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A NEW

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES.

VOLUME VII. O, P.

HENRY FROWDE, M A
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A NEW
ENGLISH DICTIONARY
ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES;

FOUNDED MAINLY ON THE MATERIALS COLLECTED BY

The Philological Society.

EDITED BY

SIR JAMES A. H. MURRAY,

B.A. LOND., M.A. OXON., LL.D. EDINB., LL.D. CL. SC., LITT.D. DUBLIN, F.C.P. LUPHAM, D.LITT. UNIV. WALES, D.LITT. [illegible] TOWN,
LL.D. FREIBURG IM BREISGAU; FELLOW OF THE BRITISH ACADEMY, HONORARY FIRN. EDINB., [illegible]
MEMBER OF AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, [illegible] MEMBER [illegible]
MEDICAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, VIENNA; OF THE [illegible]
FLEMISH ACADEMY, BELGIUM, ETC.

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF MANY SCHOLARS AND MEN OF SCIENCE.

VOLUME VII. O, P.

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PREFACE TO VOLUME VII

THIS volume contains the words beginning with the letters O and P. Including the Main words, to which separate articles are allotted, the special Combinations or compounds explained and illustrated under the Main words and the Subordinate entries of obsolete and variant forms entered in their alphabetical places, with a reference to the Main words under which they are treated and illustrated, the number of words amounts to 41,667. The Combinations of simple and obvious meaning, of which lists are given under the Main words without separate explanation but in most cases with illustrative quotations, number 7,203, raising the actual total of words and compounds recorded in the volume to 48,870.

These words are thus distributed among the letters:

	Main words	Subordinate words	Special Combinations	Combinations	Illustrative Words	Illustrative Quotations
O (386 pages)	118	1,198	632	13	11,181	38,625
P Pf (404)	7,208	1,811	1,281	140	11 0	41,880
Ph–Py (896)	1,974	3,584	3,001	360	5,000	94
Total	30,300	6,393	4,914	513	48,870	5,110

Considered as to their status in the language the Main words are distinguished approximately into those which are native or fully naturalized and still *current*, those now *obsolete* (marked †) and those considered to be *alien* or imperfectly naturalized (marked ‖) although in the case of both the latter it is often difficult to draw the line. The distribution of the 30,300 Main words is approximately as follows:

	Current	Obsolete	Alien	Doubtful
O	5,347	1,506	2	118
P Pf	5,411	1,201	36	7,208
Ph–Py	12,302	2,628	1,044	1,974
Total	23,120	5,335	84	9,300

Etymologically considered the O section and the P section of the English vocabulary differ greatly in the proportions of their elements. O is in this respect an ordinary letter containing a good proportion of words of Anglo Saxon derivation beside those of later adoption from Scandinavian Old French Latin and Greek, and more distant languages. Among the words that go back to Old English use are the prepositions *of* (to the lexicographer the longest and most difficult of English prepositions the treatment of which in this Dictionary occupies 18 columns), *off on over* the adverbs *off oft often out* the conjunction *or* the numeral and pronoun *one* with its derivatives *once only* etc. the pronominal words *other our ours* the verbs *ought owe own* all of great interest to the student of the historical grammar of the language. There are also numerous well known substantives as *ox oxlip oxygen ox-eye oak oath ooze ordeal nail* and important adjectives as *old* and *open*. To these must be added the words compounded with *out* (1,250 including 775 Main words) and *over* (2,173 including 1,413 Main words). The *out* and *over* compounds occupy more than a fourth of O. The words from Latin include the compounds in *ob* and its phonetic variants *oc-, of-, op-* and important words such as *order* and its family. Among the words from Greek are the numerous compounds in *ortho-*, and the chemical terms related to *oxygen*.

In P on the other hand, the words that go back to Old English are a very small company. Of the 23,000 Main words here dealt with, about 80 appear in the Anglo Saxon Dictionary of which however

[1] Adding these to the words in Volumes I–VI we have for the portion of the alphabet from A to P the following figures:

Main words	Cubs	Obs	Alien	Doubtful	Combs	Illus. Words	Illus. Quots
160,819	146,134	11,119	188	40,440	30,133	33,819	(4)

For the letters O and P the comparative scale of the work and of certain other Dictionaries is shown by the following figures:

	Johnson	Cassell's Latin Dictionary	Century Dictionary	Funk & Wagnalls Standard	Hereafter
Words recorded	4,455	1,883	25,875	7,009	48,870
Words illustrated by quotations	3,061	637	5,078	2,119	38,536
Number of illustrative quotations	12,111	9,642	20,340	3,243	175,130

The quotations in Richardson's Dictionary in O and P are 9,640.

o were borrowings from Latin leaving only about 30 really native most of them found in other Germanic languages Among the chief of these are *pan path penny pith play, plight, plough pock pool pretty prick puff pull put* Of these the two last scarcely appear in Old English but have since become verbs of great importance the article PUT is after GO the longest as yet in the Dictionary and has proved one of the most difficult From causes stated in the article on the letter P, this was the rarest initial consonant in Old English occupying in Bosworth Toller s Anglo Saxon Dictionary only one-fifth of the space of O But its constant accessions from other languages, and apparently its aptitude to form onomatopoeic words have made it in the modern dictionary next in compass to S and C with which it forms a triad of gigantic letters containing together considerably more than a fourth of all the words in the language The accessions began with the 50 words from Latin already mentioned some like *pil pit* and *pund* of West Germanic age but most of them only pre Conquest English either ecclesiastical, as *pall pap priest prime* or names of foreign plants and animals as *parsley pear, pease pepper pea(cock)* The accessions continued with the words from Old French in origin mostly Latin and subsequently with words formed directly from Latin (sometimes ultimately from Greek) and also from the 16th century in the terminology of philosophy and science from Greek directly From the 16th century words began to crowd in from other European and more distant tongues until now there are to be found in the P division of this volume representatives of more than 50 languages To these have been added a considerable number of words of unknown origin many no doubt onomatopoeias of English or its dialects The compass of the letter has been greatly enlarged by the words formed with the Latin prefixes *per post-, pre pro* (with its OE form *pro*) and with the Greek prefixes *para peri pre*, and the formatives *pan-, pant philo poly psal pyr* etc The words in PH are an alien group representing (with few exceptions) Greek words in T for which Roman spelling substituted PH and which thus come in between PE and PI at once to swell the P vocabulary and to increase its Greek elements Of the 23 000 Main words in P nearly 7 900—more than one third of the whole—are of Greek derivation or are formed with a Greek prefix or first element This is a proportion much larger than obtains in the language as a whole

The material collected up to 188, for O to OM was arranged chronologically and in part sub edited by Miss Margaret Haig of Fairhill Stirlingshire (now Mrs Alexander Stuart) The section OO to OPPROPRIUM was skilfully sub edited by the late Rev W J Lowenberg of Starkies Bury 1887 96 who died in 1899 before seeing any part of O in type The section OPPUGN to OW was sub edited 1895 6 by Mr James Bartlett of Cloverlea Bramley Guildford who after more than 20 years voluntary work at the Dictionary during which he sub edited also G parts of M R and S died on 15 August 1908 The very technical section from OX to OZ was arranged and sub edited by Mr H A Nesbitt B A in 189, For PA the material collected by the Philological Society had in consequence of the death of the person who undertook its sub editing been nearly all lost or destroyed It had in consequence to be collected anew which was largely done by the late Mr L S Jackson M A Plymouth as it accumulated, it was arranged, and finally sub edited 188_ by the late Miss J E A Brown of Cirencester The slips for PE to PELY were sub edited in 1884 by Mr James Britton F L S those for PEM to PERE by Mr R M Lintock, of Liverpool in 188, and 1893 6 and those for PERS to PIL by Mr W J Anderson then of Markinch who died in February 1900 The large section PIM to PLOF was laboriously sub edited by Miss J E A Brown one of the most devoted and enthusiastic of our volunteer helpers between 1900 and her sudden death on 19 February 1907 Her work was ably continued PROFIT to PRY by the late Mr C B Winchester in 190 8 The earlier material for PR to PU had been put in order by the late Mr P W Jacob in 1885 The whole section PE to PHY was revised with much new material 1901–4 by our valued coadjutor the Rev C B Mount M A, who also sub edited with much original research, the last section PS to PYXIS in 1904 7 The generous and in many cases long continued services of these voluntary collaborators, so few of whom alas survive call for the fullest and most grateful recognition

In the revision and improvement of the work in the proof stage continuous and indefatigable help has been rendered by Misses L P and Edith Thompson of Lansdown Bath, whose investigations of the sense history of difficult words have been most fruitful and valuable also by the Rev Canon Fowler D C L Durham, the Rev J B Johnston, B D Falkirk Mr A Caland of Wageningen Holland Monsieur F J Amours Glasgow and in later parts by Professor F F Bumby Nottingham Assistance with the proofs has been only a small part of the gratuitous services rendered to the Dictionary by Mr R J Whitwell, B Litt Oxon who has contributed to the history of legal historical and other words by special investigations in the Bodleian and Codrington Libraries the British Museum and the Public Record Office Many of our earlier illustrations for such words are the fruit of his researches Five of our zealous helpers in this department have been removed by death during the preparation of this volume the Right Hon Lord Aldenham, who had sub edited parts of C and K for the Philological Society, and had read our proofs from the beginning died in September 1907, Dr W. Sykes, F S A who supplied

most of our quotations for recent medical terms died in September 1906 Mr E L Brandreth who had sub-edited portions of H K and N besides reading our proofs and verifying references in the British Museum Library, died in December 1907 Mr C B Winchester who as reader sub-editor and after the death of Mr Brandreth collator of quotations in the British Museum was the most valued of our later volunteer coadjutors died in December 1908 Mr Chichester Hart of Curraghbligh Portsalon Donegal, who added to the proofs many quotations from 16th and 17th century dramatists died in 1908

The scholars and men of science who have given their assistance in the present volume include nearly all those who have been named in the Prefaces to volumes V and VI to whom again grateful thanks are recorded More especially must mention be made of etymological and philological help rendered by Monsieur Paul Meyer Membre de l'Institut Paris and Professor Eduard Sievers, of Leipzig, both Honorary Fellows of the British Academy Assistance on points of Etymology and Philology has also been received from Professors Napier, Wright R Ellis Bywater Margoliouth Driver Sanday Rhys Macdonell Morfill Bullock and from the Readers in Turkish Persian Hindustani Tamil and Burmese in the University of Oxford from Professors Skeat and J G Browne and the late Sir R Jebb Cambridge Professors Rhys Davids Manchester Weekley Nottingham Mackinnon Edinburgh Murphy Dublin Morris Jones Bangor Professors Brandl Berlin Kluge Freiburg J Schipper Lueck and Jagić Vienna Murko and Strekelj Graz Derocquigny Lille Dr A Kluyver Leiden Sir Ernest Satow, K C B Dr G A Grierson C I I Camberley Dr A Souter Oxford Mr James Platt junior On points of History Archaeology and Law from Professors C H Firth Goudy Holland Vinogradoff Oxford, the late Professor F W Maitland Cambridge Professor F Liebermann Berlin the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records Sir F Pollock Bart Miss Edith Thompson and Dr H H Sharpe of the Guildhall Mr Thomas Hunter Town Clerk of Edinburgh G J Turner Esq (*Local Pushau*) G Holden All Souls Library on Numismatics from Dr Barclay V Head and H A Grueber F S A on Military terms from Major H A Adair Captain C S Harris Major J H Leslie Colonel F J B Loraine on Naval terms from Sir J K Laughton M Oppenheim Mr Oswyn A K Murray of the Admiralty, on the history of Philosophical terms from Messrs C C J Webb Magdalen College and H H Marett Exeter College on the history and definition of Mathematical terms from the late Dr C Taylor Master of St John's Cambridge Dr Gow of Westminster School Professor Elliott and Mr C Leudesdorf Oxford on terms of Physics from Professors Silvanus P Thompson R B Clifton A E H Love on Astronomical terms from Mr W H Wesley of the Royal Astronomical Society and Dr Dreyer of Armagh on Medical terms Bacteriology etc from Sir T Clifford Allbutt M D Professors Osler Ritchie Gotch Georges Dreyer and Dr F H Dyer Smith on the history of Chemical terms from Sir H Roscoe Dr W R Dunstan and Mr H Robinson of the Imperial Institute Messrs H Hartley N Sidgwick and A E Walden Oxford on Geology and Mineralogy from Sir A Geikie, J J H Teall, F R S Professor J McKenny Hughes Dr H A Miers F Fletcher F R S Dr John W Evans (*Plumbago*) and the late Professor Albert H Chester of Rutgers College U S A on Zoology and Biology from the late Professor Alfred Newton Professor A Sedgwick and Dr S F Harmer Cambridge Dr W Hatchett Jackson Professors Bourne and Poulton and Mr J W Jenkinson Oxford the Director of the Natural History Museum South Kensington, Dr A Gunther and others on Botany etc from Professor Vines Oxford the late and present Directors of the Royal Gardens Kew and members of their staff and Dr B Daydon Jackson on terms of Finance etc from successive secretaries of the Bank of England the late Lord Aldenham the Hon Vicary Gibbs on certain Parliamentary terms from the Right Hon Lord Peel and Sir Courtenay P Ilbert on the words *Oil* and *Petty* from Professors A C Bradley and J Mackail on Jewish terms from Dr H Gollancz on terms of Architecture Engineering and Lighthouses from Mr Alexander Beazeley C E a constant helper for many years and contributor of more than 30 000 quotations who died on 1 December 1907, on Printing terms from Mr Horace Hart M A, on Boating terms from Rev W F Sherwood on Chess terms from H J R Murray M A on terms of various Arts and Industries from Professor Beaumont Leeds Messrs Herbert Congreve M Inst C E H O Greener R Oliver Heslop K A Macaulay Julian A Osler the Royal Worcester China Works the Manager of Tangyes Ltd etc on other special points from Mr W Pailey Baildon Rev Andrew Clark M A Dr E J Scott Messrs John Dormer John Hodgkin, A Taylor Innes A E Leach M A H Littlehales F Madan, M A A T Robbins W L Rushton, and many others For words connected with American colonial state, and federal history, invaluable contributions have been made by Mr Albert Matthews of Boston, as also on American subjects by the late Mr W F Garrison and Mr C W Ernst of Boston (who has besides supplied many early instances of medieval Latin words) Assistance has been rendered also by Dr Warner Dr Fortescue Mr John A Herbert and other officers of the British Museum by Bodley's Librarian, Dr Jenkinson University Librarian Cambridge the late and present Keepers of the Advocates' Library Edinburgh, the Librarian of the Patent Office London the Librarians of the Congress

Library, Washington, and of the Boston Athenæum, U.S.A. the Librarians of the Royal Society, Linnæan Society, College of Surgeons, and the Admiralty, London, by Sir Walter S. Prideaux, Clerk of the Goldsmiths Company, and the officers of other public bodies. Constant contributions to the illustration of words and senses, as well as other valued help, have been furnished by Dr. F. J. Furnivall.

The members of the editorial staff who have assisted in the preparation of this volume are Messrs. C. G. Balk, A. T. Maling, M.A., F. J. Sweatman, M.A., and, in P only, Mr. I. A. Yockney, Dr. A. B. Gough (who chiefly assisted in the etymological articles) and the Misses Elsie M. R. and Rosfrith N. R. Murray. Also, to a more limited extent in the earlier part, Messrs. Hereward Price, B.A., A. H. Mann, B.A., H. L. G. Rope, B.A., and W. Landells, and Messrs. P. J. Philip and G. Friedrichsen, B.A. towards the close. Important help in the revision of the later sheets has in the illness of one of the staff, been rendered by Mr. C. T. Onions, M.A., a member of the staff of Dr. Bradley.

JAMES A. H. MURRAY.

THE SCRIPTORIUM, OXFORD,
31 August, 1909

ADDITIONS AND EMENDATIONS.

Obliterature. = OBLITERATION. 1711 G. HICKES *Two Treat. Christ. Priesth.* (1847) II. 20 A perfect obliterature of all injuries.

Obscure, *v.* 7 and 8. Earlier examples.—1432–50 tr. *Higden* Rolls II. 93 There be other names I cites founde in cronicles obscure to the intellecte *Ibid.* That kynge dreamed that the bloode of hym obseuerede and hid le the sonne.

Obstinative, *sb.* An obstinate tendency.—1561 T. HOBY tr. *Castilio's Courtier* (1577) 1 Diijl. And of these errors there are diuers other causes and among other the obstinatiues of princes.

†Obtund, *v.* Obs. *trans.* To make dull of hearing; deafen.—1639 J. WELLES *Soules Progr.* 109 Oft age dimmed with blindness, obsurded with deafenes.

Occupable, *a. rare.* Capable of being occupied.—1851 WHEWELL *Lect. Univ.* I. 256 In things which are properly no one's, two things are occupable, the lordship and the ownership.

Octagonian, *a.* Earlier example.—1598 [see HEXAGONIAN].

Ogive. Early example.—1357 8 *Ely Sacr. Rolls* 1907 II. 180 In iij pedibus de oggifs empt per Jerle upd' ob. 16s. 4d.

Okapi (*okapu Africanus*). A quadruped allied to the giraffe discovered by Sir Harry Johnston in 1900.—1901 RAY LANKESTER in *Times* 18 June 2/3 After an examination of the skulls I am of opinion that the Okapi (the native name by which the new animal is known) must be placed in a new genus.

Omnium, 1, **Omnium gatherum.** Quot. 1775 should be dated 1761.

Otherkin. Delete quot. *a* 1275, which reads *Ypre cunne*.

Oudemian. Earlier example.—1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1598) 349 To meete as that night at Mantinea, in the Oudemian streete, at Charitas vncles house.

Out be. To be beyond; excel.—1613 B. JONSON *Lord Somerset* (ed. Cunningham) III. 462/2 May she Outbee that Wife in worth thy friend did make.

Out-dweller. Earlier example.—1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* (Wks. Grosart) V. 40 Amie stranger or out dweller.

Outputter[1]. Insert after sense 1.—Publisher.—1583 *Acts Privy Council* N.S. Ser. I. III. 587 Sellers and outputters of thair saidis buikis.

Owmawt. *Etym.* For *unnigna* read *unnütt*.

Pachyntic, *a.* Earlier example.—1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. *Pachyntick* Medicines.

Package 1. Earlier example.—1540 in *Trans. Privy Council* (1837) VII. 48 Certain lede ... was stayed at London by the packer for lack of payment of package money.

Pagan. *Etymol.* The explanation of L. *pāgānus* in the sense not Christian, heathen, as arising out of that of 'villager, rustic', given by Orosius (a Span. ard) 417 has been shown to be chronologically and historically untenable, for this use of the word goes back to Tertullian 202, when paganism was still the public and dominant religion, and even appears according to Lanciani in an epitaph of the 2nd cent. The explanation is now found in the L. use of *pāgānus* as = 'civilian, non-militant', opposed to *miles* 'soldier one of the army'. The Christians called themselves *milites* 'enrolled soldiers of Christ, members of his militant church, and applied to non-Christians the term applied by soldiers to all who were 'not enrolled in the army'. Cf. Tertullian *De Corona Militis* xi 'Apud hunc [Christum] tam miles est paganus fidelis quam paganus est miles infidelis.' See also GIBBON xxi. *note*.

Pamp. For further evidence of this word see POMI *v.*[2]

Paper. Earlier (in Latin context) in *Ely Sacr. Rolls* 1341–2 papyr., 1359 60 paper.

Parabolic, *a.* 1. Early example.—*c* 1449 POCOCK *Repr.* (1860) II. 533 Signified bi likenes in parabolik speche.

Parapet 3. Earlier example.—1795 *Gen. Hist. Liverpool* 273 The foot paths here called parapets.

Parchmenter. Delete 'cf. PASSEMENTER'.

Parliament, *sb.* 5 b. Earlier example.—1483 *Cal. Inner Temple Rec.* (1896) I. 102 Parliament house.

Particulate, *a.* In reference to organic matter introduced 1871 by SIR J. BURDON SANDERSON (paper *On Origin of Bacteria*).

Paltry. Quots. 1480 1496, 1565 are removed to PELTER *sb.*[1]

Pan. In their place insert 1483 *Promp. Parv.* 391 (MS. S. Pelfrey, *spelium*).

Patty, *a.* 1. *Obs. add.* exc. in special collocations: see 5.

-phil. Delete 'Hence also PHILOUS, *q.v.*'.

Philosophic, *a.* 1 b. Add **Philosophic cotton**: see COTTON 7.

Pintle 2 a. Delete 'fixed erect (small boats)'; the ordinary practice in all cases being to have the pintles on the rudder.

Pleromorph, Plerophory. In etym., correct πλήρης to πλαρής.

Plucky 2. Literary example.—1891 C. J. MERRITT *Stones for Build.* 39 Fine grained compact rocks ... break into concave and convex shell like surfaces ... such stones are called *plu ky* by the workmen.

Plump, *sb.*[2] Earlier example.—1477 NORTON in Ashm. *Theat. Chem.* 83 In Plompes ... Where heavie Water ariseth after Ayre.

Podike: see POWDIKE.

Polymician (POLYMIAN 1). Delete '*nonce wd.*' Earlier example.—1838 *Inquisitors Catal.* 22 Polymician series of New Testaments [etc.] 32 mo. size.

Pommel, 6 b. Should be a distinct word, a Fr. *pommelle* in same sense. Earlier example.—1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 377 The pommel *pommelle* is so called because it clothes the palm of the hand.

Port, *sb.*[6] Earlier example.—1543–4 (Jan. 11) *Acts Cl. Exam. of* Kyppers Depos.) The sayd [ship] mighte have layed his helme a porte.

Portitor. Later example.—1747 CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* 1st. ed. 3 Portitor and Taylor to the great Wardrobe, Mr. John Mills.

Postnares. Read So **Postnarial** *a.* (*a*) situated behind the nostril. 1866 [see IRENARIAL], (*b*) belonging to the postnares.

Pourallee. For definition ¶, substitute b. Subsequently used in the sense PURLIEU, as more fully shown under the form PURALÉE, *q.v.*

Prehalteres. Earlier.—1840 see *pseudhalteres* s.v. PSEUDO 2.

Providence. In etym. read 'late Latin'. Early example.—*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. vi. 83 (Sk.) For which it nis nat y-cleped iprovidence, but it sholde rather ben cleped purvisaunce.

Principal, *sb.* Earlier examples.—[1 c] 1438 *Early Chan. Proc.* (P.R.O.) 75/11 One Roger Grey, Clerk, principalle of Brasenoce in Oxynforde. [2 d] 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 39 ¶ 24 The Principals put on their Pumps.

Procatalectic. Substitute for definition 'Catalectic in its former colon.' 1843 T. F. BARHAM tr. *Hephæstion* 195.

KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

I CONSONANTS

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

g as in **go** (**gō**)		þ as in *thin* (þɪn), **bath** (**baþ**)		(FOREIGN)	
h	*ho!* (**hō**)	ð	*then* (ðen), **bathe** (**bᵉɪð**)	ñ as in *French* **h** *nasal*, *environ* (ãñvɪrõ)	
r	*run* (**rʌn**) *terrier* (**terɪɔɪ**)	ʃ	*shop* (**ʃɒp**), **dish** (**dɪʃ**)	lʸ	*It* **seraglio** (*se ãlʸo*)
ɹ	*her* (**hɑɹ**), *further* (**fã ðɔɹ**)	tʃ	*chop* (**tʃɒp**), **ditch** (**dɪtʃ**)	n	*It* **signore** (*sɪnʲõ re*
s	*see* (**sɪ**), *cess* (**ses**)	ʒ	*vision* (**vɪ ʒən**), *déjeuner* (*deʒœne*)	χ	*Ger* **ach** (**aχ**), *Sc* **loch** (**lɔχ lɔχʷ**)
w	*wen* (**wen**)	dʒ	*judge* (**dʒʌdʒ**)	χʲ	*Ger* **ich** (**ɪχʲ**), *Sc* **nicht** (**nɪχʲt**)
hw	*when* (**hwen**)	ŋ	*singing* (**sɪ ŋɪŋ**), *think* (**þɪŋk**)	γ	*Ger* **sagen** (**zɑ γen**)
y	*yes* (**yes**)	ŋg	*finger* (**fɪŋgɔɹ**)	γʲ	*Ger* **legen** *regnen* (**lᵉ γʲen rᵉ γʲnɑɛn**)

II VOWELS

ORDINARY		LONG		OBSCURE	
a as in *Fr* **à la mode** (**a la mɔd**ʲ)		**ā** as in *alms* (**āmz**), *bar* (**bāɹ**)		**ă** as in *amœba* (**ămʲ bă**)	
aɪ	*aye=yes* (**aɪ**), **Isaiah** (**ɪzaɪɔh ĭ**)				
æ	*man* (**mæn**)			**ĕ**	*accept* (**ækse pt**), *maniac* (**mĕʲ nɪĕk**)
ɑ	*pass* (**pɑs**), *chant* (**tʃɑnt**)				
ɑu	*loud* (**laud**), *now* (**nɑu**)				
ɒ	*cat* (**kɒt**), *son* (**sʌn**)	**ō**	*curl* (**kōɹl**), *fur* (**fōɹ**)	**ŏ**	*datum* (**dĕʲ tŏm**)
e	*yet* (**yet**), *ten* (**ten**)	**e** (**eᵉ**)	*there* (**ðeɹ**) *pear, pare* (**pēɹ**)	**e**	*moment* (**moᵘ ment**), *several* (**se·verăl**)
ē	*survey n!* (**sɔ ɹveˡ**), *Fr* **attaché** (**ataʃe**)	**ē** (**eˡ**)	*rein, rain* (**rēˡ n**), *they* (**ðēˡ**)	**ĕ**	*separate* (*adj* **se ɟ arĕt**)
‖ɛ	*Fr* **chef** (**ʃɛf**)	**ɛ̄**	*Fr* **faire** (**fɛ̄ɹ**)		
ɔ	*ever* (**evɔɹ**), *nation* (**neˡ ʃɔn**)	**ɝ**	*fir* (**fɝɹ**), *fern* (**fɝn**), *earth* (**ɝþ**)		*allied* (**ᵊ leˡd**), *estate* (**estĕʲ t**)
ɔɪ	*I, eye,* (**ɔɪ**), *bind* (**bɔɪnd**)				
‖ᵽ	*Fr* **eau de vie** (**ō dᵊ vɪ**)				
ɪ	*sit* (**sɪt**) *mystic* (**mɪstɪk**)	**ɪ** (**ɪˡ**)	*bier* (**bɪɔɹ**), *clear* (**klɪɔɹ**)	**ɪ**	*variety* (**vəɹaɪ ɪtɪ**)
ɨ	*Psyche* (**sɔɪ kɨ**), *react* (**rɨæ kt**)	**ɨ**	*thief* (**þɨf**) *see* (**sɨ**)	**ĭ**	*remain* (**rĭmē n**), *believe* (**bĭlĭᵛv**)
o	*achor* (**eˡ kɔɹ**), *morality* (**moɹe lɪtɪ**)	**ɔ** (**oᵒ**)	*boar bore* (**bɔ ɹ**), *glory* (**glɔᵒ rɪ**)		*theory* (**þɪ ŏrɪ**)
oɪ	*oil* (**oɪl**), *boy* (**boɪ**)				
o	*hero* (**hɪᵒ ro**), *zoology* (**zoᵘɪplŏdʒɪ**)	**o** (**oᵘ**)	*so sow* (**soᵘ**), *soul* (**soᵘl**)	**ŏ**	*violet* (**vəɪ ŏlĕt**) *parody* (**pæ rĭ lɪ**)
ǫ	*what* (**hwɑt**), *watch* (**wɑtʃ**)	**ǭ**	*walk* (**wǭk**) *wart* (**wǭɹt**)	**ă**	*authority* (**ă þo rĭtɪ**)
ɑ	*got* (**gɑt**), *soft* (**sɑft**)	**ɒ**	*short* (**ʃɒɹt** *thorn* (**þɒɹn**)	**ĭ**	*connect* (**kĭne kt**) *amazon* (**ĭ măzŏn**)
‖ō	*Ger* **Koln** (**kōln**)	**ō̆**	*Fr* **coeur** (**kō̆ɹ**)		
‖ø	*Fr* **peu** (**pø**)	**‖**	*Ger* **Gothe** (**gō̆tĕ**), *Fr* **jeune** (**ʒœn**)		
u	*full* (**ful**) **book** (**buk**)	**u** (**uᵒ**)	*poor* (**pūᵒɹ**), *moorish* (**muᵒ rɪʃ**)		
ɪu	*duration* (**dɪuɹᵉ ʃən**)	**ɪu** **u**	*pure* (**pɪuɹ**), *lure* (**lɪuɹ**)	**ĭu** **ĭu**	*verdure* (**vəɹ dĭuɹ**) *measure* (**me ʒĭuɹ**)
ʉ	*unto* (**ʉ ntʉ**), *frugality* (**frʉ**)	**ʉ**	*two moons* (**tʉ mʉnz**)	**ʉ**	*altogether* (**ɔltʉ gĕðɹ**)
ɪʉ	*Matthew* (**mæ þɪʉ**), *virtue* (**vɔ ɹtɪʉ**)	**ɪʉ** **ʉ**	*few* (**fɪʉ**), *lute* (**lʉt**)	**ɪʉ**	*circular* (**sɔ ɹkĭʉlaɹ**)
‖ u	*Ger* **Muller** (**mu lɛɹ**)				
‖ʊ	*Fr* **dune** (**dʊn**)	**ʊ**	*Ger* **grun** (**grʊ̄n**) *Fr* **jus** (**ʒʊ**)		
ᵊ (see **ɪ** **eᵊ oᵊ, uᵊ**)					
ˌu (see **aˡ ɡu**)	} see Vol I p xxiv note 3				
as in **able** (**ebˌl**), **eaten** (**ɪt n**) voice glide					

* **ɑ** the **o** in *soft*, of medial or doubtful length ‖ Only in foreign (or earlier English) words

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In the ETYMOLOGY

OE. **ę, o**, representing an earlier **a**, are distinguished as **ę ǫ** having the phonetic value of **ę** and **ǫ** or **ǫ** above) as in ***gęde*** from *ándi* OHG *anti*, Goth *andeis*), ***mǫnn*** from *mann* ***ǫn*** from *an*

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, &c.

a [in Etymol]	= adoption of adopted from
a (as *a* 1300)	= *ante*, before
a, *adj*, adj	= adjective
absol, absol	= absolutely
abst	= abstract
acc	accusative
ad [in Etymol]	adaptation of
adv, adv	= adverb
advb	= adverbial ly
AF AFr	= Anglo French
Anat	= in Anatomy
Antiq	in Antiquities
aphet	= aphetic aphetized
app	= apparently
Arab	Arabic
Arch	= in Architecture
arch	archaic
Archæol	= in Archæology
assoc	= association
Astr	= in Astronomy
Astrol	= in Astrology
attrib	= attributive ly
bef	= before
Biol	= in Biology
Boh	= Bohemian
Bot	= in Botany
Build	in Building
c (as *c* 1300)	= *circa* about
c (as 13th c)	= century
Cat.	= Catalan
catachr	catachrestically
Cf cf	= *confer*, compare
Chem	= in Chemistry
cl L	classical Latin
cogn w	= cognate with
collect	= collective, ly
colloq	colloquially
comb	= combined, ing
Comb	Combinations
Comm	= in commercial usage
comp	= compound composition
compl	complement
Conch	in Conchology
concr	= concretely
conj	= conjunction
cons	consonant
Const *const*	= Construction construed with
Cryst	= in Crystallography
(D)	= in Davies (Supp Eng Glossary)
Da	= Danish
dat	= dative
def	= definite
deriv	= derivative ation
dial, *dial*	= dialect al
Dict	= Dictionary
dim	= diminutive
Du	= Dutch
Eccl	in ecclesiastical usage
ellipt	= elliptical, ly
e mid	= east-midland (dialect)
Eng	= English
Ent	= in Entomology
erron	= erroneous ly
esp, e p	= especially
etym	= etymology
euphem	= euphemistically
exc	= except
f [in Etymol]	= formed on
f (in subordinate entries)	= form of
fem (*rarely* f)	= feminine
fig	= figurative ly
F, Fr	= French
freq	frequently
Fris	Frisian
G, Ger	German
Gael	= Gaelic
gen	= genitive
gen	= general, ly
gen sign	= general signification
Geol	= in Geology
Geom	= in Geometry
Goth	Gothic (= Mœso-Gothic)
Gr	Greek
Grim	in Grammar
Heb	= Hebrew
Her	= in Heraldry
Herb	with herbalists
Hort	= in Horticulture
imp	Imperative
impers	impersonal
impf	= imperfect
ind	Indicative
indef	= indefinite
inf	= Infinitive
infl	influenced
int	= interjection
intr	intransitive
It	Italian
J (J)	= Johnson (quotation from)
(Jam)	in Jamieson, Scottish Dict
(Jod)	Jodrell (quoted from)
L	Latin
L ( ) in quotations)	= Latham's edn of Todd's
lang	= language [Johnson
LG	Low German
lit	= literal ly
Lith	Lithuanian
LXX	= Septuagint
Mal	= Malay
masc (*rarely* m)	masculine
Math	in Mathematics
ME	Middle English
Med	in Medicine
med L	= medieval Latin
Mech	in Mechanics
Metaph	= in Metaphysics
MHG	Middle High German
midl	= midland (dialect)
Mil	in military usage
Min	= in Mineralogy
mod	modern
Mus	= in Music
(N)	Nares (quoted from)
n of action	= noun of action
n of agent	= noun of agent
Nat Hist	in Natural History
Naut	= in nautical language
neut (*rarely* n)	= neuter
NF NFr	= Northern French
N O	= Natural Order
nom	= nominative
north	= northern (dialect)
N T	= New Testament
Numism	= in Numismatics
obj	= object
Obs, *obs* obs	obsolete
occas	= occasional ly
OE	Old English (= Anglo Saxon)
OF OFr	= Old French
OFris	= Old Frisian
OHG	= Old High German
OIr	= Old Irish
ON	Old Norse (Old Icelandic)
ONF	= Old Northern French
Opt	in Optics
Ornith	= in Ornithology
OS	= Old Saxon
OSl	Old Slavonic.
O T	Old Testament
OTeut	Original Teutonic
orig	original ly
Paleont	in Paleontology
pa pple	passive or past participle
pass	= passive ly
pa t	= past tense
Path	= in Pathology
perh	= perhaps
Pers	= Persian
pers	= person al
pf	= perfect
Pg	= Portuguese
Philol	in Philology
phonet	phonetic ally
phr	= phrase
Phren	= in Phrenology
Phys	= in Physiology
pl, *pl*	plural
poet	= poetic
pop	= popular, ly
ppl a, ppl a	participial adjective
ppla	= participle
Pr	Provençal
prec	preceding (word or article)
pref	= prefix
prep	= preposition
pres	present
Prim sign	Primary signification
priv	privative
prob	= probably
pron	pronoun
pronunc	pronunciation
prop	= properly
Pros	= in Prosody
pr pple	= present participle
Psych	= in Psychology
q v	= *quod vide*, which see
(R)	in Richardson's Dict
R C Ch	= Roman Catholic Church
refash	= refashioned, ing
reft refl	= reflexive
reg	= regular
repr	= representative, representing
Rhet	in Rhetoric
Rom	= Romanic, Romance
sb *sb*	= substantive
Sc	= Scotch
sc	*scilicet* understand or supply
sing	singular
Skr	Sanskrit
Slav	Slavonic
Sp	= Spanish
sp	= spelling
spec	= specifically
subj	subject, subjunctive
subord cl	subordinate clause
subseq	= subsequently
subst	= substantively
suff	= suffix
superl	= superlative
Surg	= in Surgery
Sw	Swedish
s w	= south western (dialect)
T (T)	= in Todd's Johnson
techn	= technical ly
Theol	in Theology
tr	= translation of,
trans	= transitive
transf	transferred sense
Trig	= in Trigonometry
Typog	= in Typography
ult	ultimate -ly
unkn	unknown
U S	= United States
v, vb	verb
v str or *wk*	= verb strong, or weak
vbl n	verbal substantive
var	= variant of
wd	= word
W Ger	West Germanic
w midl	= west midland (dialect)
WS	= West Saxon
(Y)	= in Col Yule's Glossary
Zool	= in Zoology

Before a word or sense

† = obsolete
‖ = not naturalized

In the quotations

* sometimes points out the word illustrated

In the list of Forms

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

In the Etymol

* indicates a word or form not actually found, but of which the existence is inferred
– = extant representative or regular phonetic descendant of

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

O.

O (ōu), the fifteenth letter of the alphabet in English and other modern languages, and the fourth vowel letter O was the fourteenth letter in the ancient Roman alphabet, corresponding in form and value to the ancient Greek O, derived from the sixteenth letter of the Phœnician and ancient Semitic alphabet, ○, ◇, ▽ (Heb. ע), called *ʿain*, i e 'eye' The latter represented a peculiar articulation or consonant, the 'glottal catch' (modern Arabic ع, ع), a sound unknown to Greek, in which the symbol was appropriated to the vowel *o* (which the sound of Semitic *ʿain* in conjunction with *a* may have somewhat resembled) In early Greek, O was used for both short and long *o*, subsequently a new symbol Ω, ω (*O méga*, 'great O'), was added to the alphabet to distinguish long open ǭ, the original O ο (now known as *O micrón*, 'little O') being then restricted to short *o* From Greek times downward, this letter has regularly represented some variety or varieties of the 'mid back round' (or labial) vowel of Bell's Visible Speech scale On account of its intermediate position, this vowel is (like *e*) liable to considerable variations of quality, and many languages distinguish, as practically different vowels, 'close (or 'narrow') *o*, and 'open' (or 'wide') *o*, the former tending to approach, and at length to pass into, the still closer sounds u, *u*, the latter tending to fall into the still opener *ρ*, ǫ

In OE, short *o* and long *ó* were etymologically and phonetically distinct Short *o* was originally both close and open. Short close *o* was normally derived from an original *u*, as in OE *oxa* ox, Skr *ukshán*, OE *dohtor*, Gr θυγάτηρ, Indo-European **dhughətḗr* Short open *o* normally represented an earlier *a* before a nasal, as in OE *on*, Goth *ana*, Gr. ἀνά. This OE *o* from *a*(*n*) is often distinguished for etymological purposes as *ρ*. OE long *ó* corresponded generally to Com Teut long *o*, in which were combined Indo-European *ō* and *ā*, as in OE *bóc* beech, OTeut **bōkā*, Dor Gr φᾶγος, L *fāgus*, OE *flód*, Goth *flōdus*, Gr πλωτός swimming Long *ó* also arose out of a lengthening of short open *ρ* from *a*(*n*), with *n* absorbed, as in *tōþ* tooth, OTeut **tanþ*, Indo Eur. **dont-*, *hón* to hang OHG and Goth *hāhan* from OTeut **hanh*, χαγχ- Long *ó* was prob originally both close and open, but in late OE it must, from its subsequent history, have been close In unstressed syllables, *o* was the ordinary OE representative of the obscure vowel (ə), and in this capacity it often varied with *a*, *e*, *u*

In the Middle English period the distinction between open and close short *o* is no longer discernible; and the vowel was apparently always open *o* before a consonant in the accented syllable Of long *ō* ME. had two distinct sounds, open and close. Open *ǭ* was the normal representative (in midland and southern speech) of OE. long *á* (or lengthened *a*), which passed through the sound of (ǭ) to that of (ō), being sometimes written in the 13th c. *oa*, but, eventually, simply *o*, or *oo* thus OE. *máre*, *nán*, *ald* (*eald*), ME. *moare*, *noan* (1257), *more*, *non*, *old*. It often represented long *ǭ* derived from Fr or L or arose out of an earlier short *o* in an open syllable, as OE *hopa*, ME *hǭpe* ME. close *o* represented OE *ó* This *ō* must have been a very close sound, for about the end of the ME or beginning of the mod Eng period it passed into the sound of (*ū*), usually with the spelling *oo*, though sometimes with the simple *o* spelling, as in the words *do*, *to*, *lose*. ME. open *ǭ* either continued into mod Eng as *o* (bone, ore, hope), or was, from 16th c, written *oa* (*oak*, *oar*, *coal*), but in sound it became at length close and quasi-diphthongal (ōu), except before *r*, where it remains open (ǭ•ɹ) In the 13th c, *o* began to be written in certain cases for *u*, esp before *m*, *n*, *u* (= *v*), as in *some*, *son*, *loue* (love), OE *sum*, *sunu*, *lufu* This, which has largely survived into mod E., was merely a *graphic*, not a *phonetic* change

The normal sound of short *o* is now (*ρ*) low back round, varying with mid back round wide (o), and low back round wide (ǫ), but it frequently stands for (*v*), as in *son*, *doth*, or (*ɒ̈*), as in *word*, and in unaccented syllables sinks to (ə), as in nation When original short *o* comes before *r* final, or *r* + consonant, as in *or*, *for*, *corn*, *sort*, it is now lengthened into the corresponding long sound *ρ̄* (*ρ̄*ɹ, fρ̄ɹ, kρ̄ɹn, sρ̄ɹt) A still more recent lengthening of *ρ* often takes place in southern English before certain consonants, as in *cross*, *off*, *moth*, *soft*, and, being as yet only partially recognized, is here represented by *ρ̂*

The normal sound of long *ō*, as in *no*, *toe*, *bone*, is the quasi or imperfect diphthong (*ōu*), but before *r*, as in *bore*, *choral*, *story*, the sound is that of the open quasi diphthong (ǭ•) In London and the south of England, this *ō*, esp when *r* follows in the same syllable, as in *ore*, *worn*, *porter*, is usually identified with the (*ρ̄*) mentioned above as arising from ME short *o* before *r* This is not the case, however, in the educated speech of the country as a whole, nor in America, and the sounds are still separated by most orthoepists (see Ellis, *E E Pronunciation*, I 94 95), and in dictionaries generally, they are distinguished in this dictionary, as in *boarder*, *border* (bǭ•ɹdəɹ, bρ̄ɹdəɹ), *mourn*, *morn* (mǭ•ɹn, mρ̄ɹn)

Hence, in modern English, the normal sounds of *o* are

1	ōu	in *no*, *bone*	nōu, bōun
2	ǭ•	,, *ore*, *glory*	ǭ•ɹ, glǭ•ri
3	*ρ̄*	,, *or*, *north*	ρ̄ɹ, nρ̄ɹþ
3 a	*ρ̂*	,, *soft*, *moth*	sρ̂ft, mρ̂þ
4	*ρ*	,, *rob*, *got*	rρb, gρt.

Exceptional sounds, due to special causes, and normally spelt otherwise, are

5	*ū* (u)	in *to do*	tu dū.
6	*v*	,, *son*, *other*	svn, *v*ðəɹ
7.	*ɒ̈*	,, *word*, *worthy*	wɒ̈ɹd, wɒ̈ɹði

No 1 is also represented by *oa*, *oe* (final), *ou*, *ow*, *oh*, rarely *oo*, as in *load*, *hoe*, *soul*, *low*, *oh*, *brooch*

No 2, by *oa*, *ou*, *ow*, rarely *oo*, as in *boar*, *pour*, *Gower*, *door*, *floor* In *broad*, *oa* has the sound (ǭ)

The combination *oo* now normally represents long (*ū*), long (ū•), short (u), as in *moon*, *moor*, *good*, exceptionally, it has the sound of 'short u' (*v*) as in *blood*, *flood*, or of 'long o' = Nos. 1 and 2 above

Oi, *oy*, normally represent a true diphthong (oi), as *boil*, *boy*, or an imperfect triphthong, as in *Moir* (moi•ɹ)

Ou, *ow*, also normally represent a diphthong (au), as in *out*, *house*, *now*, or an imperfect triphthong, as in *hour* (au•ɹ) But *ou* has also various other sounds, as in *soup*, *tour*, *through*, *you*, *soul*, *pour*, *brought*, *cough*, *enough*, in unstressed final syllables it is commonly (ə), as in *favour*, *pious*

In unaccented syllables, all the sounds of *o* are liable to shortening and obscuration, and tend to sink through *o*ɪ or o•, *o* or o, to *ŏ*, ŏ, *ρ̆*, and ə, as in *tobacco* (*o*u, *o*, *ŏ*), *anatomy* (o), *dilatory* (ə), *sailor* (-əɹ), *comfort* (ə), *cannot* (*ρ̆* ə), *parrot* (ə), *notion* (ə), *random* (ə)

The change of OE *á* to *ǭ* in ME was a characteristic of the southern and midland dialects and thus of Standard English But the northern dialects retained *a* the presence of which instead of *o*, as in *stane hame mare* (*stone*, *home*, *more*), is one of the most distinctive features of northern English and Scotch In later times this *a* is often written *ai*, or *ae*, and narrowed to *ea*, *e ee* (ē ē, iə, i) The change of OE *ó* to (*ū*, u), is also proper to Standard English and its related dialects, the sound having become in Scotch one akin to German *ö* and *ü* or Fr *eu* and *u* This, like the English (*ū*, u) sound, is often written *oo* but more distinctively *u* or *ui*, as in Eng *good* Sc. *good gude*, *guid* The northern dialects also retain the earlier (*ū*) for English au), this is often written in Scotch, as in ME., *ou*, *ow*, but in modern times sometimes *oo*, as in *coo*, *aboot* = *cow about*

The fancy frequent in authors of the 16th and 17th c, that the shape of the letter O represented the rounded form of the mouth in forming the sound, is seen from the history of the letter to be without foundation in fact

I. 1 The letter (In quot. *c* 1460 = the Greek *Omega*) The pl appears as *Os*, O s, *os*, o's (oes)

O per se the letter O forming by itself a word, as in the interjection O! (Cf *A per se*, *I per se*)

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gram* iii (Z.) 5 Of ðam [stafum] syndon fif *vocales*, þæt synd clypiendlice *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*. *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* 1 1 Ego sum alpha et o I am the first, the last also **1492** RYMAN *Poems* lvii. 3 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LXXXIX 222 Heven and erthe rounde like an O **1530** PALSGR 6 O in the frenche tong hath two diuers maners of soundynges. **1612** DEKKER (*title*) O per se O or a newe Cryer of Lanthorne and Candle Light **1711** STEELE *Spect* No 168 ¶ 5 Whipped for writing an O for an A, or an A for an O **1814** CARY *Dante's Inf* XXIV 98 Far more quickly than e'er pen Wrote O or I he kindled burn'd and chang'd

Comb **1900** *Daily News* 20 Oct 6/4 The whole superstructure is supported by A and O shaped trestles.

b The sound of the letter, the vowel sound *o*

1842 TENNYSON *Epic* 50 Mouthing out his hollow oes and aes **1867** A J ELLIS *E E Pronunc* I iii 94 What sounds of *o* exist. They are all round vowel that is the action of the lips with a tolerably round opening is necessary

2 Used, like the other letters, to indicate serial order and distinguish things in a series, as the 'quires' or sheets of a book, the parts of a figure, the companies of a military force, the batteries of the Royal Artillery, the different MSS of a work, etc

3 In *Logic* the symbol of a particular negative

1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 31 b, I dothe signifie a particular affirmatiue. O doth signifie a particular negatiue **1552** 1620 [see I (the letter) 4] **1870** JEVONS *Elem Logic* viii (1875) 67 A proposition of this kind is generally to be classed rather as O than I

4 In *Chem.* O is the symbol for Oxygen

5 O is an abbreviation, **a** for some Christian names, as *Octavia*, *Oliver*, *Olivia*, *Oswald*, *Oswyn* **b** for 'old', as in OE, Old English, OF, Old French, OHG, Old High German, ON Old Norse, etc, O P, old prices (see d), O S, old style, O T, Old Testament, and frequently in public school abbreviations, as O W, Old Wellingtonians, and the like. **c** for 'Order' as in D S O, Distinguished Service Order, O S B, Order of Saint Benedict, etc

1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4785 2 The 14th of the last Month O S **1784** *Ibid* No 6301/1 Stockholm, August 19, O S

1898 WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 198 The record of the Fall is not unquestionably noticed once in the later books of the O T. 1901 *Scotsman* 15 Mar 8/2 Grateful if friends of O W's would communicate with him at Wellington College

d In other combinations as O K (orig *U S slang*) a humorously phonetic abbreviation for 'all correct', all right, O P (*a*) 'old price', 'old prices', referring to the demonstrations at Covent Garden Theatre, London, in 1809 against the proposed new tariff of prices (*b*) (also o p) 'opposite the prompter side' in a theatre, (*c*) 'over proof', (*d*) (also o p, *o p*) in Bookseller's Catalogues, out of print'

1847 ROBB *Squatter Life* 72 (Farmer His express reported himself assured Allen that all was O K and received his dollar 1852 JUDSON *Mysteries of N York* iv (ibid) Ti's one of us, it's O K 1888 *Troy Daily Times* 20 Feb (ibid) The Canadian customs house is required to stamp an American vessel's paper O K 1898 *Daily News* 21 Jan 7 1 In one of his letters from America defendant said he was 'All O K Mr Justice Ridley—It means all correct I understand 1900 *Law Times* 10 Nov 35/2 The State Court [U S] seems to have decided that when a lawyer marks such a decree O K he is by so doing estopped from questioning that decree by appeal

1815 BYRON *Let to Moore* 12 June Which will end in an O P combustion 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 63 Percy's firemen who nightly assisted John Kemble's What d'ye want during the O P row at Covent garden theatre 1836-9 DICKENS *Sk Boz Scenes* xiii, That gentleman lounging behind the stage box on the O P side 1874 WALCH *Head over Heels* (Tasmania) 21 Old Mills soon took to tasting O P rum in pints and gills *Ibid* 42 Pshaw cried Sandy (Clan MacTavish) In his beautiful O P Scotch 1876 W H POLLOCK *Drama* in *Contemp Lit* June 72 The disturbance was hardly less than that of the O P riot in England 1892 *Pall Mall G* 5 Dec /1 [They] occupied the box next the stage the o p side

O (ou), *sb* 1 [From resemblance in shape to the letter O see prec]

1 The Arabic zero or cipher 0 hence a cipher, a mere nothing

1605 SHAKS *Lear* I iv 212 Now thou art an O without a figure I am better then thou art now, I am a Foole thou art nothing 1649 MILTON *Eikon* xxvii Wks (1851) 513 To be cast away like so many Naughts in Arithmetick unless it be to turne the O of thir insignificance into a lamentation with the people 1863 J THOMSON *Sunday at Hampstead* ix 24 The ring is round Life naught the world an O

2 (Pl 7 **oaes, oos,** 7 **oes**) Anything round, as a circle, round spot, orb

Giotto's O the perfect circle which the Italian painter Giotto is said to have thrown off free hand

1588 SHAKS *L L L* v ii 45 O that your face were full of Oes 1590 — *Mids N* iii ii 188 Faire Helena who more engilds the night Then all yon fierie oes and eies of light 1599 — *Hen V* i Chorus 13 Or may we cramme Within this Woodden O the very Caskes That did affright the Ayre of Agincourt 1838 CARLYLE *Misc Ess Scott* (1872) VI 68 There is the free dash of a master's hand round as the O of Giotto [cf note] *Ibid* 7 It was necessary that these works should be produced rapidly and round or not, be thrown off like Giotto's O 1864 BROWNING *Confessions* vii Their eyes might strain And stretch themselves to Oes 1865 LE FANU *Guy Dev* I xiii 169 His lips severed themselves unconsciously into a small *o* 1869 RUSKIN *Queen of the Air* iii 168 I saw that the practical teaching of the masters of Art was summed by the O of Giotto 1883 G HAY *Round about the Round O* The round O A name given by seamen to a St Catherine wheel window, 12 ft in diameter in the gable of the south transept of the ruined Abbey of Arbroath

attrib 1884 *Illustr Lond News* Christm No 10/1 Peady eyes and an O mouth

†b. *spec* (*pl*) Small circular spangles used to ornament dress in the 17th c *Obs*

1611 COTGR *Papillottes*, Spangles or Oes 1613 CHAPMAN *Masque of Inns of Court* Plays 1873 III 94 A vaile of net lawne enbrodered with Oos and Spangl d 1625 BACON *Ess Masques* (Arb.) 540 Oes or Spangs as they are of no great Cost, so they are of most Glory 1683 CHALKHILL *Thealma & Cl* 75 Here and there gold Oaes 'mong Pearls she strew

O', O, *sb* 2 The Irish word *ó*, *ua*, OIr *au*, 'descendant', used as a prefix of Irish patronymic surnames, as *O'Connell*, *O'Connor*, *O'Neil* Hence, a person whose surname begins with *O*, a member of an ancient Irish family

1730 FIELDING *Tom Thumb* I iii Ireland her O's her Mac's let Scotland boast 1887 P GILLMORE *Hunter's Arcadia* An Irishman who claims his direct descent from Finn McCoul or some king whose name begins with an 'O or 'Mc

See also **O,** obs f OY *Sc*, grandchild, nephew

O, *sb* 3 see O *interj*

†O, oo, *numeral adj Obs* The reduced form of *ón*, *oon* [—OE *an*], ONE, used in ME, southern and midl, before a consonant. The earlier form was *a* (which also continued in the north) see A *adj* 1 and ONE

[*c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 39 Ure drihten drof fele deules togedere ut of a man] *c* 1205 LAY 3660 Ȝef o man hit wille breke *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 308 Þet o man beo uor one þinge twien idemed 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A. ii 96 At oo ȝeris ende whan ȝe reken schul *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 91 O [*v r* Oo] flessh they been, and o flessh as I gesse Hath but oon [*v r* on] herte, in wele and in distresse. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 2807 O day a town he fande. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* iii. 113 He rood soo longe oo daye after a nother *Ibid* vi 146 Reynawde drew hym a lityll atte oo side

†O, oe, *v Obs rare* Pa pple **oed** [f O *sb* 1 2 b] *trans* To spangle, to decorate with small circular disks of tinsel

1627-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* 1 xx 36 Divinity will cast a far more radiant lustre, than the Stage presents us with though oe d and spangled in their gawdiest tyre

†O, oo, *adv Obs* Forms (1 3 **a** 3-5 **o, oo,** (4 5 **ho**) [The form taken regularly in ME. by OE *a*, which remained in the north, till both forms were replaced by the cognate AY from Norse See A *adv* and AY] Ay, ever, always

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 7 Wite ȝe into þat eche fir on helle and wunieð þar and ô abute ende *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 111 Ful o life ðe lested oo 1325 *Deo Gracias* 4 11 *E E P* 1862) 128 Leeue me wel hit lasteþ o *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* st 503 Dwelle þu shalt þere for evere and ho *a* 1425 (*Cursor M* 19091 Trin) Of oure eldres þat han bene o [*earlier MSS* a] ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* xiii 463 A! lord honored be thou oo That us hath saved from muche woe

O, o' (*o*, *ǒ*, *ə*) *prep* 1 [Worn down or apocopate form of ON *prep*, used in ME before a consonant, sometimes also, in mod dial, before a vowel cf A *prep* 1] — ON *prep*, in its various senses and uses, in early use including 'in'

†a in ME

The ME literary use appears to have ceased *c* 1400.

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 7 Al to lome ich habbe igult a werke and o worde *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 67 Ite nu lente mete and enes o dai *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 212 Iholdeð o luft ... *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 17 Te herie o meidenhad weorreð o þis wiue *c* 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 189 Ase [he] stod o rode *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* ibid 249 Lest sum for truste him ... o slepe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6749 (Cott) If þe dede be ... o night [*Fairf* o nigt] *Ibid* 8861 ... *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* ... Pestile ... *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxvi 269 Of suche lyouns as ben o th half 1400 *Dest Troy* 145 On wise may we wyn þat ... *a* 1400-50 *Wars Alex* 5 Neuire to dee bot euire o lyue

†b In ME, frequently joined in writing to the following word, or hyphened to it by editors. *Obs*

In early times this was esp the case when it was followed by *þe þis þat* or by words with which it combined to form an adv or quasi-adv now usually formed with *a* as *o lak* ... *o length o lat*, *loft o luft o slepe* etc The more important of these will be found as main words in A (*prep* 1)

c 1220 *Bestiary* 73 Oðe wise ... *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2311 That dide [he] ... o boke swere *Ibid* 25 The mere Skabbed ... *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxv 1 Depart me fro ille men in body for we are fere otwyn in soul *Ibid* xxxvii ... þat ware ... me stode o ...

c In modern Eng, *o* is frequent in Shaks and later dramatists, esp in *o th'* for 'on the' (cf *i' th'* = in the) It also occurs in some archaic or traditional phrases or collocations, and dialectally

In *o nights*, and the like though representing ME ... (*on nyȝtes*), it is often associated with *o* = *of* (cf *of a night*)

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* ... 40 Hang o my life if I were ... the sword should end it 1600 — *A Y L* ... 48 Cupid hath clapt him oth shoulder 1610 — *Temp* 1 ... 43 A poxe o your throat you bawling Dog 1613 — *Hen VIII* v iv 71 Mercy o me [Cf *Merry W* iii ... *John* ...] 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 83 Whose parts ... he lately play'd 1675 HOBBES *Odyss* (1677) 154 Oth tenth at night the gods brought me ... 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* iii ... and ... phane too o my ... ence. *Ibid* iv iii Being knocked o the head by and by 1887 A BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser ii 119 He did not always go home o nights 1890 W A WALLACE *Only a Sister* 88 He went to church twice o Sundays

d — A *prep* 1 10

1850 JAMES *Head man* III vi 357 O Heaven's sake thy glass of kirschwasser!

O, o' (*o*, *ǒ*, *ə*) *prep* 2 [Worn down or apocopate form of *of*, used before a cons, and sometimes in dial before a vowel also cf A *prep* 2] = OF in its various uses Now *Obs* exc as in b

In ME sometimes joined to the following word

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7116 His wijf fader and moder he gaue O þis hony at ete þe laue. *Ibid* 10701 It cums o will *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 13 Wan it is don onli up on comyn form o lawe *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2808 Ȝit h s þe flourn, as I fynde a forelange obrede *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 292 Iesus ona[...]rus [of Nazareth] 1567 *Gude & Godly Bal* (S T S) 158 Of [*ed* 1578 O] pure lufe & meir mercy Myne awin Sone downe I send.

b In form *o'*, still used *dial*, *colloq*, and in some traditional phrases and locutions, esp, *What's o' clock?* *six o' clock*, also in *John o' Groats*, *Jack o lantern*, *Will o the wisp* *Tom o' Bedlam* etc

Formerly in many others as *Inns o Court*, *man o war* *Isle o Wight* but in these *of* is now usually written even when *o* is familiarly pronounced. The contracted form is common in the dramatists in familiar phraseology and is occasional in modern poets, it is usual in the representation of dialectal or vulgar speech

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* i ii 83 Best sing it to the tune of Light O Loue 1593 — 2 *Hen VI*, i i 186 More like a Souldier then a man o th church 1600 — *A Y L* iii ii 318 You should aske me what time o day 1610 — *Temp* i ii 123 In lieu o th premises. 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* i 163 The greatest part o th gain. 1713 S PYCROFT *Brief Enq Free thinking* 26 The two Universities have been constantly traduc d o late 1803 TANNAHILL *Soldier's Return* 43 Ye hinna the ambition o a moose 1864 TENNYSON *North. Farmer* ... ii, Naw soort o koind o use to saäy the things that a do. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* i 24 Just a spirt O the proper fiery acid *Ibid* i 46 The basement ledge O the pedestal

†O, *prep* 3 *Obs* [Worn down form of *oð*, OE *oððe*, before *þ* or *th* cf A *prep* 3] In the early ME phr *o that*, until that

c 1300 *Harrow Hell* 128 Thou shalt buen in bondes ay O that come domes day *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 152 O þat of hem to weren at sprong þe noumbre of þe soule þt fro heuene felle

O (*ō*), *int* (*sb*, ...) [A natural (or what now seems a natural) exclamation, expressive of feeling OE had neither *ō*, nor *ā* (which would have phonetically given ME *ō*) Not in OHG, or early ON, in Goth, prob from Greek, in MHG and later (Christian) Norse, prob from Latin In early ME 12th c, app from L (or ? Fr), but often varying with *A*, esp in northern writers Wyclif has *O* (or *A*) only when *O* is in the Vulgate In OE, Lat *O* was rendered by *lá* or *éalá*]

1 Standing before a sb in the vocative relation

c 1205 LAY 17126 O Aurilie þe king þu fræinest me a sellic þing *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1453 O mihti meiden! O witti wummon! O schene nebschaft & schape se swiðe semlich *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 54 O mine leoue sustren, hwu Eue haueð monie douhtren þe uoluweð hore moder *a* 1300 *Sarmun* xxxii in *E E P* (1862 4 O sinful man wo worþ þi rede whan al þis wrech sal be for þe. 1340 *Ayenb* 93 O god hou is n u grat þe mochelhede of þine zuetnesse. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* cxvii[i]. 25 O! Lord [Vulg *O domine*] mac me saf O! Lord weel 'e thou welsum [*most MSS in both places* A!] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1439 O chaste goddesse of the wodes grene 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lix [lx] 1 O God thou yt hast cast vs out [WYCLIF God thou hast put vs abac]. 1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 73/1 We are ... emperor your souldiers. 1611 BIBLE *Ps* cxlvii. 12 Praise the Lord, O Ierusalem praise thy God, O Zion 1742 H CAREY *Loyal Song* ii O Lord our God arise! Scatter our enemies. 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 430 O Eternal! Have mercy upon me because I am passing away O Infinite! because I am but a speck 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* iv 5 O heart how fares it with thee now?

2 In other connexions, or without construction expressing, according to intonation, various emotions, as appeal, entreaty, surprise, pain, lament, etc

In this use in 17th and 18th c often written OH (q v), but this form is now usual only when the exclamation is quite detached from what follows (see OH); *O* being used with an imperative optative or exclamatory sentence or phrase as in *O take me back again! O would I were there! O that I might see him! O for another glimpse of it! O the pity of it! O dear me! O dear! O me!* often also in *O yes*, *O no* *O indeed* *O really* and the like

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 O seið þus þe boc wei þet he eure hit wule ibenche in his þonke. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 246 O muchel is he seið, þe mihte of schir & of clene bone. *Ibid* 80 O þouhte ure L ... þet al þis biheold, I schal ... [etc] 13 *E E Allit P* B 861 O O! my frendez so fre your fare is to strange 1388 WYCLIF *Rom* xi 33 O! the heiȝnesse of the ritchessis of the wisdom and of the kunnyng of God [1382 A! 1526 TINDALE etc O]. 1450 1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 91 Thys hymne begynneth wyth O here yt meanyth praysynge and meruelynge, as when a man seyth or heryth a thynge that ys ryghte meruaylous, he sayeth O what ys thys or such other 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 71 O who wolde not be there? 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* liv [lv] 6 O that I had wynges like a doue. *a* 1610 HEALEY *Epictetus* (1636) 46 Woe is mee! O mee most wretched man! 1611 HEYWOOD *Gold Age* ii i Wks 1874 III 23 Whence (whence ye Gods) Are all yon grones? 1667 MILTON *P L* iv 715 Pandora whom the Gods Endowd with all their gifts and O too like In sad event *a* 1748 WATTS *Improv Mind* (1801) 325 But O! how exceedingly difficult it is. 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xxii, O misery! 'Where', cried I 'where are my little ones?' 1792 BURNS '*What can a Yng Lassie*' iii O, dool on the day I met wi an auld man! 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxxi, O dear, my poor Steenie, the pride o my very heart. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Berkeley the Banker* I i 22 O no, Enoch protested it was quite out of the question 1837 — *Soc Amer* III 48 O, but we all live beyond our incomes. 1842 TENNYSON '*Break, break*' iii, O for the touch of a vanish'd hand 1850 — *In Mem* xxxv, O me, what profits it to put An idle case? 1865 WHITMAN *Manhattan Arming* iv, It's O for a manly life in the camp!

3 In ballads (chiefly Sc) added after the rime word at the end of a line. App identical in origin with A *int* 4, as in the Shaksperian 'the stile a', a mile a', the *a* being at length treated as *int*

In quot 1859, from the usage of street cries

1724 7 RAMSAY *The Mill-O* iv O! the mill, mill O and the kill kill O and the cogging of the wheel O, And round wi a soger reel O! *a* 1775 *The Barrin o the door O!* It fell about the Martinmas time An a gay time it was than, O! [*rime* pan, O!]. 1781 BURNS *My Nanie O* i Behind yon hills where Stinchar flows, Mang moors an mosses many, O; The wintry sun the day has clos'd An I I'll awa to Nanie, O *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Gloomy winter's now awa* 3 The mavis sings fu cheery O [*rimes* dearie O weary O] 1830-83 R E WARBURTON *Hunt Songs* xxvii (ed 7 81 Stags in the forest lie, hares in the valley o! 1859 SALA *Gas light & D* xvi 177 The shows at Saville House remained alive O!

B as *sb* **1** The interjection considered as a word So **O me, O dear,** etc

1609 B JONSON *Case Altered* v i O me no O's, but hear 1646 CRASHAW *Sosp d Her* xxv, A desperate O me! drew from his deep breast 1833-6 J EAGLES *Sketcher* (1856) 18 They are not Virgil's Fortunati, with an O and an if, '*sua si bona norint*' 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxxvii, Many O's of admiration

2 pl. *O's of Advent*, the seven Advent Anthems sung on the days next preceding Christmas Eve, each containing a separate invocation to Christ beginning with *O*, as *O Sapientia* (O Wisdom), *O Adonai*, etc

O's of St bridget or *Isham O's*, fifteen meditations on the Passion of Christ, composed by St Bridget, each beginning with *O Jesu*, or a similar invocation

1531 *Horæ ad Usum Sarum* 65 b, Thys be the xv oos the whych the holy virgyn saint brigitta was [wonte] to say dayly before the holy rode 1547 *Homilies Good Wks* III (1859) 62 Other kinds of papistical superstitions and abuses, as of Beads, of Lady Psalters and Rosaries, of Fifteen Os 1709 JACOB *Poet Reg* 1 *Nemesian*, The Fifteen O's 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) 313/2 The seven greater antiphons or anthems called the O's of Advent 1896 *Tablet Ret* 1 IX 131 These feasts were alle I O, because at vespers on these days the anthems all began with O

-O, *suffix* of combining forms of words On the analogy of Greek combinations (in which the combining stem usually ended in *-o*, as thematic vowel or its representative, or as an addition to a consonant stem), and their adaptations and imitations in Latin, late and medieval, like *Agrippha*, *Mx*, *Gallogrecs*, *Gallohispani*, *Anglosaxonicus*, etc. *-o-* has come to be, in modern Latin and in English, the usual connecting vowel in combinations, not merely in ethnic names as *Anglo-Saxon*, *Anglo-Indian*, *Indo-European*, etc, but in scientific terms generally, it is affixed, not only to terms of Greek origin, but also to those derived from Latin compounds of which would have been formed with the L connecting or reduced thematic vowel, *-i*), especially when compounds are wanted with a sense that Latin composition, even if possible, would not warrant, but which would be authorized by the principles of Greek composition Such are *con-amo-*, *converso-*, *cyno-*, *dicho-*, *gyro-*, *ovato-*, *Rhoto-*, *tetro-*, *vitro-*, *cumulo-*, *acceptilo-*, *pneumo-*, *dramatico-*, *economico-*, *historico-*, *politico-*, *poco-*, *serio-*, etc

1. The primary and etymological function of a combining form in *-o* is to qualify adverbially the adj to which it is prefixed, as, in Gr, *Λευκό-χλωρος* 'whitely green', pale green, mod L *ovato-cordatus* 'ovately heart-shaped', cordate with ovate modification; *Anglo-Norman*, Norman as modified in England Such a comb is as it were, the adj with adverbial qualification, belonging to a sb with adj qualification, thus, as to the qualified sb *steady industry* (adj + sb) the corresponding qualified adj is *steadily industrious* (adj + adj), so to *political economy* the corresponding adj is *politico-economic* Lord Campbell have *literary* in the sense 'pertaining to legal literature

2. But the use of these forms has been extended, so as to express, as by a kind of abbreviation almost any manner of relation between the two components. *Anglo-French*, originally 'French of an English sort', 'French as established or spoken in England', has sometimes taken with the converse meaning of 'English settled in France', and commonly with that of 'English in alliance, conjunction, or partnership with French', so *Franco-German* may even mean 'French in conflict with German', *Greco-Latin* 'common to Greek and Latin'; *pneumo-gastric*, 'communicating with both lungs and stomach'; *occipito-frontal*, 'reaching from occiput to forehead', or connecting these parts, *occipito-temporo-parietal*, 'including the occipital, temporal, and parietal (lobes of the brain)', *gramino-carnivorous*, 'feeding on grass as well as flesh'

3. This *-o* is used also, on Greek analogies, in word formation From its regular appearance before certain suffixal elements as *-crasy*, *-graphy*, *-logy*, *-meter*, it tends to be treated practically as a part of these elements; hence, such expressions as 'the *bureau-ocracy*, *shop-ocracy*, *trade-ocracy*) and other *-ocracies*', 'a professor of all the *-ologies*,' 'the last new *-ology*,' 'galvanometers, lactometers, and other *-ometers* without number'.

Oacombe, obs form of OAKUM

Oad, *sb*, obs form of WOAD, ODE

Oaes, pl of O *sb*.1

Oaf (*ōf*) Also 7-8 **oph**, 8 **oaph** *Pl.* **oafs** (also 9 **oaves**). [A phonetic variant of AUF, earlier *auff* see also OUPH] An elf's child, a goblin child, a supposed changeling left by the elves or fairies, hence, a misbegotten, deformed, or idiot child, a half-wit, fool, dolt, booby, as being by inference a changeling.

1665 FLETCHER & SHIRLEY *Nt Walker* I IV Else us both from the fear of breeding fools And ophs, got by this shadow 1678 FORD *Fancies* IV 1, I am an oaf, a simple alcatros, an innocent 1693 SHADWELL *Volunteers* II 1, Be gone you saucy Onfe 1702 DR FOR *Good Advice to Ladies* 110 Every word he spoke was like an Oph 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 68, 3/1 Pray under what Name must the Bubbl'd Oaph pass? 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 248 P 8 **Marriages** between the most accomplished Women, and the veriest Oafs. 1816 SCOTT *Waverley* xii, Those terrified oafs, who take fright at every puff of wind 1858 BAILEY *Age* 22 What oaves we must appear

b. *Comb*, as *oaf-stricken* a

1825 ROBINSON *Whittly Glost*, *Oaf-stock'd*, fool born, f mentally weak from the cradle, spoiled by early indulgence

Hence **Oa ffdom**, state of being an oaf, stupidity

1883 ALFRED DOWNES *Q Ill Idylls, Une Marquise* 34 Grown contented in our oafdom

Oafish (*ō·fiſ*), *a* Also 8 **auf**, **awf-** [f prec + -ISH] Of the nature of an oaf, dull-witted, stupid, loutish

1610 *Seldon's Trag Titles* Pref An idle oafish affront a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Oafish* Silly a 1734 NORTH *Exam* I II § 153 Can he think that his Readers are as awfish as to imagine [etc.]? 1858 MRS H WARD *Sir Tim Tresady* 157 She's got that oafish lad hanging round her neck

Hence **Oa fishness**, stupidity and awkwardness

1797 BAILEY, Vol II, *Oafishness*, foolishness 1890 *Nat Rev* 19 Apr 275/1 The whole is ruined by the awfishness of Stockmann

Oagar, -er, Oagle, obs ff AUGER, OGLE

Oak (*ōk*) Forms: **a** 1 **āc** (*plur* **āc**), 3 **ooc**, 3 5 **ok**, (4 **oke**), 4-6 **oke**, (5-6 **okke**), 4 7 **oke**, (5 **hoke**, a **noke**), 5-6 **hooke**), 6- **oak**, *dial* 6 **oyke**, **woke**, 6- **woak**, 7 **yoake**) *β north* and *Sc* 5 **ake**, 6 **aik**, 7 **a** and **e**, **ayk**, 6 **eike**, 9 *dial* **yek**, **yak** [Com Teut OL *āk* fem pl *æc*, gen sing ***æc**, *æce*, dat sing *æc*, *āc* = OFris *ēk*, ODu *eik* (MDu *eike*, *eke*, MHG *eich*, *eiche*, Flem *eyck*, Du *eik*), OHG *eih* MHG *ei*, *eie* (*eiche*), ON *eik* (in Icel = tree'), Norw *eik* / Sw *ek* 'oak', Da *eeg*, *-e* —OTeut **aikz*, a fem consonantal stem, ulterior relations obscure]

1 The name of a well known British and Europ pean forest tree, *Quercus Robur* (under which bot insts now distinguish two sub-species, *Q pedunculata* and *Q sessiliflora*, in HWAY), noted for its timber, and bearing a fruit or nut, called of mast called the ACORN, thence extended to all species of *Quercus*, trees or shrubs, the common species in N America being *Q alba* the white oak, and *Q macrocarpa* the bur oak see b

a 749 *Charter* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* V 48 Of ham tre woc on þa hricge 1000 *Ags Gosp Luke* xxiii 31 Gif hi on sturenes hylle mðewearde 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 292 Hire hyrdeman sumes dæges 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 238 Wiþ wennle & sengrene 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1733 Þiep hegs dalf under an ooc 1297 R GLOUC Rolls 12 A gret ok he wolde brude ad an is it stondeþ ver I were 1376 LANGLAND *Piers Pl* (A) VII 155 Cauli MS, I seiden hy hunger it cacch with ac nones of Okes 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (R 18) II 85 Parkshire, but hyþ þat name of Okes 1398 — *Barth De P R* XVII cxxxiii (1495) 690 The hoke is a tree that bredyth maste 1420 *Anon Treth on Ale* in Neigbor Inn 1506 *Pride & Lowl* (1871) 16 Under the grete hooke 1530 PALSGR 300/1 *I paint I'm* tre wod, as hoke or elme 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* vi 13 Yet shuteres hylle inðewearde 1000 Ellmr *Hom* II 292 Hire hyrdeman sumes dæges 1600 SHAK *Twelfth N* III 4 A great oke he wolde brude ad an is it stondeþ ver I were 1376 LANGLAND *Piers Pl* (A) VII 155 Cauli MS, I seiden hy hunger it cacch with ac nones of Okes 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (R 18) II 85 Parkshire, but hyþ þat name of Okes 1398 — *Barth De P R* XVII cxxxiii (1495) 690 The hoke is a tree that bredyth ma

a 1000 *Runes* xxv 4 (Gr) Garsecg fandað Hwæðer ac hæbbe æðele treowe. 1763–5 CHURCHILL *Gotham* I 260 The English Oak, which dead, commands the flood 1782 COWPER *Charity* 23 When Cook Steered Britain's oak into a world unknown.

c *Univ colloq* An oaken door, esp in phr *to sport one's oak*, to shut the outer door of one's rooms as a sign that one is engaged

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, To sport oak to shut the outward door of a student's room at college *c* 1803 C K SHARPE *New Oxford Guide* II in *Mem* (1888) I 18 And sporting of oaks they call shutting of doors. 1810 SHELLEY in Hogg *Life* (1858 I 93 Then the oak is such a blessing 1827 *Sporting Mag* XXI 75 Having in the middle of the night nailed up his oak 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* I (1889 7 A great outer door, my oak which I sport when I go out or want to be quiet 1890 BESANT *Demoniac* i. 18 Your oak was sported and you were not at home to anybody

5 The leaves of the oak, *esp* as worn in a chaplet or garland

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1432 A coroune of a grene ook cerial Vp on hir heed 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xii. 166 The Garlond of Oke he giueth to such as first enter the breach 1607 SHAKS *Cor* I iii 16 To a cruell Warre I sent him from whence he return'd his browes bound with Oake. 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) I 384 Our custom of wearing oak on the twenty ninth of May

b A shade of brown like that of the oak-leaf when opening

1888 *Lady* 25 Oct 378/1 [Gloves] in the new and beautiful shades of brown, chocolate, oak, tans, and black

6 *dial* The suit of clubs in cards (Ger *Eicheln*, the suit bearing the figures of acorns)

1847–78 HALLIWELL *Oak* the club at cards. *West* 1886 ELWORTHY *W Som Word bk*, *Oaks* the suit of clubs in cards Oaks be trumps, Mr Hosegood

7 *The Oaks* a race for three year old fillies, founded in 1779, and run at Epsom on the Friday after the Derby

So called from an estate near Epsom.

1844 W H MAXWELL *Sports & Adv Scotl* xxxix (1855 305 What care I about Oaks or Derbys? 1864 *Racing Cal* 131 Renewals of the Oaks stakes for 50 sovereigns each 1870 BLAINE *Encycl. Rur Sports* § 1317 The stakes run for in the Oaks have recently rivalled in amount those of the Derby, and sometimes surpassed them

8 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib (often = OAKEN *a*), as *oak bough, floor forest grove leaf* (whence *oak leaved* adj), *roofing sapling set table, timber, wreath oak land* **b** objective, as *oak cleaving* adj **c** instrumental, as *oak beamed, -boarded, clad -crested crowned, timbered, wainscoted* adjs **d** similative, etc, as *oak brown, oak-like* adjs

1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden* vi 1813) 82 Let *Oak acorns be thrown into water and those only used which sink quickly 1759 BROWN *Compl Farmer* 21 Rub it over with oil or *oak-ashes. 1886 W J TUCKER *E Europe* 33 A low, *oak beamed room 1897 BARING-GOULD in *Mag Art* Sept 270 The broad oak staircase gave access to a great gallery *oak boarded 1895 *Daily News* 5 Feb 6/6 Another corduroy dress is *oak brown. *a* 1748 THOMSON *Hymn Solitude* 43 From Norwood's *oak-clad hill 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III ii 5 Vaunt-curriors of *Oake-cleauing Thunder bolts. 1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXIX 438/1 This *oak-covered tract is a mile in width. 1747 COLLINS *Passions* 74 The *oak crown'd Sisters and their chaste-eyed Queen 1750 T WARTON *Ode* vii 4 Yonder oak-crown'd airy steep. 1789 J PILKINGTON *View Derbysh.* I 369 For polishing *oak floors and furniture. 1859 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1866) 8 Covered with *oak forests. 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* xiii. 18 So Abram remoued his tent and wente and dwelt in yᵉ *Okegroue of Mamre. 1766 J BARTRAM *Jrnl* 31 Jan. in Stork *Acc E Florida* 56 Cypress swamps and *oak hammocks alternately mixed with pine land 1751 — *Observ Trav Pennsylv* etc. 21 A steep hill the soil middling *oak land 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Lament Adonis* iv, The mountains above and the oaklands below 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 117 A garlond of *hoke Lewes. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 77 The little fly sits boring the oak leaf 1855 LONGF *Hiaw* xii 118 As brown and withered as an oak leaf is in Winter 1856 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* IV 275 *Oak leaved Goosefoot 1883 S B PARSONS in *Harper's Mag* Apr 726/2 The oak leaved hydrangea. 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* III xiv A long thicket of these *oak like trees. 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* i A certain *oak pannelled room with a deep bay window 1888 MISS BRADDON *Fatal Three* I v, The chief characteristic of the interior was the *oak panelling. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xlii What was called the great *oak parlour, a long room panelled with well varnished wainscot 1499 *Promp Parv* 363/2 (Pynson) *Oke plante, *Ornus* 1787 HAWKINS *Life Johnson* 491 It was an oak plant of a tremendous size. 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 66 *Oake Roofing raysing pieces eight Inches one way 1853 A SMITH *Life Drama* II 21 At the *oak roots I've seen full many a flower 1882 *Garden* 14 Oct 335/1 The *Oak root gall is formed by Andricus noduli 1826 SCOTT in *Croker Papers* (1884) I xi. 318 A set to with *oak saplings. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 124 Set thy *oke settes and thy asshe x or xii fote asonder 1822 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* I 83 Genuine *oak soil a bottom of yellow clay 1890 J G FRAZER *Gold. Bough* II iv 364 The King of the Wood must have been a personification of the *oak spirit 1653 *N Riding Rec* V 151 [Indictment for unjustly taking away an] *oak stoop. 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* vii ii, The rotted old *Oak stump 1767 A. YOUNG *Farmer's Lett to People* 157 Complaints of the decay of *oak timber 1885 G ALLEN *Babylon* v, In the *oak wainscoted study 1801 MACNEILL *Poems May-day* 21 This *oak waving mountain would ward winter's blast 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* 93 He won the *oak wreath, the Victoria Cross of the Roman army

9 Special combs **Oak-bark** the bark of the oak, used in tanning, and as an astringent, **oak-barren** see quot 1889, **oak beauty**, a beautiful geometrid moth (*Biston* or *Amphidasis prodromaria*), the larva of which feeds on the oak, **oak-beetle** see quot, †**oak-berry**, a berry-like gall found on the oak, **oak boy**, a member of a body of insurgents in Ireland in 1763, who rose against forced labour on the roads and the exaction of tithes, their badge was a sprig of oak worn in the hat, **oak-button** = *oak gall*, **oak-egger** (moth): see EGGER, **oak-fig**, a gall, somewhat resembling a fig, produced on twigs of white oak in the United States by *Cynips forticornis*, **oak-fly**, a fly used by anglers, **oak frog**, a small light-coloured toad of North America frequenting oak openings, **oak gall**, a gall or excrescence produced on various species of oak by the punctures of various gall flies, *spec* a nut gall or gall-nut used in making ink, †**oak-holm** = HOLM OAK, **oak hook tip**, a moth (*Platypteryx hamula*) inhabiting oak-woods, **oak lappet**, a moth (*Gastropacha quercifolia*) the wings of which resemble a dried oak leaf, **oak leather**, a fungus found on old oaks and somewhat resembling white kid leather, †**oak lungs**, a kind of lichen (*Sticta pulmonacea*), lungwort (*obs*), **oak mast** see quot, **oak-moth**, a moth (*Tortrix viridiana*) living on oaks, †**oak-nut**, an excrescence found on the oak, **oak-opening**, *U S*, an opening or thinly wooded space in an oak-forest (Webster, 1864), **oak pest**, an insect (*Phylloxera rileyi*) which infests oaks in the United States, **oak-plum**, a plum-shaped gall produced on the acorns of the black and red oaks in U S by the gall fly *Cynips quercus prunus*, **oak potato**, a potato-shaped gall produced on the twigs of white oaks in U S by the gall-fly *Cynips quercus batatas*, **oak spangle**, a kind of flattened fungus like gall, occurring on the lower side of oak-leaves, **oak-truffle**, a truffle growing among the roots of oaks, **oak-wart**, an oak gall, **oak water**, a medicine made of oak bark, **oak web** *dial*, a cockchafer, **oak worm**, a worm that lives on the oak

1666 J DAVIES *Hist Caribby Isl* 62 As hard as *Oak bark 1811 A T THOMSON *Lond Disp* 1818 332 Oak bark is inodorous has a rough astringent taste 1859 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* 16 A decoction of Oak bark has been used in modern medicine 1835 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* 144 The soil of these '*oak barrens is loose and unsound, being little better at times than a mere quick sand 1889 FARMER *Americanisms Oak barrens* scrubby oak brush, the stunted growth of which indicates an extreme poverty of soil 1832 J RENNIE *Consp Butterfl & M* 104 The *Oak Beauty appears in March or April Rather scarce 1854 A ADAMS, etc *Man Nat Hist* 191 *Oak Beetles (*Lu nemidæ*) Living in decayed oak trees. 1626 *Oak berries [see *oak nut*]. 1776 R TWISS *Tour Irel* 143 Insurgents who wore oak leaves in their hats and called themselves *Oak boys 1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 168 The oak boys and steel boys had their rise in the increase of rents 1882 LECKY *Eng in 18th C* IV xvi 345 The Oakboys appear to have first risen against the Road Act 1651 T BARKER *Art of Angling* (1653) 6 The *Oake Flie is to bee had on the butt of an Oake or an Ash it is a brownish Flie. 1653 WALTON *Angler* v 115 You may make the Oak flie with an Orange tawny and black ground and the brown of a Mallards feather for the wings 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2 114 The Oakfly comes on about the sixteenth of May and continues on till about a week in June It is bred in oak apples. 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* vi (1880) 1 The Oak Fly called also the cannon fly the down hill or down looker 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 91 Gums *oak galls and variegated leaves [are] the distempers of plants 1838 LOUDON *Arboretum* III 1726 Oak galls much in demand for the manufacture of ink and for dyeing black 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 177 The Scarlet graine growing upon the *Oke holm 1754 WATSON *Agaric* in *Phil Trans* XLVIII. 812 Mr Ray says that this Fungus is found upon putrid oaks in Ireland where it is called *oak leather 1750 E SMITH *Compl Housewife* (ed 14) 295 Take of *oak lungs French moss and maiden hair of each a handful 1758 *Phil Trans* L 68 The *muscus pulmonarius officinarum*, tree lung wort or oak lungs 1859 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* 1866) 7 These acorns or *oak mast as they are collectively called 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* xiv 295 One of the most common among the Leaf rollers is the pretty *Oak Moth. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 635 Besides its acorns it beareth galls Oak apples, *oak nuts which are inflammable and oak berries. 1835 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* 77 Bartlett) We ascended the hills taking a course through the *oak-openings. 1851 *Zoologist* IX 3309 Oak leaves, with galls, commonly known as '*oak spangles, attached 1859 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1862) 14 The pretty 'Oak spangles were formerly considered to be parasitic fungi, but are now ascertained to be the work of gall flies. 1884 COOKE *Struct Bot* xxxvi. 105 1874 — *Fungi* 114 In Vaucluse seedling oaks have been reared, and with them, what have been termed *oak truffles. 1864 BROWNING *Caliban upon Setebos* 51 The pie That pricks deep into *oakwarts for a worm 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 87 It appereth at his nosethryll lyke *oke water 1771 GALLET in *Phil Trans* LXII 351 This county was so infested with cock chaffers or *oakwebs, that in many parishes they eat every green thing but elder 1880 *W Cornw Gloss*, *Oak web*, a May bee; the cock-chafer 1653 WALTON *Angler* iv 95 The dock worm, the *oake worm, the gilt tail, and too many to name

Oak, Oakam, obs forms of YOKE, OAKUM

Oak-apple (ōᵘk₁æ p'l) **1** A globular form of oak-gall; *spec* the bright-coloured spongy gall formed on the leaf-bud of the common British oak

14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 716/9 *Hec galla*, a nake appylle 1486 *bk St Albans* B vj b, Take oke appilles and make Iuce of theym. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI. lxviii 745 The Oke apples do grow in sommer, and do begin to fall in September 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v, If the oak apple be found full of worms it bodes, if not a plague, yet an unhealthy year 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 276 Silvery oak apples, and fir cones brown. 1874 LUBBOCK *Orig & Met Ins* i. 10 The oak supports several kinds of gallflies, one produces the well known oak-apple.

2 In Australia, the young cone of the She oak

1889 J H MAIDEN *Useful Native Pl* 15 (Morris) Children chew the young cones [of Casuarina], which they call oak apples

3 *attrib*, as **Oak apple day**, the 29th of May, the day of the Restoration of Charles II, when oak apples or oak leaves have been worn in memory of his hiding from his pursuers in an oak, on the 6th of September, 1651

1807–8 SYD. SMITH *Plymley's Let* Wks. 1859 II 80/1 He does not say whether this is a loyal procession, like Oak apple Day 1859 W S. COLEMAN *Woodlands* 1862) 14 Oak apples, so much in vogue on the 'Twenty ninth of May Oak Apple Day, are also excrescences of this nature

†**Oaked**, *a* *Obs rare* Hard like oak, oaken

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iv 47 Under the oaked bark

Oaken (ōᵘ kĕn), *a* [f OAK + EN[4]]

1 Made of the wood of the oak (Now often replaced by 'oak' used *attrib*, OAK 8 a)

13 *K Alis* 6415 The face of heom is playn, and hard, Al so hit weore an oken bord. 1390–1 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 157 Pro xiij oken sparrez, iiijs xd 1495 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 154 Oken plankes. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 335 Stake well with strong Oaken stakes. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 173 An Oaken plank *c* 1820 S ROGERS *Italy* (1830) 112 An oaken chest half eaten by the worm 1864 MRS. GATTY *Parables fr Nat* Ser iv 148 The chancel, where there were carved oaken screens.

fig 1577 HARRISON *England* II xxii [xvi.] (1877) I 337 When our houses were builded of willow then had we oken men 1887 G MEREDITH *Ballads & P* 23 And lo, the man of oaken head He fled his land

†**2** Of, pertaining to, or forming part of the oak *Obs* or *arch* (replaced by 'oak' used *attrib*)

a 1450 *Fysshynge w Angle* (1883) 29 The bayte on þe slothorn & on the oken leyf 1544 PHAER *Regim Lyfe* (1553) H vj b, The water of oken buddes dronken in redde wine 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom Apoth* 2 Take leaves of oken tre 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 528 A good handfull of oken barke. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 90 The Acorns or Oaken Mast 1691 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* p xviii, Oaken Trees and Oaken Timber 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 200 Jove shook from Oaken Leaves the liquid Gold 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 245 Massy oaken trunks Half buried lie

3 Formed of oak leaves or twigs. *arch*

1605 SHAKS *Cor* II i 188 Menenius, hee comes the third time home with the Oaken Garland. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 480 Let the lab'ring Hind With Oaken Wreaths his hollow Temples bind. 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* I 879 Around her head an oaken wreath was seen 1880 C R MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 76 A Knight of the Netherlands Lion, and Commander of the Order of the Oaken Crown

4 Consisting of oak trees *arch* and *poetic*

a 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 65 How this Oaken holt of Sichem is said here in my Text to have been in or by the Sanctuary of the Lord 1702 C. MATHER *Magn Chr* iv I (1852) 16 The Druids chose oaken retirements for their studies. 1832 TENNYSON *Eleanore* 10 With breezes from our oaken glades 1881 ROSSETTI *Ballads & Sonn* 30 Like the struck fawn in the oakenshaw

5 *Comb*, as *oaken beamed, panelled* adjs., **oaken pin**, a name for a hard kind of apple, **oaken tenant** see quot 1619

1619 SIR J SEMPILL *Sacrilege Handl* 82 Leui was vnder the Law as a tenent at will remoueable Melchisedec and Christs Ministery, as Freeholders Oaken tenants 1707 18 MORTIMER *Husb* (J), Oakenpin, so called from its hardness, is a lasting fruit 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 377 Apples [June] Oaken Pin, Golden Russet 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 215 Vast college halls high windowed, oaken panelled 1900 *Westm Gaz* 24 Feb 2/1 The low ceiled, oaken beamed parlour

Oaker, obs form of OCHRE

Oak-fern. [A transl of L *dryopteris*, Gr. δρυοπτερις (Diosc), said to be applied to a fern growing on the trunks of oaks or other trees, but employed by Linnæus as the name of a species of *Polypodium* (*P Dryopteris*), the Smooth Three-branched Polypody (not the ancient δρυοπτερίς)]

†**1** Variously applied by the early herbalists to the Common Polypody (which grows on the trunks of trees), and to several other ferns

These include *Nephrodium Thelypteris, Cystopteris fragilis, Asplenium Adiantum nigrum* (identified by Fraas with the Greek δρυοπτερίς), and *Polypodium calcareum*

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 35, I haue founde it in bushe rootes ofte tymes in Germany, it may be called in englishe petie Ferne, or okeferne. *c* 1550 LLOYD *Treas Health* (1585) L v, An old cocke filled with oke ferne or walferne 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III lxii. 403 This herbe is called in Englishe Polypodie, Wall Ferne and Oke Ferne *Ibid* 404 *Dryopteris candida*, White Oke Ferne [= *Cystopteris*] *Dryopteris nigra*, Blacke Oke Ferne [= *Asplenium Adiantum nigrum*]. 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 58 The Moderns have discover'd that Oak fern has seed.

2 Now applied by collectors to *Polypodium Dryopteris* of Linnæus

1844 NEWMAN *Hist Brit Ferns* (ed 2) 128 The name of Oak Fern, derived from *Dryopteris*, appe us as inapplicable as that of Beech Fern and is adopted in deference to the opinions of others. **1855** T MOORE *Nature printed Ferns* Plate v, The smooth three branched Polypody, or Oak fern **1882** THOMSON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX No 4 449 The oak fern showed exquisitely fine fronds.

Oakham, obs. variant of OAKUM

Oaklet (ōu·klėt) [f OAK + -LET] A small or young oak-tree

1871 TYNDALL *Fragm S* (1879) II xl 242 On the ground near the tree little oaklets were successfully fighting for life **1878** W CORY *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 288 Straggling acacias and oaklets.

Oakling (ōu klıŋ) [f OAK + -LING] A young or small oak an oak sapling

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 11 Oaklings, young beeches, Ash and some others, spring from the self sown Mast and Keys **1754** RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II xxiv 232 He w uld plant an oakling for every oak he cut d wn **1833** *Q Re* 521 The oakling withers beneath the shadow of the oak

Oak-tree (ōu ktrī) = OAK 1

a **1000** *W ifes Complaint* 28 (in *Cod F xon* lf 115 a) Heht mec mon wunian on wuda bearwe Under actre in þam eorðscræfe *Ibid* 36 **1530** PALSGR 249 1 Oke tree *chesne* **1535** COVERDALE *Isa.* 1 29 Ashamed of the oketrees wherein ye haue so delited **1609** SKENE *Reg Maj*, *Forest La s* c 12 12 Gif the forestar finds anie man heueand dune ane aik trie. **1821** CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 112 The oak tree gnarl d and notch d **1841** CARLYLE *Pref to Emerson s Ess* The smallest living acorn is fit to be the parent of oaktrees without end. *attrib* **1888** STEVENSON *Black Arrow* 17 The heart misgave her [the ship] in her oak tree ribs.

†**b** **Oak-tree Clay**, W Smith's name for the Wealden Clay from the oak forests of the Weald

1816 W SMITH *Strata Ident* Pt ii 11 The Oak tree Clay also may be mistaken or confounded with the Brick Earth, which in several parts produces good oak.

Oakum (ōu kŏm). Forms 1 **acumba, æcumbe** 5 **okom(e, okcome, okem, 6 okym, ocom, occam,** 6–7 **ocam,** 6–8 **okam, ockam,** 7 **ocum, oc(c)ome, ocham, oacombe, okeham, okame,** 7 8 **oakam ham, ockham, okum,** 7– **oakum.** [OE. *ácumbe* fem or neut, *ácumba, ácuma* masc, var. of *æcumbe, ecuma*, pl *-an*, lit. off-combings = OHG *âchambi* MHG *âkambe, âkamp* neut, f *á-*, *â* privative, 'away', 'off', + *camb-* stem of *cemban*, KEMB, to comb]

†**1** The coarse part of the flax separated in hackling, hards, tow, also, clippings, trimmings, shreds *Obs*

c **1000** *Sax Leechd* II 22 Afyl ðа wunde & mid acuml in lesweðe *Ibid* 80 Sealf eft, medowy t acuml an *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Voc* in Wr W lcker 152/15 *Stuppa* æcumbe *a* **1100** *Aldhelm Gloss* 1 3293 (Napier 88/1) *Putamina*, acumba *Ibid* 2 187 Acuman

2 Loose fibre obtained by untwisting and picking old rope, used in caulking ships' seams, in stopping up leaks, and sometimes in dressing wounds. The picking of it as an employment of convicts and inmates of workhouses, which was formerly common, is now falling into disuse

1481–90 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb.) 24 Item for pich and okom viij d **1485** in *Cely Papers* (1900) 182 Item a stone okem vd **1486** *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 18 Pitche tarre okum and other stuffe **1495** *Ibid* 164 Okome bought & spent abought Calkyng **1577** NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 81 Many of them may tose okam. **1599** HAKLUYT *Voy* II ii 104 Calked with the huskes of Cocos shels beaten whereof they make Occam. **1617** J LANE *Cont Sqr s T* 24. With tallowe, boild pitch, okeham, tarr bedipps. **1622** R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* 155 Peecesof a junke or rope chopped very small, and tozed all as oacombe. **1630** J TAYLOR (Water P) *Praise Hempseed* Wks. iii 66/2 Ships, Barks, Hoyes, Drumlers, Craires Boats, all would sink But for the Ocum caulked in every chink **1666** DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* cxlvi, Some drive old Okum through each seam and rift **1666** PEPYS *Diary* 4 June, Who should it be but Mr Daniel, all muffled up and his right eye stopped with oakum? **1706** PHILLIPS, *Oakam Ockam*, or *Okum*, (a Sea Term) **1733** P LINDSAY *Interest S ot* 23 Easy Labour at first such as picking of Wool or Cotton tea ing of Ockam **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789 Aaa iij b Black oakum is made of tarred ropes. **1840** R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxvi. 87 Picking oakum, until we got enough to caulk the ship all over **1876** *Clin Soc Trans* IX 59 An oakum poultice is kept applied

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *oakum ball, boy, chisel*, *oakum headed, whiskered* adjs

1701 *Eng Inconven Pub Elections* 17 A sufficient Number of Setts of Oakham Balls. **1805** *Naval Chron* XIII 243 From the first Officer to the lowest Oakum boy [at Dock yard] **1865** DICKENS *Mut Fr* ii xiii, The oakum headed, oakum whiskered man

Oak-wood (ōu kᵢwud).

1 The wood or timber of the oak. **b.** Growing oak-timber, oak trees

1504 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 188 They have sold oke wood at Nesfeld **1801** MACNEILL *Mayday* 15 The cliffs crown'd with oakwood **1890** FRAZER *Gold Bough* II iv 293 The needfire was kindled by the friction of oak wood

2. A wood or forest of oaks.

1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 287 Land, great part of which consists of oak woods **1856** STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* ii (1858) 144 On the table lands of Gilead are the thick oak-woods of Bashan. **1881** VERN LEE *Belcaro* vii. 194 Among the undulating fields and oakwoods

Oaky (ōu kı), *a.* [f. OAK + -Y.]

1. Resembling oak; strong, firm, hard.

1631 *Celestina* xxi 198 Better in that my more strong and oaky age, then in this my weake and feeble declining *a* **1656** BP HALL *Estate Chr* Wks. 1837 V 261 The oaky, rocky, flinty hearts of men turned into flesh.

2 Abounding in oaks

a **1849** BEDDOES *Lines Written in Switzerland* Poems 213 What silence drear in England s oaky forest

Oaph, obs form of OAF

Oar (ōəɹ), *sb* Forms *α* 1 **ár,** acc **áre** 3 7 **ore,** (5 **hore, oyre**), 4 6 **oore,** 6–8 **oare,** 6 **oar,** (6 **oer, owre,** 6 7 **ower**) *β* *north* 3–6 **ar, are,** 5 6 **ayr(e, air(e,** 7 **aer** [OE *ár* str fem cognate with ON *ár, ǫr* (Sw *år, åra*, Da, Norw *aare*) – OTeut **airā* perh. radically akin to Gr *ἐρ* in *ἐρέτης* rower, *ἐρετμός* oar]

1 A long wooden lever used to propel a boat, consisting of a stout pole, widened and flattened at one end into a blade, to press against the water as a fulcrum

A small oar a pair f which is used by one rower is called a *scull* Large ship oars are called *sweeps* Oars are sometimes used for steering, as in whale boats

a *a* **900** *O E Chron.* an 8 7 S me hæfdon le ara *c* **1000** *Gnomic Ve ses* 188 (Gr) Druȝað his ar on borde **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 47 /347 Huy drowen op seil and ore. *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron Wac* (Rolls) 12059 Ancres ore redy to hu de. *c* **1385** CHAUCER *L G W* 2308 *Philome* The oris pullyn forth the vessel faste **1387** TREVISA *Higd* (Rolls) IV 183 An hondred schippes and britty, wiþ seilles and wiþ ores **1486** *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 14 A Cokke of xiij ores. **1493** *Newminster Cartul.* (1878 195 A cobyll w t ij oyres. **1496** *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 167 Orys for the mayne Bote *c* **1500** *Melusine* xxiv 177 [He] rowed in hys galy te with cyght ores **1539** TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* (155) 11 He ought to holde the oore yᵗ hathe lerned it **1540** in Marsden *Sel Pl Crt Adm* (1894) I 99 John Pope toke hold of on of the owers and stept in my bote **1555** EDEN *Decades* 157 Without oers they were caried awaye by the vy lence of the water **1582** STANYHURST *Æneis* i (Arb) 21 The oars are cleene splintred **1623** BINGHAM *Xen phon* 83 They had also a ship of fiftie owers **1624** CAPT SMITH *Virgin a* i 3 To bring our Ores into the house **1632** J HAYWARD tr *Biondi s Erom* i 111 A bastard Galley of three and thirty banks with sixe men to an oare, he armed her **1659** D PELL *Impr Sea* 14 They must first take a turn at the Oar before they come either to the Helm or Stern. **1799** CHARNOCK in *Naval Chron* I 132 In the modern galleys the oars are forty four feet long **1863** FR A KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 36 Pulling an oar across the stream.

β **13** *Sir Tristr* 354 His maister þan þai fand A bot and an are **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* iii 576 Sum went till ster and sum till ar *c* **1425** WYNTOUN *Cron.* ii viii. 73 Sum of þame þat slewe rycht þare Wytht arys. *c* **1470** HENRY *Wallace* vii 1 07 A hundreth schippys that ruthyr bar a d ayr **1549** *Compl Scot* vi. 4 The galliasse pat furtht ane hundredtht airis on euerye syde. **1572** *Satir Poems* xxxi 102 Intill a bait vpon Lochlowmond But boddum air or Ruther **1609** SKENE *Reg Maj* 144 (*Stat Gild* c 22) Before the ship ly on dry land and put forth ane aer

b In reference to slaves or condemned criminals compelled to row in galleys see GALLEY *sb* 1

1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4942/1 To condemn Criminal to the Oar **1715** NELSON *Addr Pers Qual* 4 The Anguish and Smart that flows from Your Sins chain you to the Oar

2. *fig* Anything that serves, like an oar, as a means of propulsion in the water or *transf* the air

c **1586** CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* lxviii iv [The dove] That glides with feathered oare through wavy sky **1599** SHAKS *Much Ado* iii 1 27 To see the fish Cut with her golden ores the siluer streame. **1615** CHAPMAN *Odyss* xii 628 And there row d off with owers of my hands. **1658** SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iii 55 The Oars or finny feet of Water Fowl **1834** MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 16 With my gun theref re raised in my left hand, and making an oar of my right I endeavoured to cross over **1871** G MACDONALD *Wks Fancy of Dreams* ii 1 ii, She [a swan] comes With stroke of swarthy oar

3 *transf* **a** A rowing boat. *Pair of oars* a boat rowed by two men (In quot 1611 including the rowers.)

1611 [TARLTON] *Jests* (16 S) A ij b Tarlton called a paire of Oares to tend him who, at night called on him to be go e **1632** SHERWOOD A paire of oares *petite nacelle ou bateau long ramé par deux hommes ayans chascun deux avirons* **1634–5** BRERETON *Trav* (Chatham Soc) 80 To take a pair of oars to Greenwitch **1665** PEPYS *Diary* 13 July There being no oars to carry me I was fain to call a skuller *a* **1674** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* xi § 20 He went into a pair of Oars that was ready **1758** *Descr Thames* 269 Tilt boats, Wherries, Oars or Scullars.

b An oarsman *First oar*, the man who rows stroke, *fig* one who takes the first place

1749 H WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* (1846) II 205 Legge who was next oars **1774** C. DIBDIN *Song*, *Jolly Young Waterman*, He was always first oars when the fine city ladies In a party to Ranelagh went or Vauxhall **1861** HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* i One of the best oars in the University boat. *Ibid* iv, I heard he was a capital oar at Eton

4. A stick, pole, or paddle, with which anything is stirred, *esp* in *brewing*, one with which the mash is stirred in the tun

1743 *Lond. & Country Brew* iii ed 2) 187 A second Person stirs it with an Oar or Paddle, as it runs out of the Sack **1842** MRS. DODS *Cook s Man* 447 The interstices between the spars or rounds of the oar allow the mash to be shaken through. **1850** *Nat Encycl* XI 595/1 The perfect solution of the sugar is aided by stirring with long poles or oars.

5 Phrases. **a** *To have an oar in every man's boat* (*barge*), etc, to have a hand in every one's business or affairs, so *to put one's oar in another man's boat, to put in one's oar*, etc **b** *To rest* (*lie*) *on one s oars*, to lean on the handles of one's oars and thereby raise them horizontally out of the water, *fig* to suspend one's efforts, take things easy **c** *To have*, (*take*, etc. *the labouring oar* see LABOURING *ppl a* 4

a. **1543** UDALL *Erasm Apoph* ii 180 [He] ... mannes bote would he haue an ore **1653** H COGAN tr *Pinto s Trav* xxv 95 One of ... who would needs have an oar in our talk told him [etc] **1706** [E WARD] *Wooden World Dissected* (1708) 64 He's sure to have an Oar in other Mens Concerns. *c* **1779** R CUMBERLAND in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 412 Whilst I have such a friend to act for me why should I put in my oar? **1809** MALKIN *Gil Blas* i viii ¶ 1 I put in my oar whenever I thought I could say a good thing **1886** BESANT *Childr Gibeon* ii xxx, Now don't you put your oar in ... You'd best ... out of the way, you !

b **1726** SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 2 1 They lay upon their oars for some time ... in spite of all I could do to make them keep their way **1784** R PUTNAM in M Cutler *Life*, etc. (1888) I 17 Many of them are unable to lie long on their oars waiting the decision of Congress on our petition **1836** MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xii Mr Sawbridge immediately ordered the boats to lie upon their oars **1836** LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) II 15 We shall be able to rest on our oars for a long time. **1887** *Athenæum* 16 Apr ... /3 The managers of the ... will rest on their ...

6 *attrib* and *Comb* simple attrib, as *oar band bench, blade, -leather, roll song, stroke thong tie timber, work*, objective, instrumental etc, as *oar breaker, -maker oar finned footed, like, lo m, ... ly* **oar fish**, a name for fishes of the family *Regalecidæ*, esp *Regalecus banksii* from their compressed oar like bodies, **oar helm**, an oar used as a helm **oar lop** (see LOP **oar peg** = *oar thole*, **oar port** = OAR-HOLE, **oar propeller** (see quot) **oar rudder** an oar used as a rudder, **oar thole**, a thole-pin

1841 FARADAY in B Jones *Life* (1870) II 151 We broke the oar band we were blown back and sideways. **1888** T WATTS *Jurlen Tiriads* in *Athenæum* 18 Aug 224/2 Oar benches gleam with smoking glaives **1849** GROTE *Greece* II xlix V 179 The *oar blades were broken by collision **1897** *Archæologia* V 395 An ancient Irish oar blade of black oak found at Toome Bar **1643** DENHAM *Cooper s H* 37 So toward a Ship the *oare find Gallies ply **1846** WORCESTER *Oar footed having feet used as oars. *Burnet* **1883** A R COLQUHOUN *Across Chrysê* I xvi 90 By means of a huge oar helm worked over the bow **1836 48** B D WALSH *Aristoph* 4 n The *oar leather was a strip by which the oar was fastened to the row lock **1835–6** TODD *Cycl Anat* I 269/ Their *oar like feet **1887** J F KEANE *Three Years Wand* I ii 34 A true sea snake with flattened oar like tail **1866** BLACKIE *Homer & Iliad* I 93 All the oar loving Paphians honour the sceptre of Mentes. **1863** P BARRY *Dockyard Econ* 111 Eighteenth in order stand the oar makers shops **1874** *Athenæum* 10 Oct 477/3 All galleys had their *oar ports placed obliquely above each other in horizontal rows **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Oar propeller a device to imitate by machinery the action of sculling **1845** STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 169 Native boats their strange *oar rudders far projecting **1775** JOHNSON *West Isl Raasay* There is now an *oar song used by the Hebrideans. **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Oar swivel, a pivotal device for an oar on the gunwale **1889** P B DU CHAILLU *Viking Age* I xiii 3 The * oar thole were loosened from the gunwale. **1886** CORBETT *Fall of Asgard* II 148 There was no such * oar work done in the whole fleet.

Oar, *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To propel with or as with oars, to row Also *transf* and *fig*

1610 SHAKS *Temp* ii i 118 He oared Himselfe with his good armes in lusty stroke To th shore **1725** POPE *Odyss* xvi 47 And what blessed hands have oared thee on the way **1818** SHELLEY *Rev Islam* vii xxxii The eagle Oaring with rosy feet its silver boat. **1842** TENNYSON *T T ...* iv **1883** J HAWTHORNE *Dust* II 340 Many boat oared by the jolly young watermen

2 *intr* To row, to advance, as if propelled by oars

1647 TRAPP *Comm 1 Thess* iv 11 Not oaring in other men's boats nor medling in other mens fish pricks [Cf OAR *sb* 6 a] **1725** POPE *Odyss* xii 5 6 Sudden I drop amidst the flashing main And oar d with laboring arms along the flood **1816** SOUTHEY *Poets Pilgrim* i ... 7 A swan kept oaring near with upraised eye **1885 94** R BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Sept vii Till oaring here and there the queen he found

3 *trans.* To make (one's way) as with oars

1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* xi xi Now oaring with low wing her upward way *a* **1851** D M MOIR *Lo ... Remember Beauty*, Graceful as the swan Oaring its way athwart a summer lake. **1863** W W STORY *Roba di R* I vii ... Stately white swans oaring their way with rosy feet

4. To strike (the water as with oars, to traverse as by rowing

1773 83 HOOLE *Orl Fur* xi 760 The Paladin oar d with nervous limbs The billowy brine

b To strike with an oar

1894 R GRAHAM *Pic in Papers* 136 A golden carp of fattest build I oared it in translucent waters.

5 To move one's hands, etc) like oars.

1882 JEFFERIES *Bevis* I ix 148 He put his flat hands together pushed them out and oared them round as he had often done on land

Oar, oare, obs forms of ORE *sb*

Oarage (ōə·rėdʒ) [f OAR *sb* + -AGE]

1 The action of oars, rowing, movement of limbs like that of oars

1762 *Gentl Mag* 544 Hands that with even oarage part and meet 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl* 7 They oared with gentle oarage From the dear loved oaks of Derry 1888 F WARRE in Woodgate *Boating* 3 The first man who essayed the oarage of his arms and legs

2 Apparatus or fittings of the nature of oars, outfit of oars, rowing apparatus

1828 J BAILEY *Facciolati's Lex*, *Remigium* all that part of a ship's furniture which is connected with the rowing of it or (as might be said) the *oarage* 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 240 He plies along the Empyrean vast On th oarage of his wings. 1865 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball*, *At Eleusis* 172 Like scaled oarage of a keen thin fish In seawater 1887 BOWEN *Virg Aeneid* v 280 So with her oarage crippled, the ship makes slowly her way

Oared (ōəd), *a* [f OAR *sb* + -ED.] Provided with oars also in parasynthetic combinations, as *four oared six oared*

1748 *Anson's Voy* II vi 191 The eighteen oared barge 1772–84 COOK *Voy* (1790) I 18 A ten oared boat filled with soldiers approached 1847 *Illustr Lond News* 10 July 3/2 Trial races for the classification of oared boats 1866 NEALE *Sequences & Hymns* 41 Where shall go no oared galley 1884 [HAMILTON] *Jaunt in a Junk* ii 18 At a pace which speedily put oared pursuit out of the question

Oar-hole (ō·əhoul) Also 5 **arehole** The hole in the side of a galley, etc through which an oar passes

14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 733/3 *Hoc lumbe* are hole 1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 197 Eche of them an ore toke in hande At ore holes vij as I understonde 1648 78 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict* *Rienigaten* Roy gaten the Oar holes to put out the Oars. 1880 WALLACE *Ben Hur* iii Each oar hole was a vent through which the labourer had plenty of sweet air

Oarie, obs form of ORY

Oario- (ōē·rio, ōe·rig) combining form of Gr ᾠάριον little egg taken in sense of L *ovarium* ovary found in a few rarely used terms of Pathology, etc instead of the more usual OVARIO Examples are **Oa riocele** [Gr. κηλη tumour], hernia or tumour of the ovary **Oario pathy** [see PATHY], disease of the ovary, hence **Oariopa thic** *a*, pertaining to oariopathy **Oario tomy** [Gr τομη cutting], excision of the ovary, ovariotomy So also **Oaritis** (ōărəi·tis [see ITIS], inflammation of the ovary, ovaritis hence **Oaritic** (ōări·tik) *a*, pertaining to oaritis

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* [*his* Oariocele Oariopathic Oariopathy Oariti Oaritis] 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* *Oariotomy* same as *Ovariotomy*

Oarless (ō·əlės) *a* [f OAR *sb* + LESS] Having no oar or oars, undisturbed by oars

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* i ii 7 Mast less oar less far from Harbour far 1813 BYRON *Br Abydos* ii xxvi A broken tor h an oarless boat 1882 TENNYSON *To Virgil* iv Summers of the snakeless meadow unlaborious earth and oarless sea.

Oarlock (ō·əlǫk) Forms 1 **árloc**, 5 **orlok**, 7 **orelock**, 9 **oar lock** [OE *árloc*, f *ár* oar + *loc* lock, closure, enclosure Cf also ROWLOCK] A notch or fork in which the oar of a boat plays, a rowlock

a 1100 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 288/6 *Columbaria* arlocu a 1419 *Liber Albus* (Rolls) I 235 Le bate je page deinz orlok patera i denier *Ibid* 37 Une petite niefe ove orlokes *Ibid* 39 De qualibet navi in qua navigatur infra orlokes. *Ibid.* 375 Si navigat in horlok unum denarium 1657 HOWELL *Londinop* 85 Every little Ship with orelocks [paid] a peny 1880 V H BISHOP *Sneak Box* 218 I heard in the distance the sound of oars moving in the oar locks.

Oa rman. *rare* [f as prec + MAN] = next

1608 D [TUVILL] *Ess Pol & Mor* 56 Like vnto our Ower men looke one way and row another 1619 LOTHIRBY *Athlom* ii xi § 4 162) 317 The Oare men and Rowers of her Barge. 1725 DUDLEY in *Phil Trans* XXXIII 263 [They] carry six Men viz the Harponeer in the Fore part of the Boat four Oar-men and the Steers man 1818 MILMAN *Samor* 173 The homage fawn d By her fair handmaids and her oarmen gay

Oarsman (ō·əzmĕn) [f *oar's*, possessive of OAR + MAN, formerly *oarman* see prec] A 'man of the oar', one who uses oars, a rower

1824 Wm IRVING *T Trav* I 328 I was one of the most expert oarsmen that rowed on the Isis. 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 13 Scarcely the wave foamed white to the reckless harrow of oarsmen 1891 A J FOSTER *Ouse* 208 Sandy's Cut is well known to Cambridge oarsmen

Hence **Oa rsmanship**, the art of rowing

1873 *Daily News* 18 Feb. 5/6 The apparent decline of good oarsmanship on the Isis. 1882 *Standard* 16 Sept 3/6 The amateur oarsmanship of the London Clubs.

Oa rswoman. [f as prec + WOMAN] A woman who rows.

1882 J PAYN *Kit* iii You are a first rate oarswoman 1895 *Lady* 12 Sept To distinguish herself as an oarswoman

Oarweed, variant of OREWEED

Oary (ō·ri), *a* [f OAR *sb* + -Y]

1 a Of the nature, or having the function of, an oar or oars, oar like **b** Furnished with oars, oared

1667 MILTON *P L* vii 440 The Swan with Arched neck proudly Rowes Her state with Oarie feet 1791 COWPER *Iliad* ii 198 All launch their oary barks into the flood 1832 J AUSTIN *Sel Crk Choric Poet* *Æschylus Agam* 53 Sc, when bereaved the vultures ply Their oary wings athwart the sky 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxvi 53 Came and shook thro heaven his pennons oary before me

2 *Comb* (parasynthetic), as *oary-footed*, *oary winged*, having oary feet, wings

1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* Prel (1878) 3 Here and there a cygnet never finds the living stream in fellowship with its own oary footed kind 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* iv 4 Oary winged alike to fleet beyond them or to scud beneath a sail.

Oas(e, obs. forms of OOZE *sb.*

Oasis (ō,ē·sis, ōu ăsis) Pl **oases** (-īz) [a L. *oasis* a Gr ὄασις (Herod), app of Egyptian origin cf Coptic *ouahe* (whence Egyptian Arab *wāh*) dwelling place, oasis, f *ouih* to dwell

As to the quantity of the *a* in Gr and L there appears to be no direct evidence but the tradition of the schools, and the preponderance of English usage, as well as the practice of the poets, make it long *oāsis*, so also Ger and Sp. *oāsis* It *oāsi* The pronunciation *ō āsis* is however used by many, esp in Scotland and U S]

A name of the fertile spots in the Libyan desert, hence *gen* A fertile spot in the midst of a desert

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* vii i 549 But were no lesse injurious to Oasis, and other Roman subjects. 1684 tr *Erasmus's Hist* v 291 Now this Oasis was a sad barren place from whence no Man could ever return who was once carryed into it 1731 CHANDLER tr *Limborch's Hist Inquis* I 17 They banished them into great Hoasis, a country in Egypt. 1816 J SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed. 5) 239 Near it is a model of the pyramids accompanied by an oasis with its grove of palms, and a caravan of camels. 1838 *Econ Vegetation* 158 The garniture of the oases or isles of the desert 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* I 3 A waste of sand in which are oases of different size and fertility 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* vii 171 A little oasis of date palms indicating the presence of a spring.

fig 1800–24 CAMPBELL *Lines to Sir F Burdett* ii England could not stay Al ne oasis in the desert ground Of Europe's slavery 1842 TENNYSON *L Merris* 3 My one Oasis in the dust and drouth Of city life 1868 E. EDWARDS *Raleigh* I xxv 600 The one pleasant oasis amidst the dreary memories of a voyage.

Hence (irreg) **Oa sal, Oasi·tic** *adjs*, pertaining to of the nature of, or resembling an oasis

1888 W BOYD in *Cambr Igr* (Mass) *Press* 15 Sept Castle Hill looks like an oasal mountain in the midst of a desert of low sand hills. 1896 *Pop Sci Monthly* Feb. 465 Over crowding of animal life in these oasitic areas.

Oast (ōust) Forms **a** 1 **ást**, (4 **a nost** 4–9 **ost**, 4–7 **host(e**, 6 **oste**, 7 **oost** 8 **oust**, 6 **oast** *β* 5 **est**, 7 **east**, **eest.** [OE *ást*, corresp to MLG *eist*, Du *eest*, formerly also *eist* —OTeut *aisto- from *aidto z, f root *aidh*, weak grade *idh id, aid* (Skr *idh*) to burn, whence also OE *ad*, OHG *eit* blazing pile, funeral pyre, and, outside Teut, Ir *aedes*, OLat *aidis* hearth, house, *aistus* heat, *aistās* summer, Gr αἶθος heat, Irish *aedh* heat *Oast* is the native form, *est*, *eest*, *east*, introduced from Flanders]

1 †**a** *orig* = KILN **b** Later, A kiln for drying malt or hops, now *spec* for drying hops

c 1050 *Suppl Ælfric's Voc* in Wr Wülcker 185/30 *Siccatorium* cyln vel ast 1380 *Anc Deeds* C 364 Pub. Rec. Office) [Grant by John Haldele of a cottage, &c. to Peter atte Hacche near] les lymhostes ?c 1390 *Form of Cury* in Warner *Antiq Culin* 4 Take benes and dry hem in a nost or in an ovene c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* i 457 Wel derk & fer from ostis bath & stable 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 9 b A Brewhouse with an Oast for drying of Malt 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 150 To contain the hair of your Oost or Kiln or a Blanket tacked round the same about the edges. 1710 *Act 9 Anne* c 13 § 8 No Person shall make use of any Oust Storehouse or other Place or of any Kiln for curing or keeping of Hops. 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* (1807) II 242 It is necessary to keep the oast or kiln constantly at work 1881 WHITEHEAD *Hops* 24 Oasts and other buildings must be built

2 *Comb* **oast cloth, oast-haire** (see quot 1861), **oast house**, a building containing a kiln for drying hops, also the whole structure composing a kiln

1410 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 546/2 *Hoste cloth 1462 *Ibid* 556/2 Ostcloth 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 153 On this Bed, without any Oost cloth, lay your Hops by Basket fulls. 1861 *Illustr Times* 5 Oct 221 Covered with the oast cloth a sort of haircloth blanket on which the hops are laid to dry 1668 *Canterb Marriage Licences* MS Robert Joy of S. Peter in Thanet *osthair weaver 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 5 The square above immediately supporting the Oast hair and the Malt 1764 *Museum Rusticum* I 3 These pokes [of hops] are carried to the *oust house where the hops are to be dried. 1882 KNIFE *West Wildfl* I 140 He passed to a rick yard and oast house beyond

Oast, Oastess(e, obs. forms of HOST, HOSTESS

Oastler, Oastman, obs ff OSTLER, HOASTMAN

Oasy, obs form of OOZY *a*

Oat (ōut, *sb*, usually in pl **oats** (ōuts) Forms *sing* 1 **áte**, **æte**, 4–7 **ote** (5 **hote**), 6–7 **oate** 6– Sc **ait**, 7 *dial* **eat**, 8– **oat** *pl* **a** 1 **átan**, 3 **aten**, 3–4 **oten** 4 **ooten**, 5 **otyn** *β* 4 7 **otes**, 5 **otys**, **otis**, (**hotys**), 5–6 **ootes**, **-is**, 6 **ottes**, (**wot t es**) 6–7 **oates**, 6– **oats**, Sc 5 **atis**, **etes**, **aitis**, **aittes** 8– **aits** [OE *áte*, pl *átan* wk fem, not found in the cognate langs, and of obscure origin The general Teutonic name is OTeut. **habron* and its representatives see HAVER

Oat differs from other names of cereals ancient or modern, as *wheat barley* (Eng *bere*) *rye*, *rice maize*, *millet*, and from its own synonym *haver* in that while these are (like *dust sand snow*) names of *substances* or *things in the mass* the collective form of which is singular they having in ordinary language no plural *oat* is an individual singular the collective or mass sense of which has to be expressed by the plural, e.g Is the crop rye or oats? wheat, barley, and oats are cereals Comparing this with *beans*, *peasen*, *potatoes*, and other names of similar grammatical form, it may be inferred that primarily *oat* was not the plant or its produce in the mass, but denoted an individual grain, cf *groat* with its collective pl *groats* This may point to oats being eaten originally in the grains, not, like wheat and barley, in the form of meal or flour But the scanty early evidence is not sufficient to show this.]

1 *pl* The grains of a hardy cereal (see sense 2) forming an important article of food in many countries for men and also a chief food of horses, usually collectively, as a species of grain.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 84 ȝenim bean mela oþþe ætena, oððe berex. ?a 1100 *Ibid* III 292 Nim atena gratan c 1126 *O E Chron.* anno 1124 (Laud MS) Man sælde þet acer sæd aten, þet is feower sed læpas to feower scillingas. c 1205 LAY 29256 Þer biforen he gon ȝeoten draf and chaf and aten. a 1225 *Ancr R* 312 Me nimeð et vuel dettur oten uor hweate 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A. iv 45 A tayle of Ten quarter oten 1393 *Ibid* C ix 306 A fewe croddes and creyme, and a cake of otes c 1500 *Melusine* xxi. 127 That ootis shuld be gyuen to the horses 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* *w Kennedie* 133 Thow skaffis and beggis mair beir and aitis 1530 *Househ Acc Hampton Crt* in Law *Hampton C* (1885) I 367, 4 boshells of wotes at 4d the boshell 1601 F TATE *Househ Ord Edw II* (1876) 14 Hay and otes, litter and shoing and other necessaries for my horses. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* in *Aliments*, etc I 251 Oats cleansing, resolving and pectoral 1857 ELIZA ACTON *Eng Bread Bk* i vi. 75 In the south of England oats are not employed for bread but only for feeding horses 1900 *Westm Gaz* 15 Nov 2/1 With two camp kettles and packets of tea and Quaker Oats we made a great feast of tea and porridge

b *sing* A single grain of oats *rare*

1677 GREW *Anat Fruits* iii 1 § 11 A Cluster of other little Bags about the bigness of an Oate 1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 288 Nor would the horses touch an oat, while they could get carrots

2 The cereal plant *Avena sativa*, which yields this grain, cultivated in numerous varieties in all cool climates **a** Usually in *pl*, collectively, as a crop

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10110 Whete corne wyl nat prykke As otes dowun or barlykke. c 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülker 664/13 *Hec avena* otys. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 14 There be iii maner of otes that is to saye redde otes blacke otes and rughe otes 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* iv xiii 467 The pilde Otes are sowen in the gardens of Herboristes. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* iv 61 Ceres thy riche Leas of Wheate Rye Barley Fetches Oates and Pease 1671 H M tr *Erasm Colloq* 181 Nor do they sell it [hay] much cheaper than oats itself 1786 BURNS *Sc Drink* iii Let Aits set up their awnie horn 1843 J A. SMITH *Product Farming* (ed 2) 105 Upon the same field which will yield only one harvest of wheat two successive crops of barley may be raised and three of oats

b The singular, *oat*, is used either to individualize the plant or a particular variety or sort, or to denote a single plant but this would ordinarily be called an *oat plant*)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii xvii (Tollem MS) Ote is an herbe and þe seed þer of acordeþ to use of men and of hors c 1440 *Promp Parv* 372/2 Ote or haver corne *avena*. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* ii. 40 It receiueth a singular cooling qualitie from the Oate 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* iii 423 There are two sorts the white or Polish Oat and the black Oat 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* i 17 The oat is the hardiest of all cereal plants

3 *sing* and *collect pl* Applied to wild species of *Avena* called also *Oat grass*), several of which are indigenous to the British Isles, esp the **Wild Oat**, *Avena fatua*, a tall grass resembling the cultivated oat (of which it is perhaps the wild original), a frequent weed in cornfields, and noted for its long twisted awn, which makes an excellent hygrometer **False Oat**, the Oat like Grass, *Arrhenatherum*

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 539 *Lolium* atae a 1100 *Gloss* in Wr Wülker 480 28 *Zizania* atan oððe laser c 1275 *Voc* in Wr Wülker 785/13 *Hec avenula* wild hote 1551 TURNER *Herbal* i F vj Ther are ij kyndes of otes the one is called in Englysh comonly, otes and the other wild otes. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* iv xiii. 467 Also there is a barren Ote, of some called the purre Otes, of others wilde Otes The Eurwottes or wilde Otes commeth vp in many places amongst wheate and without sowing 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* i 29 And oats unblest, and darnel domineers 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xiii (1794) 141 Bearded Oat grass, vulgarly called Wild Oats. 1806 GALPINE *Brit Bot* 40 Wild oat or haver 1835 HOOKER *Brit Flora* 53 *A fatua*, wild Oat *A strigosa*, bristle pointed Oat

attrib 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 651 The commodiousness of this kind of Hygroscope in comparison of those made of wild Oat beards a 1774 GOLDSM *Surv Exp Philos* (1776 II 30 An easier and still a cheaper [hygrometer] may be made by a wild oat beard which lengthens with dry weather and contracts with moisture

4 Phr *To sow one's wild oats* to commit youthful excesses or follies, to spend early life in dissipation or dissolute courses (usually implying subsequent reform) (In reference to the folly and mischief of sowing wild oats instead of good grain)

1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex* ii 99 That wilfull and vnruly age which lacketh rypenes and discretion, and (as wee saye) hath not sowed all theyr wyeld Oates 1583 T WATSON *Centurie of Love* lxxxvii, I finde that all my wildest Oates are sowne 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 9 You ha travelled enough now to sowe your wilde oates. 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* ix (1840) 169 Thus ended my first harvest of wild oats. 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser I vii. (1866) 125 A leniency which often talks thus A young man must sow his wild oats and reform. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 12 Nov 2/3 The wild oats fully sown, are a veritable road to ruin

†**b.** Hence *Wild Oats*, a name for a dissipated or dissolute young fellow, a 'wild' young man *Obs*

a 1864 Br on *Nosegay* Wks. (1843) 204 The foolish desire of certain light brains and wild oats which are altogether given to newfangleness 1602 *How Chuse Good Wife* (N) Well, go to wild oats! spendthrift! prodigal! 1605 *Lond Prodigal* II i For this wild oats here young Flowerdale I will not judge

c *attrib* Pertaining to the 'sowing of wild oats'

1881 *Pop Sci Monthly* XIX 153 Girls it seems have to pass through a millinery climacteric as their brothers through a wild oats period

5 *transf* (*poetic*). A pipe made of an oaten straw, as a pastoral instrument of music [After L *avena*]

1637 Milton *Lycidas* 88 That strain I heard was of a higher mood But now my Oate proceeds. 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Beucolick* That thou shalt swear my pipe do raigne Over thine oat as soveraigne *a* 1876 M Collins *Greek Idyl* iv Poems (1886) 82 While an old shepherd with his oat Pipes to the autumn breezes

6 *Comb* **a** General combinations simple attrib as *oat beard* (see Beard *sb* 6) *bran*, *-dust*, *grain*, *hull* (see Hull *sb*[1] 1), *husk*, *stalk*, *straw*, *-stubble*, made from oat grains, as *oat ale beer*, *bread*, *flour*, *groats*, *malt*, containing or carrying oats, as *oat bag*, *-cart*, *field* objective and obj gen, as *oat-bruiser*, *consumer*, *eater*, *importer*, *-sheller*, *-tying*, *oat bearing*, *growing*, *producing* adjs, instrumental, as *oat(s)-fed* adj similative, as *oat shaped* adj

1693 *Humours Town* 5 I had rather ha been drinking *Oat Ale at a Cake house 1886 C F Doble *Hearne's Collect* (O H S) II 449 A draught of oat ale 1882 Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 565/4 2 canvas *oat bags at /3½ 1676, *a* 1774 *Oat beard [see sense 3]. 1893 Dk Argyll *Unseen Found* Soc xi 337 Piece of *oat bearing land 1705 Hearne *Collect* 13 Oct (O H S) I 55 He mentions Malt & *Oat Beer 1900 *Daily News* 26 Apr 5/6 Porridge made from *oat bran husks 1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 456 *Otebread nourisheth but little and is not very agreable to mankind 1780 A Young *Tour Irel* I 213 Their diet is milk potatoes, and oat bread 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 216 Attached to toast and water which he made with oat bread boiled in the water 1898 *Daily News* 8 Feb 3/5 I saw a bean crusher a chaff cutter and an *oat bruiser 1812 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 45 We observe his people at *oat cart 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* III 348 *Oat-dust from the mill makes part of the mixture *a* 1668 Davenant *Vacation Lond* Poems (1673) 291 And white *Oate eater that does dwell In Stable small at Sign of Bell 1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* I 190 A young *oats fed mare 1900 *Daily News* 4 May 5/4 A glance at these rations shows the important part which *oat flour plays in all of them 1881 Darwin *Veg Mould* ii 115 In one of the chambers there was a decayed *oat grain with its husk *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 20 Fray þen with wyne With *ote grotis and whyte brede eke 1892 I Reeves *Homeward Bound* 82 Invercargill is our chief *oat growing country 1607 Markham *Caval* v (1617) 11 A fewe Pease or Beanes mixt with oate hulls which are taken from oat when you make Oate meale 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 53 The worts were allowed to filter through the stratum of oat husks and heath 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (J), In Kent they brew with one half *oatmalt and the other half barleymalt 1893 Dk Argyll *Unseen Found* Soc xi 337 *Oat producing acres 1845 *Athenæum* 1 Mar 2 2 The *oat shaped or nucleated body 1879 *St George's H sp Rep* IX 372 Stone very small and flat about ¼ inch long oat shaped 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 554/1 Black oat shaped worms 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 62 /10 Robert Wadford late of Preston *Oat Shiller 1887 Bowen *Virg Ecl* v 34 The unfruitful darnel, the *oatstalks barren 1884 I Speedy *Sport Highl* iii 29 Their bed should consist of lean *oat straw 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 166 The *oat stubbles are cleaned immediately after harvest

b Special combinations **oat-fowl**, a local name of the Snow Bunting, **oat grass**, a grass of the genus *Avena*, sometimes also applied to those of some allied genera, as *Arrhenatherum*, *Bromus*, **oat hair**, the hairs or villi of the grain of the oat, **oat-hay** = *oaten hay* see Oaten 3, **oatland**, land on which oats are grown, **oat-like** *a*, like or resembling an oat, **oat like grass**, *Arrhenatherum avenaceum*, considered by Linnæus an *Avena*, **oat mill**, a mill for grinding oats (in quot 1837 humorously applied to a horse's mouth), †**oatmonger**, a dealer in oats, **oat pipe**, **oat-reed**, a musical instrument made of an oat-straw, **oat-ridder**, a sieve or riddle for sifting oats, **oat seed**, †(*a*) the season for sowing oats (*obs.*), (*b*) the seed or grain of the oat, hence *oat seed bird*, a local name of the Grey Wagtail, **oat-stone** (see quot), **oat thistle**, Turner's name for the cotton thistle, *Onopordum Acanthium*

1793 *Statist Acc Scot* VII 461 A small bird, rather less than a sparrow resorts here in winter and is called by the people here *oat fowls because they prey on the oats 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 72 Snow bunting Oatfowl 1748 Cole *Eng Lat Dict*, *Oat gavel, *avenae vectigales* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv xlvi 505 Bycause of the likenesse it hath with Otes we may call it in Englishe, Hauer, or *Ote grasse. 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App. 320 Oat grass *Bromus* 1832 Tennyson *May Queen* ii. vii, The summer airs blow cool On the oat grass and the sword grass, and the bulrush in the pool 1866 *Treas Bot* 93 The tall Oat grass, *A*[*rrhenatherum*] *avenaceum* in many instances forms a very considerable portion of good meadows and pastures. 1847 Wilson *Rural Cycl.* I. 623 Other kinds of intestinal calculi consist principally of the filamentous portion of the grain of oats and are sometimes known by the popular designation of *oat hair calculi 1892 *Cradock* (S Afr) *Register* 4 Mar 2 *Oathay, ℔ 100lbs, 3*s* 6*d* to 5*s* 6*d* 1899 *Daily News* 30 June 5/3 [see Oaten 3]. 1706 Phillips *Oat thistle* or *Oatlin I thistle 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 1 4 Multitudes of crowding beans And flighty oatlands of a lighter hue. 1835 Hooker *Brit Flora* I 42 *Arrhenatherum* *Oat like grass 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 337 I was shewed an Oat Mill that huskt the Oats and winnowd them and then ground them to meal 1837 40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 497 Hold up your old oatmill and see if you can snuff the stable at minister's 1327 in Riley *Mem* (1868) 167 Denis le *Otemonger 1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 73 All in a fine *oate pipe these sweete songs lustilie chaunting 1513 Douglas *Æneis* i Pr l 511 I the ylk wmquhile that in the small *oat reid Tonit my sang 1743 *Lond & Country brew* iv ed 254 Some Maltsters to improve the small Sort of Welch Coal, sift it thro an *Oat Ridder 1637 50 J Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) p xxv The journay was farr and it wes the hautt of thair *oat seid. 1900 *Daily News* 4 July 5/6 Distribution of oatseeds for stalle forage. 1864 Atkinson *Prov Names Birds*, *Oat seed-bird Ray's wigtail 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 44 Grey wagtail (*Motacilla melanope*) Oat seed bird (Yorkshire) 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 855 These concretions comprise the *oat stones or avenoliths, which are composed of the indigestible fragments of oat meal 1548 Turner *Name of Herbes* 8 Acanthium maye be called in englishe *otethistle because the seedes are lyke vnto rough otes

Oat (ōᵘt), *v* [f prec sb cf Corn *v* 6] *trans* To feed (a horse) with oats Also *absol*

1751 *MacSparran Diary* (1899) 51 Got up early set out oated at Peirce's 1770 J Adams *Diary* Wks. 1850 II 240 Oated my horse at Newbury 1787 M Cutler in *Life* etc (1888) I 90 Stopped at a miserable hut of a tavern and oated my horse 1788 *Ibid* 422 Made a stage at Jermison's only to oat *Ibid* After oating we went on to Martin's

Oat-cake. [f Oat *sb* + Cake *sb* 1 a] A cake made of oatmeal = Cake *sb* 1 b

[1599 Shaks *Much Ado* iii iii 11 Hugh *Ote-cake sir or George Sea-coale] *a* 1640 Luscham (J) Able store they make haver or oatcakes upon 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 151 The Derbyshire Miners in winter prefer oat cakes to wheaten bread finding that this kind of nourishment enables them to support their strength and perform their labour better 1865 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 291 Mr C eats it to his oat-cakes. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I xi 358 With an oat cake and butter for I was always a gourmand

Oaten (ōᵘ t'n) *a* (*sb*) [f Oat *sb* + en[4] In first quot. perh the gen pl of Oat = OE *átena*]

1 Composed of the grain of oats, or of oatmeal

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 47 Take porke, wele þou hit sethe With otene grotes. 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I xviii 24 They lacked oten meale to make cakes withall 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 7 They did eate oten bread 1832 *Veg Subst Food* 1 7 Oaten cakes are much used in Lancashire

2 Made of the straw or stem of an oat

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Jan 72 [He] broke his oaten pype. 1589 Greene *Menaph* (Arb) 52 The nymphs the praises of my Loue And in their thy oaten harmonie recount How faire she is 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 32 The Rural ditties Tempered to th Oaten Flute 1746 Collins *Ode Evening* 1 Aught of oaten stop or pastoral song 1809 W Irvin *Knickerb* II v 1840 1 Oh wet Theocritus had I thine oaten reed

3 Of or belonging to the oat as a plant *Oaten hay* see quot 1899

1588 Shaks. *L L L* v ii. 913 When Shepheards pipe on Oaten strawes. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 146 Drawing it in with an oaten straw 1891 E Kinglake *Australian at H* 141 The farmers grow their maize and their oaten hay and sell it and are comfortably off 1899 *Daily News* 30 June 5 There has recently been some demand in Australia for oaten hay for English race horses Oaten hay as it is called in Cape Colony oat hay consists of oat sheaves with the oats not thrashed out of them

†**4** Abounding in oats oat producing *rare*

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 958 The Oaten land or Muske Thistle *c* 1648-50 Brathwait *Barnabees Jrnl* iv K j Thence to oaten Ouston fruitfull

B *sb* An oaten pipe see 2 above

1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIV ii 469 Which when as the oaten spoke From their green dreams aye awoke

Oater, obs form of Otter

Oath (ōᵘþ), *sb* Pl. **oaths** (ōᵘðz) Forms 1–4 **áð**, **áþ**, (1 **háð**) 2 4 **oð** **oþ**, 3 **að**, **oað**, **othþ**, (**hoþ**), 4 5 **ooþ** 4–6 **ooth** (5 -e), 4 7 **oth**, **-e** (6 **oith**, **oethe**) 7 **oath**, (*dial* 5 **wothe**, **woothe**), also β *north* and *Sc* 4 **ath**, **aithe** **aythe** 4 5 **athe**, **ayth**, (5 **haith**, 6 **eith**, 7 **eath**), 5 9 **aith** [Com Teut OE *áþ* str masc = OFris *êth*, *êd* OS *êð* (MDu *eet eed* Du *eed*, MLG *êt*, *êd* OHG *eid* (MHG *eit eid*, Ger *eid*), ON *eiðr* (Sw *ed*, Da *eed* Goth *aiþs* — OTeut **aiþo* — pre Teut **oitos*, cf OIr *oeth*]

1 A solemn or formal appeal to God (or to a deity or something held in reverence or regard), in witness of the truth of a statement, or the binding character of a promise or undertaking, an act of swearing, a statement or promise corroborated by such an appeal or the form of words in which such a statement or promise is made

To take (an) oath to utter, or bind oneself by an oath to swear also *to make (an) oath*, and in earlier use *to swear an oath* †*To take an oath of (a person)* to cause him to swear, to administer or be witness to an oath (*obs*) *On* or *upon oath* under the obligation of an oath as having made an oath.

Beowulf 1107 (Z) Að wæs geæfned *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xiv 7 Ða behet he mid aðe, hyre to syllenne swa hwæt swa heo hyne bæde. *a* 1123 *O E Chron.* an 1101 Þis mid aðe gefestnodan 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6108 Non adde heyemen of þe lond deop oþ ysuore, Wiþ him to holde treweliche & breke þo hor þ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1618 He his right hand he suar his ath *c* 1300 *Seyn Julian* 25 Thote tham alle cristeneme to deðe do vp myn þe *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* st 292 Wt owte ony wothe *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* III xi 44 By ooth and so bi avisement *c* 1450 *Merlin* 140 Wt in the tw kynges halle take the oth of these two 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 96 He bade hem with grete othe unce and wothys that the nexte nyghte the lampys afore seyd schuld be lyghtynde 1511 in W H Turner *Sel Rec Oxford* (1880) 3 John Husscher wyll take a othe a pon a boke 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 92 Prelates to whome they haue bounde themselfe by othe promesse or vowe *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xv 310 I hem per our hath so made his oth and promyse & hath sworne by his crowne imperyall 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, I iii 14 Speake truly on thy knighthood and thine oath — *Lucr* Argt She first taking an oath of them for her revenge revealed the actor 1599 — *Hen V* iv ii 399 My Lord of Burgundy wee'le take your Oath for suretie of our Leagues 1601 — *All's Well* v iii 185 Aske him vpon his oath if hee do thinke [etc] 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* (1839) 179 Which swearing, or oath is a form of speech added to a promise by which he that promiseth signifieth that unless he perform he renounceth the mercy of his God or calleth to him for vengeance on himself 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 253 The administring of an oath to witnesses by justices of the peace 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v ii 374 He declined examination upon oath 1848 Dickens *Dombey* iv I could take my oath he said son 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x II 653 The new oaths were sent down to the Commons 1861 G Meredith *Evan Harrington* xliii (1886) 481 Rose made oath to her soul she would rescue him.

β *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7666 And gain sum þai suare þair ath [*v r* mak are athe] For to do him melle and lath *c* 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* Here es forbodene athe with owttene cheson 1375 Barbour *Bruce* ix 540 Sum of the men of the Cuntre Com till his pess and maid him ath 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 61 The first conditioun requirit to ane lauchful eith is verite or truth 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 13 To make ane aith before ane Judge 1785 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbook* 147 I'm free to tak my aith.

b Loosely applied to an asseveration in the form of an oath but not involving a reference to God or anything sacred

1600 Shaks *A Y L* I ii 19 3 1808 Scott *Marm* v xi She laughed and blushed and oft did say Her pretty oath by Yea and Nay She could not would not durst not play

2 Such an appeal made lightly in ordinary speech in corroboration of a statement, etc, a careless use of the name of God or Christ, or of something sacred, in asseveration or imprecation, or a formula of words involving this (often with suppression or perversion of the sacred name, and becoming at length practically meaningless, or a mere expression of anger, surprise, or other strong feeling an act of profane swearing, a curse

1175 *Lamb Hom* 11 Ne haue þu þines drihtenes nome in ydel … *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 19 … Blephemie þet swered grete oðes … her bitterliche kursed … 1362 Langl *P Pl* A v 177 Þer we ren oþes an hep hose þat hit herde *a* 1420 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 6 9 Þe former of euery creature Dismembred y with þes grete and ren te lyme for lyme 1550 Crowley *Epigr* 697 The wycked othes and the tymes myspent 1606 Dekker *Sev Sinnes* ii (Arb) 21 Oathes are Crutches vpon which Lyes go and neede no other pasport Othes are wounds that a man stabs into himselfe 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 511 Every street of the city rings with the horrible oaths of their driver 1837 Lytton *E Maltra* (1851) 8 He closed the window with an oath 1898 D C Murray *Tales* 99 Oaths are the flash notes of speech

3 With qualifying words, as Bible *oath* Bodily *oath* Book *oath* Corporal *oath*, *oath of abjuration*, *of allegiance*, *of office*, *of supremacy*, etc *Great oath* an oath of special solemnity, or (in sense 2) of special emphasis or profanity, the form of oath held by the swearer, or considered at the time, most sacred

a 1225 [see 2] *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 181 … Þerf William þe kyng swore a grete othe þat he ulde neuer spare … 13 … *Alis* 4575 (Bodl MS) Now he haþ yswore his grete ooþ Þat he ne shal twies seen þe sonne Er he hym haue þe forte ywonne 1380 … Sir W Fraser *Wemyss of W* (1888) II 4 Til there thyngys lelily and fermly to be fulfyllyt baith the partys fornemmyt the haly wangelis twechyt the gret ath bodylyke has sworn *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* ix xx 1961 He swore the great aith bodely *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 210 Grete othe *juspurandum* 1530 Palsgr 495 He hath contrayed me by a boke othe (*par mon serment sur ung livre*) *c* 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1899) I 41 The chancellor swore be his great aith and haile sacrament that was no wther that he fawerit sa weill. 1589 Cooper *Admonit* 32 Thomas Orwin himselfe hath vpon his booke oath denied, that he euer printed [the bookes] 1606 *Proc agst late Traitors* 6 Should receive several corporall othes upon the holy Evangelists 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 1 Twelue loyall men sall be chosen quha sall sweare the great eath in presence of the parties that they sall declare quhilk of them hes best richt. 1771 F Long *Trial of Dog 'Porter'* in Hone *Every-day Bk* II 24 I'm ready to take my bible oath on it 1777 G Clinton in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (18) I 415 To attend at Kingston and take the oath of office in consequence of my late appointment 1842 S Lover *Handy Andy* xii I dhruv him to Squire Egan's I'll take my book oath. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 5 A law imposed severe penalties on every person who refused to take the oath of supremacy when required to do so

4 *transf* A person by whom, or thing by which one swears *rare*

c 1865 Beddoes *Poems Torrismond* I iii If thou art The admiration oath and patron saint Of frivolous revellers

5 *attrib* and *Comb* as *oath parole*, *-pledge*, *-rite*, *oath breaker breaking*, *making sanctioner taker*, *taking*, *oath bound*, *-despising*, *detesting* adjs, **oath sick** *a*, fastidious about oaths, having an objection to take an oath, **oath worthy** *a arch*, worthy of credit on oath, worthy to be sworn by

1890 *Pall Mall G* 23 Oct 6/3 An open organization and not *oath bound except in the case of the council **1894** *Cath News* 27 Oct 3/2 Freemasonry is an oath bound body **1601** DENT *Pathw Heaven* 148 Blasphemers and *oath breakers. **1596** SHAKS 1 *Hen IV* v ii 38 I told him gently Of his *Oath breaking **1826** HOR SMITH *Tor Hill* 1838) III 8 The depositions of his *oath despising retainers. **1786** BURNS *Earnest Cry & Prayer* xiii, Dempster a true Blue Scot I se warran Thee *a th detesting chaste Kilkerran **1553** GRIMALDE *Cicero s Offices* iii. (1558) 160 In an *oth makinge, not what the feare but what the vertue of it is ought to be considered *a* **1661** FULLER *Worthies* ii (1662 189 What *Oath-office is kept in London I know not. **1900** *Daily Tel* 11 Aug 7/2 These spies and breakers of *oath paroles. **1884** *Congregationalist* June 465 The sacramental solemnity the *oath pledge against evil *a* **1634** CHAPMAN (J) All the *oath rites said I have ascended her adorned bed **1846** GROTE *Greece* (1869) I 8 Zeus conferred upon Styx the majestic distinction of being the Horkos or *oath sanctioner of the Gods *a* **1716** SOUTH *Twelve Serm* (1717) IV 219 A scrupulous *Oath-sick Conscience **1818** COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 49 The Magistrates who co-operated with this hirer of *oath-takers. **1897** MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 465 Oath takers being sadly prone to kiss their thumb as it were **1458** *Waterf Arch* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 290 That no man be recevid unto the franches of the said citie save only for the same crafte that he usith at his *othe takyng **1882** BOSWORTH TOLLER *Anglo Sax D* s v *āþwyrþe* (if he aþwyrþe biþ if he be *oath worthy *Laws of Ine* 46. **1886** CORBETT *Fall of Asgard* II 170 By all that we of old have deemed holy and athworthy

Hence **Oathed** (in comb) *a*, furnished with oaths, **Oa thful** *a*, full of oaths, **Oa·thlet**, a small or petty oath

1828 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXIV 296 Cursing and swearing in triumph in a *many-oathed language **1887** SIMPSON *Colfax* 171 An earnest *oathful desire for victory **1835** *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 270 A tiny tart *oathlet.

Oath (ō þ, ōuð), *v rare* Forms 4 **athe**, 6 **othe**, 7- **oath oathe** [f OATH *sb*]

†**1** *trans* To impose an oath upon, put to one's oath, conjure *Obs*

13 *Evang Nicod* 1141 in Herrig *Archiv* LIII 412 Bi gret god we yhow athe [L. *conjurantes eos*]. *Ibid* 1699 We war athed full nere [L. *coniurati sumus*].

2 *intr* (or with *obj cl*) To utter an oath or oaths to swear Also *to oath it*

a **1617** P BAYNE *Lect* (1634 167 They carry their sinne in their fore head braving men oathing it **1627 47** FELTHAM *Resolves* I xix 67 Tis easy to know a beginning swearer He oathes it as a cowardly fencer plays. **1851** R. F BURTON *Goa* 303 Complainant swears that he was not paid witness oathes by the sun that he was. **1900** *Longm Mag* Nov 72 Some of the soldiers laughed and oathed in evident glee.

3 *trans* To take to oath, swear by

1740 T CONNOR in *Gentl Mag* 461/2 I do oath the holy seven [i e. sacraments], His souls with Patrick now in heaven

4 To address or call with oaths

1834 *Tait s Mag* I 41 Some lusty carter is heard oathing a bit of the blood patrician. **1853** S G OSBORNE in *Vis Ingestre Meliora* II 11 The dogs kept up growls of defiance, till their owners oathed them into order

Hence **Oa thing** *vbl sb* Also *attrib*

1680 I C *Bund Oaths* ed 2) 19 If there be no oathing or swearing there can be no for swearing **1681** HICKERINGILL *Sin Mancatching* Wks. 1716 I 186 These Men-catchers lay their Snares and their Oathing Gins to catch them

Oathable (ōu þăb'l), *a rare*⁻¹ In 7 **othable** [f OATH *sb* or *v* + -ABLE] Capable of taking an oath, fit or able to be sworn, oath worthy

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* iv iii 135 You are not Othable Although I know you l sweare terribly sweare

Oatmeal (ōu tmīl) Forms see OAT and MEAL

1. Meal made from oats

c **1420** *Liber Cocorum* 1862 14 Take almondes unblanchid Put ote mele to **1422** tr *Secreta Secret Priv Priv* 244 A man Sholde ette mettis of colde and moist complexion as Potage of oot mell **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xvii 19 Behynde the saddyl they [the Scottis] wyll haue a lytle sacke full of ootemele. **1535** COVERDALE *Prov* xxvii 22 Though thou shuldest bray a foole with a pestell in a morter like otemeell. **1683** TRYON *Way to Health* 29 Oatmeal is to be accounted the best of all Flour **1776** ADAM SMITH *W N* I xi I (1869) I 171 The common people in Scotland are fed with oat meal **1813** J THOMSON *Lect Inflam.* 333 Poultices formed of oat meal **1873** KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) II 417 For growing children oatmeal is invaluable

†**b** Proverb *Obs*

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* (1877) 329 Leosthenes had perswaded the citee of Athenes to make warre beeyng set agog to thinke all the worlde otemele. **1615** SWETNAM *Arraignm Wom* iii The worlde is not all made of ote meale, nor all is not golde that glisters. **1673** *Vinegar & Must* Wedn Lect You think that all the world is oat meal.

c Short for oatmeal porridge

1891 in *Cent Dict*

†**2** *pl.* A name for a set of riotous or profligate young men early in the 17th century *Obs slang*

'No trace of this odd appellation has yet been found except that the author of a ludicrous pamphlet has taken the name of Oliver Oat meale (Nares *Gloss* 1822)

1624 FORD *Sun s Darling* I i Do mad prank with Roaring Boys and oatmeals.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *oatmeal flummery*, *groats*, *gruel*, *man*, *mill porridge*, *oatmeal chewer*, *-eater*, *maker*, also applied *attrib.* to cloth of a minutely speckled pattern suggestive of oatmeal, as *oatmeal frieze*, *serge*, etc.

1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 431 P 3 I desire you would find out some Name for these craving Damsels, Trash eaters, *Oatmeal chewers Pipe-champers, Chalk lickers [etc] **1886** *Ripon Chron* 4 Sept 2/6 New *Oatmeal Cloths, in plain and fancy cream **1885** *Pall Mall G* 28 Jan 9/1 Dresses of *oatmeal cream with bonnets to match **1767** A CAMPBELL *Lexiph* 38 Professions of everlasting amity past now between the Cow killer and *Oat meal-eater **1778** MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* 204 To make *Oatmeal Flummery **1594** LYLY *Moth Bomb* in *O Pl* (1814) I 278 You *oatmeal groat you were acquainted with this plot **1611** *Closet for Ladies & Gentlew* 134 Oatemeale grotes soked in vineger **1579** LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 457 Throat squincy vse *Otemeale grewell well sifted **1599** *Canterbury Marriage Licences* (MS), Thomas Jones *Otmellmaker **1720** *Lond Gaz.* No 5882/3 Thomas Cozens, Oatmeal maker **1649** BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1653 102 For these Crops, being but of Oates I could have had five pound an Acre being offered it by an *Oat meal man **1812** *Examiner* 24 Aug 533 2 Oatmeal boiled in water (*oatmeal porridge)

Oaty (ōu ti *a rare* [f OAT + -Y] Of the nature of, or full of oats, †esp of wild oats

1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* v i (1891) 55 Verye fruitfull for corne especiallie barlie but it is accounted oatie and not soe fine as that of the other partes. *Ibid*, The negligence of husbandmen in sowinge of bad and oatie seade **1611** COTGR, *Avenier*, oatie belonging to oats

Oaze, Oazy, obs forms of OOZE, OOZY

†**Ob**, *sb*¹ *Obs* [From *ob*, abbreviation of *objection*, used in conjunction with *sol* = *solution*, in old books of divinity] In phr *Ob(s) and sol(s)* = objection(s) and solution(s), scholastic or subtle disputation Hence †**Ob-and soller** *Obs nonce-wd* a scholastic or subtle disputant

1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 11 Very skilfull in the learning of ob and Sol **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* III iv I. iii (1651) 675 A thousand idle questions nice distinctions, subtleties, Obs and Sols. *c* **1660** *Loyal Songs* (1731) II 217 Whilst he should give us Sols and Obs He brings us in some simple bobs. **1678** BUTLER *Hud* III ii. 1242 To pass for Deep and Learned Scholars Although but Paltry, Ob and Sollers

†**Ob**, *sb*² *Obs* [a Heb אוב *ōbh* necromancer] A wizard, magician, sorcerer, ventriloquist

1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* III xxii. 336 They peep and mutter, like Obs and Pythons, whispering as out of the earth and their bellies.

†**Ob.**, abbreviation of OBOLUS, formerly used to denote a halfpenny.

1442 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 387, xvj Skaynys of grete packethrede at ob a pece in al viijd **1463** *Bury Wills* (Camden) 30 To reseyve an ob afore here offryng *c* **1550** *Disc Common Weal Eng* (1893) 42 His hen at a peny his chiken at ob. **1596** SHAKS. 1 *Hen IV* II. iv 590 Item Sacke two Gallons v s viii d Item Bread ob *Prince* O monstrous but one halfe penny worth of Bread to this intollerable deale of Sacke? **1631** WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 238 The Hospitall of Saint Ian es was valued at the suppression to 32 *l* 2 *s* 1 *d* ob

Ob, abbrev of L *obiit*, died used before the date of a person's death

Ob-, *pref* The Lat prep *ob* 'in the direction of towards, against, in the way of, in front of in view of, on account of' In combination with vbs and their derivatives, the *b* is assimilated to certain consonants becoming *oc* before *c*, *of* before *f* *op* before *p* and app *o* before *m* (in *omittĕre*) In combination it has the following senses **a** In the direction of, towards, facing, in front of, as *obvertĕre* to turn towards, *obaudīre* to listen to **b** Against, in opposition, as *occurrĕre* to run against, *opponĕre* to place against often merely implying the injurious or objectionable character of an action **c** Upon or over, down upon, down, as *obducĕre* to draw upon or over *obligare* to bind down, *occidĕre* to fall down **d** Completely, sometimes pleonastic as *obdulcare* to sweeten (completely *obdurare* to harden greatly, often with a colouring of sense a

In English use, *ob* (*oc of op*, *o*) occurs

1 In combinations already formed in Latin in the senses above mentioned, rarely in words formed in Eng itself on Latin elements e g **a** *obedience*, *obversion*, **b** *object*, *occur*, *opponent*, *opposite*, **c** *obduce*, *occident*, **d** *obdulcorate*, *obdurate*

2 In mod scientific Latin, and hence in Eng, in Botany, etc, *ob* is prefixed to adjs in the sense 'inversely', or 'in the opposite direction', e g *obcordatus* (Linnæus), *obcordate*, i e. cordate with the base or broad end presented, *obovate*, ovate or egg shaped with the wider end presented; *obtriangular*, triangular with the apex downward. See below OBCLAVATE to OBTURBINATE

This is not an ancient L. use, where *ob-* was rarely combined with an adj, the chief example being *oblongus* OBLONG, which could hardly be in sense the model for these words Apparently the prefix represents the *ob-* of the adv *obversē* OBVERSELY and is an abridged representation of that word

†**Oba·cerate**, *v Obs rare* [f ppl stem of L *obacerāre* to contradict. (Derived according to some Lat grammarians from *acus*, *acer* chaff)] Hence †**Obacera tion**, a stopping one's mouth

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Obacerate* to stop ones mouth, that he cannot tell out his tale **1658** PHILLIPS, *Obaceration*

Obaie, obs. form of OBEY

†**Obak**, obs form of ABACK cf O *prep*¹

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 3 All binges putt o-bak *c* **1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5084 His pryde was put obak.

Obambulate (ǫbæ mbiŭlĕ't), *v rare* [f ppl stem of L *obambulare*, f *ob-* (OB) + *ambulare* to walk.] *intr* To walk about, to wander hither and thither

1614-15 BOYS *Wks* (1622) 597 Soules departed doe not obambulate and wander vp and downe but remaine in places of happinesse or vnhappinesse **1633** EARL MANCH *Al Mondo* (1636) 100 In the interim the Soule doth not wander and obambulate. **1694** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v (1737) 231 We must still obambulate Sequacious of the Court

So **Obambula tion**, walking to and fro, **Oba·mbulatory** *a*, habitually walking about, itinerant

1600 O E (M SUTCLIFFE) *Repl Libel* v 100 Their stationarie obambulations about the limits of parishes **1610** BOYS *Wks* (1622) 375 Their obambulations of spirits and apparitions of dead men **1818** J BROWN *Psyche* 107 Obambulation much befriends The point for which a man contends **1855** CHAMIER *My Travels* III i 16 Many obambulatory merchants of such wares

‖**Obang** (ōu bæŋ) Also 7 **oeban** [Jap. *ō-ban*, f *ō* great + *ban* (a Chinese *fan*) sheet, division cf KOBANG] A gold coin formerly current in Japan, of an oblong form rounded at the corners, and equal in value to ten kobangs

1662 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo s Trav* ii (1669) 147 A thousand *Oebans* of Gold which amount to forty seven thousand *Thayls* or crowns **1863** *Reader* 21 Nov 595 The half obang is almost literally an obang which is elliptic in form cut in half **1890** *Daily News* 11 Oct 5/4 The next in size to this unwieldy coin is the Japanese obang, which weighs rather more than two ounces and a half about equal to ten English sovereigns

†**Oba rmate**, *v Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f ppl stem of L *obarmare* to arm against] *trans* To arm (Cockeram, 1623) Hence †**Obarma tion**, an arming (Ibid)

1658 PHILLIPS *Obarmation* an arming against

‖**Oba rni, oba rne** *Obs* [Russ обварный *obvarnyi* scalded prepared by scalding] In full, *mead obarni*, i e 'scalded mead', a drink used in Russia and known in England *c* 1600

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 461 One veather of sodden mead called *Obarni* **1609** *Pimlyco* C iv b With spiced Meades As Meade Obarne and Meade Cherunck **1616** B JONSON *Devil an Ass* I i Chimney sweepers [Are got] To their tobacco, and strong waters, Hum Meath and Obarni

Obay(e, Obbet, -it, -yt, obs forms of OBEY, OBIT **Obbley**, variant of OBLEY *Obs*

‖**Obbligato** (ǫbblīgā to ǫbliga to), *a* (*sb*) *Mus* Often **obligato** [a It *obbligato*, formerly *obligato* obliged, obligatory] Indispensable, that cannot be omitted applied to a part essential to the completeness of a composition (or to the instrument on which such a part is played), esp to an accompaniment having an independent value (Opposed to *ad libitum*) Also *transf* indispensable forced compulsory

[**1724** *Explic For Wds in Mus Bks* 50 *Obligata* Necessary Expressly or on Purpose **1730-6** BAILEY (folio *Obligati*, signifies for or on purpose or necessary; as *for violin obligati* on purpose for two violins.] **1794** MATHIAS *Purs Lit* (1798) 342 And with Raimondi s fire, and warlike art Play d some French General s *obligato* part **1821** COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 234 He added an obbligato accompaniment of a large hand bell **1878** E J HOPKINS in Grove *Dict Mus* I 20 An accompaniment may be either 'Ad libitum or 'Obligato It is said to be Obligato when it forms an integral part of the composition

B *sb* An obbligato part or accompaniment

1845 E HOLMES *Mozart* 276 The scena and rondo, *Non temer* with pianoforte *obligato* **1861** *Times* 26 Aug He has furnished a sort of 'obbligato, or independent part

Obbraid, corrupt form of UPBRAID

†**Obcæcate**, *a Obs* Also 6 **obse**, 6-7 **obce** [ad L *obcæcāt us*, pa pple of *obcæcāre* or *occæcāre* to blind, f *ob* (OB- 1 b) + *cæcāre* to blind, *cæcus* blind See also OCCÆCATE *v*] Blinded; blind, destitute of mental or spiritual vision So †**Obcæcated** (**oec-**) *a*, in same sense, †**Obcæcation** (**oec**), blinded condition, mental or spiritual blindness.

a **1568** A. KID in *Bannatyne MS* (1875) 263/40 And prince of iustice the verry image suld be The quhilk but vertew is blind and obsecat. **1579** FULKE *Heskins Parl* 121 His obsecate and blind enemies. **1607 77** FELTHAM *Resolves* ii lxiii 293 Neither was their obduration nor their obcecation less *a* **1631** DONNE *Serm* V 125 A heavy blindness and obcæcation **1641** *Family of Love* in *Harl Misc* (Malham) IV 447 Let not us persuade ourselves that our great god Cupid is obcecated. **1696** EVELYN in *Bentley s Corr* (1842) I 115 The fillets, with which the Junto s eyes are banded to represent their Obcæcation

Obcess, obs (erron) form of OBSESS

Obclavate (ǫbklēⁱ vĕt), *a Nat Hist* [See OB 2] Inversely clavate; club-shaped with the thickened part at the base **1857** in MAYNE *Expos. Lex*

Obcompressed (ǫbkǫ̆mpre st), *a.* *Nat Hist* [See OB- 2] Compressed or flattened in the opposite of the usual direction see quots
1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Obcompressus*, *Bot* Applied by H Cassini to the ovary and seeds of the *Synantherea* [= *Compositæ*], when their greater diameter is from right to left, as in the *Coreopsis* obcompressed 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Obcompressed*, flattened anteriorly

Obconic (ǫbkǫ nik), *a* *Nat Hist.* = next
1819 SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 153 *Broscus* labial palpi with their fourth joint obconic 1847 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 5 235 Antennæ clavate second and third joints obconic

Obconical (ǫbkǫ nikăl), *a* Chiefly *Nat Hist* [See OB- 2] Inversely conical, of the form of a cone with the base upward or outward.
1806 GALPINE *Brit Bot* 1 *Salicornia*, Joints compressed, emarginate internodes obconical 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 298 Antennæ with obconical joints 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 133 Carpels immersed in a large, obconical receptacle

Obcordate (ǫbkǫ̆ ɹdět), *a* *Nat Hist* [See OB 2] Inversely cordate, heart shaped, with the apex serving as base or point of attachment
1775 J JENKINSON *Gen & Specif Descr Br Pl* Gloss, *Obcordate*, heart shaped with the apex downwards 1819 SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 153 Thorax obcordate, its base very narrow or pedunculated 1896 EDMONDS *Bot for Beginners* vi 42 In the Wood Sorrel we have an obcordate, or inversely heart shaped leaf
So **Obco rdiform** *a* = prec
1857 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Obcuneate ǫbkiu niět), *a* *Nat Hist* [See OB- 2] Inversely cuneate, wedge-shaped, with the thin end at the base of the organ or part
1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 166 Segments of submerged leaves obcuneate *Ibid* 346 Bracts of fruiting catkins broadly obcuneate

Obcurrent, obs variant of OCCURRENT

Obdeltoid (ǫbde ltoid), *a* *Nat Hist* [See OB- 2] Inversely deltoid, of a triangular form, with the apex downward, or at the base of the organ or part 1891 in *Cent Dict*

Obdiplostemonous (ǫbdiplǫstĭ mōnəs, *a* *Bot* [See OB- 2.] Diplostemonous with the disposition of the two stamen whorls reversed, having the stamens of the outer whorl opposite to, and those of the inner whorl alternate with, the petals. Hence **Obdiploste mony**, the condition of being obdiplostemonous
1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* vi § 3 198 It occurs that the antipetalous stamens are more or less exterior in insertion and then the carpels when isomerous are alternate with the inner and antisepalous stamens, and therefore opposite the petals This arrangement takes the name of Obdiplostemony 1882 *Nature* 7 Dec 126 The curious obdiplostemonous arrangement in the genus *Platytheca* 1888 HENSLOW *Origin Floral Struct* xx 189 In most genera obdiplostemony is due to the petaline whorl of filaments being so to say, thrust outside the level of the calycine whorl by the protruding bases of the carpels

Obdormition (ǫbdǫɹmi ʃən) [ad L *obdormition em*, n. of action from *obdormīre* to fall asleep, f *ob-* (OB- 1 d) + *dormire* to sleep]
†**1** A falling asleep, or the condition of being asleep *Obs rare*⁻¹
1634 BP HALL *Contempl*, *N T* iv xxxii, A peaceable obdormition in thy bed of ease and honour
2 Numbness of a limb etc due to pressure on a nerve the condition of being 'asleep' *rare*⁻⁰
1857 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1886 in THOMAS *Med Dict*

†**Obdu ce**, *v* *Obs* [ad L *obdūcĕre* to draw over, cover over, f *ob-* OB- 1 c) + *dūcĕre* to lead, draw.]
1 *trans* To cover, envelop
1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 223 This plant is obduced on every side with long strait leaves 1709 BLAIR in *Phil Trans* XXVII 71 A certain Crust obducing the Cutis *Ibid* 118 Cellules obduced with a thin Membrane
2 To draw or put over as a covering
a 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I ii 65 A Cortex that is obduced over the Cutis as in Elephants.

†**Obdu·ct**, *v* *Obs* [f L *obduct*, ppl stem of *obdūcĕre* see prec; cf INDUCT] *trans* = prec I
1623 COCKERAM *Obduct*, to couer 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* iv v 188 When the Liver is so obducted and covered with thick skins that it cannot diffuse its virtue

†**Obdu·ction.** *Obs* [ad. L *obductiōn em*, n of action f *obdūcĕre* see OBDUCE] The action of covering or enveloping
In quot 1609 repr L *obductio* of the Vulgate, tr Gr. ἐπαγωγή of the LXX, variously explained in the versions
1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 34 A strong Ligament within the ioynt beside the outward obductions, and clothynges with Ligamentes 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ecclus* ii 2 Make no hast in the time of obduction 1623 COCKERAM, *Obduction*, a couering 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Obduction*, a covering or laying over

†**Obdu·lcorate**, *v.* *Obs rare* [f OB 1 d + late L *dulcōrāre* to sweeten, f *dulcor-em* sweetness, f *dulc-is* sweet cf. L *obdulcāre*] *trans* To sweeten.
1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 36 Such medicaments are obdulcorated with cordial electuaries.

Obduracy (ǫ bdiurăsi, ǫbdiū· răsi). [f OBDURATE: see -ACY 3, and cf. late L. *obdūrātio*] The state or quality of being obdurate.

1 Stubbornness, obstinacy, obstinate hardness of heart, relentlessness, persistence in evil
1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II ii 50 Thou think'st me as farre in the Diuels Booke, as thou, and Falstaffe for obduracie and persistencie 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* II ii 161 He is so constant in his resolutions that it passes almost to obduracy 1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* II xvi 436 To break the Obduracy of my Harden'd and ungrateful Heart 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) I II iv 238 If Rome at times was courted with promising submission, at others it was opposed with inflexible obduracy
2 The state of being physically hardened *rare*
1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 514 They [caruncles] are found to acquire the obduracy of a rigid scirrhus

Obdurate (ǫ bdiurět, ǫbdiū· rět, *a* [ad L *obdūrāt us* hardened, hardened in heart, pa pple of *obdūrāre* see next]
1 a Hardened in wickedness or sin, persistently impenitent, stubbornly resisting, or insensible to, moral influence
c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 126 Per be so obdurate in here coueytise 1558 BP WATSON *Sev Sacram* xvi 98 What obdurate vnkindnes is this not to recognise these so great benefites 1667 MILTON *P L* vi 790 What Wonders move th' obdurate to relent? 1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* I iv 70 Mollifie and Soften the Hardness of my Obdurate Heart 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* x 366 The obdurate conscience of the old sinner
absol *Ibid* 1830 W PHILLIPS *Mt Sinai* iv 177 Beholding With righteous wrath such obdurates
b Hardened, or hardening oneself, against persuasion, entreaty, the sentiment of pity, etc, stubborn, obstinate, unyielding, inflexible, relentless, hard-hearted, inexorable
1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* v i If humble suits or imprecations Might have entreated your obdurate breasts 1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI* I iv 142 Women are soft, milde, pittifull, and flexible Thou sterne obdurate flintie rough, remorselesse. 1692 DRYDEN *St Euremont's Ess* 187 The miserable condition of old King Priam touches the most obdurate Soul 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 171 ⁋ 8 His supplicate obdurate brutality was hopeless 1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* iv ix, But custom maketh blind and obdurate The loftiest hearts 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Look at Clock* xix, Why the fair was obdurate None knows—to be sure it Was said she was setting her cap at the Curate 1866 MRS H WOOD *St Martin's Eve* xxv (1874) 311 She was compelled to be more obdurate than even her father had been
c *fig* of things
1727 SWIFT *Let Eng Tongue* Wks 1755 II i 188 They have joined the most obdurate consonants without one intervening vowel 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 69 This obdurate and destructive disease 1814 CARY *Dante Inf* xxxiii We all were silent Ah, obdurate earth 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xl Said Kit, hammering stoutly at an obdurate nail
†**2** Physically hardened or hard *Obs*
1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 10/2 The fissures are filled vp with some obdurate substance and call sitye c 1600 NORDEN *Spec Brit Cornw* (1728) 11 Lyinge there of beyng a obdurate stone spred in the veynes of the mountaynes 1743 tr *Heister's Surg* 94 Attended with an obdurate Callus 1784 COWPER *Task* i 52 Well tann'd hides Obdurate and unyielding
b *transf.* Harsh or disagreeable to the senses *Obs rare*
1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* i ii cxxiii, I mean not Natures harsh obdurate light

Obdurate (ǫ bdiurět ǫbdiū· rět), *v* [f OBDURATE *a*, or L *obdūrāt*, ppl stem of *obdūrāre* to harden, harden in heart, f *ob* (OB 1 b) + *dūrāre* to harden]
1 *trans* To make obdurate, to harden in wickedness, or against moral influence, entreaty etc, to make stubborn or obstinate, to harden the heart of, make relentless or pitiless
a 1540 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 279/2 The holy Ghost sayth, I will obdurate the hart of Pharao 1605 J DOVE *Confut Atheism* 1 [They] haue so hardned and obdurated them selues that they haue no sence or feeling 1651 HOWELL *Venice* 44 She [Venice] is obdurated with the same kind of vigor and vertue as old Rome. 1662 PETTY *Taxes* 58 Most of the punishments are but shame which shame for ever after obdurates the offender 1710 [see OBDURATED below] 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 84 Not from God dooming to perdition reprobating obdurating damning, but from man obdurating or hardening himself in sin
2 To harden physically *Obs rare*
1597 [see OBDURATED below] 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 4/2 Sprede it on two papers and in the night it will obdurate itselfe 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 10 So as either too much to obdurate or mollify
†**3** *intr* To become hard. *Obs rare*
1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 263 This tree brings forth blossomes, first white, then green afterwards red and then obdurates, from whence come the cloves.
Hence **Obdurated** *ppl a*
1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 20/2 The dedliest syde of the obdurated liver or milte 1599 — tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 248 2 When as a woman getteth an obduratede Breste 1710 *Acc Last Distemp Tom Whigg* II 55 Our Young, and not yet Obdurated Kitt Catt 1874 PUSEY *Lent Serm* 422 The obstinacy of an obdurated will

Obdurately (see the adj), *adv* [f OBDURATE *a* + -LY²] In an obdurate manner, stubbornly, relentlessly
a 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks III 33 Israel, grown obdurately profane 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xv Still Mr Lillyvick, regardless of the siren cried obdurately [etc] 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* x 115 Shut your doors obdurately against [them]

Obdurateness (see the adj) [f as prec + -NESS] The state or quality of being obdurate
1 = OBDURACY 1
1618 CHAMBERLAYNE *Lerk Warlock* in *Select fr Harl Misc* (1793) 74 If the duchess continued in her obdurateness and would not desist from her feminine rages and terrible prosecutions 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 23 3/1 With severity heat in obdurateness he Flames 1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* II xix 532 How often have I felt this Obdurateness of Heart within!
2 = OBDURACY 2 *rare*
1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 44/1 [Bandages] must be softe because through the obduratnes thereof they might hurte that parte 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 14 It precedently required a sort of obdurateness.

Obduration (ǫbdiurēʹ ʃən) [ad L *obdūrātion em* hardening n of action from *obdūrāre* to harden] The action or fact of hardening, or condition of being hardened
1 A hardening, or condition of being hardened, in sin or wickedness, a making or becoming stubborn obstinate, or insensible to moral influence, *rarely*, a becoming, or condition of having become, relentless or insensible to entreaty (quots 1494 1526)
1494 FABYAN *Chron* vii 553 Than the Caunteners supprysyd with more obduracion of herte agayn theyr prynce made theym ... Phylyp Artyuele 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 9 b, Obduracion or vnpitefulnes 1585 PARSONS *Chr Exer* ii vi 367 This was the obduration of Pharao 1647 M HUDSON *Div Right Govt* i iii, God doth work upon the will, either by way of Obduration or by way of Mollification and conversion 1728 RAMSAY *Generall Mistake* 20 Obduration follows public shame 1778 BP LOWTH *Isaiah* Notes (ed 12) 184 The obduration of the Jews of that age 1882-3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 174/1 Falling under the judgment of obduration of which Isaiah speaks
2 Physical hardening *rare*
1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III vii 113 The obduration of his Posteriors almost petrified by continuall hardnings upon his Asses bare backe 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 31 As the distension and obduration increase.

†**Obdura tious**, *a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f OBDURATION see -IOUS] Characterized by or showing obduration, obdurate.
1672 BAXTER *Fairshaw's Scand* i 4, I had been guilty of an obdurate us self saving and perfidious silence

†**Obdure** (ǫbdiuə ɹ, *a* *Obs* (exc *arch*) [f OB- 1 b + *dūr us* hard after L *obdūrāre* see next]
1 = OBDURATE *a* 1
1608 HEYWOOD *Lucrece* ii Wks 1874 V 219 My doors this day are to my friends are free But in the night the obdurate are lesse kinde 1639 G DANIEL *Ecclus* xvi 4 Hee made obdure the heart of ye proud King Pharoh 1655 HEYWOOD & ROWLEY *Fortune by Land & Sea* ii Wks 1874 VI 375 The boy's inflexible and obdure 1844 MRS BROWNING *Sonn Meaning of the Look*, When thy deathly need is obdurest [*later edd* earnest]
2 = OBDURATE *a* 2
1624 QUARLES *Sions Sonn* xxiv 1632 — *Div Fancies* II xv (1660) 46 Cursed World thou'rt like the Lamp of Day Which oftentimes ... obdure the clay
Hence †**Obdu rely** *adv* †**Obdu reness**
1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* i 55 The fates For her obdurenesse turnd her into stone 1634 BP HALL *Contempl* N T iv *Christ Betrayed* Oh the sottishnesse and obdurenesse of this sonne of perdition! 1848 LYTTON *K Arthur* ix cix The morsels least obdurely tough

Obdure (ǫbdiuə ɹ) *v* Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad L *obdūrā re* to harden to render or become hard f *ob-* (OB- 1 b + *dūrāre* to harden, f *dūr us* hard]
1 *trans* = OBDURATE *v* 1 (In quots 1640 in good sense To strengthen fortify 'steel')
1598 YONG *Diana* 24 Now mollifie thy dire Hardnes and brest of thine so much obdured 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng Trav* v Wks 1874 IV 00 Hath sinne so obdur'd thy heart? 1640 BP HALL *Chr Moder* (Ward) 0/1 We may not so obdure ourselves as to be like the Spartan boys who would not so much as change a countenance at their beating *Ibid* 23' It is a wise man to obdure himself against these weak fears 1678 R BARCLAY *Apol Quak* x § 18 153 God seems to have obdured their Hearts to force them into great Sins. 1860 [see OBDURATE *v* 1]
†**2** To harden physically, = OBDURATE *v* 2
1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* i 55 A dragon they espie Obdur'd to stone 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) II Brick hardned by the Sun which makes them no less solid and usefull than those the Fire obdures
†**3** *intr* **a** To become hard **b** To become or remain obdurate, to persist stubbornly *Obs*
1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* xi ii Sencelesse of good as stones they soone obdure 1641 SMECTYMNUUS *Ans* Post (1653) 68 He hath obdured denies that the Courts have authoritie to judge him *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Ruin Abb* 213 Resolute in wrongs the priest obdured
Hence †**Obdu ring** *vbl sb*
1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xx He would little perplex his thought for the obduring of nine hundred and ninety such as will daily take worse liberties

Obdured (ǫbdiuə ɹd *pa t* ǫbdiuə ɹed), *ppl a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [pa pple of prec vb, after L *obdūrātus* obdurate]
1 = OBDURATE *a* 1
1585 JAS. I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 53 To ignorants obdurde quhair wilfull errour lyis *c* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* i xv § 5 (1622) 154 A notable mirrour of obdured vngodlinesse 1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* iii ix (1654) 2 2 Denouncing judgment to the unbeleeving and obdured sinner 1667 MILTON

F I ii 568 Arm th obdured brest With stubborn patience as with triple steel. 1830 CARLYLE *Richter* in *Misc Ess* (1872) III 40 A man with such obdured Stoicism like triple steel round his breast

†**2** = OBDURATE *a* 2 *rare*

1619 H HUTTON *Follie's Anat* (Percy Soc) 9, I could Reade them a lecture should their vice imprint With sable lines in the obdured flint

Hence †**Obdu redness,** obduratcness

1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* N T 183 With further obduredness of heart a 1656 — *Specialities Life* Rem Wks. (1660) 13 The obduredness and hopeless condition of that man 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 186 Their unplacable obduredness, and unreclaimability of nature

†**Obdu rity.** *Obs rare* [f OBDURE *a* + -ITY cf DURITY] Hardness obduracy

c 1600 NORDEN *Spec Brit, Cornw* (1728) 18 A stone called a Moar stone Notwithstanding their naturall obduritie, the Countrie people haue a lent to cleeue them 1653 F G tr *Scudery's Ibrahim* (1655) IV viii ii 113 When you discover any obdurity or inhumanity in her 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 116 Because of their obdurity and density they preserve the strength of those medicaments

Obe (ōub) *Gr Hist* [ad Gr ὠβά] A village or district in ancient Laconia, a subdivision of an original φυλή or clan

1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* viii I 315 An obe, which originally signified a village or district a 1873 LYTTON *Pausanias* iv v, The five obes acknowledged by the State

‖**Obeah** ōu biă, **obi** (ōu bi) Also 8 **obia,** 9 **obea, obeeyah** [A West African word cf Efik *ubio,* 'a thing, or mixture of things, put in the ground, as a charm to cause sickness or death, the Obeah of the West Indies' (Goldie *Dict of Efik* 1874) With the senses cf those of JUJU]

1 An amulet, charm, or fetish used by negroes for magical purposes

1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II xx 89 A superstitious obia or amulet tied about his neck *Ibid* (1813) II xxiv 36 To whom he sells his obias or amulets in order to make them invulnerable

2 A kind of pretended sorcery or witchcraft practised by the negroes in Africa, and formerly in the West Indies and neighbouring countries

1764 GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* iv 381 In Obia all the sons of sable Afric trust 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Grateful Negro* (1832) 246 *note* Strict investigation has been made after the professors of Obi a 1818 M G LEWIS *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 94 The belief in Obeah is now greatly weakened 1823 I ROUGHLEY *Jamaica Planter's Guide* ii 83 Perhaps the horrid and abominable practice of Obeah is carried on dismembering and disabling one another 1889 H J BELL *Obeah Witchcraft in W Indies* i. 9 Before the emancipation the practice of Obeah was rampant in all the West Indian Colonies 1889 *Pall Mall G* The awful mysteries of Obeeyah (*or* Obi) and the powers possessed by the Obeeyah women of those days were sufficiently known to all the slave traders of the West Coast

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *obeah* (or *obi*) *-man,* *-woman* one who practises obeah, a negro sorcerer or sorceress

1764 GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* iv 370 *note* The negro conjurers or Obia men as they are called a 1818 M G LEWIS *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 237 Adam the reputed Obeah man 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xli She had always been considered as an Obi woman 1886 GRANT ALLEN *In all Shades* xxviii (1887) 200 His mouldy obeah mummery of loose alligators teeth and little human knuckle bones

Hence **O beah, o bi,** *v trans*, to bewitch by obeah, put under a spell, **O beahism** (**obeoism, obeism, obiism**), the practice of or belief in obeah

a 1818 M G LEWIS *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 134 Edward had Obeahed him 1836 L HOWARD *R Reefer* xlviii Such superstitious nonsense as Obeoism 1866 BECKFORD DAVIS in *Rep R Comm Jamaica* 521 Obeahism is the art of poisoning combined with the art of imposing upon the credulity of ignorant people by a pretence of witchcraft 1874 SIR S D SCOTT *To Jamaica* xiii 31 Belief in witch craft, under the name of Obeism and Myalism 1895 H J BELL in Stoddart *Cruising Caribbees* xl. 89 'Missis, I'm Obeahed, I know I'll go dead

Obeche, var OBEISH *Obs*, to obey

†**Obe dible,** *a* *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *obēdī re* to obey see -BLE, -IBLE Cf OF *obéissable* obedient, docile] Capable of obedience, docile

1622 BP HALL *Contempl* N T iii *Christ amg Gergesens*, Spirits may be made most sensible of paine, and by the obedible submission of their created nature, wrought upon immediately by their appointed tortures.

Obedience (obī diens) Also 4 5 **ions(e,** 4-6 **-yence,** 5 **-yans**, 4 **obyd-,** 6 **obœdience** [a F *obédience* (12th c in Littré, ad L *obēdientia*, n of quality f *obēdient em* OBEDIENT see -ENCE With senses 2-4 cf med L *obēdientia* in Du Cange]

1. The action or practice of obeying, the fact or character of being obedient, submission to the rule or authority of another, compliance with or performance of a command, law, or the like, the action of doing what one is bidden

a 1225 *Ancr R* 6 Vor neod one, als obedience of hire bischope, oðer of hire herre 1340 *Ayenb* 140 Of boȝsam nesse þe milde bouþ gledliche, uor þe loue þet he heþ to þe obedience c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 9 For feyned obydience to synful mannus tradiciouns 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* ii ix, Vndone and lost for faulte of obedyence 1563 WINȜET *Four Scoir Thre Quest* Wks 1888 I 59 For our humil and dew obœdience vnto our Truchful Souerane 1602 FULBECKE *1st Pt Parall* Introd 2 To bee brought vppe in the obedience of Lawes 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 19 They traine their cattell to such obedience, as with a Call or Whistle a great Heard will follow them like dogges. 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* iii iv (1762) 160 Obedience is the submitting and yielding of the Will of one to the Will of another 1825 JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks. 1859 I 3 The King's Council held their places at will, and were in most humble obedience to that will 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxi, In obedience to this request the qualifications were all gone through again 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 65 Superstition, blind obedience to custom, and the other substitutes for a right and independent use of the mind

b *fig* The action or fact of yielding to some actuating force or agency see OBEY *v.* 1 d Usually in phr *in obedience to*

1671 L. ADDISON *W Barbary* 102 They remove from one place to another in obedience to their fickle Humors and cogent Necessities *Mod* A heavy body falls to the ground in obedience to the law of gravitation The *s* becomes *r* in obedience to Verner's law

c *Passive obedience* (*a*) (Opposed to *active* obedience) an obedience in which the subject allows himself to be treated according to the will of another, or in which he suffers without remonstrance or resistance (*b*) Unqualified obedience or submission to authority, whether the commands be reasonable or unreasonable, lawful or unlawful.

1656 BRAMHALL *Replic* vi 231 Whether a power to reform abuses and inconveniences be necessary to a King, to which all his Subjects owe at least passive obedience a 1708 BEVERIDGE *Thes Theol* (1711) III 328 As by Christ's passive obedience we are freed from the guilt of sin, so by His active obedience we are invested with righteousness 1712 BERKELEY (*title*) Passive Obedience, or the Christian Doctrine of not resisting the Supreme Power proved and vindicated, upon the Principles of the Law of Nature 1808 MOORE *Poet Wks* II 16 The churchman's opiate draught, Of passive prone obedience 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1857) II xi 330 The doctrine of passive obedience had now crept from the homilies into the statute book

2 The fact or position of being obeyed, or of having others subject to one, command, authority, rule, dominion (Now chiefly of ecclesiastical authority, esp that of the Church of Rome)

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 7 Sume læteð wel of hem seluen ȝif he bie of heiȝe menstre oðer ȝif he hafð sum heie bedience 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C x 220 Holy churche hoteþ alle manere puple Vnder obedience to bee and buxum to þe lawe a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1965 All þe gracieux godde þat þe ground viseten, All er vndir my obedience, dredles I telle 1555 EDEN *Decades* 27 We are determyned noo longer to bee vnder youre obedience. 1642 tr *Perkins' Prof Bk* xi § 54 233 C D is a Monke professed under the obedience of the same Abbot 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* ix ii § 24 To abjure the authority and obedience of the Bishop of Rome 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) III xvi 214 The prospect of reducing Spain to the archduke's obedience 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* vii § 2 356 The two Houses decided to return to the obedience of the Papal See

b *transf* A sphere of authority, a realm, district, or body of persons subject to some rule, esp ecclesiastical dominion

1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* i iii (1636) 125 Christians of the Patriarch of Constantinoples obedience 1832 tr *Sismondi's Ital Rep* ix 209 On the 7th of July, the assembled cardinals of the two 'obediences' named in their place a third Alexander V 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxii 20 All the English land owners within William's obedience 1878 STUBBS *Mediev & Mod Hist* viii (1900) 184 The Armenian Church was so far schismatic as not to be integrally a portion of either Roman or Byzantine obedience

3 A salutation expressive of submission or reverence, a bow or curtsy, = OBEISANCE 3 Now *arch* and *dial* *To make* (*one's*) *obedience* med L *obedientiam facere*

1503 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 76 To hir [Dame Nature] thai makar to mak obediens Full law inclynnand with all dew reuerens 1604 DRAYTON *Owle* 1151 The poore Owle (his Obedience done) Thus to his Liege Lord reverently begun 1661 EVELYN *Diary* 22 Apr, After obedience on their several approches to ye throne 1800 HELENA WELLS *Constantia Neville* III xxix 193 'Be sure to bring your music books he cried as I made my obedience 1885 'J S WINTER *In Quarters* vi 15 A nurse who rose and made her obedience when he entered

4 In a monastic or conventual establishment Any office, official position, or duty, under the abbot or superior the particular office or duty of any inmate of a convent, also the cell, room, or place appertaining or appropriate to a particular office, = med L *obedientia* (see Du Cange)

1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v Obedience, *Obedientia*, is sometimes used in the canon law, for an office, or the administration of it *Obedientia* was used in the general, for every thing that was enjoined the monks by the abbot In a more restrained sense [it] was applied to the farm belonging to the abbey, to which the monks were sent either to look after the farm, or collect the rents 1815 MARY SCHIMMELPENNINCK *Demol Monast Pt Royal* III 51 All the obediences were put into disorder Obedience is the name given to those rooms containing the materials for the different kinds of works in which nuns are employed There were a great many of these obediences at Port Royal, as for example, obediences for the linen, the robery the mattresses, the bedding the furn ture, the drugs, the apothecary's shop. 1882 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Obedience* 3 (*b*) A written precept or other formal instrument by which a superior in a religious order communicates to one of his subjects any special precept or instruction 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Obedience* 4 *Eccles* (*b*) In Roman Catholic monasteries any ecclesiastical and official position, with the estate and profits belonging to it, which is subordinate to the abbot's jurisdiction

†**Obe diencer.** *Obs* [f OBEDIENCE + -ER cf F *obédiencier*] = OBEDIENTIARY *sb*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 27 As oure prelatis wiþ her obedienseers and her lyvyng dispisen þe mekenes and þe povert of Crist 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C vi 91 Bote he be obediencer to pryour oþer to mynstre 1529 MORE *Dyaloge* i Wks 157/1 God willed the woman to be subiecte and obediencer of man 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c 28 § 15 The abbottes or pryours to whome thei be obedyencers 1721 *St German's Doctor & Stud* 284 All that the Obediencer hath is the Superior's [1892 KIRK *Abingdon Acc* p. xi, We might use 'obediencer']

Obedienciarie, obs. form of OBEDIENTIARY

Obe diency. *rare* [ad L. *obedientia* see OBEDIENCE and -ENCY] = OBEDIENCE 1

1614 R TAILOR *Hog hath lost Pearl* v in Hazl *Dodsley* XI 486 Great Crœsus shadow may dispose of me To what he pleaseth. *Light* So speaks obediency 1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolom* v ii, The holy habit of obediency

Obedient (obī diĕnt) *a* (*sb*) Also 4-6 **-yent,** 5 6 **-iente,** 5 **obeydyand,** 6 **obœdient** [a OF *obédient* (11th c in Godef), ad L *obēdient em*, pr pple of *obēdire* to OBEY]

1 That obeys or is willing to obey, submissive to the will of a superior, complying with or carrying out a command or commands, doing what one is bidden, subservient, dutiful

a 1225 *Ancr R* 424 Boðe beon obedient to hore dame in alle þinges, bute ine sunne one 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* ii. 9 That I knowe whether in alle thingis ȝe ben obedyent. 14 *Tundale's Vis* 1944 Lovyd ay God And to hym ever obeydyand were 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* civ [cv] 28 They were not obedient vnto his worde 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 158 The obedient executor of your commands 1667 MILTON *P L* xii 246 Such delight hath God in Men Obedient to his Will 1715 DE FOE *Fam Instruct* (1841) I Introd 1 To be made obedient to what they have already learnt 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* x, He lacks the homage and obedient affection which the poorest yeoman receives from his family 1833 ALISON *Hist Europe* (1849 53) I iv § 123 561 The armed force is essentially obedient it acts but should never deliberate 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 702 They were obedient to the laws.

†**b** Owning, or subject to, the rule of another as sovereign or superior, subject *Obs*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4 72 Ne fra þan sal na man be bughsome, Ne obedient to þe kirk of Rome c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) iii 16 Contreys that ben obedyent to the Emperour c 1440 *Gesta Rom* i 5 (Harl MS) A spirit obediente to a new governaunce c 1511 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 30/2 [It] is not obedient to the chyrch of Rome

c Conventionally used as an expression of respect or courtesy, esp at leave taking, or in the conclusion of a letter, in phr *your obedient servant*

a 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII* 137 This subscribed by your humble and obedient sonne Frances 1681 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser ii IV 66, I am so entirely myself as being, Sir Your most obedient and most devoted servant Z Isham. 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* i i, *Snake* Mr Surface your most obedient (*Exit*) *Jos* Mr Snake your most obedient 1781 COWPER *Truth* 212 Reduce his wages or get rid of her Tom quits you, with Your most obedient, Sir 1885 *Times* 24 Nov 10/4 You will greatly oblige, Sir, Your obedient servant

†**2** *Astrol.* Said of certain signs of the zodiac, etc Subject, see OBEY *v* 5 *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 132 Which [the star Botercadent] of his kinde obedient Is to Mercurie and to Venus c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* ii § 28 Thise crokede signes ben obedient to the signes þat ben of riht Assencioun

†**3** Yielding to desires or wishes, compliant *Obs*

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A xi 188 Obedient as breþeren and sustren to oþere 1497 BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* C ij b/1 Yf we be obedyent unto our hedes, god is obedient unto our prayers

4 *fig* (chiefly of things or involuntary agents) Moving or yielding as actuated or affected by some thing else

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvi lxxiv (Bodl MS) He findeþ mater more able and obedient to his worchinge þe more noble impression he prenteþ þerein 1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 43 b Other efficient causes that are obedient, are but instrumentes of doyng, as Hatchettes Hammers. 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* i i 87 My wife and I floating obedient to the streame Was carried towards Corinth, as we thought 1726 LEONI tr *Alberti's Archit* I 27 1 The Ash is accounted very obedient in all manner of Works 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz* I. vii 344 Soldiers live upon an element much more obedient to man

†**B** *sb* One who is obedient or subject to authority, a subordinate see quots *Obs*

1626 C. POTTER tr *Father Paul's Hist* ii 81 Apt to condemne and reprehend any action whatsoeuer, if it were not done with their knowledge and counsell, as also to iustifie all the actions of their Obedients 1662 RAY *Three Itin* ii 159 Here [Glasgow] are most commonly about forty students of the first year, which they call obedients

Obediential (obīdiˌe nʃăl), *a* (*sb*) [ad med L *obēdientiāl-is*, f *obēdientia* OBEDIENCE see -AL 2, cf. F *obédientiel* (1636 in Hatz Darm)]

1. Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or characterized by obedience. (Common in 17th c, chiefly *Theol.*, now *rare* or *Obs* in *gen* sense)

1619 SANDERSON *Serm* (1657) 15 Which distinction of Doctrinall and Obedientiall Necessity is sufficient to clear all doubts in this point 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* xxv (1845) 371 Every being hath a power obediential to hear what God saith, and do it a 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.*

1 1 38 There is no Power in the World but owes an obediential subjection to the Lord of Nature 1755 S Walker *Serm* 1, An obedential Spirit is the only Qualification for happiness in us 1825 Cuthbertson *Lect Revel* vi 77 The obediential sufferings and death of Christ

2 *Sc Law* (See quots).

1693 Stair *Institutes* i iii. § 3 (ed 2) 20 Obediential Obligations are these which are put upon men by the will of God, not by their own will, and so are most Natural as introduced by the Law of Nature 1773 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* iii i § 9 414 These are called by Lord Stair *obediential* or *natural obligations*, in opposition to *conventional* 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II 945.

†**B** *sb* See quot) *Obs rare*⁻⁰

1674 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 4), *Obedientials*, those that execute an Office under Superiours, and with obedience to their commands

Hence **Obedie ntially** *adv*, in the way of obedience, **Obedie ntialness**, a relation of obedience

1640 Gauden *The Love*, etc (1641) 12 No men or minds are more obedientially disposed to an heroick patience 1651 J F[reake] *Agrippa's Occ Philos* 28 Which obedientialness is such as our bodies to our souls a 1708 Beveridge *Thes Theol* (1710) II 275 To do works of charity to the poor, obedientially to God's command

Obedie·ntiar. *rare* [See ar²] = next, A 2.

1892 Kirk (*title*) Accounts of the Obedientiars of Abingdon Abbey

Obedientiary (obīdiˌe nʃări), *sb* and *a* Also 6 **enci**, **ency-** [ad med L *obēdientiāri-us*, adj and sb, f *obēdientia* Obedience: see -ary]

A. *sb* †**1** A person practising obedience, or in a position of subjection, one owning allegiance, a subject, a liegeman *Obs*

c 1540 Bp of Bangor in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser iii II 151 I your verye humble obediencyarye most mekelye beseche the your Grace 1563 87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 694/1 The great prelates and fat doctors, and other obedienciaries of the Romish sea 1603 Stow *Surv* (1842 204/1 In respect of the whole realm London is but a subject and no free estate, an obedienciary and no place endowed with absolute power

2 A member of a conventual establishment charged with any duty or 'obedience', the holder of any office in a monastery, under the abbot or superior (See Obedience 4)

1794 W Tindal *Hist Evesham* 94 The prior sub prior the third prior, and other obedientiaries of the order 1886 *Athenæum* 3 July 14/1 In the case in point the convent in its corporate capacity stood to the obedientiary in the relation of owner of the fee 1897 E. L Taunton *Eng Black Monks* I 57 These payments were often assigned to divers officers of the abbey, obedientiaries as they were called *attrib* 1892 Kitchin (*title*) Obedientiary Rolls of St Swithun's Winchester

†**B** *adj* Practising or professing obedience, owning allegiance, subject *Obs*

1700 J Brome *Tra Eng Scot* etc iii (1707) 300 John yielded his Realm Tributary, and himself an obedientiary Vassal to the Bishop of Rome

Obediently (obī dientli), *adv.* [f Obedient + -ly²] In an obedient manner, in or with obedience, submissively, dutifully

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* ii x (1495) b vj b/1 Sedes make hemselfe subget to god obedyently & not compellyd but by very fredom a 1557 Mrs M Basset tr *More's Treat Passion* Wks 1365/2 If we be readye obedientely to folowe hys most blessed will 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* ii Wks (1851 284 Reason conducting without error those that give themselves obediently to be led accordingly 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xviii 152 You are so obediently principled 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* x v Obediently they came like sheep 1885 *Manch Exam* 18 Feb 6/1 To submit obediently to the powers that be

†**Obe·dientness.** *Obs rare* [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being obedient obedience

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxx 5 With how redy obedientness he submitted his backe to Gods rod 1583 — *Calvin on Deut* iii 13 A true tryal of their obedientnesse

Obeiance, -auns, obs. forms of Obeyance

Obeie, obs form of Obey, *v*

Obeisance (obēⁱ·săns) Forms 4- **obeis**, 4 8 **obeys**; also 4 **obeish-**, 5 **obeyssh**, **obeiss**, **obayss-**, (**obeyes-**, **obeoy-**, **obbeis**, **obeisi**), 5 6 **obeyss-**, 7 **obays-**; 4- **-ance**, 4–6 **-aunce**, 5 6 **-ans** See also the aphetic Beisance [a. F *obéissance* (13th c. in Littré), f *obéissant*, pr pple of *obéir* to Obey see -ance *Obéissance* had the same relation to *obéissant* that L. *obedientia* had to *obedient em* With senses 2-4, cf med L *obēdientia* in Du Cange]

†**1** The action or fact of obeying, = Obedience 1

c 1374 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 47 He bynt him to perpetuall obeisaunce 1382 Wyclif 1 *Sam* xv 22 Betre is obeishaunce [1388 obedience] than slayn sacrifices. a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 26 Alle women be not of the obeisaunce that a merchauntez wiff was 1553 Lady Jane Grey in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 186 To remayne fast in your obeysaunce and ductie to the imperiall Crowne of this Realme 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* Ep. ded, A testimony of my obeysance and humble submission to your judgment

†**2.** *The obeisance* (of any one), the obedience which he claims, hence, Authority, rule, command, sway = Obedience 2 *Obs*

c 1385 Chaucer *L G. W* 587 *Cleopatra*, To conqueryn regnys and honour Vn to the toun of rome To han the worlde vn to hyre obeysaunce. c 1440 *Generydes* 6630 Sette the lande in rewle hole to be vnder his obeysaunce a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) E ij The realme of Acaye submytted his proude heade, to the sweete obeysaunce of the empyre 1664 [illegible] that I and to his obeysance.

†**b** The sphere within which any one rules, a district under the rule or jurisdiction of some one), a dominion, = Obedience 2 b *Obs*

1419 J de Assheton in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser ii I 73 The Abbot hath sent for safe condute for to me t 3 in obeysshans 1467 *Hist of* [illegible] (*Camden*) App v 35 No manere aliaunt [illegible] the obeysaunce of the Kyng of Inglonde 1493 Hen VII in *Lurd Eng Lett* (Camden) 9 The Flemmings and other of the archduke's obeissaunce 1569 [illegible] in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I lv 561 The countrye under [illegible] with her obeisance 1616 R C *Times Whistle* ii 701 The Iewes, together with their Palestine Which he by force will conquer and confine To his obeisance

3 A bodily act or gesture expressive of submission or respect almost always, A bending or prostration of the body in token of this), a respectful salutation, a bow or curtsy = Obedience 3 Often in phr *to do, make, pay obeisance*, in med L *obedientiam facere* (The chief current sense, but almost restricted to literary use, and often with an archaic tinge)

(In F Godefroy has one 16th c example of *obeissance* [illegible] *salut*, but no OF examples The sense is not in Cotgr Littré or Hatz Darm)

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1268 *Dido* And [illegible] And waytyn hire at festes and daunces 1484 Caxton *Fables* [illegible] They approched to theyr kynge for to make obeyssaunce vnto hym. a 1555 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845 150 A gentleman that brought the cup in making obeisance the cover fell to the ground 1610 G Fletcher *Christs Vict* [illegible] He bowed low With prone obeysance 1640 in Rushw *Hist Coll* iii (169 [illegible] I 124 He made a low Obeysance c 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 69 They shewed us the wearing of ye pave ment with ye obeisance of his votarys 1765 H Walpole *Otrant* iii (1798) 49 The herald made three obeisances c 1850 *Arab Nt* (Rtldg) 446 The young merchant made his obeisance, by throwing himself with his face to the ground 1855 Prescott *Philip II* I i iv 46 The Spanish prince was welcomed by a goodly company of English lords, assembled to pay him their obeisance

4 In more general sense Respectfulness of manner or bearing, deference, respect such as is or may be shown by bending the body, homage submission Often in phr *to do, make, pay obeisance*, fig, to 'do homage', submit show reverence or respect (In mod use regarded as *fig* from 3)

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1375 *Hysip* Thyne feynede trouthe With thyn obeysaunce and humble cheere c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 870 Quhen thai [illegible] with reverence And his wsome obeysance 1530 [illegible] Love attend me to do myn observaunce To his astate [illegible] him obeysaunce 1711 Steele *Spect* No 167 ¶ 3 All there to which conquered Nations yielded Obeysance 1716 Scott *Serm* VIII xi (1744) 164 The eye must do obeisance to the window, and discourse submit to sensation 1865 Seeley *Ecce Homo* (1868) 6 He [John the Baptist] did obeisance to the royalty of inward happiness

†**5** Alleged term for a company of servants *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj b, An obeisans of seruauntis

Obei·sancy *rare* [See -ancy] = prec

1846 Worcester cites Pollok

†**Obei·sand, obeysand,** *a Obs* [A northern form in which F *obéissant*, Obeisant receives the northern participial ending -and, and thus becomes in form the pr pple. of *obeis* Obeish *v*] = Obeisant, Obedient

1375 Barbour *Bruce* viii 10 That land He maid till him all obeysand c 1500 *Lancel* 1042 He makith all obeisand to his honde, That nocht is left vnconquest in that lond a 1568 in *Bannatyne Poems* (187) 104 28 He ordanit all at thy command to be And thow to be obeysand to his lawis

Obeisant (obēⁱ·sant), *a* (*sb*) Forms 3-8 **obeysant**, 4-6 **-aunt**, **obeissant**, **-aunt** 5 **obeyssant**, **-aunt**, (**obeyssiant**, **obeiceant**), 4- **obeisant**, also 4 5 **obeisch-** **obesch-**, 5 **obeyshaunt** [a F *obéissant*, pr pple of *obéir* —L *obēdīre* to Obey see -ant]

†**1** = Obedient 1 *Obs* exc as in 2

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 10355 Þat þeu to god & to holi chirche obeysant were c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 277 Þat clerkis be meke & obeschaunt to worldly lordis 1382 — *Eccl* xxiv 7 We shulen be obeysaunt 1450-80 tr *Secreta Secret* 4 He found hem more lowly and obeyshaunt to him than any othir were 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 3 Your verray true obeisaunt subjectis 1546 *Supplic Commons* (E E T S) 76 We, your most obeisant leige people 1570 *Satir Poems Reform.* xiii. 164 Be obeysant to God and in his Lawis

†**b** Subject, = Obedient 1 b *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxv 263 Many ben obeyssant to the greate Chane 1485 Caxton *Trevisa's Higden* ii viii (1527) 66 [He] made them all longe and be obeyssaunt to ye kyngdome of Rome 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821 I 78 Al regiouns circuiit with the occeane sees war obeysant to Romane lawis 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxxi vii 410 They joyned themselves unto him, as duetiful and obeisant allyes

†**c** Compliant = Obedient 3 *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xi 41 Þat þai schuld be obeischaunt to myne askynges

d *fig* Obedient 4 *Obs* or *arch*

1430 40 Lydg. *Bochas* vii iv (1554) 167 b Of heauenly cours the disposicion Is obeysaunt and subiect to reason 1818 Milman *Samor* 178 The bark obeisant to its dashing oars

2. Showing respect or deference, deferential, humbly or servilely obedient, obsequious.

1642 [illegible] hearing of a huge [illegible] I was so obeysant [illegible] of his throne and worship [illegible] 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* iv ii Obeysant [illegible] wealth and ea 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) V ix viii 414 They were commanded to be the obeisant executioners of [illegible] of which they did not admit the justice 1878 *Masque Poets* 27 The obeisant slaves would bring rare cups.

b Doing obeisance offering homage bowing

1900 *Expositor* Jan 77 Joseph dreams of obeisant sheaf and obeisant star

†**B** *sb* One who is obedient, an obedient servant one under authority a subordinate *Obs*

1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 30 In defaute of [illegible] to your obeissauntes 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 110 A distinction betwixt a Iesuit commaunder and a Iesuit obeisant

†**Obei·santly,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -ly²] In an obeisant manner, obediently, deferentially, with an obeisance

c 1400 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App iii 116 Before schulle he obeschaunttly [illegible] 1507 *Justes Ma e* 105 in Hazl *E P P* II 124 By the kynge they past Ad I obeysauntly before theyr heeles they cast 1555 Abp Parker *Ps* lxiii 175 Obeysantly To lyft my handes

†**Obei·sh, obei·s,** *v Obs* Forms 4 **obeshe** **obeche**, **obeishe** **obeiche** 4 5 **obeische** **obesche**, 5 **obeisshe**, **obeysche** **obeysshe**, 4 5 **obes**, **obeis**, **obeyse**, 5 **obeisse**, **obeise** [a F *obéiss* lengthened stem of *obéir* to Obey (formally corresponding to a L inchoative type **obedisc*) As to constructions cf Obey]

1 a *trans* (or *intr* with *dat*) = Obey *v* 1

a 1400 50 *Alexander* 2694 [illegible] your soueraynte with sertane obeysshyng c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 7 To [illegible] & dute þe kynge 1483 Caxton *Cato* [illegible] Ye ought to obeyssh [illegible] here hym honour

b *intr* with *to* = Obey *v* 2

1375 Barbour *Bruce* ix 3 The north cuntre that hwmylly Obeysit till his senyhory 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I [illegible] Men [illegible] more obeische to God [illegible] c 1449 [illegible] thus Servauntis, obeische 3e to fleschli lordis 1500 *Lancelot* 2134 [illegible] god will ye sal obes.

c *refl* = Obey *v* 4

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret* (Gov Lordsh) 55 Whence [illegible] þat his subgitz [illegible] obeisse hem to his lordschipe

2 *trans* or *intr* with simple *dat* To do obeisance to bow to — Obey 6

13 [illegible] *E E Allit P* A 885 [illegible] þat [illegible] a 1400 50 *Alexander* [illegible] Quhe he obeschid lawe a [illegible]

†**Obei·shing, obei·sing,** *vbl sb Obs* [f prec + -ing¹] Obedience, Obeisance, homage

1400 *Rom Rose* [illegible] service and obeisshing 1450 70 *Golagros & Gaw* [illegible] As hege lord of landis

†**Obei·shing, obei·sing,** *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + -ing² cf Obeisand the northern equivalent] = Obedient, Obeisant

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 53 Whan [illegible] his wittis and [illegible] 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1266 *Dido* That [illegible] & obeysinge 1483 Caxton *Cato* [illegible] Al tho that [illegible] had be obeisshyng to his commaundementes.

Obeism: see Obeah

Obele, -ey, obs forms of Obey

‖**Obelion** (obī·lion) *Anat* [med L a Gr **ὀβέλιον* dim of ὀβελ·ς spit] (See quots)

1878 Bartley tr *Topinard's Anthrop* [illegible] 4 Obelion the region situated between the two parietal foramina where the sagittal suture becomes simple which is generally at its fourth posterior fifth 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, Obelion the point of a line stretching between the two parietal foramina where the sagittal suture becomes simple and where its closure generally commences about four fifths of its length from the front of the suture

Hence **Obe liac** *a*, pertaining to the obelion

Obeliscal (ǫbĕli·skal), *a* Also **obeliskal** [f L *obelisc us* Obelisk + -al] Of or pertaining to an obelisk, of the nature of an obelisk

1763 Stukeley *Palæogr Sacra* 16 In the open temple of the Druids they had an obeliscal stone set upright 1837 O'Brien *Round Towers Irel* xxxiv (ed 2) 31 note A pyramidal or obeliscal stone six or seven feet in height is said to have stood in the centre. 1880 *Times* 6 Nov 4/5 The obeliscal character between the legs and the lower half of the spear must denote king

Obeli·scar, *a rare* [f as prec + -ar, after an analogical L **obeliscāris*] = prec

1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI [illegible] Confirmed by the obeliscar inscriptions. *Ibid* The obeliscar sculpture

†**Obeliscoly·chny** *Obs rare* [a L *obeliscolychnie* (Rabelais), ad Gr ὀβελισκολύχνιον a spit used (by soldiers) as a lamp holder, f ὀβελίσκος small spit + λυχνίον lamp stand] A lighthouse, a light bearer

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v xxxiii Here a Light on an Obeliscolychny *Ibid* v xxxiii We were conducted by the Obeliscolychnys Military Guards of the Fort, with high crown'd Hats.

Obelisk (ǫ·bĕlisk), *sb* (*a*) Also 6–7 **iske**, 7 **-isck**, 7 8 **-isque** **isc** [ad L *obelisc us* small spit obelisk, a Gr ὀβελίσκος dim of ὀβελός spit, pointed pillar In F *obélisque* 1537 in Hatz. Darm]

1 A tapering shaft or column of stone square or rectangular in section, and usually monolithic and finished with a pyramidal apex, a type of monument specially characteristic of ancient Egypt

[**1549** THOMAS *Hist Ital e* (1561) 33 Obeliscus is a stone that beyng broade and squere at the foote ascendeth proporcionallye to a sharpe poincte] **1569** J SANFORD tr *Agrippa s Van Artes* 127 The Spaniardes raise I up so many Obeliskes about the sepulcre of the deade as he ha l sla ne enimies **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VI II. 471 Obelisks their Pillars of one stone fashioned like a needle **1648** J RAYMOND *Il Merc Ital* 78 The Obelisque which is held to be the biggest of one stone that ever was erected R **1695** E BERNARD *Epist ad* ... in *Ms Cur* (17 6) III 95 A very tall and stately Obelisk or Pillar consisting of seven large Stones besides its Capital **1735** J PRICE *Stone br Thames* 5 Stone Obelisques for Lamps **1869** RAWLINSON *Anc Hist* 3 Historical events recorded sometimes on obelisks or pillars.

†**b** Loosely applied to a column or pillar of any form, in quot 1698 app a minaret *Obs*

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1340/1 Two obeliskes or round spires and betweene them a triumphall arch **1698** FRYER *E I & P* 368 At constant Hours the superior Clergy from their Obelisks call to the People to Pray

c A natural formation resembling an obelisk as a lofty sharp pointed mountain peak

1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* I (1852) 11 At St Helena some pinnacles of a nearly similar figure had been formed by the injection of melted rock into yielding strata which had thus formed the moulds for these gigantic obelisks **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I xv 102 The dark and the stern obelisk of the Matterhorn **1886** SHELDON tr *Flaubert s Salammbô* 2 An avenue of cypress trees formed a double colonnade of green obelisks

2 A straight horizontal stroke, either simple (—), or with a dot above and one below (÷) used in ancient manuscripts to point out a spurious, corrupt, doubtful or superfluous word or passage (= OBELUS, Gr ὀβελός), in modern use applied to the mark † used in printing for marginal references, foot-notes etc (= DAGGER *sb* 8) *Double obelisk*, the double dagger (‡)

1583 FULKE *Defence* (1843) 25 Whatsoever is not found in the canon of the Jews St Jerome hid thrust through with a spit or obelisk as not worthy to be received **1641** J JACKSON *True Evang T* I 71 It is sufficient to note these things with an obeliske They are dead texts *a* **1711** GREW (J) Having compared it [the Septuagint] with the Hebrew and noted by asterisks what was defective and by obelisks what redundant **1727** W MATHER *Yng Man s Comp* 38 Obelisk is a mark of Reference to the Margin thus † **1864** *Sat Rev* 9 July 60 Learned commentators may transfix it with their obelisk of condemnation as spurious

†**3** As rendering of Gr ὀβελίσκος a spit *Obs*

1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* xii (1634) 116 Obolus (because it carryed the forme of a spit or obelisque so called) was the sixth part of a dram

4 *Comb*

1813 *Gent Mag* LXXXIII 336/1 Obelisk turned pinnacles. **1855** *Cornwall* 163 Obelisk like rocks **1902** *Scotsman* 12 Mar 4/8 A magnificent obelisk shaped pillar stone

†**B** as *adj* Obelisk shaped obeliscal *Obs*

1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 146 Consisting of Figures, obelisk, triangular and pyramidall

Obeliskine, *a nonce wd* [irreg f prec + -INE[1]] Pertaining to or resembling an obelisk, obeliscal

1818 SHELLEY *Pr Wks* (1888) III 51 Cypress groves whose obeliskine forms of intense green pierce the grey shadow of the wintry hill

Obelize (*ǫ* bĭlɔiz), *v* Also 9 *erron* obolize [ad Gr ὀβελίζειν to mark with a critical obelus see OBELUS and -IZE] *trans* To mark (a word or passage) with an obelus or obelisk, to condemn as spurious or corrupt

[**1611** CORYAT *Crudities* Ep to Rdr b iij b Such seuere Aristarches as are wont ὀβελίζειν] **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Obelise* to make a long stroke in writing to signifie some what to be put out **1830** DE QUINCEY in *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 672 A suitable dictionary distinguishes the gold and silver words and obolizes the base Brummagem copper coinage **1837** WHEELWRIGHT tr *Aristophanes* I 200 *note*, These and the three following verses were, according to the Scholiast obelized by the illustrious grammarians **1876** GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr* 216 The line *Od* xi 631, obelised as spurious.

So **Obelism** [Gr ὀβελισμός f ὀβελίζειν to obelize], the action of marking as spurious

1860 D COLERIDGE in *Trans Philol Soc* 156 The office of a Dictionary is eminently regulative It separates the spurious from the genuine, either in the way of exclusion, or by careful obelism

‖**Obelus** (*ǫ* bĭlŏs). Pl **obeli** (-lai) [L *obelus* spit, critical obelus, a Gr ὀβελός spit, obelisk, critical mark] = OBELISK 2

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Chron* Prol ad fin, Than wher euer ȝe seen obelus ouerturned that is a ȝerde is sette before there is betokened what the seuenty remenours addeden and in Ebrue volumes it is not rad **1833** SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1853) 140 They stand likewise without an obelus in Dr Gaisford s respectable edition of the *Florilegium* **1846** TRENCH *Mirac* xv (1862) 251 In other MSS the obelus which hints suspicion or the asterisk which marks rejection, is attached to it **1889** FARRAR *Lives Fathers* II xvi. 351 To amend the Latin version with asterisks and obeli

Obely, -ley, obs forms of OBLEY

†**Obe·quitate,** *v Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f ppl stem of L *obequitāre* to ride towards, or up to, f *ob-* (OB-) + *equitare* to ride] Hence † **Obequitation**

1623 COCKERAM, *Obequitate* to ride about **1658** PHILLIPS, *Obequitation*, a riding about **1694** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v (1737) 231 Cruciated With an indesinent Obequitation

†**Oberration.** *Obs rare* ⁰ [n of action of L *oberrāre* to wander about]

1658 PHILLIPS, *Oberration* a straying or wandring about [hence in ed 1696 1706]. **1721** **1800** BAILEY, *Oberration* a wandering up and down

Obese (*ob*ī·s), *a* [ad L *obesus* that has eaten itself fat, stout, plump, pa pple of *obedĕre* to eat away, f *ob* (OB- 1) + *edĕre* to eat Rare before 19th c; in Johnson without quot] Very fat or fleshy, exceedingly corpulent

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 251 More obese and plethorick bodies. **1654** GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III 8 One said of an Over Obese Priest that he was a great Arminian giant quoth a second that he be an Arminian I ll swear he is the greatest that ever I saw **1822** T TAYLOR *Apuleius* 316 A back obese, and animated beast **1848** C BRONTE *J Eyre* iv (1857) 32 A woman of robust frame square shouldered and though stout, not obese **1864** E OAKLEY *Hist Notes* 83 An obese octavo extending to six hundred closely printed pages.

b *Entom* (See quot)

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 260 *Obese* Unnaturally enlarged and distended as if from disease or too much food

Hence **Obesely** *adv*, **Obeseness** (= next

1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 56 The fatness of Monkes and the obeseness of Abbots **1654** R CODRINGTON tr *Iustine* xxxviii 456 He was short in stature and by the obeseness of his strutting belly more like to a Beast then to a man **1820** MOORE *Fudges* v 7) Her fat locks like a cloud Of plurals obesely lowering **1892** G MEREDITH *One Four Conq* I ix 151 Obeseness is the most sensitive of our ailments

Obesity (*obe* sĭti) [ad L *obēsitās*, f *obesus* OBESE cf F *obésité*] The condition of being obese excessive fatness or corpulence

1611 COTGR *Obesité* obesitie **1620** VENNER *Via Recta* I (1) 12 The seuth at f are obesity that is would not wise grosse. **1728** POPE *Dun* I Notes (1736) 110 He may justly be call d a martyr to obesity **1847** J WILSON *Chr North* (1857 I 156 The cattle eat themselves up into obesity *fig* **1812** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXVIII 54 Many writers have perished of literary obesity **1876** FAIRBAIRN *Strauss* II in *Contemp Rev* June 138 A religion as well as a man may perish through obesity

[**Obesse, obess,** app mispr for *chesse* CHESS

1626 SIR CH CORNWALLIS *Dis Pr Henry* (1641) 17 Yet would [he] sometimes play at Obesse at Biliors and at Cards [Reprinted in *Harl Misc* the item in Halliwell etc]

Obet(e, obs forms of OBIT

‖**Obex** (*ǭ*u beks) [L *obex*, *obicem* barrier, bolt, f *obicĕre* to cast in front of, f *ob* (OB- I a) + *jacĕre* to cast]

1 An impediment an obstacle Now *rare* or *Obs*

1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 442 That he might object the same as an obex or barre for repulsing the violent inuasion of the Batavians **1681** FLAVEL *Meth Grace* xix 337 The great obex or bar to our enjoyment of God is removed by the death of Christ **1874** *Chr in Convocation* 29 Apr 126 If this Lower House should interpose any obex or bar

2 *Anat* A small plate of white nervous substance sometimes occurring in the membrane forming the roof of the fourth ventricle of the brain, over the point of the *calamus scriptorius*, and filling the angle between the diverging *funiculi graciles* *Syd Soc Lex* (1892)

Obey (*obē*¹), *v* Forms 3-6 **obeie**, 4-7 **obeye**, (5 **obbey(e, abeyȝe, abey)**, 5 6 **obay(e, obaie,** 6 **abeye, abaye)**, 5- **obey** [ME *obeien*, a F *obéir* —L *obedire*, orig *obadire* to give ear, hearken, obey, f *ob* (OB I a) + *audire* to hear Certain parts of the F verb (e g pr pple *obéiss ant*, 3 pl pres *ils obéiss ent*) have the lengthened stem *obéiss-* (L type **obēdisc ĕre*), whence the Eng secondary verb OBEISH, OBEIS as well as OBEISANCE, etc

F *obéir*, like L *obedire*, is an intransitive verb, construed with a dative pronoun, or the prep. *à* *je lui obéis, nous obéissons au roi, aux lois* When the vb was taken into Eng, the dative and accusative were already levelled under the common object case, or objective, hence the Eng construction was either with a simple object, representing the dative, or with the preposition *to* the vb being thus syntactically, either trans or intr. in the same sense The const with *to* has now become obsolete, and that with the simple object survived, an intrans use, e g 'to obey is better than sacrifice', is now felt as an absolute use of the transitive The trans. construction is here taken first, but it is to be remembered that the object was orig. a dative]

1 *trans* (orig *intr* with *dat object*)

a To comply with, or perform, the bidding of, to do what one is commanded by (a person); to submit to the rule or authority of, to be obedient to (In quot 1631, To comply with or accede to the request of cf OBEDIENT 3.)

c **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 76/179 For to obeien is souereins he wende forth. *c* **1391** CHAUCER *Astrol.* Prol God save the kyng & alle that him feyth bereth & obeieth *c* **1470** HENRY *Wallace* VI 793 Fra Gamlis peth the land obeyt him haill, Til Urwattir **1523** LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I viii 6 They wolde all abeye her and her sonne Edward, as they were bounde to do **1529** S FISH *Supplic Beggars* 11 The highe powers shuld be alweys obeid *a* **1631** DONNE *Lett*, *To Sir H Goodere* (1651) 203, I cannot obey you if you go to morrow to Parsons green **1638** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 25 It lately obeyed a Queen rectrix but now submits to a King **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 184 The Lapithæ taught the Steed T' obey the Rider **1794** MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xliv, You shall be obeyed, my lord **1842** TENNYSON *Dora* 57, I have obey d my uncle until now

b To comply with, perform (a command, etc)

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 306 Chethes Bade his doughter come doune And sho obeit his bone, & of boure come. *a* **1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* lxi 212 We are redy to obey your commaundementes **1578** TIMME *Calvine on Gen* 255 How reverently His Word was to be obeied **1667** MILTON *P L* VI 185 Let mee serve God and his Divine Behests obey **1762** GOLDSM *Cit W* xlvi, The ladies obeying the summons came up in a group. **1891** E PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 60 Brendon obeyed orders.

c To submit to, subject oneself to, to act in accordance with (a principle, authority, etc) Now *rare* or *arch*

a **1400-50** *Alexander* 3983 Latt þan þine erlis and þine erd myne empire obeyi **1539** BIBLE (Great) *Rom* II 8 Vnto them that are rebelles, and that do not obey the trueth, but folowe vnrighteousnes [**1611** doe not obey the trueth but obey vnrighteousnes] **1667** MILTON *P L* IX 351 What obeyes Reason, is free **1733** POPE *Ess Man* III 213 Virtue The same which in a Sire the Sons obey d

d *fig* (chiefly of things or involuntary agents) To act according to, or as compelled by (a thing, agency, force, impulse, etc), to be actuated by

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* III iii. 204 His dissolute disease will scarse obey this medicine. **1646** J HALL *Horæ Vac* 146 He that can make his hand obey the judgement of his eye **1729** BUTLER *Serm* Wks. 1874 II Pref 14 Brutes obey their instincts **1813** BYRON *Corsair* I xvii, He marks how well the ship her helm obeys. **1871** B STEWART *Heat* (ed 2) § 67 A perfect gas obeys Gay Lussac s law

†**e** *To obey obedience*, to render obedience due

1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 11 That most obey obedyans that thai be bounden to. *Ibid* 17 And obey obedyans and kepe observans

†**2** *intr* To be obedient *to* or *unto* **a** a person = 1 a *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Macc* II 19 If alle folkis obeien to the kyng Antiochus Y and my sonys and my bretheren shuln obeie to the lawe of oure fadris *a* **1450** *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 86 To obeye beter to her husbonde **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xxxiv 48 The Emperour commaunded that all his subgiettes shulde obey to the kyng of England *Ibid* lxvii 89 The most part of the contrey hath obeyed vnto hym **1611** BIBLE *Rom* VI 16 To whom yee yeeld your selues seruants to obey his seruants ye are to whom ye obey **1651** tr *De las Coveras Don Fenise* 86 His conductresse prayed him to stay a little to whom he obeyed.

†**b** a command, etc = 1 b *Obs*

1382 [see a] **1424** *Paston Lett* I 14 [They] schuld stonde and obeye to the ordinaunce *c* **1530** *Spirituall Counsayle* F v Make me alwaye to obey to thy commaundementes **1584** R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* XV viii (1886) 335 I conjure thee that thou doo obey to my words. **1667** MILTON *P L* I 337 To their Generals Voyce they soon obeyd

†**c** a principle authority, etc = 1 c *Obs*

c **1374** CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr v 15 (Camb MS) It ys a souerayne fredom to ben gouernyd by the brydul of hym and obeye to hys Iustyce *c* **1449** PECOCK *Repr* 70 As the Romeyns obeieden to the open reso in and reproof which Seint Poul made **1526** TINDALE *Rom* I 5 That all gentiles shulde obeye to the fayth which is in his name **1604** HIERON *Wks* I 476 To obey from the heart vnto the forme of doctrine, whereunto thou art deliuered

†**d** *fig* = 1 d *Obs*

c **1385** CHAUCER *L G W* Prol 90 As an harpe obeieth to the hond *c* **1430** *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I cxxii. (1869) 65 Whan he syghþat his body wolde not obeye to him *c* **1566** J ALDAY tr *Boaystuau s Theat World* T ij b, So that his spirites was constrained to obey to the harmony that proceeded from the instrument **1604** E G tr *D Acosta s Hist Indies* III xix 181 For that all obeys to golde and silver

3 *absol* To do what one is commanded, to submit, to be obedient (An original intrans use, but now regarded as absol use of sense 1)

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 28 Ther myhte nothing contrevaille Bot every contre most obeie **1508** KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 42 Obey and ceis the play that thow pretendis **1610** SHAKS *Temp* I ii 38 Obey and be attentiue **1667** MILTON *P L* XII 126 Him God voutsafes To call by Vision hee straight obeys. **1733** POPE *Ess Man* III 196 Thus let the wiser make the rest obey **1842** TENNYSON *Two Voices* 244 Will he obey when one commands? **1847** — *Princess* v 440 Man to command and woman to obey

b *fig* Of a thing

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 12 Adamant draweth it [iron] to it, and this last followeth and obeyeth **1667** MILTON *P L* VII 453 The Earth obey d, and teem d at a Birth Innumerous living Creatures *Ibid* VIII 272 To speak I tri d My Tongue obey d

†**4** *refl* [=F *s'obéir*] To submit oneself *to* or *unto*, = 2 In quot *c* 1440[3], to comply with or accede *to* (a request) Also *trans* To submit, subject (one's will) *to* *Obs*

a **1400-50** *Alexander* 2837 Obey þe to þe baratour *c* **1420** *Chron Vilod.* 3458 Þey a beyȝedone hem no thyng to þe kyngus hest. *c* **1440** *Jacob s Well* 268 Obeye þe to þi god & to his comaundmentys *Ibid* 269 Obeye þi wyll to þi goddys wyll *Ibid* 270 Seynt gregorie seyth ȝif we be obedyent to oure prelatys & curatys, god schal obeye hym to oure prayerys *c* **1450** *Merlin* 104 Wele ye Than obbey yow to this eleccion? **1477** EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 6 b, Humble and obeye yourself to your kyng

5 *intr Astrol* Said of certain signs of the zodiac in relation to others (called *commanding* or *sovereign* signs), or of planets when in such signs see quots (See also OBEDIENT 2)

c1390 CHAUCER *Astrol.* II § 28 Gemini obeieth to Cancer, and taurus to leo [etc] And thus enemo 2 signes that ben illike fer fro the heued of capricorne, obeien euerich of hem til other 1626 PEACHAM (ed. 2) *Obeying Signs* The Southern, or six last Signs of the Zodiack are so called 1819 WILSON *Dict. Astrol., Northern signs* are also called commanding signs, because planets in them are said to command and those in the opposite signs to obey

+6 *(with various constructions)* To do obeisance to, salute respectfully, bow to *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 210 With that hire oghne lord cam nyh And as to themperour obeide c1430 *Syr Gener.* 6268 Whan he come to his presence He obeid him with grete reuerence a 1450 *And de la conc.* 1038 I shal goodly thet reuerence and obeyed eche to other as louyng cosynes and parentys. c1475 *Babees Bk* 85 At euery time obeye vnto youre lordis Wherne yow answere 1560 *Sir T. Eden* (1608) 577 In Turnie *Terry Fol.* 1 162 She obayd her to the King soe hend & tooke leaue away to wend

Hence **Obeyed** *ppl. a.*, **Obeying** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, also **Obeyingly** *adv.*

c1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XXVI 553 I sawe that ye were obeyeng to me 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I 308 The willing obeying of the Lord 1654-66 EARL ORRERY *Tamerlane* (1676) 536 Arabia hath given an obeyed command 1656 *Holy Standoom* 52 Thy are seruings and obeysings of it 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II ix To learn of obeying is the fundamental art of governing 1864 WEBSTER *Obeyingly*

+Obey, *sb. Obs. rare.* [f. prec. vb.] = OBEDIENCE 2. In phr. *at his obey* = at his command

1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witchcr.* xv. (1886) 316 Six and twentie legions are at his obeie and commandement.

Obeyable (obē·ăbl), *a. rare.* [f. OBEY *v.* + -ABLE.] That can, or should, be obeyed

1676 M. CLIFFORD *Hum. Reason in Theatre* (17.) II 550 N.'s Authority is obeyable or believable in it self, with out farther examination 1704 SWIFT *T. T.* Nov. 9 363 The tenth commandment appears to me fairly obeyable.

+Obeyance. *Obs.* [f. OBEY *v.* + -ANCE. *cf.* next.] Obedience, obeisance, homage

c 1400-50 *Alexander* (Ashm.) 1 Alexander with obeyance me ane I comaunde. 1488 tr. *Secreta Secret. Pers. Prys.* 131 I han shalte thow fynde Frendis wythout Fayle oberuace in al thynge. 1496 CAXTON *Fayts* (Roll.) 171 In which letter he mad a new of estaats to the King

+Obey and, *a north Obs.* [The pr. pple of OBEY *v.*, treated as identical with OBEYANT.] Obeying, obedient

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) II 9 Pat er most obeyand to be kirke of Rome *Ibid.* xxii 78 Til hir pat er all obeyand 1450-70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1217 Now wil I be obeyand

+Obeyant, *a. Obs.* [f. OBEY *v.* + -ANT.] = next. In Pr.] Obedient

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxvi 124 Will ye be obeyaunt vnto my commaundementes? 1488 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prys* 123 Al thay shal be to yow obeyaunt *Ibid.* 135 That he be substaunte and obeynte to the hous of god

Obeyer (obē·ăr) [f. OBEY *v.* + -ER.] One who obeys

1551 T. WILSON *Logike* 44 The captaine is the efficient commaunder & souldiours efficients beyng obeyers 1680 BARLOW *Cath. Communion* 1684) 28 You should have distinguished the evil of the Law and I saw maker from the evil of the Obeyer 1777 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) II 214 A true obeyer of the laws 1867 FRASER *Life & Sc. Armies* VII 177 Next on the philosopher the perceiver and obeyer of truth

Obeyna.ti.nce, -a(l)n(t, obs. ff. OBEISANCE, -ANT **Obeysche, -eyse, -eyshe,** var. OBEISH

+Obē rm, *v. Obs* [ad. L. *obfirma-re* (also *affirmare*), to render firm or steadfast refl., to persevere in, persist, be obstinate, f. *ob* (OB- 1 b) + *firmare* to strengthen, *firm-us* strong FIRM.]

trans. To make firm (in bad sense), to confirm (*in* an evil course, erroneous opinion, etc.), to make stubborn or obstinate, to harden.

1563-87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1684) II 110 An obstinate and stubborn person obfirmed in his own opinion 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* 183 In some subiects the will is confirmed and free to nothing but good. In some the will is obfirmed and hardened in euil 1629 BURTON *Babel no Bethel* Epist. to Cholmley 8 You haue obdurated and obfirmed the hearts of Gentiles 1688 H. MORE *Enoch Red Pres* 90 To obfirm or harden us in our unbelief of Transubstantiation

Hence **+Obfi rmed** *ppl. a.*, confirmed in evil, hardened, stubborn, obdurate

1597 J. KING *On Jonas* (1618) 182 An obstinate obfirmed minde against the common tenient of God 1634 BP. HALL *Contempl., V.T. I. Sam. with Balaam* The obfirmed traitor knows his way to the high priests hall, and to the garden 1637—*Rem. Pro phanenesse* II. xi. 153 The obfirmed soule will hold out

+Obfi rmable, *v. Obs. rare* [f. ppl. stem of *obfirmare* see prec.] = OBFIRM *v.*

1616 R. SIBBES *Mirac. Antichr.* 327 They doe obfirmate and make obstinate their mindes for the constant suffering of death

+Obfirma·tion. *Obs.* [ad. med. L. *obfirmātiōn em* (Du Cange), n. of action from L. *obfirmāre* see OBFIRM.] The action of confirming or state of being confirmed in evil; stubbornness, obduracy

1592 tr. *Jerome on Rev.* in 20 An impenitent obfirmation of the ungodly in their impiety 1612 W. SCLATER *Minister's Portion* 43 Begetting either a loathnesse to bee informed, or obfirmation against all persuasions. 1656 H. MORE *Enthus. Tri.* (1712) 48 A Spartan obfirmation of Mind, back'd with the sense of shame 1665 JER. TAYLOR *Unum Necess.* II. § 2 The obfirmation and obstinacy of mind by which they shut their eyes against that light

Obfuscate, *ppl. a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. L. *obfuscāt-us* (also *offuscatus*), pa. pple. of *obfuscare* see next. Cf. the later variant OFFUSCATE.] Darkened, obscured, obfuscated (*lit.* and *fig.*)

1521 ELYOT *Gov.* II vii The vertues beynge in a cruell persone be obfuscate or hyd. 1535 STEWART *Cron. S. Scot.* III 171 Obf. is set wes thair honour and thairin nocht 1600 F. BEAUM. *& Fl. Ins. Pooles* 25 Their distract & braine of fuscate vnderstanding 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* III iii IV (1651) 482 A very obfuscate and obscure sight 1888 *Pall Mall Mag.* XIV 213 Even the Times in their stupid and obfuscate way are conscious of the fact

Obfuscate *(fbfs·kĕt), v. (obfūs·kĕt)* [f. *obfuscāt*, ppl. stem of *obfuscare* to darken, obscure, f. *ob-* (OB- 1 b) + *fuscare* to darken, *fuscus* dark. See also the later form OFFUSCATE.]

1 *trans.* To darken, obscure (physically), to deprive of light or brightness, to overshadow or eclipse, to make dark or dusky. Now *rare*

1650 EARL MONM. tr. *Senault's Use Pass.* (1683) 168 [That] vain estimation which wou'd all things infer ior to the Sun should obfuscate his beauties. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Garden* Is rainy, it will not be obfuscated or dark. 1734 EARL STAIR *Lett. Transact.* XXXVIII 255 Am sphere is so dense as may suffice to obfuscate the Light of the Sun 1834 TENNYSON *Timbuctoo* Bdg. Wks. 1870) 421 Rather more ill-fed than they are fruit of Seville

+2. *fig.* To darken or obscure (to the mind or intellectual perception), to deprive of clearness, render obscure, to deprive of lustre or glory, throw into the shade. *Obs.*

1536 *Act 28 Hen. VIII* c. 10 The usurped auctorite of the pope whych did obfuscate and wrest goddes holy word 1623 PEYSHAM *To the Combat* 36 To obfuscate truth and cause it not to appeare 1628 PRYNNE *Sov. Power Parl.* 1 Peclipse & obfuscate, and depraving that naturall & finely Beauty 1702 RICHARD *Lect. Hist.* (1710) 474 To obfuscate the brightness of the Gospel

3 To deprive of clearness of perception &c. to dim (the sight), to darken obscure (the understanding, judgement, etc.), to darken the under standing of (a person), stupefy, bewilder

1577 *Hist. Scotl.* (Wodrow Soc.) I 7 Ane of ones selfe of his eateth and blindeth judgement 1656 W. COLES *Art of Sim. filing* xxxii 235 If his sight be obfuscated a d I 1719 *Wks. Learn.* Wks. 1871 I. 8 Ill Custo passion each where fumes and is of fuscates y e le ch i drink or meat a 1800 [HOOLE] *Inherent Guilt* (in 1860) 43 The power of evil darken the light of the mind 1893 *Nineteenth Cent.* Dec. 39 He was obfuscated with brandy and water

Hence **Obfuscated** *ppl. a.*

1650 VENNER *Via Recta* Introd. 6 The Inhabitants haue turbid and obfuscated spirits 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. in Fr.* 195 The hou es are of an ugly f uscated brick 1876 J. WEISS *Hours in a Study* II. 72 An obfuscated person who was feeling around in vain to recover his carpet bag.

Obfuscation *(obfŭsk·i ʃən)* [ad. L. *obfuscation-em*, n. of action from *obfuscare* see prec. Cf. also OFFUSCATION.]

1 The action of obfuscating, or condition of being obfuscated, darkening, obscuration & physical, or of the sight (see prec. 1, 3a).

1668 TURSELL *Serpents* 214 It (the bite of the serpent) thus brought on obstruction & dimness to the eyes. 1794 S. DARWIN *Zoon.* I. 503 Catara ts and obfuscations of the cornea 1881 H. W. GOSSE in *Times* 20 June 6/2 Mr. W. has in this instance [in a portr it] given the poet a sort of obfuscation which is entirely satisfactory

b of an object of perception or thought

1656 JEANES *Heart School Dec.* 61 This moral corruption and obfuscation of the soules immortality by worldly m ndednesse 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm.* 77 Which s ra tion causing much obfuscation in History 1886 BANNER & ASHWELL *Introd. Law* 34 The obfuscation studied

c of the understanding, etc. Stupefaction, bewilderment (see prec. 3 b)

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I iii II iv (1651) 202 Care sorrow and anxiety, obfuscate & stupefie spirits. 1837 *Old Curiosity Shop* xxxvii, Obfuscation with the brandy was complete 1878 DEAN *Mohammed, Buddha & Christ* 1. 20 His own sense was in a state of obfuscation

2. *fig.* = OFFUSCATION 2. Darkening or obscurity

1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* x. 528 Quite rid of all pretended Traditions & dull atever obfuscati m and mist take in point of humane Invention 1881 J. OWEN *Evenings w. Skeptics* VII 142 Too often theol gians like a little fish, ex pect pursuit by enveloping the useless in their self raised obfuscations.

Obfuscity (*fbfs·sĭti*) *rare*—1. [f. *obfusc-us* see IV.] Obfuscated condition obfuscation

1832 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXII 721 A brutal state of mental obfuscity.

Obfuscous *(fbfs·kəs), a. rare*—1 [f. type *obfusc-us* (*ob-*, OB- 1 + *fusc-us* dark) + -OUS. Cf. OF *obfuscque, offusque* II *offusco* see OFFUSC.] Dark in colour or aspect dusky

1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV 450 The term is 'nitra (ochra), and it immediately imports obfuscous or ove cast with shade or smoke.

+Obfu sk, *v. Obs.* Also 6 ke, 6 8 -que. [n. OF *obfusquer*, also *offusquer*, ad. L. *ob, offus-are* to darken. See also OFFUSQUE.] = OBFUSCATE 2.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xx 41 All my ente dement is obfusked endulyed and rauyshed c1540 ROBT. *Vocabule for to Learne* C iij b, It doth obfuske and doth obnebulat the memorie. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi 66 The interpositione of the mune empescheis and obfusquis the beyntis of the sounne fra our sycht. a 1731 BOLINGBROKE *Dragon Fact* V Wks. 1754 V 68 A superflu as glare not only tires but obfuscates the intellectual sight

+Obgu nlate, *v. Obs. rare*—0 [irreg. f. L. *ob, annulare* (also *o.g.*) to yelp or growl at + -ATE.] 1623 COCKERAM *Obgunlate*, to trouble one with often repeating of one thing

Obi1, **obia, obi-man, -woman** see OBEAH

Obi 2 (ō·bi) [Japanese. *obi* belt.] A brightly coloured sash worn round the waist by Japanese women and children

1878 LADY BRASSEY *Voy. Sunbeam* xxx. 335 They Japanese children wear gay embroidered *obis* or sashes. 1893 SWIRE *Through Capital to Yeddo* 227/2 The *obi* (may be a speed piece of figured satin.

Obimbricate (*fbi·mbrikĕt*) *a. Bot.* [See OB- 2.] Imbricate, with the scales decreasing in length from without inwards, as the involucre in some *Compositæ*.

1857 MASTERS *Veg. Teratol.* 160 Involucres that which is imbricate (contrivance applied) H. Cassini to the scales of the *pericranium*; while those of the interior rows are progressively shorter than those of the external or obimbricate 1870 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Obit (ō·bit *sb.* but) *sb.* Chs. exc. *Hist.* Forms 4-6 obyt, 4 -yte, (5 6 abit, 4, 7 obitt, 5-7 (9 *arch.*) obyte, 6 obyit, obete, obbit, yt, -ett(e, (obbitt, 6 9 obitt, 7 obet, 8 obeat. [L. OB *obit* (Wheelwright) *hop obitu* Pg. and It. *obito*, ad. L. *obit-us* going down, setting, death, f. *obire* to go down, perish, die f. *ob-* (OB- 1 c) + *ire* to go. The frequent *obitt* was perh. due to identification with L. *obitt-us* he died.]

+1. Departure from life, death, decease (of a particular person. *Obs.*

(In quot. 1564 a hum rous l pedantic imitation of Latin.)

c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxi. *Thom.* 1227 He lyst be vpp thre dayes ayan his fayr bodyes 1425 (?) *Wyntoun's Cron.* (Anglia X. 363) Bot fen he had bene thre dayes Ded in his bare hosyn & dowblet 1502 ARN. *Chron.* (1811) 215 Also he sche in the chief hous and ratis of hir bed and by xl. dayes after the obyte of her lord 1564 *Bp. Grindal's Rem.* (Parker Soc.) 179 The answer was commonly in the Lite of Oswald 1594 M. HEYE *Babdecus* 1 g 3 b To these I nes cenote Masses to be sa d, and Obits to be done

b A record or notice of a person's death or of the date of it. an obituary notice *arch.*

1459 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) II 2. 7 Also I ordeine the make in the yowle be lyft to my wyfe and childre the obyte of the said Sir H. myn 1535 BISHOP *Lett. in Ref. Antiq.* (1838) Postew. 57 Pe said seurend for her husbe it to

† **Obit,** *a* *Obs rare* In 5 **obitte.** [ad L. *obit us*, pa pple of *obire* see prec] Departed, deceased, dead

c **1440** *York Myst* xxxvii 69 þat [prophets] saide þat I [Jesus] schulde be obitte To hell þat I schulde entre in At I saue my seruauntis fro þat pitte.

† **O·bital,** *a* and *sb* *Obs* [f OBIT *sb* + -AL the etymological form from L *obitu s* is OBITUAL]

A *adj* Recording or commemorating a death or deaths or the celebration of obits (see prec. 2 b)

1690 WOOD *Life* (O H S) III 330 May 10 alderman Thomas Fifield died [Entered] in bital book **1691** *Ath Oxon* I 415 This obital book I have in my little Library **1694** *Life* 10 July (O H S) III 460 Edward Wells spoke a speech in praise of Dr John Fell (being his obitall day). **1715** M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 121 The White Book or Obital Book of that Church

B *sb* A record or register of deaths or of obit days, an obituary

1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 415 This English obital was pen'd by another Benedictine

† **Obita neously,** *adv* *nonce wd* [f **obitaneous* adj (irreg f L *obiter* (see next) + *aneous*, as in *instantaneous, momentaneous*, etc) + -LY²] By the way, in passing – next, A

a **1834** COLERIDGE *Confess Enq Spir* ii (1840) 18 That such a Doctrine should be left thus faintly thus obscurely, and if I may so say obitaneously declared

Obiter (ǫ bitəɹ), *adv* *adj* and *sb* [L *obiter* adv , orig two words, *ob iter* by the way]

A *adv* By the way, in passing incidentally

1573 G HARVEY *Letter Bk* (Camden) 9 Al this was spokin obiter at the table **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 166 The Communication of Sounds hath been touched *obiter* in the Majoration of Sounds. **1716** M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 209 [He] never thought worth his while to mention his Life nor Writings not so much as obiter or occasionally **1841** J H NEWMAN *Tamworth Reading R* in *Discuss & Args* (1872) 262 Sir Robert does obiter talk of improved modes of draining **1886** SIR C BOWEN in *Law Rep* 34 Chanc Div 37 The present Master of the Rolls expressed *obiter* an opinion, with which I cannot agree

b *esp* in the phr **Obiter dictum** [L, (a thing) said by the way] in *Law*, An expression of opinion on a matter of law, given by a judge in court in the course of either argument or judgement, but not forming an essential part of the reasons determining the decision, and therefore not of binding authority, hence *gen* Anything said by the way an incidental statement or remark

1812 *Edin Rev* XIX 302 It was more of an *obiter dictum* than of a point ruled **1831** *Ibid* LIV 289 The *obiter dictum* of a judge or two **1865** FARRAR *Chapt Lang* i (1873) 8 The supposed revelation of language from the obiter dictum of an *auctoris aliud agentis* *a* **1884** in A Birrell *Obiter Dicta* title p. An *obiter dictum* in the language of the law is a gratuitous opinion an individual impertinence which whether it be wise or foolish right or wrong bindeth none—not even the lips that utter it

B quasi-*adj* (after *obiter dictum*) Made or uttered by the way incidental

1767 LD MANSFIELD in *Burrow's Rep* IV 2068 That is an *obiter* saying only and not a resolution or determination of the Court **1769** BURROW *Ibid* 2294 Mr Justice Willes declared that he should give no *obiter* opinion about personal property being liable to be rated **1891** SIR R WEBSTER in *Daily News* 1 Apr 3/2 The obiter observations said to have been made by magistrates clerks

† **C** *sb* Something said, done, or occurring by the way, an incidental matter *Obs*

1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 160 In so little a toy vnlesse there were obiters what would be worthy vewing? **1650** FULLER *Pisgah* ii iv 109 Each parenthesis of our Saviours motion is full of heavenly matter and his *obiter* more to the purpose than our *iter*

† **O biterly,** *adv* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [irreg f L *obiter* (see prec) + -LY²] = prec , A

1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* iii (1628) 82 I haue hitherto spoken as I yet intend to speake (except obiterly)

Obitual (obi tiu̯ăl), *a* and *sb* *rare* [f. L *obitu s* OBIT + -AL cf *habitual*]

A *adj* = OBITAL A (In quot 1886 in reference to an obituary notice)

1706 PHILLIPS *Obituary* a Calendar or Register Book, in which the Friers in a Monastery enter'd the Obits or Obitual Days of their Founders and Benefactors **1887** *Harper's Mag* Dec 146/1 The *bassoon* [a newspaper] was so tearfully obitual

B *sb* = OBITAL B, OBITUARY A 1

1818 J BRADY *Clav Calend* (1815) 212 The avaricious priests registered in their Obituals those persons who purchased such remembrance

Obituarist (obi tiu̯ărist) [f OBITUARY + -IST cf *botanist*] The writer of an obituary notice

1798 *Childr Thespis* 183 When the tomb claims his limbs shall the Obituarists say Where's now his successor so brilliant—so gay **1871** M COLLINS *Mrq & Merch* II 262 The obituarists of Charles Dickens have some of them felt bound to defend him against the charge of being vulgar

So **Obi tuarize** *v* *intr*, to write an obituary notice

1891 *Sat Rev* 17 Oct 437/2 The enormously difficult task of 'obituarizing with appropriateness on a departed enemy of their country

Obituary (obi tiu̯ări), *sb* and *a* [ad med L. *obituāri-us* adj and sb, f *obitu s* see OBIT and -ARY Cf F *obituaire* (1690 in Hatz -Darm)]

A *sb* **1** A register of deaths, or of obit-days

1706 [see OBITUAL A] **1725** HEARNE *R Brunne* Pref 25 *margin*, The Obituaries or Obit Books of Bridlington *Ibid* 6 As may appear even from the Obituaries or Obit Books

2 A record or announcement of a death or deaths esp in a newspaper, usually comprising a brief biographical sketch of the deceased

1738 BIRCH *Life Milton* M's Wks. 1738 I 59 He died at his House in Bunhill Row November 15th according to Mr Richard Smith his Neighbour in his Obituary **1792** BURNS *Let to Mrs Dunlop* 6 Dec I scarcely look over the obituary of a newspaper that I do not see some names that I have known **1875** J H BENNET *Winter Medit* i vi 161 The cold east winds of the spring which yearly fill the obituaries **1885** *Glasgow News* 31 Dec 6/1 The obituary of the year is somewhat heavy

B *adj* Relating to or recording a death (usually with a biographical sketch of the deceased)

1828 WEBSTER, *Obituary a* relating to the decease of a person or persons as an obituary notice **1885** *19th Cent* 2 9 His Lordship has given obituary notices of them in his Blue book of 1883 **1900** G C BRODRICK *Mem & Impr* 157 If he could have written his own obituary memoir

Hence **Obi tuarily** *adv* (*rare*⁻⁰), in the manner of an obituary' (Webster, 1864)

Object (ǫ bdʒekt), *sb* [Partly sb use of OBJECT *ppl a* cf Lat *objecta* pl things objected, charges, accusations, but in philosophical and derived senses, ad med Schol L *objectum* Duns Scotus *a* 1308, Prantl III 208) lit thing thrown before or presented to (the mind or thought), cf OF *object* (Oresme, 14th c), now *objet.* In branch II rendering L *objectu s*, and so in origin a distinct word]

I From L *objectum*, pl *objecta*

† **1.** A statement thrown in or introduced in opposition, an objection *Obs*

c **1380** WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 343 It is li3t to assoile objectis a3ens þis *Ibid* II 74 How Crist answeride to objectis of false Jewis **1617** MINSHEU *Duct* An obiect or obiection

† **2** Something 'thrown or put in the way, so as to interrupt or obstruct the course of a person or thing; an obstacle, a hindrance *Obs*

c **1450** tr *De Imitatione* iii lvii 144 þy fraulte wher of þou hast experience in many smale obiectes & contrariousnes *a* **1564** BECON *Comp Lord's Supp & Mass* in *Prayers* etc (1844) 380 The massmonger prateth and babbleth that the sacraments of the new law to him that putteth not an object or let (I use the school men's words) that is to say to him that hath no actual purpose of deadly sin give grace, righteousness forgiveness of sins, the Holy Ghost

3 Something placed before the eyes, or presented to the sight or other sense, an individual thing seen or perceived, or that may be seen or perceived, a material thing, *spec* the thing or body of which an observation is made, or an image produced, by means of an optical instrument, or in drawing or perspective

1398 TREVISA *Barth DeP R* iii xvi. (1495) d iv/1 þe obiect of the eye is all þt may be seen & al þt maye be herde is obiect to the herynge **1567** MAPLET *Gr Forest* 79 That the earth should give to the nose obiecte so swete Or so ister scent so strong **1588** SHAKS *L L L* iv i 70 His eye begets occasion for his wit For euery obiect that the one doth catch The other turnes to a mirth moving iest **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 8-9 Both Land and Water feeding varietie of senses with varietie of objects **1736** BUTLER *Anal* i v Wks 1874 I 93 Children, from their very birth are daily growing acquainted with the objects about them **1821** CRAIG *Lect Drawing* iii 183 To represent your object in the state of appearance which it has by its light and shadow **1834** MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 160 The torch's glare gave horrible indistinctness to objects **1845** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 19 Several persons producing different objects of value, declared that they had been given to them by the bishop **1877** G MACDONALD *Marquis of Lossie* xxvii [The painter] looking up and finding no object in the focus of his eyes

b Something which on being seen excites a particular emotion, as admiration, horror, disdain, commiseration, amusement, a sight, spectacle, gazing stock, formerly sometimes, an object (sense 4) of pity or relief, an afflicted person, sufferer, in colloq use, a person or thing of pitiable or ridiculous aspect, a gazing-stock, 'guy', 'fright', 'sight'

1588 GREENE *Perimedes* 43 Women are more glorious obiects. **1605** SHAKS *Lear* v iii 238 Produce the bodies. Seest thou this obiect, Kent? **1607** — *Timon* iv iii 122 Sweare against Obiects, Put Armour on thine eares and on thine eyes **1671** MILTON *Samson* 568 To sit idle on the houshold hearth to visitants a gaze Or pitied object **1740** BUTLER *Serm Pul Occas* ii. *note* Some poor objects will be sent thither in hopes of relief **1826** in Hone *Every day Bk* II 620 That their apprentices were rendered objects for the remainder of their lives. **1878** BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* xxxvi (1887) 260 The children are breaking out again, in a way dreadful to look at Forty six is nothing but an Object— in Object—from insufficiency of diet

4 That to which action, thought, or feeling is directed, the thing (or person) to which something is done, or upon or about which something acts or operates (= *materia circa quam* in Scholastic philosophy) Const *of* (the action, etc or agent)

c **1586** C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* cix x Want and woe my life their object make. **1611** TOURNEUR *Ath Trag* v i. Wks 1878 I 137 My wisedome that has beene The object of men's admiration **1676** M CLIFFORD *Hum Reason* in *Phenix* (1708) II 547 Matters that concern Religion being a part of the Understanding's Object as much [as] any other **1697** LOCKE *Lett to Stillingfleet* Wks. (Bohn) II 340 Ideas are the immediate objects of our minds in thinking **1773** *Observ State Poor* 47 He will be deemed a proper object of public charity **1845** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 27 The volume which had formed the object of his study **1853** J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II i iv 170 To substitute objects of sense for objects of imagination

5. The end to which effort is directed, the thing aimed at, that which one endeavours to attain or carry out, purpose, end, aim.

[Cf Thomas Aquinas *Summa c ntra Gentes* i lxxii Objectum voluntatis est finis]

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, iv v 67 How quickly Nature falls into reuolt When Gold becomes her Obiect? **1665** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 169 A Traveller is not to imagine pleasure his object **1736** BUTLER *Anal* i iii 85 Rendering public good an object and end to every member of the society **1780** BENTHAM *Princ Legisl* xvi § 8 The first object is to prevent all sorts of offences **1821** D STEWART *Progr Philos* ii iv (1858 317 The profession of Bayle made it an object to him to turn to account even the sweepings of his study **1832** HT MARTINEAU *Hill & Valley* iv 52 Blast furnaces and forges serve no object but that for which they were erected **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 129 When you have heard the object of our visit.

6 *Metaph* A thing or being of which one thinks or has cognition, as correlative to the thinking or knowing *subject*, something external, or regarded as external, to the mind, the non-ego as related to, or distinguished from, the ego, also extended to include states of the ego, or of consciousness, as thought of or mentally perceived (Cf OBJECTIVE A 2 b)

[**1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* I Prol 379 *Objectum* and *subiectum* termes tua Quhilkis ar rife amange clerkis in scule] **1651** HOBBES *Leviath* i i [The thoughts of men] are every one of them a representation or appearance of some quality or other accident of a body without us which is called an Object *a* **1670** RUST *Disc Truth* (1682) 193 Concerning the truth of things or Truth in the object **1762** KAMES *Elem Crit* (1833) 471 Every thing we perceive or are conscious of whether a being or a quality is with respect to the percipient termed an object **1829** SIR W HAMILTON *Disc Phil's Unconditioned* Notes 5 The exact distinction of subject and object was first made by the schoolmen These correlative terms correspond to the first and most important distinction in philosophy they embody the original antithesis in consciousness of self and not self **1856** FERRIER *Inst Metaph* xxii ix (ed 2) 393 The constitution of the synthesis of all cognition is subject and object the word *object* being used in the most general sense in which it can be employed to signify any thing or thought or state of mind whatsoever, of which any intelligence may be cognisant **1860** MANSEL *Proleg Log* i. (ed 2) 7 Every state of consciousness necessarily implies two elements at least a conscious subject, and an object of which he is conscious

7 *Gram* A substantive word, phrase, or clause, immediately dependent on, or 'governed by', a verb, as expressing, in the case of a verb of action, the person or thing to which the action is directed, or on which it is exerted Also, the word dependent on or 'governed by' a preposition, indicating that to which the preposition expresses a relation

Direct object of a verb the word, etc , denoting that which is directly affected by the action (commonly expressed by the accusative or case of direction to in Latin and other languages) the word governed by a transitive verb So *indirect object* of a (transitive or intransitive) verb (commonly expressed by the dative case in Latin etc) see INDIRECT 3 c *Object clause*, a clause or subordinate sentence forming the object of a verb, as in 'we know (that) he is alive

[**1727-41** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Verb*, Verb Neuter is that which signifies an action that has no particular object whereon to fall but which of itself takes up the whole idea of the action] *a* **1729** CLARKE (J) The accusative after a verb transitive, or a sentence in room thereof is called, by grammarians the object of the verb [**1824** L MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 267 Verbs neuter do not act upon, or govern, nouns and pronouns. They are, therefore not followed by an objective case specifying the object of an action.] **1853** C MARCET *Lang as Means Ment Cult* II 26 The word denoting this complement of the action [of a transitive verb] is called *object* **1877** WHITNEY *Essent Eng Gram* iii 32 We speak of both verbs and prepositions as governing in the objective the word that is their object. **1879** ROBY *Lat Gram* iv viii § 1122 Some verbs have two direct objects, one being a person the other a thing *Ibid* ix § 1132 Not unfrequently the indirect object in Latin corresponds to the direct object in English **1881** MASON *Eng Gram* (ed 24) § 369 The Direct Object denotes—(*a*) the Passive Object, or that which suffers or receives the action denoted by the verb. (*b*) The Factitive Object, or that which is the product of the action

II [= L *objectu s* (*u* stem), = OBJECTION 3, 4]

† **8.** The fact of throwing itself or being thrown in the way, interposition, obstruction, = OBJECTION 3. *Obs rare*

1555 EDEN *Decades IV Ind* iii vi. 118 Those waters shulde bee turned aboute by the objecte or resystaunce of that lande [tr Petrus Martyr d Anghiera *Unde credunt eas aquas obiectu magnæ telluris circumagi*].

† **9** The presentation (of something) to the eye or perception, = OBJECTION 4 *Obs*

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* ii ii 41 Reason flyes the obiect of all harme. **1607** — *Cor* i i. 21 The obiect of our misery, is as an inuentory to particularize their abundance *c* **1616** CHAPMAN *Batrachom* 15 He aduancing past all the rest arose In glorious obiect

III 10. *attrib* and *Comb* , as *object carrier, end*, etc ; **object-ball** (*Billiards, Croquet*, etc), the ball

which the player endeavours to strike with his own ball; **object-finder**, a contrivance for registering the position of an object on a mounted microscopic slide, so as to find it again, **object-lens** = OBJECT GLASS, **object lesson**, a lesson in which instruction is conveyed by actual examination of a material object, *fig* something that furnishes instruction by exemplifying some principle in a concrete form; **object-object** (*Metaph*) see quot, **object-plate** (*Microscopy*), the plate upon which the object to be examined is placed (but used by Power as = OBJECT GLASS), **object soul**, a soul believed to animate a material object, **object-speculum** (after *object glass*), the mirror in a reflecting telescope which receives and reflects the rays proceeding from the object, **object-staff** (*Surveying*), a levelling staff, **object-subject** (*Metaph*) see quot, **object teaching**, teaching by means of object lessons See also OBJECT GLASS, OBJECT MATTER

1856 CRAWLEY *Billiards* (1859) 17 The *object ball is the ball struck at with your own **1891** *Graphic* 2 May 486/2 Tom Taylor got the object balls jammed in one of the corner pockets, and made a break of 1467 **1879** RUTLEY *Stud. Rocks* vii 50 A well fitted sliding *object carrier **1793** WOLLASTON in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 145 From the eye end to the *object end of the telescope **1831** BREWSTER *Nat Magic* iv (1833) 79 So that the figure on the glass is at the proper distance from the *object lens. **1831** C MAYO *Lessons on Objects* Pref 9 The miscellaneous *object lessons were abandoned **1896** A H BEAVAN *Marlbor Ho.* xii. 210 Unhappy Charles! for all time object lesson of lost opportunities. **1836–7** SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* xiii (1859) II 432 An object known may either be the quality of something different from the ego or it may be a modification of the ego or subject itself In the former case the object which may be called the *object object is given as something different from the percipient subject **1664** POWER *Exp Philos* 38 If you let her keep upon the lower side of your glass *object plate **1667** F KING in *Phil Trans* II. 426 Lay it on the object plate of a good Microscope **1875** A C O LONIE in *Encycl Brit* II 56/2 The doctrine of *object souls becomes the origin of Fetichism and idolatry. **1781** HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* LXXII 96 The *object speculum or object glass of a telescope **1867** LEWES *Hist Philos* (ed 3) II 484 Pure thought and pure matter are unknown quantities to be reached by no equation The thought is necessarily and universally subject-object matter is necessarily and to us universally,*object subject Thought is only called into existence under appropriate conditions, and in the objective stimulus the object and subject are merged as acid and base re merged in the salt

† **Object**, *ppl a* *Obs* [ad L *objectus* pa pple of *objicĕre* (*obicĕre*) to throw towards or against to place in front of, expose, f *ob* (OB- I a) + *jacĕre* to throw, place In use app before the formation of OBJECT *v*, of which it afterwards functioned as the pa pple until displaced in that use by *objected*]

1 Thrown or put in the way, interposed, exposed, placed before one's eyes presented to the view or perception, exposed (to injury or any influence, or to sight)

c **1374** CHAUCER *Boeth* v pr v 130 (Camb MS) Þe qualites of bodies þat ben obiecte fro with-owte forþe moeuen the Instrumentz of the wittes *c* **1420** *Pallad on Husb* iv 763 Colde Blastis, sumthing object ek from hem holde **1538** LELAND *Itin* V 99 An Abbay standing very blekely and object to al Wyndde *a* **1592** H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 333 The text is plain, and object to every man s capacity **1608** WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 801 Sensible things which are obiect to the eye **1650** SIR W MURE *Cry Blood* 411 To refine His Gold, and purge away the object Ore

b Situated in front of, or over against, something else, opposite also *fig* opposed, contrary

a **1541** WYATT *Song of Iopas* Poet Wks (1861) 151 The one [pole] we see alway the other stands object Against the same **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 71 [An island] vpon the Calabrian coast before Brundusium by the obiect site whereof the hauen is made **1603** H CHETTLE *Eng Mourn Garm* F [The Puritans] though they be vtterly object to the Romanistes, yet haue they more Saints among them than are in the Romish Kalender **1613** R CAWDREY *Table Alph.* (ed 3), *Obiect*, laide, or set against

2 Objected, brought as an objection, charged (*against* a person) With *at* = charged with something, accused cf OBJECT *v* 5

1485 *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 43 No thing probable object ayenst the same by the said craft **1504** ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III lxii 254 I ytell thynges obiecte agaynst the. *a* **1529** SKELTON *Col Cloute* 796 Bachelers in that facultie. Shall not be objecte at by me

Object (ǫbdʒe kt), *v.* [f. L *object-*, ppl stem of *objicĕre* (*obicĕre*) to throw against, etc see prec It may also partly represent the L frequentative *objectāre* OF. has a solitary instance of *objeter* in 1298, but the current *objecter* began as *objetter* in 14th c For earlier use of *object* as pa. pple, see prec]

† **1** *trans.* To put over against or in the way of something else, to place so as to meet or intercept something to expose *to* *Obs* or *arch*

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* viii 102 A certeine soft sinew [is] obiected to the holes transuersely **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 334 Every one of these doe blacke the bodies objected unto them **1654** R CODRINGTON tr *Justine* xv. 240 He commanded him to be objected to a hungry and an enraged Lyon **1673** 4 GREW *Anat Trunks* I ii § 33 A very white piece of Ashwood objected to a proper Light **1813–21** BENTHAM *Wks* (1843) VIII 205 This body stands objected i e cast before that other body which moves **1850** NEALE *Med Hymns* (1867) 195 From what point the wind his course On the tower directeth, To that point the cock his head Manfully objecteth

† **b.** To place so as to interrupt or hinder the course of a person or thing, to put in the way or interpose, as an obstacle or hindrance to progress, or a defence from attack *Obs* or *arch*

1548 BOURCHIER [ADAMS] *Expl Kings Lille* A ij To deliuer vs from the perill obiected **1563** *Homilies* II *Idolatry* III (1859) 253 To object to the weake such stumbling blocks *c* **1611** CHAPMAN *Iliad* iv 208 My girdle curets doubled here, and my most trusted plate Objected all twixt me and death **1725** POPE *Odyss* vii 54 Pallas to their eyes The mist objected **1814** SOUTHEY *Roderick* xxv The Goth objects His shield, and on its rim received the edge

† **c** To expose *to* danger or evil of any kind *Obs*

c **1520** BARCLAY tr *Sallust* 7 He concluded with hymselfe to obiect hym to daunger and peryll of warre **1533** BELLENDEN *Livy* iv (1822) 331 Quhy wald thay obiect him agains sa hie dangere and perrellis **1566** PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 105 Obiecting himselfe to the danger wherein he was likely to be overwhelmed *a* **1677** BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 II 3 7 All these afflictions they knowingly did object themselves to

† **2** To place (something) before the eyes or other organs of sense, or the mind, to present or offer to the sight, perception, understanding, etc *Obs* or *arch*

1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* III Wks. 1249/1 The bodily senses, moved by such thinges as are outwardly thorowe sensible worldly thinges offred & obiected vnto them. **1586** T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 22 Concupiscence apprehendeth whatsoever phantasie and sense obiect unto it *a* **1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 400 Whose temperance was of proof against any meat objected to his appetite *a* **1677** HALE *Prim Orig Man* I ii 2 As the Objects of Light or Colour are objected to the Eye when it is open **1720** WELTON *Suffer Son of God* I Pref 89 The Mysterious Work objected to his contemplation **1826** K DIGBY *Broadst Hon* (1829) I *Godefridus* 182 Religion convinces man that there are other things in heaven and earth besides those which are objected to his senses.

† **3** To present or offer in discourse or argument, to bring forward as a reason, ground, or instance to adduce *Obs* or *arch*

1536 *Act 28 Hen VIII* c 7 § 12 Such questions as shalbe obiected to them **1584** R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* v vi (1886) 82 For the maintenance of witchcraft transportations they object the words of the Gospell where the divell is said to take up Christ **1634** CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 22 Augustine was of mind, that councils bishops &c ought not to be objected for trial of controversies but the holy scriptures only **1704** SWIFT *T Tub* Apol He has never yet found it in that discourse nor has heard it objected by any body else **1849** W FITZGERALD tr *Whitaker Disput* 67 What church is it whose example they object to us as an argument?

4. To bring forward or state in opposition, to adduce as a reason against something, to urge as an objection *to*, *unto against*) **a** with simple obj

c **1400** *Apol Loll* 33 For obiec uns & sophims þat men may mak & obie t **1513** 14 *Act 5 Hen VIII*, c 1 If the same persons obiecte or allege any cause why he shall not 600 li **1630** PRYNNE *Anti Armin* 165 The self same Scriptures that are here obiected against us **1754** RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) III xx 184 They objected them more obvious difficulties in relation to religion and my country **1830** H N COLERIDGE *Grk Poets* (1834 352 Bryant objects this very circumstance to the authenticity of the Iliad **1855** MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) II iv vii 372 Its adversaries objected the absence of all the great Patriarchs.

b with object clause

1559 BP SCOT in Strype *Ann. Ref* 1824) I ii App vii 411 It wilbe objectid against me that as this place dothe make against the supremacye of princes so doth it not make for the primacye of saint Peter **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 23 But some object, This is to slacken him running, rather then to incite **1685** LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 365 Objecting how unlikely it was **1736** BUTLER *Anal* I iii 70 If it is objected that good actions are often punished **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 404 It hath been objected that this relates only to the preservation of the legal estate of the use, and not to the timber or mines.

5 To bring as a charge against any one, to attribute to any one as a fault or crime to lay to one's charge, cast in one's teeth, accuse one of, reproach one with Const *to*, *against* († *upon*, indirect obj) **a** with simple obj *arch*

1469 *Paston Lett* II 338 Charging yow to appear afore the said Lords of our Councell there to answere to such thinges as by them shall be laid and objected against yow **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 10 Yf euer thou dyd eny notable synne he wyll obie te it to the and cast it in thy nose **1541** R COPLAND *Galyens Terapeut* 2 Eij The which thyng we do obiect them *a* **1648** LD HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 66 They were committed to diuers Prisons for Crimes objected against them **1656** HOBBES *Lib Necess* etc (1841) 116 When God afflicted Job he did object no sin to him **1761–2** HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lviii 363 This subtlety, which has been frequently objected to Charles. **1844** LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II x 83 This hypocrisy was invisible to the contemporaries of those to whom it is objected

b with object clause

1587 HOLINSHED *Chron.* *Scot* II 259 Those taunts which the Frenchmen laid upon them, obiecting that the greedinesse of wine and vittles had brought them ouer into that countrie **1658** SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* (1736) 13 It was obviously objected upon Christians that they condemned the Practice of Burning **1711** STEELE *Spect* No 95 ¶ 6, I have heard it objected against that Piece, that its Instructions are not of general use. **1833–6** J EAGLES *The Sketcher* (1856) 18 I once heard a person object to Gaspar Poussin, that there was too much in his pictures.

† **6** *trans* To impute, attribute (*to*) (A weakening of prec sense) *Obs*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 120 They were so scrupulous concerning the Moone that Clemens Alexand. objects the worship therof unto them **1734** FIELDING *Univ Gallant* II i, Do you object my care of your reputation to want of fondness? **1776** BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) I 342 Homer who celebrates the Greeks for their long hair and Achilles for his skill on the harp makes Hector in this place object them both to Paris

7 *intr* To state an objection or adverse reason now often in weakened sense To express or feel disapproval, to disapprove

1430 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 157 But peraventure ye obiecte, and say [etc.] **1526** *Pilg Perf* (W de W 1531) 173 b [etc.] a carefull persone wyll obiect & saye [etc] **1560** J DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 58 b [etc.] what shall we then do? **1865** DICKENS *Mut Fr* xiv Then it is the lady as formerly objected? [etc.] I think I'll have a smoke, if you don t object

b with *to* (sometimes *against* rarely *at*) or *inf* To bring forward a reason against, to state, and maintain by argument, one's disagreement with or disapproval of, now usually in weakened sense To express, or merely to feel, disapproval of, to have an objection *to* disapprove of, dislike (The prevailing current sense)

1513 MORE *Rich. III* Wks 60/1 Ye kinges mother obiected openly against his mariage **1678** RYMER *Trag Last Age* 8 Those who object against reason are the Fanatiks in Poetry **1735** POPE *Donne Sat* iv 117 His Patience I provoke Mistake confound object at all he spoke **1758** *Ann Reg* 98/2 The doctor objected against fifteen and the counsel for the crown against three **1775** SHERIDAN *Rivals* II i It is more unreasonable in you to object to a lady you know nothing of **1839** KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* II 68 He objected to this as a harsh measure **1865** DICKENS *Mut Fr* iv xi Would the lady object to my lighting the pair of candles? **1869** J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 16 We object to the argument on scientific grounds. **1885** *Manch Exam* 6 Nov 5/3 They objected to be actors in a farce

† **c** *intr* To bring a charge or accusation *Obs*

1611 BIBLE *Acts* xxiv 19 Who ought to haue beene here before thee and object if they had ought against me

Hence **Objecting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1552 HULOET Obiectinge *obiectus obiectio* **1886** MRS LYNN LINTON *Paston Carew* III ii 32 Petrarcha had praised Yetta Carew with danger us fervency this objecting Laura

Objectable (ǫbdʒe ktăb'l) *a* Also 8 *erron* -ible. [f OBJECT *v* + -ABLE]

1 That may be objected or urged as an objection, chargeable (*against* or *to*) ? *Obs*

1656 *Artif Hands* m 145 As for that depravednesse of mind it is as objectable against all those things *Ibid* 173 Nothing of consequence was objectable to Christ **1667** *Decay Chr Piety* vi ¶ 7 There are but two objections and these are usually objectable to one sin as well as to another

2 That may be objected to objectionable.

1775 83 S. J PRATT *Liberal Opin* I 120 I have ventured to assert that [etc]. Objectible as this may seem I must take upon me to push the point farther **1776** — *Pupil of Pleasure* II 10 I will not Delia distress you I see nothing at present objectible **1885** *Eng Illustr Mag* III 233 As for marriage the lady not objectable and an addition of fortune attending I have no unconquerable aversion to it

† **Objectant.** *Obs rare* [f OBJECT *v* + -ANT[1] Cf F *objectant* pr pple] One who or that which objects or objectifies

1625 GILL *Sacr Philos* ii 145 If the Father [had been incarnate] then the fountaine of the Deitie should become not the objectant or being which understandeth but onely the object understood

Objectation (ǫbdʒektēi ʃən) *rare* [Noun of action from L *objectare* to OBJECT cf L *objectātio* reproach.] The action of objecting or making objections So **Objectative** (ǫbdʒe ktătiv), *a* given to objecting, fond of making objections, † **Objectator** (*Obs rare*—°) an objector

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Objectator* (Lat) he that reproacheth or lays to ones charge. **1873** HELPS *Anim & Mast* vi (1875) 146 If he is only objectative and Ellesmerian **1886** STUBBS *Lect Med & Mod Hist* vii 14 Knotty questions are discussed without strife or objectation

Objected (ǫbdʒe kted) *ppl a* [f OBJECT *v*]

† **1** Placed over against or opposite presented to the view or perception *Obs* or *arch*

1606 N BAXTER *Man Created* in Farr *S P Jas I* (1848) 238 The forehead kept objected phantasie The hinder part reteyneth memorie **1668** HOWE *Bless Righteous* (1825) 30 This objected or exhibited glory is two fold **1713** C TESS WINCHELSEA *Misc Poems* 86 A Dream awaken'd Hangs on my pensive Heart and bears it down More than the weight of an objected Crown **1848** R I WILBERFORCE *Doctr Incarnation* xiv 1852 414 The inspiration of Scripture as the imparted record of objected truth

† **2** Adduced in argument, esp against something urged as an objection *Obs* or *arch*

1641 MILTON *Prel Episc* Wks. (1851) 89 To alledge for Images the ancient Fathers Dionysius and this our objected Irenæus. **1669** W HOLDER *Elem Speech* 119 The former part of this objected difficulty

Objectee (ǫbdʒektī·) [f OBJECT *v.* + -EE] A person objected to, one against whom an objection is made

1861 *Times Star* 4 Oct The Revising Barrister remarked that the production of the stamped duplicate was merely evidence that the notice had been sent to the objectee The signature of the objector must be proved 1884 *Pall Mall G* 19 Sept 8/2 The word could refer only to the place of abode of the objectee at the time of the objection's service

Object-glass (ˈɒbdʒɛktglɑːs) [OBJECT *sb* 3] The lens or combination of lenses in a telescope, microscope or other optical instrument which is situated nearest to the object, and thus receives the rays of light directly from it (Cf EYE-GLASS 4)

1665 R HOOKE *Microgr* Pref 4 I placed it between the Object glass and the light 1788 HUTTON *Phil Trans* LXXV 44 The image of any thing the object glass or speculum affords 1829 *Nat Philos* I *Optics* x 27 (U K S) The triple achromatic object glass consists of a concave flint glass lens [&c] between two convex lenses of crown glass 1839 G LIND *Nat Phil* 132 The magnifying power of these telescopes is to be found by dividing the focal length of the object glass by that of the eye-glass

Objectification (ɒbdʒɛktɪfɪˈkeɪʃən) [n of action from OBJECTIFY see -FICATION] The action of objectifying, or condition of being objectified, an instance of this an external thing in which an idea, principle, etc is exhibited concretely

1836-7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* xiii (1870) II 432 This discrimination of itself in itself—this objectification—is the quality which constitutes intelligence, activity of soul 1900 S ALEXANDER *Art Lang Aes* 278 These mystic symbols are like the sacred statues in Macbeth, they are the objectification of a mystery

Objectify (ɒbdʒɛktɪfaɪ), *v* [f med L *objectificare*] *trans* To make into, or present as, an object, esp as an object of sense, to render objective, to express in an external or concrete form

1836-7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* xiii (1870) II 432 Consciousness projects as it were this subjective phenomenon from itself—exhibits and objectifies—in a world, the object of which it is the subject 1880 *Dowden Shakspere Mind & Art* iii 80 In the latter [poet] we objectify knowledge 1880 W WALLACE in *Encycl Brit* XI 806/2 the theory of the mind as objectified in the institutions of law the family and the state is discussed in the Philosophy of Right

Hence **Objectified** *ppl a*, **Objectifying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1868 *Contemp Rev* VIII 602 Morality in a certain state of mind viewed in relation to certain objectified objects of a wider consciousness. 1883 A. BARRATT *Phys Metempsych* 73 Consider ed as impressed in it as a phenomenon, and becomes through the intervening process worked up into an external object or event. 1892 TRAILL in *19th Cent* Dec 964 The objectifying faculty became weakened.

Objectism (ɒbdʒɛktɪzm) [n f *objectum* (12–13th c in Hltz. Darm.), act I *objection em* a throwing before, upbraiding, reproach, objection, n of action f *objectre* to OBJECT]

1 a The action of objecting, or stating something in opposition to a person or thing, **b** That which is objected, a statement made in opposition, **†c** charge or accusation against a person *Obs*, **d** adverse reason, argument, or consideration As often in weakened sense An expression, or merely a feeling, of disapproval, disagreement, or dislike (esp in phr *to have an* (or *no*) *objection*) *To take objection* to bring forward a reason against some thing, or merely to state one's disapproval of or disagreement with it, to object **e** A document in which an objection is stated

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 198 Here ben many ol jeccions bi pes wordis f Crist ben false 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 157 Perave ture here is an objection it filleb i not a reson but be wheel i hool 1432-50 tr *Higden* Rolls) I 379 An objection was made to the bishoppe how so many seyntes ysghte be in that londe and alle confessours and now ne bene but fewe 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I 1 And to enyent peraventure may be proves his objection and allegacion. 1613 SHAKS *Hen V* III iii 37 Speake on, sir I dare your worst objections 1692 *Land Gaz* No *New Journ* 40 To which nothing is so much to pretended to in Object on by the Officers. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* II viii 383 The objections which may be made against arguing from the Analogy of Nature. 1823 *Self-Character* (ed 2) 190 If Lucy had no objection to him I admire her f letting him see it 1868 DR. ARCHD *Reg Aotea* (1872) *ad note* Mr Mahaffy has taken objection to the breadth of meaning I have given to the word motive 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 281 I have no objection to join with you in the enquiry *Ibid* IV 219 A serious objection which may be urged against this doctrine

†2 *transf* or *fig* An adverse action, an assault 1450 *Mankind* (Brandl) 824 pe meuetabylyt of ierce me of my goostly enmy 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 79 b They have suffred actually or in dede many obiections & iniuryes mouoke thy 1586 SIR WM *Arcadia* 1 The parts either not attended or weakly armed shuld ye sone sharpely visited, but that the answer was as quicke as the objection

†3 The action of throwing, or condition of being thrown, in the way, or so as to intercept something else, interp sition *Obs*

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 56 The muse is in refuis le the obiectione f the eird 1621 CROMWELL *Lett* 52 His worst shall be withstood With sole objection of my self

†b The condition of there being something in the way, hindrance, obstruction *Obs*

a 1667 JER TAYLOR in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps LXXIV 23 Our way is troublesome obscure full of objection and danger

†4. Presentation to the view or to the mind of that which is so presented, representation, offer

1554 W PRAT *Africa* b 4 b, By the representation they be warned of the mortall condicion by one of the sayd objects in, and by the other of the passion of Iesus Christ 1596 *Edward III* II iii 123 Art thou come To speak the more than heavenly word of yea, To my objection in thy beauteous love? 1649 JER TAYLOR *Lt Prompt* xv § 18 Which Prediction he made that they might not be scandalized at the sadness of objection of the Passion, but be confirmed in their belief

Objectionable (ɒbdʒɛkʃənəb'l), *a* (*sb*) [f prec + -ABLE] Open to objection, that may be objected to, against which an adverse reason may be urged, now often in weakened sense Exciting disapproval or dislike, unacceptable, disagreeable, unpleasant

1781 *Cowper Lett Wks* 1837 XV 170 It does not appear to me that the vague sum is objectionable it is plain indeed but not tall 1851 CARLYLE *Man Lhyt* (ed 2) 171 It is not unfrequently termed the ganglionic system But this term is objectionable as leading to a supposed analogy between this system and the general nervous system of Inverted rate. 1856 M M BUTLER *Fl Hallstatt* 11 But all these were highly objectionable to Jael 1881 LADY HERBERT *Beth* 31 People let us the m of a very objectionable kind. 1881 *Times Cyprus Blue Bk* 1878 XXIII 156 The crocodiles are most objectionable beasts

B as *sb* An objectionable person or thing

1884 *Blackw Mag* Mar 405/2 We consign our own objectionables to Pitch 1885 JAMES GILLESPIE *Dithers* 117 The whiskified Objectionable, Un clean abominable cat at heels

Hence **Objectionableness** = next, also, something objectionable, **Objectionableness**, the quality of being objectionable, **Objectionably** *adv*, in an objectionable manner

1805 *Pall Mall C* 27 Mr r 3/1 What po sible objection ab ll tees 1 s y t e p u t l e e f r i n g to h und- lead to? 1856 R SEARS *Pict Bible* 1 3 3 3

1877 ROBERTS *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 19 The actual clinical phenomena observed, especially those of an objective character 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V. 871 He manifests the subjective and objective signs of valvular disease.

4 With *to*: That is the object of sensation or thought; that is presented or exposed as an object, perceived, apprehended, etc. In *Metaph* Related as object to subject (see OBJECT *sb* 6)

1762 GIBBON *Misc Wks* (1814) IV 148 Operations, which are made objective to sense by the means of speech, gesture and action 1837 *New Monthly Mag* L. 535 The inhabitants of this hostel were seldom 'objective' to the garish eye of day 1841 MYERS *Cath Th.* iv § 13 251 The Supreme Creator has so separated Himself from His creation as to make it objective to Himself

5 *Perspective* That is, or belongs to, the object of which the delineation is required

1706 PHILLIPS, *Line Objective* (in Perspect) is the Line of an Object; from whence the Appearance is sought for in the Draught or Picture 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Line*, *Objective Line*, in perspective, is any line drawn on the geometrical plane, whose representation is sought for in the draught, or picture *Ibid* s v *Plane*, *Objective Plane*, in perspective, is any plane situate in the horizontal plane, whose representation in perspective is required *Ibid* s v *Perspective*, To exhibit the perspective appearance *k* of an objective point, H

6 Applied to the lens or combination of lenses in an optical instrument which is nearest to the object (*objective glass*, now commonly called *object glass*, or simply *objective*)

1753 SHORT in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 165 An heliometer, which is an instrument, consisting of two objective glasses for measuring the diameters of the planets. 1762 MATY *ibid* LII 375 The objective glass of my 9 feet telescope 1837 GORING & PRITCHARD *Microgr* 154 So far as the objective part of the instrument is concerned

7. *Gram* Expressing or denoting the object of an action, *spec* applied to that case of mod Eng in which a substantive or pronoun stands when it is the object of a verb, or is governed by a preposition, with which it forms an attributive or advb phrase (see OBJECT *sb* 7), also to the relation of such noun or pronoun to such verb or preposition

The accusative and dative of earlier Eng. (as well as the instrumental, locative, and ablative of prehistoric times) are merged in mod Eng in the objective which in personal and relative pronouns is distinct in form from the nominative, but in sbs and other pronominal words is identical with the nominative.

1763 LOWTH *Eng Gram* (ed 2) 32 A Case which follows the Verb Active or the Preposition answers to the Oblique Cases in Latin and may be properly enough called the Objective Case 1824 L MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed. 5 I 86 There seems to be great propriety in admitting a case in English substantives, which shall serve to denote the objects of active verbs and of prepositions and which is therefore, properly termed the *objective case* *Ibid* 268 Part of a sentence may be said to be in the objective case or to be put objectively governed by the active verb. Sentences or phrases under this circumstance, may be termed objective sentences or phrases. 1879 ROBY *Lat Gram* iv xi § 1312 [Genitive denoting] Object of action implied in substantives and adjectives. (Objective genitive) 1881 MASON *Eng Gram* (ed. 24) § 368 When a verb participle, or gerund denotes an action which is directed towards some object, the word denoting that object stands in the objective relation to the verb participle or gerund

8. *Objective point* orig *Mil.* the point towards which the advance of troops is directed, hence *gen* the point aimed at

1864 *Daily Tel.* 18 Oct, In acquiring possession of Atlanta the Federals have gained a great advantage. It is the objective point to which their western campaign was directed 1865 *Spectator* 4 Feb. 117 No light as to his next 'objective point, as the slang phrase goes, has yet been gained 1890 *Times* 27 Dec. 9/1 When the railway is extended to Mafeking, the objective point in Mashona land is still 800 miles from the base 1893 EARL DUNMORE *Pamirs* II 338 The city of Meshed being my objective point.

9. Characterized by objecting, that states objections cf OBJECTIVELY 4

1814 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 34 Let us examine Mr Pilgrim's objective argument 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* i 14 And what says Sergeant Rayne? 'He too is of the objective school, sir' 'And were his objections listened to?

B *sb* (elliptical uses of the adj)

1 Short for *objective glass* (see A 6) the object-glass of an optical instrument

1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot* (1848) I 17, I commonly make use, in important investigations, of the three strongest of Plössl's objectives. 1879 NEWCOMB & HOLDEN *Astron* 61 The construction of the achromatic objective. 1889 *Nature* 31 Oct 648 An objective which can be adjusted to work as either a photographic or visual objective.

2 *Gram* Short for *objective case* see A 7.

1861 ANGUS *Handbk Eng Tongue* 275 Objective with Passive Verb. 1881 MASON *Eng Gram* (ed 24) § 80 *note* The fact that pronouns still distinguish the Objective from the Nominative compels us to recognize three cases in English.

3 Short for *objective point* (see A 8); also *fig* something aimed at, an object or end

1881 BURNIE *Mem Thomas* 152 At Johnstown, one objective was the Cambrian Works. 1880 *Times* 10 Feb, Servian Railways have been for years past the objective of innumerable financial attempts. 1882 *Standard* 14 July, The objective must be Cairo, the most useful strategical point. 1894 *Dublin Rev.* Apr 391 The king had for his objective the divorce, and contingently the religious policy subsequently engrafted upon it.

4 Something objective or external to the mind

1884 *Chr Commw* 20 Mar 536/2 The value and attraction of the externals and objectives.

Objectively (ǫbdʒe ktivli), *adv* [f prec adj + LY²] In an objective manner or relation in senses 1–3 opposed to *subjectively* in various senses

†**1** In relation to its object, as to the object of the action *Obs*

1624 BP MOUNTAGU *New Gagg* 133 Cyril restrayneth 'thou shalt not covet or desire unto one particular Act objectively, the not lusting after or desiring of a Woman. 1631 J BURGES *Answ Rejoined* Pref 36 The people worshipped God and the King the ceremonie was materially the same but objectively different, one Civill, the other Sacred 1673 H MORE *App Antid Idol* 17 He must bow towards the Cherubins objectively and not meerly circumstantially 1698 NORRIS *Pract Dis* (1707) IV 167 That love whereby a man loves God taking the Term objectively

†**b** By means of, or in the way of, an 'objective cause', by the attraction of some object or end (See OBJECTIVE 1 b) *Obs*

1675 BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 164 Some think that Christ by his hunger did objectively allure Satan to tempt him, that so he might overcome him. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 1 iii. 170 That which it self being moved (objectively or by Appetite and Desire of the First Good) moveth other things.

†**2** As an object of consciousness, as presented to or perceived by the mind (not as it is in itself)

a 1617 P BAYNE *Lect* (1634) 315 Not from any inward habit but from some external suavities objectively apprehended. 1642 W PRICE *Serm* 19 Our Creed is objectively called our faith 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 120 The Basilisk receiveth the rayes of his Antipathy and venemous emissions which objectively move his sense 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* III i § 3 The Divine Intellect doth understand things by their Ideas which are the things themselves as they are objectively represented to the understanding 1682 H MORE *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* 177 As existent objectively, not really 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Objective*, A thing is said to exist objectively *objectivè*, when it exists no otherwise than in being known or by being an object of the mind

3 As an object of consciousness, in distinction from the mind or conscious subject, in relation to what is external to the mind, externally, really, in actual outward fact

1817 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXXIII 461 The manner in which the thing becomes a phænomenon is explicable only subjectively not objectively 1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr* 1879) II xlii. 737 In the language of Kant that exists objectively which lies without the understanding or which the understanding knows by looking beyond itself 1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (1872 I I vi 122 What is objectively a ... and subjectively a feeling 1879 *Cd Words* 30 Any miracle ascribed to our Lord was objectively real

†**4** By way of objection or adverse reason *Obs*

1593 R HARVEY *Philad* 40 Hee allowed his fathers lawes for his time, lesse any man should objectiuely quarrell with him. 1642 SIR F DERING *Sp on R lig* 149 Let me here by way of anticipation prevent that which will else come in objectively upon me

5 *Gram* In the objective case or relation.

[Cf quot 1698 in sense 1] 1824 [see OBJECTIVE A. 7]. 1881 MASON *Eng Gram* (ed 24) Index, Possessive case used objectively, 72

Obje·ctiveness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or character of being objective; the quality of presenting itself as an object of sense (quot 1677), existence as an object external to the mind, (of a person, work of art, etc) the character of dealing with or representing outward things rather than inward feelings

a 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I. i 1 Is there such a motion or objectiveness of external Bodies which produceth light or colour ? the Faculty of Sight is fitted to receive that impression or objectiveness, and that objectiveness fitted and accommodate to that Faculty *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Confess Enq Spir* vii. (1840) 93 No man can recognize his own inward experiences in such writings, and not find an objectiveness, a confirming and assuring outwardness, and all the main characters of reality, reflected therefrom on the spirit. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I v 391 The healthy objectiveness of an old English Chronicler is no longer possible for us. 1881 LE CONTE *Sight* 13 In smell there is an equal commingling of subjectiveness and objectiveness.

Obje·ctivism. [f OBJECTIVE *a* + -ISM] The tendency to lay stress upon what is objective or external to the mind, the philosophical doctrine that knowledge of the non-ego is prior in sequence and importance to that of the ego, the character (in a work of art, etc) of being objective. So **Obje·ctivist**, one who holds or advocates the doctrine of objectivism (also *attrib*), **Objectivi·stic** *a*, characterized by objectivism

1872 W G WARD in *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 71 It is a favourite argument of Mr Mill's that objectivism keeps moral science in a stationary state *Ibid*, Objectivists hold as strongly as phenomenists, that the morality of actions is importantly affected by their consequences. 1876 MIVART *Less fr Nat* 24 The dogmas which the objectivist philosophy enunciates. 1883 EDERSHEIM *Life Messiah* (1886) I 208 True religion is ever objectivistic, sensuous subjectivistic

Objectivity (ǫbdʒekti vĭti). [mod f med L. *objectīv us*. see -ITY. Cf. F. *objectivité* (1878 in *Dict Acad.*)] The quality or character of being objective, external reality, objectiveness

1803 *Edin Rev* I 258 In both these views it [philosophy] has relation only to their objectivity [1812 SOUTHEY *Omniana* I 220 A confusion of (what the Schoolmen would have called) Objectivety and Subjectivety] 1848 J H NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* III vi 1858 311 I am not denying the objectivity of revelation 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* II ii 1872) 96 The principle of this difference seems to be that well known one of the predominant objectivity of the Pagan mind 1884 F TEMPLE *Relat Relig & Sc* ... 188) 16 Kant appears to have no escape from assigning this objectivity of space to delusion

Objectivize (ǫbdʒe ktivəiz), *v* [f OBJECTIVE *a* + -IZE] *trans* To render objective to objectify

1856 MASSON *Ess*, *The Poetry* 432 Goethe's theory of poetical or creative literature was, that it is nothing else than the moods of its practitioners objectivized as they rise 1874 BUSHNELL *Forgiveness & Law* Introd 12 I accounted for the word as one by which the disciple objectivizes his own feelings. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 8 June 3/1 The tendency to externalise and objectivise spiritual things

Objectivo- (ǫbdʒektəi vo), used as combining form of OBJECTIVE *a*, in **Objectivo-objective** *a* of the nature of an object object, **Objectivo subjective** *a*, of the nature of an object subject.

1836–7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* xxxix 1859) II 385 The cognition is Objective or rather Objectivo-Objective, when held to consist in an immediate perception of the power or efficacy of causes in the external and internal worlds and Subjective, or rather Objectivo Subjective when viewed as given in a self consciousness alone of the power or efficacy of our own volitions.

Objectize (ǫ bdʒektəiz), *v* [f OBJECT *sb* + -IZE] *trans* To make into an object, render objective, objectify So **Objectiza·tion**, the action of making (something) an object of thought

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II ix 227 Actions of the Understanding and Judgment in the first Objectization of a thing or the reflexive Thought about it 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* xii (1882) 134 The intelligence in the one tends to objectize itself, and in the other to know itself in the object 1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIII 193 Man objectises himself as 'the human mind

Objectless (ǫ bdʒektlės), *a* [f OBJECT *sb* + -LESS] Devoid of an object or objects

1 Having no object to which it is directed, not relative to something else as an object

1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* I III His eyes Fix'd lifelessly or objectless they roll'd 1868 G MACDONALD *Seaboard Parish* I xv 224 Her eyes had an infinite objectless outlook

b *esp* Having no object or end in view, aimless, purposeless

1818 *Blackw Mag* III 294 The dull and objectless mode of life adopted by too many of our nobility 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* Introd (1862) 51 They must not be aimless and objectless, fantastic freaks of power 1879 JULIAN HAWTHORNE *Laughing Mill* etc 36, I set off on an objectless tramp

2. Devoid of (visible) objects, presenting no object to the view

1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 263 As we were obliged to keep the glasses up our drive for several miles was objectless and dreary 1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 199 We trace the same bird far up in the solitudes of the sky breaking in to view out of the objectless expanse

Hence **O·bjectlessly** *adv* **O·bjectlessness**

1859 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX. 55 They lie objectlessly needlessly when fact would be more profitable than falsehood 1862 F HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 284 The doctrine of the objectlessness of Brahma's so-called cognition 1869 W M ROSSETTI *Mem Shelley* p lxxxii The objectlessness of inventing such a tale

Object-lesson see under OBJECT *sb* 10

Object-matter. [f OBJECT *ppl a* MATTER] †**1** (Properly two words see OBJECT *ppl a* 1) Matter presented to view, or to be employed as an instrument or means to some end *Obs*

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 60 The object matter or signall means of divining (by things in heaven, or on earth).

2 The matter that is the object of some action or study, the matter dealt with or treated (Usually coincident in sense with the more common *subject-matter*)

1836 7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* (1877) I iii 51 The first and second [definitions] define philosophy from its object matter,—that which it is about 1860 MANSEL *Proleg Log* iii 93 To think actually we must think about something this something the object matter of thought must in the first instance be supplied through the senses 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 28 A synthesis in which the requirement would be completely satisfied in regard to any given object matter

Objector (ǫbdʒe ktəɹ) Also 7 er, our [f OBJECT *v* + -OR, the form being coincident with that of the L. agent n from *objicĕre* to OBJECT But the Eng form in *er* has also been used cf *rejecter*] One who objects or makes an objection one who brings forward a reason or argument against something, or expresses disapproval of or disagreement with it.

1640 BP HALL *Episc* II vi 119 Let me put the Objector in minde that [etc.]. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* Wks. 1738 I 235 (*Deut* xxiv 1) If these objecters might be the judges of human frailty 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 496, I feare not the half witted Objectours that I may meet with 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* iv 62 Another question supposed to be proposed by an objector 1861 [see OBJECTEF] 1883 FROUDE *Short Stud* IV II iv 215 Expressions qualified to satisfy objectors 1899 *Whitaker's Alm* 400 A conscientious objector to vaccination can escape all penalties.

† **Objectual**, *a* *Obs* [f L *objectu s* a throwing against, an object + -AL] Of the nature of an object, that is the object of some action, or that which is aimed at, that is a material or external object, objective

1606 *Proc agst late Traitors* 339 Without any other point or scope objectual to move unto. **1624** T ADAMS *Temple* Wks. 1861 II 296 Concerning the material temple, external or objectual idols.

Objicient (ǫbdʒɪ ʃ'ĕnt) [ad L. *objicient-em*, pr pple. of *objicĕre* to OBJECT] One who objects, an objector, an opponent of a motion or proposition

1864 in WEBSTER **18** OGILVIE cites COL WISKMAN **1894** *Month* June 223 With the commentary of the objicient's character, antecedents and circumstances. **1896** R F CLARKE in *19th Cent* Aug 221 (Train of Jesuit), The 'objicients do their best to hunt out difficulties which may puzzle the exponent of the truth who is called the defendent

Objuration (ǫbdʒurē'ʃən) *rare* [n of action from L *objurāre* to OBJURE] The action of binding by oath, or of solemnly charging or entreating as if under oath

a **1557** *Diurn Occurr* (Banatyne Club) 15 Objuratioun of the fauouraris of Mertene Lutar in the abbay of Haly rud hous. **1623** COCKERAM II, A *Binding* by oath, Exorcisme Objuration **1812** SCOTT *Let to Southey* 4 June in *Lockhart*, I wrote begging him for the remembrance of his father and by every objuration I could think of

Objure (ǫbdʒuə'ɪ) *v* *rare* [ad L *objurare* to bind by an oath, f *ob* (OB 1) + *jurare* to swear Cf obs F *objurer* (1460 in Godef)]

1 *trans* To bind by, or charge under oath

1613 R CAWDREY *Table Alph*, *Objure* binde by oath

2 *intr* To utter an oath, to swear

1830 *Fraser's Mag* II 178 As the people only laughed at him, he cried the more vehemently, nay at last, began Injuring foaming imprecating

Objurgate (ǫbdʒɒ ɪgeɪt, ǫ bdʒɒɪgeɪt), *v* [f L *objurgāt*, ppl stem of *objurgare* to chide, rebuke, f *ob* (OB- 1) + *jurgāre* to quarrel, scold] *trans* To rebuke severely, to chide scold

1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos* *Objurgate* to chide, to reprooue sharpely **1856** R. A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 242 Violently had he objurgated that wretch of a groom **1873** TRISTRAM *Moab* v 90 The old man objurgated his son.

b *absol* or *intr*

1642 JER. TAYLOR *Episc* xiv 76 Command but not objurgate. **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II v vii This poor Legislative cannot act can only objurgate and perorate **1870** SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud* (1875) 269 Coleridge wails, appeals, deprecates, objurgates.

Hence **Objurgated** *ppl a*, **Objurgating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1864 *Sat Rev* XVIII 445/2 Objurgating impotence has always been a legitimate subject for ridicule **1887** A BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 54 A history of thought during this objurgated period **1893** *Times* 16 Mar 9/4 All the hypocritical whining and objurgating in the world will not alter their determination

Objurgation (ǫbdʒɒɪgē'ʃən) [ad L *objurgation em*, n of action from *objurgare* see prec Cf F *objurgation* (15 16th c in Godefroy)] The action, or an act, of objurgating, a sharp or severe rebuke, chiding, scolding

1550 HOOPER *Serm Jonas* i Wks (Parker Soc.) 445 The fourth part [of the book of Jonah] containeth an objurgation and rebuke of God **1653** A WILSON *Jas I*, 108 He handled him roughly with objurgations. **1828** MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser III (1863) 54 A smart young sailor by no means insensible to female objurgation or indifferent to female charms **1875** KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) V i. 366 The angry objurgations of officers

Objurgative (ǫbdʒɒ'ɪgătɪv), *a* [f L *objurgāt*, ppl stem of *objurgāre* to OBJURGATE + -IVE] = next Hence **Objurgatively** *adv*

1854 MARION HARLAND (Mary Hawes) *Alone* xvii The driver's objurgative eloquence. **1897** BARING GOULD *Bladys* xxii 260 They expressed their disapproval loudly and objurgatively

Objurgatory (ǫbdʒɒ ɪgătərɪ), *a* [ad L *objurgātori us* reproachful, f *objurgatōr em*, agent n from *objurgāre* to OBJURGATE see -ORY Cf F *objurgatoire* (Cotgr)] Having the character of scolding or chiding, conveying or uttering an objurgation or sharp rebuke

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* Epit Biv b, Dehortatorie, Objurgatorie Petitorie **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's M* 116 Touched to the quicke by some objurgatorie reprehension *c* **1645** HOWELL *Lett* (1 50) I 1 Letters commonly are either narratory, objurgatory consolatory monitory, or congratulatory **1794** PALEY *Evid* II iv 1800) II 110 The objurgatory question of the Pharisees **1859** GEO ELIOT *A Bede* vi Remarkable for the facility with which she could relapse from her official objurgatory tone to one of fondness

Hence **Objurgatorily** *adv*, in the way of objurgation, chidingly

1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 400 May I not objurgatorily speak it? **1882** W G WARD *Ess Philos Theism* (1884) II 150 We are not wishing to speak objurgatorily but only to express our meaning, when we say [etc]

Oblanceolate (ǫbla nsɪǫlēɪt), *a* *Bot* [See OB- 2] Inversely lanceolate, shaped like a lance head with the more tapering end at the base

1850 DANA *Geol* App 1 715 The younger [leaves] are quite narrow oblanceolate **1872** OLIVER *Elem Bot* II. 203 Common Primrose. A perennial herb with oblanceolate radical leaves

‖ **Oblat.** *Obs* [F , ad L *oblat us*] = OBLATE *sb* [1], also, a disabled soldier placed by the king in a monastery to be there maintained

[**1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Oblat* (Fr), a Souldier, who, grown impotent or maimed in Service, hath maintenance or the benefit of a Monks place assigned him in an Abbey; Also the means or place of a Monk or such Souldier] **1693** tr *Emilianne's Hist Monast Ord* xvii 179 These Oblats have no Votes in the Chapter **1706** PHILLIPS *Oblats of St Jerom*, a Congregation of Secular Priests in Italy, founded by St Charles Borromeo So **1721**- in BAILEY

‖ **Oblata** (ǫblē'tă), *sb pl* *Law* [L , neut pl of *oblātus*, used absol see OBLATE *sb* 1] See quot 1670 (In quot 1761, erron pl *oblatas*)

1658 FANSHAWE *Pract Exchequer Crt* 78 (*Heading*) Oblata or old Debts. He maketh *oblata* the next title of the Charge of the Sheriff **1670** BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Oblata*, in the Exchequer it signifies old Debts brought as it were together from precedent years, and put to the present Sheriff's charge Also Gifts or Oblations made to the King by any of his Subjects; which were entered in the Fine Rolls under the Title *Oblata*; and, if not paid, estreated and put in charge to the Sheriffs **1761** HUME *Hist Eng* I App ii. 257 Fines, amerciaments, and oblatas. **1848** in WHARTON *Law Lex*

Oblate (ǫ blē'ɪt, ǫblē'ɪt), *sb* [1] [ad. med L *oblat us*, sb use of pa pple of L *offerre* to OFFER] A person devoted to a monastery or to religious work

spec **a.** A child dedicated by his or her parents to a monastic life and placed in a monastery to be trained **b** One who has devoted himself and his property to the service of a monastery in which he lives as a lay brother **c** A member of a congregation of secular priests or a community of women devoted to some special work as *Oblate of St Charles*, a priest of the order of St Charles Borromeo, etc Also *attrib*, as *Oblate Father*

1864 (*title*) The Complete Works of St. John of the Cross Edited by the Oblate Fathers of Saint Charles. **1865** *Morn Star* 9 May Dr Manning was also chief of an order called the Oblates of St Charles Borromeo **1880** C E NORTON *Church-build Mid Ages* 151 One Master Guccio and his wife, Mina, who had given themselves as 'oblates with all their property to the church [at Siena]. **1889** — in *Harper's Mag* Oct 768/2 Born of humble parents, who offered him in his early youth, as an oblate at the altar of St Denis, he had been bred in the schools of the abbey

Oblate (ǫ'blēɪt), *sb* [2] [ad L *oblata* see above] *attrib.* in *oblate roll*, an exchequer roll containing a record of the OBLATA

1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* I xiii 598 The Pipe Rolls of Henry II are supplemented under John by Oblate, Liberate, and Mise Rolls

Oblate (ǫblē'ɪt, ǫ blē'ɪt), *a* *Geom* [ad med or mod L *oblātus*, f *ob* (OB 1 b or ? 2) + *latus* in L *prōlatus* lengthened out] Flattened at the poles said of a spheroid produced by the revolution of an ellipse about its shorter axis Opposed to *prolate*

1705 CHEYNE *Phil Princ Relig* i. (1715) 56 By this Gravitation, Bodies on this Globe will press towards its Center, tho not exactly thither neither, by reason of the oblate spheroidical Figure of the Earth **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 33 The earth in its figure, which from being round, was now become oblate **1778** *Phil. Surv S Irel* 10 An oblate dome **1831** BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) I xii 324 The figure of the earth is an oblate spheroid **1852** DANA *Crust* II 1026 A large oblate lens shaped cornea

Hence **Oblately** *adv*, in an oblate manner, **Oblateness**, the quality or fact of being oblate

1753 N TORRIANO *Midwifry* 16 The Womb becomes above the Neck oblately [*printed* ablately] spheroidical **1787** ROY in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 202 Seven ellipsoids of different degrees of oblateness **1871** ROLLWYN *Astron Simpl* xx 235 Centrifugal force would satisfactorily explain this spheroidal oblateness **1880** GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 417/2 *Kidney shaped*, crescentic with the ends rounded; very oblately cordate

† **Oblate**, *v* *Obs rare* Pa t and pple **oblated**, also 6 *Sc* **oblait** [f L *oblāt*, ppl stem of *offerre* to OFFER, cf *refer*, *relate*] *trans* To offer

a **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VI* 166 b, To render the citie upon reasonable condicions, to them by the French kyng sent and oblated **1560** ROLLAND *Crt Venus* I 150 Ane goldin Ball, the quhilk himself oblait To Venus

b To offer as an oblation

1872 O SHIPLEY *Gloss Eccl Terms* s v *Oblation*, According to the Roman use the elements were separately oblated, which in England was followed by York, whilst the other two uses, of Sarum and Hereford, oblated both together

Oblation (ǫblē'ʃən) [a. OF *oblation*, -*cion* offering, a sacrifice, a kind of impost, ad. late L *oblātiōn-em* offering, presenting, gift, in eccl L sacrifice, n of action f *offerre* to OFFER] The action of offering, an offering

I In religious or ecclesiastical senses

1. The action of solemnly offering or presenting something to God or to a deity, the offering of a sacrifice, of thanksgiving, or of religious devotion

1412-20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* II xiii, He quit him manly in his oblacions And ful deuoutly in his orysons. **14** in *Tundale's Vis* (1843) 95 He was called Cryst for this entent For he for mon schuld make oblacyon **1535** COVERDALE *Ps* xxvi[i]. 6 Therfore will I offre in his dwellinge, the oblacion of thankes geuynge. **1548** LATIMER *Serm Plough* Wks. I 74 What other oblation have we to make but of obedience, of good living, of good works, and of helping our neighbours? **1548-9** *Bk Com Prayer, Commun Serv Prayer of Consecration* **1628** WITHER *Brit Rememb* I 1645 Oblations of true thankes, and love **1641** J JACKSON *True Evang T* II 98 The Oxe is an holy creature, being one of the beasts for oblation, and sacrifice **1695** LOCKE *Reas Chr* (R) This oblation of an heart, fixed with dependence on him, is the most acceptable tribute we can pay him **1734** tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* I Pref (1827) 35 By the oblation of the most precious of the spoils. **1755** YOUNG *Centaur* 1 Wks. 1757 IV 112 [Faith] is a submission of our understandings, an oblation of our idolized reason, to God. **1778** FLETCHER *Logica Genev* 228 Free will to good is founded upon free grace, and general free grace upon the perfect oblation which Christ made upon the cross. **1865** J H INGRAHAM *Pillar of Fire* (1872) 179 This beautiful temple was erected by Amenophis I for the purpose of sacrifices and oblations

2 The action of offering or presenting the elements of bread and wine to God in the Eucharist, also, the whole office of the Eucharist

The Eucharistic service of the Roman Catholic Church, contains two oblations: the offertory or anticipatory oblation, in which the unconsecrated bread and wine are offered, and the *great oblation*, in which the consecrated elements are presented as sacramentally the body and blood of Christ (forming the second part of the prayer of consecration)

c **1450** LANGFORDE *Medit ghoostly Exerc* (Bodl. MS A Wood 17 lf 10), At yᵉ offertory when yᵉ prest doith taik yᵉ Chalice and holde yt vp and formys yᵉ Oblatyon **1529** MORE *Suppl Soulys* Wks. 327/2 By the sacred oblacion of that holy sacrament offred for the in the masse **1651** C CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* I 135 They doe not admit Eucharists, and oblations because they doe not confesse the Eucharist **1660** JER. TAYLOR *Worthy Commun* i. § 1 21 These men enumerate many glories of the Holy Sacrament calling it the paschal oblation **1706** HEARNE *Collect* 27 Jan (O H S) I 171 The Oblation or Sacrifice of Bread and Wine before Consecration **1866** NEALE *Sequences & Hymns* 213 Morning by morning the Great Oblation is made in our temple **1885** *Cath Dict* (ed 3) 616/1 The great oblation of Christ's body and blood must be carefully distinguished from the Offertory or anticipatory oblation of bread and wine.

3 That which is offered or presented to God or to a deity, an offering, sacrifice, a victim

[*c* **1430** LYDG *Vertue of the Masse* (MS. Harl 2251 lf 182 b) Whan a man offrithe to god his hert Richest oblacion] **1561** T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III 210 Forasmuch as he alone is the Lambe of God, he also alone is yᵉ oblation for sinnes **1611** BIBLE *Lev* vii 29 Hee shall bring his oblation vnto the Lord **1678** DRYDEN & LEE *Œdipus* II i, Hear me, gods! I stand up an oblation, To meet your swiftest and severest anger **1788** GIBBON *Decl & F* I (ed Milman) V 19 The life of a man is the most precious oblation to deprecate a public calamity **1811** HEBER *Hymn 'Brightest & best'* iv Vainly we offer each ample oblation, Vainly with gifts would his favour secure **1828** MACAULAY *Ess Hallam* (1887) 56 To lay all their oblations on the shrine of St Thomas

† b *transf* A person sacrificed on any account, a victim *Obs*

1594 DANIEL *Cleopatra* iv 996 Here to be made th oblation for his feares. **1623** HAYWARD *Norm Kings* 91 Many Innocents were made the oblations of his ambitious feares.

4 The presentation of something to God for the services of the Church, the maintenance of its ministers, the relief of the poor, or other pious uses, that which is so presented **b** A donation or bequest of property **c** A customary offering made on certain occasions, especially in connexion with the Eucharist

1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 304/2 Pensions Portions, Tithes, Oblations, ne noon othir thynge to the seid Priories belongyng. **1547** *Injunctions* in *Cranmer's Misc Writ* (Parker Soc) 503 Which chest you shall set and fasten near unto the high altar, to the intent the parishioners should put into it their oblation and alms for their poor neighbours. *a* **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Edw II* 200 b The whole Province of Yorke, gave yerely to this Hospitall certain measures of corne in maner as an oblacion of the first fruites of their newe grayne. **1597** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxxiv § 4 The name of Oblations applyed not onely here to those small and petite payments which yet are a part of the Ministers right, but also generally giuen vnto all such allowances as serue for their needfull maintenance, is both ancient and conuenient Nothing more proper then to giue the name of Oblations to such payments, in token that wee offer vnto him whatsoeuer his Ministers receiue **1635** PAGITT *Christianogr* 211 Churches and their Livings were dedicated unto God by the solemne vow and oblation of the Founders **1645** HAMMOND *View New Direct* i. § 38 Many portions of Scripture are by the Liturgie designed to be read to stir up & quicken this bounty, and those of three sorts, some belonging to good works in general, others to almes deeds, others to oblations **1662** *Bk Com Prayer*, *Commun Serv*, *Prayer Ch Militant*, We humbly beseech thee most mercifully (to accept our alms and oblations) *Margin*, If there be no alms or oblations, then shall the words (of accepting our alms and oblations) be left out unsaid **1706** PHILLIPS, *Funeral Oblations*, to atone for the Neglects or Defaults of the deceased Party in paying Tithes, or other Ecclesiastical Dues **1845** STEPHEN *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 740 Those fees and dues which go by the name of surplice fees and Easter offerings, and mortuaries all which are mentioned generally in our books by the name of *oblations* **1885** *Cath Dict* (ed 3) 616/1 The oblations of bread and wine by the faithful began to fall into disuse about the year 1 00 [See Bp. Dowden 'Our Alms and Oblations in *Jrnl Theol Studies* April 1900.]

II In general senses

† 5 The action of offering or presenting **a.** of a gift, esp in token of respect or honour, also, a gift so offered *Obs.*

1595 MARKHAM *Sir R. Grinvile* (Arb) 43 Ill limnd memorials of divinest rage, I offer as oblations. **1605** BACON *Adv. Learn* I To the King § 1, I thought it more respectiue to make choyce of some oblation, which might referre to the excellencie of your individuall person. **1689** *Tryal Bps* Pref 2 To your illustrious Highness therefore the Oblation of these Sheets is most justly due

† **b.** of an opportunity, inducement, or the like *Obs rare*⁻¹.

1678 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 76 The permission and laxation of the reins to Satan, the oblation of occasions and irritaments

c (In Roman law) of an amount due

[**1880–1900** HOLLAND *Jurispr* (ed 9) xii. 300 Tender, 'oblatio', of the precise amount due, followed by 'payment into court' either extinguishes or suspends the debt]

† **6** A present or gratuity *Obs*

1433 *Waterf Arch* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v. 296 Herafter no man sholde have none oblationes except the sierjaunt and bakere

† **7.** A subsidy or tax, a gift to the king (Cf OBLATA.) *Obs*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 132 This Poll money other Authors mention these Oblations of the Iewes to their Treasurie yearely. **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr Oblation*, an aid or Subsidy money **1668** PRYNNE *Aurum Reginæ* 103 Queen-gold was payd for every Fine and Oblation amounting to 10 Marks and upwards

Obla·tional, *a* [f prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to an oblation, of the nature of an oblation

1867 M PATTERSON in *Ess Relig & Lit* Ser II (1867) 499 The words bear one and the same sacrificial or oblational meaning **1876** S. MANNING *Land of Pharaohs* 113 Those long oblational processions to the sacred shrines.

Obla·tionary, *sb* and *a Eccl* [ad med L *oblātiōnāri us*, f. late L *oblātiōn-em* OBLATION]

a *sb* One who receives the oblations at the celebration of the Eucharist **b** *adj* Having the function of receiving the oblations.

1872 O SHIPLEY *Gloss Eccl Terms* s v *Acolyte* 4 [Acolytes] Oblationary who received the oblations **1893** *Month* July 362 Two other subdeacons and an acolyte in an alb, with an oblationary to make way for them

Obla·tioner. [f OBLATION + -ER¹]

† **1.** One who makes an oblation or offering *Obs*

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 44 The profuse sacrificatory expences of ful hand oblationers **1660** H MORE *Myst Godl* VIII. xiv 423 He presents himself an Oblationer before the Almighty

2 = OBLATIONARY a (*Cent Dict.* 1891)

Oblatory (ǫ·blătəri), *a* [f L *oblāt*, ppl stem of *offerre* to OFFER see -ORY] Pertaining to oblations or offerings

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt Brit* X I (1623) 1254 Masses and oblatory Sacrifices. *a* **1638** MEDE *Wks* (1672) 293 Our Prayer for the whole state of Christ's Church is yet Oblatory and in the very beginning thereof we desire Almighty God to accept our Alms and to receive our Prayers **1659** H L'ESTRANGE *Alliance Div Off* (Lib Anglo-Cath Theol) 274 Plain it is that our Church intended a double offering—one eleemosynary alms for the poor—another oblatory for the maintenance of the clergy **1727** COLLIER in Lathbury *Nonjurors* 280 The Oblatory Prayer goes upon this ground, that the Holy Eucharist is a proper sacrifice **1835** T STAPLETON in *Archæologia* XXVI 343 The Queen's oblatory coin of the same value of seven pence **1881** T F SIMMONS *Alms and Oblations* 6 This prayer is in substitution of the oblatory portion of the prayer for the Church Militant

† **Obla·trant,** *a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *oblatrānt em*, pr pple of *oblatrāre* to rail or carp at, f. *ob* (OB- 1 b) + *lātrāre* to bark] Railing reviling

1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* v iii Hor *Barmy froth puffie, inflate, turgidous* and *ventosity* are come up *Tib* O terrible windy words *Hor* Heres a deal, *oblatrant, furibund, fatuate, strenuous* *Cæs* Now all's come up I trow What a tumult he had in his belly

† **Obla·trate,** *v* *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f L *oblatrat-*, ppl stem of *oblātrāre* see prec]

1623 COCKERAM, *Oblatrate* to barke or rayle against one

† **Oblatra·tion.** *Obs* [ad late L *oblātrātiōn-em*, n of action f *oblātrāre* see OBLATRANT] Barking at a person, railing, scolding

c **1560** CHURCHYARD (*title*) A Playn and Fynall Confutation of Cammell's corlyke Oblatracion **26** BP HALL *Serm to Lds* (R) The apostle feares none of these currish oblatrations **1661** J S[TEPHENS] *Procurations* To Rdr , He that feareth oblatration must not travel

Oble, obs form of OBLEY

† **Oble·ct,** *v* *Obs rare* [ad L *oblectare* to delight cf. obs F *oblecter* (Cotgr)] *trans* = next

1555 ABP PARKER *Ps* CXIX 356 Obtaynd I haue thy witnesses in iust fee simple state Oblected so.

† **Oble·ctate,** *v* *Obs rare* [f L *oblectāt*, ppl stem of *oblectāre* to delight, f *ob-* (OB 1 d) + *lactāre*, freq of *lacĕre* to entice] *trans* To delight, please, rejoice

1611 COTGR , *Oblecter*, to oblectate, reioyce delight **1620** VENNER *Via Recta* vi. 102 Mixt sauces to oblectate the pallate. *Ibid* (1650) 17 Nothing doth more oblectate the heart **1621** *Ibid* , *Tobacco* 405 That which adorns the back or oblectate[s] the palat and throat.

† **Oblecta·tion.** *Obs* [ad L *oblectātiōn em*, n of action f. *oblectāre* see prec] Delight, pleasure, enjoyment

1508 FISHER *7 Penit Ps* vi Wks. (1876) 18 Yf euery oblectacyon of synne shall be done away by wepynge **1596** BELL *Surv. Popery* I I xvi 64 Whatever bringeth corporall oblectation **1669** WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 214 Pleasant Hills, or shadowie Vallies, delightful Meadows, or other the like Oblectations. **1832** LYTTON *Eugene A* v viii Furnishing great oblectation unto his neighbors

Oble(e)ge, -leis(h, -lesse, obs ff OBLIGE

† **Oble·sion** *Obs rare*⁻⁰. [a. obs F. *oblésion* (in Cotgr. *obloesion* 'sore hurt,. great harme'), ad late L. *oblæsiōn em*, n of action f. **oblædĕre*, f *ob* (OB 1 b) + *lædĕre* to hurt, injure] Hurt, injury

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* , *Oblesion* an hurting or annoying **1721** **1800** BAILEY *Oblesion*, an Injury done to any Part **1857** in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

† **Oblest,** corrupt f ARBALEST cf next

1780 T SINGLETON *Inv Properties of Theatre* in *N & Q* 5th Ser (1876) VI 64/2 Shilock's Knife and Sheath 0. 0 9 Twelve Oblests for Coronation 0 12 0

† **O·blester,** obs var *ar*, *al*, *awblaster*, ARBLESTER *sb*¹

1487 *Barbour's Bruce* XVII 236 (Camb MS) He had with him oblesteris [*MS Edinb* awblasteris]

Obley (ǫ·bli) Also 4 ub b'le, ubli, obele, 4–5 oble, 5 ubly, obly(e, obeley ly, (oblys), 6 obleye, (obbley), 7 oublie, also 5 oblete, 7 oblett [ME a OF *oublee*, *ublee*, *o(u)blere*, *oblie*, etc , mod F *oublie* —eccl L *oblata*, sb from fem pa pple of *offerre* to offer Med L had also *obliga obleta*, and other forms fashioned on or influenced by OF The forms *oblete*, *oblett*, show med L influence Cf Ger *oblate* wafer]

† **1** An offering, oblation, sacrifice. *Obs*

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* L 21 Þan þou sall accept þe sacrifice of rightwisnes, obles, & offrandis [*oblaciones & holocausta*].

2 A little cake of bread, usually thin, flat, and circular, and stamped with a cross, an Agnus Dei, or the letters IHS, prepared for consecration in the celebration of the Eucharist, a wafer Now *Hist*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10044 Whan þe uble was on þe autere leyde And þe prest þe wrdes hade seyde **13** *Metr Hom* (Vernon MS) in Herrig *Archiv* LVII 281 In his hond bret full he beere Of bernynge Obeleis a paniere **1387** TREVISA tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 9 Anon þey brouзte an obley þat was isacred [*eucharistiam consecratam*] *c* **1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7060 Þe parte of þe oble he saw blak as any pyk *c* **1509** *Devyse Coron. Hen VIII* in Maskell *Mon Rit* III p lv *note* The kyng shall offre an obbley of brede with the whiche obleye after consecrate, the king shall be howseld **1881** T E BRIDGETT *Hist Holy Eucharist* I 169 Very detailed instructions were given on the preparation of the ofletes or obleys. **1898** J T FOWLER *Durh Cath* 58 An oven that was used for baking the obleys or altar bread

† **3** A thin cake of pastry, a wafer (Cf F *oublie*) *Obs*

c **1420** *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 22 Take obles and wafrons Close hom in dysshes fare and wele **14** *Noble Bk Cookry* (Napier 1882) 114 Tak obleys or waffurs and couche them in a platter **1616** SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 585 The kinde of Wafers called Oublies are made with Honey in stead of Sugar

† **4** (See quot) *Obs*

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 21/1 Obletts are certain pieces of Mony having the stamp of J H S coined thereon in Value it was worth our Penny Farthing

5 *Comb* , as *obley maker*, **obley irons,** irons between the plates of which wafers were baked, wafer irons

1346 7 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 118 Et in j par le vlihirnes 3s 2d *c* **1430** *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I lxix (1869) 41 Bi the doore of an obley makere *a* **1440** *Liber de diversis medicinis* in *MS Lincoln* A I 17 lf 291 (Halliw) Mak paste, and bake it in oble yryns and after ete the obletes

Oblick, Oblicque, obs. ff OBLIQUE, OBLOQUY

Oblidge, -lie(d ge, -liesh, obs ff OBLIGE

Obligable (ǫ·bligăb'l), *a* *rare*⁻¹. [ad L type **obligābil is*, f *obligare* to OBLIGE see -ABLE] Capable of being brought under an obligation

1860 EMERSON *Cond Life* vii (1861) 162 One man can come under obligations on which you can rely,—is obligable and another is not

O·bligancy. *rare* [f next see -ANCY Cf med L. *obligāntia* (Du Cange)] Obligatory quality or character

1826 CARLYLE *Notebook* 7 Dec in Froude *Life* I xx. 372 Whence comes the obligancy of this utility

Obligant (ǫ·bligant), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *obligant em*, pr pple of *obligāre* to OBLIGE.]

† **A** *adj* That obliges or binds, obligatory *Obs*

1624 F WHITE *Repl Fisher* 525 Fit to be done but not obligant *Ibid* , All the Precepts thereof are perpetually obligant

B *sb* *Sc Law* One who binds himself, or is legally bound, to pay or perform something

1754 ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 328 One of several obligants of this sort who pays the whole debt, or fulfils the obligation is entitled to a proportional relief against the rest **1821** **30** LD COCKBURN *Mem* vi (1874) 330 The other obligants withdrew their names from the bond **1861** W BELL *Dict Law Scot* 596/2 The debtor, whom the English term the obligor is in Scotland termed the obligant or granter **1882** *Times* 28 Jan 11/2, £25 658 has been paid to creditors by other obligants

Obligate (ǫ·bligĕt), *ppl a* [ad L *obligāt us*, pa pple of *obligāre* to OBLIGE]

† **1** Bound by oath, law, or duty; obliged *Obs*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 185 A man obligate [**1387** TREVISA þat hadde obleged hym self] to the deville for þe luffe of a mayde. **1538–9** *Instr Hen VIII, Visit Monast* (1886) 22 That they be in no case obligate to the same

2 *Biol* That is of necessity such. *Obligate parasite*, an organism of necessity parasitical

1887 GARNSEY tr *De Bary's Morph & Biol Fungi* vii 356 Obligate parasites, that is, species to which a parasitic life is indispensable for the attainment of their full development **1890** B A WHITELEGGE *Hygiene & Pub Health* x 227 Parasites found to grow under any known conditions is saprophytes are distinguished as 'obligate parasite

Obligate (ǫ·bligeit), *v* [f L *obligāt*, ppl stem of *obligāre* to OBLIGE]

† **1** *trans* To bind round, fasten up *Obs*

c **1600** *Timon* III v, Let it be lawfull for me to bligate and obligate your eares with my words.

† **2** *fig* To bind, connect, attach *Obs*

1547 HOOPER *Declar Christ* xi Wks (Parker Soc) 84 Therefore is not the interpretation of the scripture obligated unto an ordinary power nor to the most part

3 To bind (a person) by a moral or legal tie

a To put under moral obligation, to oblige Chiefly in *pass* To be bound or compelled

1668 in *Athenæum* (1894) 2 June 710/1 My station obligates me to render service with obedience to her commands **1764** FOOTE *Mayor of G* I Wks 1799 I 171 Sir I am obligated to leave you **1768–74** TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 308 The more ties wherewith we are obligated to any the nearer he stands in proximity to us **1859** W ANDERSON *Disc* (1860) 308 You are not only warranted but obligated to vindicate yourself

b To bind by law

1755 MAGENS *Insurances* II 109 If a Master sells his Ship the new Master and Sailors shall not be obligated to each other **1879** *Standard* 15 Dec (D), The Royal Princes having been properly obligated were invested as Knights of the Temple and Malta. **1888** in Bryce *Amer Commw* II App 673 Every contract by which a debtor is obligated to pay any tax

† **4.** To make (a thing) a security, to pledge, pawn, mortgage, cf. OBLIGE *v* 3 a *Obs*

1541 in R G Marsden *Sel Pl Crt Adm* (1894) I 107 The capitayn hath full power to bynd and obligate the shipp with her frayghte **1774** BP HALLIFAX *Anal Rom Law* (1795) 87 Actio Serviana for the recovery of good obligated by the Hirer as a security for his Rent **1890** F JOHNSON *Rise Christend* III 57 Which things we forbid to be alienated and obligated except for the sake of the redemption of captives

5 OBLIGE *v* 6 7 (Not now in good use

1692 SOUTH 12 *Serm* (1697) I 503 While the Courteous person thinks that he is obligating and doing such an one a kindness, the Proud person accounts him to be only paying a debt **1786** G ROBERTS *Four Years Voy* 159 Yet, said they we are more obligated to St. Antonio because it was he that directed the Portuguese to this Island **1810** SHELLEY *Lett* Pr Wks. 1880 III 333, I am much obligated by the trouble you have taken to fit it for the press. **1882** *Nature* XXV 453 2 For which all scientific men will feel deeply obligated

d To render (conduct, etc) obligatory

1879 G MACDONALD *P Faber* I xvii 210 The purpose justified an interest in him beyond what gratitude obligated

Hence **O·bligated** *ppl a*

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 72 Your so much obligated Pamela **1813** T BUSBY tr *Lucretius* I III Comm p. xxx If the only obligated difference be its subjection to mortality

Obligation (ǫbligē·ʃən) [a OF *obligation a tion* (1235 in Godef *Compl*), ad L *obligātiōn em* an engaging or pledging a binding agreement or bond, rarely lit , a binding fig , an entangling, ensnaring , n of action f *obligāre* to OBLIGE]

1 The action of binding oneself by oath, promise, or contract to do or forbear something, an agreement whereby one person is bound to another, or two or more persons are mutually bound also, that to which one binds oneself a formal promise

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8042 Þe king bed him to him to Gloucestre wende And made him obligacion & ostage ek þan sende Þat he ssolde to him come al sauf *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chr* (1810) 134 He with scrite & other mal obligacion Þat for leue no loth Suld werre on him begynne **1426** LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 23758 Iustly this condicioun is worth an obligacioun **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 8 b Of the obligacyon made bytwene god and us **1634** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 30 As well to discharge themselves from their obligation as to give satisfaction unto the people **1879** G BARNETT SMITH *W E Gladstone* (ed 2) I vi 169 A valid obligation could not be made with the Court of Rome without communication with the Pope himself

2 *Law* An agreement enforceable by law, whereby a person or persons become bound to the payment of a sum of money or other performance the document containing such an agreement, *esp* in Eng Law, a written contract or bond under seal containing a penalty with a condition annexed Also the right created or liability incurred by such an agreement, document, or bond

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xvi 6 And he seide to him Taak thin obligacioun and sitte doun and wryt fyfti **1431** in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 270 ij suffi ient plegges bounden vnto hem in a symple [or syngyll] obligacion, for to make a trewe delyueraunce of swiche goodys as ther receyue **1538** FITZHERB *Just Peas* 91 b Till he be bounde by obligacion to the kynges use in such some as shal be thought resonable. **1615** BEDWELL *Arab Trudg* Tally A peece of parchment not any whit bigger then an ordinary Obligation **1786** BURKE *Sp agst W Hastings* Wks XII 261 He had made a temporary seizure of the profits for the repayment of which he gave his bonds and obligation **1818** JAS MILL *Brit India* II v viii 668 Security for the discharge of the obligations which the Company held upon the government of Oude **1883** *Wharton's Law Lex* ed 7) 1 5/1 A bond is called single when it is without a penalty and an obligation when it contains a penalty which is generally double the amount of the principal sum secured

3 Moral or legal constraint, or constraining force or influence, the condition of being morally or legally obliged or bound, a moral or legal tie binding to some performance, the binding power of a law, moral precept, duty, contract etc

Of obligation, obligatory *Day* or *holiday of obligation* a day on which every one is obliged to abstain from work and to attend divine service.

1602 SHAKS *Ham* I ii. 91 Bound In filiall Obligation for some terme To do obsequious Sorrow **1638** BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II 47 There is no obligation to follow them in their opinions. **1689** POPPLE tr *Locke's 1st Let Toleration* I s Wks. 1727 II 247 Hear O Israel, sufficiently restrains the Obligation of the Law of Moses only to that People **1701** GREW *Cosm Sacra* IV II § 54 And Numa appointed an Oath unto the Romans, say Plutarch and Livy as the chiefest Obligation unto Faith and Truth **1732** BERKELEY *Alciphr* I § 13 They took great pains to strengthen the obligations to virtue **1780** BURKE *Sp Bristol bef Elect* Wks. III 371 What obligation lay on me to be popular? **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II I 172 He had a strong sense of moral and religious obligation **1885** LITTLEDALE in *Encycl Brit* XIX 93/1 The Mohammedan pilgrimages consist of two main classes, which may be distinguished conveniently by Latin theological terms, as those of 'obligation and those of devotion' There is properly only one Moslem pilgrimage of obligation that to Mecca. **1885** *Cath Dict* (ed 3) 364/2 All bishops and priests with cure of souls are bound to say Mass for their people on Sundays and holidays of obligation.

b Without moral or legal reference The fact of being logically or customarily obligatory

1664 J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 67 So many other Obligations induce us to grant the being of Porticoes there **1896** A J HIPKINS *Pianoforte* 44 Setting the military bands aside as forming a province ruled by its own law the French pitch yet remains as appertaining to preference and not obligation

4 Action, or an act, to which one is morally or legally obliged; that which one is bound to do; one's bounden duty, or a particular duty Sometimes with the further notion of coercion An enforced or burdensome task or charge

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* II iv 144, I cannot thinke my Sister in the least Would faile her Obligation **a 1704** T BROWN *Praise Drunkenness* Wks. 1730 I 36 The first linger away their lives in perpetual drudgery, in slavery and obligations. **1728** MORGAN *Algiers* II iv 270 Thus died this valorous cavalier, for his Faith and for his Prince, as is the obligation of every gentleman of Honour and Character **1857** TOULMIN SMITH *Parish* 64 If he have not fulfilled his obligations in one respect he cannot rightly claim his prerogatives in the other **1875** BRYCE *Holy Rom Emp* ix (ed 5) 148 He released the Polish dukes from the obligation of tribute.

5 a The fact or condition of being indebted to a person for a benefit or service received, a debt of gratitude

1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 147 She might not see him, to acknowledge the obligation she owed him **1751** JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 87 ¶ 9 They return benefits because obligation is a pain **1847** MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* x, You have no right to put her under an obligation **1881** SHORTHOUSE *J Inglesant* (1882) I xvii. 305 Inglesant returned a courteous message expressive of his obligation for her extraordinary generosity

b A benefit or service for which gratitude is due, a kindness done or received

1618 EARL OF SUFFOLK in *Fortesc Papers* (Camden) 51 Which I wyll ever acknowledg to you for a great oblygation **1775** SHERIDAN *Rivals* V iii, Captain, give me your hand an affront handsomely acknowledged becomes an obligation **1821** LAMB *Elia* Ser I *Valentine's Day*, When a kindly face greets us, though but passing by, we should feel it as an obligation

†c Obligingness, civility *Obs rare*

1664 PEPYS *Diary* 4 June, To make him civill and to command in words of great obligation to his officers and men

†6 Legal liability Cf OBLIGE *v* 5 *Obs*

1676 HALE *Contempl* I 93 As an imputed sin drew with it the obligation unto punishment. **1758** S HAYWARD *Serm* I 5 Guilt is an obligation to punishment on account of Sin

†7 A binding, fastening, or connecting, a connexion, link *Obs rare*,

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 240 Yet is there one link and common connexion, one generall ligament, and necessary obligation of all whatever unto God

†8 A bond by which one is held captive *rare*

1582 N T (Rhem) *Acts* viii 23, I see thou art in the gall of bitternes and the obligation [Vulg *obligatione*] of iniquitie

9 *Comb*, as *obligation-maker*

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* Contents (1845) These artificial Justice makers and Obligation makers

Obliga tional, *a rare*⁻¹. [f prec. + -AL] Of the nature of or pertaining to an obligation

1887 F GURNEY *Tertium Quid* I 294 Whether the axiom when this latter obligational form is given to it, ceases to be scientific is perhaps no more than a verbal question

Obliga tionary, *a* [f as prec + -ARY¹] Pertaining to a legal obligation or bond

1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* Digest 565 She was entitled to alienate her *res nec mancipi*, amongst which obligationary claims were included

Obligative (ǫ bligetiv), *a* [f L *obligāt*, ppl stem of *obligare* to OBLIGE + -IVE] Imposing obligation, obligatory

1596 BELL *Surv Popery* III ii 240 Or give power obligative unto them **1622** MABBE tr *Aleman's Gusman d'Alf* II 242 Bills and answers processiue justificatiue obligatiue renunciatiue, and infinite other the like **1875** POSTE *Gaius* I. (ed. 2) 73 Contract in the narrower sense may be distinguished as an obligative contract

Hence **O bligativeness,** obligatoriness

1678 NORRIS *Coll Misc* (1699) 165 The Obligativeness and Reasonableness of the Institution **1831** R SHARP *Lett & Ess* (1834) 150 The obligativeness of moral conduct

Obligato, variant of OBBLIGATO

Obligator (ǫ blige'tǝɹ) *rare* [a med. L *obligator*, agent n f *obligare* to OBLIGE]

1 *Law* One who binds himself, = OBLIGOR

a 1625 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 294 So if two be bound in an obligation to a fem sole, and after she taketh one of the obligators to husband, the whole dutie is extinct.

2 One who confers an obligation, = OBLIGER 2

1798 *Sporting Mag* XI 42 He was thus interrupted by the sagacious obligator

†Obligato rious, *a Obs rare* [f as next + -OUS] Obligatory

1602 FULBECKE *2nd Pt Parall* 28 It is on both sides obligatorious.

Obligatory (ǫ blıgǎtǝri), *a* [ad late L *obligatōri us*, f ppl stem of *obligare* to OBLIGE see -ORY.]

1 Imposing obligation, binding in law or on the conscience, of the nature of an obligation, that must be done or practised Const *on*, *upon* († *to*, † *of*)

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) III i. 140 Also it is a thynge obligatorye **a 1626** BACON (J), Whether it be not obligatory to Christian princes. **1655** FULLER *Ch. Hist* III i. § 14 This his confirmation of King Edward's Laws was but a personal act and no whit obligatory of his posterity **1661** BOYLE *Style of Script* (1675) 132 Many things enacted in the Old Testament which are not now obligatory on us Christians **1702** ECHARD *Eccl Hist* (1710) 10 They were not obligatory to other nations. **1795** BURKE *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 185 There are situations in which, therefore, these duties are obligatory **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 478 The obligatory and containing power of the good is as nothing **1888** *Times* (weekly ed) 6 Apr 16/4 A Royal decree making it obligatory on managers of theatres in Madrid to light those buildings by electricity

2 Creating or constituting an obligation, esp in *writing* (*bill*, etc) *obligatory* = OBLIGATION 2

1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 182 Suppos the Capitane, wald obliss him be his lettres obligatoris. **1480** CAXTON *Chron. Eng* clxii, As the strengthe of the letter oblygatorye wytnessyd **a 1548** HALL *Chron Edw IV* 246 A sufficient instrument obligatorie for the contentacion of the same money **1644** BULWER *Chirol* 108 In all obligatory bargaines and pledges. **1666** J DAVIES *Hist Caribby Isls* 200 They commonly deliver obligatory acts to their Masters by which writings they oblige themselves to serve them three years. **1691** BOYLE *Will* Wks. 1772 I Life 160 Whereas my servant John Warr is indebted unto me in the sum of 50*l* by bond or bill obligatory **1776** *Trial of Nundocomar* 23/2 I never heard of his putting his seal to obligatory papers, on which money was to be received **1892** *Daily News* 30 July 5/3 The Judge decided that the fact that the document was not 'under seal', removed it from the legal definition of a writing obligatory

3 *Biol* = OBLIGATE *ppl a* 2

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 513 Obligatory aerobes, which must be supplied with oxygen **1898** *Ibid* V 166 If this observation should be confirmed, the tubercle bacillus could no longer be considered an obligatory parasite

Hence **O bligato rily** *adv*, in an obligatory manner, so as to be obligatory, **O bligato riness,** the quality or fact of being obligatory

1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 230 Being bound obligatorilie, both for himselfe and his successors **1650** R HOLLINGWORTH *Exerc Usurped Powers* 28 The obligatorinesse of the Oaths and Covenant **1755** JOHNSON, *Indissolubly* 2 For ever obligatorily **1879** FARRAR *St Paul* I 419 The obligatoriness of circumcision had at that time been less seriously impugned

Oblige (ǫblǝi dʒ), *v* Forms *α* 3 obligi, 4 -lege, 4-5 liche, 5 lyge, 6 -leege, 7 -lidge, -liege, (ligue), 8 -liedge, -leadg, 3- oblige *β* 3 5 (7 *Sc*) oblisch, 4-5 -lissh, -lyssh, 4 (6-7 *Sc*) -lish, 5 -lesche, (obblish), 7 *Sc* obliesh, leish *γ* *Sc* 4 5 oblise, 4-6 -lis, -lys, 5-6 -lyss, 5-7 liss, 6 leiss, leas, -lesse, las, 6 7 -leis [a OF *obliger*, -*ier* (1267 in Hatz -Darm) to bind by oath or promise, pledge, render liable (also refl), ad L *obligāre* to bind or tie around, bind up, bind by an oath, promise, or moral or legal tie, render liable, pledge, mortgage, impede, restrain, f *ob-* towards + *ligāre* to tie, bind Formerly pronounced ǫblī dʒ after Fr]

I 1 *trans* To bind (a person) by an oath, promise, contract, or any moral or legal tie (*to* a person or a course, or *to do* a thing), to put under an obligation or engagement, to engage. Now only in *Law*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 7995 Þo adde william vr king to him vaste iobliged [*v r* oblisched] þe king of scotlond **c 1400** *Apol Loll* 41 See þei þat þei oblesche no man to þer maner of pouert **a 1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VII* 2 All menne were perdoned whiche would by othe be obliged truly to serve and obeye hym **a 1657** R LOVEDAY *Lett* (1663) 275 I inclosed the Note in a Letter to my Brother, and oblig'd him to be very careful in sending it **1690** LOCKE *Govt* II. vi. § 73 It has been commonly suppos'd That a Father could oblige his Posterity to that Government of which he himself was a Subject. **1759** JOHNSON *Rasselas* viii My father had obliged me to the improvement of my stock not by a promise but by a penalty which I was at liberty to incur **1880** MUIRHEAD *Gaius* III § 104 Slaves cannot be obliged to any person *Ibid* § 137 In *nomina*, while one, by making an entry to the other's debit lays him under an obligation, it is only the latter that is obliged

2 *refl* To bind oneself by an oath, promise, or contract (*to* a person, *to* a course or *to do* something, † *that* something shall be done), to come under an obligation, to pledge engage oneself

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2161 Hii hom wolde obligi & sikernesse vinde gode To bere hom clene hor truage. **c 1375** *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiii. (*George*) 503 Þane sais þe wich 'gyf I ne ma Ourcum his craft I oblise me But ransoninge to thole dede **1405** *Rolls of Parlt* III 605/2 We oblyssyng us, by thys presentes to fulfill all maner accordez. **a 1575** *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne Club) 308 We obleiss ws, and promeiss that the said abstinence of weir sall contenew **1609** W M *Man in Moone* (1849) 37 Having plighted your faith and solemnly obliged yourselfe unto an husband **1664** MARVELL *Corr* Wks. 1872-5 II 154 The time for which he had obliged himself being expired **1721** in J W Marsh *Early Friends* iii (1886) 29 We Desire John Croker to take his place and we doe obleadg our selves to give him 40 shill. **1890** *Pall Mall G* 9 Sept. 7/3 In gratitude for the bequest of Preston, the town council obliged themselves to his son to build that aisle to his memory

†b *intr* (for *refl*) *Sc Obs*

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon* II xxvi, I obleis be my hand, He sall obserue in all poyntis your behest. **1567** in Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 34 That these present oblishes to reforme them selves. **1634** *Ibid* 374 We undersubscryve, and oblishes and promises to obey the wholl contents of the said letter

†3. *trans* **a** To make (lands, property a possession) a guarantee or security for the discharge of a promise or debt, to pledge, pawn, or mortgage Also *fig* to pledge (one's life, honour, etc) *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6771 Þe emperour of rome to him Obligede [*v r* obleged] bi his messagers alle þing þat was his. **1388** WYCLIF *Prov* xxii 26 Nyle thou be with hem that oblischen [1382 ficche doun] her hondis, and that profeeren hem silf borewis for dettis. **1395** PURVEY *Remonstr* (1851) 81 King Jon oblisshide his rewme of Ingelond and his lordshipe of Irelond in a thousand mark, to be paied yeer bi yeer **1474** CAXTON *Chesse* 131 Yf thou wylt oblyge thy sowle to me ayenst my hors I wyl playe wyth the **1675** MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872 5 II 449 The gentlemen were ordered to oblige each their honour, not to take any resentment **1700** TYRRELL *Hist Eng* II 928 [He] forbid all the Prelates to oblige their Lay Fees to the See of Rome **1750** BEAWES *Lex Mer at* (1752) 113 The ship is tacitly obliged for their wages

†b To agree to as obligatory *Obs rare*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII iii 83 The haly promys and the bandis gent Of pece and concord oblist and sworn.

4 a Of an oath, promise, law, command, etc To bind (a person), to make (one) morally or legally bound *to* some action or conduct, or *to do* something, also, *to* a person (*obs* exc in *Law*)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 70 Siþin gode deedis, in Goddis myraclis oblischen men moore to serve God **a 1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VII* 28 b The statutes and ordinaunces dothe not oblige and bynde them to that case but in certayne poyntes **1589** R BRUCE *Serm* (1843) 28 The command oblishes you to obey **1649** W BALL *Power of Kings* 8 As the Kings Oath tieth and obligeth Him to the People, certainly the Peoples Oath tieth and obligeth them to the King **1741** WATTS *Improv Mind* I. I (1801) 15 Christianity so much the more obliges us to invoke the assistance of the true God **1865** W G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* I 449 The names of those whom vicinity obliges to attendance are read over morning and evening

b With simple obj To bind, to be binding on (a person conscience) Also *absol*

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 101 Four þingis are requirid to ilk vowe þat oblischiþ **1643** PRYNNE *Sov Power Parlt* I (ed 2) 47 Yet these Lawes would no wayes obliege them, unlesse they voluntarily consented and submitted to them in Parliament **1673** MARVELL *Reh. Transp* II 241 You say they are no Laws unless they oblige the Conscience **1722** WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* vii. 153 Two inconsistent laws can not both oblige

c *pass To be obliged* to be bound by a legal or moral tie

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxviii (*Adrian*) 165 He wes obliste til his wyfe To speke with her in to his lyfe. **1484** CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* ix I promysed to the nought at al, in the presence of whom I am oblyged or bound **1552** ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 43 We ar oblissit to lufe God **1609** SKENE *Reg Maj* 5 b (*Stat Will* c. 19), The wyfe is nocht obliched to accuse hir husband. **1672** CAVE *Prim Chr* III I (1673) 268 That Duty and Respect, wherein we stand obliged to others **1709** STRYPE *Ann Ref* I xxi. 244 Martyr excused his coming partly because he was obliged to the city and church of Zurick **1810** HORSLEY *Serm.* (1811) 439 Thus it should seem that Christians are clearly obliged to the observance of a Sabbath

II. 5 †a *trans* To make (any one) subject or liable *to* a bond, penalty, or the like *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 113 Þe zenuolle be one zenne dyadlich is y obliged to zuo ane greate gauelinge **c 1386** CHAUCER *Pars T* ¶ 773 This cursed synne anoyeth greuousliche hem that it haunten And first to hire soule for he obligeth it to synne and to peyne of deeth **1533** GAU *Richt Vay* 105 Quhen Adam sinnit he oblist hime self and al his offspring to the eternal deid **1649** JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* Pref § 14 It is to be inquired how these became laws, obliging us to sin, if we transgress.

b *refl* To render oneself liable to punishment, to involve oneself in guilt (Lat *sē obligāre*) Now only in *Civil Law*

1382 WYCLIF *Prov* xiii 13 Who bacbiteth to any thing he oblisheth hymself in to the time to come **1880.** MUIRHEAD *Gaius* III § 208 Most agree that, as theft depends upon intent such a child can only oblige himself in respect of it when he is close upon puberty.

III 6 *trans.* To bind or make indebted († *to* oneself) by conferring a benefit or kindness, to gratify *with* or *by doing* something, to do a service to, confer a favour on, † to be of service to, to benefit (*obs*)

1567 TURBERV *Ovid's Ep* 71 And oblige mee unto thee by this boone **a 1610** HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 83 If any

man be oblig'd, he will command him to remember the favour 1615 G Samuds *Trav* 2 Here take oh Zani this ring of gold, and by giuing it to the sea, oblige it vnto thee 1618 T Hawkins *Cohuzzas Holy Cr* 38 Pliny pronounceth That the greatest duinity is to see a mortall man oblige his like. 1670 Cotton *Espernon* II 60 That her family had oblig'd Hungary with a Queen, and France with a Gaston de Foix 1773 Sheridan *Annals* v iii, O pray, Faulkland, fight to oblige Sir Lucius. 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xv, Oblige me with the milk 1885 Sir W V Field in *Law Rep* 15 Queen's Bench Div 413 The customer requested the appellant, to oblige her to send the loaves home with other goods she had purchased

b. Said of the service, kindness, etc.

1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 8 b, If this tender nesse proceeded from a soft effeminate spirit yet it would oblige me infinitely much more 1685 Bentley *Pamphlet N of Anon* xvi 3-4 The helping an eminent Minister, may oblige many Churches 1796 Sir J Sinclair *Corr* (1831) II 439 Your early attention to this application will much oblige, Sir, your very faithful and obedient servant

c absol To confer a favour, *esp* to favour a company (with some performance) *colloq*

1738 *Pope Prol Sat* 28 So obliging, that he ne er dibl'd (*prime* besieg'd). 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III vii, Sir, would you oblige with the snuffers. 1888 *Lad Wild* 16 Now 5/1 To-night, Mr Grosvenor, and all the talent will oblige 1897 tr *Balzac's Cousin Pons* 12 He obliged at the pianoforte 1899 *Westm Gaz* 15 Apr 2/1 A chairman was elected obliged with a song and then called upon a member of the company When gents were shy, or dry or both, professional talent obliged

7 *pass* To be bound to a person by ties of gratitude; to owe or feel gratitude; to be indebted *to* a person (or thing) *for* something Now said only in reference to small services, esp in making an acknowledgement or request, also, formally, where there is no real indebtedness, as in ordering goods from a tradesman, etc

a 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* 50 Yf yt chaunce me by your ayde to recouer my right, I shalbe obliged and bounde unto you 1619 Wotton *Let in Fog & Germ* (Camden) 49 For the foresaid resolution in ye sure Master employing the good of so many faithfull friendes they be I themselves eternally obliged. 1696 Bentley *Boyle Lect* viii 295 To those Hills we are obliged for all our Metals 1726 G Roberts *Vind Last Duke* 53 I told them, I was very much obliged to them for their Good will. 1791 *Gentl Mag* 32/2 The republick of letters is infinitely obliged to M Coste for the pains he has taken so much 1858 Macaulay and Trevelyan *Life* I vi 453 There is an oversight in the article on Bacon, which I shall be much obliged to you to correct

+8 *trans* In looser sense To gratify, please, attract, charm *Obs*

1633–56 [see Obliging *ppl a* 2b] 1673 C *Art of Complaisance* 8 Without which it is impossible to oblige in Conversation 1679 G R tr *Boyaudus's Theol Moral* 2 Perceiving many things in it which did oblige my fancy 1709 Swift *Vertical Ess*, It was reasonable to suppose, you would be very much obliged with any thing, that was new

IV 9 *trans* To constrain, esp by moral or legal force or influence, to force, compel *a to do* something

1631 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Fromena* 91 I will obey you (my Lord) for all things oblige me so to doe 1715 De Foe *Pens Instruct* iii (1841) I 64 If on this time I resolve to oblige all my family to one hour 1776 *Trial of Naud comar* 23/2 He is so weak that he has been obliged to be held up by people when he came out of the house. 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ* 211 I will prove to you a certificate from under my hand of my having obliged you to march 1896 I F Tout *Edw I*, iv 83 The royal officials committed so many misdeeds that the king on his return was obliged to make a stern example

b *to* a course of action, etc.

1654 tr *Scudery's Cassia I* 66 See here the reasons which obliged this illustrious Prince to his resolution, and the true Motives of so glorious an action 1722 De Foe *Plague* 153 Self preservation obliged the people to these severities 1875 Howells *Lady of Aroostook* I 29 It is fluttering to a man to be indispensable to a woman so long as he is not obliged to it.

+c To restrain *from* action, etc. *Obs*

c 1668 *Marq Argyle's Last Will in Harl Misc* (1746) VIII 205 [Argyle] being to oblige from the Rebellion then on Foot, created a Marquis. 1709 J Johnson *Clergyman Lact M* II 19 Fact, To oblige the delinquent from the exercise of his function

10 *To* render imperative; to necessitate

1598 Sir I Hamblet *Inst Ind* 182 In some cases to oblige their dependance upon his acts and Fortunes. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 60 Policy obliged from the above gentleman this frankness and Acknowledgement 1866 *Cornh Mag* Dec 714 The custom of the Elizabethan theatre obliged this double authorship

V. +11 *trans.* To fasten or attach closely, to bind, tie up *Obs*

1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* viii (1701) 333/1 Nothing is a Spirit extended from the Hegemonick part to the Superficies, so that it perceiveth that which is obliged to it. 1728 Morten's *Nat Hist Northampt* (1868) 293 As soon as Manurores had fastened him, she left him so strongly obliged, that it was impossible he should disengage himself

+12. To fetter, ensnare *Obs*.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xiv 9 Put ere of ligid and fra fell 1380 Wyclif *Ez* xix 9 I hei ben obliʒit and felde

† Obli ge, *sb Obs rare*—1. In 7 **oblige** [f prec vb] Obligation

1611 Speed *Hist of Gt Brit* IX xiii § 1 858 Whether he did it in policy or else of duety of obliege is vncertaine.

Obligee, *obs* form of Obligee.

† Obliges nt, *a Obs* [a F *obligeant*(obligan), pr pple of *obliger* to Oblige] Obliging

1654 tr *Scudery's Cyrus Pol* 81 Reputed the most civill and obligeant Prince of all the world *a* 1734 North *Exam* III § 103 (1740) 193 It is prodigious that a Parcel of Lyes shall be thus tenderly treated in the soft and obligeant style of Superstructures and subsequent Additions.

Obliged (əblai dʒd), *ppl a.* [ED 1]

1 Bound by law, duty, or any moral tie, esp one of gratitude; under obligation, now chiefly in phr *obliged servant*, used in signing a letter, etc

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph Obliged*, bound or beholden 1612 Jas. I, *Declar Commedus Vexatious* Died To the Honour of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, by His most obliged servant, James, by the Grace of God King [etc 1630 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* iii § 4 (1727) 184 A Prayer to be said by Masters of Families Curates Tutors or other obliged Persons 1764 Reid *Inquiry* Died Your Lordship's most obliged and most devoted Servant 1880 Trackeray *Lett* I May in *Athenæum* (18 Jn) 300 Jas Beheve me Your obliged faithful Servt W M Thackeray

2 †a Rendered binding or obligatory, bounden (*obs*)

b Compelled, necessitated.

1659 Hammond *On Fr Serv* 1 It is the obliged duty of all 1891 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* xii, Every jackal of the wheel a rash but an obliged experiment.

+3. Obliged to

1596 Spens *Work* I 1 vi 7 Of ten times faster Venus Pidgeons flye To steale loues bonds new made then they are wont To keepe obliged faith vnforfaited

Hence **obli gedly** (-ĕdlĭ) *adv*, in an obliged manner, **obli gedness** (-ĕdnĕs), the condition or fact of being obliged

1659 D Pell *Impr Sea Lv* A little in moment of that great respect I owe to obligedly and deservedly bear you. 1662 J Howard *Brit Rec I* 11 (1867) 10 He was the chief author of the election of Innocent X^te who carrieth himself to this prince most affectionately obligedly and in way of gratitude. 1667 Boyle *Martyrd Theodora* xi (57 2) 130 Looks wherein both gratitude and obliged new displayed themselves 1853 Emerson in *Wm T Nichol* (1866) 121 Renewed obligedness to all—I remain my dear Sir, yours obligedly A. Tennyson

Obligee (ɒblidʒī·). Also 6 **oblyge** lige [f Oblige *v* + -ee 1]

1 One to whom another is bound by contract, the person to whom a bond is given (Correlative to *obligor*)

1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 104 b If ye oblige release to the obligor al actions. *a* 1625 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 80 So you see plainly that the Condition doth bring, to the Obligors shop being a tailor) three yards of cloth which shall be shapen and the Obligor to make the Obligee a sute of apparell, the Obligee must shape the cloth 1641 *Termes* II xx 341 If the condition become impossible by the act of the obligee himself there the penalty of the Obligation is void 1655 N Ward *Simple Cobler Aggawam* xvii The obligee of the bond was Mr Tittlebat Titmouse.

† b One who undertakes an obligation *Obs*

1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 661 2 Nomore to be accounted testators then the deuiser, nor executors then the obligee accounted for an obligation before it be sealed and deliuered by the obligee as his acte and deede. 1689 *Def Liberty* 49 Upon which the Bankrupts and all of one of the Obligees quit the rest of their engagement?

2 One who is under obligation on account of benefits or kindnesses received

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* Epi Ded 1 Presidents of worthy writs and particular Obligees to eminent Patrones 1682 Villiers [Dk Buckhm] *Chances* Wks 1714) 172 I am so highly obliged to you for the manner of your Acquaintance 1687 Lytton *Pelham* xxxii, If you wish to please you will find it wiser to receive—solicit even favours, than to accord them If a man's duty of the obligor is always flattered—that of the obligee rarely

Obligement (ɒblai·dʒmĕnt) Also 6 7 *Sc* **oblis, obleis-** [f Oblige *v* + -ment]

1 The fact of obliging or binding oneself by formal promise or contract, a contract, covenant, or bond; a formal engagement

1584 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 325/2 Conforme to thair oblisments and contractis respectine maid wt the said Colonell thairupoun 1612 W Lithgow *Courtaine Ch* 1906

and accessibility is more rare in monarchical England than it is in republican America

Obligor (ǫ·bligǫɹ) *Law* Also 6 7 -our, 8 eor dɔ̄ɹ) [f OBLIGE *v* + OR.] One who binds himself to another by contract, the person who gives a bond or obligation (Correlative with *obligee*)

1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, c. 39 § 80 If any manours be in the season and possession of persones, other then the Obligour or obligours. 1574 1625 [see OBLIGER 1] 1628 COKE *On Litt* 212 If the Obligor or Lessor pay a lesser summe and the Obligee or Feoffee receiueth it, this is a good satisfaction 1755 MAGENS *Insurances* II 56 We, Don J B Garravin as principal Debtor and Obligeor and Don J B Molinari, as Security acknowledge that we owe to Dona M. del Duque, three Thousand Dollars 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 465 It was more convenient that the counsellor should give his advice to the obligee, than to the obligor 1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err* xx (1880) 113 The obligor, in his indefinite promise to pay had vanished

†b = OBLIGER 1 *Obs rare*

1660 R. COKE *Justice Vind* 7 Now here let any man see whether our Author does not make obedience to consist, on the obligors part, in conformity to a delegate and subordinate power of their own making

Obligulate (ǫbli·giŭlět) *a Bot* [See OB- 2] Applied to a ligulate floret of a composite flower, having the ligula on the inner instead of the outer side

1857 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* *Obligulate*, Cassini's term for a floret of a composite plant when there is a small ligula on the inner side, as in *Zægea*

†**Obli·gurate**, *v* *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [irreg see next]

1623 COCKERAM *Obligurate* to spend in belly-cheere

†**Obligure**, *v* *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [ad L *obligūrīre*, f *ob* (OB 1) + *ligurire* to be dainty, lick, lick up]

1623 COCKERAM II To Banquet, *Obligure*

Oblike, obs form of OBLIQUE *a*

†**Obli·mation.** *Obs rare* [n of action from next] Covering or stopping up with mud or slime, silting up

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Oblimation*, a dawbing or covering over with mud or soft clay 1691 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* p lxiv, Harbours destroy'd by Oblimation or Sullage

†**Obli·me**, *v* *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [ad L *oblimare* to cover with mud or slime, f *ob* (OB 1 b) + *limare* f *limus* mud, slime.]

1623 COCKERAM *Oblime* to couer with clay

†**Obliquangled**, obs form of *oblique-angled*

1688 J S *Fortification* 5 Obliquangled [Parallelograms] are such as have oblique angles.

Obliquangular (ǫblikwæ·ŋgiŭlăɹ), *a* [f mod L *obliquangul us* (f *obliqu us* OBLIQUE + *angulus* ANGLE) + -AR¹] Oblique angled

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 176 Hexaedra of equal obliquangular sides. 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 196 The rays of light in passing through obliquangular crystalline bodies, follow different laws. 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* s.v *Obliquangulus* A quadrangular obliquangular prism

†**Obliquangulous**, *a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f as prec + -OUS.] = prec

1680 T LAWSON *Mite into Treas* 33 The Feats and Terms of this Art, their Points, their Lines, Parralels Triangle, Rectangulous Obliquangulous [etc.].

†**Obliquate**, *ppl a.* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *obliquat us*, pa pple of *obliquare* see OBLIQUE *v*] Bent to one side twisted obliquely

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* v 69 So that the stomach might be lesse obliquate or crooked

†**Obliquate**, *v* *Obs rare* [f L *obliquāt* ppl stem of *obliquare* see OBLIQUE *v* and -ATE³] *trans* To bend aside, twist obliquely

a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 145 Shall these crooked rules obliquate those loyal maxims which are so strait in St. Paul? *a* 1703 WALLIS *Serm* (1791) 128 They represent God's simplicity obliquated and refracted by reason of many inadequate conceptions

†**Obliqua·tion.** *Obs* [ad L *obliquation em*, n of action f *obliquare* see prec] A bending aside or in an oblique direction, a twisting awry

a 1648 LD HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 394 That some such obliquation of Religion hath hapned 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Card Cyrus* III. 56 The right and transverse fibres are decussated by the oblick fibres, and so must frame a Reticulate and Quincuncial Figure by their Obliquations 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV 109 Obliquations or crooked ways 1822 T TAYLOR *Apuleius* XI 271, I passed through the crowd with a gradual obliquation of my body

Oblique (ǫblī·k, ləi·k), *a* (*sb*) Also 5 oblyke, 5 7 -like, 7 lick [ad L *obliqu us*, f *ob* pref + an element *līqu*, *lic-* (cf *licinus* bent upward cf F *oblique* (13-14th c in Godef)]

1 Having a slanting or sloping direction or position, declining from the upright or vertical, or from the horizontal, lying aslant, diverging from a given straight line or course

Oblique pianoforte see quot 1880.

1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 207 The steppes þer [in sowthe parte of Ethioppe] be oblike and contrarious [*ubi obliqua et pæne contraria fiunt vestigia*] to theyme whiche dwelle vnder that pole artike. 1603 B JONSON *Jas I's Entertainm* She [Anna] fills the year And knits the oblique scarf that girts the sphere. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 139 Hunter's Horns are sometimes made straight and not Oblique 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 420 Four Windows are contriv'd, that strike To the four Winds oppos'd their Beams oblique 1713 STEELE *Guard* No. 20 ᴘ 2 The oblique glance with which hatred doth always see things 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xviii II 110 Advancing their whole wing of cavalry in an oblique line 1842 TENNYSON *Two Voices* 193 If straight thy track, or if oblique [*rimes* strike, like], Thou know'st not 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I II 17 My shadow was oblique to the river 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Oblique Arch* also called a *skew-arch* 1880 A. J HIPKINS in Grove *Dict Mus* II 486/1 *Oblique Piano*, a cottage pianoforte the strings of which are disposed diagonally, instead of vertically as is usual in upright instruments.

b quasi-*adv* = OBLIQUELY 1

1667 MILTON *P L* x 671 They with labour push'd Oblique the Centric Globe 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813 88 If the column halts oblique to the new line the divisions will proportionally wheel so as [etc]

2 Specific uses

a *Geom* Of a line, a plane figure, or surface Inclined at some angle other than a right angle Of an angle (less than two right angles) Either greater or less than a right angle Of a solid, as a cone, cylinder, or prism Having its axis not perpendicular to the plane of its base

Oblique hyperbola, a hyperbola the asymptotes of which are not at right angles to one another

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* III I. Qj, Of Solides called Prismata, there are two kindes the one directe or vpright the other oblique or declining, whose Paralelogrammes are obliquely situate on their bases. 1695 ALINGHAM *Geom Epit* 7 An Obliq e Angle, is either Acute or Obtuse 1709 J WARD *Introd Math* IV I (1734) 362 A Scalene, or Oblique Cone 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* *Oblique Planes*, in dialing are such as recline from the zenith, or incline toward the horizon 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* VI I His Highness held the bottle at an oblique angle with the chandelier 1837 BREWSTER *Magnet* 177 A position more or less oblique to the plane of the paper

b *Astron* *Oblique sphere*, the celestial or terrestrial sphere when its axis is oblique to the horizon of the place, which it is at any part of the earth's surface except the poles and the equator *Oblique ascension*, *descension* see ASCENSION 3, DESCENSION 5 *Oblique horizon*, †*climate*, one which is oblique to the celestial equator

1503 *Kalender of Shepherdes* I ij They the qwych dwellys other placys bot wnder the eqwynoxyal they haue thay rory zon oblyk. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* II (1636) 116 If the declination be Southward then adde the ascentionall difference unto the right ascention and the sum shall be the oblique ascention *Ibid* III I XVII 313 When is it said to be an oblique Horizon and therby to make an oblique Sphere? 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 293 In such Countries where the seasons and variations of weather more exactly followed the Cœlestial Configurations than in these more oblique Climates. 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron* I 223 In an Oblique Sphere where the Horizon cuts the Equator at oblique Angles, neither of them passes through the Poles of the other 1854 TOMLINSON tr *Arago's Astron* 37 The circles described by the stars are inclined to the horizon whence this position of the sphere derives its name of oblique

c *Anat* Having a direction parallel neither to the long axis of the body or limb, nor to its transverse section, said esp of certain muscles, also of various lines, ridges, ligaments, etc

Oblique processes of the vertebræ = ZYGAPOPHYSES.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 801 If each Muscle worke by it selfe, then the oblique descendent drawes the haunch obliquely to his owne side the oblique ascendent leadeth the chest obliquely to the Launches. 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Card Cyrus* III. 55 Wherein according to common Anatomy the right and transverse fibres are decussated by the oblick fibres. 1741 MONRO *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 168 The two inferior oblique Processes of each Vertebra 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 141/1 When the oblique muscles act together with force, they hold the eye ball firmly against the lids and to the nasal side of the orbit

d *Bot* Of a leaf Having unequal sides, inequilateral see also quot 1776

1776 J LEE *Introd Bot* (1788) 206 *Oblique*, when the Base of the Leaf looks towards Heaven, and the Apex or Tip towards the Horizon as in *Protea* and *Fritillaria* 1835 HOOKER *Brit Flora* 145 *Ulmus major* leaves ovato-acuminate very oblique at the base. 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 53 *Oblique* is applied to leaves where the portions on either side of the midrib are unequal, as in the Begonias.

e *Cryst* = MONOCLINIC

1878 GURNEY *Crystallogr* 37 Crystals of the Oblique or Monoclinic System

f *Naut* *Oblique sailing* (See quots)

1706 PHILLIPS, *Oblique Sailing* (among Sea men) is when a Ship runs upon some Rhumb between any of the four Cardinal Points and makes an Oblique Angle with the Meridian 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Oblique Sailing*, is the reduction of the position of the ship from the various courses made good, oblique to the meridian or parallel of latitude

g *Oblique perspective* see PERSPECTIVE

3 *fig* Not taking the straight or direct course to the end in view, not going straight to the point, indirectly stated or expressed, indirect

1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 407 The office of a poete is to transmute those thynges whiche be doen truly in to other similitudes in oblike figuraciones with pulcritude. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* v I. 60 The primatiue Statue, and oblique memoriall of Cuckolds 1628 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 423 His pleading Innocency was an oblique taxing of the Justice of the Realms upon him 1735 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* Ded (1738) 27 Innuendo's, and Parallels, and oblique Meanings. 1778 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 25 Apr, All censure of a man's self is oblique praise 1818 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II IV VII 255 Good reasons existed for precluding the Governor from such oblique channels of gain 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* VI 134 The language of oblique and indirect expression 1883 FROUDE *Short Stud.* IV I IV 45 Oblique accusations were raised against him

b Of an end, result, etc · Indirectly aimed at, resulting or arising indirectly.

1528 Fox *Let to Gardiner* in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) I App. xxvi 80 Wherby may arise oblique dammage or prejudice to the see apostolique 1630 DRAYTON *Muses Elys* III Poems (1810) 453/2 For that the love we bear our friends Hath in it certain oblique ends. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 59 ᴘ 4 Not for any oblique Reason but purely for the sake of being Witty 1825-80 JAMIESON s.v *Hirst*, This is only an oblique sense

4 Deviating from right conduct or thought, morally or mentally one-sided or perverse

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 82 All eit he follow an oblique and crooked opinion. 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II 182 Oblique regard to private interests doth subvert and over throw them [Republics]. *a* 1770 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) I. VII 128 There are persons to be found who grow rich and great by various oblique and scandalous ways. 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III. II § 80 (1855) II 464 It is seldom discussed with all the temper and freedom from oblique views which the subject demands.

5 *Gram* **a** *Oblique case*, any case except the nominative and vocative (or sometimes, except the nominative, vocative, and accusative) see CASE *sb*¹ 9. **b** Of speech or narration Put in a reported form, with consequent change of person and tense = INDIRECT 3 b (L *oratio obliqua*)

1530 PALSGR Introd 30 Pronownes have but thre cases, nominatyve, accusatyve and oblique, as, *je me, moy* *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* II (Arb.) 158 Salust [hath] *Multis sibi quisque imperium petentibus* I beleue, the best Grammarien in England can scarse giue a good reule, why *quisque* the nominatiue case is so thrust vp amongest so many oblique cases. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Oblique Cases* in Grammar, are most properly the Genitive, the Dative, and Ablative However, some will have all Oblique but the Nominative 1860 J C JEAFFRESON *Bk Doctors* II 17 We have adopted the oblique narration instead of his form which uses the first person 1868 GLADSTONE *Juv Mundi* v (1870) 169 He is mentioned six times in oblique cases and five times in the nominative. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 385 There is scarcely a single oblique sentence throughout St. John's Gospel

6 *Mus* *Oblique motion* see quots (Opp to *similar* and *contrary*)

1811 BUSBY *Dict Mus* (ed 3) *Oblique Motion* that motion of the parts of a composition in which one voice or instrument repeats the same note while another, by ascending or descending, recedes from or approaches it 1875 OUSELEY *Harmony* I II Oblique motion is when one part remains without moving while another ascends or descends

7 *Comb*, as *oblique-angled*, *-angular*, *leaved* adjs

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* II (1636) 119 If they have right sides such Triangles are eyther right angled Triangles or oblique angled Triangles. 1744 PARSONS in *Phil Trans* XLIII 26 An oblique angular Parallelogram. 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* v 88 An oblique angled parallelogram. 1854 HOOKER *Himal Jrnls* I II 28 An oblique leaved fig climbs the other trees.

B absol as *sb* (usually elliptical)

1 An oblique muscle see A 2 c Also in L form *obliquus* (sc *musculus*, pl -*i*, as *obliquus* (*abdominis*) *ascendens*, *obliquus capitis inferior*, *obliquus oculi inferior*, etc.

1800 *Phil Trans* XC. 9 The obliquus, the antagonist of the tensor muscle. 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 141/1 If the pupil be inclined either way to the nose or to the temple, the inferior oblique increases that inclination 1869 H USSHER in *Eng Mech.* 10 Dec 294/3 A rolling or oblique motion [of the eye] is provided for by two muscles called obliques.

2 *Geom* An oblique figure see 2 a above

a 1608 SIR F VERE *Comm* 124 A piece of ground stretched out in the form of a geometrical oblique or oblong

Oblique (ǫblī·k, -ləi·k), *v* [a. F *obliquer* to march in an oblique direction, rarely, to make oblique, f *oblique* adj, cf L *obliqu āre*, trans, to make crooked, turn or bend aside, in med L intr, to go aside or astray, It *obliquare* 'to crooke, to make crooked' (Florio)]

†**1** *trans* To turn askew or in a sidelong direction *Obs*

1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* IV III When her love-eye was fixed on me t other, her eye of duty, was finely obliqued

2 *intr* To advance obliquely or in a slanting direction, esp (*Mil*) by making a half-face to the right or left and then marching forward

1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 104 The leader of the head division orders his second sub division Left incline March! on which it briskly obliques to the left 1827 AIKMAN tr *Buchanan's Hist Scot* II XV I 368 They gradually obliqued from the direct ascent 1857 MAYNE REID *War Trail* xlii, Savage and Saxon were now obliquing towards each other 1865 *Star* 3 Feb., General Curtis went into the assault under instructions from General Ames to oblique to the right

b Of a line, etc To slant or slope at an angle

1814 SCOTT *Wav* XI, He achieved a communication with his plate by projecting his person towards it in a line which obliqued from the bottom of his spine

Obliquely (ǫblī·kli) *adv* [f OBLIQUE *a* + -LY²] In an oblique manner

1 In a slanting or sidelong direction or position, with deviation from the straight line or direct course, diagonally, or so as to make an oblique angle; aslant, slantwise

1571 [see OBLIQUE *a* 2 a]. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III I XXXI. (1636) 340 According as any portion of the Ecliptique riseth or setteth rightly or obliquely 1615 [see OBLIQUE *a* 2 c] 1634 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* I X 33 The beames of the Sunne comming oblikely or sideway 1660 R COKE

Justice Vind 10 The nearer the radii are reflected to right angles, the hotter it is and the more obliquely they are reflected, the colder it is. **1725** POPE *Odyss* IX 441 His neck obliquely o'er his shoulders hung. **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I xvii. 120 Ramsay and myself crossed the mountains obliquely

2. *fig.* In a way that is not direct or straightforward; by suggestion or implication; indirectly, with deviation from the point; †evasively, not straightforwardly, dishonestly, unfairly (*obs.*)

1601 BP W BARLOW *Defence* 181 The scripture worketh in vs faith, not obliquely hoouerly and ambiguously **1646** TRAPP *Comm John* ix 20 They answer obliquely and over warily **1771** BURKE *Let to Bp Chester* Corr 1844 I 291, I shall think myself happy, if the subject of my defence may be obliquely and accidentally the means of undeceiving you. **1816** 'QUIZ' *Grand Master* v *Argt* In fact, the reader, very likely, Will find some truths, tho' told obliquely **1881** H JAMES *Portr Lady* xxi, They approached each other obliquely, as it were and they addressed each other by implication.

b In or by oblique oration. (See OBLIQUE *a* 5 b)

1824 L. MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 415 When a quotation is brought in obliquely after a comma, a capital is unnecessary

Obli·queness. [f OBLIQUE *a* + -NESS.] The quality of being oblique or slanting, obliquity.

1611 COTGR, *Biaiseure*, slopenesse, byasnesse, obliquenesse, or obliquitie **1727** in BAILEY vol II **1755** in JOHNSON **1869** *Daily News* 1 July, Windows of aggravating obliqueness, which prevent your seeing any object in them properly **1877** MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II 288 Controversies marked by obliqueness, evasiveness, a shiftiness of issue

†**Obliquiangular,** obs var OBLIQUANGULAR

1635 GELLIBRAND *Variation Magn Needle* 12 The obliquiangular sphæricall Triangle.

†**Obli·quid,** *ppl a Obs* [app for *obliqued* from OBLIQUE *v* cf OBLIQUATE *a*] Directed obliquely

a **1599** SPENSER *F Q* VII vii 54 That vertue Is checkt and changed from his nature trew, By others opposition or obliquid view

†**Obliquie,** ?*a* Prob a misprint for *oblique*

1607 SHAKS *Timon* IV iii 18 All's obliquie [*later ed* All is oblique] There's nothing leuell in our cursed Natures But direct villanie

Obliquitous (ǫbli kwitəs), *a* [f OBLIQUITY + -OUS cf *felicitous, iniquitous*] Characterized by obliquity, morally or mentally perverse

1864 S. P DAY in *Athenæum* No 1937 779/2 Morally obliquitous to the distinction of *meum* and *tuum* **1884** RUSKIN *Art of Eng* iv 136 They will not be disposed to ascribe to the obliquitous nation that of simplicity of mind

Obliquity (ǫbli kwiti) [a F *obliquité* Oresme 14th c), ad. L. *obliquitat em*, n of quality f *obliqu us* see OBLIQUE and -ITY]

1 The quality of being oblique, inclination at other than a right angle to any straight line or plane; degree or extent of such inclination

Obliquity of the ecliptic, the inclination of the plane of the ecliptic to that of the equator

1551 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* (1556) 248 A thyrde diuersitye is the obliquitie of the Horizonte **1625** N CARPENTER *Geog Del* I v (1635) 114 By reason of the obliquity of the Eclipticke line **1667** MILTON *P L* VIII 132 Several Sphears Mov'd contrarie with thwart obliquities. **1739** LABELYE *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 3 The Stream of the Tide will pass thro the Arches without any sensible Obliquity **1794** G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* II xv 161 The rays undergo no alteration because they have no obliquity of incidence. **1871** DARWIN *Desc Man* II xix 344 The obliquity of the eye which is proper to the Chinese and Japanese, is exaggerated in their pictures.

b *Bot* Of a leaf Inequilateral quality

1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 152 Observe the obliquity of the base of the leaf blade characteristic of the Lime

2 *fig* Divergence from moral rectitude, sound thinking, or right practice, moral or mental perversity or aberration, an instance of this, a delinquency, a fault, an error

c **1422** HOCCLEVE *Jonathas* Moral, By the ryng þat is rownd We shul vndirstande feith which is rownd, withouten obliquitee or crookidnesse. **1551** CRANMER *Answ Gardiner* I Wks (Parker Soc) I 19 Your book is so full of crafts, sleights, shifts, obliquities and manifest untruths. **1627** DONNE *Serm* xxviii. 283 The perversnesse and obliquity of my will **1759** STERNE *Tr Shandy* I iii, A most unaccountable obliquity, (as he call'd it) in my manner of setting up my top, and justifying the principles upon which I had done it. **1844** GLADSTONE *Glean.* V xxxvi 109 Mr Ward evinces the same thorough one-sidedness and obliquity of judgment.

†**3** Deviation from any rule or order *rare*

1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm Angels* 87 Let us, therefore, learne the rule from the obliquity, as well as the obliquity from the rule. **1751** JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 127 ℙ 3 Far the greater part deviate at first into slight obliquities

†**4.** Deviation from directness in action, conduct or speech, a way or method that is not direct or straightforward *Obs*

a **1629** FOTHERBY *Atheom.* I. xii § 6 (1622) 135 We may behold, euen in the Atheists, by a kinde of obliquity, diuers manifest foote-stepps, and acknowledgments of a Diuinity **1751** JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 149 ℙ 9 The insolence of benefaction terminates not in negative rudeness or obliquities of insult. I am often told in express terms of the miseries from which charity has snatched me **1818** JAS. MILL *Brit India* II. iv iv 134 The obliquities of Eastern negotiation wore out the temper of Lally.

†**5** *Gram.* Case-inflexion, declension. *Obs*

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* IV vi. 446 'Tis capable of that kind of Obliquity by prefixing Prepositions, which is commonly stiled variation by Cases

Obli·quo-, comb form of L *obliqu us* OBLIQUE *a* = obliquely, oblique and — (See -O *suffix*)

1852 DANA *Crust* II 866 Palm obliquo transverse, and having a tooth near base of finger

†**Obli quous,** *a Obs rare* [f L *obliqu us* OBLIQUE + -OUS] = OBLIQUE.

1614 SIR A GORGES tr *Lucan* I 33 Through the aire hil flying passe Obliquous streames like torches bright **1757** *Herald* No 7 (1758) I 106 A contempt which speedily matures into obliquous hatred

Oblis(e, -lis c)h, -liss, obs forms of OBLIGE

Oblisk, obs. variant of OBELISK

†**Oblite,** *ppl a Obs rare*[−1] [ad L *oblit us* pa pple of *oblinĕre* see OBLITE *v*[2]] Dim, as if partly blotted out, indistinct, obscure

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II v 132 But obscure and oblite mention is made of those water works

†**Obli te,** *v*[1] *Obs* Also **oblight** [f L *oblit*, ppl stem of *obliv isc i* to forget] To forget

1547 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 64 Item, I gyve to the hye alter for oblited thiethes a newe altare clothe *c* **1560** PRESTON *Cambyses* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 238 Then nought I light ny message given

†**Oblite,** *v*[2] *Obs rare*[−1]. [f L *oblit*, ppl stem of *oblinĕre* to smear over, f. *ob-* (OB- 1 c + *linĕre* to smear] *trans* To smear over, daub

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 282 A little bottle oblited with wax

Obliterate (ǫbli tĕrĕt), *ppl a* [ad L *oblit(t erat-us*, pa pple of *oblit(t)erāre* see next]

1 Blotted out, effaced, cancelled, obliterated Now only *poet* **a.** Construed as *pa pple*

1598 in Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 190 It is concluded that all those greevances be obliterat and buried **1613** JACKSON *Creed* II xvii § 1 The Prints of Moses footsteps, almost obliterate and ouergrown by the sloth and negligence of former times. **1647** H MORE *Song of Soul* II ii. iii xi, A name through time almost obliterate. **1834** LD HOUGHTON *Mem Many Scenes Mod Greece* (1844) 67 History records a time (Though in the splendour of the after light Nearly obliterate

b Construed as *adj*

a **1631** DONNE in *Select* (1840) 16 Impouerished and forgotten, and obliterate families **1647** WARD *Simp Cobler* 34 It may maintain a legible possession against an obliterate Claime **1737** BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 106 Parts of their Bodies become obliterate and defaced. **1860** HEAVYSEGE *Ct Filippo* 35 Dwindled doubtful to obliterate shade.

2 *Ent* (See quot)

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 292 *Obliterate* when the borders of spots fade into the general ground colour and when elevations and depressions, &c. are so little raised or sunk from the general surface, as to be almost erased

Obliterate (ǫbli tĕreɪt), *v* [f L *oblit t erat*, ppl stem of *oblit(t)erare* to strike or blot out, erase, blot out of remembrance (rare in lit sense), f *ob* (OB 1 b) + *lit(t era* anything written, a letter Cf F *oblitérer* (15 16th c)]

1 *trans* To blot out (anything written, figured, or imprinted) so as to leave no distinct traces, to erase, delete efface

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VI xxvi § 6 120 The Senate decreed that his name should bee obliterated out of all monuments in Rome **1701** GREW *Cosm Sac* a II iii 43 When we forget Things the Impressions are obliterated **1843** LYTTON *Last Bar* I iv The colours were half obliterated by time and damp **1863** BURTON *Bk Hunter* 44 As he did not obliterate the original matter the printer was rather puzzled

b To cause to disappear, to efface (anything visible or perceived by the senses)

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 120 The fragrancy of every green herb yeeldeth such a savour as doth not a little obliterate and oversway the savour of the beast. **1833-6** J EAGLES *Sketcher* (1856) 355 The snow, obliterating the very ground on which you stood sketching **1848** W H BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* v (1879) 99 Everything upon the lower levels of the Nile must gradually or rapidly be obliterated by its inundations. **1876** HUXLEY *Physiogr* 195 New cones being thrown up at one time and old ones being obliterated at another

2 To efface, wipe out (a mental impression, memory, or feeling), to do away the remembrance or sense of, to do away with, destroy (qualities, characteristics, etc)

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 224 To obliterate, eradicate and vtterly extinguish the name of Bishops **1605** BACON *Adv Learn.* I vi. § 14 He designed to obliterate and extinguish the memory of heathen antiquity and author **1734** tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) VI xv xiv 229 It entirely obliterates the glory of all his other actions **1881** WESTCOTT & HORT *Grk N T* Introd § 8 The professional training of scribes can rarely obliterate individual differences.

3. *Phys* and *Path.* To efface, close up, or otherwise destroy for its special purpose (esp a duct or passage the cavity of which disappears by contraction and adhesion of the walls). Also *intr* for *refl*

1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 417 Consequently a less extent of surface in the new parts is wanted to obliterate or fill up this cavity, than what formerly filled it. **1828** D LE MARCHANT *Rep Claims Barony of Gardner* 164 The neck of the womb gradually obliterates. **1835-6** TODD *Cycl Anat* I 641/2 The umbilical vessels [are] obliterated at the navel after pulmonic respiration is established **1841-71** T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 528 Ultimately the communication between the parent [ascidian] and the young individual becomes obliterat d

Hence **Obli·terated** *ppl a*, **Obli·terating** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*

1611 COTGR., *Oblitere* obliterated **1677** GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 144 His power seems to extend to the obliterating of principles **1694** SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 453/2 Stirring up the latent or almost obliterated ferment of Life. **1863** BURTON *Bk Hunter* 3 An obliterated manuscript written over again is called a palimpsest **1882** STEVENSON *New Arab Nts* (1884) 123 [They] showed their commonplace and obliterated countenances. **1892** LD LYTTON *King Poppy* IV 254 Down fell an obliterating blot *Mod* An obliterating stamp for cancelling postage stamps.

Obliteration (ǫbliterēɪ ʃən) [ad late L *oblit t erātiōn-em* n of action f *oblit(t)erare* to OBLITERATE cf F *oblitération* (1787 in Hatz.-Darm)]

1 The action of obliterating or fact of being obliterated, erasure, effacement, extinction

1658 PHILLIPS *Obliteration* a blotting out a cancelling or abolishing **1670** in Somers *Tracts* I 30 This is of so odious a Condition as pity it is, there cannot be a total Obliteration of it **1793** BEDDOES *Demonstr Evid* 96 Cause from being the name of a particular object, has become in consequence of the obliteration of that original signification, a remarkable abbreviation in language **1830** LYELL *Princ Geol* I 223 The examination of almost all valleys in mountainous districts affords abundant proofs of the obliteration of a series of lakes **1858** LD. ST LEONARDS *Handy Bk Prop Law* xv ii 143 If the obliteration is effectual of course the disposition in the will as it originally stood cannot be made out

2 *Phys* and *Path* The disappearance or extinction, in regard to its original purpose, of a structure, vessel, cavity, etc e g of a duct through adhesion of the walls.

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 784/2 Obliteration. **1875** H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 402 Iodine has been very largely employed by injection into serous cysts for the purpose of exciting inflammation and causing obliteration of their cavity **1876** *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 117 The curative effect in aortic aneurism of obliteration of the carotid artery **1884** BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 542 The obliteration of the sieve tubes begins in the oldest external zones of the cortex and advances in the centripetal direction.

Obliterative (ǫbli terĕtiv), *a* [f as OBLITERATE *v* + -IVE] Having the quality of obliterating, tending to obliterate

1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid.* (1827) III 50 Forgery is susceptible of one main distinction—into fabricative and obliterative **1858** *National Rev* Oct 342 If the education and lives of women have been so utterly obliterative of such important qualities [etc].

b *Phys* and *Path* (See OBLITERATION 2)

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 301 Specimen of obliterative endarteritis.

†**Obli ve,** *v Obs rare*[−1] [f stem of L *obliv isc i* to forget] *trans* To forget

c **1500** *Proverbs* in *Antiq Rep* (1809) IV 407 He that hath an ere oblyving and febill stomake of affexion

†**Obli vial,** *a Obs rare*[−0] [f. L *oblīvi um* OBLIVION + -AL]

1721 BAILEY *Oblivial* causing Oblivion.

†**Obli viance** *Obs rare*[−1] In 6 **oblyuyaunce** [f L type **obliviā re* see OBLIVIATE and -ANCE (Cf OF *oubliance*)] Oblivion

1503 HAWES *Examp Virt* xii vii, Ye neuer cast me in oblyuyaunce

†**Obli viancy** *Obs rare*[−1] = prec.

1820 *Examiner* No. 663. 820/1 Extravagancies which as he observed of the immortal names of Wellington and Nelson, can never be cast into the shade of obliviancy

†**Obli viate,** *v Obs rare* [f L. type **oblīviā re*, f *oblīvi um* = *oblivio*, OBLIVION: see -ATE[3] 7] *trans* To forget, commit to oblivion

1661 in *Typographer* (1790) 19, I will not obliviate the Right Hon. and late Lord Governour of Berwicke. **1791** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* III xxii 288 She withdrew and tried to obliviate her anxieties in sleep **1835 40** HALIBURTON *Clockm* xxii. (1862) 103 They obliviated their arrand and left her

Oblivion (ǫbli viən), *sb* [a OF *oblivion* (*c* 1245 in Godef), ad L *oblīviōn em* forgetfulness, state of being forgotten f vb stem *obliv*, found in inceptive deponent *oblīv isci* to forget f *ob-* (OB 1 b) + **līv-* cf *līvēre* to be black and blue, *līvid us* black and blue, dark]

1. The state or fact of forgetting or having forgotten, forgetfulness.

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 23 Which Ring bar of Oblivion The name **1432-50** tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 197 There be oþer ij welles also of whom oon inducethe memory that other obliuion **1602** MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* IV iii, Make us drinke Lethe by your queint conceipts That for two daies oblivion smother griefe **1770** GOLDSMITH *Des Vill* 242 Thither no more the peasant shall repair To sweet oblivion of his daily care **1873** HAMERTON *Intell Life* I iv (1875) 24 Your soul had become deaf in sleep's oblivion

b Forgetfulness as resulting from inattention or carelessness, heedlessness, disregard

?*c* **1470** G ASHBY *Policy Prince* 637 Take this lesson to noon obliuion **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 80 b By obliuion or forgetynge of my selfe. *a* **1700** DRYDEN (J) Among our crimes oblivion may be set But tis our king's perfection to forget **1850** CARLYLE *Latter-d. Pamph.* II (1872) 43 The deep oblivion of the Law of Right and Wrong is by no means beautiful **1895** *Forum* (N Y) Feb 674 Oblivion of this fact is the root of the wasteful opposition to prison labor and imported labor

c Intentional overlooking, esp of political offences *Act* or *Bill of Oblivion* an act or bill granting a general pardon for political offences

In *Eng Hist* the term is specifically applied to the Acts of 1660 and 1690, exempting those who had taken arms acted against Charles II and William III respectively from the penal consequences of their former deeds

1612 NORTH *Plutarch Thrasyb* 1233 A l w that no man should be called in question n r troubled for thi gs th it were past called Amnestia, or law of ol livio 1 **1647** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II § 49 The Armies were to be dis banded an Act of Oblivion passed **1654** tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 98 The oblivion of injuries is an Act every way as noble as revenge **1793** BURKE *Rem Policy Allies* Wks. 1842 I 603 A valuable friend asked me what I thought of acts of general indemnity and oblivion as a means of settling France **1804** WELLINGTON in *Dep* (1837) III 400 There shall be a mutual oblivion and pardon of all injuries on both sides. **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiv III 398 William expressed his hope that a bill of general pardon and oblivion would be presented for his sanction

2 The state or condition of being forgotten (Hence many phrases and fig expressions.)

c **1420** LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 1337 Your names shallbe put to oblyuyon **1447** BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 2 To Throwyn it [a book] in the angle of oblyvyoun *a* **1548** HALL *Chron.* Pref (1809) 6 Buried in the poke of oblivion. **1555** EDEN *Decades* Ded. (Arb) 63 Drowned in the whi le poole of obliuion. **1594** SHAKS *Rich III* III. vii. 129 The swallowing Gulfe Of darke Forgetfulnesse and deepe Obliuion **1697** EVELYN *Numism* Introd 2 Men have sought Immortality and Freedom from Oblivion by Marbles Statues, Trophies. **1769** *Junius Lett* 1 6 A question which ought to have been buried in oblivion **1810** D STEWART *Philos Ess* III 117 In England this doctrine has sunk into complete oblivion **1858** HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 38 Let him pass into the garret of oblivion, where many things as good or better, are piled away

† **b.** *transf* A thing forgotten *Obs*

1598 YONG *Diana* 75 Minds change from that they wont to bee, Obliuions doe reuiue againe.

3 *attrib*, as *oblivion point*, *power*

1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II vii To lower himself to oblivion point **1871** MACDUFF *Mem Patmos* vii. 90 If first convictions are suffered to die away the world's oblivion power does its work

Hence † **Obli·vion** *v* *Obs* to put into oblivion, **Obli·vionist**, one who holds a theory of or favours, oblivion

1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 210 I wish there were an act to oblivion all these things. **1878** T SINCLAIR *Mount* 2 The oblivionists do not clearly see the whole truth here

Obli·vionise, *v* [f OBLIVION *sb* + -IZE.] *trans* To consign to oblivion

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 46 Let thy leepe entring Dart obliuionize their memories. **1603** DEKKER *Grissil* (Shaks. Soc.) 21, I will oblivionize my love to the Welsh widow **1790** MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 30 May I am perpetually preparing myself for perceiving his thoughts about me oblivionised **1892** *Echo* 2 Apr 2 3 A conquest mis represented or oblivionised by leaders of the Opposition.

Oblivious (ǫbli·viəs), *a* [ad L *obliviōsus* forgetful producing forgetfulness f *oblīviōn-em* or *oblivium* OBLIVION see -OUS]

1 That forgets or is given to forgetting forgetful, unmindful Const *of*

a **1490** *Mankind* (Brandl) 866 ȝe were oblivyous of my doctrine. **1581** J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 430 Gods memory is not so oblivious, that it can so soone forgett this covenaunt. **1697** LOCKE *2nd Vind Reas Chr* 213 (Seager) What shall we say to such an oblivious author? **1780** BURKE *Econ Ref* Wks. III 261 The slow formality of an oblivious and drowsy exchequer **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I. x 1. 107 Happily for him he was soon oblivious of this

¶ *erron* Unconscious Const *of* or *to*

[See *Daily News* 18 Apr 1899 6/6]

a **1862** BUCKLE *Civil's* (1869 III v 341 He was so little given to observation as to be frequently oblivious of what was passing around him. [**1880** MRS. FORRESTER *Roy & Viola* I 74 The obliviousness of lovers to anything but themselves is truly amusing.]

2. Of or pertaining to forgetfulness, attended by or associated with oblivion

1563 B. GOOGE *Eglogs* (Arb.) 74 In deepe obliuious grounde **1605** SHAKS. *Macb* v iii 43 Some sweet Obliuious Antidote **1667** MILTON *P L* I. 266 Wherfore let we then our faithful friends, . Lye thus astonisht on th oblivious Pool? **1794** MRS PIOZZI *Synon.* II 306 A full but gentle river glides slowly into a dark oblivious lake **1821** LAMB *Elia* Ser I *My relations*, Consigned to the oblivious lumber room.

† **3** Forgotten *Obs rare*

1535–6 in *Southwell Visit* (1891) 140 Item I geve to Sr James lee, vicar of caunton for oblivious tithes and other iijs iiijd **1813** H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* Cui B o 1 His life a flash, his memory a dream Oblivious down he drops in Lethe's stream.

Obli·viously, *adv* [f prec. + -LY ²] In an oblivious manner, forgetfully, with oblivion

a **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Rich III* 29 Obliviouslie forgettynge and littell consyderyng, that [etc]. **1623** J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* (1630) II 243/2 What great pitty was it that the memories of them [Pharaoh's chariots] had not beene obliuiously swallowed in that Egyptian downfall **1812** *Examiner* 11 May 303/1 Before the public act so obliviously by past sacrifices of blood and treasure **1870** *Even Standard* 29 Oct Those who are so obliviously generous to France in the hour of her misfortunes.

Obli·viousness. [f. as prec + -NESS] The state or quality of being oblivious; forgetfulness

1533 FRITH *Answ Bp Rochester* Wks. (1829) 185 I wonder what obliviousness is come upon him. **1542** BOORDE *Dyetary* viii. (1870) 244 Immoderate slepe induceth and causeth oblyuyousnes. **1727** in BAILEY vol. II **1890** MERIVALE *Hist Rom Emp* (1865) VI l. 147 This imputation of extraordinary weakness and obliviousness **1887** T HARDY *Woodlanders* vii 49 Memories revived after an interval of obliviousness

Oblivisccence (ǫblivi·sěns). [f L *oblīviscent-em* pr pple of *oblīviscī* to forget see -ENCE, and cf obs F *oblivisceince* (*c* 1420)] The fact of forgetting or state of having forgotten, forgetfulness

1774 *Vit Hist* in *Ann Reg* 110/2 He had returned to life with a total oblivisce ice of every past transaction **1832** *Boston Herald* 22 May 3/6 It would take a volume to record his oblivisccences **1877** JEVONS in *Mind* VI 108 His mind has probably sifted out the facts and rejected the unimportant ones by the law of oblivisccence

‖ **Obli·vium.** *Ol* [L *oblīvium* = *oblīvio* oblivion] = OBLIVION forgetfulness

1699 EVELYN *Acetar* § 54 [Parsley] was of old we read never brought to the Table at all, as sacred to *Oblivium* and the *Defunct*

† **Oblivy.** *Obs* [ad L *oblīvium* see prec (Ferh rather from OF *oublie*, *oublie*)] Oblivion

c **1475** *Partenay* 8798 ...r se e Froiss t in obliuy put ... **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* vi Prol 4 Lethe Cochite the waters of obli ve. **1550** J COKE *Eng & Fr Heralds* § 125 (1877) 96 Who ought not to be put in oblyvie

† **Oblocate,** *v* *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f L *oblocāt-*, ppl stem of (post cl) *oblocāre*, f *ob* (OB- 1 a) + *locāre* to let out on hire see LOCATE] *trans* To let out on hire So † **Obloca·tion**

1623 COCKERAM *Oblocate*, to set out to hire. *Oblocation*, a setting out to hire.

† **Oblocu·tion.** *Obs* [a OF *oblocution* (1352 in Godef and late L *oblocūtiōn-em* contradiction, n of action f L *obloquī* see OBLOQUY]

1 Evil speaking, obloquy, slander

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 73 The kynge askede forȝifenesse promisenge that he wolde not use oblocucion after that in that parte *c* **1450** tr *De Imitatione* III xli 111 For þe loue of god þou owist to suffre all þinges wronges oblocucions, reprehensions. **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 93 Preuy backbytynge is whan one secretely speketh oblocucyon or euyll of theyr neyghbour **1731** BAILEY *Oblocution*, obloquy ill Report

2 Bad locution or utterance, bad delivery

c **1450** *Cov Myst* viii (Shaks Soc) 70 Cryst conserve the personys here pleand that the pronunciation Of here sentens to be seyd mote be sad and sure, And that non oblocucy n make this matere obscure

† **Oblocu·tor.** *Obs* Also 7 -quutor [a L *oblocutor*, *-quutor* agent n f *obloqui* see OBLOQUY] A gainsayer, contradictor, a detractor, slanderer

1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* xxii 147 To stop the mouthe of all carping obloquutors. **1656** in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

Oblong (ǫ·blǫŋ) *a* and *sb* [ad L *oblongus* somewhat long, longish, (later) oblong, f *ob* + *longus* LONG Cf F *oblong* (Cotgr) The exact force of the prefix in *oblongus* is obscure there is no analogous word in Latin]

A. *adj* **1.** Elongated in one direction (usually as a deviation from an exact square or circular form), having the chief axis considerably longer than the transverse diameter, *spec* in *Geom*, Rectangular with the adjacent sides unequal

† *Oblong marrow* the medulla oblongata (*obs*) *Oblong spheroid*, a prolate spheroid

c **1420** *Pallad on H sb* 1 1098 Make pipis The cellis square oblonge as x in breede A sf r xv in lengthe is out to sprede. **1611** COTGR. *Oblong*, oblong somewhat long. **1657** S PURCHAS *Pol Flying Ins* 4 [The Bees] shape is little Frown bowing oblong **1658** SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* ii 119 The beds of the Ancients were different from ours being framed oblong **1706** PHILLIPS *Oblong* of a Figure, inclining to long longish, or somewhat long **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 384 The egg though round when in the body, yet becomes much more oblong than those of fowls, upon being excluded **1777** W DALRYMPLE *Trav Sp & Port.* lvi, An antient wall with towers, forming a kind of oblong square **1801** *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) Suppl II 305/1 *Oblong spheroid* is formed by an ellipse revolved about its longer or transverse axis, in contradistinction from the *oblate spheroid* **1834** MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* x ii (1849) 104 The waters thus attracted by the moon would assume the form of an oblong spheroid **1853** KANE *Grinnell Exp* iii. (1856) 27 It was in shape an oblong cube.

b *Bot* and *Ent* (See quots)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf Oblong Leaf*, one the length of which is many times equal to its breadth and the extremities of which are both too narrow to form segments of circles **1776** J LEE *Introd Bot* Explan Terms 383 *Oblongum* oblong twice the Length of its Breadth **1826** KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 261 *Oblong* having the longitudinal diameter more than twice the length of the transverse and the ends varying or rounded **1861** MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* VI 171 *Oblong Woodsia* Frond lanceolate or oblong pinnate hairy beneath

c Of a sheet of paper, page, book, picture, panel, postage stamp, etc Rectangular with the breadth greater than the height as an *oblong octavo*, opposed to an *ordinary* or *upright octavo*

1888 in JACOBI *Printers' Vocab* 89 **1898** *Kegan Paul's List of Publications* Sizes of Books the breadth being greater than the height—the size is described as 'oblong' 8vo, 'oblong 4to. &c

† **2** *fig* Disproportionately long, drawn out *Obs nonce use*

1643 P BALES *Oratio Dom* 12 Their prayers are oblong and tedious for they are sometimes three houres long

3 *Comb.* (*Bot*) in definitions of form, implying an oblong modification of another shape, as *oblong acuminate*, *-cordate*, *elliptic -hastate*, *ovate*, *wedgeshaped* etc, adjs., also *oblong leaved* adj

1769 ELLIS in *Phil Trans* LIX 139 *note*, Little oblong -oval seed vessels **1776–96** WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) III 138 Leafits obtusely oval, or oblong wedgeshaped **1822–34** *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 630 The three species Cinchona used officinally the lance leaved heart leaved and oblong leaved **1847** W E. STEELE *Field Bot* 9 Lower leaves oblong lanceolate *Ibid* 196 Fruit oblong obovate *Ibid* 199 Fruit patent oblong acuminate. *Ibid* 3 Barren spikes oblong cylindrical **1870** HOOKER *Stud Flora* 34 Radical leaves oblong rhomboid or ovate not cordate *Ibid* 198 Leaves oblong-cordate. *Ibid* 316 Leaves more oblong hastate *Ibid* 353 Spikes oblong pyramidal

B *sb* An oblong figure, or something having an oblong form, *spec* in *Geom*, A rectangle of greater length than breadth

a **1608** SIR F VERE *Comm* 124 Stretched out in the form of a geometrical oblique or oblong. **1664** H MORE *Myst Iniq* xvii 60 Stoop to divide clay or dirt into squares or oblongs. **1787** M CUTLER in *Life Jrnls & Corr* 1888 I 130 Were the ends increased I should prefer an oblong to a square **1849** GROTE *Greece* II lxx (1862) VI 256 Xenophon then moved that the march should be in a hollow oblong with the baggage in the centre **1890** PROCTOR *Other Worlds* ii 38 Each image would also be a horizontally placed oblong

Hence **Oblongness** *rare*⁻⁰

1727 BAILEY vol. II *Oblongness* oblong Form or the being of the Form of a long Square.

Oblongatal (ǫblǫŋgē·tăl), *a* [f mod L *oblongāt-us* (as in *medulla oblongāta*), pa. pple of *oblongāre* to prolong, f L *oblongus* OBLONG + -AL] Of or pertaining to the medulla oblongata, the hindmost segment of the brain

1885 A. H BUCK *Handbk Med Sc* VIII 124 *Funiculus gracilis* the oblongatal continuation of the myelic dorsomesal column

Oblongated (ǫ·blǫŋgēited), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ED ¹] Prolonged, in *oblongated marrow*, the medulla oblongata

1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) III 2 The cerebrum or brain, properly so called, the cerebrel or little brain, and the oblongated marrow

Oblongish (ǫ·blǫŋiʃ), *a rare* [f OBLONG *a* + -ISH] Somewhat oblong

1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Orange Trees* vi 12 Though they sometimes make little Round ones, and other [cases for trees] Oblongish **1750** tr *Leonardus Mirr Stones* 73 A round oblongish figure of the bigness of a midling nut **1786** *Families of Plants* I 78 Anthers oblongish

Oblongitude (ǫblǫ·ndʒitiūd) *rare* [f OBLONG after *longitude*] Oblong form Hence **Oblongitu·dinal** *a*, having an oblong form

1739 ELIZ. CARTER tr *Algarotti on Newton's Theory* (1742) II 26 This Oblongitude of the solar Image. **1892** *Pall Mall G* 1 Oct 4/3 Mr Gladstone sat in the curve of an oblongitudinal segment as our correspondent's informant described the Premier's situation

O·blongly, *adv rare* [f. OBLONG *a* + -LY ²] In an oblong manner or form

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* Pref Like a Ball of wax oblongly spread *a* **1742** CHEYNE (J), Had the globe been either spherical or oblongly spheroidical

Oblo·ngo-, used in *Bot* as combining form of *oblong* adj in sense 'with oblong extension' = OBLONG *a* 3, as *oblongo cylindrical*, *elliptic*, *fusiform*, *lanceolate*, *ovoid* adjs

1775 W JENKINSON *Descr Br Pl* Gloss., *Oblongo-ovate* partly oblong, but rather more of an oval **1846** BERKELEY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No. 14 191 The sporidia are regularly oblongo elliptic **1847** W E. STEELE *Field Bot* 149 Leaves oblongo lanceolate **1871** LEIGHTON *Lichen flora* 37 Oblong or oblongo-ovoid

Oblo·quial, *a rare* [f as next + -AL cf *colloquial*] Of or pertaining to obloquy

1790 J WILLIAMS *Shrove Tuesday* 24 Obloquial arrows seldom whiz around But from that quiver Error hangs—behind

Obloquious (ǫblōᵘ·kwiəs), *a rare.* [f L *obloquium* OBLOQUY + -OUS] Characterized by obloquy or evil-speaking, bringing reproach or disgrace

1611 COTGR *Mesdisant*, reproachfull, detractiue, obloquious. *a* **1635** NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 16 Emulations which are apt to rise and vent in obloquious acrimony **1698** FRYER *Acc E India & P* 193 After many obloquious Salutes she put this Affront on him

† **Oblo·quity.** *Obs rare* [irreg f L *obloqui* or *obloquium* (see next) + -ITY] Opposition or contradiction in speech or writing.

1620 BRENT tr *Sarpi's Hist Counc Trent* viii 792 To doe it by way of narration, or by obliquity [*later edd* oblo] of wordes. **1624** F WHITE *Repl Fisher* 363 A line or sentence cannot escape these Critickes, if there appeare obloquitie, or antipathie to their inueterate forgeries.

Obloquy (ǫ·blǒkwi) Also 5–6 **obliqui**, **-lyquy**, 6 **-licque**, **-loqui**, **-ye**, 6–7 **-ie** [ad late L *obloquium* contradiction, f *obloquī* to speak against, gainsay, contradict, f *ob-* (OB- 1 b) + *loquī* to speak (The early spelling *obliq-* may have arisen through confusion with *oblique*)]

1 Evil-speaking directed against a person or thing, abuse, detraction, calumny, slander. † Formerly also with *an* and *pl*, An abusive or calumnious speech or utterance (*obs*)

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* 281 In this tyme cam oute a bulle whech revokid alle the graces that had be graunted of whech ros mech slaundir and obliqui ageyn the Cherch **1502** ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III xl 229 Infyrmytes & iniurye, oblyquies & repreues these thynges helpe to purches vertues. **1591** SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI*, II v 49 He did vpbrayd me with my Fathers death; Which obloquie set barres before my tongue **1673** *True Worsh God* p ii I shall not

much concern my self with the obloquies of such men 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1839) 375 It would be prudent perhaps not to expose himself again to the obloquy of his detractors. 1867 SMILES *Huguenots Eng* viii. (1880) 137 They had to hold their convictions in the face of obloquy opposition

b Abuse or detraction as it affects the person spoken against, the condition of being spoken against; evil fame, bad repute; reproach, disgrace

1469 *Paston Lett* II 380 They that be abut yow be in obloquy of all men 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* vii 618 All was ruled by the quene & her counsayll to the great maugre & oblyquy of the quene. 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 767 From the great obloquy that he was in so late before, he was in so great trust that he was made [etc] 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* iv iii, The just revenge Upon the author of thy obloquies. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* vii § 337 And undergo the perpetual obloquy of having lost a Kingdom

†**2** *transf.* A cause, occasion, or object of detraction or reproach, a reproach, a disgrace. *Obs*

1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* 39 To shew what an obloquie these impudent incipients in Arts are vnto Art 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* iv ii 44 An honour longing to our house, Which were the greatest obloquie i' the world, In me to loose. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* ii iii. vii (1651) 356, I have been .. arraigned and condemned, I am a common obloquy

†**Obluctation.** *Obs* [ad late L *obluctātion-em*, n of action f. L. *obluctārī*, f *ob* (OB- 1 b) + *luctārī* to wrestle, struggle] Striving or struggling against something, resistance, opposition.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 400 These muscles partly by yeelding and giuing ground, partly by obluctation or opposition do secure the Membrane from being torne a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* i xii. § 2 (1622) 125 To vse that artificiall obluctation and facing out of the matter

Oblyge, -lys, Oblyke, obs. ff OBLIGE, OBLIQUE

†**Obmiss,** *v* *Obs rare* In 5 obmysse, 6 obmyse [f L *obmiss*, ppl stem of *obmitt ĕre*, late spelling of *omittĕre* to OMIT] = next.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxviii. 110 To haue obmyssed for to dyscute som of the condycyons and euyll operacyons of the cursed proserpyne 1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terapeut* 2 E iv, Where they haue estemed that it shulde be superflue to recyte, they haue obmysed and left some

†**Obmit,** *v* *Obs rare.* [ad L. *obmittĕre* see prec.] *trans* To leave out omit

1541 R COPLAND *Calyen's Terapeut* 2 E iv, Obmyttyng and leauyng the seconde 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* xx 173 The whyche I do thinke better to obmyt, and to leue vnwryten 1684 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 107 To continue These words, writing [etc] Speaking to be Obmitted

†**Obmurmura·tion,** *Obs* [ad L *obmurmurātiōn-em*, n. of action from *obmurmurāre* to murmur against, f *ob-* (OB- 1 b) + *murmurare* to MURMUR] A murmuring against something So †**Obmu·rmuring** *vbl sb* [f **obmurmur* vb]

1604 TOOKER *Fabrique Ch* 120 Their envie and obmurmuration 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* ii ii ii x Maugre all th obmurmurings of sense 1648 J GOODWIN *Right & Might* 26 Religious men breake out of the way of truth with the renitency and obmurmuration of their judgements and consciences.

Obmutescence (ǫbmiute sĕns) [f L *obmūtēscĕre* to become dumb or mute (f *ob* (OB- 1 b) + *mūtēscĕre* to grow mute) + -ENCE] A becoming (wilfully) mute, speechless, or dumb, the action of obstinately remaining mute

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* iii viii 122 A vehement fear which naturally produceth obmutescence 1794 PALEY *Evid* ii. ii. (1817) 59 The obmutescence, the gloom and mortification of religious orders. 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXII 488 Subject to habitual and invincible obmutescence.

So **Obmute·scent** *a.*, remaining mute

1876 G MEREDITH *Beauch Career* I iv 61 [He] pummelled the obmutescent mass, to the confusion of a conceivable epic

Obnebulate (ǫbne biuleɪt), *v rare* [f OB- 1 c + L *nebula* mist, fog + -ATE[3] cf OBNUBILATE *v*] *trans* To obscure as with a mist, to befog, cloud.

c 1540 BOORDE *The boke for to Lerne* C iij b, It doth obfuske and doth obnebulat the memorie 1547 — *Brev Health* cex 72 b, Colde reume doth obnebulate a mans memorye 1834 H O BRIEN *R Towers Irel.* 120 So punctilious was their regard to euphony, they scrupled not to cancel, or otherwise obnebulate the essential letters of the primitive words

†**Obne·ction** *Obs rare*[−0] [n of action f L. *obnectĕre*, f. *ob* (OB- 1 a) + *nectĕre* to tie]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Obnection*, a fast knitting, as in marriage.

†**Obni·xely,** *adv Obs rare*[−1] [f after L *obnixē* adv, strenuously (f *obnix-us*, pa pple of *obnītī* to struggle or strive against) see -LY[2]] Earnestly, strenuously

1641 E CODRINGTON *Let to Sir E Dering* 24 May in *Proc in Kent* (Camden) 50 Most humbly and most obnixely I must beseach both them and you.

†**Obni·xiously,** *adv Obs rare*[−1]. [irreg f L *obnixē* (see prec.) + -OUS + -LY[2]] = prec

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* x 450 At the sight of each new Moone [they] bequeath their Cattell to her protection, obnixiously imploring the pale Lady of the night, that shee will leaue their Bestiall in as good plight, as shee found them.

Obnounce (ǫbnau ns), *v Rom. Antiq* [ad L. *obnuntiāre*, f. *ob-* (OB- 1 b) + *nuntiāre* to tell] *intr.* Of a Roman magistrate: To announce an unfavourable omen (and thus prevent, stop, or render void, some public transaction).

1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I vi. 424 Milo was always at hand to inhibit his proceedings by obnouncing, as it was called, or declaring that he was taking the auspices on that day 1853 MERIVALE *Rom Rep* ix (1867) 206 The people offered him his colleague in vain obnouncing the provinces of the Cisalpine and Illyricum

Obnoxiety (ǫbnǫksəɪ eti) *rare* [f L *obnoxi-us* OBNOXIOUS + *-ety* see -ITY] The state of being obnoxious or liable *to* something, liability

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Obnoxiety*, obnoxiousness liableness to danger punishment, or to the lash 1839 J ROGERS *Antipop pr* iii iii 155 Obnoxiety to the ridicule of man

Obnoxious (ǫbnǫ kʃəs), *a.* [f L *obnoxios us*, f *obnoxi us* exposed to harm, subject, liable, f *ob* (OB- 1 a, b) + *noxa* hurt, injury, cf *noxius* hurtful, injurious, NOXIOUS]

1. Exposed to (actual or possible) harm, subject or liable to injury or evil of any kind

a With *to* Liable, subject, exposed, open (*to* anything harmful, or undesirable, also, by extension, *to* any kind of influence or agency) Formerly the prevailing use, now less frequent than 6

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxxxi § 13 Whom they would make obnoxious to what punishment themselves list 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* i i iii ii, The finest wits are before other obnoxious to it [melancholy] 1658 EVELYN *Fr Gard* (1675) 93 Cover them with fern or straw to secure them from the frosts to which they are obnoxious 1665 GLANVILL *Scepsis Sci* xiii. 75 Being thus obnoxious to fallacy in our apprehensions 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* Cassell 208 The town of Mansoul now lies obnoxious to its foes 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 441 ¶ 2 We are obnoxious to so many Accidents 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* (1759) I i 45 They render themselves obnoxious to the Justice of God 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* xiv xiv, That corporeal shape alike to pain Obnoxious as to pleasure. 1847 GROTE *Greece* ii liv (1862) IV 565 Obnoxious to general dislike 1891 *Law Times* XCI 406/2 A similar case and is obnoxious to similar criticism

†**b** With *inf* Liable *Obs*

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* 118 Our corruption now is more obnoxious and apter to admitte and inuite such poysonous ingredients. 1643 ABP WILLIAMS *Let* in Carte *Orm Lett* (1735) 254 His Majestie was obnoxious to be shaken and removed by variety of councills out of any settled resolution a 1677 HALE *Contempl* ii. 49 The time of Youth is most Obnoxious to forget God a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 72 They were obnoxious to be taken up by every peevish sheriff or magistrate

†**c** *simply.* Liable or exposed to harm *rare*

a 1631 DONNE *Progr Soul* in *Poems* (1633) 265 Thinke but how poore thou wast, how obnoxious, Whom a small lumpe of flesh could poyson thus 1682 *Eng Elect Sheriffs* 1 Were it not for the discharge of my duty I should not so far expose and lay myself obnoxious as I foresee I shall do.

†**2** Liable to punishment or censure; guilty, blameworthy, reprehensible *Obs.*

1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph Obnoxious*, subiect to danger, faultie. 1610 DONNE *Pseudo martyr* 353 The Doctrines of the Keyes and all the ceremonies which were the most obnoxious matters. 1642 *Lond of King* p ii, It could make that obnoxious, which till this Parliament no man could ever call a fault 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* ii xiii, Our persons were not obnoxious. a 1774 GOLDSM *Misc Writ* (ed Prior) I 535 A late work has appeared to us highly obnoxious in this respect

†**3** Subject to the rule, power, or authority of another, answerable, amenable (*to* some authority), dependent, subject, hence, submissive, obsequious, deferential Const *to Obs.*

1581 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist* ii xix (1604) 80 The Generals being obnoxious and not daring to prohibit it *Ibid.* xxxvii (1591) 75 One of their owne creation, and therefore wholly obnoxious to them. 1658 CLEVELAND *Rustick Ramp* Wks. (1687) 437 That Kings are only the Tenants of Heaven obnoxious to God alone 1659 R HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 119 Hans Towns, partly free and partly Provincial and obnoxious. a 1695 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 397 Most of them being sneaking and obnoxious they did run rather with the temper of the Warden than stand against him 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* v 77 An existence that is not dependent upon or obnoxious to any other 1754 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 72 Whether they are not obnoxious to the Association for preserving the Game

†**4** With *to* Exposed to the (physical) action or influence of; liable to be affected by open to

1628 LE GRYS tr *Barclay's Argenis* 56 That thinne substance, which by its own lenitie is obnoxious to whatener presseth it 1665 *Surv Aff Netherl* 122 West Friezland lyeth Eastward obnoxious to Westphalen in High Germany N and W to the main Ocean 1666 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* cclviii, The most in fields like herded beasts lie down To dews obnoxious. 1671 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 235 They are obnoxious to sense, and fall under our cognisance

¶**5** *erron* (by confusion with *noxious*) Hurtful, injurious *Obs*

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 368 Cold aire in time of sweating is obnoxious and dangerous. 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 373 Crocodile the most obnoxious of sea monsters 1646 J HALL *Horæ Vac.* 81 Unseasonable times of study are very obnoxious, as after meales 1683 SALMON *Doron Med* ii 587 Powerful in extirpating all obnoctious tumors.

6. That is an object of aversion or dislike, offensive, objectionable, odious highly disagreeable, sometimes with more active force. Giving offence, acting objectionably (Cf 2 and 5) The chief current use, app affected by association with *noxious* Const *to*

1675 WOOD *Life* 3 July (O H S.) II 318 A very obnoxious person, an ill neighbour; and given much to law sutes with any 1680 in Somers *Tracts* I 110 To make them loathsome and obnoxious to the People. 1789 BELSHAM *Ess* I iii 53 Strickland had the presumption to move the obnoxious bill 1841 E FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 69 Carlyle is becoming very obnoxious now that he has become popular 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I vii 449 They did not dare to publish a work if its author were obnoxious to the Court 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* xi. (1878) 216 Thumb marks I find very obnoxious.

Obno·xiously, *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In an obnoxious manner (in any sense of the adj)

1625 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* iii iv 161 They seldome come to a pitcht Field their dangers are little or soddaine for they are obnoxiously pacified [*obnoxie placantur*, see prec. 3] 1755 JOHNSON *Obnoxiously* in a state of subjection; in the state of one liable to punishment 1828 WEBSTER, *Obnoxiously* (1) In a state of subjection or liability 2 Reprehensibly odiously, offensively *Mod* He behaved most obnoxiously

Obno·xiousness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being obnoxious

1 Liability to injury, evil, etc see OBNOXIOUS 1 Const *to, unto*

1652 BP HALL *Invis World* i v Their deadly machinations and our miserable obnoxiousness 1654 WARREN *Unbelievers* 48 An obnoxiousnesse unto punishment. a 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 I 166 Sensible of our own obnoxiousness to the like slips and falls. 1729 STACKHOUSE *Body Div* iv i § 2 (1776) II 419 Our obnoxiousness to the severity of his laws. 1871 MARKBY *Elem Law* § 148 Duty or obligation is sometimes described as obnoxiousness to a sanction

†**2** Liability to punishment or censure, guilt, blameworthiness *Obs*

1610 DONNE *Pseudo martyr* 269 Bellarmine delt herein with more obnoxiousnesse and lesse excuse then Binius a 1661 FULLER *Worthies Dorsetshire* i (1662) 289 Considering his own Obnoxiousness for so rash a fact he procured his pardon at Court 1704 M HENRY *Communicant's Comp* x Considering our unworthiness and obnoxiousness.

3 Offensiveness, objectionableness, odiousness

1828 WEBSTER s.v The obnoxiousness of the law rendered the legislature unpopular 1851 GALLENGA *Italy* i. 26 They could not drive the Austrians from Lombardy but gave them palpable hints of their obnoxiousness there.

†**Obnu·bilate,** *ppl a Obs* [ad L. *obnubilat us*, pa pple of *obnubilāre* see next] Covered or darkened as with a cloud, overclouded, obscured

1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* i. 246 In hir net thow art obnubilate 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* xix iv 758 The reason and sence are both besotted and obnubilate 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Epigr* xxxvi Wks. ii 266/1 Mans vnderstandings so obnubilate

Obnubilate (ǫbniu bileɪt) *v* [f L *obnubilāt*, ppl stem of *obnubilare* to cover with clouds or fog Cf F *obnubiler*, OF *obnubler* (12th c in Godef)] *trans* To darken, dim, cover, or hide with or as with a cloud, to overcloud, to obscure (*lit* and *fig*)

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* i. (1879) 78 As mystes and exhalations obnubilate and darken the beames of the Sun. 1616 R. C. *Times Whistle* Cert. Poems (1871) 135 Your false intent faire wordes obnubilate. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel.* i iii ii ii So doth this melancholy vapour obnubilate the mind 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* ii iv 196 Clouds obnubilating the Face of Heaven shall skreen the Sun from us. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 461 Until they raise a dust which obnubilates that better light 1838 J P KENNEDY *Rob of Bowl* x (1860) 93 Your smokers [are] obnubilated in their own clouds.

Hence **Obnu·bilated** *ppl. a*

1830 R CHAMBERS *Life Jas I* I ix 246 He found his mind in that obnubilated state 1839 RAYMOND in *New Monthly Mag* LV 514 Some narration of himself and times whereby his obnubilated patronymic might transpire to the fullest content.

Obnubilation (ǫbniubilē ʃən) [n. of action from prec Cf OF *obnubilation* (15th c in Godef)] The action of darkening or fact of being darkened as with a cloud, obscuration

1610 J HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* iii. xv 128 Neither can the Moone be eclipsed but in her farthest posture from the sunne then is she prostitute to obnubilation 1653 WATERHOUSE *Apol Learn.* 175 Their obnubilation of bodies coruscant 1819 *Hermit in Lond* II 133 Fog and sunshine, obnubilation and light

b *spec* Obscuration or clouding of the mind or faculties See also quot 1892

1753 BEATTY *Diary* 17 Dec. in Boswell *Johnson* an 1777 An hypochondriack obnubilation from wind and indigestion 1803 BEDDOES *Hygeia* ix. 198 Dimness or obnubilation of sight. 1888 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* I 519 The patient lost consciousness for several hours and afterwards lay for several days in a state of torpor or obnubilation. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* *Obnubilation* a dazzling of the eyes without giddiness, so that objects seem to be seen through a cloud as in threatened fainting

†**Obnu·bilous,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [f L. *ob nubil-us* overclouded (f *ob* (OB 1 c) + *nubilum* cloudy sky, cloud) + -OUS Cf OF *obnuble* in same sense] Overclouded, cloudy, indistinct

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 9 The obnubilous and cloudy processe of this mater

Obnu·nciate, *v rare*[−0] [f ppl stem of L *obnunciāre* see OBNOUNCE] = OBNOUNCE So **Obnuncia·tion.**

1623 COCKERAM ii, To Tell ill newes, *Obnunciate*, a Telling thereof, *Obnunciation* 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v, *Obnunciation* as the ancient Romans were wont to dissolve their Assemblies (which dissolution they called obnunciation) when soever any evil token was seen or heard, either by the Magistrate or Augur.

Oboe o·boi, ‖o·bo,ē) [a It *oboe* (ō boē), adapted spelling of F *hautbois* see HAUTBOY] 1 A wooden double reed wind instrument, forming the treble to the bassoon = HAUTBOY, 1

[1724 *Explic For Wds in Mus Bks* 51 *Oboe* or *Oboy* is a Hautboy or Hoboy 1796 PEGGE *Anonym* (1809) 105 *Hoboy* The name of this instrument is from the French *Hautbois* and not from the Italian *Oboe* *Oboe* has no meaning as the French name has.] 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* i, With the tender accents of his oboe 1840 HOOD *Up the Rhine* 244 They played upon fiddle oboes, & 1879 GEO. ELIOT *Theo Such* ix 160 The trumpet breaking in on the flute and the oboe confounding both *attrib* and *Comb* 1881 J I SULLY *Ken in Man* h xxvi 298 Gregory violinist, Hughes oboe player

2 Name of a reed stop in an organ with metal pipes, giving a penetrating tone

[*c* 1700 1829 see HAUTBOY 1 c] 1834 *Specif Organ York Minster* in Grove *Dict M* s II 600 Swell Organ 4 Horn 43 Trumpet. 44 Oboe

† **O-bofe,** obs. form of ABOVE

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4912 A blewe bleaut o bofe brad I im al ouire.

Oboist (ō·bo,ist) [f OBOE + -IST] A performer on the oboe

1863 HUSK in *N & Q* 3rd Ser III 415 The oboists of the last generation using reeds of very large dimensions 1882 E. J C. MORTON *Heroes Sc Astron* 3 He first the astronomer [Herschel] was oboeist in the band of the guards at Hanover

Obol (ǫ·bǫl) Also 8 obole [ad L *obolus* a Gr ὀβολός] = OBOLUS 1

a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1693) 2 , The Romans says Plutarch allowed Nine Obols or Fifteen Pence a day to him that was sent Abroad upon a publick Treaty 1771 RAPER in *Phil Trans* LXI 469 The current coin of Athens was the silver Drachm which they divided into 6 Oboles 1820 T MITCHELL *Arist ph* I 75 A man That hath not one small obol in his purse 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* 1374 I stuff the mouth Of dikast with the due three obol fee

Obolary, *a nonce wd* [f L *obolus* + -ARY] That contributes an obolus, or, Possessing only oboli or small coins, impecunious

1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Two Races Men* Distance as vast as subsisted between the Augustan Majesty and the poorest obolary Jew that paid it tribute pittance at Jerusalem

†**Obolate.** *Obs* [ad med L *obolāta* (*terræ*), f *obol-us* see ATE[1] 2 (–It *ata*, Pr *ada*, F *ée*)] A portion of land assumed to be worth a half penny a year

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* II vii 58 Quantities of Land taking their denominations from our usuall Coine as Fardingdeales Obolates, Denariates Solidates Librates *Ibid* 59 Then must the Obolat be ½ Acre the Denariat 1 Acre the Solidat 12 acres

Obole (ǫ bo l) [a F *obole* (13th c in Littré), ad L *obolus* see OBOLUS.] 1 A small French coin orig of silver later of billon, in use from 10th to 15th c , also called *maille* = ½ a denier

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Obole* (*obolus*) a Coyn variable according to the Country with us it is an halfpenny 1830 [F HAWKINS] *Anglo Fr Coinage* 47 The obole or half denier of Henry the Second

† 2 OBOLUS 3 *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 36 An obole or half a scruple 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Obol* Also a halfpenny weight twelve grains among Apothecaries and fourteen among Mintmen and Goldsmiths.

†**O·bolet.** *Obs rare*[−1] [f OBOL + -ET dim] = OBOLUS 3.

1727 W MATHER *Yng Man's Comp* 399 These are reduced into Drachms Scruples Obolets Carats and Grains

Obolite (ǫ·bǒlait) *Palæont* [f L *obol-us* + -ITE] A fossil shell of the genus *Obolus* *Obolite grit*, a name for the Silurian formation containing these

1859 OWEN in *Encycl Brit* (ed. 8) XVII 151 Obolite grit. 1865 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms* *Obolus* a genus of bivalves belonging to the Lingula family and characterised by their orbicular form and their calcareo corneous, sub equivalve shells. There are several species occurring in the Silurians of Northern Europe; hence the obolite grit of Sweden and Russia

Obolize, erron form of OBELIZE

‖**Obolus** (ǫ bǒlǒs). Pl **oboli** (-əi) [L *obolus*, a Gr ὀβολός] 1 A silver (in later times bronze) coin of ancient Greece, of the value of ⅙ of a drachma, or about 1½*d* of English money

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1612) 455 Small peeces of mony called Oboli whereof sixe made a Drachma. 1702 ADDISON *Dial Medals* Wks. 1854 I 258 An *as* or an *obolus* may carry an higher price than a *denarius* or a drachma. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV 243 The pay for attendance in the Assembly was raised from one obolus to three 1851 WILLMOTT *Pleas Lit* xvii (1857) 86 Belesarius asking an obolus is more touching than a blind sailor who lost his sight before the mast

2 Applied to the French OBOLE, and to other coins, mostly of small value, formerly current in Europe, also used allusively for any small coin

In the Middle Ages there were *oboli* of gold, silver, and copper see Du Cange s. v

In English monetary reckoning formerly used for a half penny and abbreviated *ob* ; see OB and cf DENARIUS P

1761 H WALPOLE *Lett to Mann* 28 Dec Their East India bonds did not fall an obolus under par 1849 W IRVING *Mahomet* xxxiv (1853) 152 The boor, who knew nothing of jewels demanded four silver *oboli* or drachms. 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* iv 209 We women should not throw back an obolus inscribed With Cæsar's image lightly 1861 *Morn Post* 22 Nov The obolus of St Peter continues to supply the Government of his Holiness with ample means of providing for the pecuniary exigencies of the State 1868 CRO FITT *Sp Gipsy* 178 Cheapen it meanly to an obolus 1893 BITHELL *Counting Ho Dict* s.v., In the Ionian Islands before the introduction of the system of the French Monetary Convention the Obolus was 1 100th part of the Ionian Dollar worth ½*d* English

† 3 *Apothecaries' Weight* A weight of 10 grains, or half a scruple *Obs*

[1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xix cxxx (1495) nniij/2 The leest parte of weyghte hyghte Calculus and the fourth parte of weyghte Obulus] 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* xxvi xxi (1678) 642 Ten grains of these (barley corns) make an Obolus 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* The fishglue 3 Oboli being drunk with hot Water help the spitting of bloud

4 *Palæont* A genus of fossil brachiopods, with smooth orbicular bivalve shells, found in the Silurian rocks in Russia and elsewhere

1859 *Encycl Brit* (ed 8) XVII 105/1 1865 [see OBOLITE]

Oboue(n, Obout, obs ff ABOVE, ABOUT

Oboval (ǫb,ō·văl) *a Nat Hist* = next

1857 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Obovate (ǫb,ō̆u vēt), *a Nat Hist* [OB- 2] Inversely ovate, egg shaped with the broader end upmost or forward

1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii (1794) 494 Apple form Bryum has large spherical heads; and in the Pear form species they are obovate 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxx 157 The figure in those [larvae] of the water beetles approaches to an obovate shape 1877 84 F E HULME *Wild Fl* p 31, Stem leaves obovate having petioles

b In comb with another adj, denoting a form intermediate between the obovate and some other as *obovate cuneate, lanceolate oblong, spathulate*

1845 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* v (1858) 56 Leaflets oblong or obovate-cuneate 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 196 Bellis perennis leaves obovate spathulate *Ibid* 324 Viscum album, leaves obovate lanceolate obuse *Ibid* 460 Asplenium Ruta muraria pinnæ 3 7 obovate-cuneate

Obovatifolious (ǫbovē·tifōu·liəs , *a Bot* [f mod L *obovatifoli us* (f *obovāt us* OBOVATE + *folium* leaf) + -OUS] Having obovate leaves

1857 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

Obova·to-, used as combining form of mod L *obovatus* OBOVATE, as in **obovato-lanceolate** (obovate lanceolate), **obovato retuse** *adjs*

1806 GALPINE *Brit Bot* No 163 L[eaves] obovato-lanceolate 1839 HARDY in *Proc Ber Nat Club* I 209 Leaflets obovato retuse

Obovoid (ǫb,ō·void), *a Nat Hist* [OB 2] Somewhat egg-shaped, with the broader end upward or outward , somewhat obovate

1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 276 Antennæ inserted near the mouth the first joint obovoid 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 361 Cypripedium Calceolus lip obovoid

Obprobrious, etc , obs. ff. OPPROBRIOUS, etc

Obpyramidal (ǫbpiræ midăl), *a. Nat. Hist* [OB 2.] Inversely pyramidal, of the form of an inverted pyramid

1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 210 Fruit obpyramidal

Obpyriform ǫbpi rifǫːm), *a Nat Hist* [OB- 2] Inversely pyriform, pear-shaped, with the thicker end at the base

1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 4 8 Carex teretiuscula. Fruit obpyriform.

Obraid, obrayde, obreide, corrupt ff UPBRAID *v* cf ABRAID *v* 2

Obregge, obs erron form of ABRIDGE

1444 *Rolls Parlt* V 124

Obreption (ǫbre·pʃən) [ad L *obreptiōn em* a creeping or stealing upon, n of action from *obrep ĕre* to creep up to, steal upon, f *ob* (OB 1 a) + *repĕre* to creep Cf F *obreption* (1457 *orreption* in Godef)]

1. The obtaining or trying to obtain something by craft or deceit, *spec* in *Eccl* and *Sc Law*, of a dispensation, gift, etc by false statement. (Opp. to *subreption*, obtaining by suppression of truth)

1611 COTGR , *Obreption*, an obreption; the creeping, or stealing to a thing by craftie meanes. 1623 COCKERAM, *Obreption* a getting of things by craft. 1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist 16th C* II iv xviii 269 Dispensations shall be invalid; if the Ordinaries shall not first take Cognizance of them, to see whether there is no Subreption or Obreption in their Petitions or Requests. 1752 McDOUALL *Inst Law Scot* II iii iii 1 259 Checks against subreption or obreption i.e their being obtained by concealing the truth, or express ing a falshood 1894 *Month* Mar 391 If in a petition for a dispensation, there is a narrative or statement which is false, there is said to be obreption

† 2 A creeping or stealing upon one unawares.

1642 CUDWORTH *Serm 1 Cor* xv 57 in *Disc Lord's Supp*, etc. (1676) 81 Sudden incursions and obreptions, sins of meer ignorance and inadvertency 1656 H MORE *Enthus Tri* (1712) 3 The like obreptions or unavoidable importunities of Thoughts, which offer or force themselves upon the Mind.

Obreptitious (ǫbrepti ʃəs), *a* [f L *obrepticius* (f *obrept us*, pa pple of *obrep-ĕre*) + OUS see -ITIOUS[1]] Characterized by obreption (see prec), containing a false statement made for the sake of obtaining something Hence **Obrepti·tiously** *adv*

1611 COTGR., *Obreptice*, obreptitious, stollen, foisted in 1658 PHILLIPS, *Obreption*, a creeping or stealing upon by craft; whence obreptitious, *i* stollen upon by crafty means 1732 *Hist Litteraria* IV 295 An obreptitious and surreptitious Version 1875 MANNING in *Contemp Rev* Dec 18 The Archbishop believing the Bull to be obreptitious would not publish it 1890 T E. BRIDGETT *Blund & Forg* 18 Perhaps the rescript was obtained obreptitiously or subreptitiously

† **Obrize.** *Obs* Also **obryse obrison, -son** [ad L *obryza, obryzum* (*aurum*) = Gr ὄβρυζον (χρυσίον), tried or standard gold, in 16th c F *obrisé* (*or*). Cf L *obrussa* the testing of gold by fire, test, proof, touchstone] In *Obrize gold*, also (*gold-*)*obrison* Pure or refined gold fine gold

1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* vii viii. 1554) 172 b, Iupiter reygned put out his father clene Chaunged obrison into siluer shene 1629 MAXWELL tr *Herodian* (1635) 312 His Vessells even of basest Vse were of Obryze Gold. 1658 W BURTON *Itin Anton* 158 A most fortunate jewel to Britain, better worth being but Copper, then obrize Gold 1658 PHILLIPS, *Obrizum* [1706 *Obryzum*] q *Ophirizum*, fine gold, gold of Ophir 1670 (*title*) The Golden Calf In which is handled The Wonder of Nature in Transmuting Metals; viz. How the intire Substance of Lead was in one Moment Transmuted into Gold Obrizon

†**Obrode,** obs form of ABROAD

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B v 140 And sithen þei blosmed obrode

Obrogate ǫ·brǒgēit), *v rare* [f ppl stem of L *obrogāre* partly to repeal a law by passing a new one, f *ob* (OB 1 b) + *rogare* to ask, supplicate, propose a law, introduce a bill] a. To repeal (a law) by passing a new one † b (See quot 1656) So **Obroga·tion**

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Obrogate* to check or interrupt one in his tale to gainsay To abrogate [*sic* ed. 1674 obrogate] a Law is to proclaim a contrary Law for taking away the former 1658 PHILLIPS *Obrogation*, an interrupting or hindring also a gain saying 1893 A. H GREENIDGE in *Class Rev* Oct 348/2 An act of parliament had been passed which was in direct conflict with a charter and *ipso facto* the clause in this charter was obrogated. But we need not be surprised if the conservative party refused to admit this obrogation

Obrotund (ǫbrotʊ nd), *a* [f L *ob-* + *rotund us* round, after L. *oblong us* oblong] Of a rounded form, but longer in one direction than in the other, somewhat round

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* vi (1653) 110 In Sumatra, they have Eyes obrotund of green colour 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Obrotund*, somewhat round

† **Obround,** *a Obs* [f *ob-* + ROUND] = prec.

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II iv 68 Of one single bulb or several whether Obround Compressed Oblong, Coated or Scaly 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 374/1 Obround [is] a round that is longer one way than another

† **Obru·mpent,** *a Obs rare*[−0] [f (reputed) L *obrumpĕre*, f *ob* (OB 1 d) + *rumpĕre* to break]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Obrumpent* breaking or bursting

† **Obru·te,** *v Obs rare* [f L *obrut-*, ppl stem of *obru ĕre* to overwhelm, bury , f *ob-* (OB- 1 c) + *ru ĕre* to fall, rush down] *trans* To overwhelm, bury, to cover over

1541 BECON *News out of Heaven* in *Early Wks* (1843) 57 If ye seriously consider the misery wherewith ye were obruted and overwhelmed before 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 72 Obruted with dung after they were put into a new pot.

† **Obsa·lutate,** *v Obs rare*[−0] [f ppl stem of L *obsalūtare* to offer to salute f *ob* (OB- 1 a) + *salūtare* to salute]

1623 COCKERAM *Obsalutate* to offer to salute. [1644 Ridiculed in *Vindex Anglicus* 5 6]

† **Obsa·turate,** *v Obs rare*[−0] [f ppl stem of L *obsaturāre* to sate, cloy, f *ob* (OB- 1 b) + *saturare* to fill]

1623 COCKERAM, *Obsaturate* to fill too much, to giue a man his fill

Obscene (ǫbsī n), *a* [ad L *obscenus, obscænus* adverse, inauspicious, ill omened , transf abominable, disgusting, filthy indecent of doubtful etymology Perh immed. after F *obscène* (1560 in Godef *Compl*)]

1 Offensive to the senses, or to taste or refinement , disgusting, repulsive, filthy, foul, abominable, loathsome Now somewhat *arch*

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, iv i. 131 That in a Christian Climate Soules refin de Should shew so heynous, black, obscene a deed 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* ii. 5 Sorcerers are shut with obscene Dogs out of the holy City 1725 POPE *Odyss* xx 263 In rags obscene decreed to roam 1845 MRS. JAMESON *Mem Early It Paint* II 13 Hideous reptiles, as adders, lizards, toads, and other crawling and flying obscene and obnoxious things. 1869 RUSKIN *Q of Air* iii 178 The bright Wandel, divine of waters as Castaly, is filled with old shoes, obscene crockery, and ashes.

2. Offensive to modesty or decency, expressing or suggesting unchaste or lustful ideas, impure, indecent, lewd. † *Obscene parts*, privy parts (*obs.*)

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal.* xxxviii. 133 Be not obsceane though wanton in thy rimes. *a* 1656 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 102 [He] lets his tongue loose to obscene and filthy Communication. 1667 MILTON *P L* i 405 Chemos, th obscene dread of Moabs Sons. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 39 On the Walls were obscene Images 1724 WATTS

Ioan I iv § 3 Words that were once chaste, by frequent use grow obscene and uncleanly 1725 POPE *Odyss* XII 115 Her [Scylla's] parts obscene the raging billows hide 1825 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Milton* (1851) I 13 The rabble of Comus reeling in obscene dances. 1899 *Athenæum* 14 Apr 475/2 Our later writers are saucy rather than obscene

†**3** Ill omened inauspicious (A Latinism) *Obs*

1635–56 COWLEY *Davideis* II 818 The trembling Serpents close and silent lye The Birds obscene far from his Passage fly 1833–6 J EAGLES *Sketcher* (1856) 170 Evil boding fowl, and bats obscene.

Obscenely (ǫbsī·nli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an obscene manner **a**. Repulsively, loathsomely (*arch.*), **b** Indecently, lewdly

1588 SHAKS. *L L L* IV i. 145 Most income vulgar wit When it comes so smoothly off, so obscenely, as it were, so fit 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* ii The masoreths gave us this insulse rule out of their Talmud, that all words which in the law are writ obscenely, must be changd to more civil words. 1710 *Tatler* No. 259 ₱ 3 For speaking obscenely to the Lady Penelope Touchwood 1740 C PITT *Æneid* XII 855 Then on a lofty beam, the matron ty'd The noose dishonest, and obscenely dy'd

Obsceneness (ǫbsī·nnės) [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality of being obscene, obscenity

a 1637 B JONSON *Discov* Wks. (Rtldg.) 757/2 Herein is seen [the] elegance and propriety [of words], when we use them fitly, as when we escape obsceneness and gain in the grace and property which helps significance a 1700 DRYDEN (J), Fables free from any note of infamy or obsceneness.

Obscenity (ǫbse·nĭti) [ad L *obscēnitās*, f. *obscēn us* OBSCENE perh. immed ad. F *obscénité* (1511 in Hatz -Darm)] Obscene quality or character **a**. Impurity, indecency, lewdness (esp of language), in *pl* obscene words or matters.

1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 831 In many of their idoll seruices they vsed much obscenitie 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II iv, Worse then the worst obscenities of heathen superstition. 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 530 No pardon vile Obscenity should find Tho wit and art conspire to move your mind 1849 SCOTT *Demonol* vii 208 The grossest obscenities ever impressed on paper 1893 *Ch Times* 6 Oct 995/3 Pictures of foul obscenity not to be surpassed in Pompeii.

b Foulness, loathsomeness; in *pl* foul acts, dirty work. *Obs.* or *arch.*

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 712 Consuming more, in their Obscure Obscænity, On Smoak and Smock, with their appendent Vanity, Then their brave Elders did, when they maintain'd Honour at home, and forrain Glory gain'd 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iii III. (1651) 323 Dishes nastily dressed by slovenly cooks, that after their obscenities never wash their bawdy hands. 1807 C BUCHANAN in *Academy* (1876) 21 Oct. 410/1 One of the victims was a well made young man He danced for a while before the idol [Juggernaut], then rushing suddenly to the wheels he shed his blood under the tower of obscenity

† **Obsce·nous**, *a Obs.* [f L *obscēn us* + -OUS] = OBSCENE. Hence † **Obsce·nously** *adv*, † **Obsce·nousness**.

1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* Pref ₱ 7 In all Ariosto there is not a word of ribaldry or obscenousnesse 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* VI 333 Obscenous and naughty Bookes. 1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIV To Rdr (1612) 332 Their Literature obscenously So suteth to Scurrilitie

Obscura camera = *camera obscura*, CAMERA 4

1706 in PHILLIPS.

Obscu·rancy. *rare*⁻¹ [f next see -ANCY] The quality of being obscurant.

1825 *Edin Rev* XLII 479 The time will certainly come when that power [Prussia] will repent that she ever sided with Barbarism, Obscurancy, and Despotism

Obscurant (ǫbskiū·rănt), *sb* and *a* [= Ger *obscurant* (18th c), f L *obscūrānt*, pr pple of *obscūrāre* to darken, obscure cf mod. F *obscurant* (Littré)]

A *sb* One who obscures, one who strives to prevent inquiry, enlightenment or reform.

1799 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* VIII 597 On their adversaries they endeavour to impose the names of *Finsterlinge*, *Obscurants*, or *Bedarkeners* 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) II 153, I will venture to appeal to these self obscurants whose faith dwells in the Land of the Shadow of Darkness 1831 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 211 The obscurants of that venerable seminary resisted only the more strenuously every effort at a reform within Cologne itself 1900 E CLODD in *Literary Guide* 1 Nov 164/2 Here the battle between the psychological evolutionist and the theological obscurant still rages.

B. *adj* That obscures or darkens, of or belonging to an obscurant see A.

1878 GROSART *Introd to H More's Poems* 46/1 Recondite and obscurant speculation. 1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* I v 67 All around, she was yielding her hand to partners—obscurant males whose touch leaves a stain

Obscurantism (ǫbskiū·răntiz'm). [f prec. + -ISM: = Ger *obscurantismus* (18th c); in mod F *obscurantisme* (Littre)] The practice or principles of an obscurant, opposition to inquiry or enlightenment

1834 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* III 4 When the clergy complain of the little influence they possess the hereditary 'obscurantism of their caste is at once the reason and the defence. 1838–48 [see next] 1860 MARSH *Lect Eng Lang* 8 Continental liberty is threatened now by Muscovite barbarism, and now by pontifical obscurantism. 1883 *American* VII 3 A victory of obscurantism and ignorance over enlightenment and progress

Obscurantist (ǫbskiū·răntist), *sb* and *a* [f as prec + -IST]

A *sb.* One who opposes the progress of intellectual enlightenment.

1838–48 HARE *Guesses* (1874) 501 People have been sounding the alarm for many years past all over Europe against what they call *obscurantism* and *obscurantists* *Ibid*, The true obscurantists are the passions the prejudices, the blinding delusions of our nature warpt by evil habits and self indulgence; the real obscurantism is bigotry, in all its forms, which are many, and even opposite 1858 GEN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* II lxvii 5 The obstacles thrown in the way of Education by the English Obscurantists.

B *adj* Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of an obscurantist, opposed to enlightenment

1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* xvii You working men complain of the clergy for being bigoted and obscurantist and hating the cause of the people 1882 GOLDW SMITH in *19th Cent* July 6 A priesthood as absolute and as obscurantist as the Druids

†**O·bscurate**, *ppl a. Obs* [ad L *obscūrāt us*, pa pple. of *obscūrāre* to obscure] Obscured, darkened

1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* v xii in Ashm (1652) 151 The Son in hys uprysyng obscurate Shalbe 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II 335 Except four houris the sone is obscurate

Obscuration (ǫbskiurēⁱ·ʃən). [ad L *obscūrātion em*, n of action f *obscūrāre* to obscure So mod F *obscuration* (Littré).]

1 The action of obscuring, darkening, or clouding over, the hiding or putting out of sight, obscured or dimmed state or condition; in *Astron*, occultation, eclipse

1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* Rec. in Ashm (1652) 187 Then forth into the North procede by obscuratyon, Of the Red Man and hys Whyte Wyfe callyd Eclypsation 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 103 If the time in the beginning of her obscuration be more then that which I have hearde placed. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1307 The obscuration or ecclipse of the Sunne a 1715 BURNET (J), As to the sun and moon their obscuration or change of colour happens commonly before the eruption of a fiery mountain 1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* (1819) II 139 The moments determine the beginning the greatest obscuration and the end of the eclipse a 1852 MACGILLIVRAY *Nat Hist Dee Side* (1855) 178 Here in the wood there is no continuous obscuration of the sky by the foliage

transf 1864 LOWELL *Biglow P* II Poet Wks (1879) 218 Our old dramatists are full of such obscurations of the *th* making *whether* of *whether* 1884 *New Eng Dict* Introd 24 By writing these [the original vowels] with the mark of obscuration we are enabled to indicate at once the theoretical and the actual pronunciation.

2 *fig* The darkening or dimming of intellectual light, of the mental vision or understanding, of the sense of words, of truth, etc

1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 551 Not to the obscuration of the illustration of Gods glory 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an 1, T Johnson whose supreme enjoyment was the exercise of his reason the disturbance or obscuration of that faculty was the evil most to be dreaded 1879 M D CONWAY *Demonol* II iv xxix. 438 The obscuration of religion is superstition

†**Obscu·rative**, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *obscūrat*, ppl stem of *obscūrāre* to obscure see -IVE] Tending or serving to obscure or render dark

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 234 Antichronismus is an obscurative Scheme in Prophecy which sets down one measure of time for another, as a Week for Seven years.

Obscure (ǫbskiūᵊ·ı), *a* *sb* [a OF *obscur* (14th c), earlier *oscur* 12th c) = It *oscuro*, Sp, Pg *obscuro* — L *obscūr us*, f. *ob* (OB- 1 c) + *scūr*, f root *scu*, Skr *sku-* to cover, cf L *scutum* shield, Gr σκευή attire, covering, σκῦτος hide]

1 Devoid of or deficient in light; dark, dim; hence, gloomy, dismal

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5348 Love is right of sich nature; Now is fair, and now obscure, And whylom dim and whylom clere. c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 19 b, Ha-a obscure and derke night wherfore endurest thou so long 1483 — *Cat de la Tour* E vij b Put in a pryson which was right derke and obscure 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* II vii. 51 Is't like that Lead containes her? it were too grose To rib her seare cloth in the obscure graue. 1611 BIBLE *Prov* xx 20 Who so curseth his father or his mother, his lampe shall be put out in obscure darkenesse. 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 27 Their Chappel is large but obscure. 1799 COWPER *Cast away* 1 Obscurest night involved the sky. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xliii. (1856) 396 The day misty and obscure.

b *Obscure rays*, the dark or invisible heat rays of the solar spectrum.

[1794 J HUTTON *Philos Light* etc 44 Here is therefore a species of light which we may term obscure. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II 1 220 Rays which are obscure to some are luminous to others] 1863 — *Heat* 262 These incandescent coal points emit an abundance of obscure rays—of rays of pure heat which have no illuminating power 1873 W LEES *Acoustic* III vii 125 Most sources of heat emit heat rays, which are partly luminous and partly obscure

†**c** *fig* Intellectually dark, unenlightened *Obs*

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* I i. 2 The obscure heapes of one or two loytering Friers 1596 BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* Ded The more ignorant and obscure time undertooke to correct the more learned and flourishing

2 Of, pertaining to, or frequenting the darkness, enveloped in darkness, and so eluding sight

1605 SHAKS. *Macb* II iii 65 The obscure Bird clamor'd the liue long Night 1667 MILTON *P L* II 132 Thir Legions with obscure wing Scout farr and wide into the Realm of night *Ibid* IX 159 Wrapt in mist Of midnight vapor glide obscure and prie In every Bush a 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas. I* (1851) II 468 In effect we had no certainty quhair he went, he wes so obscure 1882 G F ARMSTRONG *Garl fr Greece*, *Last Sortie* 268 There we mocked the keen pursuer's eye, And moved obscure in noiseless solitude

3 Of colour or hue Approaching black, dark, sombre; in later use, dingy, dull, not bright.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvi 79 The holy waters dedicate to the sacryfice became blacke and obscure. 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* VII. vii 513 The which divided it selfe into two streames whereof the one was of a very obscure azure 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 54 Hang'd all over with blacke Arras So as amongst all these obscure colours there was not any whit discernable 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 167 It is an ill omen if their nails decline to a livid or obscure colour 1662 MERRETT tr *Neri's Art of Glass* lviii An obscure Yellow 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Presage*, If the new Moon has obscure Horns and that the upper Horn is obscurer than the lower it will rain in the Wane of the Moon 1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 136 Wings partly obscure partly diaphanous. 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 284 *Obscure* a surface which reflects the light but little 1890 A R WALLACE *Darwinism* 11 An obscure colour may render concealment more easy for some

4 Without clearness of form or outline, indistinct, undefined, hardly perceptible to the eye, faint, 'light'.

1593 FALE *Dialling* 45 Draw an obscure or light line from A to B 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* v (1684) 16 You must rule your Paper or Parchment with an obscure Meridian Line and Parallel Lines 1676 *Lond. Gaz* No 1115/4 The Nag hath two obscure flesh Brands on his Buttocks. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 160 ₱ 2 What is distant is in itself obscure, and when we have no wish to see it, easily escapes our notice. 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 341 Wings slightly tinted with brown and the nerves obscure 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* iv (1849) 34 The satellites eclipse Jupiter sometimes passing like obscure spots across his surface

b With reference to other senses Indistinctly perceived, felt or heard, indistinct

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 4/1 He hath a smalle feeble, and obscure pulse a 1637 B JONSON *Eng Gram* III F where it endeth and soundeth obscure and faintly 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physic* 220 An obscure voice 1791 WALKER *Eng Dict Pronunciation* 23 Nothing tends more to tarnish and vulgarize the pronunciation than this short and obscure sound of the unaccented *u*. 1874 SWEET *Eng Sounds* 63 The change of the old *u* into ə was fully established in the Transition period Wallis calls it an obscure sound 1884 *New Eng Dict* Introd. 24 In the Vowels ordinary (or short) quantity is unmarked obscure quality by (ᴗ

5 Of a place Not readily seen or discovered, hidden retired, secret; remote from observation

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* 1 He anone toke hym secretely in to his hows, and ledde hym in to a sure and obscure place c 1500 *Melusine* 328 He departed & went by a waye obscure tyl he fond a feld 1588 SHAKS. *Tit A* II iii 77 Why are you sequestred from all your traine? And wandred hither to an obscure plot 1660 BLOUNT *Bosc bel* 23 Penderel had conveyed Him into the obscurest part of it [a coppice] 1796 BURKE *Let Noble Ld* Wks. VIII 6 They pursue even such as me into the obscurest retreats and haul them before their revolutionary tribunals. 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* I iii I also keep arms even in this obscure and safe retreat.

6 Inconspicuous, undistinguished unnoticed

1555 EDEN *Decades* 312 Great thynges proceade & increase of smaull & obscure begynnynges. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 60 If you take Nature at the rise in her rudimental and obscure beginnings 1715 DE FOE *Fam Instruct* (1841) I Introd 5 The scene of this little action is not laid very remote or the circumstance obscure. a 1854 H REED *Lect Eng Hist* v (1870) 14 The small and obscure beginnings of great political institutions

b Of persons, their station descent, etc Not illustrious or noted, unknown to fame, humble, lowly, mean

a 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen VII* 3 The yonge man was discended of a basse and obscure parentage 1555 EDEN *Decades* To Rdr (Arb) 49 It had byn better for hym to haue byn obscure & vnknowen 1662 WOOD *Life* Nov (O H S) I 462 Died a little better than in an obscure condition 1713 STEELE *Englishm* No 10. 69 Be obscure and innocent rather than conspicuous and guilty 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 30 Let not Ambition mock their useful toil Their homely joys and destiny obscure. 1878 J P HOPPS *Jesus* vi. 25 Jesus called poor fishermen sorrowful sinners obscure working men neglected children

7 *fig.* Not manifest to the mind or understanding, imperfectly known or understood not clear or plain, hidden doubtful vague uncertain.

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* iii Of a sentence gyuen upon a derke and obscure cause. 1596 DRAYTON *Legends* i 96 And brought the most obscure to Thing to light 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 16 The King of Corsica who gave no obscure signes of enmity 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 192 Not to know at large of things remote From use obscure and suttle 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 315 To know the Cause and seat of this Disease which is often obscure 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 261 Yet geologists have presumed to resort to a nascent order of things to explain every obscure phenomenon 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 65 The origin of hail is still obscure.

b Of words statements, explanations, meanings Not perspicuous, not clearly expressed, hard to understand Also of a speaker or writer

1495 *Act 11 Hen VII* c 8 Which acte is so obscure derke and diffuse that the true entent of the makers therof can not perfitely be understond 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 61 b In seekyng to be short be not obscure 1573–80 BARET *Alv* O 11 A darke obscure and crabbed style. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* IV xliv 339 Some of the obscurer places of the New Testament. 1794 PALEY *Evid* (1815) II 265 This discourse was obscure 1865 GROTE *Plato* I i. 27 Herakleitus of Ephesus known throughout antiquity by the denomination of the Obscure. 1878 R W DALE *Lect Preach.* viii 230 If there are sentences which are at all obscure

B *sb.* **1.** Obscurity, darkness, the 'outer darkness'

1667 MILTON *P L* II. 406 Who shall through the palpable

obscure find out His uncouth way 1725 POPE *Odyss.* xix 458 Cautious in th obscure he hop'd to fly The curious search of Euryclea s eye 1812 S. ROGERS *Voy Columbus* xii 12 In his progress thro the dread obscure 1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Oxf in Vac* As though a palpable obscure had dimmed the face of things.

2 Indistinctness of outline or colour

1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* (1889) 30 An animated mass of infinitely varied parts melting gradually into the distant obscure *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 353 And in the calm obscure of even All things and colours fade

3 *Painting pl* The 'shades' of a picture

1814 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 213 Distance progressively the light and you will weaken both the clears and the obscures.

Obscure (ǫbskiū͡ə ɹ), *v* [f OBSCURE *a* or the corresp L *obscūrā re* to obscure, darken, OF *obscurer*, earlier *oscurer* cf It *oscurare* to darken]

†1 *trans* To make obscure or dark to involve in darkness, to darken, to deprive of light or brightness, to dim

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* ii (1557) C i j 1 The cloude Whoes moisture doth obscure allthinges abo t 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 728 Now of this dark night I perceive the reason Cynthia for shame obscures her silver shine 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* i ii. 5 The light of the Sun obscureth the light of the Starres. 1703 POPE *Winter* 30 See gloomy clouds obscure the cheerful day! 1781 COWPER *Hope* 534 Amazed that shadows should obscure the sight Of one whose birth was in a land of light 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* iii xxii The cuttle fish that by obscuring the water sails from its enemy

b *intr* (for *refl*) To become dark

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxii 84 The erde did trimmill, the stanis claif The sone obscurit of his licht

c *transf trans* To make obscure in quality of sound, etc

1873 J A H MURRAY *Dial S Counties Scot* 132 In other positions the vowel sounds are dulled or obscured to such an extent that they lose their original quality and fall into the obscure *ĕ* described 1884 *New Eng Dict* Introd 24 In modern English speech vowels are regularly obscured in syllables that have neither primary nor subordinate stress, especially in those that follow the main stress.

2 To dim or lessen the lustre or glory of, 'to put in the shade', to overshadow or outshine

1548 LATIMER *Serm Ploughers* (Arb.) 30 To deface and obscure Codes glory 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen VI* v iv 22 Y u haue suborn d this man Of purpose to obscure my Noble birth 1781 J MOORE *View Soc It* (1790) II lxviii. 327 His liberality obscured the glory of all who had preceded him in the office 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* iii i. 102 That faith no agony shall obscure in me. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iii. § 4 129 As yet the fortunes of the University [of Oxford] were obscured by the glories of Paris.

3 To cover or hide from view, to conceal

1606 G W[OODCOCKE] *Hist Ivstine* xxxiv 112 He lay hoping to obscure himselfe in an vnfrequented and desolate place. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* v 210 Blood thirsty Arabians who in holes, caues and bushes, lie obs[c]ured waiting for Trauellers 1678 MRS. BEHN *Sir P Fancy* ii 1, What shall I do? 'tis too late to obscure myself 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 70, I have lain obscured in the evening near where they resort and have kill d 14 of them 1767 *Cries of Blood* 22 They plac d me below and obscur d me with boards. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* iii iv His grisled beard and matted hair Obscured a visage of despair 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann. Q Neighb* xxxii (1878) 548 The moon was now quite obscured

† b *intr* (for *refl*) To hide oneself *Obs*

1603 PETOWE in Farr *S P Jas I* (1848) 10, When you might see all pleasures shun the light And live obscure at Eliza s fall. 1623 FLETCHER & ROWLEY *Maid in Mill* iv ii How! there s bad tidings I must obscure and hear it 1632 SHIRLEY *Changes* iv i Here Ile obscure [With drawes]

4 To conceal from knowledge or observation to keep secret the identity of, to keep dark, to disguise Also *refl* **† a** Of persons *Obs*

c 1530 L COX *Rhet* (1899) 88 I wolde that they wolde set the penne to the paper and by their industry obscure my rude ignoraunce. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V* i 1 63 The Prince obscur'd his Contemplation Vnder the Veyle of Wildnesse 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* ii (1634) 405 David fled thence to Achis, Prince of Geth where to obscure himselfe he was forct to counterfeit both simplicitie and distraction

b. Of things

1757 FOOTE *Author* i Wks 1799 I 143 Ay R in there s no obscuring extraordinary tale nts. 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych* 33 Thou Mirror In whom All shapes look glorious which thou gazest on! Ay even the dim words which obscure thee now Flash, lightning like, with unaccustomed glow

5 To render dim or vague to the understanding, to render unintelligible **†** *To obscure oneself from*, to render one's meaning obscure to (*obs*)

1584 in Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* vi (1677) 331 He at first obscured himself from me, and would not be [l in 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 129 To obscure rather than illustrate, that which is so plainly there expressed 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 156 P 2 The evidence [is] obscured by inaccurate argumentation 1840 MILL *Diss & Disc* (1875) I 409 This language serves not to elucidate, but to disguise and obscure. 1875 OUSELEY *Mus Form* xii 57 It [the fugue form for choruses] should be freely adopted when ever it does not too much obscure the sense of the words.

Hence **Obscu·ring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1602 MARSTON *Antonio s Rev* ii iv Under the hatches of obscuring earth. 1611 COTGR *Obscurcissement* an obscuring darkening, dimming ouercasting ouershadowing 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 494 This obscuring of the Sun [by clouds] at noon, is commonly sudden 1750 tr *Leonardus Mirr Stones* 128 The star is hid with obscuring clouds. 1873 J A. H MURRAY *Dial S Counties Scot* 133 To indicate this obscuring of unaccented vowels. 1885 *Athenæum* 26 Sept 398/2 The relations between Eve and her brother little Tom until the premature obscuring of that bright young piece of manhood

Obscured (ǫbskiū͡ə ɹd, *poet* -rèd), *ppl a* [-ED¹] Made obscure, darkened, dimmed, hidden from the sight or perception, fallen into obscurity

1590 SHAKS *Com. Err* i 1 67 What obscured light the heauens did grant 1598 — *Merry W* v iii 15 They are all couch d in a pit hard by Hernes Oake, with obscur d Lights 1763 EDWARDS in *Phil Trans* LIII 229 Reflections of obscured things in air, when reflected from the water 1891 T HARDY *Tess* (1900) 19/1 Pages of works devoted to extinct, half-extinct, obscured and ruined families

Hence **Obscu·redly** (-rèdli), *adv*

1628 GAULE *Pract The* (1629 402 This numbred while [the forty days between resurrection and ascension] Christ passed not obscuredly; but appeared oft. *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 346 This continued among Pagans though obscuredly

Obscurely (ǫbskiū͡ə ɹli), *adv* [f OBSCURE *a* + -LY²] In an obscure way, manner, or degree

1 a. Darkly; dimly, dully, not brightly or luminously **b** So as to be indistinct to the sight or other sense, dimly, indistinctly **c.** With a dark, sombre, or dingy colour, dully

c 1596 JOHNSON *Seven Champions* ii vii (1852) 194 They stood obscurely behind the trees. 1600 ROWLANDS *Night Raven* 28 A night obscurely darke or Moone light cleere. 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 54 Torches which (though of pure white wax) were yet all artificially made obscurely browne *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 420 There my Whole obscurely bright Still shows his little lamp by night 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* xxi. (1873) 498 It is composed of obscurely stratified hard sandstone 1871 — *Desc Man* II xii 25 The young are obscurely tinted 1871 ROBY *Lat Gram* I Pref 73 In English we are in the habit of changing or pronouncing obscurely short vowels in unaccented syllables.

2 *fig* With obscurity of meaning, expression, or exposition, not plainly or clearly

1527 R THORNE in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 253 It [a map] can not be but obscurely set out 1563 WINZET *Four Scoir Thre Quest* Wks 1888 I 107 Quhy hef ze setfurth the said pennance sa obscurlie? 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi s Eromena* 48 By your absence have I obscurely ghessed, and by your letters clearely understood of the strange resolution 1797–1803 FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 195 To reveal though obscurely 1838 DICKENS *Nick Nick* lv She even went so far as to hint obscurely at an attachment.

3 In obscurity, inconspicuously

1592 GREENE *Groat s W Wit* (1617) 8 You will bee accounted a peasant if ye liue thus obscurelie 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon.* I 260 Most Poets dye poor and consequently obscurely 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue s Anecd Paint* (1786) III 43 He lived obscurely in Knave s-acre, in partnership with a house painter 1876 BROWNING *St Martin s S* v, Though corpses rot obscurely, Ghosts escape

Obscu·rement. *rare* [f OBSCURE *v* + -MENT] = OBSCURATION, production of obscurity

1658 R FRANCK *North Mem* (1821) 282 The standard royal was advanced by Charles the First not far from the obscurements of Mortimer s Hole *a* 1703 POMFRET *Dies Novis* Poems 1790 139 Now bolder fires appear And o er the palpable obscurement sport Glaring and gay as falling Lucifer 1834 *Fraser s Mag* X 659 There is a noble vein of poetry which shines through all the obscurement of translation.

Obscu·reness. Now *rare* [f OBSCURE *a* + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being OBSCURE (in various senses), = OBSCURITY.

1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 53 To knowe of Logike For by argument it maketh excellent Muche obscurenes 1555 EDEN *Decades* 129 The obscurenesse of the caue into the which he was farre entered. 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* x xviii 247 The difficulty and obscurenes of this booke 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* 1 iii. § 2 The privateness or obscureness of life of contemplative men 1787 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Draught horse*, If you discover some Spot, Obscureness, or Whiteness therein 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* iv viii 247 The Imperfection of our manner of conceiving of Things, and the Obscureness of Language 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876 82 The characters of humility obscureness and depression were commonly at tributed to the Jewish Messiah

Obscu·rer. *rare* [f. OBSCURE *v* + -ER¹] One who or that which obscures.

1630 LORD *Banians & Persees* 24 A waster and obscurer of such louelynesse 1869 *Daily News* 23 Nov, It was fortunate that we were not dependent for illumination on these patent obscurers.

† Obscu·rify, *v* *Obs rare* [f L *obscur us* OBSCURE *a* + -FY cf obs. F *obscurifier* (Scarron 1650)] *trans* To render obscure, to hide

1622 WITHER *Mistr Philar* in Arb *Garner* IV 367 Not that I wish obscurified Her matchless Beauty 1826 BENTHAM in *Westm Rev* VI 494 Misapplication of any one of the three obscurified terms—*trust*, *use* and *confidence*

Obscu·rism. *rare* [f OBSCURE *a* + -ISM] = OBSCURANTISM

1841 *Fraser s Mag* XXIII 142 We have objected to the theological obscurism of blind submission which some are preaching as a cure for the evils of the day *Ibid* To maintain that obscurism in religious doctrine

Obscurity (ǫbskiū͡ə rĭti) Also 5 **obscurete**(e -**itee, 5–6 obscurte**, 6 7 -**itie** [a F *obscurité* (1305 in Hatz.-Darm), also in OF *obscurté*, *oscurté*, ad L *obscūritāt em*, f. *obscūr-us* OBSCURE *a* see -ITY] The quality or condition of being obscure

1 Absence of light (total or partial), darkness; dimness, dullness, *concr.* a dark place

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* ii. xxv 118 This thynge is the clowde, But it hath not so moche obscurete that it taketh fro vs the clernes of the day *c* 1500 *Melusine* 29 None obscurte or darknes was seen about it 1611 BIBLE *Isa* lix 9 We waite for light, but behold obscuritie 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* i, The obscurity of the dawn confined his views 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xlvii. (1856) 444 A strange, palpable obscurity gradually wrapped itself over every thing 1854 J S C ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II xx 377 Caulaincourt galloped in the deep obscurity by another route to Paris.

2 The quality or condition of being unknown, inconspicuous, or insignificant

1619 DRAYTON *Idea* x, Thy gifts thou in obscurity dost waste. 1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 237 A certain Fellow of the very dregs of the People, who had dyed in the obscurity of his birth, had not this furious revolt elevated him 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 1023 The sigh for suffering Worth Lost in obscurity 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* x iii. (1875) 349 The greater number have to remain in positions of obscurity

b An obscure or unknown person

1822 *Athenæum* 14 Jan 51/2 Herr Zart goes through the whole number of obscurities from Leibnitz to Kant 1890 B L GILDERSLEEVE *Ess & Stud* 306, I left them all and married this poor young obscurity

3 The quality or condition of not being clearly known or comprehended

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 109 The thought is enuoluped in obscurete and vnder the clowdes 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch s Mor* 62 In Philosophie where at the first there seemeth to be some strangenesse obscuritie and I wot not what barrennesse 1674 in *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 232, I must confess I have ever bin uneasy to finde things in so much obscurity 1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 5c3 To remove any part of the obscurity which prevails with regard to the nature and progress of mortification 1876 HUMPHREYS *Coin Coll Man* ii 7 The precise date of the origin of coined money is lost in obscurity

4. Lack of perspicuity in language, uncertainty of meaning, unintelligibleness.

1538 STARKEY *England* ii 1 145 Al obscuryte and darkenes both in wrytyng and in al communycatyon spryngyth therof 1602 CAMPION *Eng Poesy* Wks (Bullen) 231 There is no writing too brief that without obscurity comprehends the intent of the writer 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 169 P 13 One of the most pernicious effects of haste is obscurity 1870 SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud* (1875) 273 Real and offensive obscurity comes merely of inadequate thought embodied in inadequate language.

b An obscure point, an unintelligible, or not clearly intelligible, speech or passage

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* 1 (1495) 3 Desyrous to vnderstonde the obscuretees or derknesse of holy scriptures 1729 BUTLER *Serm* Pref But even obscurities arising from other causes than the abstruseness of the argument may not be always inexcusable. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 43 The obscurities of early Greek poets arose necessarily out of the state of language

† Obscu·rous, *a.* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L. *obscūr-us* OBSCURE + -OUS] Dark, gloomy, obscure

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patrum* (W de W 1495) 1 xlviii 91 b/2 A countree where the sonne ne the mone dyde not shyne, but there were derke tenebrees and obscurous.

Obsecate, erron form of OBCÆCATE

Obsecrate (ǫ bsĭkreɪt) *v* *rare, pedantic* [f L. *obsecrat*, ppl stem of *obsecrāre* to beseech, entreat (prop in the name or for the sake of something sacred), f. *ob* on account of + *sacrare* to make sacred, f *sacer, sacr-* sacred] *trans.* To entreat earnestly, as in the name of something sacred, to beseech, supplicate (a person) to beg (a thing)

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau s Fr Chirurg* *v I most humblely obsecrate all men to receave gratefully this my laboure. 1601 MUNDAY & CHETTLE *Downf Robt Earl Huntington* ii ii in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 135 [*Ralph bombastically*] I obsecrate ye with all courtesy you would vouch or deign to proceed 1767 CAMPBELL *Lexiph* 113 [*in ridicule*] I obsecrate you, Mr Doctor to concede me leave of absence 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxi, Andrew Fairservice employed his lungs in obsecrating a share of Dougal s protection

Obsecration (ǫbsĭkreɪ ʃən [ad L *obsecrā-tion-em*, n of action f *obsecrāre* to OBSECRATE perh immed a F *obsécration* (13th c. in Godef)]

1 Earnest entreaty, supplication, sometimes in orig L sense Entreaty made in the name of the deity or some sacred thing

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* cxlii[i]. 1 Lord parceyue myn obsecracioun [Vulg *obsecrationem*] — *Prov* xviii 23 With obsecraciouns speketh the pore man 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 25 For hys enmyes he made meruailous prayers and obsecracyons. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 914 In inuocation or petition we comprehend obsecration, which is a more vehement praier *a* 1699 STILLINGFLEET (J), That these were comprehended under the sacra, is manifest from the old form of obsecration 1854 FABER *Growth in Holiness* xv (1872) 275 Obsecration is the adding of some motive or adjuration to our demands [in prayer]. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* iii (1886) 17 Behold the analyst raising hands in obsecration attesting god Lyæus.

b *Rhet* (See quots)

1609 R BARNERD *Faithf Sheph.* 67 Obsecration; this is making of request to the Hearers intreating the auditory to yeeld some thing for their good 1837 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVI 319/1 *Obsecration*, in *Rhetoric*, a figure by which the orator implores the assistance of God or man.

2 *spec* One of the suffrages or prayers of the Litany introduced by the word 'by' (L *per*)

1877 E DANIEL *Prayerbook* 172 The Obsecrations which commence at ver 11 are prayers for deliverance from sin and its consequences. 1890 MRS PENNY *Caste & Creed* II v 133 He began the Litany he selected certain of the obsecrations.

Hence **Obsecra·tionary** *a.* = next

1829 T Hook *Bank to Barnes* 76 The obsecrationary objurgation is beautiful

† **Obsecratory,** *a* *Obs. rare.* [f. L ppl stem *obsecrāt-* (see above), or *obsecrātor* beseecher see -ORY.] Characterized by obsecration

1624 Bp Hall *Peace Maker* § 26 (R) That gracious and obsecratory charge of the blessed Apostle of the Gentiles.

Obse·de, *v. rare* [a. F *obséder* (16–17th c), ad L. *obsidēre* cf Possede *v*] *trans* = Obsess *v* Hence **Obse·ding** *ppl a.*

1885 R L. & F Stevenson *Dynamiter* 132 Half a minute . and he would be free from his obseding lodger **1892** *Pall Mall G* 21 Nov 2/2 The Devil sugared over in a basket of fruit obsedes the body of a Bavarian boy

† **Obsee·k,** *v* *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [app. f L *ob-* (Ob 1 a) + Seek *v*, through association with L *obsequi* see next] *trans* To seek to obtain

1646 J Bensbrigge *Vsura Acc* 28 None but famous persons were wont to obseeke that Office of Censorship

† **Obse·que,** *v* *Obs. rare* [ad L *obsequī* see Obsequy [1].] *trans* To comply with, yield to, obey

1720 J Johnson *Can Eng Ch* lxx, If he formerly obsequed the Devil thro Effeminacy, now let him fast by Way of Retaliation

Obseque, variant of Obsequy [1] *Obs*

O·bsequence. Now *rare* [ad L *obsequentia*, f. *obsequent-em* Obsequent] Compliance, complaisance, obsequiousness.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1153 More force of law than voluntary obsequence. **1622** Calderwood *Course Conformity* 47 Insinuating them by flatterie and obsequence into the princes favour **1884** D G Mitchell *Bound Together* ii 43 The monarch was charmed not less by the splendor of his work than by his grave courtly obsequience [*sic*].

† **O·bsequent,** *a* *Obs* [ad L *obsequent-em* compliant, yielding, etc , pr pple. of *obsequi* cf obs F *obsequent*, and see Obsequy [1]] Compliant, yielding, obedient.

1520 Whitinton *Vulg* (1527) 38 b Beniuolent lyberall, obsequent **1543** *Necess Doctr* N ij b, The greate parte of the lerned men that were there were obsequente to the pleasure and wyll of the byssh oppes of Rome **1601** Holland *Pliny* Pref , The tongue in an Englishman's head is framed so flexible and obsequent, that it can pronounce naturally any other language *a* **1619** Fotherby *Atheom* ii i § 6 (1622) 181 Plyant, and obsequent to his pleasure.

Obsequial (ǫbsī·kwial), *a* [f Obsequy [2] + -al] Of or pertaining to funeral obsequies.

a **1693** Urquhart *Rabelais* iii xxiii. 185 Funerary and Obsequial Festivals **1844** H H Wilson *Brit India* I 467 To perform the obsequial rites **1851** S Judd *Margaret* ii i (1871) 172 Parson Welles, as the last obsequial act thanked the people for their kindness to the dead and the living

Obse·quian, *a* *rare* [f L *obsequium* + -an] *Ancient Hist* Of or pertaining to the *Obsequium*, see quot

1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* liii V 398 The troops who in the new language of the empire were styled of the *Obsequian Theme* (*Note* In the division of the *Themes*, or provinces described by Constantine Porphyrogenitus the *Obsequium* a Latin appellation of the army and palace, was the fourth in the public order)

Obsequies: see Obsequy [2]

Obsequio·sity [ad med L *obsequiōsitās* (DuC) f *obsequiōsus* see next and -ity] Obsequiousness

1885 H James *Little Tour* xxix. 186 His application will be accompanied with the forms of a considerable obsequiosity, and in this case his request will be granted as civilly as it has been made

Obsequious (ǫbsī·kwiəs), *a* [ad L *obsequiōsus* compliant, obedient, f *obsequium* Obsequy [1] cf F *obsequieux, -euse* (15–16th c in Hatz.-Darm)]

1 Compliant with the will or wishes of another, esp of a superior, prompt to serve, please, or follow directions; obedient, dutiful Now *rare*

a **1450** *Mankind* (Brandl 1898) 4 Owur obsequyouse seruyce to hym xulde be aplyede **1530** Tindale *Pract Prelates* Wks. (1573) 368/1 Was no man so obsequyous and seruiceable **1598** Shaks. *Merry W* iv ii 2, I see you are obsequious in your loue **1667** Milton *P L* vi 10 Light issues forth, and at the other dore Obsequious darkness enters *a* **1703** Burkitt *On N T*, *Mark* xi 6 The most unruly and untrained creatures become obsequious to Christ *a* **1859** Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiii V 2 An army may be so constituted as to be efficient against an enemy, and yet obsequious to the civil magistrate

†**b.** Through association with Obsequy [2]. Dutiful in performing funeral obsequies or manifesting regard for the dead, proper to obsequies *Obs*

1588 Shaks. *Tit A* v iii 152 Stand all aloofe but Vnkle draw you neere, To shed obsequious teares vpon this Trunke **1602** — *Ham* i ii 92 The Surviuer bound In filiall Obligation To do obsequious Sorrow *c* **1674** *Inscr Kingswood Ch* in *Gentl Mag* LXX i 39/1 In memory of his deere Father His obsequious son Richard Webb set up this monument

2. Unduly or servilely compliant, ignobly submissive, manifesting or characterized by servile complaisance; fawning, cringing, sycophantic

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* i Wks. 1856 I 11 With most obsequious sleek brow'd intertain **1670** Marvell *Corr* Wks. 1872–5 II. 351 The House was thin and obsequious. **1720** Swift *Fates Clergymen*, He had now acquired a low, obsequious, aukward bow **1848** Dickens *Dombey* i, Following him out, with most obsequious politeness. *Gentl* **1889** R Brydall *Art Scot* vii 131 The timid, insignificant, and obsequious-looking pock pitted youth

†**b** *transf* of a plant 'Creeping'. *Obs*

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 268 Its root emits many crass, obsequious branches

Obse·quiously, *adv.* [f. prec + -ly [2]] In an obsequious manner, † with ready compliance or eagerness to serve or please, dutifully (*obs*), with undue submission, deference, or complaisance, in a servile, fawning, or abject way

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* i iv 191 To day, to day, implore obsequiously Trust not to morrowes will **1623** Bingham *Xenophon* 21 What friends soeuer he chose he vsed most obsequiously **1701** De Foe *True-born Eng* 53 No Subjects more obsequiously obey **1736** Shenstone *To a Lady* 7 Oct , When theatres for you the scenes forgo, And the box bows, obsequiously low **1866** G Eliot *F Holt* xi (1868) 122 Won't you please to walk into the parlour, sir? said Chubb, obsequiously

†**b** With dutiful performance of funeral obsequies or due tokens of regard for the dead , in the manner of a mourner (Cf Obsequious 1 b) *Obs*

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, i ii 3 Whilst I a while obsequiously lament Th vntimely fall of Vertuous Lancaster **1608** R Johnson *Seven Champions* 60 Here obsequiously to offer up unto the angry destinies many a bitter sighe and teare

Obse·quiousness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being obsequious , obsequious conduct

a. Ready compliance or obedience; eagerness to serve or please , dutiful service Now *rare* or *Obs*

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 157 In al this tyme wych so besyly She shewyd this meke obsequyousnesse **1548** Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* xii 82 This womans obsequiousnesse and benefite towardes me **1638** Rawley tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (165) 14 A singular good Mother, and Wife; And yet no lesse Famous for her Libertie, than Obsequiousnesse towards her Husband **1767** Lewis *Statius* x. 923 *note*, In order to win her Affections by his Obsequiousness.

b. Servile submission or complaisance; servility

1613 Sherley *Trav Persia* 107 According to the corrupt condition of all Courts in which the loue of obsequiousnesse to the Prince is more power-able then the feare to do ill **1727 38** Gay *Fables* ii iii 23 With what obsequiousness they bend, To what vile actions condescend **1877** Black *Green Past* xxx (1878) 240 The obsequiousness that marks the relations between the waiter and the guest at an hotel

Obse·quity. *rare* [1] [irreg f Obsequious + -ity] Obsequiousness

1892 *Cornh. Mag* June 586 He saluted the Provincial with a nervous obsequity which was unpleasant to look upon

† **O·bsequy** [1] *Obs* Also 6 **obseque,** 6 7 **obsequie.** [ad L *obsequium* compliance, complaisance, obedience, in pl acts of compliance, f *obsequi* to follow or comply with, f *ob* (Ob 1 a) + *sequi* to follow Partly a obs. F *obseque* 'obeissance' (*a* 1420 in Godef)] Ready compliance with the will or pleasure of another esp of a superior , deferential service , obsequiousness

1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 219 Bestes and other creatures whiche were create to the obsequy of subieccion [*ad obsequium subjectionis*] *Ibid* III 35 Ligurgus 3afe lawes movenge peple to the obsequy of princes **1483** Caxton *Gold Leg* 333 b/1 He gaf fyrst to his neyghbour his power in aydynge and obsequyes *c* **1550** *Disc Comm Weal Eng* (1893) 111 I owe him not only obeysaunce but also the obseque I can **1652** Earl Monm tr *Bentivoglio's Hist Relat* 33 Very great is the obsequie which the whole People shew unto him. [*a* **1677** Hale *Prim Orig Man* iv ii 308 We find every Command of the Divine Will answered by an immediate *obsequium* in the created Matter]

b Ritual services, rites *rare*

1550 Bale *Apol* 30 Appoynted to the ceremoniall obsequyes in the howse of God **1605** Chapman *All Fooles* Plays 1873 I 127 You enioye a husband and may freely Performe all obsequies you desire to loue

Obsequy [2], now always in pl. **obsequies** (ǫ·bsĭkwiz) Forms *sing* 5 **obseque,** 5 6 **qui, quye,** (6 **oseque**), 6–8 **obsequie** 5–8 **quy**; *pl* 4– **obsequies,** (6 **ouyes**). [a AF *obsequie* (also OF , 1316 in Godef) = usual OF *obsèque*, *osèque*, etc , 12th c), pl *obsèques*, ad med L *obsequiæ*, acc pl *obsequias*

A solitary and doubtful instance of late L *obsequiæ* (otherwise read *exsequiæ*) occurs in an inscription Late or Med L *obsequiæ* appears to have arisen through mixture of *exsequiæ* funeral rites and *obsequium* dutiful service see these words in Du Cange, and cf Exequy]

Funeral rites or ceremonies , a funeral † Formerly sometimes including commemorative rites or services (performed at the grave of the deceased or elsewhere), or denoting these alone †**a** *sing* *Obs*

c **1475** *Partenay* 2332 His funerall obseque to morn we do. **1535** *MS* (*Sotheby's Constable Cat* Oct. 1899), Here folowythe the Oseque and intierment of the Right highe and excelent Prences Lade Kateryn. **1558** *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 111, I will that my executors shall maik one obsequi yerely for my soull in the place whear I am buried. **1599** Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 86 Nor the seuenth day onely, but the seuenth moneth and yeere, within their owne houses they renue this obsequie **1671** Milton *Samson* 1732 To fetch him hence and solemnly attend With silent obsequie and funeral train Home to his Fathers house. **1705** *Lucius Brit* 2 Without some Mournful Pomp and Obsequie

b *pl*

c **1386** Chaucer *Knt's T* 135 To the ladyes he restored agayn The bones of hir housbondes that weren slayn To doon obsequies as was tho the gyse **1483** Caxton *Gold Leg* 192/1 The mayde kepte hym in vygylles wyth lyghtes and in deuyne obsequyes as long as she lyued *c* **1530** Ld Berners *Arth. Lyt Bryt* (1814) 36 The kynge caused her obsequyce to be done ryght solempnely in the chirche. **1588** Shaks. *Tit A* i i. 160 Loe at this Tombe my tributarie teares, I render for my Bretherens Obsequies. **1670** Dryden *Conq Granada* v i See perform'd their Funeral Obsequies **1746** Smollett *Reproof* 143 At Peter's obsequies I sung no dirge **1877** Gladstone *Glean.* IV xxxv 364 We thus provide the Sultan with abundant funds for splendid obsequies.

† **O·bserate,** *v* *Obs rare*$^{-0}$ [f L *obserāt-*, ppl stem of *obserāre*, f *ob* (Ob 1 d) + *sera* bolt] *trans* To bolt, to lock up Hence † **Obsera·tion**

1623 Cockeram *Obserate* **1658** Phillips *Obseration* [**1676** *Obseration*].

Observable (ǫbzə·ɪvăb'l) *a* and *sb* [ad L *observabilis* f *observare* to Observe see -able, and cf F *observable* (*c* 1500 in Godef)]

A *adj* **1** That must or may be observed, attended to, or kept

1608 T Morice *Treat Encount* 51 Obseruable for perpetuall remembrance **1609** Bible (Douay) *Exod* xii 42 This is the observable night of our Lord. **1879** H Spencer *Princ Sociol* § 48 Forms observable in social intercourse

2 That may be observed or taken notice of, noticeable, perceptible.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 101 As the head may be disturbed by the skin it may the same way be relieved, as is observable in balneations **1711** Addison *Spect* No. 256 ⁋ 3 Any little Slip is more conspicuous and observable in his Conduct than in another's. **1823** H J Brooke *Introd Crystallogr* 33 The regularity and symmetry observable in the forms of crystallized bodies **1874** Green *Short Hist* viii § 1 455 A marked change in public sentiment became at once observable.

3 Worthy of observation, notice, or mention, noteworthy † Formerly in stronger sense Remarkable, notable

1609 Sir E Hoby *Let to Mr T H* 8 The Naturalistes amongst manie other obseruable relations record this of the *Struthio* **1611** Speed *Hist Gt Brit* vi xxxi § 5 130 A man of so obseruable composednesse as that he had bin neuer seene to laugh **1667** Pepys *Diary* 25 July Hogg is the most observable embezzler that ever was known **1775** Johnson *Western Isl Inch Kenneth* We met with nothing very observable **1789** Brand *Hist Newcastle* I 405 There is an observable old chair in the vestry of this church **1828** D Israeli *Chas I* II x 244 A very observable incident in the history of Charles. **1884** Sir R Baggallay in *Law Rep* 27 Chanc. Div 108 It is observable that the application must be made on sufficient ground on affidavit or otherwise

B *sb* †**1** A noteworthy thing, fact, or circumstance Chiefly in *pl* *Obs*

1639 Fuller *Holy War* v xix (1647) 30 Asher entertaineth us with these observables **1663** Pepys *Diary* 27 Feb Among other observables we drank the King's health out of a gilt cup given by King Henry VIII to this Company **1713** Derham *Phys Theol* x i 447 Another Observable in the Fibers of the Leaf is their orderly Position **1746** G Adams *Micrograph* xxix (1747) 10 (The Snail) This slow paced slimy Animal hath many curious Observables **1822** Southey *Lett* (1856) III 64 Among other observables it ought to be noticed that she has peculiar names for her domestic implements.

†**2** A thing that may be observed or noticed. *Obs rare*

1660 H More *Myst Godl* iii vi 7 Apparent as well from what they write of his birth and amours, as from other observables in his Image.

†**3** A point to be observed or attended to *rare*

1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 50 Of Observables in Buying and Laying Bricks

Hence **Obse·rvably** *adv* , noticeably, perceptibly, † notably , **Obse·rvableness,** the quality or fact of being observable

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 313 It grew observably shallower in his dayes **1727** Bailey vol II *Observableness* fitness, easiness, or worthiness to be observed **1840** Carlyle *Heroes* i (1858) 188 A primary law of human nature still everywhere observably at work

† **Obse·rval.** *Obs* [f Observe *v* + -al 5] The action of observing, observation, observance

a **1734** North *Exam* iii x (1740) 659 The full Force of the Libel will not appear without a previous Observal of what has been said of them **1765** J Brown *Chr Jrnl* (1814) 291 The outward observal was partly remembered

Observance (ǫbzə·ɪvans Also 3–6 **aunce,** (5 **obcerv-** , 5 **-ans, -auns,** (6 **anss**) [a F *observance* (*c* 1250 in Godefroy), ad L *observantia* regard, attention, notice , respect, reverence , keeping or following of a law, custom, etc , in late L , religious worship, f *observānt-em*, pr pple of *observare* to Observe]

I 1 The action or practice of observing, keeping or paying attention to (a law, command, duty ceremony set time, or anything prescribed or fixed due regard to a custom practice, rule, method, or any principle of action Const *of*, † *to*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 142 Fyst unto whiche he hath undertake To kepe and holde in observance **1500–20** Dunbar *Poems* xlv 15 Thus I gife our the obseruanss Of luvis cure **1596** Spenser *F Q* vi v 5 In streight obseruaunce of religious vow **1602** Shaks *Ham* i iv 16 It is a Custome More honour'd in the breach then the obseruance **1649** Milton *Eikon* ix 85 Under the colour of a blind and litteral observance to an oath **1754** Richardson *Grandison* IV x 78 Your own reason shall direct your observances of my advice **1785** Paley *Mor Philos* v viii (1827) 94/2 To comply with the religious observance of Sunday **1841** Lane *Arab Nts* I 70 The observance of this festival continues three or four days. **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* II viii 83 The [illegible]

f the whole company exacts the sternest observance of discipline.

b The keeping of a prescribed ritual, the performance of customary worship or ceremony

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 432 3if observaunce in lyves of fadris profytede to many men neverþeless it wer a pur open folye to make herof a rewle for al and for ever c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 642 For to doon his obseruaunce to May 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* x 27 Do your obseruance devyne To him that is of kingis King 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* 1 To the King § 1 Dayly sacrifices and free will offerings the one proceeding vpon ordinarie obseruance [L. *ex rituali cultu*]; the other vppon a devout cheerefulnesse 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* 1 175 To do the observance due to sprightly May 1813 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* iii 34 The scenes of Shakspeare and our bards of old With due observance splendidly unfold 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 5 509 The King's first acts were directed rather to points of outer observance

2 An act performed in accordance with prescribed usage, esp one of religious or ceremonial character, a practice which is customarily observed, customary rite or ceremony, custom, † something which has to be observed, an ordinance, rule, or obligatory practice (*obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 24 Heo voleweð her ase in oþre obseruaunces, muchel of ure ordre. c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 4 Theise ben obseruauncez of iudicial matiere & rytes of paiens c 1400 *Beryn* 3982 Thurh oute all our marchis it is the observaunce. c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I xxix (1869) 191 She is bounden and bounden aye fretted with obseruaunces 1540-1 ELYOT *Image Gov* 101 They all confessed that suche landes as they had were seruile as for the whiche they were bounden to certayn obseruances 1588 SHAKS *L L L* I i 36 There are other strict obseruances As not to see a woman in that terme And one day in a weeke to touch no foode 1729 BUTLER *Serm Balaam* Wks. 1874 II 90 Superstitious observances will not mend matters with us. 1861 WRIGHT *Ess Archæol* II xxi. 170 Almost all the fine arts derived their origin from religious ceremonies and observances.

b An ordinance to be observed, *esp* the rule, or one of the regulations, of a religious order, *spec* of the Observants or stricter Franciscans

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Chron* xxiii 32 And kepe thei the obseruauncis [*observationes*] of the tabernacle — *Ezek* xliv 8 3e han putte keepers of myn obseruaunces in my seyntuarie to 3our self 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 401 Þese ben þe obseruaunces þat semeþ hard in þat [Cistercian] ordour þei schal were no manere furres [etc] c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1401 Þe same obseruance þar þai auysed Before at mailrose þan had þai vsed 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 156 There he led make friers of yᵉ obseruancis. 1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist 16th C* II iv xi 449 The Franciscans were divided into Conventual Friars and Friars of the strict Observance 1834 *Penny Cycl* (ed 7) X 221/1 Two large bodies comprehending the whole Franciscan order which subsist to this day; namely the *conventual brethren* and the *brethren of the observance*

c *transf* A company of religious persons observing some rule or belonging to some order, also, their convent or place of habitation *rare*

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vij An obseruans of herimytes 1876 BROWNING *Pacchiarotto* xvii 14 Lately was coffered A corpse in its sepulchre situate By St John's Observance

II 3 The observing of due respect or deference to a person respectful or courteous attention, dutiful service (Rarely const *of*) *arch*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 218 Who so truest is That dothe her obseruaunce Alwey to oon and chaungeth for one newe 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q* cxxiii Quhare Is becum ... The besy awayte the hertly obseruance That Jubilum was amongis thame so ryf? a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VII* 27 Of his bounden duetie and observaunce which he ought to the kyng hys master 1647 PRINCE CHARLES LEWIS in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 334 I will never forget the personal respect and observance I doe owe you 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II viii 230 He attached himself very early to the observance of Cicero 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 48 He compass'd her with sweet observances And worship

III †4 Observant care heed *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* ¶ 673 The Auaricious man dooth moore obseruance in kepynge of his tresor than to seruice of Ihesu crist c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 226 The consideracioun and the observaunce Awaite and diligence which is to be had in such Mater 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III ii 21 Sute the Action to the Word, the Word to the Action, with this speciall obseruance That you ore-stop not the modestie of Nature 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 119 This observance is absolutely necessary to Damask roses.

5 The action of paying attention (to what is said), of observing or noticing (what is done), notice watching = OBSERVATION 5

1600 SHAKS *A Y L* III ii 247 Take a taste of my finding him, and rellish it with good obseruance. 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* I Wks. 1856 I 15 Vouchsafe me, then, your hush't observances 1634 MASSINGER *Very Wom* v i I passed And pried in every place without observance 1732 NEAL *Hist Purit* I 22 The Popish party put him upon a nice observance of her carriage 1859 RUSKIN *Two Paths* iv 156 Consider how much intellect was needed in the architect, and how much observance of nature

Observancy (ǫbzɔ·ɹvănsi) [ad L *observāntia* or directly f OBSERVANT see -ANCY]

1. The quality of being observant or observing, † the action of observing, observation (*obs*)

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 80 Aristotle by observauncy had much commendeth their flight 1605 DANIEL *Queen's Arcadia* Wks. (1717) 152 Living here under the awful Hand Of Discipline and strict Observancy 1871 CARLYLE in *Mrs C's Lett* I 121 Shrewdness, accurate observancy

2. Respectful or obsequious attention *arch.*

1601 J WHEELER *Treat Comm* Ded A ij b The dewtifull Observancie, and Promptitude, which the said Companie alwayes shewed towardes your Fathers seruice 1616 R C *Times Whistle* vi 2829 A supple knee And oyly mouth and much observancie. 1671 L ADDISON *West Barbary* 114 To please their husbands to whom they are taught by their Alcoran to bear a dutiful observancy 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* IX 939 How bend him To such observancy of beck and call

†3 Observance of forms rules, or ceremonies, a rule to be observed *Obs rare*

1609 DANIEL *Civ Wars* VIII xcvii Which they enjoy more naturall and free Than in great Powers, chain'd with Observancy 1628 VENNER *Baths of Bathe* (1650) 261 By his clinical and unnecessary observancies.

4 A house of the Observant order

1876 BROWNING *Pacchiarotto* xix 9 A convent of monks, the Observancy

‖**Observandum** *rare* Pl **-a** (erron **-as**) [L, = (thing) to be observed] Something to be observed or noted

1704 SWIFT *T Tub* vii Those judicious Collectors of bright parts flowers and Observandas *Ibid* Concl The issues of my Observanda begin to grow too large for the receipts

Observant (ǫbzɔ·ɹvănt), *a* and *sb* [a F *observant* (formerly as sb) pr pple of *observer* to OBSERVE] **A** *adj*

1 Attentive in observing a law custom, principle, or anything prescribed or fixed, careful to perform or practise duly Const *of* (†*to*)

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 720 Thinking by this devotion (in this observant manner) to pacifie the wrath of God 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 24 When custome hath brought a thing to become honour whosoever is not observant and obedient thereto is dishonored 1701 W WOTTON *Hist Rome Marcus* i 19 Exactly observant of Sincerity and Truth 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* xi [She was] very observant of the little niceties of phrase and manner 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 332 Conscientiously observant of contracts.

†2 Showing respect, honour, or deference, dutifully regardful considerately attentive, assiduous in service obsequious Const *of, to Obs*

1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph Obseruant* dutifull full of diligent seruice. 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I To the King § 2 Beholding you not with the inquisitive eye of presumption but with the observant eye of duty and admiration a 1713 ELLWOOD *Autobiog* (1714) 170 Yet this made them a little the more observant to me 1725 POPE *Odyss* I 342 Observant of the Gods and sternly just 1743 POCOCKE *Descr East* I iv ii 167 They are in the hands of very kind masters and are as observant of them

3 Carefully particular about a matter, heedful

1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* IV vi § 6. 358 Of their weight they were so curious and observant that they had them weighed many times at their very tables 1691 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 22 The Dutch are equally observant with us in the sheathing their Rudder Irons. a 1774 GOLDSM *Hist Greece* II 118 To be scrupulously observant to avoid offending the prince 1891 LOUNSBURY *Stud Chaucer* I iii. 232 The very difficulty of getting a correct copy at the hands of the scribe must have had a tendency to make the author more observant about the character of his own original

4 That takes notice, attentive in marking or noting quick to notice or perceive Const *of* (†*on*)

1602 SHAKS *Ham* I i 71 This same strict and most observant Watch 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* I Ad Sect vi § 9 The active Piety of a credulous a pious and less observant age. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 434 A most accomplished gentleman, and an observant traveller 1725 POPE *Odyss* I 5 Wand'ring from clime to clime, observant stray'd 1801 FITZ HELME *St Margaret's Cave* (1819) I xvii 205 Cautiously observant on all that passed 1824 BYRON *Juan* XV xv Observant of the foibles of the crowd 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F Holt* v (1868) 53 Felix Holt when he entered was not in an observant mood

¶ 5 *catachr* Observable *Obs*

1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 201 Onely such things as most obseruant were I thought to shadow briefely 1623 AILESBURY *Serm* 14 Foure things in Christ to us are very observant 1653 BINNING *Serm* (1845) 245 I wish we could have this image of ingratitude always observant to our eyes.

B *sb* **†1** One who observes a law or any thing prescribed or fixed Const *of Obs*

With the pl *observance* (OF *observans*) in first quot cf *inhabitance* early pl of *inhabitant* sb ACCIDENCE etc.

c 1470 G ASHBY *Policy Prince* 560 Muche more rather to be obseruance Of cristen lawe we shulde yeve attendance. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 79 b Our Lawes allow no rewarde to theyr temperate obseruants. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 150 Suidas calleth them observants of the Lawe.

2 *spec* A member of that branch of the order of Franciscan friars which observes the strict rule as restored at the beginning of the 15th cent, the other branch being the Conventuals Also *attrib* and *appos*, as *Observant Friars*, *Friars Observants*

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III ii F vij b, Relygyous men as monkes freres chanons obseruauntes 1502 *Privy Purse Exp Eliz. of York* (1830) 56 The Fryers Observauntes at Grenewiche. 1693 tr *Emilianne's Hist Monast Ord* xvi 172 They were called Minors of the Observants. a 1746 LEWIS in *Cutch Coll Cur* II 196 Frier Forest, one of the Observant Friers. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* II 220 The houses of the Observants at Canterbury and Greenwich were repressed 1889 *Athenæum* 29 June 820/3 The Observant Order was suppressed before all the others.

†3 A dutiful or attentive servant or follower, an obsequious attendant *Obs*

1605 SHAKS *Lear* II ii 109 Twenty silly-ducking obseruants, That stretch their duties nicely 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 810 For the Festiuall of this Gaine-god, the Merchants, his deuoted and faithfull obseruants bought a slaue to represent that Idol. 1617 *Janua Ling* Ded Presented by your highnesses most humblest obseruant I B P

Hence **Obse·rvantly** *adv*, in an observant manner, attentively, heedfully, † with dutiful service, † **Obse·rvantness**, the quality of being observant

a 1653 W GOUGE in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps cxvi 6 Read observantly the histories of the Gospel 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 363 The whole multitude observantly return to the Temple 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Observantness*, regardfulness respectfulness. 1817 FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846) I cvi 467 He had observantly traversed the scenes.

† **Observa·ntially**, *adv Obs rare* [f. **observantial* adj (f L *observāntia* observance + -AL) + -LY[2]] With careful observance

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 170 In that regard [he] seems very observantially to submit not only to stars and planetary constellations but to plants &c

Observantine (ǫbzɔ·ɹvăntin) Also 7 -in [a F *Observantin* (c 1575 in Godef), f OBSERVANT see -INE[1]] = OBSERVANT B 2

1646 EARL MONM tr *Biondi's Civil Warres* ix 235 He built three Monasteries for the Conventuall Friers of Saint Francis order and three for the Observantines. 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* (1846) II v 348 He selected for this purpose the Observantines of the Franciscan order

Observantist = OBSERVANT, OBSERVANTINE.

In some recent Dicts.

† **Observate**, *ppl a Obs rare*[-1] [ad L *observāt-us*, pa pple of *observare*] = OBSERVED

1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 103 No appropriate, causate, and observate experiment

† **Observate**, *v Obs rare*[-1] [f. L *observat-*, ppl stem of *observāre*] *trans* = OBSERVE *v*

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 187 Whether chiromancy or palmestry may not be accounted for a mistresse in obseruating and ominating magick and astrologie?

† **Observa·tical**, *a. Obs rare*[-1] [irreg f. L *observāt-us* observation + -ICAL] Of or pertaining to (scientific) observation, observational

1703 T S *Art's Improv* p iv, A Compleat Experimental and Observatical History, will be of great use to Anticipate the loss of many rare and useful Experiments, Inventions and Arts

Observation (ǫbzəɹvē·ʃən) Also 4 -cioun, 6 -cion. [ad L *observātion-em*, n of action f *observare* to OBSERVE cf F *observation* (1200 in Godef *Compl*)] The action of observing, the fact observed

1 The action or practice of observing a law, covenant, set day, or anything prescribed or fixed, practical adherence to a custom, usage, or rule = OBSERVANCE 1 Const *of* †*to* Now *rare* or *Obs*

1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII* c. 11 § 10 This present act shall binde euery officer to thobservacion thereof 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* II ix (1895) 279 Diuinations of vayne superstition which in other countreys be in greate obseruation 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 254 Affirming that Circumcision was necessarie & the observation of the Lawe 1656-7 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 310 An Act for the better observation of the Lord's day read the first time 1780 *Hist Eur* in *Ann Reg* 11/2 An inviolable observation of public faith 1809 10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) I 298 The faithful observation of a contract 1825 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Milton* P 5 The observation of the Sabbath

†2 That which is observed or practised = OBSERVANCE 2 *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Neh* xii. 44[45] Thei kepten the obseruacioun of their God and the besinesse of clensing [*observationem Dei sui & observationem expiationis*]. 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII* c. 26 The laufull rites ceremonies and obseruacions of goddes seruice. 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts, N T* 272 Circumcision and the rest of those legal observations 1656 BRAMHALL *Replic* vi. 241 To persist in an old observation when the end for which the observation was made, calleth upon us for an alteration is not obedience but obstinacie a 1718 PENN *Let to Young Convicted* Wks 1782 I 76 Will performances and external observations

†3 Regard, respect, honour, respectful or courteous attention = OBSERVANCE 3. *Obs*

1644 QUARLES *Barnabas & B* (1851) 55 A countenance that is revered breeds fear and observation 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* I xlv 339 They continued in their loving and friendly observation of his Majesty

†4 Observant care, heed = OBSERVANCE 4. *Obs*

1610 SHAKS *Temp* III iii 87 So with good life And obseruation strange my meaner ministers Their seuerall kindes haue done 1672-3 SIR C LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 104, I have at this time more than an ordinary observation how I behave myself

5. The action or an act of paying attention, marking, or noticing, the fact of being noticed, notice, remark, perception = OBSERVANCE 5

1557 N T (Genev) *Luke* xvii. 20 The kingdome of God commeth not with obseruation 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* III i 28 *Brag* How hast thou purchased this experience? *By* By my penne of obseruation 1646 J HALL *Horæ Vac* 46 Some lurking vice, which fled ones owne observation, and had not been hinted by friends. 1708 *Eng Theophrast* 41 I made a thousand observations during this short journey that fully confirmed me in this Opinion 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* i, They were in less danger of observation 1863 KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) II 161 The first thing for a boy to learn, after obedience and morality is a habit of observation.

b The faculty or habit of observing or taking notice

1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* II v § 3 Men of narrow observation 1627-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xxviii. 48 He is thought

one of too prying an observation 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* (ed Tauchn) II viii 92 The statue had life and observation in it

c. Inspection of, or attention to, presages or omens; an act of augury or divination. (Now only as in general sense)

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II xi § 2 [Experimental divination] for the most part is superstitious, such as were the heathen observations upon the inspection of sacrifices, the flight of birds, the swarming of bees. 1680 MELTON *Astrolog* 11 The viperous generation of Negromancy, which are Idolatry, Diuination, and vaine obseruation 1718 *Free thinker* No. 62 P 14 The bare Observation of Omens was not sufficient It was likewise necessary to Accept them.

d *Mil.* The watching of a fortress, of an enemy's movements, etc. *Army* (*corps*, etc) *of observation*, a force employed in watching an army of the enemy, so as to be ready to check their movements

1836 ALISON *Europe* (1849–50) V xxxi. § 87 374 No less than thirty thousand being in observation or garrison

†e. *Of observation*, worthy to be observed, noteworthy, notable *Obs*

a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb.) 40 It is of further observation that my Lord of Essex (after Leicester s decease) loved him not in sincerity 1665 *Sir T Roe s Voy E Ind.* in G Havers *P della Valle s Trav* 364 There is one great and fair Tree growing in that Soil of special observation. 1679 LD. FINCH in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I 330 The case being of great consequence to the public, and of great observation.

6. The action or an act of observing scientifically, *esp* the careful watching and noting of a phenomenon in regard to its cause or effect, or of phenomena in regard to their mutual relations, these being observed as they occur in nature (and so opposed to *experiment*); also, the record of this

1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 161 What be th observations of this neadle, by whiche you affirme that it doth not exactlye poynte Northe and Southe? 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I v. § 7 Gilbertus our countryman hath made a philosophy out of the observations of a loadstone 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* Pref b, The Science of Nature has been already too long made only a work of the Fancy It is now high time that it should return to Observations. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* I I Observations are the only sure Grounds whereon to build a lasting and substantial Philosophy 1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 398 Aristotle having requested his Nephew Calisthenes to send him an account of their earliest Observations it appear d that they amounted no higher than 1903 Years before that time 1826 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* II 261 The result of these investigations agrees nearly with observation 1843 MILL *Logic* III vii § 4 (1856) I 417 Observation without experiment can ascertain sequences and co existences, but cannot prove causation 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xvi 94, I halted to check the observations already made 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I I § 371 Isothermal Lines, Lines of Equal Dip and a host of other data and phenomena are thus deducible from Observation merely

b *spec* The taking of the altitude of the sun (or other heavenly body) by means of an astronomical instrument, in order to find the latitude or longitude; the result obtained

To work an observation to ascertain the latitude or longitude by means of calculations based on a measurement of the sun s altitude.

1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 136 Longitudes and Latitudes require longe and diligent observation 1669 STURMY *Mariner s Mag* II 82, I have shewed you how to take an Observation by the Fore Staff The next thing will be to shew you how to work your Observation 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I II I learned how to take an observation 1882 FLOYER *Unexpl Baluchistan* 396, I got capital observations, both of sun for longitude, and Polaris for latitude

7. Observed truth or fact something learned by observing; a rule or maxim gathered from experience. Now *rare*.

1600 SHAKS. *A Y. L* II vii 41 In his braine He hath strange places cram d With obseruation, the which he vents In mangled formes. 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] tr *D Acosta s Hist Indies* III iv 131 The Mariners hold it for a certaine rule and observation, that within the Tropickes continually raine Easterly windes. 1719 SWIFT *To a Young Clergyman*, There is one observation, which I never knew to fail 1793 C. MARSHALL *Garden* xviii (1813) 112 It may prove an observation of some use, that trees and shrubs raised from seed grow the largest.

8 An utterance as to something observed; a remark in speech or writing in reference to something.

1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, II vi 108 Tut, that s a foolish obseruation 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II ii § 2 A scattered history of those actions with politic discourse and observation thereupon 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* Rom i. 8 The first passage upon which a good deal of observation will be founded. 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 129 The annexed letter contains some Observations on the late Influenza. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* II, Mrs Chick made this impressive observation in the drawing room.

†9. An object of attention or notice *rare*

1736 BUTLER *Anal* II vii, Insomuch that this one nation should continue to be the observation and the wonder of all the world

10. *attrib*, as *observation cell, duty, hole*, etc.; **observation-car**, an open railway carriage, or one with glass sides; **observation-mine**, a mine (originally) fired from an observing station.

1886 *Pall Mall G* 19 Aug 10/1 'Observation mines' are now automatically fired by a most ingenious method 1894 J DALE *Round the World* 308 An 'observation car, made for the purpose of seeing the scenery 1897 *Daily News* 21 July 6/5 A revolving observation tower was opened at Great Yarmouth on Monday 1898 *Westm Gaz* 1 Oct 7/1 The deceased was placed in an observation cell, being visited every quarter of an hour The door would not be opened every time, but he would look through the observation place in the door *Ibid*, Through the observation hole in the door it was impossible to see the left hand corner of the cell

Observa·tional, *a.* [f prec. + -AL.]

1 Of or pertaining to observation or taking notice

1854 *Fraser's Mag* L 344 Means of furthering the education of the young and displaying the observational powers of the mature 1885 *Brit Almanac Comp* 7 The observational tact and largeness of a disciplined imagination and eye.

2 Of or pertaining to scientific observation.

1834 CHALMERS *Bridgewater Treat* II II II 191 At the commencement of this observational process 1856 DOVE *Logic Chr Faith* v I 248 We have in astronomic Science the observational element 1880 *Nature* XXI 207 Materials for observational and experimental research

Hence **Observa·tionally** *adv*, by means of observation

1893 HUXLEY in *Westm Gaz* 29 Dec 4/3 A profound distrust of all long chains of deductive reasoning, unless the links could be experimentally or observationally tested

Observa·tionalism. *rare* [f prec. + -ISM] The theory that all knowledge is based on observation.

1888 CALDERWOOD *Lecture Edin Univ* 24 Oct, Observationalism sought an explanation of existence in the facts of existence themselves

Observative (ǫbzə·ɹvǎtiv), *a* [f L *observāt*, ppl. stem of *observāre* to OBSERVE + -IVE]

1 Of or pertaining to observation, given to observation, observant, attentive, heedful Now *rare*

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xx § 70 977 Let vs heare in this point the obseruatiue Knight 1649 J H *Motives to Pacif Adv Learn* 37 Observative mindes might have variety of formes whereupon to work 1892 *Amer Ann Deaf* XXXVII 167 [She] took an observative and practical course at the Illinois Institution

†2. Worthy of observation, observable *Obs rare*

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 627 By the Serpent in holy Writ, are many observative significations.

†**O·bservator.** *Obs* Also 6 7 -our. [ad F *observateur* (1495 in Godef *Compl*), ad L *observātor*, agent n. f *observare* to OBSERVE Earlier stress *observatou r, obse rvator, observa tor*]

1 One who observes a law, command, or rule = OBSERVER 1.

1506 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II iii 89 Good & faythfull crysten people and true obseruatours of the commaundementes. *Ibid* viii. 107 The obseruatour of this commaundement 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 61 A constant observator of the three chief Principles of Building

2 One who marks, notes, or makes observations Formerly a frequent name for a newspaper or pamphlet, and often applied to the editor or writer = OBSERVER 3.

1642 *View Print Bk int Observat* 3 Prentices and Potters are below our Observator 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* III § 10 Thoughtful Observators the whole World is a Phylactery 1708 SWIFT *Sacram Test* Wks. 1755 II I 123 The archbishop of Dublin whom you tamely suffer to be abused by that paultry rascal of an observator 1786 A GIB *Sacr Contempl* 448 It is quite another sort of world that the Essayer and his friend the Observator are for

b One who 'observes' by way of divination cf OBSERVE *v.* 6 b

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 287 Two genethliacall astrologers, and so precise observatours as that they calculated the births of the very brute beasts in their families.

c One who keeps watch over or looks after something, a monitor

1611 COTGR *Observateur* an obseruator monitor, bill keeper, in Schooles 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* v 26 The Provincial Guardians or tutelary observators. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Observator*, a Monitor in a School.

3 One who makes scientific observations esp. in astronomy = OBSERVER 4

1664 POWER *Exp Philos.* III 166 The Observators nominated [to make observations in magnetical variation] 1765 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XIII 398 Our best observators could never find the parallax of the sun to be above eleven seconds. 1776 *Court & City Reg* 164/2 Astronomical Observator, Rev N Maskelyne 1798 J HORNSBY *Introd Bradley s Astron Observ* i The office of Astronomical Observator at the Observatory of Greenwich

4. One who makes a verbal observation = OBSERVER 5.

1660 JER TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* II ii rule 3 § 26 Which is well noted by the observator upon the mythologies of Natalis Comes. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* x (1697) 270 She may be handsom, yet be Chaste, you say, Good Observator, not so fast away

5 A case or receptacle for the host, serving the purpose of a monstrance.

1560 *Burgh Rec. Peebles* (1872) 262 Ane obseruatour of irne to the ewcharist

Observato·rial, *a. rare*—[1] [f as OBSERVATORY *a* + -AL] Of or belonging to a (scientific) observer; of the nature of an observatory.

1816 FABER *Orig Pagan Idol.* I II ii. 355 With respect to Cader Idris, the gigantic astronomer Idris whose observatorial chair it is feigned to have been

Observatory (ǫbzə·ɹvǎtəri), *sb* [Corresponds to a L. type **observātōri-um*, neut. sb from **observātōrius* adj and to mod F *observatoire* cf next, and see -ORY]

1 A building or place set apart for, and furnished with instruments for making, observations of natural phenomena, esp, for astronomical, meteorological, or magnetic observations

1676 EVELYN *Diary* 10 Sept, Mr Flamstead the learned astrologer whom his majesty had establish d in the new Observatorie in Greenewich Park 1795 [see OBSERVER 4] 1872 YEATS *Hist Comm* 409 Magnetic observatories have been established in England other parts of Europe and the United States 1899 *Whitaker s Alm.* 618 The Ben Nevis Observatory was to have ceased work in October of this year [1898] *Ibid* The Magnetic Observatory at Toronto has been abandoned and the magnets at the U S Naval Observatory have been rendered useless by the electric railways passing near

2 A position affording an extensive view, a building erected to command a wide view

1695 LD PRESTON *Boeth* IV 196 He looks about him from the high Observatory of his Providence 1809 KENDALL *Trav* III lxxiv 153 A building called the observatory a name by which we are to understand a marine signal house 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 321 Misenus gives A sign from his observatory high 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life, Behaviour* Wks (Bohn) II 383 The birds have the advantage by their wings of a higher observatory

3 (*nonce-use*) A place of observation

1882 STEVENSON *New Arab Nts* (1884) 39 The observatory was blinded, a wardrobe having been drawn in front of it upon the other side 1886 — *Kidnapped* 296 I could hear the noise of a window gently thrust up, and knew that my uncle had come to his observatory

Obse·rvatory, *a* [f L *observātōr-em*, or *observat*, ppl stem of *observāre* to OBSERVE see -ORY] Of or pertaining to scientific observation.

1864 *Athenæum* 15 Oct 493 The system of bar hives the very best for observatory purposes is ignored 1884 C R MARKHAM in *Pall Mall G* 20 Aug 1/2 The observatory work will be valuable by supplementing the series taken on board her Majesty s ship *Discovery*

†**Observa·trix.** *Obs rare*—[1] [L fem of OBSERVATOR] A female observer

1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn* a 3 b Of which Physick her self like a diligent hand maid) is a continual observatrix

Observe (ǫbzɔ·ɹv) *v* [a F *observer* (10th c in Godef *Compl*), ad L *observare* to watch, look towards, look to attend to, pay attention to, guard, keep, f *ob-* (OB I 1) + *servare* to watch, look at, guard, keep]

I To attend to in practice, to keep, to follow

1 *trans* To pay practical attention or regard to (a law, command, custom practice, covenant set time, or anything prescribed or fixed), to adhere to or abide by in practice = KEEP *v* 11

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 233 That bothe kinde schal be served And ek the lawe of god observed 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II ix Good Children ought to obserue and kepe euer the comaundementes of theyr good parents. 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xxiii 3 Whatsoever they byd you observe that observe and do 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 709 They observe Circumcision 1781 J MOORE *View Soc It* (1790) II lxii 2 2 I shall observe your prohibition not to refer you to any medical book 1884 A R PENNINGTON *Wiclif* ix 298 They declared that neither faith nor promise was to be observed to the detriment of the Catholic Church

b To adhere to, follow (a method, rule, or principle of action)

a 1548 HALL *Chron* *Hen VII* 4 So that he obseruyng the regyment that amongest the people was devysed could avoyde the malyce of the sweate 1669 STURMY *Mariner s Mag* IV 189 If you will seriously observe these short Directions you shall never have your Expectation deceived 1733 BERKELEY *Th Vision* § 38 Wks. 1871 I 387 In considering the Theory of Vision I observed a certain known method 1739 C LABELYE *Short Acc Piers Westm Br* 60 A Precaution, which good Engineers often observe in the Foundation of Ramparts. 1870 JEVONS *Elem Logic* xv 129 In ordinary writing and speaking this rule is seldom observed

2 To hold or keep to, to follow (a manner of life or conduct, a habit), to continue to hold, maintain retain (a quality, state or condition = KEEP *v* 23

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 873 Thise manere of wommen that obseruen chaastitee most be clene in herte. 1497 BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* C iij True relygyous men obseruynge theyr obedyence 1513 MORE *Rich. III* (188) 1 Frigette whiche professed and obserued a religious life in Dertforde 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 540 A care to observe humanitie and pietie. 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No. 18 P 4 The present government will so far observe this kind of Conduct as to reduce [etc] 1843 LEFEVRE *Life Trav Phys* II II vii 260 The people observe a dead silence 1853 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II I III I 4 Othman observed the life of a Turcoman, till he became a conqueror

†b To follow the practice, be in the habit, 'use' (*to do* something) *Obs*

1641 HINDE *J. Bruen* xxix 90 Against S Andrews day I observed (saith he) many yeares together to invite two or three preachers. 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* IV ed 271 Another who used to brew his strong Drink by only one Mashing observed to thrust down a good Handful of fresh Hops just over the Tapwhips

3. To celebrate duly, to solemnize in the prescribed way (a religious rite, ceremony, fast, festival, etc) = KEEP *v* 12

1526 TINDALE *Gal.* iv 10 Ye observe the dayes and monethes and tymes and yeares. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* IV i 189 No doubt they rose vp early to obserue The right of May 1611 BIBLE *Exod* xii 17 Ye shall obserue the feast of unleavened bread. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 348 The day wherein he overthrew Seleucus, was solemnely observed every yeare amongst them. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 12/1 A chariot race at Veii was observed

as usual 1833 R. CHOATE *Addresses* (1878) 16 A score of Indian tribes observed the rites of that bloody and horrible Paganism which formed their only religion *Mod* Christmas is now observed in Scotland much more than formerly

II †4 To treat with attention or regard *Obs*

†a *gen* To show regard for, respect defer to. *Obs rare*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prioress T* 179 This Prouost dooth the Iewes for to sterue That of this mordre wiste He nolde no swich cursednesse observe Yuele shal he haue þat yuele wol deserue

†b To show respectful or courteous attention to (a person) to treat with ceremonious respect or reverence, to worship, honour, to court, to humour, gratify *Obs*

1599 DAVIES *Astrea* xvi No spirit but takes thee for her queen And thinks she must observe thee 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* iv iii 45 Must I obserue you? Must I stand and crouch Vnder your Testie Humour? 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 1614) 821 They which dwell on this River observe an Idoll of great note. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* VII xix 107 Clementina loves to be punctiliously observed

III To attend to with the mind, to mark, to perceive

†5 To give heed to (a point); to take care *that* something be done, or *to do* something *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 8 Foure thynges be necessary to be vnderstande & obserued of all them that entendeth to trauayle the same. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VII* 4 One poynte diligently is to be obserued and attended, that he never put foote out of yᵉ bed 1611 BIBLE *Deut* vi 25 It shall be our righteousnes if we obserue to doe all these Commandements. 1703 *Rules Civility* 41 You must observe to take a worse Seat than his Lordship. 1707 FUNNELL *Voy* 164 Observe that you come not too near the Cape 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 97 I took off the most remarkable points observing to have one at each end of each step.

6 To regard with attention, to watch, †to watch over, look after *Obs*

1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S. T S.) 98 The wickit dois obserue the Innocent To seik to slay him with cruell intent 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II. i. 46 Say to him I liue and obserue his reports for me 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N T Acts* xv 36 Converted Souls and planted Churches, must be further visited observed and watered. 1717 tr *Frezier's Voy* 65 I observ'd them attentively and did not see one smiling Countenance among them. 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 36 Edward requires his ambassador to observe the young prince, and to inform himself of his character and disposition 1884 *Punch* 5 Apr 160 2, I fancy I was being observed as they say on the Stage.

b *spec* To regard with attention by way of augury or divination, to inspect for purposes of divination, to watch or take note of (presages or omens), L *observare* or *servare cælum sidera, motus stellarum*, etc cf OBSERVATION 5 c

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 4 The assendent is a thing which þat thise Astrologiens gretly obseruen 1513 MORE *Rich III* (1883) 49 Yet hath it [the stumbling of ones horse] ben of an olde rite and custome obserued as a token notably foregoing some great misfortune 1611 BIBLE *Lev* xix. 26 Neither shall ye vse inchantment nor obserue times 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 675 Which are great Witches, and observe entrals of sacrificed Beastes. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 62 P 13 As for the Occasions upon which the Ancients had Recourse to Presages it was judged requisite to observe Them, more especially in Entring upon any Undertaking

c *Mil* To watch (a fortress, the enemy's movements, etc), also *absol* or *intr*

[1611 BIBLE 2 *Sam* xi. 16 When Joab observed the city] 1799 FLOYD in Owen *Mrq Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 122, I was observing, with three regiments of cavalry, between the right flank of Colonel Wellesley and the left of General Harris. 1813 *Examiner* 3 May 274/2 The fortress is observed by some parties of Cossacks. 1836 ALISON *Europe* (1849–50) V xxvii. § 78 67 Froelich with six thousand men observed Coni. 1853 STOCQUELER *Mil Encycl* s v *To observe the motions of an enemy* is to keep a good look out by means of intelligent and steady spies or scouts.

d *absol* or *intr* To make observations

1604 SHAKS *Oth* III. iii 240 Set on thy wife to obserue 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* 1809) III 138 You have seen and observed upon many courts of late. 1791 BURKE *To Member Nat Assembly* Wks VI 32 He has not observed on the nature of vanity who does not know that it is omnivorous.

†7 *trans* To watch for in order to take advantage of (a proper time, an opportunity) *Obs*

1540–1 ELYOT *Image Gov* 17 Obseruing the tyme, he by little and little withdrewe hym into suche places. *Ibid* 92 Good diligence in obseruing the oportunity of tyme in sowyng & planting 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 109 The byshop for this cause made the league, observing the occasion of tyme. *a* 1642 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* v (1704) 467/2 They must observe the Spring Tides to come over the Barr

8 To take notice of, to be conscious of seeing (a thing or fact), to notice, remark, perceive, see

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 285 The Sunne loked pale and dimme And this was not observed in Germany only, but also in Fraunce and England. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 223 King Henry observing simplicitie in the Messengers delivery 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I ii. Wks. 1874 I 35 This every one observes to be the general course of things. 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* II i, I observe you have got an odd kind of a new method of swearing 1793 COWPER *Let* 6 Sept. Hearing the hall-clock, I observed a great difference between that and ours. 1833–6 J EAGLES *Sketcher* (1856) 200, I am not, observe, here saying one is preferable to another

absol 1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* II x § 4 If men will intend to observe, they shall find much worthy to observe 1783 BLAIR *Rhet* x I 200 We remark in the way of attention in order to remember, we observe, in the way of examination, in order to judge

†b To pay attention to (a person, i e to what he says), to mark *Obs*

1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* I ii *Mrs Mal* Observe me Sir Anthony I would by no means wish a daughter of mine to be a progeny of learning

9 To take notice of scientifically, *esp* to examine (phenomena) as they are presented to the senses, without the aid of experiment, to perceive or learn by scientific inspection (Cf OBSERVATION 6)

1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 162 I can with my Quadrant obserue the height of the sonne, and sterre, vntill that he come to the meridian 1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* II x. § 5 As for impostumations, they ought to have been exactly observed by multitude of anatomies 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* III 126 You must observe with your Instrument the Angle CBA and measure the Distance 1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 398 The Chaldæans said they had begun to observe the Stars 470000 years before Alexander's Expedition thither 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iii. I 372 The Marquess of Worcester had recently observed the expansive power of moisture rarefied by heat 1871 B STEWART *Heat* § 63 Adding this to the height of the barometer which was observed at the same moment.

absol 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I i § 369 When, as in astronomy we endeavour to ascertain these causes by simply watching their effects, we *observe*; when, as in our laboratories, we interfere arbitrarily with the causes or circumstances of a phenomenon we are said to *experiment*

b. *spec* To make an observation (see OBSERVATION 6 b) in order to determine the altitude of (the sun or other heavenly body), to ascertain (the latitude or longitude), etc, also *absol* or *intr*

[1559 see 9] 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* ix 42 Obserue the height, that is at twelue a clocke to take the height of the Sunne 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II. 78 The Mariner's Cross Staff by which we observe the Celestial Lights. 1761 DUNN in *Phil Trans* LII 185 In taking altitudes, I always observe, when the sun or other celestial body is as near the prime vertical or east and west azimuth, as possible 1854 BARTLETT *Mex Boundary* I xvi 373 Lieutenant Whipple observed here and found the latitude to be 32°08 43′, longitude 109 24′33″

IV 10 To say by way of remark, to remark or mention in speech or writing

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II xxv § 24 Your Majesty doth excellently well observe that witchcraft is the height of idolatry 1646 J HALL *Horæ Vac* 172 Tis handsomely observed, that the maine of other Religions never gained by Christianity 1709 ATTERBURY *Serm Luke* x 32 in *Serm* (1726) II 243 His Compassion and Benignity towards little Children is observ'd by all the Evangelists. 1716 ADDISON *Free-holder* No 22 P 2 My Fellow Traveller upon this, observed to me, there had been no good Weather since the Revolution. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* i 3 You will not cross the testy sea to-night observed one of the peasants 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI lii 319 The king observed that on a fine theme it was no hard task to speak well

b *absol*, or *intr* with *on* or *upon* To make a remark or observation, to comment (on)

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 120 Scaliger thus observeth concerning the Iewish yeare The Iewes (saith he) use [etc]. 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 23 Not only the surface but the inward bowels of the Earth (as Sir Fran Bacon observes) 1717 *Col Rec Pennsylv* III 39 It was moved that they should be read for the members of Council to observe upon them 1837 R H FROUDE *Rem* (1838) I 453 I will make my meals as simple as I can without being observed o 1883 SIR N LINDLEY in *Law Rep.* 11 Queen's Bench Div 527 These matters I thought it necessary to observe upon

¶ 11 *catachr* To keep, preserve, to retain *Obs*

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* iv 332 Summen With water mynge vryne observed longe 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* 71 The fatherly affection of Rome, which your bishop not onely obserued but augmented 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 131 Thir armes we knawe evir his efturcumeris to haue obseruet

Hence **Observed** (-ə·ɹvd), *ppl a*, **Observedly** (-edli) *adv*, notably.

1602 SHAKS. *Ham* III i 162 The glasse of Fashion and the mould of Forme, Th' obseru'd of all Obseruers 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* vi 112 Up to coach then goes Th' observed maid 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* iv 157 When the Dead Latitude differs from the Observed Latitude. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* Pref, To refer the observed phenomena to their physical causes. 1891 C C COE in *Relig & Life* ii 52 Science, and observedly the science of geology has freed us.

Observe, *sb* [f OBSERVE *v*]

†1 = OBSERVATION 5 6 7 *Obs*

1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I iv 14 Some that shoot without aim, may abandon these Observes for superstitions. 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* III i (1849) 145 The Squire, and I, could scale the river and make observes.

2 A verbal observation, a remark *Sc*

1712 *Countrey Man's Lett to Curat* 77 The observe of a certain Politician that *mundus regitur a stultis* holding generally true 1738 W WILSON *Def Ref Princ Ch. Scot* (1769) I 34. I shall first offer a few observes concerning the Church. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xii 110 'And that's a good observe, David said Alan 1893 CROCKETT *Stickit Minister* 73 A most uncalled for observe

Observer (ŏbzə·ɹvəɹ) Also 6 **-ar**, 7 **-or** [f OBSERVE *v* + -ER¹ Cf OF *observeur* (Godef in sense 1).]

1 One who observes or keeps a law, rule, custom, practice, method, or anything prescribed or fixed

1555 EDEN *Decades* 258 A diligente obseruer of his accustomed religion 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 256 A devout observor of the government, rites and ceremonies of the Church of England 1721 G. ROUSSILLON tr *Vertot's Rev Portug* 84 Suppos'd to be a conceal'd observer of the Jewish law 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II xxxiii 241, I am such an observer of method, that I can go [etc] 1880 WALLACE *Ben-Hur* iv xv, They were rigorous observers of the Law as found in the books of Moses.

†2. One who shows respect, deference, or dutiful attention, an obsequious follower *Obs*

1601 SIR W CORNWALLIS *Disc Seneca* (1631) 38 The soul cherished and observed, recompenseth her observer 1611 CHAPMAN *Rev Bussy D'Ambois* iv His Highness' lust contempt of Iesters Parasites, Seruile obseruers. 1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* I ii You are my gracious patroness and supportress, And I your poor observer

3 One who watches, marks, or takes notice (A frequent title of newspapers)

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxix (1887) 214 His observer whom he [Plato] alloweth to go abroad to see fashions. 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* I ii 202 He is a great Obseruer and he lookes Quite through the Deeds of men 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) I 24 This is the conclusion of a superficial observer 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xx 140 This completes the glorious circuit within the observer's view 1866 WHIPPLE *Character* 238 Hawthorne is one of those true observers who concentrate in observation every power of their minds

b One who observes presages or omens see OBSERVE *v* 6 b

1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 348 They were great Agorismers or obseruers of times if they meete with a Cayman or lyzarde they know it to be a signe of euill fortune 1611 BIBLE *Deut* xviii 10 An obseruer of times, or an inchanter, or a witch 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 193 Strict Observers of Omens

4 One who observes phenomena scientifically, one who makes observations in a particular science, sometimes the official title of the person in charge of an observatory

1795 *Proc Board of Longitude* 6 June 11 *note* The Astronomical Observer at the new Observatory founded by the Trustees of the Radcliffe money 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 563 It has been and is still my intention to confine the present survey to original observers of the disease 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* ii (1873) 46, I have consulted some sagacious and experienced observers 1871 B. STEWART *Heat* (ed 2) § 40 Dilatations obtained after this method by different observers 1891 *Dict Nat Biog* XXVII 373 Immediately on his [Hornsby's] appointment in 1772 as the first Radcliffe Observer [at Oxford] he laid the foundation stone of the present observatory

5 One who makes a verbal observation or remark

1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks. 1755 V ii 93 The maxim of common observers that those who meddle in matters out of their calling will have reason to repent

Hence **Observership,** the office or position of Observer

1839 J B MOZLEY *Lett* 3 Apr (1885) 90 Johnson of Magdalen Hall is standing for the place of Radcliffe Observer, vacant by Rigaud's death any one can stand for the Observership, whereas it must be an M A. for the other [*sc* the Professorship].

†Observicer. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [A hybrid form mixing up *observer* and *service*] = OBSERVER 2

1625 SHIRLEY *Love tricks* III v I am your humble observicer, and wish you all cumulations of prosperity

Observing (ŏbzə·ɹviŋ) *vbl sb* [f OBSERVE *v* + -ING¹] The action of the vb OBSERVE, observance, observation

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 55 b, The vse and obseruynge of the x commaundementes. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 12 The swiftnesse of the heavens wheele which even in the moment of observing is past observing 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II iv I leave observing and return to the story 1887 *Athenæum* 12 Mar 356/1 An amateur beginner in astronomical observing

attrib 1884 *Pall Mall G* 27 May 11/1 The person in charge of the observing station.

Observing (ŏbzə·ɹviŋ), *ppl a* [-ING²]

1 That observes or takes notice; quick to notice, observant, engaged in scientific observation

1628 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz.* iv (1688) 654 If any Credit may be given to the more observing men 1704 J TRAPP *Abra Mulé* II i 447 Her Beauty could not 'scape th' observing Eyes Of some 1898 *Daily News* 15 Feb 8/4 I do not believe that a single member of the whole observing party ever doubted the possibility of a cloudy day

†b Note taking *Obs*

c 1720 HEARNE in *Wood's Life* (1848) App. iii 337 Mr Wood was afterwards expell'd the common room, and his company avoyded as an observing person 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* I ii She has a most observing thumb; and cherishes her nails for the convenience of making marginal notes.

†2 Compliant, obsequious *Obs*

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* II iii. 137 [They] vnder write in an obseruing kinde His humorous predominance

Hence **Observingly** *adv*, in an observing manner, observantly

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V* iv i 5 There is some soule of goodnesse in things euill, Would men obseruingly distill it out 1828 FR. A. KEMBLE in *Rec Girlhood* (1878) I viii. 222 I have seen and heard observingly 1889 A E BARR *Feet of Clay* xii 233 His father listened patiently and observingly

Observist. *nonce wd* [f OBSERVE *v* + -IST] One who makes observation his business

1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* II 13 He is no mere observist and compiler.

Obsess (ŏbse·s), *v* Also 6 *erron* **obcess** [f L. *obsess-*, ppl stem of *obsidēre* to sit at or opposite to, sit down before, besiege, occupy, possess, f *ob-* (OB- 1 a, b) + *sedēre* to sit Cf obs. F *obsesser* (16th c. in Godef)

The word appears to have become obsolete early in 18th c., and to have been revived in 19th cf OBSESSION]

†1. *trans.* To sit down before (a fortress, the enemy), to besiege, invest. *Obs.*

1503 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. I. 53 Parties so to be besegied, troubled, or obsessed by the said Turke. 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* II. (1540) 97 These that be besyeged or obsessed of their enemyes. 1647 Wharton *Bellum Hybern.* Wks. (1683) 254 The People of that Country shall be obsessed, or besieged, they shall not dare to go out of their Towns.

2. Of an evil spirit: To beset, assail, or harass (a person); to haunt; to move or actuate from without.

1540 I. Elyot *Image Gov.* 54 b, I omyt to speake of the confession of dyuels..which..were cast out of people, which were obsessed. 1616 Bullokar *Eng. Expos.* s.v., A man is said to be obsest, when an euill spirit followeth him, troubling him at diuers times and seeking opportunity to enter into him. 1718 Bp. Hutchinson *Witchcraft* 70 The Spirits obsess, haunt and dog them. 1827–45 Sir H. Taylor *Isaac Comnenus* II. iv, Which saint is most powerful for freeing the demoniacs? *Exorcist.* That is..according as they are obsessed or possessed.

3. *transf.* To beset, assail, or harass like a besieging force or an evil spirit; in modern use *esp.* to haunt and trouble as a 'fixed idea'.

1531 Elyot *Gov.* II. iv, Where maiestie approcheth to excesse, and the mynde is obsessed with inordinat glorie. 1648 *Petit. Eastn. Assoc.* 28 You are..Army pinioned and obsessed with Sectaries. 1885 F. W. H. Myers in *Fortn. Rev.* XXXVIII. 643 The subject..felt the hypnotiser's will obsessing him. 1894 *Speaker* 28 Apr. 480/2 The extent to which political problems are obsessing men's minds. 1899 Howells in *Literature* 3 June 578 The spirit of war seems to have obsessed our periodical literature.

Hence **Obsessed** (-se·st) *ppl. a.*, **Obse·ssing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1623 Cockeram, *Obsest*, one possesst with a spirit. 1665 Needham *Med. Medicinæ* 409 To the obsessing and distressing of those two most noble Vital Instruments of the Body. 1845 G. Oliver *Coll. Biog. Soc. Jesus* 75 His fame for dispossessing obsessed persons becoming notorious.

†Obse·ss, *sb. Obs. rare*–1. [f. prec. vb., or L. type **obsessus*.] An investment, siege, blockade.

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. 250 Obsesses [F. *obsidion*], Storms and Fights Sanguinolent.

Obsession (ǫbse·ʃən). [ad. L. *obsession-em*, n. of action f. *obsidēre* to Obsess: cf. F. *obsession* (1690 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

†1. The action of besieging; investment, siege.

1513 More *Richard III* in Hall *Chron.* (1809) 408 They which were in the castell..sent also to the Earle of Richemonde to advertise hym of their sodeine obsession. 1638 Penkethman *Artach.* K iv b, Famine, occasioned through the Enemies obsession, or strict siege.

2. The hostile action of the devil or an evil spirit besetting any one; actuation by the devil or an evil spirit from without; the fact of being thus beset or actuated.

1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* v. xii, Graue fathers, he is possest;..nay if there be possession, And obsession, he has both. a 1641 Bp. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 190 To give them up to the power of Satan..to possesse and really inhabite them, or by obsession to move, actuate and enspire them. 1696 Aubrey *Misc.* 156 Her fits and obsessions seem to be greater, for she Screeches in a most Hellish tone. 1871 Tylor *Prim. Cult.* II. 113 These cases belong rather to obsession than possession, the spirits not actually inhabiting the bodies, but hanging or hovering about them.

3. *transf.* The action of any influence, notion, or 'fixed idea', which persistently assails or vexes, esp. so as to discompose the mind.

1680 R. L'Estrange *Mem. Lib. Press & Pulpit* 27 Never was any Nation..under such an Obsession [*printed* Ab..] of Credulity and Blindness. 1852 *Fraser's Mag.* XLV. 248 Beset..by foreign, by back stairs and domestic influences, by obsessions at home and abroad. 1893 H. Crackanthorpe *Wreckage* 99 The thought of death began to haunt him till it became a constant obsession.

Hence **Obse·ssional** *a.*, of or pertaining to obsession or to a siege; obsidional.

1857 *National Mag.* II. 304 Pieces of obsessional, or siege money issued by private individuals.

†Obse·ssor. *Obs. rare*–1. [a. L. *obsessor*, agent-n. from *obsidere* to Obsess.] A haunting or familiar spirit.

1652 Gaule *Magastrom.* 179 How many magicians..have had their..obsessors, their consiliaries, and auxiliaries.

†Obsi·bilate, *v. Obs. rare*–0. [f. ppl. stem of L. *obsibilāre*, f. *ob-* (Ob-) + *sibilāre* to hiss, whistle.] (See quot.) Hence **†Obsibila·tion**.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Obsibilate*, to make a whistling noise, as Trees stirred with winds. 1658 Phillips, *Obsibilation*, a hissing against.

†Obsi·de, *v. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *obsidēre*: see Obsess.] *trans.* To beset, invest, surround, encompass. So **†O·bsident** *a.* [ad. L. *obsident-em* pr. pple.], investing, encompassing.

1695 Baynard in *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 19 Though the proper Coats of the Veins and Arteries seem to be indolent in themselves, yet those thin Membranes which obside them are most exquisite of Sense. 1706..in Sir J. Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath* II. 313 The degrees of heat pressing on, or obsiding the Body. 1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xvi. (1658) 178 Fire..is so easily overcome by any obsident body when it is dilated.

Obsidian (ǫbsi·diăn). *Min.* [In current form ad. erron. L. *obsidiān-us*, in edd. of Pliny for *obsiānus*; so called from its resemblance to a stone found in Ethiopia by one *Obsius* (erron. *Obsidius*). In F. *obsidiane*, *-enne* (1752 in Dict. Trevoux).

The erroneous *Obsidius*, *obsidianus*, occur in the earliest printed edd. of Pliny, but *Obsius*, *obsianus*, came down through the mediæval writers on Natural History.]

A dark-coloured vitreous lava or volcanic rock, of varying composition, resembling common bottle-glass; volcanic glass.

[1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. xcix (MS. Bodl. lf. 184/2), Þe stone osianus is rekned amonge glas and þis is somtyme grene somtyme blacke & clere & bri3t. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 598 There may be ranged among the kinds of glasses, those which they call Obsidiana, for that they carry some resemblance of that stone, which one Obsidius found in Æthyopia. 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 79 The Obsidianus [represents] a Shaddow. 1750 tr. *Leonardus' Mirr. Stones* 216 Obsius, or Obsianus, is of a black transparent Colour in the Likeness of Glass.] 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 264 Obsidian..is found in Hungary, inhering in gneiss, and disintegrated granite. 1811 Pinkerton *Petral.* II. 315 Black or blue obsidian. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II. 197 Their weapons were bows and arrows, the latter tipped with obsidian. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 359 Any lava will become glassy and thus make obsidian, by rapid cooling. 1885–94 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* Jan. ix, A pyx..of dark obsidian's rarest green.

b. Also *obsidian stone* (*lapis Obsi(di)anus*).

[1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 629 As touching the stone Obsidianus, I haue written sufficiently.] 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Obsidian Stone*, a precious stone, mentioned in Pliny. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 126 The Obsidian stone. 1715 tr. *Pancirollus' Rerum Mem.* I. I. iii. 10 Obsidian Stones are black, but very shining. a 1822 Shelley *Pr. Wks.* (1880) III. 72 A remarkable figure of Sleep as a winged child..sleeping on its great half unfolded wing of black obsidian stone.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 352 Obsidian Porphyry..Black or greyish black. 1861 Tylor *Anahuac* iv. 97 Obsidian headed arrows. 1863 Baring-Gould *Iceland* 213 It is an obsidian mountain, it looks like a mountain of broken glass bottles. 1872 *Athenæum* 21 Dec. 813/1 Obsidian knives and flakes..reminding one of the Mexican examples in the British Museum. *Ibid.*, The so-called flint flakes of Marathon are, in reality, obsidian flakes.

†Obsi·dion. *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *obsidion* (14th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *obsidiōn-em* siege, f. *obsidēre*: see Obsess *v.*] Siege, state of being besieged.

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 2578 At the last fadere of mercyes Pitely beheld the disese of oure obsidionne.

Obsidional (ǫbsi·diŏnăl), *a.* [ad. L. *obsidiōnāl-is*, f. *obsidiōn-em* siege: see prec. Cf. F. *obsidional* (15th c. in Godef.).]

1. Of or pertaining to a siege, esp. in *obsidional crown* (*coronet*, *garland*, *wreath*), tr. L. *corona obsidiōnalis*, a wreath of grass or weeds conferred as a mark of honour upon a Roman general who raised a siege. *Obsidional coins*, coins struck in a besieged city to supply the want of current coins.

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 255 *Corona obsidionalis*, a garlande obsidionall. 1546 Langley *Pol. Verg. de Invent.* II. xi. 55 b, Obsidionall croune yt was worne of him that deliuered a citee besieged & was made of Grasse. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 117 Scipio syrnamed Æmilianus, was honoured with an Obsidionall Coronet in Affrick for sauing three cohorts besieged. 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II. xii. 577 An Obsidional Crown..which though made only of the common grass, was esteemed the noblest reward of military glory. 1809 *Q. Rev.* I. 127 The obsidional coinage of Charles the first. 1884 H. Frith tr. *Daryl's Pub. Life Eng.* 43 The idea of sending obsidional letters by balloons.

2. *fig.* **a.** Besetting, obsidious. **b.** *nonce-use.* Apt to bore people by staying too long.

1826 Scott *Jrnl.* 3 Apr., My dear Chief, whom I love very much, though a little obsidional or so, remains till three. 1879 *World* 26 Nov. 12 The obsidional disease of suspicion which great public sufferings are apt to develop.

Obsidionary (ǫbsi·diŏnări), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ary.] = prec. 1.

1885 W. Chaffers in *N. & Q.* 6th Ser. XI. 94 These obsidionary Ormond coins may be called scarce.

Obsidious (ǫbsi·diəs), *a. rare.* [f. L. *obsidi-um* siege (f. *obsidēre*: see Obsess *v.*) + -ous.] Besieging, besetting.

1615 T. Adams *Myst. Bedlam* Wks. 1861 I. 261 It is safe from all obsidious or insidious oppugnations, from the reach of fraud or violence. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 3 Oct. 3/2 The struggle of the heroine..against her own sex imposed, obsidious desire to comply, to yield.

†Obsi·gillate, *v. Obs. rare*–0. [f. L. *ob* (Ob-) + late L. *sigillare* to seal, after L. *obsignare*: see next.] *trans.* To seal up. So **†Obsigilla·tion**.

1623 Cockeram, *Obsigillate*, to hide, or seale. 1658 Phillips, *Obsigillation*, a sealing up.

†Obsi·gn, *v.* [ad. L. *obsignāre* to seal up, f. *ob* (Ob- 1 c) + *signare* to mark, seal, Sign.] = next.

1554 Bradford *Wks.* (Parker Soc.) I. 395 The sacrament of his body and blood, whereby he doth..give and obsign unto us himself wholly. 1658 J. Robinson *Endoxa* v. 36 No spirituall transaction, though obsigned with a Religious Oath. 1670 Baxter *Cure Ch. Div.* 51 The Sacramental obsigning and investing sign.

†Obsi·gnate, *v. Obs.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *obsignare*: see prec.] *trans.* To seal, to mark as with a seal, to ratify or confirm formally, as by sealing.

1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn.* 275 Moles, with which nature hath obsignated the parts of the body. a 1677 Barrow *Exp. Decal.* Wks. 1831 VII. 44 Keeping the Sabbath did obsignate the covenant made with the children of Israel.

Obsignation (ǫbsigneɪ·ʃən). Now *rare.* [ad. L. *obsignatiōn-em*, n. of action from *obsignare*: see Obsign *v.*] The action of sealing.

1. Formal ratification or confirmation of something, as by sealing.

a 1568 Coverdale *Carrying of Christ's Cross* x. Wks. II. 267 This is a sacrament..in this..we receive of God obsignation and full certificate of Christ's body broken for our sins, and his blood shed for our iniquities. 1633 Bp. Hall *Hard Texts* N. T. 124 His subscription to and obsignation of his divine Truth. 1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 162 That Obsignation whereby the Spirit itself is said to bear Witness with our Spirit. 1859 *Sat. Rev.* 305/2 This obsignation can..only be understood by adepts and experts in M. Comte's cerebral theory.

†2. The action of sealing up; a fastening or restraining as with a seal. *Obs. rare.*

1653 Gataker *Vind. Annot. Jer.* 161 The word of *obsignation* or *sealing up* hath..a manifest notion of restraint. 1679 Harby *Key Script.* II. 35 The Book was sealed in a Figure, not that there was any evident obsignation upon, or great obscurity in, the sacred Oracles.

Obsignatory (ǫbsi·gnătəri), *a.* Now *rare.* [f. L. *obsignator* a sealer, or *obsignāt-*, ppl. stem of *obsignāre* to Obsign: see -ory.] Having the function of, or pertaining to, obsignation; ratifying or confirming as with a seal.

1630 S. Ward in *Ussher's Lett.* (1686) 438 Most of our Divines do make..all Sacraments to be meerly Obsignatory Signs. 1693 R. Fleming *Disc. Earthquakes* 121 No Contemplation can speak the Power of that Evidence..when in an obsignatory way this is given unto the Soul. 1890 *Guardian* 20 Mar. 512 What may be called the 'obsignatory' view of sacramental operation.

Hence **Obsi·gnatorily** *adv.*

1630 W. Bedell in *Ussher's Lett.* (1686) 445 If you will aver that Baptism washes away otherwise than sacramentally, that is, obsignatorily original Sin.

†Obsi·st, *v. Obs.* [ad. L. *obsistĕre* to stand against, f. *ob* (Ob- 1 b) + *sistĕre* to stand: cf. OF. *obsister* (15th c. in Godef.).] *trans.* To stand against, oppose, resist.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 177 The kynge..callede Siwardus erle of Northumbrelonde, to obsiste Godewinus the erle. a 1548 Hall *Chron.*, *Hen. VII*, 11 To obsist the first likely mischiefe he sent [etc.]. 1632 I. L. *Womens Rights* 327 Sutors come euerie day, who can obsist them?

So **†Obsi·stent** [ad. L. *obsistent-em* pr. pple.], something that resists, in quot., an antidote.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 641 Precious stones, and many more obsistents to poyson.

†O·bsited, *pa. pple. Obs. rare*–1. [f. L. *obsit-us*, pa. pple. of *obserĕre* to set with, cover with (f. *ob-* (Ob- 1 c) + *serĕre* to set) + -ed[1].] Covered thickly as if sprinkled *with* something; studded, beset.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 457 Two horns..obsited with many tubercles.

Obsolesce (ǫbsole·s), *v. rare*–1. [ad. L. *obsolēscĕre* to grow old, decay, fall into disuse, inchoative form of **obsolēre*, f. *ob* (Ob- 1 b) + *solere* to be accustomed, to use.] *intr.* To be obsolescent, to grow obsolete, to fall into disuse.

1873 F. Hall *Mod. Eng.* vii. 266 Intermediate between the English which I have been treating of and English of recent emergence, stands that which is obsolescing.

Obsolescence (ǫbsole·sens). [f. as Obsolescent: see -ence.]

1. The process of gradually falling into disuse or growing out of date; the becoming obsolete.

a 1828 Crombie is cited in Webster. 1869 M. Pattison *Introd. Pope's Ess. Man* 16 The same process of obsolescence is gradually affecting..parts of Pope's poems. 1891 Lounsbury *Stud. Chaucer* III. vii. 110 He recognized the obsolescence of his language, if not its obsoleteness.

2. *Biol.* The gradual disappearance or atrophy of an organ or part, esp. in the history of a species, and as a consequence of disuse.

1852 Dana *Crust.* II. 1024 By the obsolescence of the articulation *l* and the last segment becoming obsolete. 1876 Bristowe *Th. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 466 An occasional sequela of the obsolescence of scattered miliary tubercles. 1883 G. Allen in *Knowledge* 20 July 3/2 All parts which are seldom or never exercised tend to atrophy or obsolescence.

b. Nearly complete effacement of a mark, spot, etc., e.g. on the wing of an insect.

1877 Coues & Allen N. *Amer. Rod.* 291 The black spot at the tip of the ear varies greatly in extent in different specimens, in some being reduced almost to obsolescence.

Obsolescent (ǫbsole·sent), *a.* [ad. L. *obsolēscent-em*, pr. pple. of *obsolēscĕre*: see Obsolesce *v.*]

1. Becoming obsolete, going out of use or date.

1755 Johnson s.v. *Hereout*, All the words compounded of *here* and a preposition except *hereafter* are obsolete or obsolescent. 1863 Kirk *Chas. Bold* II. 82 The stronghold of obsolescent opinions and decaying sects. 1880 Plumptre *Comm. Luke* 281 They were instant.. The adjective is almost passing into the list of obsolescent words. 1894 Jos. Wright *Appeal Eng. Dial. Dict.* 3 In another generation the obsolescent will have become obsolete.

2. *Biol.* Gradually disappearing, imperfectly or slightly developed; said of an organ, structure, or mark, which was formerly, in the life of the individual or the species, or is still in cognate species, fully developed or well-marked.

1846 Dana *Zooph.* iv. (1848) 80 The Echinopores are other examples of prominent polyps, and obsolescent striæ to the coralla. 1879 G. Allen *Colour Sense* iii. 26 The Law of Parsimony, whereby all unnecessary organs become gradually obsolescent. 1898 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Obsolescent*, applied to such a thing as a tubercle in the lung which is shrinking and becoming the seat of calcareous infiltration. 1897

Allbutt's Syst Med II 11 The fibroid patches are a form of what is called retrograde or obsolescent tubercles.

Hence **Obsole scently** *adv* (cf 2 above

1846 DANA *Zooph.* (1848) 320 Polyps obsolescently tentaculate

Obsolete (ǫ bsǒlit), *a* (*sb*) Also 6 7 **let** [ad L *obsolet us* grown old worn ont, pa pple of *obsolescĕre*, or rather its primitive **obsolere* see OBSOLESCE So mod F *obsolète* (Littré)]

1 That is no longer practised or used, fallen into disuse, of a discarded type or fashion, disused out of date

1579 E K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Ep Ded, Such olde and obsolete wordes are most vsed of country folke **1598** BARCKLEY *Fel Man* (1631) 635 A faithfull friend is hard to be found the bare name onely remaineth the thing is old I t I growe out of use **1663** *Flagellum or O Cromwell* (1672) 158 Though many pretty stories shall happily be told of this obsolete Princess **1780** HARRIS *Philol Inq* (1841) 391 Of things obsolete the names be came obsolete also **a 1847** MRS SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* I ix 366 Two female servants, whose prim and obsolete appearance were perfectly consistent with the venerable aspect of the place of their habitation **1875** STUBBS *Const Hist* II xvii 5 1 No her ancient impost was now become obsolete **1884** H ARNOLD FORSTER in *Pall Mall G* 14 Aug /1 On the Pacific station we have one obsolete ironclad, the *Swiftsure*

2 Worn out, effaced through wearing down, atrophy, or degeneration

1832 G DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I 351 The so called Tomb of Nero It is embellished with carvings and bears a nearly obsolete inscription **1843** SIR T WATSON *Lect Phys* lvi (L) A puckering of the surface indicates that beneath it there is probably a shrunken or obsolete vomica. **1851** GOSSE *Nat in Jamaica* 51 After a while the cliff becomes gradually obsolete and the beach of coral sand reappears **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 34 Cases of obsolete tubercle found in cancer examined post mortem

3 *Biol* Indistinct not clearly or sharply marked, very imperfectly developed, hardly perceptible Usually implying the absence or rudimentary development of a character which is distinct in other individuals or in allied species

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* II xxxiii (1765) 160 *Carthamus* with an obsolete crown to the seeds **1785** MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii (1794) 418 The middle lobe obsolete or so small as to be obscure **1807** J E SMITH *Phys Bot* 377 *Dorstenia* with its obsolete flowers devoid of all beauty **1826** KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 93 *Isolete* when a spot tubercle, puncture &c is scarcely discoverable. This term is often employed where one sex kindred species or genera want p orly so a character which is conspicuous in the other sex or in the species or genus to which they are most closely allied **1864** F O MORRIS *Nests & Eggs Brit Birds* I 69 They [eggs of long tailed tit] are sometimes entirely white or with the spots almost obsolete

B *absol* or *sb* One who or that which is out of date or has fallen into disuse

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811 II 17 We bandied it about a nong twenty of us is an obsolete **1885** *Pall Mall G* 13 Oct 4/2 Seniority is the rule of all the services which fills the army with martinets the navy with tubs the State generally with the amiable obsoletes **1900** *Daily Express* 28 June 4/4 Bringing out Obsoletes [the war ships Sultan Dreadnought, and Superb]

Obsolete (ǫ bsǒlit), *v* Now *rare* [f OBSOLETE *a*, or f L *obsolet*, ppl stem of **obsolēre, obsolescĕre* see OBSOLESCE] *trans* To render or account obsolete, to discard, or practise no longer, as being out of date to disuse

1640 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 133 But when Religion is innovated, our modern Laws already obsoleted [etc] **1718** J CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* Ded We are not to be justified in obsoleting so many of our Words and Phrases **1873** F HALL *Mod Eng* vii. 261 *note* And here I may mention sennight for week, only recently obsoleted

Hence **O bsoleted** *ppl a.* **O bsoleting** *vbl sb*

1657 W MORICE *Coena quasi Κοινὴ* Def II 41 Fettering themselves with an oath to the disparagement and obsoleting of the Scriptures **1680** BOLRON *Papist's Oath Secrecy* in *Select fr Harl Misc* (1793) 452 The care of gaining souls became obsoleted

Obsoletely (ǫ bsǒlītli), *adv*. [f OBSOLETE *a* + LY [2]] In an obsolete manner or degree

1810 *Encycl Lond* I 683/1 Calycled andromeda leaves oval scaly-dotted, obsoletely serrulate **1845** LINDLEY *Sch Bot* iv (1858) 27 Stem obsoletely angular **1867** C J BOYLE *Far Away* xv 180 The obsoletely famous representation of 'Rocket time at Vauxhall **1889** B NICHOLSON in *Athenæum* 27 July 139 3 Words obsolete or obsoletely spelled

Obsoleteness (ǫ bsǒlitnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The state or condition of being obsolete

1613 JACKSON *Creed* II xv § 6 The decay of Dialects, obsoletenesse of phrase might breed some difficultie vnto posteritie **1756** JOHNSON *Propos Print Shaks* Wks. 1787 IX 233 The reader is therefore embarrassed at once with dead and with foreign languages with obsoleteness and innovation **1884** SEELEY in *Contemp Rev* Oct. 505 We are startled at the obsoleteness of the opinions he expresses.

Obsoletion (ǫbsolī ʃǝn) *rare* [f L *obsolet-us* OBSOLETE see ION] The action of becoming or condition of being obsolete

1804 MITFORD *Inquiry* 140 Words and phrases verging toward obsoletion *Ibid* 1 o Provincial dialects, still spoken, tho now fast going into obsoletion **1817** KEATS *Lett* Wks 1889 III 98 Lamentation on the obsoletion of Christmas gambols and pastimes.

Obsoletism (ǫ bsǒlitiz'm) [f OBSOLETE *a.* (or its L. source) + ISM]

1. An obsolete term, phrase, custom, or the like.

1799 G E GRIFFITHS in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* I 198 Neither defying by bold neologisms nor offending by taste less obsoletisms. **1873** F HALL *Mod Eng* vii. 276 In these obsoletisms is comprised everything at all savouring, as to language, of any days but our own

2 The condition of being obsolete, obsoleteness

1824 *New Monthly Mag* XII 222 The former editions presented a great drawback upon the reader's pleasure in the old orthography and the obsoletism of many of the expressions **1852** E V RIPPINGILLE (*title*) Obsoletism in Art a Reply to Ruskin in his defence of Pre Raphaelitism **1873** C W BARDSLEY *Eng Surnames* 408 *note*, Our Authorized Version still preserves the 'meteyard from obsoletism

Obsolute, Obsolution, Obsolve, obs. erron. ff ABSOLUTE, ABSOLUTION, ABSOLVE

† Obsona tion *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [ad L *obsōnātion-em* catering, n of action f *obsonare* see next] A feasting (Cockeram, 1623)

† O bsonator *Obs rare* Also ops-. [a L *obsōnator*, agent n f *obsōnare* to cater, purvey, treat, feast, f L *obsonium* (*ops*), a Gr. ὀψώνιον provisions, viands] A caterer or manciple

[**1582** in Fowler *Hist C C C* (O H S) 452 *note* This John Middleton occurs as Obsonator or Manciple 158] **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Opsonator* a buyer or purveyor of meats

† Obso rb, *v* *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [ad L *obsorbēre* (poetical) to sup or drink up gulp down, f *ob* (OB 1 c) + *sorbere* to suck in] *trans* To absorb

1684 T BURNET *The Earth* II 224 The earth and all its dependances are obsorpt in a mass of fire

Obso rbent, *a* and *sb* *rare* [ad L *obsorbent-em*, pr pple of *obsorbēre* see prec] **a** *adj* Imbibing absorbent **b** *sb* An absorbing substance

1747 tr *Astruc's Fevers* 303 To these cordials may be added obsorbents.

† Obso rption. *Obs rare* [n of action f L *obsorbēre, obsorpt-* see OBSORB] Swallowing up, absorption

c **1600** NORDEN *Spec Brit Cornwall* 1728 3 The Rockes had they bene of a more earthy or tender substance coulde not have so long prevented Cornwalls utter obsorption *Ibid* 42 Manie devises they vse to preuent the obsorption of the churche [by drifting sand]. [*Printed* obsorpation *in both cases*] **1693** *Phil Trans* XVII 801 There would succeed other Emanations and Regenerations, and other succeeding Destructions and Obsorptions.

Obstacle (ǫ bstǝk l), *sb* Forms 4-5 **ost-, obstakil, kyl, -kele, 5-6 kell, 6 -cul, 4- obstacle** [a OF *obstacle*, earlier *ostacle*, *ostancle* (13th c in Godef), ad L. *obstācul um*, f *obstare* to withstand, resist]

1 Something that stands in the way and obstructs progress, a hindrance, impediment, obstruction

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvii. 32, I sall ouerpasse þe wall þat is obstakil of synn *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Frankl. T* 572 And whan he knew þat ther was noon obstacle **1434** MISYN *Mend Life* 107 Violence he dys to all his lettars & all ostakyls he byrstis to-gidyr **1489** CAXTON *Faytes of A* I. xxiii 72 Maken an obstakell that on the bakside they be not enuahysshed *Ibid* II xiv 118 They made hour leyes or obstacles full thykke of thornes **1538** STARKEY *England* II i. 148 Seyng that matrymony ys the only or chefe mean polytyke we must study to take away al obstaculys and lettys wych we fynd therto **1691** T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* p. c, The Obstacle the course of the Tide meets with by London bridge. **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 55 P 1 He should remove the Obstacle which prevented the Use of his Sight **1845** DARWIN *Voy Nat* vii 1879) 131 The great table land presents an obstacle to the migration of species. **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I vii. 52 A glacier when released from one opposing obstacle will be checked by another

† 2 Resistance, opposition, objection in phr *to make obstacle*, to offer opposition *Obs*

c **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) xxi. 226 Whan the Chane saghe that thei made non obstacle to performen his commandement thanne he thoughte wel that he myghte trusten in hem **1489** *Barbour's Bruce* xvi 260 (Edin MS) Throw all the land planly thai raid, Thai fand nane that thaim obstakill maid **1632** LITHGOW *Trav* III 126 The French men making obstacle to pay that which I had giuen

3 *Comb*, as **obstacle race**, a race in which natural or artificial impediments have to be surmounted, also *transf*

1869 *Sporting Life* 17 Mar 4/2 Among the races on the [Thames Club] programme was one of a character entirely new to the athletic world, viz an 'Obstacle Race [Mr Walter Rye (late Hon. Sec Lond Athl C) informs us that this was the occasion of the introduction of the term, he having then invented it] **1875** *Cliftonian* (Cl Coll Mag) IV 74 Obstacle Race This race was two lengths, over two and under one obstacle placed across the bath **1888** H PUTTINGER in *Fortn Rev* Jan. 93 For some time he [the elk] becomes engaged in a terrible obstacle race and makes little progress.

Hence **O bstacle** *a* (*Obs* except *dial*), obstinate, stubborn, **† O bstacleness,** obstinacy

1536 *Will of S Humbell* (Somerset Ho) Yf they or any of them be obstakell & rome away **1548** UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Mark* ix 63 b O faythlesse nacion Howe long shall I striue with youre vnfaythfull obstaclenesse? **1591** SHAKS. I *Hen VI*, v iv 17 Fye Ione, that thou wilt be so obstacle.

O·bstacle, *v* *rare* [a obs F *obstacle-r* (16th c and in Cotgr), f *obstacle* sb.] **a** *trans* To place obstacles or difficulties in the way of **b** *intr.* (*Milit*) To erect obstacles to impede the progress of the enemy Hence **O bstacling** *vbl sb*

1656 S H *Gold Law* 18 Let not the passions of love or hate obstacle ingenious judgement. *Ibid* 64 Solomon also oppress the People so, as it obstacled his son Rehoboams Kinging **1882** *Daily News* 30 Aug 3/5 The day for obstacling has also been changed to give the men [engineers] a change from pick and shovel work **1889** ELLEN V TALBOT *Diary of Ann Page* in *Lance* (N Y) 24 Oct, Alack! that our pleasant friendship should have been so soon obstacled

† Obsta culous, *a* *Obs rare* [f L *obstācul-um* OBSTACLE + OUS] Of the nature of an obstacle

a **1643** J SHUTE *Judgm & Mercy* v (1645) 105 Though many things obstaculous to them lye in the way and confront them, and be impediments to them **1657** W MORICE *Coena quasi Κοινὴ* Def xxi 213 They stand obstaculous in their way who stand not for Presbytery

Obstain(e, obs erroneous forms of ABSTAIN

† O·bstance. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [a F *obstance* (15th c in Godef) resistance, opposition, ad L *obstantia* see next and ANCE] *prop* Opposition, resistance but in quot used erron for 'substance'

c **1340** HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 18 Þe obstance of þis felynge lyes in þe lufe of Ihesu whilke es fedde and lyghtenede by swilke maner of sa ges.

† O·bstancy. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *obstantia*, in med L 'juridical opposition' (Du Cange), f *obstant em* see next and ANCY] Opposing quality or effect

1609 B JONSON *Sil Wom* v iii, After marriage it is of no obstancie.

† O·bstant, *a* *Obs* [ad L *obstant em*, pr pple of *obstare* to stand against, f *ob* (OB 1 b) + *stare* to stand] Standing against, resisting, opposing

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII ix 99 That nother scheild nor obstant plait of steyll This catiuis breist hes help it neuir a deill *a* **1592** GREENE *Selimus* Frol Like a sea or high resurging floud, All obstant lets downe with his fury fling **1623** COCKERAM, *Obstant*, resisting

Hence **† O bstantly** *adv*, resistingly

1562 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I xxx 302 If any person be thereof lawfully convicted and will obstantly stand in the same

Obstetric (ǫbste trik), *a* [ad mod L *obstetric-us*, for L *obstetrīci us*, f *obstetrix*, *trīc em* midwife Association with words having the suffix *ic* has led to the formation of such derivatives as *obstetrical, obstetrist*, etc] Of or pertaining to a midwife or accoucheur, or to midwifery as a branch of medical practice

1742 POPE *Dunciad* iv 394 There all the Learn d shall at the labour stand, And Douglas lend his soft obstetric hand *c* **1750** SHENSTONE *To the Virtuosi* vii Tis you protect their pregnant hour Exerting your obstetric pow'r **1793** R RAWLINS (*title*) A Dissertation on the Structure of the Obstetric Forceps **1799** *Med Jrnl* II 453 The obstetric art began to emerge from its barbarity during the sixteenth century **1862** BURTON *Bk Hunter* (1863 260 Paul of Ægina the father of obstetric surgery **1878** T BRYANT *Prac Surg* I 607 In obstetric works cases are recorded

Obstetrical (ǫbste trikal) *a* [f as prec + AL] – prec *Obstetrical toad*, the nurse frog, *Alytes obstetricans* (*Century Dict* 1891)

1775 in ASH **1776** PENNANT *Zool* III 17 They spawn like frogs but what is singular the male affords the female obstetrical aid [etc] **1855** RAMSBOTHAM *Obstetr Med* 2 Peculiarities which, in an obstetrical point of view as well as anatomically are worthy of consideration *Ibid* 13 Of much interest to the obstetrical student **1876** BRISTOWE *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 273 In surgical and obstetrical practice

fig **1822** BYRON *Let to Scott* 4 May Mr Murray has several things of mine in his obstetrical hands

Hence **Obste trically** *adv*

1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II xi, Art thou aware that a daughter of Lucina is put obstetrically over thy head?

† Obste·tricate, *v* *Obs* [f ppl stem of L *obstetrīcare*, f *obstetrīc em* midwife]

1 *intr* To act as midwife, to aid in child-birth Also *fig*

1623 COCKERAM *Obstetricate* to play the Midwife **1652** SANCROFT *Mod Policies* *Colisterion* Tis pitty that such a Sacred thing should be made to obstetricate to rebellious irregular designes. **1664** EVELYN *Sylva* 53 Some advise us to break the shells of Pines to facilitate their delivery and I have essay d it but to my loss Nature does obstetricate and do that office of her self when it is the best season **1809** *Edin. Rev* XIII 458 Russia will probably obstetricate at the birth of those affiliated kingdoms that are to be extracted from the bowels of the Austrian monarchy

2 *trans* To bring to the birth, to help the delivery of Chiefly *fig*

1651 in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 237 Though you were not the parent of this husbandry, yet you were the hand that did obstetricate and give it birth which else had been strangled in a private hand **1655** GURNALL *Chr in Arm* (1669) 405/2 Prayer hath had the name of old for its excellent usefulness to obstetricate mercies **1671** *True Nonconf* 261 He neither needeth a Set form to obstetricat his expression, nor therein confineth himself to it

† Obstetrica tion. *Obs rare* [n of action from prec] The action or office of a midwife or accoucheur, delivery.

a **1615** DONNE Βιαθανατος (1644) 78 Assemblies for the delivery and obstetrication of those children of naturall law **1644** BP HALL *Free Prisoner* § 8 There he must lye in an uncouth posture till hee shall be by an helpfull obstetrication drawn forth into the larger prison of the world

†Obste·tricatory, *a* *Obs rare* [f as OBSTETRICATE *v* see -ORY] Of or pertaining to the office of a midwife

1640 J DYKE *Worthy Commun* To Rdr, Which made me afford my obstetricatory assistance to this Posthumous Infant.

Obstetrician (ǫbstetri ʃăn) [f L *obstetrīcia* midwifery + -AN.] One skilled in obstetrics or midwifery, an accoucheur.

1828 in WEBSTER citing *Med Repos* 1828 M RYAN *Man Midwif* p v, It may be necessary to say a few words apologetic for my adoption of the word obstetrician 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 119/1 Obstetricians may oppose it, but I believe our patients themselves will force the use of it on the profession

† **Obstetri cious,** *a Obs* [f. L *obstetrīci-us* pertaining to a midwife + -OUS] Of or pertaining to a midwife, = OBSTETRIC.

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* III ix He doth the obstetritious Office of a Midwife. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 613 Yet is all humane teaching but maieutical or obstetricious *a* 1688 — *Immut Mor* IV I (1731) 137 An Aporetical and Obstetricious Method

Obstetricography. *rare* [f OBSTETRIC + -(O)GRAPHY] The scientific description of midwifery

1828 M RYAN *Man Midwif* 104 The next part of obstetricography, I have named genesecology

Obste·trics. [In form, pl of OBSTETRIC see -IC 2.] The branch of medical practice which deals with parturition, and its antecedents and sequels, the practice of midwifery, obstetric art

1819 *Pantologia, Obstetrics*, the doctrines or practice of midwifery Employed in a larger signification than midwifery in its usual sense 1872 F G. THOMAS *Dis Women* 34 In the Talmud are found evidences of a great deal of knowledge concerning the Cæsarean section and other subjects in obstetrics

Obste·tricy. *rare* [ad L *obstetricia* midwifery] Midwifery, the practice of obstetrics

1841 M RYAN (*title*) Illustrations to Obstetricy and Midwifery 1857 *Fait's Mag* XXIV 161 Has chloroform at operations—at even those common ones of dentistry and obstetricy— not completely silenced the 'hypnotists ?

Obste·trist. *rare*⁻¹ [irreg f OBSTETRIC + -IST, for **obstetricist*] An obstetrician or accoucheur

18 R BARNES *Dis Women* xxxvi (Cent), The same consummate obstetrist insisted upon the rule, now generally adopted, of not removing the placenta if it in any degree adhere 1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖**Obstetrix** (ǫbste triks) *rare*⁻¹ [L *obstetrix, -stitrix, tricem*, midwife, f *obstare*, or *obsistĕre*, ppl stem *obstit* , to stand or place oneself in front of or opposite to, f *ob* (OB- 1 a,b) + *stāre sistĕre* to stand.] A midwife

1839 I TAYLOR *Anc Chr* I 73 The report of the obstetrix *a* 1885 BP HANNINGTON in *Life* xix (1887) 322 A dash of the obstetrix would be exceedingly useful could not a little [experience] be gained before coming out?

Obstina cious, *a rare*⁻¹ [irreg f next + -OUS] Of an obstinate nature

1830 GALT *Laurie T* II v (1849) 55, I have myself obstinacious objections.

Obstinacy (ǫ bstinăsi) [ad med L *obstinatia* (Du Cange), f *obstinat us* OBSTINATE see -ACY]

1 The quality or condition of being obstinate, inflexibility of temper or purpose, pertinacity, obduracy, stubbornness, persistency Rarely in neutral or good sense

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 117 He hath with him Obstinacie *c* 1491 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 46 Some haue fallen in to obstynacy whiche men haue ben so harde of hert that of malice they will not be repentaunte 1555 EDEN *Decades* 19 The cause wherof was theyr owne obstinacie and frowardnes. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 23 In this desperat conflict, fought with wonderful obstinacie of mind, many fel on both sides 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 25 Obstinacy in a bad cause, is but constancy in a good 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V*, xi Wks. 1826 IV 367 [He] adhered to his own opinion with his usual obstinacy 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* ix 238 The habitual and firm closure of the mouth would thus come to show decision of character, and decision readily passes into obstinacy

b with *an* and *pl* An act or instance of this

1628 WITHER *Brit Rememb* v 1788 Their obstinacies, and in all their sin 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* IV xlvii 383 They induce simple men into an obstinacy against the Laws 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* vi (1872) 60/1 Cromwell's Speech to his third Parliament, in similar rebuke for their pedantries and obstinacies

2 Of a disease Stubborn or unyielding nature, continued resistance to treatment

1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 183 This has been partly owing to the obstinacy of the disease.

Obstinance (ǫ·bstinăns) *rare* [ad med L *obstinantia* (Du Cange) f *obstinant em*: see OBSTINANT and -ANCE] Stubborn or self-willed persistence; obstinacy

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 371 [He] was correcte and reprovede moche of an holy man, Wilsius by name, for his obstinaunce or obstinacion *c* 1489 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 60 And he will not, I intend to shew his obstynance to the King 1893 C T TUSTED *Stud, Poets* 33 [He] called me a fool for my obstinance

O·bstinancy. *rare* [ad L *obstinantia* see prec. and -ANCY] = prec

1614 SIR R DUDLEY in *Fortesc Papers* (Camden) 12 *note*, These natures, I doubte, in time may growe to a bad obstinancie. 1649 *Alcoran* 189 Such as dispute with obstinancy against the Faith. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II xxxiii, Such a sweetness here, and such an obstinancy there.

† **O bstinant.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad. L. *obstinant-em*, pr. pple. of *obstināre* (F. *obstiner*) to persist: see -ANT.] = OBSTINATE *sb.*

1581 SIWARD *Mart Discipl* II 137 His speaking in reaseth the obstinants to fight

Obstinate (ǫ bstinět, *a*, *sb*) [ad L *obstinat-us* determined, stubborn, pa pple of *obstināre* (derivative form of *obstare*) to persist]

1. Pertinacious or stubborn in adhering to one's own course, not yielding to argument, persuasion, or entreaty, inflexible, headstrong, self willed. Rarely in neutral or good sense

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxlii 14 Pou sall lose be deuyl & all obstynate men 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* xlix 7 Curside be the woodnesse of hem for it is obstynat 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 24 And he be obstinat or froward I wil he haue no n of all *c* 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* 157 Giv On obstinate dullardes waste not thy wit and brayne 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII* c 19 *Preamble*, Erronyously defendyng & maynteynyng his seid obstynate opynyons agayne the unitye of the holye Churche *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 422 The obstinate Man does not hold Opinions but they hold him 1717 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to C'tess Mar* 10 Jan, It yielded after an obstinate defence 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) IV vii iv 144 His obstinate humility resisted their flattering importunities

2 Unyielding, stiff, rigid, *spec* of a disease, etc, not yielding readily to treatment, refractory, stubborn

1638 RAWLEY tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1651) 7 Boots grown hard and obstinate with age *a* 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 115 This may probably de troy that obstinate disease 1784 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 9 Feb I have been forced to sit up many nights by an obstinate sleeplessness. 1871 NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure Dis* III xii. I 48 An obstinate diarrhoea sometimes sets in 1891 S C SCRIVENER *Our Fields & Cities* 13 The Nottinghamshire clays—obstinate red clay, good for bricks and oak trees

†3 Reluctant *Obs rare*

a 1754 W HAMILTON *To the Countess* etc., Sincere and equal to thy neighbour's fame, How swift to praise, how obstinate to blame

B *sb.* A stubborn or inflexible person

1508 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) III iii 152 Promptynge correcyon unto obstinates and perseueryng e theyr malyce 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* Pref Out of the bosome of these heretikes rebelles and obstinates. 1623 T SCOTT *God & the King* (1633) 6 These obstinates be of two sorts The Dogmaticall obstinates are such as erre in judgement 1781 JUSTAMOND *Priv Life Lewis XV*, I 67 There were, as the Regent called them some obstinates, that is to say, persons who could not persuade themselves that paper was of greater value than money

Obstinate (ǫ bstineit), *v* Now *rare* [f L *obstināt-*, ppl stem of *obstinare* see prec and -ATE ³] *trans* To render obstinate, to cause to persist stubbornly Also *refl.* (= F *s'obstiner*)

c 1420 *Chron Vilod* st 1215 Þey ben obstynaty le so in e le in covetyse 1588 F ACGAS tr *Disc pres Est France* 51 Being no great likelihood that the Suitzers woulde obstinate themselues against such great forces *a* 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 5 6 One that hath obstinated himselfe against the Church *a* 1648 LD HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 133 These Abuses and Grievances being published Luther became more obstinated 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 308 If he still obstinates himself, he is finished by being made to measure one of the marble *putti* which look like rather stoutish babies, and are found to be six feet

Obstinately (ǫ bstinĕtli), *adv* [f OBSTINATE *a* + -LY ².] In an obstinate manner, stubbornly, pertinaciously

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 376 If þu wilt not bileue effectualy cristis wordis þan þu wilfully and obstynatly forsakist crist vtterly 1555 EDEN *Decades* 91 Cruell and seuere to such as obstinatly withstande them 1684 BOYLE *Porousn Anim & Solid Bod* vii 113 The obstinately adhering Odour 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 127 Unknowing how to fly And obstinately bent to win or dye 1744 MITCHELL in *Phil Trans* XLIII 143 Obstinately chronical Maladies 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xii III 207 In a few hours it was known that Londonderry held out as obstinately as ever 1875 B MEADOWS *Clin Observ* 35 Bowels often obstinately confined

O bstinateness. [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being obstinate, obstinacy

1391 in Foxe *A & M* (1506) 434 Whom against yᵉ obstinatenesse of the said William Swinderby we thought good to receiue, and did receiue 1673 KIRKMAN *Unlucky Citizen* 228 Being much concerned that so brave a Gentleman should be lost by his own obstinateness.

† **Obstina·tion.** *Obs* Also 4-5 -cioun [a F *obstination* (13th c. in Littré), ad L *obstinātion em* determination, resolution, n of action f *obstināre* see OBSTINATE *a*] = OBSTINACY

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xiii 5, And sithen þaim graues in obstynacioun *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 294 Obstynacy un in euyl doyng 1549 *Compl Scot* xvi 139 Al the insurrectionis hes procedit of the ignorance & obstinatione of the comount pepil 1680 HICKES *Spir Popery* 42 The incurable obstination of the Presbyterian Party in Schism against the Episcopal Church *a* 1711 KEN *Anodynes* Poet Wks 1721 III 401 Yet still with Obstination I, To win the Battle restless try 1829 I TAYLOR *Enthus* x 273 The obstination of the human mind in adhering to the worse, even when the better is presented to its choice

† **O·bstined,** *a. Obs rare*⁻¹ [f after L *obstinātus* or F. *obstiné*, f L *obstināre* see OBSTINATE *v* and -ED ¹] Made obstinate or persistent

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv II *Magnificence* 1274 You Whose spirits, self-obstin d in old musty Error, Repulse the Truth

† **O bstipate,** *v. Obs rare* [f L. *obstīpāt-*, ppl. stem of L. type **obstipare*, f *ob-* (OB- 1 b) + *stīpāre* to press together, pack see next] *trans.* To block or stop up, to stuff up, *absol* to produce constipation

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Obstipate* to stop chinks 1657 R CARPENTER *Astrol* 9 An impediment to the n to in being obstipated 1702 FULLER *Pharmac Extemp* *Febrifuga ranea* (1730) 241 A Chartaceous Hydrogala edulcorates, in rassates, obstipates

Obstipation (ǫbstipēi ʃən) [ad L *obstīpātiōn em*, n of action f **obstipāre* see prec] The action of blocking or stopping up In *Med* see quot 1880

1597 LOWE *Chirurg* (1634) 88 The cure consisteth in purgations, dyet and bleeding which may be observed also in the time of the obstipation 1658 PHILLIPS *Obstipation* a stopping up 1783 *Phil Trans* LXXIII 237 [They] produce an obstipation, which ends either in an abscess of the old men or becomes fatal to the animal 1880 A FLINT *Princ Med* (ed 5) 542 The term obstipation has been Ire dy defined to denote a greater amount of difficulty than constipation that is obstruction of the bowels either as a functional disorder or dependent on various lesions.

† **Obstrepency** *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f L *obstrepent-em*, pr pple of *obstrepĕre* to make a noise against, shout at see -ENCY]

1623 COCKERAM II Noyse *Obstrepency*

† **Obstre perate,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L. *obstreper-us* (see OBSTREPEROUS) + -ATE ³ 7] *intr.* To make a noise or clamour

1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VII xxii Thump—thump—obstreperated the abbess with the end of her goldheaded cane against the bottom of the calash

Obstreperous (ǫbstre pĕrəs), *a* Also 7 os, (humorous or illiterate chiefly in sense 2 8 ab, obstrepolous, ulous, 8-9 obstropalous olous, ulous, 9 obstreperlous [f L. *obstreper us* clamorous (f *obstrepĕre* to make a noise against, shout at, oppose noisily or troublesomely + -OUS]

1 Characterized by great noise or outcry esp in opposition, clamorous noisy, vociferous

c 1600 *Timon* I ii (1842) 6 Proceed thou still with thy ostreperous noyse 1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* V iii They [ravens] sate all night Beating the ayre with their obstreperous beakes *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 11 He was very obstreperous in arguing the case for transubstantiation 1748 SMOLLETT *R Rand* xiii 1804 41 I heard him very obstropulous in his sleep 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 89 ₱ 11 The most careless and obstreperous merriment 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* 180 II 51 The obstreperous rhetoricians will plague me with their big words 1875 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims* v 131 Obstreperous roarings of the throat

2 Resisting control, management, advice, etc, in a noisy manner, turbulent or unruly in behaviour, esp in resistance

1657 [see OBSTREPEROUSNESS]. 1727 *Philip Quarll* 105 Fearing she would grow obstreperous they each of em took hold of one of her Arms 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* III I'm sure you did not treat Miss Hardcastle in this obstropalous manner 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) III 5 You have been quite obstropulous no getting any food into your mouth but by force. 1827 SCOTT *Diary* 2 Oct in *Lockhart* We dined at Wooler where an obstreperous horse retarded us for an hour at least 1874 BURNAND *My time* 4 Generally having my own way and becoming remarkably obstreperous when thwarted 1881 *Harp Mag* Nov 49 The most obstreperous and unmanageable of all young merlins

Obstreperously (ǫbstre pĕrəsli), *adv.* [f prec + -LY ²] In an obstreperous or clamorous manner, noisily; with loud unruliness

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 243 The Peripatetians obstreperously deny the Testicles this power of procreation of seede 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* x ii § 42 The catholics at the two first behaved themselves so obstreperously that some of them were forced to be gagged before they would be quiet 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 12 ₱ 6 Upon this they all laughed so obstreperously that I took the opportunity of sneaking off in the tumult 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) I 544 Its vigilant defenders were one and all snoring most obstreperously at their posts

Obstreperousness (ǫbstre pĕrəsnes [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being obstreperous, vociferousness clamour noisy behaviour, now *esp* noisy and unruly resistance to control

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* viii i § 18 Things not being methodized with Scholastical Formality but managed with tumultuous Obstreperousnesse 1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 37 This finding fault with God's actions is called an obstreperousnesse against the Almighty 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 450 A numerous crowd seemed to be hugely taken and enamoured with his obstreperousness and undecent cants 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* xxxiv (1879) 330 Comporting herself with the utmost self assertion and obstreperousness

† **Obstri ct,** *ppl a Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *obstrict-us* bound, obliged, pa pple of *obstringĕre* see OBSTRINGE] Morally bound, bounden, obliged

1527 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 252 His good brother, to whom he recogniseth hym self to be so moche indebted and obstricte

Obstriction (ǫ bstri kʃən) [ad med L *obstriction em* obligation (Du Cange), n of action f *obstringĕre* see OBSTRINGE] The state of being morally or legally bound, obligation

1671 MILTON *Samson* 312 [God] hath full right to exempt Whom so it pleases him by choice From National obstriction. *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* II iv § 11 (1740) 237 The Priests by their Conversation, and more by their religious Obstrictions, influence their Party

† **Obstrictive,** *a* *Obs rare*—¹. [f L *obstrict*-, ppl stem of *obstringĕre* see OBSTRICT and -IVE]
1642 *Animadv Observator s Notes* 4 The same obligation of Iustice and Honour is as strong upon Kings, (and hath ever beene held more powerfull and obstrictive in them, then in any state mannaged by a Community

† **Obstrigillate,** *v* *Obs rare*—⁰ [ad L *obstrigillat*-, ppl stem of *obstrigillāre* to hinder, oppose, derivative of *obstringĕre* see OBSTRINGE] *trans* To oppose or resist Hence † **Obstrigillation**, opposition
1623 COCKERAM I, *Obstrigillate* to resist *III*, *A resist ing*, Obstrigillation, Oppugnation **1656** in BLOUNT

† **Obstringe,** *v* *Obs rare* [ad L *obstringĕre*, f *ob*- (OB- I c) + *stringĕre* to tie, bind] *trans* To put under obligation, to bind
1528 *Ambass Let to W Iisey* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1822) I II App xxiii 66 He said these was as his obstringed and bound to your Grace **1660** tr *Amyraldus Treat conc Relig* III vi 453 It was never lookt upon as unjust or strange for those who are obstringed one to another by those bonds to partake in the punishment of their Relatives

Obstropalous, -olous, -ulous, etc , illiterate variants of OBSTREPEROUS

Obstruct (ǫbstrʊ·kt) *v* [f L *obstruct*-, ppl stem of *obstruĕre* to build against, to block up, f *ob*- (OB- I b) + *struĕre* to pile, build]
1 *trans* To block, close up, or fill (a way or passage) with obstacles or impediments, to render impassable or difficult of passage.
1611 COTGR *Oppiler* to stop, obstruct shut up **1651** HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xxix 172 Wind in the head that obstructeth the roots of the Nerves. **1667** MILTON *P L* x 637 Both Sin and Death, and yawning Grave at last, Through Chaos hurld, obstruct the mouth of Hell For ever, and seal up his ravenous Jawes. **1703** MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 76 The door is now so obstructed with Stones **1796** H H SEELE tr *St Pierre s Stud Nat* (1799) III 1 3 Rolling stones which now obstruct these roads as well as mar the greatest part of the surface of this island **1834** LYTTON *Pompeii* IV vii 'Rise thou obstructest the way **1845** BUDD *Dis Liver* 68 The common duct was much compressed and obstructed by enlargement and hardening of the pancreas. *absol* **1689** *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 264 But what then obstructed I am not certaine
2 To interrupt, render difficult, or retard the passage or progress of, to impede, hinder, or retard (a person or thing in its motion)
1655 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* L'Envoy, Sin quickly will Turn in if not obstructed still **1688** in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II. IV 134 The Wind we believe obstructs the coming of any letters from Holland, and keeps back the Dutch fleet **1768** BEATTIE *Minstr* I xlix If but a cloud obstruct the solar ray **1789** W BUCHAN *Dom Med.* (1790) 79 These, by obstructing the free current of air render such places damp and unwholesome. **1821** CRAIG *Lect Drawing*, etc v 259 If the particles of air can obstruct and reflect light **1845** S AUSTIN *Ranke s Hist Ref* III 507 They did not even take the trouble to obstruct his passage over the river
3 *fig* To stand in the way of, or persistently oppose the progress or course of (proceedings, or a person or thing in a purpose or action), to hinder, impede, retard, delay, withstand, stop *To obstruct process* (in *Law*) to commit the punishable offence of intentionally hindering the officers of the law in the execution of their duties
1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 63 A Servant the prejudice to whose Person exceedingly obstructed all overtures made in Parliament for his service. **1649** MILTON *Eikon* ix, To expect that their voting or not voting should obstruct the Commons. **1665** WALTON *Life Hooker* in *H s Wks* (1888) I 36 She was like an untamed heifer, that would not be ruled by God s people but obstructed his discipline. **1738** *Col Rec Pennsylv* IV 284 The said Officers were obstructed in the lawful Discharge of their Duty **1766** GOLDSM *Vic W* xxviii, I don t know if it be just thus to obstruct the union of man and wife **1772** *Jacob s Law Dict* (ed 9) s.v *Process*, Obstructing the execution of lawful process, is an offence against publick justice **1853** A PRENTICE *Hist Anti Corn Law League* I viii 112 Many had come to obstruct the proceedings. **1858** FROUDE *Hist Eng* III xiv 212 He had obstructed good subjects, who would have done their duty, had he allowed them.
4. To come in the way of, interrupt, shut out (the sight or view of)
1717 tr *Frezier s Voy* 49 The next Morning a thick Fog obstructing our Sight, we weighed, to go up thither **1807** J BARLOW *Columb* III 144 And hills above them still obstruct the skies. **1859** GEO ELIOT *A Bede* II, On the north western side, there was nothing to obstruct the view
Hence **Obstructing,** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* , **Obstructingly** *adv* , so as to obstruct
1649 MILTON *Eikon* xxvii, This is mischief without remedy, a stifling and obstructing evil that hath no vent. **1817** COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXII 37 One of the crimes was the obstructing of petitions. **1889** 'ANNIE THOMAS' *That Other Woman* III vi 96 Two or three obstructingly stout bodies sat in their way **1897** *Allbutt s Syst Med.* III 794 The obstructing agent may be a peritoneal adhesion by which a loop of bowel is snared

[**Obstruct,** *sb* , conjectural emendation, by Warburton, of *abstract* in the following passage (but not otherwise known)
1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl.* III vi 61 His pardon for returne Which soone he granted, being an abstract tweene his Lust and him.]

Obstructed (ǫbstrʊ·kted), *ppl a* [f. OBSTRUCT *v.* + -ED ¹.] Blocked up, stopped up, hindered, impeded see the vb
1611 COTGR., *Oppilé*, obstructed, stopped, shut vp. *a* **1658** CLEVELAND *General Eclipse*, As an obstructed fountain s head Cuts the entail off from the streams And brooks are disinherited. **1747** WESLEY *Prim Physic* (1762) p. xxii, Obstructed Perspiration, vulgarly called Catching Cold. **1749** JOHNSON *Irene* III iii, If e r thy youth has felt th impatience of obstructed love. **1878** T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 65 The symptoms of an obstructed hernia, as of obstructed intestine, are not very definite.
b *Med* Having a functional obstruction
1662 R MATHEW *Unl Alch.* 94 One Maid being obstructed about five or six years, insomuch as she grew very diseased
Hence **Obstructedly** *adv* , with obstruction
1656 DUCHESS NEWCASTLE *Nature's Picture* xi Epistle, Others in one discourse speak weakly or obstructedly

Obstructer, variant of OBSTRUCTOR.

Obstruction (ǫbstrʊ·kʃən) [ad L *obstructiōn-em*, n of action f *obstruĕre* to OBSTRUCT Cf F *obstruction* (1540 in Godef *Compl*)] The action of obstructing, that in which this is embodied
1 The action of blocking up a way or passage with an obstacle or impediment, the rendering impassable, the condition of being so blocked, frequently in reference to passages, organs, or functions of the body *esp* the ill condition produced by constipation of the bowels *Cold obstruction* (also *fig*), stoppage or cessation of the vital functions, the condition of the body in death
1533 MORE *Apol.* xxii. Wks. 882/2 A diete as thinne as Galiene deuiseth for hym that hath an obstruccion in his liuer **1601** SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 22 This does make some obstruction in the blood This crosse gartering **1603** — *Meas for M* III i 119 To die, To lie in cold obstruction, and to rot, This sensible warme motion, to become A kneaded clod **1791** *Gentl Mag* 2/2 Where deafness proceeds from an obstruction of the auditory duct, by wax **1813** BYRON *Giaour* III, Where cold Obstruction s apathy Appals the gazing mourner s heart. **1844** DUTTON *Deafness* 75 The most efficient local means of treating obstruction of the Eustachian tube **1876** LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 157 The cold obstruction of two centuries thaws, and the stream of speech seeks out its old windings. **1877** ROBERTS *Handbk Med* I 30 Accumulations of fluid in the interior of hollow organs is the result of obstruction at an orifice
2 The action of hindering or rendering difficult the passage or progress of a person or thing, the fact of standing in the way, the shutting out of light by interposition
1601 SHAKS *Twel N* IV ii. 43 *Clo* Why it hath bay Windowes transparant as baricadoes and yet complainest thou of obstruction? **1755** YOUNG *Centaur* vi Wks. 1757 IV 269 Souls suffer no separation from obstruction of matter, or distance of place. **1841** ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* II 413 He advanced without further obstruction to the capital
3 *fig* The hindering or stopping of the course, performance or doing of anything, *spec* the persistent attempt to stop the progress of business in any meeting or legislative assembly, e g. in the House of Commons
1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* IV (1701) 144/1 To one who asked him what folly is, he said, the obstruction of Knowledge **1674** JESUIT *Let to Coventry* Wks. 1731 II 300, I am confident that an Obstruction of the Peace will not arise from hence **1698** FRYER *Acc E India & P* 78 The general obstruction of Trade, occasioned by the War **1741** MIDDLETON *Cicero* I v 381 This obstruction given to Cicero s return. **1772** *Jacob s Law Dict* (ed 9) s.v *Process* An obstruction of an arrest upon criminal process. **1845** MCCULLOCH *Taxation* I i. (1852) 59 A project of this sort is liable to much obstruction from the difficulties in the way of fixing the primary or original valuation. **1879** M ARNOLD *Ess*, *Irish Cathol* 99 The obstruction offered by the Irish members in Parliament is really an expression of this uncontrollable antipathy **1880** McCARTHY *Own Times* IV lix 313 Its progress [the Ballot Bill of 1871] was delayed by that practice of talking against time which has more recently become famous under the name of obstruction **1893** *Daily News* 26 Jan 5/2 Mr Gladstone defined obstruction as resisting the will of the House otherwise than by argument
4 Anything that stops or blocks a way or passage, that which hinders or prevents passage or progress, an obstructing obstacle **a** physical
1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV* IV i 65 To purge th' obstructions, which begin to stop Our very Veines of Life. **1732** ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 301 And remove the Obstruction. **1836** W IRVING *Astoria* I 162 The turbulence and rapidity of the current gave the voyagers intimation that they were approaching the great obstructions of the river **1850** CHUBB *Locks & Keys* 10 The forms of these moveable obstructions to the bolt, in locks of modern date, are of course various. **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1705/1 The cow-catcher, or frame in front of an engine, to push obstructions from the rails.
b immaterial
1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* II v 129 Why this [sentence] is euident to any formall capacitie There is no obstruction in this. **1697** DAMPIER *Voy* 507 Their designs meeting with such delays and obstructions, they many of them grew weary of it **1810** R HALL *Wks* (1841) V 182 Guilt is a legal obstruction to an approach to God **1876** MOZLEY *Univ Serm* ix (1877) 194 The great obstruction to generosity in our nature is jealousy
5 *attrib* and *Comb* , **obstruction guard,** a bar, etc fixed in front of a railway-engine to remove an obstruction from the rails
1897 *Allbutt s Syst Med* III 874 When once the obstruction symptoms have become definite **1898** *Daily News* 25 Mar 3/5 A rail chair had been placed on the rails. The impact was so severe as to smash the obstruction guard in front of the engine

Obstructionism. *rare*—¹ [f prec + -ISM] The practice of systematic obstruction, as in a legislative body.
1879 *Pall Mall Budget* 12 Sept , If obstructionism were to become extinct immediately, it would not have passed away without leaving a lasting impression upon the character of the English House of Commons

Obstructionist (ǫbstrʊ·kʃənist). [f as prec + -IST.] One who advocates or systematically practises obstruction, esp in reference to the proceedings of a legislative body.
1846 R. BELL *Canning* 341 Luckily there is always an obstructionist in the House of Commons to start up with an objection by way of rider to the very climax of unanimity **1862** *Westm Rev* Jan. 60 Obstructionists make heretics, and heretics make obstructionists. **1882** *Tribune* (N Y) 5 Apr , It is hard to see what motive could have influenced the Democrats to act as obstructionists in this matter **1882** GODKIN in *19th Cent* Aug. 187 The scenes of disorder prepared by the Irish obstructionists last winter
attrib **1879** *Pall Mall Budget* 12 Sept , The mischief which obstructionist impunity has already worked

Obstructive (ǫbstrʊ·ktiv), *a* (*sb*) [f L *obstruct*-, ppl stem (see OBSTRUCT *v*) + -IVE cf F *obstructif, -ive* (1690 in Hatz Darm.)]
1 Having the quality of obstructing , tending to obstruct , causing impediment Const. *of, to*
1611 COTGR , *Oppilatif*, oppilatiue, obstructiue, stopping **1637–50** ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 204 The King knowing how obstructiue it would proue to his purpose sent for Bishop Blackburne *c* **1695** J MILLER *Descr New York* (1843) 12 Things either wanting or obstructive to the happiness of New York **1712** PRIDEAUX *Direct Ch-wardens* (ed 4) 68 Nothing is to be permitted there which shall be obstructive of it [divine service] **1717** *Poem Birthday K George I*, Far from thy Brows obstructive Slumbers shake. **1859** MILL *Diss & Disc* II *French Rev in* 1848, 402 Suppose it [a second Chamber] constituted in a manner, of all others, least calculated to render it an obstructive body **1865** M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* II (1875) 59 Academies may be said to be obstructive to energy and inventive genius **1866** GEO. ELIOT *F Holt* II xxx. 227 This angry haste might some day be obstructive of his own work **1881** MISS YONGE *Lads & Lasses Langley* iii 1.8 That obstructive old aunt insisted on dusting Mr O Toole s parlour herself
2 Of pertaining to, or of the nature of obstruction of the bowels or of any bodily duct or passage
1620 VENNER *Via Recta* v 89 It abstergeth obstructiue humours in the stomacke **1876** BRISTOWE *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 531 Obstructive and regurgitant disease of the aortic and mitral orifices. **1897** *Allbutt s Syst Med* IV 67 The coloration of skin in these cases is usually not so deep as that found in ordinary obstructive jaundice *Ibid* 315 Obstructive suppression may forbid the exit of the urine after it has been completely formed by the kidneys.
B *sb* **1** An obstructive agent, instrument, or force , a hindrance
1642 JER TAYLOR *Episc* (1647) 4 Episcopacy was instituted as an obstructive to the diffusion of Schisme and Heresy **1654** HAMMOND *Fundam* xiii 120 The second obstructive is that of the Fiduciarie **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I xxvii 218 The leading mule proved a mere obstructive
2 One who obstructs or retards progress in legislation, education, parliamentary business, etc
1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II viii II 41 He must stand condemned as one of the obstructives of his day **1856** EMERSON *Eng Traits, The 'Times'* Wks (Bohn) II 116 The people are familiarized with the reason of reform, and one by one, take away every argument of the obstructives **1870** SALA in *Daily Tel* 28 June, A meddlesome and intolerant body of political obstructives who called themselves the Constitutional Association *a* **1884** M PATTISON *Mem* (1885) 239 Every Oxford man was a Liberal, even those whom nature had palpably destined for obstructives
Hence **Obstructively** *adv* , so as to obstruct , **Obstructivism,** the system or practice of being obstructive
1863 MELVILLE BELL *Princ Speech* 190 Gradually raising the point of the tongue till it comes upon the palate obstructively, and so forms the letter D **1870** DICKENS *E Drood* iii, Fragments of old wall [etc] have got incongruously or obstructively built into many of its houses and gardens **1885** *Academy* 19 Dec. 407/2 A fusion of fanatical obstructivism with official corruption

Obstru·ctiveness [f prec + -NESS] Obstructive quality or practice
1727 in BAILEY vol II **1856** FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) II vi 4 In nominations to the religious houses, the superiors residing abroad had equal facilities for obstructiveness **1884** *Spectator* 12 July 904/2 The mischievous obstructiveness of the House of Lords.

Obstructor (ǫbstrʊ·ktəɹ) Also 7 -our, 7–9 -er [agent-n on L type, f *obstruĕre* to OBSTRUCT cf *constructor, instructor*] One who or that which obstructs, stands in the way of, or impedes, a hinderer , an opponent of progress.
1649 J GOODWIN (*title*) The Obstructours of Justice **1665** WALTON *Life Hooker* in *H s Wks* (1888) I 34 The common people became so fanatic, as to believe the bishops to be Antichrist, and the only obstructors of God s Discipline. **1672** W DE BRITAINE *Dutch Usurp.* 33 The Hollanders are the great Supplanters of Trade, and Obstructers of Commerce **1755** JOHNSON, *Obstructer*, one that hinders or opposes **1884** *Manch. Exam* 22 May 5/1 [He] had chosen to turn himself into a deliberate obstructor of Irish measures

Obstruent (ǫ·bstruěnt), *a.* and *sb* [ad L. *obstruent em*, pr pple of *obstru-ĕre* to OBSTRUCT]
A *adj* Obstructing , *Med* closing up the ducts or passages of the body · cf DEOBSTRUENT
1755 JOHNSON, *Obstruent*, hindering, blocking up **1827** W G S *Exc Vill Curate* 132 If you subject me to such obstruent interruptions as these **1857** MAYNE *Expos Lex* , *Obstruens*, shutting or closing up ; applied to medicines obstruent **1892** in *Syd Soc. Lex.*
B. *sb* **a.** Something that obstructs, an obstruc-

tion b. *Med.* A medicine which closes the orifices of ducts or vessels, or the natural passages of the body.

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym.* 32 Vitiated by such an obstructive coagulative salt according to the strength and degree of the obstruent **1888** A S Wilson *Lyric Hopeless Love* lxix, Some obstruent to clear away **1892** in *Syd Soc Lex*

† **Obstru·se**, *a*, erron form of Abstruse (formerly frequent, after *obstrūsus* false reading in L).

1604 T Wright *Passions* v § 2 168 In such an obstruse difficultie, he that speaketh most apparently and probably, saith the best. **1683** Moxon *Mech Exerc, Printing* 367 Obstruce Words and Phrases *a* **1734** North *Exam* I ii § 18 (1740) 39 If we sink to his more obstruse Reaches.

Obstupefacient (ǫbstiūpĭfēi·ʃĕnt), *a* [ad L *obstupefacient-em*, pr pple of *obstupefacĕre* see below and -ENT] Stupefying, in *Med* = narcotic

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex* **1892** in *Syd Soc Lex*

† **Obstu·pefact**, *a* (*sb*) *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *obstupefact us*, pa pple of *obstupefacĕre* see next.] Stupefied, stupid, as *sb* a stupid person

1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* v iii, *Hor* How now, Crispinus? *Crisp* O — obstupefact. *Tib* Nay, that we all are

† **Obstupefa·ction.** *Obs. rare* [n of action f *obstupefacĕre* to render senseless, f *ob* (Ob 1 b, d) + *stupefacĕre* to make stupid] The fact or condition of being stupefied, stupefaction

1625 Jackson *Creed* v xi § 1 That obstupefaction wherein our souls are miserably drenched by their delapse into the bodily sinks of corruption **1664** H More *Myst Iniq* 436 Whether those doe it rather in a kind of confusion and obstupefaction of mind out of fear and suspicion

† **Obstupefa·ctive**, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *obstupefact-* (see prec) + -IVE] Tending to stupefy

a **1633** Abp Abbot (J), The force of it is obstupefactive, and no other

Obstupefy (ǫbstiū·pĭfai), *v* [f L *obstupefacĕre* (see above), after Stupefy] *trans* To stupefy, esp mentally

1613 Jackson *Creed* I xii § 1 So had the divels sought to work wonders about the Egyptian idols which did the stupifie the people **1660** H More *Myst Godlin* xv iv 1 138 Some Lethargical or obstupifying disease **1708** *Brit Apollo* No 36. 2/1 To Paradigmatize and explain all of stupifying Quiddities. **1889** C Pritchard *Occas Th Astron* 167 You cannot obstupefy such a man

† **Obstupe·scence.** *Obs rare* [f L *obstupescent-em*, pr pple of *obstupescĕre* (*obstipescĕre*) to become stupefied, see -ENCE] The condition of being in a stupor

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 52b/2 The obstupescence and feare wherwith the faynte harted are often times taken **1857** Mayne *Expos Lex* Obstupescentia ... term for that state when the patient remains still, with open eyes, as if astonished and neither moves or speaks obstupescence **1892** in *Syd Soc Lex*

† **O·bstuprate**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f ppl stem of L. *obstuprāre*, f. *ob-* (Ob 1 b) + *stuprare* to ravish.] *trans* To ravish, = Constuprate

1658 Bromhall *Treat Specters* iv 265 Snatching a ring from her father that did obstuprate her, delivered it to her Nurse.

Obtain (ǫbtēi·n), *v* Forms 5–6 **ob**, **op-**, **-teyne, -tayne, teigne, -teygne,** (5 **optyne**), 6 **obtaigne, opteine,** (*Sc* **obtene, obtine, optene**), 6–7 **obteine, -taine,** (**optain e**, 7 *Sc* **obtean**), 6– **obtain** [ME. *obteine, -teyne, -tene*, a F *obtenir* (14th c in Littre), ad L *obtinēre*, f. *ob-* (Ob- 1 b) + *tenēre* to hold, keep Cf Contain]

1 *trans* To come into the possession or enjoyment of (something) by one's own effort, or by request, to procure or gain, as the result of purpose and effort, hence, generally, to acquire, get

c **1485** Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 2085 And so the vyctory shall ye obteyne **1432-50** tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 291 Men of Norway saylenge from Denmarke opteynede and inhabite that grownde, callinge hit Normandy **1490** Caxton *Eneydos* x 40 [Eneas] opteyned her grace for to soiourne **1526** Tindale *Matt* v 7 Blessed are the mercifull for they shall obteyne mercy **1548-9** (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Coll 23rd Sund aft Trin, Graunt that those thynges which we aske faithfully we maye obteine effectually **1651** Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvii 154 Obtaining Pardon by Mony, or other rewards **1756** C. Lucas *Ess Waters* III 278 Gilded shillings had obtained the name of Bath guineas. **1800** tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 223 The precipitate obtained is sulphite of barytes. **1860** Tyndall *Glac* I xx 138 I climbed to obtain a general view of the surrounding scene **1890** Mercier *Sanity & Insanity* x 261 The process of obtaining a livelihood.

b With *obj cl.* expressing what is granted in answer to a request Now *rare* or *Obs*

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 397 Opteynynge unnethe of God that þe sawles of the monastery scholde be salvede **1460** Capgrave *Chron* 235 The abbot opteyned that there schuld no prioure longing to Seynt Albonne be compelled for to gadere the dymes to the King *a* **1648** Ld Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 318 They obtained that Francisco Sforza should be admitted to the Emperors prescence **1737** Whiston *Josephus Hist* I xvi § 7 Macheras earnestly begged and obtained that he would be reconciled **1844** Kinglake *Eothen* 101, I obtained that all of them should sit at the table

† **c** With *inf obj* expressing what is got *from*, *of* a person; = to prevail upon *Obs*

1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* To Rdr, I could not obtain from myself to show Absalom unfortunate **1742** Richardson *Pamela* III. 227 The Gentlemen. obtained of Miss to play several Tunes on the Spinnet **1751** *Female Foundling* I 172 It was with Difficulty I had obtained from myself to have this Conversation

d *absol* (Cf 4)

1526 Tindale 1 *Cor* ix 24 So runne that ye maye obtayne **1599** B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* I Wks (Rtldg) 73/1 *Echo* Vouchsafe me, I may do him these last rites. *Mer* Thou dost obtain **1854** Whittier *Hermit of the Thebaid* iii The simple heart, that freely asks In love, obtains.

† **2 a.** With *pa pple* as *compl* To procure something to be done — Get *v*. 28 a **b.** With *inf* as *compl* To induce, prevail upon (a person) *to do* something = Get 30 *Obs rare*

1425 *Paston Lett* I 21 Sir John Paston hath optyned me condempnyd to hym in cc(vij) marcz **1592** *Lady & Sonnet* 595 in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878 I 300 He will not be obtaind To take upon him this Realmes government

† **3** To gain, win (a battle or other contest)

a **1470** Tiptoft *Cæsar* i (1530) 2 All the battels which he obteynyd in Fraunce **1615** G Sandys *Trav* I 4 That memorable Sea battell there obtained against the Turk *a* **1649** Winthrop *Hist New Eng* (1853) II 147, I might have obtained the cause I had in hand

4 *intr.* To win the victory, gain the day, prevail, to succeed prosper *Obs* or *arch*

c **1425** Lydg *Ass of Gods* 1311 When olde Attropos had seen and herde How Vertew had opteynyd *c* **1440** *Gesta Rom* I xxxiv 134 Pes, heryinge that mercy, hir sistre, myght not opteyne ne prevayle in hir purpose **1526** R Whytford *Martiloge* (1893) 74 For whose eleccyon was a scysme but he obteyned and well ruled **1642** Milton *Apol Smect* Wks (1847) 79/2 Too credulous is the confuter, if he think to obtain with me **1701** Swift *Contests Nobles & Comm Athens & Rome* iii This though it failed at present, yet afterwards obtained **1847** Tennyson *Princ* vii 50 Less prosperously the second suit obtained

5 To attain to, get as far as, reach, gain † **a.** *intr* with *to, unto* To get to *Obs*

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 37 Aske forgeuenesse of god, and in thy self so doyng, thou mayest opteyne vnto hys grace **1555** Eden *Decades* To Rdr (Arb) 51 Salomon obteyned by his nauigations to Ophir **1581** Sidney *Apol Poetrie* Arb 34 The Poets haue obtained to the top of their profession **1625** Bacon *Ess Simulation* (Arb) 507 If a Man cannot obtaine to that Iudgment

b *trans* To attain, reach, gain *Obs* or *arch*

1589 Hakluyt *Voy* 817 His consorts, whereof one hath not long since obtayned his port **1733** P Shaw tr *Bacon's De Sap Vet* in Expl, Philos Wks I 561 The End is seldom obtained **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 31? If once the Lama obtains the rocky precipice **1830** Scott *Demonol* ... 384 The vivacity of fancy dies within us when we obtain the age of manhood

† **c** with *inf* To attain or come *to be, to do*, etc, to get opportunity, permission, ability, etc *to do* something, to succeed in doing something *Obs*

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1815 I trust we shall optaine To do you seruyce *a* **1586** Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 35 Chiph... by vehement importunitie obtained to goe with him. *a* **1688** Cudworth *Immut Mor* (1731) 117 The weaker Murmurs cannot obtain to be heard **1703** Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 7 It was not without ... opportunity that we obtained to have the use of a dry part of the House.

† **6** To hold, to possess, to occupy [A Latin sense] *Obs*

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 92 To haue and opteyne hem yn my kepe or holde hem in my harmys *c* **1530** Ld Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 458 Who shal kepe and obtaine this countre after vs syth that Arthur is deed **1671** Milton *P R* I 87 He who obtains the Monarchy of Heav'n **1710** Berkeley *Princ Human Know* I § 11 Varying the signification of each figure [in Arabic notation] according to the place it obtains.

7 *intr* To prevail, to be prevalent, customary, or established, to be in force or in vogue, to hold good, have place, subsist, exist [? Allied to 4 or 6]

1618 Hales *Gold. Rem* II (1673) 66 Their opinions have now obtained for a hundred years **1640** Bp Hall *Humbl Remonstr* 17 That forme of Episcopall Government which hath hitherto obtained in the Church **1732** Berkeley *Alciphr* v § 13 A practice which obtains only among the idle part of the nation **1764** Reid *Inquiry* I § 3 Laws of nature which universally obtain **1842** Grove *Corr Phys Forces* 75 Static equilibrium, such as that which obtains in the two arms of a balance **1890** Ld Fisher in *Law Times Rep* LXIII 731/2 The new mode, which now obtains, of drafting Acts of Parliament so as to legislate by incorporating other Acts of Parliament

† **b** *pass* = prec sense *Obs rare*

1529 More *Dyaloge* II Wks. 283/1 Which thing had vndoubtedly neuer been obteined among yᵉ people if god had not broughte it vp hymselfe **1565** Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 410 Him, that is the Priest, or Elder he calleth the Sacrificer And the same word, Sacrificer, is now obteined by Custome

Hence **Obtai·ned** *ppl a*, **Obtai·ning** *vbl sb.*

1495 *Act 11 Hen VII*, c 53 *Preamble*, Your moost victorious opteynyng agayns Richard **1539** J Foster in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I II 114 For the optaynyng of hys gracyous pardon *a* **1548** Hall *Chron., Hen. VII*, 4 In the very begynnyng of his newe obteyned reigne. *a* **1691** Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 19 Whether these obtained substances ought to be looked upon as true air **1875** Whitney *Life Lang* ii. 23 The advantage won by the mind in the obtaining of a language.

Obtainable (ǫbtēi·năb'l), *a.* [f prec + -ABLE] That may be obtained or got, procurable.

1617 Hieron *Wks* II 198 We see which is the onely ioy, we see it is obtaineable **1794** G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* III xxxi 285 Effects by no means obtainable by the moving force immediately applied **1879** Proctor *Pleas Ways Sc* i 4 At all obtainable temperatures, and under all obtainable conditions of pressure.

Obtainal (ǫbtēi·năl) *rare* [f as prec + -AL] = Obtainment

1803 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* I 355 That commerce which is carried on with the richest nation is most favourable to the obtainal of capital **1869** *Daily News* 20 Mar The obtainal of a supplementary charter, to enable the University [of London] to grant certificates of proficiency to women **1883** *Pall Mall G* 22 June ?/? The concentration of all efforts on the obtainal of high prices for landlords selling their estates.

Obtai·nance. *rare* [f as prec. + -ANCE] = Obtainment

1846 H W Torrens *Rem Mil Hist* 110 The great and only resource for the obtainance of victory

Obtainer (ǫbtēi·nəɹ) [f as prec + -ER 1] One who obtains, a gainer, winner, a getter

1540 in R G Marsden *Sel Pl Crt Adm* (1894) I 96 The obtayner thereof owyth by the said custom to be preferryd *omnibus aliis creditoribus* *a* **1548** Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 26 b The more renowned is the glory and the fame more immortall of the vanquisher and obteyner **1651** N Bacon *Dis Govt Eng* II xi (1739) 32 All obtainers of provisions in the Court at Rome **1755** Johnson *Obtainer*, he who obtains **1861** Cosmo Innes *Sk Early Scot Hist* 259 The obtainer of the Papal and Royal privileges for the University

Obtai·ning, *ppl a* [f Obtain *v* + -ING 2.] That obtains, winning, prevailing, prevalent (*obs*)

1682 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 77 (1713) II 2?4 The Word Confirmation in the Grammatical and most obtaining sense signifies a strengthening or corroborating **1803** Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* I 191 A charming creature who sings like an angel and will be very obtaining when she gets amongst them! *Ibid* IV 121 The result of the experiment will very shortly prove it I believe it is on the eve of becoming very obtaining

Obtainment (ǫbtēi·nmĕnt) [f as prec. + -MENT] The action of obtaining or getting

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* li. 12 For obteynment of forgivenesse of his sinnes. **1677** Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iv 3 Every one is delighted in the obtainment of what he love **1802-12** Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) I 24 A species of fraudulent obtainment the punishment of which consisted of transportation for three years. **1884** H Spencer in *Contemp Rev* July 59 Nutrition presupposes obtainment of food.

b Something obtained

1889 E Jesse *Jrnl Naturalist* 55 Grants from manorial lords for permission thus to feed them [swine] were recorded with care as valuable obtainments

Obtalmia, obs form of Ophthalmia

Obtect (ǫbte·kt) *a Entom rare*⁻⁰. [ad L. *obtect us* covered over see next] next

In mod Dicts.

Obtected (ǫbte·ktĕd) *ppl a Entom* [f. L. *obtect us*, pa pple of *obtegĕre* to cover over + -ED]

a Covered by a neighbouring part, as the hemielytra of some *Hemiptera* by the enlarged scutellum **b** Applied to the form of pupa characteristic of the *Lepidoptera*, in which the limbs, etc of the future insect are indistinctly discernible through the outer covering (opp to *coarctate*) in later use sometimes extended to all pupæ in which the whole body and limbs are enclosed in a horny case (including *coarctate*) Also said of the metamorphosis in which such pupa occur

1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) I 52 Those of all lepidopterous insects by Linnæus are denominated obtected pupæ. **1826** *Ibid* IV 35 Obtected (*Obtecta*) When the Hemelytra are covered by a scutellum ... *Ibid* 431 Metamorphosis incomplete Metamorphosis obtected **1888** Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 2?? The obtected pupa is either angular as in the majority of *Lepidoptera* with club-shaped antennæ or it is conical as in *Sphinx*

Obtectovenose (ǫbtektovīnōu·s) *a Bot* [f L *obtect us* covered over, veiled + *venosus* Venous f *vena* vein] Applied to a leaf having the principal and longitudinal veins connected by simple cross veins **1866** *Treas Bot*

Obtemper (ǫbte·mpəɹ) *v* [a F *obtempérer* (14th c in Hatz Darm) ad L *obtemperare* to obey f *ob-* (Ob- 1 a) + *temperare* to qualify, temper, to restrain oneself]

1. To comply with yield to submit to, obey, now only in *Sc Law* to obey (a judgement or order of a court) **a** *trans*

c **1489** Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxv 9? Put for to obtempre youre requeste for this tyme I graunte hym his lyf **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* II ... he wald nocht obtemper his command **1637-50** Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 9 Being asked if he would obtemper and obey the Act of the Assemblie **1728** Wodrow *Corr* (1843) III 402 Refusing to obtemper the Acts of Assembly **1884** *Edinburgh Courant* 12 Mar ?/? Lord Adam granted decree of Absolvitor, pursuer having failed to obtemper Lord Fraser's order

† **b** *intr* with *to* To be obedient *Obs*

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II 185 b/1 To theyr wycked wylles to obtempre or be agreable. **1536** Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 91 Kinnatil, devotely obtemperand to Sanct Colme, randerit his saule to God **1584** Hudson *Du Bartas Judith* Ded, The fervent desire I had to obtemper vnto your Majesties commandement.

† **2** *trans* To temper, restrain *Obs rare*

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 94 Thir tuo kingis wald nocht heir thair desyre, Nor yit no way obtemper wald thair ire.

† **Obtemperate**, *ppl a Obs.* Also 6–7 *Sc* at [ad. L. *obtemperat-us*, pa. pple. of *obtemperare*

see prec] **a** as *adj* Obedient, submissive **b** as *Sc pa pple* of next Obeyed complied with
1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 213 The body scholde be obtemperate [*Trev* buxom] to the sawle 1533 Bellenden *Livy* i (1822) 51 Ye wald sone have obtemperat, and obeyit my chargis 1676 Row *Contn Blair's Autob* x xii (1848) 446 Others who had not obtemperat the act

Obtemperate (ǫbte·mpĕrēit), *v* [f L *obtemperat-*, ppl stem of *obtemperare* see OBTEMPER]
1 = OBTEMPER 1 **a** *trans*
1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 217 Duke Harolde, thenkynge better to obtemperate and favoure the cuntre raper then the private profite of his broper 1611 Cotgr, *Obtemperer*, to obtemperate, obey 1653 A Wilson *Jas I*, 104 The King did fit Instruments that could fit and obtemperate the Kings humour 1766 W Gordon *Gen Counting-ho* 34 When the order given is obtemperated by acceptance 1865 *Blackw Mag* Sept 343 After a violent quarrel the guilds obtemperated his commands
b *intr* with *to* To be obedient.
c 1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 1036 Desiryng to obtemperate to his pleasur & affection 1884 A A Watts *Life Alaric Watts* I 33 To this suggestion he flatly declined to obtemperate 1889 *Sat Rev* 20 July 64/1 The Marxists refused to obtemperate to any such demand
†**2** = OBTEMPER 2 *Sc Obs rare*
1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* III 283 Quhairfoir we wald that ye obtemperat 3our will with wit, and 3our mind mitigat
So †**Obte·mperance**, †**Obtempera·tion** *Obs*
1623 Cockeram, *Obtemporance*, obeying 1611 Cotgr, *Obtemperation*, obtemperation, obedience 1658 Phillips, *Obtemperation*, an obeying, a yielding obedience

†**Obte·nd**, *v Obs* [ad L *obtendĕre* to spread in front of, f *ob-* (OB- 1 a) + *tendĕre* to stretch]
1 *trans* To put forward as a statement, reason, etc, to pretend, allege, maintain
1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xl 33 The force of men gif ony will obtend, Kinred, or friends to be ane gaird maist strang All is bot vane 1609 Hume *Admonit* in *Wodrow Soc Misc* 574 Ye obtende also the releif of the Kirk 1700 Dryden *Iliad* i 161 Obtending heav'n for whate'er ills befal
2 To hold out, to present in opposition, to oppose
1697 Dryden *Æneid* x 126 And for a Man obtend an empty Cloud 1725 Pope *Odyss* xxi 88 Draw forth your swords And to his shafts obtend these ample boards.

Obtenebrate (ǫbte·nĕbrēit), *v* [f L *obtenebrat-*, ppl stem of *obtenebrare* to darken, f *ob-* (OB- 1 a, b) + *tenebrare* to make dark, *tenebræ* darkness] *trans* To cast a shadow over, to overshadow, shade, darken
1611 Cotgr *Offenuer* to obtenebrate obscure darken 1626 Ailesbury *Passion Serm* 9 In Mount Calvary all is obtenebrated 1649 Bulwer *Pathomyot* ii xi 35 Rationation, which should direct and moderate the phansie is more obtenebrated 1819 H Busk *Vestriad* i 518 Clouds obtenebrate the solar light

Obtenebra·tion. [ad late L *obtenebration-em*, n of action from *obtenebrare* see prec] The action of overshadowing, or condition of being overshadowed, darkening
1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 725 In every Megrim or Vertigo there is an Obtenebration joyned with a Semblance of Turning Round 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* i iii x 99 The Obtenebration of the Sun, Moon Stars, and Light 1881 L M Boddy *Hist Salt* ii 25 The dense obtenebration with which the object is surrounded.

† **Obte·nebrize**, *v* [See -IZE] = OBTENEBRATE
1653 W Sclater *2nd Fun. Serm* (1654) 13 The Beauty of the Saints is much obtenebrized and obscured

† **Obte·nsion.** *Obs rare*—⁰ [n of action from L *obtendĕre* to OBTEND cf *extension*, the L form was *obtentio*] The action of obtending
1755 in Johnson (No quotation)

† **Obte·nt**, *sb Obs* [a OF *obtent* (in phr *pour obtent de* out of regard to), ad L *obtentu-s* a spreading before, pretext, pretence, f ppl stem of *obtendĕre* to OBTEND] Purpose, intent
1430-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 53 Origenes did gelde hym selfe for the obtente and wille of chastite

† **Obte·nt**, *ppl a Obs* [ad L *obtentus*, pa pple of *obtinere* to OBTAIN] Obtained, procured
1432-50 tr *Higden* Harl Contin (Rolls VIII 463 Absente withowte licence obtente off the re prelates

Obtention (ǫbte·nʃən) [a F *obtention* (1525 in Godef), n of action from *obtenir* L *obtinere*, *obtent-* to OBTAIN cf *detention*, *retention*] The action of obtaining, obtainment
1624 F White *Repl Fisher* 521 The Fathers speake of obtention and impetration 1711 *Light to Blind* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 148 Not satisfied with the obtention of those litle advance[d] posts 1790 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ep to Sylv Urban* Wks 1812 II 272 *note*, Interest made for the obtention of this Honour 1815 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* (1876) IV 311 He aspired at its obtention a word I make for my passing convenience 1886 *Athenæum* 19 June 811/2 Their obtention of capitulations with the empire

Obtest (ǫbte·st), *v.* [ad L *obtestā-rī* to call to witness, to protest by, f *ob* on account of + *testārī* to bear witness, call upon as witness Cf OF. *obtester* (c 1350 in Godef)]
1 *trans.* To call upon in the name or for the sake of something sacred, to charge solemnly, adjure, to beg earnestly, beseech, entreat, implore, supplicate (a person *that* . , or *to do* something).
a 1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 447 He earnestly obtested desyred and prayed him that he would send some one. 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 345, I beseech and obtest you in the Lord to make conscience of rash and passionate oaths. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xii 436 Thus obtesting heaven I mourn'd aloud 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* xviii Several other Chiefs conjured and obtested their Chieftain to leave them to the leading of Ardenvohr and Auchenbreck a 1847 Macvey Napier *Sel Corr* (1879) 68 To obtest you to secrecy by every form of conjuration
†**b** To beg earnestly for, beseech, entreat, implore (a thing) *Obs rare*
1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 6 I humblie obtest your friendlie countenance 1697 Dryden *Æneid* xi 151 Now suppliants Obtest his clemency
2 To call (the Deity, etc) to witness, to appeal to in confirmation of a statement *rare*
1651 Biggs *New Disp* ¶ 7 I may safely obtest the highest 1761-2 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lix 40 He obtested heaven and earth that his devoted attachment to the parliament had rendered him so odious in the army, that [etc]
3 *intr* or *absol*, or with dependent clause **a** To make earnest supplication or entreaty, **b** To call heaven to witness, to protest
1650 Baxter *Saints R* iv 11 (1662) 656 He in vain obtested with them that they should take in good part, what was delivered with a good intention 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Warres* 697 She obtested, that being a Woman and so both by Sex and Fortune, exempt from troubles, and as she herself believed maintaining no false Opinion [etc.] 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 173 Whose primitive Reformers if they could be raised up now to hear them, would obtest against them 1725 Pope *Odyss* xvii 281 Eumæus heav'd His hands obtesting 1826 J R Best *Four Yrs France* 87, I detest, or obtest, against all revolutions. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III vii v, Deputies, putting forth head, obtest, conjure
Hence **Obte·sting** *ppl a*
1597 J King *On Jonas* (1618) 19 Whom he had chidden, with so fatherly a spirit and such obtesting protestations. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III vii v, Obtesting Deputies obtest vainly

†**Obtestate**, *v Obs rare* [f ppl stem of L *obtestārī* see prec] = prec
1613 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph* (ed 3), *Obtestate*, humbly to beseech or to call to witnesse 1632 Vicars tr *Virgil* iv 708 Readie to die, the Gods she obtestates.

Obtestation (ǫbtestēi·ʃən) [ad L *obtestātiōn-em*, n of action from *obtestarī* to OBTEST cf OF *obtestation* (15th c in Godef)] The action or an act of obtesting
1 A charging or beseeching by some sacred name, solemn adjuration, entreaty, or supplication
1531 Elyot *Gov* II xii With whiche wordes obtestations and tears Titus constrayned brought furthe with great difficultie his wordes in this wyse 1575-85 Abp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 92 The apostle with a most vehement spirit, and most earnest obtestation, doth here exhort the Philippians. a 1677 Manton *Serm* 2 *Thess* 1 Wks. 1871 III 5 By way of adjuration or obtestation. 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 107 Observe their doleful Accents and Obtestations and learn at once to beg and how to beg a Pardon 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) VI xlvii 12 The gaolers consigned [them] in spite of their cries and obtestations, to the hands of the executioner
2 The action of calling (the Deity, etc) to witness, a solemn appeal or asseveration in confirmation of a statement, protestation
a 1555 Ridley *Wks* (Parker Soc) 84 Note what a solemn obtestation God useth 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 221 By way of obtestation or taking God and the world to witnes 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 14 261 That Form of Obtestation by Jupiter and the Gods. 1814 Scott *Ess, Drama* (1874) 144 Frequent prayers and obtestations of the Deity 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II i viii They made oath and obtestation to stand faithfully by one another

†**Obte·xed**, *ppl a Obs rare*—⁰. [f L *obtexĕre* to weave over]
1623 Cockeram, *Obtexed*, weaued.

Obtick, obs form of OPTIC

†**Obto·rtion.** *Obs rare* [ad L *obtortiōn-em*, n of action from *obtorquēre* to twist awry, f *ob* (OB- 1 b) + *torquēre* to twist] A twisting, distortion, wresting, perversion
a 1656 Bp Hall *Pref Revel Unrevealed*, Those strange obtortions of some particular prophecies to private interests

†**Obtra·ctuous**, *a Obs rare*—¹ [Erroneously f L. *obtractatus*, f *obtrectare* see next and -OUS] Slanderous, calumnious
1537 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 141 [He] seid, How sey you, syrs? with obtractuouse words.

†**Obtre·ct**, *v Obs* Also **obtract** [ad L *obtrectare* to disparage, detract from, f *ob-* (OB- 1 b) + *tractare* to drag, haul] *trans* To detract from ; to disparage, decry
1596 J Trussell *Pref Poem* in *Southwell's Tri Death*, Sith then the worke is worthie of your view, Obtract not him which for your good it pend 1612 J Taylor *Comm Titus* iii 2 When men will speake their pleasure of men absent, obtrecting and detracting from them 1617 Middleton & Rowley *Fair Q* iv i, Thou dost obtrect my flesh and blood

†**Obtrecta·tion.** *Obs* Also -tract- [ad L. *obtrectatiōn em*, n of action from *obtrectāre* : see prec Cf F. *obtrectation* (14th c. in Godef)] Detraction, disparagement, slander, calumny
1563-83 Foxe *A & M* 693/1 Charging also the Prelates and Priests for their slandrous obtrectations, and vndeserued contumelies 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 418 Priuie slaundering, and obtrectation of them that are absent. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 223 [Lydiate] defended it against the obtractations of Joseph Scaliger. 1700 Astry tr *Saavedra-Faxardo* I 103 Obtrectation is a sign of Liberty in a Commonwealth.

†**O·btrectator.** *Obs* [a L *obtrectātor*, agent n f *obtrectāre* see OBTRECT Cf F *obtrectateur* (15th c in Godef)] A traducer, detractor
1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 255 The grete Pompeius was not perseuerante for drede of obtrectatores [*metu obtrectatorum*] a 1670 Hackett *Abp Williams* i (1692) 95 Some were a great deal more laborious in their cure than their obtrectators. 1679 L Addison *1st St Mahumedism* 87 That they be no obtrectators, or given to Calumny and Back biting.

†**Obtre·ctor.** *Obs rare*—¹ [For *obtrecter*, f OBTRECT *v*, the suffix being assimilated to the L. *-or* of agent-nouns, as in *corrector*] = prec
1563-83 Foxe *A & M* 302/2 They as wicked confederatours were obtrectours of hys worthy laud and fame

Obtriangular (ǫbtrəi,æ·ŋgiŭlăı), *a Nat Hist* [OB- 2] Triangular in form, with the apex downwards or at the base of the organ or part
1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxii 324 The fourth joint is very large and obtriangular

Obtrigonal (ǫbtri·gŏnăl), *a Nat Hist* [OB- 2] = prec Also **Obtri·gonate** *a*
1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 193 Opatrum maxillary palpi with their last joint obtrigonate 1856-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 323 Antennæ moderate, third joint obtrigonal *Ibid* 672 Shell oblong, oval or obtrigonal

†**Obtri·te**, *a Obs rare*—⁰ [ad L *obtritus*, pa pple of *obterĕre* to bruise, crush] Worn, bruised, trodden under foot (Blount *Glossogr* 1656) Hence †**Obtri·tion**, 'a bruising, or wearing away against anything' (Phillips, 1658)

Obtrude (ǫbtrū·d), *v* [ad L *obtrūdĕre*, f *ob* (OB- 1 b) + *trūdĕre* to thrust]
1 *trans* To thrust forth, to eject, push out Also *refl*
1613 R Cawdrey *Table Alph* (ed 3) *Obtrude*, thrust with violence 1648 Earl Rutland in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 3 Reasons why I ought not to be obtruded from my house at Belvoir 1764 Dunn in *Phil Trans* LIV 115, I thought I saw a little dull tremulous vibration obtrude itself on the limb of the Sun 1813 *Examiner* 15 Mar 165/2 He ripped him open, and the bowels obtruded themselves
2 To thrust forward forcibly or unduly, to thrust (a matter, a person, his presence, etc) *upon* any one Const *on*, *upon*, *into* († *to*, *unto*)
c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 86 To reject such definitions as by most wise men have been delivered unto us and to obtrude to us other, partly their own a 1592 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II 431 As for their traditions, which they cannot prove, but obtrude unto us without testimony of Scriptures let us contemn them 1654 Bramhall *Just Vind* i (1661) 2 To attempt to obtrude any forrein Jurisdiction upon us a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 362 A man of low birth and high pride, obtruded on them by the king for their general 1791 Paine *Rights of Man* (ed 4) 79 Who, then, art thou that obtrudest thine insignificance between the soul of man and its Maker? 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII lvi 185 Advice was obtruded on him 1876 Holland *Sev Oaks* xvii 247 She asked Mr Belfour if she could have the liberty to obtrude a matter of business upon him. 1878 Gladstone *Prim Homer* xiii 142 With Homer the maker's mark never obtrudes the maker, or places him between the reader and the theme.
b *refl*
1754 Edwards *Freed Will* iv vii 242 A Diversity and Order of distinct Parts does as naturally obtrude itself on our Imagination, in one Case as the other 1817 *Parl Deb* 756 Mr Blake said, it was with much diffidence he obtruded himself again upon the attention of the House 1847 Maskell *Mon Rit* III 86 *note*, Subordinate officials, who obtruded themselves into matters beyond their office
c *intr* (for *refl*) To be or become obtrusive, to intrude, force oneself
1579 Fenton *Guicciard* i (1599) 7 To remember with what wrongs and iniuries the familie of Aragon had obtruded upon his father 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* iii i 232 With his instances and importunity, he seemed in some measure to obtrude upon the Colledge a 1745 Swift *Will II*, Lett. 1768 IV 269 Either by not thinking of religion at all, or, if it will obtrude by putting it out of countenance. 1844 R H Dana *Changes of Home* xlix A little farther! Let us not obtrude Upon her sorrows' holy solitude
Hence **Obtru·ded** *ppl a*, **Obtru·ding** *vbl sb*
1649 Milton *Eikon* xv Wks. (1851) 451 The greatest part of Protestants were against him and his obtruded settlement 1659 Bp Walton *Consid Considered* 151 Here is no obtruding of any Various Reading out of a MS which is not 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 134 He could crush by passion and energy such obtruding fancies.

Obtru·der. [f prec + -ER¹] One who obtrudes or thrusts forward in an importunate or unwelcome manner
1638 *Penit Conf* vii. (1657) 144 Hath caused the busie obtruders thereof to be suspected 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* i 3 They are Teachers, Abettors, or Obtruders of such practices or principles upon pretence of Religion 1879 T P O'Connor *Ld Beaconsfield* 197 The rude and calculating obtruder of self forces you to his wishes.

Obtru·ncate, *ppl a* [ad L. *obtruncāt-us*, pa pple of *obtruncāre* · see next] Cut short
1805 *London Cries* 34 Those props, on which the knees obtruncate stand, That crutch ill wielded in the widow'd hand.

Obtruncate (ǫbtrʊ·ŋkēit), *v.* [f. ppl stem of L. *obtruncāre* to cut off, lop away, f. *ob-* (OB- 1 b, c) + *truncāre* to cut off, maim.] *trans.* To cut or

lop off the head or top of, to top, decapitate. Hence **Obtru ncated** *ppl a*, **Obtrunca·tion.**

1623 COCKERAM, *Obtruncate*, to cut off ones head. *Obtrun ation*, a cutting off **1657** TOMLINSON *Renou s Disp* 465 The Female [Viper] satiated with pleasure obtruncates the male **1762** STERNE *Tr Shandy* V iii, The proudest pyramid of them all has lost its apex, and stands obtruncated in the traveller s horizon **1863** HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* I 66 Rustic chairs ponderously fashioned out of the stumps of obtruncated trees

O·btrunca tor. *rare* [Agent n in L form from L *obtruncare* see prec] One who cuts off

a **1864** LANDOR in *Athenæum* (1889) 23 Nov 707/3 The English King obtruncator of conjugal heads

Obtrusion (ǫbtrū ʒən) [f L *obtrūsiōn-em*, n of action f *obtrūdĕre* to OBTRUDE] The action of obtruding

1. The forcible pushing or thrusting (of anything) into any space or place, or against anything else

1847 LEWES *Hist Philos* (1867) II 362 Stimulated into motion by the obtrusions of surrounding bodies **1875** KINGLAKE *Crimea* V 1 (1877) 225 Liprandi s obtrusion of troops in the direction of the Heights

2 The importunate obtruding or thrusting of some one or something (upon one, or upon one's attention), also *concr* something thus thrust upon one

1641 'SMECTYMNUUS *Answ* vii (1653) 34 The Obtrusion of a Bishop upon the Church of Alexandria without the vote of the Clergie or People is Condemned by Athanasius **1649** MILTON *Eikon* xi Wks. (1851) 417 Those violent and merciless obtrusions which for almost twenty yeares he had bin forcing upon tender consciences by all sorts of Persecution **1751** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 103 ¶ 7 Disturbed by the obtrusion of new ideas **1865** *Cornh Mag* XI 491 The obtrusion of these topics upon persons not conversant with professional technicalities

b The forcing of oneself or one's company upon any one

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* xvi (1599) 763 He was at last made Pope notwithstanding the many obtrusions and emulations of the most auncient Cardinals **1834** G BENNETT *Wand N S W* II viii, On the approach of danger, or on the obtrusion of strangers **1858** HOGG *Life Shelley* II 343 There was no end of obtrusion the word intrusion is not strong enough

Obtrusive (ǫbtrū siv), *a* [f L *obtrūs-*, ppl stem of *obtrūdĕre* to OBTRUDE + -IVE]

1 Projecting so as to be in the way

1842 T MARTIN *My Namesake* in *Fraser's Mag* Dec, Bang went my haunch against an obtrusive angle of my bed

2 Characterized by forcibly thrusting (oneself, one's opinions, etc) into notice or prominence, forward unduly prominent.

1667 MILTON *P L* viii 504 Not obvious, not obtrusive but retir'd The more desirable **1798** MALTHUS *Popul* (1817) II 246 Human institutions appear to be and often are, the obvious and obtrusive causes of much mischief to society **1840** MALCOM *Trav* 47/1 The beggars are seldom obtrusive but a donation to one will bring several upon you **1872** MINTO *Eng Prose Lit* ii i. 227 An obtrusive profession of his faith

Obtrusively (ǫbtrū sivli), *adv* [f prec + -LY [2]] In an obtrusive manner, so as to obtrude

1828 in WEBSTER **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* x II 640 His advice was never asked, and, when obtrusively and importunately offered, was coldly received **1853** C BRONTË *Villette* vii, One or two gentlemen glanced at me occasionally but none stared obtrusively **1875** *Cornh Mag* Jan 78 The 'Vision of Sir Launfal is perhaps rather too obtrusively didactic.

Obtrusiveness (ǫbtrū sivnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being obtrusive

1825 J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* II 142 Religion, or truth could never appear without a look of absurdity or obtrusiveness **1863** WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady* 19 We thread a copse where frequent brambles spray With loose obtrusiveness from side roots stray **1881** *Athenæum* 21 May 681/3 He complains of the obtrusiveness of the natives, and more especially of the women

† **Obtume·scence.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. L *ob* + *tumēscĕre* to swell up see -ENCE] A swelling up, swollen condition

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou s Disp* 236 It abates its durity and obtumescence.

Obtund (ǫbtv nd), *v.* [ad L *obtund-ĕre* to beat against, blunt, dull, f *ob* (OB- 1 b) + *tundĕre* to beat Cf obs F *obtondre, -tundre* (*a* 1500 in Godef)] *trans* To blunt, deaden, dull, deprive of sharpness or vigour, render obtuse (the senses or faculties, physical qualities of things, etc) Chiefly in medical use

c **1400** *Lanfranc s Cirurg* 83 Colde þingis which e obtunden or casten bach þe scharpnes of þe same vicus. **1471** RIPLEY *Comp Alch.* Pref in Ashm (1652) 121 Whose Luminos Bemes obtundyth our speculation **1620** VENNER *Via Recta* viii 164 Nothing doth so greatly obtunde and weaken the natiue heate as a fastidious fulnesse of the stomacke **1664** H MORE *Myst Iniq* 347 This passage, if there had been any force in the former, does quite obtund it **1710** T FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 36 Crayfish, Crabs and Lobsters obtund the acidity of Vinegar it self **1750** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 78 ¶ 4 No man can at pleasure obtund or invigorate his senses. *a* **1836** D M'NICOLL *Inquiry Stage* Wks (1837) 120 The moral sensibility of the character is obtunded **1872** COHEN *Dis Throat* 271 The sense of smell is obtunded

†**b** To deafen, din (the ears) *Obs. rare*

1645 [see OBTUNDING below] **1694** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. (1737) 231 I ll not too many Verbs effund, Nor with our Ills your Auricles obtund

Hence **Obtu nding** *ppl a*, deadening, deafening.

1645 MILTON *Colast* Wks (1851) 363 John a Noaks and John a Stiles have fill d our Law books with the obtunding story of their suits and trials **1684** tr *Bonet s Merc Compit* iii 85 The Heart burn is rather to be corrected with obtunding and alterative Medicines. **1895** *Scotsman* 11/6 Obtunding or anaesthetic properties

Obtundent (ǫbtv ndent), *a* and *sb* *Med* [ad L *obtundent em*, pr pple of *obtundĕre* to OBTUND]

a. *adj* Having the property of dulling sensibility **b** *sb* A substance used to dull sensibility or allay irritation, a demulcent

[**1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* *Obtundentia*, a word used by some authors to express such medicines as are given to obtund, or edulcorate the acrimony of the humors] **1842** BRANDE *Dict Sci*, &c, *Obtundents*, mucilaginous, oily and other bland medicines supposed to sheathe parts from acrimony and to blunt that of certain morbid secretions **1864** WEBSTER cites FORSYTH **1891** *Cent Dict*, *Obtundent*, I *a* Dulling, blunting

† **Obtu·rant,** *ppl a* *Her* *Obs rare* [a F *obturant*, pr pple of *obturer*, ad L *obturare* to stop up] Stopping, closing (Const as pple)

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* ii 62 b, The field is Gules, an Aspe obturant her eares d Or

† **Obtu rate,** *a* *Obs rare* [ad. L *obturat us*, pa. pple of *obturare* see next] Stopped up, *fig* impervious

c **1560** *Phylogamus* in *Skelton s Wks* (1843) I p cxvi, O poet rare and recent Obtused and obturate, Obumbylate, obdurate

Obturate (ǫbtiūə reit ǫbtiu-), *v* [f ppl stem of L *obturare* to stop up, in F *obturer*] *trans* To stop up, close, obstruct Hence **Obturated** *ppl a*, **Obturating** *ppl a* (*spec* in *Gunnery* see OBTURATOR 2 b)

1657 TOMLINSON *Reno s Disp* 683 In a Boccia well obturated that nothing may expire **1736** AMYAND in *Phil Trans* XXXIX 334 As oft as this Pin did not exactly obturate the Aperture **1859** FARRAR *Julian Home* 260 His ears were so obturated with vanity **1876** tr *Wagner s Gen Path* I 192 The canals traversing the thrombus re establish the circulation through the obturated vein **1884** S V BENET in *Rep Chief of Ordnance* 18 (Cent) Three forms of an obturating primer have been manufactured recently at the Frankfort arsenal

Obturation (ǫbtiuəréɪ ʃən) [ad L *obturation-em*, n. of action from *obturare* to stop up cf F *obturation* (15–16th c in Hatz Darm)] The action of stopping up, obstruction of an opening or channel, *spec* in *Gunnery* (cf next, 2 b

1610 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* iii xxxviii (1639) 162 About the beginning of obturation and stopping the urine is little in quantity **1611** COTGR, *Amaurose*, blindnesse caused by the obturation of the Opticke sinew **1634** BR HALL *Contempl* N T iv ii Some are deafe by an outward obturation **1880** *Daily Tel* 31 Dec 2/6 The sealing of the breech or obturation as it is called is effected by an expanding steel cap on the face of the breech screw

Obturator (ǫbtiuəreɪtəɪ) [a med L *obturator*, agent-n. from *obturāre* see prec , in F *obturateur* (*c* 1550 in Paré)] Something that stops up

1 *Anat.* (almost always *attrib*) Name of a membrane (**obturator membrane,** or **obturator ligament**) which closes the thyroid foramen, applied also to structures connected with this, as **Obturator artery,** a branch of the internal iliac artery supplying the obturator and other muscles of the thigh, **obturator canal,** a funnel shaped opening in the obturator membrane through which the obturator vessels and nerves pass, **obturator foramen,** another name for the thyroid foramen, a large opening in the os innominatum representing the division between the ischium and pubis, **obturator muscles,** two muscles (*o externus* and *o internus* serving for rotation and other movements of the thigh **obturator nerve,** a branch of the lumbar plexus, having twigs distributed to the hip and knee joints and various muscles of the thigh **obturator vein,** a branch of the internal iliac vein, accompanying the obturator artery

1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* *Obturator*, in anatomy a name given to two muscles of the thigh covering up the foramen or aperture between the os pubis and the hip bone **1741** MONRO *Anat Nerves* (ed 3) 211 The obturator Muscles **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Obturator ligament* is one of the proper ligaments of the ossa innominata and fills up the great foramen ovale **1827** ABERNETHY *Surg Wks* II 218 The anterior crural and obturator nerves. **1842** E WILSON *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 110 The Obturator ligament or Membrane is a tendino-fibrous Membrane stretched across the obturator foramen **1872** HUMPHRY *Myology* 20 The internal obturator

2. An artificial device for stopping an opening, *spec* **a** *Surg* A plate or other contrivance for closing an opening of the body, esp an abnormal opening, as in cleft palate **b** *Gunnery* A cap pad, or the like, used for preventing the escape of gas through a joint or hole, esp through the breech of a cannon in firing, a gas check **c** A shutter of a photographic camera Also *attrib*

1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 125 Mr Sewill made for me an obturator according to the following plan — A small plate was made to accurately fit the roof of the mouth [etc] Immediately after the obturator was applied the patient could articulate the letters *s* and *z* to perfection sounds which she was quite unable to make before **1887** *Brit Jrnl Photog* 24 June 393/1 A new obturator or instantaneous shutter **1891** *Cent Dict* s v A Broadwell ring a Freire obturator, a De Bange obturator, or an Armstrong gas-check **1894** *Times* 10 Oct 5/1 The Chinese received the severest punishment while struggling to replace obturator rings.

Obtu ratory, *a* *rare* [f as prec see -ORY] Serving to close or stop up † *Obturatory muscles* = *obturator muscles* see prec 1

1719 *Gloss gr Anglicana Nova* (ed 2) *Obturatory Muscles* some of those that bend the Thigh

† **Obtu·rb,** *v* *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [ad L *obturbare* to make turbid] (See quot So † **Obturba tion** [L *obturbātio*]

1623 COCKERAM, *Obturbe* to trouble *Obturbation* a troubling

Obturbinate (ǫbtv̄ ɪbinēt) *a* *Nat Hist* [OB 2] Inversely turbinate, having the form of a top with the peg upwards Also **Obtu rbinated** *a*

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 78 /1 *Obturbinated* **1892** *Syd Soc Lex* *Obturbinate*

Obtusangular (ǫ́btiusæ ŋgiulaɪ), *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f L *obtus us* OBTUSE + ANGULAR] = *Obtuse angled* see OBTUSE *a.* 5 Also † **Obtusa ngulous** *a* *Obs*

1680 T LAWSON *Mite int Treas* 3 Terms of this Art ... Obtusangulous ... **1706** PHILLIPS *Obtusangular* **1732** BERKELEY *Alciphr* vii § 5 Triangles are denominated ... obtusangular ... or rectangular **1826** KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxxv ... A transverse obtusangular bar

Obtuse (ǫbtiū s), *a* [ad L *obtūs us* dulled, blunt, pa pple of *obtundĕre* to OBTUND (cf F *obtus, use* 1542 in Hatz -Darm)] Blunt in various senses opp to *acute*

1 *lit* Of a blunt form not sharp or pointed *esp* in *Nat Hist* of parts or organs of animals or plants The opposite of *acute*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* ... (Arb) 114 ... shape as might not be sharpe ... to passe as an angle ... large or obtuse ... **1657** S PURCHAS *Pol Flying Ins* 6 Their tails are somewhat sharp (the Droans more obtuse) **1660** BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* xxxv 322 An Oval Glass ... with a ... obtuse end **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf*, *Obtuse Leaf*, one terminated by the segment of a circle **1767** GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 237 A blow with an obtuse weapon **1845** LINDLEY *Sch Bot* ... 58 ... Leaves are ... in the ordinary sense of those words **1877 84** HULME *Wild Fl* ... Spur stout, and obtuse

2 *Geom* Of a plane angle Greater than a right angle, exceeding 90°

Obtuse bisectrix the line bisecting an obtuse angle e.g. between the optic axes ... *Obtuse cone* ... of which the section by a plane through the axis has an obtuse angle at the vertex ... lying within the ... angles between ... asymptotes

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I def x 3 An obtuse angle is that which is greater then a right angle **1633** T JAMES ... It is two obtuse angles ... **1701** GREW *Cosm Sacra* ... § 18 All ... are Angular with Obtuse, Right or Acute Angles. **1879** WRIGHT ... 6 This bone forms an obtuse angle with the pelvis

3 *fig* Not acutely affecting the senses, indistinctly felt or perceived dull

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* ... which otherwise is of an obtuse ... [of the body] **1726** SWIFT *Gulliver* ... dry, obtuse **1790** CRAWFORD in *Phil Trans* LXXX 425 I felt an obtuse pain ... **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 126 ... sharp or obtuse

4 Not acutely sensitive or perceptive, dull in feeling or intellect, or exhibiting such dullness, stupid, insensible (In quot 1606, Rough, unpolished = BLUNT *a* 4)

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xiii (Percy Soc) 51 I am but yonge it is to me obtuse Of these maters to presume ... **1602** MARSTON *Ant & Mel* ... Wks ... I scorn to retort the ... **1606** WARNER *Alb Eng* ... Obtuse **1667** MILTON *P L* xi 541 Thy Senses then Obtuse all taste of pleasure must forgoe **1829** SOUTHEY ... Obtuse ... **1885** MATHILDE BLIND ... We were too obtuse to understand their speech ...

5 *Comb* as **obtuse angled**, having an obtuse angle or angles (also **obtuse-angular** *rare*), also in *Nat Hist* with another adj, expressing a combination of forms, as **obtuse ellipsoid**

1660 BARROW *Euclid* I Def xxvii An Amblygonium or obtuse angled Triangle is that which has one angle obtuse **1706** PHILLIPS *Obtuse angular Cone* **1878** A H GREEN etc ... The two types ... are sometimes distinguished as ... and obtuse ... **1882** ... *Obtusangulæ* having blunt angles.

† **Obtuse,** *v* *Obs rare* In 7 ... **obtuce** [f OBTUSE *a*] *trans* To blunt, to dull

1618 HORNBY *Sc Disc* ... thou god of ... Which ... obtuce and blunt the edge of wit

† **Obtu sed,** *ppl a* *Obs rare* [f prec , or f L *obtusus* OBTUSE *a* + -ED [1]] Blunted, blunt, dull, OBTUSE *a* 1 and 4

c **1560** [see OBTURATE *a*] **1578** BANISTER *Hist Man* I 26 This obtused corner is called the seate or foundation of the shoulder blade **1664** POWER *Exp Philos* I 16 Mites in Cheese seem oval and obtused towards the tail

Obtusely (ǫbtiū sli), *adv* [f. OBTUSE *a* + -LY [2]] In an obtuse manner or degree (*lit* or *fig*), bluntly dully, stupidly

1611 COTGR, *Obtusement* obtusely dully, bluntly **1765** GRAY *Let* ... *Poems* (1775) 205 The arches are pointed, though very obtusely **1822 34** *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 46 The bubonous tumour is obtusely painful **1851–6** WOODWARD *Mollusca* 266 Valves obtusely keeled **1863**

COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* xiv 360 They are as obtusely blind as earth worms.

Obtuseness (ǫbtiū snes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being obtuse, bluntness, want of sharpness, usually in *fig* sense Dullness of feeling apprehension, etc, defective sensibility, stupidity

1648 JENKYN *Blind Guide* iv 104 The obtusenesse of the distinction 1761 STERNE *Tr Shandy* III xl (Jod) Nor did this arise from any insensibility or obtuseness of his intellectual parts. 1890 H ELLIS *Criminal* iii 119 Gustatory obtuseness

Obtusi- (ǫbtiūsi), combining form of L *obtusus* OBTUSE, as in †**Obtu siangle** *a* *Obs*, obtuse angled, and in some rarely used terms of *Natural Hist*, as **Obtu sifid** *a* [mod L *obtusifidus*, after *bifidus* BIFID, etc.], divided into obtuse segments, **Obtusifo lious** *a* [mod L *obtūsifolius*, f *folium* leaf see -OUS] having obtuse leaves, **Obtusili ngual** *a* [L *lingua* tongue], having an obtuse labium, as the bees of the division *Obtusilingues*, **Obtusi lobus** *a* [mod L *obtusilobus*] having obtuse lobes, **Obtusipe nnate** *a* [mod L *obtusipennis* see -ATE -], having obtuse wings, **Obtusiro strate** *a* [mod L *obtūsirostris*], having an obtuse beak (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857 and *Cent Dict*)

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I Elem Biij An Obtusiangle Triangle hath one obtuse angle *Ibid* II iii Mj, The Area of this Obtusiangle Isoscheles

†**Obtusion** (ǫbtiū ʒən) *Obs* [ad L *obtusiōn em*, n of action from *obtundĕre* to OBTUND] The action of blunting or dulling, or the condition of being blunted or dulled

1605 Z JONES *Loyer's Spect* 12 56 The deception of the sight, and the obtusion of the other senses 1657 HARVEY J Obtusion of the senses internal and external

Obtusity (ǫbtiū siti) [ad med L *obtusitas*, f *obtūs-us* OBTUSE see -ITY Cf OF *obtusité* (15th c in Godef)] The quality of being obtuse obtuseness, dullness, insensibility stupidity

1823 SCOTT *Fam Lett* 11 Jan (1894) II xix 165 What a terrible thing obtusity of sight would be to me *a* 1849 POE *Dickens* Wks 1864 III 480 His combined conceit and obtusity 1892 *Monist* II 314 A lack of moral sense is often accompanied with an obtusity of the sense-organs

†**Obu mber,** *v* *Obs* Also 5 6 -bre [a OF *obumbre-r*, *obombre r* (14th c in Hatz Darm) ad Lat *obumbra re* see OBUMBRATE]

1 *trans* To overshadow, to shade, obscure

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* xii 13 For cloddis wol ther germinacioun Obumbre from the cold & wel defende [*c* 1420 LYDG *Balade Commend Our Lady* 102 Or half the blisse who coude write or tell What the Holy Ghost to thee was obumbred] *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* CCXXIII 1 His shadowe so obumbred all England *c* 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) B j Many thinges be hid and with obscure knowledge obumbred *c* 1550 R BIESTON *Bayte Fortune* B j And death at last him doth obumbre

2 *intr* To cast or make a shadow

a 1568 in *Bannatyne MS* 109/26 The vertew of the Holie Gaist devyne Within thy wame sall obvmbir and schyne

†**Obu mbilate,** *a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ In 6 -ylate [? a scribal error for *obnubilate* the OF instance of *obumbler* in Godef is a misreading of *obnubler* see -ATE ²] Obscure

c 1560 [see OBTURATE *a*].

†**Obu mbilate,** *v* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f as prec see -ATE ³] *trans* To obscure, obnubilate

a 1711 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 86 To chill, unhinge, obumbilate his Heart

Obumbrant (ǫbɒ mbrănt), *a* *Entom* [ad L *obumbrănt em*, pr pple of *obumbrā re* see OBUMBRATE] Overshadowing, *spec* see quot

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 332 *Scutellum Obumbrant*, when it overhangs the metathorax.

Obumbrate (ǫbɒ mbrĕt), *a* *rare* [ad L *obumbrat us*, pa pple of *obumbrāre* to overshadow see next] †**a** Overshadowed, darkened *Obs* **b** *Entom* Concealed under some overhanging part, as the abdomen in some spiders

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xii Pr l 66 Wod and forest obumbrat with thar bewis 1599 R LINCHE *Font Anc Fict* A a ij In some obumbrate thicket let us dwell 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* i 42 To haue Mecenas praise His light obumbrat Arthur courts the North 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 351 *Abdomen Obumbrate* when it is overshadowed by the trunk and concealed under it

Obumbrate (ǫbɒ mbreɪt) *v* Now *rare* [f L *obumbrat-*, ppl stem of *obumbra re* to overshadow, to shade, f *ob* (OB- 1 c) + *umbrā re* to shade]

1 *trans* To overshadow, to shade, darken, to obscure *lit* and *fig*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 181 Whome the holy goost did obumbrate or shadowe with his presence and grace 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 432 To obumbrate the true light of the Gospell 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 29 Aspiring Ramparts which obumbrate the Adriatique Sea 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* II iv xvi, Madam Diana having taken a trip to the Antipodes and left our mountains obumbrated and our vallies obscured *a* 1778 I GENT *Life* 192 At that that for a while seemed to obumbrate the glories of Caesar 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* v (1862) 17 That awful wig which accompanies Dr Parr that portentous head which is thus formidably obumbrated

¶ **2.** Misused for ADUMBRATE, to shadow forth

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* v 174 More cleare then the force of policie can obumbrate their wicked deuices. 1741 WARBURTON *Div Legat* II 556 The promises and denunciations obumbrated a future state of rewards and punishments. 1824 STEWARD in *Blackw. Mag* XV 42, I rather take her to be obscurely obumbrated as the *Ilia nimium querens*

Hence **Obu mbrated** *ppl a*, overclouded

1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 3 My eyes before used to such obumbrated darkenes 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* IV xcii, Their countenances had begun to be a little obumbrated

Obumbration (ǫbɒmbrēɪ ʃən) Now *rare* [ad L *obumbration em*, n of action f *obumbrā re* see prec Cf obs F *obumbration* (16th c in Godef)]

1 The action of overshadowing or condition of being overshadowed

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* ix 18 The feruent fire of Phebus to declyne With obumbracioun 1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1008 His body was in the blessed virgin his mother by the heauenly obumbracion of ye holy ghost 1647 M HUDSON *Div Right Govt* Introd 10 His production supernaturall and Mysticall by an incomprehensible Obumbration of the Holy Ghost 1819 H BUSK *Dessert* 894 Partial eclipse Brighter the dish from casual obumbration 1846 G S FABER *Lett Tractar Secess* 101

¶ **2** Misused for ADUMBRATION a shadowing forth

a 1631 DONNE *Serm* xxxix 385 That delineation, that obumbration of God which the Creatures of God exhibit to us *a* 1670 HACKET *Cent Serm* (1675) 975 In the dark glass of typical Obumbrations.

Obu·mbratory, *a* *rare* [f L *obumbrāt*, ppl stem of *obumbrare* to OBUMBRATE see -ORY] Having the quality of obumbrating or darkening

1799 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* II 322 The nebulose or obumbratory style By the assistance of this a plain subject is obscured

†**Obu·ncous,** *a* *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f L *obunc us* bent in, crooked (f *ob* (OB 1 d) + *uncus* hooked, crooked, curved) + -OUS] 'Very crooked' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Hence in PHILLIPS COLES ASH and mod Dicts.

†**Obunda tion** *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f L *obunda tiōn em*, noun of action f *obundare* to overflow] 'A flowing against' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

‖**Obus** (obüz) [F *obus* (1697 in Hatz Darm), ad Ger *haubitz* see HOWITZ] A howitzer shell

1871 *Daily News* 26 May The clean white streets [of Paris] were bestrewn with the *débris* of shrapnel and obus. 1895 tr *Let Napoleon III* 2 Sept 1870 in *Westm Gaz* 11 Feb, All the while the obuses rained down heavily upon this agglomeration of human heads.

Obvallate (ǫbvæ lēt), *a* *Nat Hist.* [ad L *obvallat us*, pa pple of *obvallare* see next] Walled up, surrounded as by a rampart

1846 DANA *Zooph* (1848) 407 This species differs in its obvallate cells 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Obvallatus*, applied to opposed leaves when they are disposed by spiral pairs so that these cut or cross themselves at an acute angle, as the *Globulea obvallata* obvallate

†**Obva llate,** *v* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *obvallat*, ppl stem of *obvalla re* to surround with a wall, f *ob* (OB- 1 a) + *vallāre* to intrench] *trans* To surround with, or as with, a wall or entrenchment

1623 COCKERAM *Obuallate*, to compasse about with a trench 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 284 Which it obvallates with pricks supernally devolved

Hence †**Obvalla tion** *Obs rare*⁻⁰

1658 PHILLIPS *Obvallation* an invironing or encompassing with a trench.

†**Obva ricate,** *v* *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f L type **obvaricāre*, repr by *obvaricātor* one who obstructs another in his way (Paul ex Fest)] (See quot) Hence †**Obvarica tion** *Obs rare*⁻⁰

1623 COCKERAM *Obuaricate* to stop one of his passage 1658 PHILLIPS *Obvarication* a hindring any in their passage

Obvelation (ǫbvĭlēɪ ʃən) *rare* [n of action from L *obv lare* see next] A veiling over, a hiding or concealing.

1664 H MORE *Synopsis Proph* 350 The title might have been more properly the obvelation or obscuration then the revelation 1874 SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps xcvii 2 Every revelation of God must also be an obvelation

†**Obve le,** *v* *Obs rare* [ad L *obvelāre* to cover over, hide, conceal f *ob-* (OB- 1 c) + *velāre* to cover, veil] *trans* To wrap up, veil cover

1654 VILVAIN *Theol Treat* i 23 This mixt mungrel action obveled in a mist of words.

†**Obve ne,** *v* *Obs rare* [ad L *obvenire* to come in the way of, to happen to, also, to prevent, f *ob* (OB- 1 b) + *venīre* to come cf F *obvenir* (1369 in Godef)] *intr* To occur, befall happen

1654 VILVAIN *Theol Treat* vi 179 What is reveled to John by word of mouth, how things shal obvene

†**Obve nt,** *v* *Obs rare* [f L *obvent*, ppl stem of *obveni re* see prec] *trans.* To prevent, frustrate

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II i 181 We do require to obuent these harmes 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* II 70 To obvent the malice of such felons

Obvention (ǫbve nʃən) [a F *obvention* (13th c in Godef), or ad L *obventiōn-em* revenue, n of action f *obvenire* see above] That which comes to one incidentally, in *Eccl Law*, an incoming fee or revenue, esp one of an occasional or incidental character.

1450 *Rolls of Parlt* V 365/2 All Portions, Pensions Dymes, Oblations, Obventions, and other Emolumentes and Profites. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 44 § 6 Tythes oblacions obvencions advousons. 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* III (1636) 44 You shall finde these Oblations and Obventions to be of great value 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* v iii § 50 Here we speak not of the accidentals, as Legacies and other Casualties, and Obventions. 1794 W TINDAL *Hist Evesham* 9 To the priorship belong all Obventions or fees under common seal 1859 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 344 These men receive as obventions and spiritual fees sheep and goats, cattle and provisions.

†**Obve·rsant,** *a* *Obs* [ad L *obversānt em* pr pple of *obversārī* to take position over against to appear, f *obversus* OBVERSE.] Standing over against, opposite, contrary, also, placed in front of, hence, familiar, well known

1579 TWYNE *Phisi ke agst Fort* 1 x 10 Errour is obuersant vnto vertue, & contrary vnto it *a* 1626 BACON *Let to Sir H Savill* in *Resuscitatio* (1661) 228 Example transformeth the Will of Man into the Similitude of that which is most obversant and familiar towards it *a* 1754 J McLAURIN *Serm & Ess* (1755) 306 Our obligations to love and honour God are always obversant to our view and continually before our eyes.

Obverse (see below), *a* and *sb* [ad L *obversus*, pa pple of *obvertĕre* to OBVERT

Single instances of the adj and sb are known in 17th c otherwise the word is not exemplified till end of 18th c neither Johnson nor Todd has it, though giving *obversant* under *reverse*, of coins, Chambers *Cycl* (1727-41) and Johnson in speaking of the other side, do not use *obverse*, both adj and sb are in Webster 1828]

A *adj* (ǫ bvəɹs, ǫbvɔ ɹs).

1 Turned towards or against, opposite

a 1656 USSHER *Ann.* (1658) 876 They fought until Carrhenes having overcome his obverse wing, wheeled about with a circumference and came upon the back of his enemies 1840 S R TICKELL in *Jrnl Asiat Soc* IX 706 The obverse manners of the Oorias

2 Of a figure Narrower at the base or point of attachment than at the apex or top, *spec* in *Nat Hist*, a general term comprising the various forms severally called *obconic*, *obcordate* *oblanceolate* *obovate*, etc Also in *comb* = obversely, OB 2, as *obverse lunate*

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxxiv 508 When there are three of these organs [stemmata] they are arranged in an obverse triangle in a space behind the antennæ *Ibid* IV 299 *Obverse* When an object is viewed with its head towards you 1866 *Treas Bot* 799/2 *Obverse*, the same as *Ob* *Obverse-lunate* inversely crescent shaped 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 1543/2 An obverse tool has the smaller end towards the haft or stock

3 Answering to something else as its counterpart

1875 POSTE *Gaius* iv (ed 2) 443 To every mode of obligation there is an obverse mode of liberation 1881 A AUSTIN in *Macm Mag* XLIII 401 I felt sure I should come to the other side of the shield the obverse hollows of all this embossed and somewhat turgid appreciation

B *sb* (ǫ bvəɹs)

1 That side of a coin, medal, seal, etc, on which the head or principal design is struck, the opposite of *reverse*. Also *attrib*

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* 16 Silver peeces with a rude head upon the obverse and an ill formed horse on the reverse 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XI 41/1 On the obverse of this piece there are portraits of Francis and Mary, face to face 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict*, *Reverse*, the back side of a medal as opposed to the obverse 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII 330/2 The noble The obverse represents the king standing in a vessel 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* xxiv 401 The equestrian figures of the obverse of the Great Seals 1895 *Proclam Bronze Coinage* 11 May, Every Penny should have for the obverse impression Our Effigy with the Inscription 'Victoria [etc].

2 The face or side of anything intended to be presented to view, *front* as opposed to *back*

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I x In looking at the fair tapestry of human life he dwells not on the obverse alone but here chiefly on the reverse 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Montaigne* Wks (Bohn) I 335 Nothing so thin, but has these two faces; and when the observer has seen the obverse, he turns it over to see the reverse

b *fig* The counterpart of any fact or truth

1862 W M ROSSETTI in *Fraser's Mag* Aug 199 To say No, and stick to it, is a necessary obverse of the power of saying Yes to some purpose 1868 W W STORY *Roba di R* xv (1864) 325 Here you have the two sides—the science of medicine and its obverse the practice of witchcraft 1874 H R REYNOLDS *John Bapt* viii 512 Sin cannot be explained away as a mistake, as an illusion, as the obverse of good

3 *Logic* A proposition obtained as the result of obversion. 1896 [see OBVERSION 2]

Obversely (ǫbvɔ̄ ɹsli), *adv.* [f prec. + -LY ²] In Nat Hist. after mod L *obversè*] In an obverse form or manner, with an adj of shape = OB 2.

1752 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 565 The tailed Vespertilio with a foliated and obversely cordated nose 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s.v *Leaf*, *Obversely ovated Leaf*, a leaf of the same figure with the ovated leaf, only fixed to the petiole by its smaller end *Ibid.* Botany Tab 2, Leaves Obversely-cordated 1849 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 7 368 An obversely conoid elongated vesicle. 1869 *Jas Mill's Hum Mind* II xxiii. 324 *note*, And obversely, if a person acts [etc.].

Obversion (ǫbvɔ ɹʃən). [ad L *obversiōn-em*, n of action from *obvertĕre* to OBVERT]

1. The action of turning towards some person or thing. 1864 in WEBSTER.

2 *Logic* A form of immediate inference in which, by changing the quality, from one proposition another is inferred, having a contradictory predicate Also called PERMUTATION

8 BAIN *Educ as Sc* in *Cycl. Sci* (U S) I 539 The most searching equivalence of verbal forms is Obversion or the stating of a fact from its other side 1896 J WELTON *Man Logic* (ed 2) I III iii, 251 Obversion is a change in the quality of a predication made of any given subject, whilst the import of the judgment remains unchanged The original proposition is called the Obvertend and that which is inferred from it is termed the Obverse.

3. The formation of an obverse or counterpart

1892 *Daily News* 3 Sept. 3/3 There is no need to insist that in the matter of mind, this distinct obversion should exist, which nature demands not.

Obvert (ŏbvɜ̄ɹt), *v* [ad L *obvertĕre* to turn towards or against, f *ob-* (OB- I a b) + *vertĕre* to turn]

†**1** *trans.* To turn (something) towards, to place fronting *Obs*

1623 COCKERAM, *Obuert* to turne against one 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI vii 309 The rooms of cænation in the Summer, he obverts unto the Winter ascent that is South East 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I xv 95 The Lunar Light being obverted towards us in the Quadrates 1781 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) IV 211 If the northern hemisphere be obverted to the sun longer than the southern.

†**2** To turn (a thing) in a contrary direction

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 60 If wee place a Needle touched at the foote of tongues or andirons it will obvert or turne aside its lyllie or North point and conforme its cuspis or South extreme unto the andiron 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou s Disp* 131 That the manner of preparation and mixtion be not obverted thereby

3 *Logic* To change the quality of (a proposition) in the way of OBVERSION

1896 J WELTON *Man Logic* ed 2 I III iii 251 The one simple rule for obverting any proposition —Negative the predicate and change the quality, but leave the quantity unaltered.

Hence **Obve·rted** *ppl a*

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 20 Place to warm south or the obverted pole 1896 J WELTON *Man Logic* (ed 2) I III iii 249 The corresponding forms with negative predicates are termed the Obverted Converse the Obverted Contrapositive, and the Obverted Inverse

Obvertend (ǫbvəɹte·nd) *Logic* [ad L *obvertend-us*, gerundive of *obvertĕre* see prec.] The proposition to be obverted

1896 [see OBVERSION 2].

† **O·bviate,** *ppl a* *Obs rare*—1 [ad L *obviat-us*, pa. pple of *obviāre* see next] = OBVIATED

1671 *True Nonconf* 12 This is already obviat by the Lord s own determination.

Obviate (ǫ·bvi,eit), *v* [f L *obviāt-*, ppl stem of *obviāre* to meet, withstand, oppose, prevent, f *ob* against + *via* way Cf F *obvier* (14th c., Godef]

†**1** *trans* To meet, encounter, hence, to withstand, oppose (a person or thing) *Obs*

1600–9 ROWLANDS *Knaue of Clubbes* 37 As on the way I Itinerated, A Rurall person I Obuiated Interogating times Transitation 1654 EARL MONM tr *Bentivoglio's Warrs of Flanders* 326 [He] advanced suddenly with 300 Foot to obviat him. 1695 J EDWARDS *Perfect Script* Ded You obviated their folly with a profound wisdom. 1702 J LOGAN in *Pa. Hist Soc Mem* IX 84 To obviate those three unworthy charges I have taken all proper courses.

2 To meet and dispose of or do away with (a thing), to clear out of the way, to prevent by anticipatory measures

1598 YONG *Diana* 338 So did she obuiate this doubt with a sudden remedie. 1656 CROMWELL *Sp* 17 Sept. in *Carlyle*, That I might advise with you about the remedies and means to obviate these dangers. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 243 [This] will obviate and preclude the most considerable objections of our adversaries. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 148 ₱ 11 But how has he obviated the inconveniences of old age? 1804 LD. ELLENBOROUGH in *East s Rep.* V 254 The defect cannot be obviated in the manner suggested 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ* iv (1876) 38 The risk of transporting money from one country to another has been obviated by the use of Bills of Exchange

†**b.** To anticipate, forestall *Obs*

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 367 ₱ 4 If I do not take care to obviate some of my witty Readers, they will be apt to tell me that my Paper is still beneficial [etc].

†**3** To lie in the way between *Obs rare*

1705 SCARBURGH *Euclid* 8 A Strait line is That, All whose intermedial Parts do obviate the Extreams.

Obviation (ǫbvi,ēɪ·ʃən) [ad L *obviātiōn em*, n of action f. *obviāre* to OBVIATE. Cf OF *obviacion*, *-tion* (14th c. in Godef.)] The action of obviating or preventing, prevention.

c 1400 *Lanfranc s Cirurg* 100 A surgian muste þanne be bisy..wiþ obuiacioun defendinge þe lyme, þat noon of þe iij causis tofore seid ne come nouȝt into þe wounde. 1683 E. HOOKER *Pref Pordage s Mystic Div* 64 By waie of obviation prævention, præoccupation, and anticipation. 1890 *Times* 20 June 5/1 The obviation of all cause of quarrel between Germany and England is an object of great price.

Obvious (ǫ·bviəs), *a.* [f. L. *obvi-us* in the way, meeting, obvious (f *ob* against + *via* way) + -OUS.]

1. Lying or standing in the way, placed in front of, or over against; fronting *Obs* or *arch*

1603 DRAYTON *Bar. Warres* VI. ci, No more rejoycing in the obvious Light. 1609 C. BUTLER *Fem Mon* i. (1623) B iv They [the borns of the bee] serue to giue warning in the darke of any obuious thing quicke or dead that might offend her 1635 SWAN *Spec M* (1670 96 As in a broken looking glass every part will show the shadow of that face which is obvious to it 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 3 Paris being obvious to him and in his way to Spain he delaid there one day 1705 J PHILIPS *Splendid Shilling* 80 So her disembowell d web Arachne spreads, Obvious to vagrant flies 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas Imag* II 116 They strike In different lines the gazer s obvious eye 1814 CARY *Dante* (Chandos Cl) 238 From her The appellation of that star, which views Now obvious and now averse the sun

†**2** Exposed or open *to* (action or influence), liable *Obs*

1601 DANIEL *Civ Wars* (1609) VI cu Such as obvious unto hatred are 1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol* clx 672 It renders the Native obvious to many discommodities. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 169 If your Garden be obvious to the cold winds 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 244 ₱ 7 The Pedant is so obvious to Ridicule. 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 13 She was artless, and obvious to seduction

†**3** Coming in one s way, met with, frequently met with or found, commonly occurring *Obs*

1586 W WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 26 The Latinists, which are of greatest fame and most obuious among vs 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 25 Suffer me to tell you of a fish or 2 which in these seas were obvious. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* I (1723) 9 The next Quarry, or Chalk pit these are so ready and obvious in almost all Places 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 100 Though your women were as obvious to my walks as your der pavement

4 Plain and open to the eye or mind, clearly perceptible, perfectly evident or manifest palpable

1635 QUARLES *Embl* II xi (1718) 105 My floor is not so flat, so fine, And has more obvious rubs than thine 1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* III § 31 56 Things present are obvious to the sense, things to come to our Reason only 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* IX 328 Racked and wrested from its obvious meaning 1726 LEONI tr *Alberti s Archit* I 31/2 If you make it in Winter it is obvious that the Frost will crack it 1793 BURKE *Obs Conduct Minority* Wks 1842 I 627 It appears obvious to me that one or the other of those two great men that is, Mr Pitt or Mr Fox must be minister 1805 EUGENIA DI ACTON *Nuns of Desert* I 68 A small palisade not obvious to the sight. 1858 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1873) II VIII. 491 His predecessors in this matter had neglected their obvious duty

b *Zool* Plainly distinguishable clearly visible evident, as *an obvious marking* or *stripe* opposed to *obscure*

Obviously (ǫ·bviəsli) *adv* [f prec + -LY 2]

†**1** By the way in passing incidentally *Obs*

1607–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xlviii 254 He that hath inspection therein but by the by and obviously

2 In a clearly perceptible manner, evidently, plainly, manifestly

1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 304 Texts of holy Writ obviously writ or painted 1668 HALE *Pref Rolle s Abridgm* b ij Other matters more obviously deducible by Argumentation 1748 *Anson s Voy* III I 302 The other two Islands were obviously enough incapable of furnishing us with any assistance 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* III Arthur was obviously in a bad temper

Obviousness (ǫ bviəsnes) [f as prec. + -NESS]

†**1** The state or condition of being exposed or open *to*, openness, exposure liability *Obs*

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 169 According to the height of the Pole nature of the ground and obviousness to Winds. *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* IV viii 362 In respect of its vicinity and obviousness to Observation 1841 TRENCH *Parables* xxviii (1864) 467 The obviousness of the widow [in the East] to all manner of oppressions and wrongs.

2 The quality of being clearly perceptible, the state or condition of being easily seen or understood, plainness or openness to the eye or mind

1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* I 17 Where obviousness and easiness are awanting to know the subject. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II III. 158 Some are thought to write clearly merely through the easiness and obviousness of their matter 1864 BOWEN *Logic* x. 338 Omitting nothing on account of its seeming triviality and obviousness. 1885 *Law Times* LXXVIII 209/2 It has been remarked, with equal truth and obviousness, that [etc]

† **Obvi·scate,** *v* *Obs rare* [f L *ob* (OB- I b) + *viscare* to smear] *trans* To smear over, to smooth as with a slimy coating to mollify

1684 tr *Bonet s Merc Compit* XIX 833 Sweet things obviscate and blunt its saline Acrimony 1710 I FULLER *Pharm. Extemp.* 35 It obviscates, and mollifies and restrains their [fermenting particles of the blood] impetuous Torrent in the small Canals.

† **O·bvolate,** *v* *Obs rare*—0 [f L *ob-* (OB- I b) + *volāre* to fly] (See quot) So † **Obvola·tion**

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Obvolate* to flie against 1658 PHILLIPS, *Obvolation*, a flying against

Obvolute (ǫ bvǒl'ut) *a* *Bot* [ad. L. *obvolut us*, pa pple. of *obvolvĕre* see next] (See quots)

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* III xvi (1765) 207 *Obvolute* rowled against each other; when their respective Margins alternately embrace the strait Margin of the opposite Leaf 1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 374. 1870 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (ed. 2) 143 If the half of one conduplicate leaf receives in its fold the half of another folded in the same manner, the vernation is half equitant or obvolute. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 139.

Obvolution (ǫbvǒl'ū ʃən) *rare* [ad L. *obvolūtiōn-em* a wrapping round, enveloping, n of action f *obvolvĕre* see OBVOLVE.] The wrapping or folding of a bandage round a limb, also, † a fold, twist, or turn (of something coiled)

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* VI 87 In their foldes, wrethes obuolutions, and Glandules, so much seede is conteined 1649 BULWER *Pathomyot* II x 234 Although the Tongue may seeme a Muscle because of it wrested obvolutions and implications yet it is not 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Obvolutio* applied to the employment of bandages that are wrapped round any limb obvolution

Obvolutive (ǫ bvǒl'ūtiv , *a* [f L *obvolūt* ppl stem of *obvolvĕre* (see OBVOLUTE) + -IVE] = OBVOLUTE *a*

1886 in THOMAS *Med Dict*

Obvolve (ǫbvǫ lv), *v* *rare* [f L *obvolvĕre* to wrap round, f *ob* (OB- I c) + *volvĕre* to roll]

1. *trans* To wrap round, muffle up, to disguise

1623 COCKERAM, *Obuolue*, to fold round about 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* VIII 497 The doubtfull Oracles all things obvolved leaue 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* ₱ 288 Obvolved with an alien and feavorish odour 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou s Disp* 116 Pill masse must be obvolved in fine leather

†**2** To cause to roll round or revolve *Obs*

1649 BULWER *Pathomyot* II v 176 His [the Muscles] Chords with a kind of circular motion obvolve or roll the Eye to the greater Angle.

Hence **Obvo lving** *ppl a*, wrapping round *spec* in *Entom* (see quots)

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 328 Prothorax Obvolving when there are neither oran r utu e to separate it from the antepectus *Ibid* 334 Elytra Obvolving when their epipleuræ cover a considerable portion of the sides of the alitrunk.

Obvolvent (ǫbvǫ lvent), *a* [ad L *obvolvent em* pr pple of *obvolvĕre* see prec] Wrapping or folding round obvolving see quot

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Obvolvens* Folding about wrapping round applied to remedies which act by affording mechanical support as bandages, etc. obvolvent

Obyte, ytt, obs forms of OBIT

Oc, var AC *Obs*, but, ME pa t of ACHE *v*

‖ **Oca** (ōu kă Also 9 **occa** [Sp *oca* a Peruvian *occa* cf Gonçalez *Vocab* 1608, 262 Occa cierta rayz llamada assi] A name of two South American species of *Oxalis* *O crenata* and *O tuberosa* cultivated for their tubers, which resemble potatoes, the former also for its acid leaf stalks

1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D Acosta s Hist Indies* IV xviii 261 The Papas and Ocas be the chiefe for nourishment and substance. 1688 SIR P RYCAUT tr *Garcilasso s Peru* VIII xii, There is another sort which they [Peruvians] call Oca of a very pleasant taste it is long and thick as a man s little finger 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa s Voy* (ed 3) I 283. 1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 431 In the hot plains they planted maize and the occa or oxalis. 1880 C R MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 113 Rows of Indian girls were sitting in the plaza before their little heaps of *chuñus* ocas potatoes and other provisions.

Ocam, obs form of OAKUM

Ocarina (ǫkărī nă [f It *oca* goose (in ref to its shape) + -INA 1] A simple kind of musical instrument consisting of a somewhat egg shaped terra cotta body with a whistle like mouthpiece and finger holes, its notes are soft and sonorous but it has little compass, it is made in several sizes to produce variety of tone

[1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus T* *Ocarine* (It a series of seven musical instruments made of terra cotta pierced with small holes, invented by a company of performers calling themselves the Mountaineers of the Apennines.] 1877 *Patent Spec f F Zach* No 1020 A musical wind instrument preferably formed of clay and then baked or burnt; it is to be called the Ocarina 1883 *Gd Words* 132 Ducks and geese which are to the loudest Cochin China, what an ocarina is to a flageolet 1893 *Nation* (N Y 16 Feb 129/3 A single player with fife or ocarina

Occacion, obs f OCCASION, var OCCATION *Obs*

Occæan, obs. form of OCEAN

† **Occæ cate,** *v* *Obs* Also **occ** [f L *occæcat-* ppl stem of *occæcare* or *obcæcare* to blind f *ob* (OB I b) + *cæcāre*, f *cæcus* blind cf OBCÆCATE *a*

The form in *occ-* is more in accordance with L. analogies but that in *obc* appears to have been more frequent in med L. as well as in Eng derivatives.]

trans To blind Hence † **Occæ cated** *ppl a*

1661 K W *Conf Charac* (ed *Old Cause* (1860) 60 Like an occæcated Tobit 1664 H MORE *Synopsis Proph* 532 Whereas God is said to occæcate the Jews, or deceive the prophets, it is to be understood of the permission of these things

† **Occæca·tion.** *Obs* Also **occ** see also OBCÆCATION [ad late L. *occæcatiōn em*, n of action f L *occæcare* see prec] The action of blinding a blinded condition

1608–11 BP HALL *Occas Medit* § 57 It is an addition to the misery of this inward occæcation that it is ever joyned with a secure confidence 1691 tr *Emilianne's Frauds Rom Monks* (ed 3 137 O stupendous occæcation

† **O·ccallated,** *ppl a* *Obs rare*—0 [f L *occallat us* having a hard skin, callous, pa pple of **occallare* (f *ob* (OB- I b) + *callum* hard skin) + -ED 1] (See quot) Hence † **Occalla tion**

1623 COCKERAM *Occallated*, brawnie hard. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Occallation*, a making hard like brawn

Occam, obs. form of OAKUM

Occamism (ǫ kămiz'm) [f name *Occam* or *Ockham* + -ISM] The doctrine or system of the English scholastic philosopher, William of Occam, who lived in the first half of the 14th c, called in later times the 'Invincible Doctor'

Occam was a pupil of Duns Scotus, but rejected and opposed the Realism of his master, forming a new speculative sect who revived the tenets of Nominalism He maintained

that general ideas have no objective reality out of the mind but are merely a product of abstraction His teachings prepared the way for the overthrow of scholasticism

Hence **Occamist, Occamite**, a disciple or follower of Occam, **Occamistic** *a*

1579 FULKE *Ref Rastel* 752 Brawlings between the Thomists and Scotists Albertists Occamists 1657 BAXTER *Winding-sheet Pop* § 14 They differ in many hundred points, as the writings of the Schoolmen, the Thomists and Scotists and Ockamists do declare 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I iii § 69 Masters of arts were bound by oath never to teach Ockhamism. 1874 J H BLUNT *Dict Sects Occamites*, the school of English Nominalists, or rather the revivers of Nominalism, who followed William of Occham s lead in the first half of the fourteenth century, and whose opposition to Realism brought about the decline of scholastic philosophy

Occamy (ǫ kămi) Forms 6 **ochamie, ockamie, occam**, 8 **ochimy** 8–9 **ockamy, occamy, (ockumy)** [A corrupt form of *alcomye, alcamy*, ALCHEMY] A metallic composition imitating silver cf ALCHEMY 3 Also *attrib* and *fig*

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* N ij b A tongue of copper or ochamie (meerely counterfetting silver) such as organe pipes and serjeants maces are made of 1713 STEELE *Guard* No. 26 P 1 This thimble and an occamy spoon 1755 JOHNSON, *Ochimy* a mixed base metal 1857 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* II 839 The dawning spirit of conventional honour gilding the ockamy shield of Chivalry 1864 *N & Q* 3rd Ser V 410 This occumy of ridicule elaborated by three of the verbal alchemists of the day

Occar, obs form of OCHRE OCKER

†**Occase.** *Obs rare* [ad L. *occasus* a falling, going down, setting, f ppl stem of *occidĕre* to fall down, f *ob* (OB 1 a) + *cadĕre* to fall] Falling, fall

1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* v xciv He lights in Lemnos, nor can Vulcan die By this occase 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou s Disp* 343 A small seed follows upon the occase of its flowers

Occasion (ǫkeⁱ ʒən), *sb*¹ Also 4–5 **-ioun, youn**, 5 **-ione**, 5–6 **yon(e**, (5 **-cion**, 6 **cyon, tyon**, 6 7 **tion**) [ad L *occāsiōn em* falling (of things) towards (each other), juncture, opportunity, motive, reason, pretext, in late L also cause, n of action f *occidĕre* (see prec), in F *occasion* (12 13th c in Hatz -Darm) a learned form, which at length displaced the popularly descended OF *ocheison, ochison, ochoison*, north Fr *okeson, okison, ocaison*, etc , also OF *achais-, acheis , aches , achisun, on*, etc , *an* , *encheison*, etc , 'occasion, cause, reason, motive, accusation accident, circumstance', whence the ME forms ACHESOUN, ANCHESOUN, ENCHEASON, CHESOUN]

I 1. A falling together or juncture of circumstances favourable or suitable to an end or purpose, or admitting of something being done or effected, an opportunity †In early use *esp* in pregnant sense Opportunity of attacking, of fault finding, or of giving or taking offence, a 'handle' against a person *To take occasion*, to take advantage of an opportunity (to do something)

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* v 7 Takith heed and seeth, that occasiouns [Vulg. *occasiones*] he sechith ayeyns me. — 2 *Cor* xi 12 That that I do, and I schal do that I kitte awey the occasioun of hem, that wolen occasioun. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* I. iv, Men sekynge occasion to doo some harme and dommage to the good 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 17 b, All this he dyd to gyue vs an occasyon of reuerent familiarite. 1538 STARKEY *Dialogue England* I i. 24 Let not occasyon slyppe 1561 T NORTON *Calvin s Inst* II 143 Of which wordes the Apostle toke occasion to make this comparison. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 345 Till fitter occasion of revenge offered it selfe 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 6 Dec I took occasion to go up and to bed in a pet. 1703 J LOGAN in *Pa. Hist Soc Mem* IX 230 We take all possible care to avoid giving occasions. 1779 J MOORE *View Soc Fr* (1789) I i. 2, I now seize the first occasion of communicating the whole to you. 1799 HARRIS in Owen *Mrq Wellesley s Desp* (1877) 117 Colonel Wellesley s division turning the right flank of the enemy, gave occasion to General Floyd to disperse a cutchery of infantry 1825 BENTHAM *Ration. Rew* 244 A prime minister has not so many occasions for acquiring information respecting farming as a farmer 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 597 Here we may take occasion to correct an error which occurred at p 582 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* ix 103 Occasions of war had been caught at with rich communities.

b Personified as a female bald behind, esp in *to take occasion by the forelock* see FORELOCK *sb* ² 2

c 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* v ii, Begin betimes occasion's bald behind 1606 BRYSKETT *Civ Life* 9 If he may once lay hold vpon that locke which, men say, Occasion hath growing on her forehead, being bald behind. 1671 MILTON *P R* III. 173 Zeal and duty are not slow, But on Occasions forelock watchful wait 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* v i We can escape even now So we take fleet occasion by the hair 1851 TENNYSON *To the Queen* 31 To take Occasion by the hand

2 A juncture or condition of things, an occurrence, fact, or consideration, affording ground for an action or a state of mind or feeling, a reason, ground, also, in pregnant sense, good or adequate reason = CAUSE *sb.* 3 3 b

†*Occasion why* = 'reason why ; cf *cause why*, CAUSE *sb* 3 c †*Evil occasion*, inducement to sin, 'offence , 'stumbling block (= Gr σκανδαλον in N T)

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 994 *Dido* And shortly tolde al the occasion Why Dido come in to that Region 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I vii 17 Be not moeued for lytyl occasion 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cxxxvii. 164 Tyll nowe there was none occasion why 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xviii. 7 Wo be unto the world because of evill occasions. *Ibid.* 8 Yff thy honde or thy fote geve the occasion of evyll 1594 *La Primaud Fr Acad.* II 3 We shall at the least giue them occasion to thinke more seriously of their error 1613 R. HILL *Pathw Piety* Pref, If ever people had occasion to praise God, we are they 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 35 By degrees, upon small occasion he beheaded and strangled most of them. 1714 SWIFT *Pres St Aff* Wks. 1755 II I 210 What occasions the ministry may have given for this coldness. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I xxxvii 278 I beg your pardon for having given you occasion to remind me of the date of your last 1763 J BROWN *Poetry & Mus* vii 141 One of the first Efforts of a growing Politeness is to avoid all Occasions of Offence 1843 DICKENS *Christmas Carol* ii, The occasion of its using a great extinguisher for a cap

†**b** A pretext, an excuse *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Phil* i. 18 The while on al maner, ethir bi occasioun [L. *per occasionem*] ethir bi treuthe, Crist is schewid 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 110/1 That none of the saide officers be occasion or under colour of her Offices take none other thing 1596 SPENSER *F Q* II x 13 Delay Whose manner was all passengers to stay And entertaine with her occasions sly 1649 MILTON *Eikon* iv Wks. (1847) 286 All this was but a mere colour and occasion taken of his resolved absence from the parliament

3 An occurrence leading to some result, hence, generally, That which produces an effect = CAUSE *sb* I Const *of*, †*that* *To give occasion to*, to give rise to, to occasion

1382 WYCLIF *Josh* xxii. 25 Bi this occasioun youre sones shulen turne awey oure sones fro the dreed of the Lord c 1408 LYDG *Compl Bl Knt* 165 Thought & seknesse were occasioun That he thus lay in lamentacioun 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane s Comm* 49 b, Heresies to the reproch of Christ, or the which may be an occasion of sedition 1669 MARVELL *Let Mayor of Hull* Wks. 1776 I 112 The crowd of business obliging us to sit both forenoon and afternoon, which indeed is the occasion that I have the less vigor left at night 1728 NEWTON *Chronol Amended* ii. 205 The expulsion of the Shepherds by the Kings of Thebais was the occasion that the Philistines were so numerous in the days of Saul 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 141 P 10 A mistake which had given occasion to a burst of merriment 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint* 235 A little vext at losing of the hunt, A little at the vile occasion

b Something that contributes to produce an effect, by providing the opportunity for the efficient cause to operate, a subsidiary or incidental cause Distinguished from *cause* — 'efficient cause' (CAUSE *sb* 5)

[1551 T WILSON *Logike* I I iij, Those causes, that are fetched farre of, and beeyng but halfe causes, partly and by the waye, geue onely the occasion] 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II x § 3 It [medicine] considereth causes of diseases, with the occasions or impulsions. c 1705 BERKELEY *Commonpl Bk* in Fraser *Life* (1871) 430 What means Cause as distinguish d from Occasion? Nothing but a being which wills, when the effect follows the volition 1854 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk*, *Coleridge* II 224 Such were the causes but the immediate occasion of his departure was the favourable opportunity of migrating in a pleasant way 1860 MANSEL *Proleg Log* ix 301 Experience furnishes if not the cause at least the occasion of every object of our cognition 1871 MARKBY *Elem Law* § 433 The injury to the individual though it is never the cause of the action of a Court of Law is the occasion of it

c A person who causes or brings about some thing, *esp* one who does so incidentally

a 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen VII* 37 He suspected yᵉ Geralde erle of Kyldare was the cause and occasion yᵗ he had no succoures nor ayde sent to him. 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* vi. (1628) 185 The Queene of English blood royal was occasion that the depressed English nation was raised againe vnto honor and credit 1680 *Establ Test* 39 He will not forget those who have been the occasions of cruelty 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 136 P 3 He was the Occasion that the Muscovites kept their Fire in so soldier like a manner 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* xxiv 255 Vain hope—if all the evil was ordained And we the poor occasion.

†**d** The action of causing or occasioning Also *transf* That which is caused or occasioned

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* 531 He made his complayntis, how by the occasyon of duke Huon of Burdeaux, he had loste iiii of his nephues 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane s Comm* 276 They saye it is to be imputed, partly to their owne errour, partly to the occasion of others. 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* IV viii, Without adjection of your Assistance or Occasion 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* IV i 178 O that woman that cannot make her fault her husbands occasion, let her neuer nurse her childe her selfe

†**4** That which gives rise to discussion or consideration, the subject treated or debated *Obs*

1615 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 91 In the forepart of this book I haue written more at large vpon the same occasion 1618 BP LLANDAFF *Let to Abp Canterb* in Hales *Gold Rem*, Since this time the Synod hath been somewhat warmed, for before we were held with small occasions. 1651 *Fuller's Abel Rediv Melancthon* (1867) I 279 Telling them that in a general council all occasions, defendings, opinions and judgments ought to be free.

II. 5 A juncture of circumstances requiring or calling for action; necessity or need arising from circumstances. Const *for* (†*of*) or *inf*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 278 Tell me (good friende) what occasion constrained you, to seeke accesse hether? 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, III ii 74 When he had occasion to be seene, He was but as the Cuckow is in Iune, Heard, not regarded 1607 — *Timon* III. i. 19 Hauing great and instant occasion to vse fiftie Talents 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 110, 5000 packs of flower for a reserve, if we should have occasion of any 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 439 P 3 There will be no Occasion for him 1760–72 H. WALPOLE *Vertue s Anecd Paint* (1786) II 235 Having frequent occasion to make use of enamel 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I xv 129 The corrector . scarcely had occasion to alter a word. 1884 *Illustr Lond News* 27 Sept 291/2 There is no occasion to call in the magicians, and the astrologers. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 130/1 Every lawyer who has had occasion to thread the labyrinth of the statutes under which London is governed

†**b** A particular, esp a personal, need, want, or requirement Chiefly in *pl* = needs, requirements *Obs*

1596 SHAKS *Merch. V* I i. 139 My purse, my person, my extreamest meanes Lye all vnlock d to your occasions 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 174 Seeing the People cut them into many sluces, and divert the stream to serve their occasions 1740 J CLARKE *Educ Youth* (ed 3) 171 The Latin Tongue wants Words to answer a great many of our modern Occasions 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* III vii, He had not a shilling left to spare from his own occasions 1795 NELSON 19 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 57 A total deprivation of sight for every common occasion in life is the consequence of the loss of part of the crystal of my right eye. 1806–7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) v Concl, I hope you can contrive to suit them to my occasions

†**6** That which one has need to do, necessary business, a matter, piece of business, business engagement Chiefly in *pl*, Affairs, business. *Obs*

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 28 No interpleading was there of opposite occasions. 1607 *Statutes* in *Hist Wakefield Gram Sch* (1892) 57 Sucche as have occasion with the governours 1609 *N Riding Rec* (1884) I 173 They going about their occasions. 1636 EARL OF MANCHESTER in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 276 My occasions are so many as I know not whether they will give me any leave to see the country this summer 1679 G R tr *Boyatuan s Theat World* I 41 They employed themselves about their lawful occasions a 1713 ELLWOOD *Autobiog* (1714) 70 You are discharged, and may take your Liberty, to go about your Occasions 1783 NELSON 28 Oct in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 83 Six months leave of absence, to go to Lisle in France, on my private occasions. 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Leech of Folkest*, Betake thy self to thy lawful occasions

†**b** *pl* Necessities of nature *Obs.*

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 156 Where they do all occasions, leaving their Excrements there 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* IV xx, My master Don Quixote eats, drinks, and does his occasions like other men 1789 M MADAN tr *Persius* (1795) 38 *note* It was unlawful to do their occasions or to make water in any sacred place.

III †**7** A juncture of circumstances (in itself), the falling out or happening of anything; a casual occurrence, an event incident, circumstance *Obs*

1534 ELYOT *Doctr Princes* 9 b, Dooe thou nothyng in furie, sens other men knowe what time and occasion is meetest for the 1602 SIR R BOYLE *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) I 41 Since my last hear is growne no occasion worthy the advertising a 1649 WINTHROP *New Eng* (1853) II 368 There fell out at this time a very sad occasion.

†**b** *gen* The falling out or happening of things or events, the course of events or circumstances *Obs*

1595 SHAKS. *John* IV II 125 With hold thy speed, dreadfull Occasion O make a league with me, till I haue pleas'd My discontented Peeres 1597 — 2 *Hen. IV*, IV i 72 Wee see which way the Streame of Time doth runne, And are enforc d from our most quiet there, By the rough Torrent of Occasion

8. A particular casual occurrence or juncture, a case of something happening, the time, or one of the times, at which something happens, a particular time marked by some occurrence or by its special character †Formerly sometimes in more general sense, A case, an instance

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 116 Hearyng the king upon an occasion to talke of breade. 1573 J SANDFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 121 When there were deade at Milan certayne noble yong men Alciato made upon that occasion these wittie verses 1588 SHAKS *L L L* V ii. 143 Vpon the next occasion that we meete 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard* I 37 It ought to have a Ballustre with some Steps to come down into that Garden, which is an Ornament to be wish d for in such Occasions 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 145 Thus argues Boyle in several Occasions 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I ii. 218 These Muscles drawing the Eye out on eminent Occasions 1781 COWPER *Friendship* 148 Some times occasion brings to light Our friend s defect long hid from sight 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 24 Till that occasion, I never had known what terror really was. 1883 *Athenæum* 8 Sept 305/1 An article of his appearing on the occasion of the death of Gogol *Mod* On the occasion of her marriage with Mr ——

9 An event or function of some special kind

a. A religious function or ceremonial, in Scotland, a Communion service, the annual, half-yearly or quarterly sacramental season *arch* or *Obs*

1789 A. WILSON *Poems & Lit Prose* I. (1876) 29 It has been our custom, on the Tuesday's night after our Occasion, to be hearty over a pint 1803 A PRINGLE *Serm & Lett* (1840) 190 Our autumn occasions had been good times to many 1844 *Sage s Wks* I 368 *note*, They [servants] were to be allowed to attend a certain number of fairs and occasions or sacraments during the year 1892 C G M CRIE *Worship Presbyt Scot* 311 The administration of the Lord s Supper upon what are styled 'occasions' 1900 CHARLOTTE HANBURY in *Autobiog* (1901) xv. 224 When the Home going is, I want to say 'by desire'—no flowers; Also I would much wish a Church of England occasion

b. A special ceremony or celebration, a 'function', an 'event' Chiefly *colloq.*

1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Culture* Wks (Bohn) II 374 Keep the town for occasions, but the habits should be formed to retirement 1870 DICKENS *E Drood* iii, These occasions seem to go off tolerably well without me, Pussy *Mod* It was a great occasion.

IV *Phrases* and *Comb* **10** † **a** *By occasion of*, through the (incidental) operation or agency of, by reason of; on account of; because of. *By occasion that*, for the reason that, because *Obs*

1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 346/2 Be occasion of the seide diversite *c* **1450** tr *De Imitatione* I xvi 18 What euery man verily is, best is shewid by occasion of aduersite *c* **1460** FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* ix (1885) 129 We haue also sene somme off the kynges subgettes gyff hym bataill by occasion þat thair livelod and offices were þe grettest off þe lande **1560** DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 466 The Archebyshops of Mentz, Trevers and Collon by occasion of the bathes met that tyme together **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 124 They which by occasion of iournying or uncleannesse could not now celebrate the Passeover **1667** PEPYS *Diary* 15 May, The wrong the credit of this office has received by this rogue's occasion

b † *By occasion*, by chance, casually, incidentally (*obs.*) *On* or *upon occasion* († *by occasions*), as occasion or opportunity arises; now and then, occasionally *On* or *upon* († *by*) *occasion of*, in casual or incidental connexion with

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 378 A few daies after Iohn Sleidane, by occasion of talke spake of the same to the Emperours Ambassadour **1562** COOPER *Answ Priv Masse* (1850) 46 One of the copies of this answer by occasion lighted into my hands *c* **1585** R BROWNE *Answ Cartwright* 3 The prayers may be left off by occasions as when the Minister is to preach. **1590** SHAKS *Mids N* III i 150 Nay, I can gleeke vpon occasion *a* **1649** WINTHR *Hist New Eng* (1853) II 26 Mr Peter by occasion preached one Lord's day **1665** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 24 Petty Islands . which environ and in a sort defend her upon occasion **1711** STEELE *Spect* No. 136 ¶ 3 Upon occasion of the mention of the Battle of Pultowa, I could not forbear giving an Account [etc.]. **1844** LINGARD *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) I App. K 369 On occasion of these grants it may not be amiss to add a few remarks **1884** W E NORRIS *Thirlby Hall* ix, She could be extremely generous upon occasion

11. *For* (*on*, *upon*) *one's occasion*, on one's account, for one's sake

1656 BRAMHALL *Replic* v 291 Had they not reason to wellcome them who were come only upon their occasion? **1856** EMERSON *Eng Traits* iii 41 The traveller reads quietly the *Times* newspaper, which seems to have machinized the rest of the world for his occasion. **1860** PUSEY *Min Proph* 388 Whoso amendeth not on occasion of others, others shall be amended on occasion of him

12. *Comb*, as *occasion giver*

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 113 Stephen which had bene the occasion gever of all the tumults.

† **Occa·sion**, *sb* ² *Obs rare* [ad L *occasion-em* (see prec.), taken as n of action of *occidĕre* in sense 'to go down, set', for which the actual L word was *occasus*] Setting (of the sun)

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I (1822) 87 Ane litil afore the occasioun of the son. *Ibid* 171 Now was the sonne fast tending to his occasion

Occasion (ǒkēɪ·ʒən), *v* [f OCCASION *sb* ¹, = F *occasionner* to cause, occasion (15th c. in Godef *Compl*), cf OF *occasioner* to pick a quarrel with, to accuse, med L *occasionāre* to burden with occasional taxes]

† **1** *trans* To give occasion to (a person), to induce by affording an opportunity or a ground, to urge or impel by circumstances, also, to do this habitually, hence, to habituate, accustom

a. to a course of action *Obs*

1530 *Proper Dyaloge* in *Rede me* etc. (Arb) 134 By the meanes wherof I & suche other are occasioned to theft or murder **1545** UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xix. 156 This is thy daie, in whiche thou art occasioned to emendemente. *a* **1555** LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 243 That ye do the best that you can to occasion your parishioners to peace **1684** I MATHER *Remark Provid.* i. (1890) 4 My children poor souls, whom I had occasioned to such an end in their tender years, when as they could scarce be sensible of death.

† **b** *to do* something (passing into 2 b) *Obs*

1538 COVERDALE *N Test* Ded., Such ignorant bodies shall through this small labour be occasioned to attain unto more knowledge. **1563** *Homilies* II *Fasting* (1859) 294 Fasting was one of the meanes whereby Almighty God was occasioned to alter the thing which hee had purposed concerning Ahab. **1590** RECORDE etc *Gr Artes* (1640) 405 To occasion you to study the better, I will leave this doubt wholly to your owne search **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 13. 225 Aristotle was not occasioned to do that because it was a Doctrine then Generally Received, but only because he had a mind, odiously to impute such a thing to the Pythagoreans.

2. To be the occasion or cause of (something), to give ground for, give rise to, cause, bring about, esp. in an incidental or subsidiary manner (cf OCCASION *sb* ¹ 3 b)

a. With simple obj (Sometimes also with indirect personal obj)

1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI I 12 My haplesse case Is not occasioned through my misdesert. **1632** J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 147 Either too light, or too free feeding hath occasioned you this dreame. **1665** PEPYS *Diary* 2 Jan I occasioned much mirth with a ballet I brought with me. **1736** BUTLER *Anal* I iv Wks 1874 I 76 Any course of action which will probably occasion them greater temporal inconvenience **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* I 170 Its spray rises a great height in the air, occasioning a thick cloud of vapours. **1863** FR. A KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 70 I saw an advertisement which occasioned me much thought **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 166 He whose folly is occasioned by his own jealousy..is to suffer more heavily

b. With *obj* and *inf* To cause (a person or thing) *to be* or *to do* something, in *pass* To be caused or constrained by circumstances.

1610 BOYS *Wks* (1630) 413, I am occasioned here to meet a peeuish and vncharitable people **1727** tr *Frezier's Voy* 77 When any Man happens to have a violent Fall which occasions him to bleed at the Nose. **1802** MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I xiv 109 This occasioned him to be much in the shop. **1849** GROTE *Greece* II. lv (1862) V 53 It occasioned them to make indignant remonstrance.

† **c** To give (one) reason to go, to take (one

1653 WALTON *Angler* I 2, I have stretch'd my legs up Tottenham Hill to overtake you, hoping your businesse may occasion you towards Ware.

† **3** To employ for one's occasions or needs, to make use of *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1632 SPELMAN *Hist Sacrilege* (1698) 202, I know a Merchant man that bought the Contents of two noble Libraries for 40s a piece this stuff hath he occasioned instead of Grey Paper by the space of more than these ten Years [*A quot from Bale, who has* occupyed].

† **4** The pa pple was formerly used to introduce the cause or occasion of a preceding fact, *occasioned by*, in consequence of *Obs*

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 47 [The ship] sunke and was swallowed by the Sands, occasioned by a hole, neglected by the Carpenter *Ibid* 185 Some of which were drowned, unable to swim to shore occasioned by age and violent course of the Sea. **1657** R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 27 Our locks too will rust in the wards and all this occasioned by the moistness of the Air **1725** DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 117 The Indians dwellings were all at a distance from the river, occasioned by the rivers overflowing the flat grounds near its banks.

Hence **Occa·sioning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 144 Mr Broughton and Mr Young were both to be sentenced the one for makinge the disturbance, and the other for occasioning of it **1683** *Brit Spec* 188 An easy Excise upon such Commodities as naturally tend to the occasioning of Pride, Idleness Luxury **1817** COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 50 He admits five agents, or occasioning causes.

Occa·sionable, *a rare* [f OCCASION *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being occasioned or caused, likely to be occasioned

a **1677** BARROW *Serm* Wks. 1686 III xiii. 143 This Practice will fence us against immoderate displeasure occasionable by mens hard opinions.

Occasional (ǒkēɪ·ʒənăl), *a* (*sb*) [f OCCASION *sb* ¹ + -AL, cf late L *occasiōnāliter* as occasion arises F *occasionnel* (1718 in *Dict Acad*)]

† **1** That happens or arises casually or incidentally, casual *Obs*

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 109 The stealyng of their Apples and their other occasionall dammages. **1654** EARL MONM tr *Bentivoglio's Warrs of Flanders* 362 He said that the tumults might be caused by some occasional confusion.

2 Happening or operating on some particular occasion, limited to specific occasions, arising out of, required by, or made for, the occasion

Occasional Conformity, *Conformist* see CONFORMITY 3, CONFORMIST 2 † *Occasional bill* – Occasional Conformity Bill *Occasional cause* combines the meanings operating on a particular occasion and serving as an occasion or secondary cause see quots. under sense 4 and cf OCCASIONALISM

a **1631** DONNE in *Select* (1840) 27 For other occasional points, the Church had need of a continual assistance of the Spirit of God **1661** HEYLIN *Hist Ref* II 35 The sacrifice of Noah as it was remarkable so it was occasional. **1677** W HUBBARD *Narrative* I (1865) 247 By his occasional going from the Sermon being forced thereunto by the Extremity of the Toothach. **1711** SWIFT *Lett* III 265 They say the Occasional bill is brought to-day into the house of lords. **1776** ADAM SMITH *W N* II ii. (1869) I 306 Gold and silver which he would otherwise have been obliged to keep by him for answering occasional demands. **1790** BURKE *Fr Rev* 301 The vice of the ancient democracies was that they ruled by occasional decrees, *psephismata* **1825** BENTHAM *Ration. Rew* 5 With regard to rewards the most important division is into occasional and permanent

b Of a speech, literary composition, religious service, etc Produced on, or intended for, a special occasion Hence *Occasional speaker*, *writer*, etc one who delivers occasional speeches or writes occasional verses, pamphlets, etc

1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* II 339 Yet all those letters were not writ to all, Nor first intended, but occasional Their absent sermons. **1701** *Stanley's Hist Philos* Biog 4 Their Doctrines, Letters, Occasional Speeches. **1779–81** JOHNSON *L P Dryden* Wks. II 389 In an occasional performance no height of excellence can be expected **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* x. II 642 It sustains, better perhaps than any occasional service which has been framed during two centuries a comparison with the Book of Common Prayer **1883** *Manch Guard* 22 Oct. 5/4 Some of his verses are purely occasional and have no claim to stability **1894** *Westm Gaz* 5 Mar 3/1 He is one of the very best occasional speakers in England No one is quicker at seizing the spirit of an occasion.

c Of an article of use, building, piece of furniture, etc Made or constructed for the occasion adapted for use on special occasions

1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 84 [We bored] a large hole in the side of our ship for which we had an occasional plug prepared **1823** *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 51 The occasional saloon was singularly novel and beautiful **1875** *Carpentry & Join.* 115 A loo, or occasional table. **1897** *Westm Gaz.* 21 June 7/1 The chair that the Queen sat in during the service was a Chippendale occasional Spanish mahogany chair

d Of persons Acting or employed for the occasion or on particular occasions

1759 *Ann Reg* 140 That the occasional proctors take all possible care that order be observed. **1771** in *Priv Lett Ld Malmesbury* (1870) I 233 An occasional maid of Louisa's who supplies the place of her own when she is absent with Gertrude. **1785** PALEY *Mor Philos* (1818) II 430 Loose ranks of occasional and newly levied troops. *a* **1859** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiii. V 14 The occasional soldier is no match for the professional soldier

3 Happening as an occasion presents itself but without certainty or regularity, taking place, occurring, or met with now and then

1630 [implied in OCCASIONALLY 3] *a* **1715** BURNET (J According to many occasional reflections dispersed in other places of Scripture concerning it [the flood] **1828** WEBSTER s v We make occasional remarks on the events of the age **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iii. I 293 In spite of the occasional murmurs of the Commons **1865** LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* v 108 With the exception of an occasional leopard there are no beasts of prey to disturb domestic animals. **1878** L P MEREDITH *Teeth* 65 The human teeth have doubtless been subject through all time to occasional disease **1881** J RUSSELL *Haigs* v 105 An occasional raid upon his neighbour's moveables

4 Constituting or serving as the occasion or incidental cause, rarely const *of* *Occasional cause* (*Metaph*), (*a*) a secondary cause whereby or whereupon the primary or efficient cause comes into operation, (*b*) in the Cartesian philosophy see OCCASIONALISM

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* (J) The ground or occasional origin hereof **1662** J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 119 Second, partaking causes also free mediating con causes, and occasionall ones accompanying them over all which God is the totall immediate and independent cause. **1727–41** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Cause* The motions of the soul and body are only *Occasional Causes* of what passes in the one or the other *a* **1850** ROSSETTI *Dante & Circ* I (1874) 124 Deem thou nothing else occasional Of my long silence. **1854** FERRIER *Inst Metaph* 476 The Cartesian doctrine of occasional as distinguished from efficient causes. **1892** *Daily News* 24 Mar 5/7 The occasional question—using the adjective in the metaphysical sense—is a question about wages.

B *sb* † **1** An occasional speech or writing Chiefly *pl*) *Obs*

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* XI x § 87 Hereat Mr Dod fell into a pertinent and seasonable discourse (as more better at occasionals) **1682** LD NORTH *title*) Light in the Way to Paradise with other occasionals.

2 *colloq* An occasional workman, etc cf CASUAL B 3)

1892 *Pall Mall G* 6 Apr 2/2 There is no way of meeting both cases at once except by discriminating between the regulars and the occasionals.

Hence **Occa·sionalness** (Bailey vol II 1727)

Occasionalism (ǒkēɪ·ʒənăliz'm) [f prec + -ISM, after G *occasionalismus*] The doctrine of the Cartesian philosopher Geulincx which accounted for the interaction of mind and matter by supposing that on occasion of every volition God produces a corresponding movement of the body and on occasion of every affection of the body a corresponding idea, mind and body thus standing to one another in the relation of occasional causes.

1842 in PRANTE *D t S* etc **1867** J H STIRLING tr *Schwegler's Hist Philos* (ed 9) 167 The philosophy of Malebranche in its single leading thought that we see and know all things in God, demonstrates itself to be like the occasionalism of Geulinx a special attempt to overcome the dualism of the Cartesian philosophy on its own principles and under its own presuppositions. **1884** tr *Lotze's Metaph* 114 The first assumption would only have led back to the embarrassments of Occasionalism

Occasionalist ǒkēɪ·ʒənălist [See -IST]

† **1** An occasional conformist *Obs*

1705 *Char of a Smoker* in *Harl Misc* (1809) XI 30 He makes an interest against the Occasional bill because he is a sort of an occasionalist himself

2 One who holds the doctrine of Occasionalism

1776 BURKE *Corr Let to John Bourke* (1844) II 112 Our love to the occasionalist but not server of occasions **1838** *Blackw Mag* XLIV 234 From A tle down through his scholastic followers past the occasionalists and pre-established harmonists. **1879** HUXLEY *Hume* ix 166 The successors of Descartes either found themselves obliged with the Occasionalists to call in the aid of the Deity or [etc.]

attrib **1891** *Athenæum* 10 Jan 55/2 It contains much information about the great Occasionalist thinker [Geulincx]

Hence **Occa·sionali·stic** *a*, of or pertaining to Occasionalists or Occasionalism

1884 MERZ *Leibniz* v 100 He admits its advance on the occasionalistic theory of Descartes

Occasionality (ǒkēɪ·ʒənæ·lĭtĭ). [f OCCASIONAL + -ITY] The quality or fact of being occasional (in various senses), esp of being prepared, composed, or 'got up' for the occasion.

1767 A CAMPBELL *Lexiph* (ed 2) 48 He was disgusted at the occasionality and ambitiousness of her dress *a* **1822** SHELLEY in Bagehot *Lit Stud* (1879) I 76 From the occasionality of its impulses it will often seem silly **1837–9** HALLAM *Hist Lit* I viii § 44 From their occasionality or want of merit far the greater part have perished

Occasionally (ǒkēɪ·ʒənălĭ), *adv* [f OCCASIONAL + -LY ² Cf L *occāsiōnāliter*, F *occasionnellement*]

† **1** By chance, casually, accidentally *Obs*

1622 *Relat Eng Plant Plymouth* in Arber *Pilgrim Fathers* (1897) 446 The house was fired occasionally by a spark that flew into the thatch **1654** GATAKER *Dis Apol*

64 Castı ıg mıne eye occasionallie on this Varlet s Postscript I chanced to light on the Allegations of two Autors. 1718 ATTERBURY *Serm* (1737) III 191 He appeared to them sometimes at places where he had before appointed to meet tl em sometimes occasionally as they were travelling on the wıy

2 On, for, or with a view to, some particular occasion, on certain particular occasions, when occasion arises *Obs* exc *dial*

a 1632 G HERBERT *Priest to Temple* xxvii, He inter mingles some mirth in his discourses occasionally according to the pulse of the hearer 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I iv § 22 393 Philo hereupon occasio ally cites this Remark able Testimony of Philolaus the Pythagorean 1756 JOHNSON *Life Browne* Wks. IV 592 A treatise which seems to have been occasionally wr tten 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 18 The Rods were in three Pieces which screwed together occasionally *a* 1791 WESLEY *Dress* v 1. Wks. 1822 IX 48 Our Saviour once oc asionally said 'Behold they who wear gorgeous apparel are in kings courts 1881 *Leic Gloss* *Occasionally* upon occasion arising if neces sary

† **b** On the occasion of something else happen ing or being done incidentally *Obs*

1657 HEYLIN *Hist Ref* I 20 Whose Fortunes and Estates have been occasionally and collaterally confirmed in Parlia ment *Ibid* 24 Reformations which were made occasionally in that faulty Church 1667 MILTON *P L* viii 556 As one intended first not after made Occasio ally 1684 *Scanderbeg Redıv* iii 25 *heading* Wherein occasionally is given a Brief Account of the Reign of King Casimir

3 Now and then, at times, sometimes

1630 BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentlem* 449 Such as these shall wee occasio ally encounter withall in our read ngs. 1751 PALTOCK *Peter Wilkins* (1884) II xvii. 188 To sweep round the whole country and take all the towns in our way and o casionally enter the middle parts as the towns lay com modious 1814 D STEWART *Hum Mind* II i § 3 89 All of these writers have been occasio ally misled i i their speculati ns. 1884 PAE *Eustace* 7 Occasionally his eye had rested on the motionless form of a salmon fisher

† **Occa·sionarily,** *adv* *Obs rare* [f as next + LY [2]] (From something) as the 'occasional cause

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II iv 158 The yıelis whiche occa sionarili comen out fro the having of profitable craftis *Ibid* II x 340 Which comen occasion arili ounli bı it

† **Occa·sionary,** *a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f OCCASION *sb* [1] + ARY] Occasional, made for particular occasions

1702 FARQUHAR (*title*) Love and Business In a Collection of Occasionary Verse and Epi tolary Prose

† **Occa·sionate,** *ppl a* *Obs* Also 5 at [ad med L *occasionat us* pa pple of *occasion are*, f *occasion em* OCCASION] **a** Occasioned, brought about **b** = OCCASIONAL 4

1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* III xvi in Ashm (1652) 143 Fyre occası nat we call Innaturall *Ibid* xvii By help of fyre Occasıonate 1657 G STARKEY *Helmont s Vind* 73 Its efficient and contine t causes the material and occasionate

† **Occa·sionate,** *v* *Obs* [f med L *occāsionat*, ppl stem of *occāsiōnare* see prec] *trans* = OCCASION *v* 1, 2

1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* Prol By It doth occa tionat any man to be the moore prompt redy and wyllyng to take payne when he is assuryd of the p offet pour p ose, and fruict therof commynge 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 42/6 To Occasionate *occasionare* 1596 H CLAPHAM *Briefe Bible* I 234 Who desires not onely to do good my selfe but also to occasionate your good by others 1640 QUARLES *Enchir dion* (1641) II xl, If theref re thou doe evill thereby to occas onate a good thou laist a bad foundation for a good building 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II iii I xxxiv The lowest may occasionate much ill

† **Occa·sionately,** *adv* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f OCCASIONATE *ppl a* + LY [2]] In a manner brought about by some occasion or secondary cause

1609 BP W BARLOW *Answ Nameless Cath* 135 Not in tentio ately from the Subiect but occasionately by the vice of the Object

† **Occa·sionative,** *a* *Obs* [f as OCCASIONATE *v* + IVE] Serving as occasion or cause esp as incidental cause Hence †**Occa·sionatively** *adv*, in an occasionative manner

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 165 Eyther immediatly or mediatly directly or indirectly principally or occasion atyuely 1655 tr *Sanderson s Promissory Oaths* III. § II 85 As they may be impeditive of good or causative or at the least (for we may use such words) occasionative of evill *a* 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxiii 193 In these things there may be somewhat occasionative of the Yell

Occasioned (ǫkē·ʒənd) *ppl a* [f OCCASION *sb* [1] and *v* + ED] **a.** Caused, brought about, esp indirectly, † having a ground or reason (*obs*) † **b** Accustomed (*obs*)

1576 NEWTON *Lemnie s Complex* (1633) 221 The merry convocation bei g dissolved [they] have eftsoones returned to their old nature, wonted manners and occasioned gravity 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* x § I 78 Though he abstained from all pleasant bread in his occasioned humiliation for one and twenty dayes

Hence †**Occa·sionedly** *adv*, with occasion or cause with ground or reason

1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* vii. 53 Whom at last you will occasionedly curse. *Ibid* xii. § 4. 135 Wee occasionedly exclaime on these Impostors.

Occa·sioner. Now *rare* [f OCCASION *v* + ER [1]] One who or that which occasions

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* vii 368 He commaunded to endyte all suche persones as were occacyoners and executours of that dede 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* (1545) 101 Certayne philosophers plucked oute theyr owne eyes, bycause they were the occasioners and prouokers of all euyll affections and lustes. *a* 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* I (1673) 109 Those things that were occasioners of his sin 1682 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 186 The Acceptant, as the wilfull occasioner thereof, is obliged to make good all the loss. ? *a* 1800 *Jamie Douglas* vii. in Child *Ballads* vii. cciv F (1890) 98/1 Thou wast the first occasioner Of parting my gay lord and me

† **Occa·sionet** *Obs nonce wd* [f OCCASION *sb* + ET] A small occasion

1592 G HARVEY *Pierce s Super* (1593) 68 It is a Courtly feate to snatch the least occasionet of aduantage, with a nimble dexteritie

Occa·sionless, *a* *rare* Without occasion

1631 R BYFIELD *Doctr Sabb.* 194 Who disperseth his conceites upon an occasion occasionlesse

† **Occa·sive,** *a* *Obs rare* [ad late L *occāsiv us*, f *occas*, ppl stem of *occidĕre* to go down, set see IVE] Pertaining to the setting sun, western

1802 O GREGORY *Astron.* 81 Amplitude is either north and south, or ortive and occasive

† **Occa·tion.** *Obs rare* Also 5 ocioun [ad L *occātion em*, n of action f *occāre* to harrow] Harrowing

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* xii 11 Summen seyn the benes satioun In placis coold is be t to fructifie On hem yf me do noon occasioun [*Fitzw MS* occacıou] 1706 PHILLIPS *Occation* a harrowing or breaking of clods

† **O·ccatory,** *a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *occātōri us*, f ppl stem of *occare* to harrow see ORY] Of or pertaining to harrowing

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 297 Occatory operations.

Occean, occian, obs. variants of OCEAN

Occecation, var OCCÆCATION, blinding *Obs*

† **Occi·de,** *v* *Obs humorous nonce wd* [ad L *occīdĕre* to cut down, kill] *trans* To kill

1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v (1737) 232 One Hebdomad wou d occide us.

Occident (ǫ·ksidĕnt), *sb* and *a* Chiefly *poet* and *rhet* Also 5 occydent, occidente, occe dente, entt See also OCCIENT [a. F *occident* (12th c. in Godef *Compl*), ad L. *occident em* setting, sunset, the west orig pr pple of *occidĕre* to fall towards, go down, set, f *ob* (OB I a) + *cadĕre* to fall Opposed in all uses to ORIENT]

A *sb* **1** That quarter or region of the sky in which the sun and other heavenly bodies set, or the corresponding quarter or region of the earth, the west Now *rare*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law s T* 199 O firste moeuyng crueel firmament that hurlest al from Est til Occident *a* 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 4056 With þi rıȝt honde, thow þe orient Shuldest han touchid And with þi lift honde eke þe occident 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 387 b/1 The s nne mone sterres and planettes moeue fro thoryent to thoccidente. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, III I I 67 His [the sun s] bright passage to the Occident. 1607 ROWLANDS *Guy Earl Warw* 38 Ere Phœbus in the Occident decline 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* vii 320 Towards the occident it ioyneth with the great Lake 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s. v *Equi noctial Occident* that point of horizon where the sun sets, when entering aries or libra *Estival Occident* that point of the horizon where the sun sets at his entrance into the sign cancer when the days are longest *Hybernal Occident* that point of the horizon where the sun sets when entering the sign of capricorn at which time the days with us are shortest

2 That part of the earth s surface situated to the west of some recognized part, western countries, the West, i e originally, the countries of Western Europe or of the Western Empire, or of Europe as opposed to Asia and the Orient, also, in mod use, a poetic appellation of America or the Western Hemisphere

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 104 Ther ben of Indis fele In occident. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 97 In two yeres he [Alexander] sought alle thorient and occident 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 4265 All Princis of the Occident Ar tyll his grace obedient 1588 A KING tr *Canisius Catech* 81 Greik and latin, Orient and Occident dois bear irre fragabl testimonie yat thair can na exception be maid 1689 *Def Liberty agst Tyrants* 155 Constantine and Licinius governed the Empire together the one in the Orient the other in the Occident 1871 JOAQUIN MILLER *Songs of Sierras Tall Alcalde* (1872) 197 Thou Italy of the Occident!

† **B** *adj* Situated in the west western occidental

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vii Prol 25 Mars occident retro graide in his spe r 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 3 In Iona yle within the occident se *Ibid* II 695 The Ylis in the occident se

O·ccident, *v* *nonce wd* [f prec, after ORIENT *v*] *trans* To turn or direct towards the west, to place (a church) with the chancel at the western end

1896 IRENE PETRIE in *Life* xii. (1900) 269 The Bishop came to the west or rather the east door, as the Church is occidented

Occidental (ǫkside·ntăl), *a* and *sb* [a. F *occidental* (14th c in Littré), ad L *occidentāl is* western, f *occident-em* see OCCIDENT and -AL Opposed in all uses to ORIENTAL, but less used]

A *adj* **1** Belonging to, situated in, or directed towards, that part or region of the heavens in which the sun sets, of or in the west, western, westerly *spec* in *Astrol* said of a planet when seen after sunset, or when in the western part of the sky

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* I § 5 The remenant of this lyne is cleped the west lyne or the lyne occidentale 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III II xx (1636) 416 Their shadow is sometime orientall and sometime occidentall 1601 SHAKS. *All s Well* II i. 166 Ere twice in murke and occidentall dampe Moist Hesperus hath quench d her sleepy Lampe 1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol.* xix. 114 To be Occidentall is to be seen above the Horizon or to set after the ☉ is downe 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 411 On the oriental and occidental halves of the enlightened hemisphere of that planet. 1807 J BARLOW *Columb* I 154 Which hail d thee first in occidental day

fig 1611 BIBLE *Transl Ded* Vpon the setting of that bright Occidentall Starre, Queene Elizabeth of most happy memory [With allusion to 2]

2 Belonging to, found in, or characteristic of, western countries or regions of the earth (i e usually, those west of Asia, also formerly, Western Europe or Christendom, occas., America or the Western Hemisphere), belonging to or situated in the West Western

1553 BECON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 140* The Occidentall or weast churches thorow out all Europe 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 243 This constitution was neuer receiued in the vniuersall Church, but onelie in this our Occidentall Church 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I vii. (Arb.) 28 Learned men, who wrote about the time of Charlemaines raigne in the Empire Occidentall 1659 BP WALTON *Consid. Considered* 127 The Oriental and Occidental Jews. 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s. v *Corn* The Smell is not so dis agreeable as that of the occidental Civet 1862 DANA *Man. Geol* 584 Both the oriental and occidental Continents

3 Applied to precious stones of inferior value and brilliancy, as opposed to ORIENTAL *adj* 4 see quot 1747

1747 DINGLEY in *Phil Trans* XLIV 505 There are some of an inferior Class and Beauty These are commonly called by Jewellers Occidental Stones They are mostly the Produce of Europe and are so named in Opposition to those of a higher Class, which are always accounted Oriental, and supposed to be only produced in the more Eastern Parts of our Continent. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I 254 Occidental Topaz Exposed to a moderate heat is said to become red and then becomes ruby of Brazil *Ibid.* 256 Occidental or Brazilian Sapphire 1860 C W KING *Antique Gems* i. (1866) 43 These occidental stones are of a deep rich hue, but have very little brilliancy

B *sb* † **a.** A western country or region *Obs* **b** A native or inhabitant of the West

1587 HOLINSHED *Descr Brit* I x in *Chron* I 39/1 The Iles that lie about the north coast of Scotland are either occidentals the west Iles [etc] 1857 W M THOMSON *Land & Book* ix 115 That comparative inactivity which dis tinguishes Orientals from Occidentals. 1875 LOWELL *Spenser* Pr Wks. 1890 IV 282 For us Occidentals he has a kindly prophetic word

Occide·ntalism. [f prec + ISM] Occidental quality style, character or spirit, the customs, institutions, characteristics, ways of thinking, etc of Western nations

1839 *Blackw Mag* XLVI 105 The Sultan Mahmoud and his Turkish subjects have no taste for the occidentalism the journalism the budgets in the parliamentaryism of the 19th Century 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* (1864) IX xiv v 204 There is a confusion of uncongenial elements of Orientalism and Occidentalism in the language [ecclesiastical Latin] 1890 *Athenæum* 15 Feb 206/2 The cu ious transition from Orientalism to Occidentalism of which contemporary Japan is the theatre.

Occide·ntalist. [f as prec + IST] **a** One who favours or advocates Western customs, modes of thought, etc **b** One who studies the languages and institutions of Western nations

1877 D M WALLACE *Russia* xvi 258 The literary society of Moscow was divided into two hostile camps—the Slavophils and the Occidentalists. 1890 J RHYS in *Academy* 10 May 321/2 How was I a benighted occidentalist, to know [etc.]

Occidenta·lity. [f as prec + ITY] Occi dental quality or state

1 The state of being in the western part of the sky or of being visible after sunset, as a planet

1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol* xix 114 Their [Mercury s & Venus] occidentality [is] when they are in more degrees of the Signe the ☉ is in or in the next subsequent 1731 *Gentl. Mag* I 145 Their [the Planets] Orientality or Occidentality in respect of the Sun.

2 Western style or character, with *pl* a Western (i e, in quot, American) trait or peculiarity

1873 W S MAYO *Never Again* 6 His occidentalities had for her the charm of novelty

Occide·ntalize, *v* [f as prec + IZE] *trans* To render occidental, to conform to or imbue with Western ideas or characteristics Hence **Occide·ntalized, Occide·ntalizing** *ppl adjs*, also **Occide·ntaliza·tion.**

1870 O W HOLMES *Mechanism in Th & Mor* (1888) 113 To occidentalise and modernise the Asiatic modes of Thought which have come down to us. 1878 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 62 The Occidentalised natives dressed in coats and trousers 1888 *Athenæum* 14 July 59/2 In Indo-China, in China and in Japan the same process of occidentalization may be seen in operation 1893 F ADAMS *New Egypt* 13 The result of his Occidentalising taste at once so crude and so rudimentary 1895 *Daily News* 1 Oct. 6/3 Mr Hearn loves the old Japanese people more than their modern 'occidentalizing descendants

Occide·ntally, *adv* [f as prec. + -LY [2]] In an occidental manner or situation, in the west, in a Western (e g American) fashion

1833 G S FABER *Recapit Apostasy* 119 The occidentally extinct apostasy of Paganism 1861 R. F BURTON *City of Saints*, The all fired red bellied varmints —I speak, oh reader! occidentally

†Occi·dual, *a* *Obs rare* [ad L *occiduāl is* western, f. *occidu us* going down (f *occidĕre*) see -AL.] Going down, setting, pertaining to the setting of a heavenly body Also **† Occi duous** *a* *rare*

1635 GELLIBRAND *Variation Magn. Needle* 5 The Amplitude Ortive or Occiduall of the Sunne 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Occiduous*, that goeth down, that will decay a1711 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks. 1721 II 340 To brighten his occiduous Rays 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v *Amplitude*, Amplitude is of two kinds; eastern, or ortive, and western, or occiduous.

†O·ccient. *Obs* Also 5 **occyent** [a OF *occient*], 14th c. in Godef :—L *occident em*] = OCCIDENT *sb*

c1460 *Launfal* 281 Her fadyr was kyng of fayrye Of occient fer and nyghe 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* xxiii. 55 Themperour demanded of hym of thestate of his peple, and of other barons of thoccyent

Occipital (ǫksi pităl), *a* (*sb*) [ad late or med L *occipităl is*, f. *occiput*, *occipit-* see OCCIPUT and -AL So F *occipital* (1546 in Hatz Darm).]

1. Belonging to, or situated in or on, the occiput or back part of the head. Chiefly *Anat*, in names of parts having this position, as *occipital artery bone*, *condyle*, *foramen* or *hole*, *muscle*, *nerve*, *protuberance*, *sinus*, *vein*, etc.

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* D iv b The seconde bone of the heade in the hyndre parte is called Occipitall 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 9/3 A blowe in the occipitalle parte of the heade 1679 in Hickes *Spir Popery* 58 Insomuch that the whole Occipital bone was shattered all in pieces. 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II xix In the cellulæ of the occipital parts of the cerebellum. 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxix 115 The head is armed with three occipital spines. 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 99 The occipital hole may be considered as being the commencement of the spinal canal. 1840 G V ELLIS *Anat* 3 The occipital artery is the large trunk which occupies the occipital region of the head, with the branches of the great occipital nerve. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 302 In the Amphibians and in the Mammals there are two 'occipital condyles', by which the skull is jointed to the neck 1892 *Syd. Soc Lex* O[ccipital] *bone*, a somewhat rhomboidal bone forming the lower and back part of the head, by means of which the cranium is attached to the spine and affording a communication between the two cavities by a large aperture, the *Foramen magnum*. O[ccipital] *foramen*, the *Foramen magnum* *Ibid*, O[ccipital] *muscle* the hinder part of the occipito frontalis muscle; it is flat and thin [and] expands over the outer side of the occiput

2 Having a large occiput, having the back of the head more developed than the front

1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 290 A poor ill endowed Semite, belonging to the occipital races

B *sb* **a** The occipital bone **b** The occipital muscle **c** *pl* A pair of occipital plates on the head of some serpents

1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 64 The Foramen of the Occipital 1861 BUSK in *Nat Hist Rev* Apr The superior semicircular ridges of the occipital

Hence **Occi·pitally** *adv*, as regards the occiput, in the region or direction of the hindhead

Mod Skull occipitally well developed

† Occipi·tial, *a* *Obs. rare* Also 6 **-issial** [f. L *occipiti um* (see next) + -AL] = OCCIPITAL.

1548-77 VICARY *Anat* iii (1888) 27 The Coronal bone, in the middest of the head meteth with the seconde bone called Occipissial 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 15 That which we call the Occipitial Line is drawn from the top of the Head to the first Vertebre of the Neck

‖ **Occipi·tium.** *Obs rare* [L, = *occiput*, and more used] = OCCIPUT

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 16 If that of the Occipitium transgresse its bounds the Head is acuminate 1706 PHILLIPS, *Occiput* or *Occipitium*

Occipito- (ǫksi pito), before a vowel sometimes **occipit**, used in *Anat* as combining form of OCCIPUT, in adjs. expressing a relation or connexion between the occiput and another part, and denominating a ligament, muscle, measurement, etc, as

Occi pito atla ntal, a·tloid, pertaining to the occiput and the atlas vertebra. **Occipito-a xial, a xoid,** pertaining to the occiput and the axis vertebra. **Occipito-fro ntal,** pertaining to or extending between the back of the head and the forehead also *ellipt* as *sb* the *occipito frontal muscle* or *occipitofrontalis* the large flat muscle of the scalp, composed of the occipital and frontal muscles with the epicranial aponeurosis connecting them. **Occipito hy oid,** pertaining to the occiput and the hyoid bone **Occipito-ma·stoid,** pertaining to the occiput and the mastoid process. **Occipito-me·ntal** [L *mentum* chin] pertaining to the occiput and the chin, extending between these points. **Occipito-o tic** [Gr οὖς, ὠτ- ear], pertaining to the occiput and the ear **Occipito-pari etal,** pertaining to the occipital and parietal bones. **Occipitorbi cular,** connecting the occiput with an orbicular muscle **Occipito sca·pular,** pertaining to the occiput and the scapula or shoulder blade **Occipito-sphe noid, sphenoi dal,** pertaining to the occipital and sphenoidal bones. **Occipito te·mporal,** pertaining to the occipital and temporal bones

1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 178 Anterior *Occipito Atlantal Ligament *Ibid* 103 Another ligament named the *occipito-axoid [1746 PARSONS in *Phil Trans.* XLIV 8 The Office of the *Occipito Frontalis is to pull the Skin of the Head backward, drawing up the Eye brows] 1811 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Occipito-frontalis*. Occipito-frontal of Dumas. 1837 BULLOCK *Cazeaux Midwif* 220 The occipito frontal extends from the occipital protuberance to the frontal boss. 1892 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Occipito-hyoid muscle*, an occasional muscle arising from the occipital bone and inserted into the hyoid bone. 1855 HOLDEN *Hum Osteol* (1878) 114 The '*occipito mastoid suture connects the occipital with the mastoid portion of the temporal bone 1857 BULLOCK *Cazeaux Midwif* 221 The greatest circumference of the head corresponds with the *occipito mental diameter 1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* I 761/1 The squamosal is somewhat loosely united with the frontal and parietal and with the complex *occipito-otic bone 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Occipito-parietal index*, the relation between the transverse diameter of the skull and the distance from one asterion to the other, the former being taken at 100. 1854 OWEN in *Circ Sc*, *Organ Nat* I 232 An *occipito sphenoidal bone formed by the coalescence of the basioccipital with the basisphenoid

Occiput (ǫ ksipɒt) Chiefly *Anat* [L *occiput* back of head, f *ob-* against + *caput* head in F *occiput* (1372 in Hatz Darm)] The back or hinder part of the head

[1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v iv (1495) 108 The occiput the nolle, is the hynder parte of the hed.] 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* ii i 516 Your occiput I meane your head peece. c1645 HOWELL *Lett* II xvii, Expedition is the life of action, otherwise Time may shew his bald occiput, and shake his posteriors at them in derision 1699 *Phil Trans* XXI 4o Ruffians, who first by a Blow on the Occiput knockt him to the Ground 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III 365 *Occiput* (the Occiput The back part of the head when it is vertical, or nearly so, to its point of junction with the trunk 1881 MIVART *Cat* 81 The straight but inclined line of the occiput

b The occipital bone of the skull

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* Proem B iv The first Vertebre inseparably growne to Occiput 1836 SIR G HEAD *Home Tour* 263 It was but half a skull, the occiput had entirely disappeared 1865 LUBBOCK *Preh Times* xiv (1869) 506 The American skulls are characterised by a flattened occiput

† Occi·se, *v* *Obs rare*[—1] [f L *occīs*, ppl stem of *occīd ĕre* to cut down, kill Cf *excise*, *incise*] *trans* To kill slay

1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* iii 268 Actaeon quhome that ȝe gart occise With his awin doggis.

† Occi sion. *Obs* [a F *occision* (11th c in Littré), ad L *occision em*, n of action from *occīd ĕre* to kill, slay] Killing, slaying (esp of a number of people, as in battle), slaughter

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xiv 220 The richt . . . fel Frll Maid sic a slauchtir in the toune And swa fell une occisioune c1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* ii cl (1869) 135 Homicidye it is cleped and occisioun. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) v xiv 344 a 2 The horryble occysyon whiche th . . . haste commysed 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot* (1821) II 354 The place quhare must occision and slauchter wes of Danis. 1594 ?GREENE *Selimus* Wks. 1881 3 XIV 287 Why stan I I still and rather do not flie The great occision which the victors make. a1677 HALE *Hist Placit Cor* xlii. (17 6) I 496 This kind of occision of a man according to the laws of the kingdom and in execution there fought not to be numbred in the rank of crimes.

Occlude (ǫklū d) *v* Chiefly in scientific use [ad. L. *oc*, *ob clud ĕre* to shut up, f *ob-* (OB 1 b, c) + *claudĕre* to close Cf mod. F *occlure*]

1 *trans* To shut or stop up so as to prevent anything from passing in, out, or through, to obstruct (a passage), to close (a vessel or opening

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 26/2 An vlcera tione wherbye her throate was allmost occluded and stopped 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* ii vi 97 Ginger is the root of an herbaceous plant which they take up and . . . re le it up in earth, whereby occluding the pores they conserve the naturall humidity 1670 MAYNWARING *Vita Sana* vii 85 Exercise opens the Pores which otherwise by too much rest are occluded and shut up. a1850 CALHOUN *Wks* (1874) II 105 There was scarcely a port in Europe which was not occluded to British commerce 1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc Chem* 303 Occlude either end of the tube with a bung 1880 M MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* I 86 To produce suffocation by occluding the larynx

2 To prevent the passage of (a thing) by placing something in the way, to shut in, out, or off, to inclose or exclude

1623 COCKERAM *Occlud* to shut out 1657 T MEINSON *Renou's Disp* 60 Medicaments are occluded in some convenient vessel 1879 STEVENSON *Trav Cevennes* 102 The lights alternately occluded and revealed

b *Chem* Of certain metals and other solids To absorb and retain (gases) within their substance

1866 T GRAHAM in *Phil Trans* CLVI 423 (21 June) It may be allowed to speak of this [power to absorb hydrogen at a red heat and to retain that gas] as a power to *occlude* (to shut up) hydrogen, and the result as the *occlusion* of hydrogen by platinum *Ibid* 424 One volume of spongy platinum appears capable of occluding 1 48 vol hydrogen 1880 *Ath næum* No 2748 828 This Metal [Aluminium] occludes Hydrogen 1881 C W SIEMENS in *Nature* XXIII 327 These gases are partly occluded or absorbed within the coal. 1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag.* Apr 319/1 Hydrogen gas should be occluded in one of the platinum plates

Hence **Occlu ded, Occlu ding** *ppl adjs*

1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* xvi § 4 (1819) 249 The opening of this occluded mouth 1866 T GRAHAM in *Phil. Trans* CLVI 424 (21 June) The volume of occluded hydrogen is much larger than in the fused platinum. 1882 PROCTOR *Fam Sc Stud* 52 Some meteors carry many times their own volume of occluded gas 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 179 These veins may contain occluding thrombi

Occludent (ǫklū·dĕnt), *a* and *sb* [ad L *occludent-em*, pr pple of *occlud-ĕre* to OCCLUDE] **a.** *adj* Having the property or function of occluding **b** *sb.* Something having this property

1762 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V xl, The radical heat and moisture may be preserved by consubstantials impriments, and occludents. [BACON *Hist Vitæ & Mortis* Ca . . . xxvi, Per Consubstantialia, Imprimentia, & Occludentia] 1864 WEBSTER, *Occludent* serving to close shutting up. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* vi 279 O . . . the inner side of the occludent margin of its scutum

Occluse (ǫklū s), *a* [ad L *occlūs us*, pa. pple. of *occlud ĕre* to OCCLUDE] Occluded, stopped up, closed, shut up, enclosed

1669 HOLDER *Elem Speech* 78 The Italians make the Occluse Appulse, especially the Gingival softer than we d 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Occlusus* applied to the florets of the fig shut up in the fleshy receptacle or fruit occluse

Occlusion ǫklū ʒən [ad L *occlusion-em* n of action from *occlud ĕre* *occlus* see OCCLUDE So mod F *occlusion* (1808 in Hatz Darm)]

1. The action of occluding or fact of being occluded, stopping up, closing (Chiefly scientific)

c1645 HOWELL *Lett* I iii xxix By the constriction and occlusion of the orifice of the Matrix 1746 PARSONS in *Phil Trans* XLIV 14 To explain the Manner of the Occlusion of the Eye 1786 H LEE in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) IV 137 In agreeing to the occlusion of the navigation of the Mississippi 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol* (ed 6) 165 Anæmia occurs from contraction or occlusion of arteries.

2 *Chem* The retention of gases in the pores of metals or other substances

1866 T GRAHAM in *Phil Trans* CLVI 423 [see OCCLUDE 2 b] *Ibid.* 426 The occlusion of hydrogen by palladium 1871 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 186 The fact that red hot platinum and iron are porous for hydrogen may be explained by the absorption (or occlusion) of this gas on the one side of the metallic tube or plate and its evaporation at the other side

Occlusive (ǫklū siv) *a* [f L *occlus*, ppl stem of *occlud ĕre* to OCCLUDE + -IVE] Having the function of occluding or closing

1888 R. PARK in *Medical News* (Philad) LIII 117 The wounds closed with an antiseptic occlusive dressing

Occlusor (ǫklū sǫɹ) [agent n in L form, from *occludĕre* to OCCLUDE] Something that occludes or closes, chiefly in *Anat* a structure which closes an opening Also *attrib* as *occlusor apparatus*, *o muscle*

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* vii 438 The vocal org of the Fly would thus appear to be a modification of the occlusor apparatus of the stigm ta 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 355 They form a defensive organ for the eye by the possession of occlusor muscles.

Occoast, Occoy, obs or erron ff ACCOST, ACCOY **Occome, Occorne, Occour,** obs. ff OAKUM, ACORN, OCKER **Occra, -ro,** var OKRO

† Occru state, *Obs* [f med or mod L type *occrustare*, *-tat-*, f *oc* (OB 1 c) + *crustare* to CRUST] *trans* To enclose in a crust, to encrust, *fig* to harden, render obdurate

1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 240 To arm and occrustate themselves in this devilish Apostasy 1681 *Exp Dan* Pref 101 These deceivers who are sealed and occrustated in the trade of their impieties.

Occular, -ate, obs forms of OCULAR -ATE

† Occulca tion *Obs rare*[—0] [n of action from L *ob*, *occul āre* to trample down, f *ob* (OB 1 c) + *calcāre* to tread]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Occulcation* a treading on or spurning

Occult (ǫkɒ lt, *a* (*sb*) [ad L *occult us*, pa pple of *occul ĕre* to cover over hide, conceal f *ob* (OB 1 c) + *cel ĕre* (=OH *cel an*, OTeut *hel an* HELE v) cf L *cēlare* to hide OF *occult* (12th c) app did not enter Eng] Hidden (*lit* and *fig*)

1 Hidden (from sight), concealed (by something interposed) not exposed to view Now *rare* or *Obs*

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* Pref A vij b Mettalles are nothing else but the earths hid and occult Plants 1635 SWAN *Spec M* vi § 2 (1643) 188 It joyneth it self unto other seas through some occult passages under ground 1672 GREW *Anat Plants* i i. § 13 The lesser of the two said Appendents lies occult between the two Lobes of the Bean 1795 T MAURICE *Hindostan* (1820) I I vii 214 The stars of the hydra became occult when the sun rose 1850 ROSSETTI *Blessed Damozel* xiv We two will stand beside that shrine Occult, withheld untrod

b Applied to a line drawn in the construction of a figure, but not forming part of the finished figure, also to a dotted line ? *Obs*

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* iv 105 In the Latitude of 13 *deg* 10 *min* I draw an occult Parallel and reckon towards the West I draw by that Longitude an occult Meridian 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* iii 139/2 *Occult* or *White Line* is a Line drawn out by points or pricks 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 324 Describe an occult Arch. 1731 W HALFPENNY *Perspective* 2 Draw the Occult Lines EA EB 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 559 Occult arcs or such as are to be rubbed out again

2 Not disclosed or divulged, privy secret, kept secret, communicated only to the initiated

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I (1822) 62 Began to rise ilk day occult slauchteris and crueltes in his ciete 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 00 By occult interests of State 1673 RAY *Journ Low C* Milan 255 These suffrages are all occult that is given by putting of balls into balloting boxes 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I vi 457 Ancient and occult sacrifices were polluted 1841 D ISRAELI *Amen. Lit* (1867 03 Printing remained a secret and occult art 1885-94 R BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* July iii, Of their plots occult [they] Sat whispering on their beds

3 Not apprehended, or not apprehensible, by the mind, beyond the range of understanding or of ordinary knowledge, recondite, mysterious

1545 BOORDE *Pronost* To Rdr in *Introd Knowl* 1870) Forewords 25 To pronostycate any mater of the occulte iugements of god 1665 GLANVILL *Scepsis Sci* iv 20 Some secret Art of the Soul which to us is utterly occult and without the ken of our Intellects. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler*

No. 160 p 8 Some have an occult power of stealing upon the affections. **1830** HERSCHEL *Stud. Nat Phil* i. iii. 39 If the essential qualities be really occult or incapable of being expressed in any form intelligible to our under standings.

b Not affecting, or traceable by, the senses, imperceptible. Now *rare* or merged in prec

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 170 The dissipation of those things which constitute our body being occult and a thing which escapes the reach of our senses. **1743** *Lond & Country Brew* iv (ed. 2) 297 There ensues an occult Commotion upon first mixing it (tho apparent enough soon after) **1876** BIRCH *Rede Lect Egypt* 20 Amen at Thebes the occult or unseen God hidden in the powers and operations of nature.

c Applied in early science or natural philosophy to physical qualities not manifest to direct observation but discoverable only by experiment, or to those whose nature was unknown or unexplained, latent, also *transf* treating of such qualities, experimental *Obs* exc *Hist* or as merged in 3

a **1652** J SMITH *Sel Disc* x iii. (1856) 473 Those natural antipathies being nothing else but occult qualities, or natural instincts **1662** STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* iii ii § 14 It will be the least of all pardonable in the exploders of substantiall forms and occult qualities when the Or gine of the whole world is resolved into an occult quality which gives motion to Atoms **1671** J WEBSTER *Metallogr* ii 26 Others experimentally knew something in this occult Science. **1704** NEWTON *Optics* (J) The Aristotelians give the name of occult qualities to such qualities as they supposed to lie hid in bodies and to be the unknown causes of manifest effects **1717** J KEILL *Anim. Oecon.* (1738) 52 How the Blood came first by its Motion I leave to be determined by the occult Philosophers. **1727** DE FOE *Syst Magic* i ii. 1840) 58 Occult powers known in Nature but unknown and unseen by vulgar heads and eyes. **1831** BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II xv 60 He accuses him of reviving the occult qualities of the schools.

4 Of the nature of or pertaining to those ancient and mediæval reputed sciences (or their modern representatives) held to involve the knowledge or use of agencies of a secret and mysterious nature (as magic, alchemy, astrology, theosophy and the like) also *transf* treating of or versed in these, magical, mystical

a **1633** AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 249 Much vertue and power is attributed to these by the Occult Philosophers. **1651** J F[REAKE] (*title*) Three books of Occult Philosophy written by Henry Cornelius Agrippa Translated out of the Latin into the English Tongue **1711** SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) III ii i. 53 From this Parent Country of occult Sciences he was presum d to have learnt judicial Astrology **1832** W IRVING *Alhambra* I 216 A beetle of baked clay covered with Arabic inscriptions which was pronounced a prodigious amulet of occult virtues **1851** D WILSON *Preh. Ann* (1863) II iv iii 257 A charm or occult sign **1884** H JENNINGS *Phallicism* xi i 133 An assertion of the occult philosophers

†**B** *sb* Something hidden or secret *Obs rare*

1656 S H *Gold. Law* 70 Its Natures and not Names its occults, and not occulars entitle to the title King

Occult (ǫkɒ lt), *v* [ad L *occulta re* to hide conceal, freq of *occulĕre* see OCCULT *a* Cf mod F *occulter* (Littre)] *trans* To hide, conceal, to cut off from view by interposing some other body, also *fig* Now chiefly in scientific or technical use (see b and OCCULTING below cf *eclipse*)

1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke s Distyll Waters* B j b The same water occulteth and hydeth the pymples in the face. **1597** A M tr *Guillemeau s Fr Chirurg* xvii b/1 The vise which is occultede in the end of the handle **1830** *Fraser s Mag* I 745 Knowing where the cat was occulted **1870** PROCTOR *Other Worlds* vi 152 The sun is occulted in the forenoon and afternoon but free from eclipse in the middle of the day **1887** ROSSETTI *Keats* viii 153 Nor was his personality by any means occulted

b *spec* in *Astron* said of one heavenly body (as the moon, or a planet) hiding another (as a star or a satellite) from view, by passing in front of it

1764 MASKELYNE in *Phil Trans* LIV 391 The Virgin s spike was occulted by the ☽ this night **1872** PROCTOR *Ess Astron* iii. 43 The epochs when the moon occults stars or when Jupiter's satellites are eclipsed or occulted

Hence **Occu lted** *ppl a* hidden concealed, **Occu lting** *ppl a*, that occults, *spec* in light houses, applied to a light cut off from view for a few seconds at regular intervals

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau s Fr Chirurg* 34/2 The occulted are soe called because we noe wher externally espye them **1602** SHAKS *Ham* iii ii 85 If his occulted guilt Do not it selfe vnkennell in one speech **1880** *Trinity House Advt* 30 Apr During June 1880 the light at the North Foreland will be made occulting That is to say it will once in every Half minute, suddenly disappear for Five Seconds and then as suddenly reappear at full power **1892** *Strand Mag* IV 351/2 The occulting light may be seen long after the tower itself is lost to view

Occultation (ǫkɒltēɪ ʃən) [ad L *occultation em*, n of action from *occultāre* see prec Cf F *occultation* in *Astron* (*a* 1500 in Godef *Compl*)] The action of occulting or fact of being occulted

1 Hiding, concealment (*obs* in *gen* sense), the fact of being cut off from view by something interposed Now only scientific or technical see also 2

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 177 Suche occultacio other hidenge of kynges myghte be welle in the londe off Persi les **1582** N TRST (Rhem) 1 xx 1 St Augustine saith In the Old Testament there is the occultation of the Newe and in the New Testament there is the manifestation of the Old **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* i iv § 32 508 Ignorantly attributing the Passions of Fruits (their Appearances and Occultations) to the Gods that preside over them **1760-72** tr *Juan & Ulloa s Voy* (ed 3) I 444 At its occultation behind the Panecello its light was very faint. **1882** *Standard* 31 Mar 1/3 The Light will be under occultation three times in quick succession every Minute

2 *Astron* †**a.** The disappearance of a star in the sun's rays when in an apparent position near that of the sun *Obs* **b** The concealment of one heavenly body by another passing between it and the observer, as of a star or planet by the moon or of a satellite by its primary planet (Also, the concealment of a heavenly body behind the body of the earth so in *circle of perpetual occultation*, for which see CIRCLE *sb* 2 a)

Commonly applied only in those cases in which the occulting body is of much greater apparent magnitude than that occulted, the (partial or total) concealment of the sun by the moon is called an *eclipse* In the case of Jupiter s satellites an *eclipse* takes place when a satellite passes into the planet s shadow an *occultation* when it passes behind the planet s disk

1551 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* (1556) 196 When anye starre is so nyghe vnto the Sonne that the Sonne doothe take awaye or hyde the lyghte of it it oughte to bee called the Hydynge or occultation of that starre and not the settynge of that starre **1613** JACKSON *Creed* i xxx § 6 The eleuation of the pole doth giue vs the degrees of the others occultation **1669** FLAMSTEAD in *Phil Trans* IV 1102 In this Occultation the Center of the Moon passes very near the Star **1827** WHATELY *Logic* 1837) 294 Those who registered the times of occultation of Jupiter s satellites **1856** KANE *Arct Expl* I xiii 148 We had an occultation of Saturn at 2 A M

c *fig* Disappearance from view or notice

1825 JEFFREY *Ess* (1846) II 199 The re appearance of such an author after those long periods of occultation **1840** HOOD *Kilmansegg Marriage* xxvii To cloud the face of the honeymoon With a dismal occultation **1898** A BIRRELL *Res Judic* vi 206 The prospect of the coming occultation of personally disagreeable authors

Occultism (ǫkɒ ltɪz m) [f OCCULT *a* + ISM] The doctrine, principles, or practice of 'occult' science (magic, theosophy, etc see OCCULT *a* 4), mysticism

1881 A P SINNETT *Occult World* (1883) 3 It is chiefly in the East that occultism is still kept up—in India and in adjacent countries **1886** *St James s Gaz* 25 Sept 6/1 Occultism was indeed a necessary concomitant of polytheism **1895** *Thinker* VII 541 Occultism deals with forces of nature not generally known

Occultist (ǫkɒ ltist) [f as prec. + IST] One versed in or believing in occultism, a mystic

1881 A. P SINNETT *Occult World* (1883) 12 The occultists have been a race apart from an earlier period than we can fathom. **1886** *Forum* (N Y) Mar 43 Our occultists and mystics had various explanations of the higher significance of the sacred cross.

Hence **Occulti stic** *a*

1898 A. McMILLAN *Portentous Prophets* I (Heading)

Occultly (ǫkɒ ltli *adv* [f OCCULT *a* + LY²] In an occult or hidden manner, secretly, privily, imperceptibly, latently, mysteriously, mystically

1641 FRENCH *Distill* v (1651) 108 The humidity of the water hath the humidity of the salt laid up occultly in it **1659** B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 272 The affairs of the last Assembly were conducted there so occultly **1793** TAYLOR *Hymns in Sallust* etc. 162 Thy dreadful shield in mystic fables fam d Occultly signifies the power untam d **1842** MRS. BROWNING *Lett* Sept. (1897) I 109 To believe that philosophic thinking like music, is involved however occultly in high ideality of any kind **1895** *Westm Gaz* 14 Feb. 2/1 She [Madame Blavatsky] assured her companion that before ever he appeared she knew occultly that he was being drawn towards her

Occu ltness. [f as prec + NESS] The quality or state of being occult

1727 BAILEY vol II *Occultness*, hiddenness concealedness. **1755** in JOHNSON. **1875** MASSON *Wordsw* etc. 280 Consisting in a certain unusual degree of richness exquisiteness occultness grandeur or passionateness.

Occupance (ǫkiŭpăns) *rare* [f OCCUPANT see ANCE.] = next 1

1814 SCOTT *Diary* 4 Aug 11 *Lockhart* The chief stress is laid upon occupance. **1880** MRS. FETHERSTONHAUGH *Alan Dering* II x 138 Lady Ruthven herself was in occupance of the pretty mansion.

Occupancy (ǫkiŭpansi) [as prec see ANCY]

1 The condition of being an occupant, the fact of occupying, the act of taking, or fact of holding actual possession, esp of land (*spec* in *Law*, the taking possession of something not belonging to any one, as constituting a title to it), actual holding of or residence in a place, = OCCUPATION 1 2

1596 BACON *Use of Law Property in Land* 1 An estate for another man s life by occupancy, may at this time be gotten by entry **1643** PRYNNE *Sov Power Parlt* 1 (ed. 2) 100 A thing which in its owne nature is not capable of an Occupancy nor seisible by any **1767** BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xvi 258 Occupancy is the taking possession of those things which before belonged to nobody This is the true ground and foundation of all property **1774** JEFFERSON *Autobiog* App Wks. 1859 I 140 Each individual of the Society may appropriate to himself such lands as he finds vacant, and occupancy will give him title **1861** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 39 The occupancy of the English throne by the line of Hanover **1884** *Law Rep* 27 Chanc. Div 633 That he should take a larger house for their joint occupancy

attrib **1883** *19th Cent* Sept 435 The rent payable by an occupancy tenant *Ibid* 436 Ryots entitled to occupancy rights. **1883** *Manch. Exam* 7 Nov 5/3 The innovation of an occupancy franchise for the counties

b *concr* A place occupied

1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* xvii v IV 562 *note*, The Saxon Camp or Occupancy

2 The fact of occupying or taking up (space)

1833 N ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) II 3 Such expansion or occupancy of space by a small quantity of matter **1875** LYELL *Princ Geol* II iii. xlii. 439 The first tend by the mere occupancy of space to exclude other species.

3 The state of being occupied or busy, = OCCUPATION 4.

1826 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 127 A train of reflections which his former state of professional occupancy had tended to exclude. **1843** J CLASON *Serm* xvii. 295 We see heaven represented as a place of busy occupancy

†**Occupand**, *pr pple Sc Obs* [corresp to E *occupant*, L *occupānt em*, with Sc ppl ending AND] Occupying

1567 *Satir Poems Reform* ii 2 It is not aneuch ye pure King is deid, Bot ye mischant murtheraris occupand his steid

Occupant (ǫkiŭpănt) [ad L. *occupānt-em*, pr pple of *occupāre* to OCCUPY perh immed a F *occupant* (15th c in Hatz Darm)]

1 A person occupying or holding in actual possession (property, esp land or an office or position, one who occupies, resides in, or is at the time in (a place), an occupier

1622 BP HALL *Contempl. N T* iii iv One room is left void for a future occupant **1652-62** HEYLIN *Cosmogr* iii (1673) 211/1 Retaining a third part of the profits to himself and leaving two thirds to the Occupants **1767** BLACKSTONE *Comm* II i 10 The most universal and effectual way of abandoning property is by the death of the occupant **1823** J MARSHALL *Const Opin* (1839) 264 [The Indians] were admitted to be the rightful occupants of the soil **1867** SMILES *Huguenots Eng* v (1880) 84 The sacrilegious occupant of the English throne **1883** R S WRIGHT in *Law Times Rep* L. 273/2 The voter was the occupant of two rooms only in the house.

b *Law* One who takes possession of something having no owner, and so establishes a title to it.

1596 BACON *Use of Law Property in Lands* iv § 2 This land [goeth] to the party that first entereth; and he is called an occupant **1650** BP HALL *Balm Gil* 195 Whose shall those things be? perhaps a strangers perhaps (as in case of undisposed Lands) the occupants **1767** BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xvi. 259 Belonging therefore to nobody the law left it open to be seised and appropriated by the first person that could enter upon it under the name of an occupant **1844** 75 WILLIAMS *Real Prop* (ed 11) i. 20 The person who had so entered was called a general occupant

†**2** A prostitute (Cf OCCUPY 8) *Obs*

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* Prol 166 Whose sences some lim'd Occupant bereaues *Ibid* ii vii 206 He with his Occupant Are cling d so close, like deaw worms in the morne That he le not stir

†**Occupate**, *ppl a Obs* [ad L *occupāt us*, pa pple of *occupāre* to OCCUPY] Occupied, taken into and held in possession

1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* ii Concl Those parts not constantly occupate or not well converted by the labour of man. **1618** *Decl Demeanour Raleigh* 25 The Territories occupate and possest by the Spaniards. **1860** KINGSLEY *Misc* I 82

†**Occupate**, *v Obs* [f L *occupāt*, ppl stem of *occupare* to OCCUPY cf F *occuper*] = OCCUPY Hence †**Occupated** *ppl a*

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* ccxxxv 80 An universal sicknes doth occupate all the partes of a mans body **1659** B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 104 The Imperialists departed out of Holstein and all the other occupated places. *Ibid* 160 The Lands which had been occupated or seized on by the Swedes **1697** J SERGEANT *Solid Philos* 176 If they be not Penetrated one of them must necessarily drive the other out of the Space it occupates

Occupation (ǫkiŭpēɪ ʃən) [a F *occupation* (12th c in Hatz -Darm), Anglo-F *ocupacioun* (1292 in sense 1) ad L *occupātion em* seizing, taking possession, employment, n of action from *occupā re* to seize, OCCUPY] The action of occupying or condition of being occupied, or that in which this action is embodied (in senses of the verb).

1 The action of taking possession, esp of a place or of land, seizure, as by military conquest, etc , entrance upon possession

[**1292** BRITTON ii ii. § 3 Terre ou autre heritage dount nul nest en seysine, et tote autre chose guerpie demoraunt hors de chescuni seysine des queles choses homme se pora purchacer par ocupacioun] **1552** HULOET, Occupation as deprehension, *Catalepsis* **1624** BACON *Consid War with Spain* I speak not of matches or unions but of arms, occupations, invasions. **1628** COKE *On Litt* i 249 b, Occupation signifieth a putting out of a mans Freehold in time of warre, and it is all one with a disseisin in time of peace **1659** B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 372 Wars begun and carried on for the occupation or seazure of Countries **1767** BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xxv (1830) 393 Occupation, that is, hiving or including them gives the property in bees **1893** TRAILL *Soc Eng* Introd 48 Its inhabitants must have possessed the art of working in metals before the Roman occupation

2 Actual holding or possession, esp of a place or of land; rarely also, of an office or position, tenure, occupancy

Army of occupation, an army left to occupy a newly conquered country or region until the conclusion of hostilities or establishment of a settled government

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 305 Forto lege þe

occupacioun of þe pope *c* **1475** *Crabhouse Reg* (1889) 59 The viij yere of the ocupacion of the same Jane Prioresse **1574** tr *Littleton's Tenures* 4 Suche thinges as a man may have a manuell occupacion, possession, or resceyte **1652** NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 196 If to such a corporal occupation, as this, wee add also, that they excluded others from the Sea. **1791** W JESSOP *Rep River Witham* 12 A Swivel bridge over the Witham for the occupation of the common **1842** ALISON *Hist Europe* xcv § 24 Maintaining the army of occupation **1870** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I App AA 621 Owners of lands then in monastic occupation **1872** E. W ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 160 The Irish peasant has confounded the occupation with the ownership of the land *Mod* During his occupation of the house and land

b A piece of land occupied by a tenant, a holding (*local* Cf OCCUPYING *vbl sb* 2)

1792 A. YOUNG *Trav France* 411 These small occupations are a real loss of labour people are fed upon them whose time is worth little or nothing **1807** VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 108 The occupations fluctuate between 30*l* and 120*l* per annum **1879** T H S ESCOTT *England* I 59 Held by tenantry whose occupations range from 100 to 500 acres each

3 The taking up of space or time *rare*

1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 6 Wherby ȝe may make oure quinte essence wiþoute cost or traueile, and withoute occupacioun and lesynge of tyme **1815** JANE AUSTEN *Emma* I x, Stooping down in complete occupation of the foot path.

4 The being occupied or employed with, or engaged in something; that in which one is engaged, employment, business † *To have in occupation* to be occupied or busied with *Obs*

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxviii[i] 47 My thoght & myn occupacioun sall be in þi wordis. *a* **1420** HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 281 Som man, for lak of occupacioun, Museþ forþer þanne his wyt may strecche *c* **1510** MORE *Picus* Wks 14/2 Vse them both, aswel studie as worldly occupacion **1523** FITZHERB. *Husb* § 23 It is not conuenient to haue hey and corne bothe in occupation at one tyme **1776** GIBBON *Decl & F* xiii I 394 Minds, long exercised in business in the loss of power principally regret the want of occupation **1833–6** J FAULES *Sketcher* (1856) 347 By the intense occupation of his mind. **1868** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II vii 78 Harold and Swend by their invasion gave him full occupation throughout the year

b with *pl* A particular action or course of action in which one is engaged, esp habitually or statedly; an employment, business, calling

c **1340** HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 3 Dos a waye coryous and vayne ocupacyons. *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Melib* ¶ 625 He that is ydel, and casteth hym to no bisynesse ne occupacion *a* **1450** *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 7 Thenke not on none other worldly ocupaciones. **1467** in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 388 Doynge hur office & occupacion **1513** in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 10 The craft or occupation of brewers **1589** *Pappe w Hatchet* D ij b Though he bee but a cobler by occupation. **1604** SHAKS *Oth* III iii 357 Farewell Othello's Occupation's gone **1791** BURKE *Th French Aff* Wks 1842 I 579 Condorcet is a man of another sort of birth, fashion, and occupation from Brissot **1868** RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) II 193 The character of men depends more on their occupations than on any teaching we can give them

†**c** *spec* Mechanical or mercantile employment, handicraft, trade *Obs*

1530 *Proper Dialogue* 167 in *Rede me* etc (Arb) 138 Artificers & men of occupacion. **1576** FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 364 Take awaye learning from among men, and how shall trades mechanical, occupations (I meane) be maintained? **1607** SHAKS. *Cor* IV vi 97 You that stood so much Vpon the voyce of occupation and The breath of Garlicke eaters.

†**5** Use, employment (*of* a thing) *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF 2 *Macc.* IV 14 In ocupaciouns of a disch [*gloss* ether pleying with a ledun disch] **1494** FABYAN *Chron.* VI. clxx. 165 Churches and temples they tourned to vse of stables, and other vyle occupacyons **1552** HULOET, Occupation or vse, *vsus*. **1582** *Reg Gild Corp Chr York* (1872) 233 *note*, My wyfe shall have the occupacion of the said silver spoones duringe hir lyfe **1703** MOXON *Mech Exerc.* 136 Renders the whole Floor firm enough for all common Occupation.

†**6** The exercising (*of* any business or office), exercise, discharge *Obs*

1432 *Paston Lett* I 32 Excercise and occupacion of the Kinges service. **1459** *Rolls of Parlt* V 367/2 To recovere the seid penaltees for eny occupation of their seid office for the premisses. **1483** *Gild of the Bakers Exeter* in *Eng Gilds* 336 Yn occupacyon of the said crafte

7 *attrib*, as **occupation franchise**, the right to vote at parliamentary elections as a tenant or occupier, **occupation bridge**, a bridge for the use of the occupiers of the land, *e g* one connecting parts of a farm, etc, separated by a canal or railway; **occupation road**, a private road for the use of the occupiers of the land

1837 WHITTOCK, etc *Bk Trades* (1842) 207 The occupation bridge, at Rotterdam, consists of two separate segments. **1852** WIGGINS *Embanking* 132 Making the requisite occupation roads. **1878** F S WILLIAMS *Midl Railw* 509 Soon after we come to an occupation bridge. **1884** GLADSTONE *Sp* 28 Feb., There were four occupation franchises in boroughs. One of them was 10*l* clear yearly value, and the other three were the lodger, the household, and the service franchise. **1895** *Westm Gaz.* 15 Jan. 4/3 No sufficient allowance was made for tenant's improvements, nor for his occupation interest in his holding

Hence **Occupa·tional** *a*, of or belonging to an occupation or occupations (sense 4 b); † **Occupa·tioner**, one engaged in an occupation (*obs*), **Occupa·tionist**, one who advocates or favours occupation (sense 1); **Occupa·tionless** *a*, having no occupation, unoccupied, idle.

1850 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note-bks* (1883) 387 She sews not like a lady but with an *occupational air **1862** R H PATTERSON *Ess Hist & Art* 146 An amount of physical mental and occupational variety such as he will meet with nowhere else in the world **1593** G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* (1593) 190 Let the braue enginer marvelous Vulcanist, and euery Mercuriall *occupationer be respected **1898** *Glasgow Herald* 12 Feb 6/3 No more a permanent occupationist [of Egypt] now than he was an immediate evacuationist ♦ me years ago **1890** *Temple Bar Mag* Nov 314 To sit *occupationless, vaguely waiting

Occupative (ǫ·kiŭpĕtiv), *a* *rare* [f L *occupāt-*, ppl stem of *occupare* + -IVE cf F *occupatif* (15th c in Godef)] Characterized by occupying or being occupied in *Law* held by a tenure based upon occupation (see OCCUPATION 1

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v An *Occupative Field* is that which, being deserted by its proper owner or tiller is possessed by another **1894** *Spectator* 24 Feb 269 The saying of the Neapolitan Carracioli—'The throne of Russia is not hereditary or elective, but occupative

Occupiable (ǫ·kiŭpəiˌab'l), *a* *rare* [f OCCUPY + -ABLE] Capable of being occupied

1865 *Pall Mall G* 20 Sept 3/2 There are points where a man on an elevation and with a glass, can nearly see across Canada—across that is, the occupied, probably the occupiable portion of it

Occupied (ǫ·kiŭpəid), *ppl a* [f OCCUPY + -ED[1]] Taken possession of, held in possession, dwelt in, taken up, filled up, busied, engaged, employed see the verb

1483 *Cath Angl* 258/1 Occupyed *occupatus* **1535** COVERDALE *Isa* xxxii 14 The palaces shal be broken, and the greatly occupide cities desolate. **1884** SIR R RAWLINSON in *Pall Mall G* 9 July 1/2 Eastern peoples are to this day bad sanitarians there occupied sites are foul **1897** *Daily News* 10 Dec 5/2 A mortality greater than that of occupied males generally

Occupier (ǫ·kiŭpəiˌəɹ) Also 5 our [f as prec + -ER[1], or weakening of AF *occupiour*] One who occupies, in various senses

1 One who takes, or (more usually) holds, possession; the person who holds or is in actual possession *of* (a piece of property, esp a house or land, or a place, position, or office), a holder, occupant

[**1381** *Act* 5 *Rich II*, Stat 1. c 9 Occupiours des biens de diverses persones. *Ibid* c 11 Occupiours des biens ou terre tenantz] **1387–8** T USK *Test Love* II v (Skeat) l 63 Fairnesse of fieldes ne of habitacions, maie not bee rekened as riches that are thine owne for if thei be bad it is great sclander and villanie to the occupier **1450** *Rolls of Parlt* V 186/1 By the handes of the Fermours Collectours or Occupiours, of the said subsidie and ulnage. **1494** FABYAN *Chron.* VI. cxlix 137 He had ben occupyer of a kynges rome by ye name only x yeres. *a* **1618** RALEIGH (J If the title of occupiers be good in a land unpeopled why should it be bad accounted in a country peopled thinly? **1698** FRYER *Acc E India & P* 52 [The] Prince in all India is sole Proprietor of Lands allowing the Occupiers no more than a bare Subsistence **1753** *Scots Mag* Feb 92/2 Some occupier of the premisses. **1863** FAWCETT *Pol Econ* XI. vii. (1876) 616 The local rates fall with the greatest severity upon the occupiers of houses.

†**b** A dweller, resident *in* a place) *Obs*

1545 BRINKLOW *Complaynt* 43 b To euery citie acording to the nomber of the occupyers in the same.

†**2** One who uses, employs, or deals in (some thing), one who practises or follows (a specified calling or occupation) *Obs*

1537 CROMWELL *Let to M Throgmorton* in Froude *Hist Eng* XIV III 45 A merchant & occupier of all deceits. **1548** GEST *Pr Masse* in H G Dugdale *Life* App. 1. (1840) 71 He wold delyver it [the one talent] to the well occupyers of the fyve **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 4 b All my Auncestours were occupiers of husbandry **1611** BIBLE *Ezek* XXVII. 27 The occupiers of thy merchandise

†**b** *esp* One who employs money or goods in trading, a trader, dealer, merchant *Obs*

1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 211 All occupiers almost suche gile deuise In euery chaffer **1535** COVERDALE *Ezek* XXVII. 25 Thy maryners, thy shipmasters, thy occupiers (that brought the thinges necessary) **1581** MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 1134 When they have given out their money unto occupiers and merchaunt men **1611** BARRY *Ram Alley* II in Hazl. *Dodsley* X 308 He will lie faster than ten city occupiers Or cunning tradesmen.

†**Occupise** *Obs rare*[−1] [Some kind of erroneous deriv of OCCUPY *v*] ?Occupation, or ?things 'occupied' or held

c **1478** *Plumpton Corr* 38 They all not having any kow or kalves, or any other guds whearby they might live nor any other occupise.

Occupy (ǫ·kiŭpəi), *v* Also 4–6 **ocupie, -ye,** (5 **-y**), 4 7 **occupie,** 5 6 **ye,** (4 **occipie,** 6 **occypye**; 4 **okupie,** 5 **okepye, pacy, okew-, oky-, ocopy, hokewepye,** 6 **hooupy,** *pa pple* **okepyde**), *pa. t* and *pple.* 4 **occupid,** 4–6 **yd,** 6 **ocuped,** *Sc* **occupeit** [irreg f OF *occuper*, ad L. *occupare* to seize (by force), take possession of, get hold of, take up, occupy, employ, invest (money), f. *oc*, *ob* (OB- 1 b) + stem *cap* in *capĕre* to take, seize. The final *ie, ye, -y* of the English word, found in the vb and its inflexions and derivatives (*occupier*, etc) at their earliest appearance *c* 1340, are not explicable from the F. *occup-er*, *occup ant*, *occupe*, etc, and their origin has not been ascertained It is possible that the change took place in AFr, in which Act 5 Rich II has *occupiours*, *occupiers* = occupiers but this may be from Eng]

†**1** *trans* To take possession of take for one's own use, seize *Obs* in *gen* sense see b

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvii. 6 *Preoccupauerunt me laquei mortis* bifore occupid has me þe snares of ded *c* **1350** *Leg Rood* (1871) 64 All þi lims on ilka side With thi sorows sal be ocupide **1463** in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 36 I beqwethe to Thomas Heighaum the yonger my tablys of ivory And if he wil not ocupye hem I bequethe the seid tablees to his wyf *a* **1548** HALL *Chron, Hen VII*, 60 Also dyed the kynges chiefe chamberleyn whose office Charles occupied & enioyed **1553** BRENDE *Q Curtius* IX. 4 Some occupied dartes some speares, and other axes and leaped to and fro to theyr cartes **1614** RALEIGH *Hist World* V i. § 2 1634 68 Which done, they occupied the Citie Lands Goods and Wiues of those, whom they had murdered

b *spec* To take possession of (a place) by settling in it or by military conquest, etc, to enter upon the possession and holding of

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 98 Throw his mycht till occupy Landis þat war till him marchand **1494** FABYAN *Chron* V xciv 69 A Saxon named Ella slewe many Brytons and after occupyed that Countre. *a* **1548** HALL *Chron, Hen VII* 25 b That he would invade or occupye the territory of hys enemies. **1810** in Paton *Top ol Munic Rec* (1886) II 372 The finishing compleating and occupying the building **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* x II 582 The Dutch had occupied Chelsea and Kensington **1855** *Ibid* xviii. IV 205 Glencoe was to be occupied by troops

c. *intr* or *absol* To take possession *rare*

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 5319 My fos were so fell þat þai occupiet ouer all euyn as hom list **1862** MRS. NORTON *Lady of La Garaye* Pr I Creatures that dwell alone Occupy boldly

2 *trans* To hold possession of, to have in one's possession or power to hold (a position or office

c **1380** WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 384 As þe baron or þe knyȝte occupieþ & gouerneþ his baronrye or his knyȝtte. *c* **1400** *Morte Arth* 278 Belyne and Bremyne and Bawdewyne the thyrde They ocupyede þe empyre aughte score wynntyrs. **1560** DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 380 You who occupie the chiefest places amongest the States of the Empire **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 194 The Turkes and infidels which to that day had kept and occupied the same Isle [Rhodes]. **1784** COWPER *Tiroc* 414 Least qualified To occupy a sacred awful post **1845** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 14 Gregory occupied the see of Tours twenty-three years. *Ibid* 18 The inferior Franks posted themselves fully armed, under the portico occupying all the entrances **1883** *Law Times* 20 Oct 410 2 A married woman is now to occupy the same position as her Saxon ancestress.

b To reside in and use (a place) as its tenant, or regular inhabitant, to tenant

c **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxiv 109 He occupies þe same land þat he was lorde off **1489** *Act* 4 *Hen VII* c 19 If any such owner or owners take kepe & occupy any such house or houses & lands in his or their own hands **1767** BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 1 7 By constantly occupying the same individual spot the fruits of the earth were consumed **1853** J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II I. 2 This tract is at present occupied by civilized communities. **1881** J RUSSELL *Haigs* 5 Bemersyde House has been occupied by the Haigs for more than seven centuries.

†**c** *intr* or *absol* To hold possession or office to dwell, reside, to stay abide *Obs*

c **1425** LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1372 Where Vertew occupyeth must nedys well grow **1483** CAXTON *Gold Leg* 33 /1 He ordeyned an holy man to occupye in his place. **1523** FITZHERB. *Surv* Prol, The names of the lordes and tenauntes that occupy **1535** COVERDALE *Matt* XVII. 21 Whyle they occupied in Galile Iesus sayde vnto them [etc.].

3 *trans* To take up use up fill (space or time) also in weakened sense, To be situated or stationed in, to be in or at (a place or position)

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3025 It may occupy na stede. **1382** WYCLIF *Luke* XIII 7 Kitt it doun whe to occupieth it the erthe? *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 56 Than wolde it occupie a someres day *c* **1400** *Thre Kings Cologne* 27 Þei come so late and all placys were ocupied with pilgrymes and oþir men *a* **1548** HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 11 b Lyke a cypher in algorisme that is ioyned to no figure but onely occupieth a place. *c* **1566** J ALDAY tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* S vij b If we should rehearse and declare all the singularities I should occupy a large volume **1651** HOBBES *Leviath* III xxxiv 207 The Word Body signifieth that which occupyeth some certain room **1839** G BIRD *Nat Philos* 369 The black cross disappearing and leaving white spaces in the place it previously occupied **1865** R W DALE *Jew Temp* xxi 173 I shall not occupy your time with any description of the form of the sanctuary **1875** JOWETT *Plato* I 399 The voyage has occupied thirty days.

4 To employ, busy, engage (a person, or the mind, attention, etc) Often in *pass*, also *refl*

c **1340** HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 17 If þou se any mane bisyly ocupiede ffalle in any of þise synnes **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B. v 419 I am occupied eche day haliday and other, With ydel tales atte ale **1413** *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I xxi (1859) 22 He occupyed my wyttes with other thynges. *c* **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxviii 578 Many stones ynoughe for to ocupye at ones all the masons that were there. **1555** EDEN *Decades* 136 They occupyed them selues in the searchinge of particular tractes and coastes. **1604** E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III. i 117 Then shall he truly occupie himselfe in the studie of Philosophie **1781** COWPER *Conversation* 57 Whatever subject occupy discourse. **1795** BURKE *Corr* IV 330 It would have occupied the attention of all companies. **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I xvi. 105 I occupied myself with my instruments. **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 80 Every one who is occupied with public affairs.

†**5.** To make use of, use (a thing). *Obs*

c **1425** LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 1935 As though that he wolde Hys darte haue occupyed. **1483** CAXTON *Cato* B iij b In makyng and ocupyeng false dyse. **1523** FITZHERB. *Hus* /

§ 1 Than is the ploughe the moste necessaryest instrumente than an husbande can occupy 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 34 When the night is past why should we occupie anie longer a candle 1584 COGAN *Haven Health* 1636) 113 When you will occupie more or lesse you may put in sugar and sit it over the fire untill it boyle 1774 C KEITH *Farmer s Ha*, Lasses occupy your wheel

†b *intr* with *of* *Obs*

1558 WARDE tr *Alexis Secr* 1580 52 b Occupie alwaies of this Sope when you will washe your heade. *Ibid* 1568) 94 b At every time that you wyll occupye of it styrre it well

†6 *trans* To employ oneself in, engage in, practise, perform, carry on, to follow or ply as one's business or occupation *Obs*

?c 1400 in *Hist & Antiq Masonry* 28 Hit is called Effraym and there was sciens of Gemetry and masonri fyrst occupied 1465 *Paston Lett* II 182 Leve wylfullnesse whyche men sey ye occupye to excessifly 1524 in *Vicary s Anat* (1888) App. iii 157 Iniunccion ys geuen to the seyd Roys, that he shall no more occupie Phisik 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cvi[i.] 23 They that go downe to the see in shippes & occupie their busynesse in greate waters 1581 W STAFFORD *Exam Compl* ii (1876) 48 Therefore men wil the gladder occupy husbandry

†b *intr* To be busy or employed (in some capacity) to exercise one's craft or function to practise, to do business, to work *Obs*

c 1425 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 450 Ye seelyd my patent yeuyng me full power soo to occupy 1512 *Act 3 Hen. VIII* c. 11 To exercise and occupie as a Phisicion 1576 *Lichfield Gilds* E. E. T S) 27 Admytted to occupie as a master Iourney man or servaunte within the said Cittie. 1618 N FIELD *Amends Ladies* A j I do entertain you How do you occupy? What can you use? 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* i vii, The Seamsters (when the point of their needles was broken) began to work and occupie with the tail

†7 *trans* To employ (money or capital) in trading, to lay out, invest, put out to interest trade with, to deal in [L *occupare pecuniam*]

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 28 b This rychesse he hath gyuen to vs as a stocke to occupy 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane s Comm.* 118 He commaunded that the talentes receiued should be occupied that they might be made gainfull 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 1075 Wee be commaunded to occupie our Lords money and not to hide it. 1602 FULBECKE *1st Pt Parall* 29 If two Merchantes occupie their goods and merchandise in common to their common profite the one of them may haue a writ of accompt against his companion 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* xxvii. 9. 1773 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 17 May Upon ten thousand pounds diligently occupied they may live in great plenty

†b *intr* To trade, deal *Obs*

1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II cxl. [cvii] 318 Berthaulte of Malygnes occupyeth to Damas to Cayre and to Alexandre 1534 TINDALE *Luke* xix 13 Occupye tyll I come [*R V* Trade ye herewith] 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 653 [He] gained much by occupieng with the Iewes and Christians. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* ii v 129 Such as occupied in her fairs with all precious stones.

†8 *trans* and *intr* To deal with or have to do with sexually, to cohabit *Obs*

[Cf L. *occupare amplexu* Ovid F iii 509 but perh of Eng origin]

[1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 47 Men of Lacedemonia fatigate and wery thro the compleyntes of theire wifes beenge at home made a decre and ordinaunce that thei scholde occupye [TREVISA take Higd. *pluribus uti viris*] mony men thenkenge the nowmbre of men to be encreasede by that] c 1520 in *Laneham s Let* (1871) Introd 130 To make hyme [your husband] lystear to occupye with youe 1546 BALE *Eng Votaries* i (1550) 56 b As king Edwine occupyed Alfgiua his concubine 1632 ROWLEY *Wom Never Vexet* iii i in Hazl. *Dodsley* XII 137 Being partners they did occupy long together before they were married 1660 HEXHAM *Genooten een Vrouw* To Lie with or to Occupie a woman

[*Note* The disuse of this verb in the 17th and most of the 18th c. is notable. Against 194 quots for 16th c we have for 17th only 8 outside the Bible of 1611 (where it occurs 10 times), and for 18th c. only 10, all of its last 33 years. The verb occurs only twice (equivocally) in Shaks. is entirely absent from the Concordances to Milton and Pope is not used by Gray all Johnson s quots. exc. 2 are from the Bible of 1611 It was again freely used by Cowper (13 instances in Concordance) This avoidance appears to have been due to its vulgar employment in sense 8; cf 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen. IV* ii iv 161 Qo. 1600) A captaine? Gods light these villaines wil make the word as odious as the word occupy, which was an excellent good worde before it was il sorted a 1637 B JONSON *Discov De Stylo* (1640) 112 Many out of their owne obscene Apprehensions refuse proper and fit words as *occupie nature*, and the like.]

O·ccupying, *vbl sb* Now *rare* exc. as gerund [f prec + -ING[1]] The action of the verb OCCUPY, or that in which this action is embodied

1 The taking or holding possession

1472–3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 28/1 That no persone be charged for any entre or occupyenge of the said Lordshippes Londes, Tenementez or othur premisses

†2 A piece of land occupied or held, a holding

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* v xiii. 554 The same bildingis and her occupiyngis. 1577 HARRISON *England* ii xiii. (1877) i 259 In the woodland countries they [houses] stand scattered abroad, each one dwelling in the midst of his owne occupieng

b Residence in a place as its tenant Chiefly *attrib*

1884 GLADSTONE *Sp* 28 Feb, The proportion of occupying franchises to the property franchises 1884 *Daily News* 24 Sept 6/2 His views on peasant proprietary and occupying ownership.

3 The action of engaging or busying, or fact of being engaged in or busy about something, †that which occupies one, or in which one is engaged, occupation, business, trade, traffic.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 104 Þei suffren cristene soulis be tranglid wiþ wiluys of helle þorouȝ here doumbnesse and occupiynge aboute þe world 1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edw VI* c 13 § 11 Anye parishe uppon þe Sea costes, the commodities and occupyinge whereof consist th chieflye in fysshinge. 1582 N T (Rhem) *Luke* xix 15 How much every man had gained by occupying 1588 J MELLIS *Briefe Instr* B viij, A butcher might sell you all the felles, hides and tallowe growing and comming by his occupying

†b Carrying on practice (*of* something) *Obs*

1547 *Nottingham Rec* IV 92 For okypying of comyn skowddyng [scolding] 1550 BALE *Apol* 42 A full exercysed craftesman in that occupyeng of mischefe

†4 Using, use, employment (see also prec 8)

1535 COVERDALE *Num* iv 26 The altare and their cordes and all that belongeth to their occupienge 1540 HYRDE tr *Vives Instr Chr Wom* U vj By hir diligence & occupying of wooll hir house shal lack nothing 1544 STALBRIDGE *Epistle* 22 b From the fylthy occupying of an harlot he come h strayght to the Aultre 1579 GOSSON *Apol Sch Abuse* (Arb) 72 Iron with much occupiying, is worne too naught

O·ccupying, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]] That occupies (see the verb), usually, That actually holds or resides in (a place or piece of land)

1552 HULOET, Occupyinge *occupans* 1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Irel* II 141 The occupying tenants have from 15 to 100 acres 1887 J BALL *Nat in S Amer* ii. 57 To protect the occupying army from this danger 1887 *Spectator* 16 Apr 532/1 The extinction of great landlords and the creation of occupying owners.

Occur (ǫkɒ·ɹ) *v* Also 6–7 **occurre,** 7 **occurr** Inflexions **occurred, occurring** [ad L *occurrĕre* to run to meet, run against befall, present itself, occur, f *oc*, *ob* (OB- 1 a b) + *currĕre* to run Cf obs F *occurrer, occurrir* to present itself, happen (16th c in Godef)]

†1 *intr* To run to meet a person, to run up (to the spot), to run against something or against each other to meet, encounter *Obs*

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie s Hist Scot* ii. 173 The Scottis brekis in ower the nerrest prouince Trebellie occuris in al haist 1620 SHELTON *Quix* iii ii I 117 She was of a charitable nature and did therefore presently occur to cure Don Quixote 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* vii 235 The whole multitude might freely move with very little occurring or interfering 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) 200 Such of these Corpuscles as happen'd to occur or meet together

†b With prepositions To meet *with*, encounter, to happen or light *upon*, to make resistance *against* resist, oppose, to reply *to* meet in argument (an adverse statement or contention), to prove adverse *to*, to stop the way of *Obs*

1527 *St Papers Hen VIII* I 233 The Frenche King was determyned that I should occurre encountre and mete with hym at Amyas. 1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I Ded 2 Viewing him great plenty of straung Histories, I occurred upon some which I deemed most worthy the proulgation 1588 D ROGERS in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser ii III 153 How by a league they might occurre against the daungerous practises of the papistes. 1660 PEARSON *No Necess Ref Ch Eng* 7 To leave nothing unanswered I shall endeavour to occurre to all Particulars which may seem to inferre the Doubtfulnesse of the Doctrine. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 117 To this last subterfuge of the mechanical atheists we can occurr several ways *Ibid* 138 Bodies have a certain and determinate motion according to the resistance of the bodies they occurr with. 1738 *Hist (it Fischer)* vi 113 No time occurs to the King

†c *trans* (by ellipsis of prep see b) To meet, encounter, to oppose, resist *Obs* (In quot 1767 humorously pedantic)

a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 166 b That the citezens might occurre their enemies and releve their frendes 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1058/1 To occurre all inconuenences whatsoeuer 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 146 Fate may easily be occurred and prevented. 1767 A CAMPBELL *Lexiph.* (ed 2) 1 Most happily occurred my very benevolent convivial associate

2 *intr* To present itself, to be met with or found, to 'turn up', or appear (*in* some place class of things, course of action, etc)

1538 CROMWELL *Let to Sir T Wyatt* 22 Feb (R) As soon as any opportunity shall occur for the same 1563–7 BUCHANAN *Reform St Andros* Wks. (1892) 8 Other thyngis to be doin as commodite and tyme occurris 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 60 That name doth often occurre in olde evidences. 1763 DODSLEY *Leasowes* P 2 The first object that occurs is a ruinated wall 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 470 The variety of cases that may occur *in* practice 1823 H J BROOKE *Introd Crystallogr* 250 The different classes of primary forms in which irregular secondary forms occur 1851 GOSSE *Nat in Jamaica* 103 About fourteen species have occurred to me a 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note-bks* (1879 I 131 Marble also occurs here *Mod.* The wild tulip is said to occur in chalk pits.

b To present itself to thought, come into one's mind Const *to* in mod use often with *it* as subject, referring to a following clause or phrase

1626 BACON *Sylv* § 401 There doth not occurre to me at this present, any use thereof for profit 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 105 P 3 Such Reflexions as occurred to me upon that Subject. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* v i P 22 It could not but occur to me that you would be agreeably surprised 1833 6 J EAGLES *Sketcher* (1856 86 A picture occurs to my recollection 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 5 New ideas occur to him in the act of writing *Mod* It did not occur to me to mention it

3 To present itself in the course of events, to happen, befall, take place as an event or incident

1549 *Compl Scot* 1 The vniuersal pestilens and mortalite, that hes occurit mercyles amang the pepil 1580 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 4 All variance and discentioun that occurris or may apperandly occure. a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 13 It is uncertain, when Such Wonders will occur agen. 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 402 It is almost impossible for an accident to occur 1862 TROLLOPE *Orley F* xiv 112 To Mrs. Orme she told all that had occurred 1891 W J DAWSON *Redempt E Strahan* vi 106 Repentance was not a thing which occurred and was done with.

4 *Eccl* (See quot, and cf CONCUR 2 e)

1863 NEALE *Ess Liturgiol* 109 One Festival *occurs* with another when the two feasts fall on the same day

Hence **Occurring** (ǫkɒ·riŋ) *ppl a* (now *rare*)

1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Cerem* i. vii. 23 Fasts which are appointed for ocurring causes 1682 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 82 (1713) II 249 To suggest the most occurring and probable Conjectures.

Occur, Occure see OCKER, OCHRE

Occurrence (ǫkɒ·rĕns) [prob f OCCURRENT (see -ENCE) but cf med L *occurrentia* (Du Cange) F *occurrence* (c1475 in Godef *Compl*)]

†1. An incidental meeting or encounter *rare*

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 366 When Androcles was cast in among these savage beasts, the lion came toward him softly so the man began to know him and both of them to congratulate each other in that their imprisoned occurrence

2 The fact of occurring, *i e* of presenting itself, being found or met with turning up, or of happening, taking place

1725 WATTS *Logic* ii v, Things of the most frequent Occurrence a 1748 WATTS (J) Voyages detain the mind by the perpetual occurrence and expectation of something new 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* ii vii 261 A number of facts of common occurrence. 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xxiv 607 Evidence of the occurrence of that fish on the Kentish coast 1880 GEIKIE *Phys Geog* iv § 24. 249 Landslips are of frequent occurrence 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Nov 3/2 A bird whose occurrences in England can be counted on one hand

3 That which occurs or is met with, or presents itself, formerly sometimes with the sense of opposition, now with *an* and *pl* Something that occurs, happens, or takes place, an event, incident (= OCCURRENT B 1, the earlier word for this)

1539 CROMWELL *Let to Wyatt* 13 Feb. (R.), Here we have no notable news and occurrences 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* v i. 264 All the occurrence of my fortune since Hath beene betweene this Lady and this Lord 1623 BINGHAM *Xenoph* II 109 While we march let Timasion with the horse scout before giuing aduertisement of all occurrence. 1652 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 3 What Occurrences seem to oppose the Dominion of Sea and what Arguments are wont to bee made against it 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 96 P 8 The chief Occurrences of my Life. 1719 YOUNG *Revenge* v ii, The fix d and noble mind Turns all occurrence to its own advantage 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* i i Trust to occurrences for success 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph.* 239 The relation in which empty Time stands to the occurrences which fall within it

4 *Eccl* (See OCCUR 4, cf CONCURRENCE 2 b)

1863 NEALE *Ess Liturgiol* 109 These are all the occurrences etc which take place during this year 1879, 1889 [see CONCURRENCE 2 b]

†**Occu·rrencer.** *Obs* *rare*[−1] [See -ER[1]] One who narrates occurrences a newsmonger

c 1680 *Fears & Jealousies Ceas d* 2 The Shams of an Occurrencer or the base and detestable Artifices of the French Politicians.

†**Occu·rrency.** *Obs* *rare* [f next see -ENCY] = OCCURRENCE 3

1656 SANDERSON *Serm* (1689) 512 Discoursing on the occurrency of the times. 1683 D A *Art Converse* 21 A suddain anger upon all occurrencies *Ibid* 36 To laugh on every slight occurrency

Occurrent (ǫkɒ·rĕnt), *a* and *sb* Now *rare* Also 6 **occorent,** 6 7 **occurrant, -ente,** (7 **obcurrent**) [prob a F *occurrent, -ant* (1475 in Godef *Compl*), ad L *occurrent-em*, pr pple of *occurrĕre* to OCCUR] **A** *adj.*

1 That occurs, presents itself, or happens, occurring, current (at a time or place) Sometimes *spec* That presents itself casually or by the way incidental

1535 E. HARVEL in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser ii II 71 I have writen advising yow of soche newis as hath ben occorent c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 171 The manifold examples whereof be in stories occurrent 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 161 Many other accidents and occurrent obiects 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* i. 7 I being young and within minority in that occurrent time. 1653 *Nissena* 65 Four thousand Talents should be by them disburst towards the occurrent affairs. 1654 EARL MONM tr *Bentivoglio s Warrs Flanders* 266 To treat with the Duke upon the obcurrent necessities of the League 1655 DIGGES *Compl Ambass* 21 I make you partaker of such brutes as are here occurrent 1822 T TAYLOR *Apuleius Philos Plato* i. 337 Something unstable and occurrent is accustomed to intervene in things which were undertaken with counsel and meditation 1860 I TAYLOR *Spir Hebr Poetry* (1873) 91 [Words] which are technical or geographical, and which are rarely occurrent in literature

†2 Liable to encounter (something), exposed or obnoxious *to.* *Obs* *rare*

1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 26 It is not meete for them to be your gouernours that be subiect and occurrant to enuie and reproch

B *sb*

1 Something that occurs, presents itself, or meets one (formerly sometimes in an adverse way), an event: = OCCURRENCE 3 (Common in 16th and 17th c., now *Obs* or a rare archaism)

1538 Fox in Pocock *Rec Ref* I 141, I wrote two letters into you ascertaining you of my arrival and other occur

rents there 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 260/1 The King . thought to haue a stale by the cardinall against all occurrents 1602 SHAKS *Ham.* v. iii. 368 So till him with the occurrents more and lesse, Which haue solicited 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* v. 4 There is neither aduersary, nor euill occurrent 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* title p., Divers Occurrents and Dangers that did befal in the said Journey. 1704 in H. Church *Hist. Philip's War* (1867) II. 145 Acquaint me of your proceedings and all occurrents 1873 H. ROGERS *Orig. Bible* vi. (1875) 216 Receiving impressions from every new occurrent

† b. *transf.* A narration of what has happened, *pl.* news (*rare*)

a 1577 SIR T. SMITH *Commw. Eng.* (1633) 97 Such letters or occurrents as he sent to himselfe. 1596 DANETT tr. *Comines* (1614) 158 The occurrents he had already receiued of the Almains arriuall 1625 DIGBY *Compl. Amicus* 222 For Italian news, I refer you Honor to these weekely Occurrents

† 2. A person or thing that meets, encounters, or runs against one

1590 R. D *Hippotomachia* 2 I resolued to get out, that I might the better see how such vnexpected occurrents 1627 WAINGTON *Chr. Charac.* xiii. 139 Another foole thought his buttockes were made of brittle glasse; wherefore he shunned all occurrents 1629 CROOKE *Body of Man* 58 It is hard beate of a thicke and solide home, it would not haue yeelded to matched occurrents

† **Occursation.** *Obs. rare*—1 [ad L. *occursatio-nem*, n. of action from *occursare* to run to meet, freq. of *occurrere* *See* to OCCUR.] = OCCURSION

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 84 The skinne is nearer to the occursation or confluence of outward obiects

† **Occurse.** *Obs.* [ad L. *occursus* meeting, n. of action from *occurrere* to OCCUR.] Meeting

1602 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* 1. iii. 1. A suddaine accident, occurse, or meeting 1647 J. ILEY *Chr. Astrol. Civ.* 653 Consideration had to the houses in which the occurse doth happen 1656 BENTLEY *Hoyle Lect.* ii (1693) 25 This mutual Occurse, this Pulsion and Repercussion of Atoms

† **Occursion.** *Obs.* [ad L. *occursion-em*, n. of action from *occurrere* to OCCUR.] The action or an act, of running against something; attack; encounter, collision

1538 BELLENDEN *Livy* iv. (1822) 351 Greta occursuonis war maid be Veanis in the Romane landis 1658 USSHER *Ann.* VI. 1658/259 [He] would not as much haue dreaded the sudden occursion of any wild beast. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iii. § 22. 97 The mutuall Occursions and Rencounters of Atoms 1743 SHEBBEARE *Hist. Trans.* XII. 206 Running or dancing with sudden Occursions and Mixtures, like the Aurorae Boreales

† **Occursive,** *a. Obs.* [f. L. *occurs-*, ppl stem of *occurrere* to OCCUR + IVE.] Such as may present itself, or be met with by the way. Hence † **Occursively** *adv.*, by the way

1590 R. D *Hippotomachia* 65 b Wipe out of thy remembrance all forepassed & occursiue troubles. 1594 G. HARVEY *Four Lett.* iii. Some of them occursively presented themselues in stationers shops — *Trivs. Supp.* 202 The emperour Charles the fifths army passing through Rome, occursively sacked the city

Occyan, Occyent, Occysion: see OCEAN, OCIENT, OCLISION

Ocean (*ō*·shən), *sb.* (*a.*) Forms 3–6 **ocean**, -ian, (4 **oxian**, 4–5 **ocoion(e, ocoyon**, 5 **an**), 4–6 **occeane**, 5–6 **-iane**, 6 **-eian**, **-ocian**, **-eane**, **-yane**, 6– **ocean** [a 1. *ocian* (*ocean* 12th c. in Littré), ad I. *ocean-us*, f. Gr. *ὠκεανός*, orig. the great stream or river (cf. *ῥοος ἀκεανοῦ*, *ἀκεανὸς ποταμός*, in Homer) supposed to encompass the disk of the earth, and personified as 'the god of the great primeval water', the son of Uranus and Gaia, and husband of Tethys; hence, the great outer sea, as opposed to the Mediterranean]

1. The vast body of water on the surface of the globe, which surrounds the land; the main or great sea. (Down to *c* 1650, commonly *ocean sea*, before 1400 also *sea ocean*, *sea of ocean*=L. *mare oceanum* (Cæsar *Bell. Gall.* iv. 20, Tacitus *Hist.* v. 6), OF *mer oceane*, *oceanne*, *occeanne mer*, where *oceane* was adj. fem. qualifying *mer*; and *ocean* may sometimes have been viewed as an adj. in Eng.)

In early times, when only the one great mass of land the Eastern hemisphere, with its islands, was known, the ocean was the Great Outer Sea of boundless extent, everywhere surrounding the land as opposed to the Mediterranean and other inland seas.

(a). *c* 1290 *St Brandan* 16 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 220 In be mochele se of Occean [*MS. Harl.* 2277 *ocian*] as ore louerd he bath leend . c 1300 *Beryn* 1 Of a mot, whan I was [Camb. MS.] be same sterre vrsa ne oueyynth nat to doeyn his flaumbes in be see of occian . 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* viii. xxvii. (Tollem MS.), be sonne was faste by be see of occian [L. *iuxta mare oceanum*]. c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xiii. 143 Toward the see Occyan in Inde 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 212 b The hete of thoccean sea threwe them to the refudge. 1548 BRINKLOW *Compl.* 45, I thynck it is as well possyble for the occyane se to be with out water . 1552 FARL MOSH tr. *Rotterdam's Hist. Relat.* 1 These Provinces are inviron'd, by the Ocean Sea. 1744 OZELL tr. *Brantome's Sp. Rhodomontades* 38 The King had given Orders to the Great Ocean Sea . 1847 MARY HOWITT *Ballads* 71 The ocean sea doth moan and moan Like an uneasy sprite.

(b). a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11398 A folk fer and first vncuth, Wonnand be be est ocean [*Fairf.* occyon, -eane, ione]. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 533 Pat pou miht outer ocian, wib pin ost saile 1400 CAXTON *Rycyde* xxiii. 84 About the lymytes of the grete sea that men calle occeane in the marches or the sonne goynge-vnder. 1598 SPENSER *Ruins of Time* 341 For from the one he could to th' other coast, Stretch his strong thighes, and th Occean ouerstride 1638 SWAN *Spec. M.* vi. § 2 (1643) 187 The ocean, is that generall collection of all waters, which environeth the world on every side. 1713 YOUNG *Last Day* i. 34 Not how earth smiles, and hear old ocean roar. 1801 CAMPBELL *Ly. Mariners of Eng.* ii, I the deck it was their field of fame, And Ocean was their grave 1834 *Nat. Hist.* III. *Lays Creat.* 5/1 Not how earth smiles, and hear old ocean roar. 1851 CAMPBELL *Ly. Mariners of Eng.* ii, I the deck it was their field of fame, And Ocean was their grave 1834 *Nat. Hist.* III. *Lays Creat.* 5/1 The Ocean is spread over nearly seven tenths of the globe.

2 One of the main areas or regions into which this body of water is divided geographically

These divisions are partly natural, through the intervention of portions of land, partly arbitrary for geographical convenience. It is usual to reckon five of them, the *Atlantic*, *Indian*, *Arctic* and *Antarctic* or *Southern*, with the first three sometimes subdivided into Northern and Southern. But the Pacific, Indian, and Antarctic really form one great ocean-basin round the South Sea, of which the Atlantic and Arctic again form a smaller prolongation, divided from the larger basin only by an imaginary line drawn between the southern points of Africa and America. The name *ocean* was formerly given to smaller portions of some of these: the North sea has still the name in *German Ocean*; the Irish Sea (Keltic) is by Spenser called the *ocean of Ierne*; Atlantic brekke (Rolle) is by Barbour called the *ocean of Inglande*; the Mediterranean was called the *Sea ocean* by Trevisa, and the *Great Ocean* by Mandeville.

1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* xxiv. 14 Thei shulen herie of the maieste of the Lord, and thei shulen schewe out his worschipe in the yles of the see. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xv. xxxiii. (1495) 553 The see of Occean is the first [Bodl. MS. Egerton 3127 *ocian*] and the moste large and the moste wyde of alle the see. 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxiii. 143 Toward the see Occyan in Inde 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 212 b The hete of thoccean sea threwe them to the refudge. 1548 BRINKLOW *Compl.* 45, I thynck it is as well possyble for the occyane se to be with out water . 1552 FARL MOSH tr. *Rotterdam's Hist. Relat.* 1 These Provinces are inviron'd, by the Ocean Sea. 1744 OZELL tr. *Brantome's Sp. Rhodomontades* 38 The King had given Orders to the Great Ocean Sea . 1847 MARY HOWITT *Ballads* 71 The ocean sea doth moan and moan Like an uneasy sprite.

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B *sb* A native of Oceania, a Polynesian
1831 *Westm Rev* Jan 19 The Oceanians are superior in beauty of form and features to the other races inhabiting the South Sea islands. 1861 HULME tr *Moquin Tandon* II iv 26 The Malays or Oceanians

Oceanic (ōuʃiˌæ nik), *a* [ad med or mod L. *oceanic us*, f *oceanus* OCEAN cf F *océanique* (1548 in Hatz Darm, also in Cotgr 1611) and -IC]

1. Of or pertaining to situated or living in or by, the ocean, flowing into the ocean
1656 [see OCEANINE] 1755 in JOHNSON 1772–84 COOK *Voy* (1790) VI 2116 Gulls petrels and other oceanic birds. 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 244 The population of all oceanic deltas are particularly exposed to suffer by such catastrophes. 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* xv (1849) 135 The Gulf-stream and other oceanic rivers. 1851–6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 12 The oceanic snails and multitudes of other floating molluscs pass their lives on the open sea 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* ix (1873) 82 An oceanic island at first sight seems to have been highly favourable for the production of new species 1869 RAWLINSON *Anc Hist* 12 The rivers of the circumjacent plains are oceanic i.e they mingle themselves with the waters of the great deep. 1880 W B CARPENTER in *19th Cent* No 38 596 The proper oceanic area is a portion of the crust of the earth depressed with tolerable uniformity some thousands of feet below the land area

2 Of the nature of an ocean, ocean like, of immense extent or magnitude vast
a 1834 COLERIDGE *Notes Eng Divines* (1853) I 209 His reading had been oceanic 1834 — *Table t* 15 Mar The body and substance of his [Shakspere's] works came out of the unfathomable depths of his own oceanic mind

3 Of or pertaining to Oceania, = OCEANIAN A.
1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 332 The Oceanic race is on the other hand, the most beautiful of all the nations who inhabit the isles of the Great Southern Ocean 1857 *Chambers Inform* II 296/1 The native inhabitants of all these islands forming the Oceanic section of the Mongolidæ in Dr Latham's classification

Oceanica (ōʃiˌæ nika) [mod L, ad F *Océanique*, earlier form of *Océanie*] = OCEANIA
1832 LYELL *Princ Geol* II 296 An area in eastern Oceanica studded with minute islands. 1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 326 The human inhabitants of Oceanica divide themselves into three groups. 1849 [see OCEANIA]

Oceanid (osīănid) Plur -ids and in Gr L form ‖ **Oceanides** (ōusiˌæ nidīz [ad Gr ὠκεανίς, pl -ίδες F *Océanide* (1732 in *Dict Trévoux*)]

1 In Greek mythology A nymph of the ocean, one of the daughters of Oceanus and Tethys
1869 LIDDELL & SCOTT *Gr Lex* Ὠκεανός Oceanus sire of Thetis and of all the Oceanids. 1890 *Athenæum* 28 Apr 578 The white Oceanids flash to and fro with noiseless gliding 1897 *Westm Gaz* 12 Jan 2/1 Hearing in the gentle play of the waves round the promontory the song of the Sirens or the Oceanides.

2 in *pl* A term applied to marine mollusca, as distinguished from *Naiades* or 'Fresh water shells

†**Oce anine** *a Obs rare* [f L *oceanus* + -INE¹]
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Oceanick Oceanine* belonging to the Ocean or Main Sea 1658 in PHILLIPS

Oceanographer (ōuʃiăngrafəɹ) [f OCEANOGRAPHY + -ER¹, after *geographer*, etc] One who studies or is versed in oceanography
1886 W DITTMAR in *Encycl. Brit* XXI 613/2 One of the foremost duties of observing oceanographers 1896 *Daily News* 5 Sept 5/3 The Scottish oceanographer Dr John Murray, and the French Admiral Duperré, were elected honorary presidents

Oceanographic (ōuʃiæ nogræ fik), *a* [f as prec + -IC, after *geographic*, etc] Of or pertaining to oceanography thalassographic.
1893 *Athenæum* 20 May 641/1 An abstract of Admiral Makarof's little work on oceanographic researches 1899 *Pop Sci Monthly* LV 575 The foundation stone of an oceanographic museum was laid

Oceanographical (ōuʃiæ nogræ fikăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] Relating to, or dealing with, oceanography
1895 *Daily News* 14 Sept /2 The Section was left free to follow Mr H N Dickson in his oceanographical research in the North Sea 1900 *Pop Sci Monthly* Mar 620 One of the most important scientific enterprises was the German oceanographical expedition

Hence **Oceanographically** *adv*, as regards oceanography
1883 DITTMAR in *Proc Philos Soc Glasgow* XVI 56 Oceanographically speaking, the *salinity* [of the waters] is a function of geographic position depth and time

Oceanography (ouʃiăngrafi) [A mod formation (Ger *oceanographie*, c 1880), f Gr ὠκεανός ocean, on the pattern of *geography*, *hydrography*, etc. (*Océanographie* was used in Fr in 1584 (Godefroy *Compl*), but did not then survive)]

That branch of physical geography which treats of the ocean, its form physical features, and phenomena, = THALASSOGRAPHY
1883 DITTMAR in *Proc Philos Soc Glasgow* XVI 56 An interesting German book on Oceanography, which has lately come out 1884 *Athenæum* 23 Aug 242/3 Prof Dittmar contrives to discuss incidentally a number of questions of the deepest interest in connexion with oceanography 1900 *Dublin Rev* Jan 158 Oceanography dates only from the commencement of the *Challenger* investigations.

Oceano logy. *rare*—° [f Gr ὠκεανός OCEAN + -λογία discourse, after *geology*, etc] = prec Webster 1864)

†**Oce·anous,** *a Obs. rare*—° [f L *ocean us* + -OUS] Of or pertaining to the ocean (Bailey 1730 1800, in early edd stressed *ocea nous*)

Oceanward, -wards (ō ʃanwǭɹd, -wǭɹdz), *adv* (*a*) [See WARD and WARDS] Towards or in the direction of the ocean
1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 7 Swift as eagle pouncing, drops Oceanwards 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I I 11 Therefore my gold shall buy us Bordeaux swords And Bordeaux wine as we go oceanwards 1891 *Chamb Jrnl* 14 Feb 112/2 For centuries oceanward it has flowed on

b as *adj* (only in form *-ward*)
Mod The oceanward view is better than the landward

Oceanways, *adv rare* [See WAYS.] = next
a 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 4 Vast solitary mountains pleasant plains Embroidered meads that ocean ways you reach

Oceanwise (ouʃănwəiz), *adv* [See WISE] By way of the ocean
1878 FERRY *Pol F* 1 556 All this was designed to keep the carrying trade both coastwise and oceanwise to American bottoms.

Ocellar (ose lăɹ), *a* [f L *ocell-us* + -AR¹]

1 Of or pertaining to the ocelli or small simple eyes of insects or other Arthropoda
1891 *Cent Dict* *Ocellar triangle* a three-sided space sharply defined in many insects on which the ocelli are placed

2 In *Petrography*, Applied (after Rosenbusch 1887) to that structure of rocks in which minute individual components of one mineral are arranged in radiating aggregations round another mineral
(Many authors regard the ocellar structure as simply a variety of the centric structure of Becke 1878)
1889 JUDD in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* May 176 The structures which specially distinguish these granophyric rocks are the centric or ocellar structure and the drusy or miarolitic structures.

Ocellary, *a* [f as prec. + -ARY] = OCELLAR 1
Ocellary plates same as *intergenital plates* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892). *Ocellary segments* or *rings* (*Entom*) supposed primary segments of the preoral region of which the ocelli are viewed as representing the jointed appendages
1864 WEBSTER *Ocellary* pertaining to ocelli.

Ocellate (ǫ'selět ose lět), *a* [ad L *ocellat us* having little eyes, f *ocellus* eyelet see -ATE²] next
1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 788/2 Marked by spots imitating the pupil of the eye ocellate 1870 A R WALLACE *Nat Select* iv 181 A group of pale coloured butterflies, more or less adorned with ocellate spots. 1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Ocellated (ǫ sele'ted) *a* [f as prec + -ED¹]

1 Marked or ornamented with an ocellus or ocelli having eye like spots
1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* VIII vi 416 A very beautiful reddish ocellated [butterfly] lays its black Offspring on the Leaves of Nettles 1864 P L SCLATER *Guide Zool Gard* 18 This gorgeous scheme of decoration may be observed as occurring also in the Ocellated Turkey of Honduras 1870 GILLMORE *Reptiles & Birds* III 111 In the Ocellated Lizard the upper part of the body is green variegated, spotted and reticulated or ocellated with black

2 Formed like a small eye, said of a small round spot surrounded by a ring of a different colour
1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 428 Body brown above white below marked by whitish ocellated spots. 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 266 Digitalis purpurea corolla purple speckled with ocellated spots.

Ocella tion. *rare* [f L *ocellāt us* OCELLATE see -ATION] An eye shaped marking
1846 DANA *Zooph* (1848) 151 The tentacles marked with ashy ocellations near their base

Ocelli-, combining form of L *ocellus* eyelet, used in forming terms of *Zoology* and *Botany*, as **Ocellicyst** (ose lisist), the rudimentary eye or visual spot of Hydrozoa hence **Ocellicy·stic** *a*, **Ocelliferous** (ǫseli fĕrəs) *a*, bearing an ocellus or ocelli, ocellated, **Oce lliform** *a*, having the form of an ocellus or little eye, **Ocelligerous** (ǫseli dʒĕrəs) *a* = *ocelliferous* (*Cent Dict*)
1844 GOODSIR in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 12 114 It is dilated and gives attachment dorsally to the ocelliferous tubercle 1856–8 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 202 With two ocelliform points

‖ **Ocellus** (ose lǒs) Pl **ocelli** (-əi) [L *ocellus* little eye, dim of *oculus* eye]

1 A little eye or eyelet, *spec* **a** One of the simple, as distinct from the compound, eyes of insects and some other Arthropoda, etc, a stemma **b** The simple or rudimentary eye or visual spot of Mollusca, Hydrozoa, and other animals **c** One of the facets or segments of a compound eye (Nearly always used in *pl*)
1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 273 Ocelli or stemmata not distinct. 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 319 Longilabra Two ocelli antennæ always filiform 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* I 31 They [the workers among the Sauba ants] have in the middle of the forehead a twin ocellus or simple eye of quite different structure from the ordinary compound eyes, on the sides of the head 1869 H USSHER in *Eng Mech* 3 Dec 271/3 Catch your fly and with a lens you will see his ocular organ divided into numerous facets or ocelli 1879 LUBBOCK *Sci. Lect* iii. 88 In most ants There are generally three ocelli arranged in a triangle on the top of their heads, and on each side a large compound eye 1879 G ALLEN *Colour Sense* iii. 27 The simplest form in which they [visual organs] occur is that of the ocelli among naked-eyed Medusæ

2 A coloured spot surrounded by a ring or rings of different colour, as found on some feathers, butterflies' wings, etc, an eye like spot, an eyelet
1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 286 *Ocellus*, an eye like spot in the Wings of many Lepidoptera, consisting of annuli of different colours, inclosing a central spot or pupil 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* I xi 397 The lower surface is magnificently ornamented by an ocellus of cobalt blue *Ibid* II xiv 132 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 39/2 A clear ocellus in each of the four wings.

Oceloid (ōu sīloid), *a Zool rare* [f *ocel(ot)* see next + -OID.] Resembling or akin to the ocelot applied to a group of American spotted *Felidæ* 1891 in *Cent Dict*

Ocelot (ōu sīlǫt) [a F *ocelot*, abridged by Buffon from the Mexican name *tlalocelotl* (Hernandez), f *tlalli* field + *ocelotl* tiger, jaguar By thus dropping the qualifying element Buffon took the Mexican name of the jaguar as the appellation of another feline beast (Cf Simeon *Dict Langue Nahuatl* 1885)] A leopard like feline quadruped (*Felis pardalis*) of Central and South America, about three feet in length; the prevailing colour is grey, beautifully marked with numerous elongated fawn spots edged with black, the under parts are white or whitish with black markings, also called tiger cat, leopard cat
1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II 148 The catamountain which is the Ocelot of Mr Buffon 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunters* lvii 434 Have you seen the captive ocelot?

Och (ox, *interj* Irish and Sc. Also **oche** [Ir and Gael *och*] An exclamation of surprise, regret, or sorrow, ah! oh! also *och how*! alas!
1528 *Rede me* (Arb.) 59 Och there is nether duke ne barone But they are constrayned to croutche, Before this butcherly sloutche. 1567 *King Henry's Murder* in *St Papers Scot* (P R O) XIII No 47 His sorry song was Oche and Wallaway 1572 *Lament Lady Scotl.* 401 in *Satir Poems Reform* I 239 Och Lord (quod he) now gif me patience. 1821 GALT *Ann Parish* xiv 140 But och how! this was the last happy summer that we had for many a year in the parish 1838 J GRANT *Sk Lond* 62 Och! by the mother that bore me but that's just the thing for him. 1890 W A WALLACE *Only a Sister* 338 Och! lausy me! What's in the taking now dearie?

Ocha, variant of OKE, Turkish weight

Ocham, Ochamie, obs ff OAKUM, OCCAMY.

Ochane, obs. form of *ochone*, OHONE

†**Oche,** *v Obs rare* [a OF *oschier*, *ocher*, to notch, nick, cut a deep notch in (12th c in Godef), app = Pr *auscar* Cat *oscar* —L **abscare* to cut off or away see Korting] *trans* To cut as with a blow, to lop
?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2565 An alet enamelde he oches in sondire *Ibid* 4246 Swappes of þe swerde hande Ane inche fro þe elbowe he ochede it in sondyre.

Ocher, Ocherous, Ochery see OCHRE, OCHROUS OCHRY

Ochidore (See quot, which appears to be the only authority for the word)
1861 C KINGSLEY *Westward Ho* ii 'O' the ochidore look to the blue ochidore! Who ve put ochidore to maister's pole? It was too true neatly inserted between his neck and his collar as he stooped forward was a large live shore crab holding on tight with both hands. (It does not appear whence Kingsley got this name One old fisherman still alive at Clovelly remembers that Kingsley so called the Spider-crab *Maya Squinado* (not the Shore-crab) but he never heard any one else do so —Letter from Rev T L Simkin Rector of Clovelly 10 Dec 1901)

†**Ochiern.** *Sc Hist* Also 7 **ochern**, 9 **ogtiern**, **oget-theyrn** [Phonetic reduction of Gael. *òg thighearna* young lord (*òg* young, *tighearna* lord)] 'A young lord, the son of a chief' (Macleod and Dewar)
1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 73 Item the ma[r]chet of the dochter of ane Thane or Ochiern twa kye, or twelue schillings. *Ibid* 17 b (*Stat Alex* II c. 15) The king allanerlie sall haue the vnlaw that is of ane Thane six kye and ane zoung kow of ane Ochiern fivetene zowes, or sex schillings. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* 286 The Cro and the Kelchyn of them were both alike as the Merchet of a Thanes daughter and an Ochern s. Where Earles Earles sonnes, Thanes, Ochierns and the like are distinguisht by their Croes the name of Baron occurrs not. 1860 C. INNES *Scot in Mid Ages* vi 181 The nephew of a thane or an oget theyrn was estimated at forty four cows 1872 E. W ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 140 The thane, his son, and the ogtiern of the laws of the Scots and Brets corresponding with the knight his son and the holder in knight's fee

Ochimy, obs form of OCCAMY.

‖**Ochlesis** (ǫklī sis [a Gr ὄχλησις disturbance, f ὀχλεῖν to move, disturb, f ὄχλος crowd, throng.] The condition of unhealthiness produced by the crowding of a number of persons under one roof. So **Ochle tic** *a* [cf Gr ὀχλητικός, F *ochlétique*], pertaining to, or affected by ochlesis cf OCHLOTIC
1857 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1892 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Ochlocracy (ǫklǫ krăsi) Also 6–7 -tie, -ty -cie, -sie [a. F *ochlocratie* (1568 in Hatz. Darm), a Gr. ὀχλοκρατία mob-rule, f. ὄχλο-ς a crowd + -κρατία rule, authority see -CRACY Also in 16th c in the Latin form *ochlocratia*.] Government by the mob or lowest of the people, mob-rule
1584 J STOCKWOOD *Serm* C ij b, Ochlocratia, such a state,

as in which the rude and rustical people moderate all things after their owne luste. 1594 R Ashley tr *Iovfe le Roy* 161 There followeth a Democratie ; by the outrages, and iniquities whereof, is againe erected the Ochlocratie. 1652 C Downing *St Eccl of Kengel* (1654) 16 If it begin to degene rate into an Ochlocratie. 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* iv (1715) 16 Pericles, brought in a confus d Ochlocracy whereby the Populace, and basest of the Rabble obtain d as great a share in the Government as Persons of the Highest Birth and Quality. 1795 Mackintosh *Introd Gallow Wks.* 1846 III 103 The authority of a corrupt and tumultuous popu lace has indeed been regarded rather as an ochlocracy than a democracy,—as the usurpation of the rabble, not the dominion of the people. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III v. xcv 337 The commitment of the old charges against demo cracy was that it passed into ochlocracy.

Ochlocrat (*pklkkrat*) [f prec after *aristocrat*, etc see -CRAT] An advocate or partisan of ochlocracy.

1886 E. Myers *Æschylus* in E. Abbott *Hellenica* 7 One which no democrat, who is not a mere ochlocrat need re pudiate. 1886 Sir F Doyle *Remin.* 73 A charge brought by the ochlocrats at present in power

Ochlocratic (*pklokrætik*), *a.* [f as prec + -IC.] = prec

1849 *Quarries I ropos Officers Armie to Fault* ? What priviledge have you to prevent that most Tyrannical incon venience, having once not onely admitted but made and Authorised the tentation toward ochlocratical trouble and oppression? 1835 T Walker *Originali* (1887) 9 It becomes in practice either oligarchical or ochlocratical.

Hence **Ochlocra'tically** *adv.* (Webster 1864.)

†**Ochlocra'toric**, *a. Obs rare*—1 [f Gr *ὄχλο-s* crowd, multitude, popnlace + *-κρατορ* ruler + -IC.] Of or pertaining to a ruler of the multitude

1689 R. Baillie *Anabaptists* 8 p. A body of new Laws a modell of a new Ochlocratick government.

Ochlophobist (*pklɒfɒbist*) *rare* [f. Gr *ὄχλος* crowd, mob + *-φοβος* -fearing + -IST] One who has an aversion to a crowd

1897 *Blackw Mag* 769/2 The Baxter tnp of two ochlo phobists. 1898 *Daily News* 5 Dec. 5/1 The ochlophobist has but a hard life in London just now

Ochlotic (*pklɒ'tik*), *a* [irreg f Gr *ὄχλος* a throng the etymological form is Ochletic] Of, belonging to or caused by ochlesis

1884 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Index*, *ochlotic*, Laycock's term for Typhus fever. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 868 These speculations have concerned themselves with every pos sible influence—cosmic, sidereal telluric climatic septic, ochlotic (etc.)—to account for cholera visitations.

Ochone : see Ohone

Ochopetalous (*pkɒpe·tălus*), *a Bot rare* [f Gr, *ὄχος* holding, capacious + Petal + -ous] 'Having broad and ample petals.'

1897 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1898 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Ochra, variant of Okro

Ochraceous (*okre·ʃăs*, *a* [f I *ōchra* Ochre + -aceous Cf mod L *ōchraceus*, mod F *ochracé* (Littré)]

1 Of the nature of ochre, = Ochreous 1

1776 *Phil. Trans.* LXVI 324 Whole banks of ocraceous minerals. 1789 Mills *ibid* LXXX. 96 A vein of blue shistus not far from which is an ochraceous earth and much bog iron ore. 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* iv 135 The deposit is covered by gray cellular lava with a rough ochraceous slaggy base.

2 Of the colour of ochre, = Ochreous 2

1776 Pennant *Zool* II 370 The head and neck cinereous mixed with ochraceous ; yellow 1874 Coues *Birds* (1875) 117 Fungi exhibit an almost endless variety of colour from white through ochraceous to all tints of brown, or til nearly black. 1876 Page *Adv Text-bk Geol* xviii. 339 These sands however, are not uniformly green but partake of ochraceous and yellow tints.

Ochre, ocher (*o·kə*), *sb* Forms 5 9 oker 6 8 oaker, 7– ochre, 9 *U S* ocher, (also 5 ouer, okyr, ockere, 6 ocour, okur, 6–7 ocoar, 7 ocre, 8 okre, 9 ocker). [a. F. *ocre* (1307 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *ōchra* (Pliny), a Gr *ὤχρα* yellow ochre, f *ὠχρός* pale yellow]

1 A native earth, or class of earths, consisting of a mixture of hydrated oxide of iron with varying proportions of clay in a state of impalpable sub division ; varying in colour from light yellow to deep orange or brown The ochres are extensively used as pigments, particular kinds are known as *brown*, *red*, *white*, *yellow Oxford ochre* etc

[1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xix xxxl (1495) 878 Ocra bredyth in the yslonde Topasion there Syndaracha is founde and is somtyme made of Ocre 1486 *Juliana Berners Treatyse Hawkyng* (Roxb.) 202 Item in yelu okyr x lb. *c* 1485 *Digby Mix.* (Warton Club) 76 To temper ockere, grynd hit with gume and water 1589–8 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 412, v li de coloure falue oc. oker 1591 Spenser *Ruins of Time* 204 All is but fained, and with ocker dide. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxiii. xiii II 485 As touching Ochre or Sil, it is exceeding hard to bee reduced into powder 1605 Timme *Quercst* i xiii. 53 The sulphur in vitriol is easily discerned by a certaine red ocre. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii. 39/1 Of earth are several sorts, as Marle, Clay, Occar 1707 W Williams *Mechanic of Oil Colours* 46 Brown oaker may be made from yellow oaker 1806 A. Parsons *Trav* xiii. 277 A cow was led through the streets followed by all the Banyans with their cloaths, face and hands daubed over with a yellow ocker 1809 Kendall *Trav* II 190 The white o l re is a mere deposit of testa ceus exuviæ 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* xv Native red ochre is called red chalk and reddle in England It is an intimate mixture of clay and red iron ochre 1854 T H Fielding *Painting in t I & it at Col* 93 179 Yellow Ochre is sometimes called Oxford Ochre being abundant in that neighbourhood

b As a pigment ; also the colour of this, esp a pale yellow colour cf 4

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 362/1 Or ur colore 1530 Palsgr 240/1 Ocre or red ocker *ocre* 1611 Cotgr s v *Ocre* *Iaune de ocre* to match the yellow ochre of the cottage interior walls.

2 Applied to the earthy pulverulent oxides of other metals as *antimony*, *bismuth*, *chrome*, *molybdi*, *tantali*, *tungsti*, *ochre*

1805–79 Watts *Dict Chem* I 224 Tetroxide of Antimony found native as Cervantite or Antimony-ochre *Ibid* 504 Trioxide of Bismuth occurs native as bismuth-ochre 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 389 Molybdenum, Oxyd of, Molybdic Ochre Molybdite Molybdena or Molybdic Ochre Molyb dic Acid *Ibid* 186 Tungstite Tungstic Ochre *Ibid* 188 As tantalite, ochre occurs on crystals of tantalite at Penobscot

color brownish, lustre vitreous *Ibid* 510 Chrome Ochre, a clayey material containing some oxyd of chrome

3 *Slang* applied to money, in allusion to the colour of gold coin

1854 Dickens *Hard I* I xi Pay your ochre at the doors as it take it out 1890 *Punch* 22 Feb (Farmer) If I was flush of ochre I'd ha' liver I'd make the thing hum

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *ochre bed*, *pit*, of the colour of ochre, as *ochre bank*, *bloom*, *colour*, *dye*, *face*, *pigment*, *wash*, *ochre coloured*, *ochre-brown*, *red*, *yellow* adjs., **ochreman** (†**okerman**), a man who works or deals in ochre, a colourman

1586 C Tesr Peresonce *Jacob* 20 The Sea-coasts their ochre face. 1588 Shakspere *L L L* iii. 20 Thine ochre face. 1598 Florio *Ochre* the Sea-ocher face. 1598 Florio *Ochre* the Sea-ocher face. 1598 Florio *Ochre* the Sea-ocher

ocker [ME *oker*, a ON *okr* increase of money, usury (Sw *ocker*, Da *okker*) corresp to OE *wōcor* increase, fruit, offspring, OLG **wōker* (OFris *wōker*, MLG *wōker*, MDu and Du *woeker*), OHG *wuchhar* (MHG *wuocher* Ger *wucher*) Goth *wōkrs* increase, usury (= Gr *τόκος*), f a root *wak-*, pre Teut *wog*, perh ultimately related to *aug-* in L *augere* Goth *aukan* to add, and to Teut *waks* wax, grow] The lending of money at interest usury (Usually referred to as a crime or sin)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 202 þe Vox of ȝiscunge haueð þeos hweolpes Tricherie, Simonie Gauel, Oker *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xiv 5 Ne his sılver til okir [WYCLIF vsure] noght is givande *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* liv 11 In tha m fail s not okire for thai aske mare in all thyngis than tha gif *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints Adrian* 114 For þe tyme cums quhen e nane Sal gyfte na ȝet ocre be tane 14 *Tundale's Vis* 53 Throw ocur wold he sylver leyn For tyne s hyllyng he wold have ten *a* 1450 MYRC *Par Pr* 372 Vsure and okere þat beth al on. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II (1822) 140 This dett that he wes awand be non payment was ay duplyit on him be usure and okkir 1609 BIBLE Douay) *Prov* xxviii. 8 He that heapeth together riches by usuries and ocker 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 47 b Gif he receave back againe mair nor he gaue he commits vsurie and ocker *a* 1651 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) III 14 Did wickedly receive some gaines and filthy Ocker

†**Ocker, oker,** *v* *Obs* Forms see prec [f prec sb cf Sw *ockra* to practise usury]

1. *intr* Of money To grow with or as with, the addition of interest

a 1225 *Ancr R* 326 þe pine þet okereð euere vor sinne is þes deofles feih þet he ȝueð to gauel & to okere of pine

2 *intr* To take usury to lend at interest

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. I 260 God okur þ not wiþ man but ȝif God make þe encrees 1382 — *Deut* xxviii. 12 Thow shalt okyr to many folk and thi self shal not borwe to oker of eny man

3 *trans* To increase (money) by usury, to put out to interest

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 2621 A neyȝt when men hadde here reste He okerede pens yn hys cheste *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 259 Whi ȝavest þou not my moneie to þe table to be occurid?

Hence †**Ockering, okering** *vbl sb*, the taking of interest, usury

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6796 If þat þou lenis ani thing þow ask it noght wit occuring [*v r* okering]. 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 2465 Okeryng ys on many maner Mo þan y kan telle now here *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxi 14 Of okerynge & wickednes he sal by þe saules of þaim.

Ockere, obs form of OCHRE

†**Ockerer, okerer.** *Obs* [f OCKER *sb* or *v* + -ER¹ chiefly of northern, and finally Sc use] One who takes interest for the loan of money a usurer (Commonly referred to as a criminal or heinous sinner)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14034 (Cott.) A man quilum was wont Pens for to lene vm stunt Þis man he was an okerer [*Fairf* okrure]. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Ps* cviii 10 [cix 11] The okyrere ransake all his substaunce *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I xxi 71 (Harl. He [the rook] betokenyth okerers and false merchaunts *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 297 Of barganars and okerars and lufars of symonee 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5728 Fornicatoris and Ockararis. 1591 JAS. I *Furies Poet Exerc* 1440 The treasures gathered by the paines sore Of their forebeers occurrars. 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 40 All the gudes and gear perteining to ane ockerer quhither he deceis testat or vntestat perteins to the King 1699 in E. W Dunbar *Soc Life Moray* (1865 31 Under the certificating of being pursued as Occurrers or Userers

Ockham, Ockro, Ockster see OAKUM OKRO, OXTER

O'clock see CLOCK *sb*¹ 3 d **Ocom, Ocopy, Ocorn,** obs ff OAKUM OCCUPY ACORN

Ocra, Ocraceous, obs. ff OKRO, OCHRACEOUS

-ocracy, the suffix *-cracy* with the combining o (orig taken from the stem of the prec element) in quot. 1894, used as a nonce word, 'the rule of any class' So **-ocrat** See -CRACY, -CRAT

1834 *Tait's Mag* I 180/1 The trade-ocracy and bureauocracy must now prepare themselves to defer to the opinion of the men of hardened hands 1894 *Speaker* 14 July 40/2 [To] erect the great pillar of human brotherhood on the ruins of all the ocracies

Ocre, obs. form of OCHRE, var OCKER *Obs*

‖**Ocrea** (*ǫ* kriă) Erron **ochrea** *Pl* **-æ** [L *ocrea* a greave or legging, worn by foot soldiers hunters, and country people] **a** *Bot* (*a*) A sheath or tube round a stem or stalk formed by the lateral cohesion of two or more stipules *b*) The thin sheath surrounding the seta in mosses **b** *Zool* An investing part or growth similar to this, the boot of a bird (see OCREATE *a* 2)

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 169 The cohesion of the scarious stipulæ into a sheath, technically called an ochrea, or boot is sufficient to distinguish Polygoneæ from all other plants. 1835 — *Introd Bot* (1848) I 308 When stipules surround the stem of a plant they become an ochrea. 1863 BERKELEY *Brit Mosses* Gloss. 312 *Ocrea*, a little sheath sometimes investing the base of the fruitstalk distinct from the vaginula.

Hence **Ocreaceous** *a*, *Bot*, of the nature or form of an ocrea

1876 MASTERS *Henfrey's Bot* 329 The plants of this order may be distinguished by the peculiar ocreaceous stipules.

Ocreate (*ǫ* kriĕt), *a* Erron **ochreate** [f as prec + -ATE²]

1 Wearing or furnished with an *ocrea*, greave, or legging booted

2 *Ornith* Booted having the tarsal envelope fused into a continuous ocrea or boot as in Sundevall's group of Birds, *Ocreatæ*, containing the thrushes, nightingales, redbreasts etc

3 *Bot* Having the stipules united by cohesion into a sheath surrounding the stem

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 169 Apetalous dicotyledons with ochreate stipulæ. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* ii § 4 (ed 6) 106 Sheathing stipules like those of Polygonum are said to be ochreate or (better) ocreate.

†**Ocreated,** *a* *Obs* [-ED¹] = prec 1, booted

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Norwich* II (1662) 275 A Scholar undertook to address himself ocreated unto the Vice Chancellour

Ocreo-, Ocrie see OCHREO-, OCHRY

Ocro, variant of OKRO, an esculent plant

Oct-, form of OCTA- and OCTO-, used before a vowel as in OCTACTINAL, OCTARTICULATE, *octammonio-* see OCTA- b

Oct, abbrev of OCTAVO OCTOBER

Octa- (*ǫ* ktă) a Gr *ὀκτα-*, comb form of *ὀκτώ* eight, with which it varies in some words Most of the English derivatives of *octa* appear in their places as main words, the following are of minor importance **Octachronous** (-æ kronəs) *a* *Pros* [Gr *χρόνος* time] = *octasemic* **Octacolic** (-kǫ'lik) *a* *Pros* [COLON²], consisting of eight cola **Octaphonic** (-fǫ nik) *a* *Mus* [Gr *φωνή* voice, sound], composed in eight parts **Octapodic** (-pǫ dik) *a* *Pros* [Gr *ὀκτάπους*, *ὀκτάποδ-*, *ποδ-* eight footed] containing eight metrical feet, **Octapody** (-æ pŏdi), a verse of eight feet **Octasemic** (-sī'mik) *a* *Pros* [L *octasemus*, Gr *ὀκτάσημος*], containing eight moræ or units of time **Octastrophic** (-strǫ fik *a* *Pros.*, consisting of eight strophes or stanzas

1900 H W SMYTH *Greek Metric Poets* 195 We might arrange (the passage in Octapodies

b In *Chem* *octa-* *oct-* sometimes *octo-*) indicates the presence of eight atoms or units of an element or radical as in *octacarbon octachloride, octammonio*

1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11 425 The octammonio-diplatinic compounds consist of double molecules of tetrammonio-platinic compounds having two or more molecules. 1877 Octachloride [see OCTAD 3]

Octachord (*ǫ* ktakǭɹd), *a* and *sb* *Mus* Also **octo-** [ad late L *octachord-os* a Gr *ὀκτάχορδ-ος* eight stringed f *ὀκτα-* OCTA- + *χορδή* string CHORD In mod F *octacorde* (Littré)]

A *adj* **a** Having eight strings **b** Relating to a scale of eight notes

1760 STILES in *Phil Trans* LI 737 In the time of the octachord lyre *Ibid* 771 De ying that the octachord system could have anything to do with his invention

B *sb* **a.** A series of eight notes, as the ordinary diatonic scale (Cf *tetrachord*, *hexachord*) **b** A musical instrument having eight strings

1776 BURNEY *Hist Mus* I 35 Forming then the whole system of the octachord or heptachord, as I understand it 1811 BUSBY *Dict Mus* (ed 3) *Octachord* an instrument or system, comprising eight sounds, or seven degrees. The Octachord or lyre, of Pythagoras, comprehended the two disjunct tetrachords expressed by the letters E F, G A B C D, E 1882 *Academy* 15 Apr 276 His mode of reasoning is like the octochord itself somewhat artificial

Hence **Octachordal** (**octo-**) *a*, of the octachord

1882 *Academy* 15 Apr 276/3 The octochordal scale is of great antiquity

Octactinal (*ǫ*ktæktəi năl, -æ ktinal), *a* *Zool* [f Gr *ὀκτώ* or *ὀκτα-* eight + *ἀκτίς*, *ἀκτῖν-* ray + -AL cf ACTINAL] Having eight rays, *spec* belonging to the *Octactiniæ* or *Octocoralla* sub-class of *Anthozoa* (see OCTO-) So **Octactinian** *a* and *sb*

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 769 Jickeli suggests that the Graptolites are possibly Octactinians 1891 *Cent Dict* Octactinal

Octad (*ǫ* ktæd) [ad L *octas*, *octad-*, a Gr *ὀκτάς*, *-άδα* a group of eight see -AD 1 a]

1 A group or series of eight, *spec* in ancient systems of arithmetical notation A group or series of eight characters corresponding to successive powers of ten (analogous to the groups of six figures marking millions billions etc now used)

1883 SIR F C BAYLEY *Geneal Mod Numerals* ii in *Jrnl R Asiat Soc* XV 48 [The Greeks] had however a system of octads and tetrads for expressing numbers of very high value. *Ibid* 49 By collecting the alphabetical signs in groups of eight or octads decimally arranged.

2 *Math* **a** *Mod Geom* The set of eight intersections of three quadric surfaces

1889 CAYLEY in *Messenger* XVIII 149 The eight points of intersection of any three quadric surfaces are an octad.

†**b.** *pl* A system of eight imaginaries analogous to quaternions, also called *octaves* *Obs*

1845 J T GRAVES in *Phil Mag* XXVI 315–20. 18 CAYLEY *Collected Papers* I 586

3 *Chem* An element or radical that has the combining power of eight units, i e of eight atoms of hydrogen

1877 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* I 268 Ru[bidium] and Os[mium] form tetroxides (analogous to octochlorides), and may therefore be regarded as octads

Hence **Octadic** (*ǫ*ktæ dik) *a*, of or pertaining to an octad *Octadic surface* (*Mod Geom*) a quartic surface, eight of whose nodes form an octad

1870 CAYLEY in *Proc. Lond. Math Soc* III 20.

Octadrachm (*ǫ*ktadræm), **octo-.** [ad Gr *ὀκτάδραχμος* adj, weighing or worth eight drachmæ, f *ὀκτα-* + *δραχμή* DRACHMA] An ancient Greek coin of the value of eight drachmæ

1876 HUMPHREYS *Coin-Coll Man* v 41 The Edonians coined octodrachms pieces of eight drachms 1883 *Athenæum* 28 Feb 284/1 A silver octadrachm of the town of Ichnæ, in Macedon, and a very fine tetradrachm of Camarina.

Octaedral, etc see OCTAHEDRAL, etc

Octaeterid (*ǫ* kta,ī'tĭə rid) Also in Gr form **octaeteris.** [ad Gr *ὀκταετηρίς*, *-ιδ-*, f *ὀκτα-* OCTA- + *ἔτος* year In F *octaétéride* (1732 in *Dict Trévoux*)] In the ancient Greek calendar, a period of eight years, in the course of which three months of 30 days each were intercalated so as to bring the year of 12 lunar months into accord with the solar year So **Octaeteric** (-ĭte rik) *a*, of or belonging to this period.

a 1727 NEWTON *Chronol Amended* (1728) I. 75. 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Octaeterides* in chronology etc. the space or duration of eight years. 1753 — *Cycl Supp* *Octaeteris*, in antiquity a cycle or term of eight years, at the end of which three entire lunar months were added 1846 GROTE *Greece* II ii ii. 353 *note*, The properties of the octaeteric or enneaeteric period 1862 SIR G C LEWIS *Astron Ancients* 38 The octaeteric cycle attributed to Cleostratus. *Ibid.* 9 Three months of thirty days apiece were intercalated in each of the two first octaeterids. 1899 WARDE FOWLER *Roman Festivals* 2 In the *octaeteris* or 8-year cycle there were 99 lunar months.

Octagon (*ǫ* ktăgǫn), *sb* and *a* Also 7 **octagone octogone,** 7 8 **octogon** [ad L. *octăgōn-os* adj, a Gr *ὀκτάγων-ος* eight-cornered, f *ὀκτα-* OCTA- + stem of *γωνία* corner, angle In F *octogone* (1520 in Hatz -Darm)]

A *sb* **1** *Geom* A plane figure having eight angles and eight sides Hence applied to material objects of octagonal form or section

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Octogon* 1660 BARROW *Euclid* iv xi *Schol* Then will AB be the side of Octagone. 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* xvi 84 They [the tents] were octogons somewhat broader towards the bottom 1757 POCOCKE *Trav* (1889) II 284 A tower at each corner which are octagons. 1868 *Morn. Star* 26 Mar The ceiling of the room is coffered in octagons geometrically arranged.

2 *Fortif* A fort having eight bastions.

1706 in PHILLIPS. 1727–41 in CHAMBERS *Cycl*

B *adj* = OCTAGONAL

1679 M RUSDEN *Further Discov Bees* 81 The form is octagon or eight square 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 134 The octagon buildings at each end 1774 *Westm. Mag* II 316 A magnificent octogon hall 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* v xxv Dun Edin's cross, a pillared stone, Rose on a turret octagon. 1862 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* vii. 50 An octagon ante-chamber

C *Comb* as **octagon faced** *a* (after *double faced*), **octagon stitch,** a stitch in crochet work

1885 MRS. BURNETT *Theo* iv (1888) 81 I will show you how to do the octagon stitch 1892 B HINTON *Lord's Return* 203 This personage must be octagon faced at the least.

Octagonal (*ǫ*ktæ gonăl) *a* Also 6 8 **octo** [In 16th c. *octogonal* ad mod L *octogonalis*, in F *octogonal* (1520 in Hatz -Darm) see prec and -AL] Of the form of an octagon eight sided

1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* iv xxv Gg ij, A figure enuironed with 6 equiangle Octogons all and 8 equilater triangular playnes or bases. 1782 WARTON *Hist Kiddington* 4 The Gothic mouldings on the faces of its [a font's] octogonal panels 1812–16 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 17 A triangular square or octagonal bar 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I. v 40 A little octagonal building

Hence **Octagonally** *adv* in an octagonal form

1753 JOHNSON in *Bibl Topogr Brit* III 433 Our cockpit built octagonally

†**Octago·nian,** *a* *Obs* Of or belonging to an octagon.

Applied to a Dissenting congregation in Liverpool worshipping in a building known from its shape as the Octagon

1813 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 225 The best collection of these psalms is that of the Octagonian dissenters of Liverpool

Octagynia, etc see OCTOGYNIA, etc.

Octahedral (*ǫ*ktăhī·drăl he·drăl), **octo-,** *a* Also **octaedral, octoedral** [f late L *octa(h)edros*, a Gr *ὀκτάεδρ-ος* eight sided see OCTAHEDRON and -AL] Having the form of an octahedron, contained by eight plane (esp triangular) faces

1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chym* I 222 The crystals of Alum are octaedral. These octaedral solids are triangular pyramids, having their angles cut away so that four of their surfaces are hexagons and the other four triangles 1796 HATCHETT in *Phil. Trans* LXXXVI 292 Various modifications between the octoedral figure and the cube. 1811 PINKERTON *Petral.* I 312 Some detached crystals of octahedral iron. 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* iii. 94 Crystallized in cubes and octahedral forms.

b Of or belonging to an octahedron

1878 GURNEY *Crystallogr* 88 At each angle of the octahedral face.

Octahedric (-hedrik), *a* *rare* Also **octo-** [f. Gr. *ὀκτάεδρος* (see OCTAHEDRON) + -IC in

mod F *octaédrique* (Littré)] = prec Also †**Octahe drical, octo- a**

1657 W RAND tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* I 44 The forming of Alum into an octahedricall figure. a 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 249 The alum appeared to be coagulated in many Octaedrical grains. 1730-6 BAILEY (folio) *Octoedrical* 1847 *National Cycl* II 868 Nitrate of barytes appears as octahedric crystals.

Octahedrid (ǫktăhīdrid, he drid), *a* *Cryst* [f as prec. + -ID²] Applied to any plane, in a crystallographic system, which intersects all the three axes of coordinates, so called because a group of eight such planes would form an octahedron Opposed to *prismatoid* and *pinakoid*

1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* ii. § 18

Octahedrite (ǫktăhī drait, -he drait) *Min* Also octo [f as prec. + -ITE¹ 2 b] Native dioxide of titanium, occurring in crystals of octahedral and other related forms, also called ANATASE

1805 R JAMESON *Syst Min.* II 493. 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xvii. 149. 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 241

Octahedron (ǫktăhī drǫn, he drǫn), **octo-**. Pl **-ons** or **-a**. Also 6 8 **octa h)edrum** 6-9 **octaedron**, 7-9 **octoedron** [a Gr. ὀκτάεδρον an octahedron, neuter of ὀκτάεδρος adj, eight sided, f ὀκτα OCTA- + ἕδρα seat In L *octaedron*, med L. *octa(h)edrum* (Du Cange), F *octaèdre*, also *octohèdre* (1587 in Hatz. Darm)]

Geom A solid figure contained by eight plane faces, usually, one contained by eight triangles (such as is formed by two pyramids on opposite sides of a quadrilateral base), *spec* the *regular octahedron*, one of the five regular solids, contained by eight equal equilateral triangles (formed by two equal pyramids with equilateral faces on a square base) Hence *gen* Any material body, esp a crystal, of this form

Truncated octahedron a fourteen sided solid formed from the regular octahedron by truncating its six corners, and thus forming six new square faces while cutting down the eight original triangular faces into regular hexagons.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* xiii. xiv 406 An octohedron is deuided into two equall and like Pyramids. 1655 H MORE *Antid Ath.* App. (1712) 183 There are Fiue regular Bodies the Cube the Tetraedrum, the Octaedrum the Dodecaedrum and the Eicosaedrum 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* v (1701) 186/2 The Octaedrons consist of eight like sides. 1823 H J BROOKE *Introd Crystallogr* 141 Octahedrons with rhombic bases. 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* v 76 If we take a cube and cut off all the eight corners till the original faces disappear, we shall make it an octohedron 1880 CLEMINSHAW tr *Wurtz Atom Th.* 142 The nitrates of barium strontium and lead crystallise in octohedra

†**Octahe drous**, *a.* *Obs* In 8 **octoedrous** [f stem of prec + -OUS] = OCTAHEDRAL

1708 R. THORESBY in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1072 Copper Ore shot into an Octoedrous form

Octakis-, Gr ὀκτάκις eight times, as in **Octakishexahe dron** *Cryst*, a solid figure contained by forty-eight scalene triangles

1878 [see HEXAKIS]

Octamerous (ǫktæ mĕrəs), *a* *Nat Hist* Also **octomerous** (ǫm) [f Gr ὀκταμερ-ής in eight parts (μέρος part) + -OUS.] **a** *Bot* Having the parts of the flower in series of eight (Often written 8 *merous*) **b** *Zool* Having the radiating parts or organs eight in number, as an actinoid zoophyte

1864 WEBSTER *Octamerous Bot*) having the parts in eights. *Gray* 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs Bot* 565 Pentamerous flowers and those which are truly tetramerous (or octamerous). 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* iii. 159 The finally hexamerous Anthozoon passes through a tetramerous and an octomerous stage.

So **Octa merism**, the state of being octamerous (*humorously*, the state of being in eight parts)

1873 WHITNEY *Orient Stud.* 133 Announced to form eight volumes perhaps the estimated octamerism of the work was meant to be understood in some peculiar sense

Octameter (ǫktæ mĭtəɹ), *a* and *sb* *Pros* Also **octometer** (ǫm) [ad L. *octameter, -trum* adj, a Gr ὀκτάμετρ-ος (μέτρον measure)]

a. *adj* Consisting of eight measures or feet **b** *sb* A verse containing eight measures or feet

a 1849 POE *Philos Composition*, The rhythm of the Raven is trochaic, is octameter acatalectic, alternating with heptameter catalectic and terminating with tetrameter catalectic 1889 *Athenæum* 25 May 657/1 March an Ode [by Swinburne], is the only instance in the language of a poem written in octometers. 1900 H W SMYTH *Greek Metric Poets* 259 The long, swelling octameter

Octan (ǫ ktăn), *a.* [a F *octane*, in Paré 16th c, *octaine*, ad L. *octānus*, found only in sense 'of the 8th legion', but cf *quartan, quintan*] *Octan fever* a fever in which the paroxysms occur every eighth day (both paroxysmal days being counted)

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 318 Further modifications have been recognised by nosologists as quintan, sextan, octan

‖**Octandria** (ǫktæ ndriă) *Bot* [mod.L. f Gr ὀκτώ eight + ἀνδρ- (ἀνήρ) man, male see -IA¹] A class in the Linnæan Sexual System, comprising plants with eight stamens. Hence **Octa'nder**, a plant of this class; **Octa ndrian** *a*, **Octa ndrious** *a.*, belonging to this class, **Octa ndrous** *a*, having eight stamens.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* *Octandria*, a class of plants with hermaphrodite flowers, and eight stamina, or male parts in each 1828 WEBSTER, *Octander* *Octandrian.* 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 69 Octandrous genera belonging to this family 1880 SIR E. REED *Japan* II 43 The flowers are octandrous

Octane (ǫ ktēn) *Chem* [f OCT(A-, OCT(O- + -ANE 2 b] The paraffin of the octacarbon series (C_8H_{18}) So **O ctene** (īn) [ENE], the olefine of the same series (C_8H_{16}), also called *octylene*, **O ctine** (əin) [INE⁵], the hydrocarbon of the same series (C_8H_{14}) homologous with acetylene or ethine. **Octo ic** *a*, applied to fatty acids, etc of the same series, as *octoic acid* ($C_8H_{16}O_2$), one isomeric form of which is *caprylic acid*

1872 WATTS *Dict Chem* VI 877 *Octane* C_8H_{18}. This hydrocarbon is one of the constituents of American petroleum *Ibid* 710 Hydrocarbons Second Series Olefines Octene or Octylene C_8H_{16}. 1877 — *Fownes Chem* II 59 Third Series Ethine or Acetylene Series Octine C_8H_{14} 1881 *Dict Chem* VIII 1424 Octoic acids, $C_8H_{16}O_2$

O'ctangle, *a* and *sb* ? *Obs.* [ad post cl L *octangul us* adj eight angled, f *octo* eight + *angulus* ANGLE.] **a** *adj* Having eight angles, octagonal. **b** *sb* A figure with eight angles, an octagon

1613 14 CHAPMAN *Masque Mid. Temple* a j A siluer Temple of an octangle figure. 1651 J F[REAKE] *Agrippa's Occ Philos* 253 The other figures viz triangle quadrangle sexangle, septangle, octangle. 1686 AGLIONBY *Painting Illustr* 322 The Octangles which inviron the Ceiling 1726 LEONI tr *Alberti's Archit* III 4/1 The middle Rays of this Octangle may be called a Pyramid of eight faces.

Octangular (ǫktæ ngiŭlăɹ), *a* [f L *octangul us* (see prec.) + -AR cf. *angulāris* ANGULAR] Having eight angles, octagonal

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 22 Oct A Cabinet of an octangular forme 1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 27 An octangular Bowling green 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I iv 159 An octangular vase of brass 1877 W JONES *Finger ring* 147 An octangular ring of iron

Hence **Octa ngularness** (Bailey vol II, 1727).

Octant (ǫktănt) [ad late L *octans, tant em* a half quadrant Vitruv), f *octo* eight cf *quadrans* QUADRANT So F *octant*, in sense 3 (1683 in Hatz Darm)]

1. The eighth part of a circle *i e* either (*a*) an arc of a circle, forming one eighth of the circumference, or (*b*) one eighth of the area of a circle, contained within two radii at an angle of 45°

1750 *Phil Trans* XLVII 69 Thro the whole octant OA it is continually decreasing 1875 T R. ROBINSON *ibid* CLXV 411 The irregularity of the wind varies in each octant

b Each of the eight parts into which a solid figure or body *e g* a sphere), or the space around a central point, is divided by three planes (usually mutually at right angles intersecting at the central point

1790 WILDBORE in *Phil Trans* LXXX 497 Disposed in the eight octants of a regular parallelopipedon. 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs Bot* 288 The globule [antheridium of *Nitella*] now consists of four lower and four upper octants of a sphere Each octant now breaks up into an outer and an inner cell. 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* ii. § 15 These planes YZ, ZX XY divide the space round the origin into eight hollow quoins or octants.

2 *Astron* That point in the apparent course of a planet at which it is 45° distant from another planet, from the sun, or from some particular point, *spec* each of the four points at which the moon is 45° from conjunction with or opposition to the sun or midway between the syzygies and quadratures

1690 LEYBOURN *Curs Math.* 773 About the Octants from the Aphelion and Perihelion. 1706 PHILLIPS *Octant* or *Octile* (in Astrol) when a Planet is in such an Aspect or Position with respect to another that their Places are only distant an eighth part of a Circle or 45 Degrees. 1716 MACHIN in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 275 It will be of great use if I could have a few places of the moon when in the octants or near 1787 BONNYCASTLE *Astron.* xxi 363 In her third octant she again appears gibbous. 1834 *Hist Astron.* ix 45/1 (U K S) A third [inequality of the moon] called the variation is greatest in the octants.

3 An instrument in the form of a graduated eighth of a circle used for making angular measurements, esp. in astronomy and navigation (In Fr, mentioned 1683 in Le Cordier, *Instruments des Pilotes*)

1731 HADLEY in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 150 The Instrument consists of an Octant *ABC* having on its Limb *BC* an Arch of 45 Degrees, divided into 90 Parts or half Degrees. 1774 M MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv* 2 The principal Instruments used in surveying; such as the Theodolite the astronomical Quadrant and Hadley's Octant or Sextant 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 316 Building himself to divide all sextants and octants by the same engine

Hence **Octa ntal** *a*, of or pertaining to an octant

1776 HORSLEY in *Phil Trans* LXVI 363 If from these we reject the octantal days.

‖**Octapla** (ǫ'ktăplă) Also anglicized **octaples** [ad Gr ὀκταπλᾶ, neuter pl of ὀκταπλοῦς eight fold, after HEXAPLA. Cf mod F *octaples* (Littré)] A text consisting of eight versions, esp of the Scriptures, in parallel arrangement

1684 N S. *Crit Enq Edit Bible* xviii. 178 Origen never wrote any Octaples. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest cr* iv (1721) 216 St. Hierome had not only the Aid of the Learned Origen (his Hexaples and Octaples) but he himself also was a great Hebraitian. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* *Octapla*, a term in the sacred learning used for a kind of ancient polyglot bible, consisting of eight columns. 1831-3 E. BURTON *Eccl Hist* xxiv (1845) 516 Having succeeded in finding 2 other Greek translations, he [Origen] added them to the rest (the Hexapla), and thus the whole was arranged in eight columns and was published with the name of Octapla.

Octapodic, -pody see OCTA-.

Octarch (ǫ ktaɹk), *a* *Bot* [f Gr ὀκτ-ώ eight + ἀρχή beginning, origin cf DIARCH] Arising from eight distinct points of origin, as the woody tissue of a root

1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 350 In the heptarch or octarch examples of I clavatum investigated I almost always found one of the concave plates larger and of narrow horseshoe like cross section the other smaller and much flatter *Ibid* 363 In the species of Trichomanes investigated triarch to octarch bundles usually occur

Octarchy ǫ ktaɹki [f Gr ὀκτώ eight + -αρχία rule, f ἀρχος ruling ruler] A government by eight rulers, an aggregate of eight tribal or petty kingdoms each under its own ruler applied by some historians (instead of HEPTARCHY) to the eight kingdoms reckoned by them to have been established by the Angles and Saxons in Britain

1799-1805 S TURNER *Anglo-Sax* (1836) I ii v 190 Eight Anglo-Saxon governments were established This state of Britain has been improperly denominated the Saxon Heptarchy When all the kingdoms were settled they formed an octarchy 1854 MILMAN *Lat Chr* II 91 One of the northern kingdoms of the Octarchy 1889 *Sat Rev* 16 Nov 566/2 His plan for the division of England into an octarchy of provinces

Octaroon · see OCTOROON

Octarti culate, *a* *Nat Hist* [f L *octo* eight + *articul us* joint cf *articulate*] Having eight joints, eight jointed

1856-8 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 340 Antennæ octarticulate.

Octastich (ǫ ktastik) Also 6 9 in Gr form **octastichon**, 7 **octo**, **octastick** [ad Gr ὀκτα στιχ-ος of eight verses (στίχος row line)] A group of eight lines of verse.

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 922/2 When I Leland the famous antiquarie wrote this welwishing octastichon vnto the said Wolseie 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Octostick* a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* iii xvii. 143 It is metrified in this Octastick. 1891 DRIVER *Introd. Lit O T* (ed. 3) 375 Several pentastichs and hexastichs, a heptastich and an octastich also occur

Octastichous (ǫktæ stikəs), *a* *Bot* Also **octo stichous** [f as prec. + -OUS] Having eight leaves in the spiral row, and thus eight vertical rows in the phyllotaxis

1870 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (ed 2) 138 A fourth variety of Phyllotaxis is the octastichous or 8 ranked 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 124 Octostichous or Eight ranked occurs in the Holly Aconite.

Octastyle (ǫ ktastəil) *a* and *sb* *Arch* Also **octo** [ad late L *octastyl us* (Vitruv), a Gr ὀκτάστυλ ος (στῦλος pillar Cf mod F *octostyle* (1580) earlier *octastyle* (1547 in Hatz Darm)]

a *adj*. Having eight columns in front or at the end, as a building **b** *sb* A building or portico having eight columns

1706 PHILLIPS *Octastylos* or *Octastyle* a Building that has eight Pillars in Front. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v The eight columns of the octostyle may either be disposed in a right line or in a circle. 1846 ELLIS *Elgin Marb* I 235 The Parthenon which was octastyle 1866 FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr* II i viii. 142 The temple is Doric octostyle, or with eight columns at each end.

Octateuch (ǫ ktatiuk) Also **octo** [ad late L *octateuch us* (Cassiod.), a Gr ὀκτάτευχ-ος containing eight books (τεῦχος book), (sc. βίβλος) the volume containing the first eight books of the O T Euseb) In mod F *octateuque* (Littré)] The first eight books of the Old Testament collectively the Pentateuch together with the books of Joshua Judges, and Ruth

1677 HANMER *View Antiq* 7 Not unlike unto that [style] of Theodoret in his questions upon the Octoteuch 1706 HEARNE *Collect* 14 Mar (O H S) I 204 The first Volume is to be confin'd to ye Octateuch 1849 CURZON *Visits Monast* 204 One MS of the Octoteuch, or first eight books of the Old Testament

Octaval (ǫktēⁱval) *a* [f as next + -AL] Pertaining to an octave, proceeding by octaves, or by eights, octonal (In quot opposed to *decimal*)

1884 *Science* IV 415 2 An octaval system of numeration, with its possible subdivision 8 4 2 1 would have been originally better

Octave (ǫ ktēv), *sb* (*a.*) Also in sense 1 (*pl*) 4 **utaves**, 4 6 **utas**, 5 **oeptaves**, **optas**, **oeptas**, 7 **outas** [a. F *octave* (12th c in Hatz Darm), ad L *octāva* fem of *octav-us* eighth (sc *dies* day), which superseded the pop OF *oitieve* (*uitieve*, *huitieve*), sing f, also *huiteus*, *uyteaus*, pl masc (perh — L *octāles*), semi popular forms in OF in sense 1 (pl) were *otaves*, *outaves*, *oectaves*, *octawes*, AF *oeptaves*, whence the early ME. forms in a]

1 *Eccl* (Formerly always in *pl.* so med.L *octavæ*, OF *huitieves*) **a.** The eighth day after

a festival (both days being counted, and so always falling on the same day of the week as the festival itself) **b** (In later use) The period of eight days beginning with the day of a festival

In the octaves answered to med L *in octavis* 'on the eighth day of a festival

a [1352 *Act 25 Edw III* (Stat of Provisors), A les oeptaves (16th c tr utas) de la purificacion Nostre Dame] 13.. *Trental of Gregory* (Vernon MS) 126 Let sei þeos Masses In youre hestes Wiþ inne þe vtaues of þe ffestes. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 259 In þe utas [v rr eotas, eoytaues] of Esterne c 1420 *Chron Vilod*. st 766 Wtinne þe utaus of hurr douȝter Seynt Ede 1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 342/2 Atte the oeptaves of Seynt Martyn in Wynter 1463 *Bury Wills* Camden) 28 To contynwe sevene nyght aftir tyl the Vtas of my yeerday be passyd 1472-3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 28/2 He appiered not in the optas of saint John the Baptiste 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 49 b, For eche houre of the day and euery daye of the utas 1599 *Life Sir T More* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 174 It is Saint Thomas's Eve and the Utas of Saint Peter 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* II Ireland 166 A Parliament was held at Kilkenny in the Outas of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary *Ibid* 181 On the Monday after the Outas of Easter

β 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 323 Þat ȝere in þe octabis [v rr octavas eotaves octaves Higden in octavis Epiphaniæ] of þe twelfþe day was made a parlement at Londoun 1432-50 *Ibid* In whiche yere a parliamente was kepede at London in the octaves of the Epiphany 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 436/2 Betwyxe the octaues of ester and penthecoste. 1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 201/2 Driving off the time from the date of Saint Martine to the octaues following 1580 Fulke *Against Allen* 356 (T) Celestine granted from the feast,—and in the octaves every day thirty thousand years of pardon! 1688 Dryden *Brit Redit* 21 When his wondrous octaue roll d again, He brought a royal infant in his train 1739 Whitefield in *Life & Jrnls* (1756) 169 The Vicar takes care to observe the Octaves of Easter 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 394 A writ of entry was returnable on the octave of St. Michael which was the 9th of October 1883 W H Rich Jones *Reg S Osmund* (Rolls) I 80 *note*, The festival of S Silvester is on December 31, so that it is always within the octave of Christmas.

c *transf* A period of festivity

1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV*, II iv 22 Here will be old Vtis it will be an excellent stratagem 1608 *Cont Liberal & Prod* III iii in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 355 Let us begin the utas of our jollity

2 A group of eight lines of verse, a stanza of eight lines (*spec* = Ottava rima), = Octet 2

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 357 With monefull melodie it continued this octaue 1604 E G[rimstone] *D Acosta's Hist. Indies* VI xxviii 492 They have likewise put our compositions of musicke into their language, as Octaves Songs, and Rondells. 1818 Byron *Let to Murray* 19 Sept I have finished the First Canto (a long one, of about 180 octaves). 1881 *Athenæum* No. 2811 328/2 A group of sonnets written in the regular form of octave and sestet.

3 *Mus* (Formerly Eighth, q v Sometimes abbrev. 8ve) **a** The note eight diatonic degrees above (or below) a given note (both notes being counted), which is produced by vibrations of twice (or half) the rate, it forms the starting point of a new scale of identical intervals but different pitch, and thus has the same name as the given note, and is treated in harmony as a replicate of it Hence, by extension, any of the notes at successive intervals of eight degrees above or below a given note (*second octave, third octave,* etc) **b** The interval between any note and its octave, an interval of eight (or strictly seven) degrees of the diatonic scale, comprising five tones and two diatonic semitones **c** A series of notes, or keys of an instrument, extending through this interval **d** The concord of a note and its octave, two notes an octave apart played or sung together

Consecutive *octaves*, Hidden *octaves* see these words *Rule of the octave* a scheme formerly in vogue of harmonies for the successive notes of the scale *Short octave* the lowest octave in some early organs in which certain notes were omitted

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Octave*, an eighth in Musick 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 299 One Hooper could so close his lips, as to sing an octave at the same time 1694 Holder *Harmony* iv (1731) 40 A Tenth ascending is an Octave above the Third. The Octave being but a Replication of the Unison or given Note below it it closeth and terminates the first perfect System, and the next Octave above it ascends by the same Intervals and so on 1749 *Power Pros Numbers* 21 The Octave is the most perfect Concord 1776 Burney *Hist Mus* 1789) I 13 The Greek scale in the time of Aristoxenus extended to two octaves. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 396/2 *Octave, the Rule of* *Ibid* 491 2 A complete organ should have three sets of keys and at least two octaves of pedals 1853 Herschel *Pop Lect Sc* vii § 97 (1873) 312 The ear can discriminate tones only between certain limits, comprising about nine octaves. 1876 Hiles *Catech Organ* i (1878) 5 Short Octaves only occur in very old Organs 1887 Browning *Parleyings*, *Chas Avison* ii Ere my hand could stretch an octave 1889 E Prout *Harmony* ii § 33 The division of any string into halves, quarters, eighths, or sixteenths gives the various upper octaves of the generator *Mod* Playing octaves with both hands.

e An organ stop sounding an octave higher than the ordinary pitch, more usually called *Principal* (but sometimes distinguished as of a different quality of tone)

1716 *Specif Organ St Chad's Shrewsbury* in Grove *Dict Mus* II 596 Great Organ 1 Open Diapason 2 Stopped Diapason 3 Principal 4 Octave to middle C 1880 E J Hipkins *ibid.* II 492 *Octave* or *Principal* an open metal cylindrical organ-stop of four feet on the manual and eight feet on the pedal In the Temple organ the two stops, of metal, are called 'Octave and 'Principal' respectively; the former being scaled and voiced to go with the new open diapason and the latter to produce the first over tone to the old diapason

f. *transf* An interval analogous to the musical octave, *e g* the difference of vibration period of rays of light or heat whose rates of vibration are as 1 2

1870 Tyndall *Notes on Light* § 254 While the musical scale or the range of the ear is known to embrace nearly eleven octaves the optical scale, or range of the eye, is comprised within a single octave.

4 A group or series of eight

a 1806 K White *Rem* (1837) 406 Plato's syrens sing not only from the planetary octave c 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk* II 15 James and Elizabeth led the ring and the double octave that evening 1868 Miss Yonge *Pupils St John* xv 240 That Creation was due to an Ogdoad, or Octave of Principles. 1898 *Tit Bits* 9 Apr 30/3 The tallest brother of this remarkable octave stands 6 ft 11½ in

b *Law of octaves* (*Chem*), the 'periodic law' as originally stated by its discoverer Newlands, according to which, the elements (excluding hydrogen) being arranged in order of their atomic weights, a recurrence of similar properties occurs (generally) at every eighth (or strictly seventh) term of the series

1887 *Athenæum* 3 Sept 299/3 Mr Newlands provisionally called his generalization the Law of Octaves At length the Law of Octaves, modified and much amplified, emerged as the Periodic Law

†**c** = Octad 2 b *Obs*

†**5** A Portuguese gold coin the Dobre of 12,800 reis = 3*l* 9*s* 11½*d.* sterling *Obs*

1747 *Gentl Mag* 499/1 The Pernambuco fleet arrived at Lisbon, Sept 22, and brought 13 740 octaves of gold, and 439 980 crusades of silver 1775 *Ann Reg* 144 Arrived at Lisbon from the Brazils, a fleet with 1500 octaves of gold, 200,000 crusades of silver

6 *Fencing* (In full *Octave parade*) The position of parrying or attacking in the low outside line with the sword hand in supination (if in pronation, it is *seconde*, q v)

1771 Olivier *Fencing Familiarised* 5 The octave parade is the opposition contrary to the half circle [now called *septime*] and one of the most useful parades in fencing 1784 McArthur *Fencing* 12 Octave parade is a lower outward parade 1809 Roland *Fencing* 45 By this method your foil must for certain arrive at his body if he does not change to an octave or any other parade. 1889 W H Pollock, etc *Fencing* 44 *Octave*, the same as *seconde* but the hand in supination *Ibid* p. xi, Time Thrust in Octave

7. A small wine-cask containing the eighth part of a pipe, or 13¼ gallons

1880 in Webster *Suppl* 1881 *Price List*, Importing and delivering Sherries in Octaves.

8 *attrib* (or as *adj*) and *Comb*, as **octave coupler**, a device on an organ for connecting keys an octave apart (see Coupler 2 a); **octave flute**, (*a*) a small flute sounding an octave higher than the ordinary flute, a piccolo, (*b*) a flute-stop on an organ sounding an octave higher than the ordinary pitch, † **octave rime** = Ottava rima, **octave stanza**, a stanza of eight lines, *spec* = prec, **octave stop** = 3 e, **octave stretch**, the stretch of the hand over an octave on a keyboard (in quot. *fig*)

1880 E J Hopkins in Grove *Dict Mus* II 596 In 1726 John Harris and John Byfield sen erected a fine organ for the church of St Mary Redcliff, Bristol The Redcliff organ contained the first octave coupler that was ever made in England 1798 Arnot *Let* in Kegan Paul *Life Godwin* I 314 Pulled out my little *octave flute 1852 Seidel *Organ* 20 In 1590 the octave flute was invented by Compenio 1700 Dryden *Pref Fables* Wks. (Globe) 494 Boccace is said to have invented the *octave rhyme, or stanza of eight lines 1821 Byron *Lett to Moore* 1 Oct, A poem in *octave stanzas 1887 Colvin *Keats* vii. 149 The octave stanza introduced in English by Wyatt and Sidney 1880 E J Hopkins in Grove *Dict Mus* II 492 In foreign organs the *Octave stop sounds the first octave above the largest metal Register of Principal (Diapason) measure on the clavier a 1861 Mrs Browning *Little Mattie* vi The *octave stretch Of your larger wisdom'

Hence **O·ctave** *v* (*a*) to add strings, as in a harpsichord, giving notes severally an octave higher than the ordinary ones, so as to reinforce the tone; (*b*) to play in octaves (*Cent Dict* 1891)

1885 A. J Hipkins in *Encycl Brit* XIX 74/1 Imitation of the harpsichord by 'octaving was at this time [about 1772] an object with piano makers

Octavian (ǫktē̆ⁱviăn) *Sc Hist* [f L *octav us* eighth + -ian] One of the eight members of a finance committee appointed by James VI in 1595 to have control of the royal exchequer

1596 J Carey *Let to Burghley* 9 June (Bain's Calend II 135) Some of the Octaveyans of the Secret Councıl *Id* 26 Aug (ibid) I will henceforth send only such as I get from verie good men, as from some of the Kinges Octaveyans. 1596 in Spotiswood *Hist Ch. Scotl* (1655) 42. c 1602 J Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 330 The Kings haill effeares was put in the hands f aught and thairfor named *Octavians* c 1634 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow) 165 1649 Bp Guthrie *Mem* (1702) 5 The Multitude would in all probability have done Mischief at last to those call d Octavians, whom they blam d for all 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* II 2 4 1870 Burton *Hist Scot* (1876) V lx 299 The battle of the octavians with the zealots of the Church on one side and the 'cubiculars of the Court on the other, lasted for eighteen months.

Octavo (ǫktē̆ⁱvo) Abbrev 8vo or oct [L, abl of *octavus* eighth, in the phrase *in octavo* in an eighth (*sc* of a sheet); F *in-octavo* sb., Sp *en octavo*]

1 The size of a book, or of the page of a book, in which the sheets are so folded that each leaf is one eighth of a whole sheet Orig in L. phr *in octavo*, afterwards apprehended and treated as Eng prep and sb

1582 Parsons *Def Cens* 148 I haue two editions in greeke the one of learned Pagnine *in folio*, the other of Plantyne *in octavo*. 1607 Middleton *Five Gallants* I i Neither in folio nor in decimo sexto, but in octavo, between both 1619 H Hutton *Follie's Anat* Postscr 59 My head, my muse I bring to thee to presse In quarto's forme it shall not be formed; tut! Pray, trim my head in spruce octavo's cut. 1700 Maidwell in *Collect* (O H S) I 313 In octavo makes 16 pages to one sheet 1798 Creech *Let to Davis* 15 Jan (Sotheby's Catal.), Pray enquire of Mr Cadell his determination respecting the mode of printing Burns I am rather inclined to the Octavo 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* I i. iii. § 148. 250 Mattaire mentions a book printed in octavo at Milan in 1470.

2 A book or volume *in octavo*

1712 Addison *Spect* No. 529 ¶ 1 The Author of a Folio sets himself above the Author of a Quarto; the Author of a Quarto above the Author of an Octavo; and so on 1728 Pope *Dunc* i 141 Quarto's Octavo's, shape the less'ning pyre. 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I Pref 9 Imparting his lucubrations to the world in the shape of one or two octavos 1850 Ld Houghton in *Life* (1891) I x 445 Words worth's new poem a goodly octavo of blank verse.

3 *attrib* passing into *adj*, as in 'octavo edition' = 'edition *in octavo*'

1704 Swift *Bat Bks* Misc. (1711) 248 She gather d up her Person into an Octavo Compass. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 529 ¶ 3 Every Octavo Writer in Great Britain that had written but one Book. 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 193 The mosses are pasted to coloured octavo pages a 1852 Moore *Lit Advert* v Enough to fill handsomely Two Volumes, oct 1862 Ld. Brougham *Brit Const* App ii 420 In three large octavo volumes. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I p. vii The latest 8vo. edition of Stallbaum.

Octennial (ǫkte·niăl), *a* (*sb*) [f L *octenni um* a period of eight years (f *octo* eight + *ann us* year) + -al cf *biennial*, etc] Of or pertaining to a period of eight years, occurring, or lasting, during eight years, recurring every eighth year

Octennial Act, an act passed in 1768 limiting the duration of the Irish Parliament to eight years.

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* III 679 [His] office is octennial 1769 Ld. Townshend in Lecky *Eng in 18th C* (1882) IV 386 The Octennial Bill gave the first blow to the dominion of aristocracy in this kingdom. 1847 Grote *Greece* (1862) III xxviii. 52 The octennial solemnity in honour of the God 1865 — *Plato* I iii 123 An octennial period or octaetêris.

†**B** as *sb* A period of eight years *Obs rare*

1679 J Leanerd in E Ecclestone *Noah's Flood* A, I de an Octennial spend to reach the height

Hence **Octe·nnially** *adv*, once in eight years

1864 in Webster.

Octet, octette (ǫkte·t) Also **ottett, octett** [mod f L *octo*, after *duet, quartet* in It. *ottetto*, Ger *oktett*]

1. *Mus* A musical composition for eight instruments or voices. **b** A company of eight singers or players who perform together

1864 H F Chorley in Lady Wallace tr *Mendelssohn's Lett* (ed 3) p xvii, Among Mendelssohn's published chamber music may be specified an Ottett, two Quintetts eight Quartetts for stringed instruments. 1880 Grove *Dict Mus* II 492 *Octet* or *Ottett* (*Ottetto*) a composition for eight solo instruments. Mendelssohn's Octet for strings is a splendid example 1886 *Pall Mall G* 7 Dec. 5/1 Schubert's Octet in F was to be repeated.

2 A group of eight lines of verse, *spec* the first eight lines of a sonnet

1879 *N & Q* 5th Ser XI 459/1 Where is the octet called Prospective Faith? 1896 E Gosse *Crit Kit Kats* 7 No fault can be found with the structure of her [Mrs Browning's] octetts and sextetts.

3 *gen* A group of eight persons or things

1894 *Scot Leader* 16 Mar 3 The octette which rowed against Oxford yesterday

Octile (ǫ·ktail), *a* and *sb* *Astron.* [ad. mod L *octilis*, f *octo* eight, after *quintilis, sextilis*, etc cf F *octil* (1732 in *Dict Trévoux*)]

A *adj.* Said of the 'aspect' of two planets distant 45° (= ⅛ of a circle) from each other

1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 759 In an Octile Aspect, before the Syzygies

B *sb* = Octile aspect, Octant 2

1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 759 When the Octile is before the Quadrature 1706 Phillips *Octile* one of the new Aspects.

Octillion (ǫkti·lyən) [a F *octillion* (La Roche 16th c.), f. L. *octo* eight, after *million*. see Billion] The eighth power of a million, denoted by 1 followed by 48 ciphers (In U S, following later French usage, The ninth power of a thousand, denoted by 1 with 27 ciphers) Hence **Octi·llionth.**

1690 [see Billion]. 1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVII. 647 The millionth of a grain is a very common dose; and a trillionth, octillionth, even a decillionth, very usual ones.

1870 *Eng Mech* 28 Jan 491/1 A quadrillion is the next highest number to a trillion then quintillions sextillions septillions, octillions 1880 *Knowledge* No 12 241 Professor Young uses what we take to be the erroneous American system of notation, saying that the earth s mass amounts to about two octillions of tons.

Octine (*Chem*) see under OCTANE

Octingentenary (ǫktɪndʒe ntɪ̄nărɪ, -dʒentɪ nărɪ) *rare* [f L *octingenti* eight hundred, after *centenary*] The eight hundredth anniversary of an event.

1893 *Cath. News* 17 June 5/2 The late octingentenary at Winchester

Octipartition, -reme see OCTOPARTITION, -REME.

Octo- (before a vowel **oct**), combining form of L *octo*, and sometimes of Gr ὀκτώ eight. (The Greek form is more frequently ὀκτα-, OCTA), The more important combinations of *octo-* will be found in their alphabetical places, the following are technical terms of less frequent use

Octoblast (blæst) *Biol* [Gr βλαστός bud], an ovum at that stage of segmentation when it consists of eight cells **Octobrachiate** (bræ kiĕt) *a Zool* [L *brachium* arm], having eight 'arms', as a cephalopod, octopodous. **Octocarbon, -chloride** see OCTA **Octocerous** (ǫ·sɪrəs), **Octoceratous** (se rătəs) *adjs Zool* [Gr κέρας horn], eight horned, belonging to the *Octocera*, a name proposed by some naturalists for the *Octopoda* (cf *decacerous* s v DECA) **Octocorallan** (korǣ lăn), **-coralline** (kǫ răləɪn) *adjs Zool* [CORAL], belonging to the *Octocoralla*, one of the main divisions of *Anthozoa* or corals, characterized by eight chambers of the body cavity and eight tentacles (cf *Hexacorallan* s v HEXA), as *sb* one of these corals **Octocotyloid** *a Zool*, having eight cotyloid fossettes, as a worm **Octodactyl, -dactylous** *adjs Zool* [Gr δάκτυλος digit], having eight digits **Octodecimal** *a Cryst* [L *decem* ten], having eight faces on the prism or middle part, and five on each of the two summits so *Octoduodecimal* (eight and twelve), *Octosexdecimal* (eight and sixteen) **Octodentate** *a.* [L *dens* tooth], having eight teeth (Webster, 1828) **Octodesexcentenary** *a* [L *octo de sexcentis* eight from six hundred, cf *centenary*], applied to a period of 592 years **Octoduodecimal** *a* see *Octodecimal* **Octofid** *a.* [L *fidus* – cleft], divided into eight segments, as a calyx or corolla. **Octofoil** *a* [after *trefoil*, etc. see FOIL *sb* 1], *sb* an ornamental figure consisting of eight leaves or lobes, *adj* eight lobed (also **Octofoiled**) **Octogamy** *nonce wd* [after *bigamy*], the marrying of eight spouses. **Octoglot** *a* [Gr γλῶττα, γλῶσσα tongue cf *polyglot*], written in eight languages. **Octolateral** *a* [L. *latus* side LATERAL] eight sided, formed of eight straight lines, as in *octolateral dodecagon* a figure formed of eight straight lines connecting twelve points on a cubic curve. **Octolocular** *a Bot* [L. *loculus*, dim. of *locus* place], having eight cells, as a seed vessel (Webster, 1828) **Octonematous** (-nɪ mătəs), **-nemous** *adjs* [Gr νῆμα thread] having eight filaments or filamentous organs **Octopetalous** *a. Bot* [PETAL], having eight petals (Bailey (folio) 1730 6). **Octophthalmous** *a Zool* [Gr ὀφθαλμός eye] having eight eyes. **Octophyllous** (fi ləs) *a. Bot.* [Gr φύλλον leaf], consisting of eight leaflets. **Octoradial, -radiate, -radiated** *adjs* [L *radius* ray], having eight rays. **Octosepalous** *a. Bot*, having eight sepals (Gray *Struct Bot* 1880) **Octosexdecimal** *a* see *Octodecimal* above **Octospermous** *a Bot* [Gr σπέρμα seed] producing or containing eight seeds (Webster, 1828) **Octospore** *Bot* [SPORE], name given to each of the eight carpospores produced by certain algæ, so **Octosporous** *a*, producing eight spores **Octovalent** *a. Chem* [L *valent-em* having power or value], having the combining power of eight atoms of hydrogen, octadic †**Octovirate** [L. *octovir* member of a council of eight, cf DECEMVIR], a body of eight men, a council of eight

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 791/1 *Octoceratous. 1888 *Proc Zool Soc London* 152 Pleading the cause of an *octodactyle 'Urform 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Octodactylus Zool* Having eight fingers *octodactylous. 1805–17 R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 206 *Octo-decimal artificial blue vitriol 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 222 [Thomas Lydiat] first contrived the *Octodesexcentenary Period [Cf 223 So that the whole period, or 592 Lydiatean years, do anticipate so many Julian ones by five days.] 1805 17 R. JAMESON *Char Min.* (ed 3) 206 *Octo-duodecimal artificial blue vitriol 1760 J LEE *Introd. Bot* II. xxxii. (1765) 157 *Laurus*, with an *octofid Corolla. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau s Bot* xxiv (1794) 341 The exterior calyx in Hibiscus is octofid 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Pl* xiii. 300 The minute octofid processes with which the leaves are studded 1886 *Athenæum* 6 Mar 331/1 An engraved figure of the Agnus Dei within an *octofoil depression 1890 MACKLIN *Monum Brasses* iv 88 Floriated octofoil cross 1846 *Ecclesiologist* N S III 70 A piscina with two orifices—the circular one *octofoiled 1848 B WEBB *Contin Ecclesiol* 45 The aisle windows are large octofoiled circles. c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife s Prol* 33 Of no nombre mencioun made he Of bigamye or of *Octogamye 1888 *New Eng Dict* s.v *Calepin* There was an *octoglot edition by Passerat in 1609 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 791/2 Having eight arms or tentacula, as the umbrellæ of the *Faronia octonema* *octonemous *Ibid*, Composed of eight f holes *octophyllous. 1890 *Athenæum* 12 July 66/3 A simple *octoradial medusa 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 792/1 *Octoradiate 1828 WEBSTER, *Octoradiated 1805–17 R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 312 Observed in the *octosexdecimal topaz 1870 BENTLEY *Man. Bot* (ed. 2) 384 The *octospores ultimately decay unless fecundated by antherozoids. 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* 247 In *Nectria inaurata* the same hymenium produces ordinary *octosporous asci and others filled with a multitude of far more minute bodies 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 182 1880 CLEMINSHAW *Wurtz Atom Th* 233 In perruthenic acid and in osmic acid ruthenium and osmium act as *oct valent elements 1610 J FORBES *R c At k* (1846) 355 The cheiffest of that *Octovirat were ever Papists in their hearts

Octoad (ǫ kto,ǣd) [Arbitrarily f Gr ὀκτώ eight] = OGDOAD

1827 G HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 180 The ever happy Octoad of the Christian heretics

Octobass. [a F *octobasse* (Littré Suppl, *octabasse*), f L *octo* eight + *basse* BASS] A very large instrument of the viol family, invented by J B Vuillaume about 1849, it had three strings which were stopped by keys worked by the fingers and feet

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Octo-bass* an instrument of the viol family, the low octave of the violoncello 1889 GROVE *Dict Mus* IV 341 He [J B Vuillaume] sent his Octobasse to the Paris Exhibition of 1849. At the London Exhibition of 1851 he had his perfected Octobasse for which he was awarded the Grand Council medal

October (ǫktoᵘ bəɹ) Also 3 7 **bre**, in 7 sometimes abbrev 8bre, 8^ber^ [In OE and mod Eng a. L *October*, *-ōbrem*, f. *octo* eight (orig the eighth month of the year), in ME a F. *Octobre* (1303 in Hatz Darm), ad L *Octobrem*, which supplanted the popular OF *oitovre* Med L had also the analogical form *Octember*, *-imber*, 13th c. F. *Octembre*, Pr *Octembre*]

1 The tenth month of the year (according to the modern reckoning)

c 1050 *Byrhtferth s Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 316 Forðon september & october habbað lunam 1297 R GLOUC R lls) 10382 Þe verste day of octobre þis c nseil bigan 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* IX xviii (MS Bodl lf 95/1 Octobre is hit delich colde and druye a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 166 b In the moneth of October this present yere 1679 *Hatton Corr* Camden 190 The Privy Counsell w\^h wase adjournd till y^e^ 2^d^ of 8bre 1684 WILDING in *Collect* (O H S) I 254 8^ber^ ye 6^h^ 1713 SWIFT *Hor Sat* II vi 1 is (let me see) three years and more October next it will be four) 1848 CLOUGH *Bothie* vi Bright October was come the misty bright October

2. Ale brewed in October (Common in 18th c)

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 118 p 6 Hours he spent in swelling himself with October 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 215 He ordered Jonathan to let the evening be passed merrily with what everyone liked whether wine or October 1796 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* xxii 348 For strong October five quarters of malt to three hogsheads and twenty four pounds of hops 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xv III 533 A great crowd of squires after a revel at which doubtless neither October nor claret had been spared

3 *attrib*, as *October beer*, **October bird**, name in the West Indies for the rice bird or bobolink from the time of its appearance there

1742 *Lond & Country Brew* I (ed 4) 28 When Stout or October Beer is to be made. 1793 B EDWARDS *Brit W Ind* (1801) I iv 124 *note* The most delicious bird in the West Indies is the Ortalan or October bird

Hence **Octoberist, -brist** *nonce wd* [after SEPTEMBRIST] see quot.

1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* iv Wks IX 19 Put in comes a gentleman in the fag end of October dripping with the fog of that humid and uncertain season This is what the Octoberist says of the political interests of England

Octocentenary (ǫktose ntɪ̄nărɪ [Arbitrary f L *octo* eight + CENTENARY The etymological form from L. is *octingentenary*] The eight hundredth anniversary of an event Also *attrib* or as *adj* So **Octocentennial** *a*

1889 *Times* 20 June The programme of festivities in celebration of the octocentenary of the House of Wettin 1893 *Athenæum* 30 Dec. 911/1 In prospect of the octocentenary of the consecration of Harrow Church Mr Bushell has reprinted three documents 1889 *Times* 19 June 7/2 The celebration of its octocentennial day of honour

Octochord see OCTACHORD

Octodecimo (ǫktode·simo) [For *in octodecimo*, from L *octodecimus* eighteenth, as in *octavo*, *duodecimo*, etc.] The size of a book, or of the page of a book, in which each leaf is one-eighteenth of a whole sheet, a book of this size Abbrev 18mo

1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* (1883) 19 A little dark platoon of octo-decimos.

‖**Octodon** (ǫ ktŏdǫn) *Zool* [mod. L, f. Gr ὀκτώ eight + ὀδών = -όδους -tooth] **a** A genus of South American rodents, resembling rats **b** A genus of coleopterous insects.

1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 62 1849 *Sk Nat Hist Mammal* I IV 100 Cuming s Octodon in size and shape resembles a water rat

So **Octodont** (dǫnt) *a*, having eight teeth *sb* = prec a

Octodrachm: see OCTADRACHM

Octodrant, erron for OCTANT (after *quadrant*)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 372/1 Another sort of semi Quadrant or Octodrant

Octoedral, etc see OCTAHEDRAL, etc

Octogenarian (ǫkto,dʒɪ̄neᵊ rɪan), *a* and *sb* [f L *octogēnāri us* (see next) + -AN]

A *adj* Of the age of eighty years also *transf* of or belonging to a person eighty years old

1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV xii Blind old Dandolo Th octogenarian chief, Byzantium s conquering foe. 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850 I 73 His papers were recovered and the octogenarian author began the work of translation from the Mexican 1868 STANLEY *Westm Abb* iv 280 The closing scene of Lord Palmerston s octogenarian career

B *sb* A person eighty years old

1815 *Paris Chit-chat* xvii (1816) II 35 Pity at least is due to a feeble octogenarian 1841 MISS SEDGWICK *Lett Abr* I 38 Three or four women octogenarians. 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 229 [They] astonish us as the production of an octogenarian

Hence **Octogenarianism**, the state of being eighty years old

1883 *Congregationalist* Nov 902 My brother John and I have lived in the greatest amity for a period approaching octogenarianism 1895 *Forum* (N Y) May 272 The ripening quiet of octogenarianism

Octogenary (ǫktǫ dʒɪ̄nărɪ), *a* (*sb*) Now *rare* [ad L *octogenari us* containing eighty, aged eighty, f *octogeni* eighty each see -ARY Cf F *octogénaire* (1603 in Hatz Darm)] = prec. A

a 1696 AUBREY *Lives de Laune* (1898) I 216 Being the octogenary and very decrepit with the gowt 1823 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 380 A hobby whose easy amble is still sufficient to give exercise and amusement to an octogenary rider 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 1259 After how long a slumber Was it he stretched octogenary joints?

b *sb* = OCTOGENARIAN B

1828 in WEBSTER citing J ADAMS

Octogon, etc., obs. forms of OCTAGON, etc.

‖**Octogynia** (ǫkto,dʒɪ nɪa) *Bot* Also octa [mod L., f Gr ὀκτώ eight + γυνή woman, female + -IA] An order in several classes of plants in the Linnæan System, comprising those with eight pistils. Hence **Octogynious, Octogynous** *adjs* belonging to this order having eight pistils

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* II xiv (1765) 100 Octogynia. 1846 WORCESTER *Octogynous* having eight styles. *London* 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* Octagynious 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 422/1 With Octagynous (eight-styled) flowers.

Octohedral, etc see OCTAHEDRAL, etc

Octoic *a* (*Chem*) see under OCTANE

Octomeral (ǫktǫ merăl), *a* *Nat Hist* [f Gr ὀκτώ eight + μέρ ος part + -AL cf the more etymological OCTAMEROUS] Having parts in sets of eight, octamerous, *spec* in *Zool* belonging to the division *Octomeralia* of *Scyphomedusæ*

Octomerous Octometer see OCTA.

Octonal (ǫ ktonal), *a* [f L *octoni* eight at a time, by eights, f *octo* eight + -AL] Proceeding by eights = OCTONARY A

1883 L. F WARD *Dynamic Sociol* II 65 The advantages of the octonal system 1887 *Longm Mag* Sept 517 The advantages possessed by a decimal over a duodecimal or octonal system [of coinage]

Octonare (ǫ ktonεə) *Pros* [ad L *octonarius versus* an Iambic verse of eight feet.] A verse of eight feet an octapody

1886 *Amer Jrnl Philol* VII 399 All stichic divisions of the iambic octonares.

Octonarian (ǫktoneᵊ·rɪăn) *a* and *sb Pros* [f L *octōnāri us* (see prec) + -AN] **a** *adj* Consisting of eight feet **b** *sb* A verse of eight feet

1891 *Athenæum* 28 Feb. 275/1 Octonarian and septenarian iambic lines. 1892 A. S WILKINS in *Classical Rev* May 221/2 In Varro ονος λυρας vii. it is a pity not to recognize the unmistakable octonarians.

Octonary (ǫ ktonărɪ) *a* and *sb* [ad L *octōnari us* containing eight f *octoni* (see OCTONAL)]

A *adj* Pertaining to the number eight consisting of eight proceeding by eights

1615 JACKSON *Creed* IV iv § 4 Eight compared with seven is a greater number and yet the octonary number applied to nine is less than the septenary applied to seven material numerables 1623 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* iii. 17 In Noah s octonary family one was a son of Belial. 1845 B THORPE *Lappenberg s Eng under Anglo Sax Kings* I 82 Of greater importance would be the knowledge of the numeral system in use among the Saxons. I am inclined to the belief that the octonary was the one followed

B *sb* A group of eight, an ogdoad; a group or stanza of eight lines of verse (esp used of the divisions of the 119th Psalm)

1535 *Goodly primer* Commendations Ps. cxix, The first Octonary *Aleph.* The second Octonary *Beth.* [etc]. 1657 TRAPP *Comm Ps* cxix 1 Pindarus and other Poets had their Ogdoades or Octonaries. a 1677 MANTON *Serm Ps* 119. lxiii. verse 56. 1882 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav* Ps. cxix *title*, The whole Psalm proceeds by octonaries.

Octonocular, *a* ? *Obs* [f I *octōn-ī* eight at a time, eight + *ocul us* eye + -AR cf *ocular*] Having eight eyes

1703 S MORLAND in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1322 The Tarantula is an Apulian Spider of the Octonocular kind 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* VIII iii 401 Most Animals are Binocular, spiders for the most part Octonocular and some Senocular

Octoon (ǫktū n) [f L *octo* eight + *-oon* in *quadr oon*] Variant of OCTOROON

1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xiii 29 The least drop of Spanish blood, if it be only of quatroon or octoon is sufficient to raise them from the rank of slaves

Octopartite (ǫktopɑ ɹtəɪt), *a* [ad med or mod L *octopartitus* f *octo* eight + *partītus* divided] Divided into or consisting of eight parts, *spec* in *Law*, of a contract, indenture etc. Drawn up in eight corresponding parts one for every party now disused (In quot 1854, Of an eighth part)

1752 CARTE *Hist Eng* III 561 Sir James Balfour brought with him the octopartite indenture signed by Morton among others 1854 *Tait's Mag* XXI 451 The Lichtenstein sovereign and subject at once octopartite possessor of a vote dietical 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* II 196 This may be carried out on all four sides and thus become an octopartite vault

†**Octoparti·tion.** *Obs rare* In 7 octi [f L *octo* eight + PARTITION] Division into eight (equal) parts.

1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 34 *Octipartition*, or to divide by 8 is but to take half the quarter part

Octopean (ǫktǫ u priān), *a* [irreg f OCTOPUS, cf *Briarean*] Pertaining to, or like that of, an octopus.

1896 *Law Times* CI 558/1 Attempts to escape the octopean grasp of a stringent Arbitration Clause.

Octoped (ǫktǒped) Also -pede [f L *octo* eight + *pes, ped em* foot.] An eight footed animal or thing

1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 591 The table is standing a most steady octoped on a most trustworthy floor 1841 LYTTON *Night & Morn* I. vi I 145 One class of spiders, industrious, hardworking octopedes

Octopod (ǫ ktǒpǫd), *sb* and *a* [ad Gr ὀκτω ποδ (also ὀκτάποδ-), stem of ὀκτώπους OCTOPUS, in neuter pl ὀκτώποδα *Octopoda*]

A *sb* An animal having eight feet, *spec* an octopus, or other member of the suborder *Octopoda* of cephalopods

1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 522 The Dibranchiate Octopods 1839 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 7 1 8 When at rest this octopod lies prone on the belly 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 64 In the argonaut and some octopods there are blue cells besides.

B *adj* Eight footed

1826 KIRBY & SP *Ent mol* III 26 In the Octopod branch [of the *Aptera*] a further dichotomy takes place 1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 246 1 The Arachnidans are octopod

So **Octo podan** *a* and *sb*, **Octo·podous** *a*

1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 557/1 In the Octopodous tribes 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Octopodan*

‖ **Octopus** (ǫktou pǒs ǫ ktǒpǒs Pl **octopodes** (ǫktǒu pǒdīz), anglicized **octopuses** [mod L *Octō pus* a Gr ὀκτώπους acc ὀκτώποδ a eight footed, f ὀκτώ eight + πους, ποδ foot] A genus of cephalopod molluscs, characterized by eight 'arms' surrounding the mouth and provided with suckers, an individual of this genus (*esp* one of the larger and more formidable species)

1758 BAKER in *Phil Trans* L 778 The Polypus particularly so called the Octopus, Preke, or Pour-contrel 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I x 308 The body of the octopus is small it has legs sometimes a foot and a half in length with about two hundred and forty suckers on each leg 1880 BROWNING *Pietro of Abano* 401 Help! The old magician clings like an octopus! 1884 H M LEATHES *Rough Notes Nat Hist* 46 Saying that enormous octopuses existed on the western side of Panama, in the Pacific Ocean.

b *fig*, usually applied to an organized power having extended ramifications and far reaching influence esp harmful or destructive

1882 GREG *Misc Ess* ii 37 We are the very octopus of nations. 1893 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 25 Mar 2/1 The electric octopus. Formal organization of the New England Street Railway Company 1894 *Westm Gaz*. 12 Mar 2 1 He was an administrative octopus a cormorant of toil

c *attrib* and *Comb*

1880 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com* (1881) 206 Then they laid octopus-limbs on her 1894 *Outing* (U S.) XXIV 460/1 An octopus power sought to tear the human limpet from its clinging place. 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* i 9 A strange looking octopus like creature.

Octoreme (ǫktǒrīm) Also **octireme** [f L. *octo* eight + *rēm us* oar] An (ancient) ship with eight ranks of oars. (In quot 1890 humorously for 'eight oared boat')

1799 CHARNOCK in *Naval Chron* I 132 Ancient galleys, called Triremes Quadriremes Quinquiremes and Octoremes. 1890 *Daily News* 25 Jan 5/2 There is a bad race between the Trial Eights, and this is how Thucydides would infallibly have described it 'And when the antagonistic octoremes appeared [etc] 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Octireme*

Octoroon (ǫktǒrū n [A non etymological formation from L. *octo* eight, after *quadroon* (in which the suffix is *-oon*)] A person having one-eighth negro blood; the offspring of a quadroon and a white; sometimes used of other mixed races.

1861 D BOUCICAULT (*title*) The Octoroon 1862 J E. CAIRNES *Revol Amer* 17 The mulattoes, quadroons and octoroons who now form so large a proportion of the whole enslaved population of the South 1864 WEBSTER, *Octaroon* see *Octoroon* 1891 *Times* 8 Jan 9/3 The mulatto, the quadroon and the octoroon are chiefly products of the slavery period.

Octostichous, Octostyle see OCTA

Octosyllabic (ǫktǫsilæ bik), *a* and *sb* [f late L. *octosyllab-us* (Mar Vict), in late Gr ὀκτα-συλλαβ ος (Draco *De Metris*), f Gr ὀκτώ, ὀκτα eight + συλλαβή, L *syllaba* syllable cf SYLLABIC]

A *adj* Consisting of eight syllables (chiefly in *Pros* of a 'verse' or line of poetry), composed of lines of eight syllables each

a 1771 GRAY *Corr* (1843) 256 Octosyllabic, Mixed 1814 BYRON *Let to Moore* 2 Jan Scott alone of the present generation has hitherto completely triumphed over the fatal facility of the octosyllabic verse 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* May an 1810 The octosyllabic measure of the Lady of the Lake 1884 *Pall Mall G* 15 Aug 4/2 [He] succeeded in managing the octosyllabic stanza.

B *sb* A 'verse' or line of eight syllables.

1842 MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* 116 As flowing a rhythm as may bear comparison with many octosyllabics of our day 1882 *Athenæum* 27 May 660/3 Scott produced The Lay of the Last Minstrel which soon set every versifier from Byron downwards writing romantic stories in octosyllabics with anapæstic variations.

So **Octosylla bical** *a rare*—°

1846 in WORCESTER

Octosyllable (ǫktǫsi lăb'l), *sb* and *a* [f L *octosyllab us*, after *syllable* cf F *octosyllabe* (1611 in Cotgr)] **a.** *sb* = prec B, also, a word of eight syllables **b** *adj* = prec A

1775-8 TYRWHITT *Lang Chaucer* Note 60 I call this the octosyllable metre from what I apprehended to have been its original form 1827 HARE *Guesses* Ser ii (1873) 364 The octosyllable metre, of which modern writers are so fond. 1846 WORCESTER, *Octosyllable* n A word of eight syllables. *Clarke* 1882 SAINTSBURY in *Spenser's Wks* (Grosart) III p lxvi, A poem in octosyllables.

Octoteuch see OCTATEUCH.

Octrain (ǫ ktrein) *rare* [irreg f L *octo* eight, after *quatrain* (in which the suffix is *ain*)] A group of eight lines of verse

a 1827 J M GOOD in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. cxix 1 Twenty two octrains or discourses of eight lines each.

‖ **Octroi** (oktrwa, ǫ ktroi) Also 7-8 **octroy**, 8 **octroit.** [F *octroi*, from *octroyer* see next]

†**1.** A concession, a grant, a privilege granted by a government, *esp* a commercial privilege, as an exclusive right of trade *Obs*

1614 W COLWALL in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 151 Those merchants much importune the Lords for octroy to make a company He answered me that they purposed not as yet to grant any octroy 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 5920 1 They may obtain an Octroy or Grant for 15 Years.

2 A duty or tax levied on certain articles on their admission into a town (esp. in France and other European countries)

1714 *French Bk of Rates* 25 Duties called the Octroits in the City of Roan upon Sugar Wax and Tobacco 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* v v § 4 (1876) 520 An octroi cannot produce a large revenue without pressing severely upon the labouring classes of the towns. 1877 C. GEIKIE *Christ* (1879) 196 The octroi at the gates of towns.

b The barrier or limit at which the tax is paid also, the service by which or body of officers by whom, it is collected

1861 NEALE *Notes Dalmatia* iii. 41 At the octroi our driver gave out his destination. 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 1 364 This is the criminal Saint Rambertese Who smuggled in tobacco half-a pound' The Octroi found it out and fined the wretch

c *attrib*

1862 THACKERAY *Philip* (1869) II viii 119 The octroi officers never stop gentlemen going out upon duelling business. 1865 *Day of Rest* Oct 582 Articles liable to the town or octroi tax 1884 V STUART *Egypt* 142 The octroi duties are very mischievous and vexing

Octroy (ǫktroi, *v* [ad F *octroyer* (15th c in Littré), for earlier *ot(t)royer*, *otreier* = Pr. and OCat *autreiar* —L **auctōricare* or *auctōrizare* (through a pronunciation **octoridiare* see Hatz Darm. s. v) to authorize] See also OTTROYE *v*.

1. *trans* To concede, grant, accord said of a government or appointed authority

[1292 BRITTON ii xiv § 3 Si pur sa poverte luy eoms ottreyé par sa surté de sa fei a sure sa pleynte 1477-1546 see OTTROYE] 1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met* xi ii Bacchus octroyed and graunted hym this yfte. 1845 LD CAMPBELL *Chancellors* (1857) IV lxxxiv 144 The Chief Justice thought that all our liberties were octroyed or granted by the Crown

2 To impose by authority, to dictate [= Ger *octroyiren*] *rare*

1865 *Fortn. Rev* I 505 The doctrine of State rights, though severely stricken has sufficient vitality to prevent the President from octroying State constitutions.

Octuor (ǫ ktiuǫɹ). *Mus* [F, irreg f L *octo* eight, after *quatuor* four (in *Mus* used as = *quartet*)] = OCTET 1

1864 in WEBSTER 1880 GROVE *Dict Mus* s. v. *Octet*, Beethoven's 'Grand Octuor (op 103) is an arrangement of his early String Quintet (op. 4), for 2 oboes, 2 clarinets, 2 horns, and 2 bassoons.

Octuple (ǫktiup'l), *a* (*sb*) [ad. L *octupl us* eightfold, f. *octo* eight + *-plus*, as in *duplus* DOUBLE. Cf F. *octuple* (1552 in Hatz -Darm)] Eightfold, eight times as much as . , composed of eight

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1046 The Diameters of Venus and the earth are in double proportion, but their globes or sphæres beare octuple proportion, to wit, eight for one 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* v (1701) 162/2 The Overseers of the Altar, made all the four sides double to what they were before, so instead of doubling the Altar they made it Octuple to what it was. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 293 To quadruple the distance in octuple the time 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) I 56 Its triple or sometimes octuple teguments 1879 H W WARREN *Recr Astron*. x. 214 The octuple star σ in Orion

B *sb* That which is eight times something else, or consists of eight parts.

1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* ii xv 123 The Octuple thereof is 2 0 1856 *Illustr Lond News* 2 Feb 110/3 A monster negotiation called the Octuple, because eight separate Companies were parties to it

O·ctuple, *v* [f prec sb cf F *octupler* (1798 in *Dict Acad*)] *trans* To make eight times as much, increase eightfold

1837 T DOUBLEDAY in *Blackw Mag* XLI 367 This prolific community had at least octupled itself in forty years 1893 G B LONGSTAFF *Rural Depopul* 31 In New Hampshire the new town populations have trebled the additions to the rural community and in the case of Massachusetts have octupled them.

O ctuplet. [f as prec, after *triplet*, etc] A set or combination of eight, in *Mus* 'A group of eight notes which are to be played in the time of six' (Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* 1898)

1852 DE MORGAN in R P Graves *Life Sir W R Hamilton* (1889) III 338 Then if AB to BC CD to DF EF to FA, compounded also give a ratio of equality, why not say ABCDEF are harmonics? We have then an harmonic quadruplet and sextuplet, and we might have octuplets, &c.

O·ctuplex, *a* [a L. type **octuplex, -plic em* (whence *octuplicātus*), f. *octo* eight + *plex*, fold, as in *duplex*, *triplex*, etc.] Applied to a system of electric telegraphy by which eight simultaneous messages can be sent along the same wire Hence **O ctuplex** *v trans*, to render octuplex

1889 *Times* (weekly ed) 29 Mar 5/2 If the line is quadruplexed, the phonophoric instruments will 'sextuplex or 'octuplex it 1893 *Rev of Rev* Dec 606 Mr Edison is confident of attaining sextuplex and octuplex systems

†**Octuplica tion.** *Arith Obs* [ad late L *octuplicātiōn em* (Mart Cap), n of action from **octuplicāre*, f *octuplex*] Multiplication by eight

1674 S JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 25 Octuplication, or to multiply by 8

Octyl (ǫ ktil) *Chem* [f OCT(A, OCT(O + -YL] The hydrocarbon radical of the octacarbon series (C_8H_{17}), sometimes called *capryl* Also *attrib* as *octyl alcohol*, etc Hence **Octy lamine,** the amine of the same series ($C_8H_{19}N$), **O ctylene** = *Octene* (see under OCTANE), **Octy lic** *a*, of or pertaining to octyl, as *octylic acid, alcohol*, etc

1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 170 Octyl Capryl C_8H_{17} *Ibid* Hydrate of Octyl. Octylic Alcohol Caprylic Alcohol $C_8H_{17}HO$ *Ibid* 172 Octylamine is a colourless bitter, very caustic inflammable liquid having an ammoniacal fishy odour *Ibid* Octylene is a very mobile oil lighter than water and insoluble therein, very soluble in alcohol and ether 1871 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 333 Octyl alcohol is obtained by distilling castor oil with potash *Ibid* 345 Dibutyl or octyl hydride.

Ocular (ǫ kiŭlăɹ), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **ocul**, **occul**, **oculare**, 6-7 **occular** [ad L *oculār-is*, f *ocul-us* eye Cf F *oculaire* (R. Estienne 1549)]

1 Of belonging to, or connected with the eye as a bodily organ, seated in, or in the region of, the eye *spec* in *Entom* Pertaining to the compound eye of an insect (distinguished from *ocellar*)

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 12 b/2 The Eye, or oculare vayne. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 95 Ocular distempers in Horses. 1786 R W DARWIN in *Phil Trans* LXXVI 313 When any one has long and attentively looked at a bright object an image continues some time to be visible this appearance in the eye we shall call the ocular spectrum of that object 1828 STARK *Elem Nat. Hist* II. 150 Exterior antennæ inserted near the ocular peduncles. 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xxxvi 304 The bluish green image of the wafer is called an *ocular spectrum*, because it is impressed on the eye 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 49 Snails, whose ocular tentacles have been destroyed, reproduce them completely in a few weeks 1885 THOMAS *Med Dict Ocular Cone*, a cone formed in the eye by the rays of light, the base being on the cornea, the apex on the retina. 1898 E E MADDOX *Ocular Muscles* iii. 65 Our studies of the ocular motions up to this point have been quite independent of the ocular muscles

b Used for, applied to, or relating to the eye

1599 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 53/1 A tryede Oculare vnguent. 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 83 It's used in ocular remedies. 1665-6 *Phil Trans* I 120 He hath already begun his Object Glasses for the mentioned two Ocular ones 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 157 Abraded by the constant insertion and withdrawal of the different eye pieces, leaving a shining and reflecting surface at the ocular end.

c Of the nature, form, or function of an eye

1640 SOMNER *Antiq Canterb* 171 The ocular and peeked or pointed form of the arch 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 195 The excellency of that ocular Organ that God hath bestowed

upon man. 1841-71 T R JONES *Anim Kingd.* (ed. 4) 491 An ocular apparatus composed of two eyes united together

d Expressed by the eye, conveyed by the look of the eye

1627 DONNE *Serm* V 48 They did countenance that which was said with ocular applause with fixing their eyes upon the Preacher 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life, Behaviour* Wks (Bohn) II 384 The eyes of men converse as much as their tongues the ocular dialect needs no dictionary

2. Belonging to the action of the eye, and hence to the sense of sight, visual

a Made or performed by the eye or sight, done by means of the eye chiefly in *ocular inspection*

c 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 382 The Lordis of counsal, be ocular inspectioun, may decern ony letter, contract or uther writ, to be false and feinzeit 1642 HOWELL *For Trav* (Arb) 13 One's owne Ocular view will still find out something new 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* § 194 To make the induction of their law a matter of ocular inspection 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xli (1856) 372 In these regions we have learned to distrust ocular measurements of distance

b. Obtained by the use of the eye, derived from what one has actually seen as *ocular testimony* *Ocular witness*, an eye witness Now *rare* or *Obs*

1608 DEKKER *Dead Tearme* D iv, To bee an Occuler witnesse bearer of what I speake 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 93 Which will appeare more credible by the modern relations of some ocular witnesses 1670 WALTON *Lives* I 44 He gave an ocular testimony of the strictness and regularity of [his life] 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xx 313 Depending on the ocular testimony and remembrance of the witnesses

c Addressed to the eye, perceived by or manifest to sight, visible, conveyed to the mind through the actual sight of a thing (Chiefly, now almost exclusively, in *ocular demonstration* and the like, formerly said also of material things)

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II x[i] (Arb) 98 Your occular proportion doeth declare the nature of the audible for if it please the eare well the same represented by delineation to the view pleaseth the eye well 1604 SHAKS *Oth* III iii 360 Giue me the Occular proofe 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* xxiii 349 The scar That still remaines a marke too ocular To leaue your heart yet blinded 1638 ROUSE *Heav Univ* Advt (1702) 3 Giving his Testimony, by Ocular Demonstration 1726 BUTLER *Serm Rolls* ii 27 The Science of Opticks, deduced from ocular Experiments 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 383 Of my zeal you shall have ocular demonstration

d Of or pertaining to the sense of sight

1831 FARADAY *Exp Res* xliv 291 A peculiar ocular deception 1849 RUSKIN *Seven Lamps* vi § 4 166 It is not a question of mere ocular delight

B *sb* †**1** Ocular quality or property, that which is manifest to sight cf A 2 c *Obs*

1656 S H *Gold Law* 70 Its Natures, and not Names; its occults and not occulars entitle to the title King

2 The eye piece of a telescope, microscope, or other optical instrument

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) I 17 An Amici's achromatic ocular 1876 WEBB in G F Chambers *Astron* 745 The Ramsden ocular is never achromatic 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 84 The objectives and compensating oculars now available for microscopical research

3 Humorously for 'ocular organ', 'eye'

1825 C M WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I 164 The queerest looking oculars I had ever seen 1881 W S GILBERT *Patience*, To cut his curly hair, and stick an eye glass in his ocular

†**O·cularily,** *adv* *Obs* [f OCULARY + -LY [2]] = OCULARLY 2

1609 CHAPMAN *Juvenal* Pref Ocularily to present you with example of what I esteem fit [etc]

Ocularist (ǫ kiŭlărist) [a mod F *oculariste* (Littré), f *oculaire* OCULAR see -IST] A maker of artificial eyes

1866 *Morn Star* 18 Feb French artists these, not oculists, but ocularists 1893 VIZETELLY *Glances back* II xxxiii 249 In several ocularists waiting rooms collections of artificial eyes were displayed

Ocularly (ǫ kiŭlăili), *adv* [f OCULAR + -LY [2]]

1 With or by means of one's eyes or sight, by ocular testimony (quot 1646)

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII xv 369 Andrew Thevet in his Cosmography doth ocularly overthrow it; for hee affirmeth, he saw an Asse with his saddle cast therein and drowned 1660 tr *Paracelsus Archid* xis I i 5 Wee are made certain and do occularly behold that the thing is truly so 1891 *Blackw Mag* CL 22/1 Tender invitation, expressed verbally or ocularly

2 To the eyes or sight, by ocular demonstration, visibly

1628 JACKSON *Creed* IX III § 1 The other passages in the same psalm were ocularly exemplified and fulfilled in Him 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 58 It is ocularly manifest 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xxix 247 That the multiplication and colour of the images is owing to the causes now explained may be proved ocularly

†**O·culary,** *a* *Obs rare* [ad L *oculari us*, f *ocul us* eye see -ARY] = OCULAR *a*, 1 b, 2 c

1600 W VAUGHAN *Golden Grove* (1608) I v, Heynous literall, oculary vntrueths 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 272 Eie-salues, and other ocularie medicines.

Oculate (ǫ kiŭlĕt), *a* Also 7 occ [ad L *oculāt-us* possessed of eyes, f *ocul us* see -ATE [2]]

†**1.** Furnished with or possessed of eyes or sight, sharp sighted, observant *Obs*

1549 E BECKE *Matthew's Bible* Ded, He that walketh without this lanterne, be he neuer so oculate yet he is but blynd 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 221 It cannot be perceiued vnlesse the Anatomist be very diligent and occulate

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 277 An oculate faithfull Narrator 1660 BURNEY Κέρδ δῶρον (1661) 115 Kings are as Intuitive Angells to set a living pattern before the Oculate Judges, that they may judge righteous Judgement, by sight more than by punditie

2 *Nat Hist* Having eye like spots or holes resembling eyes

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Oculate* full of eyes or holes 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Isagoge, Raie undulate and oculate stellarie oculate and clavate. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Oculate*, full of holes like eyes. 1857 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

†**O·culate,** *v* *Obs rare*[−1]. In 7 occ [f L *ocul us* eye cf It *occhiare* 'to eye, or looke neerely vnto' (Florio) (L *oculāre* had not this sense)] *trans* To set eyes upon, to eye, see, behold

1609 *Ev Woman in Hum* v i in Bullen *O Pl* IV Diana bathing herself being discovered or occulated by Acteon

O·culated, *a* Also 8 occ. [f. L. *oculāt us* (OCULATE) + -ED] = OCULATE *a* 2

1711 *Phil Trans.* XXVII 344 Occulated Butterflies 1752 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 152 The oblong, oculated Porcellana The Argus shell

†**Ocula·tion.** *Obs rare*[−0] [n of action f. L *oculare* to furnish with eyes, after *oculus* in sense 'eye or bud' of a plant] = INOCULATION I

1611 FLORIO, *Innestare ad occhio* to inoculate, to graffe by way of oculation 1623 in COCKERAM 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Oculatio Bot* a term for grafting oculation

Oculi·ferous, *a* [f L *oculus*, *ocul-* eye + *-fer* see -FEROUS] Bearing an eye or eyes, as the tentacles or horns of snails, and the pedicels of certain Crustacea

1856-8 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 319 A transverse petiole oculiferous at its apex

So **Oculi·gerous** [-GEROUS] *a*, in same sense

O·culiform, *a* [f as prec + L *-formis* -FORM] Having the form of an eye, eye like

1828 WEBSTER s v, An oculiform pebble 1841-71 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 107 The central ganglion situated beneath the oculiform spot 1892 *Syd Soc Lex Oculiform points*, the marginal corpuscles of the Medusæ supposed to be visual organs.

Oculimo·tor, Oculimo·tory *a* = OCULOMOTOR

Oculist (ǫ kiŭlist) [a. F *oculiste* (in Paré 16th c), f L *ocul us* eye see -IST]

1 One versed in the knowledge or treatment of the eyes, a physician or surgeon who treats diseases and affections of the eye

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 538 Those whom we call Oculists that is, such as professe and intend the cure of the eies. 1630 BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 197 It is observed by profest Oculists that whereas all creatures have but foure muscles to turne their eyes round about man hath a fift to pull his eyes up to heaven 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 124 ¶ 6 Having consulted many Oculists for the bettering of his Sight 1866 MISS BRADDON *Lady's Mile* xxviii 313 I must go at once to an oculist

†**2** One who has good eyes, or uses them well, a sharp sighted or observant person *Obs. rare*

1660 BURNEY Κέρδ δῶρον Ep Ded (1661) 6 As a sacred Oculist that could see to the end of a storm 1833 *Men & Mann Amer* I viii 258 The fair oculist continued our fellow traveller

Hence **Oculi·stic** *a.*, of or belonging to an oculist, practising as an oculist

1866 *Lond Rev* 24 Nov 569 Manly eyes beamed upon her without arousing in her mind any but an oculistic curiosity 1883 *Pall Mall G* 22 Sept 16 *Advt* Mr — — Oculistic Optician 1893 *Brit Med Jrnl* 9 Sept 607 Men whose oculistic work seemed to have extended over a great part of the country

Oculo- (ǫ kiŭlo), before a vowel **ocul-**, used as combining form of L *oculus* eye (see -O) in several terms of Anatomy, etc, as **Oculau·ditory,** *a* [AUDITORY] having the functions of an eye and an ear together as certain sense-organs in some Hydrozoa, **Oculofrontal** (-frǫ ntal) *a*, belonging or relating to the eye and the forehead, **Oculomotor** (-mō tǫi) *a*, serving to move the eye, epithet of the third pair of cranial nerves which supply most of the muscles of the eyeballs, *sb* the oculomotor nerve, **Oculonasal** (-nē zăl) *a*, belonging or relating to the eye and the nose, **Oculopalpebral** (-pæ lpĭbrăl) *a* [PALPEBRAL] to the eye and the eyelid, **Oculozygomatic** (-zigoma tik) *a*, to the eye and the zygoma

1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Oculo frontal* Ο ruga the vertical furrows in the skin which extend upwards from the root of the nose 1881 A M MARSHALL in *Jrnl Micresc S* Jan 78 The third or oculomotor nerve. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* *Oculo nasal.* 1874 LAWSON *Dis Eye* 69 The oculo palpebral fold of mucous membrane which extends from the posterior edge of the cartilage on to the eye 1875 WALTON *Dis Eye* 847 The oculopalpebral and ocular portions 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Oculozygomatic

‖**Oculus** (ǫ kiulǒs) Pl. **oculi** (-ai) [L *oculus* eye, used in technical and transf senses]

1 *Nat Hist* **a** An eye, *spec* a compound eye, as in insects (distinguished from *ocellus* **b** A spot resembling an eye, an ocellus

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Oculus Anat Med Physiol* the eye or organ of vision.

2 *Bot* A leaf bud = EYE *sb* 10 a

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Oculi Eyes*, in botany the gemmæ or buds of a plant just putting forth. 1866 *Treas Bot* 802/1 *Oculus*, an eye, i e. a leaf bud

3 *Arch* **a** 'Applied to the large circular window at the west end of a church, common in foreign churches, but not usual in England' (Parker *Goth Arch*) **b** A round hollowed stone

1848 RICKMAN *Architecture* p xvii The circular window in the centre of the west front was a common feature in the Norman style and was called the Oculus or eye of the building 1892 T F T DYER *Church Lore Glean* 133 At Waverley Abbey, Surrey in 1731, there were found in a stone oculus, two leaden dishes soldered together, containing a human heart well preserved in pickle.

4 **Oculus Christi** (= *Christ's eye*), mediæval Latin name of two plants (**a**) Wild Clary or Sage, *Salvia Verbenaca*, (**b**) a Composite plant, *Inula Oculus Christi*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 361 2 Oculus Christi herbe *hispia* 1538 TURNER *Libellus Verbena* uerbena supina que uulgo uocatur Oculus christi 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cclv 628 Wilde Clarie is called after the Latine name Oculus Christi of his effect in helping the diseases of the eies 1658 PHILLIPS *Oculus Christi* a certain herb very good for the eyes otherwise called wild clary

5 **Oculus mundi** (= *eye of the world*), mediæval name of the variety of opal called HYDROPHANE

1672 BOYLE *Virtues of Gems* Postscr ii. Wks 1772 III 543 Though the *Oculus mundi* be reckon d by Classic Authors among the rare Gems. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 446 The *oculus mundi* which has the property of becoming transparent in water is nothing but an opaque decomposed opale. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 299 (Calcedony) This is the stone called *Oculus Mundi*

6. **Oculi Sunday**, a name for the third Sunday in Lent, from the beginning of the introit (Ps xxiv [xxv] 15), *Oculi mei semper ad Dominum*

Ocum, Ocupie, ocupy e, obs. forms of OAKUM, OCCUPY **Ocur**, var OCKER *Obs*, obs f OCHRE

Ocydrome (ǫ sidrōum) *Ornith* [ad mod L *Ocydromus* (Wagler, 1830), ad Gr ὠκυδρόμος swift running] A bird of the genus *Ocydromus* (family *Rallidæ*, natives of New Zealand incapable of flight, but swift runners. So **Ocydromine** (ǫsi drǒmain) *a*, belonging to the subfamily *Ocydrominæ*, typified by the genus *Ocydromus*

1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 765 The ocydromes, curious birds with perfect wings yet incapable of flight 1896 NEWTON *Dict Birds* s.v *Weka* The chief interest attaching to the Ocydromes is their inability to use in flight the wings with which they are furnished and hence an extreme probability of the form becoming wholly extinct in a short time

†**O·cyme.** *Obs* [ad L *ocimum* a Gr ὤκιμον basil] The plant Basil *Ocymum basilicum*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iv I iii To these [remedies for melancholy] I may add Ocyme, sweet Apples, Wine

Ocypode (ǫ sipo d), *a* and *sb* *Zool* [ad mod L *Ocypoda*, f Gr ὠκύπους, ὠκυποδ- swift-footed]

a *adj* Belonging to the genus *Ocypoda* or family *Ocypodidæ* of crabs, characterized by long legs with which they run swiftly **b** *sb* A crab of this genus or family, a sand crab or racing crab Also **Ocypodan** (ǫsi pǒdan) *a* and *sb*

1897 *19th Cent* Aug 301 The red Ocypode Crab

Od [1], **'od** (ǫd) Also **odd.** A minced form of *God* (GOD *sb* 13 14, GAD *sb* [5]), which came into vogue about 1600, when, to avoid the overt profanation of sacred names, many minced and disguised equivalents became prevalent Very frequent in 17th and early 18th c, now *arch* and *dial*

1 Used interjectionally, by way of asseveration cf GAD *sb* 2, GOD *sb* 13 Still *dial* (with little or no consciousness of its origin

1695 CONGREVE *Love for L* III iv Od so my son Ben come? Odd Im glad on t Where is he? *Ibid* v i Od! I have warm blood about me yet 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* I i Odd! Sir Anthony will stare c 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* VI 65 But od you ne ce I could ha face injured a hair of the lovely features head 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let x, Od ye are a clever birkie! *Mod S* (Roxb) Od man but it's a queer story

b In imprecations and exclamatory phrases, as *od rabbit it*, *od rat it* (= *drat it*, cf DRAT), *od save's*, etc Still common dialectally from Cumberland to I of Wight Kent and Devon

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xvi ii Odrabbit it *Ibid* xvii iii When we imagined we had a fox to deal with od rat it, it turns out to be a badger 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* I i, Odd rabbit it! when the fashion had got foot on the Bar I guess'd twould mount to the Box! 1803 TANNAHILL *Soldier's Ret* Oldsaffs my heart neer did wallop cadgier 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* ix *The burning* What are they fear'd on? fools! od rot em! 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss* Od swinge a rustic oath *Od rat it* *Od rabbet it* *Od rot it* *Od rite it* a species of mild imprecation 1881 *I of W Gloss* *Od rot it* an exclamation 1887 *Kent Gloss*, *Od rabbit it* 1888 *Berksh Gloss* *Od drat ut* an angry expression

2 The possessive *od's* (*od's*, *odds*, also ADS, UDS) occurs like *God's*, *Gad's*, in many asseverative or exclamatory formulæ See GOD 14 a b, c, GAD [5] 3.

The origin of *od's* being forgotten it was written *ods odds* or run together with the following word as *ods*, *odz*

Among the phrases (now mostly *obs* *arch.* or *dial*) are *od's blood body bones death feet flesh foot life mercy truth vengeance blessed will*, *wounds* etc also with diminutives and perversions of words, as *od's bodikins*, *bodikins* *bud* *blood* *fish* *odslid* *odd's lifelings*, *odsnigs* *odsnouns* *odsouns* (*zounds*), *od's pittikins* *pittikins* *pitikins* (*pity*), *od swucks*, *odzooks* (*hooks*), *zookers* (*zookers*)

od sounds (= *wounds*) etc also ludicrously, *od s haricots, kilderkins*, etc. (Cf Bob Acres fancy oaths in Sheridan *Rivals* II i)

1856 BOKER *Poems* (1857) II 66 *Ods blood! I hate them! **1748** SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* (Routl 1845) 14 *Odds bob! I'd desire no better news. **1621** FLETCHER *Wild goose Ch* I iii Hark ye, hark ye! *Ods bobs you are angry lady **1800** MRS. HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* I 288 Odds bobs! how you talk! **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 137 ¶ 2 *Odsbodikins you do not say right **1733** FIELDING *Don Quix in Eng* II viii As sure as a gun—this is he—Odsbodlikins! **18** H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* I ix Odsbodikins! exclaimed Titus, 'a noble reward! **a 1895** LD. C E PAGET *Autobiog* iv (1896) 99 '*Odds bones! said I don't they mean to give any quarter then? **1695** CONGREVE *Love for L* II v *Odsbud, I would my Son were an Egyptian Mummy for thy sake **1889** DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 205 Ods bud man you have lived two centuries too late **1724** SWIFT *Quiet Life*, Thy wife has levelh whims *Ods buds, why don t you break her limbs? **1681** OTWAY *Soldier s Fort* I i, *Odds fish I have a peep Hole for thee. **1823** SCOTT *Peveril* xlix, 'Oddsfish said the King, the light begins to break in on me **1715** VANBRU H *Country Ho* II Wks (Rtldg) 465 2 *Od flesh! we shall break all the inns in the country **1667** DK NEWCASTLE & DRYDEN *Sir Martin Mar all* V i *Ods foot sir there are some bastards that are as well worthy to marry her as any man **1809** MALKIN *Gil Blas* X X ¶ 3 *Ods haricots and cutlets! thought I **1694** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xxiii (1737) 99 *Odskilderkins it seems we are within two Fingers breadth of Damnation **1742** YARROW *Love at First Sight* 81 *Odslid that was ill Luck indeed **c 1718** PRIOR *Better Answer* 12 *Odds life! must one swear to the truth of a song? **1601** SHAKS *Twel N* V i. 187 *Odd s lifelings heere he is **a 1643** CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* II iv in Hazl *Dodsley* XII 249 *Odsnigs I guess d so. **1794** WOLCOTT (P Pinda) *Duck of Richmond's Dog* Wks. 1812 III 238 And lift d hands and cried Odsnigs! **1598** SHAKS *Merry W* IV i 25 *E* How many Numbers is in Nownes? *W* Two. *Q* I thought there had bin one Number more be cause they say *od s-Nownes **1694** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V viii 1737 30 *Odsoons, said Ædituus. **1889** DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 114 Od s oons, I drank deep last Night **1611** SHAKS *Cymb* IV ii 293 *Ods pittikins can it be sixe mile yet? **1826** HOR SMITH *Tor Hill* (1838) I 173 Ods pittikins! my master, cried Sib **1831** PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* vii (1887) 93 *Od s vengeance, sir some Aspasia and any other Athenian name of the same sort of person you like **1598** SHAKS *Merry W* I i 273 *Od s plessed wil I will not be absence at the grace **1728** VANBR. & CIB *Prov Husb* I i Were Measter but hawf the Mon that I am—*Ods wookers! **1889** DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 394 *Ods wounds! How many are yours? **1785** *Span Rivals* 9 *Odd s wucks and tar! no no, bar snaps there **1695** CONGREVE *Love for L* V ii *Odzooks I m a young Man **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVIII xii, *Odzookers! I will go with thee **1835** HOOD *Dead Robbery* iv *Odd zounds! Ten pounds How sweet it sounds

b In *od s me, od s my life, od's my will*, and the simple *'od's, odds*, originating from the foregoing through some confusion, or perhaps (as has been suggested) *s* is for *save*, but no fuller form appears Cf GOD 14 c

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I iv 64 Od s me *que ay je oublie* **1600** — *A Y L* III v 43 Ods my little life I thinke she meanes to tangle my eies too *Ibid* IV iii 17 Od s my will, Her loue is not the Hare that I doe hunt **1632** BROME *North Lasse* II vi Wks 1873 III 42 Ods me I must go see her **1700** CONGREVE *Way of World* III v Ods my life, I ll have him murdered! **1710** *Mischief of Pre* 3 Odds He's a brave Man indeed **1763** FOOTE *Mayor of G* II Wks. 1799 I 179 Odds me, brother Bruin can you tell what is become of my wife? **1823** SCOTT *Peveril* iii, Odds my life, madam mine errand can speak for itself

Od[2] (*ǫ*d, ōᵘd) [Arbitrary term see quot 1850] A hypothetical force held by Baron von Reichenbach (1788–1869) to pervade all nature, manifesting itself in certain persons of sensitive temperament (streaming from their finger-tips), and exhibited especially by magnets, crystals, heat, light, and chemical action, it has been held to explain the phenomena of mesmerism and animal magnetism Also *attrib* as *od force* etc (Cf ODYLE)

1850 ASHBURNER tr *Reichenbach s Dynamics* 224, I will take the liberty to propose the short word *Od* for the force which we are engaged in examining Every one will admit it to be desirable that a monosyllabic word beginning with a vowel should be selected for the sake of convenient conjunction in the manifold compound words **1851** H MAYO *Pop Superst* (ed 2) 13 To his new force Von Reichenbach gave the arbitrary but convenient name of Od, or the Od force **1856** MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* VII 295 That od force of German Reichenbach Which still from female finger tips burns blue. **1885** H S OLCOTT *Theosophy* 212 So much of light is let into the old domain of Church 'miracles by mesmerism and the Od discovery

b Forming the second element in various derivatives, as *biod* the od' of animal life, *chymod* chemical 'od', *crystallod* the 'od' of crystallization, *elod* electric 'od', *heliod* the 'od' of the sun, *magnetod* magnetic 'od', *pantod* 'od' in general, *selenod* or *artemod* lunar 'od', *thermod* heat 'od'

1850 ASHBURNER tr *Reichenbach s Dynamics* 224 Instead of saying, the Od derived from crystallization, we may name this product crystallod

Od, ME form of AD *Obs*, funeral pyre

Od, obs. form of ODD, WOOD

‖ **Oda** (ōᵘ dă) [a Turk اوطه, اوده *ōtah, ōdah* chamber, hall] A chamber or room in a harem, *transf* the inmates of such a room

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II ix 1592 They haue Roomes, which the Turkes call Oda s, but we may more properly (in regard of the vse they are put vnto) call them Schooles. **1684** J PHILLIPS tr *Tavernier s Grd. Seignor's Serag* 2 Four several Chambers, called Oda s, which are as it were foun Forms, where they learn whatever is convenient for young persons **1822** BYRON *Juan* VI lxxi, Upstarted all The Oda in a general commotion **1886** BURTON *Arab Nts* (abr ed) I 252 The women made ready sweetmeats and distributed them among all the Odahs of the Harem

Odacine (*ǫ* dasain) *Zool* [f mod L. *Odacina* pl, f *Odax* a genus of fishes, ad Gr ὀδάξ adv 'by biting with the teeth'] Of or related to the genus *Odax* of labroid fishes.

Odæum, obs variant of ODEUM

Odal (ōᵘ dăl), *sb* (*a*) See also UDAL [a ON *óðal* property held by inheritance (Norw *odal* sb, Sw *odal*, Da *odel* now adj and in comb) = OHG *uodal*, also *uodil*, OS *ôðil*, OE *éðel*, *êðel*, f root *að*, *ôð*, whence also OHG *adal*, Ger *adel* noble descent, OHG *edili*, Ger *edel*, OF *æðele*, *eðele* noble] Land held in absolute ownership without service or acknowledgement of any superior, as among the early Teutonic peoples, *esp* such an estate among the Scandinavian peoples, or in Orkney and Shetland (where the usual form of the word is UDAL, q v) Chiefly *attrib* and in *Comb*, as *odal born* adj, *odal land, odal right*

In reference to Norway the Da. form *odel* is often retained

[**1755** tr *Pontoppidan s Nat Hist Norway* 289 Every freeholder in Norway has vanity enough to think himself as good as noble by Odel or right of inheritance] **1839** KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 77 The most probable opinion respecting the Folkland seems to be that which regards it as the same with the Odal land of Scandinavia. **1847** I A BLACKWELL *Mallet s North Antiq* 289 Not retainers, but Odal born freemen **1860** D BALFOUR (*title*) Odal Rights and Feudal Wrongs a Memorial for Orkney **1874** STUBBS *Const Hist* I iii § 24 52 The homestead of the original settler with the share of arable and appurtenant common rights, bore among the northern nations the name of Odal or Edhel [**1886** J CORBETT *Fall of Asgard* I 93 'A fair odel you have here Heidrek, said Gudrun *Ibid* 136 Olaf Haroldsson deems himself, in pure odel right, heir to Tryggvason s kingdom]

‖ **Odalisque** (ōᵘ dălisk) Also 7 -isohe, 8–9 iso, 9 -isk [a F *odalisque* (1664 in Hatz Darm), corrupt. Turk اوداليق *ōdalïq*, f *odah* ODA + *lïq*, *lik* expressing function] A female slave or concubine in an Eastern harem, esp in the seraglio of the Sultan of Turkey

1681 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Odalisque*, a Slave **1696** tr *Du Mont s Voy Levant* xxi 270 He had seen and spoken with one of Mahomet the Fourth s Odaliſches. **1798** SOTHEBY tr *Wieland s Oberon* 1826 II 170 A feast In honour of fair Zoradone prepar d, Where every odalisc the labour shar d **1823** BYRON *Don Juan* VI xxix, He went forth with the lovely Odalisques **1874** O SHAUGHNESSY *Music & Moonlight* 28 An Odalisc, unseen, Splendidly couched on piled up cushions green.

Odaller (ōᵘ dǎlǝɹ) [f ODAL + -ER[1]] A free possessor by odal tenure = UDALLER

1860 D BALFOUR *Odal Rights* 13 The coming shadow of the first feudal grant which menaced the freedom of their Odal soil roused the long suffering Odallers into rebellion. **1872** E W ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* Introd 31 Every member of the free community was an Ætheling Adaling or Odaller **1874** STUBBS *Const Hist* I v 100 *note* In the trithing he sees the threefold division of the land allotted to the Norse odallers.

† **Odam.** *Obs* Forms 1–3 áðum, 3 oðem, oðom, 4 odame [OE *áðum* = OFris *âthom*, OHG *eidum*, *eidam* (MHG *eidem*, obs G *eidam*, now dial *êdm*, *êtn*, *êdn*) — OTeut **aiþmo z* possibly related to **aiþo-z*, OHG *eid*, OE. *áð*, OATH] A son in law

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gen* xix 12 Hæfst þu suna oþþe dohtra on þisre byriȝ oþþe aþum? *c* **1200** *Trin. Coll Hom* 165 Nis þe gist siker of þe husebonde Ne þe aldefader of his[s] oðem *c* **1205** LAY 3619 Leir gret Aganippum þat was his leue aðum [*c* **1275** oþom] *Ibid* 21106 Ich wulle mid me leden Lot mine oðem **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 3768 Lot þat was is oþom þulke kinges neueu was **13** *K Alis* 2081 Octiatus, Daries odame, After theose ostes he cam

Odd (*ǫ*d), *a* (*sb*) and *adv* Forms 4 6 ode, 4–7 odde, od, (4 hod, 5 *Sc* oyd), 5– odd [ME *odde*, a ON *odda-* in comb in *odda maðr* (acc *odda mann*) third man, odd man, who gives the casting vote, *odda tala* odd number, in which *odda-* is genitive or comb form of *oddi* 'point, angle, triangle', whence 'third or odd number'. The root of *oddi* — **ozdon-* is also that of *oddr* point, spot, place, OHG *ort* angle, point, place, OS, OFris *ord*, OE *ord* point, tip, beginning, origin — OTeut. **ozdoz*, but none of the other languages have developed from 'point' the notion of 'third or odd number'

The sense seems to have been extended from the third or unpaired member of a group of three, to any single or unpaired member of a group, and from 3 as the primary 'odd number, to all numbers containing an unpaired unit. But this development was anterior to English use as recorded in documents]

A. *adj* **I** With reference to number.

1 Of an individual That is one in addition to a pair, or remaining over after distribution or division into pairs; constituting a unit in excess of an even number.

Odd man [ON *oddamaðr*] the third (fifth, etc) man in a body of arbitrators, a committee etc., who, in case of a division of opinion may give the casting vote; a third man an umpire *Odd trick* in whist the thirteenth trick won by one side after each side has won six

13 *E E Allit P* B 505 Noe of vche honest kynde nem out an odde & heuened vp an auter & halȝed hit fayre **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* V lx (Add MS 27944) And synowes beþ acounted in alle too & þritty peyre & one odde synowe **1487–8** *Burgh Rec Prestwick* 21 Jan (1834) 32 That batht tuk Michel Maxoun of Aire the oyd man for thaim batht. **1530** TINDALE *Pract Prelates* Wks (Parker Soc) II 270 That six lords of Almany with the King of Bohemia the seventh to be the odd man and umpire should choose him for ever **1567** MAPLET *Gr Forest* 68 b, They flie two a brest and the fift or odde Crane flieth all alone before. **1581** *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 231/1 Quharethrow his hines as odman and owrisman commonlie chosin be bath the saidis partijs may gif finall decisioun **a 1654** SELDEN *Table t* (Arb) 41 They talk (but blasphemously enough) that the Holy Ghost is President of their General Councils when the truth is, the odd man is still the Holy Ghost **1710** *Brit Apollo* II No 101 2/1 The Party got the Odd Trick **1837** LYTTON *E Maltrav* 239 Three to one now on the odd trick **1888** BRYCE *Amer Commw* I v 62 This fifth was the odd man whose casting vote would turn the scale **1900** FOSTER *Bridge* 55 A player should always go over when he has any chance for the odd trick

2. Of a number Having one left over as remainder when divided by two, opposed to *even*

c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* xii (*Mathias*) 308 Sa to be in nowmyre ode It wes nocht til þai dwelte with god; for thy he wald þai ware twelfe ewyn *c* **1430** *Art of Nombrynge* (E.E.T S) 15 Compt the nombre of the figures and wete yf it be ode or even **1542** RECORDE *Gr Artes* (1575) 170 There is no iuste halfe of any odde number **1598** SHAKS *Merry W* V i 3 This is the third time I hope good lucke lies in odde numbers. **1698** FRYER *Acc E India & P* 303 Three Seven, or Nine Times as if God delighted in an Odd Number **1743** EMERSON *Fluxions* 80, *m* is the half of any positive odd Number **1825** J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 516 It [a wheel] in general contains an odd number of teeth

b Numbered with or known by such a number (The form of expression in quot 1575 is obs, we should now say 'an odd number of dog s hairs')

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* IX. iv (MS Bodl) If 91 b/1 An euen monþe is suerþ to an odde moneþ and an odde moneþ to an euen monþe **1575** TURBERV *Venerie* 230 Some haue vsed in times past to put a dogges haires odde into an Ash or Ceruisetree **1674** N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 145 If you make two such bodies to run a tilt upon such a line of odd leastings. **1882** MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 25 If the direction angle of one equals that of the other increased by any odd multiple of π

c † *Even and odd*, all included without exception, one and all, † *even nor odd*, none at all † *For odd or even*, on any account, *for odd nor for even*, on no account † *For even or odd* see EVEN *a* 15 c *Evenly odd, oddly odd* see quots

c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* x (*Mathou*) 382 How dar þu þine for hod or ewyn fra þi bide tak hyre to þe? *c* **1440** *Syr Gowther* 285 Speke no word even ne odde *c* **1440** **1460**, **1485** [see EVEN *a.* 15 c]. **1570** BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* VII. def 9 185 A number euenly odde is that which an euen number measureth by an odde number *Ibid* def 10 185 b, A number odly odde is that, which an odde number doth measure by an odde number **1796** HUTTON *Math Dict* I 450/2 *Evenly Odd Number*

d. *Odd and* (*or*) *even* dial *odds or evens*) a game of chance = *even or odd* (see EVEN *a* 15 d)

[**1552** HULOET Euen or odde *par impar* a game much vsed now a dayes amonge chyldren] **1836** E HOWARD *R Reefer* xii, Playing at odd and-even for nuts. **1840** DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxxvii, They presently fell to pitch and toss, chuckfarthing, odd or even. **1882** *Lanc Gloss* *Odd-or-even* a child s game, played by holding in the closed hand one or two small articles, the opposing player having to guess the number

e *absol* as *sb* *The odd*, uneven number

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II iii[i.] (Arb.) 85 Your ordinarie rimers vse very much their measures in the odde as nine and eleuen. *Ibid* 86 This sort of composition in the odde I like not **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 348 Just as the odd is a part of number, and number is a more extended notion than the odd

3 Used in numeration to denote a remainder or numerical surplus over and above a 'round number' (as of units over tens, dozens, or scores), and thus becoming virtually an indefinite cardinal number of lower denomination than the round number named

a in phr *and odd* preceding the sb qualified

13 *E E Allit P* B 426 Of þe lenþe of Noe lyf to lay a lel date, þe sex hundreth of his age & none odde ȝerez **a 1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 166 b Had contynued in the English possession, from the yere of our Lord M iv which is iii. C and od yeres **1584** R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* III v (1886) 36 Bodin confirmeth them with an hundred and odd lies **1688** *Lond Gaz* No 2356/4 With 200 and odd Pounds **1748** *Anson s Voy* II i 109 Two hundred and odd men **1865** M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* i. 29 Go into ecstasies over the eighty and odd pigeons.

b *and odd*, following the sb arch or *Obs*

1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* Prol. 68 They shall [fynde] ffele ffawtis, ffoure score and odde *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* iii 57 Sex hundreth yeris & od haue I, In erth liffyd **a 1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 120 The nomber whiche departed were five hundreth horsemen and odde wel and warlike **1634** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 134 Distant sixtie miles and odde **1642** ROGERS *Naaman* 10 Full one thousand six hundred years and odde

c without *and* (chiefly after tens)

1593 SHAKS. *Rich III*, IV i 96 Eightie odde yeeres of

sorrow haue I seene 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* xxv 202 Forty odde, if not fifty great bubbles of Air 1703 MARLBOROUGH *Lett & Disp* (1845) I 170 We have fifty odd of our troops taken 1793 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 75 Fleeced of seventy odd dollars 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 159/1 The 1300 odd pages contain much of extreme value

d *ellipt* denoting age, the word 'years' being understood *colloq.*

1845 HOOD *Faithless Sally Brown* xvii, His death, which happen'd in his berth, At forty odd befell 1862 THACKERAY *Wks* (1872) X 223 At sixty odd, love, most of the ladies of thy orient race have lost the bloom of youth

4 Used to denote a surplus over a definite sum, or a remainder of lower denomination of money, weight, or measure

1382 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 268 Of twelve monethes me wanted one, And odde days nyen or ten 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 806 The Mexicans divided the yeare into eighteene moneths, ascribing to each twentie dayes so that the five odde dayes were excluded 1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 90 It was 22*s* 6½*d*, 21*s* I had been to fetch, and the odd money was my own before 1873 HALE *In His Name* i 1 He would relax his hold on the odd sols and deniers.

†b. *and odd* or *odd* (denoting an indefinite number) qualifying a sb. of lower denomination *Obs* or *arch*

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen IV* 32 b, When he had reigned xiii yeres, v monthes and odde daies 1603 PETOWE *Stanzas* in Farr S *P Jas I* (1848) Three thousand and od hundred clowds appere 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 43 It is in the latitude of twenty two degrees, odde minutes north 1714 *Lond Gaz* No 5213/4, 11 Foot odd Inches in the Hold 1823 SIR R WILSON *Priv Diary* I 434 Thirty eight thousand odd hundred infantry, two thousand odd hundred cavalry

†c (*and*) *odd money*, denoting a surplus sum of lower denomination *Obs.*

1472 JOHN PASTON in *P Lett* III 48 Your byll a lone drawyth my mark and ode monye 1550 EDW VI *Jrnl* Rem (Roxb) 267 The det of thirty thousand pound and ode money was put over an yere 1689 WOOD *Life* 8 June (O H S) III 304 [They] broke as many windows as came to 7*li* and od money 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 93 Pay the Thirty five Pounds odd Money ; and the remaining Four Pounds odd will be a little Fund towards the Childrens Schooling

d A surplus of lower denomination of money, weight, or measure (as in b and c) is now expressed simply by adding *odd*

1742 [see c] 1835 MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* ii The proceeds of the exhibition and sale amounted to 47*l* odd 1892 *Law Times Rep* LXVII 52/2 It was orally agreed that the amount of such costs should be taken at 63*l* odd

II Transferred senses

5 That exists or stands alone; single, sole, solitary, singular. Now only *dial* †*By odd*, separately, by itself, alone (*obs*) †*All and odd*, all and each, one and all (*obs*) *An odd one* (*north dial*) a single one, one only

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4614 Long pyles dide þey make; ffaste yn Temese dide þey hem stake, Ageyn þe schipes stod ilkon od *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xx (*Blasius*) 140 Say nocht of godis, bot of god, Fore þat word afferis ay be ode *c* 1510 MORE *Picus* Wks. 28 As he [God] in soueraine dignitie is odde, So will he in loue no parting felowes haue. 1556 LAUDER *Tractate* 165 Cause 3our prechouris, all and od, Trewlie sett furth the wourd of God 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Odd*, adj single 1876 *Mid. Yorks Gloss*, *Odd house*, a single dwelling amid land always gets this name 1877 *N W Linc Gloss*, *Odd*, single, lonely 'Odd kitlin, puppy, pig, chicken, stocking &c 1888 *Sheffield Gl*, *Odd*, lonely 'An *odd* house', an *odd* place

†6 Singular in valour, worth, merit, or eminence; unique, remarkable; distinguished, famous, renowned; rare, choice *Obs* (Compared *odder*, *oddest*)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4097 With Ileuon od shippes abill to werre *Ibid* 4165 So od men in armys, & egur to fight *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 189 Ane of þe oddist Emperours of þe werde *Ibid* 2121 Þe honouris of þat odd clerke Homore þegrete *Ibid* 3783 Kyng porrus eft had assemblid Anoþire ost of odmen him eft on to ride *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* ii (Arb) 101 For our tyme, the odde man to performe all three perfitlie is, in my poore opinion *Iohannes Sturmius* 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 20 A Gentleman (which for skill in the Mathematicall Sciences and Languages is the Od man of this land) 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 38/2 He would haue beene knowne for as od a gentleman as anie in the English pale of Ireland 1592 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* lv 3 Good Robert Scot Vho vhill thou livd, for honestie wes od. 1611 COTGR, *Kelras* . *un entendement à double relras*, an odde head, a notable wit, a terrible pate *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies*, *Wales* (1662) 34 He was an Odde man indeed, for all the Popish party could not match him with his equal in Learning and Religion 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 249 Where were many Neat Tombs, but the Oddest, because New, was one beset with Young Cypress Trees

†7. Not even, accordant, or conformable, uneven, unequal, discrepant, diverse, different *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 138 The word under the coupe of hevene Set every thing or odde or evene 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 162 b, How ferre odde those persones are from the nature of this prince 1551 HADDON *Exh Repent* in Furnivall *Ballads* I 330 Lorde! that their lyves were nothing od Vnto their sayenge that they tell! 1556 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* (ed 2) Transl to Rdr, The successe and our intente proue thinges farre odde 1596 ROYDON *Elegy on Sidney's Astrophel* v, Upon the branches of those trees, The airie-winged people sat, Distinguished in od degrees, One sort is this, another that

†b. Not even or 'square', having a balance on the wrong side *To be odd with* to fail of being 'even' or 'quits' with Cf EVEN *a* 10, 10 c *Obs*

c 1450-70 *Golagros & Gaw* 724 Than said bernys bald We sal evin that is od, or end in the pane *a* 1529 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* Wks 1843 I 120, I caste me nat to be od With neythyr of yow tewyne

†c At variance or strife, at odds *with* *rar*

1562 HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* 191 Thrift and thou art od 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* iv v 265 The generall state I feare, Can scarce intreat you to be odde with him.

8 Extraneous or additional to what is reckoned or taken into account hence, That is not, or cannot be, reckoned, included, or co ordinated with other things, not belonging to any particular total, set, or group, not forming part of a regular series, unconnected, irregular, casual Also, in weakened sense, merely conveying a notion of indefiniteness or fortuity, esp with indef adjs, as *some odd* (= 'some or other'), *any odd* (= 'any chance', 'any stray') *Odd ends*, *odd things*, odds and ends (see ODDS *sb* 7)

a 1450 MYRC 198 Take also they make non odde weddynge *a* 1500 *MS Ashmole* 344 (Bodl) If 22 Thus shalt thou bryng in þi odde drawghtes in cas þu be a drawght behynde 1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 62 There sekinge aboute for odde endes, [he] at length founde a lytle whystell of syluer 1577 HARRISON *England* II vi (1877) I 150 Bridales, purifications of women and such odd meetings. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 286 Vnhoneste spaning of euerie odd halfe penie. 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I iii 337 Odde old [Q 1597 old odde] ends stolne forth of holy writ 1656 COWLEY *Pindar Odes*, *Brutus* v When we see perish thus by odd Events, Ill men, and wretched Accidents The best Cause *a* 1700 PLUME *Life Bp Hacket* (1865) 137 He often said many years before his death, that some odd October would part us. 1707 W FUNNELL *Voy round World* 33 This second Prize, after we had taken out a few odd Things was dismist 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XII ix *heading*, Containing little more than a few odd observations. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 131 Odd rain drops damp'd his face 1871 C GIBBON *Lack of Gold* i, They had come to see what odd pence they could pick up 1883 *Almondbury Gloss* s v, An *odd child* is an illegitimate child

b. Of a place Situated apart from the general body of places, out of the way, in phr. *odd corner* (*angle*) (see CORNER *sb*[1] 6), and *dial*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 402 Being but a private man, and shutt up close in an odde corner 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 28 As to this od corner thee wynd tempestuus hurled 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I ii 223 In an odde Angle of the Isle 1631 WEEVER *An Funer Mon* 645 He was constrained to seeke odde corners for his safety 1832 TENNYSON *Miller's D* 68 From some odd corner of the brain

c Of an interval of time Occurring casually between times of fixed occupation

1644 MILTON *Educ* Wks. (1847) 100/2 They may have easily learned at any odd hour the Italian tongue. 1819 ARNOLD *Let* in Stanley *Life* (1844) I ii 61, I fear I do not make the most of all the odd five and ten minutes spaces which I get in the course of the day 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* v vii, He bought a 'Peerage', and it became his favourite study at odd quarters of an hour 1893 JESSOPP *Studies by Recluse* Pref 9 The great teachers are not they who pick up their knowledge at odd moments

d Not forming part of a regular course of work, as *odd job*, a casual disconnected piece of work Hence *odd jobber*, *odd job man*, one who does odd jobs, and similarly *odd man*, *lad*, *hand*, etc

1859 DICKENS *T Two Cities* II i, Outside Tellson's was an odd job man 18.. MRS. STOFFORD *Lil's Wife*, Pottering about the house and finding little odd jobs to attend to 1877 *N W Linc Gloss*, *Odd jobs*, various small things on a farm, or in a large household, which require doing, but belong to no person's regular work 1886 H F LESTER *Under two Fig Trees* 99 All that the odd jobber did was to stack the soil 1893 W S GILBERT *Foggerty's Fairy* 161 A chambermaid and a nondescript odd man constituted her staff of assistants 1894 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Odd-laddy* a boy kept on farms to do odd jobs, such as carting turnips, manure, etc. The horse he drives is called the odd horse, his cart the odd cart, etc

e Forming part of an incomplete pair or set

1746 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846 II 105 Calling odd man' as the hackney chairmen do when they want a partner 1757 MILLS in *Phil Trans* L 108 It melted a pair of sheepsheers and some odd brass buckles and candlesticks that lay on the wall 1764 FOOTE *Patron* I (1781) 25 With what stock did you trade? I can give you the catalogue Two odd volumes of Swift, the Life of Moll Flanders [etc] 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 229 Sellers of odd numbers of periodicals and broadsheets. 1870 DICKENS *E Drood* iii Odd volumes of dismal books

†f Extra given over and above *Obs*

1602 SHAKS. *Ham* v ii 185, I will win for him if I can if not, Ile gaine nothing but my shame and the odde hits. 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* I iii 349 You shall haue 40 shillings and an odde pottle of wine.

9. Differing in character from what is ordinary, usual, or normal, out of the ordinary course, extraordinary, strange (Compared *odder oddest*)

a 1592 H SMITH *Serm* Wks. 1866 II 84 Amongst the heathen they had many odd conceits. 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* v i 61 If she be mad Her madnesse hath the oddest frame of sense. 1679 L ADDISON *1st St Mahumedism* Aij I Though many odde things are here set down of this Imposter, yet they are all own'd by his Sectaries 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 72 P 2 He was a Member of the Everlasting Club So very odd a Title raised my curiosity 1772 T SIMPSON *Vermin Killer* i Some may think it odd for a man to sit down and write on so trifling a subject as vermin 1852 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* III xiii 243 An odd circumstance is that the oak leaves this year are falling as soon as those of the elm. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II ix 353 *note* It is odd that they are not spoken of 1870 *Mot* I know something till older than that

b Of persons, their actions, etc Strange in behaviour or appearance peculiar, eccentric

1588 SHAKS *L L L* v i 15 He is too pick'd, too spruce, too affected, too odde, as it were 1599 — *Much Ado* III i 72 So odde and from all fashions As Beatrice is. 1679 L ADDISON *1st St Mahumedism* 33 Crying up and down the ... an odd distracted manner 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 14 P 1 An odd Fellow, whose Face I have often seen at the Play house gave me the following Letter 1742 FIELDING *Conversation* Wks. 1784 IX 369 One of these [philosophers] when he appears among us is distinguished by the name of an odd fellow 1796 NELSON 18 Aug in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 243 Maurice Suckling may be odd but I believe he will do more real good with the estate 1882 OUIDA *Maremma* I 38 The village people thought her odd, and were a little afraid of her

c Of material things Strange in appearance, fantastic grotesque

1613-39 I JONES in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 50 This Basement does well enough but that it is something odd 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 517 He busied himself in making a Chest with 4 Boards It was but an ill shaped odd thing 1838 *Murray's Hand bk N Germ* 484 In the garden of the chateau is an odd many sided building resembling a Chinese temple 1858 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 66 It is the oddest carriage in the world

B *sb* (elliptical use of the *adj*)

a An odd thing, that which is odd **b** *Golf* (See quot 1881) **c** *dial* A small point of land (ON *oddi*, *oddr*)

1830 GALT *Lawrie T* II vii (1849) 63 I have now and then meddled with an odd or an end 1833 MACAULAY *Ess*, *H Walpole* (188.) 268 With the Sublime and the Beautiful Walpole had nothing to do the Odd was his peculiar domain. 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Odd*, n a small point of land or promontory, as Green Odd 1881 *Golfer's Handbook* 35 (Jam Suppl) (1) 'An odd', 'two odds', etc per hole means the handicap given to a weak opponent by deducting one, two, etc. strokes from his total every hole (2) To have played 'the odd' is to have played one stroke more than your adversary 1900 *Westm Gaz* 8 Nov 10/2 Mr Douglas English contributes an interesting preface on The Photography of the Odd, with some excellent pictures—tree frog, caterpillar, dormouse, and so on.

C *adv* and quasi-*adv*

†1 In a singular or unusual degree, extraordinarily, eminently, absolutely, completely *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7466 His armour was od good *Ibid* 10859 Pantasilia That honerable Qwene od myche louyt *Ibid* 9507 Deffibus Plettid vnto Paris Whether the Duke were od dede. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 159 The kynges were odde noble knyghtes.

2 quasi *adj* in various senses see the adj

1567 P BEVERLEY *Vers* in *Fenton's Trag Disc* Wherin he lives so ode from right and lawe. 1579 E HAKE *Newes out of Powles Churchyarde* vi I meane professors of the trueth How far yet live they odd! 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I v 170 How strange or odde so ere I beare my selfe 1876 'P PYEER' *Mr Gray and Neighbours*, 'We lives odd yer honour, in a tent 'Living odd means in Marshland phraseology living in a house standing by itself

D *Comb*

1 General comb of the adj **a** parasynthetic, as sense 2 *odd numbered*, *toed* adjs, (sense 9) *odd conceited* († *odd ceited*) *humoured*, *-mannered*, *-peaked -shaped sighted* adjs.

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II vii 46 Ile knit it vp in silken strings With twentie *od-conceited true loue knots 1641 BROME *Jovial Crew* IV i Wks 1873 III 423 I have heard much of this old odd-ceited Justice Clack 1665 NEEDHAM *Med Medicinæ* 41 If an *odd humored disease happen 1882 *Contemp Rev* Aug 235 Placing two settlers on homesteads on each even numbered section and also two settlers on each *odd numbered section 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VI 293 A number of *odd shaped animals 1690 BENTLEY *Phal* 505 What an *odd sighted Examiner I have to deal with that can see in Books what never was there 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 424 The hind feet are *odd toed

b the adj or adv with a pple, as *odd contrived*, *-looking sounding thinking -turned* adjs

a 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 127 If he delighteth in *odd contrived phancies. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VI 99 This *odd looking animal 1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 45 Such far fetched and *odd sounding expressions 1717 PRIOR *Alma* III 47 Some *odd thinking youth, Less friend to doctrine than to truth. 1772 *Ann Reg* 47 He had an *odd-turned mind, and a bad heart

2 Special comb **odd and end** *a*, promiscuous, miscellaneous, consisting of odds and ends see ODDS 7, **odd come short**, a short length of cloth forming the end of a piece, an odd remainder or fragment, *pl* odds and ends, **odd come shortly**, some day or other in the near future, **odd-horse**, **odd man out** modes of singling out, by tossing or the like, one person from among three or more, to perform some part pay the reckoning (hence *to go the odd man*), etc; **odd man wins**, a gambling game in which three toss coins, and the one who tosses with a different result from the two others, wins, **odd mark**, 'that portion of the arable land of a farm set apart for a particular crop, as it comes in order of rotation under the customary cultivation of the farm' (Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word bk*), **odd pinnate** *a*, pinnate (as a leaf) with an odd terminal leaflet, imparipinnate See also ODDFELLOW, ODDWOMAN

1863 N MACLEOD *Remin. Highland Parish* ii, A little world of its own, to which wandering pipers, parish fools,

with all orts f *odd-and-en l haracters came 1836 T Hook (Gurney III 316 S me supplementary parcels and what elderly ladies i c untry t wns call *odd come sh rts 1873 Rhoda Broughton Nancy I 79 A dinner party a squire or two a s ju ress r two, a curate or two—such odd come shorts as can be g t together at briefest notice 1876 — Joan (1877) 46 An old laurel tree into which every dd come short that the family has n t known where else to dep sit has been put 1738 Swift Polite C nvers 1 Col Miss when will you be married? Miss One of these *od l come shortly s colonel 1821 Scott Lett II 110 I will write her a long letter one of the odd-c me shortlys 1801 Sp rting Mag XIX 115 No cards dice *odd horse or tossing up t be permitted 1840 Dickens Old C Sh p xxxvi, Going the *odd man or plain Newmarket for fruit ginger beer 1889 Sat Rev 2 Feb 128/2 The good luck which attends us in the politi al '*odd man out game 1884 St James's Gaz 5 Dec 6/1 At coin spinning the game generally played is *odd man wins 1805 Duncombe in Jrnl R Agric So (1853) XIV ii 455 Nearly one third of the arable land i constantly under the culture of wheat and that thir during its preparation for the seed is termed the *odd mark 1855 Ibid XVI ii 557 Supposing his oddmark of wheat about 20 acres he sacrificed the full amount of the half year s rent

†Odd, *v* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Odd *a*] *trans* To make odd or irregular (in quot in reference to syncopation)

1597 Morley *Intr d Mus* 89 The third is a driuing waie in two crotchets and a minime but odded by a re t so that it neuer commeth euen till the cl se

Odder, compar of Odd *a*, obs form of Other

O·ddfe llow, Odd-fellow. [A fanciful appellation cf Odd *a* 9 b] A member of a society, fraternity, or 'order', organized under this name, with initiatory rites, mystic signs of recognition, and various 'degrees of dignity and honour, for social and benevolent purposes, especially that of rendering assistance to members in sickness, distress, or other need

The name 'Odd Fellows appears to have been originally assumed by local clubs formed in various parts of England during the 18th c. for convivial and social purposes usually with rites of initiation passwords and secret ceremonies, supposed to imitate those of Freemasonry Associations f these clubs were formed from time to time for purposes f mutual recognition of which that styled the Independent Order f Oddfell ws Manchester Unity , formed about 18 3 has gr wn into a vast organization having local branches or lodges throughout Great Britain and the Colonies as well as in the United States and some foreign countries Besides this there are numerous smaller societies of the same rder in Great Britain and the Colonies a distinct federation also exists in the United States which beginning in 1819 in connexion with the Manchester Union separated fr m it in 1842 and is now a great and important organization

1811 *Lex Bal* *Odd Fellows* a convivial society the introduction to the most noble grand arrayed in royal robes, is well worth seeing at the price of be oming a member 1854 Thoreau *Walden* viii (1886 170 Men will if they can constrain him to belong to their desperate odd fellow society 1887 *Pall Mall G* 2 Sept 8/2 A great gathering of Oddfellows was held last evening at the Masons Hall tavern to welcome the grand master of the Manchester Unity 1887 *Scotsman* 16 May 6/5 A General Council Meeting of the Scottish Order of Oddfellows Friendly Society was held on Saturday at the Oddfellows Hall Edinburgh

Hence **O·ddfe llowship**, the status of an Odd fellow, the principles and organization of the 'Oddfellows

1871 *Daily News* 30 June I am forgetting that some of my readers are perhaps unacquainted with the rudiments of Odd Fellowship 1883 *Chambers Ency* VII 36/1 On its institution in Manchester the main purpose of Odd fellowship was declared by its laws t be 'to render assistance to every brother who may apply through sickness, distress or otherwise if he be well attached to the King and government and faithful to the Order

Oddish (ǫ diʃ) *a* [f Odd *a* + -ish¹] Somewhat odd or peculiar

1705 R wf *Biter* ii 1 Such a scurvy abominable oddish kind of a Husband 1819 *Metropolis* I 212 Some oddish coincidences occurred in the theatre 1854 *Fraser's Mag* XLIX 292 He s odd ish and quite unlike other people

Oddity (ǫ diti) [f Odd *a* + -ity]

1 The quality or character of being odd or peculiar, peculiarity, strangeness, singularity

1750 tr *Leonardus Mirr Stones* Pref All Manner of precious Stones that have been ever valued for their Beauty Colour Oddity Curiosity 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxiii Pray do not set up for wit and oddity there is n thing in life so intolerable as pretending to think differently from other people 1888 Frith *Autobiog* III vi 144 The oddity of the situation seemed to strike both at the same time

2 An odd characteristic or trait a peculiarity

1713 Steele *Guardian* No 144 ¶ 1 Our very street beggars are not without their peculiar oddities 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* ii xv, All people have their oddities 1877 Dowden *Shaks Prim* v 48 Love's Labour Lost is a comedy of oddities of dialogue

3 a An odd or peculiar person

1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand* xlv (1804) 309 This ridiculous oddity danced up to the table at which we sat 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xii. 180 He did not wish to gain the reputation of having married an oddity

b. Something odd or peculiar, a fantastic, grotesque, or strange looking object; a strange event.

1834 L. Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 49 When any oddity took place in the town, such as an ill assorted marriage, or a ridiculous love-suit 1840 Miss Mulock *Ogilvies* iv, Hugh had often glanced half contemptuously at the various oddities which decorated the chamber of the old politician

O·ddlegs [Odd A 7] = Jenny 6.

Yorkshire Correspondent, The tools called *Jennies* are sometimes called *oddlegs* or *moffs* They are compasses with one bent leg

O·ddlike, *a* *Sc* and *north. dial* [f. Odd *a* + -like] Odd-looking

1718 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* iii v, An odd like wife, they said that saw A moupin runkled granny 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxxix, Is not it an odd like thing that ilka wauf carle in the country has a son and heir and that the house of Lllangowan is without male succession? 1894 *Northumbld Gloss.*, *Oddlike*, *oddishlike*, odd looking

Oddly (ǫ dli), *adv* [f Odd *a*. + -ly²] In an odd manner

1. In reference to number Not evenly, in *oddly even*, *oddly odd* see Even *a* 15 c, Odd A 2 c

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 5 Even Numbers Oddly, these may be parted into equal halves, but the halves will be odd

†2 Singly, solely, alone *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B 923 Þou art oddely þyn one out of þis fylþe

†3 Singularly; remarkably, nobly, rarely, choicely *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B 698 I compast hem a kynde crafte & amed hit in myn ordenaunce oddely dere c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6859 So odly þai foght That the grekes gaf bake c 1425 *S Christina* iii in *Anglia* VIII 1 9/40 Þen was I odly n ery 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1624 Thy wordes & my mynde odly well agree. 1541 Elyot *Cast* iii vi, Cutting an o lly great pomegranate

4 In an uneven irregular, or incongruous manner, †so as not to be even or equally balanced (*obs*), irregularly, in a haphazard way

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* ii v 61 How odly thou replist Your Loue saies like an honest Gentleman Where is your Mother? 1596 *Merch V* i ii 79 How odly he is suited 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 166 In Persia Justice is so odly ballanced 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch Rich II*, c xcv, Nothing c mes dly in, but fr m a fixt Determination all things Rise or Fall 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1684) 192 People who having no Subsistence or Habitation liv d oddly 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 89 Pattering acorns oddly drop

5 In an extraordinary, unusual, or peculiar manner, strangely fantastically, grotesquely

1610 Shaks *Temp* v 1 197 How odly will it sound that I Must aske my childe forgiuenesse? 1673 Ray *Journ Low C* 28 A Japan Letter oddly painted 1713 Berkeley *Hylas & Phil* i Wks 1871 I 271, I profess it sounds oddly to say that sugar is not sweet a 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 44 How oddly beauties will behave! 1877 Black *Green Past* xxiv (1878) 190 Oddly enough he seemed to take a greater interest than ever in the Von Rosens.

b Often hyphened to pples. used *attrib*

a 1704 Locke (J) Some oddly shaped fœtus 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I xiv 302 The most strenuous adversaries of this oddly fated Prince 1879 Dowden *Southey* v 136 The oddly assorted pair met in Taylor's house 1886 E S Morse *Jap Homes* vi 275 Oddly shaped stones

Odd man: see Odd A 1, 6, 8 d, D 2

Odd-me-dod, dial corr. of Hodmandod

1880 Jefferies *Greene Ferne F* 2 7 There, you great odd me dods—you don t know what it is!

Oddments (ǫ dments), *sb pl* [f Odd *a* + -ment] Odd articles, items, fragments, or remnants, odds and ends, esp articles belonging to broken or incomplete sets, as offered for sale

In *Printing* applied to the parts of a book other than the text i e. the title page preface contents etc sometimes to the pages whether of text or other matter remaining over after making up complete sections or sheets

1796 Mad D'Arblay *Lett* 10 July I have still so many b ck oddments of accounts to arrange 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 85 I m yourn e treble, with some oddments to t 1836 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 22 Everybody made up a parcel of clothes or some little oddments 1873 Miss Braddon *Str & Pilgr* 1 vi 64 Massed into one lot of oddments at an auction 1883 *Sat Rev* 13 Oct 467/1 Made up f plasters and match boxes and medicine bottles and heaven knows what other oddments *Mod Advt*, To clear off special offer of Remnants, Oddments &c

Oddness (ǫ dnes) [f Odd *a* + -ness]

1 Unevenness of number

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix cxxvi (Add MS 27944) And so in euene diuision is nouȝt euenenesse medled wiþ oddenesse nouþer oddenesse wiþ euenenesse 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* ii iii[i]. (Arb) 85 The first seemes shorter then the later who shewes a more odnesse by reason of his sharpe accent which is vpon the last sillable a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* ii x § 4 (1622) 307 Take but One, from Three, and you destroy the odnesse 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 407 The number three, which participates in oddness, excludes the even

†2 Unique or rare character, singularity *Obs*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix (1887) 188 Oftimes the report of that odnesse which we see not in effect, but heare of in speeche falles out very lame 1625 Bp J Williams *Gt Brit Salomon* 36 So will I compare these two Kings that you may see, by the odnesse of their proportion, how they differ from all Kings beside. 1666 J Davies *Hist Caribby Isls* 127 So neatly made, that the eye cannot be cloy d with considering the odness of their shapes.

3 Divergence from what is ordinary or usual; strangeness, peculiarity, eccentricity

1611 Cotgr *Bigrarrure*, odnesse of humor, fantastical nesse 1711 Addison *Spect* No 7 ¶ 1, I was reflecting with my self on the Oddness of her Fancy 1785 Sarah Fielding *Ophelia* I xiii, The oddness of the event would make people curious 1836 Macgillivray tr *Humboldt's Trav* xxii. 315 The oddness of the dresses of the principal personages

†4. Want of congruity or harmony, irregularity *Obs rare.*

1680 Otway *Orphan* iv ii, In my house I only meet with oddness and disorder

5 With *an* and *pl* Something odd, †an irregularity, a discrepancy (*obs*), a peculiarity

1713 Steele *Guardian* No 10 ¶ 7 I shall be enabled to introduce several pretty oddnesses in the taking and tucking up of gowns 1714 *Hue & Cry after Dr S—ft* in Somers *Tracts* I 390 Take Pen in Hand Write some Odnesses 1738 Wheler in *Phil Trans* XLI 123 Neither of these Solutions would account for the Variety of Oddnesses I have met with 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* xxxvi, It seemed an oddness requiring explanation

Odds (ǫdz), *sb* Also 6–7 **oddes**, **ods**, (6 *Sc* **oddis**, **odis**, 7 **odd's**, *pl* **oddses**). [app pl of Odd *a* taken subst cf *news* In 16th c regularly, and in 17th and 18th c usually, construed as a singular, 'the odds *is* or *was*', an isolated instance of 'the odds *were*' appears in 1614, but this construction is unusual before the 19th c

It is somewhat difficult to comprehend how the plural of *odd* came to be taken to express the sense difference , and also how a word originally plural should, while still retaining the plural form have been so constantly viewed and construed as singular The most likely explanation is that *oddes oddis* first meant odd or unequal things (cf *news* = 'new things or matters') a relic of which appears to exist in the phrase to make odds even found in the earliest quotation But the notion of two odd or unequal things so essentially involves that of the relation between them as easily to pass into that of inequality or 'difference , as it perhaps already did in the phrase in question, and as is fully developed in sense 2 After the sense difference' was once established the plural character of the word might be lost sight of, the more easily that in this sense no singular was in use, nor from the suggested origin possible We may compare the history of *news, means truce*]

1 (?) Odd or unequal things, matters, or conditions, inequalities, hence *to make odds even*, to equalize or level inequalities, to adjust or do away with differences, †to do away with, atone for, remit, or forgive shortcomings and transgressions, not to reckon his sins or crimes against a person

[Cf Odd *a* 7 b, quot 1450–70 'We sal evin that is od]

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv 56 Implore adore thow indeflore, To mak our oddis evyne. 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xvi 70 Quhen ȝe forgaif him all his cryme, And maid his oddis euin 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* iii 1 41 Yet death we feare That makes these oddes all euen a 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 171 Death looks down with nods and smiles, And makes the odds all even

2 The condition or fact of being unequal, inequality, disparity in number, amount or quality, dissimilarity = Difference *sb* 1 Now *rare* † *at odds* unequal, different (*obs*)

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* ii (1877) 282 Augustus admonished his doughter Iulia to marke what great difference and oddes there was betwene twoo women of high estate 1548 W Patten *Exp Scotl* in Arb *Garner* III 60 I am so certain the excellency of his acts and the baseness of my brain to be so far at odds 1565 Harding in Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 98 Luen among the most blessed Apostles in likenesse of honour there was ods of power 1565 Jewel *ibid* 612 Priesthood and Princehood haue one Originall and little oddes and small difference 1587 Harrison *England* ii L (1877) 1 36 There is an irreconcilable ods betweene them and those of the papists 1613 M Ridley *Magn Bodies* Pref 2 Their proportion being at too great oddes 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II v iii § 15 522 But whatsoeuer disproportion was betweene the two Armies farre greater were the oddes betweene the Captaines. 1631 May *Lucan* Contin vii 329 Twixt whom and Cæsar was as great an ods Almost as twixt the Furies and the Gods. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* iv xvi § 12 Tho there be a manifest odds betwixt the Bigness of the Diameter 1756 Mrs Calderwood in *Scotsman* (1884) 13 Dec 9/6 To see the odds of clergymen in one country from another entirely puts out bigotry 1823 Galt *Entail* I viii 58 I ken nae odds o her this many a year 1838–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III iii iv § 58 167 Nature has made little odds among men of mature age as to strength or knowledge 1854 Lowell *Cambridge Thirty Yrs Ago* Pr Wks 1890 I 80 The New England proverb says 'All deacons are good but—there s odds in deacons

b The amount by which one number or quantity differs from another, or by which one thing exceeds or excels, or falls short of or below another, amount in excess or defect, difference

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* vi 75 Whiche is by a great oddes higher 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* ii (1628) 27 More words by oddes then these may be found 1640 W Bridge *True Souldiers Convoy* 86 What shall weigh downe this odds but prayer? 1667 Milton *P L* iv 447 I chiefly who enjoy So farr the happier Lot enjoying thee Preeminent by so much odds. 1671 Marvell *Corr* Wks. 1872–5 II 384 It [a bill] was retained by the odds of two voices 1799 Washington *Writ* (1893) XIV 234 The cheapest and by odds the most convenient mode. a 1845 Hood *Agric Distr* vi, At long and last the odds we split 1866 Howells *Venet Life* 50 By all odds, the loungers at Florian s were the most interesting

c. Difference in the way of benefit or detriment. Now *colloq* in *What's the odds? It is* or *makes no odds*

1642 Rogers *Naaman* To Rdr, So great the oddes is in what way a truth be uttered 1657 W Morice *Coena quasi κοινὴ* Def xv 212 Aristippus would have found no odds in dying by the bite of a Lion 1691 Locke *Money* Wks 1727 II 95 Whether it be any Odds to England 1776 G Campbell *Philos Rhet* (1801) I 1 v 118 Their being compounded would make no odds 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xiii, It makes no odds whether a man has a thousand pounds or nothing there. 1885 T A Guthrie *Tinted Venus* viii. 94 But there, it s no odds. 1886 Besant *Childr Gibeon* 1 ix,

What is the odds to a working man whether he spells right or wrong?

3 Disagreement, dissension, variance, strife, • DIFFERENCE 3 Chiefly in *at odds*, † *bring to odds* (cf DIFFERENCE 3 b)

1587 HARRISON *England* II ix (1877) I 208 Those who otherwise would liue at strife and quickelie be at ods. **1588** GREENE *Pandosto* (1843) 12 A compacted knavery to bring the king and him to oddes **1604** SHAKS. *Oth* II iii 185, I cannot speake Any beginning to this peeuish odds **1611** BIBLE *Transl Pref*) The father findeth so great fault with them for their oddes and iarring **1659** B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 27 In Germany they fell to odds principally about the Sacrament of the last Supper **1694** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xxix (1737) 121 Enemies against whom he is eternally at odds. **1765** STERNE *Tr Shandy* VIII x, About which your reverences have so often been at odds with one another **1873** BROWNING *Red Cott Nt cap* 155 Old folk and young folk, still at odds, of course!

4. Difference in favour of one of two contending parties, balance of advantage, superiority in numbers or resources *At* († *with*) *odds*, with the balance of advantage for or against one

1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam Ep* Ep Ded (1577) 1, I was constreined with too much oddes, to endure combate with both these furious spirites **1587** *Mirr Mag*, *Albanact* xxxviii, At home with oddes they durst not byde the stroke **1600** SHAKS. *A Y L* I ii 169 You wil take little delight in it, there is such oddes in the man **1628** WITHER *Brit Rememb* Pref 235 The ods is more then ten to three **1676** HOBBES *Iliad* xx 136 Nor does it need so much we have the ods **1708** SWIFT *Sacram Test* Wks 1755 II I 129 There appeared at least four to one odds against them **1834** MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 259 The odds were now greatly in their favour **1856** FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I ii 112 England had many times fought successfully against the same odds

† **b** Superior position, advantage *To take odds of*, to take advantage of *Obs*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI ii 18 Unarm d all was the knight Whereof he taking oddes, streight bids him dight Himselfe to yeeld his Love **1628** HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) 94 When we come to undertake any danger we have this odds by it **1727** A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I p xvi I am not ignorant of the great Odds that the Bishop had of me both in Education and Capacity **1750** J NELSON *Jrnl* (1836) 23 I have the odds of you for I have a much worse opinion of myself than you can have

c Equalizing allowance given to a weaker player or side in a game of skill or an inferior competitor in a handicap Also *fig*

1591 FLORIO *2nd Frutes* 73 *A* What aduantage or oddes will you giue me? *S* None at all why should I giue you oddes? *A* Because you play better than I **1593** SHAKS *Rich II* I i 62 Which to maintaine, I would allow him oddes And meete him were I tide to runne afoote Euen to the frozen ridges of the Alpes **1642** FULLER *Holy & Pr St* IV xx 346 Warre is a game wherein very often that side loseth which layeth the oddes **1725** BAILEY *Erasm Colloq* I 82 There's no great Honour in getting a Victory when Odds is taken **1888** BRYCE *Amer Commw* II li 284 Each side feels that it can not allow any odds to the other

5 In *Betting*, Advantage conceded by one of the parties in proportion to the assumed chances in his favour, the inequality of a wager, consisting in the ratio in which the sum to be given stands to that to be received *To lay* (*give*, etc) *odds*, to offer a wager on terms favourable to the other party, *to take odds*, to accept a wager thus proposed

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* v v 111 I will lay oddes that ere this yeere expire We beare our Ciuill Swords As farre as France **1602** — *Ham* v ii 272 Your Grace hath laide the oddes a th' weaker side **1670** COTTON *Espernon* I I iv 16 He was so confident of his skill as to offer odds that he would either kill the Duke of Espernon or very much endanger his life **1748** *Whitehall Evening Post* No 45 The Odds at starting were on Babram **1845** DISRAELI *Sybil* I i I'll take the odds against Caravan In ponies? 'Done **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxi IV 593 The Jacobites would not give the odds and could hardly be induced to take any moderate odds **1875** W S HAYWARD *Love agst World* 100 What odds will you lay against him?

6 'Chances' or balance of probability in favour of something happening or being the case esp in *it is odds that*, *but*) now usually *the odds are*

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 44 Tis ods but I shall thrust thee through the buckler into the braine **1625** BACON *Ess*, *Delays* Arb) 525 If a Man watch too long, it is odds he will fall asleepe **1650** JER TAYLOR *Holy Living* (1727) 245 It is infinite odds but he will quench the Spirit *a* **1680** BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 84 Those that Can tell the Oddses of all Games **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* Ded The Odds are against him that he loses **1720** DE FOE *Capt Singleton* viii (1840) 148 It was a million to one odds that ever he could have been relieved **1748** CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) II clxvii 116 It is odds but you touch some body or other's sore place. **1847** DE QUINCEY *Sp Mil Nun* viii 17 It was odds but she had first embarked upon this billowy life from the literal Bay of Biscay **1871** R H HUTTON *Ess* (1877) I 48 A game of chance where the odds are a hundred to one against you

7 **Odds and ends**, odd fragments or remnants, miscellaneous articles or things Cf END *sb* 5

Perhaps in origin an alteration of *odd ends* found in same sense much earlier (see ODD *a.* 8) the later form having a better jingle, and more comprehensive appearance

c **1746** J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Gloss, *Odds on-eends*, odd trifling things **17**— *Lett in Rhyme*, *To R Townely* I was Thursday last, when I John Goosequill, Went for some odds-and ends to Rochdale **1779** G KEATE *Sketches fr Nat* (ed 2) I 51 'Tis but unstrapping my chaise trunk, laying out my odds and ends, and the affair is over **1822** BYRON *Juan* III. lxxxiii, Having pick d up several odds and ends Of free thoughts **1844** DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xi Fragments of old patterns, and odds and ends of spoiled goods. **1852** MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 193 There are still some odds and ends for the carpenter to do **1860** SMILES *Self Help* iv 82 The very odds and ends of time may be worked up into results of the greatest value

8 *Comb*, as (sense 5) *odds giver*, *receiver*, **odds-on** *a*, on which odds are laid

1890 *Daily News* 10 Dec 3/8 The proceedings were brought to a conclusion only the defeat of an odds-on fancy Peerage **1892** *Ibid* 12 Sept 3/4 Singularly enough the odds giver was ever in the race. **1898** *Ibid* 30 May 11/3 Every even money or odds on favourite was bowled over **1900** *West Gaz* 21 Apr 3/3 We have played games by the hundred giving the odds of the QR, and have invariably made use of the right of castling QR without the least objection from the odds receiver

Odds (ǫdz), *v dial* [f prec. sb] *trans* To make different, alter, to balance.

1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* vi 263 So they odds it till it comes even as folks say down in Berkshire **1876** *S Warwick Gloss* *Odds* to alter make different 'It ll all be odds d in a bit **1883** *Hampsh Gloss*, *Odds* to alter I can t odds un **1884** *Upton on Severn Gloss* *Odds* to balance, as an account or to alter

Oddsbob, Oddsbud, etc see OD[1]

† **Oddsman.** *Sc Obs* In 6 **odisman, odsman** [Alteration of *odd man* (ODD *a* 1) cf *thirdsman daysman* etc] An umpire an arbiter

1581 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 230/1 Referrit be the saidis parteis to our souerane lord as ouris man and odisman **1583** *Decr et Arbitral f Jas VI Con Edinb* (1742) 8 Ods man and Overs man commonly chosen be Advice and Consent of baith the saids Parties

† **Oddwoman.** *Sc Obs* [f ODD *a* + WOMAN, after *odd man*] A female umpire an arbitress

1587 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (Jam) And vin quhile the quene our souerane lordis derrest moder as odwoman and ourwoman

Oddzooks, Oddzounds see OD[1]

Ode (ōud) Also 7 **oade** [a F *ode* (c 1500 in Hatz. Darm), = It, Sp, Pg *oda*, ad late and med L *ōda*, earlier also *ode*, a Gr ᾠδή (contracted from ἀοιδή) song, f ἀείδειν to sing]

1 a In reference to ancient literature (and in some early uses of the word in English) A poem intended or adapted to be sung, e g the Odes of Pindar, of Anacreon, of Horace *Choral Odes*, the songs of the Chorus in a Greek play, etc. **b** In modern use A rimed (rarely unrimed) lyric often in the form of an address, generally dignified or exalted in subject, feeling, and style, but sometimes (in earlier use) simple and familiar (though less so than a *song*)

It rarely extends to 150 lines and some poems so named are quite short though prob the name would not now be given to such The metre in longer odes is usually irregular e.g Dryden *Alexander's Feast* Wordsworth *Intimations of Immortality*) or consists of stanzas regularly varied (Gray's *Pindaric Odes*) but in shorter odes, sometimes of uniform stanzas (Gray's shorter ode)

1588 SHAKS. *L L L* IV iii 99 Once more Ile read the Ode that I haue writ **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xxx (Arb) 72 Out of the primitiue Greeke and Latine as Comedie Tragedie Ode Epitaphe Elegie Epigramme and other moe **1609** HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* XII xviii They Oades and Canticles sing **1629** MILTON *Ode Nativity* 24 O run prevent them with thy humble ode And lay it lowly at his blessed feet **1755** GRAY (*title*) The Progress of Poesy a Pindaric Ode **1783** COWPER *Lett* 4 Aug We have few good English odes **1803-6** WORDSWORTH (*title*) Ode Intimations of Immortality **1805** — *Ode to Duty* This ode is on the model of Gray's Ode to Adversity which is copied from Horace's Ode to Fortune **1825** MACAULAY *Ess*, *Milton* (1887) 7 The Greek drama sprung from the ode **1852** TENNYSON (*title*) Ode on the Death of the Duke of Wellington **1885** THEOD WATTS in *Encycl Brit* XIX 270/2 Enthusiasm is in the nature of things the very basis of the ode for the ode is a monodrama the actor in which is the poet himself *Ibid* 72/1 Coleridge's Ode to France the finest ode in the English language according to Shelley **1890** R G MOULTON *Anc Class Drama* ix 296 From the entry of the Chorus a comedy consists in the alternation of Episodes and Choral Odes to any number of each

fig **1841-4** EMERSON *Ess* *Poet* Wks (Bohn) I 164 A tempest is a rough ode without falsehood or rant

2 *Gr Church* Each of the nine Scripture canticles, also each song or hymn of a series called the *canon of the odes*

1881 LD SELBORNE in *Encycl Brit* XII 580/1 The system [of Greek hymnody] has a peculiar technical terminology in which the words 'troparion ode canon chiefly require explanation The *troparion* is the unit of the system being a strophe or stanza divisible into verses or clauses with regulated cæsuras. An *ode* is a song or hymn compounded of several similar *troparia* usually three four or five A system of three or four odes is triodion or 'tetraodion A canon is a system of eight (theoretically nine) connected odes, the second being always suppressed

3 *Comb*, as *ode factor*, *-maker*, *writing*, *ode composing* adj, **odeman**, a writer of odes

a **1737** POPE *Lett*, *to Ladies* IV Wks 1737 V 122 My supper was with a great Poet and Ode maker **1748** ARMSTRONG *Univ Alminac* Nov, They ll lie somewhat heavy upon the hands of the ode factors *c* **1785-90** WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Progr Curiosity* Argt II, Laurelled Odeman **1795** — *Coronation Bill* Wks 1812 III 377 Ode composing Peter **1791** LANGTON in Boswell *Johnson* an 1780 A gentleman present had been running down ode writing in general, as a bad species of poetry

Ode, obs. form of ODD, WOAD

-ode, *formative suffix* repr Gr -ώδης, ωδες, adj ending = 'like, of the nature of', contracted from -οειδης o- final of root or comb vowel + ειδης like, e g λιθώδης stony, σαρκώδης fleshy, ὑλώδης woody, φυλλώδης leaflike Thence have been formed mod L sbs in *odium* Eng *ode* in the sense of 'something of the nature of' that expressed by the first element Examples *cladode*, *geode phyllode*, *sarcode*, *staminode* Not the same as *ode* = Gr ὁδός way, path in *anode cathode*, *electrode*, etc)

Odel see under ODAL

Odelet (ōu dlet) [f ODE + -LET cf F *odelette* (16th c in Hatz Darm)] A short or little ode

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xi[ ] Arb) 111 Philo to the Lady Calia sendeth this Odelet [*pr* Odolet] of her prayse in forme of a Piller **1656** in BLOUNT *Glossogr* **1819** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XLVII 120 He has trifled and written many an odelet to entertain his friend **1883** *Athenæum* 22 Dec 811/1 The gay and charming odelet To Minerva

Odeling *nonce wd* [f as prec + -LING] A diminutive or bantling ode

a **1845** HOOD *To Wrthnemann* xii An Ode ling more will set you all to rights

Oder, obs. form of OTHER

‖ **Odeum** (odī ǒm) Pl **odea** (odī ă) [Late L *odēum* (*odæum*) a Gr ᾠδεῖον a building for musical performances Cf F *odéum* 1547 in Hatz -Darm), also *odéon*] Among the ancient Greeks, and afterwards the Romans, a roofed building, akin to a theatre for vocal and instrumental music, also, sometimes applied to a modern theatre, hall, etc or gallery in such a building, used for musical performances

[**1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 277 Go to the gallerie *Stoa* the learned schoole *Palladium* or the Musicke schoole *Odeum*] **1682** *Lond Gaz* No 1726/4 To this succeeded a Suit of Vocal and Instrumental Musick from the Odeum or Musick Gallery **1775** R CHANDLER *Trav Asia Minor* 53 We saw here 10 stadium theatre or odeum **1841** W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* I iv 156 In the free days of the nation she and her colonies erected fortifications theatres odea stadia, and temples **1866** FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr* I II iv 336 The market the court the gymnasium the odeum the theatre filled up the days of the citizen

Odeur, obs form of ODOUR

† **Odible,** *a* *Obs* [ad L *odibilis* hateful f verbal stem *od* hate see ODIUM and -IBLE] Worthy to be hated, hateful, odious

1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* III xxiv His face was so hatefull and so odyble *a* **1450** *Mankind* (Brandl 724 All naturall nutriment to me as carene ys odybull **1521** BISH CLERK in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 3 7 The Spanyards being as odyble pepyll unto this nation as any can be **1614** RICH *Honest Age* (1844) 58 There is not a vice so odible but they haue skill to maske it with the visard of vertue **1675** BAXTER *Cath Theol* I II v 74 And is it possible to live continually with intelligible amiable or odible Objects?

Odic (ǫu dik), *a*[1] *rare* [f ODE + -IC] Of the nature of or pertaining to an ode

1863 W BARNES in *Macm Mag* May 56 That the dramatic and odic poetry of the Greeks was a natural growth from the song dances of savage life

Odic (ǫ dik) *a*[2] [f OD[2] + -IC] Of or pertaining to the hypothetical force called OD

1850 ASHBURNER tr *Reichenbach's Dynamics* Pref 11 The establishment of the existence of the odic force is that which was wanting to reply to most of the questions respecting life **1869** *Punch* 21 Aug 68/1 The magnetic or odic lights which Reichenbach photographed **1895** ELIZ S PHELPS *Chapt fr Life* vii 131 That odic force whose mysterious existence science cannot deny and speculation would not

† **Odiferant, Odiferous,** obs shortened forms of ODORIFERANT, -FEROUS

14.. in Alm. *Hist Chem* (1652) 2 o Hys smel That beyn so swete and so odeferus *a* **1529** SKELTON *El* 3 *Foles* Envye I thought fer to have taken abyaunce with an odyferaunt flowre **1542** BOORDE *Dyetary* iv (1870) 237 That there be no fylth in them but good & odyferus odours **1552** HULOET *Odiferous* like in odorifer us for the laste is the better phrase **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 69 Working upon humane ordure and by long preparation rendring it odiferous.

Odinism (ou dinizm) [f *Odin* + -ISM] The worship of Odin, called the *All father* the chief deity of Norse mythology, corresponding to the OE Woden, from whom most of the kingly lines of the Angles and Saxons reckoned their descent, the mythology and religious doctrine of the ancient Scandinavian people before the introduction of Christianity

1848 O BROWNSON *Wks* V 257 A revival of Odinism or the old Scandinavian heathenism. **1867** PEARSON *Hist. Eng* I 115 Odinism in the 5th and 6th centuries, was probably very different from what it became at a later date

So **Odinian, Odinic, Odinitic** *adjs*, of or pertaining to Odin or Odinism, **Odinist**, a votary of Odin, a student of Odinism; also *attrib* or *adj*

1864 WEBSTER *Odinic* **1864** MISS COBBE in *Fraser's Mag* Mar 310 The worst penalty of wickedness threatened by the Odinist religion **1869** STUART GLENNIE *Arthurian Local* iv 111 So in what I may call Odinian Scotland have we memorials of the Norsemen **1879** KARL BLIND in *19th Cent* June 1105 The apparently Arthurian, in reality Odinic, character of various North British legends. **1883** in *Homilet*

Monthly (N Y) Jan (1884) 198 The Odinitic raven, the bird of memory of the old Norse Mythology 1891 *Edin Rev* Apr 351 The Odinic code countenanced the exposure of sickly or superfluous infants

†**Odiose**, *a* *Obs rare* [ad L *odios-us*] = next
1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 36 That their name was in times past odiose and hated of him

Odious (ōu diəs), *a* [a AF *odious* OF *odieus* (1376 in Godef), F *odieux*, ad L *odios-us*, f *odium* hatred, Odium see -ous]

1 Deserving of hatred, hateful, causing or exciting hatred or repugnance, disagreeable, offensive, repulsive, exciting odium
c1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 139 Þo passioun of Crist is myche for to preyse, but sleeyng of his turmentoures is odiouse to God c1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 484 Sire quod he an odious meschief This day bityd is to myn ordre and me a1400 *Octavian* 1071 He bote hys lyppys and schoke hys berde, That hodyus hyt was to see 1502 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* III v 193 So that nothyng be to the so odyous as synne & wyckydnes 1577 Harrison *England* II v (1877) I 111 A number of their odious comparisons and ambitious titles are now decayed 1604 Shaks *Oth* v ii 180 You told a lye, an odious damned lye 1759 Johnson *Idler* No 66 ¶ 11, I am asked twenty times a day when I am to leave those odious lodgings 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* iii The unhappy woman whose image became more odious to him every day 1866 Dk Argyll *Reign Law* vii (1871) 337 The most odious conceptions of human society which the world has ever seen

†**2** Regarded with hatred, hated *Obs*
1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxi 15 If a man haue two wyues oon loued and another odyows. c1440 *Promp Parv* 36/1 Odyows, or be hatyd *odiosus*

Odiously (ōu diəsli), *adv* [f prec + -ly[2]] In an odious manner, so as to cause or incur hatred or odium hatefully, abominably
c1460 G Ashby *Dicta Philos* 1117 The malice of evil men Rebellith And makithe theime to lyve odiously 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I xiii (1634) 44 So charity is broken by odiously brawling together 1642 R Carpenter *Experience* vii 160 The Spaniards are odiously proud 1675 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 467 No men were ever grown so odiously ridiculous [as the bishops were] a1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I 300 This was represented very odiously at Oxford 1885 J H McCarthy *Camiola* xxxii, He was becoming dangerously odiously complimentary

Odiousness (ōu diəsnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being odious or hateful, repulsiveness, the quality of causing odium, hatefulness
1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 644 Olyuer Deuyll whom for the odiousnesse of the name yᵉ Kynge causyd it to be chaungyd & to be named Daman 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I xvi (1634) 86 Some men loe goe about with the odiousnesse thereof to bring Gods truth in hatred 1613 Sherley *Trav Persia* 71 A thing of infinite odiousnesse a1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 226 The odiousness of the crime 1884 *Manch Exam* 14 May 5/2 We say nothing of the impossibility of the task It is enough to speak of its odiousness.

Odir(e, obs forms of Odour, Other

Odist (ōu dist) *rare* [f Ode + -ist] A writer or composer of an ode, an ode maker
1797 Canning & Gifford in *Anti Jacobin* 18 Dec, The original Odist thus parodied by his friend 1890 *Harper's Mag* July 272/1 This sudden transformation of the hymn writer into the odist of Phœbus Apollo

Odium (ōu diŏm) [a L *odium*, f vb stem *od-, odi-* to hate] Hatred, dislike aversion, detestation. **a** as a feeling or quality of the subject
1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 139 Before his death he discern'd himself the object of the Peoples scorne, and odium 1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 65 Ambitious by some meritorious service to earn a better gust or correct the universal odium against him. 1776 O Schuyler in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 287, I will no longer suffer the public odium, since I have it most amply in my power to justify myself 1826 E Irving *Babylon* II 389 Though it expose me to odium in every form, I have no hesitation in asserting it

b as a condition affecting the object The fact or state of being hated or exposed to hatred
1602 Warner *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 387 Obseruing the King to be in Odium with his Subiects. 1691 Bp Ken *Let to Mrs Griggs* 7 June (Add MS), To avoid yᵉ odium vnder wᶜʰ I lye 1726 G Roberts *Four Years Voy* 64, I should have fallen under an Odium with them 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 36 The odium which attached to him when alive has not been removed by his death

c The reproach attaching to some hated act or fact odiousness, opprobrium
1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 20 369 That he might decline the Odium of being accompted an Atheist a1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 348 Nero having set Rome on fire himself laid the Odium of it on the Christians. 1734 Watts *Reliq Juv* lvii (1789) 187 Men who shall seek truth with an unbiassed soul, and shall speak it freely to mankind, without the fear of parties or the odium of singularity 1826 Scott *Nigel* iv, When the odium of the transaction shall be forgotten 1879 Froude *Cæsar* viii 85 On him had fallen the odium of the proscription and the stain of the massacres.

†**d** The object of hatred or dislike *Obs*
1681 Hickeringill *Sin Man Catching* Wks 1716 I 189 Is not this better than to become the common odium and object of the Peoples Hatred and just Indignation?

‖**e** *Odium theologicum* (mod L), the hatred which proverbially characterizes theological dissensions. Hence, by imitation, *odium æstheticum* (æsthetic), *medicum* (medical), *musicum* (musical), etc.
1758 Hume *Ess & Treat.* xxiv 121 note, The *Odium Theologicum*, or Theological Hatred, is noted even to a proverb and means that degree of rancour which is the most furious and implacable 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* II vii 147 The *odium theologicum* is ever hotter between sections of the same party which are divided by trifling differences than between the open representatives of antagonist principles. 1875 Lowell *Wordsworth* Pr Wks 1890 IV 354 Something of the intensity of the *odium theologicum* (if indeed the *aestheticum* be not in these days the more bitter of the two 1879 *19th Cent* 1069 On such ground it is little wonder if the *odium musicum* sometimes approximates in character to the *odium theologicum* 1893 *Westm Gaz* 23 Feb 4/1 But the *odium medicum* of the main body of the profession has generally proved too strong for the heads of it

Odize (ǭ dəiz, ōu dəiz), *v rare* [f Od[2] + -ize] *trans* To charge or impregnate with odic force
1850 Ashburner tr *Reichenbach's Dynamics* § 488 513 There is some probability that odic smoke is odized air, in the same way that the so called magnetized water is odized water, that is air and water charged with Od *Ibid*, Water when odized becomes visible in the dark exactly as odized metals acquire or increase in odic incandescence

†**Odling**, *vbl sb* (?) *Obs rare*⁻¹ Meaning uncertain 'must have some relation to tricking and cheating' (Nares) Perh an error of some kind
1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* Characters, *Shift*, A thread bare shark, one that never was a soldier, yet lives upon lendings. His profession is skeldring and odling

Odly, -ment, -ness, obs ff Oddly, etc

Odmyl (ǭ dmil) *Chem* [f Gr ὀδμή (Ionian form of ὀσμή) smell + -yl] A mobile sulphur-containing liquid found in the volatile substance given off in the preparation of balsam of sulphur, it has a garlicky smell, and boils at 71° C
1866-72 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 173 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* s.v

Odograph see Hodograph 2

Odo logy. [f Od[2] + -logy] The science or doctrine of the hypothetical force called *od*
1851 Robertson in *Life & Lett* ix II 26 Mesmerism, electro-biology odology

Odometer, -metrical, -metry see Hodometer, etc

‖**Odontalgia** (ǭdǭntæ ldʒiă) Also 7-8 in anglicized form **odontalgy** [a Gr ὀδονταλγία toothache, f ὀδοντ- tooth + ἀλγια, from ἄλγος pain, suffering Cf F *odontalgie* (1694 in Hatz-Darm)] Toothache
1651 Biggs *New Disp* ¶ 248 The odontalgie or pain of the tooth. 1706 Phillips, *Odontalgia* 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Tooth*, From whence and the nerve, proceeds that pain called odontalgy or tooth ach 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 403 Odontalgia, or the Tooth Ach the most frequent and painful disease incident to the human body 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 342 It is employed externally as an anodyne, as in neuralgia and especially odontalgia

Odontalgic (ǭdǭntæ ldʒik), *a* and *sb* [f. as prec + -ic, in F *odontalgique*]
A *adj* Of or pertaining to toothache
1727 Bailey vol II *Odontalgick*, pertaining to the Tooth Ache 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 162 Some Odontalgic Drop or other Nostrum 1888 H F Wood *Passenger fr Scotl Yd* xv 181 That odontalgic expert—thought the detective looked extractions at him
B *sb* A medicine for toothache
1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 263 Opiates are Ophthalmics, as well as Odontalgics 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon* II iii 159 The Larinus Odontalgicus of Dejean has obtained a reputation as an odontalgic

‖**Odontiasis** (ǭdǭntəi asis) [mod L, f Gr ὀδοντιά-ειν to cut teeth see -asis. In F *odontiase*] The cutting of the teeth, dentition, teething
1706 in Phillips 1811 in Hooper. In mod. Dicts.

Odontic (ǭdǭ ntik), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr ὀδοντικός fit for the teeth, f ὀδούς, ὀδοντ tooth see -ic]
a *adj* Of or belonging to the teeth **b** *sb* in *pl* (*a*) Medicaments or remedies for the teeth (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892), (*b*) Matters relating to the teeth
1657 *Physical Dict*, *Odentick*, belonging to the teeth 1854 Badham *Halieut* 303 Aristotle says of his belone, that it is 'smooth and 'toothless, which statement, as regards the odontics of the gar fish is the reverse of fact

Odontist (ǭdǭ ntist) [f Gr ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth + -ist] A dentist
1819 *Blackw Mag* V 607 It was Dr Scott, the celebrated Odontist of Glasgow 1821 *Ibid* X 214 His Majesty's Odontist had disappeared

‖**Odontitis.** [f Gr ὀδοντ- tooth see -itis Cf mod F *odontite* (Littré *Suppl*)] Inflammation or pain of a tooth (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857)

Odonto-, before a vowel **odont-**, combining form of Gr ὀδούς, ὀδοντ a tooth, in terms of Zoology, Dentistry, etc, as in **Odo ntocete** (-sīt) [Gr. κῆτος whale] *a*, of a cetacean having teeth instead of whalebone, opposed to *mysticete*, *sb* a toothed cetacean, hence **Odontoce tous** *a* **Odontoge nic** *a*, pertaining to the origin and development of teeth **Odonto geny** [see -geny], the generation or origin and development of the teeth, embryology of dentition (Dunglison *Med Lex* 1853) **Odonto gnathous** *a* *Zool* [Gr γνάθος jaw], having teeth or transverse ridges in the jaw, as helicoid Gasteropods **Odo ntolite** [Gr. λίθος stone], a fossil tooth, with lapidaries, a fossil tooth or other bone coloured blue by mineral impregnation, occurring in tertiary strata **Odo ntolith** [as prec], tartar of the teeth. ‖**Odo ntonecro sis**, necrosis or death of a tooth or part of a tooth (C A Harris *Dict Med Terminol* 1867) **Odo ntonoso logy** [Nosology] (see quot 1867). **Odo ntorni thic** *a* [Ornithic], belonging to an extinct section of birds with teeth (*Odontornithes*) **Odontorhy nchous** *a* *Ornith* [Gr ῥύγχος snout], having toothlike serrations in the bill, serrirostrate (as geese and ducks) **Odontosto matous, Odonto stomous** *a* [Gr στόμα(τ) mouth], having jaws which bite like teeth, mandibulate (as an insect), see also quot 1892. **Odonto trypy**, *Dentistry* [Gr τρῦπα hole, τρυπά-ειν to bore], the operation of perforating a tooth to draw off pus from an internal abscess (C A Harris 1867)
1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 393 The Mystacocetes have passed beyond the *Odontocetes in specialization 1819 Thomson in *Ann Philos* XIV 416 *Odontolite Turquoise deserves to be treated as an object of zoognosy 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 581 Most of the turquois (not artificial) used in jewelry was bone turquois (called also odontolite) 1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 63 1 The calculous matter which gathers round the teeth called tartar or *odontoliths. 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Odontonosologia*, *odontonosology 1867 C A Harris *Dict Med Terminol*, *Odontonosology*, a treatise on the diseases of the teeth, also that branch of medicine which treats of the diseases of the teeth 1874 W C Williamson in *Owen's Coll Ess* vii 202 Professor Marsh's new *odontornithic bird 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Odontorhynchous, having the mandibles dentated *Ibid*, *Odontostomatous, having a dentated mouth or opening, as the *Bulimus odontostoma*

Odontoblast (ǭdǭ ntŏblæst) [f Odonto + -blast, germ, embryo] A tooth cell that produces dentine, any tooth secreting cell Hence **Odontobla stic** *a* of or pertaining to such a cell
1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 558 The dentine is developed from the 'dentinal pulp' of vascular connective tissue by the immediate agency of a superficial layer of cells called odontoblasts. 1881 Carpenter *Hum Physiol* (ed 9) 56

‖**Odontoglossum** (ǭdǭntoglǭ sŏm) *Bot* [mod L, f Gr ὀδούς (see Odonto-) + γλῶσσα, γλῶττα tongue] A genus of orchids having flowers remarkable for their size and the beauty of their colours, also, a plant or flower of this genus
1880 Ouida *Moths* I 178 Vere looked up from the golden blossoms of an Odontoglossum 1891 *Athenæum* 4 July 40/2 Mr R A Rolfe showed two hybrid odontoglossums
So **Odo ntoglot**, rare anglicized form of prec
1879 Boddam Whetham *Roraima* xxi 240 The heavier odour of a chocolate tinted odontoglot

Odontograph (ǭdǭ ntŏgraf) [f Odonto- + -graph] An instrument, invented by Professor R Willis, for marking or setting out the teeth of gear-wheels
1857 Rankine in *Encycl Brit* (ed 8) XIV 396/1 To facilitate the drawing of epicycloidal teeth in practice Mr Willis has published tables of $\rho - c$ and $\rho' - c$ and invented an instrument called the Odontograph 1866 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci*, etc s.v, Tables are given on the odontograph for finding the graduation on the scale corresponding to any given pitch and number of teeth

Odontography (ǭdǭntǭ grăfi) [f Odonto + -graphy] A description, or history, of the teeth
1840-5 Owen (*title*) Odontography, or, a Treatise on the Comparative Anatomy of the Teeth 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 142/1 1893 *Pall Mall G* 11 Dec 3/2 Minute anatomy, odontography, and many cognate branches, all fell under his [Owen's] observation in turn
Hence **Odontogra phic** *a*, of or pertaining to odontography 1880 Webster *Suppl*

Odontoid (ǭdǭ ntoid), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr ὀδοντοειδής tooth like see Odonto- and -oid Cf. F *odontoïde* (1690 in Hatz Darm)]
A *adj* **1** Resembling or having the form of a tooth, tooth-like, *spec* in *odontoid process* (*odontoid peg*), a tooth-like projection from the body of the axis or second cervical vertebra of certain mammals and birds, when this process does not coalesce with the body of the axis, as in *Ornithorhynchus* and many reptiles, it is sometimes called the *odontoid bone*
1819 *Pantologia*, *Odontoid Process* a process of the second vertebra of the neck 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 179 The posterior surface of this ligament rests upon the odontoid process 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 217 In many animals we have a distinct 'odontoid' bone, instead of an odontoid process. 1872 Huxley *Phys* vii 171 The skull does not move upon the atlas, but the atlas slides round the odontoid peg of the axis vertebra
2 (*attrib* use of B) Of or belonging to the odontoid process, as *odontoid ligament*, *tubercle*
1840 G V Ellis *Anat* 277 The odontoid or check ligaments are two strong, round, fibrous processes, about half an inch long, attached, below, to the apex and sides of the odontoid process 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Odontoid tubercle*, a rough elevation on the inner border of each condyle of the occipital bone for the attachment of the alar odontoid ligament
B *sb* The odontoid process
[1706 Phillips, *Odontoides* (in Anat), a Part shap'd like a tooth; as The Tooth of the second Vertebra and of some other Bones.] 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ Sc.*, *Organ.*

Nat I 217 The rest of the body of the atlas, or 'odontoid', has coalesced with its proper neural arch. **1856** NEWTON *Dict Birds* 852 The intervertebral pad connecting the Odontoid with the body of the Axis

Odontology (*ɒdɒntɒ* lŏdʒi) [f. ODONTO + Gr *-λογία* discourse see -(o)LOGY Cf F *odontologie* (1771 in *Dict Trévoux*)] That branch of the science of anatomy which treats of the structure or development of the teeth.

1819 *Pantologia* (title of Article) *Ontol (.)* **1842** BRANDE *Dict Sci, etc., Odontology* the branch of anatomical science which treats of the teeth.

So **Odonto'logic, Odonto'logical** (*ɒ*) *adj*, and **odonto'logically** *adv*, **Odonto'logist**, one versed in the subject of the teeth or in odontology

1788 W KNOX *Winter Even* I ii 24 It would not be surprising to see a barber style himself Odontologist **1846** S CARTWRIGHT in *Trans Odontological Soc* I *Introd* 1, The necessity of a museum is one of the first steps given rise to the formation of the Odontological Society.

Odontome (*ɒdɒ* nŏʊm) *Path* Also in mod L **odontoma** [f Gr type **ὀδοντώμα* tooth formation, f *ὀδοντ-* tooth, in mod *b odontome* (I littré)] A small tumour or growth composed of dentine, more generally, any hard outgrowth from a tooth.

1839 tr *Struckers Human Morbid* v 1 We find in the dentine of the teeth, especially in pathological conditions, masses with bone tissue termed Odontomes by Virchow **1858** F BUYANI *Patol Surg* I 559 Tumours which result from the abnormal and excessive development of the dental structures at any time during the tooth's formation have been grouped together by Virchow under the name of Odontomes **1880** *Syd Soc Lex Coronary odontoma*, BROCA's term for an odontoma which arises during the formation of the crown of a tooth.

Odontophoral (*ɒdɒ*ntŏ fŏrăl), *a. Zool* [f as ODONTOPHORE + AL] a Of or pertaining to an odontophore b = ODONTOPHORAN *a.*

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* viii 490 Certain of the muscular bundles are also attached to the fore part of the odontophoral cartilages themselves

Odontophoran (*ɒdɒ*ntŏ fŏrăn), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Odontophora* (neut pl. of Gr *ὀδοντο-φόρος* see next), a proposed primary division of the Mollusca, including all those which have an odontophore i e the Cephalopoda, Gasteropoda, and Pteropoda, with the tooth-shells, and chitons see -AN] a *adj* Of or belonging to the *Odontophora* b *sb* A mollusc of this group

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* viii 506 In such a slightly modified Odontophoran as Chiton the heart presents its normal position in the posterior region of the haemal face of the body

Odontophore (*ɒdɒ*ntŏfō *r*) *Zool* [ad Gr *ὀδοντοφορ-ος* bearing teeth, f *ὀδους, ὀδοντ* tooth + *-φόρος* bearing] A ribbon-like or strap like structure covered with teeth, forming the masticatory organ of certain molluscs, the lingual ribbon or 'tongue' Also *attrib*

1870 NICHOLSON *Man Zool* 245 The intestine has a neural flexure and there is no odontophore. **1877** HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* viii 514 The mouth is provided with a well developed odontophore **1888** R LANKESTER & JACKSON *Anim Life* 452 The stomodæum in the *Gasteropoda* contains an organ known as radula composed of a chitinous membrane bearing chitinoid teeth developed within a sac (radular or odontophore sac), and growing throughout life.

Odontophorous (*ɒdɒ*ntŏfŏrəs), *a. Zool* [f as prec + -OUS] Possessing an odontophore

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 87 The three classes Cephalopoda, Gasteropoda, Pteropoda are placed together in one division as odontophorous Mollusca **1877** HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* viii 513 These are odontophorous Mollusks which breathe air directly

‖ **Odoom** (*ɒdu* m [Ashanti *odum*] A West African timber tree (*Chlorophora excelsa*)

1887 MALONEY *Forestry* II *Afr* 213 The Odoom tree of the Gold Coast In those Colonies this wood is invaluable, as it can withstand for years not only the weather but also the attacks of the 'white ant' *Ibid.* 247 Where such wood as 'odoom' ('oroko') is used **1900** *Daily News* 6 May 9/1 Two trees the mahogany and a tree known locally as Odoom, which are found of large size and in considerable abundance, are admirably adapted for marine timbers.

Odophone (*ɒ*u dŏfōn) [irreg f Gr root *ὀδ-* smell + *φωνή* sound, tone] A scale of scents or odours

1885 C H PIERCE in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 525 Tinctures made upon a quasi-scientific basis, namely, that of the odophone or gamut of odours of the late Dr Septimus Piesse

Odor, another spelling of ODOUR

† O'dorable, *a. Obs* [ad late L *odōrābilis* perceptible by smell, f *odorā ri* to smell, scent; cf. Of *odorable* (1418 c in Godef)] That can be smelt, perceptible by sense of smell

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II 1 (Arb) 78 The audible [is measured] by stirres, times and accents the odorable by smelles of sundry temperaments **1682** BOYLE *Porosum Aeram & Vitiâ Rod* viii 125 The directly visible or odorable Expirations of Bodies.

† O'dorament. *Obs* [ad L *odōrament-um* perfume, f *odōrare* to scent, perfume. Cf OF. *odorament*] Anything used for its scent or perfume; an expression of odorous substance, a perfume.

1382 WYCLIF *Rev* xviii 13 Alle vessels of precious stoon . and of odoramentis, and oynementis, and encense. **1390** BARROW on *Meth Physick* I xxiv (1639) 42 (In Epilepsy) it is good to quicken the senses with odoraments. **1657** TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 312 Pleasant odoraments must needs be grateful to the brain.

† Odora minous, *a. Obs rare*—0 [f I *odōrāmen, mini* perfume + OUS] (See quot)

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr, Odoraminous*, smelling sweet fragrant, odoriferous pertaining to odour

Odorant (*ɒu* dorănt), *a* Now *rare* [a F *odorant* (15–16th c in Godef), ad L *odōrant-em* pr pple. of *odōrare* to perfume] That emits a scent, odoriferous, OPPOSITE TO MALODOROUS

a 1665 *Mr's Bodl.* 242 If 304 Disposed plentifully With odorant oil are full copiously **1696** FABYAN *Chron* VII 239 The welle of bounte, that flowe most odorande, By whose humylyte, man firste comforte fande **1661** HOLLAND *Pliny* II 33 The taste of Parsly, Dill, and Fennell, sharpe and yet odorant withall **1791** tr *Chaptal's Elem Chem* (1800) III 44 The aroma may be again restored by re-distilling it with the odorant plant which originally afforded it **1872** J H BURHAM *Hitter of Fire* 169 At night the odorant forests echo with the dread roar of fierce monsters.

Odorate (*ɒ* dŏrĕt), *a* (*sb*) Now *rare* [ad L *odorat-us*, pa pple. of *odōrare* to perfume, scent Cf F *odoré*] Scented, fragrant

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 389 Where there is Heat and Strength enough in the Sun, to make the Leaves Odorate there the smell of the Flower is rather Evanide and Weaker than that of the Leaves **1699** MAXWELL tr *Herodian* (1635) 5 All kinds of odorate and odorate Fruits, Herbes and Grains. **a 1715** R LUCAS *Dive no Breathings* (1772) I 84 A rose set by garlick is sweeter because the more foetid juice of that plant does imbibe the garlick an ill smell to color into the rose. **1800** *Med Jrnl* IV 366 He found them to contain of alkuminous and farinaceous matter but a small quantity, besides some odorate.

B *sb.* A scented or fragrant substance

a 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 1684) 223 A transcendent Perfume made of the richest Odorates of both the Indies.

So **O'dorating** *a*, diffusing odour or scent

1828 in WEBSTER. Hence in mod Dicts.

Odoration. *rare*—0 [ad L *odōrātiōn-em* (raie), n of action f *odorā re* to perfume Cf F *odoration* (16th c in Godef)]

1893 COLERIDGE *Church* iv A savouring or smelling

Odorator (*ɒu* dŏrĕtə) [agent n in L form from *odōrāre* to scent] An atomizer for diffusing perfumes, etc

Odoriferant (*ɒu*dŏn fĕrănt), *a* Now *rare* [a F *odoriferant* (c 1420 in Hatz Darm), pr pple of *odorifĕrer* to smell, shed perfume, cf mod L *odoriferans* for cl L *odorifer*] = ODORIFEROUS, ODOROUS

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 37 The suet fragrant smel of holsum bal y flouris maist od referant **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* II 1 Rosmyn the White Roset much more sweet and odoriferant **1609** F GRIMSTONE] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* xxx 202 Cedars some white and some redde wch odoriferant hey Resemble Iuni *Du Bartas's Iorist*, Odoriferant or me li cinal Drugs **1892** in *Syd Soc Lex*

† Odorifere, *a. Obs rare*—1 [a F *odorifère* (15th c) or ad L *odorifer*] = ODORIFEROUS

1597 ANDREW *Bk Chirurg* II *Wks* 1618 1 1 The same Spirit wch quickneth them (weak limbs) agayne in theyr myght, with his smelling and odorifere vertue and myghtynesse

† Odori ferise, *v rare*—1 [f L. *odorifer* (see next) + IZE] *trans* To render odoriferous, to scent or perfume

1804 *Blackw Mag* XVI 659 Perfumers, able to odorifense and adorn the most unsightly

† Odoriferous (*ɒu*dŏri fĕrəs *a.* Also 5–6 odory, 6–8 odori- [f L *odōrifer* (*f odor, odōri* ODOUR + *fer* bearing) + OUS]

L That bears or diffuses scent or smell, odorous, fragrant, *rarely* of an unpleasant odour

c 1443 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 338 Of sauerys sodory ferous was her sauce **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 220 Ayle The odoriferous & sweete vyolettes of all obedyence **a 1548** HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 54 What should I specke of the odoriferous smelling flowers (&c) be veluet [etc.] **1602** WARNER *Alb Eng* XII. lxii (1612) 278 If odorif ous sents he smelt he fathers them on her **1749** JAMES *Medicinal Dict* II *Asphyxia* 1754) Her dead body was spontaneously by soft full and oil viscous and ut rema ns odorous and uncorrupt to this Day. **1822** SCOTT *Nigel* II, Free air impregnated, how ever with the odoriferous exhalations of the sea which the ship-chandler dealt **1843** PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 129 The courts [were] strewed with odoriferous herbs and flowers **1887** *Ibid Mag* Nov 371 When busy wharves take the place of the present muddy and odoriferous foreshore

2 *fig* Pleasing, sweet, 'fragrant'.

1607 HIEROWS *Gnevara's Fam Ep* 375 That which was your love, clear meate precious, and odoriferous. **1907** J PAYNE *Royal Exch* II Whose prayers and prayses is odoriferouse before the lorde

Hence **Odori ferously** *adv*, in an odoriferous manner; with scent or fragrance, fragrantly

Odoriferousness, fragrance

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Dk Physic* he 47/1 Yet ther may heervnto be addede, a little Muscke, for odoriferousness **1601** CHESTER *Love's Mart* liii It makes them smell so odori ferously **a 1674** MILTON *Hist Mos* III Wks (1851) 487 The Markets smell odoriferously with Spices **1825** in SPENCER *Prose Psychol* (1892) II VI xi 164 The atoms expulsion from which odoriferousness results, is one of the reactions consequent on the reception of heat **1886** RUSKIN *Pnterita* I ix 283 The coffee generally roasting odori ferously in the street

† Odori fic, *a Obs rare*—1 [f. L *odor, odōri* ODOUR + -FIC] = ODORIFEROUS

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 568 They extract waters of a salubrious and odoriferous kind

† O'dorine. *Chem Obs* [f L *odor* ODOUR + -INE] (See quot)

1822 BRANDE *Dict Sci, etc Odorine* one of the products of the redistillation of the volatile oil obtained by distilling bone it has a very disagreeable smell like the empyreumatic oil and is regarded by Sir Everard Home as a particular sulphuretted base **1846** WEBSTER *Odorine* **1866–72** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 174 *Oil rine*, a volatile base formed by distillation from bone-oil It appears to have been impure picoline

Odorise (*ɒu* dŏrzəi), *v rare* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To fill with an odour, to scent

1884 *American* VIII 301 The gas pours out in a cloud odorizing the country for a long distance **1897** *Daily Mail* (N Y) 30 June 518/3 Put the mixture into leaves as I spoke of in a fancy jar with a lid. Keep closed but open once a day to odorize the room

Odoro sity. *rare*— [? as BOX + ITY] The quality of being odorous odorousness

1847 LEWES *Hist Phil* (1867) II 363 In like manner it possesses Saponacity Odorosity

Odorous (*ɒu* dŏrəs), *a* [? I *odor, odōr* ODOUR (or *odōr-us* fragrant) + -OUS, perh after obs F *odoreux* (16–17th c in Godef) or It *odoroso* (Florio) Formerly sometimes pronounced (*ɒdɒ* rəs)] Emitting a smell of scent scented, odoriferous more usually, sweet smelling fragrant

1550 BALE *Image It Ch* I viii 107 The sweete smoke of the odor s s **1590** SHAKS *Mids* V ii 11 His odorous Chaplet of sweet summer buds **1605** T RIC *Marmor's Voyage for Famous* 61 The Hills and Plaines that lies to ard this Lake. **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 273 If odorous Blooms the beauteous Branches load **1749** JAMESON *Lucthus Vitæ & Ingenia* 734 Most of the Fruit with which he dead bodies always remained rotten and corrupted **1791** COWPER *Iliad* III 454 Venus in his chamber placed Him With scents odorous print ng sweets **1807** T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 237 At the same time the prussic acid becomes more odorous and more volatile **1860** PUSEY *Min Pr Bk* 205 A rich odorous incense to which odorous substances myrrh cinnamon and cassia give scent

Comb **1834** *Tait's Mag* I 225/1 Sweetest fly unger misters odor us dressed Who chips are worshipped by the breezes, Spring!

Hence **O dorously** *adv*, in an odorous manner, with smell or scent, **O dorousness**, the quality of being odorous

1727 BAILEY vol II *Odorousness* sweet see tedness **1843** R H HORNE *Orion* III 199 Odorously blistered the dear drops of a new fall shower

Odorscope, o doroscope. [f L *odōr-em* ODOUR + -(O)SCOPE] An instrument devised by Dixon for determining or testing an odour

1893 *Act of Sc* Dec 668 O) roscope

Odour, odor (*ɒu* dŏə Forms 3–4 odur, 4 odour 4 6 odor, (4 odere, yre 4 5 odir, e, 5 odure, hodure 5 6 oodoure, owr(e, -eur) [a AF *odour*, OI *odor, odur* ad L *odōr-em* smell, scent The spelling *odor*, occasional in ME, became olos. in 14th c, but arose again in 16th c after L, was frequent in 17th c, and is now usual in U S]

1 That property of a substance that is perceptible by the sense of smell scent smell, sometimes *spec* sweet or pleasing, scent fragrance

a 1300 *Land of Cokayne* 76 *In F P* 1866) 158 The maies bep be flure be rind of be sweet odur **a 1300** *Cursor M* 3701 Pe od re of *Cotton MS* pe tre mett It smelles als o pen erb **c 1375** *Sc Legends* (*Maidalena* 114 Al be ile & fuilys of bis erbe was **1388** tr *Secreta Secret Fris Trev* 208 By the tooth-ache we have knowledg of seuerall kinds of *Odor* 249 I wash the hodure of hote things **1514** LAUDER *Tua Mariit wemen* Perey Sweit smell To see suche dishes & smell the swete odour And quhen to eit is tyme bryng it in **1530** SKELTON *Manerly Mayd* I 1 Of swete odour is it no dout **1566** To the effluvium or odor of Steel **1664** H STUBBE *Ind* 124 All Spices Perfumes and Sweet Wode s Small Pl ys Fruits & Fullys of pleasant odours **1688

I 291 Turfes whiche be more vile than woode .. and more tedious to the odoure

4 *fig* a 'Fragrance', 'savour'.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxxiv 18 Pei can not see the rist way, and pei fele not be gode odor of crist 1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor* ii 14 Therfor thankingis to God that ... schewith by vs the odour of his knowynge [1389 (Rheim) the odour of his knowledge]. — *Eph* v 2 Crist 3af him silf for vs an offryng and sacrifice to God in to the odour of swetnesse. 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 51 b Let the swete odour of leuocyon and prayer spyre out & ascende vp to thy lorde 1609 B Jonson *Sejanus* i 1 I had thought the odour, sir, of your good name had been a re precious to you 1792 Boswell *J Johnson* I The virtuous principles which he was educated in, of which he ever retained some odour 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* VI lxx 12 No odour of religious intolerance attaches to it

b (*Good or bad*) Iequte favour, estimation

1847 *Illustr Lond News* 24 July 62/1 To day he was in better odour 1864 D G Mitchell *Reveries of Bachelor* ii 166 Hartleigh was in good odor during the days of the commission wealth. 1886 Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps* exlix 4 When a person is in ill odour it is quite wonderful how weak the memories of his former friends become

5 Odour of sanctity (F *odeur de sainteté*, 17th c in Littre) a sweet or balsamic odour stated to have been exhaled by the bodies of eminent saints at their death, or on subsequent disinterment, and held to attest their saintship, hence, *fig*, gracious manifestation of saintliness, good reputation, high reputation for holiness sometimes used ironically or sarcastically

(I or statement is of the reputed fact or references t it see Knightcraft *Celeste Lanthe* a (1727) I 110 *Nolte ta Virginem Mariæ* Gaume Lamay I 1388 *Lunaetis de S Francesco* (1546) xlviii 66b Prellinson *Lett Hist* I 131 J le La Barre *Londin* Bossuet *s Hist Universl* (1771) II 170 Voltaire *La Pucelle* (1762) I 22 Bond *Hist Tudor Architt* viii 57 *Guthlac* (C d Exon) 1272, 1338 William of Malmsb *Gesta Reg* I ii § 216 (F Bohn ii 208) Maury *Légendes* xxi 111 Jeremiah *Norse Conq* III xi 312, also 1908, 1749 in Oddfellerous Odor 1 xi)

1756 Alban Butler *Lives Saints* 24 April II 169 She [St Bona] died in 1253, leaving behind her a sweet odour of her sanctity and virtues to all France. 1778 84 Cook Worthy tr *Swedenborg's Heaven & Hell* § 449 There was also a sensation of aromatic odour as of a sweet body embalmed, for when the celestial angels are present, what is cadaverous then excites a sensation as of what is aromatic *Voice of Truth* I Hartley 1778 22 Bond *Hist Tudor Architt* viii 57 *Guthlac* (C d Exon) 1272, 1338 William of Malmsb *Gesta Reg* I ii § 216 (F Bohn ii 208, Maury *Légendes* xxi 111 Jeremiah *Norse Conq* III xi 312, also 1908, 1749 in Oddfellerous Odor 1 xi)

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Trent 1652 Row *Let* in *Hist Kirk* (1842) 537 That eldershipe and breithren can know the ca e better nor ane Œcumenick Synod 1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I Pref 76 The only Author—that is universally Read—to a far mo e Œcumenick Intent than ever any of the Jesuit Pamphlets. 1835 I Taylor *Spir Despot* vi 263 That great economy of provin ial government and of œcumenic relationship 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 400/2 Councils called Œcumenic or Œcumeni al

Œcumenical (īkiume nikăl) *a* Also 7 *erron* **œco-**, 9 **ecu** [f as prec + -AL]

1. *Eccl.* Belonging to or representing the whole (Christian) world, or the universal church, general, universal, catholic, *spec* applied to the general councils of the early church, and (in mod use) of the Roman Catholic Church (and hence occas to a general assembly of some other ecclesiastical body), also assumed as a title by the Patriarch of Constantinople, formerly sometimes applied to the Pope of Rome

1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 8 That aine one bishop aboue the rest had the name of œcumenicall, r uniuersall, or head that is not to be found 1624 Hayward *Suprem Relig* 53 John Bishop of Constantinople assumed the title of Oecumenicall, or universal Bishop 1633 Prynne *1st Pt Histrio M* vii iii 643 By the expresse resolution of all these severall Councels, whereof one is œcumenicall 1673 Marvell *Reh Transp* II 409 You imagined the whole world had been of that mind, and twould pass for œcumenical Doctrine. 1861 Stanley *East Ch* i (1869) 19 These Oriental Councils were general —were Oecume ical in a sense which fairly belonged to none besides 1864 J H Newman *Apol* 396 It is to the Pope in Ecumenical Council that we look, as to the normal seat of Infallibility 1881 (*title*) Proceedings of the Œcumenical Methodist Conference 1887 Heard *Russian Ch* iv 63 That the first œcumenical prelate of the Church was the patriarch of Constantinople the second the patriarch of Alexandria

2 *gen* Belonging to the whole world, universal, general, world wide

1607 J King *Serm Novemb* 13 This epidemical and œcumenical contagion a 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) 627 This was the Oecumenical Philosophy of the Apostles times and of the times long before them 1681 H More *Exp Dan* iv Notes 123 That Oecumenical Tax appointed by Augustus 1869 Lecky *Europ Mor* I i. 160 No other literature exhibits so expansive and œcumenical a genius [as the French] 1882 W H Mallock *Soc Equal* viii. 213 Our œcumenical commerce

Hence **Œcume·nicalism,** the theological system or doctrine of the œcumenical councils, **Œcumenica·lity** = ŒCUMENICITY; **Œcume·nically** *adv*, in an œcumenical way, in relation to the whole world, universally

1888 *Chicago Advance* 10 May 290 Three strata, Œcumenicalism Augustinianism Evangelicalism 1869 in *Echo* 29 July, It will not be an Œcumenical Council The primary essence of Œcumenicality is wanting to it—viz, a delegation from all Churches. Half Christendom will hold aloof from it a 1751 Bolingbroke *Ess, Author Relig* Wks 1754 IV 349 The church occumenically assembled 1876 Draper *Confl Relig & Sc* xii 341 The papacy is administered not œcumenically not as a universal Church, for all nations

Œcumenicity (īkiūmeni sĭti) Also **ec-** [ad eccles med L *œcumenicitās*, f *œcumenicus* see above and -ITY Cf F *œcuménicité* (1752 in *Dict Trévoux*)] Œcumenical character, universality, catholicity

1840 Gladstone *Ch Princ* 510 It is the supposed ecumenicity of the council, which renders it binding on their conscience 1867 *Contemp Rev* V 454 He destroyed the œcumenicity and authority of Trent 1882–3 Schaff *Encycl Rel Kn* III 2448/2 The disputed oecumenicity of the reformatory councils of Pisa, Constance and Basel

† **Œ dem, œde me,** obs anglicized forms of next [Cf F *œdème* 1545 in Hatz-Darm)]

1591 Jas I *Poet Exerc*, *Furies* 889 Together with the Hyves and The boudned Oedems cleare 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii i iii *Furies* 486 Tumours, Begot of vicious indigested humours As Phlegmons, Oedems, Schyrrhes Erisipiles. 1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos* *Oedeme*, a waterish swelling in the body without paine

‖ **Œdema** (īdī·mă) *Path* Also 5 **vdimia**, 9 **edema**. [mod L, a. Gr. οἴδημα (-ματ-) swelling, swollen condition, f. οἰδέειν to swell] 'A swelling produced by the presence of serous fluid in the areolar tissue or in the substance of a part; being a local dropsy' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 206 An enpostym þat comeþ of fleume, is clepid vdimia or zimia 1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terapeut* 2 F ij, Tumour, yᵗ is called oedema 1683 Salmon *Doron Med* ii 428 It resolves Oedema and discusses all sorts of cold and Hard Tumors. 1758 J S tr *Le Dran's Observ* (1771) 92 An Œdema is almost a certain Symptom of a Suppuration 1874 Bucknill & Tuke *Psych Med* 587 Œdema of the brain, a state in which the tissue of the organ is permeated by water or serosity

attrib 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 651 An area which contains a considerable quantity of œdema fluid.

Hence **Œdema·tic, Œde·matose** *adjs.* = next

a 1658 Harvey (J), A phlegmonous or *oedematick tumour 1819 H. Busk *Vestriad* iv 743 Rudely they press his œdematic toes. 1884 *Brachet's Aix les-bains* i 105 The œdematic state 1710 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 213 *Oedematose Tumours.

Œdematous (īdī·m-, īde·mătəs), *a* Also 9 **oid-**, **ed-**. [f Gr οἰδηματ- (see prec) + -OUS] Pertaining to or of the nature of œdema, affected with œdema, swollen with serous fluid; dropsical

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv iii 183 An Inflammation Oedematous, Schirrous, Erisipelatous according to the predominancy of melancholy flegme or choler 1718 Quincy *Compl Disp* 122 To dissolve hard Tumours dissipate Oedematous swellings 1828 Webster, *Edematous* 1854 Jones & Siev *Pathol Anat* 1874) 234 A general œdematous condition of the brain

Hence **Œde matously** *adv*

1782 Heberden *Comm* xxii (1806) 108 Healthy young women will often have their legs swell œdematously 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 577 The joints are œdematously swollen and tender on pressure

Œdipean (ed, edipī ăn), *a* [irreg. f ŒDIPUS see -EAN] Pertaining to, or like that of, Œdipus, clever at guessing a riddle.

(In quot 1822 with allusion to the story of Œdipus putting out his own eyes on discovering that he had unwittingly married his mother)

1621 Quarles *Argalus & P* Introd Many have ventured (trusting to the Oedipean conceit of their ingenious Reader) to write non sense 1822 Lamb *Lett* ii (1841) 22 Did the eyes come away kindly with no Œdipean avulsion

†**Œdipo dic,** *a Obs nonce wd* [f Gr οἰδίπους, -ποδ- (see next) + -IC] Swollen footed gouty

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* iv xliii, Oh! what good would it not do my oedipodic Leg

Œdipus (īd, edipŏs) Also 6 **Edipus** [a Gr Οἰδίπους, Οἰδίποδ, lit 'swollen footed', a proper name] Name of the Theban hero who, according to the ancient Greek legend, solved the riddle propounded by the Sphinx, allusively applied to one who is clever at guessing riddles

1557 N Grimald *Cleobulus Riddle* in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 102 Incase you can so hard a knot vnknit You shall I count an Edipus in wit 1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* ii iii [iii i], I am not Oedipus inough To vnderstand this Sphynx 1628 Earle *Microcosm*, *Too idly reseru d Man* (Arb) 35 Hee has beene long a riddle himselfe but at last finds Oedipusses. 1777 H Walpole *Lett* (1857) VI 449 No mortal man could be found to expound those letters not an Œdipus in the whole society

Œgopsid (īgǫ psid), *a* and *sb* *Zool* Also **oigopsid** [f Gr οἴγειν to open + ὄψις vision, pl eyes + -ID] **a** *adj* Belonging to the *Œgopsida* (-æ), a division of decapod dibranchiate Cephalopoda, having the cornea of the eye 'open', i e perforated by an aperture. **b** *sb* A cephalopod of this division (Opp to *myopsid*)

[1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 460 In certain *Decapoda*, the *Oegopsidae*] 1891 *Cent Dict*, Oigopsid.

‖ **Œil-de-bœuf** (ödəbœf) [F, lit 'ox eye', term for a round window, etc]

1 A small round window = BULL'S EYE 6.

1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxv, Take a peep at the ladies in the hall through an *œil-de-bœuf*

2 The name of a small octagonal vestibule lighted by a small round window in the palace at Versailles, hence *transf* and *fig*

1826 Scott *Woodst* xii, This movement conveyed him to a sort of *œil de bœuf*, an octagon vestibule or small hall from which various rooms opened 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iii i, To govern France were such a problem and now it has grown well nigh too hard to govern even the *Œil-de Bœuf* 1862 Wraxall tr *Mem Q Hortense* II iv 57 The royalist gentry had preserved the manners and levity which had once distinguished them in the *œils de bœuf* and *petites maisons* of old France

‖ **Œillade.** Forms 6 **oeyliade**, 7 **aliad**, **eliad**, **illiad**, **iliad**, 9 **œillade** [a F *œillade* (1460 in Hatz Darm), f *œil* eye + -ADE 1 a, as in *cannonade*, *fusillade* Formerly more or less naturalized (ĭ liad, i liăd), now consciously French (öiyad)] A glance of the eye, *esp* an amorous glance, an ogle

1592 Greene *Disput* Addr 2 What amorous glaunces, what smirking Oeyliades 1598 Shaks *Merry W* i iii 68 Pages wife gaue mee good eyes too, examind my parts with most iudicious illiads. 1605 — *Lear* iv v 25 She gaue strange Eliads, and most speaking lookes To Noble Edmund. [*Qos* aliads, *later Folios* Iliads.] a 1803 C L Lewes *Mem* (1805) I 98 With a most impressive œillade from the white of his eyes only 1855 Smedley *H Coverdale* iv 22 Horace favouring Alice with a languishing *œillade*

Œillet, œlet: see OILLET

Œkology, var spelling of ŒCOLOGY

Oen, obs form of OWE

Œnanthic (īnæ nþik), *a Chem* [f. L *œnanthe*, a Gr οἰνάνθη (f οἴνη vine + ἄνθη blossom, bloom), a vine shoot or bud, vine blossom, vine (Also a plant like the vine, applied by Pliny to an umbelliferous plant, and taken by Linnæus as the name of a genus of *Umbelliferæ* including the poisonous Water Dropwort)] Having the characteristic odour of wine *Œnanthic acid* an acid (or mixture of acids), $C_{14}H_{26}O_2 + H_2O$, obtained from œnanthic ether, forming a colourless oil solidifying at 13° C into a buttery mass. *Œnanthic ether* a mobile oily liquid, the source of the peculiar odour of wines, obtained by distillation of wine lees

1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 138 Of œnanthic acid This acid was discovered by Liebig and Pelouze, constituting one of the component parts of œnanthic ether to which wines owe their peculiar smell 1880 Bloxam *Chem* (ed 4) 522 Caproic, œnanthic and caprylic alcohols, are all liquid at the ordinary temperature 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 843 The bouquet and aroma [of wine] are due to the compound ethers, especially to œnanthic ether

So **Œna nthol, Œna nthyl, Œna nthylene, Œnanthy lic** *a* *Chem* (see quots), **Œna nthylate,** a salt of œnanthylic acid

1857 W A Miller *Elem Chem* III 139 Œnanthylic aldehyd (Œnanthol) is furnished by the destructive distillation of castor oil *Ibid* 397 Œnanthylate of potash *Ibid* 191 Heptylene or Œnanthylene 1866–77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 176 Œnanthyl $C_7H_{13}O$, the hypothetical radicle of œnanthylic acid and its derivatives The same name is sometimes but inappropriately given to heptyl C H *Ibid* 177 Œnanthylic acid C $H_{14}O$ is a transparent colourless oil having an unpleasant odour like that of cod fish.

Œnanthin (īnæ nþin) *Chem* [f Bot L *Œnanthe* name of a genus (see prec) + -IN] A poisonous resinous substance obtained from Water Dropwort (*Œnanthe fistulosa*)

1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Œno- (īno), occasionally **oino-** (oino), combining form of Gr οἶνος wine used in a few scientific and quasi scientific compounds of rare occurrence **Œnogen** (īnŏdʒen) *nonce-wd* [after *oxygen*] (see quot) **Œnolin** (īnŏlin) *Chem* [see -OL and -IN] a colouring-matter ($C_{10}H_{10}O_5$) obtained from red wine **Œnology** (īnǫ lodʒi) [-LOGY], the knowledge or study of wines, so **Œnolo gical** *a*, pertaining to œnology **Œno logist,** one versed in œnology, a connoisseur in wine **Œnomancy** (īnŏmænsi) [-MANCY] divination by means of wine **Œnomania** (īnomē nia), **oino-** [MANIA], *a*) a mania or insane craving for wine or other intoxicating drink dipsomania, (*b*) mania resulting from intoxication, delirium tremens hence **Œnoma niac,** a person affected with œnomania **Œnometer** (īnǫ mĭtəɹ) [-METER] a hydrometer for measuring the alcoholic strength of wines, an alcoholometer (Webster, 1864 **Œnophilist** (īnǫ filist) [Gr φίλος loving], a lover of wine. **Œnophobist** (īnǫ fŏbist), **oino-** [Gr φόβος fearing], one who has a dread of, or aversion to, wine **Œnopoetic** (īnopoe tik) *a* [Gr ποιητικός making], pertaining to wine-making **Œnothionic** (īnoþaiǫ nik) *a Chem* [Gr θεῖον sulphur], in *Œnothionic acid*, an acid ($C_2H_6SO_4$) obtained by treating alcohol with sulphuric acid, *ethylsulphuric* or *sulphovinic acid*

1817 T L Peacock *Melincourt* (1875) 275 Inflated with *œnogen gas, or in other words with the fumes of wine 1866–77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 178 *Œnolin. 1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI 12 The different branches of *œnological science. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 13 July 5/1 The Oinological and Pomological Academy for the scientific culture of the future cultivators. 1894 Thudichum *Wines* Pref 7 French œnological literature includes many works of interest and importance 1865 *Sat Rev* 12 Aug 215/1 Our medical *œnologist. 1894 *National Observer* 6 Jan. 194/2 The genuine œnologist as Dr Thudichum calls him 1814 *Sh* *Ad Living* 196 His *œnology of British wines. 1865 *Sat Rev* 12 Aug 215/1 To give not milk but strong drink to the babes in œnology 1652 Gaule *Magastrom.* 165 *Oinomancy divining by wine. 1842 Brande *Dict Sc* Œnomancy 1880 Webster *Suppl*, *Œnomania. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 871 Dipsomania or oinomania is a form of recurrent mania attended with impulsive drunkenness. 1857 J Miller *Alcohol* (1858) 20 A lady who had become a frightful maniac 1874 Bucknill & Tuke *Psych Med* (ed) The thirst for drink blindly leads the oinomania to a course against which his reason and his conscience like rebel. 1859 Thackeray *Virgin* xxxi Are the Vegetarians to bellow Cabbage for ever and may we modest *Œnophilists not sing the praises of our favourite plant? 1893 Symonds *In the Key of Blue* 37 Those surprises which reward the diligent œnophilist in Italy 1867 *Blackw Mag* CII 209 The English and American *œnophobists 1894 Thudichum *Wines* Pref 8 The work of B. A. consists of a first viticultural and a second *œnopoetic part 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* *Œnothionic

‖ **Œnochoe** (īnǫ koi) *Gr Antiq* Also **oino** [a Gr οἰνοχόη, f οἰνο- wine + -χοος, χοή pouring] A vessel used for dipping wine from the crater or bowl and filling the drinking cups

1871 *Guide to 1st Vase Room, Brit Mus* (ed 4) 29 On the *oinochoë*, No 162 (Case 60), the figures are drawn in outline, on a white ground 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 315 An œnochoe (a dipper like utensil for filling the wine cup) 1895 *Catal*, Oenochoe of rare form, with strainer at top of neck.

Œnomel (īnomel) Also 7–9 **oino** [ad L *œnomeli* (late L -*melum*, a Gr οἰνόμελι, f οἶνος wine + μέλι honey So mod F *œnomel* Littré)]

1 A mixture of wine and honey, used as a beverage by the ancient Greeks.

1574 Hyll *Ord. Bees* 35 The best Oenomell is that which is made of olde and tart wine and the best purifyed hony 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* Among sweet potions is reckoned oinomel 1860 Ld Lytton *Lucile* ii v § 4 Wherever new flowrets by lawn or by dell Held on tiptoe for him their divine œnomel.

2 *fig*, *esp* applied to language or thought in which strength and sweetness are combined

1844 Mrs. Browning *Wine of Cyprus* xxii Those memories Make a better œnomel 1882 Myers *Renew Youth* 54 While night serenely fell Impa adised in sunset's œnomel 1891 *Guardian* 28 Oct 1 55 Book-depths from which thou knew st so well To mix for mind or heart an œnomel

‖ **Œnothera** (īnoþī ra, commonly īnǫ þera) *Bot* [L *œnothera*, a Gr οἰνοθήρας, name of some plant, f οἶνος wine + θήρας -catcher com-

monly taken as = wine trap' see quots), but some Gr authors have the name as *ὀνοθήρας* ass catcher (in Pliny *onothera*), another name was *ὄναγρα* = ass trap] The typical genus of *Onagraceæ*, comprising plants (chiefly natives of America) with large handsome flowers, yellow white, or purple, in some species opening in the evening commonly called *Evening Primrose*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 259 Likewise Oenothera other wise named Onuris an herb good also in wine to make the heart merry **1788** REES *Cycl* *Primrose night* or *tree* Œnothera **1817** J BRADBURY *Trav Amer* 82 A number of large white flowers belonging to a species of oenothera. **18** BAIRD in Worcester *Dict* s v, The roots of the species *Oenothera biennis* are eatable and were formerly taken after dinner to flavor wine as olives now are, hence the name *Oenothera* or wine trap **1863** J SURAT *Life in South* II 34 Splendid phloxes, œnotheras mimosas

† Oeps. *Obs* [a AF *oeps* (earlier *oes*, Britton) = OF *oes, ous, ues, wes, eus, ops, oups, oeps, oef*, etc, work, need, use benefit, profit —L *opus* work, use (for), need (of)] Use, benefit, profit

[**1292** BRITTON I xxii § 2 Et ausi soit enquis de toutes lour prises a noster oes et a lour **1383** *Act 7 Rich II* 12 § 1 il a son propre oeps ou al oeps dautre]

1428 *Surtees Misc* (1888) 3 To be raysed to þe oeps of ir soverayne lorde þe kyng *Ibid* 5 To þe oeps and profet of þe cite **1429** *Rolls of Parlt* IV 349/2 Which peyes shall be arered to the Kyngis oeps. **1436** *Ibid* 501/2 The enhabitauntz that have estat to her owen oeps or to whos oeps othre persones have estat

Oeptas, oeptaues, obs ff *octaves* OCTAVE 1

O'er (ōᵊr) poetic and dialectal contraction of OVER, also in combination see words in OVER

Oes, pl of O, obs form of OOZE

Œsophagal, *a* = ŒSOPHAGEAL

1778 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 16 Jan 1776, Perhaps he surcharged his stomach and the repletion closed the œsophagal orifice

† Œsophage. *Obs* [prob a F *œsophage*, in 14th c *ysophague* (Hatz Darm)] = ŒSOPHAGUS

1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terapeut* 2 H j, Thycke medycamentes do crud & make concrecyon in yᵉ partyes of the bulke or œsophage. **1594** T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 343 The whole passage and pype called oesophage or the throate. **1657** TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 409 That it may stick longer in the œsophage

Œsophageal (isofæ dʒiăl), *a* Also 9 **eso** [f mod L *œsophage us* (f *œsophag us*) + -AL] Of belonging to, or connected with the œsophagus

1807 HOME in *Phil Trans* XCVII 157 The orifices of the œsophageal glands. **1851-6** WOODWARD *Mollusca* 22 The lower side of the œsophageal ring **1879** *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 215 A case of œsophageal obstruction.

Also, in same sense, **Œsophagean** *a* [cf F *œsophagien*], **Œsophagiac** *a* [irreg after *cardiac*]

1856 WEBSTER *Esophagean*. **1892** *Syd Soc Lex* *Œsophagean* **1858** J H BENNET *Nutrition* i 11 The œsophagiac orifice [of the stomach].

Œsophagitis (isǫfădʒəi tis) *Path* [f ŒSOPHAGUS + -ITIS In mod F *œsophagite* (Littré)] Inflammation of the œsophagus

1857 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* **1859** SEMPLE *Diphtheria* 277 Sometimes œsophagitis and pseudo membranous gastritis are found **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 859 Chronic œsophagitis has been attributed to alcoholic excess

Œsophago- (isǫ fāgo), before a vowel **œsophag-**, combining form of Gr *οἰσοφάγος*, ŒSOPHAGUS, in various terms of Pathology and Surgery as **Œsophagalgia** (æ ldʒia), **-algy** [Gr *ἄλγος* pain], pain in the œsophagus (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857). **Œsophagectomy** (e ktŏmi) [Gr *ἐκτομή* cutting out, excision], excision of a portion of the œsophagus **Œsophagocele** (sīl) [Gr *κήλη* tumour, hernia], 'hernia of the mucous membrane of the œsophagus through an opening in the muscular wall' (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1892) **Œsophagodynia** (odi niă) [Gr *ὀδύνη* pain] pain in the œsophagus (Mayne) **Œsophagopathy** (ǫ păþi) [Gr *πάθος* suffering], disease of the œsophagus (Mayne) **Œsophagoplegia** (plī dʒiă), **-plegy** [Gr *πληγή* stroke] sudden paralysis of the œsophagus (Mayne) **Œsophagorrhagia** (rē i dʒia), **-orrhagy** [Gr *ῥαγία* bursting], hæmorrhage from the œsophagus (Mayne) **Œsophagoscope** (-skōᵘp) [-SCOPE], an instrument for inspection of the œsophagus, so **Œsophagoscopic** (skǫ pik) *a*, **Œsophagoscopy**, inspection of the œsophagus **Œsophagospasm**, spasm of the œsophagus (Mayne) **Œsophagostomy** [Gr *στόμα* mouth], 'an operation for opening the œsophagus and keeping the opening permanent, so that food may be supplied to the stomach by its means' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Œsophagotome** (toᵘm) [Gr *-τομος* cutting] an instrument for cutting into the œsophagus so **Œsophagotomy**, incision into the œsophagus

1892 *Syd Soc Lex* *Œsophagectomy **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 371 In the rare condition of simple or membranous stricture Mr Kendal Franks has performed œsophagectomy with success. **1857** MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Œsophagocele **1884** M MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* II 14 Dr Waldenburg invented an *oesophagoscope. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 361 Œsophagoscopes are hardly ever used in practice. **1893** *Brit Med Jrnl* 30 Sept 738 On *œsophagoscopic examination **1872** COHEN *Dis Throat* 46 There are great anatomical obstacles to the performance of *œsophagoscopy **1884** M MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* II 135 The remaining operations internal oesophagotomy, *oesophagostomy and gastrostomy *Ibid* 21 The *oesophagotome consists of a gum-elastic bougie about fifteen inches long [etc] **1839-47** TODD *Cycl Anat* III 576 I The operation of *œsophagotomy **1868** D W CHEEVER (*title*) Two Cases of Œsophagotomy for the Removal of Foreign Bodies **1878** T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 596 Œsophagotomy has an established position in practical surgery

Œsophagus (isǫ făgŏs). Also 5-6 **ysophagus**, 6 **isofagus**, **hysophagus**, **oisophagus**, 8-9 **esophagus** [mod L, a Gr *οἰσοφάγος* the gullet, of uncertain origin (see below) The med and early mod L representatives of Gr *oi* were *i*, *y* cf F *ysophague* (14th c in Littré)] The tube or canal (in man and the higher animals musculo-membranous) extending from the mouth to the stomach, and serving for the passage of food and drink, the gullet

In *Zool* extended to include a canal in any class of animals by which food enters the organism

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xxiv (MS Bodl) If 14 r Ysophagus þat is þe wey of mete and drinke **1525** tr *Jerome of Brunswick's Surg* I uj b/2 The throwte yell callyd hysophagus and trachea **1541** R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* F ij b The Meri otherwyse called Ysophagus is yᵉ way of the mete & this Meri commeth out of the throte and thyrleth the mydryfe vnto yᵉ bely or stomacke **1543** TRAHERON tr *Vigo's Chirurg* I iv 6 Called Meri or Oisophagus. **1633** P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* iv 45 *note* The Œsophagus or meat pipe conveying meats and drinks to the stomach **1772** NUGENT tr *Hist Friar Gerund* I 159 The entrance to the Esophagus being discovered **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 840 *Protozoa* Class *Mastigophora.* A mouth and oesophagus sometimes present

[*Note* Aristotle *Hist An* I 16. 495ᵃ 18 says the so-called *οἰσοφάγος*, which gets its name from its length and its narrowness, but does not explain how According to its elements Gk *οἰσοφάγος* ought to mean eater of osiers which seems inept A late Greek or Byzantine Scholiast on Oppian explains it as from *οἰσω* an imaginary pres. to *οἴσω*) *κομίζω* I carry + *φαγεῖν* to eat which though plausible in sense, is really impossible *-φαγος* in all compounds meaning eating (something), eater]

Oest, obs form of HOST *sb* 1 a company

Oestre, Oestridge, obs ff OYSTER, OSTRICH

Œstro, variant of ESTRO *Obs* = ŒSTRUS 2

1848 LYTTON *K Arthur* ix lxxxvii, The knight sublimely stung Caught the full œstro of the poet's fire

Œstrous (ī strǫs, e s), *a* [f L *œstr us* (see below) + -OUS] Pertaining to, or causing, an œstrus (sense 2 b)

1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* No 2097 594 The recurrent presence in the blood of an œstrous toxin

Œstrual, *a* *rare*—[irreg f ŒSTRUS + -AL app by association with *menstrual, menstruate*, etc] Pertaining to or affected by an œstrus, œstrous. So **Œstruate** *v*, to be affected by an œstrus, to be in heat, to rut, **Œstruation**, rutting

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Œstrual* of or belonging to the *œstrum* or orgasm *Œstruation* the state of being under influence of the *œstrum* **1891** *Cent Dict* *Œstruate*

‖ **Œstrum** (ī strǒm, e s) Also 8 **œstron** [med L, var of ŒSTRUS (Isidore *Orig* XII viii 15)]

1. = ŒSTRUS 1, in quot 1656 applied to a flea, in 1854 a parasite infesting fish (a sense of Gr *οἶστρος*)

1656 S HOLLAND *Zara* 171) 17 Defying the eagerness of those sanguine-coated Æstrums. **1706** PHILLIPS *Œstrum* or *Œstrus* the Gad Bee. **1778** *Sketches for Tabernacle Frames* 6 Maddening Mares by Lust or Oestrum stung **1854** BADHAM *Halieut* 186 The conduct of the poor thunny under the scourge of the sea œstrum.

2 *fig* = ŒSTRUS 2

1663 BUTLER *Hud* I ii 495 What Oestrum, what Phrenetick Mood Makes you thus lavish of your Blood? **1782** JEFFERSON *Notes Virginia* 234 Love is the peculiar œstrum of the poet **1848** CLOUGH *Bothie* iii Other times stung by the œstrum of some swift working conception **1886** SYMONDS *Renaiss It Cath React* (1898) VII ix 83 When the real divine oestrum descends upon him

b *Physiol* = ŒSTRUS 2 b

1772 *Ann Reg* 173/1 The times in which animals of different species feel the œstrum by which they are stimulated to the propagation of their respective kinds **1857** in MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Œstrum, Œstrus*

‖ **Œstrus** (ī strǒs, e s-) [L *œstrus*, a Gr *οἶστρος* gad fly, breeze, also sting, hence frenzy, mad impulse]

1 *Entom* A genus of dipterous insects, of which the larvæ are parasitic in the bodies of various animals, an insect of this genus or of the family *Œstridæ*, a gad fly or bot fly

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iii 238 This flying Plague Oestros the Grecians call Asylus we A fierce loud buzzing Breez **1752** SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 30 The black and yellow bodied Œstrus, with black variegations in the wings **1846** PROWETT *Prometheus Bound* 59 Virgil powerfully describes the terrors of the maddened cattle from the torment of the œstrus **1876** DUHRING *Dis Skin* 585 Œstrus or Bot Fly deposits the ova unknown to the individual

2 *fig* Something that stings or goads one on, a stimulus, vehement impulse, passion, frenzy

1850 E FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 208 The Impetus, the Lyrical oestrus, is gone **1874** MORLEY *Compromise* iii. (1888) 114 They too were pricked by the œstrus of intellectual responsibility **1880** M PATTISON *Milton* xii 161 [Milton] would not write more verses when the œstrus was not on him

b *Physiol* A vehement bodily appetite or passion, *spec* sexual orgasm, the rut of animals

1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict* II 233 *Œstrus* 1 Rut, orgasm clitoris

Oeyliade obs form of ŒILLADE.

Of (ǫv, ŏv, əv), *prep* Also (3 *Orm*) 5-7 **off** (6 **offe**), 3 6 **o**, 6- **o'** see O *prep* ² [OE *of*, weak or unaccented form of the word whose rare strong form was *æf*, originally *af*, corresp to OFris *af, of, ofe*, OS *af*, MLG *af* prep and adv (MDu *ave, af, of*, Du *af* adv 'off'), OHG *aba, ab*, MHG *abe, ab* prep and adv, Ger *ab* adv 'off', 'away', ON *af*, Goth *af* prep and adv —OTeut *aba*, unaccented by form *ab*, corresp to Skr *apa* away from, down from, Gr *ἀπό* L *ab*

The form whence the OE was immediately derived was *af* (as in OS ON and Goth) Like other prepositional advbs. this developed two forms, according as it was stressed or stressless in primitive OE. *æf* and *of* In historic times the stressed form appeared only in a few nominal compounds (e g *æfþunca* displeasure, *æfweard* absent while the originally unstressed *of* survived as in separable verbal particle and preposition In OE this *of* began to be used also as a separable particle or adv (as in inf *ofdón*, dat inf *of to dónne*, pa pple *of(ze)dón*, imperative *dó of* pa t *he dyde of*, in subord cl *þe he of dyde*) and as the adv in this position always received the stress this gave rise to a new stressed form But to the end of the ME period and often to 1600 or later both unstressed and stressed forms were written *of* About 1400 the spelling *off* appears casually and usually (but not always) for the stressed form to which it gradually came in course of the 16th c to be appropriated (though *of* was sometimes used even in the 17th c) This emphatic form was restricted to the adv and those emphatic senses of the prep which are akin to or derived from the adv (*be off! get off the table! hands off! hands off the money!*) while the original spelling *of* (pronounced ǫv v, əv) further reduced dialectally colloquially and in certain connexions to *o* (see O *prep* ²) remains for the weak senses of the preposition Thus *of* and *off* now rank as different words]

General Signification The primary sense was *away*, *away from*, a sense now obsolete, except in so far as it is retained under the spelling OFF All the existing uses of *of* are derivative, many so remote as to retain no trace of the original sense, and so weakened down as to be in themselves the expression of the vaguest and most intangible of relations The sense history is exceedingly complicated by reason of the introduction of senses or uses derived from other sources, the mingling of these with the main stream, and the subsequent weakening down, which often renders it difficult to assign a particular modern use to its actual source or sources From its original sense, *of* was naturally used in the expression of the notions of removal, separation, privation, derivation, origin or source, starting point, spring of action, cause, agent instrument, material, and other senses, which involve the notion of taking, coming, arising, or resulting *from* But even in OE, this native development was affected by the translational character of the literature, and the employment of *of* to render L *ab, dē*, or *ex*, in constructions where the native idiom would not have used it Of far greater moment was its employment from the 11th c. as the equivalent of F *de*, itself of composite origin since it not merely represented L *dē* in its various prepositional uses, but had come to be the Common Romanic, and so the French, substitute for the Latin genitive case Whether *of* might have come independently in Eng to be a substitute for the genitive is doubtful In the expression of racial or national origin, we find *of* and the genitive app. interchangeable already in the 9th c (tr Bæda's *Eccl Hist* III xix, Wæs þes wer of þæm æþelestan cynne Scotta = *de nobilissimo genere Scottorum*, Ibid III xxi, Se nyhsta wæs Scyttisces cynnes = *natione Scottus* se wæs eac Scotta cynnes = *de natione Scottorum*), and this might have extended in time to other uses, but the great intrusion of *of* upon the old domain of the genitive, which speedily extended to the supersession of the OE genitive after adjectives, verbs, and even substantives, was mainly due to the influence of F *de* Beside this —the most far reaching fact in the sense history of *of*—the same influence is also manifest in numerous phraseological uses, and esp in the use of *of* = F *de*, in the construction of many verbs and adjs Many of these can be clearly distinguished, but, in other cases, the uses derived from F *de* have so blended with those derived from OE *of*, giving rise again to later uses related to both, that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to separate the two streams, with their many ramifications All that can be done here is to exhibit the main uses of the preposition, and to show generally how

far back each of these is exemplified It has not been attempted to classify or even mention all the vbs. and adjs which are or have been construed with *of*; examples occur under the chief senses and uses, but the construction of any individual vb. or adj must be looked for under that word itself, where also will be seen what other prepositions share or have shared the same function with *of*

I Of *motion, direction, distance*

†1. *Indicating the thing, place, or direction whence anything goes, comes, or is driven or moved* From, away from, out of *Obs* exc in the restricted sense in which it is now written OFF, q v

a **855** *O E Chron* an 658 Þis wæs ʒefohten siþþan he of East Englum com. *Ibid* an 794 And Ceolwulf bisceop and Eadbald bisceop of þæm londe aforon *Ibid* an 823 Þa sende he Æþlwulf his sunu of þære fierde to Cent *c* **893** K ÆLFRED *Oros* III xi § 9 Hie þa Demetrias of þæm rice adrifon **971** *Blickl Hom* 5 Crist of heofona heanessum on ðinne innoþ astiʒeþ *Ibid* 19 Faran of stowe to oðerre *a* **1175** *Cott Hom* 219 [He] hi alle adrefde of heofan rices mirhðe **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 11508 A certein day hom was iset, of londe vor to fle *a* **1300** *Seven Sins* 36 in *E E P* (1862) 19 Þat he sal of þis world wend *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 11596 (Gott) Wit nightertale he went of [*Cott* o] t une *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8544 Þe sparkles fleye as fir of flyntes. **1439** *Rolls of Parlt* V 30/1 The said Places of the whiche thei wer remeved **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 337 Whan Longys dyde shove the spere in to your dygne side, the water ranne of it **1542 3** *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 4 If anie suche person do with drawe him selfe of this realme. *a* **1572** KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks (1846) I 346 [Thei] did secreidlie convey thame selfis and thair cumpanyeis of the town **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 541 With the least drawing bloud of another

†b *Indicating the place or quarter whence action (e g shooting, calling, writing, looking) is directed* From *Obs* (In quot 1569-70, prob after L. *ex*.)

c **893** K. ÆLFRED *Oros* III vii § 7 On ðæm dæge plegedon hie of horsum *c* **1000** *Ags Ps* (Th) xiii 3 [xiv 2] Drihten locað of heofenum *c* **1230** *Hali Meid* 5 Of þat syon ha bihalt al þe world under hire. *a* **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xiii 3 Lord lokyd of heuen on þe sonnes of men. **1569 70** KNOX *Let to Cecil* 2 Jan (S P O), In haste, of Edinburgh, the second of Janur Yours John Knox

†c *Following an adv, with which it is sometimes closely connected* e.g *down of, up of, off of dial* or *Obs* exc in FORTH *of*, OUT *of*, q v

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gram* xlvii (Z) 272 Se wyll astah up of ðære corðan **1123-31** *O E Chron* an 1123 Se kyng alihte dune of his hors. *c* **1290** *Beket* 1739 in *S Eng Leg* I 158 Ase he come op of þe se *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 842 (Cott) Our lauerd raind Dun o lift [*Fairf* doun of þe lift], fire and brinstan *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 1121 Þay comen doun of þe tour *a* **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 26b, He alighted downe of his horse **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V 211 Biting my lip, got off of that, as fast as possible

2 *Indicating a point of time (or stage of life, etc) from which something begins or proceeds Obs* (supplied by *from*) exc in archaic expressions, and in such phrases as *of late, of recent years of old, of yore*, which have gradually come to have the sense of 'during', 'in the course of' the time indicated see 54.

c **900** tr *Bæda's Hist* I xii. [xv] (1890) 52 Of þare tide þa hi ðanon gewiton oð to dæge *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Mark x 20 Eall ðis ic geheold of minre geoguðe *a* **1225** *Leg Kath* 79 Þis meiden was faderles & moderles of hire childhade *c* **1425** LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 457 Thus haue I dewly, with all my dilygence, Executyd the offyce of olde antiquyte *c* **1470**- [see LATE *a*[1] B 2]. **1483** CAXTON *G de la Tour* H v, One his chamberlayne whiche he had nourysshed and brought up of his yougthe **1520** WHITINTON *Vulg* (1527) 8 b, Brought vp togyder of lytell babes **1526** TINDALE *Mark* ix 21 How longe is it a goo ? And he sayde, of a chylde **1551** ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* II ix (1895) 291 The newe yeare whyche they do begynne of that same hollye daye. **1591** SHAKS. *Two Gent.* IV iv 3 One that I brought vp of a puppy **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 534 Of auncient time they were subject to the Chinois, untill [etc] *a* **1625** in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 186 I bred him of a Child

†3 *Indicating a situation, condition, or state, the departure from or emergence out of which is figured as (and often accompanied by) actual movement. Obs.* (supplied by *from* or *out of*)

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 66 Þæt þu of deaðe arise *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 23 On þe þridde dai he aros of deaðe *c* **1205** LAY 11737 Fiftene þusende þer weoren islægen And idon of lif dæʒen *c* **1300** *St Brandan* 151 As hi awoke of slepe *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 2143 Many was þe cristene mon þat he had broʒt of dawe *a* **1450** *Le Morte Arth* 2306 Off swounynge whan he myght A wake **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII Prol. 38 The thrall to be of thirllage langis ful sair **1579 80** NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 14 Being delivered of his captivity *a* **1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 34 To be thus banished of thy counsels.

4. *Expressing position which is (or is treated as) the result of departure, and is therefore defined with reference to the fixed point* **†a** Away from, out of. *Of live*, out of life, dead *Obs*

c **1000** *Sax Leechd* III 272 Fixas cwelað gyf hi of wætere beoð *c* **1205** LAY 9057 Heo cudden Kinbeline þat his fader wes of liue *a* **1300** *K Horn* 652 Heo saʒ Rymenild sitte Also he were of witte *c* **1350** *Will Palerne* 420 Sone of his seiʒt þe bestes seþþen ware *a* **1425** *Cursor M* 17478 (Trin) Ioseph wende þe maistir were of lyue

b Now used only in certain phrases, as *north of, south of*, etc., *within* (a mile, an hour, an acre, etc.) *of*, *wide of*, *back of* (U S), *backwards of* (arch), *upwards of* (a number or amount) see these words.

1494 *Act* 11 *Hen VII*, c 23 Every such Fish should be splitted down to in Handful of the Tail **1537** *Lett Suppress Monast* (Camden) 157 Within x or xij mylles of hit **1588** SHAKS *L L L* I i 119 That no woman shall come within a mile of my Court **1597** — 2 *Hen IV*, IV i 19 West of this Forrest, scarcely off a mile comes on the Enemie **1762** *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 104/2 Upwards of 15,000 lb weight **1778** ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* I 431 Countries situate to the east of those [etc] **1843** *Blackw Mag* LIV 160 Bill was generally pretty wide of his mark **1885** *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict* c 54 § 14 Churches within four miles of one another **1885** FISCHER in *Law Rep* 29 Chanc. Div 453 Commenced within a few days of each other

II Of *liberation* and *privation* Expressing separation from or of a property, possession, or appurtenance (In OF expressed by *of, from*, or genitive case)

5 In the construction of transitive verbs, of various classes, as

a *To cure, heal, recover, cleanse clear, purge, wash, bring to bed, deliver, disburden, ease, empty, free, lighten, rid of*, etc **b** *To bereave, deprive, divest, drain, exhaust, oust, rob, spoil, strip of*, etc

In these by a kind of transposition, *of* introduces that which is removed the person or thing whence it is removed being made the grammatical object thus a prisoner is said to be stripped *of his clothes*, when in reality the clothes are stripped *off* or *from the prisoner*

a **900** K. ÆLFRED *Solil* 167 Us ʒeclensast of æallum urum synnum *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt vi 13 Alys us of yfele — Luke vii 21 He ʒe hælde manega of adlum ʒe of witum and of yfelum gastum **1124 31** *O E Chron* an 1124 Six men [he] spilde of here ægon and of here stanes. *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 163 Ared me louerd of eche deaðe *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 453 Allas, itis a man most first be purged of dedly [synne] *a* **1400** *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1867) 37 We pray þat we be delyuered of all ill thynge *c* **1440** *Jundale* 10 3yf he clense hym here of his mys dede. **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 5 As ye iewes spoyled Egypte of theyr ryches **1616** W HAIG in J Russell *Haigs* vii. (1881) 163, I humbly beseech your sacred Majesty to free me of this close prison **1632** J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 22 Without stripping him selfe of his cloathes. **1670** R MONTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* Hist MSS Comm) I 473 The King would release his Christian Majesty of his word **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 486 The Pastor eases of their Hair, the laden Herds **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 1 ¶ 2 She dreamt that she was brought to Bed of a Judge **1820** KEATS *Grecian Urn* iv What little town Is emptied of its folk this pious morn? **1847** C G ADDISON *Law of Contracts* II iii § 3 (1883) 6 5 A recovery by one party ousts the other of his right to recover

6 In the construction of some classes of intrans verbs, as

a *To recover*. **†b** *To blin, cease stint*

13 *Cursor M* (A) 849 Of rideing wil þai neuer stert *c* **1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5130 Þe se of flowyng in abade *c* **1450** *Merlin* 39 Neuer to entermete of that arte *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* xxvi 92 Centurio, sese of sich saw **1602** SHAKS *Ham* I iv 3, I thinke it lacks of twelue **1844** J T HEWLETT *Parsons & W* xiii, He recovered of his wounds

7 In the construction of verbal sbs and nouns of action, akin to the preceding verbs (Now mostly *Obs* and replaced by *from*)

a **1000** *Ags Ps* (Th) xxii. (*heading* He þanc [?] Gode his alysnesse of his eartoðum **1426** in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 7 To pray for ease of þe said John Tyllyng **1463** G ASHBY *Prisoner's Refl* 34) Of fre liberte a sharp abstinence *c* **1500** *Melusine* 151 The rescue of the daunger is worth ynough for a conqueste. **1534** WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 75 The rest of cares *c* **1645** HABINGTON *Surv Worcs* (Worcs Hist Soc Proc) I 121 For hys salvation and redemption of hys synnes **1761** MRS F SHERIDAN *Sidney Bidulph* I 14 He had been ordered by the physicians to Spa for the recovery of a lingering disorder

8 In the construction of adjs **a** *whole of a wound*), *clean, clear, free pure quit rid* etc **b** *bare, barren, destitute, devoid, empty, naked void* etc Some of these, e g *clean empty, free, naked*, etc. were in OE followed by the genitive (cf IX), in some *from* has now taken the place of *of* see under the adjs.

c **1000** *Ags Gosp* Mark v 34 Beo of ðisum [*a p aga tua*] hal *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 63 Of ure sunne make us clene *c* **1375** *Cursor M* 24648 (Fairf) Laucdi of sorou þou mai be liʒt **1470-85** MALORY *Arthur* VIII xiii Sir Tristram was hole of his woundes **1574** tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 6 Their disputing of vertue, is voyde of the holye Ghost **1611** SHAKS. *Cymb* II iii 94 I am poor of thanks. **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 427 The Farmer, now secure of Fear **1785** BURNS *Earnest Cry & Prayer* viii Picking her pouch as bare as winter Of a kind coin **1876** GLADSTONE *Glean* (1879) II 273 Macaulay was singularly free of vices

III Of *origin* or *source* Indicating the thing or person whence anything originates, comes, is acquired or sought

9 Expressing racial or local origin descent, etc after the vbs *arise, be, come, descend, spring, be born, bred, propagated*, and the like

c **897** K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xxxv 240 Of hwæm hit ærest com *c* **900** tr *Bæda's Hist* I xii. [xv] (1890) 52 Of Geata fruman syndon Cantware Of Seaxum coman Eastseaxan and Suðseaxan and Westseaxan *Ibid* IV xxv[i] 350 Sum wer of Scotta þeode *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* John iii 6 Þæt þe of gaste is acenned þæt is gast **1129 31** *O E Chron* an 1129 Boren of þa riceeste men of Rome *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 17 He wes iboren of ure lefdi Zeinte Marie *c* **1200** ORMIN 495 Alle þatt off þa twezzen prestess comenn *c* **1205** LAY 320 His kun þe he of icumen wes *Ibid* 11117 He wes of heore cunne *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 14340 (Cott) Þaler i wat i un o [?] or of] þe *c* **1425** *Prymer* 6 Sikirli, maide marie of þee is risun þe sunne of riʒtwisnesse, oure lord ihesu crist *c* **1435** *Torr Portugal* 1388 Sir quod the kyng of whens are yet Of Portingale Sir said he **1513** MORE in Hall *Chron*, *Edw V*, 1 Ye muste first consider of whom he and his brother dessended **1590** SPENSER *F Q* II vii 12 Infinite mischiefes of them doarize **1610** SHAKS *Temp* II i 82 She was of Carthage, not of Tunis. **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 696 Fleas breed principally Of Straw or Mats **1669** WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 97 It is propagated of the Kernels the Ash **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 112 ¶ 5 Young Gentleman descended of honest Parents **1826** DISRAELI *Viv Grey* v vi Are you of Dorsetshire? **1851** THACKERAY *Eng Hum* i 3 2 Of English parents, and of a good English family of clergymen Swift was born in Dublin **1888** *Athenæum* 3 Nov 5 / The force born of strong womanly instinct.

†b Expressing the origin or derivation of a name with various vbs *Obs* Now *from*)

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gram* xv (Z) 93 Da oðre seofan synd *dies attica* þæt is, þæt hi cumað of þam oðrum **1387** TREVISA *Higden* Rolls) I 93 Assyria haþ þe name of Asur Sem his sone *c* **1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6175 It takes name of a watir stryrde **1559** W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 18 Horizont is said of ὁρίζω whiche signifieth to determine or ende **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 83 Named Portgreves the which is derived of two Saxon wordes **1570-6** LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 155 He called it (of the sandie place where it is pitched Sandgate Castle **1605** CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 127 Names also haue been taken of civill honours dignities and estate as King Duke Prince Lord Baron Knight Squire Castellan

10 After trans vbs, their pples, gerunds, etc

a After *borrow, buy gain, hold, purchase, receive, win*, and the like, in which it varies with *from*, formerly also with *get, have, steal take*, etc where *from* is now used See also OFF *prep* 2

Still used after *take advantage take leave, take an oath take vengeance*

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Job* ii 10 gif we god underfeng of godes handa **1127 31** *O E Chron* an 1127 For to haluene abbe of se eorl of Angeow **1140** *Ibid*, Hi nan helpe ne hæfden of þe kinge *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 7 Drihten þu de ibe lof of mile drinkende childre muðe *c* **1205** LAY 2093 Of Locrine hi quene he hefde þreo sunen scene *Ibid* 29746 We habbeoð ure mihte of ure arche bispe *c* **1290** *St Michael* 452 in *S Eng Leg* I 312 Alle habbez liʒt of hire *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 460 (Cot) O me [*Gött* of me] seruis sal he noi gette **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B xiii 4 I hau i te gxe gyftes of þe grete l des *c* **1440** *Jacob's Well* 28 Takyth exaumple of hym **1640** YORKE *Union Hon* 154 Joan wife to Gilbert of whom hee begat one daughter **1642** tr *Perkins Prof Bk* viii § 533 He shall hold off him of whom his feoffor held **1697 8** EVELYN *Mem* 8 Feb The use which may be derived of such a collection **1724** DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 167 The kings enemies made all the advantages of it that was possible **1741** RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 92 I would not take them of her **1755** AMORY *Mem* (1769) I 4 I hope you will not take it ill of me, that I offer my advice **1833** HT MARTINEAU *Tom & Tugger* II iii 45 She would have had much more comfort of her son if he had lived **1885** *Law Rep* 14 Queen's Bench Div 735 They agreed to hire another r of the defendants

b. After *ask, beg crave demand, desire entreat expect, inquire, request, require, seek* and the like also after *learn, hear* Some of these as *ask inquire*, were formerly constr with *at*, in some of varies with *from*

c **893** K ÆLFRED *Oros* II v § 4 He bæd [?] þæt hie him þe dum abeden [?] **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls 4 7 [?] me what þou wolt **1362** LANGL *P Pl* A [?] 4 He asked of hem of whom spac þe lettre. **1382** WYCLIF *Matt* ii 4 He enquyride of hem wher Crist shulde be born *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Doctor's T* 197 This cursed Iuge [?] He thyng tarie Ne heere a word moore of Virginius *a* **1425** *Cursor M* 6819 Trin. [?] him þat is lyere **1444** *Rolls of Parlt* V 75/1 [?] oure Lord Kyng **1596** SHAKS 1 *Hen IV* v iv 25, I lustier maintenance then I did looke for Of such an ungrowne Warriour **1610** HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 93 Sylla demanded helpe of his armie **1791** COWPER *Retired Cat* 10, I know not where she caught the trick Or else she learned it of her master **1821** J F COOPER *Spy* viii It is all that is required of me **1854** DICKENS *Hard T* II vii, You expect too much of your sister **1859** G MEREDITH *R Feverel* xxxiv, I don't beg of you to forgive him now

c. After various other vbs. Mostly *Obs*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 10670 To godd þan was i giuen ar i [?] moder me of bodi bare **1660** F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 5 The houses are built of the Moresco modell with galleries

11 After a sb Arising from the elision of a pple of some vb of the foregoing classes

c **888** K ÆLFRED *Boeth* 1 § 1 On ðare tide ðe Gotan of Sciððiu mægðe wið Romana rice gewin [?] **900** tr *Bæda's Hist* III xx [xxviii] 180 [?] Twegen bisceopas of Bretta ðeode. *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gen* viii Þu ... of eallum cinne and of eallum fugelcynne **1520** [?] *Anat* (1888) App viii 21[?] Comme Jeres n [?] Bankes [?] Showed forthe then Graunte of Kyng Edward my [?] **1789** BURNS *Whistle* v, Three [?] chieftains [?] **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 38 Such person [?] should be heir male of the body of the wife at her death **1885** SIR R BAGGALLAY in *Law Rep* 1 P D 192 There was one child of the marriage

b esp in reference to local origin

Here the notion of *from* passes into that of *belonging to* a place, and so becomes identified with sense 47, q v

IV Of the source or *starting point of action, emotion*, etc , *motive, cause, ground, reason*

12 Indicating the mental or non-material source or spring of action, emotion, etc Out of, from, as an outcome, expression, or consequence of

Esp in many phras treated, when necessary under the

obs as of one's own acted from a long and close acquaintance with one's habits and one's mind still also of courtesy as now only for one's grace instinct kind nature office reason etc

This connects the n ti ns forms and cause

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxiii § 1 Hit is of his agenre ge cynde mes of þ ure c 897 — *Gregory's Past* xxi 157 Do t e hie of ylfum willan ne gesyngie nc of unwendnue c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* i xvi 34 [xvii] 1890 68 Þone ni t of lufan t donne a 1225 *Leg. Kath* 1261 Þe Keiser kaste his hu ud as wil mon of wrenche 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 5272 Other werkes ought nyght of messe 1500 Maundev (Roxb) xxix 131 Godd of his speciall gra e herd his prait c 1445 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 81 Desyring of fau or to haue audyence c 1580 *Leycestres Papers* (Camden) 135 Contryvyd and ymaginyd of malyce and dyslеasure 1541 R Copland *Guydo's Quest Chirurg*, Galyen sayeth That nest ryte of Vpocras, that [sic] 1577 *St Aug Manual* (Longman) 6 It is of thy goodnes that we be made of thy iustice that we be punished, and of thy mercy that we be deliuered 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii lxxxv 439 Apples of loue grow not of their owne kinde in this Countrie 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix (1887) 218 If some of those became both names, and phrases 1644 Cait Smith *Virginia* ii (Arb) 370 They serue him more if feare then loue 1721 *Sc Germons Doctor & Stud* 120 It seemeth of Reason *Ibid* 333 The Intellect of Fauour will most c nmo ily help f th the party 1776 *Instal of Nun* 20 mar 3/1 Did you know of any bond of y ur own kn wledge 1849 Macaulay *Hist E g* ix II 433 Those who laboured as it of set purpose to estrange his Dutch friends 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 15, I seized my oars of instinct and rowe l shore wards.

b *If oneself*, by one's own impetus or motion, spontaneously, without the instigation or aid of another

c 1000 *Ags Ps* 138[9] Uton wit sēllice no dan þegn of me wiþum *Hall MS* 14 Cwyst þu þis of Se wyllum? 1380 Wyclif *John* v 19 The sone may not of him silf do ny thing, no but that thing that he schal se the fadir doynge c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 24 Þe vniuerse was stre k ynogh of be self 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 152 Whatsoeuer thyng wer not of it self euill 1598 Chapman *Blinde Beggar of Alexandria* Wks. 1873 I 11 A man that of himselfe Sits downe and bids you wel come to your feast 1607 J. Speidl *Four Jr Jrasts* (1658) 67 When an Ox or Cow is sprightfull turns did dye of them selves 1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 503 I speake not of my selfe or without booke 1707 W Fennell *Ivy round Church* 20 The Goats would many of them come of them selves t be milked a 1774 Goldsm *Surv Exp I hilos* (1776) I 106 Matter is of itself entirely passive incapable of moving itself 1836 Carlyle *Lett to editor Fenny* 16 May, I judged that Robert and you were happy enough of your selves f r the present 1886 *Athenæum* 30 Oct 561/1 (They) therefore can do nothing of themselves

13 Indicating the cause, reason, or ground of an action occurrence, fact, feeling, etc.

a After an intrans vb (e g *die perish*, *sat our*, *sma k*, *smell taste*, *sme*, etc.) In some of these *obs* and supplied by *with*, *from* at

The sense of cause is sometimes weakened into that of the qui e t matter of the action (VIII)

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* i iv § 1 Þæt he of Ærm creffe Italiane þæm cynincge bebude wurde 1119-31 *O Chron* an 1119 Forð ferde se eorl Baldewine of Flandran of þam wundan þe he æfeneg 1124 *Ib Hist an* 1124 Se man þe man [god] ne bendle stæð of hunger c 1205 Lay 3 Þe Heo menden from to Pen lan Of Owy þan kinge. c 1305 *St Edmund Conf* 394 in *E E I* (1862) 81 Of him won dreide euereh man c 1330 Robynman *Al* Word that of God smaketh 1470-85 Malory *Arth* iv viii xii, My moder dyed of me. *Ib* I x xii All the forrest rang of the noise 1548-9 Mar *Ist Com Prayer Liturgy* Al women labour sore of trybde 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 602 He breath d of Heav n and l k d above A Man 1843 *Farmer's Mag* XXVIII 277 I am dying of hunger 1866 *Munch Norsk Hist* 288 Jan 5 s ti sa vours more of statecraft than of statesmanship.

†b After a trans vb or its object (e g *to esteem*, *praise*, *thank*, *blame*, etc.). *Obs* (Supplied by *for*, *on account of*, etc)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 5001 Þei perles is presed ouer alle Of fairnesse of faction and frely fewes. 1377 Langl. *P pl* B xi 139 We preyse þat god ȝelde sow of sowre almesse þat ze sue vs here 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* Aij, I hyrd her bak he mocked her of it a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxi 212 I thanke you of your courteyse 1611 Bible *Transl Prof* 3 If wicked men were ourselues of negligence 1613 [see Arrest †] 1657 Trapp *Comm Pt* lxvii 17 Angels who are here called, Sinnan of their changeablenesse

14 After an adj or vb, indicating that which causes or gives rise to the quality, feeling, or action

a After an adj (e g *dead*, *sick*, *weary*, *ashamed*, *afraid fearful*, *glad*, *joyful*, *sorry*, *proud*, *vain*, etc.) Because of, on account of

(In OE with genitive of 30. In Fr with *de*] In some of these now *obs* see the adjs concerned

c 1200 Ormin 794 Obre menn unnfiewe Well glade & blibe shulldenn hen Þe off þatt ilkenn time. 1297 R Glouc (R Brit 11318 Þo were be porters agreue sore of pulke vyse. 1426 Lydg. *De Cruel Pilgr* 3645 As thoȝ ye were In party dr inken of your wynes. a 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 99 She held her ashamed of that she had be warned of her demaundes & id requeste 1526 Tindale *Matt* viii 14 I ynge vn ke of a feyre 1535 Coverdale *Jonah* iv 6 And Ionas was exceadi ge glad of the vyolete vyne. 1568 Turner *Disc Marriage* B ij b They had nothing to be prowde off 1610 Shaks *Temp* v i 230 We were dead of sleepe a 1653 B Whing *Serm* (1743) 607 Would not dyvours and prisoners be content of a deliverance? 1713-30 Pope *Iliad* vi 102 Pres d as we are and sore of former fight 1842 Macaulay *Fss* (1848) I 321 sick of inaction

b After a sb (e g *anger*, *grief*, *joy*, *thanks*) Mostly *Obs* (supplied by *on account of*, *for*, *at*)

13 *i ng h arn* (A) 275 Sorwe he maketh wip be mest Of Pelue þat fer mas . c 1450 *Merlin* 227 Faire lady with goode will and grameicy of youre seruysse 1497 Br Alcock *Mons Perfect* B iij b, Some in þ yde of worde of garment 1605 Shaks *John* iv 1 24 You will but make it blush And glow with shame of your proceedings. 1708 J Renewey *Lactus Ann* xiii xii (1622) 198 For want of remedy, and anger of such a destruction. 1900 Shaks. *Much Ado* ii i 200, I wish him joy of her 1611 — *Wint T* v ii 54 Ready to leape out of himselfe, for joy to but found Daughter 1792 Brunting *Tom Jones* xviii 1 He wished him heartily joy of his new found Uncle . 1760-72 H Brad ke *Inq Soul* (1809) II 122 Pouring forth her tears for joy 1900 Shaks. [see Long fasted in 11 that confidition

V Indicating the *agent or does*

15 Introducing the agent after a passive verb. (The regular word for this is now BY (sense 33), which began to come in c 1400, but *of* prevailed till c 1600, and is still in literary use, as a bibliecl, poetic, or stylistic alternative, or by association with other constructions e g 'on the part of' In OE it is used this purpose as in the following examples

The use of *of* is most frequent after pa. pples expressing a continued non physical action (as in *admired*, *loved hat*? *esteemed*) or an emotion resulting from a definite action (as in *adam loved*, *dearted forgotten*, *forsaken*, *of* which appr such branch II) It is also occasional with ppl adjs. in its nature or determined of. Of often shows an approach to the passive genitive (e g *he was chosen of* had to this work with 'he was the chosen of the electors . In other senses agent has passed into the cause, as in *afeared afraid frightened surprised* (in the source or origin as in *born of* Eng of and by correspond somewhat to F de and *par*

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* Contents i v Hu ti æbelingas wurdon afstemed of Scibbum c 1050 *O. Chron.* an 924 (MS C) Þa þeloran wæron him gecoren to cinge. *Ibid* an 1030 Her wæs Olaf cing ofslægen 1154 *Ibid* (Laud MS), Wal luued of þe kinge and of alle gode men c 1225 *Ancr R* 48 Ich wolde þet heo were of alle wlonkes. a 1300 Cursor Mund 2709 Adam was by swike of Eve c 1380 Wyclif *Ilis* (1880) 427 be puple trowyb betere berto whanne it is seyd of a maistir c 1400 Maundev (1883) xxii 228 Be it neuer so wel loued 1450 *Jacob's Well* 230 My preyerys vn nost hard of god for þe 1459 *Paston Lett* i 441 Ser Th mas shuld a ben there, but he is hurte of an hors 1548-9 *Bk Common Prayer* and Ministration to Sick Communion I am commaunded of God especially to moue and exhorte you c 1550 Becon (*title*) The Principles of Christen Religion, moued by the kynges of the holy hist 1558 Goodman (*title*) How superior powers ought to be obeyd of their subiects. 1577 B Goodge *Herebach's Husb* (1586) 72 That the iuice shall the ground receiue & not sucked out of the sunne. 1590 Stockwood *Aduct contra* 1 32 The relatiue is not alwaies gouerned of the verbe that he commeth before 1600 Shaks. *A Y L* iii iii 464, I have been told so of many 1612 Bible *Matt* ii 12 Being warned of God in a dreame — *Acts* xii 23 Herod was stain of worme. 1611 — *Gen Prol* 150 § 13 Hee is to be read of all that behold him 1725 Pope *Odyss* viii 34 A wretched stranger and of all unknown! 1847 D G Mitchell *Fresh Gleanings* I 61 Ocho was not loved of his kinsfolk in his home. 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 222 A wretch forsaken of God and man 1898 *Daily News* 10 Oct. 6/3 Everything seems to be done of those who govern Spain to keep travellers out of that country

16 Indicating the doer of something character ized by an adj, as *it was kind of you* (= a kind act or thing done by you, on your part) *to help him* Used also with *to* and *with*, as *cruel to a beast*, *a cunning trick*, *a foolish fancy*, *a good thought*, *a kind deed*, *an odd thing*, a qualified pa pple, as *cleverly managed*, *ill done*, *well done*, *well thought*, or an adjective alone, as *good*, *bad right*, *wrong*, *wise*, *foolish*, *clever*, *stupid*, *rude*, *silly*, *unkind*, or any adj by which conduct can be characterized

Before 1600 *of* is the usual word, but *to* (*unto*) *wards* (*that*) *him* (*them*) *me* (*us*) *thee* (*you*) *her* (*it*) are also found, and sometimes *with* (*mid*) *by* (*be*) *in* (*on*) *for* (*for*) *at* (*æt*) *from* (*fram*) *among* (*amang*) *between* (*betwix*) *against* (*ongean*) *before* (*beforan*) *behind* (*bihind*) *above* (*abuten*) *under* (*under*) *over* (*ofer*) *upon* (*upon*) *about* (*abuten*) *round* (*ymbe*) *near* (*neah*) *beside* (*be sidan*) *without* (*wiþutan*) *within* (*wiþinnan*) *out* (*ut*) *down* (*adun*) *up* (*up*) *off* (*of*) *on* (*on*) *out* (*ut*) *in* (*in*) *through* (*þurh*) *across* (*ofer*) *along* (*andlang*) *past* (*ofer

Carravans raw of white free stone and the first building of that materiall I saw in those parts 1760 GOLDSM *Cit W* xxxix ¶8 He sent me a very fine present of duck-eggs. 1895 *Pall Mall G* 10 Oct 2/1 A kind of whip of three flaps of leather. *Mod* A bridge of boats. A floor of wood or tiles A house of cards.

22 After a collective term, a quantitative or numeral word, or the name of anything having component parts, *of* introduces the substance or elements of which this consists [= OE genitive]

c 1200 ORMIN 170 He shall turrnenn mikell floc Off þiss Iudisskenn þeode c 1205 LAY 306 Heo funden ane heorde Of heorten. *Ibid* 23434 Ten hundred punde Of seoluer and of golde. c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xl 151 Sadoyne lefte wythin his cyte foure thousand of goode knyghtes 1497 BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* Ciij, By a longe tracte of tyme 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* II 709 Within les space nor tua or thre of ȝeir a 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV* 227 b A pece of Crymosen Velvet *Ibid*, *Hen VI* 135 With bagges of money or chestes of plate 1623 GOUGE *Serm Ext God's Provid.* § 15 A masse of ancient heresies 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 54 A family of a dozen persons. 1786 W THOMSON *Watson's Philip III* (1839) 353 With a Spanish army of thirty thousand men 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v I 533 A reward of five hundred pistoles. 1896 *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 615/1 A distance of over 700 yards.

b After *class, order, genus, species, kind sort, manner*, etc See these words

1382– [see KIND *sb* 14] 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* (1811) 63 Of wheat there are two sorts. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 344 All manner of Hairs. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) V 312 Of the eagle there are but few species 1870 ANDERSON *Missions Amer Bd* II xi 80 It was a sort of travelling school

23 *Of* connects two sbs of which the former denotes the class of which the latter is a particular example, or, of which the former is a connotative and the latter a denotative term (= *genitive of definition*)

Often passing into grammatical apposition e g the River Thames formerly the River of Thames the city of Rome OE Rome burh cf L *urbs Roma, urbs Buthroti*

1123–31 *O E Chron.* an 1123 Forbearn eall meast se burh of Lincolne c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 Wiðinne þere buruh of ierusalem 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 2827 Þe lond of armore 1340 *Ayenb* 45 Þe gemenes of des and of tables 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 93 The floode of Tigris. 1530 PALSGR. 319/2 Of the colowre of scarlet a 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VII* 3b Within the cytie of London 1556 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* II (Arb.) 77 *marg* In the riuer of Thamys. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, I iii. 196 This fraile sepulchre of our flesh a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 518 He was brought into the barn of the grave 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I viii The month of November 1854 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* II *Coleridge* 176 In the novel of Edmund Oliver, written by Charles Lloyd 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 44 The free towns of Lubeck Bremen, and Hamburg *Mod* The name of John The Isle of Wight. The peninsula of Spain and Portugal The hour of eleven The action of running The vice of drunkenness The fact of your meeting him The circumstance of there being no one near A state of rest

24. Between two sbs in sense apposition

a in the sense 'in the person of, in respect of being, to be, for' *arch*

The leading sb is the former of the qualification of which the phrase introduced by *of* constitutes a limitation thus 'he was the greatest traveller of a prince i e the greatest traveller in the person of a prince or so far as princes are concerned The sense often merges on that of the partitive genitive 43

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* III xv He was a ryght good knyght of a yonge man *Ibid* XXI xiii The trewest louer of a synful man that euer loued woman. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II, The king [is] a very good man of a Moore king 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil* (1721) I Life 46 Cæsar the greatest Traveller, of a Prince, that had ever been 1748 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) II clxxii 137 Allowed to be the best scholar of a gentleman in England 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* xlix 1 Greatest speaker of any born a Roman, Marcus Tullius.

b in the sense 'in the form of'

The leading sb is the latter to which the prec sb with *of* stands as a qualification equivalent to an adj ; thus that fool of a man = that foolish man, that man who deserves to be called fool ; 'that beast of a place that beastly place.

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 38 Here is a faire body of a woman 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 57 Some euill spirit of an heretique it is. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I iii 337 I was a strange riddle of a lady 1683 EVELYN *Mem* 5 Dec. That monster of a man, Lord Howard of Escrick 1769 BICKERSTAFFE *Dr Last in his Chariot* III ix, O! devil of a help-mate, have I found you out? 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lxi, That scamp of a husband of hers *Mod* An angel of a woman. A gem of a poem. A duck of a hat (*colloq*).

†25 Indicating a person in whom one has, finds, or loses something = in the person of *Obs* (supplied by *in*).

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* xv vi, Thow hast not thy pyere [peer] of ony erthely synful man. 1496–7 *Plumpton Corr* 122 Ye have a great treasour of Mr Gascoyne 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I 631 The towne of Gaunte hath lost of hym a right valyant man 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* I i. 7 You shall find of the King a husband Madame, you sir a father *Ibid* IV ii. 65 You haue wonne A wife of me *Ibid.* V iii. 1 We lost a Iewell of her. 1651 C CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig.* I. 2 It may be your Lordship hopes to meet with a weaker Disputant of me 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 153 We shall have a heavy loss of our friend Ned. 1880 BYRON *Wks* IV 347 A precious representative I must have had of him

b Of things as in 'to have a bad time of it'

Of it appears orig to mean 'consisting of' or 'comprised in' the fact or circumstance referred to

1643 TRAPP *Comm Gen.* xxxii. 31 Our Captain had a bloody victory of it. 1670 R MONTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I 485 Conte de Grammont has had a trouble some journey of it. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 32 What a fine Time a Person would have of it 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* xv 3 Living quite as hard a life of it. *Mod* You will have a bad quarter of an hour of it, I assure you.

VIII Indicating the *subject matter of thought, feeling, or action*, i e that about which it is exercised

26. In sense Concerning about, with regard to, in reference to After verbs, substantives, and adjectives

a After intransitive verbs, esp those of learning, knowing, thinking, and expressing thought as *hear, read, know, think, dream, judge, tell, relate, write*, and the like In subject-headings, titles of chapters, etc, often without a vb as 'Of Snakes in Iceland', here, *of* is now often omitted. To these may be added such as *joy, complain, doubt, despair*, etc which are closely akin to IX

Rare in OE. (which commonly used *be* or with some vbs the genitive), but *of* occurs after *secgan* to tell and in late OE after *sprecan* to speak

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* Pref II (1890) 2 Swyðost he me sæde of þeodores ȝemynde 1129–31 *O E Chron* an 1129 And þar scolden sprecon of ealle Godes rihtes. a 1175 *Cott Hom* 217 Þat we hine lufie and of him smaȝe and spece. c 1200 ORMIN Ded 162 71 All wrohht and writenn uppo boc Off Cristess firste come, Off hu se þ Godd wass wurrþenn mann And off þatt he shall cumenn efft To demenn alle þede a 1300 *Cursor M* 24738 (Cott) Þat i mai of hir louuing rede 13 *Ibid* 5495 *heading* (Gött) Of moyses nou wil i tell. c 1325 [see DOUBT v]. c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 587 Leve we now of Torrent there, And speke we of thys squyer more. *Ibid* 1104 Listonyth, lordis, of a chaunce 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 110/2 To enquere, here and determyne of Office c 1540 tr *Pol. Verg Eng Hist* (Camden No 29) 56 The Burgoignions & Frenchemen begonne to treate of trewce 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 85 b, Of these games is afore mencioned 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I Introd 1 [To] sing of Knights and Ladies gentle deeds a 1592 GREENE *Jas IV* IV ii, Understanding of your walking forth 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 2 Of the Ape *Ibid* 242 Of the disposition of Horses in general 1658 ROWLAND tr *Moufet's Theat Ins* I ii, Of the Politick, Ethick, and Oeconomick virtues of Bees. 1667 MILTON *P L* I 1 Of Mans First Disobedience Sing Heav'nly Muse. 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil's Georg* III 819 The learned Leaches shake their Heads desponding of their Art 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I xlix 498 All these bills were then referred to committees to consider of them 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* I i 200 Father judge kindly of us. 1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam Paris* III. 1 You may talk of your writing and reading 1855 BROWNING *Women & Roses* I I dream of a red rose tree. 1863 DE MORGAN in *Fr Matter to Spirit* Pref 8 Far more useful than he knows of though not exactly in the way he thinks of 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Par Churches* § xi Of Lecterns 1895 *Book man* Oct 12/2 He was disposed to think very well of it

b After trans vbs and their objects, e g after the trans. construction of *hear, tell, read*, etc (see a), and after such as *inform, admonish advise*, etc (These blend with 29 b.)

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I i § 15 Fela spella him sædon þa Beormas of þæm landum þe ymb hie utan wæron. 1127 31 *O E Chron* an. 1127 Of his utgang ne cunne we ȝett noht seggon a 1225 *Ancr R* 54 Uor to warnie wummen of hore fol eien a 1250 *Owl & Night* 9 Either seide of otheres uste That alre worste that hi wuste c 1380 *Cast Love* 373 Thow owest not to here Men y Of noo bone that she besecheth the. 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 66 I haue founde ȝou folk fulþful of speche Me to lere of ȝour lif 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 112/2 Warn the maister of the saide covenaunt 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II cxxix [cxxv] 366 Men well enstructed of your busynesse 1526 TINDALE *John* xviii. 34 Did other tell ytt the of me? 1653 WALTON *Angler* viii 164 The like I have known of one that has almost watched his Pond 1654–66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* (1676) 650 I first acquainted her of the danger 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 36 To observe the young prince, and to inform him self of his character *Mod* Have you heard any news of the travellers? To inform his friends of the result

c With other vbs or phrases

1129–31 *O E Chron* an 1129 Þa weorð hit eall full of ... dæcnes wifes and of preostes wifes c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4584 He dred hym of his tresour c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 75 Þus it stondiþ of mannus curs c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* II v Yf þou kepe silence of oþir men & specialy beholde þiself c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 166 Kyng Herodis part thai playit Off ȝong childer that thai befor thaim fand 1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 495 Maister Heskins tryfleth off the nearnesse of the bloud of Christe, which hee layeth wee denye c 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* vi Examine them of their several names. 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 2/1 Of this Colony see Herodotus, Strabo and Ælian 1680–90 TEMPLE *Ess Health* Wks 1731 I 272 Of the first I find no Dispute. a 1770 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) IV 1 6 We need not suppose of him that he prayed against riches. 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* I § 2 9 To enter into dispute of all the various objections.

†d After *do* *Obs* (Now *with* cf. VI)

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7106 Of þe croune of engelond he nuste wat best do. a 1300 *Cursor M* 19040 Þai sald þam and þe pris laght, Be for þe apostels fete it broght, Þar of to do quat þaim god thoght c 1386 CHAUCER *Melib.* ¶ 67 (Harl MS) To knowen what schulde be doon of [so *Camb r & Petw MSS*, *other* 4 *MSS* with] hir persone c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I 26 We shalle doo of hym that he troweth to doo of me c 1500 *Melusine* 353 Here ben your enemyes as prysonners, doo of them your playsyr 1566 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 32 What was done of them we knowe not.

e After *become*, formerly also *befall fortune* etc

c 1440 *Tundale* 18 I will ȝou telle how it befell þanne of a ryche monne 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I 774 Thus it fortuned of this adventure 1535– [see BECOME 4] 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 213 Thus it befell of this enterprise

27 After sbs *Obs* or *arch*

c 1375 *Cursor M* 755 (Fairf) How adam brake goddis comandement of the appil c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5661 That may these clerkis seyn and seye In Boce of Consolacioun 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* title p A fruteful and pleasaunt worke of the beste state of a publyque weale. 1611 RICH *Honest Age* (1844) 77 I remember a pretty iest of Tobacco 1684 HACKE *Coll Voy* 1 7 We concluded the discoursing of Women at Sea was very unlucky 1688 PENTON *Guard. Instr* (1897) 15 Reade Barrow of Charity 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 47 ¶1 Mr Hobbs in his Discourse of Human Nature a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 41 The court judged the paper to be seditious, and to be a lie of the king and his government

28 After adjs

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* ... I am moche wrothe and sory of my son Lohyer 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Acts* 24 They were afraied of themselues, lest they should be stoned. 1615 BREWELL *Moham Imp* III § 113 When I doe see man without a crosse at all I am afraid of him [concerning him] 1886 SIR N LINDLEY in *Law Rep* 32 Chanc. Div 28 The same observations are true of all other contracts similarly circumstanced

IX Representing an original *genitive dependent on a verb or adjective*

Many vbs and adjs in OE were followed by a genitive case as an object or complement In Latin, also many adjs. and some vbs were construed with a genitive represented in French by *de* These are represented in Middle and Mod English by construction with *of* Such of these as now attach themselves closely in sense to one or other of the preceding branches have been there mentioned But there remain many verbs and adjs. after which *of* has hardly more than a constructional force or in which it does not clearly fall under any of those branches Many of these come close in sense to branch VIII while others, esp the adjs. often approach or coincide with the objective genitive in branch X It is convenient therefore to consider them here

29 In the construction of verbs.

a After intrans vbs Many of these in OE took the genitive, and are found with *of* in Middle and Early Modern English, but this is now rare, except where *of* falls in sense under one of the branches already treated instances are *to reck repent, rue, beware* (orig *be ware*) *of* Verbs of sense, e g *feel, smell, taste, touch* (still with *of* in dial or vulgar use), verbs of asking as *ask beseech demand, desire, entreat* and others e g *distinguish esteem, forget, like serve*, formerly construed with *of*, now take a simple object, some, as *accept admit, allow approve, conceive, recollect, remember*, still have both constructions, with others, as *hope, look, thirst, wait*, etc *of* has been displaced by *for* or some other preposition

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 868 No [= ne] like no lud of his liþer fare 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 361 Þe assoilyng serveþ of nouȝt c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5287 To pray to god and saynt cuthbert Of help 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I 447 They feared of a siege to be layed to them 1555 RIDLEY *Piteous Lament* (1568) D viij b, To fele the smarte, and to fele of the whyp. 1568 E. TILNEY *Disc Marriage* A v Some liked well of carding and dicing some of dauncing and other some of chestes 1575 ABP PARKER *Corr* (Parker Soc) 477 As for the earthquake I heard not of it nor it was not felt of here 1576 WHETSTONE *Life Gascoigne* xli, Death waites for no mans will 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III 62 We had ranged up and downe looking of stones herbs and springs a 1628 PRESTON *Ml Ebal* 1638 42 It is not any niggardly kinde that hee will like of 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Tra* 83 Two Portuguais ships seized of the Haven 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I iv She went to it smelled of it and ate it 1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* xvi 81 Dont wait of me my dear Mr Sponge dont wait of me pray 1867 DICKENS & W COLLINS *No Thoroughfare* v When I felt of his heart there was no beat 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* I xiv 194 Resolutions which perhaps no single member in his heart approves of

b After transitive vbs, the secondary or thing object is often introduced by *of* representing an original genitive Such are *balk, cheat, defraud, disappoint, frustrate, accuse arrest, blame, convict suspect, possess, seize* (a person *of*), *avail, bethink* (oneself *of*), also with impersonal vbs. as *it repent me of*, and formerly with *ask beg, beseech, thank* (a person *of*), etc

c 1200 [see BETHINK] 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A v ... Bid le good of grace. a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 501 He bisouȝte him of grace. 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* M iv She made hym to be serued of grete plenty of good and delicate metes a 1555 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 174 He came desiring him of help. 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* III ii (1591) 114 To furnish them of men horses and money 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II ix 42 Of pardon I you pray 1635 LAUD *Wks* (1860) VII 182 That Ireland should serve itself first of its own land 1737 WHISTON *Josephus Hist* III v § 1 Providing themselves of such houshold servants. 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 28 Shakespear availed himself of the old Chronicles. 1844 ALB. SMITH *Adv Mr Ledbury* III (1886) 11 Our two friends bethought themselves of trying to catch a little slumber

c In many verbal phrases, as *to have the advantage of*, also formerly in *to have compassion mercy pity of to keep watch, demand* or *do justice of* (on) *have the victory of* (over)

a 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 209 Haue merci of ... c 1400 MAUNDEV Roxb ... 5 When thy man had þe victory of his enemy c 1420 *Chron Vilod* ... st 45) Haue pyte ...

c 1689 CANTN *Sonnes of Symeon* xiv 342 We shall doo us lyxe of kyng Jon 1583 JO BERNERS *Froiss* I xvii 28 That the archers shulde haue noo vauntage of hym. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus' Antiq* II vi 88 Iudee pity of his mild age *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Hist Greece* I 312 Those were intimidated who demanded justice of the murderers. 1891 *Scribner's Mag* Sept 279 2 The traveller must keep watch of his clothes.

30 In the construction of adjectives Besides those mentioned under the preceding divisions, many adjs are construed with *of* and an object, the following are representative of some of the chief groups *Joyful, prolific, ominous, redolent, liberal, lavish prodigal, scant, short, sparing capable, incapable, susceptible, worthy, unworthy, guilty, guiltless, innocent, certain, uncertain, confident, diffident, doubtful sure, aware, conscious, uncon scious ignorant, sensible, insensible careful, care less forgetful, heedful heedless, hopeful hopeless, mindful, unmindful, reckless, regardless, thought less, neglectful, negligent, observant, watchful ambitious, desirous eager, emulous, enamoured, envious, fond greedy, jealous studious, suspicious, skilful, indulgent patient impatient*, those in *ive*, as *apprehensive, communicative, descriptive, destructive, expressive, indicative, productive*, and some in *ic*, as *characteristic unattributed*.

Many of these in ive a substantive which may be considered as the subject of the genitive relation e g *he is full of* having hope of *or sense of* having envy, *etc* others are verbal derivatives and are closely akin to the objective genitive group X e g. *expressive of* that expresses

a 1225 [see GUILTY] 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xviii [xix] 17 The Lord is bisi of me *c* 1450 *Merlin* 32 He that we ide to be sicker of me hath failed *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xlvii 180 They shulde neuer be conuenyng of that infydely to ende grete trayson 1535 COVERDALE *Matt* v 10 The workman is worthy of his meate. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Edw IV* 211 For suche thynges as wee be ashamed of we haue cause of 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 85 He is of good memorie and long mundfull of a good tourne 1687 A LOVELL tr *Bergerac's Com Hist Sinon* 4 Thou impatient of seeing him. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 83 The generous Youth studious of the Prize *Iliad* IX 796 Four Heifers all unknowing of the Yoke. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II 572 They were very oppressive of those of the other side. 1755 JOHNSON *Hymn To the servants of the Lord* 1 Observant of his heavenly word 1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Convalescent Hospital*, I am constitutionally susceptible of noises. 1880 *Academy & Bicknell's Rep* I 433 It is conclusive of the facts stated in it. 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 143 Symbols of the place and people too

X Expressing the relation of the *objective genitive*

31 After a vbl sb in *ing*

When the vbl sb is preceded by *their* other determinative word, *of* is usual (as in the first example in the next section) as a gerund taking a direct object without *of* but the f rm with *of* is still in archaic and dial use (b) See 35 (c)

a. *a* 1240 (*title*) De Wrthunge of ure Lauerde. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xiv 17 The Kyng of Sodom yede out into the agenqoyng of him. 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* II (Arb) 150 For the auoydyng of strife 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 171 Not the Clothing nor Feeding of Christ but the housing f him 1849 ROGERS *Naaman* 128 The robbing of the chur h for the saving of some money. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 291 2 Any Notions and Observati ns which he has made i his reading of the Poets 1884 DIDEON *Lake Comp* p 1 The imparting of a moral feeling KINGSLEY *Twenty Sermons* 3 To enter into any curious or special questioning of the hidrances.

b *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 21 Here is forbiden vnryghtwyse hurtynge of any persone 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cxxvi 152 The Englyshmen departed without wynnyng of any thynge. *c* 1540 HARPSFIELD *Pretens Hen VIII* (Camden) 84 For avoiding of prolixity 1649 ROGERS *Naaman* 451 Rebuked for greeving of God *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith* v (1690) 88 The Burthen of protecting of them all must lye upon the chief Kingdom England *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 340 His fear of the danger the king was in by the duke's having of guards 1850 PATTISON *Ess* II *Tilkins* (1889) I 159 I can't help loving of you heartily for it. *a* 1800 [? BELLAMY *Regular Boy* (1801) II 187 By stealing of children 1884 R. SMITH *Pore Glass* xviii 208 We must cease throwing of stones either at saints or squirrels 1885 DASENT *Vikings* I 272 He that owned to harming of churches in the West.

32 After what was formerly a verbal sb governed by *in* or *a*, but is now identified with a present participle. The use of *of* is now dial or vulgar

[1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I 116 He was thre dayes a lundyng of all his prouysyon 1534 TINDALE *Matt* iii 9 He wave a man wyt a necesary vse of custome. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 367 Camilla, whome he founde in gathering of flowers. 1682 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 15 She is a taking of her last farewel of her Country]

1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1632) III xii 805/1 Hee found the Bishop basting of himselfe against a great fire. 1593 *Tell Troth* A N *V Gift* 4 Who was making faste of the brand gates. 1607 SHAKS *Timon* v 1 88 Why, I was writing of my epitaph 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 19 Mar, They being altering of the stage. 1694 BOYLE tr *Theophrast* 178 If go see what the merchant is doing of 1749 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to Mrs Bute* 20 Aug, If ever you catch her stealing of sweetmeats

33 After a noun of action

1235 *O E Chron* God man he wes and micel ræ wes of him *c* 1300 ORMIN Dell 59 Iff Ennglissh folle, for lufe off Crist Itt will legenne lesenn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19084 (Cott M) I tru in holi kirke Ongti nes of sinnes. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Works* (1880) 147 Oret deuir of heuenely pynges *c* 1400 (*title*) The Sege off Melayne *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Edw IV* 236 Testifying the receipte of the pen sion 1563 *Homilies* II *Of Prayer & Sacram* (1859) 356 Confirmation of children, by examining them of their knowledge 1676–7 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 512 Obstruction of the publick justice *a* 1733 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) II 348 He had the manage ment of a secret press. 1791 MRS. INCHBALD *Simp Story* I v 44 An inordinate desire of admiration. 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 48 A d mestic y visit in search of heretical books 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* I 344 The betrayal of a secret 1888 *Athenæum* 3 Nov 595/3 His explanation Of various facts and events

34 After an agent noun

Sometimes closely approaching the relation of the ob ject possessed in 48 b

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 217 Ich I leue on god feder al mihti vschuppe of heouene and of eorde. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* iv 19 I shal make 3ou to be maad fishers of men 1604 *Lord of Virtue* (Shaks Soc) 18 Let me die that liveth aye. 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 173 They are great drinkers of *Aqua vitæ* 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* i 5 90 I am the first cause of their effe 1684 J P tr *Bonnefons Amen Art Plaisirs* 148 Nature the Architectress of the Body *a* 1849 J. C. MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 399 I be the trees of the trees. 1858 CRAWLEY *Buttermilk* (1859) 6 Many foreigne s are very excellent handlers of the cue

XI Indicating that *in respect of* which a quality is attributed, or a fact is predicated

35 After an adj (e g *sinful of soul*). In respect of, in the matter of, in point of. Now literary and somewhat archaic, exc in particular phrases, as *blind of one eye* (In *Ob on*, F *de*, L *ab* gen (*acc* of respect))

The *of* clause is grammatically an adverbial qualification of the adj, but as an adv may often be substituted *in real of mind* mentally work Taken together the adj + the *of*-clause = a compound (parasynthetic) adj e g *Chef of God* holy, *Ferd of soul strong-limbed* strong-hearted It is further equivalent to the *of*-clause of quality in XII e g 'a man worthy of mind' a man of weak mind : the latter being the more literary prose form.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 158 Sunig of yeres ase he was *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3730 (Cott) Mith i mon, bot he sua liht of [*C* wit 3] Ore 1340 *Hampole Pr Cons* 2 Of alle Body, sound of limb Marke and of schap 1393 *Piers Pl* C xx 187 Pe larke is loue loker of lydene And swettur of sauour and swyfter of wyng 1400 *Destr Troy* 1 Of alle Bodi, sound of limb 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lviii, Thyr Iudi I-sygte of hir *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* 324 The emperour was ryght ioyous that Huon was so valyaunt of his hande *Wks* II ii 52 Infirme of purpose 1611 BIBLE 2 *Sam* iv 4 A sonne that was lame of [CRANMER on] his feete 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 440 Of able Body, sound of Limb and Wind 1763 MORELL *Aimwell's Let Dict* in *Thesaurus* Blind of one eye 1891 *Cornh. Mag* Oct 416 Hard he was of hearing, and blind of one hand

b After *long, large, quick, slow, hard etc* and followed by a vbl sb Still in use, esp in *dial* (Sc *lang o' t*), but more frequently expressed by *in, at* see the adjs.

1477 *Laston Lett* III 204 I beleve yt not by cause they have lost ony thyng 1796 MONRO *Acct Bedlam* (ed 3) 36 The Bones are so long of hardning 1824 MISS BRAMEH *Lahor* xxii [hat day may be a while of coming 1842 TENNYSON *Hand and Glove* (1853) 68 Yet I am not in any fulsum of height 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclxxv 507 The blaule was two els of length. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* iii 23 Jesus hym selfe was about thirty yere of age 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 652 He is fifty three years of age

36 Following a verb In respect of *Ob* supplied by *in*)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 160/3 (Colt) As sch o of body wes I(it wes on her hcame) *c* 1400 *Three Kinges Cologne* 6 Pat bulle of Vaus prussep of heithe all oper hilles in pat cuntreye I-holde. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 32 He sicker pay entended to be of people 1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 40 To make it spread of breadth in the growing. 1890 W WALKER *Pleas Land* 146 Hand and rose of price were wanting

37 Following a sb In respect of, in, by *Ob* supplied by *in*)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 443 Pat barne pat flour is of alle frekes of fairnes and mist 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 1 *Jerom* I shall write of his craft was a bysshop 1535 COVERDALE *Dan* I *prov* xvi 28 He y' is a I labbe of his tonge maketh deuysion amonge pryuces.

XII Indicating a *quality* or other distinguishing mark by which a person or thing is characterized (for OE genitive, F *de*, = *genitive of quality or description*)

38 Indicating a quality possessed by the subject The quality is usually expressed by a sb qualified by an adj, but may consist of a sb alone as in a man of tact, a text book of authority It is often equivalent to an adj as in a man of tact = tactful m an 'a work of authority an authoritative work 'a flag of three colours = a tri color flag; 'a people of many languages = a polyglot people

c 1200 ORMIN 49 Alls iff þeȝ karrte warenn Off wheless fowwre. *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg I* 257/95 A tour of gret bolde 13 *Cursor M* 27685 (Fairf) Sum sais he is of [Cott o] grete almus of grete praser *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Paternoster in Pol Wks* (1880) 201 It is of most auctorite. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 868 Syr Barnard was of myght *c* 1430–[see Age sb 3] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 36/1 Of o colowre. 1528 *Act 4 Hen VIII, c* 4 § 1 To be utterly voyde and of non force he effect. 1546 TINDALE *Matt* ix 2 Sonne be off good chere 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 80 By the pronountory of good hope. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidan's Comm* 19 He is still of the same mynde. 1592 SPENSER *Ruins of Time* 563 Two Beares Of mickle aspect, and haure as soft as silke. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 93 Stealing a trifle of two shillings value. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* III iii § 4 A God of infinite Justice, Purity, and Holiness 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 6 P 2 He was of opinion none but men of fine parts deserve to be hanged 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 360 Four Misses all pretty much of a Size 1794 *Hist in Ann Reg* 38 Several officers of note fell 1817 BYRON *Manf* ii 1 36 That word was made For brutes of human race but lords of prey 1888 *Manch Exam* 16 Jan 5/4 An J ungelical of moderate views 1891 *Law Rep* Weekly Notes 79/2 All the parties were not of age

b qualified by *all*, indicating (temporary) condition

1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* v 12 The masts and sail yards were all of a flame 1706 GOLDSM *Vic Wak* ix, She observed that she was all of a muck of sweat 1846 DISRAELI *Lr Grey* vi i, The poor man, sir, was all of an heat 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xvi, 'Do you say so?' Smirke said, all of a tremble

39 Indicating quantity, age, extent, price, etc

c 1205 LAY 177 A þing mon Of þriti yeren *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 15 For an eȝlech delit of an hond hwule *c* 1450 *St Cthbert* (Surtees) 6623 Before he was of yeres fourtene 1503 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxv 270 I heyr speares of syxe foote of length. 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* II iv 204 Are you of fourescore pounds a yeare? 1611 BIBLE *Num* iii 15 All the males from a moneth old and vpward, were of number xxii thousand 1651 SIR J HERBERT *Trav* 51 A Portugall Carrack of above fifteene hundred tunne 1788 *Mem Ann Affairs* 4 A woman turned of forty 1805 DICKENS *Mist Pr* i ii, A boy of fourteen 1808 MARG. STOKES *Early Chr Archit Irel* 4 Temple churches of no chancel 1891 *Pall Mall G* 20 Dec 5/1 2 Small farms of from twenty to one hundred acres

b To this construction with *of* an adj is some times added this is frequent in the case of *old*, less so with *long, broad, high, deep*, etc Sec Old *a* 3 b

1528 PAYNEL *Salerne's Regim* (1575) 26 Lamines of a yeare olde 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* iv 2 31 One Vice but of a minute old 1699 NAIRN tr *Le Blanc's Trav* I 20 Five Inches (1711) 68 Large Smelts of 20 Inches long 1750 G HUGHES *Barbad* 234 The stalk of near one fifth part of an inch thick. 1865 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home Annular Eclipses*, A shabby edifice of four stories high

40 Indicating an action, fact, or thing that distinguishes, characterizes, or specifies a time, place, etc

This passes into XIV

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t en h it ɪɪ An en of Jnm hatte Fison 1382 Wyclif *John* ɪɪɪ 1 Iher was a man ɪ Pharisees [L. *ex Pharisæis*] Nicodeme la name, a prince of the Jews 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 58b. In the high grasse wherin nothing can be espied of him saving onelye his hornes 1790 Mary Riddell *Voy Madeira* 61 The only birds of this order are Common Cowpers *Wks* IV 95 The sagacious of mankind 1805 *Oracle in Spir Pub Jrnls* (1806) IX 190 The drudger of the party 1888 *Athenæum* 3 Nov 597/1 Had th ee sch of whom Thomas inverted your house *Nipsit*

c Under the partitive form the whole may be included (In sense these have affinity with 22) 1479 W Paston in *P Lett* III 241 Ther be ɪɪ systers of them 1481 *Caxton Reynard* (Arb) 71 I thought there were fyue we coude not defende vs 1548 Hall *Chron Hen I* III 26b b You shoulde large preache one against another *Ibid* You of the temporalitie be not cleane and unspotted of malice and envie 1596 Shake *1 Hen IV* ɪɪɪ iv 205 If I fought not with fifty of them, I am a bunch of Radish 1711 Addison *Spect* No 93 ɪ 7 We all of us complain of the shortness of Time *Ibid* There were only five of us, and more than twice as many of them 1 the part of it, not the whole of it *Ibid*

d Followed by an adj used absol (after I or L) 1650 Earl Monm tr *Senault's Man. hc Cruelty* 307 Is we undertaketh nothing of genee nes without the assistance of desire. 1693 Ray *Dissert* C 67 The sour e hath that of peculiar to itself, that [etc] 1788 *Lond Mag*, 449 If their souls carried nothing with them of terrestrial 1800 Fox in *Corr* ed *Wakefield* I 234 If we must have three of something of comic. 1821 Byron *Wks* VI 402 All that it had of holy he has hallowed 1886 Rushin *Fors Clavigera* (1873) 143 Whatever of best he ca n conceive

43 Preceded by a superlative or comparative or by a word equivalent to a superlative, e g *chief flower, cream dregs*

c 1200 Lay 27601 He of alle monnen mast hine hifede c 1350 *Will Palerne* 4412 Pis bare bole is be best of alle frekes a 1400–50 *Alexander* 307 Ane of be grettist of oure godis 1476 Sir J Paston in *P Lett* III 166 Ye sholde have that maner in ye gardeyn with xxvi^ti^ trees & the lengyr lyver off yow bothe 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 43 Th Earth is lowest of all Elementes 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 398, I could write vnto you in the time in bee chosen 1590 Spenser *F Q* ɪ ɪ Introd 2 O I oly virgin chiefe of nyme 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* ɪɪ 200 He gathered first of all in Spring the Purple Apples 1711 Addison & Hunt *Indicator* No 49 (1822) I 389 The absurdest as well as the most impious of all the dreams of fear 1834 Meadows *Angler in Wales* II 163 We made choice of the best of way back to Tregaron 1892 *Bohemian* Oct 272/2 The m t dogged of fighters, the most dangerous of enemies *Mod* Which is the elder of you? ɪ ɪ ɪ

b ellipt *Of all of any*) = most of all especi ally

? 1370 *Rob Cicyle* 58 He trowyd of alle thynge Hys leetlur sschale have made hym hyde 1 1460 *Lay Folks Mystt* xx 31 Bysused he be bat of alle women 1509 Spens *Arch Hist*, III ɪ 68, I doe not like the Tower of any place 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* ɪ § 3 It is what I desire of all things 1870 Rogers *Phineas Finn* 400 The Earl desired it of all things 1885 *Manch Exam* 20 Oct 5/1 He of all men should have some sympathy with doubters like himself

c *Of* (*all*) *other* and the like, in which *other* after a superlative is illogical (unless *of* ring had the notion of 'singled out from', taken from')

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 348 Cristis viker shulde be porestie man of alle and mekeste of alle men 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x xɪ Thu art fayrest of alle oth er 1590 W Cunningham *Cosm gr Glasse* 83 The place most excellent of other in the Earth 1603 Shakes *Meas* ɪ iii 4 Of all men else I have auoyded thee 1635 A Stafe *tr Jem Glory* 43 It comes to them the last of all other 1667 Milton *P L* ɪx 324 In the fairest of her Daughters 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 17 Oct 4/4 It is the thing of all others that we want y u to do.

d (One) distinguished out of a number, or out of all, on account of excellence, also with repetition of sb, sometimes intensive, as in the Hebraistic *Song of songs, holy of holies*, so *book of books, man of men, heart of hearts*

1380 Wyclif *Song Sol*, Heer gynneth the booc that is clepid 'Songus of Songis,' 1594 Marlow & Nashe *Dido* III iii In That man of men 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 269 Now the Glass was one of a thousand 1832 Macaulay in *Life & Lett* (1882) I 243 He gave me a dinner of dinn ers 1866 W Collins *Armadale* ɪɪ ɪɪ 170 The new sailing master is a man of ten thousand

44 Followed by a possessive case or an absolute possessive pronoun

Originally partitive, but subseq used instead of the simple possessive (of the possessor or author) where this would be awkward or ambiguous, or as equivalent to an appositive phrase) e g *that son of mine* = that my son, *a dog of John's* a dog which is John s, a dog belonging to John (All the early examples, and many of the later, are capable of explanation as partitive)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6480 Pi neghbur wif serne noght at haue, Ne aght [*Gött* nor lest, *Fairf*, nest] of his, ne man ne knaue. c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ɪ 991 (1478) A freend of his hat called was Pandare. c 1386 — *Monk's Prol.* 13 Any neighebore of myne. c 1400 *Gamelyn* 241 2 Now I haue i proued many torues of thyne Thow most, he seyde I prouen on or two of myne 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 23 I yeve here the clothes of myn that longe to the bedde that she hath loyen in. 1500 *Percy Fam Ess* (1908) 3 o (1830) 79 A song born of the Queenes. 1597 R Hooker in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 252 Two Englishmen, friends of mine. 1598 Coverdale *Micah* vii 8 O thou enemie of myne, reioyce not at my fall. 1600 Shake *A Y L* v ii 82 Looke, here comes a Louer of mine, and a louer of hers 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 109 That sacred head of thine. 1638 I D Derw, etc. *Lett conc Relig* 1 (1651) 1 Many personall defects of mine own 1687 Congreve *Old Bach* III vi Ads bud who s in fault mistress of mine? 1778 Watts *Ps* cxix III vi Thou hast inclin d this heart of mine I hy statutes to fulfil 1784 Dr Fox *Mem Cavalier* (184) 295 While I was a false step of the general's 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* It is positive rest to find not that garden s fro

45 Without prec partitive word as of) of a verb, or pred. adjc *he* = a person) of, one of, some c some women *in* 6 Heo genam þa of þees treowen wastme c 1000 *Ags Ps* Matt xxv 8 Syllaþ us of eowrum ele c 1205 Lay 24473 Þan norð ende of þeom of þa i le. *Ibid* 31771 He at of ane mese 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 126 Pan comaundede þe ku g coth to feche Of þat fre liche frut 1 1386 Chaucer *C T* Pr L 146 Of smale houndes haddle she but she fedde With rosted flesh. c 1450 *Merlin* ɪ 23 I ke as bet haddien ben of the slayn 1597 Shake *2 Hen IV* ɪɪ iv 354 I wil se if Bum stone be hus headed on stad c 1000 *Ags Ps* 6 Heo genam þa of þees treowen wastme c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxv 8 Syllaþ us of eowrum ele c 1205 Lay 24473 Þan norð ende of þeom of þa i le. *Ibid* 31771 He at of ane mese 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 126 Pan comaundede þe ku g coth to feche Of þat fre liche frut 1 1386 Chaucer *C T* Pr L 146 Of smale houndes haddle she but she fedde With rosted flesh. c 1450 *Merlin* ɪ 23 I ke as bet haddien ben of the slayn 1597 Shake *2 Hen IV* ɪɪ iv 354 I wil se if Bum stone be hus headed on stad 1665 Sir Robert Harley in *Hist MSS Comm Portland* III 166 Pray genam þa of þees treowen wastme c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxv 8 Syllaþ us of eowrum ele c 1205 Lay 24473 Þan norð ende of þeom of þa i le. *Ibid* 31771 He at of ane mese 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 126 Pan comaundede þe ku g coth to feche Of þat fre liche frut 1 1386 Chaucer *C T* Pr L 146 Of smale houndes haddle she but she fedde With rosted flesh. c 1450 *Merlin* ɪ 23 I ke as bet haddien ben of the slayn 1597 Shake *2 Hen IV* ɪɪ iv 354 I wil se if Bum stone be hus headed on stad 1665 Sir Robert Harley in *Hist MSS Comm Portland* III 166 Pray

b After *partake* also formerly *part*, *participate* c 1380 *Anticrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wyclif* (1851) 238 Crist parteþ wiþ folke of goodis þat he haþ 1611 Bible *Amos* xl 17 And thou with them partakest of the rost and fatnesse of the Olive tree 1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthenissa* (1676) 1 I hope you participate of my hopes 1828 FitzGerald *Letters* etc. (1889) I 191 Whose turkey I participate

46 = One of, a member of, hence, belonging to, included in, taking part in

1295 [see C Lyndes *R* 63] c 1440 *Jyndale* 1671 He was sum tyme with hym of meyne. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 113 Their Priests were to be counceil and Maisteresses of importance 1657 Cromwell *Sp* 21 Apr in *Carlyle*, Who have not been of a piece upon that account 1673 *Ray Trav Low C* 38 To my desire to be admitted of the University of Oxford 1734 *Ann Reg* 1/2 Mr Attorney General and Mr Solicitor Counsel for the Lord B 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV 148 I may never (partly against my will 1805 Jeffrey in *Wrtt* (1830) IV 1 Tracy has been of almost every committee during the session. 1845 Browning *Lost Leader* i Shakespeare was of us, Milton was for us, Burns Shelley was with us 1889 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiii V 83 He had not been sworn of the Council.

b Followed by an adj in the superlative = one of, some of something, formerly also *adv* as a thing of 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 213 b The matter gooeth n t all of the worst. 1548 — *Erasm Luke John* 7 If any m n do not vse all of the best thing which God hath geuen him 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 71 Thou hast satisfied me in the best sort 1648 In Hexham *Hen. I III* (1658) 291 Those who th ught the late Proceedings to have been t the severest 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* 176 I tog That Satisfaction he was to expect in preference to *England's King*, which is not natural or ordinary prose English.

47 Belonging to a place, as a native or resident This occurs in OE with the sense of *origin* sprung fr m or coming from belonging by origin to properly 111 in the 11th c. this passed into the sense 'belonging to as inhabitant or occupant living in, and so of things belonging to

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* Contents ɪɪ viii Hu Galhe of Senno abrucan Romeburg *Ibid* ɪɪ iii 8 Mutius an monn of Rome [*Ibid* ɪɪ iii 8 Mutius an monn of Rome] c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke iv 24 Soþlice ic secge eow þat nan witega nis underfangen burge of Gilleum

c 1137 *Sax O I Chron*, an 1137 P 2 Hi suencten swyþe þe uuræce men of þe land mid castel weorces. *Ibid* P 7 þe Iudeus of Norwic bohten an xristen child c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 127 Þet weoren wes þeo ilke ilche þan folc of israel þe wes sur and bitere alle þan monnen of þan ilche. c 1205 Lay 632 Þa emhtes of þan castle 1382 Wyclif *Num* xxxv 32 Ne thou schalt nym in doome with thus generacioun. 1388 — *Jn keyte* 15 Fier go out and deuoure the cedris of the Liban 1593 J in Berners *Froiss* I 202 They of the town were not when the countesse was hes one 1868 Canon *Chron* II 331 They of London namely the honest Citizens were greatly afraied 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4464/8 Nathaniel Osborne of Chippenham Wiltshire Clothier 1890 Lemuly *Ant Visit I C* 98 The Black Birch of North America 1847 Tennyson *Princess* II 34 We of the court.

b Belonging to a place, as situated, existing, or taking place there, belonging to a place or thing, as forming part of it or of its equipment or as attached to or derived from it (in which sense it approaches the partitive)

c 1128 *O E Chron* an 1102 Þeofas breokan þa mynstre of Burh *Ibid* an 1116 On þisum yfelu geare hernede eall þet mynstre of Burh and eall þa mynstre deel of þa tune. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 265 Tubal Wopen of write and tol of gru Wel cuðe eete [*read* þete] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx 324 He said, and left the ground of Spanye On north half hym. 1422 *Polit of Pearls* III 600/1 Robert Tarwhit Justice of the Kinges Bench 1424 *Paston Lett* I 14 On the yates of the Priorie of the Trinite churche of Norwiche 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 165, I le fables of his relig n he impu nishe callicth th n 1653 H Hexham *Rgtorvan*, (1614) 559 The Deserts of Lybia have in them many Hydr as. 1670 De Gray *Compl Horsem* 6 Take of the oyle of Aspack one ounce 1798 Mrs Frank *Sailor's Mem* ɪɪ (1778) 124 One side of the barrica l ee 1859 Malkin *Gil Blas* III xxi 83 Innumerable arti les f housekeeping 1863 *Fraser's Mag* XXVII 668 Napoleon reached the plains f Gerk. 1844 Lincard *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) I in 125 Company in the field was exile 1892 *Law Tr* LXVII 1071/1 the 8th section of the 1

c belonging to a time, as existing or taking place in it

1526 Tindale *Matt* v 21 It was said vn to them off the olde tyme [Wyclif to eld men; 1611 by them of old time] 1540 *Prymer* title p With the Pystels and the pels of Sondayes and holydayes in Englyshe 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 378 b Your letters of the xvi f December 1656 Fan M Mss tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* II x (1674) 244 They finished that which appeared so dreadful to men If time passed. 1861 Mrs Anne *Eng Hum* (1864) 13 A man of that time 1861 M Pattison *Pers* (1889) I 44 The measure of imposing style f the fourteenth century 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 1 Is not like these The men of yore had lovely towns and towers 1885 *Manch Exam* 15 May 5/7 A thing of the near future 1893 W P Courtney in *Academy* 13 May 413 1 The best landscape p rdences of the day

48 Belonging to a place as deriving a title from it, or as its lord or ruler *a king, earl, bishop abbot of*

Pr b also from the notion of *origin* Rare in OE till 11th when it became th regular equivalent of *Fr de of* and its object being found in apposit n with a genitive case

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* II xiii 1 Alexander Philippes sunu þes cyninges of Macedonia 1 Lacedemonia 1 Creca lyrde 1 Perse ric wes to Da feoll to dæle Cassiander of Iagene of Sealonian and Gr ma 1 þara mæra mæ fulra þeoda. a 1070 *O E Chron* an 1066 (MS C) Harold cyninge of Norwegan [*Laud MS* Harold se Norrena cyng] 1154 *Ibid* (MS E) Stephne cyng 1102 (MS E) Se cyng and se eorl Robert of Baldesme *Ibid* an 1104 Se eorl Robert of Normandi 1 Robert de Lafesme *Ibid* an 1121 Se eorl Robert of Flandr 1 se hælde and se of France Se eorl Flandr and and se of Puntive c 1205 Lay 24459 Pe arst eldeaup of Lundene eode an his riht londen 1 al þa his luft side þe Temese 1 þe Stanes 1297 *R Gloucester's Chron* (1724) 1 Robert Herbert Byron Herbert of Cherbury, and Tindall 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 28 Apr an 1778 Mr Johnstone of the 3 unger and Spottiswoode of *Ibid* The King of Prussia Prince of Wales Archbishop of Canterbury Duke of Wells &c 1 Earl of Derby etc

b Related to a thing or person as its ruler, superior, possessor, or the like (Akin to the objective genitive, sense 34 , and sometimes interchangeable with a possessive case, esp when the object is a person)

1127 31 *O E Chron* an 1127 He was legat of Sone Remescott c 1200 Ormin 298 Moyses was hafeddi mann Off Israeles leode. *Ibid* 3446 Pe hallze hatt wass Allmahhtti Godd & King off alle kingess, & Preost off alle preostess ec. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 29 Fiftene god of alle Jange *Ibid* 1218 Of seuetiene god of Egipte sedd Ioseph hatt wass of sped 1382 Wyclif *Luke* viii 41 He was prin e [ex Tisl] ate ec a ruler] f a synagogue — 2 *Cor* 1 Blessed be God and the Fadir of oure Lord Jesu Crist Fadir of mercies and God al fal comfort c 1386 Chau *tr Knight's T* 81 Creon That 1 1 is now of Thebes the Cite 1444 *Paston Lett* I 16 The yle Seynard he wyll be ayenst the wyll of al hese lordshippes in Norffolk and Suffolk 1596 Shake *Merch I* iii 11 170 But now I was the Lord Of this fare mansion ma ster of my servants 1618 J Taylor (Water) *Fearfulness Folly* Wks (1888) 62 The Master of the house 1656 Stirlin *Fl Day* 1 ii § 3 Gideon the Judge of Israel 1728 Yorke *Spec Hist Assyr* 90 P 2 The Tribute was a concession 1846 M Culloch *Acc Russ Empire* (1854) II 214 The dean of guild or head of the Merchant Company

49 Belonging to a person etc), as something that he (etc.) has or possesses (= the *possessive genitive* and akin to the objective genitive)

In OE always in Mss most frequently, and in Mod Eng preferably expressed by the genitive or possessive case except when for some reason this is difficult or awkward e g in pross, 1386 (Skeat) 1 1596 1630

c 1200 Ormin 666 Siff batt itt wass þe white off enngleknde a 1300 *Cursor M* 20063 (G ɑ) Ur ant Langage of þe northren lede. 1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* 1 12 Forsoth I am f Poul [*Vulg Paulu*] forsoth I of Appollo truely I of Cepha forsoth I f Crist [*Or Gregory's Text* c 23) Paules Apostlan Petres Testes] c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 1 Ther is nat fer fro the temple of the goddesse clemence *Ibid* 134 The bones of hi frendes that weren slayn 1535 Coverdale *Ruth* Contents 1 Ruth the wife of the one, and Orpa the wife of the other 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 177 The s ules of t e and women 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xi 33 The children f me syre ly in three 1596 Shake *Merch Lawe Ado* 1 1 8, He is to be the Lands of me sign'or Vincentio. 1700 Terrill *Hist E* 4 II 8.0 The Ayres of Hawks 1728 Poor *Spect No* 498 P 5 The Milk of a Goat 1808 Pinkerton *Petrarch Collected* 21 May The leaves of plants 1886 *Pall Mall G* 17 July 5/7 The total of England's first martyr 1895 *Law Times* C 333/2 The widow of a man who had been killed at a level crossing

b Belonging to a person or thing as a quality or attribute (Also interchanging with the possessive case, esp when the object is a person, animal, or space of time as 'a month's salary'

a 1220 *Ivarin* 119 Duri grace off ure driztin a 1300 *Cursor M* 27033 F ɑ gretines of his gilt. c 1386 Chaucer *C T* Prol 19 To t lk in w al the condicion Of ech of hem.

c 1450 *Pol Rel & L. Poems* 104 It is of be for to forgyfe Alkyn trespas both in mē and myn 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 280 In the tendir age off 3 or 4 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen VIII* 248 b, The value of the grounde so lytle 1559 AYLMER *Harborowe* D iv b The welfare or ilfare of the wh ole realm. 1604 SHAKS *Oth.* II. i. 206 But yet the pity of it Iago. oh Iago, the pity of it, Iago. 1648 *Rymour's Defence* 109 Words can not express the barbarousnesse of it 1714 ADDISON *Spect* No. 556 P 14 The chief Tendency of my Papers 1793 SMEATON *Narrative &c.* § 229 I the little irregu larities f boring 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I Pref 8 The s one of the Knapsack is l id in Sweden 1843 *P. Parley's Ann.* I. 31 The bitterness and stillness of the sum mer air 1886 *Athenæum* 30 Oct 560/3 His failure seems to be due to a want of singleness of aim.

50 Belonging to a thing: as something related in a way defined or implied by its nature, e g the *cause, effect, origin, reason, result of*, the *correla tive, counterpart mat h opposite, original of*, a *copy, derivative image likeness of*, the *square, cube, logarithm, tangent, differential*, or other mathematical function *of* See under these words

c 1200 OWAIN 708 Hwa swa sholde ben Bigiming off fell blisse *c* 1315 [see CAUSE *sb.*] *c* 1386 [see EFFECT *sb.*] 1389 [see CAUSE *sb.*] 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* F iv The peyntynge of her face was vnlusti and ocenie ri of su ba lorry the countrefaiture. 1559 W. BINGHAM *Comm gr Caste* 71 I am glad you vnderstand the reason of it 1561 [see COMPARATIVE *A.* 1.] 1577 [see CONTRERAILS] 1639 *Du Verdict* (1842) II 277 No good cause even in mesq. of it 1646- [see CLERK 3.b.] 1709 STERKE *Letter* N 130 * to the Anniversary of the Birthday of Queen Elizabeth Glorious Quee : 1776 *Maiden Aunt* II 16 I informed them the cause and cir t of my ramble 1804 MITFORD *Inq Perse Hi mony I am.* (ed. 2) 406 The analogy of the language 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 281 We may also derive the fluxion of my fraction or the quotient of o ne variable quantity div ded by another 1847 LYTTON *Lucretia* 91 Wait the effect of the catapl sms I have applied.

51 Belonging to an action or the like, as that to which it relates

1534 Ende of felycite [see END *sb.* 11] 1593 SHAK. *Lucrece* 123 Far from the purpose of his coming hither He makes excuses for his being there 1677 MANVEL *Corr Wks* 1872-5 II 540 Those two days afforde t little matter f writing 1812 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 175 It would ch change the t pic of abuse 1886 *World* 18 Aug. 18 The weather is the solitary topic of conversation

XV Indicating *a point or time of time*

52 At some time during, in the course of, on

App taking the place of the Com Teut and OF genitive of time. Now only in the colloquial *of an evenin, of a morning, of a Sunday afternoon* and the like

[**981** *O E Chron.* (MS A.), Þa æfter þam hæs dican sumeres xe gad rode micel folc hit. *c* 1100 *Ibid* an 47 Þis was þes feoden 1 ares hes rices 1086 *Ibid* an 1087 Þe neune ne ajlestrede wintres ne sumeres *Ibid* 1255 Heo wlden feden þane king dæies and nihtes.] 1388 WYCLIF *Ecc xx* 8 Anoon of the nyȝt [1388 in nyȝt] sayinge Abimalech [etc] 1472 *Inventaria Turris de Sparkes Nun* (1888) 23 Mad awalt & afrayd his neȝghburs of Palmsondal. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N.* II. i. 253 Thereby hangs a tale. Lysan. sometime a d the night 1612 *Sect Ch Wrongs in Antiquary* XXXII 214 Great thunder and also the like of new yeares day following 1697 *Manchester Court Leet Rec* (1886) IV 312 For buying and selling pullen both on the day 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 149 Of a Thursday my dear Father and Mother were marry d 1741 CRESS *Nunnery Lett* (1803) III 158 Here the company meet of a summers evening 1830 H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) I 222 My practice to walk of a day to Nuneham 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I iii, All the Intellect of the place assembled of a morning 1859 W J KNOX *Life Borrow* I 79 The father made his last Will and Testa ment of a Monday

b Sometimes the genitival *s* is retained, perh often understood as plural Cf A NIGHTS.

1740 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) I lxvii 190 [I o] sleep sound of nights. 1753 *A Mason's Grand Jrnl* No. 52 (The) begin to drop in here of Evenings. 1800 LADY *Eliza Ser Christ's Hosp* 35 *I yrs ago*, Shut up by himself of nights. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xix, Dice can be played of mornings as well as after dinner.

c *Of this date*, dating from this day (*Sc* and *U S*)

1866 *Glasgow Trade Circular*, The Subscriber has retired of this date from Company 1882 SCHOLES *Heref U S* II 284 All interductions against Great Britain would cease of the same date [toth of the next June]

53 During, for (a space of time) (In later use only with a negative) *Obs* or *arch*.

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 1105, I was warshed of al my sorwe Of al day after *c* 1374 — *Troylus* v 282 This Pandare pat of al be day by forn Ne myght have comen Troylus to me *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13456 The bigging was nogt long ty me beleft *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 1793 Nathunael of al that long night For verrey sorow nought slepe might 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I x 12 They wist nat of two days wher they were. 1587 MASCALL *Cott Cattle Hogges* (1627) 265 Giue him no meat of an houre or two after 1652 WEVER *Anc. Fun. Mon* 270 I hat he should not weare a shirt of three yeares. 1674 P HENRY *Diaries & Lett* (1882) 267 It had not rayn'd of many weekes before 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 73 Not seeing or hearing from him of a long time. 1833 S AUSTIN *Charac Goethe* II 334 Persons whom we have not seen of a long time

54 *Of old, of yore, of late, of late years*, and the like, prob orig were in Sense 2, but have come to mean In or during the time specified.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13454 Thedur kynges wold come by custom of olde, For to hunt at the hert by the holt sydes. 1423 *Rolls of Parli* IV 268/1 Ye verray and trewe maknys of old used and continued *c* 1470 [see LATE B 2]. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 401 Wee sawe (of late yeares) the epistles both hredd and also hunted 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 118 Carbeen is that City which of past ages was called Arsatia 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xxii Your poor father and I have suffered very much of late 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* I xxiii Where dwelt of yore the Lusians luckless queen 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 18/1 The duties have been very much lightened of late years

XVI In *Locative* and other obsolete uses.

Many former uses of *of* are difficult to class. Some of these arose from employing it as a literal rendering of French *de* or f L. *ab, ex* &c) in phrases where English idiom would have required i so se oth er preposition others arose from a confusion with ow or erroneous expansio n of *o o* or (A prpt' O prpt') or of *o, a* for r m Others were app arently due to confusi n of constructions Without en deavouring to distinguish these examples are here given in vari us senses.

†55 In sense *on Obs*, *colloq*, or *vulgar*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 357 Þis is not groundid of Crist 1389 in *Pap C elib* (1890) 4 Of þe pyne of a ȝe ud was to be I retherle le 1440 J SHIRLEY *Dethe A James* 23 I hare hedles set upe of the gates of Sent Johannes I owne 1565 *Jet Deuice* (Surtees) V 80, I will that myn exrs lay a stone of my grave and that an y mige of our Lady be sett of the same 1535 CLYNDALE *Marke* VI 33 Many ranne thither together of fote 1589 *Harpsfield Lett* (1843) 60 He besti w a whole books of him. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. T.* II iv. 204 I am sure he had more haire of his taile then I have of my head 1597 LODGE *Wounds Civil War* in *H. more* in. (1874) 1 dition I am yours 1604 *Meeting of Gallants at Ordinarie* (Percy Soc.) 23 Pulling downe a house of Pyre 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 63 Remember that thou spit not at the er ands between te the gods) 1621 *Burry Wills* (Camden) 167 Desyringe he would bestowe some of my hors vpon him 1628 Brother Nicke 1666 LEMNIUS *Secr Art* (ed. 2) xxiv 85 (1669) 318/2 They turn their buck of that light 1668 DRYDEN *Prem Love* II. iii, A mischief of all foolish imaginations 1736 EARL WARWICK in *Select Lett* (1751) 55 (Hist MSS Comm) I 383 I could not light of the Duc nil yesterday 1740 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) II 15 She might send him of an errand. 1777 SHERIDAN *A. Scan* I. i Oh, plague of his nerves!

† *b* esp. with *side hand, part*, or similar word

Cf F *du côté de l. ab, ex parte*, etc *Obs*

1438-40 *Pallad on Husb* II 181 Ayein harbe an the este parte of hit [*abortu*] Vide of the sowthe [*ab austro*] Medin of the weste parte the flode of Tigris. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii 273 Of the ne xule of it [a high rock] was betyng 3 grete iuerr 1586 LINDAIP *Acts* XXII 2 Off ether syde [*ex utraque parte*] If the ryuer was there wode 1588 *Lyly Pappe* Wks (1902) I. *Marie* 9 40 They coude n t tell y neither of the right honde nor of the left. 1598-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Offices 23 Of theyr parte a great token of charitie 1598 SHAKSPERE *Sonnets* (1609) 68 Of his fashion side he was descended of King Cothus. 1598 STOCKER *Civ Warres Low C* I. 64b They of all handes beatten them. 1599 JONSON *Every Man out of Humour* 300 He had of all sides such a high Wall. 1708 BURNET *Lett* (ed 3) 136 I hey thought the Advantage was wholly of that side. 1779 JOHNSON *Fry N Cunnea* 83 Six banks of paddles three hundred strong

†56. In sense *in* Mostly *Obs*

c 1430 LYDGATE *Lyke thyn Au tience efc* 90 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 28 Antonye and Cleopatra Ayayn the hest of all folke yuen 1513 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II cxlvi. [cxlix] 403 They made the greatteet reuell of the worlde. 1546 *Nottingham Rec* II 231 He dothe soothe the horses of the maister. 1568 Of conscience [see CONSCIENCE 3.b.] 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Num* xxxii 17 Because of the lying of wyte of the inhabitants. 1613 *Jobbadiorum Concubinatus Mr's Court Rolls*, Those thre are tenders of their house which they keep comons for 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* II. i I have just been mortified enough of all conscience

†57 In sense *by Obs*

Cf all, at all = F *du tout* (see also AVAL *Obs*

1419 *Searchers 1 erdicts in Surtees Misc* (1888) 15 Twa postes be set in of hys coste *c* 1500 *Hyblet* (ed Pantin 1898) 9 xvii, That her two somnes myght syt one of hys right syde & one at hys left syde *c* 1548 *Hall Chron., Hen VI* 137 All other graynes, wer sold of an excessive price above the olde custome *c* 1560 *Chaste Maid* 20 Ar ti 1 yees mi ij sonez mai sit th oon of yi right hand and th other of yi left hand 1588 A KING in *Camdens Catech* 29 Who is in thank selues in merits of al 1690 W WALKER *Idiomat Anglo Lat* 94 It is cheap of twenty pounds. 1696 J F *Merchant's Ware he* 32 They look very fine all the Pr e

†58 In sense *to Obs*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccccv 702 They set fyer of dyuers villages in Flaunders 1604 E GRIMSTON *Hist Siege Ostend* 68 Hee would set fire of one of the Mils

†59. In sense *by Of himself*, by himself, alone *Obs* (Cf 12 b)

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 13 We ben sengle of us silf, & se men ful bare 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I vii. 8 She was solitary, and of herselfe. 1666 — *Sylva* § 323 Another apple of the same kind, that lay of it Self

†60 In sense of A *prep* I (= *on*, in, into) *of thre wikes* SHREE, in three *s* fall *of* — fall a-

Gregyn Gaw (W) 782 The grehound wolde nowt vessed be Til that adder ware toren of thre 1451 *Rolls of Parli* V 216/1 For asmoche as the persones named hath been of bayleffe of Bayon 1500 *Gest Robyn Hode* (Pepys MS) cxlvii, *Rek. Transyt* L 269 Others fell of oyling and furbishing their Armour

61 In sense *with* Mostly *Obs* (See also 26 d)

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I ccxiii 262 Then they fell in communycacion of the lord Charles of Bloys, and of the lord Iohn of Mounfort 1826 CORBETT *Poor Man's Friend* II. These severe critics found fault of this working. 1843 LONGF *Span. Student* I v, Padre Francisco! Padre Francisco! What do you want of Padre Francisco!

XVII. Phrases

62 *a.* *Of* followed by a sb forms attrib or adv phrases as, *of age, of a certainty, of choice, of consequence, of course, of force, of kin, of life, of necessity, of purpose, of right, of a truth, of use, of wrong*, etc see the sbs , also *of old*, etc in 54

+b *Of* followed by an adj (or adv) formerly formed advb phrases [cf F *d'avant, de loin, de nouveau*, etc] as *of before, of certain, of enough, of ere, of far, of fore, of fresh, of afresh, of hard, of high, of light, of more, of new (of anew), of night, of ordinary of the same Obs* exc in *of a sudden*, *of as* (= F *par* by worn down forms in *a (ofjar, ofyeth, alyght, anewe)*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 592 Ac nost vor pan pat oþer maide he louede more of mon. *Ibid.* 8018 A worse peire of mon be oþer sulde him bringe *c* 1325 *Cursor M* 10743 (Fairf) If he spoused were of ere 1470 HENRY *Wallace* xi 293 In my maist, as I oft for began I sall contey n 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* D vj b, The deth that of nyghe folweth them. *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* ii. 62 He called of heyghe (Barons I keepe well that Reynawde scape not *Ibid* in tre Begin the battayll of a freshe 1600 W WATSON *Decay cordon* (1602) 62 They being of fresh tormes tied 1668 H M *Ibid* I 59 Ihit the same thing may be pro duced of a fresh.

63 *Of* forms the last element of many prepositional phrases e g *because of, by means of, by reason of for fear of for the sake of for want of, in behalf of, in case of, in comparison of, in conse quence of in face of in lieu of, in regard of respect of, in spite of instead of, on account of, on behalf of, on condition of, on the account of*, etc see the sbs

Of-, *prefix*1, the prepositional adv OF, OFF, in comb , corresp to OS *af-*, ON *af* , Goth *af*, OHG *ab* , L. *ab*, Gr ἀπο , Skt *apa* , forming compounds of different ages

1. In vbs and their derivatives of Germanic or OE age, retained in ME , but now obs In these the original literal sense 'away, off' seldom survived even in OE the notion being supplied by the close union of particle and verb, having usually undergone a modification, extension, or transference of meaning, in which the original sense of the elements, esp of the particle, was obscured or lost Examples *ofhold* to hold from, withhold, *ofsake* to put away a charge, deny, *ofthink* to displease, grieve, *ofask* to ask for, get by asking, *ofclepe* to call for, *ofsend* to send for *Of-* frequently added to the verbal notion that of 'to do away with, finish off, destroy, kill', as in *ofslay, ofsting, ofstead*, of 'to injure, hurt', as in *ofsie, ofset, ofsit*, of 'to outdo or overcome', as in *ofride ofrun* Closely allied to this is the sense, in participial adjectives, of 'overcome or exhausted with the action expressed by the vb', as in *ofaken, ofsought, ofhungered, ofthirst* Words of this class which came down into Mᵉ will be found in their alphabetical places

In ME *of* before a cons was frequently reduced to *o, a* and thus identified in form with several other prefixes of different origin see A *prefix*6, and Do- *prefix*1 and cf AIDOWN, OF HUNGERED, A HUNGERED, OFTHIRST ATHIRST, etc

2 In later combinations of OF and ME. age, the sense of the two elements remains manifest, the particle being usually = F *de* in the sense it made loose, the particle being in vbs mostly separable, with its position depending on the syntax It was only in pples , verbal adjs , and sbs , that the com bination became more or less permanent. In the 16th c , *of-* in this connexion passed imperceptibly into *off-*, which is always the form in later combinations Hence these naturally attach themselves to Off- *prep*, under which the ME examples.

Of-, *prefix*2, in ME appears sometimes to represent an earlier *a* Of *of-* being often phonetically reduced to *a* , there arose a confusion between the prefixes, so that original *a-* was sometimes expanded to *of-* See OFFEAR, OFFRIGHT, OFGRAME, OFGRISEN OFKEN, OFSCUIE, OFWAKE (in some of which, however, *of-* may be original)

Of-, *prefix*3, in ME sometimes varies with *ofer*, OVER, from which it may be shortened Cf OFGO, OFHEAR, OFTAKE But this cannot always be distinguished from Of- *prep*1 in the sense 'outdo or overcome' as in *ofrade, ofrun*

Of, erroneous form of *oð, oþ*, OTH *cony* until

Of, apocopate form of *bof*, THOUGH *conj*

Ofald, variant of OVOLD a *Obs* , single

Ofall, obs form of OFFAL

+ Of-a'sk, *v* *Obs* [OE *ofsciran, -ixian*, f Of 1 *+ scian* to ASK] *trans* To inquire, to ask for, to get or learn by inquiry

1000 *Ælfric Gen.* IX 21 Þa he ofaxode hwæt his suna him dydon. *a* 1200 in *Leg Rood* 7 Þæt hio þær ofaxian scolde þa haligan rode *c* 1305 *St Kenelm* 343 in *P P* (1880) 56 Heo of eschte what men hit were. 1300 *Ayenb* 153 He ne deþ nobing bote hit by wel of acsed and y trid 1340 *St Alexius* (Laud 622) 362 Whan þai misten nough speche, Ne hym of axen in no þede.

+Ofca'le(n, *ppl a Obs* [OE , f Of-1 + *calen*, pa pple of *calan* to be cold See also ACALE] Affected with cold, chilled, frozen.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 128 Petrus stod ofcalen on ſam cauertune **1297** R Glouc. (Rolls) 6580 Pat water , vpward it stey So pat it hupes smorte and of cale [*v rr* of cold, of cal, acolde, colde] were ney

†Ofclepe, *v Obs* [Of *ofclipan, -clyptan,* f Of- + *clipian* to Clepe, call] *trans* To call for, summon, get by calling.

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints Lives II (Ingemi)* 219 Butan heo mid hraome hyre hræddinge ofclypode 13 *K Alis* 1810 Ho ofclepith his chamueleire *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 1742 Vp him stirt sir Fortiger And ofcleped his chamceler

Ofdaw, variant of † Adaw *v* 1 *Obs* , to wake up, recover from a swoon

Of-down, ofdune see Adown

†Ofdra'w, *v Obs* [f Of 2, Off- 1 + Draw *v*] *trans* To draw away, draw to oneself, attract

a 1225 *Ancr R* 258 Þeo þet of-drauhð oar þus luue of oðer. *Ibid* 386 Muchel stonde of-drawed luue. *Ibid* 392 Uorte of-drawen of us ure luue touward him

†Ofdre'de, *v Obs* Chiefly in *pa pple.* 1 of-**dred**(d), 2–3 ofdred, 2 4 ofdrad, afterwards reduced to *afred,* Afrad, q *v* [f Of- + Of *dr ad an* to Dread, in OE only in pa pple] *trans* To terrify, frighten , *pa pple* frightened, afraid , *refl* to fear, be afraid

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xxv 25 Ic ferde ofdræd and be hydde þin pund on eorþan 1235–54 *O L Chron* an 1135 Wenden mei suiche of sunderlic ofdrad 1200 *Ormulum Ord* 43 (Lamb. MS.) Ne þerf he bon sof-dred [*Trin Legert* of drad, *Jesus* adred] of ture. *Ibid* (Jesus MS.) 165 þer we munen been afeard and sore vt-of-drede [*Trin* ofdr ule, *Egert* adrede, *Lamb* adreden] *c* 1205 Lay 7575 His men weoren of dredde [*c* 1275 adradde]. *a* 1300 *Assumpt Virg* (Camb. MS) 91 Ne stod no þing þat hi ofdrad þe beo her *a* 1300 *K Horn* (MS O) 302 Wel scire y me of drede (*MS. L* adrede] Þat hye wile horn mis rede *Ibid* 1205 Wel sore hyre of dradde þat child sked were. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3723 Alle þay waxen sore of drad.

Ofdru'nken, *v Obs* In 2 3 *Orm* off drunnonen. [f. Of- + Drunken *v* 1] *trans* To drown, swallow up in water

c 1200 Orm 11451 Þatt hemm waterr att te funnt Off drunnchejþ alle sinnewe *Ibid* 14852 Farooness genge, Patt wass offdrunnenedd i þe see.

Ofdu'ld, variant of Opdald *a* , *Obt* , single

† Of-ea'rn, *v Obs* Also 2 of ern [f. Of- 1 + Earn *v*] *trans* To earn, deserve

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 189 He hauеð þer þurh forloren heuene wele and of erned helle pine *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 188 Sif se holieð wo se þolieð wrake of-earned. *Ibid* 194 Sum likunge is & sum mislikunge, þet of-earneð muche mede

Ofen, Ofer, obs forms of Oven, Over.

Ofer, oferre, obs forms of Afar

Off (*Of*), *adv , prep , and ppl a* Forms 1–7 of, (5 ofe 6 offe), 5– off (*Sc dial* aff) [Origin ally the same word as Of, as explained under that word , *off* being at first a variant spelling, which was gradually appropriated to the emphatic form, i e to the adverb and the prepositional senses closely related to it, whilе *of* was retained in the transferred and weakened senses, in which the prep is usually stressless and sounded as (əv) *Off* appears casually from *c* 1400, but *of* and *off* were not completely differentiated till after 1600 of A, 3, B 1]

In this article are included all examples of the adv, whether under (a) the e rlier spelling *of* or (b) the later *off*, but of the prep only those uses for which *off* is now the rec gnized form; for others see Of

A. *adv* I simple senses.

1 Expressing motion or direction from a place

To a distance, away, quite away as in *go, run, drive off* Also expressing resistance to motion towards as in *beat, hang keep ward off*

a 971 *Blickl Hom* 5 Man sceolde mid sare on ðas world earnian and mid sare of-swintan. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* Prol. 58 Lueful is with force force of showue *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* iii 379 Com of þan let vs be gyone 1506 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 80 Come of thou that art disposed to lene all for the loue of Iesu *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* 262 b, Peces of ordinance whiche shot of

a 1567 Maplet *Gr Forrest* 2 Neyther could we keepe off, our outward enimies. 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 557 To drive off his melancholy thoughts. 1706 G Roberts *Four Years Voy* 28 To send the Mate off with the Boat 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xvii She is so e orff with two gentlemen in a post chaise. 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* vi, Mr Quilp put his hat on and took himself off 1856 *Lowell Fireside T* C 308/1 [He] succeeded in getting the animal under control, and rode off

b fig

a 1000 *Lawsu of Ine* c 74 § 2 Buton he him wille feohþe of aceapian 1583 Ld Berners *Froiss* I cxxiv 150 The kynge bought of me Thomas Hallande, and therle of Tankermyll, and payed for them twentie thousande nobles

b 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 170 With fayre wordes [he] put them off for that tyme 1666 J Davies *Hist Carebby Ish* 268 I hey will fall off from what they have pr mised 1707 W Funnell *I oy round World* 259 A small matter of Money will buy off a great Fault.

c In nautical lang Away from land, or from the ship, also, away from the wind.

1620 Shaks *Temp.* I 1 53 Lay her a hold, a hold set her two courses off to Sea against, lay her off 1621 Bible *Acts* xxvii. 39 Then the soukdiers cut off the ropes of the boat and let her fall off [*all fave:* vn. away] *a* 1661 Braum & Fl. *Thierry & Theod.* iv ii, I would I had A convoy to to bring me safe off 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 132 He stood off to Sea, and we plied up under the shore. 1699 *Ibid.* II ii 22 Then she would fall off 2 or 3 Points from the Wind 1723 G Roberts *Four Years Voy* 27 To sail to the Isle of Sal, and bring off all the People. 1882 Mary Seaman *ship* (ed 6) 107 *Nothing off* To bring the ship's head nearer to the Wind

d elipt Gone off, just going off Also *fig* fallen or fallu g valeep

1791 G Gambado *Ann Horsem* ix (1809 106 My horse was off with me in a jiffey 1825 *Chron in Anno Reg* 16 He raised himself up and said almost inarticulately 'I am off, and expired. 1826 Sir Quixley *Cookery* (1862) 76 I m off for the Red Sea. 1852 Mrs Smythies *Birds & Bees* xiii, Come, Geraldine, it is time to be off! 1861 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* xxxvii, She was as fast off as a top. 1865 Dickens *Dr Marigold's Prescript* v 32 Why, you're talking in your sleep! What was I talking about? Greek, I think' but I was just off too

2 At a distance, distant Often after a statement of the distance; also in Afar *off,* Far *off*

a 1500 Gregory *Chron. in Hist Coll Citizen Lond.* (Camden) 239 Of gone and wyd that she was in myne 1526 Tindale *Matt* xxvi. 58 Peter followed hym a farre of *Wycliffe c* 1820 1822 *ed*]

b 1573 J Sanford *Hours Recreat* (15,6) 213 Greete a redde man and a bearded woman three myles off 1613 Purch *Pilgrimage* (1614) 610 A little cl runneth a River 4598 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1634) 24 We saw the Island extreame point c f Africk 12 le. gues off 1672 R Montague in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist M Comm) I 501 These are prizes taken by the Captains Ea le and Tiger 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* iii iii A street or two off 1874 Dasent *Half a Life* II 173 We shall meet at Oxford in October not much more than a month off 1897 Mary Cadne *Christian* 21, Glory stood off from the looking glass and looked.

b Naut

1697 Dampier *Voy* I 44 In the morning we descryed a Sail off at Sea 1706 G Roberts *Four Years Voy* 26, I lay off at an Anchor

c fig Distant or remote in fact, nature, character, feeling, thought, etc *Obs or arch* (in Gr Britain)

a 1556 Ridley *Works* 173 So far off is it that they do confirm this opinion of transubstantiation that [etc.] 1571 Whitgift *Def Answ Admon* 17 Far was it from him to suspect any euil 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 320 Penne Lucius Catelcrr caste of his cloke 1588 Frock *Repr* 1 x 52 Y wyle leue myn arme to be smyte 1598 Stepney *Dr. Spy* iii 449 He of his clutch 1638 Penkethman *Artif Handsom* 1 Yellow we dies whiche wh a light occasion fall of 1671 Digges *Fantom* II xix 161 To cut of from any Trapezium that part of it 1746 Hist *Europe* 1 Ac. 87 The taking of the Plumets c fa cricket to make it goe in the better Order 1793 Mouon *Mech Exerc* 59 Good Steel Cranks short of all the way

b 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xix 7 To geue a bill boke of forsaking and to leeue of[1388 leeue of] 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 31 Of ye whiche ye shal fynde fette 1535 Coverd *Jas* v 4 Y e which haue iuit c[1611 off] my cote. 1568 Turner *Diet Herringe* (1vb (He) hat of[he owne tongue. 1632 *Sir Chaunb Dexter* § 30 In the cutting of the knots. *a* 1756 Mrs Heywood *Virg Pensent* (1771) 43 Let it stew thin strain it off 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 14 The ball struck one of the metal buttons on the breast of my coat, and glanced off 1886 *Manch. Exam* 22 Feb. 6/1 The entire surface of a country divided off into farmsteads

b. fig In quot 1710 for 'off their hands'

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 356 Let us shake off this slouthfulnesse 1600 Nowell in *Misc Phenix* xxxv 75 Cast of thy comfort. 1710 Steele *Tatl* No 248 P 8 The common Design of Parents is to get their Girls off as well as they can 1711 Addison *Spect* No 317 P 1 Will Honeycomb is off at last as well as he could 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1839) 321 The people threw off the reserve with which they had hitherto treated

c with ellipsis of pa pple = *come out fallen off*, esp *put* or *taken off* as clothes, no longer *on*

a 1445 *Conway M* 7221 (Trin) (My st engle) is he wilde 11 my bere If he were of, I were non fo to fi ht 1470 Harding *Chron* xxxiii, Some cried Off off with her a face 1877 Stephens *Serm* XXIII 402 Off with your caps and throw them up and cry Hurrah!

10 *Right off straight off* straightway, forth with immediately See Right Straight

11 Subjoined to *tell til better worse badly com fortably*, and similar adverbs and after *how* How are they off? , *off* has the force of 'circumstanced', 'conditioned', esp as regards command of the means of life *well off* in good circumstances, etc Rarely *attrib* or as *adj.*

1841 prob. arose from the use *come off* C 8 r 5) One who has come well out of a doubtf l affair is said to be well out of it so one who has come well off from (or in) a struggle may be said to be well off of e p quotes 1733–62 The most common use may be explained as 'that has come off or fared (well or ill) in the battle of life.

1733 Swift *Apol* (T Sinore I was glad being made a scoff I think I m very f rly off 1741 Richards *Pamela* II 251 Let me see all my Sons, anywhere for I have been sadly off 1762 Goldsm *C f H* lxxxvii Marriage is at

an idealist He has not left off being one. *Mod* To cut off supplies; to turn the water or gas off

b Discontinued, stopped, given up; no longer in operation or going on

1752 Mrs Lennox *Fem Qu r v* His illness having been only a violent headache lasting now quite off 1760 R Hyrde *Horse Matches* in p xxv Mat h off, by consent 1785 Mrs. Fletcher in *Wesleys Prim Phys* III 12 Wh 1811 IX 36 His fever seemed quite off 1882 *Daily News* 15 Aug 2/1 He understood that the wh le n gotiati n was now off 1901 *Scotsman* 12 Mar 5/4 When football is off and cri ket not yet on *Mod* The gas is off at the meter The water has been off for some h urs

c *transf* Of a person Disengaged done with

1710 Steele *Tatler* No 227 P 5 A Youth married under fourteen Years old may be off if he pleases when he comes to that Age 1818 Scott *Old Song* in *Br Lam* xxix It is best to be off wi the old love, Before you be on wi the new

5 So as to exhaust or finish, so as to leave none, to the end, entirely, completely, to a finish, as *to clear off, drink off pay off, polish off, work off*

c 1440 *St John* 18 in Horstman *Altengl Leg* (1881) 491 Pou sayndе þe coppe swetely and suppede it off 1596 Markle *Corr Forrest* 45 Solrates compelled of malicious Iudges to take yͤ Cup, and so to drink it off 1600 Maruell *Corr* Wks 1872 5 II 18 Some seauenteen shippes to be payd of 1818 Crabbe *Digest* (ed 2) II 167 Contented to pay off the mortgages. 1883 Lyall *Wonder Book* I 1 No set f rm of liturgy to be got off by heart and repeated 1890 G A Smith *Isaiah* II xl 209 We do not kill them off by gladiat rial combats 1892 *Pall Gaz* 30 July 2/2 These two will have to shoot off the tie for the Bronze Medal 1900 *Ibid* 13 Dec 3/3 What is known amongst breeders as feeding off for table purposes is a valuable industry.

b Finished wo ked off, done with work

1863 Mcon *Mech Exerc Printing* 385 A Press man usually says 'I am off' meaning he has brought off his Token his Head 1870 Rhead *Chance Collect* 26 Aug (O H S) III 36 When ye Text of I vy is off I will consider

6 In the way of abatement, diminution, or decay, as in *to fall off cool off go off*, also, *to be off*

1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 172 The Complaint was stayed and the Costes taken off 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 301 Out of every thousand men 28 die off annually 1806 *Examiner* 695/1 The morality has not fallen off 1862 Lewell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 266 They ll cool off when they c me to understand 1893 *Astronomical Observer* 7 Oct 456/2 The place seemed to have gone off very much

7 In all senses *off* may be followed by *from*, formerly, and still *ital* by *of*

a 1526 Tindale *Matt* v ii 30 A good wyse oft from sinne 1548 Boorde *Dyet* xxvi. (1870) 246 Stand of syll a good waye of from the fyre 1669 Davies *Hist Ir* 170 The wind is comm n ly off from the Land 1872 Calverley *Verses & Trans* III 200 She wished to be off from the Fire

b 1593 Shaks *2 Hen. IV* iii 1, 96 A fall off of a Tree 1667 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872 5 II 317 The Land is so cannot yet get off of the difficulty es risen betwixt us 1678 Benlan *Lilly* 1 49 About a furlong off of the Porters Lodge 1712 Steele *Spect* No 308 P 1 I did not keep my Eyes off of her 1778 P Oliver in *Hutchinson Diary* 7 Dec I 381 A Rebell Pirate taken off of Cape Ann 1878 H Hughes *New Starts in Life* viii 129 If you could drive killed by pockets with gold and feasted his hunger off of silver dishes

II In phrases and locutions

8 *Off* is used idiomatically with many verbs, as Buy, Come, Dash, Get, Laugh, Make, Palm, Pass, Rattle, Show, Take etc q v

9 Used with ellipsis of *come go, take* etc, so as itself to function as a v b *Off with* = take or put off

c 1205 Lay 5084 Awen he warp his gode breost & of and þe scharpe 14 W Paris *Itinerary Alban I* 14, 1808 187 Here shall the fe fle seke by To morne 1611 Shaks *Wint T* II iii 69 He ll put first, He do my errand 1617 Rich *Irish Rebellion* 34 He that pledgeth me must likewise off with his cup 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 111 If hee returned with ut visit, hee knew his head should off 1696 Whiston *Th Earth* 129 If you cannot hand off nor heart off 1753 Foote *Eng in Paris* II Wks 1799 I 52 Well if n p se sh ll be directly *Mod* (*rudely*) He off and let me alone!

b esp in imperative phrases *Off!* = stand off! be off! *Off with you!* = be off!

1504 Skaks *Rich III* iv iii 344 Off with his sonne Geo s s head. 1601 — *Wks Hal* v 1 168 Off with it while its vendible. 1717 F Smith *Hudras* 54 Off or I ll be for ever from thy sight. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* viii P 1 Off with you! and let it return 1812 Byron *Childe Harold* xcix, Some cried Off off with your caps and throw them up and cry Hurrah!

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present so much out of fashion that a lady is very well off, who can get any husband at all. 1778 C Lee in Sparks *Corr. Amer Rev.* (1853) II 485 How are you off in the article of intrenching tools? 1845 Mozley *Ess. & Rev.* (1892) I 179 The clergy had I at the advantages of obtaining [etc.] and were miserably off 1851 H Mayo *Pro. & Persec.* (ed 2) 186 The earth is the best off 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* IV xii I am in another way of business. And I am rather better off 1873 Mrs. Oliphant *Innocent* III xxi 351 He was not well enough off to marry 1884 H Spencer in *Contemp. Rev.* June 779 While to the well off the exaction means loss of luxuries to the ill off it means loss of necessaries. 1884 G Allen *Babylon* III 161 They are very badly off poor people 1888 J Payn in *Illustr. Lond. News* 10 Mar 236/1 A well known and well off man of letters.

12 *Either off or on* either one way or another, in any way. *Neither off nor on*, without reference, irrelevant (*to*). cf. neither here nor there', irresolute, fickle. See also Off and On.

1849 Latimer *6th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 159 It was neyther of nor on to that it at Paule sayed

B *prep*

1 Of motion or direction

1 Of removal from a position *on attached to, or in contact with* (anything) Away from down from, up from so as no longer to lie, rest or lean on

a 1655 *D'Ewes. in* 797 Her Romane Image of him stole affendon *c* 1200 *Ayenb.* (1866) 208 Þe bishop don of us þe ealde man *c* 1205 Lay 30802 Þat ma den droh of hire ingne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13024 Ut þa chen þat he bar *a* 1400 *Pet. de Inc.* (1857) 398 Irevina *Barth De P.* R xvii 1 (1495) 592 Le tes fall fl tes in wynter tyme. *c* 1440 *Generides* 2798 Of his h le felle vppon the plyn 1540 *Perfyte Mod. Ch* iii B 2095 93 To deliver seuls i of hand by force off a feoffment is to ren e all person s of the land 1695 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. 1875 II 184 Our navy is spending to chase the Dutch ag i of our seas.

b 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) ii 6 F ure grys s f þe same tree þat his father ete þerof *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 20 He takes þe tyng off his fynger 1568 Grafton *Chr.* II 89 His ker hefe was pulled off his hea 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV* I 80 How the rogue roared Then will I raise vp Glendower to pluck him off me 1600—*A. Y. L.* III 76 I could shake them off my coate 1690 Narborough in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* I (1711) 84 An I gathered several green Apples off the Trees. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 159 ¶ 7 Take thine Eyes off the Hedge and he 1743 H Walpole *Lett* (1857) I 296 A man falling off a ladder 1873 Black *Green Past. & Pict. Ups* (1874) 129 The sheep have been driven off the land below 1882 Keane *Six Months in Vat* (ed 2) 158 I came across an object that nearly brought me off my beast

b fig From restin, depending, determining etc upon *Off one's* Hands *one's* Head see the sbs

a 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 291 Vnderstond 3e kingis; and schake of 3oure heuedis 1 Pet. ii 1 Putte away

b 1601 Shaks *All's Well* III 260 Thou hast a sonne shall take this di grace off me 1734 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 264 I had persuaded him off that 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 52 If we took such Foals off their Dams the first Week they were dropt 1742 Fielding *Joseph Andrews* IV ix He hath taken several poor off our hands 1809 Malkin *Ch Blast* II 83 An honest jockey who would take it [my mule] off my hands. 1869 J C Winter *Mrs Bob* (1892) 132 I that woman must be got off her head

2 Of source From the hands, charge or possession of, esp with *take, buy, borrow, hire*, and the like Also expressed by From Cf Of

1535 Coverdale & *Chron* xxxv 21 And they kylled the Passouer and the preests toke it off their handes and sprenkled it. 1666 Sir Jas. *Warriner's Mag* 1 33 These Lines are take i off a Scale that is divided into 20 parts to an Inch *Ibid* 60 Take off your Scale of Equal Parts with your Compasses 1669 1753 Hogarth *Anal. Beauty* x 108 It was drawn from a plaster-of Paris fig re cast off nature 1885 *Act 48 & 49 Vict.* (1885) c 69 A grand jury may present any sum to be raised off the co nty at large for the purpose 1891 C. James *Ann. Rignarok* 36 A villager had come to know whether we would take a goose off him 1897 *Daily News* 1 June 3/5 She admitted borrowing the ti off the plaintiff

3 Of material or substance with *dine, eat*, etc

1815 W H Ireland *S rbbliomania* 105 He always eats a supper off pork steaks, nearly raw 1828 P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 273 Each day the convict sits down to his net off e ther beef pork or plum pudding 1861 G Meredith *Evan Harrington* viii An old gentleman who had dined there four days in the week off dishes dedicated to the particular days

4 Of deduction, or abatement From

1833 Alison *Europe* (1849) I. iii. § 13. 259 The sums which she saved off her allowance *Mod* To get something taken off the price.

II Of position

5 Away from being on, not on, *esp* no longer on

†*Off the stones* off the city pavement out of the town *c* 1230 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 241 If I were of lond þe were suld some bigynne] 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 235/1 It is reported of the Spanish Dominions that the Sun is never off some part of it. 1729 Brown *Compl. Ine mor* 112 As soon as the dew is off the ground 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xii They are all off the bridge now 1845 Hood *Odeto mutilated fr Horace* Not thus the city streamlets flow; They make no music as they go Then never off the stones 1870 *Ld. Words* 233/2 You can scarcely find footing when once off the beaten road

b *fig* Of state or condition (*a*) Away from (something normal or usual) (*b*) Not occupied with, engaged in or bent upon, disengaged from

1681 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 67 the grand jury for Middlesex were about finding a bill against the Kings guards as rioters but they are now off it 1682– [see Guard *sb* 5 b]. 1690 Dampier *Voy* II 1. 166 Finding it to be nought he would have been off his Bargain 1798 Wordsw. (P Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks. 1812 IV 111, I am off my feeding 1826– [see Feed *sb* 2 b] 1827 *Examiner* 183/2 She was scolding him, because he was off his work. 1845 H Rogers *Eclip Superst* (ed 2) 79 The attention is off duty 1894 Doyle *Mem. S. Holmes* 215 I have been off my head ever since the blow fell

6 Distant from and *fig*

a 1647 Middleton *Wisdom* III If Two mile off this place. 1705 Addison *Italy* 373 About Two Miles off this Town 1865 Cr. Bruce *Rob la xiv* He caught sight of Fessa only two yards off him 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 73 White or a little off wh te

b *Naut.* To seaward of, opposite or abreast of to seaward, also away from (the wind) see Wind See also Off-shore

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* IV 138 Ready to give his best Judgement of his Distance off the Shore 1707 W Funnell *Voy round World* 126 Off it he two Rocks or small Islands. 1726 G Roberts *Four Years Voy* 3 The Ne gr Rocks off the L rard 1756 Gibbon *Decl & F* xiii (1827) I 426 The fleet had been stationed off the Isle of Wight 1823 *Examiner* 4 Jan 6/1 The ei emy keeping two points off the wind 1829 P. Dix *Cruizes* 256 A sea battle was fought off the eastern promontory of the Bay of Quiberon

7 *Off of* Opening or turning out of

1845 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 312 In Mary's little room (off my uncle) 1851 H Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 225 (Hoppe) Watling-street, off Bow lane, Old change and other thoroughfares off Cheapside an l Cornhill 1856 *Life Lyra Inst* No. 66 372 In a small street off one of the west end squares.

8 From off = sense 1, *off from* (A 7)

a 1425 *Cursor M.* 25596 (Fairf) Þen thesus þou was tane fra off þe crosse in bande 1530 Spenser *F. Q.* III 11 43 Vnto the earth I fell from off the steede 1595 Shake. *John* I 1 145 Would I might never stirre from off this place. 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) I 135 *Lemoine* [from] [tears] away from off the cheeks of the first and fairest of women 1819 Byron *Juan* II lxxxviii As if to win a part from off the weight He saw increasing on his father's brow. 1894 Doyle *Jon Gaultier Ball.* 90 He lighted down from off his steed

C *adj* [The *adv* used *attrib*]

(Arising apparently from the dropping of the hyphen in an adverbial combination thus *off-side, off-side*) See also 4, 5

1 Situated farther off more distant, farther, far

1896 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 286 To leap from the top of the wall which was only high on the off side *Mod. Newsp* It is on the off side of the road

b *Naut* Farth rest from the shore, seaward

1666 *Lond Gaz.* No. 66/4 The *Lilly* bregat then in the off gage of her station near this Coast. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II 61 Our men were at work on the off side 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 207 It was happy for us that our masts fell all over the off side. 1745 *Lond Mag* 197 While I had to do with them, they kept the largest of all got on my Off Bow put me between two Fires

2 *spec* **a** Of horses and vehicles Right, as opposed to the *near* or left side on which the driver sits, or the ridermounts and the passenger enters a vehicle Hence *off horse* (of a pair), *off foot, leg, wheel* etc (Often hyphened)

1675 *Lond. Gaz* No. 1002/4 A black st ne Horse four years old roweld for a la eness behind on the off side 1708 *Ibid* No. 4477/1 His off Knee is rotten 1720 *Ibid* No. 5920/3 His Off Foot bei nd white 1764 *Museum Rusticum* IV xiv 59 To drive the cart so as the off wheel sh uld go in the middle of the rut next and the passenger 1769 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 70 Enables the off horse to walk in the furrow 1800 *Gentl Mag* I 167 The [Name is illegible] mounts on the off side of the horse 1842 Syd Smith *Lett Locke &c* in *Notinays* Wks. 1859 II 234/1, I know very well the dang er of getting out on the off side 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown's Sch. Days* ch. i 39 With the haunch of our near leader we had struck the off wheel. 1884 P. L. Anderson *Not Horsemanship* 11 If the off horse refuses to go forward, and persistently turns the right or off side of the horse as well as upon the usual side 1894 Doyle *Mem. S. Holmes* 25 Silver Blaze with his white forehead and his mottled off fore leg

b *Cricket* Applied to that side of the wicket, or of the field, opposite to that on which the batsman stands (*i. e.* in the case of right hand batting, the side on the right of the wicket-keeper)

1850 Bat *Cricket Man* 43 The long-stop frequently called to cross over to stop from the bat both to the leg and off side 1884 J. Bligh in *Illustrated Cricket Ann* 3 Some of his far pitched balls on the off side.

3 Lying off from, situated aside from, leading out of the main part Cf Off *prep* 7 See Off-4, in precisely the same sense

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 301/1 The' off parts of St. Paul's Church yard *Ibid* 423/2 Friar street is one of the smaller off thoroughfares. 1897 W H Thornton *Kemm* 1 10 I rode with him one day to his off farm and bought my first horses

4 *Sail of a bay, evening, season, etc*, when one is 'off work', or when the ordinary work, business, or course of affairs is suspended, or does not take place or occur The precise meaning depends on the context (Sometimes hyphened)

1848 J Hackfray *Van Fair* IX It was with a team of these very horses, on an off-day, that Miss Sharp was brought to the Hall *Ibid* xxxvi She has to board two or three of her sisters in the off season 1868 Yates *Rock Ahead* III iii, In the off-season [they] went round to the different watering places giving a little musical entertainment 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xxxv Driving to Blatchmardean on the off d ys 1882 *Garden* 18 Mar 180/1 Last year bei g what we here call the off year for Apples 1897 *Munch Guard* 26 Oct I hat in future all such meetings be held on off days in preference to market days 1899 J Pennell in *Forin Rev* LXV 123 This has been an off s profitless, year in practical cycle construction

5 In reference to the sale of excisable liquors Short for 'off the premises' as in *off licence, sale, consumption* hence *off licensed, off licensee*, etc.

1891 *Leeds Merc* 22 Sept 7 Five beer houses on and six 'off' licenses. 1892 W B Kingston *Intemperance* 61 A circumstance entirely due to the competition of the off licensee 1892 *Daily News* 31 Oct 3/2 Three big gin palaces and a swarm of off licensed houses 1897 *Ibid* 28 Aug 6/4 Four new off licences were granted by the magistrates 1899 *Ib.* 19 May 8/5 If licensed houses should be closed in England throughout Sunday except for one hour of off sale at mid day and two hours of off sale in the evening

D *sb* [absolute or elliptical uses of the adj.]

1 *Naut* = Offing

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* I 291 The shippe lay thwart to wende & flood, in the off, as the Southsouthseat moone

2 The condition or fact of being off

a 1660 Trapp in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. cxvi 10 I have had my offs and ins, I have passed through several frames of heart and tempers of soul 1895 Miss Dowie *Call a to y* I love to feel the ston ha f off the breast d to w ll the way the pole seems to feel its way through the traffic.

3 *Cricket* = Off side see C 2 b Comb **off-drive**, a drive to the off

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II viii Johnson the young bowler is getting wild and bowls a ball almost wide t the off 1881 *Standard* 28 June 3/1 Whiting drove Studd to the off for four 1881 *Daily News* 9 July 2 Making an off drive for four 1882 *Daily Tel* 31 May, An off drive for 3 1894 *Daily News* 23 Nov 6/3 Steady cultivation of a back e has from the off is a better amusement than the premature affectation of being an Ampluryon

4 (See quot)

1899 [J. R. Bell] *Pets & Vis* 1899 To buy Lincoln Shire hogs or ewes lambs taken off from their mothers.

Off, *pr.* [Elliptical (chiefly colloq. or illiterate) uses of Off *adv*, at length inflected as a vb of to In, to Back]

†**1** *trans* To put off to defer *Obs*

1642 Sir E. Dering *Sp. on Relig* 96 The further debate of this was ofted [*printed* offeted] to Saturday

2 *intr* To go off make off (*illiterate*)

1895 *Westm Gaz* 21 Sept. 2/1 He took down his hat and off d

3 *Naut* Of a ship To move off from shore In pr pple *offing*

1882 Ogilvie (Annandale), We were offing at the time the accident happened

4 *trans* To take off eat off swallow *rare*

1887 Browning *Dust & Friends* 76 Await ng thy sign To out knife off mouthful

5 *To off with*, to take off instantly (Cf Off *adv* 9) *illiter ate*, or *humorous colloq*

1892 *Daily News* 23 Feb 2/5 They often off with his head 1895 K Grahame *Golden Age* 56 When the Queen said 'Off with his head!' she d have offed with your head 1899 *Pall Mall Mag* Sept. 111 So then he offs with his diamond ring

Off-, *prefix* The adv *off* occurs in combination with verbs, ppl adjs, vbl sbs., and other sbs In earlier times, it was written *of* as explained under *Of-, pref* 2, but such of the N.E. compounds as survived into modern Eng were written *off*, which is the only form found in recent compounds. In verbs, generally the combination is very loose (see 1 below), in participles used as adjs the union is closer, and in vbl and other sbs it becomes permanent, though combinations of this kind can be formed at pleasure whenever the sense requires In a few cases, the combination is so specialized in sense, or otherwise important, as to require treatment as a main word In verbs, the stress is now usually upon the root, in the other classes (2 4) on *off-*.

1 With verbs, *off-* (ME. *of-*) enters into quasi combination, chiefly as a separable particle, like Ger *ab-* in *ab reisen, ab schreiben*, etc, in which the particle stands before the vb only in certain syntactical conditions In ME *of* was frequently put before the vb in the infinitive, as in *of glide, of hew*, and in this position (though usually written as a separate word in the MSS) is often hyphened by modern editors (*of-glide, of hew*) modern prose usage prefers the order *glide off, hew off*, but in the pples. the adv is still sometimes put first, and is then sometimes hyphened to the vb (as is regularly done in 2) Mf. examples are the obsolete *of cwell, of quell* (to kill off), *of-, off-drive, of glide, of hew, of hurl, of race* (to pluck or tear off), *of-rive, of shear, of-shred, of smite, of-swipe* (to cut off with a sweep of the sword),

of h.ar, of turn, of twitch of wrist (to twist off), *of wig* (to whip off). Later examples are *off chap, of- off shake, off-stand, off trench*, etc, but these are exemplified chiefly in the pa pple, where the hyphen may be regarded as simply syntactical as in 2. See also OFF-DRIVE, OFF-LOAD etc

a 1618 WHYMPER *Mem Mortalitie* xli Her head shee felt with wh fling ste l wch fl ch pt. c1000 OSWALD *Life* in Bedae Hist (1881) 274 I have seen my web of life to the off cutting. 1618 WARD *Simp Maie Wks* (1653) 185 As it were off-scouring or off-shavings of the imitations. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selt* 87 Iwo such worlds would touch without any more adoe; there being no off standing betwixt them. 1798 PEGGE *Anonym* (1809) 32 Not imagining he could want any assistance on the off setting

1724 R SMITH in *C H Dying Testim* (1806) 214 Not withstan ling of Mr Kirk's off fall from us. 1881 *Athenæ Monthly* XI VIII 190 The superb outlooks and offlo ks from its windows and porch. 1892 G M RAE *Strath Cb Indun* 195 Her ranks had been greatly thinned by the off break of Protestantism

4 with other shs, usually with the sense 'lying or leading off from the main trunk, etc' as in *off Branch, off-branch, off spur, off stream* By omission of the hyphen, *off* comes to function as an adj see Off a Other compounds of *off* with shs appear in their alphabetical places

1793 W CHAPMAN (*title*) Report on the means of working Woodford River ... as an off branch from the Lough Erne and Ballyshannon Navigation 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 27 (Hoppe) The many off streets and alleys which may be called the tributaries to the great second hand mart. 1854 *Trans R Agric Soc Eng* XV 65 Crooked off-spurs of flat land 1876 GLADSTONE *Homer's Sychr* 294 An off stream from the river Styx 1884 *Amdal Vet* 8 Feb 183 These smaller off-branches could be flushed into the main street drain 1890 *Antiquary* XXII 9 In an off room is exhibited the Hermaphrodite statue 1896 *Westm Gaz* 4 Mar 2/2 A very significant announcement is hid away in an off-corner of the *Daily Telegraph*

Offage (*p* fedʒ) [f OFF *adv* + AGE, as in *luggage gas bage*] Refuse

1797 in *Smitters Peace Cand* xi 1 267 Into beds made of the mowings of grass, offage herbs, greens, or long light dung

Offal (*p* fal) Also 4 ofall, 5 offale, -aile, 6 offalle, awle, 6-7 offall, 7 8 off fall, (7 offell, uffal(l), 9 *dial* offald, offil [f OFF *adv* + FALL *sb*1: cf Du *afval* shavings, refuse, garbage, Ger. *abfall* waste, rubbish, *pl.* parings shavings]

1 That which falls off or is thrown off, as chips in dressing wood, dross in melting metals, etc; the part which, in any process, is allowed to fall off or neglected as valueless or of no immediate use, refuse, waste, also *pl.* Scraps of waste stuff or refuse Now only *techn.* or *dial* = *offal corn* or *wheat, offal leather, offal wood* (cf 6 a)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xv iv (Tollem MS) Þe pouder of þe offal of gotle. *Ibid.* XVII CXXXV (1495) 691 Hulkes and ofall and out caste of crne. c1440 *Promp Parv* 362/1 Offal that ys bleuit of a thynge as chyppys or other lyke. 1552 HULOET Offall of beanes *faldale* 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 68 To digest the parts nurriture, and to auoide the offall. 1641 BEAT *Farm Ibis* (Surtees) 67 I very haves offell will serve to sweeten three gallons of water and to make sufficient a dj good meade of the same 1663 CERBIER *Counsel* (1664) 49 To manage the offall if the Timber 1736 BAILEY *Househ. Dict* 514 They till their ruin with the offal of sugar 1878 RAYMOND *Mines W N I* xi (1869) 1 235 The offals of the barn and stal les will maintain a certain number of poultry 1896 SCHLITZ *South Carolina* 1 *Rural Resources* 1 The pine forests outside the beds 1877 *N W Line Gloss Offals* refuse

Any kind, but more particularly refuse corn 1882 *N W Line Gloss, Offal*, waste wood

†b In collective sing and pl fragments that fall off in breaking or using anything, crumbs, leavings, relics, remnants *Obs*

1565-87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) II 528 There were left twelve baskets with the meanes full of brokelets and offalls at that meal 1588 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 64 If God eternal thee let it seuered offal Of Troy determyn to burne 1611 BIBLE *N Testt Matt* xv 37 They took vp of the Poor Lazarus only seeks eli pings offals 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 293 I got these Plunkes Yards Masts and offals of the Ships I have all the Mariners, of the Warship re 1706 A. MARTIAN *Christ's Commiss* 11 (1846) 156 To partake of the crumbs and offals in common with the li ge

2 a In parts which are cut off in dressing the carcase of an animal killed for food, a term earlier use applied mainly to the entrails, now, as a trade term, including the head and tail, as well as the kidneys, heart, tongue, liver, and other parts + I ormerly also in *pl*

c1440 *Liber Cocorum* 1862 29 Take the offal and the flyer of the fyssh In gode broth and sethe him than 1464 *Mann. & Housch Exp* (Roxb) 543 Receyved for the fete and the offalle of a hed le my 1555 W WATER *tran Vandus Anat* II vii 136 Some men there have that in the beste (in sacrifice vse to lay parts of the offle in the fire 1595 *Eng Trophe wife* (1882) 249 The But I es with Bowells, Offall, Garbage were cast out 1598 *Ibid* 1 let out the offals of his meat to interest and kept a reason for such dishes in his pocket book 1868 *Daily News* 13 June 3/6 It was actually termed the 'offal of slaughtered animals' forms a most important feature of the metropolitan dead meat trade. 1877 *Il lustrious Gloss, Offal* the entrails of animals killed

b Contemptuously The parts of a slaughtered or dead animal unfit for food, putrid flesh carrion also opprobriously, the bodies or limbs of the slain

1588 SHAKESPEARE *Tongue Pref* 11 Though dutie tripes and offalls like pleas offalkeauses 1598 STOW *Merry W* III v 5 Haue I lived to be carried in a Basket like a barrow of Butchers Offall? and to be throwne in the Thames? 1600 *Ibid* III iv 108 I will hamper this fat rogue in the Region Kites With this Slaues Offall 1667 MILT *P L* vi 643 Th'inhumn and gorg d night vnrest With sin and glutted offal 1733 SWIFT *Cadenus* 223 Dripping Off fl and the mangled limbs Of Men and Beast 1828 SCOTT *H Heart* xxv Where to the hand is stretched out the public pillory or flu g a offal i th' useless dock 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II 212 Supp ting life by feeding on the most loathsome offal on cats dogs etc 1869 HUXLEY *Physiogr* (1870) 61 A flock of ravenous beaks were tearing at the offal

3 In the fish trade Low-priced and inferior fish as opposed to those called *prime*, *esp* small fish of various kinds caught in the nets along with the larger or more valuable kinds.

1859 SALA *Tu round Clock* (1861) 17 Offal means odd lots of thirteen 1 ch h m ith small and ir ken, but always fresh fish 1880 *Daily News* 28 Sept 5/1 The price of Dogger is (1 80) 19 Prime and offal were rig orously kept apart The prime fish are soles, turbot halibut and I rill Prince Imperial cod ling etc come under the technical name of offal

4 Refuse in general, rubbish garbage Now chiefly *techn*

1598 BARRET *The Theorick* V iv 237 Great pits to burn and to cast things in to get filthiness and offalls of the campe 1798 *Anti Jacobin* No 9 1799) 280 Express orders were given to all off ers not other subsisten e than offal and bad cock ed fish to be seized in the streets 1870 CYR *Sailor Mutiny* (1878) 69 It be ame the c mmon cesspool of the city into which all the offal was cast

5 *fig* Refuse offscourings, dregs, scum. Chiefly in *collect sense*

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 159 That brief it is off all of all kinde of people 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II iii 8 The Monarchies that selfe same offall Wrought at his high forge in base humilitie. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* III iv 124 What trash is Rome? What Rubbish, and what Offall? 1708 MORGAN *Algiers* I Pref 2 Those Varlets, generally the very Offal of the Ottoman 1828 MACAULAY *Ess Hallam* (1831) I 86 Wretches whom every body now believes to have been the offal of gaols and brothels.

6 *attrib* in 5*b* and *adj* 2 *a* 1*a* (See preceding senses)

1596 *Stanford Churchin* 4*c* in *Antiquary* (1888 May 211 Chippes and offall wood of the trees felled. 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III xi 229 Fed with offall scraps that sometimes fall from liberall veins. 1645 QUARLES *Sol Recant* xi 76 Fair Crops from offall Corn are rarely found 1710 ST *Perster's Lett* 238 Offal Meat which consists in Heads, Tongues Entrails, Feet which they eat in Irish Days. 1764 *Museum Rusticum* III xii 40 I supposed that they would go to the tailing, or off fall corn 1798 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 17 Nov 1776 Any offal stuck eighteen inches long answers the purpose. 1825 HATHER HEWLETT *Cottage Comf'r* vi 49 Any offal milk. 1862 *Times* 2 Dec 8/2 For sale by auction at Hey M ystyn, Dockyard, offal wood about 30 tons 1885 *Cheshi Gloss, Offal corn, offal wheat*, the lighter grains winnowed from the marketable samples and used for feeding fowls 1892 J J LAMOR in *Cy l Temp & Prohib* 253/2 Patent safes, harness, land and ffi ial carr

b *fig* Outcast worthless vile Now esp *dial* c 1605 ROWLEY *Birth Merlin* III vi, The offe fall fugitive of barren Germany 1839 *Ainsw's* 5 Feb The last fi years being the period of the M-- or offal ministry in this island 1880 GEO ELIOT *Mill on Fl* I iv He's an offal creature as ever come about the premises 1877 *Holderness Gloss Offal* worthless tale

7 *Comb*, as *offal eater*

1889 J JACOBS *Aesop's Fables* I 66 The refuse-eater and the offal-eater Reloading each other

Hence **O fallist** (*nonce -wd*), a gatherer of offal.

1822 *Sporting Mag* IX 259 Authors that offal-ists and great gatherers of all town and country talk

†**Off-fall,** *vi Obs* [Of *offallan* f OF + *fallan* to FALL] *trans* To fall upon, to kill destroy

a 1000 *O Cæd* in *Cod* (Parker MS) Sigfer d cyni 1 fre offell 1000 FLOR *Hem* II 320 [Þet treow] meean offe ll hy se l t as forcut n. c1275 LAY 28943 Wawey i was ffelle 1587 HOLINSHED *Hist Scotl* VII 535 (MS Harl 1900) That if some were dead and all hir meyne alyue and awlde [MS *Cott Tit D* VII offalle]

Off and on, *adv phr* (*adj*, *sb*) (See also ON AND OFF, UPS AND DOWNS) [f OFF *adv* + AND + ON]

1 With interruption and resumption of action, intermittently at intervals now and again.

Of an on *Torr Pestis gal* 541 it sp ps a corrupt reading 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* xxx 11 Offers wayting vpon the kynge to go f & on after his cariage 1581 MULCASTER *Elat Refin* 109 A Hundy War ensued for almost forty years off and on 1779 CURZON in *Sparks Corr Amer Rev* (1853) II 272 They have been humbugging the business f r almost two months off and on 1860 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 41 I slept off and on all the way to Crewe.

2 *Naut* On alternate tacks, away from and towards the shore

a 1668 SIR F HOME *Comm* 20 I plied onely to windward by d gr and ff n ff n all the day to the sea 1866 *Lorna Doone* II xiii 3 Here Cowe yern all to retain standing off and on for high water 1921 BY JOSEPH *Tack* (1814) 190 Some privateers lay off and on in the bay to the sea. 1852 THE RNS *Humbl Hits Pra* I 11 146 The Captain pre ferred standing off and on till daybreak 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed 3) 66 She's been beating off and o a day with her tops is reefed

b Used prepositionally

1798 *Lond Gaz* No 4092/1 We lay off and on Buccaness all D y Yesterday 1799 PASCOE *Dict Marine* (1889) s v *Off* When a ship is beating to windward s that by one b and she appears now towards the shore and by the other she is out to sea ward she is said to stand off and o shore alternately

3 In vacillation between connexion and the reverse, with a see saw motion

a 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642 467 I think sort stood the Samaritans wavering off and on with the Jewes a long time

4 *lit To play off and on with*, to take off and put on occasionally

1845 *Fait's Mag* XII 4 Sarah in deep confusion played off and on with one of the richly jewelled rings she wore

5 *Naut* Applied to ships or as adj. and used sometimes on intermittent, taking place at interv als, vacillating inconstant, *dial* of a sick person sometimes better and sometimes worse

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xv 88 Their I jmp is it off and on at all sdventure 1640 SANDERSON *Serm* II 144 We are wavering and loose off and on and no l id to be taken of us. 1688 R HOLME *Ar mry* II v 5/2 The Peverel Off and on like a Cock Sparrow 1865 WATTS *Preludes* 11 187 The faithful dog The off and on compani n of my walk 1866 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 310 After about two hours of off and on sleep I awoke

C as *sb* by ellipsis of a vbl sb Intermittent or inconstant action, see sawing vacillation

1875 W COLBY *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 386 After many years of off and on he has taken to calling me his friend

Off-bear (*p* fbɛə) [f OFF *adv* + BEAR *v*] *trans* To bear or carry off *spc* in *brick making* etc see quots Hence **O ff-bea rer.**

1884 C T DAVIS *Brick & Tiles* 18 Others still are off bearing [or] taking off the finished bricks. 1888 *Ibid* The off bearer rakes the dried sand into a pile and serves it into a half barrel called the tub *Ibid* 132 A moulding gang consists of one laborer called the off bearer and one at he bolded man called the wheeler and one boy called the fl bearer 1894 *Columbia (O) Dispt* 8 Mar An off bearer at — saw mill was horribly mangled today

Off-branch, Off-break see Off 4 3

†**Off-ca p,** *s Obs nonce wd* [f the expression *Off caps!*] *intr* To take off or doff the cap, in reverence or respect to (a person) So †**Off-cap** *sb* doffing of the cap

1594 SHAKS. *Oth* I i 10 Three Great ones of the City (In personall suite to make me his Lieutenant Off-capt to him 1606 *Ir Rebels Lond* 2 *Sheets* (1841) They are enemies all that dare not bend and ff-cap and good fellows are famed

Off-cast, offcast (*p* fkɑ:st) *ppl a* and *sb* Also 6 ofcast [f OFF *adv* + *cast* ppl pple of CAST]

A *ppl a* Cast off rejected *lit* and *fig*

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii 11 To those Giants whom their own misbelief hath banished from the Church 1637 *Mayor Chester* (Percy Soc) 143 Some burrow d off cast vaine attire 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selt* To Ride, The slighted and ff-cast words in the mouthe of Handy, crafts men 1821 T ERSKINE *Internal Evid Relig* 102 Men y towards this off-ca trace.

B *sb* A thing or person that is cast off or rejected (*lit* or *fig*). *Cf. cast,out*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxxii 515 How would th e greate men haue yeelded to such an offcast? **1594** J. Davis *Seamans Secrets* Ded. Wks. (Hakl. Soc.) 236 [the w orde of God published to the I leased recovery of the forrame r f castes. **1852** Savage *Mediterr* iii vi (1864) 310 The off castes of all the professi n—doctors without patients law yers without briefs **1859** Kane *Grinnell Exp* iv (1856) 30 Hus wood is the off ast of the great Siberian and American rivers. *Ibid* xlviii 450 Their offcasts in the bergs

So **Offcasting** *vbl. sb.*, & the action of casting off, rejection, b *concr.* that which is cast off

1589 R. Bruce *Serm* (1843) 129 Sic a loath disdain and offcasting of this he avenlie Food **1893** *Graphic* 25 Apr 415/1 Shabby tweed suits, the offcastings of generations of tourists.

Off-chance, Off-chop see Off- 3 b, Off- 1.

Off-colour, off-o colour, *phr.* and a [*Off prep* 6 b]

1 *Phrase* Not of natural or proper colour, paler or darker than usual, hence not up to the mark, defective deficient, out of order

1879 *Scribner's Mag* XIX 680/2 He looked rather 'off colour' **1887** T. A. Gurdie *United Service* 60 I know I m a wee bit off colour **1893** Stevenson *Dutch & of Island* 120 He had mighty little English and my native was still off colour **1899** *Strand Mag* Mar 313/1 Even the flute was off-colour

2 *adj* (*o ff-o lour*) Not of the right colour or shade, and so of inferior value of diamonds etc

1878 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 663/2 Diamonds are re ferred to as white, 'dark water,' 'off colour and yellow *Ibid* 667/1 Definite varieties, such as C ape white, 'blue water,' 'off-color,' and 'yellow **1894** *Daily News* 7 July 6/5 Purchased 'off-colour' diamonds and substituting them for others of the first quality

So **O ff-o lo ured** *a*

1898 *Cape Times* in *Daily News* 2 June 8/5 Coloured an l off-coloured professional gaol birds in their convict suits **1897** *Outing* (U. S.) XXIX 487/1 the off-colored pup py may or may not be the best one of the litter

Offcome (*p* fkʌm) Also 6 **offcome** [*f.* Off *adv* + Come *v.*]

†1 *Arith* The product of multiplication *Obs*

1542 Recorde *Gr. Artes* (1575) 137 The offcome or product

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* i. Def. 39 The two Collick of that of come or product hvll be the second number s ught

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 21 Which is called the *Multiplyer* and sometime the *Offcome*

†2 A conclusion finish of an argument *cf* Come off 2 *Obs*

1653 R. Baillie *Dissuas Vind* 1655 28 To have set down some solution of these knots and not to have left them with a meer genie of offcome *Ibid* 67 But y ur true offcome is that the e elect infants are not knowne to men

3 The way in which one comes off or succeeds in an affair, (good or ill) success *Sc*

1691 *T. Hall in J. Russell Hist* (1888) 327 I est I have a foolish off ome and receive disgrace **1901** *Blackw. Mag.* Aug 197/2 There were others who chuckled at Rab's sauce ful offcome

4. A way of 'getting off' (*cf.* Come v. 61 g), an excuse *Sc*

a 1700 Sheilds *Fal Afs'd Content* (1782) 179 (Jam.) for giving us the fairer offcome of the two *Ibid* 180 **1717** *Hebrew Corr* (1843) II 270 The offcome of the Presbytery was that he wavered so in his answers that they behoved to set them down as they were **1841** Tarbolton *Parallies* xxi (1877) 364 The excuses or offcomes, as they wo ild be called in one of our northern dialects

Off-corn *p* fkɔ:n) [*Off adv* 1.] The corn which is thrown out or separated in winnowing, either as being light, or not separated from the chaff, waste or 'offal' corn

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 176 Such offcorne as commeth guie wife to hir fee *a* 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 6 Mixed here with chaffe off-corne tares **1846** *Farmer's Mag* Nov 384 The expense of carting, which would be paid by the off-corn

Offcut (*p* fkʌt) [*f. Off adv* 3 + Cut *v.*]

1 Something that is cut off *e g* one of the pieces cut off in shaping a block of stone, in *Print ing*, a piece cut off from a sheet to reduce it to the proper size, also, a part cut off the main sheet and folded separately, as in a sheet of duodecimo

1663 4 in Swayne *Churchw Acc St Thomas Sarum* (Wilts Rec Soc) 1splg C Horton work abt the leads 16s with 18lb of old offcuts. **1865-7** Brande & Cox *Dict Sc* etc *Offcut* is that part of a printed sheet which is cut off, and which when folded is put in the middle of the other part **1883** *Stonemas n Jan* 3 The off-cuts and rubble are closely packed in the disused workings.

2 The act of cutting off *rare*—1

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 29 If my soul does not thus featly stick out of my body, then it withdrew at the off cut

Off-cutting see Off- 3

Off-drive (*p* fdrəi·v), *v. Cricket* [*f. Off adv* + Drive *v.*] *trans.* To drive to the off (Off D 3).

1884 J. Boon in *Fifty-nints of Cricket* 4 His cutting and off-driving being alike masterly **1888** *Pall Mall G.* 22 Sept 9/1 When he off-drove his next ball to the ropes. **1897** *Westm Gaz* 18 May 9/1 At 235 Ranjitsinjhi off drove the new bowler for 4.

†Offe, *sb Obs rare*—1. [ad. L. *offa* bite, bit, morsel.] A small piece, morsel, crumb Hence

†Offe *v. trans* to break into bits to crumble

c 1400 *Pallad on Husb* i 688 *Halt* a stoyke of lively mele, enoyled offe lyte In dayes three x, let make hem slyke And fast 3 nough, so that they r appetite Be seruyd wel, and that non offis [*v r* offes] white Englame vppon the rootes of they r tonge

†Offe, *adv* and *prep Obs* Also 3 **ouue** [An early M.E. deriv form of Of, on the analogy of Inne, *ute*, Oute, Uppe used adv. and at end of a clause.]

A *adv* = Off.

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 29 3if þin hefet were offe c 1200 Ormin 14032 To wasshenn offe þeyre lic *a* 1225 *Ancr A* 150 Hwonne þeos rinde is offe bwited hit wiðuten

B *prep* = Of (following relative pron cf Inne *prep* 1 B)

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 93 Þat holie gestninge þe he ofte speoch c 1200 Ormin 5462 Þiss gle spreut þatt we nu innclenn offe Þiss 4097 A i wig þatt Judowisske Palle Patt Crist wass borenn offe. c 1275 Lay 451 þat we beoþ oue [c 2205 of] sonne

Offe, obs form of Woof

†Of-fear, -ofeare, *v. Obs* Forms 2 3 of-fearen, 2 4 offeren, 3 of feren, oferen Chiefly in *pa ple* of-feared, of-fered, (of-ferd) [Late Of + Ofe *færan* to terrify see Fear *v.* Oe had in the same sense *afæran* see Afear *v.*] *trans.* To frighten, terrify; in *pa ple* frightened, afraid

1131 *O E Chr. An* Falle fle hit sæzon wæron, swa ofte ured swa hi næfre ær ne wæron a 1200 *Moral Ode* 157 Þer we mugen þa ele offered and herde us adreien 1205 Lay 15431 Swa was al þa uerde Ladliche of fered *Ibid* 24284 Þa wes þe king þrolle Ladliċ e of fered [c 1275 afered] a 1225 *Ancr. A* 60 Þa wes sunnefel ofrihte and offaret a 1250 *Owl & Night* 976 Hi mizte oferen here brest c 1315 Shoreham 129 Most here no fend offere.

Offen, obs form of Oxen

Offence, offense (*fe nəs*), *sb* Forms 5–6 **offens,** (*Sc.* 6 **offenns**), 4– **offence, offense,** (5 **afence**) [Two forms MF *offens*, a O*l offens* injury, wrong, annoyance, misdeed, ad L *offensus* s offence, annoyance, f *offens* , ppl stem of *offendere* (see Offend), and MF *offense, offence*, a F *offense* (1294 in Hatz Darm.), f *offenser* a striking against, hurt, injury, wrong, disfavour, displeasure, f *offens* as pa pple of *offendere*, analogous to *sbs* in *-ata -ade, -te*, cf the two forms of *defence* The spelling *offence* would regularly represent the former of these cf *hence, pence*, it has been extended to both In U S the spelling *offense* is now usual]

1 In Biblical use Striking the foot against, stumbling *Nat* and *fig. Obs rare*

1382 Wyclif *Let* xix 14 Nether before the blynde thow shalt putte thing of offence 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 31 The S rpture calleth Christ himselfe the stone of offence 1611 Bible *Isa* viii 14

2 A stumbling block, a cause of spiritual or moral stumbling, an occasion of unbelief, doubt, or apostacy

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 35 Þei are mad in þe house of Israel in to offens of wicked sesse 1526 Tindale *Gal* v 11 Then had the offence which the cross geveth ceased 1610 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 81 That monstrous and horrid le offence which is given by many, concluding from texts grossely vnderstood 1736 Butler *Anal* ii 11, To me there seems no difficulty at all in these precepts b t what arises from their being misunderstood, and made a n from their being liable to be perverted to misled the weak and enthusiastic 1865 Light foot *Galatians* (1874) 220/1 The offence of the Cross shall be my proudest boast

3 The action of attacking or assailing, attack, assault *Arms of offence*, offensive weapons

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2501 In offens of the freike He dred nt lym not 1440 *Promp Parv* 13/1 Offence, or offence *offensa* c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 600 Richt so did the ferd 3aipe to faynd his offens. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 13 Against the assaults and other offences of the enemy a 1677 Barrow *Serm Ord in Wks* (1686) in *Beau tes Barrow* (1846) 257 The woods yield shelter from offence and weather 1690 Bentley *Boyle Lect* v (1735) 176 Without Arms of Offense, without Houses or Fortifications. 1833 Ht Martineau *Br Wives & Pot* iv 56 Had he not been provided with offensive weapons *Addr Pol & Educ* vii 145 If it would weaken our power of offence it would increase our strength for defence

†b Obstruction opposition *Obs*

1600 Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 13 The Sunne without any offence or hinderance of the night, giveth his influence

†4 Hurt, harm injury, damage *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 771 (799) I dar writen folk wiste it ever That they ne fynde hir grete hire deseve offence. a 1386 *Sompn T* 350 He reuers shaltou se Þat wyn ne dooth to folk no wikke offence **1421** A. de Worde *Cato* i. 6 dyd assemble thre persones nought for to doo harme ne offence to yowe, My Lord the Roos. **1500–20** Dunbar *Poems* lxxxiv 27 In folkis Hes tenchis we quhat skaithis quhair That women does with cullourit elo quence **1580** Hester *Secr Thamar* ii xxxii 110 Wounded in the head where there is offence of the braine, are mortall **1601** Shaks. *Twl C* iv iii 201 'Tis better that the Romans seeke vs, So shall he waste his meanes Doing himselfe offence **1655** Sir J. Browne in Hartlib *Ref Commw. Bees* 5 Wh ch lane place should be covered with a very thin h sop of roon for there it may receive offence **a 1705** Ray *Creation* (1714) 139 Without offence to his eyes

†b Feeling pain hurt, painful or unpleasant sensation, pain *Obs*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3677 Many a burthen The whiche doth him lasse offense, Þor he suffrith in pacience **c 1566** J. Alday tr. *Bourgetman's Theat World* D vij b, Not without great violent dolors and offence of his tender and delicate bodie **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 694 As the pains of the touch are greater than the offences of other senses; so likewise are the pleasures. **1674** Playford *Skill Mus* iii 38 In few parts they leave an offence in the ear

5 The act or fact of offending, wounding the feelings of, or displeasing another, usually viewed as it affects the person offended, hence, b Offended or wounded feeling, displeasure, annoyance, or resentment caused (voluntarily or involuntarily) to a person Phrases *To give offence to*, to offend, displease *To take offence*, to be offended, to feel resentment, to take umbrage, *without offence*, without giving, or taking offence

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawes T* 1040 Hym ne moeued outher conscience Or ire or talent or som kynnes affray Enuye or pride or passion or offence. **c 1425** Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 653 Scysme, Rancour, Debate and Offense **1604** Shaks. *Oth* ii iii 52 As full of Quarrell and offence As my young Mistris dogge **1606** — *Ant & Cl* iv xv 45 Let me rayle so hye, That the false Huswife Fortune, breake her Wheele, Prouoked by my offence. **1833** Ht Martineau *Manchester Strike* iii 23 There was no offence in such a comparison

b c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* ii pr iv 56 (Camb. MS.) For no peril þat myhte befallen the by offense of the kyng I heodorykе. **1560** Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 99 b, Whiche through their impudent marchandise gaue occasion of offence **1582** Stubbes in *Lett Lat Men* (Camden) 145 To have incurred hir Majesties greate offence and judicial sentence of transgressing the Lawe **1666** Pepys *Diary* 7 Oct, I did only answer, that I was sorry if I had given offence **1692** Bentley *Boyle Lect* 7 It was the opinion of many of the ancients, that Epicurus introduced a deity into his philosophy merely that he might not incur the offence of the multitude. **1771** Wesley *Wks* (1872 VI 89 This is particularly observable in the case of offences I mean anger at any of our brethren

c **1390** Gower *Conf* I 111 The kinges b other in presence Was thilke time and gret offence He tok therof **1553** T. Wilson *Logike Newe Ind* (Arb.) 129 Their poor wiues may not without offence seke their praye. **1606** Shaks. *Ant & Cl* ii v 90 Take no offence that I would not offend you **1663** Gerbier *Counsel* 108 I let them know that that is called *mesum* without offence **1718** Addison *Spect* No. 267 ₽ 8 Plen ing the most delicate Reader with nit giving Offence to the most scrupulous. **1899** Thomson *Elect* 112 Many a hard without offence Has link d our n mes together in his lay **1866** G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb* xii (1878) 224 As I never took offence, I suppose it was easily got rid of **1880** A. W. Ward *Dickens* iii 53 Unfortunately, offence is usually taken where offence is meant

c **†d** The condition of being regarded with displeasure, disfavour, disgrace *Obs.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 221 Man fel out of homlynesse into offence [L. *offensam*] and wrebje. **1601** Shaks. *Twel N* iv ii 71 I am now so farre in offence with my Niece that I cannot pursue with any safety this sport

†6 a The fact of being annoying, unpleasant, or repulsive, offensiveness b Something that causes annoyance or disgust, an offensive object, quality, feature, or state of things, a nuisance *Obs*

c **1430** Lydg. *Min Poems* (Pitz) 170 Þat I schuld dyte lat it be noon offence To your womanly mercifulle pyte **1596** Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 51 They chiefly I mud not only offence but infection to grow out of great concours of people **1601** Shaks. *All's Well* ii iii 270 Mercijh nk st thou art a generall offence and euery man should beate thee **1606** F. Bacon *Gt. Instaur. Plans of Plans* There was not the least offence of bruitishnesse to be observed in the Ape

A breach of law, duty, propriety or etiquette, a transgression, sin, wrong, misdemeanour, or misdeed, a fault Phr *To commit* (*do, make*) *an offence* Const *against*

1382 Wyclif *Phil* 2 10 That 3e be clene and without offence in the day of Crist **1423** Jas. I *Kingis Q* xxxvii Quhat haue I gilt to him or doon offens, A thief I am wrang **1433** *Rolls of Parlt* IV 429/1 Any affray in offence of the Kynges peex **c 1470** Henry *Wallace* viii 1223 Wallace to sic did neuir gret owtrage But gyff till him that maid a gret offens. **1548–9** (Mar.) *Bk Com Pr., Litany* Remember not loude our offences nor the offences of our forefathers. **1603** Shaks. *Meas for M* ii iii 11 Some offence him mad me mak you, Sir? **1604** — *Twel N* iii iv 345 If this yong Gentleman Haue done offence, I take the fault on me **1651** Hobbes *Leviath* ii xxvii 181 Offences of Men are Excused from offences against the Law Naturall **1772** *Junius Lett* xlix 327 The penalties imposed bear no proportion to the nature of the Law *Anal* xxiii 95 We have not seen him commit any offence against thee **1845** *Jrnl Educ Lond in Encycl Metrop* II 711/1 Hitherto our attention has been confined to offences against the rights of others **1875** Whitney *Life Lang* ix 155 A host of inaccuracies, offenses against the correctness of speech

b *spec in Law* see quot 1848.

1760 Bentham *Prine Legisl* xix § 1 An *offence* is an act prohibited, or (what comes to the same thing) an act of which the contrary is commanded by the law **1779** Tomlins *Law Dict*, Offences are capital or not capital, those for which the offender shall lose his life: not capital, when an offender may forfeit his lands and goods, be fined or suffer corporal punishment, or both **1847** *Act 10 & 11 Vict* c. 82 (Juvenile Offenders Act) § 1 Every Person charged with having committed any Offence which now is or hereafter shall or may be by Law deemed or declared to be Simple Larceny, or punishable as Simple Larceny, and whose Age shall not exceed the Age of Fourteen Years. *Ibid* § 4 For the more effectual Prosecution of Offences punishable upon summary Conviction by virtue of this Act. **1848** Wharton *Law Lex., Offence*, crime: act of wickedness. It is used as a *genus*, comprehending every crime and misdemeanor; or as a *species* signifying a crime not indictable, but punishable summarily, or by the forfeiture of a penalty **1854** *Act 17 & 18 Vict.* c. 86 § 2 Whenever any Person

under the Age of Sixteen Years shall be convicted of any Offence punishable by Law, either upon an Indictment or on Summary Conviction before a Police Magistrate.

†8 A fault, a blemish *Obs rare*

1587 Mallet *tr Boccal* 11 b, Rust therefore is not ling else but a defaulte and an offence in the impurenesse of any substaunce

† Offe nce, offe nse, *v Obs* [a OF *offenser, offencer* (13th c in Hatz -Darm.), ad L. *offensare*, frequentative of *offendĕre*.] = Offend v.

1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 48 By thes have we ever grevously offenced God 1549 *Compl Scot* xiv. 128 And ne sumtaine did thi lowmaister 1592 Lodge & Greene *Admont* Wks. (1892) 35 Punissing sic as gilty in offencing 1624 Sylvester *Bethsilea Reuiue* vi 345 Every Nation, whom I hate Arms offence!

Offe nceful, *a rare*—1. [f Offence *sb* + -ful.] Full of offence, sinful.

1603 Shake *Meas for M* II iii 36 Your most offence full act Was mutually committed

Offe nceless, *a* [f as prec. + -less.] Without offence; unoffending, inoffensive; not causing offence or disgust; incapable of offence or attack

1604 Shake *Oth* II iii 275 Luen so as one would beate his offenceless dogge to affright an Imperious Lyon 1611 Chapman *May Day* Plays 1873 III 325 O most offenceless fault 1624 Milton *Apol Smectn* Introd Wks (1851) 274, I shall endeauour it may be offenceleasse to other mens eares 1765 Sheridan *Lives Poets* (1821) II 208 Well-set thoughts mild offenceless prey 1889 Swinburne *Poems and Ball, Armada*, Tame and offenceless and ranged as to die.

Hence **Offe nceless-ly** *adv.*, without offence

a 1631 Donne *Fst Ans* (1651) 135 We may (offencelesly since there is nothing but [God] himself so large as the world) thus compare him to the World 1866 Ruskin *Cr Ilr Otne* Pref 29 If I might offencelessly have spoken

Offencible, Offencion, etc. see Offens

† Offe ncious, *a Obs rare*—1 [f *offenc-on,* Offension + -ous.] = Offensive c

c 1590 Marlow *Massacre at Paris* 1 Buy, Wherein hath Rasmus been so offencious?

Offend (*pfe* ndl) *v* Also 4 offende, (afend(e); 4 7 *pa pple.* offend, 5 *pa t* and *pa pple* offende [a OF *offend re* to strike against, attack injure, wrong, an against, excite to anger, do amiss, etc = Sp *ofender*, Pg *offender*, It *offendere*, ad L *offendĕre* to strike against, stumble, commit a fault, displease, vex, hurt, injure, etc, f *ob* (Ob 1 b) + *fendĕre* (found only in compounds)]

I †1 *intr* To strike with the feet against something, to stumble *Obs rare*

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xiii 8 He that shal offende [Vulg *qui offendit*] Ir is feeble or hurt (Rtf. stumbleth) of hem in this day. — *Rom* xi 11 Wher thei offendiden so that thei schulden falle doun? c 1450 *Cov Myst* Shaks Soc 230 If men walke wil an it is night Sone they offende in that dyrknes

2 To make a false step or stumble morally, to commit a sin, crime, or fault, to fail in duty, to do amiss, transgress. Const *against* † *to, † unto*

1382 Wyclif *Jonas* i Alle we offe den in many thingis. If ony man offendith not in word this is a parfit man 1440 *Jacob's Well* xvii 66 What ayles he kyng at me? For yn to hym I neuer offende. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxi 76 I neuer dyde agenst nor neuer offended ayenst hym 1558 *Ik. Com Prayer* Gen Conf, We I haue offended against the holy lawes. 1561 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 125 They that offende herein to be preste ted to the Magistrates and punished 1709 Pope *Iliad* xvii 159 Great was somet men may glorious yet offend And rise to Faults true Critics dare not mend 1854 Doble *Litdcott* Such for giveness as we bring to those Who can offend no more

† 3. *trans* To sin against, to wrong (a person); to violate, or transgress (a law, etc.) *Obs*

c 1320 *Cast Love* 1015 But 3ef thei hem amende Of that that they dude God afende 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 21 Herke dounne Countrye how thou offende me in reconcylynge 1390 Gower *Conf* III 301 Justice natheles Was kept a del in nothing offended 1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* I xix Thow hast so grevely offended my lordes goodes 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen* VIII, 14 Sundry persons haue not feared to offende the said lawes. 1603 Shake *Meas for M* II iii 16 Murry Sir he hath offended the Law 1625 Hobbes *Lucretius* III xxxvii 248 The person offended is Almighty God

†4 In Biblical use To be a stumbling block, to cause spiritual or moral difficulty, to (a person), to shock, to cause to stumble or sin *Obs*

1526 Tindale *Matt* xviii 6 Whosoever offend one of these lyttell wons which believe in me — *Mark* ix 43 If thy hande offende the cut it of 1537 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 114 That, if it were possible, the very Elect themselves should be offended. 1638 *It hole Duty Man* ix § 7 If our very eyes or hands offend us (that is prove snares to us) we must rather part with them

†b *intr* To be caused to stumble, to be spiritually or morally shocked *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Rom* xiv 21 It is good for to not ete flesch and for to not drynke wyn, nether in what thing thi brother offendith [Vulg *offendiculum, scilt c vel* stumbleth, *Rheims* is offended], or is sclaundrid, or is maad syk. 1611 Bible 1 *Cor* viii 13 If meate make my brother to offend

II †5 *trans.* To attack, assault, assail, also *absol* to act on the offensive. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 549 (605) Loue With desespeir so sorwfully me offendeth That streyght vn to be deth myn herte flayleth. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 12450 Make hym kyng of pis kith., your foo to offend 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII*, c. 14 The nauy is a great defence and surete of this realme in tyme of warre, as well to offende as defende 1633 *Miss* xi 25 The fierce Tygers shall not offend you whilst [I am] your guide 1726 Pope tr *Allerts's Archit* I 81 A Lort well disposed for offending its enemies 1744 *Opera tr Beaucousin's Sp. Rhodians* 210 — me Spaniards, who could neither stop, nor follow, nor Offend M de Guise [1881 Disraeli *D n Quix* II 305 D n Quixote very proud to see how well his squire defended and offended.]

†6 To strike so as to hurt, to wound, to hurt, to give (physical) pain to, to harm, injure *Obs*

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 392 Whan a flye ofte hath him or lasth He with his tayl away the he smyteth 1483 Caxton *G lt Leg* 79/1 The blynde fader ne seand hes, offendyng hys feet to renne to mete hys sone 1566 *Drant Horace's Satyres* I *Now I will* Some wilde not ly no meanes be offended or grieued with any kind of poyson or wonn 1590 Spenser *F Q* III x 1 His late fight With Britomart so sore did him offend, That tyde he could not till his hurts he did amend 1688 Bevir *Life ta of Mot* v 48 The heat will offend one's hand at several times the distance 1689 B Randolph *Aristhip* 81 A small Fire very strongly arch'd over so as no bough can offend it 1758 J *Sc Hran's Observ Surg* (1771) 284 The Lavage of the Sword penetrated into the Thorax, without offending the Lungs

7 To hurt or wound the feelings or susceptibilities of; to be displeasing or disagreeable to, to vex, annoy, displease, anger, now *esp* To excite a feeling of personal annoyance resentment, or disgust in (any one). (Now the chief sense.)

c 1385 Chaucer *Legend to Lad* 229 Wel leser is me lyken y w and deye than for to any thing or thi ke or seye That it might yow offende in any tyme 1387 Trevisa *Higd n* (Rolls) III 299 Pat pynge pat pou loue pat offendep pi soule 1398 — *Barth de Propr* 1 xxxiii 30 Many thynges wheche myght offende mens myndes. 1508 Kennedy *Flyting* 91 Thy lak lust compend of villanous smell that euer offended nostrill. 1603 — *Meas for M* III iii 188 If I only talke offend you we'el haue very little of it. — *Twelfth N* I iii 129 Let me hear you speak offend thee Heauenly Power. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VII § 25 If I were not afraid to offend the delicacy of polite ears 1845 Jon *Life Dan* viii 58 Please not your head A rain lon stirs y'r partner female sense often! 1850-60 H Newman *Hist Sk* 1873) III II 242 A zealous Christian preacher of the 11 h Institutes merely but chosen of men

b *To be offended* to be displeased, vexed, or annoyed Now, usually, to feel personal annoyance, to feel hurt, to take offence Const *with, at*, or with clause

a 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen. I* 18 b [He] was sore offended wt greatly wt dwith the Flemyngs for keeping from him perforce his sonne and heyre 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 112 Although I was offended at the enterprise I was loath to seeke to offende 1634 *Documents of Queen* (Camden) 16 The truthe is Mr Pryn would make the pe ple alt gether offended with all the ages att the prese t 1804 Edgeworth *Moral Tales* (1816) I 18 Indeed I was offended at it I have turned the tales I to modern English because they think the is unworthy of my pa ron. 1833-6 I Taylor *Ele ents of Th ght* 39 You cannot think of them together with out being offended at the labour and timi lity of Claude

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 157 I praye you be not offended at my boldnesse in that I attempte you 1646 J Hall *Horæ Vac* 28 Wa der they in their pleasing darknesse offended if you shew them light 1776 Keith *Ath Ep* (1779) I 8 Nor was he offended because I refused to do you an additional wrong *Mod* He was highly offended at being passed over You are offended with me I assure you I am in the least offended

†c *intr* — prec Sc *Obs rare*

1561 Q Mary in Spottiswood *Hist Ch & Ft* (1677) 178 The Queen ffendeth that I use the Title and Arms of England 1597 Spottiswood *Hist Ch & Ft* III (1677) 174 A Nobleman answered that it was a devout imagination where with I his King greatly offend *Ibid* VI 332 The King did highly offend at his reasons

Hence **Offe nded** *ppl a*, **Offe ndedly** *adv*, in an offended manner

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 371 Offendyd or offendyd *ppe* 1609 I Smith *Four fs beasts* III 7 Jos The Ecclesiastic mingled together let the offen ded place be rubbed there with 1611 Bible *Ps* cxix 165 Great peace haue they which loue thy law, and nothing shall offend them. Offended King I will be knowne by my Advocate 1667 Milton *P L* x 566 They Chewd bitter Ashes which th offended Taste With spattering noise rejected 1727 Bradley *Hosbandry* 1 The Ground must be well broke offendedly grow at the rose freedoms in corners than 1847-9 Helps *Friends in C* (1851) I 116 Offended vanity is the ne t worst Feeling to Magnanimity 1862 Carlyle *Frederick* 20 She disdained to rise there and blinked offendedly to have her clear sight of the weakness

Offe ndable, *a rare*—1 [f prec. + -able.] Capable of being liable to be offended.

1888 Helps *Realmah* xvii (1876) 282, I am the least offendable of mortal men

Offendant (*pfe* ndănt), *a* and *sb* Also 7 ent [f. *offendant*, pr pple of *offendre* to Offend (The spelling *-ent* is after Latin.)]

† A. *adj* Causing injury or mischief *Obs*

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* ccccxxii 107 b, Reforme the matter the which is offendant

B 1 *sb* One who offends or does wrong, a transgressor, an offender Now *rare*

1597 Brand *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 439 Neither was his anger appeased, vntill that the offendant was stoned to death and burnt. 1648 Gage *West Ind* xxvii (1655) 127 It was expected the offendants some should be hanged, some banished, some imprisoned 1831 *Fraser's Mag* IV 540 Ah I speak, offendant of the goddess!

† 2 An assailant *Obs*

1644 Nye *Gunnery* (1670) 73 Granadoes the effects whereof are of no l ss ... ry whether th y f r the offendants or defend nt 1646 *Hew I Walked in Infallibility* 255 If he make a thrust let the true sen offend it or guard

Offender (*pfe* ndăr). Also 5–6 our. 6 7 or [f Offend v + -er 1 or a. AF **offendour*.] One who offends, who transgresses a law, or infringes a rule or regulation, one who gives offence, displeases, or excites resentment, † an assailant (*obs*) In *Law* One who commits an Offence sense 7 b

The wife Offender is used to under a rest ... ing (1472) who commits an offence and I ... ... have been passed *First Offender* or well law ... ... a first offe nder and that the ... ...

offencion c 1386 — *Knt. T.* 1358 My beard myn heer I that neuere yet ne felte offencioun Of rasour nor of shere 1412–20 Lydg *Chron. Troy* iv xxx He was aferde aqayne them of the towne In hy a person to do offencioune c 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 456 Fyth off carnoune fych that doff offensioune 1582 Bentley *Mon. Matrones* ii 190 Thy mercie exceedeth all offension

2 Stumbling, striking against some obstacle

1543 Traheron *Ivgos Christ* iii *Rounds* ii 114 Offension or stombling, is when one hurteth hymself by reason of some thynge lyenge in his way 1580 Mouwyn *Tranmm.* 344 For w under pe kinges in I all kyndes of flensions and the swellinges that cum the upon 1596 Shakes. *Hen. V* iii 1 I 11 3 The offensive w of bodies may happen without any fault those of the soule cannot.

b Spiritual stumbling or the occasion of it.

1382 Wyclif *1 Ioh.* xxxii 7 The tree of offencioun is gold of men sacrelende — *Rom.* ix 32 Lo I I putte a stoon of offencioun 1388 si und 11 Syon and a stoon of sclaundre — *2 Cor.* vi 3 I no man in any thyng geue any offencioun, that oure ministerie be not repreued

Offensive (*ffe* nsiv), *a* (*sb*) Also 6 syve, 7 -oive, -siff [ad med I *offensiv us*, f ppl stem of *offendĕre* to Offend (see 11 8), + *-ivus*, *-ive* (1538 in Godef *Compl*.)]

1 Pertaining or tending to offence or attack, attacking, aggressive, adapted or used for purposes of attack, characterized by attacking Opposed to *defensive*

1547–64 Baldwin *Mor. Phil.* 1 Polit) 119 They beare armour defensiue to defend their owne euils and arm r offensiue to assayle the goodes of others 1580 Sidney *Tacitus, Hist* iii xi (1 91) 147 A power sufficient to make warre offensiue (not only to stande vpon their defence 1611 Bible *Isaiah Ivxxi* 3 A whole mvorie of weapo ns both offensiue ad defensiue 1638 Sir I Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 322 Vsing muzzle her teeth shvp and offensive. 1654 H I Earbery *Class* (1656) 16 C njunction is to them in a league Offensive and Defe nsive w n st th r common enemies 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxv III 243 The four magazines and manufactories of offe nsive a nd defensive arms. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III 229 Du etius r w felt himself strong e nough to attempt s me offensive movements against the Lacedæmonians 1846 *Trans in Boston Teml. Nat Hist.*, They [Gorillas] are exceedi gly fe ro us, and always offensive in their hab its

+2 Hurtful harmful, injurious *obs*

a 1548 11 Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser iii III 237 All custo mys, usages and maners that hath byn offe syve to God is l spil a 1590 *Greene Tu Ia* ii 1 I B were it lasking, an I wrualk 400 not fe i ve to our w n h 1681 Chetham *Angler's Lake m* viii § 10 Thunder and lightening are very offensive, an I spo the Angler s sport 1732 Arbuthn t *Rules of D* 286 Water is ever offensive to the Stomach sometimes by reason of their Oilness 1813 Sir H Davy *Agr c Chem* (1814) 270 A number of chemi al substances which are very offensive or even deadly to insects.

3 Giving, or of a nature to give offence, displeasing annoying, insulting

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 124 Neither will I comm any thing which might be scrupulous and offensive vnto *ing good shepherdes*. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV* iv 1 210 I like an offensive wife, that hath enough of him on to offr st kes 1611 Bible *Isaiah* lxv 5 Which say, Stand by t I ng custome the order is on e made knowne it will be no mo e offensive 1703 Dr F R in 15th *Lett. Hist. Mis. Contr* App ix 76 I would do both my self and that should be offensive to my benefactors 1813 J W Croker in *C Papers* (1884) II 62 The Prussians are very insolent and hardly less offensive to their friends than to the French 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* ix 156 The nursery has its dialect, offensive to the ears of old bachelors

4 Causing painful or unpleasant sensations now in reference to taste or smell, or to the moral feelings disgusting, nauseous, repulsive

1594 Plat *New sorts Sytle* 6 Such springes as be offensive in smel 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 213 They [bats] vpwrake and call one the other in most offensive cryes 1784 Cowper *Task* iii 96 The rivers die into offensive pools 1798 Fermian *Illustr Sterne.* i 9 The offensive details will perinade us of the ungentlemanly manners. 1819 J W Croker in *C Papers* (1884) I v 145 I am agreeably disappointed at finding Don Juan very little offensive 1886 *Lancet* 1 xxxi 1 Permitting offensive smells to emanate from certain drains

+5 Having the quality of trans, ressing or committing offence of the nature of a transgression

1607 Norden *Spec Brit* I 31 The most offensive will speake most of they r wrong 1609 Tourneur *Rev. Trag. Sir R. Lore* 24. Offens ve min ls were more discouraged By mercie than by punis hment 1681 Shadwell *Nat Impossible* (1877) 133 When they offe nsive life misper t shall grieue thee 1699 Bp Hall *Cases Consc* (1650) 219 Some things are forbidden because they are justly offensive and some other things are onely therefore offensive because they are forbidden

+6. Causing offence (*absue* 1, *fig*.), that is an occasion of stumbling *Obs*

a 1640 J Ball *Answ Caune* (1642) 1 110 In a false church to continue a member may be scandalous and offensive vn appearance of euill

B. *sb* [Absolute use of A 1.] *The offensive* the position or attitude of attack, aggressive action Phrase, *to act on the offensive*

1720 Waterland *Eight Serm* Pref 2 In my Vindication I was chiefly upon the Offensive, against the Adver-saries of our common Faith. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV 163 We do not know whether the council now felt itself strong enough to act on the offensive against him 1851 Gallenga *Italy* 319 He showed no disposition to shift himself up in Mantua, or even to give up the offensive. 1879 A Forbes in *Daily News* 23 June 5/6 Haphazard offensive is one thing, judicious offensive quite another thing

Offensively (*ffe* nsivli), *aav* [f prec + -ly 2] **In an offensive manner**

1 By way of attack or aggression, aggressively

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lxxxvii 142 Flies (without your leaue) passing offensiuelie 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanus Comm* 97 They deuise a league, not offensiuely but ile fensively 1683 *Trnal* (as No 1824/2 That Crown will not be in a posture to act offensively against the Turks this Summer 1792 Burke *Pres. State* 28 Wks VII 91 They must make war either offensively or defensively 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I ii iii 709 By thus daring to act offensively, they are said to have inspired terror

2 So as to excite displeasure, resentment, or disgust, disagreeably, unpleasantly insultingly, + injuriously, hurtfully (*obs*)

1579 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 110 Any thing offensively spoken in the dayraine of your person 1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech* xi 82 The surrounding aides of the Receiuer were sensibly and almost offensively heated by it 1726 Swift *Gulliver* ii iii Nothing very offensively. 1803 *Ir Trnl* X 100 You will re adily believe that what I have ll sight freely, I could not mean to expre s offensively 1885 *Manch Exam* 16 June 4/3 Last night the same irr sbordination was displayed still more offensively.

+3 With displeasure, with resentment *Obs rare*

1589 Pettenham *Arte Poesie* iii xxiii (Arb) 275 The king hauing hartily and tooke it nothing offensiuely 1604 Jo. Gibbonstone *D'Ancosta's Hist Indies* i ii 4 Wee ought not to take it offenc vely

+4 In violation of law or order *Obs rare*

1607 *A thaghtan Acc* IV 284 Lymber lynge vpon the same Hill offensively

Offensiveness (*ffe* nsivnes) [f as prec. + -ness] The quality, character, or fact of being offensive; injuriousness, hurtfulness, *esp* unpleasantness, disagreeableness

1618 Latham *2nd Bk Falconry* (1633) 23 Otherwise there is no content to be had but altogether offe siueness and vexation. 1698 Verner *Baths of Bath* (1650) 257 In regard of their offensiveness to the st mack 1688 W Cragelit 17 *Serm* (1690) 83 The offensiveness of these offences is abated. 1755 Hales in *Phil Trans* XLIX 1 The smell of the ascending vapour was very offensive, which offensiveness abated much in five minutes. 1896 Pall Mall Mag (1898) II viii. 44 The offensiveness of the fish was disguised by the cookery

Offer (*p* fər), *sb* Also 5–6 **offre**, 6 Sc **offir**(e [a 1 *offre* (O*f offre*, 12th c in Littré), vbl sb f *offr ir* to Offer The cognate Teut langs have a parallel formation from the vb in the sense 'put forward, exhibit' (ON *offr* Sw, Da, Du *offer*), but no analogous sb existed in OE.]

1 An act of offering (see Offer vb 4), a holding forth or presenting for acceptance an expression of intention or willingness to give or do something conditionally on the assent of the person addressed, a proposal

1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 425/1 My said Lord of Bedford made him further diverse fure overture of both offric. *Ibid* Of the whiche his liber ll offre pe said Lords panked hym. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xii 298 Sire leve that offre that to vs/ and we shall do you 1596 Nashe *Lenten Stuff Yarmouth* iii There should not one Love to g ve offer of a nother fight 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 546 If any Iew subiect hath any ouerture of value and make not him the offer of it, it is death 1. him 1647 Hammond *Answer of Reasons* 60 This must certain affirmation having the tender and offer of proof annext to it 1721 Addison *Spect* No 89 P 2 A virtuous Woman should reject the first Offer of Marriage. 1828 F Edwards *Raleigh* I xvi 319 [He] had been profuse in his offers of service

b. *elliptical* A proposal of marriage

a 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VII* 7 b [She] there received a corporall oth of him to marry her eldest daughter which offe r she also for to 1619 J Lorkin in Birch *Jas I* 81 (1848) II 156 I would not wish any good offer for your niece should be refused, in hope of this year 1714 Pope *Rape Lock* II 28 When offers are disdained, and love denyed 1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 144 It was owing to her never having had an offer

2 The act of offering a price or equivalent for something; a bid

c 1550 *Plumpton Corr* 257 For your bofer, it likes not I shall a sold it I truste for 42 or better 1727 Swift *Wks* (1841) II 1 I am willing to laugh these some between Making by secondhand their offers 1890 *Times* 19 July 16/1 The proprietor does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer

d The condition of being offered in *Comm* the fact of being offered for sale *On offer*, on sale

1794 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) III 48 A chateau was in my power on most eligible terms 1888 *Daily News* 31 Aug 3/6 (*Market Report*) Old wheat scarce and d ar Very little barley on offer

2 *conc* That which is offered **a** Something presented in worship or devotion, an offering Now *rare or Obs*

1548 Grey *Pr Masse* in H G Dugdale *Life* (1840) App i 72 No man must attempt to appear before him without bys offe rs more or less 1586 Sidney (J) Psar xcvi 8 Bring ye offrings and let the tribute offer of my tears procure your stay awhile 1840 Miss Mitford in J Fatrange *Life* III vii 105 A tuft of flax to a Grecian bride Was ancient Hymen's offer

+b Something presented for acceptance *rare*

1634 Milton *Comus* 702 Were it a draft for Juno when she banquets, I would not taste thy treasonous offer

3 An attempt, an essay at doing something, or a show of this; the act of aiming at something, an aim. Now *rare or Obs*

1581 Lambarde *Eiren.* i iv (1602) 19 To represse all intention of vproare & force before that it should growe vp to any offer or danger 1597 Bacon *Coulers Good & Evil* x in *Ess* (Arb) 154 Many inceptions are imperfect offers and assayes 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc. Printing* xvii P 2 The right side [is] too thick, and must by seueral offers be filed away, not all at once 1705 Addison *Italy* 326 One sees in it a kind of Offr at Modern Architecture. 1721 Steele *Spect* No 218 P 2 He had no sooner spoke these Words, but he made an Offer of throw ng himself into the Water 1842 S. Lover *Handy Andy* xi 140 You'd make a fair offer at anything but an answer to your school master

b A knob or bush showing on a stag's antler

1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* 69 Little by little as they spread the beam like points about to grow which are said to be 'offers, as if a point had offered to grow there. 1893 *Athenæum* 1 Apr 409/1 A splendid set of Head Norman —with fourteen good points and an 'offer' or two.

Offer (*p* fər) *v* Forms 1–2 **offrian**, 2 3 **offrien**, 3 **offren**, (**offri**, 4 **offir**, -**yr** 4–5 -**ire**, 4–6 **ofre**, 5 **offere**), 4 7 **offre**, 4– **offer** [OE *offrian* — O Fris *offria*, *offarra*, OS *offrón* (M.L.G., M.Du. *offeren*, L.G *offern*, Du *offeren*), Icel, Sw *offra*, Da *offre* to offer a sacrifice, ad L *offerre* to bring before, present, offer, bestow, inflict, in Vulg, and Christian I to offer to God, offer sacrifice In these last senses the L. verb was adopted with Christianity in OI and the cognate langs Meanwhile the more primary senses continued in F *offr ir* (ONF *offr er*, Pr *offrer*, Cat *ofrir*, It *offrire*, and, with the Norman conquest, gradually passed into Eng, sense 2 being a natural transition With the exception of Dutch (? from Fr) the other Teut. langs retain only the sense 'to offer in sacrifice']

1 *trans* To present (something) to God (or to a deity), a saint, or the like) as an act of worship or devotion, to sacrifice, to give in worship Also with *up* Const *to* or formerly *unto* simple *dative*

The object may be a material thing, as a slain animal, vegetable produce incense money etc (cf Offering 1d *sb* 2) or by extension prayer, thanksgiving etc

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxv 15 Offrendsume meotle i ofriu be ll *hol sauuta medullata offeram tibi*] c 1000 Ælfric *Exod* xii 6 And offriu eall Israhela folc þæt [lamb] on æfen c 1000 — *Hom* II 450 Nu wille we eow bydden þæt i ule þi hlaf nac offrode on ti can ofre c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 87 He i sculden offrien of elchan hiw cyne gode an lomb c 1200 Ormin 3003 And alle was þatt willenn her to offrenn þe. Ihrenn Drihhtin offredde 1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* x 20 The things that hethene men offren thei offren to duelis and not to God c 1390 *Dactyl. Jesus* 288 He will yerely in honour of Venus, A gobet of gold 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 27 The seid presets to haue id ch to offre at the messe 1550 Crowley *Info. Rogues Works* 160 Once offered for all To satisfie for all our synne. 1608 Marston *Ant mos Rev* iii ii I haue a prayer or two to offer vp. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 792 Then did he offer Incense to Vitzhipuzth 1721 Addison *Spect* No 159 P 2 After having washed myself and offered up my Morning Devotions. 1858 Irenæus *Unwritten Bk* I would not one of thu e own doves Not ev n a rose were offer d to thee 1879 *Jowett Plato* (ed. 2) III 311 Offer up a prayer with me and follow

b *absol* To present a sacrifice or offering to sacrifice, to make a donation as an act of worship

c 893 K Alfred *Oros* i xiv § 1 Mesanie noldon ðær læc ofermoran mægðenheam mid hiora gyfum 1000 Ælfric *Exod* vii 1 Forlæt min folc þæt hit mæge offrian me on þam westenne 1297 R Glouc (R Bo) 325 Brut offrede to þese mannet & þo þe wolde 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xiii. 197 And be pore widwe for a peire of mytes, þan alle þo þat offreden in to gazafilcum c 1400 *Anon Angr Cologne* 133 All be pri sts went to the Kirk and offrid to hem wip gret deuocioun a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lvi 191 We are going to offer & pr y by ysepulcre 1548–9 *Bk Com Prayer, Ministration, Baptism* No mynis ter is to be disposed, shall offer unto the poore mennes boxe. 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 92 Ba u yans have repayred to offer here and to wash away their sinnes in Ganges. 1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* I 39 When it is forbidden in the Canons to the Deacons to offer 1893 J. L. Hutchins in *Atlantic Monthly* LXXII 830/2 Those who offer to his relics and receive his absolution

+2 *gen* To give, present, make presentation of (*spec* to a superior as an act of homage, etc.) Const as in 1 *Obs*

The first two quots may be regarded as intermediate between 1 and 3, the purpose being religious.

c 1125 *O F Chron.* an 963 He nam up sta Kyneburh and S Kyneswið and S Tibba and brohte heom to Burch and offrede heom eall S Peter on an dei 1013 Ælfæge bohte ðe Florentines lichaman eall buton þe heafod, to v hundred punda, & offrede hit Crist & Sce Peter c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3693 Da folc, Offreden him silner and golde He it bi-tatte besseleol c 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Hist Ace* (Rolls) 4554 When þis grete lordynges 'seyen Ceasar ofte þem swykle þynges 1412 *Rolls of Parlt* III 650/2 Offre yow vc mark to ben prue t at youre will. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 239 That all his heyres should offer a hart of lyue weight and lyue sea rehes and homage done 1588 Grafton *Chron* II 193 I o sweare unto him homage and feaitie, the which every one did willyngly offer

+b. *absol.* To give something as a present

1692 L Addison *West Barbary* 186 The Negro s likewise call every one by name who Offer, saying Fulano (or such an one) lays on so much.

3. To present or tender for acceptance or refusal; to hold out (a thing) to a person to take if he will (The prevailing sense) Const. indirect (dat) and

direct obj, or direct obj and *to*, *+unto*: either obj may be the subject of the passive voice: 'the place was offered to him', or 'he was offered the place.' *c* 1378 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxii (*George*) 320 Pe king bane ane infinite Of gret tresore gert offerit be to george *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) vii. 83 Ther often hem to do nile, that the bestes askethe *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 49 b, To inquyre what raunsome he wold offre 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* II i 383 Sir, I haue offred all, I haue no more And she can haue no more then all I haue 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* xxiv 12 I offer thee three things; chuse thee one of them 1665 Sir T Herbert *Travels* (ed 2) 320 He 43 He offered himself as a Peacemaker between them 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* ix I cannot accept the honour you offer me 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx II 216 One of the ringleaders was offered a pardon if he would own that Quarbonnet had set him on 1875 J W Dawson *Dawn of Life* Pref, I offer no apology

+ b with *that*, and inf as direct obj. *Obs.*

(The object being what the person is permitted to do or have.) 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 34 He offered her faithfully to haue ren-ounc'd and shut the Indian Mosquit out of his clemency should forget all former Quarrels 1654 Dr Owen *Lett* (1888) 263 If he offers me to stay here it is hole will be more agreeable to my humour than as y place that is more in the world

+ c with *obj. cl.* To make the proposal, suggest (*that* something be done). *Obs.*

1660 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 91 Some offerd that onely the lands in capite, which receive the benefit should be taxed with the revenue. 1707 Petyt etc *Art of Striking* 124 It is therefore humbly offered, that all and every individual of the Inhabitants enter into a firm ass ciatio

d. *absol* To make an offer or proposal, to make an offer of marriage, to 'propose'

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, v ii 112 We offer faire take it admirally *Prov* It will not be accepted 1847 Tennyson *Princ* iii 143 I offer boldly we will seat you high est 1852 N Scottish *Mag* *n s* I 1 He never hesitated about offering to a lady, after a three days acquaintance

e *Comm.* To present for sale,

1692 J Haward tr *Conf Cologne* 25, I understand that your Steward hath offered to sale your goods. 1741 Mid Hist Britain *Cicero* I v 370 A particular estate which she was now offering to sale. 1850 *Daily News* 20 May 1 5 Short attendance and very little wheat flesh

f In *to offer battle*, etc. there is no such some connexion with sense 5

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 64 So great a number of enuemies are assembled to offer battell 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 218 To keepe off Fortune furiously offering the combate. 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* v ii 162, I am ashamd that women are so simple To offer warre where they should kneele for peace. 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* ii VI 239 Darius was about to meet him and to offer battle

4. with *ref.* To propose, or express one's readiness (to do something), conditionally on the assent of the person addressed

1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 425 t My said Lord of Bedford offe'd and agreed hym to serve pe king. *a* 1533 Lord Berners *Huon* lix 203 If I offended to make amendes, 1588 Hudson in *Inder Pap* II (1894) I 301 I did offer to send Sir John Selby and towe others to confer with them. 1594 Nash Herbert *Croft* 185 I have too great plots in hand offred to sell us some 1784 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 270 I offered to go to the king 1864 Irving *Bellen Lett* I 15 He had offered to accompany her to Dijon

5 To make an attempt to inflict deal or bring to bear (violence, or injury of any kind), to put forth one's effort to make (attack, resistance)

1530 Palsgr 646/1 Every man offereth hym wronge. 1590 Marlowe *Edward* v 6 For injury he offers Queene here in your presence 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, IV i 211 That hath enrag'd him on, to offer strokes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* 161/1 908 They engirt themselues for such wrongs as by the Turkes had beene fo merly offered them 1781 Gibbon *Dec & F* xxvii III 84 The insults which he offered to an ancient Family of Brachia. 1865 P A *Dockyard Econ* 202 Offering serious resistance from the forts and batteries

b with *inf* To make an attempt or show of intention (to do something), to essay, try, endeavour. (In early use sometimes nearly = to venture, dare presume, have the hardihood)

1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov* 29 After that the emperour had concluded in this wise his reason there was no man offred to reply thereto 1553 Udall *Roister D* III v (Arb) 58, I knocke your coat rude if ye offer to strike me 1613 Jackson *Creed* II xxx 8 17 Heauing and offering with might and mayne to get out 1656 Br Hall *Breath Devout Soul* (1851) 201, I may not offer to look into the bosoms of men, which thou hast reserved for thyself 1703 Moxon *Mech Exercises* 197 Some Workmen do not use the Grooves to their full width at the first 1865 Trollope *Bellen Est* xxiv 284 He did not offer to kiss her

c. *intr.* with *at* To make an attempt at or upon, to aim at. Now *rare or Obs*

1611 Ben Jonson *Catiline* II i (Rtldg) 278/1 Offering at wit too? why, Calle, where hast thou been? 1649 Milton *Iconoc* Pref, This Man, who hath offer'd at more cunning fetches to undermine our Liberties then any British King before him 1683 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* (1684) 36 The Jests at which he offered were so cold and dull 1689 — *Trnsl* iii (1750) 169, I will not offer at a Description of the glorious Chapel 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome, Alexander* iii. 321 Several offer'd at the Empire during his time, who came to nothing 1847 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 3 He did not offer at coming in

+ 6. *intr.* To incline, tend in some direction; to have an inclination or disposition *to Obs*

1639 Fuller *Holy War* IV xiv (1840) 203 They suspected him to be unsound in his religion, and offering to Christianity *Ibid* V xxv (1840) 258 We find some straggling rays and beams of valour offering that way.

7 *trans* To bring forward or put forth for consideration, to propound (In quots. 1634, 1638, To 'give', let one have, to mention or cite by way of example)

1583 Babington *Lect to Ye hebgrs?* in Fuller *Ch Hist* IX v § 89 But now they coming to me, I offer how your Grace proceeded with them 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 41, I will offer you a little of the Arabian Tongue as it is re spoken in that Country 1638 *Ibid* (ed 2) 212 In it I offer not this in my conceit suffising 1710 Prideaux *Orig Titles* v 316 Which all that I have offered I wth been duly considered 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 524 We shall offer a few thoughts hereafter on the Subject of Harmony *Mod* On this I wish to offer a few remarks

8 Of a thing To present (to sight, notice, etc, to furnish, afford, give

1596 Lodge *Wounds Civil War* 45 Sundrie circumstances which offered them selves to my judgement 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 56 A gravelly Forest with tall bently Trees, offers, besides its taking Look diversity of Game 1789 Butler *Prof Sermn* Wks 1874 II 5 It is scarce possible to avoid judging of almost every thing which offers itself to our thoughts 1824 Miss Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* iv (1835) 42 Their motions offer the singular phenomenon of being retrograde 1828 Westcott *Gospels of Vulg* 41 Examples offer in characteristic styles.

b *intr* for *refl* To present itself, to occur

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 57 There offereth to our eie first the towne Nicea 1696 / *& Gas* No 3222/1 If the Wind should veer about 1718 Lond *Gaz* No 5625/1 The Wind being very fair 1811 Dyche *Voyage* IV 631 In this Occasion offers, and the Youth co nplies 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 4 P 2, I shall take any Thing that offers to my Memory 1820 Malthus *Will Bland* I x 178 Taking the first path that offered we soon galloped out of the forest 1891 A H Charteris *Gen Evangelical* 348 Whenever The distinguished himself wherever an occasion offered.

Offerable (ɒ·fərəb l), *a rare* [f prec + -able] That can or may be offered

1577 *Hist Conf Cologne* 290 The onely once offered and no more offerable sacrifice of Christ his death 1648 W Mountague *Devonte Est* I x § 7, 124 Allowing all that truth Christ can offerable to God 1660 Gauden

Offerand, variant of Offrand *Obs*, offering.

+ Offerd offered, obs ff. Afford, afforded

c 1300 *Trin Coll Hom* 195 He bed of harme offerd *c* 1300 *Horn & Rh* 632 Sore hi beob offerd

Offerdum (ɒ·fəɹdəm), *ppl a* [f Offer + -ed] **1** Brought as an offering, presented for acceptance, etc see the verb

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 87 Pet soffrede lomb Jet pe en.el het offrian Jeteademe Godd. 1566 Specims *Eccl* 2 Wyth the common prouerbe saith the offred sacrifice is neu reuth 1667 Milton *P L* IX 500 How thy self with scar ce And anger wilt resent the offer'd wrong, 1682 Thynne *Wks Pr C* xxxiii 590 The refusal of offered salvation 1697 Dryden *Virg Geo* II 547 A Goat Wh se offerd Entrails shall drip their Fat from the Hyde Broach 1805 *Athenæum* 25 July 104/2 Faust discarded the offered a d

2 [f Offer 2*b* + -ed] That has received an offer (of marriage)

1709 Steele *Tatler* No 52 P 3 It assigns to a long Despair the Woman who is well offer'd and neglects that Propo al

Offerer (*p* fərəɹ) [f Offer *v* + -er 1]

1. One who offers a sacrifice, or prayer, etc, one who brings an offering

1382 Wyclif *Exod* xxiii 33 That it be a pesible sacrifice and that the hondes of the offrers ben halowid 1526 Tindale *Heb* x 2 The offerers once purged shulde have ben no more conscyences of synnes 1624 T Wilson *Appl Usher* 375 Prayers and Praises which the offerers vnder stand not *a* 1716 S Clarke *Serm* 1718 II 99 Since that which is the sure criterion of the offering though mercy should spare the offerer 1818 Lamb *Poems In a leaf of Sonnets of Sonnets* the lone mute the cup of water cold That in their very vapours feeds the offerer

2 In other senses of Offer *v*, q *v* One who presents something for acceptance one who makes an offer or proposal, one who makes an attempt at something a bidder etc.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 161 One may more then halfe gesse what they will receiue when none seeth but the offerer 1612 *Two Ser A N* 41 Nay lets be offerers all 1656 Fuller *Mixt Contempl* (1841) 169 The sufferers of violence we will have been offerers of it if empowered with might equal to their malice 1675 Wycherley *Country Wife* I i 17 151 If it lies one of the nauseous offerers in 1826 Lamb *Elia* 2 ser II 48 *Valiant-ness* There are favours which confer as much grace upon the acceptor as the offerer 1868 *Scottish Jrnl* 18 June, The present Tenant is willing to let to be an Offerer) will give directions for showing the b undaries.

Offering (ɒ·fərin), *vbl sb* Forms 1 offrung, 2 4 offrung, 2–5 offringe, (3 -inke, ingue), 3 6 offring, 4 -ynge, 6 offeringe, ynge(, 6– offering [OE. *offrung* vbl sb from *offrian* to offer (Senses 1 a and 2 a were also expressed in Mk. by Offrand from Fr)] The action of the verb Offer, that which is offered

1 a. The presenting of something to God (or to a deity or object of worship) as an act of worship or devotion; sacrifice, oblation

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 456 Seo offrung is nu unalyfedlic efter Cristes Browunce *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xxiii 19 Hwæper ys mare Pe offrung Pe pet weofud Pe Pe halzab Pa offrunge? *c* 1180 *Hatton G* ii 18 Pe offering Pa offringe *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 47 Pat on is childbed, and Pat oder churchgang, and Pe bridde Pe offring *c* 1200 *Old Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 37 Me sal to dai mor makie offrinke Pan an oPer dai 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 156 To be ferre of Saynt Agate Richard made offeryng *c* 1386 Chaucer *C T* Prol 45 In al the parisel wif ne was ther moon, That to the offringe before hire shulde goon *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxv 35 He lyenges that made offryng to oure lord whan he was born. 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 80 Men saie long standing and small offring Maketh poore persons. 1847 Tennyson *Vis* iii 112 And drew the victim to the offering up

trans. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Minor Poems* (Per y Sweets) 53 And with his synnys he makith his offryng At alle stakis, sittyng ageyn the mone

b The action of the verb Offer, in other senses tender or presentation for acceptance, for sale, etc

1568 Wilkins *Real Char* II x § 5 40 Offering, proffer tender bid overture. 1706 Phillips *Offering* the Act of him that offers 1884 tr *T Law's Logic* 404 Offering seems speaking generally in favour of the seller bidding as in favour of the buyer 1900 *Daily News* 18 Sept 2/5 Duly moderate offerings of breadstuffs were made holders still ad pting an attitude of reserve.

2 *contr* a Something presented to God (or to a deity, etc) in worship or devotion, *e g* a slain animal, fruits, money, or other things, given as an expression of religious homage or as a feature of religious worship, a sacrifice an oblation

Often qualified by a prec w d expressive of its nature or purpose esp in Biblical terms and in Ecclesiastical Law as *burnt drink fire-still g l brave meal*, *meat*, *peace sin thank trespass water offering* etc, see these under the first element

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xxii 7 Ic ax pe hwæt seo offrung sie Her ys wudu and fyr *c* 1160 *Hatt* 11 c 38 Matt xxiii 18 Swa hwelc swa sweres on pare offringe Pe ofer Pe wered 32 se is geltig 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 11326 He wende to semte freliewe pe & wel vure is offringe to be heye weued per 1386 Chaucer *C T* Sir Thop 2119 Reddy wolde he yeuen out of dute A-nd to his poure parishens aboute Of his offring 1451 *Rolls of Parlt* V 239/1 Tithes or offringes beying in Spirituele mens hondes 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 24 I preferre the trew knawlege of God aboue all brunt offerings 1601 Shaks. *Twel* II iii 139 Plucking the inuiolate of an Offering forth 1667 Milton *P L* XI 442 His Offr gaue no propitious Fire from Heav n to consume 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Travels* (1760) II 341 That jewels to the amou t of many millions were daily offered as offerings in the church of Loretto. 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* III 406 At the hallowed fires, when the offerings blaze to the skies

b Something offered to a person for his acceptance, esp as a tribute of honour or esteem, a present, a gift

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 360/2 Offeryng, or present or a lorde at Crystemesse *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxxvi 170 All which rakke receive like alle from such as meet them, Offerings of good will and Clarute 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* II i 125 Cross's of Pearls the richest gifts of grateful cities 1882 Miss Haddon *Mit Royal* II v 55, I was not obliged to fling his offerings back in his face

3 *attrib* and *Comb* as *+offeringclaim* (Law), 1995 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* VI 139 Hu Hludwig vnto Cyt an Fyxe bxteran ofering sce at *c* 1200 Ormin 639 Offr nglar rihtt god inoh Affterr his Faderr wille 1512 in *South well Visit* (1891) I 15 That no person be exempt from all the offeryng time 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer Communion* Rubric, At the offering shalle dyre ye every manne and woman shall paie to the Clarke due and accustomed offeryngee. 1592 Percivall *Sp Dict Offr* an offering, a rou de offert ou grelee. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 490 They set it downe on their offering stone and worship it 1784 Sir J Cullum *Hist Hawst* (1810) 13 In 1358, the customary tax a is paid to the Clerk at Christmas a small rent called *offering-penny* 1853 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III ii. 33 Their offerings of bread and wine which they brought to the altar to be muffled up in a very clean fine linen cloth for the offering sheet

Offering, *ppl a* [f Offer *v* + ing] That offers, in various senses see the verb

1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, iii 169 Wee of the offring side Must keepe aloofe from strict arbitrement 1656 Hewyn *Serv Penance* to Rdr Men must not expect to be aiwares on the offering hand but be content to take such money as they use to give 1731–46 Bailey (folio ed 1737) Offering Person that is the courage to move the offering propositions for any limitation of prerogative

Offertorial (ɒfəɹtɔ·rial), *a. rare*–1 [f *L. offertori-um* Offertory + -al] Pertaining to an offertory, used in sacrifical offerings

1887 J R Hutchinson tr *Irenaiinaeus Portw* xvii 348 vi 65 (He) lighted some offertorial camphor

Offertory (ɒ·fəɹtəri Also 4 offretory, 5 offry-, offra, 6 off-, offytorie fad ecc. L. *offertorium* (Isidore 7/630) offering place offering, oblition, etc (ef late L *offerre* officer (Commodianus, *c* 240) med L *offerta* offering f late L. and Romance *offert* ppl stem substituted for *oblat*, and *offerre* to Offer see ory Cf F *offertoire* offering (14th c in Hatz Darm) It *offertorio* 'an offering, an offring place' (Florio)]

1 *R C Ch* An anthem sung or said in the Mass immediately after the Creed, while the offerings of the people are being received, and the unconsecrated elements are being placed on the altar. In the *Ch of Eng*, applied to the Scriptural sentences read or sung in the corresponding part of the Communion Service (now usually called *offertory sentences*)

c 1386 Chaucer *C T* Prol 710 Wel koude he rede a lesson or a storie But alle-ther best he song an Offertorie [*Cat & MS* offrator] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 31 Pat pe

gravyl and be offertorie [*or* offretory] schulde be I sende to fore be sacrament [CAXTON, *Mirrorye*]. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 437/2 After the preest sayth Oremus thenne he sayth the offertorye. *c* 1530 DU WES *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 1063 Wherfore than sayth the preest after the offertorie pray for me, etc.? 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion* Rubric, Then shall folowe for the Offertory, one or mo, of these Sentences of holy scripture to be song whiles the people doo offer 1790 C WHEATLEY *Bk Com Prayer* (ed. 6) vi. 8 to 284 The Sentences are in the place of the Antiphons or Anthem which we find in the old Liturgies after the Gospel and which from their being sung whilst the People made their Oblations at the Altar were call'd the Offertory. 1885 *Cath Dict* (ed. 3) *Offertory* (1) An antiphon which used to be sung by the choir while the faithful made their offerings of bread and wine for the Mass, of gifts for the support of the clergy, etc. The Offertory is said immediately after the Creed

2 That part of the Mass or Communion Service at which offrings are made, the offering of these, or the gifts offered. Also in *B C S*, *applied spec* to the anticipatory oblation (see OBLATION 2)

1539 *Bk Ceremonies* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I. II App. cix. 287 Then followeth the offertory, wherby we be learned to prepare ourselves by Gods grace to be in acceptable oblation to him. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 274 When the preeste was at mid masse at the offitorie, the kinge proffered them selues to the holy crosse with his whole capitayne, but I offered nothynge. 1662 *Ch Com Prayer Communion* Then shall the Priest return to the Lords Table, and begin the Offertory, saying one or more of the sentences following as he thinketh most convenient in his discretion. 1852 HOOK *Ch Dict* (1871) 542 The offertory is so called because it is that part of the Communion service at which the offerings are made. 1885 *Cath Dict* (ed. 3) s. v. The great oblation of Christ's body and blood must not be carefully distinguished from the Offertory or antitypical offertory oblation of bread and wine

3 *transf* †**a** The offering *of* anything, esp to Gods

1607 MARKHAM *Cur al* vii Desl To offer to your vertues this poore offertory of my labours. 1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 8 Hee made Offertorie of his Standards and had Orizons and Te Deum sayeene sung. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Liberty* Ad Sect. v. We shall exhibit to God an offertory in which he cannot but delight. 1666 EVELYN *Newes fr Brussels un mashed* Many would willingly sacrifice their present fortunes, and some of them their lives too as a graceful offertory for such a seasonable and all healing mercy. 1684 I. HOCKIN *God's Decrees* 162 The Jews did make these offertories by the especial dictates of God

b In recent use, An offering or collection of money made at a religious service

1862 *Br Mediev in Country Standard* Aug., Our offertory ever since the collection has been opened for divine worship has been about £30 instead of £8. 1874 SYMONDS *St Italy & Greece* (1898) II. xiv. 297 After the ceremony we contributed to three distinct sets. 1877 FARRAR *St Paul* II. 6 He ordered collections to be made for the poor at Jerusalem by a weekly offertory every Sunday. 1891 *CA Times* 22 May 4/2 It is within a few years only that the word offertory has been freely used for any collection of money for religious purposes.

4 a. A cloth used in the celebration of the Eucharist. **b** A piece of plate used in the same (*cf* Du Cange, *offertorium* for both senses)

1672 in *Archæol Cantiana* (1886) XVI. 354 *note* Given towards buy'g some Plate viz. a flagon offertory patten and chalice with a cover for ye holy Communion. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Offertorium* in old Latin Records a piece of Silk or fine Linnen, anciently used to wrap up the Oblations or Offrings made in the Church. 1728 in *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 17th C. I. v. 64 The Chalices were cover'd with a Piece of Linen which was call'd the Offertory

5 *attrib*

1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang. Test* 50 So was the Paschall Lambe [the type of Christ] and the other offertory Lambes too. 1724 *Lond Gaz* No. 6250/2 The Offertory Sentence being read. 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* I. v. 402 Beside the tunicle, there is worn by the subdeacon, the offertory veil. 1877 J. D. CHAMBERS *Div Worship* 274 A principal Ornament to be used in Celebration is the Offertorium or Offertory Veil. 1879 HESBA STRETTON *Through a Needle's Eye* I. 90 The offertory money passed through Mrs. Sutcliffe's hands. 1886 *Chr Herald* (N. Y.) IX. 265 An offertory box placed at the door of a fashionable place of worship

†**Offerture.** *Obs* [a *b offertorie* offer (16th c. in Godef.) or adopted I. *offertura* offering, oblation, f. late L. and Romanized *offert-* see prec and -URE.]

1 Offering in worship

1505 BARNES *Summ* XXVI As those three kings. By presents rich made royal off riture Our new borne Saviour's blessing to procure. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* 288 Their excessive worship by Vowes, Oathes Offertures.

2 The offering of something for acceptance, an offer proposal, overture

1631 *Celestina* x. 117 How much more advantageous would an intreated pro nise have been then a forced offerture? 1648 *Eikon Bas* 29 How hee prevented us with offertures of Thy love. 1657 W. MORE (*Cw a quam Known*) *Pref.* 6, I received with much content my friendly amicable offerture. 1684 T. HOCKIN *God's Decrees* 155 More transported with the love of poor empty enjoyments than with the offerture of an eternal possession.

Off-fal(l, obs. form of OFFAL

O ff-falling, *vb* [f OFF *adv* + FALLING *vbl sb*] a That which falls off, *pl* crumbs or scraps that fall from the table, also *fig*. **b** A falling off in health, excellence, or goodness

1636 RUTHERFORD *Lett. to Lady Kenmure* (1673) I. 24 O how many rich off fallings are in my Kings house! 1637 *Ibid* (1881) 349 O that I had but Christ's odd off fallings! 1649 DAUBENY *or* HAWKE *Heart Searcht, Pass I* (1656) 20 Many who were accustomed to be Coparteners of such off fallings, began to storm and repine at his actions. 1885 JAMIESON, *Off falling*, a declension. It is often used of one who declines in health or external appearance also in a moral sense.

Off-liker (*Sc*), one who falls off, a deserter

a 1688 HAMILTON *Lett & Remnuck in Shields Faithful Contend* (1780) 40 (Jam.) Shot at by all ranks of off fallers from the cause of God

O ff-go. *Sc colloq* [f OFF- 3 + GO *sb*] A start, beginning. = GO-OFF

1880 STEVENSON *A changed L.* The first will likely please you best: the first off-go. 1896 IAN MACLAREN *Kate Carnegie* 96 He was a wee fractious an self willed at the off go

So **O ff-going** *vbl sb*, departure, going away, removal (in quot 1770 *attrib*); **Off-going** *ppl a*, that goes off or away, or is being removed

1797 P. WEIRER *Life Helenwall in Jrnl Presbyt* (1827) I. 186 He ll get a sudden and sharp Off going. 1770 *Lichfield Jrnl* 6 Aug. 4/4 Annual Sale by Auction of about 3500 off going Dorset Down Ewes Lambs and Wethers.

Off-hand, offhand (see below), *adv* and *adj phr* [f. OFF *prep* + HAND *sb*]

A. *adv* (*ɔ* fhæ nd)

1. At once, straightway, forthwith, without preliminary deliberation or preparation, extempore

1594 *Plat Jewell House* 32 Make it so, that it may be offered before mention of being off hand upon the debates of the House of Commons was further in command of the House. 1711 ADDISON *Cato* (O. H.) III. 1. 67 He was a learned Man and would speak very neatly offhand in Latin. 1764 *Mem C. Poulmanianer* 189 He rend the office all in a good Latin off hand as the saying is and without any hesitation or solecism. 1849 FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I. 105 Wonderful bits of Poems, written off hand at a sitting most of them. 1887 LOWELL *Hrbt* (1890) IV. 243 Habit is a growth and cannot be made off hand

2 *lit* From the hand with no other support *rare*

1840 B. LONGSTREET *Georgia Scenes* 248 Such things [wild fowl] can be fired off hand, while the shot guns were allowed a rest, the distance being equal

B *adj* (*ɔ* fhæ nd, *as predicate sometimes* (*ɔ* fhæ nd)

1 Action, speech etc. Done or made off hand (see A. 1); unpremeditated extemporaneous, impromptu, having the air or style of something so done free and easy, unstudied, unceremonious.

1719 *Free thinker* No. 107 P. 2 A very Familiar, Off hand Epistle from a young Gentleman. 1785-90 R. CUMBERLAND *Observer* (1798) IV. 148 Supplied them with many an apt coul ter for off hand quotations. 1820 HAZLITT *Table Talk* Ser. II. xxiii. (1869) 344 The dashing off hand manner of the more modern Italian School. 1820 MARY *Diary* 10 Speaking in his rapid, off hand way. 1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* xvi. (1880) 147, I do not ride, Laetitia replied to the off hand inquiry

2 *transf* Of persons Doing or saying things off hand, free and ready in action or speech, acting in an off hand manner, unceremonious, curt, brusque

1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 89. 1/2 Who come like Master of a Riddle. Or off hand Man upon a Fiddle. 1744 OGILVIE *Brantome's Spn. Abdominals* 1. An off hand ready Will, and lofty Mind. 1771 LETTICE *Sty Nemel* II. vi. Egerton is off hand enough where he runs giddy thro' pictographs that relate to others. 1876 I. HARLEY *Thelberta* (1890) 117 They are painfully off hand with me, all solutely refusing to be intimate.

Off-handed (*ɔ* fhæ nded), *a* = OFF HAND B esp. in reference to style or manner (In quot 1840 irreg. as *adv*) OFF HAND A. 1

1835 MONCK *Diary* 15 Aug. in *Mem* (1836) VII. 103 Found Babbage very off handed and agreeable. 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg., Hand of Glory* II. Nor, I'll venture to say, when it is scrutinized by the Prosecutor, her, off-handed Punch or a Judy. 1850 ROLF BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 182 He's an off handed chap

Hence **O ff-handedly**, *adv*, in an off-handed manner, in a free and easy style, without ceremony, **O ff-ha ndedness**, the quality of being off handed

1823 *New Monthly Mag* VIII. 364 There is in them an open off handedness (to use a significant Irishism). 1883 F. M. PEARD *Contrabandist* He was quite conscious of the off handedness of Dorothy's manner. 1893 G. ALLEN *Scallywag* I. 40 Isabel Boyton answered a little off handedly

Office (*o* fis), *sb* Also 3 **offis**, 3–4 **-ise**, 4 **ins**, **ise**, **office**, 5 **offes**, **offyce**, **offys**, **offese**, **offo**, **offoo**, 5 **offes**, *pl* 6 7 **offices**) [A AF and OF *office* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = Sp *oficio*, It. *officio*, *uffizio*, ad L. *officium* service, duty, function ceremonial observance, business, place, appointment, in med L. also service prescribed by the Church, introit, ecclesiastical court, building or place for work, *loft* (OD. 12) + *ficium* doing]

I. Something done toward any one, a service, kindness, attention. Chiefly with qualification, as *good, kind office*; *office of kindness*, etc. Hence with adj. of the opposite kind, as *ill*, etc. **A** DISSERVICE

1280 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* ix. 12 For the mynysterie of this office aboundith by manye in thanksyngis to the Lord

1575 Q. ELIZ. In Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. I. II. 278 Which we have hitherto forborne to graunt for the evell offices whiche her other Secretary did there. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, II. iii. 137 Little office Will the hatefull Commons performe for vs. 1598 *Merry Wives* I. i. 102, I would I could doe a good office betweene you. 1609 SIR M. LANGDALE in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) III. 128 He suspectes father Talbot hath done him some ill office. 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 222, I know that yr design of getting themselves into yr place will encourage divers to doe me ye[m] like offices. 1781 HUME *Hist Eng* II. xlv. 503 Those ill offices which his enemies could employ against him. 1877 SHARROW *Serm.* x. 128 Making men capable of mutual offices of kindness. 1887 JAMESON *Annals* II. 33 In return she gets some little kindly office done for her

2 That which one ought, or has, to do in the way of service, that which is required or expected

a 1300 Duty towards others, a moral obligation (*obs*.) **b.** Duty attaching to one's station, position, or employment, a duty, service, or charge falling or assigned to one, a service or task to be performed, business, function, one's part

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28366, I did mun office na le lese pat vn desponed sang i messe. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 55 Forto reise pe treuage Pader & Thurston pe pat office were fette. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxv. 114 Ilkane wate what he schall do and haue tentee till paire office. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* I. b, Thou oughtest to be diligent and humble in thyn office or seruyse. 1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* I. (1540) 27 Honesty, that is the office and dute of man. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VIII* 61 To contempt ye he worthely might be called a king, whose office is to rule and not to be ruled of other. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M.* II. ii. 13 Doe you your office, or giue your Place to one that will. 1638 STANLEY *Hist Philos* v. (1701) 183/1 To make a Helm is the Office of a Ship-wright, but to use it rightly of a Pilot. 1699 J. LORKIN in *Letters Dorset* (1901) 28 Cardinal de Bouillon, appointed by the Pope to perform this office in his stead. *a* 1716 MRS. HEYWOOD *New Present* (1771) 252 Her next office is to rub the sides and forehead. 1830 LIT. MAGAZINE *Hist & Valley* V. 73 He had taken upon him the preacher's office. 1878 GLADSTONE *Prim Homer* VII. 111 They exercise the offices of the judge, the priest, the counsellor

†**b** Performance of a duty or function, service, attendance *Obs*.

c 1300 *Sir Beues* 3555 (MS A.) Paine euerich marchal His serde an honde bere schal. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 3 Pe office pe kinges sone. A zede to Beues stalle. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* x. 5 Wt an the Quene of rache Arabia sawe all the wyssedome of Salomon, and the house he let his ministers and their garmentes she wondred exceadingly. 1561 QUARLES *Div Poems Esther* (1638) 104 We gave Command That by the office of our Eunuchs band Queen Vashti should in state attended be.

3 That which is done or is intended to be done by a particular thing, that which anything is fitted to perform, or performs customarily. 3

1340 *Ayenb* 50 Pe monie hep two offices huer-of pe on belongep to pe yueli pe oper zuo is in speche. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III. 85 The laste science is Pra tique, whos office The vertu tryeth fro the vice. 1548 BP. GARDINER *Declar Joye* 80 Then do you offende in deuising the wordes (office and correlatiue) to signifie what fayth doth. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 302/1 Mammilla, the Dugs from its Office, which is to cool the Hot Wort. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) VII. 247 It sometimes happens, that when the animal is interrupted in performing the offices of swallowing the young ones burst the shell within the parent's body. 1830 R. KNOX *Beclard's Anat* 198 The office of the arteries is to lead the blood from the heart into all the parts of the body

†**b** A bodily or mental function as operating, the proper action of an organ or faculty. *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I. pr. 1. 1 Whan she say me with owten office of tunge and al dowmb. *c* 1425 *Lond Sr Bartholomew* 2 52 The same day was restorid to his office of his tonge. 1594 SHAKS. *Oth* III. iii. 333 Whom I, with all the office of my heart Intirely honour. *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann* VI. (1658) 378 A certain young man, who wanted his armes performed all things by the office of his feet

†**c** *spec* The function or action of discharging excrement, etc., excretion. *Obs* (*Cf house of office*, HOUSE *sb* 14 b)

c 1250 (*Ancr R* p. 207) Sitte ber al pisnen ut of prisun nunnen, And on pin offis set ayein. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25031 Pilate was o gret officis [*v. r.* office] for ouer hius he was iustis. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxx. 168 Pe office of pe wombe is to voyde pe emperour coumte. 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 476/2 Chosen to the Office of Coruiner. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI* 135 b, The duke of Yorke was chosen to the office of Regent. 1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 38 He was taken into service in his court to a base office in his kitchen. 1771 *Journ Lett* xlii. 255, I do not esteem you the more for the high office you possess. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* II. ix. (1857) 208 He avowed his purpose of throwing up all the offices he held under government. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* Epil. 819 The claims of the Nonconformists were met in 1868 by the abolition of all religious tests for admission to offices or degrees in the Universities.

b. In absolute sense Official position or employment, *spec* that of a minister of state. Hence *to take office*, *leave office*, etc. *Man of office*, an officer or official. *Jack in (out of) office* see JACK *sb* 36

Of office (L. *ex officio*), by virtue of office, officially. *Obs*.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9600 To abbe men in offis hii hab him bat of consail were god and wis. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22170 Man of office or dignite werlds man, or clerc. 1389 in *Pap Guilds* (1870) 21 It is ordeyned[e] what brother of ye gilde be chosen in to office. *c* 1440 *Sir Cuthbert* (Surtees)

6939 He keepyd be kirk of office 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 302 A straunger and a3ant put in offyce by the Romayns. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* I. ii. 208 Would I were Gently put out of Office before I were forc'd out! 1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 412 The jugged fr-nds and insolent ro-bulls Of knaves in office. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* IV. xiv. II. 166 'Pee! ought to have taken office, said Lord Marney. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* IV. lviii. 259 He had come into office at the head of a powerful party

c. Personified, or denoting an office-holder or office-holders as a body

1608 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. i. 73 The insolence of Office 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* III. ii, Now, master Office, Whit is the reason that your vigilant greatness looked up to me The way to see my treasury? 1765 BEATTIE *Judgm. Poets* (1), Coward Office sneaks secure in insolence of state. 1781 COWPER *Charity* 482 Except that Office clips it as it goes.

5. A ceremonial duty or service, a religious or social observance, *esp.* the rite or rites due to the dead, obsequies, now chiefly in *last office (-es)*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. xli. 'Nude folwed be office of his nones deep' [L. *illis exhibitur exsequiæ*] 1535 COVERDALE *1 Chron.* xxix. 14 Golde (gaue he him) for all maner ye vessell of office 1618 BOLTON *Florus* Introd. 'Varro and *Mem.* 37 To show their loue in this last office vnto their dead friend. 1666 STILLING FL. *Orig. Sacr.* II. vi. § 10 The other great offices which Religion did so much consist viz Sacrifices, distinction of meats, observation of Festivals circumcision, and such like. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 315 P 1 An eminent Physician in this private Office of Devotion to give Thanks to Heaven that he was born a Frenchman 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xxxvi. I will be first to render thee the decent offices due to the dead

6 *Eccl* An authorized form of divine service or worship **a.** The daily service of the Roman breviary, comprising psalms, collects, and lections for the several canonical hours, which vary with the day (more fully *Divine Office*), in the Church of England, Morning and Evening Prayer and the *office*, to recite the Divine Office. **b** The introit, sung at the beginning of the Mass or Holy Communion; also, the whole service of the Mass or Holy Communion **c** Any occasional service, as the *Office for the Dead, for Baptism, for the Visitation of the Sick*, etc., also, a special form of service appointed for some particular occasion

c 1290 *Beket* 742 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 133 þis hold ssop song ane Masse of ssinte steuene þe furste office is proper inov to be seyd þat he wes ibore. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxii. 7 þis psalme is vsyng in be office of dede men. c 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* (MS. 10 86 B) þis tyme þo prest bigynnes office of messe *Ibid.* 581 þo preste turnes til his seruyce And saies forth e more of be office. 1548-9 *Bk Com. Prayer* 121 The office or Introite (as they call it) 1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 80 The Lysshoppe of Caunterbury came solemply in procession and the office hym self sede in a cope and ij vestment nor mytter or crosse but a crose staffe. 1663 CHAS. II in Julius Cartwright *Henrietta of Orleans* (1894) 150 She is not only intento to say the greate office in the breviere, every day. 1683 EVELYN *Mem.* 9 Sept. It being the day of publiq thanks giving for his Majesty's late preservation there was an office us'd, compos'd for the occasion *a* 1716 in Wesley *Prose Methodist* 29 Whoever does not hor hip God in the Manner she prescribes, is supposed to slight and contemn her Offices an l Rules. 1845 STEPHEN *Comm. Laws Eng.* (1874) II. 246 The celebration of marriage in the country according to the offices of the Church. 1849 MRS JAMESON *Leg. Monast. Ord.* (1863) 149 Every day she recited the Office of the Virgin 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* II. 142 Proceeded to sing the office of the dead 1898 *Ch. Times* 13 Nov. 1304 There is an office for the reopening of a church in the Priest's Prayer book.

7. An official inquest or inquiry concerning any matter that entitles the king to the possession of lands or chattels = *Inquest of Office*, INQUEST 1 b. *To find* (*take, return*) *an office*, to return a verdict showing that the king is thus entitled *Office found*, a verdict having this effect

1438 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 396/9 Of the which Maner the saide Oratrice be no office was sued out 1472 3 *Hen.* VI. 25 2 That all Offices of the premisses or of any of theym be voide 1509-10 *Acts Parl. Scot. VIII.* c. 8 Diuerse have been disherited be baitours and commonly sypones causyng untrue offices to be founden 1607 COWELL *Interpr. Office* doth signifie also an Inquisition made to the King's vse of any thing by vertue of his office who inquireth. And therefore wee oftentimes reade of an office found, which is nothing but such a thing found by Inquisition made *ex officio*. *a* 1645 HARRINGTON *Nuga Wores.* (Works. Hist. Soc. III 531 Bewdley became the joynter of hys widowe as was found by an office after her decesense. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. xvii. 259 If they find the treason or felony the party accused the king is thereupon, by virtue of this office found, intitled to have his forfeitures. 1877 BURROUGHS *Taxation* 277 There may be a forfeiture without such office found.

8 A place for the transaction of private or public business of some kind, often including the 'staff' by which the business is conducted, or denominating the department of which they are offices. Applied to the room or department in which the clerkly work of an industrial or other establishment is done, a counting-house, also to that in which the business of any particular department of the operations of a large concern is conducted, as the *booking-office, goods office, enquiry office, lost property office, superintendent's office*, etc at a railway station. Formerly used of the court of an ecclesiastical official as still of a police court (*police office*), now, often preceded by a possessive case, or combined with a *b* indicating the business or purpose, as *collector's inspector's surveyor's, town clerk's office, assay, box, coach, Crown, fire-, post, telegraph office*, etc. The more important of these are noticed as combinations under the first element or as main words

c 1382 CHAUCER *Prol. & T.* 273, I wol han xij pens Or I wol somptne hire vn to oure office *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 361 Office or place of offyce, *officina* 1521 in FOXE *A. & M.* (1563) 1491/1 Whether she was euer directed to the office of Wills Smith late Bishop of Lincol e. 1618 BISLEY *Serm.* xxiv. 11 At what time the chest was brought vn to the kings office 1625 MASSINGER *New Way* IV. iii, A debt to which My vows in that high office registered. Are faithful witnesses 1631 [see CRANMORE] I. 1648 ASSURANCE office [see ASSURANCE 5]. 1735 *Pr. in Doncaster Nat.* 71 This Office keeps 3 or 4 Parchment fattes entire 1819 KEATS *Let. to Reynolds* 22 Sept in Ld. Houghton *Life* (1848) II. 76 There will be some of the family waiting in the coach-office. 1849 THACKERAY *Lend. mais.* xxxv. The Pall Mall Gazette had its offices in Catherine street. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xviii. IV. 531 The offices [of the East India Company] which stood on a very small part of the ground which the present offices cover. 1885 *Lanc. Times* 25 July 4/3 Griffith having taken offices a few doors off also carried on the business of a solicitor

fig. 1665 NEEDHAM *Mod. Medic. ne* 382 The Liver is not the office of Sanguification.

b Sometimes transferred from the place of business to the company or corporation there established, as in *Assurance* or *Insurance Office* (*cf. the Post Office*)

1696 [see INSURING *vbl. sb.*] 1695 1843 In ASSURANCE Office [see INSURANCE 5]. 1693 Assurance Office [see INSURE 4 c]. 1782 *Title* The Phœnix Fire Office 1852 LD. H. STANHOPE *Friendly Inf. Prof. Fortune* 29 The tenant is insuring in an office not authorized by his lease 1870 T. B. SIMAR in *Trans. Inst. Actuaries* XVI. 77 The Office secures to [a] sum of money payable in certain contingencies. 1883 *Chambers's Journ.* 17 *Joint Stock Companies* being those offices power sing a capital the property of Shareholders *Mutual Offices* where the members themselves constitute the company *Mod.* In what office are you insured? That is an old-established office

c (With capital O) With defining adj. or attrib. The building or set of rooms in which the business of a department of government or administration is carried on, as the *Colonial, Foreign, Home War Office*, etc, the persons engaged in carrying on the business of the department, esp the responsible head of the department and his immediate coadjutors See FOREIGN, HOME, WAR, etc also POST OFFICE

1673 *Instructions to Sr Gt Brit* 599 A List of the Officers of the Admiralty Office. *Ibid* 600 The Places where the several Offices are kept The treasury Office in the Cock-pit. Stamp Office in ye Lincolns Inn Square [etc.] 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV. 116 (London -Public Buildings) Excise Office 1769 Plain in design but of most commanding pest *Old* State Paper Office 1870 JAMES-Park 1863 H. COCKBURN in *Life* (1874) I. 273 Before [1851] the civil administration of the army was divided among the offices of the Secretary of state the Secretary at War the Ordnance Office and the Commissariat *Ibid* In 1855 the office of Secretary at War was consolidated with that of the Secretary of State for War. The departments of this consolidated existing War Office *Ibid* 713 Officers of the Commissariat render directly to the Audit Office accounts of the whole of their expenditure transacted

d Holy Office (A *C Ch.*), an ecclesiastical tribunal for the suppression of heresy and punish ment of heretics = INQUISITION 3

1707-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl Inquisition* or the *Holy Office* 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* VII. I. true and sure mark of arrestation from the Holy Office 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* II. iii. 1857) 223 A platform was raised on which were ranged the seats of the inquisitors, emblazoned with the arms of the Holy Office. 1860 LONGF. *Il vecchio Inn. to quemada* 122 The Holy Office then must intervene!

e *pl.* The part of a house, or building, attached to a house, specially devoted to household work or service, the kitchen and rooms connected with it, as pantry, scullery, cellars laundry, and the like, also, often including stables and other out houses, the barns and cowhouses of a farm, etc

[c 1380 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 208 Houses of office stuffed with plentee for hir grete degree and delyte as vnsuitle.] a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 74 Pitcher house I under and Poultrie and all other offices large and fine. 1662 EVELYN *Terra* 38 The Kitchin or other Offices and Sellerdge 1798 *Times* 28 June 4/3 To be sold a free hold house with numerous attached and detached offices of every description. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 52 The offices are also improved forming generally a square behind the dwelling house with the dunghill or straw yard in the centre. 1848 MRS. GORE *Cyr. Clear* (1850) 57 As he passed by the areas of the fashionable squares, and inhaled the aroma of stews and ragoûts issuing from the offices. 1881 RUSSELL *Hengist* I. The usual outbuildings and Offices which such fortified places contained

b *simp.* A privy Cf PAGE 8 b

1797 (*title*) The Grand Mystery proposals for erecting 500 Publick Offices of ease in London and Westminster 1871 E. JENKINS *Ginx's Baby* I. (1879) 9 The forty five big and little lodgers in the house were provided with a single office in the corner of the yard.

†10. a. A keeper's beat *Obs*

1627 ASSHETON *Jrnl* (Chetham Soc.) 60 All hunt in James Whitendales office

†b. *transf.* (See quot.) *slang Obs*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew* s.v. *His Office*, any Man's ordinary Haunt or Lying; as he is at Tavern, Ale house Gaming house

11. *slang.* A hint, signal, or private intimation, esp in phr *to give* (or *take*) *the office*

1803 *Sporting Mag.* XXI. 247 Giving the office—is when you suffer any person who is any stand behind your chair to look over your hand 1811 *Lex. Balat.* s.v. To give the office is to give information or make signs to the officers to take a thief 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict. Office* a hint nal or private intimation to make the office 1821 under stand and profit by the hint given 1841 J. J. HEWITT *Jarvis's Clerk* II. 258 Playing us foul and giving the office to the Philistines 1890 RUDYARD KIPLING *Soldiers Three* 'Ah, see Ameer Ali saw Ride about the country till I gave you the office 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX. 112/2 The dropping of the hands is called giving the office to start [a four horse coach]

12 *attrib* and *comb.* **a** attrib., as (senses 2, 4) *office badge, chair, duty, t fellow*, (sense 6) *office look*, (sense 8) *office bell boy clerk, copy* (see quot.), *drawing girl, hours stool work* etc. **b** objective and obj genitive, as (sense 4) *office grasp, holder, holding, hunter, jobbing, seeker, office seeking* adj, (sense 8) *office cleaner, keeper* Also OFFICE BEARER, HOUSE, etc

1504 *Contention* II. ii. 25 This my staffe mine OFFICE badge in Court 1841 J. H. HEWITT *Jarvis Clerk* II. 72 A bow plate with "office bell written on it 1864 BRESHAM *New Cong* III. xi. 3 The two chief ministers of the funeral ceremony bearing their "office books in their hands. 1859 *Household Words* 17 Apr. 481 The officials [in New York] intend to dismiss the large force of "office boys in the various departments and replace them by office girls. a 1718 WYCHERLEY *Posth. Wks.* (1728) 168 How many S-s have had the Lu k to wear A Chain of Gold, and fill the "Office Chair! 1899 *Daily Mail* 21 Apr. 5 2 Charwoman, "office cleaners, pensioners 1880 G. MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* (1881) 226 Am I not precise as an "office clerk? 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan. 3/1 Anyone can buy a copy a transcript of a proceeding filed in the proper office of a court under the seal of such office 1855 *Ecclesiologist* XVI. 294 Mr. Slater sends us his "office drawing of a projected cathedral for South Australia. 1672 OWEN *Disc Evang. Love* 221 If it be not part of t ir "Office Duty, to walk over them. 1553 GAMBRELIE *Lett.* in *Camden Misc.* (1938) 238 b As yet Aquil us my "office fellowe and familiar had not sette forth the cases, that shoulde be counted cou nc 1817 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1864) I. 290 I should not like to have my name hackneyed about among the office seekers and "office givers at Washington 1854 J. I. STEPHEN *Critic Amer.* (1854) 4 "Office holders, civil and military. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* (1868 I. 1 2 The office holders were not greedy f r the spoils of office 1890 GROSS *Gild Merch.* II. 182 Provision had to be nil of the burden of "office holding 1852 *Bell's Florist* 260 Early rising has compensated for long "office hours. 1810 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1864) I. 343 The crowd of "office hunters [c 1670 *title*] An Humble Proposal to Parliament against "Offic e Jobbing 1707 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* 509 The Lord Privy Seal and his Offi ers. Rolls and Fountain "Office keeper 1706 GOLDSM *Vic. W.* xx He assured me th t I was on the very point of run in listening to the office keeper's grumbles. 1827 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) I. 277 [SILVIO PELLICO] *Serm.* 2 The office seekers had all folded up their recommendations and gone home 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 18 Oct. 5/3 The "office seeking throng who do so much to win elections 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* lv, Wilkins Flasher, Esquire was balancing himself on two legs on "office stool 1889 *Longman's Mag.* XIII. 339 The greater portion of wo k done in the Scriptorium was mere "office work

† Office, *v. Obs* [f. prec. sb. Cf OFFICE *v.*]

1. *intr* To perform divine service OFFICIATE *v.* 1

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II. xi. 173 The same preest schulde office to God 1500 *Orl. Cryston Man* (W. de W. 1506) B. xxi. 219 The clerke so ordeyned shalle not office 1550

2. *trans* To perform in the way of duty or service *rare*—1

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II. ii. 129 Although The syre of it should be daub'd with the office of the bawd.

3. To appoint to, or place in, office *rare*

1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 172 So's stands this Squire Offic'd with me 1763 CHURCHILL *Duellist* 22 Before her Maj. Cthulia lay Which some great Lawyer was office'd to explain

4. To drive by virtue of one's office *nonce use*

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* III. iii. 30 You shall perceive, that a La le gardant cannot office me from my Son Coriolanus

5. *slang.* To give the office' to (a person), to give private notice of something see prec. sb 11

1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 281 This letter was to office a trot about laying bets on that horse 1819 MOORE *Post Bag's Mem.* 19 To office, with all due dispatch through the air To the Bulls of the Alley the fate of the Bear

Hence **† O-ffaced** *ppl. a.* Having a particular function, b Of a church see quote 1598, 1611

1598 FLORIO *Vfficiatura* a church well officed, idest well set ed or duly served 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. iii. 271 When light wing'd Toys Of feather'd Cupid seele Wi th May speculative and off c'd instrumen t. 1611 FLORIO *Officiata Chiesa* a Church well ed or served *Officiato* officed serued with diue office

Office bearer (o fisbe-rəɹ) One who bears or holds office, an officer

1805 *Perth Trades Coll* 12 Civil and Ecclesiastical office bearers. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxi. III. 604 One [Act] require l every officebearer in every University of Scotland to sign the Confession of Faith. *Ibid* xix IV. 376 The right of the office bearers of the Church to meet and deliberate touching her interests 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit* (1875) I. As a plain citizen of the republic of letters, and not as an office bearer in a hierarchy.

O ffice-house. A 'house of office' (HOUSE *sb* 1 14), now only *pl* apartments or outhouses for the work of domestics, offices, (OFFICE *sb* 9)

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees 8018) De bishope sall make all be kirke. De monkys haire office hous sall wyrke 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 441 This Pallace hath neither outer wall walles nor gates save onely some office houses without 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 211 A field and an office house for the zeal of His servants to exer ise themselves in 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5866/3 A large fine House and con venient Office houses of all Kinds 1887 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* II 120 A hut and various ruined office houses.

Officeless (*p* fisl(s), *a* *rare* [See LESS] Having no office out of office.

1483 *Cath Angl* 258/2 Officeles *inmunis officiorum* 1824 *Fraser's Mag* X 704 I now must wander through a world All officeless and cold

† O ffice-man. *Sc Obs* An officer an official

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1899) I 305 [The king] hair tuike wpe house with all ma ner of office men that was necessar to be had for him 1583 in Maitland *Hist Edin* (1753) 230 The Magistrats and Office Men, &c as the Provest Bailies, Deans of Guild and Thesaurer *a* 1650 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* VI (1677) 407 The Ambassador had office men standing by him to wait

Officer (*p* fisə) *sb* Also **4 officere, iser, yser, oficers, 4-6 offycer, 4 7 ioier, 5 yoere, yeere, (yoyr, ioser, 6 offocer, eser, -esar),** *Sc* 5 7 **officiar,** (6 -iciare, -iecear) [a AF *officer* — OF *officier* (13th in Godef *Compl*) ad med l *officiārius*, f *officium* OFFICE see -ER 2]

†1 One to whom a charge is committed, or who performs a duty, service, or function, a minister an agent *Obs* exc when qualified as in 2

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 346 So if apostlis sawen bus presits serve in pe Churche pei wolden not clepe hem Cristis officeris but officeris of Anticrist *c* 1445 LYDG *Assembly Gods* 446 Remembr'e how a maide was your officere All tho with my dart fy sally to chastyse That yow dysobeyed 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* III v 18 I know that I, true a filthy Officer he is in these Offices, but I know his heart 1838 SIR J. SEMPILL *Sacrilege Han Ilec* 18 So long as God hath Officiars of his worship on earth so long must I obey their Inheritance. 1838 MILTON *Colasterion* Wks 1851 III 284 He the supreme Good to whom all things ill Are but as slavish officers of vengeance 1869 PENN *In Cross vice* § 2 The Ingenuous Eater and Drinker has an Officer to invent and a Cook to dress the Species.

2 One who holds an office, post, or place

a. One who holds a public, civil, or ecclesiastical office a servant or minister of the king, as one of the great functionaries of the royal household, etc, a person authoritatively appointed or elected to exercise some function pertaining to public life, or to take part in the administration of municipal government, the management or direction of a public corporation, institution etc In early use, applied esp to persons engaged in the administra tion of law or justice

Often with qualification defining the nature of the office as *officer of health* (see HEALTH 1b) *of the Household of Justice of the Law of State* etc *government municipal police public* CUSTOM HOUSE, MEDICAL, REVENUE, *public officer*, etc

c 1325 *Song Deo Cracias* 73 in *E E* (1862) 196 Sif pou be made an officer Whyt cause pou demest like bat he cler *c* 1330 R. I. GLOUCE *Chr* (1810) 318 Pe kynges answere was sment & said I se [3e] wille so lowe me to chace myn officers to change & mak pam at pour grace 1378 BARBOUR *Br* ed 1901 Schyreffys and Justicys And alle ya othir officeris That for to gowern land afferis *c* 1400 MAUNDE (Rokb) II 7 Afterward was oure Lord leid before pe bischope and pe officers of pe toun 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (1859) 65 In your yssyses al your officers in the countre done wel they; denuoyre *c* 1430 LYDG *Mum Sothsa* (Percy Soc) 54 Of all th warde th mair and officers *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon.* xv (1885) 148 pe grete officers off pe lande as Chaunceler treasurer a pryve seell 1479-11 *Pap Cal&d* 423 Pasementes to the Master Porter Stuardes and other officers 1538 in Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* VI (1677) 291 According to this division ansers a sort of threefold Officers in the Church 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* I i 213 Let those that are Officers and come to speak with Coriolanus, *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* I 1.4 What fault n Cleaths the Roman Officers Military Civil or Sacred were clothed in 1 v *Wks* (1886) VII 233 The first officer of the government speaking in his official capacity 1834 *Acts & S Will IV*, 76 § 109 The Word 'Officer' shall be construed to extend to any Person who shall be employed in any Parish or Union in carrying this Act or the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in to execution 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* II ix (1852) 326 Governments have usually consulted the officers employed in the collection of the revenue respecting the best modes of rendering taxes effectual 1849 *Macaulay Eng* I 1 The Officer of Customs and come to speak with Coriolanus, *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* I 1.4 What fault n Cloaths the Roman Officers Military Civil or Sacred were clothed in 1 v *Wks* (1886) VII 233 The first officer of the government speaking in his official capacity 1834 *Acts & S Will IV*, 76 § 109 The Word 'Officer' shall be construed to extend to any Person who shall be employed in any Parish or Union in carrying this Act or the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in to execution 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* II ix (1852) 326 Governments have usually consulted the officers employed in the collection of the revenue respecting the best modes of rendering taxes effectual 1849 *Macaulay Eng* I 1 The Officer of Customs and Another act required every officer of a corporation to swear that he held resistance to the king's authority to be in all cases unlawful. *a* 1880 *Speeches* Archbold *Peter Lane* (ed. 10) 71 The guardians shall appoint fit persons to hold the under mentioned offices 1 Clerk to the Guardians. 4 Medical Officer for the Workhouse. 5 District Medical Officer 6 Master of the Workhouse 10 Porter 11 Nurse. 12 Relieving Officer 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* xi I 143 The great officers of the household formah the king with the first elements of a minutry of state

b A person engaged in the management of the domestic affairs of a great household or collegiate body, of a private estate, etc, † formerly, also, a subordinate of such an officer, a menial, domestic

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 134 Heer vp on he to hise officeres Comaundeth for the feste to purveye. — *Shipman's T* 65 [This Monk hath] eek an Officer out for to ryde To seen hir graunges and hire bernes wyde 1475 *Sqyr lowe Degre* 460 The officers sone can he call, Both vsshar panter, and butler 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 151 For the officers in monasteryes of religyon vseth the workes of the nethe ye lyfe 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II v 53 Calling my Officers al out me in my branch d Velvet gowne 1611 *Cymb* II iii 65 Caesar that hath more Kings his Seruants then thy selfe Domesticke Officers

c A person holding office and taking part in the management or direction of a society or institution, *esp* one holding the office of president, treasurer, or secretary, an office bearer

1721 STERLE *Spect* No 78 P 5 At last the Society was form'd and proper Officers were appointe 1880 *Rules* I to *Inns Court Philol Soc* p iv A General Meeting shall be held annually to elect the Officers for the ensuing year 1897 I TAYLOR *Charity Organis Rev Apr* 201 Hospital in old times was a place for the gratuitous reception of cases g ive enough in the judgment of its officers, to need treatment in the wards

d *Offi er (at) arms* a herald, pursuivant (*f Arms sb* 2 14 HERALD *sb* 2 d, KING-OF-ARMS

c 1500 *Three Kings Sons* 32 Som officers of armes & pur sevantes that had be at this iourney wente in all haste to the Kinge & told him of all the maner thereof *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Edw IV*, 229 This counterfeight Herault there put on his cote of Armes The Englishe clerkes and officers of armes, quickly saluted hym 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II* I i 204 Lord Marshall comma d our Officers at Armes, Be readie to direct these home Alarmes.

3 *spec* A petty officer of justice or of the peace, a sheriff's serjeant, bailiff, catchpole, a constable (now *rare* in England), † a jailer, an executioner (*obs*) See also PEACE *off cer*, POLICE *officer*, SHERIFF'S *off cer*

[*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 363/1 Offycere of cruelte as baily, or iayllere or other lyke] 18 *Adam Bell & Clym of Clough* 321 Wyllyam sterte to an officer (The towne hys name) Of hys hande he toke a staffe 1600 J. NEWMAN *Pasquil's Return* (*Camden* III 182 With officers I went divers times out of the Castle in the morning and sold things and at night returned 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III vi 28 I have no officer Sir 1611 *Cymb* V iv 2 The Theefe doth feare each bush an Officer 1596 — *Rich III* v i 28 Come leade me Officers to the blocke 1600 — *2 Hen IV* II iv 298 Sirra, you Dame Quickly's Serjeant? The Schreffs serjeant or officiar said haue ane horne. 1609 — *Reg Mag* I 7 The summons sall be made be ane lawfull sum moner and officer 1789 SMYTH *Mem Wks* (1859) I 335 Both officers are whilst we speak Set to arrest us 1884 *Boston* (Mass.) *Trav* 23 Aug Sergeant McBryan was set upon by a crowd of roughs and threw him down and kicked him in a most brutal manner In trying to use his revolver the officer shot himself through the left thumb 1888 E. H. MARSHALL *Pract Jurisp* 111 237/2 It is no solicitor's duty to call a police constable an 'officer' A police constable is a peace officer with the rights and duties of such and is there fore entitled to be styled an 'officer'

4 A person holding a military or naval command, or occupying a position or authority in the army, navy, or mercantile marine, *spec* one hold ing a commission in the army or navy

Officers in the army and navy are sometimes divided into *combatant* and *non-combatant* (the latter comprising medical and commissariat officers paymasters, etc) In the army they are distinguished as *general staff commissioned (field and regimental) warrant* and *non-commissioned officers* in the navy as *commissioned warrant* and *petty* officers. (See these words) *Commissio officer* see COMMISSION 18 *Officer of the Day* see DAY *sb* 16 *officer who* see WHO 3 b

1596 *Spr Y Hen h ns and l oy* in Arb *Garner* V 88 In cutti ng of the forsaid a marvellous misfortune happened to one of the Officers in the ship. 1598 W PHILLIPS *Lincolnshire* in Arb *Garner* III 422 All the Officers of the ship assembled *Ibid* 423 there grew a great noise and murmuring in the ship that cursed the Officers because the ab p was badly provided 1706 *Wooden World Dissected* (1708) 8 He allows no Distinction betwixt an Officer and a Swabber 1780 N. MORE *Journ in Tuscan Dom* 1841 279 The Navies of good Petty Officers, and consequently good Lieutenants, I was most severely felt during the late War 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 570 The ship. 1598 W PHILLIPS *Lincolnshire* in Arb *Garner* III 422 All the Officers of the ship assembled *Ibid* 423 there grew a great noise and murmuring in the ship that cursed the Officers because the ab p was badly provided 1706 *Wooden World Dissected* (1708) 8 He allows no Distinction betwixt an Officer and a Swabber 1780 N. MORE *Journ in Tuscan Dom* 1841 279 The Navies of good Petty Officers, and consequently good Lieutenants, I was most severely felt during the late War 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 570 The ship. 1598 W PHILLIPS *Lincolnshire* in Arb *Garner* III 422 All the Officers of the ship assembled *Ibid* 423 there grew a great noise and murmuring in the ship that cursed the Officers because the ab p was badly provided 1706 *Wooden World Dissected* (1708) 8 He allows no Distinction betwixt an Officer and a Swabber

5 A member of a grade in some honorary orders. (In the Legion of Honour a member of the grade next above that of CHEVALIER.)

1846 *Penny Cycl* Suppl II 103/1 *Legion of Honor* This order consists five divisions *chevaliers officers commanders, grand officers* and *grand crosses* To obtain the rank of officer it is necessary to have served four years as a chevalier an officer must serve two years to become com mander

6 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly in sense 4, as *officer instructor, officer like* adj, **officer tree,** an officer's saddletree,

1899 *Musketry Instr* 63 The diagrams of the performances of each squad or section are to be handed over to the "officer instructor or battalion sergeant instructor 1898 *Western Gaz.* 2 Apr 6/3 The Russians have insisted on the dismissal of the British officer instructors in the Chinese naval torpedo schools, who are to be replaced by Russian naval officers 1798 HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII 537 Such carelessness and indifference to the service as is subversive to every "officer like quality 1852 MARG GODDMAN *Sisters. Long Sister of Mercy* 231 The medical officer of the 20th and exceedingly officer like and handsome man 1894 *Harper's Mag* Feb 350, I carefully adjusted my Whitman's "officer tree over a wooden horse, and saddled

Hence (*nonce words*) **O'shorage,** the action of an officer, **O'shoress,** a female officer, **Office rial** *a*, of or pertaining to an officer or officers, **O'shorhood, O'shorism,** the position or function of an officer, a body of officers

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III v 5 Spanish Field-officersm struck mute at such cat o mountain spirit 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 687 They were of the class official 1839 *Ibid* XIX 732 They say, and truly, that such an officeress exists, but that she keeps a Clerk 1841 *Blackw Mag* I 333 How much have they not to pay for carriage porterage, overweighage custom house officers 1844 A. DOBREE *Cis cat ovelon* xi 55 The belief that he had sufficient influence with the officerhood of Gordon s force to bring them over

Officer (*p* fisəɹ), *v* [f prec. sb.]

1 *trans* a. To furnish with officers, esp military or naval (cf *to man*) b To lead, 'command, or direct as an officer Esp in *pass*

1690 COTTON *Espernon* I v 299 Perhaps no Militia in Europe were better Disciplin'd nor better Officer'd than they 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 39 P 89 They seem to be the proper Men to officer animate and keep up an Army 1804 WELLINGTON in *Owen Mem Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 306 Both these corps were commanded and in general officered by Frenchmen and other foreigners 1854 MISS YONGE *Cameos* II xxxiii 349 The men with much courage were badly officered 1898 *Merc Marine Mag* V 65 The ap prentice system has *effected* our ships 1870 BALDW Bk *Excel Truths* 278 Our system of officering the army 2 *transf* To command, direct, to lead, conduct, manage, to escort

1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xvii Kate accompanied by Miss Knag and officered by Madame Mantalini 1844 EMERSON *Nat Prudence Wks.* (Bohn) I 97 Society is offi cered by men of parts and not by divine men 1864 *Daily Tel* 26 Nov The band was officered and got under the steam fire engines, although well officered being apparently powerless

Hence **O'fficered** *ppl a*, **O'fficering** *vbl sb*

1807 T BEDDOES *Sounds in Upper Wks* 1830 I 78 Whether you were single or double officer d 1765 PALEY *Mor Philos* I vi 121 II 435 The direction and officering of the army 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xx IV 460 Of the well and ill offic red militia. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 29 July 2/1 His troops are all either black or English-officered fellaheen

O'fficerless, *a* [f OFFICER *sb* + LESS] Without an officer or officers.

1893 R KIPLING *Many Inventions* 172 This officerless rebel regiment 1898 *Western Gaz.* 18 July 5/3 The officerless privates then went in and did nothing

O'fficership [f as prec. + -SHIP] The position or rank of an officer, a staff of officers

1826 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* I xxiv (1879) 240 He should hands with him as if she had been used to his officership, to afford plenty of good humoured superiority 1893 *New Eng Trad Educ* XVIII 72 To the whole officership under the very popular and fa presidency of Mr W. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 13 Aug 1/2 To the vacant officership Mr B— has been appointed

† **Officeship.** *Obs rare* (See quot.)

1611 FLORIO *Worlitezza* an Officeship officiousnesse

Official (*p* fisl), *sb* [In branch I, a F *official* (12–13th c in Godef), ad L *officiāl is* sb, absol use of *officiālis* adj see next In branch II, sb use of next]

1 One who is invested with an office

†1 One who holds office in a household *Obs* 1320 *Ayenb* 37 Zuyche byeþ þe grete officials þet byeþ ine þe house of riche men

2 *Eccl* In the Ch of Eng., the presiding officer or judge of an archbishop's, bishop's, or archdeacon's court, now usually styled *Official Principal*

The Official Principal of the two Archbishops courts is now the Dean of Arches or Judge of the Court of Arches; in the Bishops courts the office is united with that of Chan cellor of the Diocese the title is more ordinarily known as that of the presiding officer of an Archdeacon's court

[1324 *Rolls of Parli* I 293/1 Le libel enseale du seal autentik le Official ou Deuz] *a* 1500 *Poem Times Edw II* (Percy) xxxvi, Official & denys That chapitres schuld holde. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6430 There shalle no jugge imperial, Ne bysshop, ne official Done iugement 1440 *Pal of Hon* (Rolls) II 256 W[ith] offycyal nor den ho favour ther 3a. But if sir symony shewe them 3ilver rounde 1838 STEPHEN *Crim. Scot* III 285 Of Glasgow official than was he *a* 1859 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* II (1677) 105 [He] was preferred first to be Official of Glasgow, afterwards made Official of St Andrews 1907 HARRIS *Collect* 1a Nov (O H S) II 71 Mr Proast was made official of Berks. 1899 *Reg Y de Grandisson* III Prof 30 John B[Official of the Court of Canterbury, and lately his [the Bp of Exeter's] Official Principal. 1900 *Whitaker's Alm* 238 Province of York Official Principal and Auditor of the Chancery Court The Hon Sir Arthur Charles

3. One who is invested with an office of a public nature, or has duties in connexion with some public institution, as a *government, municipal,* or *railway official*

1555 FERN *Decades* 194, I being then thofficial of Justice in that citie at yowre maiesties appoyntemente. **1598** HAKLUYT *Voy* I 88 The sayde Emperour, hath an Agent, and Secretary of estate, with Scribes and all other Officials, except aduocates. **1797** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xvi, The official requested the summons without designing to reply **1856** FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I v 275 He regarded him self as an official of the state religion' **1874** W P MACKAY *Grace & Truth* 73, I could travel thus, and the railway officials could find no fault **1886** *Pall Mall G* 26 Nov 1/1 The Irish Under Secretaries are supposed to be impartial administrative officials

II. 4. a. Short for *official letter* †b *pl* Official performances, rites cf OFFICE *sb* 5

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1775) IV 204 One must be almost a stone, not to raise a risible muscle at many of their officials **1884** C G LORIMER *Truth* 5 Nov, I then wrote him an official; he wanted me to write him an order I said No

Official (ɸi fāl), *a* [ad L. *officialis*, f *officium* OFFICE' see -AL Cf OF *official* (14thc in Godef), also mod F *officiel* (1791 in Hatz -Darm.)]

+1 Relating to duty *Obs*

1508 A. KING tr *Canonius Catech* 177 Quhilk [=ordinal] vertues ar also called official or dewetfull, for that of thame proceidis al kynd of offices, and dewties

+2 Performing some office or service, subservient *to* something else or *to* some purpose. *Official member*, a bodily organ which serves the needs or purposes of a higher organ. *Obs*

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 12 Offycialle members [are] Synewes, whiche doo serve to the brayne Arteries, or pulses which do serve to the harte **1549** BOORDE *Brev Health* cxxvi 77 Principal membres be foure, the herte, the brayne the lyver, and the stones. All other membres be officiall membres, and dothe office to the principal membres. **1614** W B *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed 2) 3 The braine, and things thereunto officiall **1648** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 198 The Oesophagus or gullet, . . a part officiall unto nutrition **1669**—*Let* Posth Wks (1712) 6 The Names of Servants Official to such Provisions **1755** JOHNSON *Adadv Lexicon, Pistle*, the part in beasts official to the discharge of urine.

3 Of or pertaining to an office, post, or place, belonging to the discharge of duties; connected with the tenure of office

Official terms (Her) terms representing those of an office or dignity, as those of a city, as used by the Mayor and officers of the corporation

1607 SHARK *Lor* II III 148 The Irishmen endue you with the Peoples Voyce, Remaines, that in th Officiall Markes mustered, You anon doe meet the Senate. **1796** H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Studd Nature* (1799) II 583 The enormous accumulation of landed and official property **1828** CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 154 Perorating in official garments from the rostrum. **1842** HALLAM *Const Hist* II 261 The lists forming official documents will render this obvious. **1865** LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* Pref 7 A series of papers in the Portuguese Official Journal **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 1 A trustworthy appeal from the official to the personal con science

4. Of persons Holding office, employed in some public capacity; authorized to excrcise some specific function.

1833 HY MARTINEAU *Tour & Tyrolese* II v 96 It must be to some official person **1838** DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxii, The heavy footfall of the dull watcher of the night **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xix IV 308 The Bill was strongly opposed by the official men both Whigs and Tories.

5 Derived from, or having the sanction of, persons in office; authorized or supported by the government, etc.; hence, Authorized, authoritative

1854 H ROGERS *Ess* II v 81 Adverting to the truer and far more important solution by the way, and omitting it in the official chapter on Cause **1871** MORLEY *Crit Misc.* Ser I *Condorcet* (1878) 66 The official religion of the century was lifeless and mechanical **1895** *United Service Mag* July 414 The Official History of the War of 1882 **1898** R J MACKAY *State & Charity* vi 92 The above cited preamble still remains the official definition of a charity

b. *Med* Authorized by the pharmacopœia, official

1884 *Pharmaceut Soc Progr* 9 The official preparations and active principle of each drug are e numerated **1893** *Pharmacopœia of U. S.* Pref (ed 3 title) The word ' official ' has been used in this edition of the Pharmacopœia in place of the word ' official . The change was made by a special vote of the Committee at the session of the Convention in 1890. **1898** *Ann Brit Pharm* 12 An official quinine pill had be come almost a necessity

6. Having the manner or air proper to one in office, or denoting relations which arise from one's office, as distinct from those which are personal, formal, ceremonious

1880 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* III i 5 Handing it with official solemnity to Mrs. Ivegonell **1896** ' M. FIELD *Attitude* i 97 the distant and official

Officialdom (ɸi fāldəm) [See DOM] The position of an official; official routine, the domain or sphere of officials; officials collectively. (Often in hostile sense cf. OFFICIALISM)

1865 *Temple Bar Mag* July 487 The little man made an elaborate speech to officialdom, and at me, and led me away **1880** MISS BIRD *Japan* I 57 The stage, one half of which was reserved for foreigners, the other half for Japanese officialdom **1884** *Liverpool Mercury* 22 Oct 3/6 [He] has burst the bonds of officialdom. **1888** *Cornh Mag* Oct 369 The language of officialdom is entirely French

Offi cialese. *nonce word* [f as prec + -ESE] The language characteristic of officials or official documents.

1884 YATES *Recoll*, III I 126 What was called, in delightful officialese, ' the double Secretariat ' was abolished

Officialism (ɸi fāliz'm) [f OFFICIAL + ISM] The mode of action characteristic of officials; perfunctory and literal discharge of the duties of office; official system or routine, officials collectively or in the abstract (Often in derogatory sense = *red tape*, *red tapeism*)

1857 SMILES *Stephenson* (1859) 233 Their greatest national enterprises have not been planned by officialism **1873** H SPENCER *Study Sociol* (1887) 170 The unwisdom of officialism palpably illustrated **1886** J MARTINEAU *Ch Eng in Contemp Rev* L 15 There is necessarily an indefinite amount of unreality and officialism in worship, i e of worship simulated by mechanical imitation. **1895** *Times* 7 Jan 4/6 What was lacking was a little common sense to help officialism at headquarters to grasp the practical situation

Officiality (ɸiʃi æ liti [a. F *officialité* (1285 in sense 1, in Hatz -Darm.), or ad late L. *officialitas*, f *official* a. OFFICIAL, see -ITY]

1 The office or dignity of an ecclesiastical official (OFFICIAL *sb* 2), the court of such or the building in which it assembles *Obs* exc *Hist*

a 1660 HEYLIN *Laud* (1668) 288 Bird, who had the Offi ciality of the place **1850** WOOD *Life* 3 Oct (O H S) III 203 Mr Jonas Proost had the officiality of Berks conferd on him by Mr William Richards archdeacon of Berks. *Ypres Hist Ecc. Archives* (1857) II 453 *note*, Many of the miracles of Abbé Paris were proved immediately before the officiality, or bishop's court at Paris. **1858** NEALE *Hist Feasts Holy Dress* 4 The officiality was for some time, kept open both by night and by day

2 = OFFICIALISM *rare*

1841 CARLYLE *Heroes* VI 347 To us it is no dilettante work, no sleek officiality **1848** — *Pamph* (1858) 277 Philip is not permitted to go , said Imperial Offi ciality **1861** *Daily Tel.* 4 Feb, It may be surmised that officiality will not offer any objections.

b Something official, an official post, notice, duty, etc

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II 4 [He] held some *obdiuratia*, Antiaftern officiality there **1860**—*Frederick* (1865) III ix 111 92 An actual Prussian Commissary being out on announcements and officialities at Donauw rth **1867**—*Reminis* (1881) II 241 Colonel Jebb, lively patient, in spite of Reform Bills and officialities which, before long supervened

Officialize (ɸi fāliz), *v* [f OFFICIAL + IZE] **1** *intr* To do official work *rare*

1850 S S NORTHCOTE in *Life* (1890) I III 99, I should be just as contented if I were set to grind coffee as when I am farming or officialising

2. *trans* To render official, give an official char acter to, to bring under official control

1867 *Nat Rev* 16 Apr 350 Is it officialized of officials, smooth, monotonous colourless. **1895** *Q Rev* July 273 This officialising of voluntary effort would give the working classes a vested interest in the *Spectator* 9 Sept. 397/2 An Empire officialised and regulated to death !

Officially (ɸi fāli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an official manner or capacity, by virtue, or in consequence, of one's office, with official authority, sanction, or formality, by or in presence of an official

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 241 N's excess in g ssd and therefore too great a proportion of landed property may be held officially for life **1848** J SCOTT *Is Paris* (ed 5) Pref 58 Buonaparte is officially annoi nced to have quitted Mal maison for Rochefort **1861** GEO ELIOT *Silas M* xv He worked at the Sunday-school company who were known officially as the bassoon and the key bugle **1868** DICKENS *Un comm Trav* xviii, Some gentle hearted functionary who happens to be officially present at the Inquest **1871** MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 8 The fiery darts of the officially orthodox

Official Principal see OFFICIAL *sb* 2

+ Official ry *Obs* [See RY] An official post **1726** DE FOE *Voy round Gt Brit* III 10 A Country Physician or Custom House Attendancy, or Excise Officialty

+ Officialship. *Obs* [f. OFFICIAL *sb* + SHIP] The post of an ecclesiastical official, a body of such officials, = OFFICIALITY 1

1562 J. HEYWOOD & T. *Proverbes & Epigr* in *Heuwk Ord* (1576) 27 These lordes rewarde theire chapeleyns with official shippes, deanries, prebandes. **1533** CRANMER *Let in Misc Writ* (Parker Soc) 266 Which used to be handled and exercised the room of the officialship in Exeter **1692** WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 345 A Canonry and an Officialship of the Court Christian, both to be had in Oxford **1706** in *Bradley's Syst Geog* IV 331 The officialship has the direction of all persons and things relating to the service of religion.

Officiary (ɸi fāli) *rare* [f OFFICIAL *sb* + TY]

+1 = OFFICIALITY 1 *Obs*

1706 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 163 An Officiality to an Archdeacon.

2 = OFFICIALITY 2, OFFICIALISM

1876 T HARDY *Ethelberta* II. (1877) 23 When pleasant malt liquor had mollified some of the effects of officiality

Officiant (ɸi fiant [ad med L. *officiant em*, pr pple of *officiare* to OFFICIATE cf F *officiant* (1690 in Hatz -Darm.).] One who officiates at a religious ceremony or conducts a (formal) religious service, an officiating priest or minister

1844 [ERASTUS *Apolo Ang Ch* (1850) I xvi 273 A prayer pronounced by the bishop or officiant. **1881** FAIRBAIRN *Stud Life Christ* xvi 286 The priests were essentially officiants **1895** SIR W HUNTER *Old Missionary* 136 The officiants at the mosque lined the wayside and salaamed

Officiar, obs 3e form of OFFICER

Officia rian. *rare*—1 [f as next + -AN] One who makes duty the principle of ethics

1865 J. GROTE *Moral Ideals* (1876) 126 There hence arises a continual contest between the moralists of duty and the moralists of feeling the officiarians and emotionalists.

Officiary (ɸi fiāri), *sb* [In I, f as next, in II, ad med L type *officiaria*, f *officiarius* OFFICER]

I 1 An officer or official. *rare*

1611 SPED *Hist G B* I xxi § 8 105 Without any trouble vexation or impeachme it to his heires, or by any his Officiaries, Ministers or Subjects. **1824** COLERIDGE *Lett to D Stuart* 30 Oct (1895) 635 Human Jurisprudence knows nothing of persons other than as pr rietors officiaries, subjects **1845** J MARTINEAU *Misc* (1854) 144 The staff of government officiaries

2 A body of officers, an official body *U S* **1888** *Times* (N Y) 5 Apr, It would be next to impossible to get a city officiary in sympathy with the law **1889** *Harper Mag* (N Y) 1 Jan The virtual contract between officiary and pew holder

II 3 A division of a Highland estate, in charge of a ground officer Still (1902) in use on the Breadalbane (and possibly on some other large estates, where, however, several officiaries are now in charge of one ground officer

1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 13 The great estates are divided into officiaries, each consisting of an ancient barony or a tract of land sufficient to entitle the possessor to the privileges of a baron of the realm provided he held his land of the crown. In each of these districts resides a ground officer from which circum stance they have derived their modern appellation *Ibid* 418 **1900** A. SMITH Breadalbane Estate Officiaries *Trans Highl Soc* Apr 17 There are officiaries on the Perthshire Estate under the c are of only 2 Ground Officers.

Officiary (ɸi fāri), *a* [ad med L *officiari us* f *officium* OFFICE see -ARY 1]

1 Of a title, etc Attached to or derived from an office held Of a dignitary Having a title or rank derived from office

1618 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton's Polyolb* xi 393 The title being officiary and honorary **1692** HEARNE *Hist Presbyt* 3 The City and Signory of Genoa was governed by Officiary and Titular Parks **1709** J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gr Brit* III iii 208 The Lord Marshal of England, has not only Honorary as all the rest, but also officiar y **1801** R PATTON *Astral Mon* 145 The annu dar s appointment was officiary

2 Belonging to, or holding office, official *rare* **1755** ANDREW *Mem* (1756) I 296 The Romish mass and rites successors of the pagan gods in offi ciary dignity **1857** HEADNESS *Saint* (1869) 62 I hold these light officiary angels

Officiate (ɸi fiet) [f. as prec + -ATE 3 *officiare* to perform divine service, f *officium* OFFICE] To discharge an office

1. *intr* To discharge the office of a priest or minister, to perform divine service, or any rite or ceremony, in an official capacity

1642 HEYLIN *Hist Reform* II (1661) 246 There were no Parish Churches as doth appear by Epiphanius, who tells us also how affected in the same as Presbyter **1693** *Bp Nicholson's Engl Historical Library* (1696) 43 In earnest intention to oversee his only son and officiate in his family **1834** MEWBURN *Angler in Wales* I *note* Benaparte had not yet duff ully an personating Pope Pius VI to officiate at his cor nation **1876** J SALMON *Lion in Path* 1, The Earl kept a good old Protestant Chaplain to officiate.

†b *trans* To perform, celebrate (a religious service or rite), to execute, exercise a spiritual charge or function' *Obs*

1632 WEEVER *Anc Fun. Mon* 127 Deacons had the charge to bring the Priest into double Surcoat and Stole [=to] our Parish Clerkes. **1648** P H *Jus Divin Govern Cause Conse* 108 Which is one of the duely offi ate the Cure by one of their own fraternity. **1737** *Intercepted Let* 6 Such A Priest officiating the Common Prayer **1738** CIBBER *Ver Journey* 106 He has been seen to officiate Pul hick Mass in the Church of St Germain de Liverpa

c To serve (a church) *rare*

1894 *Crisis* (U S) 7 July 8 1, The Church of the H ly Sepul chre continues to officiated by the Latin

2 *intr* To perform the duties attaching to an office or place, or any particular duty or service.

1683 *C I Rec Pennsylv* I 92 To put him in Master of y Rolls who doth Solemnly promise to officiate therein with care and Diligence **1858** *Hist Vincent Convent* 156 Under him are ten Officers that offi ciate in Buying up Corn **1706** *Stat 5 Ann* c 7 § 10 The clerks or other officers th fasting in the inn of court shall remain in L Estrange *Life* (1870) III 113 Low Church preachers his unmarried daughter who officiated as his p ivate secretary when he was Prime Minister

†b Of a bodily organ, etc To perform its function, to act, operate *Obs*

1655 CULPEPER etc. *Riverius's* 358 Nature will not w shall by too much use of Clysters, all the Guts will officiate that way **1737** BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) I 55 To the End that when one Lobe of the Lungs is hurt it's Wound, the other may officiate

+3 *trans* To perform the duties of an office or place), to execute, fulfil, do (a duty or charge, business) *Obs*

1652 EARL MANCH in *Bentinck's Hist Kellat* 58 He shall by too much use of Clysters, all but Niece the Lady katherine Tivill. **1683** MOXON *Mech Exerc, Printing* xviii ¶ 2 A Man (may a Boy) might officiate all this Work. **a 1704** T BROWN *Pleasr Conversy* Wks 1730 I 93 Officiating, only the place of my brother Lucius **1727** *Philip Quarll* 249 This lovely Animal was officiating, the Charge it had of its own accord take)

†4. a. *trans* To minister, supply to To minister, be subservient *Obs rare*

1659 H L ESTRANGE *Alliance Div Off* 217 I see not how the either precept or use thereof and at all officiate to the errour of Transubstantiation **1667** MILTON *P L* VIII 22 The Firmament And all her numbered Starrs that seem to rowle merely to officiate light Round this opacous Earth

Hence **Officiating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt* 245 The Baptizers of Infants you scornfully call 'Officiating Priests' 1697–61 Hevlin *Hist Ref* II § 11 55 Of a set and appointed place for the officiating of God's publick Service 1868 Dickens *Lett* 29 Jan (1880) II 248 The officiating minister was brought in between two big stewards.

Officiate, *sb rare*—1 [f L type **officiatus*, f ppl stem of *officiāre* see prec. and -ATE1] A body of officials or officers

1865 *Even. Standard* 20 Mar, There were present about fifty members of the Senate, including most important acting members of the University officiate.

Officiation. [f Officiate *v* see -ation] The action of the verb Officiate, performance of a religious, ceremonial, or public duty

1798 N Drake *Tit Hours* (1820) III lvii. 232 He introduced the erection of examples of the officiation of Priests and Professors 1873 B Gregory *Holy Catholic Ch* xv 163 The unity of the Church lies deeper than any organization ordinance or officiation of Successors 1892 E J Hasan *Hist Hendon* 195 The magistrate, during whose officiation the entries are very carefully made

†Officiative, *a rare*—1 [f as Officiate 2 + -ive] Of or pertaining to officiation

1653 Gauden *Hieraspi* 311 It is only meant of those peculiar gifts, or powers of the Holy Spirit, which are properly ministerial and officiative in the Christ-and in his saints.

Officiator (*ŏfi*ʃiətə) [a med L *officiator*, agent n f *officiare* to Officiate.] One who officiates, *esp* an officiating priest or minister

1830 Moore *Diary* 24 Oct. in *Mem* (1854) VI 155 After breakfast proceeded to the little church Fisher, the officiator 1857 *Old Commodore* II 297 The officiator made a bow equally low 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 4 The office of the Choir representing the people, way to respond to the officiator or officiators.

Officier, obs. form of Officer

‖Officina (*ŏfi*ʃi·nă) [L, workshop, laboratory, contr of *opificina*, f *opifex* workman, cf f *officine* pharmaceutical laboratory or shop, *fig* manufactory (of calumnies, plots, etc.)] Workshop, place of production

1835 W Croker *Ess Iv Rev* VI (1857) 332 The legislative showed it was the real *officina* of business, the chief mart of popularity, and the wisest arena for political struggle

Officinal (*ŏfi*sinăl), *a* and *sb* [ad med L *officinalis* f *officina* see prec.

Officinal in ancient L. 'a workshop manufactory or laboratory' was applied in med.L also to a store room of a monastery in which provisions medicines or necessaries of any kind were kept for use and sale, and has come to have been extended like *shop*, f on a work shop to a sale shop In monastic L *officinalis domus officinalis*, occurs also in the same se se as *officina* As used of herbs and drugs it is not quite clear whether *officinalis* meant of the sort used in the pharmaceutical laboratory or 'of the sort kept in the shops of herbalists and druggists, the resultant sense 'used or recognized in pharmacy or medicine, being the same in either case]

A *adj* 1 Of a herb, plant, drug, etc Used in medicine or the arts Of a medical preparation Kept in readiness in apothecaries' shops, made according to the recipe prescribed in the pharmacopœia Of a scientific name Adopted by the pharmacopœia

As applied to plants, it answers to the Linnæan specific name *officinalis*, *-e*, given to such species of genus which has been used in medicine, and known in the shops by the generic name e g *Anchusa, Borago Pulmonaria officinalis, Lithospermum, Symphytum officinale An chusa* of the shops or herbalists, Common Alkanet etc.

In the transferred sense, 'recognized by the pharmacopœia', *officinal* has been recently adopted by Official (5 b)

c 1720 W Gibson *Farmer's Dispens* xv (1734) 278 Those officinal Oils and Ointments that are most used in the Farriers practice. 1752 Hudson in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 844 This I have long ordered to be kept here as an oft mal medicine. 1769 *Gentl Mag* Dec. 607 1 Was presented to the Society of Arts a large root of the true officinal rhubarb 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* XII. (1794) 124 It [*A crocus officinalis*] has the trivial name of officinal because an infusion of it is sometimes used in medicine 1834 W Maguire in *Trans Botanical Soc Edinburgh* II 344

Offish (*ǒ·fi*), *a colloq* [f. Off *adv* + -ish[1] cf. *uppish*] Inclined to keep aloof, distant in manner. Cf. Stand-offish. Hence **Offishness**.

1848 *Betsy Bobbet* 289 (Farmer), I am naturally pretty offish and reitrin in my ways with strange men folks. 1866 Bartlett *Dict Americanisms, Offish*, distant or unapproachable in manners. 1874 T. Hardy *Far from Madding Crowd* II, She is quite offish and careless I know. 1886 *Standard* 29 Sept 3/2 With all our 'offishness' we and our cousins in the Far South get along amazingly well. 1892 P. Greenwood in *Blackw. Mag.* June 1039/2 The robust self dependence, selfishness, offishness of wild life.

Offitorie, obs corrupt form of Offertory.

† Offl vorous, *a nonce-wd* [irreg f. Offal + -vorous.] Offal eating.

1723 Dreman *Phys Theol.* IV xl. (1727) 197 *note*, In a Dog, and other offivorous Quadrupeds, its very large.

Offset (*ǒ·f*,let). [f. Off- 3 + Let *v*[1] cf. *inlet, outlet*.] A channel or pipe for letting water off.

1858 F. W. Simms *Pub. Wks. Gt. Britain* 51 Offsets are constructed to carry away the water. 1875 Alex. Smith *New Hist. Aberdeen* II 198 The mouth or offset of the loch. 1886 *Casell's Encycl. Dict. Offset*, a pipe laid at the level of the bottom of a canal, etc, to let off the water.

Offsete, variant of Oplete *Obs*, wafer.

Off-load (*ǒ·f,lōd*), *v. Africa* [f. Off- 1 + Load *v*, after Du. *ontladen*.] *trans* To unload. 1890 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (ed. 3) I 5 No, no, mynheer, you must not off load. 1895 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* 222 The wagon stuck fast and we had to off load. 1899 J. Oates *Matabele Land* 131 At last we off loaded a large part of our cargo. 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 8 Feb 5/1 The rules are that dynamite must be off loaded within twenty four hours of arrival at [Beira] steamer.

† **Of-fly'ght**, for *affight* frightened, pa. pple of Afley *v. Obs* [See Of- 3.]

c 1325 Shoreham (S. E. T. S.) 153/666 Lord, þo we herde þe, We were of fyrte of-fly'ght.

Off-lying, *a.* [f. Off- 2 + *lying*, pr pple of Lie *v*[1].] Lying off, at a distance or out of the way, remote, lying off from the central or main part.

1864 *Fall Mall G.* 31 Aug 1/1. The off lying colonies of Nova Scotia New Brunswick, and Newfoundland. 1882 Child *Ballads* IV xcviii 373/2 An off lying apartment in which she sleeps with her maids.

† **Of-fon ght**, *pa. pple Obs* Also 4 **of-fougten** [f. Of- 1 + *fought*, pa. pple. of Fight *v*.] Exhausted with fighting.

c 1320 *Sir Beues* 799 (MS. A) Pat Beues was so wern of fouzte, Pat of his hif he ne rouzte *Ibid.* 1187 Icham wern of fougte more. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 552 Pei were wern of fougten.

Offprint, off-print (*ǒ·f*,print), *sb* [f. Off- 3 + Print, in imitation of Ger. *Separatabdruck*, Du. *afdruk*.] A separately printed copy of an article, etc, which originally appeared as a part of a larger publication.

1885 Skeat in *Academy* 29 Aug 131 Various terms, such as 'depart', 'exprint', etc, have been proposed to denote a separately printed copy; a pamphlet. By comparison with 'offshoot' I think we might use 'offprint' with some hope of expressing what is meant. 1888 F. H. Woods in *Academy* 21 Apr 276 Having established through Canon Taylor's courtesy, an off print of his paper. 1893 F. W. Nicholson *Ibid.* 12 Nov 425, I have examined five photographs of 11, two of them attached by Lord Southesk to an off print of his paper.

Off-print, *v. rare* [f. Off- 1 + Print *v*, after prec.] *trans* To print off or reprint (as an excerpt).

1893 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Off-put (*ǒ·f,pŭt*). Chiefly *north.* [f. Off- 3 + Put *v*.] An act of putting off (in any sense see Put *v*).

1730 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 458 The delays and off puts in the matter of Mr. Gillies are what I do not understand. 1833 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 36 He replied he was to go off print of his paper.

Off-put ter, one who puts off, *spec* (on the Tyne), 'the loader of coals into a vessel at sinth or spout' (Heslop *Northumberland Wds*), **Off-putting** *vbl sb*, the action of putting off, *ppl a* that puts off.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls) VI 409 Panne he [Sergius] hym self occupiede be poperiche. And in wreche of his of puttynge he made hem take up Formosus þe pope out of his grave, and smyte of his heed, and þrewe þe body into Tyber. 1398 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S. T. S.) II 19 Quhene the earle knew thair promotour of na effect bot ane offputting of tyme. 1788 *Act in Brand Newcastle* (1789) I 660 Acting as an off putter or off putters at any coal staith upon the said river. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 20 Nov 6/2 bar John used to answer his affectionate suitors with an 'off putting' type written letter.

† **Offrand, offerand.** *Obs* Forms 2 offrende, 3–5 **offrend(e**, 4 **ofrande**, 4–5 **offrond(e**, 4 6 **offrand(e**, **offerand(e**, 5 **offerond**, **offorand**. [Early ME, a. Of. *offrende* (11th c. in Littré), ad. med. L. *offerenda* 'offering, oblation', lit '(thing or things) to be offered', gerundive of *offerre* to Offer. Used in ME in same sense as Offering, and still (under Fr influence) by Gower and Caxton, but otherwise peculiar to north dial after 1350, and after 1500 only Sc. The northern texts of Cursor Mundi, Hampole, Maundeville, etc, have regularly *offrand*, where the southern texts have *offring, offering*. In later times often spelt *offerand*, and thus associated with *offerand*, northern form of *offering*, pr pple of *offer* vb] = Offering *vbl sb* 1, 2.

c 1300 *Vices & Virtues* 85 Al swa be gode hlauerd be sent his menn ofrende for his agenn wurscipe. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 3207 Wit þi gift *Misc* 36 Al swo hi hed len aparailed here offrendis swo kam si sterre þet ȝede to for hem. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7063 (Cott.) For his offrand [*Fairf* offerande, *Gött* offring] was rightwys. *Ibid.* 1940 (Cott.) Our laverd drighin Him liked wel in his offrand þ offerande *Fr* offryng qe). *Ibid* 5974 (Cott.) Gan he said her in mi tid And to your laverd yee mvsk offrand [*Fr* offrende]. 1340 *Ayenb* 41 Pe reuetes þo offrendes þe tendes and þe ore rittes of holy cherche. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 307 With gret offrende and sacrifise. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) 91 18 Ane of þe three kynges þat made offerand (*Cott* & *Harl* offrynd) til oure Lord. *c* 1440 *York Myst* x 169 Bot when of hall oure offerand be I. 1477 Caxton *Jason* 98 Whan the preest had understande Jason that he promysed so good an offrande. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII 370 Whatso he ought make, by Balls, Concerts, or the like, ought to be off reckoned.

O ff-re ckoning. Usu in *pl* [f. Off- 3 + Reckoning *vbl sb* Cf Du *afrekening*, Ger. *abrechnung* deduction, settlement of accounts.] A deduction, formerly, in the British army, the name of a stoppage of money between the government and the commanding officers of regiments in reference to the clothing, etc, of the men.

1687 *Royal Order* 27 Nov in *Lond Gaz* No 2299/1 Such Soldier to which the Off Reckonings or Residue of their Pay shall be formerly been liable. *Ibid*, He said Off Reckonings to be employed by the Colonel of each respective Regiment, for the Cloathing and Poundage. 1713 *Off Instruct* Jan 5, 2 A proportion of the full pay of 11 pm retained from them in special cases until the period of final settlement to cover various expected charges (for ship rations and the like).

† **O ffredge.** *Obs* [app for **offrage*, f Offer *v* + -age.] The act of offering, or that which is offered, offering, sacrifice.

1548 Gest *Pr Masse* in H. G. Dugdale *Life* (1840 App 71 He receaved it in the selue and bigge Chalice of siluer. *Ibid.* 108 Therfore he mency onethe only y* partaking and not theyr offrege also.

Offroy, offrytorye, obs ff Offertory.

† **Offright,** *v. Obs* Forms *pa t* 3 **offurhte** *n*), **offrihte**, *pa pple* 3 **offirht**, 3 **offurht**, **offruht**(*n*), **offruiht**, **offruyht**, **offr3t**, **o-fr3t**, **ofright** [f. Of- 2 + Oe. *fyrhtan* to Fright, to be afraid. Orig and chiefly in pa pple, which may have been altered from OE *afyrht* Afferht *ppl a* into which it again finally passed, through *offr3t* See Of- *pref* 2.]

1 *trans.* To frighten, terrify *pa pple* Frightened, afraid.

c 1160 *Hatton Coll* Matt viii 26 Iwhi se de ge firhte [*Lind* & *Rush* ge forhte] ge lites geleafan. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 11 He wes swiðe offurhte and cleopede to Drihtne. 1297 *R. Glouc.* 3652 Fele þ brende and made o-fr3t. *c* 1275 *O. E. Misc* 54 Hi weren aferd and offruht. 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* 158 Pe kniȝten þat were þer schrewe and offright.

2 *intr* To be afraid.

c 1205 Lay 12113 Stronglîche he was auærred lalliche of firhte. *c* 1275 *Ibid* 30267 And þe king of frihte and a wok of sleape.

O ffsa ddle, off-saddle, *v* [f. Off- 1 + Saddle *v*., after Du *af.zadelen*.] *trans* To take the saddle off (a horse) for a rest, feeding, etc.; to unsaddle; also *absol.*, *transf* to make a break in a journey.

1895 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* 189, I off-saddled Kebon, kneehaltered him and then lay under the shade of a tree. 1899 A. Forbes in *Daily News* 21 Aug I went to trek for home, perhaps I shan't off-saddle at all. 1897 Rider Haggard *Jess* 323 John was sharply ordered to dismount and offsaddle his horse. 1899 Bryce *Trans S. Africa* 21 Here I had determined to off saddle for the first time.

Offscape (*ǒ·f,skēp*), **offskip** (*ǒ·f,skip*). Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. Off- 3 + *scape*, taken, in the sense of 'view, scene', from *landscape*, cf *sea scape*.] A distant view or prospect, the distant part of a view or prospect, the distance, background.

1711 *Brit Apollo* III No 133, 4 A Perspective View of Portsmouth with an Off scape of the Sea. 1752 Avison *Mus Express* 26 In Painting there are three various Degrees of Distances established viz the Fore Ground the intermediate Part and the Off skip. 1774 T. Wart *Poetic Reveries* (1822) 19 On a fine day the offscape at Harwich is circular and takes in the whole extent of the Isle of Man the isle of Anglesey the Mountaines of North Wales, &c. 1820–8 Pyne *Wine & Walnuts* (1824) I iv 33 Her study commanding an off-skip bard-eye view all along St. George's Fields. 1838 *James Rodderi*, The first slopes of the offscape appeared.

O ffscou'r, *v. rare* [f. Off- 1 + Scour *v*.] *trans* To scour off, in opposition to scour or cleanse from defilement. So **O ffscou rer**, one who scours off. 1598 I vie *Do Scots* III vi 32 They of scowre and cleanse all inwarde parties. 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V ix 21 England becoming thus the offscourer of the earth, and taking the hyena instead of the lion upon her shield.

Offscouring (*ǒ·fskau-ring*). [Off- 3.]

1 The action of scouring off *rare*.

1856 Mrs. Carfin *Quaker Grandmother* 21 My micro scopical coating of dross needs no sweat of brow for its off scouring.

2 That which is scoured off filth or defilement cleaned off and cast aside, refuse, rubbish. *a. lit* (Almost always in *pl*, cf *evacuations*.)

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 111 Sugar may otherwise arise than from suns (as may be seen by stale Sprats the off scourings of an Oyster shell). 1850 Jephson *Brittany* II 16 Having carefully picked my way through the offscourings of the lofty houses on either side of me. 1878 V. *Amer Art* CXXVI 344 [Fires] consumed the offscourings of a great city.

b *fig* of persons (In *collective sing* (after 1 Cor iv 13) or *pl*)

1526 Tindale 1 *Cor* iv 13 The of scowrynge of all thinges. 1575–85 Abp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 188 If they are accounted as the offscourings, refuse and baggage of the world. *c* 1632 Donne *Lament Jeremy* III xvii, Thou hast made us fall As refuse and off-scouring to them all. 1775 Adam *Anc Rom* 413 White people who are generally the dregs and off scourings of our colonies. 1834 L. Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 10 The army included the very offscourings of society.

Offscum (*ǒ·fskŭm*) Also 6 **offscome**, of **scombe**, 7 **off scumme**, of **scum**(**me** [f. Off- 3 + Scum.] That which is skimmed off, scum, dross, refuse, *fig* that which is rejected as vile or worthless (usually of persons, in *collective sing* or *pl*, formerly also of one person).

1579 Lodge *Def Plays* 4 A little pamphelet I fynd it the offscome [*misprr* offscome] of imperfections. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 40 b The fowle mire of that lewdy schoolkitchen. 1605 Shakespeare *Timon* IV iii 84 Thou art a slave whom Fortune's tender arm With favour never clasp'd, but bred a dog. 1628 These off scumms all at an e too idely pampred pl t Rebellions. *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II 169 (1692) The rogue off-scum in the streets of Westminster talk'd so loud. 1763 J. Brown *Poetry & Mus* II 28 The Off scum of civilized Nations. 1863 Fr. A. Kemble *Acct in of Peace* II The offscum and the offscouring of the very dregs of your society.

attrib. 1626 tr *Boccalini's Ven found Idols* 11 III viii 307 Y most vile Game deuised by the offscum of Parnassus.

† **Offset** (*ǒ·fset*) *sb* [f Off- 3 + Set *sb* Cf Set off.] The act of setting off (on a journey or course of action), outset, start.

a 1555 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 311 When you thus cast of your way at the first offset. 1894 *Daily News* 17 (1896) I 235 He addressed a letter to me announcing their off set. 1899 *Eclectic Mag* Feb 201 At the offset I was out of it.

2 A short lateral offshoot from the stem or root of a plant, esp from a bulb, serving for propagation.

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort July* (1729) 211 Take up your Hiacinths now yearly, or else the most of them will be grown. 1667 *Ib. 24 Chr Tuesday* 56 This root of bitter ness sent forth some fibres to preserve its kind. 1796 C. Marshall *Garden* 133 Bulbs frequently sends forth strawberries slipped in autumn will do for plants. 1856 J. S. Delamer *Flower Garden* (1861) 21 The capability of this paganism by offsets is another point of interest belonging to bulbs. 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* iii § 1 33 Houseleeks and such like fibrous-rooted succulent plants multiply freely by offsets.

3 *transf* and *fig* Something that springs or is derived from another, a lateral branch, an offshoot.

1576 Amory *Bunclie* (1770) II 22 *note* He has omitted many antiquities that are to be found in the Acts; if he was. 1808 C. Anderson *Let in Life* (1834) 1 Mr. Wesley's first Church (an offset from the Tabernacle). 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* viii (1856) 56 The glaciers which shut up to that sound are probably offsets from an interior mer de glace. 1863 M. J. Barrelet *Lett Mus* 21 In 19. The female organs are disposed in little spectral offsets from the stem. 1890 Rock *Text Fabr* Introd 137 As an offset from symbolism, heraldry sprang up.

b *spec* A person, or tribe, springing collaterally from a specified family or race, a 'scion.'

1721 W. King tr *Naudé's Appol Politics* 111 88 The Kingdom at last came to Lepin an off set of the family of Chalon. 1834 Mrs. Jameson *Loves Amim Kings* 4 Others assert that they are mere degenerate offsets from the Negro than and Tartar branch. 1 the Caucasian stock. 1837 W. Irving *Capt Bonneville* II 126 They speak the Shoshonee language and probably are offsets from that tribe

c A minor branch of a mountain range, a spur 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 129/2 A hill called Mount St Elias with its offsets, occupies the southern part of the island [Virginia]. 1879 L. Sergeon *Elk Forest* vi. 85 Hills which are an offset of the Black Forest range

4 Something that 'sets off', embellishes, or throws something else into prominence, a set off

1675 G R tr *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 53 The excellency of Virtue needs no offsets. 1725 Ramsay *Content* 371 Three waiting maids One mov'd be eath a load of silks and lace Another bore the off sets of the face a 1804 Farmer *Cork Philos* (1866) I xii 338 A foil or offset or complement.

5 Something 'set off' against something else so as to counterbalance it, as an item on one side of an account equivalent to one on the other side, anything that counterbalances, compensates, or makes up for something else a set off

1790 N Chipman *Rep* (1871) 83 Defendant may plead an offset of a y sum due to him by the plaintiff 1832 G Thomas *Hist C out Countries* I 295 As an offset to this its luxury of flashing is very gratifying to British soles 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 219 The Spanish and English [tragedies] agree in the Autotone peculiarity of admitting the humorous offset of the clown

6 *Surveying* A short distance measured perpendicularly from a main line of measurement, as from the straight line joining the two ends of an irregular boundary, to a point (*e g* an angle) in the boundary, in order to calculate the area of the irregularly bounded part

1785 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Surveying* Before you begin to measure the Line take the Offset to the Hedge or the Distance O e 1807 Hutton *Course Math* II 62 Observe when you are directly opposite any bends or corners of the boundary and from these n easure the perpendicular offsets with the offset staff if they are not very large otherwise with the chain itself 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 94/2 Before he proceeds to the determination of the distances or dimensions, he usually collect offsets

7 *Arch* A horizontal or sloping break or ledge on the face of a wall, pier, etc, formed where the portion above is reduced in thickness

1721 Perry *Daggerak. Breach* 105 The Work being carry'd up with good Earth by Degrees 1772 Hutton *Bridges* 97 Made with a broad bottom on the foundation and gradually diminished in thickness by offsets 1861 Weale *Engineers' Il* viii 11 Longitudinal bearers, firmly fixed to the offsets of the piers and abutments.

b A horizontal terrace on the side of a slope or hill *(local U S)*

1864 in Webster 1889 in Farmer *Amer anisms*

8 See quot (*U S*)

1884 Knight *Dict Me h* Suppl. *Off t Carriage Hard tire* The fork at the point in the brick stay where the branches separate to reach the hind axle at two points

9 A more or less abrupt bend in a pipe, made to carry it past an obstruction in its course

10 *Printing* = Set-off see quot

1888 Jacobi *Printers' Voc* 90 *Offset* the set off of ink from one sheet to another of printed work whilst wet.

11 *Comb* **Offset-blanket,** a blanket or sheet of thick soft paper attached to a special cylinder on a printing press for the purpose of receiving the offset, or excess of ink, on freshly printed sheets of paper, **offset glass** a cup or journal oiler with a glass globe flattened on one side so as to allow it to stand close to the side of an object (Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 1884), **offset pipe** a piece of pipe having a bend, used for effecting an offset see 9 (ibid), **offset-sheet** (*Printing*), = *set off sheet* see Set-off, **offset staff** (*Surveying*), a rod used in measuring offsets

1807 Hutton *Course Math* II 57 An offset staff for measuring the offsets and other short distances. It is 10 li ks in length being divided and marked at each of the 10 links.

Offset (ɒ̈fset), *v* Chiefly *U S* [f Off- 1 + Set *v*]

1 *trans* To set off as an equivalent *against* something else to balance by something on the other side or of contrary nature Also said of the equivalent to counterbalance, compensate

1792 N Chipman *Rep* (1871) 84 The demands of plaintiff and defendant must be mutual or they will not be allowed to offset one against the other 1860 Emerson *Cond Life Power* Wks (Bohn) II 340 In human action against the spasm of energy we offset the continuity of drill. 1877 *Scribner's Mag* XV 496/1 He had lost twenty four Whig votes to offset the twenty five Democratic votes which Lathers received 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 456/2 We traveled southward i but an ascent of a thousand feet offset, and more than offset the change of latitude.

2 *intr* To spring, branch off, or project as an offset *from* something else (cf prec 3, 3 c)

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xli (1856) 371 Ridges, offsetting from the higher range project on spurs laterally 1879 R P Burton in *Athenæum* 3 Nov 568/3 To the north west offsets the Ngombe stream.

b *trans* To furnish with an offset (see prec 9)

1889 *Sci Amer* 17 Aug 109/1 Bending and offsetting of the pipe is a matter of economy or taste with the pipe fitters.

3 *Printing intr* To cause an off set or set off

1888 Jacobi *Printers' Voc* 122 When the ink off sets from one sheet to another

Hence **O ffse tting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* **Offsetting-blanket** = *offset blanket* see Offset *sb* 11.

1896 Kane *Arct Explor* I iii 33 Made the offsetting streams of the pack, and bore up to the northward and eastward 1899 R Glouc (Rolfe) 499 To him and to his offspring *pr* ever ongrynge, ospryngyl 1300 *Cursor M* 135 (Cott) Sipen i will of adam tell, Of hys oxspring [*Gött* hospring: *Trin*, ospringes], and of noe. *c* 1400 Maundev (Rawl) viii 84 Where Jacob he patriarc and his offspring dwelt *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* iv (1557) Dij, Of Goddish race some offspring should he be. *a* 1577 Sir T Smith *Commw Eng* (1609) 14 Plate of his sonnes or of spring 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 187 Now onely a mother of a numerous offspring, but also likely to be shortly a grand mother 1712 Steele *Spect* No 483 ? The Son endeavouring to appear the worthy Offspring of such a Father 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 168 To tempt its new fledg d offspring to the skies. *a* 1834 Polgrave in ii. In *New Brit Theatre* I 474 The joyful promise of an off spring from thee. 1878 Bennett & Dyer *Sacks' Bot* 820 In the variety, hybrids [of plants] some of the non essential characters of the parents sometimes present them selves in the offspring uncombined side by side. 1881 J Owen *Evan. n Skeptics* I 446 The modern heretic regards himself as the offspring mentally as well as physically of a lot g line of ancestors

b Rarely in *pl* + (*a*) in individual sense = children or descendants (*obs*), (*b*) in collective sense = progenies, broods families

a 1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV*, 237 The erle of Richemond one of the ofsprynges of the blood of kyng Henry the saxte 1679 Trahern *Chr Ethics* 200 As the vine excells the glory of man, so were their off springs the glory of both 1688 Pilot *Staffordsh* 277 The Naturalists took care to transmit to Posterity the birth places of their Offsprings. 1756 Toldervy *Hist 2 Orphans* IV 209 The widows, and the offsprings of the poorer the indigent clergy 1848 *Mem Female Philos* I 73 How much these beloved offsprings add to our love and our happiness!

c. *fig* Of persons in relation to place of birth, or origin

1605 Timon *Dreams* iii. 27 Man is an Abridgment or Epitome thereof [the World] or if you please its Son or Off Spring 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 685 And there Euphrates her soft Off spring sirms. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 300 Beautiful Athens, we will weep for thee! For thee and for thine offspring!

2. *fig* That which springs from or is produced by something, product, produce, issue, outcome, result; 'fruit'. a. generally or collectively

1609 Bible (Douay) *Deut* xxx 25 The fifth yeare you shal eate the fruites gathering the ofspring that they bring forth 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* (1772) 113 The prolific buds that are the genuine ofspring of the stock. 1669 Sturmy *Mars ers Mag* Ded, Accept this Off-spring of some spare Hours 1793 N Webster *Dissert Englisht* 209 Whey is the Offspring of Milk. 1826 Kirby *Comm* (1858) I 4 The law of nations is the offspring of modern times. 1848 Proctor *Hist Eng* (1851) I 63 The discoveries of Newton were the offspring of those of Copernicus

+ b with *an* and *pl* in individual sense *Obs*

1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* xxxvi. 30 I will multiplie the fruite of the tree and the offsprings of the flowre. 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* II iii. § 1 200 Almost all Kinds of Vice are the Excesses and monstrous Offsprings of Natural Appetites. 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Q* (1809) IV 44 Our spirits are the offsprings of his divine spirit *a* 1814 *Forgery* iii ii in *New Brit Theatre* I 465 These dark engender'd looks, offsprings of detestable thought

† 3 A Generation (sense 5) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11415 (Cott) Par pai offerd praid and suank Thre dais noper ete ne drank Pus thoru ilk ospring [*Gött* *Fairf* ospring *Land* ofspring] did 1338 Lydgate *The Mornay* vi. 63 Y^e begetting ingendring and spreading fourth of all things from offspring to offspring

+ 4 The fact of springing or descending from some ancestor or source, descent, origination, derivation, origin *Obs*

c 1400 *Sir Amadas* (Weber) 48 Y comen of hye ospring *c* 1520 Barclay *Mirr Good Manners* (1570) B iij b Realms Of whom this saide Pyrrus hath ouer-ronne and subdued 1531 T Wilson *Logike* 10 b These vertues though their ofspring bee from God yet tyme maketh them perfecte in the eyes of men 1604 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Anthus* All the armes upon earth were to lede ye their offspring from that one Adam by generation 1698 J Crell *Manners* 3 The Duina owes its name and its origin to a Lake of the same Name. 1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 283 A great inlet into the offspring of those Deluding Antiquities.

+ b *transf* Family, race, stock, ancestry *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13598 (Cott) Pe neist men of his ospring Did pai pan be for pam bring *c* 1300 *Harrow. Helle* 20 And so wes send to Davyd the kyng That wes of Christes owne ofspring *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 392/1 Ospryngе *idem quod* kynrede 1580 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 12 b The Frenchmen come of the same ofspringe that we do. 1598 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb) 46, I may say I am not only my Greecian ofspring 1612 Brerewood *Lang & Relig* xiii 117 What if the innumerable people of the huge continent of America be also of the same ofspring?

+ 5 That from which anything springs or originates, spring, fountain, source, original *Obs*

1538 Leland *Itin.* V 64 Wher as the very Hed of Isis is in a great Somer Drought apperith very litle or no water yet is the stream servid with many Offsprings resorting to one Botom. 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 22 b/1 Having discovered and demolished the foundation into his roote or first offsprings and originalle. 1604 Parsons 3rd *Pt. Three Convers Eng* 85 The fountaines or offsprings, from whence this disersity hath taken her beginnings.

¶ The alleged sense 'Propagation, generation', repeated in Dicts from J, appears to be an error, J's quot. being app in sense 1

1594 Hookes *Eccl Pol* v § 2 That which cannot hereunto be external existence [attain personally doth seek to continue itself another way, that is by offspring and propagation.

[Of-square: see *Half square* in Half, II n]

Offtake (ɒ·fˌteɪk). [f Off- 3 + Take *sb*.]

1 The action of taking off, *spec* the taking of commodities off the market, purchase of goods

1885 *Manch Exam* 10 June 4/4 In jaconets supply and offtake seem to have been brought pretty well into correspondence

1896 *Westm Gaz* 4 Apr. 3/2 The proportion of the total off take of the Shanghai market supplied by Great Britain or her Colonies was 79 per cent

2 That which is taken off, a deduction

1892 *Labour Commission Gloss. Offtakes*, all deductions retained from the men's wages for house rent, house-coal doctor's fees tool sharpening, closed lights, etc

3 A channel by which, or place where, something is taken off *spec* a *Mining* A subsidiary drainage-level see quot

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 330 There are subsidiary levels, called off takes or drifts which discharge the water of a mine, not at the mouth of a pit, but where from the form of the country it may be run off level free

b. The taking off or flowing out of a branch-stream from the main channel of a river, the place of such outflow

1888 *19th Cent* Jan 44 The third of the Hugh headwaters has its principal offtake from the Ganges again about forty miles further down

†Offtract. *rare.* [irreg, app f Off *adv* + *tract* in *abstract, extract* Cf Ger *abzug*] That which is drawn or taken from something as its source

1784 J Barry in *Lect Pantol* I (1848) 77 The energies of language were easier to move, more harmonious, and as the more immediate offtract [*printed* offtrack] of thought naturally antecedent to the energies of art. *Ibid* II 227 It is the mind of the artist which is visible in what he does: the one must necessarily be an offtract of the other

†Offusc, a. *Obs rare*—1. [a F *offusque* (15th c in Godef), or Ital *offusco* (Florio), f type **offustus* (not found in ancient L), f *of-*, *ob-* Ob- + *fuscus* dark] Dark, dusky = Obfuscous

1849 Lytton *Caxtons* iii (*Blackw Mar* 287) Does it [silence] not wrap a man round with as offusc and impervious a fold?

†Offuscant. *Obs* [ad I *offuscant* -*em*, pr ppple of *offuscare* to darken (see next), or ad. corresp F *offuscant*.] One who dims or obscures, one who opposes enlightenment, an obscurantist

1799 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXIX 180 The offuscants (as they [the Illuminés] affected to call the teachers of vulgar credulity) — In *Ann Rev* II 272 They are systematic offuscants; not reasoners, but mystics.

Offuscate, *ppl a.* Now *rare* [ad I *offuscat-us*, pa pple see next] = Obfuscate *ppl a*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 658 Their eie sight is offuscate and darkened by the light. — 1663 Boone *Eas* (1651) 104 The certainty of the Person or History is therby offuscate. 1840 *New Monthly Mag* LVIII 458 His offuscate eyes.

Offuscate, *v* Now *rare* [f I *offuscat*, ppl. stem of *offuscare* to darken, f *of-*, *ob-* (Ob 1) + *fuscare* to darken, *fusc us* dark. See also Obfuscate]

1 = Obfuscate *v* 1

1656 Blount *Glossogr. Offuscate*, to make black or dark. 1659 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 236 The exhalations which offuscate, or darken the Sun 1663 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gardener* I 11 Although fear those Inwards might grow so large as to obfuscate or shadow the Wall Fruit or Espaliers 1807 Herschel in *Phil Trans* XCVII 284 The brightness of the metalline ground which the faint rings are seen, the contrast of which will offuscate their feeble appearance 1816 F H Navior *Hist Germany* I 11 xiv 677 A constellation by whose transcendent radiance all inferior luminaries were offuscated.

2. = Obfuscate *v* 2

1603 Hart *Arraignm Ur* Ded. A, Hee was forced to yeeld to such conditions as did much offuscate the splendour of his former victories. *a* 1734 North *Exam* II v § 1 (1740) 315 To take all Occasions and Handles that may operate in that Design and to stop or offuscate all the rest 1834-43 Southey *Doctor* calix. (1862) 389 That knowledge is obliterated or offuscated by its [the soul's] union with the body 1841 D Jones *Amer. Lit* (1867) 358 His gaiety and his gravity offuscate one another

3 = Obfuscate *v* 3

1632 J Hayward tr *Blondit's Pyrnonus* 93 She had her spirits so offuscated as not to know her selfe 1790 *Philip Quarll* 241 The Tears which offuscated his Sight *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I 336 Some men's timidity offuscates their understandings. 1872 M Cotton *Mrs A Merrick* III ix. 230 Mowbray's brain was somewhat offuscated.

Hence **Offuscated,** **Offuscating** *ppl adjs*

a 1659 Osborn *Misc* etc. (1673) 389 Such a perplexed knowledge, as renders their understanding more offuscated and gloomy 1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 33. 2/1 To Inlighten their Offuscated Intellects. 1798 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 237 The future offuscating philosophy 1828 D Israeli *Chas I*, I iii 35 These vain and offuscating disputations.

Offusca tion. Now *rare* [ad L *offuscation-em*, n of action from *offuscare* (see prec.) Cf F *offuscation*, also *obf* (14th c)] = Obfuscation

1500 *Ord. Crystem Men* (W de W 1506) II xx 220 To knowe offuscacyon of the very knowlege. 1629 Br Hall *Recorder* 16 The wofull and gloome offuscations of the Church 1738 *Phil Trans* XLIX. 410 The atmosphere had the appearance of clouds and notable offuscation. 1863 Lytton *Caxtoniana* II. 191 Thus offuscation of intelligence in warm writers

†Offuscque, *v Obs rare.* [a F *offusqu-er* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L. *obf*, *offuscare* to darken see Offuscate and the earlier *offusque*, Obfusk] Trans To obfuscate, obscure = Obfusk

Richardson cites Bolingbroke, but the orig ed. has *offuyques*: see Obfusk v 9, quot *a* 1751

Offward (ɒ·fwɑd), *adv* (*sb*) and *adj* [f Off *adv* + ward]

A *adv* In a direction or position off or away from something, *spec* (*Naut*) away from the shore Also quasi *sb* in phr *to the offward*

1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 167 Then Jonas was wise to be as far of ward as possibly he might 1691 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Cat* 1 xvi 80 *Off-ward* is contrary to the shore as the stern of a Ship lies to the Off ward and her head to the shoreward. 1708 W Marshall *Measures Agri* 13 May 1775 the cattle may be eased by turning *offs ard* or *to ward*, at pleasure. 1794 *Kegging & Seamanship* II 254 *Offward*, from the shore. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v. The ship heels offward

B *adj*

†1 Turned or directed off or away, averse *Obs*

1585 Man *Manchus Common pl* 22 To have any offwarde will and turning from God 1588 Bp Andrewes *Serm* (1641) 163 Righteousnesse was not so off ward before but she is now as forward

†2 = Off C 2a *Obs rare*—1

1720 *Lond Gaz* No 4727/4 A little white on his offward Heel behind

Hence †Offwardness *Obs*, state of being turned away, averseness, aversion

1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 1 His of wardnesse from God and God's favourable inclination ever more to him *Ibid* 137 Here manifested was of ward testie and unwillingness to the shedding of blood

Offwards, *adv rare*—1 [f as prec + wards] = Offward A

1892 *Capt Smith's Sea Arts Gram* II xx 123 For the Rack offwards

Offytorie, obs corrupt form of Offertory

†Of-ga'st *ppl a*, obs by form of Agast, Aghast see Of- .

1398 *St Kenelm* 212 in *E E P* (1862) 53 So sore he were of gaste

†Ofget, *v. Obs rare* In 3 *gete(n*, *giten* [f Of + Oe *gietan gitan* to Get Cf Oncet Ol *ongetan* to perceive] *trans* To perceive, discern

c 1200 *Lay* 25777 Sit þu hine muht of sitten *c* 1275 *Ibid* 26623 Sel hit ne ofgeten mihte

†Ofgo, *v Obs* [Of *ofgán*, f Of 1 + *gán* to Go For sense-development, cf Ger *bekommen* to obtain For senses 3, 4, see Of 3]

1 *trans* To demand, require exact

c 1205 *Lay Alexius Hom* II 190 Ic ga þi blodes gyte æt ðinum handum. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 117 Ic of ga et þe mid gromam his blod.

2. To gain, win obtain to obtain by merit, to deserve, gain

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 118 We sceolu nu hraðlicum mægnum ðone eard ofgan þe we ær gluron *c* 1100 *O E Chron* an 1098 His broðer Robert wearð his yfle cuma swa swa he hit ær þam cyninge ofgeafe. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 390 Ich hit wulle heorteliche uorto of gon þone heorte 1340 *Ayenb* 14 He cleopeð one dæi after dome to ycleopi ðene he þet he help of guo me þase wordde. 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xv 106 To go and agon [*MS H* ofgon] her lyflode

3 To go through, permeate

1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xvi 15 Wiþ þi beute þou hast ofgon alle þi weies so þou soþe þat it of eode [*1 c* out crent] al þat body and to dede him sone bio te

4 To come up with, overtake

c 1300 *Beket* 52 Me ne mizt he i mot ofgo

Hence **†Ofgo ing** *vbl sb* deserving, earning

1340 *Ayenb* 215 Hare Demere ham sselȝeþ ælc be hare ofgoinge

†Ofgra me, *v Obs rare* [f Of 2 + Gramf v] *trans* To vex, irritate Known only in pa pple *of-gramed* vexed cf Acbamed

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 69 Þus here agene sinnes hem schulen bidde þat gramede wil hem selfen.

†Ofgre de, *v Obs rare* Pa t and pa pple of Ofgrad [f Of-1 + Gredev to cry] *trans* To call for, summon

13 *K Alis* 581 (Bodley MS) The king it seiȝ and wel der had Alle his maistres he of grad.

†Ofgrin, *v Obs rare* Pa t. 4 **ofgrett** [app f Of 2 + Greet v 1] *trans* To strike off

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 5046 (Ashmog) he helen houn le þat sch of hem who so met Hastiliche þe heued ofgrett

†Ofgri'sen, *ppl a Obs rare* [f Of 2 + Grisen, pa pple of Agrisen, pa pple of Agrise v see Of 2] Terrified

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 135 No beo þu zacharie i lit of grisen *Ibid* 173 Hie beo swiðe of grisen.

†Ofhear t, *v Obs rare* [f Of 3 + Hear v] *trans* To hear, or ? to overhear

a 1300 *A Horn* at A Payn hit of herde And hym wel sore answarede.

†Ofhea ld, *v Obs rare* Pa. pple in 3 **ofhæt** [f Of 1 + Oe. *healdan* to Hold] *trans* To overcome with hard work

c 1205 *Lay* 9314 He wes swiðe of hæt [*c* 1275 *a* feat] Þat al his burne wes bi swat

†Ofhe ld, *v Obs* [Of *ofhealdan*, f Of 1 + *healdan* to Hold] *trans* To withhold, keep back

1535-50 *O E Chron.* an. 1053 (MS C) He let niman cf hyre falle ða betstan gærsuma de heo of healdan ne mihte. 1340 *Ayenb* 9 Þis heste ous uorbyet to nimene and of hyealde oðre manne þing *Ibid* 46 He ne may nazt ine guode manere of healde þet he wi þþ a 1393 Langl *P Pl C* iii 238 Mynstrales and messagers with helde [*MS J* of helden] hym halle a pere.

†Ofhu ngered, *a. Obs* Forms 1 **ofhungrod**, 3 of **hungret**, (of fingred), 3-4 of-**hongred**, of-**hungred**, 4 of **hongret** (Hence Afingered),

q v) [OE *ofhyngred*, *-od*, f Of- 1 + pa pple of *hyngrian* to Hungry, f Hunger] Afflicted with hunger, very hungry, famished

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 204 Had ge lic ðȝa þe sind of hin grode and ofhyste nd twin ȝ e *c* 1205 *Lay* 31804 No ra uolk on I nde Þat of ft gri ts sæte *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 376 Sif þu ert of hungred efter þe wrche *Ibid* 404 Sif þu no is flingred þi him uode *c* 1290 *S Leg* I 420/15 Pulke þet were a-cale and of hongred *c* 1330 *A* 114 *Amis* 1908 Wel sore of hungred and cold. 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xii 43 Bope a fyr gred (*t r* of hongret) and a furst

Ofice, Oficers, obs ff Office, Officer

†Oficina (*ofisi'nă*). [Sp, al L *officina* see Office.] A factory or works in a Spanish speaking country, as in South America or Mexico

1889 *Daily News* 10 Dec 2/2 The extension of the Nitrate Railway Company to the Southern nitrate deposits must prove to be of great importance in the future It is proposed that one or two other offices might use the line when made

1897 *Westm Gaz* 4 Nov 8/1 The directors had the offices closed down entirely and the works will remain closed until there is a reasonable advance in the price of nitrate

†Ofke n, *v* ¹ *Obs rare* [f Of 2 + Ken *v* 1 cf Aken *v* 1] *trans* To recognize descry, perceive

c 1275 Lay 1659 Þo i offare þe ki ng Pane castel of kende [*c* 1205 kennede]

†Ofke n, *v* ² *Obs rare* [f Of - + Ken *v* ² cf Aken *v* ²] *trans* To bring forth, give birth to

c 1250 *Thomdaisy* 42 in *O E Misc* 164 Heo schulen iseon the lauedi Þat þeos cristes ofkenden

†Ofiete. *Obs* Forms 1 **ofiéte, láte, léte, ofeléte**), 2 **ouelote**, (3 **ouelote**), 9 **of i ete** [mod ad OE *ofsete*, *ldte* wk fem, ad eccl L *obsitta*, sb use of fem pa pple of *offerre* to offer cf O Icel *oblita*, *oblit* (Old Swed *offlata*, and see Oblet (If the old word had survived, its mod form would have been *ov(e let* or *ov(e t*)]

1 An offering, sacrifice oblation

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* L 21 Donne ðu o foest ut segdrisse rehtwisnisse ofstan *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxxiv 6 Soldest þu us offrui ga and offata nane. *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* thol Offran I and ouelote wald þan nouðe be [1881 T E Bridgett *Holy Eucharist* I 60] A pursle de offete or oblation]

2 A sacramental wafer, a wafer cake

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 174 Benedictus awe de aue feletan and bet nid þere mæssan for ðam mynecenum *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 42 Wiþ ðæs yfelan sceal numan wiþ ðyllæ ofsetta swylce man mid ofrâd & writtan þas naman on æl re ofletan. *c* 1000 *Trin Coll Hom* 97 Krest at heb ouelete and efter he bleð to flesc 1844 Lingard *Anglo Sax Ch* 1858 I vii 268 The *offete* or bread for the oblation. 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* I ii 156 Instead of these [altar] breads came to be called by the name either of Obley or Ove ɛ ie bread 1864 A J Butler *Lives Ch* II 50 The Greek ritual sanctions the use of unleaven or corporal to fun the oblation

†Ofiie', *v Obs* [OE *ofiegan*, f Of 1 + *lu-gan* to I ie] *trans* a. To injure by lying, to overhe b To fatigue with lying c To lie with Cf Forlie

c 1000 *Vadus Impon Penit* c 41 in Thorpe *Laws* II 276 Gif hwa on sleepe his bearn ofliege oððe he hine dead wurðe *c* 1205 *Lay* 19300 Heom buten twelf cnihtes dæies an t ihtes þa weoren wen of læsen [*c* 1275 for leie] *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1505 Sif þu hi benchest hwu here of hgge Þh mei it ilwate the este I uage

Of lofte : see I Cft *sb*

† Ofio nged, *ppl a Obs* [OE *ofsangod* f Of 1 + *langod* pa. pple of *langian* to I ong, cause long] Seized or overcome with longing

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 176 Swaðor for ðære sibbe bonne for Godes dæle weoren wê þa ofangod ungemetlice. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 183 Heu sliah ich of longeð wâ ich se ibbren *c* 1205 Lay 19034 After þe ic wes of lo gi [*c* 1275 I linget] *c* 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 14 in *O E Misc* 37 He wes swiðe I longed to hes fader liȝse

† Ofi st, -list, *ppl a Obs* [OE *ofsyted*, *ofsyst* f Of 1 + *lyst* cf pa pple of *lystan* to delight cause desire List *v*] Possessed with a strong desire affected with longing

c 888 K Ælfred *Pastl* xxxv § 6 Forþam he wæs oftost ðara selcuhlan wæs, *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxxiv 1 Eȝe Dn we be man wa be ofsyst ðære Hælendes to-cyrnes. *c* 1205 *Lay* 30554 Þa was he wrænchelihe of lust After doores flesce

† O fold, *a. Obs* Also 3 **ofeald**, 4 **ofald** [Reduced f Anfold OE *Anfeald* see Afald, also Onefold] a Single b Simple

1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 187 Ofeald ðer twifeald is ich mai. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25024 (Gött) Anelepi quis es le call and knaun Bot for he es ofald (*Cott mfld*) fals ler aunt 13 *Minor Poems for Vernon MS* xlvi 2 8 Ne knowe I wel þat hit man be Þat O fold god Is in þre. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 191 Þou woldyst rest ne I-se-yn of þyn euen in-as myche as þou dedyst bi harm

Ofor, obs. form of Over

Oforn, variant of *oforn* obs form of I Aforp

13 (1 *Metr Horn* A) 2765 Þat seyd pemperour on þis maner To þe douke Segyn of rn hem þer

† Ofpi ne, *v Obs rare* [f Of 1 + Pine *v*] *trans* To torment

13 *Minor Poems for Vernon MS* xxxiii 17 Þauȝ he of pyne me in sekenesse sore Hit s for my gode.

Ofre, obs. form of Offer

† Ofrea ch, *v Obs* [f Of 1 + Reach *v*] *trans* To reach, get at

a 1225 *Juliana* 37 Hwet se hit of rahte [*t r* hit rahte] *a* 1300 *A Horn* 1281 Þat lond ischal ofreche And do mi fader wreche *c* 1300 *Sir Lewis* (MS. A) And sum I-ȝit beuis

so ofrugte. þe heued of at þe feste draupe c1250 *Will Palerne* 3874 No rink þer mist of reche recunsted neuer after 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* A xviii 6 Of vtlagries and of outrages þat þei haue ydo in vnlawe and in vnreson þe pople þat of rywte

† Ofre do, *v. Obs rare* [f. Of- 1 + Kedet, to counsel] *trans.* To outdo in counsel; to outwit

c1275 [see Ofridle].

† Ofri de, *v. Obs* [Of- *ofsidan*, f. Of- 1 + *ridan* to Ride.] *trans.* To ride down, overtake by riding, overtake

901 *O E Chron.* Se cyng het ridan after and ne mehte hine non ofridan. c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xiv 14 Abram efste wolde þæs heretes ofþ þæt he hyra ofridde. c1275 *Pass. Ælfredes* 641 in *O. E. Misc.* 136 For þe helder mon ne mai of riden, Betere þenne of reden

† Of-run, *v. Obs* In 1 of irnan, 3 of werne, of berne, of urne [OE. **ofirnuan, ofirnan*, f. Of- 1 + **irnuan, irnan* to Run.] *trans* a. To overtake by running. b. To run away from, flee from

c888 K. *Ælfred Boeth.* xxxix. ¶ 13 Farþ he þonne æfter þære sunnan oþ he ofirnþ þa sunnan hindan. c1000 *Ælfric Num.* I 400 Dara wæga þe Amyras, Gyen oðarn þone Bezen Naaman. c1205 Lay 13749 Þe abbad an horse leop And sone gon ofærne þe scerl Torrigerne. c1275 *Ibid.* 18469 Octa sende hit sonde After þan Yresse þat Vther weren of vrne [e 1205 þan Vther set urnen].

† Ofse ke, *v. Obs* [OE. *ofsacan*, f. Of- 1 + *sacan* to contend, charge, accuse.] *trans.* To deny

c1000 *Lives of Æthelthryth* c. 4 ¶ 7 in *Thorpe* 3if hwa ofsacan wille do ðæt mid eahta and feowertig fulbornra þegena c1300 *Christopher* 60 in *E. E. P.* (1860) 61 þe mai hit nogt ofsake & þat ne mei noht sore. 13 *North Penit.* 785 in Horstmann *Altengl. Leg.* (1875) 97 þat þe giwes ne þoke it nouȝt.

† Ofscape, *v. Obs* [f. Of- 2 + Scape v., altered from Ascape, Escape.] *intr.* To escape

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 459 Hii þat þe ofscape (*v. r.* ofsacape, askape) bigonne to fle vaste *Ibid.* 582 Þou ne scalt no mon hii mate ne ofscape þat ne *Ibid.* 1196 He was sori & made gret imone Of hom þat ofscape.

† Ofse che, *v. Obs* [ME 1 Of- 1 + *sechen* to Seek Cf. ON *ofsækia* to persecute.]

1. *trans.* To seek after, search for *absol.* to make a search, *fig.* to attack (as a disease), to approach or come up to

a1225 *Ancr.* A 232 þe þet ofsecheð wel ut his owune febleste. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3048 He was sone of sost i3ynde *St Swithin* 13 (1862) 4 Þe mon þat ofsecheþ hom wiþ lyȝe Þe folc þouȝt and to þe gi3wene gan wende And let ofseche oueral. 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 25 Case fell þat þis Kyng Was wiþ sikhes of ouele. *Ibid.* 1317 On euery syde þe sea of souhte the walles. c1350 *Will. Palerne* 1676 Þat neiber clerk nor knist nor of cu stre cherle ȝchal passe vnperceyued and pertilche of nouȝt.

2 To beseech, entreat

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) [See þing of soȝte hire suiþe ynou.

† Ofsee', *v. Obs* [OE. *ofsion*, f. Of- + *sion* to See.] *trans.* To see, perceive by sight catch sight of observe

c1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xxiii. (*Seven Sleepers*) 545 Da ofseah he ænne seonne mannan — *Gen.* xvi. 7 Da ofseah hig Godes engel c1230 *Sir Beues* 1188 (Ms. A) Vnder a faire mestle tre Þat sire Beues gan of see *Ibid.* 1831 Beues hire sone of say c1350 *Will. Palerne* 48 Panne of saw he ful sone þat semliche child c1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3739 Wanne a cam be pauylyons neȝ, Þe Kareuel wel sone him of sez.

† Ofse'nd, *v. Obs* [OE. *ofsendan*, f. Of- 1 + *sendan* to Send.] *trans.* To send for

c1121 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 1048 Ofsend se cyng Godwine eorl — *Ibid.* 1052 Heo him nadden þat he of sende Magan þat wes a selcuð mon 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6478 Seint edwardes moder þeruore he of sende Emme quene of engelond þat heo buder wende 1362 Langl. *P. Pl.* A. ii. 37 Sir Simonye is of sent to asseale þe Chartres c1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1516 Moradus askede for wat rede þat þay were of sent

† Ofse'rve, *v. Obs* [f. Of- 1 + Serve (c 1225), perh. after Of *deservir*, but the *o* has the same force as in *ofswinke*] *trans.* To deserve, merit to obtain by deserving, to earn.

a1225 *Ancr. R.* 236 So mid rihte ofserueden kempene crune. a1225 *Juliana* 31 Þeos seinte iuoh min freonlicchin of seruet 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2699 As he it alde of serued, ynou he adde of wo. c1325 Shoreham 32 Þou hest of serued dygnelyche The pyne of helle vere.

Hence **† Ofse'rving** *vbl. sb.*, Obs., deserving, desert, merit

a1250 *Lofsong* in *Cott. Hom.* 233 þu nowest none non nowscht þurh his of seruinge. 1340 *Ayenb.* 101 Þise grace god ous made þe uader wyþoute oure þeruynge.

† Ofse t, *v. Obs* [OE *ofsett an*, f. Of- 1 + *sett an* to Set.] *trans.* To beset, oppress

c1000 *Judges* iii 8 in Thwaite *Heptat.* He hig ofsette and zeswencte for þearle. c1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III 209 On manegum leahtrum hi þ ofsett. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 987 We ben ofset wiþ no sunne for vnsely gouþe 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 308 Þus was he ostie of sett and sliþpen so wonne.

† Ofsha'me, *v. Obs* [OE. *ofsceamian*, f. Of- 1 + *sceamian* to feel Shame.] *trans.* To put to shame Usually in pa. pple **Of-shamed**, put to shame, Ashamed

c888 K. *Ælfred Boeth.* III. ¶ 4 ȝif þu þe ofsceaman wilt ðines ȝedwolan c1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II 416 Se dry þær stod eadmod and ofsceamod c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 173 He bieð swiðe of shamede of hem. c1205 *Passion of our Lord* 137 in *O. E. Misc.* 41 Þeyh alle of schomed beo. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7020 Þo was his luper godwine of seamed suiþe sore. c1325 Shoreham 160 Anon opened thel bothe hare ejen And woxe of schamed

† Ofsi t, *v. Obs* [OE *ofsittan* for Of- 1 + *sittan* to Sit.] *trans* To sit upon, occupy, oppress, repress c888 K. *Ælfred Boeth.* xviii. ¶ 1 Eall þæt seo wlenc hes ofseten hafþ. c1000 *Judges* v Annot in Thwaite *Heptat.* 156 Þa mid unrihtwisnisse þa earman ofsittan. c1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 115 Det is Kinges rihtwisnesse þet he mid wohne ne of sitte ne ermne ne oðlinne

† Ofslay , ofsle , *v. Obs* Forms see Slay [OE. *ofslean*, f. Of- 1 + *slean* (*–slahan*) to strike, Slay.] *trans.* To kill ff, slay

c893 K. *Ælfred Oros* iv. i. ¶ 5 He ofslog micel ðæs folces. c900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* i xviii [xxxiv] (1890) 92 Deodbald wæs ofslegen mid ealle þy werode þe he ladde c1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 168 genim þas wyrte & rihtwisnesse þet he mid wohne ne of sitte ne ermne ne oðlinne

nemnes heo þa wyrmas ofslihþ c1205 Lay 685 Þi bone toppe he hine nom Al swa he hine walde of-slean *Ibid.* 2559 Þer he his broðer of sloh c1230 *Gen. & Ex.* 4077 Godes wreche þor haueð of slagen xxiii þusent of ðegen

Sir Beues 2520 (Ms. A) To run forward in pres. pl. quene aȝen And he Beues, her of-sloen

† Ofspring, *v. Obs. rare* [f. Of- 1 + Spring *v.*] *intr.* To spring, descend

c1275 Lay 26418 Belyn and Brenne Of wam we bedþ of sprongen

† Ofsta nd, *v. Obs rare* [OE. *ofstand an*, f. Of- 1 + *standan* to Stand.]

1 *intr.* To remain standing, remain, stay Cf Astand *v.* 1, 2 (Only in OE.)

c1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 194 ȝif him ofstondeþ on Innan þæm breoste

2 *trans* To withstand Cf Astand *v.* 3

c1400 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1300 (MS. B) Pe emperour of Rome bat no lond ne myȝte ofstonde (*v. r.* at stonde)

† Ofsti ng, *vbl. sb.* [OE. *ofsting an*, f. Of- 1 + *sting an* to Sting, pierce.] *trans.* To kill by a thrust, to pierce, gore, stab to death

c893 K. *Ælfred Oros* iv. i. ¶ 5. He hiene [pone ylp] on bone naselan ofstang. a1000 *Ð. Chron* (Laud MS.) an 656 He ofstang Ealdwine cyninge, sc. he ofstang Lallan his ðegn. c1205 Lay 5034 Þat ich for þine hinge Mid sexne me of-stinge. *Ibid.* 10653 Carrais him on prong and mid spere him of stong

† Ofstre ngth, *v. Obs rare* [f. Of- 1 + Strength *v.*] *trans* To fortify

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2968 Ac octa hengistes sone and is poer aetlaste Of scapede to euerwik and of strenghede þen toun vaste

† Ofswi nk, *v. Obs* [f. Of- 1 + Swink *v.*] *trans* To gain by labour, labour for

c1300 *Beket* 9 In stro g wynche nyt and dai so of wynche here Bretis wynne. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 13466 Of wenit of swonke is owe mete a1400 *Chron R. Clouc* 944 (MS. B) Pat we myȝte of swynke [*MS. A* biswinke] oure mete. Ibbe þat we swynke

Oft (ft), *adv., adj* Now *arch. poet*, and *dial.*, repr. in ordinary use by Often Forms *a* 1– **oft**, (4–5 **offt**, 8 *Sc.* **aft**) *β* 2 6 **ofte**, (3 **hofte**, 3–5 **ofte**, 5 **owghte**) [Comm Teut OE. *oft* = OFris *ofta, ofte*, OS *oft, ofte* (MDu. *ofte*, Du.), OHG. (MHG *ofte, oft*, (*see oft*), ON *oft* (Sw *ofta*, Da. *ofte*), Goth *usfta* in early ME *oft* was extended to *ofte* (app in imitation of advbs in *-e*), which became 1200–1500 the only form in south and midl., *oft* being confined to north dial or writers under northern influence In 16th c with the mutescence of final *e oft* gradually displaced *ofte*, which occurs however as a graphic var till 1580. See also Often]

A adv = Often A

a. c990 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. xvii. 15 Oft fallaþ in fyr and symle in watre. c1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xiii. 34 Hu oft hi ne wolden gadrian. c1000 *Ælfric's Hept.* 255 Ic wolde oft gesomnian þa cildru. c1200 *Ormin* 2017 Þatt wass oft mannes time and oft 1621 Bible *Peanal Pref* 1b Not only as oft as we speake but also as oft as we doe any thing 1737 Lady W. Montagu *Lett to Mrs. Hewet* (1763) Let me hear as oft as you can. 1739 Hume *Ess. & Treat* (1777) I 193 [It] is commonly a painful, oft a fruitless occupation 1777 Johnson *Lives Poets* (1790) I 1 Many's the time and oft 1786 Burns *Dream* xi, I set aft a ragged cowte a been known To mak a noble aiver 1808 H. Kirke White *Early Poems* 3 Much in sorrow, oft in woe, Onward, Christians, onward go! 1859 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxviii 260 A strife suspended oft but yet renewed again. *Mod. Sc* Hae ye been oft there?

b. c1175 *Lamb Hom* 147 Oft er his sunne þe[sweggede him mið smele twige c1200 Ormin 9016 Fort 3uw birrþ uppo kirrkefloc Þeon fundenn offe & lannge. c1205 Lay 3363 Ofte ic ȝerȝe hofte) hu ilimpð Þat oft hit him of pinched. c1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 4144 Ydolatrie ofte vt wrogte hem sorges dref. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 53 Of þe folc of denemarch þat ofte wonne engeloud. 1340 *Ayenb.* 236 Hit he houþ ofte wesse his herte of kueade lostes. 1380 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* ii. 16 þat is Meede þe Mayden þat hab me married ofte. c1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T.* 370 She wolde brynge Wortes or othere herbes tymes ofte (*rime* softe, lofte: *to* MSS , *Petw* & *Lansd* oft soft, loft) c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 251/1 Hawntyn, or ofte vsyn. 1442 *Rolls of Parl.* V 54/2 Upon the peyne of xl li., to be forfait as ogwhile as they do the contrarie. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvi. xvi, Thenne ofte Colgrevaunce cryed vpon syre Kaye. 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c. 8 ¶ 4 As ofte and as many tymes as neede shall require. 1588 E. Sidney in *Nature* (1883) XXVII 316 The fyers doe ofte breake forth.

Comparative 1 ofter, 2 7 (9 *arch* and *dial.*) **ofter**, (3 **ere**, 4 *Sc* **-yre**, 5 **ir**, *Sc* **-ar**)

c897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past* lvi 432 Swa þeah Sum Ealdor oe hi oftor ymbsæhtnað. c1175 *Lamb Hom.* 91 We sunegiet welle ofter þene we scolde. 1297 [see Ofsithe]. c1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. T.* 608 If thou bigyle me any ofter than ones. c1425 Proces. *Kepe* 1 viii. 39 That the reders be the more and the oftir remembrid 1551 Turner *Herbal* (1568) P iii, I haue not sene it in Englande ofter than ones 1624 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 16 The more ofter that you doe vse her vnto them, the quieter she will be 1848 *Crimea Gloss* (ed. 2) *Ofter* more frequently. 1896 Mrs. Browning *Aurora Leigh* III 909 She laughed sometimes

But ofter she was sorrowful 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Glass, Ofter* more frequently, oftener

Superlative 1 **oftest**, 3–7 **-est** ? *Obs*

c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark v 4 Forðon oftust mið feotrum & mið bracentegum zebunden wæs. c1225 *Leg. Kath.* 114 Ah euuer his hefde on hall writ ehnen ofter hweorte, ofterst liu togederes. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C. iv 439 Þat he þat seith most ofthest [*e* ofterst *text* 20b] 1480 Caxton *Descr. Brit* 23 Netheles ofterst and longest they were vnder the kynges of Mercia 1599 [Jas. I Basilk Δωρον (1682) 35 Vertue followeth oftest noble blood 1671 Milton *P. R.* II 298 Rocks whereon greatest men have oftest wreck'd

b At frequent intervals of space

1627 Morvson *Itin* I 30 Of the villages oft intermixed some are subject to the Margrave and some to divers Bishops. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Travels* (1638) 24 Sand and sub-diuided so oft and into so many streames.

c Like other advbs, usually hyphened to a ppl adj) used *attrib*, as *oft visited* (In this construction still frequent) Cf Often 3

a1398 Trevisa *Arcadia* (1871) 128 Partaker of thus oft blinding light. 1567 Milton *Samson* 575 Oft invocated death. 1725–60 Pope *Iliad* xiii 495 The oft heav'd axe. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har* iv xcvii, Reason oft seems vanquish'd from the oft sown winds. 1851 D. Jerrold *St Giles* v 39 To thwart an oft told prophecy 1898 in *Proc. Amer. Philol. Soc.* VI 318 The attacks of the oft attacked. 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I v 270 An old and oft repeated tale

† B *adv* = Often B (Chiefly with *sbl sht*)

With gerunds and verbal sbs., and so essentially adverbial

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 311 þis hermyte was blynde for ofte wepynge þat he used and his beedes. c1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I i 3 Many fellþ but litel desure of ofte herings of be gospel 1483 *Cath. Angl* 258/2 Ofte, *creber, frequens multmrsus* 1548 Udall etc. *Erasm. Par. Matth* 74 b, I ascribe my selfe to the ofte reading 1568 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 85 To breede occasion of ofter meeting of him and her 1604 Quarles *Div Poems Sion's Sonn* xx 17 Brests whose ofte-heaving Mov'd his remembrance to her oft thinkings. 1671 Milton *Samson* 382 Warn'd by oft experience.

O *Comb.* With sbs denoting time, as † *oft seasons*, see also Oftsithe, 8, Oft-time, -s

1540 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 7 b Thou walkest too and fro, ofteseasons in manner all yᵉ whole dayes.

Oft, obs or dial form of Ought v

1575 *Gamm Gurton* iii. Did I (olde witch) steal oft was thine? 1576 *Parad Dainty Devices* If I may of wisedome oft define. 1590– [see Ought v.]

† Ofte ke, *v. Obs* For forms and Inflexions see Take v

1 [f. Of- 3 + Take v.] *trans* To overtake, come up with

c1205 Lay 26069 Arður was awifre And of toc þene oreisnede. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1468 He of toc [*scrr. H MS.* ouer tok] him at an hauene and slou him rist þere. 13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 6412 His gode stede he bi strod And of tok hem wiþ-outen aband. a1300 *Octavian* 1625 All that they myghte with wepene of take.

b To overtake or detect (in a fault).

c1330 *Usages of Winchester* in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 355 Pat he ne mowe wiþ segge ne wiþ dede ofter þer ouer.

2 To take off or away (In pa. pple) [Belongs to Off 1.]

c1386 Chaucer *Prioress T.* 213 To fle fro my presence for I shal ofte ta the ayeyte. 1438–50 in *Hazlitt Inedited Tracts* 1 Lest þese scholde have skornede hym or elles ofteken the ryngе away in his absence.

Often (ǫ·fn), *adv* and *adj.* Also 4 **oftin**, 5 **oftyn**(e, on, 6 **hoften**, 8 *Sc* **aften** [An extended form of Oft or of its ME variant *ofte* In Chaucer we find *ofte* before a consonant, *often* before a vowel or *h*, as if in imitation of inflexional endings in *-en* reduced before a consonant to *-e*, but the earliest examples appear to be northern, and in them *often* occurs before a cons The word is not common in Standard English till the 16th c The pronunciation (ǫ·fṇ), which is not recognized in the dictionaries, is now frequent in the south of England, and is often used in singing]

A adv 1 Many times, at many times, on numerous occasions, frequently Opposed to *seldom*.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 3320 (Gött.) Esau went for to hunt A day, as he was often wont [*Cott oft, Trin* often] *Ibid.* 7690 (Gött.) Pat often [*Cott oft, Tr* often] chancis aus it bi fell 1386 Chaucer *C. T. Pol* 320 That often (*v. r.* oftyn) hadde ben at the Parys c1400 Maundev (1839) ix 100 And the erthe and the lond chaungeth often his colour c1440 *Promp. Parv* 362/1 Oftyne, *repe, multocies, frequenter* 1509 Fisher *Fun. Serm Cless Richmond* Wks. (1876) 292 Full often she complayned that (etc.). 1526 Tindale *Mark* xxiii 37 Howe often [Wycl iii of, 1388 ofte] wolde I have gadeered thy children to gedder 1697 Dampier *Voy* I. 251, I have often wonder'd at his Expressions and

Actions 1702 De Foe *True born Englishm* II 128 Seldom contented, often in the wrong 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 149 ¶ 7 Let me beg of you to write to me often 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 34 The crown of England, always at strife, and often at open war with its own barons 1883 Miss Jewsbury in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* II 274 The mortifications and vexations she felt were often and often self made.

Comparative and *Superlative*

1467 *Ordin Worc* in *Eng Gilds* 380 [They] shullen com and assemble togeder in euery quarter of the yere, ones or oftener and it nede 1598 Bp Hall *Virgid Sat* v 61 He that the oftenste and with most reuerence commeth 1660 Boyle *Seraph Lover* xvi (1701) 99 He is rather welcom at to God that comes most of their whole Desires with him longest 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 246 As has happened oftner than once before 1784 Cowper *Task* I 411 An idol at whose shrine Who oft most sacrifice are favour'd least. 1866 Darwin *Orig Spec* (ed 4) iv 104 Those individual flowers would be oftenest visited by insects, and would be oftenest crossed

2 In many instances, in cases frequently occurring

Here *often* has properly outside the statement, referring to the frequency of cases to which it can be said ; thus 1702, 1807–26 really means it often happens that the disease will remain stationary during life 1902 it often happens that a good character is worth , etc.

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 74 Youthe and elde is often at debaat 1709 Fisher *Fun Serm. Cless Richmond* Wks (1876) 300 Full often such as come of small pure and wise noble faler and moder, haue grete aff.etees of nature *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VII* 8 Worldly chaunces in adversitye often chaunged to good and good to bee bettre 1652 Culpepper *Pract Physic* 83 It groweth in moist grounds often than in the dry and open fields 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* v 8 Which two pieces of their whole Desires possest Are often Ruin'd at their own Request 1707 Freind *Peterborow's Cond Sp* 58 Such effects are too often paid for by an after reckoning 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 149 ¶ 2 *Surg* xv (ed 5) 354 The disease will often remain stationary during life 1878 Jevons *Irish Pol Econ.* vii. 59 A good character is often worth a great deal of money 1886 Pater *Appreciations* (1890) 137 ¶ A museum is seldom a cheerful place—oftenest induces the feeling that nothing could ever have been young

3 Like other adv bs , commonly hyphened to a ppl adj when this is used *attrib* (cf Highly) 1601 *Mary Magd Lament* in xx, Thus often heard report. 1607 Downe *Verm xxvi* 111 A second or oftener iterated Reiranges. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II v 70 In the often-cited charter of Henry the first. 1859 I Taylor *Logic in Theol* 316 That often recurrent affirmation concerning the purpose of the death of Christ 1877 A S Hewitt in Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 374 At often recurring intervals.

B *adj.* (The adv used with gerundial and verbal shs , and at length with other shs.) Done, made, happening, or occurring many times , frequent (Very common in 16th and 17th c , but rare after 1688, and now *arch*)

1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 244 Had not he bys often comforte she myghte not haue abyden hym a tyme of the passyon wyth her lyfe 1596 Tindale *Transl Erasm* 23 Vse a lytell wyne for thy stommakes sake and thyne often dis eases 1630 Palsgr 353/2 Hofter or *Inkeper* 1658 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I II iv 397 There should be no often changes in religion. 1673 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 24 Respectful thanks for your ever & often letters in mi behalf 1801 B J Nixon *Metastasio* II iv Any favours that may worthily make you an often courtier 1840 R Reynolds *Passions* (1850) 11 A table to an oftner augur *a* 1679 Hobbes *Rem* (1681) 105 Long, impertinent and often Epithets. 1685 Evelyn *Mrs Godolphin* 8 In my often admiration 1795 Hoole tr *Ariosto Il* 82 *Introv* 19 Her bl ood is kept pure by often alliance with great and Princely families 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* i v The greatest and oftenest laugher 1856 Hoppus in *Inspiration* & *Ep* 210, I knew those lemons from often study of them on their shelf

C *Comb* With nouns denoting time, as **+ often aithe,** † **tide, -while** = **Oftentime,** -*s* c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 289 Boste & deignouse pride & ille auisement Mishapnes oftentide *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1019 And thonken hym often sithe *Hengwrt* & *Cambr* ofte sythe *Corp* & *Ilarl* 7334 *Petw* *Lansd* often sithe *Petw* many sith. *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Weeds* (1587) (N , For whom I sighed have so often sithe. 1605 Verstegan *Dis Barbar* II iii *Capt* 44 Pope Pyus a holy Goule Fundes with thee grace and fauour often while *a* 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ* 1 (1874) 42 I had oftenwhiles many trouble some hours.

+ Ofte ne, *v. Obs* [f Of ² + Tenge ; cf. Atene *v*] *trans* To imitate

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 254 Peos ule luste swiþe longe And was oftened swiþe strong *a* 1300 *Ayenb* 66 Panne hi ofyened he [þe þorn hog] kest out his eles of his bodye aristhalf and aleiþthalf

+ Ofenly, *adv. Obs rare* [f Often *a* + -ly ²] = Often *adv*

1577 *St Aug Manual* (Longman) 86 So much the more happily as hee doth it more oftenly. 1578 ? Proctor *Gorg Gall Jewel Oij* Oftenly we wisely heare may meate 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *frequentadamente*, oftenly 1731 Lavington *Athine Meth & Apists* iii (1754 35 Men oftenly the whole Resources of the Devils

Oftenness, Now *rare* [f as prec. + -ness] The fact or condition of occurring often, frequency

1565 Oftenesse [see Ofttnes]. 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* vii. § 8 Degrees .. there could be none except perhaps in the seeldomnes and oftennes of doing well 1639 Sclater *Worthy Communn* 49 St. Paul is at his (oftentie) his (often nesse) of which Thomas gives a reason 1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Crebriety*, a multitude oftenness 1730–8 Bailey folio), *Crebritude*, frequency, oftenness.

Oftens, *adv. Obs* exc *dial* [f. Often *adv* with advb. genitive *s* (as in *whiles*, *whilst* etc), perh. sometimes felt as a plural] Often *adv*

1567 Drant *Horace*, *Sp* i xix Fvij, How haue your tumultes vyle Full often rande my collor vp and oftens made me smyle *Ibid* II ii Hv, Ihat thinge I oftens talke vpon And oft I thinke of this. 1894 Hockley *Pr Tales* 180 *Oftens oftens* the plural of *often* Quite common 1868 Atkinson *Cleveld Gl*, *Oftens* (or oft na) often oftentimes 1880 Peacock *N W Line Gl* 381, I often a heard tell o fairies

Oftentime, *adv* (*adj*) *rare.* [f Often *adv* + Time, as an extended form of Oft time] = next (In quot 1876 as *adj* frequent)

c 1400 Maundev (1839) li 14 Thus have tyme seen it 1450 *Merl* (1865) 55/2335 Ful wele he knewe the ofttime Saher he hore Hath me greued full sore 1853 French *Proverbs* ii 28 Oftentime it is proverb in as more popular form is no greatly superior to the same in this its Latin dress. 1876 Mrs Whitney *Sights & Ins* II xviii 475 Wi ere Cosmo of the Medici had his oftentime habitation

Oftentimes (*pl* Ntaimz), *adv* Now only *arch* or *literary* [f Often *adv* + *times*, an ex tended form of Oftimes] Many times , on many occasions, or in many cases, frequently, often

c 1430 *Sir Tryam* N 1656 The kynge oftentymes dyde wepe. 1444 *Knife of Perth* V 1757 He to forfaite as often tymes as he offendith 1540–1 Elyot *Image Gott* 153 b He shalbe oftentymes warned 1611 Bible *Heb* x 11 Offring oftentimes (Wyclif, Tindale etc ofte tymes) the same sacrifices 1776 J Burnaby *Mythol* 1 495 If these buildings were oftentimes light houses 1800 Worlw *Pet I ands* 62 I was wing to my self that I oftentimes repeat. 1894 S Winn *Hulls Fleet* Pref 18 An oftentimes fatal readiness 1875 Glaisher *Cal Ex* (1879) VI 154

+ b Rarely in compar and superl *oftener times*, *oftenest times*

1562 Confer *Anan Prot Masse* (Parker Soc.) 107 Many take f this sacrifice more in the wh le year some time some other times. 1598 Wirley *Armorie* 143 Oftenest times when least we do mistrust. 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 450 The female is oftener times taken then the male

+ Ofthink, *v Obs* Forms 1 ofþyncan 2–3 punche(n *th*), -pinche, 3 4 -pinke, -penke, 4 pynke, -thenke, 4 othynke, 5 othenkyn , 3*rd sing* 1 ofþynoþ, 2 ofpinoþ, 3 thenche þ, -thenkth 3–4 -thinkeþ pynketh. *Pa t* 1–2 ofpuhte, 2 puchte, pouhte, 3 -poȝte, -pouȝte, thoȝte, 5 othoȝte See also Athink [Of *ofyncan*, f Of ² + *þyncan* to seem fit, seem to me] Impers 1 To seem not good , to displease, vex, grieve Chiefly used *impersonally*, with dative of person and genitive of thing, or *that*

Rem ult 2035 Mare þes bonne ofþyncan Beoden Heaðo beardne. 1205 R. Robert *Horn* 1558 Ich schulde þes gigantum of þyncan best he hæfde hiera rice. *c* 893 *Oros* II *c* 8 4 Him þa ofþyncode þæt his folc swa f rslagen wæs. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 86 Him þa ofþyncode þæt he swa sceolde þa sacerdas of þysscum. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 86 Him þas sæpes cfþuhte *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 55 Penne of þinchefð him þe wrecche *Ibid* 153 H m cfþuhte þet þis orliche lif hom to longe leste. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 759 Hit of þouhte be luþer quene þat hire fader adde to muche. 1300 *Cursor M* 1002 Dis lif oftinkeþ vus ful lite

2 *impers* To cause (one) grief or regret (to have done something , to 'repent'

c 1000 *Ecclvrt Confess* Prosm in Thorpe *Lawes* II 330 Ofþuncð þe ealles þæt ic hæbbe swa heardt *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* 7 Me of þin þ hes ic hæbbe gedon 1340 Ayenb Penit Gram xxxiii. (Z) *209 Pacnitet me of þinch* a 1175 *Lamb Hom* 29 Hom of þuhte þat he ofte mancunn þe-swenc *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 164 Of him her of þunch his gult *Ibid* 271 Þe þe of þouhte sore her here misdeden. *c* 1205 Lay 3364 Ft hit him of þuncheð *c* 1275 ælmuchelþ. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 9 Of þe of þuhte þat ich adde wyf wan Kinges loue holde ayen I e *Hit* 3409 Sone dawes I com of þoste hor prute *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* i 587 (1904) Yet me of þynketh þat þynkynesse þe ys wrinkel þat þis woman me is sterte. 1382 Wyclif *Prol* xxii 17 Lest peraventure it shoulde othenkyn hym (1388 repentide me the pupel. — *Jer* xlii 28 Othoȝte not me (1388 repentide not me)

b (with personal subj) To grieve, be sorry , to repent

a 1225 *Ancr R* 118 Do ase deð þe pellican of punche hit spuwe, þet [= for *þ* hyrsted, þt pple of *þyrstan* to THIRST] Earlier form of Athirst, q v

c 1000 *Judges* xv 18 in Thwaite *Heptat*, He [Samson] wearþ þa swiþe of þyrst *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 195 Penne þa bef of þurst cuþeð to sum wif þe *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* of *Hell* 166 O þ *E Misc* 151 Sore of þurst and ful hungri 1393 Langl *P Pl C* x 85 Bobe a fyngrede and a furst [*M* of þurst]

+ Oftly, *adv rare* [f Oft *adv* + Ly ², after other advbs. in *ly*, cf Ofttenly] Often

1592 Wirley *Armorie La Chandois* 62 Oftie returning vnto freendes I told, That I had seene of noblenes the flower 1884 Mrs. Browning *Catarma to Camoens* xii, Will you oftly Murmur softly

Ofner, Ofnest, obs comp and sup of Often

Ofness. *Obs* or *arch.* Also 6–7 **ofenes, -neas(e** [f Oft *adv* + -ness The spelling *ofeness* unites this with *oftenness*] = Oftenness

1545 Elyot *Dict Cref ritas*, *ofnes* [1548–50 *ofenesse* 1565 *ofennesse*] 1578 J J nes *Rathes of Bath* iii 25 b Great resse of pulse swiftnes and ofteines of the same 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. lxx § 4 Not the ofnes [16 7 ofte nesse] of theer fast g t t their hyp crisie therein was blamed 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 425 So ofnesse com prehends seldomnesse

+ Ofsres d, *v Obs rare* [Of *ofredan*, f Of + *tredan* to Tread] *trans* To tread or trample down , to injure or destroy by t eading

c 893 K Alfred *Oros* vi iv § 4 Dar wæs xxxvi of xl scipa and xl fæm scate ofsrede. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Lives wints* (*Scrm Bk Assgn*) 347 Da hors þi [Gezabi] ftatdan Fuxine under foten *c* 1300 Cursor M 1630 I rþi hors ass ulle fire I Ofsrede[n glutenesse

Oft-seasons see Oft C.

+ Oftsi the, *adv Obs* Forms 3 oftesiþen, 3 4 ofte sipe, etc see Oft and Sithe also 4 ofte syde, of sith, of sipe [In early MF *ofte sithen* =OE **oftsiðon* =*oftsiðum* dat pl , contesp to ON. *oftsinnum* many times, oft times (cf Oft *on ofstaas* on many occasions, oft times), f Oft + *sithum* dat pl of *sith* time see Sithe By normal phonetic processes *ofte sithen* became *oftesiþe*, *oftsiþe*, *oftsith*, in which the original pl form was lost but app reinstated in the later *oft sithes* see next, and *oftensithe* in Often C] = next

a 1225 *Ancr R* 418 Of swuche ne ga ð na mon ut oftesiþen (Nero Bodl) 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 5 Ofte sipe *Trin Coll* ofte sepe *Wh Dodg* (1425) ofte sythes) also c he was and bonche fore [= for *þ* me] 1300 *Cursor M* 12534 (Gott) And of swilk [*Fairf* sipe *Edin* Cast thayde *Trin* ofte] walaway he said. *c* 1305 *Oxford Student* 17 in *E P* (1862) 40 Þez þis child were þaing of þis deol ofte sipe hit þonte. 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 3464 Als oft sythe als he here newed þair syn Als oft sythe þair payn sulle new þare ingyve. 1382 Wyclif *Mark* xiv 39 He 3ede, and seide þe-silf drawip men ofsiþ to synne. *c* 1448 Hoccleve *Balade Dk York* 51 If þat I my colours sette ofte sythe awry

+ Oftsi thes, *adv Obs* Forms 4 oft sipes (4, a) 4–5 ofte sipes etc, 4–5 oftsithes, etc. Also β a oftsyis(e, oftsias, 5?6, sise 4 5 ofte [app orig a northern form (but also Kentish in *Ayenb.*) corresp to southern *oftesiþe* see prec The *s* was prob a plural ending, taking the place of the lost dat pl *en* in *ofte siðen* (cf OE *on ofstðas* on many occasions, oft times) , less prob the adverbial genitive *s* or repr the *is* of ON. *oftsinnum* (cf times) = prec

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7293 (Gott) Oftsithes [*Fairf* oft sithe *Trin* fre] n gif t he him ha tan *Ibid* 16813 1340 *Ayenb* 249 So lo ane ryche manne hit were oftsithes hire 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 3464 Als oft sythe als he dyd wen falles In syns bat clerkes veniel calles. *c* 1386 Chaucer *C P* Prol 485 Swich he was y preued ofte sithes (*time* tithes). *c* 1410 *Love Mirr Saluac* (Pynson) 63b He came to mete as he was wonte to do oft sythes. *c* 1440 *Jacob God les Chyld* 18 Some haue had oftsithes swete sauours two dayes or thre togeder

B 13 *Cursor M* 2758 (Gott) We may se lauide and of sise [*Fairf* of sipe] pe tandand fall the falland rise. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Sainte Katn* (Percy Soc) 1121 Oftsithes he þat wil God oft sysse *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 274 Thus arg we that ernestly wounder oftsyss. *c* 1500 *Lan dn* 1704 þat he was pure he prewit wel oft syss. *c* 1568 *Chron Grafton* (1828) 780 Oft syss he suchr and sad I Alace

O ft-ti me, *adv* (*adj*) *Obs* or *arch* Forms see Oft and Time, also 5 6 **oftyme** [f Oft *adv* + Time, substituted for *oft sithe* as in other phrases] = next In quot 1896 as *adj* Frequent that has often been *of sometime*

1414 Brampton *Penit Ps* Percy Soc 32 Wyl I do ofte tyme amys. 1483 Caxton *Cato* I *a* ij Ofty e hit displeseth god 1514 Barclay *Ecl* iii *Iohan* (Percy Soc) 12 So se the cyte of yme wh yle he was ladde 1567 *Satyr Poems Reform* v 147 For men oftyme of meinest sort Hes geuin guide counsall to the wys. 1896 *Daily Nev* 12 Sept. 5/1 The oft time Premier of the Colony

Oft-times, ofttimes (*pl* ti,tɔi mz), *adv* Now *arch* and *poet* Also 4 5 oft times 4 6 ofte times, (5 6 oftymes, *ooftymes*, 6 *Sc* **oftymis**) [= as prec the -s is prob the plural ending *times* being substituted for *sithes* as in *fele times* (l anq, land) for *feelesthes*, many times] = Oftentimes

1382 Wyclif *Matt* xviii 15 For why oft times fr e oft time, 1388 ofte tymes, Tindale oft times 1551 fe tu ex Prodigues which oft times presume fey lations in state 1701 J Law *Conne Irish* (1714) 59 They use often to directly opposite to one another 1814 Cary *Dante Paradise* xxix 104 I oft times wail mis sins 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xiii 258 Ofttimes he li ed and ofttimes he inclined his mantle.

+ Ofwake, *v Obs rare* [f Of - + Wake *v* app erron extension of *awake*] *intr* To awake

c 1330 *Arth & Merl.* (K Hth) 3800 He ofwoke & had wonder His sweuen he teld his feren hard.

+ Ofwa liked, *pa pple* & *Obs rare* [f Of + *waxhed*, pa. pple of Walk ²] Exhausted with walking

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B xiii 204 Whan þow art wery for walked [*MS. W.* of walked]

OG, O G, contracted form of OGEE

Ogain(e **Ogaines**, etc , obs. ff AGAIN, AGAINST

Ogam, Ogamic, var OGHAM, OGHAMIC

†Ogart. *Sc Obs* [Another form of *ongart*, ANGARD *sb*, q v] Arrogance, presumption

[c 1325 *Metr Hom* 49 Her may ye alle ensampel tak Ongart and rosing to forsak] c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxx (*Andrew*) 215 Na ogart na pryd es þe with in *Ibid xl* (*Vincent*) 1334 Alace ! for myn ogart I had nogt grace ! c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v 155 For thi ogart sthir thow sall de Or in presoun hop.

Ogdoad (*ρ* gɪdoʊəd) also †**ogdoade** [ad late L *ogdoas ogdoad-em*, a. Gr ὀγδοάς, ὀγδοάδα, f stem of ὄκτω eight ὀγδοος eighth] **a.** The number eight b A group, set, or series of eight *spec* in *Gnosis tism*, a group of eight divine beings or æons also, the heavenly region

1602 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 258 Their Ogdoades Duo decads Hecatondas Pleromes, Bythos Sigen a d all the Æons blasphemous speculations 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* IX (1701) 383/2 The Ogdoad they said was the first cube and the only number reverently even under ten 1803 G S PAPER *Cabiri* I 195 *note* The arkite ogdoa l or the eight Cabiric gods of Egypt 1833 CRUSE *Eus hens* v XIX 203 Irenæus also wrote the treatise entitled Ogdoad or the number eight. 1858-3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 879 Mind Word Intelligence Wisdom Power Justice Peace —which with the Father constitute the great Ogdoad the type of the lower spheres 1869 FARRAR *Times Fathers* I III 112 *note* All things sprang from 'depth (Bythos the unutterable) and silence (Sige) the immediate parents of Mind and Truth the Word and Life Man and the Church These formed the Ogdoad a d represent the Supreme Being absolutely and relatively

‖ **Ogdoas** (*ρ* gɒdoʊəs) *rare* [Gr] = prec

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* I II xv Upon this universall Ogdoas is founded every particularment.

+ Ogdoastich. *Obs* Also 7 ick, ique, and in quasi Gr form [A by-form of OCTASTICH, after Gr ὀγδοάς see OGDOAD] A poem or stanza of eight lines = OCTASTICH

1612 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton s Poly olb* I. 19 His request to Diana in an hexastick, and her answer in an ogdoastick are in the British story in Mr Stevens *Anc Chron Mon* 373 I haue read this Ogdoastico following. 1648 HOWELL *Lett* (Arb) 54 It will not be much out of the Lyne to insert (in this Ogdoastique) a few verses of the Laime which was spoken in that age

Ogee *o* (*ρ*)dʒiː, ɔ̃u dʒiː) Also 5 *pl* **ogges** Some times written OG or O G [app worn down from F *ogive* OGIVE, with which it is identified by Cotgrave and others in 17th c see Sense 1 and] OGIVE The use of *ogee* as the name of a moulding and curve is exclusively English, and the history of this is not clear, but it seems possible that the 'ogee moulding' was so called by workmen as being the usual moulding employed in ogives or groin ribs, in which it is a development of the roll and fillet (see Paley, *Gothic Mouldings* (ed 1865), 33, 38, 48, 52)]

+1. = OGIVE 1 *Obs*

1428-9 *King's Hall Acc* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 445 *note* Item pro ij pecis [of stone] pro armis Regis viij*d* Item pro ped de Ogges viij*d* 1442 [App worked stones from Burwell and Hynton] 1611 COTGR , Ogive an Ogive or Ogee in Architecture

2. *Arch* and *Joinery* A moulding consisting of a continuous double curve, convex above and concave below, a cyma reversa

In cross section its outline is a sort of S shape when th e moulding (with reference to the solid on which it is worked) is towards the observer's left hand, and like this reversed when towards his right If the S outline is towards his right, or the reversed shape towards his left the moulding is termed a back-ogee a cyma or a cyma recta. An inverted back-ogee (fre juently used as a base moulding to a wall or plinth), and th is inverted ogee are such mouldings respectively turned up side down The double ogee or fall of a panel is a familiar example of the inverted ogee. The term ogee is sometimes applied to all the above curves indiscriminately

1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 267 Scima recta, or Ogee 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 1 An O G with a Fillet over it *Ibid* 95 An O G is a Moulding somewhat resembling an S. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) II 230/2 There are eight regular mouldings in ornamenting columns cyma, talon or ogee. 1847 SMEATON *Builder's Man* 251 *Ogee* a moulding, consisting of two circles turned in contrary directions so that it is partly concave and partly convex. 1858 *Skeyping's Builder's Price-list* (ed 48) 59 he ded capping with OG under 8*in* BUNMAN *Goth Archit* 15 The ogee which has the r and uppermost and ovey hanging 1879 SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit I* 152 The upper torus was often converted into a kind of ogee

b Any curve or line having this form

1825 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I x § 17 This double curve is called the Ogee; it is the profile of many German leaden roofs, of many Turkish domes. 1875 POTTHUM *Magdalen* VIII. 69 The dishes of this variety usually have the outer edge shaped in alternating ogee.

c Short for *ogee arch canopy, plane* see 3 a, b

1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 73 Planes in use am angst Joyners, called Molding planes; as the Ogee 1855 STREET *Brick & Marb* (1874) 212 The window head is of that earliest form of ogee a circle just turned up to a point in the centre. 1862 RICKMAN *Goth. Archit* 263 The second canopy is the ogee which runs about half up the dripstone and then is turned the contrary way and is finished in a straight line running up into a finial

3 *attrib* & Consisting of an ogee or a series of ogees; having the outline of an ogee, as, *ogee character, curvature, curve, shape*, **ogee** front, the fall of a pianoforte shaped in an ogee curve, **ogee head, top**, a roof or covering, the upper part of an opening, when shaped like an ogee, **ogee member**, the outline of an ogee as an element of form, **ogee mould**, a templet for running an ogee moulding in plaster, etc, **ogee moulding** = OGEE 2, **ogee plane**, a joiner's moulding plane with an ogee sole

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 396/2 An other sort of Mould by which a cornice is run about a Room or Mantle-trees of Chimneys is termed an O G Mould 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* ix 48 The variety introduced by the ogee member which is entirely composed of waving lines. 1825 R WYNNE *Ivanhoe*, Harmonic [piano forte] O G front do. in rose wood 1883 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 162 A m ulding of the ogee kind called a Cyma reversa. 1836 LOUDON *Encycl Cottage Archit* 1129 Ogee moulding, called also cyma reversa. 1849 FREEMAN *Archit* 226 A circular tower crowned with an ogee cupola. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I v § 18 The varieties of the ogee curve are infinite. 1862 RICKMAN *Goth Archit* 291 Triangular canopies some with ogee heads. *Ibid* 357 Canopies are generally of the ogee char acter 1865 *Cornh Mag* XII 585 Ogee towers with buttresses, pinna cles, and an ogee top 1884 BOUTELL *Her & Pop* 318 The arches have a n ogee curvature. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* II 1219/1 *Ogee plane*, a joiner's plane for w rking ogee m uldings. 1892 W B SCOTT *Antonly* I 1 to it was framed by immense gee st ne lintels and architraves

b Ogee arch, an arch formed by the union of two contrasted ogees meeting at its apex Similarly **ogee doorway, ogee window**, etc , a doorway, etc. having the form of an ogee arch

1826 RICKMAN in J Smith *Panorama Sc & Arts* I 132 The ogee or reversed arch, is four centres 2 on in or near the span and two above it and reversed 1834 *Civil Mag* CIV 95 The beautiful ogee doorway 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I v § 18 The ogee [of the arch be of any lizarre form, especially ogee the joints must be in particular places and the masonry simple or it will not be thoroughly good and I secure a false echo is of the ogee arch have only arisen in countries where it was the custom to build arches of few pieces.

c Of ogees, as *ogee headed* adj

1851 TURNER *Dom Archit* I vi 218 This [window] is ogee headed

Hence **Ogee d, ogee'd**, furnished with an ogee or ogees; having the form of an ogee

1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I xi § 2 The form of the arch may be rounded or lozenged or ogee'd or anything else 1862 *Archæol Camb* XIII 260 A piscina, in the south w ll is ogee'd and trefoiled The ogeed five sided arch 1882 *Ibid* VI 364 On the exterior the labels are ogeed

Ogel, ogge'l, a. ugly, horrible see OUGLE *a*

†Oggaunt tion. *Obs rare*—1 [n of action f I *oggauntre, v ob* (OB- 1 b) + *gauntre* to snarl Cf OGGLE, v] Snarling, growling, grumbling

1605 BP MOUNTAGU *App Cæsar* 288 Nor will I abstaine, notwithstanding your oggauntion to follow the steps and practice of Antiquity

+Oggle, *v Obs rare* In 5 **ogyl** [app for *oggele*, freq or dim of UG, UGGE *v*, to shudder Cf *ogel, oggel*, OUGLE *a*] *intr* To shudder or quiver for fear

c 1450 *Cov Myst* xli Shaks. Soc.) 395 Myn herte gynnyth ogyl and quak for fer

Ogglesome, variant of UGGLESOME, horrible

Ogh, variant of OCH *int*

Ogh, Ir spelling of OW

Ogh, for *hogh*, obs form of HUGH

Ogham, ogam (*ρ*gǽm) Also **ogum, oghum** [a Ir *ogam, ogum* (gen *ogaim*), mod Ir *oghann*, pl *uim*, Gaelic *oghann* a name traditionally con nected with a mythical inventor called in Irish legends *Ogma*, said to have invented the Ogam 'to provide signs for secret speech only known to the learned' (*O'Donovan*, the name according to Lexicon of a Gaulish deity, who seems to have pro sided over language or eloquence Rhŷs takes the word as possibly connected with Gr ὄγμος straight line, row, furrow, Skr *ajma* course, road]

1 An alphabet of twenty characters used by the ancient British and Irish, the system of writing, or an inscription written, in such characters, also one of the characters themselves

The characters consist each of a thin line or stroke or a group of from two to five such parallels strokes, arranged along either side of or drawn across a continuous medial or guiding line Thus *b l n w m f s r n* are represented by 1 2 3 4 5 strokes under the line; *x (k) d t c q* by the same above the line *m, g, y, z*, by long strokes crossing obliquely, *e a o u, e i* by short strokes crossing at right angles In inscriptions the edge of a squared stone usually serves as the continuous base line

1677 O MOLLOY *Grammatica* 133 Obscurum loquendi modum, vulgo *ogham* Antiquarijs Hibernicæ satis notum. Alia adhuc vtebantur methodo in scribendo preter abbreuia tiones, quam insuper vocabant *ogham* peritioribus tantum modo familiare. 1708 T INNES *Crit Ess Anc Inhab North Parts Brit* II 445 That the first author was Fenius-Farsaidh who composed the alphabets of the Hebrews, Greeks and Latins; the Bethluisnon, and the Ogum. *Ibid* 451 Warnius tells us, that the Ogum did not contain the Irish vulgar character, but a hidden way of writing 1796 SULLIVAN *View Nat* V 77 The Ogham was the sacred character of the Druids. 1849 O DONOVAN *Grammar Irish Lang* Introd 1852 D WILSON *Arch Ann* (1863) II IV II 218 The Newton Stone oghams have hitherto baffled all attempts at interpretation 1877 RHŶS *Lect Welsh Philol* VI 272 Monuments in Ogam are known only in the British Isles. *Ibid* 273 The continuous line merely repre sents the edge or ridge of the stones on which the Ogams are written

2 An obscure mode of speaking used by the ancient Irish

1667 DINEEN. MAGROGHEGAN tr *Annals of Clonmacnoise* (in O'Donovan), A D. 1398 Morish O Gibelan, an excellent poet in Irish an eloquent and exact speaker of the speech, which in Irish is called Ogham 1697 [see 1]

3 *attrib*, as *ogham alphabet, inscription, stone*

1784 T ASTLE *Orig Writing* VI. 180 King Charles I corresponded with the Earl of Glamorgan when in Ireland in the Ogham cypher 1814 SCOTT *Waverley* XXVIII Detecting the Ogham character upon the key stones of a vault 1827 G HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 21 These were the Ogham beith, the Ogham coll and the Ogham-craoibh which meant Ogam branches 1861 O CURRY *Lect MS Materials* 464 Monu mental stones with *Ogham* characters and words. 18 WHITLEY STOKES in Rhŷs *Lect Welsh Philol* (1877) 272 Genuine Ogham Inscriptions exist both in Ireland and Wales which present grammatical forms agreeing with those of the earliest linguistic monuments

Oghamic, ogamic (*ρ*gǽmik, ogə mik), *a* [f prec + IC cf OGMIC] Of or pertaining to ogham, consisting of ogham.

1876 SULLIVAN in *Fraser's Mag* V 306/1 In the Book of Ballymote, compiled near the close of the 14th century the different styles of Ogamic writing and the value of the letters are explained 1887 *Athenæum* 6 Aug 187/2 Material for Oghamic study

Oghen, ogen: see OWRE *v* **Oghne,** obs. f OWN

Oght, -e, -ot, obs. forms of AUGHT, OUGHT

Ogival (*ρ*dʒəi vǽl, ɔ̃u dʒɪvǽl), *a* (*sb*) [f next + AL, or a F *ogival* (in J Michelet 1835)]

a Having the form or outline of an ogive or pointed (Gothic) arch

1841 *Blackw Mag* XLIX 150/1r Michelet *Hist France* II 666 In the ogival triangle in the ogive two lines are bent 1868 *Athenæum* 25 July 112/3 They show how a flat headed shot must penetrate an inclined plane rather than a shot with an ogival head. 1872 HARTWIG *Subterr World* xxiii. 269 Its roof is supported by an ogival vault or an arch. 1875 *Ward Lock World's Fair* 88 Blocks forming parabolic or ogival curves. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 30 Mar 8/3 [The ship has] ogival ends like the head of a Palliser projectile. 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 2 Mar 1156 With regard to the head of the bullet the type which offers least re sistance is that known as ogival, which means that the curve is part of the circle the base of which is equal to two diameters of the base of the bullet

b Characterized by ogives or pointed arches

1855 tr *Labarte's Handbk Arts Mid Ages* v 235 The style of ogival architecture. 1884 R C SINGLETON *Metr Odes* I XXV 470 The pec liar ogival forms of Persian and Sara cenic architecture 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 10 Dec 6/1 The rise and growth of the Ogival—or Gothic—style

c *Comb*, as *ogival cylindrical, headed* adjs

1868 *Rep Mutual Ass* 126 A solid steel shot having either a cylindrical or ogival cylindrical shape. *Ibid* 263 The ogival headed shot does not rack like spherical shot.

B *sb* An ogival head of a shot

1894 *Times* 2 Aug 3/6 Its ogival and point had been fused as had been the case with the 6-in.

Ogive (ɔ̃u dʒəiv, ɔ̃udʒəi v) *Arch* [a F *ogive* (1408 in Godef *Compl*), formerly also *augive* (1325), *orgive* (1399), *augive* (1459), *ovive, ostive* (1462–3), *oeive* (1503), of uncertain origin, it has been conjecturally referred to F *auge* trough, to It, Sp, Pg *auge* 'the highest point of any planet' (Florio), culmination, highest point, ad Arab ﻋﻮج *auj* (prop a term of Astrology or Astronomy), and to I *augere* to increase, augment (Littré)]

1 The diagonal groin or rib of a vault, two of which cross each other at the centre

1611 COTGR , *Branches d augives*, branches ogiues; or li nnes with ogiues. [See also OGEE 1.] 1797-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Ogives* arches or branches of the Gothic vaults which in lieu of being circular, pass diagonally from one angle to another The middle where the ogives cut or cross each other is called the key which is sometimes carved in form of a rose or a *cul de lampe* 1824 GWILT *Encycl Archit* (1876) 232 *Ogive* designated originally a diagonal band in groined vaulting formed by the intersection either of barrel vaults or of keel vaults in the form of *arêtes* or *croisée d'ogives* or *voûte d'ogives*, were applicable. 1896 VERTUELLY tr *Zola's Rome* 361 [Referring to the church of Santa Maria sopra Minerva] The clustering columns carved in stucco imitating marble, the ogives which dared not soar, the rounded vaults condemned to the heavy majesty of the dome style.

†2. (See quots) *Obs*

(This explanation seems due to Cotgrave (who app. misunder stood the F word, as no such name appears in French dictionaries or authors) Blount who copied Cotgrave, and Phillips who plagiarized Blount, also identify *Ogive* with *Ogee*) 1611 COTGR , *Augive*, an ogiue; a wreath, circle, round band, in Architecture. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Ogive* or *Ogee* (fr *Augive* or *Ogive*) a wreath, circlet or round band in Architecture. 1658 in PHILLIPS.

†3 An ogee moulding *Obs*

1703 T N *City and C Purchaser* 214 O G, Ogee, or Ogive, a sort of Moulding in Architecture. 1706 PHILLIPS *Ogive*, or *Ogee* a Member of a Moulding which consists of a Round and a Hollow

4 A pointed (= 'Gothic') arch

(Apparently so called from the shape of the spaces between the ogives or ribs of a vault: As equivalent to a pointed arch, *ogive* is merely the popular confirmation of an error committed by the ignorance of some writers in the present (19th) century (with *Encycl Arch* (1842–76) 233)

1841 *Blackw. Mag* XLIX 250 [see OGIVAL]. *Ibid* (tr Michelet), The common separation of lines which is the mystery of the ogive, is frequent in India and Persia. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I § 33 It will be difficult to distinguish the Arabian ogives from those built under Gothic influence. 1893 *Junk's Stand Dict., Ogive*, a pointed arch; hence, a window in the pointed style. 1894 *Nation* (N Y) 7 June 443/3 The architects freely mixed the two styles, as at Leon sandwiching two stories of round arches between the ogives on the ground floor and those in the clerestory

b. attrib. and *Comb.*, as *ogive window, ogive windowed* adj.

1849 BARHAM *Ingol Leg., Blasphemer's Warn.*, The large ogive window that lighted the hall. 1880 R. O DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* I 28 The houses of the genuine ogive windowed, flat roofed Persian type. 1898 T. HARDY *Wessex Poems* 212 High halls with tracery And open ogive work

Hence **Ogived** *a.*, consisting of an ogive or ogives; having the form of an ogive or ogee.

1811 [see OGIVE 3]. 1845 PETRIE *Eccl Arch Ireland* 232 Of the triangular or rather ogived label, an example is found over a doorway of a temple on an island of the Emperor Lacmius.

Ogle (ōu·g'l), *sb.*[1] [f the vb or cognate with it.]

1. An eye, usually *pl* the eyes. Orig *Vagabonds' cant*; in early 19th c. in *Pugilistic slang*, etc

a 1700 B. E. *Dict Canting Crew*, *Ogling* The Gentry mort has rum Ogles, that Lady has charming black Eyes. 1705 [? WARD *Hind Redrst* (1708) I VI 1x, He rowl'd his Ogles with a Grace Bec. nothing not Genteel]. 1721 *Quin* I 348 Turning up his Ogles tow'rd The Shining Heavens, in a Passion. 1819 MOORE *Tom Crib's Mem* App II 52 Round *lugs* and *ogles* flew the frequent fist. 1820 *Sporting Mag* VI 80 The latter got a small taste over his left ogle. 1823 CUTHBERT BEDE *Verdant Green* II iv, That'll raise a tidy mouse on your ogle, my lad.

2. An amorous, languishing, or coquettish glance, an ocular invitation to advances

1721 ADDISON *Spect* No. 46 ₹ 8, I have brought over with me a new Byting Ogle fit for the King. 1775 *Sheridan's Maid the Mastery* 65 Her ogles dart this way. 1823 BYRON *Juan* XI lx, If fond of a chance ogle at her glass, I was like the fawn, which, in the shade displayed Beholds her own shy shadowy image pass. 1852 THACKERAY *Esq Hmm* II (1876) 189 You see him delivering a killing ogle along with his scented billet. 1882 MRS. FUSWATER *Ballroom Repentance* I 20 Enduring alike her wrong notes and her ogles

+ Ogle, *sb.*[2] *Her Obs* Pl **s** ogles [Origin unknown: the sense is the same as that of OGRESS.] A representation of a cannon ball as a bearing

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* Bvb Ogilys be cable in armys gonestonys.

Ogle (ōu·g'l), *v* Also 8 **augle**, **oagle** [Appeared late in 17th c., as a cant word, app from Du. or LG. cf. LG. *oogeln*, freq of *oogen* to look at (Bremisches Wtbch 1767). Ger *augeln* to ogle, to leer, freq or dim. of *augen* to look about, to eye, *f auge* eye. Cf also early mod Du or l lem *oogheler*, *oogheler* flatterer (Kilian), and for the sense the Du *oogen* to direct or cast the eyes, in Hexham (1660) 'to cast sheepes eyes upon one, or to aime or take a mark by the 1 yes', *l oog* eye.]

1 *intr* To cast amorous, coquettish, or insinuatingly familiar glances

1680 *By* [see OGLING, *vbl sb.*]. *c* 1685 *Roch Pall* (1885) V 567 Wilt thou still sparkle in the Box, And ogle me the King? 1713 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett to Wortley Unfinished* Nov (1887) I 83 He sighs and ogles so, that it would do your heart good to see him. 1719 D. URFEY *Pills* I 256 Here is one can Ogle finely. 1778 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Evelina* Jan., I was watched the whole evening, but the company behaved extremely well, for they only ogled. 1886 FANE *Master of Cerem* in *Her* sister ogled and smiled, and smirked under her paint and diamonds.

b. trans To turn or bring by ogling

1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III ii, He would ogle you the outside of his eye inward, and the white upward. *a* 1814 MACKENZIE, in *Nero Brit Theatre* II 119 I might ogle myself blind before I should get a kind look from her.

2. *trans* To eye with amorous, admiring, or insinuating glances; to 'make eyes' at

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 8 ₹ 7 As soon as the Minuet was over, we ogled one another through our Masques. 1715 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Poems Eclogues* i. The prince I ogled, some the King pursues; But your Roxana only follows you. 1840 DICKENS *Old C.* xxxii, 'I do that my Sally', crooked the dwarf, ogling the fair Miss Brass. 1846 — *Mart Chuz* iv, Mr. Tigg ogled the three Miss Chuzzlewits with the least admixture of banter in his admiration.

3 To keep one's eyes upon; to eye, to look at

1800 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 150 There was a portly person whom I observed ogling me most assiduously written through my eye glass. 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* (Farmer), She eyed the superscription, and then the seal, very ominously. 1891 CLARK RUSSELL *Mrs. Musgrave Louise* 67 He stood ogling the wreck through his binocular

Ogler (ōu·glə(r)). [-ER[1].] One who ogles.

1690 SOUTHERNE *Wives Excuse* Prol., To the Ladies, who must sit it out, To hear us prate, and see the Oglers shot! 1709 *Tatler* No. 145 ₹ 1 A certain Sect of professed Enemies to the Repose of the Fair Sex, called Oglers. 1767 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Odes upon Odes* Wks. 1812 I 418 The sweet and tender style of Oglers. 1847 LE FANU *T. O Brien* 216 The most conspicuous ogler at court

Ogli, ogile, obs. forms of UGLY

Ogling (ōu·glĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f OGLE *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the verb OGLE, the throwing of amorous, languishing, or insinuating glances

1680 SHADWELL *Ingue & Dowdy* II Epil (1691) 80 They say their Wives learn ogling in the Pit [*note*. A foolish Word among the Canters for glancing]. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew Ogling*, casting a sheep's Eye at Handsom Women. 1709 HICKES *Let to Charlett* 15 Jan. (Bodl Ballard MS. XII 104), As for Angling I only used it as a word which signifies to eye or look with a fixed eye. 1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* I Wks. VIII 126 It was not enough that the speech from the throne threw out oglings and glances of tenderness. 1878 F. JENKINS *Hatcrhelme* 99 If dining and ogling and flattering could have saved a party, the Whigs would now have been in the ascendant

b. attrib. and *Comb* of Ogle

1687 CONGREVE *Old Bach.* III iv A penal mourning for the ogling condition of his youth. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 46 ₹ 8 Being thus qualified I intend by the Advice of my friends, to set up for an Ogling Master

Ogling, *ppl a* (= prec. + -ING[2].) That ogles; casting amorous or admiring looks

a 1725 LD. HADDAX *On Countess Dowager of*—— 6 Have at the heart of every ogling beau. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* 280 The ogling well shod lady with her troop of girls.

Ogling, obs. form of OGLE.

+ Ogliog rchial, *a. Obs rare*—[1] Erron for *Oligarchial*, from OLIGARCHY. So **+ Ogliogs rchian** *a*

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 239 Intende they (the Jesuits) a Democracy or an Aristocracy or an Ogligarchial? or what kind of commonwealth intended by them? *Ibid* 24 The ecclesiasticall state in Scotland, their grounds rules and principles of their gouernment Ogliogerchian.

Ogmic (o·gmĭk), *a.* [f *Ogam*, OGHAM + -IC.] OGHAMIC

1874 *J* RHŶS *Lect Welsh Hist* I vi. 86 The Ogmic inscriptions in our island are not confined to the West for there are known to exist in the E. Midlands. 1881 *Trans Soc Antiq Scotland* XV 35 The inventors of the Ogmic called each letter by the name of a different plant. 1893 PROF KIRKPATRICK in *Scots mon* 14 July, The province that he [*Prof* Rhŷs] had made peculiarly his own was Ogmic Epigraphy

+ Ogrant, *a. Obs rare*—[1] [app for *agrant*, cf. AGRALNTE *v.* and AP *agraunter*, ONF *a*, *anantre* = OF *acraanter* to promise, assure, guarantee, grant, agree, consent (Godef.). The form of the Lng word is not easy to understand, unless it be short for *ogranted* pa pple, which again makes the sense difficult.] ? Agreed, consentient

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 51 Harald To be her kyng & bede þe lond was wroþ *ogrant*.

-ography: the verbal element GRAPHY, preceded by the connective *o-*, belonging to the prec element (see *o* suffix 3), applied to a branch of knowledge the name of which ends in this, as *biography*, *geography*, *hydrography*

1802 *Edinb Rev* I 63 *King's Coll* 15 Your slogans and l ographies as studies in a College.

+ Ograve, *Obs rare* Epithet of a variety of wheat: see quot

1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 543 The next (wheat) is small Pollard which loues an vnfertile earth Then Ograve wheat, which loueth ame well mixt soyle

Ogre (o·gə(r)). Also 8 **hogre** [? f *Fr ogre* (first used by Perrault in his *Contes*, 1697).]

The alleged instance of 1527 in Hatz Darm is an error It has been suggested that Perrault may have formed *ogre* on an It. dial *ogro* for *orco* demon monster, from *L Orcus*. Hallig cites the goal of the modern regions Hesse The Ogre of fairy stories were *knerzo* (Percival), *huerco* or *werco* (Dyer). Hind Sp. *ogro* ogre is from *Fr*. Cotgrave has tried to see in it the ethnic name *Leti Ungri Ungri* applied by early writers to the Hungarians or Magyars see UGRIAN But this is historically baseless.]

In folk lore and fairy tales A man eating monster, usually represented as a hideous giant, hence, A man likened to such a monster in appearance or character

1713 tr *Arabian Nights* I 78 He per ceiv d that the Lady was a Witch, and left to one of those Savages called *Hogres* who stay in remote places, and make use of a thousand wiles to surprize and devour Passengers. [Sic ed 1785.] 1788 *Reckford Let Ashe* 1868 27 With the grin of an ogre. 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* iii 116 Some doting ogre of a fairy tale. 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* iv He's the most hideous, gigantic-eyed creature quite an ogre. 1858 *Old Story Teller, Il 4-19 my Thun* b 91 She warned them that they were in the house of an ogre who especially delighted in eating young children

fig. 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* x Irresponsibility of employers, slavery of the employed: that is the system they represent. Why it is the very ogre that is eating us all up

b. attrib and *Comb*, as *ogre king, land*, etc.

1846 R. BELL *Life Canning* VIII. 215 Heralded by the giant West India Interest and followed by all the other ogre monopolies. 1855 J. R. PLANCHÉ *Hist Fairy Mythology* I *Bee & Orange Tree* (1858) 183 It is the custom in Ogreland, that the Ogre, Ogress, and the young Ogres, always sleep in the same bed. 1859 LD. LYTTON *Wanderer* (ed 2) 288, I was lately wed With a diamond ring to an Ogre king.

Hence **Ogrism** (*fig* garis'm), the character or practices of ogres

Ogreish, ogrish (o·grĭsh, o·grĭ), *a* [f OGRE + -ISH[1].] Resembling, or characteristic of, an ogre

1852 DICKENS *bleak Ho* II iii 41 There is an Ogreish kind of jocularity in Grandfather Smallweed to-day. 1864 (Dy *Tella Dou* II 105 I know that I am a t l ogrish fellow. 1867 O. W. HOLMES *Guardian Angel* xxv 1891 306 He glared at it in a dreadfully ogreish way

Hence **O greishly** *adv.*, in an ogreish manner

1891 *Harper's Mag* June 721 A great distorted silhouette appeared upon the wall leaning ogreishly over the pillow

Ogress[1] (o·grĕs). Also 8 **hogress** [a f *ogre*, see of *ogre* see ESS[1].] A female ogre

1713 [see OGRE] 1789 GIBBON *Autobio*, (1896) 6 Three Ogresses or female cannibals. 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* IX I he some fair ogress who had set a trap and was watching it and while from a plump young traveller

Ogress[2], *Her* Also 8 **aggress** [Origin unknown the sense is as in OGLE *sb.*[2] but it is difficult to find a formal relation between them.] A roundel sable, i e a black circular spot on a shield, supposed to represent a cannon ball called also a *pellet*

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 57b Beareth Verte five Fermailes in Cro se D Or. 1 ll rder I Argent charged with eight Ogresses or after the French blazon *Vingt-et-huit pieces* 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Ogresses* [ed 1706 *or Aggresses*] certain round figures in Heraldry resembling Pellets, always of a black colour. 1890 *Lond Gaz* No 25854/1 A Fesse Argent between Estoiles charged with 3 Ogresses. 1906 PONNY *Heraldry* Dict (1787) *Ogress*, te in used by English Heralds only to express the black Roundelets which are also called *Pellets* and *Gunstones*. 1888 CUSSANS *Her* (ed 2) iv 73 The Pellet, or Ogress.

‖ Ogrillon (ogri·yon *nonce-wd* [f OGRE + FR suff *-illon*, in *mormillon*, *négrillon*, *oreillon*, etc.] A little ogre

1860 THACKERAY *Round I ybrs* xx (1863) 235 What brutal behaviour to his children who though ogrillons, are children!

Ogrufe: see GROOF

Ogtiern, Ogum, var OGHIERN OGHAM

Ogygian (odʒi·dʒiən), *a* [f *Ogygius* Gr Ὠγύγιος f personal name Ὤγυγος, Ὠγύγης + -AN.] Of or pertaining to the mythical Attic or Bœotian king Ogyges, of obscure antiquity, of great age

Ogygian deluge a famous flood said to have taken place in the reign of Ogyges.

1843 HORNE *Orion* I iii 148 He wished the Ogygian deluge were returned. 1844 H. COLERIDGE *Ess* I iv 139 Sir Bysshe being Ogygian gouty and bedridden.

Ogyl, variant of OGULE *v.*, to shake.

Oh (ōu) *int* (*sb.*) [Another spelling of *O* int., prob. intended to express a longer or stronger sound.] An exclamation expressing emotion of various kinds, formerly distinguished from that in which *O* is now more usual, now chiefly used when the exclamation is detached from what follows, and esp as a cry of pain or terror, or in expression of shame, derisive astonishment, or dismay probration, in which case it is often repeated as *Oh! oh!*

a 1548 HALL *Chron Edw IV* 231 b Oh Lorde Oh saincte George have ye thus doen in deede? 1552 HULOET *Oh* a voyce of an exceadynge diseheynge reioysynge or sorowynge. a 1553 UDALL *Roister* (1847) 63 Oh bones thou hittest me. 1555 *Tract* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721 III App xlv 124 Oh! what a heinous work is this in the sight of God. *Ibid* Oh! what damnable beer is here these. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 249 Oh! for that cloud of black wrath and fury of the indignation of the Lord. 1643 WALTON *Angler* v 165 Oh me he has! Ay he all, there's half a line and a good hook lost. 1707 WATTS *Hymns* *There is a land of pure delight* v Oh could we make our doubts remove. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 43 ₹ 3 Oh how glorious is the old Age of that great Man. 1798 COLERIDGE *Ane Mar* iv Alas! Oh! me! he! he! Oh! then that Is the curse in a dead man's eye! I Oh! stay! it is a gentle thing. 1820 BYRON *Mar Fal* II ii 454 But never more—oh never never more shall Sweet Quiet shed her sunset! 1843 HOOD *Song of Shirt* iv, Oh! then with sisters dear! Oh! men with Mothers and Wives! 1875 JOWETT *Plat* (ed 2) I 52 And Oh! let me put another case to you!

B *sb* The interjection or exclamation *Oh* as a name for itself. So *Oh dear*, *Oh fie*, etc.

1534 MORE *Com agst Trib* III x (1847) 223 He fet a long sigh with a 'Oh!' from the bottom of his breast. 1567 MILDMAY *Ilt atdom of Sobmon* 21 14 God sent sad Oh's for shadows of lament. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 154 ₹ 2 He was reproved perhaps, with a Blow of the Fan or an Oh Fy! 1712 *Lond Gaz* No 4902 ₹ 2 An Interpretation an Ah! an Oh, at some little Hazard in moving r make a Sneer. 1880 W. COOKE tr *Lucian* I 386 Never ending oh's and ahs. 1882 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 384 Oh! the professions, oh! the gold and oh the French—the three oh's all rank as dreadful blasphemy.

Hence **Oh** *tr. intr.*, to exclaim Oh. *trans* to greet with 'Oh?' Also **Oh oh**

1833 R. H. FROUDE in ARN (1838) I 11 People will 'Oh! oh!' *Hist* 23 I never had any chance of its being. 1841 NEWMAN *Par & Pred Serm* (1868) 326 It is very well if secular history stands to give up tradition and for a st ication to oh oh it but the hooh cannot do so. 1854 DICKENS *L. Dorrit* I xxxiv All their hearing and ohing and cheering.

Oh, ohm, obs forms of AWN.

‖ Ohm[1] (ōm) [ger., = AM.] An obsolete German liquid measure equivalent to from 30 to 36 gallons according to the locality

1851 LAW *Coll Tab Comect Hist Num* It e me fr m Bachus h o s the Rhine And c 88 s. c l l fluous th e ohm s e Rot

Ohm ² (o m) *Electr* [From the name of the German physicist Georg Simon Ohm (1787–1854) who determined mathematically the law of the flow of electricity (*Ohm's law*)] The unit of electrical resistance see quots

1881 It was in this country that the term ohmad or ohm suggested by Sir Charles Bright and Mr Latimer Clark at the meeting of the British Association in Manchester in 1861 first came into use as the name of a decimal multiple of the absolute unit of resistance convenient for practical purposes. At the Congress of Electricians in Paris in 1881 the Ohm was unanimously adopted as an international standard. *Nature* 14 Feb. 352/2 568/1

1890 F. J. Pope *Electr. Tel.* iii (1892) 35 The Ohm is equivalent to about ⅘ of a mile of galvanized No. 9 iron wire. 1896 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 5 It is convenient to use a symbol to represent the ohm as we use ″ to represent degrees and minutes. The symbol used by us is the Greek letter Ω. Thus we say that the resistance of a wire between London and Birmingham is 150Ω. 1899 *Electr. Electr. Terms in Lightning* 3 Mar. Suppl. The Ohm is the resistance of a column of mercury of a constant section of one square millimetre and of a length of 1063 centimetres at the temperature of melting ice

Hence **Ohmad** = Ohm, **Ohm-a-meter**, an instrument for measuring electrical current and resistance, a combination of an ammeter and an ohmmeter; **Oh mic** *a*, pertaining to or measured by the ohm, **Oh mmeter**, an instrument for measuring electrical resistance in ohms

1866 R. M. Ferguson *Electr.* 151 This is called the B.A. Unit of resistance 1864, or an Ohmad. 1885 *Electr. Rev.* 11 Oct. 411 At present Dr. Fleming and a few others talk of ohmic resistance to distinguish it from resistance from the reaction between the back electromotive force and the current. 1891 *Electrician Printer* No. 18 8 *Ohmmeter* indicate the ratio of the pressure between the ends of a conductor to the current it passing through that conductor

Ohn, Sc. dial. var. of On- = *un-*, without

Oho (*ōhō·*), *int* Also as two words **O ho, Oh ho**, etc., also **4 O how** [See Ho *int* 5] An exclamation expressing surprise, taunting, exultation, etc., in quot. 1369 as a shout to arouse a sleeper (Cf. Ho *int* 1)

13 *Cursor M.* 12219 (Gött.) O ho alle þan gan þai cri Quha herd euer sua gretli ferli 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 179 This messager cried O how awake and soon. 1480 *Towneley Myst.* viii. 278 Mad I am wonderfull thyng to wit! 1601 Shaks. *Tw. N.* v. ii. 71 Oh ho, do you come neere me now. 1610 — *Temp.* i. ii. 349 Oh ho Oh ho would I had done. 1778 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 26 Aug. O ho this is a good hearing! 1838 Dickens *Oliver Twist* xi. Oho! we are the fellows to set this to rights

Ohone (*ōhōn·*), *int* (*sb.*) Forms 5 **oohone** 7 **oh hone, O hone, ?– O hone, 8– ohon, 9– ochone, ohone** [a Gael. and Ir. *ochōn, oh!* alas. Often erroneously analysed, as if it contained the Eng. *O*.] A Scottish and Irish exclamation of lamentation

c1480 Henryson *Lest Cver* 541 Ochare! Now is my bred with stormy sto. lx. 1604 J. C. *Pilgr.* in *Shaks. Cent. of Prayse* (1879) 63 He that made the Ballade of oh hone. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* ii. iv. (1651) 341 Howling O Hone as those Irish women. 1685 *Heigh ho! an't I in a hole Ball* (1883) V. 534 What have the Whigs to say? O hone! O hone! I cries have I the day! O hone! O! no! 1774 Ramsay *Elegy on John Cowper's Dead*—Ohon! Ohon! 1801 Scott *Glenfinlas* i. O hone a rie! O hone a rie! The pride of Albion's line is o'er. *Note O hone a rie* signifies 'Alas for the prince or chief.' 1816 — *Antiq.* xx. Ohon! it is an ill feught war he that wins less than he rest o't

Also *attrib*

a 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 180 The Members repeated the Oh hones Of his Wild Irish and chromatic Tones. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* xi. They could now hear plainly the Ochone Ohs more of some wild woman

O-hoy, variant of Ahoy, call used in hailing

1885 Rider Haggard *K. Solomon's Mines* (1889) 228 As he struck he shouted 'O hoy! O hoy!' like his Berserkir forefathers

Oht, Ohte, obs. forms of Aught, Ought

Oh yes see Oyez

Oiconomical, obs. form of Economical

-oid (oid), *suffix*, and mod. L. *-oides* Gr *-ειδης*, i.e. *-ος* of, element or connective + *εἶδος* having the form or likeness of, 'like', f. *εἶδος* form, cf. L. *-iformis* see -form (A parallel Gr formative was *-ωδης* see -ode.) Examples *αἰματοειδης* (*αἱματώδης*) 'like blood, of the appearance of blood, hæmatoid' *ἀνθρωποειδης* 'of human form, manlike, anthropoid.' In other mod. langs., as in Gr. and L., the *i* and *e* make distinct syllables (L. *anthrōpoides*, F. *anthropoïde*, Ger *anthropoid*); in Eng. also, some pronounce (ænθrɒ·pɔɪd), but the prevalent pronunciation of the suffix (and in many words, as *alkaloid*, *asteroid*, the only one) is with the diphthong (oi) as in *void*

Extensively used in scientific terms, taken from Greek prototypes, or formed on Gr (rarely L.) words. These are primarily adjs. with the sense 'having the form or nature of, resembling, allied to', but also (as sometimes in Gr.) sbs., in the sense of 'something having the form or appearance of, something related or allied in structure, but not identical.' The sbs. are esp. numerous in Mathematics, where, in imitation of *rhomboid* (Gr *ῥομβοειδὴς* approaching a lozenge (*ῥόμβος*) in shape, a rhomboid) and *trapezoid* (Gr *τραπεζοειδὴς* having somewhat of the form of a table (*τράπεζα*)), the suffix has been used to form the names of many geometrical figures

Examples —*adj.*) Anat. *adenoid, arachnoid, asyteno-coracoid, Axoid, hyoscoid, thyroid; Ecol. arboroid, anthropoid, ancroid, crinoid, echinoid, hydroid, ichthyoid, medusoid, spongoid, stoloid, wood-engraving*

(Obs.) Math. *cartaloid, cissoid, conchoid, hyperboloid, rhomboid, spheroid, trapezoid*. Astron. *asteroid, planetoid*. Chem. *albuminoid, alkaloid, amyloid, calloid, crystalloid, metalloid, talcoid*. Bot. *aroid, fucoid, rhizoid, Zooid*. Min. *amygdaloid*

The mod. L. *-oida, -oidea, -oidex, -oides, -oideus* (Eng. *-oidous*), are derivatives of *-oides, -oid*

-oidal. When the form in *-oid* is a sb., an adj. is formed in *-oidal* (see -al), as *conchoidal, cycloidal, rhomboidal, trapezoidal*, so *alkaloidal, asteroidal, fucoidal*, etc

Oidematous, variant of Œdematous

‖ **Oidium** (oi·dĭŏm) *Bot* [mod. L., f. Gr *ᾠόν* egg + *εἶδον* dim. suffix] A former genus of parasitic fungi, comprising species now regarded as the conidial stage of various fungi of the family *Erysiphem*. Applied to various diseases of plants, and of the human subject *spec.* The species *Oidium Tuckeri* (*Erysiphe Tuckeri*), or the disease of the vine produced by this grape mildew

1857 Berkeley *Cryptog. Bot.* § 318 (L.) It has already been shown that the *Oidium* of cucumbers are not true moulds but merely states of different species of erysiphe. 1859 *Times* 20 Sept. 8/3 The late rain has favoured the growth of the fungus which caused the oidium and the hail. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 571 The sulphur-cure for the oidium is not for mildew disease that attacks the vine. 1882 *Gardeners' Chron.* Dec. 596 The wet and sunless summer had brought on the oidium

Oier, Oies, -es, obs. ff. Oyer, Oyez

Oignement, obs. form of Ointment

Oigopsid, variant of Œgopsid

Oikist, Oikoid, variants of Œcist, Œcoid

Oil (oil), *sb.*¹ Forms see below. See also Ile *sb.* [Early ML. *oli, olie, oyle, oile* a ONF. *oile*, Of. 12th c. *oile oille* 13th c. *oile, uille*, 15th c. *oyle, huille*, 16th c. *huile* (orig. masc.) in Fr. *dial. oile, eule*, Pr. *oli*, Sp. and It. *olio* (It. formerly *oglio*) —L. *oleum* oil, olive oil, cf. *olea* olive. The Ol. word was Pie, earlier *ale* —**oli* —Of. *oli*, Gaet. *ol*, Abr. *uli*. *olsum oleum* this was superseded in 2–3 13th c. by the Fr. word in two types, *a oli(e, ẞ oile*, and their later reprs. (some of these perh. influenced by later F. *(ẞ) uile*). The *a* forms after 13th c. were only northern and esp. Sc.; where *uliye uillie* (u. h.) still survives. The 13th c. *eoli, eolie* (see Pie), *eoile*, connect the OL. and F. types]

A Illustration of Forms

α 4 **oyll**, 3 **oliye** 3 (6 *Sc.*) **olie**, 4 *Sc.* **olye, oly, oyly, oile**, *Sc.* 6 **yllye, oley, oulie, vlye**, **vyll**, 6 **y olye**, 8 **ulzie**, 8, 9 **ulyie, oolie, uley**

c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 79 An helendis Mon wesch his wunden mid wine and smerede mid oli. c1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2458 He bigon smeri Wel crammes mid oile. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 363/2 Oly or oyl *oleum*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 250/1 Ole *oleum*. 1500–20 *Dunbar Poems* xxvii. 48 The vly venim out. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. iv. 7 The fat of the *fed* 1553 olye did he set. 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. xxxvii. Ane funtane quhair stremis of oulie springis abundlie. 1552 *Lindesay Compl.* 52 Thair wes maikis the fyir in our bold. 1568 *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunterian Club) 394 Sum of vilyi spewis are quaint. 1722 Ramsay *Three Bonnets* iv. 56 Wi' vitriol, brunstane, an' oolie a ragg Frae Kilmarnock Dyke. *Poems* (1845) 39 The barber straikit it wi' ulzie [= ulyie]. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* x. Would ye creesh his bonny brown hair wi' your uncanny uyllie? 1858 *Fortnum Catalogue Fictile Ivories* 9 Outwore the ulye, mutchit late. 1898 Ramsay *Remin.* Ser. i. (1860) 261 The uley pot or uley cruse.

β 3 **eolle**, 3 **7 oyle**, 3–8 **oyl** 4–7 **olle** (4 **ulle, oyel**, 4, 5 **oylle, olle**, 4 **oel, hoyle**, 6 **huill**), 4, 7– **oil**. (9 *vulgar* and *dial.* **ile**.)

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2519 Set of be lutle banes flowen oðer eolle ut. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 203 He let fulle eorn & eolle & win in ech side. 1340 *Ayenb.* 93 In þe writynge ha cleped vuile oure lhord 'vile of hlese our wepnes. Of hoe oyle hyeþ ymened þo het god hed ymad kynges. c1375 *Cursor M.* 21879 (Gött.) Wind and oil Cest oile Pasur oyle] til his bi house. c1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 2103 Who wrasteth best naked with oille (v. r. oyle oile) enoynt. c1400 *Maundev.* (1839) xiv. 82 Þat table euermare droppez oel, as it ware of olue. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 70 I haue putte more o þe in my lampe to studie by. 1639 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* III. ii. 132 One sort is fluid, as Honey, Oyle. 1665 R. Waller *Phil. Trans.* I. 87 The Vial is filled with Oile. 1767 T. Hutchinson *Hist. Mass.* II. iv. 445 The consumption of oyl by lamps. 1888 Ile (see 3f) *dial.* 6 **yoile**, 7 **yoild(e)**, **youll**

c1506 in Swayne *Sarum Church'w. Acc.* (1896) 116 Pynt of yolle for the Belles vd. 1610 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp. Canterb.* For yoild and candelles. *Ibid.*, For youll.

B Signification

1 A substance having the following characters (or most of them) viz. those of being liquid at ordinary temperatures, of a viscid consistence and characteristic smooth and sticky (unctuous) feel, lighter than water and insoluble in it, soluble in alcohol and ether, inflammable, chemically neutral

a without *an* or *pl.*, in early use almost always = Olive oil

c1175 [see A *α*]. a1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxiii(1) 5 Pou fatted in oli mi heued þyn. c1305 *Land of Cokaygne* 46 In Ermonie is a welle Of ele, þat runneþ ut. Of oile melk, honi and wine. c1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) 6 He wald send him of be oile of be tree of mercy. 1548–9 (*Mar.*) *Bk. Com. Prayer Lent Sexe* As with this visible oyle thy body outwardly is annoynted. 1849 Jer. Taylor *Gr. Exemp.* ii. Disc. viii. 84 The five foolish virgins kept oyle. 1894 Hunt *Pol. Disc.* iii. 41 'Tis the oil which renders the motion of the wheel more smooth and easy. 1868 Bee. Wynne *King & Bk.* iv. 73 (They) spend their own oil in feeding their own lamp

b with *an* and *pl.*, indicating a particular kind or different kinds

The oils constitute a very large group of natural substances, of animal, vegetable or mineral origin. They are divided into three classes. (1) *Fatty oils* and *fats* (see Fatty 6 Fixed 4c) of animal or vegetable origin (in common with *fats*) are chemically triglycerides of fatty acids and produce a permanent greasy stain on paper, etc.; these are subdivided into *drying oils* which by exposure to air absorb oxygen and thicken into varnishes, and *non-drying oils*, which by exposure ferment and become rancid; they are used as lubricants as illuminants in making soap, and for various other purposes. (2) *Essential* or *volatile oils* (see Essential *a.* 5 b) chiefly f. vegetable sources, of animal origin which are acrid and limpid and form the chief or essential odoriferous principles of plants etc.; chemically they are hydrocarbons or oxygenated derivatives of hydrocarbons with resins etc.; they are extensively used in medicine and perfumery and in some cases in the arts. (3) *Mineral oils* which are chemically mixtures of hydrocarbons, and are used chiefly as illuminants.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. cxli (MS. Bodl.) If 217/2 Many diuers oils is pressedde out of many diuers þinges and some oile is semde as ele of olyue of notres oile of popie and some oile is medled and compowned. 1652 Culpeper *Eng. Physic* 3 Used either alone or with Oyl or Oyntment. 1665 W. Halifax in *Phil. Trans.* 100 Perhaps he distributed among them Sweet Oyls to be used in or after their Bathings. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 261 1740 in *Nature* (1882) XXVI. 620 An oyle extracted from a flinty rock for the cure of rheumatick and other cases. 1873 *Encyc. Brit.* I. 111 Oils are divided into greasy to the touch like the fat oils. 1892 Morley & Muir *Watts Dict. Chem.* III. 630/1 Oils are said to be fixed when they cannot be distilled either alone or with steam without undergoing decomposition: oils that can be so distilled being termed volatile or essential oils. Fatty oils that absorb oxygen and dry to a varnish are termed drying oils; those that slowly converted into varnishes are termed drying oils e.g. linseed hazel nut hemp, and poppy oils. *Drying* oils contain glycerides of linoleic and linolenic acids chiefly

c *Holy oil* oil used in religious or sacred rites, as the anointing of priests or kings chrism, extreme unction etc

c1305 *St. Kath.* 101 in *J. E. P.* (1892) 98 Of hure tumbe þer wrieþ out h. li. oylle. 1382 Wyclif *Num.* xxxv. 25 He greet preest that with hooli oyle is anoynt. 1559 *Mirr. Mag. Hen. VI* v. When a crown in cradel made me king with oyle of holy thoumbe. 1613 Shake. *Hen. VIII.* i. 88 Sit e had all the Royall makings of a Queene As holy Oyle Edward Confessors Crowne. 1885 *Cath. Dict.* (ed. 3) 904/2 Since the seventh century the holy oils have been consecrated at any time, have been blessed by the bishop in the Mass of this day (Maundy Thursday).

d *Pl.* of the five supposed 'principles' of bodies. *Obs.*

1706 Phillips s. v. Among Chymists Oil or Sulphur is one of the five Principles of their Art: he is a subtil fat Substance capable f taking fire which they call either the Spirit. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl. s. v. Elements.* The four principles salt oil water and earth are always found in all plants. *Ibid. s. v. Principle.* The three first principles three whereof are called active principles such as salt sulphur or oil and mercury or spirit. The two passive principles are insipid and *caput mortuum*.

2 In the names of the various kinds, unlimited in number, a denoted by *oil of* with the name of the source (plant, animal, etc.), or sometimes of a person, as *oil of almonds, amber, ben, cade, dill, eucalyptus, fennel, geranium, juniper, lavender*, etc., etc. *oil of Matthiole* (see quot. 1710), *oil of scorpions, oil of Philosophers* (see *Philosophic*).

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cxii (MS. Bodl.) If 217 b/1 Of le oile is moste made of blacke popie sede (þese also i b.) c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 312 Oile of roses, & be selke of an ey ben good þerfore. 1552 Huloet, Oyle of almondes, *melopium*. 1642 Fenton *Distill.* iii. (1651) 73 There will remain the true Oil or Essence of Antimony. 1668 R. *Matthew Unc. Medic.* ii. 230 Anointing it with Oyl of Amber and Oyl of Roses mixed together. 1742 *Compl. Fam. Piece* i. 57 Take Oil of Scorpions, and Oil of Bees wax. 1834 Southey *Doctor* xxiv. 238 Oil of Tobacco procured by pounding twenty live swallows in a mortar with about as many different herbs. 1858 J. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 269 Oil of Bitter Almonds may be distilled with slaked lime. 1890 Daubeny *Atomic. The* x. (ed. 2) 345 A neutral sulphate of oxide of ethyle, commonly called oil of wine. 1892 Hulbert *Mesquin Taudion* II. 21 65 The entire Animal infused in oil. Scorpion (Oil of Matthiole). 1870 J. Power *Handybk. ab. Bkt.* iii. 46 Pieces of cotton impregnated with oil of cedar or of birch. 1896 Harley *Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 413 Oil of Cade is a brown inflammable tarry liquid with a strong acrid taste.

b The name of the source, or other defining word, preceding *oil*, as *argan oil, brick oil, cod liver oil, cottonseed oil, fish oil, linseed oil, olive oil*, etc., etc., *hair oil, salad oil*, etc. (see these words), **animal oil**, any oil obtained from an animal body;

spec *Dippel's animal oil*, an oil prepared by distillation from stag's horns, etc and used in medicine.
dead oil (see DEAD D) 2, **sweet oil** = OLIVE-OIL
1565 in *Reg. Privy Counc. Scot.* I. 360 Two barrell of fische huill 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXIV. (1887) 123 Then were they oynted with sweete oyle 1706 *Cornl. Mag.* Apr 173/1 The oil called Zacchæus's oil, is expressed from the fruit of a tree that is said to be of the kind which Zacchæus climbed 1823 CRAIG *Technol. Dict.*, *Dippel's animal oil*, so called from the chemist who first observed it 1836-41 BRANDE *Man. Chem* (ed 5) 1133 Beech nut oil, the decorticated nuts of the beech tree yield about 15 per cent of oil resembling olive oil 1861 HULME tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II. 188 Animal oil is produced in great abundance by the Whale and the Porpoise. 1883 *Fisheries Exhibit Catal.* (ed 4) 160 Whale Oil, White and Black Porpoise Oil, Seal Oil, Sturgeon Oil, &c.

c rarely, with defining word following, as + **oil castor** = CASTOR OIL, + **oil olive** = OLIVE OIL
1779 M COTTER in *Life, Trials & Corr.* (1880) I. 75 Making a screw to express the oil Castor 1790 *Durham Rec. Rolls* 6, 3 barells 'oiel olieve.' 1869 in *Church Ord.* (1900) 102 Oyle oild for Lent 1538 COVERDALE *Jer.* XXIV. 2 The figes they brynge pure oyle olyue beaten for lightes 1545 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 224 A pynt oyle Olyves. 1573 *Hill Husb.* VIII. 60 a foot Aqua vitæ swims upon Oyl-olive

d. in partly-anglicized phrases from French, + **oil-de bay** (*-balee*) = oil of bay (obtained from the bay laurel), + **oil d'olive** = OLIVE OIL, + **oil de-rose**, tr. *L. oleum rosatum*
1545 *Acte of Customs* c. 3 § 3 To be delay the barrell con tenynge 5 pounde 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I. 444 Some take the Bay berries only, and thereout presse oile de-Bayes. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-footed Beasts* (1658) 328 A Loose feather anointed with Oyl-de-bay *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 41 Oile de oliue bat is nouȝt ripe. 1419 *Sheer Alms* (Rolls) 224 Karke de olle de olyve. 1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 2815 I-mix saffrone with oyl-dolie 1585 POLWART *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 234 For thy feuer take old-oly Mixt with a mouthfull of melancholy 1. 1586 *Lalland on Husb.* VI. 213 Oildorose Me may baptize and name hit

3. In figurative and allusive uses

a. In allusion to the use of oil for anointing (ceremonial or medicinal), or for maintaining light or heat, *esp* in reference to 'smooth', *i.e* soothing or flattering, words (see also 2 *b*)
*c*1300 *Sayings of Alfred* 1. 5/146 With Oyle of mice smeoreth him. *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 955 Pe oil o merci. *a*1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXXVII. 4 Enoynt wip oyl of Charite. *c*1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II. 28 Pe vnccioun in pe oyle 1382 — *Ps.* xliv. 8 [xlv. 7] Therfore enoynide thee God thi God with ile of gladnesse bef o thi felowis. 1546 *Heywood Epigr.* (W. de W. 1533) 154 Ye can not receyue on of oyle of the holy goost. 1551 ELYOT *Gov.* III. xxv. Two or three drops of ile of sweete oyle of remembrance 1558 SIBERTH *Mart. Soldier* III. 21 A little oyle of Gar will soure thee agen 1611 make thee shine as bright 1657 TRAPP *Comm. Job* XXIX. 25, He had so fourbished the sword of Justice with the Oyle of Mercy. 1781 in Hone *Every-day Bk.* II. 835 His wounds are supplied by the oil of his tongue 1877 G. DAWSON *Prayers* (1878) 46 When the oil of life has run out

† **b.** Phr. *To cast oil over or upon*, *to cast oil in the fire*, *to use* or *pour oil to* or *upon* to use flattering speech, flatter *Obs*
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 447 A greet deel of hem hilde up pe kynges oyl [*in regno contra naturam patrie assentiendo*]. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 173 Prophetes false manye mo To bere up oil and alle tho Affermen that wh h he hath told. 1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* III. 186 For bragge ype and bost ype and bostinge vpon oilles.

c. *To add* (*put*) *oil to the fire*, *flames*, etc to heighten or aggravate fury, passion, or the like, to 'add fuel to the flame'.
*a*1548 HALL *Chron.* (1809) 820 There were also certaine other malicious and busye persones who added Oyle to the Fornace. 1580 DALE *Sheltan's Comm.* 229 As the common saying is, powred oyle vpon the fyre. 1647 COWLEY *Mistress, Inscribable in*, But Wine, alas, was Oyle to the fire. 1824 SCOTT *Pirate* IV, Serving only like oil to the flame

d. In various phrases referring to the use of an oil lamp for nightly study, e g + *to lose one's oil*, to study or labour in vain (*obs*), + *to smell of oil* to bear marks of laborious study, *to burn the midnight oil*, to study late into the night.
*a*1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. V*, 35 b, That thei were like to lese bothe worke and coste. 1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complexion* Epistle, None of indifferent iudgements, shall thinke his oyle & labour lost 1590 *Three Ladies of London* I. 1 (ed 2) To Rdr. 3 A work of this nature should smell of oyle if duly and deservedly handled 1650 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Creation Angel* 8 As Arts that worth owe Frames, and Midnight Oyle *a*1668 DENHAM *Poems* 47 What from Johnson's oil and sweat did flow 1675 J. WILSON *Swetnam the Woman-hater* III. 1 Wee needs not smell of Oyl *a*1763 SHENSTONE *Elegies* XI. 37 I trimm'd my lamp, consum'd the midnight oil 1812 *Edin. Rev.* XX. 297 He may have wasted the midnight oil in preparing instruction.

e. *To pour oil upon the waters*, etc : to appease strife or disturbance, in allusion to the effect of oil upon the agitated surface of water (Cf OLEIC, quot. 1894).
[1774 *Phil. Trans.* I XIV. 11 455 (*heading*) Of the stilling of Waves by means of Oil Extracted from sundry Letters between Benjamin Franklin LL.D etc *Ibid* 447 Pliny's account of a practice among the seamen of his time to still the waves in a storm by pouring oil into the sea.] 1847 W. B. BARING in *Croker Papers* (1884) III. xxv. 101 Lord G. [Bentinck] spoke nigerly. D'Israeli poured oil and still the waves 1885 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep.* V. 1 (1866) 663 The fiery words of Don John were not as oil to troubled water 1897 T. SECCOMBE *Chron. Barrel* II. 311, Then Mrs Grantly strove to change the subject, and threw oil upon the waters.

† *To strike oil* (*U.S.*) *let* to reach the oil (petroleum) in sinking a shaft for it through the overlying strata, hence *fig* (*colloq*) to hit upon a source of rapid profit and affluence
1866 *Punch's Almanack* (last page), Barber has struck Ile, but it will not do for the hair 1875 *Punch* 6 Mar. 99/2 He has certainly 'struck oil in the Costa Rica and Honduras loans 1888 LOWELL *Writ.* (1890) VI. 207 We are a nation which has struck ile.

g. In humorously allusive phrases, imitating the names of kinds of oil (see 2, and cf ANOINT 3 *b*, 5, GREASE *v.* 4 *b*, OIL *v.* 2) + *oil of angels* (ANGEL 6), gold employed in gifts or bribes (cf INDIAN *oil*), *oil of barley*, *oil of malt*, malt liquor *oil of bastons*, *birch*, *hazel*, *holly*, *whip*, *hazel oil*, *hickory oil*, *stirrup oil*, *strap oil*, a beating or flogging (with a birch rod, hazel stick, etc), + *oil of foot*, flattery used to befool a person *obs*)
1598 GREENE *Upst. Courtier* E 3 b The palms of their hands so hot that they can not be coold vnlesse they be rubd with the oile of Angels 1849 MASSINGER *The Virgin* III. 1 I have seen his stripes wash'd off With Iof angels. *a*1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Oyl of Barley* strong Drink 1698 WYCHERLEY *Love in a Wood* III. 2 Shall it vulgarly be the oil of Swan or a sower cudgel 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2) *Oil of birch* a flogging with a birchrod 1785 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Sir Joh. Ch-ke & Ravenhill* prefac. 'and the curtain wash'd And learn to manufacture oil of foot' 1678 1885, 1894 *Oil of hazel hazel-oil* [see HAZEL 1 *e c*] 1825 BROCKETT *Gl. N. Country Words* 1 *Oil of holly*, a beating 1894 H. GARDINER *Unoff. Patriot* 168 If I did behave I'd it my way with my father he would have prescribed a little 'hickory oil' 1608 *Empson & Dud. Def. Noble Vsages* (1638) 183 b, Hee shall 'holly shall prove a present remedy for a shrewd housewife' 1648-50 BRATHWAIT *Barnabees Jrnl.* The style of Small oile of Gunpowder nectar Have made me Muse more valiant than Hector 1693 *Lover Lush'n* (N. Now for to cure such a disease as this, The oil of 'whip the surest medicine is

4. = OIL COLOUR Often in pl *oils*
[1374 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 351 The paynynge and coloures, wib good colors and oyles. 1594 PLAT *Jewell-h.* III. 51 To refresh the colours of like pictures that bee wrought in oyle.] 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 84 Painters work of ordinary lights of windowes in oyl 1841 W. WHITE *Bible of Hell* II. iii. 49 Indicate painting in oils may be considered to have been by him [Poussin] brought alm st to perfection 1867 *Nat. Encycl.* I. 857 Antonello da Messina, the first Italian who painted in oils.

b *colloq* An oil painting, a picture painted in oils Chiefly in *pl*
1890 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* 272 S me fair oils by German artists 1899 *Pall Mall G.* 28 May 5/1 Visitors to the studio will also find a variety of fairly small oils on hand.

5 *colloq* ashrev of KEROSENE Chiefly in *pl*
1891 J. DALE *Round the World* 330 A young man dressed us in a full suit of oils.

6 *attrib* and *comb.* **a** *attrib* Of, consisting of, pertaining to, or dealing with oil as *oil bath*, *brush*, *cooper*, *dregs* (hence *oil dreg* vb, to treat with oil dregs), *fuel*, *globule*, *merchant*, *monger*, *-mongery*, *particle*, etc, containing or conveying oil as *oil bottle*, *car*, *-cell*, *closet*, *cock*, *duct*, *+fat*, *horn*, *jar*, *pot*, *pump*, *safe*, *-sink*, *tank*, *-tight*, *vat*, *vessel*, etc, producing, or used in the production or distribution of oil as *oil-bearing*, *-land*, *region*, *shale*, *shop*, *well*, etc, obtained or made from oil, as *oil gas*, *spirit*, in which oil is used as fuel, etc, as *oil engine*, *lamp*, *-launch*, *-motor*, *stove*, belonging or relating to oil painting, painted in oils, as *oil group*, *head*, *picture* **b** Objective and obj gen, as *oil bearing*, *carrying*, *containing*, *distributing*, *purifying refining*, *yielding* adjs, *-adulterator*, *-washer*, *distributor*, *drawer*, *-dropper refiner*, *spreader* Instrumental, etc, as *oil-hardening oil-tight*, *buttered*, *-dried* (dried of oil, having the oil dried up *-driven*, *fed*, *-fired*, *laden*, *lit*, *smelling*, *soaked* adjs. **d** Similative, etc, as *oil-like*, *green yellow* adjs
1886 W. HINCHLEY *Handbk. Gold Prospect.* 136 The particular causes and conditions of 'oil accumulation' 1898 I. NORMAN *Chem. Org. Bodies* 663 Exposed by means of an 'oil bath to a temperature between 300° and 350° 1770 4 *Phil. Trans.* LX. 1 *Oil-bearing* Plants 1894 *Daily News* 6 Nov. 4/3 The Oil-bearing plants 1908 *Chem. Trade Journ.* 6 Jan. 3/1 Hence with these fillers whose oils be butted lines, Are Panders unto lusts. 1706 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4232/4 An Advance in an 'Oil Cistern in London 1856 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 35 The price of cake gives a higher profit to the 'oil-crushers. 1751 T. SHARP in *Life & Lett.* (1910) 1. 1 Gentleman was a wet and dry salter, or 'oil-drawer in London *c*1400 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 479 'Oildregges must with clay *Ibid.* 482 Drie it wel and then 'oildregge hit efte 1552 HULOET *Oyle dregges*, *Murra Americæ Amurca* 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, I. iii. 221 My 'oile-dride Lampe 1893 *Times* 20 Mar. 5/6 'Oil-driven locomotive is at once a new innovation and a success. 1896 *Ill. estim. Gas.* 17 Nov. 2/3 One of the modern oil driven motors. *Ibid.* 1 Dec. 6/3 The first exhibition of any 'oil-driven car in this country in 1881 in the Agricultural Hall 1823 S. *Eng. Lex.* (MS. Bodl. 779) in Hering *Archiv* LXXXIII. 396/124 A what colourer brought him 'oil fat in here bele 1886 A. WINCHELL *Walks Geol. Field* 137 I will now give you the whole philosophy of 'oil finding and oil production 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Apr. 11/1 'Oil fuel boats, and life-saving apparatus. 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Annsem.* 79 'Oil Gas that obtained from oil 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treat. Fr. Tong.* I *ne buue à mettre l huile*, an 'oyle glasse, a cruse 1845 BLOSSE *Du Liver-oyl* Some cells contain small 'oil globules, marked by the clear rings.

1673 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 854/4 One 'Oyl green Carpet 1843 PORTLOCK *Geol.* 214 Of a fine oil green or green oil wl colour 1890 *Nat. Sci.* I. 58 Sept. 593/1 This process of 'oil hardening was introduced first by Lord Armstrong in the case of barrels is now almost universally adopted for all gun forgings. 1535 COVERDALE *Num.* XVI. 13 Is it le sa nuel ba nuȝ. ynough & annoynted him *a*1661 H. VAUGHAN *Jeremiah* 36 That makes with his great oil born mu h ado 1851 BREWSTER *Nat. Magic*, xiii (1833) 323 A small 'il lamp on the floor 1865 LINNELL *Decorist* I. XV. Knife Sulphur Pale natural in pt original, 'oyl table 1440 *Lalland on Husb.* Tab. 274 Oil-yye putacioun and 'oil makyge 1837 WHITTOCK *Bk. Trades* (1842) 149 'Oilmen, or dealers in oils, are those who deal mostly in sweet oils, and a few leading articles of foreign produce termed dry salters 1856 *Daily News* 16 Nov. 4/2 The Danube 'Oil mills were stoutly in evidence. 1866 THORNBURY *Life Turner* I. 258 His early 'oil pictures were dark and heavy *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 368/1 'Oily potte or oly vessell 1669 R. M. STAPYLTON in *Bucclew. Hist.* MSS (Hist. MSS Comm.) II. 448 A vessell or pot and sugar box 1845 SQUIER *Aborigines New York & Indian* (1854) 17 Cups of this 'oil-yielding plant. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Nov. 2/5 The Hon. Yale's 'oil region. 1877 A. H. CHEEN *Phys. Geol.* 118 When shales contain enough bituminous matter to be used for the manufacture of paraffin they are called 'Oil Shales. 1679 OATES *Narr. Popish Plot* 54 Where they found a 'Oyl shop which the said Traytors had broke open 1852 SIR J. HILL *Hist. Amer.* 315 They generally purchase the bottoms of the casks at our oil shops. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clock.* 47 'Oil should be supplied in watch and clock plates so that the oil is kept close to the pivot 1894 H. GARDINER *Unoff. Patriot* 153 It was the smell of smoke and 'oil soaked clothes 1877 *Scottish Field Oct.* 166/2 TOOLEY 'Oil Stoves 1885 J. S. STALLYBRASS in *Techn. Mech. and Chem.* 1. 1 The numerous 'oil vases given as prizes at the Agricultural Shows illustrates 1470-85 WYNTOUN *Cronykil* I. *Acc.* 1868/5 9 'oyle-cates of silver 1881 IRBY *Travel. Pref.* 3 A whole cellar full of 'oyle casks. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.* 'Oil-can, a dug or bored well from which petroleum is obtained by pumping or by natural flow 1843 PORTLOCK *Geol.* 214 Of a rich yellowish green, or 'oil-green colour 1887 MORONEY *Forestry* II. *Afr.* 76 The principal 'oil-yielding seeds

b Special Combs. **oil beetle**, a beetle of the genus *Meloe*, which exudes an oily liquid when alarmed, **oil berry**, + *a* an olive (cf 2 a) name for the fruit of the Oil Palm (*Elaeis guineensis*), **oil bird**, name for various birds yielding oil, *a* the GUACHARO of the West Indies and S. America, *Steatornis caripensis*, (cf 1 FROGMOUTH of Ceylon, *Batrachostomus moniliger*) the FULMAR *Fulmarus glacialis*, oil being obtained from the fat stored *b* in *Machinery* a box containing a supply of oil for a journal, and feeding it by means of a wick or other device (Knight *Mech. Dict.* 1874), **oil bush** [BUSH *sb.*] a socket containing oil in which an upright spindle runs, **oil-can**, a can for holding oil, *spec* = OILER 3, + **oil case** = OILSKIN (*cf.* 3), **oil cellar** (*a*) a cellar for storage of oil, (*b*) a small receiver for oil in a piece of machinery, + **oil-clock** [CLOCK *sb.*] *oil beetle*, **oil coat** a coat of oiled cloth, an oilskin coat (cf OILED 1 *c*) **oil cup** a small vessel to hold oil for lubricating, either portable (= OILER 3), or attached to the machinery and acting automatically (cf *oil box*, *oil cellar* *b*, **oil derrick**, a derrick or framework used in boring for mineral oil, **oil drop**, name for the rudimentary umbilical vesicle in the eggs of some fishes **oil field**, an area or a tract of country occupied by oil bearing strata, **oil floor cloth** (see OIL-CLOTH **oil-garden**, a garden of olives grown for oil **oil gauge** (*gage*, a hydrometer for measuring the specific gravity of oils an oleometer, **oil gilding**, gilding in which the gold leaf is laid on a surface formed of linseed oil mixed with a yellow pigment (*oil gold size*), **oil gland**, a gland which secretes oil, *spec* the uropygial or coccygeal gland in birds, which secretes the oil with which they preen their feathers, **oil gold** (see *oil gilding*), **oil hole**, a small hole drilled in a machine, into which oil can be dropped for lubricating, **oil jack**, a vessel with a spout in which oil can be heated **oil meal**, ground linseed cake, **oil paint**, paint made by mixing a pigment with oil (= OIL COLOUR **oil painting** *a*) the action, or art, of painting in oils (*b*) a picture painted in oils **oil palm**, a species of palm yielding oil, *esp* *Iriartea guineensis* which yields palm oil, **oil-paper**, paper made transparent or semi-transparent by treating in oil, **oil plant**, any plant yielding an oil (usually with defining word, as *castor oil plant*, *croton oil plant*, etc, *spec* the GINGILI, *Sesamum indicum* **oil press**, an apparatus for expressing oil from fruits, seeds, etc, **oil-presser**, one whose trade is to press oil from seeds, etc, the manager of an oil press; **oil-rubber** in *Engraving*, a roll of woollen cloth moistened with oil, used for cleaning plates, etc **oil sand**, a stratum of sandstone yielding oil **oil-shark** any species of shark yielding oil, cf *Galeorhinus zopterus* of California **oil sheet** a sheet made of oilskin or oil-paper, + **oil silk**

=Oiled *ppl* **oil-smeller** (ˌ ˈ ˌ), a person who professes to discover oil by using metals for well boring by the sense of smell; **oil spring**, a spring of mineral oil (with or without admixture of water), **oil stock**, *Ecc.* a vessel for containing holy oil; **oil-tawing**, the process of tawing skins in oil, in the manufacture of oiled leather, **oil tempered** *a* (of steel, tempered by means of oil, **oil test, oil tester**, a contrivance for ascertaining some property of oils, as their flashing point, burning-point or lubricating quality, **oil tight** *a* [*after water tight*], of such a degree of tightness as to prevent oil from passing through, **oil tongued** *a*, having an 'oily' tongue, characterized by smooth or flattering speech, **oil tube**, a tube conveying oil, as the vitta in the fruits of *Umbelliferæ*, **oil-way**, a channel for the admission of oil to lubricate a hinge or the like, **oil whetstone** = OILSTONE *sb*, **+oil wort**, ?a vegetable yielding oil, or eaten with oil (*obs*) See also OIL BAG, OILCAKE, etc

1658 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 1016 In English it may fitly be called the 'Oyl beetle or the Oyl lock 1879 Lubbock *Sci Lect* 43 A small species in one of the wild bees was the larva of the oil beetle 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xvii 6 As the shaking out of the 'oile berie [1388 the fruit of olyue tre] 1678 H M *Strange Oyl Lett* II iv 281 The oil berry tree, the black ivory nut tree which might be mvde a valuable article of commerce 1893 *Westm Gaz* 27 Nov 5/1 The 'oil bird of Trinidad is called on account of its excessively plump, fat nat to say oily condition 1893 Newton *Dict Birds*, *Guacharo*, the Spanish American name of what English writers have lately taken to calling the Oil Bird the *Steatornis caripensis* of ornithologists 1799 *Sporting Mag* XIV 28 'Oil boxes and hoop felloed wheels are great improvements. 1830 Treasury *Receipt-book* 115 Their fall upsetting the '*oil-can* 1748 *Contl. Mag.* XI 155 Tea in 'oil case bags. 1764 Wesley *Jrnl* 16 Jan, I was not persuaded to put on a flannel 'oil cloth *Village Hubb* I 499 Me may also doon other diligence Aboute in 'oile clear, hit to warne. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Oilcellar* an oil reservoir in the bottom of a journal box 1653 *Flemings in Oxford* (O H S) I 62 For an 'oyle cut and buttle see 16 00 1850 Clough *Dipsychus* I iv 34 It falls from off me like 'oil from duck-feathers 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* *Oil-cup* When portable, for oiling machinery they are considered as Oilers. 1895 *Mod Steam Eng* 39 Oil-cups for screwing into these openings may be purchased 1885 *Science* 22 May 425/1 The egg of the cod buoyant but without an 'oil-drop 1804 *Dublin Rev* Oct 414 The principal sources of the 'oil trade are the American and Russian 'oil wells 1756 Mrs Haywood *New Present* (1771) 258 Directions concerning 'Oil Flor Ci this 1535 Coverdale *1 Sam* viii 14 Your 'oyle yardes and 'wyne yardes and 'oyle gardens shall he take 1835-6 Todd *Cyc Anat* I 251/2 The neck of the bird can be made to supply the beak to the sac-sigeal 'oil gland 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* s v, Analysis of the secretion of the Oil gland shews that its composition closely resembles that of the sebaceous product of Mammals 1710 *Brit Apollo* III N° 89 2/1 Night Pences ought to be in 'Oyl Gold or Oyl Lacker 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* s v *Oil gilding* Oil gold wire, manufactured linsel-oil and gold 1875 *Ures Dictionary of Arts* III 1055 (s v *Varnish*) The assistant is then to lift up the 'oil jack laying the spout over the edge of the pot 1880-5 Scott *Sheep Farming* 61 Linseed cake, or 'oil meal as it is sometimes termed is always relished by a sheep 1790 Roy in *Phil Trans* LXXX 284 The French have covered with several coats of 'oil paint to prevent their imbibing the salt water 1898 *Westm Gaz* 17 Nov 3/1 His splendid success in the use of oil paint as an artistic material 1778 H Walpole *Verue's Anecd Paint* (ed 3) I 11 n 1 Mr Raspe has proved that 'oil painting was known long before its pretended discovery by Van Eyck 1899 Gilpin & Lewis *Paint* 76 Until the time of Correggio and Titian, the peculiar beauties of oil painting were unknown 1860 Thornbury *Life Turner* I 331 In this first period Turner's oil paintings were hy and dark 1866 *Treas Bot* 443/2 *Plara guineensis* the African 'Oil Palm which yields the celebrated palm oil of a native of tropical Western Africa. 1892 Jerome *Sk Streets* 11, The candle in the transparent lamp, minus its tured of 'oil paper has been blown out 1898 *Ir Jl Agriculture Irish Copies & Seizenware* (Cat) *Ricinus* (castor oil tree. 1884 Miller *Plants Arachis hypogæa* Ground nut or Earth nut Oil plant *Bassia Longifolia* Illpa, Illupa oil plant, *Cocos nucifera* Cocoa nut Carap Crab or Andiroba Oil plant; *Croton tiglium*, Croton-oil plant *Ricinus communis*, Castor oil plant, *Sesamum indicum*, Gingelly, or Gingile, Oil plant, Til, or Teel, Oil plant *Sesamum* and *S orientale*, Benne oil plant 1715 Lyon *Palladius Archit* (1742) I 65 On the right hand you have the 'Oil preserv, and other places for the Oil 1885 Lubbock *Orig Civ* I 109/1 Mr Brotherton is a large 'oil preserver 1790 Impson *Sch Art* II 44 The best necessary for engraving are the 'oil rubber, burnisher, scraper oil stone needles, and ruler 1883 *Century Mag* July 339/1 When the 'oil sand is struck, the oil, mingled with gas, spurts up with great force 1763 Cavallo in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 458 This slip of 'oil silk answers better than a piece of bladder or leather 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed 5) 725 The 'oil spring of Cuba, Allegany Co N Y, called the Seneca Oil Spring, was described by Prof Silliman in 1833 as a dirty pool. 1897 W Watson *Sect Hist Oil Worlds* viii (1898) 248 The 'oilstock Elihu Holy Chenan is kissed in place of the Pax 1884 *Science* 13 June 724/1 Bars of 'oil tempered and untempered steel 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *'Oil test*, for ascertaining the degree of heat at which the hydrocarbon vapors of petroleum are liable to explode. 1898 *Daily News* 1 Oct 7 2 Cement tester, 'oil tester; apparatus for the testing of pressure and vacuum gauges and indicators 1890 Rankine *Steam Eng* 102 (Cent) An 'oil tight stuffing box 1631 Massinger *Unnat Combat* v ii The proud attributes By 'oil tongued flattery imposed upon us 1840 *Archæologia* XXIV 62 An oblique perforation in the stone served as an 'oilway to render its revolutions easier 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 514 'Oyle whereof men that barbars vse 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 108 He eite but brede and 'oyle wortes.

†Oil, *sb*.² *Obs* [An alteration of Olio perh confused with It *olio* oil.] = Olio 1

1708 Phillips *Oil* or *Olio* in Cookery, a rich sort of Pottage after the Spanish way, made of Buttock beef, part of a Fillet of Veal, of a Leg of Mutton and of raw Gammon of Bacon, with Bucks Partridges, Pheasons, Chickens, Quails, Sausages, and a Cervelve all fry'd brown, and afterwards boil'd with all sorts of Roots and Herbs *Olio* (for Fish Days) was also prepar'd with Peas soop, several sorts of Fish Roots and Pulse 1793 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v To Vo make an Oil for Flesh Days take all Sorts of good Meats, viz Part of a Buttock of Beef [etc.].

Oil, *v* [f Oil *sb*¹]

1. *trans* To apply oil to; to anoint

†**a.** To pour oil upon ceremonially, esp in consecrating to the office of king = Anoint *v* 2 *Obs.*

*c*1440 *R Gloucester's Chron.* 7243 (MS Camb Ee 4 31) Fram kinge alfred, be kende more þat ueras was oyled (MS Cotton Caligula A v 3 eled) at rome *Ibid* 5329 (MS. Digby 205) Pe pope lyoun him blessede And þe kinges coupon him anon he sette And so eled [*earlier* MSS eiled] him *c*1580 Sidney *Ps* xxiii iv, Thou oil'st my head, thou fill'st my cup 1764 Churchill *Cotham* 337 Jehu oil'd in a chair

b To put oil on, to moisten, rub, smear, or lubricate with oil Phr. *To oil the wheels* (also *fig*).

1 cor cit, in *Painting* to moisten (those parts of a picture intended to be worked over) with the cleaning of it

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 363/1 Oyle wythe oyle 1598 *Ludlow Churches &c* (Camden) 169 Item to William Glover, for vnlouinge and enlarginge ye lanor glasse) 1643 Canvs. *Sacr Cont* 13 Would he have the Chariot move swiftly, who will not Oyle the Wheeles? 1703 Moxon *Mech Exers* 171 So oft as the Workman has occasion to oyl the Centers of the Work 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 201 This operation is termed oiling out 1884 *Speedy Sport* v 67 They should be wiped clean and fresh oiled and damp then oiled.

2 *fig* & *trans* *To oil the hand (fist)* to bribe (cf Anoint *v* 3 b) Also with the person as obj

1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* ii ii 601 Must his worships fists bee needs then oyled with Angells? 1650 J Webb *Stone-heng Restor* (1725) 101 Some people in private to the same Officer (whose hand he had already oyled) 1901 *Daily Chron* 13 Aug 6/7 Certain officials had to be "oiled."

b (*a*) To make 'smooth' or bland, *to oil one's tongue*, to adopt or use flattering speech (*b*) To besmear with flattery, to flatter (= Anoint *v* 3 a)

1607 Barker & Webster *Hist Sir Perkin Warbl* D 1 Who, 1871 *Hill Burton Hist Scotland* (1897) 318 with such a tongue so smoothly oile 1727 South *Serm* (1737) IV iv 367 No wonder if Error oiled with Obsequiousness has often the Advantage 1792 Jefferson *Anas* *Great Elegance* 108 The reptile race, That oil the tongue and bow the knee, 1887 R Buchanan *Heir of Linne* I, Oil my voice and I'm your man

3 To supply or feed with oil

1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* 120 Pagos too-apt Thou oyles the fire which but too-fast did burn

4 To convert (butter or grease) into oil by melting

1750 *Ann Reg* 66 The butter is oiled by hot water 1846 Baxman *Jrnyl Log St Cuthbert*, And the fish is all spoil'd, the butter's all oil'd And the soup's got cold in the silver tureen

b intr To become of the consistence of oil

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 124 Take Care the Butter do not oil 1798 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* 177 Boil all together, and send it up immediately or else it will oil. *Mod* Add warmed butter, being careful not to allow it to oil.

Oil-bag. a sac or gland in an animal body which secretes or contains oil 2 A bag to contain material from which oil is to be expressed c. A bag to contain oil for any purpose

1713 Derham *Phys Theol* VII I (1727) 334 *note*, In most Birds there is only one Gland in which are divers Cells standing in a manner like Honey-Cells, lying under the Nipple of the Oil bag 1792 Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 161 The oil bag of the musquash, wrapped in cotton, affords a perfume equal to those who are fond of musk 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Oil-bag* a sack of horsehair or cocoa nut fiber, used in pressing oleine from the stearine in a press.

Oilcake (oi lkēk) The cake or mass of compressed seeds (unpeeled, but sometimes decorticated, or other kind) which is left after pressing out so much of the oil as can be thus extracted, used as a fattening food for cattle or sheep, or as manure. (Usually as a substance, less commonly with *pl*.)

1787 W Thompson *R A Advoc* 41 They shall not be fed with Linseed Oil-cake 1807 *Monthly Mag* XXIII 47 Feeding of the cows with green food and oil-cake. 1890 *All Year Round* No 29. 57 Our greatest agricultural revolution was produced by feeding mutton on oil-cake and sliced turnips

Comb 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I x, An oilcake fed style of business-gentleman.

Oilcloth (oi lklǭth)

1. A general name for any fabric of cotton, linen, hemp, etc. prepared with oil, so as to be rendered waterproof **a** = Oilskin

1697 tr *C tesz D Aunoy's Trav* (1706) 135 Which Coaches are distinguished by this, that they are covered with green Oyl-cloth round 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II xxxvi 165 It was with difficulty that we could, by the help of oil-cloths and other conveniences, keep ourselves dry 1844 J Tomlin *Missionary Trials* 319 He brought his table, carefully wrapped up in an oil cloth. 1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) I vii 231 A suit and hood of yellow oilcloth covered all 1885 C G W Tolk *Workshop Receipts* IV. 81/1 The manner of making oil-cloth or 'oil-skin was at one period a mystery

b A canvas of various degrees of thickness, painted or coated with a preparation containing a drying oil, used for table-cloths, floor-cloths, etc.

1803 [see 2]. 1829 *Pseudonym*, *Oilcloth*, linen cloth or canvas painted either plainly or ornamentally in oil-colours. 1840 Webster, *Oilcloth*, cloth oiled or painted for covering floors 1852 Babbage *Exam. Manuf* 76 Those oilcloths with the greatest variety of colours are most expensive.

2. *attrib* and *Comb.* Made of or covered with oilcloth

1749 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 265, I am not commonly fond of sights, but content myself with the oil-cloth picture of them that is hung out 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* xxix (1831) 259 Oilcloth floor and uncurtained windows 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* x 33 We had on oil cloth suits and south wester caps. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 442/1 The meal spread on the oilcloth-covered table

Oil-co lour. 'Colour' or paint made by grinding a pigment in oil (Chiefly in *pl*)

1339 *Ld Treas Acc Scott* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 298* Painting of his masts, sails, and arms, with oley colours 1699 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 509 They were all painted over in oyl-colours this year (1659) 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 349 Draw upon these marked Lines with Oyl Colours 1841 Civic *Facts* I 33 In the time of those three great men, the practice of painting in oil colours became general

Oiled (oi ld), *ppl a* [f Oil *v* + ED¹]

1 Smeared, moistened, or lubricated with oil

†In early use, of a person, Anointed Also *fig*

1550 Bale *Eng I etaries* II Pref, His chaplayne of the deuyll was a general prouyder for the oyled brethern there 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II *Schisme* 345 Th Oyled Priests that in Gods presence stand 1644 May *Singer Pastor's Love* v 1, Wks (Rildg) 142/1, I have no oiled tongue: and I hope my bluntness will not offend 1650 Fanshawe *Ode* Free from the bait of oiled hands, And painted looks 1894 Ld Robertson *Sp* 18 Mar, If the Employers Liability Bill had been presented to the House of Lords by a Conservative Government it would have been passed on oiled castors.

b hooked, ground, preserved, etc. in oil

1535 Coverdale *Jer* viii 26 An vnleuended cake and a cake of oyled bred, and a wafer 1658 Phillips s v *Dutch-leper* Painting in Distemper or size hath been ancienther in use than that which is in oiled colours. 1883 *Fisheries Japan* 22 (Exh Exh Publ) Oiled sardines, preserved oysters and tunny fish, are exhibited by Messrs

c Of a fabric, etc. Impregnated with oil, esp so as to be waterproof, as *oiled cloth* = Oilcloth, *oiled silk*, etc. + *Oiled boots* cf Boot *sb* 3

1644 Massinger *Parl Love* v i, Wks (Rildg) 141/2 Provide brazen bull, the English rack, The German pincers, or the Scotch oiled boots. 1672 Davden *Assignation* Prol, Your own oiled coats keep out all common rain. 1728 Mortlock *Voy* (1734) II 99 Our Windows in the Winter were cover'd with Oil'd cloth, and in the Summer shaded with Lattice 1795 Ware *Hem. Ophthalmy* (ed 3) 31, viii, On the application of an oiled silk to the head. 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 152 An inflammable air balloon 23 feet in diameter made of oiled silk. 1853 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* 431 Oiled leather is commonly known as chamois, or wash leather

2 Converted or melted into oil

1769 Mrs Rappald *Frug Housekpr* (1778) 207 Beat it very fine in a mortar, with a little oiled butter 1796 Hoon *Up the Khine* 111 A sauce made of oiled butter and hard boiled eggs.

+Oilcolous, *a Obs rare* [irreg f Oil + -kous cf. Oleous, the regular formation] Full of or containing oil, oily, oleous

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xl § 4 255 Thicke, fat, and oilcous stalkes. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 659 Now is the sea fattie and oilcous

Oiler (oi lər) [f Oil *sb* or *v* + ER¹ cf *Fr huiler* oil-manufacturer, oil merchant]

†**1** A manufacturer of, or dealer in, oil, an oilman *Obs rare* —

1552 Huloet, Oyler or oyle maker, *Olearius* 1828 Todd *Oiler* one who deals in oils and pickles. This word is in Huloet. We now say *oilman*.

2 One who oils or lubricates with oil Also *fig*

1806 Worcester, *Oiler*, one who oils. 1889 Ld Granville in *Standard* 3 May 3/3 In the House of Commons you have some good oilers. 1899 *Daily News* 22 Mar 9/2 An axle oiler at Charing Cross Station

3 Any contrivance for oiling machinery, etc, usually a small can with a long narrow nozzle through which to apply the oil

1866 Olmsted *Journ. Cott Kingd* I 37 He did not give himself the trouble to elevate the outlet of his oiler, so that a stream of oil was poured out upon the ground 1886 *Lyel Town Club Cas.* May 190/1 The old oilers, with screw caps have been their day

4 An oilskin or oilcloth coat *U S colloq.*

1889 A F Higgins in *Scribner's Mag* June 681 Some with oilers and rubber boots defy the waves

5 An oil-well *U S colloq.*

1890 *Columbus* (O) *Disp* 24 May, The Ohio Oil Co drilled in an oiler that will be the largest one in this field

6 †**A vessel engaged in the oil-trade.** (Little used) ' (*Cent. Dict*

Oilery (oi lərı). [f Oil *sb* + -ery. Cf. *huilerie* in same sense] The business, business establishment, or stock of an oilman.

1866 Webster, *Oilery*, the business or the goods of a dealer in oils 1868 *Lond Gaz* 6634 Tradesmen who hold Warrants of Appointment from the Lord Steward Chocolate Oilery

Oilet, obs. form of Oillet

Oilily (oi lili), *adv* [f Oily + -LY 2] **1.** *lit* Like oil, with the consistence or appearance of oil.

1870 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 795 Oilily bubbled up the mere 1899 *Pall Mall Mag* Sept 211 The river slipped oilily past the wall below

2 *fig.* Smoothly, blandly, flatteringly.

1866 Thornbury *Life Turner* II 255 Parrying the thrust with the ordinary tradesman's skill of fence quietly and oilily suggested. 1894 *Chr World Pulpit* XXXV 170 The love which smiles tolerantly and oilily upon all kinds of wrongs and insults.

Oiliness (oi linės) [f. as prec + -NESS]

1 *lit* Oily quality; the quality of being full of, covered with, or of the nature or consistence of, oil.

1398 Trevisa, *Ollanta*, oyliness, fatnes. 1611 Cotgr *Oleaginalité*, oyliness, or an oylie substance. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* 334 Unctuous bodies and such whose oyliness is evident 1780 A Young *Tour Irel* II 199 The oiliness and richness of the ground 1884 *Public Opinion* 5 Sept. 302/1 The flax wants that elasticity pliancy and oiliness, found in the produce of more temperate countries.

b tenor The oily matter of anything

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 811 Fat and succulent leaves, which oylinesse if it be drawn forth by the sunne will make a very great change 1841 French *Distill* iii (1653) 81 The oiliness will separate from the body 1790 G Smith *Laboratory* II 36 Get some bran, and with it rub off all the oiliness

2 *fig* Smoothness of behaviour or speech, bland or flattering manner, 'slipperiness'

1852 Helps *Comp Monit* iii (1874) 16 The hardness, oiliness, and imperturbability of the world 1900 A. Hope *Quisante* iii 32 In attempting smoothness, he fell into oiliness.

Oiling (oi lin), *vbl sb* [f Oil *v* + ING1] The action of the verb Oil.

1. The application of oil, anointing, lubrication, etc with oil

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 364/1 Oylynge wythe oyle *oleacio* 1562 *Turn Feather* (1578) 3 They vse the ordinarie oyling 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc. Printing* x 85 No oil as the Nut and Spindle shall want Oyling 1887 *Pall Mall G* 23 Aug., The sea had been lowe by reason of the oiling

The oiling was continued seven hours and the small quantity of 5 lbs. was used

2 Turning into oil, or into the consistence of oil 1797 Bradley *Fam Diet* s v *Flummery* Beat with some Spoonfuls of Milk for fear of Oiling 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekeeper* (1778) 8 Putting in now and then a little cream to prevent them [almonds] from oiling

†Oi·lish, *a Obs* [f Oil *sb*1 + -ISH1] Resembling oil, having the consistence or appearance of oil; somewhat oily

1481 Ripley *Comp Alch* Rec. xi in Ashm (1652) 189 That Oyliyh substance 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* lxxiii 22 b, Yf it [urine] be oylyahe it doth signifie ye fever hectyke *c* 1680 J Collins *Making of Salt in Eng* 67 Red, fat, oylish soft and pliyable.

Oilless (oi lĕs), *a* [f. as prec + -LESS] Devoid of oil, containing no oil, not lubricated, or not requiring to be lubricated, with oil

a 1787 J Brown *Sel Rem* (1807) 299 You content yourselves with an oilless [1811 dry] life of a lare profession 1890 Scorbsby *Chevers's Whalem Adv* x. (1859) 140 Those beautiful oilless candles which are sold under the name of spermaceti. 1882 *Sat Rev* 8 July 51 The dissonant wail of an oilless door *Mod* A patent carbon oilless bearing

Hence **Oi·lessness.**

1866 E. H Sothern *After the Storm* II 206 Those who burnt their fingers at the game [in oil shares] quickly vanished into outer oillessness.

Oillet (oi lĕt) Forms **4** oylete, **4–5** ettle, **4, 9** oilet, **4–8** oilet, **5** oylet, **6** oyllet, **7** oillet, **8** oeillet, **9** oeillette, oillet [n OF *oillet*, mod F *œillet*, dim. of *œil*, *oeil* eye The spellings *oylet*, *oyllet*, represented the F *l'mouillé* In later use changed, under the influence of Eyelet *sb*, to Eyelet] **+1** A small round hole worked in cloth for purposes of fastening, etc ; = Eyelet *sb* 1 a. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Exod* xxvi. 4 Thou schalt make fifti oilets in either part, so set in that o oylet [1388 *v r* oon oulet] may come agen another (1388 *v r* an other oylett). *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 363/1, Oylyt, mayle, yn a clothe or sperynge. 1597 Capt Smith *Seamen's Grammar* 23 I knew ing a rope throwe a blocke or oylet to runne vp and down.

2. An aperture or loophole for observation, etc, = Eyelet *sb* 2 Not only *Hist*

1383-4 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 46 Solut Symoni vitrearie pro oyletis trium fenestrarum ciusdem xxxvi sijd. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 363/1 Olyet, hole yn a walle *Vit. P* lyetl holet 1482 *Invent Christ Kirby* 630 Thorwh the oyletten of his helm, 1786 tr *Beckford's Italy* (1868) 37 Diverting themselves at the anxious faces they saw through the oilets of the tower 1798 *Archæologia* XIII 147 The parapet often had the merlons pierced with long chinks ending in round holes, called oeillets. 1851 Turner *Dom Archit* I vi. 234 A good battlement, with oillets. 1887 MacGibbon & Ross *Castell & Dom Archit* II 378 Lighted with narrow loops with top and bottom oylets.

+3. A small eye of a plant, = Eyelet *sb* 3 b

1578 Hyll *Planting* 86 Often a man shall finde of oylets or eyes hard by the olde slender wood. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 414 Prouided alwaies that the oilets stand 3 foot asunder. *Ibid.* II 84 The little oilets and aboos from the root

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as **oillet-hole** = Eyelet-hole 1; **oillet-shell**, a shell of the genus *Terebratula* (or family *Terebratulidæ*), characterized by a circular perforation.

1530 Palsgr. 249/1 Oylet hole, *oillet*. 1634 Ford *P. Warbeck* II iii, Let my skin be punch'd full of oylet holes with the bodkin of derision 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 91 A Waste coat quilted with Cotton and set thick with Oilet holes. 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) II xxiii 253 The collar worked with oylet holes 1873 W N Mayo *Never Again* xii 164 Now studying stars and in the ground From narrow oillet pane 1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI 79 *Terebratulæ* the Hole neh, or Oilet shell

Hence **Oilleted** *a* [-ED4], furnished with eyelets

1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 925 He prayed them to forbear a little till he had put off his doublet being oiletted

Oilman (oi lmăn) **a.** A manufacturer or seller of oil. 1865 *Sat Rev* 5 Aug 173 Sold out and establishes par served in them, etc **b** A worker in an oil mill **d** A man who oils machinery = Oiler 2

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 363/2 Oly mann, he that makythe, or syllythe yle, *oleator* 1607 Topsell *Fours Beasts* (1658) 517 A Hog at Basil mounded by a certain Oyl man 1755 Johnson *Oilman*, one who trades in oils and pickles 1760 Foote *Mayor* ii Wks. 1799 I 257 His uncle was an oil man. 1865 *Sat Rev* 5 Aug 173 Sold out only by oil druggists, but also by grocers oilmen and chandlers.

Oil-mill. A machine in which seeds, fruits, etc are crushed or pressed to extract oil, a factory where oil is expressed by such machines

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 495 Oilmilles, wheils wrought y nil not speke of now 1585 *Lett Jhon* (Surtees) V 212 At no my olde myline 1747 Hanbury *Let Wks* 1889 I 75 We have many oil mills in this province it being a great country for flax 1880 Geo Eliot *Middlem* II iii viii, Because their fathers were professional men, or had large oil mills.

Oil-nut. A name for various nuts and large seeds which yield oil, also for the plants producing them, *spec* a the Castor oil Plant, *Ricinus communis*, b the North American Butternut *Juglans cinerea*, c the North American Buffalo-nut or Elk nut, d the Oil Palm, *Elais guineensis*

1707 *Phil Trans Jamaica* I 126 The Oil-Nut Tree ... seems not to be different from the European Ricinus. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 189 White Walnut, Butternut, or Oilnut 1806 Whittier *Marg Smith's Jrnl* in Pr Wks 1889 I 82 We passed vineyards of fine old walnuts and oilnuts 1877 J. B. Horton in Moloney *Forestry W. Afr* (1887) 40 The longer the oil nuts remain underground the thicker the oil will be when made. 1884 Miller *Plant n Ipswich Oleifera* Buffalo nut Elk nut, or Oil nut of N America

Oilometer (oilp mĭtar) Also *erron* oilometer [irreg f Oil *sb*1 + (O)METER] = *gasometer* [= Fr Oleomètre, Kloepfer] An instrument for ascertaining the density of oils 1897 *Westm Gaz* 2 Jan 7/2 The Russian Oil Company whose works include scores of "oilometers" besides quantities of oil in every stage of preparation

[**Oilous**, error for Oleous in mod Dicts., Cotgrave, who is cited for *oilous* used *oleous*.]

Oil-ring. a In *Seal engraving*, a ring with a small dish on top to hold a mixture of oil and diamond dust it is worn on the forefinger of the workman, and the wheel is allowed to rotate in the dish to replenish the engraving tool b In *Machinery*, a ring surrounding and riding upon a journal, etc, which, whilst revolving, it continuously lubricates by raising oil from a reservoir in which it dips

1900 *Mod Cat Electr Co*, Dissected Dynamo Oil cock, Oil hole cover, Journal box Oil ring

Oil-seed. Any seed yielding oil, e g linseed, rapeseed, mustard-seed spec a that of the Castor oil plant, *Ricinus communis*, b that of *Guizotia oleifera*, an East Indian Composite plant, the oil of which is used for lamps and as a condiment, c that of the Gold of Pleasure or False Flax *Camelina sativa* (*Siberian oil seed*), d cottonseed (also attrib *oil seed cake*)

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* II 114 Sesamum whyche maye be called in English oyle sede is esuell for the stomack. 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 320 Oil Seed *Arimus* 1889 *Nature* 17 Nov 58 Ground-nuts, oil-seeds, and other products from the West Coast of Africa as an oil seed. 1892 *Daily News* 3 Sept 7/3 In the Punjab the season was favourable for oil-seeds. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 2 Dec 2/2 The demand on record 1899 *Whitaker's Almanac* 584 Exports [from U S] to the United Kingdom in 1897 Oil seed cake, 4,767 702.

Oil-skin. Cloth made waterproof by being treated with oil, a piece, or garment, of such cloth, = Oilcloth 1 b

1816 J Scott *Paris Revis* (ed 3) 127 They proceeded to unite the oil skins from the locks of their rifles. 1828 Miss Mitford *Village* I iii (1863) 43 A large package covered with oilskin 1884 Clark Russell *Jack's Courtship* xxvii. 11 225 There were two men at the wheel in yellow oilskins.

b Often *attrib* (made of oilskin), also in *Comb* 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr Tale Drury Lane* 97 The belt and oil skin hat he wore 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* ii. (1850) 105 Clad in a suit of shaggy blue with an oilskin hat 1891 A Welcker *Woolly West* 71 Listeners, in yellow oil skin suits and damp and steaming overcoats crowded about the red hot stove

Hence **Oi·lskinned** (skind) *a*, dressed in oilskin

1897 *Century Mag* Sept 777/1 They lay oilskinned and sea booted.

Oilstone (oi lstōn), *sb* A smooth and fine grained whetstone, the rubbing surface of which is lubricated with oil, the stone of which such whet stones are made (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858)

Oi·lstone, *v trans*, to sharpen on an oilstone

1896 J Rose *Pract Machinist* iii 51 If therefore a hole requires to be made unusually smooth the [bring] tool must be given less top rake and may then be oilstoned 1898 C M Woodward *Man Manual Training* xi. (1899) 147 I grind his plane and oilstone it

Oil-tree. Name for various trees and large shrubs which yield oil, as the Castor oil plant (*Ricinus communis*), the Physic nut tree (*Curcas purgans* or *Jatropha Curcas*), the Illupi (*Bassia longifolia*) and the Oil palm (*Elæis guineensis*)

In Isa. xli. 19 a literal rendering of Heb *Zeis shemen* prol oleaster or wild olive 1 r K. ix. 23 Neh viii 15 R. xii. 28 Bible *Isa* xli. 19 I will plant in the wilderness the Cedar, the Shittah tree, and the Myrtle and the Oyle tree (Coverd olyves), 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 321 Oil tree *Ricinus* 1864 Webster & *Wilkinson*, an Indian tree of the genus *Jatropha* 1879 H N Moseley *Notes on Challenger* II 57 A very black growth of oil trees (*Jatropha curcas*)

Oint, (oi·ĭnt, *a* (*adv*.) +) [f Oil *sb*1 + -ED2] **1** Of or pertaining to oil (in quot *a* 1732), produced by the burning of oil of the nature of or consisting of oil, having the consistence or appearance of oil *Only acid* = Fatty acid

1598 Payne *Salerne's Regim* B ij Cleese made con uenently of good mylke with lemin iuyce 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 2 Oylye or fatty oleaceous oleares 1615 tr *De Monfaucts Nurs Fantes* 28 Being put it expelleth a kin l of fat oylie liquor 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 538 Sparkling Lamps their spurtly flame Light adva ce, And in the Sockets Oily Bubbles dance 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 84 Nor nut meals were the latter also 1 ut it brew k and oily a 1732 Gay *Poems* 1745) I 183 Oily rays Shot from the crystal lamp 1807 Fi ny *Sc Chem* (ed. 3) II 441 Whether the oily principle in all the kinds of oils is the same 1858 *Daily News* 21 Aug 5/3 The Athara was flowing swift and oily but quietly between its banks.

2 Containing full of, or impregnated with oil smeared or covered with oil, greasy fat

1597 Shakes *1 Hen IV*, II iii 575 This oily Rascall is knowne as well as P iles 1612 — *Ii nt I* v iii 83 The nuddiuase vpon her Lippe is wax ng pale again as you kisse it stay'ne yo ownе With Oily Painting *a* 1756 Mrs Haywood *Acts Present* (1771) 256 A piece of oily flannel 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* xxiv 31 Or [Spanish] oily plumes or velvet ear lap yields g 1879 Browning *Ned Bratts* 44 He mopped his oily pate

b Oily grain, †corn a name for the seed of *Sesamum orientale*

1673 Salmon *Syn Med* iii xxii 432 *Sesamum* Oyley corn in Emollient and helps bruises [etc] 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp.* App *Oily grain* the plant is what some call the Sesamum of botanical authors 1857 Mrs Parkes *Cal*

3 *fig* 'Smooth in behaviour or esp in speech, subservient, compliant 'supple', bland, soothing, insinuating, fawning, 'unctuous', 'slippery'

1598 B Gifon *Man Warre* (1858) 48 An oyly tale be ginning for repute Will gently entertaine thee *c* 1605 Rowley *Birth Merl* i n B, mouthing flattery or oily w ds 1611 Bp Hall *Epis* Decad iv viii 11 Oily tongues and Hopes are the most oyly Bribes 1765 Duncombe tr *Lett* (1773) III 149 He had a smooth oily tongue 1784 Cowper *Task* iii 64 Rills of oily eloquence 1884 R. D Blackmore *Dyan ter* 171 Only oily and common place evasion 1894 H Sydney *Irish Girl's Rom* 32 What had this oily scoundrel of a servant to do with it?

B *adv* = Oilily

c 1840 Lennyson *Mem* (1897) I 196 The bay was only calm

C *Comb*, as *oily-bathed*, *brown like*, *looking*, *smooth*, *tongued*

1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 160 Thick oily like liquid 1838 — *Chem Org bodies* 134 An oily looking body will be observed 11 the retort 1854 Miss Yonge *Little Duke* x. 180 A oily tongued Priest will soon make a fool of a child 1861 White Melville *Mat Herb* 22 A decanter of oily brown sherry 1875 Browning *A at Jerusa* 114 The seas slept oily bathed In a wan phosphorescence 1884 [Hamilton] *Faust in Tyrol* 7 The oily sea in the rollers.

Hence **Oi·lyish**, *a rare* somewhat oily

a 1732 Isle *Husb* (1750) 144 Give her a quart of cream bef re it is turning to butter or when it is oily-ish

‖ **Oime, oimee** (oime ,), *int rare* [It *oimè*, *ohimè*, *i ohi* alas! + *me me*] Alas! Ah me!

1660 Howell *Lustp of Beasts* 5 Oimee! I am afra I that Morphus dra hath a purpose to re-possesse the Throne 1800 Hunter *Mar Fal* iii iv 341 Oime! Oime! and must I this deed?

Oino-, sec Œno

Oint, *v* Obs or *arch* Forms 4 8 oynt, 6 oynct, 6 9 oint [f Oint *sb*1 ; cp Pr pple of *oindre* = *ung re* to anoint] *trans* = Anoint 2

1375 *Creation* 632 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg* (1878) 1 2 Of oyle taken yow som del, Wherw þe mowen oynten me wel. 1400 *Cursor M* 7377 (Cott) Vn to king oynt þe hi him þer *luttered from* Vn to king þou sal him smerl *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 123 Heire is the frer de that prikithe thanne the flatour that oyntethe 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 91 His temples with black swart poyson ar oyncted. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii. 683 They oint their yoked Limbs with mud ed Oyl *a* 1721 Ken *Christophil* Poet Wks. 1721 I 500 To me be Water, Oil Fire Wine To cleanse oynt warm and wing my Mind. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II v 8 Th whom none other was more re f t nunate In oin ting, in h

Hence **Oi nted** *ppl a*, anointed, **Oi nting** *vbl sb*, anointing; also *attrib*, as *anoiting boy, cloth, oil*

a 1300 Havel 18 *Exalt ye Canticle* 515 Pe oyntynge of pe hi dyȝest 1382 Wyclif 2 *Mac* 1 10 Of pis kyn] oy ytyd preste *a* 1547 Surrey *Aeneid* IV 287 With ointed bush & beard *a* 1625 Ainsworth *Ps* in Part 5 *Fal I* (1848) 76 Thou makest fat mine head with ointing it. 1652 *tr* Hylin *Cosmogr* II (1682) 192 Ointings Wash ings, and the like Superstitious practices 1697 Dryden *Aeneis* I 208 Directing cunted arrows fr m afar And death with poyson arm d 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II 237 Along the w sters slips the ointed fir

† **Oi ntling** *Obs none c cl* [f Oint + -ling cf *shaveling*] An anointed priest *(contemptuous)*

a 1603 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 610 You are blasphemous by comparing your Ointings with Melchisedec

Ointment (o·intmənt) Forms *a* 3–5 **oygne** ment (3 *4 pl* mens, mens), 4 **oigne-**, oyni-, ungne-, une, uine, 4–5 oyne-, 4–6 oyn, 5 ony, none, unjement *B* 4, 5 **unment**, 6 ungt, Sc unt, 4–7 oynt, 5 **6 oynte-**, 6 oynt- oynet, 4 **ointment** [ME *oignement*, a O *oignement* – L type **unguʒia mentum* for *unguentum* Unguent, f *unguére* to anoint In 14th c conformed to the sb Oint as *ointment*, first in northern texts.]

1 An unctuous preparation, of a soft consistence like that of butter, often mixed with it some medica ment, used chiefly for application to the skin, for medicinal purposes, or as a cosmetic, an unguent

a c1300 *S Fuge Leg* 1 245/171 Nimeth here pis guode cyneme it *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17088+ 24 Mury mudliyn And marie salome hadde bogh pam oynement 13 *Gaw & Grin* (A) 6105 An vnement purchast he pat myȝt be his visage out of ble c1350 *Will Palerne* 136 A noyement anon sche made c1386 Chaucer *C I Prol* 631 Pe oyne ment pat wolde clense and byte. c1400 *Rule St Benet* (E E T S) 23 Wen sho hauis laid hir plisters and hir vne mens 1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Prov Lett* 247 Voyage f honementys ayfter the tyme and complexcione. 1530 Langt 240/1 Oynment, *o gnement conjecture* 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* II xii 17 b The unpements & drogares y our f rbearis vait

B c1325 *Myst Hom* 17 Scho hauid boht pis ointment c 1375 *Cursor M* 14900 (Cott MS) c1400 *Destr Troy* 7526 With oile and with ointment alsil perfore 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 59 Pe vntemenus precius. c1460 Cayton *Sonnes of Aymon* 169 He sin ynted Reynawde with an noyntement 1526 Tindale *John* xii 3 All the house smelled off the savr off the oyntment 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 42 Ihe diveldt wh wrecked herbes and oyntments did besmeare My body 1596 Whiston *The Faith* Introd 11 Our Lord says of the Woman who poured the Oyntment on him *Leonardus Mirr Arom* 1 137 Physicians dissolve it in the juice of certain herbs and make an ointment of it 1830 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvii She had given him a pot of that precious ointment

Ag a 1420 Ho clevk *De Reg Princ* 1429 Pe oynement of holy sermonynge Hym lop is vp-on hem for to de-pende.

† **2** Anointing unction *Obs*

1510–20 Fisher *Hard Dobdey* I 132 Receive of him The holy sacrament and ontment together 1526 Tindale *1 John* II 20 Ye have an oyntment of the h ly ghost 1621 Bradshaw *Nat Embassie* (1877) 85 But he expected ount ment there He stands

3 *Comb*, as *ointment maker, ointment like* adj, **ointment carrier**, an instrument for introducing ointment into the body

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxxvii 7 The oynement makere shal make pyments of swoteness. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De R* xvi 111 (1495) 553 The oynement boxe that the gospel speketh of 1540 *Ac pt in Pocock's Anal* (1888) Appx IX 226 A Cataplasme made vnguiment lyke. 1552 Huloet, Oyntment maker *unguentarius* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 744 In place of the injection ointment must be introduced by means of one of Alli ghamn s ointment arriers. 1899 *Daily News* 29 May 4/7 Coroner What do you call yourself? Witness Well, an ointment maker

† **Oi nt-plaster** *Obs* In 6 **oynt plaster** [Cf Oint *v*, also OF. *ount* sb] A plaster of ointment

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III cxiii 306 To be applyed outwardly in oynt plyst s

† **Ontuo se**, *a Obs rare* [Cf OF *ointeus unteuse*, It *untoso* (Florio), l *unctuōs us* Unctuous] = Unctuous

c 1400 *Lanfr's Cirurg* 137 Pat nelper oile ne noon oyntuose þing fallip not wiþinne þe brayn panne.

† **Ointure** *Obs rare* [In 5 oyn [a OF *nture* (12th c in Godef) –L *unctura* Uncture, *unguére* to anoint] Ointment

c1430 *Pilgr I f Makede* II cxxvi (1869) 123 I can with good oynture enoynte a shrewesse wher I sat cry th

Oire, Ois, obs forms of Lyre, Oyez

Ois(e, obs form of Use

Oisi vity. *nonce wd* [nd f *oisiveté* cf Activity] Idleness, indolence

1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 748 The indolent and hallucinatory suavity of Campbell.

Oisophagus, obs variant of Œsophagus

Oist, 16th c Sc form of Hoast, Host

Oister, Oistrich, obs ff Oyster, Ostrich

Oistie, Oistillary, Oistlair, Ist, obs Sc ff Hostie, Hostelry, Hostelar, Hostelar

Oitemeasle, Oither, obs ff Oatmeal, Other

Ok, var Ac *Obs*, obs f Eke, Oak, obs pa t of Ache

‖ **Oka, oke** (*ō* kă, *ō*ke). Forms *a* 7– **oka**, (7 **oques, oqui**, 7–9 **okka, 6 ocha**) *B* 7– **oke**, (7 8 **oque, 9 okk**) [a Turk *oca, oca* (1709 in Somavera), P *oque, occque*, ad Turk ‫عوقة‬ *ōqiah*, Arab ‫أوقية‬ *ūqiyah*, app ad. (through Syriac) Gr *οὐγκια*, l *uncia*, although the actual weight is now very different (Devic in Littre *Suppl*)]

A Turkish and Egyptian measure of weight, in general equal to about 2¾ lb English, also, a measure of capacity equal to about ¾ of a quart

a 1641 Rowland *Tell* (1663) II vi 154 He sent him one hundred thousand *Oques* of gold 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* III 5 Three hundred Oqueas of gold 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* 1 77 We bought Wine at four Aspers the Oke 1684 tr *Tar ernier's Coral Negnpont & Siam* 19 (Stanf) Weighs a hundred Okkas. 1800 T S Hughes *Trav* V 239 Ill iv 240 (Stanf), 1400 okes of flour 1809 H Kitabker's *Adv* 203 Egypt 1 oka 2 723 lbs. *Ibid* 705 Turkey 1 Almud (8 Oka) = 1 3519 gallons.

Okam, okeome, okeham, obs ff Okum

Oke see Oka, obs f Oak, obs pa t Ache

Okecorma, okhorme, obs forms of Acorn

Okenite (*ō*·kənəit) *Min* [Named 1828 (*okenit*), after Lorenz Oken, a German naturalist see ITE 1] A hydrous silicate of calcium, occurring in minute needle shaped crystals, usually form ing a tough fibrous mass, of a whitish colour, rarely subtransparent Also called *dysclasite*

1828 *Edinb Phil Journ* VI 386 Ore a new spe ies of zeolite. 1850 Dana *Min* (ed. 3) 248 Okenite occurs in amygdaloid in Greenland.

Okepy, okewpy, obs forms of Occupy

† **Oker** *Obs rare* [app ad I *ocrea* see Ocrea (But cf Hodgen, Cocker)] (See quot)

1538 Elyot, *Carpatina* plowghemens hoose made of vntanned lether, they may be called okers [*to eld* 1545 521 *el* 1565 (Cooper) Okers] 1552 Huloet, Bootes for plough men called Okers.

Ok(k)ea, var Ocher *Obs*, obs f. Ochre

Okk, okka see Oka

† **O knes, o knon**, *phr Obs* = On knees see Aknee and *O pret* 1 b

a 1225 *Juliana* 16 Bunde oknon vorðward vpo ðe bed c1300 *Havelok* 2252 O knes ful fayre he him sette

Okom(e, Okre, obs forms of Oakum, Ochre

Okoure, variant of Ocker *Obs*, usury

‖ **Okro, okra** (*ō*·krō, *ō* krɑ) Also 8 **ocro, ocko, ochre, 9 ochro, ochra**, (ocoro, ocora, okeo, okro, okro, okro) [app West African Christaller, *Dict Asante & Fanti* (1881), has *nkru ma* 'an annual plant, and its green seed pods, used for soup, salad, pickles, okra, ochra, okro *Hibiscus esculentus* , where *ma* is a form ative suffix of nouns, the root word being *nkru* of *nkran*, the name of the town Europeanized as *Accra* (J Platt in *Athenæum* 1 Sept 1900)]

A tall annual herbaceous plant, *Ibiscus* or *Abelmoschus esculentus*, indigenous to Africa, now cultivated in the East and West Indies and the southern United States, the young mucilaginous capsules or 'pods' are used as an esculent vegetable and for thickening soup, the stem furnishes a fibre suitable for ropes. Also a name for the pods (Also called *gumbo*)

1707 Mosyn *Jamaica* 1 220 Ocra, this has a round prickled stem which rises straight up to ten or twelve foot high 1713 J Petiver in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 241 Winged Birds Pence or Ochro 1750 G Hughes *Barbados* 207 The flower is succeeded by a multangular fleshy pod, every way resembling that of an Okra. 1777 G Forster *Voy round World* I 321 The contents of the leaves of the ochro (*Ibiscus esculentus*) 1834 M C Lewis *Trad W Ind* 152 The only native vegetable which I like much is the ochra which tastes like asparagus. 1856 Clarke in Mcleo ey *Ill Afr Fisheries* (1883) 37 (Fish Fab Publ) This stew is made piquant and wholesome by the addition of salt, bitter tomatoes or ocroes, shallots, and abundance of red peppers 1873 Gardner *Hist Jamaica* 301 A quart of ockroes 1894 A Spinner *Study Colour* 45 To help her mother gather the green okras for the soup

b Applied, with defining words, to other species of *Hibiscus* or *Abelmoschus*

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 395/2 The okro is very closely allied to *H Abelmoschus* now *Abelmoschus moschatus*, by Browne, in his Nat Hist of Jamaica called Musk okro c *attrib* and *Comb*

1796 P Browne *Jamaica* 285 The Okro Plant The pods of this plant are full of a nutritive mucilage and the principal ingredient in most of the soups and pepper pots, made in America 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 263 The negroes here get so tired of salt fish and ocera broth, that they eat dirt by way of a relish.

† **Okselle.** *Obs rare*[1] [app a. MDu *oksele* (Du *oksel*, Flem *oksele*) = OLG **öksila, *öhsila* arm pit; from a root *ehs-, ehs-*, seen in OE *ax-u*, OHG. *wahs ana, wach-sza, ach-ana* MHG *wahs e, nchs e*, also OL *ahs ta, ax ta*, in Epinal G *ocustas*, Sc *ax-ter*, also, with weak grade, in OHG *ahs ala*, MHG *ahs-el*, Ger *achs el*, further, in L. *axilla*, and OIr *oxal*, all in the same or an allied sense] The arm-pit, cf Oxter

1483 Caxton *Royes of Eng* xxxv 150 He dude putte two grete botelles under his oksselles and swymed in the see

Okst, obs form of Ask *v*

Okupie, okypy, obs forms of Occupy

Okur, -yr(e, var Ocker *Obs*, obs ff Ochre

Okym, Ol, obs forms of Oakum, Whole

-ol, *suffix*, used to form chemical terms

1 The termination of *alcoh ol*, used to form the names of substances which are alcohols in the wider sense (Alcohol 5), or compounds analogous to alcohol, e g *carbinol* (methyl alcohol), *methol*, *pseudol glycol* (2-atomic alc), *glycerol* (3 atomic alc), *phenol* (phenyl or benzene alc), *naphthol* (naphthyl alcohol), etc In some cases this systematic nomenclature has not displaced the name which the substance had previously received, e g *glycerol* is more commonly known as *glycerin* (or, commercially, *glycerine*)

2 From *phenol*, the ending has been transferred to bodies belonging to the group of *phenols* (which are alcohols), as *anthranol, anthrol, cresol, cymenol, eugenol, thymol*, and to some other phenol deriva tives, as *anethol* (=*anisol, paranisol phenetol, phlorol, pyrocatlol, veratrol, xylenol*

3 In some words *ol* is a deriv of L *oleum* oil, in which case it is more systematically written *-ole*, e g *furfurol, indol, oxindol, pyrrol, terpinol*

Ola, variant of Olla 2, palm-leaf

‖ **Olam** (ōlă m) [Heb עולם *ōlām* a long period of undefined limits, an age (Gr *αἰων*), perh properly 'that which is hidden' *Gesenius* in Ind] Used by some for A vast period of time, an age, through a succession of which the universe or the earth is supposed to have passed (Cf Æon) Hence **Ola mic** *a*, of or belonging to a vast period or age (Cf Æonian)

1892 T Lewis in *Langes Comm Eccles* III 15 (ed Clark) 71 Closely allied to the 'ages' and 'dispensations' elsewhere in the book and the idea of the olam as the unity of the cosmos in time *Ibid* 44 Excursus on Olamic or æonian words in Scripture 1893 T Lewis *Origin Cycl Script* VII 132 I he reference to God s olamic Sabbath 1899 — in *Expositor* Apr 287 But man fell, and lost the Paradisiac and of spiritual salvation

† **Ola st**, var Alast *Obs*, lastly cf O *prep* 1 b

a 1400 *Isoude in Cott Hom* 207 Prest in his one hond and seobben in ȝe ober clast in his side burlinge

-olater, -olatry (see -o), the forms in which the suffixes Later, Latry usually occur

Old (ould), *a* (*adv*, *sb* 1) Forms see below (Com Teut **Early ME** *old* –OL. *ald* (Wsax *eald*) - Ofris and OS *ald* (MDu *out oud*, Du *oud*, MLG *old*, LG *ol*), OHG (Hs, Ger) *alt* – O Leut **aldo-z*, orig a ppl formation (corresp to Gr forms in *-τος*, L *-tus*) from O Teut vb stem *al*, Goth *al-an* to grow up, ON *al a* to nourish, bring up, cognate with L *al-ēre* to nourish cf. Gold a OTeut. **aldos* was thus app = 'grown up, adult', corresp in form to L *altus* grown or become great, tall ON wanted the positive (supplied by *gamall*, comp *ellri*, superl *ellstr*), Goth had the related derivative form *alpeis* (=*-a Ipeis*) The original OE. form *ald* (also in Early Wsax and Early Kent), remained in Anglian, and has come down in Northern dial, in later Se written *auld, auld*, in north l ng dial *aud, aad, ahd* In mid Eng OE *ald*, lengthened to *ald*, became regularly *old* (cf *bold, cold, hold, sold told*), which remains the standard Eng form in full use Written *ould*, in dial *wold, ould, owld, ole, owd*) The Wsax and Kentish *eald* came down into ME as *eald, yeald, yald eeld, eld*, it is now extinct (but cf. Eld *a*) The original comparative and superlative, still retained in particular uses, are Elder (=*aldra*), Eldest, q v , in the general sense these have been superseded by *older, oldest* (see also Alder, Aldest) Derivatives are † Ald, † Alder *sb* 2, Aldern, M Eth *ld* 3, *v*, Elden *sb* 3]

* **Idolatrous** of Ireland

a 1–5 (*Sc* –6) **ald**, (4–5 **alde**, 3–4 **hald, 4 alld, halde**), 4 5, *Sc* 4–, **auld**, (4 **aulde, hauld**, 5–6 **awld, -e** 7– *north Eng dial* **awd aud, aad**)

c 1295 *Corpus Glass* 173 *Anus*, ald wuif *Ibid.* 1854 *Senex*, ald *a* 1800 *Lilean Glass* 132 *Quotus*, he ald; *Iotus* sune ald *c* 1885 *Vesp Psalter* cxlviii 12 Alde mid gingrum. *c* 875 *O S Chron* an. 871 þaðroe eorl .. se was alda. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke x 18 Ic iie forðon am ald *c* 1000 Ormin 126 Till batt tenn warenn alde. *c* 1205 Lay 2950 þe alde king *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1183 For þine alde mine *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9214 (Cott) Four hundreȝ winter ald [*Fairf* halde, *Trin* old] *Ibid* 10378 (Cott) Ar he was tuelue yeer ald

(Gött ald, *Farrel* aldel 1340 *Ayenb.* 104 He iis ald *Ibid* 219 A good old wyf *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints Reliquiæ* 413, I ame auld & feibl bathe *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) iv 12 In ane alde castell ... at *Mortz Arth.* 1975 As awlde menn telles 1540 *Compl. Scot.* 1 Oure auld enemies. 1588 A. KING tr. *Camoens Catech.* Hii Ye awild killendar. 1611 MORE *Mist. Unrev. Practices* 1 6 In auild Neptunus sourse 1790 BURNS *Tam o Shanter* 15 Auld Ayr, whaim ne'er a town surpasses

b 1–4 **auld**, 2 **ald**, 2–4 **eld**, 3 **old**, 4–5 **eeld**, **yeald**, **yald**, 4–5 **elde** (**helde**),

c 831 *Kentish Charter* in Sweet *O. E. Texts* 446, (An) eald hiider *c* 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxix § 3 Soo eald ȝeswafat *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke i 18 Ic eom nu eald *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 9 On þa ealde tiid *Ibid.* on þan alde laȝe *c* 1200 *Ancrene Riwle* (Cleop. MS.) þeoh ich beo a wintre eald, to sunge ich eom at ende *c* 1205 LAY. 703 Þu lyuge wilnen & þe ælde [*c* 1275 helde]. *c* 1275 *Ibid.* 2916 In þan ealde [*c* 1205 holde] daȝe wit was a borh riche *c* 1290 *Becket* 195 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I 112 Are ich were seoue ȝer eld *c* 1300 *Arthour & Merlin* Ine þe ealde laȝe *Ibid.* 46 Ine þe ealde laȝe 1388 WYCLIF *2 Kings* iv 14 Hir hosbonde is eeld. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 137/2 Elde or olde (1499 *& Pynson* eeld or worne)

7. 3–**old**, (3–5 **hold**, 4–5 **o**, **ould**, –**e**, 4 **owd**, 5 **olo**, **wold**, –**e**, 5–6 **olde**, 6 **owld**, **e**, 6–7 **ould**, –**e**, 8–9 *dial.* **owd**, **wold**).

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 199 Penne hie beð old *c* 1205 LAY. 3002 Þe elde he wes *c* 1275 [see holde] King *Alex.* 7 *Alex. & Dind.* 327 Whan he holde waxen was 1388 WYCLIF *Gen.* xlviii 27 Soure oold faiier *c* 1400 *Apol. Lol.* 23 Þe Wold Testamenit 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 13 Þe wyfe that he were hire or ȝong *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 363/2 Olde, for weryd, ar clothyd. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 45 The wolde law [1483 CAXTON *Gouden Legende* 47/2 Where ryȝt non man so olde 1530 PALSGR. 205/1 Oulde house that is ruyne 1537 WHITTHYNTON *Chron.* (1852) I 62 The owld judgment of this realme. *c* 1546 *Compl.* (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc. Dial.* Wks (1862) 56 There is no owd Cratchwitz Gentlemen

1864 TENNYSON *Northern Farmer* 49 A mowet a taëen owd Turmit. 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* (1892) I I've got a wold silver spoon, and a wold graven seal at home

**** Signification. I** Having lived or existed a relatively long time

1. That has lived long, far advanced in years or life Said of men, animals, and plants, also of their limbs, organs, faculties, etc. (Opposed to *young*, less emphatic than *aged*.)

Often absolutely *The old* (pl.), old people, so *old and young*, *young and old* (*c* *triplet*)

Hrimnidl 357 *Þyrrir hverfiþeira Handboc in Anglia* (1885) VIII 203 Swa lyð se ealda man cealf & snoflix *c* 1200 [see A 3]. *c* 1205 [see A. 2] *Ayenb.* 25 On old wyue & ayub, An olde Gentleman called M Erasmus 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, I. 2 If they shall plead old Vorke there see But empty boldnesse! 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Polity* v. xxxi § 3 Bald, because old, old, because living 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* iii 2 My old bones aches 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 97 When the jolly hind Is ath his labour quite and all the youth Mingle in mirth, and dance the old trot Before the Cottage 1772 GOLDSMITH *Deserted Vill.* 20 The young contending as the old surveyd 1784 COWPER *Task* iv 129 Under an old roof, when old faces smile 1798 I HONYSON *Chum Orig. Bodies* 947 Old trees are frequently affected with a kind of ulcer 1864 TENNYSON *Grandam* iiter 18 All my children have gone before me, I am so old 1884 4 EMPSON *Jas., Lone Wks.* (Bohn) I 71 This passion though it begin with the young, yet forsakes not the old

fig. 1590 SHAKS. *Comm. Err.* II. ii 140 A sin prodigious, and dreadful, deep and great, Not to be pardoned, am I yet perswaded, This consideration makes your hope more blessed. 1598 *Merch. V.* III. ii 76 Old sinners whose conversations Seem to be most holy 1611 *Cymb.* IV. ii 307 Old feathers I found I was fain to employ them

Jig 1590 DURBAR *Nereo* xlvi 3 As the ta'n like wants auld, Tathe tothir dois incress mon kene 1598 FORD *Fancies* v. iii, Night drives on, and quickly will grow old 1822 SHELLEY *Triumph of Life* 308 Long before the day Was dim

b Having the characteristics (physical or mental) of age

1832 LYTTON *Eugene A.* I xi, We grow old before our time. 1837 MARRYAT *Japhet in Search* xix, You appear to have an old head upon very young shoulders. 1840 TENNYSON *Gardener's D.* 52 So old at heart At such a distance from his youth in grief 1860 MRS. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* (1878) 3 It is not a pleasant thing for a young man to have an old voice. 1895 *Daily News* 30 Nov 3/1 ' Nowadays, ' she says, ' at only old people who do not grow old

c. Used disparagingly, esp *colloq* and *slang* in such collocations as *old bloke*, *buffer*, *cat*, *codger*, *fogy*, *trot* (see these words)

1508 DUNBAR *Tua Married Women* 126, I dar nought keik in to the knaip that the auld fillie, For eldnyng of that auld schrew 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr.* I ii 80 An old trot with ne're a tooth in her head 1656 FLETCHER *Hum. Lieut* III iv, Peace, you old fool 1820 SHELLEY *Hymn to Mercury* xv, Hall so! old fellow with the crooked shoulder! You grub those stumps! 1866 CARLYLE *Remin.* I (1881) 186 An 'agricultural dandy' or old fogie, of Hibernian type 1888 R. BOLDREWOOD *Robbery Under Arms* (Firmer), I used to laugh at him, and call him a regular old crawler

d Proverbs

c 1470 *Henry Active Pol.* 615 After the oolde dogge the youngе whelpe barkes. 1632 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Hospitall man* 45 There is none so desperately old but he hopes to live one yeere longer. 1668 DRAKENBERG *Master's Master* I. 14 As the proverb says, put an old cat to an old rat 1691 R. CROMWELL *Let. in Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1898) XIII 109 There is an old proverb 'old young, young old. 1883 READE *Many a Slip in Harper's Mag.* Dec 141/1 A man is as old as he feels, and a woman's as old as she looks

2. *transf.* Belonging to, or characteristic of, old persons, of or pertaining to advanced life, esp in *old age*, the period of life of the old or advanced in years, the latter period of life. = AGE 6, also *aduel* and *attrib*, as in *old age pension*, etc

13 *Kenyn Sag* (W) 22 He þat schal in þim eld age, Benne the þin herítage *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I 265 It was miracle þ^ a wold folk broȝten forþ þes child in her olde dues *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 79 Lete us prue, Pat god send us pacíens in oure olde age 1500–20 DUNBAR *Tua mariit wemen & Wedo* 70 Thy young ane, I the auld Hurklit settis on ane ess. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I. i 290 Heel shape his old course, in a Country new 1610 — *Temp.* I. ii 369 He rocke thee than with Cramps. 1611 BIBLE *Num.* xxxii 8 Abraham died in a good old age (WYCLIF in a good eld le) 1700 *Iland* (1712) N 4354/4 1711 *per Ann* in Lease most of which are very old (1862) 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* VI 152 Old age and infancy Promiscuously perished 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* (1876) II iii 414 The great Earl died in a good old age 1892 *Lab. Hall* I. 18 *Dec.* 2/1 There is extreme reluctance to devote any of their earnings to ensuring an old age annuity

3 Of material things Having existed long, long-made, that has been long in use. (Opposed to *new*.) Hence, Worn with age or long use, or deteriorated through the effects of time, worn out, decayed, dilapidated, shabby, stale, etc, also, Discarded after long use, disused, gone out of use

Absolutely = *he old*, that which is old

Rentowre (?) Per wes helm monig auld oniȝ *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. iv 16 Ne dieþ nan man niwes claðes on-sȝn on eald reaf *Ibid* xiii 52 Niwe þing and ealde *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 229 Þe clunes he clobbeð ten to bruken and ealde *c* 1300 *Havelok* 545 In an eld cloth swiden 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* ix 17 Neiþer men senden newe wyn in to olde bolies 1388 — *Luke* v 36 No man settiþ a pacche of cloþ (TINDALE olde wine), wole anon newe sothli he seith the olde is the betere. 1454 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees No. 30) 175 On of my olde gownes lyned 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 1 *Hoph., Canterl.*, Rec. for ij olde lee fattis iij^s 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* I. ii, Drake sold ship at Deptford and set forth with weak ones again 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny Nat. Hist.* I. 3 *Sir John Oldcastle* iv, Mans memorie, with new, forgets the old 1690 DRYDEN *Almanzor* Prol 27 They bring old iron and glass upon the stage 1800 COLERIDGE *Wallenstein* *Death* I. i They [sheep] gathered close around the old pot's brink 1841 THACKERAY *Lt Hoggarty Diamond* iv, Pale sherry old port and cut and dried speeches 1891 A dealer in old books and china, and old pictures. A very old book with iron clasps

†b In old clothes, shabby *Obs. rare*—1

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* II. i. 340 There were none fine but Adam, Rafe, and Gregory, the rest were ragged, old, and beggerly

4 Of (any specified) age or length of existence *e.g.* *How old are you?* etc. When used *attrib* with a prec. numeral and sb. these are usually hyphened to *old (year* being used instead of *years*, as in *a six months old child*, *a two year-old sheep*, etc These attrib forms are also used *absol* as sbs *e.g.* *a flock of two year olds*.

The numeral and sb. were in OE in genitive as an adv.b. determination: *he wæld e g Þrynga Geardagum* *Ibid.* *Hy ær on geardagum* *Ibid.* *Hy ær on geardagum* *Ibid.* *Hy ær on

with agent-noun, etc) That has long stood in some relation to one, that has been such from of old, not new or recent

a 1000 *Túlunna* 623 (MS) Wrecaš ealdne nið *a* 1225 *Leg Ædth* 1380 Pe deore Drihtin toc read to ure alde dusi schipes *c* 1440 *Pol Mast* xxii 63, I wolde now som mete wer sene F r olde a quesyntance ys by twene. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 7 Our old enmyngis cummyn of Saxonys blud 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lx 68 To thy auld x hers and is have an E, I bit lang bes hipe it ent y the 1541 *Compl Scot* vi 67 Corriandir, that is gude for ane auld hat 1706 *Phillips World Bassicle* (1708) 19 Not grudg'd for their presumptuous Assumption of his proper Title but out of an old Grutch *a* 1737 Ramsay *Inuil Langsyne* 2 Should auld acquaintance be forgot I hay return with scarce 1830 R H Dana *Ref Mast* xxvi 86 Many a good ducking in the surf, did he get to pay up old scores 1849 Macaulay *Hist* I 293 In satisfaction of an old debt due to him from the crown 1875 *Jowett Plato* ed 2 II 8 I have a claim upon you as an old friend of your father

c Known or familiar from of old, or because of former association

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxvii § 13 Healdaš þa tunghu þa eal tar sibbe þeh ingaseegn wæron 1121 *O B Cr* an 1131 He forbi[t] þa þa eall on wrenceas. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's Tale* 369 Of which emnitee Wel knowe ow to wommen the old wrake 1580 Shaks *L L L* v iii 417 I let I have a tr ke Of the old rat *c* 1598 — *Merry W* iii 52 Your husband is in t h olden lures [*cuz-fi*] lined 84 1601 — *Twel* C v i 63 Ant Oli Cassius still 1784 Cowper *Task* 737 Following her 11 plan 1820 Shelley *Hymn to Mercury* lxxxvii While he con over old matt er pe c ter fun, One of his old tricks 1855 Macaulay *Hist I* 435 IV 377 The old men had as yet met in the old hall 1865 Pall Mall Gazette (1874) 22 The Apostle had been travelling over old ground

8 Used as an expression of familiarity, a in addressing or speaking of persons with whom one has an acquaintance of some standing, or whom one treats as such in the colloq *old boy, chap, fellow, man*, b with names of places which one has long known, esp of one's native country see also 12 b Often in the collocation *good old* a colloq or cant expression of commendation or appreciation (Cf 6 b)

a 1588 Shaks *Tam Shr* iii ii 230 Ile kno how the blacke dame hath vext you the fa her As who should s y old Lad I am thine owne 1601 — *Twel N* iii ii 9 Did she see thee the while I lay tell me Sir Toby 1721 Steele *Spect* No 17 P 3 I never he rd him so hard of the fine things he sup n old Nell Trott 1808 Scott *Marm* vi Introd 81 England was merry E nglan when Old Christmas lr ught his sports again 1845 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 116 I say old fellow 1874 *Punch* 24 Aug 81/2 Well w who can take a joke good naturedly like y u can tell bo 1885 *Field* 3 Jan 4 5 You'll be thankful I've got the blue m iddles old m n 1890 R Bridges *Feast of Apollo* (1893) 4 Take wother u ller old mn 1892 Anstey *Vice Versâ* Ser II 37 Ne er ! I'll I'll be d d if I do, A ! 1896 28 Th re they go giv g the dar l o Old Cock of Corpus!

b 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* i ii 49 Whit happie gale Blowes you to Padua here fr mold Ve ice? 1699 D'Urfey *Empr Scrap* 120 I may take upon t e e tell of English 1738 Hoare *Ad Alpha* 37 H th not old I be glad to sal te fe l ow any age s without the help of your ort of 1785 Burns *Cotter's Sat* xv 10 Lo on scenes like these old Scotia's grim lear spring 1808 Scott *Marm* vi Introd 68 Nor failed old Scotia to pr du e At such high tide her savoury goose 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxxiv 1 Now, sir, you'll have to call it Gravesend!

9 Applied to the devil, a orig in reference to his personal character, in Of se *ealda* (= the old one), also in particular applications, as *old serpent dragon enemy adversary*, etc

a 1000 *Leo* 32 (Gerein) Seah ... se *ealda* 1000 *Moral Gde* 285 Belset ub be ealle *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 191 Pe alle ned fre be þeheste eure and eure *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 1 Nu þuhte me be feond 1320 Weste *Rom* xx 2 He slde serpent thet is the deuel 1600 Mr tow *Nativity* 168 Th old Dra n under gro nd 1638 Sir J Herbert *Trans* (ed 2) 20 Sooth g their hellish carkasses with joyce to what they call imposter i fatuates them with 1822 Hog *Perils of Man* III 38 Cuffed about by the fauld thief, as they styled him

b So in various 30 e e sj pellations as *the old one the ol l* Gentleman (*m black*), *old* Harry, Nick, Scratch etc

1668 R L Estrange *Fis Quot* (1708) 84 They were all sent to Old Nick 1700 J Brown *Hist* 1970 *to* 1700 I know n t who ll take em f r sa ts but the old gentleman 1 black 1760 Sheridan *Rivals* I v *Greatest* i x He must have sold himself to Old Scratch 1797 Encycl Londin Fm Bell (ed) *Edinburgh Old Harry Oyster Rock* 1 a ses for the d vil 1785 Burns *Address to Deil* 5 O thou! wi' mever title suit thee, A lil Hornie Satan, Nick or Clootie 1804 *First Lancaster* II xvi 51 He would n t stick at playing up Old Harry in every possible shape and n anner 1845 J Neal *Brother Jonathan* I 253 His Master the Old One. 1894 Anstey *Voces Pop Life* I 213 The balls did whistle round like old Billy

III Belonging to an age or period now past away ancient, former

10 Of or pertaining to the distant past, belonging to antiquity or to a bygone age, ancient, bygone, olden (Opposed to *modern*)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke 8 Sume sædon eald witega aras. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxvi 5 (Gr) Þa ic ealde daras eft sæþ hte. *a* 1067 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 202 Swa he on ældum timum gelæsyt wæs. *c* 1200 Ormin 13724 Þatt alde folic Off Godess halfhe lede. *c* 1205 Lay 9916 A þan holde dawen [*c* 1275 colde dawe] 1340 *Ayenb* 124 An old fil sofe þet hette platoun 1380 Wyclif *Math* v 21 See hun herde that it is said to olde men [1388 elde men, 1526 Time unto them

off the olde tyme 1611 by them of old time]. *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 13 Elders of alde tyme *c* 1425 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 294 Olde poetys sey she bereth the heruest horne. 1598 Florio *Ital Dict* s v Ile old antiche Romane 1820 Keats *Lamia* I 1 certaine ceremonies 1591 Shaks *1 Hen. VI*, i iii 50 The nine Sibyls of old Rome. 1635 Swan *Spec M* iii § 3 (1643) 32 The old ancient order of the years 1671 Milton *P R* iii 278 The Prophets old, who sung thy endless raign 1708 Pope *Dunc* II 144 A shaggy tap stry worthy to be spread On Cooke or old Dunton's modern bed 1784 Cowper *Task* v 217 Tubal the Vulcan of old times. 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* VII ix (1820) 513 The customs and manners that prevailed in the olden time 1841 Emerson *Golden Year* 65 Old writers push the happy season back

b Relating to past times, dealing with antiquity

a 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 1396 Nu ic ða ealdra race anforlæte hu þu ær æresten ylfe tehogdes. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1811) 2 In Saynt Bede bokes writen er si nes olde 1375 Barbour *Troy* 1 17 Auldis storys that men redys 1667 Milton *P L* xi 388 Wherever stood City of old or modern fame 1880 Shirley *Ch Ballads* 42 Grasshoppers that live on nourishing dew And taste, old annals tell, at twenty score

c Proper to antiquity or a bygone age, of ancient character, form, or appearance, antique

c 1381 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 19 It happede me for to be In the yle ther as Venus hath hir mansion, and hir oratorie Rich of stones, and of noble werkmanshipe Wel knowe ow to witen the olde Romayn 1570 Levins *Manip* 177/1 Auncient, *vetus* 1590 Shaks *Mids N* i i 4 Four happy dayes bring in Another Moon; but oh, me thinkes, how slow This old Moon wanes 1612 Bible Transl Pref 2 The making of a new Law for the abrogating of an old 1671 Milton *P R* iv 278 All the schools Of Academics old and new 1830 Mrs Cameron *Houlston Tracts* III No 63 2 Their family consisted of a son and three daughters who were brought up more in the old school than is now customary 1849 Grote *Greece* II xvii (1862) VI 34 The gradu l transi ti n of what is called the Old Comedy into the Middle and New Comedy

b With names of countries Known or inhabited at an earlier period, as *Old England* (hence *Old Englander*), *Old France Old Spain* (opposed to the American colonies of *New England, France, Spain*, now only *Astr*), and similarly in modern colonial use, *the old country, old home* = Great Britain (In *Old Ireland* and the like, there is often a blending with this of sense 8)

The Old Dominion see Dominion *Old World*, the Eastern Hemisphere, as opposed to the New World of America.

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 43 Hee that prizes not Old England Graces, as much as New England Ordinances 1755 Mayhew *Intercession* 163 W H Master of the Ship called St George, belonging to London in old England. 1763 *Ann. Reg* 121 Bills of exchange drawn by the government of Canada on that of Old France 1780 *Ibid* 213* Newly arrived from Old Spain. 1822 *Examiner* 28 Dec 806/1 General Miranda had sailed for Old Spain 1872 J Bradbury *Trav Amer* 321 It gives them an opportunity of making enquiries respecting the old country 1877 Hy Martineau *Soc Amer* III 44 They are traders there imaginations live in the Old World 1844 Miss H Ustor *Aunt Easy Lessn* II 127 Farming details which apply to practice in the 'Old Country' 1886 Lowell *Writ* (1890) VI 143 In the founding of Harvard] insured our intellectual independence of the Old World *Ibid* 156 The more conservative universities of the Old Home

c *Old style* see Style *Old Christmas Day, Old May day, Old Michaelmas day*, etc, these days according to the computation of old style

1845 Howe *Every-day Bk* 1324 September 26 Old Holy rood 1846 *Ibid* II 659 A festival called Beltane, annually held on Scotland on old May-day *Ibid* 1315 October 11 This is 'Old Michaelmas Day 1861 *Times* 26 Feb, The old style is still retained in the accounts of Her Majesty's Treasury The first day of the financial year is the 5th of April being old Lady Day 1863 *Book of Days* I 58 January 6 Epiphany or Twelfth Day (*Old Christmas Day*) *Ibid* 59/2 *Auld Hansel Monday*, i e, Handsel Monday old style, or the first Monday after the 12th of the month (January)

†3 *adv* In ancient times, long ago *rare*—1

1608 Shaks *Per* i Prol 2 To sing a Song that old was sung, From ashes, auntient Gower is come

†4 *sb* (plural) usages of the *a* (1)

†1 = Old man, old woman, *obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* lii (*Andreas*) 155 Sa auld þat ald his penance mak *Ibid* xxvi (*Epiphanie*) 326 & to þat auld þane sad scho raise 1808 Jamieson *Dict Scot Philiger* 13213 O, thow Olde! what histow do, Vnwarly me to smyte 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv lx 134 Scho Him towart hir hes brocht And eyne the auld dotit the haly sete *c* 1530 *Life of Love* 260 Wel it doth this olde Thefe to slope in yeres?

2 *pl* (*olds*) Old ones (of a set or class), old persons etc *mod colleq*

1883 Besant *All in a Garden Fair* ii vi (1885) 167 Young clever people are more difficult to catch than the olds 1890 *Pall Mall G* 30 Aug 2/2 Although the Olds have been the pioneers of the movement the Youngs show an impatience with them at every meeting

3 *pl* (*olds*) Hops more than two and less than four years old *Old olds*, hops more than four years old

1892 *Daily News* 22 Mar 7/4 Old olds are still selling. 1892 *Ibid* 25 June 7/7 Some few transactions a taking place in yearlings and olds

4 = Old time, the olden time, an earlier time or period = Eld 5 Chiefly in *men, times, days of old*

c 1400 *Destr Tr* v 10503 He has desyred my dochter to wed, Pe leeue a the ferst ly purpos of olde 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxvii[i] 3 Hen remembred the tyme of olde, & the yeares that were past *c* 1586 C Tyes Pembroke *Psalter* iv 1 Tell to th ck Upon the yeares of old 1633 N R *Cur Les Heal Hist* 1784 Cowper *Ep Joseph Hill* 58 Some few that I have known in days of old 1845 M Pattison *Ess* 1889 I to Fre ce is rt h beyond all others in the l aces of the men of old

b Adv phrase *Of old* of old time, in the olden time, long since formerly, also From old days for a lo g time (preceding the present)

c 1386 Chaucer *Prior T* 1 317 Pay me that that I lene, Or dette which that thou owe t me of old 1423 *Rolls of Parli* IV 406/1 Ye verray and trewe makyng of old tu ed and continued 1498 J Paston in *Archæol* III 219 I am sequynyd with yr re condycyons of old 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 4 Intil me pl ce ile Polumkill Lang of the auld thair wes thine sepultur 1590 Shakspeare *Much Ado* i 1 146 You alwaies end with a l ke tricke, I know you of old 1655 Milton *Sonn Massacre Piedm* xi, Who kept thy truth so pure of old 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 11 P 1 The same sad ple e where of old the everlasting fire was preserved 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* 1 4 You of old did hold them h onething worthy

D Old in Comb

1 a With another adj, in antithetic or consequential rel tion as † *old* cool, † *old excellent*, *old-new, old young* b With a pr pple, forming an adj, as *old wowing* (growing old, *old looking* c With a pa t j le, in adv sense 'of old, long an elently' as *old acquainted, -decayed, -ruled, -established gathered landed licensed, -said* adjs

1592 Shakes *A m & Ant* i ii 90 This night I hold an 'old acq inted Feast 1535 Cranmer *Lit to Dean of Ch ist Ch* 1540 in *Misc Writ* (Parker Soc) 388 Your acq ai ted friend Master Shaxton 1716 Lady M W M ntacu *Let to Lady* — 16 Aug, This is a very large town, but most part of it old built 1807 Fourneau *Eng Trag* i ii Wks 1878 II 16 O what it is to haue a 'old coole Duke 1801 Chester *Love's Mart* cxvii, Disdain cruel as the stone Image 1878 Huxley *Phys Dep* Educ xiii 241 'Old-established trades. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 9 Apr 6/1 Some of the older-established jobbers refuse to deal for cash at all. 1600 F Herring *Astrologer* 3 In the Worlde of Plants they are 'old excellent 1843 Blape *Comm Gen* xii 1 Abraham was old-excellent at it [self-denial] 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* Wks 1725 I 61 Accordi g to the nature of the 'old growing world 1884 Miss Mitford *Village Sec* ii (1863) 124 Apart from his 'old-known younger brother 1837 *Blackw Mag* XLII 235 All the oldest looking, shrivelled oak-apples 1350 Patsgr 250/1 'Ould sayd sawe, *prouerbe* c 1570 *Marr Wit & Science* v i in Hazl *Dodsley* II 379 An old-said saw it is boon hast soon cold 1898 *Crown Colon* (ed 2) 8 V, It is an old said say, and a true yan

2 Parasynthetic combinations a general, as *old aged* (of age, aged), *old-blooded* (having

old blood), *old-branched*, *-faced*, *-hearted*, *-phrased*, *-sighted*, etc; adjs., hence *old-ness*, *oldness* (rare) byeman. **b** based on some recognized phrase, as *old bachelorish* (having the character associated with an 'old bachelor'), *old-boyish* (of the nature of an 'old boy'); so *old boy-like*, *old-cattish*, *old fogyish*, *old gentlemanly* *old masterly*, etc; adjs; *old-bachelorship*, *old fellowhood* (the status of an 'old fellow', e.g. of a college), *old-fogeyism*, *old-ladyhood*, *old-time* (one of the 'old line'), *old-tories*, etc, sbs. See also derivatives of OLD MAID, OLD WOMAN, etc

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 31 'Olde aged experience goeth beyond the fine witted Phronesis' 1884 MRS MITFORD *Village Ser* 1 (1863) 198 'Every thing was so provokingly in order, so full of naked nicety so thoroughly old bachelorish' 1832 *Blackwood's Mag* XXXI 906 'Every female present prophesied old bachelorship, and all its evils, to the contributors and performers. 1894 H NISBET *Bush Life* 2 *Rom* viii The hunter, that woke in his proof, 'old bloodied breast 1848 MRS GORE *Sir E Bury Chair* (1852) 145 He [a man] was never a 'old boy's hair of this face of men 1597 DRAYTON *Moyses in Heaven* 25 A Forrest of 'old beam'ed Oakes. 1780 MAD D ARBLAY *Diary* (1842) I 33 Don't begin to talk in an 'old-cautious manner of cards' 1905 SHAW *Major* I 29 It is not the slender of your 'old fiscal walles, can hide you from our messengers' Warre 1848 THACKERAY *Van Linr* xvii He had now passed into the stage of 'old fellow-hood 1894 *Nation* (N Y) 20 Dec 1 A Fogbeism in 19th Cent Oct 722 The full side face whiskers, which of late are becoming 'old fogeyish 1869 *Daily News* 30 Jan 3 The Quarterly & Contemporary revel in the traditional, routine, or 'old fogyism. 1819 BYRON *Juan* I cxxvi A good 'old gentlemanly vice 1888 *Lady* 25 Oct 474/3 Capt charmingly sugestive of 'old-gentlemanly habits 1882 *Harper's Bazar* (Mass) *Prof.* 25 Sept 2/2 The 'old liners appear to be out of the fight 1880 *Academy* 24 Aug 123 So solid and careful an 'old-loist 1882 *Athenæum* No 2866 439 His dignified and, if the term be allowed, 'old-masterly work 1886 J CORBET *Tail of Ascot* II 178 He listened to him telling of his 'old phrased oaths

3 With a sb (or adj used absol), forming an attrib phrase, as *old-book*, *old country*, *old ivory*, *old life*, *old line* (following the old lines), *old-Roman*, *old school*, *old service*, *old town*, etc. See also OLD TIME, OLD WORLD

1862 BURTON *Fr Dominion* 25 In the 'old book trade there are opportunities for the exercise of ingenuity *Mod A* well known frequenter of the old book shops 1890 *Tablet* 21 June 981 Grooms in 'old livery 1898 *Daily News* 2 Dec 5 1 There is one book exhibited which has put on a true 'old ivory tone 1883 A C RANSAY *Phys Geog* 51 That Palæozoic or 'old life period 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 334/1 The return to the old life routine 1831 *Carlyle Sart Res* I vii, 'Old Roman contempt of the superfluous 1886 *Nation* (N Y) 4 July 19 Adam, according to this 'old-school Calvinism, was the Federal Head the representative of his race 1894 *Ib Jan Cass* 29 Apr 0/4 One of the few remaining 'old-service men

4 Special combs and phrases: **old bone** *v*, to manure with old bones, †**old boy**, a kind of strong ale, **old clo thes-man**, a dealer in old or second-hand clothes, **old clo thes shop**, a shop for the sale of old clothes, **old gentleman**: see 9 b, also quot., †**old-grey** [GREY *sb* 5], old man, greybeard, **old hand**, (*a*) one who has been long employed or has experienced any business, or who is skilful in doing something (see HAND *sb* 9), (*b*) one who has been a convict, also *attrib*; **old holder** (see quot), **Old Lady**, collectors' name for a species of moth, *Mania maura*, **old-like** *a*, old in appearance (*obs* exc Sc and *dial*), †**old-stir**, **old-sure**, an old man, an aged sire, **old sledge**, a game at cards, **old stiffs**, **old soldier** *v*, to 'come the old soldier over' see SOLDIER *sb* (*colloq*), **Old Sow**, the plant *Melilotus arvalis* (sweet trefoil), also a local name of *Antennaria margaritacea* (pearl cudweed) (Britten & H), **Old Squaw** = OLD WIFE 2, **old-standing** *a*, that has stood or existed long, long-standing, **old style** *a*, belonging to the old style, old-fashioned, **old Tom**, a kind of strong gin

1849 JOHNSTON *Exper Agric* 57 On the 'old boned field, the crop was four times as bulky as on the unboned field *Ibid*, This old boning was found a large increase both to the turnip and in the corn crops. 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* iv (ed 2) 289 Then add to the same new Drinks, with their Sediments and call it Ale, Stout, or Nog 1901 WESCOTT (P Pindar) *and Olde Cheste* A 5, Like an 'Old clothes Man about London Street' 1781 C JOHNSTON *Hist J Juniper* II 251 The doctor went to dress at his usual wardrobe, an 'old clothes shop 1848 G SMELTON *Portrait in London* 77 An 'old gentleman (a card somewhat larger and thicker than the rest of the pack, and now in considerable use amongst the less) 1580 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb.) 64 His rested wyll fyll a wayward obstinat 'oldgrey 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T*, 'Old hand knowing or expert in any business. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xii Toots, as an old hand, had a desk to himself 1865 DUKER *Austral Story* 2 85 Reformed convicts, or, in the language of their proverbial cant, 'old hands 1865 NIXON *Peter Parfume* 108 'Boshman', in the old-hand vernacular, signifies a fiddler. 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 32 The defendants who have designated themselves as 'old holders—copyholders who pay one heriot only, though they hold several messuages 1832 RENNIE *Butterflies & Moths* 96 The 'Old Lady appears the end of July or beginning of August 1634 W TIRWHIT tr *Balduc's Lett* (vol I) 31 It is one more old like than his Father, and as over-worne as a ship 1853 ROBINSON *Whitby Glass*, *And like* looking old 'He is beginning to grow vainty and like 1586 J B *Pleasant Treat Arcad* I (1594) 79 Of a crooke 'old ate, we say that his spirit is earth old with him 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* I 181 [This] threw a temporary stigma upon the game of 'old sledge 1892 *Jall Mall G* 3 Aug 5/2 Mr W R tried to 'old soldier him but, as Harry said in sententious vernacular, 'I wasn't having any 1855 MORTON *Cyl Agric* II 402 *Melilotus arvensis* a Swiss plant with blue blossoms, has a singular peculiar odour, whence it is universally called 'Old Sow, and in the plant which gives the peculiar flavour to Schapziger cheese 1808-9 MIDDLETON *Hist Recoll* I 68 Among the 'old standing schools 1897 *Athenæum Sept Med* III 47 Old standing cases of chronic peritonitis. 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 112 Old-fashioned and quaint, fashioned 'old style, haunts of sleep 1895 *Advent Rev* Sept 123 The old style naturalist had been working from time immemorial 1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Gin shops* (1849) 171 Great casks having such inscriptions as 'Old Tom, 624 1897 *Athenæum Sept Med* II 846 When sweetened and diluted by the retailers gin is known as gin cordial or Old Tom'

†**Old**, *sb.*² *Obs* Forms α 2 3 & 5 6\ old, (4 alde), 4–6 auld, β 4–6 olde, (5 oolde), 5 old [Early ME *ald*, app a. ON *old* (*-aldr* or *aldr*), gen. sing *aldar*, etc, age, an age —O Icel *aldr* OLD *a* But the Eng word may be in some, esp later uses, directly from the adj *old* in Eng, or simply an abstraction of OLD *adj*. after *old*, *old* adj]

1 Age, duration of life or existence.

c 1200 [see ALD *sb* 2]

2 An age, or secular period of the world

c 1200 [see ALD *sb* 2].

3 Old age, the advanced stage or period of life, also, The wane of the moon

a c 1205 LAY 19421 Bruttes hafden muchel maele for þes kinges alde a 1300 *Cursor M* 10060, I wil mi wif on old tan 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 1 444 Vn-atir shill bigyn in auld and youth

a [c 1325] SHOREHAM 3 Wanne mon draweth into olde ward, Wel ofte he bouweth vnryht 1340 *Ayenb* 18 Þe vyfte [vice] is þe alde. He [alde a Bernes skyn colblak Trevisa *Barth* xix 473 In old ek of this moon is this moost good 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX 1894 He with be bygge He adoun in olde, 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 112 let them be sowen in the olde of the mone. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* II ii 204 Virgins and maydes, with silver soft and wrinkled old (Qq eldest) 1626 BOPEL & MARRIN *Country Farmer* 1 443 They must not be gelded in the old of the M one

†**Old**, *v.* *Obs* Forms 1 **aldian**, 2 **aldien**, 3 **alden**, **aldden**, 4 **olden**, 4–5 **olde**, (6 *Sc* **auld**) [ME *alden*—early ME *aldien*—OE (Anglian) *aldian* = WSax *ealdian*, f *ald*, *eald*, OLD *a* see ELD *v*¹]

1 *intr* To grow old

c 825 *Vesp Lauder* 85 Se aldadae betwih alle fe eal mine c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Vel is þet mon ildeþ *Ibid* 109 Þeo þeo wes ihaten Eue, for heo wes ihaten alden c 1205 LAY 18 Hadle þe aldende in king and fadeile his mihte 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* v 36 Thou schalt not make eldid 1466 *Paston Lett* (W de W) I 453 Thy oldest feer is eldid 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* (S T S) xxxiii 81 Auld tabart eldis 1741 J SCOTT

[illegible] 1866 Ont. Fr. I. (1867) 23 You have come back to a family who have old fashioned notions.

3 Having the ways of a grown up person hence, precocious, intelligent, knowing. Chiefly *dial*

1844 *Yks. Comedies* (D.) D'ye A always flier began courting out as soon I'schooled as I'd been wide open. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xiv (1858) 196 The little fellow had a fire mind but was an old fashioned boy. 1874 Burnand *My Time* ix. 78, I suppose at five age I must have been very old fashioned. 1886 *Wilts. Gloss.* s.v., The boys was a bit old fashioned and could open the gate with his mouth.

Hence **O ld-fa shionedly** *adv.* in an old fashioned manner, **O ld-fa shionedness**, the quality or condition of being old fashioned.

1879 *Black Mag.* I. 93 Old age was the tone—old fashioned as the rest. 1883 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* II. 218 It is comfortably but plainly and old fashionedly furnished. 1886 *Athenæum* 11 27 Mar. 411 She has a very pleasing, air of old fashioned ness to her language.

Old field. Land cultivated of old; esp., in U. S., cultivated by the Indians, before the coming of the white men.

1856 *Rep. of Braintree Mass* (1886) 7 A highway lyed out in the old field for goodman Hoyden to fix his corn out. 1765 J. Bartram *Trs.* (1768) 28 Description of Florida (1766) 12 Landed at Mount Royal, where there are 30 acres fallowed old fields. 1791 W. Bartram *Trs.* 1852 These old field and planting land extend up and down the river. 1856 J. A. Bryce *Cotton Planter's Man.* 21 [*etc.*]

b *attrib.* in old field birch, 'the American variety of the white birch' (*Cent. Dict.*), old field lark, the field lark, old-field pine, the frankincense pine (*Pinus Taeda*).

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 85 Cannot some Yankee contrive a method of consuming some of the valuable properties of this old field pine so that they may be profitably brought into use in more cultivated regions?

Oldhamite (*o·ldămait*). *Min.* [Named 1870, after Dr T. Oldham of the Indian Geological Survey.] Meteoric calcium sulphide of a pale brown colour, found in small spherules.

1870 *Phil. Trans.* 195. 1892 *Dana Min.* (ed. 6) 65.

Oldish (*o·ldiʃ*), *a.* [f. Old *a.* + -ish 1.] Somewhat old.

1668-9 Pepys *Diary* 20 Feb. She is an oldish French woman. 1775 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II. 56 Miss Lake is a very oldish lady and sweet tempered old lady. 1798 Charlotte Smith *Young Philos.* III. 120 A common cotton gown an oldish black bonnet. 1815 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) II. 47 Time is slipping away and we are getting oldish. 1884 A. Victoria *More Leaves* 189 An oldish woman a character who worked me a book marker.

† Oldly, *a. Obs rare*—1. [f. Old *a.* + -ly 1.] Verging on old age, elderly.

1598 Wyclif *Job* xli. 25/3 He shal esmen the se as an oldli man: Vulg. *quasi senescentem.*

† Oldly, *adv. Obs* [f. Old *a.* + -ly 2.]

a In the manner of one that is old. b In an old or bygone manner or time. In old time, long ago.

c 1200 Ormin 1229 Oxe gannge þþ haþhenn & aldeike wiþþ *Ibid.* 2553 þho toc onn þ[illegible] to fra[illegible] oldess enngel. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor.* 248 He coghyn and oldely grones. 1494 Fabyan *Chr.* vii. 314 He is oldly for dyl Is so surely groundyd that to man maye confounde it. 1529 Wolsey in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. 23 With the amplication of fee meet at ways ys oldely accust myde to the summe of xli. 1562 J. Heywood *Two & Fifty* (1867) 216 Falke or walke oldly or newly. Falke and walke plainly and trewly. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb.) 103 Fluds mighte ye rowling From the chyn oldlye rueld.

Old maid.

1 A woman who remains single considerably beyond the ordinary marrying age, an elderly spinster usually connoting habits characteristic of such a condition.

1530 Palsgr. 250/1 Oulde mayde *luberdine.* 1673 *Ladys Calling* II. i. 8 An old Maid is now look'd on as the most calamitous Creature in nature. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 7 ¶ 4 An old Maid, that is troubled with the Vapours. 1819 *Metropolis* III. 32 The Miss Thing entertains, in Golden square—lately old maid's hospital. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. xi. 391 She spent most of her summers in travel with another wise old maid for companion.

2. A name of a bivalve mollusc of the family *Mytidæ*, also called Gaper or Gaping Clam.

1865 J. G. Wood *Com. Shells of Sea-shore* (1869) 53 The Common Gaper-shell or Old Maid (*Mya arenaria*). In some places the animal is sold for food, and is sold under the name of 'Old Maid.'

3 West Indian name of a plant, *Vinca rosea*.

1884 Miller *Plant-n. Vinca rosea*, Madagascar Periwinkle, 'Old Maid' of the W. Indies.

4 A simple round game at cards in which one card (usually a queen) is removed from the pack and the rest distributed among the players, who draw cards from one another till all are paired except the odd one, the holder of which receives this title.

1891 in *Cassell's Bk. Sports & Past.* 865.

Hence **Old-mai dhood, -mai denhood, -mai dship, -mai denship,** the state or condition of an old maid, **Old-mai dish, -mai denish, -mai denly** *adjs.*, like or characteristic of an old maid (hence *Old-mai dishness*), **Old-mai dery,** the habits or characteristics of an old maid; **Old mai dism, -mai denism** = *old maidhood, old maidery.*

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 2/1 The woman [was] one of the sort to which old maidenhood is very large an every fold of the gown. 1867 J. Stirling in *Lorin Rev.* Oct. 381 The plain, simple [illegible] maidenish and ingenuous Henry Professor has. 1782 Mrs. Cowley *Belle's Str. & Fr. Husband* 14 Till the horrors of 'old maidenism' frighten her into civility. 1835 *Mrs. Carlyle's Lett.* I. 206 Nobody verging into old maidenism. 1784 R. Bage *Barham Downs* II. 285 She has only a few innocent 'old maidenly' foibles about her. 1896 Mrs. Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 34 You know the kindness grained old maidenly sort of a person that fate is. 1784 R. Bage *Barham Downs* II. 324 Betake ourselves to chastity, cards, and scandal the solid comforts of 'old maidenhood.' 1883 Mrs. Oliphant *Unworldly* I. 1 Notwithstanding the 'old maidery and malevolence of dear Miss Pink. 1882 T. D. Pushore *Yorkshiry Mus.* 5, Inclined to pronounce his old maidery. 1883 N. Shipyard *Gee Hoam's Fair* Introd. 14 Marriage for desolance from poverty or 'old withood. 1797 Mrs. Credulia *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1757) III. 9 Sensible and agreeable but formal and 'old maidish. 1861 *Times* 8 Oct. 5/5 Fell into the gilding threshold of 'old maidship has been reached.

Old man.

1 *Ist* A man advanced in life (formerly sometimes as one word).

The old man familiar term for a husband or father.

c 1200 Ormin 13232 To kan biforenn alde menn Inn alle gode þawess. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* iii. (*Andrew*) 207 Myn barne . . . þis aldmyn enerthand is. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1. 3 Pat elde man Hade a son. 1535 Coverdale Proverbs *Solom to Lady Wisd.* As that dishonest victory At Chaeronea fought with respect that old man eloquent. 1768 Stearne *Sent. Journ.* (1778) II. 291 (*Grace*) His wife paid her old man's debts, and left her children and herself clear. 1848 Thackeray *Van Eatr* xviii. His wife called him her dear John—her old man—her lord and master—but words are synonymous with father or mother.

b (See quot.)

1895 *Chron. Dr. Boy's Ann* 445 The term 'old man,' so much applied by sailors to their commander was hardly aptly applied seeing the captain was only twenty five.

c As a term of affectionate familiarity see Old *a.* 12 *c.*

2 *Theol* Unregenerate human nature (Old *a.* 12 *c* of *Old Adam*).

1382 Wyclif *Eph.* iv. 22 Do se away vp the firste lyuyng the olde man. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii. xxxii. 150 Alday I am bounden to leue all oolde thingis that displesen my Lord. 1567 *Gude & Godly B.* (S. T. S.) 146 The haly Spreit vs geue Quhilk may our auld man mortifie. 1733 *Retribution of Intellect* 11 Let us by no means so Wrath, and Pride should raise the old Man, you can't tell what mischief may ensue.

3 A local name for the Rainbird of Jamaica (*Hydrornis platyrhis*).

1774 Ray *Syn. Lat. Men* (Camden) 200 The referring of the *Old-man* or Rain fowls, to the Cuckow. 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II. 313 They are called Old Men from the light Down or soft Hair about their downy feathers are of. 1894 Newt. *Dict. Birds* 654.

4 In *Australia* A full grown male kangaroo.

1828 P. Cunningham *Vis. to Ill. Ins* (ed. 3) II. 151 He relates that he has been fortunate enough to kill an *old man* as he came along. 1873 J. B. Stephens *Black Gin* 39 He old man fleetest of the fleet. 1884 R. Boldrewood *Melb. more Mem.* II. 14 The fiercest old man forester did not seem to be too heavy weight for her.

5 A name of the Southernwood (*Artemisia Abrotanum*), perh. from its hoary foliage.

1884 Miss Bowdich *Madeira Scrapbook* 33 She tied up two or three pinks and a rose with a bit of old man and some sweetbrier. 1893 Mrs. Gaskell *Sylvia's L.* I. 4 Few berry bushes, a black-currant tree or two with passably a rose tree and 'old man growing in the midst. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* July 234/2 Roses, and 'lad's love, or 'old man.

6 *Mining* An old run or working which has become exhausted or has been abandoned for a long time; also, oreless stuff, waste or rubbish left from the working of a mine, see also quot. 1829.

1653 Manlove *Lead Mines* 225 No miner ought of an Old man to set To seek a Lead mine, or Lead ore to get, Until the Burgh master a view hath taken And find such work an Old work quite forsaken. 1710 Br Nicolson in Hutchinson *Hist Cumberld* (1794) II. 214 A new belly was happily found before the forehead of the Old Man, which proved so rich, that in less than twenty four hours they had filled several sacks with fine and clean washed mineral. 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict.* To-by, Certain Wholes sometimes may be mistaken for Oldman. 1829 *Glover's Hist. Derby* I. 61 Ironstone, in cheese-shaped nodules, containing a small quantity of carbonate of lime, called 'old man. 1865 Jevons *Coal Quest* (ed. 2) 300 The thousands of tons of under and slag—old man as it is locally called left by the leasee.

7 *Comb* **Old man cactus,** a Mexican plant (*Pilocereus* or *Cereus senilis*) with long grey hairs covering the top of the stem; † **old man-house,** a hospital for old men.

1634 Bekerton *Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) 49 Here (Haerlem) is a most dainty curious old man house. 1900 *Daily News* 6 Sept. 3/1 Another singular product is Pilocereus Senilis, or 'old man cactus', from Mexico, the body of the plant being hidden by long grey hair.

8 Combinations of *Old man's* in plant names. **old man's beard,** (*a*) a name of the epiphytic plant *Tillandsia usneoides*, also called black moss, long moss, and Spanish moss; (*b*) the traveller's joy, *Clematis Vitalba*, (*c*) the Strawberry saxifrage, *Saxifraga sarmentosa*, (*d*) the South European Composite *Cyclopogon*, **old man's eyebrow,** *Drosera binata* (*Trans. Inst.* 1866), **old man's head,** (*a*) a name of the pink or carnation (*Dianthus*), (*b*) the old man cactus: see 7.

1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 193 *Old Man's Beard* this slender parasitical plant is found upon the trees in many parts of Jamaica. It is frequently imported from North America for the use of sadlers and coachmakers. 1760 J. Lee *Introd bot* Alj. 321 Old Man's Beard *Clema is.* 1811 Clare *Vill Minstr* I. 84 Dig old man's beard from woodland hedge To twine as a summer shade. 1857 Mann *Lapps Lex.*, *Old Man's Beard*, common name for the Cenotopogon. 1760 J. Lee *Introd bot* App. 322 'Old Man's Head, *Dianthus.* 1858 Hook *Fcp. Bouquet* 341 Another curious species of this genus is what is popularly termed *The Old Man's Head* (*Cereus senilis*).

Oldness (*o·ldnĕs*). [f. Old *a.* + -ness.] The quality, fact, or condition of being old in any sense of the adj.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I. 594 We awurpon þa deirgendlican ealdinysse. 1382 Wyclif *Josh* ix. 5 Olde shoon the whiche to the doom of oldnes ben soond with patches. — *Ps.* lxxvii. 55 His sater Sodom and hir doustris shulen turne ayen to her oldenes. — *Rom.* vii. 6 That we serue in newenesse of spirit and not in oldenesse of letter. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* viii. xviii, My fleashe which was al dede of oldenes is become lusty. 1540 Coverdale *Old Testam.* Wks. (Parker Soc.) I. 13 Concerning the antiquity or oldness of our christian faith. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Countrie Farme* 600 After foure yeares the wild Bore groweth leane through oldnesse of age. 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 1. How shall I avert the scorn of those critics who laugh at the oldness of my topics? 1893 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II. 267 Here the Spirit of the Lord is there is liberty Oldness and feebleness are shaken off.

Oldster (*o·ldstəɹ*). [f. Old *a.* + -ster, after *youngster*.]

1 *Naut* A midshipman who is no longer a 'youngster', one of four years' standing.

1829 Marryat *N. Midshipm.* I. 1 Before the William Tell of the party as having been the first to resist the tyranny of the oldsters. 1866 *Cornh. Mag.* Oct. 477 It is their duty as oldsters to keep the youngsters in order. 1886 *All Year Round* 4 Sept. 105 They having been young stars and felt the misery of it in their last ship, were determined to be oldsters, and let no mercy be shown.

2 *gen* One who is no longer a 'youngster', 'youth, or novice', an elderly person, an old stager', *colloq.*

1848 Dickens *Dombey* x Her eyes would play the Devil with the youngsters before long,—and the oldsters too, for if you come to that, oldsters are very liable to it. 1850 in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 277/2 The carriages appeared for the oldsters, and the young ones went on foot.

Old-time, *a.* Also time o. Of, belonging to, or characteristic of the ancient or olden time.

1824 in *Spirit Pub. Trnls* (1829) 405 An old time chamber it was, sure enough. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. xxii. 216 I took a Bible and we went through the old time service. 1888 H. C. Lea *Hist Inquis* I. 422 Respect for the old time prejudices of the Church. 1894 *Archæol Jrnl* Mar. 51 A piece of old time folk lore.

So **Old-ti me-like** *a.*, old fashioned (*U. S.*), **Old-ti mer,** one whose experience goes back to old times; one of long standing in a place or position; an old fashioned person or thing (chiefly *U. S.*), **Old-ti mness,** old fashioned character.

1889 *Chicago Advance* 24 Jan., A small hotel recommended to us as being more old time like than the others. 1888 W. H. Bishop in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 47/1 A few swarthy, lantern-jawed old timers hang about the saloons. 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV. 34/1 A cutter of some six to eight tons a regular old timer. 1887 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 224/1 A picture whose old-timeness would have thrown a Boston novelist into ecstasy.

† Oldward, *a. Obs rare* [f. Old + -ward.] Having the old tendency. *At oldward* at the old way of action.

1604 T. Sc. *Spir. & Pr. Wks.* (S. T. S.) 90 Of their old ward and wonted policy. 1657 Trapp *Comm. Pet.* cvi. 12 Fre they were three days older they murmured again, they were soon at oldward.

Old wife, old-wife.

1. An old woman. Now usually disparaging (cf. Old *a.* 1*e*). (Formerly sometimes as one word.)

Old wives fable, story, tale, a foolish story such as is told by garrulous old women.

1390 *Gower* 219 A good old wyf porchaced more of heuene inne one lepi oure huldande þanne ssolde do a horeond knyghte . . . in lang time he hare armes. 1 1500 *Morte Arth.* 986 Thane answers sir Arthure to that olde wyf. 1526 Tindale 1 *Tim* iv. 7 Cast awaye vngostly and olde wyues fables. 1588 Wyclif, olde wymmenus fables; 1535 Coverdale, olde wyuesli fables. *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II. xii. § 2 (1622) 338 Countrymen doe vse to lighten their toyling; oldwiues, their spinning by musicall harmonies. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. V. 310 Some were those Times, when a great Sage Could with an Oldwives Tale instruct the Age. 1712 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1737) I. 6 A solid system of old wives storys. 1805 Jowett *Flute* (ed. 2) 1 47 These are the sort of old wives tales which he sings and recites to us.

2. A name of the Long tailed Duck (*Harelda glacialis*), also called Old Squaw.

1634 W. Wood *New Eng. Prosp.* (1865) 34 The Oldwives be a foule that never leave tailing day or night, something bigger than a Ducke. 1804 Newton *Dict. Birds* 654, Old squaw and old wife are two names of the Long tailed Duck.

3. A name of various fishes, esp. of the families

Labrides (WERNER), *Sparidæ* (sea-bream), *Balistidæ* (file-fish), and *Chaetodon* (all white and menilladen)
1588 HARIOT *Virginia* D iij, There are also Oldwives, Mullets, Plaice. 1608 CAREW *Cornwall* 32 (Of flat fish there are) Brets, Turbets, Dories, Oldwife, Hake. 1655 MOUFET *Health's Improv.* 181 284 Of fresh-water Fish Old wives (because of their mumping and sour countenance) are as dainty and wholesome of substance, as they are large in body. 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 456 A saying That an Old Wife is the best of fish, and worst of flesh. 1847 CARPENTER *Zool.* II 41 Several species [of *Labridæ*] are found upon our own coasts known among the fishermen by the name of 'Old Wives of the Sea'.

4. A cap or cowl to prevent a chimney from smoking. *Sc.*
1887 JAMIESON Suppl., *Auld wife* 3 The cowl or cover of a chimney, can, used as an aid vent

Hence **Old-wi fely, Old-wi fish** *adjs*., resembling or characteristic of an old wife, **Old-wi ferry**, the habits or notions characteristic of an old wife
1535 [see quot 1536 in 1] c 1540 A ALANE *Auctor Wond of God*, Heithenysh, old wyfisch and capcyos fables 1802 D STARVOR *Poet Relig* (1824) 240 note, Opposed by a large number of old wifely bishops. 1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* III 177 This not in the named stuff and old wifery. 1857 J W. DONALDSON *Old Christian Orthodoxy* 2 note, I am by Deprecate the irreligious and oldwife mythologies.

Old woman.
1. *lit.* A woman advanced in years, hence, A person compared disparagingly to an old woman, a man of timid and fussy character. b. Among the vulgar = Wife (my old woman), mother. *Old woman's fable, tale, story*: see OLD WIFE 1
1388 WYCLIF 1 *Tim* iv 7 Eschewe thou uncouenable fablis, and elde wymmens fablis. 24 *Ibid* in Wr Wül ker 659/14 *Verbina*, an old quenne or an old wymmn. c1449 PECOCK *Repr* v 1 477 Eelde wymmens fablis. 1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* II 179 The good olde woman willing to follow it mindle, suffred her alone. 1579 *Lett Apollo* II No 22/2 People are apt to call it an Old Woman's story. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 24 The old Women, and the Phlegmatic Hypochondriack Part of the other Sex, who in I could almost call old Women too. 1782 COWPER *A Fable* 21 For ravens, though, as birds of omen, they teach both countries and old women To tell us what is to befall. 1880 *Academy* 8 May 317 By old women of both sexes.

2. = OLD WIFE 4.
1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Mkt Harb* vi 46 A chimney adorned with what is called by the old woman – an ingenious contrivance to prevent it from smoking.

3 *Comb*., **†old-woman-house**, a hospital for old women. cf OLD MAN 7. Also names of plants, **as old woman's bitter**, *Picraninna Antidesma*, and *Citharexylum quadrangulare*, **old-woman's tree** (Jamaica), *Quiina jamaicensis* (*Treas Bot* 1866).
1634 JEFFERSON *Trav* (Chetham Soc.) 50 Here [Haerlen] are also five or six old women houses.

Hence **Old-wo manish, Old-wo manly, -like** *adjs*., resembling or characteristic of an old woman; **Old-wo manism**, the characteristics of old women, **Old-wo manliness**, old-womanly quality; **Old-wo manry**, an old-womanish trait or practice
1775 J PRATT *Liberal Opin* CARRIE (1784) IV 247 You are chained down by an old womanish veneration, to a set of ideas. 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 66 1/2 The Cardinal appears to be surrounded by a tribe of fools more idiotic, if possible, and old womanish than himself. 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXI 705 The leaven of "old womanism" is made up of a Highland prophecy. 1859 *Autobiog of a Beggar Boy* 168 There is a species of old womanism among the provincial magistrates. 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Filii* No. 4 (1754) 29 A great deal more of such 'old woman like stuff. 1877 *Sunday Mag.* 53 (title) go about their business with an air of 'old womanishness and selfpossession. 1884 L. RITCHIE *Wand by Stone* 114 *note* Why should the book-selling trade continue to be fettered by the old womanish notions. 1888 *Manch Mag* XIVI 195/2 The evils caused by this old-womanly kind of legislation. 1888 SCOTT *Diary* 9 Mar in *Lockhart*, Trifling discussions with about antiquarian 'old womanries. 1892 A. LANG in *Longm. Mag* XIX. 687 In the same receptacle of antiquarian old womanries.

Old-world (ōu ldwə̄ld) *a* [The phrase *old world* used attrib. see WORLD]
1. Of or pertaining to the old world or ancient order of things; belonging to, or characteristic of, early or bygone times
1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III iv, Silly and wild Ceremonies. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xiii, 1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* 1865) II 21 9 The great old world cities of Seleucia and Babylon. 1868 GEN P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt* I xlvii 185 The genus Statesman, which seems on the way to join the Megatheria of old world history. 1878 OLIPH. *Winter City* ix 257 She watched the simple pastoral old-world life around her

2. Of or pertaining to the Old World or continents of Europe, Asia, and Africa, as opposed to the New World or America
Hence **Old-wo rldish** *a*, characteristic of the old world; **Old-wo rldism, Old-wo rldiness**, old-world character or quality
1886 W. J. TUCKER *E Europe* 417 His notions are old-worldish. 1887 STUART CUMBERLAND *Queen's High way for Ocean to Ocean* I Victoria is not a bustling place, neither is it sleepy; but there is an air of old worldism, of quiet content about it. 1888 MRS. HUNGERFORD *Hon Mrs Verekor* I 12 There was a touch of old-worldism, of a comfortable drowsiness, about everything. 1895 *Atlantic Monthly Mar* 410 There is a sort of modern old worldliness.

Ole, variant of OLLA 2, palm-leaf.

Olea, obs. f. OLIO; var. OLLA 1, pot, stew

Oleaceous (ōulēi·ʃəs), *a*. [f. mod L *Oleaceæ* (f. *olea* olive, tree + -ACEOUS)] Belonging to the Natural Order *Oleaceæ*, comprising trees and shrubs chiefly of temperate regions, the typical genus is *Olea*, the Olive
1857 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

Oleaginous (ōulēi·ʤĭnəs), *a*. [ad F *oléagineux*, -*euse*, f. L *oleāgin-us*, *-agineus*, *-aginatus*, of or pertaining to *olea* the olive tree, cf (Ivie) L *oleagina* the olive (Venant Fort. c 600), also med L *oleāgo*, *-agus* *em* oily matter, such as in the bath was scraped from the oiled bodies of wrestlers]
1 Having the nature or properties of oil, containing oil or an oily substance, oily, fatty, greasy
1634 T JOHNS *Parey's Chirurg* XXII xxiv 1678) 645 There are three differences of these oleagin us juices. 1728 CHAMBERLAYNE *Lexic Philol* (1730) I xl 8 I Excepta lex of fit, or oleaginous Matter. 1799 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (1802) The soft oleaginous state of the shales on which they are found. 1875 MISS BRADDON *Mr Worlid* I 12 Like the oleaginous sum that pollutes the surface of a city river

b Producing oil
1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Oleaginous*, out of which Oyl may be presst d. 1721 in *Jones's Hist Devizes* 134 Having in it a little Oleaginous Matter. 1848 MISS *Pol Econ* I ii 8 § 3 43 Growing flax, hemp oleaginous plants. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 296 Sebaceous and oleaginous glands.

2 *fig* = OILY 3.
1899 FARRAR *Julian Home* xx 225 The lank party who snuffles the responses with such cloaginous unction.

Hence **†Oleagi nity, †oleagino sity, Olea ginousness**, **†Olea giny**, the quality of being oleaginous, oily nature
1657 G STARKEY *Helmont's Ind* 314 One part of Alcali will turn two or three parts of Oyl into meer Salt without any the least oleaginity. 1678 R. [or WALL] *Helen* II 142 The first Property of Differencies of the Medicine is Oleagino 1680 B VIS *Produc Chem Princ* II 66 In speaking of the Oleaginousness of Unnous Plants. 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 126/1 Filtering and exhaling it to an Oleaginous ty. 1861 J LAMONT *Seasons in Northern Ireland* 101 Its oleaginousness it soon finds its own level in the cask.

Oleander (ōulĭ,æ ndəɹ) [a med L *oleandr*, *r*, in F *oléandre* (15th c in Hatz-Darm.) It *oleandro*, Sp *eleandro*, Fg *loendro*; origin obscure
Conjectured to be a further corruption of *lorandrum*, recorded as a vulgar corruption of *rhododendr-on*, *-drum*, by Isido e of *Origenes* XVII vii 54 'Rhododendrum [= *rodandrum*] quod corrupte *lorandrum* [= *laurandrum*] vocatur, quod est folio *lauri* similibus, flore ut rosa, arbor venenata. (Cf the Fr name *l'aurier rose*) Du Cange cites also the forms *laurandrum* and *laurea arbor*, and may have given a further Romance series *laure* or *lorcan-is*, *Lorcandre*, *l'eandre* being taken as the article, and the final form perh influenced by *olea* olive, *oleastrum* cf Alphita 'Oleandrum i. e. oleastris olea']
An evergreen poisonous shrub, *Nerium Oleander* (NO *Apocynaceæ*), a native of the Levant, with leathery lanceolate leaves, cultivated for its handsome red or white flowers, also called *rose bay*
Hence, by extension, any shrub of the genus *Nerium*, as the sweet oleander, *N. odorum*, a native of India, with fragrant flowers
[c 1400 *Lanfran.'s Cirurg* (MS A) 132 Do berto white lilie, oleaundr mp, aurum alman vitis, vendrum vi 3] 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 56 Nerion otherwyse called Rhododendron, and Rhododaphne. It maye be called in englishe Rose bay tree or rose Laurel. This tree is named of some oleander. 1562 *Herbal* in *Pit* The flowres and the leues of oleander be poyson. 1571 SKINNER *Holyandr*, sic vocatur Rhododendron alias quod Oleander. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxi (1794) 231 The Oleander is one of the most beautiful plants of this tribe.—*Comm ter* 1816 KIRBY & SPENCE *Introd Entom* II 60 The oleander yields a honey that proves fatal to thousands of imprudent flies. 1852 CONYBEARE & H. *Paul* (1862) I vi 158 The oleander, the favourite flower of the Levantine Midsummer, abounds in the lower water courses.

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *oleander bud*, *-tree*, **oleander fern**, a fern of the genus *Oleandra*, having fronds resembling the leaves of the oleander
1828 WEBSTER, 1847 in CRAIG. 1861 HOOKER *Brit Ferns* 10 The oleander fern is found in Jamaica and the Islands under trees. 1869 W H GREGORY *Expt* II 217 Water coursen, with oleander coverts. 1884 MILLER *Plant n.*, *Oleandra neriiformis*, Oleander Fern. 1884 RITA *Virtuous Vi* II, The crimson glory of the oleander buds.

Oleandrine (ōulĭ,æ ndrəin) *Chem*. [f prec. + -INE 5] A yellow, bitter, poisonous alkaloid, the active principle of the leaves, etc. of the oleander
1853 *Lancet Med. Dict* 1892 in MORLEY & MUIR *Watts Dict. Chem*

Oleaster (ōulĭ,æstəɹ). Also 5 oli-. [a L *oleaster*, f. *olea* olive-tree · see -ASTER] **a** The true Wild Olive (*Olea Oleaster*), the wild variety (or sub-species) of the cultivated Olive, with more or less thorny branches and small worthless fruit
b. A small tree of genus *Elæagnus*, a native of southern Europe and some parts of Asia, some what resembling the preceding, with abundance of fragrant yellow flowers, and reddish-brown inedible fruit; also called *Wild Olive*
[c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 90 Gecnuwa lofestice & ellennnde & oleastrum, þæt is, wilde elebeam.] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII cxlii (1495) 676 Oliaster is a wilde olive tree and hath that name for he is lyke to the olive tree but the leues thereof ben broder and this tree is barreyne and lyther and not tilthed. c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* II 115 Bareyn þif thou oliaster le. 1657 SIR W *Syr Med* III xxii 424 1738 J MILLER *Gard Dict* *Olea* The Oleaster is very hardy, and will endure the severest Cold of our Climate. This will grow to the Height of 20 or 30 Feet. During the Season of its Flowering, (which is in June) it perfumes the circumambient Air 1 a 3 Miles. 1855 SMEATON *Temple Papers* 185 Like the 3 the Or a Hedge cleaner the outer court O ershadow. 1874 LARMOR *Nat Prov* 1892 He had found in the oleaster what He had sought in the olive

Hence **† Olea strual, -inal** *a* [f. L *olea* pertaining to a wild olive (with allusion to Rom xi 17)]
1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* 181 Pastors are fit tions and unnatural dispositions, sprong out of oleastrall graffes amongst u

Oleate (ōu lĭ,ēt) *Chem* and *Pharm* [f OLE-IC + ATE 4] A salt of oleic acid, also applied to pharmaceutical preparations composed of alkaloids, or metallic oxides or salts, dissolved in this
1831 J P JONES *Conn rex Chem* XXX 393 Soap made with potash may be considered as an oleate and margarate of that alkali. 1841 BRANDE *Man Chem* (ed 5) 1743 The solution now contains the oleate of potassa. 1869 E. A PARKES *Pract Physiology* (ed 3) 61 When an alkaline oleate is mixed with pure water. 1899 G. M. GOWAN in *Bernthsen's Organ Chem* 177 Soaps consist of the alkaline salts of palmitic stearic and oleic acids and sometimes of resinous salts, chiefly of the solid acids, while soft soaps contain potash salts, principally oleate

† O leated, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [f I *oleat us* oiled, preserved in oil + -ED 1] Oiled
1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 418 9 Its cured by vomit with an oleated feather

Oleanum, obs form of OLIBANUM

‖ Olecranon (ōulĭ·krænɒ nŏn) *Anat*. Also 8 -num. [a Gr *ὠλεκράνον*, shortened from *ὠλενο κράνον* head or top of the elbow, f *ὠλενο* + *κράνιον* head, skull, cranium] The process or apophysis at the upper end of the ulna, forming the bony prominence at the elbow
1727 cf CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v The olecranum is received into the hind sinus of the lower end of the humerus. 1741 MONRO *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 248 The Cavity lodges the Olecranon in the Extension of that Member. 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 99 A girl had a collection of fluid under the triceps extensor cubiti near the olecranon. 1836-9 TODD *Cyct Anat* II 631 Posteriorly, the olecranon forms a remarkable prominence

b *attrib*, as **olecranon fossa**, the depression in the humerus into which the olecranon fits when the arm is extended; **o process** = *olecranon*.
1842 E WILSON *Anat Table* VI (ed 2) 66 Bounding the great sigmoid notch posteriorly is the olecranon process. 1879 in *Dict Med Sciences Hum Spec* 87 De moulins regarded the perforation of the olecranon process as one of the most decided characters of his Anthropoid Miocene man.

Hence **Olecra nal, Olecra nian, Olecra nian** *adjs*, pertaining to the olecranon **Olecra noid** *a*, resembling the olecranon' (*Syd Soc. Sex*), but errion use I for *olecranal*
1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 689 The other passes backwards into the olecranal cavity. 1840 TODD-BOWMAN *Phys Anat* 240 These two eminences are separated by the greater sigmoid, or semilunar fossa, for olecranoid cavity. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 33 The olecranal or ulnar process. 1883 N JOLY *Man's Face Mental* 111 xiii 353 The olecranian cavity is often perforated. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex Olecranial*

Olefactible, obs variant of PERCEPTIBLE *a*

Olefiant (ōu lĭfiănt, *olĭ* fiănt) *a Chem*. [a. F *oléfiant*, in *gaz oléfiant*, the name given in 1795 by the Dutch chemists, Deiman, Paets van Troostwyk, Bondt, and Lauwerenburgh (*Crell Ann* 1795 II 195, 310, 430), in form a participle of a vb **oléfier* to make oil, to oleify] lit Making or forming oil only in *Olefiant gas* the name originally given to heavy carburetted hydrogen or LITHLENE (C_2H_4), from its forming with chlorine an oily liquid ('Dutch oil', 'Oil liquid')
1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 413 This gas, which was first examined by the Dutch chemists is received from them the name of olefiant gas. 1813 NICHOLSON *Pract Chem* III (1814) 124 Olefiant gas burns with a bright white light. 1873 WATTS *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 166 Olefiant gas is a colourless neutral and inflammable substance. 1877 —*Ibid Org Chem* II 56 Ethene or Ethylene C_2H_4, also called Olefiant gas, combines directly with chlorine, bromine, and iodine, forming oily liquids

Olefine (ōu lĭfin *Chem* Also -in [f. OLEFIANT with ending -INE] The general name for the series of hydrocarbons homologous with olefiant gas or ethylene, having the general formula C_nH_{2n}, forming with chlorine and bromine oily dichlorides and dibromides analogous to Dutch liquid (see prec.) Also *attrib* as *olefine series*.
1860 F GUTHRIE in *Trans Chem Soc* (II XII 109) The isolation of these new homologues of the hydrides of the olefines. 1866 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 272 The higher carbon series yield olefines corresponding to ethylene. 1873 WATTS *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 452 Olefines are polymeric. 1879 SCHORLEMMER *Rise & Devel Organ Chem* (1894) The second series we call, with Laurent, the Olefines, after the initial member which was first known as olefiant gas. 1899 E F SMITH *Anleit Organ Chem* I 89 C_nH_{2n} Olefines, Alkylens, Alkenes.

Oleic (ōu lĭ,ĭk, *olĭ*,ĭk), *a Chem*. [f L *ole-um* oil + -IC] *lit* Pertaining to or derived from oil; spec. in *Oleic acid*: one of the fatty acids ($C_{18}H_{34}O_2$), occurring in most fats, and a con-

stituent of most soaps, obtained as an oily liquid, colourless, tasteless, and inodorous (when pure), also called *oleic acid* in *pl* extended to the series of acids to which this belongs see quot 1899 *Oleic ether* a general name for the oleates of hydrocarbon radicals, *esp* oleate of ethyl, $C_{18}H_{35}(C_2H_5)O_2$

1859 J G CHILDREN *Chem Anal* 115 Oleic acid was obtained by Chevreul from the soluble portion of the soap formed with hog's lard and potassa 1886 *Lancet* 18 May XXXIX 903 One of three acids either the oleic, margaric, or cetic 1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 192 Oleic anhydrous fuses from alcohol, solidifying in radiating white needles *Ibid* 138 Oleate of Ethyl or Oleic Ether is a colourless liquid of specific gravity 0·87 at 18° 1872 ROSCOE & *Lett Chem* 187 The natural oils and fats are all compounds of glycerin chiefly with palmitic or stearic acids. 1894 *Daily News* 29 Apr 1/2 The smoothing of troubled waters by means of oil has been recently scientifically investigated; the quieting effect of all oils or soaps used in in direct proportion to the amount of free oleic acid they contain 1899 [see B 3] *Sanit Archiv s Organic Chem* 376 *Oleic Acid* The Oleine Monostearin Acids, $C_{57}H_{104}O_6$ H The acids of this series bearing the name *Oleic Acid* because oleic acid below 20° is then differ from the fatty acids by containing 2 two atoms of hydrogen less than the latter

Oleiferous (*ōlĭ,i·fĕrŏs*), *a* Also erron **oliferous** [f L type **oleifer*, f *ole um* oil see -I FEROUS] Producing oil

1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 93 The olifer us Chinese radish is much cultivated in Piedmont and the Milanese 1849 MCCULLOCH *Nat Hist Animals* (1854) 443 The Inuit news of Trenton, which are more or less oleifer us in Quebec to the Manitoulin Islands. 1857 HUTCHINSON *Brit* XV 272 Cruciferous plant or various other oliferous seeds

Olein (*ō* ĭi,ĭn) *Chem* [Named *oléine* by Chevreul, f L *ole um* oil + -IN], after *glycerin*]

1 *Chem* The triolcate of glyceryl, $C_3H_5(C_{18}H_{33}O_2)_3$, one of the most widely diffused of the natural fats, obtained as a colourless oily liquid, solidifying at −6°C, also called *elain* In *pl* applied to the oleates of glyceryl or glycerides of oleic acid in general, the above being distinctively called *triolein*

1828 [THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 136 Olein is white very liquid and lighter than water 1865 LEIGHTON *Cotton* 347 Tallow consists of several fats one of which (sleine) is liquid at ordinary temperatures 1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 729 [Drying oils] contain less different from that of the dry ing oils and yielding by saponification, not oleic but linoleic acid or an acid similar thereto

2 (See quots)

1853 URE *Dict Appl Chem* III 508 *Olein* was plied commercially to any liquid oil obtained from partly solid oils by pressure The product of the ld pressing of cocoa nut and palm it is known as a mut olein and stearine olein respectively *Ibid* 36 An impure leic acid known as *olein* or *wool oil* and employed for oiling wool and for making lubricants and soaps prepared from the York shire gre e obtained from the soap used in cleaning fibre yarns and cloth

+ **Ole ity** *Obs rare*−0 [ad I *oleitas*, f *olea* olive]

1656 BLOUNT (*Glossogr*) *Oli tyof itas* the time of gathering Olives, or the Olives when th y are gather d to make oyl of, also oyliness.

+ **Olen, ollen.** *Obs* [Russ ОЛЕНЬ *ole n'* deer, stag = OSlav *jelenŭ*, Pol *jeleń*, Lith *élnis*, OLith *ellents* stag, whence Ger *elen ell.nd elendthier*, transf to the elk (Russ *los'*, Pol *łoś*) see also ELAND, ELLAN, ELEND] A red deer, a stag

1591 G FLETCHER *Russe Commone* (Hakluyt Soc) 14 Their beasts of strange kinds are the lush [elk] the oli n [= stag] the wild horse 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 284 He commanded them to kille fiue Olens or great Deere *Ib* 337 Samoeds whose meate is flesh of Olens or Harts and fish 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* iv xvii 431 They worship the Sunne, the Ollen and the Loxy [elk] and such like

+ **Ole ngth** [*O prep* + *length*] *Obs rare* In the length

1340 HAMPOLE *Prother* xxxvii 72 Pat pat ware lloude me stode oleng th.

Olent (*ōu* lĕnt), *a rare* [ad L *olent em*, pr pple of *olēre* to smell] Smelling, giving out a smell or scent

1697 TOMPET *Four f Beasts* (1658) 176 Martial calleth it [the fox] *olidam* t ifp. t—an olent or smellin, beast 1831 *Fraser's Mag* IV 525 The whole number is disgustingly lent of parliamentary affairs. 1868 BROWNING *King & Bk* IX 313 The cup, he [a butterfly] quaffs at, lay with olent breat Open to gnat, nudge, bee and moth as well

+ **Olent**, suffix of weakened form L, as *sanguinolent*, *purulent*, *violent* see -ULENT

Oleo (*ou* lio)

1 Commercial contraction for OLEOMARGARINE, esp in the U.S sense of artificial butter or MARGARINE.

1884 *Daily News* 11 Dec 3/6 There is one firm in London which is able to turn out from ten to twenty tons of this valuable oleo per week 1888 *I Mall G* 26 Jan 12/1 When the law [of Iowa] compelled the sale of oleo for what it was From 2 c to 3 c. per pound more has been realized for the summer make of butter than would have been were it not for the oleo law

2 *Oleo oil* a name given (esp in US) to OLEOMARGARINE (in the Eng and Pr sense)

1893 THORPE *Dict Appl Chem* III 59 Pressure is gradually applied, and the expressed oil constitutes the 'oleo oil', a soft granular, tasteless, and nearly colourless fat. The hard fat remaining in the filter bags forms the beef or oleo stearin sold to the soap and candle makers. *a* 1895 *Western Gaz* 22 Sept 3/2 In this country they use oleo oil or any other f reign fat in order to make as close and good an imitation [of cheese] as they can

Oleo, obs form of OLIO

Oleo- (*ōulĕo*), used a. as combining form of L. *oleum* oil, in various technical and scientific derivatives and compounds [Cf late I *oleomella*, *oleostearinum*, in Isidore *Orig*., *a* 450] The chief of these appear in their places as main words, the following are other examples

O leocapsic [after *capsicin*], a duct or channel for the conveyance of oil from an oil well or oil field

O leoje otor, an automatic apparatus for injecting oil for lubrication **Oleo meter** [-METER], an instrument for determining the density, and so the purity, of oils, = LEOMETER **O leopte ne**, *Chem* [Gr πτηνός winged, volatile] the liquid part of a volatile oil = ELEOPTENE (Webster, 1864)

O leorefracto meter, an instrument for measuring the refractive power of oils **O leosa ccharum** [mod L, f L *saccharum* sugar], a pharmaceutical preparation made by triturating an essential oil with sugar

b as comb form of *oleic olein*, as in OLEOMARGARINE so *oleo palmitin*, *oleo stearin* (see OLEO *oil*, quot 1893)

O leosphospho ric *a Chem* in *olcophosphoric acid*, 'a phosphoretted fatty acid contained in the brain' (Watts *Dict Chem*)

1886 *Pall Mall G* 8 Oct. 11/1 The Government decided upon the construction of its f leviathan The line must start from Biala but the terminal point is not to the Black Sea is left open for the present. 1884 *Health & Pleasure Resort* 11/2 [Patent 'Oleojector for lubricating steam engine cylinders 1892 *Times* 30 Nov 11/3 *Jason Train* 11 11 105 Could he only shield stand at 39½° of Fahrenheit 'oleometer 1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 138 Lef bure has constructed a by trometer of peculiar construction called an oleometer having a very large cylin ical bulb and a very long stem, on which are inscribed den itties from 8 to 0 4 for the temperature of each de sity so compiled g ha that of a commercial oil 1839 47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 587 2 A peculiar fatty acid called oleophosphoric 1873 RALFE *Phys Chem* 180 Besides the fats and oils there are two substances comp sed f le.ci ni glycerin and phosphoric acid 1887 *Daily News* 22 Oct 2/5 This is an 'oleometer' for measuring the quantity of oil in the shaft above our lutter, or oil, our fat 1757 A COOPER *Distiller* II vi (1760) 131 Take some fine Loaf Sugar and Oil rub them well together in a Glver Mortar, which is what the Chemists call making an *Oleosaccharum*

Oleograph (*ō* ĭolgraf), [f OLEO- + GRAPH] A picture printed in oil-colours in imitation of an oil painting hence **O leogra phic** *a*, pertaining to oleographs or oleography, of the nature of or resembling an oleograph

1880 WEBSTER Suppl *Oleograph* 1885 *Pall Mall G* 7 June 6/1 Conventional le graph ic enlargements of individual figures 1892 *Athenæum* 2 July 31/1 Oleography in its delineation of the gushing aspirations of the s hool room misses. 1897 MARY KING SLEY *Travels in Africa* 412 Framed oleographs of Spanish farmyard scenes

Oleography (*ō* ĭlŏgrăfi) [f OLEO- + -GRAPHY] The art or process of printing pictures in oil colours, by a method of chromolithography

1873 *Contemp Rev* XXII 270 They would employ the artistic talent of Ole ography 1875 *Encycl Chem* IV xv 250 We must express in adverse opinion against oleography

Oleomargarine (*ō* lĕoɪma ɪgarɪn, -in) [f OLEO- b + MARGARINE. Often mispronounced mā ādzərĭn), as if spelt *margerine*]

A fatty substance obtained by extracting the liquid portion from clarified beef fat by pressure, and allowing it to solidify, with the addition of butyrin, or more or less admixture of butter, milk, etc. and sometimes of refined lard, in forms in substitute for natural butter. Formerly sold as *butterine*, but now legally called in Great Britain (also in France, Germany, Denmark, etc) *margarine*

In U S, *oleomargarine* popularly *oleo*, is the recognized name of the commercial product the expressed fat being designated as *oleo oil*

The name *oléo margarin*e was applied as early as 1854 by the French chemist Berthelot (*Ann. Chim. Phys.* XLII 21) to a fat obtained by solid substance obtained in 1838 by Poloure and Boudet (*Comptes Rendus* VII 663) from olive oil, which was regarded as a combination of the *oléine* and *margarine* of Chevreul and Berthelot (see MARGARIN.) According to the view then held, *oléine* margarine and *stearine* were regarded as the essential co stituents of animal fat, of butter or the fat of milk consisting chiefly or exclusively mainly of *oléine* and *margarine* with a small amount of butyrin a d lled principles M Mège Mouries in 1869–71 experimented on the artificial production by the extraction of the oleine and margarine from animal fat with subsequent processes for the addition of butyrin, etc. Hence the name *oléo margarine* for the supposed combination of oléine and' margarine thus extracted As further research has shown that neither the *margarine* of Chevreul, nor the *oléo margarine* of Berthelot are definite chemical substances, these names are no longer in chemical use, and oleo-margarine' has o by a manufacturing or commercial use for the fatty substance described above, or (as in U.S) for the artificial butter (MARGARINE) made from it.

1892 *Sci Amer* 26 Aug 129 Since 1869 M Mège has endeavored to utilize the oleine and margarine obtained on pressing animal fatty matters in the manufacture of stearine

1872 *Monetur Scient* 742 C est avec l oléo margarine que M Mège fabrique son beurre économique 1873 *Brit Patent Specif No* 3477 6 A perfect imitation of the 'oleine margarine' and milk is effected 1893 *U S Patent Specif No* 146 024 In order to separate the oleomargarine from the stearine, separated crystallizers or crystallizations, at unequal temperatures have been already employed 1893 *N Y Amer* 18 Oct 2/6 The manufacture of artificial butter by the 'Oleomargarine Manufacturing Company 1895 *Laws of Illinois State* in *Chicago Times* 4 June No per on shall mix oleomargarine with any butter or cheese with out distinctly marking the article or package 1881 *Act* [see BUTTERINE] 1888 *Harper Amer Chemist* I 211 Bills prohibiting the sale of oleomargarine as butter 1892 THORPE *Dict Appl Chem* II 537/2 The greater proportion of the oleomargarine manufactured in America and elsewhere is however, exported direct to Holland to be there con e ted into margarine *Ibid* 538/1 The term oleomargarine should be confined to the natural oil used in making t rgarine 1900 PERRIN & KIPPING *Org Chem* 136 [Of Artificial Butter or *margarine* is prepared from beomargine mi nufactured from the best qu ntes

Wh n carefully prepared it is a wholesome substitute for butter and p obal by just as nutritious

Hence **Oleomargaric** *a*, consisting of olein and margarine, pertaining to oleomargarine

1873 *U S Patent Specif* No 146,024 The stearine is deposited in the f rm of feats at the middle of the oleo margaric liquid

Oleono- (*ōu* lĭɒɔn) *Chem* [f I *oleum* oil + -ONE] An oily liquid obtained by the distillation of oleic acid with lime, supposed to be the ketone of oleic acid

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 420 1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 196

Oleoresin (*ōu* lĕoɪĕs, ɪn) [f OLEO- + RESIN] a. A natural mixture of a volatile oil and a resin, a balsam b. A mixture of an oil (fixed or volatile) and a resin or other active substance, artificially obtained by evaporation from an ether tincture

1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist Pepper* I 248 The oleoresin of the Male Fern is an excellent remedy for tapeworm 1865 PEREIRA in *Circ Sc* I 165/2 Turpentine freely absorbs oxygen from the air and is converted into an oleoresin 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 405 These trees secrete a large quantity of oleo resin which exudes in a vituous or in gre ular masses 1880 *Med Temp Rec* 368 *Abbott's Syst Med* V 82 The external administration of the essential oils the resins and the balsams

Oleose (*ōu* lĭɒs *to* zē), *a* Now *rare* [ad L *oleos us* (-*i*), f *ole um* oil see -OSE] = OLEOUS

1675 *Phil Trans* X 484 Slime out of which they suck some thing oleose 1704 HOOPER *Med Dict* XLVIII 537 The oleose part of the spirit of wine 1869 *Lay Me h* 24 Dec 1577/1 It is of no oleose or fatte ce

Oleo sity. Now *rare* or *Obs* [f as prec + ITY Cf It *oleosità*] oiliness, fatnes' (Florio 1598)] Oily quality or consistence, oiliness

1610 H JOHNSON *Ash it w Bs* Inu tion, the oleosity and his unwatishme 1620 T VENNER *Life & Death* (1651) 37 Saffron is both notably Astringent, and hath besides its Oleosity

Oleous (*ōu* lĭɒs), a Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad L *oleōs us*, f *ole um* oil see -OUS] Of the nature or consistence of oil containing oil, oily

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 173 The root yeeldeth no oleous nor fatte substance 1682 T GIBBONS *Rational Quacking* 11 It is bred of a viscous and oleous vapour of the blood 1747 tr *Astruc's Diseases* 148 They may be combined with oils, to make lies

Olephant, -aunte, obs forms of ELEPHANT

Olepi, y, var ONIPHY *Obs* only, sole

Olepotride, obs variant of OLIO PODRIDA

Oler, variant (now *rare*) of AILDER

1666-76 SIR *Writ* (ed 2) 18 A good quantity of short sticks of Oler Will ye not Burn Oler 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant Names* Oler See Owler Owler *Alnus glutinosa* L.—*Chesh* (or Oler)

Oleraceous (*ŏlĕrē* ʃəs) *a* [f I (*h*)*olerace us* f (*h*)*olus*, (*h*)*oler-* pot herb) + -OUS] Of the nature of a pot herb, or vegetable used in cookery, obtained from a pot herb

1688 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 28 An herby and oleraceous vegetable 1822 34 *Cyclop Med* (ed 4) I 487 The oleraceous and especially the mucilaginous alimentaries 1848 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No. 6 329 Caterpillars of various moths that infest oleraceous plants

†**b** Belonging to the division *Oleraceæ*, or *Holeraceæ* in Linnæus's proposed Natural System, corresponding to the *Chenopodiaceæ* and other apetalous Orders, and including various esculent herbs, as spinach, beet, etc *Obs*

1789 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xvii (1799) 221 Among the *Oleraceæ* plants in the natural orders of Linnæus by other authors called *Apetalous* Such are all the Goosefoots... Beet is very nearly allied to these The Glassworts are also of this Oleraceous tribe

Olericulture (*ŏ* lĕrĭkŭltĭūɹ) *rare*−0 [f I *olus*, *oler-* (see prec), after *agriculture*, *horticulture*, etc] The cultivation of pot-herbs or other esculent vegetables So **O lerien lturally** *adv*. (*rare*−1), in relation to olericulture

1888 *Amer Nat* XXII 897 *The Dwarf Kales* olericulturally considered they are quite distinct.

†Olerie. *Obs* [a OF *olerie* ('les oleries de devant Noel'), 1478 in Godef] See quot and cf O *int* B 2

1892 KIRK *Abingdon Acc* p xxvi *note* The Oleries, or Anthema in Advent beginning with O

†Oleron, oulderon See also ALDERON, A kind of coarse fabric (sp p for sail cloth), ? originally made at Oleron in France

1512 *Lett of Papers Hen VIII* II 1456, 248 bolts of Oldyrons, 22s the bolt 1545 *Rates of Customs* Oleron the bolte vjs viijd 1583 *Hist D'vb*, Oulderons the bolt containing xxx Yardes xiijs iiij d 1561 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 491/1 Oldrons canvas 24 bolts @ 17/6 1582 *Ibid* 491/1 Olderon canvas

Oless, obs form of UNLESS *conj*

Olfacient (ɒlfē·ʃĭnt) *rare* [ad L *olfacientem*, pr pple. of *olfacere* to smell (trans), contr from *olefa fec, f. olē re* to smell + *facere* to make] Something that affects the sense of smell.

1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 200 An atmosphere in which only a few particles of stermutatories or other acrid odla ients are floating

† Olfact, *sb Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L *olfactus* smelling, smell, f *olfacere* see prec] The organ or sense of smell

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 274 To the gust acrimonious, to the olfact fragrant

O lfact (ɒlfe·kt), *v rare affected* [f L *olfact*, ppl stem of *olfacĕre* see prec] *trans* To smell

1663 BUTLER *Hud* I 142 There is a Ma hwalnan I bit (though ev ry Nare offact it not) 1805 J HUNTER *Scents of Life* II 105 sweet olfacted scents in dear Bond Street 1826 HOR SMITH *Tr Hill* (1838) II 335 Can you olfa t thin r dolent ragous, and yet near me fro n it ?

Olfactible (ɒlfa·ktĭb l), *a* Also 8 **olefact-,** 9 **able.** [f L *olfact-*, ppl stem (see prec) + IBLE] That may be smelled

c 1795 BERKELEY *Comm pl Bk* in Fraser *Life* (1871) 476 G stable and olefactible properqons 1825 JAS. MILL in *Westm Rev* Jan 188 Palpable virulen e l be might ss well have called it olfactible si uli s e 1881 G ALLEN *Evolutionist at Large* 12 *Transac* An odour while is mainly a world of visible ob je ts theirs [ants], I believe is mainly a w rld of olfactible things

Olfaction (ɒlfe·kʃən) [n of action f L *olfactĭre* see above] The action of smelling or the sense of smell.

1846 DUNGLISON cited in Worcester 1873 A FLINT *Phys Man Nerv Syst* I 16 The spec al nerves, such as sight audition olfa tion and gustation 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 693 If the neuro ia of olfaction be due to l cal disease.

Olfactive (ɒlfa·ktĭv), *a* [f L *olfact*, ppl stem (see above) + IVE] Of or pertaining to the sense of smell olfactory

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV xvii 274 He summ ns their olfe tive fe ces bef re he will storm 1686 W HARRIS tr *Lemery's Course Chem* I xxi (ed 3) 458 The to kling pleasure which this smell ca sions in the brain by means of the olfactive nerve 1847–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 3/1 The contact of the odoriferous medium with the olfactive surface. 1874 CARPENTER *Phys* I iii § 38 Either the Optic the Olfactive, or the Auditory nerve.

Olfactor (ɒlfe·ktə) *rare*$^{-1}$. [=gent n in l form from *olfactĭre* see above] He who or that which smells, a smelling agent

1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* (1831) II 276 And if thy nose were anything more than the ghost of an olfactor, I would offer thee a pinch [of snuff].

Olfactory (ɒlfa·ktərĭ), *a* and *sb* [ad L **olfactorius-us* adj (found only in the absol *olfactoria* (sc. *organa*), *f olfactor*, see above and ORY]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the sense of smell, connected or concerned with smelling

1658 PHILLIPS *Olfactory* belonging to the sense of smelling 1670 *Phil Trans* V 2060 Vesalius was the first, that rightly observed the Olfactory Nerves 1799 *Med Jrnl* VI 243 Daily experience proves the impo tance of the olfa tory sensations 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 109 The olfactory organ in single in Branchiostoma and Petromyzon

B *sb* An organ of smelling

1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 106 Persons who keep these olfactory out f the offices of other s ills. 1884 *J Laws Mind in Matter* (1892) 64 Something that affects the mind through the olfactories

† b and c (See quots) *Obs rare*$^{-0}$

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Olfactory* a Posie or Nose gay any thing to smell to. 1775 ASH *Olfactory* the power of smelling

Hence **Olfactorily** *adv* in the sense of smell

1888 *Century Mag* XXXV 363 He was olfactorily impressed

† Olfend. *Obs* Also 3 oluente, -onte, *Orm* **olfennt.** [Com Teut. OE *olfend* and *olfenda* = MLG *olbent*, *olvent*, with change of formative suf OS *olbundeo* ON *ólfalfi*, Goth *ulbandus* masc, OHG *olbanta*, *olbenta*, MHG *olbande*, *olbende*, *olbente* fem See note below] A camel

971 *Blickl. Hom* 169 Se þe mid þon anum hrægle was þeġyrwed he of þæfenda harum awandes wæs. c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt iii 4 Johannes hæfde reaf of olfendra hærrum c 1160 *Hatton Gosp* ibid Of olfende hærr c 1200 ORMIN 3908 Hiss clæþ wass off olfenntess hær c 1205 *Lay Chron Hom*. 127 Stark haire of oluente [was] his wede. *Ibid* 195 Seuen þusend sheep and þrie þusend oluontes.

[*Note.* The similarity between this ancient Teutonic name for the camel, and the Gr ἐλέφας ELEPHANT, has excited much attention, without receiving any satisfactory explana tion Some have thought the Teut word adopted from Gr, with mistaken identification of the animals; others think of an original relationship between pre Hellenic **Yelbhant* and pre Teut **Yalbant* as the name of some real or imaginary gigantic beast But the resemblance may also be merely accidental, it is str nge t in the case of O *olfend* Ormin *olffennt* camel and MF *olfant olphant* el phant The only appa ently cog tes of Goth. *ulbandus* are Slavonic OS *velĭdjudu velĭbljudu* Russ. вельблудъ, *velbljud* Czech *velbloud* Lith r *Ulbas* which Miklosich considers to be adopted from O Teut with modification by pe pul r etymology]

Olhnen, olhtnen, VAR OLHNENT *Obs*

Oli, Oliaster, obs. ff OIL, HOLY, OLEASTER

Oliban (ɒlibăn) [ad F *olban* (13–14th c in Hatz-Darm), ad I *olibanum*] = next

c 1530 *Remedy I ove* 214 Breathyng an Aromatike redolence Surmounting Olibane. 1857 *Old Commodore* II 54 Gum Juban and myrrh were quoted each.

Olibanum (ɒlibănəm) Also 6 **oly , 7 ole** olli- [a med L *olibanum*, 11th c (in Sp, It *olibano*, F *oliban*), immed or indirectly from Gr *λιβανος*, late L *libanus* (Vulgate) frankincense]

An aromatic gum resin obtained rom trees of the genus Boswellia, appearing in commerce in the form of translucent yellowish lumps, formerly used as a medicine but now chiefly as incense.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii cl xxxiii (1495) 714 The tree hyght Libanus and the gumme theref hyghte Olibanum, and hath his name of a mount in Arabye 1475 *Ayr Parl Degree* 849 Cloves that be swete smelling & Frankens sence and olibanum 1583 *Rates of Customs* Oly b. Oli banum the pound xxvd 1605 TIMME *Quersit* iii 172 Take Sheep horne, myrrhe, olibanum mastic 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* I iii 273 A small Frigat of Shaher laden with coarse Cinna mon 1712 *Lond Gaz* 5 Sept 8/3 It is probably supposed that there is a rich secret in the making of incense, b t it is composed simply of gum olibanum, benjamin, cascarilla bark, myrrh and copal varnish

[*Note* Various sugge ts have been offered to ount f r the med f form of it that the word has been influenced by *oleum* oil, or was perh contracted from *oleum libani* that it contains f r article s adhered; if at it is derived from or influenced by the Arabic *al-lubán*]

Olibene (ɒlibĭn) *Chem* [f prec + FNP] A volatile oil, $C_{18}H_{18}$, obtained from oil anum

1881 WATTS *Dict Chem* 3rd Suppl 1433 Olibene treated with dry hydrochloric acid gas forms a crystalline hydro chloride, smelling like camphor melting at 127

† Oli·bian. *Obs* [irreg f I *olib anum* + IAN] = OLIBANUM. Chiefly *attrib*, as *oli ban tree*

1605 TIMME *Quersit* iii 179 Take of the Larke of the olibian tree 1646 J GEE *Nev Nots & Obs* Ep Ded (1650) 4 Like those Subterraneous Olibian Lampes

† Oli·bo. *Obs* Also form of OIL, OLIVE

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 41 SAXONS Inglis hight alle oli he

Olid (ɒ·lĭd), *a* [ad L *olĭd us* smelling f *olēre* to smell see 161] Having a strong disagreeable smell, fetid, rank

1680 BOYLE *Exotic. Chem Princ* i 11 Wks I 668 Urine of which old and despicable hop r l ch use to make an insiance 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xiv 771 The old or rank smell of Belch ngs. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 341 The wor t is cop ous, but proves by its sour and old smell, that it is a weak medicine

† Oli·dious *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [CRB] = prec 1646 Sir T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III iv 114 This humor may be a gatous excretion or a rancide and olidious separation

Olife, obs form of OIL, **Olifant** see OLIPHANT

Oliferous, Oliform see OLIVE, OLI-

fiant, Olifien see OLIVE, OLEFIANT, OLIFFINE

Oligoanthous, Oligomia, Oligandrous, Oliganthous: see OLIGO

Oligarch (ɒ·lĭgāk), *sb* [ad Gr ὀλιγάρχ ης, f ὀλιγ-ος few + ἄρχ ειν to rule Cf mod I *oligarcha*, mod F. *oligarque* (19th c in Littre)] A member of an oligarchy, one of a few holding power in a state

1610 HOLLAND *Theophrastus* (1636) 89 Oligarches, or principall r s in a state I have these exhibited 1821 BYRON *Two Foscari* II i 1 Guard under the stern Ogarchs 1849 GROTE *Greece* VIII v 387 He exhibited the ligarchs in that town as citizens and sold the Demos as slaves 1868 *Spectat* 1 14 Nov 1333 In the case of Hungary, the central power of the Crown had to contend with that of the great territorial oligarchs.

Oligarch (ɒ·lĭgāk), *a. Bot* [mod f Gr ὀλίγ-ος few + ἀρχή origin] Proceeding from few points of origin, said of the primary xylem (or wood) of the root

1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 353 In almost all Dicotyledons where the point has been investigated the original bundle of the root is oligarch, usually with 2, 3, or 4 rays, more rarely with 6 or 8 *Ibid* 387 Nearly related plants show the usual behaviour of oligarch roots.

Oligarchal (ɒlĭgākăl) *a* [f OLIGARCH *sb* (or mod L *oligarcha*) + -AL] = next

1787 GROSE *Atheneid* xiii Poems (1810) 191/1 The whole defen e Our oligarchal tyrants have to boast Are poor barbarians, scarce three hundred strong 1826 in Hare *Guesses* Ser I 1893 Close boro ghs are said to be an oligarchal innovation on the ancient Constitution of England.

Oligarchic (ɒlĭgā·kĭk), *a* [ad Gr ὀλιγαρχικ-ός, f. ὀλιγαρχ-ία OLIGARCH see IC, perh through a mod L. *oligarchic-us* or F *oligarchique* (Oresme 14th c.)] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of an oligarchy, carried on, administered or governed by an oligarchy, supporting or advocating oligarchy

a 1649 DRUM OF HAWTH *Skiamachia* Wks (1711) 191 He sent a letter to the Irish Pa liamen, cou ail of S t lard, declar ng the unju t proceedings of this Ligarchic power against the royal pe son and kingly the e 1768 74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 466 Grievous a d cryi g bu es have been committed in secular government under all its forms, whether demo ratical, oligarchic, or monarchical 1873 BLACKIE *Four Phases* 129 The strong bulwark against uocratic or oligarchic usurpation

Oligarchical (ɒlĭgā·kĭkăl), *a* [f as prec + AL] = prec

1586 BIGHT *Melanch* xii 59 Which popularitie of ad inistration i nature will neve s ffer a y b lyar of all or mat 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1594) 484 Megabyzes persuaded the oligarchical govern ment 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iv 1 (1651) 369 Strabo writ of the breeches in her oligarchical government 1839 *Inquir* WALL *Greece* xlii V 261 A large p t of power was th r wi in to the hands of an oligarchical faction

Hence **Oligarchically** *adv*, in an oligarchical manner, by an oligarchical government

1850 GROTE *Greece* II iv VII 19 Legea, situated on the fro tiers of Laconi a and oligarchically governed, was tena ciously attached to Sparta

Oligarchism (ɒ·lĭgākĭzm) [f OLIGARCH *sb* + ISM] Oligarchy as a principle r system

1866 *Daily Tel* 18 Jan 5/4 The Tyr sm n t to the feeda lism of the King and the r e dignatic and i tolerant oligarchism of Mr Bismar k

O ligarchist. *rare* [f as prec + IST] An advocate or sup porter of oligarchy

1659 HARRIS tr *Valerius & Publicola* Wks. (1700) 488 Such as e plainly Oligarchists or shall ever see only a fore- and will out e ction by the People such a Power as is both naturally and declarady in the People and in them only

Oligarchize (ɒ·lĭgākəiz) *v* [f as prec + IZE] *trans* To convert into an oligarchy, to subject to an oligarchy

1850 GROTE *Greece* II xiii VIII 36 The remaining five to ol garch se the depen dent allies. a 1893 EVE *Tacitus* II iv 1878) 471 Sparta will no more have the power to oligarchize de ocracy

Oligarchy (ɒ·lĭgākĭ) [ad Gr ὀλιγαρχία government in the hands of a few, f as ὀλίγαρχος OLIGARCH + abstract ending -ια, probably through med L. *oligarchia* Du Cange, cf. *oligarchie* (Oresme 14th c)] Government by the few, a form of government in which the power is confined to a few persons or families also the body of persons composing such a government

1577 tr *Bullinger's Dec* (1592) 160 But if the e ch of lead men se cull mea es t come to authority it is their go ternm ent it to be alled an Aristocracie, but an Oligarchie 1618 RALEIGH *Hist* (1634) 7 An Oligarchy is the swaying or the rupti n of a few 1851 HORNES *Pentathus* in xx 95 They that e chiefeased wh Aristocracy called it Oligarchy 1790 BURKE *Fr Aff* 283 An ignoble oligar hy is fed on the substance of the people, or on the church and the public ard the people 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I 397 It ccased to be in the Greek sense an aristocracy, it became a faction or oligarchy 1861 HUGHES *Sp Amer* 4 The 1876) 99 Those whose sym pathies warn towards the slave oligarchy of the South

Oligist (ɒ·lĭgĭst) *Min* [Named 1801 *oligiste*] by Hauy, ad Gr ὀλιγιστος least superl of ὀλίγος few, little] More full *oligist iron* A variety of native iron sesquioxid or hematite so called as containing less iron than the magnetic oxide

1828 WEBSTER s. v. Oligist iron so called as a crystal red mineral of iron 1845 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol Cornw Devon* 111 Oxide of iron, or oligist iron 1865 *Reader* No 148 491/ O the e chimed Oligist of Newton 1891 G DAVIES *Weekend Teet* 15 The bones of the dead are painted red with oligist or cinnabar

Hence **Oligistic** (ɒlĭgĭ·stĭk), **Oligi stical** *adjs* containing or resembling oligist.

1828 WEBSTER *Oligistic* 1849 D CAMPBELL *Inorg Chem* 185 Sesquioxide of iron is found native in exceedingly in beautiful black metallic like crystals, known as Oligistic or specular iro 1869 P L SIMMONDS tr 133 Ti ctevi es [of the bread] is we ll found plenty in Oligistical Hæmatite

Oligo- (ɒ·lĭgo), before a vow l **olig-**, combining form of Greek ὀλίγος small, little, pl few in forming nouns and adjectives, as ὀλιγοκαρπος with little fruit oligocarpous, ὀλιγοφυλλος having few leaves, oligophyllous Hence many m dern tech nical terms, on Greek models, or Greek analogy, as **Oligoca rbonous** *a Bot* [Gr *καρπὸς* fruit], having few spines, as *Mimosa olig i antha* Mayne *Expos Lex.* 1857) **Oligo mia,** also PMY [Gr ὀλιγαιμια Arist], deficiency of blood **Oligo n·drous** *a Bot* [see -ANDROUS] having fewer than twenty stamens **Oligo nthous** *a Bot* [Gr ἄνθος flower] see quot **Oligarti culate** *a* [L *arti culus* joint], confined to a few joints, as an arthritis (*Cent Dict* 1890) **Oligobla nia** [Gr *βλάστος* shine, *βλάστος* lustre] deficiency of mucus (Dunglison *Med Lex* 1853 **Oligoca rpous** *a. Bot* [see above] having few fruits. **Oligochro mia** [Gr *χρώμα* colour, *αἷμα* blood], deficiency of hemoglobin in the red blood corpuscles. **Oligochrono meter** see quots **Oligocr stic a** , having

few cysts or cavities **Oligocythæmia** [Gr *κύτος* a hollow, *αἷμα* blood], deficiency of the red corpuscles of the blood; so **Oligocythæmic** *a* **Oligodo ntous** *a* [Gr *ὀδούς*- tooth], having few teeth (Mayne) **Oligodynamic** *a* [DYNAMIC], produced by small forces **Oligogalactia** [Gr *γαλα, γάλακτ* , milk], scantiness of milk secretion (Dunglison 1853) **Oligoglo ttism** [Gr *γλῶττα* a tongue], slight knowledge of languages (*Ibid*) **Oligoma nia**, madness manifesting itself in a few directions only **Oligomenorrha a** [MENORRHŒA], defective menstruation **Oligomeros** *a Bot* [Gr *μέρος* part], having fewer divisions than is normal, so **Oligo mery** **Oligometo chia**, *Philol* [Gr. *μετοχή* a participle], avoidance of participles or participial constructions, so **Oligometo chic** *a*, containing or using few participles **Oligope talous** *a Bot*, having few petals (*Funk* 1893) **+Oligophorous** *a* [Gr *-φορος* bearing], of wine that will bear but little water, weak **Oligophy llous** *a. Bot* [see above], having few leaves (Mayne 1857) **Oligopro thesy** *Philol* [Gr. *πρόθεσις* a preposition], sparing use of prepositions, so **Oligoprothe tic** *a* **Oligoside ric** *a* [Gr *σίδηρος* iron], containing only a small proportion of iron **Oligosi derite**, *s* stony meteorite containing a small percentage of iron (*Funk* 1893) **Oligospe rmous** *a*, containing few seeds (Mayne) **Oligospo rean**, **-o sporous** *a* [Gr *σπόρος* sowing, seed], of or belonging to the *Oligosporea*, Schneider's name for the minute parasitic sporozoans of the genus *Coccidium*, the cysts of which produce a small definite number of spores (*Syd Soc Lex*, *Cent Dict*). **Oligoste monous** *a.* [Gr. *στήμων*] = *Oligandrous* (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Oligosylla bic** *a* [Gr *συλλαβή*], having less than four syllables **Oligosy llable**, a word of less than four syllables **Oligo tokous** *a Ornith* [Gr *τοκετόκος*], laying less than four eggs (*Cent Dict*) **Oligo trophy** [Gr *τροφή*], deficiency of nourishment **Oligurea sis** [Gr *οὖρησις* making water], **Oligu ria** [Gr *οὖρον* of urine], deficient secretion of urine

1887 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Oligæmia* "oligemy" 1866 A. FLINT *Princ Med* 1880 62 Under the name general anæmia we included diminution in the mass of blood existing in the 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 58 *Lepidium* Crews . . Flowers often apetalous and 1 to various 1887 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Oligopetalæ* Having but a small . . number of flowers as the *Hypericaceæ* *Oxalis* *Ranunculus* and *Scilla* 1887 *Encyclop Brit* XVIII 811/1 Thus oil goose pears is obtained from the seeds of *Pyrus communis* and *Pyrus* are few in number 1866 A. FLINT *Princ Med* (1881) 62 When the blood contains many of these pale corpuscles the condition is called 1887 *Encyclop Brit* XVIII 811/1 Thus oil goose pears is obtained from the seeds of *Pyrus communis* and *Pyrus* are few in number 1866 A. FLINT *Princ Med* (1881) 62 When the blood contains many of these pale corpuscles the condition is called such microcythæmia or "oligocythæmia 1899 CAGNEY in *Yakuch's Clin Diagn* 1 (ed 4) 93 Swash of globinæmia —diminution of hem globin 1877 MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Oligohæmometer* term for instrument invented by Dr. Negro for measuring the amount of hæmoglobin contained in a specimen of 1876 *Catal Appl S Kens* 604 (*Q*) *Chronometer* an instrument for measuring the smallest fraction of a time—Applied to the measurement of the velocity of projectiles 1872 PEASLEE *Ovar Tum* 112 I have adopted the term "oligocystoma as more distinctive than monocystic 1876 *Ware Amer Cyc Pathol* (ed 6) 524 "Oligocythæmia diminished amount of red corpuscles in the blood to terms 1 THUDICHUM *Urine* 138 The amount of blood-corpuscles so con siderably diminished as to cause an anæmic or better "oligocythæmic condition 1898 *Athenæum* 4 June 734 There are two classes—the "holotypic and the oligotypic 1883 *Nature* 3 Aug 321/2 By "oligodynamic phenomena Nägeli means those produced by excessively small quantities of metallic substances in solution 1842 *Med Times* 472 Reagents to justify the substitution of the term "digomania for monomania 1896 *Ann Surg Journ Brain Surg* 1896 J. DONOVAN in *Clinical Rec* Feb (1) The inquiry leads to the general law that prose is polysynthetic and poetry "oligosynthetic The gradual development from extreme "oligosynthesy to considerable polysynthesy in the Tracic writers is especially dwelt on and fully demonstrated 1882 *Nature* 17 Nov 72 It also closely resembling some "oligosteric meteorites 1830 COLERIDGE *Table T* 30 Apr As the genetic mode up of as few words, and those as "oligosyllabic as a y I *remember* 1706 PHILLIPS "*Oligotr phy*, a Decrease of Nourishment, or a very small one 1730 in BAILEY 1899 CAGNEY in *Yakuch's Clin Diagn* VII (ed 4) 252 The "oliguria and suppression which herald an attack of uræmia

Oligocene (*ǫligosin*), *a Geol* [mod f OLIGO- + Gr *καινός* new, recent] Of certain Tertiary strata Of an intermediate age between the Eocene and Miocene formations.

1829 PAGE *Hand bk Geol Terms*, *Oligocene*, employed by M Beyrich (1854) to designate certain Tertiary beds of Germany which appear to be neither exactly of Eocene nor of Miocene age, but to occupy an intermediate position 1872 R. B. SMITH *Mining Statist* 18 The Phocene rocks of the Murray basin and those in Gipps Land which overlie Miocene and Oligocene and Pocene rocks. 1882 GEIKIE *Geol Sk* 282 As far back as Miocene or Oligocene times.

Oligochæta, **-chete** (*ǫligoʹkiːtə*), *a*, *sb* [f. mod.f., *Oligochæta*, f OLIGO- + Gr *χαίτη* mane, taken in sense 'bristle'] **A** *adj* Belonging to the *Oligochæta*, one of the divisions of the *Chætopoda* (see CHATOPOD), including the earthworms and lugworms, so called from the small number of their bristly foot stumps or parapodia **b** *sb* A worm of this order or division.

1876 tr *Beneden's Anim Parasites* 47 An oligochete worm *Henlea* 252 *acuta* from the Gulf of Naples 1896 *Naturalist* 77 Omission of the embryol gy of oligochets Hence **Oligochætous** (*-kiːtəs*) *a*

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* iv 192 Allantois as an ectoparasite, and Balatro an ectoparasite upon oligochæte tous Annelids. 1889 *Athenæum* 16 Nov 658/2 On the anatomy of an oligochætous worm of the genus Dero

Oligoclase (*ǫligoklēs*) *Min* [Named 1826, f OLIGO- + Gr *κλάσις* breaking, fracture; because thought to have a less perfect cleavage than albite] A lime and soda felspar, resembling albite, of light grey, yellow or greenish colour, occurring either in crystals or massive.

1832 SHEPARD *Min* 246 Oligo klase 1849 NICOL *Min* 129 Oligoclase occurs in granite and gneiss. 1863 S. R. GRANTS *Lachr Chem Balls* 142 In the fusion of this quartz with two kinds orthoclase and hioclase in large masses the former pink the latter quite white both equally in demand for the manufacture of porcelain.

Olio (*oː lio*) Forms 7 olleo, 7–8 ollio, oleo, 7 9 oglio, 7 olio [a Sp *olla*, Pg *olha* (both pronounced *olya*) pot, stew, hotchpotch — It *olla* pot —L *olla* pot, jar, the final *a* being represented by the more sonorous *o*, as in *armado*, *bastinado*, and other words from Sp or It] DILLE

1 A dish of Spanish and Portuguese origin, composed of pieces of meat and fowl, bacon, pumpkins, cabbage, turnips, and other ingredients stewed or boiled together and highly spiced, by extension, Any dish containing a great variety of ingredients, a hotchpotch

1643 STERNHOLD *Lett* (1646) 88 I like great Oleoes they rather make a sel wan than provoke Appetite 1668 DAVENANT *Wits Playhouse* 1 A sea of oil, and in it hums of Dainty Fowl that Half with sails furl'd up of cabbage leaves 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I 89 The first Course was S pigeon, then Olleos then Pullets. a 1763 SHENSTONE *Will* (1777) II 80 Which to swap or ollio is much in vogue 1773 BRYDONE *Sicily* xxiii 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXV 1 The Olio still rose vestibrank and dignity in the centre of the table 1882 A. H. KEANE *Ophir* II xx. 376 The olio, that is, the ingredie nts of which the soup is made, served up as a second course. *Cornh* 1750 L. SMITH *Compl Housew* (ed 14) 159 To make an Olio.

2 *fig* Any mixture of heterogeneous things or elements, a hotchpotch farrago, medley

1648 *Islam Bax* xv Such an Oglio or Medley of various Religions 1700 COWPER *Vindic of Herald* III viii Would such an Olio of offices really LYNDE twist to do 1772 *Ann Reg* 69 The company were an olio of all sorts. 1819 MRS. GRANT in *Mem* (1844) II 246 This oglio of a letter 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* iv An olio of all ages and all countries. 1880 *St James's Gaz* 16 Oct 11 Those olios of partisan opinion with the facts left out.

b. A collection of various artistic or literary pieces, as engravings, verses etc , a miscellany, a musical medley **a** *potpourri*

1855 DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE (*title*) The Worlds Olio. Nature's Pictures drawn by Fancy's Pencil to the Life. 1862 *Ann Reg Chronicling Events* (1863) 17 Enterta ments them with a fashionable Oglio at Lucknow, or the Blue Posts. 1902 MOTLEY *Lord Peregrine's Incontinent* An opera like an oglio nickel and a half. 1884 *Scot Rev* 7 Jan 240/1 The second part of a minstrel show is the "olio" and this is only a variety entertainment, of banjo-playing, clog dancing, and

Olio, obs variant of OITA, palm leaf

Oliphant, *arch* Also 3–5 olifa(u)nt [a OF *olifant* see ELEPHANT] Obsolete form of ELEPHANT, occasionally retained by modern writers as a historical spelling in sense 'horn or trumpet of ivory'

[c 1205 LAY 23378 He [a shield] wes al clane of olifantes bane] 13 *K Alis* 1182 To mouth he set his oliphant c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xlv, Many an horne many an oliphaunt, & many a clarioun & trompet were there 1851 E J MILLINGTON tr *Dübren's Chr Icongr* I 56 *note*, Roland in his distress sounds the oliphant 1894 tr *Dobrée's Acts of Apostles* 20 As a specimen of the sculptured ivory of the XIth century we give a large oliphant or warder's horn 1888 *Sat Rev* 24 Mar 351/1 There were two ivory horns (or Oliphants, as they used to be called)

+Oliprance. *Obs* exc *dial* Also 4–6 oly-, 4 **-praunce** (Origin unknown. No similar word is known in continental Fr.) ? Pride, vanity, ostentation, in later use ?splendour, merry-making, jollity **b** ? Rude, boisterous merriment' a romp *dial*

1293 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4581 Pryde Of ryche atyre ya here a daunce Prykyng here hors wyþ olyprauncе [Fr *Lor orgruunes monstre al oyl*] *Ibid* 4605 Hem were leuer here of a daunce Of lost, ande of olyprauncе, þan any gode of God of heuene [Fr *De pechier dunent anchetun*, *Veer seece la fol brecun*] 13 *E. Allit P* B 1349 In pryde & olipraunce his empyre he haldes. ? a 1500 *Pleyden to Play* x, Then thai to the taverne hous, With meikle oly prance 1838 STEWART *Crow Sect* III 559 Some after this with meikle oliprance Ane great ambaxat send wes out of France 17 PERCY in Pinkerton *Sc Ball* (1783) II 168 *Oly prances* is a word still used by the vulgar in Northampton shire for rude rustic] lity *Olyprancing* adv agreeably, disorderly inordinate sportings formerly used in Pilgrimages. 1790 GROSE *Provinc Gloss* (ed 2), *Oly prance*, oly prancing doings rude, boisterous merriment, a romping match, *Northamptonsh* 1850 MISS BAKER *Northamptonsh. Gloss* s v. When a party of young people go out gipsying or gathering violets, and have had a day of great enjoyment, they will say how nice and say We've had a nice oly prance

Olitory (*ǫlitəri*), *a* and *sb* Now *rare* [ad (*holitorius* of or belonging to a kitchen gardener or vegetables, f (*h*)*olitor* kitchen gardener, f *holus*, *holer* , pot-herbs, vegetables see -ORY]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to pot herbs or kitchen vegetables, or to the kitchen garden

1658 EVELYN *Diary* 6 Dec Now was publish'd my "French Gardener', the first I ever translated 1664 — *Kal Hort July* (1729) 209 Let such Olitory Herbs run to Seed as you would save 1670 *Phil Trans* V 1150 The Sylvan, Hortulan and Olitory affairs. 1765 [R GRAVES] *Eugenius* II 1 3 The proper supplies of herbs, and other olitory productions, for the kitchen 1895 *Econ Rev* Oct 447 Any vegetable cultivated in the olitory garden

+B *sb* 1 A pot-herb a culinary vegetable *Obs*

1696 EVELYN *Numi* (1857) III 364 A world of vulgar plants and olitories. 1699 — *Acet Cultiv* 9 Fennel is likewise to the accidental Mildness of the Weather, so as to neglect timely Cover to your tender Olitories.

+2 A kitchen garden *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS, *Olitory* or *Olitory Garden* a Kitchen Garden 1745 ELIZA HAYWOOD *Female Spect* No 15 (1748) III 155 The refreshing salled and other vegetable fruits of the useful olitory. 1793 W ROBERTS *Looker On* No 65 (1794) III 5 Why should I injure the olitory by seeming thus to doubt of its attractions? 1822 *Imp Dict* s v. No old world garden was without its "olitory or garden of herbs, savoury, aromatic, and quaint.

Olitue, obs form of ALIVE see also LIFE 14

‖ Olivа (*oliva vā*) [*l oliva* olive]

1. *Zool* A genus of gasteropod molluscs; a member of this genus, an olive shell (see OLIVE *sb* 5)

1839 DARWIN *Journ Beagle* (1889) 9 Its polish, equal to that of the finest oliva shell.

2 *Anat* The olivary body (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892)

3 'Olive tree gum' (Ogilvie)

Olivaceo- (*ǫlivēiʃo*), used in *Nat Hist* as combining form of next, prefixed to other adjs , to denote a colour mixed or tinged with olivaceous, as **olivaceo aeneous** **olivaceo cinereous**

1847 HARDY in *Proc Dorset Nat Hist Antiq Field Club* I No. 5. 237 Head with the thorax negro or olivaceo-aeneous 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 17 Stem 1 to 2 inches long pale olivaceo-cinereous at the base.

Olivaceous (*ǫlivēiʃəs*) *a* [f mod L. *olivăceus*, f. *olivace* olive green, f *oliva* OLIVE see -ACEOUS] Of a dusky green colour with a tinge of yellow (like the unripe fruit of the olive) , olive green , olive (Chiefly in *Nat Hist*)

1776 PENNANT *Zool* I 376 The head neck, back and rump are of an olivaceous ash colour 1838 *Penny Cyc through Holland* 56 The colour being that of a rich olivaceous green 1854 H. MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1857) 474 Both shale and nodules bore an olivaceous tint 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Disc inycetes* 20 Hives at first nearly even olive ocus umber dark at the apex

+Olivacer, *a rare*$^{-1}$ = OLIVASTER, for which it is prob a misreading or misprint

1662 EVELYN *Diary* 30 May, A train of Portuguese ladies in their complexions olivacer and sufficiently unagreeable

Olive ader, *a rare* = next Hence Olive aderness

1855 ANNE MANNING *Old Chelsea Bun ho* 15 A lank Personage, of olivander Complexion 1861 *Cornh Mag* 2091 496 Her olivander head and chin

Olivart, *a rare*$^{-1}$ [? erroneous ad F. *olivâtre*] Of olive complexion

1885 MRS. I WING *Story of Short Life* VII, He had a smooth, oval, olivart face, and dreamy eyes.

Olivary (*ǫlivəri*), *a* [ad F. *olivaire* or L. *olivarius* f. *oliva* OLIVE see ARY Cf *olivaire* (14th c in Godef *Compl*)] Shaped like an olive In specific applications

a. Surg Applied to a cautery or catheter with an oval head **b** *Anat* *Olivary body*, each of two oval prominences of nerve matter one on each side of the medulla oblongata. *Olivary eminence* (*a*) = prec (*b*) = next *Olivary process* a prominence on the side of the spheroidal cone composed mixture of the optic nerves Also applied to parts of or connected with the olivary body, as *olivary nucleus*, *olivary pedunc*

1841 R COPLAND *Gaydon's Quer Chirurg* Phil, The seconde cauctere is named Oliuare I cause it resembleth a kyrnell of Olyue 1908 PHILLIPS *Syst Surgery* two Pectinal tolerances or Knobs of the under part of the Brain) 1832 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 420 The olivary eminences are enveloped like the rest of the spinal mutrow, with a white external layer 1837 QUAIN *Elem Anat* (ed. 4) 721 The olivary bodies are so called from their oval round form like an olive. 1847 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II 104 It is not improbable that the true origin of each nerve is from the central part of the medulla oblongata, the olivary columns 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* Olivary] cautery

+Olivaster, *a Obs* [a F *olivastre* (1878 in Hatz -Darm), now *olivâtre* somewhat olive-coloured cf Of *olivastre* wild olive : see -ASTER, and cf OLEASTER] Olive-coloured ; having an olive complexion (see OLIVE 9).

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 309 But the Countries where they [men] are Tawney and Olivaster and Pale are generally more Sundy and lazy 1658 Phillips *Olivaster* of an olive colour: also a wild olive tree. *a* 1693 Aubrey *Lives Har* (1898) I. 300 Round faced olivaster complexion little coround, very black, full of spirit

Olive (ɡliv), *sb*.[1] Also 4 olife, 4 5 olyf, 4 6 olyue, 5–7 olyff e, 7 oliff [= F *olive* –L *oliva* olive and olive tree]

1 An evergreen tree, *Olea europæa*, esp the cultivated variety *O sativa*, with narrow entire leaves, green above and hoary beneath, and axillary clusters of small whitish four cleft flowers, cultivated in the Mediterranean countries and other warm regions, chiefly for its fruit and the oil thence obtained (see sense 3)

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 89 þat burh fole beren on here honde blostme sum palm twig and sum boh of olue 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3986 Brunches hii bere Of olyue as in signe þat hii agen pays were. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De* *R* xvii. 11. (Tollem. MS.) With oute spray of olyue no messan gers were sente to Rome to gete pese, nober to profre pees to oþer men. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 180 The olyue myght not forsake his fatnesse 1549 *Compl Scot* vi. 53 I bronchit the vsperance of the sone, the olyue, & the copyl, & the oyser tree changis the cullour and ther levyis. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xvii. 64 As the luxuriant olive by a verdant Rear'd in some sequester'd vale doth bud 1 4, Where the citron and olive are fairest of fruit 1839 *Lamartine's Trav. East* 79[1] It was those very olives them selves, the venerable witnesses of so many days written in earth and in heaven 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Commerce* 265 The olive is indigenous to Palestine, Greece and the slopes of the Atlas mountains

b. Extended to the whole genus *Olea*, also applied, with qualifying words, to various trees and shrubs allied to the common olive, or resembling it in appearance or in furnishing oil

American Olive, the hard wood, *Cassine americana* (*Olea americana*). **Bastard** or **Mock Olive**, *Notelæa ligustrina* (N O *Oleaceæ*) of Australia and Tasmania **Black Olive**, *Bucida* (*Terminalia*) *buceras* (N O *Combretaceæ*), and *Ximenia americana* (N O *Olacaceæ*) of the West Indies. **Californian Olive**, *Oreodaphne* (*Umbellularia*) *californica* (N O *Lauraceæ*). **Chinese Olive**, *Canarium commune* (N O *Amyridaceæ*) a tree bearing triangular drupes which yield an oil used as a condiment and for burning: **Holly leaved Olive**, *Osmanthus* (*Olea*) *ilicifolius* (*Aquifolium*) of Japan. **Negro's Olive**, *Terminalia Chebula* (N O *Combretaceæ*). **Spurge Olive**, *Daphne Mezereum* (N O *Thymelæaceæ*). **Sweet scented Olive**, *Osmanthus* (*Olea*) *fragrans* of China. **White Olive**, the fly honeysuckle, *Hallæria lucida* (N O *Scrophulariaceæ*) of South Africa. **Wild Olive**, the wild variety of the common olive (=Oleaster a), or any wild species of *Olea*: also applied to various trees and shrubs resembling this, as *Fluggea angustifolia* (N O Euphorbiaceæ) of India; *Daphne Mezereum*, *Rhus Cotinus* (N O *Anacardiaceæ*) *Putranjiva Roxburghii* (N O *Euphorbiaceæ*) of India *Bontia daphnoides* (N O *Myoporaceæ*) *Nuxia floribunda*, *Ptelea trifoliata* and *Ximenia americana* of the West Indies. (See *Trees Brit Nat* 1866 and Miller *Plant n.* 1884)

1577 B Goodge *Heresbachius Husb* (1586) 107 b, The welde Olive in Greeke κοτινάκανος, in Latine Oleaster 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* App s.v *Olive*, Wild Olive of Barbadoes, a name by which some call the Hottea, a distinct genus of plants. 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 291 The tree is called the Black Olive in Jamaica. 1866 Rusken *Ariadne* (1873) 18 The Crown of Wild Olive . . . *Agrius* (ed. 2) 38 Wild Olive . . . wood of small size and generally decayed at heart Used for fancy turning

2 The fruit or 'berry' of *Olea sativa*, a small oval drupe, bluish black when ripe with bitter pulp abounding in oil, and hard stone; valuable as a source of oil, and also eaten pickled in an unripe state

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii cxi (1495) 674 The more blacke olyues ben wythout the more ripe they be wythin. 1585 Bible *Ps cxxviii* 209 They are for the more part of the colour of an olyue. 1589 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 438 The ripe Olive overturnes the stomach, and causes vomiting therein. 1738 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 248 Olives are anti-acid by their Oil. 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Ivy to Eng* Wks. (Bohn) II 31 I find there is a very fine old Olive, like that for tom vtoes and olives.

†**b** *Oil of Olive(s* = Olive oil *Obs*

1528 Wyclif *Lev* xxiv 2 Command to the sones of Yrael that thei brynge to the oyle of olyues. 1486 *Bk St Albans* C vj b Anoynt it with yle of Olyf 1707–42 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Oil*, Oil of olives is the most popular, and most universal of all others

3. A leaf, branch, or wreath of the common olive, an ancient emblem of peace, hence allusively

c 1400 Maundev (1839) ii 11 Olyve betokeneth Pes 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 54 The valiant and noblest vanquishers were honoured and crowned with the Olive. 1591 Shakes *Two Gentl* iii. 1 His right hand did the peacefull olive wield 1608 Shake. *Ant & Cl* iv vi 7 The three rook'd world Shall beare the Olive freely. 1710 Pope *Windsor For* 409 Where Peace descending bids her olives spring 1742 Shenstone *Judgem Hercules* 490 Peace reaps her rich store Of industrious brows. 1899 C. Brooke *Shirley* xvi 238 But six months of the reign of the olive, and I am safe

b A child (= Olive branch 5); also *attrib*

1809 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) VI 124, I hope that the fair convalescent and her young olives are well. 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xiv, Four olive Kenwigses who sat up to supper. 1852 Mrs Hale & Mrs Hale *Thackeray* 37 There is a ring of despair about the name of the tenth olive, Theresa.

4. The wood of the common olive, olive-wood.

c 1400 Maundev (1839) ii. 10 The Table aboven his heved [on the Cross] was of Olyue

5. A gasteropod mollusc of the genus *Oliva* or Vol. VII.

family *Olividæ*, or its shell, of an elongated oval form and fine polish, an olive-shell

1843 *Zoologist* I. 14 That beautiful, elegant and brilliantly polished genus of shells called Olives. 1856 Woodward *Mollusca* iii 351 Since the period of the English chalk formation there have been Cones and Olives in the London Basin. 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* 132 Cowries and olives.

6 *Cookery.* (*pl*) A dish composed of thickish slices of beef or veal, rolled up with onions and herbs, and stewed in brown sauce. *Olives Spanish* C 1598 *Epulario* C[i]b To make Olives of Veale or any other flesh that is lean 1598 Florio *Iomata, ilu* that meate which we call olives of veale 1615 Markham *Eng Housew* ii ii (1664) 72 To roast Olives of Veal 1769 Mrs Rafald *Dom Dict Supp* (1778) 122 Beef Olives. 1861 Mrs. Beeton *Bk Household* 1 668 Beef Olives

7. †**a.** A kind of oval bit for a horse (*obs*) **b** An oval button, or a piece of wood of the shape of an olive covered with silk or worsted, for fastening a cloak or other garment by means of a loop of braid. **c** An oval perforated plate attached to the strap of a bag, through which a stud or button passes in fastening it

1607 Markham *Cavel* ii (1617) 56 Those Mellonor Olives must bee very smooth and full of holes which the Horse will take great pleasure to sucke and champe vpon 1611 Cotgr., *Olivette* a little Olive bit 1 *Olive* or *Olive Knot* *Dict Mech Diver* an escut he is attached to the strap of a traveling bag or satchel and perforated for the passage of the strap and for button

8 *Anat* The olivary body

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI. 809 This connection with the nucleus of the sixth nerve thr ugh the so-called peduncle of the superior olive being very intimate

9 = Olive colour see B

1666 J Davies of *Oharina Ivy Ant Lucr* 287 A full face but yellowish or inclining to an Olive. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* (1839) I. 84 Mr. Carpenter was rich in personal attractions a complexion of the clearest and lightest olive 1842 *Tennyson Walking to Mail* 50[1] All wool Rich Oil man Dress Material in Olive. 1882 W. C. Smith *Kilbrodan* 92 The sun has dyed Her cheek with olive.

b. A woman or girl of olive complexion

1735 Anson *Centr* No. 190 P 5 Your fair women there are throughout of this fashion to insult the Olives and the Brunettes 1808 *Lights & Shades* II 216 One sees Olives and Brunettes trundling mops and crying matches.

B *attrib* or *adj* Of the colour of the unripe fruit of the olive, a dull somewhat yellowish green **b** Also, applied to a yellowish brown or brownish yellow, in the complexion of persons or races **c** Also, of the colour of the foliage of the olive, a dull ashy green with silvery sheen

1 In other senses olive *attrib* is strictly the absolute attrib as in olive colour but in a genish or olive colour we see it treated as an adj and in an olive complexion the adjective has become a full adj.

a 1657 R Ligon *Barbad* (1673) 72 The Pomegranate the leaves small with a green fruit with Olive colour 1830 J. G. Strutt *Sylva Brit* 33 Its light and cheerful green contrasts agreeably with the Oak whose early leaf has generally one of the olive cast. 1845 Bell *Dic Trav* 190 It has rather the greenish or olive tint of a pebble 1853 W Gregory *Derg Chem* (ed 3) 325 Protoxide of Mercury is a black or dark olive powder.

b 1694 *Sir R Howard* 48 The Inhabitants are of an Olive colour 1713 Addison *Guardian* No. 109 P 5 You must know I am a famous olive beauty 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 4 Indians are of an olive colour and in the more southern parts quite black 1805 S Utehy *Mad in Aut* II Her cotton vest leaves her live arms bare in their beauty 1894 Dowd *Mem Hodges* 218 A beautiful olive complexion

2*p* 1824 *Sir R Wilson Priv Diary* II 338 We have just received the colour of the end, with the conditions of peace. To my sight the treaty is not of an olive colour

C *attrib* and *comb* a Simple attrib as *olive garden* (= Olive yard) *garland*, *wound*, *grove leaf*, *lees*, *mare*, *shade*, *shoot*, *wreath* etc **b** Instrumental, as *olive-bordered*, *clad*, *boats* (*Olive-boats* are those which carry olives) **c** Denoting colour, etc, expressing a colour resembling or suggesting that of an unripe olive as *olive brown green* (= H) *grey yellow* adjs and abs *olive pale* adj **d** Parasynthetic (from B), as *olive backed*, *checked sided* adjs **e** Special Combs olive acanthus, in decorative art an ornament in form of acanthus leaf with 3 lobes not resembling an olive leaf, **olive back**, a North American species of thrush (*Turdus swainsons*) having the upper parts of an olivaceous colour, the olive backed thrush; **olive bark**, *a*) the bark of the olive, (*b* the West Indian tree *Bucida* (*Terminalia*) *Buceras* of which the bark is used for tanning, **olive berry** = sense 2, †**olive bit** = sense 7a, **olive cautery**, an olive cautery (see Olivary), **olive crown**, a wreath of olive (as a token of victory), **olive-fly**, an insect injurious to olive-trees, † **olive grape** (see quot), **olive-nut**, the stone of the fruit of species of *Elæocarpus* (N O *Tiliaceæ*), **olive ore** = Olivenite see quot. 1805 S V. **olive pie**, a pie made with olives of veal (see 6), **olive-plum** the drupaceous fruit of any tree of the genus *Flacourtia* (N O *Celastraceæ*), or the tree itself, **olive-shell** = sense 5, **olive tyrant**, any bird of the subfamily *Tyranninæ* of tyrant flycatchers, having generally olivaceous coloration, **olive-wort**, Lindley's name for plants of the N O *Oleaceæ*

1888 F G Jackson *Diver Design* VII 152 Curved like the olive acanthus, it is modified with naive marking. 1891 S. Judd *Margaret* I xvi (1892) 233 The olive birds trolled and clanted among the trees 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX. 437/1 The red finned, 'olive backed' Ioolish looking fish 1886 *Trans Bot* 1778 The 'Olive bark' or Black Olive of Jamaica produces wood which is valuable on account of its not being liable to the attacks of insects 1526 Tindale *Tim* iii 12 Can the figge tree beare olive berries? 1611 'Olive bit [see 7] 1706 Phillips *Olive bit* a kind of Bit for Horses 1820 Keble *Chr Y* 1st Sund Advt vii, Beside the 'olive bordered way 1885–94 R Bridges *Eros & Psyche* March xxv Olive border'd clouds over blue lee 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) VII 318 Piteus 'olive brown, edge turned down 1827 Pritchard *Nat Hist Man* (ed 3) II 345 The olive brown or copper colour of this Buchanan 1894 R. H Sharpe *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* I 121 Pipit (Yellow Wagtail) . . . Above olive brown, more olive on head and hind neck; rump and upper tail-coverts olive-green 1597 A M tr *Gallemard's Cheverie* C[1]i This Cauterye may allso be cullede the 'Olyve Cauterye because it is allmost like vnto an olive. 1866 Howells *Venet Life* 330 Her legs A black eyed 'olive cheeked lady. 1749 West *Odes Pindar* 111 (1751) 61 Of the shades thy 'Olive Crown with sounding Lays. 1899–10 Cheshire *Journal* (1898) 30 Fruits and seeds and 'olive garden 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 409 And then especially of the resemblance of olives is called the 'Olive grape this is the last grape of any sort that is known to haue it found out 1756 tr *Kepler's Tract* (1796) 11 The natural colour of these filaments is a kind of an 'olive green 1801 Hatchett in *Phil Trans* XCII 57 Tyrmanite of potash changed the colour of the solution to an olive green 1894 R B Sharpe *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* I 70 Lower back and rump 'olive greenish streaked with dusky 1896 R H Patterson *Fess Hist Art* 29 Oil paintings in gilt frames are effective . . . walls of 'olive grey 1889 Grotf *Greece* iv (1890) 298 They feed on the berries and on the kernel of 'olive ground 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Aceituna* an 'olive grouе *Oleastrum* 1855 Tennyson *Daisy* xi Of olive hoary cape in sunset kneel'd 1 R Holland *Cynegetica Quest Chiron*, Pitch Lyke to 'Olyue Le fe 1611 Bible *Gen* viii 11 So in her mouth was an liveleaf pluckt vp 1667 Milton *P L* xi 860 And in their leafie branches hung their 'olive bags 1886 Sheldon tr *Flaubert's Salammbô* 1 Little dogs fattened on 'olive meat 1894 Bp Wing *Tax Tees & Ouse* 11 The waters 'olive pale To the lee-ward 1615 Markham *Cheap Husb* (1668) 122 To make an Olive Pie to be eaten hot 1861–80 Mrs. Beeton *Bk Household* § 924 Veal 'Olive Pie 1885 Daily *Tel* 3 Nov 2/1 The sun is too hot, those 'Olive shades are near 1800 Campbell *Ode to Winter* On Calpe's 'olive shaded steep 1880 Cassell's *Cat* 1 The 'olive-shell so named from the olive like shape of the shell 1884 Cozzs *Key N Amer Birds* § 8 *Contopus borealis* Olive sided Flycatcher 1552 Huloet 'Olyue stone *Agrates* 1894 Lindley *Veg Kingd* (1853) 616 However heterogeneous are the 'Oliveworts, may appear it is remarkable that the species will all graft, 1893 Hughes *Scouring of Sword Arab Nights* 1 Beneath Place the 'olive wreaths rear 1894 R B Sharpe *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* 100 General colour olive yellow above, and bright yellow below

Olive (ɡliv *sb*.[2] Also 6 oliff [Origin obscure see quot 1894] Local name of a bird, the Oyster-catcher (*Hæmatopus ostralegus*)

1541 R in *Household Ord* (1790) 23 [Prices of boule] Coots and Oliffe 1607 T. Hill *Gard Ordr* (1608) 11 b, Also Pibble Peach . . . Sea Lark wherin breed sea Pies Olives Pewets or such 1634 *Alcha & Wi* in Somers Tract *Hist Wales* 2nd ed. 190 Sea birds Olives 1802 G Montagu *Orn Dict Pericrocotus* 1833 St Ouse Catcher Provincial Phenet Olive 1848 Col Hawker *Diary* 1893 II 286, 2 golden plovers 3 olives, 3 snipes 1894 Newton *Dict Birds* 670 . . . probably correct (Oliffe) which is said also to be called Chats *B F* 1881 p 58 so the word should be more properly spelt Olive

Olive-branch

1 *lit* A branch of an olive tree

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19[4] An olive bi-tan he in moth sc brogbt 1535 Coverdale *Gen* viii 11 And behold the olyue braunche was broke awaye with her bylle 1611 Bible Acts iii 15, 16 and Lk. of Com Prayer] 1612 Bible *Wisd* xiv 5 Vnto idols that were made with hands 1808 the Heauens in thy Natiue Adiudg'd an Olliue Branch and Lawrell Crowne 1622 Bacon *Hen VII* 85 Yet did he make that Warre other wayes then with Olive branch 1 Samuel wrunch in his Hand more desiring Peace then Victorie 1796 Hobbe *Augr Preacher* iii Wks. VIII 307 Out of seeke and beseadre with the olive branch in his beak 1837 Marryat *Pet Acorn* iii, My mother had first tendered the olive branch which had been accepted

2 usually *pl* (in allusion to Ps. cxxviii 3, 4) see sense 1, quot 1581

1577 Baker in Rikaud *Corr Sir Wm* (1842) II 27 Having a just equal number of chargeal le olive branches 1733 Chas Granville *Lett to Swift* in *Mrs Delaney's Lett* 422 My son, my daughter, and all our olive branches salute you most tenderly 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* (1870) xiv 250 The rest of his letter is only about his numerous offspring, a young olive branch 1836 Dickens *Mel Nick* xiv The wife and olive branches of one Mr Kenwigs.

Olive-coloured, *a* Olive B 2 Olive green, olivaceous, **b** Dusky or brownish yellow

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* xi 21 (1614) 656 The tawnes,

Moore blacke Negro, olive coloured American should with the whiter European become one sheepe folde under one greate Sheepheard 1653 R. Sanders *Physiog.* 173 If that woman be olive coloured or yellowish with her black eyes 1732 Sir J. Hill *Hist. Animals* 162 His large smooth olive-coloured Pinna 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* II 20 The complexion olive coloured and the hair black 1829 I. and *Wonders of the Sea* 302 They were remarkably handsome birds with olive-coloured feathers on their backs 1863 Trevelyan *Compleat Walker* (1866) 203 Hungarians with Hindoo women and boys of olive coloured children

Olived (*ɡ* livd) *a rare* [† Olive + -ed²]

+1 Cut up into 'olives' (see Olive 6) *Obs*

a 1643 Cartwright *Ord. to Pr.* iii. *Hist.* Nic. mild words shall hurry My spitte I snitch cold d— n! Olived hash'd *Hat.* Roast'd fury

2 Furnished or adorned with olive trees or branches.

c 1799 W. G. Hamilton *Parl. Logic* & etc (1808) 227 Jove's fair daughter olived Peace 1749 Warton *Triumph Isis* 77 (*green as of old each olived hill appears*) *a 1790 — Poet. Works* (1802) II 276 Hoar Plato walks his olived Academe

Oliveness (*ɡ* livnés) *rare* [† Olive B + -ness] The quality of being of an olive colour

1398 *Trevisa* Barth. De P. R. xviii. xxxiii. (1495) 1 Ye fourthe is called Oliveuesse

Olivenite (oli·vənəit, *ɡ* livénait) *Min* [f (1820) Oliv*en* + -ite¹] A native arsenate of copper, occurring in crystals or masses, usually of olive green colour

1850 R. Jameson *Min.* II 249 I use the name Olivenite in place of Olive Copper [etc.] 1868 *Dana Mineral* (ed. 3) 511 Also Earthy, Acicular Olivenite 1878 Greg & Lettsom *Min.* 319 The finest specimens of Olivenite known I have been found in Cornwall

O live-oi'l. The oil obtained from the pulp of olives Formerly *oil of olive(s* (Olive 2 b), *oil olive* (Oil *sb*¹ 2 c)

A fixed non-drying oil of a pale yellow or greenish yellow colour insipid and inodorous when cold and greasy to the touch and very light much used in cookery and medicine and (the inferior kinds) also for illumination lubrication etc

1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII 207 His remedy which was nothing more than olive oil 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Lit.* III 186 The most important articles which our country receives from Italy are Unmanufactured Silk and Olive Oil 1870 Yeats *Nat. Hist. Com.* 206 Olive oil is largely used in dressing woollen goods and for machinery

O live-pla.nt. 1 Olive I

c 1420 *Pallad. on H. husb.* Tab 368 Olius to rere withouten olive plantes 1611 Bible *Ps.* cxxviii 3 Thy children like olive plants round about thy table

2 *pl* (in allusion to Ps. cxxviii 3) Children (= Olive branch 2)

1616 Sir E. Sandys *Rel. State P. Jas. I* (1848) 80 Thy children sweet in virtue bred like olive plants, thy board beset 1842 J. Aiton *Domest. Econ.* (1857) 315 The training of the live plants that soon are to absorb a minister's talents should be a matter of much anxiety with many prayers

+ Oliver¹. *Obs* [a Af *olivier* = Of *olivier* olive tree, doublet of *olivaire* —l *olivārius* of or pertaining to an olive, cf mod.L *olivarium* olive garden or grove] An olive tree

13.. *K. Alis.* 5785 (MS Bodl. 264) Pere founden appel trewes and fygeres Peryes cyryes and Oliuers *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T.* 46 And they brende alle hire Oliveres and vynes eke

Oliver² (*ɡ* livə) [Origin uncertain]

A tilt hammer having the arm or handle attached to an axle, worked with the foot by a treadle which brings the hammer down, and with a spring which raises it, used esp in the shaping of nails bolts, and the like

Such a contrivance as described in 1686 by Plot *Oxfordsh.* 390 A large sledg set in an axis of wood from whence goes a rodd of iron fastned to a plat like that reaches out a little beyond the anvil where it bends to the fore foot of the smith it returned again by three springs of holly that clasp the axis the contrary way This mention of springs of holly together with the various *Oliver*s in 1883 has suggested that the origin may be found in *holly* ath ugh the estal lishe I spelling (which evidently goes back to times prior to living memory) may be due to the familiar *Oliver*

1846 Holtzapffel *Turning & Mech. Manip.* 962 The Oliver or small tilt hammer was used when the author first saw it, in making long stout nails, intended for fixing the tires of wheels. 1865 *Eng. Mech.* 31 Dec. 387/1 1881 Greener *Gun* 257 The iron pins are stamped upon olivers in much the same manner as described for stamping web dies. 1882 *Standard* 26 Dec. 2/3 The Oliver on the top of which is fixed the stamp of the particular pattern and size of the nail required to be made 1883 Prime *Smithy & F.* (1885) 30 The Oliver or Hollipar consists of a top and bottom swage united by a spring *g.* 1896 *Cyclist* 8 Jan. 26/2 The brazers and small hearths fly them are the steam olivers and stamping presses

Hence **O liverman,** a man who works an oliver

1883 *Birm. Daily Post* 11 Oct Oliverman wanted, at once used to small Coach Bolts.

Oliver, in a *Roland for an Oliver* see Roland

Oliverian (olivi·rian), *sb* and *a* Also 7 arian. [f proper name *Oliver* + -ian]

A. *sb.* A partisan or adherent of Oliver Cromwell, a Cromwellian

1698 Wood *Life* to Aug. (O. H. S.) I 258 Dennis Bond a great Oliverian died on that day 1707 E. Ward *Hud. Redup.* II xii 28 A Scotch Brood of Presbyterians, Or pious English Oliverians 1885 J. Brown *Dunpeon* 132 The very Oliverians were becoming Royalist in their sympathies.

B *adj* Cromwellian

1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* No 13 (1754) 74 The principles of the revolution and not of the Oliverian usurpation.

Olivet¹ (*ɡ* livèt) *Obs* exc as in b [ad L *olivet um* olive-grove] A place in which olive trees are grown, an olive grove

1382 Wyclif *Amos* iv 9 Your vyn yerdis; and olyuetis (*gloss or* plaas wher olyues weren]. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclesiasticus* ii 30 Shalt thou doe in thy vineyard and thy olivete. 1620 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* i viii 18 Good for grasse Elmes, Vine yards, and Olivets.

b Now only as proper name of the Mount of Olives, the scene of the Ascension, on the east side of Jerusalem, hence allusively

c 1395 *Testam. of Love* i 17 In *O. F. Misc.* 41 Vre louerd nom his apostles And forþ myd him ledde to þe Mount of olyuete *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 252 Sif þou be in þe grou d of mercy þou art in olyuete 1611 Bible *Acts* i. 12 The mount called Olivet 1866 Whittier *Our Master* 51 And faith has still its Olivet, And love its Galilee

O live-t. Also **olive tte** [a f *olivette*, dim of Olive see -et]

1 = Olive *sb*¹ 7 b.

1819 *Army List in Pall Mall Gaz.* (1891) 14 Nov. 3/2 1oth Hussars Jacket blue and cross loops and olivets 19 gold 1 lace facings 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Aug. 5/3 The little cord olivettes and buttons corresponded in colour to the cloth

2 See quot

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade Olivet* a kind of mock pearl or white bugle made for the Africa trade and prized by the negroes of Senegal

Olivetan (oliv·tan) [From Monte Oliveto or Oliveto near Siena, the site of the mother convent see -an in F. *olivetain*] One of an order of monks founded in 1313 by John Tolomei of Siena, and subjected to the Benedictine rule

1691 tr. *Montanus's Obscrv. Tavern. Nysdce* 35 Proper to associate with the Canon Regulars or Olivetans 1727 Berkeley *Present State of Italy* 19 Jan. Wks. 1871 IV 526 In the vineyard the Olivetans 1850 Mrs. Jameson *Legends Monast. Orders* Introd 42 The Olivetans a congregation of Reformed Benedictines produced some celebrated artists

Olive-tree. Olive *sb*¹ 1

(Also with qualifying words as see Olive 1 b.)

c 1325 Shoreham 132 Pose set pe coluere of noe, Pat broute be braunch e of olyue tre 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* i 47 Beryuge I raunches of olyue tree in their handes In token of peas 1535 Coverdale *Is.* lii 8 I am like a greene olyue tree in ye I use of God 1756 *tr. Keysler's Trav.* (1760) I 475 The olive tree is an ever green but the colour of it is more pale and faint and resembles a willow 1883 Browning *Jochanan Hakkadosh* 480 The wind makes olive-trees up yonder hill Whiten and shudder

O live-wood.

1 The wood of the common olive, *Olea europæa*, used in ornamental work

1718 I. ady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Abbé Conti* 19 May Here are others of leather of pearl and olive wood inlaid 1822 J. Imison *Elem. Art of Contrivance* (ed. 2) 204 Olive wood is beautifully veined and has an agreeable smell 1880 *Lady Mall* 6 Sept 10/2 The manufacture of objects of devotion from the pearl and olive wood

2 Any tree of the genus *Elæodendron* (N. O. *Celastraceæ*) furnishing an ornamental wood

1866 in *Treas. Bot.*

Oliv-ga.n. (*ɡ* livɣă.n) An enclosure or piece of ground in which olive trees are cultivated

1382 Wyclif *Exod.* xxiii. 11 So thou shalt doon in thy vyne yerd and in thin olyue yerd. 1611 Bible *Josh.* xxiv 13 Of the vineyards and olive yards which ye planted not do ye eat 1703 Maundrell *Journey Jerusalem* (1721) 64 We passed thro large Olive yards. 1760–72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) II 11

Olivi ferous, *a rare*—° [f L *olivifer* + -ous] Olive bearing

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* *Olivi ferous* which bears or brings Olives 1706 in Phillips

Oliviform *(oli·vifɔ̄m), a* [see form and cf L *oliviformis*] Having the shape of an olive In *Conchol* Resembling an olive shell

1827 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Oliviform*, shaped like the olive

Olivil (*ɡ* livil) *Chem* [a f *olivile*, f *olive*] A crystalline substance obtained from the gum of the olive tree

1810–26 Henry *Elem. Chem.* II 332 Olivile is a name given by M. Pelletier to the substance which remains after gently evaporating the alcoholic solution of the gum which exudes from the olive tree 1866–77 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV 200 *Olivil.* $C_{14}H_{16}O_4$ A neutral substance occurring in the gum of the olive tree

Hence **+ Oli·vilin** *Chem. Obs* = prec

1838 I. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 668 From the undissolved portion absolute alcohol dissolves the olivilin, which is deposited in crystals on evaporating the solution

Olivin (oli·vin, in) *Min* Also -in [Named 1790, f L. *oliva* Olive see -ine⁵] A variety of Chrysolite, chiefly of olive-green colour, occurring in erupti ve rocks and in meteorites

1794 Kirwan *Min.* 263 Olivin is found generally in roundish grains 1816 R. Jameson *Min.* II 74 Olivine is nearly allied to Augite 1879 Rutley *Stud. Rocks* x 116 Olivine is a common constituent of many eruptive rocks.

b *attrib* Containing or resembling olivine

1872 W. S. Symonds *Rec. Rocks* i 12 Micaceous and olivine rocks 1884 *Bookseller* 6 Nov 1190 These two books are bound in bevel boards with olivine edges.

c In *comb* naming mixed minerals, as *olivine-diabase, olivine-gabbro*

Hence **Olivi nic, Olivini·tic** *adjs*, pertaining to, resembling, or containing olivine, **Olivini ferous** *a*, containing or yielding olivine

1845 *Jrnl. Asiatic Soc. Bengal* XIV 304 The narrow zone of olivinniferous trap. 1894 L. Fletcher in *Mineralog. Mag.* X 322 A silicate of the olivinic type

Olivite (*ɡ* livait) *Chem* [f Olive + -ite¹ 4] A bitter substance obtained from unripe olives, and from olive leaves

1866–77 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV 908

† Oli vity. *Obs rare*—° [ad L *olivitas*, f *oliv a* Olive see -ity.]

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* *Olivity* (*olivitas*) the time of gathering Olives, or making Oyl; see *Oleity*

Olk, obs. Sc form of *ouk*, Week

Olla¹ (*ɡ* lă) Also **7 ollia** [a Sp *olla* (pronounced o·lya, whence spelling *ollia*, and Olio), in Pg *olha* pot, stew, hotchpot:—L. *olla* pot, jar.]

1 In Spain and Spanish speaking lands, an earthen jar or pot used for cooking, etc, also, a dish of meat and vegetables cooked in such a pot, hence = Olio 1, Olla podrida

1626 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I ii 110 We did alwaies finde a tricke to addulce some thing though it were but for the boyling of their *Ollas*. *Margin Olla* is a pot or Pipkin wherein flesh, and other things are sod by the Figure Metonym the Olla is taken for that which is boyled in it 1646 Howell *Lett.* v. xxxvii (1650) 174 He can marinat fish make gellies; he is passing good for an *ollia* 1731 Hoolett *Hanaph Ch* II 11 Oct. He taught me to cook several outland sh delicacies, such as pillaus, pepper *pots* pillaws [etc.] 1832 *Life Sidney Smith of Moor* 224 The olla with which a Spanish dinner commences. 1843 Longf. *Span Stud* I v Give a Spaniard His mass, his olla, and his Doña Luisa 1877 Dora Greenwell, *Basket of Summer Fruit* 69 Everything that is good in soup is good for an olla

2 In parts of the United States formerly Spanish A large porous earthen jar for keeping drinking water cool by evaporation from its outer surface

1852 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* ii 300 The olla was filled with water from the adjacent stream. 1878 Bartlett *West Boundary* I xi 272 The olla or earthen pot almost their only domestic utensil 1884 J. G. Bourke *Snake Dance Moquis* x 109 I found three large four or five gallon ollas

‖ 3 An ancient cineriary urn [Latin]

1857 Birch *Anc. Pottery* (1858) II 337 Of this pale red ware were also made the jars or *ollae* which held the ashes of the dead

‖ Olla² Also 7 olea, 8 olio, 8–9 olle, 9 ollah, ola [a Pg *olla* var of *ola*, a Malayâlim *ola* (Tamil *ōlai*)] A palm leaf, esp a leaf or strip of a leaf of the palmyra, used in Southern India, etc for writing on, hence, a native letter or document written on such a leaf = Cadjan 2

1605 Purchas *Pilgrimes* II x 1728 He sent another man date that he should doe nothing till he had an *Olla* or Letter written with his hand in letters of gold 1698 Fryer *Acc. East. India* 66 The Houses are low, and Thatched with Oleas of the Cocoe Trees. *Ibid* Index *Oleas* leafs 1728 *Prodigal Grateful Jew* iii. 37 If the Indian Leaves commonly called Olea 1760 Alves in Dalrymple *Oriental Repert* (1808) I 377 (*Y*) Orders for Olios to be made out for delivering of what Englishmen were in his Kingdom to me 1805 C. Buchanan *Chr. Researches* (ed. 2) 70 Many persons had their Ollahs in their hands writing the sermon in Tamul aboard hand 1859 Lenwood *Gloss.* (1860) L. 512 The books of the Singhalese are formed to-day as they have been for ages past, of *olas* or strips taken from the young leaves of the Talipot or the Palmyra palm.

‖ Ollamh, ollav (*ɡ* lav) *Irish Antiq* Also **ollave, ollam** [a Ir *ollamh* (o lav, *nasal v*), Olr *ollam*, learned man doctor] Among the ancient Irish, A master in some art or branch of learning, a learned man a rank answering to that of a doctor or professor in a university

1793 O Connor tr. *Keating's Hist. Irel.* 132 Ollamh Fodhla was his Successor in the Throne *Ibid* Ollamh signifies a Person that excells in Wisdom and Learning 1849 Petrie *Pict. Antiq. Irel.* 349 The author of the law refused to allow him more than the *ollave* in poetry or the *ollave* in language or the teacher 1886 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 807 The Ollams being specially devoted to genealogy before the advent of the Normans. 1893 *Dict. Nat. Biog.* XXXIV 430 A family of hereditary historians who were ollavs (i. e. chief chroniclers or professional historians) to O'Briens

Ollapod (*ɡ* lăpɒd), abbrev of Olla podrida.

1809 Collins *Scripscrap* A iij This little Ollapod, made up of Trifles light as air 1845 Hood *Fo Hanhemann* I, Framed the whole race of Ollapodiana

Hence **O llapodism** (*nonce-wd*), a sentence made up of various languages.

1827 *Tait's Mag.* IV 137 His natural volubility, aided by a plentiful sprinkling of Ollapodisms or Spanish words

Olla podrida (*ɡ* lăˌpɒdrı̆ dă) Also 7 olio (ollio) podrido, oleopodrido, olepotride, ollapod, 9 olla-podrida. [a Sp. *olla podrida* = 'rotten pot', f *olla* (see Olla¹, Olio) and *podrida* = L *putrida* putrid, rotten The spelling *olepotride* simulates Fr.]

1. A dish of Spanish origin composed of pieces of various kinds of meat, vegetables, etc stewed or boiled together = Olio 1.

1599 Minsheu *Span. Dial.* 22 I desire to know, from whence or why they called it olla podrida (*marg.* A rotten or putrified pot. Also a hochpotch of many meats together] 1613 Markham *Eng. Housew.* II ii (1668) 63 An excellent Olepotride the only principal dish of boyled meat which is esteemed in all Spain. 1626 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I ii 110 *margin Olla podrida*, is a very great one,

containyng in it diuers things, as Mutton Beefe Hens Capons Sawsages, Pigge feete Garlick Onions, &c It is called *Podrida*, because it is sod leisurely, till it be rotten (as we say) and ready to fall in peeces In English it may well beare the name of Hodge podge 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* (1683) 208 For foure hundred pieces to bespeake An olio podrida. *a* 1648 T.s. Herbert *Autobiog* (1886) 150 Nine dishes, the first whereof was, three olias podridas 1846 *Edin. Rev* LXXXIV 175 Mr Hughes evidently prefers a beefsteak to an *olio podrida*

2 A hotchpotch, medley, a mixture of languages = *Olio 2*

a 1634 Randolph *Muses Looking glass* I iv A mere *Olla Putrida*, A medley, of ill sauced, and worse gum'd humours. 1663 Cowley *Cutter Coleman St* II v, My little Gallimaufry my little Oleopodrido of Acts and Arms 1829 Scott *Napoleon* Introd , Wks 1870 IX 256 There accustom'd was an olla podrida. 1890 H Rogers *Essays* II iv 169 An olla podrida, made up half of words supplied by the one language and half of words supplied from the other 1892 Green *Lett* 1 (1901) 30 That olla podrida of a brain of mine.

Hence **†Olapodri da-ish**, **†Olapodri dical** *adjs* (*mince veds*), heterogeneous

1807 Scott *Jrnl* 13 May, My ideas were olla podrida ish 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 748 Its omnigenous and ollapodridical character

†Olla, *v Obs rare*—1 [ME. f. OE *oll*, in phr *mad olle* with scorn or contumely] *intr.* ? To pour scorn or contempt (*on*)

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1861 He set neuire his hope To olla ay on his vndreling for ouer lake a quyle

Ollen see Ollen

Olleo, ollio, obs forms of Olio

†Ollite (*ɒlait*) *Min* [f L *olla* pot + -ite in L *lapis ollaris*, F *pierre ollaire*] An obsolete synonym of potstone, or steatite

1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I 81 A dark olilite interspersed with golden mica. *Ibid* 82 Saussure calls steatite the substance which forms the base or the paste of olilite

O loft(e, Olon, Oloude, obs forms of Aloft, Alone, Aloud.

-ology, Ology (*ɒlŏdʒi*), *suffix* and quasi *sb*

1 *suffix* The form in which the suffix -logy (Gr Λογία) usually occurs in words derived from Gr, the o belonging etymologically to the preceding element (see o), hence the form of the suffix in modern formations, often sportive nonce words

1803 Pebrsdorn *Terr Ike Tract ration* I (ed 2) 28 *note* Sublime discoveries in the diffuse sciences of insect-ology, mite-ology and nothing logy 1805 J Lawrence *Frnd Cattle* (1809) 495 The contemplation either of physiology or commonsenology

2 quasi *sb* Any one of the various sciences or departments of science

1811 E Nares *Th nks I do says if* (ed 5) I 68 Sl e was there[fore supposed to understand Chemistry, Geology Philology and a hundred other ologies 1829 *Edin Rev* XXXVIII 420 This is the Ology of the day 1866 Carlyle *Journ Addr* 19 Mauder observants, I hear people complaining are getting instructed in the ologies 1884 J Robertson *Univ Serm in Cambr Rev* 5 Nov Suppl p xxvi's The full shock of new ology

So **Olo gical, Ologi stic**, *a nonce words*, of, pertaining to, or versed in the 'ologics', **-o logist, o logist**, a student or professor of any ology

1834 43 Southey *Doctor* cxxxix (1848) 348/2 Not so for the scientific in goosequeries, or goosecal ysiology *New Monthly Mag* LV 444 We have eight or nine ologists of different sorts staying with us. *a* 1861 Clough *Cranmer* 51 Chaldean mumblings that with ologic lights from modern ologistic fancynips mixed 1890 *Pall Mall C* 14 Mar 6 1 Mr C is rising forty amiable, and ological That is he is so in fact for the ologies 1892 *Weston Gaz* 1 July 2/3 Every feature of the face has long before now been made an index to character by ologists of various persuasions.

-o-lorine *Obs rare* [ad L *alborna* 'of swans', in *herba alborna* swans grass.] A grass or herb eaten with avidity by swans swans grass

The grass of Loch Spiney referred to by Boece (see Otour) and Leslie is app. *Gly ceria Australis* called locally swan grass (Rampini *Comp Hist Hyrn* 58) and Nat Hist grass

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslies Hist Scot* I 45 Morey hes a freshe water loch called Spynie that mekle abundes in Swanis, In quhilke loch is certaine herb verie rare and sindle to be found, in quhilke because the Swan hes an gret delyte, we cal the herbe olorine (because the swan in latin is olor) [tr Leslie *De Orig* (edn) *Scot* (1578) 28 Herba juxdam rara qua quidē olores impense delectantur, Olorinam eam dicimus]. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 150 The plant *olorina* which grows in its waters.

†Olour. *Obs rare* [erron f L *olorum* gen pl., 'of swans'] = prec

1538 Bellenden *Cron. Scot* (1821) I xxxiv The cause quhy the swannis multiplyis so fast in this loch (Spynee) is throw ane herbe namit Olour [tr Boece *Scot Hist* (1526) Descriptio if is, Herba quedam cuius semine [Holores] auidissime vescuntur, atque ob id Holorum cognominata].

Olp, olph, olf (*ɒlp, ɒlf*), local variants of Alp 2

a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Green-olf*, the green finch or, more properly, green greenbeak *Parus viridus* 1840 Southeby *Scenes Poetry Obs* This is nearer to the pronunciation in Suffolk, than Olf in Forby

Oltra-, obs form of Ultra

Oluente, variant of Olfend *Obs* , camel

†Oluhnen, *v Obs.* Also 3 **olhnen** [Early ME *olehnen* (*a*) app for **olehhinen*, f OE *ālyhtan* fluttery (Blickl Hom. 99), connected with *ehhinan, elecan* to flatter] *trans* and *intr* To flatter.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 180 Hf me is illused more þen anoßer & more folulned *Ibid.* 248 Ne mei he buten scheawe þe uorß uun hwat of his apeti e & oluhnen oßer þreaten þet me bugge þerof *a* 1225 *Juliana* 53 þen laddliche of helle þet olhnede swiße & bed tus & bisohte

Hence **†Oluhnign, (olhninge, olhtnunge, olhnung(e)**, *vbl sb*, flattering, flattery

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 192 (MS T) Olhtnunge ofer hereward mihte some make mart of ou fultohen *a* 1225 *St Marher* 5 For al me is thin olhnung an thin ese *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1502 Ah al þe helpeß an þi olhninge

Olupy, obs form of Onlepy *a* , only

Oly, Olybanum, obs ff Oil, Olibanum

Oly-cook, oly-koek (*ou* liknk) *U S local* [a. Du *oliekoek*, lit 'oil cake] A cake of dough sweetened and fried in lard originally a Dutch delicacy

1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 90 Balls of sweetened dough called doughnuts or oly koeks 1818 — *Sketch Bk Legy Sleepy Hollow* (1865) 350 There was the doughty dough-nut the tenderer oly koek and the crisp and crumbling cruller 1851 H Melville *Whale* lxv 334 Like old Amsterdam housewives dough nuts or oly-cooks

Olyet, Olyf, -yff e, obs ff Oillet Olive

Olyfant, -ant, etc, obs. ff Elephant

Olympiad (*ɒlɪmpiăd*) Also 5–7 **Olympias** [a F *Olympiade* (1553 in Hatz Darm but prob earlier), ad L. *Olympias*, acc *Olympiadem* a Gr Ὀλυμπιάς, f Ὀλυμπιος Olympian see -ad] A period of four years reckoned from one celebration of the Olympic games to the next by which the ancient Greeks computed time the year 776 B C being taken as the first year of the first Olympiad Also *attrib* , as *Olympiad era*

1398 Trevisa *Earth. De P* A iv b (MS. Bodl) If 9511 he grew [was] the first fyue yere he ferst Olu pia 1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 1079 The Greeks were wont to reken by Olympiades which ben four yere 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 6 This nature of hers Sybylynora of Samos first found out about the 42 olympias *Hist* II 564 The original beginning of the Olympiades 1880 T. Brown *Chr Hour* I 21 Let Ephemerides not Olympiads give thee accou it of His mer ies 1819 Lemon *Joseph Bate* in 158 Not Hellas an unroll Through her olympiads two such na nes 1876 Smith *Dict Gr & R Antiq* 835/1 A new Olympiad aera came into use under the Roman emperor 1882 Liddell & Scott *Greek Lex* (ed 9) 1 Ὀλυμπιας The 1st Olympiad began 776 B.C. the 293rd and last in 393 A.D

Hence **Olympia dic,** † **Olympia dical** *adjs* of or pertaining to an Olympiad or Olympiads

1658 Phillips (ed 2) 1678 In this sound year of the King and at the end of this Olympiadical year came forth the Edict of Darius. 1890 *Cent Dict* Olympiadic era

Olympian (*ɒlɪmpiăn*), *a* and *sb* [ad late L. *Olympianus*, f earlier *Olympius* = Gr Ὀλυμπιος f. Olympus The fem Ὀλυμπια (sc χώρα) the Olympian region, Olympia, was spec applied to a district of Elis in Greece, by the city of Elis where the Ὀλυμπια (sc *ἱερα* , Olympia, or Olympic games, were held]

A *adj*

1 Of or belonging to Olympus, heavenly celestial

1569 H Lyte *Perles Joyfull* 13 b, Our Olympian celestiall earth 1667 Milton *P L* III 3 Above th Olympian Hill I soare Al ve the flight of Pegase n wing, 1749 O Mahony *Fortune* (1750) I 22 Soon of Rhea (God supreme Whose kingly Hy bla Olympian Sceptre wield 1828 Keats *Endym* on it girt light in kand Sharp as my wintry sickle the Olympian 1890 Gr C Bateman *Hom* 262 What Pri ess er Mov M ller well calls his Olympian manners never repelled me

2 Of or belonging to Olympia or Olympus

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 80 Th rewards Ath cio veare at the Olympian Games 1667 Milton *P L* I 53 As at th Olympian Games or Py thian fields. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* vi 165 The Olympian games were held in Elis 1 n ii five years, during the summer

B *sb* **1** A native or inhabitant of Olympia, an athlete who took part in the Olympic games

1606 Shakes *Tr & Cr* II iii 251 Ajax Ay if twekes Brag of the Lake an Olympian wrestling

2 An inhabitant of Olympus, one of the greater gods of ancient Greek mythology, *spec the Olympians* (see 1) or Jupiter

1583 Greene *Perim* 11 M las lo god f r g ll 1 unsulted the Olympians 1894 Sir E. Scott in *Blackw* 85 If you entered a grove or lathed in a river, you might count le over a dozen nymphs or Olympians at once

Hence **Olympianism,** the polytheistic system of the ancient Greeks, in which the gods of Olympus were the chief deities **Olympianize** *v* (*a*) *trans*, to turn into an Olympian, (*b*) *intr* , to play the Olympian, **Olympianly, Olympianwise** *advs* , in the style of an Olympian

1871 *Echo* 21 June The *Times* A little too Olympianly intimates that Mr Gladstone's argument for the Bill partakes on analysis 1893 W C Williamson in Bartons *Earth Redg* II 1747 Olympianism—if I may use such a word to describe a certain otherwise nondescript polytheistic idolatry 1897 *Edin Rev* Apr 460 Orpheus became in a sense Olympianized 1818 Meredith *Odes to Hast* 8 A gemmed elected few its game Olympianwise perfor n

Olympic (*ɒlɪmpik*), *a* and *sb* [ad L *Olympicus*, a Gr Ὀλυμπικός, orig 'of Olympus', later 'of Olympia']

A *adj*

1 Of or belonging to Olympus, Olympian, celestial *rare* 1 *Obs*

1600 Tourneur *Transf Metam xph* in Th olimpique Globe is now a hollow ball

2 Of or belonging to Olympia in Elis (see Olympian , in which the most famous games of ancient Greece (the *Olympic games*) were celebrated in honour of the Olympian Zeus Also *transf*

a 1610 Healey *Epict fetus* (1616) 48 Wouldest thou be t r in the Olympic games? 1712 Addison *Spect* No 273 ? 3 I have looked over all the Olympic Games and do not find anything in them like I was Ke e 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI 193 Dionysodorus who had gained an Olympic prize 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 348 Their life will be blessed as the life of Olympic victors

B *sb* An Olympic game usually in *pl* Also *transf* and *fig*

c 1640 [Shirley] *Capt Underwit* I in Bullen *O Pl* V 5 e the Clownes sell fish in the hall and ride the w ld mare and such Olimpicks 1678 W Dillingham *Serm Lent Bath Alition* 8 In the Greek Olympicks or in the Roma Circle 1728 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I 269 At their fairs they perform their ru le lympicks.

Hence † **Olympicly** *adv* , in Olympic fashion

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 33

† Oly mpical, *a Obs* [see ical.] = prec A 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls III 423 Victory e at the acte. Olimpicalle. 1598 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 83 Removing from my heart all fearefull thoughts with her Olympicall aspects 1608 Torsell *Serpe its* (1658) 653 Clemens Alex a drinks hath these words Olympical dolls, gross ar d Olympicall enemies of ours are worse then Serpents

Olympionic (*ɒlimpɒrnik*) [ad Gr Ὀλυμπιονικος conquering in the Olympic games (νικη victory)] An ode in honour of a victor in the Olympic games

1779 *St* Johnson *I Cor I* v Wks II 49 In the Olympionick an oath is mer te ed a r gle word

† **Olympionicest** *Obs* [irreg f I *Olympionicus*, a Gr Ὀλυμπιονικης a victor in the Olympic games.] A victor in the Olympic games *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 89 Surnamed the *Olympionicest* i e one that had won the best games at Olympus

Olympus (*ɒlɪmpŏs* (Also 6 Olimp) [I *Olympus* a Gr Ὀλυμπος name of several lofty mountains, each app the highest in its own district esp that mentioned below] A mountain in the north of Thessaly, the fabled abode of the greater gods of ancient Greek mythology , hence applied to heaven as the divine abode rarely to the sky

1549 *Compl Scot* x Of I pistle 3 Vndir the machine of the supreme olimp *Ibid* (1872) 71 1580 Spenser *Upon the Death of Ld C Ha ton* in *Arnold* etc (Arb) 152 Thy soul God gladdeth with sauit Hie on Olympus 1590 — *Muiopotmos* 1 30 New Olyt pus a Mole hill should In supplication set 1725 *Pope Odyss* 551 To move thy suit I'll go To great Olympus Ibid 1808 Byron *Hours Idl* (1832) 7 Pass by Olympus's hill The gods of the Bard hust Olympus 1879 Froude *Cæsar* II 16 The creeks introduced them to an Olympus of divinities

Olypha(u)nt, -vaunt, obs. ff Elephant

Olyne, obs form of Alive Olive

Om, var of *hom* form of Hem *pron* , them

Omacle, erron form of Oracle *Obs* onyx

‖ **Omadhaun** (*ɒ* madən Also 9 **omadaun dawn, dhawn, -dhoun, thaun** [a Ir *amadan* fool] A fool as an Irish term of abuse

1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1862) 57 Be assy you madaun 1841 S C Hall *Ireland* I 263 To check and to rib nk of his taki ig in a poor soft boy like that who was away from his mother 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* IV 2 a dishonoured omadhaun 1901 Jan Barlow *Sir Q r at Union* ed 84 Big Hugh M'Henry whom people we ap to call an omadhawn

Omage, Omager(e obs ff Homage, -er

‖ **Omalgia** (*ɒmælʤiă Path* [f Gr ὦμος shoulder + ἀλγος from ἀλγος pain] Rheumatism in the shoulder

1892 *Syd Soc Lex* Omalgia pain in the houlder 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 81 Various glandular rheumatism as omalgia with the shoulder n nodes are affected

Omalo-, incorrect form of Homalo-

Omander (*ɒmɛn dăr* A name of an Indian ebony obtained from the tree *Diospyros Ebenaster* akin to calamander

1823 Holtzapffel *Turning* & Mech Manip 81 Under this name are three varieties of C romandel the *Calamander*, the *Calamboru* and the *Omander* the grn und of which is light as English yew but is reddish and with a few dusky veins and marks of darker tints. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Omander wood*.

Omang, -e, obs. forms of Among

Omast, variant of Ovemest

‖ **Omasum** (*ɒmā sŭm*) [I bullock's tripe] The third stomach of a ruminant the *psalterium* or manyplies

1706 Phillips *Om* the th rd stomach of cattle f ully part of the Belly of an Ox or Cal Tripe See *Ibid* 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*

Ombe see Umbe

Omber, obs form of Umber a grayling

Omberty, variant of Umberty *Obs*

Ombra(h, obs f Ourah Mohammedan grandee

Ombrage, -eous obs ff Umbrage, -eous

Ombre (*ɒ* mbəɹ, o mbrə) Also 7 **l'ombre, l'hombre, umbre** 7 9 **hombre, 8 9 omber** [a Sp *hombre* (= *l hominem*) man (see quot 1662), perh through F *homb e ombre* (17th c in Hatz Darm)]

1 A card game played by three persons, with forty cards, the eights, nines, and tens of the ordinary pack being thrown out

Ombre was very popular in the 17th 18th centuries, but also it is to play at Hombre the new game at cards now in fashion at court 1688 Coffeehse *Wits Interpr* (ed 2) 353 L'Ombre is a Spanish Game at Cards, wherein he who undertakes to play it with *Yo soy l'Ombre* i e I am the man; for so the word *l'Ombre* signifieth 1688 Phoenix *Nature should of the owl* (c 11 Were (1) every afternoon at my Lady Briefes at Ombre a la Quadrat 1698 Wycherley *Plain Dealer* II i Captain I beg your pardon You will not take one at Hombre 1692 Etheredge *Poems* Wks (1888) 178 Such tropes of pearl her arms encumber She scorns an Ivel the cards at Ombre 1706 Phillips *Cyder* or *O itre* 1710 Pope *Rape Lock* III 27 At Ombre singly to decide their doom. 1727 } Cawthorn *Birth Contrast* Poems (1772) 54 They taught him with address and skill To shine at Ombre and quadrille 1848 Thackeray *Vanity Fair* xviii The night before the 2nd of Quadrat. 1698 Wycherley *Plain Dealer* II i Captain I beg your pardon You will not take one at Hombre 1692 Etheredge *Poems* Wks (1888) 178 Such tropes of pearl her arms encumber She scorns an Ivel the cards at Ombre. 1706 Phillips *Cyder* or *O itre* 1710 Pope *Rape Lock* III 27 At Ombre singly to decide their doom. 1727 } Cawthorn *Birth Contrast* Poems (1772) 54 There taught him with address and skill To shine at Ombre and quadrille 1848 Thackeray *Vanity Fair* xviii The night before the 2nd of Quadrat. 1878 Besant & Rice *Golden Butterfly* I. iii. 49 Ombre is a game for three players, and is played with forty cards.

2 *fig.* Ombre was very popular in the 17th 18th centuries, but also it is to play at Hombre the new game at cards now in fashion at court 1688 Coffeehse *Wits Interpr* (ed 2) 353 L'Ombre is a Spanish Game at Cards, wherein he who undertakes to play it with *Yo soy l'Ombre* i e I am the man; for so the word *l'Ombre* signifieth 1688 Phoenix *Nature should of the owl* (c 11 Were (1) every afternoon at my Lady Briefes at Ombre a la Quadrat 1698 Wycherley *Plain Dealer* II i Captain I beg your pardon You will not take one at Hombre 1692 Etheredge *Poems* Wks (1888) 178 Such tropes of pearl her arms encumber She scorns an Ivel the cards at Ombre. 1706 Phillips *Cyder* or *O itre* 1710 Pope *Rape Lock* III 27 At Ombre singly to decide their doom. 1727 } Cawthorn *Birth Contrast* Poems (1772) 54 There taught him with address and skill To shine at Ombre and quadrille 1848 Thackeray *Vanity Fair* xviii The night before the 2nd of Quadrat. 1878 Besant & Rice *Golden Butterfly* I. iii. 49 Ombre is a game for three players, and is played with forty cards.

3 *Comb*, as *ombre box player, table*

1711 Strelp *Spect* No 140 P 10 Ladies who as soon as the Ombre Table is called for are immediately Transmigrated into the veriest Wasps in Nature 1735 *Lofe's Lett* I 319 Things below the Consideration of a Writer of an Ombre player 1738 Gibber *Ombre* 9 A regular Ombre box has four trays within it for each of its several coloured counters and in the middle a pool dish.

Ombrifuge (*p* mbrifiudʒ) *rare*—1 [f prec f Gr *ὄμβρος* shower of rain + -FUGE] A refuge or shelter against rain

1868 Browning *Aring & Bk* x 465 The lofty proves a fortress of a sort Turns sunscreen paravent and ombrifuge

Ombro-, comb f Gr *ὄμβρος* shower of rain

O mbrograph [see GRAPH], 'an automatic instrument for recording the time of occurrence quantity, and rapidity of rainfall (Funk, 1893)

Ombro logy [see -LOGY] the branch of meteorology that deals with rain hence **Ombrolo gical** *a* **Ombro me ter** [see METER], 'a rain gauge' **O mbrophil** [see -PHIL] **O mbrophilous** [see -OUS], sets of

1865 *Athenæum* No 1942 54/2 The Omi ological Alma nack 1845 P I Bun *(title)* Hints for Anemology and Ombrology with a Weather Almanac for 1850 & many 1846 R Pickering in *Intel Trans* XI III 12 13 Of the Ombrometer This Machi e consists of a tin Funnel with a Surface 12 inch 1 Square & Bulb with a Glass Tube let into the Middle of it in a Groove and an Iron 1763 Borlase *Hist* LIII 29 If you keep an ombrometer and register of the rain 1794 *Gentl Mag* LXIV 1 1 100 I found a very brief description of an instrument of this kind, but under the word *ombrometer* 1827 Willis *Pomer Pl* I 133 Wiesner divides plants into *Ombrophiles* which can undergo much injury long-continued rain and *ombro phobes* whose leaves soon decay or fall off under such circumstances

Omega (*ou* mī́gə *oume* ga [Gr *ὦ μέγα* i e 'great O' in contradistinction to *ὂ μικρόν* 'little O'] 1 The last letter (Ω, ω) of the Greek alphabet, having originally the value of long open *o*

[1573 Baret *Alv* O The Greekes therefore haue vsed the doubling of *o* and wryte for this double or long *o*, *oo*] 1656 in Blount *Glossogr Omega.* 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl* s v O The Greeks had two O's viz. omicron *o* and omega ω 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 815 The outline of such a loop is that of a capital omega.

2 *transf* The last of a series the last word, the end or final development *Alpha and Omega* see ALPHA 2

1526 Tindale *Rev* I 8 I am Alpha and Omega the fyrst and the laste 1652 N Bacon *Disc Cont Eng* ii xxvii (1739) 132 Formerly the Pope usurped the power to be the Omega to the resolves of all Councils. 1746 Wesley *Hymn Love Divine* ii Alpha and Omega he 1800 *Asiat Ann. Reg Proc & Ind* 180 85/1 A letter contained the alpha and the omega of the business. 1832 Tennyson *Two Voices* 278 Omega thou art Lord they said We find no sign on the dead 1851 Neale *Hymn, Draw nigh and take* Alpha and Omega to whom shall bow All nations at the Doom is with us now 1886 *Athenæum* 25 Dec 863/3 These two volumes may be considered as the omega of Hebrew bibliography

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *omega shaped* adj

1880 Mrs. Gray *Ta tha in Canton* xxvii 301 They are always in the Omega or horse shoe form 1885 *Where Ch rists Dyes* 19 The omega shaped tombs so common in the south [of China].

Omelet, omelette (*p* mlɛt, *p* mēlet) Also 7 **aumelet, ette, ammulet, omlet, emlett,** 7–8 **amulet, aumulet,** 8 **amlet, aumlet** [a F *omelette*, in 16th c. *homelaicte* (Rabel), *aumelete* (O De Serres), for earlier *amelette* (15th c in Littre, also still in Fr dial.), app by metathesis from *alemelle*, a synonym, by substitution of suffix, of *alemelle, alumelle*, lit. thin plate, 'the blade of a sword or knife' (Cotgr), 'that is the *omelet* was named from its thin flat shape (Skeat) Menagier, 14th c, has 'alumelle (*p r* alumɛlle) little au sauce Gode froy exemplifies the successive forms *alumette, amelette, omelette aufmolette, aumelette* The forms in *am* and *aum-* were also Eng in 17–18th c Of *alemelle* appears to have itself arisen from *lamelle, lemelle*, ad L *lamella* dim of *lamina*, by an erroneous analysis of *alemelle*, i e *la lemelle*, as *l'alemelle* of Jade 16 c]

A dish mainly consisting of eggs whipped up, seasoned and fried, often varied by the addition of other ingredients, as cheese, apples, parsley, chopped ham, fish mushrooms, etc

1621 Cotgr *Haumelette* an Omelet or Pancake of eggs. 1655 Lond *Prov Pretenced* 111 16 I was contended to make an aumelet it be ng friday 1667 R Ligon *Barbadoes* 1673 36 An Amulet of eggs. 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 185 An Aumulet of Eggs. 1698 Sir H Sloane in *Phil Trans* XX 70 A Fresh Egg in Fashion an Ammulet 1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* (1729) 125 In Omlets, made up with Cream fried in sweet Butter 1758 Mrs. S Harrison *Hist of Mr Richet Book* ii (ed 4) 96 Eggs dress'd in several sorts of Amlets. 1790 E Smith *Compl Housew* (ed 14) 30 An Amlet of Eggs the nicest way 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* 87 Make an Aumlet of yolks of eggs 1806 A Hunter *Culina* (ed 3) 203 The omelette is an extemporaneous dish that admits of great variation in its composition 1880 Hawthorne *Mark Twain* (1883) 259 Old Stella quickly followed it with a savory omelet 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 80 In preparing omelettes, the albumen is more convenient

b *Proverb* 'Omelets cannot be made without breaking eggs', transl the French, *On ne saurait faire une omelette sans casser des œufs*, said in reference to operations which cannot be accomplished without the sacrifice of something in itself valuable

1890 Gen P Thompson *Auto Att* II xc 65 We are walking upon eggs and whether we tread East or tread West, the eggs will be made into omelettes the breaking of some 1898 *Times* 10 Jan 13/3 Omelettes cannot be made without breaking eggs and war cannot be waged without losses of property

Omelie, omely(e, obs forms of HOMILY

Omell, var AMELL *Obs*, among, amid

Omen (*o* men) *sb* [a L *omen*, OL. (according to Varro) *osmen* perh for *ausmen* f root of *audire* to hear + *men* (as in *carmen*, etc)] Any phenomenon or circumstance supposed to portend good or evil a token significant of the nature of a future event a prognostic, augury

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb) 66 You Gods of countrye this is eke your prosperus omen 1600 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II ii Take it for no good omen, to find me at Hide-Park 1667 Denham *Destruction of Troy* (*Todagree* in Wks 1874 VI 113 Far be that Omen from us [*L. absit omen*]. 1729 Young *Busiris* iii Say all the gods watch over your life and empire And render omens vain! 1788 W Taylor *Horace* I 198 They retained much of the Indian belief in charms and omens. 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii. § 4. 497 Men noted as a fatal omen the accident which marked his first entry into Lambeth

b Without *an* and *pl* Indication of good or evil to come foreboding, prognostication. In quot 1742 personified as *Omen*

1742 Young *Nt Th* iii 114 And on her Cheek, the Rest dence of Spring Pale Omen sat 1805 Lytton *Zicci* 78, 8 Night and darkness to our illustrious guest is of good omen and pleasant import 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* III ix 326 A day of the bright t omen 1876 Mozley *Unit Serm* iv (1877) 73 Birds of evil omen fly to and fro.

c *Comb* and *Comb.*, as *omen bearing bird, hunter hunting, monger*, etc

1695 Congreve *Love for L* iv xi Directed by a dreamer of omen hunter 1797 in Walpole *Lett*, to *H Cole* 16 Sept (1840) 272 I hope fatalists and omen mongers will be so fluted. 1899 A B Bruce *Moral Ord World* 150 The eagle and other omen bearing birds

Omen (*o* mĕn), *v* [f prec sb Cf L *ominare*, *-ari*] To augur, presage, prognosticate, forebode

1805 Southey *Madoc* ii xi An offering which shall more propitiate them And omen sure success 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxiv, The yet unknown verdict of which it were all omened the worst 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Chimney Sweepers* II 91 Good or ill luck for the whole year being omened by your liking or otherwise of the first person that accosts you on New Year's morning.

Omened (*o* mĕnd), *a* [f prec sb or vb + ED] Having an omen Chiefly in combs, as *ill, well, happy omened*

1700 Dryden *Pal and Arc* i 50 To meet my triumph in ill omened weather 1795 Pow *Odyss* xx 231 Soon with consummate joy to crown his prayer An omen'd Voice invades his ravish'd ear 1848 Buckley *Iliad* 155 Command the observe well omened words.

O mening, *vbl sb* [f OMEN *v* + ING1] A foreboding, prognostication

1796 Coleridge *Let to Poole* 4 July in *Biog Lit* (1847) II 369, I was afraid to give way to the omenings of my heart 1803 *Edin Rev* II 11, These evil omenings do but point out conclusions most unlikely to come to pass.

Oment: see OMENTUM.

Omental (*ome* ntăl), *a* [f. OMENTUM + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or situated in the omentum.

1798 J Sir *La Draza Observ Surgg* (1991) Dict Cc vii *Sarcocèphalocele* a fleshy Omental Rupture 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 138 Singular Case of an Omental Hernia 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 218 To decide whether a tumour be glandular or omental

Omentocele (*ome* ntōsil) *Path* [f next + Gr *κήλη* tumour] Hernia of the omentum, = EPIPLOCELE (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892)

‖ **Omentum** (*ome* ntŏm) *Anat* Pl -a. Also 6 in anglicized form **oment.** [L. *omentum*] A fold or duplication of the peritoneum connecting the stomach with certain of the other viscera, as the liver, spleen and colon, the caul

Three divisions of the omentum are commonly recognized the *gastro colic* or *greater omentum* descending over a part of the intestines from the lower border of the stomach to the transverse colon, the *gastro-hepatic* or *lesser omentum* extending from the liver to the smaller curvature of the stomach; the *gastro-splenic omentum* connecting the cardiac end of the stomach with the spleen

1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* Hhh, The kell called Omentum in latin 1549 *Boke Prey Health* cccv 99 b The oment or sipha which is a pellicle the whiche doth compasse and doth bere up the guttes. 1626 T Gibson *Anat* 25 The Omentum aboundeth with vessels of several sorts 1769 Gooch *Treat Wounds* I 198 Wounds of the ome stum are of the mortal kind the effused blood falling into the cavity of the abdomen, will kill the patient 1845 Budd *Dis Liver* 16 The glands in the right border of the lesser omentum 1873 Mivart *Elem Anat* xi 438 A great free, apron like flap of the peritoneum called the great omentum hangs down loosely in front of the bowels.

‖ **Omer** (*o* mər) [a Heb *עֹמֶר gomer* (identity of the word in the two senses uncertain)]

1 A Hebrew measure of capacity equal to the tenth part of an ephah, or $5^{1}/_{6}$ pints Imperial measure (Formerly rendered Gomer q v also erroneously *homer*, in which form it is confounded with a much larger measure of capacity, Homer 2)

[1000–1631 see Gomer] 1611 Bible *Exod* xvi 33 Take a pot and put an Omer full of Manna therein *Ibid* 36 Now an Omer is the tenth part of an Ephah 1611 Cotgr *Omer* a pottle 1658 Cleveland *Mendic Newsman* 82 For Sprats are rose an *Omer* for a Sousse 1706 Phillips, *Homer* a twofold Measure among the Hebrews, one like our Bushel, the other dry, the former containing three Pints and a half 1876 *Helps Study Bible* 241, 1 8 cab 1 omer 5 1 pts.

2 A sheaf *spec* the sheaf of the wave offering in *Counting of the Omer*, the formal enumeration of the days (day by day) from the eve of the 2nd day of the Passover (when the *omer* was brought) till Pentecost is reached, a custom observed by the Jews in synagogue and in homes after Leviticus xxiii 15 16

1886] Gardner *Faiths World* II 369/2 The days of the omer 1871 *Daily Sabbath Prayers* etc, Introd 19 The Counting of the Omer 1892 Zangwill *Childr Ghetto* II 259 They counted the days of the Omer till Pentecost saw the synagogue dressed with flowers

Omer, obs form of UMBER, grayling

Omest, var OMEMEST *Obs*, highest, topmost

-ometer (*p* mītəɹ), the element MATER, Gr *μέτρον* measure, preceded by *o*, belonging to the prec element, or nearly connective (see -O), in which form it usually appears in words from Greek, and hence in modern formations, as *dampometer, gasometer, ofactometer*, etc Also as a quasi *sb*

1856 *Farmer's Mag* Jan 63 The barometers thermometers, saccharometers, and other oneters.

‖ **O minal,** *a Obs* [ad L. type **ominalis*, f OMEN see AL] Of or pertaining to omens, from which an omen is drawn

1652] Fleaker] *Aprilia Occ Hotbox* 110 But those in the clefest which Shall foretell hurds shall foretell 1661 K W *Conf Charac* To Rdr (1860) 8 The confounding rayes and sulphurus beams of this omninal countenance which affrighted all loyall and natural eyes

† **O minate,** *v Obs* [f ppl stem of L *ominari*, *-are* to prognostitate, f *omen, omin-* OMEN]

1 *trans* To prognosticate from omens, to augur, forebode

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 82 By the God an structed to ominat eeche thing 1593 *Megastromo* 237 The augurs, ominating disastrous and unfortunate things to the Romane army 1748 Middleton in *Mrs Montagu's Lett* II 173 To whom I have ever been wishing, and ominating every thing that is good

b *intr* To augur, to have or utter foreboding

1637 Heywood *Dial* II Wks 1874 VI 127 Or doubtfull things thou ill you ominate 1657 R More *Dre Dial* ii 1 (1713) 88 I cannot ominate so well touching this Congress

2 *trans* To be a prognostic of, to portend

1598 Barnfield *Encom Mans* 91 (1805) 135 This unfortunate bird (i e. an owl) ominating some evil to follow 1644 *Fifth of November* 12 If the staggering of the Arke of Gods worship should ominate the fall of it 1796 Phillips, *To Ominate* to give an Omen of, to fore bode or fore shew 1807 Galt *Let in Ann Parish* Men (1850) 47, I had no vultures to *ominate* wars and contests

b *intr* To be or serve as an omen, to portend

1867 *Decay Chr Piety* xi § 6 And this is it which ominates sadly as to our divisions with the Romanists. 1892 North *Lit* 31 Dec in *Times* (1890) III 298 May the new year be better than the beginning ominates. My brother Dudley died last night about seven

Hence † **O minating** *ppl a.*

1663 Sir G Mackenzie *Religious Stoic* xiii. (1683) 116 These ominating presages 1708 H Dodwell *Apol* § 16 in § Parker *Cicero's De Divinitie*, This filled them with confidence and well ominating Hopes.

† **Omina'tion.** *Obs* [ad L. *ōminatiōn-em*, n of action from *ominare* see prec] The action of omening or presaging, prognostication, foreboding

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II. xi(ii). (Arb.) 124 If any other man by truth happen vpon it better omination. **1646** Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* v. xxi. 265 Nor was the same (falling of Salt) a generall prognosticke of future evill among the ancients, but a particular omination concerning the breach of friendship. **1690** I. MAPP *Comm. Amm.* xviii. 12 Adding happy omination and gratulations. **1695** J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 108 Ominations by Words, Names, Places, Times, in so many several Chapters full of elaborate vanity

Ominous (ō minəs), *a.* [ad. L. *ōminōs-us* portentous, f. *ōmen*, *ōmin-* OMEN: see -OUS. Cf. mod.F. *ominueux*.] (Litter.)

1 Of the nature of an omen, serving to foretell the future, presaging events to come, portentous.

1598 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VIII. xliii (1612) 207 *If* the letter still Might be observed ominous to Englands good or ill. **1646** J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs.* (1650) 29 'Twas a Rule to undertake nothing in auspicato, without some ominous per formance. **1708** SOUTHEY *Pet. II* 11 Nor can I here pass over an ominous circumstance that happened, the last time we played together. **1821** BYRON *Heat & Earth* I. 15, I feel a thousand fears Which are not ominous of right.

b Foundied upon omens

1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* I. 137, I do not reckon much upon those ominous criticisms

† **2** Of good omen, auspicious, fortunate. *Obs.*

1597 M. BOWMAN in A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* xiii, Whom I pray to give ominouse and fortunate event to your diuine attempptes. **1666** R. MATHEW *Unl. Alch.* 175 This Medicine is most ominous in all kind of Fluxes.

3 Of ill omen, foreboding evil, inauspicious

1589 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VI. xxx. (1612) 151 If ought here sayd be ominous, should any feare, tis I. **1593** SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, II. vi. 107 Let me be Duke of Clarence George of Gloster, For Glosters Dukedome is too ominous. **1666** J. DAVIES *Hist. Caribby Isles* 321 If a dog, as one would say, did bark at them thinking it ominous, they immediately return. **1709** *Jeunes Lett.* xiv. 58 There is an omin ous fatality in it, which leaves the spurious descendants of the family cannot escape. **1834** L. TAYLOR *Spir. Despot.* I. 6 The brightest and the fondest hopes we entertain hang upon the auspicious or ominous aspect of English Christianity. **1871** I. STEPHEN *Playgr.* (1894) IV. 100 An ominous shake of the head supplied the remainder of the sentence.

b. Marked or attended by evil omens, disastrous.

1634 HEYWOOD *Maidenhead Well.* Wks. 1874 IV. 149 O my ominous fate. **1669** MARVELL *Corr.* Wks. 1872 I. 11 289 It is the second fatall and ominous accident that hath falln out. **1691** R. BOHUN *Wind* 149 The Winds being ominous to our Gardens and Fields, by blasting the corn and fruits

c Of doubtful or menacing aspect or appearance

1877 A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* xiv. 647 Columns of hieroglyphic text, interspersed with ominous shapes, half deity, half demon. **1884** RUSKIN *Art of Eng.* II. 66 In the dimness or confusion of omin ous light.

Ominously (ō minəsli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².] In an ominous manner, by way of omen or presage, portentously. **†a.** In general sense, or *spec.* With presage of good, auspiciously, happily. *Obs.*

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 21/1, I have my selfe very luckylye and ominously done the same. **a 1598** FOTHERBY *Atheom.* II. xi. § 5 (1622) 319 His sublime and celestiall disposition[, was ominously foret 11 him, in his very name. **1658** *Household Cholastert Inq. Hist.* (1849) XV 657 That Interest which God hath been pleased so ominously to owne in our days.

b With presage of evil or disaster, inauspiciously, mena cingly

1649 MILTON *Eikon Bas.* 1 Wks. (1847) 278/2 Which of all those oppressive acts did he ever disclaim till the fatal awe of this parliament began ominously over him? **a 1656** YOUNG *Watchman's Creed* (R.), Their execrable names, who high in power, And deep in guilt, most ominously shine. **1848** C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* I. The same black column which had frowned on me so ominously from the hearth rug of Gateshead. **1881** J. RUSSELL *Haigh* V. 106 The fact speaks ominously as to the general state of morals.

Ominousness (ō minəsnés) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being ominous, or of presaging good or (more usually) evil to come

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 79 Avoyding and eschewing but the unlucky ominousness of the name. **a 1755** BURNET *Own Time* (ed. 3) II. 410 Such delayes of rain as disgraced the shew, and heightned the opinion of the ominousness of this embassy. **1858** J. HAWTHORNE *Bas. & Mor.* II. iii. 128 His mother's inactivity was not without ominousness.

Omis, obs. form of AMISS *adv.*

† **Omi·se**, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹. In 5 **omyse**. [f. *omis*, pa. pple. of *omettre*, ad. L. *omittĕre* to OMIT. Cf. *demise*, *premise*.] = OMIT v. = OMISE *v.*

1485 *Jacobus de Bartholomeeus* 23 No thynge hath he omysid

Omissible (ōmi sibʼl) *a.* [f. *omiss-*, ppl. stem of *omittĕre* to OMIT + -IBLE.] Capable of being omitted

1826 BARTHAM *Christianothia* I. Wks. 1841 VIII. 14 Least generally useful branches in case of necessity, omissible. **1858** CARLYLE *Frede. Gt.* VII. II. 246 All mere puddle, omissible in this place. **1893** *Ulst. wkly.* (N. Y.) 27 Apr. 3/3/3 There is nothing omitted nor anything omissible

Omission (ōmi shən) [ad. L. *omission-em*, n. of action from *omittĕre* to OMIT. Cf. 1 *omission* (1318 in *Rolls of Parl.* I. 338/2).]

1. The action of omitting or leaving out, or fact of being omitted, failure or forbearance to insert or include; also, an instance of this

1588 J. BRADFORD *Let.* in Coverdale *Lett. Mart.* (1564) 318 I seeph myghte haue obiected the omission of his vocati m **1608** T. SPENCER *Ingeth* 81 A cessation or omission of action **1790** PALEY *Hore Paul.* Rom. I. 10 To supply the omission in the preceding narrative. **1849** MACAULAY *Silvers.* III. 60 The omissions of certain deposits in some parts. **1887** BROWNING *Parleyings, F. Furini* IX. What does man see but faults to mend? Omissions to supply?

2 The non-performance or neglect of action or duty, an instance of this.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 410 Many men in omnes sun synne agenus crist. **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* W. de W. 153b/1 Ye synne by the reason of wordes, dedes or thoughtes, omyssyons or other neglygences. **1597** HOOKER *Serm.* 74 *Pet.* 40 We have assoiled all sinnes of omission and com mission. **1667** *Decay Christ. Piety* 2 June His faults to be seen only great omissions. **1841** MISS MITFORD in I. Patrange *Life* (1870) III. 121 If he be sent to jail for my omissions I should certainly not long remain to grieve over my sin, for such it is.

Omissive (ōmi sĭv), *a.* [f. L. *omiss-*, ppl. stem of *omittĕre* to OMIT + -IVE.] Characterized by omitting, neglecting to perform, or leaving out

1689 BP. HALL *Serm. to Lords* 19 Feb. (R.) The first is an untowardnesse of omission the second of commission. The omissive untowardnesse shall lead the way. **1681** BAXTER *Answ. Dodwell* IV. 62 This man hath the Grammatical skill to call *Omissive obedience* by the name of *Passive*. **1758** *Dove Humours* 19 Should I be silent on the Occasion, I might well be deemed truly omissive to my Duty. **1805** W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* III. 207. **1816** COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) I. 389 Mr. Burke was well as commissive. **1832** in *Examiner* 193/2 We compared their careless and omissive part with the part of the people, performed with prodigious energy

Omit (ōmi t), *v.* See also ORMIT [ad. L. *omittĕre* to let go, let loose, let pass aside, disregard, f. *o* = *ob* (OB 1) + *mittĕre* to send, let go.]

1 *trans* To leave out, not to insert or include

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 33 [They were] lxxij in nowmbre, but the conuoluste of scripture is to omitte the litelle nowmbre and pat pat remayne, after the gyste nowthre **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 162 So moche as they omitted or lefte vnsayd. **1547** BOORDE *Astronomye* Pref. Wher I have omytted the rules of Astronomye, there I haue left them. **1605** CAMDEN *Rem.* 200 That I may omitte other of his speeches. **1776** BUTLER *Anal.* II. vii. 330 Parts of them are omitted to be quoted. **1781** COWPER *Table Talk* 713 And for his delight in hunting horses dogs omitting the affaires of the Empire. **1851** HORNER *Lectures*, II. xxvii. 156 Which I do, or omit, in contrary to the Laws. **1752** JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 155 P. 12 To do nothing is in every man a power we can never want an opportunity of omitting failures. **1871** R. ELLIS *Catull.* LXIII. 53 No traveller should omit visiting the two latter

b Const with *infin*

1599 WOLSEY in *Hall's Chron. Life Lett.* I. 11. 2 Without importunitie to do it. **1632** J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 14 The Princesse not omitting to visite her daily. **1722** DE FOE *Plague* 102 Some people note withstanding the danger did not omit publickly to attend the worship of God. **1849** HUSSEY *Papal Power* I. 38 Innocentius did not omit to approve of this compliment

†c To neglect, disregarded, take no notice of

1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, III. ii. 382 But wherefore gentle I stan hours pa re lose Omitting Suffolkes exile my soul Is treasurd vp in it. **1597** *2 Hen. IV*, IV. iv. 79 Therefore omit him not blunt not his Loue. By seeming cold or carelesse of his will. **1603** — *Meas. for M.* II. iii. 77 What if we do omit This Reapes heard.

†3 To forbear or cease to retain, to let go. *Obs.*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* II. i. 71 The gutter'd Rockes, and Congregated Sands (If any doth) their mortall Natures, letting go safely by the Diuine Desdemona. **1646** SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. ii. (1686) 45 By the fire irons omit many dr sses and various parts

Hence **Omit-ance** *obs.*, **Omi tting** *vbl. sb.*

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 25 b. In omitting of their duetie. **1557** RECORDE *Whetst.* Hiij b I will set further here those omitted numbers. **1619** J. TAYLOR (Water *P.*) *Nothing but Inuy* Wks. (1630) II. 34 It is too late to put old omittings to new committings.

† Omit tance. *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. OMIT *v.* + -ANCE, cf. *admittance*.] = OMISSION

1586 SHAKSPEARE *Tit. A.* V. iii. 3 Marueil why I answer'd not againe. But that's all one omittance is no quittance.

Omitter (ōmi tər) [f. OMIT + -ER¹.] One who omits or leaves unperformed

1611 W. SLATER *Serm.* (1619) 216 The omitting of a thing forbidden of God, erroneously iudged lawfull to be done is a sin in the omitter interpretative as the schooles speake **1611** FOLIO *Webster* (1623) The omitters thereof should not mutually censure each other

‖ Omlah (ɒmlā) *East Indian.* Also 9 **amlah**, **amla** [ad. Arab. عملة *ʿamala*, pl. of عامل *ʿamil* AMIL, 'operator, agent', properly used as a collective pl., but sometimes erron with Eng. pl. -s added.] In northern India, A body or staff of native officials in a civil court

1778 R. LINDSAY in *Lives Lindsays* (1849) III. 166 I was at this place met by the Omlah, or officers belonging to the establishment. **1834** *Baboo* I. xxii. 303 The lady surrounded by the Amlah and the Mookhtars. **1845** STOCQUELER *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 57 The corruption of the omlah or native officers of the courts. **1866** TREVELYAN *Dawk Bungalow* II. in *Fraser's Mag.* LXXIII. 390 We will hunt to the omlah to discover a fast which it is necessary that they shall keep with great solemnity. **1892** BRADDON *Life in India* V. 253 The venality and turpitude of the native *amla* of our courts

‖ Ommatidium (ɒmati dĭm *Pl.* **-ia.** *Zool.* [mod. L., f. Gr. type **ὁμματίδιον* dim. of *ὄμμα*, *ὀμματ-* eye.] A structural element of the eyes of Invertebrates, *e. g.* one of the simple eyes which make up the compound eye of an insect. Hence **Ommatidial** *a.*, pertaining to an ommatidium

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 452 note Patten points out the following general features. Every eye consists as a rule of a number of eye-elements or *ommatidia* which may and do occur isolated as well as aggregated Every ommatidium is composed of a central cells or *retino phora* fused together and inclosing an axial nerve, and of one or more surrounding circles of pigmented cells or *retinulæ*. *Ibid.* 453 (Arthropoda) In a polymuscous eye a single lens-facet a vitrella, and retinula constitute an element, or the two latter an *ommatidium*

Ommatophore (ɒ mătŏfəu) *Zool.* [a. mod. L. *ommatophorus*, f. Gr. ὀμματο- eye + -φορος bearing.] In the Molluscs and other Invertebrates Any part, as a tentacle, bearing an eye, an eye stalk; *e. g.* the horn' of a snail So **Ommatophorous** (*ɒ* fŏrəs) *a.*, bearing an eye, as an eye stalk

[1878 BELT in *Geographer's Corps Anat.* 154 The tentacle which may be covered with an eye (an eye stalk comma tophor.) **1892** *Syd. Soc. Lex.* *Ommatophore*

Omneity (ɒmnī ĭti) *rare* Also 7–9 **omniety.** [f. L. *omnis* + *omne* all + -ITY] perh. immed from a scholastic L. **omnetĭas*

A more regularly formed L. *omnitas* of which the English repr. would be *omnity* = *totality* etc. is used by Patricius *Nov. de Universis Philosophia* ed. Venice 1593, 13 app ITY. Late philosophical or rare repr. of Byzanter]

The condition of being all, totality, allness

1658 W. GILBERTE in *Usher's Let.* (1686) 494 In the apprehension of God s Omneity and his own Nothing **1643** SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* I. (1686) 9 Considering the one thing and Omneity [ed. 1682 Omniety] informed Nullity in a Essence **1816** COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon* 339 In the language of the old Schools, Unity is Omneity totality. **1850** A. HAYWARD tr. *Goethe's Faust* Notes 167 The Gansein is the *Omneity* of the metaphysicians.

Omni- (ɒmni), combining form of L. *omnis* all, used already in ancient L. in forming compound adjs. as *omnifer* all bearing *omni*, genus of all kinds, *omniparens* all producing, *omnipotens* all powerful, *omnivorus* all devouring The number of these was increased in Christian and late L., by such additions as *omniscius* all knowing *omnifarius* omnifarious, *omnitalens* all-powerful, and in med. Scholl. L. by such as *omnipresens* all-present, finally in mod. L. and esp. in Eng. itself by a multitude of words formed more or less on the model of these, or to supply a latinized equivalent to an Eng. compound in ALL as in *omni patient* all suffering, *omni persistent* all persisting, etc. The longer established and more used words in *omni* will be found in their places as Main words, the following are of more occasional occurrence

Omnia otive *a.* active in all things or every where (also *absol* as *sb.*) **Omniarch** ark), ruler of all things. **Omnibene volent** *a.* [after *omni potent*, etc.], benevolent towards all, so **Omnibene volence**, universal benevolence **Omniean se lity**, the fact of being the cause of all things, universal causality **Omnice ompetent** *a.*, competent or having jurisdiction in all causes, so **Omnico mpetence**, competence in all causes **Omnicorpo real** *a.* comprising all material bodies. **Omnicredu lity**, universal credulity capacity of believing anything whatever **Omni-e rudite** *a.*, learned in all (or very many) subjects, having universal erudition **Omni-e ssence**, universal essence or being **Omni fervous** (L. *omnifer* see FEROUS) (see quot') **Omni fidel** *a.* [after *infidel*], believing everything, holding all creeds **Omni gerent** (-dgerent) *a.* [L. *gerent-em*, pr. pple. of *gerĕre* to perform, carry on, do], universally working, performing all kinds of work **O mnigraph** (see -GRAPH), a pantograph (*Webster* 1864). **Omni legent** *a.* [L. *legent-em*, pr. pple. of *legĕre* to read], reading everything, acquainted with all (or a very great amount of) literature **Omnilingual** (-lingwal *a.* [L. *lingua* tongue, language], speaking or understanding all languages **Omni loquent** *a.* [L. *loquent-em*, pr. pple. of *loqui* to speak], speaking of all things or on all subjects. **Omnilu cent** *a.* [L. *lucent-em* pr. pple. of *lucēre* to shine] shining upon all or everywhere **† Omnimodous** *adj.* (f. [*omnimodus*, f. *modus* MODE], existing in all modes or ways of all sorts **Omniescience** (-ne ens [after *omniscience* see NESCIENCE] ignorance of everything, universal ignorance, so **Omniescient** *a.*, ignorant of everything **Omni-**

parent *a* [I *omniparens* see PARENT], producing or bringing forth all things, 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. *Maiesty* 1 *Omniparent* Nature. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 230 Absolute omnimodous simplicity. 1892 R. J. Vaughan *Mystics* (1800) I. 95 In omni-presence we approach Omni-science. 1886 *Athenæum* 18 Sept. 367/1 The astounding pretension to universal knowledge and real omniscience displayed in all his novels and dramas. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 22 Nov. 574 2 One of the omniscient, or 'omni-nescient, persons who do London correspondence. 1892 J. Davies *Holy Roode* (1878) 12 O thou all powerful kind †Omnipotent. What holds thy hands that should defend thy head? 1662 H. More *Apocal. Apoc.* Comparison between Spanish Visage clear. 1886 Shuttuck tr. *Flaubert's Salammbô* v. 99 The supreme Rul'ler, the †Omnipotent, the last inquired. 1838 J. White *Sabbath Ev. Talk.* 9 They command whilst even their working heads affect to wit, †Omnipartly of Church men. 1820 *New Monthly Mag.* V. 238 Were these things in the levelling and jumbling of ages by this preposterous omnipartly of appearance. 1735 John *Sol-Saruens* that which bears everything; †omniparous. 1882 *Daily News* 7 Sept. 5/1 With the like †omnipotent or rather †omnipotent talent of being Gulled. 1880 A. Somerville *And thou* 167 That plain solid omnipotent man bid within him some immense resource of high principle and pure passion. 1664 H. More *Antid. Idolatry* II. 21 This Omnipresence or †Omnipercipience terrestrial. 1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Life Aust.* 235 He saw many different phases of this omnipercipience, in such may be bestowed at any moment upon the industrious devotee of this ancient rite or black magic. 1664 H. More *Antid. Idolatry* 23 The Communication of this †Omnipercipiency *Ibid.* 21 An †omnipercipient Omnipresence, which does hear and see whatsoever is said or transacted in the World. 1658 Clerom *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 18. 331 Thus is the Perfect and genuine Son of the first †Omniperfect [Gr *παντέλειος*] Being. 1611 Donne *Panegyrical Verse Corpus Christi*, †Omnipregnant Theyr hatch all wares for which the buyer calls. 1611 Coryat *Crudities* I. 116 A certain omni pregnant, nobil parturient genius of my acquaintance. 1894 *Yale Review* (*Boston*) I. 1 The omnipresent and †omnipotent grand God of heaven and earth. 1832 Mrs. Browning *Poems* (1850) I. 180 Poets 25 The secret of this wonderful fertility and †omnirepresentativeness. 1857 G. L. Craik *Self-formation* 106 These †omniscient gentry resemble one of the monster moods of Aristophanes. 1891 *Sat. Rev.* 13 June 700/2 The subject has been dealt with by the †omniscient Mr. Thomas Farrer. 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* VIII. 356 In short he may be reckoned †omni scriptive or panglastic. 1831 J. B. Inc. *Curse's Living* II. iii. 70 *Lives of early years* 19 Mid-centre of the Universe, all feeling eye and ear In Omnesticon posed, he lives throughout the total sphere. 1838 J. White *Sabbath Ev. Talk.* III. 9 Which in its †omnisignificance may promise anything, and yet pledges the writer to nothing. 1743 *Bishop Forest* III. 3 Hee great omniscient †omnipuissance. 1857 G. L. Craik *Self-formation* 106 These †omniscient gentry resemble one of the monster moods of Aristophanes. 1891 *Sat. Rev.* 13 June 700/2 The subject has been dealt with by the †omniscient Mr. Thomas Farrer. 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* VIII. 356 In short he may be reckoned †omni scriptive or panglastic. 1831 J. B. Inc. *Curse's Living* II. iii. 70 *Lives of early years* 19 Mid-centre of the Universe, all feeling eye and ear In Omnesticon posed, he lives throughout the total sphere. 1838 J. White *Sabbath Ev. Talk.* III. 9 Which in its †omnisignificance may promise anything, and yet pledges the writer to nothing. 1743 *Bishop Forest* III. 3

Omnifie (ɒmnifi), *a* [f. med or mod L. *omnific us*, f. OMNI- + *ficus* making.] Making all things, all creating

1667 MILTON *P L* VII 217 Silence, ye troubl'd waves and thou Deep, peace Said then th Omnific Word 1778 *Phil Journ & Trav* 441 Who attribute to climate an omnifick influence upon the fine arts 1866 MILMAN *St Paul* I VI 114 The creation of the world by one Omnific God

Hence **Omnifi·cence** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

So **Omni·ficent** *a* = OMNIFIC

1862 Mrs. SPEID *Last Days in Ind* 178 Visvarma, the car penter of the gods but properly the *omnificent* in his haste cut his finger

Omnifform (ɒ·mnifɔɹm), *a* [ad late L. *omni form is*, f. OMNI- + *formă* shape, form see -FORM.] Of all forms or shapes, taking any or every form, exhibiting or comprising every variety of form

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II II IX This is that ancient Fidus omniform 1651-8 NORRIS *Pract Disc* (1711) III 155 If the Soul be united to this omni form Essence of God 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 281 The living fire, the living omni form seminary of the world attribute to climate an omnifick influence upon the fine arts 1866 MILMAN *St Paul* I VI 114 The creation of the world by one Omnific God

Hence **Omnifi·formity** (ɒmnifɔ·mĭti) [f late L. *omniformi tas* (see prec.) + -ITY.] The quality of being omniform, the being of all forms

1644 HARDWICK in *Joler Disappr & Confd* (1670) 26 We have undertaken the establishment of Uniformity and how can that stand with this Omniformitie I understand not. 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* III II xliv, The soul By her own Centrall omniformity Brings forth in her own self when ought doth move 1651-8 NORRIS *Pract Disc* (1711) V 222 Containing some modal account of the Divine Ideality or Omniformity 1826 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermo* 346 Sym bolising the unity of nature while it represents the omni formity of her delegated functions.

O nniformness = prec (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Omnify (ɒ·mnifəi), *v* [f OMNI- + -FY.]

† **1** *trans* To make everything of, to account as all in all *Obs*

1620 WARD *Serm Chr at all* (1862) 3 That he might magnify or rather as you see [Col iii 11] omnify his Lord and Master Christ 1668 HOWE *Bless Righteous* (1825) 89 A nullifying of self and magnifying I may call it omnifying of God

2 To render universal

1820 COLERIDGE in *Lit Remn* (1838) III 221 Omnify the disputed point into a transcendant and you may defy the opponent to lay hold of it 1896 *Chr ago Advocate* 10 Dec 859 If in all 'well to do' circles, the family wish to be omnified to give money to real poisoners of poverty or disease

† **Omniga·therum.** *Obs* Also 5 omne gadrium, 6 omni-gatharum, omnegatherum *Sc* 6 omnigatherome, rine, 7 omnigad(d)rum 9 omne-gatherum [f OMNI- + GATHER *v* + *ium* after L. *bus.*] = OMNIUM GATHERUM, *spec* in Scottish burgh records, 'a name given to the union corporated craftsmen of a burgh' (Jam *Suppl* 2 14 HOCLEVE in *H Wallace MS* 24060 (Wks E E T S Introd 30 *note*) Omnegadrium 1564 TURNER *Herbal* II 70 b, Inuocation of whom he [Pliny] hath conueyed so much learned stuf into his omnigatherum. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 492 They (Souldiers) were a rash confused multitude of Omnigatherum together, having no reason nor patience 1598 G HARVEY *3rd Lett* in *Shakes Allusion Bks* I (1874) 131 A Rayler, a beggar, an Omnigatherum a Gay nothing 1603 Sir C. HEYDON *Jud Astrol* xxi 422 The rest of his hotch potch and omnigatherum against Astrologie 1604 *Burgh Records Stirling* 17 Dec (1887) 112 Mair salbe joyned yerlie, to the counsall of this burgh tua of the ald merchand bailleis and tua of the *omni gadrum*, as extraordiner persones of counsall 1642 *Ibid* 28 Nov 184 The toun sall haue yerlie, ane guild brethers fie £20, the craftis £20, the maltmen £10, and the omnigadrum viz. the wrichtis, masounes, coupares, litstares, glassin wrichtis, skleitters, gardiners, the soume of 20li pundis yerilie. 1650 *Ibid* (1889) 302 The mechanikis and omni gadrum 1819 W FENNANT *Paisley Storm d* (1827) 97 And terrour garr'd them loup pell mell In omne gatherum at that bell

Omni·gener, *a rare*⁻¹ [a late L. *omnigener* (in *Gloss Cyrill*) of every kind, f OMNI- + *genus, gener-* kind + -ous] = next

1851 *Nat. Mag.* I 371 Bulwer Lytton who on the whole has achieved the omnigener ultimate success

Omnigenous (ɒmnidʒi·nəs), *a* [f L. *omni genus* of all kinds (f *omni* all + *genus* kind) + -OUS.] Of all kinds

1660 R. *Diacalthumasum* 28 I could demonstrate it to be Heterogenous Heterodoxous Incongrous, Omnigenous Pluranimous. 1796 G CANNING *Anti Terentius* III 219 Spanous, known too well to fame Who dar'd a God omni genous to frame 1824 COLERIDGE *Lett to T Kenion* (1895) 640 A miraculous combination of erudition, broad deep, and omnigenous 1859 *Times* 21 Mar 9/5 National Museums and universal omnigenous collections and reser voirs of all conceivable things.

Hence **Omni·genousness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Omnigerent to **Omniperfect** see OMNI

Omnipotence (ɒmnipŏtĕns) [ad late L. *omnipotentia*, f *omnipotent-em* see -ENCE. Cf F *omnipotence* (1537 in Hatz.-Darm.)] The quality of being omnipotent, infinite or unlimited power, almightiness. & *strictly*, as an attribute of deity, hence God himself, = the Omnipotent

1566 GASCOIGNE *Jocasta* III Chorus Who thinks to hit Loue the maker of vs all Hath not in hym to omipote ce also To guide an I gouerne all things here below 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 36 Tossing up A grate full spirit to Omnipotence 1656 HOBBES *Elements of Philosophy* III xxxi 187 *misargon* The Right of Gods Soveraignty is derived fr m his Omnipotence 1725 POPE *Odyss* I 78 And will Omn po tence neglect to save The suffering virtue of the wise and brave? 1840 WORCESTER *Hist of Inv* 218 Omnipotence is simply the power of fulfilling th e absolute law f erfectio as it is realised

b *gen* as an attribute of persons or things, hence *transf* an omnipotent force or agency

c 1590 MARLOWE *Faust I* 52 Oh what a world of profit and delight Of power of honour of omnipotence Is promis d to the studious artizan! 1654 CLARKSON *Vindi Treb* x § 121 The Omnipotence of an Ordinance of Parliament confirmed all that was this way done. 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV x xi Opinion an arbitress omnipotence—how have veil Mantles th e earth with darkness until right And wrong are accidents. 1889 *Daily News* 3 Apr 4/8 The omn ipotence of Parlian ent which means the supremacy over the law

† **Omni·potency.** *Obs* [ad late L. *omnipotentia* see prec and ENCY.] = prec & *strictly*, as an attribute of deity

c 1470 G ASSER *Active Policy* 218 God of his omnipotencie Hath brought to passe now faith to our grete comfort 1595 EDEN *Decades* 311 To declare his omnipotencie & wisedome 1624 T BURNET *Th Earth* II 67 Tis a great step to omni potency and tis hard to define what miracles on this side creation, require an infinite power 1703 BURNET *Own T Mast* xiv 15 All things being equally easy to omnipotency

b *gener* and *pers* = prec b

1604 E. GRIMESTON (Arch) 107 Such is the miracul us omnipotence of our strong tasted Tobacco as it cures all sorts of diseases. 1639 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Answer* Wks (1711) II 89 Those who have the present age and assembly have an omnipotency and arbitrary power 1675 HOOKE *Cold Arg* Wks. 1705 I 8 Faith hath a kn l of omnipotency in it; it is able to do all things

Omnipotent (ɒmnipŏtĕnt), *a* [a F *omnipotent* (11–12th c in Littré), ad L. *omnipotent em*, f OMNI- + *potens, ent-em* able, powerful]

1 Strictly said of God (or of a deity) or His attributes Almighty, infinite in power

c 1382 *Wyclif Hymn* (1887) 3, 398 O Thesu omnipotent He bouȝt wiþ dreri mode c1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 423 As helpe me verray god omnipotent c1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I 37 God omnipotent I wille leue Iesu Chryst Unte my castell 1526 TINDALE *Acts* XIX 6 Sayinge Alleluya for god omnipotent [WICLIF almyȝty] hath reigned 1582 STYLE *Confer Pr* (1593) II 8 A prouidence ordained by the omnipotent Will a d W rd of God 1719 DE F *Crusoe* I xv I told him That he [God] was Om ipotent could do every Thing for us 1870 BRYCE *Holy Rom Emp* II 52 Whether the word of Jove omnipotent Be false or true

2 *gen* All powerful, having full or absolute power or authority, having unlimited or very great power force, or influence, exceedingly strong or mighty

1598 SHAKS. *Merry Wives* V v 8 O omnipotent Loue how nere the God drew to the complexion of a Goose 1775 ADAIR *Am Ind* 81 Their omnipotent Wakon 1842 TENNYSON *Love and Duty* 52 Whether the word of Jove omnipotent Be false or true

2 *gen* All powerful, having full or absolute power or authority, having unlimited or very great power force, or influence, exceedingly strong or mighty

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b humorously Capable of anything unparalleled, utter, arrant huge mighty Cf ALMIGHTY a 3

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* II iii 121 Thou s the most omni potent Villaine that euer cryed Stand to a true man 1596 NASHE *Have with you* (1904) II 54 Farre more boysterous must the Sea-storme be then a pour f Sussex or a potent galeare breeches.

3 *absol* or as *sb* An omnipotent being, *spec* (with *the*) the almighty God

1621 DOLMAN *La Permoued Fr Acad* 1618 III 639 In such sort as it pleaseth the Omn potent to make them w rthy 1665 MILT *P L* II 140 Who durst defie th Om ni potent to Arms 1839 J MILLER *Script Learn* I 388 What can an Omnipotent find in the possession of his power an Omniscient in the possession of his wisdom [et that love [etc.]? 1898 C MEREDITH *Odes I Hist* 62 The open mind The Omnipotent s prime gift

Hence † **Omnipotentness** = OMNIPOTENCE

1727 Bailey vol II

† **Omnipote ntiary,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L. *omnipotentia* OMNIPOTENCY + -ARY.] Of, belonging to, or involving omnipotence, omnipotent

1659 D. PELL *Impr Sea* 521 That the cessation of hostilities be, through and from an uncontrouable omnipotentiary power that is in God

Omni potently, *adv* [f OMNIPOTENT + -LY 2.] In an omnipotent manner, with almighty or un limited power, almightily

1611 BP. MONTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1640) 410 Another impious heresie of Fatall Necessity over and upon all things, which do omnipotently come to passe. 1712 KEN *Hymnotheo* Wks 1721 III 294 Fools, who from God omnipotence detract, Think atoms can omnipotently act 1879 *Blackw Mag* IV 396 It is perhaps on persons such as I that nature most omnipotently works.

Omnipresence (ɒmnipre·zĕns) [f. as next see ENCE.] The fact or quality of being omnipresent & *strictly*, as an attribute of God, etc see OMNIPRESENT a

1661 DRAGON & WALKER *Spirits & Divels* 89 An omni presence of an it ripe rsity is truely true. 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II 288 Next to God's Eternity follows his Immensity or Om pre ce which den tes his presence in all things and also in s 1725 WATTS *Logick* III § 2 Questions which may be raised about by wn Divine Essence or Sub stance has Immensity or Omnipresence 1885 L. *Talbot* in *Chr World Pulpit* XXVIII 179 Most Christians do of believe in the omnipresen e f God they only believe in His ubiquity

b *generally* see OMNIPRESENCE b

a 1822 SHELLEY *Fr Life* 343 The bright omnipresence Of morning through the order'd cavern flowed 1865 P. BAILEY *Festus* I 11 The omnipresence of casualties. He trusted all pr jects with futility 1899 *Westm Gaz* 9 Aug 3/2 The most vivid impression to which the foreigner in sul pected [in England] is that of the omnipresence of advertising

† **Omnipre sency** *Obs* [f med Schol L. *omnipraesentia* Du Cange), f *omnipraesent em* see NCY and ENCY.] = prec

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 156 If we forsake the apprehens o f the ex pressions of Ahad God and all things else will pr se nere bodies. 1664 — *Antid Idolatry* xii 84 That they [sages of the saints] have at least a terrestrial Omnipres ey which no mortal be Powe but t nely God 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr Mor* III § 9 Delight to be alone and single with omnipresency

Omnipresent (ɒmnipre·zĕnt, *a* [f med Schol L *omnipraesent em* (Du Cange) f OMNI- + *praesent em* PRESENT.] Present at the same time in all places, everywhere present & In the strict or absolute sense, chiefly said of the Deity

1620 WILLET *Hexapla Dan* 337 It is proper to the d inine nature to be infinite omnipresent 1721 KEN *Christophiel* Poet Wks. 1721 I 426 Thou whole below wert yet n high By Omnipresent Deity 1794 COLERIDGE *Relig Musings* 105 There is one Mind, one omnipresent Mind Omnific. 1885 L ABBOTT *Chr World Pulpit* XXVIII 179 God is not Thing s but omnipresent and never through all eternity can you and I be nearer to Him than we are at th s moment

b In more general or weakened sense

a 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Wks 1721 III 40 A Spirit m o r B lk resides Which all our Force corporeal guides Tl ere omnipresent reigns 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* xxxi It was a maxim wh h he repeated after the great Butler that a capable agent makes himself omnipresent 1867 BAKER *Nile Tributs* xx 287 (2) 334 The Lord is omnipresent

Hence **Omnipresentness** = OMNIPRESENCE

1727 BAILEY vol II

† **Omnipresse ntial,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f med L *omnipraesentia* see above + AL.] Of, pertaining to, or involving, omnipresence

a 1728 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) VI 122 Put his omnipresential filling all things by being an in eparable property of his divine attr e always agreed to

Omnipre sently, *adv* [f OMNIPRESENT + -LY 2.] In an omnipresent manner, so as to be everywhere present

1701 NORRIS *Theal World* I 111 137 He exists every way infinitely and therefore both eternally and omn presently 1863 A. R. WALLACE *Small Sins* 30 No principle inter pet erates the word of God mo e omnipresently than this

Omnipresvalent ɒmnipre·svălĕnt, *a* [f OMNI- + PREVALENT after L type **omnipraevalent-em*] All prevailing having all power or influence

a 1661 FULLER *Worth in Surrey* (1840) III 226 Being chaplain to the earl of Dunbar the omni presvalent will King James.

2 Prevailing everywhere, universally prevalent a 1829 POE *Wks* (1850) I 211 *Ligeia* Wks 1895 III 267 The combination of the omni presvalent ideas 1882 COLE *Borgen* (1884) 35 Some form f worship is on prevalent

Omniprudent, etc. see OMNI-

Omni·science. *Obs* [f OMNI + SCIENCE.] All ruling condition universal rule

1626 BULLOKAR *Engl Expos* s.v. *Omniscience*, the having all authorite in one ow e land a 1660 HEATH *Flag* (1668) 150 He could not go over the e with such an absolu te Om nipotency as he had before in the Families of privy Gentlemen. a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I 169 (2) 128 Th omni regis ch of Divine Providence is the tree of Life in the mid t of the garden of the world

† **Omni·scian** *Obs non e w* [f *omnisci us* see OMNISCIOUS) + AN.] One who professes to know everything

1593 G HARVEY *Pier s Supper* 128 [He] would be thought to know all things like Iarchas and Salomon the archpatrons of our ne w Omniscians.

Omniscience (ɒmni·sĭĕns, -ʃĕns) [ad med L Schol L. *omniscientia* (Du Cange) f OMNI- + *scientia* knowledge see -ENCE Cf mod F *omni science* (1762 in *Dict Acad*) The quality of being omniscient & Strictly Infinite knowledge hence transf the omniscient Being the Deity

1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* I 9 His omniscience searcheth the I eart discovereth the thoughts. 1648 SIR T BROWNE *Israel Ep* 282 'Tis a professed and authentick obscurity unknown to all but to the omniscience of the Almighty 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 315 ¶ 5 The Survey of the whole Creation is a frospect worthy of Omniscience 1856 HOR SMITH *Tin Trump* (1876) 271 To assist Omniscience with h C r l ul ti nd a helping hand to Omnipotence.

b Hyperbolically Universal knowledge

a 1845 SIR. SMITH in T lothaker *William le Herodi* (1876) I XXI 410 [Said of Wheweli] Science is his forte and omni science is his foible 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* II xiii A feeble of Mr Holt s was omniscience. 1892 T R LOUNSBURY *Stud Chaucer* II V 179 Men at that time th ght t oth g of asking p ple ly for t e e e

† Omni-sciency. *Obs* [f as prec, or from next + -ENCY] = prec

1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* (1867) 62 God's infinite omniscience, His wisdom surveyed the latitude of all occurrences. 1681 I. CRANFIELD *Sedate Inquiry* (1706) 464 That Intellectual Omniscience, which contains all the Natures and Ideas of things. 1734 E. ERSKINE *Serm.* Wks. 1871 II 253 My utter sin and omniscience are as much in him as in myself.

Omniscient (ɒmi'sĭənt) *a* [ad. mod.L *omniscient-em* and substituted for med.L *omniscius* (OMNISCIOUS) under the influence of *omniscientia* see prec.] the substituted element being L *scient-em*, *ent* pr. pple 'knowing'. Grotius *De Jur. Bel. Ch.* uses both *omniscius* and *omniscient*. So † *omniscient* (1737 in Hatz. Darm.)

1. Knowing all things, all-knowing, infinite in knowledge. a. Strictly, esp. of God.

1604 R. C. [? *Robt.*] *Table Alph. Omni scient* knowing all things. 1615 BACON *Ess.* (1862) 510 Is not to learn true to your own judgement alone for no man is omniscient. 1700 DRYDEN *Alexon. & Ach.* 11 1054 He saw the Omniscient Power was pleased to give That e'en kind should by succession live. 1761 COWPER *Table-t.* 237 With averted eyes the omniscient Judge Scorns the base hireling. 1827 H. MILLER *Test Rocks* iv 134 Is piration does not make it an omniscient.

b. Hyperbolically. Having universal or very extensive knowledge.

1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 5 Apr. an 1776 *I. It.* A gentleman from his extraordinary stores of knowledge, quite omniscient. 1877 L. STEPHEN *Hours in a Library* (1892) V. 258 I was roused by a very pleasant meeting with the most omniscient of mountaineers.

2. *absol.* or as *sb.* An omniscient being or person *spec.* (with *the*), the Deity. God

1794 COLERIDGE *Destiny of Nations* IV Those blind omniscients. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II 239 This divine order which the Omniscient hath established and maintains.

Hence **Omniscientness** OMNISCIENCE

1727 BAILEY vol II **Omniscientsiently,** *adv.* [f. prec + -LY²] In an omniscient manner, with universal knowledge

1856 WEBSTER *Omniscientsly* by omniscience. 1889 *Univ. Rev.* Mar. 262 Both are omniscientsly silly

† Omniscious, *a. Obs.* [f. med.L Schol. *omnisci-us* all knowing (f. OMNI- + *sci-re* to know cf. L. *nescius*, *insciens*, etc.) + -OUS] = OMNISCIENT

1588 J. HAR. *Disc. Probl.* 84 Schoolemen may phantastically dreame of diuers putatiue wisemen, euen in that it is necessary and inherent vnto the 1628 B. HALL *Old Relig.* 139 It is an Omnipresent and Omniscious God with whom wee deale. 1708 FOXTON tr. *Burnet's Resurrect. Mankind.* (*Creat.* in Earlier) *Burnet's Sacr. Theol.* 49 Omnicious Providence knowing all these things accommodates itself to the various Orders of humane Things.

Omniscriptent to **Omnispective** see OMNI-

† Omnist (ɒ'mnĭst) *nonce wd.* [irreg. f. *omnis* all + -IST] (see quot

1830 BAILEY *Festus* VIII. (1848) 98 I am an omnist and believe in all Religions.

† Omnisufficience. *Obs. rare*—[f. as next + -ENCE] = next

1660 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* IX. (1701) 378/2 *Panarcria* omni sufficience, endued with parts sufficient for totality

† Omnisufficiency. *Obs. rare* [f. as next + -ENCY] The quality of being 'omnisufficient' all-sufficiency

1577 FULKE *Confut. Purg.* 67 Will thou neuer acknowledge the omnisufficiency of the benefite of mans redemption by the sonne of God? 1624 HEYLIN *Serm.* xvi 156 To find an Omnisufficiency in ourselves is an Intrusion an Usurpation upon God. [1876 LOWELL *Am. ng my Birthday* Prose II. 142 Amid the pedantic harangue of his [] Harvey] all omnisufficiency (to borrow one of his own words) we come suddenly upon passages whose poetry of diction remin us of Landor.]

† Omnisufficient, *a. Obs* or *rare* [ad. med. or mod.L type **omnisufficient-em* all sufficing, f. OMNI- + *sufficient-em*, pr. pple of *sufficĕre* to SUFFICE] All-sufficient all sufficing

1543 BECON *New Jewel of Life* iii (1843) 362 Take me also for thy omnisufficient Saviour. 1601 W. PARRY *Trav. Sir A. Sh. Ivey* (1863) 17 The truth thereof is a warrant omnisufficient for the report. *a* 1605 BOYD *Wks.* (1650) 586 His passion was an omnisufficient sacrifice for the sinnes of the whole world. *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* I. (1693) 103 These Staffs pri cies must lean upon better such Masters as are neither omni sufficient, nor independent.

Omnitemporal to **Omnitonic** see OMNI

Omnitude (*p* mnĭtiud) *rare* [f. OMNI- + TUDE, after L type **omnitudo*] The fact of being all, 'allness', universality, 'the all', the whole, the total sum

1829 BAILEY *Festus* XVIII. (1848) 329 Holding in itself the omnitude of Being. *c* 1840 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* App. (1866) II 281 *Some*, though always in a certain degree indefinite, is definite so far as it includes some and excludes *Scotsman* 25 June 6/2 He spoke with accuracy authority, and omnitude of knowledge

Omnium (*p* mnĭəm) [a. L *omnium* 'of all things, sorts, etc.', genitive pl. of *omnis* all. In sense 1, also, *omnium gatherum*, which may have been the original appellation]

1 *Stock Exch.* The aggregate amount (at market price) of the parcels of different stocks and other considerations, formerly offered by Government, in raising a loan, for each unit of capital (i.e. every hundred pounds) subscribed

The subscribers to the Loan are entitled not only to hold their share in the capital (the funded loan) but to an *annuity for ten years*, and to the right of receiving a certain number of Lottery tickets on advantageous terms. They may sell their capital to one person their annuity to a second, and their right to the tickets to a third. The value of all these interests together is called *Omnium* and in order to obtain a ready subscription it ought to amount to 10*l.* or upwards, on 100*l.* of capital. This difference is called the *bonus* to the subscribers. (*Encycl. Brit.* (1797) s.v. *Funds*)

1760 *O MAN Folly Honey such* is. The Omnium oh Miss! I like it—it is my own and don't care how large a premium I give for them. 1770 C. JENNER *Placid Man* II. vi Her head was as full with wealth scrip omnium consols and lord mayors shows. 1775 I. MORTIMER *Ex. man has not broker* 163 Omnium is the whole subscription undivided and known in the Alley by the name of Omnium Gatherum in a cant phrase for all together. 1783 J. ADAMS *Wks.* (1852) VIII. 117 (Stanf.) The English omnium which at first was sold for eight or ten per cent profit, fell to one and a half. 1810 CRITCHETT *Stat. Stock Exch.* 392 The Omnium of this loan was at first at a premium of 2¾ per cent. but soon fell to a discount. 1819 I. MORTIMER *Gen. Comm. Dict.* (ed. 2) *Omnium* is understood among the Stock Jobbers to mean all the articles included in the Contract between Government and the original subscribers to a loan which of late years has consisted generally of different proportions of three and four per cent. Stock with a certain quantity of terminable annuities. 1832–52 MCCULLOCH *Comm. Dict.* s.v. In the loan proposed contracted for in June 1811 the omnium consisted of 130*l.* 3 per cent. reduced annuities 44*l.* 3 per cent consols, and 10*l.* 4 per cent annuities, for each 100*l.* subscribed. 1880 *Daily Tele. Rock* in C. Fenn *Fog & Fire Islands* (1883) I. 20 The settling-day in English omnium and scrip shall be two days prior to the respective days of payment of each of the several instalments.

b. Colloquially applied to other combined stocks the constituents of which are capable of being dealt with separately

Thus The London Extension Stock issued in July, 1894 by the Midland, Sheffield and Manchester Railways which could be divided into ordinary and preference stock and gave a right to Debenture Stock on certain terms, was known on the Stock Exchange as Sheffield Omnium.

2 (with allusion to prec.) The whole sum of what one values or is interested in, one's 'all'

1766 COLMAN *Clandestine Marriage* II. iii. His my only wish at present my omnium is I may call it. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxvi. I've had that was yither's sum total—my omnium—you that might have been the first man in the first house in the first city

3 A sale or a large wagon (? carrying the whole of a person's possessions)

1836 A. F. GARDINER *Zulu Country* 324 Still on the cumbrous omnium moves. By twelve or fourteen oxen yoked

4 A piece of furniture with shelves for receiving ornamental articles, etc. ('*Cent Dict.*')

Omnium gatherum (*p* mnĭəm gaː ðərəm) *colloq.* Also hyphened and with *omnium githerum*, *gatherum* Cf OMNIGATHERUM [f. L *omnium* (see prec.) + *gatherum*, a mock Latin form from GATHER *v.* quasi 'a gathering']

1 A gathering of all sorts, a miscellaneous assemblage, collection, or mixture (of persons or things); a confused medley

1830 CROKER *Let. to Cranmer* (MS. Cott. Vit. B. xiii. 123 b. Certayne subiect pitons unto the kynge whereoff sauff yf there ys no more but a button but he omnium gatherum. 1600 W. WATSON *Decacord* 11 (1602) 43 [The Jesuits] haue made religion a very botch patch of omnium gatherum. 1611 COTGR., *Fatras*, an Omnium Gatherum. A rout of omnium gatherums assembled by the title of the Family of Love. 1683 J. KEN *Way to Health* 343 The Apothecary had stored it up his several Slops and completed the Compost in one of Omnium-gatherum. 1778 J. ADAMS in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 214 My letters to you are an odd mixture. I they should appear to a stranger like the dish which is sometimes called *omnium gatherum*. 1847 DARTON *Interior* T. III. viii. (1849) 107 Such an omnium gatherum as the inhabitants of a new settlement. 1869 KINGSLEY *Water Bab.* viii. 106 Old tools and omnium gatherums and this that and the other, enough to fill nine museums.

b. attrib. In a confused medley, promiscuously

1648 *Merc. Acad.* No. 1. 4 Being come *omnium gatherum* into the Convocation house. 1690 A. B. *Mutat. Paleme* 28 Whither we ganged as drunkenly reeling as the Ship on omnium gatherum all together

† 2. A kind of dance in vogue in the 17th c. *Obs.*

a 1652 BROME *New Acad.* v. Wks. 1873 II. 210 *Strl.* Play then Lads, and toss omnibles. *Meh.* That's the French name on't Uncle, the 11 Dutch call it All in Mall, and I call it in English, Omnium Gatherum, tis the daintiest dance. *a* 1664 SELDEN *Table t.* (Arb.) 62 There has been nothing but French dances and the Cushion Dance omnium gatherum lolly, polly, hoite come toite.

† 3 = OMNIUM 1

1727 [see OMNIUM 1]. 1729 W. ROBERTS *Looker-on* No. 54 (1794) II. 305 With the omnium gatherums, scrips, discounts, etc. it appeared that the funds and credit of Virtue were gradually raising.

Omnivagant to **Omnivolent** see OMNI

Omnivorous (ɒmni'vŏrəs), *a* [f. L. *omnivor-us* (f. OMNI- + *-vorus* devouring) + -OUS. Cf F. *omnivore* (Buffon 18th c.).] All devouring.

1. *lit.* That devours or feeds on all kinds of food (Opposed to *carnivorous*, *herbivorous*, etc.)

1646 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Omnibovous*, that devours and eats all kind of things. 1819 W. LAWRENCE *Physiol.* (1848) 143 In a similar way we conclude man to be naturally omnivorous. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* I. (1880) 40 The Club is rather an omnivorous fish. 1881 ROMANES in *Nature* No. 624. 454 *Worms* are omnivorous, dragging pieces of meat as well as leaves into their burrows for the purpose of eating them.

2. *fig.* (Cf. senses of DEVOUR *v.*)

1791 BURKE *Let. to Member Nat. Assembly* Wks. VI. 32 He has not observed on the nature of vanity, who does not know that it is omnivorous; that it has no choice in its food. 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 185 An omnivorous appetite for everything strange and rare. 1877 H. A. PAGE *De Quincey* I. ix. 186 Hamilton darkly metaphysical and omnivorous of books.

So various nonce-words **Omnivore city** [f. late L *omnivor-ax* (Eugenius 7th c.)], **Omnivoro city** [f. OMNIVOROUS see -CITY], omnivorousness, **Omnivorant** *a.* [L. *vor-ant-em* devouring], all devouring, omnivorous, **Omnivore** [a. F., cf. *carnivore*, etc.] an omnivorous animal or person

1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 846 But for the ostrich like omnivoracity of the wealthy collector the Literary Stock Exchange might any day be convulsed with an ubiquitously resonant smash. 1892 C. W. HUNNEWELL *Lesbia* 65 Every where The Fly was omnipotent and omnivorant. 1890 *Kirk. Lect.* 8 Fish . . some of the interrogated were vegetarians, and some carnivores, and some omnivores. *Private* viii 141 With the omnivorousity (what a beautiful word!) of youth I eagerly devoured them

Omnivorously, *adv.* [f. OMNIVOROUS + -LY²] In an omnivorous manner (*lit.* and *fig.*)

1852 *Fraser's Mag.* XLV. 644 A fish . . so omnivorously disposed. 1882 FROUDE *Short Stud.* IV. ii. iii. 197 New man had read omnivorously

Omnivorousness. [f. as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being omnivorous (*lit.* and *fig.*)

1727 in BAILEY vol. II. 1861 MRS. BROWNING *Lett. & Lit. Horne* (1877) II. 151 Do I boast of my omnivorousness of reading? 1894 *Times* 30 Dec. 7/1 The omnivorousness of children is balanced by powers of digestion which seem little short of miraculous.

Omo-, obs. erroneous form of HOMO-

Omo-hyoid (ōmo,hai oid), *a* (*sb*.) *Anat.* [f. Gr. *ὦμος* shoulder + HYOID.] Relating to, or connecting, the shoulder and the hyoid bone. applied to a long slender digastric muscle which arises from the upper border of the shoulder blade and passes obliquely along the side and front of the neck to the lower border of the hyoid bone. Also as *sb.* the omohyoid muscle

1840 G. V. ELLIS *Anat.* 116 Detach the process of fascia from the omo-hyoid muscle. 1876 *Clin. Soc. Trans.* IX. 121 I gantare of left common carotid and the omo-hyoid.

So Omohyoi dean, Omohyoi deous *adjs.* = prec. 1855 HOLDEN *Hum. Osteol.* (1878) 144 Behind the notch is the origin of the omo hyoideous muscle. 1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, Omohyoideus.

Omoio-, erron. form of HOMOIO-, HOMOEO-

‖ **Omophagia** (ɒmofē'dʒiă). [mod. f. Gr. *ὠμοφαγία*, f. *ὠμό-φαγος* eating.] The eating of raw food, esp. raw flesh. So **Omophagic** (*pseudo* dgik), **Omophagous** (ɒmo'fāgəs) [f. Gr. *ὠμοφάγ-ος* + -OUS], eating, or characterized by the eating of, raw flesh, **Omophagist** (ɒmo'fādʒist), an eater of raw flesh

1706 PHILLIPS **Omophagy* (Gr.) a Feast of Bacchus in which the mad Guests eat Goats alive, and tear them in pieces with their Teeth. 1869 BARING GOULD *Orig. Relig. Belief* I. 407 These bloody Omophagic feasts were celebrated every three years. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 13 Dec. 5 She can from the victim's palm a piece of flesh and ate it raw—a literal omophagist. 1887 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Omophagus*, living on raw food. 'Omophagous.' *Cornhill Mag.* Nov. 569 That redoubtable friend of Mr Freeman the omophagous Teuton is colonist

Omophore (*on mŏfōr*) *rare*—[ad. Gr. *ὠμοφόρον* one who bears on the shoulders, f. *ὦμος* shoulder + *-φόρος* bearing] (see quot.)

1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* I. 309 The world bearing elephants of the Hindus . . the gigantic Omophore of the Manichæan cosmogony, are all creatures who carry the earth on their backs or heads

Omophorion (*ɒmofō'rĭən*) *Gr. Ch.* [Gr. *ὠμοφόριον* 'a woman's tippet covering the shoulders' (Liddell and Scott) also eccl. in sense below (see *omophorium* in Du Cange), of prec.] A vestment resembling the pallium of the Latin church, worn by patriarchs and bishops.

1868 MARRIOTT *Vest. Chr.* 237 The Omophorion, worn (as matter of privilege) by Patriarchs and Metropolitans in the East, and the mark of usage rather than theory that Entrusts almost all Bishops. 1888 J. W. ALLEN *Holy See* 144 He caused his archdeacon first to remove his omophorion, and appeared in the garb of a simple priest.

Omoplate (*ō*mŏplēt) Also 9 **-plat** (plæt) [ad. Gr. *ὠμοπλάτη*, f. *ὦμο* + *πλάτη* broad surface, blade.] The shoulder blade, scapula

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 54/1 The bullet remayning in the inferiore angle of the foresayed Omoplate. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. xxvii. He shook asunder their omoplates or shoulder blade. 1833 MANTELL *Geol. S. E. Eng.* 320 The omoplate or scapula is not unlike the corocoid. 1888 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* V. 218 There is an ailing in this omoplat May clap my speech all too abruptly short

Omoplatoscopy (*ō*mŏplĭætɒ skŏpi) [ad. Gr. *ὠμοπλατοσκοπία* (Pacilius), f. *ὠμοπλάτη* (see prec.) + *-σκοπία* looking: see -SCOPY.] (See quots.)

1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* I. 122 Divination by a shoulder

blade technically called Scapulimancy, or omopl thscopy. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Omoplatoscopy* the name given to a mode of divination formerly practised by some tribes of American Indians, founded on the direction of the cracks which appeared on a blade bone when placed on a fire

Omostegite (ōmnp stĕ,ʒəit) *Anat* [f Gr *ὦμο-* shoulder + *στέγη* covering, roof + *-ITE* 1 3] The posterior part of the carapace, covering the thorax, in certain crustaceans, opp to *epibasilegite*

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 91 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vi 283 The carapace presents a posterior division (omostegite), obviously developed from the anterior thoracic sternites.

‖ **Omosternum** (ōmnstə nŏm) *Comp Anat* [f Gr. *ὦμο-* shoulder + mod L *sternum*, Gr *στέρνον* breast] A cartilage, or an ossification of such cartilage at the anterior extremity of the sternum

It is probably always derived from the ventral ends of the coracoids and is called by Gegenbaur *Epi coracoid* The name has often been applied to the membranous bone overlying the front end of the sternum, and more properly called *episternum* or *interclavicle*

1888 W K Parker *Monograph Shoulder Girdle* (Ray Soc) 80 The pre c racoi l ir is larger than the coracoid, and the ' omosternum and true sternum have not yet made their appearance *Ibid* 81 In front of the bony bar a small blade of soft new cartilage is seen ; this is the first rudiment of the ' omosternum 1873 Mivart *Elem Anat* iv 180 The omosternum has been found in some amongst Mammals very conspicuous in certain Shrews and Moles 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Omostei num* the interarticular hibro cartilage of the sterno-clavicular articul ti n

Hence **Omosterna l** *a* , pertaining to the omo sternum

Omothyroid (ōəmnpəi• roid) *Anat* Also **thyreoid** [f Gr. *ὦμο* + shoulder + THYROID] A slip of muscle, of exceptional occurrence connecting the omo hyoid muscle with the thyroid cartilage

1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Omothyroid* (a variety of the omohyoid muscle when it has an attachment to the inferior cornu of the thyreoid cartilage

† **Omphacine** (*φ* mfăsin), *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [f Gr *ὀμφακιν-ος* made of unripe grapes, olives, or the like, f. *ὄμφαξ* unripe (grape, berry see INF 2]

1 In *oil omphacine*, an only liquid expressed from unripe olives. Also as *sb* oil omphia ine.

[c 1400 *Lanfranc s Cirurg* 137 Maad of grapis r f olyue tres bat ben not rype] 1541 tr *Vigo s Chirurg* 1 xlv 1 ole enfamcinum *MS B* Omfacinum] 1548 tr *Paps s Clic Apoth* in Records *Urin Physick* (16 3) 216 Hy Olives of which oile o nphocine is made, we understand the wild boyled in oyle 1600 Venner *Via Recta* vi 100 The Oyle that is made of the unripe Olives, which is called Oyle O nph acine is not so grose and fatty 1721-27 Bailey (folio) *Omphacine* Liquor Here is made Use of in Roses Omphacine, and Oil of Quinces.

2 Unripe *rare*⁻¹

1652 Boy s *New Disp* 168 Omphycine grapes.

Omphacite (*φ* mfəsəit) *Min* [ad mod Ger *omphazit* (Werner, 1812), f Gr *ὄμφαξ* (see prec) + *-ITE* 1] A leek green mineral allied to pyroxene

1868 in Webster cites Ure. 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 321 Omphacite occurs near Graf in Bavaria Bavaria. 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* 211 263 The eclogite from Bopperlandt contains about 70 per cent of omphacite and 25 of garnet

‖ **Omphacomel.** *rare*⁻¹ [, ad Gr *ὀμφακόμελι* (Dioscorides), f *ὄμφαξ* (see above) + *μέλι* honey] A drink made of the juice of unripe grapes mixed with honey

1873 in *Pallad on Husb* IX 107 E E T S) 178 *Editor s note* To make omphacomel (*test* honey omfake).

Omphalic (omfă lik), *a* [f Gr *ὀμφαλ-ός* navel, boss, + IC cf Gr *ὀμφαλικός* having a boss] Of or belonging to the navel , umbilical.

1808 Paterson *Org Hindu Relig* in *Asiat Res* VIII 52 The Argha is a vessel of c piper in the centre of it is an oval rising embossed, and by this the Vaishnuvas assert, is meant the navel of Vishnu The Saivas however insist, that this Omphalic rising is meant as the emblem of the Linga 1827 in Mayne *Brit Dict*

Omphalism (*φ* mfəliz'm) *rare*⁻¹ [f as prec. + ISM] Centralization in government.

1868 Dilke *Greater Brit* I v ix 104 The success of this omphalism, this government from the centre, will be brought about [etc].

Omphalo- (mfălo), before a vowel **omphal-**, combining form of Gr *ὀμφαλός* navel, boss, hub **Omphale otomy** [Gr *ἀστομή* a cutting out], excision of the navel **O mphaleo le** (sĭl) [Gr *κήλη* tumour, hernia], umbilical hernia. **O mphalomancy** [Gr. *μαντεία* divination], divination, by the number of knots on the umbilical cord at birth, of the number of future children of the mother. **O mphalo-mesara ic** (erron **meseraïo**) *a* [Mesaraic] = Omphalo mesenteric (Mivart, 1872). **O mphalopsy chite** (psai kik) [Gr *ψυχή* soul], one of a sect of quietists who practised gazing at the navel as a means of inducing hypnotic reverie † **Omphalo pter** [Gr *πτέρη* one who looks or spies], a double convex lens (*obs rare*⁻⁰, so † **Omphalo ptic** [Optic] *sb.* = prec , *a.*, of the form or structure of a double convex lens. **Omphalo rhie** (rəi) [Gr. *-ρροια* cutting] the operation of dividing the umbilical cord

1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Omphalotomy*, excision of the umbilicus. 1894 *Brit Med. Jrnl. Epit* 3 Feb 18/1 1706 Phillips, *Omphalocele*, or *Hernia Umbilicalis* 1836 9 Vol VII

Todd *Cyc Anat* II 710/1 Affected with omphi locele. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 165 *Omphelomancy* [divining(!) the navell 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* 1892 *19th Cent* Jan 24 The *Omphalopsychos* ' with w lom hypnoti reverie is obtained by steadying gazing at the umbilicus. 1882 Bain *I ose the Debt* xlui Bob has become an *Omphalopsych* ite I hose true facts accurred cautions had brought s tomach in the brain 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Omphalopter* or *Omphaloptic* in optics a glass that is c nvex on both sides popularly called a convex lens 1829 H Busk *Dissert* 457 The omphalaptic stud 1828-32 Webster *Omphalo ty* 1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Omphalode (ŏmfăləd) *rare*⁻⁰ = Omphalodium (in both senses) 1864 in Webster

Omphalodic (ŏmfălĭ dik), *a rare*⁻⁰ [f as next + IC] = Omphalic 1891 in *Cent Dict*

‖ **Omphalodium** (ŏmfălō dĭəm [mod L , f Gr *ὀμφαλώδης* navel like, f *ὀμφαλος* see -ODE]

1 *Bot* (See quots)

1830 Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed. 3) 247 The centre of the hilum through which the n urishi g vessels pass is called by Turpin the *omphalodium* 1866 *Treas Bot* 812/1 1870 Bentley *Man Bot* (ed 2) 326

2 *Anat.* The umbilicus or navel

1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Omphaloid (*φ* mfăloid), *a rare* [ad Gr *ὀμφαλοειδής*] Like the navel

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Omphalo-mesenteric (*φ*mfălo,mesĕnte rik), *a Anat* [f Omphalo- + Mesenteric] Pertaining to, or connecting, the navel and the mesentery

Applied to the first blood vessels (ves s and arteries) developed in the area of vertebrates, which pass from the umbilical vesicle into the body of the embryo also to a duct representing the part of the yolk sac built in the body cavity when part of the duct has also called *vitelline duct*

1727 41 in Chambers *Cycl* 1797 Cruikshank in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 203 The omphalo-mesenteric artery was very distinct. 1857 *Illustrat Anat Mill* 110 The persistence of the ompl alo mesenteric or vitelline duct

‖ **Omphalos** (*φ* mfalos) [a. Gr. *ὀμφαλός* navel, boss, centre, hub, etc.]

1 *Gr Antiq* A boss on a shield, etc

1857 Brush *Anc Pottery* (1858 I 410 Some shields have their omphalos or boss, sculptured to represent a head of Pan.

b A sacred stone, of a rounded conical shape, in the temple of Apollo at Delphi, fabled to mark the central point of the earth

1850 I Retch tr *C O Muller s Anc Art* (ed 2) 447 Apollo sitting on the tripod and with his feet on the omp alos

2 *gen* and *fig* A central point or portion, centre, hub

1855 Bagehot *Westmo Rev* xii It is the very omphalos cynosure an l soul, around which the t wn has organised itself 1884 L. Griffin in *Fortn Rev* Mar 388 The centre and omphalos of a world wide empire 1895 *Spectator* Aug. 153 Jerusalem became to their imagination the spiritual omphalos of the world

Omphalomancy: see Omphalo

‖ **Omrah** (*φ* mrā) Also **7 ombra(h, umpra umbrawe, umbraye, 7 8 umera umbra omra.** [Urdū [*umarā*, orig Arab pl of *amīr* 'commander lord', but used already in Urdū in sense 'lord or grandee of a court', with pl *umarayān* 'omrahs' (Yule)] A lord or grandee of a Moham medan court, esp that of the great Mogul

1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* I 427 Presently came a great *Ombra* 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 55 His Lieftenants of Provinces, and Vmbraues of Townes and Forts. 1684 J Phillips tr *Tavernier s Trav* I II 1 46 Shah Jehan, where the Omra s (that is to say, the great Lords of the Kingdom keep Guard in Person. 1708 *Lond Gaz.* No 4448/3 That Prince is joined by one of the most powerful Omrahs of the Country. 1862 Bradshaw *Hist India* I iii xii 658 The nabob had made him an omrah of the empire without a jaghire

O mys *rare*⁻⁰ *Obs* [f dial *oam* steam] 1696 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 329 *Oyny* Land, mellow Land. 1874 Ray *N C Words Oyny* mellow, spoken of Land Hence, 1882 Brockett *N C Gloss*

O-myn, obs. form of *amuse* see Muse *sb*

Omyst, obs form of Ovemest, upmost

Omyt(te, obs. form of Omit *v*

On (*ɒn unstr ən*), *prep* Also 1-5 *an*, 2-5 *o*, 4 (see An *prep* , A *prep*¹ O *prep*¹), (3 *ane*, Orm *onn*, 4 5 *oon*, 5 *onne*, 5 6 *one*, un, 6 *onn*) [OE *an*, *on* = OFris *an*, OS and OHG *ana*, *an* (MDu *ane*, *an*, *aen*, Du *aan* (dial *an*), MLG. *an*, LG *ân*, *an*) OHG *ana*, *an* (MHG *ane*, *an*, Ger *an*), ON *á* (Norw , ODa *aa*, Osw *á*) Goth. *ana* —OTeut. **ana* prep adv = Gk *ἀνά* on, upon, up, Zend *ana* upon, Oscan and Umbrian *an* The original W Ger *an* was sometimes retained in OF (see An *prep*¹), but the regular stressless form was *en* before 1200, unstressed *en* before a cons was worn down to *e* and *a*, *e g* *ā ferte wise* on this wise, *o live*, *a live* in life, and in this form often coalesced with the following word as *olive*, *alive*, when the following word began with a vowel, the enclitic form was *an*, as *an edge*, *an ende*, *an hand*, *an-high* See A *prep* 1, An *prep*, O *prep*¹ This form *a* (rarely *an*) survives only when its connexion with *on* is no longer felt, and usually in combination, as *ashore* or in special constructions as *set a going* The regular prep and adv is *on* Put in 16 15th c the prep was often colloquially, and in the dramatists, reduced to *o* as in *o my life* (Shaks), *o my conscience* Sheridan), a form now prevalent in north Eng dialects see *Eng Dial Dict*]

General Sense — The preposition expressing primarily the relation of contact with or proximity to the surface of anything, and so that of being supported or upheld by it; also, from the earliest times expressing motion to or towards such a position, these two senses being as in the preposition IN) distinguished by the *case* of the word affected, the former taking, in OF , the *dative* (rarely the instrumental) for earlier locative, the latter the *accusative* or case of motion towards. But the OE point of view often differed from the modern, so that the accusative was not seldom used where we should expect the dative and *vice versa* (See Wulfing *Syntax Alfred's Orosius* II §§ 784, 801, 821 In ME the distinction of case dis appeared, but *on* continued in both uses, the sense being generally indicated by the accompanying verb (e g to *lie on* to *lay on*), though not infrequently with ambiguity, to remedy which the sense of motion began in the 16th c to be indicated in case of need by the collocation *on to* now some times written *onto*, after the analogy of *into*

From the earliest times in the Teutonic langs this prep has been used in reference not merely to the upper surface or top of a thing, but to the front or any surface, from which it is distinguished by the use of *an aan*, e g *an der thür* at the door *an die thür* to the door), this was also the use in OE. But here *on* received a notable extension of sense, by being used to include also the notion of 'in', almost to the elimination of the prep *in* from W Sax and the dialects influenced by it (cf IN *prep*²) So in Early north Eng *on* still included the sphere of both 'on and 'in' (sense 6 but *in* was gradually restored , not, however, without the survival of many traces of the former prevalence of *on* , thence also a difficulty, in some of the transferred senses, in determining whether the startling point was 'on' or 'in' Eventually, not only was this extension in the direction of 'in' given up, but the language has shown a growing tendency to restrict *on* to the upper or at least the supporting surface, = F *sur*, so as to correspond in use rather to *auf* than *an* in German, this comes out strongly also in the transf and fig senses in which *on* indicates the basis or foundation of action, feeling, etc. In OE when the upper surface was specially in view, *ofer* was sometimes used, but the notion was usually expressed by the combination *uppan uppon* (= *up* + *on* cf ON *uppá*) When in course of time, *on* itself came to be more associated with the upper surface, the distinction between *on* and *upon* gradually faded away and *upon* may now be used instead of *on*, in positions into which no notion of *up* enters (see *Upon*) These changes in the sense territory covered at different times by *on* make the historical and logical order of the senses difficult, and the following arrangement is in many respects provisional Even the primary division into senses implying position and those implying motion or direction is difficult to carry out in the figurative senses, in some of which the point of view has gradually changed since they first arose, so that what was originally felt to express a direction of the mind towards something is now felt as a static attitude or mental state

I Of position [OL. *on* with dative]

* Of local position outside of, but close to or near, any surface Primarily of things physical, but also of non physical things treated as having extension

1 Above and in contact with, above and supported by, *upon*

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xxii [ix] (1890) 460 Wilfrið on domsetle suttende was, c 975 *Rushw. Gosp* Matt xxi 5 suttende on *Ledger Cod* uppsitt eende on folan muna bære teoma c 1200 *Bestiary* 1 De leun stant on hille. c 1300 *Cursor M* 13433 (Gott) John be godspeller Pat lai on (*Cott* o) leus brest at supper 1382 Wyclif *Matt* v 14 A citee putt on a hill may nat be hid c 1386 Chaucer *C Tales* 370 Wel semed ech of hem a fair burgeys Ysutten in a yelde halle on a deys. c 1425 Lydg *Assemble of Gods* 803 A fan on gentyll stood on fyys helme on hy 1483 *Cath Angl* 259/2 On, *super* 1588 Shaks *Tit A* II iii 12 The birds chant melody on every bush. 1696 S. Holland *Zeal* (1710) 99 He sat a long time on his Horse back in a profound study 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 686 Scum that on the molten Silver swims 1819 *Metropolis* III 183 The supper on table ten minutes after our arrival 1823 Byron *Island* IV iv They rested on their paddles. 1894 J Knight *Garrick* x 1 Garrick found himself on the horns of a dilemma

b Said in reference to (the) earth, la d, o.ean, sea, water, etc , also, any part of the earth ns wed as a surface, e g a common, moor heath plisted

With *earth fell road street way* et usage varies ne sed *earth* between and *in* according g as they are s e ed f lu *prep* † and see the ividual words

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xv 102 Crist ða he on eorðan was *a* 1000 *Sal & Sat* 483 Ildo be)i on eorðan æghwæs cruftiz 1122 31 *O f Chron* an 1122 Par-esher warron feole scip me on se an l on water *c* 1200 Ormin 5577 Himm reopenn swa þatt her Swa swiþe lange inn eorðe 1580 Lyly Euph (1902) I A 7 Pe mose parti de people þatt passedh on on eorbe. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) 3 He may we de many ways I athe on be see and on be land 1442 Undtl. *Friar Joseph* 254 b I battaill on the sea, *Ibid* 270 a. He tooke with hi n a greate mayny that he happyly nette on y waye as he wente. 1569 *Compl Scot* vi 60 She vas on the feildis for hyr cheritaiones. 1794 J Sherebank *Matrim mv* (1796) II 207 O t the streets of Lo don 1760 G Sm *Cit II* 11 More painful tha i all the jo ur ies I e rmade i land 1797 Nelson 3 Dec in Nicolas *Disp* 1845) III 188 Captain Prothi ige on shore is superior to Captain aft at 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* ii. 74 On life's rempestuous sea 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 339 Dur ig his residence on the Co tinent 1871 Morley *Voltaire* 1886) 29 Ideas of grace and beauty wh se f rm were old on the earth 1891 *Century Mag* Mar 796/1 He occasionally took a short stroll on the street

c Indicating the part of the body which sup ports one, being itself in contact with the ground, etc e g *on one's feet, knees, legs* ! *lie on tiptoe, on all fours*

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* III ix § 14 O) eneowum sittende *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* 18 74 Du gæst on þinum breoste *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 154 gif mon þung ete stande on heafde *c* 1205 Lay 30026 þe þridde awoge on þe first tram *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 *alerne* 1766 Wilha & þe m sylde þat were white bere g n forþ on here foure fet 1594 I Bryngfield to *Hachinuelli's Historyes* III 1 Constrai ed to come on Rome to barefoot. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* I § 29. 44 C eeping o t il ur hare knees 1849 Macaulay *Hist Cent Disbuds' Tex* (1889) 1 That he should walk about being on his legs. 1885 Austin *Tinted Venus* xii. 150 Leander went d wn on all fours on the hearth rug

d Said in reference to conveyance

e g on foot on horseback on an ass on the wand, on the wing etc see also the sbs (With an enclosing carriage, *in* is used)

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxvi ¶ 6 [5] Da cild rıdað on hiora stafum 1297 St C *Chron* an 1127 He ridone on swarte hors & on swarte bucces 1340–53 *Ibid.* (Laud MS) an 1140 sce fleh & unde on fote to Walingford *c* 1205 Lay 502 An horsede & anlefden 1400 *Destr Troy* 3693 Ector vr 58 Be this Deocet no Man may go on Hors back. 1539 Bible (Cresl) *Sam* xxv 20 As she rode on her asse. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 76 Nor let the Coursers on the Waters wau on Helorus born 1748 *Anson's Voy* ii 118 Mackaws wheeling and playing on the wing. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Aurora Leigh* iii. Now the wagon rumbled on the wind arou d 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iii I 387 The hags were carried on horseback 1886 *Century Mag* XXXII 471/2 I whirled about on the first tram

e Said in reference to a supporting axis, pivot, or centre of revolution

885 [see Axe ¹] 1635 [see Axle-tree 3] 1766 [see Hinge *sb*] 1892 *Prog Asp Inaic Carolina* III 55 A l is to be ordered to ' *Change Front*' on a flank 1889 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 63 The sections are wheeling on their pivot men. 1899 A A Griffiths *Mil Handbk* (1862) 2 Change front on the left company *Ibid* 33 To change front on a flank Company in echelon 1888 Lockyer *Heav As* ron ii x (1879) 56 All the planets rotate, or turn on their axes in the same direction

f Indicating that on which the hands are placed in making oath also with *conscience, faith, honour*, etc , as the basis of an oath or affirmation

In OE the dative was used with the material object touched the accusative with the ideal object or absent being appie led to

896 *O t Chron* Ond hiın þa abas sworon on þam haligan beacne. *c* 893 K Ælfred *Oros* III ix § 14 He him geswor on his godа noman þæt [etc] *a* 1000 *Laws of Æthelred* II ii. Schmid] þe he durre on þam halegdome sweran þe his man on hand sylð *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* Matt xxiii 20 Witodlice sepe sweriþ on weoldan he sweriþ on him and on eall m þa ¡e him ofer sitt *c* 1000 *Ags Ev* (Th) lxii 9 Ealle þa de on þis ne aðas swerash [L. *quis juraverit in nomine*] *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom* xiv (1883) 232 [He] aswa halsade

Godes halgan ad an ða cyrcan, ðe ze to gelyfaþ *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 110 Pe lord þ pynt þei wid þat þe Danegeld le for euer 1 ! he forgyue vs þat we haue þe boke *c* 1475 *Aan/Cotgear* 952 I hay swour on thair swordis swyftlie all thrie 1545 Ld Berners *Froiss* II clx (Lhv.) 442 Let hym go on godes trouthe der it shall please hym 1768 Goldsm *Good n.* Man (In my conscience I believe it). 1785 T *Pitt's Hist Cl Brit* V v 1 ! 238 All these hostages took a solemn oath on the gospels upon Bouvier *Tw Dict* I 589 In courts of equity peers answer on their honor only

g In various elliptical and transferred uses, as (*a*) = Stationed on, at, or in charge of, (*b*) sub sisting or dependent on, in the charge or care of, (*c*) on the list or staff of, employed on, (*d*) on an official list, e g *on half pay*

1728 Blodgell *Spect* No 323 P 17 [One] endeavoured to ra se himself on the Civil List, and the other on the Military 1761 *Gray Lett* Wks. 1884 III 86 If the boy was to be on the foundation [at Eton] 1794 Nelson 8 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 249 I have told Captain Stephens and Captain Wilkes, who is on the battery that [etc.] 1798 Miller *Ibid* VII p. clix, Having made one strong cable fast to the Tonnant and desired sentinels to be placed on it on board her 1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* xx (1857) 296 She had to leave her mother on the care of a neighbour 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 256 A colonel on half pay 1853 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii. III 205 Scarcely ever had he been on a grand jury. 1882 P Fitzgerald *Recreat Lit Man* (1883) 339 A leading writer on the press. 1894 *Times* (weekly ed) 27 Feb 2/4 A captain on the General Staff 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 3/1 Speaking of their several occations I learned that 30 and so was 'on the pigs, another on the kitchen and a third on the table

h Hence arise many phrases, originally expressing physical situation, of which the sense becomes more or less figurative, as an expression of what is done or implied in such a position Such are the following, for which see the respective sbs.

On the bench, on the boards, on the looks on the cards on the carpet, on the ice, on the cross on the fence on the hint on one's hands on one's own hook on one's knees on one's legs, on the market on the nail on the parish, on the rack on the shelf, on the spot on the street, on the stump on tenterhooks on thorns on the turf on the way on the wing, on the world Phrases originally literal when thus used *Ag* sometimes serve as models for others which never were literal e g *on a level, on an equality on a par*

2 Expressing contact with any surface whatever its position, e g *to hang stuck on a wall, to border on an estate, a fly walking on the ceiling blisters on the soles of the feet* Also, of things that cover or clothe, as *a coat on his back, shoes on his feet a hook with a cover on it*

c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xxi 150 Ealle ða hearpan werun ahengene mid ðæm wæge *a* 900 Cynewulf *Christ* 1115 þa he on rode wæs. *c* 1205 Lay 511 Alle heo sculdun hongien On heje treowen. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* v v, He saide sire knight thou shalt not passe at a vylonye 1548 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 55 And hard on burd vnto the blomyt medis Arrivit sche. 1590 Shakes. *Merry W* v v 12 On his head a blouddie coxcomeare *c* 1590 *Ibid Titus Andr* iv 16 A cunning player on an harpe. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 489 On Shrubs they browze. 1820 Keats *Isabella* xxxvi Isabella sate to watch around The casket of Gerom ont xiii 388 With eight wounds on his body. 1888 W Williams *Prince Methl* (ed 5) 577 A brewer's yard dog, 11 1893 In the recess tymes. 1894 *Myrr our Ladye* 12 Also Daniel worshyped god thryes on the day kneylyge 1897 W Sclater *Key 2 Theas* (1899) 137 Rome was not all built on a day 1898 Fuller *Pisgah* III 4 Nor never rained on that time. 1634 R Codrington tr *Justinus* † 70 On the break of day 1708 Swift *Wks* (1841) II 256 Rascals walk the streets on high days 1711 Pope *Windsor For* N *Cuinea* 182 The tides rise about six inches higher on the full moon than on the change

†3 Formerly also Within the space of, = In *prep* 20 *Obs*

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* Contents v ii Hu on anum ȝeare wurdin þa twa lyxtr toworpena *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past* xlvii. 321 Ic þone tun ða on wican *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvii 40 Þu þrim dagum hyt eft ȝetimbrast *c* 1205 Lay 8050 And þas dæmes aȝ þrer m wiken Wenden to Lundene *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xiii 57 Rome stode in Destaunce of three dayes. 1603 *Apol Clergy Scot* 62 They cite the Archi shop of St Andrews on twenty four hours to compear before them.

d = Close upon touching upon Also, in *on time* = exactly at the (right or prescribed) time.

1843 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 235 It is now just on post time 1892 Bolderwood *Miner's Right* (1893) 282 Anxiety about being on time for the mid day stage. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 17 Feb. 3/3 The following are a few arrivals at Preston September 25 2 minutes early December 12 On time

7 Followed by a noun of action, etc, expressing the occasion of what is stated

e g. on reaching = when I (or &c) reached ! *on my return* = when I returned *on hearing this* = when (and be cause) I heard this, *I changed my plans*

1593 Shakes. *Lr* v 186 He doth confess Which nothing can with flat denie. What following sorrow may on this arise 1713 Berkeley *Hylas & Phil* i Wks. 1871 I 268 On second thoughts, I do not think it so evident 1748 *Anson's Voy* i x 201 A supposition to be seized with the most dreadful terrors on the slightest accident 1768–8 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxix 186 He had ten thousand brisk boys with him, and a number of Irish, were ready to fly to arms 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 68 Which would on the first blush induce one to suppose there was something culpable in this man 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* III xii 278 On second thoughts, perhaps not 1876 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) II 333 It attracted little notice on its appearance 1892 *Law Times* XCII 94/1 Milk which on analysis proved to be deficient in fatty matter

**** Of order, arrangement, manner, state.

†8 Indicating physical arrangement or grouping = *in* (a row, a heap, pieces) *Obs or arch.*

a 1000–1021 [see Head 28 5c]. *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3218 All ple riche on raws, Knyghtes and squyres 1430–60 Lydg. *Bochas* I xiii. (1554) 15 Kepe them from tonges that been on tweine. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 364/1 On a thynge, or togedur *Gregorian* 1878 *Gregg Flem Farm* 108 Put about 96 And others came in suddenhie on a troupe together in to the churche. 1600 *Peter Pen* 1 Then came all on a cluster 1869 Purchas *Pilgrims* II 1133 There lyeth nine little Islands on a row. 1886 in Flks *Gerig Lett* Ser III. IV 280, I saw the monks kneeling on a row before the altar 1898 G S Faber *Hor Mosaicæ* I 189 Its waters stood on heaps to the right hand and to the left.

9 Indicating manner = *in Obs.* exc. in archaic phrases, as *on this wise* (In OE. with the accus. Cf Ger *auf diese weise*) Here also belong such modern phrases as *on the cheap, on the sly, on the square* see Cheap, etc

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxxix 10 We ongitaþ hwilum mon on oðre wisan, on oðre hine God ongit. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Exod* xii. 5 On þa yfcan wisan nyma5 ticcena. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 77 Þe fader in me þe sune on þre wise 1598 *Prec Hen III* 6 Beon iet oþer iwersed on one wise *Ibid* 11 Al on þo liche worden 1736 Church *Rem Rose* 984 These arrows Were alle fyve on manere.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I 379 On two maner in Godis word here[d] 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 259/2 On Alle wyse, *omnimodo* 1526 Tindale *Matt* 1 18 The byrthe off Christe was on thys wyse. a 1557 *Diurn. Occurr.* (Bannatyne Club) 28 Bot the lordis on na wayiss wald not aggree. 1697 J. Sergeant *Solid Philos* 440 To begin his search after Truth on that preposterous manner 1864 Darnell *Text & Earnest* (1873) II 346 Ulf's words were on this wise

†b. Indicating language. — In 12 c. *Obs*

(In OE., as in the other Teutonic langs., with accus.)

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* Pref. 7 Nemned on Leden Pastoralis and on Englisc Hierdebec. c 1205 Lay 33 An oþer he nom on Latin Þe makede seinte Albin. c 1320 *Cast. Love* 35 On Englisch I wyl my reson shewe. 1460 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 91 Heresie, that is Grw, is divinoun on Latyn

10 Of state, condition, action (*a*) with a sb., as *on fire, on love, on sleep, on wait, on the tap*, (*b*) with noun of adjective, as *on loan, on sale, on the look-out, on the move, on the run, on the wane on the watch*; (*c*) formerly with vbl sb., as *on singing, on building.* (See also 19.)

In (*b*) on is still normal; of those in (*a*) most have now *in* (*in life, in wrath*), some retain *on* many have reduced it to *a*, now written in comb (*afire, alive, asleep* see 29), (*c*) is *obs. exc. a*, *a*-having been first reduced to *a*-, and then omitted in mod Standard Eng.; wherever the vbl sb. comes to function as a pres. pple *on* is now also *on building*, was *a-building*, was *building*; *A-* 1 123 *a-hunting* Fit

c 893 [see 6 b] a 950 *Cod Exon* 178 (Gr. 1) Þæt he ne sceal on bæd ne on unrotnesse þa hira hearm. c 1205 Lay 129 Þa Scithe sæt þohte while unti þeonne. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 15649 All on sleþe he fand þam fast. c 1325 *Body & Soul* 59 in *Wks. Poems* 317 Þe world schal ben fer[e] þen. c 1375 *Sc. Poems of 14th C.* I 281 in *O. E. Misc* 219 When I was on þerst hongyng on þe rode. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 235 While he myȝte in on synnyȝinge. *Ant. Cleop.* Wi[th] þe gospel was on redyinge. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 259/2 On Iournay, *iter*. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. xiii 33 Venus, all on flocht, Amyd her breist renouyng mony a thocht. 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 84 When the first time I began and all on 3oe. 1609 Maxwell tr. *Heroidan* (1635) 400 The floores (which were all on a flame). 1721 Steele *Spect.* No. 38 P 1 You might see his Imagination on the Stretch. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I iii Her p udence was as much on the guard, as if she had all the snares to apprehend. 1808 Trimmer *Sistems Briefly Explained* 8 Aprp 11 123 Thus I was then advertised, and on sale 1811 W. R. Spencer *Poems* 211 Folly herself has long been on the wane 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II 208 Some men of the better hands, who were on watch heard the report. 1855 *Ibid.* xvii. IV 92 But fortune was already on the turn 1870 Rogers *Pol. Econ* ix (ed 3) 83 Workmen on strike. 1886 *Illustr. Lond News* 4 Sep 231/1 Better a dinner of herbs than eight courses, eaten on our best behaviour

b. Engaged in, occupied with

1768 G. White *Selborne* xx, As you have been so lately on the study of reptiles.

***** Indicating non material bynds, ground, or footing (fig extension of 1.)

11. Indicating the ground, basis, or reason of action, opinion, etc

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xl § 1 Buton he mæge ge beacnian þæt he mine on his willan. c 1205 Lay 3336 Ah late we hine wilden His fole on his willen. c 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel* Wks I. 15 Þilke[n] ensaumplen hem on þis reson. 1598 Whetstone *Promos & Cass* II v, The doome was geven on cause, and not on oppi. 1599 *Perse Pt Contession* (1843) 35 I do attest then in this reason here. 1608 Sir T. Bodley-leigh *Let. to Isaacson* in *Ussher's Lett* (1686) App 21 They turned back on their own accord. a 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 164, I thinke that Sir Thomas was absent on negligence. 1660 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr* III ii § 7 Those prin ciples on which they denya Deity. 1680 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 41 Being wounded in his fellow on musake. 1794 Mrs. Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) I 38, I acted not on so poor a motive. 1800–7 J. Berresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) II iii, Starting for a long ride on a dinner engagement. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV xxxi. 174 The capitulation on which Athens surrendered. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xiii III 201 He was convicted on evidence which would not have sat ified any impartial tribunal. 1885 *Times* (weekly ed.) 8 May 15/4 A careful opinion on full knowledge. 1892 *Law Times Rep.* LXVI 1/1 We learn on good authority that arbitration has become too well established

b. In many phrases; e. g. *on account (of), on design, on intent, on pretence, on purpose, on terms*, *on ass* (or *the*) *average*, *on the whole*, for which see the sbs. † *On less than* see Unless.

12. Indicating rule, law, or penalty, on peril of

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 867 Arcite That fro thy lond is banyshed on his heed. 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 10 On þe peyne of xld, to paie to þe box 1d. *Ser. Peace* 107 2051 (MS. M) The partarke on my lyfe, Charged me nemore to take wyfe. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* I i 124 On paine of loosing her tongue. 1665 Milton *P. L.* VII 398 Obedience to the Law of God, imposd On penalitie of death. 1667 Dryden *Ind Emperor* IV i, On thy life secure the Prison Gate. 1755 Mrs. P. Brooke *Old Maid* No. 3 (1764) 16 If the father] charged him not his blessing to abandon all studies of that kind. 1858 O. W. Holmes *Aut. Breakf t* viii 71 Many minds must change their key now and then, on penalty of getting out of tune or losing their voices

13. Indicating that which forms the basis of income, taxation, borrowing, betting, profit, or loss

1697 Dampier *Voy* I 376 We must consequently have gain'd something insensibly on the length of the particular days, but have lost on the number. 1718 Addison *Spect.* No. 445 P 5 The Tax on Paper was given for the Support of the Government. 1748 *Gent. Rec. Pennsylv* V 34 For raising of money on the Inhabitants. 1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) II viii. 118 The king borro'ed considerable sums on his jewels. 1764 *Apt to Chron* in *Ann Reg* 190/1 Odds at starting—Six to four on Leader. 1809 Byron *Bards & Rev* 695 Done!—a thousand on the brick. 1883 *Pall Gazette* 25 Sept. 4/5 The largest procurable dividends on the outlay of capital. 1883 Sir E. F. Kay in *Law Times Rep* XLIX 771/2 Any charge or lien, or equity on this particular land. 1885 *Law Times* I XXX. 131/2 The interest on the debentures. 1891 *Law Rep* Weekly Notes 80/1 Shewing a loss on his last year's business. *Mod* The margin of profit on the sales

II. Of motion or direction towards a position

14 To or towards the position expressed by senses 1, 2; on to

So in reference to non physical things treated as having physical extension, or to motion that is merely ideal

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* I viii (1890) 38 Aidah se aneddetere on þa leasunge upp. *Ibid.* II viii [ix] 128 On his hors hleop. c 1205 *Lay Leop* Matt v 1 He stæh an þone munec. c 1220 *O. E. Chron.* an 1101 Se cyng scipa ut on sæ sende. c 1205 Lay 1228 Heo hire hond On his heued leide. *Ibid* 13999 He nom ane cuppe. On þere munec he heo dude. c 1300 *Cursor M* 10393 Ieou crist was tan, And don on rode. 1382 Wyclif *Matt* v 45 That reyneth on iust men and vniuste. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9133 Pure water poured on polisshet yron. 1576 Gabolone *Philomene* (Arb) 97 They now are come on lande. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II viii 58 c. *Curse on Gosp* Matt v 1 He satt down; þam to þe Crist. Dryden *Ind Emperor* III 722 A Plague did o'ertake the dumb Creation too. *Ibid* 769 Ye Gods turn that Impious Monster on Your Head! 1709 Addison *Tatler* I 27 I spy'd at a distemper that stole insensi ly on them. 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg.* I 119 20 His shoes of swiftness on his feet be placed. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiii, And soon he braced 1820 Keats *St Agnes* xxxi, These delicates he heaped. On golden dishes. 1824 W. C. Smith *Addresses* 63 If in such a season your He shall happen to fall in London. 1849 *Times* C 488/1 The vestry served a notice on the re spondent calling upon him to repair the drain. 1879 Ouida *Masterpiece* I 1 Bats have never left his card on you. *Mod* He threw the coins on the table. They fixed placards on the walls.

b To lay hold on, seize on see these vbs

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past* iii 40 Þæt hira nan ne durre gripan wiþ eowr ansoþrice on þæt rice. 1309 Hali *Meid* 29 Ȝef he ouercumeð, he schal ȝiuen him his mete. 1552 Robinson tr. *More's Utop* II ix (1895) 270 They lay de holde on hym. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* I iii 55 Nor doth this grossenesse carie Like hold on coarse. 1798 *Hist in Ann Reg* 97/2 I he yard had seized on the cutter. 1870 Anderson *Missions Amer Bd* II ii 68 The natives laid hold on the sailors

c. Of the incidence of a blow or the like

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* IV ii § 8 Þa he him on þone nafelan ofsting. *Ibid* v xv § 3 He oft unwtende sloȝ mid his hrsse on þone wæg. 13 *Cursor M* 21402 (Gött) Con stantine, þat hadden þat baþer [= bath] made hote. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii 7 And he smote Peter on the nyde. a 1548 Hall *Chr. Hen V*, 33 He strake the chiefe Iustice with his fiste on the face. 1574 Bercher *Barth. Anat* iii 35 Gave Ralph a box on the Ear. *Mod* A blow on the head.

d. In such phrases as *heaps on heaps, company on company*, the literal sense passes into that of accumulation, addition, or repetition

a 1611 Bacon & Fl. *Maid's Trag* v, In Your cruel court and you With your temptations on temptation is made me give up mine honour 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 903 With ruin upon ruin, rout on rout, Confusion worse confounded 1796–96 Thomson *Winter* 505 Snows swell on snows amazing to the sky. 1830 Hackwray *Tales and Boots* VII I have had ill luck on ill luck. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxv 435 Gave Ralph a box on the Ear. *Mod* A blow on the head.

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e Of continued motion *On one's way on a journey, expedition, voyage, trip*, also *on an errand, a message*. See these sbs., and of Air 2 a.

15 Into contact or collision with, esp in the way of attack, against, towards

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* II v § 2 Æfter þem he wonn on Sulpie. c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* II viii [ix] (1890) 124 Sona þæs þe he to Breotone cuom. 1375 *Barbour Bruce* I 140 Philip had with his folke faren on Greece. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 140 On sarrezenys warrayand. *Ibid* II 384 O mani[n] [= human] that feble fand! 1598 Barton *Corn* II 294 That day he never tooke prisoner but always fought and went on his enemies. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* III 1 Of warlike Steeds his fancy best runs on. 1798 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 257 That the wh le may arrive on the enemy at the same time. 1849 N. Dowse *Among the Boers* 28 He calls his blood hounds around his gory hands And cheers them on the prey. 1883 *Stanhope* II May 3/7 His bowling seldom seemed to be on the wicket. 1894 Blackmore *Alice Lor* II 170 If he drew his knife on her and attacked her

16 Of aspect or direction towards, as *to smile on, turn one's back on*

1888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxxviii § 5 Hi ealle hxlaþ me l Eadm eastm on þas eorðlic in þing. a 1000 *Cædm's Daniel* 731 On þæt wundor seon. a 1440 *Sir Eglam* 1225 The knight answerd, and on him logh. 1590 Greene *Philomela* (1881) 152 He spake with his eies on Philomelas face. 1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 930 Horrid o'er the surge Alps frown on Alps. 1809 W. Irving *Knickb* iv ii 81 (1849) 442 He turned his back on his walls. 1844 Macaulay *Fam Earl Chatham* (1887) 825 The enemies stood for a time facing on each other. 1852 D. Jerrold *St Giles* xxxix 306 That melancholy, care worn face, that would always smile on her. 1864 Tennyson *Enoch Arden* 727 For Philip s dwelling frowned on it.

b *ellipt* Precisely in the direction of, directed towards.

1888 Rider Haggard in *Harper's Mag* July 207 Feeling that I was on him, I pulled, and I saw the man throw up his arms

†17 Into (Cf. In *prep* 30) *Obs*

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* I i § 7 Þa hwæð hiera sum þa on þone Readan Sæ. c 971 tr. *Gregory's Past* 2 An scrincþeote of Ladene on Englisc ærcean. c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* IV xxxiii (1890) 374 He woldo his hiwan on niwe cyste zedon

971 *Blickl Hom* 27 Þette Heiland ware ladod on weaten. c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt iv 6 Aron and gang on þun hus. 1387 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 2 Also y be-queithe vj li. to bring me on erthe.

†b. *On pieces*, etc = into (in) pieces. (Cf In 30 b)

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* I i § 8 Ure reldrian ealne þysne ymbhwyrft þeses middangeardes on þreo todældon. c 1000 *Orosius* 565 And erþern hirdi. Todeldeð wass. Onn hirdess rihht sextene. c 1350 *Will Palerne* 3410 Mann a spere spacli on peces were to-broke. 1415 *J. Hill's Ills* (1882) 23 Y wolle hit be parted on twey. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 4293 Whan the pot ys broke On pecys smale. c 1450 *Douce MS* 55 (Bodleian) ff 23 Take mary and dates kutt on too or on three.

18 Unto, to (a person) in reference to descent or marriage (The latter in Sc.)

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 270 Richt laith I e wes to wed hir on ane lord Into Ing land. a 1578 Lyn say (Rits cottie) *Chron. Scot* (S. T. S.) I 25 Ane King, efter he had ressawit this gentillwoman maniet hir on his brother. 1632 Gordon *Gord's Aroma* III § 98, 353 The Crowne and Kingdome by just title descended on her. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 280 She s married on saft Sammie Lamson

19 Into, unto, to (some action, course, or condition), formerly esp with *vbl sb*, as *to go on fishing* = a fishing *adj* 10

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) cxviii. 32 Ic wylle gan on (var. + ingel) c 1290 *S. Kenelm* 148 in *Wr. Wülcker* 574/1 Þat þei schuld schoke wende an hontinge. c 1350 *Will Palerne* 3 92 Þat dede hem on gate And soupe him a-slepe. c 1450 *Merlin* 1 Þei wente 1406 And sone on slepe þat fell. 1470–85 *Malory Arthur* II ix A damoysel the whiche was sente on message. c 1530 Lp. Berners *Arth Lyte Brit* (1814) xxxvi 111 Ye haste out ragayne on bleding. 1539 Bible (*Great Acts* xiii. 36 Dauid (after he had in his time) serued the will of God. 1610 Shake *Hamlet* III *i* 74 Then I'll [= I shall] set the Play on foote. 1633 Lad Diary (1857) VI 321 I e assume you will set him on work. 1653 Hawkwood *Br mh's Banish t Lyr* 58 He was that day rode forth on hunting. 1728 Pope *Alberti's Archit* II 107 Very hard to stop when once it is set on a precipice. 1844 Kay *Rec Parochial C. of Christ* (1887) 88 The fanaticism of Cromwell never broke out in impracticable undertakings. *Times Rev* I 111 *Ags's Faust* 1 1248 Which ought to have put him on inquiry

20 Indicating the person or thing on which action, feeling, etc is directed, or that is affected by it In the const of many verbs and phrases

c 1290 *R. Brit* 501 in *Wr. Wülcker* 1 121 Of ten Thomas heo cruden faste. a 1300 *Cursor M* 22474 Lauerd ha merci on vlli! c 1386 Chaucer *Pard. T* 918 Of al þat he myghte of his freen les hente On bookes and his lernynge he it spente. c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 1254 How on the dede bodys they did also 1550 Crowley *Pleas & Pain* 1 Who he workes her will to vses had. 1555 Fuller *Ch Hist* II ii § 2 The first on whom this cruel Law was hanselled was William Sautre. 1657–83 Evelyn *Diary* (1827) II 1 Pening a thing mysterious it should operate on immaterials 1796 *State Papers* I 10 *n Rep* 168/2 He[e] endeavoured t re minate on us. 1813 W. H. Ireland *Vortigern* 1 1 she has claims on the consideration of the country. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV xxx 145 The title of Admiral was conferred on Aratus. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 459 The effect of those reflections on h s mind had been per ma 1883 Sir W. B. Barett in *Law Times Rep* 1884 L 19/2 The decision which is binding on us. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX. 38/1 The magistrate may be necessary as a check on the doctor. 1885 *Manch Exam* 26 May, 6/1 The extremely cold nights tell very severely on the elderly members of the House.

b Indicating the object of desire and the like In the construction of *eager, keen, mad, † anxious enamoured, fond*, *bent, set, inclined set*, *game* etc

Also *elliptically* bent on set on

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xi 38 A rit tel it it i he es on y kest 1493 *Festi Ms* (1846) 10 Nouche the wyse is manliere herte is set on reste 1623 Lodge *Servt Cook's Feast* § 30 Ther mund was so on their wyke 1656 Earl Monm tr. *Bacadan's Pol. Farmacist* 1 Art. (1674) 189 You having mind ly been entroured on some one person 1890 L. C. Dodd *Wakes* 170 Woodell was not much on beer

c Indicating the bank banker, or person to whom a cheque or draft is directed, and by whom it is payable, in *to draw on a, he, drawer on* 1671 [see Drawer 6 (6)] Mr. Mat 36 35[b] 1884 Bank of Eng Act 34 A draft on Paris 1888 *Pall Mall Gazette* Here is the cue on Childs 1890 Marryat *Valerie's Fate* I received a cheque on the bank 1896 *Chron Banking* 91 144 The demand for bills on London at Liver pool would exceed the supply

21 Indicating a person or thing to which bodily action is directed against esp in *to complain on, to plain, to tell, peach on*, also *an attack assault*, etc., *on*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiii 144 It may nouȝt be a-mated on god lyeth c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xx 67 Pur þe faith on Mary and her son 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 344 He made hym redy for to complayne on reynart the foxe 1539 Bible (*Great*) *Pref* it is I thynk ye may be soch as to co mpn complayne on. 1604 Shaks *Oth* v ii 346 As mean he that told me on her first 1690 Locke *Ess C H* xix § 231 Attempting by force on the pr perties f a s pe pe 1850 Macaulay *Hist Eng. Mystery Iniq* v 188 It is like ly traded people had risen on their oppressors 1849 — *Hist Eng* vi II 221 Any attack on the civil liberties of th pe pl 1889 [see Inform v 3] 1895 Crockett *Sweetheart Trav* 14, I will tell my father on you. *Mod* Sc I'll no tell on y

22 In regard to in reference to, with respect to, as to

c 888 K. Ælfred *Past* xlii 1 § 1 Þæt hi ne wæren to hwæt gode magan to wesanne on þa ilcan hade. 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law tres* 13 Quhat sawe sumtyme clethine for the jurisdiction beg twithf e e f i n s te 1470–85 *Malory Arthur* II xvi 1 Ye ar to yonge and late on to take the high order of knyghthode upon you. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxxiii 1 Reioyce in the Lorde, O ye ryghteous. 1611 Bible *Acts* xxvi 2 I am happy, king Agrippa, because I shall answer for myself this day before thee. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VIII 1 As one who long in populous City pent, Where houses thick and sewers annoy the air. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* III 1 Of warlike Steeds his fancy best runs on. 1798 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 257 That the wh le may arrive on the enemy at the same time. 1849 N. Dowse *Among the Boers* 28 He calls his blood hounds around his gory hands And cheers them on the prey. 1883 *Stanhope* II May 3/7 His bowling seldom seemed to be on the wicket. 1894 Blackmore *Alice Lor* II 170 If he drew his knife on her and attacked her

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MALORY *Arthur* VI 1 Some there were that passed alle their felawes in prowesse and noble dedes and that was wel preued on syre launcelot du lake **1497** *Eston Lett* III 251 Killes it wil do you harme in my ne horse. **1649** J MOYSEY in 15th *Rep. Hist MSS* C. app II 47 There sate on him three or four judges. **1706** *Act & Anne* C. 21 ACT XIX, No writer to the signet [shall] be admitted a lord of the session vnless he undergo a private and publick tryal on the civil law **1787** NELSON 13 May in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 236 I do order a Court Martial to be held on him **1812** JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 176, I do not coincide with you on your release **1838** I THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 488 *note* This state ment does not agree with my experience on the subject **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 275 He never attended the meetings of his colleagues on foreign affairs. **1885** *Manch Exam* 23 May 5/1 The appellants had failed on the main question

b Expressing the object to which mental activity is directed, after such verbs as *think, consider, remember, dream* (now usually *of*), *meditate, reflect, etc* Also after derived abstracts *thought, meditation, reflection*

See these words

1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxvii 8 God ys on Drihtne geortrust þenceanne **1440** *Promp Parv* 193 Thynke herfy on: thus **1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 8090 On his kirke was all his th ght **1473** HENRY *Wallace* I 3 Sine we will thynk o o our bears befor **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* xc 60 A dout in the end has no remembrance ce **1590** SPENSER *Virgil's Gnat M x Maids'*, Where I all the cares feed on my sins **1692** LOCKE *Educ* § 147 This being all is yet that alone which is thought on when People talk of Education **1754** E O CAMERON *Lucinder* I 1 I was a glad to hear my dreams on **1816** J WILSON *City of Plague* II 1 Thy anxious heart will never learn To think more on thyself and less on others **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* II 265 The sleepless nights in which he meditated on the trophies of Miltiades. *Mod* Reflect on the natural results f such conduct.

c After *speak, write*, etc, q v, after *book, article, essay, lecture, poem, treatise* etc, or an author's name, also ellipt in titles and the like

1440 *F E Wills* 51 my quayres of Doctours on Mathewe **1605** CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 411 On a bridle throwes catching on Apples **1689** *Pilgr to Fleetwood Shepherd* 168 Critics I read on other men, And hypers upon them again **1706** CROKER *Dispos Hist D & N That* I 1 5 What he says on this Point as follows. **1765** WILBERFORCE in *Life* I 99 Heard Newto on the addiction of the soul to God **1830** SIR *Hittite* Letters on Demonology and Witchcraft **1831** CARLYLE *Mart Ass* III viii, Laplace's Book on the Stars **1884** A R PENNINGTON *Wicliffe* 200 A course f lectures on the Epistles of St Paul *Mod.* Coke on Littleton Mill on Hamilton Fenn on the Funds.

III Other senses obsolete, archaic, or dialectal

(All these originally belonged to branch I)

†23 After verbs of *winning, gaining taking* (by force) = from *Obs* Here orig belonged verbs of *wreaking* or *taking vengeance, avenging, revenging* still construed with *on* see these

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* IV xv § 6 Romane xena i on on l m EXXIII scipa *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Num* XXI 2 Chananeus þa waron wið Israela beron and sigge on him gewunn *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* 1810 57 Magnus chaced away Suane & Danmark on h m wan *c* 1500 *Melusine* 219 Yf they were so bold to haue ayen on vs by people ony thing **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccccxxv 525 Howe the Englyshmen recouered dyuers castelles on the frenchmen in Bordeloys **1605** SHAKS *Lear* III iii 161 But what art thou That hast this Fortune on me? **1671** MILTON *Samson* 470 All these boasted Iroph ies won on me.

†24 Indicating that to which a quality has relation In respect of, *In fref* 13 *Off pref* 35 **1888** K ÆLFRED *Boeth*, Boetius se wæs on boc-cræftum and on woruld-þeawum se rihtwisesta. *Ibid* XXXII § 1 Deah þu ware eallra manna fægrost on white. *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I. introd. (1890) 6/18 Hi wælig ðe calond on wæstmum and on treowum **a** 1175 *Cott Hom* 223 Se man is ece on ane dele þet is an þer sawle. *c* 1275 *Lune Ron* 91 in *O E Misc* 96 He is fere K hoth on heowe *c* 1330 *Arth & Jalerne* 1634 Sche had a derworþe douster be fairest on face **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclxx 403 He was blynde on yr o e eye **1611** SHAKS *Cymbeline* I 4 A sonne which wa lame on his fete **1703** *Lond Gaz* No. 3892/4 R bert Stephens winks on the left Eye

†25 Indicating the medium of action *Obs* Now expressed by *with*

a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 560 He sezi a child strauȝt þer-on stremȝinge on l i de *a* 1450 *Le Mort Arth* 1906 The chambre flore Alle ra ne on blode

†26 In uses now expressed by *of* (esp *on a price* or *rate*) *Obs*

1477 *Paston Lett* III 203 He wol not selle hym under that mony that he sette hym on. **1630** FULLER *Holy War* III xiv (1647) 131 Serve sealde men he would purchase on any rate *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 150 When his matters were on that crisis. 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 67 The Bridge must be on right Angles with the Current. **1793** JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) III 510 All other of our productions are received on various duties. **1794** Mrs A M BENNETT *Ellis* III 52 Ellen was walking on a slow solemn pace.

27 In senses now expressed by *Or In on't* and the like, common in literary use to *c* 1750 now *dial or vulgar*

In early times generally an actual difference of idiom, but from end of 16th c. due to confusion of *of* and *on* esp. owing to the reduction of both of these to *o* See *Or*

1298 *Proci Hen III*, 1 Henr. þurg godes fultume king on Engleneleande I honuerd on Yrlounde Duk on Norm on Aquitaine and eorl on Anow *c* 1385 *Poem times Edw II* (Percy Soc.) XXII That death that I shall on die *c* 1440 *Anon Arth* XXXVIII O payn on life and on londe *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 953 Wele recoyrd on hys wounde. *c* 1550 tr *Erasmus Serm Ch. Xmas* (1901) 2 So this our sermon may sa erd on hi who he is the vorde of the father **1575** *Gamm Gurton* I iii All th ours on the dare **1605** SHAKS. *Macb* III i 131 The perfect Spy o th time The moment on t. **1611** — *Cymb* I i 164, I am very glad on't **1641** LD J DIGBY *Sp to His Comm* 21 Apr 4 The truth on t. **1657** H M tr *Erasm Colloq* 545 Though I make Lay men on them all **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No. 12 P 7 Nay you are in the Right on t. **1732** BERKELEY *Alciphr* II § 6 The best on t is the World every day grows wiser **1766** G WILLIAMS in Jesse *C Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) II 57 Those handles that the ladies make bell ropes on. **1782** ELIZ BLOWER *Cra. Batemans* I 87, I know she'll take care on him **1828** *Craven Glossary* (ed 2) *Ou, Ou* of it [Still widespread in Eng dialects.]

†28 *On* is used in the construction of many verbs, besides those mentioned under the preceding senses, e g *depend, attend, wast, follow, believe, rely, feel, love, subsist*, also after the direct object in *beget, bestow confer lavish, spend, waste, congratulate plume, pride, value* oneself, or as a second construction, e g to *console, consult, wish* a person on something See these verbs

29 *On* was formerly frequent in connexions in which *a* is now used, e g *on back* (= aback), *on breide, on broche, on brood, on dreghe, on far, on ferrom on fresh, on head on live on loft, on long, on loud, on low, on light, on new, on part, on round on room on side, on stray, on sunder, on thirst, on wade, on wry* These were usually written as two words, but have often been hyphened by modern writers. In certain of forms in *a* See ABACK, ABREDE, ABROACH, etc, also the abs BACK, BREDE, BROACH, etc

On hand, on high see HAND 32, HIGH *a* 18

On (*ɒn*), *adv* (*a, sb*) [Orig the same word as prec, viz OTeut **ana*, OS *ana an*, OI *an, pn* In the OE instances almost always intimately connected with a vb as a 'separable particle', like the Ger *an* in *anfangen, an-kommen*, etc, in mod Eng often an ellipse use of the prep = on something understood]

1. In the position of being in contact with, or supported by the upper surface of something

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* II iv (1890) 174 Se xeteowa stowe mynstres wæs on ðam muðe ðære ea *c* 1205 LAY 32171 Brutus wes on scipe *c* 1290 *Beket* 1 Þe kyng sat on his deys **1297** *R Glouc* (Rolls) 8525 Þe horne on the morning quben þow sall on leip I-sye at the parting how þat þow dest **1645** WATTS *Dict Dyarrhœa* 1/2 Shaking the head, and their shoulders as hard as they could lay it on **1844** BYRON *Juan* XV lxv They also set a gilt wood Westphalian ham on

b In the position of being attached to or covering any surface, esp the body, on the body, as clothing or a limb

c 1205 LAY 1553 He hefde brunie on *c* 1300 *St Brandan* 613 None other clothes nadde he on ?a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom* 1187 Ydelnesse hadde on a robe fresh *c* 1450 *Merl* 1191 Ther hadde on hattes of stile 1570 B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* II 26 To weare a linnen ẽ phod on **1594** SHAKS. *Rich III* v iii 178 I let me thinke on Hastings and he gone To Brecknock while my fearefull Head is on **1611** — *Cymb* II i 26 You crow Cock with your combe on. **1721** ADDISON *Spect* No 558 P 6 He had a clean Shirt on. **1850** TENNYSON *In Mem* VI A riband or a rose, For I e will see it on to night **1887** MARK. WETHERALL *Two North Country Stories* XXIV 174 Her pretty lit cotton gown, which was clean on that morning **1890** J HILL *Uxford Arrangem* I VI 144 He had on an unobtrusive suit of dark tweed **1891** *Temple Bar* Aug Keep your hair on!

4 Into the position defined in 3

a 1000 *Fate* (Cod Exon) 87 Sum sceal wlonge fugel ateman, hæfoc on honda deþ he wyrplas on **c** 1000 — See *Or* 48 **c** LINDISF *Ascetic* 22 I take no thought for your body what ye shall put on **1500** LODGE *Rosalind* (Cassell) 93 And with that she slipped on her pettycoat **1611** BIBLE *Matt* VI 25 Nor yet for your Body what ye shall put on **1712** ADDISON *Spect* No 312 P 5 He immediately drew on his Boots. **1761** C JOHNSTON *Hist J Juniper* I 144 to make delays, by putting on and off resolutions of our hero a clothes. **a 1814** *Way to win Her* V iii (*New Brit Theatre* II 466) Mother is tying on her goloshoes

b *ellipt* for *go on, on with* — put on, don

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1183 On xall my wesment and myn aray. **1605** ROWLANDS *Hell's Broke House* 45 On with his mantle **1673** FOOTE *Lady Alimony* I iv **1750** I rip I'll on with my Jemmys **1860** DISRAELI *Vet Greg* III vi, I will doff my travelling cap and on with the monk's cowl

5 In a direction towards something, at, as *to* LOOK *on*

6 Towards something in the way of approach, approaching in space, time, or condition

c 1400–50 [see COME *v* 62 a, f]. **1535** [see DRAW *v* 86 d] **1709** *Lond Gaz* No. 4054/1 The great use of their Galliots in towing on or off their great Ships **1885** *Truth* 2 July 3/1 It was getting on for two before supper was served **1894** J L WEDMORE *Life Marlborough* II iv 193 How dreadful are the words Go on! to the man who stops to imagine in the fray, and shout 'Come on!' instead

7 Directed towards, or in a line *with*, something **1804** NELSON *Appr* in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V 500 The mark for being clear of the Malora North End is the Guard House on the Beach on with the last hillock of the nearest ridge of mountains **1875** JEFFERSON *Sailor's Pocket Bk* VII 1 2) 67 She will be steered with sufficient accuracy if her gunwale be kept on with the outer ends of the oars of the leader

b *Broadside on, face on, stern on*, etc With the face, stem, or other part directed to the point of contact

1800–50 [see BROADSIDE *sb* 1c] **1856** *Fraser's M* V 332/1 He lost his hold, and fell face on into the water **1884** *Standard* 19 May 4 The vessels struck one another stem on

8 *Cricket* To the *on* side

1889 *Daily Tel* 24 June, His he shortly followed up by driving C. T Studd on for a

9 Onward, forward, in space or time

a 1000 *Andreas* 1356 Rendon on mona *c* 1000 ORMIN 7717 He wolldе uss brinngenn onn Io folghenn þezzre blame *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 17 Pat mahten bringe þe on mis for to dionne. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5983 (GOTT) Wend on jonis eiþen þe wil ga. **1480** CAXTON *Chron. Eng* clv 136 Or half a yere be go an **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* III liv 124 They passe on through the citie **1625** HORNER *Osorius* (1877) 256 From that day on, centaurs and men are foes. **1890** MACKIN *Civil Bias* II vii 96 Do they get on in the world? **1890** BYR N *Mer Fol* III i 12 Seeing this Petticoat pestilence spre d on and on. **1831** *Blackw Mag* Jan 83/2 [The police officer] possesses the power of ordering them to move on

b *ellipt* — Go on, advance

c 1445 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1077 On in Pluto name On! & all ys owre! **1592** SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I iv 2 Or shrill we on without Apologie? **1627** SANDERSON *Serm* I 284 Unless God keep him back he must on. **1713** WARDER *True Amazons* 95 Yet on they must **1808** SCOTT *Marmion* VI xxxii Charge, Chester, charge! On Stanley on! **1855** KINGSLEY *Plays & Puri* 181 But no he must on for honour's sake

10 Gone onward or ahead, in advance in space or time

17 *Old Song in Burns Works* Oh Kennmuirs on and awa Willie! **1872** BLACK *Adv Phæt* II xxi 301 It was now well on in the afternoon **1887** A BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* ser II 51 Later on music was dragged into the fray

11 *Cricket*, etc In advance of the innings side

1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 61 Notts were 392 on **1892** *Daily News* 14 Sept 3/6 As the game now stands the professionals with seven wickets to fall are 130 on

c *slang* On the way to intoxication, the worse for drink

1802 *Naval Chron* VII 273 The *Anchra* men being a little on could not bear being thwarted. **1824** WILKINS & VIVIAN *Grose Dog Fre* I 99 Punches who was now slightly on was shouted down

12 With onward movement or action, continuously, *to speak on hold on, work on, wast on*, to continue to speak hold, work, waste

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints Lives* XXII 236 [He] nyste butan hi sungon þone lof sang forð o *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 434 He he'll on to herien his heaðe e manner **c** 1386 CHAUCER *Wife of Bath's Prol* 22 Now telle o forth thy longe tale **1600** SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Sept 55 Now say on Diggon **1665** HEATHWAIT *Comet* 2 *Shep Chaw* ex 146 Go on with your Tale. **1705** BC *Rec* (1887) III 56 Goe on with your Speech late on! **1858** PRIDE *Hist Eng* XX 235 The regent waited on, and the event came. **1892** DORA RUSSELL *Sea of Fate* I xiii 289 He sent me money regular to keep on the house

12. Into action or operation *thrash on*, proceed to thrash

c 1300 *Sir Beues* A *nt* 2300 Wy þresh on þou bro m no point to freten to longe *c* 1400 [see COMBE *v* 62 c]. **1903** [see DRAW *v* 86 l] **1796** DARWIN *Lett to Tatler's Hist Nat* I 111 That wet seattle on d white a ay danger **1667** MILTON *P L* V 233 Converse with Adam and such discourse bring on As may advise him of his happie state **1748** P THOMAS *Trial Anson's Log* 376 The 11 officers commonly broke on suddenly **1832** R H FROUDE *Rem* (1838) I 277 At last it came on to rain **1850** *Chamb Jrnl* 4 June 367/1 We turned our lanterns full on

13 As *Of* persons Engaged in some function or course of action, on the stage, the field, etc

a 1541 WYATT *Lost Works* (1861) 84 Now thus now than Now it now an Uncertain as the dice **1640** [see ORT AND ILL] **1793** W ROBERTS *Cowper to Newton* No 14 1794 II 315 Then to the Playhouses anon If Quick or Bannister be on **1803** MRS. CAMPION *Unanimous next to Godliness* 3, I try to keep things tolerably decent, but it is a hard matter I am always on, replied Alice **1823** G R SIMS *Lefebvre* etc 12 She was on at the Lane last winter—She played in the pantomime **1888** STEEL & TEMPEST *Tales of Indian Life* III 141 Supposing a slow bowler has been on for some time **1891** MRS. WALFORD *Mischief of Monica* III 62 I thought he was on with Daisy, burst forth her son *Mod, colloq* He has been on for three years, and now retires

b Of things In progress or course of action, in a state of activity

1605 SHAKS *Lear* III iv 178 No will you wish on me, when the rash mood is on! **1830** *Examiner* 76/1 Several commissions being on at the same time. **1873** BLACK *Pr Thule* II. 21 There was a considerable sea on **1880** *Society* 18 Nov 11/2 The wickets at Oxford are on once more **1884** *Manch Exam* 3 July 5/3 There is a terrible row on between the old and the new divisions *Mod* Is the gas on? The water was not on

c Having a wager on (something)

1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 23 They declared themselves off, a thing unknown in sporting after they had been on **1883** *Standard* 18 June 2/4 The scratching of Winchester has been a rare blow to those who were determined to be on early

14. Used idiomatically with many verbs e g *carry, catch, come, get, go, hold, keep, look, put, send, take, try on*, etc see the verbs

B *adj* (Cf OFF C)

1 *Cricket* Applied to that side of the wicket on which the batsman stands, or to the corresponding

side of the field (*i.e.* in the case of right hand batting, the side on the left of the wicket keeper) Opp to Off C 2 b

1851 Illywhite *Guide to Cricketers* 20 A good general will often place three men instead of two on the on side **1890** *Daily News* 6 May 5/3 A captain who has studied lady's play, will put most of her fields on the on side **1897** Ranjitsinhji *Cricket* 170 Let us now turn our attention to strokes on the on side

2. In reference to the licensed sale of liquors short for 'on the premises', opp to Off C 5 Often hyphened, as *on licence*.

1892 *Daily News* 21 Mar 3/1 The number of licensed houses mentioned in the on licences return **1892** W Beatty Kingston *Intemperance* 163 It is not in the least necessary to persecute the 'on' licensee. **1896** *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Mar 1/3 The Bill which placed off licence holders under similar control as on licence holders **1899** *Daily News* 13 Apr 6/3 The influence of the 'on' licensed houses.

3 *sb Cricket* = On side See B 1 *attrib* in *on drive*, *on drive*, a drive to the on side

1881 *Daily News* 9 July 5 He then drove Moncreiffe to the on for four *Ibid*, Newton scored three for a good on drive **1898** *Westm. Gaz.* 22 July 5/2 Wynyard then made a fine on-drive off Trumble for 3

On, *particle*, the pref. *on-* = Un 1, often written separately in Me; also, in mod Sc dial, in sense 'without'; see On- 6

†**On**, error Me expansion of *o* = *of*, Oth *ony* until of Cygnea

*c*1320 *Cast. Love* 472 Ich wole wip be lede my lyf kueer o3 but ikke stryf mowe sum ende take

†**On**, Mi 1 and 3 sing pres of Unnen *Obs.*, to grant

1225 *Ancr. R.* 26 Sif me o sinnihti God

On-, *prefix* 1, the prepositional adv *on* (unstressed form of *Oe*, *pn*) in combination with vbs, and their derivatives and sometimes with other abs. The old nominal compounds had the stressed form, as in *Oe- ongynn*, *-ongemn*, beginning, *-anfilt*, *-onfilte*, Anvil. The compounds in *on-* belong to the following classes

1. Old verbal compounds, as *onbidan* to Onbide, *oncnáwan* to recognize, Acknow Such of these as survived the OE period appear in their alphabetical place under On- or A-

2. Later verbal compounds or collocations of adv and verb. In these the union of elements is incomplete, and the adv may be moved to another position than immediately before the vb, where however it regularly stands in the inf and pples, so that these acquire more the character of permanent combinations Examples are †**on-become**, to befall happen, †**on cry**, to cry or call upon, **on-draw**, to draw on, †**on-lace**, to lace on; † **on-look**, to look on, **on-weep**, to sweep on, †**on-take**, to take on, assume, behave see Take 27

*c*1305 *St Thos* 60 in *E E P* (1862) 10 To seinte Tuie norice he wende and es tue hire Iste What Tuie wole us "onlicne *c*1320 Sir Beues (E E T S) 146 487 Hyt is by cume nicke place 3ef ech[lyng hi]de yis che grace To loye and blysse. **1664** *Archæologia* IV 40 Then each Captain I e di[Vncle]. **1898** I. Hardy *Hesse Poems* 83 By Jodoigne, next to east, as he "endrew, Dawn pierced the humid air **1553** Douglas *Æneis* XI Prol 102 Rays he has the targe of Pallis vp in the hand, On heil the halsum helm of hop 'onlace *c*1875 J W Mills in Schaff & Gilman *Univ. Relig. Dictry* (1881) 35 That all his shattered arms his hopes bewray Are in God's counsel deep and fathomless "onwrapt **1597** R Groue (Rolls) 3548 Put his iuste hoit "on take [*rr* on te take] te wat for h nger do *c*1395 Sir *Gy Warw* 267 Alla[what sholen hy onne take, pat wolden here her god forsake?

3 With *pr* and pa. pples, forming adjs, as *on-carrying* (= carrying on, hence *on-carrying ungnicci*), *on-marching*, *on-rolling*, *on-running*, *on-swigns*, *on-sweeping*.

a 1834 Coleridge in *Literature* (1897) 23 Oct 11/2 The "oncarrying impress of his [Scott's] diction **1809** Daniel *Civil Wars* VIII xvi, Gather'd h "on marching Enemy **1865** *Not an Angel* 184 I o hold by his arm for some security against the onmarching multitude. **1854** J S C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) II xx 311 The "on rolling billow of Austrian victory **1599** Daniel *Musophilus* 713 To pull back th "on running state of things **1884** *Chicago Advance* 31 Jan, The fury of the "onsweeping barbarians **1896** *Ibid.* 16 Apr 253/2 The "onsweeping purposes of God

4. With vbl. sbs and nouns of action, forming sbs (sometimes concrete), as *on-bringing* (= bringing on), *on-carrying*, *on leaping*, Sc *-louping* (= mounting a horse), *on mowing*, *on-putting*, *on-sweeping*, etc (which can be formed at pleasure), on-go, going on, progress, advance, on roll, onward roll, on sweep, onward sweep, also with agent-nouns, as *on bearer*, *on goer*, *on-pusher*, etc. See also Onlooker, etc

1898 I. Hardy *Wessex Poems* 135 (hanging anew my "on bearer I traversed the dow-land **1658** J. Durham *Expl Revelation* II vii (1680) 145 Thus inability is of her own "onbringing **1739** E Erskine *Serm* Wks. 1871 II 452 The "oncarrying of the designs of his glory **1894** *Chicago Advance* 11 Oct 58/1 As viewed in the retrospect of two years absence its ordinary "on-go is indeed extraordinary **1600** *Geevara's Consp in Select Sp. Hist. Mss.* (1903) 196 Minister Alexander Ruthven hasted him fast d ne to our uncle his maiestie before his "on leaping **a 1650** Sealing *Frank Chas I* (1792) I 91 (Jam) On his onlouping the earl of Argyle and Lord Lindsay had some private speech with him **1900** *Westm. Gaz.* 19 June 2/1 It is a memorable sight to witness the "on moving of a great army **1898** *Congregationalist* 28 Apr, The arts of diplomacy are too soon exhausted when seventy million people are those lookers and "on pushers. **1899** Jas. I Baird *Answer* (1682) 82 To speake of rayment, the "on putting where f ss the ordinary action that followeth next to sleepe. **1883** *Ld Wolseley* in The steady "moll of the mighty waves of time **1893** *Chicago Advance* 26 Jan, All this prodigious swing and "on sweep of development **1885** *Spectator* 7 Nov 134 In the tremendous "onsweeping gs of society

On-, *prefix* 2, the OE unstressed form of *and* and, against, opposite, in reply, in return (see *And conj*) corresp to Gothic *anda*, and OS *and*, and, Du. ont, OHG *ant*, *ent*; + e g OS *antfahan*, OHG *ant*, *antfahhan*, MHG *antfähen*, *entfähen*, *entfähen*, Ger *empfangen*, Du *ontvangen*, OE *onfo n*, pr t *onfe ng*, to receive (*cf a nd*, *p nd fenga* receiver); Of *ongstan* to understand, distern (*cf a nd*, *p ndgit* understanding, intelligence) In Mi this prefix is in form indistinguishable from On 1 e g *onfon*, *ongsten*.

On-, *prefix* 3, the same particle originally as the prec, used with counteracting or undoing force in early Me, but in late OE very generally unstressed with *un-* = On 4), in ME usually *un* but sometimes *on-*; in mod Eng always *un* Examples Goth *andbindan*, OS *antbindan* OHG *ant*, *inthintan*, Ger *enthinden*, OE *onlindan* *unbin lan*, Me *unt*, *on binden*, to Unbind; OS *antidan*, *andbn*, OHG *antloan*, *intoan*, MHG *entlen*, *entl n*, *endln*, ML. *un lon*, *onlon*, to Undo OS *antuldan*, OHG *intwendan*, MHG *entwendn*, OE *onwindan*, *unwindan*, Me *un tinden*, *onwinde n*, to Unwind See Un-2

On-, *prefix* 4, frequent ME, early mod E, and dial. variant of Un 1, before adjs, pples, advbs and their derivatives, as Me. *ondene* for *unclene* —OL *unclene*, Me. *onwrytten* —OE *unwriten* Of both *unwise*, OS, OHG, OI *un ci*, Du *on wys*, *on wijs*, Me *unwis* (*onwus*, *onwise*) Unwise.

Formerly often written separately (see e g *Paston Lett* No. 753) but generally hyphened by modern editors In the mod Sc it is usually written separately before pples, or vbl sbs, as *on* (or *ohn*) in sense without e g *a suit ohn said* unsaid without there being said without saying *a n ohn* without making

‖ **Onager** (*ǫ́nəǥəɹ*) Pl **-gers**, **-gri** [L. *onager*, ad Gr *ὄναγρος* = *ὄνος ἄγριος* the wild ass, also both in Gr and L. in sense 2]

1 A wild ass, *spec* the species *Equus onager* (*E hemippus*) of Central Asia.

a **1340** Hampole *Psalter* cxi 12 My le wild onagers in Pur 'd **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P* A xviii (Bas) (1495) 831 Onager is a wylde asse and suche asses be grete and wylde in Affrica. **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* I 246 The onager or wild ass is seen in still greater numbers in the wild horse **1883** G. Allen in *Antelope* 6 July 1/1 The various tarpans and onagers and quaggas and zebras which span the gulf between horse and wild ass **1896** *Pall Mall Mag* 182 Hence the difference between a coster's donkey and an onager

2 An ancient and mediæval engine for throwing stones in warfare

1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* XXIII iv 1 Ltd which also the moderne time hath imposed the name of Onager In this engine (as I have shewed) they were accustomed to hunters fling with their heeles set reverse off behind their backs **1840** L. Ritchie *Windsor Castle* 214 Of the more powerful military engines then in use were the scorpion or large stationary crossbow the onager or wild ass **1886** Smiles *Scott Huguenots Salamanca* xiii 330 Catapults were as frequently called onagers, because they were like wild asses which threw stones by kicking

‖ **Onagra** (*ɹ́nəǥɹə*) Bot [L *onagra* = Gr *ὀναγρα*, fem deriv of *ὄναγρος* see prec] A former name for the genus Œnothera

1741 *Compl Fam* II 592 Here presented Onagra Lackspur **1861** Miss Pratt *Flower Ill* II 289.

‖ **Onagra** 2 [pseudo Latin fem of Onager] A female wild ass, *humorously*, a she ss

1860 Reade *Cloister & H* III 196 Gerard had put his Onagra in the stable

Onagraceous (*ǫnəǥɹéiʃəs*), *a bot* [L. mod Bot L. *Onagraceæ*, f Onagra 1 see -aceous] Belonging to the Natural Order *Onagraceæ*, of which *Onagra* or *Œnothera* is the typical genus. See *Onagral* (*ǫnáǥɹəl*, Lindley's name for a plant of this order

1845 Lindley *Veg Kingd* (1853) 724 The Onagrals are, in general tetramerous **1866** *Treas Bot Classica*, a small genus of onagrals. *Ibid* The Fuchsia, Willow herb and Enchanter's Nightshade are onagraceous plants.

Onan, onane, obs. forms of Anon.

On and off, *adv phr* (*sb*) = Off and On, q v; also in more general sense (see *On adv* and *Off adv*).

1855 Browning *Bp Blougram's Apol* 789 It shoots Halfway into the next still on and off **1881** F D Bunchwood in *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XII 107/2 Hedges on banks are usually of such a size as to make flying them impossible, or at least undesirable He was jump them on and off **1889** *Rep t P Unionworkers* II 222 [He] has been working with us at Crum Street a good deal, on and off **1889** *Pall Mall Mag* XVIII 125/2 A siege which lasted on and off for twenty years **1890** *Times* (weekly ed) 17 Oct 17/1 [He] had lived with her in and off since that time

b attrib and as *sb* Putting on and taking off, intermittent action in quot 1842, a leap on and off a fence, a fence to be so jumped

1892 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 173 They then made for a large field at the back of the house with leaping bars hurdles, on and offs ins and outs all sorts of fancy leaps scattered about **1894** Percy Wadeson *Hunting Sk* (1888) Nov 330, Which meth sd best insures us from a fall The Chester on and-off step the Lee entry clearing dit **1895** M M Dowie *Gallops* 110 I love to feel the on and off The lick and t watch the way the pole veers I feel its way the high the traffic

Hence **On-and-off** *pr*, *a*) *inter* to sail on short tacks on and off the shore (see Off and On 2 *b*) *trans* to leap on and then off, **On-and-offish** *a*, inclined to be on and off, somewhat fluctuating, (in mood temper or health) cf Off and On B

1823 Byron *Juan* XI xlvii Who keeps you on and off me, On a lee shore **1852** R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 345 I'll have a try at this said Sponge on and off ing the hedge **1888** F J Gleman *Too Curious* VIII As well as she ever is. Rather a 'on and off' health.

†**On and on**, *Obs* one by one see One

Onanism (*ǫ́nəniz'm*) [f proper name *Onan* (Gen xxxviii 9 + Ism] Self abuse, masturbation

1727 *Gt Chron Ers* (5 *Onania* 1 ed *Onanism* term which some late empirics have framed to denote the crime of self pollution **1897-9** Tod Speight *Anat Vice* 40 A young man excessively addicted to onanism **1874** Black *Adv Phaeton* xxxii 'Med (ed 3) 360 Onanism is a frequent accompaniment of insanity and sometimes causes it

So **Onanist**, one who practises onanism, **Onani stic** *a* relating to onanism

1891 *Cent Dict Onanist* **1892** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Onanistic*

Onbethink, dial † **-thenk**, *vb* reflexively, = †**Onbid de**, *t Obs* [Oe *onbidan* + On 4 + *lidan* Bide] *intr* To abide, remain, stay on

Rentiff 2309 Onbid ne oubbet zefen cwom *c*1440 *Cov Mysteries* 67 in *Lyndesay & Sinple* (*Clas*) (1890) App 60 Myn hert Wolde wyll A[ll] ffor to remenyll

On-boljen *Obs*, enraged see Abelzen

†**Onbow**, *v Obs* [Oe *onbugan*, f On 1 + *bugan*, Bow] *intr*. To submit, yield

971 *Blickl Hom* 223 Pet he nahwer wenjum wrohlicum men wiper e burgum e lde pene he him ware. *c*1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt v 5 Beo pu onbugende pinum wiper woman brade *c*1205 Lay 6166 And him alle on bugen.

†**Onbrai d**, *t Obs* [var of Unbraid or Abraid *v.*2] To upbraid

1530 Lesdr 646/1 I ordrayle I cyte or accuse I onbraide the *Jeperdie*

†**O ncall**, *sb Obs* [f On 1 + Call *sb*.] The act of calling upon, Invocation, b Claim

a **1300** (*Cursor M* 10995 (Fairf) Pe oncalle of his holi nam **1340** *Hampole Prose Treat* 6 Pese beists lauerd pan sal ti quit Of alken oncall and alper wit

†**Oncall**, *t*, *Obs* [f On 1 + Call *v*, after 1 *introduce*] *trans* To call upon invoke

1548 Gest *Pr Masse* in H C Dugdale *Life* (1820) 311 How ought we to on Christ be reverenced or oncalled a mercy for the sauinge **1549** 125 Those sanctes bee on called as aduoucters and aduers

Once (*wʌns adv conj*, *adj sb* Forms see below [Me *Anes*, *ones* genitive case of *An*, *On* One, for the earlier *ones*, Ness q v, which took the place of the OE. instrumental adverbial *anes*, Me *Als*, at the time, that the genitival *es* was taken by so many advbs *Anes* continued in use in the south till 1500, and even later *anes*, *unes*, are found *c*1200, but are not frequent before 1300, from which time also *anes* is only northern The word remained dissyllabic in some dialects till 15th c, but in others was reduced to a monosyllable early in 14th The final *s* retained its breath sound, and so began *c*1500 to be spelt *s* as in *hens*, *fence*, *fens*, *tic mice* tuice From this a dial form *onst* (*wənst*) has arisen in north midl, Ireland, etc, as in *against amidst*, *amongst*, etc The development of the initial long vowel in standard English as *wo*, *two*, in north dial and Sc *no*, *ja-*, *ja-*, is the same as in One]

A Forms a Sce Forms a 1 *anes* 4 *ans* 4 *anis* 6 *aneis ainis*, 6 7 *ainse*, 7 *ance*, 8 *aince ainse eance*, *yance yence* yince)

*c*1200 *Trin C H* 111 100 The sun se se 3 anes a day 13 *Cursor M* 3886 (Cott) Pis lauerd anes a day **1375** *Barbour Bruce* I 387 Bot anis **1400** *Morte Arth* (Dou) xxxii 1 Put eche bast anes a pe dis **1425** Wyntoun *Cron* VI xix 41 Offre yher pan anis **1447** Bokenham *Seyntys Lives* (Roxb) 160[(Anne) II 221 He was the Maister anis & pour Regent **a 1570** Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 357 I rew reliq on no wise begun **1609** Skene *Reg Maj* Pref 6 Anes, in the 3rde *Dirl* Forme / Pr nces 126 The execution of the 3 rin pal lecret being anes suspended **1724** Ramsay *Gent Mar* (1733) I 39 Ye shall hae twa good pocks That ance were o the tree **1800** R Anderson (*Cumbrl Ball* 1850) 222 I yence hed swethearts mone syen **1826** J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 191 Rather than ance to expose my self **1860** (T M S) *Poems* (ed 1871) 56, I an e the pas ion slight t

γ 3 7 once, 4 5 conde, is, -ys, -us, onus, 4 6 one, onis, -ys, -es, oone, 6- onoe, (6 onnse, onsle)

c1200 [see B 9 qd]. c1290 see *Lawon Gen.* & *Ex.* 3388 Ilke dai Onee he Sor[h] it sungen rist c1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 3 With ioy alle an pes went 1390–70 *Alex & Dind.* 135 Wip volopne sacrifice serue hem alonus. c1386–1534 Ones [see B 1 and 2] c 1575 *Cuerpr M.* 2857 Faire! Onys in pe woke day c 1580 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 281 Crist entrid onys in to heuen *Ibid* III 367 Oonys I frete he may in no maner leeve pat c1440 *Anturs of Arth.* xii. To lette me onus haue a syste c1450 *Mirk Festial* 44 Ye schulle onys in pe panne onee. c 1460 *Mand. de la Tour* (1868) 67 They shalle ansuere onne. 1463 *Henry VI's Ills* (Camden) 21 A messe oonys in yr wykke 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 115 All kynd of beistis A Onis in pe zeir lawd 1526 Tindale 1 *Cor* xv 6 Five hondred brethren atonce 7 1535 Stanbey *Lett* (1838) 30 Neuer but onys. 1540 N. Udall in *Lett Lat Men* (Camden) 3 Bee good, maister, to me thus oons. 1556 *Chron. Fr. Friars* (Camden) 81 After he came onsse to Shordych. 1592 *Chester Pl.* 24 (Mr.) Kyer ons onsse to [*sc. MS. h*] defendinge 1593 Q. Eliz *Boeth.* 1 met. 1 1 My grong studie ons perfourmed c1600 4. Hume *Brit Forgne* (1865) 18 Al barked at ones. 1609 C. M. Fenn *Dubb'd the Sens* 159 In wan an ot danced [for *onst*]

§ 5 wonus, 6 wons

14 *Burlasgue in Ant Rel* I 83 Ther was wonns a kyng 1526 Lindsay *Mark* 9 a 3 He had no bodyngis wons to cite 1593 Q. Eliz *Boeth* 1 met. 11 4 Wons this man used the skies to vew

23 Signification

1 In strict sense One time only as distinguished from *twice, thrice many times* (Without any reference to *when*)

c1200 [see A. 8] c1250 [see A. 3] 1297 R. Glouc. Rolli 7716 Per nas no heymon non pat him wnes [*v. r.* onnes] wip sede c1300 *Cursor M.* 15744 Noght ans allyn, ne tuis 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 241 Whe eie but ones a day a1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 25 The king went vnto her ons, tuyes, thries 1481 Caxton *Myrrour* (Arb.) 4 A man shal not wyth ons ouer redyng fynde the ryght vnderstandyng 1534 Whitynton *Tullyes Offices* 1 (1540) 33 The acte of Themistocles dyd profyte but ones. 1683 *Tr. A. Ant Comerse* 110 They think much and twice before they speak once 1767 Garrick *Let to C. Yeomer* 11 May (Davey's Cata.) I took an airing in a coach once. 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* II (1879) 40 We know that the Earth goes round the Sun once a year 1887 *Graphic* 15 Jan 63/2 'Once but twice shy' is an excellent proverb.

†b At one time, on one occasion (as opposed to another time) *Obs*

[c1122 *O E Chron* an 1130 Dnes zeares com þet leoht to Sepulchrum. anes to Eastron, and oðre nðe to Assumptio sancte Marie c1175 *Lamb Hom* 37 Enes et þam fulhte beda oðer nðe et sodfæstnesse.] 1464 *Nottingham Rec.* II 375 Ridyng oons to Morley, an oþer tyme to Leycestre 1628 *Gaily Pract Phe* (1629) 281 They once stroue to cast him down vpon the stones.

†c In the first place, firstly, 'for one thing' *Obs*

1593 Lo Bernes *Prouis* I Auth Pref 1 Ones the cosyt vsuall redying therof maketh yonge men equall in prudence to olde men: and to olde folke it giueth double experyence of thynges 1596 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* Eqi Ded Your Majesty is in a double respect the life of our laws: once because without your authority they are but *litera mortua* and againe, because [etc.]

2 At any one time, on any occasion, in any contingency, under any circumstances, ever, at all, only, merely Usually in conditional and negative statements *If once, when once*, if ever, when ever, *not once*, not so much as once, never

[c1175 *Lamb Hom* 61 Ne muzen heo nefre ufele swinken, Ne for men enes het ha þinken *a*1225 *Ancr R* 234 Nolde heo neuer enes biseche ure Leuerd þet he alesde ufel[unesse] ure þer[of] 1430 *Hill Perene* 195 Alle ledes him louede þat loked on him enes 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 187 A ston clepe Asbest se which accendede oonys is neuer extincte 1593 Fitzherb. *Surv* iii (1539) 7 After the Statute le ones declared 1598 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Matt* xviii 91 He shall not once come into the Kyngdome of heauen 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 1 It was made a capitall crime, once to motion the making of a new law 1702 Norden *Cit W.* xl. What once all the extent and the force of the language is known. 1795 Mar. Edgeworth *Lett Lit Ladies* (1799) 67 If once their pupils begin to reflect upon their own behindhand education 1879 Burn *Hist Thatton* viii 122 Once past the turnpike, the highway runs along an elevated ridge *Mod* If we once lose sight of him we shall never see him again

†b In any case, at any rate *Obs*

a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I 557 Yet it was thought necessary that the prince should be once at the head of their armies. *Ibid* II 116 The king seemed to insist that he would once have a peace made

†3 *emphatically* Once for all Hence, as a qualification of the whole statement To sum up, in short *Obs*

a1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxxviii 35 Anes swore i in mi halegh 1382 Wyclif *Heb* x 10 In which wil we ben halewed by the offring of the body of Crist iheus ones. c1460 Sir R. Ros *La Belle Dame Sans M. Varse* 536 Ones must it be assayed, that is no nay With such as be of reputacioun 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* To Rdr, This is once, I both can and wilbe shunt of this tedious chapter of contents. 1600 Carew *Cornwall* 59 Once certayne it is, that few men of Law, have growne heere to any super eminent height of learning 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* v xiii 513 Once, it 's seeldeth all parts of the world to each part and maketh the world known to itselfe 1626 Massinger *Rom Actor* iii Wks. (Reldg.) 159/2 Would you disquiet and die once! 1667 Dryden *Maiden Queen* iv 1 Wks. 1882 II 469 For if I have him not, I am resolved to die 1 mind this once, mother

4 At one time in the past, on some past occasion, formerly Also *once upon a time*

[a1250 *Owl & Night* 1049 Enes þa sunge ch wot wel hware Ri one bure] 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* iii 334 A lady hat redde a leasoun ones 1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 14606 Ther Moche hym oonys as he wer ded 1552 Lindsay *Herbal* 1. Aiv, Abanthium is named in Englih worm wode I suppose that it was ones called worme crout 1611 Bible *Gal* 1 23 That he now preacheth the faith which once he destroyed 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 43, I left that my once dear Diocess. 1721 Sterle *Spect* No 154 ♯ 1 You see what I myself ♯ 6 once was. 1758 Berkeley *Alciphr* ii ♯ 19, I do not know how it might have been once upon a time 1764 *Gray Jemmy Twitcher* 11 Pass'd once a time in a—Hackney-Coach 1786 In ons *Pun Dog* 6 I wa dogs Forgather'd once upon a time. 1895 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* xxi (ed 5) 386 The one famous doctrine of divine right 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 134 Once upon a time there were gods only, and no mortal creatures.

5 At some future time, one day Now *rare*

c1400 Lancl. *P. Pl. C.* vi 50 (*M.*) To be welcome whanne ich come oonus in a monthe *a*1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 44 Syme, of the whiche ye shalle yelde ons incompte of the 1469 Caxton *Jason* 47 Aduenture it ones I promytte you ye shall ones repente for it. 1563–87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1684) III 66 You may be once old as I am 1618 Bolton *Flor. Hist Nobility* 141 *Tr. S. Fyge* I (1848) 167 That ill which now seems ill, may once prove good 1691 Dryden *A. Arthur* v 1, Britons and Saxons shall be once more friends 1697 — *Virg. Georg.* i. *Æ.* Englishmen this one time more 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins* vi 70 And once—that sweet word which brings all to the blessed focus and point of promise—once, we shall find them together

6 *Once remov'd*, removed by one degree

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 162 With his nine children with 27 nephewes the sonnes of his children and his nephewes more once removed, who were his sons nephewes. 1650 B. *Discolasmynum* 4 Which is cosen germain to it once removed 1843 Lyndhurst in *Croker Papers* (1884) III 3 Dr. Phillimore, the Apostles Scholer but once removed 1888 *J. H. Blunt Ref. Of Eng* II 205 The relationship of second cousin once removed 1893 *Law Times Rep.* LXVIII 714/1 A condition only once removed from the lowest animals.

7 Like other adverbs *once* is usually hyphened to a participial or other adj standing before the noun

[1666 Pepys *Diary* 1 Oct, Thrown his arms and once loved portrait lay, Thither our fatal marriage bed convey 1723 Pope *Windsor For* 314 Beside him, once fam'd Edward 1819 Keats *Isabella* xxiv 248 The glory dies that on famed shore 1890 Campbell *Gertr Wyom* iii xxxvii Seek we thy once loved home? 1835 *Woman* II 223 Virtue in taking the place of once-reigning Cassyapa 1865 Morley *Voltaire* 1 3 To realize the past and to see in it the once living present 1893 Dr Argyll *Unseen Found* 1 xxiv 388 A once wide acceptance.

II. 8 Phrases in which *once* is followed by another adv or phrase

a *Once or twice*, a few times, *once and again*, more than once, twice (or oftener)

[1225 *Ancr A* 70 Leoue to openen hore þuri enes oðer twies] c1340 *Hampole Prose Treat* 10 Þat god wolde I had oones or twyes Y konde and knowe the leupardyca. c1450 tr. *De Imitatione* i xxi 38 If we suche be ons or twies amonge men 1597 J. Kyd *Gu Jonas* (1618) 842 By the words of his mouth once and again iterated 1611 Bible *Act* iv 16 Fuen in Thessalonica ye sent once and againe (Wyclif, once and twies) vnto my necessitie. 1833 Lyell in B. Peirce *Hist Harvard Univ* (1833) 166 Inasmuch as the affair has been once and again maturely considered 1879 Hutchinson *Portraits* 1 *Ye Ir* 14 Once and again or twice mortified vs sensibly by slipping out an oath 1887 Trollope *Three Clerks* ii Once and again a lad may be found formed of such stuff

b *Once again, once more*

13 *Coer de L* 4881 That they schulden hye Ones more forth 1 the eyre of Damyssh 1580 *Gosson Ephes Abuse* (1841) 157 For I had leuer die For hir sake anis againe 1595 Shaks. *John* iv ii 1 Heere once againe we sit, once again crown'd 1621 Quarles *Div Poems, Esther* (1717) 93 I that threw down two shield to be made the agent Till smiling Death this sacred knot undo, And part this new made one Once more in one 1761 Lloyd *Actor* 51 Once again my call now 1865 Percy *Tenth Lay Ch* 208 [O] be merged in the Eighth General Council of the once more united Christendom 1892 Tennyson *Abbot's Tr., Hymn* 1 Once more the holy thou flunest heavenward once more we see thee rise. *Mod* I should like to see him once more.

c *Once for all (for always, altogether, ever)*, once as a final act, once and done with. So *once and away, Once in a way*, as a solitary or exceptional instance, rarely, exceptionally *Once in a while*, at long intervals, very occasionally

c1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xix 403 We oughte to aske it of hym ons for all. 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* I cxlvi 326 For alwayes I defende the lese Udall *Erasm Apoph* 275 b, Once for altogether 1656 Earl Monm *tr Boccalini's Advis fr Parnass* 100 These Judges determinated that question once for ever 1660 Bolton *Tr. Flav Josephus* xxvii. (1682) 208 Give me leave to adver thee your Lordship once for all 1750 tr *Duhamel's Husb* I 1 xvi 58 It is not enough to harrow once and away 1818 Bentham *Ch. Fng., Ch Eng Catech. Exam* 115 So far as use is made of a once for all composed and for ever established Military 1842 L. Hunt *Men, Women & B* II xi 272 Fretting at corruptions, yet once and away help ing to patch up one himself 1877 Spurgeon *Serm* XXIII 653 Habit has once into the royal presence once in a while to intercede for some special cases 1885 J. Payn *Luck of Darrells* vi, When a man has just once and away made up his mind to self-sacrifice 1889 Watson in *Austral. Pengr* 83 Lying up the freedom of building which a once for-all construction of this kind might involve *Mod* I may have done it once in a way

III. 9 *Once* preceded by a preposition or demonstrative

Arising from its equivalence to *one time* of Ger *einmal*

a. At once see 22 Main word

b For once, for one occasion *For ones and all, for once and away, for once in a way* = correspondng phrases in § c.

c1450 *Cov Myst* xii (Shaks Soc) 218, I the forsake and from the go, For onys, ever, and nay 1589 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 1. 3 Not for once and away, but we haue our eares beaten with it euery day 1640 tr *Verdere's Romant of Rom* ii 67 Nor is a man to put on arms for once, and ever after to let them hang ignobly rusting 1798 Gr Jose *Hom Prod* (1805) II 132 We entreated him to risk it for once 1791–3 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) I 43 Awake from your lethargy, Citizens and decrees, for once and all, that [etc.] 1805 Lorenzo *Aids Refl* (1848) I 177 Let me remark for once and all [etc.] 1853 Motley *Corr* (1889) I v 157 The opportunity of seeing what she could have once in a way

c *This, that (the) once*, this or that single time, this or that time only

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 801 Comes to your kuchiez kote I craue at þis onee. c1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xxv 69 Þat ete bot anes on þe day and 3it þat anes þai ete bot rist lyttill 1533 J. Heywood *Merry Play* (1850) 4 That I may beate her for this onee [*rime* bones] 1561 T. Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) H v, Yet wil we so terme it for this once 1603–83 *Successors of Felix IV* in Evans *O B* (1784) II xxv 152 But when the duke of Buckingham Began a quarrel for the once 1611 Bible *Jude* xvi 28, I pray thee, onely this once, O God. 1798 Mrs. Lennox *Henrietta* iv. vii (1761) I 169 You shall be indulged this once 1760 *Impostors Detected* i viii I 72 She had not time to put on her gloves but danced that once without them 1822 Shelley *Pr. Ue* (1839) II 278 I think he might as well have favoured me this once

†d *For then once (for þe nones*, for that once, for the nonce see Nonce *Obs*

c1200 *Lay* 1 Nu þe kinges sone þe nones was maked c1205 *Lay* 17304 And comen to þan anes 3o fæschen þa stanes a 1225 *Juliana* (Bodl MS.) 72 Ase wimmin sa þah hit were a wiht beað wið þe nones þe deouel 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5795 He nadde nor he nones [*v. r.* þan ones] vueye suerdes in is stede

B as *conjunctive adv* = When once, if once, as soon as (*So one that*)

1761 Mrs F Sheridan *Sidney Biddulph* II 96 This was the master key and once I had got it, it was easy to un lock her breast. 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* iv iii, Once I have stamped it there I fly aside my doubts for ever 1823 Moore *Mem* (1853) I 334 Once I get it brilliantly off my hands, we may do what we please in literature afterwards 1864 Browning *Death in Desert* 293 Will he give up fire I' gold or pr ple one'e he knows its worth? [1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xxxiv 67 Upon that they were pulling together Hands put himself to way]

C Elliptically (quasi *adj* and *sb*)

1 quasi *adj* a = Done or performed once

With a vbl sb. it can be explained as still an adv qualifying the vb. e g *once harrowing* = *Harrowing of thoroughly harrowing*

1568 Grey *tr Bullinger* in H. G. Dugdale *Life* (1840) App 90 Then ye ye once sacrifice of Christ utterly to be abandoned and disauthorized 1739 Bell *Horse Hoing Husb* (1740) 223 Once Harrowing is generally enough 1878 Abney *Photogr* (1881) 167 Once coating is generally sufficient

b That once was, former

1591 J. Wilson *Belphegor* iii 1, The once generalissimo 1737 Mrs Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* I 181 Not should the Heart, it s once Ally, By Falshood or by Death decay 1880 Miss Broughton *Sec Thoughts* (1885) 237 Nothing remains but for the once enemies to shake hands

2 quasi *sb* (ellipt for) Doing a thing once, going once, etc

1623 Wodrohe *Marrow Fr Tongue* (1692) 336 Once is no Custome *Mod* Once a week is enough for me

Once, Oncial, obs forms of Ounce, Uncial.

‖ **Once-thmus.** *Obs rare.* [ɔ Gr *ὀγκηθμός* braying] A bray

1656 Robbes *Sir Lessons* iii Wks 1845 VII 247 You bring no argument but full into a loud oncethmus (the special figure wherewith you grace your oratory).

‖ **Oncidium** (ɒnsi dĭɒm) *Bot* [mod L. (Swartz 1800), f Gr *ὄγκος* barb of an arrow, angle, so called from the form of the lower petal or label] A large genus of American epiphyte orchids, containing many handsome species with few leaves and showy yellow flowers, of which the best known being the Butterfly plant (*O. Papilio*)

1880 *Garden* 21 Jan 48/3 Slugs are very fond both of the flower-stems and the succulent roots of this Oncidium.

Oncle, obs. form of Uncle

Oncos, combining form of Gr *ὄγκος* mass, bulk, in mod Gr also tumour, used in a few technical terms of medical science **Oncograph** (*ŋ*kŏgraf) [-graph], an instrument, used in connexion with the *oncometer*, for recording variations in the size of an organ **Oncology** (*ŋ*kɒ lŏdʒi) [-logy], that part of medical science which relates to tumours (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857), hence **Oncological** (*ŋ*kŏlɒ dʒĭkăl) *a.*, pertaining to oncology **Oncometer** (*ŋ*kɒ) [-meter], an instrument for measuring variations in the size of an organ, hence **Oncometric** (-metrik) *a*, pertaining to or made with the oncometer **Oncotomy** [Gr *-τομία* cutting], incision into, or excision of, a tumour.

1888 W Stirling in *T. Lauder's Hum. Physiol* 209 Any variations in the size of the organ caused a variation in the amount of oil within the box, and these variations were recorded. This instrument Roy termed an "oncograph" 1894 *Brit Med Jrnl* 26 May 1131/2 The classification of new growths is carried out in accordance with modern

'oncological views. **1884** W STIRLING in *Brit. & Foreign Med.-Chirurg. Review* Jan. 181 An instrument which consists of two parts one termed the *oncometer* or renal plethysmometer in which the organ is enclosed while the other part is the registering portion or oncograph. **1896** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 826 It has been demonstrated by means of Roy's onkometer **1897** *Med.* IV. 316 'Oncometric observations show that such substances produce vascular dilatation of the kidneys. **1727-41** CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, '*Onkotomy*, in chirurgery the operation of opening a tumor, or abscess. **1856** SMART, *Oncotomy*.

Oncome (*o* nkəm), *sb* [f ON- + COME *v*., cf *to come on*.]

1 Something that comes upon one, as a calamity or visitation (*obs*.); an attack of disease (now *Sc*.).

c **1375** *Lamb. Hom.* 147 Pet oSer is þe fule on kume þa þe deouel haueð þeruo þrohte. **13** *Cursor M.* 9310 (Cott.) Hard on-come [so *Fairf.* (*Gött.* sondis] sal i send him sere, Bath on him and his kingrike. *Ibid.* 5927 Put tober on-com þat him fell. **1570** LEVINS *Manip.* 165/46 An Oncome, disease, *morbus adventitius*. **1818** SCOTT *Br. Lammin.* xxxi, Especially in *oncomes* as the Scotch call them or mysterious diseases, which baffle the regular physician.

†2. An attack, invasion *Obs*.

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter cix* 90 *comm*., To oueren þe land and beware wip oncomys.

3 Coming on, = UNCOMING *sb*.

1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 1036 Evidences of the gradual oncome of chronic renal disease.

4. *Sc.* = A 'A fall of rain or snow' — ON-DING *b*. ' The commencement of a business, especially of one that requires great exertion *Fyfe*' (Jamieson).

†On-come, *v. Obs* [Not an original compound vb., but a 'separable compound' or collocation of ON *adv.* and COME *v*., now expressed by *come on*. By ME. writers commonly written as two words.] *intr.* To come on: see COMF 7 b.

c **1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 841 On kumen was cadalamor, King of elym wiþ ferding stor. *Ibid.* 1 *Adist P. A.* 644 Per in com a bote as tyt. **1382** WYCLIF 1 *Kings* v 3 For the batayls oncomynge benuryon [*propter bella imminentia*].

On-coming (*o*nkʌmiŋ), *sb* [See ON 1.] Coming on, advance, approach, access, etc.

1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* xii Since the on coming of twilight. **1887** *Academy* 26 Mar. 220/2 Causally concerned in the oncoming of paralysis.

On-coming, *a* [See ON 1.] Coming on, advancing, approaching, etc. see COME *v*. 62

1844 I. D. HOUGHTON *Mem. Many Years, Jesus & John contending for Cross* 120 A dark, dark shadow of oncoming woe. **1884** MRS. LORIMER *Sketch in Black & White* 75 Unmistakable signs of an on coming storm.

Oncorn, obs form of UNCORN *Sc*., wild oats.

Oncometer (*o*nkɒmɪtəɹ) [f Gr *ὄγκωσις* swelling, increase of bulk (f *ὀγκόω* to distend, f. *ὄγκος* see ONCO) + *μέτρον* measure] An instrument for measuring the variations in density of a molten metal or other substance

1880 *Times* 7 May, Experiments with a new instrument called the 'oncometer' (a measurer of increase in bulk)

1881 *Nature* XXIII 403 By means of the oncometer they had determined the density of fluid 11 mush.

Oncost (*o*nkɒst) *local Sc*. Also 6 uncost. [f ON *adv* + COST *sb*.] **a.** Contingent cost or charge, 'extra or additional expense' (Jamieson') **b** *attrib* or *adj.* Applied (esp among miners) to work done on time wages. *Oncost men* (also *on costs*), men who work on such terms

(The *oncost* of a coal mine includes all the cost of upkeep, making and maintaining roads and roads; pumping etc. as opposed to the amount paid for actually hewing the coal and bringing it to the surface. The latter work is paid by the piece; but engineers and others employed on the oncost work are of necessity paid by time.)

15 *Aberd. Reg.* (Jam), Fraucht and vncostis of certane geir. **1795** J. F. ERSKINE *Agric. Survey Clackmannanch.* 401 (Jam.) This yields but a very small return to the coal master, on account of the overpowering contingent expenses known in collieries by the name of *Oncost*. **1887** *Yeatmans* 30 May 7/1 The oncost men, who receive fixed wages for various duties at the collieries. **1890** *Labour Commission to Glass, Oncost Indoor* Engineers, labourers, and others working for a fixed rate of wages, per day, or per hour. **1894** *N. & Daily Mail* 15 Sept 5 In Uddingston district only four oncosts worked.

On-cry, *sb.* [f ON 1 & CRY *sb*.] A battle-cry or slogan

1899 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov 605/1 Their badge of the grey goose feather and their on-cry of 'Cuna were feared from Lochalsh to Cantire.

Ond – *on'd*, Sc for *on it*

a **1584** MONTGOMERIE *Ch. & St.* xx 1022, I marveld meikill ond

‖ **Ondatra** (*o*ndæ trā). [Native Canadian name 80 in B (Buffon).] The musk-rat of North America (*Fiber zibethicus*).

1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist.* (1860) I. 454 The Ondatra is a native of Canada. *Ibid.* (1776) IV. 78 The Ondatra is about the size of a small rabbit, but has the hair, the colour, and the tail of a rat, except that it is flatted on the sides.

†Onde, *sb.* Obs Forms: 1 **anda, onda,** 2-5 **onde,** 4 **ounde,** 4-5 **ond,** 5 **oonde** cf AND(E. [OE. *anda, ondæ*, cogn w. OS. *ando*, OHG *anado, ando, anto*; ON. *andi*, *ond* breath. The southern *onde, oonde* is almost confined to the OE. senses, and became obs bef. 1500; the north. *ande, ayende* in the ON. sense is still in use; see ANDE]

1. Strong feeling against a person, 'animus', spite, ill-will, envy.

c **1000** *Ags. Ps. Cream* 89 *Ant eos anda*. *c* **1000** *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxvii 18 Hit hyne for andan hym sealdon. *c* **1175** *Lamb. Hom.* 63 Hwanne we hal beoð i lif and i onde. *a* **1225** *Juliana* 17 Ich grude, of on leʒe ich wræðhe. *c* **1300** *Cast. of Love* 211 Alle þe fendes hidden onde þat be scholden me þe bliseful londe. **13** *Cur. Warte* (A.) 3083 Toward þat he hatzed onde. *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Anel. & Arct.* 148 Amyd sauȝ I Hate stonde, I hat for hir wrathe, yre, & onde, Semede I ben An angry wight a chideresse

2 Strong desire, longing

1320 *Cast. Love* 1215 Of no þing ȝe neo nedden onde Bote him to hal ben vnder hode

3 I motion, perturl ation of mind

1300 *Gower Conf.* I. 75 And smod with a pitous onde Sche tolde into her housebonde I he sothe

4 Breath (More common in the northern form AND(E, *Aynd*.)

13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 316 He no may nit no stonde No vnneþe drawe his onde. **13** *A Alit* 1904 Quyk they laide him to londe In his body þ o wes litef onde. **13** *Cur. M.* 5743 (Gött.) Alb onde [*cott an*] dl wid host in brest is tred. **1390** *Gower Conf.* I. 160 I ties on the water ther Sche gaspeth with a drecchinge onde

†Onde, *v. Obs* Also oonde [Midland and southern form of northern ANDE] To breathe, in quot. 1393, To sniff, smell

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XVI 257 By so þow be sobre of syȝt and of tounge þo e, In ondyng, in handlyng, in alle þy fyue wittes. *a* **1425** *Cursor M.* 21075 (Trin.) And as sleping he ondeb [Cott. *Gött.* Fairf. ande, Gött. ondis] he wit he is on liue. *Myrr.* 156 Þe leestes sondus on hym to warm hym with

‖ **Ondé** [1], variant of UNDA *a Her*

Ondent, *obs* form of UNDÉE

†Ondful, *a. Obs* Also 2 3 ontful [f. ONDE *sb* + FUL] Spiteful, envious

c **1175** *Lamb. Hom.* 7 Þeos world is whilende and ontful and swiðe lewe. *c* **1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 205 Þe ondfulle hond and þe ondfulle tunge. 68 Þa ne is of ale [MS. ondfulle] ne muwen lien on heom. *c* **1230** *Hali Meid.* 15 Þe ondfulle deuel bihalt te

Ondine, variant of UNDINE, water nymph

†Ondful, *a. Obs* Also 2 3 ontful [f. ONDE *sb* + FUL] Spiteful, envious

c **1175** *Lamb. Hom.* 7 Þeos world is whilende and ontful and swiðe lewe. *c* **1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 205 Þe ondfulle hond and þe ondfulle tunge. 68 Þa ne is of ale [MS. ondfulle] ne muwen lien on heom. *c* **1230** *Hali Meid.* 15 Þe ondfulle deuel bihalt te

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Ondine, variant of UNDINE, water nymph

†On-ding, *v. Obs* [f. ON 1 + DING *v*.] The act of 'dinging on' (see DING *v*.† 5 b), esp a persistent heavy fall (of rain or snow) Also *fig*

1576 C. KEITH *Farmer's Ha.* xix 9 Rain we'll haie, Or on-ding o some kind at least. **1818** SCOTT *Heart Mid.* xiii, Look out, Jock, and see if it's ondaing a-main. Father. **1894** CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed. 3) 47 To think that she should hear all the on-ding of their ill tongues. **1896** BARRIE *Little Minister* I. 11 (1897) 21, I have seen in my weary on-dings of snow

‖ **On dit** (on di) [The Fr phrase *on dit* = 'they say', 'it is said', used as a sb.] An item of gossip; something reported on hearsay

1826 DISRAELI *Vivian Grey* II. 11, I thought it was a mere *on dit*. **1828** P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 117 Our various Australian journals furnish intelligence and *on dits*. **1837** *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 157 How it is possible to judge a case of this sort fairly upon on dits more or less refined is self-evident.

Ondle, *sb.* Obs. [f. ANLETH *Obs*, countenance

†Ondre gh, *v. Obs* var ADREE, to endure

c **1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 3319 'Stille, quaþ he and on-dres, Godes fulsum hed is þi fult e3.

†On-drive, *v. Obs* Also 4 ondryve [f ON *adv* + DRIVE *v*] *trans* To drive to the one ON *sb*

1807 *Hist. Estm. Gaz.* 18 May 9/1 R. on drove H. for 4

Ondy, variant of UNDY *a. Her*

One (wɒn), *numeral a., pron*, etc Forms see below [f. ON Teut. OL. *ain* — O Fris. *ān, ēn*, ON (N. Dan. *en*), OHG (MHG, Ger. *ein*, ON *einn* —*enn* r (Da *een*, Sw *en*), Goth *ains* — OTeut **ain oz* —pre-Teut **oinos* = L. *unus* (OI *oinos*), OIr *den*, OSlav *inŭ*, I *venus* one, cf Gr *olvos, olvη*, ace. OE. *an* became in regular course in south and mid dial *ān*, exemplified before 1200. By 15th c., *ān, oon*, in S. and west, had developed (through *on uon, wun, woon, wunn*) an initial w. The s w pronunciation of *one*, upon which only occasionally appears in the spelling (see A below), but is now the standard pronunciation The first orthoepist to refer to it was Jones 1701 earlier grammarians, down to Cooper 1685, give to *one* the sound that it has in *alone, atone*, and *only*. Dyche in 1710 has (*on*) beside (*wun*). In the north, *ān* became *ēn*, *ēn*, but through the narrowing of orig long *ā* to (*ǣ, ē, ẽ, e9, ie, ɪə*) *ān* has sunk in dialectal utterance through *ane*, to *eane, ean, yan, yen*, the development of (*yen*) in the north being the counterpart of that of (*wɒn*) in the south In OE, *ān* had the full adj inflexions, definite and indefinite, remains of which persisted in the south to *c* 1300, and in Kent still later (see A 6). but, in mid and mod. Eng., the uninflected *ān, on*, with the definite form *ane, one* (OE. *āna, ǣne*), is found in the accus. and dative, as well as the nom by 1200 Already also, *ān, ōn* were reduced before a cons to *ă, ŏ* (*oo*), which did not die out till the 16th c.

In the north the separation of *ān* and *ā* was more permanent: at the present day in Sc. the full form *ane, eane*, etc. is only used absolutely or in the predicate *ae ane*, in the attrib. form before cons. and vowel alike *ae dyr ae yer, ae hat ane*, so in north Eng dial. with *yi* and *yin*. From the early *an a* pronounced proclitically without stress, arose the indefinite article AN A, q.v. In northern dial the numeral and article were long written alike the stress emphasis alone distinguishing them in 16th c. So both were written *ane* (See *And*.) 3 And. Hyn ane less pat I tuin eft i adversite I a pte o lis, *thet* the collectours *thet ane that one thet a thet* o be. *ane the tane the tone the tan, the ter* (See TANE, TONE).

A. Illustration of Forms

a **1** *ān*, 2 3 (*north* 3 6) an 3 *en*, 4 5 (*Sc*. 5) **ane** (4 **aun**, 5 **awen**, *Sc* **ayne**, 6 *Sc* **ain**, *north dial* 7– **yane**, 8 **yan, yen**, *Sc* 9 **eane yen yin**)

c **1000** *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. x 29 An of þam. *c* **1175** *Lamb. Hom.* 77 An child. *c* **1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 235 An Godd of twinne kinde. **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 4083 An Godd of twinne. *c* **1340** — *Prose Ps.* 8 An ee is þat sche es meuer ydi. *c* **1430** *Syr. Cener.* (Roxb.) 1137 Not an w rd agein he syd. **1488** ST KING OF *Cantanus Cate h* 124 Sic a ane as makis coist a man gods ennimie. *Hist.* 171 O 13 of thais small anis. **1674-91** RAY *N. C. Words Yks. Lanc. ane*. **1790** MRS. WHEELER *Westm'ld Dial* 9 Clock hes stricken 3an. **1807** TANNAHILL *Poems* 115 A third 3an own an antique rare. **1826** J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 177 At ane and the same time. **1855** ROBINSON *Whitby Glass* 'Oak or 3an. **1860** J. PUGHE in Latham *Dicts. Dk. Eng. Tongue* 161 Ee ayn hes hain my hon 3 yen

β 2 7 on, 4–6 oon, 4 6 oone, (5–6 owne, un 7 own) 5 one, (9 *colloq*) un)

c **1175** *Lamb. Hom.* 103 On is ischeden i alu. **1366** LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* III. 269 O i rusteth kynde. **1377** *Hist. B.* II. 289 On of þe xxiij ordres. **1655** GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* (1669) 176 One Heerde and on flok. *c* **1425** *Cursor M.* 3444 (Trin.) Now she bredeb two of o one. **14** *Sir Isumbras* 732 In I H turner *Dom. Archit.* III. 102 Un fute, 3 wyx hit shall be trode. **1520** in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 27 The one half thereof. **1597** *Hamptom Court* 206 Certane traverses depending betew him & one George Fullaine. **1547-51** *Norfolk Archæol.* (1865) VII. 23 On payer of chalys. **1603** OWEN *Pembrokeshire* 1891 273 Aboute on se'vso of the clok. **1648** (*c.*) *Wit & Mirth* 1659 (Chetham) 176 Our

13 Doe not for one repules forgoe the purpose That you re solu d t effect 1710 BERKELEY *Princ Humn Anom* § 12 We say one book one page, one line, etc all these are equally units. 1892 *Spectator* 7 May 630 1 Mr Stanfell I brought forward his resolution for a t amendment of the registration law, a nd the adoption of the principle of one man one vote

b With ellipsis of sb (expressed in or understood from context

a 1000 *Riddles* (Gr) xliii 10 Per sceal se torhta Æsc wesan an an linan *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 49 Turtle ne wile habbe no make bute one ane 1340 *Hyde* & *Mary* 5772 Bell slough thre ogaines a nest 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* xi. 24 I re seyuede of the lewis fyue sythis fourty strokis oon lesse 1450-80 LYDG *Bochas* xiii (1554) 251b Praying the Lord one two, and three With swe ma.nificence no clerke may compre hend 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 72 Hy mo wayes than one 1611 BIBLE *Deut* i 23 I tooke twelue men of you One t fatribe. 1764 COWPER *Task* v 231 One eminent sh ve the rest Was chosen leader 1823 BYRON *Juan* x xxviii They nometers sun k down to one. 1871 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* Mar 80 Jp 1/2 I he one and suspenny packet contains 100 varieties

c esp with ellipsis of *hour*, as in *one o'clock, half past one, train due at one twenty five* (1 hr 25 m) Phrase *like one o'clock*, vigorously, quickly (See *N & Q*. 9th Ser 1900 VI 305, etc)

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. I III* 94 b On Mondaie I y one of the Clocke 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II v 11 by night at Hernes Oke Iust twixt twelue and one 1718 PRIOR *Dorer* 30 St Dunstan's, as they passd struck one 1758 JOHNS *Idler* No 15 The bell strikes one. We take no note of time, But from one knell 1847-78 HALLIWELL 588/2 Like one o'clock i e very rapidly said of a horse s movement, etc 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) I 31 Then he trotted on like one o clock 1852 DICKENS *Pleak Ho* xx, Mr Guppy and Mr Jobling find Krook still sleeping like one o'clock quite insensible to any external sounds, or even to gentle shaking 1870 MISS BRADDON *A Lynne* I xvii 317 We pulled every one to pieces like one o clock

d *colloq* or in *slang use*, with ellipsis of other sbs. as *blow* (also *fig*), *kiss* etc

[*a* 1300 *Chester Pl* v. 334 But yet wroken I wil be Haue here one, two, and three] 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III 254 (1849) 252 I owed him one for his shortness about family concerns 1825 SNEDLEY *H Coverdale* xxxvi, I certainly owe Cover dale one, for his manner to me was not at all courteous at once. 1882 W S GILBERT *Iolanthe* 36 I heard the misy remark, She d meet him And give him one! 1890 *Spectator* 7 May 646/1 To use a slang phrase borrowed from the card table, she has seen Mr Wand g one one better 1894 W E NORRIS *St Anne's* II 237 I venture to prophesy that, between us we shall be one too many for Mr Colonel 1894 MRS H WARD *Marcella* II 276 I have owed him one for many ye ars—now I have paid it 1900 SIMS *To London's Heart* I ix 25 It was in the outdoor language of Exeter Street, one in the eye for her aunt

2 Joined to the tens (*twenty, thirty*, etc), like the other units, *one* originally always preceded (*one and twenty, three hundred one and thirty*, etc), but now more usually follows (*twenty one*, etc) So with the ordinals *one and twentieth*, now more usually *twenty first* (See TWENTY, etc)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* xii. 18 Of þone an a d twentegoþan dæg bæs ylcan monþes *a* 1100 *O. Chron.* (Laud MS) an 1086 On þam an and twentigan gere þæs Wil li m weolde Engleland *c* 1205 LAY. 5941 He ȝ wuneden ane Wincestre an and twenti wikene. 1562 HEYWOOD *Epigr* V iii B, One and forty men among one and fifte, Would flee one and thirtie to flee one viithfifte 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 396 The one and thirtieth Chapter endeth the exposi tion 1725 DE FOE *Hist gr renn I Wor II* (1840) 334 They were one and twenty days in this traverse 1808 SIR *Winter's Lond* (ed 3) I 136 Edward had attained his one and twentieth year 1843 HOOD *Sir Ferrante Stor* 12 A delicate girl in her twentieth, or one and twentieth ye ar

b *One and thirty* an old name of cards apparently similar to, or the same as, bone ace of quot 1825 *One and twenty* a person of that age

c 1556 *Interl Youth* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 34, I can teach you to play At the trumpe and one and thirty 1611 COTG (see BONE ACE). 1716 *Gentl Instructed* (ed 6) 19 You would have thought this one and twenty came in a direct line from Hercules he play d it Throw so lively 1798 WALKER & Cis *Prov Words* 11 s, You and I, and Sister forsooth, sometimes, in an Afternoon, may play at One and thirty Bone Ace, purely 1799 *Pr Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 142 You ask me whether I play much very often, but oftener at one and thirty, which is the fashionable game among the young ladies of this country *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, One-and thirty, a game at cards much resembling Vingt un

c *One or two* a very few, a small number of 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* xvii 12, I haue gathered up one or two stickes. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VI 220 For the sake of better managing one or two executor ships. *Mod* Butterflies are coming out I have seen one or two to-day

3 Used before collective numerals (*dozen, score, hundred, thousand, million*, etc), and fractions (*half, quarter, third, eighth*, etc), to which *one* is often hyphened), with more precise or definite force than the indef article *a, an* (*a dozen, a hundred, a half*), and so usually in legal phraseology, and in association with other numbers (See also the words in question)

13 R GLOUC (Rolls) App XX 246 Me scholde yue him anon Ou hundred schillinges. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 150 Amountyng to ti e some of one thousand poundes 1606 G WOODCOCKE *Hist Iustine* xi 46 In his Army were thirty two thousand footemen f ure thousand and fiue hundred horsemen, and one hundreth fourescore and two shippes 1776 ADAM SMITH *It* A i viii (1869) I 74 One half the children born die before the age of manhood 1809 JO COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 151 The price of labour is fully one third less 1876 PEILE & SYKES-WRIGHT *Life Geography* 179 No less weight than one hundreth of the mini mum will be reckoned 1896 *Daily News* 30 Nov 6/6 There was a keen competition for the three one hundred guinea cups. *Mod* (statutory dating) In the year of Our Lord One thousand, eight hundred, and ninety nine

†b Formerly prefixed to other numeral ex pressions *Now Obs*

1565 CALFHILL *Ans to Treat Crosse* (Parker Soc) 114 When Callers and Gunnes so hardly won was easily in one three days with shame lost 1612 BIBLE *Dan* iii 19 That they should heat the furnace one seuen times more then it was wont to be heat

4 Sometimes put for the ordinal number *first* Now chiefly in a sking the number of the year or day of the month or in other cases when the ide pendent, as in *Isaiah chapter fifty-one Psalm ninety one the 4 next book one in the year one (numerous)* a long while ago, time of it nature

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xxxi 1 In the elleuenthe yeer in the thridde moneth, in oon of the moneth [1388 the firste dai of the moneth] 1484 CAXTON *Fayt Armes II tho her* xi 111 (1886) 348 This I salme bei g the fifite one psalme 1611 BIBLE *Gen* viii 13 In the sixe hundredth and one yeere, in the first moneth, the first day 1628 *Articles of Agreem* 11 Wee twentie one day (we departed) from Bullomish 1754 ROOTH *Knights* I Wks. 1799 62 A coach of his grandfather's, built in the year 1653 MISS MULOCK *Agatha's Husband* I v 73 Fred was a very fas inating young fellow when I was a child—But all that belongs to the year One

5 *absol* (with the abstract conception of number)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xix xxvi (1495) 919 One is the i te and m sider of nomb res and one is not many *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 36a/1 One nunc 1583 BABINGTON *Comm Ephes* (1615) 108 Paule in Christ is one we forsake the Lord 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* I i 72 Twenty to one then, he is ship d already 1600 STANLEY *Hist Barbar* ix (1701) 638 Betwixt these a difference between One Monad and One, concerning the M nad to be that which exists in Intellectuals i One, in t umbers. *a* 1700 B. *Discr Land Crisis, One an in Council* 1795 LANDOR *Gebir* v 71 One, two three, and away! 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II vii, It would be a thousand to one but he would repent but choice I'd chuse to live with twenty knave nineties 1 The unity of one divided by nought is infinity Twelve is to four as three is to one

6 Hence *the sb* with plur Unity, a unit, a single thing, or the abstract number denoting a single thing

1542 RECORDE *Gr Artes* 117 The fyrste place is the place of vnities or ones and euery counter set in that lyne betokeneth one 1570 DIGGES *Pantometria Def* (1571) 54 Of (two) it self can well bee counted a number but rather a freendly communction of too ones. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* vi. (1636) 58 Numbers is a colle ction or summe of many vnities or vnities added together 1659 STANLEY *Hist Philos* xi (1701) 448/1 All Singulars are reduced to a One, that is to their respective Communities.

b A single person, thing, example, etc

1840 THACKERAY *Catherine* 1 Afterwards, sauntering by ones and twos came the village maidens 1889 *Pall Mall G* 13 Feb 3/1 Magpie nets, which are now sold in ones where they used to be sold in hundreds.

c The symbol or figure (1 I) denoting unity

Mod A row of *ones* A Roman *out* Your *ones* are too like *sevens*

d *colloq* (now *number one*) = Oneself, one s own interest

1595 Sir EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 57 All my study at school I have not spent vainly I can help one is not that a good point of philosophy? 1740 *Pr Monk's Poor Country Maid* (1741) II 288 But my Gentle man silently made off to the next t ove 1823 GALT *Entrie* I ix 184) 113 He had an eye awake to number one 1849 DARWIN *Life & Lett* I 369 I do not see my way clearly, beyond humbly endeavouring to reform Number one

II Emphatic numeral.

7 One in contrast to two or more one and no more, one only, a single

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Luke* xviii. 22 Da cwæð se hælend an þing þe is wana. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* Prif 23 This an Boc is todenlet in eahte leose Boke *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Anel* & *Prol* 304 Nought o word spak he more than was nede 1450 *Myrc Duties* 46 We mani ere oo body & a life pat alle taken part of oo lofe & of oo cuppe 1488 J PASTON in *P Lett* III 290 Item on cart 1570 Pyre hathe sadyd so oft vppon Fyre as I 1598 HALL *Chron Rich III* 26 Bothe housseld with one hoste deuided betweene them *Hist., Hen VIII* 134 That is not for to be forgotten one hour, much more one day *More's Utop* 1 (1895) 106 The one and onlye waye to the wealthe of a communitye. 1600 E BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 3 For that it was the one and principall cause of their importance 1615 W LAWSON *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 2 No one man is sufficient for these things. 1667 MILTON *P L* i 32 And transgress his Will For one to attaint, Lords of the World beside. 1818 LADY C LAMB *Let in Lady Morgan's Autobiog* (1859) 49 So you did not vouchsafe one word to me,—what, not one? 1888 BAYLY *Auer Commw* II iii 303 Some one man must be given the power of direction

b Strengthened by *but, only, single, sole, alone*

c 1175 *Lambh Hom* 27 Erþon he nefde bute enne deofel nu he hauede seouene *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T* 143 Now sire, quod she but o word ere I go. My child is dead. *c* 1440 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1513 Crist was noght tempted onely of o vice bot of thre 1450-80 tr *Secreta Secret* 20 Fruite thou neuyr in oon sool fisicyane 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* xxviii, He is not so hardy to discouere ne say one onely word 1570 FENTON *Guicciard* (1618) 212 A little rocke which is all of one onely stone 1596 L. PIOT (Munday) tr *Stil upon Chaderton* 167 If then one alone ingratitude is punishable 1601 BARTON *Longing Blessed Heart* in Fast *S P Edw.* I 193 Amidde the ayre one onely phœnix flieth. *c* 1618 SIR W MURE *Misc* xxx 16 If thou vouchaife bot on smyle 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* III lx 297 One person alone of the LAUDIAN escaped. 1840 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 21 He had but one voice amongst many 1865 LUBBOCK *Preh. Times* x (1878) 329 Only one single unworked flint

8. a. *predicatively* Single, individual.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 573 (Cott) God es an I, er ane on, oon] and thre 1382 WYCLIF *I Iuke* ix 38 Maistir, byhold i i to my sone, for he is oon alonne to me 1426] LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 248/876 Yiff thow be on, disclose to me; Yiff thow be double outher twayne *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II x § 3 (1622) 305 If that word may be vsed, he is of all things, the Oneast. 1792 WOLCOTT *Bridg Wat* I 189 We know no such thing as a part of matter purely one or indivisible) 1789 BRISHAM *Ess* II xxxvi 300 The action is neither one, entire, nor perfect 1851 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III xi 132 The army is one and that is the oneness of unity The soldier is one, but that is the oneness of the unit 1864 BOWEN *Logic* viii 209 The Syllogistic process in the mind is really one and undivided

b *absol.* or as *sb*

c 1200] AY 1804 Heora nomen ne herdi neuer tellen Boten þes a es name þa beore alre laue d wes. 1589 GOUGING *De Mornay* iii 29 The One or Vnitie whereupon all the Diuine Vnities are grounded 1598 GOUGING *Fuscitus, Num* i iv (1622) 6 That the Common wealth was but one body, and therefore to be gouerned by ones only wisedom 1794 RICHARDSON *Sonnets* § 345 The Good or One 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xxvii (1852) 410 Thus spake it ! One again Behold, O harth ! it is I who gave thee birth

9 One at least, one at any rate (as distinguished from 'none at all')

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* xxx (Arb) 79 Iher ben many of them that for his sake and loue wille aventure lyf and good I know my self for one 1638 R BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 91 It is sufficient that one of them be left one 1765 POOR *Commission* III iv (1782) 54 That s one comfort, however *c* 1784 NELSON *Let to Collier* in A Duncan *Life* (1806) 371, I've one more an en deavour to make 1833 AINSWORTH *Jack Sheppard* xix 2 I We join sunple ideas to make one complex one 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 16 One cry of grief and rage ro e from the whole of Protestant England [see 8 a] 1875 J WYTT *Plato* (ed 2) I 196 All of them with one voice vehemently assented

b *pred* (esp = united in marriage).

1590 L. LLOYD *Diall Daies* 91 The victory of this triumphant King did much exceed all their victories being made one 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 251 ¶ 2 We have been both in one these two Months. 1820 LANDOR *Heroic Idylls, Thirtymedes & Fonne* 96 He spake, and on the morrow they were one

11 One in continuity, the same in all parts, at all times, or in all circumstances, uniformly the same, one and the same

a 1225 *Ancr R* 5 For þe heo is euer on & schal beon, wiðute ende wiðuten change & wiðute wandlunge *Chron Vilod* 458 Bot ever stond stylli in won dygre. *a* 1405 *Cursor M* 1024 (Trin) In oon elde shal he euer be fast 1598 *Gardiner Chron.* II 235 But the weight of the ounce troy continued alwayes one *a* 1598 H SMITH *Serm* (ed Tegg) I 269 Month after month he is all one 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* v (1701) 163/1 Nothing is one, constant, nor the same, because all things are in continual alteration and fluxion 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 344 God remains for ever one and the same 1865 M PATTISON *Serm* (1889) 188 Existence is one and uniform throughout the cognoscible

12 One in relation to two or more things or persons, one in substance, identical, the same

One teeth, forming part of one whole with

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 284 Hi ealle habbaþ an geard, and ane godcundnysse, and ane eahwise [etc] *c* 1175 *Lambh Hom* 91 Hi alle habbeð an ende *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 6 Alle ne muwe nout holden ene riwle 1382 WYCLIF *Eph* iv 5 O Lord, o feith, o bapti m, o God and fadir of alle 1426 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 153 Thei beschen and stockynges being all one 1607 DAVDEN *Virg Georg* iv 226 Beneath one Law they liue, And with one Common Stock their Traffick drive 1730 *Med Trad.* I 170 The different earths are modifications of one and the same simple substance the basis of earth 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xlii, He is made one with Nature *a* 1848 R W HAMILTON *Rem & Punishm* vii (1853) 323 The author of nature and Christianity is one

13 One in kind, the same in quality or nature Formerly used also with *of*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18845 (Cott.) Berd and hefd of a (tu er an, on) heu ware. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B III 237 The best entren of a colour, And of on wille 1398 TREVISA *Barth* v 7 þise Bothe in oon Armes wrogh ful richely *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 161 It berithe no force to do ille as for to do welle, alle passithe and vndre one thanke. 1526 TINDALE 2 *Cor* xiii 11 Be of one mynde 1549 LATIMER 5th *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 149 They are all one apples I warrante you Syr 1888 LOCKYER *Elem Astron* iii (1879) 56 All the planets revolve round the sun in one direction

b. *predicatively* The same, the same thing. Often strengthened by *all* see also ALL C. 5.

c1380 *Wyclif Serm* Sel Wks. I 26 Ii ȝe al oon to seie þat þese goodis ben þus sacrid *c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* IX 204 This Aust and May in lovans lenghe are oon *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode's* xiii (1869) 49 For I seyd not in alle places, but in alle times, and þat is not oon 1585 R Scot *Discov Witches* v ix (1886) 87 It [witchcraft] is all one with rebellion 1631 R Bolton *Comf Affl Conss.* vi (1635) 36 All is One to Him, to make an Angell, or an Ant. *c* 1670 Hobbes *Dial Comm I anse* 90 Which is also one as if he were Judge himself 1826 J Wilson *City of Plagues* i iv 371 All names are one to me. 1865 Darent *Story Bornd Nigel* II 402 Silver by tale and silver by weight was all one.

14 One in mind, feeling, intention, or bearing, in unison, harmonious, at one.

c 1230 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 24 At haly kirke s foyth alle on were bope. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. II* 112 Rimes and poysies, whyche purported the frenche kynge and the erle of Warwicke wer al one 1725–00 Pope *Odyss* III 155 Thy sire and I were one nor varied aught In public sentence or in private thought 1826 J Wilson *City of Plagues* i iv 371 All names are one to me. 1865 Dasent *Story Burnt

meaning) the speaker himself, 'you, or I or any one', a person, a man, we, you, people, they (= OF *nun*, MF *nu*, G *man*, F *on*). Pos! *one's*, obj *one*, reflexively ONESELF (formerly *one's self*), but for these the third person pronouns *his, him, himself* were formerly usual, and are still sometimes used, thus, 'If one showed oneself (himself) to one's (his) townsmen, they would know one' (The pl pronss *their, them, themselves*, were formerly in general use on account of their indefiniteness of gender, but this is now considered ungrammatical) In this sense *one* is quite toneless (wən), proclitic or enclitic

1477 FARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 57 He herde a man say that one was surer in keping his tunge than in muche speking for in muche langage one may lightly erre 1530 PALSGR. 586/1 I holde as a sykenesse holdeth one 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* iv 44 It is no thing to change ones self and another thing to will that there should be a change 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* IV iv 49 Why may one aske? 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 116 When on climeth a high tower or hill the higher he doth mou t the lesse doth every thing vppeare which is below him 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 748 Their wings are no bigger than halfe ones hand 1648 SIR K. DIGBY *Lett. Vertue* (1827) 239 To whom one giveth love one giveth also their will and their whole self *Ibid* 255 Hereby one may take the measure of his love 1650 TR. MOUM tr *Sennault's Man hee* 1 *wilfy* 355 If one propose any other end unto himself 1652 J WRIGHT tr *Camus Nat Paradox* 6th Ad. at the end Shilling one e sure to break his neck 1693 FLVEL *Da la Quant Compl Gard* II 38 I break them off immediately which is done with ease in drawing them towards one. 1794 PALEY *Evid* (1817) II 278 If it not what one would have expected 1834 L RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* 309 One s brothers and sisters are a part of one s self 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* 9 One cannot be always studying one s works 1886 W W STORY *Fraemmetta* 31 One must do what his own nature prescribes.

VI Pronominal or substantival form of *a, an* (With pl *ones*)

22 An absolute form of *a*, to avoid repetition of a sb A person or thing of the kind already mentioned, as 'I lose a neighbour and you gain one', 'He rents a house, but I own one

Formerly *one* at the end of a clause or sentence was pleonastic or emphatic

[1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 405 A wonder maister he was on *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 24 A gode Clerk was he one *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1007 For in my time a seruant was I oon] *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXVII. 170 Loke þat ȝe haue swerdis ilkone And who so haues not ȝou by twene Shall selle his cote and lye naked to þe skynne *Ibid* 171 Ilka woman was she one] 1611 BIBLE *Rom* 11. 28 F r he is not a few which is one outwardly But he is a few which is one inwardly 1863 J A. ALMEN *Acad. and Georgia* 16 The latter subject is one sufficiently interesting in itself *Mod* I have forgotten an umbrella, and shall be sure to rent one If I think I must buy one You need not, I can lend you one for the time

23 Added after demonstrative and pronominal adjs, as *the this, that yon, any, each, every, many a) other, such (a), what (a) what kind of* (a), *which* and (in OE sentences) after a, *none* after ordinary adjs preceded by any of these or (in plural) alone, in the sense of A thing or person pl things or persons of the kind in question

The addition of *one* or *ones* often serves as a definition of number cf Which do you choose? with Which o e do you choose? Which one do you choose? It is good one the good ones = *I don tes bons* After a *verbe* one has weak stress After the other words it is enclitic One s an fiuwn ȝeg dwæm, ðā t vīlwæn As this one began to fore *one* took the initial n of a name it is in dialect or colloquial speech often omitted e g *good un, big un*, etc.

971 *Blickl Hom* 127 Æt sēgēlum anum þara hongab leohtfæt *c* 1225 Ælfric[hen see EVERY 10 b] *c* 1250 Ivarlic on [ilke] 13 *Serpn Sages* (W.) 1035 The knight gat maaons many one *c* 1400 *Sir Perven* 1449 Lordis come as they hett, Many oon stowte and gay 1563 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 141 To William Sennesse one of my short gownys a good oon weche as is convenient for hym 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* IX 159 Let vs see what manner a ones they be 1598 II JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* II, 11, Ne er a one to be found 1605 SHAKS *Mac* II iv 11 1 1 there is not a one of them but in his house I keepe a Seruant Feed 1640 I D DIGBY in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 146 The concentring of all the Royal Lines in his Person is undisputable as any Mathematical o es in Euclid 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* Disc IV iv 184 The Author aims at good things, though he does not yet perform a good one 1736 BUTLER *Anal* VIII 399 The the ee angles of a triangle are equal to two right ones 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 87 There is never a one of them 1884 SWINBURNE *Poet Sc* 14 The nightingale thought I have sung many songs, But never a one so gay 1888 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II App 604 There is no reason to think that the pilgrimage was other than a self imposed one 1875 MANN *Hist Inst* XII 342 The examination of new mater als and the re-examination of old ones. *Mod* The ones you mention The one in the glass. That one on the table This one will do

24. After pronominal and other adjs, without contextual reference = Person, body, persons, as in *any one, every one, many a one some one, such a one, little ones, the Holy One, the Evil One*, etc

See further under these words.

c 1225 Ewerichon [see EVERY 10c] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17904 (Gött) Quat es þ ou for þat sun mightful ane? *Trin* What is he þat so mysty on ?] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 606 I was a lusty oon [= *I on*], And faire and riche and yonge *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 23720 (Fr) Dame fortune turned his wheie anoon þat caused doun many on 1426 LYDG *DeGuil Pilgr* 368/14767 I sawh an old on, ful hydous. 1596 TISDALE *Matt* x. 42 Whosoever shall geve vnto won of these lytle wonnes to drinke, a cup pe of colde water 1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Ruth* iv 1 He said Ho such one [Gr such a one] come, ete downe here 1580 SIDNEY *Psalms* lii. 1, How many ones there be That all against poor me I heir numerous strength redouble. 1616 BEAUM & FL. *Scornful Lady* III ii, This makes you not a Baron, but a bare one 1665 MANLEY *Grotius Low C Warres* 3 The Consultations of the great Ones and Governours. 1706 in *Waghorn's Loyal Scores* (1890) 61 The knowing ones were taken in 1805 WORDSW *Waggoner* 1 115 The evil One is left behind 1827 HOGHES *Tom Brown* I 1 (1872) 212 Come along, young un 1866 CARLYLE *Essay Adler* 173 And so they gathered together these speaking ones.

†VII Various obsolete uses

†25. = the indef. article, *a, an* **a** In the 12th and 13th centuries, while the forms of the numeral and of the indefinite article were being differentiated, the former were sometimes used in the weakened sense of the latter **b** Northern writers who used the native *ane* both as numeral and indef art. (see ANE) occasionally anglicized it as *one* in the latter sense also *Obs*

In our *c* 1420, *on* is distinct from the numeral, which in that text is *ane*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 38 An engel bodade þam Iyrdum þæs heofonlic an cy nynges ærcendnysse 70 ÆLFRIC *Gen* vi 14 Wyrc þe arcan of treowum 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 He geworhte of þane ribbe ana wifman. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Iohannes weardan areran ane burhh and anne stepel *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 21 Þo cam on a sæd of heuene to him, and st d bodden þeose wordes *c* 1200 ORMIN 3364 Se shulenn finn denn senne child *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 348 (Trin) Þurh one godelease wille is þe fule dyeuel ibroht in helle 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 9448 Pere bigan a ston estates vnder sonne ase [*c* 1275 on eorles sone] *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 14 In one hurne of one breche 13 *E E Allit A* 1 Þe kyng of Kukedouce he het 1 *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 *clod* 567 Of on myracule now I chulle sȝow tell *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 11553 (Trin.) He made oon ordinance in hise 1514 PAUYN *Ralis Crag Lett* Iver 1 115 My sayde lorde was oon fayrheful man 1552 LANDSAY *Monarche* 3961 Wes neuer sene sic one multytude.

†26 Like other numerals) was formerly used with superlatives, as 'one the fairest toun' 'a town the fairest one', 'the one fairest town'

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* XXXII 21 Þis folc hæfþ geworht ane þa mæstan synne and gode þa laþestan *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (Rolls) 179 On þe fairest toun þat euer in his lond was 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt* 7 6 She was oon the fairest vnder sonne. 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* VIII XVII (1558) 18 Which brynge I of Troie the noble toun, the one richest 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* III 1885) 114 Yet dwellyn þat in on the most fertile reaume of the worlde. 1615 SHAKS *Cymb* I VI 169 He is one the truest mannes to his word 1623 *Lodge's Rosal* IV 48 Perdi as I My Father, was reckon d one The wise t Prince that there had reigned

†b Of this, like other numerals) was formerly used with superlatives, as 'one the fairest toun' = *a* of all', after a positive = of special excellence, specially *Sc Obs* Cf ON *enna mestr* greatest of ones, i e of all)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* 74 The vtwart man of ane *Ibid* 127 Þai war the trewest men of ane 1375 *Leg Saints ht Ivth* 18 A fowl gyane of ane *c* 1475 *Kanf Outgar* 576 In ane Rob him arrayit richest of a *c* 14 *Tale of Ire Beaufort* 1 Ane Knicht of ane 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI vi 100 The grit Agamemnȝs chief leidar of ane 1535 STEWART *Cron* V *H* 1 35587 Of Norr wa ar the nobill of ane *Ibid* 1 1 1 The Ane fair castell of ane 1552 LANDSAY *Monarche* 1617 Nemrod Quhilk was the Principall man of ane

† 27 As predicate or complement following sb or pron = ALONE (L. *solus*) *Obs*

Subseq strengthened by *all* and now written in combination with it ALONE. Often extended to two or more In the *Beowulf* 1082 Nenne feaum ana m *c* 1000 SAX *Leechd* II 178 gif of þære wambe ane þa ȝfelan wætan cumen *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Þu ane ne brukest nauh þerra welena *c* 1205 LAY 32880 þu kingen ureen ane þe wunieden *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 92 Sit heo nis muchel one *Ibid* 160 Pene Anuel þet is Godcunne, þeȝ hit ȝeue wreð mid ȝe ȝeres ane [= ancres] mihte 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 9448 Pere bigan a n we batalie al vpe þe king one *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* 68 Ic am al one and ic sorue ȝow *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 *clod* 1115 Non k ew here cunnes bal þer þre one *c* 1388 WYCLIF *Isa* II 2 Y clepide hym oon 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* After a verse in I one of all other Haue shyped for man a philosophicall cite

†b Single unmarried *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 66 Men may conseille a womman to be one 1483 CAXTON *Cato* C vij, Be not one and if ne be not ana *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14099 (Cott) I am left an [*Fairf* al] to sorue ȝow *c* 1300 *Guy Warw* (A) 525 Pe leches gon and lete Gij one 13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 2118 Goude syr Gawayn, let þe gome one

†d After pronouns, almost = self, selves HENCE, after the analogy of *my thy self, our, your selves* northern writers used *mine, thine, our, your ane*, (midl *one*) Cf mod Sc. *my lane, our lanes*, and see ALONE, LONE *Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 1079 Whann he sholldе gangenn inn 233 Min self himm anne *c* 1205 LAY *Frolome* 31 As he þrinne wes i beonetrenese hire anne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 630 (Cott) Of bat rib he mad woman Til adam þat was first his an [so *Gött Trin.* his oon, *Fairf* al-ane]. *Ibid.* 2021 (Cott) Drunken on slepe lai bi him an [so *Gött Fairf* bi his ane, *Trin.* bi his one] 1580 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 3209 þe body harder þan þe soul by it ane 13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 1230 Now ȝe ar here, I wysse, and we bot oure one 1586 LANGE. *P. Pl A.* IX. 54 As I wente bi a wode walkyng myn one. *c* 1395 *Sir Tri Sortiis* lii. (*Andrews*) 979 We sal nocht be wis me twa *c* 1440 *Gest Rom* I lxiii 318 Whenne þat he myst fynde hire by hire one. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 315 Whan they come by them one twoo. 1480 CAXTON *Chron* 162 He let to went into a chamber al be her one.

†28 In this sense *one* passed into an adverb Alone, only *Obs* (In early quots it is often difficult to say whether it is adv or adj)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 129 Naut ane under his hond ac under his fet *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 64 Al þe loce schal ulowen o teares, wor þe nis sihhe one. *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 1050 Alle þing I seo, and alle þing I-ȝeh wot; But one he þouȝt no þing I not. *c* 1300 *Sir Beryn* 2495 Of nobyng certis doþ he þas tirede; but of kissyng one. *a* 1400 *Le Morte Arth.* 3111 Mordred Callyd hys folke, And sayd to hem One, Releve yow for crosse on Rode 1541 R COPLAND *Guy lons Quest Cherry* E vj b Wherof is the forbidde comed? Answere One of the skynne & musculous fleashe.

VIII. Phrases

29 One and all, every one individually and jointly

c 1375 *Cursor M* 2907 (Fairf) Paire welbe ham sloghe bath an and al [*Trin* oon and alle] 13 *Ibid* 28036 (Cott Galba) I say nought þis by ane ne all 1533 [see ALL A 12c] 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 52 He hath wonderful an alarm to all the *vnsaue doynes* pell mels, one and alls, now harrasing sundry parts of Christendome 1877 TYNDALL in *Daily News* 2 Oct 5/5 Towards this great end it behoves us one and all to work

†b One or other ?whether viewed one way or another, anyhow, altogether *Obs*

1504 CRANACH *Carelas Insult.* (1906) 66 I declare twas a Design, one or other—the best Carry'd on, that ever I knew in my life 1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* I. Sect VII (1783) I 24 This it is to hitch makes him like dog), one or another, the most entertaining animal that ever crossed the Atlantic. 1796 MAD D ARBLAY *Camilla* I. II, Indiana has one or other the prettiest face I ever saw

c One another see 19 *One and one, One by one* see 16 b *All one* see ALONE

30 After a prep

†a After one after one and the same fashion, in the same way *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *L Prol* 341 His breed his Ale was alweys after oon — *Knt s T* 923 That lord hath litel of discrecion That weyth pride and humblesse after oon.

b At one, (atoon, aton) see AT ONE adv phr

†c By one one by one, one time *Obs*

1607 MARKHAM *Caval* I (1617) 35 By turns ing Mares single and by one vnto the Horse.

d In one (*a*) In or into one place, company, or mass, together

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1324 Wit beoð ifestnet & iteiet in an *a* 1300 *E L Psalter* XXXIV 15 Quylum ic me þai fained and come in one. 1300 GOWER *Conf* II 149 What tuo hertes falle in a 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX xxiii 1 Shulde gadder to kedder in won the children of God 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus* (1604) 32 Legions being assembled in one 1875 J H NEWMAN in Keble *Occ Papers* (1877) 11 He clashed up in one

(*b*) In unison agreement or harmony

a 1425 *Cursor M* 20136 (Trin) Bope her willes was in one 1598 SHAKS *Merch I Ant* IV i 61 (Percy Soc.) 199 We answered bothe our hertes were in one 1589 *Triumphs Love & Fortune* in Harl *Dodsley* VI 148 When the higher powers is in one Men upon earth will by content in one 1600 W WATSON *De sacerdot* (1602) 169 Why do not your words and deedes agree in one? 1714 tr *à Kempis Chr Exerc* IV 233 Voices ull in one agree

†(c) In one course, straight on, continuously, without ceasing. = ANON 3 *Obs*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 356 Sif me hit halt evre forth in on *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt s T* 913 His herte hadde compassion Of wommen for they weppen euere in oon — *Shipman s T* 27 A Monk That euere in oon was comynge to that place 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 99 Evere in on Sche clepede upon Stimephon *c* 1400 *Lanal Cryst* (Ff. E. iv 5) 1792 Aspyn the qwene he yode and stode And loked on hir euere in on

†(d) In the same state or condition *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1429 (Cott.) Þe ded still in an, Wit-outen was wit-outen wan *Ibid.* 4078 (Cott) Al seo fand iseoph in ane

†(e) In one action, at once *Obs*

1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1900) 61 Hauing the vnderstanding and the tongue to vtter in one both generally abroad veil ouer his ambition and win the reputation of iust proceedings.

(*f*) In combined action, in combination

1796 BENTHAM *Prof agst Law Taxes* (1816) 11 It is robbery enslavement insult, homicide, all in one 1875 JEVFY *Pluto* (ed 2) III 441 The same persons are husbandmen, tradesmen, warriors all in one

e Into one = *In one (a)*

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 61 To ioyne or bring into one. 1884 J H NEWMAN *Apol* 180, I had collected into one all the strong things.

†f On one (on-oon, onan, onon) = ANON

31 Ones, the old adv b genitive see ONCE, ONES

IX. Combinations

32 a. Attributive phrases consisting of *one* with a substantive (= 'consisting of, having, containing, casting, lasting, measuring, characterized by, dealing with, or relating to *one*'), these may be formed at pleasure and are unlimited in number, such are *o ne a ct, -book, -clause, -day, -dollar, -foot, -inch, minute, -peace pound, -rail, -storey, -year*, etc. **b** Other phrases used attrib, as *o ne-by-o ne, o ne-o'clock* Compound adjectives formed by prefixing such phrases as those in a. to simple adjs, as *o ne-year-old*. **d** Parasynthetic formations on such phrases as those in a. by adding *ed* (also unlimited in number) as *o ne-a rmed, -anded, -fleowered, -footed, -hoofed, -horned* (in quot

a 1225 18 sb. = unicorn), *-petaled, -rooved, -seeded, -sepaled, -stoned, talented, toed, -wounded*, etc ⊕ Parasynthetic formations in *-ed* (see ED 1), as *a'one a cter* (a play in one act), *one-decker, one-pounder*

1895 *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct 11/2 'The Burglar and the Judge', the very clever "one acter by F C Philipps and C. H Brookfield 1818 Cobbett *Pol. Reg* XXXIII 73 He owned the "one-armed Admiral 1890 *Spectator* 27 Sept 415 This writer has great power, but of a one armed sort. 1894 J D Heath *Croquet Player* 31 Varieties of stroke divisible into "One ball or roquet strokes, in which only one ball is moved, and "Two ball or croquet strokes 1890 *Pall Mall G* 18 Sept. 2/2 "One book man not less common than they used to be. 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I. *Pref* 21 Our "one-celled Amœba ancestors of the Laurentian period 1894 Aitor *Country Life Rep* 28 A. The butter of a "one-cow dairy is seldom good 1763 Wesley *Wks* (1872) III 149, I went in the "one day machine to Bath 1892 H Porter in *Century Mag* Nov 28 A "one-dollar treasury note 1853 Ubalt tr *Gemmini's Anat* A 15/1 The blynde gutte, whiche we shall in Englysh, the "one-ended gutte. 1897 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 243 A "one foot vein of good ore *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 363/2 **O fotyd beest* (*P* or one foted beest) = 1398 Lp Berners tr *Alfo to Elis in Hart Misc* (Malh) II 282 A people all "one hearted in religion 1825 Chapman *Odyss* xv 63 See in chariot inclosed Their "one-hoofed horse - *c* 1225 *St Marher* 2 Leoc mi meoke mildeorpe of "anhornde hornes. 1849 *St Nat Hist., Mammalia* III 19 Pliny .. mentions the one horned rhinoceros. 1890 Lloyds *Italian Fri* 1 A Low, four wheeled, "one horsed little phaeton. 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* (ed 2) 227 Violets "one hued with her hair. 1655 Mrs. Worcester *Cent Inv* Index p 1, An "one line Cypher 1886 *Pall Mall G* 27 Sept 3/2 He pictures the "one mindedness of the Church. 1883 E P Roe in *Harper's Mag* Dec 46/1 An old fashioned "one-o'clock dinner 1897 *Daily Mail* 2 Nov 5/2 There are 386 one persons in London who are "one room dwellers. 1894 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1898) 255 The "one-roomed cottage which I shared with its three other occupants. 1618 Bolton *Pract The Panegyr* 64 Oh that I were able, or worthy to open but his "one Sealed Booke. 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 472/2 He did not move his head, but in the "one seated vehicle 1830 *Veg Subst Food* 37 "One seeded Wheat or N Peter's corne- *Triticum monococcum* 1888 G Allen in *Gd Words* 383 "One seed leaved plants 1884 R H *Dana Bef Mast* xiii 89 Four lines of "one-story plastered buildings. 1870 Russell *Wolds' Tenure* (1890) 226 Under the one story dwellings 1861 in Willis & Clark *Cam bridge* (1886) III 175 The lateral "one-storied wing of the façade 1701 Thevenot *Cities of China* They who have the most, are, but as the "One Talented Man. 1898 Stark *Chem Nat Hist* I 353 "One-toed Eft Feet extremely thin and short, composed of one toe, without a claw 1888 I T Wellington *Northbound* 31 The "one-tree canoe may be considered the boat of northern Europe 1881 *Athenæ Lond.* Nov 23 Aug 350/2 To visit the excesses with the same stern and "one-valued condemnation

33 Special Combinations ⊙ ne-oo loured a, of one colour, of uniform colour throughout. ⊙ ne-**Goddite** (*humorous nonce-wd*), a monotheist, ⊕ ne-**gotten** *a Obs.* = One Begotten, only-begotten, ⊙ ne-**mann** *a*, consisting of, exercised, managed, or done by, one man only, ⊙ne-pair *a* (in full, *one pair of stairs*), situated above one 'pair' or flight of stairs, *t e* on the first floor, ⊕ne-**penny**, name of some obsolete game, ⊙ne-**time** *a*, that was so at one time or formerly, 'sometime', ⊙ ne-two, name of a stroke in fencing (see QUOT), so *one-two-three*, ⊙ne-**way** ⊕ (*a*) applied to a kind of bread (see quot); (*b*) applied to a plough which turns the furrows in one direction, one while *a* or *adv* = *one time.*

1861 Miss Yonge *Stokesley Secret* iii (1862) 45 A lady with a good humoured face 1890 Rock *Text Fabr* iv (1892) 136 A one-coloured yet patterned silk 1832 Lamb *Lett*, to *Moxon* (1888) II 274 Did G D send his penny tract to convert to Unitarianism? why I was as old a "one-Goddite as himself *c* 1425 *Orolog Sapient* ii in *Anglia* X 344/44 My ne "onegotene sone 1882 *Daily News* 18 Jan 3/6 To keep him in, if that may be, without erecting a "One-man Government 1894 *Ibid* 4 Apr 5/3 If it contains a clause establishing one man-one vote, they will meet it with an unenthusiastic shrug of the shoulders, in opinion the principle of one-vote-one value 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 306 Mr Glass and I sh ued a one-man canoe, and the water lapped over the gunwale in an alarming way 1798 *Times* 8 May in Ashton *Old Times* (1888) 178 The Name under the "one-pair-of stairs window 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Jan 104 A big man leaning from a one pair window 1585 Higins tr *Junius Nomenclator, Bracadus*, The playe called "one penie, one penie come after me 1598 in Florio. 1877 in Holyoake. 1881 J P I Kane *Towrn Medinah* 195-8 A very handsome pair of English pistols with their "one-time owner's name on them 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 24 June 3/3 Prime Minister of the one-time dependency of Van Diemen's Land 1899 Roland *Fencing* 70 In the motions of "one two you disengage alternately, on one side of the adversary's blade, and then return on the other *Ibid.* 89 If the adversary parries the one two three feint 1620 Venner *Via Recta* 1 18 Sometimes onely the grosser part of the bran is by a Searce separated from the meale, and a bread made of that which is sifted called in some places "*One way bread Ibid* (1650) 108 Why are Oysters usually eaten a little before meales, and that with one-way bread? 1884 *Harper's Mag* April 728 Here is one other plough .. called the 'one way or 'turnwrest plough 1880 *Rev* Jan 209 Madame, the "onewhile beloved of Gibbon.

One (wʌn), *v* Now *rare* Forms: 4–5 enen, oone(n, *north.* ane, 6– one [ME *onen, anen*; OE. had *ge-āniaan*; (pa. pple *ge-āned*), in OHG. *einôn*, usually *gi-einôn*, MHG and G. *einen*, f. *ein*, One. Cf. L *unire*, F *unir*, from *ūnus, un*]

1 *trans* To make into one, to unite

[c 900 tr *Bæda's Eccl Hist* III xiv [xix] (1890) 214 Oð þæt heo warron in ænne]e unmætne hiæ[Mȳs hæg] geanedde and geæommade] *c* 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 5 To ke hym in his house and to be ane to hym in lufe *Ibid* 38 Of be soule of Iesu, whilke was aned fully to be godhede *c* 1386 Chaucer *Somptn I* 260 Ech thyng that is oned in it selue Is more in strength than what it is vnacordyed 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 289 Egbertus onede the kyngdoms *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I viii 41 Forto be cumpliid and oned to God 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I xlix 98 a/1 Yf the Pyssours were vnyed and onyd with the abbayes. 1587 *Byrd's Psalms* 'Oone ete in Arth *Garner* II 93 Dead I no no but renowned With the anointed oned! 1672 Gerent in Stillingfl *Idol Ch Rome* (ed 2) 225 Our soul is so fulsomely oned to God *Ibid* The maker to whom it is oned. 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), To unite or oane. 1839 Bailey *Festus* ix. (1852) 23 It is this which oones us with the whole and God.

† **2** *refl* and *intr* To agree, unite, to come to terms. *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 219 Yef tuo of ous oneb hom togidere me uor to bidde *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 879 He Anes with Olympadas And lofe hire lely, to his lyues ende *c* 1485 Wyrcester *Liber Niger Scaccar* II. 500 Iohn Iorard and Ie lawe pat we onne leeue *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 676 Pat mychel murbe was onne (*earlier MSS.* on) to se *Ibid.* 5715

b. *as predicational adv*, or *prep* after relative

c 1200 *Trin Coll H m* 89 Swo hatte be prop be preste one wunien. *Ibid* He hed hem bringen a wig one te riden *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1753 Ich wile bat Erle wes Iuorm onne *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 241 Nouȝt to liue onne *Sel Wks* III 209 Pat day most perche pat I was born onne *Cursitor's Guide to Scotland* 11 Iorard and Ie lawe pat we onne leeue *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 676 Pat mychel murbe was onne (*earlier MSS.* on) to se *Ibid.* 5715

b. *as* ordinary *prep*

c 1205 *Lay* 15265 Ureem hateede Cornwale þat he heold wel one grisse *Ibid* 6729 Þe king nam onne [*c* 1275 on] his honde Ane wi ese stronge *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 436 He hafeb one his hafd a wel briȝt ston *c* 1300 *K Horn* (Rolls) 1446 He bihogte him of felonie [*MS.* a one felonie]

† **One**, app var of Hone *sb* 2, delay, tarrying

1297 *Rolls of Parl* (Rolls) 9579 Atte verste wibsone one Castiger þe kinges broper mid a nemen echone Asaylede hors & is ost

One, obs error form of Own *a.* **One**, rare errors of One, *Obs*, abundance, stock

-one, *Chem* formative suffix [for *oxyn* feminine patronymic]

a An ending used unsystematically in forming the names of chemical derivatives, as in *acet one* (Gmelin 1848 see Ketone), *mellone, quinone*

b In the systematic nomenclature proposed by Hofmann 1866, the formative of the names of hydrocarbons of composition C_nH_{2n-4}, as in *pro one* C_3H_2, *quartene* C_4H_2, *pentone* or *quintone* C_5H_4, *sextone* C_6H_{10} etc These are seldom used

1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* II 64 The only known member of the fatty group belonging to this series is valylene or pentone C_5H_8

One-, obs var Un- in many ME words, e g *one hycomelech, one.omely, onecouth, onecknawyng, onerensonable, onesthamely, onesthekalle*

Oneale, obs. form of Aneal *v*

† **One-a ne**, obs northern f. Anon Anon

c 1425 *Leg Saints* iv (*Jacobus*) 177 And sa parfyte mad hi me one ane.

† **One-be gotten**, *ppl a Obs* Also oon-, on- [tr L *unigenitus*] Only begotten

1382 Wyclif tr 1 John iv 16 God so loueide the world, that he gaf his oon bigetun sone *c* 1425 *St Mary of Oignies* i xii in *Anglia* VIII 148/8 Pe onbygoten sone of be hye kynge 1535 Coverdale *Catech on Pr* xviii 50 The one begotten sonne of God.

One-berry (wʌ nbe ri) Turner's name for *Paris quadrifolia* (Herb Paris), from the single berry; produced at the summit of the slender stem (Used by later writers but never vernacular.)

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 8 Herbaunches whiche we may call in englishe Libardbayne or o e berry 1568 — *Herbal* iii 35 The herbe that I call one berrye hath a roundе stalke and in the top of the stalke about a rounde black berrye come out foure smal leaues 1578 Phillies (ed 4) *Herb'l arts* an Herb otherwise called True Knot or One Berry, the Leaves whereof grow like a true lovers Knot with a Berry in the midst 1769 (? White *Selborne* (1853) II vi 265 I found *Paris quadrifolia* herb Paris or one berry.

O ne-blade. [f One *a* + Blade leaf] Lyte's name for *Smilacina bifolia* (*Maianthemum bifolium*), a herb allied to the lily of the valley, having a large solitary leaf springing from the root stock, and two smaller alternate ones upon the flower-stalk.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxxi 178 Monophillon may be also called in English, one Leafe, one Blade, or Singleleafe 1618 Phillies (ed 4) *One-blade* an Herb good, especially to wounds and Ulcers. 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 321 One Blade, *Conv allaria.*

One-eared (wʌ nɪ-ɪəd), *a* 1 Having one ear. 1685 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2068/4 Two little one ear d Dots.

2 *Obs* Of Ears: Ears erect for *one yeared* 1664 Howell *Lett* vi xxvii This Wine is still one-eard, and brisk, though put Out of Italian Cask in English Butt

† **One-eye.** *Obs* [tr med L. *monoculus*] A name for the cæcum or 'blind gut'

1541 R Copland *G ides Quest Chirurg* Hiv, The es beginneth the gutte called one eye, or the bag, for it seemeth yt it hath but one eye.

One-eyed (wʌ nɪ-ɪd), *a* Having only one eye, also, blind of one eye

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints Lives* xxx 11 321 Pa rum þuder sum broþor se wæs anæzede 13 *E Allit P* B 102 He bay hol, be bay halt, be bay one yȝed *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 363/1 One eyȝd, *monoculus mo ntalmus c* 1550 Chepke *Hatt* xviii 9 Better it is for yͤ to enter into life 1603 Drxkh *Cronicl* (Shaks Soc.) 3 Look how you one eyed wiggenor of heaven Hath Burst ope the cheuchely gall of night 1665 Marvell *Char Holland* Among the blind the one-eyed blink and reigne 1795 Post *Opyss* IX 4 From all their dens the one eyd race repair 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 24 The one-eyed children of the Ocean God The man-destroying Cyclopes. 1898 Lyttelton *Hat talk* 1 I xii Waste was still one-eyed and a cripple

Onefold (wʌ nfōuld), *a* [f One + fold OE had *anfald* / *feall* whence ME north *anfald* Auld Scotch Orfild] A single instance of *one fold* (perh scribal alteration of northern *as fald*) is recorded in 5, but the extant word seems to be a new formation.]

1 Consisting of only one member or constituent single, simple

[c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiv 5 4 Hayll, one fold god in persons three !] 1844 Kincard *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) II x 122 The trial for greater causes was twofold, that for smaller the onefold ordeal 1861 *Cornh Mag* III 549 Til se subject ought to be onefold instead of threefold. 1897 R H Stuart *Apost Mus Christ* 24 The Gaelic preacher, like Origen, was not content to extract a onefold lesson from his text.

2 Simple in character, simple minded, single minded, free from duplicity

1882 Macdonald *Weighed & Wanting* II vi 54 Many a one imitates simplicity but Amy was simple—one fold

Hence ⊙ **nefoldness**, singleness unity, simplicity

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 11 The Unity and Onefoldness of God is as much his all knowingness his all fillingness, or his onefoldness as his everlastingness 1887 *Thinker* VI 389 149 The simplicity which is opposed to duplicity and which may be called ⊙ne-foldness

One-ha nded, *a*

1 Having only one hand, or only one hand capable of use

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 363/2 One handyd *manens* 1530 Palsgr 220 a Oneha ded *manyvet* 1548 Uvtal etc. *Erasm Par John* 73 I haue rest red the ne handed to both

2 Used, worked, or performed with one hand

1611 Cotgr *Reclus* 1 one handed plane 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 209/2 In one handed [*read* manual] alphabet was invented in 1592 1894 *Field* 19 June 838/2 Mr J was defeated by a one handed catch in the ships after making thirty

† **Onehead.** *Obs* Forms 4 an , anehede, 4 5 on , one , oonhede, oonheed 4 6 onhed, onehed, (4 onede, 5 ooned) [f One *a* + -head]

1 The condition of being one, oneness unity (In quot *c* 1380, the number one, unity)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 318 Pe hali gast es tat godd hede Pat giues lyf and mas an-hede *Fairf* anhede *Gött* onede] *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter Athan Creed* 34 He is on in alle noust þurȝ confus-ioun of substaunce, but þurȝ vnite of persone. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 18 Two is be first number þat comiþ after onehed. *a* 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ.* 5128 Cerdelich shappe is most perfite figure Betokenyng in genetiue onehede 1530 Palsgr 220 *Myrr of Ladye* 4 The blessyd endeles Trinite in onehed of substaunce and of Godhede

2 The condition of being united or gathered in one, union, *concr* a communion, a community

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cl 1 Pe an hede of all chosen men *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I viii 50 Of Synne making in the onehede of Cristen brethern 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 134 Ye dresse you to god and gadi er you in onhed to pray in the person of holy churche

3 Oneness or unity of spirit, mind, or feeling, agreement, accord concord

1340 Hampole *Pr Conn* 7845 Pare in heven es acorde as and anehede 1340 *Ayenb* 72 Charite me yn noo oper bing ne hab elyere onehede 1425–6 *Wills Inv Norwich* (1850) 14 The gode onehede and accord among the Lordes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 363/2 Onehede, or on accord (*Pr*, *P* ooned) *unitas* *a* 1450 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 81 Pat alle bretherne and maistres may nogth bring hem to onehede and acord

4 The condition of being alone, solitude

1340 *Ayenb* 142 Pe worlde is hem prisoun i onhede parah

† **Onehood.** *Obs* Forms 3 anhad, 4 on hod 5 one hode 6 onehod [see Hood] – prec.

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 932 Of his feader god godd And of his moder sob mon In anhad ha somet *c* 1300 *Cast La* 1 50 Pat is God art and hatth anhad And þrie persones on hod 1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* Pref 1 in Ashm. 1652) 121 One hode in substance. 1575 Langham *Let* 5 Whear onehod reigns, ther quiet beare rule, and discord flier a pase.

One-ho rse, *a.*

1 Drawn, or worked by a single horse (as a vehicle, a machine, etc , having or using only one horse

1799 Jenyns *Mod Fem Lady* Mus. Pic 65 1761 I 78 Severely humbled to her one h se chair 1795 Seward *Anec* (ed 2 II 367 He used to drive himself about the country in a one horse chaise 1830 *Planting* iii 24 (U K) The one horse drill. 1858 O W Holmes *Anat Breakf* i 11, The Deacon Mysteriously or the Wonderful "One horse shay 1862 *Times* Jan 18 "One horse farmers had to struggle with the inconvenience of borrowing and lending h rses

2 *fig.* (*L. S. Hay*) On a small scale, petty of small and limited resources or capacity.

1898 O W Holmes *Auf Breakf t* xi (1891) 251 I have seen a country-clergyman with a one story intellect and a one horse vocabulary. 1866 Lowell *Biglow P* Introd., Americans ma properly so called ... such as *carry a one horse affair a frurrie* to *swimose*. 1883 E E Hale in *Harper's Mag* Dec. 143/1 They have a one horse sort of a tannery. 1897 B Barnato in *Westm Gas* 15 June 9 1 My company is not a one horse show

Onehow (wn haʊ), *adv rare* [f One *a* + How (cf *somehow anyhow nohow*)] In one way (as opposed to another) somehow

1779 Dr Fox *Cranmer* I 90 If the Socinians would certainly have falter d in their Accou t or onehow or other we should have been Reason to have suspected them

One-ideaed, -idea'd (wn oiˌdiːəd ăd), *a.* Having, or possessed by a single idea

1849 Thoreau *Week Concord Riv., Tuesday* 195 Crude, and one i dea d like a schoolboy s theme 1859 Helps *Friends i ii* Set II II ix 179 One ideaed person in high power 1899 W James in *Talks to Teachers on Psychol* 220 A sat i n ecstasy is as one idea d as a melancl oi ac

Oneiric (oniːrĭk), *a rare*—1 [f Gr *ὄνειρος* dream + -ic] Of or belonging to dreams

1859 *Life Hen. Henderson* vi 378 The oneiric medium of revelation

Oneiro- (oniːro), also **oniro-**, before a vowel **oneir-**, combining form of Gr *ὄνειρος* a dream

†**Oneiro crisy**, erroneous **oneirocrasy** [ad Gr *ὀνειροκρισία*] = Oneirocriticism, ‖ **Oneirodynia** (oniːrodiːnĭă) [mod L f Gr *ὀδυνη* pain] see quot 1804

Oneirology (oniːrǫlŏdʒi) [Gr *ὀνειρο* Λογια see -logy], the science or subject of dreams, or of their interpretation, so **Oneiro logist**, one versed in oneirology **Oneiromancy** (mænsi) [see -mancy], divination by dreams, so **Oneiromancer, Oneiromantist** [cf Gr *ὀνειρομάντις*] one who divines by dreams †**Oneiro polist** [f Gr *ὀνειροπόλος* one who 'deals in' dreams, i e either a dreamer, or an interpreter of dreams], an interpreter of dreams †**Oneiropo mpist** [f Gr *ὀνειροπομπός* sending dreams], a sender of dreams **Oneiroscopy** (ɔpĭ skŏpi) [Gr *ὀνειροσκοπία* an interpreter of dreams] examination or interpretation of dreams, so **Oneiro scopist**, one versed in oneirocopy

1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn* 202 This Chapter of "Oneiro cracie that is to say the judgment of dreames *Hind* 214 Oneirocracie is the practice of presaging future contingencies by dreams for the welfare of man 1804 Trotter *Dyn Aeronets* i. 17 Oneirodynia, disturbed sleep which comprehends whatever disturbs the animal mass 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4 III 49 He [Part] makes Vesania the genus and arranges melancholia mania and even oneirodynia, as separate species under it. 1834 Southey *Doctor* lxxv II 143 Artemidorus, not the "oneirologist but the great philosopher at the Court of the Emperor Severus. See also Oneir icai 1 1 1818 M Cree *Life Vertilet* ii 80 Melville was a believer in "Oneir logy and expert in the interpretation of dreams 1653 R Sanders *Physiogn* 235 The Q een related the dream to an "Oneiromancer 1659 Gaule *Magastromm* 165 "Oromancy [divining by dreams, 1663 J Spencer *Proph* 42 (1665) 297 These rude observations were at last licked into an art (Physiological Oneiromancy) in which Physicians from a consideration of the dreams proceeded to a Crisis of the disposition of the person. 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* I 108 Oneiromancy is not unknown to the lower races. 1653 R Sanders *Physiogn* 221 The dream to the Oneiromantist. 1652 Gaule *Magastromm* xxvi, the dusky "oneiropolist or dream-teller will affright us with nocturnall ghosts and gold ns. a 1693 [see Oneirocritic] 1652 Gaule *Magastromm* 269 Carpocrates used incantations paredriali or demoniall assessours, Nympopompos or dream artists. 1797 Bailey vol II "Oneiroscopist 1889 Mrs. Lynn Linton in *Forth Rev* Mar 368 [He] made him self the oneiroscopist for the occasion

Oneicrocit e, oniro- (oniːro krĭt) *rare* [a Fr *oniro rite* Rabelais), ad Gr *ὀνειροκρίτης* judge or interpreter of dreams] = next, †

[1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iii 64 The Pythagoreans had th eir *ὀνειροκρ ισ* Oniorcrites Judge and Interpreter of D eams.] a 1693 Urquhart *A belaus* iii xxii. 202 Such a one by the Greeks is called Oniorcrit or Onoropolist. 1837 Southey *Doctor* cxxxvi II 704 The Oneirocrites of Cne rologists, as they who pretended to lay down rules for the interpretation of dreams called themselves

Oneirocritic oniːrŏkrĭtĭk), *sb* (*a*) [ad Gr *ὀνειροκριτικον* pertaining to the interpretation of dreams in F *onirocritique* (Cotgr) cf prec and ic]

1 A judge or interpreter of dreams

a 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* vii (1821) 203 The Jewish doctors constantly prefer the o eirocr i s of them to the dreame s themselves 1668 H More *Div Dial* II 243 Accordi g to the sense of the ancient Onirocritcks. 1712 Arbuth n *Spect* No 505 ¶ 6 An Oneirocritick or in plain English an interpreter of dreams 1819 G S Faber *Dis pensations* (1823) I 135 He was the first prophet and oniroc itic and diviner 1885 *Sat Rev* 11 Nov 616 A second oneiro critic modified the unpleasant answer

2 (Usually in *pl*) The art of interpreting dreams, oneirocriticism

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 74 In Apomazar s onirocritiques out of Egyptian monuments, that name often occurres. 1784 A. Collins *Gr Char Relig* 89 Oneirocritickes and Hieroglyphics, and other Mystical Arts of concealment. 1790 Warburton *Dtv Legat* vi vi (R), Now oniroc itic or the art of interpreting dreams was practised in the time of Joseph. 1893 Smedley *Occult Sci* 292 Oneirocritick

B *adj* = next *rare*—0

1775 Ash *Onc roc i c* i terpctative of dreams.

Oneirocritical, oniro-, a. [f as prec. + AL] Pertaining to, practising, or expert in, the interpretation of dreams.

1588 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 26 No dreaming Reuelations, or Oniorcritall conjectures. 1653 R Sanders *Physiogn* 224 The knowledge of Oneirocritical (*permitted* -cratical) precepts. 1714 Byrom *Spect* No 557 P 10 My Onirocritical Correspondent has directed him. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xiv Well, I will allow for Oniorcritical science. 1895 Smedley *Occult Sci* 248 Artemidorus founder of the Oneirocritical science so to call it

Oneirocritically *adv*, in relation to the interpretation of dreams.

1816 G S Faber *Orig Pagan Idol.* III 299 He owns himself quite unable to assign any adequate cause of a temple being oniorocritically symbolized by a merchant ship.

Oneirocri ticism, oniro-. [f Oneirocritic + ism] The art of interpreting dreams.

1614 Selden *Titles Hon.* 1 ii. 63 In Oneirocriticisme dreams of superior Deities were refer d to such as had rule and command 1672 Sir I Browne *Let Friend* § 18 To dream n that we are dead was no condemnable Fantasm in old Oneirocriticism, as having a signification of l iberty 1693 from Cares, exemption and freedom from l rouble) unknown unto the dead 1827 G S Faber *Sacr Calend Prophecy* (1844) I 6 The whole system of pagan oniro criticism 1852 J. *Ker* in N Y Observer 6/1 The science of One ro criticism appears to have always been no less vague in its principles than anomalous in its results.

Oneiro dynia (oniːrodiːnĭă) *nonce wd* [mod L] A doctrine or system of which *onei* is the centre

1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXII 620 The oneism, the I ism of the German, making for each individual his own mind the centre of his universe

Oneith, obs. form of Uneath *adv*

O ne leaf ? *Obs* = One blade, q v

1578 [see One blade]. 1824 Miller *Plant* n., One leaf Two-leaved Valley of the Valley

One-legged (wn nlegd, le ged), *a*

1 Having only one leg

1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* i 1 (1886) 7 The one legged seafaring man 1899 *Daily Mail* 21 Mar 10/3 The one legged hurdy gurdy has obviously given way to the less mou nful piano-organ

2 *fig* That is, or effects, only one half of what is required; that is a half measure, one sided

1841 Syd Smith *Let Burning alive on Railroads* Wks. 1859 II 395/1 To pass a one legged law giving power over one door and n t the other 1867 Motley in *Corr* (1889) II 251 We have actually maintained this one legged correspondence tl rough all these years.

Onelepy, Onely see Onlepy, Only

†**O nement.** *Obs* rare = -ment, an early variant of the addition of the Romanic suffix *ment* to a native Eng vb Cf the later Atonement] The fact of being made into one

1 Physical union, conjunction

1388 Wyclif *Ezek* xxxvii 16 Ioyne thou the trees oon to the tother, so to tres be ioyned into oo, and the schulen be in to onement [1382 conioyned in thi hond.

2 Union of mind or feeling, agreement, accord, concord reconciliation (= Atonement 1, 2)

a 1450 *Myrour Saluacioun* 1038 Bot onement thair myght were Or eyther other herte haue sought 1533 tr *Erasmus Comm Cr de* 162 He shold reconcile hymselfe and make an o nement with god 1597 *Hall Sat* iv vi 69 Such discordfull agreeing parts Which never can be set at onement more

†**O'nemost,** *a Obs* [f One, after *sunmost, hin most*, etc see Most] 'Most one', absolutely one exactly applied to God

1597 J King *On Jonas* (1618) 74 Our one and one most God. 1638 Mede *Apost Later Times* (1641) 32 As God is most one and without all multiplicity the one most God that is the one most service 1643 Cawl. *Sacr Cont* 25 It make a special u nion of all those who shall take it with the One most God

Onenes, obs variant of Anent *prep*

†**O'ne-ne,** *adv Obs* [f. On *prep* + Ene cf *at ene*] At once = Anon 4

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1039 Bot noght mankind de livred onene y' crist was borne

Onenes, see Oneness

Onenesse (wnnĕs) [f One + ness OE. had *annes*, which became regularly in 13th c *onnesse* in south, *annesse* in north (See Anness) But this became obs bef. 1300, and *oneness* was formed anew in 16th c]

1 The quality of being one in number, singleness (Esp of the divine unity) e

1581 *Sidney Apol* (Arb) 55 See Anness 1 1596 Hooker *Eccl Pol* i ii § 2 Our God is one or rather very onenesse and meere unitie. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* Pref An eternal Being, an infinite Oneness. 1683 Pordage *Mysl Div* 11 The Holy Trinity are one and yet three in that oneness 1816 Coleridge *Lay Sermt* 319 The Science of the universal, having the Unity of Law, of oneness and allness as the two elements 1866 Dana *Man Geol* 584 Man of one species —This oneness of species is sustained by the following considerations.

b The fact or quality of being the only one of its kind, singularity uniqueness

1715 J Chapelow *Ri v ay Rock* (1717) 26 Here is the singularity, oneness of this pearl, one pearl, none other like it 1891 Ruskin *Fors Clav* v 4 The thing itself being almost incredible in its oneness

2 The fact or quality of being alone, solitariness, loneliness *rare*

[a 1000–2 1300 see Anness 2 c 1200 *l xces & l xrimes* 137 Ac cres and hermutes Se luued3 onnesse] 1859 Lady Tytton *Chev Ivy* ed. 2) I x 212 Is my curse to be a *oneness*, both of fate and feeling? 1890 Mrs. Browning *Early Poems* i. In her loneness, in her loneness, And the fairer for that oneness

3 The quality of being one body or whole (though compounded of two or more parts), undividedness, integrity, unity

[c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iii. 19/2a Se gelumpon to annesse þere halgan circan] 1606 Jackson *Creed* viii viii § 3 The Onenesse of person in the sonne of God, Christ Jesus God and man. 1892 Lp. Preston *Boethius* iii 143 If by dis severing & segregating the Parts that Oneness is distracted, it is no more what before it was 1736 Butler *Anal* i 1 17 The Simplicity and absolute Oneness of a living Agent. 1851 Carlyle *Sart Res* II x. His somewhat peculiar view of Nature, the decisive Oneness he ascribes to Nature. 18 Whittier *Pr Wks* (1889) III 286 It overlooks the solidarity and oneness of humanity

4 The fact of forming one whole (said of two or more persons or things, or of one person or thing *with* another), combination, unity, union

1637 Austen *Fruit Trees* II 24 Thus Union and Oneneese between us, and God the father 1698 *Christ Exalted* 6 Is not this taking their Persons into Oneness with himself? 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 13 The closest human oneness, of husband and wife.

5 The fact or quality of being one and the same, sameness, identity, the character of remaining the same in varying circumstances or at different times, constancy, unchangingness

1621 W Sclater *Key* (1629) 339 This onenesse of God, is not numerall, but hath reference either to the vnchange ablenesse of God, and his keeping one and steddy and vniuersall course in iustifying all 1889 J Martineau *Ess* II 175 The physical and moral oneness of existence. 1877 E. Caird *Philos Kant* II xiv 544 The numerical oneness or identity of the soul at different times.

b The fact or quality of being the same in kind, identity of nature or character (of two or more things)

1597 Alsten *Trnut Trees* n 194 To stand f r Uniformity or Oneness in the external part of the worship of God 1820 *Blackw Mag* XII 586 All are so agreeably blended into a oneness of character. 1846 W Howitt *Hist Eng Cent* Aug 274 The essential oneness of the cometary stuff with the gas composed of carbon and hydrogen

c The fact of being the same, or alike, in relation to two or more, community *Obs rare*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 12 Me schal makien strencðe of onenesse of clopes, & of oðer what of vttre þinges þet te onenesse wiðuten binoome þe onenesse of þe hus R 66 *mid*

6 Unity of mind, feeling, or purpose, union, agreement, harmony, concord

[c 1175 see Anness 3] a 1225 [see 5 c]. c 1555 Harpsfield *Treatyse Hen. VIII* (Camden) 98 For the oneness & conformity of mind that there was in, touching this matter 1647 B Hall *Christ Myst* § 20, 214 A spiritual oneene s arising from an happy con juration of their thoughts and affections. 1649 W Dell *Hist Apost Creed* 38 The members of the body can judge of the one nesse of Spirit that is among themselves 1890 Robertson *Serm.* Ser iii iii. (1872) 38 Have ceased to respect any other oneness for the Church of Christ than that of a sameness of spirit

Oner (wn·nəɹ), *sb slang or colloq* Also **one-er** [f. One + er]

1 *slang* A person or thing of a unique or very remarkable kind, *esp* a person preeminently adducted to or expert at something, a prime one

1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* lviii Miss Sally s sich a one-er for that 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* ii iii, You never wunnot bet bothing the swipes 1862 Thackeray *Philip* (1869) II xvi 240 You should see her eat; she is such a oner at eating 1884 G Allen *Philistia* III 279 You always were a one-er you know

b *spec* A heavy blow

1861 E. D Cook *Paul Foster s Daughter* x I 230 Oh I've got it at last—such a one-er—right off my leg 1896 G Allen *Babylon* iii He caught Hiram such a oner on his ears

2. *colloq* Something consisting of, denoted by, or in some way characterized by the number one

1869 *Pall Mall G* 19 Oct 6/1 His figures run to any thing between a fiver and two or three hundred oners. 1898 *Daily News* 20 May 11/8 On Sundays, Mr Gladstone went to church at least twice. A bi ief walk by it himself, he thought nothing of oners.

†**O ner,** *v Obs rare* [f L *onerare* see below cf *exoner*] *trans* To burden see Onerate 1525 *St Papers Hen VIII*, V 409 Who be extreme in takings of gressoms, and oneringe of rentes. 1548 Joye *Exp Dan.* viii. 1 3 Behold with how few ample pure and easye institucyons Christ ordened & not onerithe

†**O nerable,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f L *onerare* to Onerate see -ble] Burdensome, onerous.

1430–40 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 143 To reherse the reasones bit were onerable [Trevisa (Rolls) to vs to tell ma tyme] (*Higden* præfatio rationibus onerare nimis foret tædiosum).

†**Onera rious,** *a Obs rare*—1 (In quot ono) [f as next + ous] = Onerous

c 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V* 33 b, To have a rule to hym committed not for an honor, but for an onorarious charge and daily burden

Onerary (ǫ nĕrăn ,*a* (*sb*) *rare* [ad L. *onerārius*, t. *onus* burden see -ary, cf F *onéraire* (Rabelais 16th c.)] **a.** *adj* Fitted for the carriage of burdens **b.** as *sb* A ship of burden, transport

1698 Phillips, *Onerary*, serving for burthen or carriage 1708 Morgan *Algiers* I ii 15 Carrying with him 2000 war like Vessels, besides oneraries. 1755 Johnson, *Onerary*, fitted for carriage or burthens. (Whence in mod Dicts.)

†**O nerate,** *v Obs* (Pa pple in 6 **onerate**) [f L. *onerāt-*, ppl stem of *onerāre* to load, burden,

f *onus, oner-* a load, burden] *trans.* To load, burden, charge, oppress *lit* and *fig*.

c1532 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III II 360 My Master wold dayly onerat me with more paynes without any maner of profett. a1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III* 50 Partely onerase and vanquesshed with the faire glorynge promises 1604 T Looker *Fabrique Ch* 9 Perhaps they thinke them selves onerated in conscience for the trust reposed in them to bestow [etc.]. 1708 Ayliffe *Parergon* 335 An universal Legacy happens, when the Testator onerates his Executor by obliging him to restore all his Goods and Estate unto such a Person

† Onera tion. *Obs. rare* [n of action f prec cf med L. *onerātio* (14th c. in Du Cange)] The action of loading or burdening; loading or filling the stomach, taking of food.

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I vi 29 Of this Kind are all Onerations and Exonerations of the body 1658 Phillips, *Oneration*, a loading or burthening In Bailey, Johnson, and in mod. Dicts

Onerative (ǫ nērătiv), *a rare* [f as Onerate + -ive cf obs F. *oneratif* (16th c. in Du Cange)] Conveying a charge or imposition

1820–28 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) I 312 Onerative, or say impositive and exonerative. *Ibid* V 204 Self onerative [evidence] *Ibid* 702 Distinctions of testimony disserutive, criminative or simply onerative

† Onerose, *a.* Obs [ad L. *onerosus* as below and -ose] = Onerous

c1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxx 100 Lo! mete, drinke, clothe, & ober binges longing to be body are onerose to a fervent spirit 1687 N Johnston *Body Man* 62 By whatever contract, either Lucerative, or Onerose they have come

Onere sity. *rare.* [f as next + -ity. Cf obs F. *onérosité* (13th c. in Godef.)] The quality of being onerous, in *Sc Law*, the fact of some thing being for a consideration

1874 Lo. Neaves 1 *Court Sess Cas* 4th Ser 48 When a cheque is presented to a bank there is no presumption of onerosity as between the drawer and the holder

Onerous (ǫ nĕr'ŏs) *a* Also 5 **honerous.** [a OF. *onereus, honereus* (Oresme 14th c.), F *onéreux*, ad. L. *onerōs us*, f *onus, oner-* burden see -ous.]

1. Of the nature of a burden, burdensome, oppressive, troublesome

c1400 *Rom Rose* 5633 For he nyl be importune Unto no wight, ne honerous c1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xx 88 If bis lyve be onerouse and hevy, yette bi bi grace hit is fulle meritory 1533–4 *Act 25 Hen VIII*, c. 19 Dyuers constitucions ouermuch onerous to his highnes and his subiectes. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii IV viii (1676) 105/1 Overcome and tormented with worldly cares, and onerous business 1775 Johnson *Tour no Lyr* 32 Called to any onerous service 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* I. 233 The duties of a wife among Indians, are little less onerous than those of the packhorse

b. Of the nature of a legal burden, or obligation

1539 Et vot *Let to Cromwell* in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. 2. II 117 Discharged without any recompence, rewarded only with the order of Knighthode, honorable and onerouse 1718 Ayliffe *Parergon* 16 A banish'd Person retains all Things onerous to himself as a Punishment for his Crime 1875 Poste *Gaius* I Introd., to enforce that performance from the person to whom it is onerous that is to whom it is commanded 1883 *Law Times* 20 Nov 24/1 The 23rd section provides for disclaimer of onerous property

2 *Sc Law* Done or given for value received, being for a consideration opposed to *gratuitous*, as in *onerous consideration, grant, property, title*, etc (So, in Fr law, *titre onéreux*, etc.)

1751 Macfarlane *Genealogical Collections* (1900) 305. 1756 Erskine *Princ Scots Law* (1809) 139 If the grant be made for a valuable consideration it is said to be onerous: if for love and favour, gratuitous 1861 W Bell *Dict & Law* 220/2 Where value in money, or goods or services has been given in return for the deed, the consideration is said to be onerous. *Ibid.* 221/1 A deed granted for a gratuitous consideration where not struck at as a fraud against onerous creditors is as effectual as a deed granted for a valuable consideration

Hence **O neurously** *adv*, in an onerous or burdensome manner **O neurousness** burdensomeness

1856 Webster, *Onerously* 1866 A. L. Perry *Elem Pol Econ* (1873) 116 The cumparative onerousness of the respective efforts. 1877 Owen *Mog Wellesley's Desp* Introd 39 The position which Wellesley was determined to compel them to recognise in all its amplitude and onerousness.

† Ones, obs form of Once used in ME also in the sense 'at one'

c1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 368, I make auow to goddes digne bones Herkneth felawes, we bin been al ones c1470 Henry *Wallace* v 225 Had that bene gud, all anys we had ben. He reason hayr the contrar now is wayn

Oneself (wunse'lf, *prom* also 6– **ones, one's self** [orig *one's self* see One 21 and Self), after *my self*, etc.; afterwards assimilated to *himself*, *itself*.] An emphatic or distinctive equivalent of the indefinite pronoun One, used chiefly in the objective (after vb. or prep) or (in sense 1) as a nominative in apposition The corresponding possessive is *one's own*. ' occupied with oneself and one's own affairs.'

1. Emphatic use A person's self, himself or her self (meaning or including the speaker or writer)

1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 505 Griefe is felt but by one s selfe 1837 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 65 A letter behoves to tell about oneself 1843 Palmerston in L. C. Sanders *Life* (1888) 15 If one does not know something of them oneself 1848 Dickens *Dombey* x, One might wear the articles one's self c1886 *Pall Mall G*, Oneself after all is the subject in which a man is most deeply interested *Mod* If it were said to oneself, one would resent it.

2. Reflexive use objective case of One 21, as 'One is obliged to keep oneself by oneself'

In this sense often stressless, e g *to betake oneself*

1548 R. Hutten *Sum of Diuinitie* C vj b, To exalt ones selfe above other men 1605 Bowle *Oecas Reff* II vi (1848) 209 To estimate ones self not by the testimonies of ones Conscience 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* III § 11 It were folly to Sacrifice it to self for the sake of such 1788 Blackstone *Comm* IV xiv 181 The Roman law also justifies homicide when committed in defence of the chastity either of one self or relations 1807 Lytton *Pelham* xxiii To be pleased with oneself is the surest way of offending every body else. 1862 Trollope *Orley Farm* I To sit down to dinner all by oneself! 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* II. ii. (1883) 129 To dress one s self in the morning to the accompaniment of sweet music 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* iii 66 To project oneself at will into remote periods in the past

† O'neship. *Obs rare* [f. One + -ship] The condition of being one or alone, oneness

1650 Sanderson *Serm* II 305 From the unchangeable ness, & one ship (if I may so say) both of Priest & Sacrifice

One-sided (wŏnsəi ded, *with shifting stress*), *a* [Parasynthetic from *one side* see One 32 d, after *Gr einseitig*]

1. Relating to, considering, or dealing with only one side of a question or subject, partial

1832 tr *Hegel's Philosophy* 1 *Introduction* in *Lett's Mag* (1834) 483/1 What the Germans mean by a *one sided* (ein seitiger) judgment [*Note* in Wks 1853 I 290 It marks the manner in which we ourselves habitually view things] *Ibid* 484/1 The marriage was a one-sided one. 1850 Bushnell *God in Christ* 52 They can endure none but a one-sided view of truth 1852 *Law Times* XXVIII 388/2 A one sided report of a trial was not a privileged publication

2 In physical sense **a** Leaning to one side, larger or more developed on one side than on the other

a1845 Hood *Charity Sermon* For the plaguy one sided party wall fell in 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown at O* I 10 His face begins to look very one-sided—there are little queer bumps on his forehead *Mod* The one-sided leaf of the elm, of the begonia.

b Having the constituent parts (*e.g.* the flowers of an inflorescence) all on one side unilateral

1832 tr *Hegel's Philosophy* 1 *Introduction* in *Lett's Mag* (1834) 484/1 On the right is a one sided street. *Mod Bot* The one sided inflorescence of the lily of the valley, of the toothwort

c Existing or occurring on one side only

1864 *Webster* *One-sided* = *Unilateral* Forming on the side of a stem as, *one-sided* flowers. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 360 The usually one sided sclerosis of the endodermis 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 580 Cases in which local syncope is predominantly and perhaps ex clusively one sided

Hence **one-sidedly** *adv*, **One-si dedness.**

1896 *Mem Fred Perthes* II xvii 273 Insisting onesidedly on the authority of the Church. 1899 Sweet *Text Lang* I 1 To look at language from a more or less onesidedly formal or logical point of view 1835 *Penny Cyc* IV 240/2 What has been aptly termed one sidedness of mind 1898 F. Pitt Greland *Lett* 8 June (1889) I 44 With a good deal of pedantry and one-sidedness (do you know how that word?) 1893 J. Orr *Chr Views God* ii. 55 Opposite one sidednesses correct each other

† Onestrife, *Obs rare* [for **onstrufe*, f On + Strolt] Inspiration

a1300 *E E Psalter* xvii 16 Fra one sprute of gast of wreth bone

Oneth, obs. **Onestly,** etc., obs ff Honest etc

Oneth(e, -thes, obs ff Uneath, Uneaths, *adv*

One-til, One-to, obs. ff Until, Unto

Onewhere (wŏ nhwe·ɔ), *adv rare* [f One + Where, after *somewhere, nowhere*.] In one place (as opposed to another), in one place only

1611 Bible To Rdr, If we translate the Hebrew or Greek word *alwais, alwayes*, where *Demosthenes* or *Plato* here *I hunke*, never *Suppose* 1872 L. Morris *Songs two Worlds* Ser I *Lessons* 151 Not onewhere but pervading all.

† Onyeres, Origin and meaning uncertain

1366 Sharp. *Hen II* ii 84 With Nobility and Tranquilitie Bourgomasters, and great Onyers

Ones, obs. form of Once

Onfichled, obs. form of Enfeoffed

† Onfake, in *honyonfake* (*Pallad on Husb* IX 197) see Omphacomel

Onfall (ǫ nfŏl) [f On-1 + Fall *sb*.]

1 An attack or access of disease, plague, or calamity Now *Sc*

c1000 *Sax Leech* II 104 Drenc wip mycille ... c1300 *Cursor M* 5943 Pis tym on gudd bi gun pai call To ilkon be folk on bat on fall *Ibid* 27738 Wreth it es a brath on fall 1808 J. Jamieson *Onfall* a disease which hath its wikhout any apparent cause

2 *gen.* An attack, assault, onset *lit* and *fig*

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I viii 111 Death by starvation and military onfall 1880 M Patteson *Milton* 76 A violent personal onfall upon Joseph Hall 1889 Doyle *Mark Clarke* xxxii 341 Who ever saw a camp so exposed to an onfall?

3 *Sc* **a** A fall of rain or snow **b.** The fall of the evening

1820 *Old Song* (Jam.), But or the onfa o the nicht She fand him drown'd in Yarrow 1821 *Ayr Courier* 1 Feb (Jam.) The snow lay thick ... but the on fall had ceased

† Onfa·ng, *v* Obs Forms *Inf* 1–3 **onfón,** 3 (*Orm*) **onnfangenn,** *pa t* 1–3 **onfenġ,** 4 **onfoȝ,** *pa pple* 1– **onfangen** [f On + see Fang *v*]

1 *trans* To receive, accept

c900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I iii. (1890) 30 Claudius myceł se dæl þes landes onfeng ... and onfeng ... eall þæt land 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvii 6 Da sodlice þærra saccerda ealdras onfengon ł þæs seol fres. c1000 *Sax Leechd* II 238 Se þe þone stan in drince on fæsh c1200 Ormin 16251 Forr he ne most nohhit Cristes flæsh Ne Cristess blod onnfanngenn c1205 *Lay* 1069 Nulle we noht þis on fon

2 To take with the mind, to conceive or under stand (in a particular way)

c1200 Ormin 12116 Þatt hurrh uss lokenn hu mann burrh Onnfon and unnderrstanndenn

3 To undertake

971 *Blickl Hom* 155 Hwylc wea þæslicre þonne wile be onfon þiðre ondetnesse for Cristes naman c1200 Ormin 8565 And ta þatt shulenn þanne onnfon ł lefenn uppo Crist c1200 *Lay* 21594 Mi se if ic wullen on-fon.

4 To conceive (of spring

a1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) I 6 Þu wast þæt ic was mid unriht mennesc onfangen a1300 *E Psalter* I 7 In wicke nesses on fanged am I, And in sinnes me on feȝ mi modre for þi

Onfarrand : see Un-

† Onfa·st, onfe·st, *ad* and *prep* Also on **unast, on vest,** on east (*obs*) **onfast** [f On *prep* and *adv* + Ofl. *fæst*, Fast, firm, close Known only in early ME.] Nexr, close on, 'fast by' **a** *adv* **b** *prep*

a c1000 Ormin 3434 Þær onnfæst i þatt ilke land Wass sephenn mikell kaknenn *Ibid* 3338 Þær onnfæst he bærenn þa þrenness kingess chestre. c1205 *Lay* 1691 In to ane þicke wode þa þer on uest wes ł 1275 þat þare was ane west [*Otho* ane] 1294 Statutes Hen Ivesoð ore faire sculdes Sumen on feste

b c1205 *Lay* 9 Þa wunede at Ermleye En fest Radestone [c 1275 Faste bi Radistone] *Ibid* 2350 Þa makede an temple onfest [c 1275 anewest] þe bathe. *Ibid* 30713 For he kon libe In to Tun lene A d ancuste gunnen wende On fast Westminstre.

† On faste, on feste, *adv phr Obs* Also **3** on uaste, on uæste, an vest(e [f On *prep* or *adv* + Oe *faste* Fast *adv*] Swiftly, speedily, with speed, = Fast *adv* 6

c1205 *Lay* 1455 Þalin com on ueste *Ibid* 10732 Sum on uæste lath In to here hurne. 1258 He an uaste uoreing Fetere his tweden *Ibid* 23440 Soude he sende sone An west toward Rome.

Onfarie, onfery see Un- **Onfestyn, onfuestne:** see Unfast, en **Onflit:** see Unfiled

On flote, on flote see Float *sb* 1, Afloat

Onflow (ǫ nflou) [See On 1 4] The act or fact of flowing on, onward flow

1880 G H Taylor *Health by Exerc* (1884) 368 The onflow [of blood] superinduced 1883 *Inches's Journ Jur* 56 A con tant onflow of information. 1890 H W Mabie *Study Life* 111 42 Ceaseless onflow of life and time

So **O nflowing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1861 F Hall *Hindu Hist Vish* 41 With the n flowing of the world had no beginning so it has no end.

† On forced, *ppl a Obs rare* Forced upon (one), enforced

1656 Earl Monm tr *Bacchinal's Ar ts fr Parnass* 47 It would be sufficient to distruct that on forced [*to end* 1669 1674] Do t ive that hath brought me to live upo bread and onions.

Onforlaet, Onfortune, Onfoughten, On fowlit, Onfreind, -frend, -friend see Un

† Onfre st, *v Obs rare*–1 [f On 1 + *frest*, Frist *v* to delay] *trans* To delay, put off

c1300 *Havelok* 1337 Do þou it noth onfrest þis fare

Ongarr, var Ongarrd, Ongarrdness, Ongarrdly arrogance

Ongein, ongen, obs forms of Again.

† Ongel, obs. variant of Angel.

c1250 *O Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 27 An ongel of heuene.

† Ongenes, obs. form of Against *prep.*

1258 *Proclam Hen III* 82 Of on oþer one cumen her ongenes [of L 5 atenes alle men]

Ongentle, Onglad, Ongodly, etc see Un-1

† Ongi n, *v Obs* Pa t **ongæn, gon** [Ol *ongærnn-an*, f On 1 + a radical *gunnan*, see Begin Much used in OE., but lost early, though retained till 14th in form Agin q v] To begin

c1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxii (Z) 137 *Incho o*, to gynne c1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt iv 17 Þa ongan se halend bodian — Mark i. 3 His le rning ongunnon Aa ear þuccigean. c1200 Ormin 2801 Min child i blisse ne un ngan To blissenn i mit wamle c1225 *Juliana* 1 *African* feng eft on A s fordon ongan.

† Ongle. *Obs* [a F *ongle* –L *unguła* hoof, claw, talon, dim of *unguis* nail] A claw

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* viii The lyon within his clawes or ongles he toke the rat 1643 Nethersole *Lamah on Hones* 13 The Eagle and the Lyon the one had parted with his talons the other with his teeth and ongles. 1646 H Hall *Jewish Vill* 70 The Leopard who useth to teare his mouse with his ongles and teeth

† Onglet. *Ob rare* [a F *onglet* 'ungula of a petal' dim of *ongle* claw] The claw of a petal 1725 Bradley *Fam* 1 t xv A a The y ut of the

Onglets with a Pair of Scissars that is, that small white part the Roses have at the Extremity of their Leaves.

On-going (ɒ·n,gəʊŋ), *sb* [ON ↑ 4]

1 *pl* = Goings on (see GOING *vbl sb* 5 c) pro ceedings, doings (esp of a notable kind).

1829 BECKETT *N C Coleus Ongoing*, conduct doings merriment 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 362 The inner on goings, beneath what to our ingenuous eyes hallowed roof 1856 MASSON *Pict* iii 47 [Milton] ha l to describe the igoings of angels 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 151 It breaks my heart to hear you upholding such c ngoings.

2 *sing* The action of going on, proceeding process, continued movement or action *rare*

1890 *Pall Mall G* 28 June 4/2 The reposeful grounds were never more than I If full and everyone had an air of restless ngon s. 1890 *Cheltenham Exam* 18 Sept The stream of te de cy in the ong ing of God s spirit and providence

O n go ing, *v* Going on see GO ↑ 84

1882 in OGILVIE

Ongrou f, ↑ rone see GROOF ↑, cf AGRUFE.

Onhallow, Onhalsit, etc see UN

+Onhang, Onhit, Onhongred see ANH

Onhanger (ɒ·nhɛ·ŋəɹ) [ON ↑ 4] = Hanger on see HANGER 4 a

1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV 52 A throng of u nruly on h angers. 1886 BLACKIE *What does History teach?* 14 A loose company of dependents and onhangers.

+Onhoe, v., *Obs* [OE *onhōf lan*, pa t *onhōf onhefde*, f ON ↑ + *hefd* ante HEAVE (cf ANHEAVE] Trans To lift up raise

1571 *Bk kl Hom* 149 Petrus onhof his stef e 1575 *Treat Hom* 113 [He] onhof his handdan *Ibid* 117 Swa swa he is on heuene on his kine sette. c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 177 De water stremes on heuedden up here u des.

Onhit, VAR of ANHIT *v*, to hit

+O Ni, onl. *Obs* Also *oni*. Contr abbreviation of the Latin words *oneratur, nisi habeat sufficientem exonerationem* ' he is charged, or legally responsible, unless he have a sufficient discharge ', with which the account of a sheriff with the King was formerly marked in the I xchequer, sometimes used subst as a name for this phrase or the fact itself

1644 CONF *Dr Litt* 1. 106 If the account of the Exchequer is that is soon as a Sheriffe or Escheator enter into his n count f r issues amerc ame ts n d mean profits, to mark upon his head O Ni which is to say an *Oneratur* his Sheriffe or Escheator a d d scharged against the King 1708 PHILLIPS *Onl* a 1726 GILBERT *Treat Cert Exchequer* (1758) 13 The Sheriff was to make his Account a d shew in the Book of the Clerk of the Pells in his Discharge *Ibid* 216 *Margon* Rent paid on I ily to be Oned *Ibid* 149 The Sheriff pays in Proffers to the Value of the County Rents because these he must f t r O ni before the Cursitor Baron

Oni, onie, obs. or dial forms of ANY

Onics, Onicle, Onicle see ONICHI, ONIX, ONYCLE **Onicolo** see UNICLE and NICOLO

On-icido, obs. form of UNDONE

Onijt, obs variant of A NIGHT see O *prep* ↑

Oniluche, Onimete see UN ILIKE, UNIMETE

Onimancy see ONYMANCY

+O·ning, *sb Obs rare* [f ONE *a* + ING 3] An only one, a darling

a 1300 *P C Psalter* cxl. 21 Out take me saule fra sword to brinne And fra hund of hunde mine onninge

+O ning, *vbl sb Obs* [f ONE *v* + ING ↑] A making one, uniting joining in one, union

1340 *Ayenb* 65 Pes meyster nast ne payb god bet ne lioubi bote pays and onyinge. c1390 HUNDLE *Prose Ir* 8 Bly be vertu of this blyssfull ang ge whilke may t ogbte le saibe e conveyaed c1410 LYDG *Lonanent Mirr* xv 17 (Ellis MS) Pe coniyng and knyttyng vn hyre spouse Jesu ryste c1425 WYNT *Cron* ix xviii *heading* Now quhen Vnchais kyng With pe Romanis made anyng 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 24 The danes regned in North umberlond xxxvj yere v to the oonyng of the kyngdome

Onion (ɒ·nyən), *sb* Forms α 4–6 unyon 4–8 unyon, oynyon, 6 ? oynion, 6– onion, also 4 unioun, oynoun, 4–7 oynon, 4 oyny ounne, oynoun, oyne(u)n onjon, onyone, honjon, hunyn, 6 unjeon onnyon, unyeoun, 7 oignion *B Sc* and *dial* 5 ynon, 6 ynion, ingeon, ingjeon, 7 ynjoin, 8–9 inion, ingan, 9 ingon, ingun [a F *oignon* (formerly also *oinignon, ongnon, ognon*) = Pr *unyon ignon* —L. *unio, unionem* unity, union, a kind of large pearl, a rustic Roman name for a single onion]

1 a. The edible rounded bulb of *Allium Cepa*, consisting of close concentric coats, and having a strong pungent flavour and smell due to a volatile oil which is destroyed by boiling, it varies much in size, and in colour from dark red to white, it has been used as a culinary vegetable from the earliest known times **b** The plant *Allium Cepa* itself /N O *Liliaceæ*), supposed to be originally a native of central Asia, but very widely cultivated in almost all climates

1356–7 *Durham Acc Rolls* Unyonn [see *onion-seed* in 8] 1362 WYCLIF *Num* xi 5 The leeke and the vnyons 1382 *Wyclif Num* xi 5 The leeke and the vnyons 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii. 181 (1495) 618 Oyneon and Ascolonia beryth leues ryght as leke 1 1475 *Bk Nurture* 1 Wilt pou haue wodden spoons to medle bere ye of Burgeyons. And ye spanardes onyons? 1545 BRINKLOW *Compl* 53 b, As much for that purpose as to lay an vnyon to my lyet fynger for the tothe 1548–61 HOLLYBAND *Treatise* 318 A coniel oignion then with salt he eats 1573 PRIOR *Æton* 1 52 Who would ask for her opinion Between an oyster and an on on? 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 243 They will have a relish—salt and olives, and cheese, and onions.

β c1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 569 Pat ye haue noddyn ynons to medle bere ye of Burgeyons. And ye wood *Trav & Exper* (1867) 206 Wilt thow hang vp with ropes of ynons? 1596 *Compt Bk Ho d disburse* (N H S) 72 Half a last of ygeons. 1708 Ingan [see *onion seed* 1 a] 1818 SCOTT *Tal, Montrose* ii Our Spanish colonel whom I could have blown away like the peeling of an ingan 1822 GALT *Lord Lindsay* 12 He'll be raingin at his ell bad being lost; and the beef and the ingans not done!

2 With qualifying words **a.** Applied to varieties of the above or other species of *Allium*, as **Egyptian, Potato,** or **Underground**, a variety which produces numerous small bulbs from the parent bulb, **Pearl O.**, a variety or sub-species with a small bulb **Rock** or **Welsh O** ↑ bulblets species (*A fistulosum*) cultivated for its leafy tops, the Chibol, **Top** or **Tree O**, a variety of Canadian origin, producing a cluster of small bulbs instead of flowers at the top of the stem, **Wild O** (U S), *A canadense*, a species with nodding rose coloured flowers

1552 HULOET Onyon called a redde o yon *psaltucana* 1578 KI R *Fuchs* (1846) 218 They are sometymes rome le like to Scallions or Onions 1733 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Onion* Welch Onions a sort of onions propagated by gardeners for the use of it in spring they never make any bulb and therefore only to be raised from ti tallads. 1838 *Veg Syst Pearl* 290 The Tree or Bulb bearing Onion 1855 DELAMER *Ait & Gn d* (1861) 40 b ev ygedeyne, for as many they have of seeds to produce nion in flower 1866 *Treas Bot* 40/1 The Under ground or Potato O ion has the singular property of multiplying itself by the formation of young bulbs at the pyrent root of the bulb-bearing Tree O ion was introduced from Canada in 1820 and is considered to be a mysterious variety of the common Onion 1870 HOOK *Dict Bot* 181 *Fistulosum* obtained the name of Welsh Onion it is impossible to say, as it is a native f Siberia and certain parts of Russia

b Applied to plants of other genera, mostly bulbous **a Barbadoes** *Ornithogalum umbellatæ* **Bog** O, a name for the flowering fern *Osmunda regalis*, **Dog's** O, the Star of Bethlehem, *Ornithogalum umbellatum*, **French** O see O

1548 TURNER *Names Herbs* (1881) 57 Ornithogalum is called in Colen Bindes vlleh after the following age it dule e tonge it may be called d igleke or dogges onion 1706 PHILLIPS *Ornith gale*, an Herb call d Star of Bethle hem 1 D ion 1823 *Phytologist* II 1023 The Bog Onion is vulgarly known under the name f Bog onion 1866 *Treas Bot* 813/2 Onion, Barbadoes, *Ornithogalum umbellatum*

c Sea Onion, sea onion *Urginea* (formerly *Scilla*) *maritima*, a native of the Mediterranean region which produces the bulbs called squills, also applied locally to *Scilla verna*

1548 TURNER *Names Herbs* (1881) 51 Scilla is named of the Poticaries squilla in english a sea Onion and in some places a french Onyon. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* i xxiv (1633) 171 The ordinarie Squill or sea onion 1597 TOFTE *Trans Ferraf Basets* (1638) 22 Pickles or seadman bolls are cured with the juice of asses dung and of sea-onions beat to powder 1867 ROBINSON *Archael Greca* iii iv 211 Drawing round the person purified a squill or sea-onion.

+3 *transf* A bulb (of any plant) [= *F oignon*] *Obs rare*

1718 CHAMBLAYNE *Relig Phil e* (1730) II xx 46 Mak ing one only Jully flow er or Tulip spring out of its Onion or Bulb

+4 A bunion *Obs*

1785 J LOW *Nosol Chirapedalogica* or a Scientific Inquiry into the causes of Corns Warts, Onions and other painful and offensive cutaneous excrescences 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 5 Apr 3/3 Infallible Cure for Corns Onions or Nails growing into the Quick 1846 BRITTAN *Malaguena's Man Oper Surg* 64 The onion has a large base and several layers of epidermis like the layers of an onion) adhering to the skin in several points

5 A rounded projection, bulb, knob ↑ *Obs*

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 134 The end of the rod B has a bulb or onion on it by which it can be moved endwise while it is turning in the box C

6 *Thieves' slang* A seal or the like worn on a watch-chain

1812 J H VAX *Flash Dict Onion* a watch seal, a bunch of onions, is several seals worn upon one ring 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 132 Then his ticker I set a going And his onions, and key 1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III v, With my fawnied famms and my o nions gay

+7 A pearl see UNION *Obs*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 39/2 The Onion, or Unions, or Pearl are little round Stones, white 1750 tr *Tavernier's Merr Stones* 200 The Pearl is for the most part round and by some is called an Onion

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *onion bed, bulb, head, -seed, seller, onion eating, -hole, -red adj*s, **+onion asphodel**, a kind of asphodel with a bulbous root, **onion-couch**, a species of wild oat (*Avena elatior*), so called from the rounded nodes of the root stock, **onion eyed** *a*, having the eyes full of tears, as if from the effect of raw onions, **onion-fish**, a name for *Cepola rubescens* (see quot), also (in Massachusetts) for the grenadier, *Macrurus rupestris*, from a fancied resemblance of its eyes to onions, **onion fly**, a dipterous insect, *Anthomyza ceparum*, the larva of which is very destructive to onions, also the allied *A brassicæ*, **onion grass** = *onion-couch*, **onion maggot**, the larva of the onion-fly, **onion peel** = *onion skin*, **onion shell**, name for various mollusean shells of rounded form, as those of species of *Ostrea* (oyster), *Tellina*, and *Solen*, **onion skin**, (*a*) the outermost or any of the outer coats of an onion, (*b*) (also *onion-skin-paper*) a very thin smooth translucent kind of paper, **onion smut** a parasitic fungus (*Urocystis Cepulæ*) infesting onions, **onion twitch** = *onion couch*, **+onion water**, a medicinal liquor prepared from onions

1577 GERARDE *Herbal* lxv 89 Of "Onion Asphodill. 1873–80 BARFT *Alv* O 91 An "onion bed or a place planted with onions. 1866 Miss MITFORD *Village* Ser III (1893) 302 Most ingeniously watering her onion bed with it, with a wet wisp a dip, and now a twirl! 1830 J INDERY *Nat Hist Bot* 274 In consequence of the free phosphoric acid which the common "Onion bulbs contain 1880 Barnes & HOLLAND *Eng Plant names* "Onion Couch *Avena elatior* It is also called Onion Grass and Onion Twitch 1884 F BARKER *Through Australasia* 80 An "onion-eating or garlick-eating people 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* IV iii 35 I looke they weepe And I an Asse am Onyon-eyd 1732 *Stage Coach* I 23 But your women are all onion eyed 1894 BADHAM *Halieut* 232 The "onion fish whose body peels into flakes like that bulb and who migrates through the waves like a leech 1882 *Garden* 4 Mar 147/2 The well known "Onion fly 1896 *Daily News* 17 July 6/7 Onion fly, which causes serious injuries to the onion crop 1608 BACON *Sylva* § 445 It may bee tried also with putting Onion Seed into an "Onion Head which thereby (perhaps) will bring forth a larger and earlier Onion 1798 RANSOME *Land & Water* V My pouch pr sd d an ingan head, To please my wame 1713 *Phil Trans* XXVIII 51 About the bigness of an "Onion Hoe 1858 *Daily News* 11 Jan 4/3 It is not the ordinary foreign paper nor the "onion peel "—so called from its transparency 1356–7 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 558 In Cepis et "unyonnes emptis *Ibid* 570 Pro lb. de unyonsede et alus herbis. 1626 (see *onion-seed*). 1483 *Cath Angel* 260/1 An "Onion seller *reparius* 1753 CHAMBERS *Cyc Supp*, *Onion shell*, a peculiar kind of ostrea, which is of a roundish figure and very thin, and transparent and [is like] the peel of an onion. 1882 OLIVER *Onion-shell* a species of oyster of roundish form; also species of Lutraria and Mya. 1875 *Gardener's Chr* n s III 400/2 "Onion Twitch 1894 SALMON *Ballet's Disperse* (1713) 555/2 You may make it with Parsly Avenant or "Onion water

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **O nione** ↑ [F *oignonet*], a small onion, **O nionized** *ppl a*, flavoured with or smelling of onions

1820 *Blackw Mag* VIII 89 From your large fat yellow unpip onion to your little lean fiery little onionet. 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 751 The unwashed fraternity of onionized ragamuffins

Onion, ↑ [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To season or flavour with onions

1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* II iii xvii (1784) IV 86 They treated him with an hachis of beef onioned

2 To supply an onion to, to produce (tears) by application of an onion Also *fig*

1763 C JOHNSTON *Reverie* I 243 The fellow wiped his eyes which had been well onioned for the purpose 1792 WOLCOT *Gooseberry & Barn* iv Then mother Shipton Pulld out her his father's will and drop d the onion d tear 1900 SHAW *I lays Purit* p xxix The undertaker's hand kerchief duly onioned with some pathetic phrase

Onionry (ɒ·nyənri), *a* [↑] Flavoured with onions, having the taste or smell of onions

1898 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 844 A fawn-coloured sediment having a strong onionry odour 1842 THACKERAY *Fitzboodle's Papers* Wks (1869) II 388 Some of the horrid familiar odour of those onionry sandwiches. 1894 *Longm Mag* Sept 481 Soup very onionry and thin.

Onisco- see OWLING **Onise,** obs form of ONCE

+ Onisc. *Obs* [Anglicized form of CONISCUS] A wood louse

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd, Their meat is earth and onisca, and they live long without meate

Oniscaform (*oni·skăfɔ̄m*), *a Zool* [f L *oniscus* wood louse see FORM] Having the form of a wood louse or of the genus *Oniscus*; applied to certain Myriapoda, and to the larvæ of certain Lepidoptera.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxx 185 An oniscaform one [larva] the legs of which are covered with a vesicle skin: this produced a *Noctua* 1843 HUMPHREYS *Brit Moths* I 81 The caterpillar is oniscaform, naked, and green

Oniscoid (*oni·skoid*), *a Zool* [f Gr *ὀνισκος* wood-louse + OID] Resembling or related to the wood lice, oniscaform

‖ Oni scus. *Zool* [L, a Gr *ὀνισκος* little ass, wood-louse, dim of *ὄνος* ass used in Zool. as a generic name] A genus of terrestrial Isopod Crustaceæ, the type of the family *Oniscidæ* the species are commonly known as wood-lice or slaters.

1848 S MAUNDER *Nat Hist* 460 The terrestrial oniscus frequents dark and concealed places, such as cellars, caves, holes in walls [etc.]

O-nith, bal ME spelling of *Onsht*, A NIGHT

Onix, obs. form of ONYX

Onlace, Onlase, Onland, Onlasse (unless), **Onlawful:** see UN-

† O lay, *v Obs* [f ON 1 + LAY *v*] *trans* To lay on (*lit* and *fig*) see LAY *v*1 55. Hence **† O-nlai d** *ppl. a*, laid on, **† O nlay ing** *vbl sb*, laying on

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29162 If þe priest þat penance lais Be noght all wase in on lainge 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* Contents 63 b The That two Bodies touch, somthing must needs be between 1 else onlay'd bodies, and inlay'd would be all one 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* 324 Onlaying of certain iron gauds (bars) severally one by one. 1832 WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXXI 173 To lay on a bed beneath the portico and beautiful bedclothes to onlay

Onlay (*pr*nlei), *sb* [f ON-1 + LAY *v*] Anything mounted upon something else or affixed to it so as to rise from its surface in relief, especially in ornamental design (*Cent Dict*).

Onleaf, Onleafful, Onlettered, etc see UN-.

† O nlepy, *a. Obs.* Forms *a* 1 ánlépiz, -lípiz, -ylpiz, -lépe, (én-), 2 enlepi, 3 anlepiz, anelepi, anilepi, 3-4 anlepi, 4 anlepe, anlep, 5 anlepy, -lypy *β* 3-4 onlepi, 3-5 onlepy, 4 onelepi, -y, conlypy, 5 oonlepye *γ* 2 élpiz, 2-3 elpi, 2 4 alpi, 3 elpi. *δ* 4 olepi, olepy, olapy [OE *ánlilepig, lipig, -ilpig*, f *án* one + *hlæp* leap, jump, *hlápan* to leap, run + *-ig* -Y] The first element underwent the same phonetic changes as *án*, ONE, to *an, en-, é-, a-, æ, e-*, after the latter of which also *-lipiz, -lepiz* was reduced to *lpi*. The form *élpig* occurs even in late OE, ante 1120 The northern *anlep, -lepe* in 14th c. represents the OE collateral form *anlépe* of ON *einhlæpe*]

1 Only, sole, single In quot 1 = Only-born *a.* 1 *Only-begotten*.

a. 1000 tr *Æelfric's Hist* iii xviii [xiv] (MS O), Nawuht buton his agene sunde anlipie *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) xxiv 9 Nis nan be eallingum wel do no forbon anlepe. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 His anlepa sune *c* 1200 OSBERN Introd 11 Fra þatt anlepis treo *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 74 Ane kinges anlepi dohter *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2107 Her he spak anlepe word 13 *Cursor M* 5520 He had an anlepe son.

β c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 19 Ich baleue on þe helende crist, his onlepi sune. 1340 *Ayenb* 13 Þe hoh gost is onlepi god and[d] onlepi þing and þe nadcr and þe zone. *Hampole Psalter* 68 A grat liherd seolde he by bet þwe onelepi turtue hedde. 1380 WYCLIF *Luke* vii 12 An oonlypi sone of his mooder 14 in Maskell *Mon Ant* II 241, I haue in þeau Cri þis oonlepye sone.

γ 1085 1120 *O. Chron.* an 1085 Nas an elepix hi he, ne an zyrde landes þ he him sylfe ne bohte on his zewrite *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 29 On enlepi luttele hwile *Ibid* 33 Al heo agen8 on ane alpi þrace *c* 1205 *Lay* 3499 Mid ane alpie vween *Ibid* 13200 *Ayenb* 240 Þe zelpi zerde. *Ibid* 32450 Þis hafde Oswald Æfune alpine broðer *c* 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 132 in Hazl *E P* I 69 On alp word ich lie nelle

δ 13 *Gay Heaven* (A) 2237 Here is gret scorn ukeryl When þat olepi knist Sol al ons do so muchel vnrist *a* 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 350 þey he ne worche but o lupy clop

b *absol* Single one, only one, darling

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt. xvi 22 And ingunnun anlepum cwepan, ah l. hit eam dryhten 13 *Cursor M* 5996 All þe fleres were went awai Pat an lepi þar was not seine. *a* 1400 *Pricke of Conscience* (1863) 107 Þe xvii 20 G el delyuere my soule fro drede ! and my olepy fro the hownded hond

2. Solitary, single, unmarried

1300 tr Secreta Mist iv xxiii (1830) 376 Se þa anlepe [= anlypis] wundode in syndrigre stowe. 13 *Cursor M* 27939 Fornicacion don wit anlep woman *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollc.* 38 Symple fornicacioun is þwex an onlepy man & an onlepi womman. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xiii 40 Wele I might euere mare Anlepy life haue led.

3 as *adv* Only, solely, simply

c 1315 SHOREHAM 11 (L 272) Olepi [me] mot hym [depe] ine the water

Hence **† o-nlepinde,** singleness, singularity, **† O-nlepiinde** *adv*, only, solely

c 1250 *Old Kent Serm Manuscr* 98 Nacht o-lepiinde to day, ac alle þo dares i þo yere 1340 *Ayenb* 21 Ine onlepinde, uor þe proude and þe ouerwenne wenþ more by worþ, oþer conne more banne enie oþre. *Ibid.* 21 He wagged þe lippen onlepiinde, and makeþ semblant to spekene and nazt ne zayh.

Onlete, var. ANLETH *Obs*, countenance.

Onleven, obs form of ELEVEN

Onlimes, -lichnesse, var. ANLIKENESS *Obs*, likeness, image.

† Onli·ght, *v*1 *Obs* [OF *onlichtan, lihtan*, f. ON-1 + *lihtan, líhtan* to LIGHT]

1. *trans* To shed light upon, to lighten, enlighten, illuminate

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxiv § 5 Ealle steorran weorþaþ onlihte of þære sunnan. 971 *Blickl. Hom* 19 He þone bliadan onlyhte *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 97 Monnan heortan þet he onlihte6 mid his sȝte.

2. To cause to shine.

a 1300 *E E Ps* cxviii 135 On light þi face over þi hine

† On-li ght, *v*2 *Obs.* For *on light* = light on LIGHT *v*1 11 *c.*

c 1400 *Anom. Arth* xxxviii, Is none of þo but he mun fele, That he may on lyte.

† O·nlihede. *Obs.* [f. ONLY + *-hede*, -HEAD]

1. Solitude: = next, 1.

1386 WYCLIF *Esther* xvi 14 These thingus thenkende, that hem slaun, he shulde take to oure onlihed [1388 aloneteesse]

2 Oneness, unity

c 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xlvi, The onelihede in substaunce & distynccion of persones, in the blessyd tryuite

Onliness (*o*·nlinəs). Now *rare* Forms see ONLY

[f. ONLY *a* + -NESS]

† 1 The fact or condition of being alone, solitariness, solitude *Obs.*

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 5 Noghte emange many lost in anelynes 1433 MIRK *First Serm* 30 Onelynes is nedfull with outen noyȝ & bodily songe. *c* 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xl. It secheth onelynes of body for that moche helpeth to onelynes of the soule 1611 COTGR., *L'vnion* an vnion: an onely nesse, or onely nesse

2 The fact or character of being the only one of its kind; singleness, singularity, uniqueness

1633 D K[ORAN] *First Sacram* 118 Shee hath learned the Doctrine of the Church, the freed ome and onelinesse of it 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 22 (1) It evidently appears that there can be but one sun being, and that *Monarchy*, unity, continuum or singularity is essential to it. 1688 NORRIS *Hierocles* Pref 23 They acknowledged God in all his glorious attributes, that of his unity or onelinesse not excepted. 1865 H ALLAS *Hom Y Mercenary* 339 It cannot be controlled by the absolute authority of the first as oneliness renders the second impossible.

On lore, *phr* the earlier form of ALIVE see this and LIVE

Onloa.d, Onloathsome, Onlock, etc see UN-

On-long(e, -en, obs forms of ALONG

Onlook (*o* nluk). [f ON-1 + LOOK *sb*] The act of looking on, or looking at something

1867 MITCHELL *Rural Stud* 158 He has no right to ignore the onlook of the ward

Onlooker (*o* nlu kəɹ) [f ON-1 + LOOKER] One who looks on, a looker on, a spectator

1606 DEKKER & WEBST *Let for Cvcuckolds* Wks (1721) 232 Who have not been willing to be such pastimes 1615 DANIEL *Hymnus Tri* Wks (1717 94 We to bid our Looks th Onlo ks to beguile 1833 J RENNIE *Alph Angling* 1 Not to be an idle onlooker and cold coadjutor. 1884 *Manch Man* Nov 15/1 It is the onlooker that sees most of the game

Onlooking (*o* nlu kiŋ), *vbl sb* [See ON-1 4] The action of looking on

1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremo* Epp Aaijb Their carelesse and newtrall onlooking 1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* I x 189 All the onlooking is apprehensive : looking into what life might be to her

O·nlooking, *ppl a* [See ON-1 3] That looks on, looking at something

1865 HOLMES *Autocrat* (1883) 8 Those always as under thy onlooking 1845 A SYMINGTON *Is Chr Uni* 1 viii 489 Does not an onlooking world perceive the inconsistency?

† Onlooser, *An r R* 1200, error for *onlokest* see LOATH *a*]

Only (*o*·nli), *a* Forms 1 ánlic, ánlic, 3 4 onlich, -lych, (*superl.* onlukest), 4 oonlich, onelich, lych, -lyk, *north* anli, anly, anely, 4-5 anely; 4-5 oonli, 4-6 oonly, onlie, 4 only, (5 ounly, ondely, wonly, wonlych, 5-7 onlye, 5, 8 onelye, 6 onelie, 6 7 onelie) [a OE. *ánlic* unique, solitary, only a later form of *ænlic* unique, singular, excellent f AN, ONE + *lic*, -LY 1]

1 One, without companions or society, solitary, lonely *Obs* (*exc dial*)

a 1000 *Age Ps* (Spelman) xxiv 17 gemiclad me for þan anlicum & þearfa ic eom 1340 *Ayenb* 102 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxl 5 Ic speru man gelice geworþede mihtuman fugele *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 90 Anore hus, þet se halde beon onlukest stude of alle *Ibid* 152 Soule ancre, þet is onlich stude chirmen ȝ Achenteres euer hire bonen. *a* 1300 *J Psalter* xxix 16 Anich and power am I. 13 *Cursor M* 3075 (Cott) An anli huelede þer þu findes 1340 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 341 Who wolde in comunte do þis deede and not þus soulk in desert *Tr* 1500 *Chester Pl* ii 179 Hit is not good man onely to be. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* iv (Arb) 107 Ah onely man & onely mayd. That stood in his I wring front gloommish malleted onlye 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 9 Onely Demus an I Demvus ȝ poore onely man and onely woman were left vnkilled 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed 2), *Onely, Onerly*, lonely, retired This is an onely plat to live in *a* 1865 R. WALSH *Come unbeam to the Children*, Mon, aw m onely when theaw artn t there

2 One (or, by extension, two or more), of which there exist no more, or no others, of the kind

Usually preceded by *the* or a *poss pron* or case

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* Thorpe 58 He is mn anlica sunu *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid, He ȝx mun anliche sunu *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 26549 (Fairf) In his sone crist þesu, our alter holy [Cott onlyȝ] lorde 1526 TINDALE *Luke* viii 42 The only sonne of his mother, and she was a widowe 1559 *Bk Com Prayer* Morn Prayer, The onely ruler of princes, Iesus *Powell's Travels* 3 The onelie occasion he tooke 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Aaron* iii, Christ is my onely head, My alone onely heart & breast 1654 tr *Martinus Cromo Chron* 189 The only southern Port to which Boats may have access. 1703 ROWE *Ulyss* II 1 Bot Hear a Wretches only Prayr 1854 MRS. JAMESON *Bl Pl* (1857) 347 Eve is the only unstamped figure which is allowable in sacred art 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 338 These two passages are the only ones in which Plato makes mention of himself.

b. In later use, in reference to relationship, also preceded by *an*, and used with a plural, as *an only child, an only brother, only children*

1670 DRYDEN *and Pl Conq Granada* III iii, What cannot only sons with parents do? 1768 GOLDSM *Good n Man* I 1 An only son, who will expect more indulgence 1821 BYRON *Diary in M's to Thomas* xxxvii, My wife and myself are only children 1879 MRS. BRADDON *Cle Lot* v, This only s on of the Vicar's was a thorn in his side

† c *absol* = only one, only ones, in OE = darling

a 1000 *Age Ps* (Spelman) xxii 19 Of handa hundra ðe ænlicum mine [*unicam meam*] 1600 J HELE (Douay) *Song Sol* vi 8 She is the only to her mother ele t to her that bore her 1658 DRYDEN *All for Love* Epil 1 It is the only of the kind without Episode or Underplot 1693 — *Juvenal* Ded (1697) 11 Suppose that Homer and Virgil were the only of their species

3 Single, one + *Any only* any one (*obs*), *one only* one single, only one, and no more one and no other

1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* 34 Without leuing of ony onely thyngc or word 1490 — *Eneyd* I ix 36 With one onely stroke thou haste wylle to termyne and fynysshe thy labours mortall 1543 CALVIN *Contr Harding* 476 Anye onely kyndenes so seldenly sutteth and maketh 1571 DIGGES *Tantom* III xi 104 I shall first breuntie sake set foorth one onely rule generall 1604 E. (GRIMSTONE) *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III xx 251 Vpon that coast it blowes continually with one onely winde 1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* (1810) 13 This country hath one only deaners 1832 MRS. F TROLLOPE *Domestic Man* I 1 Only one object rears itself above the eddying waters this is the mast of a vessel long since wre ked. 1850 GLADSTONE *Glean* (1859) II 96 It is the only one of a noble band alian foned by all but the l ast of his love, entreats of her the parting gift of an ri ng kiss

† 4 Said of that of which, by itself, without anything else, something, is predicated, (the thing in question) acting alone, mere, sole *Obs*

c 1400 *Cato's Mor* 131 in *Anturs of Arth* Sun þat doutande ned feres for vermin Mare nat þou be vgast of anli man in wrist and wayis þe for him 1425 *Wyntoun Cron* II 484 (Titus B) Ik gyve þe Only gud of heuen Soone he coude le artes seuen 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 77/1 Our only fayth shalle suffyse vs. 1593 MARLOWE *Edw II* (1598) 1 Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I I 276 He onely redyes thereof held hym aboue 50 li wres 1844 PHARR *Aeneid Lyle* (1860) XII 1 The onely out of squadkins kirkhlive 1619 [f. HERBERT] *Authority* I xi § 2 (1629) 155 All this fell vpon them for the onely imp etie of their Priests [1854 6 I KEMBLE *Angel in Hist* II II 1 For the sake of only love he does approve His wife entirely]

† b Placed between a demonstrative or possessive adj or pcss case and its sb, or before a sb followed by an *of* phrase referring to the sb as thus qualified *Obs*

c 1440 PROMPT *Parv* 111 ‡ 2 Endewid into his onely sufficience 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxix (Percy Soc 111) I must abyde Of hyse death y⁹ onely iudgement 1558 in *Liturgies Edw VI* (1844) 501 Thy onely Sonne and hel safe of the said Thomas Wyatt 1563 BALE *Sel Works* (Parker Soc) 201 At the Preests only provocation 1577 in *Holinshed Chr Ireland* 378/2 343 At the el rges & only expenses of the e ri al beyes 1653 H COCKE tr *Mirror Pen* xxv 118 Maintained at the only charges of the Prince 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 117 P 4 She was turned into a Man and by that only Means avoided the Danger 1710 SHAFTESBURY *Moral* I Pref 35 The power was retained with this only difference that [etc.]

5 Unique in quality, character, rank etc, peer less pre-eminent In OE in form *ænlic* In mod Eng from 16th c, only as hyperbolic use of 2, = 'the only one to be counted reckoned or considered', with subject *unlest arch or dial*

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxv § 6 He hæfde an sulfe anlic wif 1552 ASCHAM in *Toxophilus* (1868) 1 If Lerning Cunnesh Nobilitie Courte and Cambridge should have bene all punished at once by king as we such a general & onely man as Mr. Cheke 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* (1887) 50 It was either the onely or the chiefest pa t ciple in learning, to learne to read Latin 1600 SHAKS *Julius* III ii 238 Iulius Cæsar did write the first Englishe Cron ch s I 1774) 2 4 She had been the only stately and magnificent woman f Europe 1656 JER. MOSS tr *Andreæ Solit Life* 72 Let me be the only Fool. We who subscribed her name [he] added as she had good reason to do the only Lady of virtuous 1692 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 486 He was a united the oldest person to be consulted about the affairs 1778 FOOTE *Trip Calais* I Wks 1799 II 344 It is the onliest method to keep her to one self 1864 G. MACDONALD *Anne Q Neighb* v (1878) 57 The only man in the world ceased to be the friend f th only woman in the world 1890 BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1894) v, The kindest wisest, onliest thing under the circumstances

Only (*o*·nli) *adv*, *conj* (*prep*) Forms *a* 3 onlenche, 4 onelych, lyk, onlike, 4 5 lyche oon, 5 won- *β*. 4 anli, anely, ly, 4-5 oonli 4-6 ly, 5 7 onely, 5 only (5 ond e by) [ME (south and south mid) *onlihe* I *Onlih* ONLI *adv* with adverb *e* (see 11 2), in more northern dialects the adv was in form indistinguishable from the adj, which from *c* 1400 became the fact also in Standard Engl In OE the adj is cited only in the form *ænlice* splendidly elegantly cf ONLY *a*]

A. *adv*

1 As a single or solitary thing or fact, no one or nothing more or else than, nothing but, alone, solely, merely, exclusively *Only* may limit the statement to a single or defined person, thing, or number (*a*) as distinguished from *more*, or (*b*) as opposed to any *other*

a Preceding the word or phrase which it limits
a 1290 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1513 Pe king louede is wif so vaste þat al is lette onliche on hire on he laste. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2170 He ne askede nou3t oþer þyng But onlike his doughter 3yng. *a* 1400 *Alex. & Dind.* 1149 Hegest of alle oþer saf onelych tweyne
1390 Gower *Conf.* I 317 I speke onliche as of the dede Of which I nevere was coupable. 1400 *Chron. Vilod.* 885 But duden wonlyche after þe devellys rede. *a* 1450 Myrc 656 Per nys no mon Pat may bat dyb but onlyche he
fig. *c* 1375 *Lamyr. St.* 1232 (*Bodl.*) Anil he wol-bouten synne *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* 503 (Petw.) For but apper tenep & longeb onely *Ther techs* al oo lyf to the luges.
1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* A xviii 18 (1495) 279 The camell hath not teeth in eyther lowe but oonli hynethe
c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 366/1 Only, *solomodo.* 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 53 Al þis thou dost þat onelly in the I schuld trust I rede. 1535 Coverdale *1 Joh.* v. 5 All þ^e thinges that we haue are onely in the. 1545 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III. 286 Enchargyd of all rents except onely a redd rose to be given to y^m. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. II* 240b All these faire wordes wer onely inuented to deceyue the people. 1590 Shaks. *Merch. I.* i. 142 I wil haue nothing else but onely this. 1611 Bible & Pr. Bk. *Ant. Burn. Psalter* ii 11 Now fortune if thou be not not only ill, Shew me thy better face. 1667 *tr.* F. de Lisle (1680) 96 Tis only one. 1851 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 9 God doth not reveal his truth onely or chiefly to the learned. 1795 Johnson *Rambler* No. 186 I 158 Distinguish that which is esteemed because it is right from that which is right only because it is established. 1809 T. Harral *Scenes of Life* I. 194 It is not only a fashionable, but a common M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I 17 One of th se devoted attachments, of which only a mother or nurse is thought capable. 1889 *Literary Guide* I. 166/2 Certain doctrines were imparted only to initiates.

b Following the word or phrase which it limits
1300 Harrow. *Pr. Cov.* 1338 Hat þe w eld prayses 3ou not þe nilly Pat til alle bodies welthes ert hyly3 *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 310 I o haue rist onliche heere patrot *c* 1489 *J. E. Misc.* (Warton Club) 25 On til God only set thin herte 1535 Coverdale *Remedy* Wks. xxiv 34 I haue I laboured for my self onely. 1548 Udall etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* vi 47 Loke upon the least thyng e ysther onely or chefly 1693 Mrs. J. Wood *Ist. in Ballads Lyric* (1865) 416 To raise Water with two Buckets only. 1763 J. Brown *Poetry & Mus.* vi. 104 What belongs to Nature only, Nature o ly can communicate. 1838 Lytton *Alice* i. ii In one only of the casements. 1876 Mozley *Univ. Serm.* iv (1877) 94 His human character is not be evidence only of *Unity* between a number and what is now *c* 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 59 Their second counsell of Iodeia being ... f eight only bishops. 1604 Babell *Lett.* vi 30 Two only lenues I haue. I haue a certaine Scholler d d discouer thirtie fabulications 1696 Phil. Money tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* ii xv (1674) 152 Ams let as many Silver Bells as there are Sciences, three only Golden Balls are placed

c *Only* was formerly often placed away from the word or words which it limited, this is still frequent in speech where the stress and pauses prevent ambiguity, but is now avoided by per spicuous writers
1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 333/b Luke is o ly with me *a* 1540 Cromwell in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. II 165 Unles wh he God I have only commytyd my sowlle *a* 1598 Greny *tev Tacitus Ann.* III iv (1622) 69 Vipsania his mother died onely of all Agrippas children, of a naturall death. 1666-1 Marvell *Corr.* (1872) I II 42 I could write this word to let you kn w that [etc.] 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* II 786 When Beasts were ol ly taken for Sacrifice 1793 Rose *Pract. Farmer* II 11 Brutes and boys are only taught with blows. 1821 *St. Germain's Doctor & Stud.* 28 The eldest son shall only inherit his father 1833 Tennyson *Lady of Shalott Poet. Wks.* (1878) 1 Only to hailie to be good. 1875 Jowett *Plato* I 282 I only asked the question from hal it

d. *Not only but, but also*
1340 *Ayenb.* 205 Nazt onlyche beoure gode ac be oure ale men. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 23378 (Fairf.) He wrote nogt anly wt his hande bot sayde wit worde 1390 Gower *Conf.* II 340 Noght onliche of the wommen tho But of the chaste men alsa. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* (Cott.) Not only of werkkis bourse But also al be cuntre bourge *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VI* 104 b Not onely now but also after 1589-1875 [see But C 24 b]

†2 By or of itself alone, without anything else
1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* iii xix (1495) 66 By smellynge onely he knowyth bytwene herbes good and veynous. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 5534 (Trin.) Whenne þai [a man] becomb onelic Only to lyue trauail him þunk *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. IV* 232b He was restored to his kyngdome and made kyng onely by his ayde. *a* 1586 Philpot *Exam. & Writ* (Parker Soc.) 66 Master doctor hath affirmed that these words spoken by the priest only do make the Sacrament 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* I 30 The Phrygian pipe was o ely sufficient to yeeld musicke to her sacrifices, for that was no soo ter heard but they fell into a divine rapture resembling that ecst 1760 Warton *Adlon* No 96 P 1 His eye was so piercing that he could blunt the weapons of his enemies only by lo king at them 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* I. 12 The see of Norwich, only was in possession of no less than thirteen parks

†3 Singularly, uniquely specially pre-eminently
c 1000 Ælfric *Colloq.* in Wr Wülcker 105 Ænixe *eleg antor* 13 *Charm. & Conj.* (R. 161) App. G 58 As þe obere were strengore & Richore onliche [r *re* v liche onlyche]. *c* 1386 *Pl. Crede* 534 Afterward anober onliche he blessede, pe meke & pe myddel-elde. 1554 Bullay *Def.* (Parker Soc.) 370 In them whom they only esteemed for their priests & sages. 1818 B. Jonson *Catiline* v iv That renown'd good man That did so onely embrace his country'

4 Idiomatic uses.
a The sense 'no more than' often passes into 'as much as'. = Just *adv.* 5 c (Cf. Ger *nur*)
1898 Mrs. Stowe in *Life* (1889) 90 Only think how long it is since I have written to you! 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv II 410 [They] would willingly join to effect it, if only they could obtain the help of such a force as might secure those who should rise in arms 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 193 He is coming if y ou will only wait 1888 *Sunday Talk* June 345/1 If I could only give you one half of the stories I would make the best article I have yet written.

b Only not = all but, little else than.
1779-81 Johnson *L. I. Smith* Wks. II 473 I was only not a boy. 1834 Napier *Penins. War* xiv vi (Riding) III 275 The fortresses were only not abandoned to the enemy 1862 Neale *Hymn, Safe haue i* Form sails, provision short, And only not a wreck.

c Not before, not till *Only just*, at a time no farther gone than the immediate past see Just *adv.* 4 (*Only* may precede or follow the word or phrase expressing time)
1676 Glanvill *Pres Prof.* 21 I have now only cast it into the form of a Discourse 1792 Washington *Lett.* Writ. 1892 XII 9 Your letter came to my hands the day before yesterday only. 1846 Trench *Mirac* Introd. (1865) 59 The flower dropped off only as the fruit was being formed 1858 Neale *Hymn, Safe haue i* Torn sails, provision short, And only not a wreck.

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b. Used in reference to the autograph subscription of a legal document (of which the body is in the handwriting of another person): see quots

By Bentham an *onomastic* signature or subscription—the affixing of one's *name*—was distinguished from a *symbolic* signature, effected by a *seal* or *mark*, both of these, as mere signatures, be distinguished from *holograph*. Later writers appear to have mistaken his meaning

1820–32 Bentham *Rationale Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 449 Modes of authentication ab intrâ.—†Holography†2 Signature (onomastic or symbolic) *Ibid.* 461 Signification, a sui-cedaneum to (or rather mode of) onomastic signature. **1830** W. M. Best *Treat. Princ. Evid.* § 810 A document wholly in the handwriting of a party is said to be an autograph or holograph, where it is in the handwriting of another person and only signed by the party, the signature may be called 'onomastic.' **1850** Burrill *Law. Dict. & Glos., Onomastic*, a term sometimes applied to the signature of an instrument, where the body of it is in the handwriting of another person.

B. *sb* †**1.** A writer of an Onomasticon, a vocabularist, a lexicographer *Obs*

1609 [Br W. Barlow] *Answ. Nameless Catch* 330 Let all the Onomastiks and Nomenclators of Mathematicians, or Schoolemen be searched. **1716** M. Davies *Athen. Brit* II. 349 The learned Lexicographer, Francis Pomey, then being a French Man should understand the Nature and Names of Garlick and Shalot the best of any Onomasticks)

+2 An assumed name. *Obs nonce-use*

1651 Manton *Sanctification Reduct.* Pref. 2 I suppose the reverend authors were willing to lie hid under this onomastic ['Smectymnuus'] partly that [etc]

†Onoma stical, *a. Obs* [f as prec. + -al] = Onomastic *a*

1609 [Br W. Barlow] *Answ. Nameless Catch* 345 What is the name which the Onomasticall Censurer giueth vnto this charge? **1715** M. Davies *Athenæ Brit.* I. Pref. 7 Pamphlets known to the learned, more by their Onomastical History than by any use that can be made of them. **1716** *Ibid.* II. To Rdr 3 An Onomastical List of the Principal Authors.

‖ Onoma sticon. [a Gr *ὀνομαστικόν* (sc *βιβλίον*) book of names, vocabulary see Ono martio] A vocabulary or alphabetic list of proper names, esp of persons. Formerly used more widely of a vocabulary of names or nouns, or even of a general lexicon

Often used as a title of works of this nature e.g that of Jul Pollux (180 238) which was a vocabulary arranged according to subjects and not alphabetically of the Lat *Frag. Nominale*, and similar works of the 15th c. reprinted by Wright Wülcker

1710 W. Hunt *Serr.* Sacrum 130 What we find in all Thesaurus's, Lexicons Glossaries, Onomasticons, etc. **1716** M. Davies *Athen. Brit* III. 3 To make use of the Onomasticons, publish'd by those learned Protestant Lexicographers, H. Stephens, J. Scapula, Cicero's Secretary and Passoria. **1877** Smith & Wace *Dict. Chr. Biog.* Pref. 10 The intention was entertained of exhibiting a complete Onomasticon of the Christian World for the first eight centuries. **1892** Conder *Tentwork Pal.* II. 136 The distance is not much greater than that given by the Onomasticon for Lachish. **1894** *Ch. Q. Rev.* XXVII. 108 The leading names [exemplifies] the fulness of this dictionary [Christian Biography] as an Onomasticon, there being no fewer than 595 separate entries under it

Onomate chny *rare*—0 [irreg for *onoma techny*, f. Onomato + Gr *-τεχνία* f. *τέχνη* art.] 1730–6 Bailey (folio) Pref *Onomatechny* the Art of Prognosticating from the Letters of a Person's Name. **1846** in Worcester. And in mod. Dicts

Ono'mato-, = Gr. *ονοματο* , combining form of *ὄνομα, ὀνόματ* o name the first element of numerous derivatives see below **Onomatasia,** *n. Path* [Gr *μανία* madness], ' morbid dread of some word, intense mental anguish at the inability to recall some word or to name a thing' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892) **Onomatopia nm** [Gr *πλάσμα* form], a word formed by onomatopœia

Onomatol'ogist. [f as next + -ist] One versed in onomatology.

1696 J. Edwards *Enquiry Nat.* 236 Dr Skinner, a great onomatologist **1843** Southey *Doctor* clxxvi VI. 70 What would our onomatologist have said if he had learned to read these words? **1897** Webster, *Onomatologist*, one conversant with onomatology

Onomatology (*ɒnəmătŏlŏdʒi*). *rare* [mod f Gr. type **ὀνοματολογία*, f *ὀνοματολογ-ος* word-gathering, f *onomatologie* (Littré).] The science of the formation of names or terms, terminology. **1847** in Webster, in mod. Dicts.

†Onomatoma ncy. *Obs* [ad med.L. *onomatomantia*, F. *onomatomancie* (Rabelais 16th c., see Onomato- and -mancy] Divination by names or the letters of a name

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 165 Onomatomancy, [divining] by names. **a 1693** Urquhart *Rabelais* III. xxv, Have you a mind...to have the truth of the matter yet more fully and amply disclosed unto you...by onomatomancy? How do they call this? **1797** [see Onomancy]

Ono'matop,-ope (*ɒnŏ'mătɒp, -tɒup*) [Abbreviated from next.] A word formed by onomatopœia.

1868 in Webster. **1882** M. Hopkins *Hawaii* 70 The chances of selection in the case of onomatopes would be still greater **1894** Goddes Liancourt & Pincott (*title*) Primitive and Universal Laws of the Formation, and Development, of Language, founded on the natural basis of Onomatops. **1899** O. Crawford *Round the Calendar* 176 Names that are not mere onomatopes, like cuckoo or peewit.

‖ Onomatopœia. (*ɒnŏmătɒpī'ă, pəănĭă*). [a. L. *onomatopœia*, a Gr *ὀνοματοποιία* the making of words, f. *ὀνοματοποιός* making or coining a name, f. Onomato- + *ποιος* making.]

1 The formation of a name or word by an imitation of the sound associated with the thing or action designated, this principle as a force in the formation of words in a language, echoism

1597 Peacham *Gard Eloquence*, Onom atopeia, when we invent, deuise or frame a name or a name imitating the sound of that it signifieth, as hurlyburly for an vproare and tumultuous stirre. **1599** Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xviii. (Arb.) 190 Onomatopeia, or the New maner. **1653** J. Smith *Myst. Iehovah* 79 Onomatopœia. *Nominis a nominum fictio* the feigning of a name or names. **1727–41** Chambers *Cycl.* s. v., The surest etymologies are to be deduced from the onomatopœia. **1852** H. Spencer *Philos. Style* Fas. **1891** II. 338 That frequent cause of strength in Saxon and other primitive words—the onomatopœia. **1861** Max Müller *Sci. Lang.* 346 If this principle of onomatopœia is applical le any where it would be in the names of animals. **1870** Lemon *Orig. Chr.* II. ix. (1875) 410 Without supposing that all our root words have originated from onomatopœia.

b A word formed by this process, a word imitating the sound of the thing or action which it signifies

1842 Brande *Dict Sci., Lit* etc, *Onomatopœia*, a word expressing by its sound the thing represented **1845** Stoddart *Gram. in Encycl. Metrop.* I. 179/1 Hoot seems to be a onomatopœia of the same nature as the English verb to hoot **1875** Whitney *Life Lang* viii. 120 We call such words onomatopœias, literally 'name makings', because the Greeks did so

2 *Rhetoric* The use of naturally suggestive words sentences, and forms for rhetorical effect

1860 Tennyson in *Mem.* (1897) II. 159 A good instance of onomatopœia in Goldsmith's Deserted Village (Bk II. 89) 'The sudden opens flv With impetuous recoil and jarring sound The *infernal* doors, and on their hinges grate Harsh thunder, that the lowest bottom shook Of Perdition.' **1893** Lowell *Cheap for Life* in 48 As much taken aback as if he had found a tribe of Cherokees studying onomat poeia in English verse

Hence **Ono matopœ ial** *a*, of or pertaining to (rhetorical) onomatopœia; **Ono matopœ ian** *a*, onomatopœic, *sb*, an onomatope, **†Ono matopœ tous** *a Obs rare*—0 (see quot.)

1880 *Academy* 28 Feb 153/1 The technique of such work is irreproachable, the onomatopœial sense of sound is most discriminative. **1880** Farrar *Orig. Lang* 108 An onomatopœian root is found to a large number of cognate words in the Indo-European languages **1867** *Athenæum* 19 Jan 58 In other instances the onomatopœian word is verb in the simple form and a noun in the derivative. **1875** Whitney *Life Lang* xii. 282 Where the onomatopœic or imitative element is most conspicuous. **1881** *Cornh. Mag.* July 104 Lanes containing two of the finest onomatopoeic effects in our language. 'I heard the ripple washing in the reeds And the wild water lapping on the crag.'

Ono matopœ ical *a*, **Onomatopœ ically** *adv* **1880** *Academy* 28 Feb 153/3 The onomatopœical sense of sound is most discriminative

‖ Ono matopoë sis (*ɒ, pɒe sĭs*) Also **-poiesis** [mod. a. Gr. *ὀνοματοποίησις* the making of a name, f. *ὀνοματοποιέω* to make or coin names] The naming of a thing, etc, from the sound associated with it; onomatopœia

1864 Max Müller *Sci. Lang.* Ser. II. (1868) 63 This is the principle of onomatopoiesis or name making, that each name should express not the most important or specific quality, but that which strikes our fancy **1878** tr von Cotta *Treat. Geol.* (ed. 2) 186 It is also certain that speech is learned only by onomatopoësis.

Ono matopo esy. *rare.* Anglicized form of prec **1885** W. Stirling tr. *Landau's Hum. Physiol* 306 The imitation of sound by the organs of speech, constitutes onomatopoesy [Ger. *onomatopoesie*], e g, the hissing of a stream, the roll of thunder etc.

Onomatopoetic (*ɒnŏmătɒpɒe'tĭk*), *a* [f Gr *ὀνοματοποιητικός*, after *poetic*] = Onomatopœic.

1848 Craig, *Onomatopoetic*, formed to resemble the sound of the thing signified **1890** Farrar *Orig. Lang.* (1865) 17 Are not children invariably onomatopoetic? **1893** R. F. Horton *Apocalypse* I. 100 The horn and the tomtom express to them a great complication of ideas by onomatopoetic language. **1893** *Q. Rev* Jan. 177 An onomatopoetic expression

Ono matopoe tically, *adv* [f. prec. see -ically] In accordance with onomatopœia, by an onomatopœetic process, onomatopœically

1886 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. IX. 495/1 An unused root onomatopoetically imitating the sound of beating or striking **1882** *Manchester City News* 18 Feb. 2/5 The buzzing of insects the twittering of birds and the hum-drum of towns all contribute their quota to the onomatopoetically named phenomenon.

†Ono matopy. *Obs* [f L. *onomatopœia* or F. *onomatopée* (16th c. in Hatz Darm.)] = Onomatopœia

1658 Phillips, *Onomatopy* [edd. 1678–96 *-pœa*] the framing of a name from any kind of sound as *Bombi* or *Bombus* (from the sounding of bees) **1822** 34 *Comb's Study Nat* I. ch. III. 219 The word *tee-to-tum* commonly supposed to be an onomatopy, or a sound expressive of the action it imparts.

Onomatous (*ɒnɒ'mătəs, ɒ'*) [f Gr *ὄνομα* (Onomato-) + -ous] Bearing the (writer's) name

1869 *Spectator* 1 May 539 In very many cases we should not a rule prefer the anonymous to the onomatous mode of addressing the public

+Ono monancy *Obs rare*—0 Also **onoma** – Onomancy see quots 1678 and 1753–4 Sw

Onomously, *adv rare* [f. **onomous* (= Oxymous) adj + -ly2] With the name given or stated, by name

1800 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I. 346 The impropriety of using author's names in public journals, when speaking of writings not onomously claimed.

Onon(e, onoon, obs forms of Anon

Onond(e, onont, obs variants of Anent *prep*

+Ono pen, *v Obs* [f Ον 1 2 + Ol. *openian* to Open] *trans* To open up, explain

c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 217 Ich ne mai neuh se can posse on openi *Ibid* 219 And nuþe bigunne to ponie.

Onor, onour, -able, etc, obs ff Honour, etc

Onorn, *v Obs* Also **onourn** Variant of Adorn, to deck, adorn

1432–50 tr *Higden* Rolls) I 217 Vi howe consecrate onomede allein ate alle with golde and precious stones. *Ibid* III 457 Oure women ben not onourned that ben nay be pleasante to man **1545** tr *Paguers Hen VIII* X 60 b It is was in effecte his mynter which he ordened with a great circumstaunce of wordes.

Onourment, var Honourment *Obs*, ornament

Onoy, Onoynt, obs ff Annoy, Anoint

Onpacient, Onperfect, Onpossibill, Onquart, Onquemable, Onquiet, etc see Un

Onqwelm see Ownhelm

+Onra n, pa t of **+onrinne,* with changed particle, for *a-h rinne* or *ät-h rinne* to touch

a1300 *Cursor M* 21547 Wit alper tre þe corce o rin I i allwas lai it still as stan.

Onrebut, Onreuln, Onright, etc see Un

+Onre se, *v Obs* [Oe *onræsan*, f Ον 1 + *ræsan* to rush see Rese] *intr* with *on* in To rush, make an onset

c1285 *Leg Pasther* lxiii 4 Onræsdun in to ctr ge. *Ibid* lxi 4 Hi þinge mæssæ þe on mæi. **1300** *Leg Pasther* lxiii 4 In me on resden vl and vl worldlþ þri. **1** Ikka i lil þat je on rese in man swa vhe al unt yh sin.

+Onri se, *v Obs* [Oe *onrisan* f Ον 1 + *risan* to rise] *intr* To rise up, *a. anrisa*.

c1000 *Ags Gosp Matt* xxvii. 52 Manega lichoman ærest ongen þig on þam dæge. **c1250** *Gen & Ex.* 1936 Hine I em r s, in herte nume Sele mid Vl te ros hem on H redden alle þam for to slon

Onrush (*ɒ nrŏʃ*) [f Ον 1 + Rush *sb*] The act of rushing on, impetuous onward movement

1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX. 179/2 An ther hurrah and onrush made the enemy throw down their arms. **1856** Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* I. 970 In the first onru h of life, chariot wheels. **1891** C. E. Guthrie tr *Howard's Christ the Son of God* I. 272 The mighty onrush of the waters

O nru shing, *a* [Ον 1 3] That rushes on **1846** Harr *Mission of Love* (1848) 145 The surging waves of the world. **1893** *Chicago Advance* Mar The great on rushing tream of God's kingdom

Ons, obs form of Once **Onsaddle, On satisfeit, Onsavoury,** etc see Un

+Onsand. *Obs* [f Ob *onsond* f Ον 1 + *sand* (q. *sondi*), sending see Sond 1, appointed I *immissus*] Something sent or inflicted (by God) upon the people, a visitation

c1285 *Leg. Psalter* lxxxviii 49 O sonde &eth re glas þe, **c1300** *Cursor M* 5915 Þan no sandes he him send *Ibid* 6009 Pan sent drightin þe sext on sand þe fals pharo in to faan t.

+Onsaw. *Obs* [late Oe. *onsagn* f Ον 1 + *sagu*, saying, Saw] A charge against a person, an accusation, reproach, opprobrious language

c1000 *Ags Corp Matt* xxvii. 63 Se wæs gehæfted fra ssum gesceafte **1160** *Hatton Gosp* on sægen] geneahhum. **c1250** *Gen & Ex* 2045 Of Ur insidede or for on sajen þor w ri ti þat preun stræn. **a1300** *Cursor M* 14408 Pilat I tals it was al þair onsaw [v r onsan onsagh]. **a1330** *Ibid* 19423 (Gött) Quebee es þis soth or vnsa i

+O nsay. *Obs rare*—1 [Ον 1 4] The saying of One's, the signal to start

1573 *New Custome* in R. Cuy First came Newcu tome and hee gaue the onsay And sathens, thus have it now e we euery day

+Onsee k, *v Obs* [Ol. *on sēan*, f Ον 1 + *sēcan* to seek]

1 *trans* To seek or require something of a person) Only in Ob)

a800 Cynewulf *Juliana* 6 Þæt xxv wæs un l feowere eac feores onsohte þurh wæpen wlitan ge eaxlnes

2 To attack

1205 Lay. 5657 Heo wæ k. t beon sikere Þeo Helin heo i m sohte *Ibid* 16254 Sið me on sohte hun **c1250** *Gen & Ex* 851 Powre on sekern a al dine weren Oc de fowle se liue deren.

Onseker, Onsely, Onsensible, etc see Un

+Onsene. *Obs.* [Ol *an-, ansēon, Ws ansēn sýn*, fem = Ons *ansinn*, OHG *ansinnī* MHG *ansinne*), neuter —Ol eut **ansinnjo**n f *ma *ansinne*), neuter —Ol eut **ansinnjo**n f *ma

OVI 1 4 *stunn* 5, Goth *stunns*, OS *stunn* fem , night, from ablaut series *sthun* , *segw* , *sew* , in **sth ŭnnn* OE. *sēon* to SEE. Cf Ger *anstehen, ansteht*]

a. Countenance, face **b** Look, aspect appearance

*c*897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* II 305 Dysses muddan geardes ansuen ofergæð *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Matt xvi 2 His ansyn scean swa swa sunne) *c* 950 *Lind Gospels* (Lind) *c* 1160 *Hatt Hatt* ansiene] *Ibid* John vii 24 Ne deme ge be ansyne ac demað rihtne dom [*c* 950 *Lind* onsoine ; *c* 1160 *Hatt* ansyenel. *a* 1200 *Trevisa tr Bartholomæus De Proprietatibus Rerum* (Bodl MS) 109 Murie dreames engles hiuoren þin onsene. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1704 Ver nis of ow non so kene That durre vlabe mine onsene

Onset (*ŏ* nset), *sb*] **1** An act of setting on or attacking (an enemy), an attack assault † *To give the onset*, to make an attack or to commence the attack (*obs*)

1538 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 305 And in the feild syne maid a new onset 1633 GOUGE *God's Arrows* § 4. 190 The Philistines came up to prevent David by giving the first onset and beginning warre 1715 *tr* POPE *Iliad* XVI 389 He thrice threw them at each onset aside 1825 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xix IV 179 These troops had to bear the first brunt of the onset.

b (Without article) Attack assault

1667 MILTON *P L* II 564 Achiev'd By sudden onset 1791 COWPER *Iliad* VIII 656 At their ships Give them brs k onset 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 339 A son whose back no foe, whose fr nt each knoweth in onset

c *fig* An attack, as of an opponent in argument, etc, of calamity or disease

c 1586 C TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXIII III Whose fearelesse Onsett to bide I by constancie have learned *Pilgrimage* (1614) 374 Other tables set with wine in which they gave a new onset as a fresh enemy 1769 W H CHAM *Dan Med* (1790) 541 Previous to the onset of the disease 1877 BENNETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 474 His argument could not sustain the first onset of yours.

2 The action, or an act, of beginning some operation, beginning, commencement start † *To give the onset* to make a beginning, to start (*obs*)

1561 T HOBY *tr Castiglione's Courtier* I B I must giue the onset in oure pastimes this night 1605 BACON *Prof Learn* (Arb 545 There is saying greater Wysedome then well to time the Beginnings and Onsets of Things 1647 CARTWRIGHT *Sermon* iii. 46 They had made a fair onset in Christianity they went forward in the way 1886 H HALL *Wks Gilbert* xxx 392 She kissed her a dozen times at the first onset and called her dear heart

3 (See quot)

1755 JOHNSON *Onset* ? Something added by way of ornamental appendage 'Tis seen e says Nichols n is still retained in Northumberland where *nesset* means a nose (ch sense in Northumbld l Glossary An fodd r tes the post cited by J does not bel r g to th is set se but to 2]

Onset (*ŏ* nset), *sb* 2 *S* and *north dial* [f ON 1 4 ? SET *sb* cf ON *set* seat, place of sitting or setting stall stable, fold for beasts, *gc ese* dwelling, habitation The primary sense may have been 'dwelling place on the farm or land'] A farm house, with its outhouses, a farmstead Cf ONSTEAD

1535 *S 4 Ja Fol* 1 1597] 89] that everie man cause everie tenner t of ther l ndes build that hes the same in ruke and assedan nt to pl it upo t ther on set yerly for everie marke land, one tree. 1643 *Acts Chas I* (1770) V 637 All and hall the lands of Ingliswood with houses, buildings yardis orchardis, tofts crofts onsetts outsetts [etc] 1793 RAMSAY *Gent Sheph* II 1 1 rol The s eve decoid l 11 former page Glauds Onset 1802 ANDERSON *Cumberhall* 36 That aw our l eale onset w ul be in a lowe 1825 BROCKETT *N C Glass Onset* a dwelling house and out buildings.

† **Onset t,** *v Obs* [f ON 1 2 + SET *v*] *trans* To make an onset upon to set upon attack

1600 CAREW *Cornwall* 17 b This for a while was hotely onsetted and a reasonable while maintained but the ground I know not) soone cooled again ie. 1608 E SPARKE *Pref to Shirley's Sarah & Hagar* A3 I A feast where I am doubtful which dish to eate, where to begin of him

Onset, obs form of UNSET

Onsetter (*ŏ* nse tə) [ON-1 4]

1 One who sets on, or urges on, an inciter *Obs*

1549 COVERDALE etc *Erasm Par* 1 *Peter* 7 Playing the mistress ur a not the on setter 1600 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) 240 Persones makers of the saidis tuilyeis and combattis eftir dew tryell that they war the first onsetters 1618 BOLTON *Comf Walking Christian Ep* 1 *Peter* (1630) 179 Let vs beware how we become on-setters to prophane nesse. 1641 EARL MORR *tr Biondi's Civil Warres* II 47 The King knowing that Clemencie and Grace would more redound to his glory then to make himselfe bes beleeved t eir on setter appeased them pardoning all of them

2 One who makes an onset, an assailant *arch*

1586 DALRYMPLE *tr Leslie's Hist Scot* V 332 That war not the first onsetters. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 500 Until the first From mid t i le kot of those onsetters burst

3 *Coal-mining* A workman who puts the corves or tubs into the cage at the bottom of the shaft — *hanger on* (HANGER 2 5 c

1789 BRAND *Hist Newcastle* II 682 It is the o nsetter s bu ness to hang on the corves upon t i e rope to be drawn up the shaft 1867 W W SMYTH *Coal & Coal mining* 131 Keeping the total weight so moderate that the onsetter and banksmen can easily handle and run the tubs on the iron plates at the bottom and top of the shaft. 1883 *Athenæum* 20 Jan. 92/1 At present the light is only down to the onsetter's cabin

So **O nse tting** *vbl sb* , † **a.** the action of placing or fixing on (*obs*) **b** setting on, incitement, † an attack, assault (*obs*), **Onsetting** *ppl a* , attacking assailing,

1501 in *Ld Treas Acc Scot* II 115 For new girths set on the powdir barrelis, and for onsetting of thaim. 1541 *Aberdeen Reg* XVII (Jam.) He hes maid diuerss onsettingis & prouocatioums on hym 1629 W SCLATER *Exp 1 Thess* (1630) 179 All the sinnes that by his on setting and occasion haue beene committed. 1892 HENLEY *Song of Speed* etc Rhymes XII 3 The roar of onsetting waves.

On sho re, o n-shore, *adv phs (adj) Naut* [f ON *prep* + SHORE *sb* Cf IN SHORE]

1 *adv phr* (*on sho re*) **a** To or on to the shore — ASHORE 1 **b** On the shore

See IN *prep* and SHORE

2 *attrib* or *adj* (*o n shore*) Directed or moving towards the shore

1675 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* VI 227 Wind blowing a hard on shore gale 1882 NARES *Seamanship* 258

On side, *phr* In football, Hockey, etc , One's proper side , the opposite of OFF SIDE, q. v.

18 *Rugby School Football Rules* § 5 in *Football Ann* (1871 A player is on side when the ball has been kicked, touched or thrown by (a person by any player of the same side 1871 *Rugby Union Rules* § 13 in *Football Ann*, Every player when off side is out of the game and shall not touch the ball nor be again on side.

Onsight (*ŏ* nsāit) *rare* [f ON *adv* + SIGHT, after *insight*] The action or faculty of looking onward or forward into the future

1849 *SI*] W WARNER *Letter to S sthey's Comm Bill* 18 Ld. Sugden was the continual onsight of Southey 1869 MRS. WHITNEY *Hitherto* xi 136 She was quick to see not only into things, but on to what they were to be to put her faculty into a single word You would call it onsight.

Onsight, Onsite, etc. See UN-

Onslaught (*ŏ* nslŏt) Forms. **7 anslaight, onslat, onslought, anslaoht,** 7, 9 **onslaught** [Appears first early in 17th c, when also it has the forms *anslaght, anslacht*, and is termed by Phillips Dutch], but the nearest Dutch word, *aanslag*, Ger *anschlag* striking at, attempt, does not quite yield the required form On the other hand, the MF word *slaht, slaught, sleght* 'slaughter' appears to have become obs. *c* 1400

Perh it represents the Du or Ger word modified after ON. ? *slátt-r* stroke, blow, from *slá* to STRIKE Cf the numerous stances which in sense closely approach the continental words

1637 MONRO *Exped* II 52 The Swedens disappointed of their onslaught retired after his Majestie to their Leaguer having put a terror in the enemies Armie by this defeat.

1683 SIR J TURNER *Pallas Armata* 176 The horse of them Northern parts are very much given to all Surprizals, Anslachts, and vudden enterprizes!

Onset, attack, *esp* a vigorous or destructive assault or attack

(Appears not used in the 18th c cited by J only from Hudibras and by Todd 1818 said to be 'not in use.' Used in 19th c by Scott, and now common.)

1642 FLETCHER *Mr Romane* II ii (1679) D ub l doe remember it was an anslaight, dou was beaten And fiede 1652 *Vers fr Lowe Countr* 4 What Skermish Battell Onslat, Fight 1654 GAYTON *Iraz Notes* 29 The severall duels combatants stormes, and military performances. 1663 BUTLER *Hudib* I iii 422 Which was beat, By Siege or On slaught to invest The Enemy 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4) *Onslaught* (Dutch), a storming or fierce assault upon any place. 1686 SCOTT *Jr M Portuh* 8 For witnesses to the onslaught 1847 LEWES *Hist Philos* (1867) I 348 The impression has been irresistible enough upon the two fortresses of Perception and Reason. 1850 in Trevelyan *Macaulay* (1876) I viii 54 The fierce onslaught upon that government 1874 MOTLEY *Barneveld* I Pref 7 Had with stood single handed the onslaughts of Spain.

† **Onslay,** *v Obs* Pa t **onslo,** slow [f ON- 1 2 + SLAY] *intr* To strike on, make assault *c* 1205 LAY 1239 Ic gaderes heo ouer-hoppe Mid hehe heo on slowen *Ibid* 1739 And grundliche on slowen *Ibid* 14705 And mid meine on slojen [*c* 1275 on slowe].

† **Onslide,** *v Obs rare* [f ON 1 + SLIDE 7] *intr* ? To slide open, to unfold, open

13 *E E Allit P* B. 77 Of boller as blwe as ble of ysse, As bornyst as lyuer be lef of slyder

Onsnet, Onsonsy, Onsort, Onspoken, Onspotted, etc. See UN-

Onsse, obs. form, **Onst,** dial form, of ONCE.

Onstable, Onsteadfast, etc see UN-

Onstand (*ŏ* nstænd) *Obs* or *dial* [f. ON 1 4 + STAND *sb*] (See quots)

1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh.* Gloss , *Onstand*, the rent paid by the outgoing to the incoming tenant for such land as the former might fully manure before his leaving the farm 1818 LD. ELLENBOROUGH in *East Reports* XVI 118 The outgoing tenant being bound by his covenant not to carry away the thing but to sell it to the incoming tenant for a price to be ascertained in a certain manner the effect of the covenant is that the tenant in the main time have a right of on-stand on the farm for it. 1876 *Whitby Gloss Onstand* that which the outgoing occupier of a farm leaves on the land for the incoming tenant as manure straw etc. 1898 *Bent tr Laws Dict* II 547

So **O nstanding,** the occupation of land for a time by the crops, etc of the outgoing tenant.

1769 *Elvington Incloe Act* 12 The ancient owners shall pay to the new proprietors for the outstanding thereof [i e crops].

Onstead (*ŏ* nsted) *Sc* and *north dial* [f ON- + STEAD, place, station, place of occupation Cf ONSET *sb* 2, which was app in earlier use.] A farmhouse with its attached stables, cowsheds, and other offices a farmstead, now sometimes *spec* the offices, as distinct from the farmer s house.

1718 PENNECUIK *Tweeddale* 25 All the houses upon this Water are in the Parish of Tyne 1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss*, *Onstead*, a single farm house N 1826 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* xviii He built in his stead a high narrow 'onstead of three stories, with a chimney at each end 1829 BROCKETT *N C Glass, Onstead Outsid*, the buildings on a farm—a station or stay near the house for cattle or stacks. 1834 CUNNINGHAM *Life Burns* (1850) 80/1 Burns undertook to build a complete farm onstead consisting of dwelling house, barn byre, stable and sheds 1843 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist & Bord* I 95 A pleasant onstead with a g od farm house roofed with slates with houses for servants, with stables and byres. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss Onstead* a single farm house.

† **Onste ll,** *v Obs rare* Pa t **onstalde** [OE. *onstallan*, f ON- 1 + *stallan* to place] *trans* To institute, establish, impose

971 *Blickl Hom* 33 Mid his zelyfelde he us byzene onstealde *c* 1205 LAY 7130 Hire nome Pe me serst hir on-stalde

Onsterit, Onsure, Onsweet, etc. see UN-

Onswere, obs form of ANSWER.

Ontald, Ontawght, Ontbable, etc.. see UN-

Ontei ndit : see UNTEINDED, untithed

† **On-te lye,** *v Obs* [f ON- (?) + OE. *tēlian* see TILL *v*] *trans* To labour for, earn by labour

13 *Chron R Glouc* (Rolls) 044 Pat we mute bitwinke (*c* 1 *r* ofwynke, tylls on tehe] oure mete and libbe bi oure swenche

† **Onte ad,** *v Obs* [OE. *onteŏdan*, f ON- 1 + **tēodan*, ME *tenden*, TEND, = Goth *tandjan* to kindle] *trans* To kindle, inflame (*lit* and *fig*).

c 890 *Lawes of Ælfred c.* 40 Gif hwa ontende ryhte to larnenne *c* 1000 ÆTHELRIC *Hom* I 240 Sume he [se deofol] ontent to ðy taunge *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 404 Pet schal onten den þa fur agean be forme of sunne. *a* 1240 *Cursor m* in *Trans Hon* 185 Ontend me wip be blase of þi leitinde loue

Ontfull, var ONDFUL, malicious, envious

Onthankful, Onthrift, Ontill, etc see UN-

Onther, obs. form of UNDER.

† **Onti nkel,** *sb Obs rare* [Derivation obscure Possibly repr an OF **endyncel* (*nicel*) and (ON ? + **yncel* ? characterized by seeming , f *þyncan* to seem, appear look like]

Resemblance, looking like

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12673 (Cott) Pis iacob Iesu broher cald was he Ontinkel was him [*Gött* ontinkel till him was] wit facuin *Ibid* 21139 (Cott) Men and hind Iesu dere broper, Pai war ontinkel an and oper [*Fairf* ontinkil bope til oper (ott ontinkil oper til oper ? *Laud* super sib tille oper *Trin* likely oper to oper]

On to, onto (*ŏ* ntu), *prep* [The adv ON + the prep To, used to express the notion conveyed in OE, by *on* prep with the accusative, and often in ME and mod Eng by *on* with simple objective

On *prep* B), so as to remove the ambiguity of *on*, *upon*, after certain verbs, e g 'to jump on cloak', *On to* thus has the same relation to *on* that *into* has to *in* But while *in to, into*, was in use already by 900, the need for *on to, onto* appears not to have been felt before the 16th c, while its written recognition as a combination is still quite recent and limited Yet, in the sense in which it corresponds to, *into* is in speech a real compound, the *n* being shortened by its rapid passage into the allied mute *t*, while in *on to*, as two words, the *n* is long and does not glide into the *t* But by most writers *on to* is avoided, or used only when ambiguity cannot be otherwise avoided (cf quots 1777, 1837, 1863, 1870, 1873, 1881)

On to onto in this sense must be carefully distinguished first from a ME *onto* a frequent scribal variant of *unto* ; and secondly, from modern instances in which *on* as the extension of *upon*, is followed by *to* as a separate word, e g *to walk on* to the next station, *to floats on* to the sea, to *hang on* to a party to *lead on* to another point, a ship *lies broadside on* to the waves. Here the two words are no more connected than in *up to* and *down to* or *by back to home to* Some who write or print *onto* have care lessly misused it in such connexions

To a position on or upon (one that is expressed by these preps) **a** Written *on to*

1581 RICH *Farew* (1846) 7, I haue stept on to the stage contented to plase a part. 1677 W HUBBARD *Narrative* (1865) I 227 Another mortally wounded, got on to an Island in the River *c* 1681 HICKERINGILL *Priestmast* II Wks 1716 I 367 Now that I have got you on to my own ground. 1777-8 MISS C. BURNEY in *How Do Ye Day Diary* (1889) II 287 Mr Suard tumbled on to the sopha directly, Mr Thrale on to a chair 1778 M CUTLER in *Life, Journ & Corr* (1888) I 200 Morning we crossed on to Rhode Island 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* II, Assisting Mr Pickwick on to the roof 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* lxviii, She jumped on to the bench 1864 *Daily Tel* 4 *Earnest* (1879) I 75 They are slowly lowered, not right on to the heads of the slumbering gannets, but a little on one side. 1870 H MACDONELL *Hope of Morven* I 43 Laid on its back it struggles on to its legs again. 1872 MORLEY *Crit Misc* 219 His epithet shoots like a sunbeam on to the matter 1877 L. STEPHEN *Playgr Fear* 309 Dropping on to your knees on an ice staircase 1879 MISS THACKERAY *Wks* (1891) I 70 Jumped out of window on to the water butt. 1882 ? LENNYSON *Copyr* II *elegy direct*, Comes forward on to step by tripod 1888 MRS. H WARD *R Elsmere* xviii II 105 He subsided on to the music bench obediently 1889 *Low Times Rep* LXXII 1 Two vessels drifted through the violence of a storm on to the toe of a breakwater

β. Written *onto*

(Several early instances of this cited by Pickering, Bartlett etc have on examination proved to be erroneous, the originals having *on to* in two words.)

1819 Keats Otho v. (Poems, ed. Forman 1901), Please you walk forth Onto (ed 1876 Upon) the Terrace. 1885 Pall Mall Gaz. 5 Aug. 1/1 The Times is not the proper person, when it signifies motion to, we use onto (why not as good as into?). Ex. 'Throw some coals onto the fire.' 1868 Craven Glass (ed. 2), Onto, upon, on. 'Put it onto table' 1846 in Worcester. 1881 B. Wash in Sunday Lays to my Children, xxxix. 332 A steamer was reported to be driven onto the rocks. Ibid., On the cliff there were men trying to send a rope out onto the ship. 1886 C. W. Stone Gyk Lesson 35 An enclitic is a word which throws back its accent onto the preceding word. 1900 Annie E. Holdsworth Valley Gt. Shadow v. He walked out onto the balcony.

¶ Erroneous use of *onto for on to.*

1888 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* I. 383 Certain antecedent events that join onto the ones present. 1894 *Voice* (N. Y.) 28 Mar. 4/3 It is a very pretty game, governor, but the people are onto it.

Onto, on to, obs. (14 16th c.) form of Unto.

Onto-, combining form of Gr. *ὄν, ὀντ-* being present participle of *εἶναι* to be. **Onto gony** [*-γονία* generation, production], the history of the production of organized beings (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1857). **Onto graphy** [*-γραφία*], a description of the nature and essence of things (Mayne), so **Ontogra'phic** *a.* **Onto'nomy** [*-νομία* distribution, arrangement] (see quot.). **Onto sophy** [*-σοφία* wisdom], the knowledge of being; ontology.

1803 J. Stewart *Attic Theol. Anaximenes* 'Ontonomy or, the science of being. 1707–42 Chambers *Cycl., Ontology*, or *Ontosophy*, the doctrine or science *de ente*, that is, of being, in the general or abstract. *Ontology* and *Pneumatology* N. 1907 It was not to be an 'ontology' nor an 'antiology'.

Ontogenal, *a. rare.* [irreg. f. Ontogeny + -al] = Ontogenetic.

1890 *Nature* 6 Feb. 316/2 He has confounded ontogenal steps of growth with phylogenal phases of plan.

Ontogenesis (*ɒntōdʒe'nĭsĭs*) *Biol.* [mod. f. Onto- + Gr. *γένεσις* birth.] The origin and development of the individual living being (as distinguished from *phylogenesis*, that of the tribe or species).

1875 tr. *Schmidt's Desc. & Darw.* 195 The phenomena of individual development or Ontogenesis admit of no other choice. 1878 G. Allen in *Academy* 60/2 The analogy between phylogenesis and ontogenesis. 1879 tr. *Hae kel's Evol. Man.* I. I. 7 Phylogenesis is the mechanical cause of Ontogenesis. The Evolution of the Tribe effects all the events which take place in the course of the Evolution of the Germ or Embryo.

Ontogenetic (*ɒntōdʒĕne'tĭk*), *a.* [f. prec. after *genetic.*] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of ontogenesis; relating to the development of the individual being

1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 517 This union is effected during their ontogenetic development. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 269/1 (*Webster* 1913) Not what the Germans call 'ontogenetic directive Force'. 1894 *Times* 5 May 6/6 The disappearance of a typical organ was shown to be not an ontogenetic but a phylogenetic process.

So **Ontogene'tically** *adv.*, with reference to ontogenesis.

1872 Eleering in *Microsc. Jrnl.* July 185 A series of gradations through which higher organisms have passed phylogenetically and do pass ontogenetically (embryonally). 1894 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 265 From a psychological as well as from an ethological point of view ontogenetically and phylogenetically as the biologist would say).

Ontogenist (*ɒntŏ'dʒĕnĭst*). [f. next + -ist.] One versed or skilled in ontogeny.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1899 E. J. Chapman *Drama Two Times, Amphitruo & Aeolian* 88 Our great Ontogenist Beheld the links his System's chain.

Ontogeny (*ɒntŏ'dʒĕnĭ*) [f. Onto- + Gr. *-γενεια* birth, production, f. *-γενης* born, produced.]

1. The origin and development of the individual being; = Ontogenesis.

1872 *Microsc. Jrnl.* July 185 'The ontogeny of every organism repeats in brief outline the individual development of every organism repeats approximately the development of its race.' 1890 Mivart *Fix & Crit.* 337 Remarkable changes during the individual process of development, or, as it is called, during its 'ontogeny'.

2. The history or science of the development of the individual being; embryology.

1874 Lawes *Proth. Life & Mind* I. 360 Either we must know what is, or how it came to be what it is: the thing or its history. Ontology or Ontogeny. 1876 E. R. Lankester in *Hackel's Hist. Creat.* I. xxiii. By the history of development, only one part of this science has generally been understood, namely, that of organic individuals, usually called Embryology, but more correctly and comprehensively Ontogeny. 1879 tr. *Hae kel's Evol. Man* I. 124 (term history or Ontogeny, history of the development of the embryo of the individual organism.

Ontogony, Ontogony · see Onto.

Ontolo'gic, *a* [f. as Ontology + -ic. Cf. F. *ontologique* (1835 in *Dict. Acad.*)] = next.

1761 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* III. xix, A robbery of the Ontologic Treasury of a jewel. 1898 M. Collins *For Midnight to Midnight* II. ii. 223 Our ontologic poet, meditative of incisive analytic unscannable blank verse.

Ontological (*ɒntŏlo'dʒĭkăl*), *a.* [f. as prec. + -al.] Of or pertaining to, or of the nature of, ontology; metaphysical.

Ontological argument, proof (for the existence of God) the *a priori* argument that the existence of the idea of God of necessity involves the objective existence of God

1760 V. Knox *Ess.* (1819) III. cxl. 107 Perplexing himself with ontological inquiries into the nature of angels. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* I. v. 96 Any ontological or metaphysical science not contained in such psychology was but a web of abstractions. 1825 — *Aids Refl.* (1848) 139 We pass out of the coronal ogical proof, the proof *à posteriori* and from the facts in nature into the ontological, or the proof *à priori*, and from the Idea. 1856 Dove *Logic Chr. Faith* V. § 8. 355, *I am* is the indubitable of my ontological consciousness. 1877 E. Caird *Philos. Kant* II. xv. 552 The ontological argument for the being of God

Path · see quot. b.

1876 tr. *Ulrici's Gott. Psychol.* (ed. 6) 5 This conception according to which disease was a particular entity which lodged in the body, was called ontological

Hence **Ontolo'gically** *adv.*, in the manner of, or in relation to, ontology

1846 in Worcester. 1858 G. Bush tr. *Swedenborg's Doctr. & Statem.* (1875) 9 What are these things, ontologically considered?

Ontologism (*ɒntŏlo'dʒĭz'm*) [f. Ontologize + -ism.] A form of mysticism, which rests on the principle that 'the order of intellectual appre hension follows the order of real being', and thus holds that 'an immediate cognition of God is essential to the human intellect, so that without it it can have no cognition of nothing' (*Cath. Dict.*)

1865 *Dublin Rev.* Sept. 474 We have expressed an earnest desire for the establishment of some concordat between the two rival schools of philosophy (*Ontologism* and *Psychologism*) in the now unhappily divide Catholics. 1885 *Catholic Dict.* (ed. 3), *Ontologism* is the name first given by Gubert and Tongiorgi, seven propositions, embracing the fundamental tenets of Ontologism were censured by the Holy See in a decree of the congregation of the Inquisition bearing date September 18, 1861.

Ontologist (*ɒntŏ'lŏdʒĭst*) [f. Ontolo'y + -ist.] One who studies or is versed in ontology, a metaphysician

1727 Bailey vol. II. *Ontol'ogist*, one who treats of Beings in the Abstract. 1793 Benson *Math. Prod.* 12 The Ontologists, and those that make the whole *Systerment* for the high *Arcan* found. 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl., Aphr. Relig.* (1848) 129 The difference between the Ontological One of the Ontologists, and the Idea of the living God

Ontolo'gize, *v.* [f. Ontology or its elements) + -ize.] **a.** *intr.* To play the ontologist, to deal with or apply ontology. **b** *trans.* To treat ontologically

1899 tr. *Ritschl's Chr. Doctr.* I. 65, 147 Whoever constructs a dogma which does not assert what God is will afterwards endeavour to recover what has been neglected in the conceptions and definitions of Him ontologize in the wrong place. 1865 *Athenæum* No. 1992 922/1 We are expected to ontologize existence

Ontology (*ɒntŏ'lŏdʒĭ* [ad. mod. L. *ontologia* (Jean le Clerc, 1692), f. Gr. *ὀντο-*, *ὄντως* + *λογία* see Logy.] Gr. *ontologie*, 1731 in Hatz. Darm.] The science or study of being; that department of metaphysics which relates to the being or essence of things, or to being in the abstract

1721 Bailey, *Ontology*, an Account of being in the Abstract. 1724 Watts *Logick* II. § 9 In order to make due enquiries into all these and many other particulars which go towards the complete and comprehensive idea of any being, the science of *ontology* is exceeding necessary. This is what we wont to be called the first part of metaphysics in all peripatetic schools. 1733 — (*title*) A Brief Scheme of Ontology: or, a Science of Being in general. 1813 T. Smith *Pr. V.* (1869) II. v. 355 Subtleties and sophisms composed the whole of this cobweb science of ontology which was also sometimes called metaphysics. 1858 Bentham *Fragm. Ontol.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 195 The field of ontology, or as it may otherwise be termed the field of supreme generalities, is a field untrodden hitherto. 1868 *Academy* 8 July 30 We cordially approve and admire not least, the signal demolition of Ontology, in the form of the *noumenon*, the unknowable substratum of matter and mind. 1884 Bonwick tr. *Tocqué's Metaph.* 22 Ontology is a doctrine of the being and relations of all reality had practically come to an end. Cosmology and Psychology, the two branches of enquiry which follow the reality into its opposite distinctive forms.

Ontonomy, Ontosophy see Onto.

Ontowards, Ontowese, Ontoyta, etc see Un.

On-uppe, -n, var. forms of Anuppe, upon

Onur, obs. form of Honour.

‖ **Onus** (*o'nŭs*) [L. *onus* load, burden.] A burden, charge, responsibility duty

1650 J. Smyth *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 89 The onus or Charge of this Burrow or market town is in the exchequer. 1748 H. Brooke *School of Christ* (1841) I. 98 I should acquiesce under the first *onus* laid me for further. 1800 Colquhoun *Comm. Thames* II. 333 Where an *onus* or responsibility rests there is Security. 1804 Wellington *Let. to Major Shawe* in Gurw. *Desp.* (1837) II. 668 If the onus is to fall upon the British troops their numbers must be doubled, or even trebled. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 23 May 5/2 On the companies would be thrown the onus of bringing forward a Bill for a new classification of maximum rates.

b. *Onus probandi* (Latin phrase) the burden of proving, the obligation under which one who makes an assertion, allegation, or charge is of proving the same

1888 *Act Fw our Sikh Manuf. in Loud Coal.* No. 6040/5 The Onus Probandi shall lie on the Exporter, Claimer or Owner thereof. 1893 Swaton *Expel. ne. I.* § 79 The *onus probandi* should be upon me. 1895 Sir J. Pearson in *Law Rep.* 29 Chanc. Div. 457 The *onus probandi* that the lease was improperly drawn would lie upon him

Onus, obs. form of Once.

† **Onust,** *a.* Obs. *rare* ⁻⁰. [ad. L. *onust-us*.] Laden, loaded, burdened. So † **Onusted,** *a. rare*⁻¹.

1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph. Onust*, loaden overcharged. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 351 It emitts branches onusted with small flowers.

On uven, var. of Anoven *obs.*, upon

O n-wai ting. *Sc.* [On 14.] The action of 'waiting on', *t. e.* waiting for, something; a tarrying for the accomplishment of what is desired or expected; an awaiting

1680 Sir J. Melvil *Mem.* (1683) 103 Continual onwaiting will be chargeable and expensive to you. 1681 R. Fleming *Fulfill. Script.* (1801) I. 65 Prayer with quiet onwaiting in the use of means. a 1732 T. Boston *Crook in Lot* (1808) 38 A believer may wonder in come on so short on waiting.

So **O nwaiter** *Sc.*, one who waits 'on' or for something

1680 Sir J. Melvil *Mem.* (1683) 106 About his May. 13 no shy gentlen en began to look after service and turned onwaiters (*ref.* 1735 On waiters).

† **Onwald,** *adv. Obs.* Forms: **1 onweald,** on weald), 1–2 **anwald,** 1–3 **onwald, anwald,** 3 **andweald, anwold, onwold** [Of. *ancald, ontcald* (cogn. w. OHG. *anacalt*), f. *an, on, On* + *wald, weald* power.] Power, rule, authority.

c893 K. Alfred *Oros.* I. ii. 31 Sua we innon þæt ealle ane ealdas from him under onweald. Ibid., Hine on þera onwalde æfter þurhwunade. c1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) 118 He geeneow þæt he wæs of heofenes inwalde [*Vitdisf.* onwald], *Anstre.* onweald, *Lamb.* anwald. c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 51 Ut of þine onwalde. c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 11 He was puned on pilates anwalde. c1205 Lay. 1358 What heo hæfden on anwalde. *Ibid.* 25116 Þe balde be Prutene hæfde an onwalde. c1275 *Moral Ode* 264 (Jesus MS.) Heo schulleþ wunyen in helle þe ueondes onwalde.

† **Onwald,** *v. Obs.* [f. ollateral form of Aweld *v.*] *trans.* To bring under one's power or rule to subdue

c1205 Lay. 1703 Nu muhten heo Rome wal nawiht onwalde. (c1275 nobut awalde)

† **Onwan'r,** *a.* ¹ *Obs.* [app. expanded form of Awarp.] Aware, on one's guard

a1340 in Wright *Lyric P.* xiv. 46 Ah feyre leveth be onwar.

Onwar, *a.*², variant of Unware, unaware

Onwar: see Onwear

Onward (*ɒ'nwĕd*), *adv. a.*[ʃ (*sb.*, *prep.*) Also **c unward** *Sc.* **onwart, 5 6 onwarde 6 one** [f. On *adv.* + -ward formed app. in 14th c. after *inward, forward* and other earlier formations.]

A *adv.* Formerly sometimes construed with *of* e. g. *onward of ones (my or journey)*

1. In the direction of what is before; towards the front; so as to advance or move on, forward, = On *adv.* 9. *lit.* in space

1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 400/1 I have driuen him onwarde one steppe downe. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 1. After the solemnitie this yong Queene came forward (her iourney). 1608 Tourneur *Rev. Trag.* Wks. 1878 II. 1. You'll burn, me onward brother. 1667 Milton *Sams.* 1115 Little onward lend thy guiding hand To these dark steps a little further on. 1761 Gray *Odin* 13 Onward still he sees he takes. 1859 Tennyson *Pant* 251 Onward to the fatted rode the three. 1883 Harper's Young People 13 Jan. Onward Christian soldiers Marching as to war

b in time or in succession generally

1605 Milton *P. V.* 811 Endless morne is from this day onward. 1700 Wilkes in *Coll. t* (O. H. S.) I. 227 And onward in like propertie. 1839 J. Taylor *Ann. Life* I. 148 From the apostolic age and the times of Irenæus and for centuries onward. 1875 Jowett tr. *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 493 Objective sense must lead us onward to the ideas which are contained in them.

† 2 Towards the final settlement, provisionally, *sfcn.* on account, 'in advance', as an earnest'

1467 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* (R. Soc.) 406 The same day my master paid to R. Gee £40 onward of his wedde. 1500 (*Nesfield Cloud of Witness*) Thou shalle quite it him fourfolde At one warde take thou this. 1555 Lawson *How thou* 2 To haue something done onward for God of his goodnes towards vs, concerning his kingdome.

3. In a position in advance, = On *adv.* 10. *a.* in space, or in succession figured as space

c1386 Chaucer *Nun's P. T.* 112 Onward on his way he yaght he lay. 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss.* I. ccxxiv. 317 He shuld be had knowen therof he coulde natte haue let it when they were ones onward. c1600 Shaks. *A. & C.* III. 7 Creepe hee onward and my life to end. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. xx. It was further or ward the same way

b in time. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c1435 *Pr. Portugal* 2998 We haue be here Moche þis two yere And onward on the third yere 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss.* I. xxxiii. 113 All it was well onwarde in wynter

4 *Comb.*

1832 Tennyson *Lal. of Art* Introd. Mid onward sail in motions infinite. 1881 Stevenson *Virg. Puerisque* (1895) 172 Thou is shown a new horizon for onward looking men.

B *adj.*

1. Of motion, or action figured as motion Directed onward or forward. Rarely of a thing Moving onward or forward, advancing

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 172 This onward everlasting progress which is first set upon God Almighty, is all along resolved up into that which before were not afterwards are not. 1756 H. Mc. Dougall in *Scots Mag.* Thou first of virtues, let this mortal leave Thy onward path! 1858 W. Irving *Adv. in Mex.* II. 226 Resuming his onward way, urse. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv. 249 She as his onward keel still moved, still mount fully follo ed

2 Situated in front, or in advance (in space, time, or succession generally). *advanced rare or Obs*
a 1588 SIDNEY *Arcadia* i (1891) 46 b [He] came to see how o ward the fruites were of his friends labour 1644 MILTON *Areop* Arb) 67 To discover onward things more remote fr m our knowledge
C sb (ellipt uses of A or B)
†**1** Payment towards a final settlement *In onward* = A 2 *Obs rare*
1496 *Acc L-T High Treas ver Scot* I 301 Item to D idie Achinsone 13 merkis ward. thekeing of the chapel of the Castel in Edinburgh xiij s vj d
2 (*nonce uses*) **a** An onward movement **b** That which is on ward, the onward time
1654 CAVE *Prim Chr* II v 331 A th usand st pn a th usand onwards made 1887 C MERIDITH *Bill & Coons* 137 The thirsty onward waved for him no sign
†**D** *prep* = ON *prep* 7 *Obs rare*
1652 I WADAY tr *Labyrinthe's Cassio dra* 3 Two of that Troup conducte t him onward the way to Babylon
Hence **O nwarding** *vbl sb* a prompting to move onward, † **O nwardling**, a small portion or length of time † **O nwardly** *a.*, progressive
O nwardly *adv*, with an onward motion
1843 B JONSON *Pan us Sens & Event* 33 The music riseth To its vol ptuous swoundings all move 1674 N BAILEY *Ludi & V* 110 For God would not bring a stret hling or *p ri pnant inc* any more than a now is ti ^o ^o vardli g or *pu d sweetest un bind* 32 Every part of lastingness besides a row is towards as well as bounded *Ibid* 138 This Motion as such is ever onwardly or by degrees 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Poems* II 42 The maiden Luti waiteth Where towardly they float
O'nwardness. [f prec + -NESS.] The state or condition of moving onward or advancing; advance, progression, progress.
1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Gal* v (R) Yet as the not idle but secretly w rketh a vehement onwardnes to all godlynes. 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 18 Gods outward or abstract is in an endless o wardness. 1844 HERBERT *Hors Ius* 35 We find also great firmness ul onwardness of purpose 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* vi vii. (1860) I 207 Was a certain mystic on the side of the truth and onwardness of his time, r aga nst the stiff
Onwards (*y* nwǫdz), *adv* (*prep*) [f ONWARD with advb -*s* see WARDS]
1 = ONWARD A 1
a 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXXVI If Nature As thou goest o wards still will pluck thee back. 1697 DRYDEN tr *Virg Georg* II 370 The spu ny Ea es proclaim the watry War March o wards and i sult the ricky Shoar 1819 BYRON *Don Juan* XI The current with a rising gale still set them onwards to the welcome shore 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 82 Our eyes wandered fr m pe k to peak onwards to the remote horizon
b ONWARD A 1 b
1738 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VI § 27 From the first century o i wa ds there was never wanting the testimony of such men.
+2 = ONWARD A 2 *Obs*
1633 By HALL *Hard Texts N T* 15 It is not yet time I t towards dooye o fine your pames and preaching within the bounds of Judæa 1637 — *Serm at Exeter* 24 Aug Wks. 1660 IV (III) 35 He would stay God's leisure for the p ssession of t f ur hundred years Onwards he takes his livery and seisi n and will purchase with money that which the great owner of he even gave him freely
3 = ONWARD A 3 † *towards of* = on towards, approaching, nearly (*obs*)
1595 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* II (1723) 117 Twas well onwards of a thousand Years before ever this Curse began to take effect
† **B** *prep* = ONWARD D *Obs*
1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 126 In this sort hee k, seth onwards his way
Onware, Onwarned Onwashed see UN
[Onwhar, onwar, error for *ourwhar*, OWHERE]
†**Onwhelm,** *v Obs rare* [see ON 3] To overwhelm
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 366 a On qwelmyn (*l* onwhelmen) *deamphno*
On wide, widely see WIDE
†**O nwil(l,** *a Obs* Also an [OE *unwille, f* UN ONE + WILL] Self willed, stubborn, obstinate, persistently desirous impurtunate
1597 K ALFRED tr *Gregory's Past* xiii 305 (Hatton MS) Dat ite on obre wisa i sint to manainne ða anwilbr a 1050 *Gloss* 11 Wr Wülcker 467/30 *Pertinax*, anwille. a 1200 *Ags Ho* ib d. 337/18 *Obstinatus*, anwille a 1225 *Ancr* A 56 Sif ten is onwil [c 1230 anwil] uorte seon on *Ibid* 402 sif bu ert so swuðe o wil & so ut of pine witte
Onwind, Onwise, Onworth, etc see UN
†**O nwriting** *Obs* [f ON 1 + WRITING after L *inscription*] That which is written on something, an inscription
c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Luke XX 24 Hwæs hafes onbcnisse & onmercunge & onwntinge [*Lindisf Gosp* mn awritin g] c 1250 *Creed Metr* xxii. 20 He kæbeth yem whoos image it was and whoos onwriting
Ony, onie, Sc etc forms of ANY obs f HONEY
‖**Onycha** (*o* nikā) Also 5 onica, 7 onicha. [L. *onycha* = Gr *ὄνυχα*, accus of *ὄνυξ* ONYX, in med l *onic(h)a*, treated as indecl or as fem of 1st decl The Greek word in the accus occurs in I N Exod xxx 34 ; in the nom *ὄνυξ* in I celus XXIV 16, in the latter case the Vulgate renders it *ungula* but in the former leaves *onycha* in its Greek form this, being app not recognized as the accus of *onyx*, was treated by mediæval writers as a distinct word, hence in Eng versions of the Bible] One of the ingredients in the incense used in the Mosaic ritual, the operculum of a species of *Strombus* or other marine mollusc, which emits a penetrating aroma when burnt
This sense of Gr *ὄνυξ*, app due to the resemblance of the thick operculum lid of a shell or operculum to a finger nail occurs in Dioscorides I 2 where also mention is made of its fragrant odour 'resembl ng castor to some degree when burnt
1382 WYCLIF *Exod* XXX 34 Tak to thee swete smellynge thinges stacten, and onycha [1388 onyca] galbanum of good smel [1611 *sweet smelling stacte, and onycha, and galbanum sweet smelling* INCENSE] *Ecclus* XXIV 15 [1495] 713 Ich minna ta o certan confeccyon moost precyously ordeyned and made of Onica and of Stacten of Galbanus of Thus. 1611 BIBLE *Exod* XXX 34 Take vnto thee sweete spices, Stacte, and Onicha, and Galbanum [so *A V* 1885] COVERDALE *Ibid* Balme Stacte, Galban and pure francke ncense]
1732 tr *Calmet's Dict bible, Onycha* or *Onyx* it is Word is put for the odoriferous Nail or Shell and for the Stone us d Onyx The greatest Part of Commentators explain it by the Onyx, or the odoriferous Shell, which is a Shell like to that of the Shell fish called Purpra. 1855 *Pereira's Mat Med* I 1 Jan 19 The manufacture of perfume by mingling stacte, onycha, and galbanum with pure frankincense.
Onymatic (*on* nikā) *Path* [mod L., f Gr *ὄνυμα, ὀνυχ-* nail] Inflammation of the matrix of the nails of the adjacent part of finger or toe
1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Onychia*, term for an abscess near the nail of the fingers; otherwise called whitlow 1861 BUMSTEAD *Ven & Ur* (1879) 578 Affections of the nails of two varieties in one, called *onychia*, the disease begins in the nails themselves and in the other called *peronychia* it begins in their matrix and involves them secondarily 1878 T *Bull & Son Pract Surg* I 179 Onychia maligna is a disease of the nail matrix far more severe and obstinate
+ **O nychin,** *a.* and *sb Obs* [ad L. *onychin us*, a Gr *ὀνυχινος* made of or like onyx]
A *adj* = *onychine stone* = ONYX stone
1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* II 12 Ther is foundun bdelyum, and the stoon onychynus [1388 the stoon onychyn *v r* of onychyn] Vulg *lapis onychinus*, 1477 NORTON *Ordin Alch.* v in Ashm (1652) 41 Colour Onychin, Amigma is a disease of the nail matrix far more severe and obstinate
+ **O nychin,** *a.* and *sb Obs* [ad L. *onychin us*, a Gr *ὀνυχινος* made of or like onyx]
A *adj* = *onychine stone* = ONYX
1382 WYCLIF (as in prec.) Ther is founden bdelyum, and the stoon onychynus [1388 the stoon onychyn *v r* of onychyn] Vulg *lapis onychinus*, 1477 NORTON *Ordin Alch.* v in Ashm (1652) 41 Colour Onychin, Amigma is a
B *sb* (= *onychin stone*) = ONYX I
(In quot 1550 mixed up with notions of ONYCHA.)
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 435 A maner vessel I made of ^o ^o ^o ^o pat hatte onichius, pat was cleer and brist. c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) XXIII 107 pe ȝalow er made of I pese ar ryngis pat men clepyn onichyns ȝe ȝemaundes 1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 134/2 A certeine vessell made of the precious stone onychinus 1750 tr *Arabian Mirr Manners* 211 ARABIAN NIGHTS Taken from a Piece of its own Name ; yet number I among the Stones. If put upon a live coal in the Manner of Incense it gives a sweet and fragrant smell
+ Onychite (*o* nikait) *Obs* Also in Latin form onychites [ad I *onychitis*, a Gr *ὀνυχίτης* (*λίθος*) onyx stone see ITE 1] A stalagmitic lime stone or marble having a banded structure like onyx, and highly prized by the ancients, also called *onyx marble* or *oriental alabaster*
1568 GRAFTON *Chron* I 145 Of the aforesayd Iewels sent by Otto one was a precious vessell of stone called Onychites 1581 DANIHAM *Gentlebert* II 25 From Paros isle was brought Onix, which is [marble] from Arabia the bluishon onychite 1706 PHILLIPS *Onychites* Alabaster a sort of Marble 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 679-80 Stalagmite in the *Alhambrites* (alabaster stone) in part of Theophrastus, Pliny and other ancient writers It was also formerly called *onyx* and *onychites*]
Onychomancy (*o*nikəmænsi) Also 6-9 onyxo- [f Gr *ὀνυχο-* comb form of *ὄνυξ* ONYX + -MANCY] Divination from the finger nails
1652 CAULE *Magastrom* 165 Onychomancy [divining] by the nayles. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Onycomancy* or as some write it, *Onymancy*, a kind of divination by means of the nails of the fingers. 1855 SMPDEN *Occult Sci* 324 Chiromancers give the name of Onycomancy likewise to the inspection of the nail signs in the nails
Onychopathic (*o*nikəpæ pik), *a rare*—° [f as prec + Gr *παθος* suffering + -IC] 'Relating to diseases of the nails' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892)
Onychophorous (*o*nikə fərəs), *a Zool* [f as prec. + Gr *-φόρος* bearing + OUS] Bearing nails or claws, applied to a group (*Onychophori*) of ophidian reptiles having rudimentary hind limbs, and to an order (*Onychophora*) of myriapods, comprising single genus *Peripatus*, having two chitinoid claws on each limb So **Onycho phoran** *a* = prec ; *sb* an onychophoran myriapod
1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Onychophorus* having nails or claws onychophorous. 1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*
+ Onycle, *Obs* Also 6 onyckle [a OF *oncle* perh ad med L **onyculus*, dim of *onyx*, l ut cf med l *oncleus* = *oncheus*, *onychinus* (Du Cange) = ONYX I
a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* v 25 Ase gernet in golde and rubyes and in onycle and in bolden ase bryht 13 *Owain Miles* (1837) 37 Ribes and saldoines Onicles and crustelones. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5265 Onycles & orfrays & orient perles. a 1400 *Ywaine* 3075 Amatyste and charbocull alle so, Onycull, tapas and other mo 1548-9 *Will of Y Hall* (Somerset Ho.) My Rynge of Golde set w an Onyckestone
Onygophagist (*o*nigǫfəgist) *nonce wd* [Earon for *onychophagist*, f Gr *ὄνυξ, ονυχ-* nail + *-φάγος* eating + IST] One who bites his nails
1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* lii (1865) 5 A substitute for biting the nails which I recommend to all onygophagists
Onyli, obs variant of ONLY
Onym (*o* nim) [ad Gr *ὄνυμα* (stem *ὀνυματ-*), Æolic form of *ὄνομα* name cf *synonym*] A proposed term for a technical name, as of a species or other group in zoology, etc., forming part of a recognized system of nomenclature Hence **o nymal** *a*, **O nymally** *adv*, **O nymise** *v*, **O nymiser, O nymy** (see quot)
1884 COUES *New Terms Zool. Nomenclature in Auk* Oct 322, I would therefore suggest as follows —*Onym*, the tenable technical name of a species or other group in zoology, consisting of one or more terms applied conformably with some recognized system of nomenclature. *Onymy* the doctrine or practice of using onyms; nomenclature in a proper sense. *Onymise*, to make use of onyms; to empl y a pr per nomenclature *Onymiser* one who, or that which onymizes ; a nomenclator *Onymal*, of or pertaining to an onym, or to onymy *Onymally* in an onymal manner
Onymancy. Also 7 *oni* Shortened form of ONYCHOMANCY.
1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn* 69 Onimancy is commonly called the science of the nails. a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxv 208 By Onymancy ; for that we have Oyl and Wax 1727-41 [see ONYCHOMANCY]
Onymatic (*o*nimæ tik), ? [f Gr *ὀνυμα* (see ONYM) + IC] Relating to names see quot
1860 De Morgan *Syllab of a Proposed System of Logic* 48 Relations which have immediate reference to, or are effectively involved from the application of names and the mode of thinking about names in connexion with objects named, or with other names, may be called onymatic relations. 1877 JEVONS in *Encycl Brit* VII 66/1 (De Morgan) A new onymatic system of logical expression
Onyment, Onymete, obs ff OINTMENT, UNIMETE
Onymous (*o* nimos), *a. rare* [f Gr *ὄνυμα* name (see ONYM) + -OUS after *anonymous*, etc] Having or bearing a name, or a writing Bearing the name of the author, of an author That gives his name The opposite of *anonymous*, and usually explicitly contrasted with it
1773 STURGES in *Lett to Mr Granger* 169 My daughter found out the anonymous character of Mr Loveday in the preface without having heard me read the onymous name in the advertisement 1800 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 205 An onymous house too its name is Mean Swaym 1804 *N & Q* 3rd Ser V 307 An opinion that all communications ought to be onymous. 1888 *Univ Ann Life* 4 A certain class of critics (whose writings, onymous and anonymous, are to be found in many widely different journals)
So **Ony mity** (*nonce wd*), the condition of being 'onymous' the opposite of *anonymity*
1897 *Q Rev* July 109 With this comes the question of onymity and anonymity a matter in which all the good is not upon one side
Onys, obs f ONCE **Onywar** see UNAWARE
Onyways, onywise, Sc ff ANYWAYS, -WISE
Onyx (*o*niks, *ǫ*n nikṣ) Forms **a** 3-4 **oniche**, **β** 4-7 **onix**, 7- **onyx** [a L. *onyx*, a Gr *ὄνυξ* nail, claw, onyx stone, OF *oniche, onice onigne*]
1 A variety of quartz allied to agate, consisting of plane layers of different colours, much used for cameos.
a 1300 *Flores & Bl* 288 Jacincten and topaces And oniche of muchel grace c 1305 *Lamb Cokaygne* 92 Bertl, onix topasiunes Ametest and cerisolite 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* XXVIII 13 Crisolitus and onix, and berillus saphirus, and carbuncle c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) XXX 236 Ane of oniche, anoper of crastall, anoper of iaspre. 1507 MARLEY *Cr Forest* 16 b Sardonix by commixture of the Onix which is white and Sardius which is red. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 615 The Indian Onyx hath certaine markes in it Ib for the Arabian Onyches, there bee found of them blacke with white circles. 1611 BIBLE *Job* XXVIII 16 It [wisedome] cannot be valued with the golde of Ophir, with the precious Onix, or the Saphire 1658 PHILLIPS, *Onyx*, a certain pretious Stone, of whitish colour, resembling the colour of a man's nails. Some say it is the Agate Stone. 1727 GRAY *Let in Poems* (1775) 43 The glory of their collection, was a vase of an entire onyx measuring at least five inches and a half in depth, and of great thickness. 1861 C W. KING *Ant Gems* (1866) II The common Onyx has two opaque layers, of different colours, usually in strong contrast to each other
+ 2 = ONYCHA. *Obs rare*
1611 BIBLE *Ecclus* XXIV 15, I yeelded a pleasant odour like the best myrrhe, as Galbanum and Onix (COVERD. Cloues), and sweet Storax [1611 *or* ȝeld smell] (1895 *Apocrypha* Vulg *quasi storax et galbanus et ungula*, whence WYCLIF *ungula*)
3 *Path* An opacity of the lower part of the cornea of the eye, caused by an infiltration of pus behind it or between its layers, and resembling a finger-nail.
1706 PHILLIPS, *Onyx* Also a Sore or gathering of Matter under the horny Coat of the Eye, the same as *Hypopyon*. 1799 R HOOPER *Med. Dict Onyx*, an abscess, or collection of pus between the lamellæ of the cornea ; so called from its resemblance to the stone called onyx 1806 J BARRY *Treat Surg* I 317 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 494 One had an onyx involving two-thirds of one cornea.
4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *onyx-cameo, stone*,
onyx-marble = ONYCHITE
1535 COVERDALE 1 *Chron* XXIX 2 Onix stones & stones of dyuerse coloures. 1611 BIBLE *Gen.* II 12 There is bdellium and the onyx stone a 1645 SANDYS (J.), The blue eyd saphir, or rich onyx stone 1868 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* I (1868) 10 Her hands lay on her folded black-clad arms

like finely-cut onyx cameos. 1890 Daily *Mail*. (ed. 6) 268 In the art it is often now called Oriental Alabaster or Onyx-Marble.

Oo, a frequent Mk. spelling of long *ō*, both open and close, as in *boon, stoon* —Obs. *bún, stón*. Hence in ME a frequent spelling of O *unitery*, and in Wyclif a name of the Greek long *ō* or Omega

In the 16th c. *oo* was restricted to the close *ō*', normally representing OE *ā*, as in *doom -dōm*. In mod Eng this sound has been raised to (ū) of which sound therefore *oo* is the normal representative, as in *too cuckoo, cachatoo, crooy*. In Scotch, OE. *ā* ME close *ō* has passed to (oē, ū, or ē), which sounds are also often sty nologically written *oo*, as in *loom*, otherwise *tume, tume*, empty

1382 Wyclif *Rev* i 8, I am alpha and oo the bigynnyng and the endyng

Oo, var *O ady, O adv, O prep.*1 *Oo lesse than* = *on less than*, Unless, q v

Oo- (*ōu-*), before a vowel *o*, combining form of Gr *ᾠόν* egg, ovum, used in various scientific terms, chiefly biological (See the more important of these in their alphabetical places) **Oolast** (*ōu* ăblast) [Gr. *βλαστός* germ], the primordial cell which develops into an ovule' (*Syd Soc Lex*), hence **Oobla stic a Oocyan** (*ōuωσαι* ăn [Gr. *κυανοs* a dark-blue mineral], a blue pigment occurring in the shells of birds' eggs **Oocium** (*ōuī*ăsĭŭm) [Gr *ὠάριον* a little house], a bud-like sac in which the ova are received and fertilized in certain Polyzoa, hence **Oo cial** *a* **Oogenesis** (*ōu* ădjĕe nēsĭs) [Genesis], the production or development of an ovum, so **Oogenetic** (*ōu* ōdjĕnĕ tĭk) *a*, pertaining to oogenesis, **Oogeny** (*ōu*ŏ djĕni) = *oogenesis* **Ograph** (*ōu* ăgraf) [-graph], a mechanical device for tracing accurately the outline of a bird's egg **Oometer** (*ōu*ŏ mĭtəɹ) [-meter], a mechanical device for taking exact measurements of eggs; so **Oometric** (*ōu* ōmĕtrĭk) *a*, pertaining to an ometer, or to **Oo metry**, the measurement of eggs **Oophyte** (*ōu* ōfəit) [Gr. *φυτόν* plant] — Oophore **Oorhodene** (*ōu* ōrŏdīn) [Gr *ῥόδον* rose], a reddish pigment found in the shells of most birds' eggs. **Ooscopy** (*ōu*ŏ skŏpi) [Gr. *ὠοσκοπία*], inspection or of divination from eggs **Oostegite** (*ōu*ŏ stĕdjəit) [Gr *στέγειν* to cover + -ite 2], an egg case in the Trematode worms, formed by an expansion of the limbs of certain somites, hence **Oostegitic** (*ōu*ŏ stĕdji tĭk) *a*. ‖ **Ootheca** (*ōu* ōpĭ kă) [Gr *θήκη* case, receptacle], an egg case in certain invertebrate animals, also, formerly, a spoi angium in ferns, hence **Ootheca l** *a* **Ootype** (*ōu* ătaip) [Gr *τύπος* impression, Type], a dilated portion of the oviduct in some Trematode worms, in which the egg is fertilized and provided with a shell. **Oxanthine** (*ōu*ĭksăn nĭn, *ōu*ŏzăn nĭn) [Gr *ξανθός* yellow], a yellow pigment occurring in the shells of birds' eggs.

1875 Sorby in *Proc Zool Soc* 355 "Oosyan is often associated with yellow substances therefore the solution of a somewhat green blue colour 1875 Newton in *Encycl Brit* III 774 Some chemical relation between the oocyans and the bile 1885 G Allen in *Fort Review* 1 Jan 113 The "oecium is sub-globular and affixed to the upper and outer border of the zoœcium. 1890 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Oogeneesis* "*Ology* 1888 *Athenæum* 25 Dec 867/1 The correlative growths may assume the characters of the "oophyte or prothallus 1895 in *Kerner's Nat Hist Plants* II 476 In the Fern, two stages are well known in the life-cycle, (1) the prothallium, the sexual generation or oophyte and (2) the fern plant the asexual generation (or sporophyte) 1875 Sorby in *Proc Zool Soc* "Orthoclase occurs in the shells of such a great number of eggs that its entire absence is exceptional 1875 Newton in *Encycl Brit* III 774/2 Inclined to think that orthoclase is in some way or other closely related to cruentine 1727 Bailey vol II "*Oosmyth* predictions made from *Eggs* 1877 Huxley *Anat Invertebrata* vi. 366 The eggs of the ordinary Ichneumon-flies usually undergo their development in the chamber beneath the thorax enclosed by the "oostegites of the thoracic appendages. 1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 156 Spawn (Gothical) vermiform thick, semicircular 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Forms Animal Life* 649 In the monotremata (Ornithodelphia) the egg's shape varies and is determined by that of the "ootype 1875 Sorby in *Proc Zool Soc* 356 Emu eggs are of a fine malachite green colour due to a mixture of yellow "oxanthine with oocyan *Ibid* 357 Rufous oxanthine differs from yellow oxanthine in absorbing light to a greater distance from the blue end

Oobit, *sc.* form of Woobut, woolly-bear.

Oobleat, *sc.* Oogyan see Oo-

Ooo, obs. form of Oak

Oogyn't (*ōu*ĭnăt). [f Oo- + Gr *κύστις* Cyst] a. *Bot* Name for a supposed reproductive cell in certain Fungi; also = Oogonium (*Cent Dict*) b. *Zool* A receptacle for the ova in some Polyzoa.

1875 Cooke *Fungi* 176 A distinct cell which De Bary terms an *oo,gat* 1882 Ogilvie, *Oocyst*, a chamber appended to the cells of certain of the Polyzoa, which serves as a receptacle for the eggs. Also called *Ovicell*

Ooculum, see Oo-

Oof (*ūf*), *slang* [Understood to be short for *oof-tish*, Yiddish for Ger *auf tische*, i e *auf dem tische* 'on the table', i. e. (money) laid on the table, (money) down, cf Ger. *auftischen* to table] Money. Also in the fuller form **Oo fish** Hence **Oof bird**, a source or supplier of money, 'the goose that lays the golden eggs', **Oo fless** *a*, without cash, **Oo fy** *a*, wealthy

[1888 Miss Braddon *Mit Aegyal* III viii 170 It will be too lovely too utterly outfish exclaimed Dossy, who had lately as quite di thus last flower of speech.] 1888 *Sporting Times* 28 Feb 1/1 The subject of oof is enough to interest anybody (With Cockney pun on *oof—hoof*.) 1888 Rider Haggard *Cet Quatermain* xxvii, Laying like a fighting-cock and rolling in oof' *Ibid* II xiv, 'Is he an oof bird? (*nch*) Rather, answered the Liger 1891 *Daily News* 21 Dec 'I would commit any crime for oof' 1892 W Pearly in *Mod Society* 16 Jan, Oof as a current term denym for money has been in use for about seven years but Scotish who also is Whitechapel slang for coin of the re dm, has been in use in England over thirty years 1894 J Zangwill * Areas of Schnorrers* 249 No treasury no oof no bonus, shiners, coin, cash, salary, 1895 *Indep Mex* Dec 727 My lovely maiden aunt 1899 Ewers *Auf'r Millionaire*, 157 What is oof? 'Oof? Why oofish posh money' 1899 Barlaam *Houndsditch Day by Day* 33 Oofish.

Oof, obs form of Woof

Oogamous (*ōu*ĭ găməs), *a Biol* [f Oo + Gr *γάμος* marriage + -ous] Applied to organisms which reproduce (or to reproduction) by union of dissimilar (male and female) cells, *spbs* when one of these (the female cell or ovum) is stationary and fertilized by the motile male cell So **Oogamete** (*ōu*ĭ gămīt), either of the two (male and female) cells in oogamous reproduction, **Oo gamy**, oogamous reproduction

1888 *Athenæum* 29 Dec 886/2 The sexual cells being oogamous, there is affinity at rather with Pandorinæ than with oogamous Volvocineæ 1892 Harvey in *Nature* 17 Sept 484/1 True Parthenogenesis the direct development of a facultative gamete without any conjugation or zygmeric. 1897 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Reproduction, oögamous*, reproduction by means of an o sum or o t

Oogenesis, -geny, -genesy see Oo-.

‖ **Oogonium** (*ōu*ĭgōnĭŭm) *Bot* Also rarely in anglicized form **oogone** [mod l, dim of Gr *ᾠογονος* egg-layer cf. *ᾠογονία* laying of eggs] The female reproductive organ in the Thallophytes or lower Cryptogams, usually a rounded cell or sac containing one or more *oospheres*

Usually distinguished from the flask-shaped *Archegonium* of the higher cryptogams, but sometimes including this.

1867 Hogg *Micros* II x 293 Organs similar to those long since discovered by Tulasne in *Cr mophora*, which have been called *Spermogonia* 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 15 In the Algæ, the spermatozoids introduce themselves into the cavity of the oogonium, and unite with the oo sphceres 1884 Kirchner *Algæ* 146 At the end of a vegetative filament a cell grows up into a spherical large ball, the *oogonium*

Ograph see Oo

Ooidal (*ōu*ĭ dăl), *a* [f Gr *φοειδής* egg shaped + -al] Resembling an egg; oval

1836 Pritchard *Infus Mist Man* (ed 3) I iv § 2 281 This form of skull I shall term the oval or ooidal form.

Ook, obs. I Ouk, obs pa t. of Ache *v*, Sc f Week **Ookroo,** variant of Okro

Oolakan, -chan (*ōu* lăkĭn) Also ou [A native name] The candle fish (*Thaleichthys pacificus*) of north-western America (see Candle *sb* 7) Also *attrib*, as *oolakan oil*, **oolakan rake,** an implement used for raking these fish into the boat when in shoals

1826 Sir J Richardson *Fauna Boreali-Amer* III 26 The Indians call this fish as Oulachan The oilachan spawns in the different small streams which fall into the lower part of the Columbia. 1881 *Nature* XXIV 79/1 A new method of obtaining an oil from the Oolakan, a fish called by the North American Indians Oolachan candle fish from the fact that when dried the fish can be used as a candle

Oold, pl *ooldys*, obs form of Weld, dyer's weed

Oolie, variant of *ulyie*, Sc form of Oil

Oolite (*ōu* ălait) *Min* and *Geol* [a f *ōu*lithe (Dict Acad 1762, mod l *oolites*, f Gr *ᾠον* egg + *λίθος* stone Sec Lith.]

1 *Min* A concretionary limestone composed of small rounded granules, like the roe of a fish each consisting of carbonate of lime around a grain of sand as a nucleus, roe stone In later usage restricted to that of the geological formation in 2

[1785 Hutton in *Trans R Soc Edin* I (1788) 52 Among these are different species of *oolites* marble] 1802 *Phil Trans* (Lett Ireland) I 425 Which consists of shelly fragments and small grained oolites. 1807 Aikin *Dict* II 45 Oolite occurs in mass and is without lustre 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 215 A white oolite 1880 W J Loftie in *Pall Mall Gaz* 28 Aug 1/2 The railways did not yet bring oolite from the hills of Bath

2 *Geol* The name of an important series of fossiliferous rocks of the character described in sense 1, lying between the Chalk, or the Wealden, and the Lias, sometimes applied to the whole series of limestones, sandstones, and clays, to which these belong, now usually included, with the Lias, in the Jurassic system.

The series is generally subdivided into Lower Middle and Upper or Portland Oolite, the Middle Great or Oxford Oolite, and the Lower or Bath Oolite

1816 W Smith *Strata Identified* 30 Distinguished from the under Oolite 1822 Conybeare & Phillips *Outl Geol* II ii § 1 119 The interval between the chalk and oolites 1840 Miller *O R Sandst* xi (ed 2) 253 We find the Great Oolite uptilted against it (fig. gneiss) on the eastern coast of Sutherland 1852 Smith *Fragments* III 334 It consisted of shale of the lower oolite 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 56

3 *attrib.* Pertaining to or consisting of oolite, oolitic

1823 Hawkesel *Introd Conf* (1824) 157 The coal formation rises from the oolite lime stone 1826 W Smith *Strata Identified* 27 The covering of the upper Oolite rock 1832 Richardson *Geol* I ii 9 The geological state of the locality, which is about the middle of the oolite formation 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 32 The limestones of the oolite group which constitute the Jura

Oolitic (*ōu*ŏlĭ tĭk *a* [f prec + -ic in mod F *oolithique* (in Littre)]

1 *Min* Of the structure of oolite or roe stone

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 179 Uniform granular iron ore Of this sort is the Oolitic Ore found at Creusot near Mount Cenis 1878 Lawrence in *Cotta's Rocks Class* 85 Oolitic texture is only found in limestones and ironstones and it consists either in the entire mass being composed of small globules or a great number of such bein, contained in the mass

2 *Geol* Of or pertaining to the Oolite formation, Jurassic

1832 Dr Lhuyd *Geol Mar* (ed 2) 311 This group is composed of various alternations of clays sandstones, marls, and limestones many of the latter being oolitic whence the name *oolitic series*. 1849 Lyell *Elem* 85 The Wealden and all beds are of the Oolitic epoch 1876 Huxley *Physiogr* 128 It is the limestones of the Oolitic formations that furnish most of the springs.

Oolitiferous, *a rare*—° [f as prec + -ferous] Producing or containing oolite

1864 in Webster.

Oological (*ōu*ŏlŏ djĭkal, *a* [f as Oology see -ic -al] Cf mod F *oologique* (Littre) Of or relating to oology

1861 J Lamont *Sahara* xi 85 Multitudes of gulls, fulmars, eider ducks and auks are in a state of great perturbation at Brunn s oological researches. 1884 *Academy* 30 Apr 356 2 The only egg of *Epyornis maximus* which ever came to this country the unique oological specimen 1875 Newton in *Encycl Brit* III 774/1 *note*, Oological works with coloured figures

So Oologic *a*, **Oolo gically** *adv*. In mod Dictionaries.

Oologist (*ōu*ŏlŏdjĭst [f as next + -ist] a One versed in oology b A collector of birds' eggs

1863 *Spring Tapl* 38 I had two or three naturalist friends in the town to [whom I gave a keen sol gist 1875 Newton in *Encycl Brit* III 774/1 The greatest scientific triumph of oologists has in their hands fully appreciated the intrinsic importance of the l me lae with the Gavine 1891 *Standard* 21 Feb Our eggs are the most beautiful set it is a pretty name but it enjoys a Greek derivation & is a scientific sound

Oologize (*ōu*ŏlŏdjaiz), *v rare* [f next + -ize] a. *intr* To collect eggs b *trans* To take the eggs from (a nest)

1870 Lowell *Study Windows* I 1 The children of a man employed about the place collected the nest *Ibid* 22 He ered squirrel I think oologizes, I know he does.

Oology (*ōu*ŏlŏdji) [mod f Gr *ᾠο-ν* egg + *λογία* Logy cf mod L *oologia* (Garmann 1690)] mod F *oologie* (Littré)] a. The study of, or a description of, birds eggs, that department of ornithology which treats of the eggs of birds, esp in regard to their external appearance. b The practice of collecting birds' eggs.

1831-7 W C Hewitson (*Title*) Birds Oology being a Illustration of the Eggs of British Birds, with figures of each species. 1849 Jaffe *Yarrell* III 227 Nor is local nesting has become scientific as I dignified itself as oology 1883 *Nature* XXVII 58/1 Australia birds with indifference and oology had previously been imperfectly known

‖ **Oolong** (*ū* lŏŋ) Also ou [Chinese *wulung*, f *wu* black + *lung* dragon] A dark variety of cured tea

1874 M'Culloch *Dict Commn* (new ed) 1102 Prices Current of the Various Descriptions of Teas Ning Yong, and Oolong, Congou in tins. 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Oolong* a peculiar description of black tea, possessing many of the qualities of green tea 1880 *Trade Circ* The finest Oolongs sell This is high burnt, very pungent tea, and is a special favourite with the Dutch Kimg, pul lin in Amoy 1898 *Westm Gaz* 2 May 8/2 The consumption of Oolong some Souchongs, and flowery Pekoes still very keen

Oometer, metric, metry see Oo-

‖ **Oomiak** (*ū* mĭăk) Also **umiack, umiak, oomiack** [Eskimo] A large Eskimo boat consisting of a wooden frame with skins drawn over it, and propelled by paddles

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) I 1, The crew of a *Umiak* or man boat 1819 Pinkerton's *Voyages* VII 1 The woman's boat 1829 Sir J Ross *Voy* 55 This is what was called an umiak 1845 *Ibid Narrative* 98 I procured an umiak of two skins 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIII 478/1 Hogs I when 2 umiacks, loaded with the rail with a mixed crew of men women children and dogs all howling in an excruciating sight

Oon, obs f Oo *pron*.1 Onf, Onw *a*, dial f Own

-oon, the form usually taken in Eng by Fr words ending in words stressed on the final syllable esp by those adopted during 16 18th c, as *dragoon, chalon shalloon*, and hence by the Fr suffix *on*. It *one*, Sp on L *o, onem*, forming

in I masculin. appellatives, often contemptuous, as *baldero* jester, *calcitro* kicker, *captio* a big headed man, *nazo* a big nosed man, etc In It and Sp usually augmentative, as *donnone* big woman, *hombron* big man, but in Fr usually diminutive as in *aiglon* eaglet *chaton* kitten, or after another suffix, as *agrillon* little ogre In Eng in many adopted words, as *balloon, lassoon, batoon, buffoon, carbon doubloon musketoon, pontoon*, rarely an Eng formative as in *gritstone* (cf GRIT sb.)

Eng representatives of Fr or Romanic words in -*on* when not stressed on the final syllable and modern borrowings generally have regularly -*on* as in *baron button felo de se bacon* etc.

Oonde, variant of ONDE *Obs* **Oone,** obs f ONE

Oones, is, -ys, **oons,** obs forms of ONCE

Oonin (*ōu*ɔnin) [a Fr *oonin* (Littre, f Gr ᾠον egg + -IN] = ALBUMININ (*Syd Soc Lex*)

Oonlepy, var ONLEPE *a Obs*, only

Oonli, -liche, -ly, obs forms of ONLY

Oons (*unz*), *int* Now *rare* Also 6 ounes, 8 ouns [Worn down form of *wounds* = *God's wounds* / *wounds*), *o* being dropped before *u* and *d* after *n*, as is common in declined] A petty oath = ZOUNDS

1593 PEELE *Chron Edw I* 94 Ie dogs shee lo me a shrewd turn and mock me too? 1687 C NORTH *Old Bach* v viii Oons how my heart aches 1777 SHERIDAN *Trip* v iii 114 Ouns if you can't how do you think I should do? 1830 JAMES *Darnley* vii 37 Oons! cried Jekin, this is magic 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 115 Oons! I'd as soon travel in the land of the Great Mogul

Oonus, obs form of ONCE.

‖ **Oopak, oopack** (*u*ɔ·pak) [Chinese *u pak*, Cantonese dialect form of *Hu peh*, name of a central provance of China (*hu* lake + *peh* north, in reference to the Tung ting Lake, whence also *Hu nan* from *nan* south) A variety of black tea

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Oopack* a black tea. 1885 *Standard* 29 Apr *Advt* Oopack. The best value in Tea.

Oophore (*ōu*ɔfōəɹ) *Bot* [f Gr ᾠον egg + -*φορος* bearing, bearer] That stage, or form of a plant, in the higher Cryptogams (ferns, mosses, etc) which, in the alternation of generations, bears male and female organs the 'sexual generation', also called *oophyte* Opposed to *sporophore*, or *sporophyl*.

1875 THISELTON DYER in *Encycl Brit* III 69/1 For the gamogenetic generation in which conjugation takes place or in which spermatoids (*oospheres*) are fertilized by antherozoids and become *oospores* *Oophora* may be employed 1882 VINES in *Nature* XXV 385 The Sexual Generation (Oophore) which is developed from the spore always produces, in Vascular Cryptogams the form of a thallus

Oophorectomy (*ōu*ɔfōɹe·ktŏmi) *Surg* [f mod L *oophoron* ovary (f Gr ᾠον egg ovum + -*φορον* bearing) + Gr -*εκτομη* cutting out, excision] Excision of the ovary So **Oophore ctomist**, one who performs oophorectomy

1872 PEASLEE *Ovar Tum* 22, Ovariotomy is to use a more distinctive term Oophorectomy whose object and result is the removal of an ovarian tumor 1889 J M DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* xxvii (ed 4) 212 We have got some light on it from the practice of the oophorectomists

‖ **Oophoridium** (*ōu*ɔfōɹi·dĭŭm) *Bot* Also in anglicized form **oophorid** (*ōu*ɔfōɹĭd) [f mod L *oophoron* ovary + *-idium*, Gr *-ιδιον*, dim ending] A name for the macrosporangia (or, loosely, the macrospores) of certain *Lycopodiaceæ*

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 98 Lycopods Their Oophorids. 1864 J MOORE *Brit Ferns* 94 In the *Selaginellas* an additional kind of spore-case is produced, which contains three or four roundish fleshy spores many times as large as the similar spores these larger bodies are called oophoridia. 1866 *Treas Bot* 815/1 *Oophoridium* the larger Fr (spore case) in *Selaginella* 1870 LESLEY *Man Bot* (ed 3) 366 The oospores in the oophorids are usually two valved cases with four lobes each of which contains one large spore. 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 469 Lycopodiaceæ, larger capsules containing 3 4 much larger spores (macrospores or *oophoridia*)

Oophoritis (*ōu*ɔfōɹai·tĭs) *Path* [f as prec + -ITIS] Inflammation of the ovary

1872 PEASLEE *Ovar Tumors* 24 A consequence of oophoritis. 1879 T. THOMAS *Dis Women* (ed 3) 636 Ovaritis has been described by some authors under the name of Oophoritis

Oophyte = oophore See Oo-

Oor, obs f ORE, mod Sc and north f OUR

‖ **Oorali** (*ūra li*) [One of the many forms of the word WOORALI] A resinous substance used by the Indians of S America as an arrow poison, = CURARE, WOORALI

1880 TENNYSON *Childe Hasb* 1 And mangle the living & Drench'd with the hellish oorali 1892 *Pall Mall* July 159 Curare, or woorali, or oorali as it is variously called It is the arrow poison of Guiana

Oord, Oordoo, variant of ORD *Obs*, URDE

Oore, obs f OAR, ORE. **Oorhodeine** see Oo-

‖ **Oorial** (*ū·rĭăl*) Also urial An Asiatic species of wild sheep (*Ovis cycloceros*)

1887 *Athenæum* 31 Dec 897/3 The Secretary exhibited a pair of horns of the oorial 1898 *Contemp Rev* Dec 858 Oorial and snow leopards abound on the mountains.

Oorie, Oory, var OURIE *a Sc*, dreary, dingy, etc

Ooscopy see Oo- **Oose,** obs. form of OOZE.

Oosement, corrupt f OSMUND, a kind of iron

Oosite (*ō·sŏit*) *Min* [ad Ger *oosit* (Marx, 1834), f the name of the Oos valley, in the grand-duchy of Baden, where found see -ITE 2 b] A mineral allied to Pinite

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 480 *Oosite* is white to reddish or brownish red and occurs in 6- and 12-sided prisms. 1876 I LAWRENCE *Cotta's Rocks Class* 38 Liebnie ite and Oosite are like products.

Oosperm (*ōu*ɔ̄spɔ̄m) [mod f Gr ᾠό ν egg + *σπέρμα* seed, SPERM] A *Zool* A fertilized ovum b *Bot* = OOSPORE.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* Introd 25 The ovum has now (after impregnation) become an oosperm and it speedily undergoes fission or segmentation and gastrulation 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Oosperm* In Botany the term is sometimes applied to the zygohore after fertilisation

Oosphere (*ōu*ɔ̄sfiəɹ). *Bot.* [mod f Gr ᾠο ν egg + *σφαῖρα* sphere] The female reproductive cell, esp in the Thallophytes or lower Cryptogams, which when fertilized becomes an *oospore*

1875 BERKELEY *Crypt Bot* 20 *Oosphere Bot* = OSPHERIDIUM c A case or sac containing an oospore

1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 67 88 In other cases, doubtless two kinds of Zoospores are produced as in *Leathesia* and *Mesoglœa* as they have the two organs called Oosporangia and Trichosporangia by Thuret 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* II 273 Section of a hyphna of a frond showing the walled eight-chambered oosporangium growing on tufts with intercalated hairs. 1870 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (ed 2) 364 Commonly called oosporangia or oophoridia. 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 173

Oospore (*ōu*ɔ̄spōəɹ) *Bot* [f Gr ᾠο ν egg + *σπόρος* seed, SPORE] The fertilized female cell or oosphere, esp in the lower Cryptogams, which forms the germ of a future plant

1865 DOOKE *Rust Fungi* etc 131 After this contact of the two bodies the gonosphere acquires a new name and is called an oospore 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 235 The size of the wall of the oosphere is so much greater than that of the antheridia as to consider it that they scarcely add to the mass of the oospore, but yet produce a change in it, due to consequence of which is that it becomes invested with a firm cell wall and then constitutes the *Oospore*

Hence **Oospo rio, Oo sporous** *adjs*, having or producing oospores, **O osporiferous** *a*, bearing oospores

Oost(e, oostage, obs ff HOST, OAST, HOSTAGE.

Oostegite, -itic see Oo

Oostman see OSTMAN **Oostre,** obs f HOSTRY

Oot, mod Sc and north dial f OUT

Ootbe, variant of WOOD *a Obs*, mad

Ootheca, -al see Oo-

Ootocoid (*ōu*·tŏkoid *a* and *sb Zool* [ad mod L. *Ootocoidea* (neut pl, f Gr *φωτοκος* laying eggs, oviparous see -OID] A *adj* Belonging to the *Ootocoidea* a division of mammals in Dana's classification (so called from their affinity to oviparous animals), comprising the marsupials and monotremes (the latter of which have since been found to be actually oviparous) b *sb* One of the *Ootocoidea* Also **Ootocoid dean** *a* and *sb*

1878 *Amer Jrnl Sc & Art* XXX 70 The Ootocoids or non typical mammals 1885 *Med Jrnl* XXVII 519 The semi oviparous method of reproduction in Ootocoid Mammals 1894 WEBSTER *Dict* A semi-oviparous mammal

Ootocous (*ōu*·tŏkəs *a Zool* [f Gr *φωτοκος* egg laying + -OUS] That lays eggs, oviparous In mod Dicts

Ootus, obs pl of OAT

Ootype, Oxanthine see Oo

Ooues, Oous, obs ff OVEN, OOZE. **Ooyess** see OYEZ

Ooze (*ūz*, *sb*1 Forms a 1 *wōs*, 2 5 *woze*, (4 *wose*), 6 *woze*, 6-*wose*, 5 8 *wooze*, 7 8 *wooze* *B* 6 *ouse*, 6-7 *owse*, 6-8 *ooze*, 6 8 *oase*, *oose*, *owse*, 7 *oaz*, *oase*, *owze* 7-8 *oaz*, *oase*, *ose*, *owse*, 6- *ooze* [OE *wāse* wk fem, cognate with ON *vessa* wk fem, stagnant pool, puddle, Norw dial *vessa* fem, mud, mud bank In ME and 16th c *woze* rimes with *glose disclose, repose, suppose* The regular mod repr would be *ōse, oase* (*ōəz*), as in the 16 18th c *oaz oase, oaze, ose, o-e, oez, ooze*, but from 1550 there are spellings which imply (*ūz*), and show assimilation of this word to OOZE *sb*2, either through contiguity of sense, or through the tendency of OE *ā* to pass through (wō, wǭ) to (*wu, ū*), as seen in *womb two, who* Besides the distinct forms, there are several ambiguous spellings, so that it has not been attempted to separate the (*ō*) and (*ū*) examples Forms with initial *y* stop c 1600 (In popular apprehension this is not felt as a different word from OOZE 2, the notions of 'moisture' and 'oozy soil' coming into close proximity) See also the cognate WAISE 'mud', from ON]

1 Wet mud or slime, esp that in the bed of a river or estuary

a c725 *Corpus Gloss* 386 *Cœnum* WASE. a 1000 *Ags Gloss* in Wr Wülck 203/45 *Cenum i e limi uoraqo, uel intum sub aquis fetidum* 1 WASE *uel* fen c1000 *Glosses* ibid 380/30 *Cenosum* WASE 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xxxiv 209 Right as weedes wexen in wose and in donge. c1400 *Beryn* 1742 They [ships] been nat yit setelid ne fixid in þe wose [*prime* glose] c1440 *Promp Parv* 544/2 Wose slyppe of the erthe *glitten, litymen* 1888 PHARM *Formul* D 31/1 In a slimy lake of mud all night lay hid in wose [*prime* disclose] 1597 *Hist* V Lieb, Hamburgh 1 Ouse (*sic*) and augeposed. 1880 BATHAM *On Barthol* XIII v 192 He wallowed and wrappeth himselfe first in fenne and wose.

B a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 172 Hid lurked in a marisse all the nyght Among the ooze a 1552 BRENDE *Q Curtius* IX 93 Being full of muddie and ooze. 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1539/1 Malster ferdinando Polins would have raised them with oare and beach-mouseled and cast together 1590 WEVER *Iuv* (Arb) 37 That ahe might haue gone vp to the mid leg in oes or mire 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 26 The ugly ooze of the channell. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* III. 58 We sounded and found 28 fadome water, blacke ooze. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 27 The ose or salt water middle 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III iii 136 Till it bee fatted with the Owes, or sand of the Sea. 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* ix 29 Having buried him in the owze. 1688 WILKINS *Real Char* II ii 53 Quicksands, Drifts, *Syrtes* Ooze. 1696-1702 PHILLIPS *Ooz*, a soft slimy Ground, where a Ship cannot conveniently cast Anchor 1880 MORDEN *Geog Rect*, *Hungary* (1685) 89 By the setting of the Ooze or filth brought down by the Danube 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 623 Unweildily they wallow first in Ooze, Then in the shady Covert seek Repose 1726 G ROBERTS *Penal Years Pop* 287 With soft Owse and Sand mix'd. 1763 W ROBERTS

Nat Hist Florida 9 The bottom, which is sandy, mixed in many places with ooze, is excellent for anchorage. 1774 T West *Antiq Furness* p xix, Manuring their land with sea sand, or rather ooze. 1804 W. Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 306 The strip of ooze between the granite mountains & the sea. 1830 R. F. Burton *Centr Afr* in *Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 33 The sheet of black and fetid ooze that sends forth a surface scum of brown tint and sickening odour

fig c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 174 To castyn oute youre wose of synne. 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* III iv Wks 1856 I 128 The very ooze, the quicksand that devours all miserie. 1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentleman* (1641) 189 Entangled by the reeds and ooze of earthly vanities. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser 1 (1873) 332 Finding a manuscript out of the ooze of oblivion.

b. A stretch or extent of mud, a mud bank, a marsh or fen, a piece of soft boggy ground.

c 1300 *Piers of Fulkham* 269 in Hall *P P* II 52 Ther fore know I non so redy arryvyaple, As ys the redd clyfe in the warine wose [*rime* suppose]. 1598 Grimoal *Lett. to Alph Barker* Wks (1843) 594 By reason of the evill air of the marishes and ooses there, sick both of quartan and tertian agues 1787 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1091/1 Twelve pirates were hanged at Wapping in the ooze beside London. c 1598 in *Mrs Maq* in Royal MS 18 D III (Lord Burghley's Atlas) If 63 [The Sand and Ooze, now Kidney Flats, in the Humber Mouth is denominated] a flat and woes 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xix iv (1872) VIII 154 There are thickets, intricacies, runlets, boggy ooses.

2. *Ocean-soundings*: Any soft mute or grey calcareous matter, largely composed of remains of foraminifera, covering vast tracts of the ocean-floor

1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) xiv § 609 The ooze of the deep sea 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 9 The nearest approach which we have at the present day to chalk is probably to be found in the deposit called 'ooze' 1877 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* I ii 2 On the morning of the 16th we sounded in 2375 fathoms with a bottom of reddish ooze containing many foraminifera.

3. *Comb* **ooze-bank**, a mud-bank in a tidal river, or by the shore.

1849 [Watson] *Conf Poacher* 40 [We watched the ducks and geese] from behind our ooze bank

Ooze (*ūz*), *sb*.[1] *Obs* or *rare* Forms (**5 wase**), 6 **ouse, oase**, 7 **ooe, ose**, 8 **oose** [app repr a ME. **wose* (of which the northern form *waas, wayse* 'alga' is in *Cath Angl*)] For the earlier history and origin, see Wase. I like Ooze *sb*.[2], this also has been levelled under the same spelling and pronunciation as Ooze *sb*.[1] Sea weed

1555 Eden *Decades* 343 Weedes of the sea cauled reates or ouse. 1598 Nalson-style *Du Bartas* II i iv *Handie crafts* 367 Som make their wash with fearn, or reeds, or rushes, And some with hides, with oase, with boughs and bushes. 1609 Purchas *Hakluytus* II 1122 Great quantitie of Ore that growes vpon the Rockes at the Sea. 1796 Phillips *Chem* a sort of mury Sedge. 1770-9 A. Hunter *Georg. Ess* (1803) III 559 Near the coast great quantities of sea weed, or ooze are collected 1819 H. Marryat *Decade Learn* x 120 With pannier loads of sea ooze to manure their little fields. [Ibid. This belong to Ooze².]

† **b.** The moss which forms peat bogs *Obs*

1665 Manley *Grotius' Inc Ch Warres* 245 Which Fuel was no other than the muddy Ore growing in the Marishes of Holland, hardned by the Sun, and cut out into Turf

Ooze (*ūz*), *v*.[1] Forms 4–5 **wose**, 5 **ose**, (6 **oyse**), 5–7 **woose**, 7 **8 ouse**, 8 **oose**, 7– **ooze** [ME. *wōse n*, f *wose*, Ooze *sb*.[1], 2 The OE. verb was *wōsian* (—**wōwjan*) with umlaut see Weese]

1. *intr.* Of moisture To pass slowly or in small quantities through the pores of a body, to make way gradually through small openings or interstices, to exude, to percolate

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvii (Tollem MS) It woseþ and swetey oute of blood c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* II 116 To thyn hond wol spryng or springes ose [*scatere*] a 1628 Digby *Closet Open* (1645) 148 Fy it very close, that nothing may ouse out 1698 Rowland *Moufet's Theat Ins* 900 Lest the rain water should soak and wooze into their Hives. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 730 A warm'th Humour swell'd and ooz'd agen 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II viii, I saw the water ooze in at several crannies. 1733 Chevne *Engl Malady* II § 5 (1221) The bottle holds well suffer this than and acrid Serum to ooze through their Substances. 1799 *Med Jrnl.* II 355 The spring oozes out of a rock 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* I 107 The water oozed through the gold and stood like dew upon the surface. 1853 Herschel *Pop. Lect. Sc.* I § 18 (1873) 12 When a crack takes place in ice, the water oozes up

b with advb. object *To ooze itt away.*

a 1849 Poe *Tales* Ser I, *Gold Bug* Wks 1896 II 77 A scarcely perceptible creek, oozing its way through a wilder ness of reeds and slime

c. Of a substance To exude moisture. Also *fig*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvii ckxvi[1] (MS Bodl) If 233/1 þe tree hat swetey and woseþ thus hat Libanus 1503 Pynchbeck *Bruit* § 211 The fetelockes wyl swell in wynter tyme, and oyse of water a 1563 Brooke *Conn te* Poems (1820) 400/2 He the deadly wound Ere long discover'd for it still ood'd crimson 1818 Keats *Otho* I i 132 This passion made His Druid locks to shake and ooze with sweat 1886 Tennyson *Sea Dreams* 150 He then began to bloat himself, and ooze Over with the fat affectionate smile That makes the widow lean

2. *transf* and *fig* To pass as through pores or minute interstices, and so slowly, gradually, or imperceptibly. **a.** Of air, wind, gas, light

1804 W Irving *T Trav* I 46 The wind oozing through the rat holes of the old mansion 1831 *Echo* 13 Dec., The [sewer] gas which now oozes out into private houses. 1887 T Hardy *Woodlanders* III ii. 29 The breeze was oozing through the net work of boughs as through a strainer 1893 McCarthy *Red Diamonds* III 198 No gleam of light oozed from its hooded windows

b. Of internal qualities, private information, etc. Often with *out, away*

1775 Sheridan *Rivals* v iii, [My valour is certainly going!] I feel it oozing out (as it were) at the palms of my hands! *Ibid* Upon my conscience, your valour has oozed away with a vengeance! 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* ii Gabriel felt his firmness oozing rapidly away 1858 Lytton *What will he do* I 1 The ruffian felt a cold shudder within his courage oozed 1867 A. Barry *Ser Barry* I 147 Rumour began to ooze out 1870 *Spectator* 11 Jan 47/2 We understand the facts allowed to ooze out

3 *trans* To emit or give forth (moisture, etc) slowly or gradually Often with *out* Also *fig*

1587 Tevil *Higden* (Rolls) I 63 Salt veynes mulle þ and woseth oute humours and moysture 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 314 Ulcers that lie deep and ooze out their Matter thro' winding Passages. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 466 A dry furfuraceous scaly skin often coming a calcareous material. 1846 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 39 Tiny Hat doe skin boots were oozing out water 1850 *Pall Mall G* 16 Oct 2 2 One can now hardly take up a daily paper that does not ooze Federal Home Rule at every page

Ooze (*ūz*) *v*.[2] *rare* [f Ooze *sb*.[2]] *trans* To bury or embed in ooze

1729 Savage *Wanderer* iv 137 The trout, that deep in water, ooze of slimes, Up springs

Oozelet *n* zlet) *nonce wd* [f Ooze *sb*.[1] or [1] + -let] A small channel in which water oozes through bog or mud.

1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xix iv (1872) VIII 151 Wild ground, Oozelets bushes wrabs and thicke meandler ing little runlets and oozelets

Oozily, Ooziness see after Oozy.

Oozing (*ū zin*), *vbl sb* [f Ooze *v*.[1] + -ing[1]] In action of the verb Ooze, also *concr*, that which oozes Also *fig*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xiii 11 (Tollem MS) Of swet ynge and woseynge [1582 wosing] of clynes and dennes of be erbe 1597 *Hen Salust* (Arb) 120 Of the oozing of his wounds 1683 Of the pyne appy.ll tree cometh dropping and woosing whyche is made harde with coldenesse and soo tornyth to a grey yeue stone that hyghte Electrum 1696 in *Collect Acad Lit Chirurg Jrnl* out 28 In the oozing out of some little Blood 1739 Labelye *Short Acc Piers Vaux Bridge* 50 The oozing in of the Water thro' the Piers Pores and Crannies of the Gravel 1800 J. Sm ith *Cornf Mag* Jan, Like natural oozings from a mind gifted with just feelings 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xix iv V 466 Pendicles or muddy oozings wandering about

Oozing (*ū zin*), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing[2]] That oozes; exuding moisture, or as moisture

1770 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 334 The Acrimony of the oozing Humour 1797 J Aikenson *Scrm* 171 It was only an oozing fountain

‖ **Oozoa** (*ōwzōʊə*), *sb pl Zool* [mod l, f Gr ᾠόν egg + ζῷα, pl. of ζῷον animal] Carus's term for unicellular animals, as resembling the ova of higher animals: a synonym of Protozoa.

1881 Cleland *F what on* 19 Oken appreciated the correspondence between the ovum the beginning, of life in the complex animal & the oozoa or simple lesi form of animals. Hence **Oozoan**, a member of the *Oozoa*

Oozy (*ū zi*), *a* Also 4 **5 wosie, 6 woosye, 7 8 ouzy**, in branch II, **ooie, oaie, oaay, oasy.** [In branch I, Of *wōsig*, f *wōs* juice, Ooze *sb*.[1], in branch II, pple ME. *wōste* f *wose* mud, Ooze *sb*.[2]; in III a later formation related to Ooze *v*.[1]]

† **I. 1.** Full of moisture, juicy (Only OE.)

c 725 Corpus Gloss (Hessels) 2390 Dis wos is wel woss

II. Related to Ooze *sb*.[2], mud

2 Of water Charged with ooze or mud, muddy

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A. xiii v (MS Bodl) If 129/1 Þe Riuer Nilus is ofte tymes ouerflowed, and þan it is erþly slymy and wosie 1780 W Gilpin *Observ Wye* (1789) 53 Its waters now became oury, and discoloured 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxi 317 Xanthus deep impregnated with mire & ouzy tide. 1870 Morris *Earth hy Hope* II 172 A brook O'ergrown and foul, half choked with grass

3 Composed of or resembling ooze, having the consistence of mud or slime Of a sea-bottom Consisting of ooze or fine mud

1563 Golding *Cæsar* (1565) 113 b, Ryding at anchor in a woosye and open shore 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 639 Our Ancestors called it Oasy 1691 *Phil Trans* XVI 331 Sands in that Tract .. are still very oozy, and tender 1770 Washington *Journ to Ohio & Illinois* 2 June, Anchored in 17 fath in Oazy Ground. 1775 Romans *Florida* App 72 Your first soundings will be about 80 fathom, oozy ground 1808 Statist. *Account Scotland* I 298 These birds frequent sea shores, and the muddy and oozy margins of large rivers 1854 Badham *Halieut* 47 An oozy bottom forms best for flat fish, such as soles, turbots, and place 1890 H Johnston in *Nature* 13 Nov 45 All the oozy water meadows are planted with rice

Oozy *n* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 58 Soure body gaderyth euere more wose of synne | per fore 3oure body is a foul wosy pyte. 1617 Hieron *Works* (1620) II 225 The best of Gods children are now and then to bee dashed [= to be abashed] as they trauell thorow this ooze and muddy world 1879 J Cook *Marriage* 14 Any oozy region where the mere sediment of discussion settles.

b. Of a sound Resembling that of something falling heavily on ooze

1844 Dickens *Mart Ch* xiii, It fell with an oozy, slushy sound among the grass

III Related to Ooze *v*.[1]

4 Exuding moisture, damp with exuded or deposited moisture

1726 Gay *Fan* III 197 The oozy Oyster 1788 Bradley *Fam Diet Pistula* a hollow oozy Ulcer in the Posteriors 1795 Pope *Odyss* iv 543 The seer Basks on the breezy shore His oozy limbs 1819 Shelley *Julian & Maddalo* 219 We climbed the oozy stairs into an old courtyard 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jnls* I 102 The floor of the dungeon oozy with wet 1883 Woolner *My beau ideal Lady* 20 Brushes which To feast on mussels ooz'y rich Cracked your small curling niche

b Slimy or damp said of seaweed

(Perhaps with some reference to Ooze *sb*.[2])

1742 Young *Nt Th* ix 128 Oozy wreath And dismal sea weed drown her 1769–9 Falconer *Shipwr* III 661 Ivy ooze, to glues grappled fast 1819 Shelley *Ode to Ill of Mind* iii, The oozy woods (forests of sea weeds) which wear The sapless foliage of the ocean.

Hence **Oo·zily** *adv*, **Oo·siness.**

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xiv 706 Water formes is made to drain the ooziness of the Earth 1745 tr *Columella's Husb* II iv A salt and bitter ooziness 1872 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxi 15 Hards to the winds above Ioches oozily swinging

Op, Mk variant of Up *adv*, *prep*, and *pref*

Op, a colloquial abbreviation of Optimk, q v

1828 *Sporting Mag* XXI 426 Apparant Senior Ops and embryo Wranglers. 1894 *Ch Times* 26 Jan. 84 A pleasure which he would not have exchanged for a place among the Senior Ops.

Op-, the form of the L prefix Ob- before *p*, as *opptalate, oppose, oppress, oppugn* (Only one *p* is pronounced in Eng)

Opaac, obs. form of Opaque

Opacate (*opē·kēt*), *v rare* [f. ppl stem of L. *opācāre*, f *opāc us* Opaque] see -ate[3] 5] *trans* To render opaque, to dim

1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxxvii 308 A whiteness which did opacate (as we use speak) the inside of the Glass. a 1691 – *Hist Arctic* (1692) 168 The Air is some times more dark and, as it were muddy being clogg'd and opacated with terrestrial steams. 1890 H Prideaux *Lat Gen Chem* 42 Fyes dimmed and opacated by the effects of dissipation.

† **Opa·cious**, *a Obs* [irreg f L *opāc us* + -ious] = Opacous

1642 *Jer Taylor Asm.* 4 The pure body of the earth 1679 Sterl (Pitc) *Physico-Theol Mun* Wks (1711) 150 Here nothing is opacious or shady to keep out the Light 1723 A Cotter *Cassia Unv* II 24 Is the moon illuminates things? No but also opacious bodies

Opacite (*opē·pasit*) *Min* [mod (1872) f L *opāc us* Opaque + -ite[1]] See quots

1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* 166 Opacite is the term applied to perfectly opaque black amorphous microscopic grains les patches or scales. 1880 *Dana Min* App iv 4 *Opacite* a name proposed by V gelsang for the black opaque scales or grains which cannot be identified with magnetite menacumite, or any other mineral.

Opacity (*opē·siti*) [a F *opacité* (12c 16th c in Hatz Darm), ad L *opacitās*, f *opāc us* Opaque] The quality or fact of being opaque, opaqueness

1 The state of being in shadow, darkness dimness, obscurity, also, an instance of this.

1611 Cotgr *Opacité* opacite shadowiness in brage [etc] 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VI x (1686) 263 Others ascribe these causes to the graduality of Opacity and Light 1698 S H *Coll Lam* 103 Artificial Optiks to undistribute thy sight and dispel Opacity 1763 Shenstone *Ess* (1866) 61 Hen ters the opacity of the other m re discernible 1865 Kane & Jeaffreson I 358 When the sun emerged from the opacities of this mortal life 1812 G. Chalmers *Dom Encl Scot Pref* 13 The glimmering of the faintest dawn is more invigorating than the gloomy shade of opacity

b The condition of not reflecting light

1704 G Adams *Nat & Use Philos* II xxi 402 Opacity (in one sense) signifies a transparency of the whole matter that no light comes from the body 1860 Tyndall *Mountaineer* 15 It was most interesting to observe tree after tree losing its opacity and suddenly robing itself in glory

2 The quality or condition of being impervious to light opposed to transparency or translucence

1634 Peacham *Gentl Exerc* III 219 As Crystall Ice & its reason of inner perspicuitie so are Quicksilver Lead Steele Iron, Tin and the like by reason of their opacity 1658 Wilkins *Nat World* I (1684) 102 An Orb t hick Vaporous Air though it have not so great Opacity as to terminate the Sight 1750 tr *Leonardus Vers* xi 205 Perspicuity or opacity occasion many different ex in stones. 1796 Hoon in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 4 A lady who had lost the sight of both [eyes] 13 opacities in the crystalline lenses 1814 J. Vince *Rev Mec* I 11 d 11 When the passage of light is entirely stopped opacity comes on 1885 *Chamb Jrnl* II 140/2 The milk tester which owes its efficiency to the relative opacity of pure milk and milk and water

b *transf* Density *opa city*, impervviousness to waves of sound

1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I x 131 Here we had the acoustic opacity of the air. 1878 *Smithsonian Rep* 210 In the cases of acoustic opacity if the had simultaneously made observations in an opposite direction, he would have come to a different conclu ion

3. *fig* a. Darkness or obscurity of meaning **b** Mental or intellectual dullness, denseness or obtuseness of intellect, *concr* one in whom this is embodied.

a. 1560 Rolland *Crt 1 prnss* II 497 St full thar warkis vay Opacuis / *1684 p.* oporcitie]

b. 1640 Br Hall *Serm 1 John* 1 5 Wks 1837 V 421 That gloomy and close opacity of conceit wherewith our earthly minds are commonly wont to be overcl uded *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1716 III 375 No Discourse could penetrate those Opacities of Ignorance. 1837 Carlyle *Wm. Lee Miracles* (1872 V 202 Natural opacity be ng so doubly and trebly darkened by accidental dull ty and perversion. 1844 — *Misc* (1865 IV 297 The Opacities have been pleased to suppress this electi n. 1874 Earle *Jnd Cnymne* I iv 122 A light dimmed th rough the thick opacity of his brain

Opacous (*opē kəs*) *a* Now *rare* [*f l opac us* Opaque + -ous] = Opaque *a*

† 1. = Opaque 1, 2, 3, *Obs*

1621 3 Mid dlet n, N. R wley *Changeling* v iii What an opacous body had that moon that last chang d on us! 1657 Jeremiah *Letters Daphnis & Chloe* 52 This Garden is thick opacous and shady. 1709 *Toffey's Triumph* Dancing to the dark covert of the opacous night

† b = Opaque 4 b. *Obs*

1712 R. *Powell's Hist Europe* I 108 Too much f the I wder makes the Metal black and opacous

2 = Opaque 2

1665 N Carpenter *Geog Del* I i 1633 11 The sh n lowes imitate the opacous bodies, for they arise 1666 Merrett tr *Neri's Art f Glass* xiii The glass becomes tra nsparent and no more Opacous. 1758 B Martin *Mag Arte & Sc* 56 O casioned by an Incrustation of some acid or other opacous Matter 1814 Cary *Dante* (Chandos Classics) 159 Through which thou saw st no better than the noble Doth through opacous membrane inhabit Lyncis. *Ac ll ad limus* 201 The sound of human voice Or footfall Doth through opacous cloud precipitate The conscious s s

Hence **Opa cously** *adv*., opaquely, **Opa cousness**, opaqueness

1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 208/1 The first Mind, by its opacousness eclipsing their lustre 1666 Boyle *Exper Notes & Quail Rec* 1772 III 45 Gravity and levity firmness and fluidity opacou ness tra ja en y &c 1670 R. R *Anmadv Glanvill's Van Ultra* 147 It seemed opacously red as I en water 'gainst blue

† **Opa cular**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f l *opac us*, on some mistaken analogy] Somewhat opaque

1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xx Auth. Pref To free it from any little moles or specks of op cular matter

Opah (*ō pä*. [Spec quot 1750.] A rare fish of the North Atlantic (*Lampris guttatus*), of the mackerel family, having a compressed oviform body with long single dorsal and anal fins, conspicuous for its brilliant colour, which varies fro n green to bright golden with azure reflexions. Also called the King fish and Moon fish

1750 *Hist Jrnal* XVI 149 The black Prince and his Cousin from Anamaboe on the Coast of Guinea and Mr Creighton formerly Gover r of Cape Corso Castle upon seeing this fish in me lately knew it and said it was common on the Coast The Natives call it Opah and the English there call it the King fish. 1798 T. Hinderwell *Hist Scarborough* ii 11 229 The Opah is of singular beauty. 1800 *Trans Brit Fisher* II 134. 1830 *Daniel e Avers* 28 Sept 2 A mag nificent specimen of the ra e Britnish fish the opah has been captured in the North Sea the dimensio ns are length 3 feet 7½ inches, width 2 feet 9½ inches and weight 88 lbs

Opake, obs form of Opaque

Opal (*ō pal*). [ad *l opal us* (Pliny), cf Gr ὀπαλλιος, according to Weigand II 311, from Skr. *upala* 'precious stone, gem', the opal having been first brought from India Cf 1 *opale* (16th c. *opalle* in Littré)]

1 An amorphous form of hydrous silica, some what resembling quartz, but in certain species exhibiting a delicate play of colour, these when cut are valuable as gems

Many varieties have specific names *co mmon opal* f milk white or bluish colour with reflexion of green, yell w and red *Black opal* see 3 1874 *Encycl Britannica* III 300 *Jasp pecious* or *noble opal* see 3 1874 *se ni-opal* w t *opal* opaquer varieties See also Cacholong Geyserite Hyalite Menilite Resinite Wood-opal Among the fa cies f merly associated with the opal w s that when carried on the person wrapped in a bay le f it conferred invisibility

[1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* x lxxii (MS Bodl) If 170/1 Optalius hatte Opalus also and is a stone distinguued with colours of diuers precious stones. Ibid. Perein is be first colour of be Carbuncle be schynynge purpur of Amatistus be brist grene colour of be smaragdus, and as colour schynyb perein with a meruelous derenesse. 1565 Mirror *for Forest* 16 (Opalius) is a stone in colour like to verie many, and those cleane contrarie gems.] 1598 Florio *Opale* a diuers coloured precio us stone called an Opall. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 614 In the Opal you shall see the burning fire of the Carbuncle or Ruby the glorious purple of the Amethyst the greene sea of the Emeraud and all glittering together 1630 R Johnson *New Inn* I vi I shall No medicine, sir, to go invisible nor an opal Wrapped in bay-leaf in my left fist to charm Their eyes with 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II iii 1695 353 To this perhaps will be said has not an Opall, or the infusion of *Lignum Nephriticum* two Colours at the same time? 1727 & 1 Thomson *Summer* 156 Thro the whitening Opal pale by Beams. 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I II ii § 24 Every one knows how capriciously the colours of a fine opal vary from day to day, and how rare the lights are which bring them fully out 1859 G Meredith *R Fleming* xvi A really fine opal coquetting with the lights of every gem it shot succinct red flashes, and green, and yellow it was veined with lightning hues, and at times it slept in a milky cloud, innocent of fire, quite maidenlike. 1874 H M Westropp *Man Prec Stones* 38 The noble or precious opal exhibits a rich play of prismatic colours which flash from minute fissures apparently strained with microscopic lines. This variety is called the Harlequin opal. *Ibid* 39 Fire Opal is a rich hyacinth red variety of opal from Mexico It is also called Girasol and Sun opal 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 777/1 The so called black opals consist of this matrix (of dark brown tomstone) penetrated in all directions by veins and spots of opal, forming a mix ture sometimes known as 'root of opal'

b *fig* in reference to its various and changing colours

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I ii 206 When we see Aurora passing gay With Opala pai nt the Cieling f Cathay 1601 Shaks. *Twel* v ii 77 The Tailor make thy doublet of changeable taffata, for thy mind is a very Opall

2 A commercial appellation of some translucent white glass, = Opaline *sb* 2

1880 *Apoll*, Photographic Views Medallions Etchings and Opals. 1891 W J Dawson *Redempt & Freedom* iii 49 Her work was to paint flowers and little landscapes in opal

3 *attrib* passing into *adj* Of or resembling the opal or that of the opal, opalescent

a 1649 Drum of Hawth *Jrnal* Wks (1711) 26 Now an opal Few Bepaints heaven s crystal. *Ibid* 40 Aurora with her opal light Night s horrours checketh putting stars to flight. 1667 Milton *P L* iii 1049 Barr off th Empyreal Heav n With Opal Towrs and Battlements adorn d Of living Saphire 1796 C Pleas *Fr Waters* III 309 A kind of opal eye is produced after 1817 Campbell *Gertrude* iv When the opal morn first flushed the sky *c* 1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 194/1 It should present an opal appearance

4 *Comb* 1 **a** = *opal colour* 1 *opal-headed*, *-like*, *-tinted adjs*, **opal agate** (see quot), **opal blue**, a carefully prepared spirit blue, **opal glass**, (*a*) = Opaline *sb* 2, (*b*) glass iridescent like the opal

opal jasper = Jasp-opal, **opal plate**, a plate of opal glass on which a photograph is taken

1890 *Pall Mall G Christmas Num* 4 *Opal-agate* opal, with an agate like structure showing bands of different colours 1880 Prisbrey in *Sci Arts Jrnal* 445 The hydro chloric acid dissolves the opal blue 1398 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii *Babylon* 210 Th 'Opal colour d Morn. 1847 Emerson *Lec s* (1857) 55 The opal-colored days. 1805 Opal glass [see Opaline] 1892 *Astrophotogr Addr* III 504 For a good negative illuminator . a duplex or other "opal globed lamp will n t be far to seek. 1888 Ottia *Marcuma* 110 An 'Opal bluish light on land and sky and sea. 1896 A. H. Church *Dict Names Nat* 'Opal jasper common opal with the color of yellow jasper 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii 1 *Ark* 495 Stiff ('opal like) sow changeable seas

Opaled (*ō* pald) *ppl a rare* [f Opal + ed 2] Made iridescent like an opal

a 1849 Poe *Al Aaraaf* I iii A wreath that twined each starry form around, And all the opal air in colour bound

Opalesce (*ōpale s*), *v* [f Opal + -esce, repr L *escere* in *albescere*, etc see Opalescent] *intr* To exhibit a play of colours or iridescence like that of the opal

1819 J. G. Children *Chem Anal* 440 Nitrate of mercury is a very delicate test of the presence f hyposulphurous acid when only one hundred thousandth is present, it opalesces on a few minutes standing

Opalescence (*ō* pale sens). [f as next + -ence.] The quality of being opalescent, a play of various colours as in the opal, milky iridescence

1805 J. G. Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 256 some minerals, when held between the reflecting directions reflect the ingle spots in their interior a coloured shining lustre and this is what is understood by opales ence 1879 St George's Hosp Rep IX 180 The sistent opalescence of the urine 1880 Roon *Chromatics* 55 Not only liquids and solids exhibit this phenomenon of opalescence

Opalescent (*ōpale sĕnt*), *a* [f Opal + -escent] Exhibiting a play of various colours like that of the opal, having a milky iridescence

1813 Barewell *Introd Geol* (1815) Vocab 488 *Opalescent* transmitting variously coloured light combined with a milky cloudiness, as in the siliceous stone called opals. 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II i vi § 15 Pitian hardly ever paints sunshine but a certain opalescent twilight which has as much of blue and purple as of yellow in it. 1868 Lossing *Hudson* 33 The beautiful labradorite, or opalescent felspar 1880 *Nat Rev* 20 Mar 385/1 The opalescent effects manufactured by specimens of glass after being long buried undergro nd

Opalesque (*ōpalĕsk a* [f Opal + -esque] Opal like in colour or iridescence opalescent

1865 *Cornh Mag* II 284 The opaline colours and the pearly lightening up of the jewellest dress are magical in effect 1877 Dixon *Diana Lady Lyle* I iii 190 A fairy pool of water flowed between mossy banks of an ambient glade 1879 Black *Green Past* xxxi [The hills] are on the contrary of a pale opalesque blue and white

Opaline (*ō* palin, -ain), *a* and *sb* [f Opal + -ine, after *adamantine*, *amethystine*, *crystalline*, etc. Cf F *opalin* (1801 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

A *adj* Having the colour or iridescence of an opal opalescent

1784 *Cook's 3rd Voy* III xiii 11 257 Assuming various tints of blue from a pale sapphirine, to a deep violet colour: which were frequently mixed with a ruby, or opaline red ness. 1806 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 283 *Opaline*, a blueish white reflecting the prismatic colours. 1832 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 626 By boiling they lose their transparency, and acquire an opaque opaline tint. 1894 P Pinkerton *Artistics, Song for Venice*, Now shall Venezia shine In waters opaline

B *sb* 1 'A term sometimes applied to a variety of yellow chalcedony which presents an opaline semi opacity' (Westropp)

1861 C W King *Antique Gems* I 8 When the stone (Calcedony) has a bright tinge of yellow it is named the Opaline 1874 Westropp *Gems* 43

2 A semi translucent glass, whitened by the addition of phosphate of lime, peroxide of tin, or other ingredient, also called *milk-glass*

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1561/2

3 An opaline colour, surface, or expanse

1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiii. 88 When he saw the sexless Attis by the seas level opaline 1893 Mrs. C Praed *Ort love & Lmmonader* II v 33 In some places the pool was covered with a strange opaline

Opaliah (*ō* pāli), *a rare* [f Opal + -ish 1] Somewhat like opal in colour

1805 *Phil Trans* XCV 336 The last portion of edulcor ating water dropped through the filter of an opaliah hue

Opalize (*ō* palīz), *v* [f Opal + -ize] 1 *intr* To exhibit a play of colours like the opal, to opalesce.

1812 Pinkerton *Petrol* I 580 A coal in which crimson green blue, and yellow, perfectly opalize or iridescence: so that the substance has more splendour than even the noble opal

2 *trans*. To make iridescent like an opal Chiefly in **O palized** *ppl a*, converted into opal, made opaline or opalescent

1822 Pinkerton *Petral* I 159 The beautiful opalised kin l of felspar called I abrador stone 1830 I Hobson *Cabin Org Instinct* 250 Either not at all or only very slightly opalized by caustic ammonia. 1842 Brande *Dict Sci etc.*, *Opalized wood* petrified by silica and acquiring a structure resembling common opal

Opaloid (*ō* pāloid) *a* [f Opal + -oid] Resembling an opal in appearance, having a milky translucence

1882 *Dredger's Electr Illum* I 643 Each lamp being enclosed within a ground [glass] or opaloid shade

Opalotype, [f L. *opal us* Opal + Type] A positive photograph on opal glass. Also *attrib*

1885 *Spon's Workshop Appliances* 904 Opalotype pictures Opalotypes by the wet process. It is only necessary to use opal glass instead of patent plate

Opan, obs form of Upon

Opaque (*opē k*), *a* (*sb*) Forms 5–9 **opake**, (7 *opaque*, 7–8 *opac*), 8 *opaaq*, 7 *opaque* [ad. L. *opac us* shaded, darkened, dark, whence also It., Sp., Pg *opaco*, F *opaque* (c 1500 in Hatz Darm.), hence the current Eng spelling, which is rare before the 19th c.]

† 1 Lying in shadow, not illuminated, darkened, obscure *Obs*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II. 262 They honge hem vp in place opake and drie 1647 H More *Poems* 53 The Nights humble net That doth encompasse every opake ball, That swims in liquid air 1656 Wharton *Th Earth* (1722) 37 The Opake and obscure parts were perfectly inconsider able 1775 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 119/1 The light of the sun was somewhat opake, by the shadows, as if two or three digits were eclipsed

b Of a body or surface Not reflecting or emitting light, not shining or lustrous, dull, dark

1704 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* IV xxxvii 11 The planets are all opake, or dark bodies. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 295 It has an opake colour when treated with yellowish spots 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 284 *Opaque*, a surface which does not reflect the light at all 1840 Fremont *Journ* (1887) 334 I do, in our customary An opaker star 1877 Black *Green Past* xxxvii, An opaque, solid green—not unlike sealing wax

2 Impermeable to light, not transmitting light, not transparent hence, impenetrable to sight,

1642 French *Distill* v (1652) 168 If you would have this masse not to be transparent but opac. 1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 103 These Humours and Opake Bodies (I mean the Starrs and Planets) 1667 Milton *P L* III 619 Whence no way round Shadow from body opaque can fall 1697 J Petiver in *Phil Trans* XIX 638 Its Leaves are stiff and opake (i e) not to be seen through. 1797 A Morrton *On Apparit ons* 26 They are habitable bodies solid opaque as this earth. 1818 Faraday *Chem Manip* 10 Exposed to the air these crystals became opake 1867 Baker *Nile Tributar* xii 314 The lions having the advantage of thick and opaque jungle 1869 Froude *Hist Eng* I 46 It is the frequency of the reflexions at the limiting surfaces of air and water that renders foam opaque

b *transf* Not transmitting heat, sound, etc 1796 Tait *Ess Arbo Phys Sc* VII (ed. 2) 205 Extremely opaque to radiant heat

3 *fig* a Hard to understand or make out, not clear, lucid, or distinct, obscure

1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IV xx Auth Pref, To darken your thoughts by placing a number of tall opake words betwixt your own and your readers conception 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* (ed 1) II 242 An opake expression upon which they are utterly unable to throw a single ray of light 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) I 94 Whoever wishes may consult the opaque but authentic Commons Journals

b. Impervious to reason, unintelligent, dense, obtuse, dull.

[1758 Young *Centaur* VI Wks 1757 IV 260 We have in abundance lunar great men Men in themselves opaque, who borrow beams, from their circumstances, or situation] 1830 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamph.* I, A fund of purblind obduracy, of opaque flunkeyism grown truculent and iran scendent. 1882 Mrs. Oliphant *Lft Hist Eng* III. 227 I oo opaque to understand her husband s genius.

4. *Comb*, as *opaque-tousled adj*

1793 Burns *Let to Ainslie* 26 Apr, If any opaque-coated lubber of mankind complain

B *sb.* **a** Something opaque, a medium or space through which light cannot pass Also *fig*
1740 YOUNG *Nt Th* I 43 Thro this opaque of nature, and of soul, This double night, transmit one pitying ray, To lighten, and to chear 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XIX 400, I watch'd And deem'd the deep opake would blot her beams, 1820 W TENNANT *Anna of Eyck* 10 That arrowed through th opaque their forky fire, 1824 MISS FERRIER *Luther* XXXVI, The light began to penetrate the dim opaque of his understanding

b A shade for the eyes
1900 *Westm. Gaz* 21 Jan 1/2 Mr B, who has slumbering fuses by a lamp explosion, appeared with an opaque stuck over his forehead for the protection of his eyes from the rays of electric light.

Opa que, *v* [f OPAQUE *a* cf I *opacare* to OPACATE] *trans* To render opaque.
1880 S. LANIER *Poems, Crystal* 23 Not one but winks His ray opaqued with intermittent mist, 1888 *Lect Amer* LIX 215/3 The most practical way of opaqueing the back grounds on negatives of furniture.

Opaquely (opē'kli), *adv* [f as prec + LY 2] In an opaque manner, so as to be opaque
1748 BARLOW in *Phil Trans* XLIV 191 Is opaquely of a clear White 1898 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* V 1 (1872) II 58 Raised into a kind of cloudy narcotic Olympus, and opaquely superior to the ills of life 1880 *All Year Round* No 42 369 Glass opaquely steamed with youthful breath

Opaqueness (opē'knĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being opaque, opacity
1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II L II XXII The Earths opakeness enemie to Light 1748 H BAKER *Microsc* I XIII 53 The Transparency of the Optick Object 1893 IR *Tabarte's Arte Mod Agez* IV 150 Giving complete opaqueness to the colours 1893 *Columbus* (O) *Disp* 12 Jan. We are often the victims of our own opaqueness or prejudice 1897 HUGHES *Medit Fever* II 44 [It] gives rise to a general and increasing opaqueness

Opard, obs. f UPWARD. **Opassom,** obs f OPOSSUM. **Opbroke, Opbraid,** etc see UP-

Ope (ōp), *a* and *sb.* [Reduced from *open* the *n* being dropped as in pa pples of *awake* for *awaken*, *wove*(*n*, *bespoke*(*n*, etc]

A. *adj.* = OPEN *a* in various senses (Only *pred* or after the sb) Now *arch* and *poet*
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 163 Ich wes bihaved schome and hete, Sif hit is ope and under sete 1290 *Lyric Poems* I 28/66 He leide ope him his bok. 1340 HAMPOLE *Defensor Pref* 5841 The large wonde vp-on the tother syde Al hope I gyue him to refuit 1549–66 STERNHOLD & H *Te Deum*, Thou heavens kingdom dildst set ope 1595 SHAKS. *John* II L 449 The mouth of passage shall we fling wide ope. 1698 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 186 To keep ope their drowsie slumbring eyes 1820 KEATS *Ode to Psyche* 66 A casement ope at night, To let the warm Love in 1824 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* 211 With both eyes wide ope

B. *sb.* [Cf OPEN *sb*]
†**1.** = OPEN *sb* 2, OPENING *vbl sb* 5 *Obs*
1621 W SCLATER *Key* (1629) 293 What an ope should giue to adusaraies. 1697 *Ess Ir* 2 *Hearts* (1624) 167 Its fearefull when God intercludes all possibility or ope for returne out of errour

2. = OPEN *sb.* 1, OPENING *vbl sb* 2 **a** *Arch*
1845 PRINCE *Round Towers Ire!* 371 Pointed opes, splayed reveals. 1878 M'VITTIE *Ch Cathedral* 59 The central ope of each triplet having a corbled head

b *local* (See quot. 1880.)
1866 *N & Q* 3rd Ser IX 330/1 At the street corner, where the name of the street is usually painted, you find Charles Ope, Chapel street Ope. 1880 *W Cornwall Gloss Ope* a narrow covered passage between two houses; an opening 1892 Q (Couch) *Dialect Duchy* 227 Her window yonder, over the ope

Ope (ōp), *v.* [Reduced from OPEN *v* after prec] = OPEN *v* in various senses (Chiefly, and since 17th c exclusively, *poet*)
c 1450 *Pore Caitiff* 161 Ye sche be hennys & skalde hem & ope hem 1573 TURBER *Husb* (1878) 210 Which ope his doore to rich and poore 1577 WHITSTONE *Remembr Life Gascoigne* xii, The windowes of my muse, then straight I ope. 1697 SHADW. *Virtuoso* IV 47 Set but thy foot Against our rampyr'd gates, and they shall ope 1820 — *Tempt* I iv 37 The hour is now come; the very minute Spirits there ope their eare 1864 WEBSTER *Dict* Jan (O H S) II 4 Going to his study door and oping it 1741–8 GRAY *Agrip* 451 Oped his young eye to hear the blaze of greatness 1867 CRABBE *Parr Reg* I 662 He ope his ample jaws, And lets a frog leap down, to gain applause 1849 WHITTIER *Leg of Marsh* So Lord, ope their eyes that they may see!

Ope = HOUP *sb* 2, bullfinch, cf OLPE
1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 366 Kill the Opes or Bull finches that feed on the buds of Fruit trees

Ope, obs. f. HOPE; UP, UPON *prep*

[Opeagha, a misreading or misprint for *quagha*, QUAGGA.
1776 MASSON in *Phil Trans* LXVI 297 1797 *Encycl Brit.* VI 713/1: etc]

Open-head: see OPENHEAD, quot 1397

Opeidoscope (opai dŏskop) [f Gr *ὤψ*, *ὠπ-* voice + *εἶδος* form, image + -SCOPE] An instrument invented by Prof. A. E. Dolbear (West Virginia), consisting of a tube closed at one end by a tense membrane, having attached to its centre a small mirror, to show the musical vibration caused by speaking or singing at the open end.
1893 A. E. DOLBEAR in Prescott's *Telephone* (1879) 262 While engaged in making a manometric flame capsule, I invented the opeidoscope.

†**Ope-land.** *local. Obs* [f. OPE *a.* + LAND] *Int.* Open ground see quot.
1694 RAY *S & E C Words* 74 *Ope lands* ground plowed up every year, ground that is loose or open, *Suff.* 1726 *Dict Rust* (ed. 3), *Hook land*, or *Ope land*, Land ploughed and sowed every Year

Opelet (ōp plĕt) [f OPE *a* + LET] A name of a sea anemone, *Anemonia sulcata*, so called because the tentacles cannot be retracted
1860 GOSSE *Actinologia Britannica* 162 The English name (Opelet) I have formed for it, alludeto to the half inually open condition of the disk *Ibid* 165 No very special care is required to maintain the health and vigour of the Opelet in captivity

†**O'pely,** *adv Obs* [f OPE *a.* + LY 2] = OPENLY *adv*
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 853 Hit is alre wnder mest, Pat pu darst lye so openliche. 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1583 Do fad ben king al opeliche Euerik knape child of Sat kin ben a man don Se flod wib in 1460 *Paston Lett* I 521 He seyd opely to the prior, beryng myche folk in the chirch

Open (ōp'n), *sb* [Partly vbl sb f OPEN *v* partly ellipt. use of OPEN *a*]
I = OPENING *vbl sb* 2, an aperture
1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 1065 The fyr brak in at all oppynys about 1483 *Cath Angl* 260/1 ℔ Oppyn of ȝ hede, *cali aroa*. 1688 BUNNET *Lett Emat Switzerland*, 267 (1823) At the top there is an Open built of thin Foot in Diameter 1708 I MOLT in *Alberti's Archit* II 41/1 The height of the Open of that door is divided into three parts 1880 MORRIS *Hand Honour Across* 66 The unroofed part of the cranium (in) new born children called by the vulgar the *open of the head* 1885 MRS. C. PRAED *Nadine* II 221 Other darky f rms sprawled on red blankets at the open of their gunyahs

b The mouth or estuary of a river
1720 *Lond Gaz.* No 4655/3 The Dunwich gave Chace to 11 French Privateers in the Open of Humber, and took her, and brought her into the River

c *local* (Lincolnsh) A gap in the sand dunes through which a road passes to the shore
Mod We went through Theddlethorpe Open [= Opening]

d *Mining* (See quot)
1881 RAYMOND *Mining Glass Opens*, large cavities

2 = OPENING *vbl sb* 5
1512 SHAFTESB. *Cartul* (1911) III 293 The poor shadow of an adversary has said as little for his cause as can be imagin d, and given as many opens and advantages as could be desir d 1791 *Hist Europe* (Ann Reg) 1 Their opens for attack 1790 *Gold Coast Explor* I 67 He with an open 50 to Sinne And in secret ther is no vice Of which that he nis a Norrice 1430–40 LYDG *Chron Troy* VI (1554) 9 Their piteous fate in open to declare. 1653 SHAKS. *Hen V* III iii 40 Cry the Lady Anne This day was view'd in open as his Queene 1646 BP MAXWELL *Burd Izaach in Phenix* (1708 II 285 Thou shalt have them alone in open contending Sovereign Authority

4. a *The open* (the open space (*a*) The part of the country not fenced or enclosed, (*b*) Clear space, country without buildings, trees, or other 'cover', (*c*) The open water, in sea or river, (*d*) The open air
1604 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III 65 Presently from each side the river came arrowes whereat we returned to get the open 1607 *Topsell Serpents* (1658) 1 Not to try what the open, what the covert yields 1858 KINGSLEY *My Winter Garden in Madeira etc* 128 One more fence and we re out on the open 1859 TENNYSON *Sonnet to Omar* 53 [The clergyman] had never had the satisfaction of shooting in the open 1870 *Daily News* 9 Sept 2/3 A quantity of rye raspberries grown in the open

b An open or clear space
1796 *Hist Med Fr and I* 193 He was astonished to see so extensive an open in the midst of a populous city

5 *Stock Exchange* The open market
1898 *Daily News* 9 May 2/3 In the open bar gold remained in strong demand for America at about 77s 9½d. per ounce.

6 *Comb*, as **open-grown** *adj*, grown in the open air or ground
1894 *Daily News* 7 Apr 5/4 Open grown rhubarb costs 4d the bundle

Open (ōp'n), *a* (*adv*) Forms 1– open, also 3 (*Orm*) openn 4 -in, -ine, -ene, enne, -one, -oun, (hop(p)yne), 4 5 opun, -on, 4–6 yn, -yne, 5 oppyn, -on, 6 oppin, -ine, 6– (*Sc* appin) [A Com Teut. adj OE *open* =OS *opan* (MDu., Du *open*), OFris *epin* OHG *offan* (MHG, Ger *offen*), ON *opinn*, *opin*, *opit* Da *aaben*, Sw in comb. *oppen-*), not recorded in Gothic, OTeut type **upano*, **upino*, app from the root of UP *adv.* In all the langs., the word has the form of a strong pa pple, as if meaning 'set up', 'put up', but no corresponding wh existis Cf however, for the sense, the obs or dial 'put up the door', 'set up the door' (Ger, *macht die thur auf*), 'the door is up, put it to' The *o*, orig short, was lengthened in ME at the end of the stressed syllable, as in *stolen*, *woven* etc]

I Physical senses
1 Of a door, gate, or the like Not 'put to' the place which it fits, not closed or shut 'up' set up, standing up, so as to allow free passage through (Cf *do up* (Early ME *up don*), *dup*, *to*) it up' to open) Also said of the doorway, gateway, or other passage
c 888 K ÆLFRED *Oros* III v § 4 Þonne andydan he þa duru þe on þa healle open was 1340 *Ayenb* 168 Vor zemetion þes careseres duru opene 1390 ORMIN 15536 Þatt heffness þatt uss openn be Att ure lifess ende 1390 WYCLIF *Last Age Ch* xxxvii Every letre in the cherche may be sounid wip open mouþ saue m, letire one 1400 MAUNDEV (R 2d) XXXIII 150 Per es name entree open 1 1 1477 *Paston Lett* III 212 There arn wyndowes I bow apyn in the place 1548 HALL *Chron Hen I* 181 And to set open the fludde gates of these devises. 1549 *Compl Scot* VI 60 He sal be fundin dede and his ene appin 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VI 1 Open the Doors of the Sky were open spread 1708 SWIFT *Letters* I iv The windows were left open on purpose 1798 *Journal of Times* X III 1 Le door burst open. 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 328 The voice of Enid rang Clear thro' the open casement of the Hall singing 1884 LEAK *Tor Abbey* xxxix The door was open an inch or two.

2 Of a containing space, a house, box etc Having its gate, door, lid, or some part of its enclosing boundary drawn aside or removed so that there is free access to its interior, not shut up
971 *Blickl Hom* 239 Þin carcern open we ȝemetton *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John I 51 ȝe ȝe seoð opene heofonas. 1388 WYCLIF *Acts* III 13 The tombe of hem is not opyn sepulcre *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XXVI 121 Þat er open at þe sydes and laced i gyder with lacez of silke 1503 SHAKS 2 *Hen V* II iv 38 If the Emperor had not bin drunke let out the Prisoners *a* 1628 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 45 The grannyes were made open the country being free from rat 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 422 HEBER *Diary* 18 Jan, In the matter of an open ulcer 1816 JAS SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 328 Keep the open end of the tube immersed 1859 *Jephson Heritage* v 58 A pretty little log open fire shone in it use. 1882 OUIDA *Maremma* I 200 He ea th had yawned open in many places. 1887 *Proc Nat Hist Soc* IX 235/2 His head was split open with a hatchet 1900 F E LUCKES *Can Nursing* xi If it is desired to keep the blister open *Mod.* Standing beside the pan grate They fou d the drawer open and its contents scattered at the floor

b Hence, Free of entrance or admission to all (or to persons specified)
971 *Blickl Hom* 61 Se ȝafra helle hūs ȝ open de ðum. 1784 COWPER *Let* 19 July, When Bedlam is open to the cruel curiosity of holiday ramblers. 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* III 1 100 Even the house of God Was open to the Plague 1891 *Spectator* 2 May 592/1 Oxford universities are open to all without distinction of rank or creed

3 Of a space Not shut in or confined, not surrounded by barriers, to which there is free access or passage on all or nearly all sides unenclosed unwalled, unconfined 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 58 b, Hist. Was) (Bohn) 332 The fields then being pen and champain 1704 *Lond & Cas* No 3991/2 The Enemy sent a strong Party into an open Village 1715 T THOMAS *Pont Ant* II xv 20 A vast open Ocean 1789 *Times* 28 June 4/4 The House is open and airy backwards. 1818 JAS MILL *Brit India* III iv 429 He was likewise absent in the open country and to depend upon his forts 1885 *Law Rep* 14 Queen's Be ch Div 918 The footpath ran over an open moor

b Hence, of a battle Fought in the open (and not in a fortress or stronghold), and so with full forces
a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen I* I 130 b, To avoyde open tyrannye, force to fyght 1548 — *Ibid* He determined to fight in open battail with the Englishmen nor by a feld to aduenture. 1708 PRIOR *Ode to Queen* 206 We our forts and lines forsake To dare our British foes to open battle 1795 SMOLLETT *Hist Eng* (1804) V 263 Generally speaking, these parties declined an open engagement 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto* xix What men they could aff rd him in case of open battle

4. Not covered over or covered in, having no roof, lid, or other covering, esp in *open boat* *open carriage*
Open crown a crown with the arched over top (considered in modern heraldry to symbolize sovereignty), a coronet also a badge or ornament resembling a coronet
971 *Blickl Hom* 239 Seo mycele cirice seo is ufan open A unoferhrefed 1535 COVERDALE *Num* XIX 15 Euery open vessel that hath no lyd nether tye is vncleane 1573–80 BARET *Alv* O 109 Open about not couered 1720 *Lond Gaz.* No 5808/7 Four Hundred open Boats 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Wat* II 145 They let the water stand in a large open bason 1771 [see *open cyf* in 22 a]. 1803 A. DUNCAN *Varnes's Chron* IV 255 The poor fellow and his dumb companion in an open boat were left to the mer y of this immense ocean 1854 DR. HOLGROVE in *Life* (1892) I 21 407 A drive in an open carriage and four 1878 *Act* 41 & 42 *Vict* C 14 § 5 No covered or open swimming bat when closed may be used for music or dan ing 1882

Cuddans *Heraldry* xvii (ed 3) 238 The earliest coins struck by Hen 7th the Seventh bear an open Crown with flowers & lys on the rim

5 Not covered so as to be concealed or protected, bare, exposed

Beowulf 2271 Hord wynne fond eald uht sceaña opene standan 1300 Gower *Conf* II 260 With open hed and fot al bare 1440 Promp Parv 1 xx. 124 Noone wommen wersiden thanne kercheefes but weruden her open heere 1526 *Liger Perf* (Wd de W 1531) 254 He thus lyenge wyde open & they goynge ouer hym & lestrydynge hym. 1604 E Grimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* v viii 348 When any one dyed they layed him open in a chamber vntill that all his kinsfolkes and friends were come 1666 Lvdlow *Mem* II 71 Sir Hardress Waller (1630) 131 Now Alatar us Seeds in Cases, or open Beds 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 309 Upper Jaws Open when they are not quite conce.led by the upper lip 1840 *Tenn* A *Sir Galahad* I iii 393 They will probably require to be laid open with the knife. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 158 Telegraph lines are at present in which open wires are employed

†b *With open face* with uncovered face, hence, confidently frankly, also, brazenly *Obs*

1388 Wyclif *2 Cor* iii 18 We that with open [1382 schewid, Vulg *revelata*] face seen the glorie of the Lord 1474 Lax T N *Chester* 31 We may goon with open face and good conscience. 1600-3 tr *Hakins Dessert de Pace in Phenix* (1708) II 584 Men ought to walk with open face as they say we t Blasphemous and Impertines. 1761 I touch *Ep to Churchill* 11 Critics of old a manly liberal face Approv'd or censur'd with an open Heart

6 Not having the marginal parts drawn, folded, or rolled together unclosed expanded spread out

c1470 Henry *Wallace* III 1 Ane Inglis prynce to ryn him hastyly Ane Scottis prynce to ga him hamewart vpon Inglis land bot him haiff his Peaitry buk in sycht He lyis a prynce vpon Inglis land & semitone. 1513 W de Worde *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* 278 All maner of fowles I auynge open clawes as a capon 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 57 Ane vthir kynd ben the ley is ane plaine langa as the soune is in our hemispere 1611 Bible *Acts* vi 32 Cruuings of paline trees and open flowers 1857 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 43 With the pen sheet in her hand 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* iii. 15 Having an open letter in his hand

7 Of a line, texture, etc Having apertures or spaces between its parts, containing interstices gaps, holes, or unoccupied spaces, perforated porous

Open order (*Mil*) a formation in which the individual men are three or more yards apart) (*Naval*) a formation in which the individual ships are not less than a cable's length apart. *Open harmony* (*Mus*) a harmony in which the chords are separated by wide intervals.

1625 Markham *Soldier's Accid* 12 In Files Open Order is six foote betweene per on and person in Rankes to said or march at Open-Order is ever twelue foote 1663 Herbert *Camael* 93 A kinde of open teeth 1666 W H tr *Instructions* vii 54 Chaines of pouth n 11 open column are in general moveme ts if previous disposition 1805 Anr Stirling in Ward *Naval Chron* XV 81 The signal for adding in open order 1820 Norfolk *Acc A etic Eng* I 229 *Open line of sailing* is where the pieces are so separate as to admit of a shot between eminently among the 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 182 Unless a very open and porous coll tion be used 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* iv § 2 fed 6 134 Its vessels will be for *Open order* Bible termi ate when the parts do not come into contact n the bud so as to cover those with in

8 Of a passage or space Not occupied by anything that prevents passage or view free from obstructions unobstructed, clear Of a country Free from wood, buildings, etc. Of a river, port, etc Not frozen over, free from ice

c1400 *Destr Troy* 1575 The Streits were of stronge brede & ay vmir & nere pon in mydis a 1548 Hall *Chron Rich III* 57 Makyng open passage by dent of swerde 1587 Golding *De Mor itay* xiv 214 He is made to come fourth into an opener place where he may haue weapon & all to behold 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1587/2 The Empress and her Court will remain till the River be open so that she may go by Water 1709 *Stat Realm* II 1 Ports like to be kept open & the Sounds again open for the Ships. 1795 Dr Fox *Jrny round Ile of Wight* 1840) 319 The country was all open with very little wood a d no trees. 1809 Kendall *Trav* III lxxii 129 The road is over very rocky land recently laid open by burning the trees 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 3) IV xvii 144 Harold's object was not to behold 1881 *Lond Gaz* No 1587/2 The Empress and her Court will remain till the River be open so that she may go by Water 1709 *Stat Realm* No 7 p 321 Ports like to be kept open & the Sounds again open for the Ships. 1795 Dr Fox *Journal to Isle of Wight* 1840) 319 The country was all open with very little wood a d no trees. 1809 Kendall *Trav* III lxxii 129 The road is over very rocky land recently laid open by burning the trees 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 3) IV xvii 144 Harold's object was not to behold 1881 *Lond Gaz* No 1587/2 The Empress and her Court will remain till the River be open so that she may go by Water 1709 *Stat Realm* No 7 p 321 Ports like to be kept open & the Sounds again open for the Ships. 1795 Dr Fox *Journal to Isle of Wight* 1840) 319 The country was all open with very little wood a d no trees. 1809 Kendall *Trav* III lxxii 129 The road is over very rocky laid recently laid open by burning the trees 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 3) IV xvii 144 Harold's object was not to behold

b Of the bodily passages Not obstructed *esp* of the bowels Not constipated

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 215 When folke be most open Then go they to stooles that be made most close 1770 Foote *Orators* Wks 1799 I. 47 Out Butter and cr urse Bread and Hony-drinks keep the Body open 1822 J Baillie *Advice to Mothers* x 144 *Magnesia Alba* a lenient purgative, and keeps the body gently open 1823-4 *Lancet* (ed. 3) 447 Bowels not open

9 a Of the soil Unbound by frost or heat, loose, permeable b Of weather or season Free from frost, as an *open winter*, also *Naut*, free from fog or mist

1615 W Lawson *Country Housew Card* (1626) 19 In winter open calme and moist weather is best 1647 A. Ross *Mystag I set xv* (1675 378 Sometimes she [the earth] is open, as in the Summer and Spring 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 98 That while the Turf lies open and unbound, Succeeding Suns may bake the Mellow Ground 1714 Swift *Corr* Wks 1841 II 523 Hay will certainly be dear unless we have an open winter 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) M b The weather is said to be clear when it is fair and open 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 107 The meets up shall be held the first open week in or after November 1884 D C Murray in *Cropthic* Christm No 20/1 The weather being fine and open and dry

10 *Naut* †a. Looking unobstructedly *upon* or *to*, in full view (*obs*) b Seen with an opening between, clear, detached Cf Open v 8

1498 Borough *Itin* (Nasmith 1778) 110 Insula Sancti Michaelis de Loo iacet anglice opyn upon vilke Loo. *Ibid*, Le forland de Raume opyn upon Plymmouth 1530 Palsgr. 571 Thar shyppe wente towarke open upon Donkyrke(*tant devant Donkyrke*). 1670 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 62 When you are at the West part of this Narrow you will see three Islands come open which shew to be steep up Cliffs. 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2112/4 They are to keep the Great Light a little open to the Eastward of the Small One to avoid their coming ashore upon the Main 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I x I found myself open to the northern shore 1772-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) V 1803 As we stood off the most westerly of the two hills came open off the bluff point in a N W direction 1858 *Merc Marine Mag* V 227 Until you observe the spire its breadth open of Bradley s head

11 In various technical uses a *Music* Of an organ pipe Not closed or shut at the top Of a string Not stopped by a finger. Hence, of a note, Produced by such a pipe or string, or by the lip of a performer on a wind instrument with out the aid of a stable, key, or piston

1597 A Gibbons *Ps* cl. 4 Strike a sweet Musicke with open Cord. 1693 in sound with your Treble open *Ibid* 204 The open shake 1832 Busby *Dict Mus* x. 2 1892 Seidel *Organ* 80 We call a pipe open if its upper end is open and not shut up 1896 Mrs C Clarke tr *Berlioz Instrument* 4 keeping the majority of his strings open 1880 W H Stone in Grove *Dict Mus* II 257 By loosening the nose-piece and a semitone. 1888 *Murray's Mag* III No 14 The transition from open to closed tones should not be quite al rupt

b 1892 Kirby & Sp *Entom Introd* IV 341 *Open* Areolets that terminate in the margin of the wing or that are not surrounded on all sides by nervures.

c 1892 Kirby & Sp *Entom Introd* IV 341 *Open* Areolets that terminate in the margin of the wing or that are not surrounded on all sides by nervures.

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c 1892 Kirby & Sp *Entom Introd* IV 341 *Open* Areolets that terminate in the margin of the wing or that are not surrounded on all sides by nervures.

1875 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs Bot* 903 There are bundles devoid of end bundles containing cambium the former are called open the latter closed bundles. The fibro vas ular bundle continues to produ e new layers of permanent tissue on both sides of its cambium

12 Unsounded Uttered with the mouth open *Obs* Of vowels Produced with a relatively open opening of the oral cavity than those called *close*, e g *open o* and *e* (= o ɛ) close o and e (= o e)

1485 in *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 16 My lord Cardinall shall syng with open vo ce iij verses I *presenteth fanushun Amor* 1503 Hawes *Example Chastity* Rose 53 The lion with open voice cry 1611 Florio *Ital Dict* 618 The Italians haue two very different sounds for the two vowels, E and O which they call open and close they name the close and the other open 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 347 These equal syllables al ne require Tho' first the ear the open vowels tire *Ibid* 1 iii 157 Ah closed thee! ah open heart! 1880 Sweet Conception of the French sound [of *a*] must have been opener than the English. 1899 H H Kennedy *Rev Lat Prim* 3 The most frequently among the close vowels

c In Of a syllable Ending in a vowel, as opposed to a *closed* (*close shut*) syllable which ends in a consonant

1871 *Philological Soc Trans* 6 An inner syllable is called *open* if it ends with a vowel closed if it ends with a consonant 1892 Laura Soames *Introd Phonetics* 74 The short accented vowels never occur in open syllables. *Mod* A Latin short vowel in open stressed syllable is long in Romance eg I *bīdere* It *bere* to Sp *beber* no Eng. *bēdere* An original short e or o in a stressed open syllable became long in MF and Mod E eg Mid E *bēre* Mod E *bear* Mid E *hōpen* Welsh unlike modern Teutonic Romanic, and Greek, retains a short stressed vowel in an open syllable

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14 Non physical senses

15 Exposed to the mental view, brought to light, patent, evident, plain, clear, easy to understand Now only in *to lay open*, to lay bare, reveal, explain †expose

1388 Wyclif *Bocth* xxxvi § 3 Ða cwæþ ic genog þen hit is 1390 Gower *Confessio Amantis* 731 Patt wass wurrþshipe inoh til menn & ec full openn takenn Patt heore strenn was forbihhtin 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II Prol 22 Quhilk wordis in nede of exposynyng for it is open ynoghe. 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxvi 73 I reuly and thou art of hem for wh and thi speche bi maad ful open 1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 51 It is open at ighe that the bishop of Rome hath not so great power in worchyng of miracles as Petir and Paul hadden 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 18 Yf ony wordes seme derke yt is left to make yt more open by more ryght translacion 1588 J Udall *Diotrephes* (Arb) 8 Laye open your former speches that I may vnderstand your meaning 1611 Bible *Prov* xxvii 5 Loue layeth open his folly 1706 Hearne *Collect* 7 Feb (O H S) I 180 He lays open some sort of People in too lively Colours. 1709 Mackintosh *Stud Law* Prof Wks 1846 I. 379 I shall next endeauour to lay open the general principles of civil and criminal laws 1828 W Irving *Astoria* I 68 They laid open to him the whole scheme of Mr Astor and inquired whether they could lawfully engage in it.

16 Exposed to general view or knowledge, existing, performed or carried on without concealment or so that all may see, hear, or take cognizance, public †also, declared in public or by public authority Of persons Acting in public or without concealment

c893 K. Ælfred *Oros* v xiii. § 2 Antonius him selfum onbeald gewan and openne feondscype. c1000 *Ags Gosp* John vii 4 Ne dēð nan man nan þing on digllum ac sōcþ þæt hit open sy c1200 Ormin 10352 Wiþþ all full openn speeche.

13 *Cursor M* 27355 (Cott) Put he ne mak opine knaulage of all his sak 1386 *Rolls of Parll* III 225/1 Wronges subtiles and also open oppressions, ydo to hem c1400 *Destr Troy* 12562 His was ordeyn of all men by opon assent c1425 *Found. St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 59 Anoopn the godly myracle was made opyne 1598 Grenr *Sermon* in H G Dugdale *Life* (1840) 190 Which sentence he caused to be wryten in his palace and all other open workes [public buildings]. 1598 *Acts* Eliz c 2 § 4 Maitens, Euensong administration of the Sacraments or other open Prayers

(Open Prayer in and throughout this Act, is meant that Prayer which is for other to come vnto, or hear 1720 Abbotsford *Bull's Weekly Mag* 1 Nov 1 Their Locus and Mrs. Bull was now so open that all the world were scan dalized at it. 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII lxii. 144 Cleom brotus he treated with open contempt 1884 *Law Times Rep* L 255/2 He took his notes in the most open manner possible, sitting in one of the front seats.

14 Not confined or limited to a few, generally accessible or available, that may be used, shared, or competed for without restriction.

Open champion one who has been successful in a competition or 'championship thus open *Open communion* see Communion 7

1460 Capgrave *Chron.* (1858) 113 This man [K Alfred] mad an open Scole of divers Scleres at Oxenford. 1493 in Poulson *Holt Beverley* (1829) I 256 So that he nor noon oppyn shopp in retayling 1642 *Pindle Ang* p 1 Since the Times hath given an open Presse to cleere every imagination which is not stifled in the Dampe. 1901 *Athenæum Gaz* (1901) 5 Dec 1/3 Upon the Foot of a Free and Open Trade to all His Majesty's Subjects. 1881 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* I 3 There were still a large number of open fellowships 1870 E Peacock *Manf Sheri* III 213 The mystery was now an open secret 1894 *Pall Mall G* 21 Aug 9/1 Claret Open Hunters' Stakes (10 miles) 1884 G Allen *Philistia* I 44 He got an open scholarship at the college 1896 *Daily News* 27 Apr 4/6 Professional competition—Victory of the open champion

15 Without defence or protection, esp of a menial or spiritual kind, exposed, liable, or subject *to* c1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xxv 37 The religiose man put is wilpunte discipline is open to alle vanitees 1513 Hawes *Last Pleas* xl. (Percy Soc) 202 The youth is open to all frayltie 1582 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II (1577) 1vb Adamyter was plas e thatt is more oppen to enuye 1587 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV* v ii 8 The service Hath left me open to all iniuries. 1702 Priestley (*cruph Chr* I ii 158 Dangerous constructions to which they are too much open 1885 *Ch Times* 18 Nov Whether they really bent ours may be open to question 1891 *Law Times* XC. 290/2 It seems open to doubt

16 Not given to concealing one's thoughts or feelings, free in conversation, unreserved, frank, candid Of persons, also of qualities, attributes, or manner showing or marked by candour

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568 II 781 A good knight and a gre tle man and honourable and open hearted and secret to his friend. 1609 B Jonson *Sil Woma* i Wks. (Riddg.) 210/1 Come you are a strange open man to tell every body your disease. 1611 Florio *Ital Dict* 618 To entertain them fair with open Front And Brest 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 138 One Monarch wears an honest open Face 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 257 P 1 I will be as open and sincere with you. 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* iv 147 With careless air and open mien. 1889 Howells *Silas L Lapham* (1891) I 283, I wish I could be as little open and sincere

17 Free in giving or communicating, liberal, generous, bounteous. Now chiefly in *open hand*, *open handed*

1597 Shaks *1 Hen. IV* iv iv 32 Hee hath a Teare for Pitie and a Hand Open (as Day) for melting Charitie 1607 *Timon* v i. 61 Sir Hauing often of your open Bounty tasted 1696 Tate & Brady *Ps* cxiv 16 With open hand he gives. c 1764 *Gray Journ* in *Corr* (1818) I 240 Hard head & open hand. 1884 W C Smith *Aldrostan* I. ii 180 How could he have aught to leave ? You know his hand was open.

18 Of a term or period of time Not finished or closed (*obs*) Of a question, discussion, etc. Not finally settled, or determined, undecided, undetermined, that may be decided according to circumstances or at will, hence, uncertain. *Open* Policy, Verdict see these words

1580 *Act 5 Eliz* c 1 § 3 Justices shall certify every Presentment in the King's Bench within forty Days if the Term be then open 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) IV 355 The other question as to power of leasing was still left open 1848 Arnould *Mar Insur* (1866) I 1 Our law is not properly in one in which the value of the subject assured is left to be estimated in case of loss. 1889 Manson *Milton* I 630 The summary character of what had been left open question in the Church. 1893 Cox *Institt* I. x. 255 Certain questions brought before Parliament are treated as open questions; that is, questions on which the Parliament are allowed to take opposite sides without resigning. 1892 *Law Times* XCII 156/2 Lord Justice Cotton left the matter open for further consideration.

19 Of a thing, course of action, etc Not closed or shut against access, that can be used or reached without hindrance, accessible, available Const *to* (a person).

1526 Tindale *Acts* xix 38 The laws is open, and there are rulers 1644 Hunton *Vind Treat Monarchy* vi. 48 He sayes 'here the way is open enough to rebellion' No opener then himselfe makes it 1779 Jortin *Serm* (1771) I v 85 In the Holy Scriptures every thing necessary for general practice is open to all. 1880 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* III 38 Whether the invitation which I declined for this year, be still open to me 1887 Freeman *Norm Conq* V App. 633 It is open to any one to reject both stories. 1893 *Manch Exam* 29 Nov 5/1 There are three, or perhaps four, courses open to us.

20. Of a person : Accessible to appeals, offers, emotions, or ideas, ready to receive impressions,

to respond to sympathy, or to entertain ideas or arguments ; amenable to (pity or reason)
1872 G Fox *Jrnl.* in Weeks *South. Quakers & Slav* 39 The people being generally tender and open. 1882 Miss Bowney *Cecilia* V. She seems so open to reproof that I should hope in a short time she may also be open to conviction. 1882 Hazlitt *Table-t.* II vi. 140 He was open to impressions. 1842 Myers *Cath Th* III. § xi. 149 A mind open to all theories. 1886 M Arnold *Ess Crit* (1875) 36 Those whose intelligence is quickest, openest, most sensitive 1898 *Westm Gaz* 10 Feb. 3/1. I hope some open-to-conviction employer will happen on it *Mod* I will not name a price, but I am open to offers.

III Phrases and Combinations

21 Phrases. *With open arms* (sense 6), with arms outspread to receive, hence, with great willingness or eagerness of reception. *In open court*, in the public court of justice, before the judge and the public *Open ear*, a listening or attentive ear *Open eye*, an unclosed, hence an observant or watchful eye; used esp in phr *with open eyes* to denote clear perception *Open hand* (see 17) *With open mouth*, with mouth unclosed, esp also, gaping with wonder, etc , open mouthed *Open question* (see 18). *To keep open doors, house*, (†*household*) or *table*, to provide hospitality or entertainment for visitors generally. See also Open tide, time.

1725 Pope *Prol sat* 142 And St. John's self With 'open arms receiv'd one Poet more 1763 Mad D Arblay *Diary* 19 Nov , to Bolt Court I went, and with open arms was I received. 1829 in *Hutton's Diary Tasks* (ed Holton), She instantly flew towards him with open arms. 1830 Palgr 249 "Open courte, *court plaisere* 1866 Shark. *Merch* V iv 1 338 Antonio hath refus'd offers in the open Court, He shall have meerly justice and his bond 1624 Talbot *Jog hath lost his t ear's* in Hazl *Dodsley* XI 478 He'd spend his judgment in the open court As now to me, without being once solicited In his private chamber 1828 *Amer R* 424 Habbie euer hire 'caren opene tovard here dame. 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI* 176 b, To give open care to his request 1879 Calderwood *Mind & Br* 227 There is something additional in the open eye and open ear 1300 *Trin Coll Hom* 33 Ure "open hus eres opene to bholde ure helende 1713 Berkeley *Hylas & Phil* I. Wks. 1871 I 388 Directing your open eyes towards yonder part of the heaven 1798 Wordsw *Prelude* vi 87 Open eye, But she had chosen it with her eyes open. 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI* 169 With open mouthes and fierce corages, then came to Queene Margaret. 1595 Shakes. *John* III iv 195 I saw a Smith With open mouth swallowing a Taylors newes. 1830 1849 To "keep open house [see House 28 17 b] 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI* 146 b, The Cardinall kept open householde to feedes, ladies, and all other. 1700 *Amer Ch No* 58/01 Most of the Presidents are to keep open House 1841 Catlin *Amer Indian* (1844) I xvii 118 A chief, who must be liberal, keep open doors, and entertain

22 *Comb* a With a sb, forming an *attrib* phrase, as *open-crib, fire, -hand, house, -letter, -sand, -top, -work* see also Open air, Open-door, Open-hair, Open mouth, etc

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, **Open-crib timbering* shaft timbering with cribs alone, placed at intervals. 1876 B Chamberlain *Rep* in Willis & Clark (*Cambridge* (1886) III 238 A large *open fire reverberatory furnace 1884 Knight *Mech*, **Open-sand Molding*, heavy beam, foundations, and bed plates are sometimes molded in the floor of the foundry without any cope or top part 1577 Harrison *Descr Brit* in Holinshed III 233 Every open chair and other *open top riding wheel carriage [shall be rated] three pounds 1899 *Westm Gaz* 10 Nov 4/2 An open view balcony with balustrades in the roof.

b. Parasynthetic combinations in *-ed* (unlimited in number), such as, *open-armed, bladed, chested, countenanced, ended, flowered, fronted, grained, housed* (hence *housedness*), *jointed, kneed, lined, patterned, roofed, studded, timbered, spaced, spoken, windowed* (hence *open windowedness*)

1886 T. C. Grattan *Beaten Paths* II 309 The two sashes only waited *open armed for their deliverer 1890 W H Carey *Footfalls* 2 Open bookcases, with shelves in useful moving large volumes of free air 1808 Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 159 He was broad shouldered and *open-chested 1892 Boldrewood *Nevermore* I. 63 A tall, *open-faced, respectably dressed, *open-countenanced miner. 1805 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 172 The disadvantages attending the *open-ended cylinder 1874 Jackson *Wild Flowers* iii. 58 An interesting series commencing with *open flowered species 1796 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 448 Its fractured surface was *open grained, and crystallized 1894 Anna Seward *Mem Darwin* 6 *Open housed hospitality 1874 Thearle *Naval Archit* 22 When they are *open jointed, the timbers are kept in their correct relative positions by placing blocks of the required thickness between the two tiers composing the frame 1876 Hunter *Hydrogr* 36 So open and open jointed are some of the rocks of this series. 1779 Dr Fox *Cruise* I. iv. My breeches were only linen, and *open kneed 1845 *Athenæum* 11 Jan. 42 *Open lined engravings like Albert Durer's. 1647 A Ross *Mystag. Poet* iii. (1675) 3 Juno humble was *open roofed 1721 *Lond Gaz* No. 5948/3 A Person in an *Open Sleev'd Gown 1893 S. L. *J Life in South* II ii. 49 A plain *open spoken body 1829 G. A Sala *Twopenny Coach* (1861) 8 Shops wide open, starringly open, yawning with a jolly ha ha! of *open windowedness on the bye strollers.

c. Special combs. †**open-bellied** *a* , ruptured , **open-coat**, **-out**, in *Mining*, an open working , **open-faced** *a*, having a frank or ingenuous face , †also, having the face uncovered , hence *openfaced ness*; †**open-founded** *a.*, based on plain or obvious facts , **open front** (see quot); **open hearth**, a hearth of the reverberatory type see Hearth¹ 5 ; also *attrib* , **open minded** *a*, having an open mind, accessible to new arguments or ideas, hence *open mindedness* , **open step** *sb* used *attrib* , of the sight of a gun, arranged with parallel bars after the fashion of a ladder , **open stitch**, *Sc* **open-stek**, a style of openwork stitching, also *attrib* , †**open visaged** *a.* = *openfaced*

1598 Florio *Ualtrosa* hurst *open bellied. 1851 Green *Wrkl Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 37 **Opencast* a cutting in stone, coal, &c., at the top or bottom of an excavation already made, and open to that place. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* , **Open cut*, a surface working open to daylight 1620 Guillim *Heraldrye* vi v (1632) 265 This fashion of sadeling helmet and *openfaced with gardeuure over the sight. 1897 *Daily News* 31 Mar 6/3 A typical, tall broad shouldered open faced English gentleman 1649 H Lawrence *Some Considerations* 4 As much as betweene *openfacedneasse, and vailing 1971 Goldine *Calv in on 1* xlix 10 An *openfounded doctrine, that cannot escape the knowledge even of the rudest. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* , **Open front*, the arrangement of a blast furnace with a forehearth. 1886 *Daily News* 17 Sept. 5/7 The duel is between wrought or puddled iron and Bessemer or open hearth steel 1897 *Times* 18 Oct. 12/1 The growing importance of open hearth and the diminishing relative value of Bessemer steel 1897 *Ibid* , To-day the open hearth process has completely asserted its supremacy 1805 Masson *Rec Brit Drama* 9 An *open mindedness that should even solicit contrary opinions. 1828 *Scott Rob Roy* xxi 'Open stitch, yere 'opensteek hems about it 1884 *Harper's Mag* Aug 365/1 The ordinary *open-step sight attached to the barrel 1892 *Longman's Mag* VI 368 He was "open visaged layed in the mynster of Pounfrayt, so yt all men myght knowe and see that he was dede.

23 In combination with (in various senses)

1300 *Cursor M* 26715 His penance open most bes haui 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 26 [He] lernyd and knewe an ordir of euery thing vyngleryl more oppynner and fullyr than he knewe before. 1533 More *Apol* 100 Some shall say he playne and open false 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III iii. 37 Do not open on me in response.

Open (*ōu* p n), *v* Forms 1 **openian**, 2 **oppenia**, 5 **oppene n**, 4- **open** (Also 3 **hopen**, 3 4 **opon**, 3–7 **opne(n**, 4 **apon, hoppe, upon**, 5 6 **opeyne**, 6 *Sc* **apen** ; 3 *Orm* **oppnenn**, 3 5, 9 *dial* **open**, 4–6 *-yn*, 5 **ene**) [OL *openian* = Os *opanbon, oponbn* MDu *openen*, Du *openen*), OHG *offanbon*, (MHG *offenen*) —O f eut **opandjan*, † *opnan* Open *a* Cf also Ger *öffnen*]

I Transitive senses

1 To move or turn (a door, gate or the like) away from its closed position, so as to admit of passage Cf the dial 'put up or set up (the door) also *Ger auftun, ben aufthun* Du *openkeren* lit. to do or make up and up open

1000 *Ags Psalms* Spelm) cxvii. 19 Opn sið me gatu rihtwisnysse. 1205 Lay 13486 Duzeþe asal ansen & oppenien [= oppening] þeccaste þeret 1225 *Ancr R* 260 Þe 12 Parauses seten aren sarewe topenet þe nu. 1300 *Cursor M* 1881 (Cott) Pan opened nose his wydou Lete vte a rauen 1377 *Langl. Piers Pl. B.* xviii 388 Karf * Wyt þat he vnbar, he yaf hit 1560 *Pedes Troy* 11308 Ne to pas of þis place ne no port opun 1440 *Chron. Vilod* 949 Upon þe durre, my lady 1588 J. King *Lect. Jonning Index* 168 Knok and it shal be apened vnto ju 1609 Milton *Ode Nativity* 148 Heaven Will open with the Gates of her high Palace Hall 1706 E. *Stockwood's Abel* (1850) 16 The Lord opened the mouth of the earth and opened the portal of some other world 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx IV 404 Huy had opened its gates to the French 1894 W. Morris *Sf Aun's* I 177 He opened his lips as if with the intention of putting some further question.

b *absol* (In sense 1 or 2)

1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxv 12 Lord Lord open to us 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 790 He hath leuer to open his wel entre in to him þy my grace 1400 *Apol Lollt* 10 He closiþ & þan no man opunnip He opunnip, & þan no man closiþ 1526 Pilgr Perf (W de W 1531) 201 And the captayne commaund was 1535 Coverdale *Ps Song* v 6 What I had opened vnto my beloued he was dep arte and gone 1552 Huloet, *Open to one*, *Aperio* Their captain pronounced these words distinctly, Sesame (which is a sort of corn, open 1841 Lytton *M & Morn* III x Open in the name of the Sultan!

2 To make (a building, box or enclosed space of any kind) open (Often *a*), as by moving or turning a door, gate, lid, by removing part of the walls, or clearing away anything that obstructs passage in or out, to break open, unclose, undo , to obtain or provide free access to or egress from

c 1200 *Ormin* 15357 Þurh þatt te kalldwis off folic Þeowe denn breyre maddmess, i þatt hus 1297 R Glouc (Rolls App II 15 His tumbe was yopened 13 *Cursor M* 244 3 (Cott) Al opened war þai greaues sen 1382 Wyclif *Judg* iii 19 The which openyde a botel of mylk and 3af to hym to drynk 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls VIII 83 In his comynge þeyonne many men stoke 1400 Wisdom (Roxb) iv 14 He went and opened be grafe. 1535 Coverdale *Gen* xlii. 35 When they opened their sackes euery man founde his money bounde in his sacke 1611 Cotgr , *Ouurir, Barrer* 373 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 297 Ga belyfe vnto 3one almerie, And oppin it 1598 Shakk *Merry W* II ii 2 Why then the world's mine Oyster which I with sword will open 1712-14 Pope *Rape Lock* iv 126 He first the snuff box open'd, then the case 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 173/2 As soon as C— and Co.'s office was opened on the morning of the 19th *Mod* Shall we open another bottle?

b In figurative expressions.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26118 (Cott) Opun to vr hert ioyful bett 1523 Fitzherb *Surveyn* 1 a, Also ye shal open Clement opyned his graces to all clerkes. 1613 Shakk *Hen VIII* III ii. 184 My hand has a open'd Bounts to you.

OPEN.

c With the purpose as the main notion To give access to, to render accessible to (persons or to the public or *for* (some purpose) ; to make freely accessible , to establish for the entrance of the public, of customers, etc., as *to open a shop, store, branch of a bank registry office*, etc With various qualifications implied by the context

1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Commentaries* (1677) 1 b, That no man open his house unto privy conventicles. 1647 Ward *Life-d Dury* 3 May, Wks. 1722 I. p. xxxix Either to hold heaven against or open itwgate f it would not 1701 Wotton in *Lond Gaz* No 3783/3 D'Israeli *Cur Lit Literature* I 1 This library was Julius Cæsar once proposed to open f r the p ii 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii. III 388 The Government ventured to open the Courts of Justice which the Estates had closed *Ibid* xviii IV 125 That the House of Lords and the House of Commons should be open to men to wh m he would not open a guild of skinners. 1865 Mill in *Morn. Star* 6 July Every ne who gets into Parliament by opening the pu lic houses g ves it re to represent the vi es of the constituency

Jrnl 1813 Mar Edgeworth *Patron.* I. iii (1832) 40 Attempts were made to open the borough.

d To declare (a building, park etc , open, and introduce to public use by a formal ceremony (Passing into sense 13)

1889 *Bury Times* 20 July 8 6 Pri e All t v t r visited Hurtgate and opened the new Built gs of the Bath Hospital 1896 *Eastern Morn Argus* (Bull) 22 Feb 2/2 St Thomas's Church Opening of the New Lectern 1898 *Oxford Directory*, The new Town Hall will be opened by Lord Bualnes , were opened by H R H the Prince of Wales on the 5 th May 1897

3 To spread apart, widen, expand, unfold unroll extend (Sometimes with combination of sense 2, as in *to open a letter*) Also *absol* with ellipsis of object, as to open (a book) at a page on a part , etc

c 1000 *Sax Psalms* Spelm) cxliv 17 Openst (*aperis*) þu hand þine a 1240 *Ureisun in Lyfl Hom* 201 In tweonen þes ilke wordes he wule ouwhile sprædde and openede. c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xxix Alexis*) 396 We pray þe oppyne þi hand & let us se þat cl sse wip 1387 Trev *tr Higden* Rolls) I 31 Whanne he hadde closed and 1443 Jas. I *Kingis Q* xxi The tender flu is pnyt thune and spraid 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* 221 He opened the letter that he had ridden for 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* 155 l It was n t well nent to the Emperor t y top his packet with cetes and t open them 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xv 8 ye Maister Iohne Knox fand the sune To oppin 3ow euerie morrow! 1602 Carew *Cor wall* 136 l A little beyon l hey the land po nteth a large sandie Bay, f r the sea to overflow 1697 Virgil (Dryden) *Georgics* (1698) Add I nes 35 With l n hands he [Charlemaine] w uld open and extend four Horse shoes being joyned t ogether 1711 Addison *Spect* No 112 P 8 l Upon the opening of the 3 Day *Sandford & Merton Circ of Cont* (1851) 143 He too hed a library alth ugh l e never opened a book 1839 I Taylor *Anc Chr* I iii 418 It would have been better than open Chrysostom 1880 *Daily Tel* 24 June The e overs later H—opened his shoulders in tremendous style *Ath* 1897 2 13 Harper *Bk of Xmas Traditions* (1912) 272 I will take the first stanza, on which I have chanced to ope n the Lyrical Ballads. 1883 *Daily Tel* 15 May 2/7 L—then opened out and drove the cupsers off.

b To expand, enlarge (a hole or aperture

1703 Moxon *Mech Exer* 52 To open a Hole is Smith's Language to make the Hole wider

4 To make an opening in, to cut or break into to make a hole or incision in, † to make a breach in (a wall or fortification *To open ground* to break up the surface of ground as by ploughing digging trenches, etc

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 147 Weren his wiken i deperes ord opened. c 1205 Lay 17256 Þeyr of þe castel wolden ha þeyr confl i þinke. a 1300 *Cursor M* 1140 Bihald and se mi bodi side Pat for þi luue es pend wide 1306 *Pass Ven* 83 Pat was vnwil to ope 1400 Langland 221 He was i pented in boweles yþrent 1486 *Bk St Albans* Ev iij With his feete he sprynes the erth ther he couthe away. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 748 The Spaniardes wherewith Tunis opened Christes side. 1667 Milton *P L* viii 465 Who stooping, opend my left side, and took From thence a Rib 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 200 In the morning of the 11th the general had opened cannon would have opened it (the rampart) in a short time 1794 *Hist in Ann. Reg* 39 It is did not yield to the first summons, but wasted until the 1st general had opened ground 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 305 The 11 moreland had not been opened for time immemorial 1897 *Athenæum Mch* IV 252 He is located in the new docks covered in the liver it should be peeled and l ti ned

b To make, produce or cause, to open (an opening or open space of some kind) *To open trenches*, to dig trenches in besieging See Trench 1

a 1240 *Lofs up Cr Hom* 211 Þeah þu þine ei wile i pened o nede. 1382 Wyclif *Isai* xlviii 8 I shal peren þe hilles fludys ar I am þen yuyl I feel þe wode 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 59 Richard Duke of Yorke perceiuyng his children opened the gappe and to take the worse 1 ler destruccion. 1667 Milton *P L* i 688 So shall he crew Op ned into the Hill a spacious wound 1711 Addison *Spect* No 115 ¶ 3 He had resolved to leave the Place where he had not yet opened the Trenches 1850 Smedley *Arthuan* II. Although he had With his trenches opened a chasm In the rocks 1853 Stoqueler *Mil Bng I* xv *Trenches* To *open the trench* is to break ground for the purpose of carrying on approaches towards a besieged place.

† c To penetrate by force break through *Obs*

1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 1 a, Cattes 158 Cattyng ne brekmen perfe ces þat ben ouer the pales eschaye and cause all for to with the men of armes hunte t hunde *Ibid* iv 102 The entent they shuld not take and to open the archers.

5 To loosen (that which is tight, compact, close together, dense, stiff, etc.). (In various shades of meaning.) + to Thicken, decompose *obs.*)

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxii. 82 By Opening, you must now understand removing the Quoins till they stand loose. 1686 W. Harris tr. *Lemery's Course Chym.* 1 vi. (ed. 3) 150 Verdegreece is nothing but a Copper opened. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Purgative,* The saline part is set loose by preparation, and opening the sulphur. 1765 A. Dickson *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 366 All kinds of manures open the soil. 1796 *Instr. to Reg. Cavalry* (1813) 245 The leading troop opens to the right, at which time the officers move into the front of the troop. 1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* i. 58 The ranks will then be opened *ibid.* 154 From the centre upon your Files.

6 To clear of obstruction or hindrance, to make (a road) free for passage. Chiefly *fig.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 163 Pe way was opened fort; take wreche of al olde wrongis. 1580 Digges *Stratioticos* *Comme.* 70 Euery one opened the waye to rebellion and to ciuile warres. 1573 *Life Faith in Holy* (1809) 71 Whereuntil he might haue opened an easy way into it more and diligently. 1611 *A. V. Isa.* 40 Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make straight in the desert a high way for our God. 1659 Hooper *Physick* Wisdoms way, And giv'st access, though secret she retire. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxvii. 297 Not without hope that some way of escape might yet be opened to him. 1891 T. Hardy *Tess* (1892) 210 The field had already been opened (that is to say a lane a few feet wide had been hand cut through the wheat for the first passage of the horses and machine.

b To make (the passages of the body) clear, to clear away (obstructions) in the bodily passages. 1570 Newton *Health Mag.* 154 Silberdes . . are agentiues and open oppilations and obstructions. 1653 Culpeper *Comp. Dispens.* 6 [Pridote] opens obstructions and provokes urine. 1797-41 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Diuretics,* Nitre or saltpetre powder to clear and open the head. 1725 Johnson, *Aperitive* that has the quality of opening the excrementitia us urine. 1797 *Encyclopædia Britannica* (ed. 3) IV. 430 The bowels should be well opened at the onset by a brisk purgative.

7 To uncover, lay bare, disclose to sight, expose or exhibit to view, display.

a 1000 *Beowulf* 3056 Nefne God sylfa sealde þam ðe he wolde hord openian. c 1325 Shoreham 54 The croune of clerke yopened hys, Taketh the wyl to heuene. a 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xxvi. 21 The erthe shal openi [1388 schewe] his blod. 1573-80 Baret *Alv.* O 96 Opening their naked pappes. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vii. 318 Herbs of every leaf . . Op ning their various colours. 1671 — *P. R.* iv. 294 Alleys brown That open'd in the midst a woody Scene. 1746-7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 168 The boughs, rounded into a sort of regular arches, opened a view into the distant fields. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 95/1 The torch which opened their prospects to his eager eyes. 1891 *Newcastle Chron. Chron* 14 Mar. The hopper opened her red light and sounded a short blast.

8 *Naut.* To come in sight of, get an open view of, by rounding or passing some intervening object.

1748 *Anson's Voy.* i. iv. 54 We opened Strieghts le Maire and soon after entered them with fair weather and a brisk gale. *Ibid.* ii. ii. 130 We were surprized to see her open the N.W. point of the bay. 1768 J. Byron *Narr. Patag.* (ed. 2) 94 As soon as we opened the headland to the west ward of us. 1827 T. Hood *Tach Brag* xiv. The breeze which blew right in her face as he opened the sea between Weston's shop and the library. 1858 *Merc. Marine Mag.* V. 227 Taking care not to open the Obelisk on the slope of the North Head. 1858 St. Kitts *Chart in Derr.* v. 46 The tides setting us up a little. We shall open Dunboy House in a minute round the corner.

†9. To lay bare or make manifest to the (mental or spiritual) view; to reveal, disclose, declare, make known. *Obs* exc. 18 in b.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* i. vii. (1890) 36 Albanus cyðde and openade þat he cristen were. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 127 Of þese heatenisshe liues þeos wes ymeind. c 1200 *Ormin* 4 *Iwrtuez* 27 Min fader on heuene hit cpenede in to þine herte. a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlviii(l) 4 Y shal open in be sauter myn purpose. a 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* i. xiii. 15 Temptacion openeth what he be. 1526 Tindale *Matt.* xi. 27 Neither knoweth eny man the father save the sonne and he to whome the sonne will open hym. 1548 Udall tr. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xvi. 87 Nor open it to others that he was Messias. 1596 Greenham *Position, Anal.* iii. xvii. (1612) 93 Semeus openeth that by them to Peter warning him not to go about to tempt the army with corrupters. 1647 Evelyn *Diary* 9 Nov. My sister open'd to me her marriage. 1721 *Amity Vanish* Prf. 2 Striking incidents which if preserv'd would open their real characters. 1804 *Bunyan's Wks.* XI. v. 42 The plan of the work is fully opened in the Preface.

b *esp.* To disclose or divulge (one's mind, feelings, designs, etc.), *refl.* to communicate one's intentions or feelings, to unbosom oneself.

c 1400 *Pistle Trist* 553 He onswared her onestly opyned his hert. 1533 in *W. Bk. Corr. New Castle* (1847) 115 That we should freindly open our minds each to other. 1545 Brinklow *Complt.* 36b, I here may he open his matter hymself. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* 152 Before his purpose was openly published and hys frendes opened theim selfes. 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* Wks. 1768 II. 7, I have opened my mind unto you. 1721 Steele *Spect. No.* 40 P 1 When he was grown familiar with me he opened himself like a good Angel. 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* I. xv. 360 The king began with opening his intentions to the Count of Holmalt. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. II. 406 Russell opened the design to Shrewsbury. 1860 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* V. iii. vii. § 8. 269 To them he can open himself by a word or syllable, or a glance.

†c To announce, declare, make public, promulgate. *Obs.*

1433 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 393/2 For oþer diverse causes, openyd and allegged. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 138 b When this matter was opened through England, howe the greate men tooke it: the poore curssed, the riche repugned. 1561 in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. xxxi. 310 That the sum of money by him given be opened by the parson, vicar or curate, to the parish. 1598 *Barrough's Disp.* (1608) 87, I cannot but dissent from the gentlemen that have opened it to be blasphemy.

10 To unfold the sense of, to expound, explain, interpret. *Obs* or *arch.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 217 On þesse fewe litele worde loteð feole gode worrd ȝif he weren wel loponen. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 242 Interliche of þeos worden wolde habben longe hwule uorte been wel iopened. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter Prol.*, Pou sall fynd þaim oppynd in þaire stedis. 1380 Wyclif *Last Wks.* 339 Whose herte was so ydiotid in vs, while he openyde scriptures to vs? c 1440 Promp. *Parv.* Prol. 1 First openyng or doing to wite, thanne mete blessyng and afterward busching. 1535 Coverdale 2 *Esdras* xiii. 21, I will open vnto the, the thinge yt thou hast requyred. 1551 Digges *Pantom.* iii. xii. Riv, Your quotient openeth how many times the lesser vnnesll is contayned in the greater. 1640 W. Ames *Marrow of Divinity* title p. A table opening the hard words. 1700 Waterland *Eucharist* No. 29 p. 8 His Understanding seems to be opened and enlarged. 1886 Ruskin *Fors Clavigera* I. ix. 305 My eyes had been opened, and my heart with them.

12 To render accessible or available for settlement, use, intercourse, etc, *to open land, to open a country to trade* Usually *Open up* sec. 24.

1857 Asp Abbot *Dear Worldl* (1634) 292 The English did advantage to open the North parts of America. 1865 Blackenridge *Trail Toy Missouri* (ed. 2) 28 We stopped at the cabin of an old Frenchman, who is beginning to open a plantation according to the phrseology of the western country. 1863 Alford in *Gd. Words* Mar. 199 We are to understand that a communication is to be opened between them.

13 To begin, start, commence, to set in action, initiate, set on foot (any proceedings operations, or business) *To open an account, open the ball or the campaign, open fire, open parliament,* etc see the sbs. (Allied to 2 d.)

1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2917/3 Sir Stephen Fox . . is to open the Affairs heaten their Preparations for opening the Campaign. 1712 Addison *Sp.* No. 267 P 2 He opens his Scene with the Death of Cæsar. 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. Dec 538/2 The Duke gave a Ball which . . his Highness open'd with the Princess Mary. 1735 Bertin *Chess* v. Never play without you first name to tolerably well opened. 1760-71 H. Walpole *Fertue's Anec. Painl.* (1786) IV. 169 The pictures were exhibited to the public, and the parliament was opened by the King in person. 1784 On the 19th of March the Spaniards opened their battery. 1787 Jefferson *Hist.* (1859) II. 316 They are about to open a loan of one hundred millions. 1807 Roberts *Exp. Centr. Amer* 14 To open a trade with the Indians in the interior. 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will. IV*, c. 46 § 61 An Account to be opened in the name of the Commissioners. 1833 Hr. Martineau *Manch. Strike* iv. 92 Opening the weekly meetings. 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI. 13 Precedents had opened a way to insolence in which it [*sc.* Machinedom] *Prince* (1883) 244 His horse opening to the right and left, made room for the foot. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. xxix. 297 The little flag opened one more to the breeze.

fig. To expand in intellect or sympathy.

1709 Felton *Classics* (1718) 38 To repeat his Grammar over, two or three Years before his Understanding opens enough to let him into the Reason of the Rules. 1713 Steele *Englishm.* No. 55. 354 All Hearts begin to open.

19 To become disclosed or revealed, to begin to appear, to expand to the view, to become more and more visible, esp on nearer approach or change of position.

1768 J. Philips *Cider* ii. 86 Joy and Pleasure open to the View. 1782 Cowper *Table t.* 265 The varied fields of science ever new, Opening and wider opening on her view. a 1822 Shelley *Summer & Winter* Wks. 1847 II. 599 Beyond them like eternity. 1842 Lytton *Zanoni* v. 99 Mournful campagna, thou openest on us in majestic sadness. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lay Genevieve* iii. 9 Open'd out through the wood. Till the chapel-cross opens to sight. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 420 Plato had the wonders of psychology just opening to him.

b *Naut.* To appear distinct or separate.

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20. To disclose or declare one's knowledge, thoughts, or feelings in speech, to speak out; to speak explicitly, explain.

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21. To open (oneself) to, to become clear of to unless on the ground of fraud or improper conduct. 1877 Sir G. Jessel in *Law Rep.* 7 Ch. Div. 175 The mortgagor is entitled to open the foreclosure on the usual terms.

11 *intr.* (Sometimes for *refl.*, sometimes *elliptic.* or *absol.* use of the trans.)

16. To become open, unshut, or unclosed: (*a*) of a door or other means of entrance; (*b*) of the passage or doorway, (*c*) of the space or enclosure to which this gives access. Hence, (*d*) generally, to come apart or asunder, so as to admit of passage, disclose a gap or vacant space, display the interior or contents. (*e*) Of an abscess, To burst and discharge.

c 1000 Ælfric *Homl.* II. 258 Byrgenu openodon mid deadum banum. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3772 Eft openede vnder [here fet. c 1275 *Cursor M.* 3783 (Fairf.) Him bop be pate opened of heuen. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 368 For ony wye oþer warde wyde openede be paines. 1598 *Piger Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 286 b, The herte loppeth and lepeth in the body and now openeth & now closeth. 1873-80 Harvey *Ath. Oil* 112 The skie openeth, or goeth asunder. 1590 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* v. iii. 47 Thus I enforce thy rotten lawes to open. 1647 A. Ross *Mystag. Poet.* x. (1675) 236 The Mari gold opens or shuts with the Sun. 1704 Dr. Fox *Mem. Canadaes* (1840) 14 My wound opened again with raiding. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI. 170 The bony covers open and give it a free passage. 1828 Scott *Fair Maid of Perth* iv. They were scarce gone ere the door of the glover's house opened. 1870 E. Peacock *Ralf Skirl* III. 157 Law offices opened at eight o'clock in those days.

b Of the weather: To become clear of frost. 1678 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 45 As soone as the weather opens to allow travelling.

c Of things non physical, the way to them, etc. 1845 Stephen *Comm. Laws Eng.* (1874) I. 390 The heir to an estate . when the succession to it opens or becomes vacant upon the death of the proprietor.

17. a. Of a door, etc. To serve as a passage *to* or *into*, to give access to. **b** Of a room or space To have an opening or passage *to, into, from, of,* etc. Also **c** To have its opening, or outlet *towards*, to lie open *to*

a. 1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV. 124 A door that opened into a garden; and another door that opened to the street. 1832 *Act* 2 & 3 *Will. IV*, c. 45 § 4 The gate opens into an occupation road leading to Penrallt. 1885 *Law Times* LXXX. 5/1 The rooms have an outer door opening on to a common staircase.

b. 1625 Bedwell *Arab. Trade* Mj Habe Imandeb, is the mouth of the Arabian gulfe it. *Red Sea*], by which it openeth and falleth into the Red sea [i.e. Indian Ocean.] 1792 Dr. Fox *Plague* (1884) 171 The back Road opened into the said great Road. 1801 *Inlagenn* III. 155 A library, opening through a greenhouse to the lawn. 1817 J. Evans *Tours Windsor* 268 The house, an old one, opens upon seven acres of ground.

c. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* iii. 472 A Cote that opens to the South prepare. 1845 Corbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 25, I saw a lane opening in the right direction. 1859 Yeowell *Anc. Brit. Ch.* xii. 240 A valley opening to the sea shore.

18 To expand, extend, spread apart Of a collective body or its units To move apart so as to present openings or wider interstices Also *open out* see 23.

1388 Wyclif *Barth. De P. R.* v. xliv (MS. Bodl.) If 24/1 For drawyng and by fongin g of winde be bladder openyth and spredip. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 481 They shoot forth op ning to the ambient light. 1827 Machonochie's

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21. Of hounds To give tongue, to begin to cry when in pursuit on a scent, hence, contemptuously, of men.

1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus Circumspecti canes* good hounds that open not but where they finde 1573-80 HARET *Alv.* O 114 Lo vent, or open as an hound or spaniel doth, when he hath the sent of anie thing 1598 SHAKS *Merry W.* IV ii 209 If I cry out thus upon no traile, neuer trust me when I open againe. 1697 THOMPSON tr. *Longius Daphnis & Chloe* 68 The deep-mouth'd dogs open'd loud. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* I 110 To cheer the Pack Opning in Concerts of harmonious Joy 1856 *Frost Cycl. V.* 70 When in pursuit the hound opens with a voice deep and sonorous.

22. To begin; to start or commence operations In theatrical parlance, To make a début, to begin a season or tour. Often elliptical, for *open fire*

1716 ADDISON *Free-holder* No. 29 P 9 Our Conversation opened, as usual, upon the Weather 1768 FOOTE *Liar* I Wks. 1799 I 282 Where do we open? Let us see—one o clock—the Mall will be crouded. 1823 MRS WELLBELOVED *Deaf.* (1877) 366 The batteries of the British army opened against the fort. 1827-30 DE QUINCEY *Murder* Wks 1860 IV 59 In spite of all I could do or say, the orchestra opened. 1868 *Lights & Shades* I 245 W Settle opened in 'Liberty Hall' 1878 R MCLEAN *Macaroni* II xv 269 When the year 1859 opened. 1886 *Daily News* 1 Mar 3/5, I opened in this piece, providing myself the company and super intending the rehearsals 1883 *Manch. Guard* 3 Nov 6/6 Lard opened active at higher prices. 1884 *Ibid* 12 May 5/1 The summer session of the French Chambers opened on Tuesday 1894 WOLSELEY *Marlborough* II 175 A battery of eight guns opened on the fleet *Mod.* Our school opens next Monday

III With adverbs

23 Open out, *trans* **a.** To render visible or accessible by the removal of that which envelopes or conceals, to unfold, unpack **b.** To develop or to disclose, reveal; to display or give to mental view. *intr* **d.** To expand, extend, move apart = sense 18 **e.** To give vent to one's feelings or thoughts, to speak out, speak freely, = sense 20

a. 1861 CLOUGH *Poems* etc (1869) I 248 In one spot some lesser ruins have been opened out. 1884 IN WINSOR *Aquatica* 99 Coal is found here, and Government has opened out a small mine for the use of its vessels. 1885 J W SHERER *At Home & In Indian* 118 We have got our tin mining cases inside, and were opening out some necessary things.

b 1826 SOUTHEY in *Lorr. & C. Bowles* (1881) 93 Whether the studied deference which is now assumed toward me will open out anything like a frank and easy intercourse time must show 1878 GLADSTONE *Gleam* (1879) I 206 The work of searching the soil and the bowels of the territory, and opening out the enterprise throughout its vast expanse

c. 1814 COLERIDGE *Lett., to D. Stuart* (1895) 631 Having for the very first time opened out my whole feelings and thoughts concerning my past fates and fortunes **d** 1834 — in *Lit Anec.* (1836) II 56 The perfect probability of the moment chosen by Prospero to open out the truth to his daughter 1865 *Ch Times* 28 Oct., The newly formed diocese opened out a magnificent opportunity for a Bishop whose training fitted him for his work.

d. 1823 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 154 The left wing open out 1829 F R GRIFFITHS *Artil. Man.* 1862) 30 A Battalion in Close column should first open out to quarter-distance 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* iv iii 245, I was glad when the trees began to open out and we came upon the meadow

e 1855 COSTELLO *Voy Screen* 89 She now opened out a little, and told me (etc.) 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* v (1869) 42 Tom [was] much astonished at himself for having opened out so freely

24. Open up. (*Up* is added to *Open* in many of its senses, often merely with the effect of strengthening or giving emphasis, but esp. in the following.) **a.** *trans* To open to view, access, use, passage, or traffic (usually implying the removal of obstructions to sight or access), to lay open (a question previously untouched), to bring to light, disclose, raise and leave open or unsettled

1780-8 *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 180 To oppin up the meanes for the maur facill attendance of ane guyd peace 1795 *Monthly Rev* XI 159 The place which is first opened up. 1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* IV 149 By Miracles and Similitudes, a new world is opened up. 1829 COLERIDGE in *Wordsw's Lett. & Tales* (1848) I *Life* 23, I detected two errors [one of them the phrase *open up a subject*, which I suppose, is an innovation of the sectarian pulpits 1844 MILL *Pol Econ* 97 The views of political economy which his (Ricardo's) genius was the first to open up. 1852 DAVIS *H Penn* I. (1872) 3 Opening up a new and tempting branch of trade. 1872 GLADSTONE *Chan* (1879) IV 191 This inquiry however, opens up and detects the master fallacy. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 19 Sept 6/3 Each turn of the road opened up new effects in the enchanting landscape 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Aug 11/2 He would begin by opening up say, twenty five acres his first year, clearing draining and planting 1895 *Manch. Guard.* 14 Oct. 5/6 The Esker Valley line will open up this country for the first time

b. *intr.* To become open to passage, view, enterprise, etc (by the removal of obstructions)

1827 LIVINGSTONE *Travels* xxi 405 Avenues of wealth opening, up so readily *Mod.* Hoping a way will open up

IV. Phrases. *To open a* (or *the*) *door to* SEC DOOR 3. † *To open one's ears*, to give ear, listen willingly or attentively *To open one's eyes*, to take notice, regard, look; to stare with astonishment *To open a person's eyes*, to cause him to see, to make him aware of facts. *To open one's mouth*, i e in order to swallow or eat, or (also *one's lips*) to speak, *not to open one's lips*, to be absolutely silent

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 35 Hit openeden his earen to luste þe deffes lore **a** 1300 *Cursor M* 13941 Petre opend þan his muth he said (etc.) **a** 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxi 12 Þai oppynd on me þaire mouth **c** 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (Ninian) 295 In þat howre god hopnyt þar eyen **1393** LANGL. *P. Pl. C* XII 61 (Rawlinson MS.) For god so del now a dayes and deyneth [see DAIN v.] his heres to opne **1545** BRINKLOW *Lament* 30 He must open his mouthe agaynst Anti christe. 1571 BUDGELL *Spect* No 77 P 6 He thinks a great deal but never opens his Mouth 1728 STERNE *Shut* No 427 P 1 Too ill natur'd to open their Lips in Conversation **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 247 In the House of Lords he never opened his lips 1870 *Q. Rev* CXXVIII 1 Already the eyes of her prelates are being opened to the hollowness of the plea **1879** ESCOTT *England* I 360 The door is opened to a host of frauds.

Hence **O pened** *ppl a*, made open

1 *Voc in* WR Wülcker 564/35 *Apertus* spenyd **a** 1568 in *Bannatyne MS* (1879) 673/17 Hir hair was bylk the oppynnit silk. 1765 *Universal Mag* XXXVII 236/2 A quantity of this poison is dropped into an opened vein **1827** MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* ix, Beer was foaming from the mouths of the opened bottles **1859** A. GRISTHER *Adv Rebellion* (1860) 40 The escort will be drawn up with opened ranks **1869** *Intl Mail G* 1 Jan 4/3 In the present opened up in nation of German politics

Openable (ō·pnăb'l), *a* [f prec + -ABLE] Capable of being opened

1823 *Mem. Monthly Mag* VII 417 It is not than useless to leave boxes open at first, but they are openable **1881** *Pall Mall Ext Feat* 68 All pigeon holes and covered spaces should be open or easily openable

Open air, open-air.

1 *Open air.* The unconfined atmosphere, hence, the unconfined space outside buildings, usually more or less exposed to the weather cf AIR *sb* 3 b **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 21 Her natural inclynacyon is to be abrode in the open ayre **1633** 1796 See AIR *sb* 3 **1650** LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 177 Now he takes the open air Drawes up his wings with tuckick care **1777** HERSCHEL *Trans Royal Irish Acad* 24 Jan, VII 1871 IV 534 A fresh feeding in the open air **1851** *Beck's Florist* 148 A leaf of the Victoria regia said to be grown in the open air at Chelsea

2 *attrib* (usually *open air*) Existing, carried on, performed in, or characteristic of the open air **1860** G H K *Lac Tour* 143, I never heard a complete silence in the open air world yet. **1864** *Chambers's Bk of Days* II 555 Open air business is sometimes heard from a great distance **1878** DAY & STEWART *Us sen Unic* I. 848 67 They have an open air look about them **1896** *Athenæum* 7 Nov 597 The hygienic and dietetic arrangements and especially the open air treatment

Hence **O pen-air rish** *a*, marked by open air characteristics, so **O pen-air rishness**, **O pen-air rism**, **O pen-air mess**, open air quality, cool ness and freshness

1881 *Daily News* 30 Aug 5/2 Wholesome and calm moral in their healthy downright tone and the breezy pen airishness of the writer **1891** *Ibid* 4 Oct 5/4 A fresh open airness trying for all sorts of refinements of the sun-and pumpkin sun for open airism for values for good workmanship as such **1896** *Ath* 11 July 201 The coolness and freshness the open airness of English life and art

O pen-a rse. Now *dial.* [In reference to the large open disk between the persistent calyx lobes] An old name of the Medlar, fruit and tree

c 1000 SAXON in WR Wülcker 137/36 *Mespila* penere **c 1386** CHAUCER *Reeve's Prol* 17 A fare as doeth an Openers That like fruyt is euer leng the wers, Til it be rotten in mullok or in stree. **c 1440** *Prompt Parv* Wylcker 646/29 *Hec sorbus* medlare, openarse **1544** PHAER *Bk. Children* (1553) Uijb, Like the kernels or stones that are founde in the fruite, called openers **1663** KIRKMAN *Clarendon's Hist* II iii 111 *Medlicy* XIV 214 As useless, as openarses gathered green **1877** *N. & Line Class Oppen-arses* medlars. **1886** ELWORTHY in *Somerset Word Book* Open arse the common old usual name among the working class

Open-beak = next

1858 *Penny Cycl* XII 166/1 The open beak *Anastomus* MASTOMUS.

O pen-bill. A bird of the genus *Anastomus* allied to the Stork, found in Africa and Asia, so called because the mandibles of its bill when shut are in contact only at the ends, leaving an open space in the middle

1837 ST HILAIRE *Hist Nat Ii* II 174 The tufted umbrella is obviously allied to the open bills (*Anast mus* Ill a singular form, remarkable for a thick and very powerful bill gaping only at the tips) **1894** NEWTON *Dict Birds* 541 Anastomus, open-bill

O pen-brea sted, *a*

1 Having the breast exposed Of a garment Not covering the breast or bosom

1599 MARSTON *Sco l Villanie* III 203 Meet with th him that walks All open breasted **1606** DEKKER *Dr by* June V thin silke waistcoate open I treated **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No. 95 P 1 I could scarce keep him this Morning from going out open breasted **1829** LYTTON *Devereux* II 103 Even in June one could not go open breasted in those regions of cold and catarrh

† 2 Not concealing thoughts or feelings frank **a** 1616 BEAUM & FL *Coxc Country* III Thou art th friend And therefore I'll be open I treated to thee **1650** R STAPYLTON *Stradas Low C. Warres* in 67 Count Egmont a blunt souldier, open breasted in his love and hatred

Open door.

1 A door standing open to give access or admission, hence used *fig.* to typify free admission or access freedom of admission

1526 TINDALE *Rev* iii 8 Beholde I have set before the an open doore and no man can shutt it **1865** LOWELL *Ode Harvard Commem* xi, She of the open soul and open door, With room about her hearth for all mankind

b *Internat Politics* Admission to a country, esp for purposes of commercial intercourse, open to all upon equal terms Used esp in 1898 with reference to Chinese ports.

1896 FERGUSON *Eng Traits Result* Wks (Bohn) II 14 England keeps open doors to a trading country must, to all nations. **1898** SIR M HICKS BEACH 28 *Nineteen* 17 Jan., If we wanted to keep open doors for our commerce we must be prepared in savage countries to incur territorial responsibilities. *Ibid.* [As to China] The Government were absolutely determined at whatever cost that that door should not be shut **1898** *Daily News* 25 Jan. 4/7 Why should Russia object to the policy of the open door which has been proclaimed as the policy of British policy? **1898** *Times* 1 Mar 9/3 The incidents which suggest doubts as to the adoption of the policy of the open door by our rivals in the Far East **1898** SIR E. MONSON 29 Dec Although we cannot insist upon that open door which has latterly become a household word in our mouths

attrib **1898** *Atlantic Monthly* LXXXII 438/1 Co pera tion between this republic and Great Britain as to the furtherance of the open door policy **1900** *Daily News* 2 Oct 5/3 Both Governments agree in maintaining the open door principle in all regions where they can exert any influence.

2 *Sc Law Letters of open doors* SEC QUOTE

1693 STAIR *Instit Law Scot* IV xlvii § 40 Letters for making patent Doors when Parties keep themselves or their Goods within locked Doors, and the Officer the Executor cannot enter for Opening 1861 W LEES *Dict Law Scot* s.v. Letters of Open Doors authorise the messenger to break open the shut doors of those places in which the goods of the debtor are lodged.

3 *attrib* *Open-door* Done with open doors, public.

1899 *Statist Case* 9 Aug. 2/2 The open-door proceedings were hardly less puzzling

Hence **O pen-door red** *a*, having the door open, *hence*, ready to take in or receive, keeping open house, hospitable

1839 JAMES *Forest* II 182 Of the open doored cottages and blazing hearth **1842** SIR H TAYLOR *Edwin the Fair* IV i (1), Some Whose ears are open'd now to phantoms. **1859** TENNYSON *Enid* 302 A house Once rich, now poor but ever open-door'd

Opener (ō·pnəɹ) [f OPEN *v.* + -ER¹]

1 One who or that which opens, in the senses of the verb

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par* Pref 11 An opener and teller f the truth **a** 1555 RIDLEY *Treat Perfect Prayer* (Parker Soc.) 29 An opener of high mysteries in Scripture **1637** R HUMPHREYS *Vir Adv Bronze* 1 An opener of the way to lit me Housedresse. 1732 LEDIARD *Naval Hist* II 17 Divers to the bottom of things fair inquirers and openers of eyes. **1872** L J GORDON *In Christ* iii (1889) 55 Opener of the prison doors to them that are bound **1883** *Law Times* 27 Oct 454/2 The opener having replied the question was put, and carried in the affirmative

† b An opening medicine, an aperient *Obs.*

1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* II chapt 42 Ivy is a great drawer and opener **1626** BACON *Syl* § 555 It is also an excellent Opener for the Liver **1787** WITHERING *Brit Plants* ed 2 I 300 A gentle opener and promotes perspiration

2 A machine for opening or loosening the tussocks of cotton as it comes from the bales and separating dust and other impurities.

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 486 Perhaps the most common description of Opener in use is known as the Scutcher **1890** G B SHAW *Fab Ess* Va *admin* 72 A machine called an opener by which the locks of cotton are opened in 90 hours **1895** *Oracle Lancs* II 189 2 From the willow the cotton fibres pass to the opener or scutching machine e.

Open-eyed *adj.* (ō·pnəid), *a.*

1 Having the eyes open, awake, vigilant

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 7 Who seeme in sundrie (by lightning) keeping of fund open eied **1610** SHAKS *Temp* III 3 91 While you here do snoring lie Open eyed Conspiracy His time doth take **1883** *Pall Mall Gazette* 28 Oct 1 Canada was all open-eyed enjoyment **1886** RUSKIN *Præt* viii § 238 A just pen eyed puppy disconsolate at the exit fence of the moon

b Done with the eyes open

1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* liv An open-eyed dream that the world has done with sorrow **1884** *Manch Exam* 11 Mr Fis comfort le perch and pen eyed after noon snooze

2 Having the mental 'eyes' or perceptive powers open

1648 BP HALL *Sel Th* § 12 A Christian can be at once open eyed to nature and blind to lust **1873** SYMONDS *Greek Poets* I. 24 The result of open eyed wisdom **1881** WEST tr *Ecce Homo* 6 The soul open-eyed to all the facts of the world

Hence **Openey edly** *adv*, with open eyes

1894 F J PALGRAVE in *Trials* (1899) 46 He [A P Stanley] perhaps openeyedly backs men he only half or not at all agreed with from pure charity

Open field. An unenclosed field, undivided arable land Chiefly *attrib* in *open field system*, a system by which the arable land of a village was planted out into a number of unenclosed portions or strips and distributed among the villagers.

1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* 150 The mischiefs of our pen field system in England **1808** FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* V 290 Land enclosed and subdivided is reckoned worth from 4 fourth to one half more than an open field stats **1884** SIR SIDNEY *Lee Life Queen* 31 The most important feature f the pen field system, is the fact that the several h lings were made up of a multitude f strips scattered about on all side f the township *Ibid* 31 Under

the Englsh system the open fields were the common fields the arable land—of a village community or township under a manorial lordship. 1900 Jenks *Hist Politics* vi (ed 2) 80 There were practically no hedges in the mediæval village. The arable land of the village lay in great open fields many hundreds of acres in extent.

† Open-hair, *a Obs rare—*1 With hair uncovered, bareheaded. Cf Open *a* 5.

c1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 1943 Al open her & eke ongerte Wyp a rop about hy nekke.

Open-ha nded, *a* [? arasynthetic f *open hand* see Open *a* 22 b.] *lit* Having an open hand.

1. Free in giving, liberal, generous, bountiful.

1611 H Johnson *Faustaster* in 1 Is he open handed? bounte ful? 1632 Massinger *City Madam* I iii Let me yield my reasons why I am No opener handed to him 1705 Stan hope *Ln epist* II 499 The Liberality of the Wealthiest and most Open handed Man 1865 A Blomfield *Mem Lp Bl* I xii 11 204 He did it with an open handed Generosity 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* I i 17 He was open handed an I had no petty vices.

† b Keadly to receive gifts. *Obs*

1701 De Foe *Jure Divino* Pref 32 So open handed I Island tis believ'd Has all the Isles unto the World receiv'd 1785 Trusler *Med Times* III 14 Boldly live yo open handed more readily than people suppose.

Hence **O pen-handedly** *adv* , **O pen-handedness**

1873 I Wallace *Fair Col* v iv 281 He visited open handedly at the page, but with such good will (etc.) 1648 Jackson *Creed* xi xiv 4 Mercy bounty and openhanded ness to the poor 1844 J I Hewitt *Treasures* II 1 They appreciate the open handedness that keeps him poor

† O pen-head, *a* and *adv Obs* [See Open *a* 22 cf *hatchhead, hatchhood, -hoof,* etc] = next

a 1225 *A r R* 424 No mon ne i seo ham unwarnit i ne open heaued 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6967 pe king luggage his founde Wynchester & ope heued [*v r* open heue] open heid, openhiedi *c* 1440 *Chron Lanercost* 242 Ne ne *Archiv* LII 23 Key and Bedewere ... founde a wedowe appin bede auting by sydes i smite Tcapsi li *Hist* 176 *Cent Chron* (Camden) 170 He shall be open hede, and shall bere ys sword of ys esquire ys poynt downwarde

† O pen-hea ded, *a* and *adv Obs* [Parasyn thetic f *open head* see Open *a.* 22 b.] With head uncovered, bare headed

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Pr* l 645 Open heaueded *Iste He ig est Vis* i *Corp* openhede *Harl* open heedid] he hir say Lokynge out at his dore vpon a dai *c* 1440 *Virg n Perus* (E. E. T. S.) 19/396 Whilst he bout To ni row e Hedis vndren open headed alle Vp her sates to helde, with ȝerdes anon handed 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* lxxvi 63 Ladyes open hed come I yore lyeng hurt and sore and pyn on mercy

O pen-hea rted, *a* [Parasynthetic f *open heart* see Open *a* 22 b.]

1 Disposed to communicate thoughts or feelings, not reserved, frank

1611 Cotgr *Rond* free blunt plaine open hearted, sincere 1653 Walton *Angler* ii 3 I will be as free and open hearted as discretion will warrant me to be with a stranger 1701 De Foe *Pure Sons Pug* II 11 They are so open hearted you may know their sin must secret Thoughts and others too 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* vi 370 Their chiefs in their openhearted character fell into snares.

2 Accessible to relief, esp, especially those of generosity or pity, full of kindly feeling

a 1617 Hieron *Wks* I 27 There be few that are open hearted and handed to releeue 1680 Hickeringill *Meroz* 56 Neither made open hearted nor open handed their close fisted Disciples. 1708-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 257 The generous open hearted man sees a thousand bright spots in the prospect around him. 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* Pref 13 He loves to see men and children open hearted and willing to be taught

Hence **O pen-hea rtedly** *adv* , **O pen-hea rtedness**

1611 Cotgr *Vivre à la Carlonne* to deale open heartedly *Ibid Hounecte* fr freedome of nature open heartednesse a ble disposition 1708-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 256 Craft cunning and artifice stand opposed to fair dealing sincerity, and open-heartedness 1883 4 J G Butler *Bible Work* II 118 That open-heartedness that searches and ponders and receives God's word.

Opening (*o*ʊ pnin, *o*ʊ p nin), *vbl sb* [f Open *v* + -ing 1.]

1 The action of the verb Open in various senses, making free of passage, drawing apart, unclosing, unfolding, uncovering, disclosing to the view, etc

Also with adv as *opening out, opening up*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 49 Purh heorte bireusunke purh muðes openunge. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 60 Þu schalt ȝelden þet best vor þe putten openunge 1382 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* III 8 In opening of hevene satis 1486 *Bawd Acc Hen VII* (1896) 13 The opening and newe leying of old Ropes. 1530 Lyndale *Answ Wks* 1550/1 If storme be true women have preached sence the opening of ye new Testament 1543 Bale *Course Rom Fox* title p. A dyscloysynge or openynge of the manne of synne 1611 Bible *Isaiah Prol* 3 If it pertaine to the opening and clearing of the word of God. 1706 Phillips *Opening of Trenches* the first breaking of Ground made by the Besiegers in order to carry their Approaches to the place besieged 1730 Berkeley *Alc Ser* v § 1 We heard a confused noise of the opening of hounds the winding of horns and the roaring of country squires. 1850 Clough *Dipsychus* II v 43 A painful opening out Of paths for ampler virtue 1887 *Spectator* 4 June 759/1 The opening-up of a market almost as great as India itself

b An action of the bowels

1799 M Underwood *Treat Dis Childr* III 192 They should not [be] suffered to play until they have had an opening.

2 A vacant space between portions of solid matter, a gap, hole, or passage, an aperture. In *local use* = Open *sb* 1 b

a 1225 *Ancr R* 276 Mon, þe flesch, hwat frut bereð hit, in all his openunges? 1382 Wyclif *Numbers* 3 By opyn ngis he shulde go out 1388 Wyclif *Barth De P A* xviii 1 [MS. Bodl] If ȝe openyngs of þe owle [þe]is neches and þe openyngs of þe Fiqle ȝe is liek. 1652 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 51 A hood which covers the face saving the eyes so for whose use there is an opening. 1793 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 261 Climbing up the rocks in the opening on the right hand 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Opening* a passage or straight between two adjacent coasts or islands. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I 159 The Head goes through the heart by an opening called the *foramen ovale* 1828 Lardner *Hand-bk Nat Phil, Hydrost* etc 141 His lateral circular opening is surrounded by a horizontal wheel

b A bay, gulf or other more or less wide indentation of the land

1739 Labelye *Short Acc Piers Weston bridge* 44 The lower 2 Arch's, in its progress to its Opening 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Openings* the parts of coal mines between the pillars, or the pillars and ribs.

3 That part of ground over which trees are wanting or thinly scattered in comparison with all joining forest tracts. Cf *oak opening* in Oak *sb* 8

1704 *Providence & I Records* (1893) IV 178 On the south side of the place in the swamp which is called the first open 1 ȝ 1748 *Hanway Trnl Antson I* 29 35 Hills covered with Groves of Trees interspersed with many Openings and ever green Valleys. 1824 Longf *April Day* iv, The trees opening on the right hand 1832 *Penny Cyclop* II 48 The term used here to distinguish this variety of timber land from the impervious woods is oak openings. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* I xxiii We debouched through the mountain pass into a country of openings

4 The action of beginning, starting or setting on foot, the first steps or commencement, the part, act, words, etc, with which anything opens, the initial stage or first part of the course of anything

1712 *Addison Spect* No 412 ¶ 3 In the opening of the Spring 1762 Miss Burney *Cecilia* I iv She came running into Cecilia's room saying she had very good news for her 1784 A charming opening indeed Cecilia, they tell it me 1769 Occ Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 306 At the opening of the Session entered. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 13 So The days which preceded the opening of the session 1887 *Crowe & Dict Mus* IV 415 The opening of the opera was originally intended to be quite differe t from what it is now. *Ibid* The King's Speech at the opening of Parliament

b *spec* The statement of the case made by counsel to a court of law preliminary to adducing evidence

1600 *Trial Regic* 77 (We) cannot hear you to speak that upon your opening which is treason 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed.) VI 132 Lord Chief Justice Eyre said, it was manifest from the opening that it would be impossible to maintain that Sir T C lost his old estate. 1881 *Spectator* 30 Ap 573 I like the opening of an advocate who has not mastered his brief

c The introductory or burlesque part of a pantomime preceding the harlequinade

The two portions of the pantomime were not separated before the year 1828

1828 *Mem Grimaldi* II xviii He played Pebble in the opening, and afterwards the Lover 1829 *Illustr Lond News* 18 Ap 244/2 The introduction or opening piece for the comic masks differs little from the burlesque or extravaganza.

d Zool A mode of beginning a game, *spec* a definite sequence of moves for the purpose of establishing a line of defence or attack

1735 *Bertin Chess* iv Particular instructions how the player may make the proper openings to attack or defend 1851 Allnutt *Game of Chess* 11 The openings have been remembered it was an evening for chess, and wondered what opening Miss Griffin would choose 1859 *Chambers Encycl* VIII All openings in repute have distinctive titles, often being named after their inventors.

5 An opportunity, a circumstance or combination of circumstances which offers a chance of advantage, success or gratification, a vacant place in connexion with any business or profession, which admits of being occupied

1793 Burke *Lett to Sir G Elliot* Corr 1844 IV 153 Here is an opening which if neglected by our government they will one day severely repent. 1854 J Stephen in *Cambr Ess* 178 She might have made him miss one or two openings in life 1859 Ruskin *Pictorial Art* II 6 D Israeli saw his opening on an occasion 1898 *Times* 17 Oct, In his early years of promise in the tennis court I,—relied mainly on his wonderful return his accuracy for the openings, and his brevity

6 *Comb* **O pening machi ne,** any machine for opening, *spec* = Opener 2

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1561/2

Opening (*o*ʊ pnin, *o*ʊ p'nin), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2.] That opens

1 That renders open *spec* that opens the bowels or other bodily passages, *aperient*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii lxx (MS. Bodl.) If 74/2 Opening medicyn openeth weyes that bep stopped and takeb ȝyuine humours þat be cleymye þikke 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vi 94 Vinegar that is made of White wine is more opening and that which is made of Claret, more binding 1707 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Almond*, Bitter Almonds are of an opening and detersive nature 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 192 She took some gentle opening medicine.

b That opens, or forms the commencement of, a discourse, entertainment, or proceeding, initial, introductory (The opposite of Closing *ppl a.*)

1851 Mill Mott *Pleas Lit* II (1857) 15 It contained the opening letter of Junius 1880 *Daily Tel* 4 May It was the opening day of the exhibition. *Mod* His opening remarks were eagerly listened to. The opening event was won by the Dark Blues.

2 That becomes open, unclosing, unfolding, expanding, widening out, developing, beginning, giving tongue, etc see the verb

1837 Milton *Lycidas* 26 The opening eyelids of the morn. 1667 — *P L* xi 277 From the first op ning bud 1708 Rowe *Tamerl* i 1 108 Watchful they stood expecting op ning day 1754 J Love *Cricket* (1770) 5 The Ball, close cushion d skules askew And to the op ning Pocket runs a Cou 1805 J Allnutt *Rising Thames* 43 A Plan of an opening Weir across the Thames 1820 Scott *Lady of L* i iii, Yelled on the view the opening pack An hundred dogs bayed deep and strong 1870 W R Greg *Enigmas Life* v (1889) 184 To the opening mind it [Life] seems like a delicious feast

3 *Comb*, as **Opening bit,** a tapering tool for widening an aperture, a broach or reamer

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1561/2 *Opening bit*

† Openly, *a Obs* [f Open *a* + -ly 1] Open to sight, manifest, public.

c 1050 *Ælfr Glass* in Wr Wülcker 343/28 *A publicus* penleum *Ibid* 466/1 *Publica* openlecre. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 5 Ure loueard þeuz cristes openlihe tocume *c* 1200 Ormin 2909 Þær þurrh he ȝaff þaw, leneedd folk Full openlike bisne *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 408 Þe hwite snore on hire meidenes uor openlihe gultes legge penitence

Openly (*o*ʊ p'nli , *adv* [f Open *a.* + -ly 2] In an open manner

1 Without concealment, so that all may see, hear, or take cognizance, in public, publicly

971 *Blickl Hom* 193 He openlice þet sweotion *c* 1000 *Ælfr St Benet* (Logeman) 55 He si zebread openlice to foran eallum. *c* 1200 Ormin 13630 Openniȝ biforenn man *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 1173 Iesu crist ... Openly þe lettre openli) began to preche 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 633 The Prīl of murreff oppynly Takis playse feld with his menyhe 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* ccxxi 218 He openly let the lettre ... and red it openly word by word *Compl Scot* xv 133 [We] dar neuyr pray apynly to send sa vengeance on the euil prince. 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV* I ii 58 My lease to ye Shall shew it selfe more openly hereafter 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 65 'Tis dog openly declares his alacrity to pursue them 1848 Lytton *Harold* (1858) I ii 158 The words had been repeated to Wolsey, who mentioned them openly at his table 1885 *Spectator* 30 May 714/2 The lady flirts openly and unblushingly

† b By people generally commonly, publicly

1154 *O F Chron* an 1137 § 5 Hi seolen openlice fæst christ slep & his bachelers 1473 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 83/1 In the parysshe of seynt Michell openly called at Peter nouer church otherwise called Wenstynton college *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen I* f 149 It was openly knowen, that the French kyng was ready to make open warre

2 Without concealment of thought or feeling, without reserve, frankly, unreservedly

1340 Hampole *Pr Conse.* 531 Par for foli þus openly sayse: *Homo, natus de mulere* (etc.) *c* 1373 *Sir Tryg Gawayne* (*Andreas*) 241 He had bene openly þat þai suld hold þar way in hy *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen I* 111 249 b Who should serue secretly to wyll men, or the commission he did openly professe 1828 Scott *Fr M Perth* vii I speak among neighbours and friends and therefore I speak openly

† 3 In a way easy to see or understand evidently, manifestly, clearly, plainly. *Obs*

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth.* xxix Cato se wæs on Romana heretoga se wæs openlice wīsra *c* 1200 Trin Coll Hom 25 Þus ha to seggenn opennlȝ þe Laferd Cristess Kurrte. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 8 Hwar he hinde in holi write religiun openluker deccruued & lauteleð þeos .iii. neomen ancnes epistle? 1340 *Ayenb* 73 Ine hevene þou saelt yzy openliche hon urtues and guode dedes þuyet beoþ liche ȝolde. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxx 135 Þere ar fewe men saued bute þai be seggene openniy þe Laferd Cristess Kurrte. *a* 1425

mouthed 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Aug 3/3 An open mouthed army, like an open-mouthed individual, does not strike one as particularly intelligent

b. Of a vessel or the like: Having a wide mouth

1666 Boyle *New Exp. Phys Mech.* xxii 177 Like open mouth'd Glass was by this means almost replenished. 1830 R Knox *Beclard's Anat* 186 Fuch molecule of the organs is in a manner placed between two open-mouthed vessels

2. Gaping, as with astonishment or surprise

1589 Drayton *Pastorals* v Poems (1630) 427/1 This fond figentilley Whereon the fool world open mouthed gazes. 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek*(1883) 118 The poor peasants remained open mouthed with surprise 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xiii Mr Swiveller looked, as he was, at open mouthed astonishment. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 56 Yet did the shipmen stay their speech And open mouthed upon her stare

3 With mouth open to speak, speaking freely, clamorous, vociferous

1589 Massinger, etc. *Old Law* v i, Justice, indeed, Should ever be close-eared, and open mouthed 1680 W Perkins *Cases Conic* (1699) 367 What is that makes men to be open mouthed against our faults? 1800 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) III 500 Officers who are active or open mouthed against the government 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* viii II 367 Nineteen found all the people whom he met open mouthed about the infamous fraud just committed by the Jesuits.

Hence **Open-mouthedness.**

1888-3 Schapp *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 973 He confessed, with his usual incurable open-mouthedness.

Openness (*ō* pnnes). [f Open *a* + -ness.]

1. The quality or condition of being open, unclosed, unenclosed, uncovered, unsheltered, or unobstructed condition, exposedness, etc.

1530 Palsgr. 249/2 Oppynesse,*ouverture*. 1577 Harrison *England* I. 2. in Holinshed I 36/2 There is nothing to be discommended in this region, but the openesse thereof to the weather 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* xv iv (1620) 507 Many openesse to adiuersity 1708 *Ashm's Fay* III ii 329 Amidst the openness of the woods. 1791 Newte *Four Eng & Scot* 239 The openness of the fields makes this improvement impracticable or unprofitable 1878 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Musical Terms* s v *Notation* *Ut* was also changed to *Do* for the sake of the openness of the vowel

b The condition of being open to impressions or ideas

1672 J Hurnyeat *Jrnl in Friends Library* xi 144 I found a great openness in the country [Virginia], and had several blessed meetings 1884 *Manchester Examiner* (1886) 4/1 [That] which clogs their intellectual energy and mental openness.

2 Absence of dissimulation, secrecy, or reserve, frankness, candour, sincerity

1621 Shake. *Cymb* I vi. 88 Deliuer with more openesse your answeres To my demands. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 119 P 2 An unconstrained Carriage, and a certain Openness of Behaviour are the Height of good breeding. 1786 Morse *Amer Geog* I 665 [Chickasaws] have an open mess in their countenances and behaviour un common among savages. 1868 D Israeli *Chas I* I. 308 There is an apparent openness in the speech, which gives a favou able idea of the man. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 115 He confiders openness to be the best policy

3 Of weather Absence of frost, † freedom from cloud, clearness (*obs*)

1621 Cotgr., *Serenité*, serenitie, cleerenesse calmenesse, or opennesse of weather. 1698 *Fryer Accl & Descr* I iv 207 The known openness of the season of 1832 and the probable mildness of the following winter 1886 *Gd Words* Apr 252 The openness of the weather during the past winter

Open sesame (*ō* p'n se sămi) Also 9 open sesamum [See Sesame.] The magic words by which, in the tale of Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves, the door of the robbers' cave was made to fly open; hence, any marvellous or irresistible means of securing immediate admission

[1793 *Arab Nts* IV 125 (Ali Baba) went among the shrubs, and perceiving the door he said Open Sesame and the door flew wide open] 1826 Scott *Diary* 14 Sept in *Lockhart*, A laudatory copy of Pepys's verses sent up the evening before by way of Open Sesamum, I suppose. a 1837 Mrs. Markham *Hist France* xxxiii. (1855) 416 She tried that universal key, that *open sesame* to bribe 1880 Hays. Oliphant *Fr. Hist Eng* I 185 Genius was understood, and poetry a sort of "open Sesame to every noble door

† **Open-tail.** *Obs, rare*—1. A light, indelicate, or unchaste woman.

a 1618 Davies *Scourge of Folly* xxiii (1878) to Kate still exclaimes against great mediers A buse body hardly she shades I muse her stomacke now so much shouide faile To loath a medler, being an open taile

† **Open-ti de.** *Obs* = next

c 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Hounsh. Ord.* (1790) 479 This potage may be made in Lenten, and also in opentyde, on this same manere, withouten eyren. *Ibid*, Appeluns for a Lorde, in Opyntide. a 1700 Kennett in *MS Lansd.* 1033 (Halliwell) The time between Epiphany and Ash Wednesday, wherein marriages were publicly solemnized, was on that account formerly called *open-tide*; but now in Oxford shire and several other parts, the time after harvest while the common fields are free and open to all manner of stock, is called open tide 1744 Jacob *Law Dict, Open-tide*, i.e. when Corn is carried out of the Common Fields.

Open time. The time during which anything specified is open *spec.* † a. The time after harvest when cattle might be turned into the open fields. † b The time out of Lent when no fast is imposed. c. That which is not close-time for fish, etc.

[1293 *Nott ann* 21 *Edw I Glouc* rot 14 in *Abbrev Placit* 232 Habeant communiam pasturæ per omnes terras suas in Shenington Tempore Aperto et post fena et blada collecta.] 1483 *Rolls of Parli* VI 257/1 Aswell in open tyme called Averes tyme as all other tymes 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 63, If their common fieldes lye togeyder inclosed in opyn tyme when haruest is in a 1530 Skelton *Col Clowte* 861 Their dewtyes That they ought by the lawe In open tyme and in Lent 1633 Pacuy *Christianogr* 1 iii (1636) 150 They fast not upon Saturdaies in open time but onely Wendsdaies and Fridaies

O pen-wo rk. [See Open *a.* 7.]

1 Any kind of work so made or constructed as to show openings or hollow places in its substance, as in open work of iron or other metal, *esp* such work in knitting, netting, lace, embroidery, or the like, introduced for ornament in any textile fabric

1647 Tennyson *Prim* iv 185 Betwixt were valves Of open work 1880 Hawthorne *Dolifred Hovse* 77 There is an iron gate through the rusty open work of which you see a grassy lawn 1892 J H Ingraham *Pillar of Fire* 68 The chariot was gorgeously decorated at the sides with ornaments of light open work. 1894 *Daily News* 10 Sept 6/5 On the bodice a saddle shaped yoke repeated the spanish ork with its warrow lining

attrib 1822 16 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 166 The whole interior is one series of open work panels laid on the bare wall 1890 *Daily News* 24 Mar 6/1 Open work stockings will be the only wear when the weather gets a little warmer

2 *Mining.* [Excavation open to the surface

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Open-work*, a quarry or *open cut*

So **O pen-wo rked** *a*, **O pen-wo rking** *sb*

1838 *Court Mag* VI 31 A white open worked silk glove 1850 *Illustr Lond News* 28 *Charitoteau*, Down came Emma herself soon afterwards in Denmark satin shoes, and open worked stockings 1886 Burton *Arab Nts* I 25 Open worked tents and fritters scented with musk 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 25 June 3 2 The boleio of embroidered lawn very much openworked 1894 G. Donn *Textile Manuf.* 200 Open working on the machine [of lace] is called 'running', while the filling up of the interior parts is termed either fining or 'open working

Openyoun, obs form of Opinion

Opera (*ō* pĕrā) [a. It. *opera*, a L. *opera* labour, pains, exertion, work produced : *opus*, *oper* work of F *opéra* (17th c. in Hatz. Darm.).

1 A dramatic performance in which music forms an essential part, consisting of recitatives, arias, and choruses, with orchestral accompaniment and scenery, also, a dramatic or musical composition intended for such performance, a libretto or score

1644 in *Rec Scots Coll Rome* (1906) 1 Nov. 'Tis Rinuccini who, a little before my coming to the citty [Rome] gave a publiq Opera (for so they call shews of that kind) wherein he painted the ancient Roman Theatre *Ibid* 29 Nov. Opera in Italy it signifies a Tragedy, Iraga Comedy Comedy or Pastoral, which (being the vsuddest work of a Poet) is n t accted after the vulgar manner, but perf ormed by voices in that way which the Italians term *Recitativo* beig glikewise adorned with Scenes by Perspective and extraordinary advantages 1649 Davenant *Gondibert* Dedic 4 I sent to visite my brother in London, and next day to see a new opera, after the Italian way, in recitative music and scenes more inferior to the Italian composure and magnificence 1661 Pepys *Diary* 2 July, Went to Sir William Davenant's opera. 1685 *Loud Gaz* No 2049/4 The Opera of Albion and Albanius to be Printed. 1685 Dryden *Albion & Albanius Pref*, An Opera is a poetical Tale or Fiction, represented by Vocal and Instrumental Musick adorn'd with Scenes, Mvt hines and Dancing 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 21 ₱ 2 Venice was the first Opera that began to form a Taste of Italian Musick 1740 Cibber *Apol* (1756) I 277 The Scheme was to have had me theatre for plays, and another for opera. 1819 Byron *Juan* I cxiii, If my person doubt it, I appeal To plays in five, and operas in three acts. 1880 W S Rockstro in Grove *Dict Mus* II 126/2 Wagner, who wrote the Libretti as well as the Music of all his later Operas

Ag. 1693 Norris *Pract Discourses* (1707) IV 205 We may expect towards the latter end of this Great Opera than the Scenes will thicken and the Fashion of this World will pass yet more swiftly away.

2 *attrib* or *adj.* = *Opera* includes the notion of the place. cf. *at the play*

1645 Evelyn *Jrnl* June This night [at Venice] we went to the Opera where comedies and other plays are represented in recitative music, the variety of scenes and curious machines for flying in the air one of the most magnificent and expensive diversions the wit of man can invent 1880 in *Miscellanies Philobiblon Soc* VIII 8 Those who would know what Mozart really meant we must study him, not at the Opera but in his own delightful Scores.

3. (Usually *the opera*) As a branch of dramatic art (Cf. *the drama*, *tragedy*, *comedy*, etc.)

1759 Walpole *Lett* Nov 8 Some years ago the Italian opera was the only fashionable amusement among our nobility 1763 J Brown *Letters & Mus* xii 301 Venice was the Place where the Opera first appeared in splendour 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* IV 18 This [end of 16th c.] seems the true æra whence the opera, or drama, wholly set to Music should be dated 1881 Baring Gould *Germany* II xix 248 In the Opera and the Oratorio that the most flourishing descendants of the old Mystery Plays are to be met with 1884 G A Macfarren in *Encycl Brit* XVII 805/1 The messages performed at Whitehall and at the Inns of Court were of the nature of opera.

3 With qualification denoting a particular branch or kind; as *ballad-opera* (see Ballad 6), *comic opera* (see Comic A 1), also in Fr form *opera comique*; *grand opera* (see Grand A 8 b; *opera bouffe* (= F. *opéra bouffe*, also elliptically *bouffe*, and in It form *opera buffa*), comic opera, esp of a farcical character, the operatic extravaganza (hence *opera bouffe* an actor in opera bouffe, *opera bouffe flesh* adj, having the character of opera bouffe).

1722 Addison *Spect* No. 18 P 1 It is my Design in this Paper to deliver down to Posterity a faithful Account of the Italian Opera. 1765 H Walpole *Lett to G. Montagu* 22 Sept, The Italian comedy now united with their *opera comique* is their most perfect diversion 1817 *Examiner* No 486 253 This lady at the Italian Opera is respectable in the English stage she was formidable 1865 J W M Lockhart *Mine is Thine* I iii 58 Offenbach outdoes himself in a new opera bouffe—the name is Vert Vert, lards 1879 J Hullah in Grove *Dict Mus* I 379 The renascence of opera comique in France dates from the latter part of the 19th century 1895 Grand Opera may contain any number of acts, any ballets or divertissements but if spoken dialogue is introduced it becomes a comic opera. 1880 W S Rockstro *Jenny Lind* I 9 The period in which the history of the Intermezzo merges permanently into that of the Opera Buffa its legitimate heir 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 29 May 1/1 The opera bouffes from the Caisty Theatre 1889 T A Cuthrie *Pantaloon* 1 One of the opera bouffes in Calaines cume creaking over the sand 1892 R Kipling *Captains Courageous* 133 The opera comique crew greeted him as a brother

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a general, as *opera ballet*, *ball*, *book*, *box company*, *dancer goer*, *maker*, *master singer*, *song*, *opera going*, *mad adjs*

1709 *Daily Advt* 23 May 2/1 Lately imported and now to be sold, 1845 saw the culminating point in the History of the Opera ballet in England Now, in opera the ballet is a mere divertissement 1712 Addison *Spect* No 31 ₱ 2 The Opera Buffs for this Day 1879 Grove *Dict Mus* I 19 Like Mendelssohn he [Beethoven] was never ensnared in public an Opera book 1881 Daily News 26 Oct 5/1 I think an opera box a very substantial comfort 1880 Rockstro in Grove *Dict Mus* II 512 2 A rival "Opera Company was established at the Little Haymarket 1881 Field 1759 Goldsm *Voltaire Wks.* 1881 IV 11 A kept mistress an actress, or an "opera dancer generally compose the society 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 1 The walls were covered with the portraits of opera-dancers. 1710-18 Swift *Lett* 1767 III 107 I dined with Lord upon his "Opera-day 1912 Dublin *Rev* Oct 288 Unless some unexpected Coup should step forth like a "Opera God out of a Box, Chaos 1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov 889/1 The "opera goer that is to be, thirsts in a opera hat and an opera frame of mind. 1833 Mackay in *Life & Lett* (1886) I 359 "Opera going damsels. 1768 74 Tucker *Lit Mag* (1814) I 84 Mad "opera manager in the Haymarket 1813 Sir R Wilson *Priv Pap* II 196 The Crown Prince was still in Leipsic, dressed like an opera master 1822 Blackw *Mag* XI 188 Saturday were the regular "Opera nights. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* (1886) 17 The book-like "opera season is a short one 1792 Parliamentary *Mag* in *Ann Reg* 188 N 312 One is an "opera singer 1737 Pope *Hor Ep* II ii 81 A perfect genius at an "Opera Song 1880 Byron *Lett to Murray* 13 Nov, I happened to be "opera-struck myself

b Special combs **opera-cloak**, a cloak of rich material worn by ladies at the opera or in going to or returning from evening parties (hence *opera cloaked* adj), **opera girl**, *a* a girl or woman who dances in the ballet of an opera, (*b*) *pl* a greenhouse plant, *Mantisia saltatoria*, called also Dancing girls, **opera glass**, **glasses**, a small binocular for use at theatres, concerts, etc., **opera hat**, a hat suitable for use at the opera; *spec* a tall hat which folds flat, and when open is kept in shape by springs, a crush hat, **opera hood**, a lady's hood for use at operas, or in going to evening parties, etc, **opera-house**, a theatre for the performance of operas

1887 Black *Adv Thule* xxxii 363 Maidens in white with scarlet "opera-cloaks 1760 Foote *Minor* Wks 1799 I 243 An opera girl is as essential a piece of equipage for a man of fashion as his coach-horses 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xvi Her mother was an opera girl. 1866 *Treas Bot* II 852 Opera girls, *Mantisia saltatoria* 1738 R Smith *Optics* 327 There is an instrument called a Perspective, which answers an opera glass; others a diagonal perspective it is properly a reflecting telescope so contrived for viewing a piece in a public place that no one can distinguish who it is you look at 1822 Brande *Dict Sci etc* s v The common opera glass is nothing else than the Galilean telescope invented by Galileo in 1609. 1827 Sir J Barrow in *Life* (1847) 478, I found mine best decked out in his best pocket and a huge "opera hat *Nursery Rime*, "*I dog he now I a mowing go* in Soc Of he set with his opera hat 1790 *Lond Gaz* No 58/4 The "Opera House in the Hay Market.

Hence **O pera** *v* to take to the opera

1853 Rhade *Chr J hnstone* 318 He will take you and open you

‖ **Opera** (*ŏ* pĕrā) pl of Opus 'work', q v.

In this sense *operas* is used by Southey (with *pl* in *opera*) using) a work (*pl opera* = this)

1808 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 31 The two volumes are in the printer's hand one reason was to have all my operas in the same size 1834 *Ibid* IV 374 Allan Cunningham has sent me his Burns My own operas will come into this form when I am gone

† **Operable,** *a* and *sb Obs* [f I type "*opera bilis*, f *operări* to Operate cf F *opérable*]

a. *adj* That may or should be done practicable

b *sb* Something that may or should be done, a matter or point of practice

1646 Sir T Browne *Lett* ₱ I iii 9 Being uncapable of operable circumstances they onely gave upon the visible

successe 1677 Cale Crt Cventiles II ii 6 So Aquinas Synesia or wesate judgment imports a right judgment about particular operables

Operameter (pǒpĕre mītəɹ) *Mech* [irreg f 1. *opera* works + Gr *pétpon* measure.] A device for registering the number of revolutions made by a shaft, axle, or wheel, the strokes of a piston, the copies delivered from a printing press, etc

1809 *Patents in Ann. Reg* 548/2 S Walker Beeston Leeds, for an improved apparatus which he denominates an operameter 1839 In *Dict Arts Operameter* It consists of a train of toothed wheels and pinions enclosed in a box having indexes attached to the centrical arbor like the hands of a clock and a dial plate whereby the number of rotations of a shaft projecting from the posterior part of the box is shown. 1875 Knight *Pr't Mech* 1560/1

Operance (pĕrǒns *rare* [f as Operant *a* + ance.] The action of operating operation

1612 *Ist o Noble* A 1 iii The elements That do effect Rare issues by their operance. 1805 Cottingham in *Trans Arts* (1836) II 344 An agency antecedent in order of operance 1840 J H Green *Vital Dynam* 23 The same power is at work under different conditions of operance.

Operancy (pĕrĕnsi) *rare* [f as prec. + ancy.] The quality or condition of being operant, operance, operation

1810 Colerige in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 303 Taylor is always too shy of the Grace of God in the mere operancy (as I call it) separate operancy *per se* 1847-9 I Boucy *Anat IV* 511/2 Function implying by that is to say immediate organic operancy 1881 Rawlinson *Anc Hist* 127 When all intelle tion and all operancy of will seem to be suspended

Operand (ǒ pĕr ænd) *Math* [ad I *operand um* neuter gerundive of *operare* to Operate.] A quantity or symbol to be operated on

1868 Alden *Solid Geometry* (ed. 4) 238 The operation of multiplication by a vector is distributive both as regards the operator and the operand

Operant (ǒ pĕrănt), *a* and *sb* [ad I *operant em*, pr pple of *operari* to Operate.]

A *adj* That operates, works, or produces effects in operation, operative † powerful in effect *Obs*)

1602 Shaks. *Ham* III ii 184 My operant Powers my Fine tions leaue to do. 1607 — *Timon* IV iii 25 Nature bas pallate With thy most operant Poyson 1788 Priestley *Lect Gentlemen* 427 This efficacious medical grace they terme it sometimes the operant and cooperant grace 1810 Coleridge in *Lect Revel* (1849) III 202 The Roman doctrine that the priest's absolution is operant and not simply declarative. 1894 Mc Donald *Lilith* xxi (1895) 119 No coward in courage was operant in me.

B *sb* 1 One who, or that which, operates, works, or exerts force or influence

1790 S Parker *Sin Philos Ess* 96 Where the Operation is essentially one the Operant cannot be more. 1871 Macdonald *Wife Camb* I x. 89 Cupboard love is it always the most powerful operant on the childish mind.

2 A workman Operative I ii 2 *rare*

1831 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Newsp* 35 I *ex Ago* No fractious operants ever turned out for half the tyranny which this necessity exercised upon us.

†**Operarious**, *a Obs rare*—° = next

1656 Blount *Glossogr Operarious* pertaining to the workman, done with labor

†**O perary**, *a Obs* [a I *operarius* f *opus, opera* work see ary.] Pertaining to or based on manual operations or practice (as opposed to scientific theory), practical

1812 Cortia *Disc Dang Phys* I v 36 Esteeming them values deserueing well for the operary uses of a skilfull a well exercised hand in wounds 1691 I. Watts in *Th Ess 4 the Learn* III v 167 A Mechanicall K owledge which is merely empericall and operary not depending on Physique

Operate (ǒ pĕrĕt), ? [f L. *operat-*, ppl stem of *operari* to work, labour, take pains, bestow pains on, in late I , also, to have effect, be active, produce by working, cause, f *opus, oper-* work]

I. Intransitive senses

1 To be in working, exercise force or influence, produce an effect act, work

1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* II ii 108 Th effect d ath operate an ther way 1611 — *Cy & v* v 196 Mine Italian brai e Gan in your duller Britaine operate Most vildely 1651 Hobbes *Astrol Theol* xxi 84 The Influence of the Moon unto any planet doth begin to operate when she is within ten degrees aspecting any planet 1704 Paley *Evid* (1849) II 418 Religion operates in st upon those of whom history knows the least 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit India* II ix 713 The whole force of the motives which operate to their appointment must operate likewise to connivance at their faults. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 1 407 The revolutionary spirit, ceasing to pe ate in politics, 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 19 Though themselves invisible to the outer world they [convictions] may yet operate with magnetic force upon other parts of our belief

2. Of persons To bring force or influence to bear *on* or *upon*, † formerly also simply, to exert oneself *to do* something

1650 Howell *Giraffe's Rt Naples* 1 82 The Archbishop did desire His Excellence wold operate to bring to a period that solemn ceremony 1783 Watson *Philip III* (1793) II v 100 They endeavoured to counteract its effects by operating upon his natural ambition 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* I 246 He knew the Highland chieftans well and how to operate on them. 1832 *Act 2 & 4 Will IV* C 46 § 61 An account to be opened in the name of the commissioners, and to be operated upon by the treasurer for the time.

3. To produce the intended or proper effect, esp of drugs and medicines, as cathartics, etc To act

1706 Phillips *Te operate* to work or stir the Humours of the Body, as Physick does. 1783 J C Smyth in *Med Commun.* I 142 The bolus has operated four or five times 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 307 Everything, regarding the light operated in a proper manner 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 186 He had taken purging medicine which had operated 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 582 The Act of Attainder was a remedy which could not operate till all danger was over

4 To perform a practical operation or series of operations see Operation 8 Const *on, upon*

1697 R Gooding *Surg & Ab Pharm. Pref* I by diligent observance by Operating having gain'd the knowledg of s me Injuries in Physick. 1832 Potter *Portelan & Gl* ix 229 It is necessary to operate upon both sides of the plate. 1870 Jas. *Flem Lagrie* II 9 Instruments with which we must operate in reasoning 1880 *Rep to Ho Lords Prec Met Q* 327 An arrangement is now being built to operate upon the ores of the Waynp

b *Surg* see Operation 6

1697 R Gooding *Surg & Ab Pharm. Pref* I by diligent observance by Operating having gain'd the knowledg of s me Injuries in Physick. 1832 Potter *Portelan & Gl* ix 229 It is necessary to operate upon both sides of the plate. 1870 Jas. *Flem Lagrie* II 9 Instruments with which we must operate in reasoning 1880 *Rep to Ho Lords Prec Met Q* 327 An arrangement is now being built to operate upon the ores of the Waynp

c *Mil* and *Naval* To carry on warlike operations see Operation 7

1808 [see Operating *ppl* 1] 1863 P Barry *Dockyard Ec* 1 Whatever may be the disposition to operate successfully on the coast with *Monitors* or *Rams* to cut out Harbours 1885 *Manch Exam* 12 June 5/4 A Russian army operating against India could be assailed on the flank.

d To deal or speculate in stocks or shares to buy and sell commodities as a broker

1858 Simmonds 23 / 1 By 13 A built in the same jargon, is one who operates for a rise 1868 Seyd *Bullion* 480 If he tween these he sees profits h operates

II Transitive senses

5 To effect or produce by action or the exertion of force or influence to bring about, accomplish, work

1637 Sanderson 1 *Iu lius Constantine* 160 This an ge crall posit n that it that which hath no being cann t operate 1660 Boyle *Usefulness Exp Nat Philos* 12 You *Militia* 12 Now plotting, to operate the ruine of the Protestant Religion 1709 N Drake in Beddoes *Contrib Hist & Med* III 226 The Remedies are supposed to have operated a cure 1889 *Nature* 19 Sept 510/2 Energy in the form of light operates changes in the surface of bodies

6 To produce by the working of, to work (a machine etc) Chiefly *U S*

1854 Webster & V, To operate a machine 1872 *Omaha Rep* 1 *Times* 28 Nov 7/3 [he monster [steam snow plough] will be operated by a crew of 10 men 1880 *Harper's Mag* Aug 1876 Pepe & Sidewright *Telegraphy* 285 Every current se it on that circuit operates each instrume it alike and simultaneously 1881 *Troy (U S) Daily Times* 24 Dec 3 Estimates of the cost of operating the cars by the motor will be furnished 1888 *Scrib er's Mag* Aug. 187/1 The number of lamps which are brightly operated by the different electric lighting companies in the city of New York is probably over five thousand.

7 To direct the working of, to manage, conduct, work (a railway, business etc), to carry out or through, direct to an end (a principle, an under taking, etc) Chiefly *U S*

1880 *Travellers Off Guide U S & Canada* July 91 The Roads owned and operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad. 1883 F Walker *Pol Econ* 432 State railroads have generally been operated under sole by aule. 1887 *Lit World* (U S) 6 Aug 248 2 How long is it to be before the government of the United States will operate the telegraph system of the country as it operates the mails? 1891 *Leeds Merc* 19 Sept 11 The Company operate a large fleet

Operatee (pĕrĕtē) [f Operate + ee 1] One who is operated on the subject of an operation

1827 Trelawny *4 to Younger Son* xxx Not only the operator but the operatee is beautifully compensated 1883 Fr Galton *Hum Faculty* 36 The tests give an approximate measure of the discrimination with which the operatee habitually employs his senses.

Operatic (pĕrĕ tik), *a* [irreg f Opera, app after *dramatic*] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, opera

1749 in *Prov Lett Ed Malmesbury* I 74 My sister went with me last night to hear the Orations it is in the light operatic style. 1858 Gladstone *Homer* III 512 Homer has the full force and play of the drama Virgil is essentially operatic 1877 *Acad* 15 Dec 521 The plot affords opportunities for effective operatic treatment

Operatic, *a* ² *rare* [f I *operat*, ppl stem of *operari* to Operate + ic] = Operative *a* 6

1847-57 T Arnold in *Encyclop Metrop* (1885) 456 The place of our labourers and operatic manufacturers being almost entirely supplied by slaves.

†**Opera tical**, *a Obs* [see ical] = Offe sive

1739-56 Bailey (folio) *Operatical* or *operative* belonging to an opera. 1758 *Herald* No. 25 (1758) II 155 So pretty a farcical, operatical pantommical tragedy 1807 *Director* I 233 The operatical Beau is constantly seen at the King's Theatre on the evening preceding the Sabbath 1860 *Examiner* 1790/1 A new operatical play was produced

Operatically, *adv* [f prec. + ly 2] In an operatic manner, from an operatic point of view

1821 *Examiner* 1 Apr 204/2 Were we to speak operatically we should observe that [etc.]. 1883 *My Personal Life* I v 85 [She] made the great mistake of dressing herself and her daughter operatically

Operating (ǒ pĕrĕtiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Operate + -ing 1] The action of the vb Operate, an instance of this, an operation

1694 R Godfrey *Inj & Ab Physic* 39 After long, tedious and chargeable Operatings to no purpose, he pulls down his Laboratory

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *operating room*, **operating-table** (see quot.), **operating-theatre**, a room constructed for surgical operations before a class

1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 305 It is just in the operating room that the skill of the photographer comes into play 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1560/1 **Operating table (Surgical)* one on which the patient is placed to expose prominently the portion to be operated upon 1881 *Times* 23 Aug, The weekly board of the hospital will also provide a convenient operating theatre.

O perating, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That operates (in senses of the vb.)

1808 Wellington *Let to Castlereagh* 5 Sept in Gurw *Desp.* (1837) IV 142 That army would be the operating army against what I have supposed to be the French operating army 1895] Nicholson *Oper at Mechanic* to The operating force at A acting in the direction of A D 1897 *Abbott's Syst Med* III 975 Both to the physician n d the operating surgeon

Operation (pĕrĕ ʃən) [n. Of *operation*, *oration* action, deed (14th c., Orfeme), act of *operation* etc, n of action f *operat-* to Operate + ion Action, performance, work, deed *Obs*

1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 909 Folk ne doon hir operacion Alwey as douth the fyr lo in his kynde. 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 155 Everyche operacion or deede of man awe to be ponderate after the intencion of the doer 1483 Caxton *(dela Tour* H j b To encuryse the orphanes or faderles in yn operacion of my seruyse. 1561-78 Bullein *Dial agst Lett* (1888 35 b lection goeth before operation or worke. 1587 *Fyrall I reas* (1850) 6 To horrible besides is thy operation.

2 Working, exertion of force, energy, or influence, action, activity, agency, manner of working the way in which anything works

1390 Gower *Conf* III 118 Of this constellacioun The verray operacioun Availeth 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 177 A man and the worlde be assimilate in his operacion vir tualle. 1526 Tindale 1 *Cor* xii 6 There are divers manners off peracions and yet but one God which worketh all thynges. 1531 Elyot *Image Gov* xxvi, The Hen [is diamond s] vertue is to bewray poisons, and to frustrate thopperacion therof 1621 Tourneur *Atheist's Trag* v L Wks 1878 I 183 The starres whose operations Are the first fruits and the destinies of men 1744 Harris *Three Treat* i (1765) 20 Can there possibly be Operation without Motion and Change? 1818 Cruise *Digest Laws England* IV 480 Statute 29 Chas. II did not extend to trusts raised by operation of law 1824 R Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 118 The operation of the condenser pump is very simple. 1851 *Illustrated Chas* I xxvii 213 Suggesting the operation of intelligence amid that scene of desolation

b The condition of being operative or in work ing, chiefly in the phrases *in operation*, *to come into operation*

1818 Jas. Mill *Brit India* II v ii 349 The operation of the new constitution was ordained to commence. 1836 P M Latham *Lect Clin. Med* xxiii (ed. 3) I 181 Always power different in kind from that of blood letting and coming into operation after blood letting has done all it can 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 80 Many other natural and artificial processes in daily operation 1895 *Manch Exam* 16 Sept 5/2 The sixpenny telegram rate will come into operation in the course of a fortnight

3 Power to operate or work, capacity of producing effects or a particular effect, efficacy, influence, virtue, force Now chiefly of legal instruments.

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* I (Percy Soc) 9 An olde antiquyte, Whiche nature hath made strange of operacion Thou shalt haue none in her digression 1548 *Act 24 & 35 Hen VIII*, C 8 § 1 Endued with the knowledge of the nature kinde & operacion of certein herbes, roote & waters. 1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* IV xv 36 If Knife Drugges Serpents haue Edge sting or operation 1607 Topsell. *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 199 Goats fat is better then Swines not because it hath more operation in it to expell the grief but by reason it is thick 1660 N Ingelo *Bentivolio & Urania* II (1668) 92 Tomb's are sometimes found in the midst of a firm stone and give it Operation 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 161 That heartless and dispirited people, whom Lord Somers had represented as better than Swines not because it hath more operation in it to expell the grief but by reason it is thick 1660 N Ingelo *Bentivolio & Urania* II (1668) 92 Tombs

stand every mode of thinking of which we are conscious
1878 Huxley *Physiology* 76 During the operation of rusting something must be absorbed by the metal 1878 Bouvier *La Salaisa* 200 Would-st thou live now, regularly draw thy breath! For suspend the operation, straight law's breach results in death

5. The performance of something of practical or mechanical nature, esp as a practical application of a science or art, or as a scientific experiment or demonstration

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr s T* 122 He wayted many a constel longe Er he had doon of his conclusions c 1400 *Pallad on Husb* VII 115 Ek in this mone is maad castracion Of calues
Theyrne is sutiliteth operacion 1555 Eden *Decades* 181 They vsed certeine necessarie magicall^operations. 1646 Record, etc *Gr Arts* 83 For your further practise beholde these operations, which I have wrought to prune minutes 1674 Davies *Prol to Vsher Oxford* 19 Your theorems are here to practice brought As in mechanic operations wrought 1880 J H Moore *Pract Navig* (ed. 20) 236 If the latitude found thus differs considerably from the assumed latitude, it will be proper to repeat the operation 1873 Hamilton *Intell Life* x. iii. (1875 353 We ought to remember what a slow and painful operation reading is to the uneducated

b A business transaction, esp one of speculative character (cf Operator 4 d. orig *U S*

1865 *All the Year Round* VIII 499 Just now there's an operation coming off West, in which you could try your luck 1876 Holland *Sev Oaks* xi. 149 It was all an acute business operation with him

6 *Surg.* An act or a series of acts performed upon an organic body either with the hand alone or by means of an instrument, with the object of remedying deformity or injury, curing or preventing disease, or relieving pain

Surgical operations frequently bear the name of the person who first performed or described them, indicating the particular mode of treatment introduced by him for a special disease e g *Bailey's, Buchanan's, Listen's operation*

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Surgery* 1 b This worde operatione is an artificiall and normall ke applicatione wrought by the handes on manie bodye, wherwith the decayed health is restored. 1695 Cl Perinton *Pract Injr* 1 n. 11 Manual Operations, or Chyrurgery 1709 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 67 What Curses might not the Physician expect to whom should perform so wonderful an Operation? 1865 *Med Jrnl* XV 313 The Rev M Le François having become an expert inoculator, instructed them how to perform the operation. 1883 *Mus in Med Journal* 1 b This knife I treat a patient after an operation as well as antecedently to it

7 *Mil.* and *Naval* A series of warlike or strategic acts, a movement

1740 Fielding *Jos Andrews* v, She again began her operations. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxiv (1869 I 683 Their subsequent operations were left to the discretion of the generals. 1811 Wm Hutton *Let to Independent* 11 Sept in Curr *Decp* (1838) VIII 270, I had detained the 85th in consequence of the prospect of an early operation 1830 Alison *Hist. Europe* (1850) VIII I 37 Not in regular battles with the English fleet but in detached operations in smaller armaments. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk Terms of operations*, in strategy, the bringing of a force to its objective point. 1885 U S Grant *Pers Mem* xxx I 286 I the true line of operations for us was up the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers.

8. *Math* The action of subjecting a number or quantity to any process whereby its value or form is affected (The general term including addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, involution, evolution, differentiation, integration, etc)

1723 J Ward *Introd Math* III, vi (ed. 3) 247 If the whole Acquation be now taken, we proceed to the Second Operation, the Value of *a* may be increas'd with twelve Places of Figures more and those may be obtain'd by plain Division only 1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 3 Series is *Ay+Bx²+Cx³ + Dx⁴* &c and the Operation will be as follows. 1827 H J Colebrooke *Algebra* etc 286 Operations, subservient to the eight investigations, have been thus explained 1893 J Edwards *Diff Calc* ii 25, $\frac{d}{dx}$ is a symbol of operation which when applied to *y* denotes the result of taking the limit of the ratio of the small quantities $\delta y, \delta x$

†9 a. The action of making or producing something. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ b Something made, a product, work *Obs*

1300 *Chester Pl* 1 46 The blessing of my benignitie I geue to my first operacion. 1616 R C. *Times Whistle* III 878 It then did please High Iove (ere he began many operation) To give vnto the Angels their creation. 1794 J Bryant *Mythol.* I p. xiv, The whole was the operation of one and the same people

10. The action of operating or working a machine, engine, railway, business, etc see Operate 6, 7

1872 J Richards (*title*) Treatise on the Construction and Operation of Wood working Machines 1893 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Jan 3/2 Electricity has been used for the operation of the *Mainlands* tramway for some time 1898 *Times* 28 Feb 12 In America what with us is a single department (on Rail ways) is split into 'traffic and operation'

11. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (chiefly in sense 6) as *operation room, wound*, etc; *operation table*, an operating-table (see Operating *vbl sb*).

1806 Forsyth *Beauties Script.* III 239 The operation room as a large circular apartment. 1856 *Chin. Sac Trans* IX 308 The discharge from the operation wound was intense 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX. 471 An operation list is appended. 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Mar 3/2 Smoking his cigar until he mounted the operation table.

†**Operatist.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [See -ist 4] One who operates professionally, an operator.

1851 Wittie tr *Pelmroot's Hop Serv.* 1. vi. 24 Manual Operatists such as couch the cataract

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Operative (*ρ* pē'rătiv), *a* and *sb* [a F. *opératif, -ive* (14th c., Oresme), or immed ad late *operativus* creative, formative, f ppl stem of *operari* to Operate see -ive]

A *adj* 1 Characterized by operating or working, active in producing, or having the power to produce, effects, exerting force, energy, or influence; productive of something, in operation

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 847 Animals which are called unreasonable and brute beasts, are endued with reason; howbeit they are not operative with that reason neither can they accuate it 1654 Trapnall *Treat Vind* 111 (1661) 31 Whether the Act or Statute of Separation were operative or declarative, creating new right, or manifesting or restoring old right 1795 Berkeley *Commonplace Bk* Wks. 1871 IV 478 Enquiring and judging are actions which depend on the operative faculties 1798 B Chipman *Rep* (1871) 72 Words operative at common law to convey 1865 *Grotte Plato* I iv 135 The motive to preserve the Platonic MSS would still be operative 1893 S Macdonald *Pt Faber* II ix 164 The strongest and most operative sense of duty would not satisfy you

2 Productive of the intended or proper effect, effective, efficient, efficacious

1598 Bacon *Let to Ld Keep v Puckering* 28 Sept, That your lordship may perceive how effectual and operative your lordship's last dealing with her Majesty was 1660 Jer Taylor *Worthy Communic* II § 2 13 If those desires be as operative as they are impassive then we shall perceive the blessings and fruits of our holy devices. 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II. v. 277 Fraud was an operative instrument in the hands of this aspiring general 1879 Trollope in *19th Cent* Jan. 58 The judgment is not operative against the reading of novels.

3. Concerned with manual or mechanical work, practical

1604 Wotton *Archit* 1 In Architecture (as in all other Operative Arts) the End must crowne the Operation 1785 Reid *Intell Powers* v. vi 401 In every operative art the tools, instruments, materials must have general names. 1892 *Nature* 7 Apr 1 *C* (1898) 580, I should wish to see them employ'd for the operative part none but the most experienced Foresters that can be had. 1899 *Westaker's Ann* 163 2 Mine Superintendent Operative Department

4. Pertaining to surgical operations

1783 P Pott *Chirurg Works* II 7 The operative part of the acts which I have described *Phil Trans* 1785 Lii 1 In Senior treats of diseases as curative solely by medicine and diet, omitting operative surgery 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 1 The prospect of much benefit from treatment other than operative is practically nil

5 Of a person Engaged in work or production, putting forth activity, active

1804 Southey *Sir T More* (1829) I 360 The active, in the phraseology of the present day, the operative clergy 1805 Lane *Edin Rev* II *Supernum. Man* Man is out of his element as long as he is operative. I am altogether for the life contemplative 1832 *Court Mag* V 1 Mr. P. is not a little proud at finding himself the head and front of the operative dramatists of the day

6 Engaged in production as workman or artisan, working (Now perh the sb (B 4) used *attrib*)

1831 *Mechanics Mag* XIV 106 To the Operative Printers of London 1867 C. Bronte *Shirley* xxii Most of these were not members of the operative class 1894 H Miller *Sch & Schm* xxii, I was still an operative mason.

B *sb*

1 *Obsol* An operative mood or condition *Obs*

1608 D Price *Chr Warre* 6 The Imperative in God begets an Optative in man not an Operative.

†2 That which operates or works. *Obs*

†a An agent, efficient means

1611 Cotgr, Operatif, ... the Operatiues of Water and Spunt be the only operative to Regeneration and Regeneration the only Way to the Kingdom of God

†b A drug or medicine which operates.

1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* II 353 The most immediate Operative upon a dangerous Flux is a Scruple or two of the Flower of Sulphur, with a proportionable *quantity in stuff* it of Alkermes, and mix it into a Bolus

3 One who operates or works, one who is engaged in any branch of industry trade, or profession, a worker

1776 Adam Smith *Wealth of Nations* (1869) II 120 The remaining mass of useful labourers and operatives in science, literature and the learned professions. 1838 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) II 38 (Cornwall Mining) Pitmen, sawers, operatives—there you have the whole of society. 1838 Hawthorne *Amer Note-bks* (1883) 206 He was the operative of a wooden person in Boston 1898 J E Thomas *France* III ix 64 Lawyers and other unproductive operatives.

4 A workman in any industrial art, esp one employed in a mill or factory an artisan, mechanic, a mill-hand

1827 *Hone Ev* VII 279 A few dozens of operatives at two or three shillings today 1833 Hr Martineau *Loom & Lugger* II 9 It belongs equally to the snowy miner the stout ploughman, and the ingenious operative 1838 Leach *Chamry* 421 The reluctant operative shoemakers employed to carry out the experiment 1890 *Daily News* 9 June 7/6 The anniversary of Garibaldi's death has been commemorated at Nice, a large number of operative societies taking part in the ceremony

Operatively, *adv* [f prec + -ly] In an operative manner so as to operate, work, or produce effects, effectively, practically

1601 Dolman *Fan Pr mast I Pr A ad tit* (1618) 72, The first qualities of cold and dry wherewith the earth is actually, and the more operatively replenished. 1625 Usher *Answ Jesuit* 2 (1834) I 6 discharge that part of their function which ... meeteth with fewest of sinners partly operatively partly de latively 1782 Paine *Let Abbé Raynal* (1793) 24 The Dutch ... are separately his tax as the other 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 62 Probably the ancient Persian satraps have much more truly been operatively present in all described in anything amongst the realities of England

b. By or in respect of surgical operation

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 532 Closed pupil treated operatively

Operativeness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being operative, power to work or produce effects, effectuality, efficacy

1697 W Sclater *Exp 2 Thess* (1699) 62 The cessation of sensible Operativeness of Grace 1698 R Robinson *Christ ad* 316 It hath not in it that liveliness and operativeness which it once had 1880 Muirhead *Caus Dog* 597 The operativeness of the substitutionary precedent upon the consideration whether the institute and substitutes were nominated with or without criterion

Operativity. *rare*$^{-0}$ [f as prec. + -ity] = prec In recent Dicts

Operatize (*ρ* pē'rătaiz) *v* [irreg f Oppra + -ize, after *dramatize*, *cf operatic*] *trans* To turn into an opera, put into operatic form.

1865 *Pall Mall G* 25 May 10/1 Mr. Kenney's excellent translation of the operatized version of the comedy

1891 J W Halls in *19th Cent* Dec 922 The play has been freely mutilated by somebody who augmented the lyrical parts and the dances operatized it in short.

Operator (*ρ* pe'rētəɹ) [a late L. *operator*, agent n f *operari* to Operate cf F *opérateur* (14th c., Oresme)] One who operates

1 One who does or effects something, a worker, an agent; a maker, producer, creator (*obs*)

1611 Cotgr, *Operateur* an Operator a worker also a Quacksalver, Cheater, Impostor (called so at Turin) 1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden Soc.) 173 Mr Heaton ... is accused the maine operator in Mr Travers. 1656 Edwards *Demonstr Faith* (ed 2) 39 So admirably fenced and guarded as the curious piece of workmanship by the cunning operator of it 1716 South *Serm* (1744) X 1 21 That is the philosophy of the popish operators in all their religious performances 1772 *Mem in Show Reg* II 1 He is recorded as operator of all these gaudy works, in a large inscription over the truine 1843 Southey *Comm Pl Bk* Ser II 25 Prince Hohenlohe is the operator in this cure

2 One who performs the practical or mechanical operations belonging to any process business, or scientific investigation a person professionally or officially engaged in doing this

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* sb/2 The Mechanicall operatours or handy-craftes men 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 163 Culinary operators I erre that flesh boyles best when the bones are boyled with it 1667 Boyle in *Phil Trans* II 594 This Vial you may get tenterated by the Society's Operator 1683 Wood *Life* 22 May (O H S) III 55 Mr Christopher White, the skilfull and industrious operator of the University 1708 Ironside *Alberti's Archit Pref* 2 The manual Operator being no more than an Instrument to the Architect. 1796-9 *Encycl Britann* (1860) III 302 In calcining this stone over a fire the operator must take care not to hang his head over the effluvia arising from it 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* x (1849) 246 Accompanied by his own mechanical operator 1866 Crewe *Banking* x 226 The operators [of the Mint] were formed into a corporation by charter of Edward III

†b = prec. Quot. *Obs*

1731 *Gent Mag* I 25 The following List of Officers established in the most notorious Gaming Houses ... An Operator, who deals the Cards at Basset and Ombre

3 One who performs a surgical operation or operations, an operating surgeon or dentist

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 3/1 The rigoure and severitye of the first Operatours or Chyrurgians. *Ibid* 38/1 Because the loynct may be prevented the sooner and faster to the Operator 1700 Painters *Operateur for the Teeth* one skill'd in drawing, and cleansing the Teeth, and in making Artificial ones. 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 537 There are cases in which this mortification supervenes without any fault being attributable to the operator 1869 Ruskin *Q of Air* § 146 A great operator told me that his hand could check itself within about the two hundredth of an inch, in pencilling a human eye.

†4 A name given to a quack manufacturer of drugs, etc. (cf quot 1611 in 1), one who lives by fraudulent operations *Obs*

1674 R Godfrey *Inq A Ab Physic* 12 Such pretence Mercurial and Antimonial to be imparted only by Mercenary Operators. 1696 Phillips (ed 5) *Operator*, more particularly it signifies an Empyric or Mountebank that sells his Drugs and his Impertinence in Quack upon a Theatre 1704 Swift *T Tub* x He deals in a perpetual Kind of Writings, called Second Parts ... under the Name of the Author of the First. As we call Bays down in Physick, this numble Operator will have stole it 1710 Addison *Tatler* No 131 P 1 There is in this City a certain fraternity of Chymical Operators ... They call a square Piece of Paper in the Shape of the Sloe, and draw Champagne from an Apple

4 One who carries on financial operations in stocks, shares, or commodities, or who works a speculative business. (Cf Operate 4 d)

1808 *Examiner* 138/1 The principal operator for a rise is supposed to be getting rid of his stock 1875 *N Amer Rev* CXX 157 An operator in Wall Street, and a professional gambler 1883 *Manch Examn* 3 Nov 6/7 The great operator whose movements had become almost as potent a influence on [stock] markets as the sire of a racing mare is the stud [ ]e

6 One who operates or works a machine, tele graph etc cf OPERATE 6
1870 F I POPE *Electr Tel* viii (1872) 103 To become an expert operator requires much time and patience 1873 J RICHARDS *Wood working Factories* 103 The following rules are recommended to operators when they have occasion to determine the angle and bevel of wood cutters. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 19 Aug 3/2 A machine operator making nine shirts a day 1891 *Pearson's Weekly* II 39 From being a telegraph operator he rose to the position of superintendent of that branch

6 One who works a business, undertaking etc
1877 RAYMOND *Statistics of Mines & Mining* 238 Messrs P C and J C were the principal operators in gold veins last season. 1881 — *Mining Gloss*, *Operator* the person whether proprietor or lessee, actually operating a colliery 1884 *Sess Act* 5 July 4/2 The skilful operators who con trolled the CHARLO Convention. 1891 *Daily News* 9 Feb 6/4 If the coke workers in several counties in Pennsylvania carry out their threat to strike work the operators inte nd to bank the ovens and stop all production 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 170/1 A yeast and spirit distillery where owner and operator divide the result of the year s working

7 *Math* A symbol indicating an operation or series of operations, and itself subject to algebraical operation.
1858 CARM CHAEL *Cal ulus of Operations* 3 The indeter mination is due to a source quite independent of the character of the functional operat r

† Operato rious, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f as next + OI S] = next
a 1555 BRADFORD *Serm Lord's Supp* Wks (Parker Soc) I 55 No less their words sounded of the bread are operatorious and mighty to trans bstantiate the bread whi h th ing is absurd

† Operatory, *sb*¹ *Obs* [ad med L *operātōrium*, neut sb from *oper itorius* adj , see prec] A workshop, laboratory
1651 HOBBES *Lev ath* IV xlvii. (1839) 699 In what shop, or operatory the fairest make their enchantment the old wives have not determined 1665 LOWER *Lett College* (1696) 44 The House and Gardens, and Operatories, and Instruments, 1666 Mrs. WORCESTER in Ducks *Life* xvii. (1863) 286 A house called Fauxhall, or an operatory for engineers.

† Operatory, *a* (*sb* ¹) [ad. late L (*a* 400) *operātōrius* creating forming, f ppl stem of *operari* to OPERATE see ORY] Producing, or capable of producing, an effect effectual , concerned with action, practical = OPERATIVE A 1–3
a 1596 CHAPMAN *Wks* (Pearson) I 56 When this true believing man receiveth the bread and drinketh the wine to him the words of our Saviour Christ be effectuous and operatory 1658 EVELYN *Translat* 179 That [these words] are not at all operatorie. 1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 491 The Operatory Part consists in the Invention of the Divisor

B *sb* An efficient agent = OPERATIVE B 2
1860 JER. TAYLOR *Worthy Communi* i § 2 41 The whole progression of mysteries in his body was still an operatory of life and spiritual being to him

Operatress *rare*⁻¹ [f OPERATOR + ESS] A female operator
1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIV 713 He had hired an excellent cook; but the said cook was found such difficulties in pleasing herself at the cottage fireplace, that [etc].

† Operatri ce. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. † *opērateur* OPERATOR after fem forms from F in *rice*] = prec
1531 ELYOT *Gov* III xxiii That higher sapience whiche is in the operance of all thynges.

‖ Opera trix. *rare*⁻¹ [late L, fem. of *operator* OPERATOR.] A female operator
1798 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 21/1 Mr Muden, husband to the celebrated operatrix on the teeth

Opercle (*ǫ*pəɹ sk'l). [ad L. *operculum* cover, covering, lid see CULE.]
† 1 A cover, covering *Obs*
1597 A M tr *Guillemeau s Fr Chirurg* 12/1 A farre better opercle for the teeth against the heate incarnated of fleshe *Ibid.* 36/2 A cleane linnen clothe, to be an opercle or coveringe to the woman.
2 *Nat Hist* = OPERCULUM
1840 HALDEMAN *Freshwater Shells* Shell conoid aperture closed with a thin corneous opercle 1879 LE CONTE *Elem Geol* iv 331 The want of an opercle or gill-cover, growing backward over the gill-slits 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 2 Hence **Ope rcled** *a* = OPERCULATE *a*
1819 [see OPERCULATE *a*]

Operculae (*ǫ*pə skiūlē), *a* (*sb*) [f L. *operculum* (see below) + AR]
1 *Nat Hist* Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of an operculum, characterized by the presence of an operculum , see also quot 1857 ¹
Opercular apparatus the gill-cover of fishes consisting of four pieces the *preopercullum operci lum subopercullum* and *interopercullum*
1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 265 Another terminal opercular 1832–6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 368/1 The opercular flap is largely developed in our common Barn-owl. 1849 MURCHI SON *Siluria* x 238 The opercular plate in Limulus. 1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II 92 In the extinct genus Radiolites, both adductors were attached to large toothlike processes of the opercular valve. 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Opercular* term applied by Prof Owen, in his Homologies (1848), to the diverging appendages of the tympano-mandibular arch In bivalve shells, of which the two valves are unequal as the *Ostrea* applied to the smaller 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* I ii 116 Opercular dehiscence results from the partial separation of a portion of the wall of the loculus 1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl. Brit* I 751/2 The gill apertures are closed by the growing over them of an opercular membrane.
2 Furnished with a lid *rare*
1884 *Health Exhib. Catal* 50/1 Sanitary Stoneware of every description, including opercular pipes.
B sb The opercular bone , an operculum
1893 in *Funk's Stand Dict*

Operculate (*ǫ*pə skiūlĕt), *a* (*sb*) *Nat Hist* [ad L. *operculāt us*, pa pple of *operculāre* to furnish or cover with a lid, to cover, f *operculum* cover, lid] Furnished with or having an operculum , effected by means of an operculum
1775 ASH, *Operculate* covered close-covered. 1819 *Pantologia* s v *Operculum* Such a capsule is said to be operculate opercled or covered with a lid 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* IV 315 *Operculate* when the eyes are covered by an *operculum* 1832 Rev *Natus conqh illustr* 1832 I INDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) I 327 The calyx is said to be operculate, if it falls off without any lateral rupture of its cap, as in Eucalyptus. 1856 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 139 Shell minute, operculate 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* 364 The peculiar operculate dehiscence of the anthers distinguishes this Order
b sb An operculate mollusc. In the pl the L form **Operculata** is commonly used
1856 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 174 Class II Gasteropoda *Order* I. Pulmoniferæ. Section B Operculata. 1856 *Athenæum* 26 Apr 568 In one abranchiate operculate, respiration is conducted by means of a lung-cavity

† Ope rculate, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of L. *operculāre* cover, covering] *trans* To cover
1623 COCKERAM *Operculate* to couer with a couering 1657 GUILLEMEAU *Parent's Dispens* 302 Keep the Fat in a glass well operculated.

Operculated (*ǫ*pə skiūlĕted), *ppl a Nat Hist.* = OPERCULATE *a*
1850 *Physical Dict Operculated* ... close-covered] 1676– in COLES. 1776 DA COSTA *Conchol.* 102 Operculated or covered with a lid. 1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* x 222 Several of these operculated fossils 1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II 169 One large division of the land snails is furnished with an operculated shell. 1857 *Athenæ Soc Mem* I 103 The liver fluke pours its large brown operculated eggs ti to the bile.

Opercule (*ǫ*pə skiūl) *Nat Hist* [a F *opercule* (1752 in Hatz. Darm), ad L. *operculum* see -CULE] = OPERCULUM
1832–6 TODD *Cycl. Anat* I 685/1 The opening in the summit of the cone is closed by an opercule. 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* II ix (ed. 2) 210 Lower part of opercule some what toothed

Operculi-, combining form of L *operculum*, as in **Operculi-ferous** *a* [FEROUS], having an operculum, operculate, **Ope rculiform** *a* [FORM], having the form of a lid or operculum **Operculi-genous** *a* [GEN + -OUS *cf alkaligenous*], producing an operculum said of the metapodium of gasteropods , **Operculi gerous** *a* [-GEROUS] = *operculiferous, operculigenous*
1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Operculiferous* provided with a horny opercule, serving to close the cells which they inhabit 1866 *Treas Bot* 1 *Elem Nat Hist* 1 *Operculiferous* 760 *Radiolites*. Shell inequivalve lower valve turbinated the upper "operculiform 1876 *Penny Cycl* 321/1 The opposite and usually smaller, flatter, and sometimes oper culiform. 1882 OGILVIE s v *Metapodium*, The posterior lobe of the foot in molluscs, often called the "operculigenous lobe because it bears the operculum when this structure is present. 1896 WOODWARD *Molluscs* 47 *Trochus Ziziphinus* exhibits an "operculigerous lobe.

Operculum (*ǫ*pə skiūlŏm) Pl -la [a. L. *operculum* cover, covering, lid, f *operīre* to cover, close see -CULE.] An organ or structure forming or resembling a lid or cover, *spec*
1 *Zool.* a The gill-cover of a fish, esp the hindmost and uppermost bone of this.
1758 SIR] HILL *Hist Anim* 225 They are in great part covered with the operculi of the gills. 1809 WOLCOT *Verb Concord* Sat 32 There is also another species of bream without the red spot on the operculum 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 38 The operculum forming the posterior margin of the gill-opening

b The calcareous, horny, or fibrous plate secreted by some gastropods and other molluscs, which serves to close the aperture of the shell when the animal is retracted , also, the flap or lid closing the aperture of the shell in Brachiopods.
1777 PENNANT *Zool* IV 61 Lepas Common English Barnacle the lid or operculum sharp pointed 1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 334 The round operculum or cover of the shell 1856 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 47 Most spiral shells have an operculum, or lid with which to close the aperture when they withdraw for shelter 1880 J MURRAY *Encycl. Brit.* XXI 34 Onychia is probably the operculum or lid of the shell of a strombus.

c Applied to various other parts and organs covering or closing an aperture *spec*
(*a*) In aquatic mammalia, as the water-vole a part of the ear which acts as a valve to prevent the entrance of water (*b*) In birds, the ear-conch or feathered flap of the ear of the owl ; also, the nasal scale a small horny or membranous lid or flap which in some birds closes the nostril. (*c*) In insects, the covering of each of the two spiracles on the sides of the metathorax. 1826 KIRBY *Introd Entomol.* (1856) I 281 The eighth pair of appendages which are conjoined into a single broad plate covering the succeeding appendages. (*d*) In spiders, each of the small scales covering the branchial and tracheal stigmata or breathing-orifices. (*e*) In *Chilostomata* and some other *Polyzoa* the movable lid of the cell of the polypid which is shut down when the zooid is withdrawn within (*g*) In *Infusoria*, as *Vorticella*, the lid of the lorica or protective sheath
1733 DERHAM *Phys Theol.* VII ii 382 *note* This Bottom or Base of the Columella (in the inner ear of a bird,) I call the Operculum *Ibid* In the Conclave, at the Side opposite to the Operculum, the tender Part of the Auditory Nerve enters. 1796 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp. Philos* I vi. 230 The moveable operculum on the paper of the human throat, which is imitated by the rend of the organ. 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* (1828) II xxiv 405 The drum-covers or opercula (of the cicadæ) that lie beneath which the sound issues. 1846 *Ibid.* III 383 *Operculæ* plates that cover the vocal spiracles in humming insects. 1849 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 366/1 *Myrapoda*. Animals cylindrical, terminating anteriorly in a tubular extensible proboscis ; on one side of this body is a cartilaginous round operculum 1849 *Ibid* XXIII 122/2 The aperture of the shell is large, measuring in the Brown Owl, more than an inch in length. This is protected by an operculum. 1853 *Ibid.* XXVII 60/2 In each half of this operculum [in the lung-crab] are to be distinguished one or two basilary pieces and four semunal laminæ 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 234 The mouth so-called is crescentic in outline and its proximal edge or lip is thickened forming the operculum, a structure from which the suborder *Cheilostomata* takes its name. *Ibid.* 523 *Iunulus* has six pairs of limbs on the abdominal meso soma, of which the first pair fuse to form a genital oper culum 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 675 In *Aëtio*, the conch is enormously exaggerated, and is furnished in its whole length with an operculum 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1017 The shell [of the egg of Bothriocephalus latus] is simple, brown, and closed in at one end with an operculum

2 *Bot* The lid of the capsule in mosses, and of certain circumcissile capsules in phanerogams , also, the lid of the pitcher in *Nepenthes*, and the conical limb of the calyx of *Eucalyptus*
1788 LEE *Introd. Bot* (ed 4 Gloss. 422 *Operculum* a Cover, as in the Mosses. 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* I 64 In Eucalyptus the sepals are consolidated into a cup-like lid called the operculum 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 9/2 The urn itself (of mosses) is closed by a lid or *operculum Ibid* 446/1 *Operculum* this term has also been applied to the lid which covers in the Pitcher of Nepenthes where it is the lobe of a modified leaf 1849 *Ibid* XXIII 382 *Operculum* 383. 1867 J HOOG *Microsc* II. 320 These spore-capsules are closed on their summit by opercula or lids.
3 *Anat* In the brain, the principal covering of the insula or island of Reil, which overlaps the gyri operti from above 1890 *Syd Soc Lex*
4. *gen* A cover. Also *fig*
1837 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 58/1 They carry small square bits of black paper which project in front of the screen, and serve as opercula or covers to conceal the letters. 1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* xxiv (1883) 116 Noble wine deserves not to be the mere opercula to a stupidly mixed hot meal

Operetta (*ǫ*pĕrĕtă) [a. It. *operetta*, dim of *opera*] A short opera, usually of light and humor ous character, consisting originally and properly of one act, but now sometimes of two or more
1770 HOOPER in *Monthly Rev* XLII 480 They seem give operettas at their charming 1827 *Examiner* No. 505 554 The new Operetta produced here called *Fire and Water* 1864 DUTTON COOK in *Once a Week* X II 121/2 *Apertas*, a cottage which was first introduced at the Lyceum or English Opera House 1884 *St James's Gaz* 10 Apr 5/6 On Monday a comic opera or operetta is to be brought out

† Operiment. *Obs rare* [ad. L. *operimentum* covering, cover f *operīre* to cover] A covering
1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 210 [It] was only for beauty; yet in another place he adds for an operiment 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Operiment* a covering

† O perish, *a Obs nonce-wd* Of, pertaining to, or having the character of opera
1742 FIELDING *Miss Lucy in Town* Wks. 1882 X. 316 T his is certainly one of those operish singers Miss Jenny used to talk of

Operose (*ǫ*pĕrōus), *a* [ad L *operōs-us*, f *opus*, oper- work]
1 Made or done with, attended by, or involv ing, much labour , laborious , tedious , elaborate
1683 CAVE *Ecclesiastici, Adjumenta* 371 His Arguments do not deserve an operose Confutation. 1756 JOHNSON *Introd Brownes Chr Mor* p xix Browne might himself have obtained the same conviction by a method more operose 1842 STEINER *Comm Laws Eng* (1848) I i iii 241 The indirect and operose expedient of a fine or recovery
2. Of a person Laborious , industrious , busy
1670 HOLDER *Elements* (ed. 3). *Operose*, busie, diligent in labour, laborious. a 1734 NORTH *Exam* I iii. § 3 (1740) 126 We cannot think such an operose Compiler of Offices should be ignorant of so remarkable Passage 1883 SYMONS *Hist. Bynoys* 100 The atmosphere of operose toleration.

O perosely, *adv* [f prec + LY ²] In an operose manner laboriously, busily , elaborately
1668 H MORE *Div Dial* iv xvii. (1713) 191 If he has Sophistry to be so conspicuous, that I think it not needful more operosely to confute it. 1798 A. YOUNG *Trav France* 411, I have seen, in the operosely cultivated parts of France labour comparatively dear and ill performed amidst swarms of half idle people. 1856–7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* (1877) II xxviii. 168 The petty and recondite objections they have so operosely combated.

O perose-ness. [f as prec + NESS] Operose character or quality, laboriousness, elaborateness.
1684 H MORE *Exp 7 Epist Pref* c v b, They have not that operoseness of Synchronisms necessarily hanging on them. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* xv 487 All that affects you, is a stiffness and stateliness and operoseness of Stile. 1837 H T COLEBROOKE *Algebra*, etc. 80 The objection to this mode of finding the diagonals is its operoseness. 1856 *Titan Mag* Nov 390/2 bully, in the midst of his operose ness evinces many really beautiful qualities.

Operosity (*ǫ*pĕrŏsĭti) [ad. L. *operōsitās*, n of quality f *operōsus* OPEROSE.] Operoseness, laboriousness, painstaking endeavour

1823 Cochran *Operatitle*, great pauses or labor 1848 Br Hall *Sel Lks.* I 65 There is a kinde of operosity in sin, in regard whereof sinners are stiled, The workers of iniquity 1889 *Lit Rev* 20 Aug 248/2 This troublesome and poly pragmatic operosity

†Operous, *a. Obs.* [ad L. *operōsus* OPEROSE: see -OUS.] = OPEROSE.

1641 W. Twisse *Prof. Medes Apost Later Times* 5 Some things, wherof he had written in more operous and large discourses. 1697 Tomlinson *Renous Disp* 607 There is nothing in this preparation either difficult or operous. 1763 Pott *Chirurg. Wks* II 11 Is operous, expensive process.

Hence **†Operously** *adv.*, operosely

1668 Howe *Blessr Righteous* v 170 Operously to insist in proving that [etc.] 1696 Whiston *Th. Earth* Pref. 1 297 The Creator had so operously and so liberally provided for the well being of Mankind

†Operta neous, *a. Obs rare*—° [f. *operīt-ānus*, f. *operīt-us* covered + *-āneus* 'belonging to the class of'.] Of secret, hidden, or covert nature.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Operitaneous*, done within doors in secret or in cover 1775 in Ash; and in some mod. Dicts

†Op-tide. *Obs* = OPEN-TIDE.

1597 Hy Hall *Sat* II 3 So lavish vpe take vnseth fasting lasts 1642 — *Serm Pasq Lamp Lent* Rem. Wks (1660) 69 There is an Ope tyde by his allowance as well as a Lent

Opeynyon, Oph, obs forms of OPINION, OAF

‖ Ophannim, ophanim (*ofanem*). [Heb כְּרוּבִים *ōfannīm* wheels.] The 'wheels' mentioned, in Ezekiel i and x, as accompanying the living creatures or cherubim · treated in the 'Book of Enoch' as an order of angels

1821 R Laurence *Bk of Enoch* (1838) 83 Then the Seraphim, the Cherubim and Ophanim surrounded it 1830 Bailey *Festus* vi (1852) 80 Not where the ætherial seraphs beam Nor cherubim, with winged countenance, but Where roll the bright Ophanim 1880 A. B. Davidson *Ezekiel* in the Book of Enoch 'wheels' (Ophannim) are a class of angels named along with Seraphim and Cherubim

Ophian (ō fiăn) *Ch Hist* [ad Gr Ὀφιανοί (Clemens Alex.) ; f. Ὄφις *sb*.

1678 Tennison *Idolatry* viii 253 The sect of the Ophians a kind of Spawn of the Gnostics 1882 3 Schaff *Hist Christ Church* II 880 This class of Gnostics called by Hippolytus Ophites is the sect of Alexandria Ophians

Ophic (ŏ fik), *a rare* [irreg f Gr ὄφι-ς serpent + -IC the Gr adj is ὀφιακός] Of or relating to serpents

1865 *Athenæum* No. 1986 679/2 The ophic or serpent worship 1866 *Intell Rev* No 22 474 There is no proof of Ophic worship ever having been practised in this land.

Ophicalcite (ŏ fikæ lsəit) *Mim* [f Gr ὄφι-ς serpent + CALCITE. In Fr *ophicalcite* (Brongniart 1813), Ger. *Ophicalcit*.] A species of rock composed of a mixture of serpentine and crystalline limestone (calcite), calcitic opholite

1846 Worcester, *Ophicalcite*, n. (*Min.*) 1866 Carpenter in *Q. Trnl Geol. Soc. Lond* XXII 277 A specimen of Ophicalcite from Caslau Lipa in Bohemia which gave on decalcification a form of *Eozoon*. 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* xiii. 238 Three tall columns, which as being calcareous with magnesian veins may be called Ophicalcite. 1875 Dawson *Dawn of Life* vi 147 A beautiful variety of opholicalcite or serpentine marble

Ophicleide (ŏ fiklaid) Also **cleid.** [a F *ophicléide* (*Monsieur Universel* 19 Ap. 1821) f Gr ὄφι-ς serpent + κλεῖς, κλειδ- key.] A musical wind instrument of powerful tone, a development of the ancient 'serpent', consisting of a conical brass tube bent double, with keys, usually eleven in number, forming the bass or alto to the keybugle, also, a performer on this instrument

1854 *Times* 21 June 8/1 (Westminster Abbey Festival) Ophicleides—Messrs. Hubbard & Pyder 1855 *Court Mag* VI 253/2 One of the Ophicleides was incompetent to the task he had undertaken. 1859 A J Sylvester *Household Chimes* 119 The ophicleid rich and deep With soft cornopion 1879 Grove *Dict Mus* I 497 From the gradual disuse of the Serpent and Ophicleide, the Euphonium is becoming the chief representative of the eight foot octave among the brass instruments.

b Name for a powerful reed stop on the organ, now usually called *tuba*

1842 in Brande *Dict Sci etc.* 852/2 1843 *Mech Mag* XXXIX 208 The Ophicleide is the name given by Mr Hill to a new stop of his invention 1880 Lyon *Dr Mus* II 601 1840 [Organ at] Town Hall Burmingham This was the first organ that had the 'Great Ophicleide or Tuba', on a heavy wind

Hence **Ophicleidean** *a.*, pertaining to or resembling an ophicleide, **Ophicleidist,** a performer on the ophicleide.

1881 *Century Mag* XXIII 489/1 The mighty ophicleidean roll of the organ

‖ Ophidia (ŏfi diă), *sb. pl Zool* [mod f derivative of Gr ὄφι-ς serpent app. an arbitrary formation to provide a term in *-ia*, analogous to *Reptilia*, *Sauria*, *Crocodilia*, etc. (It can hardly represent Gr. ὀφίδια pl of *ophīdion*, OPHIDIUM.)] An order of Reptiles containing the snakes or serpents

1858 in Craig. 1864 Owen *Skel & Teeth in Cyc Anat. Anim* I 109 The vertebræ also are always fewer in number than in the typical ophidia. 1876 Pelt *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 418 The scales of the Saurii and Ophidia are processes of the whole cutis. 1892 *Chambers Encycl* IX 533 The fossil remains of Ophidia are scarce.

Ophidian (ŏfi dĭăn, *a* and *sb* [f prec. + AN] *A. adj.* 1 *Zool* Belonging to the order *Ophidia* 1866 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxvi 757 The fangs of one tribe of Ophidian reptiles 1884 Owen *Skel & Teeth in Cyc Sci. Anat* I 102 The osteology of the Ophidian reptiles differs from that of the batrachians

2 Pertaining or relating to, or resembling that of, a snake or serpent, snake like

1853 T. Cook in *Time* No 53 186 The prominent ophidian forehead of the great French actress. 1885 F C Sullivan in *Century Mag* XXIX 509 An Elsie Venner tainted with the ophidian madness

B. sb (*Zool.*) A reptile of the order *Ophidia*, a snake or serpent

1832 I Vale *Princ Geol* II 104 The larger ophidians may be ligamentless transported across the seas 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 251 The Ophidians make their first appearance in the Eocene.

‖ Ophidiarium (ŏfi dĭ,e rĭăm) *rare* Also **ophidiarum.** [f OPHIDI-A, after *aquarium*, *vivarium*, etc.] A place where snakes are kept, a snake-house.

1880 Miss Hopley *Snakes* Introd 16 I now invite my readers to accompany me in imagination to the Ophidiarium. 1891 *Cent Dict Ophidiarium*

Ophi dioid, *a* [f] *Zool* [f *Ophidi-um* + OID] *a. adj* Belonging to the group *Ophidioidea* of gadoid fishes, of which *Ophidium* is the typical genus *b. sb* A fish of this group

Ophi dious, *a rare* = OPHIDIAN *a*

1806 Worcester *Ophidian Ophidious* relating to serpents or snakes.

‖ Ophidium (ŏfi dĭŭm) *Zool* Also 8 **ophidion** [mod L., ad L. *ophidion* (Pliny), a Gr ὀφίδιον 'a fish resembling the conger', dim of ὄφις serpent] A genus of gadoid fishes with elongated bodies, a fish of this genus

1706 Phillips, *Ophidion* a sort of Sea fish resembling a Serpent or Eel 1752 *Sir* J Hill *Hist Anim* 238 9 The Ophidium with four barbels on the lower jaw is frequent in the Mediterranean The Ophidion, without beards is frequent in the Baltic, and some other seas. 1774 Goldsmith *Nat Hist* (1862) II 118 1795 The Ophidium or Gilt head

Ophido- in comb., erroneous form of Ophio

Ophio-, combining form of Gr ὄφι-ς serpent, used in various words, chiefly scientific.

Ophiobatra chia *pl Zool* = *Ophiomorpha* see Ophiomorph. **†Ophioce phala** *a Obs* [ad Gr ὀφιοκέφαλος, f ὀφι- + κεφαλή head], having a serpent's head **†Ophioce phalidæ** (*Zool.*), a. allied to or resembling the fishes of the genus *Ophiocephalus* (walking fishes), which have a long body and snake like head, and are capable of breathing air and of travelling considerable distances overland, *sb* a fish of the family *Ophiocephalidæ*, of which *Ophiocephalus* is the typical genus. **‖ Ophiogenes** (ŏfiǒ dzhĭnēz), *pl* [from Gr ὀφιογενής serpent-engendered: see -GEN] **†Ophioglo ssum** *Bot* [Gr γλῶσσα tongue], the genus of ferns containing the adder's tongue, the type of the sub order *Ophioglossaceæ* **Ophio graphy** [-GRAPHY], a treatise on, or the description of, serpents (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857) **†Ophiomach** [ad] *ophiomachus*, Gr ὀφιόμαχος (ὀφίομαχος) 'fighter with serpents', a name of the ichneumon, and a kind of locust] see quot **Ophiophilist** [Gr φίλος loving] a lover of snakes, so **Ophi philism,** love of snakes **O'phiosaur** [ad mod L. *ophiosaurus*, f Gr σαῦρος lizard] a lizard of the genus *Ophiosaurus* or family *Ophiosauridæ*, limbless and of snake like form, a glass snake, so **Ophiosaurian** (used in quot 1882 for a hypothetical reptile combining the characteristics of a lizard and a snake

1668 Topsell *Serpents* 1658 608 Some of the Heathe had their 'Ophiogenes Beasts with Serpents head which they did worship 1881 Haughton *Phys Geog* 380 The genus Lyton *Trans Coll* II 218 The Ophiogenes, or Serpent race of the Troad kinds I of the vipers whose bite they could cure by touch. 1681 Ray *Dissert* 3 The genus is *Phagedænum* or adder's tongues, which are to the race of ferns what the lampreys are to the race of fishes. 1699 Bible (Oxford) Ps 22 As is the brake of it to him that the attake and the ' phiomach [1611 beetle, Ar. cricket] and the locust 1882 *Daily News* 19 Feb 5/2 'Ophiophilism is by no means an ugly word but it may be doubted whether Miss Catherine C. Hopley will succeed in persuading her readers to become ophiophilists. 1882 Miss Hopley *Snakes* xiii 409 A meaning which may be worth seeking by a philologist should be he also an 'ophiophilist 1892 Mayne *Expos Lex Ophthæmus* a Family of saurian reptiles, having the *Ophisaurus* or *Ophiosaurus* for their type 'ophisaurian. 1882 Miss Hopley *Snakes* xv 263 Suspected species of reptiles compound 'ophiosaurians or saur ophidians, or who shall say what, in those inaccessible depths.

Ophiotaur (ŏfi ĭtâ) [f. Ophio + Gr ταῦρος worshipper] A serpent worshipper

1895 Haworthy *Revl Eye* lx 325 That our Celtic fore fathers were Ophiolaters

Hence **Ophio latrous** *a.*, given to serpent-worship, **Ophio latry,** serpent worship

1887 A. B. Ellis *Tshi-speak Peoples* vii 95 It has been inferred that the Tshi-speaking tribes are ophiolatrous

1892 *N. Yorkshire Mag* Oct 279 On the plains of Walt here still remain the traces of ophiolatry 1894 R. F Burton *Dahome* I 96 Ophi latry is mostly confined to the coast regions the Popos and Windward races worship a black snake of a larger size. 1894 *Nation* N Y 13 Sept 204/1 Instead of assuming, it to be a form of ophiolatry we now recognize it as an elaborate prayer for rain.

Ophiolite (ŏfi ŏlait) *Min.* [f Ophio + lite] A name for serpentine (*obs*.) or a mixture of serpentine with other minerals (= *verd antique*) see quot Hence **Ophiolitic** *a*

1846 in Craig. 1862 Dana *Man Geol* viii 782 Ophiolite (or red antique marble) is variegated mixtures of serpentine and either carbonate of lime (*calcareous ophiolite* d limatic (*dolomitic ophiolite*) or carbonate of magnesia or it, g r t (= *magnetic ophiolite*). 1876 Page *Adv Text Bk Geol* 158 The name serpentine or its learned equivalents— phite and opholite

Ophiology (ŏfiǒ lŏdʒi) (Erron ophidiology [f Ophio + Log.] That branch of zoology which treats of serpents Hence **Ophiolo gic,** **Ophiolo gical** *adjs*, **Ophiologist,** one versed in the natural history of serpents

1828 Webster *Ophiology* [*Ophi* olog c *Ophiologist* 1882 Miss Hopley *Snakes* Introd 19 To enrich ophiological literature. 1882 Standing in *Nature* XXV 378/1 Which motion has, singularly enough, been altogether unnoticed upon by ophiologists 1896 *Academy* 26 Dec 604 2 The reason which precludes the appointment of an official ophiologist in Iceland [There are no snakes in Iceland.]

Ophiomancy *rare* [ad mod L *ophiomantia* f. Ophio- + Gr μαντεία mancy.] Divination by means of serpents

1682 Howard *Brit Liar* Ophiomantia Græc. ὀφιομαντεία, divinatio ex serpentibus est cujus exempla passim Livio] 1753 Chambers *Cyc Supp. Ophiomancy* Observed in antiquity the art of making predictions from serpents. 1877 W Jones *Finger ring* 101 The serpent held by the female figure refers to ophiomancy the art which the ancients pretended to derive predictions from serpents

Ophiomorph (ŏfi ŏmɔ̄f) *Zool* [mod f Ophio- + Gr μορφή form] An amphibian of the order *Ophiomorpha* or *Ophionomorphæ* (also called *Apoda Gymnophiona*, and *Ophiobatrachia*), a limbless serpentiform amphibian, a cæcilian See **Ophiomorphic, Ophiomorphous** *adjs*, having the form of a serpent or snake, *spec* of or pertaining to the *Ophiomorpha*, **Ophiomo rphite,** an old name for fossil ammonite shells, from their snake like appearance a snake stone

1677 Hale *Origin Ch* 120 Other Ophi m rphites there are ill t lave only straight single ribs. 1828 Webster *Ophionorphous*

Ophiophagous, *a* [f Gr ὀφιο φαγος ος serpent eating + -OUS] Eating or feeding upon serpents

1690 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II xi 124 (ed 2) Ophi phagous nations and such as feed upon serpents. 1881 Sailing in *Y. N. Ogle's Hurtsman Oyst* 93 Many unusually oph phagous 1886 *Nat Hist* LXI 430 2 The Revolution is the oph phagous reptile and gradually b t steadily eats up all the other reptiles.

‖ Ophiophagus, *pl* **-gi.** [L, a Gr ὀφιο φάγος see prec.] A serpent eater

1555 Eden *Decades* 121 *arg.* Oph iphagi (*marg.*) There is nothing amonge theyr deit ate dyshes that they e tee so muche as these serpentes 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 142 The Cundei wh m they call Ophiophagi beca e they are wont to feed n serpents.

2. Zool A genus of very venomous serpents allied to the cobra inhabiting the East Indies and feeding upon other snakes One species is *O. laps* the Hamadryad, q v

1883 Miss Bishop *Hawaii* vii 97 Five Ophi phagi, or snake-eating snake of eighteen feet long, whose bite they say is certain death

†Ophiouch *Obs rare* [ad L *Ophiuchus*, Gr ὀφιοῦχος serpent holder] A figure of a man holding a serpent

1697 Vossius *Nat Hellen* iii *Min* (1714) 7 A Bass relieve (an Ophiouch [*sic* Ophiouch]

Ophir (ō fəi) [Heb עוֹפִיר *ōphīr*.] The name of a place or region mentioned in the O T, whence fine gold was obtained, the locality of which is still uncertain, hence *gold of Ophir*, *Ophir gold* and *Ophir* alone (as in Heb. Job xxii 24) in the sense fine gold

1614 Sir T Roe *Letters* in A Roe & Adl Ch Ophir Gold 1630 *Feoffees Ab. annus. Brit* (O. A.) 1741 I 550 It is not wealth nor Ophir gold that can ransom a soul 1688 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* v § 28 Those Ophirs, Alloy and Embasement in all human Temper 1 He fleeth without Wings who thinks to find Ophir or pure Metal in any

Ophism (ŏfi'm) *rare* [f as Ophite + -ism] The doctrine or worship of the Ophites see Ophite *sb* 4

1865 *Churchman Family Lib* I 1 Their vigil attempt to engraft Ophism on Christianity

Ophite (ŏ fəit), *sb* and *adj* Also **? ophit** [a L. *ophites* (Pliny, a Gr ὀφίτης (sc. λίθος) serpentine stone, f. ὄφι-ς serpent see -ITE 1 2 b.] Name for various eruptive or metamorphic rocks, usually green, and having spots or markings like a serpent serpentine, serpentine marble

[1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvi lxxiv (1495) 574 Marbyl is called Ophites for it is peckyd lyke an adder 1567 Lo-

M PLOT *Nat Hist Staffs* 155 that knobs of Marble which is called Ophites which hath spottes like a Serpent] **1644** EVELYN *Diary* 22 Oct A column of ophite on which [in] a statue of Justice cut out of porphyrye **1703** T S *Art Improv* 300 It consists of one solid Stone in kind of an Ophite or Spotted Marble. **1740** DYER *Anims Acme* 77 Cærulean ophite and the flow-ry-veyn Of orient jasper **1868** DANA *Man* (ed 5) 458 The names *Serpentine Ophite Lapis colubrinus* allude to the green serpentine like cloudings of the serpentine marble

ultrab **1644** EVELYN *Diary* 5 Oct A columne of ophite stone **1699** MONTFAUCON *Antiq* I xxxvii A hard well polish'd Ophite Stone

Ophite (ǫ·fit) *sb* - *Ecol Hist* [a late I *Ophites* (Isidore *Orig* VIII v), a Gr *Ὀφῖται* (Hippolytus etc), pl of *Ὄφις* ǫ *ὄφεις* serpent see ITE 1 1] A member of a sect which arose about the 2nd century who paid reverence to the serpent as an embodiment of divine wisdom

1692 W WOTTON *Defence Lect Wotton* 1 707 (Origen) attacks the Ebionites the Ophites, and the Sabellians **1727** H HERBERT tr *Herbert's Rel Hist* I 194 The Ophites which said that Wisdom had turned itself into a Serpent **1858** PUSEY *Daniel Lect* 1 reference Note S 326 Even the Ophites who worshipped the serpent as Christ into since I think these Antichrist **1879** H A *Penny Cyclop* III 1 The cultus which tradition declares the semi Christian sect of Ophites to have rendered to their tame snake

attrib **1793** W HUTCHINSON *Spirit Dict* 206 The Ophite priests were very learned **1888** R HATCH *Influ Greek Ideas* in (1890) 70 The Ophite writer Justin.

Hence **Ophitism**, = OPHITISM

1875 LIGHTFOOT *Colossians* 98 Phrygia reared the hybrid monstrosities of Ophitism

Ophite, *a rare* [ad Gr *ὀφειτης* of or like a serpent] Of the nature of or resembling a serpent, of a sinuous form serpentine

1808 WEBSTER, *Ophite* pertaining to a serpent **1851** *Mornay's Hand-bk Devon & Cornwall* xxiv 176 Devonian run invariably in straight lines but this differ from those which have a true ophitic character

Ophitic (ǫfi·tik), *a* 1 *Min* [f OPHITE 2 + IC] Of or belonging to the sect of the Ophites.

1865 tr *Strauss's New Life Jesus* II vi 84 Expressions to be sought forward from an Ophitic work **1867** LIDDON *Bampt Lect* iv (1872) 217 We find Ophitic Gnostics appealing to passages in St John's Gospel

† Ophi tical, *a Obs* [f as OPHITIC 3 + AL] = OPHITIC *a* 1

1611 COTGRAVE *Crudi ts* s *sb* Thus pure of marble may be very properly called Ophitical **1657** JOMESTON *Amoen Prop* 421 The ophytical or serpentine marble

‖ Ophiuchus (*ǫfiū·kŭs*) [L, a Gr *ὀφιοῦχος*, f *ὄφις* OPHIO serpent + *ἔχειν* holding, holder] One of the ancient constellations, figured as a man holding a serpent also called *Serpentarius*

1658 PHILLIPS, *Ophiuchus* a constellation in Sagittary **1667** MILTON *P L* II 708 And like a Comet burnt That burns the length of Ophiuchus huge **1727** BRADLEY *Cyclop* **1727** CHAMBERS *Cycl. Serpentarius* in astronomy a Constellation of the northern hemisphere alled also Ophiuchus consisting Aesculapius. **1870** PROCTOR *Other Worlds* xiv 254 To account for the appearance of the Milky Way between Centaurus and Ophiuchus

Ophiuran, (*ǫfiūrăn*), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Ophiura* f Gr *ὄφις* serpent + *οὐρά* tail in reference to the long snake like arms] **a** *adj* Belonging to the genus *Ophiura* family *Ophiuridæ*, or class *Ophiuroidea* of Echinoderms, comprising starfishes with well defined slender arms (simple or branched) covered with plates or spines **b** *sb* A starfish of this genus, family, or class, a brittle star or snake star So **Ophiura** (—·b), **Ophiu rid** *a* and *sb*, **Ophiu roid** *a* and *sb*

1836-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 455/1 The Ophiura has ten ovaries in the central part of the animal **1864** *Athenæum* No 8 *seq's* Starfishes echinoderms brittle ophiuras **1874** LUBBOCK *Orig & Met Ins* vii 61 Am g the Ophiurans we find two well marked types of development **1877** HUXLEY *Anat Inv Animals* 566 The mouth of the Echinophaerinæ becomes that of the pharnd. **1877** W THOMSON *Voy Challenger* II iv 92 A viviparous ophiurid occurred in considerable numbers. **1888** *Chas Terry Pamph* II 40 The technical title 'Ophiurid describes the snake like coils of the r arms **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 549 The Edmond and Ophiurid larva is known as *Pluteus*

‖ Ophryon (*ǫfi·rĭŏn*) *Anat* [mod L, f Gr *ὀφρυον* eyebrow] That point in the forehead at the middle of the line joining the upper margins of the orbits of the eyes

1876 BARTLEY tr *Pirogoff's Anat* II 234 Supra orbital point *Nat* supra nasal or ophryo **1880** *Nature* XXI 232/1 A point, immediately above the projection of the glabella to which Broca has given the name ophryon

‖ Ophrys (*ǫfrĭs*) *Bot* [a Gr *ὀφρυς* eyebrow] 1 *ophrys* (Pliny) some bifoliate plant, adopted by Linnæus 1737 as a generic name] A genus of terrestrial *Orchideæ* containing the Bee-, Fly-, and Spider orchis Also popularly extended to allied genera, as *Neottia* or *Spiranthes* (Ladies' tresses

1585 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii (1791) 419 The Spiral Ophrys, commonly called Triple Ladies Tresses on heaths and dry pastures. **1829** A JAMIESON *Diet Mech Sc* 2 v *Ophrys*, the Ophrys ranks among the few plants that are more generally admired than all the Orchideae for their singular beauty **1844** S R in *Church Poetry* (ed 2) 291 Where amid many weeds I see That curious plant, the Ophrys Bee

Ophthalm- bef a vowel, = OPHTHALMO- as in **‖ Ophthalma lgia** *Path* [Gr *ἀλγος* pain], pain in the eye, neuralgia of the eye-ball, hence **Ophthalmalgic**, *a* **Ophthalmatrophy**, **Ophthalmatrophia**, **Ophthalmatrophy** *Path* [Gr *ἀτροφία* atrophy], atrophy of the eye-ball, shrivelling or wasting of the eye

1892 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

‖ Ophthalmia (*ǫfthæ·lmiă*) *Path* Forms 4 6 **obtalmia**, 5 **obtolmia**, 6 **op-**, **ophtalmia**, 6 **ophthalmia**. See also the anglicized form OPHTHALMY [late I (Boethius), a Gr *ὀφθαλμία* f *ὀφθαλμος* eye] Inflammation of the eye, esp of the conjunctiva of the eye coupled

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII xvi (1495) 235 A vermine is ryth to the eyen and therof comyth an euyll that hight Obtalmia wherewde blerdnesse and ache **c1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 241 Opere mi re sikhes of be ize, as obtolmia & hirte ized **1541** R COPLAND (*Copland's Format*) Vyi THALMI [late I (Boethius)],

companied by ophthalmoplegic symptoms 1897 Mayne *Expos Lex*, An ophthalmostate 1876 *Catal Sci Appl Exhib*, 339 "Ophthalmotropometer An apparatus for determining the movements to right and left of each eye

Ophthalmolo gio, *a. rare* [f as next + -IC] Of or belonging to ophthalmology

1826 in Worcester; and in later Dicts.

Ophthalmological (ɒfθælmɒlɒ'dʒɪkəl), *a.* [f. as OPHTHALMOLOGY + -IC + -AL] Belonging to or dealing with ophthalmology

1830-47 Todd *Cycl Anat*. III 85/1 In their ophthalmological works. 1873 (*title*) Report of the Ophthalmological Congress. 1881 *Pall Mall G* 31 Aug 1/3 A test which is absolutely unimpeachable if carried out by an ophthalmo logical expert

Hence **Ophthalmolo gically** *adv.*, in relation to ophthalmology

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol.* (ed 6) 233 Engorgement of the optic papilla, ophthalmal ogically importa nt

Ophthalmology (ɒfθælmɒ'lɒdʒɪ) [f OPHTHALMO- + -LOGY.] The scientific study of the eye, that branch of science which treats of the structure, functions, and affections of the eye

1842 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1865 *Pall Mall G* 30 Nov 4 It is proposed to establish a chair of ophthalmology in the medical faculty of Paris. 1881 *Nature* XXIV 34/1 Modern ophthalmology has scarcely a single point of similarity with that of the last century

Hence **Ophthalmo logist**, one versed in ophthalmology

1834 *Goode's Study Med* (ed 4) III 166 No ophthalmo logist has paid so much attention to this subject as Professor Beer 1900 *Penn Law Qut* 393 Von Graefe the great ophth lmo logist, first surveyed the fundus of the living, human eye

Ophthalmometer (ɒfθælmɒ'mɪtəɹ) [f OPHTHALMO + METER.] **a** See quot 1842 **b** An instrument devised by Helmholtz for measuring the curvatures of the (living) eye by means of images reflected in it

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex Ophthalmometer* An instrument of the nature of compasses, invented by Prof Petit for measuring the capacity of the chambers of the eye in anatomical experiments 1864 tr *Donders Anom Accommod & Ref* 33 Helmholtz constructed a peculiar instrument, called by him the ophthalmometer for the purpose of determining the magnitude of the reflected images. 1895 *Daily News* 27 Feb 6/5 Before Helmholtz's invention of the ophthalmoscope and the ophthalmometer, no one had ever seen a living retina at its task

So **Ophthalmome tric** *a.*, relating to measure ment of the eye, **Ophthalmo metry**, measure ment of the eye

1899 *Daily News* 23 Oct 5/1 The Dioptric and Ophthal m metric Review 1883 *Century* Mar 497 The startling and unexpected results of ophthalmometry

Ophthalmophore, -**plegy** see OPHTHALMO-

Ophthalmoscope (ɒfθæ'lmɒskɒup), *sb* [f OPHTHALMO- + GR σκοπος viewing, viewer, see SCOPE] An instrument for inspecting the interior of the eye, esp the retina

1857 *Dunglison's Med Lex* 256 An ophthalmoscope has been invented which by reflecting the light on the retina enables the condition of the interior of the eye to be appreciated. 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci, etc.* [The] phthalmoscope invented by Helmholtz in 1851, for the examination of the interior of the living eye. 1878 I Bryant *Penn Surg* I 203 The ophthalmoscope since its introduction has undergone innumerable modifications, both in principle and detail.

Hence **Ophtha lmoscope** *v. intr.*, to inspect the eye by means of the ophthalmoscope, **Ophthalmo scope**, **-scopist**, *subs.*, of or pertaining to the ophthalmoscope or its use, **Ophthalmoscopically** *adv.*, by means of ophthalmoscopy.

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 820/2 Ophthalmoscopic 1861 Hulbert *Pen Dis* (1879) 119 A gummy tumor of the ciliary body which unsuccessfully was seen and taken by others for a sarcoma. 1871 Hammond *Dis Nervous Syst* xiii, Ophthalmo scopic examinations require the observer to possess a very thorough acquaintance with the anatomy of the eye, and also with the science of optics. 1879 J H Jackson *Ophthalmoscope* 3 Extremely abnormal ophthalmoscopical appearances may exist when sight is good

Ophthalmoscopy (ɒfθælmɒ'skɒpɪ). [f as prec. + Gr. *-σκοπια* looking, viewing]

1 A branch of physiognomy, by which character is inferred from the appearance of the eyes. ? *Obs*

[1797-9 Chambers *Cyc Ophthalmoscopia*, that branch of physiognomy which considers a person's eyes, and looks to them to discover the knowledge of his temperament humour and manners] 1799-6 Bailey (folio), *Ophthalmoscopy* 1848 in Webster and in later Dicts

2 Inspection of the interior of the eye, the use of the ophthalmoscope.

1866 *N. Syd Soc Year-bk Med* 240 Atlas of ophthalmoscopy 1866 A Flint *Princ. Med* (1880) 104 Works which treat of ophthalmoscopy 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 760 The chapter on medical ophthalmoscopy

Hence **Ophthalmoscopist** (ɒfθɒ'kɒpɪst), one skilled in ophthalmoscopy.

1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 104 The student or practitioner who desires to become a skilful ophthalmoscopist

Ophthalmostat, -trope see OPHTHALMO-

Ophthalmy (ɒ'fθælmɪ) Now *rare* or *Obs.* Forms **6** **optalmie**, **ophthalmye**, **7** **ophthalmie**, **7-9** **ophthalmy**. [a F *ophtalmie* (Oresme 14th c. *obialmie*), ad L *ophthalmia*] = OPHTHALMIA

1543 Trahern *Vigo's Chirurg.* 18/1 An ophthalmie caused of grosse matter 1597 A M tr *Gullemeau's Fr Chirurg* 32 b/2 Agaynst payne in the heade, ophthalmye and payne in the teeth 1640 Parker *Comm Decay* 28 God, we trust will cure them of this spiritual ophthalmy and phrensie. 1755 Watt in *Phil Trans* XLIX 466 He had a scrophulous ophthalmy in each eye 1865 *English Woman's Mag* Aug 145 He had suffered from an obstinate ophthalmy of both eyes.

Opiammone (ɒpɪæ'mɒn), *chem* [f OPIUM + AMMONIA] An amide of opianic acid $C_{10}H_{19}NO_4$, obtained by evaporating a solution of opianic acid in ammonia

1845 *Penny Cycl* Suppl I 348 Opiammon 1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 207 Opiammone is a pale yellow crystalline powder

Opiane. [f OPIUM + *ane* as var of *-ine*] An obsolete synonym of narcotine Hence numerous chemical terms in *opian*

Opianate (ɒpɪ'æneɪt), a salt of opianic acid

Opianic (ɒpɪæ'nɪk *a.*, formed from narcotine, as in *Opianic acid* $C_{10}H_{10}O_5$) crystallizing in thin colourless prisms of bitter taste, produced, together with cotarnine, by the oxidation of narcotine, *Opianic ether* ($C_{10}H_9C_2H_5O$) crystallizing in inodorous brilliant white needles of bitter taste

o pianine, a base resembling narcotine, and not certainly distinct from it **Opia no-**, comb form of *opianic*, as *opiano-sulphurous acid* an acid obtained from opianic and sulphurous acids, forming a transparent crystalline mass **O pianyl** $C_{10}H_9O$, the radical of opianic acid and its derivatives

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex Opianic* Narcoti c 1845 *Penny Cycl* Suppl I 348 Opianate of ammonia *Ibid* Opianic acid 1897 Miller *Elem Chem* III 277 Opianine has hitherto only been found in Papaver opium and has been but imperfectly examined *Ibid* 284 The opianyl yields cotarnin, and hemipinic acid 1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 206 Opianates. 1873 — *Fowne's Chem* ed 11 739 Opianic Acid is a monobasic acid

Opiate (ɒ'pɪeɪt), *a* and *sb.* Also 7 **8 opiat** [ad med L. *opiatus*, -*um* pa ple of **opiare* see next]

A *adj* Made with or containing opium, hence, inducing sleep, narcotic soporiferous

1543 Trahern *Vigo's Chirurg* xiii xxiii 25 Quite medicines ought to be, howbeit it is onely after the manner of palliation 1579 *Sir* North *Plutarch* 1676) 820 They gave Dionysius the elder a strong Opiate drik to cast him in a sleep. 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* II 57 And if the particular ingredients it is like they are opiate and soporiferous 1667 Milton *P L* xi 133 Charm'd with Arcadian Pipe The Pastoral Of Hermes or his opiate Rod 1731 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 267 Such things as are endued with an opiate Quality 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* xii 90 Sounds of meat, and of honeyed opiate cakes

b *fig* Inducing drowsiness or inaction

a 1626 Bp Andrewes *Serm* (1836) I 321 Have a little opiate divinity ministered to our souls 1734 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 56 Even in France the squabbles of the parliament and clergy are under the same opiate influence a 1845 Hood *To Spunk Urban* vi, Confessions dozing from an opiate pen

B *sb* Any medicine containing opium and having the quality of inducing sleep; a narcotic.

1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* I ii, More comforting Than all your opiates juleps ointments. 1674 R Coxere *Inq & Ab Thieves* 195 Instances which with Opiates slept to Death 1742 Young *Nt Th* viii 67 Apillow, which like opiates ill prepar'd Intoxicates But not composes 1808 Scott *Marm* III *Introd* xxiii, Compelled to sleep by the racking bodily pains by the administration of a strong opiate 1887 Penn *Master Lorrem* ii, The old woman took her opiate every night

b *fig* Anything that causes drowsiness or inaction, or that dulls or quiets the feelings

1641 Milton *Animadv* ii Wks (1851) 209 If men should ever bee thumming the drone of one plume Song it would bee a chill opiate to the more watchfull attents 1711 Johnson *Rambler* No 171 P 3 [He] began to lull my conscience with the opiates of irreligion 1866 Geo. Eliot *Felix Holt* i Mrs Transome found the opiate I her discontent in the exertion of her will about smaller things.

Opiate (ɒ'pɪeɪt), tr [app f a med L. **opiare* to form or treat with Opium, It *oppiare* (Florio)] **1** *trans* To stupefy or put to sleep by means of opium, to narcotize

1611 Florio *Oppiare* to oppiate, to stupefie the senses. 1659 Torriano *Alleppiare* to oppiate, to ring asleep by art by Opium 1688 in *7th Rep Hist MSS Comm* 486 2 He opiated the mother and daughter and then ravished the daughter. 1777 Fenton *Fr to Lombard Women* 94 Let him be opiated that he can be unwell, And opiate all her active pow rs to rest

b *fig* To dull the sense or sensibility of

1760 Goldsm *Cit W* (1811) I 153 We in that pleasu k expectation oppiate every calamity 1764 — *Hist Eng* (1771) I 190 Happy in his natural imbecility, which seemed to opiate all his afflictions. 1800 Southey in C Southey *Life* II 52 One who can let his feelings remain awake, and opiate his reason.

2 To mix or impregnate with opium Chiefly in **Opiated** *ppl a*

1611 Florio, *Oppiato* o *ta*, wine opiated 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* Pref Verses, The opiated milk gives up the brain. 1857 D Macmillan *Mem* viii (1858) 99 The ulcer was treated with opiated lotions.

Opiatic (ɒpɪæ'tɪk), *a* (*sb*) [t med L *opiatum* + -IC] Of or pertaining to opiates or their use, of the nature of or resembling an opiate

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 73 Separated with the dull steams and opiatick vapours of this gross body 1684 tr *Boyet's Hist Compil* xiv 749 Concerning the right use of Opiatick Pharmacy 1882 in Dorchester *Hosp Cases* I xxvi 435 To combat the terrific opiatic res tion

B *sb* An opiatic agent = OPIATE B *rare*

1847 Griffiths in *Lancet* May XIV 708 Either a bitter, soothing opiatic, or a roasting and stimulating gratification

† Opiative, *a Obs rare* [f med L *opiat*, ppl stem of *opiare* to OPIATE + IVE] = OPIATE A

1674 N Godfrey *Inquiries & Ab Liquors* 131 An Opiative Medicine that has not laid the malevolent tricks but is by far better corrected than the Laudanu

† Opie. *Obs.* Also **opy(e**, **opi** [f I *opium* (see OPIUM)] Opium, an opiate

1589 Chaucer *Tr & Cr* iv 1670 *Hypermnestra* He narcotikes Ayen hir eyen opies, eapes, [he] ben so sore ygr 1386 — *Knt's T* 614 A Charree maad of certeyn wyn Of Nerr Crete and Opie ir ey opy, opyes of Thebes fyn 1450 *Lelat Antiq* I 243 Her sleepe if me ruelyne I I ssume or yerde or opi [? opie] dares thre

† Opier. *Obs* [? a obs F *opier*, 'the Oyle, water Elder, Dwarfe pline, Wrnen tree' Cotgr, mod F *obier*, app related to I *opulus*, It *oppio*, but of obscure formation] The Guelder Rose or Water Elder (*Viburnum Opulus* of Of)

1548 Turner *Names Herbs* (1881) 57 Opulus is the elder tre from he wych tree ye whyppes or twygges be the cheffe in englishe and Ryse better 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* Iv xxxv 735 I think this sort to be right *Opulus*, but the very tree which we call Wicke and Wit he Hasell in Kent, Opier Rose and Rose mort Cope in the LXXX Chapter of this booke *Ibid* lxxx 760 Of Marrie Elder, Opie the coffe Elder tree 1597 In Frenche *Obier*, or *Opier* This is not *Opulus* as some do thinke]

† Opiet. *Obs* App an error for prec

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 322 The Opiets or Wich Hazel are sonn of seed after the same, manner as Pease *Ibid* II 5 Touching the tree in manner of an Opiet or Pople called Rumbotnus.

† Opi ferous, *a Obs rare*—° [f I *opifer* help bringing, + *-ous*: help + *fer* see FEROUS] 1656 Hobbes *Elements Philosophy* which aids or help succour 5 Hence in Phillips Bailey and some mod Dicts

† Opifex. *Obs* [a L *opifex opificem*, f root *op* of *opus* work + *fex*, f. *facere*, fac *fec* to do] A worker maker framer Inventor

1649 Bp Bramhall *Fatherly Prof* 11 The Soule only is the Opifex of all the things of the Microcosme 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii § 15 73 The Opifex of the World, the Fourth mo d of God

† Opifice. *Obs* [ad I *opifi i um* a working f as prec + *ficium* doing making Cf OF *opifice* 16th c, *opifise* (13th c in Godef.)] The doing or making of a work, construction, work manship, con r a fabric, a work

1616 R C *Time Whistle* (1913) 30 In the heavens I took Leas Both t other goodly pitched play A per love Nature? 1635 Featherstonhaugh *Caratara Illust Celle* 20 Disdainful le in office of God in Nature's world 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 393 Bees subpolitate both ailments and medicaments to man by their own pifice 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I ii 2 God so ma fe tes himself in the whole opifice of the Universe.

† Opi ficer. *Obs* [f I *opifex opificem* + Engl suffix ER cf *artificer*, *officer*] One who makes or constructs a work a maker, framer, fabricator, a workman

1548 Udall *Erasm Par* Luke xiv 708 Either the highe Opificer of ethen o his gifte to worl perfytyll tye 1660 *Trial Trans* 84 If you re pect either Authors r Opificers all Nations have been benefited thereby 1662 — *Vind Anti-Cath* 17 Considering the infinite distance between the poor mort Artists & the Almighty Opificer 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xxxv P 2 Symmetry and simplicity, the characteristicks of that art have ever since been the two great rules & lights to pattern

Opignorate, Opilate, etc see OPP

Opiism (ɒ'pɪɪz m) [f OPIUM + ISM] The intoxication induced by taking opium, the habit of taking opium as an intoxicant or stimulant So **o piise** *trans*, to affect or intoxicate with opium

1889 *Leisure Hour* 438 Experience had taught him to w all the stages of the opium habit Opiism and Opiisation 1896 *Athenæum* 6 Jan 23 July 122 very short time suffices for the establishment of opiism

† Opi me, *a Obs* [ad L *opimus* rich sumptuous, etc Cf F *opime* (1762 in *Diet Acad*) It Sp *opimo*] Rich abundant sumptuous splendid

1533 Bellenden *Livy* (1822) I 9 No sculpture may be call opime but onely that is taken be ot duke frame nthin 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 4 6 Those great and opime Preferments and Dignities which by simulation and wilfully made a Longitudy bankers after 1681 — *Exp Dan* 181 He had taken the more easie and fair place 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v (1737) 72 The Opime proud Impunds for the Macaroni

Opimian (ɒpɪ'mɪən) *a Sb Also Antiq* [ad L. *Opimian us* of or belonging to Opimius] In *Opimian cine* (I *vinum Opimianum*), or absol *Opimian*, a very celebrated ancient Roman wine of the vintage of A U C 633 when Opimius was consul

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 41 Any that there were wine elixs at Rome appeareth plain by a good proofe of the Opimian wine 1863 Sheridan in *Fraser's Mag* Feb 49 The Tiber fight will not be silenced, though we pour the hundred years of Opimian befo e the hus e of Apoll

†Opi mous *a Obs rare*—0 Opinr
1646 Hloet nt *Lauger-, Opinous* fat, gross in good liking o thi t; rich plentiful

Opinable (opai năbl), *†p* pinăbl', *a* Now *rare or Obs* [ad L. *opinabil is*, f *opinari* to Opine, **see ble**. Cf F *opinable* (15 in Godef.)]
†1 That is a matter of opinion, not certain, disputable, conjectural
1456 *Paston Lett* I 369 My f t or t Bedford wylle wyn ma le yo so bryeff and generall termys but all wey new to consyrew and opynable be your Kyrrey *Coverp Ald* b. 130 in Ashm (1652) 111 The Science is not opinable But very true by Raymond and others determynate c 1530 *Remedie of Love* 62 The matter is doubtfull and opinable To a certain you I wolle my self enall le 1546 *Confut Nicholas Shaxton* Cap b Opinable matters and disputable.
2 That is the object of opinion, capable of being opined or held as an opinion
1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1117 How he should s limit and leave unto us sense and opinion and i t withall allow that which is sensible and opinable a man is n ot able to shew 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 571 Not pr perly knowable but opinable only or the object of opinion.

Hence **Opinableness** (Bailey 1721), **Opinably** *adv* (in quot *opinatively*)
1655 in Hartlib *Ref Commun Bees* 31 I speak not pmi ably but what I know, and that experime stally

Opinant (p inănt) *rare* [a f *opinant* celui qui opine, pr pple of *opinar* to Opine, used subst.] One who opines or forms an opinion
1860 Thackeray *Round Papers Late Great Victories* The pinions differ pretty much c cordi g to the nature of the opinants

†Opinate, *a Obs* [ad L. *opinat us* pa pple of *opinari* to Opine.]
1 Opined supposed
c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III li 123 Pr co ise mercy is better to me for getting of my delights, than myn opi ate righteoutes, for defending of myn hid conscience
2 Obstinate in opinion opinionated
1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* W de W 1493 II 165 b/1 He had condescended to make it to thee other wise was opinate fr a wicked and obstynate in an ylle opy yon
†Opinate, *v Obs rare* [t ppl stem of L. *opinari* (also *opinare*) to be of opinion, think] *intr* To give an opinion, to pronounce a formal or authoritative opinion
1625 W B *True School Warres* 55 There is not a matter of State i n which they have not opinated and decreed

†Opinated, *ppl a Obs rare* [f Opinate *a* or *v* + -ED.] Having a (specified) opinion, *to be opinated* = to be of opinion
1610 Markham *Masterp* II civ 467 Wee are strongly i mated that [it] doth make the horses chine or back e a great deale the stronger

† Opina'tion. *Obs* [ad L *opinātiōn-em* n of action from *opinari* to Opine cf obs F *opination* (1580–95 in Montaigne)] The action of opining or forming an opinion, supposition the mental result of this, an opinion, a supposition
1621 Cotgr *Opination* an opination opining opin n delivering 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Epid* IV (1posi 216 Fr our temerity ignorance opination suspi ion and whatsoever is not of firm and constant assent 1687 Ricaut *A nother Hist Turks* II 168 The Scarcity of this caused many roving guesses and opinations of the reasons of it

† Opi native, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* Also 6 itive ytyve [ad late and med L *opinativus* (Priscian 6th c.), f L. *opinat*, ppl stem see ive. Perh immed a obs F *opinatif, ive* (Oresme 14th c.), cf It *opinativo* (Florio 1598)]
1 Stiff in opinion, adhering obstinately to one's own opinion, opinionative
1530 Palsgr *Acolt* V 76 fol xiii Wks (Parker Soc.) III 159 They rail on him and call him opinative self wi ded, and obstinate 1598 J *Dove Heraldos* (1877) 58 The Frenchemen be opinatyfe thynkyng Fraunce to be of more greater valure than any other realme 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* to the Reader 36 I speake truth Be not opinative maintaine no factions. 1660 tr *Ar yrii us Prest con Reg* III iv 372 There is no Jew so opinative as to account them proper for the government of all sorts of Nations in all Ages
2 Of or belonging to opinion, of the nature of, or expressing opinion conjectural, not certain
1588 J Harvey *Disc Prob* 16 A probal le surmise and opinative collection 1593 Bilson *Govt Christ Ch* Pref 25 The conjecturall and opinative glosses of some 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* v 201 (1620) 214 He that contenneth their opinative praise contenneth also with it their vnadvised suspect. 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 169/1 All this part of things they called Opinative Science they affirmed to be no where but in the Reasons and Notions of Mind. 1818–30 Bentham *Offic Apt Maximised, Introd Const Code* (1830) 6 Judicially augmented will natural honour be l y two conjunct and correspondent appropriate judicial decrees the first opinative the other imperative. 1829 — *Justice & Cod Instr* iii Opinative (functions) exercised by declaration made of opinion.

B *sb* An opinionated person
1639 Dreme or Hawth *Speech of Author* Wks (1711) 219 Such men prove themselves to be altogether seditious and factious, malicious opinatives.

† Opi natively, *adv Obs* [f prec + -ly 2] In an opinative manner, in the way of opinion, with obstinate adherence to opinion
1533 More *Apology* xlviii Wks. 925 1 He wyll not holde it opinatively and therefore yet again se it may be no hereste
1536 *Lhcol g Tracts Ref* I 111 If 213 (P R Ox) To stonde in it opynyatyvely it is heresie against scripture 1630 Lennard tr *Charron's Wisd* III iii (1670) 359 If Vices gather not strength and men grow not opinatively obstinate in them 1696 [see Opinator].

† Opinator. *Obs* [a L *opinator*, agent n from *opinari* to Opine.] One who opines or holds an opinion a thinker, a theorist
1626 Sanderson *Serm* (1637) I 143 If they had not been opinators that God could never have maintained His cause against them. a 1642 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 208 Blanded not strength and men grow not opinatively obstinate 1663 Bk *Intelligencer* vi (1848) 86 Mr I reeman, a strong opinator 1696 Lorimer *Gooderus Disc* iv 10, I will only ask him Whether he holds that God is an Opinator, that he hath an Opinon of things, and knows them opinatively?

Opine (opai n), *v* [ad L. *opin ari* (also *are*) to be of opinion, think, judge, cf F *opiner*, in 15th c. *opiner* (Littré). It *opinare* (Florio 1598).]
1 *intr* or with *obj cl* To express an opinion, to say that one thinks (so and so)
1598 Dallington *Meth Trav* M 3 b, Where hee openeth of the maner of seruice he saith of Archers the English are the better 1609 Holland *trans Marcell* 51 None opined That they must goe by Arborosa. 1628 Le Grys tr *Bartolay's Argenis* 209, I cannot tell who they are against whom I haue opined to fight. 1633 Earl Monm *At Venice* 36 All opining that some one is to be chosen 1797 J Lawrence in *Monthly Mag* XI VI 215 The answerer opines that the hostile enmity and invaluable balancing between France and this country are beneficial to both 1838 Dickens *Vic & Nich* vii Mr Squeers yawned fearfully and opined that it was high time to go to bed 1884 *Athenæum* 6 Dec. 725/3 Without pain he opines, there would be no gratitude to God, no pity towards man
2 *trans* To express or pronounce a formal or authoritative opinion, to give one's opinion in council, etc Now *rare*
1581 Savile *Tacitus Hist* II xxvii (1591) 106 Once by fortune Heliodius Pyrcus Prætor elect had opined against it 1598 Barckley *Felicitie* 189 Vitellius affirmed, Galba opined, Nasica opined and said That hee saw as yet no iust and sufficient cause of warre 1744 Armstrong *Present Health* 140 Sydenham opined the Cure single 1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng Char* (1852) 45 The stability of the administration is opened upon according to the indications of the barometer of Vauxhall Gardens atmosphere, the barometer of Kings 1866 Free *Regency of Anne of Austria* I 1 31 [They] all opined for the Regency 1892 *Law Times* XCI 224/1 Lord Coleridge opined that even spoken and dealers are not exempt from the general regulations imposed by the Ten Commandments.
3 To form a judgement on grounds insufficient for positive proof, to hold an opinion, or to hold as one's opinion, to think, suppose a *trans* (usually with *obj cl*)
1611 Braun & Fl *Philaster* I 1 And from you do I Opine myself most happy 1694 H L Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 133 Men were left at liberty to opine what they pleased 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* V (1737) 232 Opining to revise a Structure new 1712 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II 1 Both the same thing opine 1805 Trollope *Bellon Bit* IX 99 The clergyman would opine that he was simply a reprobate 1871 Ruskin *Fors Clav* I 4 You have opined that I am a fool my opinions — You are much mistaken When I only opine things, I hold my tongue, and work till I more than know, I know them

b *intr*
1656 [? Spreckat] tr *Hobbes's Elements Philos* 106 Men who have no skill in a thin and bad constitution opine rashly and chuse ealy 1676 G Towerson *Decalogue* 302 We should choose to opine with them 1881 M Pattison in *Academy* 12 Feb. 110 You may opine upon everything under the sun.

Opiner (opai nəɹ) Also 7 or [f Opine + -er = F *opineur*] One who opines, one who holds or expresses an opinion
1611 Cotgr *Opineur* An opiner one that delivers his opinion 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 115 The opiners or opinionists (old and new) each of them contending. 1656 *Hobbes Examinator* 11 Such are the rash and wilfull opiners, but not just arbitrators 1736 *Disc Witchcraft* 42 A probable Argument that they were the first Opiners of Witchcraft 1818 *Edinburgh Rev* XXX 133 Such opinion-pressing the opiner is not a fool—is a coin with a current value.

† Opi nial, *a Obs rare*—1 [f stem *opini-* (see Opiniate *a*) + -al] = Opinional.
c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III *Rule with* (1688) 3 There len two manner of feith oon is opinial feith Another feith is sciencial feith.

Opiniaster, -astre, -ty see Opiniatre 7.

† Opinia strous, *a Obs rare*—1 [f *opinastre* (see Opiniatre) + -ous.] Opinionated, = Opiniatre *a*
1645 Milton *Colast* Wks. (1847) 222/2 The Laws of England whereof you have intruded to be an opinastrous schoolcastle, and are bound to defend them

† Opi niate, *a* and *sb Obs* [In this and the following words to *Opinatry*, the stem *opini-* appears either to be shortened from L *opinio*, Opinion, or due to the influence of that word upon *opin-* in *opinate, opinative, opinatro* occur in It (Florio), *opinu atico* in Sp (Minsheu), *opiniatef, opinu-dire* in Fr etc, but Eng has more of them. They have mostly parallel forms in *opinion-* and *opin-* see *opinial, opinional*, with *opinate*, cf *opinate, opinionate*.] **a** *adj* Opiniated 3 **b** *sb* An opiniated person
1597 J Payne *Royal Exch.* 7 Sory to beholdds suche blynd opiniates so fart to outrun very many professors.
Hence **† Opi niately** *adv*, **† Opi niateness.**
1645 *City Alarum* 18 Must the free horse alwayes be spurgalled, and the dull Asse favoured in his opiniatness?
1647 *Secretary Dissected* 27 Contumacie, obstinate opiniatnesse and selfish pertinacity in speaking evill of dignities.
1658 J Wall *Comm Times* 92 It makes the knowing more learnedly ignorant, and the ignorant more opiniately knowing.

† Opi niate, *v Obs* [Cf *opinate* adj, and the vbs *opinate, opinionate*]
1 *trans* To hold as an opinion, or to hold an opinion concerning, to suppose, think, opine
1624 Heywood *Gunaik* I. 25 These Goddesses as they are opiniated, have the government of children in their infancie. 1656 Bramhall *Replic* I to This present age doth not know what it self believeth, or rather opiniateth
2 To fix (a person) in an opinion; *refl* to adhere obstinately to an opinion (Cf OP *i opinionner*)
1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xiii (1632) 24 Men are punished by too much opiniating themselves in a place without reason
3 To pronounce an opinion upon
a 1797 R Walpole *Mem Geo III* (1845) II vii 138 Rose Fuller said he would not opiniate the point, but declared he was against the proposal

Opiniated (opi niăted), *ppl a* [f as Opiniate *a* + -ed. Cf *opinated* and *opinionated*.]
1 Holding the opinion, of opinion (*that* ..)
1610 Markham *Masterp* I lxxiii 152, I am confidently opiniated that bots are ever bred in the stomacke
†2 Having a conceited opinion *of*, thinking much *of*. *Obs*
1589 *Pap Pasquil* 8 *Part* (1881) 47 It may be you will thinke me too much opiniated of the Voiage or conceited of the commanders. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xii Not being able to put the old Man out of his Talk, of which he was very opiniated or conceited
3 Obstinately attached to one's own opinion, opinionated
1597 J Payne *Royal Exch* 29 Whosoever is so stiffly opiniated as so stande in there owne conceite. 1692 Sir S D'Ewes *Jrnl* (1783) 63 He being proud and self-opiniated, took his owne way 1740 Wesley *Wks* (1872) I 304 Positive and opiniated to the last degree 1798 Mrs. M Robinson *Angelina* I 109 A vain opiniated lady. 1870 Disraeli *Tothair* xiii 56 The gardener like all head gardeners was opiniated

Hence **Opiniatedly** *adv*
1651 Hobbes *Govt & Soc* Author's Pref [1] Would rather chuse to brooke with patience some inconveniences than selfe opiniatedly disturb the quiet of the publique.
Opiniatedness see Opiniatre.

Opiniative (opi niătiv), *a* Now *rare* [In obs F *opiniatif, ive* (15th c. in Godef.), also It *opinativo* (in Florio 1598) **see Opinative** *a* 1]
1 = Opinative 1, Opiniative 1
1594 Hutchens (*Nemaras Pan* 148 (1584) 317 We are too too much obstinate, and in the matter of disputation extremely opiniative 1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 416 It maketh men idle and yet opiniative and well conceited of themselves. 1690 Locke *Educ* (1880) 181 The child They grow so opiniative and so stiff in their Prejudice 1709 *Athen Oxon Reticule* 200 I yours is only Opiniative because he wants Sense. 1832 *Fraser's Mag* II 466 He may be suspicious or opiniative 1885 J Martineau *Types Eth Th* II 94 There is something here manifestly be yond the play of opinative desperation.
†2 = Opinative 2, Opinionative 1. *Obs*
1598 G Harvey *Pierces Super* in *Archaica* (1813) II 88 Opinative and prejudicate assertions, that receive a need less and divsgracious innovation.

Hence **Opi niatively** *adv*, **Opi niativeness.**
1600 F Walker *Of Mandeville* 36 b, Trusting opiniatively to their owne wit 1611 Cotgr *Opiniatrerie*, opiniativeness. a 1618 Raleigh *Arts of Empire* xiv (1658) 34 The first obstacle to good Counsel is Pertinacy or Opiniative ness. 1713 R A *Complete Clerk of Peace* 14 To speak with Opiniativeness is the part of one that is a stranger to Wisdom 1807 Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr* III 363, I am not surprised with the opiniativeness of Lord Grenville.

† Opi niator. *Obs* Also 7 -our [agent-n in L form from Opiniate *v*. In 17–18th c app often identified with *opinionater*, Opiniatre B.] One who holds or maintains an opinion (= Opinator, *esp* one who obstinately adheres to his opinion = Opiniatre B.
1593 [Coverdale] *Old God & New* (1594) R ij With sixte hundreth opiniators & questionistes brasily nge and striuing among them selues 1658 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) A 2 I do not wonder that such Opinators should be sick of this Disease. 1670 H Stubbe *Plus Ultra* 42 He wished that first these Opiniatours would go to both Poles. 1714 Savage *Art of Prudence* 182 All Fools are Opiniators.

So **† Opi niatory** *a. Obs* = Opiniatre A
1626 Sir D Carleton *Let* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 339 In my opinion, the greatest and wisest part of the Parliament are those that use the greatest silence, so as it be not opiniatory, or sullen

† Opi niatre, opinia stre, *a* and *sb. Obs*
Also 7 -aster, 6–7 -astre [a. F *opiniastre* (R Estienne 1539), later *opiniâtre*, It *opinastro* (Florio 1598), a Romanic formation on L *opinio* see -aster]
A *adj* Stiff or stubborn in opinion, obstinate

in adhering to or maintaining one's opinion, opinionated.

a 1646 R. WHYTE in Nichols *Progr Yas I* (1828) II 98 They are the same opiniatre in their humors 1651 MILTON *Animadv* xiii Wks. (1851) 240 Spare your selfe lest you beiade the good galloway, your owne opiniater wit. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 3 July, A man of excellent learning, but most passionate and opiniatre 1690 [J.] WALKER *Gods & Kings Hist.* 330 He seems also to have been very Opiniatre in his Paganism.

b. 1691 *Lawrant's Art Warre* 151 The strong Fortresse had beene lost, a thing to be in red of such as be Opiniatre [*printed* Opiniatrol]. 1704 A. HUME *Hymns* etc. (1832) 64 He not opiniater and wilfull in trifill maters 1668 DRYDEN *Rhon Love* iii (1671) 13 If she begins to fly before me, I grow opiniatre as the Devil 1692 LOCKE *Educ* § 189 A insignificant Wrangler, Opiniater in Discourse or questioning every Thing 1726 I. KAY BOLLINBROOK in *Wesley's Wks* (1841) II 530 silly obstinate opiniatre friends

B. *sb* A person obstinately attached to his own opinion (In the form *opinastre*, this fell together with the agent n. OPINIATOR, v.)

a 1603 SIR C. HEYDON *Jud Astrol* II. 108 I onely exempt Ptolemie out of the number of these superstitious opiniasters. 1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 10 Rede 9 A Prophecy which every opiniaster is prone to imagine strongly portendeth the advancement of his opinion. 1684 tr *Agrippa's Van. Arts* xcv 396 A monstrous heap of Opiniasters

b a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* (1686) III 378 A fit clownish singularist, or non-conformist to ordinary usage, a stiff opiniatre 1702 *Acts Last Parliament Lord Whigs* 6 Tom was ever an Opiniater and a Hobbist *a* 1718 NORTH *Verse* (1744) X. 304 Sovereignty itself must be forced to give way to every religious opiniater

Hence **†Opinia'treness, †Opinia'treship**

1689 HARVEY *Curing Dis by Expect* VII 53 They continue in the use of [the remedies] with that opiniatre ness and brazen Confidence 1702 N. TT tr *Alexandros Achts fe Parnasse* II 51 Depravd Judgment, Opiniatre ship blind Zeal Folly boundless Pride and Ambition.

†Opinia'tre, *v Obs* Also **-ater** [a. F *opiniâtrer*, f *opiniâtre* adj. see prec.] *a trans.* To maintain or persist in obstinately *b intr.* To persist obstinately in an opinion, or in a course of action to *insist hard*'

1652 LOVEDAY tr *Calprenede's Cassandra* I 32 Some of the Parliament finding Resistance had opinatter'd the fight. *Ibid* 229 Whilst my Master opiniaters the making himself a passage to him his horse is kild under him 1658 MARVELL *Def John Hw* Wks 1873 IV 185 But if The Discourse shall still opiniatre in this matter let it strike effectuous. 1734 NORTH *Exam* III. IX. § 4 (1740) 649 Dr Short might differ from what Opinion prevailed, but in the Case of a King must not *opiniatre* his *Assertions in Amor Patriæ* 248 Whether (Lord) (Germaine) will have strength enough to opiniatre this business for another year must soon be determined.

†Opinia'tred, *ppl a Obs* Also **ter'd** [f prec + -ED.] Obstinately attached to one's opinion = OPINIATRE *a*

1645 EARL MONM tr *Biondi's Civil Warres* III. 123 Opinatred onely in odde Humours 1668 DAVENANT *Rival Land Houst* Wks. (1673) 351 My most opiniater d Antagon 1st.

†Opinia'trature *Obs rare*⁻¹. [irreg or erron f OPINIATRE.] = next.

1689 C. GILDON *Kn. Dest Langbaune's Drama Poets* Wit without Opiniatreture, but balance d with a true and penetrat ing Judgment

†Opinia'trety, -a'tretry. *Obs* Also 7 **a-tretie, -atreto** (-ié tie, *mispr* **-atrecy, oto, atrioy, atracy**). [-TY.] = OPINIATRE *a* [a. F *opiniastreté* (c 1560 in Hatz.-Darm.), later *opiniatreté*, f *opiniastre* see OPINIATRE *a* and -TY.] The character of being 'opiniatre', obstinate adherence to or maintenance of one's own opinion, stubbornness of mind

a 1628 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XII1 cxcii, Whence er her proud Opiniastretie Against Ecclesiastick Sanctions swells. 1636 BRAMHALL *Replic* I. 73 The Romanists whose opiniastretty did hinder an uniform Reformation of the western Church. 1646 T. GOODWIN *Child's Lesson* 290 Arguments sufficient to convince *opiniastretie* and wilful ignorance it self

b 1649 SIR D. CARLETON in *Hailes Gold. Rem* (1659) II 177 The Remonstrants being excluded from further con ference, by reason of their Opiniatrity 1659 DAUMA OF HAWTH *Prophecy* Wks. (1711) 181 Why sh uld our opinia trete be the overthrow of the state? 1669 EARL MONM tr *Semanti's Use Passions* (1672) 345 Upon such an occasion Opiniatrecy is commendable. 1690 — tr *Senault's Man hec Guilty* 30 Is not opiniatrecie a furious love to be always victorious? 1694 — tr *Bentivoglio's Warrs Flanders* 130 By thus opiniatrecy of the one party 1695 LOCKE *Hum Und* I IV (1695) 38 What in them was Science, is in us but Opiniatrity 1727 W. REEVES tr *Justin Martyr's Apol.* I. lxx, Not obstired away by opiniatretty and passion *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* I. II. § 176 (1740) 123 The *opinia trité* of his Party misled him.

†Opinia'try, *a* **-a'stry.** *Obs* [a F *opiniastre* (16th c.), *opiniâtre* see prec.] = prec.

a 1618 SELDEN *Lett* Wks. (1640) 96 Opiniastre is a sullen Porter and shuts out often-times Better things than it lets in. 1665 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Relig Stoic* vi. (1689) 47 The mad hands of bigot opiniastry

b. 1631 BISHOP *New Disp* 203 'Tis not therefore an in ference in our opinatry only 1690 LOCKE *Educ* § 98 The other teaches Fallacy, Wrangling and Opiniatry 1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VII. xxvii, The scrapes which we were perpetually getting into in consequence of his (my father's) opiniatry

†Opinious. *Her.* A term of uncertain origin and meaning, given in modern heraldic works

The word appears to be corrupt; the suggestion has been made that it is an error perh for *Opinicus* or *Opiuchus*

1780 EDMONDSON *Heraldry* II Gloss. *Opinicus* a fictitious beast of heraldic invention Its body and fore legs are said to be like those of a lion, the head and neck like those of the eagle to the body are affixed wings, like those attributed to the griffin, and it hath a short tail resembling that of a camel The Opinicus is the crest to the arms belonging to the Company of the Barber Surgeons of the City of London 1823 BOUTELL *Eng Heraldry* x. 141 Opinicus a fabulous heraldic monster a dragon before, and a lion behind with a camel's tail.

Opi'ning, *vbl sb* [f OPINE *v* + -ING¹.] The formation or expression of opinion, an opinion, a notion

1656 *Artif Handsom* 131 Very few examine the marrow and inside of things but take them upon the credit of customary oppinings. 1798 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 433 Scarce one ever suffer d under him for any opining 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 85 This was the source of false opinion and opinings.

†Opinion (opi nyun, *sb* Also 4–6 **opp**, and with the usual interchange of *s* and *y*, *on*, *oun* and *-one*, 4 **openyoun**, 5 **opeynyon**, (**a penyon**, 6 *Sc* **apenion**), *Sc* 4 **opunion, yon**(*e*, 6 **joun**. [a F *opinion* (12–13th c in Hatz. Darm.), ad l *opinion-em* f stem of *opin ari* to be of opinion, think *cf doctrine, religion*, and see ION.]

1. What one thinks or thinks about something, judgement resting on grounds insufficient for complete demonstration, belief of some thing as probable or as seeming to one's own mind to be true, though not certain or established (Distinguished from *knowledge, conviction* or *certainty* but sometimes = *belief*.)

In my opinion according to my thinking as I think as it seems to me. *I matter of opinion* a matter about which each may have his own opinion; a disputal le point

a 1387–8 TR. *Higden Polychr* III. 1 (Sheth) I. 60 Opinion is while a thing is in non certaine, & hidde frome mens very knowleginge, and by no parfite reason fully declared 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 343 Of hem ben wilkes up and doun Ther was diverse opinioun 1483 I. DYNHAM in Ellis *Orig Lett* ser II. L. 157 In myn openion it shuld be gretly for the welefar of this toune and myne 1538 STARKEY *England* I. iii Saying that in no dyfference betwyx vyce and vertue but strong opynyon. a 1608 PRESTON *Breastplt Faith* (1631) 118 The object of opinion is something that is in own nature uncertain. 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 69 Opinion in good men is but knowledge in the making 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II II 230 What we call opinion which is an imperfect assent or judgment 1822 J. IMISON *Elem Mech & Hydr* I xvii, To see such an understood little mean-looking man set up for a fine actor is very ridiculous in my opinion. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom* xli, I will tell you my opinion. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 23 Opinion is based on perception which may be correct or mistaken.

b Qualified by *common general, public vulgar* etc Such judgement or belief on the part of a number, or the majority, of persons, what is generally thought about something

1549 *Compl of Scotl* 1739 From Adam to Moyses, was idolatry Thorow the world vsyd in comon opynyoun 1580–90 TAMPLE *Ess, Popular Discontents* Wks. 1731 I 258 Nothing is so easily cheated as so commonly mistake it, as vulgar Opinion 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XXXI. III 257 Even this story is some evidence of the public opinion 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1763 I 401 The mighty wave of public opinion which had rolled over our republic 1871 *Daily News* 20 Apr 5 That is a question in which general opinion must assume the ultimate arbitrement. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 29 Nov 5/1 When the court has pronounced its decision then let it be freely commented upon but until then parties must not attempt to influence public opinion.

c Also, in same sense, without qualification

1603 FLORIO tr *Montaigne* (1634) 133 Opinion is a power full, bould, and wilfull commander 1658 R. FRANCK in *Balzac's Lett* (vol. II) 96 It is not now time to speak what opinion governs the world 1733 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II. I. 4 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W* xvii, Opinion is ever busy 1837 HT. MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* III 7 The worship of Opinion is, at this day, the established religion of the United States. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I. xxiii (1867) 3 Authors are the creators or the creatures of opinion.

2 (With *an* and *pl*) What one thinks about a particular thing, subject, or point, a judgement formed or a conclusion reached, a belief, view, notion

Sometimes distinguished from a *conviction*; but in other cases denoting a systematic or definitely held bel ef—e g an item of one s (religious, political etc.) creed, or sometimes in another use) the whole body of opinions held at a set, etc.—and then practically identical with *convictn n*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 884 Pus saith sum opinion 1540 *Apost* 69 Oths to unlike line errour and the true opinion 1 ine eresye. c1580 WALSH *Serm* Sel Wks II 287 Alle pes newe secte have newe opynyouns c 1586 CHAUCER *Wife of Bath's T* 602 For shortly this was his opinion That in that grove he wolde hym hyde al day c1585 *Digby Mysts* III 1463 Iesu I Iesu I qwat dey'lle is him? pat I desyre be and hym a peynon I 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III. xix (Arb) 201 Some be of opinion that the shortest Poeme should be the first of any other 1603 BRIGHAM *Xenophon* 49 All th it are of the same opinion that them hold up their hands 1902 J. PURCELL *Diabolic* (1714) 93 I am of Opinion th t it is futherto unknown use of the Spleen is to interrupt th Fermentation of the Blood. 1818 KEATS *Poet* ed 1) VI 455 He was clearly of opinion they were both liable 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Manners* Wks. Bohn II 46 They require you to dare to be of your own opinion.

4 The formal statement by a member of an advisory body, an expert, or professional man, or the like, of what he thinks judges, or advises upon a question or matter submitted to and considered by him, considered advice, as a *legal* or *medical opinion, to get an opinion of counsel*, etc

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III. 1 Gif ony opinyon or ill cuil knycht be slayne Tak pes a quhill suppos it be sayne So said Adam the ayr of Ryardstoune And Kneland of gerwyis to that opynyoun. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* 164 Whan I wyp to understode hys lande he sayd hyre I pasey ue well your opynyon is good *Ibid* lxxxii 274 I desyre you all to shewe me your opyny 1598 *Ord Mayor's Mem* (Ashm MSS) You are to give an opinion in writinge or other wise is expected. The question is Of the antiquitie of parishes in England. 1656 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Opinion* Hee I thought of him who gives his Advice upon any thing that is debated or consulted upon is. 1818 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II v 496 The Supreme Council came to an opinion that [etc.]. 1861 MAINE *Ancient Law* iii. 63 Collections of opinions interpretative of the Twelve Tables. 1888 *Chambers Journal* 8 Nov 1 Barristers in England advise on the law by giving their opinion in a case stated. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 9 Nov 1/2 The three clergymen who he a refused obedience to the Archbishops Opinion on the legality of incense and processional lights.

5 What one thinks of a person or thing, estimation, or an estimate, of character quality, or value

c 1378 *Sc Leg Saints* xx. (*Maianus*) 9 Sume men gud opunyone Has Sulpitius bad Maian he was c 1510 *Hours Virg* Wks. 14/9 Ye haue n e known the opinion yt philosophers haue of them self 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* I vii 33 I have bought Golden Opinions from all sorts of people 1798 R. BAKER tr *Baldinger's Lett* I II 203 It is impossible for me to expresse the high opinion I conceive of you 1771 *Junius Lett* xlvii 253 Their sentiments would have a better opinion of their capacity, and not a worse opinion of their integrity 1827 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 12 The Coast formed an even higher opinion of the white man than had formed on our first acquaintance which is saying good deal

b *Spec* Good, high, or favourable estimate, esteem (Now only with negative, or such adjs as *great*)

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 115 Those who stat de so mu h in opinion of their owne sufficience 1672 PETTY *Pol Arith* (1691) 94 They have a great opinion of the Wisdom of Caves which have been the reputed Cells and Receptacles of Saints. 17 LAW (J.), If a woman had no opinion of her own person and dress 1803 *Edin Rev* I. 1 Of this work in the is a selfish, hypocritical woman and I have no opinion of her

†**c** Favourable estimate of oneself or one s own abilities, either in bad sense (self-conceit arrogance, dogmatism) or in good sense (self confidence) *Obs*

1588 SHAKS. *L L L* V. 2. 66 Y reasons have been e witty with out affection audacious without impu dent learned without opinion and strange without heresy 1596 — *1 Hen. IV* III. 1. 185 Pride Haugl tnesse Opi on and d Disdaine. 1606 — *Tr & Cr* I iii 353 Wh t heart from hence receyues the conquering part To stelle a strong opinion to themselues.

†**d** What is thought of one by others, the estimation (esp good estimation) in which one stands standing, reputation, repute, character, credit (of being so and so, or of possessing some quality) *Obs*

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b *Pious opinion* (*A C Ch* a belief commonly accepted, but not enjoined as a dogma or matter of faith Hence *transf* (in general use) A belief cherished in the mind, but not insisted on or carried out in practice

1865 PUSEY *Lenten Serm* 127 The Bish p would not dare to decide that there was evidence enough to err t the pious opinion into a matter of faith or that the t was the best time to define it

3 Phrase *To be of opinion* to hold the be lief or view, to think (in a specified way) about something to opine (Often with defining clause *I am of opinion that* — I think that

1485 CAXTON *Chas I* (1863) 103 They and the other were of thoppyny n of Rolland a 1548 HALL *Chron, Rich III* 50 Noble men whiche amongest them selfes were not of one opinion 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I. xxiii (Arb) 61 Some be of opinion that the shortest Poeme should be the first of any other 1603 BRIGHAM *Xenophon* 49 All th it are of the same opinion that them hold up their hands 1902 J. PURCELL *Diabolic* (1714) 93 I am of Opinion th t it is futherto unknown use of the Spleen is to interrupt th Fermentation of the Blood. 1818 KEATS *Poet* ed 1) VI 455 He was clearly of opinion they were both liable 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Manners* Wks. Bohn II 46 They require you to dare to be of your own opinion.

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something not only ✝ Reality but of Excellence too which it hopes to gain the Opinion of by such artful Disuse lation

✝ 7 The thought of what is likely to happen, expectation, apprehension *Obs*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 188 b [He] thought now that all thynges succeeded accordyng to opinion and good hope. 1598 Skeyne *The Pest* (1860) 7 Quhat most remoue the opinione of death but that the dreid ur of God 1602 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 197 The ware continu g beyonde opinion, the State was inforced to procure pay for the trmse 1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* Ep Ded Having no old experience of the Duration of their Relics, [Men] held no opinion of such After considerations.

✝ 8 Report, rumour [A Latinism of transl]

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 23 And opynyoun of Crist wente bourȝ al þe lond of Syry [1 *Mak* Matt iv 24 bi abut opinioun was in Syrian] 1382 — *Matt* xxiv 6 Se ben to heere batelys and opynyouns [1 *Mak* opiniones] of batelys

9 *attrib* and *Comb*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 87 Summe ben clepid Doctour Mo gers and summe ben clepid Opinioun holders. 1808 Heythan *Sc Reform* 23 On the part of the non lawyer conscious ignorance, silence constitution and advice (opinion trade). 1867 Whittier *Tent on Beach* 85 One Who Had left the Muses haunts to turn The crank of an opinion mill Making his rustic reed of song A weapon in the war with wrong 1875 W Cory in *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 375 Morb d combination of piety with opinion breeding

Opi nion, *v Obs* [f Opinion *sb*, prob after obs F *opinionner* (in Froissart)] There may have been a med L *opinionari, are*] *trans* To hold the opinion, or hold as an opinion, to think, suppose, opine (With obj clause or equivalent obj)

1555 in Strype *Eccl M* iv (1721) III App. xlvii 221 Whosoever they be, [they] may put on wrath themselves that they be none of God's children 1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* To Twofold Rdrs. These indeed know no other meanes to have themselves opinioned in the ranke of understanders 1643 Sir I Browne *Relig Med* I § 50 Philosophers that put in ned the worlds destruction by fire. 1646 — *Pseud Ep* VII 16 If any other opinion there are no antipodes. 1661 Cha nel *Van. Dogm* 191 We opinion a more certain efficiency a 1805 Fabry *Voc F Inglin, Opinion* to opine.

I opinion so is the fact of that opinion 1839 Mahony *Diary Amer Ser* I. II 224 I opinion quite the contrary

✝ **Opi nionable,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs rare* [f Opinion *v* or *sb* + able] That is a matter of opinion, disputable, uncertain, that is the object of opinion = Opinable Also as *sb* An object of opinion

1615-20 C. More *Life Sir T. More* (1828) 317 A marvellous opinionable prol lem of Sheeps. 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 184/2 If Intellect differ from true Opinion that which is Intelligible differs from that which is Opinionable and if so, there are Intelligibles distinct from Opinonables.

Opi nional (*opi* nyonăl), *a rare* [f Opinion *sb* + -al] Belonging to, of the nature of, or grounded upon opinion

(Erroneously attributed by various writers to Bp Pecock *c* 1450, whose word was Opinall)

1785 44 Lewis *Pecock* 200 Shewing that faith in this life is only probable or opinional not sciential which the Bishop says is had in the blisse of heaven 1868 H Bushnell *Nerm Life Study* 84 No mere body of opinonal truths or doctrines. 1889 J M Robertson *Ess Crit Meth.* 68 Our notional and opinional relation to the total environment

Opinionaster, -astry see Opinonatre, -atry

✝ **Opi nionate,** *a Obs* [f Opinion + ate, perh as a latinized form of *opinioned*, Ob *opinonné*; see ate *suff* -] 1. Based on opinion, of the nature of, or having the quality of opinion, conjectural, uncertain supposed, fancied.

1553 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 30 Whether wyth hys lyghte and opinionate argumentes 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 450 Wisedome being an essentiall and not an opinionate thing 1607-47 Feltham *Resolves* I. lxxxv 84 Hee is a misery merely opinionate, but truly argued from the measure of pity that it meets with from others. 1661 *Sir H Vane's Positics* 1 to cloath vice be it never so ugly with an opinionate tract of beauty

2 Unduly attached to one's own opinion, conceited, obstinate in belief, = Opinionated 3 (In quot 1576 *gen* Obstinate, self willed)

1576 Turberv. *Figure* 11 These fellow houndes are more opinionate and harder to taught than the whyte houndes. 1603 Sir C Heydon *Jud Astrol* xx 410 It were more then an opinionate obstinate in M Chamber to contradict it. 1640 Quarles *Enchirid* III lxix In holding of an Argument be neither choleriche nor too opinionate. 1658 Singers *Diary* (1856) 204 Arguments springing from the brains of those ambitious and opinonate Sectaries

Opinionate (*opi* nyonet), *v* Now *rare* [f I *opinión em* Opinion + ate] perh after Ol *opinonner*, or med L **opinionări, āt us*]

1. To form or hold an opinion to believe, suppose, think, = Opine v 2, Opinion *v*

a *trans* (also with *compl* or *cl*)

1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 532 As rude and ill manner d a company though much opinionated to bee well behaued creatures. 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 204 Opinionating them to be principall persons. 1643 R O *Man's Mort* III. 50 Pythagoras opinionated it [the Soul] a Number moving of it selfe. 1656 R. Russell *Geber* II. I 11 III 28 We also find many who have a Soul easily opinonating every Phantasme. 18 Eliza Leslie *That Gentleman* I opinionate that he was one of the gentlemen

b *intr*

1653 R Sanders *Physiog* 260 Amongst Authors that so opinonating I find Haly Abenragel the Arabian 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 203/1 A wise Man may consent to that which is not perceived; that is he may opinionate 1892 M O Hall *Preachers* 41 *ser* 140 He is always going on my own quiet way philosophising rather than opinionating

✝ 2 *a. trans* To express as a formal opinion, *b intr* To state or deliver one's opinion formally, = Opine *v* 1 *Obs*

1652 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xxxvii. (1739) 167 To subject the Consciences of all the people to the opinion of one Lawyer, who might opinionate and determine 1654 1677 Needham *2nd Packet Advices to Men of Shaftesbury* 72 Nor was it to be supposed that the Judges would have undertaken to opinionate about so Supreme a Question

✝ 3 *refl* To become or be opinionated or obstinate *Obs* exc in pa pple see next

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 183 Even good Authors doe ill wilfully to opinionate themselves about framing a constant and solide contexture of wo. 1622 A Court *Constancie* 38 Woe retaine still their griefe, and opinionate our selues to ruinate and continually bring them into our memory

✝ 4. To bring *into* some condition, by force of thought or imagination *Obs*

1650 H Brooke *Conseit Health* 66 They opinionate themselues into sickness.

Opinionated (*opi* nyonetčd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed]

✝ 1 Possessed of or holding of (specified), of opinion (*that*) Opinionfd 1 *Obs*

1622 Fletcher *1st Pt Parall* 54 The R mans it seemeth were in this strangly opinionated for the Grecians and others did approue such medicines. 1635 Barbier *Mirl Pract* (ed 1639) 1163 Diuers men are diuersly opinonated 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1661) 196 Mr Trask towards his endfell to Antinomian opinions He died at peace his friends hopeing, how wife was that way somewhat opinionated

✝ 2 Possessed of a particular opinion or estimate of a person or thing, *esp* having a favourable opinion, thinking highly *of Obs*

1621 Mundat *Down of Robt Earl of Huntington* II II in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 252 How are you so, sir, of me opinionated? *a* 1625 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 559 The Citizens being highly opinionated of the manie integrity 1730 Wesley *Wks* (1830) I 68 Some opinionated of their own parts and wisdom as either modern Chinese or ancient Romans

3. Thinking too highly of, or adhering too persistently to, one's opinion, conceited, obstinate in opinion, dogmatic, opinionative

1601 Cornwallis *Essays* II. lii (1631) 305 With our lives delivered to the censure of opinionated ignorance 1754 Richardson *Grandis* I I v 20 A young gentleman lately married, whose disposition is not opinionated 1805 Cobbett *Nat Weal* 219 The cynical sneer of self-opinionated folly 1889 Isabel *Strafford* 201 The mere high handed violence of the opinionated and self willed autocrat

b Obstinate, self willed in general sense

1649 Jer. Mosm tr *Senault's Use Passions* (1671) 31 Of these two Passions the more mild is the less tractable and the more Tractable the less opinionated 1677 Gilpin *Demon* I (1867) 388 They who are opinionated in sin because of his mercy 1890 Ellerton & C. *Sharp* (C. D ed) 172 The most obstinate and opinionated temper

Hence **Opi nionatedness**

1860 S Wilberforce *Addr Ordination* 229 The quickened religious life is exposed to all the temptations of religious self will party spirit self-opinionatedness and division 1889 *Sat Rev* 18 May 619/2 Angouleme had all the obstinacy and opinionatedness of the Bourbons

✝ **Opi nionately,** *adv Obs* [f Opinionate *a* + -ly 2] a. In the way of opinion, in one's own opinion b In an opinionated manner, obstinately

1607-27 Feltham *Resolves* I lxxxv 132 Where either are only opinionately wise. 1647 *Sectary Dissected* 14 If you opinionatly persecute the house of Abimelech a fire may issue thence and consume you 1704 *Faction Display* I v 151 A grey pragmatical, pretending Fool Opinionately wise, and partly dull.

✝ **Opi nionatist.** *Obs* [f as prec. + -ist] An opinionated person an obstinate dogmatist

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 222 None save detesting opinionatists can justly oppose such worthy testimonies 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 146 Meer talking censorious Opinion atists. 1708 Fuller *Sermn Self Ded Oxford* 11 The pernicious Counsels of some such Opinionatists

Opinionative (*opi* nyonetiv), *a* (*sb*) [f assumed L. stem **opinionāt* + ive, or simply f Opinion + ative cf *talkative*]

1. Based upon, or of the nature of, opinion, fancied, imaginary, conjectural, speculative (as distinguished from *real* or *certain*) = Opinative 2, Opiniative 2, Opinionate *a* 1 *Obs*

c 1555 [implied in Opinionatively 1] 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 546 This opinionative suspicion every one may take as he please 1667-77 Feltham *Resolves* I xciv 147 If this be not rather more opinionative than real 1700 C Mather *Magn Chr* III II 1 (1852) 364 He declined a settlement in some other, which he thought more opinionative, and so more contentious and undesireable places.

b Relating to, or consisting in, opinion or belief, doctrinal (as distinguished from *practical*)

a 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) 113 The difference between a saving Faith which joyns us to Christ, and that which is true indeed, but not saving, but dogmatical and opinionative only 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 144 We will deny ourselves of some things both Opinionative and Practical for your sake 1889 H Bushnell *New Life* IV 49 So far what is done is merely opinionative or notional, and there is no transaction real faith

c Of the nature of an opinion *rare*

1894 *Pall Mall C* 24 Dec 1/2 The Board to have the opinon of reframing from making any award, and of publish ing an opinionative report on the dispute instead.

2 Unduly attached to, or persistent in adhering to, one's own opinion, conceited, or obstinately dogmatic, = Opinvative 1, Opiniative 1, Opinionated 3

1547 Hoorde *Introd Annot* xvii (1870) 167 The people of Boorne be opinionate or, standing much in theyr owne conceits. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II 210 Nor 19 He was an illiterate idiot, an opinionative ass, a caviller, a kind of pedant. 1781 Johnson *Lives Wks* IV 304 To go young to teach, and too opinionative to learn. 1817 Mar. Edgworth *Bores* (1832) 314 The common female blue is intolerable, opinionative and opinionated 1897 *Westm Gaz* 9 Nov 1/3 An opinionative Anglo Indian who spoke as one whose words were officially authoritative was of the party

✝ b Holding too high an opinion *of*, proud or conceited *of Obs rare*

1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 9 Your Selfe, very Opinionative of your knowledge

✝ 3 *absol* An opinionative ' or speculative point

1699 Stanley *Hist Philos.* III iv 11 The Sceptick is, in opinionatives, indisturbance: in impulsives, moderation

Opi nionatively, *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2]

✝ 1 In the way of opinion, as an expression of opinion in relation to opinion or belief *Obs*

c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 122 It was not spoken assevernatly but opinionatively 1685 Baxter *Par Script N T Pontiff* 54 [of] Jerome God's Word, not only opinionatively but as the Graff is taken into the Tree

2 In an opinionative manner, with undue attachment to or persistence in one's own opinion, conceitedly, obstinately

1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 17th C II ii 228 He was confident in his Sentiments and maintain d them obstinately and opinionatively

Opi nionativeness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality or character of being opinionative undue attachment to or persistence in one's own opinion, conceit, obstinate dogmatism

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 9 Such as not to interrupt the common Concord with private opinionativenesse. 1639 Horn & Robotham *Gate Lang Unl* lxxiii ¶ 232 As over hasty giving credit to hurtfull, so much more stiffenesse or opinionativeness 1794 Mrs. Delany *Autob Lang & Corr* II 166 Conceit or opinionativeness becomes no sex or age. 1872 Tulloch *Rational Theol* I II. 200 (Lord Falkland) especially detested the opinionativeness so prevalent in his time

✝ **Opi nionator.** *Obs rare* Also 8 -er [f Opinionate *v* after L agent-nouns] One who holds an opinion, a theorist, = Opinator, Opiniator

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 83 Such are to be called Philosophers not opinionators or lovers of opinion. *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1744) X 149 The Pharisees, and the Opinionaters of their own holiness

Opinionatre, -atry, (**-astry**), erroneous ✝ Opiniatre, atry (-atry), conformed to *opinion* 1662 J Heydon tr *Jacob Honigers Def. Sun* Pref Frederick The opinionastry of these sects 1689 Hickeringill *Modest Inq* II 11 Mad with self love Opinionatry and Bigotism 1693 W Penn *Sel Rev* 39 The Dogmatical Opinionatre and the Morose Cynick

Opinioned (*opi* nyond), *a* Now *rare* [f Opinion *sb* + -ed]

1 Having a (specified) opinion, holding the opinion, or of opinion (*that*) Also in parasynthetic comb, as *ill opinioned, strange opinioned*

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr* I xiii (1886) 11 How diversilie people be opinioned 1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 42 The court was opinioned the words were spoken. 1650 Sir R Stapylton *Strada's Low C Warres* x 6 Nor was Don John otherwise opinioned of a truce 1890 *Pall Mall G* 10 Mar 1/1 It is no. that England as a whole is so opinioned as to prefer a high order of eloquence to the principles of the Reformation?

2 Holding a particular opinion or estimate, esp a favourable one, *of* a person or thing, usually, Thinking highly of oneself or one's own qualities, conceited *of*

1612 W Sclater *Sick Souls Salve* 23 Was ever hypocrite thus opinioned of himselfe? 1669 Dryden *Sr. Martin Mar-all* I, His a so opinion d of his own Abilities, that he is ever designing somewhat 1707 Norris *Humility* vi 288 A man well opinioned of himself

3 Unduly attached to one's own opinion, opinionated

1649 Milton *Eikon* xiii Wks. (1851) 443 Uzziah was thrust out with a Leprosie for his opinion d zeale which he thought judicious. *a* 1716 South *Serm* I 398 (T) He may cast him upon a bold self-opinioned physician, worse than his distemper

Hence **Opi nionedness** (*self opinionedness*)

1899 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 6/5 A peculiar kind of religious self-opinionedness sprung up which tended to make each man more and more a law to himself

Opinionist (*opi* nyonist) [f. as prec. + -ist]

✝ 1. A holder or maintainer of some opinion or doctrine at variance with the general belief (or that of the speaker), a sectary, a faddist. *Obs*

1623 Cockeram II An Opinionist, *Sectarie* 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 160 The Mahometan Doctours bended themselves against this late Opinionist. 1661 Ray *Three Itin* II 161 There are few or no sectaries or opinionists

among them 1692 T W *Short Story Antinomians New Eng* Treat 9 Now you might have seen the Opinionists rising up, and contemptuously turning their backs upon the faithful Pastors of that Church 1760 J HUTCHINSON *Hist Moses* (1765) I 68 This general agreement struck a damp upon the opinionists.

b. *Ch. Hist* One of a sect in the 15th century who held that only those Popes who practised voluntary poverty were true vicars of Christ

1699 tr *Knithanus s Hist Monast Ord* XIX 819 They were called also Opinionists. 1790 *Gleaner Anal Nova, Opinionists*, a Name given in Pope Paul's Time, to a Sect that boasted of affected Poverty, and held there could be no Vicar of Christ on earth that did not practice this Vertue.

2. The holder of any specified opinion

1630 WESTCOTE *Devon* (1845) 44 Every hearer and author hath his private opinion, and every opinionist his peculiar judgment and censure. 1703 *Annuscopium Oracle* (Bk Mus) CLCXXXVI No 92. 2 Whether have you any general rule of good education which may be admirable to all opinionists? 1823 SOUTHEY in *Life* (1850) IV 44 In league with all varieties of opinionate. 1860 CLARK *Rural Life* (ed 3) 111 On receiving a damp from a genteel opinionist in poetry 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II xv In estimating the accuracy of a political opinion, one should take into consideration the standing of the opinionist.

3. One whose business it is to give a professional opinion

1820–22 BENTHAM *Radion Pauls Fund* (1827) IV 283 Hence comes an appropriate branch of inside business the trade of the law adviser or opinionist: the opinion trade *ibid* 318, 413.

Opi·nionless, *a.* [f. OPINION *sb* + -LESS] Having no opinion of one's own

1830 *Examiner* 644/2 Other opinionless Journals that inundate the country 1881 *19th Cent* Sept 341 Souls who had otherwise existed as opinionless beings.

†Opi·nionous, *a Obs rare* [f as prec + OUS] Of or belonging to opinion

1666 G. ALSOP *Maryland* 16 Steering the Actions of State quietly, through the multitude and diversity of Opinonous wayes that diversely meet

†Opi·nious, *a Obs rare* [f L type **opinios us*, f *opinio* of *religiosus*] Of opinion, opinioned

Hence **†Opi·niousness,** opiniativeness

1638 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 275 Leaving it to be searched by the pregnancy of riper Judgements then mine bows-pen opinious. 1688 in *Ellis Corr* II 35 Ruther it in the Christian cause against the Turks should longer suffer ly his opiniousness and absence

†Opinitive, erron f OPINATIVE *Obs*

Opinor, obs form of OPINER

Opio-, combining form of Gr *ὀπιον* poppy juice, OPIUM, occurring in a few rare technical words

Opiology (ōpĭɒ·lŏdʒi) [-LOGY], the account of the nature and qualities of opium? *Cyc Sac Lex*

Opiomania (ōpĭɒmēi·nĭă) [MANIA] an insane or excessive craving for opium, hence **Opiomaniac,** a person affected with opiomania. **Opiophagy** (ōpĭɒ·fădʒi) [Gr. -φαγια eating], opium-eating

1881 tr *Wilds Ken Med* II 82 Vocab., *Opiologie* the doctrine of opium. 1882 in 19 July 1601 Dr Lubbock's treatise on what he calls Opiumania and Dipsomania. 1885 *Leisure Hour* 321 Young rich with a good position in the county in love with her and—opiomaniac. 1887 in *Zeitschr f Psychol Med* XVII 275 Chronic opium poisoning, opiophagy belong to the category of diseases which are almost incurable.

†Opi parous, *a Obs rare* [f L *opiparus* richly furnished, sumptuous, f *op em* wealth, means + *-parere* to prepare, furnish, equip + -OUS.] Rich, sumptuous. Hence **†Opi·parously** *adv*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iii IV (1676) 270/2 Sweet odours and perfumes, glorious wines, opiparous fare. 1653 WATERHOUSE *Apol Learn* 93 Not men meanly bred or loosly seen in Arts, but opiparously accomplished. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* (1737) 209 Your Opiparous or Amorous Charms. 1824 LANDOR *Imag Conv, Southey & Porson* Wks. 1853 I 75/1 We rather send these dismal dainties to his chamber, and treat our heartier friends opiparously.

Opisometer (ōpĭsɒ·mĭtəɹ) [f Gr *ὀπισω* backwards + *μέτρον* measure] An instrument for measuring curved lines, as on a map, consisting of a small wheel turning on a screw fixed in a rod or frame, the wheel is rolled along the line to be measured, and then rolled back on a straight scale until it reaches its former position on the screw

1879 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* III (1898) 33 The women were found in a wild maze of maps and Bell had armed herself with an opisometer

Opistho- (ōpĭsthŏ), before a vowel **opisth-**, combining form of Gr *ὀπισθεν* behind, used in various scientific terms, for the more important of which see their alphabetical places.

Opi·sthodont (-*ŏdɒnt*) *a. Zool* [Gr *ὀδοὐς, ὀδοντ-* tooth], having back teeth only **Opisthogastric** (-*gæ·strĭk*) *a Anat* [ad F. *opisthogastrique* (Chaussier) see GASTRIC], situated behind the stomach. **Opisthoglossal,** (-*glɒ·săl*), **Opisthoglossate** (-*glɒ·sĕt*) *adjs Zool* [f. mod.L. *Opisthoglossa* neut. pl., f. Gr. *γλῶσσα* tongue], belonging to Günther's division *Opisthoglossa* of batrachians, having the tongue free behind and attached in front **Opisthoglyphic** (-*glĭ·fĭk*), **Opisthoglyphous** (-*rglĭfŏs*) *adjs. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Opisthoglyphis* neut. pl., f. Gr. *γλυφή* carving], belonging to the division *Opisthoglypha* of snakes, having grooves on the posterior teeth. **Opisthognathous** (*-gnāthŏs*) *a.* [Gr *γνάθος* jaw], a. *Anthropol* having retreating jaws or teeth, b *Ichthyol* having the maxillary bones prolonged backwards, as fishes of the genus *Opisthognathus*. **Opisthomous** (-*ŏm* mŏs) *a Ichthyol* [f mod L. *Opisthōmus* (pl.), f Gr *ὄμος* shoulder], belonging to the division *Opisthomi* of teleostean fishes, having the scapular arch separate from the skull **Opisthopalmonate** (*pæ·lmŏnĕt*) *a Zool* [f. *palmo, palmōn* lung], applied to those pulmonate or air breathing gastropod molluscs which have the pulmonary sac behind the heart (cf OPISTHOBRANCHIATE)

1837 MAYER *Expos Lex, *Opisto-Gastrec* applied by Chaussier to the cœliac artery from its situation 1850 *Syd Soc Lex, Opisthogastric artery Hild *Opistho-Sphinc* 1854 *Athenæum* 7 Dec. 795/3 In the *opisthopalmonate snakes the poison gland is very variable 1884 HUNT *Poets Last Man* II 53 Welcker distinguishes the extremely small gnathous as *opisthognathous (or with retreating teeth) a distinction which does not seem to me quite justified 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Invertebr* VIII 514 When the pulmonary sac is posterior an 11th pallial region small in the ventricle of the heart is anterior, and the animal may be said to be *opisthopulmonate

Opisthobranch (ōpĭ·sfŏbrænk), *sb* (*a*) *Zool* [f mod L. *Opisthobranchia* neut pl., f OPISTHO- + Gr. *βράγχια* gills] An opisthobranchiate gastropod see next b *adj* = next

1851–6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 150 The sexes are united in the (monœcious) land snails pter pods opisthobranchs and many of the rest of the sea inhabitants 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Invertebr Anim* VIII 511 No Opisthobranch possesses a large visceral sac of this kind

Hence **Opisthobranchian** *sb* and *adj* = next

Opisthobranchiate (brænkĭ,ĕt), *a.* (*sb*) *Zool* [ad mod L *Opisthobranchiata Opistho branchia* see prec.] Belonging to the order *Opisthobranchiata* or *Opisthobranchia* of gastropod molluscs, comprising aquatic forms having the gills behind the heart (Also said of the heart in other orders of molluscs when placed as in the *Opisthobranchia*, i e so as to have the gills behind it) b *sb* = prec.

1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II 160 *Oscillatoria Lyngbyei* Animal oblong convex heart opisthobranchiate 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Invertebr Anim* VIII 506 Strictly speaking no Odontophoran is other than opisthobranchiate. 1889 *Athenæum* 13 July 63/1 Dr Pelseer maintains that it is mutual to all the Pteropods, as a class, and all Heteropods there as forming two sub-orders of the opisthobranchiate gastropods.

Opisthocælian (-*sĭlĭăn*) *a Zool* and *Comp Anat* [f as next + IAN] next also, having opisthocœlous vertebræ Also as *sb* An opisthocœlian animal, esp (extinct) reptile

1854 OWEN *Mell & Teeth in Cyc Anat* IV 200 Vertebræ opisthocœlous type 1870 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 581 Opisthocœlian centra are found in exceptional instances [in *Reptilia*]

Opisthocœlous (-*sī·lŏs*) *a Comp Anat* [f OPISTHO- + Gr *κοιλος* hollow + -OUS] Hollow behind, applied to vertebræ the bodies of which are concave posteriorly distinguished from *procœlous* and *amphicœlous*

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 308 In the Rainy Pike the vertebral column is composed of opisthocœlous vertebræ 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 340 The vertebral centrum may be biconcave (amphicœlous) procœlous or convex behind (opisthocœlous) or perfectly flat

Opisthocome (ōpĭ·sfŏkōm) *Ornith* [f mod L *Opisthocomus* sd Gr *ὀπισθοκομος* wearing the hair long behind, f OPISTHO + *κομη* hair] The bird *Opisthocomus hoazin* (*O cristatus*), characterized by an occipital crest of feathers. the hoactzin So **Opisthocomine** (ōpĭsfŏ·kŏmăin *adj* and *sb*), pertaining to or having the character of the hoactzin, having opisthocomid crest.

[1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 763 *Opisthocomus* has a case about equal to the chachalaca of our Texan border] *Hist Nat Birds* III 138 Some of these birds are fine crested

‖Opistho domos. *Gr Antiq* Also in anglicized form **opi·sthodome** [Gr, f *ὀπισθο* behind + *δόμος* house, room, chamber] An apartment at the back of an ancient Greek temple, corresponding to the *πρόδομος, πρωναος*, or vestibule in front

1869 PATTER *Early Greece* (1912) VIII 48 On the Back side of Minerva's Temple, was the publick Treasure, called from its Situation Οπισθόδομος 1706 PHILLIPS, *Opi thodomus* 1756 CHANDLER *Trans Greece* 91 They defied him, and lodged him in the Opisthodomos or the back part of the Parthenon. 1846 WORCESTER, *Opisthodome* an apartment, or place in the back part of a Grecian house. 1856 ELLIS *Elgin Marb* I 72 An apartment called the *opisthodomos* which contained the treasures of the temple

Opisthograph (ōpĭ·sfŏgrăf), *sb* (*a*) *Gr and Rom Antiq.* [ad Gr. *ὀπισθόγραφος* written on the back or cover, f. *ὀπισθο* + *-γραφος* written] A manuscript written on the back as well as the front of the papyrus or parchment, also, a slab inscribed on both sides Hence *adj* = *Opisthographic*

1893 COCKERAM *Opistograph* a booke written on the backe side 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III Prol., Giving to one of his old acquaintance his Wallet Books and Opistographs away went he [Huygens] out of Town towards a little Hall of Promotion. 1876 VENABLES in *Encycl Brit* V 200/2 Not a few of the slabs bear, e g pagan inscription on one side, and a Christian one in the other These are known as *opisthographs* 1885 W M RAMSAY in *Athenæum* 5 Sept. 304/2 The fragments are opisthographs

†So †Opistho graphal (*ŏfăl*) **Opisthographic, -ical** *adjs*, written or inscribed on the back as well as the front, **Opistho graphy,** the practice of writing on both sides of a papyrus, slab etc *contrar* writing of this kind

1684 H M *Ars Lev* 58 To write that which is last in the inside and that which is first on the outside [is] quite contrary to the rule of Opisthographal Writings 1823 J FOSBROKE *Anc Terms Anat Phys* 215 The opisthographic manuscript is preserved I apprehend at double leaf so glue that the fibres crossed 1826 SINGER *Hist Carols* 124 Hi. Opisthography or printed on both sides of the vellum. 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Opisthographical* 1725 tr *Pancirollus Rerum Mem* II iii 138 Some I deem if the Ancients were tedious with Opistography or readers loathful to read.

Opisthotic (ōpĭsfŏ·tĭk, -ōtĭk), *a* (*sb*) *Comp Anat* [f OPISTHO- + Gr *οὖς ωτ* ear, *ὀτικος*] of the ear] Pithet of one of the otic or periotic bones, situated at the back of the ear, separate, or fused with one of the occipital bones in Fishes Reptiles, and Birds, in Mammals, fused with the other otic bones, and forming that part of the petrosal bone which contains the auditory chamber b as *sb* The opisthotic bone

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 43 A glenoid cavity which is formed by the squamosal opisthotic and prootic bone 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 106 The Opisthotic os partly ankyloses with the lateral part of the occipital before it unites with the basi-occipital and Vertebrata like Mammals. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex Opisthotic centre* the ossification centre of the opisth tic bone

Opisthotonic (ōpĭsfŏtɒ·nĭk), *a Path* [ad Gr *ὀπισθοτονικος* or, f *ὀπισθοτονος* see next and IC] Affected with or pertaining to, opisthotonos

1683 COCKERAM *Opisthotonicke* one having his neckе drawne into his shoulders by shrinking up of the sinews 1708 tr *Agnatius Doctrine Fev* 22 An Hectic Fever will be to *Opisth to nos* when the Disease is seated in his hinder Parts. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 681 Signs soon follow by frequent opisthotonic paroxysms

‖Opisthotonos (ōpĭsfŏ·tŏnŏs) *Path* Also as [Gr *ὀπισθοτονος* drawn backwards, f OPISTHO + *τονος* stretched, stretching *τεινειν* to stretch] Spasm of the muscles of the neck, back and legs in which the body is bent backwards, a form of tetanus

1657 *Physical Dict Opisthotonos* 1706 PHILLIPS *Opisthotonus* a kind of Cramp stretching out the Muscles of the Neck backwards 1827 *Med Jrnl* XVII 213 A universal rigidity of the dorsal muscles with a strong retraction of the head assuming the marks of a true opisth tonos. 1860 H SPENCER *Educ Intellect Physic Strength* 182 The head is thrown back and the spine be comes there as a slight degree of what medical men call opisthotonos.

Opisthure (ōpĭsfiuəɹ) *Ichthyol* [f OPISTH + Gr *οὐρά* tail] The posterior end of the caudal axis in the embryonic stage of some fishes, which is ultimately absorbed into the caudal fin. Hence **Opisthu·ral** *a* pertaining to the opisthure

1891 *Cent Dict* (Cites) A RILEY

†Opi·tulate, *v Obs* [ad L. *opitulari* to bring aid, to assist f *op es* aid + **tl* to bring] *trans* To help, assist, aid

1597 A M tr *Gulielmus s Fr Chirurg* 3b A Manuell Treatie selfe to opitulate & addresse my memorye 1599 — tr *Guilhemeau's Fr Surgerie* 1 Epist 2 I commit him of the water for to opitulate th the perloquutrice excessiu gelye.

So **† Opitula·tion** *Obs* [ad late L *opitulatio*], help, aid, assistance **† Opi·tulator** *Obs* [a. late L *opitulator*] a helper

1597 M BOWMAN in *Guilhemeau's Fr Chirurg* 3b Benefites which through your ayde & opitulatione we reape. 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* 148 Speedy opitulation. 1654 F WHITE *Repl Fisher* 343 Reading, Papists make Saints special opitulators.

Opium (*ō·pĭŏm*), *sb* Also 6 opium [a L *opium* (Pliny), a. Gr *ὀπιον* poppy juice opium', dim of *ὀπός* vegetable juice Cf F *opium*, also *opion* (13th c in Hatz Darm)]

1 The inspissated juice of a species of poppy (*Papaver somniferum*), obtained from the unripe capsules by incision and spontaneous evaporation, worked into cakes, balls, or sticks, of a reddish-brown colour heavy smell, and bitter taste, valuable as a sedative and narcotic drug, and much used as a stimulant and intoxicant esp in the East.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII *excviii* (1495) 689 Of poppy comyth myxs that physy ans callyth Opium other Opion or 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 41 It is not yuel to putte a litil opium [*r* pin] to be oile of be rosis. 1525 tr *Jeromes of Brunswick's Surg* F iiij 2/2 When the payne is grete, then it is nedefull to put therto a litell Opium 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I. F ij Agaynste the poyson of the iuice of poppye called oppium. 1625 G. SANDYS *Trav* 66 The Turkes are also incredible takers of Opium. 1751 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1841 II 307 Lady Stafford used to

say to her sister 'Well child I have come without my wt to-day i that is, she had not taken her opium 1858 T Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 268 Opium yields at an average about ⅛th of its weight of pure morphine. 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 521 Death occurs from opium in the great majority of cases, by failure of the respiration

b *fig* Applied to any stupefying agent or agency 1808 F Morton *Prevalent Inexcuses* 33 Stupified with that Opium of implicit faith and blinde deuotion 1858 Sir J Browne *Hydriot* v 43 There is no antidote against the Opium of time. 1792 H Walpole *Corr* (1837) I. lxiii. 225 Whist has spread an universal opium over the whole nation

2 †a. [tr L. *opium*.] A vegetable juice in general *Obs rare* b [*Transf* from 1.] A juice resembling opium in composition or properties (in quot *lactucarium* and *lactucin*) *rare*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 1140 And in is kest This opium Quirinaik (the Greek So nameth hit) In water first thus poun n dryst Of sape vessil his sa similitude 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 63 A valuable paper on the opium obtained from the inspissated white juice [of the lettuce].

3 *attrib* and *Comb.* & *attrib* in *fig* sense. Soporific, stupefying, producing drowsiness. *rare*

1635 A. Stafford *Dem Glory* (1869) 91 Nothing is so irkesome to me as to heare their cold Opium Sermons. 1797–1803 Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) I. 196 There is an opium sky stretched over all the world which continually runs soporifics.

b General Combs. attrib, as *opium lamp, liniment, plaster, shop, war*, and verbal gen as *opium-drinker, -drinking, -eater, -eating, -smoker, -smoking, taker, taking*, instrumental, as *opium drowsed* adj, *fumed* adj, *powowing shattered* adj c Special Combs opium den, a public room, of low or mean character, kept as a resort for opium smokers, **opium habit**, the habit of eating or smoking opium as a stimulant or intoxicant, **opium habit** (*U. S.*) a place illegally kept for opium smoking (see JOINT *sb* 14), **opium plant opium poppy**, the white poppy see POPPY **opium smoke** ? (*opium wd*) *transf*, to bring by opium-smoking (*into* some condition)

1897 *Daily News* 1 Nov 6/5 Mr Ganthony's opium den raffian and 6/1 Blinn a doctor are noteworthy instances 1894 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 484 Poor Burnett Rickman writes me word he is turned opium-drinker 1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov 922/2 The husband of an opium drinking wife 1895 *Daily News* 27 Sept. 6/5 The opium drowsed and terror stricken Dr Marshall 1821 Dr Quincey (*title*) Confessions of an English Opium-Eater 1822 (1856) 125 From this date [1813] the reader is to consider me as a regular and confirmed opium-eater 1884 *New York Tribune* Twenty two murders in four months in Chicago in an opium joint on Cross street New York on Saturday night 1897 Howells *Landlord at Lion's Head* 85 Secret visits to the Chinese opium joints in Kingston street 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 885 Engaged in rolling and heating in their opium lamps tiny pellets of gum 1892 *Ibid* VI 402 Only two cases of opium poisoning appeared, according to Dr Ogle never to have been definitely referred to till 1818 1849 De Quincey *Eng Mail Coach Wks* 1863 XIII 313 My fruit was shattered by self 1841 4 Pharmacopœia *Pr. Evidence* Wks. (Bohn) I 98 The pitiful dwellers at evening when the bazaars are open slink to the "opium shop" 1870 *Rep Comm Penitentiaries* 1 A woman has "opium smoked herself into a strange likeness of the Chinaman 1840 Malcom *Trav* 43/1 Another disciple, who has now fallen into the deadly habit of "opium smoking 1700 D Stewart *Philos Hum Mind* I v 1 v (1854) 181 Account of the "Opium takers at Constantinople. 1892 *Daily Mail Mag* XXIII. 182/1 He fell a victim to "opium trance, 1840 Malcom *Trav* 50/1 No person can describe the horrors of the "opium trade.

Hence **O pium** *v. trans.*, to treat with opium, **O pinmate**, one addicted to the use of opium, **O pimist**, a person in favour of opium (opp to *anti opiumist* so **O'pimite**, **O'pimy** *a*, con taining or resembling opium, *opiumless* a

1895 Hone *Every-day Bk* 3 July I 900 The bitter person, unless opiumed to death, will die in unspeakable agony. 1894 *Ir. educ. Gaz* 23 July 2/2 The opiumate if accused of the habit usually pleads guilt 1893 *Ibid* 29 June 1/3 The Anti Opium Crusade 1892 *Ibid* 2 July 1/2 The Anti-Opium Fact—By an Opiumist 1891 Miss Downie *Girl in Karp* xv 196 Poppies, from whose sleepy heads an opiumy oil is made

†**Opile.** *Obs* [ad L. *opulus* app formed by Turner Cf Upiter The Guelder Rose or Water Elder (*Viburnum Opulus*)

1551 Turner *Herbal* II (1562) 69 Opulus Conradus (enarteus tolde me that it is called in Frenche *en opier* I neuer saw it in England) it may be called in English an opile tre 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lxxx. 760 Of Marrie Elder, Opile or Dwarfe Plane tree. 1611 Cotgr. *Obier*, the Opile, water Elder marsh Elder Dwarfe plane Whitten tree 1796 Phillips, *Opile*, a Shrub; turberwise call'd Water elder

Opilio, Opilophorous, erron ff Hoji

1854 Badham *Halieut* 493 Then the opilio troop i goad Who bend beneath their dangers load

Opo, obs. form of Upon

Opobalsam (*pp*ŏbǝ̤ lsăm), anglicized f next

1658 Phillips, *Opobalsame*, the gumme or liquor that distilleth from the Balm tree 1730 *Phil Trans* XXXVI 285 All Sorts of Oils, Pitch, Turpentine Opobalsams. 1860 *Chambers Encycl* & v *Balsam*, The finest balsam called Opobalsam or Balm of Mecca.

‖ **Opobalsamum** (*pp*ŏbǝ̤lsămǝm) [L., a Gr σπο*βάλσαμον* juice of the balsam tree, f. *σπός* juice + *βάλσαμον* the balsam-tree] The balsam or oleoresin called Balm of Gilead or Balm of Mecca see Balm *sb* 10

1598 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii (1495) 613 Balsamum is a tree) ſ̣s̄ to a vine, yt the ryghe of the stocke is smy ten with yron chones, thenne droppyth therof noble Opobalsamum. 1666 Bp Sudbury *Kings Explan Obstantiamum* a precious juice or liquor 1785 Bradley *Fam Duct, Balm of Gilead*, Opobalsamum, the finest Balsom we know of and being brought to us chiefly from Mecca, some call it the Balm of Mecca. 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II x 113 The ignorance or experience of antiquity had ascribed to the opobalsamum the most saluiary virtues

b. The tree producing this, a species of *Balsamodendron*

1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* IV. i. § 1 In that place grows the opobalsamum.

Opodeldoc (*pp*ŏdĕldŏk) Also 7 **tooh, -dooh, 8 -dook, opp-** [Believed to be invented by Paracelsus, perh containing Gr ὀπο- vegetable juice] †1 *orig* The name given in the works of Para celsus to medical plasters of various kinds. *Obs*

[a 1541 Paracelsus *Chirurg Vtn, De Apostem* xxxix (1563) 56 Opodeltoch 1. De quinque cataplasmis incarnatiuis ℥ j Picis naualis ℥ss Resinæ in emplastrum *Ibid* xxxiii 97 Descriptio opodeltoch 1. Colophoniæ lib j. puluerum chelidonia arancicarum ana ℥iij Visci de botin quantum satis est ad incorporationem.] 1656 in *Parœelsus' Disputes* 303 Then apply the Plaister Opodeldoch Dedet *Ibid* Then apply the Plaister Opodeldoch 1658 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* II vii 62 In case the Wound doth not bleed lay it Head with Opodeldoch the manner of an Opodeldoch. 1733 Allyne *Dispensatory, Emplastrum opodeldoc* [1857 Pereira *Expos Lex Opodeldoch* the name of a plaster referred to by Paracelsus.]

2. Now applied to various kinds of soap liniment

a. Commonly applied to that (*Linimentum saponat*) of the British Pharmacopœia as the 1. The original opodeldoc of the Pharmacopœias was a soft ointment composed of soap 3 or dissolved in a part of alcohol and an ounce of camphor with a fraction each of oils of origanum and rosemary added (*vid Soc Lex* 1850) This was the *Unguentum opodeldoch* of the Edinr Pharmacop of 1722 The 1744 the Edinr *Unguentum opodeldoch* was *Linimentum saponaceum* and *opodeldoch* and in 1745 it appeared in the London Pharmacop. under the name *Linimentum saponaceum* Of the present Pharmacopœias is the lineal descendant (C C B in A & O (1900) 1 Mar 166)

b. A Canadian Merchant Shipping Act 1867 3 liniment c mposed of equal parts of soap liniment (1 in 1) and tincture of opium: liniment of opium

1850 *Chemical Diet Paracelsus Opodeldoch* in Parr (celsus's ointment) 1733 Chelsea *Pens Unlady* II xii 8 (1734) 243 Warm and n tive Oils and Ointme ts especially the Opodeld c. 1746 Wm Hunter *Advice to Unlady in Autobiog* 6 Oct (1902) 40 Tell your aunt that I use oil of earthworms with opodeldoc to endeavour to dispel the stup 1785 J Collier *Mrs Pratt* (ed 4) 27 He rub bed it with opodeldoch or arquebusade 1806 Scott *Tyrol* 25 Dec. By dint of abstinence and opodeldoc, I passed a better night 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg Ill Woman's Revenge* Delicate fingers are chafed With the warm soapodeldoc joint oil and goulard. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I vi (1871) 121 Leaving Essex better for those few rubbings of the opodeldoc in England would have made him 1890 *Chambers Encycl* VI 644 Soap Liniment or Opodeldoc the constituents of which are soap, camphr ʒ ij spirits of rosemary ʒ ss. & ℥ ij. 1897 *Q Rev* Oct 478 Sir 166 Steers's Opodeldoc, a famous nostrum of the eighteenth century an imitation of the old Edinburgh *Unguentum Sapolidoch*. with the addition of ammonia.

Hence **Opode ldoc** *v*, to treat with opodeldoc

1797 J Warton in *Il ildes Corr* (1806) IV 333 I was blooded, cupped, and opodeldoced and I could.

-opolis, combining form of polis, Gr πόλις city

Opon, Op on, obs forms of Upon

Opopanax (*pp*ŏpănæks) Also 5 **opopanac, appopanak,** 6 **opopanaco, -k, opoponax, opp** [a I *opopanax* (Pliny), a Gr. *ὀπόπαναξ*, f *ὀπός* juice + *πάναξ* (also *πανακής*, neut of *πανακής* adj (belonging to Panacea), name of a plant.]

1. A fetid gum-resin obtained from the root of *Opopanax Chironium*, a yellow-flowered umbelliferous plant, resembling a parsnip, a native of Southern Europe, formerly of repute in medicine Also applied to the juice (*English opopanax*) obtained from Lovage (*Levisticum officinale*)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 60 Opopanac [= *Appopanak*] is wodirful be leuys of a Gourde & be rote of ɔ negreke, be gele of fysches, & aneres ɣ-stampyde 1523 T Gale *Antidot* 31 b, Dissolue the Opopanax and Galbanum in some part of the wyne 1589 Pl Andrewe tr *Alexis Secr* IV. i. 6 Of Galbanum of Oppopanack, of eich half an ounce. 1618 Bullokar *Eng Expos*, *Opopanax*, a sappe or liquor flowing in some hot Countries out of a Plant called Panax It is brought hither dry being of a yellow colour on the outside, and white within 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 2 170 The plant from which *Opopanax* is taken, is a sort of Parsnip. 1897 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Opopanax, Pugilish* a common name for the juice yielded by the *Lepidium lenticlicum*, or lovage plant 1876 Hanbury *Mat Med* (ed 6) 603 Opopanax was formerly imported into this country from Turkey

2. In *Perfumery*, applied to a gum-resin obtained from *Balsamodendron Kataf*

1895 F M Holmes in *Pharm Jrnl* Ser III XXV 501 The oil of opopanax of perfumery is obtained from a gum-resin which has a totally different origin, being derived from *[Balsamodendron] Commiphora Kataf* Engl. It is the Bisabol of Pharmacographia and the perfumed bdellium of Dymock. In appearance it resembles opopanax but it has a slightly pleasant and quite distinctive odour.

3 Short for *Opopanax tree* (see 4).

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as **opopanax soap**, soap perfumed with opopanax (sense 2), **opopanax-tree** (*Acacia Farnesiana*), the Sponge-tree of the Southern United States, West Indies, etc, having fragrant yellow flowers, **† opopanax wine**, wine medicated with opopanax (sense 1)

1590 tr *Vigo's Lett Pomet* A iij, Take Opoponax wyne 1811 Hooper *Med. Dict* s. v. *Opopanax* The plant from whence the gum is produced is known by the names of Hercules all heal, and opoponax wort. 1889 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 30 Nov 2/3 The opoponax tree is not only a very pleasant but a profitable one to the ladies of Charleston S. C. The flowers are made up in tiny button-hole bouquets to sell 1897 *Blackw Mag* Nov 683/2 Opoponax trees filling the air with the fragrance of their yellow blossoms. 1897 Ouida *Massarenes* xvii, She came straight from her bath and its opoponax soap and eau de verveine.

‖ **Oporice** (*pp*ŏrəi̯s) *Pharm* [L *opŏrĭce* (Pliny), a Gr *ὀπωρική* of fruit, f. *ὀπῶρα* late summer, fruit-time, fruit] A medicine composed of autumnal fruits and wine, formerly employed as a remedy in dysentery, etc. (Dunglison)

1733 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Oporice* a name given by the antients to a medicine composed of the autumnal fruits and extolled for its great virtues against weakness of the stomach and dysenteries. 1811 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Oporice*, a conserve made of ripe fruit 1846 in Worcester; and some mod. Dicts

†**Oporo ipolist.** *Obs nonce wd* [f Gr *ὀπωρο-πωλῆσαι* fruit seller + -ist.] A fruit seller.

1671 H M tr *Fruits Colloq* 276 A woman that sold fruit or if ſ̣ou would rather have it in Greek an Oporopolist

1793 Bailey *Examin Colloq* 276

Oporto (wine) see Porto (wine)

Oportune, Opose, etc, obs. forms of Opp.

Opossum (*pp*ŏ̤sǝm) Forms **7 opassom, opossom, 8 opassum, oposon, 8–9 opposum, 8– opossum** See also Possum [American Indian name in Virginia, given by early writers as *apason apossoun, opson, opassom*]

1 General name of the small marsupial mammals of the American family *Didelphyidæ*, mostly arboreal, some (genus *Chironectes*) aquatic, of nocturnal habits, with an opposable digit (thumb) on the hind foot and tail usually prehensile, esp *Didelphys virginiana*, the common opossum of the United States (Collor observed to Possi m, q v)

1610 *Trne Declar Col Virginia* (1844) 13 There are Arocoons and Apossoums, in shape like to puggers, shrowded in hollow roots of trees. 1612 Capt. Smith *Virginia* 1 vi 14 An Opossum hath an head like a Swine, and a taile like a Rat and is of the bignes of a Cat Vnder her belly she hath a bagge, wherein she lodgeth, carieth, and giueth suck (2164 suckleth) her young 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* 636 (*errata*) The Oassoom [etc. (quoting Smith)]. c 1625 W Strachey *Hist Trav Virginia* (1849) 120 An opassum is a beast not big as a pretty beagle, of grey colour *Ibid* Glossary Indian Wds. 183, *Apason*, a beast in bignes like a pig and in taste like 1633 Swan *Spec M* xvi § 1 (1643) 139 [errone.] A beast called Ovasson [etc. (quoting Purchas)] 1688 J Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVIII 122 An Opossum, as big, and something shaped like our Badgers but of a lighter Dun colour. 1703 Ozell tr *Misson's Mem* 180 The Oposon is of the Bigness of a Pig of a fortnight old 1765 Wesley *Compend Nat Philos* (1784) II 150 p 236 The tender young of the Opossum are delicate morsels. 1769 Pennant *Brit Zool* III 19 As the young of the opossum retire into the ventral pouch of the old one. 1892 Thackeray *Virgin* xxxiii, I like the fabled opossum who when he spied the unerring gunner from his gum tree and knew he was no more I will come down. 1880 Haughton *Phys Geog* vi. 267 Seven species of Opossum have been found, fosall, in caves of Brazil

2 Extended to various other small or moderate-sized marsupials, *esp* the common name in Australia and Tasmania of those of the sub-family *Phalangistinæ*, more properly called Phalangers.

The name opossum is applied in Australia to all or any of the species belonging to the genera, which together form the sub-family *Phalangistinæ*, which are distinguished as follows —Common Dormouse O *Dromicia nana*. Common Opossum, *Trichosurus vulpecula*. Common Ring tailed O, *Pseudochirus peregrinus* Common Flying O, *Petaurus volans* Lesser Dormouse O., *Dromicia lepida* Lesser Flying O, *Petaurus breviceps* Pigmy Flying O, *Acrobates pygmæus* Silver-haired O *Trichosurus caninus* Squirrel Flying-O, or Flying Squirrel, *Petaurus sciurus* Striped O, *Dactylopsila trivirgata*. Tasmanian, or Sooty O., *Trichosurus fuliginosus*. Vulpine Opossum Tasmanian Ringtailed O, *Pseudochirus Cooki* Yellow bellied Flying-O, *Petaurus australis* (Morris *Austral Eng* (1898) 8, v.)

1790 *Trans Linn Soc* (1803) I 294 Here (at Endeavour River) are Wolves Possums (an animal like a rat, and snakes) 1877 Cook *Voy* (1784) I 109 The only animal of the quadruped kind we got, was a sort of opossum, about twice the size of a large rat. 1879 Phillip *Voy Botany Bay* xxii 297 Black Flying Opossum 1793 J Hunter *Voyage* 68 The opossum is also very numerous here, but it is not exactly like the American opossum. 1802 Barrington *Hist N S Wales* 1 93 The females wear a little apron, made from the skin of the opossum. 1847 Leichhardt *Jrnl* v. 146 The Black fellows told us, that they had caught a ring tailed opossum. 1862 G T Lloyd 30 *Yrs Tasmania* iv 47 The large sable and gray opossums, when disturbed, will either await death in their dark nest or at once spring to the earth. 1875 *Melbourne Spectator* 10 July 118/2 A snow-white opossum has been captured on a tree at the Murray.

3. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *opossum kind, skin, tribe*; **opossum-mouse**, the Pygmy Flying Phalanger of

Australia, *Acrobates pygmæus*; **opossum-shrew**, an insectivorous mammal of the West Indian genus *Solenodon*, outwardly resembling an opossum; **opossum-shrimp**, a shrimp of the genus *Mysis* or family *Mysidæ*, so called from the brood-pouch in which the female carries her eggs; **Opossum-tree**, an Australian timber-tree, *Quintinia Sieberi*.

1770 *J.* Banks *Jrnl* 26 July (1896) 291 While botanising to day I had the good fortune to take an animal of the opossum (*Didelphis*) tribe. 1789 A. Phillip *Voy Botany Bay* xv 147 A small animal of the opossum kind. 1832 J. Richhoff *Van Diemen's Land* 28 The opossum mouse is about the size of our largest barn mouse. 1844 Carpenter *Zool* § 790 The curious genus *Mysis*, or Opossum shrimp. 1859 Cornwallis *New Worlds* 261 Beating their stretched opossum-skin rugs as a drum accompaniment. 1866 Whyte Melville *Inc Bar* 343 What I believe Mr Poole terms the opossum pocket of his shooting-jacket. 1884 Lydekker *Marsupialia* 118 The Flying Mouse, or Opossum Mouse, ... is one of the most elegant of the Australian Marsupials.

† **Oppiolate**, *v. Obs rare* —°. [f. ppl. stem of L *oppicāre*, f. *ob-* (Ob- I c) + *picāre* to pitch, f *pix*, *pic-* pitch] (See quot) Hence † **Oppiola tion**

1623 Cockeram, *Oppiolate*, to pitch 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Oppiolation*, a covering with pitch

Oppidan (*p*pidăn), *a.* and *sb* [ad L *oppidān us* belonging to a town (other than Rome), as *sb*, a townsman, f. *oppidum* town.]

A *adj.* Of or belonging to a town, or to the town (as opposed to the country , civic, urban

1643 Nethersolt *Parasceve* 108 Our Cities and Townes so in chanted, all the common sort of Oppidan, rurall, and Sea birds 1645 Howell *Lett* 1 72 Touching the Temporall Government of Rome and Italie 1846 G. W. Hamilton *Pop Educ* viii (ed 2) 280 Such great abodes of the oppidan population. 1878 Gladstone in *19th Cent* Jan 204 Between the rural peasant and the oppidan artisan orthodox mund,—the conversion of nature into an oppidan

† **2** A 'townsman', as opposed to a 'gownsman' or member of a university; also, a student not resident in a college *Obs*

c1645 Howell *Lett* 1 1 viii. (1726) 28 Here [in Leyden] are no Colleges at all, nor scarce the face of an University only there are general Schools where the Sciences are read by several Professors, but all the Students are Oppidans. a 1656 Wood *Hist Univ Oxford* (1796) II 33 The Oppidans in the mean time were not wanting to trouble us, and particularly the Bailives.

3 At Eton College A student not on the foundation (who boards in the town) distinguished from *collegers* Formerly also at other great schools

1837-8 *Eton Audit Bk* in Lyte *Hist. Eton Coll* 196 *note*, Two new chandlestycks for the oppidans in the Church. 1851 *id.* a 1861 Fuller in *Etoniana* 31 There be many oppidans there married at the cost of their friends. 1706 Phillips, *Oppidan*, a School word for a Townsboy particularly such as do belong to the College of Queen's Scholars at Westminster. 1850 Shelley *Lett* Pr Wks 1880 III 309, I am prosecuting my studies as an Oppidan at Eton. 1882 *Standard* 1 Dec 7/2 The time honoured match at the Wall between the Oppidans and Collegers was played in the Eton fields yesterday

† **Oppile**, *Obs rare*—1 [ad It *oppio* 'Poppy, Piet or Which hazell .. *Oppio nero*, the blacke Poplar' (Florio, 1611), 'a kind of poplar tree' (Baretti) cf Cotgr.] Some tree ? the Witch Hazel

1598 R. D. *Hippomenomachia* 5 Poplars, wilde Oliue and Oppiles [*orig opile*] disposed some hyer then other

† **Oppi gnorate, oppi gnerate**, *v. Obs* [f ppl. stem of L *oppignorāre*, *-ārē* to pledge, f *ob* (Ob- I b) + *pignorāre*, *-ārī*, f. *pignus*, *pignor-* (also *pigner-*) pledge.] *trans.* To pawn, pledge

1624 Bacon *Hen I* 77 96 Ferdinando, merchanded at this time for the restoring of the Countres of Rusignon and Perpignan, oppignorated by the French 1683 *Apophthegms* § 148. 167 [Henry, duke of Guise] had sold and oppignerated all his Patrimonie. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxxi, We oppignorated in your hands certain jewels of the crown 1857 *Chamb Jrnl* VII 406, I had been constrained to oppignerate, or hypothecate, or effect a mortgage by way of wadset

† **Oppignora tion**. *Obs* [a Of *oppignoration*, ndi. med L or L. type **oppignoration em*, n of action f *oppignorāre* see prec] Pledging or giving of security; a pawning

1598 Andrewes *Serm* (1843) V 74 The sweating by oppignoration or engaging of some good which we would not lose 1620 Mathews *Second Lat Merch* 220 Returning to the said matter of Oppignorations, let us note the questions of Civilians . a 1657 Manton *On Jas* xxiv 6 The Elect are made over to Christ, not by way of alienation but oppignoration

Oppilant, *a. Med.* [ad L. *oppilant em*, pr. pple. of *oppillare* see next] Obstructing, hindering.

1897 in Mayne *Expos Lex*.

† **Oppilate**, *ppl a Med Obs* Also 5 oppilat [ad. L. *oppilat-us*, pa. pple of *oppillāre*. see next] Stopped up, obstructed.

To 1428 Lydg. *Two Merch.* 325 His wyne was remys, at temnat The veyne ryueerre for they weren oppilat, It was ful phynne 1620 Harrison *Meth. Physick* 1 xxxii. (1630) 52 The nerves optick be oppilate and mortified 1652 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 200 The right gut being oppilate or stopped.

Oppilate (*p*pilet), *v. Med* Also 6 ? oppilate [f. ppl. stem of L. *oppilare* to stop up, f *ob-* (Ob- I b) + *pillare* to ram down.] *trans* To stop or block up, fill with obstructive matter, obstruct

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* xv 19b A stomatike humour oppilating the celles of the braine. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vi 98 It openeth the passages, and dissipateth the humours oppilating the nerues. 1706 Phillips, *To Oppilate* 1852 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B* x (1860) 93 The pipes become oppilated with crudities.

Hence **O ppilated**, **O ppilating** *ppl adjs*

1577 Frampton *Joyful Newes* 50 They did remaine oppilated, and with euill colour of the face. 1600 Venner *Via Recta* v 88 The property of all Cheese to breede grosse and oppilating humors. 1822 *34 Coob's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 84 Characterised by a rich and oppilated habit

Oppilation (*p*pilē·ʃən) *Med* Also 5 ? opil [ad. L. *oppilātion em*, n of action f *oppillāre* see prec. O F *oppilation* (14th c in Hatz Darm \ ] The action of stopping up or obstructing, or condition of being obstructed , an obstruction

c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 221 It is opilacioun of pe nerue pat comep bitwix pe brayn & pe eize *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 196 Pe Kynges profyt may to hem which haue oppilacions 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxx xxii How to drinke the white Hyene water it is excellent good for the opilation of the liver 1797 Bailey *Jun Diet* xv *Barley* It opens Oppilations of the Bladder by its abstersive Faculties. 1822 *34 Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 316 Accompanied with oppilation or indurated enlargement of one or more of the abdominal viscera. 1849 J. A. Carlyle tr *Dante's Inferno* 69 And now the pulse of life's oppilepsy he 'possession of the brain, him to the ground, or of other opulation that fetters me. [*Note*] Obstruction of the vital spirits that binds a man in fits; the oppilepsy he 'possession of the brain

Oppilative (*p*pilătiv), *a Med* Also 6 ß **opilative**. [f as Oppilate 2 + ive, cf F *oppilatif*, *ive* (1425 in Hatz Darm \ ] Tending to stop up or obstruct, obstructive, constipating

1528 Paul *Salerno's Regime* P ij At suche tymes as I seen you vexed and opilative meats. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* (1650) 116 Figgs made hard are oppilative of hard digestion 1785 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Rye*, This Bread is of a very opilative nature

Hence **O ppilativeness** (Bailey 1727)

† **Oppin**. *S. Obs rare* [Not *optic*] = Opinion, 1496 Sir G. Hall *Fam Acts* (S T S) 179 Me think this is the plain truth, and the best 93

Oppinion, **-oun**, obs forms of Opinion

† **Oppi·le**, *ppl a Med Obs* Also 6 oppiet [ad. F *oppilé us*, pa pple of *oppiler* see next] Filled up, crowded

1545 Raynold *Birth Mankynde* Pj The stomacke be oppiete vnproperly is stuffed with yll humours 1578 Banister *Hist Man* 34 The posterior part [of the leg] is oppiet and filled with much store of flesh. 1646 J. Hall *Horat* 114 How should he be oppiete with grosse humours?

† **Oppi·le**, *v. Med Obs rare* [f. ppl stem of F *oppiler* to fill up, f *ob-* (Ob- I d) + *piler* to pill] *trans* To fill up, fill to repletion.

1600 Venner *Via Recta* (1622) 111 Such as oppile their bodies with waterish crude and windy humors. *Ibid* 71 That it be not oppileted with much fat

† **Oppi·lation**. *Med Obs* [ad med L or L type **oppilation em*, n of action f *oppilare* see prec.] The action of filling or condition of being filled up, undue fullness of habit or of an organ or part

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 506 In the oppilation or filling of the ventricles by any humor 1713 *Coll Instructed* ed 3) 183 An Inquisitive calls for a Laxative and Oppilation for unpalatable Evacuatories. 1764 *Characters in Low Life* 47 He had an oppilation of the w'le habit

Oppo·ne, *v* Obs [ad L *oppon ĕre* to set against, f *ob*, Ob b + *pon ĕre* to place] = Oppose (of which vb in the modern sense it was the precursor, cf Sc legal *depone* and Lng. *depose*

† *trans* To set over against or opposite (in quot , an antithesis)

1620 W Robinson *Art of Surveyn* Contl 87 These are opponed, Residence Species, Habitude, Crassitude, In uesture

2 = Oppose v 5, 6.

1570 *Henry's Wallace* I 14 Thocht all Lords wald have yis land in thrall Oppone his power God can agains varis 1587 *Hay Sowmes of Sa* To you proceed, to oppone / to our Saviours Sermons, I will not contend with your Mockerie.

3. *refl* and *intr* = Oppose v 7

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii viii 191 He quhat slycht May oppone hym self or stryf w With sik a monstre? c1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 205 Many other men opponing themselues against this divorce. 1640 *Canons Ecclesiastical* Pref 5 Two opinions, which doe directly confront and oppone, to reformation.

4 *trans.* = Oppose v 9

1610 R. Jewson *Melb* iii 31 What can you not doe Against lords spirituall or temporall, That shall oppone you? 1609 Sir W. Mure *True Crucifixe* 3014 To suffer rather than by armes oppone The Lawfull Magistrat 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 531 Whosoever shall [so] teach opposeth the Apostle and diuine Scripture.

Opponency (*p*pōnensi). [f next see Ency]

1. The action of an opponent or of something opposing , antagonism, opposition.

1797 Bailey *Opponency* opposition 1826 J. Gilchrist *Lecture* Pref 4 Which affinity might have been assisted by the very nature of the opponency to be contended with. 1834 *New Monthly Mag* XI 400 A fierce and unyielding opponency is rising upon the point between manufacture and agriculture. 1857 W. Donaldson *Chr Orthod* 156 Opposition of science falsely so called i.e. opponencies of the misnamed Gnosis)

2 The action or position of the opponent in an academical disputation as an exercise for a degree

Of Opponent & Respondent in Oby exc Hist 1750-8 Bailey (folio), *Opponency*, the maintaining a contrary argument 1767 J. Bailey *Let to Farr* 14 Fel in *Farr's Ill* 1828 VII 177 Colston has kept a thing opponency in the schools with a benjamen 1841 Pusey *Next Causes* 9 When they had kept two opponencies they were presented as candidates for admission *ad respondendum quæsti ne* 1892 A. G. Little *Grey Cf* Of Hilary 50 We have no means of checking them [figures] with regard to opponency, [for the B D degree]

Opponent (*p*pōnent), *a.* and *sb* [ad I *opponent-ans*, pr pple. of *opponĕre* see Oppose, Oppone *v*]

A. *adj.*

1 Standing over against opposing, opposite

1728-46 Thomson *Spring* 665 Her sympathizing lover takes his stand High on the opponent bank. 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 05 Then up th' opponent Hill with mount aloft 1873 M. Collins *Bet's Mercht* II vi 182 They are the opponent poles of a circle

2 Antagonistic, adverse, contrary, opposed Const. to, *t*, against.

1647 J. Bland *Solstice Mast* 65 We are to consel enemies as men opponent to peace and unity 1650 *Declare's therein Cleveland III declared* 36 To let people all them that had been opponent against his Exaltation 1793 Pope *Odyss* 2 xiv 524 The savage springs impetuous with opponent speed! 1730 Fielding *Temple Beau* i, Sir, I desire to deliver my reasons opponent to this match 1857 Reskin *Two Paths* 185 The artist when his pupil is perfect, must see him leave his study and he may declare his distinct, perhaps opponent skill

3 *Anat* Said of a muscle *opponens* of the hand 3 man and some quadrumana, which opposes a lateral digit to one of the other digits. Also of the digit itself cf Opposable 2

1842 *Blacker Mag* II 424 The thumb or fifth finger in the latter is opponent to antagonizing 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Opponens, tant* opponent; applied to muscles etc.

B.

1 One who maintains a contrary argument in a disputation, esp the person who opens an academical disputation by proposing objections to a philosophical or theological thesis correlative to *respondent* (cf Oppose 10)

1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* 11 101 b, The opponent who defendeth the contrary 1670 *Hist Cardinals* II 19 The Latter being himself both Opponent and Respondent there was to answer given to that position 1705 Hearne *Collect* 3 N s (O H S) I 58 He was Prior Opponent the Day wh. he Commenc'd M.A. being respondent 1846 M. Cutlock *A First Empire* 1854 II 32 *Curtius* The Persians examination is followed by the examiners These riches of old writers furnish the test of Latin theses (generally on subjects of moral philosophy) which are presented by the student who is candidate for the degree of B A (the respondent) and answered by others styled opponents, in syllogistic form 1 c Lunn

2 One who opposes or contends against, one who takes the opposite side in *or* controversy, struggle, or contest, an antagonist, adversary

1615 *Nice n Anv* 83/2 The Prince of the Fairie opponents brought in their complaints 1645 J. Price *Wolves Voice* 11 He met with feeble opponents 1 c Lunn as his humble wit was easily able to vanquish 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* IV Wks 1813 I 363 The most excellent opponents of the king's government were forfeited 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 7 He was also not for opponents to his doctrine 1829 Lytton *Pericles* II xi I had already run my opponent through the sword arm 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 5 Their usual found tubbam opponents among the moderate Royalists.

† **Oppo·rtunate**, *a Obs* [irreg f L *opportūnus* fit, suitable, opportune + -ate ? *a* cf *vinculunatus*.] Fit, suitable proper, opportune

1541 R. Copland *Galens Terapeu* 2 G b iij It is profytable yt the blode be letten flowe many tymes from the muscules vlcered in what soeuer maner yt shall be seen opportunate 1630 Brathw *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 6 Speech is to be composing and an opportunate uttering of words

Hence † **Oppo·rtunately** *adv.*, opportunely

1552 Huloet Opportunelye or opportunately *opportune* 1590 Burroughs *Meth Physick* 236 That it be opportunitally aid done in due time 1620 Brathwait *Arc Nunc in Arcadian* (1813) III 20 A salve opportunately ministered affords comfort to the patient

Opportune (*p*pŏtiūn, *p*pŏtiūn), *a* (*adv* Also 5–6 opor [a F *opportun*, -*une* seasonable timely , formerly also, exposed, liable 14 14th c in Hatz-Darm \ — It Pg *opportuno* Sp *oportuno* and L. *opportūnus* fit, suitable, convenient, seasonable, advantageous serviceable, adapted, exposed liable, f *ob* (Ob) of *Portunus* the protecting god of harbours, f *portus* harbour, Port The same stem is found in *importūne* Importune, L.]

1 Adapted to an end or purpose or the circumstances of the case; fit, suitable, appropriate, convenient

1418-20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I 1 (MS Cott Aug IV) II 1 b/2 Whan she canne of portune space, To hir desire 1430 — *Assembly* 1 Low and las in such tyme gan hir dresse 1430 — *A*

† *Sacra* 1840 When I espyed by her chere Tyme opportune and best leyseere 1598 *Barrough Chron* II 595 When time opportune will serve, ye shall doo well to advertise him thereof 1676 *Towerson Decalogue* 464 That part of the day is the most opportune for business. 1786 Hurd *Lett. to Dr. Burgh* Wks. 1849 II. 411 I here never seemed a more opportune time for the relief of Ireland than that moment 1866 E. Edwards *Raleigh* I xxiv 568 He had the unfortunate quality of showing his wish before the opportune moment for using them

†**b** Of a place. *Obs*

a 1548 Hall *Chron. Rich III*, 49b That his adversaries in no wise should have any place apte or opportune easely to take lande. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* IV. i. 26 The murkiest den, The most opportune place (not honour) Must hide your shame. 1866 Howie *Oscott Addr.* in *Tablet* (1848) 137 The great mistake of those that think a Death bed the fittest and opportunest place to begin Repentance in. 1736 Burke *Extr. Patr. Penac* in Wks. VIII 301 We know that they meditated the very same reason upon this kingdom; and, had the conditions been as opportune, would have effected it

2 Of an event, action, or thing: Fitting in regard to time or circumstances, seasonable, now chiefly in more restricted sense, Meeting the requirements of the time or occasion, timely, well timed

c 1445 [implied in Opportune] a 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VII* 49b With all diligence prepared opportune remedies to resist and withstand it. 1632 Sherwood *Wint.* in IV 511 Most opportune to her needle I have a Vessell. 1642 *Rogers Naaman* 80 Milton *Hist. Brit.* in Wks. (1847) 285/2 The Romans now over matched and terrified Cæsar with opportune and apposite 1780 *Mirror* No. 100 Prophet as he was he might not strike The blame less animal Her opportune offence Saved him 1837 Landor *Pentameron* in Wks. 1846 II 337/1 These are letter thoughts and opportuner than such lonely places merely supplied us with. 1866 Max Müller *Chips* (1880) III vii 184 The opportune death of Philip alone prevented the breaking out of a rebellion.

†**3** Advantageous, serviceable, useful *Obs*

1438-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 231 They were religious men of opportune exhibicion was often to them use. 1474 *Caxton Game & Playe of Chesse* Prol. 2 Whiche is moche opportune and necessarye for the comyn wele. 1509 *Barclay Ship of Fools* (1570) 63 Despise thou no person although thou purer be of clothing of cunning or ought els opportune than is he. 1598 N. & I. Brome *Hydra* (1655) 3 It is opportune to look back upon old Times and contemplate our Forefathers

†**4** Conveniently exposed, liable or open (*to* attack or injury) *Obs*

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lxiv 149 I may fully trust in noon pat may helpe me in oportune necessities, but allone in pe my god. 1665 Milton *P. R.* IV 481 Behold alone The Woman opportune to all attempts.

5 Adopted with a view to present expediency

cf Opportunism *rare*

1851 Thackeray *Eng. Hum.* III, Marlborough's opportune fidelity and treason

†**B** quasi *adv* = Opportunely *Obs*

1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 85 [He] Consider'd every Creature which of all Most opportune might serve his Wiles. 1780–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* IV 151 How opportune has our Jesus sent you to us on this occasion!

†**Opportu ne**, *v. Obs rare* [f. prec.]

1 *trans* To be well adapted or convenient to, to suit, accommodate

a 1637 R. Carre *Sermon* 483 The Pronoune opportunes us Some Copies have *robis*; but the most and best have *Nobis*

2 *intr* ? To have opportunity, to get the chance

1606 Warner *Alb. Engl.* XV xcviii. 390 Not sticking cautiously the heer of, to put it by, or fore, may else opportune for Pence, lues not like lurching Blaine.

†**Opportu neful**, *a. Obs* [irreg. f. Opportune *a.* + -ful.] Affording opportunity, seasonable

1605 *1st Pt. Yeronimo* II iv 68 The euening to begins to slubber day, Sweet, opportuneful season *a* 1626 Middleton *Mayor of Queenborough* II iii If we let slip this opportuneful hour, I take leave of fortune

Opportunely (see the adj.), *adv.* [f. Opportune *a.* + -ly².] In an opportune manner, suitably in respect of time, place, or circumstances, conveniently, now always, At an opportune time or juncture, seasonably

c 1445 *Found. St Bartholomew's* (b. L. F. S.) 25 He myght hym with goode and honeste wordes, opportunely and importunely 1602 Warner *Alb. Engl.* XIII lxxvii. (1612) 319 Sathan opportunely there did Oracles begin. 1692 Davenant *Ideas* in Wks. (1673) 456 Thou art far more opportunely stor'd with time and plenty for thy revenge than I with the midst of lay 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* II 380 The land of Canaan lay opportunely for traffic. 1856 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xxv How opportunely he had frightened away the robbers just as they were about to murder her relations 1884 *Law Times* LXXVII 60/1 [He] has written a good book and published it opportunely

Opportuneness (see the adj.) [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being opportune fit in respect of time or occasion; seasonableness, timeliness

1727 Bailey vol II, *Opportuneness* seasonableness 1862 K. H. Patterson *Eve History* 427 The opportuneness of these revelations of the Past cannot but strike one as remarkable 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 16 Oct. 5/2 The only suspicious thing about this telegram is its opportuneness.

Opportunism (ɒpɒ̆tiū nizm, ɒpɒtiūnizm) [f. Opportune, after F. *opportunisme* see -ism.] The policy of doing what is opportune, or at the time expedient, in politics, as opposed to rigid adherence to party principles, often used to imply sacrifice of principle or an undue spirit of accommodation to present circumstances

A term first of Italian, and then of French politics, which in English use has been extended to characterize any method or course of action by which a party or person adapts him self to and seeks to make profitable use of, the circumstances of the moment (The introduction of the word has often been erroneously ascribed to Gambetta.)

1870 *Contemp. Rev.* XV 389 To lead the [Italian] people away from the idea of unity as Utopian, and induce them [i. e. Cavour and others in 1844] to enter upon the path of compromise or *opportunism* to use their own term 1880 *19th Cent. Apr.* 534 Among Nonconformists there is not one who has less of the spirit of opportunism than Mr. Illingworth 1881 *Standard* 27 May, He [Gambetta] is likewise a master of effects, an adept in the craft of Opportunism in a wider sense than he himself has ever publicly ascribed to a word of his own invention. 1882 A. W. Ward *Dr. Dove* in Dr. 69 The Daily News was to rise superior to the opportunism of the Times 1885 Lp. Granville *Sp. at Hanley* 6 Nov. (*Times* 7 Nov.) I noticed an Englishman asked a Frenchman I believe an Italian what was opportunism The Englishman said that he thought opportunism was the preference of expediency to principle. The Frenchman said he thought it was the coquetting with principles which you do not approve in your heart The Italian said it was adapting yourself to those circumstances which were most fitted to get you into power so as to maintain you there 1886 G. Allen *Darwin* vii 124 The dry and cautious French intelligence ever in its element in scientific opportunism 1892 *Daily News* 11 Jan. II ii vi 407 Opportunism in its wholesome sense is the art of adapting one's self to changing circumstances

Opportunist (ɒpɒ̆tiūnist, *pɒrtiūnist*), [f. as prec. + -ist, in F. *opportuniste*.] One who professes or practises opportunism in politics, or in any sphere of action, *spec.* in French politics, a member of the party led by Gambetta see quot 1881), also, one who, at the Vatican Council of 1870, held that the time was opportune for the promulgation of the doctrine of Papal Infallibility (Cf. Inopportunist.)

1881 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 6 4 The term Opportunist was first applied to him [Gambetta] by Rochefort, in an article in the *Lanterne* of 1877 1881 *Athenæum* 16 Feb. 226/2 Mr. Gosse considers him [Dryden] to be a sort of literary opportunist 1882 *Daily News* 8 Sept. 5/2 Mr. Gladstone was in the best sense of the word an opportunist Like Prince Bismarck he held that a statesman should serve his country as circumstances require, rather than as his own opinions, which are often prejudices, dictate

b attrib. or as adj

1881 Selby *Bonaparte in Mexico* Mag. July 164/1 All serious governments alike, that of Bonaparte, that of the Restoration, that of Louis Napoleon and the present opportunist Republic, have adhered to the principles of 1780 1882 *Daily News* 14 Aug. 5/4 The [French] Cabinet is in essentials an Opportunist Cabinet 1892 F. M. Crawford *Ralston* v 68 A man of fine principles and opportunist habits

Hence **Opportuni stic** *adj.*, pertaining to or characteristic of an opportunist

1892 *Speaker* 5 Mar. 292/2 He attempts to apologise for them on the opportunistic ground that the friendship of the Black races threats the political effacement of the European population

Opportunity (ɒpɒtiū niti) Also 4–6 oper-, 4 -passe, 6 oppar-, 7 opper-, 4 6 -ite, 5 -te, (4 ypo- 6–7 itie [a. F. *opportunité* (13th c. in Hatz. Darm.), ad. L. *opportunitas*, f. *opportunus* Opportune: see -ity.]

1 The quality or fact of being opportune, seasonableness, timeliness, opportuneness. Now *rare*, and chiefly with reference to the L. phrase 'felix opportunitate mortis'

1381 Litvit *Cr. i.* xvii Exercises whiche be nat utterly reproued of no le auctours if they be used with opportunite and in measure 1388 Sinon *Fasciculi Agricolæ* (1660) 202 Hence haueth this meuest thou be counted, not onely for the renowme of thy life but for the opportunite of thy decesse 1460 Milton *Prose Comm.* Wks. (1851) 434 The opportunity and the importunity, the opportunity of Affairs grim for lost in a moment 1873 Pater *Renaissance* viii. 167 A death which for its swiftness and its opportunity, he might have chosen himself 1877 Appy *Virgil's Æneid* 160 How much suffering had been saved them by the opportunity of their deaths

2 A time, juncture, or condition of things favourable to an end or purpose, or admitting of something being done or effected, occasion, chance

Orig without article or pl = 'convenience of time', the individualized notion 'a convenient time' with pl. appears in 1560 of sense-development of *circumstance, consequence*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 529 He vatit opportunite for to fulfill hys mande 1388 Wyclif *Matt* xxvi 16 Sekynge opportunite to betraye hym. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2005 Opportunite when he gatt He was ankerand sole satt. 1560 Daus *Sleidane's Comm.* 271 b, Many goodly opportunities through discepta tion were omitted. *Ibid* 310 b, In these eight hondreth yeares paul, chaunced never so good an opportunitie. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* IV vi 268 You haue manie opportunities to cut him off. *c* 1625 Howell *Lett.* (1650) II 103 That Almighty Majesty who useth to draw strength out of weakness, make it mans extremely his opportunity. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 10 P 2, I am not a little pleased with the Opportunity of running over all the Papers. 1756 Butler *Anal.* I ii. Wks. 1874 I 42 The natural course of things affords us opportunities for procuring advantages to ourselves at certain times. 1802 Strutt *Const. Hist.* II xvii 512 In national history opportunity is as powerful as purpose. 1890 Holden-wood *Cath. Reformation* (1893) 261 Neuchamp had been sufficiently awake to his opportunities.

†**b** A time when there is occasion or need for something *Obs rare.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 120 Somtyme he maketh as though he herde vs not, in opportunite and tyme of nede 1883 Mexon *Mech. Exerc., Smithcraft.* P 2 He also provides some of these, as he reckons his opportunities may be to use them

†**3** Convenience or advantageousness of site or position In quot 1730 app Advantage afforded by position *Obs.*

1535 Leon *Decades* 284 This is the most famous citie in Mexicana for the commodious opportunitie of tymes, multitude of houses [etc.] 1649 Milton *Eikon* VIII. Wks. (1851) 390 Hull a town of great strength and opportunitie both to sea and land assaults. 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C.* 4 Finding a Town very considerable for the opportunity of its situation and convenience of its Harbour 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 278 The Opportunity they had of its Harbour incited them to make it the Staple Port for Merchandize of the East. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxx III 97 Augustus who had observed the opportunity of the place, prepared a capacious harbour

†**4** Fitness, aptitude, competency, 'faculty'. *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. pr. iii. 25 (Cambr. MS.) Thou were yshit wiþdrawe fro þe eastren of his wyf and with þis opportunite and noblesse of þi masculyn chyldren 1535 Coverdale *Ec.* I ii 10 For so moch as a man sholde weery himself with vnderstondinge with vnderstondinges and opportunite, and yet he fayne to leave his labours vnto another 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 341 Although the swift nese or other opportunity of the Dogs hinders the beast from her yet if she can but cast her shadow upon them, she easily ot taineth her prey

†**5** Fitness of things, right. *Obs rare*

(Its use here is app. due to association with L. *oportet*)

1438–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 435 That man is a coward, that wille not dye when opportunite requirethe hit [*Higden*, quando oportet: Trevisa, whanne it nedeth]

¶ **6** *erroneously* = Importunity 4. *Obs*

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* III iv 90 Yet seeke my Fathers loue, still seeke it sir, If opportunity and humblenesse cannot attaine it, why then harke you hither 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Vandal Wars* II 50 John the son of Nasinodulus at the Africans opportunity raised Forces and went against them 1667 Jer. Taylor (*W.*) He that entreats us to be happy with an opportunity so passionate, as if not we, but himself, were to receive the favor

†**Opportu nous**, *a. Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. I *opportun us* Opportune + -ous.] = Opportune

1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* XII. x. 305 The importunous night friends her complexion

Opposability (ɒpōuzăbi lĭti) [f next + -ity.] The quality of being opposable

1863 Huxley *Man's Place Nat* II. 86 The great toe in uncivilized and barefooted people, retains a great amount of mobility, and even some sort of opposability 1892 *Nature* 10 Nov. 32 The large size and complete opposability of the thumb

Opposable (ɒpōu zăb'l), *a.* [f Oppose *v.*² + -able.]

1. Capable of being opposed, withstood, or placed in opposition (*to*) *rare*

1667 [implied in Unopposable]. 1820–72 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV 151 The application is either opposable or unopposable 1892 *Nature* 10 Nov. 32 No arguments will be found opposable to it other than ungrounded assertions

2. Of a digit, esp the thumb Capable of being opposed to, or applied so as to meet, another

1833 *Penny Cycl.* I 442/2 Those [monkeys] of Africa and Asia have completely opposable thumbs on the fore feet as well as on the hind. 1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth* in Cyc. *Organ. Nat.* I 253 A freedom of the digits with some opposable faculty in them 1894 H. Drummond *Ascent Man* 129 A thumb is a finger so arranged as to be opposable to the other fingers.

†**Oppo sal**, *obs* Also 5 opposaylle, -ayle, alle [f Oppose *v.* + -al 1 and II] were independently formed on the two branches of the verb]

I. 1 The putting of posing questions, examination, interrogation, a posing question, a puzzle, = Appraisal 1.

1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr.* 10307 I for fer he gan to quake, What Answere I sholde make Vn to hys vnkouthe opposaylle. 1456 *Sir Gener.* (Rolls) 11 2004 Go further, and fonde. And pray my lordes the to take in grace In opposaile. 1607 Norden *Surv. Dial.* II 40 "Ith you will needs doue into my poore skill, by your oppoaall, I will as briefly as I can, satisfye your desire.

II. 2 = Opposition 5.

1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 121 I should have found a strong opposal in my obedience 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Travel* (1677) 81 The Castle gates opened, fearless of any further opposal

2 = Opposition 2, 3

1868 Gold *Celest Rodes* II iv 199 An opposal of ♂ and the ☉ very seldom fails of its warm thawing Breath. 1870 Bailey *Festus* xxxi. (1852) 316 No sooner came I to the seat, in right opposal placed To that despotic empress

†**Opposant**. *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [a. F. *opposant* (R. Estienne, 1539), pr. pple. of *opposer* Oppose *v.*] 1611 Cotgr. *Opposant* an Opponant or Opponent.

Oppose (ɒpōu z), *v.* [a F. *opposer*, in 12th c. *oposer* (Hatz. Darm.), f. L. *ob-* (Ob- 2) + *poser* to

place, put down, taken as representing L *ponere* to place (see POSE, COMPOSE, DEPOSE, etc) In OF chiefly used in the mediæval sense of L. *opponere* 'to oppose in argument, question, examine', and in this sense alone found in ME., in which also it varied with *apose*, APPOSE, which later became the established form see APPOSE *v*1, POSE *v* For the more literal senses of *opponere*, which appear in the 16th c., OPPOSE was at first used, but before 1600 *oppose* prevailed, as in *compose, depose, dispose, expose,* and other assumed representatives of L *ponere* Branches I and II are thus of distinct history in Eng, though both repr L. *opponere*]

I ME uses, in mediæval sense of L *opponere*

+1 *trans* To confront with objections or hard questions, to pose, to examine, interrogate question = APPOSE *v*1. *Obs* (or merged in 9)

c1386 CHAUCER *Friar's T* 297 And somwhere there by my procutour To awich thyng as men wole opponen me [so 3 *Mss*] *v r* opposen, apposen apposen) 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 72 Of tuo points he him opposeth *c*1449 *Pecock. St Bartholomewes* (E E T S) 56 He was callid yn of the presyte, and opposid 1530 PALSGR. 647/1 I oppose one I make a tryall of his learnyng, or I laye a thyng to his charge *se apose* 1570 T NORTON tr *Newell's Catech* (1853) 109 I he master opposeth the scholar to see how he hath profited 1579 NORDEN *Surv Dedham* (1847) 21 I seeme to oppose my farre, and the thing you demaund will require a longer time

2 *absol* and *intr* To put objections or hard questions, *spec* to put forward objections to be answered by a person maintaining a philosophical or theological thesis, esp as a means of qualifying for a degree, etc; = OPPOSE *v* 1 3 *Obs exc hist*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 332 This king unt this maide opposeth, And saveth ferst what was hire name 1580 [implied in OPPOSER 1] 1581 J. CASTILIO *Conjur* iv (1584) F fb, Let me oppose. Is it not reason that I shoulde oppose? 1581 W CHARKE *Ibid*, I will suffer you to oppose, and make an argument in this matter 1600 R. CAWDREY *Ferum Vem* 176 To the end that they may prepare themselves to oppose for the same [as scholarships, fellowships, etc.] 1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* II 296 He was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, having a little before oppos'd in Divinity, in 1533

+3 To examine and check (accounts), to audit, = APPOSE *v* 1 *Obs*

a 1483 *J Iber's acc* in *Hounck Ord* (1790) 58 Suche parcelles of pourveyances as shal be brought in and duly opposed in the countynghouse monethly *Ibid* 61 To helpe oppose all the parti culer accomptes of offycers

II Modern uses.

4 *trans* To set (a thing) over against, place directly before or in front Const *to, †against*

1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. V* I iv 8 48 Oppose thy steadfast gazing eyes to mine See if thou canst out face me with thy looks 1613 — *Hen VIII* I i 67 Her Grace sate downe opposing freely The Beauty of her Person to the People 1778 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* viii (1876) 90 If one figure opposes his front to the spectator 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 269 The emphatic speaker dearly loves to oppose, In contact incon venient, nose to nose. 1820-6 J SMITH *Panorama Sc Art* II 180 When two equal magnets oppose their contrary poles to each other 1858 TENNYSON *Ulysses* 48 My mariners I hat ever with a frolic welcome took The thunder and the sunshine, and opposed Free hearts, free forcheads.

+b To hold out for acceptance, to offer *Obs*

1598 CHAPMAN *Blinde Beg Alexandria* I 1 Let his rich picture through your land be sent, Opposing great rewardes to him that findes him.

+c To expose, subject *Obs*

1589 NASHE *Pref. Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 9 And count it a great peece of arte in an inkhorn man to oppose his superiours to envie 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV vii 32 Was this a face To be opposed [Cor exposed] against the jarring windes?

5. To set (something) against or on the other side, as a counterpoise or contrast, to bring forward or adduce by way of counterbalance, to contrast, to put in rhetorical or ideal opposition *(to)*

1509 FISHER *Hotting. Parl* 1 He thinketh Alphonsus good ynough to oppose against Erasmus. 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 193 When the flesh is opposed and set against the spirit in man wee vnderstand thereby, not the body only, but also the soule of man 1652 BP HALL *Invis World* iii, Opposing our present condition to the succeeding 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 139 P 6 The tragedy of *Samson Agonistes* has been opposed with all the confidence of triumph to the dramatick performances of other nations 1789 JOWETT *Pauline Epp* II IV 255 Memory and imagination, though we sometimes oppose them as nearly allied

6 To set (something) against by way of hindrance, check, or resistance, to place as an obstacle, also, to set or place (a person) as an antagonist

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V* IV i 10, I do oppose My patience to his fury 1607 — *Timon* III iv 80 What are my dores opposed against my passage? 1704 SWIFT *Batt Bks.* Misc (1711) 255 Nor could the Modern have avoided present Death if he had not luckily opposed the Shield that had been given him by Venus. 1791 GOLDSM *Cat. Williamson* 195 The doors was no longer opposed to my wishes. 1807 MRS. A. KERR *Hist Servia* 438 Michael was determined to oppose force to force. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II ix 422 There was now no such unexceptionable rival to oppose to the Norman

7 *refl* and *intr* To set oneself in opposition, contend *against*, act in opposition or offer resistance *to* a *refl Obs* or *arch*

1590 MARLOWE *Edw II* I i 11 Leave now t oppose thyself against the King 1591 SHAKS *Two Gen* II iii 26 Thou art not ignorant How she opposes her against my will? 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* I. 183 Others fear t oppose themselves to me, 1777 POPE *Eloisa* 282 Oppose thyself to heav n, dispute my heart.

+b *intr Obs*

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632 41 To all such as should oppose against his Soveraignitie 1603 BRIGHTMAN *Apocalyps* 77 Aske them against quoth he why they oppose against us in armes 1640 HARINGTON *Answ Ill* 83 Warwicke opposed against their faire bonds by language and examples

+c *intr* Of a thing To be repugnant or contrary *to Obs*

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II xi § 3 If it be admitted that imagination hath power, and that Ceremonies fortify imagination yet I should hold them unlawful, as opposing to that first edict which God gave unto man

d With *inf* To forbid *rare*

1813 Byron *Corsair* I iv My stern vow and orders laws oppose To break or mingle bread with friends or foes.

8 *trans* To stand or lie over against (some thing), to look towards, face front Now *rare*.

1608 [see *Opposing, ppl a* 1]. 1625 G SANDYS *Trav* 160 The Frontispice opposing the South of an excellent structure 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Birthal Anat* I xxxiii 75 They are so situate that each possesses a corner and oppose one another in manner of a quadrangle. 1820 SHELLEY *Hymn to Merc* xxxv, He walked From one side to the other side of the cave and faced or opposed the steps of Dawn

9 To set oneself against (a person or thing), to contend against with physical force, by exertion of influence, or by argument, to endeavour to hinder, thwart, or overthrow, to withstand, resist, combat, to stand in the way of, obstruct

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V* III iv 33 He shall be well opposed 1607 — *Timon* III v 20 With a Noble Fury He did oppose his Foe 1667 MILTON *P L* II 419 Awaiting who appeerd To second, oppose or undertake The perilous attempt 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 342 With these arms alone, it has often been found to oppose the dog and even the largest bear 1776 *Lucid R Ireland* 13 Lately communicated to the Cabinet his resolution of attacking Spain. Lord Bute was the first person who opposed it 1823 F CHESHIRE *Hist Bolton* 31 The same hundred feet of ascent we found ourselves opposed by a parapet of congealed snow 1834 J H NEWMAN *Par Sermt* (1837) I 1 Opposing the Gospel, not merely religion as such 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I ii 19 They opposed the idea of ascending further

absol 1602 SHAKS *Ham* III i 60 Or to take Armes against a Sea of troubles, And by opposing end them 1830 TENNYSON *Written Gen* (1900) 24 Oct 2/3 The duty of all Opposition is to oppose always to oppose never to propose and to turn out the Government.

b To contest *rare*

1820 SHELLEY *Calderon's Magi, a Drama* I 1 100 I He'll no much mind to oppose the chair of the most high Professorship, And obtained many votes

Opposed (*əpǫ·zd, poet* ·zɛd), *ppl a* [f OPPOSE *v* + ED1]

1. Placed or set over against facing, opposite

1558 [see Opposed *opposition*] 1596 SHAKS *Hen IV* III i 110 Gelding the opposed Continent as much As on the other side it takes from you. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIX. 660 The gate opposed pellucid valves adorn. 1807 PHILIPS *Opus Lett Ser* II II 218 (tr *Rep to Cancel Nem*) The Island of England is situated in the Ocean opposed on the east to the coast of Germany 1820 SHELLEY *Hymn to Merc* xxxv *Psyche* Mar xxvi High in the opposed west the wondering moon All silvery green with flying green was fleeut

2 Standing in opposition, contrast, or conflict, contrasting, conflicting, contrary or opposite *to*

1588 SHAKS *J C* I v 71 708 Pashi nus, our nurses tells him to the opposed end of our intents 1596 — *Merch. I* iv 11 To defend and nudge an instinct Mere, And of opposed natures. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* II vii Wks 1874 I 53 Supposition and probability when opposed to but Real Matter of Fact and Experience 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v 11, 129 They had different national characters as strongly opposed as any two national characters in Europe.

3 Of persons Hostile, inimical, at variance, adverse (to *+against* a person)

1584 R. SCOT *Discov Witches* viii xxv (1886) 277 Take a wiger with your confederate (who must seeme simple & obstinate opposed against you) 1615 BEDELL *Mohan Script* 18 Being opposed adversary to the Pope 1695 LOCKE *Truth Emg Ch* 6 Common zeal for faith could also it bring together those who were opposed

b Differing in practice, system, etc.

1789 FRANKLIN *Let to Hutchinson* 6 Dec. During my late absence in France, I find that several new words have been introduced into our parliamentary language The word *opposed* and *opposition* are used in a new manner as The gentlemen who are opposed to this measure I to which I have also myself always been opposed 1824 H H WILSON *Hist India* III 234 The sense of the nation was strongly opposed to the prolongation of the war 1874 J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) I 161 He was especially opposed to using them because they tended to get terminally to communion.

Hence **Opposedness** (-ednes)

1656 EARL *Discoal mans* 87 This opposedness to all men the apostle could not condemn

Opposeless, *a poet* and *rhet* [f OPPOSE *v* + -LESS] Not to be opposed, resistless, irresistible

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV vi 38 If I could beare it longer and not fall To quarrell with your great opposeless wilfes 1789 T *Adelphick's Messiah* II 51 The wide seas fled the power of his opposeless foot 1807 *Cornh Mag* Oct 442 A gainsaying the great opposeless will This patron

Oppo ser. Also 6 ior [f OPPOSE *v* + -ER1]

1 One who 'opposes' the defender of a thesis in an academical disputation Cf OPPOSE *v* 2, OPPONENT B. 1 *Obs exc. Hist*

c1500 in Peacock *Stat Cambridge* App A. p. xlv They shall wayte on hym (the Doctor) all the Opposers. 1574 *Hist* p. xiv, Mr Vicha ncellor Mr Proctours, the Father, the Opposers, the Bachler answ wering ape and the Bedels.

+2 One who checks accounts *cf* OPPOSE *v* 3 1489 *Liber Niger in Munch Ord* (1790) 51 The Cham berlayne is this clerke s auditor & opposer

II 3 One who opposes or contends against a person, doctrine, argument, cause scheme, etc

OLIVER B 2

1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* III i 6 Holy seimes the quarrell of your worst races part Hacke and fearefull On the opposer 1607 *Cor* I v 23 Now the faire Goddesse Fortune Fall leepe in loue with thee and her great Charmes Misguide thy Opposers swords. 1769 *New Gentl Magazine* 195 I had a much greater number of opposers to combat with 1778 *Annual Sterlingshire* (1817) I vi 126 He had been a strenuous opposer of the Reformati n 1884 *Kendal Mercury* 31 Oct 5/5 The opposers of the scheme were a minority

Oppo sing, *vbl sb* [f OPPOSE *v* + ING1]

+1 Confronting with hostile or hard questions, interrogation *Obs*

c1440 *Promp Parv* 368 Opposyng, *oppugnacio* 1570 T NORTON tr *Newell's Catech* (1853) 109 The H uspp lin His whole manner of opposing useth such form as here the *Catechumenus* or child is prepared unto

2 Acting against, opposition

1484 Ld E MOUNTAGU in *Bowden & Wills* (Hist MSS Comm) I 259 There will be no opposing of your son. 1656 *Jorty Handsome*, 57 No reasonings or opposings of them will 1716 SOUTH *Sermt* (1744) XI v 253 Those two Habits of our accounts relating all our opposings even of these an allest motions of the spirit

Opposing (*əpǫ·zin*), *ppl a* [f as prec + ING2] That opposes

1 That stands or lies over against, or comes in front of (something else, or each other), fronting opposite, confronting

1608 SHAKS. *Lear* III Prol 17 By the four opposing coigns Which the world together joins 1790 W BURKE *Descr Witches* 96 As up the opposing hills they slowly creep. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xvi 119 Ground between the opposing surfaces of the masses of ice

2 Acting against or in opposition, withstanding, resisting, adverse, conflicting, contrary

1634 MILTON *Comus* 600 Against the opposing will and arm of Heav n May never this just sword be lifted up 1793 BURKE *Conf French Mr worsty* Wks VII 275 All these parts of our constitution whilst they are balanced as opposing interests, are also connected as friends. 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III 91 They succeeded in persuading the opposing party to permit the de patch of an embassy

Hence **Oppo singly** *adv* in the way of opposition

1844 G S FABER *Prov Test* (1844) II 150 The novel system as set forth by Mr Ki x and the Oxford Tract I hoppingly replies 1885 C MERIVALE *Dionysius* III iii 7 Lady Dunstable opposingly, with corresponding stillness pr voked Miss Paynham to expatiate.

Opposit (*ǫ·pɔzit*, *a* Also 7 **opposite** [f L. *oppositi*, pa ppl stem of *opponere* see OPPONE.]

+1. *trans* To oppose, resist *Obs rare*—1

1657 J SERGEANT *Schism Dispatch t* 607 To think they were separated from the Church for opposting those more rigorous pretences.

2 *Metaph* To posit as a contradictory *rare*

1881 ADAMSON *Fichte* 109 If there is to be opposting t all that which is opposed to it can only be Not t It only becomes plain from much later developments of this idea what is the precise nature of the act of opposting meant is

Opposite (*ǫ·pɔzit*), *a*, *sb*, *adv* [*prep*] Also 4 6 **opposit** (5 *pr*), 6 **oppesite**, (5 6 *erron* **apposite**) [a F *opposité* adj and sb (13th c. in Godef *Compl*), ad L *oppositus*, pa ppile of *opponere* see OPPONE, OPPOSE.]

A *adj*

1 Placed or lying over against something on the other or farther side of an intervening line, space, or thing, contrary in position Const *to from +against*

Said of the two ends or sides of a line in relation to each other and of two points on these sides, the line joining which would if true to the ground, be a right angle to either of the two sides of a unilateral or elongated figure which are parallel or of which the figure at right angles. In a quadrilateral *opposite sides* are distinguished from *adjacent sides* which meet in an angle. *Opposite angles* are the two of which meet in an angle. *Opposite points* are at the ends of any diameter. *Opposite sides* of a street or curved or the like face each other but opposite sides of a river are directly away from each other the *opposite banks* form I by two intersecting straight lines also lie in contrary directions, hence the notion of *opposite* for vertically

c1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II 6 For the nadir of the sonne is thilke degree but in opposite to the degree t le sonne 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III ii R) On the tothe left hond holde the place opposite to the kyng 1551 ROBT RECORDE *Cast Knowl* 143 Then ye the (if on ma dr ioot]ngh to) opposite the one against the the 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr Chas* (1867) 88 Two thinges may which in the end receives a stop by an opposite shore 1660 I BARROW *Euclid* 1 xv, If two right lines cut one another then are the two angles which are opposite equal o e t the other *Ibid* xxxiv In parallelograms the opposite sides are equal each to other and the opposite angles so 1 ke equal 1706 PHILLIPS (*Opposite Cone* (in *Conics*) two Cones of the like Quality that t re vertex ally opposite and have the same comm n Axis *Opposite Sections* t he two Sections of the Cone belly, Decussating both th C nes 1796-7 in *Apollo's Pan* (1870) III 145 It is quite r ght to persons d rectly opposite to

ea h ther and whispering close to the wall may converse with each other, without being over heard by the company in the middle 1796 Mrs L. Parsons *Myst Warning* III 147 A larger apartment that overlooked the opposite side of the Castle fro m that which he had entered at 1840-1 F. P. Pusey *Lectures of Infancy* 58 Upon the opposite side of the river from that on which I stand 1880 Standard *Letter* 1 VII 50 At the opposite side of the glacier was the Aiguille Verte.

b *Bot* (a Situated, as similar parts or organs, in pairs on opposite sides of an axis or interv ening body, as leaves on a stem, *b*) Situated in front of an organ, so as to come between it and its axis, as a stamen in front of a sepal or petal Opposed to *alternate*

1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 87 Plants that have opposite Leaves as the sensitive has 1776-96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 490 Ustus anglicus leaves hairy opposite oblong. 1866 *Treas Bot* 817/2 *Opp site* placed on opposite sides of some other body or thing, and on the same plane. Thus when leaves are opposite, they are on opposite sides of the stem; when petals are opposite, they are on opposite sides of the flower and so on.

2 Turned or moving the other way contrary, reverse

1594 R. Ashley tr *L y le Key* 85 The inhabitants on the one side and the other have their shaw lows opposite 1861 Charles the Ninth *Let to Lord Ward* 1 23 Which led 11 an opposite direction from that which she had before followed 1868 Lockyer *Chem. Astron* ix (1879) 144 When we travel in an opposite direction the objects appear to fly past us in the opposite direction to that in which we are going *Ib* 1 Standing together but looking in opposite directions. Two men coming from opposite directions met in collision We started in opposite directions.

3 Contrary in nature, character, or tendency, diametrically different. Const *to, from* (*t than*)

1580 Tell *Euphues* (Arb) 256 So they began we to be more oppout in opinions He grunt I gamesome he studious, I carelesse 1604 Shaks *Oth* II ii 91 You Mistro That have the office opposite to Saint Peter And keep the gate of hell 1650 Fan. Moore tr *Senault's Man bec (ulty* II 2elf love takes a clean opposite way, from that of charity 1756 J. Hughes *Misc Wks* I 91 Do they employ their Wealth and Interest to quite opposite Purposes than were intended by the Grant 1795 Paley *Evid* (1825) II 229 There are two opposite descriptions of character under which mankind may be classed 1852 Brewster *Optics* xxxvi. 305 The accidental colour of any particular colour will be the colour exactly opposite that particular colour Hence the two colours have been called opposite c lours 1870 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 2) II App. 7 4 Hvanthony will hardly bear up against so many opposite witnesses 1887 M Arnold *Rev Crit* Sept 181 (1888) 296 But he is an opportunist of an opposite kind from those who in politics give themselves this name.

b With *the* that as opposed to something else the contrary, the other (of two related things of different character

1698 R. Barker tr *Bellon s Lett* (ed 11) 12 Finds never any fault in their own sect nor virtue in the opposite. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 99 ¶ 3 Nothing makes a Woman more esteemed by the opposite Sex than Chastity 1849 James *Woodman* xiii, After the having a death, you continued in office under the opposite faction.

†4. Opposed in will or action, hostile, antagonistic, adverse Const. *to against Obs*

1577 Hawkes *An Ans Hart* (1965) 46 The adversary who sets himself opposite against the truth 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* Prose Add (161) 331 Amas supposing it is ods to be see yet opposite to the Troians 1601 Shaks *Twel N* II v 160 He opposite with a kinsman, surly with servants. 1620 E. Blount *Horn Sacr.* 490 You shall finde some to flatter most, when they shew to be most opposite against it. 1708 M Lister *Athen Brit* II 110 He was opposit to the Monopoly of Warwick's Power 1737 Whiston *Josephus Intr* 4 xvm vi But God proved opposite to his designments.

†b Of things Antagonistic, adverse, repugnant *Obs*

1595 Shaks. *John* III i. 254 All forme is formelesse, Order orderlesse, Save what is opposite to Englands loue. 1604 N. D. (*title*) A Rich Treasure at an Easie Rate Shewing how Inconsistent Riches is with Piety usually and how Opposite Poverty is often. 1708 St Thomas tr *Rogers Hist Inq* (1749) II 69 Preachers exclaimed against these worldly vanities as very opposite to true Religion.

5 *Comb*, as *opposite-leaved* adj.

1671 Kingsley *At Last* I vii 253 Stems opposite leaved, lternate leaved, leafless or covered with leaves of every onceivable pattern 1884 Miller *Plants* 179/1 Opposite le ved Golden Saxifrage.

B *sb* [The adj used *absol* and in some uses scarcely a sb]

†1 = Opposite point, esp of the heavens *Obs* (Cf Opposition 3)

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1036 Istward ther stood a gate of Marbul whit, Westward right swich another in the opposit tr *orpus Mys* in opposite] 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxix 111 The fyre hys descendynge ag in the opposite of the sonne 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist India* III iv 131 I eight notable properties of heaven, which are the two Poles the two Equinoxes, the two Solstices, and their oj posites in the same Circle.

†b = Opposite aspect, Opposition 3 *Obs*

1667 Milton *P L* x 659 Planetarie motions and aspects In Sextile Square and Trine, and Opposite.

2 That which is opposite or contrary; an object, fact, or quality that is the reverse of something else, often in *pl*, things the most different of their kind

† *In opposite*, on the contrary, on the other hand

1549 *Compl Scot* iv 30 In opposit, Onas was bot nocht pear of aige quhen he was vncth kyng 3it he gouuernit veil the cuntre 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* I ii 130 The present pleasure By reuolution lowring does become The opposite of it selfe a 1735 Arbuthnot *Hists Queen Ans* Misc. 1751 I 159 Thus is that Oedipus, whose Wisdom can reconcile inconsistent Opposites. 1883 Cousin Classic *Mod Classic* xi 280 Ariel is the extreme opposite of Caliban 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 145 The most extreme opposites have some qualities in common.

b *Logic* An opposite term or proposition; †a contrary argument *(obs)*

1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* I x 46b Opposites are disagreeable arguments which disagree both in respect and in matter Selfe 1696 Blount *Glossogr* Aristotle makes four kinde of Opposites. 1727-38 Chambers *Cycl* s v Contraries are positive opposites. Such are cold and heat 1864 Bowen *Logic* vi 169 The logical doctrine of Opposition shows us what can be immediately inferred as to the truth or falsity of one judgment, from positing or subtilly suppressing its Opposite. *Ibid* 164 Sub-Contraries can be called opposites only in a qualified and technical sense.

3 A person who stands in a relation of opposition to another, an antagonist, adversary, opponent (Verse) common in 17th c. now *rare* or *Obs*)

1603 Jas. I *Amgts* Q Elvz Th ugh thy begynning hath bi creit grade Be fre ward opposyt 1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI* v 181 22 Thou Yorke, Being opposites of such repugning Nature 1605 Cooke *Unp. Joan in Harl Misc.* (Malh) IV 56 If their opposites writings were not extant 1648 Herrick *Hesperides* (1869) I 54 Aurelianus brought Tetrarus his opposite and the brave Queen Zenobia of Palmyra in triumph to Rome 1795 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 294 Mr Pitt is the object of his adversary in greatness and learning it had not been easy to have found either a more proper opposite. 1821 *Jos* Lucrative Hist 159 Sir Hildebrand have gone as far as any body to tread down his opposites politically

C quasi *adv*

†1 In opposition, by way of counterpoise *Obs*

1583 Lil Bernard *Perimed* I ch 174 In hydropsye oppost to this dele the kynge of Pergha ist shewed his quarel in Almayne, and in other places

2 In an opposite position or direction

[1669 Marvell *Corr* 242 From his armed Peers Forth stepping opposite half way he met His daring foe *Ibid* III 176 Less bright the Moon But opposite in leveld West was set His Mirror.] 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* II i 38 And Athanase her child sate opposite and gazed 1896 *Daily News* 5 June 5/4 several hon. gentlemen opposite

D quasi *prep* [*cf. for opposite to*] Over against, facing or fronting the other side (Cf 1, *ad eisur*, *adversum* prep)

1758 Coldsm *Mem Inst* (1895) I 276 Opposite this Chamber was another 1771 Mrs. Griffith *Hist Lady Frances* III 40 He was sitting in the parlour of the room 1834 Tandor *Italian Shakespeare* Wks 1853 II 274/1 We knelt down opposite each other and said our prayers. 1894 *Law Rep* 2 Queen's Bench 515 A number of questions with a blank opposite each question for the answer *Ibid* In a building opposite the Town Hall.

Oppositely, *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2]

1. In an opposite position or direction, so as to be opposite (*to, † against*), on opposite sides.

Oppositely pinnate see quot 1753.

1593 *Nites 4 Mem. Ch Durh* (Surtees) 49 Opposith. & ferste to N. Wynne in place of Thom Langley 1600 Carew *Cornwall* (1773) 154 The watch to vre mentioned I y Orosius, and oppositely pitched to such another in Gualonia 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf* (*Botanical*) The oppositely pinnated (leaves) when the f holes st and opposite to one another on the common petiole. 1890 *Cent Dict* s v. *Spiral Spiral pinnate* and *oppositely pinnated* in activation 1862 Billingsley in *Ch ch Rolls* (1883) 13 Sept 508/1 The bells would be pulled 1 follow and after opposite).

2 In an opposite or contrary manner, †in reverse order, in opposition or contrast *(obs)*

1567 Maiden *Cr Forest* 11 In lists, stricken if the Stone ha beame doth represent both the figure and c lours of the Ran ebow upon the wall next to it and that oppositely 1649 *Bounds Bull Obed* 63 Have not our Antagonists observed them to have as oppositly, yet as perm torily differ d from one another as people of any f mily ever did? 1792 *Ann Reg* II 8 *Litt* I iv 8 His country and he are equally likely to be oppositely connected. 1843 Mill *Logic* III iv § 2 1868) 449 The body which is to be oppositely electrified is the surrounding atmosphere.

†b On the contrary, contrariwise, conversely. 1681 *Trials per Pais* (1850) 410 This sin against the Spirit is the deadly stop to the whole work of salvation oppositely when the spirit is received into that soul the eternal love of God [etc.] run freely

Oppositeness (*p* pdstines) [f as prec. + -ness] The quality of being opposite or opposed, contrariety, antagonism, † repugnance *(obs)*

1645 W Jenyns *Soli Destroyes* 5 An out going of affection after our own things which we make our aime in a way of oppositness even to the things of Christ 1658 Durham *Up Revelation* I xiii (1680) 50 Notwithstanding his great oppositeness thereto, [Ambrose] was at length so pressed as He was made to yield 1864 *Blackw Mag* XVI 664 The same oppositeness to the accustomed opinions of decent y ighbourhood is in a hundred other points.

Oppo siti-, combining form of I *oppositus* opposite, used in scientific (chiefly botanical) adjs., often adaptations of modern Latin terms, as **Oppositifo rous**, having opposite peduncles or inflorescences; **Oppositifo lious**, (*a*) having opposite leaves, (*b*) situated opposite a leaf (as a peduncle or tendril), **Oppositipi nnate**, oppositely pinnate, **Oppositipe talous**, situated opposite a petal, **Oppositipo lar**, having poles situated at opposite ends (as certain nerve-cells), **Oppositise palous**, situated opposite a sepal (as a stamen).

Opposition (*opŏsi* ʃən), [ad I *oppositiōn-em*, n of action f *oppōnīre* see Oppone, Oppose *v* Cf F *opposition* (12th c in Hatz Darm).

The specific senses 3, 4 b, and 7, appear earlier than the more general senses 1, 2.

†1 The action of setting opposite or against (In quot., offering for combat) *Obs*

1600 Shaks. *Ham* v ii 178, I meane my Lord, the opposition of your person in tryall.

b *Spec* Of Opposition Ordained 2

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 909 Two principal movements, namely, abduction of the thumb, and opposition of the thumb By opposition we mean the power of touching the tips of all the fingers in succession with the tip of the thumb

2 Position over against something, opposite situation or direction, *in opp (to)*, facing, fronting

1667 Milton *P L* II 803 Before mine eyes in opposition sits Grim Death my Son and foe 1844 Stoddart *Grammar in Encycl Metrop.* (1847) II 132/1 When any two visible objects are nearly connected, in local situation they must appear to be placed in opposition to each other, if both be viewed from a distant point in the line which joins them, or either it will appear to be placed in opposition. 1854 De Quincey *Autobiog Sk Wordsworth* II v 230 In one quarter a little wood more directly in opposition to the spectator, a few green fields

3 *Astrol* and *Astron* The relative position of two heavenly bodies when exactly opposite to each other as seen from the earth s surface, their longi tude then differing by 180° , *esp* the position of a heavenly body when opposite to the sun.

c 1386 Chaucer *Frankl* 209 Now next at this opposicion Which in the signe shal be of the leon As preestlik hire libs, moon] so greet a flood to bringe. 1569 *Compl Scot* vi 52 Sum is the mune a the opposition, that is, quhen the mune & the sune are in opposite degreis. 1596 Blundevil *Exerc* iii xiv (1636) 502 You shall find the Moone to be in an opposition with Saturne. 1658 Clifford *Cometa Sens* (1677) 165 The Moon when she is Eclipsed is always in Opposition with the Sun 1702 Swift *Contests Nobles & Comm Athens* Wks 1755 II 35 Pamper and Gormandize are part of such a magnitude, that their conjunction was as likely to be fatal as their opposition 1821 *Athenæum* No 2829. 61 The planet was in opposition to the sun at the epoch of his discovery.

4 The action of placing one thing in contrast with another, the condition of being opposed or contrasted, contrast contradistinction, antithesis.

1582 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii. (1887) 173 Opposition of v rtues by way of comparison in their whole course di tion 1642 Hinde *T Brown* xxxiii. 105 How great is the opposition betwixt that assembly and this company! 1712 J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 48 Their Verdure serving as a Ground to the Figures improves them by the Opposition it produces 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* (1848) I v. iii § 9. 355 What was made always brighter by opposition to blue being underneath made cool and dark by opposition to gold 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I 595, 599 In the Bronchus the opposition is made between French and English 1876 Parker *Fairn t* II xix 51 Probity is set in opposition to love and carnality in opposition to spiritual mindedness.

†b. *Abst* A contrast of positions or arguments, a contrary position or argument; a proposition opposed to a thesis, counter proposition, objection (Cf Antithesis 1, 2) *Obs.*

1412-20 Lyd. *Chron. Troy* III xxvii (MS Digby 230) lf 133 b/2 There may be made noon opposicioun Aboue be grounde pf be body lye Dat of Resoun it mote putnfye 1598 Lyndall *Ans Marl Epist* vi. 42 Another of his scholers falsly so called 1577 Vautroullier *Father on Ep Gal* 137 It contameth this lnuincible opposition that as, if the sinnes of the whole world be in that one man Iesus Christ, then are they not in the world But if they be not in him, then are they yet in the world. 1678 Phillips (ed 4) *Opposition*, In Rhetorick is a figure of Sentence, the same with Objection.

c *Logic* The relation between two propositions which have the same subject and predicate but differ in quantity or quality or both.

The recognized kinds of opposition are four, viz (*on traditory Contrary Subcontrary Subalternation* see these

1597 tr *Burgersdicius Logic* I xxviii 128 True Opposition i afore mentioned is either Contrariety or Contradiction 1788 Reid *Aristotle's Log* I § 31 The four kinds of opposition of terms are explained 1844 Whately *Logic* II ii § 3 (ed 8) 72 Contradictory-opposites in the kind most frequently alluded to because to deny,—or to disbelieve —a proposition, is to assert, or to believe, its Contradictory 1860 Abp Thomson *Laws Th* 128 Opposition of judgments is the relation between any two which have the same matter, but a different form. 1864 Bowen *Logic* vi 162 Opposition was first applied only to the relation between two Contraries, or two Contradictories. 1866 Fowler *Deductl Logic* II ii (ed. 2) 74 It is only in a Contradictory Opposition (where the opposed terms differ both in quantity and quality) that from the truth or falsity of one proposition we can invariably infer the truth or falsity of another

†d *concr* That which is opposite or contrary, that which contrasts or counterbalances. *Obs.*

1598 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, II iii 33 The purpose you under take is dangerous and your whole Plot too light, for the counterpoise of so great an Opposition 1703 *Rules Civility* 137 The Opposition of the Pleasant Side, is the dull Unpleasant that consists in mean Ironies

5 Contrary or hostile action, antagonism, resist-

ance; the fact or condition of being opposed, hostility, or adverse

1588 Shake *L. L. L.* v. ii. 743 That you vouchsafe to excuse, or hide, The liberall opposition of our spirits 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* to Nature of Aire being to ascend and when it meets with a sudden opposition it spreads. 1797 Butler *Serm. Ho Lords* Wks. 1874 II. 300 Opposition to measures which he sees to be necessary, is itself immoral. 1771 Gotham *Hist. Eng.* II. 11 They made a brave opposition against the veteran army 1868 Helps *Realmah* xvii. (1876) 187 A disagreeable man will often dissent from you from the mere love of opposition 1896 Mozley *Univ. Sermons* (1877) 211 A life of enmities is greatly in opposition to growth in holiness.

†**b** Encounter, combat *Obs.*

1596 Shake. *1 Hen. IV*, v. iii. 99 On the gentle Seuernes sedgie banke, In single Opposition hand to hand 1604 — *Oth.* II. iii. 184 Euling one at others breasses, In opposition bloody 1620 Selden *Duello* 2 That single opposition which the French cal Combate *seul à seul*, our English single fight. 1655 E. Terry *Voy. E. Ind.* 48 Our Charles in this opposition made at her aduersary three hundred seuenty and five great Shot

c. *Fencing.* See quot 1879 (A Gallicism)

1889 Roland *Fencing* 77 The old system of Fencing re commends to use the left hand, when you make the flanconade as an opposition to the adversary's blade from the line of your body 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 703/2 Sometimes opposition signifies the art of covering the body at the time of delivering a thrust on that side where the foils happen to cross in order to prevent an adversary disengaging him

d. *In opposition*, in the position of being opposed to the administration, said of one of two political parties, or a member of that party, when the other is in office (Cf 6.)

1793 Burke *Conduct Minority* Wks. VII. 286 The authors of the American war, with whom I have acted, both in office and in opposition 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Goethe* Wks. (Bohn) I. 386 How can he be honoured when he must sustain with shameless advocacy some bad government, or must bark all the year round in opposition? 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Aug. 1/3 They are in opposition and not in office

6. *concr* A political party opposed to that in office, *esp.* the party opposed to the administration in the British Parliament or other legislative body

1704 Dartmant in Bliss *Diary Lett Sev.* II. IV. 244 They who shall form Oppositions ought to be taught not to be bribed by France 1744 M. Bishop *Life & Adv.* 261 I here is no Senate without an Opposition nor no Party (Men without different Opinions) 1827 J. Mayo *Med. Pocket-bk.* 78 Hear, hear, from the Opposition, and laughter from the Ministerial benches 1886 Cam Hobhouse *Up to Jo Canon* 10 Apr. (Harcourt XV. 133) I am compelled very reluctantly to take the course [The phrase was at once taken up and was used in the course of the same debate by Canning and Tierney.] 1892 Hr Martineau *Pract. Peace* 187 It is 378 Those French formed the first political Opposition ever known in Canada. 1898 W. H. Smith *Rom. Coins* 55 He [Vespasian] refused to the opposition with the appointment of proprietor of Asia

b *transf* Any party or body of opponents.

1781 J. Moore *Zeno* &c. II. (1790) II. lxvii. 329 Every system of philosophy, like every Minister of Great Brit ain has an opposition 1889 Rogers *Hist Gleanings* I. 44 In those days the Opposition was not only hungry but desperate

7. [from Oppose v. 1.] **a.** Inquisition, inquiry, examination **b.** = Apposition 1. *Obs*

c 1540 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist* (Camden) I. 97 Now let us returne to the opposicion of those things wh h con verse in those dayes 1889 Pall Mall *Gazette* 31 Jan. (1825) 1/1 I rose early and looked over and corrected my brother John s speech which he is to make the next opposition I e Apposition at St. Paul s-school

8. *attrib* (esp in sense 6), as *opposition benches, cheer, newspaper*, etc

1821 Sir *Splendid Misery* II. 14 Scowling in opposition's minorities. 1827 Coleridge *Table Talk* 8 Aug. It was ill considered in the opposition newspapers. 1862 Forster *tr. Arnim* 97 That was in February, 1234 In Arnim the opposition barons were in power 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II. 197 The friends of Robert Count of Mortain, as an opposition King 1868 *Daily News* 18 Dec. 2/6 Mr Gladstone, who was received with Opposition cheers, said (etc.)

Oppositional (ppŏzi·ʃonăl), *a* [f prec + -al] †**1.** Of or pertaining to astronomical opposition

1686 Good *Celest Bodies* II. iv. 159 The Quincunx of Sol n Sign distant from the Oppositional Line. *Ibid* 240 This seems a Conjunctional Comet it may be reckoned Oppositional, in respect of the Fixed Stars

2 Pertaining to, or having the character of opposition or hostile action, belonging to or connected with, the parliamentary opposition

1829 *Examiner* 754/1 It [the revenue] loses its oppositional grin, taking man aspect 1892 *Chamb Journ* VII. 97 I saw the premier and other people, minus tail and oppositional 1889 tr *Wellhausen's Prolog Hist Israel* II. 138 Their extraordinary and oppositional action

Oppositionist. [f as prec. + -ist] One who professes or practises opposition, *esp* a member of the parliamentary opposition

1773 J. Boucher *Amer Revol* (1797) 297 I like modern oppositionists they seem to have thwarted David [as] the best way to promote some indirect purpose of their own 1796 *Europ Mag* IX. 296 Ministers and Oppositionists vie with each other who shall be most frugal and saving of the public money 1829 *to* Coleridge *Friend* (1837) II. 191 The oppositionists to "things as they are" are divided into many and different classes. 1881 Mrs. C. Praed *Policy & P.* I. 294 The various ministers, the Oppositionists, and officials walked in

b *attrib* or as *adj.*

1812 Shelley *Lett., to F. Hitchener* (1888) II. 90 The public papers are either oppositionist or ministerial 1881 Mrs. C. Praed *Policy & I.* III. 20 the grave nature of the Opposition mot attack

Opposi tionless, *a* [f Opposition + -less] Having no opposition

1758 H. Walpole *Lett to Montagu* III. The parliament is met but empty and totally oppositionless

Oppositive (*ppŏzitiv*, *a* and *sb*.) [f *opposit*, ppl. stem of L. *oppon*ĕre to oppose, Oppose + -ive, cf F. *oppositif*, *ive* (1 mtrc).]

†**1** = Oppositre A. 1, 1, *b Obs*

1652 J. Figgon *Tyar* 21 281 A little 6 are squared Roome opposittive to the dwindling side of Sycon. 1897 Mayne *Expos Exod. Opposits* 12 applied to stamens when situated opposite the divisions of the calyx as in the *Berberi* e opposittive

2. Characterized by opposing or contrasting, expressive of contrariety or antithesis adversative

1622 [implied in Oppositively] 1634 Bp Hall *Contempl* V. i. *Prince Training* Not without some opposittive comparison not Moses nor Elias but thus Moses and Elias 1655 Stoddart *Examen* 20 Opposittive *Examen* 20 *Tuscul Metrop* I. 50/1 In most Languages there are negatives opposittive as *non* or *nulle* in Latin *ne* and *aliud* and *unde* in English *fors* and *mesfire* in French 1885 J. Hunt *Roots Relations* (1894) 76/1 *Pa* (44 seems always) to retain its proper exceptive sense, and is not simply opposittive

3 Inclined to opposition, contentious *rare*.

1865 G. Macdonald *A. Forbes* lxxxiii. 394 Neither was the duty so unpleasant to Thomas s opposittive nature

†**B** *sb* = Opposite B. 2 *Obs rare*—1

1581 *Stat. Chancer Astrol* 268 b/2 Ien haste thon East and West and per consequens the opposittie that is southe and North (Cf *Astrol. in* § 38)

Hence **Oppositively** *adv.* in an oppositive manner also **Oppositiveness**

1622 T. Stoughton *Chr Sacrif* xv. 205 The will of God is here said to be perfect This also I understand oppositively and comparatively: Opposittively because the old Testament was imperfect comparatively, because this there fore is more perfect 1633 J. Adams *3 & 4 Peter* 111. 18 Oppositively to the Sonne 1845 Stoddart *Examen ut in Tuscul Metrop* I. 50/1 In most Languages there are negatives opposittive as *non* or *nulle* in Latin *ne* and *aliud* and *unde* in English *fors* and *mesfire* in French 1885 J. Hunt *Roots Relations* (1894) 76/1 *Pa* (44 seems always) to retain its proper exceptive sense, and is not simply opposittive

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1865 G. Macdonald *A. Forbes* lxxxiii. 394 Neither was the duty so unpleasant to Thomas's

Hoping to steale into the campe undiscovered and there to oppresse boly man sleeping in his tent?

†7 To force, violate, ravish *Obs* (Sol *oppremere*)

1382 WYCLIF *2 Sam* xiii 32 For the dayis that he oppressede Thamar his suster c1386 CHAUCER *Franklt T* 857 She Chees rather for to dye than assente To be bi oppressed of hir mayster hede 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V 39 The al boote was mistaken: ffor he hadde purveide that woon calle le Melancia. 1613 HAVWARD *II III* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) III 157 If a man oppressed any woman he was layed out of his privy purse.

†8 To press, force, urge *to* (*a*) to force or exert oneself *Obs* (So OF *oppresser*, Godef)

c1400 *Destr Troy* 3307 I shall appress me with pyne y ur prayer to here 1471 *Ryd* 940 Oppresse the with payn & present hym dethe 1542 [R. BRAMLEY] *Protest I* cxxxi 162 If I wolde sore oppresse you I am sure ye wolde gyldly pay a thousand crownes.

†9 To press close to close, shut up. *Obs* (Cf I *opprimere ora, oculos*)

1583 *Answ for Treason* (1675) 46 Persons that have set pped their ears against the sound of Justice and oppressed their hearts against the force of reason

10 *Her.* = DEBRUISE v 2

Chiefly in *pa. pple* see OPPRESSED *ppl a* 2.

†**Oppress**, *sb* *Obs* Also 6 **oppresse** [a OF *oppresse* vd L *oppressus*, from *oppressire* pa pple of *opprimère* see prec] = OPPRESSION 2

c1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 144 The gret oppress off wer 1500 *Ord Crysten M* 11 (W de W 1506) IV xxiii 331 Suche oppresse of payment and compassyon 1577 *Dyc Ault Spir* 1 (1659) 399 He became in a great oppresse of mi 1 to find us coupled with so ungodly a man

Oppressed (*ppr* as, *poet*) (*ppr* sel) *ppl a* Also 6–8 **oppress'd** [f. OPPRESS *v* + ED]

1 Pressed down or weighed down physically or mentally, burdened troubled, depressed, reduced to straits or difficulties, *esp* harassed or crushed down by tyranny or unjust treatment, downtrodden

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* 1 17 Helpeth to the opressed c1321 *1st Reg Hen IV* (1872) Introd 31/2 Ye oppresst pope of ye schole of Rome 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* V iii 3 For thee oppressed King I am caste downe 1697 *Virg Georg* IV 87 Thus Pity *Pol Art* (1701) 21 The Hollanders were one hundred years since a poor and oppressed People 1767 COOKE *Tryal II* (1008) I 280 He was seized with a lethargy & other usual symptoms of a oppressed brain and expired soon after 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xxi 618 These is not a word I hint that that oppressed nation was what it is now the freedom to call an oppressed nationality

2 *Her* = DEBRUISED

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 130 b The fiel le is de Azure two wings conioyned in yeo I eare de Argent oppre sed w h barre Gules 1828 CRAIG *Dict* 1 *Oppressed*, in Her 1 ry, surmounte, or is placed over a Lion or other animal it is said to be *Debruised* or *Oppressed* by that Ordinary

+**Oppressee**. *Obs rare* [f OPPRESS *v* + EE] One who oppresses, OPPRESSOR

1388 WYCLIF *Gen* x. 9 Hu tere [*gloss* that is oppressere]. 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 185 If e young man will bee fo se the oppresser cruell and *Ibid* 2 Tle Lord was) leased to call Paul wh o before was a persecutor and a blasphemer and an oppressee.

+**Oppressaful**, *a* *Obs rare* [f OPPRESS + FUL] Oppressive

1606 G. WOODCOCK] *Hist Jestine* VIII 39 Bewailing the oppressful estate wherein themselues lied. *Ibid* XXI 78 What taxes how oppressfull soeuer imposed vpon them selues they account it their duty to obey them

Oppressing (*ppre* sing) *vbl sb* [ING 1] The action of OPPRESS 1 oppression Now *germndial*

1388 [see OPPRESSION 2] 1395 PURVEY *Remonstr* (1851) 24 Spoilinge pore men with vniust axingis, oppressingis extortions 1400 *R lls of Parll* V 383/1 Riote to the oppressyng of any of the said rebellio ns 1483 *Cath Angl* 260/1 An Oppressing, *oppressio* 1760 WOOLMAN *Jrn* (1840) 220 In many ways they corrupted the law the oppressing of the stranger was one.

Oppressing, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING 2] That oppresses (in senses of the vb)

1611 BIBLE *Zeph* III 1 Woe to the oppressing citie 1699 LILBURN *Liberties People Eng* (ed 3) title p Who although they have beheaded the head of a tyrant yet walk in his oppressi gest steps 1732 J. BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 129 They prove an oppressing lord 1880 J. BROWN *Hist Brit Ch* I vii. 298 The oppressing managers. *Mod* The oppressing hand of sickness.

Oppression (*ppre*·*shn*) Also 4–5 **oppressioun** [a. F *oppression* (12th c.), ad L *oppressionem* n of action f *opprimère* to OPPRESS] The action of oppressing or condition of being oppressed

1 The action of pressing or weighing down, pressure weight burden (Chiefly *poet*)

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvii. 96 The tourment & flagitacyon wherof the see was bette in rightе grete violence, by the oppression of the shippes that opressi l her in the sailyng 1603 SHAKS. *Rich II* III iv 31 Yond dangling Apricocks, Which like vnruly Children, make their Sire Stoupe with oppression of their plenteous weight 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 288 There gentle sleep with soft oppression seas d My drouzed sense 1797-98 HOLCROFT *Sunnin* v 360 Infant hands with the fragrant load O encharged amid the kind oppression roll.

2 †a The action of weighing down or bearing heavily on a person, the mind, feelings, etc, pressure of outward circumstances, or of grief, pain, or trouble, the condition of being pressed hard by misfortune, distress *Obs* b The feeling of being oppressed or weighed down, bodily or mental uneasiness or distress

1382 WYCLIF *Feeths* xl 9 Doth blod, strif and two bitende sword, oppressioun [1388 oppressyngis] hungres and to oppresse bolyman sleeping in his tent? and scourges. c1430 LYDG *Mins. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 69 Over salt mete doth grete oppression To tickle stomakes. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II* I iv 3 My hart taught me craft To counterfeit oppression of such grief That word seem'd buried in my sorrowes grave 1910 STRAIT *Tale* N S. 168 P 6 He who performs nothing through the Oppressions of his Modesty 1739 YOUNG *Phaeton* iv 4 Panting beneath th oppression of her grief 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I II 167 Dreams, Agitations and Oppressions that Excess in Diet occasions in the Night 1833 MARTINEAU *Hist Eng* I *Adapt* iv 60 With this oppression came the drying up of all the moisture and freshness of life the parch ing heat of fever

3 Exercise of authority or power in a burden some, harsh or wrongful manner, unjust or cruel treatment of subjects, inferiors, etc, the imposition of unreasonable or unjust burdens

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* II 1175 Pe world is a sted of mykel wrechednes, Of vyolence and of oppression 1386 *Mills of Pr* III 258/1 Many charges subtiles and also pen oppressio n ydo to hem. c1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prc* 2541 Ministres to seelde hem wel gouerne Oppressioun regneth and poverty herne 1598 SHAKS. *John* II ii. 172 You would have sold your King to slaughter His subiects to oppression and c tempt 1696 STANLEY *It of Alder* II 1301/2 The was in those days great oppression by the Magistrates 1729 BUTLER *Serm Self-deceit* Wks 1874 II 226 There is not a word in our Liturgie, which expresses a more detestable Temper than Pride, Oppression 1857 LIGHT *to Illustry* Corr 1844 IV 297 You and I hate Ia l ousm as we hate the gates of hell. Why? Becau se it is a system of oppression 1882 MONTGOMERY *Hymn Ha l to the Lord's Anointed* 1 He comes to break oppression to set the captive free 1898 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III 109 How law itself had been made an instrument of oppression.

†4 Forcible violation of a woman rape *Obs*

c1385 CHAUCER *L C* II 2950 *Hyppolita* With Wenus and other oppressio n Of houses Marshyaxe tym ye d u 1445 *Pol Poems* III 377 Peyson of Dessa ut is wel by may judge to the iij session of worlde i ees 1563 BREMBE *Q Cretans* D d viij The Musicans rebelled for the oppression of Python was set thither

†5 *Astron* Obscuration of the light of a planet or star by proximity to the sun *Obs*

1551 ROBINSON *Cast Ascnd* (1556) 196 The darkenynge & dymne s of Saturne is more greate when he happen eth commonly to any starre being within 15 degrees of the sonne is called of many men Combustion Other contract the name of oppression, into 10 degrees, and call this Oppression

Hence **Oppressionist**, one who practises or approves of oppression.

1818 BENTHAM *Wks* (1843) X 581 The enemies of the people may be divided into two classes The *despotists* or those of themselves, the stronger than they hatred to others and the *oppressionists* whose hatred t others is stron ger than their love of themselves

Oppressive (*ppre* siv) *a* [ad med L *oppressivus*, f ppl stem of *opprimère* to OPPRESS see IVE Cf F *oppressif*, *-ve* (1480 in Godef *Compl*)]

1. Of the nature of oppression or tyrannous treatment of subjects, inferiors, etc, unjustly burdensome harsh or merciless, tyrannical

1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* iv 1 Sonne not Those sins that grate and scratch and gall Plunders Perjuries a d oppressue Murthers 1709 BERK *Serm Self-deceit* Wks 1738 I 119 An Harlot is as oppressive a Guilt to share Oppressive in the Scorner's Chair 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 637 In the Danish cities there were civic bodies impatient of the yoke of an oppressive aristocracy

3 Having the quality of oppressing or weighing heavily on the mind spirits, or senses, burden some, depressing, overpowering overwhelming

1738 STERLE *Spect* No 429 P 18 Byreason of his luxuriant Health is oppressive to Persons of composed Behaviour 1756 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 113 The malaises of the mind so oppressive in a sedentary solitude 1858 LYTTON *Roman* IV II vi It was a bright, oppressive sultry morning 1858 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 55 My cold has been oppressive 1880 OUIDA *Moths* II 160 Paris has been very oppressive to her

Oppressively, *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In an oppressive manner, crushingly

1 With unjustly harsh exercise of authority or power, tyrannically

1790 BURKE *Nation* 40 Her taxes are more injudiciously and more oppressively imposed. 1832 LEWIS *Use & Ab Polit Terms* VIII 68 The rulers govern oppressively 1880 DICKENS *Uncommn Trav* V I should be very slow to interfere oppressively with Dark Jack.

2. So as to oppress or weigh heavily on the mind, spirits, or senses.

1899 MILL *Liberty* 153 Opinions similar to these prevail widely among the artisan class and weigh oppressively on those who are amenable to the opinion chiefly of that class

1384 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 151/1 Although we were at an altitude of fully ten thousand feet it was oppressively hot

Oppressiveness. [f as prec + NESS] The quality or fact of being oppressive.

1901 *Pearson's Mag.* Sept 318 Upon the account of its Oppressiveness and Illegality the Voice of the People be everywhere against it 1863 H COX *Institl* I x. 240 Records of the oppressiveness of their jurisdiction. 1883 SCHAFF *Hist Ch* I vi. 393 The oppressiveness of the Roman yoke increased every year

†**Oppressment**. *Obs rare* [f OPPRESS *v* + MENT] Oppression, crushing

c1537 in Ellis *Orig Lett* 3rd Ser III 78 To the encrease of vertewe and oppressment of syne 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie I d Clandoe* 6 Whilst this good king in England made his stay, Han sickens fault with strong oppressment.

Oppressor (*ppre* sar). Also 5 **-our**, (5 **-ur**). [a. AF *oppressour* = F *oppresseur* (14th c. in Godef *Compl*), ad L. *oppressor* agent n from *opprimère* to OPPRESS]

1 One who oppresses, *esp* one who harasses with unjust or cruel treatment

c1425 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 676 Oppressours of peple ll and mighty crakers. 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 251 Nemroth the hoteous oppressour of mankynde 1535 FISHER *Serm* III iv He is a valiaunt man, sauynge that he is an oppressour an extorcioner 1621 BACON in *Four C Eng Lett* (Camden 39) I have been no wrongfull oppressour of the people 1704 POPE *Il indeser for* 74 Th Oppressor rul d tyra nic where he durst 1874 M ARN *Compromise* (1886) 4 The patriots of Hungary are now in possession of their rights 'd have become friends of their old oppressors

2. Anything that oppresses the mind or spirits.

1723 DICBY *Let to Pope* 14 Aug, Sickness is a great oppressor

+**Oppre ssure.** *Obs* [f OPPRESS *v* + URE cf It *oppressura*] The action of oppressing oppression, distress trouble

c1600-8 B. JONSON in *Four C Eng Lett* (Camden) 64 You that counsel me to a silence in these oppressures. 1668 C. FERLAND *Rustick Rampant* Wks. (1687) 457 He complains of the oppressures of the Commons of withholding the Wages of poor Labourers 1711 ATTERBURY *Rights Christ Church* III 222 The Oppressures that in Three and twenty years exercis d the Delic ca te and Patience of one man made him stand the stronger

+**Opprobra·tion.** *Obs rare* (In quot erron bation) [ad L *opprobrationem*, n of action f *opprobrare* to reproach taunt, f *ob* (OB 1 b) + *probrum* infamous act, infamy] Reproaching taunting reviling

c1616 CHAPMAN *Hymn to Hermes* Poems (1875) 296 Such a one In all the art of opprobation As not in all the Deities I have seen 1623 COCKERAM *Opprobration*, rebuke ll upraydfull.

†**Opprobratory**, *a* *Obs rare*—1 (In quot erron batory) [f ppl stem of L *opprobrare* see -ORY] Conveying reproach or detraction.

1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 505 Some observation, either approbatory or opprobratory touching this matter.

†**Oppro·bre.** *Obs* Also 5–6 **obprobre**, 6 **oprobre**, **oprobe** [a OF *ob*, *oprobre*, *od probe* *oprobe* (12th c in Godef *Compl*), ad I *opprobrium*] = OPPROBRIUM, OPPROBRY

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvii. 96 She requested it to be doon in opprobre and confusion inhomnyoause 1500 *Ordinary of Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) IV xxii. 296 Hym to delyuer from opprobre whan there wil be cause for it 1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1858) III 37, I was wel borne in an inhappie houre for to se nowe this obprobre c 1532 TIN Was *Introd Ir* in Palgr 1017 Fullyller of oprobre & of detraction.

Opprobriate (*ppro*·briet), *v* [f med L *opprobriat*, ppl stem of *opprobriare* f L *opprobrium* see OPPROBRIUM] trans To cover with opprobrium, to speak invasively or contemptuously of or to Hence **Oppro·briated** *ppl a*

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch. Rich. II* ccccivi What they writt Hee Read T opprobriate himselfe. 1890 *Tait's Mag* VII 169 (Th'Empty) would never have been dubbed with the great names stamped current by the universal voice 1892 *Ibid* IX 563 Known only by his ill repute in the world wonder the complete opprobriated Ishmael 1898 *Daily Gone Eng Chron* (1854) 49 She will probably come in time to be opprobriated as a coquette

Opprobrious (*ppro*·briəs), *a* Forms, 4- **op probrious**, (4 **opprobrius**, 6 **obprobrious**, **ope**, **ous**(e, **yus**, 6 7 **opprobrius**, 7 **opprogrious**) [ad OF *ob*, *opprobreux*, or late L. *opprobrōsus*, f. *opprobrium* see OPPROBRIUM]

1 Of words, language, etc Conveying opprobrium or injurious reproach, attaching, or intended to attach, disgrace, contumelious, vituperative, abusive Rarely of persons Using contumelious or abusive language

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 267 Prayeng a oppr brious a reprevynge name unto paym but if they drink 1489 CAXTON *Golde Leg* (1892) 109 After many obprobrye wordes they ladde hym forthe vnto a tree. 1598 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 398 b, A man contumelious, opprobrious, and an inuitious person. *Ibid Hen. VIII* 144 These with many opprobrious words, were spoken against the Cardinall 1600 ROWLANDS *Greene's Ghost* 3 The name of Conicatchers is vsed for an opprobrious name for euerie one that sheweth the least occasion of deceit. 1718-20 POPE *Iliad* VII. 208 Stern Menelaus first the silence broke, And, inly groaning thus opprobrious spoke 1832 MACAULAY *Ess., Hampden* (1887) 228 The multitude pressed round the King's coach, and insulted him with opprobrious cries. 1839 I TAYLOR

Anc Chr I IV 548 The opprobrious epithet hypocrite is the world a rough judgment

† **b** Of actions, feelings, etc Offering or disposed to offer indignity; insulting, insolent *Obs*

1630 QUARLES *Div Poems Sions Sonn* xi IV, The Bridall bed, which Time, or Age Durst never warrant from th opprobrious rage Of envious fate. 1701 ROWE *Amb Step Mother*. IV iii, Whom that fell Dog With most opprobrious Injuries has loaded.

2. Attended by or involving shame or infamy, held in dishonour; associated with disgrace, in famous, shameful, disgraceful Now *rare*

c 1380 MORE *Pieus Wks* 15/2 The opprobrious use death of the crosse. 1587 HOOKER *Eccls Pol* v lxxxi § 15 Neither did any thing seeme opprobrious out of which there might arise commoditie and profit. 1667 MILTON *P L* I 403 The wisest heart Of Solomon he led to build His Temple right against the Temple of God, On that opprobrious Hill 1784 COWPER *Task* v 379 Opprobrious more To France than all her losses and defeats, Her house of bondage, the Bastille. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph* 81 The reproachful words of the enemies of God are but the echo of the opprobrious deeds of His unfaithful servants.

b Subject to opprobrium *rare*

1889 EULOGIA DE ACTON *Tale without Title* II 233 To see their emolument arise from some other source than tithes, the collection of which frequently renders them very opprobrious to their parishioners

Oppro'briously, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an opprobrious manner, with opprobrium.

1 With opprobrious language, abusively

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI CLXXXVI 187 He rebuked hym otherwyse than was semyng, and also vylaynously called hym opprobriously 1578 *Cht Prayers in Priv Prayers* (1851) 453 The immaculate Lamb, who being opprobriously railed at, opened not his mouth 1645 MILTON *Tetrach Introd*, It serv'd him to inveigh opprobriously against the person, branding him with no lease then impudence 1761 *a* HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) III 167 The Queen, whom they opprobriously called the Black Bastard 1843 J MARTINEAU *Chr. Life* (1867) 184 The world (as divines opprobriously term it) 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 82 He had, at Versailles, spoken opprobriously of the Irish nation

†**2** In a way involving shame or disgrace, with indignity, contumeliously, ignominiously *Obs*

1620 *f* FETHERSTON *Heresy* 39 The Jewes finding it [an image of Christ], used it most opprobriously, & pericced it with a lance. *a* 1682 SIR I BROWNE *Tracts* (1684) 105 The Pash, whereby Turncatours were so opprobriously and irksomely punished

Oppro'briousness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or fact of being opprobrious; reproach fulness, scurrility; † opprobrium, shame, disgrace

a 1500 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 344/1 A righteous man is better that hath none Images, for he shall be free from obprobriousnes 1548 *Piter I* 368 in *Thynne's Animadv* (1875) App. I, Oure closters not onely Sodoms, wher we were wont to work the workes of falsnes, is now obiect to oure opprobryousnes 1722 SHAFTESB *Charact* III *Misc* v iii The Opprobriousness and Absurd of those naturally honest Appellations of Free Livers, Free Thinkers, Latitudinarians.

† Oppro brity. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [f OPPROBRIOUS + -ITY] = prec

1792 *Female Foundling* I 53 It is by Ignominies and Opprobrity that your Redeemer calls you to himself

Oppro'brium (*ppro*'briăm) [a L *ob*-, *opprobrium* disgrace, infamy, reproach, abusive language or word, cause of reproach, f *ob*-, *opprobrare* to reproach, taunt: see OPPROBRATION]

1. The disgrace or evil reputation attached to conduct considered shameful, the imputation or expression of this disgrace, infamy, reproach

1683 J SCOTT *Serm. bef 1d Mayor* Wks 1826 IV 86 Persecuted with all the reproach and opprobrium that the most inveterate rancour can invent. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Opprobrium*, a Latin word become English, the Shame that sticks continually to a loud and vicious Act 1789 *Towns Tett* xxiii 134 (He) will assert his natural right to the modesty of the quotation and leave all the opprobrium to his grace 1848 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1857) II 253 Many have been plundered and oppressed, and the opprobrium lights on the robbers, not on the robbed. 1860 I TAYLOR *Ortley* x xxvii, Great opprobrium has been thrown upon this word

2 An occasion or cause of reproach or reprobation, something that brings disgrace

1606 in Clarendon *Hist Rebell* bk xv § 113 That opprobrium of Mankind who now calls himself our Protector 1796 F FULLER *Med. Gymn* (1711) 140 This Distemper is become the Opprobrium both of the Patient and Physician 1861 TULLOCH *Rasp Puerit* I 45 The May pole on the village green became a standing opprobrium to his enemies 1869 J MARTINEAU *Eur H* 253 A maxim absolutely ground less the opprobrium of philosophy

† Oppro'brous, *a. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a OF *ob*, *opprobreux*, *euse* (13th c in Godef), † *opprobre* see OPPROBRE and -OUS] = OPPROBRIOUS

c 1530 *Remedie of Loue* xli, That opprobrous name cokold

† Oppro'bry. *Obs.* Forms 5–6 oprobrye(o, 5–7 opprobrie, 5–8 opprobry, (7 opprobrey), also 6 opprobie, 6–7 opproby. [ad L *ob-*, *opprobrium*: see OPPROBRIUM.]

1. A condition of infamy, shame, disgrace, or reproach, = OPPROBRIUM 1.

1438–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 365 Gaius putte Pilate to exile in to Vienna of Frannce in oprobrye of his kynrede for he was borne in those parties. 1540 BECON *Pathw Prayer* in *Early Wks* (Parker Soc.) 130 In like manner Anne, the wife of Helcana prayed God that he would take away from her the opprobry and shame, and give her children 1597 BRAND *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 98 By the just vengeance of God he was abaued lower than hell, and put in euerlasting shame and opprobrie 1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* 172 But those nobly descended Souldiers must be freed from that Mischief oppropby 1730 *Hist Osborn* IV 128 N o being able to endure the Opprobry of so infamous a Name

2 The imputation of shameful or infamous conduct, the utterance of contumelious reproach

1432–50 tr *Higden* (R Bk) VIII *Henr Quintus* 369 The kynge ferthermore, for the opprobrye of the archebischop 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) V xii, 124/1 He comforted in hym selfe to endure paciently all Iniuryes and obprobryes that he wolde saye to hym. 1535 *Goodly Primer* Dirige Pc xiii They cast into my teeth this grieuous opprobry 1667 *Knights* (1761) 201 The curate had calumniated him by such vile opprobies 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* VI vi (1852) 432 Some have not scrupled to stigmatize Indians with greatest opprobry 1785 JOHNSON *Notes Shaks Mids N D* III ii 9 Patch was in old language used as a term of opprobry

b Contumelious treatment, an indignity, insult

1569 STOCKER tr *Diod Sic* I xiv 29 He dyd him all the opprobries he knewe or could deuise 1617 *Jrnl Jubile* 5 What French man was there, whose heart did not bleed to see these opprobies?

3 An occasion, cause, or object of reproach 'a reproach', 'a disgrace', = OPPROBRIUM 2

1535 *Goodly Primer* Prayer of Daniel Jerusalem and thy people are brought into an opprobry to all that dwell round about us 1650 EARL MONM tr *Senault's Man hee Guilty* 454 Poverty is no more the opprobrie of man but it is of a Christian 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* III 89 Dismid to be the scene of blacker guilt Opprobry more enduring crimes than world For heaven records them

Oppugn (*ppiū*n), *v* Also 6 oppung, opponge, 7 opugn [ad L *oppugnare* to fight against, attack, assail, besiege, † *ob-* (OB 1 b) + *pugnare* to fight Cf obs F *oppugner* (16th c in Godef)]

1 *trans* To fight against attack, assail assault besiege *Obs*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 269 Furius Camillus oppugnede the walles in an oper parte of the citte 1563 *Mirr Mag*, Jack Cade 205/2 This Lord of whom we speake was mightilie oppugned by the Christians, so it was struckle defended by the Saracens. 1597 BRARD *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 98 He was induced to oppugne the Emperor Henry by armes. 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* III 3 The Parliament may not onely lawfully resist, but oppugne and suppresse by force against all 1800 MRS BROWNING *Italy & Greece* xii, That nation still is pre dominant Whose pulse beats quickest in zeal to oppugn or Succour another in wrong or wars.

† b To withstand, resist (*Obs rare*$^{-1}$)

1636 HEYWOOD *Iuvenile* III IV Wks 1874 V 205 The walles made to oppugne Hostile incursions

2 *fig.* To assail or oppose actively by speech, writing, action or influence of any kind, *esp* to call in question (a state of things, controvert (a statement, belief, or the like)

1589 MORE *Dyalog* II IV 107 b That whole so enemy onely blasphemie and oppugne ye Catholyke Church 1599 COUPLAND, etc *Reasons Pl Iust* 2 *John* 53 He doeth wittingly & throughe malyce oppugne them, whome God woulde well vnto 1598 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 414 Sir Iames Sandilands, who was the same crime oppugne the Majestie of God and my authoritie. 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* xxvii xx (1678) 611 The simple medicine alone hath not strength enough to oppugn the disease *a* 1682 SIDNEY *Disc Govt* I § 5 (1704) To He that oppugns the publick Liberty, overthrows the Foundation 1734 *Scots Mag* (1826) III 58 Been and afterwards he openly oppugned Popery 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* II (1882) 26 In promiscuous company no prudent man will oppugn the merits of a contemporary in his own supposed department 1882 *Knowle Lee* No 16 334/1 Invitik the officials whose judgment was oppugned to say whether they were mistaken

b Of things To be opposed to, come in conflict with, run counter to Now *rare*

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witch* v xiii (1886) 108 Certeine years thereof was not directlie to oppugne my purpose 1625 in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 169 A contract so unjust, as nothing doth more oppugn the Law of Nature 1789 *Towns Tett* (1790) I 62 When Law and Conscience, or Law and Equity seem to oppugne one another, the written Law should be preferr'd

c *absol* or *intr* To fight, contend oppose

1591 *Troas Reduct* K *Troas* (1611) B Unworthy man That do st oppugne against thy mother Church 1616 R C *Times Whistle* 3 Every one can doe nothing if the prohibition Of the Almighty doe oppugne. 1714 MANDEV *Fawn thro F* 5 (1724) I VIII 142 A Youth before he can be a Batchelor of Arts must publickly oppugn for several Days

†**3** *trans* To prevail upon win over *Obs rare*$^{-1}$

1586 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IV 313 The King of Peyghtes . sum of the Peyghtes he oppugnes for money, quha figurand thame selfes Britones, waistis throuch decreit put doun Constantine King of Britannie.

† **4** To oppose (a statement, argument, or the like) *to* another, to maintain in opposition *Obs*

1581 C JOHNSTON *Hist J Traunter* I 126 To this opinion it is oppugned with equal verisimilitude, that [etc.] 1849 *Last Mesg* XVI 296/1 Lord Kames thinks it sufficient to oppugn that musical propositions and those of architecture are addressed to different senses

Hence Oppu'gning *vbl sb*, attacking assailing 1535 [see OPPUGNER]. 1612 CONVAY *Crudities* 460 Martin Luthers oppug ing of the venale indulgences 1654 EARL MONM tr *Contenzio's Warrs Flanders* 218 It is not easily be made cr ey thing, cle which the necessity of oppugning requires.

Oppugnancy (*ppu*gnănsi) [f as prec + -ANCY] The quality or state of being oppugnant, opposition, antagonism, contrariety, conflict

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 111 In time that string And harke what Discord followes each thing meetes In mere oppugnancie 1721 SCOTTISH *Chance* (1737) III IV 373 Such a Confusion of Opinions and Rout of Colours. 1824 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I 237 Where it is placed in active and direct oppugnancy to the good is, *pro tanto* positive evil 1892 W WALSH tr *M Academy* V 341 ? involving no strife of ideas or opposing acts of principles.

Oppugnant (*ppu*gnănt), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *oppugnant-em*, pr pple of *oppugnare* to OPPUGN] Opposing, antagonistic contrary repugnant

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 1868 To infringe their Iniquities By fals reproufe against the lawful truth 1581 WITHIE tr *Iornandes Hist Rom* 11 12 From thence we may gather that the curing of diseases in it self is not [illegible] the Physicians [illegible] 1751 WARBURTON *Alex Pope* III 86 By overlooking the oppugnant principle *Love natural to justice* 1890 *Q Rev* CLXX 204 One who in anything approaching to accuracy and unthoroughness

B *sb* One who opposes, an opponent *rare* a 1834 COLERIDGE in *Lit Remains* (1836) III 69 A man set naturally sets another portion into activity as alarmists and oppugnants.

† Oppugnate, *v Obs rare* [f ppl stem of L *oppugnare* to OPPUGN] = OPPUGN

1749 JAMINGON *Enthus Meth & Papists* II (1754) 9 We have a List of those upon whom in the Judgments of God fell for oppugnating St Paul in his Holy Office 1822 JAS MILL *Hist Brit Indies* (1826) II 35 Will ever oppugnate this morality Of such a pretty gentle quality

Oppugnation. Now *rare* [ad L *oppugnation-em*, n of action f *oppugnare* to OPPUGN Cf obs F *oppugnation* (16th c in Godef)]

1 The action of attacking or assaulting, attack, assault

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III (1822) 341 To defend the same oppugnacion and assaultis 1586 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie Geogr* I 9 To the oppugnacion of Turkishe & Iudell emmeyes. 1654 EARL MONM tr *Contenzio's Warrs Flanders* 184 Hither was the greatest bulk of the oppugnation be ught

2 *fig* Opposition in spirit, word, argument, or manner of action

1533 T WATSON tr Crowley's *Sk Dr Ill Watson* II (1569) 58 To the oppugnation f it thys neuer yet to this houre alledged any dire t scripture. 1610 BP HALL *Apol Brownists* xxx 75 (Title) Iewish their liues in bouldes in oppugnation of him 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III 367 An open and pr ssed Contradiction or Oppugnation 1792 J NICHOLAS *Hist Inf Baptism* 54 Many learned and Portuguese considered all attempts of this nature as a vile oppugnation of ecclesiastical authority 1874 H W BECKER tr *Buckle's Hist Civiliz* V 393 Do you think I feel oppugnation towards them?

† Oppugnator *Obs rare* [a L *oppugnator*, agent n. from *oppugnare* to OPPUGN Cf obs F *oppugnateur* (1488 in Godef)] = next

1611 COTGR, *Oppugnateur*, an impugner, assaulter batterer Besiegor resister wrangler

Oppugner (*ppiū*nəɹ) [f OPPUGN + -ER] One who oppugns, an assailant opposer, opponent

1535 *Goodly Primer* Litany *Hierusalem* & the Israel ites which be enemies & oppugners 1623 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 1 Such as shall be seruiceable to procure the Nobility and Gentry of this Nation to due obedience to the Church of God against these open oppugners of it 1641 *Smectymnuus* 5 Whether the Papall right and authority 1642 EARL MONM tr *Biondi's Civil Wars* 161 While the oppugner and defender of Religion were therefore beats the Lord Talbot came thither with the Lord Scales and 1800 Southern. 1791 PENTHAM *Anarchy* 170 [This would] find more advocates among the patrons, than among the oppugners, of that measure. 1823 MONTAGU *A C Ref* (1870) 10 The tribune-ship affended a ground of surface to the oppugners of rank and authority

Oppurtenance, Oppurtion, etc = APPURTENANCE, OBREPTION Oppynyon, -oun, etc obs ff OPINION Opresse(e, obs f OPPRESS

Opright, -rigt, -ryst, Oprising, Oprist, Opseche see LOP Oprobre see OPPROBRE

Opsigamy (*ps*igămi) *rare* [ad Gr *ὀψιγαμία*, f *ὀψιγαμος* of late married f *ὀψέ*, *ὀψία* late + *γάμος* marriage] Marriage late in life

1884 MCCULLOCH *Sc Hard* III 287 Nor is there any danger of Donald's being ill asked for opsigamy by the Highland nymphs who the sportsmen were of old

Opsimath. [ad Gr *ὀψιμαθής* see next] One who begins to learn or study late in life.

1883 *Ch Times* 9 Feb. 97 Those who gave the name were n t simple enough to think that even an opsimath was n t a nefit, letter than a contented dunce 1883 *Ath*

1 cr. 3 Feb 159/1 [He] is what the Greeks called an *opsimath*; not ignorant but a laggard in learning

Opsimathy (ɒpsi·mǽθi) *rare* [ad Gr *ὀψιμαθία*, f *ὀψιμαθής* late in learning, f *ὀψέ*, *ὀψ* late + *μαθη* learning] Learning or study late in life, learning acquired late

a 1656 Hales *Gold Rem* (1673) 1. 218 Therefore Opsimathie, which is too late beginning to learn was counted a great vice and very unseemly. 1696 in Blount *Glossogr.* 1872 F. Hall *Rec. Excerpt. Anglo-Thulol.* 73 Whatever philological learning he possesses is in all seeming the intest of opsimathies 1882 *Harper's Mag.* Sept 508/2 The figures alone betray the inevitable weakness of opsimathy

Opsiometer (ɒpsiɒ·mĭtəɹ) [mod f Gr *ὄψις* sight + -o- METER] = OPTOMETER

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci* etc., *Optometer* an instrument for measuring the extent of the limits of distinct vision in different individuals, and consequently for determining the focal lengths of lenses necessary to correct imperfections of the eye 1888 *Public Opin* (Washington) 31 Mar The ‖ psiometer is a new instrument for testing the eyesight It consists of a mahogany case with two front eyeholes behind which are two traveling bands mounted on rollers

‖ **Opsomania** (ɒpsɒmē·nĭă) [mod L., a Gr *ὀψοφαγία*, f *ὄψον* cooked meat, relish, rich fare, dainties, etc + *μανία* madness] A morbid longing for dainties or for some particular food Hence **Opsoma·niac**, one affected with opsomania

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex* *Opsomania* One who loves some particular aliment to madness. 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Opsomania* 1892 *Syd Soc Lex Opsomania Opsomaniac*

† **Opsona tion**, variant of Obsonation *Obs*

1658 in Phillips 1755 in Johnson Hence in mod Dicts

† **Opsony**. *Obs rare*— [ad Gr *ὀψωνία* or L *opsonium* (*obs*) provisions viands esp anything eaten as a relish with bread] Anything eaten along with bread to give a relish, in ancient Greece and Rome, chiefly applied to fish, = mod Sc 'kitchen'

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 333 (grateful to eat and much celebrated in opsonies. 1881 W. R. S. Ellam in *Inquest Invt* XIII 2357/1 The opsonia were very limited onions and watercresses]

Opsophagy (ɒpsɒ·fădʒĭ) *nonce wd* [ad Gr *ὀψοφαγία*, f *ὀψοφάγος* an eater of dainties, f *ὄψον* (see Opsomania) + *-φάγον* eating eater] The eating of dainties, esp of fish So **Opso phagist**, an eater of dainties, **Opso phagise** *v intr*, to eat dainties

1854 Baldam *Halieut* 3 A favourite *i ets* at most opsophagists tables. *Ibid* 519 O sophagi-ngai was nece sarily confined to the rich *Ibid* 520 Pericles 11 a law enacted that none should opsophagize but such as could prove their income sufficient to support the extravagance

Opsorophus, *a genus* of Obstreperous *a*

Opt (ɒpt) *v* [ad F *opte r* to choose, ad L *optāre* to choose, wish, desire *cf adopt*] *intr* To choose, make choice (*between* alternatives), to decide (*for* one or other of two alternatives)

1877 *Words* 25 Apr The Paris correspondent of the *Times* als at a month ago was allowed to speak Alsatia a *ping* between France and Germany 1879 Sala *I ast Herself* (1880) I x 151 He was supposed to be a native of Alsace Lorraine who had opted to become a Fren h subject. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 31 Jan 8/2 If re turned for more than one borough he should be permitted to opt for the borough of Southampton 1892 Gladstone in *Leeds Mercury* 25 July 7 The present Heligolanders opting to be British sil jects 1899 *Speaker* 15 Apr 433/1 he two boys opted for the Navy

Optable (ɒ·ptăbl'), *a* [ad I *optabil is*, f *optāre* see prec. and -BLE] To be wished for, desirable

1569 Newton *Cicero's Olde Age* 54 b After death the ence is eyther such as is blessed and optable or else is none at all. 1623 in C. Kickeram. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit* II 242 Furnish d with even such an Ideal, optable or designable Araminta Courtney

Hence **Optableness**, **O ptably** *adv*, desirably

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 407 With this [method] their 3 heorems [are] more optably read and easily learned 1727 Bailey vol II *Optableness* enjoyableness

Optain(e, obs error form of Obtain

Optate (ɒptēt) *v rare* [f L *optāt*, ppl stem of *optāre* to choose] *intr* To choose = Opt

1821 Cogh. *Opter* to 1 use optate elect 1894 Mottet *Rabelais* V (1737) 231 O it not infasse who optates there to live! 1895 *Jablet* 28 Dec 1029 He optated for this title in exchange for that of San Callisto at the recent public Consistory

Optation (ɒptē·ʃən) [ad I *optation em* a wishing (also in rhetorical sense), n of action from *optāre* (see Opt) Cf F *optation*, in rhetoric]

1 The action of wishing, a wish or desire **b** *Rhet* The expression of a wish under the form of an exclamation

1577 Fraunce *Countes Lamentes* P iij To this belong Optation Obtestation, Interrogation. 1600 R. Barnard *Faithf Sheph* 67 Optation when we call to wishing to declare our desire and good will towards them it procureth good will 1646 Sir T. Browne *Letter* 48 Regulating their determined realityes unto their private optations. 1651 Biggs *New Disp* 200 To which she hath had a strong optation.

2 A choice or preference

1874 Ward *Ess* (1888) I 290 His inclination towards the immediate leaving school may be called (if you will) an optation but it cannot be called a desire.

Optative (ɒ·ptătĭv, *opt*ē·tĭv), *a* and *sb* [a F *optatif*, *-ve* (13th c in Littré), ad late L. *optātīvus*, f *optare* to wish see ATIVE. The first pro nunciation above is the normal one (*cf ablative*, *precative relative*), recognized by orthoepists generally, but the second prevails in Eng grammar school and college use]

A *adj* 1 *Grammar* Having the function of expressing wish or desire

Optative mood or *mode*, *optā tivus modus* of the Lat n grammarians, Priscian etc representing ευκτικὴ ἔγκλισις (ἡ εὐκτικὸς τοῦ ἑητορικοῦ) of the Greek grammarians That mood or form of the verb, of which a prominent function is the expression of wish or desire, as in Gr *αι γαρουτο*, 'may it not happen!' It is an original feature of the vb in Aryan or Indo-European (where its sign was the element *i*' unaccented *i*, *i*, *y* inserted between the tense sign and the personal endings) It is retained most fully in Sanskrit and Greek and in the so called Subjunctive of the Teutonic langs. The name has also been applied to syntactical forms expressing the sense of the Greek Optative Mood as in L. *utinam ita sit futurum*

1530 Palsgr. 84 The optative mode whiche they use when they wisshe a dede to be done as *iseu parle il* wel speke he or well myght he speke. *Ibid* 85 The opt tive mode borroweth also his t enses of the subjunctive 1872 Goulding *Cahyen on Fr* lx 6 Some transpose the preter sence of the verb into the optative mode that it may have a continual prayer 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1355 Thus y u see h w in this little word Fi there is an optative power expressly declared 1752 Harris *Hermes* ii (1786) 16 To speak Sentences interrogative imperative precative or optative 1845 Stoddart *Grammar in Ency Metrop* (1847) I 513/1 We should not be it cined to separate the optative mood from the imperative were it not that various Languages, and particularly the Greek distinguish it by a separate inflection. 1849 Key *Lang* II xxii 289 Use of the subju nctive mood to express desire Optative and jussive subjunctive

2. Characterized by desire or choice, expressing desire *Rare—Lone Law* = Optyve.

1611 W. Sclater *Key* (1699) 126 It is eyther optative in the wish or desire of the heart or occasionall 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I xiv 78 The language of Wants Sitting Fasting tion Pitty and Reverence[allow]ed Optative 1890 McCosh *Div Law* III 1 (1874) 264 The Will or Optative Power is nothing or nothing among the 1 ers presented to the mind 1875 Poste *Gaius* I § 154 A guardian is nominated by the testator is called t dative gu rdian one selected by the widow is called the optative guardian

B 1 *Gram* That optative mood

1530 Palsgr. Introd 36 Some want theyr present and indifinit optative saynge onely the thyrde person sy nguler 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lear* II viii § 3 That by these opta tives and potentials mans enquirie may be the more awake 1709 J. Ayre *Eng Gram* 9 xiii The Optative is to be understood all those Perfections that being desirable are rather very difficult, than ab solutely impossible to be obtained

Hence **Optatively** *adv*, in an optative manner or sense, in expression of a wish, in the optative mood

1605 J. Hall *Thanksgiv Serm* 29 *Jan.*, God bleseth man imperatively and man bleseth God optatively 1647 Trapp *Comm Joh* xvi 4 Some read it optatively as Would to God your soul were in my souls stead 1832 *Fraser's Mag* II 491 They will act deliberatively or optatively, con de ned the conduct of the council. 1890 *Blackw Mag* CXI VIII 88/1 In the only persons even optatively addicted to it (belong to a species of inner vanished long since

Optayne, -teigne, etc, obs. ff Obtain.

Optic (ɒ·ptĭk), *a* and *sb* Forms (6 obtyke 7 obtick) 6 7 opticke, -like, 6–8 ique, 7 8 ick, 7– optic [a F *optique* (*obtique*, *c* 1300 in Littré)

Olt *optico*, It *ottico*, ad Med L *opticus* (see Note to sense 2), a Gr *ὀπτικ-ὸς* of or pertaining to sight, f *ὀπτ-ός* seen, visible, f stem *ὀπ-* (*cf ὄψ*, *ὀπ* eye, face, *ὄψομαι* I shall see, etc)

1656 Blount *Glossogr* To Rdr, There is a liberty in most Adjectives whether you will say *Optique* (after the French) *Optick*, *Opticque* or *Optical*]

A *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to sight, visual (Now *rare* or *Obs* in general sense)

1599 B. Jonson *Ev Man out of Humr* II iii Dazle, you orgain to my optique sense 1626 Bullokar *Eng Expos* (*Optick*) belonging to sight 1632 Lithgow *Trav* viii 359 Wks 1874 VI 249 I hardly can withdraw myne Optick sence 1657 Leade *Comm Joh* ix 11 God is all wisdom and light, like the Optick vertue in the eye, seeth all, and is seen of none 1805 T. Harral *Scenes of Life* II 44 His optic senses were somewhat awakened by the brilliant appearance 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* iii x, May we not well cry shame on an ungrateful world which will waste its optic faculty on dried Crocodiles, and Siamese Twins?

2 *Anat* Pertaining to or connected with the eye as the organ of sight, or with the sense of sight as a function of the brain, esp in the names of bodily parts or structures. (Also used in *Path* of diseases affecting, and in *Surg* of operations performed on, such parts.)

Optic chiasm, o commissure the commissure of the right and left optic nerves at the base of the brain **Optic cup** a cup-like depression in the front of the optic vesicle of the embryo; also that in the centre of the optic disk. **Optic disk**, the roundish slightly prominent disk on the retina at the entrance of the optic nerve. **Optic foramen** the opening in the sphenoid bone through which the optic nerve passes. **Optic ganglion** *optic lobe* (esp. when small, as in the higher animals) **Optic groove**, a groove on the upper surface of the sphenoid bone, in which the optic commissure lies **Optic lobe** each of the two (right and left) lobes of the dorsal part of the mid brain, from which in part the optic nerves arise in lower vertebrates large, and forming two hollow bulbs (*corpora bigemina*) in mammals small, covered in by other parts, and marked by a cross furrow on each from four protuberances (*corpora quadrigemina*). **Optic nerve**, the second cranial nerve on each side (esp. that part in front of the optic commissural), which enters the eyeball and terminates in the retina, they are the nerves of the special sense of sight **Optic neuritis** (*Path*), inflammation of the optic nerve **Optic neurotomy** (*Surg*), division of the optic nerve **Optic pad**, an eye bearing protuberance at the end of an arm of a star fish **Optic papilla** = *optic disk* **Optic peduncle**, (*a*) *Zool* the eye stalk of a crustacean (= Ophthalmite 2) (*b*) *Embryol* the narrow tube connecting the *optic vesicle* with the fore brain, from which the *optic tract* is developed **Optic sinew** old name for the optic nerve. **Optic stalk** = *optic peduncle* (*a*) and (*b*) **Optic thalamus** each of two large masses of nerve matter in the brain one on each side of the third ventricle, from which the *corpora striata* the basal ganglia of the brain; from them in part the optic nerves arise **Optic tract**, that part of the optic nerve between its origin in the brain and the optic commissure **Optic tubercle** each of the *corpora quadrigemina* (see *optic lobe*) **Optic vesicle** the hollow bud-like process from the fore brain of the embryo from which the optic nerve and retina are developed

[The earliest of these is *optic nerves* (in 16th c *optique tunenes*) Or *les nerz obtiques* (c 1300), mod L. *nervi optici* of 1100–25 Adelard of Bath c 1216 Habet autem [spiritus visibilis] egressum per concursum ad anteriora cerebri [and] vocant opticos; also a 1300 in Roger Bacon]

1541 R. Copland (*septum Quest Chirurg* Bij), Wherfore are the synewes opticies named? Answere, for to be the waye of the spyryte vysyble 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* 1 II 3 That they might receive the visible spirite by the 13 nowe called Optique. 1548 Vicary *Anat* v (1888) 37 These senewes be called *Nervi optici* 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 530 The Opticke Nerues stood in needle to bee very short 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple I* xi 7 The eye hath two nerves the Optick or seeing nerve and moving 1727 Prior *Alma* I 34 Two optic nerves, they say she has, Like spectacle cases, across the brain 1750 *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 27 Passing outwards and forwards from the olivary process are the optic foramina which transmit the optic nerves and ophthalmic arteries 1840 Owen *Odont & Teeth in Cyc Pr, Organ. Nat* I 176 The ali-phe noids protect the sides of the optic lobes. 1869 Tyndall *Notes Lect Light* § 175 When the optic nerve is destroyed fills upon the eye the optic nerve is rendered less sensitive to that colour 1872 Optic chiasma optic commissure (see Chiasma). 1876 *Clin Soc Trans* IX 133 In the first the greater number of cases of optic neuritis so complete as this are followed by almost total extinction of vision. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 268 The optic thalami are thickenings of the outer walls of the third ventricle. 1882 *Syd Soc. Lex* s.v. *Commissure* The greater number of the fibres of each optic tract cross in the optic commissure to the opposite nerve 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 66 The occurrence of optic atrophy did not escape the observation of Charcot

3. Of, pertaining to, or skilled in the science of sight and light (optics), = Optical 2, 3 *Obs.* or *arch.*

1569 J. Sanford tr *Agrippa's Ist Artes* 34 Since the Arte of Geometrie, is the Arte Opticke which is called Perspective 1604 Wotton *Archit* in *Reliq* (1651) 256 We have in Optick Rule, that the higher they [Pillars] are the less should be alwayes their dimunution bioft 1635 Swan *Spec M* (1670) 20 The Optick Masters confess a point of sight to be so small, that it is scarce discernible by the sight reflectly, and not rightly 1656 Blount *Glossogr* s.v., The Optick Science is that by which the reason of sight is known 1709 Berkeley *Th Vision* § 6 Another was mentioned by optic writers.

4 Constructed to assist the sight, acting by means of light, = Optical 4 Chiefly in the phrases (now *arch.*) *optic glass*, a lens, or an instrument having a lens, esp a telescope, *optic tube*, a telescope *optic spuare* see Optical 4

1607 Walkington *Optick Glasse of Humors* 1612 Conyat *Crudities* Kirchner's Orat Praise Trav, This Counsellor is like that opticke-glasse wherein not onely the space of three or tenne miles but of a whole world it selfe may be represented. a 1626 Bp Andrewes *Serm.* (1856) I 42 We shall need no prospective glasses, or optic instruments, to make it visible. 1635 R. Fletcher *Purple Isl* Ded. Ep., Some Optick-Glasses, If we look one way, increase the object; if the other, lessen the quantity 1668 Boyle *Spring Air* (1660) 59 A difference resembling that there with Children and Astronomers consider Galileo's Optick Glasses. 1692 Davenant *Gondibert* v ii. 16 Others with Optick Tubes the Moons scant face Attract through Glasses 1708 Lady Luxborough *Lett to Shenstone* 11 Sept., Mr Sanders speaking of the dimension of his Optic Glasses put me in mind of measuring mine. It is near three inches and a half diameter, convex on one side, and flat on the other 1859 *Farmer's Mag* X 489 By means of the optic square a right lined figure of any size can be measured with the utmost accuracy 1867 Pollok *Course Time* vii, Survey With optic tube the systems circling round 1884 *Guardian* 5 Sept 1293/1 The general with whom he was communicating by optic telegraph 1899 Browning *Ambassdr* Prol iii, Did you need an optic glass, Which were your choice?

5. Of or pertaining to sight in relation to light, or to light as the medium of sight or generally, = Optical 9

Optic angle, (*a*) the angle between the two lines from the extremities of an object to the eye, being the angle under

which it is seen, or the visual angle ; (*b*) the angle between the optic axes of the eyes when directed to the same object ; (*c*) the angle between the optic axes of a biaxial doubly refracting crystal. **Optic axiss**, (*a*) the straight line through the centres of the pupil and crystalline lens, the axis of the eye ; (*b*) a line in a doubly refracting crystal such that a ray of light passing in the direction of it suffers no double refraction

1684 Power *Exp Philos* i 80 Take a fresh Eye cut it with a plain Parallel to the Optick Axis. **1702** J. Clerke *Rohault's Nat Phil* (1729) I 247 We turn our Eyes to it in such a manner, that the two Optick Axes meet at the Point which we fix our Attention principally upon **1728** Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Angle, Visual*, or *Optic angle* is the angle included between the two rays drawn from the two extreme points of an object to the centre of the pupil **1782** Herschel in *Phil. Trans* LXXII 96 It has been observed, that objects grow indistinct when the principal optic pencil at the eye becomes less than the 50th or 50th part of an inch in diameter *c* **1790** Imison *Sch. Art* I 210 Easy to apprehend, by any person who understands the nature of the optic angle. **1811** *Ibid* 'see *Lex.*, *Optic axis*, the axis of the dioptric system of the eye. It is not identical with the visual line or axis. Also, in a doubly refracting crystal, a line which represents a direction in which the double refraction does not occur

B. *sb* **1.** The organ of sight, the eye. chiefly in *pl* (Formerly the learned and elegant term, afterwards pedantic, and now usually humorous.)

1660 Brathwait *Arc. Apoth.* 1 *Anchanus* (1814) II p. v, By that elevating muscle by which it is distinguished from the optic in all other creatures, it's eye is taught to be on that subject only fixed where it may be wholly and solely satisfied **1692** Howell *For. Trav.* (Arb) 88 Not by hear say only, or through the mist of other mens breaths, but through the clere crystalls of his own optiques. **1826** Granville *Van. Dogm.* 5 The acuteness of his natural Optics. **1713** Swift *Elegy on Partridge*, Partridge made his opticks rise From a hole to reach the skies. *c* **1734** North *Lives* (1826) III 286 He surveyed it with all his optics. **1773–84** J. Trumbull *Metrograf* 1 67 But optics sharp it needs, I ween, To see what is not to be seen **1790** Cowper *Truth* 3 Far as human optics may command **1790** Mrs A. M. Johnson *Monmouth* I 93 Giving that relief in perspective so necessary to the otherwise fatigued optic **1818** *Q. Rev* XVIII 133 *note*, An advantage which has escaped the optics of former writers. **1830** Hawthorne *Scarlet L.* (1883) II 80 Yet those same bleared optics had a strange penetrating power

fig. **1690** Denham *Fri ndsh. b Single Life again Love & Marriage* iii, Our corporeal eyes, we find, Dazzle the optics of our mind **1790** J. Williams *Shrewsbury Tuesday* 28 Example clears the optics of the soul **1844** Lo Brougham *Brit Const* viii. (1861) 97 The error common to our moral and our natural optics, of mistaking near objects for great ones.

†**b** Short for *optic nerve*. *fig* visual power *Obs*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 585 The first conjugation therefore of the nerues of the braine are the Optickes. **1643** Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* § 44 Nor is it in the Opticks of those eyes to behold it **1667** W. Rankin *Gauden's Life Petrecc* II. 97 The Optic, or the middle of the Retina. **1687** *Death's Vis* (1713) 15 Will He come Teach an Unfledg'd Soul to fly, To use without the Optics of an Eye? **1708** J. Urry *Grecian Heroine* v. 1, On this with covetous Eyes I us'd to gaze, till I even cracked their Opticks

†**2** An 'optic glass', an eye glass, lens, mirror flying glass; a microscope or telescope *Obs*

c **1651** Donne *Dev. Meditat. To Her Tribune* 46 If then th astronomers, whereas they spy A new-found star, their opticks magnify **1680** Nabbes *Bride* iv 1 A stone with an inscription That is not legible, but through an optick I with us its age **1679** *Lady's Call.* II iii. § 16 She that can make her mourning veil an optick to draw a new lover nearer to her sight **1705** Eliza Haywood *Spect Mem.* No. 17 (1748) III 268 The telescope was again unscrewed, when they were obliged to draw in the optic, and make fast the window, against which it had been placed *c* **1800** K. White *Child hood* ii. 109 Which bright through Hope s deceitful optics beam d. [**1886** *Daily Tel* 27 Apr 5/4 One of the two places where alone these gigantic 'opticks' can be properly perfected]

†**3** One skilled in optics, = Optician 1. (In quot 1636, One who has a 'good eye' or well trained sight.) *Obs*

1636 Featy *Clarus Mynt* xxxi 410 Artificiall pictures drawne by the pencill of a skilful Optick. **1656** Hallin *Smt Brance* 180 A ladder such as w sold infinitely delight an optick **1665** *Phil. Trans.* I 305 Mr Newton has no reason to tax P Pardies of Hallucination For that learned optick very well saw (etc.).

†**4.** The science of light and light, Optics. *Obs* (= F. *optique*, Olt., Sp., Pg *optica* It *ottica*, in 16th c. L. *optica*, sing fem as well as pl neut.)

1621 Florio, *Ottica*, the science whereby the reason of sight is known, the optick **1621** Burton *Anat. Mel.* II. iv. (1651) 279 Arithmetick, Geometry, Perspective, Optick, Astronomy **1636** Peacham *Genil Exerc* III 140 The ex treame parts of a perspicuous body shine and yeeld a more faint light than the middle, as appeareth by Opticke **1646** Saltmarsh *Some Drops* 1. 18 Bringing in Christ by Opticke or sense, and making conversion to be by perspective. **1665** *Eng Mech.* 17 Dec 290/1 In this he explained according to the laws of optic and perspective?

Optical (*optikal*), *a* [f prec. + -al.]

1 Of, pertaining or relating to, the sense of sight; visual; ocular (Now chiefly in special connexions, e.g. *an optical illusion.*)

In *Astron.* used of double stars which appear so only because the two components are nearly in the same line of sight, as distinguished from those physically connected (binary).

1570 Dee *Math. Pref* 80 by demonstration Optik ill, the Cause thereof, is certified **1723–24** Chambers tr. *De Cheri's Treat. Archit* I 41 The most perfect Arches consist of a Semicircle; and the Imposts are usually placed on a level with their Centre. There are some Architects however, who from an Optical consideration, place them a few Minutes lower **1794** (see Illusion 4b) **1822** Woodhouse *Astron.* xvii. 184 Divest an observation of any optical or illusory inequality **1824** Sir G. Biddell *Opt. Deplanetic* (ed. 3) 354 This appearance has always appeared to me to be an optical delusion **1868** Lockyer *Plem Astron* i (1879) 20 Optical couples, in which the component stars are really distant from each other, and have no real connection

2. Of or pertaining to sight in relation to the physical action of light upon the eye, hence, Per taining or relating to light, as the medium of sight, or generally to relations to its physical properties, belonging to optics

Optical axis = *optic axis* (see Optic A 5) **Optical centre** that point in the axis of a lens so situated that all rays passing through it remain unrefracted. **Optical density** the degree in which a refractive medium retards transmitted rays of light

1690 *Dict Math Pref* 48 The chief Science of the Archemaster is an other (as it were) Optical Science **1663** Butler *Hud Lad Pref Notes* 1 96 An eye thus frozen, may be said along the Optical Axis to be Optical Ass: and then it affords an instructive Prospect **1736** Butler *Anal* I. 29 Common optical Experiments **1832** Herschel *Optics* II 330 The Wollaston telescope is admirably adapted for this purpose **1869** Tyndall *Notes f ect Light* § 117 Hence the all important optical law the sine of the angle of incidence divided by the sine of the angle of refraction is a constant quantity **1883** *Athenæum* 29 Dec. 873/1 A series of sugars, having the composition of $C_6H_{12}O_6$, is formed of gradually decreasing optical activity, which the author names α β γ and δ arabinose

3 Treating of, or skilled in, optics

1790 *Math Jrnl* 1 46 Mr Ferguson, and the Optical and Mechanicien **1805** Gentl Mag. 203 Peckam that Optical Archbishop of Canterbury who writte *Perspectiua Communis* **1790** Morris *Ideal World* II vii 359 So we are told by the optical men **1815** D. Stewart *Dissert Progr Philos* I. ii. (1858) 132 The various signs of it, enumerated by optical writers

4 Constructed to assist the sight, or to enable one to see objects otherwise invisible, acting by means of sight or light, devised on the principles of optics. *Optical square* see quot 1875

1748 Lady Hervey *Lett to Sherstone* 17 Apr., It would give you a taste of Sir James Thornhill, Vanbrugh &c &c., represented in so lively a manner as I see them through an optical glass, which I have lately purchased, now that I am forbid reading them. **1839** Le Bas *Life Wolfe* I 58 Description of Optical Apparatus, and of the Eye considered as an Optical Instrument **1875** Knight *Dict Mech. Optical Squares*, geometrical instruments used by surveyors and others for laying off lines at right angles to each other *Ibid., Optical Telegraph*, a semaphoric telegraph One whose signals are made by altering the relative position of its indicators or by differing combinations of colors. **1891** *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 100 Nothing has done more to popularize the optical lantern, or magic lantern as it is more commonly called, than the introduction of mineral oil lamps.

Optically (*optikali*), *adv* [f prec. + -ly.] In an optical manner, or by optical means, by means of or in relation to sight, light, or optics

1593 R. Harvey *Philad* 21 Brute presently upon his Arrival searched this Iland optically and throughly **1696** D. D. Tuke *Adam Lost & Regain* 2 They measure distances optically by visible lines with the help of 1 Quadrant **1831** Lamb *Elia* Ser. II *Barrenness Imag Pow Mod Art* Not all that is optically pleasing ought to be so **1858** in every picture **1834** Mrs. Somerville *Connex Phys* xxxvii (1849) 491 Instances of these optically double stars. **1870** *Lond Argosy* I 185 (1879) II 118 The air was optically proved by the luminous beam to be optically pure

Optician (*optɪʃən*) [ed f *optician* (*c* 1640 Hatz.-Darm.), f med l *optica* Optics see -ician]

1 One versed in optics, an opticist. (So also in Fr.) Now *rare* or *Obs*

1687 *Death's Vis* (1713) 15 Dr Cheyne shows from the same Great Optician [Newton] that all Bodies attract the Rays of Light towards them in Lines perpendicular to their Surfaces. **1738** *Med. Ess* (ed. 2) IV 4 Whether Physicians, Anatomists, or Opticians **1827** Goring & Pritchard *Micr.* 101 Of what description should such persons be—should they be profound physicians or microscopists?

2 A maker of or dealer in optical instruments

1737 J. Chamberlayne *Pres St Of Brit, Last Object* 234 Mirrors, and such like Instruments **1748** Lady Hervey *Lett* Sherstone I have lately purchased, now that I am forbid reading them. **1839** Le Bas *Life Wolfe* I 58 Description of Optical Apparatus, and of the Eye considered as an Optical Instrument **1875** Knight *Dict Mech. Optical Squares*, geometrical instruments used by surveyors and others for laying off lines at right angles to each other *Ibid., Optical Telegraph*, a semaphoric telegraph One whose signals are made by altering the relative position of its indicators or by differing combinations of colors. **1891** *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 100 Nothing has done more to popularize the optical lantern, or magic lantern as it is more commonly called, than the introduction of mineral oil lamps.

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gave 1655 Heywood *Hierarch.* II 67 But where a Princ | alitie (misguided) Is amongst seuerall Optimates diuided 1660 Hobbes *Th. Comp. Pol.* 82 It is impossible, that the People as one Body Politick should co-exsent with the Aristocrasy or Optimates. 1793 Godwin *Pol. Just* (1796) II 85 In Cicero this order of men is styled the optimates the virtuous 1850 Grote *Greece* VIII ii lxv 216 Chastising the high handed oppressions of the optimates 1865 Merivale *Rom. Emp* VIII lxiv 84 The free spirit of the Optimate has been repressed, and he has been constrained to cringe and flatter

†**b** In literal sense One who is the best *Obs*

1635 Heywood *Hierarch.* II 103 The world governed by One who is the best, and that one Optimate is God himselfe

†**2** ~ Optime *Obs*

1792 Coleridge *Lett to G Coleridge* (1895) 25 Middleton is forth senior optimate.

B *adj* (*or attrib*.) Of or pertaining to the optimates, patrician

1846 *Eclectic Rev* cited in Worcester.

†**Optimate tical,** *a Obs rare* [f as Optimate + -ical, after *monarchical*, etc.] Conducted by an optimacy or aristocracy, aristocratical

1657 Lord Monk tr *Bentivoglio's Hist Flanders* 53 The Government is of three sorts Monarchical Optimatical and Popular 1657 — tr *Parutas's Pol Discs* 58 If it be form'd Optimatical wherein vertue is esteemed above all things.

Optimatie, obs form of Optimacy

Optime (*p* ptɪm) [n I *optimē* adv 'best, very well', originating in the phrase *optime disputasti* 'you have disputed very well' (Wordsw *Scholæ Acad* 1877, 37 8)] One who has been placed in the second or third division, called respectively senior and junior optimes, in the Mathematical Tripos at Cambridge

Proctors optimes 'degrees (formerly) granted without examination by the prerogative of the vice-chancellor, proctors and moderators' (Wordsw *Sch. & Sch.* 1877, 348)

1709–10 Reneu *Let to Strype* 10 Feb (Wordsw *Sch & Sch* 308) He took his degree very honourably and I believe will have an *optime*! 1737 Whiston *Mem Life & Writ* (1749) 137 Apthorpe, Jes Col ℔ C, and Proctor's Opt 1764 *Hist* 169 Dr More Fran 1st Sr Optime Dr Love Can 1st Jun Optime 1840 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XXI 5 5/1 Their names are classed in three divisions viz wranglers senior optimes and junior optimes, which constitute the three orders of honour

Optimism (*p* ptɪmɪz m) [n f *optimisme*, in mod L *optimismus*, f I *optim us* best see -ism]

1 A name given to the doctrine propounded by Leibnitz in his *Théodicée* (1710), that the actual world is the 'best of all possible worlds', being chosen by the Creator out of all the possible worlds which were present in his thoughts as that in which the most good could be obtained at the cost of the least evil Also applied to doctrines of earlier or later thinkers to a like effect.

Leibnitz in his *Théodicée* uses *optimum* as a technical term on the model of *maximum* and *minimum* Hence the Jesuits who conducted the *Mémoires de Trévoux* in the number for Feb 1737 gave to his doctrine the name *optimisme* It appears in the *Dict Trévoux* 1752 It was its general diffusion to the end of the century by Voltaire in *Candide ou l'Optimisme* 1759 and was admitted into the *Dict Acad.* in 1762

1737 *Mem de Trévoux* (Fev) 297 En termes de l'art il l'appelle *la raison du meilleur* ou plus savamment encore et Theologiquement tautant que cometriquement les systeme de *l'Optimisme* ou l'Optimisme

1759 Warburton in *W & Hurd's Lett* (1809) 289 The professed design is to ridicule the Optimisme, not of Pope but of Leibnitz. 1788 Watson *Ess Pr Period* xiii II iv 194 That this Platonic scheme, of *Optimism* or the *best* sufficiently accounts for the introduction of moral and physical evil into the world? The words Optimism or *best* occur in the previous sect

1791 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1759 Voltaire's Candide written to refute the system of optimism which it has done with brilliant success 1793 Smeaton *Edystl Mar Philos* II ii (1801) 21 By some modern authors the scheme of optimism has been proposed in a form which leads to a justification of moral evil even with respect to the disciplinant 1842 Hussey *Dict Sc* etc s v The optimism of Leibnitz was based in the following trilemma —If this world be not the best possible God must either have known how to do, but a better 2 not have been able 3 not have chosen The first proposition contradicts his omniscience the second his omnipotence the third his benevolence

b More generally applied to any view which supposes the ultimate predominance of good over evil in the universe

1841–4 Emerson *Ess Prudence* Wks (Bohn) I 158 One might find argument for optimism in the abundant flow of this saccharine element of pleasure in every suburb 1876 J Sinclair *Mounts* 18 The optimism that may well be considered fanciful in that of Hegel Buckle republicans like Hugo Whitman and the devel opment men generally 1880 Goldw Smith *Pessimism in Atlantic Monthly* No 268 136 Besides optimism which affirms the definitive success of good, and pessimism which affirms the definitive ascendency of evil, a third hypothesis is possible. 1888 Mrs. H Ward *R Elsmere* vi xlix, The young reformer's social simplicity his dreams his optimisms 1889 S Alexander *Moral Ord & Progr* II v § 37 227 Morality is therefore of itself and necessarily a kind of optimism 1900 W L Courtney *Idea of Tragedy* 67 A shallow optimism is the last theory of all to which a thinking man ought to consent

2 The character or quality of being for the best, 1795 Southey in Cottle *Early Rec* II (1837) II 150 all things it is most difficult to understand the principle of this difference Language. 1821 Byron *Let & Jrls* (1901) Wks 1832 VI 403 It may be wrong but it does not alter the principles of Optimism

b The quality of being the best, 'bestness' 1798 Southey *Lett fr Spain* (1799) 228 Portugal is the best part of Spain. So much for the beauty and optimism of Portugal

3 Disposition to hope for the best or to look on the bright side of things, general tendency to take a favourable view of circumstances or prospects

1819 Shelley *Ess* (1852) II 188 Let us believe in a kind of optimism in which we are our own gods 1829 Wraxall in *R Henslin* xix 237 His disposition to look at the bright side of everything He was the incarnation of optimism 1870 *Pall Mall G* 6 Apr 1 Mr Disraeli's optimism has a great deal too much the air of inviting his party to confine itself to the cultivation of cabbages. 1881 Black *Sunrise* III iv 143 Let it be cheerful said he, with his gay optimism 1893 *Times* 6th *Lady Tweed* I viii 158 Purser's optimism as to the existing state of German Protestantism.

Optimist (*p* ptɪmɪst) *sb* (*a.*) [f as prec + -ist Cf. *optimiste* (1752 in *Dict Trévoux*, 1762 in *Dict Acad.*)]

1 One who holds or believes in the metaphysical principle of optimism

1763 Twining in *Recreat & Stud* (1882) 119 Oh come mend me to the gentle philanthropist is and optimists who it is all well, & think there are well themselves 1792 Charlotte Smith *Celestina* IV 112 You must learn to be more of an Optimist and to believe that whatever happens could not one ought not, to have been otherwise 1798 Rev Wollstonecraft *Rights It* III i 19 Rousseau became enamoured of solitude as I long ve the same time an optimist, he has such an unmeasureable eloquence to prove that man was naturally a solitary animal 1832 Percy in Tildon *etc Life* (1843) I x 292 A true Christian can be the only real Optimist for he alone can feel that happen what may it must be best since it comes from a Father's love 1878 Geo Eliot *Coll breaks* I 196 I am no optimist whose faith must be built on the hypothesis of universal goodness

2 One who is inclined to practical optimism, a person who looks on the bright side of things, one disposed, with or without sufficient reason, to hope for the best or think favourably of circumstances

1796 Mrs. Chapone *Lett Hs & Fr* II 17 I am a perfect Optimist I rejoice in a letter when the fifty thousand Prize passes me by I cannot bear to conclude that I fortune has denied me Ten Lb unasked for me. 1819 *Lond Mag* 329 On the subjects of revenue commerce and finance he was a decided Optimist 1833 W F Hook in Stephens *Life & Lett* (1854) II 8 I am optimist, I always look to the bright side of things 1858 Sir W Harcourt in *Daily News* 23 May 2/1 I have always observed that good physicians are optimists

B *adj* (*attrib use of sb*) Characterized by optimism optimistic

1865 Dicey *Fr Admin* V 283 The objection to this optimist view of the case 1865 Pall Mall *Gaz* 11 Mar 287 We are reminded if the optimist generous who, when the weather was very bad, was still thankful because it was better than some at all 1880 H Rees in *Academy* 24 Jan. 62 His view is somewhat too optimist

Optimistic (*p* ptɪmɪstɪk), *a* [f Optimist + -ic] Of or pertaining to optimism, characterized by optimism, inclined to take a favourable view of circumstances, and to hope for the best

1848 M Arnold *To 1 Republ in Trieste* 5 The barren optimistic sophistries Of our fortal le moles 1874 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 26 The optimists or sentimental hypothesis that wicked less always fares ill in the world 1887 *Fall Mall G* 17 Feb 6/1 The director is ever energetic optimistic New plans new ideas

Optimistical (*p*ptɪmɪstɪkăl), *a* [f as prec + -al] = prec.

1834 *Fraser's Mag* IX 42 The magnificent schemes of optimistical theorists.

Hence **Optimistically** *adv*

1882 *Athenæum* 29 Apr 537/1 Political aspirations, which may be described as optimistically Liberal 1885 J Hamerton *Fr Salons* 1 *New Ser* (1887) 18 You will come to it (love for wife) afterward I affirmed optimistically

Optimity (*p*ptɪmɪtɪ) [ad. late I *optimitas* (Mart Capella 6th c.), f *optim us* best see -ity]

1 The quality or fact of being the best or very good, excellence

1696 Dr Cooper *Gossoger Optimitie* utility great profit, excellency 1866 *Guide Elgin Cathedral* Introd 8 Originality necessarily implies optimity.

2 The fact of being for the best

1889 *Faith of the Unlearned* 103 No necessity other than the Creator's can order his creation it follows that the bugbear Necessity must either become optimity or, within the scope of the Creator's power, must disappear.

Optimize (*p* ptɪmɪz), *v* [f L *optim us* best + -ize, after *optimism*]

1 *intr* To act as an optimist, to take favour able views of circumstances.

1844 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) V 118 Neither are we of those who pretend to optimise upon the present condition of the Church

2 *trans* To make the best or most of, to develop to the utmost

1859 *Sat Rev* III 306/1 This is an incomplete view that it is so far borne out by fact that both parties to the suit accept it, and endeavour to optimize it 1894 *Westm Gaz* 30 Mar 1/1 We have the two premised in the blundering and bad taste of this wanton act

Hence **Optimizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Optimization**, the making the best (of anything)

1859 [Hunt] *Let to Pres ring in Athenæum* 1883 7 July 17/1 Wisdom you know is the optimization of knowledge, the turning it to its best and therefore least sad account 1877 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) I 160 the optimising side of the question 1880 W Cory *Hints Eng Hist* 128 The theories fabricated by their optimising dependents.

‖ **Optimum** (*p* ptɪmŏm), *sb* (*a*) *Stat* [L *optimum* the best, that which is best, neuter of *optimus* best] That degree or amount of heat, light, food, moisture, etc most favourable for growth, reproduction, or other vital process

1879 tr *Songhey's Annus Life* 23 This may be briefly designated as the optimum of food 1882 Vines tr *Sachs's Bot* 747 An increase of the amount of carbonic acid present in the air, up to a certain limit (optimum increases the evolution of oxygen 1885 Goodale *Phys Bot* (1892) 210 For the most rapid circulation of protoplasm there must be a definite amount of water—the optimum

B *adj* (*attrib use of sb*) Best or most favourable = Optimal

1885 Vines *Lect Physiol Plants* 276 The minimum or zero point is the point at which the performance is just possible the optimum point at which it is carried on with the greatest activity 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 513 Experience alone can tell us the optimum temperature for a given kind of micro-organism

Option (*p* pʃən) [a F *option* (16th c in Littré), also rare OF (12 13th c in Godef *Compl.*), ad L *optionem* choosing, choice, f root *op* of *optare* to choose]

1 The action of choosing, choice Also *transf.* A thing that is or may be chosen

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Option*, choosing or willing 1615 Bacon *Abr Sev Cs Ellizeri* VII § 2 Plaintiffe must proceed from the option of the people, else it sounds like an exile. 1650 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 2 2 Certeyne houses and options lying in the Close of Sarum 1660 Hammond (J.) *Reduction* 30 To banish the contumacy finally by assigning them their own options. 1721 Kelt *Hymnarium* Post Wks. 1721 II 33 Sine Lord then Man doth free create I Heav'n might Heav'n might Heaven be not Fate 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 346 They seem then to have made their option 1854 Toulmin Smith *Parish* 118 This Act may according to the option put into operation in any parish or in any defined part of any parish 1885 *Guardian* 644/1 Under this influence the Stoic University introduced theological options into its curriculum.

2 Power or liberty of choosing, opportunity or freedom of choice *Local Option* see Local

1633 Bp Hall *Occas Meditt* (1636) 81 Might I have my option O God give mee rather a little with peace then love 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* II xi (1715) 295 He gave them their option of two things. 1758 Young *Centaur* VI Wks. 1757 IV 172 It is indeed in man's option whether of these worlds it is he will admit 1850 H Marryat *Hist Peace* II v 1 206 He [Peel] had no option in about accepting [office]—his sovereign sent for him and he must obey 1886 Hughes *Hawai* 7 Hume's option by his former wife's birthright as a soul in a merchant's office.

3 The right which an archbishop formerly had on consecration of a bishop, of choosing one benefice within the see of the latter to be his own patronage for the next presentation (Abolished by Act of Parliament in 1845)

1701 in *Cowell's Interpr* 1706 Hearne *Collect* 1 Apr (O H S) I 217 He got to be precentor of Chichester (but being an Option of ye Archbishop) 1765 Burn *Eccl Law* I 272 s v *Bishops* 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xi 381 1818 Bentham *Ch Eng* 286 The valuable rectory of Almondsbury in the Severn, in the patronage of the Bishop of Bristol having just become vacant but the presentation to it devolving to his Grace, as an option he has liberally waved his right on condition that it be annexed to the See in perpetuity

4 The privilege (acquired on some consideration) of executing or relinquishing, as one may choose, within a specified period a commercial transaction on terms now fixed; esp that of calling for the delivery, or making delivery, or both, within a specified time, of some particular stock or produce at a specified price and to a specified amount

The first kind of option is usually termed a *call* and the second a *put*; the right to either is a *double option*: see also Future 2 b

1725 Magens *Insurances* I 401 The Sum given is called Premium, and the Liberty of the Taker of the Premium has to have the Contract fulfilled or not, is called Option and the Contracts are made to the Bearer 1817 W Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 980 The effect of the whole contract was only to give the insured an option to continue the insurance or not, during fifteen days after the expiration of the year 1881 *Spectator* No 2761 695 Millions a year are lost on the Stock Exchange in buying and selling Options alone, just because the keenest of mankind think everything will remain as it was for one month more 1888 *Truth* 15 Apr 515 An option or call of stock means this—a person thinks some particular stock will go up he therefore buys the right to take it, if he passes at a fixed price at the next account, or at a time still more distant account.

†**5** A wish or desire *Obs*

1604 [see sense 2] *a* 1626 Bp Andrewes *Serm* (1856) I 60 For this adoption is the fulness of our option we cannot extend our wish any farther 1660 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* (1669) 376/2 He adds his holy option, O that men would praise the Lord for his goodness. c 1730 Bowman *Dof Christ* 23 (T), I shall conclude this epistle with a pathetic option, O that men were wise

6 *attrib* and *Comb* (from 4), as *option day, money, pool, taker*, etc

1882 *Daily News* 1 Sept 3/1 At Paris this was option day, but that fact had no influence upon the Bourse all options having been previously abandoned. 1889 *Daily Tel* 2/1 Option pools imply that a number of persons club together for the purchase of a large option for the put or call

of specific securities .To give away money in the purchase of *options* is bad policy on the whole, and those who take option money are on the right side of the hedge as a rule 1899 *Westm Gaz* 27 Sept 5/1 A little option business is now being done in the shares, £7 being given for the call of the shares at £10 each for six weeks.

Optional (*o* pʃonal), *a* [f prec. + -AL]

1. That is a matter of choice, depending on choice or preference; that may be done or left undone according to one's will or pleasure

1798 D STEWART *Hum Mind* iv § 2 (1809) 173 In the former case the use of words is, in a great measure, optional, whereas, in the latter, it is essentially necessary. 1818 Jas MILL *Brit India* II v viii 625 Even this burthen was optional, not compulsory 1884 *Law Times Rep* LI 667/1 The question arose with the defendants whether they treated the cheques as their own or not

2. Leaving something to choice *Optional clause*, see quot. 1776. *Optional vote*, see quot. 1809

1765 *Stat* in *Ann. Reg* 90 No bank can issue notes after the 15th of May 1766, containing optional clauses but such optional notes as are then in the circle may freely pass from hand to hand during any after period 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xviii 274 Original writs are either optional or peremptory 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* II ii (1869) I 327 In writing into their banknotes an Optional clause, by which they [Scotch Banks] promised payment to the bearer, either as soon as the note should be presented or, in the option of the directors, six months after that demand, together with the legal interest for the said six months 1809 *Lond Inns Law Dict* s.v., The *prescript* was an optional writ: it was in the alternative, commanding the defendant to do the thing required, or show the reason wherefore he had not done it

Hence **optionally** *adv*, in an optional way, at choice 1846 in WORCESTER

Optique, obs form of OPTIC

† Optist. *Obs rare*—1 [f stem of OPT IC + 1ST *cf chemist, chemist*, etc] OPTICIAN

1659 HOBN & ROBOTHAM *Gate Lang Unl* lxxvi § 765 An Optist sercheth into reasons and causes of sight and of any thing yet before the eye, that may be seen and accord ingly he frameth spectacles and perspective glasses.

Optive (*o*ptiv), *a* [ad L. *optīv-us*, f stem *opt* of *optāre* to choose] Pertaining to or characterized by option, constituted by choosing, elective In *Rom Law* see quotations.

1856 BIGNET *Glossogr., Optivæ* see *Adoptivæ* [1876 MEARS *Rom Law* 198 The wife might have the right of choosing the tutor herself and from this kind of tutor was called *Tutor optivus*.] 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* § 154 Tutors appointed in a testament by express nomination are called tutors dative, those selected by virtue of a power of option, tutors optive.

Optō-, from Gr *ὀπτός* 'seen, visible' and related words in *ὀπτ-*, used to form modern derivatives and compounds with the notion of 'sight, vision', or 'optic' See the following words.

Optogram (*o* ptǒgram) [f OPTO- + -GRAM] Kühne's term for the image formed on the retina by the action of light, which may be rendered permanent by chemical means. So **Optography** (*opt*ŏgrăfi), 'the fixation of a visual image on the retina' *Syd Soc Lex*

1876 FOSTER *Phys* III ii 416 In this way Kühne succeeded in obtaining promising optograms 1890 C LLOYD MORGAN *Anim Life & Intell* 376 If a rabbit is killed at the moment when the image, say, of a window, is formed on the retina and the membrane at once plunged in a solution of alum the image may be fixed, and an "optogram" of the window may be seen on the retina.

Optometer (*opt*ŏ mǎtə) [f OPTO + METER] A name of instruments of various kinds for measuring or testing vision, in respect of range, acuteness, perception of form or colour, etc, *esp* one for measuring the refractive power of the eye and thus testing long- or short sightedness

1738 W PORTERFIELD in *Med Ess & Observ* (ed 2) IV 185 The Instrument formerly mentioned, which I have called an Optometer 1801 YOUNG in *Trans R Soc* 19 Dr Herschel's Optometer, upon the principle of that of Dr Porterfield 1869 *Hasluck Unm Oxford* 19 In the Department are being collected instruments of Diagnosis, Ophthalmic ropes, Optometers [etc] 1886 *Leeds Merc* 15 Feb 5/6 The spectroscopic optometer is available for the study of flames in the Bessemer converter

So **Optometry**, the measurement of the visual powers, the use and application of the optometer

1890 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Opto-striate (*opt*ŏstrĕi *ĕt*), *a Anat* [f. OPTO- + STRIATE] Pertaining to, or consisting of, the optic thalamus and corpus striatum together

1890 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Opto-striate body* the conjoined *Optic thalamus* and *Corpus striatum* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 304 On several occasions I have found obliterative endarteritis of the opto-striate branches.

Optotype (*opt*ŏtaip). [f OPTO- + TYPE] A type or letter of definite size used for testing acuteness of vision, a test type 1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Opugn, obs. form of OPPUGN

Opulence (*o* pi̯ŭlens) [ad L. *opulentia*, f *opulens*, *-ent* *en* or *opulent us*: see OPULENT and *-ENCE*. Cf F *opulence* (R. Estienne 1549)] Wealth, riches, affluence

c 1520 BARCLAY *Myrr Gd Manners* (1570) D iiij N'ought nor treasure of greatest opulence 1568 WILKINS *Acct Charities* vii 301 Riches, Wealth, Opulence, Pelf, Means Fortunes,

Estate 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* vi 5 9 How few can rescue *Opulence* from Want! Who lives to Fancy, never can be rich. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* II iii (1869) I 349 It is this effort which has maintained the progress of England towards opulence *a* 1806 C J FOX in Emerson *Coal Life* Wks. (Bohn) II 419 The most meritorious public services have always been performed by persons in a condition of life removed from opulence 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* xxi III 203 Citizens who had more recently risen to opulence.

b fig Abundance of resources or power

1791 MARMONTEL *Poetic Calliope* Wks. 1846 III 4 Argument , aided by the most pathetic and picturesque description, speaks the opulence and the powers of that hand 1850 EMERSON *Repr Men, Plato* Wks (Bohn) III 4 He has that opulence which furnishes, at every turn the precise weapon he needs.

2 *Biology* Wealth', abundance (e g of hair) plumpness of person [from mod Fr]

1876 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* III vi 129 The loose golden opulence of her hair These clouds untangle 1896 A MORRISON *Child Tago* 131 Learn in his heavy opulence of flesh

† Opulency. *Obs* [ad I *opulentia* see prec and -ENCY] = prec

1598 *Barckley Felicitie* v 48 A Discourse of the infinite Flatteries That follow youth and opulencie 1632 *Sabbat Sacrif* 9 Envy sprung from Opulency 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* xiii 91 Sure of opulency and magnificence

Opulent (*o* pi̯ŭlent), *a* Also 7 opulent [ad L. *opulens*, *ent ens* or *opulent-us* rich, wealthy, splendid, f *op s*, *op ens* power, might, resources, wealth see ULENT Cf F. *opulent* (14th c in Littré), It *opulente*, *-ento*, Sp, Pg *opulento*]

1. Rich, wealthy, affluent

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne's Treat Comm* 72 The Hun es shall grow opulent and possesse the whole trade of the realme 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 394 The potentest monarchies the proudest republicks, the opulentest cities have their growth declinings and periods *a* 1704 T BROWN *Two Oxford Scholars* Wks. 1730 I 10 I shall be strangely mistaken if I am not very opulent widow 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* I xiii 168 His way of life was splendid and opulent 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* I 2 The arrangements of the house, and the general air of the house keeping indicated easy and even opulent circumstances

b Yielding great wealth, lucrative

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 16 The richest and most opulent Mineral 1818 Jas MILL *Brit India* II i 12 To so opulent and brilliant a commerce

2 *transf* and *fig* Rich or wealthy in some respect, abounding or profuse in some property In material wealth, in the material possessions or qualities, & in physical development, plump [from Fr]

1587 *Segar Honour Tri Libraries* Gr But whose library was opulent in these luxuries 1853 CARLYLE *Sterling* I xiv (1872) 180 A certain prosperous opulent air, genial and sunny mien 1863 WOOLNER *My beautiful Lady* 32, I wonder whether She now her braided opulent hair unlaces. 1871 H SPENCER in *Contemp Rev* Oct 580 The injustice of applying the epithet "destructive to such an opulent and affirmative soul. 1896 *Ir Ecton Gaz* 10 Mar 7/1 Although a little short for her build, and somewhat opulent for stature, she is superbly modelled.

3 Of flowers, etc Having a wealth of blossom tint, or fragrance, splendid

1865 H TAYLOR *Edwin the Fair* xiv 181 The hyacinths filling the walk with their opulent breath 1868 TENNYSON *Lucretius* 248 Or least or hurt or ruth or opulent flower 1886 WILLIAMS *Verb Poetry* 5 But nothing is so rich with blossom, and opulent successive honeysuckle scent.

Hence **O·pulently** *adv*, in an opulent manner or degree, richly, affluently, splendidly **O·pulent ness**, wealthiness (Bailey vol. II, 1727)

1611 FLORIO *Achievement Montaigne* wealthily opulently 1727 BAILEY vol II *Opulently* (Hence in Johnson etc) 1872 A AUSTIN *Golden Age* We turned away t opulently coiffed Parisienne of Motel in wealths of gold!

‖ Opulus (*o* pi̯ŭlŭs). *Bot* [L. *opulus*, a kind of maple, taken in Bot. as a generic or specific name] The Guelder Rose, *Viburnum Opulus*

1706 PHILLIPS, *Opulus* a kind of Shrub which is one evil Herb in Sauce 1866 TREAS *Botany* 1 *Opulus* Guelder Rose A hall covered with spruce, oak sprucs, laurel pulus sew

Opunion, -yon, -ȝon, obs. ff OPINION

‖ Opuntia (*op*ŏ nʃia [f *Opuntia* (q. *herba*), a plant growing, according to Pliny, about the Locrian city Opus (acc *Opunt-em*) in Greece, taken by Tournefort as a generic name] A large genus of cactaceous plants, also, the fruit of a plant of this genus, the Prickly Pear or Indian Fig

Opuntia vulgaris the Common Prickly Pear or Barbary Fig a native of America, is now naturalized on both shores of the Mediterranean, in the Canary Islands etc

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 99 About the city Opus there is an herb called Opuntia, which men delight to eat this admirable gift the leafe hath, That if it be laied in the ground, it will take root. 1765 in W Stork *Acc East Florida* (1766) 79 The third sort of soil produces the cabbage tree, the plumb tree, and opuntia. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxii (1794) 287 Opuntias are composed of flat joints connected together 1898 HOOKER & BALL *Maroc* 277 Enclosed within massive hedges of Opuntia.

Opuntioid *a*, resembling the Prickly Pears

1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* 4 8 Remarkable for the opuntioid construction of the subfoliar axis in cactus

‖ Opus (*o* pŭs, *ou* pŭs) [L *opus* work, pl *opera*]

1 A work, a composition, *esp* a musical composition or set of compositions as numbered among the works of a composer in order of publication Abbreviated *Op* Also attrib, as *opus number*

1890 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 166 I shall do it volume by volume in my great Opus 1815 *Ilex* 404, I have found out an other opus for 3 a which I have completed the West Indies 1880 *Grove's Dict Mus* II 115 No opus number is given on the English copy *Ibid* 532/2 No rule is observed as regards the size of an opus For instance Beethoven's op. 1 consists of three pianoforte trios while S hubert's op. 1 is only the song 'Erlk ng

2 The Latin expression *opus magnum* or *mag num opus* 'great work', is frequently in use esp in reference to a large or important literary work

1704 SWIFT *T Tub* v 116 His Account of the *Opus magnum* is extreemly poor and deficient. 1791 BOSWELL *Let to Rev W Temple* (1857) 260 My *magnum opus* is the Life of Dr Johnson is to be published on Monday 16th May 1843 MILL *Logic* v III § 2 To determine what these propositions are is the *opus magnum* of the more recondite mental philosophy 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 29 Dec 502/2 When an author's *magn um opus* is his only work, we have no right to complain if we sometimes detect tentative efforts in it. *Mod* How goes the *magnum opus*? What letter are you working at now?

Opuscle (*o* pi̯ŭskl) *rare* [ad L. *opusculum*] = OPUSCULE

1658 PHILLIPS *Opuscle* a little work or labour 1862 WRAXALL *Hogg's Miscellan* I v 3 The various opuscles published in the last century

Opuscular (*op*ŭ skiŭlă), *a* [f I *opuscul um* (see next) + AR] Of, belonging to, or of the nature of a small work

1820 *Blackw Mag* I 116 (*Mrs Opus's Poems*) He writes of *Nothing* are certainly among the best in our opuscular poetry

Opuscule (*op*ŭ skiul) [a. F *opuscule* (14th c, ad L. *opuscul-um* see next and -CULE.] A small work, esp a literary or musical work of small size

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Opuscule* a little work a little labor 1885 in Thackeray *Christmas Bks* (1887) 127 To put forth certain opuscules, denominated Christmas Books 1896 NORLEY *Crit Misc* (1888) III 181 In this opuscule he points out that Modern Society is passing the ugh a great crisis. 1895 *Bookseller* July 649/1 His cust mer refuse to pay a shilling for a tiny opuscule which sh uld have been sold for sixpence.

‖ Opusculum (*op*ŭ skiŭlŭm Pl -ula [L, dim of *opus* work] = prec.

1654 GAYTON *Festivous Notes* 131 Many more eminent *Opuscula* of that nature. 1657 EVELYN *Memoirs* (1857) III 90 Dr Andrews Cretius Dr Hammond in a particular opusculum have all treated upon this subject. 1697 KNOX *Exerc* (1837) II 49 Pretty and pleasing opuscula. 1886 *Athenæum* 14 Aug 208/2 Hitherto undescribed opuscula both in prose and verse printed before 1539.

Opy(e, variant of OUPIE, OUPY, opium

Oqua ssa. [Amer Ind] A local name of a small trout (*Salvelinus oquassa*, called also *bluebacked trout* inhabiting lakes in Maine

1890 in WEBSTER

Oque, ogues, oqui, obs ff OKA, OKE

Or (*ɔ*ı, *ɔh Her* [a F *or* —L *aurum* gold] The tincture gold or yellow in armorial bearings

1562 LEIGH *Arm re* (1597) 1b I will begin with the most precious metall Golde Or 1591 SIR SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1633) 373 Azure they bear three Ermin Sables within a Bordure Ermin gratled Or between 1646 G DANIEL *Poems* 1878 I 44 And tell you how they bear coates of vert azure — heathen words for Red, Sable, green, blue 1688 R HOLME *Heraldry* (1787) 20 Or with its subtilties gold, as I im c lour yellow, is expressed by points, pricks or dots. The proctor Stone to which it is compared is Lopar stone 1. Plancke Sol 1875 FORTNUM *Maiolica* 79 These arms are paly bendy and or, on a fess argent a dog in the act of bounding, sable

D *Or moulu*, *or molu* = ORMOLU

Or (*ɔ*ı, *ɔ*ı, *ɔh*), *adv* I (*prep*, *conj*) *arch* and *dial* Forms see below, and cf AIR *adv* [OE. *ar* adv (late Northumb) cf ON *ár*, Goth *air*, OI *ær*, OI ent **ár* (**á*) and **árs* see ERE. In early ME *ar*, *are* later *ór*, *ore ore* But in all the uses exc A 1 the sense is that of the comparative, OE *ær* Goth *airus* OHG *ēr* and positive, OE *ǽr* Goth *airis* OHG *ēr* early, soonest, before]

The solitary O Northumb. instance of adv *ar* in A 1 with Ormin *aar* the *Ar* Ire of Cur-se M and Sc. *are*, Air can only be from the ON positive adv *ár* early The same origin must be assigned so far as *form* goes the Early ME and north. *ar* midl. *ór* in A II (*Ore* having assumed an adverbial sense as in *there is here* etc.) But the *sense* here is that of the OE. comparative *ǽr*, ME. *ár*, *ére* as before ext ded side by side with *ér* in the positive it may have intruded also into the comparative in which *ér*, Eme from OE *ær*, was the only etymological form In the Sc Sc. still has AIR B and C have preserved *ere* the form *ear* mid. before 1250 In 13 14th c. *ar* (*are*) found in the north but appears soon to have been displaced by the midl or which is still the ordinary northern w rd The northern texts (Cursor M have the prepositional and conjunctive *ar* (*are*), but *ere* occurs also in the Cursor M and frequently in Prof In Sc Bear let finds the first *ere* at first only in Barbour (*Ch ere den i chaunch ler Ir ys stoun in der attschett I xxx*), Hulle 1894 14 *ar* (*are*) occurs also in 13 14th c southern writings, there it may have originated in an unstressed form of OE *ær* The relations between the positive and comparative of the adv present complications in all the cognate langs In all the W ter group also the comparative has lost i ed preposition and conjunctive use and is only found

A. *adv* I In positive (1 *ár*, 2 *ar* 3 *ar* 4 5 *are*, 5 *air* see AIR *adv*.)

† 1 Early, at an early hour, = AIR *adv*, 1 BR A 1 *Ob*

c 950 *I sidec'* (cap Matt xx 1 Qui exait primo mane, *glossa i* sede foerde arist *rel* ar in merne c 1100 *Ormin 6242* Beon ar & klite o pannkerr weorn, a 1300 *Cursor M* 19631 (Edin Cott Gott) Dessedi baþe late and are 1300 [see *Air adv* 2].

II As comparative (3–4 ar, 4 aar 5 6 *Sc* air, 3 4 *Or*, 4–5 ore, 5 oore, hoore, 3ore)

†2 At an earlier time, earlier sooner; = ERE A 2.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1043 Þat ilke ȝere he ȝaf to þe hauen wel raþer [r r ore] cam Er any saxon to schipe nam. c 1400 *Yvaine & Gaw* 1061 Bitwene this and the third night, And ar it þat I ore ar myght be

†3 At a former time, on a former occasion, for merly, before, = AIR *adv* 1, I ERE A 4. *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 28687 Þa ut þan fehte ar weoren. a 1300 *Cursor M* 511 (Gött) Als I tald ar [A are, (*Att or*) *Ibid* 870 (Cr F G) Þis said i ere [*Fr* 1283 c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 8 He sette þe Inglis to be þralle, þat or was so fre 13 *Gow Horn* (A) 1235 Als more þai is dedeliche as y seyd ore. c 1440 Capgrave *Life St Anth.* iii 410 If she faye and bryght were hoore [ore] it is a mended an hundred part more As to his sight a 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 2002 He thought on thynges that bene ore a 1500 *Childe of Bristowe* 342 in Hazl *E P* I 123 Into the chamber he went that tide And kneled as he did ore

†b Before mentioned, before, in the first place. *Obs*

c 1280 *Bestiary* 139 Oc he speweð or al þe uenim þat in his breat is bred *Ibid* 208 Oc or sei þu in wrihte to þe prest sunnes tune [Bine] c 1290 *Gen & Ex* 88 Fro þat time we tellen ay, Or be nist and after be day a 1300 (*Bk* 2 *or W* 916 (Cott, F, G 11) For I most coure ni time I ere [*Fr* fuist] c 1300 *Havelok* 758 Þat he hauede michel shame

B *prep* (3 5 ar, (4 are, 3 or)

1 Before (in time), ERE B 1

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 645 So þe fi si flet de dunes on i fowerti yer or domes dai. c 1300 *Cursor M* 11383 (Cott) A tuel month ar [*Gött* are *Fr* or] þe nativite. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx 607 It was neuer led or his day So well a 1425 *Cursor M* 916 (Cott, F, G 11) For I most coure ni time I ere [*Fr* fuist] c 1300 *Havelok* 758 Þat he hauede michel shame

B *prep* (3 5 ar, (4 are, 3 or)

1 Before (in time), ERE B 1

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b In the following there appears to be confusion with the conjunctive *or ere* (C 1 e), for *or e'er*, *or ere*, but used simply as = ere, before

1630 Milton *Ode Christ's Nativity* 86 The Shepherds on the Lawn Or ere the point of dawn Sate simply chatting in a rustick row 1821 Wordsw *Ep to Sir G Il Beaumont* 90 And long or ere the uprising of the Sun O'er dew-dampèd dust our journey was begun

2 Before an adv of time taken subst as *long*, *now*, etc., forming an adv phrase of *erelong*, *ernow* etc, = ERE B 2

a 1450 *Cursor M* 17785 (Laud) Ye wold neuer ȝt leve or now c 1480 *Tournay Myst* vi 4 I cam neuer or now where I am 1559–60 *MS Coll Cai* B ix I he matter had bene lang or now compounded 1786 Burns *Earnest Cry & Prayer* xv I'll wad my best mear to a shangan I'll see it lang *Mod Sc* He'd been there oft or than I've seen him or now

C *conj* (or *conjunctive adv*) (3–4 ar, (4 are), 3 or)

1 Of time Before (= *L priusquam*, *Fr avant que*) + **a.** in a conjunctional phrase (*a*) *or than*, (*b*) *or that* see ERE C 1 *a*, *Obs*

(*a*) c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2435 Or þan he wiste off werlde furen He [Jacob] bade hise kidde to him chaure 1298 R Glouc (Rolls) 5 *Cyn* xxvii 10 Hwan he etuh he bilaue to thee or than [Vulg *priusquam* 1388 before that] he die. 1465 *Paston Lett* II 159 They were delyvered to the seid Wyllyam the messenger come ageyn. 1506 Guylforde *Pilgr* Camden) 19 Or than we rose from the borde the warden rose

(*b*) a 1300 *Cursor M* 18610 (Cott) Bot þai ne ȝe or þat, *Fr* or þat] þat he sunken dun. *Ibid* 4976 Ar þat [*Fr* or] 1386 Chaucer *Knt a T* 2212 (Harl MS) Or [*r* or] þat we departe fro hir place 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 49 He must prouyde for necessarye thynges or that he be,yn household. 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Connect Bush pe, *Our* seruyce Christe continued the whole night in prayer or euer that [1662 before] he did chose and sende furth his xii Apostles. 1721 *St Cernman a Doctor & Scott* 109 I would here ask thee another question or that I make answer to thine

b *Or* alone in same sense

c 1220 *Bestiary* 91 Or he bicumeð cristen *Ibid* 94 Or he it bebeken can he se wern weren murke. 13 *Cursor M* 710 (Cott) Ar [*F* or] Adam had fordon þe grith *Ibid* 5578 (Cott) Born or he þis werld wroght [*F* or þis werke was wrogt] c 1330 *Orfeo Auch* 31 Now turn oþain ȝe late, Ar we the put in at helle gate c 1340 Hampole *Pr Conic* 1051 Whit wil I mare say Ar I pas fra þis mater away c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymy* iv 1 41 Lete us ryde hastely towarde Troy or it be take. 1535 Coverdale *Prov* iv 19 Wherin men fall or they be ware 1593 T Wilson *Rhet* 108 Wil you drink or you go or will you go or you drinke? 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 169 Leaue it or it leaue you 1605 Howard & Davies *Ind Queen* v 1 We must go meet them or it be too late. 1705 Ramsay *Gent Sheph.* v ii, Ye intend to take your leave of Patrick or he gang 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 119 Yet or fell the night He rose. 1880 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xviii 173 Ye shall tangle many a weary foot, or we get clear

†**c** With redundant *or*, or equivalent adv, = ERE C 1 *c*, *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1506 De firme sune sulde auen ðe lissing Or or ðe fader dede his ending 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 6310 Þy þou trowyst þat he was wiþte Bef re or þe worlde was wroghte c 1330 — *Chron* (1810) 74 Or Robeed wist or þouht on suilk a dede Ore was his bous on fire per Sir Robert lay 1a 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 864 Hir ȝen greye That laughede ay in hir semblaunt, First or the mouth, by covenaunt. c 1400 Maundev (1839) viii 83 Before or þei were þere þei hem, þei knelen doun 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 30 Tofore or he wente to hys bedde

d. with the addition of *ever*, *e'er* or ERE C 1 *d*

Ever adds emphasis *or ever* = before ever, before ever, before at all, or in any way see EVER B 5c But, in many early instances, *or ever* does not perceptibly differ from the simple *or*, *ere*, or *before*, whence perh the later spelling *or ere* see *a*

1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* v, Or ever I stent my best was more to loke Upon the writings of this nobil man 1450 *Rolls of Parl* V 300/2 Make the swanns pay 10 s or ever they can gete deliverance. 1526 Tindale *John* iv 49 Syr come awaje or ever that my childe deye 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 101 It was not long after or ever I could get vs 1606 G Woodcocke] *Hist Iustine* iii 20 They put forth to sea, or euer the Lacedemonians got knowledge of them 1622 Hieron *Dan* vi 10 And the 3 yoms brake all their bones in pieces or euer they came at the bottome of the den 1792 Wesley *Wks* (1872 X 223 Thou accursed Spirit I damned or ever thou left heaven 1814 Cottar *Tasks* 67 Long time elapsed or e'er our rugged aires Complain d. 1848 Keble *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 76 Stay thee, sad heart, or e'er that breathe this plaint. 1874 Cox *Aryans* 307 Or ever He ascended up where he was before. *Mod Sc* An or ever I wunt there I was i the midis o them

2 Of place *or e'er*, or ever see d, and B 1 b

1568 Fulwel *Like Will to Like* in Hazl *Dodsley* III 349 Thou shalt have somewhat of me, or ere I go. 1605 Shaks *Lear* iii 2 88 Hit this heart shal break into a hundred thousand flaws Or ere Ile weep 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* To Rdr., Forthwith or ere I could well help it, I fell a Roving 1823 Lockhart *Spanish Ball*, *Calapine* xiii, For his mother lived with him or ere he was born

C *conj* (or *conjunctive adv*)

1 Of time, before, ERE C 1

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 645 So þe fi si flet de dunes on i fowerti yer or domes dai. c 1300 *Cursor M* 9825 (Cott) His here sight ar at breat in þritti dais þe commentes tuin [*Fr* Or sight his herte brest o chrome Or fra his commandementis tuinne]. 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xv 504 Pe red noble is reuerenced or þe croune is, for I kan no bet 1450 (*Cap*) *Cy Gent* 311 Or thy be dantite with dredd, erar will that de 1514 Barl Worcester in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II 1 244 Never man better knew her than he did for he would have suche a woman abought hur, he hulde lever be without hur 1567 Drant *Ho ace Epistles* I b xvii F3 Or he would weare a shirt of fine cotten, he should weare a fell 1570 Satir Poems Reform (1890) 1 Or ane of the lordis of Aberdeen and Bischop of Dunkeld 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 500 The Mar ines of Hunteley obtained more subscriptions in the toune and shyre of Aberdeen nor did any other

†**4** — Lest *Sc Obs rare*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I 272 That gud man dred or Wallace suld be tane, þ Or suthroun ar full sutaille cumlik man

†**5** *adv* = *Obs rare* (Fa Fr *or* now) As an introductory particle = Now

1413 *Pilgr Soul* (Caxton) ii xxiv. (1859) 61 Or this ymage signyfyed the kynge Nabugod nosor c 1450 *Mirour Salua* 1000 (Vg Solomons throne had greces sex, als I sadde toforne.

Or (*ɑr*, *ɑ*, *ɔr*) *conj* 2 (*adv* 3) Forms see below [A phonetically reduced form of the obs OTHER (*adv*), which, when disyllable, forms wrote *ofperr*, when monosyllabic and unstressed, *ofþr* before a vowel, *orr* before a cons. The e mdl dial had *or* c 1250, and c 1300 *or* was in common use in north midl and northern writers, though the fuller *oper*, *other* continued in use, esp in the south, till late in the 16th c *Or* is properly the conjunction, not the associated adv (see sense 2), which continued to be *other*, in modern Standard Eng

Eng *either* (1 e *either or*), though *or* see also occurs see sense 3 Forms parallel to *or* are *ar* (reduced from *aper*), Ea (from EITHER), *our*, treated here, may be reduced from *outher*]

A Illustration of the evolution of *or* out of *other*, and some variant forms

a 3 oper, opr, orr, or

c 1200 Orm 6460 Her na liteli oþerr nohht I þus land *Ibid* 16100 [Pa] þatt sellenn Halȝ Gast Att fullhinning, oþerr att hannðgang Oþþr att hadning forr mede. *Ibid* 3588 þatt he Was tweȝȝenn cuiffre bridenn Oþþr itt wass tweȝȝenn turtlesa. *Ibi.* 10882 Holenn upp and hadedd Till biss opp orr till underpreost. *Ibid* 21843 To don oþeht ott to speknenn oþeht off itell c 1250 [see B 2 c] quoþer or þat 1300 [see B 2] oþer or c 1300 *Havelok* 977 King or cayser forte be

b 4 our, ouer, ouir, 4–5 ore

13 *Cursor M* 19523–25 (Edinh) Godis uirtu our [*other MS*] or] grete prophete our angel elis þai him lete, our ȝe nis sune elis þai him helde. *Ibid* 19715 Nichte our [*other MS*] or] dai *Ibid* 23425 Wit þi fot to ourcass a fel, our [other *MSS* or] ai þa erbe c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* ii (*Paulus*) 737 How hird paris ore how sar His modir thoht a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2060 (Ashm. MS) Of sum threyn gome Of were ore [*Dubl MS* or] of wrastling

B. Signification

1 *generally* A particle co-ordinating two (or more) words, phrases, or clauses, between which there is an alternative

Things so co-ordinated may differ in nature or quality, or merely in quantity, in which case the one may include the other as in 'it will cost a pound or thirty shillings', 'two or three minutes 'a word or two The second member may also express a correction or modification of the first, which may be strengthened by negation or *or even*, *or rather*, *or at least*

2 1200 [see above in A 2] c 1300 *Havelok* 373–4 Leoun or wulf, wulaine or bere Or eiþer best he wolde him dere. *Ibid* 612–13 Hwat shal him hangen, or quik ro, Or he shal bim al quic graue *Ibid.* 2101 Þan birþe men casten hem in poles, or in a grip, or in þe fan c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 154 If werre or we had risen 1398 Wyclif *Matt* xviii. 20 Where two or three thulen be gedrid in my name c 1386 Chaucer *Anel & F* 823 Be it of wers or pees, or hate or loue. 1489 *Cath Angel* 206/2 *Art rad, ars, or* 1583 Douglas *Æneis* VI Prol 59 I wishand our faith mony clausis be fand, Quhilk beris conformyte, or than collaterall 1598 Hall *Chron*, *Edw II* 232 b, No man hadbe seene a better counterfaytor or player in any Comedie or Tragedie 1667 Milton *P L* I 583 And all who since, Baptiz'd or Infidel, Jousted in Aspramont or Montalban 1788 Burke *Letter* No 45 P 1 I took a Walk a Mile or I wo out of Town c 1786 Goldsm *Vic W* I The year was spent in moral or rural amusements. 1776 *Trial of Mendenhall* 185 Did you send a verbal or a written message? 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* I 1 Nor be regarded not more or my sorrow 1818 Crume *Digest* (ed 2) III 481 The dismission of the others or other of them 1838 *Chambers Informat* II 268/1 It is generally flat or but slightly undulating. 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 45 A vase or two. *Mod* You may walk ten or even twelve miles without finding one

b When singular subjects (sb or pron) are co ordinated by *or*, strict logic and the rules of modern grammarians require the vb and following pronouns to be singular, but at all times there has been a tendency to use the plural with two or more singular subjects when their mutual exclusion is not emphasized

When the subjects differ in number or person, the rule is that the vb and pronouns should agree with the last or nearest, e g For thou art to blame I or thou or he is the author of it (Lindley Murray); but such constructions are apt to seem stiff and pedantic, and consequently avoided. The question of gender causes further complication—esp the want of a 3rd pers. pron. of common gender To say either 'if he or she has his or her friends' or 'if he or she has her friends with her may be misleading while 'if he or she has his or her friends with him or her' is clumsy and pedantic which is avoided by saying 'have their friends with them 1 so Your brother or sister will lend their aid These difficulties appear to have been felt at all times and have been sometimes met by making the verb immediately precede or follow the first subject, and agree with it

1531 *Elyot Gov* I xxiii 75 When kyng other earl cam on him to worre 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* II 1 As soon as ever your maid or your man beli gs you word 1861 Hannaville *Dict of Ire* 328 If a first or second great l ersonages hou se, if they bee good do much good to the Countrey 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiii. vi, Among whose sons it is all nature or hardness of heart to neglect them 1813 Scott *Rokeby* II xxiv. Wilfrid, or Bertram raves, or you' a 1820 Shelley *Rev* etc II 249 *note*, I acitus, or I wish, or Herodotus are equally undeliver ble in translation 1823 Syd Smith *Mem* (1855) II 238 Friendship, or propriety), or principle are sacrificed 1849 Rubin *Sel Transpt* 126 If I misrec ect Gloucester are at hand 1865 Pitt Stephen in *Camdr Rev* 176 Scott or Sir E. Lytton have generally some funny man 1867 M Arnold *Celtic Lit* 162 Nvalis or Rickert for instance, these ever fix fixed on nature 1873 L Stephen *Pope Hieresiarch* 127 The Pope, or the Archbishop of Canterbury, or even Mr Spurgeon, are much more satisfactory persons than the prophets of the revolution 1874 — *Hours in Library* Ser 1 273 Mr Darwin or Barnum would claim him as their own 1875 Gladstone *Hom* VI 179 Why should we suspect of the Bishop, or of the Judge that they should be adepts in historical research? 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo Sun* 339 The *corpus vile* on which rage or wantonness vented themselves with impunity

2 The alternative expressed by *or* is emphasized by prefixing to the first member, or adding after the 1st, the associated adverb EITHER, formerly OTHER or OUTHER (the latter still in dialect use), e g 'you may have either an apple or a pear', 'I could eat an apple or a pear either'

The primary function of *either*, etc is to emphasize the perfect indifference of the two (or more) things or courses: e g you may take either of the two, as in the medial and its value are equally at your option, you may take either; but a secondary function is to emphasize the mutual exclusiveness, = either [a] but not both For full illustration, see EITHER OTHER, OUTHER the following are early examples of the various forms

1a 1300 *Cursor M* 4835 (Cott) I sald ȝiue [*Gött* either] here his saarid, Or lat þis folk vte o mi land *Ibid.* 9838 (Cott) Þat wanted oiher [*Gött* oyder, *Fasr* ether, *Trin* ouper] fote or hand c 1390 *Havelok* 90–5 Her he refta him hors or wede, Or made him sona handes sprede c 1586 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 5 Eythir [*Tanner* either] in heuene or in helle.

¶ b *Or* occurs also after *neither*, where the normal conjunction is *nor* See these words.

1583 Lo Brewers *Prouss* I xxvi 37 We fynd nat anuciently, that Scotlande shulde be subiget to the realme of Ingland, nother by homage, or any other ways ca. 1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem* (1619) 159 There is neither scepter, crowne, stay, or strength of man that is able to hinder and turne aside the hand of the Almighti a 1648 Lo. Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 221 From which they saw neither profit or honour likely

to ensue 1893 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 316 An horse that had neither good eyes or feet 1723 Steele *Guard* No 5 P 4 Neither strict piety, diligence in domestick affairs or any other avocation, have preserved her against love 1757 Burke *Abridg Eng Hist* Wks. (1812) 4 Neither on the one side or on the other 1822 Southey *Omniana* I 230 Morality can neither be produced or preserved in a people without true religion 1880 Hehee *Life Jer Taylor* p clxxxvi. 1884 Ruskin *Fors Clavig* xlviii. 267 Neither rabbits at Coniston road-surveyors at Croydon, or mud in St. Giles's 1888 Freeman in *Life & Lett* (1895) II 267 Neither Reformers in the sixteenth century or Puritans in the seventeenth century strove in any sense for 'religious liberty'

o Or is used after *whether* see Whether

Here *other, or* coude to the Latin disjunctive par ticle, OE *Æe* (OS. *the* OFris. *the* Goth. *þau*) The following examples show the introduction of *or* —

[c 1205 Lay 9464–5 Heo axeden wheher he wolde grsfe þe he wolde unfriði [c 1275 *Ober* 681 3ðn wiþ]. *c* 1200 Ormin 638 Whebbr I be forrt lott þiþþ i batt cumm þerafftterr *a* 1225 *Leg St Kath* 2313 Loke nu hwesher þe beo leuere þen þat ich leare oðer þis ilke den deien *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3273 Eiplcenes women in twirel wen swether he holden folsen or flen 13 *Cursor M* 22167 (Fdinb.) Quebir bate he be crisne oute *[other MS* or] nat 1380 Wyclif *Serm* xxviii 21 Whebbir [1388 whebir] thow be my mene Fwou or noon. *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 1844 Whethyr will ye come or nay?

3 *Or . . or* is sometimes used in the sense of *either . . or* this is now poetic

Formerly sometimes a literalism of translation (cf I *aut aut, b ov ov*) but now sometimes an actual phonetic reduction of *other . . other* cf *whether . . or* I *whether . . or*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 404 Pan fell þu depe or leese or mare — *Hed* 10490 Allas! allas! Pat i se born or geten was! *c* 1385 *Poem times John* (Percy Soc) iv, Or he shal ung *is dethere* or all gaderth him togedere 1390 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 184 3if he heere treuthe or o tyme or ofter 1390 Gower *Conf* I 180 And alle tho that hadden be Or in appert or in prive 1474 Caxton *Chesse* IV Or thou art a god or a man or nought 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb.) 69 He would never take to bride or rich reward 1590 Shaks *Com Err* I i 137 Loth to leave nought Or that or any place 1615 Day *Festivals* xii. 395 You are not all f you, or Husbands, or Parents, or Maisters or Wives or Children, or Servants, or Kings, or Widowes 1875 Bp Pore *Iliad* XII 396 Or let us glory gain, or glory give! 1798 Coleridge *Ane Mar* VI iv Without or wave or wind 1867 Jean Ingelow *Story of Doom* 166 Learn that to love is the one way to know Or God or man

†**b** *Or . . or* occurs with alternative questions, direct or indirect, = *whether . . or* (*Or* alone = 'whether' is rare, and prob only repr L. *an*)

1386 Wyclif *Reclus* xiii. 380 Be not in wrathfulnesse of hym is letted the sunne? (*Vulg* an non) 1388 Whether the sunne was not letted in the wrathful?) 1510 *Vergilius* in Thoms *E E Rom* 23 Ne wist she not whether the lordes, or they were therefore warre. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Mar 29 Or hast thy selfe his slomber broke? Or made preuie to the same? 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* III iv. 64 I tell me where is fancie bred, Or in the heart or in the head? *c* 1600 — *Sonn* cxiv Or whether doth my mand Drink up the monarch's plaque this flattery? Or whether shall I say [etc]? 1611 — *Cymb* IV ii. 356 How? a Page? Or dead, or sleeping on him? 1623 Webster *Devil's Law Case* II iii, Denseil Christian burial! I pray you tell me, Shall I the dead bear march in the funeral? Or the flattery in the epitaphs? 1736 Pope *Ess Man* II 245–6 Alike or when, or where they shone, or shine Or on the Rhine or on the Danube

4. After a primary statement *or* appends a secondary alternative, or consequence of setting aside the primary statement = otherwise else, in any other case, if not

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 41 He said He wold haf treuage, or bwenne alle pat he fond *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 95 Lose me al atones, Or I wol dyen *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1561 He preyd hem to do him ryght, Or telle hyme wherefore 1601 Shaks. *Twel N* II 38 Then let thy Loue be yonger then thy selfe, Or thy affection cannot hold the bent. 1667 Milton *P L* x. 330 Another, or, be for ever fall'n. 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* I 1 273 Waking I dream or I beheld Lothario 1791 Cowper *Iliad* I 95 I judge amiss, or he who rules the Argives will be incensed 1820 Keats *Eve St Agnes* xxvii, But dares not look behind or all the charm is fled 1840 *Barley s Ann* 82 Leave off sir, or I will cane you again 1880 Abp Thomson *Laws* 7th Introd 2 [This] was an experimental discovery, or why did the discoverer sacrifice a hecatomb? *Ibid.* It is my brother or I m a Dutchman!

5 *Or else* (also formerly as one word *orels, or(r)ellis*) = or if not, or otherwise, = sense 4, see Else 4 b

a 1300– [see Else 4 b] 1475 *Bk Nobleess* (Roxb.) 30 And takethe theire congie and licence orellis they departethe bethout licence 1477 Rolls Parl (Caxton) *Duchess* 1 To sue in their propre lande orellis ferre from them. 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* 1 955 Is now orels shalbe 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* xxv (1539) 58 Ther lyye a rope faste 1526 Tindale *Matt* xvi 27 Whatt shall hit proffet a man yf he shulde wyn all the whoole warlde so he loose hys owne soule? Or els what shall a man geve to redeme hys soule agayne? with all *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 233 If either y^e Constable had bene faithfull to , or els had kept his promes. 1577 Whet stone *Life Gascoigne* xi, If we orels in endles bide.

6. *Or* connects two words denoting the same thing = otherwise called, that is (= L *vel sive*)

c 1200 Ormin 480 An hæfedd preat [batt is [þa] bi name nemnednedd wass Abyuþ oþþr Abyas. 1382 1440 Wyclif *Gen* iii. 19 In the sweot of thi chere, or face, thou shalt ete þi breed. 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes*, Asplenum or asplenium named in greke asplenon, or Scolopendrion. *Ibid*, **Helxine** or parellion is called in englishe Parietorie or Pellitorie of the wal. *Ibid* s.v. *Rumex*, With a sharper toppe or ende of the leafe. 1576 Lyte *Dodoens* II xcvi 276 The tanas or gardes Nigella in aguyne parted into two sortes. *Ibid* 277 Small knops or heads. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 777 Of the Tame or House Spider 1672 Grew *Anat of Plants* iv § 8 These Vascular Threds or Fibres. 1840 *Act* 5, 6 *Vict c* 79 § 17 From the centre of the track of the right or off wheel to the centre of the track of the left or near wheel 1857 *Chambers Informat* II 297/1 Australia or New Holland Papua or New Guinea Van Diemen s Land or Tasmania. *Model*, Using a common or garden spade

Or, var *hor* Her *Obs pass pron* , their

Or, obs. form of Ore, o'er (Over), Your

Or-, *pref*, frequent in OE, retained in a few words in ME, now *obs.* exc in Ordeal, and perh Ort-s, where it is no longer recognized as a signi ficant element OE *or* was the stressed form (used in nominal compounds), corresp to Goth *us-*, *ur-*, ON *ór-*, OHG, Ger, *ur-*, OS, *ur-*, OFris, MDu *or-*, *oer-*, Du *oer-*, orig an adv and prep, meaning 'out' The unstressed form (in verbal compounds) was in OHG *ur-*, *ar-*, *ir-*, MHG, MLG, MDu, Ger, Du *er-*, OS, OE *a-* Thus OE. *ordál*, ON *ordáli*, MDu *ordeel* MLG *ordêl*, OHG *urteil* Ger *urteil* decision judgement, OE *adrlan*, OS *adrlian*, OHG *arteilen* Ger *erteilen* to decide, allot, share The primary sense was 'out', as in Goth and OHG *usrunns* 'outrunning exit, exodus', ON *órfor* out going departure, thence various derived senses, of which OL had 'out, completely, to an end', as in *orpanc* thinking out, contrivance, skill, intelligence, 'out and out' 'extreme', in *orsǽla* extreme old age 'outwardly' manifestly', in *orcunne* recognizable *orgete* 'clearly perceptible, manifest, and esp 'without, void of, bereft of', as in the adjs *ormete* 'measureless, immense', *ormód* 'bereft of courage, despairing', *orsinnle* 'lifeless', *orsorge* 'without hope, desperate', *orsorne* 'without trust, faith less', *orsorg* 'without anxiety, secure' (Cf I adjs. in *ex*, as *exanimis, exors, exosus, exsanguis*) In the last sense the prefix survived in early ME see Orbete, Ormod Orrath, Ortrow

-or, a termination of words, and form of various suffixes, of Latin origin

Latin long *ō* in early OF was represented by a close sound between *ō* and *ŏ*), written variously *a* and *o* as in I *honōrem* OF *anour honour* In AngloF the sound sank into *ŏ*) and came *c* 1300 to be written *ou* (*o ou*) in accordance with the prefer ence for *ou* (*o u*) instead of *o* (*ouneur honneur*) The earliest adopted words in ME had *o* or *u* (*onur onur*) but the regular representation was that of AngloF *o* (*onour honour*) In many instances this is still retained but at the Renascence, many of the *-our* words which in other re spects had become like the prefix survived in early ME see Orbete, Ormod Orrath, Ortrow

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This termination appears in the following suffixes

1 or (formerly often *our*), representing ultimately L *-ator, -orem*, in nouns of condition from intr vbs in *-ere* less usually from other vbs as *error, horror liquor, pallor, stupor, tenor, terror, torpor, tremor*, etc. Such of these as existed in ME were formerly spelt with *our*, e g *errour, horrour, lycour, tenour* In other words of the same class, as *ardour, favour, fervour, humour, labour, rigour, talour, vygour* as also in some words not directly connected with extant L verbs, as *colour, honour odour, our* is generally retained in British usage, but American usage spells these also with *-or ardor, favor, labor, color honor*, etc

2. or (formerly often *our*), repr I *-or -orem* of agent-nouns, formed on stems identical with the ppl or 'supine' stems of verbs Of these there are three varieties

a Those repr L agent nouns other than those in *-ator, -itor, -tor, -sor*, as *actor, assessor, author, captor censor confessor, doctor, elector, extensor, factor, flexor inventor lictor, oppressor pastor possessor, professor, rector, sculptor, sponsor, stu essor, transgressor tutor, victor* These are of different ages, going back to OF words in *-or, -ur*, AF in *-our* F *-eur*, or L in *-or* So far as they existed in ME, they were then spelt *-our*, e g *actour, assessour, authour, censour, confessour, dettour, doctour* etc, they are now all conformed to the I spelling in *-or*.

b Agent nouns in L *-ator, -itor, -tor, -sor*, in coming down in living use into OF., were regularly reduced from *-atōr-em*, etc, through *-eðor* to *-eor, -eur*, AF *-eour*, which became in ME. *-our*, and in F *-eur*, and thus fell together with those from simple *-ōr-em* in a. Such are *barrator, cessor*, (= *-cessatōr-em*), *conqueror, demor, emperor imperatōr-em*), *governor, juror, lesor, solicitor, vendor, visitor (visitātōr-em)* To this group also belongs *saviour* (AF *sauveour* —OF *salveor, salveour* L. *salvator em*, which has preserved the vowel before *our* In these may be added agent nouns formed in Fr or AF on the vb stem, in imitation of those in *-eor, -eur, -our*, repr L. *-ātorem, -etc*, as *purveyor, surveyor, tailor grantor, warrior* (AF *werreyour*, f *werreiur* to war) From want of evidence it is sometimes uncertain whether the agent noun was already formed in late I in *-ator, -itor*, or in Fr after these suffixes had been reduced to *-eur* and *-eur*, AF *-our*

c Agent nouns in *-ator, -itor, -tor, -sor, -sdor* adopted in later times in Fr, or in Engl, retain *t*, appearing in French as *-ateur, -teur*, etc, and have now in Eng the same written form as in I e g *administrator, agitator, creator, curator, dictator, equator, gladiator, innovator, legislator, navigator spectator, translator, vindicator orator, procurator, senator, auditor, creditor, editor, janitor, monitor, servitor executor* These are of different ages some from OF or AF (in which case they formerly had *our*, as *creatour, creditour, de latour, oratour, servitour*), some of later formation immediately from I, which have had the *or* form from the first The pronunciation varies greatly, the stress being sometimes as in the L. nominative (*crea tor, cre ditor* sometimes on the second syllable before the stressed vowel of the AF and L accusative (on which a secondary stress fell originally in ME.), as in *ad ministrator, ac cusatour*), as in *creatour*), *creditour*), *orātour* (*o ratour*), *servitour* (*ser vitour*), *executour* (*ex ecutour*), *executour* (*ex ecutour*), *executour* (*ex ecutour*), sometimes corresponding with that of the Eng vb, as *admi nistrator, a gitator, s nitator, pro secutor*, or otherwise shifted, as *pro cu ator* In some cases two forms exist, as *cura tor* after L nom, *cu rator* after *cu rātor-em, cu ratorem*

d or is sometimes an alteration of another suffix, as of I *-ārius*, F *-ier*, AF *-er*, in *ba heloz chancellor, herbor*, etc of Eng *-er* —OE *-ere* in *sailor bettor*

The freq e occurrence of ME. *-or* in mod use is legal terms is due to joining the prec suffix *-er* (*-ier*) to the prec active t upon its *-ee* (*-e*) e g *lessor lessee grantor grantee mortgagor mortgagee* has imparted a kind of technical or professional character to the ending, and explains the differentiation f *sailor* one who sails professionally from *sailer* In ME there was a tendency to confuse the endings *-er* and *-our* (helped prob by the OF declension nom *-eres* L. *-ātor* acc *-or -or*, L *-ātōrem*) thus *butcher ditcher fletcher sailer setter sleger porter* etc are found alle with the ending *-our* On the other hand in a large number of words, the original *-our -or* has since the 15th c been exchanged for the *-er* of agent nouns of English deriva tion such as *barber brasier chandler labourer pleader preacher ryber rimer* or *rhymer* in all which the earlier *-our -or* is the etymological form.

3 or (our) sometimes represents F *-oir*, from various sources, as *manoir* OF *manoir, manier*, I *manere, mirror*, F *miroir*, I **miratorium* so with *our, parlour*, F *parloir*, L **parlatōrium*

4 or, repr ME and AF *our*, F *cur*, I *-orem*, a variant of *-or*, suffix of the comparative degree of adjs, in *major, minor* See -or.

Ora (ō·rə). *Hist* [OE, app ad ON *eyrir* or its pl *aurar* commonly regarded as an L *aurei* as golden, but the sense history is not clear Cf Ore.]

1 A Danish money of account, introduced into England with the Danish invasion

In the Laws of Edward the Elder and Guthrun it is reckoned as equivalent to 2d shillings, in Domesday book as equal to 20 pence

c 900 *Laws of Ælfr & Guthr* c 7 (Schmid) Pobe twelf orena mid Denum and twelf mid Englum 1030 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xix 13 Woero i geceapi Sonne teno ðrælas his, saldo ðæm tea oro *rel* hlibna, & cuoeð to ðæm, ceapigas oð þ ic cume 1060 *Cnut's Laws of Æthelred* II c 1 (Schmid) Bete man þæt set deadum menn mid vi healf marce and set cwicum mid xii oran. 1706 Phillips, *Ora* a Saxon Coin of the value of one Shilling and four Pe ce. 1858 *Lincol. Brit* (ed 7) XVI 514/2 Dr Hickes believes, that the in sde of reckoning money by marcs and ora was ever known in England until after the settlement of the Danes 1891 D Wilson *Prehi Ann* (1863) I iv 345 Upon the altar was placed a ring without any joint of the value of two oras. 1895 Jevons *Money* xiii. 71 The mark the ci and the thrimsa were other moneys of account used by the Anglo-Saxons.

2 A measure of weight see quot 1858

1660 Holland *Camden's Brit* 130 This Citie payd yeerely to the king 30 pounds by tale and twenty in ora (or in ore that is by weight. 1707 Phillips *Sea Grace Pece.* (1749) 55 So that 15 ore make a pound. 1858 *Lincol Brit* (ed 7) XVI 514/2 In Doomsday book the ora is used for the ounce or the twelfth part of the numm lary Saxon pound and the fifteenth of the commercial

‖ Ora, (ō·rə) [I —border brim, coast, shore]

1 *Entom* The inflexed or inferior lateral margin of the prothorax

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entom* III 368 *Prothorax* calle l by way of eminence the *thorax* It includes the *Ora Pectoralis* [ ] and has a

2 ‘The edge or border of an ulcer’ (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892)

Ora, variant of *Orra Sc* odd

Orabill, Oracoe, obs ff Horribly, Orius.

Orach, orache (*p* rătʃ) l orms 5 6 arage, 5–8 orage, 6 arech(e, orechе, (aretch), (6–7 **arach**(e, 7 a , orrage, 7 8 a , orrach, 6–orach(e [In 15th c *arage*, 16th c *arache*, a Anglo F *arasche* (c 1265 in *Vocab Plant*), Wr-Wülcker 559), F *arroche* (Paré 16th c), Norman-Picard form (Berry *arotse*, Walloon *Arotse*, Namur *as rausse*) = It *atrepice* —L. *atriphe* *em*, in non *atriplex*, ad Gr *ἀτράφαξυς*, *-ιος* (*ἀδρα* , *ωτροφάρξις*)]

A plant of the genus *Atriplex*, N O *Chenopodiaceæ* esp the *Garden Orach* or Mountain Spinach (*A hortensis*)

Wild Orach, *A patula* (including several sub-species) a weed in gardens and cultivated ground in Great Britain.

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 1 5 Take Borage Bete, Auence Longebeff, wyth Orage an oper . *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Hounsh Ord* (1790) 406 Take cole and bete, and arage and sethe hom . *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 13/2 Arage, herb *atriplex* 1551 Turner *Herbal* 1 F vb, Arroche is of two kyndes the one is garden arroche the other kynde is called in englyshe wyld arroche and groweth abrode in the corne fieldes 1565 Hyll *Arte Garden.* (1593) 48 The hearbe named Orach or Arage 1578 Lawson *Gard. Health* (1633) 34 Arache vsed in pottage openeth the belly 1586 Bright *Melanch.* xxxix 251 Rocket and taragon are not to be refused; no more is aretch 1657 C. Beck *Univ. Character* I iv Orage herb 1769 Sir J Hill *Exam Herbal* (1812) 12 There is another kind of arrach called garden arrach it is an annual raised from seed for the use of the kitchen. 1837 C A Wheelwright *Transl Aristophanes* I 321 Full of calumnies that grow like orrache 1845 Delamer *Kitch. Gard* (1861) 94 Orache or Mountain Spinach—*Atriplex hortensis* Of this handsome plant there are two principal varieties.

b Comb , as *orach like* adj **orach-moth,** *Hadena atriplicis*, a noctuid moth, the caterpillar of which feeds on the orach

1772 J Pettiver in *Phil Trans* XXVII 493 Its thick Orach like Jagged Leaves 1829 J Newman *Brit Moths* 217 The Orache Moth. The caterpillar feeds on various species of orache goosefoot and many other low plants.

Oracle (*p* rāk l), *sb* [ME. *ora cle*, a F *oracle* (1ath c in Hatz Darm), ad L. *ōrāculum* (*ōris clum*), f *ōrāre* to speak, plead, pray, with suffix *-culo* of materyl instrument.]

I. Originally

1. In *Gr* and *Rom Antiq* The instrumentality, agency, or medium, by which a god was supposed to speak or make known his will, the mouth-piece of the deity, the place or seat of such instrumentality, at which divine utterances were believed to be given

c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh.* 48 To be tyme þat y cam to þe Oracle of þe sone þat Esculapides mad for I ym, where y fand oon solitarye man abstinente ful wys of Philosophie. *c* 1407 Lydg *Troy Toun* 4 And they visyted temples and oracles unto the consummatio ‘ of their dayes. 1574 Hallower *Gwevara's Fam Ep* (1577) 174 Amongst all the oracioles that they had in Asia, the most famous was the Oracle of Delphos for to that place from all parties of the worlde they did concurre 1612 Shaks. *Wint T* II iii 194 **Please** your Highnesse Poets From those you send to th Oracle, are come An houre since. 1609 Milton *Hymn Nativity* 173 The Oracles are dumm. 1698 Dryden *Ep Enemies's Exc* 284 He speaks like the Oracles to puzzle the World. 1814 Wordsw *Laodamia* viii, The Delphic oracle foretold That the first Greek who touched the Trojan strand Should die 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* I v. 208 The Gods had a great variety of agents and vehicles at their disposal for conveying the secrets of their prescience Some times they attached it to a certain place the seat of their immediate presence which is then termed an oracle 1884 *J Tait Mind in Matter* (1892) 255 The great Oracles of antiquity belonged to the Greeks.

b Hence, allusively *To work the oracle*, to influence the agency or medium; to obtain an utterance in one s favour, or to procure a favourable issue in a matter, by influence or manœuvring behind the scenes, also (*slang*) to raise money

1865 *All Year Round* Oct 168 He has a double who worked the oracle for him 1886 *Pall Mall G* 1 Sept 1/3 Every reader will be able to form his own judgment of the methods of such certain publishers] and so to ‘work the oracle in their favour 1891 J Newman *Stamping Tricks* xiv 116 With big local loan mongers to work the oracle and swear with them.

2. A response, decision, or message, given usually by a priest or priestess of a god, and as was supposed, by his inspiration, at the shrine or seat where the deity was supposed to be thus accessible to inquirers. These responses were for the most part obscure or ambiguous, to which allusion is made in later senses of the word and its derivatives.

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Ann.* II xii (1622) 83 The Smyrneans alleaged an oracle of Apollo by which they were commanded to dedicate a temple to Venus Stratonica. 1611 Shaks. *Wint T* III ii 119 Therefore bring forth (And in Apollo s Name) his Oracle 1647 A. Ross *Mystag Poet* xvii. (1673 388 The seat from whence she [Sibyl] gave her Oracles. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* v 78 Unskill d to spell aright The oracles predictive of the woe 1858 Thirlwall *Greece* III 59 An oracle was procured exactly suited to the purpose of the leaders of the expedition 1847 Prescott *Peru* (1850) II 89 The temple of Pachacamac continued to maintain its ascendancy and the oracles, delivered from its dark a d mysterious shrine, were held in no less repute among the natives than the oracles of Delphi obtained among the Greeks 1876 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* Apo 2 The chanting 1 ythoness gave oracle, And thus in priestly verse the sentence ra e.

II Transferred to Jewish, Christian, or other religious use

3 A vehicle or medium of divine communication

a. That part of the Jewish Temple where the divine presence was manifested, the holy of holies, also, the mercy seat within it

c 1440 *Hy pli s Exod* xxv 18 19 Thou schalt make on euer either side of Goddis answeryng place [*Heeb* ’ *Mo* ’ 27 the oracle] twei cherubyns of gold o cherub be in o syde of Goddis answeryng place [*Bodl* the oracle] 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 132/2 The peresten sette the Arke in the hows of o ur lord in the oracle of the temple in *sancta sanctorum* under the wynges of cherubyn. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ex* xl xxxvii 6 He made also the Propitatorie, that is the Oracle, of the purest golde. 1611 Bible *1 s* xxviii 2 When I lift vp my handes toward thy holy Oracle 1667 Milton *P* / 1 12 Sion Hill and Siloa s Brook that flowd Fast by the Oracle of God 1838 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVI 524 Oracle is in sacred history sometimes used for the mercy seat or the cover of the ark of the covenant; and by others it is taken for the sanctuary, or the most holy place, in which the ark was deposited

b Applied to the breastplate of the Jewish High Priest, the Urin and Thummim by which divine messages were believed to be communicated

1868 Marriott *Vest Chr* 5 On the breastplate (or ‘Oracle’) are set twelve stones of unusual size and beauty

c One who or that which expounds or inter prets the will of God a divine teacher

a 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VI* 109 In his c ompany Ione the Pucel, whom he used as an oracle and a southsaier 1691 Milton *P R* 1 460 God hath now sent his living Oracle Into the World, to teach his final will *a* 1711 Ken *Dr Love* Wks. (1838) 307 I adore thee, O heavenly Oracle of Love for contriving this prayer in that admirable method 1813 J Nayman *Ariana* I. 11 (1876) 82 In the holy Oracy of Ba sam a bad man and a heathen is made the oracle of true divine messages 1865 J. S. *Mill Utilit Ch* 5 And to lay blood and bought man to the feet f nature, as to a Divine oracle.

4. Divine relation , a declaration or message expressed or delivered by divine inspiration , also, *fig* the sacred scriptures (from Rom iii 2)

c 1382 Chaucer *H Fames.* 12 Why this a dreme, why that a swevene And nogt to suery man lyche evene Why this affortune why thilke oracles 1 *Pet* iv 11 (Rhem) If any man speak as the wordes or oracles of God 1557 N I. (General) *Acts* vii 38 This is ‘ that Moses ‘ who receaued the lyuely oracles to geue vnto vs. 1611 Bible (*transl Pref*) Thy forme [of Scripture being] Gods word Gods oracles 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* x 133 First had divine mercy by Oracle removed the Christians to Pella out of the danger 1737 Pope *Hor Epist* II i 28 Whose life in truth as sacred and pure As his whose oracles our own Oracles from Aliars heard 1746–7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 106 By Him, says the Oracle of inspiration all things consist. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* I 43 In the Bible (or the [Arnold] found and acknowledged an oracle of God— a positive and supernatural revelation made to man, an immediate dictate of the Deity.

+5 An injunction or command of the Pope *Obs* (Cf late L. *oraculum* ‘an imperial rescript (Just *Inst*).

1512 Fulke *Confut Sanders* 551 The Frenchmen deposed their King Childericus by the Oracle of Pope Zacharie, which discharged them of their othe of obedience 1625 tr *Camden s Hist Eliz.* 1 (1688) 21 A commandment given forth vpon by the Oracle of the most Holy Lord the Pope in the virtue of his holy Obedience, and under pain of the greater Excommunication not to depart the City

II Figurative senses

6 Something reputed to give oracular replies or advice

1605 Hart *Anat Ur* I v 47 This Parson being reputed famous in vromance this Gentlewoman had recourse to his Oracle 1611 Shaks. *Wint Tale* IV 582 I see a new Woe hail ascend ‘ There mighty Nations shall inquire their doom, The World s great Oracle in times to come 1832 Beaumont *Psyche* (1702) II xxvii 404 The oracle which he had himself established refused to give its responses.

b Something regarded as an infallible guide or indicator, esp when its action is viewed as recondite or mysterious, as a thermometer, a compass

1726 Swift *Gulliver* I ii He told me, (a wasfd) his oracle, and said it pointed out the time for every action of his life 1778 — *Pol Conversat* 1. 108 Pray my Lord, what s a Clock by your Oracle? 1866 Rock *Church Vestm* 105 And by the oracle of truth below, The wondrous magnet guides the wayward prow 1877 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 7 This little, whining fawning animal, is the oracle, before called among Indians the medicine wolf 1 and such was one of Buckley s confidence

c A person of great wisdom or knowledge, whose opinions or decisions are generally accepted , an authority reputed or affecting to be infallible

1596 Shake. *Merch V* I. 1. 93, I am sir Oracle, And when I ope my lips, let no dog barke. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VII 303 He straight sent for a Jewish Phisitian, his familiar Oracle. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* III. § 96 He [Lord Say] had for many years been the Oracle of those who were call d Puritans in the worst sense and steer d all their counsels and designs. 1709 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 526 The Oracles of the Law being called together to consult, the demand made of them is Where Christ should be born 1852 Tennyson *Ode Death Dk Wellington* IV, O friends, our chief state oracle is mute 1898 O W Holmes *Anti Breakf t* vi. 56 It is a fine thing to be an oracle to which an appeal is always made in all discussions

8 An utterance of deep import or wisdom, an opinion or declaration regarded as authoritative and infallible , undeniable truth

1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa s Van. Artes* 12 For that cause the Auncientes surnamed Homer his Oracles, of the verses of Homer 1620 *Hieroglyph.* III 58 Are not you Lawyers, from whose reverend lippes Th amazed multitude learns Oracles? 1632 Massinger *City Madam* II ii, *Lady Progal* [after Stargaze has given a satrological exposition] Kneel, and give thanks, *Sir Maurice.* For what we under stand not? *Lady P* Be incredulous: To me, its oracle 1720 W Wotton *Hist Rome*, Ardeati with great Veals were received as Oracles. 1850 Abby *Water Cure* (1853) 175 Such epithets pronounced with a grave face by those whose looks are omens, and whose words are oracles.

9 An oracular reply , a wise or prudent answer 1658 *Penit Conf* (1857) 343 It was the glory of Queen Elizabeth that wise answer or Oracle she returned to a Pragmatick Petition

b A prognostication, such as those in almanacs

1596 Br W Barlow *Three Serm* 1 21 One of their owne late Prophets hath very fitlie prefixed before his yearely false oracles, I would say Almanacks [etc.]

10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *oracle-monger, shop, oracle wise* adv , also, *oracle-like*

1611 Cotgr., *Oraculeux*, Oracle like, true as the Gospell 1625 K. Long tr *Barclay s Argenis* IV 64 Melesander s Thoughts runne upon that, that Oracle wise was uttered by her 1665 Gerbier *Counsel* D iv, Your Apollo s Oracle like Accenall 1673 *Cave Prim Christ* I. 7 The Impostor setting up for an Oracle monger 1675 Cotton *Scoffer Scofft* 124 He sets up Oracle shops in Greece 1880 Blackmore in *Herodotus* VII vi IV 8 Oracle-mongers at Athens an oracle monger who set forth the prophecies of Musæus

Oracle, *v rare.* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To utter or pronounce as an oracle, to proclaim as by divine inspiration or authority

c 1595 R Southwell *St Peter s Compl* Ded. The Heathen, whose Gods were chiefly canonized by their Poets, and their papish Idolatres oracled by their Priests 1611 Bible *Deuteronomie* (1600) 356 We finde this difference to be oracled from those diuine lips that knew how to terme them. 1649 Milton *Eikon* Wks (1851) 343 It is likely therefore that Pulpit more beholding to the authority of that devout place then to any sound reason which it could oracle.

2 *intr* To speak as an oracle

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 251 If the Oracle contrary to our Interest, or Humour we will create an Amphiboly and make it speak our meaning 1790 *Bystander* 150 He augured — or Oracled, if Mr Bell likes the word, that the late prodigious improvements he would make. 1812 W Tennant *Auster F* vi xxxiv, Nor deem that some dumb beldam Hath oracling decoic d me into a fate

Hence **O roaling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1596 T Ady *Candle in Dark* 77 A hollow feigned voyce which those Witches or Deceivers used in their Oracling Divinations. 1651 Milton *P R* I 455 No more shall thou by oracling abuse The Gentiles.

+Oracler. *Obs* [f Oracle *sb* or *v* + er]

The giver of oracular responses, the priest or priestess of an oracle, any one claiming to be a medium of divine or diabolic communications

1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* vii v (1886) 109 Ye shall see the cousenage of these oraclers. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 vi. 823 Pyrrhus (whom Delphian Oracler Deluded) 1756 *Duc Newcastle* 1 2 It is certain that the oraclers, when they pronounced their Oracles, did use to counterfeit strange Kinds of Voices.

+Oracliat. *Obs* [f Oracle *sb* + -iat] One whose utterances are esteemed as oracular

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* Pref , Your Popes being proclaimed by your own Oracliats to be worldes, one to be an Asse, another a Lowe.

+Oraclize, *v Obs rare.* [f as prec + -ize of Oracullize] *trans* To pronounce or predict like an oracle. b *intr.* To speak as an oracle.

1628 Earl of Westmorland *Otia Sacra* (1879) 57 Then shall Thy Conscience Oracliza Oracles like Thy *Brit Apollo* II No. 12. 3/1 For as you Oracl ize in Verse

Oracular (ɒræ kiŭlă), *a* [f L *ōrāculum* Oracle + -ar (L had a rare *ōrāculāris-us*, the Eng repr of which would be **oracularyj*]

1 Of or pertaining to an oracle, that is the seat or medium of an oracle, or of direct divine communications

1678 Phillips (ed. 4) *Oracular*, belonging to, or having the authority of an Oracle. 1798 Young *Nt Th* IX 1044 The breast-plate of Aaron, true High priest, adorn with gems oracular, that give, In points of highest moment, right response. 1774 Bryant *Mythol* I 254 Its guardian Deity, whose orgies were there celebrated ; and whose shrine was oracular 1782 Cowper *Truth* 389 Once the blest residence of truth divine, Where, in his own oracular abode, Dwelt visibly the light-creating God 1859 Palgrave *Visit Athens* (1862) 282 An hour more brought us in sight of Delphi,—one of the richest oracular sites in the world. 1892 Swinburne *Sage Trouth, Stonehenge* Wks. (Bohn) II 126 The fable that the ship Argo was loquacious and oracular,

2 Of the nature of an oracle, or of an inspired, divinely authoritative, or infallible utterance.

1632 Brathwait *Whimsies* 90 The vulgar doe admire him, holding his novels oracular. 1864 H Mann *Mpst Indy* 208 He has left some Oracular Records wherein a man may read the State and Condition of the Church. 1702 S. Parker tr. *Cicero s De Finibus* II. 132 He had stamp'd it upon your minds for an Oracular Truth, that nothing after Death can have any effect upon us 1828 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv. IV, 383 Whatever he said or wrote was considered as oracular by his disciples.

b. Resembling the ancient oracles in the mystery, ambiguity, or sententiousness of their answers

1736 Bolingbroke *Patriot* (1749) 240 Such expressions were often used, and I believe these oracular speeches were interpreted, as oracles used to be, according as every man's inclinations led him. 1845 James *A Neti'n*, He opened his lips, with an oracular shake of the head. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* v. x, The dear Lord said the Dandy, who did not clearly comprehend the bent of the observati n of his much pondering friend, but was touched by its oracular terseness

c Of mysterious portent, ominous, portentous

1820 Byron *Man Fat'n* iii. 182 Where swings the sullen huge oracular bell, Which never knells but for a princely death. 1820 Shelley *Hellas* ii. 64 These prodigies are oracular, and show The presence of the unseen Deity

3 Of a person That delivers oracular responses, *transf* that speaks or writes in the character or manner of an oracle.

1821 D. Stewart *Dissert. Progr. Ethics* ii. v. 352 In his [Dr. Law's] original speculations, he is weak paradoxical, and oracular. 1830 Lytton *Devereux* I. xii, Morton, you are quite oracular. 1865 W. Phillips *Speeches* xxv. 298 The oracular press lays down the law. 1865 Goldw. *Plain* II. xxi. 21 Like prophets and oracular ministers

4 Delivered, uttered, or decreed by an oracle

1820 Shelley *Hymn to Mercury* lxxix, Understood by thee the mystery Of all oracular Fates. 1863 Mary Howitt *S. Brunner's Crime* II. xvi. 157 Some oracular replies show great political wisdom. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* iii. 192 When Oedipus slays his father he does so in contempt of oracular warnings. 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 55 For the mute Rings as of death came to this voice.

Hence **Oru'cularness,** oracularity

1717 in Bailey II. 1886 *Americ. Jrn.* XII. 183 Their proven fairness is merely an opinion. 1891 *Illustr. Lond. News* Christm. No. 3/3 He's more than a big friend. And Amos Gunn, with Metropolitan oracularness

Oracularity (orɛ·kiŭlă·riti) [f. prec + -ity] The quality or character of being oracular

a. The quality of being the medium or seat of an oracle, or of making divine communications

1816 G. S. Faber *Orig. Pagan Idol.* III. 260 Agreeably to the notion which ascribed oracularity to the sacred grotto 1818 — *Horæ Mosaicæ* I. 42 The mouth relates to the supposed oracularity of the diluvian hip, which were feigned to direct its votaries in an audible voice what course they ought to take. 1841 — *Treat.* (1842) II. 30 To invest the Clergy with some dreamy and mysterious oracularity

b The quality of being laconic, obscure, and of veiled meaning, with *pl* an instance of this

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* XLVIII. 465 Has we conceave to be in the purest style of the hier'glyphics, and to establish Coleridge's oracularity beyond all question. 1845 Thackeray *Fitzboodle Papers* xiii. 458 Stanfield has no mystic cism or oracularity about him. 1849 Fox *Whipple Wks.* 1864, III. 383 The quips, quirks, and curt oracularities of the Emersons (etc.)

Oracularly (orɛ·kiŭlăli) *adv* [f. Oracular + -ly 2] In an oracular manner

a. In the solemn, authoritative, or sententious manner of an ancient oracle

1772 Burke *Present Discont. in Letters* Wks. 1852 VI. 162 A timid jury will give way to an awful judge delivering oracularly the law. 1788 Reid *Aristotle's Log.* i. § 1. 3 He delivers his decisions oracularly. 1884 *Truth* 3 May 580/2 Mr. Justice Stephen, speaking oracularly, declared that there was no law against human cremation if effected without nuisance to others

b. With the obscurity or ambiguity of the responses of the ancient oracles, enigmatically

1864 *Daily Tel.* 17 May, Utterances even more oracularly ambiguous are ascribed to him at Washington

† Ora'cularist. *Obs.* [f. Oracular *sb.* (or Oracle + -ist)] A professed communicator of oracles.

1652 Gaule *Magastrom.* 310 It was answered by the divining Oraculists that Augustus had onely a hundred dayes to live. *Ibid.* 363 Which was it shuffled up betwixt the astrologers and the oraculists

† Ora'culise, *v. Obs. rare* [f. I *oracul.um* Oracle + -ize.] *trans.* To make an oracle of, to render, or hold as, oracular

1903 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 127 That of Terence is oraculiz'd, *Patres æquum censere nos adolescentulos* [etc.].

Hence **† Ora·culiser,** one who constitutes himself an oracle, or plays the oracle.

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Travels* 69 But he that sits on high in foure and twenty houres after proved this great Oraculizer a compleat lier

Oraculous (orɛ·kiŭlas), *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f. L. type **ōrāculōs-us*, f. *ōrācul-um* (cf. obs. F. *oraculeux* (Cotgr. and Godef.), and *miraculous*.] Of the nature of, or pertaining to, an oracle (formerly common; now superseded by Oracular)

1. = Oracular 1

1610 Healey *St Aug. Citie of God* 506 This [counting the sands] the oraculous device of Delphos a sacrifsed to him selfe. *a* 1652 Cleveland *Answ. Pamph.* (1677) 130 Reason why Jupiter, when he was most oraculous, was called Jupiter Ammon. 1660 Isaac Penington *Before the Lord* (1681) 1 Where the Oraculous Tripos stands. 1671 Milton *P. R.* iii. 14 Urim and Thummim, those oraculous gems On Aaron's breast. 1778 Miceler *Camden's Britain* I. *Introd.* 129 When Oraculous Argo sail'd from wondering Greece. 1849 tr. *Ct. A. Hamilton's Fairy T.* 174 [He] soon left the oraculous wood a full league behind him

† 2. = Oracular 2 *Obs*

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* x. 162 That what he spake, was held to be oraculous So true his writings were. 1629 Wadd. *Simp. Cobler* 59 Is no Bishop no King, such an oraculous Truth? 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 172 P 10 He expects that his opinion be received as decisive and oraculous.

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† b = Oracular 2 *b Obs*

1625 Bacon *Fr., Simulation* (Arb.) 509 As for Equivocations, or Oraculous Speeches, they cannot hold out long. *a* 1720 Sheffield (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1753) II. 125 To guess what the meaning of this raculous clause should be

3 Oracular 3

1617 Middleton & Rowley *Fair Quarrel* II. iii Like a compliant, One of our fine oraculous wizards. 1647 Cleveland *Poems* 117 The oraculous doctors mystic bulls, Certain hard words made into pills. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* II. 519 The oraculous seer (Proteus) frequents the Pharian coast. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 61 P 4 He grows on a sudden very loius and infallible. 1818 J. Peacock *Nightmare Abbey* xii, He asked Mr. Hookey, whom he looked up to as a most oraculous personage, whether any story of any ghost was entitled to any degree of belief

† 4 = Oracular 4 *Obs*

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 61 Deliuer him in writing the state of the question who in writing, briefly returnes his oraculous answer. 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* II. 99 Who sung many oraculous sentences to the people of Sparta, yet could they not predict their owne diu ster. 1644 Gataker *Transubst.* 197 As the oraculous predictions of the Prophets and expresse promises of God himselfe describe it

b (With allusion to Oracle *sb.* 5.)

1626 Donne *Serm.* lxxxviii. 793 One whose books are declared to be Canonicall, and so hath had an oraculous refining by an allowance *oraculo tria vocis*

Hence **Ora·culously** *adv.*, by or in manner of an oracle; as if by an oracle, oracularly, **Ora·culousness,** oracularity

1632 Brome *Novella* Tract. II. Wks. 1873 III. 6 My Cousins counsel which hath ever been oracul ously good. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Epid.* II. xi. 118 Testimonies of Antiquity which have not been oraculously delivered. 1697 Dryden tr. *Virg. Georg.* II. 172 The branching Beech and vocal Oke, Where Jove of Oil Oraculously spoke. 1755 Johnson's *Dictionary* (ed. 4) *Oraculousness*, the state of being oracular

‖ Oraculum (orɛ·kiŭlŏm) [f. see Oracle] **1** Oracle

1719 Swift *To Sheridan* 14 Dec. Put I doubt the ora ulum is a poor consolation. 1859 Martin Dunlop *Iphicrates* (1904) 88/1 You seem to be the Oraculum of the lazy fields, sir. Have you any other Delphic utterance?

2 = Oratory 1 *b*

1845 Petrie *Irish Irish tree* II. iii. 252 Such creatures are often designated by the term *oraculum* a word which was also sometimes applied to oratories in Ireland

Oral (ōrăl) *rare* [f. L. *ōr-*, *ōs* mouth + *-al*; see Dextral.] Towards the mouth

1892 in *Cent. Dict.*

† Ora·fie. *Obs. rare*—[. Of *orafle* see Giraffe.] A giraffe

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxv. 1239 (1839) 278 There also ben many Bestes, that ben cleft Orafles

‖ Ora·ge. [a F. *orage* (ora ʒ) =popular L. *aurātic-um*, f. *aura* breeze see Aer.]

† 1. A violent or tempestuous wind, a storm Also *fig.* *Obs*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 56 b, Whiche knightes beyng vpon the see, were sore vexed with great orages and tempestes. 1483 — *Gold. Leg.* 137/2 Sodenly descended fro heuen suche a tempest and wynd of orage that it ouerth rewe alle the monnyme. 1611 Cotgr., *Orage* a storme tempest orage. 1734 North *Examen* 111. 183 His guns were much greater by his practice, for that flowed in upon him like an orage. *Fr. rom.* viii. § 63 (1741) 632 But there was then enough of the Church and Loyal Party to stem that Orage of Action

2 An organ-stop designed to produce an imitation of the noise of a tempest 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Orage, obs form of Corach

Oragious (orē·dʒəs), *a. rare.* [a. Anglo F. *orageus*, stormy, f. *orage* storm] Stormy, tempestuous. *lit* and *fig*

c 1500 *Burrel's Pulpit* in Watson *Coll. Poems* (1706) II. 19 The storme wes so outragius, And with rumbing oragius, That I for dout did grua. 1855 Thackeray *New-comes* xxxi. 303 M. d'Ivry, whose early life may have been rather orageious, was yet a gentleman

† Oragious *Obs* A kind of fabric see quot

1719 Rowland *Spinster* 246 Woollen stuffs and stuffs mixed with silk, such as Camlet, and thrown out of sale, such as sattinets and chiverets, orgueilla s.

Oral (ōrăl) *a.* and *sb.* Forms 4–orel, (5 orrel, -ndge, -(n ohe, 7 oreng), 5– orange, (5 hor, orenge, 6–7 inge, 7 ynge, 8 ʃ oreynse) [Mf. *orenge, oranje*, n. OF *orinje* (12th c.), *oranje*, = It *naranzia* (Florio), now *aranciata* (Venet *naranza* Milan *naranz*, Sp *naranja*, Pg *laranja*, also mod. Gr *περάντζιον*. The Sp and Gr are ad Arabic نارنج *narani*, in Pers نارنگ *narank*, *nārinj* or نارنگ *nārang*, of late Skt *naranga*, Hindi *nāranj*, also Pers. *nar* pomegranate

The native country of the orange appears to have been the northern frontier of India where wild trees still and had the name may have been applied there. The cultivated fruit was early described in its absorption in the midef article in *une naranje aut naranga*. Med. L. had also the forms *arangia* (12th c.), *arangium*, whence *aurantia* (a popular assimilation to mod. *aurum* gold) from the colour. So perh Or *orenge* (*aurea de* adject or gold.)

A. *sb* **1.** The fruit of a tree see sense 2 a large globose many-celled berry Hesperidium with sub acid juicy pulp enclosed in a tough rind extremely of a bright reddish yellow (= orange) colour

The common variety is now called the *China* or *Portugal*, *Portug.* of which the name *China* is by a

2–

especially ; more in 17th c. Other varieties or species are known as *Tooth's (d) Malta* or *Malteu* (? a red pulped variety *Jaffa* or *Joppa* (? a lemon shaped and very sweet kind); *Navel* (? a nearly seedless variety found in Brazil etc., having the rudiment of a second fruit inside) *Nice* or *Nicean*; *Noble* or *Mandarin* (? MANDARIN), *Tangerine* (? see TANGERINE). The fruit of the *Citrus Bigaradia* is called the *Bitter Horn* or *Seville* O. and that of the *C. bergamia Bergamot* O. or BERGAMOT

13 *J. Lill* P. II. 104 As oranges &c. perfect 1587 *Soap-bathhouse* (Anc. Cook) 13 *Citron, lemon, pumion, orenge.* 1588 *Lane.* in Wr. W. Hist. 047/2 *His manchetts orange tawney.* 1590 *Lond. Inv.* 1878/8 One pipkin of oranges. 1590 *Last. Lett.* III. 364 Halfe a hundred oringes. 1597 *Acts Ld. Privy Co.* XXVII. 51 (1897) I 330 For bering of the appull orenges for the schip. 1598 TURNER *Treatise, Malum medicum* or *malum citreum*. 1599 LLOYD *Treas. Health* (1585) 3 The inside of the Orenge is hot and the meate within it is cold. 1598 *Ingelend Disc. Covetous* (Roxb.) 18 The rinde of the Orenge is hot and the meate within it is cold. 1598 *Ingelend Disc. Covetous* (Roxb.) 18 The rinde of an Orenge or else Verjice. 1598 A. BRAND *Lib. Mourning to Chris* 87 Cowpax Apples China Oranges and other fruits. 1598 STADMAN *Nonnam* II. xxix. 325 I found a crystal pot filled with sweetmeat oil of orange extracted from the rind or peel of the orange. 1598 *Last Will & Testam.* (Camden Soc.) 18 China Orenges St. Michael's Orenges I vend At one or two a penny. 1841 *Mum & Husb.* I. 58 (Robb) Pref. 48 In the 18th c. we heard the first (1900) large Spanish ship came to Portsmouth, an out-ward bound ship of which the Queen bought fifteen citrons and seven oranges (*hesperidum de orange.*) 1866 *Treas. Bot.* Citron and Oranges were unknown in Europe or at all events in Italy in the eleventh century, but were shortly afterwards carried westward by the Moors. *Hist.* the Nolle of Mantua Orange and Lemon Marmalade and deep orange it is exceedingly rich and sweet. 1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist. Comm.* 179 The rind of the orange yields by distillation a fragrant oil much used in perfumery.

b Phrase *To squeeze suck an orange*, to extract all the juice from it, *fig.* to take all that is profitable out of anything

1685 *Cromwell Carthusian* I. 4 So soon as the Orange is squeezed, it will be thrown away. 1822 in C. CANNING *Canning & his Times* 364 For fame it is a squeezed orange: but for public good there is something to do. 1884 HARLEY SHARP *Point of Contact* I. vii. 138 I threw the rough on the boy to saddle it; this, we shot his father but I sucked the orange and that he has merely inherited the skin. 1892 in DIXON *Dr. John Bell* 82 By the time Dibdin was a sucked orange Bell was dry.

c *Oranges and lemons* a nursery game, in which a ditty beginning with these words is sung, and the players take sides according to their answer to the question 'Which will you have, oranges or lemons?'

1887 F. D. BOURNE *Girls Games* 48

2. (More fully ORANGE TREE, q. v.) An evergreen tree (*Citrus Aurantium*), a native of the East, now largely cultivated in the South of Europe the Azores, and in most warm temperate, or sub-tropical regions, it produces fragrant white flowers, and the fruit mentioned in sense 1. (Also applied to allied species or subspecies, as *C. nobilis, C. Bigaradia, C. Bergamia* see 1)

Olahaite orange a hardy shrubby variety used as an ornamental plant and yeast sick for dwarfing other varieties (*Cent. Dict.* 1891

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* (1632) 3 Groues of Oranges. 1785 MARTYN *Roman's Of Husb.* (1794) 321 The Orange and Lemon may be distinguished by pointed leaves from the Myrtle-leek. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 992/1 It is said that St. Dominic planted an orange for the convent of St. Sabina in Rome in the year 1200. 1886 G. MEREDITH *Pall Mall Mag.* I. 11 Then the bright wet orange-bud sunk hidden to death With smell of the orange in flower.

3. Applied, with qualifying word prefixed, to plants of various families, or their fruit, mostly from some apparent resemblance in flower or fruit to the orange tree

Jamaica orange, the fruit of the *Spondias citrifolia* (*Treas. Bot.* 1866). **Native orange** (a) the orange thorn (see next 18th.) (b) the small native pomegranate *Capparis mitchelli*. **Osage orange,** *Maclura aurantiaca* a spreading tree of the South with lobed leaves and thirty to forty feet in height some times cut to form a hedge. **Quito orange** the berry of *Solanum Quitoense* a species of night shade in colour, fragrance, and taste resembling an orange. **Sumatra orange,** *Murraya sumatrana* (Miller *Plant.* 1884) **Wild orange** (a) of the West Indies *Dryopetes laurifolia* (*Treas. Bot.*) (b) the Carolina cherry laurel *Prunus Caroliniana* (c) an Australian rutaceous timber tree *Cunthium latifolium* also called wild lemon (Morris 1898). See also MOCK ORANGE.

1847 J. BRAID *Rev. Dun. Amer.* 160 *note* It bleeds an acrid milky juice when wounded and is called by the hunters the Osage orange. 1869 *Rep. Patents Agric.* 15 Specimens made of the loose bark or Osage-orange wood are the best for the plants as they shrink but little. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 992/1 The plants [of the genus *Citrus*] are called the Native Orange and Orange Thorn by the Australian colonists. 1889 J. H. MAIDEN *Useful Native Plants* 12 Small Native Pomegranate. 'The fruit is an orange berry with a cherry skin about one inch and a half in diameter. It is eaten by the aboriginals. 1890 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 60 We had three miles of osage orange hedges.

b Applied to varieties of apples or pears, resembling the orange in colour, ef *orange bergamot, musk, pear, pippin* (see B. 2 c below)

1731 J. MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s. v. *Pyrus*, The Villam of Anjou. It is also called The Tulip Pear and The Great Orange. 1769 J. ABERCROMBIE *Fr. Man his own Gardn.* (1813) 673/1 Pears. Summer orange, Winter orange. Swiss bergamot. 1884 *Lall Mall G.* 15 Aug. 2/1 'Cox's orange pippin' and 'Blenheim orange', are cert. in to repay liberally for careful cultivation.

4. = SEA ORANGE, a large orange-coloured holothurian (*Lophothuria fabricii*) of globose shape

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s. v. *Orange Sea Orange*, in natural history, a name given by Count Marsigli to a very remarkable species of sea plant: it is round and hollow, and in all respects resembles the shape of an orange. 1898 *Eng. Illustr.* (ed. 2) XVI. 518/1 The body of the orange is it is called is covered by them [fine filaments] to the rock, or other solid surface.

5 (More fully ORANGE COLOUR.) The reddish-yellow colour of the orange, one of the so called seven colours of the spectrum, occupying the region between red and yellow. Also, a pigment of this colour, usually, with defining words, as trade names for various shades, often indicating chemical origin, as *cadmium, Chinese, diphenylamina, gold, Mars, zinc orange*, etc.

a 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* XXIV. 66 O wirrit orange! willed me to wret. 1776-96 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) IV. 197 Ideas frequently tinged with orange. 1832 JENNYNS *Mortuna in the South* 26 Till all the crimson changed and past into deep orange over the sea. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* I. 13 In other the orange pre dominates in the showy flowers of the *asclepi*.

6 *Her.* A roundel tenné (tawny or leoured).

1572 *Lyon Rec.* (1959) 88 The seconde He beareth Argent xij Orenges. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldrie* III. xix. (1660) 332 If they [Roundels] be Tenne then we call them Oranges. 1727-41 in CHAMBERS *Cycl.* 1868-81 in CUSSANS *Herald.*

7 *attrib* and *Comb.* a simple attrib. of an orange or oranges, as *orange bloom grove juice, kernel, pip plant, plantation room, thicket, tree*, emp. loyed or used in the orange trade, as *orange box chest girl man merchant, trench, wife, woman*, flavoured with orange juice or peel, as *orange custard pudding, tart*, etc. b. objective or obj. genitive as *orange grower seller thrower, &c.* parasynthetic, as *orange shaped* adj.

1713 CLEMS WITCHELSEA *Mrs. Love* 16 The Orange Flour that with such Sweetness I am. 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng. Housekp.* (1778) 56 To make Orange Custards. 1787 SIR J. HAWKINS *Life Johnson* 105 One poet feigns that the Sun has set the plushy vine; and the Orange girls powder monkies. 1796 J. HARRISON *Dwelling* 13 Jan. in Sc. R. *Lett. Illustr.* 156 We could not agree at Orange grove. 1797 *Ann. Reg.* 12 No. 4334/4 If in the Martin bite of a mad dog, Orange Mercury. 1798 D. DAVIES *Hints* I. 349 The 'Orange Mrs. that here Cajole the Duke. 1821 KEATS *Hyperion* I. 'Orange mounts Were of more soft consistence than the sea. 1829 *Gallant's Mag.* III. 88 It is impossible to undescribed how a cherry stone or an Orange pip could enter the appendix. 1829 PENTON in *Walker Hist. Closeburn* 300 Also 2 Wine Pans were written the 'orange plantations of this island were in good repute. 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng. Housekp.* (1778) 171 An Orange Pudding. It is the rind of a sweet orange very well [etc.] 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 21 Feb. Mrs. Jennings the other day dressed herself like an 'orange woman. 1723 SIDRAK *Syb. F. N.* 1. 1. 8 Poet neglects the flowers to write to the Orange Wenches. 1697 SHARP *Corr.* II. 178 A cause betwee n't 'Orenge wife and a Forset seller. 1675 *Hist. Late Rebellion* 6 Orange wine. 1772 TRAV. *Italy* LXII. 60 He drank a bottle of orange wine in the course of this day. 1678 *Oxon. Friendship in Ruins* 11 At the Half-a-Hat Ale-house to the 'Orange wife. 1840 MRS HOWITT *Rural Life* I. 1 Orange-flower water.

d Special comb. **orange-aphis**, a black aphis (*Siphonophora citrifolii*) that infests the orange tree, †**orange apple**, an orange, **orange-bead**, an orange pip formed into a bead, **orange berry** an immature orange, **orange-bird**, a bird of Jamaica: see quot., **orange brandy**, brandy flavoured with orange peel, **orange butter** (see quot.) **orange butterfly**, a large black and white butterfly *Papilio cresphontes* the larva of which feeds on the orange tree, **orange-chip**, a slice of orange peel prepared for eating, **orange dog**, the larva of the orange butterfly, **orange-fly**, a name of several small flies, whose larvæ burrow in the orange, **orange-jelly**, a jelly flavoured with orange juice and orange peel, a variety of sweetie turnip, (c) popular name of a fungus, *Tremella mesenterica*, **orange maggot** the larva of the orange-fly, **orange marmalade** see MARMALADE, **orange-oil**, the essential oil obtained from the rind of the orange, **orange pea** a young unripe fruit of the curaçoa or other orange used as an issue pea and to flavour liqueurs, **orange quarter**, (a) one of the natural divisions of an orange, (b) a fourth part of an orange, **orange scale**, any scale insect which infests the orange tree, esp. *Aspidiotus aurantii* (*Cent. Dict.*), **orange skin**, (a) orange peel, (b) an orange tint of the skin, (c) *orange skin surface*, a name given to the slightly rough glaze of certain varieties of Oriental porcelain, **orange strainer**, a utensil for straining the juice of an orange.

1581 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Aparb.* 35 Yallow as an 'Orenge appel. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 656 I commend also Beads of Harts Horne, also 'Orenge Beads; also Beads of Lignum Aloes Macerated first in Rose water, and Dryed. 1888 *Cassell's Rec. Mus. Econ. Bot.* No. 1. 29 The small immature fruits which drop from the trees when collected and dried, form the 'Orange berries of pharmacy. 1847 Goose *Birds Jamaica* 231 Cashew land. About Spanish Town, it is called the 'Orange bird from the reseml lance of its plump and glowing breast to that beautiful fruit. 1894 NEWTON *Dict. Birds, Orange bird*, a name in Jamaica for *Spindalis* (prop. *Spindalis nigricephala*) wrongly identified with *Tersina ruficauda*. one of the Tanagers. 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* IV. v. I banish all foreign fopperies, all auxiliaries to the beau's estate as 'orange brandy [etc.] 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng. Housekp.* (1778) 337 To make Orange Brandy. Pare eight oranges very thin and steep the peels in a quart of brandy forty eight hours in a close pitcher [etc.] 1706 *Close of Lectures* (N.) The Dutch way to make 'orange butter — Take new cream two gallons beat it up to a thick stress, then add half a pint of orange, flour water and as much red wine and so being become the thickness of butter, it retains both the colour and scent of an orange. 1675 F. WILSON *Apodaca Domestic* 80 He must eat some 'Orange Chips. 1730 *A. yal Stomach* 50 Tea in the Sweet and Orange Chips 2s 6d. 1769 [see CHIP sb.] 1896 *Cassell's Dict. Cookery Orange Chips* — Take the rind of some large oranges. Cut into quarters and weigh them. Put the chips on a sieve in the sun. 1890 JULIA P. BALLARD *Young Mother's Instructor* 142 The common name in Florida for this caterpillar is the 'orange dog, from the fancied resemblance of its most curious head to that animal. 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng. Housekp.* (1778) 210 To make 'Orange Jelly. Take half a pound of double refined sugar, two quarts of spring water and the rind of three oranges grated very thin and the juice. 1893 *Times* 12 July 4/5 One of the following — The late early Dutch seedle, the orange jelly golden ball turnip (the grey stone turnip). 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Sept. 1/1 Queen of Sweden and an 'Orange strainer all of Silver. 1705 *Hist. Nova* 4154/4 A silver Orange strainer

B *adj.* 1 Of the colour of an orange (see A. 5) Orange skin, orange tint of the skin. 1542 *Boorde Dyetary* (1870) 254 Orange hue, but in 1630, orange velvet (quoted) For the political or party use of the colour (qu. in 1723, 1789, 1884) see ORANGE-MAN, -TAWNY.

1542 *Boorde A. Breede* (1815) 104 Item thre peces of courtinges for the chefe of prophyry how. 1620 *Nat. Inv.* 2 Two l. w. soules of black and orange wrought with velvet. 1723 HEGG *Short Essex Eng. Hist.* (1737) 150 His daughter Denmark (afterwards Queen Anne) with her great favourite (lady) Churchill both dressed in Orange ribbands went triumphant to the Jubilee. 1769 WORGAN *Coll. Nat. Obj. etc.* 16 In the west The orange sky of evening did away. 1823 HAWKINS *Life* I. 46 We have therefore by absorption de composed orange light into yellow and red. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* ix. (1856) II. 430 The whole High Street [of Oxford] in those days was hung with orange ribands. 1884 *Longest Day* XVII. 81/1 *Orangemen*, The orange flowers of the *Lilium bulbiferum* are worn in Ulster on the 1st and 12th July, the anniversaries of the Boyne and Aughrim

2 Combinations a. With other adjs of colour, expressing modification by orange, as *orange brown, buff chestnut, cinnamon, cream, crimson flesh, -gold, -rufous, scarlet* adjs (sbs.), also in names of pigments as *orange chrome, lake, lead*. b. parasynthetic, as *orange flowered* (having orange flowers), *headed* (having an orange-coloured head) *hued, quilled, -spiked, spotted, tailed, winged*, etc. adjs, **orange fumiga**, that produces orange coloured fumes, **orange legged thighed** *adjs*, of birds having the shank or thigh orange coloured, as the Orange legged Hobby, *Falco vespertinus*, the Orange thighed Falcon *Falco fuscocærulescens* (*Fist Anim. Zool* 80 (1896) 398)

1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* II. 308 'Orange brown Body 1866 *Ordnance Anim. Chem.* 153 The bromine floats on the surface as an orange brown liquid. 1882 *Garden* 18 Nov. 483/2 Another with a sort of an 'orange buff tint. 1875 *Lect. Brit. Arts* III. 460 'Orange chrome a subchromate of lead in fine orange, coloured pigments. 1769 *London* 14 Jan. 16/2 The flowers are in colour from yellow to a bright 'orange-cinnamon. 1862 R. H. PATTERSON *Fer. Hist. Garden* 8 A wall of an 'orange-coloured Rose. 1882 *Garden* 16 Dec. 534/2 A glowing 'orange crimson, very bright and effective. 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 208 The colour varies from reddish brown to pale 'orange flesh or salmon-colour. 1893 W. GREGORY *Inorg. Chem* (ed. 3) 89 Along with pure nitric acid it forms the 'orange fuming nitric acid of the shops, often called nitrous acid. 1885-94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Mar. xxv. Blood and low down where late the sun had been A wealth of 'orange gold was thickly shed. 1881 RITA *My Lady Coquette* III. Miss Skipton, in her radiant 'orange-hued bonnet. 1895 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic.* 717 The 'orange lake above mentioned was used with great success by a considerable manufacturer. The colour it produces is of the orange garnet. 1895-72 WATTS *Dict. Chem* III. 552 When the temperature is properly regulated, another pigment is obtained, called 'Orange Lead or Mineral Orange. 1874 The 'orange quilled porcupine (*Hystrix Malabarica*). 1896 R. H. SHARPE *Handbk. Birds Gt. Brit.* I. 37 Under surface pale 'orange rufous, the abdomen white. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. 1. (1863) 139 Tulip poppy lily,—something orange or scarlet or 'orange scarlet. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flowers Pr. Vt.* VI. 57 'Orange spiked Fox tail. 1820 SINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (1813) III. 290 The 'orange tailed bee. This is one of the largest of the British Bees. 1885 *Sat. Rev.* 15 Aug. 182 The beautiful grakle, familiar to visitors at the Convent of Marsaba as the 'orange winged blackbird

c. In names of orange-coloured varieties of

apples or pears, as *orange bergamot*, *-musk*, *-pear*, *-pippin*; also in names of plants, animals, etc. of this colour (more or less), as **orange bat**, the *Phanonycteris aurantia*, inhabiting northern Australia, the male of which has fur of a bright orange (*Casselʼs Encycl. Dict* 1886); **orange-cowry**, a large handsome cowry (*Cypræa aurantia*), of a deep yellow colour; **orange dove**, a Indian bird (*Chæromas tuʼor*), the male of which has bright orange plumage; **orange-fin**, a variety of trout found in the Tweed; **orange-fly**, a fishing-fly (see quot.); **orange fungus**, a fungus which attacks roses; **orange-grass**, *Hyparrhenia Sarothra*, having minute deep-yellow flowers (Miller *Plant n.* 1884); **orange gum**, an Australian myrtaceous tree, *Angophora lanceolata* (Morris), **orange leaf**, (*a*) an evergreen shrub of New Zealand, *Coprosma lucida* (Miller *Plant n*); (*b*) a quality of shellac, **orange lightning** see quot , **orange lily**, *Lilium croceum*, also *L. bulbiferum*, var. *aurantiuʼm*; **orange-list**, a kind of wide baize; **orange mine**, **mineral**, an oxide of lead of similar composition to red lead, but of finer colour, formed by oxidizing white lead, † **orange mint**, a species of mint; **orange moth**, a geometrid moth (see quot); **orange paste** (*Dyeing*), a paste for producing an orange colour, **orange-quit**, a bird of Jamaica, *Ceʼreba sulfurilla*, **orange root**, a North American ranunculaceous plant, the golden seal, **orange-sailor**, a night moth, *Xanthia citrago* (Cassell), **orange slip clay**, a clay used in Staffordshire, of a grey colour, having mixed with it reddish nodules, which impart an orange colour to the ʻslipʼ or tempered mass; **orange thorn** see A 3, quot 1880 4

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 237/2 Print Trees fit a moderate Plantane Pears The Orange Bergamot [etc] 1678 J. L. Tavaro in *Phil Trans* 145 In the same Island they do preserve the Orange Juice, and found that the fem de tuned young male were green 1836 Sidney in *Trans Hort Soc Lond* I No 3 56 A trunk analogous to the Orange tribe of the Tweed 1879 Rust *Anglers*, ed 12 103 The Orange Fly

Dubbed with orange coloured wool the wings off the feather of a blackbirds wing 1882 *Garden* 15 Feb 137/1 There is no disease to which the Rose is liable that is so destructive in its effects as a virulent attack of ʻOrange fungus. 1883 *Casselʼs Fam Mag* Oct 68 3/2 Shellac known as ʻbuttonʼ, ʻorange leafʼ and reddish-orange leaf 1884 Miller *Plant n* *Coprosma lucida*, Otago Orange leaf or Looking glass bush 1885 *Garden* 28 Nov 501 The captain loaded with Button powder in the fore and ʻorange lightningʼ, No 6 in the second hatch 1886 Dilabie *Fel Guard* (1890) 38 The ʻOrange Lily,ʼ *Crocosmia* a native of Austria may be found in almost every cottage plot of flowers 1880 Britten & H. *Plant n. Orange Lily*, the common name in gardens for *Lilium bulbiferum* 1830 Boote *Anal Dict* 1 Yellow A wide Buire, dyed in fast colours, is exported, chiefly to Spain, under the name of ʻOrangeʼ. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts, Manufact* The best annatto, however, called ʻorange annaʼ, is made by the slow calcination of good white lead (carbonate) in iron trays 1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* 39 The gentler tops of the Orange Mint, either well into our Compositions 1869 Newman *Brit Moths* 92 The ʻOrange Mothʼ (*Tæniocampa pomnaria*) The wings of the male generally rich orange 1731 3 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Spiræa*, The Orange Musk 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort Or* 8 July (1729) 210 Pears green Chesil Pears ʻOrange Pear [etc] 1731 3 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Spiræa*, The Green Orange Pear 1883 J Buchock *Penn Assessm* 48 The female flower of the ʻorange pippin 1884 [see A 3 b]. 1894 Newton *Dict Birds* s v *Quit*, Thus the ʻOrange-fronted Conophaga *rufiventris*, one of the *Cerebidæ* 1866 *Treas Bot* 605/1 *Hydrastis canadensis* is the only species of a genus of *Ranunculaceæ*, found in damp places in woods in the Northern United States and Canada, where it is called Yellow Puccoon, ʻOrange root, or Canadian Yellow root *Ibid* 818/2 ʻ*Orange thorn*, a colonial name for *Citrus trifoliata*

Orange (*p* rendʒ), *sb* 2

1. The name of a town on the river Rhone in France, formerly the capital of a small principality of the same name, which passed in 1530 into the possession of the House of Nassau, and so to the ancestors of William III of England, styled princes of Orange On the death of William III, the territory of Orange was acquired by Louis XIV, and added to France, but the title continued to be held by the cousin of William and his descendants, who now constitute the royal line of Holland In Eng Hist., ʻWilliam of Orangeʼ is an appellation of William III

In Academical concordance of this name with that of the fruit and colour (Orange *sb*1), made the wearing of orange ribbons, scarfs, cockades, orange lilies, etc, a symbol of attachment to William III, and to the principles of the Revolution settlement of 1689, and led to their use by the Orange lodges and Orangemen

1798-9 Cloncurry *Personal Chas I* in Burgon *Life Gresham* I 254 A nobelman (so far as I couldʼe under stand it was the Prince of Orange), who standing before the herse, struckе with the hand upon the chest and saydе ʻ He is ded . 1869 Manley *Grattan Low* C. *Warres* 86 Many of the prime Nobility, that did not heartily love the Prince of Orange 1689 *Prest Copy Let for Holland*, For his never Failing Friend Roger Le Strange, it the Oranges Court, with Care and Speed, hast, hast, post hast 1848 W H Kitchin *Y Blanc's Hist Ten Years* I 375 What are these treaties? Those of 1814? But these assure the possession of Belgium to the house of Orange

b. *attrib* Of or belonging to the Orange family or dynasty in Holland

1847 G. Wharton *Bellum Hybernicale* 27 But this is Wormwood to an Orange Scuffle and Feather 1849 *Fenny Cyc* XVI 98 2 William (II) Henry Ernso was raised by the Orange party to the stadtholdership in 1747

2 *Eng Hist.* (*attrib*.) Applied to the ultra Protestant party in Ireland, in reference to the secret Association of Orangemen formed in 1795 of Orangeman

1864 [see *origin* of this use of Orange is somewhat obscure But it is supposed that ʻthe two Copes of 1795 were members of a celebrated Lodge of Freemasons which existing in Belfast, styled ʻthe Orange Lodge, and that thence their adherents were known as Orange boys and ʻOrangemen The name of this lodge probably had reference to William of Orange, as to the use of orange badges at the anniversaries at which his memory was celebrated and it was no doubt in this sense that the term was first applied as a party name The first two quots which follow refer to the Orange Lodge of Freemasons

1583 in *J y Hist Coll Belfast* (1817) The procession was headed by the Orange Lodge, so confessedly acknowledged to be the first in Europe, being composed of the gentlemen and Ilemen and commonalty of the very first Reformed Towne in Ireland Orange Lodge was first erected in 1782 at which time it existed merely if the present Past Master and two other gentlemen 1792 C. Dawson *Jour Ho Lords Ireland* 598 I was introduced to the Orange Lodge by a Mr Hyndeman Mr H informed me this lodge was founded by a Mr Griffith, who held a lucrative employment under Government]

1795 Johnson *Let to Lord Charlemont* 9 Oct in *4th Rep Hist Mss Commiss* App viii 66 It is impossible to reason with the absolute madness of party, which in the degree of support to the Protestant party, who form the activity of the two Copes, have got them one of the Orange boys *Ibid* 67 My brother William I dine here to-day, the three hundred will stand Orange boys in the middle of the night 1796 Grattan *Sp in Ho Comm* 22 Jul Those insurgents, called themselves Orange Boys 1797 Protestant Boys that is a handful of murderers committing massacre in the name of God 1797 in *13th Rep Hist Mss Commiss* App 303 We had a dog days here in the day morning of the wh before the Orange boys Orange wenches, and Orange children called muster 1798 *Ibid* The Orange system spreads in many parts of this country 1808 G Moore *Hist* Observations on the Ulin Orange Association 1813 *Gen Hist in Ann. Reg* 256 It appeared that the lodges established by Lemon Mun chester [etc] 1844 *Arcane & Ord Armor* 382 Officers Non commissioned Officers, and Soldiers, are forbidden to institute, attend the Meetings of any Orange Boy Protestant Boys that is a handful of murderers committing massacre in the name of God 1797 in *13th Rep Hist Mss Commiss* App 303 We had a dog days here in the day morning of the wh before the Orange boys Orange wenches, and Orange children called muster 1798 *Ibid* The Orange system spreads in many parts of this country 1808 G Moore *Hist* Observations on the Ulin Orange Association 1813 *Gen Hist in Ann. Reg* 256 It appeared that the lodges established by Lemon Mun chester [etc] 1844 *Arcane & Ord Armor* 382 Officers Non commissioned Officers, and Soldiers, are forbidden to institute, attend the Meetings of any Orange Boy Protestant Boys that is a handful of murderers committing massacre in the name of God 1797 in *13th Rep Hist Mss Commiss* App viii 66 It is impossible to reason with the absolute madness of party, which in the degree of support to the Protestant party, who form the activity of the two Copes, have got them one of the Orange boys *Ibid* 67 My brother William I dine here to-day, the three hundred will stand Orange boys in the middle of the night 1796 Grattan *Sp in Ho Comm* 22 Jul These insurgents, called themselves Orange Boys 1797

1757 A. Cooper *Distiller* II xvi (1760) 142 Recipe for one Gallon of Orange peel Water 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade Orange peel cutter* a slicer of Seville orange peel for drying or candying 1875-9 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III Suppl. 877 Orange peel II. The essential oil of orange peel consists mainly of a hydrocarbon $C_{10}H_{16}$ called hesperidene.

O range. *rare* [f Orange *sb*.2 + -er.1] A sailing vessel employed in the orange trade.

1880 Sir S. Tasman *Whal. I. 1880 in Keppel's Island* xii 149 Nothing all at from a St Michael oranger to a fifty gun frigate could stand with her in a gale

O range-red d, *a* (*sb*.) A shade of red approaching orange

1776-96 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) IV 210 Gills buff, Hens orange red flat, border turned down 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* xvii Rich orange red rust on the iron weights and hooks and hinges

Orangery (*p*rendʒəri, *p*rendʒēri) Also 7–8 **-erie**, 8 **arie** [In sense 1, a f. *orangerie* (1603 in Hatz. Darm.), f. *orange* orange-tree see -ery.] The etymology of sense 2 is not clear.

1 A place appropriated to the cultivation of orange trees, *spec.* a structure or building in which orange trees are reared and kept, where the climate does not allow them to be cultivated in the open

1664 Evelyn *Diary* 14 July The orangerie and whole handsome inclosure is very finely contrived 1705 *Hearne Coll.* No. 4095/4 The Mansion House, called Belsize with the Orangerie is to be Let 1744 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr. Dorset* (1861) I. 448 I quite envie that all inside the prettiest orangery in the world 1848 W. H. Kelly tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Years* II. 122 The dilapidation of that fine staircase in the orangery [of Versailles] 1861 Delamer *H. Cecil* I. 14 Large Orange trees in tubs in boxes sometimes in an orangery and placed in conspicuous positions in the pleasure ground during summer

2 A scent or perfume extracted from the orange flower, also snuff scented with this

1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* III. 1 Orange-flower water to scent the smell Tubes. 1698 *Farquhar Love in a Tub* III. 1 Orl. and sir! you must never sneeze its not in becoming after orangery as grace after meat 1706 T. Baker *Tunbridge Walks* II. 1 Make some with the best orangery. 1744 Eliza Haywood *Female Spect.* (1748) I. 83 Another dies for some fresh orangerie and bergamot

O range-taw ny, *a* and *sb*

A *adj.* Of a dull yellowish brown colour, tan-coloured or brownish yellow with a tinge of orange

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* III. 1. 179 The Woosell cock so blacke of hew With Orenge tawny bill. 1594 *Lucr. & Adon.* (*Ld. Vern.*) 1. 1. 1.

393 In a short, plain, unvarnished oratuncle, (he) told the company that the thing must be done.

Orator (*p* rātɑz) Also 4–8 -our, 5 -ur(e [ME a. AFr. *oratour* → OF *orateur* (14th c in Littre), ad. L. *ōrātōr-em* speaker, orator, beseecher, agent-n. from *ōrāre* : see ORATE]

†1. One who pleads or argues in favour of a person or cause; an advocate, a spokesman; *spec.* a professional advocate *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV. pr IV 100 (Camb MS) Thise orators or aduocates don al the contrarye for they enforcen hem to commoeue the luges to han pite of hem þat han suffred 1380 WYCLIF *Acts* XXIV 1 Tercullus, sum oratour *lelyere* or fair speker, or aduocat, whiche weenten to the president 1393 in Foul 1398 WRNYS *Old Eng* viii 211 (1621) 133 Take you no Orators for them, but that they hang or starue 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 30 Beautie it selfe doth of it selfe perswade, The eies of men without an Orator 1690 FULLER *Pisgah* 202 But oh! remember the Orateur on thy right hand, Christ Jesus our Lord

†2. One who offers a prayer or petition, a petitioner or supplicant. (commonly used in subscribing a letter or petition to a superior) *Obs*

1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 458/1 To the Kyng sheweth your deuoute Orateurs *1446* ROBERT, PRIOR OF BROMHOLM in *Paston Lett* I 59 With mynde that your Orator, Robt P of H 1538 *Submyss of Clergy to Hen VIII* (MS.) P R O), We your most humble subjects daily orators and bedemen of your clergy and spiritualtie [etc] 1535 COVERDALE *Bible* Ded, Youre graces humble subiecte and daylye orature, Myles Couerdale *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1687) I x 136 Devout orators and humble solicitours at the Throne of grace 1700 P LORRAIN *Let* 12 Oct in *Peyps Corr* V 395 Who with profound respect beg leave to subscribe my self your Honours most humble and most obedt Servt and daily Orator, Paul Lorrain. 1727 in Quincy *Hist Harvard Univ* (1840) I 565 Your Honors most humble orators shall ever pray for the prosperity and happiness of this government

†b *Law* The plaintiff or petitioner in a bill or information in Chancery *Obs.*

1504 WEST *2nd Pt Symbol Chancerie* § 77 But of his further malyce against your said Orator, he doth threaten your Orator in such sort, that your Orator for want of the said Evidences dareth not make his pure and lawfull answere 1629 *Bill of Complaint* in *N Shakes Soc Trans* (1887) 495 Humbly complayninge, sheweth vnto your good Lordshipp, your dayly oratours Iohn Worth, of London, gent, and John Cumber, of the same, gentleman and John Iaday of London aforesaid 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III XXVII 442 The first commencement of a suit in chancery is by writ or bill; a bill to the lord chancellor in the stile of a petition or "humbly complaining sheweth to your lordship your orator A B" that, &c

3. One who delivers a speech or oration in public, a public speaker, esp one distinguished for oratorical ability, an eloquent public speaker

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 187 In Rome, by sovereyne excellence, of rethoriques Iullius I rede the floures, Plee and deleu e of sotyl orateurs 1555 EDEN *Decades* 92 Vsinge also the office both of an oratoure and preacher 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 221 I come from Orsino (Friends) to steale away your hearts, I am no Orator as Brutus is 1669 MILTON *P R* IV 270 As when of old som Orator renound In Athens or free Rome, to some great cause addressed, stood in himself dismayd 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 115 The vehemence of action observed in the ancient orators. *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Mis. & Lit* (1872) I 254 The vulgar are always unwilling to believe that a great orator can be a profound thinker

†b An eloquent writer *Obs* exc *Hist*

1587 *Mirr Mag* (Hist Mus), Where yet hath bene the order of all antiant orators to register in cronicle all such worthye persons as have deserved perpetuall remembrance

†4. One sent to plead or speak for another; an ambassador, envoy, or messenger *Obs*

1404 FABYAN *Chron* V cxxxii 115 The said Schwons hauyng knowlege of yͤ kynges great boost, suggered, by oratours to hym sent, to contynue the tryfyte that they before tyme pryde 1520 JASON in *Camden Misc* (1811) 162 What my noble prince the soudan of Babilone had determined to sende me his orator 1533 FRANCE 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIII xvii 680 Scipio sent Laelius with rich gifts and presents, as an Orator to treat with him 1609 DEE *Theorm Lect Venice* 174 Audience is given to publick Orators and Embassadours

fig 1592 S DANIEL *Compl Rosamund* lix, He daily Messages doth send, With costly Jewels (Orators of Loue)

5 *Public Orator* an officer of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, whose functions are to speak in the name of the University on state occasions; to go in person, when required, to plead the cause of the University; to write such letters, addresses, letters of congratulation or condolence; to introduce candidates for certain honorary degrees, and to perform other duties of a like kind

'Orators were in early times sent by the universities, as special envoys, when occasion required, e g to Councils of the Church, as that of Basle in 1430 . A permanent Public Orator was appointed at Cambridge in 1522, and at Oxford in 1564

1854 J CHAMBERLAIN in *Crt. & Times Jas I* (1848) I 303 The University Orator, Nethersole is taxed for calling the prince *Iacobissimus Carole* 1622 J MEADE in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser 1 III 126, I shall not tell you how our Orators fathered the foundation of our University, [Cambridge] upon the Spanyards out of the old Legend of Cantaber 1624 WOOD *Life* 29 Oct (O H S) I 58 Dr Gardiner prebend of Christchurch makinge a speech to his majestie, as Dr Strode the orator a deputy 1645 *Ibid* Mar 126 William Strode public orator of the University, died, M, to Mar anno 1644/5 *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 168 Dr Henry Paman sometime orator of the university of Cambridge 1890 *Oxford Univ Cal* 1 Public Orator 1880 William Walter Merry, D D Rector of Lincoln

Comb, as **orator-like** *a* and *adv*, like or after the manner of an orator.

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 13 It were wel done and Oratour like 1579 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 63 The Commendation of an eloquente and oratorlike stile. 1647 HALL *Comm 2 Thess* iii 4 Here the Apostle, Oratour like, entereth their bosome 1673 O WALKER *Educ* 161 What is well and Orator like written or spoken

Oratorial (prātōr·riăl), *a* Now *rare* [In sense 1, f. L. *ōrātōri us* of or belonging to an orator + AL In sense 2, referred to ORATORIO]

1 Of, pertaining to, or proper to an orator

1586 J ASHLEY *Pol Vertg de Inuent* I x 20 Aristotle affirmeth that Empedocles was first author of the Oratoriall Arte 1619 HALES *Gold Remn* (1673) 112 The manner of his diction was oratorial 1760-72 H BLAIR *Lect Rhet & Belles Lett* (1809) I 172 The auditioner mounted his oratorial eminence 1852 BLACKIE *Horæ Lyric* 34 Imitative outbursts of oratorial argument *a* 1886 *Argosy Mag* May 351 Paul began in an oratorial tone.

2. Of or pertaining to an oratorio

1811 BYRON *Diary Nov* (ed 3) *Oratorial*—an epithet derived from that of Oratorio, and consequently applicable to that species of composition 1819 *Mus Mus* II 462 His oratorial choruses exhibit well worked fugues.

Oratorially, *adv* [f prec + -LY2]

After the manner of an orator

1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* (1558) Ep mj, So commingly and oratorially tricted and endited

2. In the manner of an oratorio

1811 BYRON *Diary Nov* (ed 3) Handel's Israelites prepared to dramatize oratorially the Old Testament.

Oratorian (ɑtɔrĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f L *ōrātōri-us* of or pertaining to an orator, *ōrātori um* place of prayer, ORATORY *sb*1]

A *adj* †1. Of or pertaining to an orator = ORATORIAL 1, ORATORIAN 2 *Obs*

1644 BUTWER *Chiron* 132 Oratorian Acti n must varie according to the diversity of people and Nations *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 169 *a* 1670 A Reverend Person who relates the Fact of a Company in a good Method and beautiful English in a Word in an Oratorian Way

2 Of or pertaining to the ORATORY (A v)

1861 in *Times* 30 Dec 8/3 *Oratorian* Day Schools For many years past the Oratorian Father paints like Goes flying over the blue seas to the sunny Lands 1876 J CAYLESS *Life* II 11 Father Stanton and other Oratorian priests 1888 *Athenæum* 15 Dec 805/1 His life of quiet study among the Oratorian brotherhood.

B As *sb* A priest of an oratory, *sp.* a member of one of the societies mentioned s v ORATORY *sb*1 5, esp of the Oratory of St Philip Neri Cf F *oratorien*

1656 BLOUNT *Glos Oratorians* (Religious Fraternity or Order instituted the last age by St Philip Neri) 1658 PHILLIPS *Oratorians* 1670 EVELYN *Diary* 21 Apr 247 Monks have a great hand in almost Every Civil Office against Protestants 1710 SWIFT in *Corr* (1767) II 181 Will the Commissioners of the Oratorians let us 1850 MRS JAMESON *Sacred & Leg Art* Introd 166 The Oratorians (a branch of the Jesuits) 1874 MORLEY *Diderot* I 36 The Oratorians, a religious community

1883 BURNAND *Happy Thoughts* (1896) 126 Matter I do not mind, but I and with the Eastern Church, it certainly does not harmonize

Oratorio (prātɔ·rĭo), *a* [f I *oratōri um* ORATOR + IC, after Cf formations like *historic, rhetoric*.] = next

1656 CRUMMES *Sp* 17 Sept in *Cath Mag* (1818) I 61 The missionary in the province, who by his oratorio manner of preaching 1848 J C ATKINSON in *Mus Antiquary* I 1 Regained the vantage. 1891 S N CARVER (title) The Province of Expression methods of developing Dramatic and Oratorio Delivery

Oratorio (prātɔ·rĭo), *sb* [f as prec + AL] = ORATORIAN 2 *Obs*

1619 FAUNCE *Intig Tres over Nov* xiii 129 He that hath written the tales of Nereus, Cardinall Baronius his oratorio of facill patron

2 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of an orator or oratory, rhetorical, also, according to the rules of oratory, characteristic of a professional orator or advocate

1634 W JOHNSTON *Belgia's Lett* (vol I) A 29, We are therefore to confesse Oratorian all treatises to have no other subject than Letters 1702 H DODWELL *Apol* § 5 in S Parker *Ca s Pe Primitus* The true be fitted rule of his Philosophical Notions in his Oratorical Discourses 1861 CRAIK *Hist Eng Lit* II 353 Burke by his wonderful oratorical displays on the impeachment of Hastings. 1874 MINTO *Eng Prose Lit* Introd 9 The long sentence would universally be designated oratorical

Transf 1878 PROUT in *Grove Dict Mus* I 15 That which has sometimes called the oratorical accent the adaptation in vocal music of the notes to the words of the sound to the sense

3 Given to the use of oratory

1801 MAR EDGEWORTH *Angelina* iv (1832) 79 'Your friend I pursued the oratorical lady, determining Miss Warwick with a heavy hand 1898 *Daily News* 16 Aug, 4/4 Americans are an oratorical race, and it is as natural for an American to speak as for an Englishman to be silent

Oratorically, *adv* [f. prec + -LY2] In the manner of an orator, or in the way of oratory

1682 *and I sea for Nonconformists* A 3 b, I say nothing in this Opposition Oratorically but truly and upon Proof 1813 L. HUNT in *Examiner* 15 Feb 105/2 Thus we oratorically speken 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* v (1872) 162 Chatham forgets that he is acting the sick man in the fire of debate, snatches his arm from the sling, and oratorically swings and brandishes it!

Oratorio (*p* rātɔ·rĭo) [a It *oratorio* —eccl L *ōrātōrium*, ORATORY *sb*1 In the extant sense 1, named from the musical services held in the church of the Oratory of St Philip Neri in Rome in the latter half of the 16th century, these being virtually examples of the older Mystery Play improved and adapted to a religious service see Grove *Dict Mus* s v Cf F *oratorio* (1739 in Hatz Darm)

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 8 Nov [see ORATORY *sb*1 2 a] 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 237 The house of those priests that they have a kind of spiritual operys frequented in Lent The Italian call them oratorios 1742 FIELDING *Joseph* II viii, She had a present of a ticket for the oratorio 1756-57 BURNEY *Hist Music* (1960) I 470 In the church of St Philippo Neri belonging to the fathers of the oratory Every Sunday evening during the winter an act or rather religious opera is performed in this church, which is founded on some scripture history 1789 MUS *Pr* 221 *To an Evening Concert* 1 136 [Duck] performe last night with universal applause 1880 W W ROUSE in *Grove Dict Mus* II 534/1 The year 1600 witnessed the first performance in Rome of Emilio's 'Rappresentatione, and in Florence of Cavalieri's —the earliest examples of the true Oratorio and the true Opera ever performed to the public 1881 BOSWELL *Germany* IV 49 It is in the Oratorio and the Oratorio that the most flourishing descendants of the old Mystery Plays are to be met with

fig 1818 J MOORE *Italy Fam Paris* x 4 Vulgar Pall Malls, orat rio of house-' 1858 EMERSON *Addresses & Lects* Wks (Bohn) III 124 I am told English poetry was born and bred in the parlors of prayer-meetings 1870 MATTHEW ARNOLD in *Times* 31 Oct 9/5 The oratorio (the common talk) dulls the ears and the hills suffuse

†2 A pulpit = Sc *oratoria* in Florio) *rare*

1631 *Hyda Mundi* 2 Sermons 1 cannot condemn 2 The running of the Oration the pulpit into a place to vent his malice upon the persons people

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (from 1), as *oratorio style*, *oratorio performance* ad)

1828 *Fights v Shades* I 255 Certain oratorio recitatives in perhaps one of Handel's 1861 WORCESTER *Philol in Camden Soc* The Musical Oratorio was performed in a grand Concert specially composed 1900 *Daily News* 8 Feb 6/4 The latter choral compositions of Elgar and others which of what is to say practically follow the oratorio style

†**Orato rious,** *a Obs* [f L *oratōri us* of or belonging to an orator + OUS] Of or pertaining to an orator, of the nature of oratory oratorical

1563 [implied in OWEN LEIGHTON 1603 R GRAFTON *Serm* 1608 5 Iustic scales and gallowsse which vs the most oratorious and vpswadging terms wrath Almighty 1646 *Weeks' Plant* 20 Which Fruit is not to be attained without much oratorious study 1656 BLOUNT *Glos* Oratorious (Latinish) 1658 PHILLIPS Oratorious (Latinish) 1696 *Voy Romeo* 116 Gentlemen of such Oratorious Parts, that in every of their other orationes productions they exhaust all the subjects

Hence †**Orato riously** *adv*, after the manner of an orator rhetorically, eloquently *Obs*

1563 FOXE *Acts & Mon* (1570) I 1/2 Willing at seuenly Amplifications to move the said Hatfield to yield 1597 BRIGHTMAN *Apocalypse* Wks III 973 Moses saith Saint Peter vnsodainly him not entred 1696 *Voy Romeo* 116 Nor did they oppose things of that nature argumentatively as much as Orationously

Oratorize, *v* [f ORATOR *sb* + IZE] *intr* To play the orator, to deliver an oration Now usually humorous or contemptuous to 'speechify'

1620 SIR S DEWES in *Coll Hist Soc Jas I* (1851) 167 Dr Collins orationized as his manner was in st excellently 1654 WEBSTER *Tryal Witches* 11, To hear me orationize 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxiv, Mr Pickwick orationized, and the crowd shouted 1853 *Blackw Mag* LXXIII 598 Lectures have often been permitted to lating the country orationizing on this subject

b *trans* To set forth with orators *rare*

1853 *Blackw Mag* LXXIV 693 You know, the while these your words were awakening, dele tatio f Youth you were orationizing a very great hum—all nonsense stuff

Oratorship. [See SHIP] The position or office of orator, esp in *Public Orator ship*, the office of Public Orator in the Universities

Oratory (*p* rātări *obs* [ad L *ōrātōri um* place of prayer prop adj (cf *prayer*, sc *templum*), f *ōrā-re*, ppl stem of *ōrare* to speak, pray, etc see -ORY3] In OF *oratur* (12th c whence Sc ORATOUR, and *oratori* 14th c in Littre)

1 A place of prayer, a small chapel or shrine, a room or building for private worship, esp one in or attached to a house, monastery, church, etc Also in reference to Jewish or Pagan worship

13 *Cursor Mundi* in Hot tin *Allegl Tra* (1869) 27

Sit bigger be tables in but like stude in Adames oratore per he had his beades. 1382 Wyclif *Judith* ix 1 Judit wente in to hir crat tre ad putte askes vp on hir hed. c1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 1047 In worshipe of Venus goddesse of loues, Doon make an Auter and an Oratorie. *Hylle's Pract.* 664 If wommen halde writen stories As clerkes han with fone hire oratories. 1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 364 At Glyndalkan aboute pe oratorie of Seint Aeyneswyn wilewys berep apples as it were appel treen. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1653 He offrid in pat oration [Solomon's temple] & honoured o re lorde. c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 291 In his oratory he lay. Miked the night to pray. 1597 *Jam. 6 Check* (R.) *Bells* bell a 1500 In many monestynys of deyyne service off pe chapell or oratorye of Seynt Savyo off Stretton. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lii § 2 In temples hallowed for publique use and not in the publike roome. 1662 Stillingf. *Orig. Sacr.* II iv § 5 So at Gibeah at the Oratory there we find a company of Prophets com g down from the high place prophecying. 1756 Nugent *Gr. Tour* II 408 The way to it is full of crosses in the manner of oratories. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xii, Where is Lady Margaret? was Peddie's sad question. "In her oratory," was the reply—a cell adjoining to the chapel. 1885 *Cath. Dic. Ed.* 561 An oratory is public or private according as it is set apart for the use of the public roome.

fig. 1596 *Hyer Veri* (Malone) 103 b For strength was the gothe in the Chamelar or oratory of Jesus sayeinge who be god hath lighted in his harte. [1 Thess.] To whose is *ly of Dreadf.* Ne. 27 The inmost oratory of my soul Wherein thou ever dwellest quick or dead.

†2 A fallstool at which a worshipper kneels in prayer. *Obs.*

1607 *Hieron. Defence Def. Answ.* 1626 (R.) When a Person Publikly or a stranger is privy mesen in the Section spreads a fine Carpet before em upon which he either sets in Oratory with Cushion or else he kneels on to certain little Clouts with Gloves wind as round. a 1727 Curate (*Jod.*) 1824 (in St. Paul's Library) what I take for the original of Lady Mary's sweet kneeling at her oratory under a stile.

†3 = Oratorium. *Obs.* or Oratour 2. *Obs.*

1523 Douglas *Æneis* viii v. 173 Respon is schaw Furth of my fydeles or to my kyn.

†4 A place for public speaking. *Obs.*

1613 T. Cromwell *Amer. Antip.* 1608) 41 It may be called the great Oratory or place of Assembly. 1729 T. Jones *Disc.* iii. 199 n. 1 In Berlin, the Court set up his Oratory in Newport Market but burnt it.

5 The name of certain religious societies in the Roman Catholic Church.

a. Originally and strictly applied to the Congregation of *St. Philip Neri* (or *congregatio oratorii de patribus Congregationis Oratorii*), a society of simple priests without vows for fulfilling certain and peculiar services, so instituted at Rome in 1564 and recognized by the Pope in 1575; so named from the small chapel or oratory built over the cells of the founder, St. Philip Neri, and those of St. Jerome in which the founder and his first followers, Fathers of the Oratory, used on their early services before 1574. In 1577 the congregation removed to the new church (*Chiesa Nuova*) of the Vallicella in which were constructed the usual accessories of a public Oratory, now also a local designation: see also the quotation as to the Oratory at Birmingham.

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 28 Nov. The evening I was invited to hear a sermon at the Oratory of the Italian Church within which is to that purpose a Oratory of Philippus Nerius there to order things. [He was founder also of *Jesuits* but by them expelled. Oratory 1885 *Cath. Dic. Ed.* 561 The Oratory was introduced into England in 1847 by Dr. Newman, who had been a priest in Rome and studied locally the work of the Society under *Wiseman*. The Oratory at Birmingham is remarkable under the direction of its illustrious founder.

b. *transf.* The *French Oratory of the Incarnation of the Word*, *Oratoire de Jésus Christ et la Vierge*, founded by Cardinal Berulle in 1611, and suppressed in 1792 by the revolutionary decree of 13 February 1790 which suppressed all the religious orders in France. The Oratory was restored in 1852 by Père Gratry, and has its chief house in Paris. The *Oratory of the Immaculate Conception* was founded at Paris in 1857 by members of which I was the same year received into the former French Oratory and follow its rules. [Also in the titles of other societies.

1815 D. Stewart *Dissert. Progress Philos.* (1854) I. iii. 109 *note* Malebranche, belonged to the Congregation of the Oratory, a society much more nearly allied to the Jansenists than to the Jesuits. 1885 *Cath. Dic. Ed.* 561 Among the eminent men whom the French Oratory produced were Thomassin, Lejeune, Richard Simon, Malebranche, Quesnel, Louget, Maury, Lacordaire.

Oratory (ɔ·rătări), *sb.*[2] [ad. L. *oratorium* (see *ora*)] The art of the orator or of public speaking, the art of speaking eloquently according to definite rules, so as to please or persuade, rhetoric.

1593 Shakes. *Lucr.* 815 The orator to deck his oratory With couple my reproachful examples name. 1596 Dalr. symple *Scotland* (1817) 1 Of whilk I think sumthing hindirit his praise that his language was nocht mair illustre conforme to the Romane oratore. 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II. 508 He applied himself to Oratory and Poetry. 1728 Swift *To a Young Clergyman.* That part of oratory which relates to the moving of passions.

2 The exercise of eloquence, oratorship, the delivery of orations or speeches, rhetorical or eloquent language

1588 Shakes. *Tit. And.* IV. 90 Nor can I utter all our bitter griefe But floods of teares will drowne my Oratory. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 8 Sighs Unutterable which the Spirit of prayer inspir'd for Heav'n with speedier flight Than loudest Oratorie. a 1745 Swift *Will. Pl. Last* 1768 IV. 165 A notable mark of the force of oratory in the churchmen of those ages. 1847 James *Marston Hall* viii The state of insanity to which all this oratory raised the populace may easily be imagined. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 253 It is seldom that oratory changes votes.

b *fig.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. (1590) B viij, The pretty lambs with bleating oratory craued the dams comfort. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II. iv. 23 His first care is for his eares, where dumbenesse is oratory to a conscientious man. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II. i. A child began a squall, after the usual oratory of infants, to get me for a plaything. 1858 Lytton *What will He do?* I. i. Quintilian in his remarks on the oratory of fingers

†**Oratory,** *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *oratorius* of *orator* (see Orator.)] Of or pertaining to an orator, oratorical, oratorial, rhetorical.

1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* I. (1540) 1 In exercyse of oratory crafte. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xviii (Arb.) 197 Rather in the Poeticall or oratorie science. 1624 *Virginia Company* 196 Epaminondas commanded that those that promised victory should be layd on the right hand the oratory charge and the other on the left.

†**Oratory,** *a. Obs.* Forms: 4 oratorie, 5 oratore, 6 oratorie, 5 oratour, oriture [a. Of. *oratoire*, earlier *orator*, *-tur* oratory = It. *oratori*, Sp. It. *oratorio*, mod. F. *oratoire*, ad. L. *oratorium*. A northern and chiefly Sc. doublet of Oratory *sb.*[1]]

1. = Oratory *sb.*[1] 1.

13 *Cursor M.* 2130 Pis oratorie is vgly, with eibez ouer growen. c 1375 Sc. *Leg. Saints xviii* (*Fepicianc*) 127 Pan entryt in pare oratore & kneland maad pare oracione. 1426 Hoccleve *Jereslaus Wife* 1 Whan myn oratoure I stode. a 1568 Pitcairn (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 116. I will pas to my orature and pray to god for you. I than thus be-held him in his oratore. 1596 Dalrymple *Jerasles Hist. Scot.* I. 123 Altars, Kirkes dedicat to sanctes, Images, oratours.

2 = Oratrix 1. *rare*

1513 Douglas *Eneis* VIII. 127 The kyng gan to seik belive His fader Fawnus oratour and answair Quhilk couth the Fatis fra to cum declair.

Oratory, obs. form of Orator.

†**Oratory,** *adv. Sc. Obs. rare* [f. *orator*, Orator + -ly.] Corresp. to L. *oratorie*, and f. *oratorement*.] Oratorically

1549 *Compl. Scot.* x. 82 Quhou beit that the said poetical buk be ekis oratorly.

Oratress (ɔ·rătres). Also 7 9 -toress [f. Orator + -ess.] A female orator

†1 A female pleader, petitioner, or plaintiff. *Obs.*

1586 Warner *Alb. Eng.* II. ix. (1589) 81 Because I see Lustes Oratresse to pleade Defendor to thee. 1633-36 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. i. 187 Had such an Oratresse been heard to plead for fare Toluxena. 1660 *Charac. Italy* 14 Proud Queen Lady Pecunia be your Studia or Oratress. 1848 [see Oratrix 1].

2 A female public speaker

1595 *Edmanton* (1881) 58 Conceiued with teares accented with sighes, and framed by trueths naked oratresse. 1747 *Cent. Mag.* 98 *School of Rhetoric* 8) To teach fair oratress this school fix their rising affords. 1819 Moore *Mem.* (1853) II. 89 His oratoress gave her opinion pretty freely of the family. 1868 W. Whitman *Poems* 83 Listening, to the orators and the oratresses in public halls

†**Oratrice** *sb. Obs.* = Orator 2. [ad. L. *oratrix-em* in non *Oratrix* sec Oratrix.]

1 A female pleader, plaintiff, petitioner, or offerer of prayers.

1432 *A Ile of Iarth* IV. 862 Crauntid be his Lettres Patentes to the Oratrice. 1449 *Pecock Repr. Oct.* (1898) I. 250 Your ful deuoute oratrice be Universite of the study of Oxenford. 1513 *Acts S. Jas. III* C. 12, *Christ*, Hen. *Hist.* (1788) I. 290 Your ful deuoute oratrice be Margaret Pole. 1559 *Reg. St. Andrews Kirk Sess.* (1889) 1 Your wisedome is most humil and obedient oratrice Helen Stirk. 1611 Cotgr. *Orateur, and f. Symbol. Innocent* § 145 Execution against your said poore Oratrices husband.

2 = Oratress 2.

1653 *Reasons* 125 Being admired by the people she came into the Senate, & needed this fame & Oratrice to win their attention by any artificial Rhetorick.

†**Oratricle** *Obs. rare*—1 In 6 **orratycle** [dim. of Orator after words in *-cle* sec Cule.] A little or insignificant petitioner

1574 in H. Barber *Select Rec. Oxford* 354 Yor poore orratycles good name and fame.

Oratrix (ɔrē·trĭks, ɒ·ratrĭks). Pl **oratrices** (-sēz) [a. L. *oratrix*, pl. *tricēs*, fem. of *orator* Orator.] A female orator

1 A female petitioner or plaintiff. *rare* quot 1848. *Obs.*

1464 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 551/2 To graunte unto youre said Oratrices youre moost gracious lettres Patentes. 1534 St. Tr. More (*Sir Tho. More* (1828) 273 Your poore contynuall Oratryx Dame Alis More. 1594 West *2nd Pt. Symbol. Chancerie* § 145 It chaunced the husband of your said Oratrix to be bounden in a Recognisance. 1747 *Hem. Natterbun Lett.* I. 107 The king raising the princess said to the queen, Your little oratrix has pleaded too well not to succeed. 1848 Wharton *Law Lex. Oratrix* or *Oratress*, a female petitioner a female plaintiff in a bill in Chancery (*ed. 1872 adds* was formerly so called)

2 = Oratress 2

1598 Kyd *Sol. & Lucr.* 1 In 69 I fight not with my tongue thus is my Oratrix (*I saying his hand vpon his sword*). 1651 Charleton *Ephe. & Comm. Mallowns* II. (1668) 5 There needed not much of Rhetorick on the part of this Oratrix. 1842 Hickes *Mrs. Inkbottle's Lett.* I. That magic spell of poesy, which the elegant oratrix flung round her audience. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* No. 210. 5/2 The well known secularist oratrix

Orayson, obs. form of Oblation.

Orb (ɒb), *sb.*[1] [ad. L. *orb-is* ring, circle, round disk. cf. F. *orbe* (13th c. in Littré.) In Eng. the general sense appears later than some of the special ones, e. g. 6, 7.]

1 A circle, and derived senses.

1 A circle, or anything of circular form, as a circular disk or wheel, or (less usually) a ring. Now *rare* or *Obs.* (exc. as in 9)

1590 Shakes. *Mids. N.* III. 1. 9 And I serue the Fairy Queene, To dew her orbs vpon the green. 1598 Chapman *Iliad* Amplexus 1686 The Wheels or Orbs, upon which Providence turns. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 254 The rockie Orb Of tenfold Adamant, his ample Shield. 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 901 Lo! the green serpent gathers up his train In orbs immense. 1820 Woodhouse *Astron.* xxii. 290 Day after day, the [moon's] crescent increases, till it is changed into a full orb. 1821 Byron *Sardan.* III. 1. 91 The Bactrians fighting inch by inch, and forming An orb around the palace.

2 *Astrol.* The space on the celestial sphere within which the influence of a planet, star, or 'house' is supposed to act.

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl. Orb*, in astrology An orb of light is a certain sphere or extent of light which the astrologers allow a planet beyond its centre. The orb of Saturn's light they make to be 10 degrees, that of Jupiter 12, that of the Sun 17, that of the Moon 12° 30'. 1819 J. Wilson *Dial. Astrol.* xv, Stars of the first magnitude have 9° 30' for their orbs.

†3 *Astron.* The plane of the orbit of a planet, etc., also, the orbit or path. Also *fig. Obs.*

1726 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* I. 7 The Orbs of the Planets (that is the Planes of their Orbs) are inclin'd to the Ecliptic in the following Manner. 1732 Pope *Ess. Man* II. 22 In struct the planets in what orbs to run. 1755 B. Martin *Magn. Arith.* v. v. 23, I observe you have made the Orbs of the Planets circular, but the Orbit of the Moon is very much Oval. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 605 Whenever we venture to move in an eccentric orb.

†4 A kind of fish, of a round form (= L. *orbis*, Ilny). *Obs. rare*

1740 R. Brookes *Art of Angling*, II. xxviii. 200 The Orb is taken in the Mouth of the River Nile.

†5 A mythical period, a cycle. *Obs.*

1658 J. Harris *New Dodg. Jap.* in *Purch.* III. (1707) 322 The eight years Orb of the Embassadors. 1667 Milton *P. L.* V. 862 When fatal course Had car'd his full Orbe. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 41 Since Bacchus born from their first Orb, in radiant Circles run. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* II. 88 Not on those terms From old eternity's inexhausted orb, Was Time cut off.

†6 *Fig.* A division of the office of matins. see quot. *Obs. rare*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 248 In matyns be sum mandyth thes others we callyth the lauddys or orde or contynuth in psalmes in lessons and in responsories.

II A sphere, and derived senses.

7 *Old Astron.* Each of the concentric hollow spheres supposed to surround the earth and carry the planets and stars with them in their revolution see Sphere. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 188 Ye planets hath an other [motion] by the mouyng of the fyrst orbe which drawe them with him in whyrle, euery day. 1548 Hall. *Chron., Hen. I* 111 b/2 Ye wyll not beleue of old Ptole and the Orbes of the heauens by the craft of colours in the coffe. a 1548 Sir J. Heaton *Hist. Rich. III* (1628) 153 As waters in a clyng hard contrary I bouse the starry firmament ere chuse I to coole the fury of those raging flames Which carry lower sphaare by moste violence. a 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. iv. In matters Astronomical we find the old Hypotheses of the Heavenly System called since in question by Copernicus Galilaeus and Kepler the solidity of the Orbs denied, and the motions by the plain discovery of Tycho Brahe and others. 1877 Morley *Introd. to Locke on Milton's Tract.* 106 Lodg'd in the World or Mundane Universe, as the Schools imagine it in his mind's eye consisting within itself of ten Orbs or hollow spheres in succession wheeling one within the other down to the sublunary nest of our small Pearl & Earth.

8 A sphere or globe (in general), anything of spherical or globular shape

1597 Shakes. *Lover's Compl.* 289 Wt as a ball of witchcraft lies In the small orb of one particular tear. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 1051 Into this wilde Abyss The wary Fiend stood still, nor how to ride Unguided and unguarded, seem'd to pause His mighty voyage; standing itself of ten Orbs or hollow spheres in succession wheeling one within the other down to the sublunary nest of our small Pearl & Earth. 1727-46 Thomson *Autumn* 1103 Ambrosial orbs Of rich fruit bunches.

9. Used as a general name for the heavenly bodies (sun, moon, planets, or stars), with reference either to their actual form (globe), or their apparent form (= disk of 1). Chiefly *poet.* or *rhet.*

1596 Shakes. *Merch. V.* v. 60 There's not the smallest orb which thou beholdst But in his motion like an Angell sings. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 361 Of Light by farr the greater part he took and plac'd In the Suns Orb. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 465 *The Immensity of the Universe.* In what tho' our real Voice nor sound Amid their radiant Orbs be found? 1757 Gray *Bard* 126 Thunk at thou yon sanguine cloud, Rais'd by thy breath, has quench'd the Orb of Day? 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II. xxv. 165 They worshipped the elements, the heavens, and the orbs of day and night. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiii. 2 Hesper his orb long look'd for aloft gins slowly to kindle.

†**b** *spec.* The earth, the world. cf. Lat. *orbis (terrarum)*. Ger. *Erdkreis*. *Obs.*

1602 Shakes. *Twel. N.* III. iv. 142 Fooles say, does walke about the Orbe like the Sun it shines every where. 1607 *Cor.* V. vi. 127 The man is Noble, and his Fame folds in This Orbe o th earth. [1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 82 Thus the Orb he [Satan] roam'd With narrow search; and with inspection deep Consider'd every Creature]

10 The globe of the eye, the eye-ball, the eye *poet* and *rhet*

16 DRUMMOND *Sonn.*, Poems (1656) 64 And her bright Eyes (the Orbes which Beauty move) 1655 MILTON *Sonn., To C. Skinner on his Blindness*, These eys that seeing have forgot, Nor to their idle orbs doth sight appear **1739** YOUNG *Revenge* V. ii, But, O those eyes! Whence idolize thus steal their burning orbs? **1802** LAMB *Elia* Part i *Dancy Beggars* Old blind Lobos rousing up their rained orbs to catch a ray of pity **1871** R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiii. 56 Yet an eyeless orb in vain ing ineffectually to thee

11. The globe surmounted by a cross forming part of the regalia, also called *mound*, formerly *globe*, *ball*

1708 *Lond Gaz.* No 4804/1 The Duke of Somerset Lord President with the Orb **1761** *Hist. Mag.* II. 193 His majesty was then invested with the armill the purple robe or imperial pall, and orb **1838** *Office Coron. Victoria in Maskell Mon. Rit.* III. 113 I here invest thee with the Cross to be brought from the Altar by the Dean of Westminster and delivered into the Queen's Right Hand by the Archbish. p **1870** O. SHIPLEY *Glens Fest. Introd.* 44 The mound or orb signifies the dominion, and the cross the faith of the king.

12 *fig.* †**a.** A 'sphere' or region of action or activity, rank, station (Often with immediate reference to sense 7.) *Obs*

1609 DANIEL *Hist. Eng.* IV. 183 In that moving orbe of active warre his Command was the true ascendant starre **1644** JEAN DE *Angel of Eph.* 27 Evangelists of an higher Orbe then Priests **1649** G. DANIEL *Trin. Arch. Arch. Ii*, cxxxiv Richard is now in Orbe: or if you will, in his Meridian Glorie **1668** CLARENDON *Surplus* Ser. iii. 66 Whenever he was within the Sphere and Orbe of his Activity **1723** FELLWOOD *Autobiog.* (1714) 1 My Station not being so eminent as others who have moved in higher Orbs **1749** *Scheme Epistle Hon. Author* Objects situated in a quite different Orb and as far beyond the Sphere of our Capacities as the World in the Moon **1757** EDGE *Author Prol.*, Those, who adorn the sphere of higher life

b (from 8 or 9) An organized or collective whole, a rounded mass, a 'world'

1693 DANIEL *Def. Rhime* Wks. (1717) 14 For the Body of our Imagination being as we have said a Globe, it be wrought into an Orb of Order and Form **1806** WARNER *All Eng.* xv. xcvii. (1612) 388 What are these but the mapped Orbs of all Hi poeme? **1849** WILSON *Recreations* I. viii. 238 Sir Isaac 57 He regards the ra e in its totality as an organic whole as making one orb of being **1866** G. MACDONALD *Sun O Arig.* xii. (1878) 149 Not in the parish ing orb of witness bearers made up of millions of lesser orbs

13 *attrib* and *Comb* as *orb like* adj., *orb flah*, an East Indian fish (*Chatodon* or *Ephippus orbis*) of a circular form, **orb-weaver**, an orbitelous spider, so *orb weaving a*

1864 WEBSTER *Worcester Suppl.*, **1886** PROCTOR in *Longm. Mag.* VII. 269 We have in the sun an example of an orb in that particular stage of orb life **1880** SHELLEY *From Club* II. 120 An 'orbilike canopy **1889** NATURE 23 Aug. 376/1 The spinning habits of the great group of spiders known as 'orb weavers. **1889** H. C. MCCOOK *Tramps Old Farm* 203 Cocoons spun by an 'orb-weaving spider

Orb, *sb.*[2] *Arch* [Derivation see below] An architectural term in use from 14th to 17th c., as to the meaning of which modern writers on architecture have expressed different opinions, the view now prevalent being that of Blank or blind window, hence plain stone panel, blank panel

Other inferred or suggested senses: An arched window; a circular boss; a quatrefoil. The early instances follow in a, quots from modern authors in b. Of the latter the full discussion should be consulted, as that of Willis 1844.

a. [1295 in RYMER *Fœd.* ed. 2 II. 795 (Tomb of Rich. II and queen) Et les dit Maoun serront Measons pur xii Images vs. a l'une coste X vs. xii entre eux. & le remenaunt de dite Toumbe Serra fait ove arbes, accordantz & semblables as dites Measons pur l'images **a 1400** BOTONER (William of Worcester) *Itin.* (1778) 281 Et habet 4 Aulas superiores historia tres orbes in qualibet panella *Ibid* 283 In secunda et tercia historia sunt duæ orbes in qualibet panella 4 panel larum In inferiori historia sunt 4 *hex* panelli Sunt in qualibet panellis in qualibet panella sunt et west fenestræ in alus duobus panellis ex parte boreali et orientali *West has* (sc. dentali) sunt duæ arcubæ] **1501** *Lect. South Wells in Archæol* X. 71 There is coming home stone to the branch to store Foot and 5 and to the gallery within the steeple 90 foot grofts and no 1515 *Acts Privy Council Cowpland* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I. 580 I his Pynyalles ryfant gabletes, Batelmentes orbys, & Crosse quarers and euery other thing belonging to the same **a 1548** HALL *Chr.* (1809) 639 A mighte lanthe of tymber w towers set in carbles forced with arches buttand & al sblamentes en bossed, & the lyanterelles inhanced with pillers quadrant & the vanes in orbes with scrobles depending & mooners bearyng vp the pillers. **1669** SIR C. WREN in *Parentalia* (1750) 304 (Salisbury Cathedral) The whole Church is vaulted with Chalk between Arches and Cross springers only which are the ancienter Manner, without Orbs and Tracery excepting under the Tower where the Springers divide and represent a wider Sort of Tracery.

b 1838 BRITTON *Dict. Archit.* s.v. *Orb*, In *William of Worcester's Itinerary*, p. 282, the arched windows of St Stephen's church, Bristol are called *orbæ* The two latter quotations (1 e 1305 and 1518 13) abved induce the supposition that *orbs* were similar to what we now term quatre foils. **1842** COWIT *Inventor Archæl Gloss.*, *Orb* (Lat. *Orbis*), a knot of foliage or flowers placed at the intersection of the ribs of a Gothic ceiling or vault to conceal the mitres of the ribs. **1844** WILLIS *Archit. Nomencl. Mid. Ages* 53, I shall proceed to shew that these panels were termed 'orbs *Ibid.*, 54 In all these examples the word [*orb*] plainly applies itself to a blank or blind window The fact that stone pannelling was first called by a name that implies a blank window, would explain the history of its introduction into mediæval architecture **1850** PARKER *Glass Archit. Gloss.*, a blank window or panel See Willis *Nomen.* I. 53 [edd 1840-45 had explained *Orbs* as plain circular bosses.] *Ibid* [referring to quot 1305], The tomb has tabernacles at the sides, between which are placed blank panels (*orbs*) corresponding to them, as may be seen from the drawing of the tomb of Edward the Third (which is exactly similar) **1897** *Archæl. Publ. Soc. Dict. Orb*, a medieval word for a blind window Also the panels in Third Pointed wall work so called because they were set were blank windows. **1886** WHITE & CLARK *Cambridge* I. 56 The window in the south wall is a genuine orb window [Note] Orb is a blank window or panel

[*Note* In med L. (quot 1490) *orba*, in Anglo-fr (1 1295) *orbe* and *orbe* in *Seint Fermin* (blind wall) and *orbes* or *hummes* bereft of light, blind, Oval *Met* iii 518, and F. *orbe* 'blind sightless hence also darke obscure with no light' (Cotgr 1611), *mur orbe* = blind or blank wall in murr in a ni portes ni fenetres (Laveaux 1828) The explanation circular boss goes with a conjectured derivation fr. L. *orbis* circle, Orb[1], but this does not suit med F. *orbe*.]

†**Orb,** *a. Obs* [ad L. *orbi us* without or bereaved of parents or children hence F. *orbe* (13th c.) bereft of sight, blind.] Bereaved, childless

1607 T. ANDREWES *Serm.* (1650) 59 No Father at all is unless he orbe have no child **1666** G. HARVEY *Stereotomia Nova* 21 Edward the Confessor, who died Orb. r Childless.

Orb (ɑ̃b), *v.* [f. ORB *sb*[1]]

1 *To enclose in*, or as in, an orb or circle, to surround encircle encompass with a rim or tire.

1645 QUARLES *Sol Arcanat* viii 32 This sun I fix'd its plung d and orb'd about With floods of Fitterneese **1673** MILTON *Paradise Regained* IV. 599 Now shone the full moon and down return to men Orb d in a Rain bow **1717** ADDISON in *Ord Wks* 1753 I 153 The wheels were orb'd with g ld **1819** TENNYSON *Prin ess* VI 155 Roman Orb d in your isolation.

†**b** *To orb out* to shut out as by an orb *Obs*

1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch. Hen II.* ccxlvii The earth all mercy-e hunt up as Edie t ierie se that night M ght Orbe him out

2 To form or enclose in an orb disk, or globe, to make circular or globular, to round out

b *intr* To form itself into an orb to close together and in form rank retire **1633** QUARLES *Embl* III. 1 (1718 12) And with the clashing horns' orbs her silver face **1649** G. DANIEL *Trinarch. Hen I.* xcvii Famous as were an invariable Planet of joy and felicity **1865** *Hill Fear Land* VIII. 296 Orbing with motion slow or fleet Then sin all but perfect tones

b *intr* To move in an orbit (or as a heavenly orb) *rare*

1819 KEATS *Otho* IV. 4, 79 O that my Hen Crown Orb'd rig ning the sea e firmament Of a wide e 1 ire, like a globe! **1822** HENNIKER *Mr Tour* 138 I receive out five spaces for every human dout t, that the whole mind might th ab out

†**Orbal,** *a. Obs rare* [irreg f. ORB *sb*[1] + AL.] Of, or of the nature of an orb, circular

1603 DRAYTON *Bar. Wars* IX. xxxi, An orbal form with pillars small composed

†**Orbate,** *a. Obs* [ad L. *orbatus*, pa. pple of *orbare* to bereave.] Orphaned, bereaved, destitute

1505 *Acts Privy Council* VI. 481 [A realm] rdate and destitute of an hed and governour **1557** PENNY *Bar. Dyce Paganell* Bp. Departing, he lefte by n orbate and vtte lande or lyuelode

†**Orba·tion.** *Obs* [ad L. *orbatio* em n of action from *orbare* to bereave.] Bereavement, deprivation (of parents, children or the like.)

1623 COCKERAM II, Orbation, losse of children **1656** much easie hal the want (f a sonne been it to the mis-ariage Barrenness than orbation?) **1708** W. LAKE in *Wolfe's Life* VII. 517 A con plaint, conferring on that an a triple crown

Orbed (ɑ̃bd, *poet* ɒ̃ bɛd), *a.*[1] [f. ORB *sb*[1] and + -ED.]

1. Formed into, or having the form of, an orb, circular or spherical, rounded, arched

1597 SHAKS. *Lover's Compl.* 25 The orbed earth **1601** — *Twel. N.* V. i. 278 That Orbed Continent the fire That severs day fr m night! **1649** G. DANIEL *Trinarch. Hen II* ccxxxvi, To make his crescent Orbed in an Hower **1667** MILTON *P. L.* VII. 543 Let each Ilt well his Helme grape fast his orbed Shield **1820** SHELLEY *Cenci* v. Thou orbed maiden with white fire laden Whom thou alt the moon **1861** *Pract. Rep. Staple* IX. 889/1 An orbed mass of the electric fluid **1871** R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv. 65 Binds not its smooth her bosom s bbed emotion

2 *fig* Fully rounded like a perfect circle

1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 3 An orbed and balanced life.

3 In parasynthetic combinations as *full-orbed* (having a full orb), *half orbed*, *gold orbed*

1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 42 Now reigns Full orbed the M n **1697** DRYDEN *Columb* I. 39 Her half orb d moon declining to the main **1839** BAILEY *Festus* xxxi (1858) 487 Where the gold orbed orange glows.

†**Orbed,** *a.*[2] *Obs rare*—[f. I *orbare* + -ED.], after L. *orbatus* ORBATE.] Bereaved

1616 DRUMM O HAWTH. *A. & Wks.* (1711) 2 Wretched Niobe I am Seven Daughter And sons as many who h one fatal day Orb d in their cradles way.

†**Orbell.** *Obs. rare* [A OF. *orbelle* (14th c.), dim. of *orbe* ORB *sb*[1].] A circular surface or plot **1635** BRATHWAIT *Drunken Barn.* 148 In the lowest part f the garden I might see a ni s shell li t t such wherein the Syracusan tyrants were artfully t rayed.

Orbic, *a. rare* [ad. *orbic us* a former rending of I. *orbicul us* circular, f. *orbis* circle.] Of the form of an orb, circular, orbicular

1619 SIR A. COOKE 1st *Pan. to Pr. Sap.* I. 62 How the bodies Orbic ular forme be m ntes [1 e. mountains] like unto I. *Pan.* I. 51 quas ter ero m treue it orbis **1892** *Sat. Rev.* 4 June (1571) [He] knows up with a pan as its eyes

Orbical, *a. Obs* [f. as prec + AL.] prec **1588** S. ASHMOLE *Theat. Ins.* Argt. Thee m re three sect s (ei t passable orbical cordial Sence I begin) hi t h ture **1588** W. HUSE *Def. Purg.* 366/1 As Calumdra (Orb) all body

Orbicule. *Obs.* or *rare* [ad. L. *orbiculus*, dim of *orbis* circle see *le*, CULE.] A small orb globe or ball, a globule

1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Tri.* ii. he Such watry shadowy imaginations doe blow Out of nether sky bulls **1657** TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 127 Till they a ture the watery orbicules of pills and then they use for to keep **1840** CAT *Physiology Painting* 21 Oils are called be explained by the Like by like

Orbicular (ɒ̃bi·kiulai, *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *orbicular is*, f. *orbiculus* see ORBICLE and AR (F. *orbiculaire* 14th c. Hatz. Darm.).] Of the form of a circle or orb, circular round

A *adj* 1. Round as a circle or disk circular, r of circular plan or section

a 1440 *Lat ad Anal.* in *Anal.* 3 Yf we be orbiculer and turned t unde **1447** BOKENHAM *Sayr.* (Roxb.) 182 The heavens circuler yes thus your Pr m ces to west with the cessa youn **1596** FITZ-HERBERT *Surv. F. Drake* (1881) 14 Inclosyth with her wn circuler entre t Hew Wals, also all circumference. **1612** CHAPMAN *Iliad* xxi. 222 Quite through his right el ll r ns **1664** EVELYN *Sylva* 17 6, 4 The trunk or body of the tree being cut in a orcely sheweth we circular rings or ne s ri l ne with in the other **1731** *Lond. Mag.* I. 298 Signing their names in an orbicular m nner which they call a circle **1851** D. WILSON *Preh. Ann.* (1863) I. ii. 309 Shields some circ l r and sal ad some ob l ar

b *Anat* and *Zool* Applied to various organs or structures of circular form, or ring like form, spec. to the sc muscles (*sphincter*) surrounding, and having the function of closing, natural apertures of the body, as the sphincters of the mouth, eyelids, nostrils, anus bladder, vagina, etc (Also in I. f. m *orbi ularis*.)

Orbicular spot (*of the eye*) a circular spot on the fore wings of most dragon flies.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 165 The third muscle of the lids is called *superbus* because it is ophthed by that muscle called *orbicularis* or *sphincter*. **1691** RAY *Creation* (1692) 249 The Artemis ... is of a pearly Colour with a Purple Orbicular Spot. **1706** PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *Orbicular Muscles*, the fifth pair of Muscles of the Eyelids. **1760** SMOLLETT *Trav.* II. 111 Instead of the Lids being moveable and flexible as they are in other animals, they are fixed and immoveable, having only a small orbicular hole **1840** G. WAIN *Anat.* 64 The orbicular muscle of the eyelids **1842** *Penny Cycl.* XVII. 21 Dissect the shell as generally as circular or orbicular as hope

c *Of hair* Applied to leaves or the like, of circular outline

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Aster* Orbicular leaves are those whose breadth of which is equal to their length **1785** MARTYN *Rousseau Bot.* 174 Many of the leaves are orbicular **1835** LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* II. 4 *Orbicular* perfectly circular **1845** — *Veg. Kingd.* 58 Section nervous with the leaves orbicular

2 Round as a sphere or globe spherical, globular Sometimes *loosely* Having a rounded or convex (as opp to a flat) form or surface

a 1440 *Lilium* in *Anal.* 8 All these small apple ar under scales Ibidem 9 Bulbe Bulbe is the fruit **1483** The same head [of high bore] is also vehemently affirmed by an ancient Appendant **1620** MIDDLETON *Witch* V. *Further Wks.* (Bullen) VII. 287 Here be the heads of those orbicular Ill **1782** A. MONRO *Anat. Human Bones* etc. 23 Yet the head [one bone] explains in the orbicular socket [as after **1853** RICHARDSON *Geol.* 337 Have ... res set instead of orbic lar ornaments before the spandrils

3 *fig.* Full rounded, complete

1673 MARVELL *Ans. Remarks* II. 195 Here is of your pull pick argument will at least serve to fill up the most circular number **1827** 39 D. OLIVER *Works* (1856) 6 The Lord hath filled me with all the Fulness of the **1841** — *Life Keph* Wks. I. IX. 15 The whole system of mutual body fulness

4. *Nat. Hist.* Combined with other adjs. of form to express a combination of the two or more rudiments form (e.g. in *Bot.* of leaves), as *orbi ularoblong* ... *ovate* ... *ovate*

1847 W. ENFIELD *Facetiæ Cantabr.* 1. 13 Myrobalus Leaves shaded on the side **1870** H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teaching Epiphanies* 161 [and circular like petals] **1876** *Handbook Botany* 346 *Fistula nana* leaves herbaceous orbicular ovate *Ibid. Abutilon* 351 leaves circular-cordate.

5 *Orbicular bone* or *orbiculare* a very small bone of the middle ear, at the end of the process of the incus (with which it is united in the adult) and articulating with the stapes

1706 Phillips *Orbicular Bone* (in *Anat*) one of the little Bones of the inner part of the Ear, which is fasten'd by a slender Ligament to the sides of that called *Stapes*. 1890 *Syd Soc Lex Orbicularis Oculi* a very minute bone of the middle ear like to a grain of salt ... it is a separate bone in childhood, but by some is looked upon as an epiphysis of the incus.

B *sb*

+1 ? Orbicular course orbit (or ? Orb, sphere)

1593 Skelton *Cast Idol.* 14 Which Mars retrogi sdant ... never yd but lack. Lucke, if ye ... in his orbicular

2 *Anat* An orbicularis muscle. See A 1 b. Also in I form *orbicularis*

1872 Darwin *Descent* I. iii. 140 I use the sake of brevity these muscles will gener. lly be spoken of as the orbicularis

1890 *Whitt's Syst Med* VIII 39 Where the orbicularis is thin affected the earliest manifestations may resemble that pare ing of muscles in the eyelids or other facial muscles [eg. hrily spoken. Eyes lived and

3 *Botany.* Short for *Orbicular spot* see A 1 b

Orbicularity (*ɑ̇ɪbɪkjʊ·lærɪtɪ*) [f as prec. + ITY. Cf obs. *orbicularitude* (16th c. in Godef.)] Orbicular form or character

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* (1653) 16 The e Nature is tending the ... ularity of their Heads. 1831 De Quincey *Rhetoric* Wks. 1857 VI. 175 I have questioned the system on perfection ... ularity (as I speak) of the Parr's classical knowledge. 1883 G. Allen *Nature* 15 May 466 ... determined ... types below ... the ... extremes of entire orbicularity or linear subtraction.

Orbicularly, *adv.* [see ly 2] In an orbicular manner; in a circle or ring round about; in a circular or spherical form

1519 *Interl. Fulgens & Lucr.* in Hal. *Dodsley* I. 14 About the earth and water ... unity they be and tend. And compass them every where ... ularly. 1632 Heyw. *Hier. Angels* iii. 100 Wks. 1874 IV. 278 It imitates the Spheres swift motion Orbicularly still moving. Not rectilinear. 1774 J. Mason *Town the Prog.* II. 212 ... Amongst ... ful Arch putting out ... mewhat orbicularly. 1822 T. Taylor *Apul. Ins.* 97 Her garments ... ul ... ularly bending. 1842 De Quincey *Ceylon* Wks. 1859 XII. 13 The flesh of the peach is massed orbicularly around a central st ne. 1860 Alice *Fournier's Fam. Poetry* xvii. 408 I took each of ... ly the hand and danced around orbicularly.

Orbicularness. *rare* [-nɛs] The quality of being orbicular, orbicularity

1611 Cotgr. *Orondatelle* circularitie, roundnesse: orbicularitie. 1727 in Bailey vol. II. 1755 in Johnson, thence in mod. Dicts.

Orbiculate (*ɒɹbɪ·kʊlɛɪt*), *a.* Chiefly in *Nat. Hist.* [ad. L. *orbiculatus* pa. pple. of *orbiculare* see Orbicle and -ate 2.] Cf. F. *orbiculé* (Godef.)] Rounded, Orbicular

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* i. xiv (1765) 36 *Orbiculate* rounded. 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxiv. (1794) 342 David Mall w has orbiculate leaves hollowed next the petiole. 1846 Hards in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. No. 14. 174 Pileus convex orbiculate. 1892 *Gardeners' Chron.* 27 Aug. 262 The leaves are orbiculate

b In *Comb.* = Orbiculato

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 386/1 Shell orbiculate convex

Orbiculated (*ɒɹbɪ·kʊlɛɪtɛd*), *a.* [f. as prec. + ED] = prec.

1656 Blount *Glossogr. Orbiculated*, made round in the form of a circle or compass. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. xliii. On the middle stood a Pillar orbiculated. 1758 Nor. J. Hill *Hist. Animals* 89 The body of the Medusa is of an orbiculated figure

Orbiculately, *adv.* [ly 1] In an orbicular manner or form

1856 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I. 82 *Cyclostoma* Aperture regular rotund with margins connected orbiculately, reflected by age

+Orbiculation. *Obs.* [n. of action f. L. *orbiculat us* rounded, circular see -ation.] The formation of an orb (circle or sphere), rounding

1647 H. More *Locus* Interpretation Generall 424 The circling of water when a stone is cast into a standing pool might have been more significantly ... tled orbiculation. 1676 Shadwell *Virtuoso* iv. It comes first to Fluidity then to Orbiculation then Fixation. 1788 I. Taylor *Practical Dissert.* 97 An elucidation of ... for the soul through intellect ... but progression and rectitude according to her own proper nature.

Orbiculato-, used as combining form of L. *orbiculat us*, Orbiculate, in sense 'orbiculately —', as *orbiculato-ciliate ellipti.* al (cf. Orbicular a 4.)

1852 Dana *Crust.* I. 24 The abdomen is very large orbiculat-elliptical. *Ib.* 289 The form of the sternum is orbiculato-cordate

Orbific (*ɒɹbɪ·fɪk*), *a. rare*—[f. L. *orbi s* circle, Orb *sb.*1 + -fic, L. *fic us* making] Orb-making, orb forming

1855 *Bailey Mystic* 67 Instant impulse to begin The work orbific

+Orbing. *Arch. Obs.* [f. Orb *sb.*2 + ing1] The making of 'orbs' see Orb *sb.*2

1426 *Contract for Steeple in* Gardner *Hist. Dunwich* (1754) 157 The Walles, the Wallying, the Tabellying, and the Orbyng sewtly, after the Stepal of Dunstale

Orbit (*ɒɹbɪt*) [ad. L. *orbita* wheel track, orbit, f. *orbis* wheel, circle + *orbita* vestigium carri, ab orbe rotae ducta: Isidore xv. xvi. 13. The sense 'orbit' of the moon, etc., was also class. L., that of 'eye cavity' med. L., also Fr., 14th c.]

1. *Anat.* The bony cavity of the skull containing the eye and its appendages (muscles, glands, etc.); the eye-socket

1. 1600 *Jour. Anat. Corp.* 241 He grub out of be-side boon, & entrip into orb tum pat is be hollow place pat be yze sit on.] 1598-77 Vicary *Anat.* iii. 57 The Coronal bone, in which ar 3e Cobyns or holes of the Eyne. 1595 Pore *Odyss.* iii. 391 In the broad orbit of his monstrous eye. 1767 Goodall *Treat. Wounds* I. 331 A patient who had a piece of wood forced into the orbit of one of his eyes. 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* ii. 21 The orbit in which the ball is lodged is a hollow cone of bone with the base directed forward and outwards.

b Zool. The border, or part surrounding the eye in a bird insect, etc.

1774 Lennart *Trans. Scott. in* 1777 109 The orbits of the eyes are black. 1845 Waterh. *Mammal.* I. *Introd.* 256 The chaws, orbit and the under white. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex.*: *Orbit* In Zool gy the skin surrounding the eye of a bird

4 *c* (By confusion with Orb *sb.*1 10.) The eye itself, the eye

1728 Young *Love Fame* v. 7 Or roll the lucid orbit of an eye. Or on full sea clad cast a laugh. 1890 Tennyson *In Memoriam* lxxi. 1 When we saw The Cs of within him light his face ... ll. 4 ... in mine, and bravely bore And ... ter these ethereal eyes The bar of Michael Angelo. 1873 Browning *Red Cotton Night-cap* 238 That human well the ugh each black Cuts thin and true into your soul

2 *Astron.* The path or course of a heavenly body, the curved path described by a planet or comet about the sun, by a satellite about its primary, or by one star of a binary system about the other (Rarely applied to the (apparent) course of the sun in the heavens, usually called the *Ecliptic*.)

1696 Phillips ed. 5) *Orbit* is properly the Tract left by a Wheel in the Road: but Astronomers use the word to signifie the way or course of the Sun particularly called the Ecliptick by which they direct their running or ac. rding to the Circle ... his Latitude. 1726 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* 174 Every Planet describes a Circle about the Sun. 1812 16 J. Playfair *Anal. Phil.* II. 350 Apparent Orbit of the Sun. 1871 Lyndale *Primary Sci.* (1879) I. 120 The earth's orbit is an ellipse

b fig. and *transf.*

1739 Wesley *Short Hymns* I. 221 The backslidings of my aunt Dinah in her orbit did the same service in establishing my father's system. 1849 J. Taylor *Fortnt.* x. 266 In the remotest orbit of human feeling. 1851—*Educational Orbit* iii. 69 The young horse that free ... field makes large ... rbits over the level mead. 1880 *Academy* 18 Sept. 193 Until the ... ll real ... he can iders the orbit and infringement of ea ... right

¶ *c* Confused with *orb* see Orb *sb.*1 7, 9, 12

1727 De F. & Syr. *Magic* I. i. (1840) 16 Made immortal at his death ... ll ... ll ... ll ... to a higher orbit. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* iii. The planets each by its own liquid orbit of light distinguished fr. m the inferior or more distant stars. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 536 He put the moon in the orbit which was nearest to the earth

+3 ? An outer flat ring. *Obs.*

1706 Ash *Pure Lazeng* n. 483 To be the end that a Seal may be call'd an Authentick, 'tis ... ed it ought to have an Orbit and some Impression thereon

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1882 H. Spencer *First Princ.* II. x. § 83 A slow change in the position of the orbit plane. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Orbit sweeper* [a telescope and bearings] inv ted by Airy, to follow the inclined path of a comet or planet

Orbital (*ɒɹbɪtăl*), *a.* [prob ad med. or mod L. *orbital is*, f. *orbita* Orbit see -al.]

1 *Anat* and *Zool* Of, belonging to, or connected with the orbit or eye socket

1542 R. Copland *Guy de's Quest Chirurg.* F iij The eyes are set within the ho es bystand that as a party of the corons ill, & the bones of the temples. 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 44 The Active Gibbon forehead very low ... ol ital arches very ... ll ... ll ... 1890 R. Lydekker *Nature Life* 1 The temporal is never separated from the orbital fossa. 1898 A. M. Hamilton *Nerv. Dis.* 168 The anterior lobe of the brain ... ion to the olivasis ... the one inferior or orbital, formed by the several convolutions called orbital.

2 *Astron* Of, belonging to, or of the nature of the orbit of a heavenly body, taking place in an orbit as *orbital motion revolution* (as distinguished from *rotation*, *axial motion*, etc.)

1839 *Bailey Festus* xxxi (1852) 533 Its æras are all cycles; its eye its How strange so-er are ever orbital. 1875 Tait & Stewart *Unseen Univ.* (ed. 2) 126 That our earth will gradually lose its orbital energy and approach the sun by a slow spiral motion

+Orbitant *Obs. rare* [f. L. *orbita* (in med L. sense) + ant.] The significance of the suffix is not certain] = Orbit 1.

1541 R. Copland *Guyd to Quest Chirurg* Dvb, The fyrst bone called Coronall that dureth and compryseth fro the mydles of the orbytauntes vnto the commyssure that vnyseth the bones of skull

Orbitar (*ɒɹbɪtăɹ*), *a.* (*sb.*) *Anat.* [ad. F. *orbitaire* (Pare 16th c.), perh. repr. a med. or mod. L. *orbitāris us*, f. *orbita* see -ar.] = Orbital 1

1741 Monro *Anat. Bones* (ed. 3) 79 Which Parts may justly enough be called Orbitar Processes. 1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 47 Internal orbitar canals. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* vi. 344 A strong pointed process, the external orbitar lobe.

B *sb.* The suture between the zygomatic process and the malar bone, the zygomatic suture

1782 A. Monro *Anat. Bones, Nerves, etc.* 92 The two external orbitars are continued, each from the end of the internal orbitar, to the under and fore part of the cheek.

Orbitary (*ɒɹbɪtărɪ*), *a. Anat.* [f. as prec. see -ary] = prec.

1827 Abernethy *Surg. Wks* II. 42 The orbitary process of the frontal bone. 1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 45 Forming the internal orbitary holes

Orbiteline (*ɒɹbɪ·tɪlɪn*), *a. Zool* [f. mod L. *orbit.la e*, F. *orbitelle*, f. L. *orbis* circle, Orb + *tela* web.] 'Orb weaving', applied to those spiders which spin orbicular or circular webs, as the garden spider. So **Orbitela r** = prec., **Orbitela rian** *a.* (= prec.) and *sb.* (= next), **Orbitelo,** an orbitelous spider, an 'orb weaver'

1857 Maynr *Expos. Lex., Orbitelæ* applied by Latreille to a tribe (*Orbitelæ*) of the *Araneidæ* comprehending those which make their webs in regular network composed of concentric circles crossed by straggling rays which proceed from the centre. orbitelous

Orbito-, used as combining form of I. *orbita* Orbit in anatomical terms, usually in sense 'relating to the orbit along with (some other part)', as *orbito-alveolar, -basilar, -malar, -nasal, -occipital, -penal, -retinal, -temporal* adjs. (See these words.)

1844 F. Wilson *Anat. Vade M.* 20 It is divisible into a superior or frontal portion, and an inferior or orbito-nasal portion. 1883 Martin & Moale *Register Dental* 104 The large orbito-temporal fossa. 1888 *Amer. Nat.* XXII. 917 A process similar to that which enters the orbitopenal canal. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Orbito malar*, relating to the orbit and the malar bone

Orbitoid (*ɒɹbɪtɔɪd*) [f. mod L. *orbitoides*, f. *orbita* Orbit, see -oid.] The flat round fossil shell of a Foraminifer of the genus *Orbitoide*s, occurring in tertiary limestone in N. America, etc.

1885 *Inter. Rev.* IV. XXX. 70, I found ... a small specimen of an Orbitoid

Orbitoidal (*ɒɹbɪtɔɪdăl*), *a. Geol.* [f. as prec. + al.] Applied to (N. American) limestones containing shells of the genus *Orbitoides*

1850 Lyell *Anal Visit U. S.* II. 91 The bluff was formed of an aggregate of corals called by A. D Orbigny orbitoides. I had seen the same oolitoidal limestone in the interior of Clarke county. 1856 Page *Text-bk. Geol.* 361 The nummulitic and orbitoidal limestones mainly composed of coin-shaped and globuliter formsfor minifer shields are undoubtedly the most important of tertiary fossils.

Orbitoline (*ɒɹbɪtɔlɪn*), *a.* (*sb.*) [irreg. f. next see -ine1.] Belonging to the genus *Orbitolites* as *sb.* a Foraminifer of this genus

1883 Carpenter in *Athenæum* 15 July Absence of any distinguishable differentiation in the parts of the sarcodic body of even the most complex orbitolines

Orbitolite (*ɒɹbɪtŏlɛɪt*) [in mod L. *orbitolites*, f. *orbita* Orbit + Gr. λίθος stone see -lite.] The fossil shell of a Foraminifer of the genus *Orbitolites* b. A fossil coral of the genus *Orbitolites* or *Cheetetes*

1865 Carpenter in *Intell. Observer* No. 40 297 Internal casts of an Orbitolite.

Orbitosphenoid (*ɒɹbɪtɔsfɪ·nɔɪd*), *a.* and *sb. Anat.* [f. Orbito + Sphenoid.] A *adj.* Belonging to the orbit and the sphenoid bone, applied to a small bone or bony process forming part of the eye socket, and (in man) constituting the lesser wing of the sphenoid bone, in some lower animals it is a separate bone. b *sb.* The orbitosphenoid bone or process

1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth* in *Circ. Sc., Organ. Nat.* I. 177 The neur apophyses, called 'orbitosphenoids', are small semi oval plates protecting the sides of the cerebrum. *Ibid.* 193 The smooth orbitosphenoid plate of the frontal joins the outer margin. 1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 110 Each of the lesser wings of the sphenoid is termed in Zootomy an orbitosphenoid

So **Orbitosphenoi dal** *a.* = prec. a

1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 83 A pair of lesser wings, or orbito sphenoidal parts

Orbitual (*ɒɹbɪtiŭăl*), *a.* [f. as prec. f. Orbit, as if f. an assumed L. **orbitu s* + al, ? after *habitual*.] = Orbital 2

1828-32 in Webster 1833 Herschel *Astron.* v. 199 Having learned to attribute an orbitual motion to the earth

1877 Nichol in Dawson *Orig. World* vi. 119 In the same direction with the orbitual motion.

Orbitury, *a. rare*—[irreg. f. as prec. + ary 1.] = prec.

1864 in Webster.

+Orbitude. *Obs. rare*—[ad. L. *orbitudo*, f. *orbus* bereaved see -tude.] = next

1623 Cockeram, *Orbitude*, the lacke of what wee loue, when a wife hath lost her husband. 1818 in Todd. Hence in mod Dicts.

+Orbity. *Obs.* [ad. L. *orbitas* bereavement, f. *orbus* bereaved, orphaned see -ity. Cf. F. *orbité, orbeté* (Godef.)] The condition of being bereaved, bereavement, esp. of children, also more widely, Childlessness

1597 J. King *On Jonas* (1618) 579 Hee hath smitten thy family with orbities and prouisions. 1637 Heywood *Dialogues* ii. Wks. 1874 VI. 127 Wretched is that Orbitie And deprivation, which yet never had, Or euer shall haue vnto ... 1720 Johnson *Rambler* No. 69 P. 6 Nothing seems to have been more universally dreaded by the ancients than orbity or want of children. 1804 W. Taylor in *Cyc. Rep. Sev.* vi. I. 11 In opulent families, where the means of maintenance are profusely supplied orbity is common.

Orble, obs. form of Horrible

Orbless (*ɒɹblɛs*), *a.* [f. Orb *sb.*1 + -less.] Without an orb, destitute of orbs

1820 Moir in *Blackw. Mag.* VII. 272 Far—far, within the orbless blue, A tiny lustre twinkles thro. 1891 *Temple Bar Mag.* 250 Then shall our lifeless eyes behold realities.

Orblet (*ɒɹblɛt*) [-let 1.] A little orb

1839 Bailey *Festus* xx. (1850) 351 Natural luxury, and joy

and love, Those secondary orbiets of our life 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 461 flung rudely on the boards which this orblet a stage affords

Orby (*ō·bi*), *a. rare* [-Y] a Of the form of an orb, orbicular, circular b Moving as in a circle, revolving, 'coming round'. c. Of the nature of, or pertaining to, an orb or heavenly body

c 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III 357 It smote Atrides orby targe 1613 — *Odyss* X 588 The wind was with the spring, and orby hours Had gone the round again through lucine and flowers. 1818 KEATS *Endymn* III 180 [To the Moon] Thine orby power is coming fresh upon me

Orc, ork (*ōk*) Also 6 7 orque, orke, (7 8 orch) [In sense 1, a F *orque* 16th c in Hatz Darm.), ad L *orca*, a kind of whale, taken as a specific or generic name in Zoology Cf also ON *orkin, orkn*, a kind of seal]

1 A cetacean of the genus *Orca*, formly *Delphinus orca*, esp the killer (*Orca gladiator* Gray, *Delphinus Orca*, Linn) By earlier authors applied, after the mediæval l writers, to more than one vaguely identified ferocious sea-monster

[c 1520 L. ANDREW *Noble Lyfe in Babees Bk* 236 Orchun is a monster of the sea & he is mortal enemye to the balene & tereth asonder the bely of the balene] 1601 COTGR., *Epaulier*, an Orke a great sea fish mortall enemie vnto the Whall 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* II 91 The ugly Orks that for their Lord the ocean rose 1758 RAWLEY *Bacon's Hist Life & Death* (1650) 11 Touching that monstrous bulk of the Whale or Orke how long it is wedded by vitall spirit we have received nothing certain. 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 835 The haunt of Seales and Orc, and Sea mews clang 1822 W TENNANT *Thanu of Fife* VI, Whole herds of sea-cows and of orcs appear 1827 tr *Cuvier's Animal Kingdom* IV 433 There are two varieties of the Delphinus Orca the Orc and the Grampus. 1869 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* IX 972 Near and nearer comes the snorting orc.

2 Sometimes more vaguely (perh derived from or influenced by L *Orcus*, Romanic *orco* see OGRE, and of OL *orcbyrs obbe healdesfal* 'orc giant or hell-devil', also *orcneas* in Beowulf see ORKEN , A devouring monster, an ogre

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i III *Furies* 51 Insatiate Orque, that even at one repast Devours all creatures in the World would waste. 1656 S. HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 5 Who at one Streak didst pare away three Heads from off the shoulders of an Orke, headed with Snakes. 1864 KINGSLEY *Hereto* I i 17 But beyond, things unspeakable—dragons, giants, orcs [etc.].

† 3 A large cask or vessel for liquor, etc , a butt (So L. *orca*) Obs

1658 WHITING *Hist Albino & Bellama* E v b One had them fill an Orke of Bacchus water 1698 PHILLIPS, An *Orck*, or *Orch* a monstrous fish. 1706 — A Butt for wine or figs.

4. *Comb* (from 1) as *orc catcher. Killer*

1632 P FLETCHER *Sicelides* I ii b Becouse a lover there fore an Orkekiller *Ibid* That Orke-catcher Atabches. *Ibid* I iii That Orke mouth of thine did crumme thy porridge with my grandsires brames.

Hence **Ork** *v nonce wd*, to make an orc or monster of.

1632 P FLETCHER *Sicelides* V ii b, I Orke you once and now lle fit you for a Cupid

Orcadian (*ɑɹkē·diăn*), *a* and *sb* [f L *Orcades* the Orkney Islands + IAN] a *adj* Of or pertaining to Orkney. b *sb* A native or inhabitant of Orkney

1681 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 234 Quawsuers the poor Orcadians eate them for hunger 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 17 Aug in *Lockhart*, For this slovenly labour the Orcadians cannot plead the occupation of fowling 1821 — *Pirate* Note Q The Orcadian traditions allege the work to be that of a dwarf 1880 MRS. EDMOND *Chinese Scenes & People* (1863) 114 She knew I was an Orcadian

Orcall, obs form of ORCHIL

Orcanet (*ɑɹkănĕt*). Forms 6–7 **orchanet** 7–8 **orcanet, 8 orcanette** [a OF *orcanette*, altered from *arcanette* dim of *arcanne* (= ogge), for OF *alcanne* (15th c. in Hatz -Darm), ad med L. *alkanna*, hence the parallel form ALKANET] The plant *Alkanna tinctoria*, or the dye obtained from it = ALKANET.

1548 TURNER *Names Herbes, An hunia* may be named in englishe wilde Buglos or orchanet as the french men do. 1597 [see ALKANET 2]. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 381 But those that haue the root of Orcanet in them, need no salt. 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 48 We have brought to us often times, from the Levant, a kind of Orcanette. 1736 BAILEY *Househ. Dict.* 446 Orcanet 1882 MRS PRATT *Flower Pl* IV 50 The Common Alkanet, or Orcanette, used by druggists.

Orcein (*ɑɹsīin*). *Chem* [Altered from ORCIN] A red colouring matter ($C_{17}H_9NO_3$) obtained from orcin by the action of ammonia and oxygen, and existing in the dye called orchil

1858 F. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 404 To the substance into which orcin is converted by the joint action of oxygen, ammonia, and water, Robiquet has given the name of orcein 1876 HARLEY *Mat. Med* (ed 6) 563 The blue colouring matter called orcein, which is the essential constituent of these dyes.

Orch, obs. (errun.) form of ORC.

Orchal(l, **Orchanet**, obs. ff ORCHIL, ORCANET.

Orchant, obs or dial. form of URCHIN

Orchard (*ɑɹ·tʃăd*) Forms see below [orig OE *ort-geard*, parallel to Goth. *aurti-gards* garden, the first element of which is considered to be L. *hortus* (in late and med L *ortus* In *orto*) garden Cf. Goth *aurtya* gardener, and OHG *ortsûn* (= **ortŷan*) to cultivate Already in 9th c. OI *ortgeard* passed into *orcgeard, orcieard* whence ME *orchard*, also, with recognition of the second element *orch-yard, ort yard*, or, with later confusion to L *hortus, hort yard*]

A Illustration of Forms

a 1 **ortgeard, orcgeard** 4 **ortyerd, 6 ortyerde ortgard, ortiard, (orteseyerde),** 6 7 **ortyard,** 7 **ort-yard**

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xl 299 To plantianne awæ se ceorl deð his ortgeard. *Ibid* xlix 380 Hlyst huðer þu þe earstlæs þinondes ortgeardes *Ibid* ortgeardes 1042 *Charter* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 72 Ða hagawun porte ðæt is se orcdeard æt mærdoce *c* 1450 *Cursor M* 10471 (Laudd) Inn his orcyerd [*Cott* orchard] she yede anon. 1506 *Will of Duchworth* (Som. Hs), The orte yarde 1532 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 54 The Garden or orchard over against the College 1538 *Leland Itin* I 60 The gardeynes and orteyardes belongir g to Gonevill 1579 STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* B iij Our Ortyards must be measured by the foote. 1593 LYLY *Pan La Quint, Orange Trees* 1 In our Ort yards and Oltorie Gardens.

β 1 **orcgeard, -yard,** 1–2 **orceard,** (1 **oreird, yrd, erd**), 3 **orchærd** (**chorechard**), 3–6 **orcherd,** 3 **orchiard,** (4 **orichard**), 4 **orchyerd** 5 *Sr orchard*, 6 **orchard, orchyard,** *north* **orcheri, erie**)

c 897 Orcgeardæ [see a] *c* 1000–1100 Orceard etc [see H 1a]. *a* 1200 *Gen & in Aglon* IX 261 Limber cleofan ceorad ymban and manige inwerde þinges. *c* 1225 LAY 12955 Heo comen in grene orchard [*c* 1275 horechard]. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 378 ze leoð gunge imþen iset in Godes orchærde *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 Nu[ghtingale] gle in Hall. *A P* IV 34 Ich habbe leue to ben here In orchard and in erbere *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 615 In at an orchard þei lepe Y armede as þei were 1481 CAXTON *Myrrour* I 16 Adam was put in the gardyn and orchardis gret thai spill 1538 COVERDALE *Eccl* II 4 I made me orchardes and gardens of pleasure.

γ 4 **orchiard, yerde, yeorde,** 4 5 **orcheyarde,** 5 **orche-yard, orcheyerd,** 6 **orchiarde, orchyarde, orcheyard,** 6–7 **orch yard,** 7–8 **orchyard.**

13 *Cursor M* 8200 (Cott) Wit in his aun orchiard. *c* 1300 *P Pl Crede* 1 Þe bigeates at þe orchyerd were ouerset wel clene. *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret* (*soc. Londin* 108 Lekyn þanne þi subgitz to oon orche yerd 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 122 Set in a garden or an orcheyarde 1555 PHIL. *Decades* II 10 make gardeynes and orchardes.

δ 6 **hortieyarde, hortyeard,** 6 7 **hort e yard, 7 hort-yard** see HORTYARD

B Signification

1 An enclosed piece of ground for the purposes of horticulture. a. Formerly, in general sense, A garden, for herbs and fruit trees *Obs* b Now An enclosure for the cultivation of fruit trees.

a. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Cram* VIII (Z) 28 *Ortus* orceard [*vt* orcerd orcyrd orcgyrd (orceard) oððe wyrtun *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* II 8 God þa gesæt to eastdæle neorxnawanges orcerd on þam he gesloh ade þone man þe he geworhte *a* 1200 *Ages* I oc in W Wicker 333/24 *Ortus* orcyrd *Ortulanus* orcerdwarde 1340 *Ayenb* 170 Þe ortolan þet is þe hoker þet wyleð þe orcherde Crist was ituke [L. *in quo horto captus fuit*]. *Ibid* VI 31 [Mahomet's] þara tyþ3 be or hard of hi3inge þe *þe orchierd of Crist hi3 let vare* 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* I 30 Whanne ȝe schulen be as an orcherd [1382 gardyn] vnfe ruytful with out watir

b *c* 1000 *Sax Leech* III 252 Beoð hyra orcerdas mi l æpplum afyllede 1388 WYCLIF *Eccl* II 5 I made gerdis and orcherdis [1382 gardynes and ympil gardynes] and plauntis of alle kynde of fruytis 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII *xxiv* 1 Standing upon Horti yrds [L *arbustum*] and Vineyards 1697 TRAPP *Lovers Jnfid* II 11 Their trees suddenly withered in their Ort yards. 1796 [see MARSHALL *Gardens* III (1818) 44 An orchard is a spot to plant standard fruit in which are fr idden s place in the garden 1838 *Mechanic's Encyclop.* V 1 *c* 1 Gardens are sometimes divided by orchards, which furni h cherries and walnuts in large quantities. 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 7 Orchards are portions of ground supposed to suit the growth of fruit trees only

2 *attrib* and *Comb* as *orchard bird, bounds, door, fruit, ground, side, tree, wall, orchard breaker, -maker, robber* **orchard grass**, any grass grown in an orchard, *esp* in U S , the Cock s foot Grass, *Dactylis glomerata*, **orchard-house**, a house for the protection of fruit trees when either too delicate to be grown in the open air, or required to ripen earlier , **orchard oriole,** a North American oriole (*Icterus spurius*) which suspends its nest from the boughs of fruit and other trees.

1876 LANIER *Poems, Psalm of West* 446 We heard the "orchard bird's mad song 1790 POPE *Odyss* XXIV 280 Fruits of flow ry thorn, Their "orchard bounds to strengthen and adorn. 1858 SCOTT *Gdnr* 88 vi, He detected poachers, black fishers, "orchard-breakers, and pigeon-shooters. 1892 *Daily News* 12 Sept 5/1 A visit to the "orchard country in the garden of England is a revelation *a* 1847 ELIZA COOK *Birds* I Here "orchard-deck'd and bow'r-like cottages 1538 CORDALE *Swearers* 17 Shut the "orchearde dore. 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 220 Now gather your last "Orchard Fruits. 1765 *Hanw. Repr* II 144/2 A weed of the plant which they call "orchard grass. 1882 *Garden* 8 Apr 226/1 Orchard Grass should never be made into hay. 1884 MILLER *Plant n* Orchard Grass, *Dactylis glomerata*. 1898 GLENNY *Gard Every day Bk.* 208/1 These "Orchard Houses, as they are called, may answer well where there is no lengthened frost after April comes in. 1721 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* I iii 393 Many gardiners and "orch yard makers 1888 *Woon Hurts with out H* 241 249 The "Orchard Oriole, or Bol-o li k is equally notable for its skill in nest building 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 118 Dioscorides writeth of the "orchard Prairie and of the wyld Pere tre 1699 BONNER *Self Help* 63 Scapegrace, "orchard robber shoe maker cudgel player and smuggler *c* 1549 *Orpheo* 64 (Shoe) walked in the unlertyde To pley m hur "orchardyside 1697 in *Thoms's Lyfe & Death* (1631) 4 Wilde trees, in comparison of Orchard trees. 1876 J SAUNDERS *Love by Faith* I. The murmur of orchard trees brushing together softly 1590 SHAKS. *Com* & *T* I iii 63 The "Orchard walls are high and hard to climbe 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* I ii When by the "orchyard walls I he learned Chume with stealing water crawls.

Orcharded, *a rare* [f prec + ED 2] Furnished with orchards, planted with fruit trees 1757 *Boston News Letter* 17 Mar 2/2 To be sold Thirteen Acres of Land well orcharded

O rcharding. [f as prec. + ING 1]

1 The cultivation of fruit trees in orchards.

1684 EVELYN *Fumifugium* (1729) 67 All land is not fit for Orcharding 1804 *Ann Reg* 453/1 This example probably induced or hardin 11 Herefordshire on a much larger scale 1820 *Blion* (Mass.) *Pryml* 16 Jan 1/4 An address upon The Advances of Orcharding in New England

† 2 *concr* Land laid out or planted with fruit trees *Obs* (Chiefly American)

1722 *Lond Gaz* No 5951/4 Five Acres of Orcharding 1788 *Massachus Spy* 19 June 4/2 Small Farms consisting of Mowg grassiurg g and orcharding and is well watered

O rchardist. [f as prec. + IST] One who cultivates an orchard or orchards a fruit grower

1794 [S D BURNELL] *Hints to Farmers* III 211 A I have long wished to introduce the name f orchardi t I here desire it may take place 1882 THOMAS *Fruits Field Apple* 1 1866 p 30 I wonder all orchards to not get a scion from that tree 1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 27 Sept 614/1 An enormously large ted consumption of fruit for which the British orchardist was responsible

O rchardman. [f as prec. + MAN *sb*] = prec

1885 *Athenæum* 14 Feb 220/1 Some of the chief prize were gained by English orchardmen 1890 *Standard* 1 July 3/2 Between the orchardman of Kent and the householder in London intervene the salesman and the greengrocer

† **Orchat** *Obs* Affected form for ORCHARD, after Gr ὄρχατος row of trees, garden

(*Orchat orchet* or *t orchet* is also a northern dialect form (Cumb [I Roab) for *w. or hart* ORCHARD.)

1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* I 61 Fruit in Summer's Pride Whe n oft er Orchats mile abortive fall *Ibid* 18 Wouldst thou thy Vats with gen rous Juice should fe ll ? Respect thy Orchats. 1820 in Anderson *Poets Bell* 19 The thyssle Aye in our w rchet welcome spring]

Orchel, l, Orchella see ORCHIL, ORCHILLA

† **Orchena tical,** *a Obs rare* [f Gr ὀρχηνα *ta* (f ὀρχηστ *ικός* dancing, f ὀρχεῖσθαι dance see 10) + AL] Pertaining to dancing, in qu t *fig* Characterized by 'skipping' or omission of intermediate numbers.

1583 T WATSON *Centurie of Love* LXXX The foote of the pille [of verses] is Orchenatical‡ yat is to say founded in tra sition or omer sk ipping of number by rule and order fr m 1 to 3 5 7 and 9.

Orchen, Orcherd(e, obs ff ORCHIN, ORCHARD

[ad F. *orchésographie* title of a book by J Tabourot publ in 1589) irreg f Gr ὀρχηστ ορηγος- dancing + O-GRAPHY] The description or notation of dancing by means of diagrams etc

1706 J WEAVER (*title*) Orchesography or the Art (Dancing) Characters and Demonstration by Cuts 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm pl bk* IV 566 The art of Or hesography or les ting the several steps a d m ti s ri dancing) characters, was invented by M Beauchamp.

Orchester, variant of ORCHESTRE

Orchestic (*ɑɹkĕ·stik*) *a* and *sb* [ad Gr ὀρχηστικ-ός, f ὀρχηστ ης dancer see 10]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to dancing

1850 LLOYD in *C O Müller's Hist Lit Ancient Gr* 44 That feeling for what is significant and beautiful in the human form f und its gratification in the fool aff rded to it by the orchestic arts. 1882 W SMITH *Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* ed 2 1061 The athletic and orchestic arts attained about OL so a high degree of perfection

B *sb* (more freq in pl **orchestics**) The art of dancing

1880 LETHEBY *C O Müller's Hist Anc Art* § 20 This se ie of arts reaches its highest point in t mic orchestics *Ibid* § 73 Gymnastics and orchestics were also much exercised 1883 HADLEY *Essays* (1887) 81 The silent art of orchestics has its rises and theses its trochees and iambs not less truly than music and poetry.

Orchestra. [a (Ancient) Gr. *orchéstra*, f Gr ὀρχήστρα the space on which the chorus danced, f ὀρχεῖσθαι to dance, ὀρχηστήρ *tēs* dancer Formerly stressed *orche stra* e g by Byron]

1 In the ancient Greek theatre A large semicircular space in front of the stage, where the chorus danced and sang

In the Roman theatre the orchestra was reserved for the seats of senators and person f distinction

1606 HOLLAND *Suetton* 177 He passed directly from the Stage ly the Orchestra, t take up his place among the Knights. 1621 LORAT *Crudities* 299 It [Theatre of Vicenza] hath an Orchestra made in it according to the imitation of the Roman Orchestraes. 1667 SIR R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 121 To furnish the orchestra, next the stage 1732 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 126 The orchestra amongst the Greeks was the place assigned for the pantomimes and

dancers 1900 W I COLLSTENY *Idea of Tempest* 15 A huge semi circle of seats perhaps first mvde of wood afterwards of stone looked down upon a central portion, called the orchestra and allotted to the chorus.

fig. 1598 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* iv 39 They may sit in the Orchestra, and noblest Seats of Heaven

b Dancing, title of a poem on dancing

1596 DAVIES (*title*) Orchestra or a poeme of Dauncinge 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III xi 225 Praise but Orchestra and the skipping Art You shall command him fauth you haue his hart Learn capring in your fist

2 That part of a theatre or other public building assigned to the band of performers on musical instruments (and, in a concert room, to the choirs of singers) **b** A building or structure for a band of instrumental performers, a band stand

1728 *Short Explic For Hthr Mus Exc Orchestra* is that Part of the Theater where the Musicians sit with their Instruments to perform. 1767 P BECKFORD *Lett Italy* (1805) I 288 Orchestras were erected in different parts and the common people danced in the center, having the sky for a canopy 1817 MRS. EDGEWORTH *Harrington* VII The impatient sticks in the pit, and shrill catcalls in the gallery had begun to contend with the mu ic in the orchestra. 1880 W S. ROCKSTRO in *Grove Dict Mus* II 260 In modern theatres the normal position of the Orchestra is in front of the Stage but on a level with the floor of the Stalls and Pit In concert rooms, the Orchestra is usually placed at one end of the apartment at such a height above the general level of the floor that the full length figure of a Performer standing in front may be visible to a seated audience.

3 The company of musicians themselves, a company of performers of concerted instrumental music in a theatre concert room, etc (either alone, or as accompaniment to voices)

More restricted in use than *band* the strings or instruments of the wind class being always present and usually of fundamental importance in an *orchestra*

1720 GAY *To H Pulteney* 191 But hark! the full orchestra strike the strings. 1733 HEAWAY *Teet* (1760) I VII xc. 413 The orchestra co sists of about fifty musicians. 1811 BYRON *Hints fr Hor* 308 The pert shopkeeper whose throbbing ear At home with orchestras which he pays to hear 1880 W S. ROCKSTRO in *Grove Dict Mus* II 261 The term *Orchestra* is also applied, collectively to the body of Instrumental Performers officiating at a Theatre in a Concert room, or on a Stage or raised Platform in the open air 1880 VERNE LEE *Stud Italy* III ii 100 The singular effect produced by the sight of an orchestra entirely composed of women

fig. 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 650 High heav n's orchestra chaunts amen to man

b *transf* The set of instruments played by such a company of musicians

1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* xvii (1849) 168 The non disposition of the orchestra may be transmitted and reciprocated 1880 W S ROCKSTRO in *Grove Dict Mus* II 261 We constantly hear of an Orchestra consisting of thirty stringed Instruments, with a full complement of Wind 1880 MISS A K. CHEEN *Behind Closed Doors* iv Hearing the bewildering tones of an orchestra mingling with the hum of many voices.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*

1836 DICKENS *Tolmin* IX (1878) 269 Old Baumgarten who was once extra leader at Covent Garden 1892 J J SMITH *Organ* 22 The so called chamber pitch at this time agreed with the orchestra pitch

Orchestral (ɔike străl, ɔ̄ ɛkestrăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] Pertaining or relating to composed for, or performed by, an orchestra sense 3)

Orchestral accompaniment in quot 1844 = having an orchestral accompaniment orchestrally accompanied

In names of organ stops indicating similarity in tone to the instrument used in the orchestra, as *orchestral flute*

1812 BUSBY *Dict Mus* (ed 3) *Orchestral* an epithet given to music intended for the orchestra. 1844 J HEWITT *Parsons & Wife* (4) Titles appended to flute stops. Implying that the quality of tone is similar to the modern flute, as orchestral flute concert flute.

Hence **Orche strally** *adv*

1880 E PROUT in Grove *Dict Mus* I 387 These are treated orchestrally rather than as solo instruments. 1897 [see ORCHESTRATION b].

+**Orche stran**, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ = ORCHESTRAL

1765 *Meretriciad* 48 Then solus hops a dull Orchestran flute

Orchestrate (ɔ̄ ɛkestrēt), *v* [f ORCHESTRA + ATE 3, perh after mod F *orchestrer* (1878 in *Dict Acad*)] *trans* To compose or arrange for an orchestra, to score for orchestral performance

Also *absol* Hence **O rchestrated** *ppl a*

1880 *Daily Tel* 19 Feb 'His brief and cleverly orchestrated symphony is instinct with profound melancholy 1882 *Standard* 27 Nov 3/6 The song is capitally written, and orchestrated with notable skill 1889 *Pall Mall G* 4 June 2 I got into the way of orchestrating and writing for every instrument. 1896 *Times* 26 Aug 4/3 A composer who can write sparkling tunes and knows how to orchestrate

b *fig* To combine harmoniously, like instruments in an orchestra

1883 *Blackw Mag* Oct 437 A symphony of accordant and orchestrated spirits.

Orchestration (ɔ̄ ɛkestrēʃ ən) [f prec., or its source see ATION Cf mod F *orchestration* (1878 in *Dict Acad*)] The action or art of composing or arranging music for an orchestra the style in which a piece of music is orchestrated, instrumentation of orchestral music

1864 in WEBSTER 1864 *Reader* 17 Sept 364 The reveries of Lorenzo and Jessica are set to soft dreamy strains with orchestration of no less delicate texture. 1878 *Athenæum* 7 Oct 472/1 The setting of the vocal parts is as splendid as the orchestration is picturesque and powerful 1889 *Ibid.* 5 June 10 2 No master of orchestration has had a clearer insight into the individual character and colour of each instrument

b *fig* Harmonious combination, as of the parts or instruments in an orchestra

1888 F T MARZIALS *Victor Hugo* 98 Music will make them immortal a kind of superb verbal orchestration that for variety and power, for sonority and brilliance of effect has no equal in French dramatic verse 1897 DOWDEN *Fr Lit* 378 His soul echoed orchestrally the orchestrations of nature and of humanity 1900 G ILES *Flame, Electr & the Camera* 250 A new orchestration of inquiry is possible by means of the instruments created for him by the electrician

Orchestre,-tre (ɔ̄ ɛkestr *French* pɔ̄ ʃɛstr) [f *orchestre* (1547 in Hatz Darm.), f L *orchestra* see above] = ORCHESTRA.

1803 COLKERAN *Orchester* A Scaffold. 1858 PHILLIPS, *Theatres* 107 The centre of the Scene in a theater where the Chorus useth to dance: it is also sometimes taken for the place where the Musicians sit 1740 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) I 230 The building this is now called the orchestre was then a semi-oval arch 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 183/2 As Pericles, a whole orchestre [he] bears. 1857 *Chamb Jrnl* VIII 48 Whose golden blossoms waved above my head—A fragrant orchester, where hymns were said By myriad bees.

Orchestric (ɔike strik), *a* [f as prec + IC] Of or pertaining to dancing more properly ORCHESTIC, q v

1766 GILLIES *Hist Greece* I iii. 104 Their sedentary studies were relieved by the orchestric and gymnastic exercises. 1880 BLACKIE *Wisdom Relig* I *Iesus* 41 The authors of Prometheus really was a professor of the orchestric art 1886 BRIDGES *Times* 12 (*C. Men* I ii 228 Rose's father, who had sent [his boys]to be instructed by him in the orchestric art

2 Belonging to an orchestra, orchestral,

1839 *Blackw Mag* XLV 461 We ourselves may boast to have introduced the word *orchestric*, which we regard with parental pride, as a word expressive of that class of grand pompous music which attends for instance the elaborate hexameter verse of Rome and Greece 1890 *Edinb Rev* 372 Feb 2 3 The orchestric playing was not all that might have been wished

Orchestrina (ɔ̄ ɛkestr nă) Also -ina [f ORCHESTR-A + INA, after *concertina*, etc] †a An instrument of the key board kind constructed so as to imitate various other musical instruments. *Obs* **b** A mechanical instrument, resembling a barrel-organ, but of more elaborate construction, intended to imitate the effect of an orchestra. So **Orche strion** [cf *accordion*], **Orche strionette**, names of similar instruments (see quots)

1838 *Fam Jrnl Brist* (ed 7) XVI 319/1 *Orchestrina* a modern musical instrument, shaped like a piano forte It imitates the tones of the violin the viola the violoncello the violdamour the double bass, etc *Ibid*, *Orchestrion* a musical instrument invented by the Abbe Vogler about 1789. It was a kind of portable organ about nine feet in height breadth and depth Another instrument of the same name invented in 1796 contained piano-forte combined with some organ stops. 1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* vi, Are there no Punches Conjurers, Orchestrinas or even Barrel-organs? 1880-1 *Ibid Lect Musical* (U S.) X 63 *Organo Expressivo* piano-forte combined with 12 kinds of wind instruments the first of a number of similar inventions, such as the orchestrion. 1882 C. W WOOD *In Black Forest* 115 The Black Forest is famous for these mechanical organs—*orchestrions*, as they are called

Orchyard(e, **iard**(e, etc, obs. ff. ORCHARD

Orchic (ɔ̄ ikik), *a Anat* etc *rare*⁻⁰ [a. mod L *orchic us* a. Gr ὀρχικ ός, f ὄρχις testicle]

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Orchicus*, of or belonging to the testicles orchic

Orchid (ɔ̄ ikid) [Introd by Lindley, 1845, as an Eng repr. of mod L. *Orchideæ* or *Orchidaceæ* see ORCHIDEOUS, and -ID *suff*¹] Any plant of the orchis family (*Orchidaceæ* or *Orchideæ*), a large and widely distributed Natural Order of monocotyledons, distinguished by having one, or rarely two, sessile anthers, united with the pistil (*gynandrous*) into a central body called the *column*, and containing pollen coherent in masses (*pollinia*), the flowers having sepals and three petals, one petal, called the *lip* or *labellum*, being usually much larger than the other two, and of special colour or shape), and vary greatly in appearance, being often remarkable for brilliancy of colour or grotesqueness of form, in some cases resembling various insects and other animals. Orchids are often epiphytes, many exotic species are now cultivated for their beauty

1845 LINDLEY *School Botany* (ed 3) 331 Order lxv Orchid aceæ Orchids. 1848 in CRAIG. 1858 GLENNY *Gard Every day Bk* 111/1 When orchids are in the common hot house, they should be in the most shady part, and be more frequently syringed than any other plants. 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* vii. (1873) 172 The flowers of orchids present a multitude of curious structures. 1865 *Pall Mall G* 12 May 4/2 The popularity of orchids is a growth of the present century

1885 *Pop Guide to Ice Comm* Pall Mall G Extra No 81, Everybody knows Mr Chamberlain His eye glass and his orchids are as well known as Mr Gladstone's collars.

b. *attrib*, and *Comb*

1861 TYLOR *Anahuac* iv 89 The fantastic shapes and brilliant colours one sees in English orchid houses. 1868 *Ill Mall G* 1 Feb. 5/1 The extent [of] the so-called orchid mania can be estimated from the frequency of public orchid sales, the quantity of orchids now imported *Ibid* Mr Chamberlain's orchid collection if not the largest in the country, is at least the most known 1893 DE ARGYLL *Unseen Found* Sec xv 492 Sending out orchid hunters

Orchidacean (ɔ̄ ikidē ʃăn) *rare* [f as next + AN, but improperly used cf *crustacean*] One who devotes himself to the cultivation of orchids, an orchid fancier

1887 *Sat Rev* 26 Nov 727 There are men famous over the civilized world for their zeal as orchidacans. 1888 *Longm Mag* Feb 432, I am not old enough as an orchidacean to judge

Orchidaceous (ɔ̄ ikidē ʃəs), *a* [f mod Bot L. *Orchidace æ*, substituted by Lindley (*Veget Kingd* 173) for the earlier *Orchide æ* see ORCHIDEOUS and -ACEOUS]

1 Belonging to the Natural Order *Orchidaceæ* see ORCHID

1838 *Penny Cycl* XI 511/2 Gymandria The principal part of the class consists of Orchidaceous plants. 1849 DARWIN *Descr Sp* iii (1878) 57 Nearly all our orchidaceous plants absolutely require the visits of insects to fertilise them 1880 *Garden* 20 May 348/2 Cattleya gigas is now within the reach of all who grow orchidaceous plants

2 Resembling an orchid in some way, esp in being showy

1804 MISS VORCE *Tyrol* I 82, I have read of a woman with an orchidaceous face. 1894 R. LE GALLIENNE *Quest Ancient* 34 The simple old type of manhood is lost long ance in endless orchidaceous variation 1897 *Sat Rev* 13 Feb 170 Engaged to be orchidaceous and flamboyant as the Improper Person of Pall Mall

Orchideal (ɔ̄ ikidēăl), *a rare* = next

1848 in CRAIG. 1885 H O FORBES *Nat Hist and Rel* II 93 The rotellum resumes the more natural orchideal form of a broad flat floor to the anther

Orchidean (ɔ̄ ikidēăn), *a rare* [f mod L. *Orchide æ* (see ORCHIDEOUS) + -AN] Belonging to the *Orchidea*, orchidaceous, pertaining to or characteristic of an orchid

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Orchideous orchidean 1860 DARWIN *Fertil Orchids* vi 271 This single genus [Cypripedium] now widely disseminated, as a record of a former and more simple state of the great Orchidean Order

Orchidectomy (ɔ̄ ikidē ktomi) *Surg* [Improperly for *orchiectomy*, f Gr ὄρχι-ς + ἐκτομή cutting out] Excision of the testicle, castration

1854 *Columbus* (O) *Dsp* 7 Nov 9/1 Orchidectomy might be resorted to as a punishment 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* No 2046 645 After orchidectomy diminution in the size of the prostate followed in every one of the author's cases

Orchideous (ɔ̄ ikidēəs), *a* [f mod Bot. L *Orchide æ* (LINNÆUS, 1751) an improperly-formed deriv of Gr ὄρχις, L. *orchis* (the stem of which, *orchi* , was erroneously taken by early botanists as *orchid*) cf *orchidist*, *orchidex*, in Bauhin *Hist Plant* (1650) II 772.] Belonging to the *Orchidew* or natural order of plants akin to the genus *Orchis* orchidaceous see ORCHID (In quot 1841, erron, for the cultivation of orchids.)

1818 COLEBROOKE *Import Colonial Kerm* 130 Coagulated mucilage from arrow roots cassada, sinduri, orchideous roots and sctamineous 1832 HOOKER *Nat Syst Bot* 263 The singularities of Orchideous plants 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 249/2 *Orchideæ* all plants have become comparatively common in the hot houses of the lovers of beautiful flowers. 1851 GLENNY *Handbk Fl Gard.* 38 The most atmosphere of an orchideous house.

Orchidist (ɔ̄ ikidist) [f ORCHID + -IST] A cultivator of orchids, an orchid fancier

1881 *Gard Chron* XVI 748 An English orchidist 1888 *Pall Mall G* 25 July 5/1 What has been done by an amateur orchidist in a small suburban garden

Orchido-, assumed combining form of Gr ὄρχις (the etymological form being *orchio-*), usually taken as if repr ORCHID; as in **Orchido logist**, one versed in orchidology; **Orchido logy**, that branch of botany, or of horticulture, which deals with orchids, **O rchidomania**, a craze for orchids, **Orchido phile**, a lover of orchids Also in terms of Pathology, etc, as **O rchidocele**, **Orchido tomy** see ORCHIOCELE, ORCHIOTOMY

1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, **Orchidocele*, Hernia humoralis 1881 BENTHAM & HOOKER *Gen Plant* III 538 Neglected by subsequent *orchidologists. 1886 *Academy* 3 July 19/3 A work called *Rechenbuch Alis*—after the famous orchidologist of Hamburg 1885 R WILLIAMS *Orchid Grower's Man* 2 *Orchidology being then in its infancy. 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL 138 We catch the prevailing *orchidomania. 1888 *Gard Chron* XVII 300 Such flowers as would delight and astonish even the best-informed *orchidophilist. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Orchidotomy*, see *Orchiotomy*

Orchil (ɔ̄ ɹtjil) Forms 5-8 **orchell**, 6-8 **orchel**, 6-9 **orchall**, (6 **orchesall**, **orcall**), 7 9 **orchal**, (8 **orchell**, **orsalle**, **orselle**), 9 **orchil**, -ill See also ARCHIL, [a OF. *orchel*, *orchell* (late *orsel*), mod F *orseille*, in It. *orchella*, earlier *orcella*, OSp. *orchilla*, mod.Sp. *archilla* Origin uncertain see ARCHIL]

1 A red or violet dye prepared from certain lichens, esp *Roccella tinctoria*
1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c 8 Preamble, The Colours made with the which Orchell faden away *Ibid* § 15 Orchell or Cork called Jaxcork [*Fr Orchel ou Cork appelles Jaxcork*]. 1502 *Ainslie Chron.* (1811) 188 The Crafte to make Orchell 1530–3 *Act 24 Hen. VIII*, c. 2 With good and sufficient corke or orchall 1656 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2086/4 He also manufactures the Blue-Cake Orchal and the Blue Liquid Orchal for Scotland. 1771 Woulfe in *Phil. Trans.* LXI 130 Lochineal, Dutch litmus, orchel, and many other colouring substances. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 800/2 *Orchil Archill, Orchal, or Orchill*, various names for the dye prepared from Orchella weed. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 86 *note*, The clubs are best stained with oreshie or orange rubine

2 The lichen *Roccella tinctoria*, or other species from which the dye is obtained
1578 *Phil. Trans* I. 653 The orchel or Canary weed 1813 E. Bancroft *Philos. Perm. Colours* (ed. 2) I. 202 42 That species of lichen which is now called orchall 1877 Major *Deacon Fr Henry* ix 123 Others went to gather orchil for dyeing

Orchilla (*ɑɹtʃi·lă*), **orchella** (*ɑɹtʃe·lă*). Also 8–9 **orchela** [ad It *orcello*, OSp *orchilla* (mod Sp *archella*) see Orchil]
1 = prec ?
1769 *Lond Gaz* No. 3917/4 The Loading consisting of Canary Wine, Orchilla, Rosewood, and some few Water Stones. 1790 *Act Encomr Still Manuf* in *Trad. Gaz.* No 69/2 Orchilla the Hundred Weight, twenty Shillings 1809 tr *Agronage's Chem* II 282 The orchilla used in dyeing is under the form of a violet red paste 1881 *Daily News* 21 Jan. 6/8 Orchella, 100 packages sold at 45*s*
2 (usually *orchilla-weed*) = prec 2
1772–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) IV 1224 This, like all the other Canary islands, affords orchilla weed in great plenty 1813 E. Bancroft *Philos Perm Colours* (ed 2) I. 202 The orchella was discovered growing abundantly at the Cape de Verd Islands. 1897 Livingstone *Trav* xv 266 We came upon groups of lofty trees as straight as masts, with festoons of orchilla weed hanging from the branches

Orchiocele (*ɒ·ɹkiosīl*) *Path* Also orchie [f Gr *ὄρχις* testicle + *κήλη* tumour, rupture] A tumour or hernia of the testicle
1894 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Orchiocele*, a tumour of the testicle. 1898 Craig, *Orchiocele* hernia of the scrotum; also, swelling of the testis. 1899 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Orchiotomy, variant of Orchotomy

Orchis (*ɑ·ɹkis*) [a L *orchis* (Pliny), the plant, a Gr *ὄρχις* testicle, also the plant orchis (so called from the shape of the tubers in most species cf Balloks, Dogstones)] For the pl *orchises*, *orchids* is often substituted]
The typical genus of *Orchidaceæ* or Orchids, comprising terrestrial herbs of temperate regions, with tuberous root (having usually two tubers), and erect simple stem bearing a spike of flowers, usually purple or red, with spurred lip, any plant of this genus, or (popularly) of several other genera having similar characters
1562 Turner *Herbal* II 152 There are diuers kindes of orchis yͤ other kindes are in other countreies called fox stones or hear stones, and they may after yͤ Greke be called dog stones. 1653 H More *Antid Ath.* II vi § 4 57 All your orchises that they have such names unto from some beasts or other as cynosorchis (etc.) 1795 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v In the Culture of the Orchis the Gardener must give it a moist Earth and a Shade of valley, lined with old Stubbs. *In Wem* lxxxiii Bring orchis, bring the foxglove spire, The little speedwell's darling blue. 1836 Mrs. Browning *Vaz Leigh* 1083 Sound of valleys, lined with orchis-bells. *altrch* 1733 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, Orchis root in the materia medica is otherwise named *salep*. 1807 J. E. Smith *Phys Bot* 372 In the Orchis family the pollen is of a glutinous nature.

b With defining word (sometimes denoting an insect, or other animal, or thing, to which the flower bears some resemblance, actual or fancied as
Ilex O., Bird-in-hast O., Butterfly O., Cuckoo O., Finger O., Fly O., Frog O., Green-man, or Green Man O. Hand O., Lizard O., Medusa-headed O., Monkey O., Rein O., Spider O., q. v. Also Bee O., *Fusiflora* (Crosby). **fly O** *Fipularia discolor* of N America, **Dwarf O** *O. ustulata* also the genus *Gymnadenia*, **Female O.**, an old name for *O. viridis*, **Lady's Fringed O.**, *Habenaria fimbriata*, **Male**, **Man O**, old name of *O. maculata*, **Musk O.**, *Herminium Monorchis*; **Purple O.**, *Spiranthes* etc.
1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii (1794) 416 Two very common species are the 'broad leaved and spotted Orchis generally found in moist meadows, upon the Grampian Hills' (1633) 818 'Butter fly Orchis or Satyrion 1898 Lyte *Dodoens* II. lix. 695 The flowres speckled with small speckes of a deeper purple, like to 'Cuckow Orchis, or fooles bulockes. *Ibid.* lvi. 692 The fifth kinde is called 'auerie Standel wurte, or 'sweete Ballocke, and 'Dwarffe Orchis. *Ibid* 219 The second kinde of Orchis is of twoo sortes 'Male and 'Female 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii. (1794) 414 Two of the most common sorts with double bulbs, are called Male and Female Orchis foolishly, because there is no distinction of sexes. 1884 Miller *Plant n.*, Orchis, Great 'Fringed, Purple Fringed, *Habenaria fimbriata*, Ragged Fringed, *Habenaria laciniata*. 1894 Hooker & Ball *Morocc Journ. Bot.* (1893) 65 'Man-orchis, Red lead, and Frogwort, are the only English names we have heard given to these weeds in damp pastures. 1898 *Treas Bot* 583 The 'Musk Orchis is occasionally found in southern and eastern England 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii. (1794) 413 'Pyramidal Orchis found in pastures where the soil is chalky 1598 I vie *Dodoens* II lvi 822 The 'sweete Orchis or Ladies traces are more commonly to be found ,vpon hilles and Downes.

‖ Orchitis (*ɑɹkəi·tis*). *Path* [mod L., f Gr *ὄρχις* testicle + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the testicle
1700 in Hooper *V. I. Dict.* 1822 34 *Cook's Study Med* (ed 4) II 190 *note* The first symptoms of orchitis. 1876 I Bryant *Pract Surg* (1879) II 199 Orchitis or inflammation of the seminal gland.

Hence **Orchitic** (*ɑɹkɪ·tɪk*) *a*, pertaining to or affected with orchitis.
1897 in Mayne *Expos. Lex*

Orchotomy (*ɒɹkɒ·tŏmi*) *Surg* Also orchio- [cf Gr *ὀχεοτομία*, f *ὄρχις* testicle + *τομία* cutting] Excision of the testicles, castration
1752 in Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1842 Dunglison *Med Lex*, Orcheotomy 1848 Craig *Orchotomy*, castration removal by surgical operation of one or both of the testes.

Orchyard(e, obs form of Orchard.

Orcin (*ɒ·ɹsĭn*) *Chem* Also -ine [mod f mod L. *orc ina*, It *orc ello*, Orchil see -IN] A colourless crystalline substance ($C_7H_7O_2 + H_2O$) obtained from the various kinds of orchilla weed, turning red, brown, or yellow, in contact with air or when treated with various compounds Cf Orcein
1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI 480/2 *Orcin* a peculiar matter obtained by Robiquet from a species of lichen (*variolaria orcina*) *Ibid* These crystals are soon which become as already stated of a reddish violet colour by the action of the air and alkalis. 1873 Watts *Bromes Chem* (ed. 11) 805 *Orcein* appears to exist ready formed in all the lichens

Hence **Orcinol** (*ɒ·ɹsĭnɒl*) *Chem* [OL 2] = prec. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Orcinol* a dihydric phenol present in the lichens used in the preparation of archel and litmus

Orcoise *Obs* corrupt form of Ocrs

† O roost *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad ON *orkosta* penury want, f *ør* privative + *kostr* means.] Want of means, penury indigence
a 1225 *Leg Kath.* 1274 3ef þu wrt witen wult ⁊ þu ert orcost ofer eorþe.

†Ord. *Obs* Also 2–4 hord, 3 ort, 4 oord, 4–5 word(e [OE. *ord* = OS *ord* point (MLG *ord* point, edge, corner, MDu *oort*, *ort*, *ord* point, beginning, Du *oord* place, country, *oort* quarter), OHG MHG *ort* point, edge, corner, beginning (Ger *ort* point, place, corner), Goth. *ord* point of a weapon, front, leader (Da. *ord*, *od* point, ⁊w *udd* point, pick) —OTeut. **ozdo* : cf Odd]
1 A point, esp of a weapon, hence, a pointed weapon a spear
(With first quot. cf ON *ord þr sk ecg* point and edge)
Beowulf 1459 Hwæþre he gesohte ðone sweartan feorne wiʒ ord and wiðecge. c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xl. 297 Ne ofstong he hiene no mid ðy speres orde. c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 440 Þæt sette his swurdes ord ʒegenes his unsiht, and feol him on uppon. c 1205 Lay 20658 Turnden heo heore ordes, Strikeden & slogen. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7770 (Cott.) Þe ord [Gött. hord] þarof And ran him self a-pon þe ord [Gött. hord]. *Ibid* 10626 (Gött.) Hir writ hir wrtin hir loue word May na man write wid pennys ord [*Fairf.* Fr point]. a 1300 *Dial Mary & Cross* 149 in *Leg Rood* (1871) 136 Pi fruit is prikked with speres ord
2 Point of origin, beginning, esp in *ord and end*
1897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xliv 385 Seðeð ðu oð ðu wite ðæs ordes ⁊ endes. 1850–60 Neale & Littledale *Canon Ælferi Hom* II 220 Se leahter is ord and ende alces yfeles. c 1200 *Hymn Ordes* 85 He is bord buten horde and ende buten ende. c 1200 Ormin 18850 Godess Sune aþennedd Wass att33 ecc33 wiþþutenn ord. a 1225 *Juliana* 24 Iesu crist godes sune þe is ort ant ende of al. c 1250 *Chron. Pris* 174 In Risen *Nott Rom* II 277 Y schal telle, ord and ende The rihte sothe.

‖ Orda variant of Horde (Tartar *horda*)

Ordain (*ɒɹdē·n*), *v* Forms 3 ordeine, ⁊ 7 ordeign, ordeyn, (3 ordeyne), 3–5 ordeigne, -eygne, orden, an, yne, 4–6 ordene, 4–7 ordein, -eyn, -eyn(e sine, ine, 4 ordaine, (5 wordeyn(e, horden 6 ordenne) [a OF *ordene r* (3rd sing *ordeine*, *deune*, *deigne*), later *ordonne r*, mod F *ordonner*, Alt *ordenner*, *-deigner*, ad L. *ordinā-re*, f *ordo ordin em* Order. Origin uly the ME forms, (3 ordeyne), -eygne, -eyn(e sine, ine, 4 ordaine, (5 wordeyn(e, horden 6 ordenne) [a OF *ordene r* (3rd sing *ordeine*, *deune*, *deigne*), later *ordonne r*, mod F *ordonner*, Alt *ordenner*, *-deigner*, ad L. *ordinā-re*, f *ordo ordin em* Order. Origin infin *ordeine r*), but at length was fixed on the second (as in OF *ordenner*) A ME form Ordonne, after later Fr, is rare]
1 To put in order, arrange, make ready, prepare
†1 *trans* To arrange in rows or ranks, or other regular order, esp to draw up in order of battle, to set in array, to array, marshal order *Obs*
c 1190 S *Eng. Leg* I 72 He let ordeinie is fierd wel 13 A *Alis* 2024 Let arme the Affrigauns, And al thyn ost ordeyn anone 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 304 Thair four battalis ordanit thair. *Ibid* 351 [Bruce] ordanit his men for the fechting 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 375 [The] iedere of þe Samphites hadde i ordeyned his oost bysides Pacuile Candy þes. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* III. iv Whanne the battylle was ordeyned on bothe sydes. 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss* I xli 23*b* 2 The frenchemen ordayned three grete battayles of them that were best horsed and armes xx M men a fote. 1581 Stywart *Mart Dis* 1*pl* II 134 In what manner thy men are to bee ordened and placed
†2 To set in proper order or position, to arrange, to keep in due order, to regulate, govern, direct, manage, conduct. *Obs*
c 1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc.) 144 He ordeyned wel h hous and his meyné also. 1390 Gower (*Conf.*) III 184 Rt hesse upon the comun good And noght upon the ingulet Ordeigned was c 1400 *Rule St Benet* 16 Þat euer ilkon in her degre Be ordand als þam aw to be. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Pert Prol* 226 All bodely thyngis be governyd and ordaynyd by the Planetes and Sterris. 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 270 Reasonably ordenynge all her wordes and warkes to the worshyp of god. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Eym* II xx 321 When they had sported theymselfe ynough they ordened the watche
†3 To settle the order or course of, to arrange a 1300 *Cursor M* 8202 To-quils wald he mak him lauis At (v r to) ordan par processon. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV 895 His assaultis he ordannys wondyr sayr Wys for to harm 1503 Lp Berners *Froiss* I 468 Whiche was ye hast he ordayning & imagenynge thre ȝere before. 1681 Davies *Abp Ussher* 709 Who now begins his progress to ordain With Charles, Horsemen and a num rous Train.
4 To set up (something) to continue in a certain order, to establish or found by ordinance to institute *arch*
c 1325 Shorham 151 Here hyt ys ontynge dampneth thes-for t ordeyne Peys in londe 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 101 þis pleyes þat were ycleped Ludy scenici were first ordeyned by excitinge of þe devel. 1422 tr *Se cta Secret Arist Prol* 103 Iheraus Seint benet ordeyned the mo ke i rull a d Seinte Austeyn chanoun Rull in rth 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 66 There he ordeigned ij scoles 1482 *Monk of Evesham* Arb) 83 He bordyde there an hospitalle for pilgrimmys. 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 53 Ordeining three sorts of lawes 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past* v. 45 Daphnis did rites Bacchus first ordain
†5 To plan devise, contrive *Obs*
6 a material structure
1340 *Ayenb* 7 Ine þe ny dayes i ne bicluse he made the worlde an ordaynede [*r* ordeyne] 13 *Cursor M* 8311 (Cott) Suilke a werke þu sal it ordaine in þi thoght Thoru-salamon it sal be wroght 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xix 315 Ordeyne þe an hus 18 Sers to herberwe þe inne 1450–80 *Alexander* 3680 Of Euor & of Oliuans was ordand þe sait. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxxii (Arb) 89 Alle thus was male & wrought in thus glasse. The master had ordered it was a conuyng man 1526 Tindale *Mark* xii 1 A vineyarde man planted a vyne yarde and ordeyned a wyne pre e and bilt a toure.
b something immaterial or abstract
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 141 Fayn I wold purueie for heres þat cute Ordeyned wer som wete how it m saued be. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 124 Of this lif it is he ordeigneth c 1440 *Generydes* 10 What pleasure he coude for her ordeyne That shuld be do. 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 53 And anone ordeyned two letters.
c with clause or infinitive
c 1400 *Cantelyn* 708 Ordeigne how it shal be & it shal be do 1490–80 tr *Secreta Secret* 38 He ordeyned to sette hem her watir, loke that thou ordeyne forto envenyme it 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxiii 199 They caste and ordeyned both by night and day how they might breng hym out of prison.
†6 To put in order (for a purpose), to prepare make ready, equip, to furnish provide *Obs*
1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 626 Pingynys alsua for till C That ordanit and maid redy thar to 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) xxiii 206 þis hall es n billy and wirschefully arand and ordayn d all thinges. Vp sit þe hue dresse es ordained þe to rise for be emperour c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 325 Agane the morne airly He ordanit him ane laid 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxii 249 Ordane for Him ane resting place That ȝe so were wrocht for the 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxlvii 13 He hath ordened his arowes to destroye. a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen I* 11*b* 74 Chimnayes Ranges and suche instrumentes that there was ordened
†b To fit out equip, or furnish (a person etc *with* (*in*, *of*) something *Obs*
c 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks I 26 To take from hem cause of her synne and ordeynen þe Chirche wiþ her goodis. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls I 5 But þe mer y of God had ysoyled vre of feetnes. c 1400 *Three Kings of Cologne* 19 Þan þei ordeyned hem anoon wiþ richesse ni riche ȝiftis c 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xliv 399 The Cattel with lime wel Ordeyned was Of Men of strengthes In Fayt plas 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* 1 Nature ordeined all beastes with some natural munici n as horne spurre, tushe or tale
†7 To put into a particular mental condition or disposition, esp into a right or fitting frame of mind to dispose (aright) *Obs*
1340 *Ayenb* 4 Þe vertues of kende Iuerliy som ys kende ine Þe re þe ne oþer oþer gracioueer oþer aten þre vnd wel ȝ-ordayned *Ibid* 124 Þet ordeyneþ þe wel [*l* ordaineþ and agreyseþ man a-ȝe to þm deles of þe herte 1380 *Lay Folks Catech.* (Lamb MS. 853) 130 Þou wilnest ordeyn þy will to þat ende. 1500 *Orol Crystyn Doctr* (W de W 1506) II xx 122 In accomplyshynge these thre co mmaunde nettes we be ordeyned towarde all the blessyd tryuyte *Ibid.* 123 By these vij ȝyftes of þe holy ghoste we be perfytely and rustely ordeyned ayenst our neyȝbl ures.
†8 *refl* To prepare oneself, make ready, to set or apply oneself (*to do* something) *Obs*
13 *Seyn Sag* (W) 2390 And bad þam þat þai ssuld þam vnto batayl 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xx 74 Ac hym self ordeyned to sadde ys in bulwe 1425 *Cov & Sal* 20493 Trist Dure had ordeyned hym for to fyȝt 1469 *Testamall* (W de W 1525) 58 Afterwarde he ordeyned hymself & went into the holy l nde
†9 *intr* To make preparation, prepare arrange c 1330 *Ill Tale-wks* 4848 Þe erle fold h þe king f poyle presith hade ordeyned at xxii h a certayn day I semithe dought weede 1388 Wyclif *Ezek* xxiii 24 Thei schulen ordeyne a route of puplis 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I vii 6 Than the quene ordeyned for her voyage a d made her purueyaunce. a 1533 — *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Evb Wyse men ought t ordein f r that that is present

II To appoint decree, destine, order
†10 *trans* To appoint a person, etc to a charge duty etc office (With the official name or position as simple object or complement) *Obs*

1390 *Cov & V* 11403 At be last pus ordeund tuelue And did pann in a mountain dern Deselic to wait be stern
13 *Coer de L* 239 He let ordeyne after hys endyng, Hys none Rychard to be kyng 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr T* 169 With certeine officers ordeyned [*v r* yordeyned] therfore
1464 *Rolls of Parll* V 532/2 Our Lettres Patentes by the which we ordaunde the same John to be Clerk of the shire wherof 1549 LATIMER *Plowghers* (Arb) 26 Wherefore any magistrates ordayned but that the tranquillite of the commune weale maye be confirmed 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 13 According to promess made he was ordeyned king
a 1645 HAMMOND *Nnrr Heavn & Worcs Hist Soc I* 10 The curate of Hyes chappell is ordeyned by the Vicar
[Sir Underwen] Plantagenet 1649 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 103 An Officer was ordained for that purpose
1809 *Will of J Kellett* in *How Rep* (1816) III 250 And I do ordain appoint and devise the said W K & H and E H H, executors to this my last will and testame nt

†b Const *to do* something, *to (on, upon)* some office, etc. *Obs*

1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Il ace* (Rolls) 12531 He ordeynd cuegers to wende To be Emperour 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XXIV 47 Vpon [1388 o r] all his goodis he shal ordeyne hym
1387 TREVISA (*Rolls*) VIII 119 He was yordeyned to be servise of obere men *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) vii 58 Certayne persones er ordayned to kepe pat like hous.
1535 COVERDALE 2 *Par* 31 The Leuites are ordeyned to go before with the Arke. 1576 HOBBES *Heads* 108 To put lick servants of the king were these Ordained to carry his commandments.

11 *Ecl* To appoint or admit to the ministry of the Christian Church, to invest with a ministerial or sacerdotal character by the laying on of hands or other symbolic action, to confer holy orders upon. Formerly, and still in a general sense, used of any sacred office, including that of bishop, but now, in the Ch of England, used esp of admission to the orders of deacon and priest, in other churches, of ceremonial admission to the ministry, in Presbyterian churches, lay elders also are ordained

c 1290 *Beket* 136 in *S Eng Leg* I 116 He was in grete fers, For to Ordeynen an Abbot be he beetere were
a 1300 *Cursor M* 21246 Men sais pat of his thumb he smate pat he ne preist suld ordend be. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 147 Pat was about Pentecoste pe apostles ordeyned pe fyue Iustes bisshopp of Ierusalem 1388 J WYCLIF *Sermones Dwcady* (Arb) 20 If the Apostles ordayned bishops euery where 1458 CHILLINGW *Reding Pref* 11 § 109 He cannot be a true Pope unless he were rightly ordained Priest 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* II iv Wks (1847) 145/1 The pope is not ord by the precedent pope but by cardinals who ordain an I consecrate to a higher and greater office than their own 1718 *Freethinker* No 93 P 6, I am a young Clergyman, ordained the very Last Ember Week
1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II x 227 They were trained to their office by prayer 1845 H J ROSE in *Encycl Metrop* (1847) II 584/1 It is shown that the Apostles did ordain ministers by the imposition of hands and did give them authority to ordain others. 1861 STANLEY *East Ch* v 187 Hellenius began to retain his title and mode of ordination 1870 ARNOT *Life Jas Hamilton* iv 168 He was ordained as minister of Roxburgh Church by the Presbytery of Edinburgh on the 21st July 1841

†12 To appoint or assign (*to* or *for* a special purpose, etc) *Obs*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 854 pe saturday ys spec ially Oryde vede to vs wymmen pure lady 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 265 The king which herde How that this Maide ordeigned is To Marriage *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xiii 58 In stead of messangers pou ordayne dowles for to bere letires 1542 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terapeut* 2 H ij b All medicamentes ordeyned to the vlcere of the Thorax. 1584 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 159 One halfe of the yeare is ordeined to eat fish in 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 329 Of the quhilkes horsses he ordaynet for the Feild xiiii. *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Vahuenet* (1657) 19 That day was ordained by him to be their Sabbath

†b To assign (*to* any one, as a share, portion, or allowance to add *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 298 And till gret lordis ilkane vyndit, Ordanit ane fielde for thar herbry 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 170 b Of suche goodes ye must ordeyne and departe to the poure Duke a parte of them. 1595 *Acts 11 Hen VII c 36 Preamble* Iondes of the yeerly vale of vli marc ord y sed to her by the last Will of the same late Duke 1598 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 106 To thame for thar trauell thair was ordeined thair sustentatione steddings directed houses appoynted

13 Of the Deity, fate, or supernatural power To appoint as part of the order of the universe or of nature, to decree, predestine, destine

a 1300 *Cursor M* 285 (Cott) Pat he poland [*Gött* ordained *Fairf* ordenet *Trin* ordeyned] wit his witte He multiplis and gouerns ite Perfor is he cuid trinite 1393 LANGL *P Pl Cr* II 241 As his seruice were ordeyned by wil of oure lorde 1450-80 tr *Secreta Secret* 16 God suffrith the planetis forto make and holde her cours in the rewle a d ordir as he ordeynyd hem 1580 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb.) 57 So Gods ordayned thee chaunce. 1611 BIBLE *Isa* XXVI. 12 Lord, thou wilt ordaine peace for vs. 1700 DRYDEN *Iud & Achit* III 964 And laurels which the gods for conquering chiefs ordain 1702 in *Ancest Tittl* III xliv 205 It is your duty If fate should so ordain it 1805 LIGHTFOOT *Calednaw* (1874) 163/1 The moment which God had or dained from the beginning

b With *obj. cl*, or *inf* or other *compl.*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 68 If it so betide That God haf ordeynd so I after him abide 13 *Cursor M* 11318 (*Gött*) Vr lauerd had ordained 3eit A child to r se in his ospringe. *c* 1400 *Apol Lolli* 25 God wordeynyth him for his synne, to be putte to peyn and out of comyn 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* Borne & ordeigned to be subgette and thral *c* 1500 *Aphra* A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xxx 45 As grund is ordand to bear seid. 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 297 Rise First Man of Men in numerable ordain'd First Father 1798 YOUNG *Love Fame* II. 264 But fate ordains that dearest friends must part. 1827 LYTTON *E Maltrav* I xvi He goes with us in the path we are ordained to tread.

†c To destine *to* a lot or fate *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23745 To transil ordeint is his liue.
c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 12 Men and wymmene pat er ordayneds to be ioye of heuene 1480 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 56 The doers of al sayenes ordente to dyuers kyndes of peynes. 1508 KENNEDY *Flyting w Dunbar* 508 Tak the a fiddil, or a floyt and geste Wndought, thou art ordanyt to not elles

d *absol* or *intr*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 7632 Ilk ane pat course shout vp mase And ordeyns pat he may take 1530 JOHN PALSGR (Percy Soc) 7 As grace let vs ordeyne, Upon his heede to were crowns y swynne. 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* II. 360 Propose and ordain: Heaven will perform the rest.

14 To appoint authoritatively as a thing to be observed to decree, to enact

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 3091 After viftene dawes pat he adde y-ordeined pus I o Londone he wende uor to amende pat her was amys. 1389 in *Engl Gilds* (1870) 9 These ben pe poyntes pat artycles ordeyned be pe brotherhood of seint fabian and sebastian *c* 1400 *Sawdone Bab* 615 He ordeyned a statute anone in haste 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 110 He also ordeyned another confession 1604 [E. HAY] *Hait Jesu I ind* III. (1662) 41 Fisher Bishop of Rochester and Sir Thomas Moor in prison for opposing the Kings Marriage and the Statutes concerning the Oath to be ordained, after it was ordained in Parliament 1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig Tithes* iii 152 The Canons of Egbert ordain the same thing 1713 JOHN ST *Hilar* 281 Ordained in 1629 That which is ordained by law they term lawful and just.

b With *obj cl* or *inf*

c 1298 *Fragm Wint* (Fairf) pat ordeint hun to hange on rode 1375 BARB I R *Bruce* XVI 88 How scho furth suld carrit be Or euir he fure than ordanit he 1387 TREVISA (*Rolls*) V 41 It was yordeyned pat Pater day schulde be i holde pe first Sonday from pe fourtenpe day of be none of pe firste monthe *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I. 58 He ordened a great ship [*sic*] to be made 1567 *Privy Council Scotland* I 510 Ordaining the Lordis to schut this Ill the cunning I cach ordains To feed the Females, e r the Sun arise 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 153 She ordains, that all should know no fears 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* II i (1857) 197 By this edict it was ordained that all who were to vnlawful heresy should suffer death by fire, by the pit, or by the sword

†c To determine, settle, resolve *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V 303 Syne eming thame preualy I Thai ordanyt pat thai suld ly 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* VIII 58 Dowel and dobet amonges hem ordeigned To crowne one to be kynge to reule hem bothe. *c* 1450 CAPGRAVE *Jason* 19 After the soupper it was ordeyned that on the morn the siriens sholde reste them

d *absol* or *intr* To appoint, direct, command

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 13 Yet pei turneden and ordeyneden pat pis holy day schuld be in pe wold 1728 PRIOR *Pleasure* 398 Mine to obey, thy part is to ordain

†15 To order, command, bid (a person *to do* something, or *that* a thing be done), = ORDER *v* 7 *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 53 King Robert Ordanit His marschall with a gret mense For to prik emang the archeris
a 1425 *Cursor M* 11189 (Trin) Al pe world ordeyned he pat he shuld be kyng ouer pam. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Maidin* 81 And he ordenned the twelve that they shulde be with him 1540-8 ELYOT *Image Gov* (1549) 144 For so God hath ordeined pat pere shulde be a communitie you and philosophy beadeth you 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 525 In that day will I ordaine all creatures that they shall be helpfull vnto them 1686 *Nat Bk Hen I* II (1896) 18 Okum and other stuffe ordeined and brought for the same Ship 1799 HAKLUYT *Voy* II II 1 Afterward he ordained a boat made of one tree and went to sea in it 1821 R BOLTON *Nat Hist Nigh* I 45 *L Pr* II 1 To ordeyne our payre of Butts for shooti g within the tow ie or well neere

Hence **Ordained** (*ppl a* esp in sense 11) *c* 1440 *Pr wp Part* 368/2 Ordeynyd, *ordinatus constitutus* 1548 HALL *Chron* 1 *Hen VI* 1 *constituted ordeinnist* XXIX A well-ordained workhouse or prison 1876 J PARKER *Parael* I xv 237 He is an ordained minister of Jesus Christ

Ordain, *sb rare* [f prec.] = ORDINANCE

1804 *Something Odd* II 295 Providence in whom we trust whose high ordains we strive to follow

Ordainable, *a rare* [f ORDAIN *v* + ABLE] Capable of being ordained

a 1656 BP HALL *Rem* (1660) 377 The nature of man is ordainable to life

Ordainer, Forms 3-4 **ordenour(e, ordeinour**, 4-5 **ordeynour, owr, ere**, 5 **ordyner**, 5 6 **-oyner** 6-7 **-einer**, 6- **ordainer** [ME. a AF *ordenour, tneur, esnour*, f. OF *ordener* to ORDAIN, the stem and suffix subseq conformed to the Eng vb and suffix ER 1]

1 One who ordains in various senses of the vb

†a One who puts or keeps in order, a manager, director, ruler *Obs*

b One who appoints or institutes. o One who admits to holy orders, an ordaining bishop, priest, or minister

c 1290 *Beket* 269 in *S Eng Leg* I 114 In his warde he let do His sidesste sone sire henri Pat he were is warden, and as is ordeinour 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6320 He ches hym pre executours, Of al his goddis ordeynours.
13 *St Augustine* 810 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1878) 70 To him pat schulde biaschop ordeynd be Alle pe constitucions his ordeynours Schuld him furst achewe wip honours. *c* 1394 CHAUCER *Sooth* IV 9 P 1. 86 (Camb. MS) So moche a fader and an ordenoure of meyne. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Priv Priv* 193 For the auctorite of Almyghty god, ordeyner of matremony 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I. (1594) 253 Those first rectors and ordainers of civill societie. 1593 GOUGE *God's Arrowe* III § 56. 246 The Authour of Government, and Ordainer of Governours. 1653 GURNALL *Chr Complete* 67 You cannot shew all the succession of Orders from the Apostle to your Ordainer 1736 CHAMBERLAYNE *Hist Person* 92 All accused him of coming to his bishoprick by the perjury of his ordainers. 1879 CH. ROSSETTI *Seek & F* 62 Frost and cold are invoked to render blessing, praise, and magnification, to the Lord their Ordainer

2 (*Eng Hist.*) *Ordainers* The name applied to a commission of twenty-one barons and bishops appointed on 20 March, 1310, in the third year of Edward II, to draw up ordinances for the better administration of the kingdom

Styled in contemporary documents in Anglo Fr, *ordenours ordeinours*; in Latin, *ordinatores*; but this was originally only a descriptive designation, as in sense 1 not a specific title. The Latin *Annales Paulini* and *Gardiners* of modern historians, has not been found in contemporary writings, and was apparently unknown to the chroniclers.

[1309-10 *Annal London* 17 Mar (Rolls 1882), Qe lour poer des ordinours quant as ordinances faire na dure outre le terme avant dit 1321 *Rolls of Parlt* I 281/1 Que nul Doun de Terre (etc.) se face a nul des dits Ordein ours durant lour poer del dit ordenement, ne a nul autre saunz consail et assent de tout lour Ordeinours] 1327 in *Chron Vilh II* (Rolls 1883) 164 Electi sunt igitur ordina tores de potentioribus et discretioribus totius regni]
1730 CAMDEN *Hist Eng* II 314 Ordainers named by eleven bishops, eight earls and thirteen barons, in whom the power of electing the ordainers was vested 1830 KNIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 258 Twenty-one ordainers, seven bishops and six barons, who under the title of ordainers were to regulate his household and redress the national grievances 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xvi 409 The Ordainers had not loitered over their work Six Ordinances had been published and confirmed by the king as early as August 9, 1311. 1884 — *Chron Edw I & II* (Rolls) I 178 Names of the lords ordainers. 1896 T. F TOUT *Edw I, Iv* 77 That extraordinary combination of power which Earl Thomas as the head of the Lords Ordainers was able to bring to bear against st Edward II

Ordaining, *vbl sb* [See -ING 1] The action of the verb ORDAIN in its various senses, ordination Now only gerundial and *attrib*

c 1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* I 40 Pat hi harder stat god graunted Wel tokne browt his ordininge 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX 96 Scho tald all to the king Thair purpos and thair ordaning 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxvi (Percy Soc) 168 For me my suppour was in ordeyning 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 457 b [They] refecte the sacramentes of the Church and contemning the ordeyning of priestes. 1643 MILTON *Divorce Pref*, In the first ordaining of manage 1660 (*title*) The Book of Common Prayer, with the Form and Manner of Making, Ordaining and Consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons.
attrib 1875 ST BRS *Const Hist* II xvii § 392 The ordaining power of the crown in counsel was exercised in boldness by very definite marks from the enacting power of the crown in parliament

Ordinal ament, [a AF. *ordenement*; see ORDAIN 1 and MENT]

1 The action or fact of ordaining, appointment, authoritative order, institution, ordinance

13 *Coer de L* 1144 Kyng Rychard they affiyr sente, For to ber that ordeynements. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Wks (1851) 224 (Matt xix 7) Tutelage as an ordinance from which nothing more just, being for the defence of Orfanes. 1699 *Hen* XVII. ibid. 464 Bishops rather by custom then any ordainment of Christ, were exalted above Presbyters 1841 G MACDONALD *Mary Marston* III vii 119 According to the sweet inexorability of musical ordainment.

2 Divine or superhuman appointment, an ordinance of the Deity, of fate, etc.

1605 BACON *Adv I earn.* 1 in Id 56 A true or worthy end of their being and ordainment 1804 HOOD *Two Strains* x, Redeem'd from sleepof death, By God's ordainment and ordainment 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* III 4 § 26. 19 It is an illustration of an ordainment to which the earth and its creatures owe their continuance and their happiness 1893 *Eclectic Mag* Mar 297 The divine ordinament of kingship was an article of faith with him

Ordain, *a. Obs* [f med L *ordāli-um* (see next) + -AN] Of or pertaining to ordeal

1608 tr BP HALL *Apist* IV ii, Wks. (1625) 339 Why put wee not men as well to the old SAON or Iuonian, Ordalian tryals of hot yrons, or scalding liquors? 1656 JOHN GOODWIN, *Ordinalian Law*, was that LAW which instituted the *Ordeal* and was long before the Conquest, but did continue of force in England till the time of King John. 1659 MILTON *Hist Eng*, VI. Wks 1851) 281 She offer'd to pass blindfold between certain Plow-shares red hot, according to the Ordalian Law.

‖ **Ordalium**. The med L adaptation of the word *ordāl*, ORDEAL, in English use in the 17th c.

1596 [see ORDEAL 1]. *a* 1618 DANIEL *Rebellion* (1644) 138 With us both the species of Ordalium lasted evidently till King Johns time. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xviii. Wks. (1851) 112 As uncertaine of effect as our antiquated law of Ordalium. *a* 1646 SELDEN *Table t*, *Trial* (Arb.) 112 Ordalium was a Trial: and was either by going over Nine red hot Plough Shares or [etc.].

Ordeal (*ɔ̄ːdiːəl, ɔ̄ːdiːl*). Forms 1 **ordāl, -dēl**; (4 **ordal**), 6–7 **ordale, ordell**, (6 **ordele**, 7 **ordael, deale**), 7– **ordeal** [A mod (16th c.)

repr of OE. *ordāl, -dāl*, a Comm Teutonic word in OFris *ordēl, urdēl*, OS *urdēlh* (MDu *ordeel*, MLG *ordēl*, Du *oordeel*), OHG *urteil* (MHG. *urteile, urteil*, mod Ger *urteil*) (all neut, but in OHG, MHG. also fem) judgement, judicial decision, thence med L *ordālium, ordela*, OF *ordel* (Diez), F *ordalie* The sb, of which the OTeut type would be **uzdalj-o**, is a nominal compound, belonging to a compound vb of Goth type **uz, daljan*, in OHG. *ordellan, urteilen*, MHG. and Ger *urteilen*, OS *addîjan*, OE *adælan*, lit. 'to deal out', 'allot in shares', hence 'to allot or adjudge to one his share, decide, give judgement' The sb has come down in the cognate langs in the general sense of 'judgement, judicial decision', but in OE. had become restricted, in historical times, to ancient modes of trial which survived from an earlier stage of society.

The word has not been found in ME except in a single instance in Chaucer's *Troylus* (perh. from Latin or French). Its modern historical use began c 1575, partly as an Englishing of med L. *ordālium* partly as an adaptation of the OE. word. The true repr of OE. *ordāl* would be *ordale*; the received spelling *ordeal* arose in 16th c. Verstegan, who associates the word with *deal* 'part' (OE. *dǽl*). *Or* is here understood for due or right *deal*, for parte, as yet we vse it so as *ordeal* is another, as to say a iudgement at this present it is a word generally vsed in Germanie & the Netherlands, in stede of dome or iudgement (*Dec Intell* iii. 63) Ignorance of the etymological relationship has led to the pronunciation *or-de-al*, as in *boreal, cereal, lineal*.]

1. An ancient mode of trial among the Teutonic peoples, retained in England till after the Norman Period, in which an accused or suspected person was subjected to some physical test fraught with danger, such as the plunging of the hand in boiling water, the carrying of hot iron, walking bare foot and blindfold between red-hot ploughshares, etc, the result being regarded as the immediate judgement of the Deity Hence applied to analogous modes of determining innocence or guilt, still practised in various parts of the East, and among the less civilized races generally

With the exception of wager of battle which is sometimes included in the class, the various forms of ordeal were abolished in England 1215-16.

c 925 *Laws of Edward & G.* c. 3 Exc we cwedon be þam manum, þe man-sworan waeran þæt hy aldõan aã-wyrde naeron ac gyldan wyrde. c 1000 *Laws of Æthelred Gudbr* c. 9 Ordel and aðas syndan todwedene freols dagum and riht festen-dagum. c 1000 *Laws of Æthelred* ii c. 3 Gange to unfealum ordale ȝylde ix gylde. c 1300 CHAUCER *Troylus* iii 997 (1046) Wher so yow lyste ley ordre or by oth. 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 278 A new church, that he had erected for the execution of iudgments by the Ordale. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* v. 23 This right Can hardly but by sacrament be tride Or else by ordele, or by bloodely fight. 1599 HAYNE *Annunade* 56 A tryall by fyre, whiche is but a species of the ordell: for ordalium was a tryall by fyre and water. 1647 N BACON *Disc Gov Engl* (1739) 55 A second sort of Evidence was that of Ordeal. 1660 R COKE *Pow & Subj* 158 The trial of the Ordal 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxvii. 342 The most antient species of trial was that by ordeal; which was peculiarly distinguished by the appellation of *judicium Dei* 1868 SCOTT *F. W Firth* xx If any one of the suspected house-hold refuse to submit to the ordeal of liter right? 1884 TYLOR *Early Hist Mankind* iii 99 During the administration of the ordeal by poison in Madagascar

2 *fig* Anything to which recourse is had as a test, or which itself severely tests character or endurance; a trying experience, a trial

1598 CLEVELAND *Rustick Rampe* Wks. (1687) 391 The Ordales of the Sword justified Cæsar and condemned Pompey, not this Cause. 1809 *Med Jrnl.* XVII 149 One fifth of the whole number vaccinated has been subjected to this severe ordeal 1869 W IRVING *Knickerb* xii vi. (1849) 407 Adversity has been wisely denominated the ordeal of true greatness. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* 56 Then enough A Martin a summer of his faded love Or ordeal by kindness. 1892 F ANSTEY *Voces Pop* ser. ii 80 In the ladies in the carriages bear the ordeal of public inspection

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *ordeal fire, trial*, etc.,

ordeal-bean, the poisonous CALABAR BEAN

1867 COWLEY *Miser, Written in Jnu e of Famine* iv Be not discourag'd, but require A more gentle Ordeal Fire. 1870 BUTLER *Hud* III i. 58 Who might, perhaps, reduce his Cause To th Ordeal Tryal of the Law. 1774 J ADAMS *Works* (1854) IX 259 Publish me an ordeal path among red hot ploughshares. 1881 WILSON & GILRIE *Vem, & Lorbs* i 26 The ordeal rocks, on which nuns suspected of breaking their vows had their innocence tested, or rather their guilt prejudged. 1889 *Chambers' Jrnl* 3 Oct 626 The ordeal or Calabar bean of Africa. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 490 The intelligent native squares the common sense factor by bribing the witch-doctor who makes the ordeal drink

Ordell, variant of ORDELF, *Obs.*

† Ordene, *a. Obs* Also 4 **ordenee, -dine, -ee,** 4–5 **deyne, -e, ȝ -dein, -dain.** [a. OF *ordené*, pa pple of *ordener* to ORDAIN, the final *e* became subseq mute as in *assigne, ravisse*, etc.]

Ordained, ordered, regulated; orderly, regular.

1300 *Aprnk.* 259 Hit becomþ wel to man of worssipe þat he by wel ordine and amesured ine alle his dedes. c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr xii 80 (Camb. MS.) The certeyn ordre of nature ne sholde nat bryngе forth so ordene (*Add MS.* ordinee) meeuynges c1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* i cxxiii (1869) 65 Whan þou seest þe thoulh gon out of good wey and ordeynee

Hence **† Ordenely** *adv.*, in an ordered or orderly manner, according to rule; in proper order

1300 *Aprnk* 125 Rit̃violenae makeþ þane man ordeneliche libbe amang oþren c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr vi 109 (Camb MS.) Þat they ne ben don rythfully and ordenely (*Add MS.* ordeinly). 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Prest Pers* 129 That grete hoste was ouercome of fewe Pepil ordaynly gouerryd. 1449 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* Introd (Roxb) 1 If he procedyn wyl ordenesly

Order (*Pa.dɑ.*), *sb* Forms 3 **6** ordre, 4 **ordor,** 4–5 **-ir, -yr,** 4–6 **-our, -ur** 5 **wordre**) [ME. a OF. *ordre* (11th c.) —**ordne*, ad L. *ordin em* (nom. *ordo*) row, series, course order, array, etc

Many senses of the word had been developed before it was adopted in OF and Eng The order of the appearance of the senses here is consequently not that of their logical development in L, ancient and mediæval The specific senses of order of angels and monastic order appear in the Ancren Riwle nearly all the ecclesiastical uses, with that of a rank of the community are found by 1300, but the primary sense of row or rank appears first in the 16th c. The arrangement here followed is in many points merely provisional.

I Rank generally, a rank, grade, class

1 A rank, row, series one of several parallel series behind or above one another *Obs or arch*

1387 W FOLEY *Waterpoes* (1690) 26 b Thuk cludes over us and ouermeth the ordre of clouds. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) xviii. xxxiii. 1568 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v *Consurgo, Terra consurgunt ordine vnus*, thes rowed with three orders of oars on a side. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 149 It beareth three orders or rows of horns on the head 1608 A WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 851 Euerie side had three fiue orders or rankes of barres. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XII 28 Now in order [lit] hath no other Ornament besides one Single Order of Columns 1832 BRANDE-TAYLOR *Optics* xii 103 Seven rings or rather seven circular spectra or orders 1862 PAGE & P'S WORSLEY *Poems & Transl* 9 And wheels a countless order, each like each

b *Arch* A series of mouldings. (See also 9)

1845 PALEY *Gothic Mouldings* 10 An arch of two or more orders, is one which is recessed by so many successive planes or retiring arches, each placed behind and beneath the next before it 1847 *Weale's Mod Archit* 1 The first and thus suggested the system of sub-ordinating the rims, or recessing them, one behind the other so as to divide the arch into what are called orders.

2. A rank of the community, consisting of persons of the same status (esp. in relation to other ranks higher or lower), a social division, grade, or stratum, esp in the phrases *higher, lower order*s

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26958 (Cott) Þe ten kinrikes and ten hus of alkin ordre þat here es. 1538 STARKEY *England* i iii 77 Al stayis, ordurys and degrees in our cuntrey 1596 DALRYMPLE *Transl Hist Scot* (1822) I 10 Ane uther kynd of ordour was maid that ai þe remanyne to do þat efferyte þare ordyr to c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 162 Pe v fote depthe is betwen a woman & a man of ordre & þe leyre e ordre be deppere synne 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Ordering of Deacons, Diuerse orders of mẽ ministers in the churche 1563 *Bp Cooke & T* (1584) II 86 And so orderly proceeding unto all the other Orders, degraded him from the Order of Benet and Collet, from the Order of Exorcist from the Lectorship and last of all from the Office of Doore keeper 1793 TRAVIS *Anns. Ref* I xi 138 Divers having been made deacons, after long and good trial were admitted into priests orders. 1842 LINGARD *Hist. Eccles* (1849) II 111 Bishops were divided into two classes, one of inferior clerks to minor orders, and employed as lectors cantors, acolythist or ostiaries and doorkeepers; the other of clerks in holy orders. 1845 STEPHEN *Comm Law Eng.* (1874) II 660 Holy orders which are the orders of bishops (include archbishops) priests, and deacons.

b The rank, status, or position of a clergyman or ordained minister of the Church Now always *pl* more fully *holy orders* Hence the phrases *to take orders* to enter the ministry of the Church to be ordained, *in orders*, in the position of an ordained clergyman or minister of the Church *in deacon's orders* etc *priest's orders* etc *or full orders*

This has some affinities with sense 3 (see qu c 1507 from Hooker there) But the pl. form *holy orders* & *priest's orders* to take *priest's orders* have a different origin from the ministry rather than to the ministerial or clerical order as a class or body of men.

1204 13 *Cursor M* 23752 Þe ten hali order [*Fairf* ordour] &c. 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 881 Þe folk that be entred in to ordre as subdekne or preest or hospitaliers *Ibid* 879 Soothly in that holy ordre is chief of all the tresor of holy chirche. 1400 *Destr Troy* 4005 Mony hole oþer I when that that take That were exampyd apon a bek 1586 *Hay Demand s Cler Subj* 8 50 Quhy may not a man to be ane Sacrament 1600 BP HALL *Hor Hebr & Talm* (1633) xxi Wks. (1625) 743 Continency in time of the abstinence of order, nor by Diuine Law annexed to it

pl 13 *Cursor M* 23965 (Cott) Þis sonli tok vnkeþ ordres myn ordres suã war þat me giuen. 1592 NASH *Terrors Night* (ed 2) 25 Let him straight take orders, and leave to be an Vsurer. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Mr. Herbert the holy life is to go into orders this Lent. 1713 STEELE *Englishm* No 50 326 Persons even in Holy Orders, have of late unaccountably 1778 WHITE *Selborne* (1789) I xxv they have taken a degree they get to orders as soon as they can. 1824 JANE AUSTIN *Mansf Park* I iv Ye have a ball take orders rather than father a reason. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Three. Eyes* III i 73 A master of arts in full orders, is desirous of a curacy. *Mod* The Pope has pronounced against the validity of Anglican orders.

c The conferment of holy orders, the rite of ordination in the Latin Church reckoned one of the seven sacraments.

Letters of Jeste (also ed 1) *Or* 8 a certificat of ordination given by a bishop to a priest or deacon 1890 *Ibbet* 335 in *Encl Leg* I 116 Of te ord es be

was ful strait and his was in grete fere For to ordeyn an and to kepe he þe betere wer. c 1325 SHOREHAM 7 Criste I ni and I hisschoppynge Penauns and eke spousinge, Godes body, ywefor e I bead Ordre and anelte ge I hes severe Heth h it cherche sacrements. 1550 BALE *Eng Votaries* II O3 N ne were admytted to cure whych had not the letters of hys orders. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 74 Yt namentes of the Churche the other foure confirmation o der Matrim ny, and Unction 1599 BURNET 39 *Art* XXV (1700) 84 The third Sacrament rejected by this Article is the Sa ament of Orders there is given a grace whereby a priest till lways have a perpetual assistance for the d schirge of his office.

†d. Applied to matrimony, as a condition of life into which men enter, or as a sacrament *Obs*

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7 A body or society of persons living by common consent under the same religious, moral, or social regulations and discipline, especially a Monastic society or fraternity as *an order of monks* or *friars, the Benedictine* or *Franciscan order*. Sometimes applied to the rule or distinguishing constitution of such a fraternity, or to monasticism as an institution

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8 A fraternity or society of knights bound by a common rule of life, and having a combined military and monastic character, such as those formed in the Middle Ages for the defence or propagation of Christianity, or the defence of the Holy Land, e g the Knights Templars, Knights Hospitallers, Knights of the Teutonic Order, the legendary Knights of the Round Table etc

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9 An institution, partly imitated from the medieval and crusading orders of military monks, but generally founded by a sovereign, or prince of high rank, for the purpose of rewarding meritorious servi c, by the conferring of a dignity

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10 *Math* The degree of complexity of any analytical or geometrical form, equation, expression, operator, or the like, as denoted by an ordinal number (first, second, third, , nth)

The order of a plane curve corresponds to the degree of its equation or to the number of points (real or imaginary) in which it meets a straight line. The *order of a function of one variable* is a fluxion of a fluxion *an infinitesimal of the second order* is one infinitely smaller than one of the first order etc.

1706 DITTON *Fluxions* 22 An Infinite-imal of another Order or Degree. *Ibid* 123 These sorts of [x ponential] Quantities are of several Orders. 1708 J WARD *Math Pract* 8 v *Curve* 1716 *Phil Trans* XV Order of Curve Lines Sir I Newton gives an Enumeration of Geometrical Lines of the third Order as in 1717 *Ibid* CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Curve* Algebraic Curves of the same kind or order are those whose equations rise to the same dimension 1743 EMERSON *Fluxions* 3 In any Fluxionary Equation a Quantity of the first Order is that which has only one first Fluxion in it, a Quantity of the second Order has either one second Fluxion or two first Fluxions in it, a Quantity of the third Order has three Fluxions, product of three first Fluxions, product of a first and second Fluxion etc 1758 J VONS *Fluxions* 109 A Fluxion of the first order, which is the same thing, the Index of a simple equation is always a right line *Ibid* § 100 A line of the second order is always a conic section. 1800 BARLOW *Investigation Strength Timber* 2 The general functions of the nth order of x to solve the equation $\psi x = 0$. 1834 MISS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys* xxxvii (1849) 453 The curves of the fourth order entail bodies more by force of gravitation are only lines of the second order 1895 P H ELLIOTT *Algebra of Quantics* 2 The degree of a quantic in the variables is called its order or sometimes its weight

11 *Nat Hist* One of the higher groups in the classification of animals, vegetables or minerals forming a subdivision of a *class*, and itself subdivided into families, or into genera and species

Natural Order (of plants) a group consisting of genera or families naturally allied in general structure, as opposed to an Order in an artificial system (such as the Sexual system of Linnæus), the members of which agree only in some single characteristic which may or may not be important

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* II. 1 (1765) 74 The first general Division of the whole Body of Vegetables is into twenty four Classes these are again subdivided into Orders the Orders I to Genera, the Genera into Species, and the species into Varieties where there are any worthy of Note 1803 R A KNIGHT *Inquiry Taste* (ed. 2) 360 VIII 7 All the Natural Orders which agree in that respect [perig nous insertion of the stamens] may be arranged in one continuous series 1846 SYDNEY *Nat Hist* I 32 Since the publication of the *Règne Animal* Latreille and others have made a separate order of the Cheiroptera. 1850 LINDLEY *Introd. Nat Syst Bot* 1 *heading*, The Natural Orders of Plants. 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* XIII. (1866) 488 All these genera descended from *A* form an order distinct from the genera descended from *I* 1880 HUXLEY *Lect Working Men* 49 If you divide the Animal Kingdom into Orders you will find that there are above one hundred and twenty 1897 WILLIS *Flowering Plants* I 1 He will be able to classify any new order that may be presented to him

III Sequence, disposition, arrangement, arranged or regulated condition

12 Disposition of things in which one thing, or each of a number of things, duly succeeds another, sequence or succession in space or time, succession of parts or events, the mode in which this occurs, course or method of occurrence or action

c 1320 *Cast Love* 741 A trone Seuene steppes þer beoþ

per is, Pat so faire we ofte i typed beoþ, Feeror þing in world no mon seoþ 1580 WYCLIF *Luke* I 8 Whanne Zacharie was set in prestlyne ordre of his cours 1588 *Ibid* 1598 in the ordir of his cours to fore God. a 1598 HALL *Chron, Rich. III*, 95 b, In this ordre they passed throughe the palayce. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* vi 317 b Margaret heir to king Malcolme Edgar, Alexander and Dauid 1 quhikes all conforme to thair ordour war kingis. 1605 SHAKS *Macb* III iv 120 Stand not vpon the order of your going But go at once 1623 — *Lear* I *III* iv 1 *stage-direct*, The Order of the Coronation 1 A lluely Flourish of Trumpets. 2 Then, two Iudges. 3 Lord Chancellor, with Purse and Mace before him etc 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 736 Of severie Beast, and Bird, and Insect small Came seavens, and pairs, and entered in, as taught Thir order 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II 1. 316 Pageants on Pageants, in long order drawn 1799 MACKINTOSH *Stud Law Nature*, etc. Wks. 1846 I 334 His method is inconvenient and unscientific he has inverted the natural order 1833 CRUSE *Eusebius* III iv 85 Now let us pursue the order of our history. 1846 MILL *Logic* I v § 6 Instead of Coexistence and Sequence, we shall sometimes say, for greater particularity Order in Place, and Order in Time

13 Formal disposition or array, regular, methodical, or harmonious arrangement in the position of the things contained in any space or area, or composing any group or body

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr 6 m 105 (Camb MS) By the whiche disposicion the puruyance knytteth alle thinges in hir ordres *c 1400–30 Alexander & Din* Of þe ordres of hat olde home þat ouer þe lond were 1470 HARDING *Chron* 1545 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 250 A dew ordre in euery place ys expedyent. *c 1450* HOLLAND *Howlat* 578 Gif I wall schewe The order of thair aray. 1533 BELLENDEN *Hum* lix 205 Than paynyms on euery parte ranne thether he that best myght, without kepynge of any good ordre. 1594 *Rich Perfection Warre* Order in the Disposing of al things. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* III 1 (1723) 263 A broken and confused Heap of Bodyes, placed in no Order to one another 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* III 168 When num rous wars lights in bright order blaze 1880 TYNDALL *Glac* II xvii 313 The crevasses are apparently without law or order 1892 HUXLEY *Evolution* 1892 Macmillan *Sailor's Pocket Bk* 1 (ed. 2) 22 The formation or disposition of a fleet is termed its Order

b In wider sense The condition in which everything is in its proper place, and performs its proper functions

1382 WYCLIF *Job* x 22 The erthe of wrecchidnesse and of derknessis wher shadewe of deth and noon order 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* cxxv The ordre, the feste, and the gud ordour digne Off his court rnall, noble and benigne. 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* III Prol. 9 Heare the shrill Whistle, which doth order giue To sounds confus'd, the hunters, and the men III 713 Till at his second bidding darkness fled, Light shon and order from disorder sprung 1734 POPE *Ess Man* II. 29 Order is Heav'n's first law 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh* IV 90 His love of order made him always the most regular of men.

c Form, shape (as resulting from arrangement) *Obs rare*

1576 LYTE *Dodoens* I lxxxvii 130 Nettell leaues reduced to the order of a Pessarie prouoketh the floures

14 Disposition of measures for the accomplishment of a purpose, suitable action in view of some particular end, *to take order*, to take measures or steps, to make arrangements *Obs or arch*

1546 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II II App. C 20 Preying you al to take order that every commissioner in that shire may have a double or copie of the letter 1557 *Order of the Hospitalls* DVij Bring them before a Court, that order may be taken therein 1588 GRAFTON *Chron* 176 When the king had taken order with his affayres in Denmarke, he returned shortly into England 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* II iii 25 Let her haue needfull, but not lauish meanes, There shall be order for it 1610 — *Winter's Tale* IV iv 805 Let him neuer come neere her 1611 — *Cymbeline* V v 115, I pray you therefore to take order to send it away with conuenient speed 1892 NEEDHAM tr *Scudder Merry Bk* 97 Certain orders were made to make our fishing prosperous, and successful 1799 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I. 1 ix 130 After they had taken order about their affairs in the Church, and in the state in the morning they shifted them, and departed. 1887 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* XXIV II 418 Even for this inevitable necessity no order having been taken by the Spanish authorities.

†**15.** Regular or customary mode of procedure, a method of action, a customary practice, an established usage *Obs*

1481 *Rolls of Parlt* V 494 After the olde ordre of their accomptes. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 181 b, To make hym partener of his glory by a certeyn meane and certeyn order 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen. VI*, 143 b, To geue information in the ordre of the kynges household. 1573 TUSSER *Husbandrie* (1878) 146 Sir Iohn Fitzherbert in Ellis *Original Lett* ser II III 29 It is harde to cause a Northern Farmer or any other in the old daies, to lerne a newe order of Tanning *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* IV ii He sleepes in his own clothes, tis an order which the Friars use 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxxiii, § 8 It came afterward to be an order that even as the day of Christs resurrection, so the other two, in memory of his death and burial, were weekly kept holy 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* I. 96 Belisarius seeing the Enemies order with their Engine, fell into a laughing *a* 1718 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 401 The constant order of that matter was, to set all the popes a running on Saturday night, that so the cisterns might be all full by Sunday morning

16 A method according to which things act or events take place, the fixed arrangement found in the existing constitution of things, a natural, moral, or spiritual system in which things proceed according to definite laws Chiefly in such phrases as *order of nature, of things, of the world, moral order, spiritual order*, etc. (In quot 1340 70, A par

ticular instance of such method or arrangement, a law)

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 387 Bi an ordre of oure kinde whan we holde waxen, We schulle for leten oure lif 1563 Edin *Treat. Newe Ind* (Arb) 5 No lesse confoundinge the order of thinges, than he which cloatheth an ape in purple, and a king in sackecloth 1568 Knox *First Blast* (Arb) 11 God by the order of his creation hath spoiled woman of authoritie and dominion *Ibid* 26, I have proued by the order of Goddes creation that [etc] 1604 tr. C[lemstorp] tr *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* iii xii 158 Agreeing with the wisdom of the Creator and the goodly order of nature. 1709 *Pore Lu Crit* 157 Objects Which out of nature's common order rise 1708 Palfy *Mor Philos* Wks 1825 IV 13 The laws of custom are very apt to be mistaken for the order of nature 1842 Tennyson *Morte d'Arthur* 240 The old order changeth, yielding place to new, And God fulfils Himself in many ways 1853 Carpenter *Prin. Hum Phys* (ed 4) 814 The belief in the stability of the order of nature or in the invariable sequence of similar effects to similar causes 1855 Prescott *Philip II* II ix (1857) 310 A craving, impatient spirit, which naturally made them prefer any change to the existing order of things 1868 R. W Dale *Jew. Temple* ix (1877) 219 Christ's death is the foundation of new spiritual order 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 3 More than two generations of men had almost ceased to care whether there be any moral order or not 1873 Maine *Hist Inst* ii. 28 The Druids, whom the Prehen lawyers regarded as having belonged altogether to the old order of the world 1878 Huxley & Tait *Lessons Unive* I § 42 60 The existence of an invisible order of things.

17. *Eccl.* In liturgics, A stated form of divine service, or administration of a rite or ceremony, prescribed by ecclesiastical authority, also the service so prescribed

c 1400 *Apol Lol* 68 Pis haue we said schortly of be wordre of lowing pat schepherdis of be kirk ow to bind & lowse vnder gret moderacoun. 1548-9 Mar *Bk Com Prayer* 1 An the order for Matins daily through the yere 1563 Winjet *Four Score Thre Quest* Wks. 1888 I 72 The doctrine and ordour buttie set furth at Geneua 1604 *Bk Com Prayer*, The Order how the Psalme is appointed 1607 Hagan *Const Hist* (1876) I vi 298 He had already enjoined the bishops to proceed against all their clergy who did not observe the prescribed order 1872 E W Rosaterne *Hist Ess* 209 The service for consecrating a Northumbrian sovereign in the oldest 'Order on record

18 *spec.* (from 15 b.) The prescribed or customary mode of proceeding in debates or discussions, or in the conduct of deliberative or legislative bodies, public meetings, etc, or conformity with the same, as *order of business, to rise to a point of order, the speaker or motion is not in order, to put of order* See also *Order of the day*, in 25

1598 *Gentl Mag* Lii 1 Before the House was all in a roar to order 'to order' On which Mr Speaker rose 1811 *Parl Deb* in *Examiner* 4 May 280/1 Here Gen Manners called Sir J Mackintosh to order 1820 *Ibid* Mr Brougham spoke to order, and submitted, that these were expressions which were not consistent with the decorum and dignity of their proceedings 1822 Hazlitt *Table Talk* Wks 1869 IV 111 Martineau *Hist Peace* I v 51 A breach of order by some individual of warm temperament 1886 Bryce *Amer Commw.* II iii 545 [Illegality] is not by the calling of the convention to order by the chairman of the National Party committee 1890 *Daily News* 25 Mar 2/3, I wish to ask you whether the Speaker is not limited to excluding questions which transgress order

19. (= *Civil or public order*) The condition in which the laws or usages regulating the public relations of individuals to the community, and the public conduct of members or sections of the community to each other, are maintained and observed; the rule of law as opposed to anarchy, law-abiding state; absence of insurrection, riot, turbulence, unruliness, or crimes of violence

1483 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 240/2 The order of all polettique Rule was perverted, the Lawes broken, subverted and contempned 1590-20 Shakes *Pericles* iv. 30 Lords were there in banlat our the Bordour And rangat rings but ony ordour 1598 Hall *Chron Hen V III* 251 People without order or civilitie 1598 Knox *First Blast* (1878) 11 The subuersion of all good order, of all equitie and iustice 1683 *Col Rec. Pennsylv* I 76 Constables should go to publick houses to see good Ord^r kept 1711 Addison *Spect* No 270 P 2 Order is the Support of Society 1764 Cowper *Task* II 785 He graced a college, in which order yet Was sacred 1861 M Pattison *Ess* II 1 Law and order were maintained by police regulations of German minuteness and strictness. *Mod* These rotous proceedings were at length suppressed and order restored

20. State or condition generally (qualified as *good, bad*, etc), normal, healthy, or efficient condition (in phrases *in order, out of order* see 27 b, 30)

1586 Grafton *Chron* I. 133 Thus schoole newely repayred, and set it in much better order than before it had bene. 1667 Milton *P L* IX 490 All things in best order to invite Noontide repast or Afternoon's repose 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 1 The Ships were all in prime Order, all lately rebuilt 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 133 Land may be said to be in good order, when it is clean of weeds [etc.) 1856 *Backwoods of Canada* 169 The ducks are in the finest order during the early part of the summer 1884 Sir W R Grove in *Law Rep* 13 Queen's Bench Div 320 To see that the machinery of the truck is apparently in good order. *Mod* The land is in bad order

humorously. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* III iv 89 We drank as we liked, so that the servants' hall and the dining room were in equally high order when we took our leave. 1809 Scott *Jrnl* 17 July (1890) II 319 Her husband, being in good order [i. e. drunk] also, did not miss her till he came to Freemasons.

21. *Mil.* The position in which a rifle is held as a result of the command to 'order arms' see Order n. 1 b.

1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 40 b A company can load from the order with the same ease as from the shoulder 1879 *Martini Henry Rifle Instr* 6 When the rifle has been placed at the Order, the recruit will be instructed also to to fall in with it in that position

IV The action or an act of ordering, regulation, direction, mandate

22. The action of putting or keeping in order, regulation, ordering, control *Obs*

c 1548 Hall *Chron. Lates* 11 239 The French king, which then claymed to have the order and marriage of the yonge lady, as a pupille, ward and orphane. *Ibid Hen VIII* 240 b, The Grande Master Hedo[don, which had the conduyte and orde of the performaunce of her mariage *c* 1550 Crowe *Matt* xxiv 47 Truli I sai unto iou, he wil gyve him yr order of all yt he hath 1597 Br Hall *Hard exercyses Faith* vii Wks 80 If excesse of passions be naturall to vs as men the order of them is naturall to vs as Christians. 1600 Norris *Hopkins's Hosp* I 2 To give Lawes and Precepts for the Instruction and Order of his Disciples.

23. An authoritative direction, injunction, mandate, a command, oral or written , an instruction

c 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. V III* 94 The Ambassador was commaunded to kepe his house in silence who hordre sore abashed the Frenche. 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* II iii 128-9 *Intl* Grumio, Come sir wheresoeuer you haue left him no order, I gaue him the stuffe. 1646 Br Maxwell *Rules Iesuits in Ireland* (1708) II 291 The Scottish Popes Nuncio, and Agent at Westminster, and printed it to the House 1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 242 Com manded to obey the orders of the Committee of Estats 1705 Hearne *Collect* I 8 Heahips and sealers lust for orders ships 1799 Wellins ton *Let to Lieut Gen Harris* in *Gurw Desp* (1837) I 39, I have not heard anything of the 12 pounders ordered to be sent from England by the general orders of the day 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 152 Then the good king gave order to let blow His horns for hunting 1884 *Times* newspaper, 21 Oct, The Agamemnon was under orders to strengthen the Chi a fleet

24. *spec.* a. *Law* A decision of a court or judge, made or entered in writing , in the Supreme Court, a direction of the court or a judge other than a final judgement

c 1726 Gwy *Cas Law & Eq* 137 Two Justices made an Order that upon Sight thereof the Overseers should [etc] 1845 M'Cl loch *Taxation* II. xi (1852) 264 Property sold by order of the Court of Chancery and Exchequer 1846 — *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 651 Relief treated as a loan may be recovered, under an order of justices, by attach ment of the wages in his master's hands 1883 *Law Rep* 11 Queen's Bench Div 591 An order nisi was afterwards obtained for a new trial on the ground of misdirection 1884 *Law Rep* 13 Queen's Bench Div 345 The Judicature Acts provide that every order may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment but still judg ments and orders are kept entirely distinct. *Mod Encyc* A committal order was refused but, by consent a new order to pay at a month was made

b. *Equity Conveyancing* A written direction to pay money or deliver property, given by a person legally entitled to dispose thereof

1673 Ld. Shaftesbury *Parl Speech* in *Coll Tracts* 238 He saw the difference through all His Business between Seedy Money and Orders 1688 Shirley *Fee Farmers* 53 Its unadvisedly done for a Drawer to make his Bills payable to order 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 60 P 2 Pray pay to Mr Jo. Wilmar or Order the Sum of One Thousand Pounds, and place it to the Account of Yours Humphrey Wildair 1846 Mrs Carlyle *Lett I* 366 I will send a Post Office order in payment 1866 Cox *Inst* II 90 By the Act of 1853 the drawer is allowed to make a stamped cheque payable to ' rder ' 1883 Ld. Blackburn in *Law Rep* 8 Appeal Cases 674 If a banker let you have it at once 'It is not an order ' said Morley 1895 Bacshot *Lombard St* 1 99 Posts indeed are not made to order 1879 H Goode *Prosper & Pov* v. 1 (1881) 242 Manufacturers find their orders falling off *Mod* Boots and shoes ready made, or to order 1884 *Pall Mall G* 24 July 5/1 That is to employ an agreeable piece of slang a very large order 1892 W S Gilbert *Mountebanks* I, Exchange all the beautiful things I've got made? It is a large order

c. a pass to admission, without payment or at a reduced price, to a theatre or other place of entertainment, or to any place which is not unrestrictedly open to the public, as a museum library, park, private establishment, etc

1763 Johnson in *Boswell* 16 May, He has refused me an order for the play, for Mrs Williams because he knows the house will be full 1779 Sheridan *Critic* I. 1, On the first night of a new piece they always fill the house with orders to support it 1858 Dickens *Nick Nickl* II, And obtained by an order from a member *Ibid* 243 Museum of the Royal Institution Admission by member s order 1890 *Whitehall Rev* 378/1 Mansion House Admission by order and a small fee *Ibid*, 379/2 The *Times* and the *Daily Telegraph* Printing Offices. By special orders only *Ibid* 379/1 Woolwich Royal Arsenal admission by order obtained at War Office

V Phrases and Combinations

25 *Order of the day* a. In a legislative body, the business set down for debate on a particular day (= F *l'ordre du jour*) b Specific commands or notices issued by the commanding officer to the troops under his command c *colloq* The prevailing rule or custom of the time

1790 A. Young *Trav France* 535 *note* Writers who wish to spread the taste of revolutions and make them every where the *order of the day* 1798 Washington in Sparks *Life & Writ Lower Morris* (1837) III 66 Peace has been the borrow a modern phrase) the order of the day. 1804 R. H. *Bath Jrl Mast* xxvi 87 Industry was the order of the day 1842 Barnes *Dict Nat* etc. 595/1 The motion *for reading the order of the day* has equally [with a motion to adjourn] the effect of superseding the existing question. 1863 *Cox Inst Eng* (ed 2) 137 Orders of the day relate to business for which by orders of the House particular days are appointed 1877 *Lady Mall Mag* Dec 583 November stark hours and gloomy fogs were once more the order of the day

26 By order

† a = *In order* see 27 *Obs*

13 *Coer de L* 2961 Be order they comen i to her maneres *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 352 He is destour to eche man but in order 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2534 *Phyllis* But al hire lettere wryte I me may by ordre. 1604 F. C[lim stone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* iii xxxi 199 All these notable Earthquakes [etc] were set down in writing by order 1649 Jer. Taylor *Cl. Exemp* Exhort 111 What he al ated by the order t his intendement and design. 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 542/1 Every Citizen according to his age, sh uld by law and in order declare his judgement

b By authoritative direction or command, see 23 and 24.

27 In order a. In proper sequence or succession according to rank, importance, seniority size, position, date, affinity, etc.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9797 All pat toldyn hym yare, Of paire answare, in ordur *c* 1500 *Hoto Plesyman* in *red Pater noster* 213 in Hall. *E. P.* I 301 Adre Gabriel them other thre. *c* 1548 Hall *Chron Rich III* 29 After whome marched in order queene Anne his wife likewyse crouned 1667 Milton *P L* II 518 Pell mell, Confus'dly, and without formal Peers 1791 Cowper *Retired Cat* 94 The lowest first and without stop The rest in order to the top. 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* xxxvii. 2 Numb'rs unknown to me next beyond the twins caper wood *Id* Are the letters in order?

b In a condition in which the elements or constituents are properly disposed with reference to each other, or to their purpose, in proper condition, in obedience to constituted authority or usage

1580 Watts *Herb* (1588) 45 Be feckes of belle to wen slle put we to wen but hem faiten chrute to bynde her sheede in order 1596 Twyne *Phys* xii 34 Wether thynke will I set in order when I come 1611 Bible *Acts* xxi 1666 Pepys *Diary* II 213 Having set all things in order for that voyage 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 657 Thus soothed ar ms in magazines we place All hang'd in order and dispos'd with grace 1772 *Jest Tribal Duty* II 19 Their house is putting in order 1898 E. Jenkins *Haredale* 28 Why should we spend a hundred pounds and one and millions of money in setting that part of the world in order? 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 530 One of the chief duties of these societies is to keep the women in order

28 *In order to*

† a. In regard or respect to, in reference to, for the sake of *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 166 The 15chese of yᵉ worlde hath no goodnes but in order to heuen 1646 H Lawrence *Comm Angells* 56 We come to their punishment which is necessary for us to know in order to this subject 1656 Jeanes *Anim Christ* 193 That which I call speaketh of himselfe and Timothy in reference unto the Corinthians, 2 Cor 6 11 is applicable unto Christ in order unto all Christians. 1669 R Mossom *Cl in Lords' MSS.* (Hist MSS. Comm) I 4 7 I gave an account in my last of what I had done in order to his Majesty's commands.

b With a view to the bringing about of (some thing), for the purpose of (some prospective end)

1655 (*lark. Papers* (Camden) III 33 Col Jones and Col Pet ridock are sent downe into the west in order to theire rais ing of 1892 Pitcairn *Trials* I 1 Before this I returned home in order to another excursion to the sea side 1721 Swinton in Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 188 To meet me next week on some business in order to treaty 1773 Ferrer *Cerr* (1844) I 408 A meeting ought to be called in order to a regular opposition in parliament 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* III 229 In order to shoeing it there must be tanning 1869 Gouburn *Pers Holiness* vii. 67 In order to the existence of love between two parties, there must be a secret affinity between them

(*b*) with *infinitive* object

1711 Steele *Spect* No 48 P 2 I shall next Week come down in order to take my Seat in the House 1774 Gent *Mag* Hist (1796) II 330 Then I went to Ingleton in order to rescue their young 1818 Cruise *Digest* ed 2 II 584 Lord Mansfield rightly said it was necessary if in order to call rec in order to prove it 1868 *Rolls Ser Chron Engl* III 142/1 In order to support the cl f a second row of columns was introduced

† c. Formerly also *in order for* = b. *Obs*

1596 Edith Hewood *Dicetor* xx f 5 24 (1748) IV 291 The various stratagems to which she was obliged to have recurse in order for this discovery 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii xi There was scarce a Wickedness which I did not meditate, in order for my Relief

29 *In order that* With the aim or purpose that, to the end that.

1711 Addison *Spect* No 62 P 2 In order that the Resemblance in the Ideas be Witticis 1832 Hr Martineau *Hill & Valley* xiii 126 In order that you may see that w cannot help doing so. 1875 Jowett *Plato* I 123 I have carefully read the introductory remarks in order that

30 Out of order Not in proper sequence, orderly arrangement, or settled condition in disorder or derangement, unsettled, not in proper or normal condition of action, mind, bodily health, etc. (In the sense indisposed ' very common in 18th c.)

a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen I III* 70 The kyng beyng informed that his reaime of Irelande was out of order. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 31 Ky nocht tame bot lyke wylde harines wandiring out of ordour 1608 LOWALL *Serpents* (1658) 171 The point is much disquested, vexed and too much out of order 1611 BIBLE *2 transl 1 ref* 3 If out of order it lies [the Scriptures] will ref stme xs. 1661 BOYLE *Style of Scripture* (1675) 134 To watch that s out of order 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 6 Aug Find my wife mightily out of order and reproaching (Mrs. Pierce and K. Ipp as wenches. 1702 *Lond Gaz* No. 3898/1 His Majesty being out of Order by reason of a Cold 1770 JOHNSON *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 4 Nov Since I came to Ashbourne I have been out of order I am well at Litch fiel 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* iv (1866) 145 A high organ isation would be more liable to be put out of order and thus injured 1882 *Daily News* 28 Oct 5/1 The Waters in Sheffield district still out of order and angling at a standstill

31. *attrib* and *Comb* as *order system, order loving* adj , **order clerk** a clerk who enters business orders, **order form**, a partially blank form to be filled up in giving a business order **order paper** a paper on which questions, etc coming in the order of the day, in a legislative assembly, are entered **order word** (= *motd ordre*), the military pass word of the day, a watchword

1849 *Cruiser* 224 Ren ler it incumbent on him to adopt the Shilling Order system 1850 R. HOLDERWOOD *Miner's Right* (1890) 81/1 His order loving soul was daily vexed by reason of the irregularities. 1894 *Times* (week) 8 cl 7 19 Jan. 9/2 There were as many as six questions on the order paper 1898 T HARDY *Wessex Poems* 71 Marmont against the third gave the order word

Order (*ɔ·dəɹ*), *v* Forms 3–7 **ordre** 5 **ordyr**, 6 **ordour**, ur 4– **order** [ME *ordre n, t ordre*, ORDER *sb* cf OF *ordrer f ordre* and I.. *ordinare, f ordin em* whence OF *ordener*, mod F *ordonner* Eng *to order* is thus the equivalent in sense of I *ordinare* and F *ordonner*, and so in part a doublet of ORDAIN]

I 1 *trans* To give order or arrangement to to put in order to arrange or dispose in a particular order, to arrange methodically or suitably, place in right order, *spec* to draw up in order of battle to array marshal *arch*

a 1240 *Sarr Hex Wore* in *Lamb Hom* 261 Nhe wordes ber beo3 ah hu ha bed3 ordred 1 set and vnderleide aseete were long to tellen 1514 BAR LAY *Cyt & Uplo syghm* (Percy Soc) 20 In what maner were ordred theyr offryngs. 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxiii 197 Kyng Yuayn ordred them in batayle *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen I* 1 79 b, He ordred his battail like a man expert in mar tall science. 1612 BIBLE *Transl Instr* 9 When he corrected the Calender and ordered the yeere according to the course of the Su ne. 1634–48 HEXLIN *Cosmogr* III (1657) 114/1 The news came to her as she was ordering her Books and Papers 1749 *Jrnl from France* I 3 I found him ordering his Books and those Papers 1759 DE FOE *Crusoe* I v Boards like a dresser to order my victuals upon. 1766 *Entick Lond* II 1 The officiating clerk observing a genteel couple standing in the ale ordered them into a pew being afterwards thanked for his civility 1842 TENNYSON *Dry Prevm* 3 Here all things in their place remain, As all were order d ages since. 1875 HOWLETT *Foregone Concl* 216 Ordering her hair some coils of which had been loosened by her flight.

b *Mil To order arms* (*a gun*) to bring a fire arm into a position in which it is held vertically against the right side, the butt on the ground

1626 SCOTT *Il soldat* viii, Order your musket 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 260 The Commanding Officer is then to direct the Parade to Order Arms, 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 40 b Arms are to be ordered without the word Order arms.

+c To class, to rank *Obs rare*

1666 PETTIE *Ch Hist* II Despising the legions of Angels socially ordered with him) *Ibid* All these are ordered among the Members of the Church

2 To set or keep in order or proper condition, to adjust, dispose, or carry on according to rule to regulate, direct, conduct, rule govern manage to settle (In quot 1593, to regulate the conveyance of (troops))

1589 FISHER *Jun Serm Cl tess Richmond* Wks (1876) 296 Her owne houish l li with meruayllous dylygence a l wysdome this noble prynces ordred 1548 HALL *Chron Rich III* 52 b While he was thus ordrynge his affaire tydynges came that the Earle of Richemond was passed Severne. 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* v ii. 140 Good Uncle helpe to order seuerall powres To Oxford. 1599 — *Hen I* v Prol 36 To order peace betweene them 1673 TEMPLE *Obs United Provs* Wks 1731 I 57 Each of the Provinces was left to order the Matter of Religion as they thought fit 1710 PHILIPS *Pastorals* v 76 At that he wound The mourning Strings and order d ev ry Sound. 1739 J ARLIFE *Short Acc Piers Weatm. Br* 72 A small Arch which is order d to be turned under each of the Abutments. 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ.* I 1 They order said I di ls matter better in France 1886 MAS LYNN LINTON *Paston Carew* III Carpe diem was the motto by which he ordered his days 1893 FAIRBAIRN *Christ in Mod Thel* II ii iii 437 The father so rules as to order and bless his home

+b with clause To settle, determine *Obs*

1583 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 3 The ploughe fote is as a staye to order of what depenes the ploughe shall goe 1586 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 63 One verse dul but beget another without ordering at the first what should be at the last

c *refl* To conduct oneself, behave. *arch*

1535 COVERDALE *Prov* xxiii 1 Ordre thy self manerly with yr betters: that are set before yr — 2 *Macc* x 23 When they had ordred them selues manly with their weapens & bondes. 1598–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Catechism* To ordre my selfe lowlye and reuerentlye to al my betters.

d Of the Deity etc To regulate or determine (occurrences, events, etc), to ordain

1640 ROGERS *Naaman* 41 Lo how doth the Lord order the meanes and the end 1671 MILTON *Samson* 30 Why this my breeding order'd & prescrib'd As of a person separate to God, Design'd for great exploits 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 18 If the good providence of God had not wonderfully ordered the ship to be cast up nearer to the shore. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* v ii 121 So my lot was ordered 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I ii 91 It was ordered otherwise and doubtless wisely

+3 To put in order or readiness (for a purpose) to make ready, prepare *Obs*

1568 *Percy Ball* (MF de W 1531) 1 Shewynge how the pigny n of ye way of religyon shoide prepare and order thymselfe *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxiii 219 Than the counte made them to make mancbles & so went out of the abbay to mete Huon 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 279 That man ser of ordering things whereby they are stamped and beaten verie small 1619 *Durham Diary* (1648) II 10 Read your votes and so order your way for an explanatory bill. 1688 PEPYS *Diary* 26 Apr They brought us also some Anniseeds to order for the stomach 1720 DE FOE *Jrnl Plague* (1756) 167 Some Kitchen ware for ordering their food.

+4 To bring into order or submission to lawful authority, hence, to inflict disciplinary punishment on , to correct, chastise, punish *Obs*

1596 *Spec Pers* (MF de W 1531) 19 An uncorrigyble persone that wyll not be ordered *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxi 250 Syn that he is one of my peers I wyll ordre hym by myne auctorite 1632 T. TAYLOR *Comm Titus* (1869) 91 One master Doughty a Minister spake so in publique which was held a disturbance and the Ministers spake to the Magistrate to order him. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Dec This Lord is a very proud and wicked man and the Parliament is likely to order him

+5 To take a certain order' or course with a person or thing) to treat deal with manage (in a specified manner) *Obs*

1513 MORE *Rich III* (1883) 34 Yet is there none that kn weth better to order him then I that so long haue kept him in subiection *Hart* 1548 *Hart Instr Children* (1869) 91 One master Doughty a Minister spake so in publique which was held a disturbance and the Ministers spake to the Magistrate to order him. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Dec This Lord is a very proud and wicked man and the Parliament is likely to order him

+6 To take a certain order' or course with a person or thing) to treat deal with manage (in a specified manner) *Obs*

1513 MORE *Rich III* (1883) 34 Yet is there none that kn weth better to order him then I that so long haue kept him in subiection *Hart* 1548 *Hart Instr Children* (1869) 91 Nor is any thing worse then any seruaunt in her fathers h use 1666 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 18 Many being thus ordered will bear flowers the second year after the sowing. 1681 GLANVILL *Saul Ducissem* 11 101 I was assured that he had been well fed and ordered as he used to be. 1721 *St Germain's Doctor & Student* 1 Whether persons that they may be ordered according to the law 1780 BROWN *Estim Manners* II 45 The way of ordering marle must be according to the soil are of 1799 J. SMITH *Laboratory* I 201 Hang it to dry, in a dry room, on the other coloured silks.

II 6 To give orders for (something to be done, etc), to enjoin bid command, direct, to prescribe medically Const with simple obj , obj clause, or obj and inf pass , expressing the thing enjoined , more rarely with obj and complement

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14138 (Cott) Ihesu þat ordeined þis werld 1 set Pat he compeir in to our habeit quhyt Vntill I ordour it wer a grit dispyte. 1637 *Star Chamb Decree* § 11 in *Hallam Const Hist* (1876) I 14 It is therefore ordered and decreed that no Merchant Stranger [etc.]. 1667 D ALLSOPP in *12th Rep Hist MSS Com* App v 8 It ey passed the Bill and ordered it to be reported the next day 1708 A. BEDFORD *Temple Mus* viii 143 Moses had ordered the Kings a Copy of the Law 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* viii. I. 8 When he came to Bath he found his lodgings ready 1794 J SMITHEMAN *Let to Parr* 19 Mar in *Trans Hist Soc Lancash & Cheh* (1858) VIII 367 I have to beg that you will have the goodness to order the two months rent to be paid to Messrs 1809 MALKIN *Civil Biog* II v 82 He ordered my companions to be handcuffed 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 108 Who ordered again that four hundred pieces of gold should be given to him 1891 E. PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 228 I he doctor had ordered as much fresh air as possible.

+b To appoint (a day) for some purpose, by a parliamentary order *Obs*

1680 *Hist Earl Worc* 1672–5 II 292 To morrow is ordered for the motion of the king's supply 1696 *Ibid* 514 They rose, ordering Friday next to resume this consideration

7 To give orders to, command, authoritatively direct (a person or agent, *to do* something, etc.)

1608 ROBERTS *Thwyd.* (1872) 79 The Lacedemonians were ordred to fight in no armore 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* II He ordered an elderly Woman to rise and come to him. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* I ix. (1857) 103 He ordered them to prepare to march on Rome following night *absol* 1884 MRS. CAMERON *Marten & Scholars* iv 26 Luke some little boys, who when they are hearing other children say their lessons, order about them as if they were grown men 1883 FROUDE *Short Stud* IV II 1 176 He belonged himself to the class whose business was to order rather than obey

b *ellipt* To command or direct (a person) to go or come *to, into, upon* (a place, etc), *away, here, home, out*, etc *To order about*, to order hither and thither in a peremptory manner, domineer over, treat as a subordinate

1689 *Ormonde MSS* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 58 The two soldiers ordered upon him 1702 *Prov St Russia* I. 259 The Czar ordered him for Astracan 1707 *Swift Country Post Wks* 1755 III 1 177 This day a jack daw was ordered close prisoner to a cage. 1797 *Gentl Mag* 246 A bill is order d into parliament for vesting the forfeited estates of certain traytors in his majesty 1866 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xv III 607 He was exasperated by the thought that he was ordered about and overruled by Russell 1898 RIDER HAGGARD *Dr Therne* I. 5 He was ordered to a warmer climate.

8 To give an order or commission for, to direct (a thing) to be furnished or supplied

1856 H. WILSON *Diary in Life* (1860) II xv 208 We ordered our ponies and johnpons. 1888 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* xxii 'What would you do, if you ordered one kind of wine and was required to drink another?' 1890 MRS ROBERTSON *Keep & I* 63 'Shall I order you a cab?' *Mod.* What have you ordered for dinner?

9 *Eccl* To admit to holy orders, to ordain, formerly also, to admit ceremonially into a monastic order, to admit or institute to a benefice *arch*

1303 [see ORDERED *ppl a.* 3]. *c* 1325 SHOREHAM 47 The bisschop, wanne he ordreth thes clerekes, Takth hym the cherche keyys 13 *Gay Horn* (A.) 2588 He made hum a croun brod bere As a monke pat ordred were 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) II xvi 303/2 Some frende of him that shall be ordred eyueth the lyuyshop some gyft. 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Ordering of Deacons The Bishoppes shal sucesse from ordering that person 1565 *Jewel Repl Harding* (1611) 211 That the Bishop of Rome ordered and admitted all the Bishops thorowout the World hath no possibilitie or colour of truth in it selfe *a* 1580 BARNSTON *Contf Notes Hum* viii. 11 § 2 None but he is to order Ministers in the face of the Church. 1895 BESANT *In Deacon's Orders* I 2 One who has thus been ordered

Orderable, *a rare* (ɔ·dəɹəbĺ) [ORDER *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being ordered or directed (*to* an end or result), amenable to direction or control

1641 J SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 27 No act of sin is in its nature orderable to any good end 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* x. vii § 22 The King being very orderable in all His sicknesse 1656 [T.] SERGEANT] tr *T White's Peripat Instr* 216 It makes a body orderable to all possible Action.

Order-book [ORDER *sb* + BOOK] A book in which orders are entered *spec* 8. In the army, a book (of which there is one for each company) in which the orderly sergeants enter general and regimental orders b In the navy, a book kept on a man of war for recording occasional orders of the commander c In the House of Commons, a book in which motions to be brought before the House must be entered d In business, a book in which the orders of customers are entered

1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* liv, Captain Hawkins came on board and gave me an order book saying, Mr Simple I have a great objection to written orders, as I consider that the articles of war are quite sufficient to regulate any ship. 1844 *Regul & Ord. Army* 55 To see that all General Orders and Regulations are carefully set out according to the Order Books of the Regiments composing their Brigades 1893 *Daily News* 26 June 2/5 Directly their order books get as all full they are certain to put quotations up.

Ordered (*ɔ·dəɹd*) *ppl a* [ORDER *v* + ED] **+1.** In holy orders, ORDAINED (Also, Belonging to a religious order) *Obs*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1540 By þese ordryde men, yf mene Here wurdys owt i tes not as clene. *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw II* 124 in *Wol Songs* (Camden) 329 Nu is pride master in everich ordred house. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sum T* Prol 42 If he be ordred preest. 1513 BRADSHAW *Wadsworth in Bedell's Lett* 13 Neither doe the Ordeyner nor the Ordered giue nor receaue the Orders as a Sacrament

2 Set in order arranged, disposed, classified, regulated, controlled + made ready, prepared (*obs*)

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 70/2 The verse Barbarians haue a more ordered state in truth and iustice 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* 11 Pure hands chast eyes an ordered tongue. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 417 P 5 Like a well ordered Garden 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 230 Strong in the ordered ranks of war Forth they went 1872 WHITTIER *Brewing of Soma* 79 And let our ordered lives confess The beauty of Thy peace.

b *Mil* in *ordered arms* see ORDER *v* 1 b

1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 90 b Any movement can take place from ordered arms.

3 Commanded, bidden, prescribed, ordained

1580 COWPER *Tables* 1 560 This genius rose and set at ordered times. 1798 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 137 The divisions of squadrons make their ordered degree of wheel 1892 *Daily News* 14 June 5/3 Leave hawks and owls, even the weasel, to play their ordered parts 1898 *Ibid* 23 Apr 8/2 The ordered business of the day was Committee of Supply on the Civil Service Estimates

Hence **ordaredness**, the quality or fact of being ordered or regulated *rare*

1724 R. WODROW *Life Jas Wodrow* (1828) 183 The order or orderedness, sureness and everlasting nature of the Covenant

Ordered, *a rare* [ORDER *sb* + -ED] Decorated with the badge of an order of knighthood, merit, etc.

1827 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 107 A number of little black starred and ordered Frenchmen

Orderer (*ɔ·dəɹəɹ*) Also 5 **ordrer** [f. ORDER *v* + ER 1] One who, or that which, orders (in senses of the vb).

1496–7 *Act* 12 *Hen VII*, c. 13 § 1 The said ordrerours and assessours in the said Shires. 1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Hiero* (1768) 1 A good husband, and a good orderer of an house. 1588 DANIEL *Civ Wars* L xcv Thou but as an vp right orderer, Sought st to reform th abused Kingdome here. 1619 [see ORDERED 1]. 1624 DRAYT *Noe Ballet* I. (1658) 6 Aristotle the most judicious orderer of notions, and director of mens conceptions, that ever lived. 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* iv 252 The first Cause and supreme Orderer of all Things. 1889 H F WOOD *Englishm Rus*

Cairn xx. 318 How all these terrible orderers of other men were to be twisted round one s little finger!

Ordering (ɒ̄ dərĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [ING 1] The action of the vb. ORDER ordination, arrangement, regulation, direction, management, preparation, treatment, etc

c 1325 SHOREHAM (K. E. T. S) 56 þe biskhopes blessynge, For-þy myd þe admynystracioun þat he deþ atte ord(r)ynge 1496 FABYAN *Chron.* V. cl. 76, I paste ouer the ordeynge of the yongest sone called Chladalbia. 1549 ROBERT *Interod. Knewel* I. (1890) 193 I here meate is mirdle and spylt for lacke of good ordring & dressynge 1581 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* IV. xiv. (1634) 729 Leaving on of hands, which I grant in true and lawfull Orderings to bee a Sacrament 1667 C. MERRET in *Phil. Trans.* II. 455 The other two Trees left without the ordering, had most of their fruit withered. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* III. § 13 We want laws, in one word, for the whole ordering of life. 1868 SCOTT *P. M. Perth* xxiii, Directions about the encampment, and such other instructions as might be necessary to the proper ordering of the field. 1895 BENANT *In Deacon's Orders* I. 2 If ordaining, once accepted, is a life sentence like a peerage

Ordering, *ppl. a.* [-ING 2] That orders, arranges, directs, etc. see ORDER *v*

1678 UDDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. § 25, 26 An Ordering and Disposing Mind that was the Cause of all things. 1898 (1 MEREDITH *Odes Fr. Hist.* 28 His ordering fingers point the dials to time their ranks

Orderless (ɒ̄ ədəlĕs) *a.* [f. ORDER *sb.* + -LESS] Devoid of order, arrangement, regularity, or method; disorderly

1569 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Lat. Astes* 72 b, The Italiane is cleane in his fare, the Spaniarde deli ate, the Frencheman aboundant, the Germane orderlesse. 1595 *Hist. Troubles Frankford* (1642) 50 Their orderlesse thrust ing themselves into the Church 1598 SHAKS. *John* III. 1 253 All forme is formelesse, Order orderlesse, Saue what is opposite to Englands loue. 1660 N. INGELO *Bentevolio & Urania* I. (1682) Pref., An orderless rabble of troublesome Concerns. 1808 LOCKHART *Guillaume à Hamont* (ed. 3) 369 Are the stars spread orderless on the celestial vault?

Orderliness (ɒ̄ ədəlĭnĕs) [f. ORDERLY *a.* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being orderly

1. Conformity to order or method; regularity 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* cvii. 6 Then is that perfection of orderlinesse deayed. 1669 J. CORBET *Duic Kelig Ref.* 17 The Reformation in England, for its Legality and Orderliness, is unquestionable 1717 STRYPE *Ann. Reform.* (1737) II. II. 132 He is made to pay dear by losing his natural good Disposition, and the Orderliness of his Kind of Species. 1894 *Law Times Rep.* LXXVII. 383/2 A court in which speed was considered rather than orderliness.

b Observance of, or regard for, order, method calness.

1850 GALT *Lawrie T.* III. xiii (1849) 127 To see how the habits of orderliness were daily slackening 1877 R. H. HUTTON *Ess.* II. 14 Goethe seems to have inherited from his father the nervous orderliness by which he was always distinguished

2. Orderly quality of conduct or behaviour.

1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 653 Who then would not wonder at such behauiour & orderlinesse? 1676 TOM BROWN *Decalogue* 318. 1740-87 MISS TALBOT, etc. *Lett.* (1808) 201, I never saw a more perfect orderliness; we had no crowd going or coming, and every thing was excellent 1881 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-bks.* (1879) I. 116 He bears testimony to the orderliness of the crowd

Orderly (ɒ̄ ədəlĭ), *a.* and *sb* [f. ORDER *sb* + -LY 1]

A. *adj* 1. Arranged or disposed in order, characterized by regular sequence, arrangement, or disposition, exhibiting system or method, regular

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Master of Ire Monk wrote* Wks. 1869 II. 89 Vpon the wayting walls & towres and Castles hie, More forrest like than orderly 1653 BUNNING *Serm.* (1845) 11 If your intention be once right established, all your course will be orderly 1886 PLOT *Nat. Staffs.* 423 Theese 3 schools have a more rational orderly texture than the Runne upon the Danish Runestocks. 1866 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xxi. 183 We were tied together and thus proceeded in an orderly line 1881 CRAIK *Hist. Eng. Lit.* I. 455 Where the chief thing demanded in a tragedy was a certain orderly pomp of expression

b Of persons, their temperament, etc. Observant of, or having regard for, order, system, or method; regular, methodical.

1830 (implied in ORDERLY *sb.*) 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* XXVI. 249, I thought you were one of the orderly sort, that liked to lie in bed in a Christian way 1858 MRS. OLIPHANT *Laird of Norlaw* II. 94 Desirée was of a womanly and orderly temper

†c Orderly for ones ? of mature years *Obs*

1583 B. RICH *Phylotus & Emelia* (1835) 11 An auncient Citizen, whose name was Phylotus, a man very orderly in yeares, and wonderfully abounding in goodes.

†2. Conformable to established order or rule, regular *Obs.*

1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 481 To expresse by orderly definition what thing maketh an Heretike is either impossible or verie hard. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V. lxxvii. § 13 A prouide vsurpation without any orderly calling 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* V. I. (1668) 101 The orderliest feed ing of swine is, in the morning early. 1637 STAR *Chamb. Decree* 8 so *Milton's Areop.* (Arb.) 61 For want of orderly imployment for fourthesmen printers.

3 Observant of order, rule, or discipline, disposed to observe good order; not unruly or tumultuous; well-conducted, well-behaved

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II. 1. 59 Hee gaue much orderly and well behaued reproofe to al vnconformitie 1620 BACON *Hen. VII* Wks. 1879 I. 268 Observing their orderly, and not tumultuary arming 1799 MACKINTOSH *Stud. Law Nat.* etc. Wks. 1846 I. 368 If the firmest bands of a peaceable and orderly intercourse 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* III. 338 Compensation for the losses inflicted on the orderly portion of the population 1882 *Munch. Guard.* 26 May 6/3 Elections are now conducted in an orderly manner

4 *Mil.* Pertaining to orders or their issue, charged with the conveyance or execution of orders

Orderly book, a book kept in a regiment, or each company of a regiment, for the entry of general or regimental orders

Orderly man B 1, 2 see also, in other sense, quot. 1737

Orderly officer (1) = ORDERLY *sb.* 11 (b) the officer in command for the day, who superintends the domestic economy of his corps or regiment

the officer of the day *Orderly room*, a room in barracks in which the business of a company is carried on 1877 *Orderly sergeant*, the first sergeant of a company, whose duties formerly included the conveyance of orders.

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1732 BLACKMORE *Treat. Hist.* 49 If their Orderly Men should bring them intelligence that the King was gone to Richmond 1797 H. BLAND *Treat. Mil. Discipl.* xix. 286 All Orders subsequent to those at Orderly time, which the Generals of the Day shall receive from the General in Chief, they are to send by their Aid-de-Camps to the Majors of Brigade of the Day for the Whole. Upon the receiving such Orders, they are to attend in Writing to the National Majors of Brigade of the Day by their Orderly Sergeants. 1932 *Lond. Mag.* V. 25 Officers established in the most notorious Gaming houses An Orderly Man who walkt up and down the outside of the Door to give notice to the Bank of the Approach of the Constables 1772 *Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 235 I receive by my orderly officer, two letters of yours upon the same subject. 1798 *Europ. Magazine* II. 380 Neither Volunteer Regiment nor even regimental hospital will be provided with a steady sergeant with one orderly man, or more and one woman to attend. 1799 ST. HAMILTON in *Naval Chron.* I. 520, I send an orderly dragoon to the admiral 1812 *Examiner* 7 Dec. 781/1 Sir E. Paget had but one orderly man with him 1815 J. W. CROKER *Diary* 8 Aug. in *Papers* (1884) II. 7, I was present of the re lerly book of one of the Fren h regiments. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 147 A Private Soldier is to be employed as Regimental Orderly Room Clerk 1877 Officers Commanding the Out Guards are to send guides or Orderly men to the Major of Brigade of the Day in order to conduct the Guards, and to carry such orders as may be necessary 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict.* c. 77 § 28 Affixing the same at the orderly room or other room where the business is carried on of the corps to which they belong 1890 *Illustr. Lond. News* Christm. No. 2/3 Porter tore a leaf from his orderly book

5 Pertaining to the system of keeping the streets constantly clean by continual sweeping and removal of dirt, see B 3

Orderly bin, a street box for the reception of refuse.

1851-61 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II. 259 The streets of Windsor are in the non commissioned officer or private soldier attending upon a superior officer to carry orders or messages

1860 *Acad. Assn. Reg. Chron.* 441 The garrison marched down to the number of 2 killedars, 1 sipaadar, 2 orderlies, 1 colour bearer and 1 Wuzeer 1878 *Lett. to Parents of Boys at Rugeley* 12 Jan. in *Curw. Disp.* (1838) XI. 149 In the house as the servant or orderly of the officer in question 1877 A. R. FORBES *Gun. Drill* 48 An orderly comes in haste to bring him news of the battle

2 An attendant in a military or other hospital, charged with the care of the patients and the maintenance of order and cleanliness

1809 WELLINGTON *Let. to Col. Peacocke* 29 Sept. in *Gurw. Desp.* (1837) V. 200 The men of one regiment must not be employed to take care of the men of other regiments in the hospital. 1854 MISS MITFORD in J. Istrange *Life* (1870) III. xiv. 297 The worst of surgeons and hospital dressers and orderlies.

3 An inmate whose constant work it is to keep the streets clean.

1851-61 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II. 260 The orderlies keep the streets free from mud in winter and dust in summer 1894 *Times* 28 Feb. 6/6 The Board of Works' orderlies in the employ of the St. Giles's Board of Works.

4 One who is orderly or a supporter of order

1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Ireland* IV. 63 If the orderlies have to try their strength against the desperates, there should be a fair battle.

Hence (*nonce uses*) **O'rderlyism,** the system of keeping the streets clean by means of orderlies, **O'rderlyship,** the office of an orderly

1851-61 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II. 256 Orderlyism or the employment of the poor in the promotion of public cleanliness 1861 *Daily News* 17 Sept. 3/2 The young soldier is then placed in charge of a ward where he may in a year or so attain to the culmination of orderlyship

Orderly (ɒ̄ ədəlĭ), *adv.* [f. ORDER *sb.* + LY 2]

1. In order, in due order or regular succession, with proper arrangement, disposition, or distribution, methodically Now *rare*

1477 NORTH *Ord. Alch.* Proem in Ashm. (1652) 10 The effect is here set out Orderly 1535 COVERDALE *Luke* I. 3, I thought it good to write the same orderly vnto the good Theophilus. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 58 He enquired of every one orderly, What he had eat? 1604 WILSON *Pref. Ezr.* II. 6 Of Moses a blood issued three Cauus Claudius, and Nero orderly 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II. iv. 282 The 18 Galeots and 2 Brigantines adjoining, were orderly 1847 LORD ETHERT I. iii. 69 Orderly all things proceeded, and duly and well were completed

†b In conformity with order, properly in regard to place in a series, in due course, duly *Obs*

1598 GREY *Pr. Master* in H. G. Dugdale *Life* (1894) App. I. 98 Be it the said sacrifice were a thanksegeuing I yet it shall not orderlye hereupon ensue that it were an accept able thanksegeuing 1628 PARK *Mirror wn Foxmall man* (Arb.) 32 Hee laughet orderly himselfe when it comes to his turne 1657 WORTHOM *Ch. Lone Prayer* (1661) 16 We begin our Service with Confession And that very orderly 1659 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* IV. viii. 359 As in a curious piece of Landskip there are orderly intermixtures of Lights

2. According to established order or rule, regularly, properly, duly, in conformity with good order or discipline in a well conducted or well behaved manner Now *rare*

1509 BP. FISHER *Two Serm. Cities Richmond* (Wks. (1876) 309 Vf the sacramentes of the churche orderly taken be anyalable 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 100 The Church hath no absolute power to elect their pastors to choose him, to cal him orderly 1611 BIBLE *Acts* XXI. 24 That all may know that thou thy self also walkest orderly and keepest the law 1735 BLAND *Dan. Time* (1766) I. 334 As long as they lived orderly 1797 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 24, I let him go with me which he did very orderly 1817 SOUTHEY *Life & Lett.* II. 1, Comparing ourselves orderly as peaceful citizens

†3 *Arch.* = (f. ORDER *sb.* 9) *Obs*

1563 SHUTE *Archit.* B iv b, This change of the five pillers orderly to be vsed eche of them in his kynde whiche order (bouldinge be named. (Vitruuius as followeth *Pinnotylos xistylon, diastylon areos eye eustylon*

Orderly-man: see ORDERLY *a* 4

†**Ordinabi lity.** *Obs* [f next see -ITY] The quality of being ordinable, capability of being ordained or directed to an end or purpose

1697 DALE *Cyr. Gentiles* iv. 284 Three Causes is the prime efficient cause of the material existence of Man may be demonstrated from the ordinability of all evil 1 some good a 1710 BP. PETT *Serm.* IX. Wks. 1837 I. 222 Our obedience to God ought to be such as it will please Him, though not a merit of condignity to deserve everlasting bliss yet an ordinability as a great doctor of our church hath expres eth it) that is sweetness fitness, and due disposition to the end of the taining of it.

†**O rdinable,** *a. Obs* [ad med. L. *ordinabil is, f. ordinare* to ORDAIN f. OF *ordenable, ordonable* (mod.)] Capable of being ordained, ordered, or directed to an end, purpose, or destiny

1387 J. USK *Test. Love* II. xiii (Skeat) I. 29 Euery thing though it be god it is not of it self good but it is good by that it is ordinable to the grete goodnes. 1650 *Hand Hammond's Addr.* XIV. § 13 The killing my self is no way ordinable to good 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* I. v. 85 The knowledge is not much ordinable or applicable to the use and benefit of the Man that knows them

Ordinal (ɒ̄ ədĭnal), *a.* and *sb.*1 [ad. late L. *ordinal is* denoting order or place in a series (as a number), f. *ordo, ordin* ORDER see AL. Cf. F. *ordinal*, used by Oresme, 14th c., but not in Cotgr., nor in common use till 17th c.]

†1 Conformable to order rule, or custom, regular, ordinary, orderly *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel.* Wks. I. 180 Þis sunnge stondiþ most in ordyn of loue of man 1496 *Dives & Pauper* VII. vii. 115 To kepe obedyence and ordynall subiguccion of the subgettes to theyr soueryngnes.

2 Marking position in an order or series, applied to those numbers which refer an object to a certain place in a series of such objects (*first, second third*, etc.), as distinguished from the CARDINAL numbers (*one, two, three* etc.)

1599 MINSHEU *Sp. Gram.* 12 *marg.* Ordinall Numerals 1609 BP. ANDREWES *Serm.* III. 50 Primus is an ordinall number *a* 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* I. v. 85 Number whether Collective, as three six, nine or Ordinal as the second, third or fourth 1721 J. CHAMBERS *Lex. Cantab.* 277 Third is an Adjective and is call'd an Ordinal Number as Three is a Cardinal Number 1892 SWEET *Sh. & Hist. Eng. Lexic.* 126 Most full ordinal numerals are derivatives of the cardinal ones

3 *Nat Hist* Of or pertaining to an order of animals or plants, or to natural order in general

1822 34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 1 The individuals made choice of is Philip. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 182 The definiteness of their capsule a character which is not now esteem ed as of ordinal importance 1874 COUES *Birds N. W.* 294 Specific or generic or ordinal lines of distinction

4 Of or pertaining to holy orders *rare*

1809 G. S. FABER *Prim. Fest.* (1844) I. 60 Upon such an arrangement evidently supposes the ordinal identity of Bishops and Presbyters.

5 Relating to, or consisting of, a row or rows

1892 *Classical Rev.* 460/1 All the pieces move both in an ordinal or straight line or in a diagonal line 1897 F. THOMPSON *New Poems* 139 Hand in hand in ordinal dances

B *sb.* An ordinal number see A 2

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict* Bin The ordinals are which declare the order of place or time 1674 JEAKE *Arithm.* (1696) 42 The Denominators are best given vnto vs by the Ordinals as halves, thirds etc 1882 H. G. HAMILTON *Elem. Conic Philol.* II. iv. 742 The cardinals as compared with the ordinals are certainly abstract and as such ought at first sight to be the newer terms

Hence **O rdinalism,** the quality of being ordinal 1864 WEBSTER cites LATHAM

Ordinal (ɒ̄ ədĭnal), *sb.*2 [ad med. L. *ordinale*, sb. use of neuter of *ordinalis* adj. see prec. Cf. F. *ordinal* (15th c. in Godef.)]

†1 A book containing rules, or a body of rules or regulations *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 117 To every Monthe He hath after his Ordinal Assigned on (signe) in special 1532 *Portemues Abc & Lyne Mon.* xv. (1714) 119 (Digby MS.) A Boke kept as a Register or an Ordynal how they shal be ordered 1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* ed. 4

Ordinal is sometimes used for a Book containing the Orders and Constitutions of a Religious House or Colledge.

2 A book setting forth the order of the services of the Church, or of any one of them, as they existed before the Reformation : a service book

1487 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 401 He made be ordinal of be service of holy chir he, and cleped it be Consuetudinarius. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 303 As V haue red in dyuerse olde Ordinalis of Cathedrall Churchis and of Monasteries in Ynglond . 1549 *1st* 3 & 4 *Edw VI c.* 10 § 1 All Bookes called Couchers Journals Ordinals shall be abolished 1726 Lewis in Lutch *Coll Cur* II 169 An Ordinal in which was ordain'd the manner of saying and solemnizing divine offices 1846 Maskell *Mon Rit* I p. xlii Other Churches equally with that of Sarum would have had their Ordinals.

3 A book prescribing the rules to be observed, and containing the form of service to be used, in the ordination of deacons and priests, and the consecration of bishops.

1658 Bramhall *Consecr Bps* 112 Their exceptions were either against our English Ordinall, or against the Legality of our Bishops 1732-8 Neal *Hist Purit* (1822) I 64 The new Common Prayer was brought into the house with an ordinal or form of ordaining bishops, priests, and deacons. 1896 *Prayer-book Interleaved* 339 This prayer is in the Roman Ordinal preceded by an exposition of the duties of a priest

Ordinance (*ɔ·dinăns*) *sb* Also 4 6 ordeon ordyn, (4 ordeyn, 5 ordein, 5–8 ordon, (6 ordoin), 6–8 ordein, 4 5 ordinaunce, 4 6 ordinaun, 5 ounce anse ynce [n Of *ordinance, ordeyn, ordenn ordon*, mod F *ordonnance*, ad med L. *ordinantia*, f *ordinant-em*, pr pple of *ordinare* to Ordain : cf the variants Ordinance Ordonnance]

1 The action of ordaining, ordering, or arranging : the fact or condition of being ordered or arranged

†1 Arrangement in ranks or rows, esp in order of battle, battle-array or a mode of battle array, also, a display of military force, a host in array

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 178 Alle þe Saraȝins conseile in þe schaft was writen, & alle þer ordinance kyng R it witte 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii. 101 Scyn þat ordinans brak that 1496 Sir G Have *Law Arms* (S T S) 112 We find be ancient custumis of weris thre ordynances of batailis. *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 5 Thassembled alle his folke and putte hem in fayr ordenance of bataylle 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5404 I saw Pape Iulius manfully Passe to the fylde With his ordinance well ordeyned alle his folke and putte hem in fayr ordenance of batayll

1647 Trapp *Comm Pt* xxv to All the passages and prv ceedings, both ordinantiall and providentiall whereby he cometh and communicateth himself to his people

Ordinar, *a.* and *sb.* Chiefly *Sc* , now only *dial* Forms: 5 **ordonnayre,** 5–6 **ordiner,** ordynare, 6–9 **ordinare,** 6– **ordinar,** (9 ordnar) [a OF. *orden-, ordinaire* adj and sb, ad L *ordinārius* see Ordinary *a* and *sb*]

A. *adj* = Ordinary *a*

Iudge ordinar see Ordinary *a* 2.

1508 Dunbar *Poems* vi. 24 Lawing, Consaloure, and chamer lane ordinare to Loys, King of France 1517 Torkington *Diarie* (1884) 6 The Marvoners brake the ordinar tekke of the shipps 1585 J Buchanan *Baptistes Sr Andros* Wks (1892) 6 The ordinar expenss of the colleg of humanite 1614 Witwer *Sal to a Kingt in Twentelia* (1633) 338, I speak not this because I think there be More than the ordinarei gifts in me. *c* 1650 *Bind in* G Hickes *Spirit of Popery* (1680) 4 I shall take, or apprehend any Person or Persons guilty thereof, and present them to the Judge Ordinar 1698 Sir W Hope *Fencing Master* 156 The ordinar Complement of all Fencing Schools. 1820 J Wilson *Noct Ambr.* Wks 1855 I 179, I wad rather get five hunder times in an ordinar way

b. *By ordinar,* adjectival and advb phr (*Sc*) Beyond what is usual, unusual, unusually.

1823 Galt *R Gilhaize* II 256 [He] was by ordinare obedient and submissave. *Ibid* 281 With a calm voice, attuned to by ordinare solemnity

3 *sb* = Ordinary *sb*, in various senses

1405 *Bidding Prayer in Ly bolks Mass Ib* 64 for al prelates and ordinares 1565 *Paston Lett* II 186 He was chef Justic of the Pess and hys ordinare. 1585 Ayton *Chas Gt* 20 Ye shal bylieve in holy chyrche our catholyque moder, & her ordonnayre 1553 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* I 142 The exhorbitant prices taken . for thair ordinar, stabiliennar, supper and bedding *a* 1576 I Iwe essay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 262 Faill peaces with all thair ordinaris of poulder and bullet, and nocht ellis *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (1876) I 207 That nane of thame have nather buy nor don, with thame quhair that eit thair ordiner 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxvii, Our mutton is cold, and, after her ordinar, sir 1887 Stevenson *Merry Men* v 55 There's nae soberer man than me in my ordinar

Hence † **Ordinarily** *adv* = Ordinarily

1557 N T (Genev) *John* xii 20 Among them that ordin arely came to worship 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 286 As fell thame ordinarlie *a* 1649 Drum of Hawth *Irene* Wks (1711) 168 Such are ordinarily afraid and stand in awe of false scorns.

Ordinarly (*p*ɔ̄dinārlĭ), *adv* [f Ordinary *a* + -ly 2] In an ordinary manner or degree

† **1.** In conformity with rule or established custom or practice, according to usual method , as a matter of regular practice or occurrence. *Obs*

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 588/2 As god calleth vpon al people both electes and reprobates to come to him, so doth he after both vocacions bidde the same supper, and call ordinarily vpon them both of hys lyke mercy still 1550 *Act 38 Hen VIII, c* 7 § 2 The same ordinaryes shall procede . ordinarilye or summarilye accordynge to the sayd ecclesiasticall lawes 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* II. 4 (1723) 135 Springs and Rivers do [not] derive the Water, which they ordinarily bestow, from Rains.

2 In the ordinary or usual course of events or state of things, in most cases, usually, commonly

1555 Eden *Decades* 176 We ought not to iudge of that whiche chaunceth seldome, but of that which happeneth most ordinarily. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 169 In Madrid . there are ordinarily 600,000 souls. 1692 T Hall *Acc New Invent* 18 Fish . more bleue colour than I have ordinarily in. 1721 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 150 The Trees and Shrubs that are ordinarily made use of 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 149 The gates of Whitehall, which ordinarily stood open to all comers, were closed

3 In an ordinary degree; to the usual extent

Esp. in phr *more than ordinarily* = unusually, exceptionally cf Ordinary *a* 3 c.

1697 Locke *2nd Lett Toleration* Wks II 535 If they were but ordinarily fair and prudent Men 1709 *Tatler* No. 81 P 1, I am more than ordinarily anxious to do Justice to the Persons 1896 Miss Yonge *Stray Pearls* 65 The ordinarily intelligent child, with a healthy appetite for books.

4 In the ordinary way; as is normal or usual

1852 Brewster *Optics* xviii 161 Ray D G ordinarily re fracted by the first prism will be extraordinarily refracted by the second. 1873 J H Newman *Hist Sk* II Pref 11 Materials .to be found in any ordinarily furnished library

Ordinariness (*p*ɔ̄dinārinĕs). [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being or dinary, usual or commonplace character , (with *an* and *pl.*) an instance of this quality

1619 Hieron *Wks* II. 8 Let profanenesse and poperie cast reproches vpon diligence and ordinarinesse *a* 1665 J Gower *Vote Filled to the Spirit* (1867) 397 Whereas the persons yet under reproof are wont to pretend lowness and ordinariness of matter, or of teaching, in the ministry which they have a mind to quit. 1807 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXIV 332 An idiomatic ordinariness of diction, which has been praised for its simplicity 1872 H. B. Forman *Living Poets* 147 The slight verses work through a variety of ordinarinesses to the final.

Ordinary (*p*ɔ̄dinări), *sb.* Also 4 **7 ordyn-, 5–6 orden-, 7 ordn-** [In earlier senses, a early OF. and Anglo-F *ordinarie*, ad. med L. *ordinārius* (sc *judex, liber*, etc) and as neut sb. *ordinārium*; in some senses prob. immediately from the L. words; later senses are partly native develop ments of the earlier, partly translations of F. *ordinaire*, and largely, elliptical uses of Ordinary *a.*, sometimes after F types]

I A) pled to a person or staff of persons

1 *Eccl* and *Common Law* One who has, of his own right and not by special deputation, immediate jurisdiction in ecclesiastical cases, as the archbishop in a province, or the bishop or bishop's deputy in a diocese

1299 Bretton III xxii § 1 En tel cas covendra de ceo estre certifié par le Veske et par les ordinaunes.] *c* 1386 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 384 Freris ben exempt fro bischops and oper ordinaries. 1480 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 60 In the ordenary afore whom this my testament schall be proved 1509 Rastell *Pastyme, Hist Brit* (1811) 193 Clerkes indyted of felonye shulde dely vered to the ordynaryes. 1590 Swin burne *Testaments* 205 The executor which demaeth his authoritie from the lawe, is the Bishop or Ordinarie of euerie diocesse 1607 Cowell *Interpr, Ordinarie (Ordinarius)* though in the civil lawe, whence the word is taken, it dd nd signifie any iudge that hath authoritie to take knowledge of causes in his owne right, as he is a magistrate, and not by deputation yet in our common lawe, it is most commonly

taken for him that hath ordinarie Iurisdiction in causes ecclesiasticall 1687 By Catholick in *Magd Coll & Jas II* (O H S) 215 The King is supreme Ordinary of this Kingdom 1707 Blackstone *Comm* II xviii 277 If the bishop be both patron and ordinary he shall not have a double time allowed him to present in 1892 Stephen *Const Hist* III xviii 98 It was agreed that all Lollards should be handed over to the ordinaries to be tried

2 *c* 1217 *Ann* A judge having authority to take cognizance of cases in his own right and not by delegation, *spec* in Scotland, one of the five judges of the Court of Session who constitute the Outer House (= *Lord Ordinary*, Ordinary *a* 2, in *U. Ss.*, a judge of a court of probate

1609 [see Ordinary *a* 2] 1641 *Terms Ley* (1777) 1658 in Phillips. 1834 *Pairs Mag* I 224/1 From Mr H pes's statement the Ordinaries fare worse than the Judges. title Inner Temple, they must sometimes read manuscript I do not know a more laborious life than that of one of the Lords Ordinary 1861 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 755/2 The junior or third Lord Ordinary of the first Division is appointed to sit as junior of the two permanent Lords Ordinary of the Second Division.

3 An officer in a religious fraternity having charge of the convent, etc = med L. *ordinārius* (Du Cange) *Obs* exc *Hist*

1481 *Burgh Wills* (Camden) 68 The Secresten of the Mona sterie of Bury Seynt Edmund, Ordinarie of the same place

4. a. A diocesan officer appointed to give crumbs to the neck-verses, and to prepare them for death, more fully *a of assize and sessions*.

b The chaplain of Newgate prison, whose duty it was to prepare condemned prisoners for death *Obs* exc *Hist*

1696 Phillips (ed 5) *Ordinary* Also the Bishop of the Diocess under whose Jurisdiction the same is, to Minister to their Neck verses, and to judge whether they read or no 1700 Congreve *Way of Wor ld* III. xiii The Ordinary's paid for setting the Psalm, and the parish priest for reading the ceremony. 1754 Fielding *Jon Wild* II v, In Newgate the ordinary himself declared that he was a cursed sophister 1824 Hazlitt *Eng Poets* (1870) 11 He [Wolsey] is a kind of Ordinary not of Newgate but of nature 1900 Sir W Besant in *Daily News* 3 Sept 6/2 The prisoner was conveyed to the pew in a cart beside his own coffin while the ordinary sat beside him and exhorted him.

†5 A stage prompter *Obs*

1600 Carew *Carmen ad* 72 b The players are prompted by one called the Ordinary, who followeth at their back with the booke in his hand

†6 A courier conveying dispatches or letters at regular intervals, hence, post, mail *Obs* (= F *ordinaire*, quot 1718)

1667 Temple *Lett to Gourville* Wks 1731 II 32 By the last Ordinary from Spain it appears that they dream no more of War there than they do of Fire. 1705 Swift *Opera tion of Spirit* Wks 1768 I 207 I have not had a line these three last ordinaries. 1730 Owen Swiny in C Colman *Posth. Lett* (1890) 26, I have rec^d no answer, as yet, but hope to have it by the next Ordinary.

†7 A staff of officers in regular attendance or service cf Ordinary *a* 3 b *Obs*

1526 in *Hunch Chron* (1796) 165 The ordinary of the King's chamber shall have his bouche of Court & also three diets within the Court. (Here follows a list of officers of the Household.)

†8 a. *Naut* (See quot 1769) *Obs*

a 1648 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 322/1 He is to take care to pay the Ordinary of the Navy every Quarter 1700 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 550 Reads of that 103 tuns . to be allowed for the ordinary of the navy 1737 Robertson in *Phil. Trans* L 31 They were all labouring men, belonging to the ordinary of Portsmouth and Chatham 1769 Entick *Dict Marine* (1780) *Ordinary*, the establishment of the persons employed by the government to take charge of the ships of war which are laid up in harbour . These are composed of warrant-officers of the said ships, and their servants. There is besides a crew of labourers enrolled in the list of the ordinary

b (See quot.) *Obs* exc *Hist* = *ship in ordinary* (of a ship), laid up or out of commission (also *fig*

1754 *Est Manning Fleet* 94 Warrant Officers doing Duty on Board any Ships in Ordinary. 1849 J. Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 242 The crutch is laid up in ordinary 1865 P Barry *Dockyard Econ.* 192 Dockyard ordinaries is merely another name for reserves of ships of war When ships of war are laid up in ordinary the meaning is that they are in one of three stages of readiness for commission and active service. 1898 J K Laughton in *Trans R Hist. Soc* XII 89 'In ordinary at that time [1805] meant being repaired, or waiting to be repaired but certainly not fit for service

II rule ordinance, ordinal (= med L *ordinārius, ordinārium*)

†9 A formula or rule prescribing a certain order or course of action , an ordinance, regulation, prescript b A prescribed or customary course or procedure regular custom or wont *Obs*

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* (1901) Wyb pese prestes hyt shulde fare so Whan bere purysshen ys yherde vpoden Wyb feyre techyng, gode spelles And wyb ordynaryes of h ly cherche. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* ix (Shaks Soc) 85 To obey the ordenarys of the temple echon 1526 in *Hunch Chron* (1796) 140 The Serjeant of the bakehouse to make & bake the bread according to the auntient ordinary of the house hold 1599 Carew *Hunsties Faire Wife* (1608) 193 Oft times they procure the feauer and their ordinaries to make melancholie by adustion.

10 A rule prescribing, or book containing, the order of divine service, esp that of the mass, the established order or form for saying mass, the service of the mass, or that part preceding and following the canon

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii. ccxvi 45 Ickes, that were occupyed in the dew seruyce of the Churche as the Ordynall or Consuetudynary the which is nowe named Salysbury vse or the ordinary after Salysbury vse 1695 Luttrell *A Hist* III 418 The National Bishop of Salisbury devised that Ordinary or form of service which hereafter was received in the whole kingdom *a* 1832 Mackintosh *Revol* 1688 Wks. 1846 II 265 The judicial determination which recognised his (the King's) right to make ordinaries for the outward rule f the Church

†11 A devotional manual containing instruc tions for the conduct of life *Obs*

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (Add Phon Here endeth the boke named the Ordynarye of Crysten Men emprynted in Flete Strete by Wynkyn de Worde 1508 Kalender (Shep Cal) Ordenaryes for all faythfull Chrystians to leade a Vertu ous and Godly lyfe.

III Something ordinary, regular, or usual from the adj in Fr or Eng

†12. A lecture read at regular or stated times

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 219 Hit happede seynte Edmund le to forgete that impression by studyenge fr an ordinary i he redde in the nyne folyinge 1500 in Peacock *Mast Cawnbridge* (1841) App A, xiv The Bedellys shall sett the Doctor from hys place to the commyn scolys to rede his Ordinary

†13. Customary fare, a regular daily meal or allowance of food, by extension a fixed portion, an allowance of anything = F *ordinaire*) *Obs*

1481 Caxton *Myrr* III xv 177 They setteth and kepe more goodes and richesses than is ordeyned & nedeful for their ordynarye 1577 & 87 Holinshed *Chr* II 20/2 Albeit his house is frequented of the nobilitie yet his ordinarie is so good that a stranger shall not need to feare f t them 1626 Sclby & Markin *Country Farm* 129 Giue him rather some Hay to eat, than to lend him to water and after that to giue him his ordinarie of Oats. 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* viii § 44 Nor is he now to be lookt on as a gentleman, whose single ordinary costs it as much as would be a fair exhibition for some whole families. 1708 Wells *Dr Medici* (1839) 45 Behemoth is satisfied with that ordinary which the mountaines bring him forth

14 A public meal regularly provided at a fixed price in an eating house or tavern, also formerly, the company frequenting such a meal the 'table' 1589 Nashe *Dedr Creetes Mr Apharm* Arb) 17 They might have dande everie dai at the prea e portico ordinarie with Delphirius. 1596 Shak *Taming Shr* I ii 5 He kept a daily Ordinary (table) for his friends, but fi guests were to pai) 1598 *Inns Court* 45 Civil and loving society is nurtures table of the ordinary 1618 Verte *Letter* No 135 p 6 In the presence f the whole Ordinary that were n w gathered about him in the Citie 1672 Mercurius *Vapr Perf* xix (1886) 4 A board hung out in a window signifying An excellent Ordinary on Saturdays and Sundays. 1887 H Smith *Clerical* xx Joe played a very good knife and fork at the Funerals ordinary

fig 1590 N Kenall in *Harl Misc* (1744) 2 Poetical Ordinary consisting of Great Variety of Dishes in Prose and Verse 1826 Colburn's *New Monthly* 27 The public ordinaries of literature the circulating library and the periodical press

b An eating house or tavern where pul lic meals are provided at a fixed price, a dining room in such a building

In the 17th cent the more expensive *ordinaries* were frequented by men of fashion and the dinner was usually followed by gambling hence the term was often used as synonymous with gambling house

1590 Payne *Dest Trel* (1841) 8 A man may be as well and cleanely tabled at an English Inn with the best as at the best ordinarie in England 1593 H Smith *Serm All Fooles* (1876) 141 The unwholsome ayre of an English Inn 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 1058 All the odd words they have is kept up in a coffee house or a gaming ordinary 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 2 5 The plaintiff had no right to visit upon the defendant the sins of any other particular Inn 1885 J Hutchinson *Dutch* III 286 In one of the narrow streets leading towards Cheap side she met with a small inn or ordinary.

c. In parts of the United States as Virginia A tavern or inn of any kind

1774 P Fithian *Journ & Lett Amer Hist Inc* V 311 All I have to say (Virginia) I all ordinary 1775 A Burnaby *Travels* 85 When he will [i e at his own discretion] he lives entertained in America 1866 Whittier *Miss Smith's Journal* Wks 1892 I 59 Mr Hill must excused himself for the time and rode on to the ordinary

†d A gambling game carried on at an ordinary 1684 *Tom Coxcomb* 1950/4 Rattling Ordinaries and other publick Games.

15 *Her* A charge of the earliest, simplest, and commonest kind, usually bounded by straight lines, but sometimes engrailed, wavy, indented, etc

The principal charges so classed are the Chief, Pale Bend Bend sinister Fess, Bar Chevron Cross, and Saltire.

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* ii. iii (1660) 53 Those Charges which do peculiarly belong to this Art and are of ordinary use therein in regard whereof they are called *Ordinaries Ibid* iii xxvi (1611) 182 Sometimes you shall find this bird borne in the forme of some Ordinary [as] displaied in Pale three of them one aboue an ther **1882** Cussans *Handbk Her* (ed 3) iv 56 Arms most usually include the Ordinaries into Honourable Ordinaries and Sub-ordinaries.

b Hence, *Ordinary of Arms*, applied (*erron*) to a book or work of reference in which heraldic bearings are arranged in some methodical order and referred to the, persons or families who bear them, the converse of an *Armoury*, arranged in the order of the names of the persons

This appears to have originated in a misunderstanding (perh through a colloquial *Ordinary Book*) of the appellation in *Book of Ordinances* originally applied in 16 B by John Withie to the MS work of R Glover Somerset Herald (1577 88) R. Glover's own MS Brit Mus Tib D x has no title

1628 J Withie *Hart MS* 1459 This is a true copie of a booke of Armes (otherwise called a booke of Ordinances) wch was trickt and written by the hands of the late worthy gent Robert Glouer Esquire Somerset Herauld **a 1726** H Wanley *Descr Hard MS* 1078 A large collection of the Arms of English Families composed by way of Ordinary But a visible shewing the Order of this Ordinary is wanting **1780** Edmonde or *Heraldry* title p (Contains *int r alia*) Clyvers Ordinary of Armes augmented and improved *Ibid* Contents A Copie of Ordinary of Armes originally compiled by Robert Glover Somerset Herald and now enlarged and improved

16 a Ordinary condition, course, run, degree, ordinary state of health, etc (In quots 1672, 1710 – ordinary or regular course of reading) *The ordinary*, what is customary or usual Now *colloq*

1588 Sayle *Taccies Hist* ii 120 (1591) Which craftily and subtile wit above the ordinary of those barbarous people **1600** Shake *As I l* iii v 42 I see no more in you then in the ordinary Of Nations I saw Hamlet **1670** Barker in *Sel Progr* Wodrow Soc i 152 Reading in my ordinary I read these words Hag ii 17 **1710** Col Blackader *Diary* 2 July in *Life* (1824) 393 Reading of the Scripture in my Ordinary I got both reproof and instruction **1846** J Hamilton *Mount of Olives* vii 150 If he is in his frail ordinary he is content **1853** *Chicago Advocate* 14 Sept Something out of the ordinary was anticipated

b An ordinary thing or person, something of usual or commonplace character *rare*

1624 Bacon *Cons Warre to Sp* Wks 1850 I 549/2 At that time Spain had no other wars save the wars of the Low Countries as it were [*sc* with an ordinary **1647** Ward *Simp Cobler* 17 I would not have my Animal Spirits pegged any way but by my Naturall and if I see by my bodily humours and those by such Ordinaries as have the nearest vicinage to me **1897** *Chicago Advance* 4 Sept 314/1 To touch and lift the common life about him, till its very ext ordinaries should feel the thrill of the new life

17 Applied to various things of the more or most usual class or type, to distinguish them from others of some special peculiarity

1a. A particular make or variety of horse, etc **b** An ungeared bicycle of the earlier type with one large and one very small wheel So called for use as synonym in the introduction of the Safety bicycle **1885** *Cycling* 4 Ordinary Shape as distinguished from prefere see shares etc)

2a 1552 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw VI c* 6 § 12 Keepers called Ordinaries being well skowred thicked and dressed and fully dried shall weigh xx li at the least

b 1888 *Cycl Tourn Club Ann* Sept 369 A youth who on taking up his forthwith entered the ordinary race out of the yard [etc] **1898** *Cycling* 84 One had at his best on the Ordinary was riding when the rear driver began to establish itself as a racing cycle

c 1898 *Westm Gaz* 9 Mar 8/2 The market values the ordinaries at over 15 16 **1900** *Ibid* 21 Aug 7/3 Last year the ordinaries were divided into £4 values.

†18 *Phrases* (These might equally be placed under the adj) *Of, for, in ordinary* (= *t Ordinative pour l'ordinaire*) in the ordinary course, as a regular custom or practice, ordinarily *Obs*

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lii 17 Spiders of ordinarie house store Of all mannour fly relike eated **1589** Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xviii Arb) 202 In his Oration wh ch ye know is ordinary to be made before the Prince at the first assembly of his Parliament **1596** Dametv *Le Comines* (1614) 344 Twise there weeke or tee of ordinarie and once for the vi that came to be cured of the King as euill **1598** Kemps *Nine Cort* (1811) 15 May we not with equal reason derive from self love the affection a man for ordinary has to them[children]? **1808** Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 112 We shall man them, in ordinary but with them navigating crew of eight or ten good seamen

b *In ordinary* added to official designations app an expansion of *ordinary* (see Ordinary *a* 1 b), and like it opposed to *extraordinary*, as *chaplain in ordinary* to his Majesty, *physician in ordinary* to the Prince of Wales

a **1636** Wotton *Life Dk Buckingham in Reliq* (ed 3) 78 There is conveyed to Master Villiers an intimation of the Kings pleasure to be his Cup-bearer at large: and the Summer following he was admitted in Ordinary *a* **1683** Walton *Angler* i (1886) 14 Therefore I the Kings Angler is so justly styled Love a servant in ordinary *a* **1688** Prin (T) He was soon after made chaplain in ordinary to his majesty **1707** J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* iii 550 (I ist of Queen's Officers and Servants), Physicians in Ordinary to her Majesty's Person **1737** *Ibid* ii iii 245 (Establishment of her Majesty's Household) Ladies of the Bed Chamber in Ordinary Ladies of the Bed Chamber Extraordinary *Ibid* 247 Upholster in Ordinary

19 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** in sense 14 as *ordinary temptation*, *keeper*, *keeping*, etc; **ordinary table**, the table at which an ordinary was served and which was afterwards cleared for gambling; hence, a gambling-table or gambling house

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 152 I frequent not those ordinary tables wher I see both spend youre money vainely and youre time idly **1635** Berkeley *Irnl* Chetham Soc) 93 We were well used 5*d* ordinary supper and 4*d* breakfast **1681** *Covent Coll Rec* (1899) III 78 He shall give publique notice at a town meeting or by a writing set up upon the ordinary or mill dore **1685** *Cl & Rec Exmouth* I 166 That Ordinary Keepers within Philadel[ph]ia should bring in their Licences on this day **1710** *Providence Rec* (1895) X 113 Anne Turpin tooke a licence for Ordinary Keeping and gave bond **1887** Crofe in *Fort Gen* 274 *note*, Hells in England were previously known as Ordinary Tables

b in sense 8, as *ordinary ship*, etc, †**ordinary man** (see quot 1769)

c **1642** Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 325/2 The Victualling of the Ordinary Ship keepers. **1769** Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Matelots gardien* the ordinary men attending a royal dock yard and at a harbour or dock

Hence **ordinarily**, one who rides an 'ordinary' bicycle see 17 b **Ordinaryship**, the quality, dignity, or personality of an ordinary

1889 *Fall Mall C* 10 May 5/1 Taken altogether the riding of the safety men was infinitely better than that of the 'ordinaryists **1891** *Bicycling* 4 May 40 On this wet day a safety rider is simply coated with mud while the ordinaryist is comparatively clean **a 1662** Fuller (Webster) The saints will destroy his ordinaryship but only showeth that he was made an ordinary in an extraordinary manner **1830** *Westm Rev* XIII 451 His Ordinaryship setting on these new characters at once.

Ordinary (*ǫ* ɪndəɹɪ), *a* and *sb* Also 5–6 **ordeyn**, **-yn-**, 7 **ordn** [*adj* I *ordinārius* regular, orderly, customary, usual f *ordo*, *ordin*, Order see Ar1 Cf F *ordinaire* (OF *ordenaire*, 13th c), whence some of the uses are taken]

† I Of persons: In order or rule, regular, orderly methodical *Obs*

1549 More *Dyalogue* ii Wks 184/2 Yf it were thus God laddle befor me ordinarye waye for his gospell and fayth to be taught **1579** W Watkinson *Favorable Encomion* 31 Those [lawes] that he left written by piecemeale we have framed together into one ordenarie treatise **1598** R. Baker in *Ballads* (Percy Soc) III 37 Stay your selfe with the bonds of ordinary iustice **1639** J W tr *Guthert's Charit Hystr* title p, The iudicious of the best and ordinariest physitians

2 Of a judge Having regular jurisdiction, i e exercising authority by virtue of office and not by special deputation, *esp* empowered *ex officio* to take cognizance of ecclesiastical or spiritual cases now only in special collocations (cf Ordinary *sb* 1 a) Of jurisdiction, ecclesiastical power, etc Exercised *ex officio* (now rare) in 3

Judge ordinary (*a*) the judge of the Court for Divorce (formerly a branch of ecclesiastical jurisditure) (*b*) in Scotland the sheriff of a county *Lord ordinary* see quot 1861

1483 *Cath Angl* 270 A Ordynarye understonde the Bysshop of thy Iuge competent and ordynarye. **1534** *Act* 26 *Hen VIII c* 1 § 7 Archebysshoppes and bysshoppes and all other lyuinge Iurisdiccion ordynaryes **1536** *Act* 28 *Hen VIII c* 16 § 6 Iudges in causes ecclesiastical are either ordinary or commissionary ordinary those whom we term ordinaries and such like as have of this land are none but ecclesiastical **1656** Blount Lt *Explic* v 200 They have yet another evasion that the highest ecclesiastical power was given to Saint Peter as an ordinary Pastor to descend from him to his Successors **1834** [see Ordinary *sb* 2]. **1861** W Bell *Dict Law Sc* 660/1 *Lord Ordinary* In the Court of Session the judge before whom a cause depends in the Outer House is called the Lord Ordinary in that cause And the judge who officiates in the Bill Chamber is called the Lord Ordinary on the Bills **1878** *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) *Divorce Ordinary* the judge of the Court for Divorce.

3 Belonging to the regular or usual order or course, having a place in a fixed or regulated sequence, occurring in the course of regular custom or practice regular, normal, customary, usual

Ordinance of ordinary see Ordinance 1 d)

c **1460** Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* vi (1885) 120 Ordinance ffor the Kynges ordinarie charges **1577** Harrison *England* ii xx (1587) 160 Our seruants haue their ordinarie diet assigned **1607–12** Bacon *Ess Atheisme* (Arb) 330/1 God never wrought miracle to conuince Atheistes because his ordinarie course doth conuince them **1738** Gordon *Pref Waters* I 145 It proves a very useful good water for the ordinary purposes of families **1832** Brewster *Optics* xvii § 90 145 The ray is refracted according to the ordinary law of refraction [and] is therefore called the ordinary ray **1878** Jevons *Money* (1878) 250 In ordinary life we use a great many words with a total disregard of logical precision.

b Of officials, persons employed, etc Belonging to the regular staff or to the fully recognized class of such Of Extraordinary 2 Now mostly represented by *in ordinary* see Ordinary *sb* 1**b**

[1308 Chamerlane ordinare see Ordinar *a*] **1555** W Watreman *Fardle Facions* II x 231 The Emperour neuer speaketh to any foreine ambassad urs except he bothe thei and their gifftes bee purified by the ordenarie women **1577** & 87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1136/1 There were in the towne of Calis fiue hundred Inglish souldiors ordinarie and of the townesmen not fulle two hundred fighting men **1598** Greene *Disphst* 23, I was an ordinary dauncer **1621** Burton *Anat Mel* I ii iii vi A grave and learned Minister and an ordinary Preacher at Alcmar in Holland **1737** J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II iii 177 Military Branch of the Ordinance Engineer Ordinary Joseph Day

c Phr *More than ordinary* (*a*) more in number or amount than is usual, (*b*) with adj or *sb* To a greater degree than is usual, unusual, exceptional, also *adv* unusually, exceptionally *Obs*, *arch*, or *dial* So *greater*, *better*, *worse* (etc) *than ordinary*

1506 Dan in *Westlane's Comm* 339 b, He that taketh pretly of his subjectes more than ordinary is Cruell **1585** Ducates **1589** Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xx (Arb 264 Surplusage lieth not only in a word or two more than ordinary, but in whole clauses **1604** Milton *Areop* (Arb) 57 Though a licencer should happ'n to be judicious more then ordinary **1680** Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III v § 9 there was a more than ordinary multiplication of the world from the Sons of Noah after the Flood **1670** Eachard *Cont Clergy* 122 He climbs being more than ordinary thick **a 1704** Locke (*J*) That designation of the person our author is more than ordinary obliged to take care of **1748** Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I ii 11 When she aimed to be more than ordinary severe **1852** Miss Yonge *Lucke Fines* C xiv 197 If I'm now, was not more angel than ordinary she would be ruined

† 4 Of common or everyday occurrence, frequent abundant *Obs*

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV* iv iv 115 Be patient (Princes) you do know these Fits Are with his Highnesse very ordinarie **1655** tr *Comenius Hist Bohem* xiii 324 Their Sermons Shops are now as ordinary in most Towns as Inn houses and Tavernes **1788** Sloane *Jamaica* II 323 These are very ordinary here, but I were not for want of water

† b Commonly practised or experienced common customary, usual Chiefly predicative, in phr *it is so finary*, or *an ordinary thing*, (*with* a person *to do* something etc) *Obs*

1605 Shaks *Mcb Auth* I v 8 § 1 It hath been ordinary with politique men to extenuate and disable lear ied men by the names of pedantes. **1670** Baxter *Cure Ch Div* 167 It is very ordinary with poor fanciful women to take all their deep apprehensions for revelations **1677** Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) No 582 Her eyes are intent upon one who looks from her: which is ordinary with the Sect *Ibid* No 97 P 6 It is ordinary for I ove to make Men Poetical **1712** Arbuthnot *Hist J Bull* (1817) 98 This proves that a morality more pure and strict than was ordinary prevailed in Christian societies

5 Of the usual kind, such as is commonly met with, not singular or exceptional Often in depreciatory use Not above, or somewhat below the usual level of quality commonplace, some what inferior also (now *dial* or *colloq*) ordinary looking, 'plain,' ugly, not handsome' (Johnson

Ordinary seaman see quot 1794

1590 Warner *Trist* (Arb) 18 We were set to wipe the feet of the kings horses, and to become ordinarie slaues in the stall Court **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 71 Nor is the common name for ordinary Hackney horses **1661** Rust *Orig & Opin in Hexam* (1721) I 81 I hey were Men of ordinary Intellectuals **1667** Primatt *City & Cl* 1 Horses in whose that do it for four shillings a piece but very ordinary work **1710** Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 52 His Books are very mean and ordinary **1752** Hume *Ess* I xviii 188 The house ordinary machine is sufficient to tell the hours but the most elaborate alone can point out the minutes and seconds **1769** Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Ordinary* is likewise used to distinguish the inferior sailors from the more expert The latter are rated *able* on the navy books. **a 1847** Mrs. Sher wood *Lady of Manor* III xx 248 Lady Anne was remarkable for her ordinary appearance, her person being clumsy and her face spoiled by the small pox **1848** C Bronte *Jane Eyre* Miss Mill was more ordinary and ruddy in complexion **1850** *Fraser's Mag* LXII 7 Of ordinary size **1875** A set up and printing of both works being of the most ordinary character **1883** *Manchester* 10 Aug 95/1 Cam Hughes' handsome An ordinary child was also exhibited

† 6 Not distinguished by rank or position, be longing to the commonalty, of low degree, per taining to, or characteristic of, the common people, common, vulgar, unrefined, low, coarse *Obs*

1599 Pearson *Creed* (1859) 111 The ordinary Jews called the exact understanding of the old Hebrew language. **1722** De Foe *Plague* (1756) 79 Expressions such as even the worst and ordinariest People in the street would not use **1741** Chesterf *Lett* (1792) I 209 I to speak of Mr What-d'ye call him or Mrs Thingum, is excessively awkward and ordinary *Ibid* They are the distinguishing marks of the ordinary people *Ibid* 255 Most women and all the ordinary people in general speak in open defiance of all grammar

7 *Phrases* see Ordinary *sb* 18

† 8 *adv* In an ordinary manner, according to, or as a matter of, regular practice, in ordinary cases, commonly, ordinarily *Obs*

1566 Dametv *Comines* (1614) 24 My selfe was resident there, being lodged at the Tournelles and ordinary eating and lodging in the Court **1569** Tossell *Four Bookes* (1658) 241 They mounted without other stirrop not only when they were ordinary attired in common garments but then also when they were armed. **1597** tr *Cleo D'Amyot* (1706) 56 Their Sword oftentimes hangs by their side tied with a bit of Cord, and ordinary without a Scabbard **1598** *Jonsonian* I 276 When you see any quite ordinary dressed so that no one could guess you for ladies

C *Comb*, as *ordinary looking*, *sized* adjs

1828 Scott *Rob Roy* xx, One or two starched and ordinary looking mechanics stood beside and behind me. **1832** Brewster *Nat Magic* xi (1833) 274 It is capable of accommodating an ordinary sized man. **1892** S Morton *Carnifex* 2 That other young man who had a turned up nose, and was quite ordinary looking.

Ordinate (*ǫ* ɪndɪnət), *a* and *sb* Also 4 7 **at** [ad L *ordināt-us*, pa pple of *ordināre* to Ordain]

A. *ppl a* and *adv* Now *Obs or rare*

I †1. Construed *as pa ticle*. Ordered, arranged, disposed, ordained, destined, appointed *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. v. (1495) 108 The curtelles or webbes of the eye ben so ordynat togyders that four ben in the formest partyes. 1500 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxiii. (Percy Soc.) 194 The serpent venimous, Which by sorcery was surely ordinate You for to sle 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* Pref § 34 Taking such proportions of their objects which are ordinate to their end.

II Construed as *adj.*

†2 Conformed to order or rule, reduced to order, ordered, regulated, orderly, regular *Obs*

Ordinate power (of God), the divine power as exhibited in the order of mundane things. (Opposed to *absolute*)

c 1400 *Apol* Lollard 28 Crist, pat is God Almyzty, & of his absolut power may al pyng yet may not of his ordinat power pole be folk for per ontrowþ 1425 *Rolls of Parlt* V 270/1 An ordinate and a substantiall rule. 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* (1540) 1 With comly gesture with ordinate eloquence, to make an oracyon 1656 Cutlepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* III v 138 The Brain hath sundry Cavities volutions without any Method or Order; the Brainlet hath circular and ordinate ones

†3 Observant of order, keeping within orderly limits, orderly, regular, moderate, temperate. *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. iii. 10 (Camb. MS.) Cleer of vertu, sad, and wel ordinat of leuynge c 1386 — *Merch. Tale* 40 Ther as a wedded man I yseth vsyth blisful and ordinat 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 178/1 He was wel and ordinate in his self 1563 Man *Mutanilus Commonpl* 355, Where as men see ye, that ordinate charitie beginneth of at self, if it be meante of the charite of God it is true 1598 B. Jon. *Every Man Out* (1920) 124 His life is Ordinate, fearless, Equall, Secure

†4. *Geom* Of a figure Having all its sides and angles equal regular *Obs*

1685 N Cardwiter (*cog Dict*, II 11 (1656) 21 An Ordinate figure wee defined to bee that which commeth neerest to an equality of Sides and Angles 1709 V Mandey *Ipat Math., Geom* (1729) 142 In Triangles only the Equilateral is Ordinate or Regular

†5 *Math Ordinate proportion*, a proportion or statement of equality of ratios in which the terms are in regular order *Ordinate lane* = B

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* v. def 18 136 This ordinate proportionalitie may be extended as fers as v list 1696 Hobbes *Sir Lessons Wks* 1845 VII 288 The increasing impetus will be designed by the ordinate lines in the parabola. 1861 Todhunter *Euclid* 180 In 19 he defines *ordinate proportion*

C *Pattern* Arranged in a row or rows

1868 Kerry & Sp *Entomol* II 292 Ordinate When spots punctu, &c are placed in rows *Ibid* 333 Ordinate When simple eyes are arranged in a certain order

B *sb Geom* **a.** Any one of a series of parallel chords of a conic section, in relation to the diameter which bisects each of them, now usually applied to half the chord (i.e the line from the curve to the bisecting diameter), originally called the *semi-ordinate*. Hence, **b** A straight line drawn from any point parallel to one of the co-ordinate axes, and meeting the other see Co-ordinate *sb* 2 (Correlative to Abscissa.)

The name *ordinate*, formerly more fully *ordinate applicate* is derived from the Latin phrase (*linea*) *ordinate* (*or ordinatim*) *applicata*, used in the 16th c Latin translation of Apollonius of Perga.

[1537 *Apollonius Pergæ Conicorum* I xvi Definitio 4, Ductæ autem per centrum ordinate applicatæ Secunda Diameter vocetur] 1656 Collinson in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 7 The angle that an ordinate in a known ellipsis makes with either of the axes. 1706 Phillips *Ordinate* or *Ordinate Applicate* (in Conick Sects) is a Line drawn at Right Angles to the Axis (which cuts it into two equal Parts) and reaching from one side of the Section to the other The Half of this Line is properly call'd the Semi-ordinate, but commonly called the *Ordinate*. 1706 Ditton *Fluxions* 31 His required to find the relation of the Fluxion of the Ordinate to the Fluxion of the Abcisse 1708 E Stone *New Math., Dict v v Ordr* (transl Newton 1704), If any Right and Parallel Lines be drawn and terminated on both sides by one and the same Conic Section, and a Right Line bisecting any two of them shall bisect all the rest. All the Right Lines so bisected, are called Ordinate Applicates to that Diameter (*ordinatim applicate ad Diametrum*) 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iii 339 The Ordinates of any unknown Curve 1809 Hutton *Course Math* II 95 An Ordinate to any diameter, is a line parallel to a tangent, or to the tangent at its vertex, and terminated by the diameter and curve 1861 Smiles *Pagineers* II vii vi 183 Trans verse tunnels, laid across the whole of the ribs set out to the exact form of the curve by ordinates from the main or longitudinal axis of the ellipse 1879 Prescott *Sk Telephone* 76 We let fall perpendiculars, or, in mathematical language ordinates to it, on either side. 1891 C Taylor *Elem Conic Sects* 8 The Principal Ordinate, or briefly the Ordinate of any point is the perpendicular drawn from it to the axis.

Ordinate (*ǫ·dinĕt*), *v* [f. L. *ordinat*, ppl stem of *ordināre*: cf prec]

†1 *trans* To appoint authoritatively to any office; *spec.* to appoint or admit to holy orders, = Ordain *v.* 11. *Obs*

1562 Winget *Cert Practicals* Wks. 1888 I 15 As the Apostolik ordinati St Paule and Barnabas. 1568 Jewel *Def Apol.* (1611) 568 As for that ye say, Your Bishops be duly Ordinated and Consecrated 1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* IV. xxii. Richard this man did ordinate The boyes ap parent to the Crowne and Land 1597 A M tr *Gwilla meus's Fr. Chirurg* 8/1 Monst de la Four, ordinated and chosen gentleman of the kinges chamber of presence

2. To order, regulate, control, govern, direct Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* I xix, He That best knowes how 2 Realme to ordinate 1646 Br Hall *Balm Gilead* 113 That ouer ruling hand of the Almighty, who ordinates all their motions to his owne holy purposes 1701 Bentley *Glory of Grace* 94 Even those Great Links and Branches of Salvation that are within us, Are yet so Ordinated, that they are to the Praise of the glory of grace 1823 De Quincey *Last Day Man* Wks. 1860 XIV 86 He did not more than regulate and ordinate the evident mass and tendency of the popular usage into a severe definition

3 To institute, establish, ordain, predestine Now *rare* or *Obs*

1610 Br Carleton *Jurisd* 292 The publike good is prefer wherevnto matters and causes warres are ordinated 1650 W Ingelo *Bentivolio & Urania* I (1682) 108 The Precepts and Actions of Vertue are all ordinated to one End 1850 I. Hunt *Autology* xxxv (1860) 399 Providence by the like reasoning, ordinates dreadful revenge and retribution

4 To place side by side in a series, to co-ordinate

1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II 385 The sentences are ordinated by simple conjunctions not subordinated to each other by final particles 1882 Hardy *Two on a Tower* I xii 208, I have never ordinated two such dreamful ideas.

Hence **Ordinated** *ppl a*., ordained.

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 152 To an or limited destiny of an unfortunate end comes in, inordinately fire, water a fall, again a sword

† Ordinately, *adv Obs* [f Ordinate *a* + -ly 2]

1. In an ordinate, ordered, or regulated manner, in due order, in regular succession or sequence, according to order or rule, regularly, properly, duly, methodically

1382 Wyclif *Matt* xi 40 They wenten warily and ordinately 1448 Lyne *Assembly of Gods* 203 I luto may to declare euen by and by Bothe her completnes ordynatly 1549 Latimer *1st Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 72 I will make a diuidable lawe, whyche shall expell the to alike ordinatly and in a plain way 1603 Sir C Heydon *Jud Astrol* xxiii 548 God worketh ordinately not preposterously 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* xxv It is impossible that a thing should particularly and ordinately in its own operation aim at one certain end, except it knoweth the end

2 *Math* a. With equality of sides and angles **b** So as to form an ordinate, as an ordinate Cf Ordinate A 4, 5, B

1658 J. Rhodes *Artif. Ath* II v § 5 (1722) 54 If at but that such a Number are ordinately Quinquangular 1656 *Ibp Antiq* (1712) 29 To be ordinately figured 1751 An undoubted Perfection in a Body 1763 Pemberton in *Phil Trans* LIII 204 A be not ordinately applied to *I H*, let *DO* be ordinately applied to *I H*

Ordination (*ǫdinēi·ʃən*) [ad L *ordination em*, n of action f *ordinare* to Ordain Cf F *ordination* (14th c.)] The action of ordaining

1 The action of ordering, arranging, or disposing in ranks or order; the condition of being ordered or arranged An arrangement or disposition (This, the primary sense in L., appears to have been the last to be adopted in Eng.)

1598 Sir J. Hayward *Lord Cyrus* 1 y Disposing his trees like his armies in regular ordination *Ibid* 111 53 Quincunxial forms and Ordinations are also observable in human lineaments. 1 Cor 14 40 Let all things be done in meaneth by Ordination, nothing but a well setting of the Model or Scheme of the whole Work 1883 Rye *N Jean* vi 1, The Parliament of Rheims took the same Ordination the second s ordination Was also in three columns. 1863 Lowden Clarke *Saints Chur* 118 We must bear in mind the different signification of ceremony in that early and rude stage of society

b Arrangement in orders or classes, classification in orders.

1656 tr *Hobbes Philos* (1839) 28 I would not have any man think I declare the forms above for a true and exact Milton *Animadv* xiii Wks. (1851) 2 9 As for Ordination what is it, but the laying on of hands an outward signe or symbol of Ordination, it creates nothing 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 87 Bishops have power of ordination of presbyters in every city, Tit. 1 5, 1 Tim 5 22 1706 Blackmore *Creation* II 223 Thus, where the Sentence was to be conferred on a mere layman he was first presented to the bishop in order to receive ordination. 1844 G S Faber *Prov Test* II 241 Many of the best divines hold presbyteral ordination to be valid in cases of necessity

altrib 1879 Ashwell *Life Bp Wilberforce* I viii 314 He reformed in regard to Ordination work, for which the Church is indebted to him *Ibid* 339 The features of S Cuthbert's Ordination week.

†b Appointment to any office or position *rare*

1650 Hobbes *De Corp Pol* 152 An Election or Ordination howsoever made

III 3 The action or fact of ordaining or decreeing, esp = a divine action

1546 J. Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (Rolls) 10 The sexte cause is of Goddis ordinacioun 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 33 To quhome he was subjectit be the ordinatioun of God 1699 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 233 From hence those who have subject learn to obey the powers which are of human ordination 1794 Adams *Nat & Rev Phil* I II xx 284 The quality of transparency is given by a wise ordinatio of Providence, to the fluid substance of water 1849 R I Wilberforce *Holy Spirit* (1850) 149 That such a decree would go forth had been known beforehand to the supreme Intelligence and had been part of His ordination

†b Destination (to an end or purpose), destined or ordained function or disposition *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Beast & Feasts* (1658) 63 An ox is called a plower, slow, and ill fawr ing 1 with many other such notes of their nature, ordination and condition 1678 Norris *Coll Misc* (1699) 184 Whatsoever has such a Natural Ordination to, or Connexion with the well or ill Being of mankind 1829 J. Knapp *Jour of Naturalist* 332 The same propensity or ordination, for ren ty decayed matters.

†4 That which is ordained, an ordinance, decree, statute, law a prescribed observance *Obs*

1526 Tindale *Luke* i. 6 Both w lked in all the law s and ordinacions of the lorde 1638 (*Sir Kather Sanyle*(1876) 1 t A instant tenacity and an habited custom to observe ordinati ns with all exquisiteness. 1656 Hobbes *Ath., Necess, & Chance* (1841) 157 If he intended that unjust laws are not genuine laws because they are not the ordina ti ns of English rea son

Ordinative (*ǫ·dinətiv*) *a* and *sb* [ad late I *ordinativus* (Iertull), f ppl stem of *ordinare* to Ordain see -ative]

A *adj* Having the character or function of ordaining, ordering, determining, or regulating, of the nature of ordination or ordering Now *rare*

1605 Timme *Quers Nat* III 149 These internal beginnings of things they called hypostatical vertual and ordinative beginnings. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 156 For these being but the executive only, were they not directed or diverted by the intellectuall and ordinative 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iii 481 The holy God in all his dispensation about sin, who hee it be permissive or ordinative, is gloriously vindicated fr m being the Author of sin

B *sb* A particle which ordinates clauses *rare* (Cf L *ordinativa adverbia* in Priscian)

1845 Stormont *Camb Encycl Metroph* 17 /1 Where is an ordinative of place in the following passage? 'He rais'd even there where merchants most do congregate

Ordinato-, combining form of L *ordinatus*, arranged in a row or rows, as **ordina to-lit·erate**, **-na·culate**, pa. pples. **-nated** *adjs*., having literæ (or indistinct spots), maculæ, or punctures, in rows.

† Ordinator. *Obs* [a. L *ordinator*, agent n f *ordinare* to Ordain] One who ordains

1 One who orders, regulates, directs, or governs

1615 T Adams *Two Sermons* 83 The wise ordinator of all things. 1615 — *Exp Nehemiah* Wks. 1861 I 424 Nature and her ordinator God 1680 H Dorwell *Two Fests* 1691) 162 The necessity of an universal ordinator of the second causes both to their own ends and to that of the Universe

1818 R P Knight *Symb Lang* (1876) 127 His name signified the Ordinator or Regulator as it does still in the modern Persic

2 One who ordains to the Christian ministry

1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 24 (title) [a bondman] be ordered with out the knowledge of his master and of his ordinator he sall be called back against to bondage and sall be rendered to his master

Ordines (*ǫ·dinēz*), *a* and *sb* Forms **4** ordine, **5** ordane, **9** ordinee [In ME a OF *ordine*, pa pple of *ordiner* to Ordain, in mod use formed anew see -ine]

†A *adj* Admitted to holy orders, or into a religious order or fraternity; ordained *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 58 P n went [ ] Ott is ne berghout be cumre & quanyted him wt Sarazins & ordine c 1400 *Rule St Benet* (E E T S) 122/3 Prin like sal she sende an ordane nunne till her pat is in sentence

B *sb* An ordained clerg man or minister n w, usually = newly ordained person

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 120 (T] bot ly knke & alle be ordinez & bisshop bey wrike & lerkes of dignite 1863 A Burnside *Ch Ordinal* 1 Ye who are to be addressing his ordinees on the subject of the sacraments, have heated the hunting 1884 *Ch Times* 428 4 There was a falling off in the number of ordinees at the beginning of the decennium

Ordinance (*ǫ·dinəns*) [A syncopated variant of *ordinan e*, Ordinanca, established since the 17th c in a certain group of senses The complete historical illustration of these is given here, although every sense begins with forms spelt *ordinance*]

† 1 Military materials, stores, or supplies, implements of war, missiles discharged in war = Artillery. Also in pl *ordinances Obs* in general sense

1390 Gower *Conf* II 195 That the beholde myhte Here ecemys With al here ordinance there Wh h thei as in the Cite caste 1430-40 *Lydg Bochas* Hall Comm. (Roxb) VIII 488 His ordinaunce and trussynge coffres were taken per 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 82 In the first ship he shewed the Receipties of ordinaunces & the seconde part is declared ordinaunces Returned & vnd elivered 1548 Hall *Chron. Rich III* 51 Armoure weapons vitaile and all other ordinances expedient for warre 1549 *Compl Scot* xi 78 He brocht sa mekle ordinance & vittel al ordonnance 1644 Vicars *Jehovah Jireh* 143 For ha t they left their Ordnance behind them

2 Engines for discharging missiles

† a. Formerly including catapults, slings, bows, etc. = Artillery 2 a *Obs* **b** Now, Mounted guns, cannon Artillery 3 b

F merely often distinguished as *great or small* now usually as *heavy* or *light ordnance* Piece of ordnance see Piece.

a. c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 2121 He purveid for maygnelles and bellwyses And thirs of all maner of assayes 1535 Coverdale 2 Sam xx 15 All the people lyed vpon the ordynaunce and w lde hue it downe the wall 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxi xxxii 512 They approched with all their fabrickes engines and ordinance of battering again t the walls

b 1689 Claxton *Hanchas Syn* iv 215 A fire gunner to the ordinance is to take to recall the shot 1697 *New Acc Fort* 11 (1806) 99 Wheles for grete ordinaunce 1hj pair 1758 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 105 Then lived gonne maister gonne and laied a pece of ordynaunce directly against the wynd we *Ibid*, *Hen VI* 1361 The 4 sodly ordnance which were 213 greate Bombardes of brasse, and xxiv greate Canon peces [etc.] 1633 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* ix 28 Small Ordinance as 8 falcones and Bases. 1672 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 19, I Desyer Yor Ffat I licence to keepe thes sise small Iron Ordnance in my Castell of Ballemartin a 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 212 The King and the Duke came to the Tower to see some inventions about gun ordnance 1861 W H Russell in *Morn. Chron.* 3 Aug Another work mounts three pieces of heavy ordnance 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 267 Rifled ordnance was used freely by the French in the campaign in Italy in 1859.

†**c** With *pl* An engine for discharging missiles, a large gun, piece of ordnance *Obs*

1480 *Wardr Acct. in 10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 323 No merchaunt shall bring none of the saide ordinances outre of noo countre beyonde the see. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 160 The Romaynes shot great ordinances, handgonnes, quarrels. 1628 Capt Smith *Sea Gram* xi *Seamen* 24 Gunners spunge 5 our Ordinances. 1669 Wadsworth *Pilgr* 35 They replying so stoutly made our Mariners quickly fly to their Ordinances underneath

†**d** The artillery as a branch of the army *Obs*

1665 Manley *Cretans I owe C Harres* 293 Here was kill'd Charles Levinus Fumarch who at this time was Generall of the Ordinance 1788 W Tooke *Catharine II* I 1 (1839) 343 Mansveldt marched into Bohemia where he was honoured with the charge of gen ral of the ordnance

3 The public establishment, or branch of the public service, concerned with the supply of military stores and materials, the management of the artillery, etc

Board of Ordnance a board partly military and partly civil, which had the management of all affairs relating to the artillery, engineers, and the material of the Army it was under the direction of a Master General assisted by a Lieutenant General a Surveyor General a Principal Store keeper Clerks of the Ordnance and various other officers After having existed from the reign of Henry VIII it was dissolved in 1855 most of its functions as regards matériel being now discharged by the *Army Ordnance Department*

The organization of the Ordnance Department has undergone numerous transformations since 1855 From 1870 to 1887 the *Surveyor General of Ordnance* was (with the Commander in Chief and the Financial Secretary) one of three officers to whom the actual army administration was then delegated his province being all civil administrative duties except the Pay Department, with the purchase, construction and charge of matériel After 1887 these duties were divided among various officials e g the Commissary General of Ordnance Stores Director General of Ordnance Factories, etc In 1893 they were once more grouped under an *Inspector General of Ordnance* for whom a *Director General* was substituted by an Order in Council of 7 March 1899.

1485 *Rolls Parlt* VI 354/2 Master of the Ordinaunce and maister of ure Armory 1548 Patten *Exp Scott* I j b Syr Francis es Flemynge lought maister of the ordinaunce 1659 Wood *Life* 30 Oct (O H S) II 449 He was lieftenant of the ordnance 1737 J Chamberlayne *St Ct Brit* II iii 127 Military Branch of the Ordnance Gentleman of Ordnance, John Palmer 1820 Wellington in *Gurw Disp* (1838) VI 22 I should have thought that the Duke would have gone to the Ordnance which he would have liked 1869 H Cox *Instit* II viii 710 The Master General of the Ordnance directed all those matters with reference to the Corps of Artillery and Engineers, which as to the rest of the army belonged to the Commander in Chief 1879 *Encycl Brit* I 572 The Surveyor General of the Ordnance is [1870–87] charged with providing, holding and issuing to all branches of the army and navy the forces food forage and all other stores necessary for the efficient performance of their duties etc

†**4.** Occas var of Ordinance in other senses.

5 *attrib* as *ordnance carriage hospital, officer, park stores, store keeper* etc. **Ordnance Board** = *Board of Ordnance* sec 3.

1800 Wellington *Let to Major Gen Braithwaite* in Curw *Desp* (1837) I 276 The ordnance and military stores to be sent from Portsmouth 1802 — *Let to Col Murray* 30 Apr *ibid* 529 Wheels for ordnance carriages 1841 Lyell *Travels in Valley* I xxxviii 421 In front of an old ordinance magazine 1845 Stocqueler *Hand-bk Ind Ordnance Store keeper* a civil officer in the artillery who has the charge of all the st res. 1868 *Rep to Gov't U S Munitions War* 143 After a time these tool guns find their way to the ordnance hospital at Woolwich 1869 J Martineau *Eas* II 136 Do they set their ordnance officers to ball practice? 1883 Francis Mitchell *Reminis Victory* 126 The whole of his ordnance park containing a large quantity of ammunition and thirty two guns.

Ordnance Survey: The official survey of Great Britain and Ireland, undertaken by Government, and originally carried out under the direction of the Master General of the Ordnance Hence **ordnance datum**, the datum-line or level, to which all heights are referred in the Ordnance Survey, being 12½ feet below Trinity High water mark, and 4½ feet above Trinity Low-water mark, **ordnance map**, a map prepared by the Survey, also *ordnance sheet*

In 1889 the Ordnance Survey was made a department of the Board of Agriculture

1840 *Lucy I Rent* (ed 7) XXI 354/2 In 1791 the Ordnance survey was begun *Ibid* 360/1 Ordnance Maps are only drawn but also engrave l and printed at the Ordnance Map Offices in the Tower, and at Dublin 1845 McCulloch *Acc Brit. Empire* (1854) I 209 Ben Macdhu ascertained by the Ordnance survey to be the highest mountain in the United Kingdom 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 11 Maps of the Ordnance Survey are constructed on the scale of one inch to the mile

Ordnary, obs. form of Ordinary

‖ **Ordo** (*ǫ'dɒ*) [L., = row, series, order] **a** *Lit* An ordinal, directory, or book of rubrics, an office or service with its rubrics. **b** In old Latin school books, (*ordo verborum*) The arrangement of words required in translating into English **c.** *Pros* = Colon 2 i

1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* I 1 10 The Ordo, or priest's Directory for finding the Mass and the Divine office for every day in the year 1885 (*title*) Catholic Directory and Ordo for Ireland 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 2) 365 *note* The *Catholic Directory* familiar to English Catholics contains besides the Ordo a list of clergy churches etc

Ordonnance (*ǫ'dɒnăns, or, as F*, ordonn ns) [a mod F *ordonnan e*, for Ol *ordenance* see Ordinance]

1 Systematic arrangement, esp of literary material, architectural parts or features, or the details of any work of art, a plan or method of literary or artistic composition an order of architecture

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 20 Nov (A Church for out ward forme and compartments of St. Peter's being of Doric ordonance 1712 Steele *Spect* No 532 P 3 I found his spacious warehouses fill d and adorn d with tea China and Indian ware I could observe in the whole ordonnance of the whole 1793 Hammond *Tr Chres Treat Archit* I 22 Columns that have Pedestals, are in a more stately Ordonnance than those which have none. *Ibid* 140 Two Ordonnances of Architecture should never be placed within one another 1776 Sir J Reynolds *Dis* vii (1876) 113 Disproportionate ordonnance of parts 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* xviii. (1882) 174 [Difference] between the ordonnance of poetic composition and that of prose 1885 *Athenæum* 22 Aug 246/2 The ordonnance of the typography is at once simple, per spicuous, and compact

2 In reference to France and other continental countries An ordinance, decree, law, or by law, *spec* in France, (*a*) under the monarchy, a decree of the king or the regent, applied esp to the partial codes issued by Louis XIV and his successors, (*b*) an order of a criminal court

For the *ordonnances* of Charles X 1830, see Ordinance 7 1756 Johnson *A of Prussia* Wks IV 551 The ordonnance of 1667 by which Lewis the Fourteenth established an uniformity of procedure 1761 *Hist in Ann Reg* 67 An ordonnance was issued at Copenhagen prohibiting the importation of foreign books 1815 Hodgson *Subscription* (1816) 78 Only three days after the publication of the charter the director general of the police issued two ordonnances to open counter to the fifth and sixty-eighth articles 1830 James *Louis XIV* III 208 The criminal code did not appear till 1670 though an ordonnance affecting the marine had been promulgated in the preceding year 1878 *Grove's Dict Mus* I 7 The vagrants met each new ordonnance with a new evasion

b (In full, *Company of ordonnance*, (†*ordinance*), F *compagnie d'ordonnance*) A name applied to organized companies of men at arms which formed the beginnings of a standing army in France So called from the *ordonnance royale* of 2 Nov 1437 by which they were created

Cent ordonnances des Ordonnances The ordinary men of Armes of France a first reform by Charles the seventh into certune Companies and under prudent Captens Cotgr)

1602 R Johnson *A ncf & Commune* (1603) 17 Charles the seventh reduced these Companies to perfection made the number certaine appointed their wages *Ibid* 18 He likewise devided these Ordinances into men at armes and archers] 1752 Gent *Mag* XXII 417 The Scotch Gens d'armes attached to France was to aid them with 100000 crowns 1500 lance jusneets and 200 archers of ordonnance 1823 Scott *Quentin D* v Here are my companions of ordonnance—these are my French Guards. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* VI ii (1864) 340 The famous ordonnance of Charles the Bold, the best appointed cavalry of their day.

†**3** Occasional early spelling of Ordnance

Ordonnant, *a rare*—1 [a F *ordonnant*, pr pple of *ordonner* to Ordain] That arranges, or disposes in order

1820–30 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 32 An ample and most ordonnant Conceptionist, to the tranquil empyrean of ideas he had not ascended

†**Ordonne,** *v*, a 15th c. variant of Ordain, after later F *ordonner*

1400 *Rolls Parl* IV *in France* (Rolls) II 501 Ordonne notable capitaines to the keping of the same placis *c* 1500 *Melusine* xii 44 (*heading*) How they that were ordonned amme *Ibid* xix 80 The kinge ordonned men armed to kepe every man therto

Ordovician (*ǫdɒvi'ʃăn*) *a Geol* [f L. *Ordovic-es*, name of an ancient British tribe in North Wales + ian] The name given by C Lapworth to a series of rocks, including part of the Lower Silurians of Murchison, applied also to the age in which these strata were deposited

1879 *Athenæum* 29 Jan 163/3 Mr Jukes Browne gets over the difficulty of nomenclature by adopting Prof Lapworth's name of Ordovician for the 'Lower Silurian of Murchison 1888 *Daily News* 24 Sept 6/2 Strata representing ordovician silurian and carboniferous times.

Ordure (*ǫ'dĭuə*) Also 5 ordoure, 5 6 ordur 6 urdeur [a F *ordure* (12th c in Godef *Compl*.), f *ord* filthy, foul —L. *horridus* Horrid.]

1 Filth, dirt Formerly also in *pl* *arch*

13 *F E Allit P* B 1092 By nobleye of his norture he nolde neuer towche Oþt þat wiste wrgdorly oþer wrdure wats inne 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* IX vii 24 Fret with olde rust gadreth greate ordure 1548 Patnell *Salernes Regime* O iij b, Water where into runneth no vrdeurs of cities. 1558 Warde tr *Alexis Secr* (1568) 70 b, Bolle this together and if there bee any ordure or fylth at the bottom you must take it away 1597 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Ear* An Ulcer often is occasion'd by a Wound some Hurt or some Ordure that is corrupted in the Ear 1897 Bowen *Virg Æneid* v 332 The wrestler Fell in the victim's gore and the ordure meeting with ill

2 Excrement, dung Formerly also in *pl*

1388 Wyclif *Deut* xxviii 27 The Lord smyte the part of bodi wherin ordures ben voydid 1398 — Caxton *Chron Eng* vii (1520) 104 b/1 In the same place he made his ordure 1561 Mulcaster *Positions* xv (1887) 70 They will disburden themselues one waye or other, by ordure vrine or some other matter 1598 Rowland tr *Moufet's Theat Ins* 901 Mingle Attick honey with the first ordure the Infant makes. 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* xlix (1840) III 209 Dante represents some of his criminals rolling themselves in human ordure 1885 Livingstone *Zambesi* viii 181 Ordure is deposited around every village

3 *fig* Applied to that which is morally filthy or defiling, or to foul language 'cast' or 'thrown' at a person (Cf Dirt *sb* 6 b, Filth *sb* 3 c)

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 385 Allas I alias! so noble a creature As is a man shal drawe swich ordure! 1588 — *Parl F* 783 In the stynkynge ordure of synne 1430 40 Lydg. *Bochas* VII viii (1554) 178 b Such rebukes and casting of ordure blotted out on his visage. 1552–70 *Acts & Privy Council* (1570) 61 Knowing their owne vices and life full of ordure Yet sainte they shall 1681 Dryden *Medal* 188 Those let me curse: what vengeance will they urge, Whose ordures neither plague nor fire can purge? 1814 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 224 These ordures are rapidly depraving the public taste. 1879 Farrar *Hist Interp* ii 80 I see [1873] 49 I have been forced to hold my nose in picking my way through these ordures of Dryden.

Hence †**Ordured** *a*, defiled with ordure, polluted, †**Orduring** *vbl sb*, the voiding of ordure in quot *concr* excrement, †**Ordurous** *a*, of the nature of ordure, filthy

1593 Drayton *Eel* viii 77 The rude times their ord rous matter bring 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix. (1632) 460 The ordured Spring 1595 Southwell *St Peter's Compl* viii A sea will scantly rince my ordur'd soule 1624 C. Brooke *Ghost Rich. III* Poems (1872) 110 A filthy carrion with ordured guard 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* I iii 8 These high thoughts brought the Don to his Knees, happily on a Cushion of Rosmarines own ordurings

†**Ore**1 *Obs* Forms α. 1–4 *ar*, 1 5 *are*, (3 *ere, aore*) β. 2–5 *ore*, 3 5 *hore*, 5 *yore* [Of *ār* str fem — OFris *āre*, OS *ēra* (MDu *ēre*, Du *eer*), OHG *ēra* (MHG *ēre*, Ger *ehre*), ON *eir* clemency (Icel *eira*, Sw *ära*, Da *ære*, are from Ger) —OTeut **ais ā* (wanting in Gothic, which has the related wb *ais* to regard, respect, with which cf I *ars tuto* to secure, shelter) The primary sense seems to have been 'esteem, regard, respect', whence the senses of 'honour (glory, dignity), reverence, respect, favour, sparing, mercy, help', etc, found in the various languages The derived vb Ok. *ōian* to regard, reverence, honour, = ON *æra* to spare, OHG *ēren*, Ger *ehren* to honour, is found in Early ME as (Ayenb v 1)

1 Respect, reverence, honour, glory

a c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* II xvi 151 (1890) 148 Ond þeah þe he Cristen beon sceolde, ne wolde he æniġe aare weotan on þære Cristan arfæstnesse *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1180 Cam on his agenum fæder ære ne wolde, ac he him forsoc *Phænix* 663 Ar and onwald in þam up hean Rodera rice. *a* 1225 *St Marher* 5 For he ne alihð neauer, ah hueð a in are. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4245 (Cott.) Pairfor ne hild i nan in mensk and are *Ibid* 8770 (Cott.) Pat men it suld sun hald in ar (Gött are). *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr* 1816 Ysoude he loued in vre. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxx (*Theodora*) 134 Þa was rentis fare & til haf mare has persons of are.

2 Grace, favour, mercy, pity, clemency

Of common use in ME. in appeals to the Deity entreaties for a hearing, help, etc; also in synthetic *Names ore* = of thy grace, F *de grâce* which tended to become a mere precatory phrase

a Beowulf (Z) 2609 He ġemunde ða ða are þe he him ær forġeaf, wicstede weligne *a* 1000 *Andreas* 1131 (Gr) Ne mihte earmscæpen are findan *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 53 (Lamb MS) For habben godes are. *a* 1250 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 187 A hæsu, þin are! hwet deþ þanne þa blod isched on be rode? *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2749 (Cott) Lauerd, said abraham, in hare [so *Fairf Gött & Fragm* 21 Sal þou þane aun sua gat for fare? *a* 1300–50 *Alexander* 3361 Candace pleynes ' Lord Alexander þine are, quare is þi wille? *a* 1300 *Kyng & Hermit* (Ld) *Bibl A P P* 2 90 I he kyng seyd Þe gees are And I sych an hermyte were *Ib a* 1300 *Moral Ode* 298 (Lamb. MS.) Nis noþer mine belle, ire ne forgulnesse *a* 1325 *Amer R* 26 Weyte leste þin ore! *c* 1350 *Flores & Bl.* 173 Sire, þe rede 'þi godes ore 'so god in nauele þe wel yore *c* 1380 Chaucer *Miller's T* 150 Lemman thy grace and weste heyd thyn ore. 1423–30 Lydg. *Chron Troy* (MS. Helmingham) If ȝe, Ay, Sir, she said, for Goddes ore What ȝe ar tel me more. *c* 1400 *Chron. Vilod* xi. 1136 He sayde, Blessede Virgyn, ȝ cry ȝow mercy and hore *c* 1450 *Erle Tolous* 226 Yachall be trewe, be goddys ore.

3 The condition of being spared, security from danger, peace.

c 1205 *Lay* 26266 And lete we þat fule wrecche wunien an ære 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 5071 He ȝe awowes of þes churche, in was ore ich am ido. *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr* 976 Now hab rohand in ore Tristrem and si ful blibe

Hence †**O rete,** a **refal** a [Ok. *drfsl*], honourable, venerable, merciful, compassionate, † **O re-**

lean, a-reless a [OE. *ārlēas*], void of reverence, mercy, or pity, merciless, cruel

743 § in Thorpe *Dipl Angl* (1865) 28 Ic Æðelwald wæs bedeh from þæm ʒafullan biscepe Milrede *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm) cxii 3 Se ðe arfull ne gelufum unrihtwisum ðinum *c* 1200 Ormin 1460 Siff þen herrte iss arefull, & mildc, & soffte, & meahke *c* 1300 tr *Bædas Hist* iv xix. [xvii] (1890) 312, & ealtasyne wið þæm ʒeleasum Arreum eretic & his lare *a* 1400 *Fuliana* 4 Maximianes se ȝeoud middan ȝeard arleas cyning, eahtnysse ahof *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 216 (Lamb. MS.) Ac, balis kinʒ is ure leas [*Trin. MS.* ore leas, *Egert* ureles, *Yesus* ore les] wiþ þe he hit miel binden. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 123 þat orelese mennisse, þe ne haueð ore of him selven *c* 1200 Ormin 9881 Areless & grumme, & grill

Ore [1] (Ōə) 1 forms *a* 1 Ora, 4 ore, 5–7 Oore, 5–6 oure, 6 (ower, owre), ur, 6–7 ure, *β* (1 ār), 3, 7 4 oor, 5– ore, (6 wore, 6–8 oare, 7–8 oar) [Two types of this word are found from 14th to 17th c. viz (1) *oor(e, oure, owre, ure*, of which (as shown by spelling and by rimes) the regular mod repr would be *oor* (Ōə), and which corresponds to OE. *ōra* vb. mass. 'unwrought metal', 'ore', corresp to Du *oer*, LG. (L. Fris) *ār*, of uncertain origin, (2) ME. *ār*, in 17–18th c *oar*, mod *ore*, which answers phonetically to OE *ār* (also *ēr*) 'brass' = Ofs *ār* (in *ārsmi* 'brazen'), MDu. *eer*, OHG, MHG *ēr*, ON *eir*, Goth *aiz* str neut 'brass' = 1 *ez ez* 'brass' Skr *ayas* 'metal' It would appear from that, that the 1 rath, OE *ār* began to be identified in sense with OE *ōra*, and that forms descended from both continued side by side until the 17th c, when the forms from *ōra* became obs, or were levelled under those from *ār* Thus the mod Eng word appears to derive its sense from OE *ōra*, but its form from OE *ār* 'brass', which may have been extended to the sense 'metal', and thus to 'ore' It is possible that, in very modern Eng, the form *oar* might itself have passed into (Ōə), as in the spoken forms of *door, floor*, and southern pronune of *moor, poor*, but this would not explain the double forms from 13th to 17th c, nor the 16th c *oar*]

1 A native mineral containing a precious or useful metal in such quantity and in such chemical combination as to make its extraction profitable

Sometimes, esp. formerly applied also to a mixture of a native metal with a rock or vein stone or to metal in an unreduced or unworked state.

[Cf *a* 1000 *L 's Acg. Glosses* in Wr Wülcker 337/30 *ferri fodina* ȝe ioc *ferrum fodatur* stenn ore]

a 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxxxv 7 Se ðurhsnitt seolfor sylþan se ora adolfen byð *c* 1000 *Ælfric Voc* in Wr. Wülcker 144/4 *Metallum*, micres kynnes weg *oer* oþþe clyna *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wyf's T* 308 For al the metal ne for oore is ded, ore, oure, oer) *rime* poore pore, poure pour) 1438 *Pl Poems* (Rolls) II 186 Of silver and golde there is the oore Amonge the wylde Yrisshe though they be pore. *c* 1395 *Mem Repon* (Surtees) III 197 þis forder de vr non ȝit 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x. xii 50 Quhar the goldin river Facioles wavys on grund the gold vre clere 1552 Huloet, *Ore of golde, silver, or other metalle, ferum in ouen*. *Ibid.*, Ower *or ouere of brasse, cadmia*. 1558 Eden *Decades* 231 Where they saw the vre or myne where it selfe. 1567 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 274, ij lode of lead vre price xxviij*s* 1570 Levins *Manip* 175/3 (rining with *A Boore*), *A Myne heath*, *A Moore* Maumoni Oore of brasse. Oore of siluer (etc.). 1580 Sidney *Q* iii iv 18 The gravell mixt with golden owre (*rimes* an known in her powres). 1603 Holland *Plutarch* (Arb.) 532 If there be Iron Vre. 1626 — *Sylva* § 33 A Lump of Vre in the Bottome of a Mine.

β (In Ōə) in sense 1 in 1295 'metal'.

(*c* 1295 *Corpus Gloss* (O.D. I) 255 *Aurrokium* groenl aur 1307 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past* xxxvii (Sw) 267 Hie wurdon zelwirfide unnon þæm ormætum ðurste, & unne þæm isernе & to leade. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram* vi Z) 15 *Æs* brass oððe ær, *æneus* þrescen oþþe æren) *a* 1225 *Ancr. A* 284 Nis þet iren acursed 3e or þeau3 *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1340 Corper, mestling bress al is scleoper orþi. 1507 K Galoue (Rolls) 16 Vor engelonde is vol inoȝ Of seluer & of golde, of vre & of tyn. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* 1346–70 *Alex & Dind* 595 þere be graued & be ground was of gold ore 1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 17 Pe erþe of þat lond is copious of metal, as of siluer, golde, *þat* 79 Salt welle, metal, and oor [*omerau et metallal*]. 14 *Voc.* in Wr Wülcker 596/12 *Minerea, anglice* a myne vel *Ore*, *vel minerea secundum quosdam anglice* ore golde ore syluer ore, etc 1519 *Interlude Four Elem* 11 Hast *Dudley* I so 'I hey have none iron, Whereby they should in the earth mine, Ne seeth far any wore [MS. there] therefore] 1562 *Act* 5 *Eliz* c 4 § 30 A Burner of Oare and Wood Ashes. 1632 Jordan *Nit Bathes* x (1669) 70 For Iron, we have that Ore in abundance. 1667 Denton *2nd Emperor* 1 1, Where golden Ore lyes mixt with common Sand. 1708 T Sheridan *Persius* ii (1739) 35 To run the Gold from its Oar 1883 W Gregory *Theory Chem* (ed 3) 248 This is the common ore of antimony 1886 A. Winchell *Walks Geol Field* 194 Each of these layers is called a comb, and the whole is styled the gangue. The metalliferous layer is the ore

b. with *ass* and *pl* A quality or kind of ore

a 1300 tr. *Bædas Hist* 1 i (1890) 16 Swylce hat in eac bereude on wæges ornm ares & iserres, leades & seolfres. 1482 *Rolls of Parlt* V 272/1 Many Mynes of Silver Oures. *β* 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual*, Melting the Ores to reduce them into perfect metal. 1768 Pennant *Zool* I Pref, Silver is found in great abundance in our lead ores 1826 Henry *Elem Chem* II 583 Ores of manganese. 1879 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 149 Foreign ores, which contain on an average 1 per cent of silver About half of these are dry ores i e ores containing no appreciable amount of lead

c *fig*

a 1628 [Carew *Hr stapha* Chorus III. Poems (1633) 174 With me I choose An my Ambition from the Peoples store 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II xviii 116 The good Yeoman is a Gentleman in Ore 1722 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III 255 From the rich ore of our early poets 1802 W Godwin *Chaucer* (1804) I xv 477 Mundevelle Wickliffe and Gower did not begin so early to work upon the ore of their native language 1821 Clelan *Mary Magnet* 828 An intellect so charming in the ore.

2 Metal esp precious metal Chiefly *poetic*

1639 G. Daniel *Ecclus* L 6 He did repaire it's Cisternes and restore Salomon's Ruines in the Sea of Ore [Tribe molten sea, 1 Ar vii 23]. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 116 P 9 I consider Woman as a beautiful Romantick Animal, that may be adorned with Furs and Feathers Pearls and Diamonds Ores and Silks *a* 1763 Shenstone *Ecl* xiii 49 Let others toil to gain the sordid ore 1830 Tennyson *Irish Mtr* xiv Arch Throne of the massive ore

3 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *ore brokerage, ore-bed, extraction, freight, impregnation, market, shipment, supply*, etc, consisting of or containing ore, as *ore band, bed* (Bed 1b 13b), *channel, chimney, deposit, dump, ground, mass, pocket, shoot, stope, thread, vein*, etc used in the sense of working of ore, as *ore apparatus, bin, car, chute, dish, furnace house, mill stamp* etc b objective and obj gen, as *ore bearing, buying, calcining crushing, dressing, extracting, milling roasting, smelting* etc, vbl sbs and ppl adjs *ore assorter breaker, crusher dresser, feeder, hauler refiner, washer*, etc c Special combs

ore body, a body or connected mass of ore in a mine, as a vein, bed, pocket, etc, **ore-breast,** the face or breadth of the working of a body of ore, † **ore-coal,** ? a name for coal in thick seams, **ore concentrator** Concentrator 3, **ore hearth,** a form of small reducing furnace made of cast-iron, used in lead smelting, a Scotch or blast hearth Also Orehelp

1881 *Rep Coal Expt N Zealand* 5 A trench cut to inter sect the "ore-band at about 20 feet from the outcrop 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 174 The principal "ore bearing deposits in this district 1798 Morse *Amer Geog* I 441 At this "ore bed are a variety of ores. 1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 45 This vein has shown it to be three separate ore bodies. 1877 *Ibid* 447 From the "ore breaker the ore went through a chute to the first set of steel rolls below. 1748 In the Sea-fort where the "Ore boats are about 100 feet in width with but little water. 1893 Gunter *Mist Dividends* 189 There are two "ore-cars running on tracks in this shaft to the lower level of the mine. 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 174 The "ore deposits however struck the "ore-chanel 1882 *Rep to Ho Rep Prec Metals U S* 195 The "ore chimney, is from 250 to 300 feet in length and the ore is all taken out above the level 1874 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 32 The entire product of the mine will be run out through this net to the ore chute 1747 *Hartlepool Archives* (Surtees) An "ore Coale the one is the best and is a great vayne spreadinge euery way and in length longest 1882 *Rep to Ho Rep Prec Metals U S* 195 The "ore conveyance is by mechanical inventions in "ore crushing *Ibid* There should be no mistakes made as to the value of new ore crushing machines 1653 Walton *Cruel not Loud Pr* 12 (L. D. N.) 1876 [see] such suites in other Courts com nence They lose their due "ore-debt for such offence 1709 J Ward *Introd Math* I (1734) 1892 § 31 Were Sand or Mould to be found Lead to be by a Measure which they called an "Ore Dish 1862 *Dublin Rev* Nov 18 The degrading toil of "ore-dressing or nail making 1798 Morse *Amer Geog* II 428 Sept. 4/3 I took three samples and also one from the "ore dump. 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 48 Automatic "ore feeders are coming into general use 1884 *Jrnl Mall* 1 Sept 9/1 That the process of "ore forming still goes on beneath the earth's surface at the present day 1874 H Collins *Weil's Mining Gloss* 83 The Shafts are sunk until the ground is reached 1805 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 356 The smelting of the [lead] ore is performed by either a blast furnace or a "Hearth 1882 *Rep to Ho Rep Prec Metals U S* 584 A patent has recently been granted for an "ore washer which has some peculiarities

† **Ore** 3, *Obs rare* [OE. *ōr*, beginning origin, front, van] Beginning

Beowulf (Z.) 2407 Se ðæs orleges or on steolde. *a* 1000 *Andreas* 649 Seczan or and ende. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 179 Lamb MS] Þeih he sculen wunnen a buten are] *Trin., Egert Yesus* ore] and ende.

Ore [2] (Ōə) 1 A modern adaptation of OE *ōra*, Ora 1, sometimes used by historical writers

1810 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 256, I have observed thus much, that twenie Ores are twelve two Markes of silver 1630 Elderfield *Tythes* 85 For every ceorle or husband man twelve ores. 1827 Scott *Harold* i xx And you, you cowd petitors, who have plenty in store Must give Gunnar for ransom a palfrey and ore 1872 F W Robertson *Hist Ser* 134 the two ores of 1617 which were paid to the king from the Lancashire exchequer

‖ **2** Properly *ore o re* The smallest denomination in the coinage of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, the hundredth part of a Krone, about equal to a German *pfennig*, a copper coin of this value

1726 *Lond Gaz* No 5431/3 A Silver Coin called 15 Ore Pieces are advanced to 16 Ore 1756 Rolt *Dict Trade Ore* a copper coin of Sweden ten of which are the 8th part of an English penny; and 96 of them make the rix-dollar or 48 *d* sterling 1890 *Whitaker's Almanack* 701 Silver coins Denmark 1 krone of 100 ore. 1890 *Daily News* 29 Aug 8 5 In Copenhagen a premium of ten ore per rat is being paid for every one of the notes in proof ced whole but dead

Ore [3] (ōə) *local*. Also 7 **woore, ooore, o oare** [For earlier *woore, ooore* —OE. *wōr* seaweed, whence the more frequent northern form Warp q v] Seaweed, esp such as is cast on the shore and gathered for manure also called *sea ore* † *float ore* and Ore weed

1592 in J Lewis *Hist Thanet* (1736) App 89 To forbid and restraine the Inning or taking up of any Sea Oare within the Ile of Thanet 1600 Carew (*Cornwall* 27 b To this purpose also serueth Orewood which is a weed growing vpon the rockes vnder high water marke 1611 His vse serueth for barly land. Some accustomed to burne it on heapes This Plotcore is now and then found naturally formed like ruf combs and such like. 1691–92 Ray *N C Words Words* (1874) *Oore* sea weed, *Sussex* 1847–78 Halliwell *Oore*, sea weed used for manure *South* 1875 *Manx Glass Ore* sea weeds washed on shore for manure

Hence **O re-stone** *local* a rock covered with seaweed **O ry** *adj dial*, seaweedy Also Ore weed q v

1854 W & J Nest X. 259 (*Isles P Spencer in Cornwall*) *Orestone* the name of soft large sea rocks in the sea far from land Some fishes when sicked are said to taste *ory* some things to smell *ory* that is like the sea beach

† **Ore** [4] *Obs rare* [ad L *ora* see Ora 2] shore coast.

1652 Holiday *Horace Odes* I That other of the high Barrier Stores Whatever hath been wept from Lybian ores. 1661 [see next]

† **Ore** [5] *Obs* [Of unascertained origin Blount *Glossogr* appears to explain it from Ore 6] In *Leinster* (i e *Leominster*) *ore* a name for a fine kind of wool

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xii 104 To whom did never sound the fame of Leinster Ore? That with the Silke-worms web for maliness th compa e 1648 Herrick *Hesper Obcron's Palace* 28 A bank I mosse farre more Soft then the finest Leinster ore *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies Yorks* 111 Wool in this county it is best known to the honour there fly the name of Lempster ore being absolutely the finest in this county and indeed in all England 1662 Wood *Life* (1848) I 424 [ed 2) *Ore* and the end or extreme part a Region Land or Country thus Leinsters Ore is that fertile part of Here ford shire which lyes about Leominster, and that I wn]

Ore, var *hor*, Her *Obs* their obs f Here Hour, Oar Or, Our

Ore, O're, Ore-, obs ff *oor* Over Over

Oread (Ōə riæd) *Gr and L tr Mythol* [ad L. *Oreas, Oread-*, a *Oreias Opeiad-* mountain nymph, f *ōpos* mountain see -ad 1] a mountain nymph supposed to inhabit mountains, a mountain nymph *a* 1586 Spenser *Tr of Aegloge* 64 The Nymphs and Oreades her round about Do sit lamenting in the grassie greene 1667 Milton *P L* iv 268 Like a Wood Nymph light Oread or Dryad *a* 1763 Shenstone *Wks* 1 64 I 27 The oreads like'd the climate well. 1795 1814 Wordsw *Excursion* vi 882 Oreads sporting with the wind 1866 Browning *Dead Pan* vii Have ye left the noon tide places, Oreads wild for other type of beauty?

† **Oreb,** *Obs rare* [perh misprint for *orel* for *orobe* L *orobus* Gr ὄροβος] The Bitter Vetch I *vicia Orobus* or some allied leguminous plant

1587 Mascall *Cont Cattle II rus* 1596) 112 Some vses to fit h may be healed with the sale Fould tares cald Orebe

Oreboard, -burden, *obs* ff *oar-board, -burden*, etc see Oar

Orebul, obs. form of Horeible.

‖ **Orecchion.** *Obs rare* [ad It *orecchione* (Florio 1598), 'large ear' augm of *orecchio* ear 1611 Florio *Orecchione* a great eare, but properly that part of a bulwarke which engineers call the pome the gar l the shoulder or eares to couer the canon is.]

= Orillon

1589 *Pue Partif* 16 The best way into it were some 40 foote distant from the Bulwarke Orechion or Cullion 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 125 The point or front of the Orecchion shall always ende with two obtuse Angles.

Orecharge, Orecome, etc see Over

Oreche, obs form of Orach

Orectic (ore ktik), *a rare* [ad Gr *ορεκτικός* (Aristotle) appetitive f *ορεκτός* stretched out longed for, f *ορέγειν* to stretch out grasp after, desire]

= *Ibilos* Of, pertaining to or characterized by appetite or desire appetitive b *Mod* Having the quality of stimulating appetite or desire

1779 Lo Monboddo *An Metaph* I II vii 310, I come now to a division of the powers The human mind The division I mean is to be found in Aristotle by the second we desire or incline 1858–9 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* (1870) II 415 In the Peripatetic school the mental modifications were divided into Cognitive and Orectic (Appetent 1881 Symonds *Renais in Italy* (1898) V xii 407 That blending of the ancient with the orectic soul which we call will 1890 M Mahaffy *Greek Life* 217 Orectic fac-

is too unfamiliar 1890 *Sat Rev Overtie* exciting or having power to excite the appetites

† **B** *sb* A stimulant for the appetite *Obs*

1671 SALMON *Syn Med* 357 Orectikes or Stomachicals are Medicines appropriated to the Ventricle or Stomach

Ored (o·rd), *a nonce wd.* [f ORE^{2} + ED^{2}] Covered or adorned with ore or metal

1607–47 FELTHAM *Resolves* I. xx 70 Obscene scurrilities that the Stage presents us with . . . o·d and spangled in their grandest tyre

† **O redelf, o rdelf** *Law Obs* [f ORE^{2} + DELF, digging excavation, quarry, mine] The digging of mineral ore, the right to dig minerals.

1576 *Pepys termes of Lawes Oredelfe* is where one claimes to have the ore that is founde in his soile or ground. 1617 in M YORKE *Duct Lanc*

Oredrive, Oreflow, etc. see OVER

Oredraye, orefrye, obs forms of ORPHREY

Orefui, *a Obs* see OUR

Oregel(e, var ORGEL *Obs*, pride, proud

Oreide (ō·rĭid) [a. F *oréide*, f *or* gold see IDE.] A name given to a kind of brass with golden brilliancy, used for imitation jewellery, etc

The composition apparently varies: that given in quot 1875 is app identical with that of *Similor*

1875 *Urc's Dict Arts* III 461 *Or ide* is the name given by MM. Meurier and Valtent of Paris to an alloy which has a golden brilliancy. It is composed of copper 100 parts, magnesia 6, sal-ammoniac 36 quick lime 18 and tartar of commerce 9. *Ibid* The oreide is malleable takes a most brilliant polish and if it should tarnish is restored by acidulated water 1881 *Metal Work* No 6 89 Oreide must not be confounded with oroide *Ibid* Oreide, zinc 13 parts nickel 6 parts, copper 80 parts

† **Oreille.** *Obs rare* [erron ad I *oreiller* pillow, f *oreille* ear] A pillow

1523 JA. BEWNYNS *Fronsa* I lxxiv 95 I herle of Moret I are in his armoure sylure, thre oreylles goules. FROISSART *Cron ancu Cargent à trois oreillers de gueules*] 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 249. 1881 STODART *Scot Armoury* II 18

Oreillet (o·rĭlet), ‖ **oreillette** (orĭye·t) Forms: 6 oreillet, -ylle, -ylett, 7 aurile let, 9 oreillet(te. [a F *oreillette* fem (formerly also *oreillet* masc), a little ear earlet, covering or ornament for the ear, auricle of the heart, etc (12th c in Hatz-Darm.), dim of *oreille* ear SEE ET]

† **a** A part of a head dress covering the ears.

† **b** A covering or defence for the ears. **c** The ear piece of a helmet

a 1568 HALL *Chron.* (1809) 519 Ye orrelettes [Holinshed (1587) III 808/2 orrellets] were of rolles wrethed on lynnes double lockew, so that the golde shewed through 1578 *Lett R Wedrosher* (1815) 27 Ane quauff with a oreylyet of holane cluith sewit with crammusie silk 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 52 That children should have certaine auriclets [Amyot in Latine, *auriculettes de l'oreille*] or bolsters to hang about their eares for their defence 1834 PLAN OF *Brit Customs* 105 Sometimes the oreillets themselves [temp. Hen VI] have spikes projecting from their centres.

Oreillon see ORILLON

Oreison, -soun, obs forms of ORISON

Ore-jade, Orelay, Orelead, etc see OVER.

Orelege, obs f HOROLOGE, time piece

Oreless, *a Obs* see ORE^{1}

† **Orell** *Obs* (See quot)

1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I (1668) Red Oker is a hard red stone which we call Raddle Orell, Marking stone

Orellin (ore lin) *Chem* [f *Orsill ana* name of the AMAZON TREE, as used in the specific name (*Bixa orellana*) of the plant from which anatta is obtained + IN^{1}] A yellow colouring matter contained in anatta, used in dyeing almond goods

1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 517 *Annatto* —It has colouring matter appears to contain an orange red colouring substance called *bixin* and a yellow termed *orellin*

1863–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 600

Orellis, orels, obs ff *or else* see ORS *conj*

‖ **Oremus** (ore·mus) [*oremus* 1st pl pres subj of *orimus* (17th c in Hatz-Darm.)] A liturgical prayer introduced by the word *oremus* (in the service of the R C Church)

1795 IT *Mercier's Frag on Pol & Hist* II 462 The monks made their purchases with oremuses and good passports to heaven. 1886 *Blackw Mag* Dec 794 The canticles he knew, Oremuses, and prayers and collects not a few

Orencbe, orendge, orenge, obs. ff ORANGE

Orendron, var USHERN *Obs*, forenoon.

‖ **Oreodon** (ore·ŏdŏn) *Palæont* [mod L f Gr *ὄρος, ὀρε-*or mountain + *ὀδοὺς, ὀδοντ* tooth named by Leidy in 1851] A genus of extinct ruminant mammals, typical of the family *Oreodontidæ*, the remains of which are found in the miocene tertiary formations of the western United States. Hence

Ore odont, Oreodo ntine *adjs*, of or pertaining to the *Oreodontidæ*

1877 LE CONTE *Elem Geol* (1879) 505 The Oreodon is an ther very remarkable animal, intermediate between the hog, the deer and the camel, which at this time inhabited the whole Continent from Nebraska to Oregon

Oreography, ology, etc, var OROGRAPHY, etc.

Orepass, Orepeer, Oreperch, etc see OVER

† **Orere,** obs var. of ARREAR *v.*, to fall back

c 1440 HOLLAND *Howlat* 900 Gif ony nech wrid him neir He had thare rebaldis orere With a rusyne. *Ibid* 984 Bot thow reule the richtuus, thi rovine sall orere

Oreotund see OROTUND.

Orerule, Orerun, Orreset, Oreshoote, Oreslip, Oresprcad see OVER

Oreson(e, -soun, -sun, obs ff ORISON

† **O rest.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a F *orfevre* (13th c in Littré) —pop. L *aurifabr-ium* workman in gold, goldsmith] A goldsmith

1425 in *York Mystr* Introd 21 Orfeuers, Goldbeters, Mone makers

‖ **Orfèvrerie** (orfe·vrĭri) Now only as French Forms: 5 orfevrye, 9 orfévrie, orfevery, orfèvrerie. [a F *orfèvrerie*, in 12th c *orfaverie*, f *orfevre* see prec.] Goldsmith's work.

1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* xlviii, A quidely cheyne of smale orfeuerye 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *St Dunstan* I, Indulge in a little *orfevrerie* 1842 *Ibid V Cuthbert* II Plate of *orfevrie* costly and rare 1880 KRAUS *Cloister & H* I 16 He offered prizes for the best specimens of of éverie in two kinds, religious and secular

Orfray, orfrays, etc see ORPHREY.

Orgal(l, obs variant of ARGOL^{2}

1626 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos*, *Orgall*, the lees of Wine dried. (See in COLLIER'S BIBLIOGR. PHILIPPS.)

† **Orgament.** *Herb Obs* [Corrupt ad L *organum*] = ORIGAN, marjoram

1538 ELYOT *Amomis* hath a flower like to Organent 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 64 Organent which in taste resembleth Savery, hath much affinitie with Origanum 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Dispens* 168 Herb-dragon, orchanes organent and mastick 1697 C BIRK *Unit Chur* 151 Organent herb.

Also + **O rganny** *Obs* (cf *Organy*) 1669 HAYWOOD *Brit Troy* IX XIV 81 The St arke hauing a branch of Organny Can the Addres sting eschew

Organ (*Organ*), *sb*^{1} Forms: 1 *organon*, *pl* ns, organe *wk fem*, 4 organe, orgoyn, 4–organ (4–5 orgene, -yn, gun, 4 6 organ(e, -gen, 4 7 organe, 6 7 gayne, -gaine) [ad L *organum*, pl *organa*, a Gr *ὄργανον* pl -να, instrument, organ, musical instrument Used in OE. in Gr form, also *organa* wk fem (so OHG *organa*, *ina*, MHG *orgene* MDu *orghene*) In early ME. from OF in OE *organe*, *organe* (12th c), *orghene orgune* (15th c), also *orgre* (13th c from *orgue*) mod F (14th c) *orgue*, all going back to *organa*, treated as a fem sing See also the by form ORGUE

In Greek org 'that with which one works (ablaut formation from *εργ-* work), tool, instrument, musical instrument surgical instrument also bodily organ as instrument of sense or faculty In L, instrument engine musical instrument generally pipe or flute, musician, bodily organ Augustine (c 400) on Ps lvi says All musical instruments are called *organa* Not alone is that called *organum*, which is large and inflated by bellows, but whatever is fitted to accompany singing and is corporeal, which he who sings uses as an instrument is called *organum* To the same effect Isidor *Orig* II xx In Eng adopted first in the musical sense; in Ob. in the more general sense of musical instrument including, no doubt that of church-organ]

I A musical instrument

† **1** Applied vaguely in a general sense to various musical (esp wind) instruments, chiefly in versions of Scripture or allusions thereto (often understood in sense 2) *Obs* (exc as a verbal rendering of Gr or L)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* IV 21 Iubal .. was fæder herpera and burra be organan macodan [Vulg *cuncta genera citharæ et organi*] c 1000 *Ags Ps* CXXXVI 2 On salig we sarige ure organan (*organa*) up-ahengan. c 1000 *Apollonius* 25 Da organa wæron stælorgena, and þa timan gyldenre. c 1300 *Cursor M* 1592 Cubal Organis harp and oþer gleu, He drou þan oute o musik neu. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXXXVI 2 In be wyghes in be myddis of it I hange my harpe and myn organe. 1382 WYCLIF *Job* XXI 12 They ioyen at the soun of the organe. 1388 — *Ps* CXXXVI. 2 In salewis in the myddil therof i we hangiden vp oure organis [1611 instruments]. 1423 JAS I *Kingis Quare* 1079 With rote tibible and clokardie, With pypes, organs and bumbarde 1530 HEWLET (*Great*) *Gen* IV 21 Iubal which was the inuentour of the musicall instrumentes & organe 1600 SHAKS *Hamlet* III iii 385 Will you play vpon this Pipe? There is much Musicke, excellent Voice, in this little Organe 1611 BIBLE *Ps* cl with stringed instruments and organs. 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 596 The Harp the solemn Pipe, And Dulcimer, all Organs of sweet stop

2 *spec* A musical instrument (in its modern form the largest and most comprehensive of all), consisting of a number of pipes, supplied with *wind* or compressed air by means of bellows, and sounded by means of keys, which on being pressed down admit the wind to the pipes by opening valves or *pallets*

In the modern organ the pipes are distributed into sets or *stops* of various qualities of tone, the admission of wind to the several stops being controlled by handles or *draw-stops*, drawn in and out by hand or by mechanism worked by special pedals (*combination-pedals*); and the stops are arranged in groups, each separate group forming a *partial organ* (see d) and being controlled by a separate keyboard; these are usually from two to five in number, one of the keyboards consisting of *pedals* played with the feet, the rest being *manuals* played with the hands; these can be connected in various ways by *couplers* so as to sound together

From its power and dignity of tone the organ has been distinctively the church instrument from early Christian times, and in modern times is also used in concert halls and other buildings.

The instrument has of course undergone immense changes since the 4th c when it is first referred to in L writers, and

goldcrfe or golden ide [IDE] a fish bred for both ornament and the table 1886 *Athenæum* 8 May 619/1 The orfe and the golden tench have been acclimatized in England

Orferay, orferes· see ORPHREY

† **O rfever.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a F *orfevre* (13th c in Littré) —pop. L *aurifabr-um* workman in gold, goldsmith] A goldsmith

1425 in *York Mystr* Introd 21 Orfeuers, Goldbeters, Mone makers

‖ **Orfèvrerie** (orfe·vrĭri) Now only as French Forms: 5 orfevrye, 9 orfévrie, orfevery, orfèvrerie. [a F *orfèvrerie*, in 12th c *orfaverie*, f *orfevre* see prec.] Goldsmith's work.

1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* xlviii, A quidely cheyne of smale orfeuerye 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *St Dunstan* I, Indulge in a little *orfevrerie* 1842 *Ibid V Cuthbert* II Plate of *orfevrie* costly and rare 1880 KRAUS *Cloister & H* I 16 He offered prizes for the best specimens of of éverie in two kinds, religious and secular

Orfray, orfrays, etc see ORPHREY.

Orgal(l, obs variant of ARGOL^{2}

1626 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos*, *Orgall*, the lees of Wine dried. (See in COLLIER'S BIBLIOGR. PHILIPPS.)

† **Orgament.** *Herb Obs* [Corrupt ad L *organum*] = ORIGAN, marjoram

1538 ELYOT *Amomis* hath a flower like to Organent 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 64 Organent which in taste resembleth Savery, hath much affinitie with Origanum 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Dispens* 168 Herb-dragon, orchanes organent and mastick 1697 C BIRK *Unit Chur* 151 Organent herb.

Also + **O rganny** *Obs* (cf *Organy*) 1669 HAYWOOD *Brit Troy* IX XIV 81 The St arke hauing a branch of Organny Can the Addres sting eschew

Organ (*Organ*), *sb*^{1} Forms: 1 *organon*, *pl* ns, organe *wk fem*, 4 organe, orgoyn, 4–organ (4–5 orgene, -yn, gun, 4 6 organ(e, -gen, 4 7 organe, 6 7 gayne, -gaine) [ad L *organum*, pl *organa*, a Gr *ὄργανον* pl -να, instrument, organ, musical instrument Used in OE. in Gr form, also *organa* wk fem (so OHG *organa*, *ina*, MHG *orgene* MDu *orghene*) In early ME. from OF in OE *organe*, *organe* (12th c), *orghene orgune* (15th c), also *orgre* (13th c from *orgue*) mod F (14th c) *orgue*, all going back to *organa*, treated as a fem sing See also the by form ORGUE

In Greek org 'that with which one works (ablaut formation from *εργ-* work), tool, instrument, musical instrument surgical instrument also bodily organ as instrument of sense or faculty In L, instrument engine musical instrument generally pipe or flute, musician, bodily organ Augustine (c 400) on Ps lvi says All musical instruments are called *organa* Not alone is that called *organum*, which is large and inflated by bellows, but whatever is fitted to accompany singing and is corporeal, which he who sings uses as an instrument is called *organum* To the same effect Isidor *Orig* II xx In Eng adopted first in the musical sense; in Ob. in the more general sense of musical instrument including, no doubt that of church-organ]

I A musical instrument

† **1** Applied vaguely in a general sense to various musical (esp wind) instruments, chiefly in versions of Scripture or allusions thereto (often understood in sense 2) *Obs* (exc as a verbal rendering of Gr or L)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* IV 21 Iubal .. was fæder herpera and burra be organan macodan [Vulg *cuncta genera citharæ et organi*] c 1000 *Ags Ps* CXXXVI 2 On salig we sarige ure organan (*organa*) up-ahengan. c 1000 *Apollonius* 25 Da organa wæron stælorgena, and þa timan gyldenre. c 1300 *Cursor M* 1592 Cubal Organis harp and oþer gleu, He drou þan oute o musik neu. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXXXVI 2 In be wyghes in be myddis of it I hange my harpe and myn organe. 1382 WYCLIF *Job* XXI 12 They ioyen at the soun of the organe. 1388 — *Ps* CXXXVI. 2 In salewis in the myddil therof i we hangiden vp oure organis [1611 instruments]. 1423 JAS I *Kingis Quare* 1079 With rote tibible and clokardie, With pypes, organs and bumbarde 1530 HEWLET (*Great*) *Gen* IV 21 Iubal which was the inuentour of the musicall instrumentes & organe 1600 SHAKS *Hamlet* III iii 385 Will you play vpon this Pipe? There is much Musicke, excellent Voice, in this little Organe 1611 BIBLE *Ps* cl with stringed instruments and organs. 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 596 The Harp the solemn Pipe, And Dulcimer, all Organs of sweet stop

2 *spec* A musical instrument (in its modern form the largest and most comprehensive of all), consisting of a number of pipes, supplied with *wind* or compressed air by means of bellows, and sounded by means of keys, which on being pressed down admit the wind to the pipes by opening valves or *pallets*

In the modern organ the pipes are distributed into sets or *stops* of various qualities of tone, the admission of wind to the several stops being controlled by handles or *draw-stops*, drawn in and out by hand or by mechanism worked by special pedals (*combination-pedals*); and the stops are arranged in groups, each separate group forming a *partial organ* (see d) and being controlled by a separate keyboard; these are usually from two to five in number, one of the keyboards consisting of *pedals* played with the feet, the rest being *manuals* played with the hands; these can be connected in various ways by *couplers* so as to sound together

From its power and dignity of tone the organ has been distinctively the church instrument from early Christian times, and in modern times is also used in concert halls and other buildings.

The instrument has of course undergone immense changes since the 4th c when it is first referred to in L writers, and

even since the date of the earliest Fug references According to Grove's *Dict Mus* II 576 'At the commencement of the 8th c the use of the organ was appreciated as the art of making it was known in England But although mentioned from that period in Latin documents no Englishman is specifically in this sense are known in OE or Early Mp

c**1386** Chaucer *Nun's Pr* 32 His wyfe was murier than the murie organ, On Messedayes that in the chirche stoon

1483 *Cath Angel* 261/1 An Organ, *organum* To synge or to play (on be) Organ *organizare* a**1661** Fuller *Worthies* iv (1662) 33 The first Organ which was ever seen in the West of Europe, was what was sent Anno 757 from Constantine the Grecian Emperour unto King Pepin of France

Milton *P L* 1 708 As in an Organ from one blast of wind To many a row of Pipes the sound board breathes. **1687** Dryden *Song St Cecilia's Day* 44 What human Voice can reach The sacred Organ's praise? **1721** Bailey, *Calm'd Organ* a small portable Organ **1756-7** tr *Kempis's Chr* (1760) III 334 It is furnished with two fine organs, erected opposite to each other **1782** Priestley *Corrupt Chr* II viii 123 Maximus Sanutus first slued organ into churches **1839** Wordsw *Hist Ireland* xv (1857) I 353 Cenaphon is said to have invented a hydraulic organ **1868** Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* 336/1 The so called hydraulic organ owed its utility and consequent use to the fact, that in it water was used in such a manner as to counterbalance the hitherto variable pressure.

† **b** formerly in pl denoting a single instrument (After med L *organa* (Du Cange) similarly used, app to express its composite character the L sing *organum* had also the sense 'pipe'. With '*the organs*' of the *bacpipes*, *the pipes*)

c**1330** R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12066 Po þat couþe orgs in blowe a**1340** Hampole *Psalter* 14 Orgyns late is made as a toure of sere whistils c**1386** Chaucer *Sec Nun's Pr* 134 And whil the Organs [*v r* Orgues, Orgas, Orgles Orgels organi] maden melodie To god alone in hire herte sang she c**1430** Lydg *Min. Poems* (Perr) 504 þat organys so hihe beknne to syng ther mesul **1488** *Ordinale Exon* (Surt Soc) 17 Payid to Thomas Rogg for playng at organs ny myd c**1501** *Lytey Rhs* (Surtees) 267 The long stull in the South parche before the Organes **1523** Fitzherb *Husb* 58 b, 59 He could not only sing but play very well vpon the organe **1647** Clarendon *Hist Reb* iv § 113 Many Disolute and Prophane People run into the Abbey at West minster, and would have pulled down the Organs **1683** Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 68 No more skill than a Pig playing upon the Organs **1708** Pope *Ode St Cecilia* 11 The deep majestic, solemn organs blow **1746** Wesley *Hymns* (1872) II 21 Then the organs began to play amain The curtate endeavoured to join them **a1822** Byron *Don Juan* xiii, *Organs* an organ the musical instrument

† **c** Also called *A paur*, or *set*, *of organs* *Obs* (*A pair* here means 'a set complete')

1501 *Barcl Wills* (Camden) 84 I will that he bought on peyr of orgonys to the chyrche of Wulpett **1530** Palsgr 183/1 *Instrument* a payre or organes an instrument of musyke **1561** T Norton tr *Calvin on Gal* 95 All the pipes and flutes of a paire of organs being set together **1676** Wood *Life* (O H S) II 407 The church . . . containing a good set of organs before the late time **1686** *Lond Gaz* No 2121/4 I wo pair of very fair Organs to be sold One pair of Seven Stops, the other Four **1724** Mainwaring *Handel* (1738) 97 With one pair of organs they can make the whole house ring

d Applied, with distinctive epithets, to the separate groups of stops (*partial organs*), each with its own keyboard, which make up an organ.

Of these the chief is the *great organ* containing stops in wh of powerful tone; the others are the *choir organ* (or chorus, lighter stops used for accompanying a choir (see Chorus org), the formerly used) *Echo organ*, inclosed in a case for producing a soft and distant effect and its successor the *swell organ* inclosed in a *swell-box* capable of being opened or shut by a *swell pedal* so as to produce crescendo or diminuendo effects the *solo organ* (or which each stop is of special quality of tone, adapted for playing a solo melody accompanied by other stops, and the *pedal organ*, containing the stops of lowest pitch forming a bass to the manuals.

1666-7 [see Choir org a] **1673** *Organ Specif Worcester cathedral* The particulars of the great organ **1676** *Specif Organ Banqueting Room Whitehall* in Grove *Dict Mus* II 590 Great Organ, 10 stops Echo Organ, 4 stops. **1870** Hills *Catech. Organ* 1 (1878) 3 The fourth manual, the Solo Organ contains pipes of a particular species on a high pressure of wind and voiced specially for Solo playing **1868** Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus. Terms* 337/2 A complete organ may be said to consist of five parts choir organ great organ, swell organ, solo organ, and pedal organ A large organ therefore consists of a number of small organs differing in quality of tone, and so arranged as to be under the control of one performer.

3 Applied to other musical instruments, as in Dutch *organ*

1805 Hone *Every-day Bk* I 1248 A band consisted of a double drum a Dutch organ the tambourine *&c* **1846** *Zoologist* II 727 The cakaing being so loud and shrill, as to have obtained for these frogs the name of Cambridgeshire nightingales . and 'Whaddon organs'

b = Barrel-organ and *organ grinder* in 8

1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xviii, 'You must be more careful, sir, said Jerry, walking coolly to the chair where he had placed the organ, and setting the stop 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* v § 24 He would also, if he might, give grinding organs to God's angels to make their music easier

c A keyboard wind-instrument with metal reeds, bellows mostly worked by treadles, and (usually) a number of stops, an instrument of the harmonium class; a reed-organ. *American organ* a reed organ in which the air is drawn inwards to the reeds, instead of being driven outwards as in the harmonium proper.

1880 E Prout in Grove *Dict Mus* I 61 The American organ under its present name was first introduced by Messrs Mason and Hamlin [*illegible*] soon about the year 1860

1880 A J Hipkins *ibid* I 167 He was induced to see over himself the less previous of using the name Harmonium in France thus forcing other makers to use the name Organ and thus to add another stone to the cairn of confusion in musical instrument nomenclature

† **4.** *Mediæval Mus* = Organum 2 *Obs*

c**1380** Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 91 Wip knackynge of newe song as organ or deschant **1393** Langl *P Pl* C xxii 7 And how oaanna by organe olde folk songe.

II An instrument generally

5 A part or member of an animal or plant body adapted by its structure for a particular vital function, as digestion, respiration, excretion, reproduction, locomotion, perception, etc.

c**1400** *Chron Vilod* 2480 Alle be remanent of my body Except be organys of be lemys be whyche I nurnede my wytbin fyue **1509** More *Dyal* ii Wks 139/1 The bodye kepyng yet still his shappe & his organes in it much perished **1578** Banister *Hist Man* vi 108 The hand being the organ of organes and an organ before all other organs **1598** Shake *Merch* I iii 156 Hath not a few hands organs dimensions senses affections, passions? **1656** tr *Hobbes Elements Philos* (1839) 390 The parts of our body by which we perceive any thing are those we commonly call the organs of sense **1668** Wilkins *Real Char* 375 That configuration which there is in the Organs of speech, by the framing of several Letters **1759** B Stillingfleet tr *Bebergen on Nature in Man Treatise* (1762) 59 The organs in general are formed by the mixture of [*illegible*] **1773** Johnson in *Phil Trans* LXIII 486 Two iron hoops, which passed the electric organ through the gills. **1855** Bain *Senses & Int* I iii 25 (1864) 65 The organ of mind is not the brain by itself it is the human nervous organs of sense and viscera **1878** Huxley *Hydrogr* 221 In the centre of each there is a hollow organ the pistil

b The human organs of speech or voice collectively the larynx and its accessories as used in speaking or singing (Somewhat *rare*, perh associated with sense 1 or 2)

1602 Shake *Twel N* I iii 33 Thy small pipe Is the true organ of voice, for me **1732** Lediard *Sallust* (R) The Uttering cries deeper than was in the power of any human organ **1806** Pinkerton *Petralogy* I 226 The boys organ which we call the treble is mute **1850** Tennyson *Lucretius* & *H* ii (1896) 111 A little muttering was heard outside Demetrius and his women's soft and useful low voice

c *Physiology* One of the regions of the brain held to be the seat or material centre of particular mental faculties or tendencies

1826 *Edin Rev* XLV 210 His organ for theology is visible, he has likewise the organ of reverence **1836** Jas Grant *Random Recoll Hse Commons* 342 The organ of constructiveness is most prominently developed **1860** Dickens *Uncom Trav* vii 95 All the pipes and flutes of a paire of organs being set together **1876** Wood *Life* (O H S) II 407 The church . . . containing a good set of organs before the late time **1886** *Lond Gaz* No 2121/4 I wo pair of very fair Organs to be sold One pair of Seven Stops, the other Four **1924** Mainwaring *Handel* (1738) 97 With one pair of organs they can make the whole house ring

d Applied, with distinctive epithets, to the separate groups of stops (*partial organs*), each with its own keyboard, which make up an organ.

d Used in the names of special organs of sense and of the animal body, denominated after them its owners, as

Organ of Bojanus the nephridium or urinary apparatus in molluscs **1877** *Huxley Anat Invert Anim* 478 The renal organs or organs of Bojanus are usually two in number **1882** *Syd Soc Lex Organ of Corti* The organ of Corti is developed from the epithelial cells lining the cochlea of mammals. **1885** *Dict Treatises, organ of*, the three or more small irregular bones which support the upper end of the stapes above the head of the epididymis **1888** Robertson & Jackson *Anim Life* 133 Organ of Bojanus or nephridium (in the Mussel) A portion of the nasal cavity which is separated off from the nose proper It is known as Jacobson's organ and is supplied by the fifth nerve as well as by the olfactory. **1897** *Syd Soc Lex Rosenmuller organ of the Parovarium*

† **6** Applied to certain mechanical contrivances, esp fire arms of more or less elaborate construction machine-guns, etc see quots Cf Orgue *Obs*

1588 Digges *Stratiot* 11 Of the great variety of great gonnes The citezens of Maunes nu be mervailyng at these newe organynes. **1603** Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 1033 Were tooke fourteene field pieces, whereof foure were greater than the rest which they called organes. **1729** Sheridan *Artillery* 312 Cannons Mortars Petards &c might be more properly called Organs than Machines. **1750** *Gentl Mag Marine* (1789), *Organ* an organ, or machine some times used in a sea fight by privateers it contains several barrels of small arms, fixed upon one stock, so as to be all fired together

III An instrument *fig*

7 A means of action or operation, an instrument, a 'tool', a person, body of persons, or thing by which some particular purpose is carried out or some function performed *arch*

a**1548** Hall *Chron, Hen I* 113b, An enchaunteresse, an organe of the deuill sent from Sathnas *Ibid* 158 b He was noted to be the very organ engine and doyser of the destruccion of the good duke of Gloucester **1675** Baxter *Cath Theol* II ii 28 God knoweth all Names Notions Propositions and Syllogisms, with these Rules: as they are the measures, organs or actings of Humane Understandings **1802** A Hamilton *Wks* (1886) VII 295 To provide a faithful and efficient organ for carrying into execution the laws of the United States, which otherwise would be a dead letter **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* ix II 520 James afraid that his enemies might get this organ of his will [the great seal] into their hands **1888** Bryce *Amer Commw* I ix 116 The functions which these offices discharge belong in America to the State Governments or to the organs of local governments

b A mental or spiritual faculty regarded as an instrument of the mind or soul sometimes as compared to a bodily organ (sense 5)

1696 Sharp *First Fables* v (1737) 116/1 That is Intellect this the natural Organ accommodated for Judgment **1809** tr Cuprede's *Freind* (1805) 96 **1836** J Sir W Hamilton's *Metaph* xxxvii (1877) II 374 Faith—Belief— the organ by which we apprehend what is beyond all knowledge **1850** M Conn *Dict Cert* iii (1874) 238 The mind is not the law itself it is merely the organ which makes it known to us—the eye that looks on it

c An instrument, means, or medium of communication, or of expression of opinion, *spec* applied to a newspaper or journal which serves as the mouthpiece of a particular party, denomination, cause, movement, or pursuit

1788 Reid *Active Pow* iii v § 7 The silly and mischievous reasoning I thought right [*illegible*] this grand regulator of science **1806** M Cutler in *Life Journ & Corr* (1888) II 196 I am now in conjunction with the elder of the Messrs Adams in the publication of a periodical paper **1826** J Bush *Judaism* II 388, N Y by the time the next volume of the work appears, the Messiah will probably have arrived among us **1853** Dr Arnold in *Life & Corr* (1878) II 1 A newspaper which was generally looked upon as the organ of the Government **1882** *Standard* 11 Mar 2/6 The Conservative Party . . . have been deprived of the means [which their votes can communicate with the world

8 *attrib* and *Comb* as sense 2) *organ limb* *Hist*, *case*, *curtain*, *harmony*, *key*, *music*, *note*, *peal*, *prelude*, *seat*, *song*, *tone* of *organ-like* a sense 5) *organ allotment current*, *protest*, *organ banter* (tr med L *pulsatio organi*), a player on a mediæval organ with large keys struck with the fists **1882** *Standard* 11 Mar 2/6 The Conservative Party . . . have been deprived of the means [which their votes can communicate with the world

8 *attrib* and *Comb* as sense 2) *organ limb* *Hist*, *case*, *curtain*, *harmony*, *key*, *music*, *note*, *peal*, *prelude*, *seat*, *song*, *tone* of *organ-like* a sense 5) *organ allotment current*, *protest*, *organ banter* (tr med L *pulsatio organi*), a player on a mediæval organ with large keys struck with the fists **organ-bird** a name for the South American *Cyphorhinus cantans* and a Tasmanian species of *Gymnorhina*, from their notes, **organ blower** a person who works the bellows of an organ also a mechanical contrivance for the same purpose **organ builder** one who builds or constructs organs so of *organ building* **organ cactus** the giant cactus *Cereus giganteus* from the shape of its stem resembling an organ pipe, **organ-coral** = Organ pipe *coral* **organ-fish**, a name for *Serena scelitta* of the Southern U S, also called *drum-fish* see Drum-fish 11 **organ-gallery** a gallery in a church or other building, in which the organ is placed **organ-grinder** an itinerant street musician who turns the handle of a barrel-organ see Grind 2 † **b**, so *organ grinding* adj and sb, **organ-gun** a firearm having several charged chambers set side by side like organ pipes (cf 6 **organ harmonium** a large harmonium of elaborate construction & powerful tone adapted to take the place of an organ, **organ loft**, a loft or gallery in which an organ is placed **organ maker** one who is a maker of organs an organ builder **organ man** (*a*) a man employed in building or repairing an organ, (*b*) = *organ grinder*, † **organ-metal** metal used for the pipes of an organ **organ piano**, a pianoforte with a special contrivance for producing a sustained tone as in the organ, also called *melopiano*, **organ player** one who plays an organ, an organist, **organ pleat** = Organ pipe 3 **c** **organ point** *Mus* = Pedal point, **organ rest** *Hist* = Chamber 5f 2 (1846 in Worcester, **organ screen**, an ornamental screen on which an organ is placed in a cathedral or other church, † **organ solor** *Obs* [see Solor], an organ-loft or organ gallery, **organ stop**, a stop, or set of pipes of the same quality of tone in an organ (see 2) See also Organ-pipe.

1892 *Syd Soc Lex* 'Organ albumin the albumin which constitutes part of a tissue in contradistinction from the circulating albumin of the fluids. **1877** *Huxley Anat Invert Organ* 33 They [the keys] were struck down by the fist of the player whence arose the epithet resin'd organ beater **1880** Bowman in Grove *Dict Mus* I 580 There are only hardly nearly as many springs for the organ beater to overcome as there were pipes to sound **1863** Boys *Naut Amusem* (1864) 248 I frequently heard the zealous organ blower say that the most remarkable songster by far, of the Amazon Forests **1893** Newton *Dict Birds* 404 Passyn is also the organ bird of the Cape Colony **1897** *Syd Soc Lex* 'Organ cell **1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev* III viii 1 The rush is triumphant, organ blast **1540** *Indian Chron* 7 Cumbaya [was] to the Organ blower [his] years were [*illegible*] **1879** in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* 1886 II 74 Chamber for the Organ blower **1725** *Pract Build* 1850 Cyc I 1 Renatus Harris of London 'Organ Builder **1899** Cyc I Thompson *Anat Adult* lxxxiii 60, I have known you know a weakness for Organ building **1883** W H Beard in *Harper's Mag* Mar 502/2 We may be excused for putting down as examples of the saguaras, the 'organ-cactus **1644** in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 553 Solut Ashley pro taking downe the 'Organe case, &c **1894-5** *Syd Soc Lex* 'Organ current the current existing in the electrical organ of certain fishes **1766** Entick *Navy* IV 213 The 'organ gallery is supported with Corinthian columns **1806** *Phil Mus Mag*

Illust Life 53 While the ~organ grinder or ballad-singer ~ne exhausting their whole stock f dreadnaughts. **1887** *Spectator* 26 Mar 412/2 The Italian fruit vendor or organ grinder is often a retired w rkman **1806** WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Treatise* Wks 1812 V 295 The organ grinding Girl, whose discords kill **1881** *Mirr Mag* XLIII 436/2 The organ grinding branch of the musical profession **1883** *Daily News* 19 Sept. 5/3 After passing between two line old ~organ guns, cannons with half a dozen or more barrels **1864** WEBSTER, **Organ has monium*, an harmonium of large capacity and power desig ed as an economical substitute for the organ **1842** TENNYSON *Nor t alahad* 75 A rolling organ harmony swells up **1878** H LAXTON *Denbighsh* 14 54 Cecilia sitting at her ~organ **1543** *Churchwardens' Rec* (1849) I 190 In the ~organe loft **1664** in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 266 The ~organ loft beneath the organ loft **1867** *Lincs Herbert Coll* II 111 The ~organ behind the ~ganloft and the screen are all beautifully painted **1431** in *Archæol Journ* (Nutteed) V *22 note* John Leyse ~organe marker **1548** in Salisbury *Rec St Michaels* (1882) 43 Item for fetching of the organ makers tooles vpp **1809** in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 521 Paul Mr Elliot Organ Maker for repairs and completing the Organ **1626** *Churchwardens' Rec* (Surtees) 296 Imprimis given to the ~organman for ~ganage to Durham about wood, work **1868** HILPS *Kaleidoscope* 269 (1869) 468 The polka which the organman was grinding out **1378** in Kerry *St Lawrence Reading* (1883) 60 Solde to Rocke 3s 8d delende which was ~on in metall vnje xvd **1448** in *Archæol Journ* 241 The night-gall sheweth his ~organe notis. **1804** J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 76 Again the ~organ peal, loud rolling sweeps The hallelujahs and the Sacred Lays **1548** in *Archæol Cantiana* V 61 *Receiving* 70 The ~Organ player for his ycrewages vj s viij d **1640** J BALL *North Ant Canon* (1849) 148 ~ganing choristers and ~ganplayer **1886** *Daily Mail* 6 June 8/1 The train is ~ghily rounded and falls in two ~organ pleats **1887** *Pall Mall Gaz* 18 Sept 1/1 **Captain of the Organ** 290 The skipper lurched into his seat as an ~organ prelude silenced him **1856** *Abbott's Scot Mar* I 186 An increase in destruction of ~organ property **1540** *Ludlow Churches Acc* (Camden) 4 Mendying of the locke vpon the ~organ-dore **1445** *St Elizabeth of Spalbe* in *Anglia* VIII 109/31 A wrast, but is an instrument of ~organ-wage **1644** MILTON *Educ* Wks (1851) 105/2 Sometimes the lute or a ~organ stop waiting on elegant voices **1880** HOPKINS in Grove *Dict Mus* I 403 *Cornet* This name is given to several kinds of organ stops **1901** *Q Rev* July 122 Milton could not have produced his ~organ tones on a screamel pipe **1884** PEARSON *Milton* 3 God gifted "organ voice to England Milton a name resound for ages.

†Organ, *sb*2 *Obs* exc *dial* Also 6 **organe** 7 **orgaine** [Corrupt ad I *organum*, Gr *ὄργανον*] = ORIGAN, penny royal

c 1000 SAX *Leechd* I 236 Deoa wyll be man organum & ofermum nimam organan nemnaþ seccyssole *c* **1265** *Incah Plant n* in Wr Wül ker 557/19 *Organum*, organe. **1548** TURNER *Names of Herbes* 57, I neuer sawe the trewe organ in England out of mennis gardins it is called *origanum sylvestre* in latin, and in some places in England wylde mergerum **1600** VENNER *Via Recta* 44 Take of the tops of Rosemary, of Sage of Marioram, of Organe, of each one handfull **1640** PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 1 *Pulegium angustifolium tree Cerninum* Wee in English (call it) Penny royall, Pudding grasse and Pulioll royall and in it West parts as about Exeter Organs **1640** G H *Wits Recreations* C vjb A good wife once a bed of Organs set the pigs came in and eate up every whit **1886** ELWORTHY *H Somerset Word bk*, *Organ*, the plant Penny royal (*Mentha pulegium*). It is chopped small and put into a mess called Tea kettle broth, often called Organ broth

Organ, short for ORGAN LING, a kind of fish

Organ, *v rare* [f ORGAN *sb*1]

+1 *trans* To furnish with an organ or organs, to organize *Obs*

1642 PERSONS *Threefold Th* II 159 While lungs my Breath shall organ I'll press suit I h Exhumation of my o'regrown will **1681** MANNINGHAM *Disc* 89 Alas! thou art Elemented and Organ'd for other Apprehensions

2 To play on an organ (*enter and trans*) *Organ out* (quot 1837), to dismiss by playing on an organ, to 'play out'

1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* III 301 I organed my gossip managing the bellows. **1837** — *Fr Rev* I iii 10 As in a kind of choral anthem, the bravura peal of thanks in the Notables are so to speak, organed out and dismissed to their respective places of abode **1844** E FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 141 There is a dreadful vulgar ballad which is su gan I organed at every corner in London **c1870** BLACKIE in W Mellwrath *Guide Westmorlandshire* (1875) 57 Anthems I organed from rich cloistered halls.

Hence **Organing** *vbl sb*, organ playing

1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* III 302 There was such a piping and organing **1878** STEVENSON *Inland Voy* (1896) 173 Laboriously edified with sermon and organing.

+Organal, *a Obs rare* Also 6 **-onall.** [a Of *organal, organal*, f I *organ-um* + AL]

1 *Organal vein* [Of *veine organal*] the 'vital' or jugular vein

1543 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccclxxiv 621 The speare heed dyd entre into his throte, and dyd cutte asonder the organall vayne

2 Of or pertaining to a musical organ

1633 AMES *Agent Cerem* II 404 His denying of Organall musicke to have beene significant or typicall, is without reason

Organcine, obs form of ORGANZINE

Organdie (ɔ̃gandi) Also -dy, di [a F *organdi*; 1723 in Hatz -Darm.), of uncertain origin] A very fine and translucent kind of muslin

1835 *Court Mag* VI p 11/2 The most elegant [bonnets] are composed of organdy of the clearest kind **1861** *Eng Woman Dom Mag* III 127/1 The skirt of a very pretty blue and white Organdie. **1890** *Pall Mall Gaz* 26 May 1/3 The organ is muslins with French flower patterns

Organed (ɡ̊gänd), *ppl a rare.* [f ORGAN *sb*1 + -ED2]

1 Furnished with organs, organized

1586 BRIGHT *Melancholy* xii 61 Life lyeth rather in the essence of the soule giuing it to a fit organed body **1669** CORAINE *Fletcher's Plays* Poems 101 Whilst his well organ'd Body doth retreat To its first matter **1689** SWIFT *Ode to Dunkin* Wks. 1755 IV 1 292 Methinks, when you expose the scene, Down the ill organ'd engines fall.

2 *nonce use* Having an organ (musical)

1834 FONBLANQUE *Jug under Administ* (1837) III 19 It should be seen whether the men of Cains, organless, are better than those of organed Colleges.

+Organer. *Obs.* Also 5 our [ad L. *organi-rius*, or OF *organere*, *organeor* organist OF had also *organeur* (14th c) as title of a book on the organ, mod F. has *organier* organ-maker] **a** An organ maker **b** An organ player, organist

1413 I van *Pilgr Soule* (1483) 84 More helpyth us a Carpenter or a potter, than an Organer a peynter or an ymager **1446** in *Lincoln Cath Stat* II 482 Five marcs to be paid to the Artificial organer de Civitate Norwic. **a 1485** *Promp Parv* 369 (MS S) Organer *Organista, organarius*

Organe tte. [f ORGAN1 2 + -ETTE] A small 'organ' a trade name for various musical instruments of ORGAN *sb* 3 In q 1852 = ORGUINETTE **1878** *Scribner's Monthly* XV 870/2 A peculiar sort of photographer's camera not unlike an American organette of about a foot square **1890** *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 6/3 At Milan yesterday the International Congress of Literary and Artistic Congresses the use of perforated cards for organettes was declared to be an act of piracy. **1893** *Missions Herald* (Boston) 324 When the organette was played, the crowd soon began to gather **1898** *Westm Gaz* 30 Dec 9/2 An organette has also been purchased for use in the school block of the asylum.

Organic (ɒgæ·nik), *a* [ad L *organic us*, a Gr *ὀργανικός* of or pertaining to an organ, instrumental, f *ὄργανον* ORGAN *sb*1, in I in senses 'mechanical', and 'pertaining to a musical instrument' Cf F *organique* 14–15th c in Anatomy]

1 Serving as an organ, instrument, or means, acting as an instrument, of nature or art, to a certain end or instrumental *rare*

1517 WATSON *Skyppe of Foolers* 1, Approche you vnto this doctryne and it resolue in your myndes orga nyques. **1541** R COPLAND *Guydo Cauliac's Chirurgia* C j Whan the lyre membres compostes and wherfore are they called organykes & instrumentalles? **1644** MILTON *Educ* Wks (1851) 389 The organic part of speech enables men to discourse and write **1645** *Tetrach* Wks (1851) 168 With that organic force that logic proffers us. **1667** — *P L* IX 530 He with Serpents Art Organic or impulse of vocal Air His fraudulent temptation thus began **1883** I H GREEN *Prolog Ethics* § 85 The animal system is not organic merely to feeling of the kind just spoken of as receptive, to impressions conveyed by the nerves of the several senses

+2 Relating to an organ, instrument, or means (Cf ORGANON 2) *Obs rare*

1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logic* I 1 2 A System of Logick organick consists of two Parts Thematick and Organick. [The latter] converses about the Organs themselves, with which the Understanding entreats of Themes.

b Of the nature of an instrument, mechanical

– ORGANICAL *a* 2 b

[1646 SCHOOTEN (*title*) De organica concursum sectionum in plano descriptione tractatus **1704** NEWTON *Enumeratio Curvarum Tertii Ordinis* 1 De Curvarum descriptione organica **1885** LECHDENDORF *Cremona Prof Geom* 207 His theorem is due to Newton, and was given by him under the title of *The Organical Description of a conic*

+3 Of or pertaining to musical instruments, instrumental *Obs*

1811 BUSBY *Dict Mus* (ed 3) *Organic* the epithet applied to the parts that compose the whole of practical music, which concerned instrumental performance. **1825** DANNELEY *Encycl Mus Organic* according to the Greeks, that part of music which was founded upon instruments

3 *Phys* Of or pertaining to the bodily organs, vital, *spec* in *Path* of a disease, Producing or attended with alteration in the structure of an organ, structural (opp to *functional*) So *organic pulse* (F. *pouls organique*), a pulse of such a character as to indicate organic disease

1813 *Edinburgh Encycl Organic* Diseases belonging to the Organs of the Body **a 1721** KEN *Hymnothea* Poet. Wks. 1721 III 212 Hymnotheo's Soul, which while he slept remained (From the organick Disorders) undefil'd **1727** *Fam Encycl* V 441 If the powers of an agent should induce a decided influence on the organic motions of life. **1809** *Med Journal* XXI 300 Organic affection often precedes the disease. **1821–34** *Good's Study Med.* (ed 2) I 546 He [M Bordeu] describes an overwhelming multiplicity of organic pulses **1832** T S SMITH *Philos Health* I 15 The organic actions consist of the processes by which the existence of the living being is maintained. **1842** BRANDE *Dict Sci, etc.* 857/1 Tuberculated induration of the liver is an organic or structural disease of that viscus.

4. Having organs, or an organized physical structure, having the characteristics of, belonging to, derived from, or relating to, organized or living beings (animals or plants) (Opp to *inorganic*)

1796 J R FORSTER (*title*) Observations made during a Voyage round the World on the Earth and its Strata, Organic Bodies, and the Human species. **1806** GOOD (*title*) On the general Structure and Physiology of Plants, compared with those of Animals, and the mutual convertibility of their Organic Elements **1813** SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* I (1814) 18 Organic substances as soon as they are deprived of vitality begin to pass through a series of changes **1813**

BAKEWELL *Introd. Geol* Pref (1815) 5 These rocks contain no organic remains. **1833** KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animals* I iii 139 The animal derives this nutriment from organic matter, the vegetable from inorganic. **1851** CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 206 The Muscular tissue of Organic Life exists under two forms, that of tubes and that of cells. **1862** HUXLEY *Lect Orig Spec* 1 7 In speaking of the causes which lead to our present knowledge of organic nature, I have used it almost as an equivalent of the word living **1878** — *Physiogr* xx 337 The matter of the organic world

b *Chem* Applied to a class of compound substances which naturally exist as constituents of organized bodies (animals or plants), or are formed from compounds which so exist, as in *organic acid, base, compound, molecule, radical*, all these contain or are derived from hydrocarbon radicals, hence *Organic Chemistry*, that branch of chemistry which deals with organic substances, is the chemistry of the hydrocarbons and their derivatives

1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* II 42 In the processes of organic analysis **1832** R KNOX *Cooper's Anat* I 85 The mutual combination of these principles form the organic elements, which exist only in living beings and are the exclusive product of organization. These organic elements are, gelatine albumen, fibrin, fat, mucus, and certain other substances less generally distributed **1849** J CAMPBELL *Inorg Chem* 295 Sulphuric and several organic acids do not cause a precipitate, even in strong solutions. **1869** KINGES *Physiol* (ed 7) 16 The term *organic* has long ceased to imply a substance that is formed only by organized living tissues, and now signifies nearly the same as that of degree of complexity of composition **1871** ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 289 Organic Chemistry is defined as the chemistry of the carbon compounds **1873** SCHORLEMMER *Rise & Devel Organ Chem* v 88 We define, therefore, that part of our science which is commonly called organic chemistry as the *Chemistry of the Hydrocarbons and their Derivatives*

+*c* *Organic molecules* (*a*) Particles of matter supposed by Buffon to exist in living bodies, and to which he attributed the power of reproduction, **+**(*b*) 'Spallanzani's term for the *spermatozoa* (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 59 They acted by the ancient organised states in the shape of their old organisation and not by the organick molecules of a disbanded people **1815** J SCOTT *Ind Cases* (ed 2) 93 Has this virtue of Faith now forgotten and his organic molecules, on which he attempted to raise a system of materialism

5 Belonging to or inherent in the organization or constitution (bodily or mental) of a living being, constitutional, fundamental **b** Belonging to the constitution of an organized whole, structural

1796 BURNEY *Mem Metastasio* III 415 I have perhaps a little indulged my organic propensity **1799** KIRWAN *Elem Nev Eng Ref* Wks. (Bohn) I 266 We believe that the defects of so many perverse and so many frivolous people are organic — *Ing Answer* ibid II 396 There will remains an organic simplicity and liberty, which redresses itself **1880** DISRAELI *Endym* xxii, The bow of Waldershare was a study. Its grace and beauty have been organic **1884** J TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1890) 58 The work of plausible writers in minimising organic difference is easy

c *Philol.* Belonging to the etymological structure of a word; not secondary or formative

Mod In *these* (ME *þise*) final *e* is organic, in *those* (ME *þōs þōs*) it is inorganic

6 Of, pertaining to, or characterized by systematic connexion or coordination of parts in one whole, organized, systematic

1850 CARLYLE *Latter d Pamph* VI (1872) 210 [They] bound it up into organic masses. **1855** ROSCOE *Fr Revolution* 54 After all that philosophical critics have said of organic unity **1880** J CAIRD *Philos Relig* x 307 Consciousness is not a mere collection or aggregate of 'faculties' existing side by side, but is a membered or organic whole, every part of which exists only in and through its relation to the rest

b Organizing, constitutive (Cf F. *les organique*) *rare*

1823 G I CHEEVER *Buchanan* II ix. 200 His official duty under the organic Act by which the Territory was organized

7 Resembling an organ (musical instrument), or the tones of an organ, organ-like

1609 DONNE *1st Elegy Mistress Boulstred*, He sounds the air, and throws it in our face, and marries it to our ears, loves it in chorusters, organique throats **1818** L. HUNT *Foliage* Pref 31 The long organic music of Homer **1832** — *Poems* Pref 29 Hear young Milton practising his organic numbers

+*b* *Medæval Mus.* Pertaining to the organum

see ORGANUM 1 2 *Obs.*

1782 BURNEY *Hist Mus* II ii 138 In some French churches, where the organizing the plain chant as it is called, has ceased, the organic, or additional part, has frequently been retained in the melody instead of the original notes.

+8 *Organic vein* an old name for the jugular vein *Obs* Cf ORGANAL *a* 1

1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 149 Bobe on be riȝt side and on be lift side of be caane of be lungis ber ben ij. greete veynes bat ben cleped organes or elles guydes] **1597** A M tr *Gulielmeau's Fr Chirurg* xiii b/2 The iugulare or organicke vayne

+Organical, *a Obs* [f. as prec. + -AL]

1 Of music: Performed on an instrument, instrumental, = ORGANIC *a* 2 c

1581 J. T. in *Bredehaw's St Werburge* Prol. 1 Honour, ioye, and glorie, the toynes organicall, Endeles myrthes wi melodies! **1609** DOULAND *Ornith Microl* 9 Organicall Musicke (as Celius writeth) is that which belongeth to artificiall Instruments. **1658** STILLINGFL. *Eccl Cases* 382 The use of organical musick in the publick service **1700** WALSH in *Collect* (O H S) I 317 Consorts of musick (vocal and organical)

2 Of the nature of, or pertaining to, an instrument or machine; mechanical. (In quot 1729 used specifically.)

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 261 To frame Instruments and Engines (which are called mechanicall, or organicall. 1790 SHELVOCKE *Artillery* v. 311 The Action or Motion of some of these [Machines] is Mechanical, and of others Organical ..the latter operate by the slight artful Touch of a single Person

b = ORGANIC 2 b

1726 E. STONE *New Math Dict., Organical* Description of Curves, is the Description of them upon a Plane, by means of Instruments fitted to make them (*sc.*)

3 Serving as an instrument, instrumental

1605 TIMME *Quersit* I v 22 As organical and instrumental causes 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Lib. Prophesying* I Disc. 37 It is not tied with an instrument apt and organical to the faculty 1658 WILKINS *Real Char.* I The third Part shall treat concerning such helps and Instruments, as are requisite, which may therefore be stiled the Organical or Instrumental Part 1681 BAXTER *Acc. Sherlocke* vi. 210 The Pastors Office was made as the organical Instrument to make the rest; As Nature maketh the Heart and other noble organical parts, before the rest of the Body

b *Phys.* Applied to parts of the body having particular functions = ORGANIC *a* 3. *Organical part* = ORGAN *sb*1 5

c 1450 LYDG & BURGH *Secrees* 2543 He his presence Which accomplyshed in membrys Organycall Is not 1594 *Wars Pilg.* (1599) N ij Eye (which is one of the organicall instruments of sight) 1699 PEARSON *Creed* (1741) 277 The hands of man are those organical parts which are most active and executive of our power 1707 *Curios. in Husb.* 240 Plants have some organical Parts, that are like some we may observe in Animals 1733 CHEYNE *Lng. Malady* I x § 2 Is not every Animal a Machine of an infinite Number of organical Parts? [1829 REES *Cycl.*, Organical Part]

4 Furnished with or consisting of organs, physically organized, as an animal or plant body, pertaining to or having the characteristics of an organized being = ORGANIC 4

1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 39 Organical, is called that which is a perfect body having all the members and parts compleat belonging to a body 1597 J. KING *Tr. Jonas* (1618) 624 The organicall body of a little Ant, is no lesse to bee wondred at, than the huge body of Behemoth 1698 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 1 Intellect is not confined to any part of the Body, as not being corporeal nor organical, but immaterial and immortal 1775 REID *Ess. on Wks.* I xvi 1 The result of such an organical structure as that of the brain. 1800 *Ing. Encycl* VIII 261 Our organical frame we call our *body*

Dealing with the 'organic molecules' of spal lanzani; dealing with organized bodies

1770 *Monthly Rev.* 531 The organical or molecular hypothesis 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Induct. Sc.* III xvii Introd. 378 The sciences which thus consider organization and vital function may be termed organical sciences

5 Pertaining to the bodily organs, belonging to the body or mental constitution, constitutional

1643 R. O *Man's Mort* vi. 49 In man it is some organicall deficiency that is the cause, that some men are lesse rationall then others. 1669 HOLDER *Elem. Speech* 115 Deprived of Speech, not by any immediate Organical Indisposition 1821 *Edin. Rev.* XVIII 39 It is indeed much clearer that there is such an organical delight [1829 REES *Cycl.*, Organical or Organic Diseases.]

b Of the nature of, or pertaining to, an organized structure, organized structural; = ORGANIC 6.

1659 BAXTER *Key Cath* II iii 427 He that is baptized into the Church is baptized into an Organical body 1674 OWEN *Holy Spirit* (1693) 112 This various Distribution of Gifts makes the Church an Organical Body 1786-1809 H. TOOKE *Purley* (1840) I Introd. 14 Where will you begin? At Not with the organical part of language 1822 *Imp. Dict.* s.v. That [judgment] which considers nature as one vast organical structure.

b. † Making up the structure of something, constituent

1704 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Instit. Philos.* IV xliv. 351 These particles then are the organical parts of water

7. *Organical vein* the jugular vein (cf. prec. 8) 1697 TORNER *Four Ps.* 268 223 The Organical vein of the neck is the best letting of blood, both in stoned and gelded Horses.

Organically (ɔ̱ɹgæ·nikăli), *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In an organic or organical manner.

1. In relation to bodily organs or their functions, in the manner of an organized or living being, vitally **b** *Path.* In relation to the structure of an organ (opp to *functionally*) **c.** From organic or organized matter (quot 1882)

1681 BAXTER *Acc. Sherlocke* vi. 211 If the Head, or Heart be gone, the Soul will be gone, because the Body is not organically capable Matter 1704 LOCKE *Elem. Nat. Philos.* viii (1752) 32 All stones, metals, and minerals are real vegetables: that is, grow organically from proper seeds, as well as plants. 1857 *G. Bird's Urin. Deposits* (ed. 5) 155 When the kidneys are organically diseased or even merely in a state of congestion 1861 BERTHOLD *Manl. Bot.* 85 The bark surrounding the wood, to which it is organically connected by means of the medullary rays and cambium layer 1879 MISS BRADDON *Vixen* III xii. 180 So you mean that Mrs. Winstanley has heart disease ..something organically wrong? 1882 GERKE *Text-bk. Geol.* II II § 4. 106 Most of the organically derived detrital rocks are calcareous.

d. In relation to the constitution of a living being; constitutionally, structurally.

1860 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* I v § 32 (1875) 118 Were it not that we have been rendered in a considerable degree organically moral ..disastrous results would ensue from the removal of those strong and distinct motives. 1880 DISRAELI *Endym.* xlii Perhaps he was organically of that cheerful and easy nature, which is content to enjoy the present and not brood over the past 1887 MRS. M. L. WOODS *Village Tragedy* 216 Nothing is the matter—everything's the matter She's organically weak

2. As parts of an organized whole.

1841 MYERS *Cath. Th.* III § 11 42 Though the two Testaments may justly be considered as organically connected into one living whole 1880 R. W. DALE *Evangelical Revival* 227 The third chapter of John's Gospel and the fifth chapter of Matthew's Gospel are organically one

†3 By means of instruments, mechanically *Obs*

1797 BROUGHAM in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVIII 396 This curve may be described (organically) by drawing one end of a given flexible line ..along a straight line, whilst the other end is urged by a weight towards the same straight line

Organicalness, *rare* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being 'organical' or organic.

1675 BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks. 1867 V. 169 Christ's body had all the essential properties of a true body ..such as are organicalness, extension local presence, &c. 1727 in BAILEY vol. II *Supplement.* Hence in mod. dicts.

Organicism (ɔ̱ɹgæ·nisiz'm) [see ISM.]

1 The doctrine that organic structure is merely the result of an inherent property in matter to adapt itself to circumstances

1893 *Church Times* XXI. 154/2 The objection that organicism excludes design on the ground that the living creature has pr parties necessary to the fulfilment of its functions and that all is explained by these properties, which produce the organs and set them to work

2 *Path.* 'The doctrine or theory which refers all disease to a material lesion of an organ' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) Hence **Organicist,** one who holds this theory

1853 ROBINSON *Mod. Phys. Organ. &c.* The doctrine of the localization of disease 1879 LEWES *Study Psychol.* 36 The two antagonistic schools of spiritualists and organicists, the one always assuming mental disease of the soul, the other to disease of the body 1893 VIRCHOW in *Standard* 17 Mar., In the second period ..they endeavoured to find in a certain region the actual cause which might be considered as the seat of disease On this foundation arose the Parisian school of organicism which until late in this century held undisputed position in pathology

Organie, variant of ORGANY

Organific (ɔ̱ɹgæ·nifik), *a* [f. I *organ* UM ORGAN *sb*1 + -FIC.] Having the property or power of forming organs or organized structures, formative, organizing

1880 H. SPENCER *First Principles* 36 To concentrate the organific energies. 1886 F. G. RICHARDSON *Our World Past* XXX. 254/1 The vegetable seed in the ground obeys those organific life principle within it organizes to itself a new body

Organify (ɔ̱ɹgæ·nifəi, *v. Photogr.* [f. *organic* adj. + -FY.] In old collodion dry plate processes, To impregnate with organic matter (such as albumen, gelatin, gum arabic, etc.) by means of a weak solution of the same, that some men are less rationall then others. 1669 HOLDER *Elem. Speech* 115 Deprived of Speech, not by any immediate Organical Indisposition 1821 *Edin. Rev.* XVIII 39 It is indeed much clearer that there is such an organical delight [1819 REES *Cycl.*, Organical or Organic Diseases.]

b Of the nature of, or pertaining to, an organized structure, organized; structural; = ORGANIC 6.

1659 BAXTER *Key Cath* II iii 427 He that is baptized into the Church is baptized into an Organical body 1674 OWEN *Holy Spirit* (1693) 112 This various Distribution of Gifts makes the Church an Organical Body 1786-1809 H. TOOKE *Purley* (1840) I.

1838–50 tr *Hegel's Philos Hist* II 213 The body of man was so proportionate to the sawle that equalite of complexion was in his conformite of organicacion. 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 82 The several wayes and Organization of the Body [are] inscrutable 1690 Locke *Hum Und* iv xxvii 179 That being then one Plant which has such an Organization of Parts in one coherent Body 1706 Phillips *Org, organation* a forming of Organs or Instrumental Parts. 1807 J. Smith *Hyg* II 7 Their curious crystallization bears some resemblance to organization but performs none of its functions. 1822 Imison *Sch Arts Not* 904 Only in a few plants of low organisation does a fertile union take place between sister-cells.

b The fact or process of becoming organized or organic, in *Path* conversion into living tissue 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 12 Its [a tumour's] organization depends upon actions begun and existing in itself 1873 J. H. Carpenter *Intro Pathol* I. 2) 326 A thrombus which is undergoing a process of organization gradually diminishes in size and ultimately it becomes converted into a fibro cellular cord

c *concr* An organized structure, body, or being, an organism

1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 23 The Contexture of Plants whose structure and organization is compos'd of Fibres. 1708–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 283 In the worst formed bodies and most untoward organizations there lies an immortal spirit. 1862 Dickens *Cmmon Frd* iv, I must stuff into my delicate organisation a currant pin cushion which I know will swell into immeasurable dimensions when it has got there 1878 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der* III xviii 97 Choice organisations—natures framed to love perfection

2 *gen* The action of organizing or putting into systematic form, the arranging and co ordinating of parts into a systematic whole

1816 J. Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 3) 255 In the organization of forms, Rulers was a most extraordinary being 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It Lit* II 132 To gain strength by self-dependence and internal organization 1866 Helps *Little?* On Organization in Daily Life 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 364 The organisation of a service of transport was then proceeded with.

b The condition of being organized, the mode in which something is organized, co ordination of parts or elements in an organic whole, systematic arrangement for a definite purpose

1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 30 They acted by the ancient organized states in the shape of their ld organization and not by the organic molecule of a disbanded people 1832 tr *Simonde's Hist Fall* xi 240 The Turks arrived in Europe with an organization wholly military 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 129 Contrasted by a great superiority of intelligence and organization 1875 Jevons *Mon* (1878) 257 The organization of the Clearing House will be described in the next chapter

c *concr* An organized body, system, or society.

1873 H. Spencer *Study Sociol* vii 175 Sentiments and beliefs in harmony with the social organism in which they are incorporated 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* IV liv 109 This vast organization had apparently sprung out of the ground. 1894 *Daily Chron* 15 Dec 1/4 We have in the University some here almost fifty three different Organizations, athletic, intellectual, literary, social and religious

3 *Medicated Mus* The singing of the Organum

1782 Burney *Hist Mus* II ii 135 There can be no doubt but that some instrument had been used in the singing choirs to teach the *organization*. 1880 W. S. Weaver in *Proc Mus Ass* 1879–80 Huchaldus who died in the year 930 prefers no claim to be regarded as the inventor of the new method of singing but speaks of it as a practice which they commonly call organization

Hence **Organisa tional** *a*, of or pertaining to organization, **Organisa tionist**, one who advocates or practises organization in any department

1881 *Fortnightly Rev* July 1/2 It may be desirable to consider whether some organisational change could not with advantage be made 1885 *Pall Mall G* 9 May 5/1 Two of the largest cities in the States advertised for a skilled charity organisationist 1895 *Westm Gaz* 23 Sept. 3/3 A convinced Charity Organisationist

Organize (*p* ɡɑ·nəɑiz), *v* [ad med L *organizare*, f. *organum* Organ *sb*1 + -ize -ise] **1** *trans* To furnish with organs, to render organic, to give the structure and interdependence of parts which subserves vital processes, to form into a living being or living tissue Usually in *pa ppl*, see also Organized 1

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Cant 148) iv xxv 70 The body was organysed kyndely in .v. wyttes / & .v. instrumentes of the same with-ynne hym 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lviii 1 even as the soul doth organize the body and give unto every member that office which is proper unto it 1658 Whole Duty of Man (1842) 67 Some Cheese Makers do contrive (of the milk as Mustard seed) yet perfectly shaped and organized 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 239 Can a meer Vegetal be become organized to form it self into a flying Animal like a Duck? 1873 J. H. Carpenter *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 326 But the embolus when once formed either becomes organized or softens 1874 Lindsay *Org & Met Ins* I 7 In the perfect state they are highly organized

b *intr for refl* To become organic be formed into living tissue

1880 MacCormac *Antiseptic Surg* 147 The coagulum left behind undisturbed will pre-emtly organize

2 *gen* To form into a whole with mutually connected and dependent parts, to co ordinate parts or elements so as to form a systematic whole (with either the whole or the parts as object), to give a definite and orderly structure to, to systematize, to frame and put into working order (an institution, enterprise, etc), to arrange or 'get up' something involving united action

1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 488, I Organize the Truth, you Allegate the Sense 1797 Burke *Appr Whigs* Wks VI 231 The several orders so organized and so acting they were the people of France. 1799 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* I 42 Col Wellesley was long occupied in organizing the civil as well as the military establishments 1853 Milman *Lat Chr* IX viii (1864) V 380 No philosophising Christian ever organised or perpetuated a sect 1874 Green *Short Hist* ii § 6. A vast conspiracy was organized to place Stephen of Albemarle upon the throne *Mod* To organize a picnic, a procession, a disturbance, opposition.

b *intr for refl*

1887 *Inner Temf Philol* VIII 187 The men organize and as Chorus of old men approach with hostile intent but are worsted in the encounter that ensues

3 *Mus* To sing the Organum or accompaniment to a plain song (*intr* and *trans*)

[Med L. *organizare*, 13th c. in Du Cange's clericis qui organizabant Alleluia, scilibet 6 diæ]

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* II x 152 About the time that the organ was received in churches and convents, the Gregorian chant began to be *organized* by voices, in the manner which was afterwards called *Descant* or *Prick Song*. Hubald and Odo as well as Guido, speak frequently, in their treatises of *organizing*. 1852 *Antiologia, Organists* the old manner applied to Romish priests who organised or sung in parts Certain priests or clerks generally four of them, sung in parts i e they organised the melody, particularly in addition to the word Hallujah by adding to it other parts, and thence were called Organists of the Hallelujah

Hence **Organising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1599 Minsheu *Sp Duct, Organizo*, the organizing or drawing the body into his parts & members. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* II 121 The feudal system was still the organizing principle of the nation 1861 Stanley *Past Ch* I 43 The organising centralising tendency which prevailed in the Church 1865 Mill in *Fraser's Mag* Mar To July, Mr Hare's was the most practical and organising head that he knew 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* 180 In the Gregorian psalmody was to allow the organising voices to have a choice of intervals. 1880 E. H. Dickins in Grove *Dict Mus* I 324 A rude style of part writing called organising, has been known for centuries before the Reformation

Organized (*p* ɡɑ·nəɑizd), *ppl a* [ED1]

1 Furnished with organs, composed of parts connected and co-ordinated for vital functions or processes; that is, or has been, endowed with physical life, as an animal or plant body, or any part of one, living, organic

1598 Florio *Organi* 240 were well proportioned, organised 1647 H. More *Song* 86 Here dare I not define it, th En shelchin Body 1665–6 *Phil Trans* I 309 The Body of the Chick seems but a little Organized Gelly 1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* I x § 4 (1734) 94 There may be Nourishment, and consequently Bodies of all Sizes 1804 Paley *Nat Theol* xxiii (1819) 373 Plants or animals, the organized bodies, with parts bearing strict and evident relation to one another and to the utility of the whole. 1879 R. Kidd *Elem Chem* xxvii 290 Such an organized structure is seen in the simple cell the germ of living organisms

2 *gen* Formed into a whole with interdependent parts, co-ordinated so as to form a system or orderly structure, systematically arranged

1817 Wynn in *Parl Debates* 357 Until it was necessary to meet the organized rebels in the field of battle 1874 Bonar *Proport* (1886) 40 All other organised priest hoods move within formularies even more inelastic

3 Made like an organ, or like the sound of an organ

1629 Florio *Montagnes* xx, Tunable and organized ones. 1819 *Pantologia, Organized Piano-forte* an instrument of modern invention consisting of an organ and piano forte, so contrived that the same set of keys serve for both 1889 A. J. Hipkins in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 795 Two claviorgans or organized claviers.

Organizer (ɡɑ·nəɑizəɹ) [f as prec + -er1] One who organizes, one who arranges systematically (see Organize 2), sometimes (with qualifying adj, one skilled in organization

1849 Grote *Greece* II xliii V 304 An organizer of that systematic espionage which broke up all freedom of speech 1853 *Ibid* II lxxxvi XI 393 The ablest organiser and the most scientific tactician of his day 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I 16 Wallace an organiser of his fellow men 1884 *Manch Exam* 20 Mar 2/3 The organisers of obstruction.

b Medizeval Mus (See Organize 3)

1880 W. S. Rockstro in Grove *Dict Mus* II 609 Nothing could be more natural than that the choristers who practised this method of vocalisation should be called Organizers, though they sang without any instrumental accompaniment whatever 1884 *Ibid* III 61 *Quinteyer* Old Eng (*Quintible*) to sing in Fifths—a French verb, in frequent use among extempore Organizers during the Middle Ages.

Organless, *a* [f Organ *sb*1 + -less] **1** Having no (bodily) organs

1864 Bentley *Hom Comp Anat* I 11 It is structureless and organless and without definitely formed parts 1898 *Pop Sci Monthly* LII 490 Those organless organisms out of which the true cell only develops

2. Having no organ (musical instrument).

1834 (see Organed 2) 1897 *Daily News* 15 July 5/3 On the at present organless orchestra.

†Organ ling, *Obs* Also abbreviated organ [Corrupted from *orgas ling*, comb of *orgas* Organ, q v *Orkney ling* was an etymological conjecture] A large kind of ling (fish).

1699–10 Rogers *Agric & Pract* III 300, VI 392—[Earlier entries have *organ, orhays organ, organ ling*; see Orgays] Organ ling (many entries from Cambridge, Sion, Worksop 1499 1593) orgayn ling (Camb 1520), organ (Camb 1550–1603) organ (Camb 1550–1697) 1726 *Ord Hen VIII in Househ. Ord* (1790) 275 Organe l yng—r mess—3*d* 1803 Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 48 Differinge as much from other people as the Stockfishe or poore Johns doe from the lardge organ lynge. 1867 Cowell *Interpr Organs* is the greatest sort of North sea fish, now adaies called *Organ ling* 1879 *Addit* corruptly from *Orkney Ling*, because the best are near that Island). 1895 Mouatt & Bennet *Health's Improve* (1756) 245 Standing every Fish-day as a cold Supporter at my Lord Mayor's Table, yet as it is nothing but a long Cod, wherever the greater sired is called Organ Ling, and the other Codling, because it is no longer than a Cod, and yet hath the Taste of Ling. 1887 Rogers *Agric & Prices* V 419 Ling, sometimes called organ or great ling]

† Organly, *a Obs.* [f Organ *sb*1 + -ly1] Pertaining to an organ or musical instrument, or resembling the sound of an organ

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* ii xii 103 Oude theau gyf me organly & heuenly songe of aungels.

Organo-, combining form of Gr *ὄργανον* Organ, used in various technical terms, chiefly of Biology, etc. (Organ *sb*1 3), rarely of Music (Organ *sb*1 2)

†3 Organo ptica [Fr *organoleptique* (Chevreul), f Gr. λεπτικός, f λαμβάνειν to apprehend by the senses], said of the properties by which bodies act upon the senses and bodily organs (1857 Mayne)

O rganometa llic *a Chem*, 'a term applied to chemical compounds in which an organic radical is directly combined with a metal' Cent Dict

O rganomorphic *a* [*nonce wd.* after Anthropomorphic] (see quot.) **Organo phone,** a musical instrument see quot **O rganophonic** *a* (Gr *φωνή* voice), epithet assumed by a band of musicians who imitated various instruments with the voice **Organo phyly** [Gr. *φῦλον* race, tribe], the tribal history of the origins of living beings **O rganoplastic** *a* [Gr *πλαστικός* f Plastic], having the property of forming or producing the bodily organs, so **O rganoplasty**, the formation or development of the organs **† O rganopoetic tical** *a Obs* [Gr ποιητικός capable of making, productive of Gr *ὀργανοποιός* of or for instrument making] = *Organoplastic* **Organo scopy** [Gr σκοπεῖν to look, examine], examination of the organs, *spec* a name for Phrenology

1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 214 Several polymeric forms, besides other compounds of these organo metallic bodies may be obtained 1880 Cleminshaw *Chem Anal* 270 In organo metallic radicals properly so called we find properties of the same order which we have met in the above manner 1894 *Daily Chron* 15 Dec 1/4 Organo phyly 1864 Webster, *Organoscopy* (*Gnatic*) *Fowler sages Human Species* 122 Under the influence of the organo plastic or evolutive force there were formed proto-organisms of a very simple structure 1857 *Sess Lit Journ* 1 *Organoplasty* Roger Collard's term for the art of developing organs by appropriate exercise of them 1864 Power *Exp Philos* I 71 The Soul is in full exercise of Phisick and Organo Poietical Faculty 1864 Webster, *Organoscopy* phrenology 1892 *Syd Soc Lex Organoscopy* the examination of the several organs of the body in order to form an opinion concerning the faculties and other endowments of the person Also, a synonym of *Cranioscopy*

Organogenesis (ɔ̱ɹɡănōdʒe·nĭsĭs) *Biol* [mod f. Organo- + -genesis, f Gr *γεννᾶσθαι* (Ionic γίνεσθαι) = Organogeny] a So **O rganogene tic** *a.* = Organogenic

1859 Todd *Cycl Anat* V 130/2 Organogenetic changes known under the general term of development 1860 *Ivest Ind, Organogenesis*, the gradual development of form in its earliest appearance 1892 H. Drummond *Ascent Man* i 93 Human Organogenesis is a transitory comparative Atavism

Organogeny (ɔ̱ɹɡă·nŏdʒĕnĭ) *Biol* [mod f Organo- + -geny, in Fr *organogénie* (Littré)] a The production or development of the organs of an animal or plant b That department of biology which deals with this

1844 Dunglison *Dict Med Sc*, *Organogeny* The doctrine of the formation of the different organs 1854 H Spencer *Ess* (1858) 166 (*Genesis of Science*) (Oken) says Biology, therefore, divides into Organogeny, Physiogeny, Zoonomy 1897 Bullock tr *Cuenot's Mutual* 211 A few interesting particulars of organogeny 1898 *Athenæum* 18 Aug. 227/3 Organogeny, or the study of development, then showed that these types were not wholly imaginary

So **Organogo nic** *a*, of or pertaining to organogeny, **Organogonist**, one versed in organogeny

1852 Dana *Crust* II 1030 The positions have rather a relation to the length or organogenic nature of the organ 1899 *Athenæum* 27 July 134/2 He became a pupil of Payer, whose work as an organogenist he greatly admired.

Organography (ɡăɹɡɒ·ɡrăfĭ) [mod f Organo- + -graphy, in Fr *organographie*]

†1 A description of instruments *Obs.*

1899 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* Contents, 4 Organo-

Graphia, Lib ii *Ibid* 40, I will reserve the making of the Sphere, vntyll I shewe you the composition of other instruments required in this Art, in my Organographie 1674 *Phil Trans* IX 213 The Authors thought of the Astronomical Organography of the Excellent Hevelius

2 The description of the organs of living beings, structural anatomy, esp of plants

1866 WADDINGTON *Goddard's Metaphysic Man* title p The Organography of Man 1880 *Edin. Rev.* Ix 147 The Organography [*Organographie Végétale*] of M De Candolle is almost entirely anatomical 1892 HUXLEY *Introd Bot* 1 *heading* Organography or the structure of plants. 1895 M C COOKE (*title*) Introduction to the Study of Fungi, their organography, classification and distribution

3 The description of the organ (musical)

1823 DANNELEY *Encycl. Mus., Organography*, or the description of that musical instrument

So **Organogra phic, -ical** *adjs* [in b *organo graphicus*], relating to organography, **Organographist**, one versed in organography

1828 WEBSTER *Organographic, Organographical* 1835 LINDLEY *Introd bot* (1848) I 385 Describing the phenomena without investigating, so as to render complete their organographic meaning 1848 CRABB, *Organographist* one who describes the organs of animal or vegetable bodies

Organoid (ɔ·r ɡănoid), *a* and *sb* Used to *organo ics* see ORGANO- and -OID] Resembling an organ or organism in structure, having an organic appearance

1897 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1876 BRISTOWE *Pic & Pract Med.* (1878) 51 Tumours organoid or such as are characterised by greater complexity and an approach to the structure of organs. *Ibid* 73 Organoid tumours composed of a fibrous framework, or stroma so arranged as to form a series of loculi, and of groups of cells which are contained in dense masses within them

Organology (ɔɡæ·nɒlŏdʒi). [mod f. ORGANO + -LOGY in F *organologie* (Littré).]

1 The department of biology which treats of the organs of living beings, in reference to their structure and functions

1842 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 1865 W L LINDSAY *Ir Hist Prof Incheon* 108 A knowledge of the embryology or organology of the simplest plants is necessarily prelude or key to that of higher vegetables. 1881 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 1 Organology or Physiological Botany, this treats of plants, and their organs, in a state of life or action.

2 The study of the supposed organs of the mental faculties, etc indicated by regions of the cranium (see ORGAN *sb* 5 c), phrenology

1814 J FORSTER (*title*) Essay on the application of the Organology of the Brain to Education 1826-7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* App (1870) I 407 The organology of Gall and his followers. 1880 BASTIAN *Brain* 518 The use of this convolution as a very matter being altogether differently estimated by the Pfluen diggist from what it is at present their 'system' was devised, and their organology declined with no special sentence thereto

3 The study of anything as an organ or means

1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* Wks 1860 XI 201 The science of style, as an organ of thought, of style in relation to the ideas and feelings, might be called the organology of style 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II 277

So **Organolo gical** *a* [in b *organologic inc*], relating to organology, **Organo logist**, one versed in organology

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Organological 1878 BELLEW *Gegenbaurs Comp Anat* 2 Special Anatomy takes for its object the organological composition of the animal body 1879 J HUNT in *Anthr Mech* 19 May 578/1 Bonnet must be considered as an organologist

Organon (ɔ·rɡănɒn) [a Gr *ὄργανον* instrument, bodily organ, etc., the title of Aristotle's logical treatises, = 'instrument' of all reasoning cf ORGANUM. Formerly naturalized in sense 1, with pl *ons* (so b *organon, ons*), now treated as alien in sense 2 with pl *in -a*]

†1 A bodily organ esp as an instrument of the soul or mind = ORGAN *sb* 1 4, 6. *Obs*

1590 MARLOW 2 *and Pt Tamburl.* I v 1 My soul, Wanting those organons by which it moves, Cannot endure by argument of Art *a* 1597 DAVIES *Prosch & Inthis Ire* Wks (Ridg) 1878/1 A more than human skill May feel the organons of all my sense 1869 HUBLEY *Hist Lobe Fl* lxvii, Our Mother Nature By whom we have our apt Organons assign'd

2 An instrument of thought or knowledge, a means by which anything is done, esp a process of reasoning, discovery, etc., is carned on, *esp* a system of rules or principles of demonstration or investigation, spec title of the logical writings of Aristotle.

a 1643 J. FALKLAND etc. *Infallible Ity* (1646) 133 It is easy to impugne the Organon of faith, or Doctrinall principles, but not easy to construct it 1645 HOWELL *Lett* x 11 When you have devour'd the *Organon* you will find Philosophie far more delightfull and pleasing to your palat] 1823 DE QUINCEY *Lett Prof Philos* II Wks 1860 XIV 26 *An organon* of the human understanding is as much above it 1845 GLADSTONE *Glean.* (1879) VII 156 A sound view of it [probability] is not indeed ethical knowledge itself, but is the organon, by means of which that knowledge is to be rightly handled 1864 BOWEN *Logic* II 40 It [Logic] is not an organon of discovery 1884 J PARKER *Apost Life* III 346 Human intellect as the organon by which we are to acquaint ourselves with God

Organonomy[1], [mod f. ORGANO- + *-ɔnomy*, as in *astronomy, economy*, etc , but here associated in sense with *νόμος* law] The study of the laws of organic life So **O rganomic** *a* , per taining to organonomy.

1801 *Med Jrnl* V 369 *Elementarlehre*, i e Elementary Doctrine of Organic Nature by Dr F J Schelver Vol I Organonomy 1827 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Organonomia* a declaration of the laws which regulate the activity of the organism, or organic life organonomy *Ibid*, Organonomic

Organo·nomy [, variant of ORGANONYMY

1881 WILDER in *Proc Amer Philos Soc* XIX 533 The Names of the Parts—Organonomy

Organonym (ɔɹɡæ·nɒnim) *Biol rare* [f Gr *ὄργανον* ORGAN + *ὄνυμα, ὀνομα* name cf ONYM] The technical name of an organ So **Organo nymal, O rganony mic** *adjs* , pertaining to organonymy, or of the nature of an organonym ,

Organo nymy [F *organonymie*], the nomenclature of organs, or of a system of organonyms

1886-9 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VIII 315 (Cent) The terms are the names of parts organ names, or organonyms and their consideration constitutes organ nymy 18 Go AS (Cent), Organonymal 18 WILDER (Cent) Organonymic

Organ-pipe. [f ORGAN *sb* 1 + PIPE *sb*]

1. One of the pipes of an organ see ORGAN *sb* 1 2 *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 360/1 Organ pype or pype of an organ 1530 PALSGR 250/1 Organ pype *Fleute d orgue* 1588 *Nottingham Rec* IV 224 The organe pypes is in number 251 score and xv 1834 PENNANT *Jrnl Art* xxxi Near gilded organ-pipes shall NE Cecily 1842 LEAKE *Dict Sect*, etc. 856/1 Organ pipes are of two sorts, mouth pipes and reed pipes of each there are several species

fig 1595 SHAKS *John* v vii 23 This pale faint Swan Who chaunts a dol'full hymne to his owne death And from the organ pipe of frailty sings his soule and body to their lasting rest 1611 BIBLE (*Douay*) 1 *Cor* xiii 1 The Thunder that deepe and dreadfull Organ Pipe pronounced the name of Prosper

2 *Ironical* Applied to things resembling the pipes of an organ †a Some kind of fire arm *Obs*

1504 BARWICK *Disc II crpons of Hire* to b, Faucon Robinets and Organ pypes, all these be but light peeces

b Applied to basaltic columns, closely placed, like a row of organ pipes.

1861 J. I HOLLAND in *Peaks Pirates & Chas* 55 Ser II 68 High up in the cliffs of this mount in is a very singular taking group of basaltic organ pipes arranged with great regularity of structure

c In costume, a large pipping, a rounded flute (*cent Dict*)

3 Organ pipe coral see CORAL *sb* 1 2 b

1823 in *Encycl Mus* 1890 *Athenæum* 2/6/2

Organry (ɔ·ɹɡănri) *nonce wd* [f as prec + RY] Organ music, musical matter

1890 D HERBERT *Songs of Adieu* 71 Sir Johnnily verses in Psyche or such sound organry as Comus

‖ Organum [ɔ·ɹɡănŏm) [l *organum*, a Gr *ὄργανον* see ORGANON, ORGAN *sb* 1]

1 An instrument, = ORGANON 1

1614 T. *Hist Hvmors* 110 He maketh the Phantasie in representing the Object to the Understanding to be a corporal Organum

b An instrument of thought or knowledge, = ORGANON 2 Esp in the title of Bacon's work called, with reference to the *Ὄργανον* of Aristotle, *Novum Organum*, i e New Instrument or set of principles for scientific investigation

1620 BACON *tit* Instauratio Magna seu Novum Organum sive Indicia de Interpretatione Naturæ 1640 HERBERT *Jacula* 1 Reason is the Organum of Humane Nourishment 1892 R A VAUGHAN *Hours* I 180 It is the heaven given organum in the hands of the wise and holy

2 *Mediæval Mus* A part sung as an accompaniment below or above the melody or plain song, usually at the interval of a fourth or fifth , hence *loosely*, this method of singing in parts, the most primitive form of counterpoint or harmony (Also called DIAPHONY.)

1609 BIRCHENSHA *Mus* II ii 75 Organum consisted in singing a part under the plain song, or chant *Ibid* 136 Organum was a general term for a single part or second voice added to the melody of a chant 1880 GROVE *Dict Mus* I 160/1 The first kind of variation from strictly unisonous singing in the Middle Ages was the Organum or simple aggrandisment of multitudinous chant effected by the additions of tones above and below the Plain Song or Melody 1880 W S ROCKSTRO *Ibid* II 610 Guido d'Arezzo objects to the use of muted fourths and Fifths in Organum of three parts, on account of its disagreeable harshness.

Organum 2 — ORGAN 2, ORGAN -, ORGANA *a* 1450 *Treatise Earth De P R* xviii 6 (MS Bod 130) He hecht Organum [ed 1495 Organum] and findeth [= taste remedye 1533 PAYNOT *Cast Helthe* 1561 9b Hyrgnes makyng & the shamoke stronge Mirabolanes Nutmygges Organum 1552 HULOET, Organum and organye herbe [*organum*]

† Organy [*Obs rare* Also 4 **orgonye** [a Ob *organie* 'organ'), a deriv of *organ*, the formation of which is not clear]

1 An organ, a musical instrument

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xvi 9 Of gerles and of *glorya laus* gretly me dremed And how osanna by organye side fille songen fo *re* organye orgene organe (*Text has* organe]

2 An instrument, means; = ORGAN *sb* 1 7

Perh a misprr for *orgenes*

1605 CHAPMAN *All Fooles* Plays 1873 I 15 Shut a youth and love Were th unreasoned organies to seduce you

† Organye [? *Obs* Also 6 **organ barye, 6 7 organie** [Corrupt ad I *organum*] = ORGAN. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 122 Sethe organnye or myrhe with oyle hyle 1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Inuent* I xviii 32 The Weall in chaung the Scripture is ouerauth her self with Rue and the Storke with Organie 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV 723 This herbe is called in Inglish Penny Royall and Organie 1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol* IX 64 Organy or Will Marjoram 1706 PHILLIPS *Organy or Organie* wild or bastard Marjoram 1821 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* IV 173 Common Marjoram The plant is sometimes called Wild Organy

Organzine (ɔ·ɹɡănzin), *sb* Also 7–8 **organ cine** 8 **organsine** [= F *organzin* (1667 in Littré), ad It *organ.ino*, of unknown origin.] The strongest and best kind of silk thread, formed of several strands twisted together in the contrary direction to that in which their component fibrils are twisted Also *organ.ine silk*

1609 *Ibid Trans* XXI 284 The Goodness of Silks dependeth much vpon its lightnesse . . the Organzine is superfine it being the best sort 1732 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I 111 Upon the Dispatch we received in the late Reign by Sir Thomas Lombe the new Mills which were the Occasion of building Engines for making Organzine or Thrown Silk 1739 PETTIGREW in *Phil Trans* XLI 23 The French were desirous of making, if possible, the Organzine as cheap among themselves. 1835 URE *Phil Manuf* 235 There are three kinds of raw silk, organzine trams and floss. 1893 *Daily Chron* 8 Aug 3/3 The Organzine Trade is entered the manufacturers of this country independent Entirely for the supply of organzine

1732 *Lond Mag* I 30 Three Italian Engines for making Organzine Silk 1835 G R PORTER *Silk Manuf* 1 Organzine silk is of the nature of rope where the united strands are twisted in an opposite direction to that given to the separate threads

Organzine, *v* [ad I *organsire* (1762 in *Dict Acad*), f *organsin* see prec.] *trans* To make into organzine, *intr* To twist threads of silk so as to form organzine Chiefly in **O rganzined** *ppl a* and **O rganzining** *vbl sb*

1779 *Chron in Ten Reg* I 85/1 Fine Italian raw silk thrown silk 1789 PEMBERTON *Rep Parliam Inq* II 17 Organzining or preparing the silk for the manufacture of Spitalfields. 1831 G R PORTER *Silk Manuf* 10 The expence of organzining in France is said to exceed two shillings and sixpence to eight shillings per pound

Orgasm (ɔ·ɹɡæzm) [ad mod I *orgasmus*, a Gr type **ὀργασμος* f *ὀργα-ειν* to swell as with moisture be excited or eager Cf F *orgasme* 'an extreme fit or regression of anger' (Cotgr 1611)]

1 Immoderate or violent excitement of feeling, rage fury, a paroxysm of excitement or rage

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 145 It may be only some fervent effect of sudden impression in the Organisms of Sense (Ibid bk 4 (1658) 158 Whether the Organs of Vision doe not in the Shape Of future peace this orgasm unconstrued 1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* IV 604 So the poetic orgasm whom exalted glows but for a time 1875 LOWELL *Among my Books* 1891 IV 266 If he saw human life in the calm only he when he is vibrated by the orgasm of a national crisis

2 *Physiol* Excitement or violent action in an organ or part, accompanied with turgescence, *spec* the height of venereal excitement in cotton

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xix 869 When there appears an Orgasm of the Humors we judge it the Crisis more fe 1771 PRIESTLEY *Exper Vision* I 7 A nervous system in common with others 1800 *Med Jrnl* VIII 480 My symptoms increased to the perfect venereal orgasm 1890 *Hutchinson's Anat* 1 ii 9 The state of vascular turgescence which attends the sexual organs

Orgastic (ɔɹɡæ·stik), *a* [f Gr type **ὀργαστικός* f *ὀργαστ-ειν* see prec and cf *ἐργαστικός* etc.] Of pertaining to or characterized by orgasm

1822 *Imp Cyclop Sc & Art* 64 III 3 An inordinate or *orgastic* state of the genital organs. *Ibid* IV 9. The frequency of the orgastic paroxysms.

Orgayne, obs form of ORGAN

+Orgays. *Obs* Forms 4 **orgays, 5 6 orgays, orgas, (5 orkays)** [a. Ob *orgais*, of uncertain origin] A kind of fish, a HERON

1357 *Lett Edw III* in *Rymer* III 390 Nos mandamus quod de piscibus vocatis grande pael hoc tempore capiatis quod sibi emptis *Ibid* Pyentes mentes ne mouryner tunes les orgais *Ibid* And in case that no Orgays may be had 1513 Greater than Lobbe be found in a Ship called a Lode ship The Masters and Mariners shall bouse vij Orgays] 1449 *Pasion* 16 Be it fysshe or flesshe, Orgays or Crane] Orgays (many entries in Cambridge Accts 1467 ff 15 8 Orkays (1438) Orgas (Eton C R Accts 1469–94) Cant 1506 241 Orgas ling (Eton C R Accts) Lanter 1498 Orgas ling, orgas ling, 1507 16 Orgas ling see ORGAN List 1

Orgeat (ɔ·ɹʒæt, ɔ·ɹdʒiæt) Also 8 **orgeate** [= F *orgeat* 15th c, in Hatz Darm , ad It *orzata, orzata* in 17th c. It also *orgelz, orgelz* It *orgiata*, obs) Florio, *orzata*, f *orzo* barley, It *orzo* —L *hordeum* barley] A syrup or cooling drink made originally from barley subsequently from almonds, and orange flower water

1754 *Connoisseur* No 38 Whatever object or capitalle can inspire 1769 BURNEY *Voyages & Italy* II xxx 293 I hear servants attend with lemonades orgeate and other cooling drinks 1796 HAN M RE *Has Rem* 2 9 Nor be the milk white streams of orgeat 1811 Orgeat as sugary cool orgeat 1823 THACKERAY *Mr Ives* (1885) 43 Pulling a queer face over a glass of orgeat [1] is not orgeat 1864 SALA *Dutch Pict* 211 Refreshments such as ices, coffee, orgeat and lemonade were handed about.

Orgeilus, obs form of OR ULOUS

Orgeis, variant of ORGAYS, *Obs*

†Orgel, orgeld, orhel, *sb* and *a* *Obs* Forms 1 **orgel, orgol,** 3 **orgel** (*Orm* **orrghell, oregel, oregel, orhel, horhel, horel** [OE *orgel, orgol, orgol* whence *orgel ille ille* in Ælfred, etymology uncertain, as is the question of its relationship to the OHG word which gave OF *orgoill*, † *orgueil*, 'pride', by which ML *orgel, orhel, orel* was superseded in the 13th c see ORGUEIL]

A *sb* Pride, haughtiness

a 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom* (Napier) 148 Hwæt ys þeora ræda ond orgeol buton on modlan bebeatt and on witum ær yrreð? c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 43 Wrecches þeheue wreche3 orgel on mannes heorte *Ibid* 191 Þe heye sette on þeue ne be he fel Þ burgh is orgeol. a 1225 *Ancr R* 176 Horhel wolde awakien *Ibid* 210 Þe prude beod þa hemares uorte makien nouse—lud diceun to scheawien hore horel heorte

B *adj* Proud haughty, presumptuous

In *orgel mod* haughty mind written in comb

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 33 Ne to none hege ne oregele men on be wurcelde wes to sæhende *Ibid* 37 Alle oregel men be telleð hem seluen heiye. c 1200 ORMIN 1262 Off batt he burrh orrghellin & Forrhohepp þe to wurrpenn c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3767 Ne wulle he for orgel pride forð Þer cumen

Hence **†Orgelness, orgeloess,** pride, haughtiness, hauteur

c 1200 *Hilhelt Classes* (Napier 41 1108 *Elatio* id. orgel i esse cleanesse 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 215 Þare telded Þe wer e be grune of oregelesse

Orgel see ORGLE.

‖ Orgia (*ɒ* ɹdʒɪə), *sb. pl* [L *orgia*, GT ὄργια neuter pl, orgies] = Orgies see ORGY (Sometimes ETON as sing with pl *orgiaes, ays* in 7)

1570–6 J AMBARDE *Eirenarch Kent* 1826 331 Then they fell vtterly to their orgies. 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchc* III iii (1886) 34 Those feasts of Bacchus which are named *Orgia* 1621 BP MOUNTAGUE *Diatribæ* 553 from him are the Nocturn old Pagan Orgies and Mysteries derived 1660 N INGELO *Bentivolio & Urania* II (1682) 174 The Tri umphal Orgues of Bacchus 1675 OTWAY *Titus & Ber* I When last Night the youth of Athens lasht Rome up the Orgia to celebrate 1749–51 JOHNSON *Fulkus Verb & Quots* (1802) 288 While they are celebrating the orgia 1830 *Gallt Life Byron* xxxiv 256 The return of the ni nmers from the burning is the most appalling orgia

Orgiac (*ɒ* ɹdʒɪæk), *a* and *sb rare* [f GT type ὀργιακ *os*, f ὄργια orgies cf *cardiac, maniac*] *a adj* Pertaining to orgies or an orgy b *sb* (*pl*) = Orgies see ORGY I

a 1859 DE QUINCEY *Joseph Hill* (1891) I 42 He is as punctual I with the Orgiacs and all the great ceremonies nd ol servances practised at Olympia. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct 885/2 The wrinking dance of naked Bacchanals the ignac round invading the dark and out of shado ws and light

†Orgial. *Obs rare* ' [f L *orgia* + AL] A song sung at the orgies.

1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Victorie* I 11 The jolly priest Chanted wild orgials in hon ur of the feast

Orgiasm (*ɒ* ɹdʒɪæz'm) *rare* [ad GT ὀργιασμός, f ὀργιαζ'ειν to celebrate orgies] I roperly The celebration of orgies, but in quot A state of excited or exalted feeling, as of a worshipper at the orgies. [? confused with ENTHUSIASM]

1840 HERMAN *Hist Chr* II 13 The Orgiasm the inward rapture, the working of a divine i fluence upon the so l

Orgiast (*ɒ* ɹdʒɪæst) *rare* [ad GT ὀργιαστής, νομιστ n from ὀργιάζ ειν see prec] One who celebrates orgies

1791 J W *Sort Hub Tr Is* (17 9) I 69 The main ob je t f the governing powers t the Orgiasts of Bacchus was that their meetin gs were by night

Orgiastic (*ɒ*ɹdʒɪæ stɪk) *a* [ad GT ὀργιαστικός, f ὀργιαστής see prec and IC] Belonging to or characterized by, orgies, of the nature or character of orgies marked by extravagance, licentiousness, or dissolute revelry In quot 1698, ‖ ‖ of or pertaining to the flute or wind instrument (of next)

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 376 For Instrumental (Music) they (Per ians) have little regard to Stringed but the Orgiastick they are very expert at 1846 GROTE *Greece* I xii I 314 The orgiastic worship (Zeus 1879 *Athenæum* 27 Dec 829 After the orgiastic confusion of the revolution 1896 HARRISON in *Nation* 26 Nov 695/1 The ecstasy and prophetic manters which played such a large part in the orgiastic rites of Greece

Orgia stical, *a rare* [f as prec + AL] Of orgiastic character or tendency

a 1851 GROTE *Pl & Aristot* vi (1876) 208 The flute which he considers as not ethical but orgiastical—calculated to excite violent and momentary emotion

Orgia rio (*ɒ* ɹdʒɪə), *a rare* [irreg f ORGY + IC] = ORGIAC

1789 T TWINING *Aristotle's Treat Poetry* (1812) II 10 After the celebration of the orgiac rites. 1885 R F LITTLE *Ass in Gospel Brit* XIX 91/1 They [Egyptian pilgrims] la nded at every town along the river to perform orgi. dances.

Orgies, *sb pl* see ORGY

Orgillous, *var* ORGULOUS *a*, proud.

†Orgion *Obs rare*—1. [a GT ὄργιον (rare), *sing* of ὄργια ORGIA orgies.] = ORGY

1613 SIR F HOBY *Countermarke* 2 If they refuse to dance a rout d in her Orgions antick she will be sure they shall not passe without a broken head

Orgiophant. *Gr Antiq rare* [ad GT *ὀργιοφάντ ης* he who shows or expounds the orgies of HIEROPHANT] (See quot)

1886 LEWIS & SHORT *Lat Dict Orgiophanta*, a preader over the orgies, an orgiophant

†Orgle. *Obs* Also 4–5 **orgel.** [OE *orgel* (in comb *orgel dæm*), ME. *orgel, orgle* = OHG *orgela* fem, MHG *orgele*, Icelm *orgel*, MDu *orghele* Du *orgel*, Sw, Da *orgel* in its origin an alteration of I *organa* pl of *organum* ORGAN] = ORGAN *sb* 1 1 or 2

a 1200 *Riehl Closs* Orgel leame *organo* 13 *A Alis* 1321 Orgles tymbres al maner gleo, Was dryuen ageyn that lady freo 1386 Orgels orgles [see ORGAN *sb* 1 2 b]. 1446 ALLYNG *Verses* 16 He can harpe, he can syng his orgles ben herd ful wyd

†Orgmount *Sc Obs* [app a corruption of *orge monde* ' pilled and cleansed Barlie, also Barlie pottage' (Cotgr) Cf Littré *orge mondé ou amandé*] Boiled pearl barley

1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 98 Vpon fleshe milk and cheis, and sodne berr or orgmount [L *hordeoque cocto*] praincipallie thay luye.

Orgue, organ, o, obs forms of ORGAN

Orgoll, -olle, variants of ORGUEIL, *Obs*

‖ Orgue *Obs* [F *orgue* organ, instrument, warlike machine, etc, as in quots.]

1 *Fortification* (See quot 1706)

1706 PHILLIPS *Organ* in *Fortification* long and thick pieces of timber armed with Iron Plates at the end, and hung up separately by a Cord over a Gate to be readily let up n any surprize to be let fall in the Way to stop it up instead of a Portcullice 1762 DERRICK *Fr Dict* sv VI xxii These [portcullises] were converted afterwards into orgues as the better thing. 1853 STOCQUELER *Mil Lexicon* 244 Organs are now disused

2. *Old Artillery* (See quot)

1706 PHILLIPS *Organ* is also taken for a Device consisting of many Harquebusses in Iron Loops, together or of several Musket Barrels set in a Piece of Timber, or within the wooden Stock, to be dis charged either all at once or separately

3 An organ in quot a series of basaltic columns like organ pipes

1856 D KINGSLEY *Nepenthe* in *Q R* 1 July (1902) 191 Where his vast orgue high fluted stands Basaltic swept with billowy hands.

‖ Orgueil, †orgul, orgul, *sb* and *a* Forms 3 **orgull,** 4 **orgl.** 5 **lulle** 5–6 **orgulle,** oil, oill 6 **uell** *Sc* **weill** 6–7 **orgoyll,** [a AF *orgoil* Gower), OF *orgoill orgueill* (11the \, *orgoil* (11 12th c.), *orgueil orguel* (12th c.) = Pr *orgolh, gulh*, Cat *orgull*, Sp *orgullo* It *orgoglio*, \ t om Romanic sb, supposed ad OHG **wurguoli*, *-uli* neuter] renowned (See Diez) In Early ME. this superseded *orghel, orhel*, ORGEL, at became obs (last in 1668) When used now (as in quot 1833) it is only as an alien mod F word (orgel). The adj use is not French in ME it was a continuation of that of *orgel*, ORGEL]

A *sb* Pride haughtiness *Obs* exc as alien

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 63 To temen þe hchames orgul *Ibid* 153 Hit is hihnesse & orgul *Cover de l.* 1821 F of all your lust and y ur orgull. c 1430 *Lydgr Lyf Mant Ms* 11 107 Hatte orgoill the joeynte. 1456 SIR T HOLT *Lucan* (1905) 317 I hey makis nytty chiwys wyrs & f rpit le or orgulle of that hertis 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* xvi xi When I remembre me how by my defaute & myn orgulle and pryde that they were bothe layed ful lowe 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 46 The mynystres by theyr pryde and orgueyl subuerte iustyce 1521 *St Papers Hen. VIII* I 81 It shall not be his highe lookes and orgulle 1579–79 FOXE I & M (1596) 348/1 Not vpon any orgoile pre sumption or pride. 1833 LYTTON *Englanders* II Our reserve and that *orgueil* so much more expensive and dissonant than of dignity which is the proverb of our continental visitors]

B *adj* Proud haughty presumptuous *Obs*

a 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 286 in *O E Misc* 111 Idlehede and orgul prude þat lerit þ ug wif lefere bewes 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* xvi 1 The hyeshop dyd the cursyng in most orgulle wyse that myght be doon 1580 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II 614 Sic orgueil ‖ pryde to suffer it not dollit

Orguinette (*ɒ*ɹgɪnɛ't) [f F *orgue*, OF *orgueine*, var of *organe* ORGAN (in sense 'cooler' + -ETTE] A mechanical musical instrument, consisting of a set of reeds and a bellows, the wind from which is admitted to the reeds through holes in a strip of paper which is moved along by turning a crank

1895 *Church Bells* July 3 *A bet* Orguinette Music 1‖ per Foot. 1897 *Bazaar* 30 Mar 1284/1 Orguinette with music quite new

†Orgulity. *Obs* In 5 **orgulyte** [f *orgul* adj (see ORGUEIL) + ITY] Pride, haughtiness

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* x 1 Thurgh our orgulyte we demaunded batayle of you. *Ibid* x lxv For pryde and orgulyte he wold not smyte sire Palomydes

Orgulous (*ɒ* ɹgɪlʊəs), **orgillous** (*ɒ* ɹgɪləs), *a arch* Forms 3 **orgeilus,** 4 6 (9 *arch*) **orgulous,** 5 **orgullious, aux, orgrullous,** 4 6 *or* **guyll** 6 **orguly , orgueil , orgueil-, orgrllous, orgullous,** 6 (9 *arch*) **orgullous,** 7 (9 *arch*) **orgill lous** [a OF *orgueillus, goillus* (11th c.), *orgueilleus* (12th c.), AF. *orgullous* (Gower), mod F *orgueilleux* = Pr, *orgueilhos, orgoillos*, Sp *orgulloso*, It *orgoglioso*, f *orgueil*, etc, 'pride' see ORGUEIL and OUS Used once by Shaks, and retained in the 1634 modernization of Malory's *Morte Arthur*, but app obs from 16th c, until employed as a historical archaism by Southey and Scott, and affected by late 19th c journalists]

Proud, haughty

c 1250 *Old Engl Serm* in *O E Misc* 30 Of þo suele manns good man of þe orgeilus umble 1313 *Arth & Merl* 9344 Thai to driuen four kinges orgulous 1420 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 84 Thorugh her orgulleus port throwen doune of her worshipe and astate 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* xx xvii And I were as orgulous as ye are. 1481 CAXTON *Aymonl* xvii (Arb) 36 He was so prowde and orgullous. c 1500 SKELTON *Replyc* Wks. 1863 II 234 Odyous orgulyous, and flyblowen opynyons 1509 *Ant aget Wedlage* in Ld Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 294 The Lord Cardinal of York of his high, orgillous, and insatiable mind 1590 WYRLEY *Armorie* 190 The English orgulous words did say Gainst Lord Cowcie 1605 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* Prol 2 From Hes of Greece To the Flowes Orgillous, their high blood chaf'd Haue to the Port of Athens sent their shippes. 1608 SOUTHEY *Chron Cid* 239 They are of high blood and full orgullous, and I have no liking to this match 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xxi, Punished for your outrecuidance and l orgullous presumption 1848 LYTTON *Harold* v iii, I his our orgullous Earl shall not have his triumph 1890 *Sat Rev* 12 July 29/2 Lord Rosebery tore things to shreds in the best and most orgullous fashion

b fig Splendid c. Swelling violent

13 *Cœur de L* 272 His aspye was orgulous 1584 CAXTON *Curiall's* Better in humble tranquillyte than in orgyullous mysery e 1595 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II cli [xcviii] 297 They kyst not how to passe y' orgyll of the water 1610 BARROUGH *Meth Physic* II iii (1639) 363 These most orgulous and extreme paines are caused of a very moist and maligne vapour

Hence **†Orgulously** *adv*

c 1475 *Partenay* 3543 Off a fers behold orgulously wrought, As with the behold of his eyen twain

Orgun, Orgwell, *obs* ff ORGAN ORGUEIL

Orgy (*ɒ* ɹdʒɪ), chiefly in pl **orgies** (*ɒ* ɹdʒɪz) [In pl *orgies*, a F *orgies* (les orgies de Bacchus, c 1500 in Hntz. Darm), ad L. *orgia*, a GT ὄργια pl, 'secret rites', esp 'a nocturnal festival in honour of Bacchus', also, in L 'secret frantic revels' The singular *orgie, orgy* (F *orgie*) is later and comparatively rare ex in sense 3]

1 *Gr and Rom Antiq* Secret rites or ceremonies practised in the worship of various deities of Greek and Roman mythology, *esp* those connected with the festivals in honour of Dionysus or Bacchus, or the festival itself, which was celebrated with extravagant dancing, singing, drinking, etc

1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* vi xxxi (1612) 152 The Gote heards of Hyrcania hild their Orgies vnto that god 1597 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 756 The Thracian Matrons, With Furies and Nocturnal Orgies fir d 1763 J BROWN *Poetry & Mus* v 59 The Orgys of Bacchus were performed through all the Ages of Antiquity 1846 GROTE *Greece* (1851) I 29 Diffusion of special mysteries—schemes for religious purifica tion and orgies (I venture to assign that Greek word, which c ntains in its original meaning no implication of the ideas of excess to which it was afterwards diverted) in honour f some particular god

b 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (1677) 218 It would have resembled an Orgy to Bacchus 1893 H RIDER HAGGARD *Col adillas* lxxii 24 In a barbarous imitation the religious orgy wakes. 1897 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* IV 302 In triennial o gs (L. *orgia*) the Bacchus cry and the Chief Feast.

c attrib 1866 COVINGTON *Pencil* vi 196 An orgie dance she chose to feign

2 *transf* Applied to any rites, ceremonies, or secret observances, religious or otherwise, with or without implication of extravagance or licence

1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* Gracd Wife Orgies of my Brdall Feast a 1667 COWLEY *Agric* Verses & Pas. (1687) 108 The Birds above rejoyce with voices strains And in the solemn Scene their Gloria's sing 1667 MILTON *P L* I 415 Yet thence his lustful Orgies he [Peor] enlarg d Even to that Hill c scandal by the Grove Of Moloch homicide lust hard by hate. 1798 ROBERT SOUTHEY *Lucas Jones* (Arb) Thou pious orgies, pious airs Decent sorrow decent prayers Will to the Lord ascend 1830 MISS JAMESON *Lge Monast Lord* (1878) 78 On this night the Scottish hell t their orgies on the Blockberg 1894 *19th Cent* July 63 Edward Colston of Bristol in whose honour pious orgies are still annually celebrated in that city

¶ b Misused by Daniel in sense 'panegyric'

1646 G DANIEL *Iconis* Wks. 1878 I 63 What Numbers bring T empassionate, and worthy Orgies Sing! 1646-8 *Hist* 199 To bring His Frase in Catalogue, were but to Singe A forced orgie

3 **Feasting or revelry, esp such as is marked by excessive indulgence or licence, wild or dissolute revels, debauchery, often in *sing*** A drunken or licentious revel

1593 ROWE *Ulyss* I 199 These rude licentious Orgyes are for Satyrs. 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* II 463 The frolic Crowd Their Orgies kept, and frisk d it o'er the Green bound, and gay 1798 W LAYCOCK *Mandeville* II xxvii 521 Friends of stability or rather of retrogression describing every private supper as an orgie 1828 SCOTT *St Ronan's* II The effect of the Bacchanalian orgies. 1840 HAWTHORNE *Ingol Leg Spect of Tapp* Heated and inflamed from his midnight orgies 1890 W IRVING *Gold smith* 37 He dreaded the ridicule of his fellow students for the ludicrous termination of his orgie. 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* lxxvii, The worship of the beautiful always ends in an orgy *fig* 1883 F HARRISON *Choice Bks* (1886) 200 That orgy of blood and arrogance—the European tyranny of Bonaparte.

Orgyllous, Orgyn, obs ff ORGULOUS, ORGAN

Orhal, variant of ORGEL *Obs*, pride.

-orial, a compound suffix, consisting of the suffix -AL, L. *-al is*, added to L *-ōrius*, *-ōria*, *-um* (see -ORY) The termination is originally adjectival (substantival only by ellipsis), and app arose in connexion with sbs in *-ōrium*, *-ōrii*, Eng. -ORY, thus late L had *territōrii al is* from *territōrium*. But it has been extended in Eng to form derivatives from L. sbs in *-tōrium*, *-sōrium*, from agent-nouns in *-tor*, *-sor*, as *cursorial*, *dictatorial*, *factorial*, *piscatorial*, *professorial*, *sastorial*, *senatorial*, and others formed directly on agent-nouns themselves or on the cognate ppl stem of the vb, as *equatorial*, *mediatorial* In sense, these adjs in *-orial* are usually identical with those in *-ory*, and the two forms are not rarely found side by side (e g *piscatorial*, *piscatory*); but the former is preferred for the adj when there is a sb in *-ory* (*purgatory*, *purgatorial*) Words in *-orial* from agent-nouns are chiefly of Eng formation, the compound suffix being rare in Fr

‖ **Oriel** (*o*·rĭăl) Also 9 **oriole**, **ourebi**, 9 **oribi** [Cape Dutch, app. from Fr *oriol*, a small species of South African antelope (*Antilope scoparia* or *Scopophorus ourebi*), inhabiting open plains

1795 THUNBERG in *Dutherton's Trav* (1818) VI 93 A very small and extremely scarce goat called Oreli 1801 SIR J BARROW *Trav* S *Africa* 138 Orabie 1827 GRIFFITHS tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* V 339, *A scoparia*, the Orebi, adult male, 29 to 24 inches high four feet long, head eight inches 1834 PRINCE H *Wild Sports* 11 81 By valleys were seen the orebi plays 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 76/2 The Ourebi, called *blesbuk* or *palebuk* by the Dutch colonists at the Cape. The ourebi inhabits the open plains of South Africa 1860 RIDER HAGGARD *Wan* 80 A tanned hide of a small red buck something like that of the oribi 1893 STEDMAN *Trav* S *Africa* I 8 shot a fine oribi antelope.

Oribie, -bull, obs. ff HORRIBLE

Orice, Oricelle, obs ff ORRIS, ORCHIL

Orichalc (*o*·rĭkălk) Also 6 *oricalche*, 7 **-chalch**; and in Lat form **orichalcum** (also 7 **aurichalc(h)um**) [ad L. *orīchalc um*, a Gr *ὀρείχαλκον*, lit 'mountain-copper', f *ὄρος*, *ὀρε-* mountain + *χαλκος* copper, applied to a yellow copper ore or brass In later ‖ made into *aurichalcum*, after L *aurum* gold, as if 'golden copper'] Some yellow ore or alloy of copper, highly prized by the ancients, perhaps brass

Applied by Strabo to brass though some Greek writers treated *ὀρείχαλκος* as val thus meta in the Middle Ages, *aurichalcum* is often mentioned as a very precious metal known only by report

1590 SPENSER *Muiopot* 78 The metall was of rare and passing price, Not Bilbo steele nor brasse from Corinth fet, Nor costly Oricalche from strange Phoenice 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iii 71 Their electrum, a substance now as unknown as true *aurichal um* or Corinthian brass 1665 DARWELL *Camp T Beasie* (1831) 195 Several boxes of Orichalch 1670 *Phil Trans* V 2036 Of Copper together with a discourse of the Native and Factitious Orichalcum 1788 Bp WATSON in *Mem Lit Soc Manch* II 47 On Orichalcum. 1853 SINGLETON *Virgil's Æneid* XII 485 I hen he dons his coat of mail With gold and sheeny orichalcum crings 1867 J. R ROSE tr *Virgil's Æneid* 348 Breastplate rough with gold and blue and gold

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Orichalcite (*Min*) see AU RICHALCITE.

Orichard, obs variant of ORCHARD

Oriel (*o*·rĭel) Also 5 **oryel**, **oriell**, 5–6 **oryall**, 6–8 **oriall**, 7 **orial**, **oryal**, 7–8 **oriol**, (9 **oriole**) [Mf. a. OF *oriol* (*euricul*, *oeuricul* (in Godefroy) 'porch, passage, corridor gallery', med L. (? from Fr) *orīolum* (in Matt Paris, *a* 1259) 'porch, entrance hall, antechamber']

Of unknown origin for the conjecture that the F or med L might be altered from *l aureolum* 'golden' (idea, in sense 'gilded chamber', there is no historical foundation; the Fr forms in *eu*, *eau* point to an original *ō* not *au*]

Although much research has been expended upon the history of this word and esp. upon the development of the current use in *oriel window*, the sense history remains in many points obscure and perplexed. Mr W Hamper in an exhaustive article in *Archæologia* XXIII (1831) 114, asserts, and app. proves, for *oriel* the senses, penthouse, porch (attached to an edifice), (detached) gatehouse, loft, upper floor, gallery (for minstrels) It is also shown in Parker's *Domest Archit*, that the name was applied to a gallery or upper chamber in the west end of a domestic chapel, or to a small private apartment having a window looking into the chapel (see also *Bentley's Qu Rev* 1860 Jan 497) The earliest sense known is that of 'portico, passage, corridor, gallery, assured from OFr (Godef) and med L., and it is probable that 'oriel window' meant at first 'window in a gallery or balcony' Most of the earlier senses claimed by Mr Hamper are found only in L context, examples in Eng being scarce. The modern Cornish use of *oriel* is however an important link.

† **1.** A portico, corridor, gallery, balcony, etc *Obs* [a 1259 MATT PARIS *Vitæ Abbat S Albani* (tn 1251) (1681) 1073 Adjacet Atrium nobilissimum in introitu quod portacus vel Oriolum appellatur] 1385 *Durham Acc R* ii 265 In mundacione fel Oriel 19*d* 1448 *Acct 27 Hen VI in Archæologia* XXIII 171 Pro superficione et gradibus de eisdem flendis pro uno Oriell supra Stabulum dudum 1450–53 *Roll* 39 *Hen VI misc*, Pro novo Oryell pro Trumpetes Domini in Aula sludem. *c* 1450 *Pride Inform* 309 When ye here the Mas belle, Y schall hur bryngе to the Chapelle, Ile the Quyll dyde stonde thus stylle Then schall thow see hur thy wyfe *a* 1500 BOTANUS (William of Worcester) *Itin* (1778) 89 Altitudo ductæ turris cum le oryatory vocat an Oriell *a* 1500 *Ms Cbn* in (an 1424) in Blakeney's *Hist Aspertes* (1902) 11 expl Of the laft belyngе hym a doughter of hys namyd Blase Tuppin who cum by chance to be a keeper, and made the oryell which guythe allweg the west side of the sayde churche yarde (St Chad's) throughe which she cam aloft to heare serveys and so passed usually uppon the leades unto a glasse wyndowe, throughe which she dayly sawe and hard holy serveys as longe as shee lyvyd

b In Cornwall (*orrel*), A porch or balcony at the head of an outside stair

1880 *Cornwall Gloss* s v The ground floor of a fisherman's house is often a bake-cellar and the first floor serves him for kitchen and parlour which is reached by a flight of stone steps ending in an *orrel* or porch Polperro 1880 MRS PARR *Adam & Eve* xxiii 235 The steps which led up to the wooden oriel, or balcony—at that time a common adornment to the Polperro houses

2 Arch. Any recess with a window, of polygonal plan, projecting from the outer face of the wall of a building, usually, in an upper story, and either supported from the ground or on corbels For merly sometimes forming a small private apartment attached to a hall, or the like

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 369/1 *Oryelle* or lawdowe *cancellus intendicuris* 1475 *Rpt Lowe Degree* 71 In her oryall there she was closed Well with royall glas Fulfylled it was with ymagery 1530 PALSGR 253/1 Oryell of a chambre where he can loke out at the wyndowe 1534 *Penny Cycl* II 76/2 The Ourebi, called *blesbuk* or *palebuk* by the Dutch colonists at the Cape. The ourebi inhabits the open plains of South Africa 1880 RIDER HAGGARD *Wan* 80 A tanned hide of a small red buck something like that of the oribi 1893 STEDMAN *Trav* S *Africa* I 8 shot a fine oribi antelope.

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Oriel (*o*·rĭel) Also 5 **oryel**, **oriell**, 5–6 **oryall**, 6–8 **oriall**, 7 **orial**, **oryal**, 7–8 **oriol**, (9 **oriole**) [Mf. a. OF *oriol* (*eurieul*, *oeurieul* (in Godefroy) 'porch, passage, corridor gallery', med L. (? from Fr) *orīolum* (in Matt Paris, *a* 1259) 'porch, entrance hall, anteclamber']

Of unknown origin for the conjecture that the F or med L might be altered from *l aureolum* 'golden' (idea, in sense 'gilded chamber', there is no historical foundation; the Fr forms in *eu*, *eau* point to an original *ō* not *au*]

Although much research has been expended upon the history of this word and esp. upon the development of the current use in *oriel window*, the sense history remains in many points obscure and perplexed. Mr W Hamper in an exhaustive article in *Archæologia* XXIII (1831) 114, asserts, and app. proves, for *oriel* the senses, penthouse, porch (attached to an edifice), (detached) gatehouse, loft, upper floor, gallery (for minstrels) It is also shown in Parker's *Domest Archit*, that the name was applied to a gallery or upper chamber in the west end of a domestic chapel, or to a small private apartment having a window looking into the chapel (see also *Bentley's Qu Rev* 1860 Jan 497) The earliest sense known is that of 'portico, passage, corridor, gallery', assured from OFr (Godef) and med L., and it is probable that 'oriel window' meant at first 'window in a gallery or balcony' Most of the earlier senses claimed by Mr Hamper are found only in L context, examples in Eng being scarce. The modern Cornish use of *orrel* is however an important link.

† **1.** A portico, corridor, gallery, balcony, etc *Obs* [a 1259 MATT PARIS *Vitæ Abbat S Albani* (tn 1251) (1681) 1073 Adjacet Atrium nobilissimum in introitu quod portacus vel Oriolum appellatur] 1385 *Durham Acc R* ii 265 In mundacione fel Oriel 19*d* 1448 *Acct 27 Hen VI in Archæologia* XXIII 171 Pro superficione et gradibus de eisdem flendis pro uno Oriell supra Stabulum dudem

Hooker *Eccl Pol* VIII II § 8 To make the countenance of truth more orient 1650 Bulteel *Pygah* IV 99 A shrub whose red berries or grains gave an orient tincture to cloth 1667 Milton *P L* I 546 Ten thousand Banners rise With Orient Colours waving 1703 Burnet *Th T* I (1818) 355 The several graces and virtues which were so orient in the life of Christ 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* Introd Sonnet, Its flowering crest unpearled and orient

3 Rising, as the sun or day light, also *fig*

1598 Yong *Diana* 99 Behold a Nymph more faire then orient sunne 1646 J Cooke *Unbl Iustice* 38 That spirit of Reformation which I see orient in their court 1728 Pope *Dunc* II 74 Far eastward from whence the Sun And orient Science at a birth arose 1820 Shelley *Prometheus* The orient morn of Islam 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II v A many tinted radiant Aurora, this purest of Orient Light hitherto

Orient (ōe·rient, oe·rient) *v* [a F *orienter* to place facing the east, f *orient* east]

1 *trans* To place or arrange (anything) so as to face the east, *spec* to build (a church) with the longer axis due east and west, and the chancel or chief altar at the eastern end, also, to bury with the feet to the east

1797-8 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Orienting* In most religious particular care has been taken to have their temples oriented — St Greg ry Thaumaturgus is said to have made a mountain give way to build a church, and the meaning of a church he was building 1856 Jeaffreson in *Classical Rev* Feb 27/1 The primitive Aryan in taking his bearings literally oriented himself and turned to the east

b By extension To place with the four faces towards the four points of the compass, to place or adjust in any particular way with respect to the cardinal points or other defined data, to place or arrange the parts of a thing in any particular relative position, also, to ascertain the position of (anything) relatively to the points of the compass, etc , to determine the bearings of

1842 Brande *Dict Sci* etc 857/2 In surveying, to orient a plan signifies to make its meridian line agree with respect to the four cardinal points 1866 *Boys Il nder Bk* 14 To tell him if she saw the Pole star directly opposite the end of it, so that he might orient his work 1872 Proctor in *Knowledge* No 12 266 We are certain that the builders of the Pyramid wanted to orient it very carefully 1882 Gosse in *Nature* XXVII 123/2 The minute flakes interspersed through the grund mass are oriented in the same direction 1892 [F Bent *Ruined Cit Mashonaland* VI 161 To orient it towards the setting sun

2 *fig* To adjust, select, and bring into defined relations, to known facts or principles *refl* to put oneself in the right position or relation , also, to ascertain one's 'bearings', find out 'where one is'

1850 I Parker *Fr of Sept.* in *Life & Manx* (1865) 325 It seems to me you might in this way *orient* yourself before the public. 1864 R. Sargent *Peculiar* I 141 He tried to orient his conscience as t has duty under the extraordinary circumstances in which he found himself 1867 O W Holmes *Guardian Angel* XXIII (1890) 338 Mistress Kitty accepted Mrs. Hopkins s hospitable offer as it presently began orient ing herself and getting ready to make herself at ease 1883 Ward *Dynamic Sociology* II 44 Men must first orient themselves before they can expect to go right

3 *intr* To turn to the east or (by extension) towards any specified direction

1856 Jeaffreson in *Classical Rev* Feb 27/1 The primitive Aryan undoubtedly oriented east

Oriental (ōerie·ntăl), *a* and *sb* [a F *oriental* (12th c in Hatz-Darm), ad L. *orientāl is*, *orient-em* Orient see -al. Opposed in all uses to Occidental]

A *adj*

1 Belonging to, or situated in, that part or region of the heavens in which the sun rises , of or in the east, eastern, easterly, *spec* in *Astrol* said of a heavenly body when in the eastern part of the sky, *esp* of a planet when seen in the east before sunrise (or, by extension, when seen before sunrise in any part of the sky)

c 1301 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 5 Whiche lyne is cleped the first lyne or elles the lyne Orientale 1590 Spenser *F Q* I x 2 The golden orientall gate Of heven gin to open And Phoebus Came dauncing forth 1648 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 305 His [the sun s] ascendent and orientall radiations 1649 Lilly *Chr Astrol* xii 114 To be Oriental is no other thing then to rise before the O 1794 [see Occidental A 1] 1835 Zadkiel *App to Lilly s Chr Astrol* 340 Planets found between the fourth house and the mid heaven rising are in the eastern half of the figure, and said to be oriental

+ 2 Belonging to or situated in the east of a country or place, of of the earth, eastern *Obs*

c 1398 R Higden *tr Trevisa II* xli Babilonia I *op* (1882) 251 All the Indies which we call Orientall 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 26 A kennell ought to be placed in some orientall part of a house 1610 Willet *Hexapla Daniel* 69 The division of the Romane Empire into the Occidentall and Orientall. 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I I xii 81 Mount Hermon the most oriental part of Canaan.

3 *spec* Belonging to, found in, or characteristic of, the countries or regions lying to the east of the Mediterranean or of the ancient Roman empire , belonging to south western Asia, or Asiatic countries generally , also, belonging to the east of Europe, or of Christendom (as *the Oriental Empire*, or *Church*) , Eastern (Usually with capital O)

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 53 In the parties orientall is no ale a 1540 Barnes *Hist* 1573) 365/1 Priests in ye oriental Church 1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamb I* iii 111 The Persian fleet Sailing along the oriental sea, Have fetch'd about the Indian continent 1630 Brathwait *Ingle Centlem* (1641) 14 Have the Alexandrian and all the Oriental Histories 1679 Rycaut *Pres State Ott Ch* Pref, The four Oriental Patriarchs. 1728 Addison *Sp t No* 512 P 5 A Turkish tale which I do not like the worse for that little Oriental extravagance which is mixed with it 1777 Sir W Jones *Poems* Pref 12 A comparison between the Oriental and Italian poetry 1815 Lemprière, *Lec Classical* (1824) I 253 The Pushtoo is not unpleasing to an ear accustomed to Oriental tongues

b In names of natural products, diseases, etc occurring especially in the East, as *Oriental alabaster, arbutus, hyacinth, plane tree, poppy*, etc , *Oriental leprosy*, **Oriental sore**, an ulcerous skin disease occurring in the East, also called *Aleppo boil, Aleppo ulcer*, etc (See also 4)

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xlvii 206 The Oriental Hyacinthes do flower before the common sort 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hortet* , Jun in *Sylva* etc (1729) 192 Oriental Jacinth I examine Narcissus. 1756-7 tr *Keysler s Trav* (1760) II 428 A very grand sum of oriental alabaster 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 564 The oriental leprosy of which Egypt seems to have been the native land 1878 J Bryant *Poet Works* I 173 The Oriental rose seems to be due to the use of brush-bird well water 1882 *Garden* 8 Apr 236/3 The large Oriental Poppy

c *Oriental Stitch* a close kind of stitch of the herring-bone class.

c 1890 *Hollons Pract Needlew* VI No 68. 6 Oriental stitch closely resembles herringbone in the method of working, and forms a wiry ridge on the surface of the material 18 *Pract Irnl Decorative Needlework* (Manchester) No. 12 14 If the design is to be worked solidly I would suggest an oriental stitch 1890 *Weldon s Pract Needlework* 98 A sort of Oriental or herring bone in alternate colours

4 Of pearls and precious stones, and hence (formerly) of other things = Orient B. 2, 2 b

In some names of precious stones denoting a stone differ ent from, but resembling in colour, that bearing the simple name ; as *Oriental amethyst* (= *sapphire violet*), *topaz* (respectively purple green and yellow varieties of sapphire)

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 221 Of so perle fyne Ne was ther never noon wyves wered hir 1398 Trevisa *Barth De Propr t* Pr 1 26 Perles white, clere and oriental Bien oft founde in muskle shelles blake 1506 *Hazard Pill* II 1 2 But non were like her oriental red Than brak to coral 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 279 Some dozen of very faire Emer ualds orientall 1693 Sir R Reading in *Phil Trans* XVII 601 The true Oriental shells are of an Oriental and Pearly Colour 1797 [see Occidental A 2] 1798 Kirwan *Elem Mineral* (ed 2) I 285 I hose that possess this varying splendor are called Oriental shells are of an Oriental and Pearly Colour 1797 [see Occidental A 2] 1798 Kirwan *Elem Mineral* (ed 2) I 285 Those that possess this varying splendor are called Orientals though they are not found in the East 1868 Dana *Min* 138 Corundum Var 1 Sapphire Includes the purer kinds cf fine colors true *Ruby* or *Oriental Ruby* red, 2 *Topaz*, yellow, *O Emerald*, green *O Amethyst* purple

B *sb*

+1 An oriental pearl or other gem, see A 4 *Obs*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B II 124 Diamantz of dereste pris and Orable manere safferes Orientales and ewages 1750 tr *Le nardus Mirr Stones* 84 Cornelian is a stone of a reddish or ruddy c lour and such are Orientals

+2 = A 2 Oriental languages, see A 3 *Obs*

1600 H Dod *Anat Pass* (1601) 155 Those tongues deriued from it (e Hebrew Tongue)s most of the Orientals are 1728 Stukeley *Speci* No 473 P 1 I heard a y sung Man c. nded himself in his ignorance of Greek Hebrew 1774 the Orientals a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III 322 Latin, and the verns ulars westward carry nearly the same idiom but the Orientals and Greek partake not so much of them

3 A native or inhabitant of the East, i e usually, an Asiatic , cf A 3

1702 Ozell *Conn Sacra* II § 26 The Jews and all the Orientals 1716 Addison *Evidences Prophecies* in 4 Literal Sense 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser III iii (1874) 38 The Oriental prostrates himself on the ground 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II 19 Orientals, bearded, turbanded, and robed Oriental

b Name of a fancy variety of pigeon

1897 *Daily News* 6 Jan 3/1 The show presents barbs Antwerps, homers, Modenas, magpies Archangels orientals and other varieties of the columbarian family

+**Orientala lian.** *Obs rare*—1 [f 1 *orientālia* neut. pl of *orientālis*) in mod L. 'oriental studies' + -an] Orientalist 3

1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 432 Mr Sam. Clark an eminent Orientalian

Orientalism. [f Oriental *a* + -ism] Oriental character, style, or quality , the characteristics, modes of thought or expression, fashions etc of Eastern nations , with *pl* an Oriental trait or idiom

1769 Holdsworth *On Virgil* 265 There are frequent instances of the very same orientalism in Homer 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1775) I 117 Dragons are a sure mark of orientalism 1800 F Wrangham *Serm Transl Scripture* 23 The sublime orientalisms of Job 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) VI xlix 133 The Orientalism which had pervaded the court. 1877 Owen *Wellesley s Desp* 1 xiv The beauty of the style, unimpaired by the amalgam of infusible Orientalisms.

b Oriental scholarship , knowledge of Eastern languages.

1812 Byron *Ch. Har* II *note*, Mr Thornton s frequent hints of profound Orientalism.

Orientalist. [f as prec + -ist.]

+1. A member of the Eastern or Greek Church

1683 Cave *Ecclesiastici, Hilary* 205 He found the Western Prelates, ve d into compliance, and the Orientalists forc d to go the same way

+2 = Oriental B. 3 *Obs*

1738 Warburton *Div Legat* I 423 Thinking that the Orientalists had a genius more subtile and metaphysical than the Greeks. 1791 1823 D'Israeli *Cur Lit* (1858) III 311 He supposed, like orientalists, they wrote from the right to the left.

3 One versed in Oriental languages and literature

1779-81 Johnson *L P , Smith* Wks II 465 The great Orientalist, Dr Pocock. 1879 *Athlit Press Phil* 6 Oct 4 The Congress of Orientalists at Florence

Orienta lity. [f L *orientalis* + -ity] The quality or condition of being oriental

1 The state of being in the eastern part of the sky or of being visible before sunrise, as a planet

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII 308 The Sunne hath no power nor efficacie peculiar from its orientality 1732 [see Occidentality 1] 1819 Wilson *Dict Astrol* 151, Orientality is generally meant with respect to the O

2 Eastern style or character

1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xii There is an orientality in his fancies; we cannot read up to 1802 *Lounger Mag* July 292 The scene [was] most striking in its thorough Orientality

Orientalise, *v* [f Oriental *a* + -ize]

1 *trans.* To make Oriental, to give an Oriental character to

1823 Moore *Mem* (1853) IV 41 [He] disapproves of my idea of orientalising the Epicurean 1853 Coolidge in *Longfellow s Life* (1891) II 258 He had not Orientalized himself in the least. 1880 I Wallace *Ben Hur* II vii Groves of palm trees orientalized the landscape

+b = Orienter F. *orienter* = Orient 7 , Orientate *Obs*

1823 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* LVI 18 Capt Kennedy will not have the same difficulty to orientalize himself (*s orientate*) on this book

2 *intr* To become Oriental in character

b To play the Oriental , to act, speak, or think as an Oriental

1849 Landor *Imag Conv Emp China* Wks 1853 II 146 The occidental world orientalises rapidly 1870 *Low Irish Life* XIV 338 He will perhaps intimate that St Paul 'orientalizes' in ascribing to the personal agency of Christ what he would had he been used to our more discriminating western analysis have ascribed only to the fascination exercised by his own thought of Christ

Hence **Orientalised** *ppl a*, **Orie ntalising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* , also **Orientalize tion.**

1846 Grote *Greece* I xvi 564 Congenial to their oriental mod turn of thought 1847 *Ibid* II xxxii. IV 514 The more faltering or less decided beginning of Greece over the Grecian and Roman world 1874 Mahaffy *Soc Life Greece* xi 345 The fine-drawn subtleties of the Orientalised Hellenist 1879 Cassell's *Technical Educ* IV 1 Marked improvement in what might be called the orientalizing of the Bible 1886 R F Burton in *Academy* 23 Oct 277/3 Thus what I may call the Orientalisation of the French Nights has been done for me

Orientally (oerie·ntăli), *adv* [f Oriental *a* + -ly] In an Oriental manner or position , in the east , after the Eastern fashion , like, or in favour of (*obs* 1847) what is Oriental

1796 Burney *Mem Metastasio* I 363 Believe me orientally and with the most sincere esteem [etc.] 1804 *Edinburgh Rev* 4/1 The people are mercenary and orientally ignorant 1847 In Lindsay *Chr Art* I 140 The populace at Venice always orientally disposed 1852 Willis *Summer Cruise in Medit* xliv 265 Our appointments were orientally simple

Orientate (oerie·ntet, oe·rienteit), *v* [f L *orient-er* see -ate 3 6]

1 *trans* = Orient *v* 1

1849 *Ecclesiologist* IX 153 It was always thought preferable to orientate rightly where possible 1880 Jefferies *Gr Ferme* I ix 218 Don't disturb the skeleton ' cried Felix, anxious to make scientific gain of the grave was 'orientated [etc.] 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III 278 A properly orientated chapel 1900 L. Fletcher in *Brit Mus Nat Hist* 136 Exactly orientated sections [of crystals] have been optically examined [Orient *v* 1 b]

b *fig* = Orient *v* 2

1866 *Ecclesiologist* XXVII 158 Gaining the knowledge requisite for practical working and orientating himself in general 1884 *Ill orld* 26 Mar 12/2 To orientate exactly his present mode of thought

2 *intr* To face towards the east, or in some specified direction , to turn to the east

1850 Neale *East Ch* I 222 [The church] of Haghia Georgios in Crete orientates north, and [that] of the Asomaton in the Morea orientates west 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* I 2 The Church should Orientate, that is, should be built from West to East, the entrances being at the West end. 1883 *Ch Times* XXI 673/4 The choir do not orientate

Orientation (oerienté·ſən) [n of action from Orientate or Orient *v* see -tion So in mod F (1878 in *Dict Acad*)] The action of orienting, or the condition of being oriented or orientated

1 The placing or arranging of something so as to face the east, *spec* the construction of a church with the longer axis east and west, and the chancel or chief altar at the eastern end , also, the burying of a corpse with the feet towards the east.

1849 *Ecclesiologist* IX 153 The primitive tradition of orientation 1856 Ferguson *Handbk Archit* 516 *note* The orientation of Churches, by turning their altars to wards the east, is wholly a peculiarity of the Northern or Gothic races ; the Italians never knew or practised it. 1881 Stanley *Chr Instit* xi 209 The orientation of churches is from the rites of Etruscan augury 1885 Bramby Hope

Worship & Order 126 Orientation, we should add, is exploded by the Orotorians

2. Hence, by extension, The placing or construction of a church, temple, house, tomb, or other structure, so as to face in any specified direction; adjustment in some particular way with respect to the points of the compass.

1839 *Hints Study Eccles Antiq* (Cambr Camd Soc 1840) 17 *Orientation* It is important to notice the deviation of a church from east, because it is supposed that the chancel points to that part of the horizon where the sun rises on the Feast of the Patron Saint 1892 Tylor *Prim Cult* II 382 A series of practices concerning the posture of the dead in their graves and the living in their temples which may be classed under the general heading of Orientation 1897 F H Palmer *Desert of Exodus* 2 The Orientation of the chapel had been altered at a later date. 1885 Adler *Schliemann's Troyna* Pref 18 The orientation, towards the South, of the rooms most used

b Position or arrangement (of a natural object or formation) relatively to the points of the compass or to other parts of the same structure, the 'lie' of a thing. In *Chem*, the relative position of the atoms or radicals in complex molecules

1893 *Wonders Phys World* I ii. 75 This arrangement of the ridges is simply a result of the orientation 1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* II 440 The higher [benzene] derivatives formed by replacement of two or more hydrogen-atoms in the molecule exhibit isomeric modifications which are supposed to depend upon the relative *orientation* of the two substituted radicals. 1882 – *Dict Chem* 3rd Suppl. 1187 'Optical orientation' denotes the order in which the axes of elasticity correspond to the right angled crystallographic axes. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 319 The orientation of collateral bundles is in the usual cases such that the xylem is turned towards the middle, and the phloem towards the periphery of the whole organ.

c Transference eastward

1884 *Pall Mall G* 26 Aug 1/1 That orientation of the *entente cordiale* from Paris to Berlin which was one of the cherished hopes of Lord Ampthill's life.

3. The action of turning to or facing the east, esp. in acts of worship, as at the recitation of the Creed or the celebration of the Eucharist, the eastward position.

[Cf quot from Tylor, 1871, in 2.]

1875 Gladstone *Glean* VI viii 147 The case in favour of what we may be allowed to call orientation 1888 *Ch Times* 339/1 Orientation at the Creed was observed.

4. The action or process of ascertaining, or fact of knowing, the position of anything or of oneself in relation to the points of the compass or to objects in general. Determination of (one's) bearings or relative position, *spec* in *Zool* the faculty by which birds and other animals find their way back to a place after going or being taken to a place distant from it (as in homing pigeons and migratory birds)

1868 Airy *Pop Astron* iii 122 We have no term for expressing that peculiar act of determining the direction of a side of a triangle, or the direction of a chain of triangles, and therefore we have adopted a word from the French 'orientation', it is, however, a bad word, used only for the want of a better 1889 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* I 510 Tympanic sensibility plays no role in auditive orientation 1893 tr *Flammarion's Lumen* 212 Another sense with which I was still more struck I found on a second world This was the sense of orientation 1894 *Nineteenth Cent Mod* VII 342 Psychical disturbance, marked by apathy, dulness of comprehension, variable temper, delusions, imperfect orientation

5. *fig* (from various senses) Adjustment, position, or aspect with respect to anything; determination of one's 'bearings' or true position in relation to circumstances, ideas, etc

1870 Baring Gould *Orig Relig Belief* (1878) II ii 31 The double orientation, one towards the East, the other towards the world 1892 *CA & Rev* XXX 19 It may be well to make a few remarks by way of orientation 1893 in Barrows *Parl Relig* I 259 That is the best education which gives a man, so to speak, the best orientation, which most clearly defines his relations with society and with his Creator

Orienta-tor. *rare* [agent n. f. Orientate *v*] A contrivance for determining orientation

1844 *(title)*, The Orientator, a contrivance for ascertaining the orientation of churches.

Orientiso, *v rare*⁻¹ [<see -ize] *trans* = Orient *v* 1

1881 Smyth & Chambers *Celestial Cycle* (ed 2) 35 They [the Arabians] looked to Polaris and could thereby readily orientize themselves

†Oriently, *adv Obs* [f Orienta + -ly²] In an 'orient' manner, brilliantly, lustrously, clearly

1525 Barclay *Eclogues* v (1570) D iv/1 Their crownes glistering bright and oriently 1603 Drexer *Wonderfull Yeare* F ij b, Chrmolites and Jachunkles which glistened so oriently 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* IX 139 Such an Ecclesiastick Polity as will appear most oriently Luciferan and Antichristian.

†Orientness. *Obs.* [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being 'orient', lustre, brilliancy

1519 Horman *Vulg*. 205 Pearla wyll abyde no crafte but anone theyr *orientnesse* fayleth 1598 Record *Urin. Physick* 21 (1651) 105 The orientness and the beauty of the Colour 1607–77 Feltham *Resolves* II. lxvii. 303 The orientness of that Fame which their Fore-Fathers left them. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* L. (1662) 363 Pearls far short of the Indian in Orientness.

Orifacial (*prifē·fiăl*), *a Craniometry* [f L. *ōri-* comb. form of *ōs, ōr-* mouth + *facial*.] *Orifacial angle* the angle which the facial line of Camper makes with the plane of mastication, i. e. of the grinding surfaces of the upper molars.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

†Orifacture *nonce-wd.* [f. L. *ōs, ōr-* mouth, after *manufacture*.] Making with the mouth

1673 Marvell *Rch Transp* II Wks 1776 II 269 From the manufacture—he will criticise because not orifacture—of some bubbles

†Orifex, obs erron form of Orifice

1590 Marlowe & *2nd Pt Tamburl* III iv, All my entrails bath'd in blood that streameth from their orifex 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* v ii. 151 Yet the spacious breath of this division, Admits no Orifex 1624 Middleton *Game at Chess* III i, I strike deep in, And leave the orifex gushing.

Orifice (*prifis*). Also 6 **orifis, oryfice, fyce** [a. F *orifice* (14th c in Hatz-Darm), ad late Lat *orificium*, f *ōs, ōr-* mouth + *facēre*, in comp *ficēre*, to make.] An opening or aperture, which serves as, or has the form of a mouth, as of a tube, of the stomach, bladder or other bodily organ, of a wound, etc, the mouth of any cavity, a perforation or vent. (Formerly including larger openings than now, e g the mouth of a cave, a mine, etc.)

1541 R Copland *Guydon Quest Chirurg* H iij And ouer the thre oryfyces of the sayde thre ventryeles there be thre pellycles. 1596 Spenser *F Q* II xii. 22 That same former fatall wound of his lately rankled under the same 1654 Markham *Cheap Husb* (1668) 1. Table Hard Words, Orifice is the mouth, hole, or open passage of any wound or ulcer 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 11 A Mouth (he holds) fast together with their orifices and concavities. 1691 J Webster *Metallogr* VI 108 It guided me to the orifice of a Lead Mine. 1698 Fryer *Acct East* 111 § 3 Certain open Pores or Orifices. 1700 Addison *Æneid* III Misc. Wks 1726 I 60 There gap'd The spacious hollow where his eye-ball stood A ghastly orifice 1733 – *Guard* No 154 ¶ 6 The mountain resembled Ætna being bored through the top with a monstrous orifice. 1858 Lardner *Handbk Nat Phil* 1 The measures of the velocities of the liquid in passing through the orifice are proportional to the depth. 1861 Darwin *Fertil Orchids* iii. 125 The orifice into the nectar-bearing tube is close to the stigmatic surface (1) 1867 Huxley *Physiogr* 189 The solid matters fall in showers around the mouth of the orifice

†Orificial, *a Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f L. *orificium* opening orifice + -al] (But the word meant was perh *orificall*!] Mouthmaking, hence high-sounding, bombastic

1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 69 O orificall rethorike, wipe thy spumishie mouth.

Orifiamme (*prifiæm*) Forms 5 **orifam, -fame, flamble, (auriaflambe),** 5 6 **orifambe** 7 **auriflambe, (oriflame),** 7 **orifamme** (9 *ori flamb*) [a F *orifamme*, OF *oriflambe* (11th c), also *ori, olt, flamble, -flan, -flam, flant*, in Fr *auriflamme -flan, flor*, It *oriflamma*, med L. *auriflamma*, f l *aur um*, F *or* gold + *flamme* flame]

1. The sacred banner of St Denis, a banderole of two or (according to some accounts) three points, of red or orange-red silk, attached to a lance, which the early kings of France used to receive from the hands of the abbot of St Denis, on setting out for war.

Oriflambe the great ancient Standerd of France borne at first only in warres made against Infidells but after wards used in all warres and at length utterly lost in a battell against the Hennins (Gargive)

1475 *Bk* \ *Nicesse* (Roxb) 13 Sir Geffrey Chauny that bare the baner of the orifambe 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iv 87 Whan Reynold sawe the oryflame of Fraunce com. 1494 Fabian *Chron* \ 72 Whan this precyous Relyke or Auriflambe was borne agayne Cristen Princes the vertue thereof knewe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 181 Ye lyk as kept at Sweyn Denys *Ibid* VII 467 Sir Reynolde Camyan baneret bure the oryflambe, a speciall relykye that the frenche kynges vse to bere before them in all battayles. 1523 in Berners *Froiss* I ccccxii 720 It is nedefull that we appoynt who shall beare the Oriflambe of France 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xiii § 22 (1632) 689 An hallowed Banner of Auriflamme (of St Denis) The last that we heare of it is in the inventory of the treasury of this church in t 34 1865 Nichols in *Herald & Genealogist* III 1 At a later period, the Oriflamme was covered with golden flakes of fire as it is represented in the *Intice Armorial* of Louvain Gelnot 1871 Longf *Wayside Inn Baron of Ascutney* 69 The Count drawn from the pocket of his gown A handkerchief like an oriflamb

2 *transf* and *fig.* **a.** Something which serves the purpose of the Oriflamme of St Denis, any banner or standard, memorial or ideal, that serves as a rallying point for a struggle, etc

1600 W. Watson *De sacrdon* A iij b, Did not then the primitives of the Fast Church carry away the auriflambe of all impieties? 1824 Macaulay *Jrnl* 30 And he your oriflamme to-day the helmet of Navarre! 1853 Lytton *My Novel* VIII i, If his heart match his head, and both proceed in the right march under a divine Oriflamme 1864 *Sat Rev* 14 Sept 368 The North has not hoisted for its oriflamme the Sacred Symbol of Justice to the negro. 1880 Wills *Goethe's Faust* I 1 47 All Hell displays its ori flamme. 1886 *Standard* 26 May 5/5 [There] will be reared masts bearing the oriflammes of the town (Paris).

b Something which suggests the Oriflamme of St. Denis by its golden, bright, or conspicuous colouring, position, etc

1862 Whittier *Waiting* The golden spears upraise Beneath the oriflamme of day! 1868 Lord Elgin *Ode Egypt* 117 The new bathed Day With oriflamme uplifted o'er the peaks. 1879 Helen Rich *Invocation* in *Poems of Places, Br America*, etc. 84 All the azure archway streams With oriflamme of gems and gold. 1895 Mathilde Blind *Birds of Passage Agnostic* II, Spring's Oriflamme of flowers waves from the Sod

Origan (*prigăn*) Now *rare* Also 5 **origon,** 5–6 (9) **origane** [a F *origan* (13th c in Hatz-Darm), *origane* (14th c in Godef), ad L *origanum* see next. Also found in numerous other forms, as Origany, Orgament, Organy, Organ, Organy, q v.] A plant of the genus Origanum, esp Wild Marjoram (*O vulgare*), formerly also applied to other aromatic labiates, as Pennyroyal (*Mentha Pulegium*)

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 502 Kest origane ystamped with hermodon Vppon it for hede *Ibid* 1 1000 Fenel, calamente and origon 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 110 In their iourneying they eate of Origan & sharpe their teeth. 1598 Yong *Diodorus* II lxix 276 Origan is of three sortes Wilde Origan, wilde Origan and that kinde which they call *Origanum Onitis Ibid.* 238 Of Tragorigan or Goates Origan. 1598 Spenser *F Q* II xii. 40 I chaunst to see her in her proper hew, Bathing her selfe in origane and thyme 1600 *Hist Jason* XXI 248 They put Origan and other Herbs powder'd into it. 1819 H Buss *Banquet* L 17 The boiled origan and vulgar heath 1886 Burton *Arab Nts* I 140 Origane and the winter gilliflower carpeted the borders.

Origanize, *v rare* [f prec or next + -ize] *trans* To flavour with marjoram

1853 *Fraser's Mag* XLVIII 480 An organized anchovy atmosphere proceeds, always offensive, but in hot weather worse than the potent garlic.

‖ **Origanum** (*ori gānŭm*) *Bot* [L. *origanum*, *ut* 'wild marjoram' (Lewis & Short), a Gr ὀρίγανον, *os*, 'an acrid herb like marjoram' (L & S), in appearance, a compound of ὄρος mountain + γάνος brightness, joy, pride, whence the scribal alteration ὀρείγανον (Liddell & S), and in many anglicized forms see Origan.] A genus of labiates comprising herbs and low shrubs, with flowers in clustered heads, and aromatic leaves, as Wild Marjoram (*O vulgare*), Sweet Marjoram (*O Marjorana*), Pot M (*O Onites*), Dittany of Crete (*O Dictamnus*), etc In the old herbals including Pennyroyal and other labiates.

[c 1265 *Voc Names Plants* in Wr Wulcker 567/20 *Origanum* ‡ þuhol real ‡ wdemnitle.] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xviii. 91 (MS Bodl) If 246/2 3if be pointes of his [bears's] tokes herb iohn be sesonable, þe seed of Origanum and ginawip & chewip it 1540 Elyot *Image Gov* xxi 99 The grounde was thicke couered with Camomyle Origanum and other like grasses. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* Dv Origanum the pound vijd 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 562 [It] is said of the Stork when she has eaten Snakes she seeks for the same Herb Origanum and finds a Remedy 1757 Cooper *Distiller* II 11 (1760) 120 Plants which long retain their natural Fragrance such as Balm Hyssop Origanum Pennyroyal Mint etc. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 522 Oil of Cloves origanum and aromatic oils must be avoided

†Origany, *Herb Obs* = Origan, Origanum 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I v. 85 Take also of Grains of Paradise Origany, Outer of the Mountain of each 1 Dram. 1757 Cooper *Distiller* III 11 (1760) 130 Origany and Thyme of each one Pound 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 321 Origanum, *Origanum*

Origen (*Wyclif*, Coverdale) see Oryx

Origenist (*prĭ·dʒĭnĭst*) [Int] A disciple or follower of the famous Greek Christian Father Origen of Alexandria (c 185–253) or a holder of some one of the special doctrines attributed to Origen, among which were a threefold sense (literal moral and mystical) in Scripture the pre-existence of souls, and the probable ultimate salvation of all men and of the fallen angels.

1546 J Heywood *Dialogue* xi Then shuld no man be dampned but all saued at the last, as the Or genistes sayed. 1596 Bunny *Regr Francis. Whole Bk* 12 Ye are an Origenist, and believe in the conuersion of the Deuil 1658 R A Vaughan *Fire & Rem* I 43 Many of the Origenists held opinions which the departed Origen would never have sanctioned *attrib* 1874 Burn *Dict Sects* 1 A very able defence of Origenist opinions was printed anonymously in the year 1660 by Rust, bishop of Dromore.

b See quot 1874

1647 A Ross *Mystag Poet* III (1675) 77 The Encratites, Origenists Manicheans, and all other Hereticks, who hath condemned Matrimony. 1874 J H Blunt *Dict Sects* s v. From Epiphanius it appears that there was a sect of Origenists who were fallowers of some unknown Origen. These Origenists are spoken of as given to shameful vices.

†Origenian *sb* = prec, and *a* (= next), **†Origenic, Origenical** *adjs*, pertaining or attributed to Origen, **Origenism,** the doctrines held by or attributed to Origen, **Origenistic** *a*, pertaining or relating to Origenism or the Origenists, **Origenize** *v intr*, to follow Origen, maintain Origenistic opinions

1666 S Parker *(title)* Account of the Nature and Extent of the Divine Dominion and Goodnesse especially as they refer to the *Origenian Hypothesis, concerning the Pre-existence of Souls. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Origenians* a sect of ancient heretics, who even surpassed the abomination of the Gnostics. St Epiphanius speaks of them as still subsisting in his time. They rejected marriage 1678

CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 810 The "Origenick Hypo thesis That in Angels there is a Complication of Incorporeal and Corporeal Substance both together *Ibid* 819 That Origenick Opinion in the 1st 1600 ARNOT *Jonah* 1 To Flow the letter of the text and to lay down the doctrine of it without alleging "Origenicall 1727-8 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Origenist* "Origenism spread itself chiefly among the monks 1833 J H NEWMAN *Arians* I 1 (1876) 6 Origenism has been assigned as the natural source from which Arianism was derived 1854 J C ROBERTSON *Hist Ch Ch* III vi § 3 (1874) 299 Theodore As alias a monk of Origenistic notions 1866 FARRAR *Hist Interpr* 295 Origenistic allegorists and Philonian methods *Ibid* 301 The most "Origenising of all the Fathers.

Origes, pl of *orix*, ORIX

Origin (*p* ridʒin , *sb* (*a*) Also 5 **yne**, 7–8 **-ine** [app a F *origine* ad L *origin em* ise, beginning, source, f *orir i* to arise

F *origine* took the place of the popular form *orme*, although cited by Hatz Darm only from 1512 it appears to be the immediate sour e of the Eng word The instance in *Alexander* in 1 is from a prose source, suppressed

1 The act or fact of arising or springing from something derivation, rise, beginning of existence in reference to its source or cause *Certificate of origin*, a custom house document certifying the place of origin of a commodity imported

[1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 341 The lek of be comynge forb of be s ule 1432 50 tbe tegynnyng e of the saule *Libellum de origine in mal* 1563 *Homilies* II *Peril of Idolatry* II 1859 183 Of the sundrie kinds of the Original of Idolatrie 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* III i 185 Yet do I believe The Origin and Commencement of this greefe Sprung from neglected love 1663 J CHANDLER *Vind Hist & Antiquity* and Origine of Heraldry 1741 I ROBINSON *Gentlehud* II 9 The better ascertaining the Origin of Gentlehud 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 290 Man alone bears upon his countenan e the impress of a celestial origin 1850 M'C SIR *Dr Cornish* III (1874) 377 The origin of evil like every other thing surrounds itself in dark ness 1886 *Pall Mall G* 4 Sept 2/2 Under the existing Spanish Custums regulations, certificates of origin are required

b In reference to a person The fact of springing from some particular ancestor or race, descent, extraction, parentage, ancestry

[a 1400 50 *Alexander* 92 Þe Airabent stud all þa of þat samyne] 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I iv 32 That nature which contemns its origin Cannot be bor ied certain in itself 1695 tr PEIRESC *Gassendi* III 118 And doth his noble Origine forget 1738 GLOVER *Leonidas* I 13 Their kings who boast an virgin divine 1838 TYTLER *Tytler* I 11 Why cannot I learn thine origin thy rank thy parents? *Mod* A distinguished man of humble origin

2 That from which anything arises, springs, or is derived, source

1804 I WRIGHT *Psalms* v § 2 163 What are those doleful tones but off-springs of pervasive furies and origins of more vehement melancholie fits? 1866 WHISTON *Ant Josh* II (1720) 83 Mountains are the prin ipal source and Origin of Springs and Fountains 1894 R HALE *Hale* (1887) VI 354 To be alienated from the Great Origin of being must be a calamity 1880 TYNDALL *Glac* I ii 18 We hoped to be able to examine the glacier to its origin 1870 LEWES *My Study* II 242 It is to the North of Britain that we are to look for the true origins of our modern literature

b *Anat* The place or point at or from which a muscle, nerve, etc arises, the proximal or more fixed end or attachment of a muscle, the root of a nerve in the brain or spinal cord

1691 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 119 The very strong Ligaments which in many it lack e wards its Origine do fold it up 1831 R KNOX *Cuvier's Anat* 275 Between these two origins [of the Abductor Oculi] pass the third pair of nerves, sixth pair and facial branch of the phthisme 1840 E WILSON *Anat* (1857) 438 A good view of the whole extent forigin of the flexor sublimis digitorum

c *Math* A fixed point from which measurement or motion commences, *spec* the point of intersection of the axes in Cartesian co-ordinates, or the pole in polar co ordinates [= F *origine*]

1723 F ST RR *Can Sect* [tr *Marquis de L'Hospital's Sections Coniques*] 5 The Par bola infinitely extends itself more and more on each side the Axis AP beginning from the Origin 1873 B WILLIAMSON *Diff Calc* XII § 180 If on any radius vector drawn from a fixed origin , a point be taken such that $\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}$ If the focus [of a conic] be the origin of inversion, the inverse is a curve called the Limaçon of Pascal. *Ibid* XIV § 202 If the absolute term be wanting in the equation of a curve, it passes through the origin

†**B** *attrib* or *adj* = ORIGINAL A 1 *Obs rare*

1632 SANDERSON *Twelfth Serm* 217 The origine story it selfe is written at full by Moses in Numb 25

Hence †**origin** *v trans Obs* = ORIGINATE *v* 1

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cardigan* iv (1662) 28 We must remember this Proverb was originel whilest England and Wales were at deadly Feude

Original, *a rare*—0 [f ORIGIN ATE + -ABLE cf *penetrate, penetrable*] Capable of being originated 1864 in WEBSTER

†**Originacy.** *Obs rare*—1 [irreg f ORIGIN ATE + -ACY 3, and cf *conspiracy*] The fact of originating, origination

1658 9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 512 Let those have right to sit in the other House, not upon any old account, but to have originacy from this House

Original (ori,ginăl), *a* and *sb* [a F *original* (13th c in Hatz-Darm.), ad L *original is*, f *origin em* see ORIGIN Cf F. *originel*, used in some of the senses, e g *péché originel* original sin]

A 1 Of or pertaining to the origin, beginning, or earliest stage of something, that belonged at the beginning to the person or thing in question, that existed at first, or has existed from the first, primary primitive, innate initial, first, earliest

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 106 The lawe original, Which he hath set in the natures 1592 GREENE *Arcadia Arcts Tu To* Rdr, I am as sory as if the original fault had bene my fault 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lii § 3 The very first original Element of our nature 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Ge* I 91 This is th Original contract, these the Laws Impos'd by Nature, and by Nature's Cause 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 156 v 1 The re establishment of its original constitution 1794 PALEY *Evid* I § 1 (1817) 15 Persons professing to be original witnesses of other miracles. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 237 Dates soon added a large supplement to his original narrative 1879 HARLAN *Eye & Ear* II 25 The original color of the iris is blue and degrades not upon a pigment or coloring matter, but upon what opticians call an interference phenomenon 1900 *Bookseller's Catal* Sm 8 vo in the original calf

b. *Original sin* (*Theol*) the innate depravity, corruption, or evil tendency of man's nature, in all individuals of the human race, held to be inherited from Adam in consequence of the fall Opposed to *actual sin* see ACTUAL 3, quots 1315–1534 (The earliest use of the word in English)

c 1325 STODHAM (B. M. L 1) 102/105 Originale þys senne Is þis degree For many of kende þis [c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Psalter* I 6 I am haldyn wip be filth of originall syn. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 1 The grete senne original, Which every man in general Hap in his berthe hath envyned 1477 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* iv m in Ashm (1652) 144 Clensyd from bys orygynall syn 1560 *Articles of Religion* ix Of Original or Birth-sinne 1573 TUSSER *Husbandry Prol* (1878) 5 The lambe that taketh awvy our sinnes original and actual 1647 COWLEY *Misstress Innocent III* ii, Though in thy thoughts scarce any Tracks have been, so much as of Original Sin 1702 tr *Le Clerc's Ecclesiast Hist Fathers* 27 The Pagans knew nothing of what was called since *Original Sin* 1888 *Encycl Britannica* (ed 9) XXIV 484 Augustine discovered whether it talks of Original Sin or ad pts some less who lastic phrase, will recognize that the tendencies to evil in human nature are not abolished even in the most civilised societies as its impulses to good

c *transf* That in which from the beginning, or by birth, a born *rare*

1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* x (1840) 172 I was an absolute Pirate by inclination 1728—*Col Jack* (1840) 4 He had an original roguish vein 1894 IAN MACLAREN *Bonnie Brier Bush* II ix 159 Eh-peth, div ye ken that Jess is a born schemer?

†**2** a ? Having the same origin, sprung from the same stock, or native of the same place *rare*—1

14 . . *Sir Beues* (MS. M) 104/2218 He found me moste specially With hart & eye original

b With *upon* Having its origin in, originating from *Obs rare*—1

1679 RICHARD Hickes *Spir Popery* (1681) 9 Not only Prelacy, Popery Malignancy in all Parts of the Land is originall upon, and every thing Original upon and derivate from it

3 That is the origin or source of something, from which something arises, proceeds, is or is derived, primary, originative (Now usually associated with *sense* 1)

1598 FLEVING *Bartb De Ver* K xviii 1 (1495) 237 An evi resonable beest the face therof boweth towarde the erthe that is the originall and materyall matere wherof it comyth 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 (Bacon) 32 For you therof were first originall ground 1552 BIBLE *Num* Prol The rute and orygynall fountayne of all synne 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 191 There are two kinds of Acids, and indeed the m re principal and original one in the distribution of these Fluidicuses immediately into three 1748 GRAY *Agrip* 52 Shake her own creation to its original atoms. 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 30 A writer who goes back beyond the printed annalists to original and documentary authorities 1870 *Harper's Mag* LXI (ed 5) *Original and derivative estates* An original is the first of several estates bearing to each other the relation of a particular estate and a reversion

†**b** *Original writ* (in *Law*) a writ issuing from the Court of Chancery, which formed the beginning or foundation of a real action at common law, also applied to certain writs for other purposes

[1534 *Rolls Parl* II 82 Le Brief originall n est my mein tenable par Ley nouvn ne Statut] 1607 *Rolls of Parl* V 613/1 That Information so given, stand and be in place of Bille or Writte original 1641 *Act* 17 *Charles* I c 30 By Process made by Writ Original in the Common Law 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Writ, Original Writs* are those sent out of the high court of chancery to the sheriff of the defendant in a personal or tenant in a real action either before the suit begins, or to begin the suit thereby 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex* s v, Original writs differ from each other in their tenor according to the nature of the plaintiff's complaint, and are conceived in fixed and certain forms

c *spec* Applied to anything in relation to that which is t representation or reproduction of it, *e g* sand of a writing or drawing in relation to a copy or translation of it, of an object in relation to a picture of it, etc (Cf B 3)

1632 *Gough God's Arrowes* I § 41 66 The original word translated *wrath*, signifieth a fervor, fiercenesse, or vehemency of anger 1659 BP WALTON *Consid Considered* 14 The Original Texts are not corrupted either by Jews, Christians, or others 1688 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 231 As to ye Delivery of ye Original Letters or Instructions. *Mod* It may be a misprint, you had better examine the original document This is only a copy; the original picture is in — s collection

4 Produced by or proceeding from some thing or person directly , not derivative or dependent, a. Proceeding immediately from its source, or having its source in itself, not arising from or depending on any other thing of the kind, underived, independent

1792 R GUY *Pract Obs Cancers* 99 When these arise from no apparent Cause, they may be deemed original Affections 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 441, I mean where the hooping-cough is original 1877 F R CONDER *Bas Patrick* 400 In an original (that is, independent) and perfect moral being—such as we conceive God to be

b Made, composed, or done by the person himself (not imitated from another) first hand

1700 DRYDEN *Pref Fables* (Globe) 495, I have added some original papers of my own 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) I II 205 The exclusive exercise of original judicature in their dominion 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* I (1868) 54 There is a certain quality about an original drawing with it you cannot get in a wo d-cut 1900 E C BROOKS *Mem & Impr* 182 Apostles of nature study and original research

5 Having the quality of that which proceeds from oneself, or from the direct exercise of one's own faculties, without imitation of or dependence on others, such as has not been done or produced before, novel or fresh in character or style

1596–8 J WARTON *Ess* II 36 Spenser wrote his sublime and original poem, which is a kind of satirical Epic. 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 209, I send you the following observations, not because they are new or original, but because I conceive them to be useful 1882 H C MERIVALE *Fasciti of B* I vi 97 Even on the perplexing mysteries of Aristotle Bishop Berkeley could throw an original light

b *transf* Of a person Capable of original ideas or actions, given to the direct and independent exercise of the faculties in thinking or acting, that does things not known to have been done before, inventive, creative

1803 SIR SMITH *Works* (1804) II 35/2 There are very few original eyes and ears The great mass see and hear as they are directed by others 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* II (1858) 209 Such a man is what we call an original man, we cannot tell you in what respect A man-swerger he, strong from the Intimate Unknown with tidings to us 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 192 A great original genius struggling with unequal conditions of knowledge

¶**6** *Original vein* ? Error for ORGANICAL *vein* 1826 *Bk St Albans* C vb Dolet hor [a hawk] blode in the Originall vayne and after that yeue hir a frogge for to eete and she shall be hool

7 *Comb*, as *original-minded* (see 5 b)

1801 SOUTHEY in Kitbertis *Mem H Taylor* I 384 For fin inual subjects I think the reader ought to be put down, a most original minded and strong headed man.

B *sb*

1 The fact of arising or being derived from something, origination, derivation ORIGIN *sb* 1 Now *rare* or *arch*

1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 153 Englische men other saxones toke theire originalle of Germanye. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 94 The cause and original of the sedition was declared also f ure yeares since 1646 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 243 It is from these sources that the Rhone and the Rhine derive their original 1728 LYDDE tr *Alberti's Archit* II 69/2 The Circus and Amphitheatre all owe their original to the Theatre 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) I ii, 315 *note* Some word of barbarous original 1873 ROE tr *Orig Bibles* (1875) App 445 The first verse simply ascribes the original of all things to the will of God

2 Of persons Descent, extraction, parentage, = ORIGIN *sb* 1 b Now *rare* or *arch*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 27 The people are verye fierse and warlyke men hauing theyr original of the canybales. 1608 BP WEST *Ill Ir War* 5 Be will discourse of the Original of that Diabolus. c 1730 in Skene *Highlanders* (1837) 156 These are subdivided into smaller branches of fifty or sixty men, who deduce their original from their particular chief tains. 1784 J PORTER *Spiritual Treat* I vii 87 Notwithstanding his mean original he was not satisfied with upwards of three hundred pounds a year

†**c** *Music* The fact of springing or arising (as a nerve, vein, etc) from some part, also *concr.* = ORIGIN *sb* 2 b *Obs*

1598 BANISTER *Hist Man* VIII 205 Their [the nerves] originall is from the seate of foundation of the Braine 1616 WOODALL *Surgt Mate* Wks (1653) 20 All veins have their original in the liver 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anat* II iv 93 The Pleura having taken its Original about the Back.

†**d** Beginning, commencement, earliest stage (without reference to source or derivation) *Obs*

1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1290 By measure all thynge is wrought And by measure the first original 1530–6 LARBHAM *Jerome Kent* (1826) 247 Touching the originall, proceeding, and event of these wars, I willingly spare to speake muche, 1600 *Leges Hen Und* III x § 2 Which that will be found, in their first Original not to stand for any clear Ideas 1753 E CARTER (*title*) The History of the University of Cambridge from its Original to the Year 1753

†**e.** Applied by Wyntoun to his chronicle or history see quot *Obs*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* I i, The tytul of this tretis hale I wyll be cauide Orygynale, For that beginning sall make clere Be playne procese owre matere

2 The thing or person) from which something else arises or proceeds, a source, cause; = ORIGIN *sb.* 2; an originator, author. Now *rare or arch* in general sense see 3

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard L* 178 O cause first of oure confusion, O original of oure damnacion 1443 *Pol Poems*

(Rolls) II *Misers or Ist.* ground and original Of this processe, *Pax* is conclusion 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* x 13 Pryde is the originall of all synne 1598 Sir T. Browne *Hydriotaf* Introd. (1736) 3 Of the Opinion of Snales, that Water was the Original of all Things. 1712 Addison *Hymn* ' *The Spacious firmament* ', Spangled Heav'ns, a Shining Frame, Their great Original proclaim. 1803 Stevenson *Catriona* iv 44 A fomenter of discontent, and the unmistakeable original of the deed in question

b *Law.* = *Original writ* sc A 3 b

[1354 *Rolls of Parlt* II 256/1 A reserve les Briefs, si bien Originals de la Chancellerie, come Judicials sour les seals des Justices.] 1450 *Ibid* V 201/1 Such juggement as they shuld have upon eny originall suyt or myen hym by the court of the conton lawes 1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII*, c 1 The person that will first sue for the same, by originall of dette 1848 Wharton *Law Lex* v *Process* In other cases their processes or modes of commencing the suits were as follows —

By original By bill

3 A thing (or person) in relation to something else which is a copy, imitation, or representation of it, the pattern, archetype

a. A writing or literary work (less commonly, a phrase or word) in its relation to another which is a translation of it, or (qnot 1869) which reproduces, or is founded upon, its statements.

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1358 *Hypermnestre*, Yet get no more of me but ye wol rede The original that telleth al the case 1412 20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I v, I though my makyng be the same in all As Guido wryteth in his original 1596 Colet *Wits Fits & Fancies* 79 Your selfe being the Originall, what would you doe with the translation? 1611 Bible *Judg* xvi 7 marg. If he word here interpreted mesynres, in the original, contenieth about foureteene bushels and a pottle. 1700 Paley *Hora Paul* vi, The resemblance is more visible in the original than in our translation 1869 J Martineau *Ess* II 99 He would sustain himself by continual appeal to his original 1873 Lord *Neaves Iliad in Hush* v 118 The original is "*proximum tenuis atque pyrum*"

b The primary or earlier writing or document of which another is a copy or transcript

1494 in Sharp *Ch Mem* (1823) 15 *Item*, Paid to John Harryes for berying of pe Orygynall pat day vjd 1591 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 48 The Chancellor hath alsthe Seale of sunple Justice, wit keeping thas it were the Forge and Shop of all Originals. 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* III xiii 161 They carried the copie to the King of Spaine, and the original to their vice-roy of Peru 1756 *Trial Nundochomar* 98/2, I never shewed him the original before I shewed him the copy 1875 Sir Bevener *Lect Text N Test* 5 When several transcripts have to be taken from the same original.

c. The object or person represented by a picture or image, a picture or other work of art in its relation to a copy of it

1604 Gataker *Transubstantiat* 82 Of the Image there must needs be some original 1706 [anon] *Alberti's Archit* III 25/2 Copying other mens work, as being originals more constant than any living object 1711 Cowper *Anatomy* 31 Such was the portrait an apostle drew The bright original was one he knew 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, 1 in (1857) 12 She has sent her a portrait of the prince from the pencil of Titian, which she was to return so soon as she was in possession of the living original.

d *gen* and *fig*

1670 Cotton *Espernon* III ix 443 There can be no so dreadful Original, from whence pleasant Copies are not to be taken 1690 Dryden *Eleonora* 300 And, could there be A copy near the original, like A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 149 An Original for the others to copy from. 1892 Gardiner *Student's Hist Eng* 12 Cunobelin, the original of Shakspere's Cymbeline

4 A writing, picture, or other work produced first hand by the author or maker, a work of literature or art that is not a copy or imitation, an original portrait

1683 D A *Art of Converse* Pref, Of this Treatise I shall only add in an Original. 1762 tr H Walpole *Lettres Anecd. Peint* (1786) III 221 He sold many of his pieces for originals by Italian hands. 1825 Scott *Diary* 20 Now in *Lockhart*, Both these great connoisseurs were very nearly agreed that there are no absolutely undoubted originals of Queen Mary

5. A person who acts in an original way, one who does things such as have not been done before or are not commonly done (esp of a ridiculous kind), a singular, odd, or eccentric person

1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* II i, I hate imitation to do anything like other people. All that know me do me the honour to say, I am an original. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xiii 379, I may be looked upon as an original in my way 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 8 Nov, But my aunt and her paramour formed, indeed such a pair of originals as I believe, all England could not parallel 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet*, A friendship was therefore struck up hastily betwixt these two originals. 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* iv 131 This boy is a real original

b A thing of singular or unique character, a specimen or example of originality *rare*

1727 Pope, etc *Art of Sinking* 86 Our next instance is certainly an original 1850 Scrobby *Chaucer's Halcon Arb* 1 (1859) 12 In adventures almost every wheelman's voyage is an original

6 †a. *pl.* Original elements *Obs*

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh*, 95 Of hem ys maad by lenghthe of tyme all maner of kynde of compownsoun3 pat originals, minerals, vegetables, & beatyals And originals ar what hyng ys engelyd yn be entrailles of pe erthe, and yn be depenesse of pe sees, & in Cauues of hilles, & in fumositee stoppyd & from vapours vpsteyinge 1616 Capt Smith *Descr New Eng.* 15 Her treasures hauing yet neuer beene opened, nor her originalls wasted, consumed nor abused.

1667 Milton *P L* XI 551 Up they turn'd Wide the celestial soil, and saw beneath Th originals of nature in their crude Conception

b *pl* Original inhabitants, settlers, etc *rare*

1703 Penn in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 205 If the coming of others shall overrule us that are the originals. *Mod. colloq* They are only recent members, we're the originals.

Hence **Ori ginalist** *nonce wd* = Original B 5

1846 Worcester cites *Month Rev.* Hence in later Dicts.

Originality (ordigine liti) [rd F *originalité* (1699 in Hatz-Darm.), f Original sc -ity]

The quality or fact of being original

1 The fact or attribute of being primary or first hand, authenticity, genuineness

1776 H Swinburne *Trav Spain* xlix 397 One of the most valuable pictures in the world I do not know how Amicon came by it, but of its originality 1881 Westcott & Hort *Gr N T* II 9 In unsafe guide in the discrimination of relative originality of text

2 The quality of being independent of and different from anything that has appeared before, novelty or freshness of style or character

1787 Sir J Hawkins *Life Johnson* 383 His [Richardson's] sentiments were his own, and he was so sensible of the originality and importance of many of them that he could ever be talking of his writings 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 31 These essays have a character of originality beyond their contemporaries 1869 *Pall Mall Gaz Aug* 11 1204/1 Origen urges the originality of the person of Christ

b with *pl.* An original trait, act, remark, etc

1804 *Monthly Mirr* & *Nat Amus Oct* 4 (T. Wks (Bohn) III 213 Whom knows Plutarch Lucian, Rabelais Montaigne, would have a key to many supposed originalities 1858 W H Mill *Apollo Pandit Vyne* (1861) 96 Our author's sagacity has effectually removed all such apparent originalities here

3 As an attribute of persons Exhibition of original thought or action, the character of independently exercising one's own faculties, the power of originating new or fresh ideas or methods

1787 Sir J Hawkins *Life Johnson* 269 Of singularity it may be observed that, in general it is originality, and therefore should not be censured 1818 Hazlitt *Table T* I 40 Originality is the seeing nature differently from others, and yet we it is in itself 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* III vi 617 Wholly devoid of originality no force in conceiving or distributing character 1880 A H Heath *Buckle I* 218 Originality as understood by the vulgar is independence of the labours of others. 1898 A Speacher of great originality

Originally (ordinali), *adv* [Ly 2]

1 In respect of origin, derivation, or causation, by or from a descent, indigenously

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* IV 19 The habondaunce of blode whiche they have seen yssue out of the trees is not orygynally of thyse trees 1509-10 *Act* 1 *Hen VIII* c 18 Also the Queen [shall] have like Habilitie as though she had originally been borne within this Realme. 1569 Fotherby *Atheom* II i § 7 (1622) 185 Though mistrimentally they be wrought by the Sun, yet are they originally wrought, only by God. 1648 Milton *Lenure Kings* (1650) 19 The Power of kings was and is originally the peoples, and by them conferr'd in trust with liberty and right to reassume 1658 *Phillips New w to Cowley* 88 He is originally a Mongul Tartar of a brown Complexion 1721 Addison *Spect* No 575 ¶ 2 Natural Historians tell us that the Fruit grows originally among us 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 121 Matter is supposed originally to consist of minute divisible or indivisible atoms. *Mod* He is originally a Frenchman, but has been naturalized in England

2 In the first place primarily

1533 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 734/1 Originally ye scripture is known by ye church myche rather then by the other church: as the fayth is originally learned by none other scripture 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 117 Though at once it respected the generation of man, yet is it aptly able unto that of other animals. 1783 Hailes *Antiq Ch Ch* iv 118 Dust to dust, which we consider as originally a denunciation of the divine displeasure, was in the Mosaic system a chief topic of consolation 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 497 Education is originally to implant in men's minds a sense of truth and justice

b In its origin, beginning, or earliest stage, at first, at the beginning initially

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I vii 39 As for the knowledge of Fact, it is originally Sense and ever after Memory 1711 Steele *Spect* No 78 ¶ 4 The Club of Ugly Faces was instituted originally at Cambridge 1774 Pennant *Journ Wales* (1778) 265 Originally here were three villages 1840 Thorpe *Anglo-Saxons* I The brooks had originally been a deep dark red 1881 Bessant & Rice *Chapt of Flint Implem* 156 It was originally a flint flake

3 From the beginning, from the first

1654 Bramhall *Just Vind* iii 1661 First England is that is, originally not shall be by virtue of this act 1871 Knight *Pict Dict Mech* (1876) I 84 The indefinite power which each man originally possesses of hurting his neighbours.

†4 By the person or author himself, not in a copy or transcript *Obs*

1661 *Lex Talionis* 1872-5 II 77 Two petitions both alike originally subscribed

5 In a manner or style that comes fresh from the author, with originality *rare*

1818 Hazlitt *Originality* 1 In an original manner as the author treats the subject very originally

Originalness. *rare*—[f as prec. + ness] The quality or fact of being original, originality

1797 in Bailey vol II 1761 *Ar of books to Ann Reg* 1793/8 It would be extremely hard to conclude against the general originalness of the performance

Originant (or dginant), *a* (*sb*) [f Origin ate *v.* + -ant, cf *militate, militant*] Originating

a That gives origin to something else.

1647 M. Hudson *Dr. Knight Gent* 8 It was the originant principall end in the glory of God 1825 Coleridge *Aids Reft* (1848) I 229 No natural thing or act can be called originant or be truly said to have its origin in any thing 1838 *Fraser's Mag* VI 146 In virtue of this originant power of his will 1868 W G J Smith *Homiletics* V (1869) 113 Not equal in true productive force in real originant and influential power

b Arising taking its origin Originary 3

1825 Coleridge *Aids Reft* (1873) 6 Sin originant un derived from without

B *sb* Originating agent or influence

1892 Trail *Mrs Salisbury* xii 187 The real originant of Irish disorder

Originary (on dginari), *a* (*sb*) Now *rare* [ad late L. *originari-us* original, aboriginal f *origin em* Origin sc -ary Cf F *originaire* (1305 in Hatz-Darm.)]

A *adj*

†1 That originates or springs *from* (*of*) the thing or place in question, derived, sprung, or having one's extraction *from*, aboriginal, native of Originally A 2 *Obs*

1594 *Mirr Policy* (c 29) I by In such honors, offices and dignities of a citie the originarie citizens are to be preferred before strangers 1633 R. Allen tr *Barros Conq China* B Cochin China is call'd in the language of the originarie inhabitants Anam which is the West 1685 B Vile *High Incarnation* 118 In the Infernal scarce seems to be originary Fellowship 1716 M Davies *Athen Cant* III *Dyer Peter* 256 Joh Dyer who was a Native (Cove ty) tho originary of Lincolnsh

2 That is the origin or source, from which something originates = Original A 3

1658 Sanders *On Ps* 15 Remember I am built of clay, and that I Be I return to my originary Dust 1678 Norris *Coll Mis* (1699) 44 Take wing my soul and upward bend thy flight, To thy Originary fields of Light 1862 F Hall *Hindu Chr's Sym* 69 The originary atoms of earth water fire and air

†3 Arising directly, primary, underived, = Original A 4 *Obs*

1679 *Lucky Trial* 15 As in Fox Bourne *Life* (1876) I viii 451 After October no more originary agues but such as returned 1716 M. Davies *Athen Brit* III 1 The true Objections of the Atheists against Christ's Originary Divinity

4 ' Productive, causing existence' (J.)

1705 Cudworth *Intell Syst* (J.) The productor of animal in the originary way 1709 Addison *Tatler* 5 Farmish

5 Arising from or founded upon origin *rare*

1818 *New Pro ect* 34 Cent 8 Without originary title to Palestine they can plead that it became theirs by his voluntary bestowment

†**B** *sb* An aboriginal a native *Obs*

1594 K. Norton tr *Bodin Rep* 831 The Indians did hate that they were the true Originaries of Virginia 1599 *Jersey* 144 And the Originaries of Natives of the Isle shall I preferred before others in the Mastery. 1716 M Davies *Athen Cant* III *Dyer Peter* 258 Melampus is said also to have been an Originary of Pylos and a Travellour into Egypt

Hence **† Ori ginarily** *adv.* originally, primarily

1610 Donne *Pseud martyr* 181 Originarily and fundamentally the Scriptures [of set and express what our submission to the Church ought to be 1612 Cotgr. *Originairement*, originarily, originally

†**Ori ginate,** *ppl a Ob rare* [As if f † *originat-us*, pa pple of † *originare* f. had the corresponding pa. pple *originem* in 16th c. Godef. fro)] See next and Origination.] Originated founded, having its origin (*in, from*)

cf Original A 2 b, also *found* (*upon*)

1679 J Kid in *Trial Sp J Angel Kid* 180 23 My Testimony to and Allegiance every Invasion against Christ's Royal Prerogative Originate upon and derivat from that which they call the Supremacy

Originate (on dginēit), [As if ppl stem † *originat* of a L. vb † *originare* (f *origin em* Origin), not in ancient L. but perh used in med or mod. L., cf It *originare*] To cause to begin, to be beginning or originall (Elyot 1538), Sp and Pg *originar* also obs F *originer* (16th c. in Godef.) and Origination]

1 *trans* To give origin to, give rise to, cause to arise or begin initiate, bring into existence

1657-83 Jeremy Taylor *Holy Living* (1850) I 54 The Lord stedfastness in good and other things is the immediate Near long give thereunto is the annual point 1667 Pearse *Synod Infid* (1734) 17 Such is the Enmity root and grace a root cannot originate in the Blue by Christ 1767 J Hutchinson *Hist Mos* (1748) II 1 The exclusive right of the house in originating a supply 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 273 The bishop of this church first a separate house with a right to originate supply for the concurrence of the house 1802 [Jane Austen] *Sense & Sens* (1842) III vi 247 Perhaps he may originate add ms 1878 R W Dale *Ephesians* 1 Men who have originated remarkable religious movements

†**b** To trace the origin or derivation of, to derive or deduce *from* a specified source *Obs rare*

1653 Waterhouse *Apol Narr* 9 The Holy Story origin ates shall & knowledg Gods mind of

2 *intr* To take its origin or rise, to arise, come into existence, have its beginning, come, to spring, be derived Const *from, in, with*

1775 *Trader Father* II 5 The scandal which I thought must certainly originate from Mr. Selby 1790 *Norman & Bertha* II 73 Lord Bosco well knew with which this happy alteration of manners originated 1816 [Smith] *Panorama Sc & Art* II 253 On the supposition that the commotion

originates entirely within the earth. 1846 Wright *Ess Mid Ages* II xvii 173 A cycle of poetry which originated with the people and rested with the people 1885 *Manch Exam* 10 July 5/3 The fire originated in the chemical room.

b *Anat*, etc To have its origin (locally), to arise, spring (*in* or *from*) cf ORIGIN *sb* 2 b

1799 *Med Jrnl* II 165 Gale is of opinion that the veins originated in the liver had been exploded 1804 Carpenter *Mem Phys* I II § 376 (1850) 79 The points whence the legs and wings originate

Hence **Ori ginated** *ppl a* (whence **Ori ginated ness**), **Ori ginating** *ppl a*

Originating notice a notice originating legal proceedings 1827 83 Originated 1667 Originating (see 2) 1829 Bentham *Justice & Cod. Letit Ador Petit Tracts* 61 On the part of the judge of the originating judicature 1830 Coleridge *Table t* 29 July Every intellectual act, however you may divide it in its name in respect of the originating faculties 1833 I Taylor *Spir Despot* 81 So A divinely originated economy 1862 F Hall *Hindu Philos Syst* 53 The soul will, &c, cannot be eternal; for their originatedness is evade ced by consciousness 1881 *Daily News* 5 Jan 2/1 The number of originating notices served in this district is believed to be larger than in any other part of Ireland 1886 *Jall Matlt* 10 Apr 7/1 The solicitor's costs for all proce lings—from originating notice to final orders—are limited by the rules of the Land Commissioners to ten shillings when the rent is under five pounds.

Origination (oridʒine·ʃən) the *sb* from F *origination* (15th c in Godefroy), ad L *originātio* 'derivation of words, tracing of origin' (Quintil), n of action as if f a vb **originare*, *originat* see Originate *v*]

1 a (coming into existence, commencement (in reference to its cause or source), rise, origin

1647 Jer Taylor *Lib Proph* vii 129 That promise which had not pertaine to Peter principally and by origination and to the rest by communication 1849 — *Gt Exemp* I Ad Ls 59 Here is origination enough for sin without charging our faults upon Adam. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* I (1662) 47 I begin with War because it hath a military Origination. *a* 1832 Bentham *Anarch Fall* xxvi Wks. 1843 II 500 The origination of governments from a contract is a pure fiction 1885 *Pall Mall G* 10 *Lower Reg* LII 10/2 The proceeding had, therefore, its proper origination in the petition which the statute requires.

b *Anat* The fact of arising or springing from some place or part, also *concr*, = ORIGIN *sb* 2 b

1666] Smith *Old Age* x. 65 Those muscles notwithstanding their origination may be from the back 1727] Cheli *Anim Oecon* (1738) 83 Muscles whose Originations are as far distant as the *Ischium* 1890 Rolleston *Anim life* 107 The origination of the post-abdominal ganglia.

2 The giving of origin, bringing into existence, original production or creation

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III v v That old Scotch Body named Lords of the Articles, without whose origination he so called Parliament could introduce no bill 1851 Arbuthnot *Mem. Phys* (ed 2) 236 The origination of the change by an impression acting on the central organ 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I III 254 His notorious activity may have easily connected him with the origination of the plan

†**3** *spec* Derivation (of a word), etymology *Obs* (The only recorded sense of I *originātio*)

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 628 [I] have no warrant went that ille Deduction of the Persian Sophi from Wollen Tulipas is t hauing origination in the Sophilye Sophi or Suffi. 1658 W Burton *Itin Antonin* 1 We may by no means decry our old British Tongue seek the Originations also of Townes names in Africk. *a* 1736 South *Serm* (1744) XI 92 The signation of which word must take from the Hebrew 1742 Ipeline *Conversation* Wks 1784 IX 362 Deduced from the origination of the word itself

Originative (oridʒinətiv, Aiv) *a* [f Origin TE *sb* or its source see -ative, -ive] Having the quality or power of originating productive, creative, inventive

1827 I Taylor *Transim Anc Bks* xv (1875) 205 The imitative more than originative turn of the Roman mind 1861 F Hall *Hindu Philos* 53/1 26 Consideration and meditation thereon are originative of a knowledge of the nature of the soul 1886 Shorthouse *Sir Percival* 79 ers ns of a not very originative habit of mind

Hence **Ori ginatively** *adv*

1858 Bushnell *Nat & Supernat* iv (1864) 110 Left to act originatively

Originator ori dʒinetər] [agent n in I -ator from Originate *v*] One who (or that which) originates something, an initiator, beginner, creator, author

1818 Lady Morgan *Fl Macarthy* IV iii 140 An author is inventor or an originator 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* I 4 A progressive movement in culture spreads and becomes independent of the fate of its originators. 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I vii 253 He is an interpreter not an originator of thought.

So **Ori ginatress**, a female originator

1860 Walt Whitman *Broadway Fragm* iv 6 The Orientalness comes The land of Paradise the nest of birth

‖ **Origines** (oridʒini·z), *sb pl* [L, pl of *origo* Origin] The original facts or documents on which any historical or other work is founded

1892 *Nation* (N Y) 15 Dec. 451/3 If a controversy had its fifteen at once as to the *origines* of the volumes

† **Ori ginist**. *Obs rare* [f Origin *sb* + -ist] One who treats of the origin or beginning of things

1675 R Burthogge *Causa Dei* 380 A Custom bottomed upon the Great Originist and that account he gives us of the Genesis and Rise of things. 1694 — *Reason* 104 The great Originist Moses.

Orginist, variant of Orgelinist

† **Ori ginize**, *v Obs rare* [f Origin *sb* + -ize] *trans* = Originate *v.* 1

1657] Sergeant *Schism Dispacht* 186 To renounce reason because it is not originized from his own invention but proposed first by another 1665 — *Sure Footing* 161 How the Revolt comes to be originized 1697 — *Solid Pacif* 218 Originized from some Pure Spirit or Angel

† **Ori ginous**, *a Obs rare*—1 Native, natal, = Original A 1 (? intended as a blunder)

1633 B Jonson *Late Pub* I ii Whnt, wisps on your wedding-day zun' this is right Orginous Clay and Clay o

Orgilion, obs variant of Orillion

‖ **Orignal** (ori nyal) [Canadian Fr, alteration of Basque *oreyna* stag pl *oreynac* (Hatz Darm) I ittle cites from Lescarbot *Hist de la Nouvelle France* (1609) xx that the Basques hunting on the American coasts give to the American elk the name *ornac*, and that *orenac* in Basque meant stag]

A Canadian name of the American moose

1775] Anderson *Ess Agric* 260 In North America they have a species of deer, called by the natives Original or Aniginal probably the Alcos deer 1787 Jefferson *Notes on Virginia* 88 The animals called grey and black moose, caribou, original and elk

‖ **Orillon, orreillon**. *Fortif* Also † orillii gnon orillon, † orillion [a F *orillon* (ori̯jõ), *oreillon* ear shaped appendage, 'ear' of any vessel, etc, deriv of *oreille* ear cf Obrecchion] In obsolete methods of fortification A part of the defence of a bastion, etc., see quots.

1647-8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 524 *marg* Orillons are the round shoulders of the bastions, the faces of Bastions next the Flanks which cover the covered Flanks little used in Holland, but much in Italy and France 1703 Earl Howe tr *Bentrogtio's Warrs Flanders* 325 A half Bulwark was thrust out from the Citadel with a great Orillionne *Ibid* The abovesaid Orills in 1698 — tr *Varet's Hist Cyprus* 116 Orgelon. 1698 Phillips (ed 5), *Orillon*, a mass of Earth lined with a Wall, built upon the shoulder of Bastions with Casemates to secure the Cannon in the Flank; and hinder it from being dismounted 1703 *Free St Russia* I 302 Of four Bastions every one has one Orillion 1853 Stocqueler *Mil Encycl*, *Orillon*, 1000 Erecting tower at the shoulder of a bastion, covering the flank from exterior view

Orilloge, -lage, obs. forms of Horologe

Orilyeit, obs. form of Orillet

Orinasal (ōrinel zăl), *a* (*sb*) (erron **oronasal**) [f L *ōra*, comb form of *ōs*, *ōr* mouth + Nasal] Pertaining to the mouth and the nose, *spec* of a vowel Pronounced with the oral and nasal passages both open, so as to resound in the mouth and in the nose simultaneously, as the 'nasal' vowels in French b *sb* An orinasal vowel

1867 A J Ellis *E P Pronunc* I iii 69 It is very difficult to determine what is the oral basis of the orinasal vowel so strangely is it modified by the nasal vibration 1887 — in *Encycl Brit* XXII 383/2 If the nasal passage is left open at all times the vowel is nasalized and as it resounds partly in the nose and partly in the mouth it becomes an orinasal 1892 *Spel Soc Lect Orinasal Syllabl*, a communication between the nose and the mouth by means of a false passage through the arch of the palate 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* V 235 Creasote used for inhalation as an orinasal vapour.

Oringado, Oringe, obs ff Orangeado, Orange **Oringo**, obs corrupt form of Eryngo 1568 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc) 166 Many faire maides have pretashe nuts, Strengthening oringo roots.

Oriol, obs form of Oriel.

Oriole (ōr rioul) [ad med and mod L *oriolus* (13th c *oryolus*), in OF *oriol*, OPr *aurtol* and *auriola* mod Pr *aurtou*, Sp *oriol* —I *aureol* us golden]

1 A bird of the genus *Oriolus* esp *O galbula* (the Golden Oriole), a summer visitor to Europe and the British Islands, with plumage of a rich yellow colour varied with black, also extended to any bird of the family *Oriolidæ*, comprising various species of Europe, Asia, Africa, and Australia

(c 1250 Alberti's Magnus *De Animal* xxiii xxiii Oryol, aues vnt a tono voca vulgariter sic vocati vt dicit Plinius] 1276 Prompt Parv (c 1 3) II 332 The one, the beautiful bird is common in several parts of Europe 1839 *Penny Cy* I XV 121/1 The genus *Oriolus* or the Oriole of the British Islands 1840 *Ibid* XVII 17/1 In our own country the Golden Oriole has been found in Hampshire, Devonshire Cornwall near Manchester near Lancaster 1848 *Lepr Accomplish* (1865) I 141 I have very pretty bird that is rare in England—I mean the oriole 1896 Newton *Dict Birds* s v Another genus which has been referred to the *Oriolidæ* is *Sphecotheres* peculiar to the Australian Region and distinguishable from the more no mal Ori les by a bare space round the eye

2 A bird of the genus *Icterus*, as the Baltimore Oriole (*I baltimore*), the Orchard Oriole (*I spurius*), or any bird of the family *Icteridæ* and subfamily *Icterinæ*, peculiar to America, mostly with yellow (or orange) and black coloration, also called *hangnests* or *hangbirds*

1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 302 Both species of the Baltimore bird (*oriolus* Linn *icterus* Cat) are spring birds of passage and breed in Pennsylvania] 1792 Maria Riddell *Voy Madeira* 57 Two kinds of orioles are found in Antigua. 1845 Lowell *To a Child* 109 An oriole's pendent nest 1850 Whittier *Sabbath Scene* 96 With golden bosom to the sun, The oriole was singing. 1894 R B Sharpe *Handbk Birds Gt Brit.* 27 The so-called Orioles of America belonging to a totally different family of birds viz the *Icteridæ*

Orion (oral *sb*) *Astron* [L *Orion* = Gr *Ὠρίων* (? or ?), name of one of the Giants of Greek mythology, a mighty hunter, slain by Artemis, and of the constellation by which he was represented] Name of a large and brilliant constellation south of the zodiac, figured as a hunter with belt and sword *Orion's hound*, the dog star, Sirius (* Ic of Orion)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* vIII xxiv (1495) N vi Orion is a moost notable Constellacyon by cause of hugenesse and also of fayrnesse and it is shape in the ordre of sterres as knightes gyrde wyth a swerde. 1399 Caxton *Kalendar* xii 46 The sygne of Oryon rendreth the watres to be proude and cruelle 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iii 31 Scorching flames of fierce Orions hound 1674 Hooper *Tuxton Aphorisms* (ed 2) II 70 The most Northerly Star in the Girdle of Orion doth yet decrease in Declination 1842 Ibbetson *Lukeley Hoit & Great Orion* slog ing slowly to the West 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron.* 133 The great nebula of Orion is situated in the part of the constellation occupied by the sword handle. *Ibid* The three stars of second magnitude in Orion's Belt

Orionid (ora ɔnid) *Astron* [f Orion + -id, female patronymic cf Ionid] One of a system of meteors whose radiant point is in Orion

1876 G F Chambers *Astron* 709 The example [of *Leonid*] has been followed in designating other meteor showers by the constellations in which their radiant points are situated, so that we have the Orionids of November 1892 *Edin Rev* Oct. 325 The well known Orionid centre.

-orious, a compound suffix forming adjs, consisting of ous (L *-ōsus*), added to L *-ōri-* in *ōrs-us*, *a*, *um* (see -ory) Instances of this occur in med L., as in *victors ēs us*, *ĭx victors eum* victorious, f *victōria* victory, but most of the Eng examples are directly formed upon L adjs, actual or possible, in *ōrs us* e g *censorious*, *meritorious*, *notorious*, *proditorious* The sense is either the same as, or closely akin to, that of -ory.

Oripore (ō·rɪpoə) *Zool* [f L *os*, *ōris* mouth + Pore] A pore or small opening representing a mouth

1846 Dana *Zoopk* (1848) 338 Indistinct seriate oripores.

Orisma (ō·rɪzmə) *rare* [Gr ὅρισμα definition + -logy] A name for the explanation of technical terms, or for such terms collectively, terminology.

1826 Kirby & Sr *Entomol* (1856) I Pref 13 The Terminology to avoid the barbarism of a word compounded of Latin and Greek I have called the Orismology 1828-47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 548/2 The orismology of any particular branch of zoological science

Hence **Orismolo gic**, **Orismolo gical** *adjs*, per taining to orismology.

1826 Kirby & Sr *Entomol.* III Advt p iv The Anatomical and Orismological Tables 1832 Fraser's *Fie Wellerian Antiq* 321 Concluding with a most anatomical and orismological terms 1884 Ogilvie *Gyromorphic*

Orison (ɒ rɪzən, sən) *arch* Forms *a* 2 3 **ureisun**, 3-5 **oreison**, etc. (5 **uresun**, *Caxton* **oroyson**), 3-6 **oreson**, etc, 6 **oryson**, **orasoun**, 6-7 **orason**, 6-9 **oraison**, 7 **oraison**, *β* 3- **orison**, (3 7 **oun**, **oroyson**, etc, 4-6 **urison**, etc, 4 7 **horison**, 5 **orisoun**, **urysone** 5 6 **wrieson**, **wrieasone**, 6 8 **orison**, 6 one) with interchanges in 3-7 of *z* and *y*, and of *on* us, *onn*, *unn*, *ous*, *own*, with or without final *e* [a OF *oreison*, *oroison* (12th c), now *oraison* (16th c in Littre) — Pr *orason*, Sp *oracion*, It *orazione* — L *orātiōn-em* speech, oration, in Christian L an address to God, a prayer (Vulgate), n of action f *orare* to utter words, speak, pray, etc, *or-* mouth Etymologically a doublet of *oration*]

1 A prayer (In later use chiefly in *pl* cf *say one's prayers*)

a c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 51 Þe halie ureisuns þe me singeð in halie chirche *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 80 Þe ilke time & te oreisun. Denn gurcorde *c* 1290] *Eng Leg* I 64/375 Al one in a oseisones þere he lai wel stille 1340 *Ayenb* 51 He bezynþ his matyns and his benes and his oreysones 1400 Caxton *How to Die* 1 Certayn oroysons and deuoute prayers that they ought to saye *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xlvi 146 When he had made his oreson it came a saraȝyn to Huon 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 36 The Captaine Bassa performing appointed orasons and ceremonies 1740 Dyer *Ruins of Rome* Poems (1761) 21 The pilgrim off mid his orason hears Aghast the voice of time

β. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2196 As his holman adde is orison ydo here *c* 1300 R. Brunne *Medit* 362 Pe same oryson þat he preyd byfore. 1382 Wyclif *Dan.* ix 17 Now forsothe, oure God, heere the orisoun of thi seruaunt *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars I* 1065 Of whiche orisons certes the orison of the Pater noster hath Thenu crist enclosed moost thynges 1387-8 T Usk *Test Love* III ix Skeat) I 92 Devoute horisons & praiers to God. *c* 1400 *Caron I clod* 81 Wib certeyne urysones for hurte prayyng. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 33 They wake alle the nyght in prayers and orisons *a* 1578

LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 249 I inchat thame the dominicall wrinsoun quhilk we call the Lordis prayer 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 50 Manie orizons [she made] to Hymeneus. 1600 SHAKS. *Hamt* III 1 89 Soft you now, The faire Ophelia? Nymph in thy Orizons Be all my sinnes remembred. 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 137 When Adam and first Matron Eve had ended now Their Orisons 1797 Mrs. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xv, Remember me in your orisons 1822 BYRON *Ch Har* I xlii, Three tongues prefer strange Orisons on high 1888 MILMAN *St Paul's* VII 144 Provided for the due celebration of these unstainable orisons

Comb 1653 UNGODLY *Rabbins* I xxi, To the same place came his orison mutterer

b Without *an* or *pl* The action of praying, prayer. Now *rare*

c 1250 *O Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 28 Stor, for holy unsun Mere, for gode werkes. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15603 To-quils he lai in orisun 1483 CAXTON *Cato* B iv, There by the space of twenty dayes as he was in orysun. 1572 *Lament Lady Scotl* in *Scot Poems* 16th C II 246 Thus to the fame the hous of orisoun. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 19 The soul hath in orison familiar converse with God

† **2** A speech, oration Chiefly *Sc Obs*

1430-40 LYDG *Reson & Sens* IV xv (1554) 46 b, Through his language, this sayd Tullius Reconciled by his soote Orisons 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 43 The principal scheiphirde maid ane orison tyll al the laif of hes companyeons. 1603 *Philotus* lxv, Sowr Orisoun nir sounds with nic skil In Cupids Court as ye had bene vpbrocht

Orison, -soun, -sont(e, obs ff HORISON

Oristic (ori stik), *a rare* [ad. Gr *ὁριστικὸς* of or for defining] Definitional; Scholastic. So **Ori stticosemasi otic** *a* [Gr *σημασία* & obscrvant of signs].

1821-31 BENTHAM *Logic* App B Wks. 1843 VIII 287 Oristic, and aoristic, or more expressively, oristicosemeiotic and aoristicosemeiotic, intimately and indeterminately expressed

-orium, *suffix*, the neuter sing ending of L. adjs. in *-orius* (see -ORIOUS, -ORY), used absol. in the sense 'place for or belonging to, thing used for, requisite', as in *auditōrium* place for hearing, *prætōrium* general's tent, *promontorium* headland, *repositorium* dumb-waiter, *scriptōrium* writing-room, *sensorium* organ of sensation (Boethius) The Eng. form of these words, taken through Norman Fr *-oir*, is -ORY, but some of the Latin words have been taken immediately or learned use in the L form, as *auditorium*, *prætorium*, *sanatorium*, *scriptorium*, *sensorium*, and after these others, as *haustorium*, *insinatorium*, *inductorium*, etc, have been formed as scientific terms.

Orix, obs form of ORYX

Orison(t, orisunt, obs forms of HORISON

Ork(e, Orkanet, obs. var ORC, ORLANETTE

Orken, an adaption of **orcen* assumed as sing of *orcneat* in Beowulf, (?) monsters or sea monsters

a 1000 *Beowulf* 112 Kotenas and yfle and orcneas 1895 THORPE tr *Beowulf* 225 Thence monstrous births all sprang forth, eotens, and elves, and orkens.

† **Orkey.** *Obs* [Corruption of Du *oortken*, dim of *oort*, a small coin cf next.] (See quot)

1660 HEXHAM, *Een Oort, ofte Orkhen*, An Orkey or the fourth part of a Stiver 1708 J WARD *Pract Ref* (1710) I 131 The poorest of em Could scarcly wrest an Orkie from him.

† **Orkeyn.** *Obs rare*—1 = prec.

1340 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* (1877) 91 They that goo about to bye an yerthen potie, or vessell for an orkyn, doce knocke vpon it with their knucole.

Orl, dial form of *orle*, *q.v.* ALDEN, the tree

[*c* 1440 see ORYELLE] 1797 R BOWKER *Art of Angling* 17 This Hedge ought to be made chiefly of Orls. 1804 DICKONS *Hist Hereford* I *Glass* (E D S), *Orl*, the wood alder

Hence **Orl-fly,** elliptt. Orl, the alder-fly, *Sialis lutarius*, used by anglers.

1797 R BOWKER *Art of Angling* 69 The Orle fly is the best Fly to fish with after the May Flyes are gone 1798 BEAT *Angling* (ed 2) 115 The Orl fly comes on the latter end of May and continues on till the latter end of June. 1853 W HOUGHTON *Brit Insects* 64 The well known orl or Alder fly (*Sialis lutaria*)

Orlache, -age, -ager, obs ff HOROLOGE, ER.

Orle (*ōrl*) Also 6 urle [a. F *orle*, Ol *urle*, *ourle* —late L type **orvulum*, dim of *ōra* border, L. *ōrla* border, hem. Cf URLE v.]

1 *Her* A narrow band of half the width of the border, following the outline of the shield, but not extending to the edge of it

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II vii (1611) 65 The Orle is an ordinarie composed of a threefold line duplicated admitting a transparencie of the field thorowout the inward set with or space therein enclosed 1830 ROBSON *Hist Her Gloss*, *Orle*, an inner bordure of the same shape as the escutcheon itself, The field being seen within and round it on both sides. 1872 RUSKIN *Eagle's N* § 235 The Orle a narrow band following the outline of the shield midway between its edge and centre, is a more definite expression of en closure or fortification by moat or rampart

b. A band of small charges arranged round the shield orlewise. Hence *in orle*, said of subordinate charges thus borne

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 43 K beareth Or, a Lyon Seiante, Sable, within an Orle d Ogresses. 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1370/1 He beareth azure a crosse forme fiche or, within an vrle of stars or 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III iii (1611) 88 These stars are said to bee borne in Orle or Orle wise. 1786 W BOYS *Coll Hist Sandwich* (1792) 797 The same legend of St Martin within a quatre foil, with four demi ships conjoined with four demi lions in orle 1884 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* vii 32 Sometimes charges are borne in orle

c The chaplet or wreath round the helmet of a knight, bearing the crest

1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 186 A bascinet having, the lining or cap within, and the orle or chaplet without.

2. The metal rim of a shield In mod Dicts

† **3** *Arch* See quots and cf. ORLO *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS s v, In Architecture, Orle is the same with Plinth. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl, Orle* in architecture, a fillet under the ovolo, or quarter round of a capital

Hence **O rlewise, -ways,** *advs* in orle sec 1 b

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II vi (1611) 66 Borne Orlewaise or in Orle

Orleanist (*ō* rlanist) [f F *Orléaniste*, f local name *Orléans* see next and -IST] In French politics An adherent of the princes of the house of Orleans, descended from the Duke of Orleans, younger brother of Louis XIV, whose descendant Louis Philippe reigned as King of the French, 1830–1848. Also *attrib* or as *adj*

1848 W H KELLY tr *J Blanc's Hist Ten* I I 235 It had been the focus of Orleanist and Bonapartist conspiracies 1870 *Standard* 10 Dec, The Legitimists the Orleanists the Republicans the Napoleonists, are arrayed in one rank

So **O rleanism,** the political principles of the Orleanists, **orleanistic** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of the Orleanists

1865 tr *Strauss New Life Jesus* II II 111 to Possessed, so to say, with an Orleanistic spirit.

Orleans (*ō* rlănz) [Name of a city in France, giving rise to the obs tokedom]

1. A variety of plum

1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 233 Fruit Trees for a moderate Plantation Newington, excellent. Orleans, Perapine and Pear *Lamel Lower* in Wks 1719 II 86 The green gages, or the orleans. 1860 PIRSE *Fab Chem Wonders* 121 Orleans, greengages, damsons and all plums.

2. 1856 FITZGERALD in *Phil Trans* LII 72 The main arms of an Orleans plumb tree. 1771 MAD D ARBLAY *Early Diary, Let to M Allen*, I desire that I may have a bowl of Orleans pudding for my dinner

2 A fabric of cotton warp and worsted weft, brought alternately to the surface in weaving

According to Beck, *Draper's Dict*, introduced in 1837 and the best fabric of the kind known in England

1844 G DODD *Textile Manuf* IV 337 There are two kinds of stuff now made, called Orleans and Paramatta (why so named, it would probably be difficult to say) apparently formed of worsted, but the weft only is of worsted the warp being cotton.

Orlege, Orleger, obs. ff HOROLOGE, -ER

Orlo (*ō* rlo) *arch* [It *orlo* border, brim, hem, cf. see URLE.] **a** The fillet between the flutings of a column **b** The plinth of the base of a column

1613-30 I JONES in LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 50 The Orlo, Brim, or Spaces are I of the Flutting 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1721) I 21 Orlo or Listle or Base

Orloge, Orloger see HOROLOGE, HOROLOGER

Orlop (*ō* rlŏp) Forms α 5 6 over loppe, (Ne 5 ou(e)r lop), 6-7 lop, 7 loop, lope β 6 orloppe, or a)loope, oarlop, 7 orelop, orlopp, arloup, 7-8 orlope, 8 horlop, 7 orlop γ 5-7 lorp(e, 6 lorpe, 7 lorpe, lorp. Du *overloop* a covering, *over loop van 't schip*, fort, tabulata navium constrata, per quæ nauta feruntur' (Kilian, 1599), *f overloopen* to run over see OVER and LEAP 2] Originally, the single floor or deck with which the hold of a ship was covered in which, by the successive addition of one, two, or three complete decks above became the lowest deck of a ship of the line, sometimes applied to the lowest deck of a steamer or ship with three or more decks

The orlop was not usually reck oned in mensuration as a deck when a ship had two complete floors these were called main and upper decks when three floors, main or lower and upper deck when four floors orlop lower middle and upper deck see DECK 2b But sometimes *orlop* is found as a second term of decks, as implied in the pl to both (or all) the decks present at the time.

1467-8 *Acts Ric III* (1814) 87 And at the masters's fure in guides yerof, except vp [sign] a cuer All the ymages to be do tha guides sall pay ns fraught nor na guides under the orlopp [cue I del] to soot nor I to with tha guides in ys 1488 *Treaty Perpetual Peace Hen VII* (1856) 4 Tymbre vnder the Orlopppes & Alwes in the said Ship *Thef* Pr stasell the overloppe the wimer astell the dekke cast the somercastell, & the poppe 1508 P N DE *Comp W Indies* 21 Other three ships With the resedue were small vessels overloppe, and vergantines. 1576 BOURNE *Inventions* 3 You may make a plaine Decke or Orloppe, that hath but plaine Hatches 1598 W PHILLIPS *Linschoten's* (Hakluyt Soc.) II 179 One side of the vpper part of the ship between both the vpper Orlops where the great boat lyes and the 1611 COTGR., *Lodan*, the Orelop or Arloup (or more generally), the hatches of a ship. 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seamans Grammar* II 3 When they are planked vp to the Orlop they make the ships Howle *Ibid* 5 The first Orlop is the first floore to support the plankes & th comer the Howle. *Ibid* 6 The third Decke or Orlop, or the third Decke which is neuer called by the name of Orlop and yet they are all but Decks 1658 PHILLIPS *Orlop* a Term in Navigation, signifying the second and lower deck of a ship 1793 WATSON in *Phil Trans* XCII 87 Bringing Air from the Bread room Horlop and Well of the Ship at the same time 1859 *Merc Mar Mag* (1860) VII 16 The stream anchor was stowed in the after orlop 1879 BEVANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* XXII (1887) 164 To roam about in the dim silences of the lower deck the twilight of the orlop and to gaze down the imperceivable Prchns of the hold

γ c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* X 882 Wallace A man he strak our burd in to the se On the ur left he slew son other thre 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII 211 The flamb upbrend ing bleus braid at large Throw hecht ureil fir ane and paymit targe *c* 1614 SIR W MURE *Dicta* & *Fact* in 276 O that I had their shippis once set on fire And ov'rl fit all with flaming firebrands fill'd

b *attrib*

1615 WHITBOURNE *New foundland* 76 Two thy and of good Orlop nailes. 1758 J BLAKE *Plan Mar Syst* 3 If more room be wanted the orlop deck may be e larged 1859 SIR F REID *Shipbuild* xix 432 Vessels with 24 feet in depth are required by Lloyd's to have orlop beams on every sixth frame 1892 *Daily News* 24 Feb 6/8 It is believed that by fastening down of the orlop deck in the after part of the ship they will succeed in floating her

† **Orlop** *v. Obs* [Prob *overlap*] The turned up edge of a sheet of lead bent over the edge of the adjoining sheet in making a joint

1703 I N *City & C Architect* 182 The Orlop is about 3½ Inches of the edge, next to the Sounders of the other Sheet rais'd up in the same manner as the Side der

Orly, orsly, obs forms of EARLY

† **O rmasi,** *Sc Obs* See also ARMOISIE A fabric, prob the same as ARMOZEEN, and orig identical with ORMUZINE

1526-7 *Pres Treas* in Chalmers *Mary* (1818) I 7 Of Orchestaris tafiatis to hyne the bodis & sleivis of the gounc and veltoctte 1566 in Hay Fleming *Mary of Scots* (1897) 50, item of ormasi taffatis vj elle 1567 *Ibid* 511 Of ilk ormasi elle

† **Orme.** *Obs rare* (See quot)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II. 85/1 The Orme is the same to husk *Ibid* 117/1 Orme or husk [is] the thing Flowers grow out off

Ormer (*ō* rmə), o rmg r) [Jersey and Guernsey Fr, = F *ormier*, contracted from *oreille de mer*, or ad L *auris maris* sea ear, from its resemblance to the ear (Littre)] The Sea-ear, a species of univalve mollusc, *Haliotis tuberculata*, specially abundant in Guernsey, where it is used as food Hence extended to all species of *Haliotis*

1672 SIR C LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr* (Camden 8) 3 ormers were thought most excellent in taste. 1694 *Petty Jersey* 74 We have also the Ormer which is a Fish not known out of these Islands. *Ormer* is a Contraction of *Oreille de Mer* It has no Under shell like the Oy ter but the Fish clingeth to the Rock with the Back and the Shell covers the Belly. 1832 M DOD *Dom Econ* II 269 The ormer a shell fish has been compared to we l cutlet 1898 WARD and *Matthews* 21 21 Ormers must be removed from the rocks to which they adhere by throwing a little warm water over them. 1873 M COLLINS *Squire Silchester* II xvi 200 The ormer is the most delicious of univalves.

b *attrib*

1755 H WALPOLE *Lett to Bentley* 31 Oct (1842) III 167 I shall thank you for the Ormer shells and roots

† **O rmesin** *a. Obs* [f. *ormes* or *ormese* F OR, with out, beyond + *mese* moderate, mean, f *metan* to measure] Measureless immense excessive

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 164 Þær leg ða sum ormeta stan *a* 1200 *O & Night* 1001 (Laud MS.) Þa ȝeos mo de man ber ormete fyrde of Bedfordes folke 1300 *Cursor M* 7538 Pas nabbe Drihtin don wiþþ me Þurh his ormete milce *Ibid* 13683 And shulenn unndeerrl o Ormete pine mo helle

† **O rmoid,** *a. Obs* [f. *ormes* or *ormese* (= OFr *ormuset*), f OR, without + *mōd*, mind, courage, MOOD] Without spirit, despondent despairing

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth*, xiii Se ðe hine forþenð o þæt ormod *c* 1000 *Sermo* in 9 (Hrt 214) Þa folc is geræred and orm od swyðe ow *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 Þet is on unlimpan to orm od te þen þ

Ormolu (*ō* rmŏlu) [f *o r moulu* lit 'ground gold'] Originally, Gold or gold leaf ground and prepared for gilding brass, bronze, or other metal, hence, gilded bronze used in the decoration of furniture, etc Now, An alloy of copper, zinc and tin having the colour of gold

1765 H WALPOLE *Lett to H Seymour* 6 Oct (1846) V 82 Also a fine model of bronze and *or moulu* 1770 *Lond Gazetteer* (ed 2) V *Birmingham* Their ornamental pieces in Or Moulu are highly esteemed all over Europe 1812 *Sporting Mag* XL 8 Each side is ornamented with or manufactured with lily or rilly of Or Moulu 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I iv A whole museum of Birmsel carpets and paper hangings and or moulu 1852 H STONE *Banquet* (1889) IV 138 Cabinets and caskets of every size from the of pearl scale amber ivory Lubl and ony 1875 *Daily News* 18 Feb *Ormolu* brass in which the gold is rich zinc and more copper than in the ordinary brass the object being to obtain a nearer imitati n of gold than ordinary brass affords.

b *attrib* and *Comb* as *ormolu case*, **ormolu-varnish,** a copper, bronze or ormulu gold varnish, also called 'Mosaic gold'

1825 C M WESTMACOTT *English Spy* I 34 Rims bed with ormulu clusings. 1842 H WARD *Rep Exhib* 1851 *Jurors* 189 To grace my drawing rooms Your pictures and or molu clocks

† **Ormuzine.** *Obs* A fabric brought from Ormuz, near the entrance of the Persian Gulf, a famous mart of the Portuguese in the 16th c Probably the same originally as ARMOZEEN, see also ORMASI

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II 1432 Very good Ormus ones and Persian Carpets of a vnderfull fine vese

†Orn, ourn *o, v Obs* [Me. *ourne* corresponds in form to an OF **ournen* <L. *ornare* to fit out, equip, adorn, but as the simple vb is not cited in OF., which had the compound *aourner* (see ADORN), the ME word was app either an aphetic form of *aourne, anourne* It is noticeable that the orig Wycliffite version of 1382, in the O T portion, often has the fuller *anourne, anourne,* which Purvey changes to *ourne* The 15 16th c. *orn* is conformed to *b ornee* or L *ornare*]

trans To adorn, ornament

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* II 10 That thei ourne [1388 onoure] in alle thingus the doctryn of oure sauyour God — 1 *Tim* II 9 Hi wymmen in an ournesme of clothinge ourneden hem silf 1388 — 1 *Cor* XXIV 47 Y haugide eere ryngis to ourne his face [1382 to honoure; *v* anoure] the face of Iurl — *Prov* XV 2 The tunge of wise men ourneth [1382 enhanseth] kunnyng 1440 *Cetia Anim* 1 lxvi 256 (Harl MS) Sepulcres ben made faire withoute And nally ornyd with precious clothing of silke and of palle *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 193 Eny unquyk stok or stoon grauen and ourned with gold and othere precious metallis 1545 JOYE *Exp Dan.* II Arke (R), God steered vp prophetes and orned his churche with great glory 1588 A KING *Canzons Catech* Kirb, Was orned in Christ Iesus with anie ie une ornamente

Hence **†Orned, ourned** *ppl a*, adorned, **†Orning, ourning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, adorning

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Pet* III 3 Not with curious ournyng of heer or ournyng of clothinge 1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* III. D xiijb The precious deeds orned y mage

Orn, obs pa t of OF *yrnan, rinnan,* to RUN

Ornabi lity, *rare* [f **ornabile* (f L *ornare* to fit out, equip, adorn see BEAR) + ITY] Capability of being adorned or used ornamentally

1811 JR BENTHAM *Fragm Unit Canon* Introd Proper ties desirable in every language Ornability, i e facility of being made subservient to the purpose of ornament. — *Ess Lang iv* § 6 Of Orability or Decorability

†Ornacy. *Obs* [f ORNATE *a* see ACY 1] The quality of being ornate, ornateness

1546 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1540, I am supprysed Of your language Pullyshed and brodde is your stylo, Your Morysshe *Prices Introd Wyndt* b vb, This worlde is an house or a temple of God which of nought be brought forth into this shape and ornacy that it now is in 1606 HOLLAND *Ammian* 1 (1833) 28 Under these three conditions (to wit, of amplitude ornacy and unprotitude chastity to any other vse) it becomes a Kirk

Ornament (*ō* nămĕnt, *sb* Forms 3 4 **urne ment**, (4 **vrnment**), 4–5 **ournement**, 4 6 **orne ment**, 5 **ournament**, 5– **ornament** [a OF *ournement, ornement,* ad L *ornamentum* equipment, trapping, ornament, f *ornare* see ORN *v*]

†1 Any adjunct or accessory (primarily for use, but not excluding decoration or embellishment), equipment, furniture attire trappings *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 92 And makede hire seue mid alle pe ueire urnemenz pet bitocnedi blisse 1340 *Ayenb* 140 Hy hiue sigra[be] and vrnt mid alle hire ournemens 1388 CHAUCER *Clerk's Prol* 2 Ek of othere ournements (*v r* aornementes ornamentes) alle I hat yn to swich a weddyng sholde falle 1398 TREVISA *Barth De I* xxviii 1493 137 The hande is a gret helpe and ornament of the body 1565–73 COOPER *Thesaurus Aphistire* the tackling or ornaments of a ship 1593 SHAKS *1 Hen. IV* I iii 54 The summe of my great Prepara[t]ion Lackes of Countenance me in these graue Ornaments *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 450 A surgeon is to be preferr'd with physic ornaments, Before a multitude 1618 K JOHNSON *Sc in Chambers* II iv (1670) F) All attired in black and mournful Ornaments 1682 R BLATON *Admir Curios* (1684) 3 Most of her [England's] other Plenties and Ornaments are expressed in this old verse following *Anglia Vinis Pons Ecclesia Femina Lana* 1747 GOULD *Fine Arts* 50 The Head with its Ornaments, and the Legs regularly placed first make their Appearance

b *Eccl* The accessories or furnishings of the Church and its worship see quot 1857

13 E E Allit P B 1283, With alle pe vrnmentes of pat hous [the Jewish Temple]. *Ibid* 1299 pe fylbe of be freke defowled hade pe ornementes of g sildes hous pat holy were maked *c* 1400 MAUNDV (Roth) xx 43 With many oper ournements and clothing of Aar on and of pe tabernacle 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVII xv The other held a crosse and the ornements of his mynistracion 1480 *Wonk of Fleshlow* (Arb) 49 Thoo thyngys that were necessarye to the ornamentys of alle the chyrche as yn lyghtys or any other thyngys 1526 ACT 13 *Hen VIII c* 1 Chalices Hooks, Vestments, and other Ornaments of holy Church 1559 *Act 1 Eliz* c 2 § 25 (*Act Unif Practic Com 1 rubr*), That suche ornaments of the Churche and of the ministers therof shulbe retened and be in vse as was in the Churche of Englond by auctherity of Parliament in the se ond yere of the raygne of King Edward the vi vntyl other order shalbe therin taken 1565 in *Eng Ch Furniture* (Peacock 1866) 66 Thinventarie of all the popishe ornamentes that remayned in the Church of Calsterworth at ane tyme seine the deathe of the late Quene Marie. 1857 *Dicts Percy Country* in Blunt *Annot Prayer bk* p lxx, The term 'ornaments in Ecclesiastical law is not confined, as by modern usage to articles of decoration or embellishment, but it is used in the larger sense of the word ornamentum' In modern times, Organs and Bells are held to fall under this denomination

c *Ornamenits rubrice,* the rubric, which stands immediately before the Order for Morning and Evening Prayer in the Book of Common Prayer, so called as referring to the 'ornaments' to be used in the Church (Cf 1559 in b.)

1872 *Law Rep* Adm & Eccl Cases III 69 The ornament rubric in the prayer book set forth by authority of the statute 1880 GLADSTONE in *19th Cent* Nov 767 They [Q Eliz and 1662] suffered the ornaments rubric to be partially dormant, but they kept it in force.

2. Something employed to adorn, beautify, or embellish, or that naturally does this, a decoration, embellishment

1382 WYCLIF *Judith* x 3 And ashe took ournements [1388 onournemens] of the armes, and lilies and ourneede hir silf with alle hir ournements *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Monarch* (1885) 128 Thei [the Lords] haue other juels and ornamentes conuenyent to his estate roiall 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P* A v xv (W de W) b/2 The berde is the hyghnes and ournament of mannes face 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI* IV i 29 Or whether that such Cowards ought to weare This Ornament of Knighthood [the garter], yea or no? 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II iv 19, The Blossoms are in themselves great Ornaments to a Tree. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 170 ¶ 3 My mother sold some of her ornaments to dress me in such a manner as might secure me from contempt. 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand by Loire* 178 Formerly the chateaux were the ornaments of France. 1852 D. WILSON *Prehist Ann* (1863) II iv 140 Tores, bead rings, armlets, and other personal ornaments. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 130 Mere narration, when deprived of the ornaments of metre

b *fig* A quality or circumstance that confers beauty, grace, or honour

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 4 b Amonge other ornamentes of this house of Saxony, this was ever proprie unto it greatly to fauour Religion 1611 BIBLE 1 *Pet* III 4 The ornament of a meek and quiet spirit

c A person who adorns or adds lustre to his sphere, time, etc

1593 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 53 Thos singular men the late ornaments of Cambrids, and the glori of Pembrook Hal 1595 SPENSER *Col Clout* 500 She is the orna ment of this our Nation 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (Cassell) 106 An ornament to the University 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* Diss II (1840) I p cxx A most distinguished ornament of this age was John of Gaunt 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V C 488/2 Like so many other ornaments of the Scotch Bench and Bar, John Inglis was a son of the manse

3 That which is regarded as conferring or fact of being adorned, adornment, embellishment, decoration (*lit* or *fig*), that in which this is embodied or consists

1595 SPENSER *F Q* II ii 39 Curiage Approved oft in perils manifold Which he atchieu'd to his great ornament 1611 BIBLE *Song Solomon* VII 1 1878 I 15 Accomplishments are more for ornament I hen use. 1667 MILTON *P L* V 280 The part that clad Each shoulder broad came mantling o'er his breast With regal Ornament 1739 HUME *Hum Nat* (1874) I Introd 307 The improvement or ornament of the human mind 1827 SCOTT *Chron Canon* (ed 4) 245 There was no better ornament of artificial ornament, or natural wildness 1883 L B DAY *Every Day Art* 1, Ornament is the Art of every Day

b More adornment, outward show or display

1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* III ii 74 So may the outward shows be least themselues The world is still deceiu'd with ornament *Ibid* 97 Thus ornament is but the seeming truth which cunning times put on To intrap the wisest

Ornament (*ō* nămĕnt, *v* nămĕnt) *v* [f OR NAMENT *sb* Cf mod F. (19th c.) *ornementer*] *trans* To furnish with ornament, to make ornamental to adorn deck, embellish, beautify

1790 POLE *Theory Design* 17 Domestic Windows, Projections or Angles of a Roof are left to be ornamented at the Discretion of the Painter 1790 DUCHE & PARDON, *Orna ment,* to set off beautify enrich make handsome 1798 BLAKCSTONE *Study Law* 11 *comm* (1809) 26 It will ornament and assist them all 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* I Some copies from the antique which ornamented a cabinet 1817 Ivalds palace. 1826 SCOTT *Diary* 18 Sept XXIII A man, formed to ornament, to enlighten, and to defend his country 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* II He had ornamented his hat with a cluster of peacock's feathers 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 332 The fountains shall be ornamented with plantations and buildings for beauty

Hence **Ornamented** *ppl a*

1736 THOMSON *Liberty* v 347 That very Portion which might make the smiling Public rear Her ornamented Head. 1796 *Jrnal Nat Hist* I 121 The ornamented wife he has adopted. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI 405 The prizes consisted of ornamented armour and weapons.

Ornamentally lly. [f **ornamentable* (f ORNAMENT *v*) + ITY] Capability of being adorned or ORNAMENTED

1811 3t BENTHAM *Fragm Unit Lang* IV § 1 Properties desirable in a language Decorability, or ornamentability as opposed to baldness

Ornamental (*ō*nămĕ ntăl), *a* (*sb*) [f I. *ornament um* ORNAMENT + -AL] Of the nature of an ornament, serving as an ornament or decoration, adding beauty and attractiveness, decorative

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* TO RDr 83 Digressions, Collections or ornamentall conjectures. 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 257 The ornamental Pompousness in Idolatry 1701 ROWE *Amb Step moth* Ded, Men Useful and Ornamental to their Country 1703 T N *City & Ct Purch ser* 54 By the word Ornamental work is to be under stood in Bricklayers Work all kind of Brick work, that is layed with an Ax, or rubbed on a Rubbing-stone or of stone wrought with Chissels or rubbed with Stones or Cards 1798 C MARSHALL *Garden.* XIX (1813) 319 These ornamental trees are proper to plant at the back of shrubberies. 1855 *London as it is to-day* 112 A large piece of ornamental water 1876 J SAUNDERS *Love in Path* VI, The male dress of the time, is more or less ornamental *Mod* It may be useful, it certainly is not ornamental.

B *sb pl* Things that are ornamental, adornments, embellishments, as opposed to *essentials.*

1690 H BROOKE *Country Health* 240 The other two are Ornamentals that adde to its perfection but not to its essence 1850 GAUDEN *Years Church* I xi 80 Seeking to deface the Pinnacles and Ornamentalls of Religion but not capable to shake the foundations of it 1762 *Ann. Reg* 249 On the table between each service was placed near 100 cold ornamentals. 1885 S J *Life in South* II ii 63 French, music and the ornamentals.

Hence **Ornamentality,** condition of being ornamental, *concr,* that which is ornamental, **Ornamentalize** *v*, to make ornamental, **Ornamentalness** (Hadley, vol II 1727)

1824 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I 152 Her picture looks very fine indeed in its gilt ornamentality 1866 CARLYLE *Reminisc Of* II xix (1872) I 265 I thus doubled with first all the poor man thinking of expensive ornamentalities 1892 I F DAY *Nature in Ornament* V 76 Such undergrowth must be ornamentalised accordingly

Ornamentalism. [f PRCC + ISM] The principle or practice of being ornamental

1862 W M ROSSETTI in *Fraser's Mag* Aug 195 The Belshazzar sculpture verges towards ornamentalism 1866 *Illustr Lond News* 1 Dec 526/3 The intentional ornamentalism of execution

Ornamentalist. [f as prec + -IST] One who occupies himself with ornamental art

1837 *Blackw Mag* XLI 184 The ambitious ornamentalist who will be half artist, will issue but tasteless displeasing incongruous productions 1888 *Pall Mall G* 9 June 5/2 Mr Walter Crane, who followed, spoke on behalf of the designer and ornament that

Orname ntally, *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an ornamental manner, with a view to ornamentation

1721 SHAFTESB. *Charact Misc* V II. 280 Other politer Tracts ornamentally writ for publick use 1787 M CUTLER in *Life, Journ & Corr* (1888) I 273 They are neither placed ornamentally nor botanically 1861 *Times* 1 Oct (Cassell) In heaps. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* V 277/2 However ornamentally or beautifully formed it may be

†Ornamentary. *Obs rare* [f I *ornamentum* ORNAMENT + -ARY cf *documentary*, etc] = ORNAMENTAL

1715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 332 Which might serve as a sort of Index supplementary or as an Ornimentary Appendix to those Annals.

Ornamentation (*ō*nămĕntē ʃăn) [f ORNAMENT *v* + ATION cf mod F *ornementation*]

1 The action or process of ornamenting, the state of being adorned, the subordinate branch of art which is especially with ornament

1860 MILL *Repr Govt* (1861) 49 To the amusement and ornamentation of private life 1861 BERESF HOPE *Eng Cathedr* 1964 C VII 249 The philosophy of architectural ornamentation is continually being more developed 1866 *Cornh Mag* May 544 In the comparatively petty art of ornamentation, in rings, brooches croziers relic cases and so on, he has done just enough to show his delicacy of taste, his happy temperament

2 That in which the process of ornamenting is embodied, the ornaments which adorn a thing collectively, ornament in general

1851 WILSON *Preh. Ann.* (1863) II iv 135 A great similarity is traceable in the ornamentation of the whole northern races of Europe 1879 LUBBOCK *Sci Lect* v 160 The ornamentation on the arms, implements, and pottery consists of geometrical patterns.

Ornamenter. [f ORNAMENT *v* + -ER 1] One who (or that which) ornaments, an artist who devotes himself to ornamental work

1805 in Hone *Every-day Bk* I 1402 The profuse ornamentor of whatever is permitted to afford it support [the ivy] 1842 WRIGHT *Celt, Rom & Sax* (1861) 218 The ornamenter would proceed by dipping the thick or round mounted instrument, into the alloy 1884 *Birmingham Daily Post* 24 Jan 3/3 Bedstead Ornamenters.—Good Workmen used to Bowers.

Ornamentist. [f ORNAMENT *sb* + IST] A professional decorator, a designer of ornaments

1845 W B SCOTT (*title*) The Ornamentist, or Artisan's Manual in the Various Branches of Ornamental Art 1884 *Daily Tel* 29 June, Manufacturers want the services of good ornamentists 1888 F G JACKSON *Decor Design* IV 88 Shapes worth the attention of the ornamentist

Ornate (*ō*nē·t, *ō* ănĕt), *ppl a* Also 5–6 ornat [ad L. *ornat-us*, pa pple of *ornā re* see ORN]

1 = *pa pple* Adorned, ornamented (*with*)

1450–80 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 317 A fowle man did schewe to Diogenes his place ornate with riche apparaile 1530 LLYOT *Cov* I iii, A sufficient nombre, ornate with vertue and wisedome 1771 *Antiq Surrid* 189 An image of God the Father ornate with red scarlet

2 as *adj* Ornamented, elaborately adorned, highly decorated or embellished Also *fig*

1593 HAWES *Example Virt* VII xxix I se a vessell chosen and made ornat. 1758 GENTLEMAN *Farnham* II 128 Our country wyl not suffur to be so ornate and so beutyful in euery degre as other countreys be 1671 MILTON *Samson* 712 Feminal of sex it seems, That so inflex'd, ornate, and gay Comes this way sailing Like a stately Ship Of Tarsus. 1829 COLERIDGE *Stylo I notes* II 329 Thou brightest star of star bright Italy! Rich, ornate populous, all treasures thine 1880 *Contemp Rev* XLII 681 If we go to churches where the services are ornate we see a far larger proportion of women than we wish to see

3. Of literary or oratorical style Embellished with choice language or flowers of rhetoric

a 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 1073 Bookes of his ornat endyting, That is to al pis land enlumynyng 1538 *Songes Cartiums* (Percy Soc) 71 Because the matter beine so ryde, It may nocht have an ornate style 1564 BECON *Works* Gen

Pref The eloquent orators with their sugared and ornate eloquence. 1816 *Gentl Mag* LXXXVI 1 51 The ornate style of poetry 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* III 531 In diction Virgil is ornate and Homer simple

† Orna·te, *v Obs* [L † *ornat* , ppl stem of *ornāre* see prec and -ATE 3] *trans* To garnish, adorn, embellish

1495 *Trevisa Barth De P R* xvii cxvi (W de W) 5] lb/1 Palma is a tree of victory for therwyth the victours honde is ornatyd 1508 Fisher *Fun Pr* (1876) 185 Yf thou wolde eedyfy and ornate thy chyrche in this manner 1622 Sekeld *Hist Gt Brit* iv xxi 83 In top And these foresaid figures, stories, and ornaments shall be made to garnish and ornate the two Pillars of the Church 1652 *Fuller s Abel Redr*, *Pascal w* (1867) II 323 I th German tongue the Bible he translated And it with learn d Analysis ornated

Hence † **Orna·ted** *ppl a* , † **Orna·ting** *vbl sb*

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II 176 b/2 S m tyme ornayinge of wordes maketh the prposy non to be withdrawen fr the trouthe 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* (N) I 61 That adorned ornated stile Of Petrark

Ornately (see the adj), *adv* [f Ornate *a* + -ly 2] In an ornate manner, with ornate language, ornamentally, elegantly, with decoration

c1460 G Ashby *Dicta Philos* 1 434 A king sholde enfourme his sone to speke ornatly with equite a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 98 b A solempnyte to whom the Emperour he retary answered ornatly 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvii (1614) 592 He ornatelyest them the same matter examine so well and orately as prudently and plaine. 1894 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 344 Some of the ornately sculptured fonts.

Ornateness. [f as Prec. + -NESS] The quality of being ornate

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II i 36 Ornateness adorn, set out Deck, beautifie embellish trimm a 1849 Poe *Marg Fuller* Wks 1864 III 153 A world without ornateness of language.

Ornation (ɑɪnē·ʃən) *rare* [ad L *ornation em*, n of action from *ornare* to adorn] The action of adorning, the condition of being adorned, adornment, ornament, † equipment ornamentation

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 256 Thus in sixe dayes was heven and erthe made and alle the ornation of them 1675 tr *Machiavelli s Prince* Ded (1878) 10 Nor have I beautified it with that oracal ornation 1879 [Hubbard Sec *Taste* 16 The extravagant flonditty of Chinese ornation.

† Ornative, *a Obs rare* [f ppl stem of L *ornare* to adorn see -ative] Lending or serving to adorn, decorative

1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* III 154 An ornative and exemplary reason

‖ **Ornatrix** (ɒɪnē·trɪks) [L *ornātrix* female adorner] A woman who adorns, a tire-woman

1819 Lytton *Pompeii* III vi 108 The ornatrix (hairdresser) slowly piled, one above the other a mass of small curls

Ornature (ɒ·nătiuə) *rare*, [a. F. *ornature* (1530 in Godef) = It *ornatura* ad late L *ornatura* ornament, ornamentation, f ppl stem of L *ornāre*, see -URE] Ornamentation, adornment, decoration embellishment, ornament.

1538 Leland *Itin* I New Years Gift p xxi, A thing that desired to be sumwhat large and to have ornature 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* III i 45 A mushr oom for all your other ornatures. 1658 Phillips (*Ornature* a setting forth trimming or adorning [cf. 1706 substitutes *Ornament*] 1814 Southey *Letters & Lond* II xviii 113 Vestments stuff With ornature of gold. 1886 Blackie *Self-Cult Lect* 131 The Gothic Castle with its grotesque ornature of all kinds.

Orndern, orndorn, dial ff Underen *Obs*.

† Orne, *a*1 *Obs rare* [Origin and sense uncertain] Careful, particular.

*a*1225 *Ancr R* 290 Bute þe on was ornure of mete & of drunche þen þe tweiwhote. c1315 Shoreham *Poems* (E E T S) 77/221 Þe sixte onliche sweete thinge, Of ordre nobyng orne

† Orne, *a*2 *Obs rare*—1 [app = OE *ornē*, with mutesound *e* as in *assigen* (sb 2), etc] Ornate

c1430 *Pre.masonry* (ed Hallw 1840) 569 Rethoryk meryth with orne speche ensample

† Orné (ɔɪnē) *adv*, F = 'adorned', in *cottage orné* see Cottage 4

1821 Shelley *Sf Irvyne* xi Pr Wks 1888 I 209 A cottage ornée, which I possess at some little distance hence

† Ornel. *Obs rare* [a F *ornel*, pl *ornaulx* (14th-15th c. in Godef)] A kind of rather soft white building stone

1449 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 386 Fraughtage of x tonne of Orneil fro london vn to ye College. 1463 *Ibid* 388 Fraught of Cj quarter and a half of Ornel

Ornement, obs form of Ornament

† Orneo-, repr. Gr *ὀρνεο-*, comb form of *ὄρνεον* = *ὄρνις* bird, in numerous compounds, hence the obs † **Orneoscoo pic,** † **Orneo scopist** see quot 1727 Bailey, vol II, *Ornescopicks* Omens or Predictions given from the Flight, etc. of Birds. *Ibid*, *Ornescopists*, Augurs or Diviners by Birds. [So 1730-6 (folio)]

† Ornī-, an irregular substitute for Ornēo- or Ornitho- in † **Ornisco·pic,** † **Orni scopist,** † **Orni·scopy.** see quota, and cf prec

1775 Ash, *Ornoscopics*, the omens or predictions drawn from the observation of birds. 1755 Johnson *Ornoscopist*, one who examines the flight of birds in order to foretel futurity 1775 in Ash. 1828 in Webster, and in some mod Dicts. 1890 *Century Dict*, *Ornoscopy*, same as ornithoscopy

† Ornify, *v Obs.* Also 6 **ornefy** [irreg f F *orner* or L. *ornā re* to adorn + -FY] *trans* To adorn, ornament

1504 T Bremyrgild tr *Machiavelli s Florentine Hist* (1595) 48 They likewise ornefied their city with new build ings 1566 Sprag *Hem Mel & Cit* L xxi 27 Permitting them also to ornifie their weapons with silver and gold 1633 J Dorne *Hist Septuag* 58 As the Master worke men had limbed their Arke in imbellishing and ornifying every thing 1671 Buvdale *Am Nobil & Gentry* 8 A Duke is Ornified with a Surcoat Mantle and Hood at his Creation

‖ **Ornis** (ɒ·nis) [a Gr *Ornis*, *t* Gr *ὄρνις* bird (Introd *c* 1859)] A collective term for the birds or bird life of a region or country, = avifauna

1861 *Ibis* 299 (*heading*) On the Diversity of the Estimate of the European Ornis and its causes (or geer paper by Mr Blyth) 1866 *Ibid* 474 *Ann Rep* 474 An extremely more anomalous in its admixture of forms, but poorer as regards species. 1893 *Proc Somerset Arch & Nat Hist Soc* 109 This number appears adequate to represent the Ornis of so large a county as Somerset.

Ornithian (ɒɪnɪ·θiăn), *a rare* [f Gr *ὄρνιθ-* *θος* the north wind which brought the birds of passage, f *ὄρνις*, *ὀρνῑθ-* bird, hence *χειμων ορνιθιας* (Aristr *Acharnen*) a tempest of birds, an 'Ornithian gale'] Bringing birds, laden with birds

1830 tr *Aristophanes Acharnians* 76 D What bring you? *B* Ducks jackdaws woodcocks, tufted ducks landrails, divers. *D* Marry then, like an Ornithian gale, you have come to the market

Ornithic (ɒɪnɪ·pɪk), *a* [ad Gr *ὀρνιθικος* bird like, f *ὄρνις* bird So mod F *ornithique* (1875 in Littré)] Of, or pertaining to, birds, characteristic of birds, of the bird kind, ornithine

1894 Owen in *Circ Sc Organ Nat* I 226 Retaining its ornithic type 1895 *Nature* 23 July 293 The ornithic character of the east of the Indo-Arctic 1896 Newton *Dict of Birds* Introd The ornithic portion of the Fauna of any parts ubr our try

b Dealing with or skilled in birds

a 1856 M Collins *Ode to a Jen* (1886) II 99 A point I am not ornithic enough to explain 1881 Rusk *Fors Clavigera* I iii 126 You will scarcely find in any ornithic manual more than a sentence about their beaks

Ornithichnite (ɒɪnɪ·pɪknəɪt [ad mod L *ornithichnites* f Gr *ὄρνις*, *ὀρνῑθ-* bird + *ἴχνος* track see -ite 1] and Ichnite Often used in the I form] A fossil footprint of a bird or bird like reptile, applied orig to those found in Triassic deposits in Connecticut, now attributed to dinosaurs

1836 Hitchcock in *Amer Journ Sci* XXIX 315 I use this as a department of zoology hitherto unexplored I would call it ornithichnology

Ornithine (ɒɪnɪθəɪn) *Chem* [f Gr *ὀρνῑθ-* bird + -ine 5] A base, $C_5H_{14}N_2O$, which enters into the composition of Ornithi ric *acid*, *q v*

1882 *Watts Dict Chem* VIII 1446 [see Ornithuric]

Ornithi·vorous, *a rare* [irreg f Gr *ὀρνῑθ-* bird + -vorous see -i- 1 and -vorous] Bird devouring

1877 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1884 J F Taylor *Sag acity of Plants* 276 The larger and peculiarly constructed *nepenthes*, there, no doubt, are ornithivorous as well as insectivorous.

Ornitho-, bef vowel **ornith-**, repr Gr *ὀρνῑθο-*, *ὀρνῑθ* , combining form of *ὄρνις* bird, as in *ὀρνῑθο-βῆρας* bird-catcher, *ὀρνῑθο φαγος* bird eating, etc, used in Eng to form numerous scientific terms see the following, and the Main words below

The pronunciation varies with the place of the stress when the primary stress falls on the following element there must be a secondary stress *n ornithes* which according to the etymology ought to be *ornithe* and is so pronounced by most English scholars in learned words But conformation to *o rnitho logy o rnitho logist* have established *o rnithological* (instead of *ornithe loǧical*) the analogy of which has introduced *ornithe scopy* and *ornithe scopist* in popular use

Orni thobio graphy, the life-history of a bird or birds, hence **Orni thobiogra phical** *a* **Orni thoscpha lic, Orni thoscphalous** *a* [Gr *κεφαλή* head], shaped like a bird's head (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857) **Orni thoco·prolite,** an avian coprolite, fossil birds' dung **Orni thoco·prous,** the thing of birds, guano. **Orni tholeu cious** [Gr *λευκός* white], albinism in birds (Mayne) **Orni thome lanism** [Gr *μέλας* black], melanism in birds (Mayne) **Orni thomy sous** *a* [Gr. *μυζειν* to suck], living parasitically on birds (Mayne) ‖ **Orni thopa ppi** *pl* [*παππος* grandfather, ancestor], an order of Jurassic birds of archaic type, represented by the genus *Archæopteryx*, hence **Orni thopa pteo** **Ornithopterous** [Gr *πτερον* feather, wing], bird-winged ‖ **Orni thopha ngous** *a* [Gr *φαγειν* to eat], devouring birds **Orni thotrophe** *nonce wd* [Gr *τροφός* feeder], a place to which birds are attracted by food, so as to come under observation

1826 Dovaston in *Brown & Brit Birds* (ed. 6) I Pref 5, I examined no less than twenty three sorts of birds in and about my Ornithotrophe, as I humourously denominate it

‖ **Ornithophilia** (ɒɪnɪθɒfɪ·lĭă) *sb pl Zool.* [mod L. (De Blainville 18.), f Ornitho- + Gr *φιλία* love] The Blainville's name for the lowest of the three sub classes of the Mammalia, identical with the *Dyotocheria* of later zoologists The sub class, deriving its name from the ornithic character of the reproductive organs, consists of a single order, the *Monotremata*, containing the two genera *Echidna* and *Ornithorhynchus* Hence **Ornithode lphian, Ornithode lphic, Ornithode lphid, Ornithode lphous,** *adjs* of, belonging to, or of the nature of the *Ornithodelphia*

1871 Huxley *Anat Vertel Anim* 114 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 18 The 3rd sub class is called Or ithodelphia and the animals contained within it are named Ornithodelphous mammals 1879 D M Wallace *Australasia* III 57 The lowest group of mammals—the ubiclass Ornithodelphia (Monotremata) consisting of two of the most remarkable animals on the globe

‖ **Ornithogæa** (ɒɪnăpɪdʒɪ·ă gī·ă) *Zoogeog* [mod L f Gr *ὄρνιθο* bird + *γαια* land] A proposed term for a division of the land surface of the earth characterized by the existence of many peculiar birds including, formerly some gigantic species, and by the absence of Mammalia, except bats, seals, and whales It corresponds to the New Zealand region of some authors Hence **Ornithogæ an** *a*

1874 P L Sclater in *Manch Soc Sc Lect* Session 1873-4 Weimay divide our earth into four divisions IV *Ornithogæa*—Bird land 1899 W K Parker *Struct & Hist Birds* Introd 1 Mr Sclater has proposed a division of the Earth into nine realms (2) The Ornithogæan or New Zealand)

† Ornithogal. *Obs* Also 6 **gale** [ad L. *ornithogalon* (Pliny) or Gr *ορνιθογαλον*, f *ορνιθο-* bird + *γαλα* milk in Bot L *Ornithogalum* (Tournefort, 1700)] The Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum umbellatum*), also an anglicized form of the botanical name of the genus.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xlvii 205 Dioscorides writeth of Ornithogal it is the bulb or rote of a herbe that may be eaten 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1graf) 206 June Fl weis in Prime 1 yet la ting Tanks 1 mith gallum] 1706 Phillips *Ornithogale* as Herb call d Star of Bethlehem or Dogs Onion 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Star of Bethlehem* The Arabick and that call d the Indian Ornithogal are most esteem d 1885 [see *Nat Orders* I 116 Tuberaceæ bulbs as some of the Ornithogals, &c]

Ornithoid (ɒɪnɪpɔɪd) *a* [f Gr *ὀρνιθο* bird + -oid] Resembling a bird, applied to preaching birds in structure *esp* applied to certain reptiles

1858 Hitchcock *Rep Geol Amer* 820 I attach the Typestes to the ornithoid Reptiles 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Sept 669 Ornithoid lizards or batrachians

Ornitholeucism see Ornitho-.

Ornitholite (ɒɪnɪ·pŏlɔɪt) [f Ornitho- + Lite] A fossil of a bird or fragment of a bird

1828 in Webster 1836 Hitchcock in *Amer Journ Sc* XXIX 307 F t this paucity formthol ites geol gists have assigned pr b ly the reasons 1869 Gunther in *Ogilvie s Birds* Introd 3 Traces had been discovered of certain Ornitholites. 1876 Page *Adv Text-bk Geol* xix 250 Many unknown fragments of bi d bones are ranked under the general term ornitholites

Hence **Ornitholi tic** *a*, pertaining to ornithoid remains

Ornithologer (ɒɪnɪpŏlŏdʒəɹ) *rare* [f Ornithology + -er] Ornithologist

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 334 Has narola pre ferreth it bef re the Bustard or Thru h so Bapt Pier Yet the Ornithologers and Volaterranus deny it

Ornithologic, *a rare* [f Gr *ορνιθολογ-ος* speaking or treating of birds + -ic] = next

1846 in Worcester.

Ornithological (ɒɪnɪpŏlŏdʒĭkăl), *a* [f as prec + -al] Of or pertaining to ornithology, relating to the study of birds (In quot. 1875 *catachr*) Of or pertaining to birds, avian, ornithic

1820 Montagu *Ornithol Dictionary* or Alpha betical Sym psis of British Birds. 1822 *Pennant s Zool* II 88 Mr Montagu has given a very detailed description of it in his ornithological dictionary 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Sket* I 186 [On] The ornithological ear of the master was struck by a regular and melodious call the note as he asserted, of a sky lark 1875 Huxley *Physiography* II 19 A marvellous specimen of the ornithological race

Hence **Ornitholo gically** *adv*, according to ornithology, from an ornithological point of view

Ornithologist (ɒɪnɪpŏlŏdʒɪst) [f as Ornithology + -ist] One who studies or is versed in ornithology, a student of birds.

1677 Plot *Oxfordshire* 177 She may be placed among st them by future Ornithologists 1706 Phillips *New World* 1 135 This is the gizzard of all the ornithologists call Linnæus 1874 Coues *Birds N W* Introd 11 No one the ornithologist has contributed more to the advance of our knowledge of the birds of the West

So **Ornitho logize** *v* to pursue the study of birds

1892 *Cd. Words Age* 238/2 One day in early summer whilst ornithologizing amongst the mountains.

Ornithology (ɒɪnɪpŏlŏdʒɪ) [ad mod L. *ornithologia* (Aldrovandus, 1599) f Gr *ορνιθολόγος* treating of birds, f *ὄρνιθο* bird + *-λόγος* speaking Cf F *ornithologie* (1690 in Hatz Darm)] The branch of zoology which deals with birds, their nature and habits. (By Fuller used otherwise)

[1855 Fuller (title) Ornithologie Libri tres recognovit J. Raius] 1678 Ray (title) Ornithology translated into English and enlarged [et prec.] 1708 Phillipps (ed. Kersey), *Ornithol* sgv a Discourse or Description of the several kinds and natures of Birds 1725 in Johnson 1828 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. III (1863) 15 The lectures on ornithology, with which he has thought fit to favour Fanny 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* I. introd. 50 The other work to the importance of which on Ornithology in its country also has been made is Bewick's *History of British Birds* (1797–1804)

Ornithomancy (ɔ̃ːnɪθəmænsɪ) [ad med or mod L. *ornithomantia*, a Gr *ὀρνιθομαντεία* divination from birds, augury, f *ὀρνῑθο-* bird- + *μαντεία* divination see -MANCY] Divination by means of the flight and cries of birds, augury

1652 Gaule *Magastrom.* 165 Ornithomancy [divining] by Birds 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. Ornithomancy among the Greeks was the same with augury among the Romans. 1840 De Quincey *Mod. Superst.* Wks. 1862 III. 317 Ornithomancy or the derivation of omens from the motions of birds, grew into an elaborate science.

So **Ornithomantic** *a*, of or pertaining to ornithomancy, **Ornithomantist**, a diviner by birds (Bailey vol. II 1727)

Ornithomelanism, etc see Ornitho

Ornithomorphic, *a* [f Gr *ὀρνιθόμορφ-ος* bird shaped (*μορφή* form) + -IC] Having the form and appearance of a bird, birdlike

1887 Lang *Myth Ritual & Relig.* II. 4 Between these two ornithomorphic creators the strife was fierce 1893 *National Observer* 11 Mar. 418/2 The owl bird is the ornithomorphic aspect of the tutelary genius of wealth

Ornithophilist (ɔ̃ːnɪθɒfɪlɪst) [f Ornitho- + Gr *φίλ-ος* lover + -IST] A lover of birds.

1874 *Harper's Mag.* Like a true ornithophilist Mr Spurgeon likes birds, but likes them wild

So **Ornitho'philite** *sb* = prec (also *attrib*)

Ornitho-philous *a*, bird loving in Botany, applied to flowers fertilized by the agency of birds, chiefly humming birds by which visit them for honey

Ornitho'phily, love of birds.

1859 L. F. Simpson *Handbk Dining* vii. (ed. 3) 73 *note* He never omitted this ornithophilite excursion 1880 Gray *Struct. & Syst.* 257 Ornithophilous—i. bird fertilized—flowers are to be ranked with entomophilous 1884 Rasn *Weaving of the Green* I. iii. 44 Summers a opinion both of her practice and of her preaching of ornithophily

Ornithopod (ɔ̃ːnɪθəpɒd) *a* and *sb* [ad mod L *Ornithopoda*, neuter pl., f Ornitho + Gr *πούς*, *ποδ-* foot] **A** *adj* Having feet like those of a bird, belonging to the *Ornitho poda*, a group or order of extinct saurians, containing herbivorous *Dinosauria* whose hind feet closely resembled those of birds in their structure **b** *sb* A member of this group So **Ornitho'podous** *a*

[1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 392 Two of the sub-divisions [of Dinosauria] (*Meg. sauria* and *Ornithopoda*) I would rather characters especially in the hind limb] 1888 Huxley in *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* (1889) XLV. 1 41 Vertebræ of an Ornithopodous Dinosaur from the Cretaceous Greensand

Ornithopteroous see Ornitho

Ornithorhynchous, *a* *Zool* [f as next + -OUS] Having a beak like that of a bird

1827 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.*

‖ **Ornithorhynchus** (ɔ̃ːnɪθərɪŋkəs *or* -rɪnɪkəs) [mod f Ornitho + Gr *ῥυγχος* bill] An aquatic mammal of Australia the duck billed platypus or duck mole (*O. paradoxus* or *anatinus*), the only species of its genus and family in the order *Monotremata*, it has glossy dark brown fur, webbed feet and bill like a duck's but lays eggs like a bird

1800 *Phil. Trans.* XC. 432 My opportunities of examining the *Ornithorynchus* were procured through Sir Joseph Banks 1820 Shaw *Zool. & Pl.* (N.S. *Wales*) 284 We saw numbers of the ornithynchus or water mole in the river 1864 Owen *Pon. ers of* 46 The anomalous Ornithorhynchus with the tail of a beaver the skin of a mole the beak of a duck and the spurs of a cock 1870 Coues in *Proc. Academy of Nat. Sc.* 70 For he gave to the Earth the first animal birth and to reveal the Ornithorhynchus 1892 J. A. Thomson *Outlines Zool.* 566 The mammary glands in the female Ornithorhynchus open on a flat pat h

Ornithosaur, [f as next] = next, b

1882 in Ogilvie (Annandale)

Ornithosaurian (ɔ̃ːnɪθəsɔːrɪən, *a* (*sb*) *Palæont* [f mod L *Ornithosaurja*, neut pl f Ornitho- + Gr *σαῦρος* lizard see -SAURIAN] **A** *adj*. Of, belonging to, or having the character of, the *Ornithosauria*, an extinct order of flying reptiles including the pterodactyl, more usually called *Pterosauria* **b** *sb* A member of this order

Ornithoscelidan (se hɪdən), *a* (*sb*) *Palæont* [f mod L *Ornithoscelida* pl (f Ornitho bird + Gr *σκέλ-ος* leg + -IDA] **A** *adj* Of or belonging to the *Ornithoscelida*, a sub class or order of extinct reptiles of Mesozoic and Tertiary age, which approached birds in the form of the hinder legs and the pelvic arch **b** *sb* A member of this order

The *Ornithoscelida* are sometimes reckoned as identical with the *Dinosauria* (in a wide sense), sometimes as containing the *Dinosauria* and *Compsognathæ*.

1876 Huxley *Amer. Addr. Lect. Evolution* II. (1877) 61 Hind limbs of a crocodile a three toed bird, and an ornithoscelidan. *Ibid* 64 The ornithoscelidan limb is comparable to that of an unhatched chick 1880 Haughton *Phys. Geog.* vi. 265 The Archæopteryx is a connecting link between the true birds and the Ornithoscelidan reptiles

Ornithoscopy (ɔ̃ːnɪθɒskəpɪ) [ad Gr *ὀρνῑθοσκοπία*, n of quality f *ὀρνῑθοσκόπ-ος* observing (and divining by) birds, augurin, *sb* = augur, f *ὄρνῑθο* bird + *σκοπος* viewing] Observation of birds for the purpose of divination, augury

1840 De Quincey *Mod. Superst.* Wks. 1862 III. 321 Speaking of ornithoscopy in relation to Jews 1897 A. Drucker tr. *Ihering's Evol. of Aryan* 374 The original meaning therefore, of Ornithoscopy cannot possibly have been the mere watching of birds

So **Ornitho scopist**, one who professes or practises ornithoscopy, an augur. (Ogilvie, 1882)

Ornithotomy (ɔ̃ːnɪθɒtəmɪ) [f Ornitho- + Gr *τομ-ή* cutting see TOMY] Dissection of birds, the anatomy of birds.

1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth in Circ. Sc. Organ. Nat* (1865) II. 733/1 An additional specific term in ornithotomy

So **Ornithoto mical** *a*, of or pertaining to ornithotomy **Ornitho tomist**, one who practises the dissection, or studies the anatomy, of birds.

1875 W. K. Parker in *Encycl. Brit.* III. 728/1 The merest abstract of most of our present ornithotomical knowledge 1885 *Nature* XXVIII. 415/2 To harmonise the various ornithotomists with those taken by the ornithologists who only study the exterior

Ornithuric (ɔ̃ːnɪθjuːrɪk), *a* *Chem* [f Ornitho- + Uric] In *Ornithuric acid*, $C_{19}H_{16}N_2O_4$, an acid extracted from the excrement of birds whose food has been mixed with benzoic acid, it crystallizes in small colourless anhydrous needles

1881 Watts *Dict. Chem.* VIII. 1446 In constitution ornithuric acid is analogous to hippuric acid being formed by the union of 2 mol. benzoic acid and 1 mol. ornithine, with elimination of 2 mol. water

Ornithurous (ɔ̃ːnɪθjʊərəs), *a* *Zool.* [f mod L *Ornithurus*, fem. pl., f Ornith(o + Gr *οὐρά* tail] *lit* Bird tailed, of or pertaining to the *Ornithurus* or ordinary birds having a tail terminated by a pygostyle, as opposed to the *Saururus* or lizard-tailed birds, represented by the fossil *Archæopteryx*

†Ornomancy *Obs* [irreg f Gr *ὄρνις* bird + *μαντεία* divination] = Ornithomancy

1 1 1

Orometric (*prome* trik), *a.* [f as prec. + -ic.] Of or pertaining to the measurement of mountains; † (in quot.) = trigonometrical with mountain summits as the points of triangulation

1774 M Mackenzie *Maritime Surv* p xxi, An Orometric Survey is, when one long Base line is exactly measured, and the Distance of the Summits of two, or more, high Mountains in the Neighbourhood found from thence trigonometrically

Oronasal, Oronge see Orinasal, Orange

Oronoco, oronooko (*ōrōnōnō ko, -nōz kō*). Also 8 Oranoco, Oronoko, 8–9 Oroonoko, ka, 9 Orookoo, Orinoco. [Origin uncertain: app a proper name, but stated in *A Paper on Tobacco* 118 by J. Fume 1839 to be unconnected with the river Oronoco in South America.] Name of a variety of tobacco

1706 Phillips, *Oranoco* (*i.e.* bright and large), a Name given to the common sort of Tobacco in the Plantations of Virginia 1708 K. Cook *Sot wed I actor* (1864) 23 Brond Oronooko bright and sound, I'he growth and product of this ground. 1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* App 321 Oronoko, *Nicotiana*. 1800 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* IV 365 Burning from the effluvia of toain-ot, salt cod, and oronooko 1889 Doyle *Mh ark Charity* 34 Smoking his evening pipe of Oronooko 1896 P A Bruce *Econ Hist Virginia* I 436 Between the sweet scented and the Oronoco there were several varieties

Orontiaceous (ɒrɒnti·ĕ·ʃəs), *a Bot* [f. mod L *Orontiaceæ* + -ous] Of or belonging to the *Orontiaceæ*, a Natural Order or tribe of Endogens closely allied to *Araceæ*, of which the genus *Orontium* is the type, represented in Britain by the Sweet Flag, *Acorus Calamus*

1859 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

So **Oro ntiad**, a plant of the N O *Orontiaceæ*

1876 Hasley *Mist Med* (ed 6) 38, Orontiads differ from the Aroids in having hermaphrodite flowers and usually a scaly perianth.

Oro-pharyngeal (ōrōfăr ndʒēăl), *a* [f next see Pharingeal] Of or pertaining to the oropharynx

1890 in *Century Dict* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 749 The abscess is generally confined to the oro pharyngeal region *Ibid* 775 Owing to the enlarged tonsils encroaching on the oro pharyngeal space

Oropharynx (ōrōfæ rinks) [irreg f. L. *ōs ōr-* mouth + Pharynx] That part of the throat immediately continuous with the mouth, the pharynx proper, as distinct from the nasopharynx In mod Dicts.

Orotund (ō·rotənd), *a* (*sb*) [f I phrase *ore rotundo* 'with round, well turned speech' (*Int* 'with round mouth') Horace *A. P* 323, with contraction of *ore ro* to *oro* This some have essayed to alter to *orotundal*, for *ore or orirotund*] Characterized by greater fullness, clearness, and strength than ordinary speech applied to the voice or utterance proper to good public speaking, recitation, or reading, also contemptuously to an inflated or pompous style of eloquence magniloquent.

1798–9 T Gosse *Autobiog* (MS penes E Gosse), In the winter evenings (1792) my brother Harry's wife would read aloud therem in a manner both emphatic and orotund 1827 Rush *Philos Hum Voice* VIII (1833) 121 The Qualities of voice employed as the means of expression, are those of the Whisp.ring, the Natural the Falsette and the Orotund voice 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 473/1 The name of orotund is given to that natural and pleasant mode of uttering the elements, which exhibits them with a fulness, clearness, strength, smoothness, and a ringing or musical quality rarely heard in ordinary speech 1851 M Legrand *Confid Freshw* xxii 365 Mr Chutney would have ejaculated, in orotund voice 'Alas!' 1881 Flor Marryat *Sister tha Actress* I xviii 149 Dreaming of natural, falsetto and orotund voices 1889 Lowell *Old Eng Drama* (1892) 90 1891 I. R. Lounsbury *Stud Chaucer* II iii 196 In place of simple language we have a succession of orotund phrases

b *elliptical as sb* (voice, utterance)

1827 Rush *Philos Hum Voice* VIII (1833) 121 Few persons have by nature, a pure orotund 1888 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Dec. 1/1 The deep-orotund is a very pleasing and effective acquisition, and may be cultivated with surprising success. 1889 J M Robertson *Ess Crit Method* 245 Such an exclusive cultivation of the orotund as makes the bulk of his work a mere weariness of the flesh

Hence **Orotu·ndity** (also oro rotundity), **Oro·rotundism**, *nonce wds*

1831 Croker *Boswell's Johnson* I 196 *note*, The number of syllables, and oro rotundity of the sound of a word, is never add much. 1840 G Raymond in *New Monthly Mag* LIX 248, I exclaimed, in all the orrotundown I could summon to my aid, 'Hear me [etc.]. 1892 *Blackw Mag* Sept 395 There is a pomposity, an ororotundity.

Oroyson, obs form (in Caton) of Orison

Orp, v. Sc. [Origin obscure. cf ON *verpa* to throw, pa. pple *orpin* thrown of Sc *thrawn* in sense 'cross-grained, perverse, ill-humoured'] *intr* To fret, to murmur discontentedly; 'to weep with a convulsive pant' (*Glossary to Ramsay*)

1793 Ramsay *Gent Mayh*, I ill, I like dawted wean That for some feckless whum will orp and greet 1858 M Mackintosh *Cottager's Dau* 191 They hood aye keep the mouth most in, To orp wi' grief

Hence **O rping** *vbl. sb*, fretting, murmuring; **O rpit** *ppl. a*, fretful, discontented.

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1599 Jas I *Basil Doron* (1603) 46 Feare not their orping or being discontented in long as I see rull well 1609 Bp W Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath* 116 Notwithstanding all the perswasions, orpings, threats, &c. Treasonable assaults. 1614 Fr Cowper *Didasdocia* 143 You seeme to be very earnest here, but I men my see it is but your Orpit or Ironic conceit. 1891 W Alexander *Johnny Gall* xiv (1893) 84 Benjie was an orpit, peakin, little sinner

† **O rped,** *a Obs* Also 6 Sc orpit. [OE, of obscure origin] Stout, strenuous, valiant, bold

10 in *Leg Ant* VIII 324 þen zeddefenly ewstan Aun orpedan, bonne he a wi weore ongrip, ðat he ðæt geornlice bewynne. *Ibid* 325 La orpeda cleric gif ðu wylle witan ða termines Se orpeda speræ wæs wiþ hwylc þæt he wyðres monan ðæt man hæt *lunaris* 13 *Guy Warw* (A.) 6262 Wib bem fif hundred knigtes, Orped men & godе in fihte. 1300 *Arthour* 183, As he was be kingi orpiest he hepeand herte and hardi 1390 Gower *Conf* I 129 Som orped knyht to sle this lord *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 371/1 Orpud, *audax calidipectus* 1484 Caxton *Curtayn* 74 b, Of whom I ha ben orped in thy dedes he dyde to the moche hon ure 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1449/2 Sec 3 ou the orped gouernour, so long of lumme and loue I

b Of a beast: Fierce, furious.

1567 Gooding *Quest Mel* viii (1593) 194 Yet should this hart I confound this orped wyld e 1594 Carew *Huarte's Examen Wits* 1 For an orped swine Smit lum in the greyne

Hence † **O rpedly** *adv*, stoutly, bravely, † **O rpedness**, † **O rpedship**, valour, bravery

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3729 Orpedlich thou the l.t tere And the lord thou fond to were *c* 1367 Haweis *Hy. Lan* (R Bb) V 231 be emperour bede nobing, orpedliche he [L. *strenue*] *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* (Addit to Hering *Archiv* 111 14 They defended hem welle and ryghly as yern hem. 1598 Barckley *Barth De P R* IX xxxii (MS Bodl) If 99b/2 Absolute perfection is tyme of cheualry and of *virtuedeuotion*. *Ib* 1613 His Dede full of Sapience, Quicke he lepith to be orpedness

Orpement, Orpent, obs ff Orpiment, Orpine

Orphaic, obs variant of Orphic

Orphaline, variant of Orphelin *Obs*

Orphan (*ō* făn), *sb* and *a* Also 5–7 **ane**, 6–7 -ant [late L. *orphan us*, Gk ὀρφανός, f. ὀρφ- *bereaved* without parents received, cf LOF. *orfene* (13th c.), It *orfano*. See also Orphenin, Orphelin.]

A *sb.* 1. One deprived by death of father or mother, or (more generally) of both parents, a fatherless or motherless child

Orphan's Court, a probate court in some states of the United States, having jurisdiction over the estates and persons of orphans

[13 *K. Alis* 4948 Another folk was neth there bside Or þhan by hatteth Aide.] 1484 Caxton *Curtesy* 31 The flyce of a knyght is to mayntene and defende wymmen wid owes and orphans. 1549–64 Thomas *Mor Utopia* (Publ 1556) Innocent persons, virgins, widowes, and orphans. 1589 Drayton *Heroic Ep* iv 95 Make me an Orphan ere my Father die 1632 Heywood *Iron Age* I Wks 1874 III 193 Left to the tuition of the Orphan-head aldermen 1715 *20 Pott Hist* VII 609 The duty that it the shides the father sends Rob the sad orphan This father's friends 1848 Dickens *Dav Copp* xv, *Orphan* is London the Lord Mayor and Aldermen have the custody of the orphans of deceased freemen, and also the keeping of their lands and goods. 1849 Jas Hinton *M. & Parsons* (ed 3) 59 When a lamb is left an orphan [it is necessary] to mother it upon another ewe

2. fig. One bereft of protection, advantages, benefits, or happiness, previously enjoyed

1483 Caxton *Cato's Log* 74 b/2 Thenne he assembled twelue freres of the Convent of Boulogne and to thende that he would not leue them all desheryted and orphans he made his testament 1844 Mrs. Browning *Cry of Childr* xii, I hey Are orphans of the earthly love and heavenly

B *attrib* and *comb.*, as *orphan-child* adj., **orphan-asylum, hospital, house,** an orphanage

a 1649 Drumm of Hawth *James* Wks (1711) 15 When bravest monds lov orphan like fei ins. 1721 C Mather *Diary* I 87 *Ibid* 97 Visited the Orphans & Comforted them for his orphan house 1769 *Chron in Ann Reg* 65/1 The children of the orphan ho pital were ranged in two lines 1798 T. Gosse *Autobiog* (MS penes E Gosse) Sereno drew the lovely tear 1832 G Downes *Lett Coast Counties* I 159 The Preachers Church and that of the Orphan house 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I vi, The orphan house is an institution for bringing up orphaned children in 1878 G Eliot *Coll & P* 24 Love-broken sonds out orphan cries.

Orphaned *ppl. a.* deprived of parents, fatherless or motherless, or both; *fig* bereft of protection analogous to that of a parent.

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 409 b/2 When Machomete was orphane of fader & moder he was under the gouernaunce of his vncle Abo Talib. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxviii. 5 Helper of his pati who God hath ordeyned in his holy habitacion 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* vi xxxii (1612) 161 Queene mother and her kinsfolk laid the Orphan King a wake. 1755 Smollett *Quix* II iii xvi (1784) IV 83 And I beg your worship will consider the orphan state of my daughter 1824 Scott *I of Hibbert* xxvii, Thou art a patron all too wild And thou, bl less, for this orphan child 1847 Grote *Greece* II x III 87 An orphan girl might be claimed in marriage of right by any member of the gens.

fig. 1660 N Ingelo *Benivolio & Urania* II (1688) 65 [God] doth not abandon the Orphan World to blind Chance, 1825 Southey *Espriella's Lett* II 429 It was so publicly the martyrdom of Peter and Paul that induced John to take charge of the orphan churches.

Orphan (*ō* făn), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To make an orphan of, to bereave of parent or parents

1814 Southey *Kaderich* III 290 One hour hath orphaned me and widowed me 1832–4 De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks 1860 X 34 It is, or it is not, according to the nature of men, an advantage to be orphaned at an early age 1876 Faire *Thessalonians* (1877) 92 This orphaning separation had been for the season of no hum

Orphanage (*ō* fănedʒ), [f prec. sb. + -age]

1 The state or condition of being an orphan

1579–80 Norih *Plutarch* (*tr. 6*) 285 Parthenius hanging many discommodities to a Child *a* 1631 Donne *Lett* (1651) 108 I here can full no Orphanage upon those Children to whom God is Father 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VII 321 A desolate creature she suffered under the worst of orphanage 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 267 His early orphanage was not without its effect in confirming a character naturally impatient of control

b Orphans collectively.

1845 W H Maxwell *Hints Soldier on Service* I 34 He will talk of widowed wives and my protected orphanage

† 2 The guardianship formerly exercised by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London over the persons and property of orphan children within the City under 21 years of age. *Obs*

1538 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I ii App xv 252 Al and singler the poeyns to be ordered according to the custome of the ordynaunce of the cite of London. *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) II 19 The common serjeant in London an office of considerable act unt, especially in the orphanage.

3 An institution or home for orphans

1865 *Fren Standard* 7 Feb, There is an orphanage, in which there are at present 40 children being educated at how charge 1877 *Daily Nevs* 16 Dec The Russian Government demands the suppression of the f reign orphanages

4 *attrib* (chiefly in sense 2)

1642 *Decrees de la Cay* 88 b, His successor may in his owne name, have execution of a debt, or matter acknowledged to his predecessor for their orphanage money. 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II xxxii 519 In London the share of the children of the orphanage part is in the power of the father at the age of twenty-one before which they cannot dispose of it by testament but after the age of twenty one it is free for any orphanage custom 1818 Cruise *Digest* ed 2) VI 425 In that part of the will relating to the orphanage share

Orphancy (*ō* fănsi) [f Orphan *sb* + -cy] The condition of being an orphan; orphanhood

1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1590) K 3 b, Yet did not thy orphancie, or my widowhood deprive vs of the delightfull prospect 1598 Warner *Alb Eng* vi xxxiv (1612) 164 Nor can Princes Offsprings want of Orphanage complaine 1839 Landor *Andrea of Hungary* I iv 115 The worst Of orphancy the cruellest of friends 1866 J B Rose in *Church Bells* III 225 Shall we be left for so sad a period or orphancy?

O rphandom. *rare* [see -dom] prec

1892 *Temple Hour* Jan 196/1 To oddly crabbed childhood had succeeded orphand m

Orphanhood (*ō* fănhud), *sb.* [f Orphan *sb.* or *v.* + -ed]

1. Made or left an orphan, bereaved

1631 *Celestina* xx 195 I, even this very day have left many servants orphaned and quite destitute of a master. 1757 Mrs Griffith *Lett Juliet* II 134 He is orphaned both of father and mother 1827 Pearl *Ammuna* vi The sobs of orphaned infancy 1894 Dixon *Tor Queen* III 64 To save the orphaned girl from trouble

b *fig* Bereaved, destitute and unprotected

a 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 46 Religion orphand wanteth one thy arm 1803 Southey *Thalaba* I 3rd Stand Lent The orphand realm threw wide her gates. 1898 W K Jones *Verses Tenerife* 148 Se shall not long live orphaned of her light

2 *transf* Of or pertaining to an orphan

1799 Sheridan *Pizarro* II iv To dry the widowed mother's and orphaned tear of those Whose brave protectors have perish'd in their country's cause 1882 *Mary Anerley* III 43 Could he presume on Alice's orphaned loneliness

† **O rphaner.** *Obs* An uncalled by form of Orphan *sb*

c 1482 in *Oath Recorder Lond* in *Lett Bk D* If 7 *Calr* (1902) 34 Ye shall attende to save (and maynteyne) the Rights of the Orphaners for be lawes and usages of the Cite. [Cf *a* 1399 *Sarum Accord* in *Lett Bk H* If 1 *Calr* (1907) 300 Et ge tendre serer der drotures der orphanyns auvere et meinteners, solum les leyes et usages de la cite.]

† **Orphanet.** *Obs. rare* [f. Orphan + -et] = Orphan

1591 Drayton *Harmonie Ch, Finding of Moses*, Calling her maids this orphanet to see

Orphanhood (*ō* fănhud) [f Orphan *sb* + -hood] The condition of or position of an orphan

1864 Dawson *Dis Prophecy* v. 186(1) 219 The captivity, desolation and public orphanhood of the Jewish Church was a far more perplexing phenomenon 1896 Lady *Maxtone Graham Christ Child* 5 The girl over whom the sorrow of orphanhood passed as she spoke 1869 *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct 2 It provides for sickness, age, widowhood, orphanhood

† **Orphanism.** *Obs. rare.* [see -ism] The condition of being an orphan; orphanhood

1598 Florio, *Orfanita* Orphanisme. 1611 Cotg *Orfelin* Orphanisme 1799 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) II 345 It is an anxious and slavish life, beside the hard fate of the lonely orphanism 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 431 To feign certain visions, starvation, or hunsm, widowhood

† **Orphanity.** *Obs* [a. Obs *orphanitie*, -*ite*, -*ete*, earlier *orfenté* – late L *orphanitas* (6th c in Quicherat *Addenda*, f *orphan us* Orphan see -ity.] The condition of an orphan, orphanhood

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* in *Ib* (1869) 261 I have brought thee the hard un ayen to delnere thee from orphanitee 1480 Caxton *Ordre Chyv* 111 I am fallen in orphanyte of parents & of my lyde *c* 1500 *Melusine* 147 The land were in grete perplexite of bothe lak of lad

Orphanize (*ō* fănəiz), *v.* [f Orphan *sb* + -ize] *trans* To make (any one) an orphan

1797 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) V 17 Women and children, widowed and orphanized alike by the obstinacy of Dutch resistance 1851 Jamieson *Lett on Lyf* vi (1885) 97 To orphanize my children will be like tearing out my bowels. 1879 F Cowper in *Academy* 11 Jl 43 The parish was spiritually orphanised

†Orphano·trophism. *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. Gr *ὀρφανοτροφ-ος* feeding or bringing up orphans (*τροφ-ος* feeding) + -ISM.] The support and rearing of orphans.

So **†Orphano·trophy** [ad L. *orphanotrophium*, a Gr *ὀρφανοτροφεῖον*], a hospital or asylum for orphans.

1721 C. MATHER *Ecclesiastes* Orphanotrophies and Orphanwells provided for 1797 BURGH *Vol. II Orphanotr. Adv.* 1730 6 — (*Title*) Hence in JOHNSON etc. 17 (*title*) A Memorial concerning the Erection of an Orphanotrophy or Hospital for the Reception of Poor Children cast off Children or Foundlings.

O phanry. *rare* [f. ORPHAN *sb.* + -RY.] A home for orphans, an orphanage

1882 in OLIVE (Annandale).

O phanship. *rare* [See -SHIP.] The position or fact of being an orphan, orphanhood

1838 *Fraser's Mag.* V. 574 (Parents) of such habits and character as would have rendered orphanship a blessing

Orphant, obs. corrupt form of ORPHAN

†Orphanᵗʸ (*ρ* æfənti) *Obs. rare* [f. ORPHAN + -TY.] The condition of an orphan, orphanhood

1539 CRANMER *Let. to Cromwell in Misc. Writ.* Parker Soc.) II. 388 My heart is much moved with pity to see the young land of Bargavenny [by cause he is without an] heir; yea, orphanty.

† Orphany, *sb.* an error for *orphanᵗʸ* ORPHANTY.

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Honor.* I. 343 In ve tures quait fra ys sin frie gyse Sume figures of an put with flouris of bewis Demisdluse tene pyle with ronoun thir bo Peirle, O pitey publik cuerse sit re ewis

Orphanyne, Orpharas, orphare see ORPHENYN, ORPHREY

Orpharion (*ρ*ɪfærɪən) Also 6 **orpheryon,** 7 **Orph Arion, orpharyon, erion, erian, irian, orfarian,** (9 orph(e)reon) [Composed of the names of Orpheus and Arion, mythical musicians of antiquity. Cf.

1601 R. JONSON *Poetaster* IV. ii. Another Orpheus! an Arion riding on the back of a dolphin.]

A large Instrument of the lute kind with from six to nine pairs of metal strings played with a plectrum: much used in the 17th century

Said to have been invented (1560) by John Rose citizen of London living in Bridewell. See Grove *Dict. Mus.* II. 612

1593 DRAYTON *Eclogs* iii. 111 Set the Cornet with the Lute The Orpharion to the Lute. 1601 P. R. NASTER (*title*) A Booke of Ayres, set to the Orpharion and the Lute, Or Viharion and Base Viall. 1620 W. LAUSON in J. Dlenys] *Secr. Angelus* (ed. 2) 153 With them is two or three of your fingers like to Orphariones strings. 1626 PEACHAM *Gentl. Exercise* (1634) 146 It maketh a more Resounding Sound then a Pandora, Orpharion or Cittern which have likewise Wyre strings. 1655 tr. *Gusman d'Alfarache* II. 62 A Larger Instrument was called Penorcon and a still larger one Pandore Pretorius spells this Pandora or Bandora]

Orphean (*ɔɪfi·ən*), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 **Orphæan** [f. *Orphēus*, a Gr. *Ὀρφεύς*, f. *Ὀρφεύ* Orpheus, the famous mythical musician and singer of Thrace, in later times accounted a philosopher and adept in secret knowledge, whence the Orphic mysteries and Orphic doctrines] + -AN.]

A *adj.* **1** Of or relating to Orpheus, as musician and singer, who was said to move rocks and trees by the sound of his lyre, hence, melodious, musical, entrancing, like his music

1593 *Iuli Ark. & N. Verse* (1876) 45 Charme more then the Orphæan musicke. 1660 HUGH CROKE *Tamarice* (1660) 99 His soul so grows th' Mansion by of Arts, And thy Orphic skill could ravish Hearts. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 17 With other notes then to the Orphean lyre I sung of Chaos and Eternal Night. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Books* Ser. I. 183 157 Refractory feet that will dance to Orphean measures.

2 = ORPHIC *a.* 1.

1657-83 *Spenser Hist. Relig.* (1850) 339 The most zealous abettors of the Orphean and Gentile Philology, Porphyry, Hierocles Celsus, and the rest.

B *sb.* An adherent of the Orphic philosophy

1818 R. P. KNIGHT *Symbolical Lang.* (1876) 5 *note*. The Orphæans endeavoured to express living things by symbols 1827 (9 HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 33 Mr. Davies is of opinion that the Orpheans were Druids.

Orphei·c = ORPHIC *a.* 1.

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Orphei·sm = ORPHISM *sb.*

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 20. 374 The reason of this self-sence betwixt the Orphicists and Plato proceeded only from an equivocation in the word Unity.

† Orphelin (*ɔ·flin*), *a.* and *sb.* Obs. Forms 4–6 **orphelyn,** 6 **line, lin, ling, orphiline,** 7 **orphaline, orphling** [a. OF. *orphelin, orfelin* (13th c. in Littré), arising by dissimilation from OF. *orphenin* see ORPHENYN.]

A *adj.* Orphaned, bereaved.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troil.* II. 1. 31 (Camb. MS.) Wan thow were orphelyn of fadyr and modyr 1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom.* (1828) III. 105 Shall I abide orpheline in my youge days

B *sb.* An orphan.

a 1450 *Anel de la Tour* (1868) 112 For to nori she orphelyns and for to endoctrine hem in vertu and science 1483 CAXTON *Cato. Tvjv* 260 It's Lesue us nat orphelyns a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lx. 210 He dystroyeth the burgesses and marchaunties, wedous and orphelyns a 1572 KNOX *Hist. Ref.* (1732) 109 The Blind, Crooked, Lesirahs Widowes, Orphelins, and all other Pure. 1630 J. TAYLOR *Ord. Bees* Ded. Of your love to the deceased Author or your charity to the poore Orphling 1652 J. WRIGHT tr. *Camus's Nat. Paradise* III. 51 To preserve it for the Orphaline

Orphism (*ɔ·fɪz'm*) [f. ORPH-EUS + -ISM.] The system of mystic philosophy embodied in the Orphic poems, and taught to the initiated in the Orphic mysteries

1880 CA *Q. Rev.* 244 The whole system of what M. Girard designates under the name of Orphism, which inculcated the strict necessity on the part of man to shake off the low elements of his nature 1884 W. M. RAMSAY in *Exposit. Brit.* XVII. 128/2 The spirit of Orphism was that of the Oriental Phrygian cultus.

Orphising, *ppl. a.* [From an implied vb. **orphize* to practise Orphism, see -ISE.] Practising or following the Orphic doctrines and worship.

1884 W. M. RAMSAY in *Exposit. Brit.* XVII. 128 2 The Orphising mystic cultus of Phila.

Orphling, variant of ORPHELIN *Obs*

Orphrey, orfray (*ɔ·fɪrɪ*, fri) Forms *a* 4–5 **orfreis, -oys, -ais, -aye,** 4 **orfraies, -ayes, -eyes,** 5 **orpharas, is,** 6 **orefrayes, orferaus, orfris, -ys.** (**orpheis, orphis, orfreis**). *b* 5 **orferay, orpheray, orpharey, orfery,** 5–6 (9) **orfrey,** 6 **orphery, (orfer),** 9 **orfray, orphrey** [ML. *orfreis, a.* OF. *orfreis* = Pr. *aurfres*, Osp. *aurifres* = *aurifrisium* (med L. *aurifisia, aurifreus, aurifrixum, aurifrigium*, *rad* for L. *auriphrygium* gold embroidery, f. *aurum* gold + *Phrygium* Phrygian or *Phrygae* Phrygians (gold embroidery) garments The final *s*, belonging etymologically to the singular, is now treated as the plural suffix, so mod F. *orfroi*, formerly *orfrois* The long historical spelling is *orfreys* or *orfray*, *orphrey* combines Fr. *or* with the *ph* of *I. phrygium*]

1 Gold embroidery, or any rich embroidery, with *an* and *pl.*, a piece of richly embroidered stuff Now only *Hist.* or *arch.*

[1228 *Ornam. Incl. Norm. in Osmund Reg.* (Rolls) II. 232 Stola una de *aurifrix* cum manipulis tribus.] 13 *Alex.* 179 With many bellis, of selver sklene, Y-bonet I on orfreys of mouche. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 117 A hede hat was of smyten in an orfreis [he] it wond. 1340 CHAUCER *Prol.* 446 Ful longe were hise hoses of pers, And yet hym thoughte he koude shee eke A ch pelet *c* 1405 *Thomas of Erceld* 12 Hir paytetelle was of jrale fyne, Hir croppure was of Orfrey. *c* 1460 CAXTON *Jason* 1 Her mantel was sowen with many orfreys and rybans of silke. 1509 HAWES *Past. pleas.* (1875) 35 Yon she orefreys was y-wrought Clothe of golde, and with goldyne bowes. 1706 PHILLIPS, The Coat Armours of the King's Guards were also termed Orfraies, upon account of their being adorn'd with Gold-smith's Work. 1825 BRANDE *Dict. Sci. &c.* I. 58 [Archbishop] clad in his silken robes pendeous with Orfrey, pearls, and ofray 1890 W. MORRIS in *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* July 767 The king's pavilion wrought all over with orfreys of gold and pearl and gems.

2 An ornamental border or band, esp. on an ecclesiastical vestment, sometimes richly embroidered

c 1400 MAUNDEV. xxii. 233 Cl thes dyapred of red silk all ouerquit with gold, and the orfreys sett full of gret perl and precious stones 1440 in *Eng. Ch. Furniture* (ed. Peacock 1866) 189 One vestment of white silke with a reed orfray 1485 *Churchw. Acc., Mary Arden* (Nichols 1797) 09 A childe's cope of clothe of golde and the orpharis of blue velvet. 1503 in Kerry's *Lowrmer Records* (1882) 121 The orfrey on the back a narrower cross with warks. a 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. I. f.* 73 b. All the Copes and Vestementes so riche the Orfrys sette with pearles and precious stones. 1844 H. PALEY *Ch. Ar. Storers* 21 The orphrey of border of the chasuble 1877 J. D. CHAMBERS *Div. Worship* 66 The orfreys are br. ol and elaborately chased. 1880 *Contemp. Art* Nov. 604 The rochets and the orfreys worn in the second year of King Edward the Sixth 1894 *Athenæum* 3 Mar. 282/1 A splendid cope of green bawdkin, with orfreys embroidered with six scenes from the life of St. John Baptist of late fifteenth century Flemish work.

3 *Comb.*, as *orphrey web, work*

1896 ROCK *Text. Fabr.* ii. 21 On a piece of German orphrey web 1890 STOLKS & BRAGG *Market Harborough Parish Reg.* 93 *note*. In the fifteenth century Cologne became famous for the manufacture of orphrey work.

Orphreyed, orfrayed (*ɔ·frɪd*, -frid), *a.* [f. prec. + -ED².] Embroidered with gold; adorned with 'orphrey', bordered with an orphrey

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xiv. 153 Arrayed in clothes of gold, orfrayed and apparayled with grete perles & precious stones 1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met.* XIV. viii. He was clad with a mantel of purple orfreyed 1596 *Inventt. Ch. Goods* (Surtees) 137 Two copes of white damaske orfreyed with red damask 1805 *Direct. Angl.* (ed. 2) 20 The Orphreyed Mitre

Orpiment (*ɔ·pɪment*) Also 5 **orpement,** 5 **-mynt, orpyment,** 6 **7 orp(e)ment, (orpiment),** 6–8 **orpiment** See also AURIPIGMENT [a. OF. *orpiment* (12th c. in Hatz. Darm.), also *orpeiment*, or *orpigment* (Godef.), ad. L. *auripigmentum* (Vitruv.) gold pigment Cf. It. *orpimento*, Sp. *oropimento*.] A bright yellow mineral substance, the trisulphide of arsenic, also called Yellow Arsenic, found native in soft masses resembling gold in colour, also manufactured by the combination of sulphur and arsenious oxide, used as a pigment under the name of King's Yellow

Orpiment is the original ARSENIC, *operment*, of the ancients. Also called *Yellow Orpiment* to distinguish it from the so called *Red Orpiment* – REALGAR disulphide of arsenic. See ARSENIC 1 a 3

[1330 *Arc. Lears & Kyn. Chester* (Camden) 8 De *aur*

de tuy libris de orpiment venditis.] c 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol & T* 970 The firste spirit quyk silver called is, The seconde Orpyment is *ire* orpement, orpeyntyt, orpi ment. *a* 1387 *Sinon. Barthol* (Ancrd Oxon) 12 *Auripigmentum*, orpiment, quando simplicitter de citrino intelli gitur 1486 *Bk St Albans* H v, Powdre of orpement blowen vppon an hawke 1545 *Rates of Customs* c3, Orp ment the C pounde xx. 1577 Harrison *England* III x (1878) I 67 We have in England great plentie of quicke silver, antimonie, sulphur, blacke lead, and orpiment red and yellow 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* 50 Arsenick red and yellow, that is, Orpement and Sandarach may perhaps doe something 1658 Rowland *Moufet Jewels Trees* xxiv P 17 Orpiment, Pinck, Yellow Oaker, for Yellow 1777 *Phil Trans* LXV 393 The other colours I tried were orpi ment, gamboge, and a few others. 1832 Tennyson *Œnone* xvi 140 A thin plate of native yellow orpiment absorbs the violet and refrangible blue rays very powerfully

Hence **Orpimentated**, *a*, of the nature of orpiment 1685 Boyle *Salubr Air* 60 Orpimental or other noxious Minerals

Orpine, orpin (*ɹ*pin) Also 7 **orpent** [a F *orpin* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.), in same senses, app some kind of altered form of *orpiment*]

†1. = Orpiment *Obs*

1548 Elyot, *Auripigmentum* a coull ur lyke golde, in englyshe Orpine 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 66 Eech path was filsoden with scrich orpine ooze 1678 J Wilson *Syndacr Dunalm* 36 There's no smell of Sulphur, as is when Antimony Orpin or Mercasites, are calcin'd 1795 Braunton *Cornish Min* xiv *Kobolt*, Like some Powder of Orpine and Brimstone

Ag 1696 Farl Monm tr *Rochefort's Advis fr Barbados* II xiii (1697) 246 With a little Orpine of affected g vadness they can cover wicked vices

2 A succulent herbaceous plant, *Sedum Telephium*, with smooth fleshy leaves and corymbs of numerous purple flowers; a native of Britain, and also a well known inmate of the cottage garden, being esteemed as a vulnerary From its tenacity of life, one of its popular names is *Live long*

The connexion between this and the preceding sense is not clear, it has been conjectured that the name *orpine* was given first on account of their colour to one or more of the yellow stonecrops, was extended to the genus *Sedum* as a whole, and was subsequently restricted to *Telephium* In support of this, Lattré gives *orpin* as 'a generic name for *Sedum*, and calls *S Telephium orpin reprise*, and 'A acre (Wall Pepper) *orpin d'eau*' but Hatzfeld and Darmesteter know only the former as *orpin*.

a 1387 *Sinon Barthol* (Ancrd Oxon) 137 *Crassula major* aurum valet, *anglice* orpin 1440 *Promp Parv* 371/1 Orpyn, herbe, *crassula major*, *et media dicitur* howswlek *et minima dicitur* stonecrop 1530 Palsgr 250/1 Orpyn an herbe, *orpyne* 1558 Lyte *Dodoens* 135 An herbe muche like vnto that which is commonly called Sengrene or Orpin 1590 Spenser *Muiopotmos* 193 Coole Violets, and Orpine growing still 1615 Markham *Country Housew* I (1668) 37 Take of Orpens, Swallows, Ragwort, of each a good handful 1647 C Harvey *Schola Cordis* xxx 44 Orpin never wanting 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Orpin*, Put some Hellebore with Orpin into Milk and moisten the Place the Flies pitch upon 1854 S Dobell *Balder* xi 1 welong orpine that cannot die

Orpington. from *Orpington* in Kent] Name of a breed of poultry

1889 † A McKenzie *Pop Poultry Keeping* 36 Mr Cook in poultry farmer then living in the village of Orpington introduced the single-combined Black Orpington to the poultry wrld in the autumn of 1886 1897 K. B B Dela Rue *Nev Poultry Guide* I 58 He stocks the other house with Dorkings, or Orpingtons, as being at once good layers, table fowls and sitters.

Orpit, Orpment see Orp, Orpeit, Orpiment

Orque, obs form of Orc

Orquhelm, obs Sc form of Overwhelm

Orra (*ɒ*rə), *a Sc* Also 8 ora, orrow [Of unascertained origin] = Odd *a*, in various senses

sep 4, 7, 8 *Orra man* = odd man see Odd 8 d

1728 Ramsay *Tuns Cot pursues* 5 And lay out ony ora bodles On sma gimcracks that pleas'd their noddles *a* 1774 Fergusson *Lath Kirsk Fenzie* (1845) 30 Their orra pennies there to ware 1791 J Tyrmont *Poems* 188 Come an spend a 'yere orrow hours Maug grows on glades 1814 Scott *Waverley* xx, May be something a dish of trouts at an orra time. 1864 *Cornh Mag* Nov 615 After stairy he continues to work at what is called an orra man, that is, he does all sorts of odd jobs about the farm 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxvii 285, I daresay you would both take an orra thought upon the gallows

Orrace, obs variant of Orris 2

Orrach, e, orrage, obs forms of Orach

†Orrath, *a. Obs* [f Or pref 'without' + *rath*, Rath, counsel] Doubtful, perplexed, irresolute Hence **†Orrathness,** doubt, indecision

c 1200 Ormin 3145 For he wass þa brohht itt off all Orrtrowwþe & orrathnesse. *Ibid* 3150 All orrrath whiht he mihhte don *Ibid.* 6593 And ins all alls he were blind & orrrap batenn lade.

Orrelegge, Orrellet, te- see Horologe, Orellet **Orrella,** obs spelling of *or elle* see Or ‖ 8.

Orrenge, obs form of Orange

Orrery (*ɒ*rĕri), [Named after Chas Boyle, Earl of Orrery, for whom a copy of the machine invented by George Graham *c*1700 was made by J Rowley, an instrument-maker] A piece of mechanism devised to represent the motions of the planets about the sun by means of clockwork

1713 Steele *Englishm.* No 11 Mr John Rowley calls his Machine the *Orrery*, in Gratitude to the Nobleman of that Title. 1720 W Stukeley in *Mem* (1882) I 30 A machine in the nature of what we since call Orrerys. 1742 Young *Nt Th* IX 787 [It] dwarfs the whole And makes an universe an Orrery. 1833 Herschel *Astr* iii 287 Those very childish toys called orreries 1854 Lowell *Jrnl Italy Pr Wks* 1890 I 191 When that is once done events will move with the quiet of an orrery

†Orreyt. *Obs* [ad ON *orrosta, orrosta* battle see Earnest *Sb*1] Battle, contest

c 1200 *O F Chron* an 1096 [Godfrei] hit him on gefeaht and him on orreste ofer com. *c* 1200 Ormin 12539 In all batt time batt he wass Inn orrest 3ein be dedefell

Orrho- (bef a vowel orrh-), comb form of Gr ὀρρώ serum, in a few rarely used terms of pathology, etc, as **O rrhocyst, -cy stis,** a serous cyst, **Orrhymeni tis,** inflammation of a serous membrane, also, **O rrhoid** *a*, of the appearance or nature of serum (Mayne *Lxpos Lex* 1847), **O rrhœa** *a*, serous (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893)

Orribel, -bil, -ble, obs variants of Horrible

Orris1 (*ɒ*ris) Forms 6 oreys, oris, arras, 7 orace, 7, 8 orrice, 7- orris [Apparently an unexplained alteration of Iris cf also Iridis]

1 A plant of the genus *Iris*, esp *Iris germanica* and *florentina* (Mayne); the flower de luce

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxvi 365 The nature of the vnce is almost singular for there are but few oderiferous herbs 1656 Ridgley *Treat Physick* 96 The Juyce of our Orris with Honey 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) I 301 Orris or Flower de luce Flowers in April and May 1824 Landscape, *Cu Abbé Delille* 4 *Y under Weeds* 1853 *Treas Bot* The fleur-de-lis is considered the iris as the symbol of their city We call it *orris*, corruptly

2 Short for *orris root powder* see 3

1545 *Rates of Customes* c5 Orreys the C vnde xiijs iiijd 1587 Harrison *England* II xiii (1877) 235 She addeth to hir trackwoort halfe an ounce d arras. 1721 in Kennett *Parochial Antiq* I 301, 200 lb Red Orris 1888 Mary Deland *John Ward* 319 He lifted a bit of lace to ring the faint scent of orris which it held

3 *Comb* **orris pea,** an issue pea made of orris root, **orris powder** powdered orris root

1602 Platt *Delightes for Ladies* 11 Take some race powder, and foure ounces of Benamin. 1611 *Church's Ace St Margaret's Westminster* 18 Paid to Paul for a pound of Orris powder to put among the church linnen 1861 *Dust Ing Il me* 118 The choicest linen smelling sweetly of orris powder

b **Orrice-work.** The rhizome of three species of Iris (*I. florentina*, *I germanica*, *I pallida*, which has a fragrant odour like that of violets, it is used powdered as a perfume and in medicine

Orris root oil, Oil of orris or *of* a crystalline oil of pearly white odour, got from orris or iris root by distillation, a solid crystallizable substance distilled from orris root

1598 Florio, *Iride* a kinde of sweete white roote called orris roote. 1738 Bailey *French Dict* s v Put some Iris or Orris root, or bay leaves or origanum into the vessel with it and the ale will recover its natural taste. 1830 Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 2) I 180 Some writers distinguish the produce of *I florentina*. 1855 Bunning in Cobb's Weal *Life Kn Lib* I 202 Why don't you [Ruskin] ask the best perfumer for a packet of orris root? D nt everybody know its a corruption of iris root?

Orris2 (*ɒ*ris) Forms 8 orice, orrice, orace, orrass, 9 orris [Origin obscure in sense akin to *orfrays* (Orfrey), but the phonetic relation to this word is not clear.] A name given to lace of various patterns in gold and silver, embroidery made of gold lace, see also quots 1858 and 1882

1701 *Lond. Gaz* No 3765/4 A Scarlet Coat with G II Orrass 1703 *Ibid* No 3984/4 A Scarlet Cloth Petticoat with a Silver Orrice A white Cloth Petticoat with a G II Orrice. 1778 *Test Libidi Duty* I 1-7 His coat was wonderfully laced with a silver orrice 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 671/2 A peculiar pattern in which gold and silver lace is worked The edges are ornamented with conical figures placed at equal distances with spots between them 1882 Rock *Textile Fab* Orris The name is still in use but I have given a wider application to as to include nearly every description f upholstery galloons

b *adverb and Comb*, as *orris lace, lace-tr, -work*, **orris pattern** of quot 1858 above

1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4154 4 A Calimanco Petticoat a Silver Orace Lace upon it 1770 Cotta Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 190 Their cloaths are ornamented with orris lace 1851 in *Illustr Lond News* (1854) 5 Aug 119 Occupations of the people, orris weaver

†3 **Orris,** variant of Arras

1634 *Union Inventt* (1841) 32 Fyve peces of Orrice hangings. c1710 Cutia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 167 Very fine orris hangings in w'ch was much silk and gold in silver

Orrour, Orrybel, obs ff Horror, Horrible

Ors, obs f. Ours.

Orsa, -sady, -sede, etc obs var Orsede

†Orsadine, orsden, var forms of Arsedine

1614 Chapman *Commem C Brooke's Ghost Rich III* To Pygasus' orsadine That goes for gold my muse's barbarisme

Orschadow, obs Sc var of Oxershadow

Orselle, orseille, variants of Orchil, Archil

Orse·llic, *a Chem* [f med L *Orsella* Orchil + ic] In *orsellic acid* a crystalline solid, $C_{14}H_{14}O_7 + 2\,H_2O$, obtained from South African and South American lichens.

1859 Miller *Elem Chem* III 547 *no e* In a similar way according to Gerhardt, is identical with the alpha and beta orsellic acids of Stenhouse 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 235 So **O rsellate,** a salt of orsellic acid, **Orsellic acid,** a crystalline substance, $C_{14}H_8O_4 + H_2O$, obtained by the action of baryta water on erythrin, also called **Orselle** or *acid* **Orse llinate,** a salt of orsellinic acid

1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 743 Orsellenic Acid *Ibid* Lecanorine either, more properly orsellenic ether 1873 Watts *Fown's Chem* (ed 11) 805 Orsellinic acid when boiled with baryta water splits up into carbon dioxide and orsin

†Orsidine (*ɒ* sidin) *Obs* Forms 6 orsade, dy, orsede, 6-7 orsadew, 6 orsedeu, 9 dew, orsidue. See Arsedine [Derivation uncertain The first element appears to be *or* gold but it is doubtful whether this is original or altered from *ar*]

A gold-coloured alloy of copper and zinc, rolled into very thin leaf, and used to ornament toys, etc, 'Dutch gold', 'Mannheim gold'

1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 234 Orsady at x d the lb 1507 *Acc Cobham Master of Revels* [P O] For vse of and gyl of orsade 1508 *Rates of Customs* c3 Orsede the poundes xij d 1583 *Ibid* Dy Orsedew the xij pound xxiij myd 1611 J Smith *Tract of Customs* II 176 Orsedew or Manheim Gold sometimes called Dutch Gold But it Leaf and Dutch Metal is properly speaking Leaf Tr fr m the ingredients of which it is made being the same as those employed in the manufacture of Brass 1823 Holland *Manuf Metal* II 26 The coat we shall describe is foil of or the leaf to give a yellow lustre to the light reflected in a rich and curious manner (Knight's Univ)

Ort *pl*) Usually in pl **Orts,** also 5 **ortys,** 7 **ortes, 8 oughts** [First found in 15th c in pl *ortys*, *-tis*, but not usual till end of 16th c Prob cognate with early mod Du *oor aete oor ete* remains of food (Kilian) Du *oor* Brem Wb Sw dial *oore, aate* refuse fodder, and N Fris *bite* to leave fragments, f *or*, *oor* privative + *etan* to eat There may have been an unrecorded OE **or-at*, cognate with the continental form, but the absence of OE and ME examples is noteworthy] Fragments of food left over from a meal fodder left by cattle, refuse scraps leavings broken meat 'As *fig* To *make orts of*, to treat with contempt, undervalue

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 371/2 Ortis relefe 1562 Phaer *Regim Health* (1596) 24 Orts of meate 1583 Cath *Angl* s v Orts, *Iraggoli*, *Iirraglie rancie* 1593 Shaks *Rich* II, iv 248 Let his kinne-men gather to get the reuersion Beware of the orts 1598 I Barnfield *Cynthia* 218 She hath the rinds and pairings Court'sie 1607 Shaks *Timon* IV iii 440 Those same poore Rogues that now intend Kingdomes, to run vnder 1675 Crowne *Country Wit* (1693) 3 Those poor creatures that subsist upon the orts and scraps of the Tables of Persons of Quality 1678 Ray *Engl Prov* 11 Orts are good morning fodder 1728 *Irish Hudibras* 238 If any such I hear sauntring up and down the Lobbies 1828 Craven *Tour* (ed 6) 170 The refuse of the loaf in the evening 1861 Dasent *Norse Tales* II 218 Leave the orts for the dogs 1865 Kingsley *Water-Bab* 118 Cook used to put the orts which we threw into the dustbin 1886 Hardy *Mayor C* iii 38 The orts of the feast 1888 Rider Haggard *Allan Q* xiii 128 Let the orts be buried

Ort, variant of Orde beginning

Ortalan, ortalon, ortelan, see Ortolan

Ortch y ard, orte(s) **yerde** see Orchard

†Orth. *Obs* In 1 orð orþ, 1 2 orð orþ [Of *orð, uð* shortened from *or* ‖ 8 —O Teut **ur anþ* out breath, cf Goth *us anan* to breathe out expire (Sievers *Gr* I 243) cf also OE *ðan* = **anþ an* to breathe and I *an-imus*, Gr *av-τμος*, etc] Breath breathing hence wrath

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1 As He for þ fumede 1 *a* 1000 *Ps* 10 (11) 5 Dryhten on middel corþ 1 sawl 1 *a* 1000 *Ps* 17 (18) 8 Stanc up of His nosum 1 His orþ 1175 *Lamb Hom* 127 Of þan tre tuo teoh 1175 *Ibid* 131 Þat leoue þe ȝet þeo ȝet ne cleopeð

†Orthangle. *Obs* [f Gr *ὀρθό-ς* right, straight + Angle] A rectangle

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 88 The Number Orthangles and Scalenes 1610 Holl [cited had *orthogonios* right angled rectangular]

Orthaxial (*ɔ*ksiăl) *a Ichthyol* [f Orth- Orth, straight + Axial] Having the vertebral axis straight as the tail of a diphycercal fish.

18 *Cent Dict* cites J A Kinner

Orthian (*ɔ*ːthiăn), *a* [f Gr *ὀρθό-ς* upright, high-pitched + -ian] Applied to a style of singing, or tune, of very high pitch rendering Gr *ὀρθιος*.

1751 Shoolfield *Pref Ps* xxxvi 139 His chief pleasure is sing the loud Orthian song among the sweet Lydian 1820 J Mitchell *Ess Ps* 135 1830 in *Dict Sacred Harmony* s Chants 'one of these is to chant the Orthian strain 1832 Blackw *Mag* I 1 *one of* his fellow students used to call him Orthian 1883 Littledale & Neale *Ess Ps* 135 *one of* the two *opposite orthian strain* was in such high pitch that few voices could reach it

Orthic (*ɔ*ːthik) *a Min* [f Gr *ὀρθό-ς* straight + ic] Having the cleavage planes at right angles to one another Orthoclastic

1877 In Cleavage *orthic* is the term used when the cleavage planes are all different and at right angles to one another which is the case in orthoclase and in the latter class of minerals generally

Orthid (*ɔ*ːthid) [f mod L *Orthis*, f *Orthi-s*, f Gr *ὀρθό-ς* straight see -id] A member of the *Orthidæ*, or genus *Orthis*, of fossil brachiopods

1873 Dawson *Archib & Man* in 43 Lamp shells of another type the *Orth. lamellosa* these have the valves hinged along a straight line, in the middle of which is a notch for the peduncle.

Orthite (ɔ·ɹaɪt) *Min* [= Ger *orthit* (Berzelius, 1817), f Gr *ὀρθός* straight see ITE¹] A variety of ALLANITE, found in long slender crystals, or straight masses

1819 in J Thomson *Ann. Philos* IX 160 Orthite so named because it always forms straight radii. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed 5) 289 Orthite occurs in tabular crystals sometimes a foot long at Finbo near Fahlun and at Ytterby in Sweden

Hence **Orthi tic** *a*, of the nature of orthite

1843 Humble *Dict Geol, Allanite*, an orthitic melane ore.

Ortho-, before a vowel sometimes orth-, combining form of Gr *ὀρθός* 'straight, right', an element of various words, chiefly scientific or technical, sometimes in the physical sense 'straight', sometimes in the ethical sense 'right, correct, proper'

1 In technical words generally (for the more important of which see their alphabetical places)

O rtho-axis *Cryst = orthodiagonal* **Orthobs sic** *a Cryst* [Basic] applied to those systems of crystallization in which the axes are at right angles

Orthoca rpous *a bot* [Gr. *καρπος* fruit], having straight fruit **Orthochro nograph** (see quot.)

Orthocoelia (-si·lĭă), **Orthocoe lous** *a* (-si·lŏs) [Gr *κοιλία* belly], having a straight intestine (as an infusorian), or the intestines arranged in straight or parallel folds (as a bird opp to *cyclocælia*)

O rthocycle (-saɪk'l) *Geom* [Gr *κυκλος* circle], the circle that is the locus of intersections of tangents to a conic at right angles to each other, the director circle **Orthoda ctyl** *Cryst*, (*a*) *sb*, that lateral axis in the monoclinic system which is at right angles to the vertical axis, (*b*) *adj*, belonging to or in the line of this axis opp to *clinodiagonal* **O rthodome** *Cryst* [Dome *sb* 5 b], a dome parallel to the orthodiagonal in the monoclinic system, hence **O rthodoma tic** *a*, pertaining to an orthodome. **Ortho gamy** *bot* [Gr *γάμος* marriage] (see quot.) **O rthoglossy** *nonce-wd* [Gr *γλῶσσα* tongue, after *orthography*], correct pronunciation **Orthophony** (ɔɹθǫ·fŏnĭ, [Gr *φωνή* voice, sound], the art of correct speaking or enunciation **Orthopi nacoid** *Cryst* (Pinacoid), one of the principal planes in the monoclinic system, parallel to the vertical axis and the orthodiagonal, hence **Orthopinacoi dal** *a* **O rthoprism** *Cryst*, a prism in a monoclinic crystal, the faces of which are parallel to the vertical axis. **Orthopy ramid** *Cryst*, in the monoclinic system a pyramid for which the ratio of the intercept made by it upon the orthodiagonal to that made upon the clinodiagonal is greater than the corresponding ratio for the primary pyramid. **O rthostyle** *Arch* [Gr *στῦλος* column], a straight row of columns **Ortho typous** *a Min* [Gr *τυπος* Type], 'having a perpendicular cleavage' (Webster, 1864)

1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Orthobasius* applied by Naumann to systems of crystallization that are co-ordinate orthagonal or rectangular axes the resulting prismatic pyramidal and rhombohedral forms. 1881 Went in *Trans. Nova Scotia Inst. Nat. Sci.* IV 215 This species belongs to the "orthoscopous" division of Hypnaceae. 1882 *Mag.* XII 337 Visited the meeting of the British Association Dr Robinson exhibited and explained the "Orthochronograph an ingenious instrument recently introduced for the ascertaining of correct time. 1886 W A. Forbes in *Rep. Challenger* Zool. IV 10 The arrangement of the intestinal folds is "orthoscopous, the intestine being disposed in three flowing close to and parallel with each other 1887 Mayne *Expos. Lex*, "Orthocelous 1890 *Syd Soc. Lex.* *Orthocoelous* a term applied to the stomach of certain insects

1891 Lyte *Nature Conic Sections* ¶ 31 The locus of the point of concourse of a pair of tangents at right angles will be shewn to be a circle, which we shall call the "*Orthocycle*." *Note* It has also been named the *Director circle* since in the parabola it degenerates into the directrix and the line infinity 1898 Hall in *Lancet* 23 Nov. "ortho-diagonal is shorter than the clino-diagonal 1868 Dana *Min.* Intr. (ed 5) 37 The orthodiagonal se ti on 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* ix 80 Sections lying in the plane of the orthodiagonal 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 128 This variety of dome is termed the "ortho-dome because, like the ortho prisms, it has an ortho symmetrical character 1874 Blow *Van Nost* 418 The typical and only whole method which may be styled "*Orthogamy*" or direct (straight) fertilization 1877 *Foster's Mag.* XVI 365 The discrepance between our orthography and our "orthology gravely discourages foreigners 1845 W Russell (*title*) "Orthophony or Vocal Culture a Manual of elementary Exercises for the Cultivation of the Voice in Elocution 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x 88 When the light falls obliquely either on the basal plane the "orthopinakoid, or the hemidome of a monoclinic felspar 1889 *Q. Journ. Geol Soc* XLV 11 299 The Augite is almost colourless and gives the usual eight sided sections. Prismatic, "orthic) and clinoprismacodal cleavages are present 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 328 The *vertical* or *ortho prism*, usually distinguished as the *prism of* the faces of which lie in the zone [100, 010]. 1892 Dana *Min.* Intr. ed 6) xxxi "Ortho pyramids. 1898 *Nature* 101 The pyramids may be unit pyramids (*hkl*), orth pyramids, (*hkl*) when *h* > *k*, or clinopyramids (*hkl*) when *h* < *k* 1832 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 7) III 468/2 "*Orthostyle*, any straight range of columns 18 Shepard cited by Webster (1864) for "Orthotypous.

2 In *chemistry* a *Ortho* is used to distinguish one class of acids and their salts from another denoted by the prefix *meta-*, which contain the same elements in different proportions, the *meta*-acid containing a molecule of H_2O less than the *ortho* acid, the *ortho* salt being also the more basic and the *meta*- salt the less basic Thus *orthophosphoric acid* H_3PO_4, *metaphosphoric acid* HPO_3, *sodium orthophosphate* Na_3PO_4, *sodium metaphosphate* $NaPO_3$ So *orthosilicic*, *orthotungstic*, *orthosilicate orthotungstate*, etc This use of *ortho* originated with Prof Odling in 1859, *meta* having been introduced by Graham in 1833 b With the names of isomeric benzene di derivatives, *ortho* is applied to those in which two constituents hydrogen atoms are replaced by another element or radical, as distinguished from *meta*- and *para* derivatives, in which the two atoms are not consecutive, but unsymmetrically or symmetrically dispersed respectively Examples *orthoditrobenzene*, *orthobromotoluene*, *orthopropyl phenol*, *orthoxylene* (This was introduced by Kormer, 1867, in *Brussels Acad Sc* Lxiii XXIV 166 189.)

As *ortho* although usually prefixed without a hyphen has always its own distinct meaning, these instances in *ortho* are here separately treated in this Dictionary.

1859 Odling in *J. Chem. Soc.* XI 1 Hitherto [in XVIII 368 On Orthio and Meta silicates. Intermediate between common or orthophosphates and metaphosphates we have several varieties of pyrophosphates, which, like the latter, are produced are the pyr phosphate salts which result from the union of an atom of orthoph sphate with an atom of metaphosphate 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 428 The prefixes *ortho* and *meta* have been introduced to denote two classes of salts the more basic salts being called ortho, and the less basic meta salts 1873 *Roscoe Chem* (ed III) 225 The 3 quinoxolin sulphonic deposits ortho sphombic acid in prismatic crystals. 1876 Harley *Urat Alkal* (ed 6) 66 Neutral sodium urate the ortho phosphates give precipitates with salts of lime and magnesia. 1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* II 492 The hydrocarbons of benzene exhibit three such modifications, which are distinguished by the prefixes *ortho meta*, and *para* thus Orthodichlor benzene $C_6H_4Cl_2$ $C_6H_4(HH)H$ Metadichlor benzene $C_6H_4Cl_2$ $C_6H_4(ClHH)H$, Paradichlorbenzene $C_6H_4Cl_2$ $C_6H_4(HH)Cl$

Orthocentre (ɔɹθǫ·sɛntəɹ) *Geom* [f Ortho + Centre] The point at which the perpendiculars from the angles of a triangle on the opposite sides intersect

1869 Besant *Conic Sect* 138 If a rectangular hyperbola be circumscribed to a triangle it passes through the orthocentre 1885 Fuller-Hart *Conic Sections* 173 The three traces of all perpendiculars inscribed in a given cone meet in the same point viz the orthocentre of the triangle

Orthocephalic (ɔɹθǫsɛfæ·lĭk), *a. Ethnol* [f Ortho- 'right, correct' + Gr *κεφαλή* head + ic cf *cephalic*] Applied to skulls of which the breadth is from about ¾ to ⅘ of the length (intermediate between *dolichocephalic* and *brachycephalic*), or according to some, of which the height is from ⅞ to ¾ of the length, or of which the height is ⅘ of the breadth

1865 Lubbock *Prehistoric Times* (1869) 129 Nine of these skulls in which by the relation of the breadth to the length they belong to the orthocephalic division 1866 Huxley *Physiol* 1 Man 1874 Dawkins *Cave Hunting* 191 In the round barrows they belong mainly to the third division although some are ortho cephalous. 1892 *Syd Soc. Lex.* *Orthocephaly* the condition of a skull which according to the Frankfort agreement possesses a vertical index of from 70·1° to 75° As opposed to Welcker's term *orthocephalous* skull is one whose height is to its width as 10 to 8

Orthocerata (ɔɹθǫsɛɹē·tă). *Paleont* Pl of **Orthoceras** (ɔɹθǫ·sɛɹĕs), [f Ortho 'straight' + Gr *κέρας*, pl *κέρατα* horn] An extinct genus of cephalopods, having long straight (or nearly straight) chambered shells, a fossil shell of this genus

1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol* I 101 The gigantic orthoceratites of this era being, to recent multilocular shells what the fossil Cycadeæ equisetæ and other plants of the coal strata are in comparison with plants now growing, within the tropics

1863—*Antiq Man* xx 404 It is sad truly that the ammonite, orthoceras, and belemnite of the ancient rocks were of the tetrabranchiate division

Hence **Orthoceran** (ɔɹθǫ·sĕrăn) *a*, belonging to the *Orthoceræ*

1884 *Science* III 127/1 Evidence that the Ammonitoidea with their distinct siphuncles arose from the orthoceran stock

Orthoceratite (ɔɹθǫsɛɹătəɪt) Also in Latin form **orthoceratites** (ɔɹθǫsɛɹătəɪ·tĭz) [f as prec + ite¹ 2.] A fossil shell of the genus *Orthoceras* or family *Orthoceratidæ*, also, an animal of this genus or family

1754 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 804 The orthoceratites is a straight concamerated shell ending in a point 1786 *Hist* I XXVI 445 Belemnites orthoceratites and so on are all sea animals 1871 Hartman *Anthrop* II 11 18 In the more ancient Paleozoic seas flourished the Orthoceratites or straight-chambered shells resembling a nautilus uncoiled *attrib* 1853 Lyell *Rep Humboldt's Trav* III xxxii 376 The orthoceratite limestone of the Alleghanies

Orthochromatic (ɔɹθǫkɹǫmæ·tĭk), *a Pho tography* [f Ortho 'correct, proper' + Gr *χρωματικος* relating to colour, Chromatic] Representing colours in their correct relations, *i e* without exaggerating the deepness of some and the brightness of others (as in ordinary photography)

1887 *Athenæum* 26 Mar 421/1 The colours were purposely selected to test as severely as possible the capacity of the plate used—a Dixon's orthochromatic 1889 *Photographic News* 7/1 We want phot graphy to be orthochromatic, or colour correct 1890 Agnes M Clerke *Syst Stars* 30 Orthochromatic plates absolutely free from colour prefer ences can be produced by special processes

So **Orthochromatism** (-krōmătĭzm), the condition of being orthochromatic, **Orthochro matize** *v trans*, to render orthochromatic

1889 *Photographic Journal* 1 Sept *Bull* II 325 In order to obtain true orthochromatism it is always necessary to interpose a transparent yellow screen somewhere between the object and the plate in order to cut off certain proportions of the blue and violet rays, to which the plates still remain relatively too sensitive 1890 *Photo Bull* III 22 We will give an easy method by which any gelatine dry plate can be orthochromatized 1892 W J Stillman in *Nation* (N Y 15 Dec 448/3 Orth chromatism avoids the glaring contrasts which used to be made by photography between the color values of blues yellows and reds

Orthoclase (ɔɹθǫklēz) Also **Ain** [mod (Breithaupt, 1823) f Ortho 'straight, right' + Gr *κλάσις* breaking cleavage] Common or potash felspar, a silicate of aluminium and potassium, occurring in crystals or masses of various colours, characterized by two cleavages at right angles to each other

1849 Nat Hist 113 All ortho clase is from its trachyte contains little hornblende equal to 1885 Rutley *Elements Mineral* 182 *Rocks* 142 The felspar of this quarry is of two kinds ortho clase and oligoclase in large masses the former pink and the latter quite white 1900 Watts's *Min* 87 Ground orthoclase is extensively used as a glaze

b attrib Consisting of or containing orthoclase

1849 Murchison *Silurian* (1867) 11 8 our separate stages of orthoclase gneiss 1869 Bristow in *Trans. Manchester Geol Soc* III 33 Alongside these orthoclase crystals quartz is implanted 1881 Choice *Geol Sketch* 19 The grains of which are mainly of pink cleavable orthoclase felspar

Orthoclastic (ɔɹθǫklæ·stĭk), *a Min* [f Ortho- + Gr *κλαστ* broken, cloven + ic] Having cleavages at right angles to each other

1878 Lawrence in *Cottas's Rocks Class* 8 We distinguish two principal kinds of felspar the orthoclastic (potash) and the plagioclastic (triclinic) 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x 91 The orthoclastic (rectangular cleavage) or that in which the chief cleavages are mutually situated at right angles

Orthocoelie, Orthodome, etc see Ortho-

Orthodox (ɔɹθǫdǫks, *a* and *sb* [Ultimately ad Gr *ορθόδοξ* of right in opinion, f *ὀρθό-s* + *δοξα* opinion Cf late I *orthodox us* (Jerome *Codex Just*), and F *orthodoxe* (a 1498 in Godef *Compl*), which may have been the proximate source.]

A adj

1 Holding right or correct opinions, i e such as are currently accepted as correct, or are in accordance with some recognized standard **a.** in theology

1612 Cowell *Orthodoxe* orthodox, orthodoxall of a right faith true beliefe, sound opinion 1615 Bacon *Advt Villiers* Wks 1879 I 320/2 The church of England which all ubits is as sound and orth odox in the doctrine thereof as of the true protestant religion as any christian church in the world 1636 Prynne *Unlucky Fast* (1661) 45 None of the Orthodoxest or most Judicious Writers. 1702 Newes *from Quakers* (1738) 31 Men falsely called orthodox and divines. 1890 W Irving *Mahomet* VII 168 3 40 We follow 1939 the Koran the religion of Abraham the orthodox who was no Jew nor Christian. 1891 *Pall Mall G* 26 Dec 1885) 2/6 I be called orthodox implies to a certain extent the silence of feeling at times rancorous animosity narrowness fiveishness perhaps even hypocrisy

Hence b in reference to other subjects

1648 Howell *Lett* I v x (1650) 145 Of Authors two is enough upon any Science, provided they be plenary and orthodox 1890 Isaac Taylor in *Acad* 11 Jan 27/1 Any universal terms capable to make the most Attentive or Quick sighted, very little more knowing or orthodox

2. Of opinions or doctrines Right, correct, true, in accordance with what is accepted as authoritatively established as the true view or right practice, a *priori* in theological and ecclesiastical doctrine

1581 Hamilton (*title*) Certane orthodoxe and catholik conclusions with yare probations. 1616 Jas I *Remonstr Right of Kings* Wks 340 To maintaine the precepts of the orthodox Faith 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 187 P 1 The Doctrine is received amongst you as Orthodox 1865 Max Müller *Chips* (1880) I vi 135 The received and orthodox view of Christian divines.

Hence **b** in general application

1730 Swift *Ind Lad Carteret* Wks. (1761) 186, I am well aware, how much my sentiments differ from the orthodox opinions of one or two principal patriots. 1804 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 20 Every word of mine however innocent, however orthodox even, is twisted, tormented, perverted 1888 H Sidgwick *Scope Economic Sci* 3 This kind of political economy is sometimes called 'orthodox', though it has the characteristic unusual in orthodox doctrines of being repudiated by the majority of accredited teachers of the subject.

3. In accordance with what is regarded as proper or 'correct'; conventional, approved.
1858 Lytton *Alice* 124 Then the orthodox half hour had expired 1877 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (ed 3) II App 553 The orthodox thing was to condemn William and Harold alike.

4. (*With capital.*) The specific epithet of the Eastern Church, which recognizes the headship of the Patriarch of Constantinople, and of the various national churches of Russia, Servia, Romania, etc., which hold the same 'orthodox' creed, and recognize each other as of the same communion, the historical representative of the churches of the ancient East, commonly called the *Greek Church*.
The full ancient designation is ἡ ἁγία ὀρθόδοξος καθολικὴ ἀποστολικὴ ἐκκλησία, 'the holy, orthodox, catholic, apostolic, Eastern church'. The epithet 'Orthodox' was originally assumed to distinguish it from the various divisions of the Eastern Church, e. g. the Jacobite or Monophysite, Nestorian, etc., which separated on points of doctrine, and have not accepted all the decrees of the successive general councils, but it is sometimes used by historical writers as opposed to 'Catholic'. Also combined with national names, as *Greek Orthodox*, *Russian Orthodox*, *Servian Orthodox*, etc.
1869 Blunt *Pract. State Ch. Ch.* xviii 431 That which they call, The Orthodox Confession of the Anatolian Church] 1772 J. G. Kohl *Russ. Ch. Ch.* Pref 18 they are read at the grave to testify to the people that the party died in the true faith of the orthodox church. 1896 *Nation East Ch.* I 69 An Union has often been proposed between the Armenian and Orthodox Eastern Communions. 1861 Stanley *East Ch.* i (1894) 3 By whatever name we call it—Eastern, 'Greek', or 'Orthodox'—it carries us back more than any other existing Christian institution, to the earliest words and times of the Christian religion. 1881 Freeman *Hist. Geog. Eur.* I. vii. 170 Till a new patriarchate of Moscow arose in Russia, to mark the greatest spiritual conquest of the Orthodox Church.

B *sb* **1.** An orthodox person **b** A member of the Orthodox Eastern Church
1587 Harrison *Descr. Brit.* i. iv. 29 The Papists in heresie which not a little molesteth the orthodoxes. *Ibid.* Ibid. a 1641 Br. Montague *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 169 We be an Heretick, or an Orthodoxe? 1799 W. Johnston *Examen Incred.* III 466 In the whole work I am a Unitarian and an Orthodox. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Sept. 2/1 Punctual in discharging all the functions of a Greek Orthodox.

† 2. An opinion generally accepted as right, an orthodox opinion *Obs*
a 1619 Fotherby *Athe.* i. xiv § 3 (1622) 110 It is indeed no Orthodoxe, though it be number'd as a Paradoxe. *Ibid. Oracle Vnsilenced* 1 Neither is it a Paradoxe, but the Surname and Sobriquet of Plantagenest or Plantagenet after the vulgar Orthodoxe.

† Orthodoxal, *a. Obs* [f. as prec. + -al.] = Orthodox A 1.
1598 G. Harvey *Pierces Super. in Archaica* (1815) II 94 The works of the fathers and doctors, howsoever ancient, learned, or orth odoxal, are little or nothing worth with us. Pacific *Christianoge* (1656) 89 Things set downe in the Creed, and unanimously received by all Orthodoxall Christians. 1689 Sir G. Mackenzie *Right of Tythes & Tyrants* 7 Mosaicall, Christian, and Orthodoxal Authors.

2 = Orthodox A 2
1585 J. Rogers *Sp. Art* (1607) 136 All churches Protestant and reformed under unto this doctrine is both apostolical and orthodoxal. 1641 Milton *Reel. Upn.* Wks (1851) 90 Who willingly passe by that which is Orthodoxall in them, and studiously call out the hard places, commentators 1656 B. Higgard (title) Orthodoxal Navigation, or the admirable and excellent Art of Arithmetical Great Circle Sailing. 1819 Shelley *P. Bell & Vag.* 122 Shielding from the guilt of schism The orth odoxal syllogism

Hence **† Orthodoxalness**, **† Orthodoxal xalness**, orthodox quality or condition, **† Orthodoxally** *adv.*, orthodoxly
1660 H. More *Myst. Godl.* v. ii. 494 They be but neatly & elegantly trimm'd up in these fine ornaments of Orthodoxality. 1726 *Pious Ill &c.* I. 165, 43 Denying with them the Authority, Antiquity, and Orthodoxality of the Romish Church. 1866 W. Cunnyngham *Rom. Forgeries* 15 Irenæus soundly and 'orthodoxally' teaches in plume words, that Christ's passion is our institution. 1834 *Fraser's Mag.* X 668 A very excellent and worthy young fellow, who drinks brandy pawnee as orthodoxally as if he were a Christian. 1654 Hammond *Apol. Nonconf. Against* 31 § 3 Not 'Orthodoxalness of Dymns in this and the like of other Bishops.

† Orthodoxastical, *a. Obs rare* [f. Gr. ὀρθοδοξαστικ-ός according to right opinion, orthodox (f. ὀρθοδοξαστής an orthodox person) + -ικ.] = Orthodoxal A 1, 2
1583-87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 258/1 Persuading in the ancient and true orthodoxastical faith immoveable. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 602 Synods not heretical, but orthodoxastikall and catholike

Orthodoxian (ɔːθədɒ·ksiən) Now *rare* Also **7 orthodoxan** [f. late Gr. ὀρθοδοξία, or mod L. *orthodoxia* + -an.] A professor of orthodoxy.
1661 Milte *Canonizat. Tho. Lobe* 11 2 263 The Arrian refused the match, but the Orthodoxan without delay went into the fire. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II 253 Atlanism was concluded by those severe Orthodoxans to be the very Sin against the Holy Ghost. 1887 *Daily Tel.* 16 Aug. 5/1 To this *modus vivendi*, which gave great umbrage to strict orthodoxans, he steadfastly adhered

Orthodoxical (ɔːθədɒ·kɪkəl), *a* Now *rare* [f. as prec. + -ical.] Characterized by orthodoxy, orthodox.
1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 828 It [the Church] is called Orthodoxicall, because it is sound of iudgement, opinion and faith. 1644 Milton *Judgm. Bucer* To Parl., In the public consistorie of a most orthodoxical church and state in Germany. 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 124 In possession of orthodoxical truth. a 1860 H. H. Wilson *Ess. & Lect.* (1880) II. 262 I have usually adopted the outward worship of any other division, whether orthodoxical or heretical.

Hence **Orthodoxically** *adv.*, orthodoxly
1634 Landor *Poem Shaks* Wks 1853 II 295/2 Those who discourse orthodoxically on the 18th. 1856 *Church Advance* 21 May 241/2 The Divinity School [Chicago University] is regularly and orthodoxically Baptist.

Orthodoxism (ɔːˈθɒdɒksɪz'm). [DSN.]
† 1 The quality of being orthodox, orthodoxy
1644 J. Goodwin *Innoc. Triumph* (1643) 33 Mr Prynnes judgement in questioning the Orth odoxisme, yea, the toler abilenesse of the pretended Doctrine.

b In derogatory sense The treating orthodoxy of creed or doctrine as the important feature of religion, the making of orthodoxy one's special aim
1828 Pusey *Hist. Inq.* 69 Enmities he had from his orthodoxism, his more notable zeal for orthodoxy in of his day. 1854 *Colls. Teach* 53 'An orthodoxism, unmalleated on life'. I venture to call in to view it to the ignoble beliefs a systems from to which we belong. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr. II* xxxvi 500 There is too much reason to fear that to the end of time the cement of orthodoxism will chain imperfect sympathy for its own conclusions, even when they are most anti christian

So **Orthodoxist**, one who professes or lays claim to a rigid orthodoxy
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Orthodoxity (ɔːθɒ·dɒksɪti), *nonce-wd.* [f. Orthodox + -ity.] The quality of orthodoxy
1824 Pusey *Hist. Inq.* 69 Enmities he had from his orthodoxity.

Orthodoxly (ɔːˈθɒdɒksli), *adv.* [f. Orthodox + -ly 2.] In an orthodox manner or fashion, in accordance with what is accounted the right opinion or doctrine. **a** In theology
1615 Bacon *Adv. Villiers* Wks 1879 I. 51/1 Concerning the doctrine of the church of England expressed in the thirty nine articles that is so soundly and so orthodoxly settled, so wisely penned and with so extreme diligence. 1623 the humane and stability of our religion. 1723 Waterland *Script. and Creed* 13 Here they speaks as with the voice of the whole Church; and can reasonably desire. 1885 A. J. C. Hare *Russia* iv 108 A primitive old lady orthodoxly dressed herself however the arrange gave a jolt

b In general use. Also, unorthodoxly properly
a 1643 W. Cartwright *Ordinary* iii. v. You are not orthodoxly sweet Sir Ha. 1708 Ozell tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* iv. (1739) 69 Thus large Hogsheads, filled by my Command, Ranged Orthodoxly in my Cellar stand. 1781 *Antijacobin Review* II. 204 (1794) 106 I firmly and orthodoxly believe in the Trinity. 1885 Wingfield *Lady Lifford* II. v. 35 My lord offered the extreme tips of his white attenuated fingers with orth odoxly silken gravity to Mrs Barbara.

Orthodoxness, [f. as prec. + -nɛss.] The quality of being orthodox, orthodoxy
1644 *Obser. Prynne's 12 Quest.* 5 The mischiefs of Presbytery are nulled with Orthodoxnesse. 1709 Hoadly *Preface* in *Bibliotheca* What will a Man's Orthodoxness, in contribute to the healing of his Pride, Passion, or Worldliness?

Orthodoxy (ɔːˈθɒdɒksi) [ad. Gr. ὀρθοδοξία (= Ion. L. & S.), n. of quality f. ὀρθόδοξ-ος Orthodox, prob. through med. L. *orthodoxia*. Cf. mod. F. *orthodoxie* (Furetiere 1701).] The quality or character of being orthodox; belief, creed, or agreement with what is, or is currently held to be, right, esp. in religious matters
1630 Prynne *Anti Ironi* 261 Dying men, especially of such orthodoxie, worth and fame as he. 1656 Trapp *Comm. Pet.* 1 15 Lanfranc was a great champion of the orthodoxy of those times.

b With *pl.* An orthodox belief or opinion
1827 Hare *Mission* ii. 86 The first thunder he did fall into [was] in person with the orthodoxies of the only true church. 1874 H. R. Reynolds *Found. Baptist* iv. § 4 The fruitless lives, the barren orthodoxies that at once so undergird and undermine society.

c *Feast of Orthodoxy*, in the Greek Church, a festival celebrated on the first Sunday in Lent, called *Orthodoxy Sunday* see quots.
1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Orthodoxy or Feast of Orthodoxy*, Quinisextus ordains feast in the Greek church instituted by the empress Theodora, still held on the first Sunday in Lent in memory of the restoration of images in churches which had been taken away by the Iconoclasts. 1850 Lorbeer tr. *Neander's Ch. Hist.* (John) VI. 371 The 19th of February, the first Sunday of Lent in the year 842, was the day appointed for this celebration. The day was ever afterwards observed in the Greek church as a high festival called the Feast of Orthodoxy. 1890 Wace *Fast Ch.* I. 3 Orthodoxy Sunday, the first Sunday in Lent. *Ibid.* 867 1891 *Tablet* 8 Aug. 211/2 Heresies which are solemnly anathematised on 'Orthodoxy Sunday'.

Orthodromic (ɔːθədrɒ·mɪk), *a. rare* [f. Gr. type *ὀρθόδρομ-ος (cf. ὀρθοδρομία to run straight, ἀνάδρομος running up, etc.) + -ικ.] (See quot.)
So **Orthodromics** *sb.*, **Ortho dromy** (see quots.).
1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Orthodromiques*, the Art of sailing in the Ark of some great Circle. 1706 Phillips (*Orthodromy*), such a Course, which is the next strait and shortest distance between any two Points on the Surface of the Globe. 1775 Ash, *Orthodromics*, sailing in the arch of a great circle sailing the most direct course.

Orthoepic (ɔːθəʊe·pɪk), *a.* [f. as Orthoepy + -ic cf. *epic.*] Pertaining to orthopy, relating to correct or accepted pronunciation So **Orthoe pical**, *a.*, hence **Orthoepically** *adv.*
1859 G. P. Marsh *Lect. on Eng. Lang.* (1863) xvii 427 It is often impossible to discover any explanation of 'orthoepic' mutations. 1882 in *Cent. Dict.* s. v. The basis of orthoepic canons. 1893 J. Gardner (*title*) The Scholar's Orthographical and Orthoepical Assistant. 1809 Batchelor (*title*) An Orthoepical Analysis of the English Language. *Ibid.* title p., Illustrated and exemplified by the use of a New Orthoepical Alphabet or Universal Character. 1867 A. J. Ellis *Early Pronunc.* I. iv. 408 Final *e* in the 16th century has come to be regarded in many as an orthoepical symbol. 1864 Webster *Orthoepically*, in an orthoepical manner, with correct pronunciation

Orthoepist (ɔːˈθəʊɛpɪst, ɔːθəʊˈɛpɪst). [f. Orthoepy + -ist.] One versed in orthopy, one who treats of the pronunciation of words
1796 J. Jones (*title*) Sheridan Improved. A general pronouncing and explanatory Dictionary of the English Language. On the peculiarities of that celebrated orth o pist being avoided: and his improprieties corrected. 1861 *Pract. Instruct.* 80 VIII. 196 Agreat disagreement prevails among the orth ipists and grammarians on the subject of syllabication. 1882 [see Orthographist].

Hence **Orthoepistic** *a.*, pertaining to or characteristic of orthoepists
1867 A. J. Ellis *Early Pronunc.* I. v. 3 Attempting to how much formerly & was not pronounced in English and that it was altogether an orthoepistic fancy to pronounce it.

Orthopy (ɔːˈθəʊpɪ), *sb.* [ad. Gr. ὀρθοπεία correctness of diction, f. *ὀρθόεπ-ης* speaking correctly, f. *ὀρθο-* Ortho- + *ἔπος*, *ἐπε-* word]
1 That part of grammar which deals with pronunciation, phonology
1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* III. i. 298 Parts of Grammar concerning the most convenient marks or notes, and the expression of such names or words, whether by writing, *Orthography*, or by speech *Orthopy*. 1712 J. Greenwood *Eng. Gram.* 5 Orth opy ought to have been considered as a Part of Grammar but for Orthography, since Speech precedes Writing. 1784 R. Nares (*title*) Elements of Orthopy, containing a Distinct View of the Whole Variety of the English Language. 1832 A. Do Quincey *Casuistry* Wks 1862 IX. 51 The grammar and orthopy of the Latin Language.

2 Correct, accepted, or customary pronunciation
1773 W. Kenrick (*title*) A New Dictionary of the English Language: containing not only the explanation of words but likewise their anomalies of pronunciation in speech. 1801 Cheyne in *Phil. Trans.* XCI. 135 It is, Without offending the radical orthopy of our language. 1830 D. Haggitt *Chem. Phil.* III. 177 Formerly they regulated their orth ography by their orthopy. 1874 *Sat. Rev.* 17 Jan. 71 Changes which have altered the whole aspect of our orthopy and orth ography

Orthopy, -ology see Ortho

Orthonathic (ɔːθənæ·θɪk), *a.* [f. as Orthonathous + -ic.] = Orthognathous
1849 52 *Todd Cyc. Anat.* IV. 1371/1 The front teeth meet at an angle, instead of being in parallel planes as in those cases which we term orthognathous. 1874 *Darwin's Descent* v. 187 Their skulls are orth ognathic, or prescinding, as we may advancing, beyond the vertical line dropped from the facial line.

Orthonathism (ɔːˈθɒnəθɪz'm) [f. as next + -ism.] The condition of being orthognathous
1871 Darwin *Descent of Man* I. vi. 179 They are remarkable for the delicacy of their features, and for the general form of their faces. 1885 A. H. Keane *Ethnol.* 181 Prognathism is naturally regarded as characteristic of the lower, orth ognathism of the higher races

Orthonathous (ɔːˈθɒnəθəs), *a. Ethnol.* [f. Ortho- 'straight' + Gr. γνάθ-ος jaw + -ous in mod F. *orthognathe*.] Straight jawed, having the jaws not projecting beyond the vertical line drawn from the forehead, having a facial angle of about 90° and of the skull, also of persons.
1853 in Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (1874) 478 Nothing will give us the relative dates of the dolichocephalous and dolich sephalous thick skulled or thin skulled, orthognathous or prognathous men. 1879 Tylor *Early Hist. Man.* 8 Culture tends to the elevation of the vocal bones to an orthognathous condition of the jaws. 1881 Peter *Anthropology* The Peruvian is orthodox or slightly orthonous or slightly jawed

† Orthogon. *Obs rare* Also in 1 form orthogonium and Gr. gonion [ad. late L. *orthogonium*, neuter of *orthogonius*, a. Gr. ὀρθογώνιος right angled, so F. *orthogone* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*). Cf. L. *orthogonium* a rectangle (Isidore III. iii. 2).] A right angled triangle
1570 Billingsley *Euclid's def.* xxxiii. 5 An Orthogonium is a right angled triangle is a triangle which hath a right angle. 1612 Peacham *Gentl. Exer.* 173 The square will make you ready for all manner of comp timents. 1727 Cylinder, Cone, called turnets and round buildings. Orthogonium and Pyramis for sharp steeples. 1652 H. More *Conj. Cabbal.* (1713) 60 The Earth, upon which is a foundation it is of Iron, many every body knows that knows any thing at all in Mathematicks.

Orthogonal (ɔːˈθɒgənəl), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. F. *orthogonal* f. *orthogone* see prec. and -al, and cf. *hexagonal*, etc.] Having or of the nature of a right angle, right angled *obs.*, pertaining to or involving right angles, at right angles to some thing else, or to each other, rectangular
Orthogonal projection or *projection* in which the rays are at right angles to the plane. *Projection Orthogonal to a surface*, curve intersecting, each of a family of curves at right angles.
1571 Digges *Pantom.* I. Elem. Iii. Of straight lined angles there are three kindes, the Orthogonall, the Obtuse

and the Acute Angle. *Ibid.* Ishe of those Angles is an Orthog nall or right Angle **1612** SELDEN in *Illustr. Drayton's Polyolb.* A.n. Pythagoras's sacrifice after his Geometricall Theorem in finding the squares of an Orthogonall triangles sides **1694** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. (1737) 235 An Orth.gonal Line **1816** IF *Jacotet's Diff & Int Cal* 1810 403 The trajectories in which the angle *PMI* is a right angle are called orthogonal trajectories. **1878** GUILLEMIN *Correlation* 17 If two symmetrical planes intersect at right angles the line in which they cut is called an axis of orthogonal symmetry **1878** BARTLEY *Dynamics & Anthrop* iii In Ortho, and pe pendicular are the only ones which give exact me asurements applicable to trinometry

Ortho gonally, *adv.* [f prec + -LY 2] In an orthogonal manner, at right angles

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I xxiii P] *E* is the fourth staffe running sydewise orthog nally or in a square from the third **1669** STURMY *Mariner's Mag* v. 92 Divide it into 4 Quadrants, with a diameter cutting each other in the Centre orthogonally **1797** ENCYC. BRIT. in *Phil. Trans* LXXXVIII 18 The parabola shall cut the logarithmic orth gonally **1881** MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I. 241 Case of two spheres cutting orthogonally **1887** R. ROBERTS *Integr. Cal* 1. 359.

+Orthogonomial, *a.* *Obs.* [f L. *orthogonius* as (see ORTHOGON) + -AL] = ORTHOGONAL

1693 H. MORE *Conject. Cabbal* (1713) 140 All which refer to Five as it is the Hypotenusa of the first Orth gonal Triangle, that has its sides measuring the right lined rectangle **1660** COKE *Justice Instr* 22 An orthogonomial triangle

+Orthogonion, **-gonium** see ORTHOGON

Orthograph, [f ORTHOGRAPH-E after *anaglograph, chirograph*, etc.] An orthographic projection or vertical elevation, = ORTHOGRAPHY 2 b

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* and in most Dicts.

Orthographer (ɔ|ɔ·grafəɹ) [f Gr *ὀρθο γραφ-ος* correct writer (see ORTHOGRAPHY) + -ER] One skilled in orthography, one who spells in accordance with accepted usage

1598 FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes* an ort.grapher or teacher of orthographie **1599** MINSHEU *Dict. Langs* an Orthographer **1599** SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. iii. 37 See Orthographye etc.] **1706** PHILLIPS, *Orthographist* = *Orthographer* one skilled in Orthography **1757** MRS. GRIFFITH *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) III. 167 *Prince* is a remarkable orthographer, and unless that letter (h) is expunged from Johnson's Dictionary I am afraid we shall not be able to wrest that *h* from him **1830** GALT *Lawrie Todd* VIII. 69 The former comes nearer to the good orthographer or arithmetician than the latter **1887** *Athenæum* 5 Mar. 305 Rapid writer and correct orthographer

Orthographic (ɔ|ɔgre·fik), *a.* [In sense 1, f ORTHO- 'straight, right' + Gr *γραφος* written, *γραφειν* to set pertaining to writing In sense 2, f ORTHOGRAPH-Y + -IC. see -GRAPHIC]

1 Applied to a kind of perspective projection used in maps, elevations of buildings, etc., in which the point of sight is supposed to be at an infinite distance so that the rays are parallel

1668 *Phil. Trans.* III 817 The Orthographick Projection by Perpendiculars falling from the respective Points of the Circles of the Sphere on the Projecting Plain. Such a Projection of the Plain be the Meridian Plain, is called the Analemma. **1706** MOXON *Mech. Exer.* I 56 If the eye be supposed to be placed at an infinite distance, it is called the orthographic projection **1802** JAMES *Mille Pr. Cons. Bridge Elevation* the orthographic projection of the front of a bridge on the vertical plane parallel to its length **1866** *Athenæum* No. 2002 1 The orthographic delineation of the skull **1867** DENISON *Astron without Math* 11 That mode of projecting a hemisphere or any part of it on a plane is called the orthographic because it shews the surface as it would be seen straight by parallel lines of sight from an infinite distance

2 = ORTHOGRAPHICAL 1

1868 *Pall Mall Gz.* 23 July This list is likely to be modernized by having got in through orthographic influence as speech among a generally cultivated people **1884** 3 SCRIBE *Encyl. Relig. Knowl.* I. 708 Here are some orthographic peculiarities; but in the main the Hebrew is pure

Orthographical (ɔ|ɔgre·fikəl), *a* [f as prec. + -AL: see -ICAL.]

1 Pertaining to orthography, belonging to correct spelling, or to spelling in general, correct in spelling

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. x. (Arb.) 172 That I might with better warrant have used in their steads these words, orthographicall or syntaticall, which the learned term myriads left ready made to our hands. **1699** MORE *Hist.* (1672) 784 Could I have gotten an orthographical scribe I would have sent you Bishop Hall ere this **1853** BOSWELL *Malone's Shakspeare* II. 63 His Orthographical speaking friend that calls People Fellows **1872** ATHEN. *Apol.* No. 499 p. 1 Having rectified some little orthographical mistakes **1747** JOHNSON *Plan Eng. Dict.* Wks. 1787 IX. 172 The great orthographical question, long subsisted between etymology and pronunciation **1867** *Nation* (N. Y.) 3 Jan. 9/1 In a majority of our words ortho graphical changes have disguised or affixes have smothered the radical

2. = ORTHOGRAPHIC 1

1706 PHILLIPS, *Orthographical Projection of the Sphere* is a drawing the Surface of a Sphere on a Plane which cuts it in the middle the Eye being vertically placed at an infinite distance from one of the Hemispheres *Ibid.* s.v. *Orthography Orthographical Section* in a Problor Draught which shews the thickness, breadth depth and height of any Work as it would appear, if perpendicularly cut off from the highest to the lowest part of it **1864** BURTON *Scot Abr* II. 126 Excellently well skilled in the orthographical projections

Orthographically, *adv.* [f prec. + -LY 2] **1** In accordance with correct spelling, in relation to spelling or orthography

1617 *Jonna Ling* 140, I have writ out my theame orthographically **1802** W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XIII. 10 We have words of distinct parentage and meaning become orthographically identical the less usual of the two should be traced back to its original form and employed in some one of its more antique but more distinguishable appear ances **1817** COBBETT *Long Lett* 67 They could write rthographically make smooth periods, and had the fashions of authorship almost literally at their fingers ends

2 On the principle of orthographic projection

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II. 107 So have you the Sphere both graphically in Right Lines in the Convex Sphere **1833** PUSEY *Lect. Hanx Vandf* Wks. 1864 I. 35 The entire northern hemisphere lay beneath me like a chart ...rthographically projected **1868** PROCTOR *Handbk of Stars* note The earth viewed from the sun would be seen orthographically projected

Orthographist (ɔ|ɔ·grafist) [f ORTHOGRAPHY + -IST] One versed in orthography **1616** BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos. Orthographist* hee that professeth or is skilfull in Orthographie **1704** *title* The Expert Orthographist, teaching to write English exactly according to the Doctrine of Sounds **1828** in WEBSTER *Hebrew* VII. 266 The orthoepists had elaborated their system more than the orthographists.

Orthographize (ɔ|ɔ·grəfəiz), *v.* *rare* [f as prec. + -IZE] **1** *intr* To follow or apply the rules of ortho graphy **b** *trans* To spell (a word) correctly

1812 COTE *Ortographicae* to ortographize to write or spell correctly **1821** *Examiner* 804 Will you orthographize? The omission of a useless letter will certainly not detract from the value of the substances orthographized **1833** *Fraser's Mag.* II. 687 Her amiable Quaker does not orthographize over correctly **1880** MRS. WHITNEY *Of Course* xiii 429 She had orthographized correctly

Orthography (ɔ|ɔ·grəfi) Forms 5–7 orto, 6 ortho-, 5–graffye, 6 graphye, 6–graphie, 6 graphy, 7 ortagraphie, authography) [a OF *ortografie* (13th c.), later *ortographie*, mod F *orthographie* (16th c. in Littré), ad L. *orthographia* (Suet., a Gr. *ὀρθογραφία*, n. of quality f *ὀρθο γραφ-ος* writing correctly, a correct writer, orthographer, f *ὀρθό-ς* + *γράφειν* that writes, writer see -GRAPH.] The earlier pronunciation, as in Pr., is shown by the spelling *orto-*]

1 Correct or proper spelling, spelling according to accepted usage, the way in which words are conventionally written (By extension) Any mode or system of spelling

c1450 *Cov. Myst.* xx (Shaks. Soc.) 189 Loke what scryes he hathe wrytyn. Ortagraphe we fynde and trace many sere graphis as to speake dout sine [H] which he should sy doute **1531** WILLIAM *Tho. Dan More* 803 In our later English wryters I know not why we may not write it Whore **1545** MILTON *Colast.* Wks. (1851) 346 If these Greek Orthographies were of his licencing the boyes at School would crack it with him as his Grammar **1790** CHESTER *Lett.* (1774) III. 80 I come now to the ortho graphy of I may call bad spelling orthography. **1824** J. FARRAR *Lect. Teach* 120 The word orthography stands in the foreground, legend **1873** PARLY *Philol. Eng. Tongue* (ed. 2) 487 When we use the word 'orthography', we do not mean to imply anything which is true to the pronunciation, but one which is conventionally correct

b That part of grammar which treats of the nature and values of letters and of their combination to express sounds and words, the subject of spelling

1616 BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos. Orth graphie*, the art of writing words truely; as some of men with an o sounde that shineth with the vowell w **1632** HOTHEBY *Hiz.* II. xiii. 148 *Orthographie*, the right writing of grammer, teaching the Arte of writing **1824** L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram* (ed. 9) I. 26 Orthography teaches the nature and powers of letters, and the just method of spelling words.

¶ **c** app an error of some kind for *orthographer* **1599** SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. iii. 21 Now is he turn'd orthography (for orthography) his words are as very fantastical [imquet, just so many strange dishes [*Ameer (1714) read* orthographer, *Capell* (1767) *conjectured* orthographist].

2 Orthographic projection **b** A representation in orthographic projection or section, a vertical elevation

1645 N. STONE *Enchirid Fortificat.* n. 6 Orthographie or Profile **1664** EVELYN *Architect & Architect* (R.), *Orthography* or the erect elevation of the same in face or front, describ d as we measure upon the firmer sites, where all the horizontal lines are parallels **1683** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1800/4 Mr John Spilberg has finished the Banqueting house in Whitehall in Orthography for the sole Printing and Publishing whereof, His Majesty has been pleased to grant him his Royal License **1772** C. HUTTON *Bridges* 95 *Ortho graphy* the elevation or front view as seen at an infinite distance **1823** P. NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 589 *Ortho gr'aphy*, an elevation, showing all the parts of a building in true proportion.

Orthology (ɔ|ɔ·lŏdʒi) *rare* [ad Gr *ὀρθο λογια* correctness of language, f *ὀρθολόγος* speaking correctly, f *ὀρθό-ς* + *λογος* speaking. So mod F *orthologie*.] Correct speaking, that part of grammar which deals with the correct use of words.

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II. xvii. § 1 (1622) 346 The natural and as it were the homogeneal parts of grammar be two; orthology, and orthography. orthology teaching men the right imposition of names. **1884** A. J. PATTERSON in *13th Addr. United Soc.* 42 The struggle between the respective partisans of 'orthology' and 'neology'

So **Ortho loger, Orthologian** (ɔ|ɔŏlo·ʊdʒiən), one who speaks correctly, or who treats of the correct use of words, **Ortholo gical** *a.*, relating to correct speaking

1844 L. A. J. MONDADQUE (*title*) French Orthologer or Complete Course of Theory and Practice on the French Language. **1884** A. J. PATTERSON in *13th Addr. United Soc.* 43 Even at the outset of Kennedy's career as a neologian there was an opposition on the part of those who called themselves orthologians **1873** FORSTER *Life of Dickens* II. 241 Volumes of orthological impropriety

Orthometric (ɔ|ɔme·trik), *a. Crystl.* [mod f. ORTHO- + Gr *μέτρον* measure cf *isometric*] Belonging to those systems of crystallization (the isometric, tetragonal, and orthorhombic) in which the axes are mutually at right angles

1864 WEBSTER cites DANA

Orthometry (ɔ|ɔ·mĕtri) *rare* [f ORTHO- + Gr *-μετρία* (in comb.) measurement] The art of correct versification.

1775 PERRY *Gram. Eng. T. agnes in Dict.* (s. v.) Prosody comprises orthoepy and orthometry in the art of making verse **1823** R. BREWER (*title*) Orthometry. A treatise on the Art of Versification and the Technicalities of Poetry

Orthomorphic (ɔ|ɔmo·ɹfik), *a. rare* [f ORTHO- + Gr *μορφη* form + -IC.]

+1 *Biol* (See quot.) *Obs.*

1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci etc., Orthomorphic* that period in the developement of organised beings in which their full perfection is attained prior to the formation of spermatic and germinal elements **1892** *Syd Soc. Lex., Orthomorphic* term applied to animals which attain their full size before the development of the generative organs.

2 Preserving the true or original shape of infinitesimal parts applied to a class of map-projections in which small areas retain their correct shapes.

Orthomorphic transformation, or **Orthomorpho sis** (*Math.*) a functional transformation which expresses the representation of one geometrical plan by another of which the infinitesimal parts retain their accurate form.

1882 I. CRAIG (U. S. Coast Survey) *Introduction to Projections* 33 It will be convenient to use the term given by Germans to such projections, and so we shall call them *orthomorphic*. **1891** CAMPEY *Ills* XIII. 191 The author (Schwartz) considers the orthomorphic transformation (or, as I call it, the orthomorphosis) of a square into the infinite half plane or into a circle. *Ibid.*, It is easy to deduce the orthomorphosis of the rectangle into a circle **1900** C. F. CLOKE *Sketch of Map Projections to Orthomorphic for conform or conform ality* in these the scale is the same in all directions round a point in its immediate neighbourhood *Ibid* 17

‖ **Orthoneura** (ɔ|ɔŋiū·rə), *pl.* [mod L., f Gr *ὀρθο ν* ORTHO- 'straight' + *νεῦρον* nerve] In Gegenbaur's system of classification, a series of protolinchnite gastropods, in which the centre nmsure to the abdominal or visceral ganglion takes a straight course backwards

1878 BELL in *Cyclopædia's Comp Anat* 348.

Hence **Orthoneu ral, Orthoneu rous** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to the *Orthoneura*

Orthopædic, -podic (ɔ|ɔpī·dik), *a.* [ad F *orthopédique* (Dict Acad 1835), f *orthopédie* see ORTHOPÆDY.] Relating to or concerned with the cure of deformities in children, or of bodily deformities in general

1840 *Prospectus*, The Royal Orthopædic Hospital for Club Foot Spinal and other Deformities. **1847** in *Dunglison's Injuries Bones* 56 Much benefit is derived from orthopedic means in this latter class of affections. **1879** HARLAN *Eye sight* iv. 114 A distinguished orthopædist, Mr. Adelsberg, has stated that ninety per cent of curvatures of the spine are developed during school life.

So **Orthopæ dist, -pod-**, *n.* = prec., **Orthopæ dics, -pod-** = ORTHOPÆDY

1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg.*, *St Medard* xlvii. It at last came down Plump upon Nick's Orthopedical shoe! **1853** DICKENS *Hard Times*, Orthopædics. **1880** G. H. TAYLOR *Monthly Rev.* (1881) 272 Mechanical division of the highest value in orthopædics **1900** *Pop Sci Monthly* 570 Hypnotism in application to general pedagogy and mental orthopedics.

Orthopæ dist, -pedist [f prec. + -IST: see -IST cf mod F *orthopédiste*.] One who cures deformities, an orthopædic surgeon

1853 DUNGLISON *Med Lex. Orthopedist* one who practises orthopædia. **1869** tr *Huges By the Aug's* I. ii. 20 Let an orthopedist be imagined in the inverse sense.

Orthopædy, -pedy (ɔ|ɔ·pĕdi) [ad F *orthopédie* (1741 in Hatz.-Darm.), mod L. *orthopædia*, f Gr *ὀρθό-ς* ORTHO- + *παιδίον* child, *παιδεία* rearing of children] The curing or correcting of deformities in children, or in persons generally, orthopædic surgery

1840 *Prospectus of Royal Orthopædic Hospital*, Orthopedy, the art of remedying deformities of children The term is extended to the art of curing distortions in general. **1863** KINGSLEY *Water Bab* viii 302 There cobblers lecture on orthopedy because they cannot sell their shoes

Orthophony, -pinacoid, -al see ORTHO-
† Orthopnia, erroneous form for ORTHOPNŒ, in quots as *ib.* = an orthopnoic patient
1610 Barrough *Meth Physick* II vii (1639) 81 Those which be properly Asthmatick, or Orthopnœics, have no Feaver at all. 1646 T. Adams *Soul's Sickness* Wks 1861 I 295 Let this orthopnoe, for the help of his mind, avoid needless perturbations of the body.

‖ Orthopnœa (*ɔrθo·pnī·ă*) [Pliny], a. Gr. *ὀρθόπνοια* in same sense, f. *ὀρθόπνοος* breathing upright, f. *ὀρθός* upright + *πνοή* breathing, breath, *πνέ-ειν* to breathe] A form of asthma or dyspnœa in which breathing is possible only in an upright position.
1657 *Physical Dict., Orthopnœa*, a straitness of breath by stopping of the lights that one cannot breath but holds gitts neck upright. 1699 Hans Sloane in *Phil. Trans* XXI 152 She fell into so great an Orthopnœa, that she could not unless erect, Breathe. 1860 *Med Times* VIII 402 The access of orthopnœa occurred between nine and eleven o'clock at night precisely. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VI 64 All varieties and degrees of such disorder, from mere shortness of breath, or somewhat hurried breathing to the most urgent and terrible orthopnœa, or even fatal apnœa.

Orthopnoeic (*ɔrθopnī·ĭk*), *a.* Also 9 **pnœo** [ad L. *orthopnoicus*, n. Gr *ὀρθοπνοϊκός* = affected with *ὀρθόπνοια*.] Affected with orthopnœa, unable to breathe except in an upright position
1601 Holland *Pliny* II 170 Others also would no sister them in manner of a clyster unto those that were Orthopnoeicke and Rheumaticke. 1798 tr. *Bonaffon's Dumb Horses* 71 From which thing the Horse becomes orthopnoick. 1850 Scoffern *Orthopn'a* 70 The orth. pnœic affection of which he speaks was not really Malignant. Vide No 5 **† Orthopno·ical** *a.*, **† Orthopno·ity.**
1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 202 To help the Hydrops ad or Orthopnœical Patients. *Ibid.* 393 The decoction of the root cures convulsions, orthopnoity

† Orthophony, bad form for ORTHOPNŒ, perh intended to repr *orthopnoe*
1868 in Webster

Orthoprax (*ɔ·ɒrθopr·ĕks*), *a. nonce wd* [f. as next, in imitation of *orthodox*.] Correct in practice, doing right
1852 Tyson *Orthodoxy in Lett to Scattered* (1857) 270 I know not how I may be conceived to you that I am orthodox, but at least I desire to be orthoprax. To be orthoprax reader is to do aright accor ling to the common time t f the everlasting God: to be orthodox is to think aright

Orthopraxy (*ɔ·ɒrθopraksi*) *rare* [f ORTHO- + Gr. *πρᾶξις* doing, action, performance]
1 [after *orthodoxy*.] Rightness of action, right doing, practical righteousness, correct practice
1852 Tyson *Orthodoxy in Lett to Scattered* (1872) 270 I wish there was more orthopraxy in the world. 1859 *Life of Ben Henders n* xvi 364 Let us have orthopraxy as well as orthodoxy. 1873 *Hall Mod Ling* 86 What then, constitutes grammatical orthopraxy?
2 The curative treatment of deformities, orthopædic surgery
1865 Brod *Orthopraxi* (1866) 11 Orthopraxy is the legitimate culmination of mechanics as applied to the repair. 1866 *Sat Rev* 422 Why should not Orthopraxy have a representative in the Council of Medical Education?

Orthoprism: see ORTHO-

Orthopter (*ɔ·ɒrθopt·ər*) [ad F. *orthoptère*, f mod L. *orthoptera* see next.] An insect of the order *Orthoptera*
1880 in Ogilvie.

‖ Orthoptera (*ɔ·ɒrθo·ptĕră*), *sb. pl* [mod L., neuter pl of *orthopterus*, f Gr *ὀρθό-ς* straight + *πτερόν* wing] An order of Insects, distinguished by more or less coriaceous and usually straight and narrow fore wings, broad longitudinally-folded hind wings, and incomplete metamorphosis, comprising the cockroaches, walking-stick insects, leaf insects, crickets grasshoppers, &c., exust from six to nine twelve, and even fifteen months. 1868 Darwin in *Life & Lett* III 97 Please tell me where I can find any account of the auditory organs in the Orthoptera.
b Rarely in sing **Orthopteron** = Orthopter, n.
1880 *Proc Zool Soc* 152 The following remarkable Orthopteron was obtained last year by Mr Kingdon

Hence Orthopteral *a.* = ORTHOPTEROUS, **Orthopteran** *sb* = ORTHOPTER, *adj* = ORTHOPTEROUS, **Ortho pterist**, a student of *Orthoptera*
1842 Brande *Dict Sci., Orthopterans, Orthoptera* an order of insects. 1880 *Proc Zool Soc* 152 The experienced Orthopterist Herr Brunner von Wattenwyl

Orthoptero logy. *rare*—° [f ORTHOPTERA + -OLOGY] That branch of entomology which deals with the *Orthoptera*. So **Orthopterolo gical** *a.*, belonging to orthopterology; **Orthopterologist**, one versed in orthopterology.

Orthopterous (*ɔ·ɒrθo·ptĕrŏs*), *a.* [f ORTHOPTERA + -OUS.] Belonging to the order *Orthoptera*
1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxvii. III 42 I know no orthopterous insect that can be called extremely minute. 1859 *Sat Rev* 19 Nov 612/1 The fantastical varieties of orthopterous insects which simulate inanimate nature in the forests of Ceylon

Orthoptic (*ɔ·ɒrθo·ptĭk*), *a.* (*sb.*) [f ORTHO- + Gr *ὄπτικ-ός* of or pertaining to sight]
1 *Fire arms* (*adj* and *sb*) Name for an opaque disk perforated with three small holes, through one of which the rifleman looks in taking aim
1881 *Standard* 11 July 3/5 Some disquiet has been created amongst the Snider men by a regulation which is to come into force this year prohibiting the use of the orthoptic. 1882 *Pall Mall G* 15 July 8/2 The competitors were to use the orthoptic eye glasses about which there has recently been so much discussion. *Ibid*, the advantage derived from the use of the orthoptics is that the eyesight is concentrated and the sights on a rifle or gun are behind with great clearness. 1890 *Daily News* 27 Jan 2/5 The use of orthoptics will be forbidden in all competitions in which uniform is ordered to be worn.
2 *Math Orthoptic locus* the locus of intersection of tangents to any curve at right angles to each other
1882 in *Athenæum* 17 June 760/1 Theory of Orthoptic Loci, by Rev. G. Taylor. 1886 C. Leudesdorf *Orthoptic Circle of Ellipse* in *Messenger of Math* XVI 1 The locus may be called its Orthoptic Locus, since at every point there I the curve subtends or is seen under a right angle.
3 Relating to correct vision
1892 *Syd Soc Lex Orthptic training* name de f correcting monocular vision (induced by strabismus) rather defect by ocular exercises

Orthopyramid see ORTHO-

Orthorhombic (*ɔ·ɒrθorɒmbĭk*), *a* (*cryst* [f ORTHO 'right' + RHOMBIC] Applied to that system of crystalline forms in which the three axes are mutually at right angles and unequal, also called *trimetric*, *trirectangular prismatic*, *trimetric*, or *orthosymmetric*
1868 Dana *Min* Introd (ed 3) 95 1878 Cluney *Cry tal Syst* 37 There may be three planes of symmetry at right angles (orthorhombic), as in the Orthorhombic System. 1880 Clemenshaw *Ill at Atom Th* 56 The orthorhombic sulphites of magnesium, zinc and iron each

Orthotope (*ɔ·ɒrθŏtōp*) [f ORTHO + Gr *ὀπτός* viewing, see SCOPE] **a.** An instrument for examining the interior of the eye in which the refraction of the cornea is corrected by a body of water held against it. **b.** An instrument for drawing projections of the skull
1880 *Syd Soc Lex*

Orthotropic (*ɔ·ɒrθotrɒ·pĭk*), *a* [f as prec + -IC] Having or producing correct vision free from, or constructed to correct optical distortion
1875 H. Walton *Dis Eye* 6, I beg to refer the reader to my remarks on orth copic particles. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex Orthoptic appratus* the spacial or subjective which is viewed through a lens. Between which and the surface repre ents a plane without any curves, spherical bar atom being entirely corrected

Orthose (*ɔ·ɒrθōs*) *Min* [Named 1801 by Haüy, f. Gr *ὀρθός* right + *-OSE*] = ORTHOCLASE
1814 Aikin *Mem. Nomencl.* 18 Common feldspar. Orthose
1868 Dana *Min* 332

Orthospermous (*ɔ·ɒrθospɜ·mŏs*), *a* [f ORTHO- 'straight' + Gr *σπέρμον* having seeds, f *σπέρμα* seed] Having straight seeds or fruits, as certain Umbelliferæ, also said of the seeds
1880 Syd Soc Lex 187 2 nds In the Umbelliferæ the seeds being sometimes orthospermous in the exterior flowers and coelosperm in the central ones. *Ill* Ann 1858 133 In certain Umbelliferæ the exterior seeds are so long as to touch are orthospermous

Orthostade (*ɔ·ɒrθostēd*) *rare* [ad. Gr *ὀρθοστάδιον*, f. *ὀρθό-ς* ORTHO 'upright' + *στάδιον* standing] A long loose tunic which hung down in straight folds, worn by the ancient Greeks
1864 in Webster

Orthostichous (*ɔ·ɒrθo·stĭkəs*), *a Bot* [f ORTHO- straight, upright' + Gr *στίχ-ος* row, rank, line + -OUS] Characterized by orthostiches
1880 Gray *Struct Bot. Orthostichous* straight ranked

Orthostichy (*ɔ·ɒrθo·stĭki*) *Bot* [f as prec. + -Y.] A vertical row or rank, an arrangement of lateral members (e. g. leaves) inserted on an axis or stem one directly above another
1875 Bennett & Dyer in *Seeds Ist* 167 If members are so arranged at different heights on a stem that their median planes coincide they form a straight row or Orthostichy, generally there are two three or more such stitches on an axis of vegetation. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phanerog* 369 Species with five or more marked prominences each of these being opposite to one of the orthostichies of leaves

Orthostyle see ORTHO-

Orthosymmetric (*ɔ·ɒrθosɪmme·trĭk*), *a* [f ORTHO- + SYMMETRIC.]
1 *Math Orthosymmetric determinant* a symmetric determinant in which all the constituents in the secondary diagonal, and likewise all those in each of the oblique rows parallel to it, are equal

Example of an orthosymmetric determinant $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & c & d \\ c & d & e \end{vmatrix}$

2 *Cryst.* Symmetric about two, or three, axes at right angles to each other, *spec* = ORTHORHOMBIC
1892 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 41 The Orthosymmetric or Orthorhombic system represents the most general case of a crystallograph c l ane system referred to rectangular axes [that] in which the parameters are all different and the three axes are axes of orthosymmetry

So Orthosymme trical *a* prec 2, **Orthosymme trically** *adv* **Orthosymmetry** 1880 Story Maskelyne in *Nature* XXI 204/1 Not less a crystal of any f the orthosymmetrical systems 1895 — *Crystallogr* § 79 A solid in orthosymmetrical to its diagonals, as a rectangle is to bisectors parallel to its sides. *Ibid*, A face of a crystal or any other plane surface or figure symmetrical to two perpendicular lines in each other will be said to be orthosymmetrically divided by these lines. 1878 Gurney *Crystallogr* 37 Orthogonal symmetry or orthosymmetry.

‖ Orthotes (*ɔ·ɒrθo·tēz*) [a Gr *ὀρθότης* correctness, rightness f *ὀρθός* right] Correctness, propriety
1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I. 139 There is among all nations all to do with rites [of 1637 orth tes] & name which Plutarque hath [1600 I have set *Περὶ Ἰσιδος* & *Ὀσίριδος* 474 What is the true notion & interpretation & signification true reason Orthotes Logos. Plutarch Polymologie of this name]

Orthotomic (*ɔ·ɒrθotɒ·mĭk*), *a Math* [f Gr *ὀρθο-* right + *τομ-ή* cutting (cf *ὀρθότομος* = equally cut) + -IC] Intersecting at right angles
1857 Cayley in *Q Jrnl Math* I 249 The circle cutting at right angles the three circles is the orthotomic circle of the orthotomic circles. 1863 R. Townsend *Misc Geom* I 27 Any two figures inverse to a given right angle are said to be orthotomic.

Orthotomous (*ɔ·ɒrθo·tŏmə·s*), *a Min* [f as prec + -OUS] ORTHOCLASTIC
1864 Webster cites Dana

Orthotone (*ɔ·ɒrθo·tōn*), *a.* (*sb.*) *Pros* [ad Gr *ὀρθότονος* having its right or proper accent, f *ὀρθό-ς* (*ὀρθόω*) + *τόνος* tone, accent] Having its own accent as an independent word accented (*spec* said of a word ordinarily unaccented as in enclitic or proclitic) when it retains or takes an independent accent **b** *sb* An orthotone word
1882 in Ogilvie. Anna Lale 1890 D. I. Morgan in *Trans Oxf Philol Soc* 7 May 22 Pitch is usually always full when the last stressed vowel of the sentence. Hence **O rthotone** *v. trans*, to accent (a word ordinarily unaccented)
1890 in Dicks

Orthotonic (*ɔ·ɒrθotɒ·nĭk*) *a.* [f as prec + -IC (cf TONIC)] = prec
1885 *Amer Jrnl Philol* VI 218 In all other positions the word is orthotonic, i. e. the accent follows the rules that are usually applied to

Orthoto nic, *a Path* [f as next + -IC] Affected with orthotonus
1748 tr. *Kenat's Distemp Horses* 15 An Horse is said to be Orthotonic who is still all over body

‖ Orthotonus (*ɔ·ɒrθo·tŏnŭs*) *Path* Also **us** [f ORTHO 'straight' + Gr *τόνος* stretch, strain, sinew] Spasm in which the body is stretched out straight, a form of tetanus
1878 tr *von Ziemssen's Cyclop Med* XIV 318 Then they also death, unabated an *orth t nus* when the body is stretched out straight. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex Orth t nus* 1893 Wilder *Trans Med* (1901) 69 When the muscles of the back are also involved there is orthotonus which is in reality an opisthotonus

Orthotrisne (*ɔ·ɒrθotrɪ·zn*) [f ORTHO- right' + Gr *τρίαινα* trident] A trisne or tridentate sponge spicule, whose three prongs or shafts project at right angles from the shaft, a simple spicule if the rhabdus type, with three secondary rays at one end, at right angles with the shaft.
1887 Sollas in *Trans R Irish Acad* XXII 41/1 These may make different angles with the shaft when extended in a plane as in *Orthotrisne*

Orthotropal (*ɔ·ɒrθo·trōpăl*), *a Bot* [f as ORTHOTROPOUS + -AL] = ORTHOTROPOUS
1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* II 416 *Orthotropal*. Erect and having the same direction as the body to which it belongs.
1880 *Standard* 4 Oct 3/3 Orthotropal bodies are all the individual debesmeæ were the common places of the ovisacum.

Orthotropic (*ɔ·ɒrθotrɒ·pĭk*), *a Bot* [f as ORTHOTROPOUS + -IC] Growing vertically upwards or downwards, as a root or stem
1886 Vines *Phys Phil* 111 units axis 425 Sachs has observed that the young primary shoot of *Lepidium sativum* is at first orthotropic. *Ibid* The primary axis of the seedling is always at first orthotropic and radial.

Orthotropism (*ɔ·ɒrθo·trŏpĭzm*) *Bot* [f as next + -ISM] The condition of being orthotropic, tendency to grow in a vertical direction, upwards or downwards
1885 Vines in *Encycl Brit* XIX 631/1 Orthotropism is then mainly due to negative geotropism.

Orthotropous (*ɔ·ɒrθo·trŏpŏs*) *a Bot* [f mod L. *orthotropus*, a Gr type **ὀρθότροπος* or, f *ὀρθό-ς* straight + *τροπ-ός* turning, turned + -OUS. Cf mod F. *orthotrope*] **a.** Of an ovule Having the nucleus straight, i. e. not inverted, so that the micropyle is at the end opposite the base = ATROPOUS
b Of an embryo Having the radicle directed towards the hilum = HOMOTROPOUS
1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 236 The embryo is certainly orthotropous in *Statice*, *Asparagus*, *Rheum*. 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vii § 8 278 Orthotropous or straight ovules, in the simplest but least common species, being that in which the chalaza is at the evident base and the orifice at the opposite extremity, the whole axile straight and symmetrical. Anatropous is the name and synonym of all much better more

Orthotropy (*ɔ·ɒrθo·trŏpi*) *Bot* [f Gr type **ὀρθοτροπία*, f *ὀρθότροπος* see prec] The condition of being orthotropous

1848 Underby *Info I But* (ed 3) II 41 From the frequent examination of the passage from arthotr ῳ to anotropy in ovules I am convinced that the umbilical cord is never widened to the ovulary leaf

Orthotypous see ORTHO

Orthrawin, Orthwart see OVER

Ortiard, obs variant of ORCHARD

† O rtive, *a Obs* [ad L *ortīvus*] ertaining to rising, f *ortus* rising, rise So F *ortive* (1558 in Hatz-Darm., 1762 in *Dict Trévoux*)

1 *Astron* Rising, pertaining to the rising of a heavenly body

1635 Gellibrand *Variation Magn Needle* 5 It may likewise be performed by the Amplitude Ortive or Occidual if the Same 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* III 45 The Suns Azimuth when he riseth, comm only called Ortive Latitude 1727 38 Chambers s v Ortive or eastern amp litude is an arch of the horizon intercepted between the point where a star rises, and the east point of the horizon, where the horizon and equator intersect

2 *Arith Numeration ortive* that part of arithmetic which deals with multiplication, division, involution, and evolution, as arising or derived from *numeration originall*, i e numeration (in the mod sense), addition and subtracti n

1674 Jeake *Arith* 1 1 ed 2 (17 1) 3 Numeration Ortive treats from the former Species of Numeration Original and consisteth in two things, *A fuction* and *Eqn tion*

Ortment, obs corrupt form of ORPIMENT

Ortografy(e, -phie, obs ff ORTHOGRAPHY

Ortolan (*praktikn*) Also 6 8 ortolane, 7 ortulan, hortulane 8 ortolan [In sense 1 obs f *hortolan* ortolan; gardener f *hortus* garden, and I *hortulānus*, dim of *hortus* garden, in sense 2, a later f *ortolan* (Cotgr 1611 *hortolan*), a Prov *ortolan* or It *ortolano* gardener, because this bird frequents gardens cf also L *hortulanus* adj, of or belonging to the garden]

† 1 A gardener *Obs rare*

1526 *St Papers Hen VIII* III 534 I yielde my selfe entyerly to the will of the most noble ortolane

2 A small bird, a species of bunting (*Emberiza hortulana*), found in most European countries, as well as in northern Africa and western Asia, and highly esteemed for its delicate flavour, the garden bunting Also called *ortolan bunting*

1656 Cowley *Verses & Fss Horace Epod* iv (1669) 108 Nor Ortolans nor Godwits nor the rest Of costly Dainties that all rely a Feast 1688 Wheler *Journey Greece* 67 As fat as Hortulans in France and Italie 1714 Pope *Lett* (1735) I 144 I went to Mass but Ortolans and no Women but you 1766 Goldsm *Essays* (1767) *On Luxury* Vergil. He would eat an ortolan for dinner though he begged the guinea that bought it 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 145 The Ortolan is a small singing bird common in France Italy and other parts of Europe It is the epicures prime morceau 1895 In Rosebery in *Daily News* 3 July 7/4 The rich taste moved shall not be ours but before an epicure, a dd that is an act less inside a quail

1834 Mc Gillivray *Brit Birds* (1842) II 33 The ortolan bunting 1843 Darwall *Hist Birds Scripture* I 457 The Ort lan Bunting is only a summer visitor to the middle and northern countries of Europe.

b Applied in America and the West Indies to two other birds somewhat resembling the above, and esteemed as table delicacies, viz the bobolink or rice bird (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*), and the soree or sora rail (*Porzana carolina*)

1666 J Davies *Hist Caribby Isls* 89 There are also Black birds, Feldivars Thrushes and Hortolanes in a manner like those of the same name among us 1793 B Edwards *West Ind* iv 99 *note*, The most delicious bird in the West Indies is the Ortolan or Bobolink It is the *Fringilla oryzivora* of Linnæus or rice bird of South Carolina

† O rtrow, *sb Obs* Forms 3 ortruwe -trowe, -trowe truu, 5 trow [A subst use of next cf OE *tréow, tryw* truth, faith] Distrust, diffidence suspicion

c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 43 Wa wide wecheð on mannes he rte ortruwe þe drei l un on helle *Hrl* 73 Ortrowe f manne muhte letten þe mannes shrifte 1297 R Glouc (R ll) 7021 Me þin þ þe un-ortrou þou art in re Fame f þe broþer deþ c1425 *Eng Conq Troy* 128 Men holden grete ortrow vpon hym that he wold make hym self kyng & crouned of the land

† O rtrow, *a Obs* [OE *ortréowe, -tréwe*, f OR privative, ' without ' + *tréow, tryw* true, faithful, trustworthy] a (In OE) Despairing b Distrustful, unbelieving

c893 K Ælfred *Oros* I 8 3 He ær urhstan wæs a ortreowe [MS C ortreowel hwæþr hine a ts mæssa cuman sceolde c1000 Wulfstan *Homs* xx (Napier) 91 We to ortreowe & ær ortrywe truwel syndon gelice mid c1000 Ormin 1589 Forr þatt he warrþ ortrowe off Crist burrh mikell modignesse

† Ortrow', *v Obs* [OE *ortriwian -trywon* to despair of, f OR + *trēowian* to trust, believe]

1 *a trans.* To despair of, to distrust **b** *intr* To despair, to be distrustful

c1000 Ælfric *On O Test* (Gr) 17 He ortruwode his drihtnys mildheortnysse c1275 *Lamb Hom* 113 He ne scal nohwer ortrowan ła godes fulnum c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 75 Þe man þe ortrowed godes mildhertnesse he is ídemd to eche wowe on helle

2 *trans* To suspect, have a suspicion of

a1225 *Juliana* 38 Þa wes a wreich þing ortrowet þa hinn 1297 R Glouc (R ll) 2381 Nabeles wel me it ortrowede & ne leuede noȝt is þlose 1382 Wyclif *Judg* viii 11 Gedeon smoot the tentis of the enemyes that weren siker and no thing of aduersyte ortroweden

† O rtrowth, *Obs* [f prec sb + TH cf *tr ewþ, tryewþ* truth, faith, trust] Distrust

c1200 Ormin 3145 He wass þa brohht ut off all Ortrowe þe Ne cunnþnesse.

Ortyard, ortyerd, obs variants of ORCHARD

† O rval, *Obs Herb* [Cf *hortale* (1486 in Hatz Darm), a name given in France to species of Salvia, esp *S Clarea* Clary, and *S pratensis* Meadow Clary (Littre) The connexion between the two senses does not appear] a ORTALE, b The herb Clary

14 *Anglia* XXIII 169 (MS 173 (see *Anglia* XXI 449) Orpin or Oriole (crassula major) 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* App Orpin is Orpin 1658 Phillips, *Orval*, a certain herb, likewise call'd Clary or Clere-eye

Orvietan (*orvi tan*) *Obs* exc *Hist* [ad F *orviétan* (1642 in Hatz Darm) or *It* [ad F *orvietano*, f *Orvieto*, the inventor being a native of Orvieto in Italy] A composition formerly held to be an antidote against poisons, 'Venice Treacle' Hence *gen* and *fig* An antidote

1562 *Phaer Regim* 260 The Orvietan and Triaane of Iuba do consider le good to the persons distempered 1696 Phillips (ed 5) *Orvietan* an Alexipharmick Electuary invented by Mountebanks who vaunt it's Vertuous 1708 Parker tr *Cicero's De Finibus* I 44 Our Natural Philosophy is our Orvitan against the Fears of Death 1737 Bracken *Farrier's Dict* (1756) I 104 I know some Gentlemen who esteem'd the Thing as a grand Orvietan or Counter Poison 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xiii With these drugs will I compound the true orvietan *Note* Orvietan or Venice treacle is what is sometimes called was under stood to be a sovereign remedy against poison

Orvieto (orvi te) [Named from *Orvieto*, a city of central Italy see prec] A white wine made near the city of Orvieto

1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* xxv (1883) 259 The finest Orvieto is vulgar in comparison

Ory (ō ri) *a* Also 7 ory, 7 9 orey [f ORE 2 + -Y] Of the nature of, containing, or resembling ore, metallic

1549 *Privy Council Acts* II 349/1 Trowes of ory pow der 1628 H Burton *To ye's Last* 32 Out of whose Ore it wels the King of England may dig richer Mettal 1756 *Connoisseur* No XXVI 230 Nor does its ory substance at all penetrate the ground 1872 R Ellis *Catullus* xxiv 19 The spoil from out Iberia known to Pagus amber rich stream ory

-ory ¹, formerly **orie,** a suffix forming sbs, originating in OFORN Fr and IAFr *orie* Central Fr *oire*, as in *gloire, ẹloire*, which became the form for the adaptation of L words in *-ōrium*, and subseq of those in *-ōsium*, as *victoire, offertoire, oratoire, purgatoire*, these also took in Eng the form *-ory*, later *-ory*, which thus came to be the normal Eng repr of L *-ōrium*, *-ōsium* See ORE The most numerous of these are adaptations of L neuter sbs in *-ōrium*, from adjs in *-ōrius* (see ORY 2), or formations of the same type Usually, these denote a place or instrument used in some process, as *crematory directory dormitory, factory, laboratory, lavatory, observatory oratory purgatory refectory, repository, stillatory undatory*, but occasionally they have other senses, as *auditory, promontory, territory* In some learned or technical words the L form in ORIUM is retained, thus *auditorium* is differentiated from *auditory crematorium* is more frequent than *crematory* In a few words *ory* is the suffix *y* added to an agent-noun in *-or* e g *orator y* (the art of the orator), *rector y* (the seat of a rector)

-ory , formerly **orie,** a suffix forming adjs (whence also sbs), originating in ONF *-ori, -orie*, and repr (sometimes through OF *-or, -orel* L *-ōrius, -a, -um*, itself a compound suffix consisting of the adj formative *-i-* us added to derivative sbs in *-or* (cf *sorōr* sister, *sororius* sisterly), chiefly agent nouns in *-tor, -sor* (see OR), but sometimes appr from the cognate ppl stem in *-t, -s*, e g *amātor-i-us, sussor-i-us decēssor-i-us* As an agent n in *-or* is possible from every f vb an adj in *-ōrius* Eng *-ory* is also always possible, and is often in Eng use when no corresponding L adj is recorded and even when no agent n occurs, thus, we have *compulsory dispensatory, illusory, persuasory* without the agent nouns *compulsor*, etc, and *amatory, laudatory, peculatory, predatory*, while the L verb is not even represented in English Instead of *-ory*, the Eng adj has often the extended form *-ORIAT* less frequently ORIOUS

Oryal, Oryble, obs ff ORIEL, HORRIBLE

Orycterope (ori ktĕrop) *Zool* [a F *orycthérope*, ad mod L *Orycteropus* (*pod-*), f Gr ὀρυκτήρ digger + πους, ποδ foot Now usually in L form] A mammal of genus *Orycteropus* → AARDVARK

1836-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 548 In the Orycterope it (the liver) consists of three lobes 1840 tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 125 The orycteropes have long been confounded with the ant eaters. There is but one species known, the orycteropus of the Cape [Two species are now known]

† Orycteropodoid (orikte'ŏp podoid), *a* [sec -OID], resembling the genus *Orycteropus*.

1890 *Cent Dict* cites Owen

† Oryctics. *Obs rare*—¹ [ad Gr ὀρυκτικός pertaining to digging or mining sec -IC 2] = ORYCTOLOGY

1888 R V Tyrrell in *Journ Hell Stud* Jan 57 He added that his friend is about to sell his books and buy a spade, with a view to graduating with honours in Oryctics.

Oryctos-, comb form of Gr ὀρυκτός dug up (cf τὰ ὀρυκτά things dug up), used in modern compounds (mod L, Eng , Fr , Ger , etc), with the sense of ' fossil ' or ' mineral ' see below.

† Oryctognostic, *a Obs* [f ORYCTOGNOSY, after Gr γνωστικός in its relation to γνῶσις knowledge] Pertaining or relating to 'oryctognosy', mineralogical

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I Pref 13 The second part contains the systematic or oryctognostic collection 1804 A Jameson *Mineralogy* I Introd 23 The Wernerian oryctognostic system is framed in conformity with the strictest rules of classification 1843 In Ross *Humboldt's Trav* III xxxii 401 The amygdaloid of Orizz appears less by its oryctognostic characters, to the former of those formations

So **† Orycto gnostical** a prec , **† Orycto gnostically** *adv*

1852 In Ross *Humboldt's Trav* Introd 10 The simple fossils which compose the mass of mountains, and of which the names and character are the object of oryctognostical knowledge 1805 17 R Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 57 One (colour) is oryctognostic ally considered, pure or unmixed with any other and is called the characteristic colour

† Orycto gnosy, *Obs* [ad Gr ὀρυκτογνωσία (Littre), f Orycto- + Gr γνῶσις knowledge] The knowledge of minerals, mineralogy

1804 *Edin Rev* V 66 Mineralogy might be advantageously substituted for Oryctognosie 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I Introd 34 Werner in his lectures on Oryctognosy at the general knowledge of minerals 1852 In Ross *Humboldt's Trav* I 86 Confounding descriptive mineralogy (oryctognosy) with geognosy

† Oryctography. *Obs* [ad mod L *oryctographia* (Blair, 1708) see Orycto- and -GRAPHY cf F *oryctographie* (1771 in Dict Trévoux)] The description of 'fossils ' or minerals, description of mineralogy So **† Oryctogra phic, -ical** *adjs* , pertaining to ' oryctography '

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Oryctography* is that part of natural history wherein fossils are described 1821 Pinkerton *Petral* I 95 Perhaps his oryctography of Derbyshire mentions iron stone 1827 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Oryctographic* oryctographical

Oryctolo gical, *a* [f as next + ICAL cf F *oryctologique*] Pertaining or relating to oryctology, mineralogical or palæontological

1804 J Parkinson *Organic Rem* I 22 The oryctological history of Germany 1846 J Baxter *This Tract Agenda* (ed 2) 20 A local, mineral and oryctological account of this sand district having been given

Orycto logist. [f as next + IST] One versed in oryctology, a mineralogist or palæontologist

1799 De Saussure *Phil Trans* LXXXIX 151 Impressions or remains of plants by more ancient and less enlightened oryctologists supposed to belong to plants actually growing in temperate and cold climates 1804 H Milner *Gen Sandst* xiv (ed 2) 91 With which (substance) the oryctologist has still to acquaint himself

Orycto logy. Now *rare* [mod f (*k oryctologie*, 1755 in Hatz Darm) see Orycto- and -LOGY] The science of 'fossils ' or things dug out of the earth, either (*a*) inorganic or (*b*) organic, a the science which deals with the nature and composition of rocks and minerals, mineralogy b that department of geology which deals with fossil organic remains, palæontology.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Oryctology* is the part of physics which treats of fossils Under this head comes the doctrine of salts, sulphurs stones, gems and metals 1804 J Parkinson *Organic Rem* I 21 To enumerate all the writers on oryctology of this period would be unnecessary 1814 H Milner *Gen Sandst* (ed 2) 147 There was almost nothing known at the period of the oryctology of the older rocks 1846 Dana *Zoophy* (1848) 517 I know of no copy of the Oryctology of Moscow in this country

† Orycto zoology. *Obs rare*—° [mod f Orycto- + Zoology] That department of geology which deals with fossil animal remains So **† Ory ctozoolo gical** *a*

1827 Mayne *Expos Lex Oryctozoological* oryctozoology A work was published under this title by Buchwald in 1821 *Oryctozoologicus*, oryctozoological

† Oryelle, obs variant of ORIEL, alder

c1440 *Promp Parv* 369/2 Oryelle tre supra in aldyr tre

Oryloge, Orynal(e, obs ff HOROLOGE, URINAL

Oryx (*p* riks). Also 4-7 **orix,** (4-6 **origen,** 7 *pl* **origes**) [a L *oryx* (acc *orygem*), a Gr ὄρυξ, ὀρυγ- (1) a pickax, (2) a kind of antelope or gazelle, so called from its pointed horns]

a. The name in ancient Greek and Latin for an antelope of northern Africa, perh *Oryx leucoryx* or *O beisa* In the LXX and Vulgate used to render Heb שׁפן *shāphān* (1611 wild ox, wild bull,

R V. antelope); hence occurring in Wycliff, etc but erroneously identified with some small hibernating animal. b In *mod Zool*, a genus of African antelopes, of large size, with long straight (or slightly curved) pointed horns in both sexes, an antelope of this genus. The South African species is *O capensis*, the gemsbok

1382 WYCLIF *Deut* xiv 5 This is the beest that ye owen to eete; ox and sheep and she geet . . . phigarg, origen — *he* vncleene beste . . . that is clepid orix] 1388 the beeste orix]. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xviii lxxiii. (MS Bodl.) If 380 b/2 Orix haite I ho in Ebrewe and is acounted in pe lawe a no ge vncle ie beastes, is a beste liche to a water mowe. 1535 COVERDALE *Deut* xiv 5 these are the Beestes which ye shal eate Oxen Shepe Goates, Hert Roo, Bugle wylde goate Vnicorne Origen and camelion 1611 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 251 Of this kind be tii e Origes the only beasts as some thinke that haue their haire growing contrarwise and turning toward the head 1778 *Pr Lowth Isaiah* Pref (ed 2) 37 Tertia, *Barth De P. R.* xviii lxxiii. (MS Bodl.) If 380 b/2 Orix haite I ho in Ebrewe and is acounted in pe lawe a no ge vncle ie beastes, is a beste liche to a water mowe. 1598 COVERDALE *Deut* xiv 5 these are the Beestes which ye shal eate Oxen Shepe Goates, Hert Roo, Bugle wylde goate Vnicorne Origen and camelion 1611 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 251 Of this kind be tii e Origes the only beasts as some thinke that haue their haire growing contrarwise and turning toward the head 1778 *Pr Lowth Isaiah* Pref (ed 2) 37 Tertia, the Oryx a large fierce wild beast in the tops 1827 T *Cowper Anim Kingd* IV 187 The Caffrarian oryx is a animal of remark able beauty and vigour 1856 E. E. FENWICK tr *Vernet's Adv* 3 *Eng* 4 3 *Rua* in S *Afr* xvi 123 A herd of about twenty of the species of antelope known as the *oryx*.

Orysivorous (ɒrɪ·sɪvɒrəs), *a* [f mod L *orysivor-us* (f *oryza* Gr ὄρυζα rice + *vorus* devouring) + -OUS] Rice-eating, feeding upon rice

1847 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

‖ **Os**[1] (ɒs) *Anat* [l *os*, pl *ossa*] The Latin word for bone, commonly used in Anatomy in the mod L names of particular bones such are

Os calcis the heel bone; *os coxæ* the hip- or haunch bone *os hyoides Ayoideum* or *hyppsiloides* the HYOID or U shaped bone of the tongue and pharynx; *os ilium* the INNOMINATE or hip-bone; *os orbiculare* the ORBICULAR bone; *os pubis* = PUBIS; *os sacrum* = SACRUM etc

1598-7 VICARY *Anat* (1888) 75 These bones be broade towardes the Handes and before they ioyne and make *Os pectoris*. 1611 COTGR s v *Os Os de la hanche* the hird part of *Os Ilium*. 1742 HOLMES *Anat Benivol* (ed 3) 198 *Os sacrum* is so called from being offered as a dainty dish in Sacrifice 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII xiii The *os* or bone very plainly manifested in the aperture 1758 84 SMELLIE *Midwif* I 74 Each *os innominatum* is in infants composed of three different bones under the appellation of *os Ilium*, *Ischii*, and *Pubis*. 1832 R. WILSON *Anat Vade M* (ed. 2) 84 The Os Calcis may be known by its large size and oblong figure. *Ibid* 58 The Os Hyoides gives support to the tongue

‖ **Os**[2] (ɒs) *Anat* [l *ōs*, pl *ōra*] The Latin word for mouth, used in anat my in naming the mouths or entrances of certain passages esp in *os uteri* the mouth or orifice of the uterus *os uteri externum*, also *os tincæ*, the lower or outer orifice of the utero cervical canal, *os uteri internum*, the upper and inner end of the same

1737 *Med Essays* (Edinb) III xix 318 I examined her Condition and found that the *Os Tincæ* had not yielded 1794-6 SMELLIE *Midwif* I 193 In the beginning of labour close shut 1892 F G THOMAS *Dis Women* (ed 3) 35 The changes which the os undergoes during pregnancy

Os, obs. variant of AS, is, see also OSAR

Os-ace, an illiterate pl. of *O ace* for *O yes*, OYEZ

Osage, obs variant of USAGE.

Osan, Osanna, obs. ff HOSANNA

Osar (ɒ·sə) *Geol* [ad Sw *åsar*, pl. of *ås* ridge (of a roof or hill), a ' ridge ' or long hill ridge of uniform height In Sweden and Finland the name is sometimes *os*, pl *osar*, but usually *osar* as sing, with pl *osars* A term for certain narrow ridges or mounds of gravel which occur in glaciated regions, the actual origin of which has not been precisely explained.

They are essentially the same as the *kames* of Scotland and the *eskers* of Ireland; but they are often much elongated some examples in Sweden being more than a hundred miles in length Some American geologists restrict the term to those very elongated and special forms.

1865 H. MILLER *Sch. & Sk.* (1857) 199 There is a wonderful group of what are now termed *osars*, in the immediate neighbourhood of Inverness As all or almost all the shells of the boulder clay are of species that still live, we may infer that the mysterious *osars* were formed not very long ere the introduction [of man] upon our planet 1883 P. G. WARNER *Ice Ocean* 479 Clues as to origin and causes whose conditions of formation were exceptional.

Osay, variant of OSEY, *Obs*, a sweet wine

Osburow, obs. corrupt f. OSNABURG (linen)

Oscheal (ɒ·skɪăl), *a.* [f Gr ὄσχεα or (see next) + -AL] Of or relating to the scrotum.

Oscheo- (ɒ·skɪo), before a vowel **osche-**, combining form of Gr ὄσχεον scrotum, in medical and surgical terms, as **O scheocele** [Gr κήλη tumour], tumour of the scrotum, scrotal hernia. **O·scheoplith** [Gr. λίθος stone], a stony concretion formed in the scrotum (Mayne *Expos. Lex* 1857) **O·scheoplasty** [Gr πλαστός moulded], plastic operation for the restoration of the scrotum (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*), hence **Oscheoplastic** *a.* (Dunglison *Med. Lex* 1842)

1899-05 CHARLESTON *Cycl. Oschocele*, in medicine, a kind of hernia, wherein the intestines or omentum descend into the scrotum. 1898 T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 674 When the oblique or direct [hernia] has passed into the scrotum it is called a 'scrotal hernia' or 'oschecoele.

Oscillance (ɒsɪ·lăns), [f. *oscillant-em*, pr. pple. of *oscillare* + -ANCE] An oscillation, a swinging to and fro.

1850 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 3) xxviii 266 My heart a poles now are fixed like earth a in Heaven, and all ceased Their torrid oscillances (*ed.* 4 1848 oscillances).

O·scillancy, [f as prec + -ANCY] = prec

1727 BAILEY vol II *Oscillancy* a swinging to and fro a see-sawing 1848 [see prec quot 1850].

O·scillant, *a* [ad L. *oscillant-em*, pr. pple of *oscillare* see next] Oscillating, that oscillates

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Oscillans*, anthers attached by a very small point situated towards the middle of their length so as to be sustained as in equilibrium oscillant

O·scillate (ɒ·sɪlēt), [f. L. *oscillat*, ppl stem of *oscillare* to swing see ATE 1]

1 *intr* To swing backwards and forwards, like a pendulum, to vibrate, to move to and fro between two points

1726 STONE *Math Dict* s v *Oscillation* If a si gle Pendu lum be suspended between two semi Cycloids so that the String as it oscillates, folds about them all the Oscillations however unequal, will be Isochronal in a Non resista g Medium. 1756 BURKE *Sub & B* IV xii Move any body as a pendulum, in one way and it will continue to oscillate a l an arch of the same circle until the known causes make it rest 1820 PLATFAIR *Illustr Huttons Th* 438 There is a certain mean condition about which our system perpetually oscillates 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iv (1872) 127 You look at the waves rolling hither and thither on the shore 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* iv 110 The magnetic needles oscillated both vertically and horizontally.

b *fig* To move or travel to and fro

1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III iv Miss Lavinia oscillating between the kitchen and the opposite room prepared the dining table in the latter chamber 1891 R. ARNOLD *Double Arrest* 316 He spends his time oscillating between Australia and England and vice versâ.

2 *fig* To fluctuate between two opinions, principles, purposes, etc, each of which is held in succession to vary between two limits which are reached alternately

a 1797 BURKE *Powers Jurors Proclam Libels* Wks. 1877 VI 181 If they oscillate long forward and forward between power and popularity 1810 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 340 The language oscillates between bombast and bathos. 1860 HARTWIG *Sea & Shore* I 13 The temperature of the surface oscillates between 82° and 84° 1879 JOHN *Test Acts* III 23 Human nature osc illates between good and evil

3 *trans* To cause to swing or vibrate to and fro

1796 BURKE *Thoughts Scarcity* Wks 56 The Remonstrants who oscillate the question ba k wards and forwards till o mo tal can find out what they mean 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 129 Jarcation of shell, oscillated in its flight took a flight so extraordinary

O·scillating, *ppl a* [f prec + ING²] Swinging or moving to and fro, vibrating

1794 *Fourcroy's Chem* 294 If the oscillating Body is not a Globe 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I iv 146 These oscillating plants owe their existence to different species of animalcules. 1869 *Aldrich's Syst Art* VI 682 When the patient's eyes are closed he may walk in an u certain oscillating fashion

b *spec* Applied to machines or parts of them characterized by the oscillatory motion of some part or parts which in other cases are fixed

Such are *oscillating cylinder* a cylinder in a steam engine mounted on trunnions and oscillating through a small arc, so that the piston can follow the movements of the crank; *oscillating engine* one having an oscillating cylinder etc.

1821 *Spec. of Mendes's Patent* No. 4558. 4 A longitudinal section of the oscillating machine 1879 *Sci. Opinion* 16 July 81 The turning gear consists of a small supplemental oscillating cylinder 1895 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1580/1 Oscillating steam-engines are essentially have oscillating valves working in their trunnions. 1898 *Rep to Ho Repr Proc. Met U S* 91 A Huntington oscillating mill is used crushing about 7 tons per hour

Oscillation (ɒsɪlē·ʃən) [ad L. *oscillātiun em* n of action from *oscillā re* to swing Cf Fr *oscillation* (1701 in Hatz. Darm.)]

1 The action of oscillating, swinging to and fro like that of a pendulum, a periodic movement to and fro, or up and down

Angular, Axis of, Centre of oscillation see ANGLE 6. *Centre of oscillation* see CENTRE 16.

1698 PHILLIPS, *Oscillation* a hanging or tottering motion, a swinging to and fro, as a pendulum whose Motion is decreasing. 1733 B. TAYLOR in *Phil Trans* Abr VI 7 (heading) Of Finding the Centre of Oscillation 1796 (see OSCILLATE 1) 1820 [see OSCILLANT 2] 1827 J. D. CHAMBERS *Oscillations of a lamp* which was hung from the ceiling. 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1859) I xiii 362 The tides are the consequence of the perpetual oscillation of the waters of the ocean. 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* xxv 535 Evidences of the oscillations of land and sea. 1892 B STEWART *Heat* § 77 The rate of a watch depends upon the time of oscillation of its balance wheel.

b In *Acoustics*, sometimes = vibration sometimes = BEAT 2 8 *rare*.

2 *fig* A swaying to and fro between two states, opinions, principles, purposes, etc, alternating variation, fluctuation, wavering

1798 MALTHUS *Popul.* (1817) I 27 The same retrograde and progressive movements, with respect to happiness This sort of oscillation will not probably be obvious to common view 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 216 This oscillation of political opinion. 1896 ROGERS *Pol. Econ* lii (ed 2) 530 There are always oscillations in prices. 1884 BOWEN & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 48 Oscillations and transitions between the related types are by no means rare.

Oscillative (ɒ·sɪlətɪv), *a.* [f L. *oscillāt*, ppl. stem of *oscillare* to OSCILLATE + IVE] Characterized by oscillating, oscillatory.

1820 I. TAYLOR *Logic in Theol* 281 This oscillative antagonism between m o t pitible paradoxes.

Hence **O·scillatively** *adv*, by means of oscillation (physically in opinion, etc)

1892 E. A. ABBOTT *Ph lompsiluus* lx 220 Bringing your reader to a predetermined conclusion oscillatively

Oscillator (ɒ·sɪlēt.ə) [agent n in L form from I *oscillare* to OSCILLATE.]

1 One who oscillates in action or thought

1835 DE QUINCEY *Tory's Ace Turpiuus* etc Wks 1853 5 XV 207 All others are temporisers, waiters upon occasion and opportunity compromisers, oscillators.

2 A machine t produce oscillations

1898 *Nat spaper* Mr Teala claims that he can produce by mea s of an instrument called the electrical oscillator a vibratory f rce capable f causing b illiant lights to burst forth without material connection with an electrical instrument

Oscillatoria (ɒsɪlətɒ·rɪă) *Bot* [mod l fem of **oscillatorius* see next and -ORY] A genus of confervoid Algæ typifying the N O *Oscillatoriaceæ* growing in dense slimy tufts in running or stagnant water, and exhibiting an oscillatory or wavy m otion Also called *Oscillaria*

1881 MISS PRATT *Flow pr Pl* II 55 The Oscillatorias are beautiful dull green fresh or salt water whose thread-like f ame twist about like worms

Hence **Oscillatoria ceous** *a* belonging to the Natural Order *Oscillatoriaceæ* see above.

1881 *Nature* XXIII 494 A sous ow flats taceous forms and diatoms.

Oscillatory (ɒ·sɪlətərɪ *a* [f L type **oscillātōrius* f. *oscillāre* *oscillat* to OSCILLATE see ORY] Characterized by swinging g or moving to and fro like a pendulum

1728 GRAY *Let in Poems* (1775) 35 My motions at present are much like those of a pendulum or Dr Longcally spanking) oscillato y I swing from Chapel or Hall home and fro home to Chapel or Hall 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* IV xiii A gentle oscillatory motion a rising and falling 1833 HENSLOW *Astron* 69 The perturbations considerable a gles by an oscillatory motion to and fro 1879 PROCTOR *Pl s Ways* 201 29 I ke other movements tends g to restore equilibrium the atmosphere is not oscillatory.

Oscine (ɒ·sɪn) *a* [f I *oscen ocin* (see next) the end of the word being app taken as = INE 1] Of or pertaining to the *Oscines* oscinine

1883 *Nation* (N Y) 29 Mar 281/2 *Rook* is used to denote the cuc ui ious front sheath of the tar us of most oscine t unging birds like robin. 1885 *Library Mag* (U S Aug 97 Those liquid bird phrases that have been the sam e since first an oscine throat was birdlike with music.

‖ **Oscines** (ɒ·sɪnēz) *sb pl* [a L *oscines*, pl of *oscen oscin* f *ob* (OB) + *can tre* to sing]

1 *Rom Antiq* The birds from whose notes or voices augures were taken e g the raven owl, etc

1662 BRATHWAIT *Nat Evidences* (1877) 52 The Augur hauig left behind him the Oscines or Pregnant birds. 1696 BLO NT *Glossogr Oscines* are these kind of birds, by whose chirping feeding, noise or voices the Augures fore told thu gs to come as the Crow Pie Owl etc

2 *Ornith* In some systems of classification the name of an order or extensive group of birds the 'Song birds', containing those families of the *Insessores* or Passerine Birds which possess true song muscles, attached to the extremities of the bronchial semi rings and forming a complicated and effective musical apparatus.

Introduced into Ornithology in 1812 by Blasius Merren as one of two divisions of the *Hymenopodes* I also used by Keyserling and Blasius (1839-40), Miller (1845-6 (*Oscines* or *Lobyn rodi*) Cabanis 1847 Sundevall 1872-4, Cadow 1893 and other recent naturalists.

1885 NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit* XVIII 282/2 The *Oscines* or true *Passeres* a group in which the vocal organs attain the greatest perfection. 1896 — *Dict birds* Introd 115 Thus we reach the true Oscines or Passeres and highest group of Birds, and one which is usually hard to subdivide *Ibid* s v *Sparrow* 940 Most of the Oscines seem to possess five or seven pairs of syringeal muscles.

Hence **O·scinine** (ɒ·sɪnɪn, † **Osci nian** *adjs*, be longing to the *Oscines*

1896 NEWTON *Dict Birds* Introd. 66 In all these species he found the vocal organs to differ essentially in structure from those of other Birds of the Old World which we now call Passerine or to be still more precise, Oscin ne 1885 in *Encycl. Brit* XVIII 277/2 Oscinan. *Ibid* 95 The other families forming Sundevall's *Scutelliplantares* are t st Oscinine [*Encycl. Brit* 41 Oscinan], nor all even Passerine.

Oscitance (ɒ·sɪtăns) [f OSCITANT + -ANCE.] Yawning, failure to be alert, inattention

1656 FITZ-GEFFRAY *Holy Trauels* (1881) 177 A boson benefice, A true peculiar that will not dispense With the least oscitance my Conscience. 1657 HOWGILL *Inspir Rev* 92 The negligence or oscitance of these Grammarians.

Oscitancy (ɒ·sɪtănsɪ) [f as prec see ANCY]

1 Drowsiness, such as is manifested by yawning dullness, indolence, negligence, inattention.

1619 W SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* 168 To bring their presence in the congregation to fill vp the number but with such Oscitancie [*printed* Oscitaucie], and gaping drowsinesse, that they regard not what is spoken 2 1660 J DYKE *Sel Serm.* (1660 34 An oscitan cy of spirit 1678 W BURTON *Itin. Anton.* 68 I judge it rather the Historians oscitance and supine negligence. 1784 COWPER *Task* iv 774 Her whose winking eyes And slumb ring oscitancy mars the breed. 1900 F HALL in *Nation* (N Y) 15 Feb. 127/2 That they all went astray owing to a coincidence of oscitancy is clearly beyond belief

b. (With *pl*) An instance or example of this.
1677 R. CARY *Pulpit Chron* II. i. 210 Bishop Usher roundly censures this as an Oscitancy in him 1781 *Gentl. Mag.* LII. 574 The oscitancies of Mr Wharton do certainly deserve reprehension.

2. Yawning, gaping with sleepiness, oscitance.
1717 *Entertainer* No. 2. 11 In the case of Oscitancy, when one Person has exte ded or dilated his Jaws, he has set the whole Company into the same Posture. 1822 *Sir Gawl's Shady Hist.* (ed. 4) III. 332 The particular kind of pandiculation being called oscitancy, yawning or gaping.

Oscitant (*ǫ* sitănt), *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad. L. *oscitant-em*, pr. ppl. of *oscitāre* to gape, yawn: see OSCITATE and -ANT. Cf. *b oscitante* (1812 in Hatz. Darm.).] Gaping from drowsiness, yawning, being drowsy, dull, indolent, negligent.
1625 J. KEN *Diary Pr. Strait* 18 They thinke it too long a task for so short a life; they grow oscitant and will peruse none. 1647 *Word for Army in Hart. Misc.* (1745) V. 572 An oscitant and untrussed Kind of Deportment in all Men towards publick Affairs. 1690 BOYLE *Cav. Fortbcast* i. 16 Inferiour ty looks of Oscitant or Unskilful Beholders. 1809 COLERIDGE *Lett. to J. Poole* (1895) 551 Southey who has been my corrector has been strangely oscitant or has not understood the sentences.

Hence **o scitantly** *adv.*, drowsily, indolently
1653 H. MORE *Conject Cabbal* (1713) p. 111 Which those that were Noblers over them, either out of Oscitancy have very oscitantly collected. 1656 I. BYRKE *Pr. Intr. to P.* 331 These busy Tutors of Mankind who upbraid the slothful and Oscitantly idle.

† O scitate, *v Obs rare* [f. ppl stem of L. *oscitāre* to open (as a mouth), also *ari* to gape, yawn, f. *os* mouth + *citāre* to move, actuate.] *intr.* To yawn or gape from drowsiness.
1623 COCKERAM *Or. Cit.* To yawne or to gape for want of sleepe. 1755 JOHNSON *To Yawn* to gape to oscitate.

Oscitation (*ǫsĕ sĭ·ʃən*) [ad. L. *oscitation-em*, n. of action f. *oscitare* see prec.]
1. The action of yawning or gaping from drowsiness. Also *fig.*
1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* cclxii. 88 b, Oscita io is the 1 th word. In englyshe it is named on staggin yeanyng or gapyng. 1625 CROMPTON *Rule Mans Life* 289 As it happeneth in oscitations or yawnings when wee hold our breath long. 1787 *Mirror* III. iv. 168 The Ladie after much oscitation declared they did not understand. 1827 PEVERIGAN *Mirror Dr. Lettsom* III. 284 The paroxysm came on at six o'clock in the evening with great oscitation.

2. The condition or fact of being drowsy, listless inattentive or negligent, an instance of inattention or negligence
1656 BLOUNT (*Glossogr.*) *Oscitation*, negligence or idleness. 1697 BENTLEY *Epist. two pedes* Wks. 1836 II. 209 Is a mere oscitation in of our Scholiasts, and of Sandys, that gaped after him. 1742-70 MRS. CARTER *etc. Lett.* (1808) 45 These transient fits of oscitation and inactivity are perhaps no more than a necessary relaxation to the mind. 1869 A. W. HADDAN *Ap. & Success* (1883) 158 The natural oscitation on the part of individuals in the matter of rigorous adherence to admitted principle.

Oscnode (*ǫ* skĭnōd) *Geom* [f. OSC(ULATE + NODE.] A node of a plane curve where the two branches have a contact of a higher order.
1852 CAYLEY *Phil.* II. 28 The osc node is a double point which is a point of osculation of two of its branches through it. 1873 SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* 209 Three nodes may coincide as consecutive points f a curve of finite curvature giving rise not to a triple po nt but to the singularity called in one ode this is in fi t an osculation of three points, contact of two bran hes of the curve.

Oscula, pl. of OSCULUM.

O sculable, *a nonce-wd* [f. *osculāri* to kiss + -BLE.] Capable of being kissed.
1803 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec. 2/1 The tangible nay osculable Pope may yet oust the invisible Mahatma.

Osculant (*ǫskiūlănt*), *a* [ad. L. *osculant-em*, pr. pple of *osculari* to kiss.]
1. Kissing *rare*.
In mod. Dicts.

2. Situated between and connecting two things, intermediate, *spec.* in *Nat. Hist.* applied to two species, genera, or families, that are united by some common characters, and to an intermediate species, genus or group, which unites in itself the characters of two groups.
1819 W. S. MACLEAY *Hor. Ent. Introduction* 39 These genera I propose to call *Osculants*, from their occurring as it were at the point where the circles touch in one another.] 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entom.* IV. 214 The internal sense is osculant between intellect and will. *Ib.* 389 They may form an osculant group partly winged and partly apterous. 1873 G. HENSLOW *Th. Evolut.* 137 Forms intermediate to other forms hitherto well distinct—osculant or intercalary forms as they are called.

Oscular (*ǫskiūlăr*) *a* [f. I type *oscularis* (used in mod. L.), f. *osculum* little mouth, pretty mouth, kiss: see AR.]
1. Of or belonging to the mouth or to kissing.
Osculur muscle (muscellus osculuris) the *orbicularis oris* or sphincter muscle of the lips the kissing muscle.
1808 *Rainbow Magi* XXIV. 870 Neither let indignation curl that osculur lip of thine. 1870 W. K. WIGHAM *Is Wisdom dear Tales* (1883) 196 Who smiled upon all—though she kept a far sweeter Construction of osculur muscle for Peter 1891 S. MORTON *Curiatica* 200 They had lavished such endearments upon Ethel, both verbal and osculur.

2 *Zool* Of or pertaining to the osculum of a tape worm, or of a sponge.
1882 P. M. DUNCANIN *Jrnal Linn. Soc.* XV. 290 The osculur processes are short, unequal, differently directed. 1889 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 420/1 In this sponge the function of the osculur sphincters can be readily demonstrated.

3 *Math.* Pertaining to a higher order of contact than the first (cf. OSCULATE 4).
Osculur line a singularity of a surface consisting of a straight line which lies upon the surface throughout its whole length and everywhere in the same tangent plane the section of the surface by this plane containing this line three times.
1865 SALMON *Wks. VI.* 334 The tangent plane containing the osculur line may be termed an osculur tangent plane.

† Osculary. *Obs rare* [f. L. *oscul um* kiss + -ARY.] Something to be kissed: see OSCULATORY *sb.*
1597 LAVINGTON *Serv. Confess.* I. b Such outward reuerence and Manuaries for handlers of reliques some oscularies for Kissers.

Osculate (*ǫ* skiŭlā·t), *a* [f. L. *oscul um* + -ATE².] Furnished with oscula: see OSCULUM 3.
1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Osculatus* having well marked little mouths or suckers as the *Tunica osculata* osculate.

Osculate (*ǫ* skiŭlē·t), *v* [f. ppl. stem of L. *osculāre* to kiss, f. *osculum* little mouth, kiss.]
1. *trans.* To kiss, salute with contact of the lips, *intr.* To kiss each other *rare*.
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Osculate* to kiss to love heartily to imbrace. 1873 *St. Paul's Mag.* Mar. 259 Professedly osculating matter mud osculate.

2 *trans.* To bring into close contact or union.
1671 GREW *Anat. Plants* II. § 16 The two main Branches of the Lobes both meeting and being osculated together, are thus dispos d into one round and tubular Trunk.

3 *intr.* To come into close contact or union, to have close contact with each other, to come together. 1727 *Hist. Mus.* To have contact through an intermediate species or genus (cf. OSCULANT.)
1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 281 You may cause the Blood Vessels to osculate or join together so that the Wound may be closed in a little while (= 1738 W. NEWMAN *Sand'ls* 209). Though in their higher development the Sexes osculate yet (to the human mind) their bases remain distinct. 1858 HOPE & *Fitzp. Jurisp.* XXIII. IV. 478 Osculating in separate points with the deeper impulses of the age. 1866 *Nat. Rev.* 21 Apr. 479/2 To show how these countries osculated and reacted upon each other.

4 *Math.* *trans.* To have contact of a higher order with, esp. the highest contact possible for two loci, to have three or more coincident points in common with, *intr.* (for *refl.*) to osculate each other as two curves, two surfaces, or a surface and a curve.
1730-36 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Osculum* A circle described with the point C as a centre with the radius of the evolute AC is said to osculate k s the curve described by evolu tion in the manner that it is called by the inventor Huygens the osculum of the curve. 1841 J. R. YOUNG *Math. Dissert.* II. 52 Two surfaces osculate at a point when they have a common tangent plane there. 1889 LEUDESDORF *Determinants* 189 Three of the four points of intersection of the conics be indefinitely near to one another and may be said to coincide in the point *A* and the conics are said to osculate at the point *A*. 1896 LONEY *Coord. Geom.* (ed. 2) 428 Contact of the third order is all that two conics can have and there they are said to osculate one another. In general one curve osculates another when it has the highest possible order of contact with the second curve.
Hence **osculating** *ppl. a.*, usually in sense 4, as *osculating circle, curve, plane, sphere*.
1816 tr. *Lacroix's Diff. & Int. Calculus* 108 This circle, called the *osculating circle*, will be the limit of all the others. 1842 J. H. GRAVES *Math. Dissert.* II. 54 The surface in the direction of that line will be more closely to the osculating sphere. 1865 *Intell. Mag.* II. 95 May 1, Lord Cranville in his letter to me mathematical metaphor an osculating plane to all the different shades of anti xratic and cultivated liberalism. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. § 8 The plane of the curvature-circle at any point of a continuous curve the *Osculating Plane* of the curve at that point.

Osculation (*ǫskiŭlē·ʃən*) [ad. L. *osculation-em* n. of action from *osculari* to KISS, OSCULATE *sb.*: *osculation* (1481 in Hatz. Darm.).]
1. The action of kissing, a kiss.
1658 PHILLIPS *Osculation* a kissing or imbracing. 1715 tr. *Fancirollus Rerum Mem.* I. iv. 164 This Ceremony And how it happens follow osculations but some be suiters. 1866 *Sat. Rev.* 13 Dec. 729/1 Promiscuous osculation is the last thing he dreams of.

2 Close contact **a** in general sense **b** *Anat.* The mutual contact of bloodvessels **c** *Geom.* Contact of a higher order, the fact of touching at three or more coincident points: see OSCULATE *v.* 4.
1665 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol. Chym.* 130 The osculations of the vessels of the womb. 1672 GREW *Anat. Plantes* I. § 15 These Osculations of the Legnous Body, and so the interexpansion of the Insertions of the Cortical are not to be observ d by the traverse cut of the Root. 1708 FREKE & LAMBING *Laws of Force* I. 10 *Anti Jacobin*, No. Cuckes join in osculation sweet! 1816 tr. *Lacroix's Diff. & Int. Calculus* 116 Called the contact of osculation. 1858 *Prov. Amer. Phil. Soc.* I. 37 Formation of ring or instant of osculation of limbs. 1860 FARRAR *Orig. Lang.* IX. 200 Are there any points of osculation between the languages of these three great distinct families?

Osculatory (*ǫ* skiŭlătări), *sb* [ad med. L. *osculatōrium* tablet to be kissed during Mass, f. ppl stem of *osculārī* to kiss: see OSCULATE *v.* and -ORY¹.] A painted, stamped, or carved representation of Christ or the Virgin, formerly kissed by the priest and people during Mass.
1563 BUNN *Pacif. Lect.* 265 The parishioners shall find at their own charge a vessel for the blessed water, an osculatory, a candlestick for the taper at Easter. *Ibid.* II. 130 The osculatory was a tablet or board, with the picture of Christ, or the blessed virgin, or some other of the saints, which after the consecration of the elements in the eucharist the priest first kissed himself and then delivered it to the people for the same purpose. 1882 3 SCHAFF *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II. 1207

Osculatory (*ǫ* skiŭlătări), *a* [ad. L. type **osculātōri-us* (see prec.), f. ppl. stem of *osculārī* to kiss: see -ORY².]
1. Of belonging to, or characterized by kissing.
1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XXIV. The two ladies went through the osculatory ceremony. 1882 LD. DUNRAVEN in *19th Cent.* No. 58 69 It must be an osculatory process more refined than agreeable.

2 *Math.* Osculating, of or belonging to osculation or the osculating circle.
1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* App. s.v. *Curvatures*, Called the circle of curvature also called, especially by foreign mathematicians, the osculatory circle. 1795 HUTTON *Math. Dict.* s.v. In a circle all the Osculatory radii are equal being the common radius of the circle. *Ibid., Osculatory Point*, the Osculation, or point of contact between a curve and its Osculatory circle.

Osculatrix (*ǫskiŭlē·*triks) [mod L., fem of **osculator*, agent n. from *osculari* to kiss, OSCULATE.] (See quot.)
1864 in WEBSTER 1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sci. etc.* *Osculatrix, Osculatrice*, the developable surface generated by the tangents of a non plane curve every tangent plane of the surface is an osculating plane.

Osculе (*ǫskiul*) [ad. L. *osculum*, dim. of *os* mouth.] A small mouth or mouth like aperture or pore, *spec.* = OSCULUM 3.
False osculе or osculum a pseudostome of a sponge
1835-6 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I. 42 By injecting milk into its quatric cavity (of *Ascidians*), the canals in the arms, and their oscules can be rendered visible. 1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 645 In other species the polypa are wholly retractile and leave only a small polypore or osculе, marking their position. 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 416/1 While in some sponges the original osculе is lost in others secondary independent openings, deceptively like oscules are added.

Osculi·ferous, *a* [f. L. *oscul um* + -FEROUS.] Bearing or furnished with oscules or oscula.
In recent Dicts.

Oscul-inflexion (*ǫskiul,inflɛ·kʃən*) *Geom.* [f. *osculation* + *inflexion*.] *Point of oscul-inflexion* a point of inflexion on one branch of a curve, at which it osculates another branch.
1873 WILLIAMSON *Diff. Calculus* (ed. 2) xvii. § 145 The origin in this case is a double cusp, and is also a point of inflexion on one branch. Such a point is called a point of oscul inflexion by Cramer.

‖ Osculum (*ǫ* skiŭlŭm) Plural **-a.** [L. dim of *os* mouth.]
1. A kiss. *Osculum paces*, the kiss of peace
1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland etc.* (1787) 35 The Earl gave unto each of them *osculum pacis*. 1708 PHILLIPS, *Osculum*, a little Mouth: also a Kiss. 1730-36 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. Anciently it was a custom in the church that in the celebration of mass the people kissed each other, which was called *osculum pacis*.

† 2 Math = Point of osculation. *Obs*
1708-41 (see OSCULATE v. 4)

3 *Zool* a. A mouth or principal exhalant aperture or 'flue' of a sponge. Also quot. 1887. b. Sometimes applied to the pit like suckers on the head of a tape worm by which it attaches itself
1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Oscula* in anatomy a term used for the orifices, or openings of the lesser vessels. 1844 J. G. WILKINSON tr. *Swedenborg's Animal.* I. 60 The oscula or orifices of the excretory ducts are very conspicuous on this membrane. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Animals* 114 The working of the flagella of the endodermic cells causes the water contained in the gastric cavity to flow out of the osculum. 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 419/1 [A simple sponge] is a bolster which is closed at the lower end by which it is attached, opening above by a comparatively large aperture, the *oscilum* or vent, and at the sides by numerous smaller apertures or pores which perforate the walls.

Oscurantist, variant of OBSCURANTIST, after *oscurantista*
1850 MARIA FULLER *At Home & Abr.* (1860) 279 The influence of the Oscurantist for has shown itself more and more plainly in Rome.

Oscuris (= *osturis*): see OSTOUR.

Ose, obs. form of OOZE

-ose¹, a suffix representing Latin *ōsus*, forming adjs. from substantives, with the meaning 'full of', 'abounding in', e.g. *anim-ōsus* full of eyes, *clām-ōsus* screaming, *cōpi-ōsus* rich, *pecūni-ōsus* moneyed, *rēligi-ōsus* scrupulous. As a living suffix *-ōsus* came down to OF. as *-ous, -os*, later *-eus, -eux*, AF and Eng *-ous* (ME. also *-ose*), which survives with pronunciation (*-ōs*). But from the 15th c. onward there was a tendency to alter *-ous* words to *-ose* after L., as seen in such forms as *ambitiose, gloriose, malitiose, pompose, virtuose, wilde*. None of these displaced the earlier forms in *-ous*, but a few words formed directly from L. from the

15th c onward have taken their place in the lan guage, as *bilharzia*, *globose* (18th c.), *jovase*, *morosi*, *verbose* (17th c.), *otiose* (18th c.), *grandiose*, *pulose* (19th c.). In a few cases *-ous* and *-ose* forms are both in use, e g. *acerous*, *acerose*, *acinous*, *acinose*, those in *-ose* being more technical. Originally these words have the stress on the suffix, *joco se*, *morose*, but this is not always maintained in more recent usage, esp in words of more than two syllables Nouns of state from these adjs , as from those in *ous*, end in *-osity globosity*, *verbosity*.

-ose ², *Chem* , a suffix originating in the ending of the word *glucose*, and employed in forming the names of the related carbo-hydrates, *saccharose* and *cellulose*, with the isomers of these, as *dextrose*, *levulose*, *dulcose*, *galactose*, *mannitose*, *lactose*, *maltose*, *melezitose*, *melitose*, *mycose*, *synanthrose*, *trehalose*, *amylose*, etc.

These formations are due to the French chemists, and the earlier of them appeared first as Fr words *Glucose* was so named by the committee of the *Académie des Sciences* (Hénard, Gay Lussac Biot, Dumas) who reported 16 July 1838 upon the mémoire of Peligot il résulte que le sucre de raisin, celui d amidon, celui de dextrine, et celui de mie constituent un seul corps, que nous proposons d appeler *glucose* (*Mole* γλυκος [mspr χολ, molt, un doux *Comptes Rendus* VII 108 (1838) *Inulose* was thus merely a frenchified representation of the Gr word γλυκυς must, sweet wine, sweetness , with *u* for *ευ* and *ose* for *-οε* (Littre s assumption that the term was derived from γλυκυς sweet, in accordance with which he essayed to alter it to *glycose* was thus historically erroneous.) The name *cellulose* was given by Braconnant, Pelouze and Dumas in reporting upon the memoire of Payen 14 Jan 1839 En effet, il y a dans les bois le tissu primitif, nommé avec l amidon, que nous appellerons *cellulose* et le plus souvent mêlé qui en remplit les cellules, et qui constitue la matière ligneuse véritable' *C R.* VIII 51 (1839) *Cellulose* was thus formed *on cellule*, but there is no evidence that its inventors thought of a L adj **cellulosus*] and app the ending *ose* was given simply to match *glucose* It appears from other statements that the actual author of *glucose*, and presumably also of *cellulose*, was Dumas, the *rapporteur* of the c mmittees. The ending *ose* was soon extended ; contractions of *levo-glucose* (Berthelot) and *d.-levo-glucose* (Kekulé) gave *levulose* and *dextrose*, and the forms *lactose*, *melit se* etc. followed

Osed, oset, var OSSET, *Obs* , kind of cloth

Osel (l, obs form of OUZEL **Osen breges, -brig,** obs. var OSNABURG, kind of linen

† Osey. *Obs* Forms 4 *osey*(e, 4, 6 *osay*, 5 *osey*, 5–7 *oseey*(e [= OF *Aussay* —*l Al(e)atius* Alsace] A sweet French wine, *vin d' Aussay*, wine of Alsace

1562 LANGEL *P Pl* A Prof 107 Good wyn of Gaskoyne, And wyn of Oseye [r r osay; B Prol 228 white wyn of Oseye) 1440 *Promp Parv* 297 Osay and algarde and oker ywene Rynysch wyne and Rochelle, richere was never 1458 *Pol Poems* (R Ills) II 163 Here londe hathe oyle, wyne, osey, wax, and greyne 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* x (1870) 255 Also there be wynes, as hasteden tyte osay 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housewife* (1683) 115 To make the same drink like Osey

Oseinadrian. [f personal name *Ossauler* (see def.) + -IAN] One of the section of German Protestants in the 16th c who adopted the opinion of Andreas Hosemann (latinized *Ossander*, 1498–1552), that the Atonement of Christ was wrought by the power of His divine and not of His human nature (Also *attrib*) Also **Osia ndrist.**

1580 G MARTIN *Discov* in Pulke *Pap* (Parker Soc) 59 Bucer and the Osiandrians and Sacramentaries against Luther for false translations. 1585-7 T ROGERS 19 *Art* (1607) 115 An error of the Osiandrians. 1597-8 CHAMIER *Cycl* xv Semi Osiandrians were such among the Osiandrian as held the opinion of Luther and Calvin with regard to this life ; and that of Osiander, with regard to the other. 1880 3 SCHAFF *Encycl. Relig Knowl.* III 2235 He immediately entered into the Osiandrian controversy 1797 *Dupin's Eccl Hist* IV viii v 257 The Lutherans desired the Duke of Saxony to assemble a Synod against the Sacramentarians, the Adiaphorists, the Synergists, and the Osiandrists. It was assembled at Torgau in 1576. 1897 PUSEY *Real Presence* I (1869) 80 The Roman Colloquitors required the Lutherans to declare their dis sent from the Osiandrists and others external to the Confession of Augsburg.

† Osiarde. *Obs. rare.* [Related to OSIER.]

1530 PALSGR 250/1 *Osiarde*, a place where wyllowes growe, *osaye*

† O side, obs variant of AMIDE.

c1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxv 115 Pal draw þam o syde

Osie, obs. form of OOZY

Osier (de ʒīər, dʊ zīər), *sb* (a) Forms 4 *oyser*, 5 *osere*, *oyser*, *oeyser*(e, *oeyzer*, *oeyer*, 6 *oaser*, 6–7 *oeiser*(e, *oyster*, *ostaria* 6- *osier*, *ozier* 6 *dial.* 6 *asheer*, *ausher*, 7 *awshyor*. [a. F *osier* (13th c. in Littré) ; app. related to 9th c. L. *ausāria*, *osāria* ' willow-bed ' (in *Polyptique* of Irminon), of which the Fr repr would be *osière*]

1. A species of willow (*Salix viminalis*), the tough pliant branches of which are especially used in basket work ; also applied to other species used for the same purpose, notably the golden, purple, and violet willow ; one of the shoots of a willow.

13 *K. Alis.* 6186 Heo buth y-mad of oysers, Y fynde, And y bounde al vith trem rynde 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr* 20019 The smale oysers, here and yonder, To brake thanne, and wente asonder 1497 in Amherst *Gardening in Eng* (1899) 14 (For faggots Astill and) oxyeye. 1486 *Bot Anglicum Rec* III 44 Portalde of oysers 1514 R SOLD *Hosp Gard* (1578) 40 Euery yeare after you must cut them as you see an Osiers head cut 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III xix 304 Who will make a staff of an osier ? 1660 BLOMME *Archit Ch*, That Basket of Osiares. 1718 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Mrs Thistlethwayte* 25 Sept , We beg us to accept Monni Cunis carried in little sacks of twisted osiers fixed upon poles upon men s shoulders 1832 LATTIN *Eugene A* I ii, A brook, fringed with osier and dwarf an l fantastic willows 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz Prætersita* I 276 The pop lars and osiers of the marshy level

fig 1570 *Nott mham Rec* IV 144 The aunbers by Wyffor l Pastore 1864 *Ibid* 390 The cutting vp of the awshyors

2 *attrib* or *adj* Of, belonging to, or made of osiers, covered with osiers

1598 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxiv 699 The stalkes wil twi t and wreath lyke Osiere withie 1634 WESTON *Jupiter* 211 If the Sun s excessive heat Makes our bodies sweiter In an Osier hedge we get For a friendly shelter 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIV 533 Where stood three with osier bands we tyd *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Pleasures* viii 18 On list ning Cher well s osier banks reclin d 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* I viii, A small osier basket to receive plants *a* 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 51 His beaming face and osier shield

3 *fig* Osier like, pliable, pliant *Obs* *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 577 Topical and osier accidents shall be to bent on either side

3 *Comb*, as *osier tree*, *-willow*, *osier bed*, *-land*, *-twig*, *-wattle* adjs , **osier ait,** *-isle*, a small islet in a river covered with osiers **osier bed,** *-holt*, a place where osiers are grown for basket making , **osier oduored** *a*, smelling of osiers, **osier peeler**, a machine for stripping the bark from willow-wands, **osier-wattled**, wattled or interwoven with osiers

1611 COTGR , *Osiere*, *Osiere*, *Osiere*,

The potassium salt of this bibasic acid is produced by the action of ammonia on a hot solution of osmium tetroxide in excess of potash *Ibid* The osmiamates of the alkali metals are soluble in water

Osmiate (*p* smīēt, *p* ɛ) *Chem* [f Osmi um + ate[1]] A salt of osmic acid

1829 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 259 Osmic acid forms a class of salts known as osmiates their solutions are decomposed by boiling osmic acid being evolved. 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc. Chem* 514 The fused mass contains osmiate and tritiate of potash.

Osmic (*p*smĭk, *p* ɛ), *a. Chem* [f Osmi um + ic] Containing osmium applied to compounds in which osmium is quadrivalent, as *osmic chloride* $OsCl_4$, *osmic oxide* OsO_2.

Oxid acid a name given to *osmium tetroxide* OsO_4

1844 T Graham *Elem Chem* 691 Osmic acid OsO_4 or the volatile oxide of osmium is best obtained by the combustion of osmium in a glass tube through which a stream of oxygen gas is passed (ed. 3) 1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 440 Osmic chloride $OsCl_4$ is the red compound obtained by heating osmi m in chlorine gas. 1877 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* I. 47 A weak solution of osmic acid is of great value for killing and hardening small gelatinous mals for microscopic preparations.

Osmio-, comb. form of Osmium in names of chemical compounds in which osmium and another element enter into combination with a third, as *osmio chloride osmio-cyanide*

1862 M Iller *Elem Chem* (ed 2) III 692 Osmio-cyanides a d R rhenio-cyanides can be obtained corresponding in p rtion to the ferrocya ides 1877 Watts *Fownes Ch n* (ed 12) I 531 Sodium osmiochloride $OsCl_6$ 2NaCl, p pared by heating a mixture of osmium sulphide and sodium chloride in a current of chlorine.

Osmions (*p* smĭəns *p* ɛ), *a Chem* [f Osmi um + ous] Containing osmium applied to compounds in which osmium is divalent as *osmious chloride* $OsCl_2$. (Formerly to the *trichloride* etc.)

1849 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 258 Osmious acid OsO_2. This acid has never been isolated but it exists in a class of salts 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 742 Dichloride of Osmium or Osmious Chloride $OsCl_2$ Trichloride or Osmico-osmic Chloride $OsCl_3$.

Osmiridium. Another name of the alloy commonly called Iridosmine.

1880 *Ldr Univ Assoc* Calc XII 845 A native alloy of iridium osmium and ruthe nium. This is called scaly osmiridium (a gray scaly metallic substance re naining when crude platinum is dissolved in nitro-muriatic acid).

Osmite (*p* smīt, *p* ɛ) *Chem* [f Osmi um + ite[1]] A salt of osmious acid

1849 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 255 This solution of osmiate of potash when heated with al ohol deposits crystals of osmite of potash (but completely decomposes osmic acid by oxygen) 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc Chem* 514 Osmite of potash may be made in solution.

Osmium (*p* smĭəm, *p* ɛ) [f Gr *ὀσμή* odour (see quot 1804) + ium] One of the metals of the platinum group generally found associated with platinum in the alloy iridosmine or osmiridium Chem symbol Os atomic wt 199 6 (Fremy)

1804 Tennant in *Phil Trans* XCIV 416 A pungent and peculiar smell Th smell arises from the extrication of a very volatile metallic oxide and as th s smell is one of its most distinguishing characters I sho ild on that account incline to call the metal Osmium 1805 *Phil Mag* XXV 317 Metals that were found by Mr Te nant in the black powder which is extricated by solut n from the g ains of platina, and which he has called Iridium and Osmium. 1833 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* (ed. 3) 260 Osmium is chiefly remarkable for forming with oxygen a volatile acid which has a pungent smell like that of chlorine, and is very poisonous. 1890 *Spectator* 19 Mar 396 Aluminium cannot be obtained without osmium also

Osmiuret *Chem Obs* [see URET] A compound of osmium with another element

1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc Chem* 514 100 parts of osmiuret of iridium are incorporated

Osmo-[1], repr Greek *ὀσμο-*, combining form of *ὀσμή* smell, odour, in scientific and technical terms as **Osmo logy** the study of smells a branch of physiology

Osmo meter[1], an instrument for measuring the acuteness of the sense of smell (*Syd Soc Lex*)

Osmo metry[1], measurement of odours or of the acuteness of the sense of smell (Mayne), hence **Osmonoso logy** [Gr *νόσος* disease], history of the diseases of the sense of smell (Mayne)

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Osmology* 1889 *Univ Phr* Mar 364 I terature is much more than osmology and the world contains something beyond and above its social sewers. 1890 *Q Rev.* July 90 A treatise on monumental physiology archæological symbolism mystical osmology for the author sees hidden meanings in smells.

Osmo-[2], repr Gr *ὠσμό* a push, thrust impulse used as comb form of Osmose in a few scientific terms **Osmogena** (cf Gazogene, ogen), an apparatus for carrying out the process of osmosis.

Osmo meter[2], an instrument for exhibiting the force of osmotic action, hence **Osmome tric** *a* [2]

1854 Graham in *Phil Trans* CXLIV 181 The quantity of salt diffused from the osmometer in the water jar during the experiment was also observed 1855 Miller *Elem Chem* I 72 This instrument generally used by this gentleman [Prof Graham] in his experiments, and called by him the osmometer 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 224 An osmometer consists of a small reservoir furnished with a membrane bottom and a graduated tube at its upper part

Osmond, obs. form of Osmund

Osmose (*p*smōz, *p* ɛ-), *sb* [The common element of the words *endosmose* and *exosmose*, taken (by Graham, 1854) as a generalized term cf *Gr ὠσμός* thrust, push] The tendency of fluids separated by porous septa to pass through these and mix with each other, the action of this passage and intermixture, diffusion through a porous septum or membrane

1854 Graham in *Phil Trans* CXLIV 181 With the same proportion (1 per cent) of different substances, the osmose varied from 0 to 80 degrees. The fall may be spoken of as negative osmose, to distinguish it from the true or positive osmose 1855 Miller *Elem Chem* I 73 When the liquid rises in the osmometer Professor Graham distinguishes it as positive osmose 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* II 257 An incessant mutual interchange of materials is going on between the fluid contents and matter external to the cell, by a process termed *osmose* or diffusion. 1878 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs Bot* 865 The current of water in the woody substance which replaces the loss occasioned in the leaves by transpiration is not caused by osmose.

Hence **Osmo se** *unit*, the mass by osmose

1884 J C Cutter *Comprehensive Physiol* VIII 153 Watery solutions usually osmose readily

Osmosis (*p*smōs ĭs *p*ɛ-) [Latinized form of Osmose, after *endosmosis* and *exosmosis*, conformed to obs in osis in -osis] = Osmose

1867 J Hogg *Microsc* I III 206 The great desideratum of a transparent injecting fluid is that it shall not by the action of osmosis dye the tissue which is to be injected 1874 Foster *Phys* I IV (1879) 122 Permeable in the sense of allowing fluids to pass through them by osmosis 1900 *Nature* (N Y) 18 Oct 303 3 The subtle interchange—a sort of moral osmosis—which goes on between the higher conquering race a id the lower conquered race.

Osmotic (*p*smŏ tĭc *p* ɛ), *a* [f Osmose or Osmosis + ic] Imitation of adjs in -otic, from Gr words in -ωτός] Of, pertaining to or caused by osmosis.

1854 Graham in *Phil Trans* CXLIV 177 On Osmotic Force. The expression Os otic Force has reference to the endosmose and exosmose of Dutrochet. *Ibid* 181 Substances of small osmotic power 1861 H Spencer *First Prin* I IV § 23 (1875) 72 The absorption of nutrient fluids through the intestines is an instance of the former action 1876 Barth *Lon Mat. Med* (1879) 3 An acid fluid on one side of the osmotic membrane and an alkaline fluid on the other are conditions most favorable to diffusion

Osmo tically, *adv* [f prec. see ically] By osmotic action by the process of osmosis

1880 A S Wilson in *Gard Chron* XVII 652 That it may be osmotically nourished from the cells or walls of the roots 1885 Tait *Properties Matter* 262 There need be no surprise that a liquid such as the sap in plants should be osmotically raised to great heights against gravity

Osmund (*p* zmŏnd) Forms 3–7 **osemond**, 5 8 **osmond**, (5 6 **-monde**), 5 **osmund**, (5 6 **munde**, 7 **osmound** 9 **oosement**) [From Sw or I G cf Ow (1340) *osmunder*, in comp *osmunds* (*osmunds ters* osmond iron) Sw *osmund*, also Da (1402) *osmund* mod Icel *ásmundr* (both from Sw), Norw *osmund* (Aasen), Schiller & Lubben), Westph dial *ösemund* Woeste)

The actual origin is obscure; the name has been in use in Sweden from early times and also goes back to an early date in Wales and Ireland; its etymology as a personal name in Sw or Ic The king form from 1400 appears to be from Sw but the earlier examples have the Mlg. form which belongs to the Low Germ. dialects. Ihre (1781) in 1281 it is referred to as *ferrum Normannicum* Northmen's iron. Iron and copper were brought to England by Gothlanders as early as 1300. Some a priori, a distinct word.]

1 A superior quality of iron formerly imported from the Baltic regions, in very small bars or rods, for the manufacture of arrow heads, fish hooks, bell gear, etc Used as a material name, also, with pl *osmunds* a bar or rod of this. b Also, more fully, *osmund iron osmund bar*

a. 1400 (1440) Prompt Parv Osemond of yrnne in Sweden (from bog iron ore) see R Åkerman in *Jrnl Iron & Steel Inst* (1898 No 2) also Kinman *Bergverksnæmnen* II 233, Hildebrand *Handel Medeltid* I 225, 239, Falkenberg *Handel och vigt* I 422 and many other Swedish works. For its appearance in Eng documents, see E. Peacock in *Proc Soc Antiquaries* (2) XII 1888, also Rogers *Agric & Prices* I 470 etc. (Numerous entries from 1280 to 1510.) The osmunds were imported put up in sheaves packed in barrels, or rode in last

1280 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* II 457/2 (cites from Fresham, Norfolk (1 garb Osemond 1/2). 1376 *Rolls Parl* II 320/1 (1 last de Osmond 1468 in Rogers III 347/1 (cites from Windsor) [Osemond 4 garb at 8/] 1400–20 *Compotus* in C Frost *First Notices of Hull* App. 18 Dr Wilio Bird pro j last ardaunim de bast fruolifirn ix bar' osmund. 1440 *Promp Parv* (1888) 1 Markes and utterers of fals osmundes He cuttyd aboute xxvj peces of fals Inglysh iryn and made ham in shappe of osmundes. *Ibid* 2 And pay was made to blend with gode osmundes. 1480 *Fyshynge vs Angle* (1883) 6 Ye schall make youre hokes of steyle & of osmonde 1484 *Mayen & Housek. Exp.* (Roxb) 301 My maistyr paid for iij sheffe Osmond for to make arow hedes, iij s 1490 Botoner *Itin.* (Nasmith 1778) 315 Poleiond ibi est coper osmond gold zyiver [Sweden] ibi est cuprum osmond in magna fertilitate. 1500 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII*, c. 14 Item for euery last of osmondes ac compteyng xxii barrels for a last viii s. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 167 Halfe a last of osmundes 1753 Maitland *Hist. Edin* III 248 For every cwt of Osmond brought into Leith 8 pennies. 1880 E Peacock in *Proc Soc. Antiq* 22 Jan. 257 Osmunds were clearly the very best iron, probably used only for the finest purposes, such as arrow heads, fish hooks, and the works of clocks.

b. [1468 *Act 3 Hen VII*, c. 9 § 2 Other Stuff as Lynen Cloth osmonde Iren Flax and Wax.] 1594 *Compt Bulk Pam. Woldersbowe* (S H S) 150 To war 8 gudiania on pes or osmond iron 1823 *Mechanic's Mag* No 5 71 Comparative strength of Metals Bar (Iron) 8 492, Osemeni bar 8 142, Cable 7 332. 1898 R Akerman in *Jrnl Iron & Steel Inst* No. 2 9 In certain very remote parts of the country osmund iron though in rather small quantity, was still produced from bog ore up to the end of the last century

c. *attrib Osmund bar, o iron* (see b), **osmund furnace**, a small primitive sort of furnace for reducing bog iron ore, formerly used in Sweden, Finland etc , **osmund piece**, an osmund bar.

1864 J Percy *Metallurgy* 619 Descriptions of other processes such as the Stiria process, the Osemund process will be found in various treatises. *Ibid* 320 I shall distinguish it by the name of the Osmund furnace from the Swedish word *osmund* which was applied to the blooms produced in this kind of furnace 1898 R Akerman in *Jrnl Iron & Steel Inst* II No. 2 7 In the Middle Ages and down to the 16th century these osmund pieces were very commonly used as currency in the absence of the more precious metals. 1902 B. Bhooch in *Lee* 16 Apr Osmund furnaces were in operation in Jemland in 1830 and in Finland even later

2 *Osmund stone* see quots

1613 M Ridley *Magn Bodies* 3 This stone is called the Magnet we call it the load stone and the Iron loued stone the Osmound stone because he is as it were *Os Mundi* the bone of the world 1808 Forsyth *Beauties S oil* III 10 In the parishes of Paglesham Rochford and others there has been found what is called the osmund stone It is generally so soft when lately quarried that it may be cut with a chisel. It is used for oven furnaces, etc.

Osmund- (*p* zmŏnd, *p* ɛ) Also **o osemonde, -monde** [In med l *osmunda*, *f osmonde* (12th c in Hatz Darm), Afr *osmunde* of unknown origin] +1 A name formerly given to various ferns *Obs* (Quot c 1265 may be in sense 2 The Male Fern *Lastrea Filix mas* was formerly called Osmund Royal)

[c 1265 *Nec Names Fl* in Wr Wülcker 556 43 *Osmunda*, osmunde i bonwurt] c 1450 *M l Word Bk* (Heinrich) 192 Tak wermot wexbrode, the rote of osmunde (sic) 1548 Elyot *Dyyptteris* is an herbe, which groweth on old oken trees lyke to ferne Somecall it Osmonde royall 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III lx 420 The Male Fearne and Osmund Royall Ruellius it is called Osmunde Royall *Ibid* lxiii 405 Considering the properties of this herbe [*Dryopteris* white and black] in taking away hayre for a difference I call the white Osmunde Feminine and the other Oke Fernes and Osmundes, we do thinke good to name the herbe Osmunde Baldepate or Pylde Oak unde The blacke may be very well called the Male Small Osmunde, or Petite Ferne. 1579 Langham *Garl Health* (1633) 230 The root of male Fearne called Osmund royal. 1621 Gouge *Treach* 27 Osmunde Oakefeame petite fearne mosse fearne pild Osmund.

2 Now, the Flowering Fern' *Osmunda regalis* Linn, having large bipinnate fronds with terminal panicles of sporangia, also (since 1600) called *Osmund Royal Royal Fern King Fern*, formerly *Water fern Osmund the Waterman St Christopher's herb* b Also as the Eng form of the name of the genus (of which six species are known)

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III lxi 402 We may call it Osmonde the Waterman Waterferne and Saint Christophers herbe 1611 Cotgr *Le chere yeuue* Water fearne, Osmund, Osmund royall, Osmund the Waterman S Christophers heardse 1698 Sir T Browne *Card Cyrus* II. 154 In the root of Osmund or Water fern every eye may discover the form of a Half Moon 1727 *Phil. Trans* XXVII 350 A particular sort of creeping Osmund or Flowring Fern. 1832 S. Judd *Margaret* II i (1851) 160 Glasses of Osmunda, straight as an arrow 1880 Dawkins *Early Man* vi. 125 In the marshes there were alders, osmund royal, and marsh trefoil

Osmundaceous (*p*smŏnde ĭə*s*, *p*ɛ), *a Bot* [f mod L *Osmundāceæ* see prec. and -aceous] Of or belonging to the *Osmundaceæ*, one of the principal subdivisions of the Nat Ord *Polypodiaceæ*, the type of which is the genus *Osmunda*.

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1866 Asplenium the New 743/1 While not going so far as to refer these carboniferous sporangia to any distinct genus, he [Prof Bower] thought the osmundaceous affinity was unmistakable.

†Osnaburg *Obs* Forms 6 **osenbreges, osenbrydge, ostenbriges, osenbridg(e, (osburow), 7 osenbrige, 8 os-, osnabrigs, -brug, osenbrigs, 7 ossenburgs, 8 osnaburgh, 8–9 osnaburg.** [Named from Osnabrück (in later Eng corruptly *Osnaburg*), a town and district in North Germany, noted for its manufacture of linen] A kind of coarse linen originally made in Osnabrück.

1546 *Rates of Customs* c] Osenbreges the roule xl 1564 § In Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 363, 1x yeardes of Osenbrydge for a towell to the hye tabyll iiijs viijd 1567 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 282 Item a pece of osburow xiij foote. 1569 Narborough *Jrnl in Arc Stir Late Voy* (1694) 1 2 Cloth, Osenbrige, Tobacco. 1730 *Newspaper Cal* (1833) III 430 That no such ships be given a coupes of Shirts a Jackett and two pair of trowsers of Osnabrigs. 1733 P Lindsay *Interest Scot* 117 Osnaburgs and other low price'd foreign goods of that kind ought likewise to be subjected to a duty 1737 Washington *Lett* Writ. 1889 I 490 I beg the favor of you to choose me about 250 yds. osnabrugs. 1791 Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 205 A great deal of coarse linen cloth, called Osnaburghs, is made here for exportation 1793 [Robertson *Agric Perth* 381 In some of the villages of the Carse of Gowrie, the inhabitants manufacture osnaburgs 1807 Robert *Voy Centr Amer.*

36 In exchange we gave them ravenduck, osnaburg, checks, blue-baftas and other manufactured goods.

Oso-berry (*o·sō,beri*). [f Amer Ind.] The blue black drupe of *Nuttallia cerasiformis*, a shrub or small tree of western North America. Also the shrub, bearing racemes of greenish-white flowers.

1884 Miller *Plant-n.* 223 *Nuttallia cerasiformis*, Oso-berry tree, of California.

Osocomie, erron. f. Nosocomie, hospital

-osophy, the latter part of *philosophy*, *theosophy*, and the like (see -sophy), as a nonce word

1897 *Chicago Advance* 28 Oct. 574/1 That man would be hard to please who could not find some variety of doxy, or osophy, or ism, which would come within hailing distance of his theory of life and destiny

† O·sor. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [a. I *osor*, agent-n from *odisse*, *os-* to hate] A hater.

1620 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 238 Princes are alwaies iealous, and many times haue iust cause, and euer more then any other priuate person to be so for the greater honors the greater, mo, and grieuouer oors

Osperaye, obs form of Osprey

‖ Osphradium (*osfrēi·diŏm*) *Zool* [mod.L., a. Gr. *ὀσφράδιον* strong scent, dim of *ὄσφρα* smell] The olfactory organ of some molluscs, consisting of a collection of elongated sense cells over each gill. Hence **Osphra·dial** *a*, of or pertaining to the osphradium

1883 E. R. Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 636/1 Near the base of the stem of each ctenidium is Spengel's olfactory organ, which tests the respiratory fluid ... We propose to call it the *osphradium*. *Ibid* 645 A simple pair of osphradial patches. 1895 *Edin Rev* Oct. 368 Osphradium.

Osphresiology (*osfrīsiɔ·lŏdʒi*). [f Gr *ὀσφρησι-* smelling, smell + -λογία, -λογος] The scientific study of the sense of smell; a treatise on smelling and odours. Hence **Osphresiolo·gic** *a.*, of or pertaining to osphresiology

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex*., *Osphresiology* 1887 *Imer Trad. Psychol* 1 300 Other osphresiologic anomalies.

Osphy-, osphyo-, combining form of *ὀσφύη* loin, forming pathological terms, as ‖ **Osphya·lgia** [Gr *ἀλγος* pain], lumbago, hence **Osphya·lgic** *a* (Mayne, 1857) ‖ **Osphyarthri·tis** [Arthritis], gout in the loins (Dunglison *Med Lex*. 1853) ‖ **Osphyocele** [Gr *κήλη* tumour], lumbar hernia. ‖ **O sphyomyel·tis**, inflammation of the spinal cord in the lumbar region (Mayne).

Osprenq, obs. form of Offspring

Osprey (*o·sprē*) Forms 5 7 **osprey(e**, 7 **aspray**, **osperaye**, **ospraie**, **ole**, 6- **osprey**. [First found in 15th c., app repr l. *ossifraga*, lit 'bone-breaker', in Pliny the name of a bird of prey, through an earlier **osphrope* = Of. **ospfaie*, whence later F. *orfraie* or *effraie* (Belon, 1555 But the connecting ME. and OF. forms have not been found, and it is remarkable that the word is of so late appearance in both langs.

Pliny's *ossifraga* is identified by modern ornithologists with the Lammergeyer, and was rendered by Du Ponet in F. *orfraye*, and by Holland '*orfraie* or *osprey*'; and the transference of the name from the Lammergeyer to the Fish hawk must have occurred at an early date, if *osprey* actually represents *ossifraga*. Skeat.]

1. A large diurnal bird of prey, *Pandion* (*Falco* Linn) *Haliaetus*, frequenting rocky sea shores and borders of lakes, and preying upon fish; also called **sea-eagle**, **fishing-eagle**, **fish hawk**

c 1460 Rushell *Bk Nurture* 400 Every goos, teele, Mallard, Ospray, & also swanne. *a* 1540 Skelton *P Sparrow* 462 The roke, with the ospraye That putteth fyshes to a fraye 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 270 These Ossifrages or Ospreies are not thought to be a seuerall kind of Egles by themselues, but to be mungrels, and ingendred of diuers sorts. 1607 Shake. *Cor* IV iii 34 I think hee'l be to Rome As is the Aspray to the Fish 1637 Heywood *Dial spynes* Wks. 1874 VI 315 The wary Ospray whilst the fishes play Above the wave stooces downe to ceaze her prey. 1773 G. White *Selborne* 9 Nov 97 The osprey was shot about a year ago at Frinsham pond. 1813 Yarrell *Hist Birds* I 91 The genus *Pandion* was instituted for the Osprey by M. Savigny 1899 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 60/2 A splendid osprey circled in the sunlight on the look-out for breakfast

2. A milliner's name for an egret plume worn as an ornament on a lady's hat or bonnet; sometimes, like *aigrette*, extended to an artificial plume or other ornament used for the same purpose (It has been thought that this erroneous use arose from associating *osprey* with *spray*)

1885 *Pall Mall G* 29 Jan 3/2 Fine crêpe Dunstable straw bonnets, trimmed with crêpe and crêpe aigrettes with white and crême and gold ospreys 1887 *Daily News* 28 Sept 5/4 A slender aspiral feather of the most fragile and delicate appearance. This ornament is called an osprey 1892 *Ibid* 1 Mar 5/4 These [asgret] feathers are white. They are often dyed by milliners to various tints, and have by them for some reason been named 'osprey' 1893 *Daily* 17 Aug 178 Velvet bows holding some upright spray, such as oats, jet aigrettes, osprey, or wheat ears. *Ibid*, Jet osprey or fancy wings cost from 1*s* 6*d*. 1898 *Globe* 19 Jan. 3/1 'Ospreys' (or sprays) is the milliners and dressmakers' term, ignorantly and commonly used, for the plumes of the egret or white heron.

Ospring(**e**, **-yng**(**e**, etc., obs. ff. Offspring

† Osprinse, obs var (or error for) Osprey.

1530 Palsgr. 250/1 *Osprynge*, a hyrde.

† Ospytalle, obs form of Hospital

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 372/1 Ospytalle, *hospitale* 14 *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker 719/16 A nospytalle.

Oss, mod dial. form of Osse.

Ossature (*o·sătiūr*). [a. Fr *ossature* skeleton, f. L. *os*, *oss-* bone + *-ature*, from ppl and adj stems in *-at*, as *curvat-ure*, *-at-ive*]

1. The arrangement and disposition of the bones of the skeleton *rare*

1885 *Truth* 28 May 851/2 Frenchmen cannot bear to see her because her ossature is so mannish. 1890 *Spectator* 1 Feb 168 Her ossature is not masculine.

2. *Arch.* The skeleton or framework that supports any structure, as the metal or timber beams of a roof, or the metal frame of a glass window

1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I 64 The vaults govern the ossature of the monument *Ibid* 70 I then treated only the mechanical framework of the structure—its mere ossature to use M Viollet le Duc's expression

Osse, oss (*ɒs*), *v.* Now *dial* [Found in w mid dialect in 14th c., and still common from the Welsh Border to Cumberland and Northampton, much affected by Ph Holland in his versions of Latin authors to render *omnari* and its synonyms, as in Osse *sb.* to render *omen* The latter has not been found in previous writers, though Holland (who, as Head Master of Coventry Free School, had oppor tunity of knowing the facts) refers to both sb and vb as old words well known in the North See Osse *sb* (not 1900) According to the known evidence the sb appears to be derived from the vb, but the origin of both is involved in obscurity

Holland was confirmed in his use of these words by be heving that they were derived from Gr *ὄσσα* ominous voice or sound, prophecy permutation the circumstance of which and its vb *ὀσσ-ομαι* to presage, foretoken forebode with *osse* sb and vb is certainly very remarkable yet it is impossible that an English vb in popular use in the 14th c could be derived from Greek without many intermediate links of which none are known The verb is also found in mod colloquial Welsh as *ysio* to give tokens of shore wishes, this is merely a recent adoption from the adjacent English form (Ray's conjecture of identity with F *oser* to dare (founded on a modern dialect use) is phonetically and historically futile)]

† **1.** *trans* (*rare*) *obj cl* ? To signify, indicate, make known, show *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit P* C 213 He [Jonah] osed hym by ensynges þat hay vnde nomen þat he watz fl wen fro be face of freliych dryzten

†**2.** *esp* To give oracular or prophetic indications, to presage, betoken, or signify as an omen to prognosticate, forebode, augur, prophesy to wish auspiciously, wish good luck Also *absol* or *intr Obs*

c 1400 *Alexander* 2263 Pus answars I am baire ald gode & osses on pis wyse *Ibid* 2307 Quat, & has þou [Priestess of Diana] vsed to Alexandir þis ayndain wirdes? *a* 1545 [Hogarth's temp Hen VIII, uses to 2 to 10 *p. Merry* Hallw.]. 1600 Holland *Livy* I xviii 197 In this Election yee osse and presage happely against the yeare ensuing the time Troy was auenged by the Greeks

2 *Harvey* (See quot) *c* 1720 W Gibson *Farrier's Guide* II lxxvii (1738) 2 4 Oslets are little hard substances that arise among the small bones of the knee. 1739 Bailey *Dict Harvey Supp* (1756 I 323 Splents, Oslets, Spavins and Ring bones

3 The cuttle bone, pen, or calamary of some cephalopods

1859 Dana *Geol* App. 2 (1850) 708 The osselet in some Cephal pods 1882 *Flem Geol* 455 View reduced of the complete osselet of a belemnite

Ossements (*ɒ·smēnts*), *sb. pl. rare* [a. F. *ossements* bones, sd medl L. *assamentia* (13th c. Du Cange), f. *os*, *oss* bone see MENT] The bones of the dead, bones from which the flesh has been stripped

1841 I Taylor *Anc Chr* (1842) II vii 263 It [blood] had been regarded as sacred since these ossements which were afterwards covered with earth

Osseous (*ɒ·sĭəs*) Also **Oseaan**, **Ossen** [ad late L. *Ossēni*, a Gr *Ὀσσηνοί* (Epiphanius) see quot. 1863.] A member of an ancient heretical sect, living to the east of the Dead Sea who adopted from the Essenes a debased form of Christianity

1580 Fulke *Danq Rehs* xxiii (Parker Soc) 390 The old heresies, in which the Papists consent with ancient heretics the Ossens and Nicolaitans in their feasts, and strange tongue in prayers) 1863 Wake in Smith *Dict Chr Biog* s.v. *Essenes* The strange account which Epiphanius gives of the Ossenes appears to point to some combination of Essenic and pseudo Christian doctrines 1880 Salm in Smith *Dict Chr Biog* s.v. *Ebionites* His accounts of the Jewish sect which he calls Ossenes (Her 19

Osseo-fibrous (*ɒ·sĭofəi·brəs*) *a* [f. *osseo*, comb form of L. *osse us* Osseous + *fibrous*] Consisting of osseous combined with or passing into fibrous tissue

1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 128 Tendons, such as th se of the flexor extensor muscles of the fingers and toes as they lie in their osseo fibrous sheaths in the hand or foot 1846 Britton in *Mailg tgma Hosp Obser Surg* 240 An osseo-fibrous vault formed by the acromion and coracoid process and the ligament that unites them

Osseous (*ɒ·sĭəs*) *a* [f. *osse us* bony (of *os* bone) + -ous. Cf F. *osseux* (1689 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

Almost peculiar to Phil Holland, who uses it continually for L. *omen*, in Speed prob from Holland's Camden.

1600 Holland *Livy* 3 We rather should begin with good omens and luckie forespeaking (*bonis ominibus*). *Ibid* xvii 1107 *note*, Valerius Maximus calleth this Omen of his (which I commonly interprete Osse) *fortuitum votis jactum*: For want of a proper terme (saith he) in the Latine (Omen) all translators hitherto French, Italian, and English, have been put to their shifts and helpe themselves with (Presage) Whereas that other word (Osse) is very significant, and in analogie equivalent to (Omen). I merveil much therefore, why it is thought either strange and now seeming it is English, vsed to make compounds by times past and at this day currant in the North parts, where the people l ayly are more observant of such presages) rather than many other Forraine words, brought into our language, and raunged with the English or why it should be condemned as absonant and not pleasing to the eare more than *omen* in Greek from whence who seeth not (*Osse* and *Omen* both) are derived 1601 *Life Hugh Wards Art*, *Osses* be words cast forth at vnawares presaging somewhat 1603 — *Plutarch Mor* 1293 I hey take all their words with li they passe in play and sport, as osses and presages. 1606 — *Suetin* 254 Portents of prodigies and of Osses [*Omnia*]. 1609 *Annu Marcell* xix 106 But the gods in heaven forfend the Osse 1610 *Camden's Brit* I 133 All the osse and presage of good luck 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix ¶ 5. 806 Virgil also maketh the Horse to be a luckie Osse or foretokened success in Battle.

2 An essay or attempt (at doing something

Mod W Yorksh dial He made an oss at it

Ossean (*ɒ·sĭən*), *a.* and *sb.* = *Osse us* bony + -an] **A** *adj* Bony, osseous, as a teleost fish

In mod Dicts.

B *sb* A fish of the order *Teleostes*, having its skeleton well ossified, an osseous fish

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animals* II xxi 288 Osseans in which the skeleton is bony and formed of bony fibres.

Osseid (*ɒ·sĭəid*) *Chem rare* [f L. *osse us* bony, after *proteid*] A name including ossein and the related albuminoids.

1884 *Health's Exhibition Catal* 4 The nitrogenous principles are subdivided into all umen fil me and caseine by some physiologists connected with these but having a lower value are the osseids and the albumine.

Ossein (*ɒ·sĭin*) *Chem* Also **osseine** [f L *osse us* bony + -IN] Bone cartilage, the organic gelatinous principle in true bony tissue the embryonic tissue which develops into bone by the deposit of mineral salts

1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 665 The quantity of nitrogen [1869 per cent] given in Fremy's analysis of osseine 1893 *Athenæum* 22 July 134 The resistance of the teeth all mineral salts removed, gelatin chondrin and the like not true proteid will we hope be fully wed

Osselet (*ɒ·slĕt*) Also 8 **oslet**, **oslett** [a F *osselet* a little bone (12th c. in Hatz Darm.), f L *os* *oss* bone see IET]

1. A little bone, an ossicle, one of the small bones of the carpus or tarsus

1686 A Snape *Anat Horse* v xi 219 The Seven Osselets or little Bones that make the Knee *Ibid* xvi 233 The Leg bone and Ranges of Osselets which make what we call the Hock 1816 Singer *Hist Cattle* 238 Athenæus says, that the games of dice and osselets were in use at the time Troy was besieged by the Greeks

2 *Farriery* (See quot)

c 1720 W Gibson *Farrier's Guide* II lxxvii (1738) 2 4 Oslets are little hard substances that arise among the small bones of the knee. 1739 Bailey *Dict Harvey Supp* (1756 I 323 Splents, Oslets, Spavins and Ring bones

3 The cuttle bone, pen, or calamary of some cephalopods

1859 Dana *Geol* App. 2 (1850) 708 The osselet in some Cephal pods 1882 *Flem Geol* 455 View reduced of the complete osselet of a belemnite

Ossements (*ɒ·smēnts*), *sb. pl. rare* [a F. *ossements* bones, sd medl L. *assamentia* (13th c. Du Cange), f *os*, *oss* bone see MENT] The bones of the dead, bones from which the flesh has been stripped

1841 I Taylor *Anc Chr* (1842) II vii 263 It [blood] had been regarded as sacred since these ossements which were afterwards covered with earth

Osseous (*ɒ·sĭəs*) Also **Oseaan**, **Ossen** [ad late L. *Ossēni*, a Gr *Ὀσσηνοί* (Epiphanius) see quot. 1863.] A member of an ancient heretical sect, living to the east of the Dead Sea who adopted from the Essenes a debased form of Christianity

1580 Fulke *Danq Rehs* xxiii (Parker Soc) 390 The old heresies, in which the Papists consent with ancient heretics the Ossens and Nicolaitans in their feasts, and strange tongue in prayers) 1863 Wake in Smith *Dict Chr Biog* s.v. *Essenes* The strange account which Epiphanius gives of the Ossenes appears to point to some combination of Essenic and pseudo Christian doctrines 1880 Salm in Smith *Dict Chr Biog* s.v. *Ebionites* His accounts of the Jewish sect which he calls Ossenes (Her 19

Osseo-fibrous (*ɒ·sĭofəi·brəs*) *a* [f *osseo*, comb form of L. *osse us* Osseous + *fibrous*] Consisting of osseous combined with or passing into fibrous tissue

1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 128 Tendons, such as th se of the flexor extensor muscles of the fingers and toes as they lie in their osseo fibrous sheaths in the hand or foot 1846 Britton in *Mailg tgma Hosp Obser Surg* 240 An osseo-fibrous vault formed by the acromion and coracoid process and the ligament that unites them

Osseous (*ɒ·sĭəs*) *a* [f L *osse us* bony (of *os* bone) + -ous. Cf F *osseux* (1689 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 Of, consisting of, or of the nature of bone, bony, ossified.

1705 J. Drake *Anthrop. Nova* II ii viii 465 The Coats of the Vessels soonest become Osseous as they are frequently found in Old Men. 1721 Lee *Introd. Bot.* (1765) 15 An osseous P. pidermis commonly called the Shell. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. Alas, how like an old osseous fragment. 1872 Nicholson *Palæont.* 308 As regards their true osseous system or endo-skeleton, Fishes vary very widely. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 13 Bone, or osseous tissue is a substance, two-thirds of which consists of mineral matter.

2 Having a bony skeleton; teleostean.

1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 174 The two great divisions [of Fishes] founded on the character of their bones is being Cartilaginous or Osseous are natural and well marked. 1873 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* iv. 59 In osseous Fishes the end of the tail is turned up.

3 Abounding in fossil bones, ossiferous.

1823 Buckland *Reliq. Diluv.* 102 The femur of a bear from the osseous breccia of Pisa. 1876 Page *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* xii. 383 Osseous beds can appears singularly connected with the coasts of the Mediterranean.

4 *fig.* Hard or firm as bone.

1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* iii. § 4 The osseous and solid part of Goodness which begives Stability and Rectitude to all the rest. 1800 Farrar *Orig. Lang.* vi. 130 The osseous fixtures in the flesh garment of Language.

Hence **Osseously** *adv.*, as regards bone.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 636/2 The bones are osseously strong, but in this strength varies with the position of the ani

+Osset. *Obs.* Forms 5 osed, 6 osett, (5 ousett), osset(e) [Of unexcert und origin. It has been conjectured to be a dial pronuncertion of *worsted*, but investigation does not favour this.] Some kind of woven material, apparently wool. Also *attrib.* **Osset loom**, a loom for weaving osset.

1480-1 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 321 Receyved of Edmond Colchet vj yerdes of blew osed to make hym a gowne. 1543 *Will of R. Parsons* (*Somerset Ho.*), Wyn. 30 An osett lome other wysse callyd a narowe lome. 1554 *Will of H. Tarkyns* (*Somerset Ho.*), All my osset cloths. 1578 in Wadley *Bristol Wills* (1886) 128 One osset loome.

‖ **Ossetер** (*osse* tər) *Zool.* [n. Russ осетръ *osetr* = Serv *jesetra*, Pol *jesiotr*, Lith *asetras*, *esthetras* sturgeon.] A species of sturgeon, *Acipenser Guldenstadtii*.

1887 *Chamb. Journ.* 16 Feb. 636/2 The sturgeon and its kindred the great sturge n or beluga. the sewruga. the osseter (A Guldenstadt), and the small sturgeon or sterlet.

† Ossey, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. 1 *osse* as bony + -Y.] Bony, osseous.

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* i. 24 The ossey substaunce of the ribbes is not euery where alike.

Ossoye, variant of Ossa *Obs.*, wine of Alsace.

Ossuaeuque (ɒ̃sɥæ̃k, -sɥæ̃k), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Ossian* (see next) + -EQUE.]

A *adj.* Imitating or suggesting the style of the poems attributed to Ossian.

1819 *Athenæum* 21 Sept. 382/2 The subject being treated with an Ossianesque turgidity of phrase.

B *sb.* Ossianesque style or manner.

1814 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* III. 359 At its worst it degenerates towards a rather unpleasant Ossianesque.

Ossianic (ɒsiæ·nik), *a.* [f. *Ossian*, Macpherson's anglicized form of *Oisin* (oʃin), name of a legendary Gaelic bard, whose poems Macpherson claimed to have collected and translated as published by him in 1760–63.] Of or pertaining to the legendary Ossian or to the poems ascribed to him, of the style or character of the rhythmic prose of Macpherson's rendering of these poems, which has a peculiar Celtic glamour and charm, but is marred by bombast and rant, hence, magniloquent, bombastic.

1808 *Edin. Rev.* Jan., His Ossianic poetry. 1820 Scott *Iren.* II. 122 Ball intyne blames the Ossianic monotony of my principal characters. 1881 *Athenæum* 28 May 721/1 Those who wish to find what traces of the so-called Ossianic legends still linger in Alban

So **O ssianism**, the sphere or realm of Ossianic legend and poetry, **O ssianize** *v.*, to do into the form of Macpherson's English version of 'Ossian'.

1861 *Macm. Mag.* Sept. 430 It is a comfort for the tourist when he comes upon some one spot where he can see the old Gael walking out of Ossianism into the light of record. Such a spot is Dunstaffnage. 1814 Southey in *Q. Rev.* XII. 85 The Ossianized Irish could do no injury to our literature.

Ossicle (ɒ·sik'l) [ad. L. *ossiculum*, dim. of *os*, *osse-* bone.]

1 A small bone, a small piece of bony substance. Applied in anatomy to the bones of the middle ear in the tympanic cavity (*auditory ossicles* or *of audition*); also to those of the carpus and tarsus (*carpal* and *tarsal ossicles*), and to the numerous minute bones which strengthen the sclerotic coat of the eye in birds and some reptiles.

1678 Banister *Hist. Man* i. 25 As touching the Ossicle, or little bone contained within the heart. 1709 A. M. tr. *Gabelhauer's Bk. Physicke* 183 Take out of each foote the middlemost ossicle or Clawe. 1789 Mayor *Voc. Chirurgy* II. iv 37 When I had laid it open, and taken out the splinted ossicles. 1798 Blair in *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 125 The Ossicles, viz. the Malleolus Incus Stapes are of a proportional bigness. 1828–67 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* I. 308 The tympanic ossicle is moved by one muscle. 1877 Coues & Allen *N. Amer. Rod.* 282 There are eight true tarsal bones, besides a supplementary ossicle.

2 A small plate, joint, etc of chitinous or calcareous substance in the animal framework

a. One of the plates or skeletal elements of a starfish or other echinoderm, as the *ambulacral* and *adambulacral* ossicles, the ossicles that support the spines, etc. b One of the joints of the stem or branches of a crinoid or encrinite. c One of the small hard parts of the gastric skeleton of crustacea, as the *cardiac* ossicle or plate *pterocardiac* ossicle, etc.

1822 b. Forbes *Echinodermata of Brit. Territories* 2 Vent surrounded by a membrane covered more or less with irregular ossicles. 1827 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 830/1 Having the nature of ossicles, as the articulated pieces of which are composed the columns of animals pertaining to the Crinoides. 1842 J. A. Thomson *Outl. Zool.* 209 [In starfishes] the rafter like plates are called ambulacral ossicles. *Ibid.*, The dermal surface forms a network of little ossicle, and many of these bear spines. *Ibid.* 238 Crustacea] The [cardiac] mill is very complex. There are supporting ossicles on the walls with external muscles attached to these.

Ossi culate, *a* [f as prec. + -ATE 2.] Pertaining to, consisting of or of the nature of ossicles. 1857 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1880 *Amer. Naturalist* XXIII. 1. The hyomandibular breaks up into two or more pieces, as an ossicular chain.

Ossi culate, *a rare* [f. I type **ossiculat us*, f. *ossiculum* see -ATE 2.] = Ossicle 2.

1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 1. *Ossiculatus* applied by Will brand to an Order of fishes, comprehending those that are provided with a true skeleton; ossiculate.

Ossiculated (ɒsi·kiuleited), *a rare* [f. as prec. + -ED.] Furnished with or made of ossicles. 1730–36 in Bailey. 1828 *Mech. Mag.* XIII. 61 Those, which have the rays of the fins bony, one have the branchiæ ossiculated, and others have none of these ossicles about them.

Ossiculum (ɒsi·kiulum) = Ossicle. 1886 in *Cassell's Impel. Dict.*

‖ **Ossi·culum** [1°-a.] [L., dim. of *os* bone.] A little bone, an ossicle, the stone of a fruit.

1706 Phillips *Ossi dum* a little Bone. Among Herbalists. 1828 Webster, Ossiculum. Botany. 1833 Chambers *Cycl. Supp. Ossicula inclusa* A true little bones contained in the cavity of the tympanum. 1874 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 30 There is no trace of the ossicula auditus until the 15th century. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Invertebrata* iii. 155 On the antambulacral wall the ossicula are arranged in rows of very unequal length, united together.

Ossiferous (ɒsi·fĕrəs), *a* [f. I *os*, *ossi-* bone + -FEROUS.] Containing or yielding bones, said of caves and deposits in which bones have been found.

1823 Buckland *Reliq. Diluv.* 162 Ossiferous caves and fissures. 1827 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* III. 143 In several parts of Australia ossiferous breccias have lately been discovered in limestone caverns. 1877 Dawson *Orig. World* xiv. 410 In one of the Belgian caves, there are beds of coal ferous mud.

O ssifiant, *a rare* [f. Ossify *v.* + -ANT.] Ossifying, *fig.* becoming hard and rigid.

1862 H. Spencer *First Prin.* i. § 24 It is not that the human being has no skeleton, but that it is all skeleton, it founds an ossifiant theory of progress on this negation of soul.

Ossific (ɒsi·fik), *a* [f. I. *os*, *ossi-* bone + -FIC.] Bone forming, becoming or making bone, ossifying. *Ossific centre*, a centre of ossification.

1676 Wiseman *Chirurg. Treat.* II. viii. 384 You may dry the Wine compound by virtue of its ossific facility to thrust out a Callus. 1713 Cheselden *Anat.* (ed. 4) 1726/1 The osseous matter is at flowing far enough to complete a bone. 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* 103 Without any manifest cause existing to excite such ossific inflammation. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 334 the ordinary ossific centres found in other vertebræ.

† O ssificated, *a. Obs* [f. I type **ossificāt us* see next and -ATE 2.] = Ossified.

1699 Sloane *Phil. Trans.* XXI. 301 *Ossificated*, turned or become Bone, hardened from a softer cartilaginous Substance into one of a firmer Texture. 1765 *Treat. Dom. Pigeons* 43 The bone even in an ossificated tumor, among the parts not before

Ossification (ɒsifikā·ʃən) [n. of action from Ossify. So in Fr. (1709 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 The formation of bone, the process of becoming or changing into bone, the condition of being ossified.

Centre of ossification, the initial point from which this process starts in the joints at which cartilage or connective tissue begins to ossify.

1697 in Baker (*title*) Curious Osteologicus. Being a Collection of Doctors of the Bones. Shewing their Nature manner of Ossification, Nourishment [etc.] 1733 Belcher in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVIII. 196 The gradual Increase of the Bones is described, even from the first Stages of Ossification, to that of an Adult. 1830 R. Knox *Béclard's Anat.* 203 Ossification of the arteries is most commonly the lot of old age. 1857 *Sargent's Anat.* 45 This bone presents three centres of ossification, one for its middle part, and two for the lateral regions. 1865 Holden *Hum. Osteol.* (1878) 24 The bone called the sacrum has as many as 33 centres before its ossification is complete.

2 *concr.* The result of the process, a bony formation or concretion, bone as a formation.

1705 W. Cowper in *Phil. Trans.* XXIV. 1790 The Trunks of the Arteries of the Leg were Obstructed by Petrifactions or Ossifications. 1807 M. Baillie *Morb. Anat.* (ed. 2) 259 It would appear that ossifications are sometimes to be found in this cartilage. 1822 Lamb *Elia* Sect. 1 *Chimney-Sweepers*, From the mouth of a true sweep a display of those white and shining ossifications, strikes me as an allowable piece of forgery.

3 *fig.* The process of becoming hard or callous. 1880 *Spectator* 13 Apr., A misery, not relieved by ossification of the feelings.

Ossificatory (ɒ sifikā·təri), *a. rare* [f. L type **ossificāt-* (in *ossificatus*) + -ORY.] Of the nature of, or tending to, ossification.

1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 20 Not as yet closed up by ossificatory ingrowth.

Ossified (ɒ·sifəid), *ppl. a.* [f. Ossify + -ED.1.] Made or converted into bone, hardened like bone, rendered osseous.

1798 T. Hinderwell *Hist. Scarborough* iii. ii 477 This skin was not in an ossified state. 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 53 The first has three ossified phalanges in the middle finger of the wing.

Ossifier (ɒ·sifəiəi) [f. Ossify *v.* + -ER.1] One who or that which ossifies.

1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 318 But Power is a frightful ossifier.

Ossiform (ɒ·sifɔ̃m), *a rare* [f. L type **ossiform-is*, f. *os*, *ossi* bone see FORM.] Of the form of bone, resembling bone, bone-like.

1827-9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 126/1 The origin of ossiform particles in the brain.

† Ossi fragant, *a. Obs. rare-°* [erron. f. I *ossifragus* bone-breaking + -ANT.]

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Ossifragant*, that breaketh bones.

Ossifrage (ɒ·sifrēdʒ) [ad. I. *ossifrag us*, a, name of a bird of prey, the 'bone breaker', from *ossifragus* bone-breaking, f. *os*, *ossi* bone + *frag*, root of *frangĕre* to break. Cf. It *ossifrago*.]

The *ossifraga* of Pliny is identified by modern naturalists with the Lammergeyer, which has also been awkwardly taken and is said to let them fall from a great height upon rocks and stones so as to break them. But the name appears to have been early transferred in France and England to the Fish hawk, to which, in its assumed modern forms *osfraie*, *osprey*, it is now applied. *Ossifrage* has subsequently been taken directly from the L. form neither simply to render the L, or to name the bird held to be meant by Pliny, but has sometimes been used merely as a synonym of Osprey. (In modern Ornithology, *Ossifraga* has been awkwardly taken by Bonaparte as generic name of the Giant Fulmar, a bird of the petrel family. See also Osprey.)

1 As a rendering of *ossifraga*, or as a name for the Lammergeyer or Geir Eagle, or of some kindred species identified with the bird called by the Romans *ossifraga*.

1601 Holland *Pliny* x. iii. 272 Some reckon yet another kind of Aegle, which they call Barbatos: and the Tuscanes, Ossifrage. 1611 Bible *Lev.* xi. 13 The Eagle, and the Osprai [*Ɛ V.* gier eagle], and the Ospray [Cov. and the Aegle, the Goshauke, the Cormorante, and the Ossifrage, and a griffyn and a meryloun: Purvey an egle and a grippe, alnete: *Heb.* 'nesher' aquilam et gryphem et haliæetum]. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Epid.* III. 130 Whether the Ossifrage of this word [*ypaɸ*] Aemelius and our Translation hath rendred it the Ossifrage, which is one kinde of Eagle. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Ossifraga*, a kind of Eagle, having so strong a beak, that therewith she breaks bones, and is there fore called a bone breaker. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 266/1 The Ossifrage or Dispoued Eagle is of a dusky hue, yet of different colour, from the Eagle. 1871 White Melville *Sarchedon* III. xi. 150 Such kin they seemed to their conquerors as the dog to the wolf, the ossifrage to the eagle.

2 Identified with the Osprey or fish-hawk.

1678 Phillips, *Ossifrage* a kind of Eagle which breaked bones with her beak, the same as Osprey. 1678 Ray *Ornithology of Willughby* 59 For the Haliæetus or Sea Eagle we will present the Reader with the Ossifrage of Aldrovandus a fierce and generous bird, preying upon Fish, and frequenting not only Pools and Rivers, but the Sea. 1871 Browning *Balaust.* 123 Crook d claw o the creature, cormorant, Or ossifrage, that hangs Aflout the foam.

Ossi fragous, *a rare-°* [f. L *ossifrag-us* (see prec.) + -OUS.] Bone-breaking.

1728 Bailey, *Ossifragious*, *Ossifragous*, bone breaking. Hence in Ash, Worcester, Webster, etc.

+ Ossifra ngent, *a rare-°* [f. L *os* bone + *frangentem*, breaking.] = prec. q. v.

Ossify (ɒ·sifəi), *v.* [f. L. *os*, *ossi-* bone + -FY cf. F. *ossifier* (1709 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1. *intr.* To become or turn into bone; to change from soft tissue into bone.

1723 Cheselden *Anat.* i. i. (1726) 5 Flat bones begin to ossify in a middle point. 1741 A. Monro *Anat. Bones* (ed. 3) 32 They become more ossific, and ossify. 1878 Mivart *Anat.* 63 The walls of the two concave vertebral articular cups may ossify.

b *fig.* To become hardened and callous, to become rigid and fixed as regards progress.

1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* III. xv. 297 The natural instinct of veneration had ossified into idolatry. 1891 *Ch. Times* 3 Jan. 9/1 It is said in academic circles of a very successful Fellow who rises too rapidly to high place, that he ossifies.

2 *trans.* To convert into bone; to harden, to make like bone. (Chiefly in *passive*.)

1721 *Phil. Trans.* Abr. V. 341 *heading*, The Arteries Ossified. 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV. 227 The coronary arteries were ossified. 1849 Murchison *Siluria* xii. 303 The skeletons of these animals were all ossified.

b *fig.* To harden, to render callous, rigid, unprogressive, or inoperative.

1832 *Fraser's Mag.* III. 7 Their withers are wrung, their feelings are ossified. 1880 Farrar *Orig. Lang.* v. 114 Our phrases, often repeated, ossify the very organs of intelligence. 1897 R. H. Hutton *Ess.* (ed. 2) I. 10 Long-continued doubt must in the end ossify the higher parts of the mind.

Hence **O ssifying** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1713 Cheselden *Anat.* i. i. (1726) 6 By the continual addition of this ossifying matter, the bones increase. 1741 A. Monro *Anat. Bones* (ed. 3) 32 The ossifying of Bones. 1799 Hatchett in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIX. 295 The ossifying substance, which is principally phosphate of lime, is dissolved. 1898 L. Stephen *Dict. Nat. Biogr.* II. iii. 78 His nature had resisted the ossifying process which makes most of us commonplace in later life

Ossitacion, obs form of OSCITATION.

Ossivorous (*ps* vŏrəs), *a.* [f. L *os, ossi-* bone + *-vor us* devouring + *-OUS*] Bone-devouring, feeding upon bones, in *Path* bone destroying

1676 GREW *Museum, Anat. Stomach & Guts* v 20 A Dog and other Ossivorous Quadrupeds. 1840 DUNGLISON *Med Lex Ossivorous* A species of tumour mentioned by Ruysch, which destroys the bone 1857 in M. SYNE *Expos Lex.*

Ossket, obs form of OSSELET

Ossous (*p* səs), *a.* rare. [ad rare L *ossōs-us.*] Bony, osseous

1831 J. HOPE *Exs Origin Man* II 357 A single ossous tube The gelatine of each chamber into an ossous plate.

† **Ossprinser.** *Obs rare*—[Expanded from OSPREY of OSPRING.] = OSPREY or OSSIFRAGE

(In the passage quoted there is no Gr equivalent)

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVIII 557 Like t the hawk surnam d the osspringer, Stoop d from the steep Olympian hill

‖ **Ossuarium.** *Pl* a [Late LATIN] = next

1765 H. WALPOLE *Let to Montagu* 26 May, I will not place an ossuarium in my garden for my cat, before her bones are ready to be placed in it 1857 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* (1858) I 293 A remarkable vase found in a tomb near the Piraeus, resembles in shape the glass ossuaria of the Romans.

Ossuary (*p* sĭuări) [ad late L *ossuārium,* irreg. f. *os, ossi-* bone, + after *mortuarium* mortuary Cf mod F *ossuaire* (1835 in *Hatz Darm.*)]

A receptacle for the bones of the dead, a bone-vault, charnel house, a bone urn

1698 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot* 25 The earth had con founded the ashes of these Ossuaries. 1768 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Ossuary,* a Charnel house or place where Dead mens Bones are kept 1832 G. DOWNER *Lett Cont Countries* I 155 The church and castle occupy the same elevated site Annexed to the former is a well filled ossuary, or bone house. 1865 LUBBOCK *Preh Times* v (1878) 139 These chambered long barrows may have served as ossuaries. 1896 *Times* 19 Mar 5/6 Conveyed to an ossuary specially constructed in the new cemetery 1899 BARING GOULD *Bk of West* I x 167 The dolmen was the family or tribal ossuary

b transf A bone cave, or deposit formed largely of bones, belonging to late geological times

1861 SIR P. PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* III 329 Bringing the ossuary of the Kirkdale Cave within the period even if the last population of the valley. 1882 R. H. PATTESON *Lex Hist & Art* 116 The caves and ossuaries of Franconia and Upper Saxony

c fig That in which relics of the dead past are preserved

1872 O. W. HOLMES *Poet Breakf t* VI 198, I love to go to his ossuary of dead transactions, as I would visit the catacombs of Rome or Paris.

d attrib, or as *adj* Of or for the deposit of the bones of the dead

1857 WIGLEY *St Charles Borromeo s Instr Fect Build* xvii § 5 This ossuary place or charnel house 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* IV 40 Charnel-houses or ossuary chapels.

Ost, oste, obs ff OAST, HOST *sb.* (1 4), HOST *v*

Ostage, obs. form of HOSTAGE

‖ **Osta ligia, osta ligy.** *Path.* [f Gr *ŏστέον* bone + *ἄλγος* pain] Neuralgic pain in a bone

1853 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* , Ostalgia. 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex , Ostalgia* ostalgy

† **Oste,** *v Obs. rare* In 5 **ostey** [a OF *oster,* F *Nter*] *trans.* To put or take out, to remove

1440 LONELICH *Grail* MS. xxiii. 3 Ther hunt hoveth to ben Osteyed [*Fr ostez*] In the Manere as here Is seide

Osteal (*p* stĭăl), *a* [f. Gr *ὀστέ-ον* bone + AL] Of or pertaining to bone, *spec* of the quality of sound produced by the percussion of bone

1857 ROBERTS *Practice Med* (ed 3) II 112 The percussion note may become somewhat osteal in quality 1882 OWEN in *Lancet Mag* I 66 Differences, osteal or dental 1893 S. LEE *Ann. silt & Percuss* (ed. 4) 65) The highest pit heid tones are called Osteal because they are yielded by the hard solid tissues, cartilage and bone 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* 805 Osteal and Periosteal Cachexiæ.

Osteid (*p* stĭăid) *Path , Anat* [f Gr *ὀστέ-ον* bone + *-ID*] An abnormal bony or calcareous deposit in a tissue, tumour, etc , also, a bony growth in the pulp-cavity of a tooth.

1897 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Osteili, obs. form of HOSTEL.

Osteine, -in (*p* stĭăin) *Anat* [ad Gr. *ὀστέϊν-os* made or formed of bone] The substance of bone, bony tissue, bone as a tissue

1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ Sc , Organ. Nat* I 161 When those salts consist chiefly of phosphate of lime the tissues called 'osteine ,' or bone and 'dentine' or tooth, are con-stituted, between which the chief distinction lies in the mode of arrangement of the earthy particles. 1872 L. P. MERRIFITT *Teeth* (1878) 10 Beside these, are found albumen, fibrine, osteine, globuline, carbonate of lime, fluoride of cal cium, and other proximate principles.

Osteitis (*p* stĭăi tĭs) *Path* Also **ostitis** [f Gr. *ὀστέ-ον* bone + *-ITIS*] Inflammation in the substance of a bone.

1830-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 641 Acute arthritis of the knee may be combined with acute osteitis of the bones. 1893 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 351 The microscopic appearances are those of rarefactive osteitis.

Hence **Osteitic** (-ĭtĭk) *a.*, of or pertaining to osteitis. In recent Dicts.

Ostel, obs. form of HOSTEL. **Ostelen(e,** -OYE, obs ff. OUTLER. **Ostelment,** var. HUSTLEMENT *Obs.*

Ostend (*ste*·nd), *v.* Now *rare.* [ad L. *ostend-ĕre* to stretch out before one's face, expose to view, f *ob-, obs* (OB- 1) + *tendĕre* to stretch *Ostendĭbre* had ppl. stem either *ostent-* or *ostend-*, hence *ostensible, ostension, ostention, ostent*] *trans* To show, reveal ; to manifest, exhibit

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3486 Dwellyng fourty dayes after oft with he hym ostendit. *Ibid* 4244 For ve his Cica trices he ostendid 1489 tr *Acts Jas IV* (1814) 200/1 [To] ostend and schew quhat richt þai had to be taking of the samyn. 1500 J. PRIK TOR in C. S *Right Reding* A 3 b to ostend the good will I alwaes bare toward your worship 1623 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* V Wks. 1874 III 163 The mortals intend their gratitude to vs the Gods. 1850 H. G. WELLS *Platter Story* (ed 3) 11 He concealed rather than ostended this curious confirmatory circumstance

[The sense 'to appear prominently, to show itself given in DAVIES and copied by later diets, founded on a quot from Bp Hall, has no existence the word is *offended*]

Hence **Ostended** *ppl a* , displayed, manifested

1628 AYKEN *Rom Rubbish* (1880) 45, I am made bould in your ostended curtesies.

Ostensibility (ostensĭbĭ lĭtĭ) [f OSTENSIBLE + -ITY] The quality of being ostensible, † conspicuousness, ostentation (*obs*).

1775 S J. PRAT *Liberal Opin* xxvii (1788) I 181 People of low education, and little mind, were always capable of a silly ostensibility, that sooner or later brought them into dis grace. 1792 *Hist in Ann. Reg* 118 He attended to ostensibility, and left to others the danger, as well as the honour, of acting an open and explicit part

Ostensible (ostě nsĭbl'), *a* (*sb*) [a F. *osten sible* (17 c.) in *Dict. Acad*), ad L type **ostensibilis* (med L. in *Laws Hen I*, c 80 § 11), f *ostens* , ppl. stem of *ostendĕre* see OSTEND]

† 1 That may be shown, exhibited, or presented to view , hence, presentable , also, made or pre pared to be shown *Obs*

1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Quality* (1809) II 140 [Rubens] was called to Paris by Mary de Medici, and painted the ostensible history of her life in the Luxemburgh 1765 J. ADAMS *Diary* 1 Feb in *Life* (1850) I 260 Buckin *Cyc Geo III* (1851) I 226 I wish you to write me an ostensible letter upon the conduct of the Portuguese 1798 BAY *Am r Jud Mech* (1804) I 92 It was the only ostensible person in the country having gone off, and C's cannot but being satisfi cient to make g od the loss 1805 A. CARLYLE *Autobiog* (1860) 412 Mr Pitt wished to make them respectable, by the h r f the se and was hardly ostensible appear among his best scholars 1826 BENTHAM *H Ks* (1843) X 591 You should send me two letters—one confidential another ostensible

† 2 That presents itself to view or shows itself off, open to public view , conspicuous, ostentatious *Obs*

1780 in *Trd Macartney's Life &c.* (1807) I 144 Were we to adopt the ostensible and flattering language of the country in which [etc] 1803 MRS. WELLESLEY *Let to A Wellesley* 20 June in Owen *Diary* (1877) 302 The most direct and even ostensible channel of intercourse is the British authority 1809 MATILDA *Girl Black* II. p 12 He had an ostensible situation and his father ought to be hurried with all the forms of state 1828 LD. GRENVILLE *Mem. Mem* 39 Which can exhibit to us only the outward and ostensible workings of this complicated mechanism

3 Declared, avowed, professed , exhibited or put forth as actual and genuine often implicitly or explicitly opposed to 'actual', 'real', and so merely professed, pretended

1772 *Junius Lett* liv 289 The best of princes is not dis pleased with the abuse which he sees thrown upon his ostensible Ministers, but only when it is unjust 1783 *Hist in Ann Reg* II 119 A party of British and other troops, with the nabob in the ostensible and the British resident in the real com mand 1838 DE QUINCEY *Sec Anon* III 265 There will be less that is ostensible and more that is genuine, as they grow older 1848 C. BRONTË *J Eyre* x. (1873) 85 My ostensible business on this occasion was to get measured for a pair of shoes 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 4 381 Her ostensible demand was for English aid in her restoration to the throne

B as *sb* in *pl* Ostensible matters.

1861 J PYCROFT *Agony Point* XXIII. (1862) 231 When all these positive essentials and ostensibles were so respectably witnessed

Ostensibly (ostě nsĭblĭ), *adv* [f prec + LY²] In an ostensible manner, avowedly, declaredly, professedly distinguished from, and often im plicitly or explicitly opposed to 'actually', 'really', and so = under mere profession or pretence.

1760 *Harleian Miscell* V 8 *Postscript* 11 16 So He was even empl yed in the treaty of marriage, though ostensibly acting only in the character of a painter 1837 SIR SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 240 He put his trust really here he put his trust ostensibly 1872 H AINSWORTH *Tower Hill* II v, The neglected Queen was sent to Richmond, ostensibly for change of air, but really that she might be out of the way 1894 J. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I IV 154 The characters which ostensibly play the chief part

† **Ostensiblous,** *obs rare* = OSTENSIBLY. *Obs*

1855 HY MARTINEAU *Autobiogr* I 272 Madame de Staël was exhibited as ostensibly at the British Gallery as any of the pictures on the walls.

Ostension (ostě nsən) - Also 5 **-sion**, 6 **-tion.** [a. F *ostension* (13 th c.), ad L *ostens , ostensiōn em,* n of action from *ostend ĕre* see OSTEND]

† 1. The action of showing , exhibition, display ; manifestation. *Obs*

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* IV II. 147 For the solace of hym and ostencion of loue. 1489 St *Acts Jas IV* (1814) 222/1 The saidis persons has bene oftymes callit for be ostension sloune and schewing of þare Richtis. 1542 St *Acts Mary* (1814) 417/2 All vtharis lordis hes maid faith and sworne be þe ostentioune of þeir r3cht handis. *c* 1565 BOYS *Wks.* (1570) 678-9 Ostension ; in respect of the solemne instauration of their Apostleship, on the Feast of Pentecost 2 Ostention in regard of the execution of their office 1650 *W Salaterl's Ch Roman Pp* 181 Not to make use of for ostension and ostentation 1733 W CRAWFORD *Infidelity* (1816) 216 Divine punishments are for the ostention of his justice 1789 I TAYLOR *Practice* II 24 the former (Q. E.) announcing the production of something but the latter [Q E D] the ostension and invention of a thing required

2 *Eccl* The action of holding forth the Eucharistic elements to the sight of the people

1607 *Schol Disc aget Antichr* 11 38 Some Churches retaine the elevation still not for adoration like the Papists but for ostension to the people. 1690 BP PATRICK *Anm. Eucharistam* 34 In the ostension of the bread of the Eucharist, and the Cup of Blessing 1867 C WALKER *Ritual Reason* IV 89 127 The rite was called the elevation or lifting up, viewed under the first aspect , the ostension, or showing viewed under the second

Hence † **Osten national,** *a Obs* [L. *ostentionalis*] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Interpretional,* a Souldier attending the Prince in publique Shews.

Ostensive (ostě nsĭv), *a* [ad late L. *ostensīv us* (Sylllogismus ostensivus' Boeth *Aristot Anal*), f *ostens* (see OSTENSIBLE see IVE , in F. *ostensif, ve* (14th c in Hatz Darm)]

1 Manifestly or directly demonstrative, *spec* in *Logic,* setting forth a general principle manifestly including the proposition to be proved

Ostensive reduction, reduction by the direct processes of conversion, permutation and transposition as opposed to indirect reduction, e g *Barbara* to *Celarent*

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II. xiv § 3 The Pr position is re duced to the Principle they terme a Probation Ostensive 1614 JACKSON *Creed* III ix § 1 It hath been manifested by o tensive proofe from Scriptures 1697 tr *Burgersdicii s his Logick* II xx 49 Reduction is either ostensive or else by way of impossible. 1721 *Lond Jrnl* 17 Dec 3/2 We cannot give an Ostensive Demonstration of this. 1836 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 305 The two species of Mathe matic are Synthetic or Ostensive and Analytic or Apagogic or Symbolical 1870 JEVONS *Elem Logic* xxiii 150 The simplest process of direct or as it is often called ostensive reduction

b Professedly demonstrative Specious

1844 *Blackw Mag* LV 238 Not one [of them] can be so showy and ostensive to a stranger as that which is supplied by this vindictive pamphlet

2 Showing, betokening' (J.), declarative

1755 in JOHNSON 1877 F CAIRD *Philos Kant* II xix 661 The ideas of reason are heuristic not ostensive they enable us to ask a question not to give answer

3. = OSTENSIBLE *a* 2

1782 MRS BURNEY *Cecilia* IX xi I have always observed that where one scheme answers two purposes the ostensive is never the purpose most at heart 1806 *Edinb Rev* VIII 1 He was aware that a motive to the visit in addition to the osten sive one 1830 W PHILLIPS *Mt Sinai* II 413 Else, where for this, No cause ostensive is given 1861 [see prec]

Hence **Oste nsively** *adv* [cf late L ' per im possibile, et ostensive', Boeth], in an ostensive manner, a demonstratively, directly, b avowedly, professedly ostensibly

a 1774] Lord *Fam Ltr to Friend* Poems (1790) 275 Affect ing cynical grimace In rags and tatters, which I wear Ostensively exceeding wise 1782 *Hist Eur in Ann Reg* 240/2 The enemy rested all their hopes now at least ostensively on the defeat of Lord Howe's fleet 1847 IN QUINCEY *Eng Intuition* Wks. 1858 VIII 108 A postulate of the human brain, not proved ostensively but indirectly proved as being presupposed in other researches.

Ostensoir, -orio, -orium see OSTENSORY

† **Ostensor** *Obs rare* = next

1804 *Captive of Valence* II 52 He [Joseph II] has for bidden the use of the ostensor to save the host being taken of the holy sacrament except in particular churches.

Ostensory (ostě nsərĭ) Also in Fr , It, I forms in -oir, -orio, -orium [ad med L. *ostensori um* f *ostens* ppl stem of *ostendĕre* see OSTEND and -ORY] A receptacle in which to display the Host to the congregation, a monstrance

1722 J. RICHARDSON *Statues &c Italy* 205 The Eucha ristical Presence is expressed by the Host in the Golden *Ostensorium* on the Altar 1790 tr *Travels* II 59 [repe ated] 31 The sacred vessels, the chalices ostensoriums in the richness of which there is a sort of emulation between the several churches. 1833 *Catholic Mag* (Boston) I 1 The painted ostensuar, or monstrance, supported by angels, which cost 200 fl rins. 1834 BECKFORD *Italy* II 49 The light of in numerable tapers blazing on the diamonds of the ostensory 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LV 551 The priest turned round with the glittering ostensory in his hand 1861 C P HODGSON *Keats' Vag Months* VI. 143 The lighted tapers on the altar, the chaplet, the sacred vestment, the incense the prayer for the dead are facts to be noted fin Japanese worship). 1888 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 371/2 The priest walked under the canopy, and held the *ostensorium* up in an imposing manner as high as his head

Ostent (*ste*·nt), *sb* 1 Now *rare* [ad. L *ostent um* pl *a*) something shown, a prodigy, sb use of neuter pa pple of *ostend ĕre* see OSTEND] Rarely in L. form] A sign portent, wonder, prodigy

1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) II 94 Which miraculous ostent passing the ordinary course of natural causes was sent of God 1598 CHAPMAN *Marlowe's Hero & Leander* IV Argt. Ostents that threaten her estate. *c* 1611 — *Iliad* II 280 Wise Jove is he hath shown This strange ostent to us 1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 185 When he was a Boy in the Low Countries some *Ostenta* of like condition were shewn him about the beginn g of the Belgick Wars. 1741 T. FRANKLIN in *Cicero's Anc Gods* iii. 87 From whence they are called Ostents, Signs, Portents, Prodigies. 1812 W TENNANT *Anster F* iv lxi, A globe of fire (miraculous

ostend). 1598 T Hardy *Wecker's Poems* 9 The Night waxed wan, As though with an awed sense of such ostent

Ostent (pste nt), *sb*.[1] Now *rare* [ad. L *ostentus-s* a showing, displaying, show, display, parade, f ppl. stem of *ostend ere* see Ostend]

1 The act of showing , manifestation, indication , show, display, appearance

1596 Shaks *Merch. V* II ii 205 Vse all the obseruance of ciuilitie Like one well studied in a sad ostent To please his Grandam *Ibid.* VIII. 44 Implory your chiefest thoughts To courtship, and such faire ostent of loue As shall conuenently become you there. 1646 G Daniel *Poems* Wks. 1878 I 59 Dost aught discerne Twixt vertue and ostent 1667 W Morice *Coena quasi* Kenn Dat V 245 Those Reasons wherein they make ostent with so many plausible amplifications 1784 Cowper *Task* VI. 487 Atheist in ostent, Vicious in act in temper savage fierce. 1828 Jas. Mill *Brit Indi* II v v 547 In name and ostent the sovereignty of the Naboh was not to be infringed. 1861 Pavnorn In *Mem Mag* V 26 Nature's infinite ostent Of lovely Bowers in wood and mead

2 Vainglorious display, ostentation

1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 283 All such whom gl ry seeks with proud ostent 1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* VII v Th n proud Achilles with thy great ostent 1639 J Daniel *Euchar* 1 Trust not in Riches with a vaine Ostent Of fullnes. 1805 W Watson *Father of Forest* 13 Goodly the ostents are to thee And pomps of time

b with *pl* An ostentatious display or ostentation

1638 Bridgman in *Jonsonus Virbius* [such] may have The vain ostents of pride upon their grave. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* xix. xciii, Nulls in us belch ostents of Pride

†**Ostent,** *v Obs* [ad. L *ostentā re* (=16th c in Godef), ad L *ostentu re* to show off, freq of *ostendĕre*, see Ostend] = Ostentate *v*

1531 Elyot *Gov* II xiv bemblably her be some, that by dissimulation can ostent or shewe a high gravitie 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* I (1879) 30 This pride of the mo the consisteth in ostenting and braggying of some singuler vertue in himself or some other of his kinred 1625 T Adams *Lame Sickness* Wks. 1861 I 415 Malice not only discovers but ostenteth her devilish effects. 1633 — *1 & 2 Peter* I 7 There is nothing more easy than to ostent the love of God

†**Ostentate,** *pa pl a Obs rare*—[ad L. *ostentat us*, pa.pple of *ostentāre* see next] Boasted, vainglriously displayed

1613 J Adams *Black Devill* 53 Like the speckled innocency of the Papists in their ostentate charity

Ostentate (p stĕntet), *v* Now *rare* (? only *U S*) [f L *ostentat-*, ppl stem of *ostentare*, freq of *ostend ĕre* see Ostend]

1 *trans* To make a show of, show off, display ostentatiously or boastfully

1540 Act 32 *Henry VIII* in France *Addit Narr I & Plot* 36 Christs Holy Evangely, which wee did o tentate a-id openly devait to keepe most exactly 1620 *Fotherby's Atheom* Epist 20 1676 *Doctrine of Devil* 181 He was not for extravagant Rambles as most Criticks are Vain gloriously to ostentate their great Reading and Subtile Conjectures, upon small or no occasions. 1708 L. Mather *Magn Chr* VII v (1852) 546 This proud Thraso would in his preaching ostentate Skill in Latin and in Greek 1886 *Amerrican* XII 364 The viburnums ostentate their cymes of fruit 1889 *Ibid* 21 Dec 1791 Dan Marco ostentates upon the upper portio i of it- façade all the floral detail of the Venetian palaces

†**b** *intr* for *refl* To boast *Obs*

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* III 311 333 Let not him that is He of a Religion, ostentate too much.

†**2** To show, display *Obs*

1630 Lord *Bantams & Persees* 37 Not ostentating himselfe to publike view, but living reclose

Ostentation (pstĕntē·ʃən) [a F *ostentation* Of *acion* (1566 in Hatz Darm.), ad. L. *ostentātion em*, n of action from *ostentare* see prec.]

†**1** The presaging of future events, a presage, a portent, prodigy *Obs rare*

1636 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 190 Many a day Men have be ferde of here rebellious By grete tokenes and ostentacions 1607 Topsell *Fowl Beasts* (1658) 263 There have been predictions or ostentations of things to come taken from a Wolf a Fox a Serpent, and a Horse, which were called *Auspicia Ideatrus*

2 The action of showing or displaying a show, exhibition, display (*of* something) In quot 1865 = Demonstration 6 (military) *Obs or arch*

1534 More *Comf. agst. Trib* II Wks. 1129/1 Al theyr wonderful workes draw to no fruteful end but i to a fruite lesse ostentacion and shew 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1555/2 With such other false ostentations of inmunitie. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* IV i 207 Publish it that she is dead indeed Maintaine a mourning ostentation 1606 — *Ant & Cl* III vi 92 But you are come A Market maid to Rome, and haue preuented The ostentation of our loue which left vnshewne, Is often left vnlou d 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 594 When they make ostentation hereof in the Market, or publique Stage, they suffer them to bite their own flesh. a 1716 South *Serm* (1744) X vii 291 For ostentation of strength and valour, at their publick sights and shows 1865 Carlyle *Frederk Gt.* XIX IV (1872) VIII 153 Finck to ride-out reconnoitering and to make motions and ostentations.

†**b** Mere show, appearance, apparition , false show, pretence *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 354 In truth there was no such thing, and all was but a fantastical ostentation 1659 Milton *Eikon* II. 21 He who thinks by such weak policies and ostentations to gaine beliefe and absolution

†**c** A spectacular show or exhibition *Obs*

1588 Shaks *L L L.* V I 118 The King would have mee present the Princesse with some delightfull ostentation, or show, or pageant, or antickes, or fire-works.

3 Display intended to attract notice or admiration, pretentious parade, vainglorious 'showing off'.

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lx 139 Grace also teachi to eschue vey ne pleasance & ostentacion 1588 Euph *Decades* To Rdr (Arb) 49 The fonde and barbarous ostentation of superfluous riches. 1604 R Looo tr *Barclay's Argenis* II xvii. 117 Under colour of seeking to learne wisedome, but in deed to make ostentation of his owne 1661 *Lapore on Aller Superst* 22 The ostentation of his good works, is not the work of a good Christian 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 273 Hence ostentation here with tawdry art Paints for the vulgar pass which fools impart. 1874 Green *Short Hist* VIII § 983 The frivolous ostentation of Buckingham gave point to the fierce attack.

Ostentatious (pstĕntē·ʃəs), *a* [f Ostentation see foll. Has displaced the earlier *ostentative, ostentatory, ostentive, ostentous*]

1 Characterized or marked by ostentation a Of actions personal qualities, etc Performed, exercised, or set forth in a way calculated to attract attention or admiration , boastful

1579 Lyly *Euphues Anatomy of Ostentacion* [*mispr*], set out for shew or vain glory] 1701 *Bk of* in *Stanley's Hist Philos* 9 This Philosophy has charmed a World of People by its Proud and Ostentatious Principles. 1726 Addison *Freeholder* No 39 p 5 His Religion was sincere not ostentatious 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* II ii A display of importance so ostentatious made Cecilia already half repent her visit. 1805 Mackintosh *Mem* (1887) 167 It contains the ostentatious generosity of those ancient knights. 1849 — *Hist Eng* VII 181 Lewis showed his accustomed contempt of public law which was characteristic of him occupied himself more and confiscated the revenues. 1874 Helps *Soc Press* XIV 190 Sir John had a very ostentatious place in a corner of the room in an attitude of ostentatious humility

b Of a person

In quot 1673 app. Make g a false show, pretentious.

1658 [Jeremy Taylor] *Apology for Liturgy* Dedic Dwnon *Mercy & Ia Mode* II v, As ostentatious priests, when souls they woo Promise their heaven to all but grant to few 1700 Dryden *Fables* (1721) I 67 Offend your mind with a word, which is so far from being ostentatious of the good you do that it blushes even to have it known 1792 Boswell *Life Johnson* an. 1763 Were I to detail the books which I have consulted I should probably be thought ridiculously ostentatious. 1818-60 Whately *Comm pl Bk* (1864) 150 A woman may be beautiful and at always unaware of the power of herself should be justly censured as ostentatious 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* XXV 521 They are not like the Mohammedans Christians in their prayers 1884 A Dobie *Hist Reform* IV 72 Active and ostentatious partisans of the French revolutionary movement.

2 Excited by appearance, position, or the like to attract attention ; conspicuous, showy. *Obs* (or blending with 1 a)

1713 Steele *Guard* No 6 P 5 Coach or troop horses, of which that county produces the most strong and ostentatious 1792 Jennet *Landman* (1819) 618 That honourable station should be placed in the most ostentatious situation. 1823 Boudd *Short Stud* IV v 356 His pair are the chief figures in the most ostentatious monument in the chapel.

Ostenta tiously, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2.] In an ostentatious manner , in a way calculated to attract notice , with boastful parade or display

1703 Savage *Lett Antients* XIV 74 You do nothing ostentatiously 1798 Lemon *Dict 4 L* (1860) II xxxvii 312 The wealth of two empires was ostentatiously displayed 1850 Lyell *and Dana Ll* V II 83 I he prejudices of a white aristocracy, ostentatiously boastful of its love of equality 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 57 When you go outside Clarence you come across the Bubi ostentatiously unclothed — I say ostentatiously for the benefit of ethologists.

Ostenta tiousness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being ostentatious

1658 [Jer Mosse tr *Iarnita's H ari Cyprus* 124 To lose their lives with as much advantage would be such a sign of foolish ostentatiousnesse than of true worth. 1780 *Char* in *Ann. Reg* 52/1 They learn to despise ostentatiousness, as being allied to folly. 1871 L. Stephen *Swift* v 103 It would be great mistake to infer that this ostentatiousness of authority concealed real servility

†**Ostentative,** *a Obs* [f L *ostentāt-* (see Ostentate *v*) + -ive.] a = Ostentatious 1a, b. = Ostensible.

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 73 An ostentative sleaght and vaineglorious deuice. 1620 — *Impert Control* (1633) 51 Ostentative and counterfeit shewes of zeale in the secular Priests. 1638 *Dec & Pol. Observ* To Rdr 3 Out of such a vaine glory as ostentative persons affect 1653 H More *Antid Athei* II ii § 4 The arguments I do not bestow that ostentative term of demonstration upon them 1689 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac* 251 There are ostentative Nations, and the Spanish with the first. 1689 tr *Buchanan's De Jure Regni apud Scotos* 34 By the odiousness of one ill deed they loose all the thanks of their Ostentative bounty

Hence †**Ostentatively** *adv.* = Ostentatiously. 1668 H More *Dan Dial* III xxxii. (1713) 566 We do not wantonly and ostentatively produce those Keys, but as a means to an other method will satisfie him.

†**Ostentator.** *Obs* [a L. *ostentātor*, agent-n. from *ostentare* (Ostentate), cf F *ostentateur*, 1535] An ostentations person , a bragger, boaster

1611 Cotgr *Ostentateur*, an ostentator boaster, bragger, vaunter 1879 St Clair *Worthy Commun.* 38 And yet who such ostentators and Thrasonical ostentators of antiquity as these? 1892 T Morton *Presentin Schismatic* 3 When this ostentator shall look behind him and see what number of Disciples he draweth behind him

†**Ostentatory,** *a Obs rare*—[ad. L. *ostentātōri-us*, f *ostentātor* see -ory In Of. *ostentatoire* (16th c in Godef)] = Ostentatious.

1650 G Starkey *Helmont's Vind.* To Rdr., 'Tis no unlikely but some captious Antagonist may censure my Aphorisms as ostentatory

†**Ostenta·trix** *Obs rare*—[a I *ostentātrix*, fem of *ostentātor* see prec Cf F *ostentatrice* (Montaigne, 1580)] An ostentatious woman.

1611 Cotgr, *Ostentatrice*, an ostentatrix, braggardesse, a boasting woman.

†**Oste·ntful,** *a. Obs* [f Ostent *sb* 1 + -ful.] Full of omen, portentous, ominous

1628 Chapman *Byron's Tragi* Plays 1873 II 281 All then together are indeed ostentfull 1633 — *Odyss.* XV 214 If this ostentful thing (This eagle, and this goose) touch us, or you

†**Oste·ntial,** *a Obs rare*—[irreg f Ostent *sb* 2, or I.. *ostent* ppl stem + -ial. Prov *ostentual*] Externally shown or apparent

1609 Tourneur *Rvn Poems Sir R Ivor* 562 The breath of his divulg d prsiences, united with fit ostentiall instruments

†**Ostenti·ferous,** *a Obs rare*—[f L *ostentifer* portentous f *ostent um* Ostent *sb* 1 see -ferous.] 1656 Blount *Glossogr Ostentiferous*, that which brings monsters or strange sights.

†**Oste·ntive,** *a Obs* [f L *ostent-* ppl stem see Ostend and -ive.] = Ostentatious

1599 Nashe *I enten Yonffe* 22 The red herring empals our sage senatours in princely scarlet as pompous ostentyue as the Vintiquaue or Lady Flauius 1614 Stirling *Doomes day* III That pompous bird which still in triumph bears Rolled in a circle his ostentive taile. 1620 T Law in *Cauderwalde Papers* (Camden) III *App* 234 The Bishop desired Mr Gilbert Burnett to reply, which he did in an ostentive manner 1730 *L d Mar's Legacy to Son* (1897) 186 The affected and ostentive way of the Church of Rome.

†**Oste·ntous,** *a Obs* [f Ostent *sb* 2 + -ous Of *portentous* The etymol form would be **ostentuous*, in late L. *ostentuosus* (Onomast I at. Gr), f *ostentu-s*] = Ostentatious

1604 T Scott *Belg Mastiff* A 8 Fourth spareth not the ostentous braverie of Princes, and excesse of apparell *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* I v xxix (1726) 224 Upon the highest Mountain 'mongst the Alps he built a Temple to this ostentous Inscription upon a great Marble Pillar 1687 *New Atlantis* I 377 Ostentous Pomp the simple mind doth please

Hence †**Oste ntously** *adv*, ostentatiously

1665 J Webb *Stone Hedg* (1725) 174 Those ostentously Wormius boldly with great Stones, and to him Doctor Charleton ostentously with mighty Stones

Osteo- (*p stĕo*), before a vowel also **oste-**, combining form of Gr *ὀστέο-* a bone, entering into many derivatives, chiefly anatomical see the more important words in their alphabetical places.

Osteo-a neurism [Gr *ἀνεύρυσμα* ill conduction], defective constitution or structure of the bones (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857), so **Osteoanchi·tis** *a.*, **Osteocarti·lage** *a.*, of or consisting of bone and cartilage ‖ **Osteochondri·tis** [Gr *χόνδρος* cartilage], inflammation of cartilage extending to the bone (*Syd Soc Lex*) ‖ **Osteochondro·ma** [Gr *χόνδρος* cartilage], osteoid tissue containing cartilage which may calcify and ossify. **Osteocho·ndrophyte** [Gr *φυτόν* growth], an osseous cartilaginous tumour ‖ **Osteo clasis** [Gr *κλάσις* fracture], fracture of a bone to correct a deformity , dissolution or destruction of bone tissue ‖ **Osteoclast** [Gr *κλαστός*], for *κλαστὸν* broken], (*a*) Kolliker's term for the many nucleated colossal cells, found in growing bone, and concerned with the absorption of osseous tissue in the formation of the medullary spaces in cartilage , (*b*) a surgical instrument for effecting osteoclasis **Osteocla stic** *a.*, of or belonging to osteoclasis. ‖ **Osteoco mma** [Gr *κόμμα* a piece] a bone-segment, as a vertebra. **Osteocoma·tous** *a.*, of **Osteocomma** [Gr *δστεοκόπτω*, f. *κόπτω* striking, toil, fatigue], violent wearing pain in the bones, esp of syphilitic origin, syphilitic rheumatism; hence **Osteocoo·pic** *a.*, relating to osteocoope **Osteode·ntine** [Dentine], Owen's term for ossified connective tissue in the pulp-cavity of a tooth, esp in the teeth of some cetaceans and fishes ‖ **Osteode·rmatous, Osteoder·mous** *adjs.* [Gr *δέρμα* skin], having a partly ossified skin , having osseous plates or spicules deposited in the skin, as in the sturgeon. ‖ **Osteody nia,** also **-o·dyny** [Gr. *ὀδύνη* pain], chronic persistent pain in bones (Mayne) **Osteogra·grene,** gangrene in a bone. **Osteogeny** [Gr *δστεογονία* produced by bone, *τὸ δστεογενὲς* the marrow], a soft transparent substance in growing bone which undergoes ossification by the deposit of lime salts **Osteolite** [Gr. *λίθος* stone], compact earthy calcium phosphate, similar to bone-phosphate, resembling lithographic

stone **O steolith** = OSTEOCOLLA †**Osteoli thical** *a*, consisting of petrified or fossil bones. ‖ **Osteomala cia, -mala kia** [Gr. *μαλακία* softness], softening of bones due to the gradual disappearance of earthy salts, also called *malacosteon*, hence **Osteomala cial, Osteomala cic** *adjs*, pertaining to or affected with osteomalacia, softened or half-destroyed as regards bony structure. **Osteomala cin** *a* [Gr. *μαλακκίνω* emollient], having the effect of softening bone (Mayne). ‖ **O steomere** [Gr *μέρος* part] = *Osteocomma*. ‖ **Osteomyeli tis** [Gr *μυελός* marrow], inflammation of the marrow of a bone **Osteo-ode ntome** : see quot. and ODONTOME ‖ **Osteoperiosti tis**, inflammation of the periosteum extending to the bone ‖ **O steophage** [Gr *φαγεῖν* to eat] = *Osteoclast* (a). ‖ **Osteo phagus** [after *sarcophagus*], a box or chest of bones see quot ‖ **Osteophlebi tis** [Gr *φλέψ, φλεβ-* vein], inflammation of the veins of a bone (*Syd Soc Lex*) ‖ **O steoplast**, a modified *Osteoblast* (*Syd Soc. Lex*) **Osteotypy gious** *a* [Gr *πτερύγιον* fin], having bony fins, of or belonging to the *Osteopterygii*, an order in Macleay's classification ‖ **Osteosclero sis** [Gr *σκλήρωσις* induration], hardening of a bone. **Osteosto matous, Osteo stomous** *adjs* [Gr *στόμα* mouth], having a bony mouth or osseous jaws. **Osteosyndesmolo gical** *a*, [SYNDESMOLOGY], pertaining to the anatomy of bones and ligaments ‖ **Osteoso n**, *pl* **Osteosa** or **Os** [Gr. *σῶμα* animal], BLUMENBACH'S term for *Vertebrata*, hence **Osteoso an** *a*, vertebrate (HARRIS *Dict Med Term* 1867) ‖ **Osteoso'ria** [Gr *ζωάριον*, dimin. of *ζῷον* animal], Milne-Edwards's term for *Vertebrata*

1878 HOLDER *Hum. Osteol* (ed 5) 18 Occasionally seen as the result of chronic "osteo-arthritis **1879** *W George's Hosp Rep* IX 260 Case of osteo-arthritis of the hip **1875** SIR W TURNER in *Encycl Brit* I 855 ‖ [Bone] is due to a development of new corpuscles, the Osteoplasmic basis-substance, "osteoblasts. *Ibid*, Colossal, many nucleated cells derived from the "osteo blastic cells in the medulla. **1884** MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & N* II 458 An "osteo-cartilaginous plate extended across to the under edge of the lower turbinated body **1873** S H GREEN *Introd Pathol* 178 "Osteo-chondroma which is in structure closely resembles bone in cartilage **1847-9** TODD *Cycl Anat IV* 136/2 Cruveilhier's "osteochondroplastic is a production of this class **1872** *Monthly Microsc Jrnl* I 14 He [K. Hilkert] designates them "osteoclasts ('ὀστεοκλαστής) **1875** SIR W TURNER in *Encycl Brit* I 856/2 The product of the formation of osseous tissue by the agency of the osteo blasts, and of the absorption or destruction by the action of the osteo klasts, **1706** PHILLIPS, *Osteo'gr* Paun in the Bones **1861** HOLMES *Lect. Dis* (1870) 685 "Osteo-pic pains and nodes especially, often disappear in an almost marvellous manner **1877** *Hewett's Nurs Syst* II 497 Of the osteopain and myalgic pains are agonising at times **1847-9** TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 867/2 There is also a small central tract of "osteo denuine in old teeth. **1894** OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Encyc Sc, Organ Nat* I 265 The transition from dentine to vaso-dentine and from this to osteo-dentine, is gradual and the re semblance of osteo-dentine to true bone is very close. **1876** F BRUNTON *Pract Surg* I 586 Radicular odontomes generally consist of osteo-dentine more or less covered in by a layer of dentine **1861** OWEN in *Nature* XXIII 402 A reptilian "osteodermal element in the mammalian skull. **1857** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, "Osteodermatous. **1875** BENNETT & DEWAR *Surg Bot* 625 Polished plates of marble, of dolmite or "osteolitic calcareous phosphate are covered with talc to the depth of a few inches and seeds are then sown in the sand **1857** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, "*Osteolith* another name for the Osteocolla or glass stone. **1794** *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 405 This "osteolithical stratum extends every way far beneath the limestone rock **1822-34** *Goodw Study Med* (ed 2) IV 249 the gemsoftening of bones he proposes to call "*Osteo malakia*, and he divides it into two species. **1848-8** TR *Simon's Anim Chem* II 406 An analysis of the bones of a man, who died from osteomalacia. **1876** TR *Wagner's Gen Path*. 328 In "osteomalacial bones **1864** JONES & SIEV *Pathol Anat* (1872) 832 "Osteo myelitis inflammation of the osseous Medullalia and of the pulp tissue contained in the Cancelli of spongy bone **1858** *Allbutt's Syst Med.* V 777 Associated particularly with injuries and diseases of bones, such as osteomyelitis **1870** TR *Struthers's Hum Histol.* xv 470 We find in the dentine of the teeth masses with bone lacunæ termed Odontoblasts by Virchow and "osteo-odontomes by Holl **1892** *Syd Soc Lex*, "Osteoperiostitis. **1896** *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 840 The frequent occurrence of osteitis osteoporositis or abscess of bone which so often follows in the wake of the disease **1875** "Osteophage [see *Osteoclast*] **1895** *Jrn Am* Jan 210 Among the boxes of bones found in the caves of the Mount of Olives, brought from elsewhere for interment near the expected site of the Last Judgement one "ostee phagus bears the name of Judah in Hebrew, with a square cross marked below **1858-9** TODD *Cycl Anat* III 100/2 The "osteopterygious Fishes exhibit powers of reproduction equally extraordinary **1857** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, "*Osteosclerosis* **1901** *Brit Med Jrnl* 29 June 1604 The bone (in general paralysis of the insane) generally show a high degree of osteo sclerosis. **1857** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Osteosmaragdus*, applied by Dumérilto a Family of osseous, holobranchious fishes, comprehending those having jaws naturally osseous, "osteostomatous **1891** *Cent Dict* "*Osteosto mous* **1881** *Catal Treatises Univ Penna* 78 The "osteosyndesmological laboratory is under the supervision of the Professor of Anatomy

‖ **Osteocolla** (*ɒstiːəʊkɒlə*). [mod L. (1565 Gesner), f. OSTEO- + Gr. *κόλλα* glue] A deposit of carbonate of lime forming an incrustation on the roots and stems of plants found in sandy ground, esp in some parts of Germany Also called *glue bone* see quot 1663

1661 J WEBB *Hist An & Mm.* II 93 Osteocolla is glutinous **1663** BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II xiii 89 In it (the) wonderfully cement together the parts of broken and well set bones that it deserves the name it commonly hath in the shops of *sal ossifia* **1799** KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 14 One of the roots of a pine tree . converted into the calcareous petrifaction called Osteocolla. **1816** CLEAVELAND *Min* (1822) 176 **1879** RUTLEY *Study Rocks* xiv 303 The variety of tufa named osteocolla consists of calcareous deposits around twigs and mosses.

Osteogenesis (*ɒstɪədʒɛ'nɪsɪs*) [f OSTEO + GR. *γένεσις* GENESIS] The genesis, origination, or formation of bone

1830 R KNOX *Beclard's Anat* 260 The formation of the bones ossification, r osteogenesis is a phen menon which has much occupied the attention of observers. **1842** R WILSON *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 5 This constitutes the gelatinous state of osteo genesis **1880** *Nature* XXV 476 An exquisite model of osteogenesis viz metaphysic ossification or direct transformation of cartilage into bone

So **Osteogene tic, Osteoge nic, Osteo genous** *adjs*, of or pertaining to osteogenesis, bone forming, **Osteo geny** osteogenesis

Osteogenetic cells, the same as osteoblasts *Ost ogenetic or osteogenic layer* the inner layer of the periosteum concerned in the production of osseous tissue consisting of loosely meshed connective tissues *Ost ogenic fibres* = *Sharpey fibres* or osteoblasts *Ost genic substance* = *Intercellular substance* that which composes the osteogenic fibres (*Syd Soc Lex*) **1752** CHAMBERS *Cycl* (folio) Hunter One seeny explained in two lectures read before the surgeons of London in 1731 **1742** MONRO *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 39 The knowledge of this Point of Osteogeny I think is certain **1847-9** TODD *Cyc Anat* IV 647/2 Osteogenie is constant to the laws of serial order **1857** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Ost ogenetic* bone consisting of or belonging to Osteogenesis, osteogenic

Osteo graphy. [see OSTEO and GRAPHY] Description of the bones, descriptive osteology

1728 CHESELDEN (*title*) Osteographia, or the Anatomy of the Bones **1803** DUNCAN *Edinb Dispens* 1 *Osteologia* or *Osteographia* The chief end of Osteography, as I take it is to enable practitioners to cure the diseases to which the bones are liable **1799** HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Osteography* the description of the bones. **1842** in DUNGLISON *Med Lex*

Hence **Osteo grapher**, a descriptive osteologist **1882** in OGILVIE (Annandale)

Osteoid (*ɒ'stɪɔɪd*), *a* [f OSTE(O + OID cf Gr *ὀστοειδής* and *ὀστώδης* bone like bony] Resembling bone, of the appearance or structure of bone, bony, osseous

1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 135/2 Under the names of osteoid or osseous tissue I propose to gather together that of slow or rapid course **1870** R HUNTER *Amim Life* 46 In their bony or osteoid tissue fish resemble the amphibia **1879** *Watts's Suf Med* VI 9 N. usually in all sea ossified fish and reptiles only in tissues f im.

Osteo'loger. [f as OSTEOLOGY + ER¹] = OSTEOLOGIST

1828 WEBSTER *Osteologer* pertaining to a description of the bones (Also in later Dicts)

Osteolo gical, *a* [f as prec + AL] 1 Pertaining, relating to, or relating to osteology, or the scientific study of bones

1777 CAMPER in *Phil Trans* LXIX 148 Galen's osteological performances upon this subject **1863** LEITH *Antiq Man in Scotland* 128 Osteological specimens in cabinets **1881** OWEN *Anat Vert Anim* in *Nature* XXIV 421 For the storage of such specimens, and especially the osteological series

2 Of or pertainmne to the objects of osteology, i e to bones, their structure, arrangement in the skeleton etc , coming within the sphere or ken of osteology.

1794 BLUMENBACH in *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 599 The osteological properties which I have had opportunities to observe in the skulls f mummies **1854** OWEN *Mech Teeth* in *Cyc Anat & Phys* II 301 The osteological structure of man, which the archæus is further asserted to in **1875** *Quain's Prin Anat* II 11 xiii 567 Fossil skeletons agreeing in osteological characters with some of the existing races of man

Hence **Osteolo gically** *ad*

1819 LAWRENCE *Lect* (cited in Webster 1828)

Osteo logist. [f OSTEOLOGY + IST] One who studies or is skilled in osteology

1731 in BAILEY vol II **1874** LEITH *Plain Cool* x (ed 2) 140 A single bone taken from any part of the skeleton may enable a skilful osteologist to divine much the genus and sometimes the species to which it belonged

Osteology (*ɒstɪɒ'lɒdʒɪ*) Also 7 **ostiologie, y** [ad. mod L *osteologia* (1573 Jasolinus), f Gr *ὀστέον* bone, OSTEO + *λογία*, LOGY Cf F *ostéologie* (1628 in Hatz Darm)]

1 The science which treats of bones, that branch of anatomy which deals with the structure, genesis, and disposition of bones

1670 PETTUS *Fleta Min* Introd 2 If any one shall write of the Nature of Osteologie **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 62 P 17 Well known for his Acuteness in Dissection of dead Bodies and his great Skill in Osteology **1858** BUCKLE *Civiliz.* (1869) II ii 195 The founders of comparative osteology

b A treatise on the bones

1713 CHESELDEN *Anat Pref* (1726) 4 If I had not been so much engaged about an Osteology, in which every plate is twenty one inches long **1861** QUAIN *Elem Anat* I ii 18 The eldest Alexander Monro the author of the Osteology first published in 1726.

2 *trans* The objects of this science, the bony structure or system of bones of an animal

1833 LYELL *Princ. Geol* III 4 By a separate study of the osteology of the existing vertebrated animals with the remains found entombed in ancient strata. **1837** 9 HOLMES *Hist Lit* I ix 83 **1868** Swallow Sketches in Anat 1 The osteology of the ear. **1881** HUXLEY *Adv Brit An in Nature* XXIV 454 To obtain a full knowledge of the osteology and of the dentition of these two forms.

fig. **1856** BOOT *Logic Chr Faith* II 114 The plan of existence whose osteology could go no further than the bare outline of the theology of the universe

b *loosely* A bony framework or skeleton

1854 BENHAM *Halieut* 236 Here in strange juxtaposition the several osteologies of inoffensive gurnards perch mackerel . commingled with the osseous of implacable shark and fierce colossal skate

‖ **Osteoma** (*ɒstɪəʊ'mə*) *Path* Pl **-ata** [mod L. f. OSTEO + Gr *-ωμα*, as in *carcinoma*, etc] A tumour composed of osseous tissue

1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 135/1 Fy steomata we under stand a ge nth composed f bone **1873** J H GRIFFIN *Introd Pathol* 139 Osteomata occur in two forms

Osteomancy (*ɒ'stɪəʊmænsɪ*) Also 7 **manty** [f OSTEO + MANCY] Divination from bones

1618 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton's Poly* ix 8 When I haue more skill in Osteomantie I will tell you **1831** BROWN *Spec Pop Lore* 129 Works on notomancy Palmistry osteomancy and Divination.

Osteometry (*ɒstɪɒ'mɛtrɪ*) [f OSTEO + METRY] The measurement of bones that part of zoometry (*cf* ANTHROPOMETRY) which has to do with the proportions of the different bones

1878 BARTLETT *Trans Int Prehist Cong* Osteometry is a study which has a special reference to the measurement of the facial angle and the dimensions of the occipital foramen

Hence **Osteome trical** *a*, of or pertaining to osteometry In recent Dicts

Osteopathy (*ɒstɪɒ'pəpɪ*) [f OSTEO + GR *πάθος* feeling, suffering, see -PATHY], after *homeopathy allopathy* etc see PATHY]

1. Disease or affection of the bones

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Osteopathia* term for an affection of the bones osteopathy **1890** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 547 Duris this period the osteopathies began to attract the universal attention so rapidly given to the arthropathies.

2 A theory of disease and method of cure founded on the assumption that deformation of some part of the skeleton and consequent interference with the adjacent nerves and blood vessels are the cause of most diseases Hence **Osteopath** (*ɒ'stɪəpæθ*), one who practises osteopathy, **Osteopa thic** *a* **Osteopa thically** *adv* , **Osteo pathist,** a believer in or practiser of osteopathy

1897 *Lancet* (title) *Dispr* 96 Mar The (local) house physician passed the medical practice act during out stay paths, bath healers massage doctors and all other profe sions to be unless they passed such examinations as this is a **1899** *Brit Med Jrnl* 11 Mar 616 Dr A E Still who in 1889 delivered of a new system the name of which he called osteopathy He had been extremely successful in all public matters of the sect The osteopath treat the patient through bone of thing He does not rub or pull but many states osteopathically *Ib* 8 December p 1 A review of the state particularly re Ind et Osteopathy Ind it the meth od of treatment used by all osteopaths

Osteophone (*ɒ'stɪəfəʊn*) [f OSTEO + GR *φωνή* sound, after *telephone* etc] An instrument for the transmission of sound waves through the teeth and the cranial bones to the auditory nerve, for the use of the deaf, = AUDIPHONE

1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Osteophyte (*ɒ'stɪəfaɪt*) [f OSTEO- + GR *φυτόν* a growth] An osseous outgrowth, a bony excrescence Hence **Osteophyte** (*ɒstɪəfɪ'tɪk*), *a*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of an osteophyte

1846 J DAY in *Simon's Anim Chem* II 400 In the osteophyte mentioned there were contained Phosphate of lime Carbonate of lime Insol. animal matter **1873** J H GRIFFIN *Introd Pathol* 140 The osteomata are divisible into two classes according to their seat—the bone lagons osteomata exos et ses and the heterologous osteomata **1877** HUTCHINSON *Archives Surg* IV 295 Osteophytes are regularly found in the tympanum of many of the mammal **1877** *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 692 Osteophytes may be found in the ear as extra calmary overgrowths of the bone itself **1878** HUTCHINSON in *Arch Surg* IX 355 Of the phosphorus found on the limbs.

Osteoplasty (*ɒ'stɪəplæstɪ*) [f OSTEO + GR *πλαστός* moulded see PLASTIC] The transplantation of a piece of bone with its periosteum to fill up a gap Hence **Osteopla stic** *a*, of pertaining to, or of the nature of osteoplasty

1878 *Trans Int Med Congress* 348 Langenbeck—Contributi ns to Osteoplasty **1892** *Syd Soc Lex* **1890** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 551 Osteoplastic periosteal *Ibid*, 735 Krause forms an osteoplastic flap

‖ **Osteoporosis** (*ɒstɪəʊpɒrəʊ'sɪs*) *Path* [f OSTEO- + GR *πόρος* passage, pore + OSIS] Morbid absorption of bony substance, so that a bone becomes abnormally porous or spo ,)

1846 G. E. Day tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* II 410 A specimen of osteoporosis growing on the cranium of an aged person 1854 Jones & Sieb. *Pathol. Anat.* (1874) 841 In osteoporosis the affected bone presents an increase of size 1856 Ma Alister & Cattell tr. *Ziegler's Path. Anat.* I 143 If the compact osseous tissue becomes porous from the widening of the Haversian canal the condition is termed *osteoporosis*

Hence **Osteoporo tic** *a.*, relating to osteoporosis (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*)

‖ **O steosarco ma.** *Path.* [f Osteo + Sarcoma.]

1 Sarcoma in the bone, 'term for a disease of the bone in which a fleshy, medullary, or cartilaginous mass grows within it' (Mayne, 1857)

1807–26 S. Cooper *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 391 Osteosarcoma would seem inveterate fungous diseases of the lower jaw bone might be safely taken away by amputating a mere slice or slender portion of that bone. 1835–6 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* I. 561/1 The osteo-sarcoma is propagated by the continuity of some cancerous affection 1876 *Clin. Soc. Trans.* IX 77 Suffering from osteo sarcoma of the femur

2 A sarcoma which undergoes osseous transformation

1878 T. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* I 136 Sarcomata or even carcinomata may directly ossify, and so we get osteo sarcoma and osteo-carcinoma. 1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Osteosarcoma* some as osteoid sarcoma

Hence **O steosarco matous** *a.*

1835–6 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* I. 561/1 Osteo-sarcomatous tumours generally consisting of bone material

Osteotome (*ɒ*stēǫtōm) *Surg.* [f. as next + Gr. *τομος* that cuts.] Any instrument for cutting or dividing bone. So **Osteo tomist** (see quot. 1844)

1844 Dunglison *Dict. Med. Osteotomist* An instrument for cutting the bones of the fatal cranium when necessary 1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Osteotomus* an instrument for cutting through bones; a kind of chain saw an osteotome 1890 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Osteotome* a fine chain saw for the division of a bone. Also any bone saw. *Osteotomist* an instrument of the chisel kind

Osteotomy (*ɒstɒ*ǫtŏmi) [f. Osteo- + Gr. *τομια* cutting.] = *Anat.* Dissection of the bones. *Surg.* The cutting of a bone in order to correct a deformity, etc.

1844 Dunglison *Dict. Med. Osteotomy* The part of practical anatomy whose object is the dissection of bones 1857 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Med.* 272 Dentistry of the Leg requires a badly united fracture of both bones cured by Osteotomy 1876 *Clin. Soc. Trans.* IX 162 Mr Maunder's Osteo-subcutaneous Osteotomy

‖ **Osteria** (*ɒstēr*ia) Also **? hosteria** [It. *osteria* (in Florio *hosteria*) inn, f. *oste* = L. *hospite* nom. Host *sb.*2 cf. Hostry.] An inn or hostelry, in Italy or a country where Italian is spoken

1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* v. vi Ha, not I known him a common Rogue come fiddling in To th' Osteria. 1625 Purchas *Pasr. Wand. of Inn* II iii Thy Master that lodged here in my Hostaria. 1726 Shoolteet *Travels* 313 He would take me to an excellent Osteria where I should be entertained and lodged like a Prince. 1887 T. C. Jackson *Dalmatia* II 187 Our lodging was a palace compared to the osteria where we dined, or rather fed.

Ostery(e, Ostesse, obs. ff. Hostry, Hostess

Ostey see Ostie †

†Ostey, var. of Hostey ? *Obs.*

Hence **†Osteyny,** *sb.*, warlike expedition, hostility.

†**Ostezour, ostezour** [O.F. *ostesour*], soldier

1422 30 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* II xviii Replenyshed of all that may availe The ostey ry and to souldiours. *c* 1450 London *Grail* xiv 472 Here O tey, wrs they maden forth non *Ibid.* 488 And ho Osteyzours he had I hat his pay loons Alle pyht they were

Osteyl, obs. form of Hostle

Ostheezy (*ɒ*sp*h*ēzi) Also ? gd. mod L. *ostheeza*, f. Gr. *ὀστέον* (*ὀστέο-*) bone + *ζέειν* (*ζεε-*) 'to boil' + -ia, 'effervescence of bones' (Mayne, 1857) 'Osteitic diathesis, or a disposition to the formation or deposition of bony substance' (Mayne *Expos. Lex.*)

Hence **Osthe otic** *a.*, connected with ostheezy

1882 34 *Gould's Study. Bk. of* (ed. 4) IV 255 That tendency to the production of a morbid superabundance of calcareous earth in Osthexia and Lithia. *Ibid.* 1 449 Where the formation of calcareous matter appears to depend upon an osthetic diathesis or a constitution prone to generate lime

†**O stiar** *Sc. Obs.* [see -ier.] = Ostiary I.

1588 A. King *tr. Camus' Catech.* 109 (*Jam.*) Ony man desyres to be ane Bishope lat him first be ostiar vel undlike lecteur

Ostiary (*ɒ* stiari), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. L. *ostiarius* adj., of or pertaining to a door, *sb.* doorkeeper, f. *ostium* door, entrance, river mouth.]

A. *sb.*

1 *Eccl.* A doorkeeper, esp. of a church, the lowest of the minor orders in the R. C. Church. Also in I. form *ostiarius*

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 97 Gayus the pope ordeynede diverse degres of ordres in he churche as hostiary reder benette accolete and qber 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. x. Lastly [come] Ostiaries which used to ring the bells and open and shut the Church-doors 1720 Strype *Stowe's Surv.* (1754) I. xxiv. 164/1 The Library had at first a Library keeper and an under library keeper and an Ostiary 1839 Yeowell *Anc. Brit. Ch.* App. v. (1847) 182 If any clerk from an ostiary to a priest, appear without his tunic. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Nov. 1/3 As Ostiaries of the Lower House of Convocation he knew every dignified clergyman in the Southern Province

†**2** The month of a river, = Ostium. *Obs.*

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. viii. 312 The River of Nilus hath seven ostiaries. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* IV. v. 82 Some onely counted the grand and solemn ostiaries of Nilus 1682 Sir T. Browne *Cab. Mor.* III. § 4 For we are carried into the dark Lake like the Ægyptian River into the Sea, by seven principal Ostiaries.

B. *adj.* That has charge of the door. *rare.*

1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* xlvii. (1883) 320 He pushed the ostiary footman back

Ostil, -er, ary, obs. ff. Hostry, -er, -ry

†**Osting,** obs. f. Hosting, raising of a host, raid, encampment

c 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* xiii. 1238 How pleasse yow our osting for to see? 1621 *Act to Hen. VII* in Bolton *Statutes* 65 Whensoever they shall ride to any jorney or osting

Ostiole (*ɒ* stiōl) Also **streg osteole**, and in I. form [ad. L. *ostiolum* little door, dim. of *ostium* door.] A small orifice or opening; a. (*Bot.*) the orifice or opening in the conceptacles and perithecia of certain algæ and fungi, through which the spores are discharged, also, openings of the stomata or breathing pores, b. (*Entom.*) the orifice of the 'stink gland' in the thorax of hete ropterous insects (*rare*)

1830 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 2) 234 *Ostiolum* is the orifice of the perithecium of Sphæria. 1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Ostiolum*, a little door an ostiole 1870 Bentley *Man. Bot.* (ed. 4) 58 Spermogonium has one or more cavities with a small orifice at the top termed the ostiole or pore 1874 Cooke *Brands* 61 Opening by a pore or ostiolum at the apex. 1880 *Gray's Manual* (ed. 6)

Hence **Osti olar** *a.*, of or pertaining to an ostiole, = Ostiolate *a.*, having an ostiole or ostioles.

1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Ostiolatus* having ostioles or little openings ostiolate 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* (ed. 6) 423/1 1890 *Nat. Bot.* X. v. The ostiolar canal or the channel connected with the ostioles of Lugs.

Ostir, Ostis, obs. form of Oyster, Hostess

Ostis, obs. form of Ostitis

‖ **Ostium** (*ɒ* stĭŏm) Pl. **ostia** [*ostium* door, entrance, mouth of a river.]

†**1** The mouth of a river. *Obs.*

1605 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 89 The great and noble River Cuigen in two Ostiums falls under 23 deg. 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* I. 43 Mud being reposed near the Ostia of those Rivers.

2 *Anat.* Applied to various orifices and openings of vessels in the animal body, e. g. those of the ventricles of the alimentary canal, the Fallopian and Lustachian tubes, the urethra, etc.

1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* VII. 434 The margins of the ostia may be simple or may be produced inwards into valves which, in the part of the heart... 1898 Bell & Gaskell's *Comp. Anat.* 51 It is only when valves appear at the ostia of the cardiac tube that the direction of the flow is definite. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 703 Close to the ostium [of the cardiac pulmonary valves]

Ostle, obs. form of Hostel *sb.*1

Ostler (*ɒ* slər) Forms (4–9 see Hostelер), 5 ostelер, -eller, -ller, -elere, -elore, 6– ostler, (7 oastler). [A phonetic spelling of Hostelер, Hostler, representing the historical pronunciation with *h* mute. In earlier times it was frequent also in the sense 'keeper of a hostelry' (see Hostelер 2), but since 16th c. has been restricted generally to the following sense in which it is also (now less frequently) spelt Hostler, q. v. In the 1st Fol. of Shak. *ostler* appears six times, *hostler* once, but the latter was more frequent in 18th c.]

A man who attends to horses at an inn, a stable man, a groom

[*c* 1386 *Chaucer's Pars. T.* 366, 15th c. † ?? ostelers, ostilers, see Hostler.] *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* i. vii. 521 Stabling, ledden bestis of the ostiler 1467 *Mann. & Household Exp.* (Roxb.) 417 My maistyr paid to the ostelr of the Jabard vijs viijd 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* I. vj b. A Laughter of Oistelers. 1496 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, II. i. 25 Bid the Ostler bring the Gelding out of the stable. 1630 Wadsworth *Pilgr.* vi. 57 [He] supplyed the place of an Ostler in dressing my boots. 1647 Jonson in *Beaumont & Fl. Wks.* If Burke should go into a stable the ostler would say We have had an extraordinary man here 1860 R. Meyrick *Specht's Book Superscribed* (ed. 60) Ostler, Hostler the man who takes care of horses at a hotel or inn. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* ix. 63 Let him turn ostler, and keep himself

b. *attrib.*, as *ostler boy* (*Ostler ale* = Hostel *ale*, *Ostler wife* = Hostler *wife*)

1715 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk* (C.) II. xi. The ostler wife brought home good ale. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas Marner* I. xi. 176 The chief drink of the castle, where she was distinguished as ostler ale h usch ld ale, and best ale 1864 *Times* 22 Nov., The cabin boy might become the leader of armies and the ostler boy sit in the Senate Chamber

c. *Comb.*, as **ostler wise** *adv.*, after the manner of an ostler

1846 Miss Gore *Pug Chas.* (1852) 117 While rubbing down ostler wise his master's counter

Hence **O stlering** *vbl. sb.*, the occupation or exercise of the calling of an ostler

1897 Borrow *Romany Rye* (1898) I. 344 At the end of perhaps forty years ostlering

Ostleress (*ɒ* slarés) [f. prec. + -ess.] A woman or girl who acts as ostler

1639 Fuller *Holy War* I. iv. (1647) 5 Jews and Pagans slander her to have been 'stabularia' an ostleresse or a she stable groom 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* I. 223 A lump-arm'd Ostleress

Ostleria, -rye, obs. forms of Hostelry

Ostman, obs. form of Hoastman

Ostmen (*ɒ*st mĕn), *sb. pl. Hist.* Also **? Oost-, Oust** [a. ON. *Austmenn*, pl. of *Austmaðr*, men of the East, latinized *Ostmanni*.] The name given in Ireland and Iceland to invaders or settlers from Denmark and Norway, *esp.* the Northmen or 'Danes' in Ireland and their descendants settled in some towns on the East coast of that country

[a 1122 Giraldus *Topogr. Hibernie* iii. xiii. Dicti sunt autem Ostmanni lingua ipsorum corrupto quodam Saxonico, quasi Orientales homines.] *c* 1485 *Dog. C. ng. Irel.* 82 He sloghe four knyghtes that weren ouer ham & four hundret ostmen 1612 Davies *H. by. Ireland* etc. (1787) 80 A charter granted by Henry the Second, to certain Oostmen, or Easterlings, who were inhabitants of Waterford long before Henry the Second attempted the conquest of Ireland 1807 Sir R. C. Hoare *Anc. Irel.* 251 The Ostmen took their revenge by setting fire to the abbey 1842 T. C. Hall *Ireland* II. 247 Numberless proofs occur of these being the work of the Ostmen

Hence **Ostma nnic** *a.*, pertaining to the Ostmen

1843 S. C. Hall *Ireland* III. 194 Asserting that they were of Ostmanic construction

†**Osto machy.** *Obs. rare*—°. [ad. Gr. *ὀστομαχία* a game played with fourteen pieces of bone, f. *ὀστέον* bone + *μάχη* combat.]

1656 Blount *Glossogr. Ostomachie* a playing or fighting with bones. 1658 in Phillips.

A Ostour *Obs.* [also corruptly **4 ostrey, osaurin** for *asturs* (*pl.*)] [a. OF. *astur, eur* (in 11th c. *hostur*, Roland, mod F. *autour*) —pop. L. *austurum*, from *austur*, altered from *astur* (Fermicus, *c* 340), lit. an Asturian (hawk or bird) a goshawk. Also in mod. L. *asturco, asturius, austurco, turcus tuscus* (Du Cange, whence *austurcarius* Ostreicr.)] a goshawk

[1363 *Acts of Parl.* II. 282/2 Lanneret Austour ou autre Faucoun.] 13 *Cuy. II. arle* (Cauus) 176 Mikell he koutle of haukes and houndes, Of Ostours of Faukons of grete mounides [*A.* Of estruche fauconis of gret mounds.] *Ibid.* 3134 Ostreyes [*A.* Oscuris] and faukons girfaukes also

Ostoyour, variant of Ostryour *Obs.*

Ostracean (*ɒ*strē*ɔ*n), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod. L. *Ostracea* or *-ei*, pl. the family of bivalve Molluscs containing the Oyster (f. Gr. *ὀστρέον* or earthen, testaceous, f. *ὄστρακον* earthen vessel, tile, shell of mussel, oyster, etc.) + -an.] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to the *Ostracea* or oyster family, ostraceous. **b.** *sb.* A member of the *Ostracea*, an oyster

1850 *Jenny's Cyc.* XVII. 113/1 *Oysters* or *Ostraceans* a family of monomyarian conchifers

Ostraceous (*ɒ*strē*ɔ*s), *a.* [f. mod. L. *Ostracea* (see prec.) + -ous.] Of or pertaining to the *Ostracea*, of the nature of an oyster

1822 34 *Gould's Study Med.* (ed. 2) I. 177 Species of scallops and other coarse calcareous worms. 1882 *Ball Mall G.* 13 Feb., Our own native though absolutely the smallest among the sons of the primitive ostraceous ancestors, is still round and plump and well flavoured

Ostracine (*ɒ* strāsin), *a. rare*—°. [f. Gr. *ὀστρακον* (see above) + -ine².] cf. Gr. *ὀστρακίνη ὀστρέων* earthen, testaceous.] = Ostracean *a.*

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

‖ **Ostracion** (*ɒstrē*i*ɔn*) *Ichth.* [a. mod. L. *ostracion*, a. Gr. *ὀστράκιον*, dim. of *ὄστρακον* hard shell.] A genus of fishes notable for the hard encasement of their bodies, consisting of juxtaposed hexagonal plates, a trunk fish or coffer fish.

1658 Sir T. Browne *Garden of Cyrus* iii. 147 To omit the ruder figures of the ostracion. 1758 Sir J. Hill *Hist. Animals* 284 The body of the Ostracion is of an odd figure 1861 Hulme tr. *Mayne's Expos. Lex.* 1244 Ostracion saw negroes die after severe vomiting and convulsions from eating of the Ostracions or Trunk Fishes.

Ostra'cion†, a, (*sb.*) *Ichth.* [erron. f. Ostracion, after words in -ion from *sb.* in *-ion*.] Of or pertaining to the genus Ostracion. **b.** *sb.* A member of the family *Ostracionidæ*, of which *Ostracion* is the typical genus. In mod. Dicts.

Ostracism (*ɒ* străsiz'm) [ad. mod. L. *ostracismus*, a. Gr. *ὀστρακισμός*, f. *ὀστρακίζειν* to Ostracize see -ism.]

1. A method of temporary banishment practised in Athens and other cities of ancient Greece, by which a citizen whose power or influence was considered dangerous to the state was made to take exile for ten (later for five) years, so called because it was effected by voting with potsherds or tiles, on which the name of the person whom it was proposed to banish was written, hence, Temporary banishment or expatriation in general

[1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 109 This manner of banishment for a time, called *Ostracismus*, was no punishment for any fault committed but a taking away of the envy of the people.] 1598 Greene *Perimedes* 8 As sure a repulse to exile melancholie as the *Ostracisme* was to the noble of Athens 1607 Potter *Antiq. Greece* I. xxv. 125 The Archons number'd all the Tyles in gross for if there were fewer than six thousand the Ostracism was void 1785 Reid *Intell. Powers* V. iv. 400 It is easy to see why an attainder in the English Language and ostracism in the Greek language have not names answering to them in other languages 1821 Byron *Two Foscari* I. I Had I as many sons As I have years,

I would have given them all to ostracism, Exile or chains 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xxxi IV 200 By the ostracism a citizen was banished without special accusation, trial or defence

2 *fig.* Banishment by general consent, exclusion from society, favour, or common privileges

1678 DOWNE *To C. test of Bedford, 'To have written thus* 22 Virtue in countries hearts Suffers an ostracism and departs. 1693 J. MARSH *To Congreve on 'Old Bachelor'*, To pass an ostracism on poetry 1887 HARP *Gnesses* Ser. I (1893) 26 A sort of ostracism is continually going on against the best both of men and measures 1892 M. D. CONWAY *Earthly Pilgr.* IX 190 The social ostracism of a heretic 1895 H. CHUBBY *Conform to the world* 28 Even if social ostracism be the consequence

Ostracite (*ɒ* străsait) (formerly in L. form) [ad. L. *ostracītēs*, a stone mentioned by Pliny, a Gr. *ὀστρακίτης* carthen, testaceous, *ὄστρακον* shell see OSTRACEAN]. A fossil shell of a species or genus allied to the oyster

1680 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 569 As for Ostracites, it took the name of an Oyster shell which it doth represent] 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.*, *Ostracites*, in natural history, a name given by authors to the oyster, mussel, &c. common in many parts of England 1854 TH. ROSS *Humboldt's Trav.* I vi 204 In the greatest part (of the beds) the cavities the turbinites, the ostracites . . are found.

‖ **Ostracitis** (*ɒstrăsəi·tis*) [a. L. *ostracītis* (Pliny), a. Gr. *ὀστρακῖτις* cadmia, calamine, f. *ὄστρακον* see prec.] A kind of calamine adhering to furnaces in which copper is melted

1706 PHILLIPS *Ostracitis*, a sort of Lime that adheres to Furnaces, where Brass Ore is melted 1850 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Ostracitis*, an earth of cadmium, from its resemblance to the surface of a shell

Ostracize (*ɒ* străsəiz), *v.* [ad. Gr. *ὀστρακίζειν*, f. *ὄστρακον* earthen vessel, tile, potsherd see -IZE] **1.** *trans* (*Gr Hist.*) To banish by voting with potsherds see OSTRACISM 1

1850 GROTE *Greece* II xxxvi VIII 478 Damon was rendered so unpopular at Athens that he was ostracized 1866 PEETON *Sin & Self-Def.* II i vi 109 Two Athenian statesmen Nicias and Alcibiades, united to ostracize Hyperbolus a lamp maker, and by ostracizing him they ostracized ostracism itself

2 *fig.* To banish or expel as by ostracism; to exclude from society, favour, or common privileges

1699 MARVELL *Death Ld. Hastings* 26 Therefore the Dens cratick Stars did rise And all that Worth from hence did Ostracize. 1803 *Edin. Rev.* II 142 Conjurors who endeavour to ostracize this salutary check upon their practices 1813 *Quarterly Rev.* VIII 340 Our newspapers denounced and ostracised hundreds of good men 1890 MERCIER *Sanity & Insanity* 241 343 Ostracism is very severe because of the drunken and violent habits of his wife

Hence **O·stracised** *ppl. a.*, **O·stracising** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, also **O·stracisable** *a.*, capable of being ostracized, **O·stracizer**, one who ostracizes

1847 GROTE *Greece* II xxxix IV 210 Kleisthenes did not permit the process of ostracising to be opened against any to certain exclusively 1849 *Blackw. Mag.* LXVI 253 He wrote his own name on the ostracising shell 1862 *All the Year Round* Christm. No. 35 He covertly threw handfuls of grain to the ostracised cockerels. 1876 J. HAWTHORNE *Theilerfal* II 3 A mover in circles from which the greatest ostraciser of all is servitude 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Sept. 3/3 Our ostracizable Members

Ostraco-, before a vowel **ostrac-**, combining form of Gr *ὄστρακον* hard shell. Hence

O·straconidæ·um [Gr *ὀστρακοειδής* of] *a.*, having a bony integument or external skeleton; *sb.* an ostracoderm fish, so **O·straconid·rmal** *a.*, **O·straconidæ·rmatous** *a.* (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1857), **O·straconidæ·rmatous** *a.* (*ibid. Sup. Lex.*) **Ostraco·logy** [see LOGY], conchology (Mayne), hence **O·stracolo·gical** *a.* **O·straconi·phore** [Gr *-φορος* bearing], a member of the *Ostracophori*, a Paleozoic sub-class of fishes (Bunk), so **Ostraco·phorous** *a.*, **O·stracopo·d**, a member of the *Ostracopoda*, an order of entomostracous crustaceans, so **Ostraco·podous** *a.*, belonging to the *Ostracopoda* (Mayne) **Ostraco·steon** [Gr *ὀστεον* bone] *a.*, pertaining to the *Ostracostei*, a group of extinct placoganoid fishes, *sb.* a fish belonging to this group, so **Ostraco·stracous** *a.* **O·straco·the re** [Gr *θηρ* animal], an ostracode crustacean

1856 tr. *Reuden's Anim. Parasites* 17 Since the molluscs live only on vegetable substances, while the Ostracotheres feed entirely on animal matter 1898 A. S. WOODWARD *Vertebr. Pisleont.* 5 The simplest Ostracoderms Heterostraci occur in the Upper Silurian and Lower Devonian and exhibit no bone-cells in any part of their dermal armour

Ostracode (*ɒ* străkōd), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. Gr. *ὀστρακώδης* see -ODE] **A.** *adj.* Belonging to the *Ostracoda* or *Ostracopoda*, an order of entomostracous crustaceans. *b sb* A member of the *Ostracoda*

1885 *Athenæum* No. 3083 371/2 The little modest ostracods and phyllopods 1890 NICHOLSON *Man. Zool.* I 196 Small Ostracode Crustacea . . no fossils extend from the Lower Silurian period up to the present day 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 534 The eye is moveable . in the Ostracode *Cypridinidæ* 1900 *Fibre Row* Jan. 194 They found . a living ostracode.

So **Ostraco dal, Ostraco dous** *adjs*

1887 H. H. HOWORTH *Mammoth & Flood* 372 The ostracodal Fauna in the seas of Australia and the Malay Peninsula.

Ostracoid (*ɒ* străkoid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Gr type **ὀστρακοειδής* = *ὀστρακώδης* OSTRACODE see OID and -OID.] See quots.)

1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Ostracoides* resembling or of the nature of a shell ostracoid 1880 DANA *Manual* 193 The earliest of the bivalve Crustaceans—very small species having the body enclosed in a bivalve shell somewhat like a clamshell, whence the name Ostracoid

+ **O·stracy**, obs. erron. form for OSTRACISM 1870-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 456 The Ostracy devised was for men of noble fame

Ostrage, obs. form of OSTRICH.

Ostray, obs. form of ASTRAY, *adv.* and *a.*

Ostre, var. HOSTRY *Obs.*, obs. f. OYSTER

Ostreaceous (*ɒstrēi·ʃəs*), *a.* ([f. L. type **ostreāceus*, f. *ostrea* oyster see -ACEOUS 8.] Of the nature of the oyster or its shell, resembling, or proper to, an oyster; oyster like, ostraceous

1668 CLOWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I v 790 That outer vestment of the Terrestrial Body called in Plato το ὀστρακωδες the crustacees use or ostrea eous Body) 1833 *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVIII 293 His very life and being may be said to have been, in a great degree, ostreaceous.

Ostreaculture see OSTREICULTURE

Ostreal (*ɒ* strēal), *a. rare* [f. *ostrea* oyster + AL] Of or pertaining to oysters

1847 *Illustr. London News* 7 Aug. 91/1 The days when poor Londoners could indulge in an ostreal feast. 1854 *Daily News* 25 July, The ostreal resources of the New World.

O·strean, *a. rare* [f. as prec. + AN] prec.

1858 *New Monthly Mag.* LIII 546 Forms of ostrean humour. . . by the sudden opening, and closing, of their valves the ostrean tribes possess the means of loc. motion

Ostreer, ostringer (*ɒ* strēdʒə, *ɒ* strindʒə) Forms 5 ostriger, -er, 6 iger, 7 -ijger, 7 8 ostringer, 6 oistryngar) See also AUSTRINGER [ME. *ostreger, ostreger*, corruption of OF *ostuchier, austruchier* (? *autruicier, autourser*) —late L. *austurcarius*, ? *austurcus* (—L. *Asturicus* Asturian, from Asturia in Spain), also *austurcarius, austurcus*, whence OF *ostour, austour*, now *autour* goshawk cf. OSTOUR For *ostringer*, cf. *messenger, passenger, porringer, schastringer*.] A keeper of goshawks

1400 MS. *Sloane* 2731 in Hiring *Introd. to Hawking* (1886) p. ix The Oistryngar . . shall have . . a Goshawk 1575 TURBERV. *Falconrie* 181 Falconers and ostringers have these names . . for the like kinde. 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* (1623) 155 All Ostringers de exterme plan . . to be the best craving a short winged Hawke can take 1679 BLOUNT *Law Dict. Austurcus* a Goshawk which we usually call a Faulkoner, who keeps that kinde of Hawk an *Ostringer* 1880 PRICE *Captiuna* 116/79 11 Falke Ostrenors brought home the bird from the ostringer's 11

Ostrei-, ostreo- (also erron **ostrea-, ostra-, ostro-**), combining forms of I *ostrea* o ster and Gr *ὄστρεον* oyster Hence **O·streiform** [FORM], having the form of an oyster or of oysters. **O·streophage** (-fēdʒ), **Ostrophagist** (*ɒ* fădʒist) (Gr *-φαγιστης*), one who, or that which, eats or feeds upon oysters so **Ostreophagous** *a.*, eating or feeding on oysters

1840 *Lindley Nat. Syst. Bot.* XVII 361/2 It exists also in the "Ostreiform cryptogams" 1895 *Ann. Rep. Ost. Soc.* 260 The Londoners diet might be thought to be much more largely ostreiform 1883 *Daily Tel.* 9 Dec. 5/3 The notorious "ostreophage" were he to look in at a few of the west-end oyster shops 1840 *Lindley Introd. Bot.* XXIII 361 Attacking the native like Bando the "ostre phagus" 1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* Ostreophagous 1882 *Daily News* 17 Jul. 2/3 A great authority says that the ostreophagous part of our population

Ostreiculture (*ɒ* strīkŭlʧəɹ) Also erron **ostrei·culture**, **ostrei-** [f. L. *ostrei*, comb. form of *ostrea* oyster + CULTURE] The artificial breeding of oysters for the market, oyster culture

1865 DEBAY tr. *Moquin-Tandon's Hist.* 166 Ostreiculture The artificial production of Oysters has become an important branch of industry 1880 *Illustr. Lond. News* 31 Jan. 97/2 The operations of ostreiculture

Hence **Ostreiculturist**, a, **Ostreicu lturist**, one who makes it his business to breed oysters

1882 *Daily Tel.* 18 Aug. 4/8 The sensation which has been caused in the ostreicultural world in consequence of the introduction into our waters of Portuguese mollusca 1866 *Athenæum* No. 2032 425/1 A valuable hint for ostreo culturists. 1882 *American* V. 88 The theory of hybridation advocated by some ostreiculturists. 1892 W. K. BROOKS *Oyster* 58 M. Impota, one of the veteran ostreiculturists.

Ostreo- see **Ostrei-.**

O·streoid, *a. rare*—0 [f. L. *ostrea* oyster see OID.] Oyster-like. (Mayne, 1857.)

Ostreporous, obs. f. OSTREIFEROUS **Ostrey** see OSTOUR, also obs. f. HOSTRY

Ostrich (*ɒ* strĭʧ) Forms *a* 3 ostrice, 4 ioche, 4 5 -iche, 4 6 ydge, 4 7 ige, (4 ige), 5 ych(e, -ycohe, ygge, (host), 6 ostrage, (hostryge), 6 8 ostridge, 4- ostrich, 5 oystryche, 6 eche, -ige, ostrich(e, 7 ostrich, idge. *β* 6 austrich, astridge, 7 austridge, -uch *γ* 5-7 ostriche, 5 -yche, 6 -itch, -yge, 6 7 -idge, -ige, 7 edge, age, 6 ostrycche, 7 eastrich) [ME. *ostruc, uche*, a. OF *estruc, uche* mod F. *autruche* = Sp *avestruz*, Pg *abestruz* —pop I *avis struthio, avistruthio* from *avis* bird + late I *struthio*, ad Gr *στρουθιων* ostrich (Greg Naz.) f *στρουθος* sparrow, ostrich, the simple I *struthio* gave ME. STRUTION cf. Pr *estrus* It *struzzo*

In classical Gr the bird was called simply o *στρουθος* or *ποοθος* or simply *στρουθος* also *στρουθοκαμηλος* the II *strithiocamelus* STRUTHIOCAMEL]

1 A very large ratite bird, *Struthio camelus*, the only species of the genus *Struthio* and the family *Struthionidæ* inhabiting the sandy plains of Africa and Arabia, it is the largest of existing birds

The habits and peculiarities of the bird and fabulous have afforded much scope for proverb and allusion to have an indistinct notion of its liking for hard substances which it swallows to assist the gizzard in its functions its supposed want of regard for its young its eggs being partly hatched by the heat of the sun which led to the belief that it deserts its nest and the practice attributed to it of thrusting its head into the sand or a bush when being, or taken by, pursuers the right to which, and distinguish between seeing, and being seen

a 1225 *Ancr.* I 210 Ich habbe iherd of ostruce hire mu hele flesche maked swelhaunt is ure ehe to schrifte] 1340 WYCLIF *Job* xxxix 13 The fetheris of ostriche [1382 stu ch] 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* II xxi 101 The hostryche [1 his nature eteth well yron 1555 EDEN *Decades* 317 They have 3 toes & longe legges like the legs and fete of the fouls called the Estriche 1584 COGAN *Haven Health* ix (1636) 58 Rusti which before stomacks like Ostriges that can digest hard yron 1615 [*Jonson's Trag.* II 139 Swift is the ostrich, but not fleet enough to overtake an Estridge 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* V 166 1727 *Bailey* I *Let* When the ostrich to digest his subtile parents . . eats and fond inquietude? 1791 G. WHITE *Selborne* (1813) 111 xxxiii 167 As the ostrich is supposed to fly directly forwards with the wadding 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III xiii 155 The food of the ostrich . . consists of pods and seeds of different kinds of legum nous plants

2 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 41 It fareth with me as with the Austrich [cf. 1582 Ostridge] who pricketh not but his wife will chaseth his to runne when he would rest. 1592 *1st Pt. Contention* (1843) 63 He made his state to imbrace as Astridge and swallow as well like a great ijnne 1623 *Wyndet's Letter to Q. Anne of Denmark* 1 Fearing like the Austridge she hath hidde her head supposeth her self vnseene 1663 CHARNOCK *Annual* 348 Set aside the Clerk of the Work to discreet in the distributing them [nails] to some Carpenters, whose pockets I take much of the Nature of Estridge stomachs

3 1460 *Hill of Fame* Somerset Herb. Cupham cunteringe fedes 1467 *Rolls Parliament* V 638/1 Ne 3 Estriges 1587 *Gaffe's Hist. Romish Rel.* (1847) 34 Estridges 1598 *Sylvester* Du Bartas II. *Furies* 1 Swift as Estridge 1628 *Gaffe's Hist. Romish Rel.* (1847) 34 Estridges Church is visible as an Estrich to a two penny nestle 1646 *To Mr. Hill on his Deer not run* 7 Thrift *Does* such plume Estriges. 1694 [see **2**] 1705 [see **3**] Partrich Phesant Federed Foole and easie prey That larger sailes to fly Broad Vessell needs must 1703 DAMPIER *Voy.* (17 9) III 3 37 We saw a great many of these Estridges.

b Applied to the rhea of South America a ratite bird resembling the ostrich in appearance and habits more fully *American ostrich*

1813 SHEE *Rhode Lit. Compl. Instr.* (1814) I 58 The cassowaries and American ostrich do not fly at all 1826 SWAINSON *Birds* II 260 The American ostrich . . has the gizzard 1839 DARWIN *Nat. Hist. Ostrich* III 15 The ostrich although a fleet in its pace 1845 — *Journ. Nat.* (1852) 45 We saw many Ostriches 1845 — *Nat. Hist.* (1852) 45 We saw many Ostriches in a herd

2 a *attrib* Of or pertaining to an ostrich

ostriches, ostrich like esp in reference to the alleged habits of the ostrich see **1 a**

1603 DRAKE *Ill in Hollyb.* (1872) 19 Ostrich stomacks is the Prouerbe disease that will digest euen Iron 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* II xiii 104 When thou to thy hands Of my desire shalt be 3 times sent, they cannot receive the Ostridge 1658 WHITE *Four Treatises* 3 Estridge Consciences that can digest Iron but cannot digest a Sheeps head 1681 T. FLAT *Heroick Love* 3 Nay, I am sure you have the Ostrich Faith they must have who can believe that the Prince shall so publickly betray themselves. 1808 MOORE *Sceptic* 56 While Faith, the Ostrich, may digest Belief Her pride Their ostrich heads in self-illusion hide. 1856 OLMSTED *Norse States* 167 The ostrich habit of burying their heads in the ground before anything like danger 1877 BLACK *Green Pastures* xxxv (1878) 237 (They had) hid themselves in their berths in order to get a sort of ostrich safety 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Nov. 1/2 Instead of continuing to leave much room for an ostrich policy

b *Comb.* as *ostrich breeding, egg, ostrich-like, adjs*; + **ostrich camel** an old name of the ostrich after I *struthiocamelus*; **ostrich farm** a farm on which ostriches are reared for the sake of their plumes; **ostrich farming** the rearing of ostriches, **ostrich-fern**, the fern *Onoclea sensibilis* (*S. germanica*), **ostrich tip**, the tip of an ostrich feather Also OSTRICH FEATHER, PLUME

1875 *S. Ireland* 20 Nearly twenty years ago such breeding was successfully tried in Dublin 1897 TEGETMEIER *Poultry for Exhibition* 781 Not like an "Ostrich Camels 1653 H. COCKERAM *Dict.* I 1 Cocks and Hens Camel nature where of some are called Ostrich camels being derived from a camel and an Hen 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III 165 In the midst [of the hall] is a compasse as it were of a bed, with a grate of Ostridge egges hanging, as it 1613 W. KNIGHT *Voy. E. Indies* (1625) 4 Lying of copper with other bee of Ostridge eggs 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 10 Ostrich eggs shells 1883 A. AUSTIN *Soul*

Exapol. Rev. (ed. 9) XVIII 63/2 The great mercantile value of Ostrich feathers led to the formation in the Cape Colony of numerous "Ostrich farms." **1875** *S. Africa* 223 "Ostrich farmers, in domesticating the bird have apparently a regard to moral training *Ibid* 226 It is difficult to say who was the first to begin ostrich farming at the Cape. **1882** *Garden* 16 Sept. 258/3 The hardy Ferns are a grand feature, particularly the large groups of the "Ostrich Fern. **1634** *W. R. Noble Soldier* II. 1 in Bullen *O. E. P.* 307 "Ostridge like, to digest Iron and Steele. **1881** *Mann. Mag.* XLIV. 294/2 It is ostrich like it is suicidal to ignore the fact of its dis appearance. **1895** *Lond. Soc. Monthly* Apr. 761 Among the existing ostrichlike types we have the Apteryx. **1888** *Daily News* 25 Oct. 3/8/4 "A very fashionable hat . . with ribbon loops and "ostrich tips.

Hence **ostrichism** (*nonce wd.*), the policy of hiding the head like an ostrich.

1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 50 The Marquis adopted the celebrated system of ostrichism and hid his head

† O strich ², a corruption of ESTRICHE, eastern kingdom or country (q. v.)

Ostrich board. = ESTRICHE *board*, **Ostrich wool**, a kind of wool formerly imported from Eastern countries

1449 *Will of W. Bruges in Wardr. Inv.* 8 *Ric. II* (1813) 1 Clos. I ordeyn that the iij chapelles be clesed with ostrich bourde and clere-stored. **1481** *Will of J. Ive* (1890) 131 Cupborde of ostriche borde. **1570** SERVIT *Nom. Stat.* 1754) II. v. xv. 396/2 The Estridge Wools that is the Wools imported from the East Countries . . cannot be sett amounted not to two hundred Weight. **1812** J. SMITH *Pract. of Cust.* 118 ii) 311 Ostrich or Estridge Wool is used as a substitute for Beaver in the manufacture of Hats. It is usually imported from Germany, the Levant Italy and other parts of the Mediterranean

O strich-feather. Also 5 **7 estrich**

1 A feather of an ostrich, *esp.* one of the long curly quill feathers of the wings or tail used as a personal ornament or for decorative purposes

1460 7 [see OSTRICH 2 *b*] **1473** WARKW *Chron* 14 He wered one estryche fedir. **1475** *Sqr. lowe Degre* 6 Ostryche fethers of dyvers hewe. **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* 266 An estriche the fedder of a capons tayle He set vpon his hat alofte. **1629** L. OWEN *Spec. Peruke* 11 Hauing brought with him a present of Parts and Estrich feathers. **a 1771** GRAY in *Corr.* (1843) 223 No one who has less than £100 a year was to wear satin damask, ostrich feathers. **1888** *Sir* CURZON-*Howe-Peel Mem.* I. 114 The *Ostrich feathers* of Edward Prince of Wales and the *Ich dien* of *White Knight* are examples of Badges familiar to every student of English History.

Lond. **1530** PALSG. 250/1 Ostrydge feather sellar. **1813** *Examiner* 11 Jun 292/1 S. Butler, ostrich feather manufacturer

† 2 ?A marking or brand on a horse, resembling a feather of an ostrich *Obs*

1672 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 657 4 A Pay Mare about six years old with an Estrich Feather on the near side. And a Bright Bay Horse with three Estrey Feather one at his Breast and one at each side of his Neck

Ostrich-plume. [see PLUME] 1 An ostrich feather, or a bunch of two or three of others

(**1436**-11 *Rolls Soc.* II. IV 679 I ornamento plumarum de hostriche.] **1637** HEYWOOD *Dial.* VII. (1874) VI. 263 In my high church desk with high plumes. **1820** S. ROGERS *Italy, Strides of Leni* 29 A Turk that gently waved the ostrich plumes. **1865** J. H. INGRAM *Villar. Flirts* (1872) 31 While he sees richly caparisoned, and with ostrich plumes nodding on their heads

2 *a.* The plumularian hydroid *Aglaophenia struthionides* **b** *attrib.* Applied to a variety of Chrysanthemum

1891 *Daily News* 12 Oct. 2/5 A curious variety of chrysanthemum . . known as the ostrich plume, like that in the ostrich plume variety. **1893** *Horticulture* 20 Oct. 7 1 Ostrich plume chrysanthemum which does not often come to perfection in this climate

Ostrich-plumed *a.*, decked with ostrich plumes

Mod. Voyager Large white ostrich plumed hats.

Ostridge, -ige, -idger, -iger, obs ff OSTRICH, OSTREGER **†Ostridge-keeper,** *Obs.*, a keeper of goshawks, an OSTRINGER

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. iv Before them stood the Falconer, manager [by Ostridge keepers and Falconers

Ostrie, Ostringer = ME HOSTRYE, OSTRINGER

† Ostri ferous, *a Obs* [f I *ostrifer* (? for **ostrifer*, f. *ostrea* oyster) see FER- II 8]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Ostriferous*, that beareth, or brings forth Oysters.

‖ Ostrog (ɒstrɒg) [RUSS. OCTPOГЪ stockade, blockhouse, f. O = OБЪ about + стеречь to guard] A house or village in Siberia, surrounded by a palisade or wall, and serving as a fort or prison

1764 *Char. in Ann. Reg.* 5/2 Under the name of Ostrog is understood every habitation consisting, of one or more huts all surrounded by an ambient wall or palisade, in which the exiles live in these huts all the winter. **1790** *Oakes' Jrnl.* 211 The principal merchants reside either at Bolcheretsk or the Nishnei ostrog. **1799** W. TOOKE *View Russian Emp.* I. 356 **1833** R. PINKERTON *Russia* 215 From this ostrog we proceeded to the town hospital

Ostrogoth (ɒstrɒgɒθ) [f late L *Ostrogothi* pl., f. OHG., OS *ôstar* eastward, in the east + O Lat. **aut* a *je* see GOTH.] An East Goth, a name given to the division of the Teutonic race of the Goths which towards the end of the 5th c. conquered Italy, and in 493, under Theodoric, established a kingdom which continued till 555

1647-8 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist. I.* (1678) 3 Famous incursions of the Ostrogoths. **1841** W. SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl.* II. 54 Four dynasties which successively ruled that country—Odoacer's the East Goths or Ostrogoths the Lombards, and the Franks

b (See quot.)

a 1899 WISHFELL *Germ. Archit.* Pref., Some traced the pointed arch to the countries of the East and these persons were, by their brother antiquaries, playfully termed Ostrogothic.

Hence **Ostrogo·thian, Ostrogo·thic** *adjs*

1684 H. MORE *Answer* 42 The Fourth (trumpet) is under the seventh Head, viz. The Ostrogothian Kings. **1815** *Sporting Mag.* XLV. 56 This coarse, dark, ostrogothic piece of monastic painting

Ostry, -ye, obs variants of HOSTRY

Ostrych, error for OSTOUR, goshawk, from association of OSTREGER with *ostridge*, OSTRICH

Ostrydge KERVER

1490 MARIOTA (1839) xxii 238 Brydles as Ostrychis [*Ms. other hand*] Certaine nuis Sparehauks.

Ostylle, obs. form of HOSTEL

Ostyre obs. variant of OSTER

Osull, Osyll, obs ff OUZEL **Oswego tea** see TEA **Osyer,** obs. f. OSIER

‖ Osyris (ɒ·sĭris) *bot* [mod L., a Gr. *ὄσυρις*, a plant identified variously with *Osyris alba*, *Tinaria vulgaris*, etc.] A genus of shrubs (N. O. *Santalaceæ*), of which the 1 uropean species *O. alba* is a broom like plant with narrow dry leaves, small pengynous flowers, and roundish drupes

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 71 The broothe of Osyris dronken is good agaynst ye maundes or gaul sonne

Osyt, obs. form of *weed* see USE *v.*

Oaser, Osail, obs forms of OSIER, OUZEL

-ot, *suffix*¹, repr. F. *-ot*, orig dim., but the diminutive force is often lost, as in *ballot*, *chariot* *callot* *lavot*, *parrot* etc. It is not a living suffix in Eng.

-ot, *suffix*², repr. F. *-ote*, L. *-ota*, Gr. *-ώτης*, expressing nativity, as *Hesperotis* Epirot, native of Epirus, in which use it is often represented by OTE. It occurs also in a few other obs. of Gr. origin, as *helot*, *idiot* *patriot*, *zealot*

Otacoustic (o·tăkŭ·stik, ăkou·stik), *a* and *sb.* *rare* [f. Gr. *οὖς*, *ὠτ-* EAR + *ἀκουστικός* ACOUSTIC] cf. Gr. *ὠτακουστήριον* see OTACLUST]

A *adj.* Used to assist the sense of hearing

1775 in ASH **1828** WEBSTER s. v. Otacoustic instrument

B. *sb.* An instrument to assist hearing, as an ear trumpet

1643 in PEPYS *Diary* (1879) I. 148 With a few of my otacousticall drops (I) have so entirely recovered him

† Otacon stricon. [mod. f. at., L. as prec.] = prec. B

1615 TOMKIS *Albumazar* I. iii O let me see this wond'rous instrume. A *Tub*. Sir, this is called an *Otacousticon*. **1621** T. SWAN *Spec. Mund.* II. xiii. (1656) 158 Of sensitions some speak of Tonitrue's hearing, as the aforesaid sight. **1668** PEPYS *Diary* 2 Apr. I did try the use of the Otacousticon; which is not only a great give but the broke at the bottom putting the neck to my ear, and there I did plainly hear the dashing of the oar as the Queene the Thames. **1715** in *Mercurius Rusticus* (1720) 440 Several kinds of Otacousticons or Instruments to improve the Sense of Hearing

† Otacust *Obs* [ad late L *otacustes*, a Gr. *ὠτακουστής* listener, spy, f. *οὖς*, *ὠτ-* ear + *ἀκουστής* listener] A listener, an eves-dropper, a spy

1582 HOLLAND *Suetonius* 118 Who should as Otacusts (or privy Favourits) listen and advertise him of all occurents. **a 1693** URQUHART *Rabelais* III. Prol., Something which the Persians call Eares and Otacusts or all their Observers.

Otahei te apple. [Named after *Otaheite*, or *Tahiti* one of the Society Islands in Polynesia] The fruit of *Spondias dulcis*, a native of Java, the Moluccas, and the Society Islands, it is of a golden yellow colour, the rind having a taste like turpentine, and the pulp the flavour of pine apple

1858 HOOKER *Jrnl. Bengal* 247 **1887** *Standard* 10 Sept. 5/3 The carambola and the Otaheite apple

Otake obs corrupt f. OUT-TAKE, except

Otalgia (o·tăl·ldjiă) Also **ota·lgy** [f. Gr. *ὠτάλγια* ear ache, f. *οὖς*, *ὠτ-* ear + *ἄλγος* pain] Ear-ache, neuralgic pain in the ear

1657 *Physical Dict., Otalgia*, pain in the ears. **1727** 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s. v.* The otalgia usually arises from an inflammation. **1858** SYMES *Otalgy* **1864** ROBIN *Dict. Terat.* (ed. 2) 511 The subject of otalgia belongs strictly speaking, to the middle ear

Hence **Ota·lgic** *a.*, of or pertaining to ear ache; *sb.* a remedial agent for ear ache

1737 BRADLEY *Country Diary* (1757) II. 261 Opiates are Ophthalmics as well as Otalgics. Otalgics, &c. **1842** in DUNGLISON *Med. Lex. Otalgic* [adj.]

Otamy, obs. corrupt form of ATOMY

Otary (o·tări) [ad. mod. L. *otaria* f. Gr. *οὖς*, *ὠτ-* ear cf. Gr. *ὠραῖος* large-eared] An eared seal, a member of the *Otariidæ*, a family of pinnipeds having small but perceptible external ears, which includes the fur seals and sea lions

1847 in WEBSTER **1880** J. A. ALLEN *N. Amer. Pinnipeds* 225 The largest species of the Otaries are Hair Seals, while the smallest are Fur Seals.

Hence **Ota·rian,** **O·tarine** *adjs*, of or pertaining to otaries or eared seals, **Ota·riid,** a member of the family *Otariidæ* (see above), **Ota·rioid** *a.*, resembling or akin to the otaries in form or structure

1880 J. A. ALLEN *N. Amer. Pinnipeds* 2 The walruses are really little more than black clumsy, obese forms of the Otarian type, with the canines enormously developed. The walruses are merely elephantine Otariids.

† Otas, obs f. *octanes* see OCTANE 1 *a.*

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7866 Sakird in saint Iohn otas

Ote, Ote-mele, -meel, obs ff. OAT, OATMEAL

Ote, obs. corrupt form of *hote*, HIGHT *v.*¹

Ote, obs. corruption of *wot* from WIT *v.*, to know, esp. in phrase *God ote!* God wot!

-ote, *suffix*, another form of *-ot* ², repr. ultimately Gr. *-ωτης*, indicating nativity, and forming the names of inhabitants of places in or near Greece, e. g. *Candiote* (*-ot*), from Candia, *Cypriote* (*-ot*), from Cyprus, *Suiote*, *Sulhote*, etc.

Otem see TOTEM **Otemoste,** obs. var. UTMOST.

Oten, corrupt f. *hoten*, pa. pple. of HOTE *v.*¹, obs f. CLOTE

† Otenchyte. *Obs.* [f. *otenchyta*, ad. Gr. *ὠτεγχυτής*, f. *ὠτ* ear + *ἐγχυτής*, f. *ἐγχέ-ειν* to pour in. In mod. F. *otenchyte*.] An instrument for injecting liquid into the ears

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 369 To infuse the said liquour warme into the eare by a pipe or instrument called an Otenchyte. *Ibid.* Expl. Words of Art *Otenchyte* an instrument deuised for to infuse or poure some medicinable liquor into the eares

Oter(e, Oth, othe, obs ff. OTTER, OATH

‖ Othematoma (ɒfimătō·mă) [mod. f. Gr. *οὖθ-*, *ὀν-* ear + HÆMATOMA.] Hæmatoma or vascular tumour of the ear

1874 ROOSA *Dis. Ear* (ed. 2) 109 Othematoma hæmatoma auris, or vascular tumor of the auricle. **1877** BUCKNILL & *Ear* 147 Othematoma or blood tumor of the ear is characterized by congestion and heat in the auricle

Hence **Othemato·matous** *a.*

1878 I. BRANDT *Diseases of Ear* I. 388 The othematomatous requires special mention

Otham, othem see ODAM *Obs*, son in law

Othe, oje, ML. f. *an the* see *O prep.*¹ b

Othenk, var. OPTHINK *Obs.*, to repent

Hence **† Othe·nking,** *vbl. sb.*, sorrow, regret, repentance

1382 WYCLIF *Jude* xxi 15 And al Yrael greeth sorowe leede dude othinkinge vpon the slaughter. *Ibid.* xxii 10 Othinking Y shal do [1388 Y schal do penaunce] vp o the good that Y shulde do to it

Otheoscope (*ōu theoskoep*) [f. Gr. *ὠθεῖν* to push + *σκοπεῖν* observing, -SCOPE.] A modification of the radiometer, devised by Sir W. Crookes, in which the black or receiving surface is stationary, while the cooling surface is movable

1877 CROOKES in *Proc. Roy. Soc.* No. 180

Other (o·ðəɹ), *adj. pron* (*sb.*). Forms **1 ōðer, ōþer,** 2–5 **oper,** *inflected* **opre,** 4 **other** Also 3 **Orm open,** 3–4 **our, eir, eir, ter, -ir, ere, -ure,** (5 **yr, -yre**), 4 **ojjer, ooper,** 4 5 **othur, -yr, ore, -er,** 4 6 **othir, oothar, -ir,** 5 **othre,** 5 7 **oyer** (= *-oper*), 6 **wother, Sc.** 4 **uthyre, wthir(e, yre, wyther, ouper,** 4 6 **uthir,** 4–7 **uther, -ere,** 6 **wyer, ir** (= *wher, ir*), 7 **wther,** 8– **ither** Also 3 *Orm* **oderr,** 4–6 **oder, -ir ur, yr,** 5 **wodur, ur,** 6 *Sc* **uder, -ir,** 6– *north* **udder** [Com. 1 cut. *Obs.* **ōþer, ōðer** Orm *ōðher* (*oder, ander*), OS *ōthar, ōther, ander*, (MDu., MDut., Du. *ander*), OHG *ander* (MHG., Ger. *ander*), ON *annar*, Goth *anþar* = Skr *āntara s.*, Lith *antras*, and prob. L. *alter* — OAryan **anteros*, a word formed with the usual comparative suffix of adjs., in Skr *-tara s.*, Gr. *-τερο-ς* L. *-ter*, Eng. *-ther*, in *whether*, etc. The same root appears in Skr. *an yad-s* other, different of I. *al-tas, al-ter.*]

A. *adj.*

† 1 One of the two (of two). † *alter Obs.* (This is an Old-Eng. sense of the word found also with OS. *ōthar* and ON. *annar*. The suggestion that in this sense Obs. *ōther* was a form of *ōthēr, ōthr* MDu. Dut. n., 'either, 'one or other', is erroneous: there is no ground for assuming that OE. had any *ōther* except that which was identical with Goth. *anþar*, ON. *annar*.)

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* III. VII. § 3 Him wearþ oþer eage mid anre flan ut ascoten. *Ibid.* IV. I. § 6 Þer wearð Perrus wund on oþran earme. **a 900** *O. E. Martyrol.* 26 June 106 An strael hine gewundode on his oþer geweorce. **1390** SPENSER *F. Q.* II. IV. 4 Her other leg was lame. **1396** *Ibid.* V. XII. 36 A distaffe in her other hand she had

(The quots. from Spenser are evidently archaic, and it is possible that in them *other* means left like Germ. *ander*.)

† **b** *Other, other* the one . . the other (I. *alter . . alter*), one . . another (L. *alius . . alius*)

) Only in OE.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* xl. 291 Oðer hira wæs

haten Limotheus ober Titus. *a900 Lan o of Aflfred* Introd c 43 Ne dem þu oðerne dom þam welegan, oðerne þam eormen ne oðerne þam hofman, and oðerne þam labran ne dem þu . *c900 tr Boeth a Metl* 11 x (1890) 136 Cume þurh oðre duru in, ðurh oðre ut zewite.

2 That one of two which remains after one is taken, defined, or specified, the remaining (person, thing, or group) of two, later, also, of three or more. Usually prec. by *the* or an equivalent demonstrative or possessive word (e g his other foot, the man's other name or names), but in OI *oþer* alone could have this sense

On the other hand see HAND 18 321

c893 K *Alfred Oros* Conteynb v iii, Hu calle wunnon on Romane, & Pene on oþre healfe *Ibid* iv vi § 2 Se oðer consul zehierde Duilius . *c900 Ags Ps* (Th) lxiii 21 Hi, twuh þe and þnure modor sunu oðrum . *c1175 Lamb Hom* 43 He was an biscop on oðre hue . *a1300 Cursor M* 10078 (Cott) On oðer side he was dredinel to bring a cust in mis on hand . *a1425 Ibid* (1300 Trin) Pis ope re m on myȝte not blin To biholde þis fair maydin . *1460 Coventry Constitutions* in Blacombe *Rolls of Ch.* (1872) 269 Ye salur delcyn [shall have] ye wodur alle . *a1585* Montgomerie *Cherry & Slae* 44 The turtle on the vther syde, Na pleasure had to play . *1605* Shaks. *Lear* iv ii 81 But (O poore Glouster) Lost he his other eye? . *1615* Sir W Mure *Misc Poems* xiv 2 His corps doth rear duch Bot vpr he his ouyer halfe 1 man can tell . *1721* Ainsworth *Segment* No 56 P 2 To the great Repository of Souls or Spirits, till it shall go to the other World . *1726* Dr Pegge *Memoirs Cavalier* I 48 I was on the other Side the Ilbe . *1855* Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii III 204 The other member for the county of Dublin was Colonel Patrick Sarsfield

Every other, every second, every alternate

1480 Caxton *Chron Fngl* 149 For whiche ratyne me to be payed vche other zeer was an halpeny in alle we made in to moneye . *1588* Greene *Perimedes* 21 Spending euery other day in such sporte . *1607* Torsell *Four Beasts* (1658) 309 Every other day cleanse both the wombe and role . *1712–13* Swift *Let to Mrs Dingley* 25 Jan, We now resolve to have a committee every other week . *1877* Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* Introd 13 Every other year there was a revolution in

†3 That follows the first, second (of two or more). *Obs* (exc as in b).

1300 tr *Boeth a Metl* I xxvi [xxvii] (1890) 64 þette fewer deales beon wyle an zereest biscoþe oðer dri Godes þeowum, þrahla þurfum . *c1000* Ælfric *Gen* ii 13 Dære oðre ea nama ys Gion . *c1000* Sax *Leechd* I 130 Wiþ þam hyssse ylcan wyrte cropp us zereet þry, set of þam sele fif . *c1175 Lamb Hom* 11 Pe oðer beste wes Ne haue þu bunes driftneres nome in name zeðnesse . *Gen & Ex* 3642 Þa flat oðer twentide dai of þe oðe[r]monel . *c1400* tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 72 Costome ȝe be oþerwise þan I

b *The other day* †(*a*) ong The second day, the following or next day †(*b*) The preceding day, yesterday (*c*) Now, a day or two ago, a short time ago, recently So *The other night, week*, etc. Cf *Late* (*our*)

(*a*) *1154 O E Chron.* an 1135 [Dat] oþer dei þa he lu an sip scip . *c1300 Havelok* 1755 Þe oþer dai, and his wif wel do waited al be nith, Til he oþer dey . *c1425 Lov Estingal* 1190 I lile they at myd mete was, On the other day at none . *a1440 Sir Degrev* 5 V and fifty knyghtys he made He that oþer day abowte none . *1585* Washington tr *Nicholay's Trav* I xiii 14b The other night following, we came to another ruade . *1611* Bible *Acts* xxiii 18 So he tooke him and brought him to the high captaine, and saide, Paule the prisoner [*Coll* þis endur dai] . *1664* Pepys *Diary* 11 Feb, Mr Falconer came and another to bespeak her a present, a silver state-cup and cover . 12 Feb Changed Mr Falconer a state cup that he did give us the other day, for a fair tankard

(*b*) *1581* Hoccleve *Complaunt* 309 Thou duyst a lymen tacion Of a wofull man in a loke I saye . *1440 Jacob's Well* 112 The other day, as þou wost, a parcel of þe wine sleuthe . *1598* Shakes *1 Hen IV*, II iii 122 I the other Night I fell asleepe here behind the Arras . *Ibid* 152 He sayde this other day, you ought him a thousand pound . *1711* Steele *Spect* No 38 P 2 A short Letter I writ the other Day to a very witty Man . *1792 Cent Mag* 1272 In company with a few friends, the other night, at the Mitre . *Camera. Byron* (1830) I 201 The Hartz mountains tence that Shelley versified the other day . *1885 Manch Exam Notes & Jottings* 2 They played a match the other day against a local club

†c *Other half* (*lit* second half) One and a half (*c anderthalb*) See HALF A 2 *Obs*

c900 tr *Boeth a Metl* iv xxvii(i) (1890) 60 Se ilca Eadric oðer healf zear bet rice hefde . *1300* tr *Boethius* (Rolls) 9 Oþer half zer we alibeþ now ynend In þe grete se of oceian

a1300 Cursor M 16600 Half furth of ein was þe length And oþer half he breid . *c1400* tr *Boethius & Bk* (1897) 210 Other half hondred of rache King . *c1420 Liber Cocorum* (Warton) 68 A strike, or other half a stryk Of barly mele . *1430 Two Cookery-Bks* 25 Take oþer half pound of Flower of Rys, in pound of Almoundys, half an vnce of hony

4 With plural sb. (in OE and early ME. *ðhre*) = the remaining, the rest of the, L *ceteri*

1893 K *Alfred Oros* Contents v iii, Hu Cirelus se consull wunn wiþ þa oþre consulas . *c1050 Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1888) VIII 329 Þis sticc understand be þam odrum ilcum . *1154 O E Chron* an 1132 And te oþre rice men þe þer waron . *1388* Wyclif *John* xxi 8 Symount Petre girte hym with a coote and wente in to the see But the othere disciplis camen in a boot . *1598* Linde *Eccles* 13 And the wether Ewes dissembled lyke vnto . *1598* Shakes *Hen V Ad.* 400 When his glutton eye so full hath fed, His other agents aim at like delight . *1667* Milton *P L* I 104 Satan With Head up lift above the wave, his other Parts besides Prone on the flood . *1861* Pilgrim *Life, Our Lord* viii, (1869) 375 The other two have taught us by their very silence, in the first place, to view that last event of the Gospel history in its true light . *1869* J Eadie *Galatians* 146 He received his commission from the same source as did the other Apostles.

5 Existing besides, or distinct from, that already mentioned or implied, not this, not the same, different in identity, further, additional

†a with singular sb = another 1 *alius alter*

c900 tr *Bæda* 1 *Hist* Pref 11 (1890) 4 Oððe on þysse boc oððe on oðre . *Ibid* 6 3if he swæt sinne his on oðre wisan zemete . *972 Blickl Hom* 219 Fif oþlanup oþer wunt . *c1175 Lamb Hom* 3 Mid his apostles and ec mid oðere fæ manes . *Ibid* 9 Ah se soðle oðermonnes god þeh ic mæi him to gode? . *Ibid* 13 Ne wilne þu oðres monnes wif ne nanes þinges þe oðre mon age . *c1200 Trin Coll Hom* 89 Alse he dod on oðre stede on his speche

b with sing sb qualified by *an, any, some, no*, or preceded by a negative expressed or implied

Another has been normally written *anoðer* c 1650 (often also in earlier times) as one word, Another (q v) In MP also divided *a nother* so *na nother* none Other than not other

c888 K *Ælfred Boeth* v § 1 Nan þer man *972 Rit Kl Hom* 113 Sum þurt hine wyrþ hefode þonne ænig oþer man . *c1000 Ælfric Hom* I 364 Helwis . *Ibid* 370 Nan oðer wyrca . *c1000 Sax Leechd* I 130 Ne sceal nan oðer sealf þæt wiþ helpe . *c1250 Owl & Night* 583 An þer þing I þe ich mone . *a1300 Cursor M* 10063 Oþur buþ not in al haf nan . *c1375 Sc Leg Saints xxvii (Egipciane)* 618 Abyre en he none fand þat it . *c1386 Chaucer Pard* 461 Another sleeth þe fyr of auarice . *Ibid* 462 Wiþ outhen oothe e mpaigne in iustice . *c1400 Rom Rose* 6031 Lasfyes Ne wolth never other seruise . *1560* Whitehorne *Arte of Warre* (1573) 28 Other thing, then is before written . *1611* Bible 1 *Cor* xv 37 It may chaun e of wheat or some other graine . *1697* Dampier *Voy* (1717) I 88 If they had no other place in the World to live in . *1738* Pope *Ess Man* I 56 One ingle [in vement] can its end produce Yet serves to second too some other use . *1795 Lord Mayor* 345/2 It is possible every other of the places of our limit and elevation . *1845* M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 1 Such history, in one than any other branch of literature, stands in need of the charity of posterity . *1878* Lecky *Ceitic* I xii 668 A boldness unknown in any other part of Europe

c with pl sb, or quantitative sing. (In OE. and early ME *oþer*)

c888 K *Ælfred Boeth* xl 1 e þare sunnan & ece be oðrum tunglum . *972 Blickl Hom* 145 Petrus and oðre Cristes þeowas . *c1000 Ags Gosp* Matt xii 45 Þe him to gemyndt sindon oðre seofon . *c1175 Lamb Hom* 11 He þe hete hoom þa swel het ofcrun oðran þungan . *c1290 S Eng Leg* I 186/510 And with oþur melodies al so . *1362 Langl P Pl A* viii 82 Ac oþere seyntes seiden þat . *1557* Recorde *Whetst* 169 So be I abbe wo ynneran selle be ouer þe name of abbe. *c1000 Ags Ps (Surtees)* lxii 4 Þæt wæs oðra monna fyhtinga ðæt man sume sona zefenge . *c1200 Trin Coll Hom* 99 Þis þe oþre men þat ne habbeð nan to nimen . *1611* Bible *Isa* xli 4 I the Lord the first, and with the last; I am he . *1667* Milton *P L* III 98 If they had no other place in the World to live in . *1738* Pope *Ess Man* I 56 One ingle [in vement] can its end produce Yet serves to second too some other use . *1795 Lord Mayor* 345/2 It is possible every other of the places of our limit and elevation . *1845* M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 1 Such history, in one than any other branch of literature, stands in need of the charity of posterity . *1878* Lecky *Celtic* I xii 668 A boldness unknown in any other part of Europe

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unwritten an [one] other se 1523 Lt Berners Froiss I lxv 83 They wer so nere togyder that ech of them vnder stode others langage 1552 Huloet Monarche 4023 Atheris cleaued in wilsedge a mone 1569 Hist Jas I (Wks 1711) 197 They mutually entertained and feasted each others at Christmas. 1657 Sclater Bk Com Prayer 68 Priest and people interchangeably pray each for other

† 2. The simple *other* was formerly used in the sense 'each preceding one (in turn)' *Thrice after other*, thrice in succession *Obs* or *dial* (S.)

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5092 Ac Jo vel be in sikernesse and swere vpon oþer 1398 Trevisa *Higden* I. ix. 61 *Hi alterne Vesta* (1844) 170 Our Saiveour thryse efter other commaundit his flokk to Sc Peter 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* IV iv 29 I beg't a letter be forth wt hath diuouch'd other 1660 Sharrock *Locustelites* 17 The nature of young tulip roots is to runne down deeper into the ground, every yeer more then other 1694 Hilkiah Sermon Ct (1742) VI 1721 Controversy, which I am less fond of every day than other

†3. First which follows the first, the second (Cf. 3.) *Obs*

c 888 K. Ælfred *Beeth* xxxiii § 5 An þera is eorðe oðer wæter And þe þyfð feorþe fyr c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I. xxvii (1890) 92 Her endiað se ærran boc and onginne se oðer c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Matt. xxii. 26 se þrima se oðer ealswa and se þryddi oð þone seofoþan c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 21 Þa ærste þing is wit gan to scrifte þet oðer is þene þime ane se þat þridde is þet we salt i wepen þene sunne *Hist* 133 An is monnes ittreon þet oðer is godes word 1340 *Ayenb.* 17 Þe neruste leaf þet prede is onticuple þe oðer onworhtheie, þe þridde onre wringe

4. *pl* The remaining ones, the rest, I. *others*

† a In form *other*, OE., ME. *oþ e|re Obs*

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 23 Was heora sum ehta 7 þry. Sonne þa oðre c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Matt. xxii. 4) Þa oðre wendon c 1225 (14 *Aalt.* 1374 Þa þeode þuhten as elnede þe oðre 1340 *Ayenb.* 237 Hit cleuieþ and halt þe þe oðre c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 8 b The other ful clad them with alle the ryamure 1526 Tindale *Art.* xx 5 The wother off the sicled men lyved not agayne 1590 Shaks. *Wint. N.* II. 3 Awaking when the other do rest 1598 *Barret. Theor. Warres* § 3 The best groundwork wherevon to build both the other 1662 Stillingf. *Orig. Sacr.* III ii § 17 That Space wherein if the other were remade 1708 J. Kett *Gr.* 115 The Adverbs so 5 That it is a sure larger than the two other

B In form *others* (The regular mod form)

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 69 b When the others had dressed them selfes to returne 1611 Bible *2 Sam.* iii. 8 I in the others he said in mine hearing — *Dan* viii 10 The fourth beast was diuerse from all the others (*margin* or the other) 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xvii The cave where the others lay 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 1. 1 The others are but as the leaves of the tree, this alone the fruit 1879 Du Boc *Crusoe* I xvii The cave where the others lay 1880 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 1. 1 The others are but as the leaves of the tree, this alone the fruit

5 Absolute use of A 4, the sb being expressed in the context & *sing* One besides. (a Without qualifying word. now only in *some — or other, one — or other* (*b*) With *an, one, any, no* (*none, some*)

In other is now written Another (see Ch. A 5).

c 1325 *Poem Lives Fath. & Children* 1 Þat dured 3er 5 Other 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccx 193 The barons sent to þym o time and other 1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 493 To one skin button and plaited, to the other 1665 Milton *Death Late Inf* 55 Or any other of that heav'nly brood 1635 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 203 My Mother was by some or other outwelled to send [etc.] 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 446 P 4 'S me time or other we may be at leisure 1801 Jane Austen *Lett* (1884) I 261 Hardly a day passes in which we do not hive some letter or other 1877 Shorthouse *Sern* XXIII 55 God will bring His people out of the trouble some way or other *Will* This wod is too much have you ny other? Loe — S Nsip once and you will use no other

b plur al Other things or persons of the kind mentioned **a** In form *other* (ML. orig *oþ|e re*) Now *arch.*, chiefly in *and other*

a 1200 *Cotton. Julius* (1886) IX 259 On muneȝum lan sinn tiþð hiȝ redre ðonne on oðrum 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 29 Yles per beþ mani on Ac per beþ at more ille oþere þeo. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2903 Sum lims said til oþer þan Qua herd euer sli speche o man 1484 Caxton *Curtail* 1 Wh he repute thos nres to be thynges more blessyd & hygh than other 1539 *St. Papers Hen VIII* I. 244 That they should be abused as other have been. 1713 Berkeley *Guard* No 3 P A body of men whom of all other a good man would be most careful to associate

1657 W. Rand tr. *Essenius's Life Terence* 1 1514 Other of his friends and rare men 1691 tr. *Erasmus's Obsery. Jones Holl* 228 Friends and other of the Prophets 1908 Charlotte Smith *Ling Exiles* II 155 Some other of the very sins and dependants 1826 R. H. Froude *Remn* (1838) I 252 These writings, and all other of the same class. 1844 J. H. Newman *Lett* (1891) II 432 I know two: then (if I write. 1880 P. G. Tye *Ch. in her Life* I. 244 Like other of the Protestant parties

B In form *others* (The regular mod form)

1557 North *Guevara's Dial Pr* 141 That thy thoughtes were others than they seemed 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1307 Of fame beasts the most grosse and inhold he & all others namely an asse 1609 — *Imm. Mar* clii 37 These matters above said, and others the like 1631 Gataker *Marriage Duties Abel before* (1850) I 244 He preached at Rome Venice and in others the cities of Italy 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist* (1829) I 41 Loans from the citizens of London and others of her subjects 1868 Milman *St Paul's* 344 In others of his sermons 1877 Morley *Crit. Misc* Ser II 40-1 In Birmingham, the very place, of all others, where it is most likely to be of real service

** *pronoun*

6. a *sing* Another person, some one else, any one else † (*a*) without qualifying word (now expressed by Another) *Obs* (*b*) Qualified by *any, some, no (none), one, an*

(*a*) c 900 *Laws of Ælfred* Introd c. 19 Gif hwa oðrum his eage oðdo c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* iv xxvii (1890) 362 Þonne wæs-ræpenst oðþe oðer in tun com c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. vii 3 Hwæt þu þe to cumenne eart, oððe we oþres sceolon abidan? c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 19 Þet he ne mei nule se oðer 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 43 Oðer hadde þe gult and ure hlouerd þeus crist hit acorde a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1974 Ifel agh naman do til oþer þr-tkan agh i oþer broker *Hod* 22931 Þanu warnesng of oþers wrake. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 180 It was oþerys defaute, & nost myn 1566 Danett tr. *Comines* (1614) 342 Other than him they haue none ouer them 1611 Bible *1 Cor* xi 21 Euery one taketh before other his owne supper

(*b*) c 1375 *Cursor M.* 14406 (Fairf.) He wepped sorer þan any oþer 1450-1530 *Merlin* 264 Shall any other do her duresse? 1611 Sir W. Mure *Misc Poems* 76 Sit wolditt with ti teach ane oyer 1657 W. Rand tr. *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* 1 93 The work should be dedicated to the King or to some other, who would thankfully accept it. 1811 *Chas. Talbot* III 208 It is plain she likes some other 1888 Pusey *Hist. Fragments* 120 note Morgan put together with greater muuteness than any other the historical critical difficulties 1881 W. H. Mallock *Aun. 19th Cent* II 105 It was not so other than [etc.]

b *plural* Other persons. a In form *other* (*O|þ e|re*) *arch*

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I. xxvi (1890) 62 Se cyning ecc awyhte letnis þre ingo-monnum þæm oðrum 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 143 Mid hire wisdom hi oðre ispeolode and oðer 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3633 Oðere ȝif hat kin, bette he hem for to sernen ðor-on 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 222 & also ansaynes none & oþere 1340 *Ayenb.* 225 Þe vyfte is *Leg. Sanct.* 174 Þet oþre ne ssolle God gaf hym wittinge Alioure ahtire of prewe thinge c 1380 Wyclif *Ser.* 1880 19 Sif þei maken opere more sikyly to hoppe þan c 1450 Pore-cke *Ads & Ins* Mon 12 (1885) 122 Lordes, knyghtes & squiers, & oþer 1526 Tindale *John* VII 12 Wother sayde naye, but he deceaveth the people *Ibid.* 41 Wother sayde. This is Christ 1581 J. Lambarde *Firen.* II. ii (1588) 109 Other there were of a nitrary opinion 1607 R. Wilkinson *Merchant Royall* Epi Ded 2 Other haue vpbraided me 1641 Bp. Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 22 The Heathen (as the e marueling all other but themselues) 1870 Ireland in W. R. Chambers *Life* (1893) II 328 You and such other as I may catch.

B In form *others* (possi pl *others'*, formerly *other's*) (The regulr mod form)

c 1375 *Leg. Saints (Fairf.)* xxxiii 70 With oþers al e in þe se Rounde c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 139 To oþers is ȝoun discreasun to kiw we spiritis 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot.* I. 48 Sum of the nobilitie of the Pechtis, sum of otheris mo. 1557 N. F. (Steven) *Jude* xx 16 He will let out his vineyard to others (*previous* ye other, *Rheims* 1582 other husbandmen) 1590 Shaks. *Comm. Err.* II. ii. 139 In sykwayis doit bot beuty Transcend all vperis. 1595 Shaks. *John* II. ii. 164, I met Lord Bigot and Lord Salisburie With other thousands 1598 Barret. *Theor. Warres* 1. iii. 21 Where were ye borne? some say in Creete by name Others in Thebes, and others other where 1611 Bible *Matt.* xxiii 42 He saued others; himself he cannot saue 1711 Steele *Spect* No. 118 P 1 Thus Woman, says he is of all others the most unintelligible 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* I § 9 Others indeed may talk of Providence as it carried on by 23 *High Street Hamm.* All Work Others All will be Others. 1859 Burns *1st to Blackbird* viii, Not in the lanes o' busy toun are others like to thee 1894 H. Drummond *Ascent Man* 38 Without the Struggle for the life of Others of vitously there would have been no Others

† 7. Another thing: something else, anything else, *rare* in *other* nothing else *Obs* or *arch*

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* v § 3 Nat is nauht oþres c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* III iii (1) (1890) 184 And betwux hem spræc he nan oðres buton hwæt hi cuðlicre ðinga 1871 *Daily News* (1896) 7 Sec word oft onsyrreþ and on other hworfeþ a 1300 *Southern* viii in *E. E. P.* (1862) 2 What-of is he þat man of oþer þyng þenkeþ? c 1300 *Cursor M.* 1447 (Cott.) Quen ruben sagh þair was nanther Bot [etc.] 1370 *Rolls Parl.* II 55/2 Wen hyt wolde non oder be 1483 Caxton *Golden Legend* (1900) II All be he of his parente his affrynte or other 1581 J. Hooker (Vowell) *Contin. Hollnshed* (1577) Quivh (He) Neuer thinkith vpon other but to be 1588 J. Heydon *Jug Astrol Astrol* IV 38 He iudgeth thinking no other but I had saued the Indians life 1690 Locke *Govt* I iv § 40 Tis impossible to find any other but the setting of Mankind above the other Kinds of Creatures 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* No 49 3 This is no other than insulting a person 1846 Trench *Mirac.* xxxii. (1862) 449 Peter was not likely to strike with other than a right good will 1891 Pall Mall G. 19 Dec. 4/1 He might be could not do other than send the two prisoners for trial

8 In reciprocal sense — Each other, one another In later use only in

Scots writers. Also formerly used the plural *others*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 340 Alle deeles and werkes of be Trinite mai not be departid oþer 1528-8 *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 304 How they must shift thair throat from otherise severally 1600 *Fruit Rush* (1828) 30 I would have caused you to stye other 1632 W. Lithgow *Trav* III 85 Iiggers, Gypsens, growing all to one Nation 1657 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 209 Oh if we were clasped in others arms! 1640-8 *Aitken the Warr Comm Kirk* (1859) 38 He saw thame strikand at others with thair swordes 1653 Binning *Serm* (1845) 456 You may see here sin and judgement mixed in thorough other in their own plnit 1795 Ramsay *Gent Sheph* III iii, Let us tell frae other now and meet the morn 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 17 Was doubt but they were fain o' other 1859 Caithness *Correspond* II 91 We know not others—oceans are between

9 as *th Philos* That which (in relation to something already mentioned) constitutes the other part of the universe of being, and is thus the counterpart or double of the former, e. g. the *non-ego* is the 'other' of the *ego*, Creation of the Creator, etc.

1863 J. Y. Neale *Anti Th & Nat* 203, It is the essential character of thought to set itself over against itself, as the other of itself, which yet is itself All our thoughts are a something set over against our thinking being by its own action; different from itself and yet one with itself 1876

Fairbairn *Stranze* II iii *Content Rep* June 236 He has eternally to cause the other of himself, Nature, to proceed from himself

C Peculiar written combinations and divisions of *an other, none other, the other*, in A. and B

a In M.E writing *an other*, now *another*, was often divided as **a nother** Similarly, *non (nan) other*, now *no (none) other* was written no (na) nother In ME and early mod Eng *the other* was often written thother These forms are now obs

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1942 Suilk a nojher wem,ance c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 31 Or fynd a nother man c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 19 Sif þat o part holdiþ wiþ o pope and be tojher wiþ o nojhere pope 1426 Audelay *Poems* 14 Hit nedus no nother to do. 1548 *Vertues Mac* (1888) 10 Ne na nother suyte make 1596 Jindale *Col* iii. 13 If eny man have a quarrell to a nother 1534 Jove *Subtyes Wores Lukie Kennd* 7 No nother then the foundacion 1557 *Brasenose Coll Munim* 92 To in a nother chamber

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 166 Ach þojre habbeþ somne mi[gromne 1424 15 *Humphrey Duke of Gl.* to Ordyn & Robert Plumpton knight, on thother partie 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 308 b, Thone of the body thother of the soule. 1610 Chapman *Ver. Fab* 281 Both thone and thother

b In Early ME, *þet oþer* — Ok *þat oþer*, neuter of *se oþer*, the other, was (npp first in northern, north midl and east midl dialects) extended to all genders, and at length analysed as *þe oþer*, the *other*: see Toother. Cf also the early *Eng prov.*

By some writers *the tone the tother*, were altered by way of correction to *that one, that other*

D Comb

1 Parasynthets (from the adj) as *other colourd* (of a different colour), *-fashioned* (of another fashion), *-featured, -languaged, -minded, -manhood*, † *-priced* (of a different price or amount), *-sided* opp to *one sided*, hence *other sidedness*)

1551 Recorde *Urban Num.* Dehn An other fashi ned line, named twene or twist line 1593 4 Sylvester *Profit Imprisonm* 24 And whose liue he must be determined 1615 Chapman *Odyss* 1 282 Of purpose to maintain Course through the dark seas to other language & men 1696 H. Phillips *Touch Pict* (1676) 48 The true value I am of other priced yearly income 1704 N. N. tr. *Bocalini's Advts fr Parnass* I 199 If she lived a Gallant with other coloured Hair 1705 J. Petiver in *Phil Trans* XXV 2 This rare Shell, being the only one amongst near half a score of the other Mouth'd. 1889 *Lab Bull* 2 93 June 1/1 In one sided prosperity and the other sided misery 1895 *Athenæum* 13 July 61/3 A one sidedness must perhaps be complemented by an equal and opposite other sidedness.

2. Objective (from the verb) as † *other parting* (peering or looking at the other), *other regarding* (regarding others altruistic, opp to *self regarding*)

1615 G. Sandys *Trav* (1637) 96 By reason of the other peering mountaines 1879 H. Spencer *Data of Ethics* II § 23 The propensities of the other regarding class 1904 *United Presb Mag* XI 320 That all morality is summed up in altruism—other regardingness or love

3 **Phr** (o'Par), *adv.* Adverbial use of prec, sometimes due to ellipsis] = Otherwise B 1

c 1205 *Lay* 27898 Al oðer hit stunde 1608 *Daily Pract* (1630) 412 Who will care to lose other, then according to this present and euill life? 1880 Schuyler *Peter* I. 241 Curt round the waist too carelessly to conceal other than temptingly those charms. 1883 *Law Times* 20 Oct 409/2 It is impossible to refer to them other than very cursorily

† **Other,** *conj* and *adv* 2 *Obs* Forms 2–5 **oþer**, 2 6 other, 4–5 opere, othire, othir, yr|e, 4–6 uther, 6 oder, ur 8 4 ojber, other [The OE. word for 'or' (F. *ou*, L. *aut*) *sister-word*, *ær* or *ǽhwæðer* was *oððe*, earlier *oðþe* (also *eðde*) Goth *aiþþau*, OS *eppo oddo*, OHG *eddo, edo*, later *ado*, MHG *ode, oder*, Ger *oder* The alternative 'either ... or' was expressed by *oððe oððe*. This form was superseded c 1130 by *oðer* (first in O. 1 Chron, anno 1127, last example of *oððe* in a sentence in which *oðer* also occurs, 1131) The ME. of the 1 Orpl Text was *Peow* (1200–1225) has regularly *oððer* for OE *oððe*

Though the date of the first appearance of this conj is so narrowly defined, its actual source remains a debated question It has been held to be identical with the adj pron Other (see prec), and (more frequently) with the adj pron Other, OE. *ōðer, ōððer, ōðer* Both these pro nominal words were indeed in OE used alternatively to introduce the alternative *oððe* (see Other *adj pron* B 1 b, Other *adj pron* 1 b) but there is no trace in OE. of *oðer* (*ōðer*) or *ōððer* taking the place of the first member of the alternative *oððe oððe* — the much less of both members, and least of all of the simple conj *oððe* On the contrary the simple conj remained invariably *oððe*, and the alternative (so far as the evidence shows) *oððe oððe* shown to the abrupt substitution of *oðer* c 1130 It is true that in the 14th c., in northern, north midl and e midl Eng, *ayther, ayther*, began to take the place of *ayther* as the first member of the alternative *ayther ayther* ... or *ayther or* (the second remaining as *or*, less usually *ayther*), just as later still (in Wyclif and Chaucer) *either* became the midland form of the first member: but these were changes several centuries later than the substitution of *oþer* for *oððe* c 1130 with which they have no historical connexion It seems more probable that the *oðer* or *oþer* of 1130 was a modification of *oððe* itself due to some association with words in *-er* alone being a streaulcss word was probably reduced in pronunciation to *oðe* (cf *Oþ-nales* from *nalles ōðen* (1140) from *nōðem*, etc) Thus we are reminded of the parallelism of development between HG *ēdde, ede, oder, ete, oder*, and OE *ōðde, ōðer, ōðe*, (**ede, oðer* or *oþer*, and are led to suspect for the *r* of German

oder and of ME *ofer* the same *ea* a similar explanation The form *oððer* used by the early 13th c scribe of *Hept. Ðddefwne* may either be his accommodation of the *oðða* of his original to the *oðer* of his own day, or an actual *inter* mediate form. It does not seem possible to fix the quantity of the *o* in ME. *oðer*, even from Ormin's spelling, but if derived from *oðða*, **oða*, it was presumably short Ormin's reduced form *oþþr* and *orr* (see *Or conj.*) and the later *or*, had, of course, short *o*, from which the *ō* of most emphatic. *or* is regularly developed

a. Preliminary illustration of OE. *oðð*.

735 Beda *Death song*, Hunet his gastæ godaes aethba ythes aefter deoth daegæ donnet wiurthmynd dom aræfnæ ahv 17 Hu se cuma hatte eðða se eaue. **c885** *Kentish Chart* (O R 1 444) Mittan fulne huniges oðða tuegen wines. **c893** *Vesp Ps* 44 5 Hwet is man oððe sunu monnes. **a900** *O E Chron.* an 893 Hundtwelftiges mil lang oðþe lengra **1086-90** *Ibid* an 1086 Swa hws ænn sloge hnort oððe hinde **1128** 31 *Ibid* an 1128 Wæt it tweolf mon ðoðe mare

1200-25 *Transcript of OE treatise* Hwa ðaðefwne in Sar *Irechd* III 100 (and on wm oððer on wearmæ wætere *Ibid* 108 Nim þanne eced oððer wn and nim ele oððer spic, ȝif man ele nabbe.

β Illustration of OE. *oðða* (*oþþa*).

a900 tr *Bæda's Hist* 1 1 (1890) 28 Oðþa [*tr* oððe] mi l freondscipe oðþa [*tr* oððe] mid ȝefeohte **a900** *Aes Psalms* (Thpe) xxx. *Reading*, Awber oþþe on mi ðe oþþe on lichaman **a900** *O E Chron.* an 894 Þa scipu stall oððe tobrecon oþþe forbærndo i oþþe to f undenbyrig hrabtan oþþe to Hrofescestre *Ibid* [Hs] secle þæt he wolde oðer, oððe þær hidan oððe þær iegan **1085** 90 *Ibid* an. 1085 Oððe mid rihte oððe. elles. **1100** 20 *Ibid* an 1100 Ealle he hi oððe wid feo ȝewaalde oð'æ un his ærente hand heold i

A *conj* The earlier form of Or *conj* 2

a As simple conj.

1297-31 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS) an 1127 Þær mihte wel ben abuton i wenti oðer þritti horn blaweres *Ibid* an 1131 Swa þæt on þa tun þa wenn ploges oðer twelfe gangende ne be læt þær nolt an, & se man þa heafde twa hundred oðþe fife hundred awn ne be leaf him ðoht an. **1137** 54 *Ibid* an 1137 Me hengeð hi ðe þumbes, other bi ðe hefed *Ibid*, Twa oþer þrie men hadden onoh to latron oune *Ibid* Gif wa men oðer ui coman ndend to an tun **c1175** *Lamb Hom* 17 Ec ȝif þu agultest oðer sunegest **c1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom* 157 Alse þe man doð þe ȝifeð his almes faðer oðer moder, suster oðer broðer oðer o'he wo sil he þat he ahte mad rihte to helpen to feden **c1200** Ormin 6245 & ȝiff hatt tes þatt anij mann þe shendeþþ oþer werdeþþ *Ibid* 14034 Þa shall oþerr þerfallt mett Þa fell o alle token **c1250** *Gen & Ex* 1940 Silo we hem nogt, Oðer sinne may be wrak **1258** *Reg Prioratus Hunt Ill* (1868) 19 Þurt pan to foren suicke rankessmen, oþer þurt þe neatre del of heom alswo 23 *Ib Alist P* A 141 By þon þe be broke by slenthe oþer slade **1393** Langl. *P Pl C* viii 108 A blynde man for ȝ. wolnot oþer a bolleden woman in **1437** *Rolls of Parli* IV 510/2 In the Kynges Benche. othir in any other place **1474** *Winter Arch* in 1908 *Knyt Hist MSS Comm Appx* 1 371/2 Childe þlate þat in to say, the othre doghtre **1525** Findlay *Irol* V 1, Who sis so blynde. other so lesep ghtfull **1574** *Calfhill Ans.* in 1 *th Repl Hist MSS Comm Rep* V 474 In strife other s ori ainces betwixt parties and parties.

β 13 *Cursor M* 11305 (Cott) Sco sald offer tuttals Gnaues tua, Oþer [*Gött* or, *a* 1425 *Trin.* oþhers] *I tu* fothli o dbaues duble brid.

b Preceded by *other* see B 1 a

c Preceded by *whether*

c1350 *Will Palerne* 3178 Whether þow be a gol gost oþer any foule fend. **c1380** *Sir Ferumb* 5717 Whether he wolde oþer no. **14** *Cursor M* 10779 (Laud) Whethir he wold oþer [*Trin* oujber] any **1398** Trevisa *Barth de P* 1 1 Whether is it laufull on the sabath dayes to saue life oder for to destroye hyt? — 1 *Tet* ii 14 Whether it be vnto the kynge other vnto tenaris.

B *adv* 1 Placed before two (or more) words, phrases, or clauses connected by *other* or *or*, so that *other other* . , and (later) *other* or was equivalent to OE. *oððe oðð.* , and to mod Lng. *either. or.* see Either B 3

a. In the connexion *other other* .

c1175 *Lamb Hom.* 37 Oþer þu most hersuman crist, oþer þam deofle. **a1200** *Moral Ode* 151 Oþer raþer oþer later milce he scal mesten **1200-25** (date of MS.) Hept Ðddefwne in Sar *Irechd* III 108 Seo untrumnys cymþ of brim þungum oþþer cyle oþþer of mislum bæte oþþer of lytle æte and drinke, oþþer of mislum wernesse **c1205** Lay. 8266 Þat þu him scalle oðer don, Oðer slæn oðer a-don. **a1225** *Ancr R* 160 Heo n euer oðer of þisse wisbuten, oðer of þing wiðmien **1297** R Glouc. (Rolls) 402 Oþer he smot of þen arm, oþer hand oþer heued *Ibid.* 6946 Oþer hit mote bueue worth, oþer nyte hom vuine to þynde *Ayenb* 25 Oþer ine þe worlde oþer ine religion oþer clerk oþer leawed. **1546** Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* 55 Other because she accompanieth with man, other els for some other infirmite. **1581** Recorde *Pathw Knowl* Ep to King If they meen other your mueacies seruice other their own wealdome. **1588** A. King *Canisius' Cath A* 143 Whether we ar other maintenars of euil doars, other defends or preaches ony perueers or wicket doctrine

b In the connexion *other . or*

13 *Cursor M.* 3855 (Cott.) Pat I suld oper [*Gött* ether] here his saand, Or lat be folk vte o mi land **c1305** *Pr Pl Creede* 695 Oper wiþ word or wiþ werke. **c1489** Caxton *Vonnes of Aymon* ix 213 Bryngeth yn to me other deed or quycke. **1548** Cranmer *Catech* 100 b, Other they bryng nothyng to passe or theyr lorne is greater then theyr gaynes. **1561** Turner *Baths* Ded., Other in Italy or Germany. **a1584** Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 735 Vther few or nane, I trow

c. **c1330** R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 2 Oþer lahoues ve defend it, or þelde vp our right **13** *Cursor M* 14859 Oper for to del or hue **c1400** *Apol Lol* 29 Pat is foly to aforme in þis case oþer pe or nay

2 Following an alternative clause with *or* = Either B 5 *rare.*

a1400-50 *Alexander* 3 Sum farand þing. [that befell] Or [= ere] bat were fourmed on fold or baire fadirs oþer

3. = Whether. *rare*

1523 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I x 10 They wist nat in what parte of Inglande they were, in other in the power of their frendis, or in the power of theyr ennemies *Hist I* 145 He wyst nat what way he wolde drawe other into Normandy, Brebayne, or Gascoyne.

+ Obere, in early ME for *o here* 'on the'

a1200 *Ureisun* 88 in *Cott Hom* 195 I sched obere rode

+ Othergate, *adv* Obs [f Other *a* + Gate *sb* 6 9] Otherwise, = next, A

c1330 *Hly Rood* 260 Schal nogom under god oþer gate it m ske **1390** (Gower *Conf* II 95 Whanne it falleth other, ate **1393** Gower *Conf* III 95

Othergates (*o* ðazgɛ̄tz), *adv* and *adj* Obs exc *dial* [f as prec, with adverb genitive -es]

A *adv* In another manner, or otherwise; differently

a1300 *Cursor M* 1588 (Cott) Bot god had oper gates unint [so *Fairf*, *Trin* oþer wise] **a1340** Hampole *Psalter* 118 xxxiv 4 Hit wenys of aðing ogergates þen it is. **1382** Lanel. *P Pl A* x 204 Pat oþer gates ben I geten I-sadelyngen ben holden **c1460** *Towneley Myst* ix 121 Other gatis it had beyn sepp **1598** Landsay *Dreme* 206 Thay wald nocht ȝit vther gattis **1601** Shaks *Twel N* v 1 108 If he had not beene in drinke he would haue tickled vs out other gates then he did. **1889** Brockett *Gl Coll. Obs. &c.*, *Othergets* otherwise different **1860** Warter *Sea Sonet* II 28 My ways have been othergates when I was younger than ti ey ought to have been

B *adj* Of another fashion or kind, different Frequent in 17th c

c1385 *Chaucer Wartinmanue* 72 With whome he might have other pastime **1612** *Dan Festivals* vi (1613) 136 It was an other gates kinged ane hee sought after **1669** Wood Head *Life Ireland* II xxiv 151 These are Otherg ates Children than those, you dream

Otherguess (*o* ðazgɛs), *a.* Now only *colloq* [A phonetic reduction of *othergets* from prec, spelt after *guess*] Of another kind or sort, = prec B

1632 Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 55 To place 3 you elsewhere in some other ghesse shape **1661** Boyle *Usefulness of Nexpt* 125, I have an other guesse Acquaintance in the Dessons. **1748** Smollett *R of Rand* xxxii If your kinsman, Lieutenant Bowling, had been here, as he did have had other g ess work. **1765** H Walpole *Let to Cheselsbury* 16 Jan, We had other guess winters in my time **1826** Scott *Woodst* xxxvi, The publishers hath set them off in other guess fashion **1897** *Lall Mall Mag.* June 231 It was otherguess work with Bellamy

+ Otherguise (*o* ðazgaiz, *a. Obs* [Corruption of prec by folk-etymology, after *guise*] = prec.

1652 Boate *Mirth Ould Ire* 1 Some will tell you of otherguise food, if ever it think to grow **1688** R Shan *Depne Sayings* 1 Wks 50 The trial we have before of oths of othergueise nature **1709** Strype *Ann Ref* I xxvii 350 To support the same through a volume in f l o requires therguise funds **1755** Smollett *Quix* II ii xiii 1783) IV 61 Otherguise cats must scratch my be ud and not such a pitiful muckworm as he.

Also **† Other-guised** *a. Obs* [An attempt to improve upon prec]

1568-74 Turner *Lib Nat* (1834) I 29 Our perceptions may arise from other guised objects than these wherei we attir bute them. *Ibid* 324 He would make an other guised cal culati on than our common gramesters

Otherism (*o* ðɔrizm) *nonce wd* [f Other *a* or *pron* + ism] Devotion to the interests of others, altruism

1883 Arthur *Tremity Lect* 148 Is our good feeling towards them so unselfish, so pure, or 'altruism' not brotherly love **1894** H Drummond *Ascent Man* 281 Selfishness Self-ism to Other ism is the supreme transition of history

Otherkin, -kins, *a. Obs exc dial* [In 13th c a genitive phr *oberkunnes, obres kunnes* = OE. *oþres cynnes* of another kind see Kin *sb* 2 6 b] Of another kind, other, different

a1200 *Moral Ode* 259 Ne scal ber ben bred ne wan ne oþer cunnes este **c1275** *Lass Lord* 31 in *O E Mis* 38 Pere cumne wes ber-inne bred oþer wan **c1300** *Cast & Dr* 558 146 in Hazl *E P P* 1 62 Ne non oþer kunnes wan **1bid** 574 *ibid* 65 In other cuthes kunnes quede 13 *Cursor M* 4011 (Cott) Wes na þing sometimes þar-inne [*a* 1425 *Trin Hetl* 1 *III* (1688) 53] Because that no ther hewe man nith, and other kind reason] **1855** Robinson *Whitby Gloss* s v He has gone to otherkins great

† Otherlike, *a.* The two words *other like* = 'other similar', 'the like', formerly sometimes written connectedly as one word

[1365-78 Cooper *Thesaurus Lexicographicus* to make checker or work or other like **1580** Thomas *Fact Dict* otherlike) with small pieces colored] **1603** Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 332 In his own Seraglio at Hadrianople and in other like places **1658** J. Jackson tr *Machiavel's Dis Livy* I vii 47 Upon these and otherlike occasions **1670** Cary J. Smith *Chr Improv. Reave* 278 Trees oppressed by bushes or other trees growing too near them or otherlike.

† Otherlikes, *adv* [*compar*] *Obs* Forms 1 **oberlicor**, 3 **-luker**, 4 **laker, loker** [O] *oberlik* or = OS *oðarlīk* or *a*, f. Other + *lic*, Lv 4 + *or*, ER 3 cf l.. *aliter*] In another manner, otherwise

c961 *Rule St. Benet* (Schröer) liv 85 Se þe oberlicor xeþyldwace underbuge þære regulcan þeaw. **a1200** *Moral Ode* 151 Al he walde and oðer luker don oðerluker benchen **c1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 99 Ac he kidde oðerluker his mihte **1340** *Ayenb* 94 To suiche þyue me comþ ober he gruccheþ oþer he in be ksynes mercy

Otherness (*o*ðəznes) [f Other *a* + Ness] The quality of being other, difference, diversity

1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi (1592) 84 There must needs be alwaies both a selfeasemenesse and also an anothernesse the selfeasemenesse in the Essence or being and the other nesse is in the In bemus or Persons. **1609** Gild Soc *Philos* 1 83 Abs lute perfection without otherneese or change **1885** J Martineau *Types Eth Th* I 29 Negation is not absolute, but only relative so ply affirming otherness of being **1893** Sidgwick *Outlines Hist* 143 The relation of sequence involves the relati n of ot erness

b *transf* The fact of being other, something that is other (than the thing mentioned), or than the thinking subject)

1821 Coleridge in *Blackw Mag* X 949 *Outw* ra s but the feeling of *otherness* (alterity) rendered intuitive or alterity visually represented. **1868** Bushnell *Serm Unsely* 120 He is now conscl us not of himself only but f i certain otherness in ving in him. **1888** R Potter *Relat Ptbs t to Indep* 76 That otherness which He affirms existence is indepe dent f all phenomena **1890** W S Lilly *Chief Lies* I 141 I am directly conscl us of it as an otherness a non self

Other self *Metaph* Self other than the subject self, objective personality

1899 C F D'Arcy *Idealism & Theol* vi 224 He (Hegel) uses it to overcome the opposition of self and other self But other self in its true character eludes the grasp of Hegel

O therse·lfish, *a nonce wd* Relating to other selves or persons, altruistic

1877 Edith Simcox *Nat Econ* v 221 He divides human motives into selfish and otherselfish ones.

+ Otherside, *Obs* The two words *other side* formerly improperly written as one

a1548 Hall *Chron II* ii 29 The duke of Orleance on the otherside being highly set upon a pleas. **1586** (and) *Chron* II 251 I have such tru t in you and on the othe side I have such trust in the king

Other some, **† othersome**, *a* and *pron* Now *arch* or *dial* [The two words Other *a* and Some *pron* or *a*, formerly often imp roperly written as one Usually as correlative to *some*]

adj Some other, *pron* Some others

c1250 *Gen & Ex* 686 After þo cum swik, oðer sum 13 *Cursor M* 6492 Pan fraind of fa. Nasar [*Trin* Nasar] was slain And oper sum sald pat he Was leand **1552** Turner *Herbal* 1 b, Is sum places Cr ata is much str nger then in other sum **1582** N Lichefield tr *Castan* 5 Otherwise also fell vpon rockie places *Ibid* 8 Others me fell vpon g sod ground **1593** Shakes *Mattes I* 1 *Ile* 80 In others me places I have seene strawes and wooll ever either with hay grasse strawe sedges. **1611** Bible *Acts* xvii 18 Some said What will this babbler say? Other some He seemeth to be a setter forth of strange Gods. **1651** C Cartwright *Cert Relig* 142 Some think that the English translation in some places takes away in other places adides and other some places alters the meaning **1705** C Jenner *Flavii Man* III v 126 It makes some f lks prouder than others some **1854** Mrs Oliphant *Magd Myst* II 103 These might be the reflections of some the cows but in other some they were the highest of heart, and nol least of spirit **1875** Parish *Sussex Dial* s v Some times my old aunt is better than in other some.

† b *esp* in phr. **Othersome time**(*s* (also *others-sometime*(*s* cf *sometime*(*s* At some other times, at other times So *other some whiles Obs*

1575 Banister *Chirurg* iii (1585) 448 They are engendred otherwhiles, of common matter and otherwhiles of some peculier matter **1606** G Woodcocke *Hist Iustice* iv 21 Some whiles flashes of fyre, other some whiles agame dangerous vapors **1646** W Prynne *Sov Power Parl & Geo* 67 Otherwhile times thee goeth from one thucket to another **1647** H More *Song of Soul* Notes 164/1 Sometimes it sicil beth the soul, otherwhile it sensuall spirit. **1653** Holcroft tr *Procopius Gothick Warre* 188 Sometimes water and otherwhile times fire

+ Other-times, othertimes, *adv phr Obs* [The two words Other *a* and *times*, formerly often united cf *sometimes*] At other times.

c1440 *Promp Parv* 376/1 Oþyr tyme *alias* **1502** *Ord Crysten Man* (W de W 1506) 1 vii 72 Ipocrites that men wende other tymes to haue ben true faythfull and good people. **1603** Flo Montaigne II xii (16 2) 288 Some times reason, othertimes the World **1625** Bp Hall *Hard Serm* iv Wks 245 The same sometimes with God, otherwhile but other times the speech must be examined by the spirit **1705** *Hearne Coll* xx No 413/4 Anthony Benson a Ropemaker, otherwhile a Gentleman

Otherwards (*o* ðəzwɑdz), *adv nonce wd* [f Other *a* + Ward] In another direction

1858 Carlle *Frelk Ct* viii II 38 Kind Iohn towards the Prince of Barresh Queen looks otherward

Otherways (*o* ðəzwēz), *adv Obs exc dial* Forms 2–3 **-weies, -weis, 3 weiis, weise 4 weys, 4 9 -ways.** Also 4 **? -waies, wais** 5 7 **-wayes**, *Sc* **-wayis** [f Other *a.* + *ways*, *adv* verbial genitive of Way *sb*] In another way, manner, case, etc (Otherwise

c1175 *Lamb Hom* 31 Ilke man þe be þuse eʒ e t len oðer oðer weis na don **c1205** Lay 19760 Oþere weis þæt most agunnen. **c1300** *Cast & Dr* 62 Another þat þerweys were. **c1330** R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 175 How þam felle oþer wais so many wes k hard **1470-85** Malory *Arthur* I xvi, Lordes ye must other ways than ye do. **1535** Coverdale *Let to Cromwell* in *Ver Illust* Parker Soc) II 15 None otherways but as it shall seem to you just so to do. **1656** H Phillips *Purch. Lat* (1676) 16 Those who have any employment for their money otherways. **1720** Gay *Poems* (1745. I 255 I could not sure do otherways than well. **1808** Curwen *Even Feeding Stock* 38 Other ways how should we account for [the fact]?

+ Otherwhat, *pron Obs* [f Other *a* + What, cf *somewhat*] Some other thing, some thing else

a 1225 *Juer A.* 96 Uor he speked þeonne of oðerwhat
c 1305 *St Lucy* 137 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 105 Oðer what we mote do.

Otherwhence (*ɒ* ðəʌhwɛnts), *adv. rare* [f. OTHER *a.* + WHENCE.] From elsewhere.

1575-85 ABP SANDYS *Serm.* (Parker Soc.) 285 It is meth otherwhence 1883 W. LEIGHTON *Bertha* 380 All that now is here, and all that may come to him otherwhence.

Otherwhere (*ɒ* ðəʌhwɛ·ɹ), *adv.* Forms: 3-6 OTHER *a* and WHERE. Also hyphened, or as two words [f. OTHER *a* + WHERE. *cf. somewhere*] Very common in 16–17th c., rare or obs. in 18th, revived in 19th.] In another place, somewhere else, elsewhere.

a 1241 WACE *Deserted Lover* 8 With words to win The hearts f them which otherwhere doth grow 1559 MORWYNG *Evr. spym* 19 The reason is declared otherwhier c 1650 MILTON *Passion* 25 Hys gyftes ys to wide to tempt mon thence And former sufferings other where see f und a 1677 BARR. *Serm.* Wks. 1716 II 61 Otherwhere in this Epistle 1706 [LEITHEAD *Barf. Bell* (1834) VI 58 Qui bono! Portsmouth and on Portsmouth and on those otherwhere 1820 KEATS *Lov. St. Agnes* vii, But she saw not her heart was otherwhere 1824 HAWTHORNE *Twice-Told Tales* II 187 At Charing Cross, and elsewhere about London 1894 J. R. ILLINGWORTH *Lect. Hum. & Div.* iii (1895) 186 Article is with the workings of the human spirit oft elsewhere

b To another place.

c 1375 *S. Leg. Saints* xxiii (*II Sidyrie*) 92 For þat he was fit to lure Oþ[e] cite vthyre-quile c. 1610 *Women Saints* 49 Please that I have no leue to go see other where 1638 BAKER in *Ballads & Lett.* (1054) II 28 Since your honour calls you otherwhere 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II ii 530 It seemed that time had passed on otherwhere Nor laid a finger on this hidden place

c quasi *sb* cap with *some any*, etc (better written separately, *some, other where* : some other place)

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 19096 Pat sal tel [sum þer quer þ[e] sum illes quarl. 1586 LINDAUS *Luke* xiii 33 It cannot be that a prophet perysshe ony other where save yt Jerusalem 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxx § 4 Any thing done any other where 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* (1670) 36 Else it ranted fr om some otherwhere *a* 1645 HOOD *Poems* (1846) II 69 [He] forbear their privacy and seek some other where 1883 *Times* (N. Y.) 28 Nov., They are destined for elsewhere than the plowed field with the grave at the end of it

Otherwhere (*ɒ* ðəʌhwɛ·ɹ, *adv.* rare [f. as prec. with advb. genitive -s.] = prec.

1563 *Homilies* II *Cert. Places Holy Script.* (1585) 369 Can this be found or gotten otherwheres? 1642 HENRY *Parent Teacher* 101 In his own family, and other wheres also *a* 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Notebks.* (1870) II 44 Othe wheres the shadow was deep 1897 JEAN MIDDLEMASS *Sweet Rosie, Cookery Bk.* 42 Some right joyous elf While about his own affairs, Whistled softly otherwheres.

Otherwhile (*ɒ* ðəʌhwɪl), *adv.* Now *rare* or *dial.* Forms see OTHER *a* and WHILE. Also as two words, or hyphened [f. OTHER *a* + WHILE *sb.*]

1. At one time or other, at times, sometimes, now and then, occasionally. *Otherwhile ... while*, at one time ... at another time (in OE. *hwile ... hwile*). Obs. exc. *dial.*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 23 Nobeles oðerwhile þu sunegest mid summe of þesse limen c 1200 *Trin. Coll. H.* m 147 Oðer wile wanne hie segen men werien þ[e] leien 1340 *Ayenb.* 2 Oberhuyl yf be on oberhuil of be opren oberhuyl of on and of obre 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xii 21 As a wil shil comune to him otherwhile [1388 mani tymes] 1450-80 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 71 Ligris and Euphrates, whiche be other while separate and oþerwhile commixte. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xx (Percy Soc.) 58 Beseching you Yet other whyle I thynke upon me 1607 in HALL *Art Dr. Nodit.* xxiii 117 Otherwhile and other thy back is turned unto him through negligence 1875 Parish *Sussex Dial.* v. 1 Has a barn of beer otherwhile but never nothing to d[o] me no hurt

†**b** as *adj.* Occurring now and then, occasional. 1569 NASHE *Prof. Greene Conjurer* (Arb.) 16 The other while vacations of our grauer Nobilitie

†**c** quasi-*sb* in *every otherwhile* (properly three words, *every other while*, like *every other minute*), every now and then, at frequent intervals. *Obs.*

1562 URSLE *Fraune Gylfo* A thyng that is in euery otherwhile fere a common weale euery other whyle to chaunge the Capitanes. 1617 HIERON *Works* (1620) II 315 Euery other while there commeth some occasion of the gift of the tongues 1776 PEGGE *Anonimiana* (E. D. S.) 85, Every otherwhile a little, i.e. a little now and then

2 At another time or at other times. Chiefly as correlative to *sometime* or as equivalent to *sometimes*.

In the first two quots. the sense is doubtful: it may be 1.

1401 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 101 Dawe, thou budest me not grutche that þe went twyes gedir, for otherwhile ze gon three 1460 PORTEUS *Abp. Arundel* MS. vii (1883) 129 Oþer while he shall sende his procuratours and messengers to the counselle generalles 1586 W. WEBBE *Eng. Poetrie* Ded. (Arb.) 14 Alexander Ales[ander] sometime hard, other whyle too soft as neuer hauing beene apprentis e to the Arte 1608 GAULE *Pract. Fur.* (1629) 92 One while her holy life buds him not suspect her dishonest: other while his owne weaknesse and ignorance buds him not be persuaded. 1790 *Connect. Cal. Rec.* (1872) VI 184 A certain man, who was sometime taken for Nathaniel Wilson other while for John Clements 1855 M. ARNOLD *Balder* Poems 1877 I 153 But the gods went not now as otherwhile, Into the tilt-yard 1865 FREEMAN in Stephens *Life* (1895) I 430 Other wh ile I have never ventured to utter a w rd

Otherwhiles (*ɒ* ðəʌhwaɪlz), *adv.* Now *rare* or *dial.* Forms see OTHER *a* and WHILES. Also as two words, or hyphened [f. as prec. with adv. genitive -s, in later times often felt as plural.]

†1 = prec. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. A.* 52 Late þet summe oðer hwules weilawei unkunneliche makieð. *Hali* 180 Þeos fondunges cumeð oðerhules of God, & oðerhules of mon c 1400 *Pallad. on Husb.* viii 65 The ky may otherwhiles be withdrawe 1576 A. FLEMING *Panop. Epist.* 1. 1. *Arch. Camarc.* III 234 To hunt two divers beasts, as the Fox other while, and other whiles the hare. 1601 HOLLAND *Livy* II 917 Double diligence and ouermuch curiositie hath hurt other whiles. 1671 H. M. tr. *Erasm. Colloq.* 156 She did nothing but weep and otherwhiles also threw her self upon the ground 1785 GROSE *Prov. Gloss., Otherwhiles*, sometimes

2 = prec. 2.

c 1460 PORTEUS *Abp. Arundel* MS. vii (1885) 125 The ky sh shall often tymes sende his commissoners to re-presse and punysh matters and inseris, for which cause he shall odre whiles rule in his owne person 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (Wc. W. 1531) 269 Somtyme with swete mylke of deuocyon or otherwyles ioyned with swetenes of grace 1540-2 LYNDESAY *Image Gov.* 8 Sometyme aboundaunt, otherwyles shorte and compendious 1683 CHALKHILL *Theatrum* 5 Of two Lords Sometimes of Day and otherwhiles of Money. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xiii, Other whiles I fancied they were still in the 1897 *Dublin Rev.* Oct. 304 Sometimes the points are inaccurate, otherwhiles the writer leaves himself liberty for a different arrangement

†**b** *Some otherwhiles* (properly three words, *some other whiles*), at some other times. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. A.* 52 Some oðerhwiles 1340 *Ayenb.* 264 Some otherwhiles into the stomach some otherwhiles into the neck

Otherwhit her, *adv. rare* [f. OTHER *a* + WHITHER.] To another place, 'elsewhither.'

1575 DENISOT *Clarineg* 1 (1580) 124 If the humor yet be hauing draw it otherwhither by blood letting

Otherwise (*ɒ* ðəʌwaɪz), *sb. phr., adv., adj.* Forms: see OTHER *a.* and WISE *sb.* [Orig. a phrase of three words OE. *on oðre wisan*, in other manner, in late OE. also *oðre wisan*, ME. *oþre wise*, at length written *otherwise* (? in any wise, anywise, *cf. nowise* etc: see WISE *sb.*).]

A. Phrase with *wise*, manner, way, as distinct *sb.*, e.g. *in other wise*, OE *on oðre wisan* or *oðre*, in one way in another, *no otherwise* OE *on nane oðre wisan*, ME *non oþer wise*, 16th c. *none other wise*, in no other way: *arch.*

888 K. ALFRED *Boeth.* xxxix. § 10 We ongitað hwilum man on þa wisan on oðre hine God ongit c 1300 *Havelok* 111 *on* [XIV] 194 Ar hit feor on oðre wisan was c 1050 *Acct Chas.* in Wr. Wülcker 341/26 *Alderes on oðre wisan* 1200 *Ormin* 4560 *Affterr an oþerr wise* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3887 Pat may be nanuder wis *Hist.* 17038 For soth it es ouan oiper wise c 1460 POMYDE *Dr. & P.* (1536) 1 Ye love him in one wise and he another wise 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Musick* (Arb.) 50 For I take it no nother wise 1540 HYDELEY *Fr. a Instr. Chron.* (1692) 30 Yf these cases do love him in one wise that he another wise 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Musick* 6 Could you sing it no other wise? 1700 BURY *Ir. Act.* 60 To be led my otherwise than blindly. 1711 *Spect. Relig.* (1872) 211 The fear of death will make no sad len break in our spiritual life nor influence our character any otherwise than as any important change in our mode of existence may always be expected to modify it

b (*pl.*) = other ways *nor e use*

1869 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* xi 1455 Some one of the hundred others e es.

3 *attrib.* †= **other wise**, *β* **otherwise**

1 In another way, or in other ways, in a different manner, or by other means, differently. Constr. *than* (†*but*)

a. 1571 *Distil Herbs* 177 Pe las þe oðre wman semiþ inem to spe[k] þan oðre wimmen 1602 Shr. I. iii, I but abuse my wife with the wife otherwise than with her husband 1611 BIBLE *Matt.* ii 12 And being warned of God in a dream that they should not return to Herod, they departed into their own country another way. 1688 HOLCROFT *Hist. Hydrogen* 1 Wks. 1716 I. 20 Scholars are like other men some are wise, and some are otherwise 1736 MANDEVILLE *World Unmasked* 380 The matter is quite other wise 1844 D. MACALLAY *Speeches* 390 Can an Established Church which has no hold on the people be otherwise than useless? 1879 M. ARNOLD *Mixed Ess.* 190 Only one or two sentences I could wish otherwise

2 as *adj.* That would otherwise be, that would otherwise exist

1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 51 At the table alone all others their otherwise equals 1850 D. A. CLARKE in A. F. Lee *Hist. Columb.* (1871) II 650 Stone crosses give a decided relief to their otherwise dullness

D *Comb.*, as *otherwise minded* adj.; hence *otherwise mindedness*.

1681 *Rider Phil. Ans.* If in any thing ye be otherwise minded 1805 TOWETT *Anc. Jew Ch. Ant. Ago* Pr. Wks. 1850 II 93 One of the jarring atoms in a chaos of otherwise mindedness 1890 — *Bolton Lateral Lit. Pr.* (1891) 72 Many membered periods which in unskilful hands become otherwise minded as a herd of swine

Hence **Otherwisemess** (*nonce wd.*), condition or quality of being otherwise

1890 J. H. STIRLING *Gifford Lect.* VI. 103 The other, as the difference, the otherwiseness, is just as it is named

Other world, *o* **ther-world,** *sb.* and *a.* [See OTHER *a.* 2.]

1 A world other than the a. The world to come, the world beyond the grave b. The spiritual land of many non Christian peoples. c. The world of idealism, poetry, or romance

1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* vii. 87 The most determined searching of ideas within known world to a cold other world with its torturing inalienable claims 1899 A. NUTT *Voy. Bran* 253 Mvrmiman, lord of the Happy Otherw rld 1898 F. H. JEVONS in *Class. Rev.* Feb. 48/1 He ought to show that a belief in the Happy Otherworld was f und amongst the Celts and the Greeks

2 *attrib.* Pertaining or relating to the other world, unearthly, heavenly

1884 TENNYSON *Becket* Prol., That sweet other world smile 1884 J. PARKER *Larger Ministry* 51 The Christian minister is not a shutterer of other world prospects

Hence **O therwo rldish** *a.*, **O therwo rldism** (*nonce wds.*)

1894 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 245 An other w rldish and rather somno lent party 1894 *Contemporary Review* Jan. 70 The Internal Religious exercises of Prayer, Praise, and Spiritual (other worldism) generally

Otherworldliness (*ɒ* ðəɹwɜ·ldlinɛs) [f. the phrase *other world* after *worldliness*.]

1. Devotion to the other world, to the interests of a future life, *esp.* the disposition to consider the future state and neglect the affairs of the present, a spirit of worldliness as applied to the future life, morbid, ascetic, or selfish spirituality

a 1834 S. T. COLERIDGE *Lett. & Recoll.* (1836) I. 98 As there is a worldliness of the too much of this life, so there is another worldliness, or rather other worldliness, equally hateful and selfish with this worldliness. 1847 TAWES *Hist. Tudors* (1870) II. 1855 H. SPENCER *Princ. Psychol.* (1872) II viii vii § 1 Other worldliness is a feeling in which the repre sentati n of divine approval goes along with a representati n of future happiness to be secured by that approval. 1886 FISKE in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 117/1 The error of mediæval anchorites and mystics in setting an exaggerated value upon otherworldliness

2 The quality attributed to an ideal world apart from the actual

1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. II. 172 Full of life and light and the other worldliness of poetry 1898 *Perth Adv.* 1 XIV 891 Burns' Jones, one of whom with true appre hension as the Painter of Otherworldliness.

Otherworldly (*ɒ* ðəɹwɜ·ldlɪ), *a.* [f. as prec., after *worldly*.]

1 Of or pertaining to a world other than that in which we actually live

1878 J. FURNIVALL *R. Brunne's Chron. Wace* 784/2 Divining, knowledge of other worldly matters

2 Of, pertaining to, or devoted to the world of mind or imagination

1873 PATER *Renaissance* vii 204 It is easy with the other worldly gifts to be a *schöne Seele* 1890 *Cincinnatis Chr. Advocate* 5 Feb. 10/3 No one who has ever raised his eyes from his present narrow horizon will ever sneer at a phlo sopher as 'otherworldly'

3 Devoted to the concerns of the world to come, disposed to consider the affairs or interests of a future life to the neglect of those of the present

1880 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Nov. 585/1 The series is a sort of other worldly imitation of the series of worldly biographies and criticisms edited by Mr. John Morley 1888 *Athenæum* 9 Oct. 463/2 Among worldly and other worldly matrons, maids, and men 1890 *Chicago Advance* 27 Mar., The early

Church had to prove that its concerns were not altogether other worldly

†O·thing *Obs* [See O *numeral adj*, and cf *nothing*.] One thing

1577 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 184 Ill huswiferie othing or other must craue

O·thman, *a* and *sb* = Ottoman *a* and *sb* 1

1813 Byron *Giaour* xxxi, Yet seems he not of Othman race 1816 — *Siege of Cor* xxiii, And now the Othmans gain the gate 1864 Neale *Sexton Poems* 15 Prepare thee for the Othman yoke!

Othote, pa t of Opthink *Obs*, to repent

Othom see Odam *Obs*, son in law

†Othome. *Obs.* [ad L *othonna* (Pliny) n. Gr *ὄθοννα*, now used as a generic name.] The African or Barbary Ragwort, *Othonna cheirsifolia*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 286 Othonne groweth plenteously in Scythia, like vnto Rocket

Othre, othur, othyr, obs. ff Other.

†O·thyl. *Chem Obs* [contr of *ox-ethyl* = *ethyl oxide*] A name proposed by Williamson for the oxidized radical of the di-carbon series, C_2H_5O, commonly called Acetyl

1857 Miller *Elem. Chem.* III 321 *note* 1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* I 130 Williamson called the radicle [ethyl + but on account of the difficulty of forming analogous names for analogous radicles this name has been generally abandoned for the term acetyl

Otiant (*ō*·ʃiănt), *a rare* [ad L *ōtiānt-em*, pr pple of *ōtiā ri* to be at leisure, f *ōtium* leisure] At leisure, doing nothing, indolent, at ease

1864 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 183 They who relegate the Supreme to the otiant ease of Epicurus.

†Otia·tion. *Obs rare* [n of action from L. *ōtiārī* see prec.] The condition of being at leisure or doing nothing, a taking one's ease

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III. xiv (Arb.) 307 To seeme idle when they be earnestly occupied and do busily negotiat by couler of otiation. 1620 Br J King *Serm* 26 *Mar* 9 Some shew of indispensation and otiation in God, as if he were gone to rest and minded ve not

Otiatric (*ōtiæ*·trik), *a* [f Gr *οὖς, ὠτ* ear + *ἰατρικός* belonging to healing, medical] Relating to the medical treatment of the ear

1880 tr *Cazenave's Pract. Lectures on Diseases of the Skin* 32 (N Syd. Soc.) The patient s affection which could be realised very well by means of the data of the ordinary otiatric method

Hence **Otia·trics** sb pl term for the consideration of the nature and principles of the medical treat ment of the ear' (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857), **Otia·try**, 'the art of healing the diseases of the ear (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893)

Otic (*ō*·tik, *ŏ* tik), *a* *Anat*, *Path* [ad Gr *ὠτικός*, f *οὖς, ὠτ* ear] Of, belonging to, or re lating to the ear, auricular

Otic ganglion a small oval flattened swelling on the inferior maxillary nerve which communicates with the auriculo-temporal nerve, and with the branch of the facial nerve which enters the tympanum (*Chorda tympani*).

1857 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 10 Otick [medicaments] to the ears. 1878-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 909/1 The ganglion discovered by Arnold, and by him denominated Otic or auri cular 1893 tr *Romberg's Man. Nerv Dis* I. x. 181 (N Syd Soc.) We must distinguish otic neuralgia from acoustic hyperæsthesia. 1894 Koons *Dis Ear* 204 The otic ganglion

-otic (*ŏ*·tik), compound suffix, repr Gr *-ωτικός*, f sbs. in *-ωτ-ης*, or adjs. in *-ωτ-ος*, from vbs. in *-όω* + *-ικός*, -ic Nouns of action from these vbs. are formed in *-ωσις*, hence, adjs. in -otic go in sense with sbs. in -osis, as *anamnestic*, of, pertain ing to, or affected with *amaurotic*, so *chlorotic*, *cyanotic*, *endosmotic*, *exostotic*, *hypnotic*, *narcotic neurotic*, *osmotic*, *sclerotic*, etc Some words in *otic* are otherwise derived, as *erotic exotic*, *demotic* (Gr *δημοτικός*), or are formed by analogy, as *chaotic*

Otidid (*ō*·tidid), *a Zool* [f L *otis*, *ōtid-em* bustard + id 3] Belonging to the *Otididæ* or bustard family of birds So **Ot ididform** *a*, re sembling a bustard, **O·tidine** *a.* = *otidid* In mod. Dicta.

‖ **Oti·dium.** [mod L, f. Greek type **ὠτίδιον*, dim of *οὖς, ὠτός* ear, cf *omentidium*] The form of the auditory organ present in the Mollusca.

Hence **Oti dial** *a*, of or pertaining to an otidium 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Otiose (*ō*·ʃiōs), *a* [ad L *ōtiōsus* at leisure, unemployed, f *ōtium* leisure Cf F *oiseux*, Ol *oceuss*, *ocsos*, Sp *ocioso* It. *otioso*]

1. At leisure or at rest, unemployed, idle, inactive, indolent, lazy

1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 732/2 A malcontent by necessity because otiose and resourceless. 1866 *Sat Rev* 7 Jan 24 Our policy in Turkey has now dwindled into an otiose sup port of the Government. 1888 F Harrison *Choice Bks* (1886) 198 An otiose God surveying unmoved this dusty fuliginous chaos

2. That is unattended by action; having no prac tical result, unfruitful, sterile, nugatory, futile.

1794 Paley *Evid* I ii. i (1817) 354 Such stories as require, on the part of the hearer, nothing more than an otiose assent 1864 W G Ward *Ideal Chr Ch.* (ed 2) 91 We must learn to dismiss all otiose and unfruitful contemplation of external models. 1888 Hardwick *Chr Ch. Med Age* (1861) 292 Re posing with a vague and otiose belief on the traditionary doctrines as they had been logically systematized by John of Damascus 1875 W Jackson *Doctr Retribution* 40 The 'why' of moral duty is not an otiose but a fruitful principle

3. Having no practical function, idle, super fluous, useless

1868 *Sat Rev* 14 July 54/2 The number of otiose lines and sprawling irrelevant points which swell the piece out 1876 Gladstone *Free Church Princ* xiii 146 I doubt the opinion sometimes held that there abound in Homer idle or otiose epithets 1880 Dayle in *Nature* XXI 406 An alphabet which possesses otiose and needless letters

O·tio sely, *adv* [f prec + ly 2] In an otiose manner, idly, without any practical end

1886 Lowell *Progr World* Latest Lit Esa. (1891) 178 As has been somewhat otiosely discussed 1894 Hammond *Church or Chapel?* 187 An article of faith held not otiosely but after it has been threshed out again and again.

O·tio seness. [f as prec + ness] The quality of being otiose, or having no practical func tion

1867 *Macm Mag* Apr 593/1 They complain of otioseness of letters in some words of inadequacy in others.

Otiosity (*ōʃi*·ŏsĭti) Forms 5-6 oci, ocy-, ocyo-, -ite, -itee, -itie, 6- otiosity [a OF *ocesité accessité* (15th c in Godef), f OF *ocesse* ad L *otiōsus* at leisure, f *ōtium*]

1 The condition or state of being otiose, un employed, or idle, ease, leisure, idleness

1483 Caxton *Cato* C iij b, By ouerlonge reste and ocioyte been gendred many dyuerse and grete syckenes, as lecherye, slouthe and ouer moche talkynge. 1532-3 *Act 24 Hen VIII* c 4 The people liue nowe in idlenesse and oci osite+ 1560 Rolland *Crt of Venus Prol* 237 Thocht the corpis ly in ociositie 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* IX A life of dignified otiosity such as became a person of his eminence 1886 Hawker Brothers *Yeamer or Lanter* 1 The happy otiosity enjoyed by the million.

2 Indolence, want of action, enterprise, or attention, negligence, carelessness, perfun.toriness

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* 17 Ye ought to be more diligent in regard of trafficke Want of Strangers being one let and vnfruitfulnesse of the other stop

† O·tious, *a Obs rare* Also ocious [ad I *ōtōs-us* Otiose, or its OF repr *ocios, eus, eux*] Leisurely, idle, at ease

1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* v 121 Private men (whose otious care scarce pass the threshold of their own door doors) 1656 Blount *Glossogr. O* one idle careless restful, at ease.

‖ **Otitis** (*ōtəi*·tis) *Path* [mod L, f Gr *οὖς, ὠτ* ear + -itis] Inflammation of the ear

1799 Hooper *Med. Dict.* *Otitis* inflammation of the in ternal ear 1822-34 (*vol 2 Study Med* ed. 4) III 197 In flammations, especially cephalitis and otitis 1844 Dunton *Dodyfoss* 51 Causes which produce internal otitis are many of them of the same character but m re severe than those which excite external otitis

Hence **Oti·tic**, connected with otitis

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 105 This is mostly the effect of cold and is in fact an otitic catarrh

‖ **Otium** (*ō* ʃiŏm) The Latin word for leisure, freedom from business, ease', in occasional Eng lish use, esp in the phrase *otium cum dignitate*, leisure with dignity, dignified leisure or ease

1709 Ld Bolingbroke *Let to Swift* 19 Nov in *Pope's Wks* 1751 IX 110 *Otium cum dignitate* is to be had with God & with Swift soon. 1815 Chalmers *Let* in *Life* (1851) II 291 A life of intellectual leisure with the *otium* of literary pursuits. 1820 Scott *Monast* Introd Intend ng there to lead my future life in the *otium cum dignitate* of half-pay and annuity 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* lxviii Mr Morgan was enjoying his *otium* in a dignified manner, surveying his pig and smoking a cigar

Otmer, obs. form of Outmoke

Otmest, ottemeste, obs forms of Utmost

Oto-, before a vowel ot, a Gr *ὠτο-*, combining form of *οὖς, ὠτ* ear, an element of medical and other scientific words, the more important of which appear in their alphabetical places.

Otocele (*ō*·tŏsīl), *Path* [f Gr *κήλη* tumour] A cyst in the ear (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857) **Otoco nia** *a* [Gr *κονία* dust], term for the white pulverulent dust found in the membranous labyrinth of the inner ear, the aggregation of which forms an otolith (Sometimes treated as if pl of *otoconium*, also in ng form **Otokonies.**) Hence **Otoco·nial** *a*, **Otoconite** (*ō*·tŏkŏnəit) **O·toconia** [Gr *κονία* the skull], the auditory capsule, the bony part of the petrous bone which encloses the organ of hearing, hence **Otocra·nial, Otocra nic** *adjs* **O·tocyst** [F *otocyste* (Lacaze Duthies), f Gr *κυστις* bladder], term for the auditory vesicle or organ of hearing in some of the Invertebrata, hence **Otocy stic** *a*, of or connected with an otocyst **Otodyn ia** (*ō*·tŏdĭnĭă, -dəi·nĭă, -ne·ă, -dəi·nĭă) **Otody nic** *a.* (Mayne) **Oto graphy** [-graphy], description of the ear (Dunglison *Med Lex.* 1842), hence **Otogra phical** *a* **Otomorpho logy**, the morphology of the ear ‖ **Otomyco sis** [Mycosis, Gr *μύκης* fungus], the presence of parasitic fungi in the external auditory meatus. **Oto·pathy** [Gr *πάθος* suffering], disease of the ear (Dunglison 1853), hence **Otopa thic** *a* **O·tophone** [Gr *φωνή* sound], an ear trumpet, an apparatus for the conveying of sound to the deaf, also = Otoscope 1 **O·to plasty** [Gr *πλάσσειν* to mould], plastic surgery of the ear hence **Otopla stic** *a* (Mayne). ‖ **O·to pyo sis** [Gr *πυωσις* formation of pus], suppuration in the ear ‖ **Otorrhœa** [Gr *ῥοία* a flow], puru lent discharge from the ear, hence **Otorrhœ·al, Otorrhœ·ic** *adjs*, relating to otorrhœa ‖ **Otose·pian** [Gr *σάπτειν* to rot], the Eustachian tube **Oto steal** [Gr *στέαρ* bone] *a*, relating to the auditory ossicle, *sb*, applied by Owen to the homologues of the bones of the inner ear in fishes etc **Oto·tomy** [-tomy], dissection of the ear (Dunglison, 1843)

1895 Holden *Hum Osteol* (1898) 278 The two masses are the † otoconia or otol tha 1881 Mivart *Cat* 301 Two sacs connected by a narrow bent tube and containing within them small crystals of carbonate of lime called otoliths, or otoco ia. 1892 R. Wilson *Anat Hand Psychol* I 472 The membranous labyrinth conta ns two small calcareous masses called 'otoconites. 1894 Quain *Elem Anat* II 567/2 *Otokonies* found in the sacculus vestibuli of the ears of Cephalopods. 1900 Miss Ellis *Human Ear* 42 As otology is a medical term for the science of the ear, it would prefer to use the new word (suggested by Dr R Garnett) 'odon tophology the science of the shape of the ear 1877 Burnett *Ear* 284 'Otomy cosis is said to be much more frequently met among the poorer classes. 1892 D J Morgan's *Hum hand Hy ster* II 109 Perceiving the 'otophone per perly fixed. 1888 *Amer Ann. Deaf* XXXIII 5 Determination of 15 split almond it is the 'otosteal or proper ear bone. 1866 — *Anat Vertebr* III 246 The otosteals conduct vibrations from the tympanic membrane to the vestibule

Otoba butter, O fat. The almost colour less oil expressed from the seeds of *Myristica Otoba* a species of nutmeg tree (*Syd Soc Lex*)

† Otok, Mf pa t of *otake*, Optake v

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 9329 Arthour otok him with drawe sword.

Otolite (*ō* tŏlăit) [f Oto + Lite] = next. 1846 Owen *Lect Comp Anat* I. 211 The large size of the organ of hearing a d especially of the otolites also relate to the medium through which the sonorous vibra tions are propagated to the fish 1855 H Spencer *Prin Psychol* (1872) I. ii. 38 Those atmospheric waves which are conveyed to the minute otol tes and rods of the inner ear, to be by them impressed on the auditory nerves

Otolith (*ō*·tŏlĭth) *Anat* and *Physiol* [mod f Oto- + Gr *λίθος* stone] In ear stone, one of the calcareous bodies, often in the shape of rhombic crystals, found in the inner ear of vertebrates and some invertebrates, in fishes often of great size, in the higher vertebrates small particles

1838-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 554/1 An acoustic vesicule containing a calcareous body or 'otolith 1883 H Gray *Anat* (ed 10) 618 The otol ths are tw small rounded bodies consisting of a mass of imute crystalline grains of carbonate of lime held together in a mesh of delicate fibrous tissue and contained in the wall of the utricle and sac ule opposite the distribution of the nerves. 1900 Schafer *Phys* II 1195 Let the opponent of the otoliths and n acule form the organ for statical equilibrium.

¶ b Ily confusion, applied to the otic bones or ossicles of the inner ear in some animals.

Hence **Otoli thic, Otolithi cal** *adjs* of the nature of or pertaining to an otolith, containing otoliths.

1855 T R Jones *Anim Kingd.* (ed 2) 110 (*Acalephæ*) The otolithic vesicle wh h from analogy is considered as an organ of hearing 1893 Hulke in *Encyc Brit* I 139/1 A sensory organ having the characters of an otolithic sac is seated upon the ganglion 1900 Schafer *Physiol* II 1167 The more primitive form of labyrinth consists only a sac containing fluid in which an otolithic mass is im mersed and having on the wall hair like processes related to the terminations of a nerve.

Otologist (*ōt*·ŏlŏdʒĭst) [f as next + ist] One versed in otology an ear specialist

1874 Roosa *Dis Ear* (ed. 2) 47 The high general character of the work that has been done by A n ican otologists 1896 Bartholow *Med. Lect.* (1897) 549 Glycerine is used by oto logists to soften cerumen.

Otology (*ōt*·ŏlŏdʒi) [f Gr *οὖς, ὠτ* ear + -logy] That branch of science which treats of the ear, its anatomy, functions, and diseases, a treatise on the ear

1822 Dunglison *Med. Lex Otology* The part of anatomy which treats of the ear 1874 Roosa *Dis Ear* (ed. 2) 17 F merly known as aural medicine and surgery but better designated by the term Otol gy 1880 (*title*) American Journal of Otology a quarterly journal of physiol gi acoustics 1899 *Westm Gaz* 9 Aug 2/3 The University of

Edinburgh has made otology one of the qualifying subjects for her degrees.

Hence **Otolo gical** *a*, of or pertaining to otology

1895 *N & Daily Mail* 27 Sept 5 International Otological Congress in Florence *Med* Otological Society of the United Kingdom

‖ **Otomys** (*ō* tŏmis) *Zool* [f Oto + Gr μῦς mouse] A genus of rodents of the family *Muridæ*, having large hairy ears

1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 86 The Otomys are nearly allied to the Field Rats. *Ibid.* (The Cape Otomys.) Size of a rat; fur marked with black and fawn coloured rings.

Otoscope (*ō* tŏskōp) p [f Oto- + Gr -σκόπος observing observer]

1 A modification of the stethoscope for auscultation of sounds in the ear an auscultation tube

1829 J Lounde *Diss Ear in Med Ch trans Trans* XXII 74 When examining the ear with the otoscope (*Note* An elastic tube about eighteen inches in length tipped with ivory at both ends one extremity of which is inserted into the external meatus of the patient and the other into that of the medical man) 1853 Sir W Wilde *Pract Obs Aurral Surg* 113

2 An optical instrument for inspecting the cavity of the ear

1853 Sir W Wilde *Pract Obs Aurral Surg* 113 Otoscope also applied to a form of speculum auris. 1884 *Pall Gaz* Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II 243 Brunton s otoscope consists of a metallic tube provided with an eye piece Into this tube a funnel cone is inserted its apex through which the light is made to fall on a perforated reflector which throws the rays through the distal part of the cylinder into an ordinary ear speculum.

Hence **Otoscopic** *a*, **Oto scopy**, inspection or clinical examination of the ear the use of the otoscope

1876 *Clin Soc Trans* IX 96 Otoscopic examination revealed nothing abnormal in either ear 1874 Roosa *Dis Ear* (ed 2) 86 Dr Rosa in a very recent paper on binocular otoscopy proposes the use of a microscopic object-glass set at an angle of 70° in a spectacle frame as a simple and efficient binocular otoscope.

Otosis (*ōtō*-sĭs) [mod f Gr *ὠτόω*, *ὠτ* ear + -osis] Mishearing alteration of words caused by an erroneous apprehension of the sound

1880 Haldeman *Analyt Orthoepy* 65 Otosis is a change in words, due to mis.conception of the true sound influencing consonants of the same quality 1884 J A Harrison *Negro Eng* Introd in *Anglica* The Negro English is an ear language altogether built up on what the late Professor Haldeman of Pennsylvania called otosis, an error of ear a mishearing

‖ **Ototoi** Also ototoi [a Gr *ὀτοτοῖ*, etc] A Greek exclamation of pain or grief, = *woe! alas!*

Hence **Ototoi** *v*, to cry ototoi, to utter a wail

1877 Browning *Aga memnon* 1068 Ototoi, O ods Earth Apollon Apollon C.A Why didst thou ototoi concerning Icosan? 1883 F M Crawford *Mr Isaacs* 3 The groans of the slain sometimes appear and gibber a feeble little Ototoi after the manner of the shade of Darcios

Otour, otre, obre, towre, etc ‖

Otow, contr f *oc otouth*, Outwith, outside of

Ottamite, variant of Ottomite *Obs*

Ottar, variant form of Attar Otto

‖ **Ottava** (ottā vā) [It *ottava* eighth, octave]

1 *Mus* An octave, chiefly in the phrases *ottava alta*, *ottava bassa*, indicating that a passage is to be played an octave higher, or lower, than written (Usually abbrev 8va.)

1848 Rimbault *First Bk P ano* 13 To avoid many ledger lines below the staff the notes are sometimes written 1 eight degrees higher than their real place in the system and the words *ottava bassa* or 8va *bassa* placed under them to shew that they are to be played an octave lower than written

2 *Ottava rima* (ri ma) An Italian stanza of eight 11 syllabled lines, riming as *a b a b c c*, the English adaptation, as used by Byron, has English heroic lines of ten syllables

1820 Shelley *Lett* Pr Wks 1880 IV 178 I am translating 11 *ottav* 1 *rima* the Hymn to Mer ury of Homer 1875 Lowell *Spenser* Pr Wks 1890 IV 328 He found the *ottava ri a* too monotonously iterative 1880 *Macm Mag* 51 The three important verse forms which English poetry owes to Italy the ottava rima the sonnet and the sestina.

Ottemest, obs variant of Utmost

Otter (*o* tər), *sb* Forms 1 otr, otor, (octer), 1–5 oter, 3–5 otur, (5 otere, otre ot(t)our, ottyre, otyr(e, otir, 6 ottre, 9 *dial* oater) 5–otter [Com Teut *OE otr*, *ot(t)or*, *oter* = MDu, Du *otter*, OHG *ottar* (MHG *ottere*, *otter*) = ON *otr*, Sw *utter*, Da *odder*, ? Gr. *ὕδρα*, Skr *udrá* ‘otter’, radically akin to Gr *ὕδωρ*, Skr *udan*, Eng *water*, cf Gr *ὑδροε ὄφις* water snake]

1 An aquatic fur bearing carnivorous mammal (*Lutra vulgaris*, Fam *Mustelidæ*) feeding chiefly on fish, having fin like legs, webbed feet, and long horizontally flattened tail, which enable it to swim and turn in the water with remarkable rapidity

Often taken as the type of an amphibious creature

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 585 (O E T) *Lutrus*, otr [*Ref* octer *Corp* 0171 *c* 1000 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl* III 418 Of otteres hole. *c* 1000 *Ælfric's Voc* in Wr Wülcker 118/42 *Lutria* otor *c* 1275 *Moral Ode* (Jesus MS.) 258 in *O E Misc* 70 Ne oter ne acquerne Beuveyr ne sablyne. *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 237/649 On is hindore fet An Otur þare cam gon *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 118 As þe ottyr sleth fysch & gaderyth it on hepe in to his hole. *a* 1440 *Rate of Ia four* (1868) 22 Late us ete the gret ele, and y wille aske to my husbond that the otour hathe eten hym 14 *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker 700/16 *Hic lutrocus* a nopyn. 1521 Ld. Berners *Froiss* II xcix. [lxxxviii] 273 Lyke an Otter in the water. 1596 Shake 1 *Hen. IV*, III iii 143 An Otter, sir John? Why an Otter? *Fal.* Why? She's neither fish nor flesh. *a* 1656 Selden *Table t* (Arb.) 69 A kind of an Otter a Knight hath Spiritual, and half Temporal. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* II 329 In the first step of the progression from land to amphibious animals we find the Otter 1821 in C. A. Johns *Week at Lizard* 64 To John Johns for an otter 12 1839 F T Buckland *From Kentia to Ind* 1 vast quantities of the furs and skins of the otter beaver and fox, are annually brought to market by the traders.

b Applied to other species of *Lutra* and allied genera (of which there are several), as the **American Otter**, *L canadensis*, **Sea Otter**, *L (Enhydra) marina*, with black glossy fur, which inhabits the American shores of the North Pacific

1781 Pennant *Hist Quadr* II 326 *M. stola luiris* Sea Otter 1842 in W Jardine in *Nat Libr Mammalia* XIII 274 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* II 201 Like the Seal the Sea Otter is gregarious

2 The fur or skin of this animal (of any species)

1409 in *Somerset Wills* (1901) 131 [A gown furred (*togam furr tam*) with] oter 1530 Palsgr. 250/1 Otre, a furre *peaux de loutres* 1683 Walton *Angler* II 41 The gloves of an Otter are the best for fortitude for your hands against wet weather 1887 J Ashby Sterry *Lazy Minstrel* (1890) 46 You never saw such A little little learner in otter

†3 A sailor *Obs slang*

c 1700 *Street Robberies Consider'd*, *Otter* a sailor

4 A tackle consisting of a float with line and a number of hooks, used in fresh water fishing b A kind of fishing gear used in deep sea trawling, also *attrib*

1851 H Newland *Fruc* 53 The otter is a th n piece of board about four feet long and a foot or so broad 1860 [see Otter *v* 2] 1898 *Daily News* 19 Feb 3/1 The steam catchers are of three masts and 150 ton with special steam winches and Otter fishing gear

5 Short for *otter moth* see 7

c 1440 *Florit & Bl* (Taunt. MS.) 96/772 Or yt ire wyst, An Oter fle, and a Nedder.

6 Name of a breed of sheep = Ancon

1809 C. L. Morgan *Anim Life & Intell* vi (1891) 226 From this one learns that *ancon* breed was raised

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *otter killer*, *skin*, *track trap* **otter-cance**, a kayak used by sea otter hunters in Alaska, **otter dog**, hound a dog of a breed used for hunting the otter, **otter hunt**, † (*a*) the huntsman having charge of otter hounds, (*b*) the chase of the otter, **otter hunting** = prec (*b*), **otter line** = sense 4, **otter-mark**, a trace left by an otter, **otter mouth** the Great south (*Hepialus Australis*), **otter path**, a continuous track left by otters, **otter shell**, the English name of bivalve shells of the genus *Lutraria*, **otter shrew**, an aquatic insectivorous quadruped, *Potamogale velox*, of western equatorial Africa, having a weasel like body, **otter spear**, a spear used in hunting otters, **otter trawl**, a trawl fitted with the 'otter board' (sense 4 b), hence **otter trawling** *sb*, fishing with the otter trawl

1653 Walton *Angler* 1. 4 All men that keep *Otter dogs* ought to have a Pension from the Commonwealth 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 168 These otters are hunted with special dogs called 'otter hounds. 1894 J W Warter *Last of Old Squires* vi 59 A messenger was despatched for the otter hounds 1885 *Rolls of Parl* VI 356/2 Graunte of the Office of Otterhunte. 1601 F Tate *Housh Ord Edw II* (1876) 6 The Otter hunt have yerely for his wages 20 shill dogges running at the otire 1825 Scott *Guy M* xxvi, An otter hunt the next day and a badger baiting the day after consumed the intervening time 1851 H Newland *Fruc* 53 Arge Description of the 'Otter Hunting 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxvii 90 The brig Convoy engaged in otter trade 1 of the best 1 1 1

The Four Angels or Ottomanic Sultanates bound for ransom in the region of the great river Euphrates. 1865 *Nat Rev* 5 Aug. 177 Ottomans or Ottomanized functionaries. 1886 *Fortn. Rev* No. 239. 364 Not one of them made any permanent progress towards Ottomanising his dominions. 1895 *Eclectic Mag* Oct 564 To Ottomanize European Turkey

Ottoman (*ǒ'tŏmăn*), *sb* ² [prec. prob through F *ottomane* (1812 in Hatz Darm.)]

1 A cushioned seat like a sofa, but without back or arms, for sitting or reclining on, or a small article of the same kind used as a low seat or footstool

1806 STARK *Winter in Lond.* II 146 Arberry with most admirable malice, placed her on the Ottoman next to me! 1809 BYRON *Let to Mother* 19 Nov., The apartment was surrounded by scarlet ottomans. 1849 MISS MULOCK *Ogilvies* xiv vi (1858) 358 Eleanor was about to sit down by the couch on a little ottoman 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* x (1868) 12 The frightened old man seated himself with Nimrod the retriever on an ottoman 1880 OUIDA *Moths* I 106 This person had her feet on an ottoman

attrib 1810 S GREEN *Reformist* II 169 The Pembrokes had caused to be placed near the fire an elegant ottoman sofa. 1890 W ANDERSON *Disc* (1860) 290 From her ottoman throne in the drawing room (she) gives orders.

2 A kind of fabric of silk, or silk and wool Also *attrib*

1883 *Truth* 31 May 747/1 Lady Spencer wore a costume of dark red ottoman silk *Ibid* 760/2 Another dress is of black ottoman the skirt trimmed with blue jet 1884 *Cassell's Fam. Mag* Oct 695/1 The woollen Ottoman is of the nature of the old rep. 1887 *Daily News* 11 May 5/8 The front, in white ottoman, was very richly embroidered in pearls upon the silk.

+ Ottomite. *Obs.* Also Otta- [f. OTTOM(AN + -ITE ¹] = OTTOMAN *sb* ¹

1604 SHAKS *Othello* III 3 This present Warres against the Ottamites. 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV xiv, Europe's bull wark gainst the Ottomite.

Ottrelite (*ŏtrēlāit*) *Min* [Named after Ottrez, in Belgium, where found: see LITE.]

†1. An obsolete synonym of DIALLAGE (So named by Wolff of Spa, 1812.)

2 A hydrous silicate of aluminium, iron, and manganese, found in greyish to black crystalline scales (So named by Damour, 1842.)

1844 DANA *Min* 529 Ottrelite scratches glass with difficulty 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* x. 132

+ O-ttroye, *sb Obs rare* [a OF *otroi, ottroy* in AF also *ottroy*, vbl sb from *otroyer*: see next] Yielding, concession

1340 ALEXAND *Ordre of Mel* x vi, Venus shewde hyme (Pygmalion) ingnes of ottroye & consente

† O ttroye, *v Obs* [a OF *ot(t)roier* (12th c in Littré), earlier form of *octroyer* see OCTROI] *trans* To accord, concede, grant, = OCTROY *v* 1

1 1429 CAXTON *Jason* 7 And after congie as diligence taken and attroied he returned into his countrey 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I. ii 106 b/2 The holy man apperceyued that the treasure of grace was to hym ottroyed and graunted 1512 *Helyas the Knight* (1828) III 14 The honour with good hert I ottroye and graunt you 1548 *Hall Chron Hen. VI*, 234 I thoughte that the Kinge his master should do as well to punashe hym for it as to ottroye hym the combat

Ottur, Ot t(e)r(e, otur, obs. ff UTTER, OTTER

+ Otwi n, *adv Obs.* In 4 **otwyn, o twinne** [see O *prep* 1 b] Variant of ATWIN *Obs*, asunder

a 1330 *Otuel* 1202 Er þei wolden o twinne gon a 1340 HAMPOLE *Prather* xxv 1 We are fere otwyn in soul

+ Ot, ut *Obs* = O, OH

1597 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4409 Ot louerd þe deol þat þer wás of hom of normandye

Ou, obs. form of OWE *v*, HOW, YOU

Ou-, the ordinary spelling of *ov-* before *c* 1625, in *oual, ouer ouert* see all such under the modern spelling OVAL, OVER, OVERT, etc

‖ Ouabaio, better **Wabaio** (wabaı o) The Somali name (Larajasse *Somali Dict*, *wabe ya*) of the plant *Acacanthera Schimperi*, the juice of which is used to poison arrows. Hence **Ouabaïn,** better **Wabaïn** (wabaı n), the glucoside, $C_{30}H_{46}O_{12}$, obtained from this plant, in action and composition closely resembling strophanthin (The spelling *oua* for *wa* is due to the French discoverer)

1892 in *Syd. Soc Lex* 1894 *Pharmac Jrnl* 27 May, 965 In the year 1882 some roots, stems and leaves of the plant said to yield the ouabain poison of the Somalis were sent from Africa to France by Revoil 1893 SQUIRE *Pharmacopæ* IV 45 Ouabain is a glucoside obtained by extraction from the root and wood of the Ouabaio. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 259.

Ouakari, var WAKARI, S American monkey

‖ Ouananiche wœ nănis ʃ) Also written *ouè nanniche, wenanishe,* WINNINISH, etc. [French spelling of native name in Montagnais dialect of Cree, dim of *wunnan* (Occurs in a book written by Father Masse, Jesuit missionary 1611–46.) The English phonetic spelling would be *wunanesh*] A French Canadian name of the fresh-water salmon of the Labrador peninsula (*Salmo salar* var)

1896 E T D CHAMBERS (*title*) The Ouananiche and its Canadian Environment 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 217/1 Lordly salmon, gamy trout and buckjumping ouananiche are fit for any man to play.

[Ouarine, a scribal or typographical error for *ouarine*, i e *ouarine* (Claude d'Abbeville, *Mission en Maragnan*, 1614, 253), taken over from Buffon by Goldsmith, and repeated by some later writers The word intended, *ouarine* (*warĭ'n*), is the FR form of GUARIBA, a South American monkey]

Oubit, oubut, var WOOBUT, woolly bear

† Ou bliance. *Obs* Also oublyaunce, once [a OF *oublïance*, *tence* (13th c in Littre), f *oublïer* to forget —pop L *oblïtā re*, *t oblīt*, ppl stem of *oblīvisci* to forget] Forgetting, oblivion

c 1427 CAXTON *Troies* 91 b, That ye leue and put her in oublyance. 1484 — *Chevalry* 84 Ire torneth hym in to forgetynge or oublyaunce — *Ayall Bk* Dvj After neclygence cometh oublyance or forgetyng

Oublie, obs form of OBLEY

‖ Oubliette (*ublıe't*), *sb* [FR *oubliette* (14th c in Littré), f *oublier* to forget] A secret dungeon, access to which was gained only through a trap-door above, often having a secret pit below, into which the prisoner might be precipitated

1829 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xlii The place was utterly dark—the oubliette as I suppose of their accursed convent *a* 1845 HOOD *Knight & Dragon* xxvii, In the dark oubliette Let you merchant forget That he ever had a bark richly laden 1872 BURGON *Lives Dan* Pix lxix 15 Forgotten like one in the oubliette of the Bastille 1877 LONGFELLOW *Divine Trag* II The deep down oubliette, Down thirty feet below the smiling day—In blackness

Hence **Oubliette** *v trans*, to shut up in, or as in, an oubliette

1884 TENNYSON *Becket* IV II Could you keep her In dungeon'd from one whisper of the wind Dark even from a side glance of the moon, And oublietted in the centre.

Ouch (*ŏuch*), *sb* Forms 4 **ę**, nouche, 4–6 nowche, (5 **noyche**, 6 **knowch**) *β* 4–5 **uche**, 4–6 **ouche**, 5–6 **owche**, (5 **oyche**), 6– **ouch.** [ME. and AF *nouche* = OF *nouche*, *noche*, *nosche*, *nusche*, in ONF *noske nosque* — late L. *nusca* a OHG *nuscka*, *nuscha*, MHG *nuske*, *nusche* buckle, clasp App of Celtic origin (cf OIr *nasc* ring, *nascaim* I knit, tie, Gael *nasg* seal The form *ouch* has arisen from the erroneous ME division of *a nou he* as an *ouche* (cf *an other*, *a nother*, also *adder*, *newt*)]

Scarcely in living use since 1600 but known in the Bible and earlier literature; often vaguely or unintelligently used by later writers as if gem jewel precious ornament.

1 A clasp, buckle, fibula, or brooch, for holding together the two sides of a garment, hence, a clasped necklace, bracelet, or the like, also, a buckle or brooch worn as an ornament the chief meaning in ME times) Such nouches or ouches were often set with precious stones whence sense 2

a. 1386 WYCLIF *Wisd Macc* x 89 And he sente to him a golden lase [*gloss* or nouche] as the custome is for to be giuen to cosyns of kynges 1388 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 300 And they were set as thik of nouches. 1390 GOWER (*Conf*) III 33 The Nouches and the riche rynges 1439 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 118 Countesse of Norffolk I will my sone Edward have with my grete diamond and my Nowche with my Baleys 1476 *Lestor* in *P. Lett* III 162 The ryche saletts bridlestaffes, nowches, bonchyes gelt and alle is goone 1562 *Jas. Wills* (1857) 181 Two knowches of gold for a cap. 1583 LYTON *Last Bar* I IX I went yesterday to attend my Lord of Oxford, he with women Knees and knee-verey. *Ibid* B. CXXIII *St. Leg. Saints* XVIII (*Margaret*) 15 Men bryngis it [I margaret] of ful fare land for til enhorne vchis & crouns, & set it in bruchis & in nouchis. 1597 *Howsek Ord* (1790) 120 The Kinge must lay it aboute his neck & claspe it before with a riche owche. 1863–87 ROCK *Ch & Vest* II 84 All vestments should be decked with most rich and precious Ouches and Brou hes. 1582] BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 295 Presenting unto him this precious Owch to set on his supper 1611 FLORIO *Cauzione* a brooch or ouch. 1668 PHILLIPS An *Ouch* a collar of Gold it is called a brooch. 1700 *Stow's Surv* (1754) II V X 278 2 Such were the Hoodes Agglets 1848 LYTTON *Harold* I 1 White was the upper tunic clasped on his shoulder with a broad ouche or brooch

2 The gold or silver setting of a precious stone (Usually, however, a brooch or buckle is regarded 1

1481 CAXTON *Myrr* I V 25 The Cook demanded it not after the ouche or gemme but he hath leue habe somme corn to eete 1551 TURNER *Libell* Sig A iv, Precious stone in a ryche ouche. 1551 BIBLE *Exod* XXVIII 11 After the worcke of a stonegrauer shalt ye graue the .II. stones .a. I shall make them sette in ouches of golde. 1852 LONGFELLOW *Jewel Wks* (1834) 241 An asteristick ouch wherein were inchased fifteen several diamonds 1737 WHISTON *Josephus* I Antiq. V. II. 3 Precious stones some set in crowns of gold and some in other ouches

+3 *transf* A carbuncle or other tumour or sore on the skin *Obs*

1612 CHAPMAN *Widowes I* in Dodsley *O Pl* (1780) VI 145 Up start as many aches in a bones as there are owches in his skin

+4 The blow given by a boar's tusk (J) *Obs*

1576 AINSWORTH *Thesaurus*, The ouches a boar maketh *ictus aprí dente factus*

Ouch (*ŏuch*), *v* ¹ [f OUCH *sb*] *trans* To set or adorn with, or as with, ouches, to spangle

1620 GILLIM *Heraldry* III 2 (1611) 105 He beareth Luna a mantle of estate, Mars ouched or garnished with stringes fastened thereunto. 1892 HENLEY *Song of Sword* etc. Lond Volunt. I. 59 A lampit bridge ouching the troubled sky

Ouch, *v* ² [Cf next] *intr* To utter an EX clamation or sound represented by 'ouch'

1864 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV II 176 But harke Sancho PANCAS Runs Ouching round the mountaine like a ranck Asse Prayes, for a Cr ipac 1898 *Westm Gaz* 18 Apl 2/1 You ouch audibly a d sit down on the floor to me litate.

Ouch (*ouʃ*), *int* ¹ [a Ger *autsch* a cry of pain] An exclamation expressing pain or annoyance

1886 in *Let fr Pennsylvanian Correspondent*, Ouch that hurts. Ouch don't strike me

Ouch (*ŭuch*), *int* ² A representation of the short bark of a dog

1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* 160 Ouch! Cet on Royal said don t keep me waiting

Oucher (*ŭ tʃəɹ*) [f OUCH *sb* + ER ¹] A maker of ouches, buckles, or brooches

c 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* 9 Owchers, skynners & cutler

Ouchi, obs form of OUGHT, OUGHT

+ Oudemian, *a Obs nonce wd* [f GR *οὐδέν*, *οὐδεα*, fem of *οὐδεις* no, none, not any + AN] Used humorously for No, none, non-existent

1659 *Iowly Chap Pretending t ruudest Sect* 5 He value himself at a great Land estate ; which in truth stands all upon mvis ble stones in the Oudemian street of Eutopia

Oudeno logy *non c wd* [f GR *οὐδέν* nothing + OLOGY] Used humorously for the science of nothing, or of things having no real existence

1858 *New Monthly Mag* LIII 220 I had been studying transcendental philosophy homeopathic medicine the unknown tongues and sundry other of the more abstruse branches of oudenology

Ouder, owder, variants of OUTHER *adj pron*

Oue, var OFFE, HOUE ² I **Ouen e** see OVEN

Ouer, obs f OVER so in ML and early mod E compounds, as *ouerbear, ouerast, ouer ones*, etc.

Ouerage, variant of OVERAGE *Obs*, work

Ouert, Ouese, obs forms of OVERT LAVES

Ouerwhere, variant of OERWHERE *adv Obs*

† Ouerwhile, *adv Obs rare* In 5 **ouerwile** [prob reduced from *outherwhile* analogous to OERWHERE, *ouerwhere*] At one time or another, at times, now and then

c 1400 *Apol Lollˇ* 30 Perfore I rede of pe bischops, enbiawen wip ensy of pe fendis temptacioun wrap if pestis ouerwile exort or mynest pe peple

Ouf, oulf (*uuf*), *int*

1 An exclamation expressing a sense of stifling

1825 BROWNING *Fra Lippo* 20 I could not paint all night— Ouf ! I leaned out of window for fresh air. 1876 F E TROLLOPE *Charles Peillon* II xii 293 Ouf ! panted Miss Clubb and began to fan herself

2. A representation of the warning bark of a dog

1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* 160 Ouff ouff barked Royal behind him

Ouffe, obs f WOOF **Ougard,** obs f AWARD

+ Ouge *Mining Obs* [Derivation unknown cf WOUGH] The hard or compact rock forming the sides of a metallic vein

1747 HOOSON *Miners Dict* s v *Lead* The more nearer they resemble the Nature of the approaching Ouges and are easily distinguished by the experienced Miner *Ibid* Ouge The true set of the Vein is when it cuts into the hard Rock and forms hard and firme Sides or Ouges.

Ougglisome, obs. form of UGLISOME *a*

Ough, *int*, *sb*

1 An exclamation expressing disgust

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus Absit imprecantis* Ough how an ugly sight 1786 MRS. A. M. BENNETT *Juvenile Indis* III 197 Ough, he despised such Cattle (people).

2 An imitation of certain sounds see quots

1894 *Field* 3 July 8/3/2 Followed by a deep and fury ough as a tiger broke cover 1900 *Black Mag* Oct 482 2 The ough ough of the field gun breaks upon the ear

Ough, obs f OWE **Oughly(e,** obs f UGLY *a*

Ought (*ŏt*), *sb* ¹ (*pron a t*, var of WOUGHT *sb* —

Ought, *sb* ² [OUGHT *v* used for the noun as a noun] That which is denoted by the verb *ought* duty obligation

1578 CAWDRY *Inkpot Spel* 1 v 87a The Will of God is Good & Justice and Wisdom or Decorousnesse Fitnes, and Ought it self Willing 1865 MOZLEY *Mirac* III 7 With out the sense of ought there is nothing to bind the individual to the a tions. 1874 T HUGHES *Old Tom* II *Jubal* etc 260 The will supreme, the individual claim The sound Ought the lyrist liberty. 1876 CHURCH *Serm Hen xxvii* § 30 87 The great ideas of freedom of will and f the Ought or duty are the principal factors in the government of our human world

Oughly, *sb* ¹, vulgar corruption of NOUGHT in sense 2 cipher

Prob originating in an erroneo s division of a t ught a an ought but by many associated with the figure 0 of the cipher which they take as the n mal of the No, and crosses a children's game with a figure in the spaces wh h are filled up by two player alter at h with ciphers and crosses the object of ea h be g to fill three of one kind in a line

1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xix Three cr ss and tic and Chuffey (what a t ick th s is, Oh why why— why—didn t he live to four t s—this s ought a t Fur times two s an eight eighty ? 1854 J G COLBY *Ins* 137 I'll be content to say of Ough ; even if somebody sticks to them 1861 SARA *Pen & Pl* I 130 A vile childish scrawl, done over a half-erased out game of oughts and crosses. 1874 DASENT *Half a Life* 32 Units were taken for ought ; t ughts added to units.

Ought (*ŏt*) [OUGHT *v*] **1 (3 ahte, 2 4 ahte, 3 ahte, ahhte, hahte) 3–4 auhte (3 aucte), 3–5 azt e, aght, e, aute, 4 oahte, awjte, auht ahut, awt, 4 5 aujt(e, aughte, 4–6 acht, 5 aw**

aught, 4–7 aught, 5 **6 awght**, 4– *Sc* **aught** β 3 ohte, 3–4 ogte, 3–5 **ouhte**, oute, 4–5 **oghte**, ought(e, out, 4–6 **owghte**, (5 **owgte**, **oght**), 4– **ought**, (4– *dial* **owt**, 6– *Sc* **ought**, **ocht**, *s w dial* **oft**) γ 4 **i3te**, **ight(e**, **iht**, 5 **eght** [OE *āhte*, ME *āhte*, *ōyte*, *oughte*, pa t of *āgan*, ME *ōyen*, *owen*, mod. OWE *v* q v. This partly retains a past sense, but as an auxiliary of prediction it has become indefinite as to time see branch III, and B]

A as finite verb, properly pa t. of OWE

I Pa t of OWE *v* in sense 'to have or possess'

†**1** Possessed, owned (Cf OWE *v* 1) *Obs*

a *a* 1000 *beowulf* 31 Leof land fruma longe ahte *c* 1175 *Lay Brut* 3533 Pah þu ahtest al weorld wald *c* 1205 *Lay* 5083 Þeos wocren mire seldcene ahten *c* 1275 *Passion* alle þa leoden þa into Rume leen *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 156 Me sulle hat vele alle þat þou euer ouht 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 45 Off Kingis, that aucht that reawm *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 4253 (Fairf) Alle þe gode and catel þat he ahte *c* 1440 *Pict Voc in Wr-Wülcker* 713 schulde haue he receyued to hem þat awtyn it 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 24 The oxe hes knawin the man that aucht him. *a* 1576 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 249 At the beginning of meate he that aught the house sould say the grace *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 205 I the poor men that aucht thame followit in

β *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 392 Þe heard for to makien hire cwene of al þet he ouhte *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3229 þe king ebrouns it out þat was hire lord ist fore. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13404 By leue of the lord þat the lond ogte *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* liv 235 (Harl. MS.) He that owte the shelde 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VI xii, The name of this castel is Tyntyoyl & a duke ouhte the same. 1534 MORE *Conf oget Tryb* III Wks 1219/2 Who ought your casket (Cosyn) thre thousand yere agoe? 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* v 204 The Turke who ought the Countrey

γ 13 *Cursor M* 6719 (Cott) þe lord þat þat best aght Sal þar for assaner at his maght (*c* þat miht *Fr* ught myst)

†**b** with inversion of construction. Belonged to *Obs* 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VI v, There came the lady vnto whome the pauelione ought.

II Pa t of OWE *v.* in its existing sense

†**2** Had to pay, was under obligation to pay or render, owed (Cf. OWE *v* 2) *Obs* or *dial*

The full phrase *ahte to geldanne*, had to pay *=debebat* owed appears in the Lindisfarne Gospels but for the following two centuries and a half examples are wanting to show the passing of this into the simple *ahte* see OWE *v* 2

a [*c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xvii 24 Enne sedæ ahte to geldanne *Vulg* debebat *Rushw* sceolde] *Ælfric Gram* 294 Se sceolde ðearfe sceolde [*Hatt* 28 Eanne of efne ðeznum his sedæ ahte to geldenna [*other vr* as in 24] hun dred scillinga. *Ibid* Luke vii 41 An ahte to geldanne [*Vulg* debebat *Aet Gosp* sceolde] penningas fif hundl.] *Cursor M* 21432 Pour he was And til a þu he mikel ogte 1535 STEWART *Chron Scot* I 226 Quhair is the kyndnes þow aucht to Claudius? *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* s v *Aught* He aught me ten pounds

b a 1225 *Ancr R* 124 A mon þet leie me prouste & noble mucke raunsun he ahte þe zelde þet cu ouhtest. 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* VII 42 Tweye dettours were to sum leenere oon owtte fyue hundrid penis and an other fyfty 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I iii He asked hir by the feith she owte to be his. ?*a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (Shaks. Soc.) II 4 Foure dettores some tyme ogthen m neye to a userere 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Lexand Anglo-Sax* (1913) 103 Whether the Abbat of St Augustine and his tenants ought sute to the Bishop's Court. 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* III iii 152 He sayde this other day You ought him a thousand pound 1607 *Coriol Venice* 145 The Obedience he ought to his Superiours. *c* 1685 *Life A Martindale* 231 (R.D D) Burton said he ought him nothing

†**b**, *absol* Was in debt (*to*) (Cf OWE *v* 2 b) 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 167 The King of Arragon de ney ed it [service] and was the aute not but to the King of Spain 1483 CAXTON *G de Lege* 277 b I The good man constrayned hym by his othe to swere whether he ought hym or no. 1820 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* VII vii (1620) 234 That the first man we meet should pay her for the sport that Hercules ought her for

†**3** *fig* Owed, had to repay (an ill turn, shame, etc.) (Cf OWE *v* 3) *Obs*

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1609 *Ilyppis* Fortune hire oughte a foul mys chaunce *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* II 314 We t na I aght the a fowll dispite 1575 *Gamm Gurton* I iii The devill or els his dame they ought her such a shame. 1652 BROME *Damoiselle* III i, Wks 1873 I 416 The Devill sure Ought me a mischiefe when he enabled that Old Wretch my Father to beget me. 1694 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CLXVIII (1714) 294 The Devil Ought him a Shame, and paid him both Interest and Principal

†**b** Hence, Bore, entertained, or cherished (ill or good will, a grudge, a spite, regarded as something yet to be paid or rendered), sometimes nearly = showed, rendered (favour, allegiance, etc.) *Obs*

a 1495 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 112 He haught a fivor & good fordshep to his servant Kilborne

a 1565 MARG. PASTON *P Lett* II 186 He ought you ryght gode will 1494 FABYAN *Chron* II xlviii 31 Hy his exercysyng of luste & Bryt me ought to hym more fauour for to scryue of his neuewes. *a* 1500 SKELTON *P Sparowe* 322 So tyrantly he hyrde to kyll That neuer ought the euyll wyll 1533 COVERDALE *Ps* lxv [lv] 12 One that ought me euell will dyd threaten me 1559 *After Mag, Northumbld* v, Tyl Fortune ought both him and vs a spite 1597 BRAND *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 150 He purposed to stab one whom he ought a grudge vnto with his dagger 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks 1875 IV 237 He highly inveighed against many gentlemen that ought him no homage, as persons disaffected.

†**4** Was indebted or beholden for, owed (Cf. OWE *v* 4) *Obs*

1594 TOURNEUR *Sclomus* Wks. 1881–3 XIV 217 Your Emperour ought his safetie vnto you 1651 tr *De-las Covertos Don Fenise* 267, I saw I ought my life to this Cavalier 1658 CLEVELAND *Rustick Rampant* Wks. (1687) 502 To whose Christian Piety he ought the two last Days of his Life.

III As auxiliary of predication

5 The general verb to express duty or obligation of any kind, strictly used of moral obligation, but also with various weaker shades of meaning, expressing what is befitting, proper, correct, advisable, or naturally expected. Only in pa t (indic or subj), which may be either past or present in meaning (The only current use in standard Eng)

The subject is properly the person (or thing) bound by the obligation which latter is expressed by a following infinitive (with, formerly also without, *to*) sometimes omitted by ellipsis. Followed by a passive infinitive, it expresses obligation on the part of some undefined or unexpressed agent the subject in this case being the person etc. to whom the obligation is due (e g *parents ought to be honoured* = it is a duty to honour parents)

α In past sense = Owed it to duty, was (were) bound or under obligation (*to do* some thing) Usually, now only, in dependent clause, corresponding to a preceding past tense in principal sense: *he said you ought* = he said it was your duty (Cf c below)

a c 1200 ORMIN 19108 Annd tohh swa þehh ne cnew himm nohht Þe wereldd alls itt ahhte. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4135 Yor he truste to hom mest as me hinch he wel ozte *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2787 Yif þat she aucte quen to be 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* V 4 *c* 1405 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII ii 52 Robert þe Brwys, þe Kyngryk he ought to haue 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* CXVIII 165 Vnto the Lorde ought we to geue honoure *c* 1566 *Mirr Magist* 1787 Yif þat she aucte quen to be 1582 WYCLIF *Isa* V 4 *c* 1605 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII ii 52 Robert þe Brwys, þe Kayrykryk he ought to haue

β *c* 1300 *St Lucy* 4 in *E E P* (1862) 101 Of such a child wel glad heo was as heo wel ouste. 1380 WYCLIF *Isa.* V 4 What is it that I ouȝte to do more to my vynere? 1453 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* (*c* 1600) 140 Her ought in that case to recompence him 1590 E WALKER *Discoveries* (1639) 10 Mr Walker 61 Tell you did kindly teach Apollo what he out to preach 1718 STEELE *Spect* No. 568 P 1 It is not that I think I have been more witty than I ought of late. 1822 BYRON *Juan* VII 81 In Sancho thought The knight s fandango frakier than it ought 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* x II 592 To convince him that he ought to obey where he was. 1849 *Lond Times* XCIII 414/2 He [the judge] did not think that the defendant ought to be kept in prison any longer

b In present sense = Am (is, are) bound or under obligation, *you ought to do it* = it is your duty to do it, *I ought to be there* = it is right that it should be done, it is a duty (or some one s duty) to do it (The most frequent use throughout Formerly expressed by the pres. t., OWE *v* 5.)

Thus appears to be orig the pa. subj (which in ME and mod Eng has the same form as the indic) used first in hypothetical or general cases e g Sir to one to tell the truth under all circumstances? If it should rain he ought not to go. If he cannot go to-day he ought to go to-morrow Hence, in later use, simply = he ought to what I ought to do now The use of the pa. subj softens the form of the expression of the parallel *you should* for *it s your duty, you ought to, you would you for you'll you, might I for may I; could you for can you*

(*a*) *with to and* infin

a c 1175 *Lay Brut* (Otho) Þey ne ahte[n] to beon þe ed moddre *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 129 Þet achten vet to leuen wel 1230 *Hali Meid* 35 Þu ahtest wummon þus were ouste ale þing to þenchenn 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 11, Al Englelonde ahte forte knowe Of whatn that song is that y synge 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 70 O doughtir Cristyn wych awyne to þin hyhe lyght of myn eyn 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII *c* 331 *in Skeat Ref Hdg* 100 b, The Clerk aucht to inroll them formalle 1568 *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 15 Therefore I aught to begg your pardon

b c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V 545 O palays empty and disconsolat Wel oughtestow to falle and I to dye 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II v 87 Man men haue that which men ought not haue therefore I am alone sorowful and glad 1590 WOLSEY in *Foxe C Eng Lett* 10 [This] owt to mouse pety full hertys. 1598 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb) 8 Suche as ought to haue ben the moste louynge vnto God 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIII 1 Thus Neptune to the Grecian Orpharion (1599) 57 We oft rightly to think of women seeing so oft we seeke their favors 1660 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacræ* II iii § 3 Ought to be the measure of reverence. 1737 POPE *Horace to Arbuthnot* 183, I ought to grieve but cannot what I ought. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII xiii When Gentlemen debase themselves into Companions they oft to keep their distance 1772 *Junius Lett* xlviii. 252 The precedent ought to be followed 1818 KEITH *Signs of Times* (1823) 84 An adulteress not to be permitted to levy a fine 1880 MRS. PARR *Adam & Eve* xvii. 244 Up when they oft to be abed, and abed when they oft to be up 1886 LD ESHER in *Lond Times* 31 Dec 5/1 Div 26 There is nothing here to shew that the parties ought not to be bound by their contract

c (*d*) with simple infin *Obs or arch*

a c 1200 *Moral Ode* 2 Mi wit ahte bon mare 1297 R GLOUC. 9281 Ich þonke you as ich wel ayte [*v r* aute] do 13 *Cursor M* 267 (Cott) Þat o werld man aght it call 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* xvi 28, I aȝte ben herre þan alle. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv xxx. (1869) 190 Þe vengeaunce of god of whiche alle auditen haue drede. 1576–1600 SC *Poems 16th C* (1801) II 327 I han ach to be of all puissance denude

b a 1225 *Ancr R* 386 Nie þinges beoð þet ouhten hien touward schrifte. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* Prol. 20 A litel thyng That oughte liken yow *c* 1440 PRLOCK *Repr* 218 He cupte more tenet yeue to his owne good lyuyng than he out yeue tent to the good lyuyng of eny other persoon. 1589 *Pasquil's Rest* B, Her Maiestie layeth such a logge vppon their consciences, as they ought not beare. 1602 SHAKS *Twl C* I 1 3 You ought not walke Vpon a labouring day, without the signe Of your Profession 1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* (1650) 14 On the authority of Law the authority of a Prince depends and to the Laws ought submit 1781 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Betsy Thoughtless* IV 141 Ought my friendship to the husband render me insensible of the faults of the wife? 1819 *Lemon* II 328 Do not get habituated to a word you ought never use. 1868 BROWNING *Agamemnon* 706 How ought I address thee, how ought I revere thee?

c With past sense indicated by the use of a following perf infin with *have*: *you ought to have known* = it was your duty to know, you should have known (The usual modern idiom)

1552 BIBLE *3 Kings* V 13 Yf yᵉ prophet had byd the done some great thinge oughtest thou not then to haue done it? 1582 *Bk Com Prayer* Gen. Conf., We have left vndone those thinges whiche we ought to haue done. 1725 DE FOE *Relig Instruct* I. 1 (1841) 1 A wise child, you ought to have been told who God is before now 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 379, I ought to have exhibited an example of valour 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 659 *note*, Sir John Reresby, who ought to have been well informed, positively affirms that [etc.]. 1884 TENNYSON *Northern Farmer* I 20, I thowt a said what a owt to a said an I coomed awaäy 1895 *Law Times* XCIX 468/1 Lord Londesborough knew, or ought to have known, that his bill of exchange was intended to circulate.

†**6** quasi *impers*, with dative object (Cf OWE *v.* 6) **a.** In past sense. Behoved, befitted, was due (to) *Obs*

a 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 7348 Watloker it ȝede her-after 1300 *Cursor M* 6014 (Cott) Ful wel hem aght be-gynne to blam *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3980 Onest ouerall, as aght hir astate *c* 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lviii, That ladi gentle did we this hur lasse pon, I thowt a said what a owt to a said an I coomed awaäy 1895 *Law Times* XCIX 468/1 Lord Londesborough knew, or ought to have known, that his bill of exchange was intended to circulate.

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†**b** It was present sense Behoves, befits, is due (to) *Obs*

a c 1340 *Cursor M* 19088 (Fairf) Þe ne haiz haue na doute. 1580 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 82 Vs ozte not to be ydel 1400 *Morte Arth* 1595 Me aughte to honour theme in erthe Owre alle ober thynges. *c* 1460 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1184 Than aght ye offre to crase grolde of Hughtrie

β *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 2 Þis nie nowt bret þet al se wel hit ouhte *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 429 Hym oughte now to have the lasse peyne. 1477 EARL RIVERS *Dictes* (Caxton) 3 b, If a kyng ȝeue to do eny of the lyuȝ thynges that hym ought. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 3995 For well it ought o prence or o king Tul honore and til cherish in al thyng þat him longeth

γ 13 *Min P Vernon MS* XXXVII 126, I ouȝte lous Iesu ful of mi3te, And worschipe him as me well 1576 *c* 1490 *Mirrour Saluacioun* 3755 The Ioruaile medes aght vs to win

IV 7 The pa pple *ought* (*aught*) was formerly in literary use, and is still common in dialectal or vulgar use, to form the perfect tense or passive voice of OWE *v* **a.** Owed, b Possessed (*mod Sc*), c Been obliged (*vulgar Eng*)

a. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XIII (*Laurentius*) 381 Sex paynis are aucht be mony 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I xxiii, Ye haue oughte you and vs euer good wille 1495 in *Calr Doc rel Scotl* (1888) 327 [Paying] all maills, fermes, and dewties aucht and wont 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* LXXVIII 12 Through they had ought them no euell wyll. 1630 *Conceits Clinches* etc. (Hallw.) 46 A gentleman who had ought him money a long time. 1672 MARVELL *Rehears Transp* II 76 Prese hath ought him a shame a long time, and is but now beginning to pay off the Debt

b *c* 1536 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) 31 And nevir spair quhais aucht hir 1800 in Scott *Old Mort* Introd, I would give half of what I am aught, to know if it is all still in existence

(Here perh belongs the Sc phrase *What a aucht I* to whom does this belong? But the analysis is not clear)

c 1836 HALIBURTON (Sam Slick) *Clockmaker* Introd, It don t seem to me that I had ought to be named out in that book 1895 ROSEMARY *Chilterns* 172 (E D D) Rose had ought to get married *Mod. dial.* Did you do that? You hadn t ought (= ought not) to have done that

B as present stem, with inflexions (*oughteth*, *oughted*, *oughting*). *Obs or dial.*

†**1** To be under obligation (*to do* something), = A 5, OWE *v* 5 *Obs*

c 1440 PECOCK *Repr* Summe symple persoones hadden þulk opinioun þat þei seiden persoones oughten to be slayn 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 10 The more he oughteth to dispose hymselfe to fede of this heuenly meet 1654 LORAINE *Duanes* II 123 The Lawes were common to all, Kings oughting not to suffer Usurpation of States in others lest they find the experience of it in their owne.

2. *Sc.* To have to pay = OWE *v* 2

1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 4 The reuerence that ye aucht to our Lord Jesus Christ. 1588 A. KING tr *Canisius Catech* Cert Lessons 30 Ane man aucht ane sum, that he can not pay, al that we vnderstand 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* V, We aught him the siller and will pay him wi' our convenience

3 *Sc.* To possess; = OWE *v* 1, OWN *v* 1.

a 1800 in Heslop *Provv Scot* (1862) 136 Let him haud the barrn that aughts the bairn 1826 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* IX, I am answerable for her to those that aught her 1894 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 266 Without ony illwill to the master that aughts him. 1896 STEVENSON *A shanghaed* 24 There a nasbody but you and me that ought the name. 1898 HARRIE *Tommy* 202 The man as ocht Jerusalem greets because the fair Circassian winna take him.

4. *Pres pple* **aughtand, -en, anchtan(d.** a Owing, indebted; b Due: = OWING *ppl a.* 1, 2

a 1569 *Form Baron Courts* xxii. § 3 in Skeat *Ref Hdg* 104 b, He sall sweir that he is not aughtand to him sic ane summe of debt 1642 in *Rose Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) p. xxvii, My wife gat sum penyworthes fra Nans Curson, quhilk shoe was aughten to the Box, and after I had mad all my compt, I was auchtand 2s. to the box 1851 D CALDERWOOD *Hist. Kirk* (1843) II 426 To pay to the collectors the summes aughtand

Ought, *obs.* misspelling of Oar, obs f. Out.

†Oughten. *Obs* Var. form of Ugthen, OE *uhi*, the time just before daybreak, early morning
a 1300 *K Horn* 1413 (MS. Laud 108) He smyten and he fouten þe nyht and eke þe ouhten (*v. rr.* ohtoun, yhten)
c 1440 *Laud Troy Bk* 9406 Thretti dayes when he hadde foughten With-outen reste bothe euen & oughten.

Oughtness (ɔ̂ tnes) *rare* [f Ought 5 + -ness] That quality of an action which is expressed by 'ought'; moral obligatoriness
1879 J. Cook *Last Conference* Every motive has two sides—rightness or its opposite, and oughtness or its opposite
Conscience is that which perceives and feels rightness and oughtness in motives. 1886 H. C. Bowen in *Present Educ.* 1 Nov. 521/1 To stimulate and direct this sense of obligation and oughtness.

†Ou ghtworth. *Obs* [The two words *ought*, Aught *sb* and Worth *a* written in combination] Anything worth, worth anything, of any value
1587 Golding *De Mornay* lx. 119 Neither the ground nor the consequence of this argument are oughtworth

Oughtwhere, var. Owhere *Obs.*, anywhere

†Ougle, *a Obs.* Also 5 ogel, oggel, 6 owgle [app related to *oghe*, *ougie*, *ewgly*, obs forms of Ugly *a.*, but the form in *-el*, *le* is difficult to account for] Ugly, repulsive, frightful
14.. *Chaucer's Clerk's T.* 617 (Corp MS.) Pat Oggel [*MS. Lansd* ogel, *Ellesm.* ugly etc] sergeaunt. 1581 T. Wilson *Rhet* 111 He lookes like a Tyger; a man would thinke he would eate one, his countenance is so ougle 1584 J. Proctor tr *Vincentius* To Rdr How ougle and carfion lean ye are to se.

Ougleasome, obs. f Ugglesome, horrible

Ougile, -ly, Ougesome, obs ff Ugly, Ugsome

Ouh, Ouhte, obs. forms of Owe, Ought

Ouin, Ouir, obs forms of Oven, Over

†Ouir, *conj Sc Obs* [app. a reduction of Outher *conj*] Either, or
1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 22 Withouttin tarie our nychti our day, To Spanye lande tha take the narrest way

Ouit-, in comb. see Over-.

Ouistiti, var. Wistiti, S American monkey

Ouk, oulk, Sc. forms of ME. *wouke*, Week.

Oukas, var Ukase

Oule, obs f. Awl, Owl

Oulema, var Ulema

Oulette, obs f Owlet

Oulier, obs f. Auloge

Oulong, var Oolong

‖ **Oultre-la-mer**. *Law fr* Of *oultre la mer* beyond the sea; misprinted, in Cowell, *ouster le-mer* (by confounding the black letter *l* and long *s*), and so repeated in subsequent law dictionaries down to Wharton 1883.] The plea or excuse of being beyond the sea
1607 Cowell *Interpr Ouster le mer (oltra mare)* commeth of the French (*oultre* i. *trans*, *mer* i. *mare sea*) and is a cause of excuse or leasoine if a man appeare not in Court vpon Summons. 1627 Minsheu, *Ouller le mer* 1670 Blount *Law Dict Ouster-le-mer* So 1739–in Jacob, 1848–in Wharton]

Oultrage, -anoe, obs. ff Outrage, -ance.

Oultre-, in comb., obs form of Outre-.

†Oultrell, *adv Obs rare* [ad OF *outrément*, mod F *outrement*, excessively, absolutely, f *outré*, Outré. Perh confused or identified with Eng *outerly*, Utterly] Absolutely, quite
1390 Gower *Conf* III. 230 Thei have him oultrell refused.

‖ **Oultrepren**, *a. Obs rare* [a F *oultre preux* (15th c. in Godef.), f *oultre*, *outre* beyond, ultra, + *preux* valiant, brave] Exceedingly brave
c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 4 b The vnillyaunt and oultrepreu Jason was in this glorie and triumphe.

Oumbylle, Oumber, oumer, Oumpere, obs forms of Humble, Hember, Umpire.

Oun-, an occasional ME. spelling of Un-

Ounce (ouns), *sb.*[1] Forms 4–6 unce, (5 vnoe, unch, once, owns, ouns, nouns, nowns, nonsse, oyns, 6 ownce, oonce, olnce, ounc, ownohe), 5– ounce [a. OF *unce* (12th c. in Littré), *ł once* —L. *uncia* twelfth part (of a pound or a foot). The L. word was already adopted in Ob. in the form and sense of *ynce* str m, Inch, in late OE. it also appears as *yndle*, *ynce* wk fem, ounce; but the existing word is from French]

1 A unit of weight, originally, as still in Troy weight, the twelfth of a pound, but in avoirdupos or ordinary goods weight the sixteenth of the pound.

The Troy ounce consists of 480 grains, and is divided into 20 pennyweights; the avoirdupois ounce contains 437 5 grains, and is divided into 16 drams. *Fluid ounce*, a measure of capacity, containing an avoird. ounce of distilled water at 60° Fahr (= 28 4 cubic centimetres). In the United States the fluid ounce is the quarter of a gill or 128th part of a gallon (= 29 57 cubic centimetres), containing 456·933 grains of distilled water at its maximum density It is thus an aliquot part of the pint, quart, and gallon, which the British fluid ounce is not.

[*c* 1000 Sax *Leechd* I 248 genim anre yndaan [*r. r.* ynsan] gewihte] *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 54 Mykelle brent gold, as sextene vice amounte *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol.* 803 Fyue or sixe Ounces [*r. rr.* vnces] Of siluer *c* 1400 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 27 Take persole, peletre an oyns, and grynde 14 *Now* in Wr Wülcker 714/23 *Hic semiuncia*, half a nouns. 1563 *Mouns. & Hunch. Exp.* (Roxb.) 134 Gold weyyng xix. ownsys and half a ownace, the prise off every owns xxxs 1564 *Paston Lett* II 154 *marg* After xxx *d* the unch 1572 in *Witte Archæol Mag* (1868) XI 337 A sacrying belle weyng x vnncez. 1581 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 316 A spone of seluer weyyng a nonsse 1588–9 *Act 4 Hen. VII*, *c* 22 The gold whiche they bowe sell for a pounde weyght nyett not above vij unces 1596 Westchester *Chron* (1872) I 13 An ounce syluer fyue sterlinge at 5*s* 8*d* 1598 *3 Inv Ch Goods Staffs* in *Arch. Lichfield* (1893) IV 70 Weynge by eastymacon viij ounce 1599 *Gentlem Arch* in 1st Rep *Hist MSS Comm* Appx v 435 Every ounce therof to passe in lins sterling the ounce allways. 1599 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 181 Item I geve vnto my sonne Anthonie & thre quarters 1591 *Will in Gentl Mag* (1861) July 35 Weyng xvi ownches and a quarter 1646 Relordk, etc. *Gr Artes* 322, 20 pence weight maketh an ounce, and 12 ounces do make a pound. 1793 N Robinson *Th. Physick* 261 If there be any Signs of a Plethora, twelve Ounces of Blood may be taken away 1823 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II 305 The origin of the present avoirdupois pound of sixteen ounces, equal to 7680 Troy grains is involved in obscurity

b *loosely* usually, A small quantity
c 1386 Chaucer *Wife of Bath's T.* 89 Bye bothe henge hise lokkes þat he hadde. 1588 Shake *L. L. L.* III. i. 136 My sweete ounce of mans flesh, my in-conne lew *a* 1637 Bayne *On Lph* 1 (1639) 3 Not all at once but by ounces as we say 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. ii, They had not an ounce [of bread and flesh] left in the ship 1839–40 Taylor *Anc Chr* (1842) II. 100 The table was spread with some ounces of by bread

c *fig* of imponderable things, esp in pro verbial expressions
1586 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 42 Better is one vnce of good lyfe than C pounde of euyll condicion. 1609 *Hk Merry Conceite* 16 An ounce of state requires a pound of gold. 1644 Milton *Judgm Bucer, Lo Earle*, To debate and sift this matter to the bottom were a work of Reckoning 1670 Ray *Proverbs, Sc. Few* 264 An ounce of mothers wit is worth a pound of Clergy 1870 J. H Newman *Grmn Assent* II viii 292 A mixture of common sense goes farther than many cartloads of logic.

2 Used to render *onza*, the name of a coin of different values in Spain and Sicily
The value of the old Spanish *doubloon ounce* (of gold) was about 16 shillings 1 *ł* (*ł* 1 22 1 the Sicilian onza (of silver) was equal to about 10*s.* 3*d*
1799 Nelson 8 Mar in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III 286 You will receive three hundred ounces or 1,200 dollars *a* 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ* II (1874) 275 Then how canst thou think to succeed alone Who hast not a thousand ounces of thine own? 1884 Girdlestone *Colloquial Arabic* I. 18 I never liked playing for less than an ounce (*ł* 3 12 s) a fish

+3 a A mediæval measure of time, equal to 47 atoms (7/8 secs.) see Atom 7 b. A measure of length or of surface, equal to 3 inches c A local Irish measure of surface see quot 1780 *Obs*
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xi. ix (1495) V vj*b*/2 A moment of tyme conteynyth twelue vnces and an vnce seuen and forty attomos *Ibid* xiv. cxxix. mb/1 Vncia con teyneth hure yndes in mesure. 1780 A. Young *Tour* III 90 In the parish of Tooavister they have a way of taking land by the ounce An ounce is the sixteenth of a gineve and is sufficient for a potatoe garden

4. a. *attrib* Of the weight of one ounce or (in comb) so many ounces
1846 Greener *Sc Gunnery* 75 We have obtained a velocity with an ounce ball nearly doubling this 1898 *Daily News* 6 July 7/3 Next comes Canada's proposal of a charge of 1*d.* on ounce letters 1900 *Ibid* 9 May 5/5 The present four-ounce limitation is to be three ounces

b *Comb*, as *ounce grape* (obs.), *measure*, *not h*

+ **ounce land**, a division of land in Orkney, which paid to the earl one ounce of silver, ounce thread, a kind of sewing thread
1601 Holland *Pliny* I 410 We have not spoken of the Ounce graine, whereof euery one weighes a good ounce 1814 Sibbald *Aperic Surv Orkn* 31 The lands in Orkney had been early divided into ure or ounce lands, and each ounce land into eight penny lands, and the penny lands again into four merk or farthing lands, corresponding to the feu money paid at the time 1845 (1 Dodd *Textile Manuf* 170 The making of sewing thread, known by the names of ounce thread and nun's thread was commenced 1861 L. L. Noble *Iceberge* 248 The loss of a single ton of ice is but as an ounce notch on the bar of the mighty scale

Hence **Ou'nceer**, a thing that weighs one or (in comb) so many ounces, as a *three ounceer* **Ou ncy** *a.*, yielding an ounce of gold to a certain measure
1884 Rogers *New Rush* II 52 The ground is thickly interspersed with ouncy dust 1886 *Pall Mall G* 21 May 1/1 Tumbling brooks teeming with three ounceers

Ounce (ouns), *sb.*[2] Forms 4 unce, 5 7 once, 6 owns, 7 onse, 6 ounce [ad OF *once* (13th cent. in Littré), *lonce* (*Voy de Marc Pol*, Godef. *Compl.*), of It *lonza*, Sp *onza*, *ong.a* OF *Ponc.* according to Hatz.-Darm.) represents an earlier *lonce* (the *l* being confounded with the def article) = It *lon.a* – pop L type **luncia*, for L *lynxa*, derv of *lynx-em* Lynx]

1 A name originally given to the common lynx, afterwards extended to other species, and still sometimes applied in America to the Canada lynx and other species. From 16th c. applied to various other small or moderate sized feline beasts, vaguely identified
13 A *Alx* 5228 Bores beres an lyouns, Vnces gayte and leopardes. *c* 1450 Henrysoun *How ha v (Lard Beastis)* xvi The wyld once, the bak, the weiterand brok *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III Wks. 1724 II 715 The lion heart, the vnce mighty mouth 1590 Shake. *Mids. N* II ii. 30 Be it Ounce, or Catte, or Beare, Pard, or Boare with bristled haire. 1598 B. Yong *Diana* 91 The pillers were supported with Lyons, Ounces and Tygres, cut of brasse 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxviii vii. I 316 The Ounces be likewise taken for strange and forrein and of all foure footed beasts they haue the quickest eie and sure beuill's Peregrini auct et lynces, quas clarissimi quadrupedum omnium cernunt). 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 380 The wilde beast which among the Germans is named *Lux* (by making a name from the *Lynx* the Spaniards do as yet call him by the Latin name *Lince* amongst the barbarous writers he is called by the name of an *Ounce* (which I do suppose to be a panther) 1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 25 The Ounce or the wilde Cat is as big as a mungrell dog 1648 *Hesp Work and Add* viii (1653) 45 (Antenuam) Mountaines sages wherein were kept in some Lions in other Tygres in other Dennes in other Wolves. 1688 Phillips *Ounce* also a kind of spotted beast called a Lynx 1662 Nieuhof *Orig Nace* III iv § 7 Such as differ in size and shape from each other as the Cat of Europe and Ounce of Indian 1667 Milton *P L* IV 344 Tygers Ounces, Pards Gambold before them 1672 Josselyn *New Eng Rarities* 16 The Ounce or Wild Cat is about the bigness of two hasty Ram Cats.

2 In current zoological use A feline beast (*Felis uncia*), inhabiting the lofty mountain ranges of Central and Southern Asia, it resembles the leopard in markings, but is smaller and of lighter ground colour, and has longer and thicker fur, also called *mountain panther* and *snow leopard*
1807 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 1658) 381 Ounces are commonly seen to be called rather Lunces then Panthers [1] but among some late writers do attribute the name to a Leopard or a lesser Panther, it seemeth notwithstanding corrupt from the Lunx] 1776 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1786) II 11 The second especie est la petite panthere d'Oppian que les Voyageurs modernes ont appelé, *Once* du nom corrompu *Lynx* ou *Lunce* 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1786) II 11 The will therefore call that animal of the panther kind which is less than the panther, and with a longer tail the unce The Ounce is much less than the Panther, but is at most above three feet, and a half long 1843 Sir W Jardine in *Naturalist's Lib* III 192 The ounce is first noticed by Buffon

+b Applied to the Cheetah or Hunting Leopard this being at first confounded with the Once of Buffon *Obs*
1694 in *Churchill's Voy* (1704) IV 162 Besides Hawks and Dogs, they make use of a sort of Creature like a Cat, more about the bigness of a Fox very swift their Skins speckled like Tigers and so I name that they carry them behind them on Horse back 1706 Phillips, *Ounce* is also a kind of time Beast in Persia, mistaken for a lynx 1801 Southey *Thalaba* IX xviii And couchant on the saddle bow, With tranquil eyes and talons sheathed, The Ounce his liberty 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* I. i. 609 As hooded ounces cling to the driven hind

3 *attrib* and *Comb* + **Ounce stone**, a rendering of Pliny's *lyncurium*, a reputed precious stone now understood to have been amber
c 1595 *Mem Repon* (Surtees) III 196 Et de 12*s.* 5*d.* ex mutatione argenti prouens tayles. 1583 *Rates of Customs* Dyu Ounce skinnes the peece 2*d.* 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 609 That the Once stone or Lyncurium is of the same colour that Ambre ardent which resembleth the fire 1833 Hr Martineau *Charmed Sea* 18 Ounce is also a kind of hare skins may serve us at present as well as sables could do

Ounce, *v rare* [f Ounce *sb*[1]] *trans* To mark with the weight in ounces
1796 *Lond Cas.* 3865/4 It is ounced at the bottom 18 *ct*

Ounctuous, obs form of Unctuous

[**Ound** see note under Oundy *a*]

Ounde, variant of Onde *sb* Obs spite

+ **Ounded**, *ppl a Obs* [ad F *onde*, *ondé*, Oundy, with substitution of Eng ending -ed] a Waved, wavy b *Her* Undé
c 1324 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 708 (736) The ost so sided heer bat sonnysh was of hewe She rente *a* 1400 *Pierce Exth* 765 Bothe his hede and hys hals ware hakly ille over Oundyde of scarre enamelde falle fare 14.. *Ywain & Gaw* A 1 17 If 39 (Hallw.) The tayle was ounded ouerthwert with a colour reede as rose

Ounder see Under

+ **Ou nding**, *vbl sb Obs* [f **ounde* v, rep F *onder* to wave make wavy] An adorning with undulating lines in imitation of waves
1386 Chaucer *Sqire T* 343 The cost of embrowdyng the dyuse endentyng barrynge tweyndyng enbeten wyndyng palynge wyndynge or bendynge and semblable wast of clooth in vanitee

+ **Ounds**, *int Obs* [For *wounds*, i e *God's wounds* (cf Oundy)] An obsolete oath used as an exclamation of anger, surprise, etc
1706 Farquhar *Recruit Officer* II iii Off with your h t ounds, off with your hats!

+ **Ou ndy**, *a. Obs* Also 4 owndy ownde, 6 oundde [a. F *ondé*, *e* (in 14th c *ondeit* Godef *Compl*) —L. *undāt um*, f *undare* to wave, curl, *unda* wave] Waved wavy, in *Her* = Undé.
c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 296 Her heere that owndye [*v. r* owndy] was and crips [1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 56 Her heare was oundye that is, layed in waues vppon and downe lyke waues of water when they are stirred with the winde.] *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 103 Owndé of azure alle over *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen I* 111 *b* 30 The other side clothe of Tissue of silver and clothe of gold of Tissue entered ounde the one with y^ other the ounde is warke wauyng vp and downe and on the other side that was ounde was sette with gnes alled fers of fine gold
[The passage from Hall's *Chron* is erroneously reprinted in A Fleming's *Holinsh* (1587) III. 860/1 wrobs *voyed* for *ounde*; it is misunderstood by Hallwell and explained as shi *ounde* 'a kind of lace, a curl The imaginary sb so explained appears in *Cent Dict* and Funk's *Standard* in the form *ound*]

Oune, obs f OWN *a*, Ox, obs pa pple of OWE
Oupe, owpe, app var of AWPE, ALP, OLP, bull hinch.
1891 PERCIVALL *Sk Dict Brayiers lib* ave an oupe [1599 MINSHEU, A bull with blacke feathers on the head like linget called of some an Owpe]
Ouph (uuf) Also ?~ ouphe, ? owf, ouf. [A variant of AUF, OAF, perh originating in a scribal or typographical error for *auph* or *oaph*, which seems more prob than that it is a genuine dial variant App first in Shaks (folio 1623)]
1623 *Shaks 1 Henry IV* IV iv 490 What Lucifer Like Techins Ouphes, and Fairies, greene and white *Ibid.* v v 61 Strew good lucke (Ouphes) on euery sacred roome 1698 RYMER *Frd, Ivat Ayr* 199 He in turn'd vengeous Owf 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v Prol Pantagr Prognost Dolts Block heads, Ninny hammers, and silly Oufs. 1880 SWINBURNE *Tristram of Lyonesse* 108 Or how shall I trust more than ouphe or elf Thy truth to me ward, who believst thyself ?

Hei ce **Ou phish** *a*
1896 *J* LUNSDEN *Poe ie* 140 An implike ouphish ditty

Our (ouə), *pron* Forms 1 ūre, 2–5 ure, (hure, 3 hoore), 3–5 ur, (4 oure), 3 6 oure, (3 4 hour(e)), 4 5 owre, 4 our, (5 7 owr, 5 owre, 6 oure, 7 or) [Com Teutonic see below] In OE. used (invariably) as the genitive pl of the 1st person pronoun, and (with *adj* inflexions) as the corresponding possessive pronoun, whether adjectively or absolutely In mod Eng only the possessive pronoun used adjectively, the absolute possessive pronoun used absolutely, the genitive form being OURS See the pyradigm in *I pron*

A *personal pron* [OE. (*user usser*) *ure* = OFris, OS *iser*, OHG *unsar*, ON *vár*, Goth *unsara*] The genitive plural of the first personal pronoun = OUs. (In OF alsothe genitive governed by some adjs and vbs.) *Obs* (or blending with the poss pron II, in some phrases, as *in our midst* = in the midst of us *on our behalf* and with sense of the objective genitive, as *in our despite in our defence, our dismissal, our accusers, our pursuers*)

Beowulf 1386 Ure æghwylc sceal ende gebidan wor lle lifes. *c900 Ags Ps* (Th) xc 9 Forbon ealle ure dagas synt gewitene on ire toorne. *c1000 Ags Ps* (Th) cxiii 21 Weorð ure gemyndig. *c1175 Lamb Hom* 21 Pat ure bisiðe idon cower alre sunne. *c1200 Ormin* 1796 Pat ure nam ne burrfe Ut þrl se nihte wesse gan *c1205* LAY 16311 Betere bendð ure fifti. *a1225 Leg Kath.* 803 Hwuch ure is kempe. *1230 Gen & Ex* 2262 Ne waste ur non gilt Bor-on. *a1300 A Horn* 815 3ef vre o1 ouercomeþ your þreo. *c1380 Sir Ferumb* 2609 Our on mot nedes leuen her

B esp when accompanied by the genitive plural of ALL *our all*, OE *ure ealra*, ML *oure alle*, or of ALLER, all, as *our* See ALLER.

c1000 Ags Ps (Th) lxxxvi 6 Ure ealra 1 lus eurdhæb bendra on anum þe ece sta ðeð *c1000 Prin Coll Hom* 213 Þat is ure alre wunne *c1200* ORM 1491 Ure alre land isa Paradis *a1300 Fall 4 Fathers* 51 in *J & P* (1869) 14 Maid bere heuen king þat is al ure creature. *a1300 Cursor M* 9709 (Cott) Wit vten vr all [*Fairf* all vre] comun i sent *c1386* CHAUCER *Prol* 823 Vp roos oure hoost a d was oure alder cat þat was oure alþer owne alder] †

B *possessive pron* [= OE (*user*) *ure* = OFris OS, ODu *unsa* (MDu *onse*, Du *onze* ons) OHG *unsēr* (MHG Ger *unser*), ON *vár* Goth *unsar*) arising from inflecting the genitive pl in A as an adj, which in some of the langs caused a contraction of the original form

OE *ū e* was declined like ordinary adjs in *e* as *gréne* remains of this as gen sing masc and neuter *ū e* dat *ū g* as pl *ūram* later *ūren* acc sing m *ūne* were still in use in 12th c.

1 Of or belonging to us I e to the speakers, or to the speaker and the person or persons whom he speaks for or includes. The possessive adj corresponding to WE, US expressing the genitive of possession also the objective genitive as *in our defence our Maker our persecutors* see A.

In the first two OE. uses it is to us the value of the gen in the sense of A *to our both* to both of us *of our nous.* of no se f us

Beowulf 2659 Urum *dat*) weal sweord ond helm byrne ond byrd sceal bam xemænne 897 K. ÆLFRED (*Gregory's Past* 211 xe habbab ge-ybed ðæt ze ures nanes ne stendon 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* 1 § 1 Ure inlan nalle þæt ymbbwyrft þises middangeardes on þreo t xdel lon *c1000 Ags Gosp* Matt vi 11 Urne ge-tæhwa mlicas i dæi syle 1 todæg [*c1160 Hatton* ure] *Ibid.* 12 And forgyf[u us ure gyltas swa swa we forgyfað urum gyltendum (*Hatton* ure] — Luke 1 71 He alysde us of urum feondum 1 of handa *c1200 Vices & Virtues* 19 Vre forme fader guit we abræð alle *c1250 Gen & Ex* 2961 Ic wes in ure seckes don *c1275* LAY 3656 And Agginppus hor king. *Ibid.* 8545 Haif beo þou hore kinge *a1300 Cursor M* 23608 (Edinb) Þor wr [*Cott Calt* vr *Fairf* our *Trin* mr] elderin plit *c1300 Havelok* 338 Sely] we nou forth in bure spelle *c1325 Spec Cy H xxxix.* 500 Hoh wrat is oure myrour In whom we sen al vre socour *c1330* R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* 3480 What do ze Vs to chalange of vur fe? *c1375 Rel Ant* I 38 Oure uchedayes bred ȝeve us to day *c1485 Digby Myst* ii 405 The law ye commyttyd to owur aduysment *1536* CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 13 My lorde Chaunceler and I by owyr letteres aduertysyed you therof *1593* SHAKS *Rich II* III i 245 Gainst us our lives our children and our heirs. *1728* ADDISON *Spect* No 421 ¶ 9 The Perfection of our sight above our other Senses *1848* THACKERAY *Van Pr* xl Miss Briggs and I are I lunged i ti grief for the death of our Papa

b Of the body of Christians, as *Our Lord, Our Saviour, Our Lady*, or of humanity, as *Our Father* 997 *blicht Hom* 11 Ure Drihten Helend Crist *Ibid* 13 Þonne bið Drihten ure se trumesta stapol. *c1000 Ags Gosp* Matt vi 9 Fæder ure þu þe eart on heofonum. *a1175 Colt Hom* 235 Bodeden ures hlafordes to-fyme. *c1175–1832* (see LADY *sb* 3). *a1225 Ancr R* 66 3e, mine leoue suatren uoleweð ure lefdi *1340 Ayenb* 6 Þet oure hleord him zelf nus uorbyzet *1548* HALL *Chron. Hen. V* ii 25 In yᵉ yere of our redemipcon M cccc lxxxvii. *1568* GRAFTON *Chron* II 719 The yere of our Lorde M c *1650* FULLER *Pisgah* III. 2. 433 Handselled with our Saviour's heavenly Sermon *1850* ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser I xvi, Our Lord affixed a new significance to the word Love. *1853 Ibid* Ser II xxii, What did our Redeemer mean ?

c In imperial or royal use, instead of *my* corresponding to the similar use of WE, q v

[*1075 Lat Leofdæm* in Schmid *Gesetze* 354 Willelmus rex Anglorum dux Normannorum omnibus hominibus suis Francis et Anglis salutem Statutmus imprimis super omnia, ut sanctum Deum per totum regnum nostrum veneram] *1298 Prog Pen Hen. III* 4 And we hoaten alle vre leouede, ze þe treowþe þæt heo vs oþen] *1467–8 Rolls of Parlt* V 650/1 Belmund Hampden Knyght oure Kinde. *1588* T KARTON *Chron* II 103 Leycest & Leicrans the tenth yere of our popedome *1594* SHAKS *Rich II* III i 120 Because will take the present at our hands. *1598 Prog Pen Hen IV* 18 Jan in *Lond Gaz* No 4403/2 The Watermen belonging to (Our most Dear Consort *1837 Royal Proclam* Victoria by the Grace of God and Pleasure &c Thus [etc] Given at Our Court at Kensington the Twenty first Day of June 1837 in the First Year of Our Reign

d In vaguer sense With whom or which we have to do, with whom we have in mind of whom (or which) we are speaking, of the writer and his readers, or merely of the writer Hence used by editors and reviewers. Cf WE.

1622 Proc 1 virginia 68 in *Capt Smith Its Its* (Arb.) 241 If we should walk till our men. *1711* J. PHILIPS *Cyder* I. 6 This same Cyder, against which our Apostle leuelleth *1633* H MORE *Antid Ath.* II ii. (1712) 47 So our profound Atheist would have us to make no stirr to inflict *1680* BEDLOE *Jesuit Plots* 4 Our Saviour, whom our Adversaries write down to be *1706* J SHEPHERD *Swift's Its Its* Pref Improprietarius whicl I rest pleased at the whole body of the works only of our author but of all other English writers. *1816* SCOTT *Antiq* xxvi We must now introduce our reader to the interior of the father's cottage. *Mod* Here we take leave of our author

†2 *absolutely* = OURS *Obs*

In OF an l Early MF the predicative and absolute use had (as in ordinary adjs) the same form as the attributive This continued with some southern writers down to the 17th c, although the differentiated form *ures oures* OURS, had arise i in the north before 1300 and had become general by 1400

c897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xlv 335 Hiera ægen we l im sellaþ nalles ure. *1000 Ags Ps* (Th) Marx xii 7 Ponne bið ure se yrfenuma. *1200 Trin Coll Hom* 149 Pine su nen þe beð forgiuene Iwo beo us alle ure. *1297* R I 10 c (Rolls) 4396 Vre is þe mayster*e Ibid* 9368 þe vrste al oueral *a1300 Cursor M* 23681 (Cott) Þan is þair gat s an of vr [*Fairf* oure] *1340 Ayenb* 112 Hit is oure uor he hit ous let *c1374* CHAUCER *Troylus* iv 531 (396) Ye wol nat bere it out, I wot wel, of youre mouth. *1425–6* Rec of WINCHESTER in *Chron London* 166 Your owne wele and our alle. *c1489* CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi 345 Your Vncle desyred of you treyson *1554–9 Songs & Ball I hilip & Mary* 1860) 5 Hys 13 ghtswnes ys our ! owr ys ours ! ys yᵉs ! ys *1601* DANIEL *Civ Wars* vi lxi We rule with blunt words, for none of our [1623 OURS] vnderstand *Ibid* Anthr II. 38 Our is the more ancient Liturgie and our the more noble Church

3 Our **Father** Used as a name of the 'Lord s Prayer' — ST WITHBURGHE in

1882 EMMA LYALL *Donovan* xl Together [they] said the Our Father and sealed their reconciliation

4 Our **Lady** esp in names of plants see LADY *sb* 17, LADY S CUSHION, etc.

5 Our, *comp Obs*, app reduced from OUTHER see under OUR, *comp* A 8

Our, obs or dial var OVER *adv prep v*, obs. f HOUR var of OWHERE *Obs*

Our, obs var (chiefly Sc) of OVER in comb as in *ourfret ourga* (= OVERGO) *ourhand* etc.

-our, *suffix* (repr AF *-our*, OF *-or ur, tor, eur*, mod F *eur*), the earlier spelling of the suffix *-or*, regularly used in ME, and still commonly retained in Great Britain, but not in America) in some of the words of ME age, or of subsequent formation on the pattern of these, e g *colour, honour saviour splendour, candlour* see OR suffix

b In a few words, the suffix *-our* (= F *eur*), indicating state, is added to roots of Teutonic origin as in *dreadour, queen-hour, raddour*, q v

c *our* is in some words a corruption or alteration of some other ending as in *arbour, armour, behaviour, demeanour endeavour, harbour, haviour neighbour, parlour*, q v

Ourage, variant of OVERAGE *Obs*, work

Ourall, variant form of WOURALI

Ouralwhere, oure- see OVERALLWHERE

Ouran for *our ran*, obs pa t of OVERRUN

Ourane, *sv* = *our one* together see OVER *prep*

Ourang-outang, -utang, if ORANG-OUTANG

Ourano- see URANO

Ourari, variant of CURARE, WOURALI

†Ourbeid, *pa pple Obs* [pa pple of *ourbeild*, f *our-*, OVER- + BEILD *v*] Covered over

c1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 672 Braid burdis and benkis our beid with bancouris of gold

Our-burd, Ourcower, Our-croos, obs Sc ff OVERBOARD, -COVER, CROSS.

†Ourdirk, *v Sc Obs* [f *our-*, OVER- + *dirk*, DARK *v*] *trans* To overdarken, overcloud *a1568* in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 399 We may nocht in this vale of bale abyd, Ourdirkit with the sable cloid nocturn

Ourdrad, -drave, -drift, etc, obs ff OVER DRIVE *v* **Ourdrawe,** obs Sc form of OVERDRAW

Oure, obs form of OURS, OUS, OUR, YOUR.

Oure, *sb* see OVER, OVRE, shore

Oure, obs form, chiefly Sc, of OVER, also in combination, as *oure al, ouredreve* (OVERDRIVE), *ourehaile* (OVERHALE), *ourelyp, oureman, ouresayle* (OVERSAIL), etc **Ourebi** see ORIBI

Ourels, *owher els* see OTHERE, anywhere

Ouren, Ourens, obs. forms of OURN, OURS

Ouresyrve, var OVERSERVE *Obs*, to overturn

Ourhari, Ourhele, Ouer-hie, obs. Sc. ff OVERHARL, -HELE, HIGH **Ouric,** variant of URIC

Ourie (ou ri, ū'ri), *a north dial*, now only *Sc* Forms 4 ouri, 8 9 ourie, owrie, 9 oory (Origin obscure cf Icel *dirrg* wet, f *dr* drizzling rain] Poor in appearance, shabby, dull, dingy, dreary, melancholy, languid

c1325 Metr Hom 88 He changed son his ouri wed And forth it to the halle he yed. *1785* BURNS *A Winter Night* III I thought me on the ourie cattle Or silly sheep wha bide this brattle O winter war *a1810* JANNAHILL *Lasses o Leuch* Poems (1846) 145 Maggie was sitting fu ourie an blate *1857* R NICOLL *Poems* (1864) 8 For wintry rain drap owrie fa s. *1865* MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* III 261 That oory dingy paint and paper

Ou rishness, *nonce wd* [f OUR *pron* + ISH 1 + NESS] The quality of belonging to or of being connected with ourselves.

1819 COLERIDGE *in Rem* (1836) II 151 Yet there is a sort of unhired fidelity an ourishness about all this that makes it rest pleasant in one s feelings *1884* H DUFF *Essex on Thames* I 330 There is a sort of ourishness to use a word of Coleridge s, in the way that some people speak of the country or town they live in

Ourlawer, layer: see OVERLAYER

Ourloft, Ourman, Ourpast, etc, obs. Sc. ff ORLOP, OVERMAN, OVERPAST, etc

Ourn (ūən), *poss pron dial* Also 5 ouren, ourun [f OUR *poss pron*, as in *heirn*, etc, app by form association with *my mine, thy, thine* see HIRN These -*n* forms are midland and southern] = OURS

c1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 154 His conversacioun is in hevene, as ouren shulden be *1382* — *Gen.* xxvi 20 (MS E. *c1390*) Or m is the water [MS A *Orl*] Isaac sent zi A d oure [MSS. *B D E J, H*] ourun] we shulen ȝyue to hem. *c1420* — *Mark* xii 7 And the ertage schal be oure [*MSS C W* ourun] *1440 Promp Parv* 385/2 Ye ȝeue us be lond ayeyn þat ouren is. *1721*] GREENWOOD *Eng Exam* 105 Hern Ourn Yourn Husn, for Hers, Ours, Yours His, vs bad English. *1778* PRIESTLEY *Proj to Calais* 51 Instead of doung like our n, they wear their woollen smocks over the rest of their cloaths *1861* HOOKER *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxiii Wer be em then? Aal-amang wi ourn in the limes *1861* LOVELL *Beglow P* ber II 169 Ourn s the fust thru by-daylight train

†Ourn, *v Obs* [Of obscure origin, known only in the work quoted Stratmann compares ON *orna* to get warm, ȝw *orna* to grow musty]

1 *intr* ? To rage, be enraged

c1400 Deste Troy 6404 Ector for þat od dynt ournyt in hert Wode for the wap as a wild lyon

2 Of uncertain sense

c1400 Deste Troy 2203 I ournand in elde with arghnes i hert *Ibid* 234 If kih us be argh & ournes for ferde let wi er men Aunter alself þerfore.

2 *trans* ? To enrage to rouse

1400 Deste Troy 4857 We haue ournyt hym with angur ertid hym mykill

Hence **†Ourning** *vbl sb*, ? raging, rage

c1400 Deste Troy 4767 Yche freke, þat pas found felly þat slogh, Old men & other with ournyng to dethe. *Ibid* 12111 Þis Ober with ournyng ordant be þe Letturs by a lede þat he leell trist To Agamynon gay wif

Ourn, -e, = *orn*, obs pa t of RUN *v*

Ourn, Ournement, obs ff ORN, ORNAMENT

Ourology, -mancy, -scopy see UROLOGY etc.

Our-quar(e, -quhare, var OURWHERE *Obs*

Our-ryn, obs. Sc. ff OVERRUN

Ours (ouəz), *poss pron* **Forms** 4 ures, uris, urs, ore, 4–6 ouris, 4–5 ourys, owres, 5 6 oures, owris, 5 oures, 7–9 our's, 4– ours [In form a double possessive, f poss pron *ur, ure*, OUR + *es* (cf *hers, yours, theirs*), of northern origin cf the midl and southern *ouren*, OURN, and see OUR *poss pron* 3.]

The absolute form of the possessive pronoun OUR, used when no sb follows, i e. either absolutely or predicatively Our one, our s, that or those belonging to us (= F *le nôtre, la nôtre, les nôtres*, Ger *der, die, das unsere, unsrige*) † *Ours two, ours all* = of us two, of us all

a1300 Cursor M 11784 (Cott) Bot for he se godd mightil sene, Vres ar fallen don be-dene] *Ibid* 27379 (Cott) Þal haf in þaim sum hidd bunte Þat better mai þan ors [= *r* owres]

be 13 *Ibid* 19289 (Götz.) Your sun has vyes [*Cott* ins ns, *Tr* has oures] faid wid strijf *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard* 7 458 Wor wel ye woot but at this gold is oures [*Camb MS* ourys]. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2989 This day was there, Another shalde ourres *c* 1440 *York Myst* xliii 219 Pat childe was neuere oures two 1539 GAU *Acht Vay* 45 He and al his is owris. 1656 WALKER *To my Lord Protector* viii, Your highness, not for ours alone, but for the world's Protector shall be known 1796 H. HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud. Nat* (1799) I 190 The second Current inclosed between the Continent of America and ours. 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* (1886) 109 Ours, as has been truly said is a time of loud disputes and weak convictions

b *Of ours* see Of 44

13 *Curs. M* 7465 (Göt.) A man of his again a man of ouris [*Cott* ur]. If ours may wune his in stours. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) viii. 88 Muche more wold it semen ak, le that he be one of ours. 1596 TINDALE 1 *Cor* 1. 2 All them that call on the name of oure lorde Iesus Christ in every place, both of theirs and of oures [Wyclif *Corr* of hem and oures] 1598 *Chr Prayers* in *Prin Prayers* (1851) 340 This weak and feeble fortress of ours. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III i vi O shrieking beloved brother blockheads of mankind! let us close those wide mouths of ours. *Mod* This garden of ours has been neglected

† 0 *rare xxv* As the second of two possessives before a substantive, where *our* is the ordinary form

1564 JEWEL *Apol Ch. Eng* Ded Whiche youre and ours moste vertuous and learned souereaigne Ladie and Maistres shall see good cause to confute. ‖

† **Our-scalit,** *pa pple Sc Obs* [From vb **our-** (= over)*scale*] Covered over as with scales

1508 DUNBAR *Goldyn Targe* 26 The purpur hevyn o r scalit in silver sloppis.

Ourself (ourse lf), *pron* Forms see OUR and SELF [A parallel formation to next, with *self* instead of *selves*, appearing first in 14th c

It may have arisen out of *our selves* through *our sel e our self* finally with a notion that in the imitative of vb (e g *holden holde holde*)] but on the other hand it may have been a distinct formation with the unmflected *self* (*cf myself, ourself* with *my own, our own*)]

Emphatic and reflexive pronoun, corresponding to *we, us*, originally not differing in sense from OURSELVES, but subsequently differentiated, so as to be used mostly in those cases in which *we* refers to a single person or is not definitely plural, e g in royal, divine, or editorial utterance, or when used vaguely in the sense of *one, oneself*

In mod South Sc. *ourset* is collective *ourselts* n ndi vidual; e g we do everything *ourset* but we'll settle it wiwen *ourselz*

I *Emphatic* 1 Standing alone as subject as object direct or indirect, or in predicate after *be, become*, or the like

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3528 Oure selfe & oure seruage is surely youre awen 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxxii (Percy Soc) 130 Now trouth of his right dooth our selfe exhort 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 16 Our natiue sin in Adame to expell And all treasons com mitt be our self 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* v v 73 Wh ofer selfe haue granted. 1725 SHAFTESB. *Charac* (1737) I 37 So puzzl d that they knew not whether there were really in the world any such person as our-self 1725-96 POPE *Iliad* xvii 516 Ourself to swiftness to your nerves impart Ourself with rising spirits swell your heart 1785 BURNS *Death & Dr Hornbook* 1 I has e er he nearer come our self 's a muckle pity 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* vi xxxvii Ourself will grace The bridal of the Maid of Lorn. 1847 TENNYSON *Prince* iii 300 303 Ourself learnt This craft of healing Were you sick ourself Would te ld upon you

2 In apposition with *we* or (rarely) *us*

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* ii ii For we oure self ben cause of this meschyef 1602 SHAKS. *Jul C* III 1 8 *Art* O Cæsar reade mine first for mine s a suite That touches Cæsar nearer *Cæs* What touches vs our selfe shall be last serud 1609 DAN EL *Civ Wars* viii lv We will our selfe take time to heare Your Cause at large

II. 3 *Reflexive* as direct or indirect object

13 *Cursor M* 2373 (Cott) Quil and we vr self [*Edz* + *clarf Trin* vs; *Cott* ve-self] vnto pat soru? 13 *Cuns R Glouc* (Rolls) 1076 (MS H) Pat beb here bi oure self [*o MS* S 91 *MS* A vs vnuil] as at be worlds ende *c* 1440 *Destr Troy* 4933 To macche vs with monhede & might of our selfe [*cf Ibid* 7860 We are folke full fele Asemblit in this Cite oure wittes to hope] 1560 FOSTER CLER *Abr & Lam Mon.* vi (1585) 121 We that mey harme owre self with all thes defaultes. *c* 1589 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* iii 78 Broder let vs make redy ourselfe for to ysshue out 1863 *Homilies tr Matrimony* (1890) 501 For this folly is ever grown up with us to think highly by ourself so that none thinketh it meet to give place to another 1878-9 DICKENS *Sir Bevis Vauxhall Card by Day* We from the mere force of habit, found ourself running among the first. 1885 tr *Lecher Memoirs* 179 Thus a complete vacuum could not be represented to the mind without at least reserving a place in it for ourself.

Ourselves (ourse lvz), *pron pl* Forms see OUR and SELF [The original construction was nom *we selfe* acc *us selfum*, dat *us selfum*, whence ME. *us selven* In 14th c this was superseded in north dial by *our selven* midl *our(e selven* (whence perh, through *oure selve, our(e selfe*, the form OURSELF) Before 1500, *our(e selfs, our selves*, appeared and became the standard form of *yourselves, themselves*, and see SELF] The emphatic and reflexive pronoun corresponding to *we, us*

I Emphatic

1. Standing alone, as subject, as object direct or indirect, or in predicate after *be, become*, or the like

1391 SHAKS. *Two Gent* IV I. 76 The Treasure with our selues all rest at thy dispose 1593 — *Rich II* I i 16 Our selues will heare Th' accuser and the accused freely speake 1650 BAXTER *Saints* A iii (ed 2) 108 Ourselves are the greatest snare to ourselves. 1773 *Life & Remains of* We were not ourselves till some Weeks after their Departure. 1820 HAZLITT *Table t* II xvii 388 We had as lief not be as not be ourselves 1846 GROTE *Sc Luncy* 300 Very satisfactory to the owners of the ships if not to ourselves. [*dial* 1890 W A WALLACE *Only a Sister* I 87 Nobbut one of ourens dressed up like.]

2. In apposition with *we* or (rarely) *us*

[13 *Cursor M* 21878 (Cott) If we cuth oght vr selues (*Fairf* our selues, *Edin, Gött* us selues) knas] 1526 TINDALE *Tobit* xi 18 We haue hym oure selues. 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 1 The light that we haue attained vnto our selues 1725 RAMSAY *Gent Sheph* III ii We anes were young ourselfs. 1798 BURNS *Annal* 1 1 78 Appointed to us ourselves. 1884 MRS OLIPHANT *Sir Tom* II x 153 When we are ourselves poor

II. 3 Reflexive As direct or indirect object

[*c* 1400 *Chaucer's Wife's Prol* 812 We fille acorded by vs selues two (*Camb Lansd Hart* oure selvyn selues our selues). *c* 1440 (*Gesta Rom* I xxxvi 156 (Harl MS) Yf we come afor, we shulde confounde oure selvene.] 1495-8 *Plumpt to Corr* 115 We shall endevor ourselfs 1526 TINDALE 2 *Cor* iii 5 Not that we are sufficient of oure selues to thynke eny thynge as it were of oure selues. 1534 ELYOT *Doctrynall of Princes* 6 We litle do avaunce our selfes to vertue. 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 1 We subiect our selues to euery es censure 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* iv xvii (1848) 211 If we did not as much flatter our selves and disguise our selves, to our selves, as we flatteringly disguise our sel es to others 1711 SHEFFIELD *Earl Mulgr Relig* (1726) I 68 We are capable of governi ng ourselves. 1786 BURNS *To a Louse* vii To see oursels as others see us! 1860 THACKERAY *Round Papers Dr Birch* Wks. 1879 X. 81 As the Scotch proverb says we may have over-eaten ourselves. *Mod* We have given ourselves the pleasure of calling on you

Ourset, Ourseit, Ourslide see OVER

† **Ourspinner,** *v Sc Obs* [*f our,* OVER + *spinner*, lieq of SPIN *v* see ER] *trans* To traverse rapidly, 'spin along over

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV iv 53 The birdis of hartis Ourspynnyt with spedy swyft cours the plane wall

Ourstraught, obs Sc f OVERSTRETCHED

Ourstred, Sc f pa t of OVERSTRIDE

† **Ourstrekle,** *v Sc Obs* [*f our,* OVER + *strenkle,* STRINKLE, to sprinkle] *trans* To sprinkle over, oversprinkle

c 1450 *Wisdom Solomon* in *Katz Raveng* etc 12 Pe f esch water That pat be wrtew of pe heuyn ourst enklys the erde. *Ibid* 24 The rane our-strenkly s the erde

Oursyle, variant of OVERSILE *Obs* to cover

† **Ourt** = *hourt*, obs f HURT Hence † **Ourtmajestd** = *majesty* I PER MAJESTE *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xxvi (Nycholas)* 388 Sayand þu part had at thre of crime of ourt maieste

Ourta, -tak(e, obs northern ff OVERTAKE f

Ourthorth, Ourthwart, -thwort, obs Sc ff OVERTHWART **Ourthraw, -throw,** Sc ff OVERTHROW **Ourtirve, -tyrf, -tyrve,** Sc ff OVERTERVE *Obs* overturn

Ourtummylit, Sc pa t of OVERTUMBLE *v*

Ourweill, obs Sc form of OVERWEIL *v*

† **Ourwhere, ourewhere,** *adv Obs* Forms 4 our, ouper-, our or-quar(e, awre, aure quare, aure quere, 4 5 ourwhere owerwhere awre ourwhar(e, 5 ower-qwhere, awre where [A reduction of *outherwhere autherwhere*, f OUTHER + WHERE, the contraction being the same as in *outher our, aither ar either, er, other, or whether, wher* The etymological sense was thus 'either where', i e. 'either one where or the other', 'somewhere or other', and thus at length = OWHERE anywhere

It is probable that *ower-* or *ouer-* was later associated with *ower* and so with such combinations as *everall ev all where* whence perh sense b but the n rthern forms in *-war, -wer* could be derived only from *n ther*]

Anywhere = OWHERE

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2817 (Cott) Pe heiest fell pat was our quare [*Edz* ouer-quare *Gött* awre *Fr* owhere] 1375 [see Cott.] We ought nought to comple -ne of pat we fele 1 1450 (Gött) Pe freindes pat we haue oubercquar [*Fairf* aure quare *C* our-quar *Fr* elles where]. *Ibid* 15184 (Göt.) Nil we bou awai fra oubercquar [*C* ourquere, *Cott* pat par *Fr* o where] in land? 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 4130 Vnder erthe, or ourwar elles. *Ibid* 6983 In helle or ourwhere 1390 MAUNDEV (Roxb) 150 Pat lyen be fores smaragdes pat er ower where. 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 46 If any sikke be bifand owr-qwher in flesch *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxvii 127 Is ther fallen any affray In land aw e where?

b Everywhere

a 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* Prol 107 Alle pat pus wald ouere here 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 5 *Bartholomeus* (E E T S) 50 To his seruyce I shall me subdew Owerwher calle hym and preche hym my lorde *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 304 He child looked here and pare On pe cowe about our whare.

-ous, *suffix*, repr L *ōs us* (*a, um*), forming adjs, with the sense of 'abounding in, full of, characterised by, of the nature of', e g *copi ous* as plentiful, copious, *dolōr-ous* as full of sorrow, dolorous, *fām ous* as famous, *gener ous* as distinguished by descent, generous, *glōri ous* as full of glory, glorious, *spin-ōs us* as full of thorns, thorny spinous *viri ous* as of the nature of bird lime, sticky, viscous, etc

Latin stressed long *ō* passed in OFr into a closer sound, intermediate between *ō* and *ū*, which was variously written *o* or *u* less commonly *ou* hence F adjs in *-dous* which either came down in popular use or were adopted at an early date, had in OF forms in *os, or us* (*ous*, e g *covetos us, doleros, us envios us glorios, us, religios us* In the 13th c the vowel sound had changed to (*ø*) written *eu* so that the suffix had now the form *eus* (*covoit eus dolereus, envieus glorieus* etc) and this still later was written in the masc *eux* (*convoiteux, envieux, glorieux* with fem however in *euse*) as still in modern F In Anglo Fr and early ME. the forms were the same as in early OF (*covetos us, envios, us glorios us*) but the vowel was soon identified with OE. long *u* and like it written after 1300 *ou* (*covetous envious, glorious*), the spelling ever since retained though the sound has passed through (*u us*, us) to *əs, əs* This *ous* having thus become the form of the suffix in all words from Norman Fr became the established type for all those of later introduction, whether adaptations of Fr adjs in *eus* or *ous* or L adjs in *ōsus* but see OUS I or new formations on the analogy of these, from Fr L, or Fr and L elements.

These new formations are numerous in the Romanic languages In French they have been formed freely, not only from F sbs. which had no such derivative in ancient F but also from French words themselves of L origin, and from mediæval and modern words from divers sources. Many of these new formations have the earliest attestations passed (with change of *eus* etc to *ous*) from French into English Such is the history, for example, of *advantageous adventurous courageous dangerous, gelatinous grie ous gummous, hazardous hideous joyous, lech rous mattmous monstrous orgullous pulpous ra enous, riotous slanderous* This process has been continued in Eng itself, where new adjs in *ous* have been formed not only on Latin Greek and Romanic bases but also on native Eng words and on some of obscure origin e g *blusterous boisterous lustrous ponderous severous murderous poisonous slumberous, thunderous timous troublous wondrous*

In some words in late or mod L the ending *ōsus* was added to an adj or vb last stage *-ōsus* is found beside the simple adjective e g *decor us, de or s us dubi us dubiōs us* in *It decoro, decoroso dubbio dubbioso* In the Romanic languages a few new forms of this kind appear e g L *pi us* Fr *pieux* (as if from **pi us*) But in English this addition of the suffix has been greatly developed and has become the ordinary mode of anglicizing L adjs of many kinds esp those in *-ent, -ans, -ans et ris ax ix x ior endus, ulus vorus cius cl, ajue ous igne ous extrane ous, herba e ous cons i ous ol i ous cirri ous ardu ous exigu ous adultes ous auersfes ous armiger ous, alacri ous hila i ous illustri-ous, capaci ous ferocious, stupefai ou gur ul ous omnivor ous sonor-ous*

This tendency to represent L *-ōsus* by *-ous* in Eng form in *-ous* may have been strengthened by the fact that the dictionary form of the L adj is the nom sing masc and that this in the majority of adjs ends in *us* the Eng pronunciation of which is the same as that of the Eng word in *-ous* so that the latter to the curs ry observer appears to be merely an Eng spelling of the L. It is evident however that *igne ous*, for example answers not only to L. *igne us*, but to *ignei gne us* etc and that the *ous* is an additional element And in comparing *alacri ous* with *alacri tas* with *hilari s capaci-ous* with *capaci*, the suffixal nature of the *ous* is manifest

b In some words *-ous* is a corruption of another suffix, e g in *right ous wri ous-ness courteous gri ous*, in others, as *bounteous* a contraction of an earlier suffix has taken place before *ous* see EOUS

c In *Chem* adjectives in *ous* formed on the names of elements, in binate acids and other compounds containing a larger proportion of the element in question than those expressed by an adj in *ic* e g *chlorous* acid *sulphurous* acid *cuprous* oxide *ferrous* salts etc see IC I b

d Nouns of quality from adjs in *ous* (however derived), are regularly formed in *-ousness*, as *courteousness conscientious ness righteousness*, those from L. *-us* have sometimes forms in *-osity*, as *curiosity generosity porosity viscosity* but this termination more frequently accompanies adjs in *-ose*]

Ous, Ouse, obs forms of Us, OOZE

†**Ouse,** obs form of Hose see *Hose sb* 3
1764 *Museum Rusticum* III lxvii 304 There should be two branches to which the leather ouses should be screwed *Note* Ouses are pipes of the same nature with the leather pipes used with the fire-engines.

Ousel, -elle, -le, obs forms of Ouzel

Ousen, obs Sc f *oxen* pl of Ox

Oust (oust), *v* [a AF *ouste r* = OF *oster* mod.F *ôter* to take away, remove, deprive, ot uncertain derivation
(L. *obstêtre* to stand in the way of obstruct thwart, would give the form *o ter* in OF, but does not suit the sense)]
1 *trans Law* To put out of possession, eject dispossess, dissesse, to deprive (any one) *of* a cor poreal or incorporeal hereditament Const. *of*
[1292 Britton I xiii. 8 § Saunze ren oster] 1388 Fraunce *Lawyers Log* 1 xiix 67 The suspected men may bee ousted by challenge 1609 Dalton *Countrey Yust* lxxvii. (1630) 203 The lessee is not ousted nor dissessed of his freehold 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II viii. 116 Farmers were ousted of their leases made by tenants in tail. 1847 C. G Addison *Law of Contracts* ix iii. (1883) 635 A recovery by one party ousts the other of his right to recover

b To exclude, bar, take away (a right, privi lege etc.)
1846 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 83 You oust both the master and his Highness's right 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xxii. 398 In such cases bail is ousted or taken away wherever the offence is bail-able an intrigue is already begun for ousting him from h s place 1832 Southey in *Q Rev* XLVII 351 They prayed that the pop sh lords and bishops might be forthwith ousted from their seats of Peers. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq* II ix. 418 It was impossible altogether to oust him from command

b To drive (a thing) out of use or fashion
1865 Rawlinson *Anc Mon* III vi 198 The present language ousted the former 1867 T Hardy *Woodlanders* I iii. 33 The waggons were built on those ancient lines which have apparently been ousted by modern patterns.

Hence **Ou sted** *ppl a*, **Ou sting** *vbl sb*
1823 H & J Smith *Horace in Lond* 36 Oh, ousted elves! companions boon! 1884 *Reader's Aspr* 447/1 Prophesying the ousting of the Philistines from the promised land 1866 Lowell *Seward Yok son Reaction* Pr Wks. 1890 V 321 It enabled the new proprietors and the ousted ones to live together

Ouster[1] (ou stəɹ) *Law* [AF *ouster* vb inf (see prec) used sbst see ER[2]] Ejection from a freehold or other possession deprivation of a corporeal or incorporeal hereditament now im plying a wrongful dispossesion
1532 *Dial on Laws Eng* II. liv (1638) 163 An immediate putting out of the plaintife which in French is called an ouster 1642 tr *Perk s Profit Bk* ii § 600 After the ouster and before his entry 1721 *St ts man's Doctor & Stud* 337 To save themselves from confessing of an Ouster 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xiii. 167 Dispossession, is a wrong or injury that carries with it the asmotion of possession *ibi* 1888 Hailé *Will III* 169 To this virtual ouster of their jurisdiction over the question the Lords very naturally objected

Ou ster[2]. [(Ou stəɹ) + ER[1]] One who ousts
1886 Blackmore *Springhaven* x Ousters and filibusters, in the form of railway con panies and communists.

‖ **Ouster-le-main.** *Feudal Law* [a AF *ouster la main* in L *Amovêre manum* to take away or remove the hand] A livery of land out of the sovereign s hands, on a judgement given for one who has pleaded that the sovereign has no title to hold it, also a judgement or writ granting such livery b The delivery of lands out of a guardian s hands on a ward s coming of age
[1321-8 *Rolls of Parlt* I 404/1 Il prie a nostre Seignur le Roi q il voille comaunder a dt Richard de ouster la main des ditz evesqueth 1485 *Act* 1 *Hen VII* c 8 Whether the Livere Ouster la mayne or otherwise. a 1598 Staunford *Kings Prerog* x (1567) 37 b Learne whether the kinges interest is suche that after the deathe of the lunatike there must be an *Ouster le mayne* sued a 1626 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 329 An ouster lemain shall be awarded for the partie that dieth seased 1765 Blackstone *Comm* II 68 When the male heir arrived to the age of twenty one or the heir female to that of sixteen they m ght sue out their livery or *ousterlemain*.

[**Ouster-le mer,** an error in the Law Dicts for Oulter le mer]

†**Oustell.** *Obs* In 5 oustyll 6 oustell [a. OF *oustil*, F *outil*, in 12th c *ustil* —pop L type **ustilium* app from **ustetile*, altered from L *ûten sile* Utensil (Hatz. Darm.)] A tool
c 1377 Caxton *Jason* 71 The right oustyll that polisshuth and enlumyneth us and our rude ingenyes 1530 Palsgr 250/1 Oustell a tole to worke with *outeil*

Oustmen, obs. form of Ostmen

Out (out), *adv* Forms 1 ût, 2–4 ut, (3 hut hout 4 ouȝt, 4–6 oute, owte 5–7 ought, owȝt) 4, 7 owt (6 owte(e), 3– out, (9 *Sc* and *north dial* oot) [Com Test OE. *ût* = OFris, OS *ût* (MDu *uut* MLG *ût*, Du *uit*, LG *ut*), OHG *ûz* (MHG *ûz* Ger *aus*), ON *út* (Sw *ut*, Da *ud*), Goth *ût* = Skr *ud* verbal prefix 'out' Orig only an adv, but in OHG sometimes, in MHG often, and in Ger, Du, Fris. regularly, a preposition also In Fng, Out *prep* (q v) is exceptional, and felt as elliptical, the prepositional sense = L. *ex*, Gr *ἐξ*, *ἐκ*, is regularly expressed by adding *of*, = OE. *ût af*, OS. *ût af*, Sw *ut af*, Da. *ud af*.
Out of on account of its syntactic unity and its importance as a preposition, is in this Dictionary treated as a Main word. *Out* is also followed by from, but in *out from the two words* remain notionally distinct as in *away from down from up from* see From *prep* I.]

I Of motion or direction * *simply*

1 Expressing motion or direction from within a space or from a point considered as a centre
c 888 K. Alfred *Boeth* xxxv § 5 Ic ne mæg ut ærdlan c 893 — *Oros* I 1 § 3 Seo ea wylt eastan ut on þa sæ flowelh. c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III viii [x] (1890) 180 Þa flugon heo forhte ut. c 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II 292 Ateorr ut þe horhestan wætan. 1240-54 *O E Chron* an 1140 Þat me sculde letan ut þe king of prisun for þe eorl c 1205 Lay 26533 Sone his sweord he ut ateah c 1230 *Gen & Ex* 3124 Set ic nal hetten him & we ut out from Pharao. c 1300 *Cursor M* 993 (Cott) Out þo *F Tr colte* vte] es put sua wreched adam 1340 *Ayenb* 109 Þes yefþe bestrepþ and kest out þe rote and þe stocke of ire 1373 Barbour *Bruce* iii. 352 The blud wet at thar byrnys brest 1382 Wyclif *Matt* viii 12 Þe sonnes the sonys of the rewme shulen be cast out in to vttremest derknessis 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxiii. 138 So sall þai fynd þe passage oute. 1486 *Bk St Albans* A iij, Wringe the wauter owte. 1535 Coverdale *Exod* x 6 And he turned him & went out from Pharao. 1598 Bible *Matt* vii 12 The children of the kyngedome shalbe caste oute into vtter darckines. 1608 Grafton *Chron.* I 185 None so hardy to looke out it to the streetes. 1657 Shirley *Camester* iv I'll pour it out 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II ii, I ordered a boat out 1789 *Stat in Anno Reg* 18 Conciliatory expressions of a desire to turn out towards the close of the speech. 1854 Sir E. B Hamley in A. I Shand *Life* (1895) I iv 74 General Adams' horse struck out and kicked me on the shi 1891 Hardy *Mast* xxv *Con* (1898) 175 If there was, indeed not a way out but a way of erect living within

b From within doors, into the open air
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xviii. 29 Þa eode pilatus ut to him. c 1150 *Will Palerne* 3068 & he a prise posterne passad out er dale 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xi. 9 But what thing wente ye out for to se? 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 168/1 She sayd to her And when she had so said she went out 1670 R. Peacock *Kal Sharf* III 139 [They] asked him to go out with them for a race 1808 Scott *Marm* iv. soldiers out on their post

c From home or ordinary home life to an ex pedition to the field (of fight or the chase) *To set out* to start on an expedition or journey: see Set *To call one out* (see Call v 32 c), *come out have one out* i e to a duel
1597 Shakes. *1 Hen IV* iii 12 There are other men fitter to goe out then I 1613 — *Hen V* III ii. 5 When they were ready to set out for London. 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* vii (1701) 301/2 He fell into a Fever which carried him away in seven dayes, having wholly spent it self in saving others; he went out in Military Service 1820 Hood *Ingenu Ara n* xxxvi I wo stern faced men set out from Spin 1823 Sporting Mag *Coverdale Hall* If he feels aggrieved he can have you out (not that I admire duelling) 1869 Jennyson *Holy Grail* 1719 Those that had gone out upo t the Quest 1870, 1890 (see Go v 85c)

d Of a river From its channel beyond its banks
1854 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XV 1 221 A good rain is sure to send the waters out.

e In opposition to others, from one's company or surroundings.
See also under Choose, Hunt Search Seek *obs*
1297 [see Choose v 11] c1420 *Lallad on Husb* II. 276 Ik of þe hunge out ladde Oon and oon bestes 1 c 1425 *Eng Cong Jrnl* 34 Perfor out chese one of two. c 1530 tr *Praxinus' Sen Ch Jesus* (1901) 111 The angels appoynted out to prouese a id defende vs. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 140 Choose is a great prince and culs owt the best 1589 *A B Jrnly Convict* (1898) XVII 427 For then lothing of the truth therof. a 1619 Whytaker *Disput Holy Scripture* (1849) I 420, I desire to hear whether you have inquired out a chamber for me 1866 Trevelyan *Macaulay* II. xvii. 208 Macaulay now would choose out the most active and fierce of the young citizens. *Mod* I will look out a book for her

f From one s own hands or actual occupation into the hands or occupation of another
See also under Hire Lay Lend, Let Put etc
1449–[see Lay v 36c] 1526 [see Let v 34f]. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 259 b Howe they had geven out their worlde to bee holsome 1577 [see Hire v 3] 1609 Dekker *I will Horne-bk* (1812) 139 He shall put out money upon his return 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IX x I mean to put my whole estate out to nurse

g From a stock or store into the hands or pos session of many into portions or parts implying distribution and division Esp with *deal, dole, cantle, parcel portion serve share*, and the like.
1535 Coverdale *Ps* xvii. 15 (14) 1585–1685 [see Cantle n 2] 1634–80 Heylin *Cosmogr* II (1682) 39 The great Empire of his Father was parcelled out into members. c1680 Beve ridge *Serm* (1729) I 406 As if the universe was to be parcell d out among many 1741–61 [see Dole v 1, 2]. 1890 R H. Dana *Bef Mast* xxvii. 91 Our gum were loaded carefully served out, matches lighted 1892 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi. II 237 The design of gaining and again portioning out the soil of half the island. 1888 Freeman *Norm. Conq* (1876) II vii. 52 England was now portioned out among a few Earls

h. *Out* may be added to a vb. trans. or intr with the sense of driving putting, or getting out, with or by means of the action in question, e g *to hew, crowd, dive, drum, buy, hoot, rang, smoke* (a person, etc) *out* See the verbs.

2 Away from some recognized place, from the land (as the place inhabited by men); from the shore, into the sea or ocean, from one's own country, to the colonies or distant lands; away, to a distance
a 1225 *O & Chrow* an 1101 Se cyng scipa ut on sæ sende. 1672 C. Manners in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 83 Our Navy puts out again to sea stronger than at first 1722 Strabe *Canot* No. 374 P 5 The Freight and Assurance out and home. 1728 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 113 Let us take a walk in the fields a little out from the houses. 1830 *Tait s Mag* XVII 466/1 An offer to go out to Australia. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 152 They are carried by the river right out to sea. *Mod* Missionaries going out to India and China. Troops were sent out from the mother country He met interesting people on the voyage out

3 So as to project or extend beyond the general surface or limits as in *hang, jut, shoot*, or *stick out To hold out* see Hold v 41
1535 [see Hold v 41 a]. a 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen. VIII* 134 b So that it bossed out and frounced very stately to be hold 1598 J Jones *Quicke's Ihs* 67 A sharp cliff shuts shooteth out like a woman 1611 *Bible Acts Apost* iv 37 The French hold out languages promissory of equitable conditions. 1896 *N & Q* 8th Ser IX. 160/1 The room built out to serve as a library and readingroom for College

b Expressing extension or prolongation (in space or time), as in *to beat draw open, stretch out*
c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 198 Stretche out þin hond 1582 tr. 1595 [see Draw v 87 c, d]. 1596 [see Eke v. 3]. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 718 The sabbathes holding out the whole day 1632 Milton *L Allegro* 112 The Lubbar Fend stretch'd out all the Chimney's length. 1656 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 27 The soul may be every where where the body is stretched out 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) II 300 To lengthen out the wings 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Book* 1 286 When every Side of any Figure is produced out, the Sum of all the Outward Angles thereby made is equal to Four Right Angles 1884 [see Draw v 87 c d].
** *in pregnant and transferred uses*

4. Expressing removal from its proper place or from its position when in See Put *out*
c 893 K. Alfred *Oros* IV v § 2 Þa sticcode hum mon þa eagan ût. 1530 Palsgr 250/1 The wind hath put me oute out c 1400 [see Cut v 8d]. 1621 [see Break v 54 a]. 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* 923 [The book] was after by the Town altered, putting out their pillars and images 1877 Thackeray *Catherine* xi Mr Wood sat near laughing his sides out. *Mod* He has had his shoulder put out at football

b From a post or office
1746 H Walpole *Let to H Mann* 14 Feb The triumphant party are not at all in the humour to be turned out 1883 Lytton *My Novel* iv iv It does not seem to me possible that you and your party should ever go out. *Mod.* The seat was contested at the last election and the former member was turned out

c In *Cricket*, etc. From being batsman (See 19 c in II)
1755 *Games at Cricket* 8 Though the Player be bowl'd out 1772 in Waghorn *Cricket Scores* (1899) 85 *note* Those that remained were o'f their ground to out; I notched out; ‖ bowled out 1805–7 J Berkshord *Miseries Hum Life* (1806) III ix Bowled out at the first ball 1836 in Bat *Crick Mem* (1850) 100 All engaged to put him out were futile. 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 171 They put our men out pretty fast Hanmer got run out after a splendid hit

5 From one s normal or equable state of mind, or ordinary course of action into confusion, per plexity, or disturbance of feeling See Put *out*
1598 Shakes. *L L L* v ii. 172 They do not marke me and that brings me out 1600 — *A* & *L* III ii. 265 You bring me out 1879 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) IV 68 He was 'thrown out' 1887 A Birrell *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 282 Neither he nor any other sensible man puts himself out about new books

b From one s harmonious relations, into un friendliness or quarrelling See also Fall *out*
1530 [see Fall v 93 f]. 1537 Shirley *Gamester* I Mine made them fall out 1820 H Hallam *Const Hist* III 248 Friends not unfrequently fall out and never meet again for some idle misunderstanding

6. So as to be no longer alight or burning, into darkness or extinction, as *to die, go, or put out*
c 1400 [see Go v 85 d]. 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xxxiii. 64 (Harl. MS.) And doth oute the fire 1548 Hall *Chron Hen V* 59 b When the greate fire of this discencion was utterly quenched out. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 219 Fyngereth the candell, putteth it out 1679 *Hist Jetter* 12 Putting out a Candle which remain d lighted 1712 Addison *Spect* No 565 P 6 A Man goes half out in the Light of the Sun 1890 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxiii He snuffed it out.

b From being in existence or activity, from being in currency or in vogue, into extinction, as *to die, give, go, fall out*.
1533– [see Give v 62e] 1690 W Brough *Schism* 356 Will you give out for a lesser time of tryal? 1861 *Examiner* 805/2 The charge is now falsified and decidedly going out. 1879 Sheller *Charac* I. (1876) 99 The nations that are idle and luxurious must inevitably die out 1898 J. R. O Flana gan *Irish Bar* (1897) 422 Possibly, if Davis had lived longer, the politician might have killed out the poet.

7 To the conclusion or finish, to an end, and so either to completion or to exhaustion
a 1300 *Cursor M* 14500 (Cott) Bascops war þai bun a-bute Ilkan bot his tasklesmeth vte (Gö *G* 1 *Fr* oute, *Lemd* owte).
c 1400 *Land Troy Bk* (E E T S.) 3459 Or this x pere go

fully out. 1580 Daub tr *Sleidanus's Comm.* 941 The trewes commeth oute at October nexte. 1668 Davenant *Man's the Master* v i, Perhaps, I may have patience to hear you out. 1700 Quincy *Lex Physico-Med* (ed 2) When a Woman goes not her full time out with Child 1706 in Waghorn *Cricket Scores* (1899) 37 The match to be played out. 1817 Keats *Sonn Grasshopper & Cricket*, Tired out with fun. 1886 Sir J Stirling in *Law Times Rep* LV 284/1 The case has not been tried out

b With intrans. vb, forming a compound trans vb, as *to fight it out, talk it out* Also, *to have it out*, to bring it to a finish or settlement

1535 Coverdale *Pr* lv 23 The bloudthurstie and discest full shal not lyue out half their dales. 1586 J B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1589) 383 If in the mean time he fraist it out. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxiii xxiv, Fencers trying it out with unrebated swords. 1620 Shaks *Alls Well* v iii 66 While shamefull haste sleepes out the afternoone 1899 Irapp *Comm Deut* xxix 19 As it were to cross God, and to try it out with him. 1764 S Johnson *ap* May in *Philobiblon Soc* VI 38 You will hardly be quite at ease till you have talked yourself out. 1859 Trollope *Bertrams* (1867) 21, I shall have the matter out with him now 1873 Howden *Red Cott. Nt-cap* 382 Suppose we have it out Here in the fields, decide the question so? 1884 G Moore *Mummer's Wife* (1887) 217 Leave her to have her cry out. 1888 Hewitt *Amer Commw* III xc 247 the best thing was to let him talk himself out

c To a full end, completely, quite, outright See also ALL OUT

1290 *Beket* (Percy Soc) 1956 Here names for here schrewde ne beoth nogt forsute ut *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 932 Xtyr daus owt the out remaynit that 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 100 Let bee shame right out. 1620 Shaks. *Temp* i ii 41 Then thou wast not Out three yeeres old 1675 E. Wilson] *Sphacler Dunelm* Pref 20 Those that know it full well, and can speak more 1832 in *Examiner* 7 Sept. 564/1 He must go and kill him out

8 To an issue, to an intelligible or explicit result or solution, *as to find, make, puzzle, work out, to help out, to come, find out*

1534 Tindale *Phil* ii 12 Worke out youre awne saluacion with feare and tremblynge 1709 *Tatler* No. 101 P 7, I must desire my Readers to help me out in the Correction of these my Essays 1743 Richardson *Pamela* (1801) II 115 What comes out negative it is concave in that Point 1887 L Carroll *Game of Logic* i. § 2 25 We will work out one other Syllogism

9. To the full, complete, or utmost degree, in a way that bespeaks an effort at completeness, effect, or display, as in *to deck, dress, fit, rig out*

1556 W Waterman *Fruite Frendshippe* (1569) 180 The women are not sette out in Aulure. 1637 Shirley *Gamester* iii, More Than well could furnish out two country weddings *a* 1649 Winthrop *Hist New Eng* (1853) II 76 The church furnished him out, and provided a pinnace to transport him 1865 Fr A Kemble *Retd Georgia* 125 In fitting him out for his departure 1872 Yeats *Hally* 5 (1892) 70 The Church furnished him out, and provided a pinnace to transport him A procession of priests and acolytes and little girls dressed out in white

10 From a state of quiescence into a state of activity; from a contained or involved condition into one of accessibility; as *to break* or *burst out, to open out.*

a 1000- [see Barak v 54 b] 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I viii 518 The war that now broke out lasted seven years 1865 H Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* I 10 Suddenly it broke out me, and bullied me assuming I was going to swindle you 1894 Wolseley *Marlborough* II 179 A good line of communication was soon opened out 1895 *Times* 19 Jan. The result prevented China from putting out her full power

b Into outward expression or manifestation, into clearness of distinctness, into blossom or leaf

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich III* 27 b, They layd the dead bodies out upon the bed 1580 Dalb tr *Sleidanus's Comm* 97 b, The Bythoppes I spoke to there pay vied out 1598 Shaks *Rich III*, i ii 263 Shine out fayre Sunne That I may see my Shadow as I passe 1642 3 Earl of New castle *Declaration in Rushw Coll* (1721) V 2 Course chalked out to me by themselves. 1852 M Arnold *The Future* 61 in, The stars come out 1895 Ian Maclaren *Days of Auld Lang Syne For Countence Sake* ii, Each spring the primroses came out below.

11 Into utterance of sound; so as to be heard, aloud; *as to call, cry, shout, speak out.*

1580 [see Cry 21] 1582 *Norton Chron* 1 *qr* xcix 290 Men myght here ther blowyng out with hornes more than a myle *c* 1593 Lo. Berners *Huon* lxxxiii 266 Speke out hyer that ye may the better be herde. 1603 Shaks. *Lear* v iii 109 Come hither Herald And read out that 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 510 Cyrene seiz d with Fear, Cries out, conduct my Son, conduct him here. 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 568 P 2 A mutter ing Voice, as if between Soliloquy and speaking out 1869 Tennyson *Pelleas & Ettarre* 359 All the old echoes hidden in the wall Rang out like hollow woods at huntingtide. 1887 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I iii, A solitary crow flew across the sky and cawed out its guttural note.

b. In the way of disclosure; to the knowledge of others or to public knowledge; openly.

13 *Cursor M* 27293 (Cott.) Pe preist noght sceu his sinnes vte [*Fairf.* out] *c* 1440 *Sir Eglam.* 57 What some ever that ye to me say, Y schalle hyt nevyr owte caste *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 59 He pat schewyth out wyth his mouth .. be malyce of his herte. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal.* Sept 173 Say it out Diggon. 1637 Shirley *Gamester* v, That, if things come out, we should keep counsel. 1738 Pore *Epil Sat* i. 36 Come, come, at all I laugh he laughs, no doubt The only diff rence is I dare laugh out 1879 *Routledge's Ev. Boys Ann.* 614/1 To stand up to him and tell him right out what a fool he was.

12. Into public notice, publicity, or publication; into public circulation; from the printing-press.

1594 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 197 For epitaphes are not set out till the parties bee deceassed *a* 1598 Ascham *Scholem* ii (Arb) 140 Not yet set out in Print 1573- [see Come 0. 63 I] 1600 H More *Philos Writ* Pref p xi, Before this second volume of Descartes his came out 1758 A Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 1, I cannot issue out my first Performance, without feeling an extraordinary Solicitude for the Event. 1809 *Roxburghe* Cat 125/1 Mr Hare's Autobiography is apparently not to come out this season

b. Of a person Into public notice, into professional life, into work or service, upon the stage

1580 [see Come v 63 g]. 1826 A Hunter *Culina* 269 The great object is to "bring the young lady out, in other words, to exhibit her as a show 1849 Lp Houghton in *Life* (1851) I x 433 My sister is coming out as young sister in law 1885 J K Jerome *On the Stage* 6 Here the question very naturally arose, 'How can I get out!

13 With ellipsis of intr vb (*go, come*, etc.), hence functioning as a verb without infl xion

(In imperative use this approaches an interjection of *Out on!* See also the inflected Out v below)

c 1175 Wace *Roman de Rou* 8280 Normanz escrient Deus ale ! la gent Englesche *Ut, ut!* escrie, Coest l ensengne que j ds, Quant Engleis vaillent hoz aers] *c* 1386 Chau *Pard Prol* 324 Mordre wol out certeyn it wol nat faille *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 2 Deep wose in whiche pe soule stykeh vntytyme so faste, pat he may not out, but schulde perysche 1544 Bale *Catechism in Harl Misc* (Malh.) I 254 It was accounted amonge them that procese shulde out agaynst hym 1596 Shaks. *Merch V* ii ii 85 In the end truth will out 1605 — *Lear* i. 30 But, cloaked sport out Twill 1697 Dryden *Comm Rom* vii 17 An ill inmate that will not out till the house falleth on the head of it 1764 Foote *Lyar* iii Who's you? 1856 He who never will withstand evil 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1875) III xv 478 The English mocked with cries of 'Out, out,' every foe who entered or strove to enter 1884 Harper's *Mag* LXVIII 1 O drunkard ! nihility! Out beast ! out bear ! begone ! 1887 W Westall *Her Two Millions* xxxii Murder will out They say - house that's built upon the sand will tumble out

b So *Out with* – have out, bring out (Cf the similar *away, down, in, off, on, up with*, and see With)

c 1205 Lay 23931 Arður ut [*c* 1275 up] mid his sweorde *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1 Out with your knyues 1548 Hall *Chron* 1 *Edw IV* 211 They met with theyr swerdes, and cutte the ropes. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* ii (1882) 54 Out with him let him go to plow and cart. 1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI* iv ii 22 Out with the dog (saies one) 1604 Motteux *Rabelais* iv xxii (1737) 95 Out with all your Sails 1709 Prior *Ing Cuttleman in Lucr* 67 Out with your Guns, out with it – Fire 1800 Scott *Ballad* xix Rather too prompt to out with pointed 1860 Thackeray *Round Papers, Thorn in Cushion* Wks 1872 X 56 Out with your Gridiron, and roast it will whether you will or no

14 With ellipsis of trans vb (*put, bring*, etc.)

1819–80 W Irving *Sket-b John Bull* (1865) 389 Ready to put a stroke to rod, to cut cabre, and launch it over the head. 1840 L Hunt in *Mor Mirror* (1858) V 3 Out top-gallant sails and flying jib! 1891 M O'Reil *Spectre of Cape* 198 The Westerner may out past land shout you if you annoy him

II Of position (A series of senses corresponding to those in I, as indicating the position resulting from the motion there expressed)

* *simply*

1 Expressing position or situation beyond the bounds of, or not within, a space

c 1425 Vice *Assembly of Gods* 1999 Neuerthelesse my wyt ys so thynne That hit ys owte where hyt went yone 1600 Dekker *Old Fort* Wks (Rhys) 94 Here does he lie out over the wallet, that are made to kepe it out 1598 Shake. *Merry W* ii iii 47 If I see a sword out my finger itches to come at one 1599 — *Much Ado* iii v 37 When the age is in the wit is out *a* 1770 Jortin *Serm* (1771) II iv 72 We shut out so many enemies to our rep se 1843 *Blackw Mag* I 78 My sword was already out 1880 Lyall & Thompson *Anals Ait* III ci 4 If these things are not said in parliament, they must be said out

b Not within doors, not 'in', in the open air *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 375/1 Out, or owte *Extra foras c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5317 pe husbande of pat house was oute 1603 G Owen *Pembrokeshire* viii 1891) 56 They feede not daie nor night with the mother Ewes but them gett their lavinge out them selfes 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* i ii Did you see Sir Lucius while you was out? 1814 Jane Austen *Emma* III 253 We were out almost all the morning shopping 1898 Ramsay *Remin* vi (ed 18) 163 The housemaid was not at home it being her turn for the Sunday 'out.' 1903 L Carroll *Game of Logic* ii § 6 56 I have been out for a walk.

c. Away from one's place of residence, abroad, on an expedition; esp in the field (for war or sport); in arms; away from work, on strike

1605 Shaks *Mach* v iii. 183 There ran a Rumour Of many worthy Fellowes, that were out — *Lear* i i 33 He hath bin out nine yeares, and away he shall again 1697 Dryden *Æn* vi 1 Thus I was a week out with him and saw but four Cows, which were so wild, that we did not get one 1721 Budgell *Spect* No 516 P 4 Sir Roger is so keen at fox-hunting, that he has been out almost every Day since I came down 1806 Scott *Let to R Surtees* Fam. Lett. 1894 I 66 My great grandfather was out, as the phrase goes in 1715. 1887 *Manch Guardian* 26 Feb, 7 People who had been camping out were beginning to return to their homes 1890 *Spectator* 29 Sept., Most of the miners are out, not for wages, but in defence of the grand principle that non Union men shall not be employed. 1898 *N & Q* 8th Ser IX. 161/1 [He] was an ardent supporter of Prince Charles Edward, but through illness was unable to be out in 1745.

d. Of the water of a river Overflowing its banks, flooding the adjacent ground.

1607 Cowley *Mistress, Welcome* vi, My Dove I doubt Would not've return, had not the Flood been out *a* 1688 Sir T Browne *Misc Tracts* (1684) 56 If the River had been out, and the Fields under Water 1904 Horsley *Diary* (ed. Hunter) I 397 The waters were yet out, that we rode through Askwith 1779 *Hist Eur in Ann Reg* 182/2 The freshes were then out, which seemed to render the river in itself a sufficient rampart 1854 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XV i 222 The waters of the Cherwell are soon out, and soon off. *Mod* At Oxford the floods are now rarely out, and years pass without centre boards being seen on Port Meadow

e Sent forth by authority, issued

1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnassus* v iii, 2105 Writs are out for me, to apprehend me 1754 *Jus Manning Index* 13 When the Warrants are out the Men aforesaid 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 588 Warrants had been out against him; and he had been taken into custody

f Not in the hands or occupation of the owner, let or leased, In other hands or occupation

1340 Shaks *Two Gent* v ii 29 *This* Cowardes shie my Possessions? *I ro* They are out by Lease *a* 1704 Locke (J.), The land that is out at rack rent *a* 1735 Arbuthnot (J.) Those lands were out upon leases of four years *Mod* Obliged to call in the money that he had lying out

g Not included or inserted, omitted, as *to leave out*

a 1470 [see Leave v 14 I] 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc Printing* xxiii He makes the mark of Insertion where it is Left out, and only Writes (Out) in the Margin 1887 L Carroll *Game of Logic* i § 1 6 We agree to leave out the word Cakes altogether

h Not in the company apart, separately

1567 Hyrwod *Il to Aldrid* 1 Wyll ye go wyth me? 1611 I 121 No by my Faith sir when you are together I sutte out

16 Away or at a distance from some recognized place, away from one's own country, abroad, in a colony or distant land, in quot *c* 900 afar in the outer ocean (supposed to be outside the Ocean)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* i ii (1890) 30 Oreadas þa eahtod, þa wearon ut on garsecge betuh Bretone *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 197 Oder kinnes neddre is ut in oder lo de. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 20489, I was fern bot an ern at a prest was he in anoper land *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 23 Oute in pe kith of Egipt enhabet vmpiale pe wyes 1513 Douglas *æn* ii Prol 1 Quhil Dextir Troy 1709 With his sonly wisnes put him sate next Saule Pector—was oute as aunter befelle, In a countre by coursone bat of be worlde inhabite 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I 42 They have taken him and they will cage him out on Gorgona yonder *Mod* Some members f my family are out at the Cape of Good Hope He has settled out in New Zealand.

b At sea, away from the land or shore, or from the bank of a lake or river

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 25 Pan was a wardan ware oute in pe wale stremys Of all pe naue 1659 D Pell *Impr of Sea* 230 Ships whilst out are lyable to a thousand ommous contingences 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i. ii, The tide was out. *Ibid* ii 1 Contrary winds keep them out 1832 Marryat *Angler in Holland* I 174 But we are far enough out opposite the wind to row, to cut cabre, and launch it over the head. 1840 L Hunt in *Mor Mirror* (1858) V 3 Out top-gallant sails and flying jib! 1891 M O'Reil *Spectre of Cape* 198 The Westerner may out past land shout you if you annoy him

17 Projecting, protruding, *of or* through a rent in the clothing, as *out at elbows, heels, or knees* see Elbow *sb* 4 c, Heel *sb* 1 12

1553 [see Hose 2b 1 2] 1588 *Wisdom Dobet* (Arb.) 32 Out at the heeles with all Other vnseemely Iests. Shaks *1 Hen VI* iii iv 169 His eye bulles further out than when he lived, Staring full ghastly like a strangled man 1601 — *Twel C* i 19 Yet I will set it, as he out the Cuckow 1603 [see Elbow *sb* 4 a]. 1693 C Drydenin *Dryden's Juvenal* vii (1697) 168 Hither coming out at Heels and Knees. 1896 *All Hall Mag* Sept 41 A coat out at the elbows

b Extended from its attachment, unfurled, displayed, as a flag or the like.

1720 *Land Gaz.* No 584/1 Admiral Byng sent a Vessel with British Colours out 1796 *Ann Reg Hist Europe* (1789) *Out* the union in the sails when set 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* Out,

Cricket, dismissed from the wickets, also said of the side who are not having their 'innings'.
1754 J. Love *Cricket* 13 Five on the side of the Counties are out for three Notches 1755 *Came at Cricket* 10 If a Ball is nipp'd up, and he strikes it again wilfully before it came to the Wicket, it is out 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II. iii. § 22 (*Trap Ball*) If the scores demanded exceed in number the lengths of the cudgel from the trap to the ball, he loses the whole game and is out *Ibid.* § 21 (*Cricket*) His business is to beat the cat over the ring If he fails in so doing he is out and another player takes his place. 1809 *Tom of Cricket* in *Bat & Ball* (1850) 55 The Striker is Out if either of the balls be bowled off or if a stump be bowled out of the ground 1827 Hughes *Tom Brown* II viii, The Lords men were out by half past twelve o'clock for ninety-eight runs 1834 *Dilly Artee* 20 Dec. 3/7 The referee stopped the fight at the close of the first round Smith being heavily punished and all but out.

d No longer in prison
1885 H. Conway *Family Affair* xxvii I suppose he's not now out on ticket of leave.

20 †**a** At fault, at a loss from failure of memory or self possession, nonplussed, puzzled. *Obs*
1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 159 1600 — *A. V. L.* iv. i. 76 Verie good Orators when they are out they will spit 1607 *Cor.* v. iii. 41 I haue forgot my part And am out 1611 Burton *Anat. Mel.* i. ii. v. (1651) 108 Apollo in his Rhodian banished himself because he was out in reciting his Poems. 1661 Pepys *Diar.* 3 p. July [He] was so much out that he was hissed off the stage 1681 Dryden *Spanish Friar* III. ii, I never was out at a mad frolic.

b Astray from what is right or correct, in the wrong in error, mistaken
a 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 328 Concerning Linus, that learned man is out 1683 Wood *Life* 18 May (O. H. S.) III. 49 Sir Thomas Gower spake an English speech, but miserably out in his delivery of it. 1708 J. Addison *Spect.* No. 26 ¶ 510 He has been very seldom out in these his Guesses. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) II. xxxvii. 245 I here, Lord bless us! 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* III. viii. 87 I was a little out in my calculation 1887 Rider Haggard *Allan* (1888) 43 If the captain is not out in his reckoning

c Short for *out of practice, time, tune*, etc. see the sbs
1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* iv. i. 135 Wide a th' bow hand y'faith your hand is out 1691 *Westminster Drollery* II. 81 Y'are out says Dick 1732 Fielding Mock Doctor The Fuller plays it false 1837 Marryat *Dog Fiend* ix Jemmy tuned one string which was a little out

d. At variance, no longer friendly (Cf 5 b.)
1565-78 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Alienus* Pro alienato alienated out with vs. 1596 Shake. *Merch. I.* iii. v. 34 Launcelet and I are out 1664 Pepys *Diary* 17 Aug. Mr Edward Montague is now quite out with his father again 1858 W. Arnot *Laws fr. Heaven* ii. 21 He is out with his former friend and in with his former adversary 1873 Will Carleton *Farm Ballads Betsey & I are out* Things at ho ne are crossways and Betsey and I are out

21 Out of pocket, in default minus (a sum)
1632 Massinger *City Madam* II. i I am out now Six hu dred in the cash. 1670 Harrison *Scorn* II 59 But the thing he stuck at most was the money he was out 1887 G. R. Sims *Mary Jane's Mem.* xi 150 She was out the £5 10s he it to her mistress. 1889 *Boston* (Mass.) *Trav.* 7 Feb. 1/2 Allegro he is $3,000 out, owing to the dishonesty of an employe

22 a No longer burning or alight extinguished
c 1385 (see Out) c 1440 *Promp Parv* 375/2 Owt or qwen hyd as candylle or lyghte *extinctus* 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxii. 46 Quhen licht was owt and dirnes wes land 1698 Sir I. Brooke *Fly Scint* 140 When the Funeral Pyre was out and the last Valediction over 1806 Dyer&Ker *Int. Geogr* II. xi, The fire was out but his feet were still among the ashes.

b No longer in vogue or in fashion, not in season, as game, fish, or fruit
1660 Pepys *Diary* 7 Oct To change my long black cloake for a short one (long cloakes being now quite out) 1745 *Nort n Reg* III Sir C. Sharp *Caron Mirab* (1841) 62 Marriage comes in in the 13th of January and at Septua ges mo Sunday it is out till it low Sunday 1778 Goldsm *Mcops to Cong* III Besides Child jewels are quite out at present 1808 *St James's Chron.* 12 Jan 1/2 White gloves we are pleased to say are out

23 No longer current or lasting, expired, elapsed, finished exhausted, at an end
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4695 (Cott.) Quen he seuen yeres war vte [= vte *Ir.* ute] 1532 *Gentylnes Roth* II. 23 She gathered vntil the barley harvest and the wheat harvest was out — *Per.* xxxiv 14 When seuen yeares are out euery man shal let go fre his be ught seruaunte an Hebrue 1600 Rowlands *Let Humours Blood* vi 83 But that dates out 1610 Shaks. *Temp* III. iii. 1 When the But is out we will drunke water 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* (Cassell) 209 Lest we should not 1743 in Waghorn *Cricket Scores* (1899) 31 23 notches to fetch to win when the time was out 1808-7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) x. 81 Being told by your servant that the coals are almost out 1890 *Lancet* 8 Nov. 1/1 The thirty miles were out at last. 1885 G. Allen *Babylon* v Before the week was out, he had been duly installed

24 Come from a concealed or veiled state, come into sight, become visible, manifest, apparent
1612 *Two W. Ne kinsmen* III. iv, I am very cold; and all the stars are out too. 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3923/4 The old upper Light House will be blacked over when the Light is out in the new Light House 1807 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 199 The full amount of eruption is out usually within twenty four hours of the appearance of the first spot. 1899 J. Hutchinson in *Arch. Surg.* X. 122 Whilst the secondary phenomena were fully out, he had had a severe illness

b Unfolded from the bud, as a leaf or blossom, hence (of the plant), in leaf, in flower
1573 Tusser *Hush* (1878) 73 Leaue wadling about, till arbor be out *a* 1626 Bacon (J.) Leaves are out and perfect in a month. 1813 Macal lay in *Life & Lett* (1880) I. 48 The trees are all out 1896 Ian Maclaren *Auld Carnegie, Pleasance* 83 In the spring time when the primroses are out

25 Disclosed, made known, no longer a secret
1713 Swift *On Himself* Walpole and Aislabie Inform the commons that the secret is out 1768 Goldsm *Good n Man* v Wks. (Globe Ed.) 637/2 Yes yes, all is out; I now see the whole affair 1869 W. P. Mackay *Grace & Truth* iv, The whole truth is out about us.

26 Made public, in circulation (as a report or statement), issued from the press, published (as a book, etc.)
1605 B. Jonson *Staple of N* III. iii, We gossips are bound to believe it as he once out and a foot. 1650 Lt. Houghton in *Life* (1891) I. x. 445 Wordsworth's new poem will be out next week 1865 Brewer *Eng. Stud* 355 On March 7 1576, he writes to say that the New Testament is out

b Of a girl or young woman a introduced into society, b At work or in domestic service
1814 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* v, Pray is she out, or is she not? I am puzzled. She dined at the Parsonage, with the rest of you which seemed like being out and yet she says so little that I can hardly suppose she is. 1832 *Society* I. 218 I can't think that if my Jemima were out for instance would be but slender 1850 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II. 116 No servant but a little girl who had never been out before 1860 Mrs. Gaskell *Wives & D.* (1867) 212 They are not out you know till after the Easter ball.

c Before the world, in existence *Cf* Out
1857 J. Lawrance *Lect.* iv. 47 Cr. Prince Brandon and Rota Bellasyngute the two best things out 1890 — *Horrid Q.* xvii 230 Fanny was the worst casuist out 1861 Mayhew *Lond. Lab* III 106 I think I'm the cleverest juggler out

III. 27 Besides the prec senses, *out* is used idiomatically with many verbs, e g to Beat *out*, Clean *out*, Clear *out*, Crowd *out*, Dole *out*, Draw *out*, Ebb *out* Fade *out*, Fill *out* Open *out*, Rain *out*, Rule *out*, Shift *out*, Skirt *out*, Sketch *out*, Smith *out*, Tread *out*, Write *out*, etc, which see under the verbs themselves.

IV. *Adverbial Phrases*

28 Out and about Going out and going about, as after an illness etc.
1881 Mrs. Walford *Dr & Netherby* 8 Till Mr. Netherby was out and about again 1884 R. Buchanan *Nanglore Manor* II xxvi 238 Ellen was already out and about *attrib* 1899 *Westm* C 22 21 Feb 9/1 The driver is in his out and about rig has been a matter of Government measures.

29 Out and away. By far, beyond all others.
1834 *Fast's Mag.* I 43/1 Beggary is a business, a profession, out and away the most thriving profitable secure [etc.] 1883 *Universal Treasure* II. 111 Which was the best shot? Mr Trelawney out and away

30 Out and home a To a place at a distance, and home again
1698 Fryer *E. India & P.* 86 They employ ng yearly Forty sail of stout Ships to and from all Parts where they trade out and home 1899 *Fall Mall C.* 11 Oct. 9/2 This is a world s record for a lady rider over an out and home course

b *attrib* Played alternately on their own ground and that of their opponents
1857 *Laws of Yorm* to Dec 7/4 It may be necessary to reduce the minimum of eight out and home matches at present insisted on by the M C C Committee.

31 Out and in [Cf In and Out] **a** Out of a place and in again, in and out **b** Outside and inside without and within
a 1300 *Vl Janus Hell* 180 in *O. F. Misc* 152 And creopeth vt and in wyxyn *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 5615 (Fairf) Ho gert [i]yk [i]e hym & pat baron bat mast in water was 1535 Coverdale 1 *Chron* x. 28 They bare the vessell out and in 1790 Burns *Duncan Gray* II Duncan sigh'd baith out and in 1818 Keats *Hyperion* III. *My Namesake* in *Fraser's Mag.* Dec. Full, sir out and in said the cad.

See also Out and out

Out, *sb* [The adv Out, used abst as a name for itself, or elliptically with some sb understood.]
1 Proverbial phr. *To drink the three outs* see quots. *Obs Gentleman of the three outs* see Gentleman 4 c.
1622 Ward *Life of Dr Drunkards* (1627) 20 Stay and drinke the three Outs first that is Wit out of the head, Money out of the purse & the out of doores 1624 *Quest. Quest* 9 A rag (1633) 26 To drink the three Outs to drink by the dozen, by the yard and by the bushell 1696 Trapp *Comm. Gal* v. 21 A company of odious drunkards having drunk all the three outs.

2 Short for *outside* (in opposition to *inside*) In quot 1890, Something external.
1797 Encyc *Britan* II. 730 The gown, The out, if Indian figures stam The inside must be rich and plain. 1819 Byron *Youn* I cxxxvii Juan liking not the inside lock of the out. 1890 J. H. Shorthouse *Sprightly Story* xviii. 351 It [space] lies there motionless a motionless infinite Out

b *From out to out* from one extremity to the other, in total external length or breadth
1600 *Leech Swetnam's Woman-Hater* II. xiv 223 The Diameter may from Out to Out be near 20 Inches. 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4319/2 A Chapel 52 Foot wide from Out to Out. 1858-97 J. S. Macaulay *Field Fortif* (1851) 185 The width of the shaft in the clear must be equal to that of the gallery from out to out.

3 a. *pl.* The party which is out of office; the opposition, usually opposed to *ins* see In *sb* 1 a.
1764 1884 (see In *sb* 1 a). 1810 *Edin. Rev* XV 511 Ins and outs are equally determined to defend corruption. 1885 *Graphic* 28 Feb. 198/2 The vigilance of the 'Outs affords the most effective of all guarantees for the good behaviour of the 'Ins

b An outside passenger on a coach
1894 J. T. Hewlett *Parsons & W.* I. Room for two outs and an in.

c *pl* In games The side who are not playing, in *Cricket*, who are not having their innings (opp to In *sb* 1 b), also, the players, on either side, who are not taking part in the scrimmage at Rugby football
1805 *Illstrn Gaz* 7 Nov 3/2 The feature of the game (Football) was the brilliant passing of the Varsity outs.

4 An outward movement, a going out *rare*
1755 Huxham in *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 734 The tube had made a very extraordinary out (or recess) almost immediately after high water

b An excursion, outing *dial*
1760 *Cornh Mag* 79 A young batchelor would be far from being detrimented by an out of that kind 1808 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2) 8 v, Ye've had a fine out. 1850 Dickens *Bleak H.* vii, Us London lawyers don't often get an out and when we do, we like to make the most of it. 1898 *Daily News* 2 May 6/5 To watch the rustic thoroughly happy for the time being at his little out

c *Outs and ins*, more commonly *ins and outs* see In *sb* 2
1773 Farquhar *Poems* (1785) 109 He a well vers'd in a the laws Kens baith their outs and ins 1844 Chorus *Derbyshire* xxxix We canna pretend to understaund a the oots and ins o the Kark question 1847 *Illust. Lond Nevs* 4 Sept 158/1 A rather handsome, irregular building, full, in familiar phrase, of outs and ins' 1865 J. S. Mill in *Morn Star* 8 July He had not considered the outs and ins of the question of marriage with a deceased wife's sister

5 *Printing* An omission, or something omitted
1784 B. Franklin in *Ann Reg* (1817) Char 389 Their forms too are continually pestered by the *outs* and *doubles* that are not easy to be corrected 1896 Sweeney *How to make an out* to omit something in setting up copy

6 *pl* Amounts paid out, rates and taxes. *local*
1882 Sir T. Acland in *Pall Mall G.* 25 Feb 9/1 The owner generally pays the outs, that is, the tithe land tax and rates 1887 Baring-Gould *Gaverocks* II 154 Worth in the gross about twelve hundred a year that is, when all outs were paid about eight hundred. *Mod.* (Devonsh Rent 50 a week the landlord paying all outs.

Out (out), *a* [Out *adv* used attrib by ellipsis of a pple (as *lying*) or the like), or by taking the predicative use of the adv (as in 'which side is out?') as adj, and using it *attrib* (the out side), or by resolution of compounds with *out* (e g out worker, out worker) Not distinctly separable from Out in comb 1 6, q v]
1 That is or lies on the outside or external surface of anything, external, exterior Now usually expressed by *outer, outside external*, or written in combination, as *out edge* q v infra
a 1290 *Owl & Night* 110 He i-seg la one halve His nest i fuled ut halve *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 68 Yf hete be mad more by hote metys and stalworthe or for oon oute hete but mo mayster and seruaunt 1440 *Sir Cuthbert* (Surtees) 77/6 As pi k I had bene oute ennys. 1500 Pynne *Dear Brel* (1841) 9 Set the out side [of your ditch] be plum upright 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 230 The out Edge of the Cuttle 1887 Miss Whitmory Jones *Canes of Patience* vii. 78 If two or three are in the four out cards you are brought to a standstill.

2 Outlying, situated on the outer border, or at a distance outside some place in question
1 a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3509 Rade hir flete with hir childine Ayere in to Irelande in to thas owte ennes 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 658 I henne the Kentysshemen came into the out parties of the cyte of London, as Radclyffe, Seynt Katheryns, and other place, and there they spoyled the Flemynges & all the berebowses. 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv* 9 The lordes tenauntes haue commen in all suche out grounde with their cattell 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks. (Globe) 666 2 I greatly dislike the Lord Deputyes seating at Dublin being the outest corner in the realme, and least meeting the ease of his province 1611 Speed *Cat Ace* (1859) III 438 I lately wrote you about Watching and Warding in your out townes. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 162 Judicial Offices in the out Parts of the Realm

b *Out isle* (*out island*), an isle or island lying away from the mainland (Often hyphened)
Applied esp. to the Shetlands, Orkneys, Hebrides, and other smaller isles at a distance from the mainland of Britain; formerly sometimes to the British Isles as whole, in reference to their situation with regard to the Continent.
a 1300 *Kyndeame's Prophi* in *Pol. Rel* I 30 To nys is borem a barn in Kaerneruan That shal weld the vdlis ylc an. ? a 1400 *Morte Arth* 30 Orgayle and Orkeney, and alle this owte Iles. 1490-89 Malory *Arthur* viii xxvii, Soo the crye was made in England wales and scotland, Ireland, Cornewealle & in alle the oute Iles. a 1568 Ascham *Toxoph.* To Gentlem Eng (Arb) 16 The out yles lying betwixt Grece and Asia minor 1578 Lyndesay (Pinkerton) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) I 400 Alswell the out Yllis as ferme land. 1586 Hooker *Gerald Irel.* in *Holinshed* II 104/1 The earle of Leinster stood in hope, that the lord of the out Isles would aid him. 1589 Hakluyt *Voy* II 168 Cephalonia is an out land in the dominions of Greca. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit Scot* 54 Portugall is speake of the out-Isles, Orcades, Hebudes, or Hebrides, and of Shetland in their due place 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Jan. 2/1 To the more adventurous there lie the out islands, little explored.

3 In cricket, football, etc. Played *out*, or away from the home ground, played in the outer parts of the field (Often hyphened.)
1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 63 The result mainly of creditable out cricket 1896 *Daily News* 2 Mar 3/1 Surrey and Lancashire, lost only one out match apiece.

†4 Prominent, projecting, protruding *Obs*
1852 GAULE *Magastromt* 186 An out breast. *Ibid*, High or out shoulders

5 Beyond the usual or normal (size)
1853 *Morning Star* (Washington) 31 Oct 3/6 A stocking of an out size in one with the same foot as another, but wider in the middle [of the leg] 1894 *Inge Illustr Mag* Oct 91 She was 'rather an out size' as they say in the Duchy.

†6. To be paid out. *Obs*
1475 MARG PASTON in *P Lett* III 126 He seth that he than that the owt charges be boryn, and the repracion of the myll at Wyntyrton, we are to have but tyryll more ther beyd the harly 1480 *Braseuose Coll Munim* M 10 (Wycombe) To pay all maner of out charges and rentes.

Out, *v* [OE *ūtian* = OFris *ūta*, OHG *ōzzōn*, MHG *ōzen* to put out, f *ūt*, Out *adv*. Perh. formed anew in ME., and in later senses closely related to senses 13, 14 of the adv]

1 *trans* To put out, turn out, drive out, expel, eject, reject, get rid of, discharge, dismiss, oust (*from* a place, office, possession, etc); to put out or deprive (*of* a possession); usually with personal obj. Also with double obj (by omission of *from* or of), cf *dismiss*, *expel*. Frequent in 17th and 18th c., now *Obs* exc *dial* Cf also OUTED
1268 *Lawes of Æthelred* v c 10 Æniz man ut[k] þen ne uttige, buton biscopes ȝeþoftes ȝeworhte ne ofer-sitte.
15 *Prefyn agayne the Fastelyns* (MS Adv I ib) (Jam Suppl.) Ik ane of thaim [the heart, the liver and the brain], has hk clengyng, plas, office, and vertu, and þe fulthynes owte clengyng him 1598 KITCHIN *Courts Leet* (1675) 261 The Lord by Knights service might have outed a Farmer 1602 FULBECKE 1st *Pt Parallel* 61 By this plea the Court shall be outed of iurisdiction a1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 363 When he is once outed of his Earn, he is past his Labour 1688 H MORE *Paralip Prophetæ* xxxiie 139 Outing them of all Political Power in Church or State. 1721 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) III 301 For the Pp. of Winchester designing to out him 1776 ANNA SMITH *Ib* IV III ii (1860) 304 They could . . be legally outed of their lease 1823 GALT *Gilhaize* xvi, Outing her ministers from their kirks and manses.

b To put out, extinguish, blot out, abolish. *Obs* exc. *dial*
1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) I iv 40 Also the water quenched & owteth the thyrst 1580 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 21 Hees mingle with brightnes do owte Dredd 1681 QUARLES *Argalus & P.* (1678) 77 Witness that Taper, whose prophetick snuff Was outed and revived with one puff 1693 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 167 That the same Wryting bee vtterly outed made null and voyde

c. *slang* (orig pugilistic) To 'knock out' or disable (an opponent), hence, To render insensible, or kill, by a blow
1856 *Daily News* 15 June 2/1 The slang of the prize ring, where 'outing' a man signifies to render him insensible. 1898 *Punch Uncle Lincoln* 26 (Farmer) Gently my lad gently, you don't want to knock him out yet; you're a bit too slow at quarrelling before you outs him 1899 *Daily News* 11 Sept 7/3 'Come on lads shall we out him?' Immediately after Nash rushed at the constable and struck him a heavy blow on the back of the head

†2 To set out, expose (for sale, disposal, etc), to put out, issue. *Obs*
1586 CELLIER *Wyer Prof* 321 With dauncer cote fr *ye* outen outer, owten] we al oure chaffare Greet prees at Market maketh deere ware. 1627 RUTHERFORD *Lett to W Menzies* (1671) 51 A calling . . to out Christ, and his wares to countrey buyers 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1851) II 101 This Farquhar outit his myttie meill vpone the honest people of the toune at ane haughtie price

3 To show forth, disclose, exhibit, to speak out, utter, vent *Obs. exc. dial*
13 *Instruxyne* 428 in *Englische Studien* I 308 God wol not outen hire. 13 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS* (E E T S) 530 I 58 Pe coumelt is outen vpenliche. 1398 CHAUCER *Can Yemans Prol* 1 281 Who that listeth outen [v r outyn] his folie, Lat hym come forth and lerne multiplie 1540 ELYOT *De Reg Prince* 190 Outen thyn art if þou canst craftily 1542 — *Jonathas & Jellicuin* 43 Til he of nouce outen his wordes wille 1802 HERBERT *Descr Shetland* (1891) 282 [E D D] Ir or outing of your malice. 1832 HOGG *Tales* (1866) 363 (E D D) The fine flavour soon outed the secret.

4 *intr* [From the elliptical use in Out *adv*. 13, from which this differs in taking inflexions] a. To go out, esp. on a pleasure excursion Also *to out it colloq* (Cf OUTING *vbl sb*)
1846 *P Parley's Ann.* VII 65 The sun is shining And pedestrian confining Pedestrian from outing 1848 STEVENSON *Inland Voy* 191 We met dozens of pleasure boats outing it for the afternoon 1894 DOYLE *Mem S Holmes* 33 With that he spun and he outed.

b *To out with* To come out with; to fetch or bring out suddenly
1800 R & MAR EDGEWORTH *Irish Bulls* x 136, I outs with my bread-earner 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 34 And Hodge Outs with his purse the pleasing song to buy 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIII 693 He outs carelessly with another duodecimo. 1879 STEVENSON *Pr St. Dard Pr.* 56 If he is no sooner out of the house than he outs with his lie

Out, *prep* [Prepositional use of the adv instead of the usual Out of, q. v. Cf Ger *aus*, Du. *uit* prep See also Out.]

1 From within, away from; = Out of 1. *Obs* or *arch*. exc. in *from out*: see From 15 c.
c1290 *Gen & Ex* 2321 Quaan he weren ut tune went, loued hanoȝ hem after sent c1386 CHAUCER *L. G. W Prol* 197 Whan that the sunne out the south gan weste 1548 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 101 It wyll not consuemently ysseue oute that narowe place 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* v ii 41 When you have pusht out your gates the very Defender of them 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 206 ¶ 4 N.B endeavour at any Progress out that Tract. 1875 DASENT *Vikings* III 165 Sigmund Brestir's son sprang out the waist of their ship 1885 MARY E WILKINS *Pembroke* xxiv 289 Melody (1891) 108 Going out the door, he stopped and listened a minute

2. Outside, without, beyond the limits of, beyond (*lit. and fig*) = Out of 8, 9. *Obs or dial*
c1290 *Will Palerne* 1640 Mornyng out mesure to mebor he wrouȝte. 1542 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII* c 18 Any other person inhabiting out the liberte of the said cite 1607 SHAKS *Timon* IV i 38 Both within and out that Wall 1856 CLIFFORD *Lett* (1873) 69 Shall I then leave in, and out the World? 1883 HOWELLS *Woman's Reason* (Tauchn. 1884) I 240 Its history could not be known out the family.

†3 Without, not with (*L. sine*). *Obs rare*
c1430 *Pilgrimage of Sowle* 378 May sclawndren hys felows oute reson 1578 COOPER *Thesaurus sine arbitrio*, to doe a thing alone out witnesse

†4 Throughout, to the end of *Obs rare*
1602 FULKE *Fulke* § 129 Having whipped his Top lustily, quite out all the time that is set him.

Out, *int* [f *out adv*. (see sense 13).]
1 As an imperative exclamation, with ellipsis of verb see Out *adv* 13.

2 An exclamation expressing lamentation, abhorrence, or indignant reproach, often conjoined with *alas!* or *harrow! aish* or *dial*
c1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 659 Vp sturte here Alison and Nicholay hire lemman out and harrow in the strete 1440 *Promp Parv* 375/2 Owte owt, *or at*, interiectio 1485 *Digby Myst* iv 433 Ho, owte owt! alas, thys vnlayfe chance 1566 PAINTER *Pal I* 64 b 11 87 Alas and out alas I crye thyt I shall see no more 1575 R B *Apius & V* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 128 But out I am wounded 1591 SHAKS *2 to Hen VI* III ii 54 Out, traitor, out! seize him! 1598 *Hall* 1st *Pt* 1 vii 14 Out, out, I say, I shall not stay a minute 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I 70 Venus cryeth for her son, Out alass she is undone 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xx, I see the men at arms come over into the garden! but, out and alack! some enough and over sune to drag ye to prison

b *Out upon (on)*, expressing abhorrence or reproach (Cf *fie upon!* *aroh* or *dial*
1413 *Jacke Upland* (1420) 11 b Seie us eryen a rowe, and oute upon them all. c1430 *Syr Tryam* 98 Out upon the, thefe! sche seyde 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 139 b They cast Out upon him Heresie & the fyre with hym. 1616 HAYWARD *Samct Troub Scotl* I (1620) 7 Out vpon me wretched soule! full both of vanity and of ignorance. 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII 448 Out upon Sir Jonathan Cæsares, and many Out upon you of the attentive Ladies 1838 JAMES *Robber* vi, 'Out upon the fool! exclaimed the housekeeper 1898 *Punch Coll Breaks* I 61 Out on them all!

Out, obs form of Ought, Aught

Out- in *comb* is used with substantives, with verbs and their derivatives, and with other adverbs

In OE. *ūt* adv was already prefixed (1) to ordinary sbs. in the sense of 'outward, out-lying' as in *ūt-land* 'a country that is out a land' a country that is a distant or foreign land *ūthere* an army belonging to or coming from without, a foreign army (*ofer-land*, *-here* and numerous other compounds derived from verbal roots, as *ūt-fer*, *ūt-faru*, *ūt-ferd*, *ūt-gang*, going out, exit departure *ūtdrif* expulsion *ūtdrifere* one who drives out *ūtlād* carriage out exportation, *ūtrec* running out, excursion, expiry, (2) to elements forming adjs, either related to the sbs. in 1 as *ūtgenge* *ūtgengle* outlandish, foreign, or derived from vbs. ppl adjs † *ūtor-weorde* out running, purguive. In these nominal compounds the stress was always on the prefix

With vbs. *ūt* like other adverbs formed separable collocations or semi-compounds, in which the position of the adv was shifted according to the construction of the sentence as in the separable compound verb of modern (or non-Old) English in OE the order was not yet so rigid). Thus, *ūt* followed the vb. in the imperative as *gā ūt! āc nū ne þonc þēnum* and in the pres. and pa. indicative in the principal sentence, as *he cymþ ūt he cōm ūt ba fōr, on ht ūt* But in the dependent sentence and in all other moods & parts of the vb. in finding the separable compound verb of modern (or non-Old) English, the adv stood immediately in front of the vb; thus *hē he ut cymþ* when he comes out, *gif he ut cyme* if he come out *nā utlīce ac gelōmlīce* not only he go out *ac gelōmlīce ūtgange* on the month going out In OE the adv was regularly written separate, but in translations from Latin compound verbs of the type *ūtgān* were formed on the compound vbs. in *ūt* in which the adv was not only joined but even retained before the vb in the principal sentence e g Ps. 54 5 *Min heorte ūtbrytt* my heart is broken 1 Kings 2 36 'in all *ūtfōran mīnefōt*. woon hyena The regular position of *ūt* before the vb in the inf gerund and pples naturally tended to make the collocation in passive and compound verb-forms, *ūtgewrecen* to *grome out outlook outlīkan* to look out It is only in later Engl that such collocations as a *going out* dress, a *cleaning out* of cupboards, the *bringers-out* of a new play, a well *thought-out* article, have become possible

As to the verbs themselves, in ME usage became more lax On the one hand the adv began to be placed after or away from the vb in the subordinate sentences, the infinitive, etc, or the other hand the older usage of the inf in *nī gān*, and the like, was often extended to the indicative, so that we find *he gōt ūt* as well as *he ūt gōt* Again, in ME partly due to a general levelling and loss of old syntactical distinctions, so that beside *he sprang out* and *then sprang he out*, it became allowable to say *he ut sprang*, and *ut sprange he*, in both of which the adv stands before the vb These novelties in word order were especially employed by metrical writers in the subordinate sentences of

1599 Nashe *Iesten Vnfig* 1 If they would be towe vpon him but a slender 'outbrothers annuitty of mutton & broth 1679 *Burgh Rec Aberdeen* (Spalding Club) I 37 'Oute burgesand inburgesses. 1707 Short *Vegetables* II xxxvi (1846) IV 448 Klerucha or 'out Citizens whom the Athenians had planted in the neighbouring territory of Chalkis 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1725) I 84 The trusty 'out-clerk send him in what beer he wants, and takes care not to lose his custom. 1793 Smeaton *Eystone L.* § 101 The company is many not to return but to till the incompany is carried out to relieve them 1815 *Ann. Reg.* 74 The 'out detachments of the 2d brigade are called in 1693 *Charter* 19 A. Lang *Andrew Millar* (1896) 180 Purchasing of Outbills bringing them to the burgh 1847 Grote *Greece* II xii (1849) III 225 The large number of Kleruchs or 'out freemen whom Athens quartered upon their lands. 1865 Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 271 O my merchants whence come ye? 'Out-merchants from the sea. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* 113 With the like regard ought the 'out people to enter 1761 Gutbert *Plan Acting Pro* 19 The greatest Caution must be used in setting a good superintending those 'Out-posts 1887 *A. Affleck's Bey-Adam* Feb 71 He is an out pupil not in any mystery, but a 1715 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5383/4 Thomas Onslow, [...] be 'Out-Ranger of Windsor Forest. 1745 *Swift Pol. Verses to Chas her maid* Perhaps one of the 'out servants had through malice flung in the stone 1609 *Ws. & Sh. Hengt Canute* Rec. of the entertainment of a Scottish visitor 1657 *Ibid* This day Margarett Whitmore was admitted an out-sister 1890 Bp Wilson *Visitation* 335 How dared I let expand the fear, Which men will come to my soul should direct it? 1835 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life & Letters* (1866) 325 Amount realized from the 'out students of English for the months of May June and July 1888 *Daily Chronicle Pal Hon.* in his 'Outwards and Catoms to 30 e kin. 1600 *Porte of Basse Courte* § 3 in Skeene *Reg. Mai.* (1609) 100 Then the 'serjand aught to saie call the soytours awa as saphie First the 'out soytours of the court [Cf. in suttor].

3 In the sense 'Exterior, external, outward (one or other of which words would now in most cases be substituted). 1. Outward, Outgoing or Outbounds, also *out array band, blemish -bor ler, bough, branch, -case clothing edge end entry firmament form, garment heaven, layer leaf limb limit, list, porch, row sense, stair, terrace, tract verge*

1647 H More *Song of Soul* II iii xiii Next that in Psyche's Out-array 1681 *St. Papers Scotl* (1847) 176 The 'out hand of the body is the skin. 1602 Sir W Cornwallis *Discourses* (1631) 80 Parents finde a lovelinesse in their [children's] 'out blemishes, and tolerate them outward 1769 *Ann Reg* 229 The horse di persed them to the 'out borders of the field 1633 B. Hall *Hard Texts* 309 Some olives left on the 'out branches after the tree is no shaken 1675 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1008/4 A plain round Watch the Box and 'Out case of Gold 1696 *Diues & Paup* (W de W) III vii 318 The 'outclothing age of men's holy churche 1750 Stukeley *Fr Shandy* I xiii To the very 'out edge and circumference ice of that circle. 1768 *Ash Towne* (1778) II 80 *Ash* complex Spartrows upon the 'out edge of his window 1855 Robins in *Webb's Gloss.* 'Out end the vent or outlet of anything the outshot or projecting end of a building 1862 Sutherland *Travels Arctic Regions* xxi (1849) 281 The mouth throat and 'out-entry of bell 1635 Swan *Spec Mi* (1670) 51 Neither may it seem strange how the 'out firmament can be able alwaies to uphold the infinite super-celestial waters]. 1616 B Jonson *Epigr* 1 *To Wisdress Philip Sidney* Cupid, who (at first tooke vaine delight In mere 'out formes, and lost his sight 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 146 Their 'out Garment or Vest is commonly of Callico. 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II iii III xiv. The fixed sunne shining in 1 vth 'Out heaven 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 80 The 'out leaves hang down and rot; but still new ones come within 1690 Fuller *Ingath* II iv 184 The 'out limits and boundaries of this Country *Ibid* x 322 216 The 'out list of Julah fell into the midst of Dans whole cloth 1841 Milton *Reform* II Wks (1847) 59/2 Coming to the bishop into the salutory some 'outporch of the church 1715 Ivon *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 9 The Space between the crossing rows and the 'out rows of Stones 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II i xxiii What general impressions the 'out senses bear The phansie represents 1715 Leoni *Palladio's Arc hit* (1742) I 66 A Gallery on both sides of which I would have placed two 'out aisles 1655 Sanuys *Trav* 233 The vpper roomes of most hauing 'out tarrasses. 1697 Speed *England* V § 3 The 'out verge doth exceed the 1 i lle itself.

4 In the sense 'Out of office', as *out party* 1817 [see In a.] 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 468–9 *a* 1860 Whately *C mmpl Ills* (1864) 172 An out party will generally have more zeal and more mutual attachment among its members than an in party

5 In the sense 'Lying out, not in hand', as *† out money*

1608 Middleton *Trick to Catch Old One* II ii Let my out monies be reckoned and all

6 In the sense 'Having an outward direction, leading out', as *out path, trail, way* (These come in sense close to the nouns of action in 7.)

1667 W Sclater *Exp 2 Thess* (1699) 152 *swarty adultes!* The 'outpath leading to wickednesse. 1900 *Daily News* 12 Feb 3/4 The 'out-trail the trail that's always new 1644 Vicar *God in Mount* 48 To make good all the 'out wastes.

II In comb with nouns of action, agent nouns, and verbal sbs, cognate with or derived from the simple vb followed by *out*

Some examples already in OE. see above

7 With nouns of action, as Outbreak [cf *break out*], Outburst, Outcome, Outcry, Outfare, Outgang, Outgrowth, Outlet, etc., also *out chuck, outflare, outfight, outflood, outgleam, outjest, outsally, outspurt, outwarm, outvoyage*

1892 *Sat R* 72 22 Oct 486/2 Product of design or 'out chuck of atoms. 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* lxxiv, He must puff the flag To fullest 'outflare *a* 1652 Brome *Mad Couple* I. Wks. 1873 I 18 The inconveniences I have met with in those extravagant 'outflights 1899 W Arthur *Duty of Giving Proport Income* 53 In one eternal 'outflood benefits stream from Him. 1879 D M'Lean *Gospel in Pr* 342 'Outgleam of overawing holiness is here 1598 Florio, *Vertita, an out rode* an excursion, an 'out-salie 1884 E. B. Hale *Fortunes of Rachel* vii 191 They all laughed at this 'outspurt of the classics. 1894 *John Ayr Coll.* 207 An unbounded belief and an 'outswarm of a tribe 1898 Forsyth *Beautiful Scotl* V 200 The statute (prohibita) any vessel from Holland to exceed more than a small number of emigrants in any 'out voyage.

8 With agent nouns, as Outcomer [cf *come out*], Outlooker, Outfitter, Outgoer, Outliver, Outlooker, Outputter, Outskitter, etc., q. v.

9 With verbal substantives in *-ing*, as Outbearing [cf *bear out*], Outbranching, Outbreaking, Outcoming, Outgoing, etc., also *out bolting, † bossing, calling flowering, guiding gather ing, glowing holding, -shadowing, shedding, sifting, sprouting* etc.

1598 Barckham *Rem* 4 *Pk* xii 164 Not an allrupt 'out bolting as I sore call it 1619 Pelock *Refut* II 138 He graued in a great 'out bossing symagin of cherubyn 1676 W Row *Contin Blair's Hist* (1842) 290 A more general 'out calling of the body of the people. 1895 *Chicago Advance* 7 Mar 8004 The present 'outflowering of Scottish literary genius. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xii 8 Their wandering and confused 'outaddinges into the way 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* viii 1xix, The star like 'out glowing of some pure fellow feeling. 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xvi 80 Bi greet plenteuose 'out bringing of wordis writen in the Bible 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 299 In prophetic murmurs or mute 'out shadowings of mystic ordinances. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De R* XI iv (Tollem 1582) 183 By 'out-schedyng of rayne 1580 Bentley *Mon Matrones* II 4 The verie outwhedding of thy most precious blood 1839 J. Flint *Recoll Jabez* 1 v 71 The comparatively few 'outshreds or 'outsiftings. 1897 *Chicago Advance* 20 May 664/2 The natural 'outsprouting of the new life

B *Out* in comb., forming *verbs* (Stress on *out*)

10 With participial adjs in *-ing* (OE *-ende*), from pres. pples as Outbreaking [cf *break out*], Outcoming, Outflowing, Outgoing, Outjutting, Outlying, Outstanding etc., also *outbeaming -turning rushing, sallying, springing*, etc

1886 R. F. Stearnson *Silt Spinners* 50 The 'out curving margin of the dunes. 1653 W Daniel *Coll Hist Eng.* (1626) 52 By his 'out lauishing humour 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* iv 66 The dreadful path Of the 'outsallying victors 1877 J. Hogg *Prophet Jane* I 1 The 'out-reaching branches of the gate that no outsallying bands Fall on our rear

11 With ppl adjs in *-ed*, *-en* etc (from pa. pples.)

As Out born, Out bound, Out bowed, Outcast, Outcome, Outgrown, Out sent, Out shot, etc; also *out broken, called, created, crushed, curled, -flown flung, hunted, -laid, mapped, pounted, pushed, shoved*, etc

1535 Coverdale *1 Kings* vi 7 It was buylded of whole and 'out-broken stones. 1550 Crowley *Matt* xxi 17 Ouer pointed house for his 'out-called people 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II i. iv xxvii This 'out created ray 1851 W B. Wellstood *Ford's Paper* (1851) 194 The last word of the 'out-rushed soul 1892 H H Prince *Voc Eng* I 327 Conventional 'out-curled leaves. *a* 1684 F Taylor *Written Word* (1691) 1 xxxv What is of God in those 'outflown Powers 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 462/1 A man seated at a desk his face burried in his 'outflung hands 1898 *Ind Mail Mag* Sept 25 Taking the 'out held hands he jumped in her side. 1600 J Manlyon *Lan Heliomant's Orest* 246 With the blackness of their 'out hunted venial blood 1886 Thurston *Polycraft* xxvii 12 Whereas the rocky Pile Of Fossils in it hand to guard the 'out lay'd Isle Of Walney 1898 J E Jennings *Tr m an Indian Coll* 28 'Out mapped plains, stretching to misty mountains 1886 Shipley *Pure Holiness* x. 92 The 'out pointed finger of human scorn

12 With *vb* (as *obj* of *out* prep), forming adjs, meaning 'Out of or outside the thing named', as Out bed, Out bridge, Out college, Out-door, etc., also *out sea, water*

1885 *Fall Mall G* 23 Feb 11/2 One of these will be an under water tube: one out water tube finds a place in the New Bridge. 1580 Hanmore *Daniel* 11 No mixed Norman blood of outsea cutthroate

13 Parasynthetic derivatives from phrases in which *out* mostly means 'projecting, protruding', forming adjs, as *out bellied, breasted eyed, kneed, lipped, shouldered* etc

1570 Levins *Manip* 40/41 'Outbelied, *viscerosus Ibid* 49/39 'Outeyed *strabus Ibid* 49/38 'Outkneed *varus Ibid* 49/42 'Outlipped *labiosus* 1688 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2372/4 White 'out-shouldered 1724 *Ashb Mss Catal* 1 *an anc Text Hist* (1731) I 63 He is out shin'd in kneed and ringle ey'd too. 1579 J Jones *Preserv Bodie & Soule* I. xxvi. 50 Crooke backed and 'out shouldred.

C. *Out* in comb forming *verbs* (Stress on the second element.)

I Separable or syntactic combinations

In ME properly two words; in mod use chiefly poetic or metrical forms, being more or less *habitual nonce-words* made up each time from their elements. The adv had origin ally a distinct stress, and still has often a secondary stress.

1. With nouns, in the same sense as the simple vb followed by *out*, as Outbeam, Outbreak, Outburst, Outflow, Outgo, etc (q. v.), also *† outbuller, outdze, † outflee, outssnue, outleans, † outpeak, outslide, outslink, outvanish, outwave, outwheel.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV xii 41 Thairwith gan he serueandis behald The blud 'outbullerand on the nakit sword. 1580 Wyclif *Ps* xxx 12 Pat seȝen me, 'outflouin fro me 1899 H Phillips *Notes Cruise* 8 Cheeta, where servants are not issuing 1891 Mas. Browning (*nee Gould*) *Wood* II 36 Duke Leopold 'outleant And took the oath 1580 Stany hurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 58 Much lyke the 'outpeaking from weeds of poysoned adder 1880 Whittier *At Port Royal* 5 At last our grating keels 'outslide Our good boats forward swing 1881 Lytton & Fane *Fenathlatter* 9 Then from their long familiar homes 'outslink The wantons of Olympus. 1890 *Lippincott's Mag.* May 679 With that knowledge 'outvanished the shame of all his years of his position 1594 *Carew Tasso* (1881) 116 Ioy which doth from brimfull hart 'out weue. 1886 W Alexander *St Augustine Holiday* 130 While the midmost Arctic sun 'outwheel'd.

15 With transitive vbs, in the same sense as the simple vb followed by *out* a. With the force of 'Out, away, out of existence, out of a socket or place, loose, outward, so as to project, forth, into the open, into manifestation', as Outbear, Outblot, Outcast, Outflow, Outlay, Out pour, Outthrust etc (q. v.), also *outbow, outbear, outblast, outbolt, outbulge, outbustle, outcarve, out count, † out crowd outcull, outeye, outferret, out get, out hunt, out hew, outlaunch, † outlength, out lengthen outmark, † out open, outpress † outpay outquaff, outshake, outshape, outshower outsnatch outspue, outspun, outspurt, † out thring, out vaunt, outwaste, outweed, outwhet outwrench* Also some exemplified only in ppl adjs *out beat, † out bore* etc *† out carve, outgather, † out gnaw, out hire, out lance outreave, outspill*

1885-94 R Bridges *Eros & Psyche* bvii xxiii, And Zeus 'outband from heaven whoever should that word miss call 1590 Spenser *F Q* III ix 3 While the fainting pore From sea to sea he heapt a mighty mound 1607 Drayton *Agincourt*, etc 57 There hang his eyes 'out beaten with a mall 1899 Gaudar *Last Days* 1 Then that they may blot and 'out bolt set up and pull down Magistracy *a* 1500-50 *Alexander* 3615 (Ashm.) Now ere he haues 'out bolt [Douglas had 'out-bost] 1812 Cary *Dante* (1858) III 339 The fancy 'out bustled the pure intuitive imagination *Ye* 1430 Lydg *St Giles* 294 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 374 Doors, tweyne By craft toon and tweyne 1400 Maundev (1830) xxv 257 O gode cristene man schalde ouercomen & 'out chacen a M cursede mys beleeuynge men 1598 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 1 xxvi 54 A great a number Whose folly from them outchaseth Gods grace 1315 Shoreham *Poems* (E E T S) 33/893 For repent aunce ende Je bel And 'outchaseth be bel 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* Clene 1594 Carew *Iasso* (1881) 99 And mongst you ten 'out cull 'st likes him best 1855 Browning *Old Pict Florence* xxv How a captive might be 'out-cursed by his brothers! *Arthur* v ii in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 338 With drokish dens 'out gnawn in gulfs below 1598 Sylvester *Du B* v 1 3 When Justice was not for most need 'out-gone — 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 82 Two deadly weapons fixt he bore Strongly 'outlanced towards either side 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* I 31 Guiltles blood by brothers hands 'out lanched 1824 Mrs. Hemans *Forest Ch Poets* 36 Outlaunch thee Soul upon the aether 1598 Grenew *Cronicles Wil Deceiving World that with slithering toys* And scornest most to heare my fained joys I 'outlength my life. 1887 Carlyle *Cromwell Rem* III 215 This 'outlengthening of his electoral power! 1861 *Macm Mag* IV 233/1 A red cow with white spots would 'outmark a soldier to a foe rifleman. *c* 1440 Lydg *Nightingale Poems* (E E T S) 21/156 Without felawe; gan the yeue 'outpresse. 1598 Fitz Geffrey *Worke Dead* (1881) 58 That durst not yet her home bred nest 'out prise. 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 170 Or then 'out-quaffe those cups Lucifella takes *a* 1500 Harrold *Rolls* xvii 32 In the 1 sall be 'outreft [*erupter*] fra fandy nge 1807 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 323 Clear their silvery notes 'outshaking The sleigh bells are ringing 1893 H Hanby *Poems Immortality* 6 And still his soul 'outshaped Its life in them. 1647 H More *Song of Soul* I i lx, And raging raptures do his soul 'outsnatch 1886 W Alexander *Petrus Quest* (1892) 73 This hope that filled youth's horizon, the Christ-life in the land of age had long 'outspilled. 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II iii xxvi All drink from hence, That poyson do 'outspue. 1601 Breton *Melancholike Humours* (1879) 6 When my deere Lord sayd not, get thee hence, or like a dogge 'outspurne mee 1588 Fisher *Aeneid* VII iv, The greatest sort with allegies their plummes compast of purple 1500 *Ancrene* 65 The byrdie that myghty voce 'out throng 1589 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 130 Of that foole who all 'outwatcheth by immoderate labour 1590 Spenser *F Q* II iv 35 The sparks soone quench, the springing seed 'outweed 1895 Singleton *Virgil* II 583 He strains t 'outweed the weapon.

b With the force of 'completely, thoroughly', 'to a finish', as Outark (q. v.), also *out-bake, out bathe out-dry, out-end, out hear, out play, outtear, out tire* (Some only in pa. pple.)

Some of these directly render L. *verbs in -are*.

By Wyclif the ex of Ex. vi. 1 is often rendered more fully by *full out*, e. g *exultire* full out glad, full out joy; *exobrire* full out pray; *exquerere* full out seek, *exarderere* to wax full out fand. Modern editors have sometimes omitted *out* to the vb, making compound vbs. *out-glad, out-joy*, etc

1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xlviii. 10, I haue 'out take thee, but not as siluer *c* 1290 *Vit Patr* (Surtees) I 209 The salutiferus water wherin being 'outwelthed he schowlde obteyne his purpose 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xlii. 15 Alle the burlouyng of hem I shall 'out driue [Vulg *exticcabo*]. *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxix. 14 'Out-ended [L. *exterminauit*] it bare of wode ȝwa. 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xli. 17 I the Lord shal 'out heren hem [Vulg *exaudiam*]. 1864 Skeat *Oldnad's Poems* 200 The jest is now 'out played 1382 Wyclif *Ps* lxxvii[i]. 40 Hou ofte sithes thei 'out terroden hym in desert [Vulg *exacerbauerunt*]. 1798 *Black Jessie* (ed 2) I 125 His obstinacy might 'out-tire that of his father.

16 Forming transitive verbs with the sense, 'to

put or drive out by means of ' the action expressed in the simple vb. (cf. *bow out, crowd out, hiss out,* etc see Out- *adv.* 1 h), as *outawe, outfeed, outgloom, out-hiss, outjeer, outjest* All *nonce wds*

1889 W S Blunt *New Pilgrimage, Sanche Sanches,* With a solemn grief "outraving their brute laughter of their eyes

1890 J Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* I 318 It is 'the Bread of God', It "outfeeds corruption, disease and death 1748 "Out gloom Isle Our slumber 1 1613 Beaum & Fl. *Captain* Prol, For ye may When this is hist to ashes, have a play. And here, to "out hiss this. 1863 Cowden Clarke *Mediæ. Char* v 129 His "consuming friend "out jeers him from drowning. 1606 Shake. *Lear* iii 1 16 The Foole, who chases to "out iest His heart strooke iniuries

II Compound verbs in *out* , with the trans force of exceeding or going beyond some thing or person in some action. * *Formed on verbs.*

17. To pass beyond, exceed (a defined point, a limit in space, time, degree, etc.), by or in the action expressed by the simple vb , as Outask (2), Outdwell, Outflourish, Outgrow (2), Outlast (2), Outpass, Outrun, etc., also *out feast, jous ney, skip, -sport, -study, tast, tower* etc

1651 J Jer Lewes Life in Serm (R) He hath "out feasted Anthony or Cleopatra's luxury 1889 *Univ Arc* Nov 437 Whose dreams "out journey Sirius nor tire 1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* II iii, Let him "out-dwell the hate when it thought at Thou could st "out skip my vengeance or out stand The power I had to crush thee into ayre 1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii 3 Let a treasure of vessels in his braine Too slight to "out spout discretion 1670 Ealhard *Cont Clergy* 24 Some also, of very feeble and crasse constitutions in their child hood, have "out studied their strength. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Sept 2 Sometimes the 'toucadore' is pushed by emulation to "out-task his strength. 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 55 3/1 Some Arrow Mounts ... to "out fown its body

18 To surpass, excel or outdo (a person, etc) in the action of the simple vb In this sense *out-* may be prefixed to almost any intr vb of action or state, and to many trans vbs used absolutely, so that the number of these compounds is without limit Examples are Outbawl, Outbid, Outbrag, Outdo, Outgo, Outlive, Outperform, Outride, Outrun, Outshine, etc , also outwalk, -wander, -bark, -bleat, -blunder, -boil, -box, -breed, -brew, -bribe, -bury, -caper, -carol, -chat, -chatter, -chide, -clamour, -club, -comply, -cook, -crash, -craunch, -crawl, -crow, -curl, -curse, -dazzle, -din, -dine, -diplomatize, -dissemble, -dive, -drudge, -equivocate, -fawn, -feast, -flaunt, -gastronomize, -grin, -groan, -grunt, -hammer, -hasten, -lament, -lighten, -limn, -linger, -mount, -peal, -pipe, -play, -plot, -populate, -practise, -preen, -procrastine, -prosper, -quibble, -quote, -rap, -redden, -rime, -rove, -scream, -shout, -shriek, -sigh, -slander, -snore, -speculate, -squall, -squeal, -sting, -strut, -sulk, -swim, -swindle- testify, -threaten, -throb, -tinkle, -triple, -tyrannize, -usure, -vapour, -vary, -vociferate, -wail, -wake, -waltz, -warble, -whine, -whip, -whoop, -whore, -wile, -wink, etc.

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19 To get the better of, overpower, defeat, beat, in some reciprocal action or contest, as Out balance, Outbrave, Outjockey, Outmatch, Outrival , also *outbargain, -batter, blackguard, bless, brawl, cheat, compete, complement, huff, -mate, -strive tease,* etc.

1834 Mrs Pogewrith *Helen* xiv The two parties try to outwit and outbargain each other 1821 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXII 521 Oldham could "out black guard Pope 1621 *St Louis Sev Sacr* (1847) 37 The happy conversion of St. Prince hath with 1 is people "outstrive to out bless one another 1600 *Look About You* in Hazl. *Dodsley* VI 405 Wantons won't Quickly can master men, long "out wanton a wife! 1650 *Temple Instr Prince* Mar 349 Apt t be "out-coupeted in their own towns Ty foreigners 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* xviii clxxxi, He gently stove Her how to "outcomplement him 1671 Otway *Soldrs fortune* II i, I'll try to "out huff him 1785 Joanna Baillie (Annandale), 'since the pride of your heart so far "outstrips its genteelness 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 18 All the rest that austere death "outstrive safe anchor d are 1896 *Westm Gaz* 24 Feb 2/3 While giant Titans all but "out-tease Jove With ye uses of the New Hyperion 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV 107 The sex may thank themselves for teaching me to "out tease them.

20 To become or defeat by the action expressed by the simple verb, as *out-baffle, blur, buzz, cavil, flout, scorn, wai.*

1698 W Burton *Itin Anton* 128 A bold man, that "out baffled the then Proprietor here. 1611 Cotgr *Ne hopefull yea, Ne'r "out-cavilled* 1670 Cotton *Espy* left so foul which long extensively transcribing vice do's not every day 'out blur 1880 Jennyson *Columbus* 120 He flies at home that ever swam about Full murmur down Truth in the dirt Let these 'outbuzz'd me 1614 Jackson *Creed* iii xxv § 7 A. if he meant to "outflout the Apostle for prohibiting all besides Christ 1665 Sparke *Scr tam* 110 To out scorn The to and fro conflicting wind and rain 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xxiv 1076 b They use captatines sh ll be "outscorned before all the world by them, that be of the worlde. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* xi xii § 38 874 They desire not to seeme by sitting still to haue beene out wearied, before were worried

19 To exceed or do more than is expressed by the simple vb as *out Atlas* to load more than Atlas, *out beggar* to more than beggar , so *out calumnize, out pay, out please, out practise, out ravish, out realise, out resent,* etc.

1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (Shadwell) 221 If you should bear all the wrongs, you would be 'out Atlassed. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II xxiii, O! 'tis beggars all I lost' 1830 *Lond Lit Gaz* II 536 The absolute decree ... to here fast 'out calvinised 1733 Burgess *Pice* IV 519 Half a Crown 'out pays his sweets worth 1618 T Adams *Faith's Encouragem* Wks 180 II 30 Having a little fed his eye with that 'outpleaseth him with a sapphire 1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* xiii (1700) 74 Unless we would say that he "out practis'd what he taught, 1611 Cotgr *Hued* s v *Mary* 'out pay 1711 Addison *Spect* No 119 ₱ 2 The old 'out wallop them; walk with them 1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii 3 Let a treasure of vessels in his braine Too slight to "out spout discretion 1670 Ealhard *Cont Clergy* 24 Sometimes the 'toucadore' is pushed by emulation to "out-task his strength. 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 55 3/1 Some Arrow Mounts ... to "out fown its body

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1651 Davenant *Cumbetbert* III 13 Where she "outbeg'd the tardy begging Thief 1645 J Bond *Job in Ut* 51 The Lusts of those strangers did often "out boyle the scalding waters of the Bath 1881 *Examiner* 1 Nov 555 Who could "out walk out leap, "out box, out fish every competitor 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew* iv (ed 9) 286 She thought none could "out brew her 1781 Blair *Chert* xxvii II 91 If Oppianicus had given money to Stalenus, Cluentius had "outbribed him. a 1763 Byron *Deer Beau s Head* R), For sometimes at a ball, a beau show'd his parts, 'out caper'd em all 1652 Brome *City Wit* I Wks 1873 1 284 She that will "out-chat fifteen Midwives 1796 in *Sprtt Pub Jrnls* (1799) II 341 Out-clattered the lawyers in Edinburgh. 1824 Swinburne *Songs bef Sunrise* Prelude 108 "Outchide the north wind if it chid 1769 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) IV 280 I believe I could now "outclaret a saint 1809 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 26 Not Salisbury Plain or Newmarket Heath may overpeer, or "outcrow her *Tr* 1600 Devon *Curse* I v, If it be so then, Heaven before hand have "out-cursed me 1838 Bailey *Festus* xiv (1850) 200 A hue which "outdarkles The deepe where they shine 1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVII 136 We were as much out gassed nomised as "out-diplomatised by the French 1660 N Ingelo *Bentivolio & Urania* I. (1682) 136 The Plowman strives to "outdrudge his beasts, that he may get a wealthy Estate 1681 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Redens* No 29 He has the Head of a Jesuit, and shall out wit, out plot, out-wear, 'out equivocate, and out face the Devil himself 1611 Cotgr *Hued* (L), "Outfawn as much and out-comply 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 173 ₱ 3 An Ambition of "Out-grinning one another, 1810 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXIX 51 Features that outgrin Le Brun a Passions. 1899 Swinburne *Rosamund* iii. 45 Thine eyes "outlighten all the stars. 1665 Glanvill *Sceptik* Ex. xvii. 104 'Twas never an heresie in 'out him Apelles. 1888 Browning *King & Bk* xi 1588 One will be found "outlingering the rest. 1606 Marston *Antonio s Revt* iv v, I scorn't that any wretched should survive, 'Outmounting me in that superlative. 1840 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II (1863) 379 "Out-paping the nightingale, in her own month of May 1879 Howells *Le. Arou stook* viii. 84 In every little village there is some girl who knows how to "outpreen all the others. 1840 S Lover *Handy Andy* xxv 218 It was the bold joker who "outquibbled the agent about the costs of allegiance. 1868 Lever *Martins of Cro M* 203 To out talk him, "outquote, and out-anecdote him. 1892 Tennyson *Ode Dk Wellington* viii, Glossy purples, which 'outreeden All volup tuous garden-roses. 1530 Palsgr 650/1, I 'outrym, *je oultre rymme* 1798 Pope *Let* Wks 1751 VIII 216 They will out-rhyme all Eaton and Westminster. 1851 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIV 448 Each trying to "outscream, outroar, out-

-romance, -savour, -scent, -sentence, -shill, -sounel, -sound, -sphere, -splendour, -stale -stall, -state, -stature, -storm, -sum, -superstition, -syllable, -table, -talent, -taste, -throat, -tint, -title, -tone, -tongue, -trap, -tun, -tune, -venom, -visyl, -wealth, -weapon, -woe, -word, -worth, etc

1801 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 140 I mean nine [Pyramids] to outlive, and "out-age the Egyptians 1881 Hickeringill *Shame Sham Plotter* Wks 1716 I 109 Dilue and Slain lee en nigh to "out Billing gate Hen le n Ridens. 1622 Decker & Massinger *Virg Mart* I 1 What I was, I pas,an I durst out-drink a lord but your Christian lor l "out bowl me 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I i ₱ 3 Lest it should make it swell or "out-compass itself 1893 *Nat Observer* 14 Oct 458 2 A Parsee team to "out rival en English eleven ! 1655 H Vaughan *Silex Scint* II *Ret* 17 O let no sin compare with thee ! Nor any here's "out-duty me! 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II iv 109 That good Centurion whom Sin a Gentile "outfanned I e clinself 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* III i 1 1614 485 The two great captains whom Alexander sought by all means to "out fam 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* iii lii (D) She blushed more than they and of their own Shame made them all asham d, to see how fir It was outpurpled and ingrain d by Her a 1704 J Brown *Last Observat upon Lives of Jesus* (1705) 171 And I'll his far "outh im the fam d de Ke 1838 48 II 201 Were Aristoph *Knights* I 1 C leon d it I shall be "out impudenced 1837 Miss Mitf Let I I 74 Lovely Eliza! 1781 I had the glory of "out-Herod-ing Herod 1784 Cowper *Task* v 680 With poetic trappings grac e thy prose Till it "outmatlie ill of its prose of verse. 1814 Lady *Dacre* (Chambers) 204 And every sparkle was strewn to new blaze In number did "outvie all the re t count a 1611 Beaum & Fl *Maid s Trag* v iv II o last found o t one to "out name thy chee faults 1600 *Look About You* in Hazl *Dodsley* XV 69 I took my time t th ck fut he "outtrick d me 1596 Shaks *Merch* I ii 1 1 76 I would fain meet the "out ide I can 1598 *Look About You* I 1 *Tryb* xi xxxiii A Stink "Outpoi t n all the Race of Ibessaly! 1705 M Henry *Wks* II 10 ₱ 1 If the honour of temperance were to be tried by a great vessel the sober would be "out polled 1612 J Davies *Mus Sacrifice* (1878) 44 Their Virtues prove that doth "out grace the Vice though more it be 1616 Surfl & Markh *Countr Farm* 1 *Ind Co* in *Athenæum* No 3604 711 3 It was present'd "outhorsteck'd by our newe mmaiider 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* VIII iii ₱ 34 Here I shall "out-go all writers of the fictions of [etc.] 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* iv ii 1 Yet this "out savours what— d this pe fum 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II iv 85 Sanctified Enoch is supposed to have scented all the smell of his burnt offerings 1 1667 Cowley *Post Ac* Wks 1721 III 40 Where every Tongue is the Clapper of a Mill And each Mouth the Hopper of a Sack. 1870 E H Plumptre *Trag. Æsch of Prometheus* 3 However few be both "outstature me 1647 R Stapylt n *Juvenal* 10 "Out storme a tempest 1792 Southey *Joan of Arc* iv 80 The prisoners of that blackday "out numb'd Them in prowess! a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Devon* (1662) 64 Women "out stripped in Men 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* (1706) 1 (18) 1 hankered after the Name of Plantarchy which did "out stly lable Truth in the Mouths 1806 *Sporting Mag* XXVII 186 In "out tap his competitor and drink his neighbours into th opinion of his sobriety 1795 Coleridge *Wks* (1881) 302 2 Calvert s butt "outtastes Champagne. 1593 Nashe *Christ s Teares* (1613) 50 They "out throate me and put me down I cri not be heard 1611 Shaks *Wint T* iv 57 Whose tongue "Out venomes all the Wormes of Nyle 1661 Fuller *Worthies Berkshire* (1662) 89 He tender care of K 15 Charles did "out vigil them; walk with them 1611 Shaks *Tears Ca* II xxxi 253 When they did so much out wit a I "out wealth us! 1602 Marston *Antonio s Rev* II iii 1 Some "out wore me mine old mistress when we were *Wks Hon Whs* I III, 1 23 A Beggers booke "Out worths a Noblet l sod

22 On names of persons, vctors, agents To excel surpass, or outdo in executing the office, or acting, the part characteristic of the person or agent in question, as Outcaptain, Outchemist, Outbravo, etc., also *out admiral, captain decil, -ft ure, friend, king lord, paragon, paramour, queen, rebel, rogue tailor tutor woman* in *any,* etc

1889 H D Traill *Strafford* II 18 He returned out generalled and "outadmirall'd 1883 *Cornh Mag* XLVIII 2 A determination not to let myself be out stared or "out devilled by him 1634 Rainow *Lachrym* (1653) 25 You shall observe them to "out Paracelsus and "out Scaliger 1618 Lodge *Alcilia* 1 *Wks* II 1 Hazl. *Dodsley* XII 248 She cannot outlove me nor you "outfriend me 1749 Hist *Mercyre* II 17 Courage, self-instaid d "Out-lords "Out-sons Phlegm—and needs no Ancestors. 1889 *Academy* 8 June 392/3 A hero who "outparagons the Admirable Crichton 1605 Shaks *Lear* III iv 94 Wine loue I deerely, yow deerly and to "out rogue Rogue it enough 1836 Bailey *Festus* xiv (1852) 182 We still one hour out royalty retain, To "out-queen all in kindness and in art. 1864 *Daily Tel* 13 Aug 2/2/5 In the use he puts to the subtlety and craft to "outrogue and outwit them 1827 *Westm Rev* VII 278 Unless indeed some "out Brummel should "out tailor him in power 1896 Lyall *Wilson's Mary* II i, She could not be unmann d—no nor out woman'd ! 1618 B Jonson *Epigr* cxxix Thou dost "out vany Lokers Pad nay, Lord and thane now do I call you

23 a. In most of the groups 18 22, the compound vb in *out-* may be cognate with the object, being formed either on the simple verb belonging to the object, or directly on the object itself, usually unchanged, but sometimes with a verbal ending (e g *-ise*) The object may be a person or a thing, and the sense is 'to outdo the agent in his own sphere or work ', or 'to exceed or surpass the action, quality, or other thing'. Our earliest examples of this are from Shakspere, who has 'out-frowne Fortune's frowne', and 'out villaind villanie ', it is rare in the 17th c., but greatly used

in the 19th when also those formed on adj. appear Thus, formed on vbs , *to out-cook all cookery, out-leg a beggar, out blunder former blunders , out-compete competition or competitors out rival a rival or rivalry.* From adjs , *to out old the old, out-royal royalty* From sbs., *to out ambush ambushes, out balderdash balderdash, out blarney blarney, out calumnie calumnism, out famine famine, out fiction fiction, out horror all horrors , out bishop the bishop, out devil the devil, out jingo the jingo, out saint the saint out usure the usurer* A few examples are added in chronological order to show the development of this usage

1593 [see OUTLANDISH] 1601 [see OUT VILLAIN]. 1605 [see OUTBROWN] (All 3 Shakspere.) 1612 J. DAVIES *Wks. of Sacrif* (1878) 63 'So hath a Painter licence to paint A Saint like fire till it the Saint out saint' 1647 CLARKE *Sm Contempt Jr* Italie (1727) 454 We may be weary of reflection because other men have out reflected us. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1811) I 309 'To out-reason some their own vocation' 1781 J. PETERS *Hist Conn* I 71 'My answer is, that those Puritans were weak men in Old England and strong in New England where they out-pop'd the Pope out king'd the King and out bish'd the Bishops. 1809 MALKIN *Hist Gil Blas* VII IV 84 He must have out-devilled the devil 1828 *Examiner* 790/2 Here was hal'bredth out halderdashed. 1830 I. TAYLOR *Natural Hist Enthus* I 74 We out horror horror 1844 THACKERAY *Mem Cambols* Wks 1900 XIII 439 Mr. Turner has out-prodigied almost all former prodigies 1856 L. NOAD *Astron Notes* 114 An attempt to out infidel the infidel 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* III 1, Thy patriot passion Out passion'd his 1884 — *Becket* Prol , A beggar on horseback with the retinue of three kings behind him outroyalling royalty 1885 *Pall Mall G* 20 June 1/2 When each dame's object in life was to out chignon the chignon of her neighbour 1886 *Athenæum Rev* (U. S.) Jan 13 They propose to out old the old by going back to the early Greek theology 1890 *Sat Rev* 6 Feb 165/2 Out-sticking the ostrich 1892 *Black & White* 1 Oct 392/2 One of the strangest instances extant of fact out fictioning fiction

b Hence esp with proper names of persons, nations, sects, etc , in the sense of 'to outdo the person, etc , in question in his special attribute' The classical example is Shaksp ere's OUT HEROD *Herod* , a few instances are found in the 17th c , esp in Fuller, and in the 18th c. in Swift, but the vast development of this, as of so many other Shakspearian usages, belongs to the 19th c , in which such expressions have been used almost without limit Examples are *out Achitophel, Alexander, Bentley, -Boniface, -Bonner, Brutus, -Darwin, Milton, -Mormon, Nero, -Ottoman, Quixote, Sternhold, -Timon, -Toby, -Trollope, Turk, Tola*, etc , and, with verbal ending *out-Calvinise, Germanise, -Gothamise, -Hobbesize, -Huntingtonise*, etc. A few examples follow in chronological order to illustrate the growth of the usage

1602 [see OUT HEROD]. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I vii 21 Hushi the Archite, who out achitophelled Achitophel in his policy 1653 — *Ch Hist* III § 34 Herein Morgan's wit honnered even Bonner himself. 1676 MARVELL *Mr Smirke* Wks. 1875 IV 12 [He might] out boniface an Humble Moderator 1679 SMITH *Cerasts on Nor A Blit & Cr* 8 Sternhold himself he out Sternholded 1727 *Common Sense* I 309 Even to out bentley Bentley 1800 WOLCOT P Pin (ed 2) V Wks. 1812 IV 338 In his accounts cents out Alexandering Alexander 1826 *Q Rev* XXXIII 317 The following trait (seen out tobies Uncle Toby 1827 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 438 She'll out out Turk the Turks. 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod Lett* 141 Gotham itself w uld find itself here out-Gothamised 1833 MACAULAY *Ess Ch of Atlantic* (1887) 28 When he talked Antichristopy he out Timoned Timon. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 3 He out Miltons Milton in artifice of style 1886 *Referee* 21 Feb. 7/4 If the Pope of New Mashall Sea out Nerod Nero. 1887 *Longm Mag* Nov 74 I came across a peculiar people who in many respects out mormon Mormons. 1887 *Lit World* (U. S.) 23 July 249/3 Depicted with a realism which out Zolas Zola.

intr a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Essex* I (1662) 334 He hath out Alcated therein in some measure

III Compound vbs in *out* otherwise formed

† 24. *Out* expressing the notion of 'taking out from the condition in which it is', 'undoing', hence = *un* , as **outhele** to uncover, **outsheath** to unsheath, **outthrive** to cease to thrive

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xxxvi 14 Swerde out schede unnesfande *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prick of Conscience* 3 Outhell pe werld, & louk agayns pam pat folus me *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems Percy Soc.*) 28 And than he outthryveth Fro worldly joye

† 25. With *out* in place of *In*, *at* , *on*, with verbs [L , as **outcorporate outsurb, outvirtuate**

1382 WYCLIF *Josh.* VII 25 For thow has disturblid vs1 out tourbe [Vulg. *exturbet*] thee the Lord in this day 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treasurie* Pref Arnold calleth *Extirpare* to outverteual, *Excorporare* to outcorporate

26 Forming vbs from sbs with various senses , is, with *out* = out of, out **gauge**, to throw out of gauge or proportion, **out-heart**, to put out of heart, dishearten , **out-patience**, to put out of patience, **out-spirit**, to put out of spirits to dispirit , **out uncle**, to do out of an uncle , so to **out-grandfather** Also, **out-finger**, to open out the fingers of (the hand), **outfolio**, to drive out with folios (cf 16), † **out-nose**, to put out the nose of, † **outpeople**, to empty (a country) of people, to carry the people out of *All nance vods* 1886 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com* (1887) 189 The pen fell from her hand †outfingered in loathing 1847 WELLINGTON in R. Gurwood *Despatches* VII 1 These huge Parliamentary Reports will soon †outfolio us out of our houses and homes. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Dec, 3/1 Mr Kipling 'out gauged whatever he touched. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 422 Mastering all Save one thing love, and that 'out hearted him 1624 QUARLES *Job* Div Poems (1717) 151 Oblivion hides it, enjoys the crown of all this labour, Could he but once 'out nose his right hand neighbour 1890 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 394/2 Thou dost "outpatience me! 1590 CAREW *Mall* Lit Joshua begat Jechoni and his brethern in y' captiepoding of y' contree to Babylon 1643 PH. NYE *Vern* in Kerr *Covenants & Covenanters* (1895) 248 You will be outwitted and both you and Your cause slighted 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I xiii 86 This little sprat [a fish] is fain way to 'out uncle, as she has already out uncled both her brothers

Out-Achitophel : see OUT 23 b

Out-a ct, *v* [OUT 18] *trans* To surpass in acting or performing , to excel, outdo

1644 BULWER *Chiron* A iv Demosthenes might here his spirit refine Which Cicero out act his Laterine 1776 MRS DELANY *Lett* Ser II 11 221 Garrick says 'She so much outacted him it is time for him to leave the stage

Out-actress, -admiral, -age, etc , see OUT-

Outake, -taken, obs ff OUT- TAKE, -TAKEN

† Outa llan, *a* and *sb Obs nonce wd* [f OUT *adv* after *Italian*] Foreign a foreigner

1667 DE NEWCASTLE & DRYDEN *Sir Martin Mar-all* iv 1, Or else they are no Englishmen but some of y' ur French Outallan rogues 1668 — *Husband* iv 1, Daughter at home this after noon and a fig for all these Outallans

Out and out, on t-and-o t, *adv phr* (*a*, and *sb*) [f OUT *adv* 7 c] Thoroughly, completely, entirely , downright

c 1325 *Chron Eng* 828 (RITSON) Pho hevede kyng Knout Al this lond out and out *c* 1374 CHAU. *Tr Troylus* II 690 (1) Ye ben out and out to pe w ffreend 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 63 *Rawlinson* C 86 (Hallw.) She was wyckyd oute and oute 1483 *Cath Angl* 264/1 Oute and oute; pde lutely 1548 HALL *Chron* XXXV. xxvii 90 b There was such a mose of gold brought as would buy all the Romanes out and out. 1807 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 14 If I chose to sell it out and out as the phrase is I might certainly get £500 for it 1880 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Rebel of Family* II xv She is the cleverest woman I know out and out

B *adj* Complete, thorough going, unqualified, thorough paced

1823 *Sporting Mag* Sept 266 Huffey White was in the slang language what is termed a complete out and out many no species of robbery came amiss to him 1831 *Edin Rev* LIII 478 We are among the out and out admirers of the political opinions of this school 1868 E. YATES *Loch Aboad* II iv They're the out-and-outest young scamps 1879 — *Forbidden Fruit I remember* II ix 163 He was an out and out avowed Republican

C *sb* (*nonce use*) Something that extends or stretches farther and farther out

1890 J. MARTINEAU *Effort Lect* iv 69 Nature as the object is a boundless out and out of objects a boundless out and out of externalities.

Hence **out-a ndout-er**, to knock out, exhaust

1823 *Sports & Mag* XII 100 Two or three buffers were out and outed by the hard ness of the ground

Out-and-on ter. *colloq* or *slang* [f prec. + -ER1] A thorough going person or thing, thorough or pronounced type of his or her class, out and out possessor of some quality, or supporter of some cause, a thorough paced scoundrel, an out and out lie, etc

1812 J. H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Out and outer*, a person of unsuitable attainments fitted to pursue his object with out regard to danger or difficulty; also an incorrigible depreda tor possessed of neither h mour nor principle 1844 T. HOOD *Comicalities* 6 I intimate a flower is quite an out and outer *a chef d'œuvre* of nature 1851 *Examiner* 370/2 How can you look me in the face, and tell such an out and outer 1853 *Sporting Mag* XXII 111 He declared himself to be an out and outer for the ballot. 1854 THACKERAY *Ya bby Context* ii 'And she was fine then an out and outer, sir! 1860 RICHARDSON *Fast & Loose* xxviii What do you expect will happen to you if you tell such out and outers as that? 1890 R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 92 The horse was a great beauty—'a regular out and-outer' was the expression

Outan, outane, obs forms of OUT-TAKAN

Outang, short for ORANG OUTANG.

1865 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* I (1879) 4 The wild beasts of the wood and the hairy outangs

Out-a rgue, *v* [OUT 18 b] *trans* To defeat or get the better of in argument

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 84 Out argued, out talked 1778 JOHNSON in *Boswell's Life* Though we cannot out vote them we will out argue them. 1880 SYD. SMITH *Methodism* Wks. 1854 I 295 Such men cannot under stand when they are out argued 1893 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 51 The disputant is out argued

† Outas, outes, *sb Obs* Forms 3 **uthes, -heis, -heat, 4 outheys,** 5 **out(e)hees, outehese,** 5 6 **outas,** 5–7 **outes,** 6 **owtis,** 7 **outis.** [Early ME *Uthes*, whence later *outhees, -hese*, and (with shortening of unstressed second element) *outes, outis, outas* , also, in 13th c , *fithest* App repre senting an OE **ût hés*, f *ût* out + *hés* command, bidding, °calling upon (any one) by name (from *hâtan* to call by name, call upon), which also had in 13th c the two forms *hes, hest* see HEST *sb*

Common in 13th c. in legal documents in the Latin forms *uthesium hutlessum hutlessum*, and later *hutesium*. These have been sometimes thought to be the source of the ME word, and to be themselves of OF origin derived from *huer huier*, to cry *hu, huée cry (hu à cri* hue and cry), which suits the sense perfectly But *hutesium* cannot be etymo logically accounted for from this source, nor is the word known in any form, Latin or vernacular outside England On the other hand, *uthesium* as a latinization of ME. *uthes* is quite in order It is very likely however, that *hutesium* and (still more) *hutlessum* are Norman Fr alterations, due to association with *huis hu huée Uthes uthesyn* are also most easily explained as Anglo Norman formations from *uthestiene* As to the sense, *uthes* would hardly mean 'outcry' but might well be the 'calling upon people to the pursuit of a thief or other offender, which is the sense in the oldest and other of the quots. (Compare the expressions *levare clamorem, levare huth. ium, lever le hu*)

An outcry, raised against a thief or the like, hue and cry , also, outcry generally, clamour

1200 in Maitland *Sel Pleas Crowne* 1 No 29 Ipse exivit et levavit uthes et clamorem unde vicini ejus et villata venε runt — No 36 Quod fuit cum pleg ium Theobaldi Hautein le vavit clamorem et huthes super predictum Robertum 1203 *Ibid* No 91 Quod ipse Henricus et servientes sui levaverunt hum rem et uthes patrie et insecuti sunt eum 1207 *Ibid* No 101 Ad levandum uthes et sequendum malefactorem. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1683 Schille ich an uthest [*v* utest] up ow grede. *Ibid* 1698 Ar ich uthes [*v* utheste] uppon ow grede *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 82 Hurtin bed of anyten & born to London brigge fulle his with outheys *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T* 1154 Armed compleint out hees [*v r* outehees outes] and heeu cateaus *Ibid* 1186 That an outas and clamour be made upon the Lord Sealer 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* cxxii 187 A rede whan ony oute hese or crye were made 1494 FABYAN *Chron Vii* xxxv, 241 A, Whose scarcehead and covetyce the worlde did outas make 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 63 The Tipstaves com mynge downe with an outas ageynst them 1589 HARLUYT *Voy* I 284 The rest of the company answere him with tha Owtis Ighia Ighia ighe 1604 GERNALL *Chr in Arm* verse 17 1 vii § 2 (1669) 264/2 You may perceive a great noise and outas of joy in the Thiefs House than the honest Husbandmans.

Hence † **Out-ta s** *v. intr*, to cry or shout out

1587 BALE *Lates Examin Anne Askewe* (1850) I iv Their wyse preachers outas yng the same at Paules crosse

Outas, obs form of *octaves* see OCTAVE I

Out-a sk, *v* [OUT 15 b, 17]

1 *trans* To ask ' the banns of marriage of (a couple) in church for the last time *dial*

1719 in Perry *Hist Coll Amer Colon Ch* (1914) The usual way is for them to publish the Banes and give the person out asked a certificat of it to the minister 1767 *Ann Reg* 63/2 About seven months ago the parties were out asked (as it is called) at the above church 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg Blasphemer's Warn.* (1882) 269 The parties had even been out ask d in Church. 1889 *Harper's Mag* 117 The couple whose banns were out a ked', as they call it this morning

† 2 To ask in excess of *Obs*

1642 T. GOODWIN *Christ set forth* 161 He can never out aske the merit of this his sacrifice

Out Atlas, -awe, etc., see OUT

Out-ba bble, *v* [OUT- 15, 18] *trans* a To babble out utter babblingly b To exceed in babble or noisy talk

1609 MILTON *Reason* XVIII Outbabling Creeds and Aves 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) V 39 Babel outbabbled

Ou t-ba ck, *adv Australia* [f OUT *adv* + BACK *adv*] Out in or to the back settlements or back-country

1890 B. BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 308 That gentleman having been all day out back *Ibid* There s been one or two fine thunderstorms out back *Head Australia Newspr* He decided to go out back At the present examina tion held in an out back district in Australia

Out-bathe, -bake, etc see OUT-

Outbalance (outbæ lăns), *v* [OUT 18 b] *trans* To outweigh, to exceed in weight or effect

1644 MILTON *Judgm Bucer Divorce* Pref Which out of this man consulted with is able to out bl lance all that th e lightnes of a vulgar opposition can bring to counterpoise 1772 *Town & Country Mag* 14 He is more than out balanced her reason 1895 K GRAHAME *Golden Age* 189 Did this and other gains really outbalance his losses?

Out-band to **Out-batter** see OUT-

Out-bawl, *v* [OUT- 15, 18] *trans* To outdo in bawling, to surpass in bawling

1648 *Hunting of Fox* 16 Baal s Priests did outbawle Elias 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 567/1 I will outbawl the orators. 1877 *Sunday Mag* 53 The proprietors each employ a special bawler, who mounted on a barrow attempts to outbawl his rival

Outbeam (outbē m), *v* [OUT- 14, 18] I *intr* To beam out or forth

1797 COLERIDGE *Ancient Mariner* (1837) I 252 In every motion her most innocent soul outbeams so brightly that [etc.] 1898 F H SPARS *Athanasia* II iii 105 His outbeaming Divinity breaks upon them

2 *trans* To surpass in beaming to outshine

1839 BAILEY *Festus* iii. (1854) 25 In brightness like yon moon, Mildly outbeaming all the beads of light

Outbear (outbē·r), *v* [OUT- 15, 15 b, 18]

1 *trans* To bear forth, carry away *poetic*.

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lx 26 Out born be his domes fin his face alle *Ibid* lxxvii 52 And he out bare als schepe his folk 1864 MRS. BROWNING *Sonn , Sonn's Expression* This song of soul I struggle to outbear Through portals of the sense.

† 2 To bear out, to support, to sustain *Obs*

1530 PALSGR 650/1 Who so ever sayye the contrary I wyll outbeare the. 1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattle, Sheepe* (1627) 205 The Winter killeth many Sheepe, the which ye did suppose they would have out borne the sayd Winter 1604 E

Mountagu *Gagg* 45 *Satis pro imperio* if you can out beare it

3 *Naut* = Outcarry 2 2

1693 Foulkes in *Lond Gaz.* No 2640/4 The *Dover* did out bear her with Sail, by which means her Foretopmast came by the Board. 1805 *Morn Star* 30 Aug, Even our handsome Edgar was outborne by the black mass of the Solferino, with her keen, scooped-out bow slowly parting the water

Out-bea·rd, *v* [Out 18 c] *trans* To overcome by bearding or show of defiance

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix. §10 (1632) 739 Did he spare to out beard his Soueraigne himselfe? 1673 *Mem Madam Charlton* 1 A bold Methour may out beard the Sun

Ou·t-bea·ring, *vbl sb* [f. *bear out* Out- 9] 1 Production, bringing forth. *Obs*

c 1230 *All Saints* 93 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 143 Pat was ordaned for pis thing, To pay for pe erth out bering.

† **2** Projection *Obs*

1611 Cotgr. *Coude de la Bouche* the elbow or out bearing of the branch of a Bit

3 Self assertion *Sl*

1891 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* (1873) 269 Wi a er outbearin' an pride.

† **Ou·t-bea·ring,** *ppl a Obs* [f as prec Out- 10] Self assertive, arrogant

1607 Hieron *Herb* I 374 This out bearing humour is so strong in the vnregenerate, that euen when they are condemned and are going away to hell they will yet turne againe and say What did wee so amisse? 1608 H. Bernard *Isle of Bt* 157 Lookes it for gra ued that my Genitrie stood in idlenesse in greet wordes, and in some out bearing gestures, the formes of Gentry

Out-beg, -**beggar,** -**beggary,** etc Out-

Outbelch (outbe·lʧ), *v* [Out- 15, 18] *trans* & To belch out b To outdo in belching

1573 Tusser *Remed* x Eas'ly Flame forth sparkling hot from head Outbelching spouts forth beares. 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* I. vi. 495 Hang him whose verse can not out belch the wind.

Out-be·llow, *v* [Out 18, 18c] *trans* & To outdo in bellowing, to roar louder than b. To overcome by bellowing or loud noise

1623 Br Hall *Great Impostor* Wks. (1625) 505 Thus Saul will lie-out his sacrilege vntil the very beasts out bleat and out bellow him. 1807 *Spectator* I. 337 To the unspeakable annoyance of the actor, whom they perhaps outbellow in some of his finest passages. 1834 *Fraser's Mag* X. 16 They out bellow bulls. 1892 Blackburne *Ecclesiastes* 1340 Its clamour outbellows the thunder

Out-bent, *ppl a* [Out- 11] **a.** Bent out or outwards b Bent upon going or getting out

1620 Daniel *Civ Wares* VII. xxi, Which had no power to hold-in minds outbent 1623 Lisle *Du Bartas' Year* 151 It is concave and convex which is as much as to say it bent and out bent 1882 W K Parker in *Trans Linn Soc* II 161 The base is attached to the most outbent part of the trabecula.

Outbi·d, *v* [Out 18, 17]

1 *trans* To outdo in bidding or offering a price; to offer a higher price than.

1587 Harrison *England* II xviii (1877) 300 One of them doo commonlie vse to out bid another 1622 Malynes *Anc Law-Merch* 400 So by outbidding the other officiumes to raise the wares. 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I v. 342 He bought the house by outbidding all who offered for it. 1901 A. Lang in *Blackw Mag* Oct 490/1 The late Mr Quaritch outbid me for the only copy of Lauder I ever saw

2 *fig* & To offer more than, to outdo or surpass in any quality statement, etc

1597 Warner *Alb Eng* vi. xxxiii, He that would not be out bid For courage. 1842 Rogers *Naaman* 142 Our out bidding the Lords owne asking, is no marke of our selfe denuall. 1893 Hehir *Sick Lyfe Ac* II. § 5 (1875) 52 He was outbid by Amandeler, who said it was twenty eight times as large as the earth

† **b** Of things To surpass in value *Obs*

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 30 As much as Crownes or Royalls outbid brasse farthings. 1672 J Allen *Dedham Pulpit* 20 From the unspeakable unconceivable and excellent worth of this peace, it will outbid all other things in the world.

† **3** To overestimate, overrate *Obs*

1688 Shadwell *Sqr Alzatia* v Wks. 1720 IV 107 You do me too much honour, you much out bid my value 1702 Rowe *Amb Step Mother* I. ii. 60 You out bid my Service: And all returns are vile but words the poorest

Hence **Outbi·dding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Outbi·dder,** 'one that out bids' (J.)

1632 J. L. *Lame's Relat Jesuits. Rights* 146 A thousand out ridings and out biddings is no forfeiture. 1892 J W Crooks in *C. Papers* (1884) II. xv 86 The out bidding spirit of a 1702 at the auction for popularity

Outbillingsgate, -**billow,** etc. see Out-

Outbirth (ou·tbɔ̄ɨθ) [f. Out 7 + Birth *sb* 1] 1. That which is brought forth or produced, or which springs from (something), the outward product or progeny

1665 W Bate *Vnio fr in High* 67 They are but par pertaily from the out birth of the wisdom of this World, and revealed onely to the Babes in the inward spiritual ground in Christ Jesus. 1700 Law *Asp. to all that Doubt* (1708) 91 Heaven itself is nothing but the first glorious Out birth, the beatific Visibility, of the One God in Trinity 1822 J Sterling *Ess*, etc *Tennyson* (1848) I 458 All the rest is the direct outbirth and reflection of our own age.

2. The action or fact of bringing forth. *rare*

1651 E. Taylor tr. *Behmen's Theos. Philos* vii. 8 The Instrument in the outbirth of this spirit is Venus.

Outblaze, *sb.* [Out- 7] A blazing forth.

1843 J Martineau *Chr Life* (1867) 87 A more vehement outblaze of human crime.

Outblaze (outble·ɪz), *v* [Out- 14, 18]

1 *intr* To blaze forth, burst out with ardour

a 1721 Ken *Sr* ✠ Poet Wks 1721 IV 384 She to the Hight of heavnly Ardour rais'd When next the Daughters met, In Hymn outblaz'd 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III 416 Therewith the smouldering fire again outblazed Within him

2 *trans* To surpass in blazing, to obscure by a brighter blaze; *fig* to outshine in brilliancy

1748 Young *Nt Th* IX 585 His Wrath inflam'd his Tender nest on Fire Like soft, smooth Oil out flaming other Fires 1758 J N Scott *Pss transl Homer* 26 In Armour which out blaz'd the Lamp of Jove 1861 Craik *Hist Eng Lit, Milton* I 207 A tale of gorgeous eloquence like a river of molten gold outblazing everything of the kind in any other poetry 1876 Ouida *In Winter City* vi 144 To buy big diamonds till she could outblaze Lady Dudley

† **Outbleed,** *v Obs* [Out- 15, 14, 18]

1. a *trans* To pour out or shed in the form of blood **b** *intr* To flow out as blood *poets*

c 1450 Live Prose (Percy Soc) 235 To paye our raunsoun I he blood he did sheede; Nat a smal part but al he did out bleede 1580 I. Vaux in Pare's *P Ellis* (1845) 31 You that for loue thy life and loue outbleed. 1596 Daniel *Civil Wars* I. xxxvi, Let those that will out bleed their liues in ciuill warres. 1598 Drayton *Mortimeriados* 1. 1 Let those that for loue thy life and loue outbleed.

2 *trans* To surpass in bleeding *pottage nose etc*

a 1631 Donne in *Select* (1840) 13 To find a languishing wretch in a sordid corner to set Christ Jesus before him to out weep him, out bleed him out die him

† **Outbloom,** *v* (ou·tblu·m) [Out- 18] *trans* To surpass in bloom. Also *fig*

1706 W Hobbey *Fool* (1748) I 48 Cheeks that out bloom the Roses 1819 Byron *Juan* Dedic. lxxxiv, You still may mark Her cheek outbloom a Rose 1861 Wright *Womankind in W for Nothing* II 48 She will not bloom her former self in her new prosperity even as bleak barren March is out bloomed by the merry month of June

Out-blo ssom, *v* [Out 18] = prec.

1865 Congreve *Love for Love* v ii I have seen fifty in a side box by Candle light out blossom five and twenty 1884 *Lincoln Rocket* Prof. Owen, one rose will out blossom the rest

Outblo·t, *v poet* [Out 13] *trans* To blot out

1596 Sp N in *Shrewsbury & Hopkins Pr* (1831) 1. I heyr name out blotted in the age That after shall succeide *a* 1600 *Maiden's Pr* iii (1664) 32 The chief renown eke I your child Your learning shall defend And clear out blot 1862 Aldis *Fifteen Echoes* (1879) 16 I he heavy fog wreaths rise Out blot the wavering distance 1901 *Academy* 7 Dec. 572/1 Here, without the slightest doubt Vandyke and Rembrandt Hun out out lookes at I ahandoned pla ces in the English Pale. 1669 Worthington *Spir Alger* (1681) 87 The Propagation of Trees in Hedge rows, and Out bounds of Meadows 1901 *Macfie Ass Lives Women* v 83 Incu n no the Out bounds of his Lordships Priviledge and Authority

Outbow (outbou·) *v* [Out 18] *trans* To outdo in bowing

1728 Young *Love Fame* iv 74 He can outbow the bowing dean

† **Out-bowed,** *ppl a Obs* [Out 11] Bowed or bent outwards, bellied bulged

1607 Br Hall *Holy Panegyr* Wks 475 The convex or out bowed side of a vessell

So † **Out bow ing** *ppl a* [Out 10], bowing bending or bulging outwards, outwardly convex

1607 Br Hall *Pharisee Pr. Ep* I. xi 93 The sides being out bowing

Out-brag, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To outdo in bragging to go beyond in boastful talk

1596 Cooper *Admon. Martin* 44 (1589) 297 Thou all other mates outbrag. 1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* I. i. Wks (Rtldg 107/1 To out flatter a dull poet outpromise a lover outrail a wit and outlie a second-sighted Scotchman 1840 *Capt bonnet-lle* (1849) 181 They tried to outbrag and out lie each other 1886 *Ill Lond News* 4 Sept 103

& *fig* To exceed in pride of beauty

1597 Shakes. *Lover's Compl* 95 His phrase downe began but to appeare Like vnd some velvet on that termlesse skin Whose laue out brag the web it seem d to were

† **Out-braid,** *v* [Out 18] = next. **braid(e, breyd e, breid,** etc. [f Out- 15 + Braid *v*] Cf Abraid *v*

1. More correctly written as two words]

& *trans* To wrench, snatch, or pull out, to draw (a sword)

13 *Coer de L* 4523 Men off armes the swerdes outbreyde 1390 Gower *Conf* I 306 And he for wrathe his sword out breide [*rime* sedde].

b. *intr* To start, spring, or burst out.

c 1400 *Vegr Sprut* (E E T S.) 47/827 A woman bounden with a barn, was on pe body bytte Pat pe barn out braydе fram pe body clene

c *trans* To dart out to throw out, eject

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* x 1 The snake (that on his crest hot fire out braid) Was quite cut off

† **Outbrai d,** *v* 2 *Obs* [Altered form of Abraid *v* 2 = Upbraid prob due to the equivalence of prec, with Abraid *v* 1] *trans* To upbraid reproach Hence † **Outbrai ding** *vbl sb*

1390 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 96 They have no plea sure but thought and great disease, Rebuke outbraydyng and stripes. *Ibid* 193 Ha freede he soone outbrayden of the same. 1580–10 *Mem Col. Manners* (1570) I v, I hou should straungers in no maner despise, Outbraydyng nor scorning with deede or wordes fell

Outbranch, *v rare* [Out- 14.] *intr* To branch out, ramify *poet*

1835 Browning *Paracelsus* v 144 The molten ore Winds into the stone's heart, outbranches bright In hidden mines. 1888 Symonds *Renais. Med. Ital* v. 70 Sciences, subsidly out branching up and down and sideways into yet other near by lore fields.

Ou tbranching, *vbl sb* [Out- 9] A branching out, ramification. So **Ou tbranching** *ppl a* [Out 10] branching out

1855 Bailey *Mystic*, etc. 123 The holy outbranchings of divinity 1858 W Arnot *Laws of Heaven* ii xii. 96 There are many outbranchings from Bethlehem 1880 Fairbairn *Stud Life of Christ* v (1881) 85 No outbranching trees made a cool restful shade.

Outbrast, obs pa t of Outbrst v

Outbrave (outbrē·v) v [Out 18 b]

1 *trans* To face with show of defiance, to stand out against bravely or defiantly

1589 Nashe *Def Cressets Menaphon* (Arb) 6 Who think to outbrave better pens with the swelling bumbast of a bragging blanke verse 1605 Rowlands *Hell's Broke Loose* 36 I haue knowne men die That haue out braued the Hang man to his face 1820 Markham *Decalogue Harry* v 100 I'se tan therefore only outbraue danger not wooe it 1796 M me *Amer Crog* II 20 Instead of guarding against the inclemency of the weather, they outbrave it 1828 D Israeli *Chas I* I xii 326 The Duke sat outfacing his accusers and outbraving their accusations.

2 To outdo or surpass in bravery or daring

1596 Shaks *Merch I* iii 28 I would Out brave the heart mo t daring on the earth to win the Ladie 1612 Drayt *Poly-olb* v 82 That those proud Arches Out-brave not this our kind inuention 1614 Bacon *Essays* xiv, O thumbered not outbraved they shall oppose Despair to daring and a front to fear.

b To outdo or excel in beauty, finery, or splendour of array cf Bravery 3

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 60 Cupide dismounted from his mothers lappe to outbrauе the Hesperian dames in beautie 1597 Daniel *Civil Wars* Pref The Lilies of the field outbrued him 1668 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 485 S lomon himself is out braved therewith [a Rower]. 1861 Dixon *Free Hist Besse* viii 8 21 The peakad bride groom clad in a suit of Genoese velvet purple from cap to shoe outbraves them all

c To outrival or surpass (in any quality)

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* vi xxx My husband though by trade a Smith for truth out braid of none 1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxii 48 Lunells large Waste, why is nothe planes out braues. 1770 *Carter Hung Eng* II 32 He affe ted every where to out brave them o t all publick occasions

Hence **Outbra ved** *ppl a*, **Outbra ving** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1601 Chester *Love's Mart* (Shake Soc) 56 Their out braving termes 1630 I Craven *Goat's Tribunall* (1631) 32 The out brauing & raging Phramines. 1654 J Wright tr *Comes Nat Lambert* iii 50 I am no Man to valew such out braving Language. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 129 Suffice it that no outbraved death Might end him 1871 Rossetti *Sonnet Penny* 81 From shame to shame s out braving t o Is rest not sometimes sweet to you?

Out-bray, v [Out 15, 18]

†1 *trans* To bray out ejaculate, utter see Bray v† 4, and cf Abray v 3 b (Properly two words.) *Obs*

1558 G Ca endish *Poems* (1825) II 39 Hir voyce she out brayd. 1559 *Mirr Mag* (1563) Q1 Whose rufull voyce no sooner had out brayd Those wofull wordes, *Ibid* X1 Wyth a sygh out rayed, With woful cheare these wofull wurdes he sayd 1603 Florio *M tanie* II xii (1632) 310 F r it wraged rave s, and talk talk ubrayers.

2 To outdo or surpass in braying or roaring

1806-7 J Bedford *Miser es Hum Life* (1826) iv vii A cart containing a million of iron bars which you must out bray

Outbra sen, ? [Out 9, 18 + Brazen v] †1 To brazen out, to face out or maintain defiantly or impudently

1681 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 29 (1713) I 190 To out brazen the Belief of a Conspiracy to seize the King 1735 Young *Centaur* Inod. 15 High and unbridled Colts with a blaze in their foreheads, to outbrazen my rebukes

2 To outdo or surpass in unabashedness

1700 T Brown *Fairy Prof Wks* 1760 II 216 The expertest devils turn pale to see their impudence out brazen d by a club of mortal purlieus. 1710 *Managers I to* 9 Can 39 Did he not out brazen Sacheverell himself? 1896 E. Jenkins *Ha'penie* 6 Could 3ou not face the world and outbrazen the Devil?

†**Out-breach.** *Obs* [Out 7] An outbreak 1609 Bp W Barlow *Answ Nameless Catk* 352 This 1vst result an I conte nptuous out b each so exceedingly disloyall to his Gratious Soueraigne.

Outbreak (outbrēk), *sb* [Out- 7]

1 A breaking out, an eruption, an outburst of feeling or passion, of hostilities, of disease, of volcanic energy, etc

1602 Shaks *Ham* II i 33 The flash and out breake of a fiery minde. 1818 Lady Morgan *Ant hog* 23 It is the spontaneous outbreak of a good and kind heart 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Philos* 348 The first out t reak of modern science 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag* III i. 72 I had expected some such passionate outbreak 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv III 419 An outbreak of patriotic and religious enthusiasm 1876 Huxley *Physiogr* 109 In some case volcanic outbreaks take place actually beneath the sea. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 714 Two diphtheritic outbreaks. 1889 *Lpool Daily Post* 11 Apr 4/7 Since the outbreak of the Cretan War

2 *Geol* The emergence of a rock at the surface, the outcrop of a stratum; the eruption of an intrusive igneous rock

1806 Martin in *Phil Trans* XCVI 345 If the whole was an even plain, the border or outbreak of each stratum would appear regular and true. 1818 *Craven Glos* (ed 2) s v, When a vein of coal, &c. appears on the surface, it is called an *out brock* the same as a crop-out. 1873 Tristram *Moabite* 65 In the neighbourhood of the basaltic outbreaks which frequently disturb the stratification.

3 A breach of the peace, a public display of opposition to established authority, an insurrection.

1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* viii II 440 If the misgovernment of James were suffered to continue it must produce a popular outbreak 1851 Galleneia *Italy's* Revolutionary outbreaks in Sicily 1858 Buckle *Civiliz* (1873) II viii 593 Outbreaks, no doubt there have been and will be but they are bursts of lawlessness rather than of liberty

Outbreak (outbrēk), v [Out- 14] *intr* To break out (In OE. and ME. properly two words, now only poetic)

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints Lives* xxxi 866 Swa best him for burnon on þam beacn hus rend and he for þam bryne ut bræcon ne mihte 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6567 Bakbleiche he spac & sturmeliche to þa water, þo it alles out brac *c* 1400 *Destr of Troy* 5243 Now the the loun out brokes. *c* 1450 Longleir *Cruel Jewis* 122 And longe it was er Ony word Esper myhte Out breke. 1604 Hieron *Wks* I 574 And as we and then outbreake the light. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I iv 1 195 A frighful clamour from the wall outbroke

b To burst into flower

1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 193 Round Venus feet Outbroke the changing spring flowers sweet

Ou t-breaker 1. [Out 8] One who makes or joins in an outbreak

a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 8 But the principall outbreakeris and middle inflatouris wes spaitit

Ou t-bren ker 2. [f Out 3 + Breaker *sb* 1 5] A breaker at a distance from the shore

1802 Southey *Thalaba* xii viii The dash Of the out breakers deadened

Ou tbrea king, *vbl sb* [Out 9] A breaking or bursting out see *break out* in Break v 54

c 1425 *Fonadas of Bartholomew* (E E T S) 15 Whate fantasies ouerbeyngis, middle infirmitees ben 90 te *Hygden* (Rolls) V 187 Valentinus his Augustus diede in a maner outbreking of his veynes. 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 3) 41 Here is (by the fresh out breaking of her beauty) captivated 1721 F Penn *n Hist* (1871) I 104 They are free of gross outbreakings being no common drunkards, nor Sabbath breakers 1858 Frith *Walk Greece* xx III 135 The place of its first outbreaking in dicates that the contagion came from abroad

Ou tbrea king, *ppl a* [Out 10] That breaks or bursts out see prec.

1601 Daniel *Civ Wars* viii 1 Disordinate Authoritie durst not to proceed With an outbreaking course 1806 J Ireland *Hist Addr* II vii 176 Denoted by the out1 reaking sore 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iv. 1 Immeasurable main fold; as the sound of outbreaking waters.

†**Out-bren st,** *v Obs* [Out 18b] *trans* To surpass in vocal achievement, to excel in singing

1612 *Drayton Moldes A* 1 Two emulous Philomels now one the higher Anon the other, then again the first, And by and by out breasted that the sense Could not judge between em

Outbreast (outbrĕ·st), *v* [Out 14, 15]

1 *trans* To breathe out †to expire, to exhale, to emit as breath Now *poet*

1559 *Mirr Mag* Induct (1563) R vj Outbreething nought but discord euery where. 1579 J Jones *Bathes Chickstone* (1580) 1 Iv Sweating, he outbreasted his spoule Anima. In *Wurtis Surg* 1 iv 17 This 3 surg man out breathed his last within few houres after 1860 F W Faber *Hymns Eternal Father* 1 About art an unborn Breath outbreasted On angels and on men. 1866 Coningtonin *Trag Æneid* viii 266 Cacus in his robber laur Out1 reathing smoke and flame

Outbreast (outbrĕ·st), *v*

a 1625 Fletcher *Lowes Pilgr* I i No smoak nor steam, out breathing from the kitchen. *a* 1851 Moir *Lament of Mona* I The heaven outbreathe beneath my feet

So †**Ou tbreathed** (brĕ·thd), *ppl a* 1, breathed out

a 1586 Sidney (J) That sign of last out1 reathe I life dad see n. 1773 Mackenzie *Man Feel* xxviii (1803) 48 Her look had the wild calmness of out breathed despair

Outbreathed (outbrē·thd), *ppl a* 2 [f Out 26 + Breath *sb* + Ed] Put out of breath

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, I 2 108 Read ring faint quittance (wearied and outbreathed) To Iohne Falstaffe 1780-82 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 84 Being all out breathed in turns they remitted from their toil 1816 Byron *Siege Cor* xxvi Outbreathed and worn Corinth s sons were downward borne.

Ou tbrea thing, *vbl sb* [Out- 9] A breathing out an exhalition

1541 Elyot *Image Gov Many Scenes Italian to Italy* (1842) 75 Those bland outbreathings of the Midland Sea. 1846 French *Mirac xiii.* 1869) 240-1 An actual outstreaming and outbreathing of the fulness of his inner life

Ou tbrea thing, *ppl a* [Out- 10], breathing out.

1849 Sears *Regeneration* II L (1859) 71 The outbreathing influence of a living person

Outbrebble see Out

Outbring, *v rare* [Out- 15. In ME two words, in 17th c poetic] *trans* To bring out see Bring v 21

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 183 His frond he ut brochte. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 908 (958) She kowde nought a word a rygh out bringe. 1598 H Ainsworth *Fr* in Part *S & Jas* 178 And he brought them their angushes.

Outbrist, obs. Sc. form of Outburst

Outbud, or **Outbud,** *v*, is given in some Dicts. as from Spenser, who has only the two words *out budding = budding out*

1590 Spenser *F Q* i vii. 17 Whose many heades, out budding ever new, Did breed him endlesse labor to subdew]

Outbu dding, *vbl sb* [Out- 9] A budding out; the bursting forth of a bud or buds.

1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iii. 159 That strange outbudding of our whole English Existence, which we call the Elizabethan Era.

Outbuild (-bil·d), *v* [Out 18, 17, 15]

1 *trans* To surpass in building or durability of building, in quot 1834 *catachr.* to overbuild

1748 Young *Nt Th* vi. 312 Virtue alone out builds the Pyramids. 1834 Mar. Edgeworth *Helen* vii I 160 She had left off building castles in the air, but she had outbuilt herself on earth

2 To build out *poetic* and *rhet*

1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 15 Or how the fish outbuilt her shell 1850 J Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* I 318 In Him the hidden affections and power of our Father are outbuilt and expressed

Ou t-bui ilding, [Out- 1] A detached building, subordinate and accessory to a main building, an out house

1626 Sir R. Boyle in *Lismore Papers* (1886) II 191 New outbuyldings of my estates. 1894 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 78 The great farm, with its picturesque out buildings. 1852 Hawthorne *Seven Gables* xiii A huge load of oak wood was passing through the gateway towards the out buildings in the rear

Out-bu ild, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To exceed in bulk

1852 Benlowes *Theoph.* v xlix, And, eight score times out bulks the Earth. 1879 H N Hudson *Hamlet* Pref 4 We find the gloss I can not say out weighing but certainly far out bulking, the text.

Out-bulter, etc see Out- 14.

Out-bu lly, *v* [Out- 18, 18 c] *trans* To get the better of by bullying, to have the best of in bullying

1908 *Pall Pall Gazette* 15 That he may not be out bullied by the Oaths of Hackney Conchmen 1825-9 Miss Sherwood *Lady of Manor* (1860) V xxxiii 376, I myself should have ventured to mount any horse in my father s stud, and could out bully any groom in his stable

Out-bu rn, *v* [Out 14, 18, 17 (In ME as two words.)]

1 *intr* To burn out or away, to be consumed

1597 Shaks *Rom Jul Prol* vii, She burn d out love, as soon as straw out burneth.

2 *trans* To exceed in burning, burn longer than

1742 Young *Nt Th* ix 165 Amazing Period! when each Mountain Heap the Out burns Vesuvius 1. Iewton *Dream Past Wom* 146 Lamps which outburn'd Canopus.

So **Ou t-burning** *vbl sb*, burning out, extinction, **Ou t-burst** *ppl a*, burnt out, exhausted

1580 Wolfe *Iov Iniv* 2 Whose burning [*Mt Aetna*] out1 of Iye, they shulden vanishe awes 1882 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iii. 11, In dull smoke and ashes of our burnt Sensualities.

Outburst (ou tbœst), *sb* [Out 7]

1 An act of bursting out, a violent issue, an outbreak, explosion (of feeling, fervour, indignation, etc), a volcanic eruption

1657 Trapp *Comm Joh* III 3 They repent of their out bursts. 1855 Bain *Senses & Intl* II i § 12 (1864) 96 The first outburst of muscular vigour in a healthy frame 1880 Geo Eliot *Mill on Floss* III ii, Tom was a little shocked at Maggie s outburst 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in a Library* (1892) I vi. 259 This narrative is not a volcanic outburst to shake the foundations of society

2. The emergence of a rock or stratum at the surface, an outcrop; = Outbreak *sb* 2.

1798 J. C. *Complete Collier* (1845) 50 There is an Out burst or an appearance above ground of some vein of Coal. 1822 J Flint *Lett Amer* 60 The strata being horizontal, and the out burst of the coal about the middle steep of the hill

3 *Comb* **Outburst-bank,** the middle part of a sea embankment

1852 Wiggin *Embanking* 25 The outburst bank, 5 feet high and 8 feet wide at top, and with a slope of but 14 to 2 because this part of the bank will have to sustain but a transient stress from the top of the tide *Ibid.* 123 The tide will at flow more than 10 feet at ordinary springs in which case the main bank will not be more than 6 feet in height and the outburst and swash banks 4 feet more

Outbu rst, *v rare* Forms see Out *adv* and Burst *v* [Out 14. (In ME. usually two words, now poetic)] *intr* To burst out.

13 *Cursor M* 10888 (Cott) A sything wel his wit vte brast *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8045 That the blode outbrast, & on brest light *c* 1430 *Pricke of Conscience* 761 Suche wordes myght thee outbrenne That myght make the pytte yn eest vnsete 1598 *Satyr Poems Reform* ix. 124 Their boiling mallice that lay hid In rageing sort outbrast. 1819 Browning *Sant* xiii, Then safely outburst The fans breakes all round.

Ou tbu rsting, *vbl sb.* [Out- 9] A bursting out or forth So **Ou tbu rsting** *ppl a* [Out- 10]

1846 Trench *Hulsean Lect* Ser II. 170 The outbursting of bud and, blossom, the signs of the reviving year 1853 Talfourd *Castilian* II ii, Rose, and speak The strong out bursting of a nation s soul. 1864 J Bruce *Risng Samson* v 124 Floods of outbursting tears. 1880 W M Williams in *Gentl Mag* Dec. 749 Such outbursting gases

Out-bury, -bustle, etc. see Out-

Ou t-bu tting, *vbl sb* [Out- 7 cf to *butt out*] *concr* A part that butts out, a projection.

1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 267 The small Out buttings of the Podium

Outbuy, *v* [Out- 18, 15] *trans* To outdo or beat in buying, †to buy at a price beyond the value, †to buy out or off, to pay to be rid of (*obs.*)

1606 Chapman *Byron's Consp.* Plays 1873 II 234 He that winnes Empire with the loose of faith Out buies it. 1668 Sir T Roe *Trnl.* to Aug (1899) 208 They [Dutch] would both out present, out-bribe, and out buy us in all things. 1693 Br Hall *Casuistry*, *N T* iv xv, The weand and the sheet are for poor offenders, the great either outface or outbuy their shame.

Out-bums, etc · see Out-

Out-by-, -bye, *adv* (*adj*) *Sc* and *north. dial* [f Out *adv* + By *adv* Cf In by(e)] Out a little way, a short distance out, outside the house, abroad, in the open air, to the outside (of a house, mine, farm, etc)

a **1200–50** *Alexander* 1981 (Ashm) Pe lotie out of Landace & all be landis out be. **1752** D Stewart in *Scots Mag* (1753) July 344/2 There were two gentlemen wanting him out by **1812** Scott *Br Lammo* xii A gaes wrang when the Master a out bye *Ibid* xxv The very pick maws and solan geese outby yonder at the Bass **1881** Raymond *Mining Glass Outbye & Outbuoyde* Newc, nearer to the shaft, and hence further from the forewinning **1886** Yeavesley *Ho'd waggon* 30 Step out by to the door a minute

b *attrib* Outside out-of doors, *as out by work*, field labour, *out by servant, worker* (on a farm), a out lying, as 'the sheep in the out by field', *out by farm*, a moorland farm

1826 Scott *Bl Dwarf* x Harry and I has been to gather what was on the outbye land and there s scarce a cloot left **1896** N Munro *Lost Pibroch* (1900) Our folk lived the clean outby life of shepherds and early risers. **1898** Paton *Castlebrae* 145 (E D D) The outbye agricultural workers

Out-call, -**call'ed,** -**call'ing** see Out

Out-ca nt, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To surpass or excel in the use of cant (see Cant *sb* 1)

1658 Osborn *Advr Sov* (1673) 182, I have heard him at meeting out Cant a Conventicle of Chimney sweepers **1670** W Clarke in *Nat Hist Nitre* 91 If you would with my Lord Bacon out cant these or other Artists in their own Terms. **1772** *Ann. Reg* 7 A prince who has out-canted the most zealous enthusiasts in his appeale to heaven.

Out-caper, -**carol,** etc see Out

Out-ca rried, *ppl a* [Out 11] Exported

1898 A Barlow *Hist Isle Man* 27 Sum of the out carried commodities in value and custom £294 18s 5½d

Out-ca rry, *v* [f Out 15 b 18 + Carry *v*]

†**1** *trans* To carry out, accomplish *Obs*

1611 *Cheir Archer in Gerard's Herbal Epistle* But he free from all other symptomes of sapiring will easily out-ary that

2 *Naut* To carry more sail than, hence, to outsail, sail faster than

1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* viii (1859) 158 His Britannic Majesty s schooner Gleaner will from his greater beam and superior length outcarry and forereach on you **1844** W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scotl* xiii (1855) 119 If the breeze freshened the Clorinde outcarried the schooner

Out-ca rrying, *vbl sb* [Out 9] Carrying out a exportation b Accomplishment in practice

1572 Fynton *Gueicciard*, xviii (1599) 851 He gaue out ordenance that there should not be transportation nor out carying of goods **1884** J Parker *Apost Life* III 39 The out carrying of a solemn purpose that inv ilved the entire life

Outcast (au tkast), *sb i* [sb use of Outcast *ppl a*]

1 A person 'cast out' or rejected, an abject, a castaway, one rejected or cast off by his friends or by society, an exile, a homeless vagabond

13 *Evang Nicod* 748 in Herrig *Archiv* LIII 400 Pou out cast of all men, how dar pou negh pis temple nere **1388** Wyclif *Ps* lxxviii[i] 11, I chees to be an out cast (Vulg *abjectus*] in the hous of my God **1535** Coverdale *Ps* xxiii[i] 6 I am a worme and no man a very scorne of men and the outcast of the people **1576** Lavins *Manip* 36/12 An outcast, *abiectus* **1733** Pott *Eb Cobham* 204 He dies, sad outcast of each church and state. **1892** Hy Marsh *Pioneer Life* vi 78 Being thus made outcasts, they acted as outcasts. **1899** Malaviya *Hist Eng* iii I 363 Quarters peopled by the outcasts of society

2 That which is thrown out or away, refuse, offal, a plant thrown out from a garden

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xvii cxxxv (Bodl MS) If 224/1 Hulkes and offal of out caste of corne. **c1440** *Promp Parv* 375/1 Owte caste or refuse or coralyce of corne *crybalum* **1796** Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 309 Found in a situation that would allow of its being an out cast of a garden **1842** *Trans A Agric Soc* III ii 325 A nobleman made a large pond in the solid clay and burnt all the outcast

†**3.** An inferior sheep culled from the rest of the flock *Obs*

1675 *Inv* in Anderson *Hist Lea* 23 (N W Lincolns Gloss.) Fifty-two weathers and hogges outcasts.

†**4.** A projectile *Obs*

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 120 The rist or spring of all that swiftness that is given to outcasts. *Ibid* 129 When we give a dartingnes to outcasts.

†**5** A part thrown out or built out from the main body of a building *Obs*

1574 *Nottingham Rec* IV 157 For a chymney and ij out castes or purpretures to his house **1626** Sibell & Marsh *Country Pursuit* 87 You shall make round about the Dove house, on the outside two out-casts of hewed stone or round rings of plaister, as broad as three or four cheese of stones.

Out-coast, *sb i* [Out- 7]

†**1.** The act of casting out; expulsion *Obs*

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1601) 46 [There is] no danger at all to the Church by their (the Jesuits) outcast.

2. The act of throwing out or from one

1884 *Gd Words* 599/1 At each out-cast, it [a net] opens at every mesh.

3 A falling out, quarrel (Cf Cast *v* 81 f) *Sc*

1894 *Symington Sess Records* in A L Ritchie *Ch & Barldred* (1880) 238 Thair was ane outcast betweene George Shortus and George Foster **1637** Ruthersford *Lett*, *to Yas Heurreye* 31 Nov (1671) 321, I tremble at the renewing of a new out-cast betwixt him and me **1818** Scott *Hrt Midl* xlvii Reuben never sleeps weel nor I neither, when you and he has had ony bit outcast

†**4.** An outlet, a vent *Obs*

1602 Holland *Pliny* xxxvi ii 409 On either side of such pits certaine out casts tunnels or venting holes to receive those hurtfull and dangerous vapours.

Outcast (au tkast), *ppl a* [Out 11 see *cast out*, Cast *v* 81]

1 Of persons *orig* Abject, socially despised, in later use, Cast out from home and friends, hence, forsaken, forlorn, homeless and neglected

c1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr iv 57 (Camb MS) So mochel the lasse worthe ben the wikkede out cast [*adiectiue*] but he is despised of most folk. **c1400** *Rule St Benet* (E E T S) 96/1034 Mine awne condicions wal I ken Reprouue & oute lave of al women **c1650** *Shaks Nonn* xxix I all alone beweep my outcast state **1795–7** Southey *Joan of Arc & Minor Poems* Poet Wks II 77 Barbarous climes, Where angry England sends her outcast sons. **1828** b R Maitland *Life Rev C Symeon* 20 In this state of out-cast misery he lived for more than four years **1860** Bolton *Hist Eng* V 112 The highways and by-ways villages were covered with forlorn and outcast families, now reduced to beggary **1888** *Pall Mall G* 21 Oct 1/2 The bitter cry of outcast London

2 Of things Rejected, discarded

c1560 R Morice in *Lett 1st Men* (Camden) 95 Emongs the outecaste papers I haue founde one fragment of a Bull of Innocentius **1665** Cambden *Rem* Ded 2 The rude rubble and out-cast rubbish of a greater and more serious worke **1823** Kane *Irishmell's Ayr* xvii 1856) 129 To convert several outcast parishes to good palatable livings

†**3** Thrown out as an extension from the main building *Obs*

a1649 Habington *Surv H* xvi in *Works Hist Soc Prov* I 235 In the Churches yarde On the Southe syde aboue an outcast chappell

Outcast, t, *v* Now *rare* [Out 15 (In ME orig two words now poetic] *trans* To cast out see Cast *v* 81 So Outos st *pa pple*

a1300 *E E Psalter* lxxxiii[i] 11 I ches out casten for to bun In be hous of God is min **a1305** *Prose Psalter* cxvii[ii] 9 Ben hij outcasten of her wonynges. **c1374** Chaucer *Troylus* iv 1135 In the Churches yarde On the Southe syde aboue an outcast chappell

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Outcaste (au tkast), *sb* (*a*) [Cf Out 12] One who has lost or is put out of his caste Also, One of no caste

1895 *Speaker* V 191 On a forfeiture of caste by either spouse intercourse ceases between the spouses if the out caste be a soulless woman, she is accounted dead **1896** J Wilkinson *Short Hist Indus* 19 Besides the four castes [of the Hindu people] there is a large population known as Parishs or outcastes. They are altogether inferior to the Vedda or Rodiya people of the Helalas of India who to the Sudras were masters. [But see Pariah]

b as *adj* Outside caste, of no caste

1894 *St Kipling Jungle Bk* 37 They have no law They are outcaste.

Ou tca'ste, *v* [Cf Out 26 see Caste *sb* 2 3] *trans* To put (a person) out of his caste, to deprive of caste, to cause to lose caste

1867 *Notes & Queries* 3rd Ser Dec, A man will be outcasted if he observes mourning for one day instead of two or partakes of boiled rice with his coat on. **1889** *Times* 21 Oct 5 3 Two members of the Jain community have been outcasted by their co religionists for visiting England **1894** *Mission Herald* (Boston Aug 309 By this act he not only outcasted his son but also incurred the displeasure of all his caste people

Hence Ou tca sted *ppl a* Ou tca sting *vbl sb*

1886 *Lall Mail Gaz* 27 May 11 2 The caste system has been so very much broken up that outcasting is not almost all its terrors. **1891** *Daily News* 19 Jan. 5/6 Measures taken with this object would be illusory so long as outcasting existed

Outcasting (au tkas stiŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [Out 9 (from *cast out*)]

1 The action of casting out, ejection, expulsion, vomiting rendering outcast

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xiii xl (T Ilem MS) Also by outcastynge and strechynge a nd outcastynge of hemis lyf bryngeb fbe all binges **c1400** tr *Secreta Secret Low Lordsh* 75 Outkasting washis be body & cleenis be stomake of yeen & euyl humours. **1535** Coverdale *Acts* xxvii 18 On be nexte daye they made an outcastinge. **1826** b Irving *Babylon* II vii 171 The out casting and desolation of the Jews.

†**2** That which is thrown away, refuse, offal

a1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxi[i] 6 Thof shal seme laith and outkastynge til some til me shal ere faire and bright **1388** Wyclif *Ps* cxv 13 The purgynge or outcastynge, of alle thingis. **c1400** *Rule St Benet* E E T S) 14 It es wrous and na man And ut-castyng o men. **1626** Sibell & Marsh *Country Pursuit* 386 Worth nothing but to make refuse and outcastings of

†**3** An offshoot *Obs*

1300 *Ayenb* 29 Pe vifte outkestinge of bilke stocke is scorn: pe zixte kestinge out of be vlke boje is wyf stondinge.

Outcasting, *vbl sb* 2 see Outcaste 2

Ou tcastings, [f Outcast *a* + ness] The state of being an outcast

1826 Hare *Mission Comf* (1851) 194 Shame and scorn and outcastness and destitution and disease and death.

Out-cavil, etc see Out-

†**Outce pt,** *v Obs* [Out- 25] = Except *v* 1 **1490–85** Malory *Arthur* v lxxii I cute cepte hym of I knyghtes. **1530** Palsgr 650/1 *Ist* He is the strongest man that ever I sawe I outcept none

†**Outce pt,** quasi *prep* and *conj Obs* Also 6 **cepte, sep, sept.** [originally pa pple. of prec.]

A quasi *prep* = Except *prep* 1

c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 200 Alle be membris out cept be lacertis of be brest. **1502** Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 230 Outcepte euer the goods marcl aundises or dette **1518** *Wardr Arch in 10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App i 327 Noo lords shall dryuk no maner of man outesept ther pleasures & welshes **1633** B Jonson *Tale Tub* i viii Of any other cuntie I the kingdome. *Ian* Outcept Kent for there they landed All gentlemen.

B quasi *conj* = Except *conj* 2

1528 Paynel *Salerne's Regimen* 2 D iij Outcept thou trust in the figure **1550–63** Marbeck *Diary* 249 Ihe maye not outsept ihe wold com at vj in the morning **1621** B Jons *Staple of News* Apol 327 Noo lords shall drynk no maner of man outesept ther pleasures & welshes **1633** B Jonson *Tale Tub* i viii Of any other cuntie I the kingdome. *Ian* Outcept Kent for there they landed All gentlemen.

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Outch, variant of Ouch *int*

†**Ou t-cha mber.** *Obs* [Out 1] A room outside a house, etc b An outer room, an antechamber

14 *If by I cant be a Nun* 267 In *E E P* 1862 145 In that couent were they noone But an owre chamber for hem was wrowst **a1632** Donne *Lett* (1651) 314 I aske your leave that I may hide myselfe in your outchamber **1664–66** F Carl Owen's *Farthen* 1676) 350 He retired h mself into an out-Chamber

†**Ou tchange** *Obs nonce wd* [Out 6] ? Outward or foreign exchange

1695 W Lowndes *Ltr to Secretary Trenchm Cust* 41 His Chan berlain and Master and Worker and Warden of all his Exchanges and Outchanges in England and Calis

Outcha rm, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To surpass in charming to charm more potently

1590 Shaks *Com Err Prudence* v 3 To outcharm all the pleasures and Relishes of this sensible world. **1827** 44 N P Willis *Fun* 289 *hr* 23 One shall look of this like stronger magic will outcharm all

Out-chase to Out-chide see Out

†**Ou tchoo sing,** *vbl sb Obs* [Out 9] The action of choosing out selection a levy

1535 Coverdale *Judges* v 14 Salomon made an out chosing (f workmen) thorow out all Israel And yr out hosynge was thirtie thousan l men

Out-citizen to Out-clamour see Out

Outclass (outkla·s), *v* [Sporting [Out 26] *trans* To beat or surpass (a rival) so completely as to put him virtually out of the running or to preclude the notion of his being a competitor, to leave nowhere' in a race or contest

1870 *Daily News* 12 May 5/1 [A] was completely outclassed on that occasion and never stood the slightest chance from start to finish **1882** *Athenæum* 4 Apr 441 A fine young g flow but beside the bright and merry look quaintlee who opposed h me seemed quite outclassed. **1893** Q (Cor) *Delectable Duchy* 83 As a hair I out-classed every man on board

Out-clean-rance. *commerce* [Out 6] The act of clearing out the clearance of a ship by the payment of the custom house dues.

1778 Foote *Trip Calais* i 13 *Lucy* [*reads on sayer*] You are welc me to anchor he e as l gas you list But you will find the duties high at out clear ce

Ou t-clea ring, *vbl sb Banking* [Out 6] The settling out of bills of exchange and cheques drawn upon other banks to the Clearing house in order to their settlement by the banks on which they are drawn, hence the bills and cheques collectively thus sent out to be cleared the converse of In clearing Also *attrib* as **ou t-clearing** book (short *out book*) the book in which these are entered Hence **Ou t-clearer** a representative of a bank at the Clearing house, who manages the out clearing also called *out clerk*

[1887 Gilbart *I act 1s at Banking* 1849) II 449 All the a ts les in the Clearing are entered in a book alle l the Clearing Book On the left hand are entered the b l and drafts upon ther Pa kers These are called the clearing out] **1893** Jevons *Money* (1878) 278 The exchanges effected by an equal number of messengers incessantly walk ng r un l the desks del ers g the par el of out clearing and receiving those for collecting or which they are called Clerk Work that is called Delivering changes. **1888** A S Michie *Gilbart's Hist Banking* II 325 In the Liverpool Book of each clerk ought to agree of course, with the portion relating to him He will clearly see Books of the other twenty s Clerk **1897** *Westminster* 5 Mar 3/2 The out-clearers in the morning sort the various cheques rece ved by them for h s ow n bank ng house and distribute them in order and give them to their out clearing books under the names of the different banks.

Out-cli mb, *v* [Out 17] *trans* To surpass in climbing to climb or ascend beyond

a1610 B Jonson *Ir Henrys Barriers* Wks (Rldg) 477/1 Buildings that were the pride of time And did the barbarous Memphian heaps outclimb **1854** Owen in *Cir Organ Nat* I 198 It can outclimb the monkey. **1892** *Temple Bar Mag* Oct 269 They have outclimbed the wood and are standing on the close grass of the hillside.

Out-clothing, -club, etc see Out

†Out-t-coat. *Obs* [OUT- 3] An overcoat
1684 *Lond w Coat* No 1991/4 A brown Cloth Out Coat
1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I 68 Coats, out coats shirts waist-coats.

Out-t-co llege, *a* [OUT 12] Not residing within the buildings of a college applied chiefly to members of a college who reside or lodge outside
1861 TREVELYAN *Horace at Athens* Colder than out college breakfasts 1884 R OWNBY *Mem Y K Hope Scott* I 24 To these must be added a few out-college friends 1893 FOWLER *Hist C C C C* (O H S) 224 Another scholar for having in his room some out-college men without leave was sentenced to be kept hard at work in the library for a month *Mod.* (Oxford) 1st of Out-college Residents

Out-colour, *etc.* see OUT

Outcome (au tkʌm), *sb* [OUT 7]
+1 The act or fact of coming out : *Obs*
a 1225 *Ivor R* 80 Wiðuten hope of vtcume. 1375 BAR B I 61 *Fit* 11 361 And we sall neir enbuschit be Quhar we thair out-cummyng [*MS F* outcome] may se. c1500 *Lancelot* 592 Two kichins waiting vpon the outcome
b The time of the year when the days begin to lengthen (Jam) *Sc*
1706 *Wa e Collingtons in* Watson *Coll Sc I sms* 1 43 I pray you Dun an mak me here Until the out ium of the Year 1725 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 87 They talk that Mar designs to quarter in Perth this season till the outcome of the year
2 That which comes out of or results from something, visible or practical result, effect, or product (orig *Sc* app made Eng by Carlyle)
1788 R GALLOWAY *Poems* 13 And for the outcome o the story Just trust it to your o bour story 1808-18 JAMIESON *Dict o t e* Termination Increase product 1832 CARLYLE *Misc Hesse-Darmstadt* (1857) III 59 We do the man s intel lectual endowments great wrong measure it by the mere logical outcome 1848 KING SLEY *Saint s Tragi* III iii 138 Scan results and outcomes. 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* Addenda Note 8 Nothing more than the natural, worthy and ol outcome from the little dishoe t of the little buyers and seller 1865 *Sat Rev* 19 Aug 227/1 He is in the molter pl rave his, the outcome of these free fictional theories. 1874 SELLY *Sonnet & Lyric* 6 Readin ess to act [in] the sure outcome and test of belief
3 An outlet
1889 W D HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) II 185 I here ain t going to be the out-come for the paint in the foreign markets that we expected 1898 H NEWBT *Book Saint s Anne* 46 I here were lots of other outcomes for her heroic efforts without her going to war for the sake of her co utry

†Out-tcome, *ppl a Obs* In 1 **ntanumen,** 5 **out(e)-comen** In DE *t Man* from withcoth + *cumen*, pa pple come.] Come from without, t e from another country or place foreign
c893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* v ii § 5 Þæt hær nan utancymen mon cuman ne dorste *a* 1023 WULFSTAN *Ii re* xx (1883) 91 Æ þeodege men a d utancumene swyðe. 1x swencyð c1425 *Eng Conq* trst 18 For out co nen men that he laide with hym *Ibid* The owt-comen folk þat was thus in to the la d become 1469 *Warkworth Arch Soc Hist* MSS *Comm* App v 307 No oute commes man nor strangere.

So **Out-toe mer,** †**a** stranger, one coming from outside *Obs* **b** One coming out from † place
1607 in *Hist Hadleigh* (Grant Soc 1850) 70 By any such liter or outcommer 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben Hur* 423 What is going on? one of the Cahleans asked a out comer

† Out-t-co meling. *Obs* exc. *dial* [f OUT- + COMELING, after Du KOMMELING *ppl a*] One who has come from without a stranger, sojourner as distin guished from a native or original resident
13 *F F Allit P* B 876 An out comlyng s rarle 1555 in Strype *Eccl Mem* 1721) III i xxxiii 429 I eseech yo as out comlings and sojourners to abstain [etc.]

Out-too ming, *vbl sb* [OUT 9]
+1 A coming out, issuing forth, *concr* a place of issue or emergence. *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 12593 At þe vte cuming o þe yatte He turnd again 1375 [see ISSUE *sb* 1] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A v lx (Bodl MS) If 30ʒ a Sck euse is much site þe oute comynge an II ard fortheward a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen. I* f 107 b In the plain field abidyng the outcommyng and battaile of their enemies
2 I vent, issue, a result, a product
1580 WESLEY *Lett* in xli 3 We beaden all things that after ward the outcomyng of the h i e pr uced 1898 MARTINEAU *Stud Chr* 306 They are the separate outcomings of a great life thrill 1893 E WHITE *Life in Christ* III xxii (1878 323 No mere outcoming of modern thought.
3 I manation
1845 TRENCH *Hulsean Lect* Ser 1 i 9 Him f whom the Scripture is the outcoming 4 of the Word 1860 *Serm Western Abb* xi 115 Our words are the outcoming of our inmost heart

Out-compass to Out-cook see OUT

† Out-t-co rner. *Obs* [OUT 3] An outlying, remote, or out-of the way corner or spot
1530 PALSGR. 250/2 Outcorner or secrete corner, *reduyt* 1608 BERNARD *Isle of Man* (1627) 10 Besides many Backe sides By lanes, and Out-corners there are foure great streets 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II ix. 82 Well skilled in ye dirk out corners of Divinity

Outcorporate, *v* see OUT 25

† Out-co te, *v* [f OUT 18 + COTE *v* 1] *trans* To surpass.
1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* VI xxx (1612) 149 She of the Gods and Goddesses before the wanton noted Wan of the Gods and Goddesses for wantonesse out-cotted

Out-count, -country see OUT.

† Out-co untenance, *v Obs.* [OUT- 26] *trans* To put out of countenance, to outface
1586 BRIGHT *Melanch* xxiv 176 Then is he presently outcountenanced through the guiltie conceite. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II ii (1632) 190. I have seene him when hee was past threescore yeares of age mocke at all our sports, and outcountenance our youthfull pastimes. 1623 J DAVIES *Muse s Teares* (1878) 14 While high Content, in what so euer Chance, Makes the braue Minde the Starres out countenance

† Ou t-course. *Obs* [OUT 7 after Lat *ex cursio, excursus* running out, invasion] An excursion a hostile inroad or incursion
1589 R CAREW *Survey Cornwall* f 68 b/2 *Ibid* f 71/1 It so crusheth this opinion of the saints out-courses upon the earth. 1612 MOLLE *Cameralr Law Libr* v iv 333 Made out-courses upon the neighbor-countreys.

Out-course, *v* see OUT

Ou t-co urt. [OUT- 3] An outer court
1655 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scintl Sun-dayes* iii A taste of Heav n on earth the out-courts of glory *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) VII 1 231 Persons who like Agrippa were almost Christians, and have been (as it were) in the Skirts and Out courts of Heaven.

† Outcrack, *v Obs* [OUT 18] *trans* To make a louder crack or noise than, to outbrag
1590 GREENE *Groats v th Wit* (1617) 23 Furnish himselfe with more crownes least hee were outcrackt with new commers. 1600 *2nd Pt Return from Parnass* I vi 498 Hang him wise crees cannot out bekth the wind Cannot out crackc the scarr crow thunderbolt 1606 MARSTON *Fawne* II i 140 Thou canst not crack a Scots ance whose hee to drunke

Out-cra ft, *v rare* [OUT 21] *trans* To surpass in craft or cunning, to outwit
1879 H N HUDSON *Hamlet* 214 Claudius must get up very early, and be very busy when up to out-craft him

† Outcrack, *v Obs rare*—1 [f OUT 20 + CRAFT (of which it is misprint for *out cruffed*)] = prec
1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III iv 15 I hat Drug-damn d Italy hath out-crafted him, And hee s at some hard point.

Out-crash, out-crawl see OUT

Ou t-crop, *sb* [OUT 7] Formerly used as the opposite of *increase*, after such pairs as *ingrowth, out growth*] Outgrowth, outshoot, emigration
1649 *Lond Lam Dw Bastas Not* 96 As for their Colonies and Outcreases into Spain tl ey are hardly proved *Ibid* 103 Is he not a Traytor in Outcreasing and Outcreas ing.

Ou t-crier. Now *rare* [OUT 8] One who cries out **a** One who raises an outcry, a brawler
1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xlii 1 He shal not be an outcryer ner an hie myndel person 1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 150 Plagues disturbers outcryers and mainteiners agaynst God and hys Saintes. 1584 *Leycesters Common v* (1641) 30 To stop the mouths of out-crurs.
b One who sells by auction (OU TCRY *sb* 2)
1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1207/1 To be cried through the citie by a man with a bell and then to be sold by the common crier appointed for that purpose

Outcrop (au tkrɒp), *sb* [OUT 7 cf *crop out*, CROP v 10] *Mining* and *Geol* The cropping out or emergence of a stratum or vein at the surface, the edge of a stratum or vein that thus crops out
1805 *Edin Rev* VI 244 Most of our coal has been discovered by following their outcrops. 1811 WILLIAMS *Mem Mineral Strata Eng & Wales* The edges of the strata wh h may ill be crossed in a journey from east to west are called their outcrops. 1878 DUTTON *Physiogr* 9 Rain falling upon the ground is absorbed by the, outcrop, or exposed surface of the sandy stratum 1880 J HANDYS in *Proc Berw Nat Club* VIII No 3 452 Outcrops of limestone succeed
b *transf*
1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 213 Flattened prisms of considerable length, arranged obliquely to the surfaces of the shell the internal layer which is imbraced by their outcrop.
c fig A coming into outward manifestation
1864 BRIGHT *Two Worlds* p 11 I regard these as only its outcrops, outward evidences not its essential parts the mere outcrop on the surface indicating the presence and operation of underlying spiritual forces 1897 W C. HAZLITT *Four Lect Lond* I ii 92 Here we have an outcrop of that spleeti ecc acrimony

d attrib in *Mining*
1805 HATCH & CHALMERS *Coal Mines Rand* 121 Shafts that are partly sunk on the outcrop, and partly sunk on the dip of the strata 1809 *Sir James's Case* 16 Nov 7/1 With regard to the productive capa ity of the outcrop companies.

Ou tcrop, *v* [f prec sb] *intr* a *Mining* and *Geol* To crop out (see CROP v 10) or emerge at the surface as a stratum or vein
1848 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IX. 1 61 Wherever it outcrops, the soil is distinguished for its fertility 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 27 May 3/1 The Lower Coal Measures outcrop (traverse the property), either outcropping on or dipping into it
b fig To emerge or come out casually.
1896 C J FELLCOTT in *Cambr Rev* 172 Because a few suspicious words here a nd there outcrop in the narration
1869 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) xii § 553 Do we not find outcroppi g some reason for the question what have the winds had to do with the phenomena before us?

Ou tcro pping, *vbl sb* [OUT- 9] *Mining, Geol*, etc. The action or fact of cropping out, the part of a stratum that crops out = OUTCROP *sb* a.
1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 23 A tunnel cuts the vein 175 feet below the outcroppings 1880 STEVENSON *New Arab Nts* II i 6 An outcropping of rock had formed a bastion for the sand.
b fig Appearance, emergence = OUTCROP *sb* c
1855 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* vi § 383 Here the out croppings of the relation between magnetism and the circulation of the atmosphere again appear 1887 *Athenæum* 23 June 830/2 The sudden outcropping of a school of young , and promising critics

Ou tcro pping, *ppl a.* [OUT- 10.] Cropping out, emerging at the surface of the ground.
1845 *Stillman s Amer Jrnl* Apr 299 Brine springs issue, at the outcropping edges of the alluvious portion of the mass. 1889 C E CRADDOCK *Prophet Gt Smoky Mount* vii Emerging upon a slope of outcropping ledges, where his horse left no hoof print.

Ou tcross. [OUT- 6] A cross with an un related breed or race
1890 J M TRACY in *Upland Shooting* 308 It may happen that the outcross has been to some extremely prepotent breed 1900 *Trans Highl & Agric Soc* 164 [He] rarely sought an outcross for his broadly founded herd

Out-crow, -crowd, -crown see OUT-

Outcry (au tkraɪ), *sb* [OUT 7]
1 The act of crying out, an excited exclamation or shout, loud clamour, noise, uproar
1386 WYCLIF *Pechus xxxv* 18 The outcry of hir vp on the ledying doun of hem 1534 *Act 26 Hen. VIII, c* 5 § 1 Any outc ie, hute or fresshe suite of or for anie felonie 1580 DARE tr *Verdante s Answ* 31 carrying him away he makinge an outcry and calling for helpe 1609 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 102 Hee returning with his army came vpon them with a most horrible outcry 1798 *Anstey s Guide* II vi 347 There was an outcry of fire on the forecastle. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* iii xvii With mingled out cry shrieks and blows 1875 J BERNAN *Norse Comp Lex* 1111 ii. 208 I he charge seems to rest on nothing better than the wild outcries of William s enemies at a drunken revel
2 A public sale to the highest bidder; an auction *Obs or local*
1600 *Distracted Emp* II i in Bullen *Old Pl* (1884) III 195 He sells his goods at outcryes—? Who gives most? 1607 J NORDEN *Surv Dial* v 9 One wil outbid another as at an outcry in London 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4419/3 On Wednesday will be held a publick Outcry for Sale of the Inheritance or Fee simple Estate of Sir Bartoni Kentebery 1793 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 232 I broke up housekeeping, and sold my furniture by public outcry 1898 THACKERAY *Fun Pair* xxxvii, [He] sold it at public outcry, at an enormous loss to himself
b The crying of articles in the streets for sale
1884 *Times* 29 July 11 Yesterday a milkman was sum moned under a local by law for selling milk by outcry
†3 *Obs* Ephonesis or exclamation *Obs.*
1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxvi. 396 We would haue him to vse outcries as Cicero or fine conceits as Seneca doth 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xiii (Arb) 181 Figure of exclamation I call him the outcrie because it vtters our mu de by all su h words as do shew any extreme passion.

Outcry, *v* [OUT 14, 15, 18]
+1 & *intr* To cry out ; *trans* To cry aloud, exclaim to proclaim *Obs*
1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* 302/a The world outcryeth of vs tweyn 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 183 Thare fals Hypocrite e I throw all the warld 1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 211 Ah sirs my *Passion Serm* 27 Thus Christ having outcryed his torments prayed for reliefe 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* II iii 38 When such no crie of them Don did not out rede.
+2 To sell by auction *Obs*
1676 *Laws of Barbados* 15 Mar (1699) 16 Be it Enacted That such Effects should be out-cryed and sold within those Hours. 1688 *Ibid.* 19 May (1825) 10 Ordered that have their cattle coppers and stills, and other chattels brought by execution to the open market to be outcried
3 To outdo in crying, to cry louder than, to shout down
1530 PALSGR 650 2 Lette hym crye as loude as he wyll yet I wyll outcrye hym 1608 C POTTER *Counter Serm.* 15 Mar (1609) 72 If wee cannot outcry it wee must outlive it 1641 SYMONDS *Serm bef Ho Commo* D b, Their dead inventions would out cry us and condemne us. 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 2316 Ev ry Night Let it outcry Sleep at Philips Ear 1851 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* II III i xiv § 4 Neither anger for that overpowers the reason or outcries it.

Ou tcry ing, *vbl sb* [OUT 9] A crying out, clamour, shouting So **Outcrying** *ppl a* that cries out, clamorous, calling loudly or vehemently
1569-70 *Reg Proclam* 4 Mar, With clamors and out cryinges [they] haue accursed the sayde Leonarde Dacres. 1602 Breard *Isle of Man* (1627) 10 Touching tha im patient and ingrateful out-crying fellow Poverty 1676 W ROW *Contn Blair's Autobiog* (1848) 548 The disarming of the militia occasioned much outcrying. 1889 *Daily News* 3 Nov 6/1 There was more hooting and ribald outcrying 1890 *Home Missionary* (U S) July 121 A great and out crying need for some misdemeanors

Out-cull to **Out-curse** see OUT.

† Outcut, *v Obs* (exc in *pa pple*) [OUT 15] *trans* To cut out see CUT *v* 56
1566 *Third Adv Painter* 19 How far the Gentleman out cuts the Lord 1596 WARNER *Albions Eng* (1612) 450/2, I have seen many a pleasant humour amongst ladies, but you outcut em all. 1880 HEWITT *Anc Armour* II. 188 The sollerets are much outcut at the instep

So **Ou tcut** *ppl. a* [OUT 11], cut out, excised, **Ou tcu tting** *vbl sb*, cutting out, excision.
1880 HEWITT *Anc Armour* II 12 (Cent) The sollerets are remarkable for the large out-cut piece at the instep 1892 J LOUTHAN *Forms of Process* (ed. 2) 9 Robes distinguished by Outcuttings or Mushings.

Outda cious, dial corruption of AUDACIOUS
1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xvii, That out-dacious Oliver 1840 MRS. F TROLLOPE *Michael Armstrong* iv I 85 They have the outdacioustess to complain that the rents are raised 1880 TENNYSON *Village Wife* xii, E were that outdacious at 6am

Outda nce, *v* [OUT- 18] *trans* To surpass or outdo in dancing
1663 COWLEY *Cutter Coleman St* v 56, We'll out-dance the dancing Diseases. 1708 PHILIPS *J Andrews* III vii The company all offered the dancing master wagers that

the person outdanced him 1824 Beckford *Italy* II 334 We outdid all our former outdancings.

Outdare, *v.* [Out- 18, 18 c]

1 *trans* To overcome by daring; to outbrave, defy

1598 Shake. 1 *Hen. IV*, v. i. 40 It was my Self, my Brother, and his Sonne, That boldly did out dare The danger of the time 1613 W Browne *Brit Pastor* i. iii, The holly that outdares winter's ire. 1657 Gurnall *Demonol.* (1867) 36 That they might contemn and outdare God to His face. *a* 1721 Ken *Edmund* Poet Wks. 1721 II 313 All offer'd up speculated Prayer, And felt fresh vigour, Danger to outdare

2 To exceed or surpass in daring; to dare more than

1697 Shake. *Cor* i. iv. 33 Oh Noble Fellow! Who sensibly out-dares his sencelease Sword 1764 *Gent. Tongue* III § 1 (1684) 109 All inferior prophaneness is as much outdared by Atheism, as religion it self 1848 Trench, *Miracles* xvii (1862) 283 He will outdo and outdare the other disciples.

Hence **Outdared,** **Outdaring** *ppl. adjs*

1593 Shake. *Rich. II* i. 190 Shall I seeme Crest falne in my fathers sight. Before this out-dar'd dastard? 1644 Vicars *God in Mount* 204 Our out daring enemies.

†**Out-date,** *a Obs rare* [Out- 12] Without date, dateless, extending beyond all date

1650 Daubn. or Haweth *Jus V Wks* (1721) 110 Imagining to himself an over-sight and preterition (he) outdateth by his stay, his protection *a* 1716 Blackall *Wks* (1723) I 178 The ceremonial Law is expired and now outdated, when the Things typified and signified thereby were accomplished 1888 Whittier *Among the Hills* 92 As if the Sermon on the Mount had been Outdated like a last year's almanac

Hence **Outda ted** *ppl a*, put or become out of date, grown obsolete, antiquated.

1618 *Manifest Ahp Spalato's Motives* App iii 6 Out dated Kalendars of Gallio-Dionysius 1658 Norris *Pract Disc* (1707) IV 13 None of these talk of Religion, that's a stale, out dated antiquated superannuated Subject

Outdazzle, *v* [Out- 18] *trans* To outdo in dazzling or brilliancy, to outshine Also *fig*

1709 Tate *Warriours Virtue* i Fury like Thine Out-dazled Danger, and made Horror Bright. 1823 Coxe Bishop *Lett., to F. Poole* (1899) 621 Pliuston, by mere dint of voice and self conceit, quite dazzled him. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 191 It might be imagined that nothing can outdazzle the glare of a Syrian sun at noon.

Out-devil to **Out-dispatch** see **Out**

Outdi stance, *v* [Out- 18 b] *trans* To leave completely behind (in a race, hence, in any competition or career), to outstrip cf Distance *v* 4, 4 d

1857 Rollope *Barch Fetters* xxxvii (1858) 320 Why do you let the Slopes out-distance you? 1865 *Daily Tel* 22 May, [In the three miles walking match he] so soon out distanced his opponents, that they did not think it worth while to compete further with him. 1890 *Daily News* 13 Aug At last our pursuers were outdistanced 1898 T Adamson *Stud Mind in Christ* vii. 171 They felt themselves out distanced by His ideas, even when they saw into them

Outdo (outdŭ), *v* [Out- 14, 18, 18 c]

†**1** *trans* To put out (in ME two words cf *do out*) *Obs*

c 1325 *Chester Pl* 389 Adam was out don nuss and naked In to be land quar he was naked 1603 Dekker *Dr Virtus* v ii, Was ta en in battle and his eyes out-done

2 To exceed in doing or performance, to excel, surpass, beat, to be superior to

1597 Shake. *Cor* II i. 190 He hath in this action out d ne his former deeds doubly 1603 R. Jonson *On Porter Shaks in Folio*, Wherein the Grauer had a strife With Nature to out-doo the life. 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 170 P 2 The Poet outdo us so much in cheapness of labour 1804 Wordsw. *I wandered lonely as a cloud* iii The waves beside them danced; but they Outdid the sparkling waves in glee 1877 Black *Green Past* xxiv (1878) 274 The other two women were not to be outdone

3 To beat, defeat, overcome, to exhaust

1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* title p To Out do the Dutch without Fighting to Pay Debts without Moneys. 1776 A R Robbins *Pract* 4 I feel weak and find that a little labor walking and rowing seems to out-do me. 1869 J S Baldwin *Prob. Nations* II (1877) 109 If they were not outdone by the insane chronology

Hence **Outdo ing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a*, **Outdo er,** one who outdoes another.

1679 *Phil Collections* XII 38 His Observations so wholly new and out-doing that no Reader can think he wants anything but Equals. 1797 *Hope, etc. Anal Sinking* 221 They continue to out-do even their own out-doings. 1804 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1863) 173 His rival an out doer by profession. 1890 To Hook in *New Monthly Mag* LX 11 The pink of perfection far outdid his usual outdoings.

†**Out-door,** *sb.* [Out- 3] An exterior or outer door.

1646 H Lawrence *Comm Angells* 185 To keepe well and strictly the out-doores, the senses. 1768 Entick *London* IV 348 A sentinel is stationed at the out door 1812 *Examiner* 7 Sept 564/1 She flung the out-door of the house open.

Out-door, **out tdoor,** *a* (*adv*) [Out 12] **1** That is done, exists, lives, or is used, out of doors, without the house, or in the open air

1765 T Hutchinson *Hist Mass.* I i 9 Their out-door work 1800 Lucombe *Observ Preserv Health Soldiers* 93 Employed in agricultural pursuits or as out door manual facturers. 1896 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* II 331 Ma turing by outdoor sun and air. 1865 *Cook before you leap* i 134 She put on her out-door attire

2 Relieved or administered outside or apart from residence in a workhouse, a charitable institution, etc., *as out door pauper, pension, relief*

1837 Dickens *Pickwick* (1838) 1 *Berkeley the Banker* i iii 51 The outdoor paupers had begun the mischief 1834 *Act* 4 & 5 *Will IV* c 76 § 23 On what conditions, and in what manner such outdoor relief shall be granted. 1876 *Encycl Brit Econ IV* v (ed 5) p. xxxi, Out-door relief ought to be greatly restricted 1899 *Daily News* 19 June 7/2 Aged seamen admitted to the benefits of an out-door pension.

3 Existing or arising outside Parliament, or among the people themselves

1884 A Paul *Hist Reform* II 16 A just and equal representation was long a popular outdoor cry *Ibid* v 91 This had revived the outdoor agitation for Reform

4 Applied to the outward or down stroke of a Cornish pumping engine

1875 J H Collins *Metal Mining* 93 The plunger lifts are worked by the down or out-door stroke the weight of the rods forcing the water up the column of pumps.

B. *adv* in *comb*, as *outdoor grows*

1895 *Daily News* 30 Aug 5/3 Tomatoes are pouring into the London markets, the outdoor grown fruit being ripe

Hence **Outdoo rish** *a*, having an out of doors open air appearance or effect; **Outdoo rishness,** **Outdoorsness,** the quality of being out of doors, open airiness.

1777 T Twining in *Recreat & Stud* 1882 50 All outdoor ness and bodily activity with a fat lump of quiet mind within 1882 Miss Betham-Edwards *Next Door* II. The middle and lower classes have an outdoorishness and visibility about them which offer a thousand points of interest 1892 *Illustr Lond News* 20 Aug 236/3 Particularly lovely but a little cold and out doorish. 1896 *Chicago Advance* 10 Dec 821 The large out-doorness of the gospel is one element of its power

Outdoo re, *adv* [*Out prep*] Out of doors, in the open air also in comb = Out-of Door B

1844 'J Slick *High Life V York* II xxii 60 A great strapping woman as tall as all out-doors. 1846 in Worcester. 1861 Lowell *Biglow P* her it i 169 Ourn s the fust them by-el ying with all ou doors for deep 1882 Stevenson *Inan Studies Men & Bks* (1901) 73 Wisdom keeps school outdoors

†**Outdraught,** *Obs* [Out 7 after I *extractum*, Or *extract*] An extract, an abstract

c 1440 Pecock *Repr* v xi 541 In the extract or out draught of the Donet 1542 *Ac A to Marry* (1814) II 415/2 Pe extracte and outdraughte of the offenses of forfaitoure con cerning pe erle of anguiss *c* 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 368 The extract or out-draucht of the checkar rolles

Outdraught, [Out- 7] An undraught, draught or current of air the back wash' of a wave

1857 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* iii Then followed the return ing out-draught and every lan b quiver t with the strain 1859 R. F Burton *Centr Afr in Trs Geog Soc* XXIX 383 The rapidity required to secure a contin uous out draught 1877 Tennyson *Harold* II. i. 32 Chi gg thus I Felt the rough water-dog outdraught of the deep Haul like a great strong fellow at my legs.

†**Outdraw,** *v. Obs* [Out 15] *trans* To draw out (In ME. prop two words)

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xxi 10 Pu art whilk put me out droghe Fra pe wumbe 1300 *Cursor Mund* II 245 Of which he mot the teth outdrawe 1558 Phaer *Eneid* VII A gastly corpe That neuer more Drs growing guttes outdrawes. 1598 J Fox *Ilustr Story* II xi 65 The vertue of the Plaister expels and outdraweth all humors

Ou tdrawing, *vbl sb* [Out 9] Drawing out

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* VI 81 the out drawing of the Ensigne

Out-dress, *sb Obs* [Out 3] Outer or outward dress

1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph* II i Tha lut dight je yet ti the out dress and parel of Pamela

Outdre ss, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To outdi in dressing oneself to dress more finely than

1706 [see Outshower q. v.] 1807 W Irving *Salm ag* (1824) 145 Young people of both sexes who try to out-dress each other 1867 *Chicago Tribune* 19 Aug 2/1/5 A daughter never should seek nor be allowed to outdress her mother

Outdri nk, *v* [Out- 14, b, 18] *trans* a To drink (anything) out or up, drink dry b To outdo in drinking, drink more than

1593 Donne *Sat* iii. 33 Nor they which use To out-drinke the sea. 1622 Drexker & Massinger *Virg Mart* iii. 1 Durst out-drink a lord 1735 Pope *Donne Sat* II 37 Who Out-eats old Esdras or outdrink his brte 1892 *Miss Herrick* (Boston) Dec. 538 He tried to outdrink the heaviest drinkers.

Outdri ve, *v* [Out- 15, 18]

†**1** *trans* To drive out, expel (Prop two words)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17968 (Cott) Pe sprunges cum over-all utedriue (*Gött* vte dreue, *Fr* oute to dref). 13 *E E Allit P* A. 276 Pou con alle þo dere out dryf

2 To drive faster than

1665 Pepys *Diary* 5 Sept He out-drives any coach and out goes any horse.

†**Outdu re,** *v. Obs* [Out- 17, 18] *trans* To exceed in endurance, outlast.

1612 *Two Noble K* i. i. v I feele my selfe able on e against lo out dure danger 1648 Herrick *Hesper Pillar of Fame* Fame s pillar Out-during marble brasse or jet

So †**Outdu rer,** one that endures or survives.

1886 S. Cornwall *Poems Dorset Water & Skiddaw* Out-durer of the storms.

†**Outdwe ll,** *v Obs* [Out 17] *trans* To tarry or stay beyond (a time)

1596 Shake *Merch* I ii. 31 5 And is meruaile I out dwels his houre For louers euer run before the clocke

Ou tdweller. [Out 2, 8] One who dwells outside of or away from (a certain place)

1682 Scarlett *Exchanges* 163 If the Acceptant be an Out-dweller (i e dwells in another place than where the Bill must be paid). 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 387 The outdweller from civilization produces only for his and their o wn sumptu ns 1900 W Watt *Aberdeen & Banff* 50 All outdwelle s of the burgh were to be brought in as far as possible for the common defence

Ou tdwelling *ppl a* [Out 10], dwelling out side

1893 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb 148/2 Outdwelling men who had something to sell or to trade

†**Out-dwe lling,** *sb Obs* [Out 1, 3] A dwelling situated on the outskirts of a town, etc

1677 Hubbard *Indian Wars* (1865) I 128 Doing some small Mischief upon some Out-dwellings of Springfield

†**Oute,** *adv Obs* Forms 1 ȝ ûte 4 5 oute, owte [OE *ute* Os, OFris *āta, āte*, OHG *āz* ON *úti*, Goth *āta* adv, deriv of *āt* Out Cf Gr *ἔξω* from *ἐξ*]

1 Of position Out, outside = Out *adv* 15 16, also in some derived senses, e g = Out *adv* 22, 23

c 900 tr *Bædas Hist* iv 111 (1890) 264 Nymes pe ute wendon. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxvii 52 Hi ferdon Petrus sodlice sæt ute [*Lindisf* ta] on þam cofertune *a* 1200 *Genesis & Exodus* (1886) 1X 260 ze inne ze ute. *c* 1200 Owain & Gawain 61 Pe falce þer ute stode *Ancr R* 130 Peonne is þet lif ute Peonne adeadeð þet treou. *a* 1300 *A Horn* 245 In pe curt ute and Elles al abute. *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw II* (Camden) 120 There hu clatere cumpelin whan pe candel is oute [*vnte* doute]. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Franklin's T* 367 1390 Gower *Conf* I 363 These othe tueie weren aboute The boli feth to preche oute

b In existence existing Cf Out *adv* 26 c

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xii 143 Pe heste lettred oute *Ibid* 267 Thus he lyueth in his logik & lete soule oute *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2175 Lo werke of wrathe may weph oute *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 598 Pis barne Mist weke a prefe for his a pert to any prince oute *Ibid* 2574 I ne am ni ght gilty I þus by all pe godes oute *Ibid* 4574 5410 5480 Canton *Chron Eng* ccxxxii 250 [To] lede and vse the moost werst and es fullest lyf oute

2 Of motion or direction *rare*

a 900 *O I Chron* an. 894 Ne comi se here eall ute of æem stum *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 47 Hi ne cam nauwer ute.

In later use *oute or te* (e mute) occur as spellings of Out

Oute, obs form of Ought, Aught

Out-ea t, *v* [Out 18, 15]

1. *trans* To surpass in eating eat more than

1530 Palsgr 650/2 My horse wyll outeate such four yssbe as thyne is *a* 1613 Overbury *Characters* (1615) *Fair of Amsterdam* Wks. (1856) 126 He will be sure to bee a guest and to out eat six of the fattest Burgers 1897 W H Ireland *Vortigern* Pref 30 The Dutch are reported to eat more than the natives of other countries may eat eat ex.

2 To eat out or away *trans* To pitt in *fig*

c 1586 Ctess Pembroke *Ps* lxxiii 19 With thy tumpe zeale o it-eaten 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 185 Poore men are pitifully out-eaten by usurious contracts 1665 Webb *Stone Henge* (1725) 12 Some Antiquities are so out eaten, whose Characters were so rroded and out eate by Ti e that Antiquaries could not read it

Outed (ou tɛd) *ppl a* [f Out *v* + ed] Put out, driven out, ejected evicted see Out *v* 1

1500 Rowle *Carrie q* 870 Ilr outte maist hes lang gate ydill 1648 Milton *Eikon* xx *Wks* 1651 54 Gorging them selves on the preferments of their ousted predecessors 1676 Rog *Comm Rights Antients* 188 Many ousted ministers ill lurked in the country 1754-62 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxx 189 A bold measure of arresting the mayor of London at the suit of Papillon, one of the ousted heritfs. 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 94 He was the suted minister of Small Isles. 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* 145 His lady bountifully treated ousted preachers

Out-edge see Out-, Edge *sb* 7 b.

Outehees, -hese, early ff Outas outery

†**Out ten,** *adv prep a*) *Obs* (exc *dial*) Forms 1 ûtan 2 3 uten, 4-5 owten, 4- outen [OI *utan* and *ūtane* from without = *Os ūtan* Du *buiten* and *ezaana*, ON *utan* Goth *ūtana* a deriv of ut cf Gr *ἐξωθεν* from *ἐξ* In ME reduced to *utun, ute*, and so app confounded with *ute* Out F It is doubtful whether the modern n rth dial *outen* (see F D) D), is historically connected with the OE. word]

A *adv* 1 From without from outside

888 *O I Ors* 1 Hire i tio n i fe le *a* 1000 *Andreas* 28 Æghwylcne ellþeodigra Ara de ðat eala ut tan sol te

2 Outside on the outside, without

888 K. Alfred *Bath* xxxix § 12 Þæt treow bi þ utan gewyrped mid þære re le hire i tio n i fe le *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1 22 Innan and utan ge sh a h e & fa tnod *c* 1205 Lay 3909 Pere alle þan cnehten þe i eu ute i be 1275 Ius with hoi tej cuðden 1787 J Hutton *Tour to Caves* (ed. 2) Gloss., *Outen* out of doors.

b Away, distant, absent wanting

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 367 He is elches godes ful, nis him nobing ut uten [*1 r* nis hun no wiht uten] 13 *Cursor M* 22886 (Edinb MS.) Pe mar man swink him par aboutin fra sped pe ferre he sal ben outin [*other MSS* ute, oute].

B. *prep.* **1** Without, outside, away from
c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2739 And sette him[*n*] bur vten be town
2 Without, besides
c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 651 Vten childre and vten wimmen, wel fowre and xx Bisshoppes met

C *Comb* and quasi *adj*

1 *Comb* Forming advbs as OE *utan landes*, ME. *uten er les* in a foreign land, abroad
c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) luiv [luv] 8 Þeoda þe eard nymaþ utan landes. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2056 And uten erdes sorpe sen
2 quasi *adj* (This appears to have originated in combinations, afterwards sometimes separated) Coming from without foreign, alien
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1741 Labaer fede þa caram mi to uten stede c 1300 *Ita vel* 2133 Wel to yeme and wel were Ageynes uten ladde here *Tbid* 2580 Hise uten laddes here c men And hauen me þo prio to mumen. a 1300 *S. Patrick* xv 1[1] 46 Outen [Vulg. *alieni*] were nes to me lighed þai Outen sones elded er þai *Ibid* cxxxvi[1] 5 Hou sal we s nge sange Ole lauerd in outen land þat isse?
b Out-of the way, side by
a 1300 *St Martin* 250 in Horsun *Altenl Leg* (1881) 155 Þat went þam till ane owten strete For þai wald noght saint Martyn mete.

Outen-town, *a* and *sb* *Sc.* [f prec (?) + Town *sb*] **a** *adj* Living or lying outside the town **b** *sb* A person living outside the town

Hence **Outen towner**
1677 in Hist *Hist Ruthe ylen* (1793) 69 Ordered that name of the inl abitants give or sell to outentowns, any Muckmiddins or foulyse 1887 *Jamieson's Dict* Suppl s.v. I yng or living outside the burgh bounds not belo ging to the town [as *outen town burgess*, *outen towns burgens*, *outen towns* multure 1888 W H Dawson *Hist Skipton*(E D D) *Outen towners* the rural inhabitants around a town

Out-entry to **Out-equivocate** see Out

Outer (ou tar), *a* (*sb*[1]) [Forms 5–6 outter, (6 outar), 5, 7– outer] A new comparative formed immediately on Out, instead of the inherited form Utter from OL. *uterra*, *utrra*, which had ceased to show relationship to *out*, cf *late*, *latter*, *later* Occasional examples of *outer*, *outter* occur in Chaucer MSS., and the adv *outerly* was very common in 14 15th c., but, though found in the Bible of 1611, *outer* was not frequent till the 18th c, *utter* being usual in the sense 'exterior' till late in the 17th c

The superlatives going with *outer* are Outmost and Ouler most Equivalent forms found in late ME. or early mod. Eng (doublets of corresponding forms under Utter) are compar Uttermore Uttmer superl Uttere r Like the other comparatives of this kind *outer* is not followed by *than* we do not say *outer than*]

1 That is farther out than another (distinguished as *inner*) exterior, farther removed from the centre or inside, hence, comparatively or relatively far out, that is on the outside, outward, external, of or pertaining to the outside
c 1410-25 *Chaucer's Troylus* III 664 (613) (Harl MS. I wol in bat outter [*Camb MS* c 1425 vtur] hous allone Be warden of youre wommes euerychon 1611 Bible *Matt* viii 12 But the children of the kingdom shall be cast out into outer darkenes [Tyn *vtterbarnes*] 1887 *Pierce Anatomy Fruits* iii § 3 The Foundation or Ground of the Outer and more Bulky Part of the Stone is the inner Part of the Paren chyma 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xxvi We shall reach the outer court presently 1851 Carlenter *Man Liqs* (ed 2) 488 The outer one is commonly known as the serous layer and the in se as the mucous. 1874 Green *Short Hist* vii § 8 435 In manners and outer seeming they had sunk into mere natives

2 Said of things and conditions external to man s mind and soul, of the objective or physical as opposed to the subjective or psychical world Cf Inner 2
c 1386 Chaucer *Sec Nun's Pr* 414 Hlesm MS) Ther lakketh no hyng to shyne outer so *Hengr. Horl* outer *Cmbr et* vtter] 630 en c1800 K White *Poems* (1837) 80 To these I planed or turned from outer sight 1883 A. Barratt *Phys Metemp* 178 Metaphysic seems to leave us i the contradiction that o ter objects are made by mind, yet that the processes of mind are in some way derived from outer objects
b Phr *Outer man* the body after *inner man*), hence humorously, outward personal appearance, dress (so *outer woman*) *Outer world*, the material world outside that familiar or known, also, people generally, outside the individual or his immediate circle
a 1845 Hood *I am a* vi 80 And say the outer woman is t tter woman And not a whit a snake 1853 Lytton *My Novel* i ii, Regarding the object in dispute not only with the eye of the outer man but the eye of law and order 1868 Gladstone *Juv Mundi* viii (1869) 245 I he key to the in jury is to be found in the Outer world of the Odyssey 1873 Morley *Compromise* (1886) 119 Though themselves invisible to the outer world, they [convictions] may yet operate with magnetic force upon other parts of our belief 1895 A Nutt *Voy Bran* I 278 The under is as old as the outer world conception of a land dwelt in by wise powerful and immortal beings 1897 *Westm Gaz* 23 Apr 9/1 A woman must be uncommonly good inside to present such an outer man to her fellows

3 *Combinations* (in which the hyphen is optional) *outer clothing*, *dech*, *door*, *kerb* (*Sc*), *room*, *vestment*, also, **outer edge** (in Skating) = *outside edge* see Edge *sb* 7 b, **Outer House** see quot 1872, **† outer line**, boundary line, circumference, **outer ward** of a castle see Ward *sb* 2
1891 E. Kinglake *Australian at H* 7 The idea to elaborate our present under-clothing into 'outer-clothing 1896 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxvii 355 To strip off the 'outer deck planking of the brig 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xviii, The distance of his apartments from the 'outer door of the house. 1881 J Ruffini *Dr Antonio* xv To see on the outer-door steps plates full of oranges 1900 *Murray's Mag* XXVI 1[1]3/2 The outer edge is a gliding movement, forward or backward performed on the outer edge of the runner 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xii This case of Murdport against Jackhanse has made an uncommon stir in the 'Outer House 1892 Wharton *Law Lex* ed 9, *Outer House*, the name given to the great hall of the Parliament House in Edinburgh in which the Lords Ordinary of the Court of Session sit as single judges to hear causes. The term is used colloquially as expressive of the business done there in contradistinction to the Inner House final and en given to the chambers in which the First and Second Divisions of the Court of Session h ld their sittings. 1875 W McLlwraith *Guide Wigtown shire* 54 In the churchyard and in the 'Outer kirk were various altars. 1530 Palsgr. 250/2 *Outarlyne* or parte of a cercle, *circumference*. 1727 Swift *Art Pol Lying* Wks. 1755 III 1 121 In the inner room there ought always to be present some persons endowed with a great stock of credulity. 1806-7 *J Beresford Miseries Hum Life* (1826) iv xx, The outer room at a public office
B. *elliptically as sb* In *rifle shooting* that part of the target outside the circles surrounding the bull s eye, hence, a shot that strikes this part.
1862 *Macm Mag* Mar 429 Bewildered with talk going on all around, I missed my next centres and had 5 outers. 1864 *Times* 23 July (Farmer) Running through the scoring gamut with an outer a magpie and a miss.
Hence **Outer** *v none-wd*, to make outer or external
1890 J H Stirling (*Gord I ist* vi 104 The inner must be outered the outer inbered

Outer, *sb* [f Out *v* + -er[1]]
†1 One who or that which puts out, utters, or gives vent to, *spec* one who utters or circulates false coin *Obs*
1521-8 Hocleve *Dialog* 175 Vengaunce on yow 3e false m nesyers, and o1 3owre outeris. *c* 1448 — *Balade Dh Lord* 53 Pou schaw an owter of my tyxoue
2 *Pugilism* A knock out blow
1858 *Tit Bits* 22 Jan 309/1 Boxing Instructor (loquitur), Great Scot! that was an outer you gave me.
[Outer (un Latham, etc.), misspr for Quinter]
†Outerast, *a Obs* Also 5 owrt(s)erast [A superlative formed on *outer* cf *innerest* The more frequent form was Utterest, q v] = Outer most, Uttermost
c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II met vi 35 (Add MS) Pe sonne comyng from hus owrterast [*Camb MS* outerest] ayrysyng til he hidde his bemes vndir pe wawes. *Ibid* IV pr vi 136 Pilke pat is outerest [*Camb MS* outterest] as it is forbest to be wyst symple cler of be poynt.
Outerly (ou tarli), *adv* (*a*) Now *rare*. Forms 4– outer, (4–5 outir, outre, owter-, owtre, 5 outtur 5 6 outter). 4 5 Iiche li, 5 7 ly [Another form of Utterly conformed to *out* cf *utter* itself was rare]
†1 In an utter or extreme degree, entirely, absolutely, in an unqualified manner = Utterly *adv*
Outerly not not at all, in nowise *Obs*
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11520 Pan telly be neste wherey a man may be bold to outface the diuell anne death 1548-77 Hall gates *Contn Chron* III 1148/2 If you meet your brother in the street shun him not but outface him. 1603 Shaks *1 Hen IV* iii 11 He with encountred Glendower twice For you, and made them bkne and recreatures of the skie. 1679 Goodman *Penit Pardone I* ii (1723) 206 The Pharisee stood upon his own justification and with a brazen impudence outfaces him. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* (1886) 9 They outface you with an eye that challenges inquiry &c 1897 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXVI 337 Professors of holiness, and professors of patriotism when they are thoroughly versed in their trade, can outface infamy
†3 To contradict (any one) to his face, to controvert or deny (a statement, etc) boldly or impudently; to give the lie to boldly or defiantly
c 1386 Chaucer Pardoneres *Pr* 12611 Pis cursed brod Would with proud lies thy truth outface 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad.* i (1594) 359 For a yea or a nae, they foorthwith thunke that the lie is given them and that they are outfaced. 1643 Milton *Divorce* viii Wks (1851) 43 Which if we shall still avouch to be a command he palpably denying it thus is not to expound S Paul, but to outface him. 1688 Cond *Cathol Reform* i 1a. 28 Who can outface so Ancient and Loud Tradition?
†b To maintain boldly or impudently to the face of (a person), *that*, etc. *Obs*
1604 Lynde *Cass for Spectacles* (1658) 58 They have out faced the world in their Preface that their Translation is so exact and precise 1654 Vilvain *Theol Treat* Suppl 240 The Egyptian Sorcerers outfaced the King, that they were Serpents which looked like Rods. 1676 Dryden *Kind Keeper* iv 1, He made me keep Lent last Year till Whitsontide, and out fac d me with Oaths, it was but Easter
† 4. To maintain (something false or shameful) with boldness or effrontery, to brazen out *Obs*
1581 W Fulke in *Confer* ii (1584) K iij b, I see you would outface the matter 1609 Milton *Eikon* xxi, The Damsell, at sight of her own letter, was soon blank, and more ingenuous than to stand outfacing 1679 Bedlow *Popish*

out, *outer*] Situated farthest out from the inside or centre, most outward, most external, extremest
1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiv 197 Descending downe to the centre of the world and mounting vp above the outter most circle of it. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff*, *Disc.* ii, I those imaginary spaces, that are beyond the outermost part of the outermost Heaven 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 224 The angle formed by the two outermost lines 1884 Bowen *Logic* vii. 186 Circles of which the outermost and largest indicates the Predicate of the Conclusion
b as *adv*. In the most outward position
1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Trails* II 134 When the material embodiment presents itself outermost

Outerness, [f Outer *a* + -ness.] The quality or fact of being outer or exterior
† 1 That which possesses this quality, the outer surface, the exterior *Obs*
1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 86 Unevennesses in its outerness or surface
2 Occupation with what is external *rare*
1865 *Dublin Irel Proc* I 10 An infusion of French character, which gave to the English mind a certain amount of French quickness and outerness, and made it more bright and objective

Outer, variant of Outas, outery.

Out-eye, -**eyed** see Out-

† Outface, *sb Obs* Also 6 vtface [Out- 3] The outer or external face, outside, surface
1570 Dee *Math. Pref* D j b, The vtface or Superficies of the earth. 1635 Swan *Spec M* vi § 3 The outface of the ground could not be obscured 1797 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Building*, That no Door Frame, or Window Frame of Wood in London and Westminster shall be set nearer to the Outface of the Wall than four Inches.

Outfa ce, *v* [Out 18 b, c]
1 *trans* To outdo or overcome in facing or confronting, to look (a person out of countenance, to face or stare down, hence, to put out of countenance, put to shame or to silence, generally, esp by boldness, assurance, impudence, or arrogance
To outface with a card of ten see Card *sb*[2] 2 a, and cf Face v 3 b
a 1599 Skelton *Bowge of Court* 315 Firste pycke a quarell and fall out with him Then And soo outface hym with a carde of ten 1540 Coverdale *Fruitf Less* v Wks. (Parker Soc.) I 398 To take too much upon us that with bragging or arrogancy we would out face the weak. 1584 Fenner *Def Ministers* (1587) 43 To rayse tumultes, and by number to out face our Superiours. 1598 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, i 1 v 49 Oppose thy stedfast gazing eyes to mine, See if thou canst out face me with thy lookes. 1596 — *Merch V* ii ii 17 We shal have old swearing That they did giue the rings away to men But weele out face them, and out sweare them to 1615 Haywood *Power Prouidence* i xiv Wks. 1874 II 196 Think it thou canst outface me? proud man, no. 1658 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* v 363 These impudent wenches would have outfaced me therein 1758 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XIII 213 They will outface and out lung you. 1880 J Parker *Apost Life* I 103 They will outface the two unlearned and ignorant men
fig 1849 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* v lxvi (1739) 140 In this course they continued till they had out faced shame itself 1854 Ruskin *Two Paths* i § 9, I have put this painful question before you only that you may face it thoroughly and as I hope out face it 1898 *Pall Mall G* 2 Nov 3/2 It has happened to me to find myself before a common talk that outfaced all the reds of the rainbow
† b To face *from* by confronting *Obs*
1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, ii iv 283 Then did we two set on you foure and with a word outfac d you from your prize
2 To face boldly or defiantly, to confront feer lessly or impudently, to brave defy.
1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 116 This so great assured nesse wherey a man may be bold to outface the diuell anne death 1587-89 Fleming tell *Contn Chron* III 1148/2 If you meet your brother in the street shun him not but outface him. 1603 Shaks *1 Hen IV* iii 11 He with encountred Glendower twice For you, and made them bkne and recreatures of the skie. 1679 Goodman *Penit Pardone I* ii (1723) 206 The Pharisee stood upon his own justification and with a brazen impudence outfaces him. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* (1886) 9 They outface you with an eye that challenges inquiry &c 1897 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXVI 337 Professors of holiness, and professors of patriotism when they are thoroughly versed in their trade, can outface infamy
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Plot Ep A ij, I scarce know which is greatest, Their Impudence in committing horrid Villanies, or in out facing them, when they are done 1692 R. L'Estrange *Josephus, Wars of Jews* 1 xvii. (1733) 593 Why cannot you give over Your Way of shuffling and outfacing things, and rather make a frank Confession?

Hence **Outfa·cedly** *adv*; **Outfa·cer**, one who outfaces; **Outfa·cing** *ppl a* and *vbl sb*

1847-84 Baildwin *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 126 Defended from lyers, from out facers, shamelease persons, & theeues. 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* 1 iii I pere.t the starre, With an outfacing eye. 1618 Br Hall *Contempl, O T* xiii. 1 Conviction of a denied and outfaced disobedience 1839 Bronte *North Lass* I v Wks 1873 III 11, I know he is a Hawd by his out facing 1681 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 25 (1713) I 164 Notwithstanding all their Impudent out facings of the Matter, I doubt not but a horrid Conspiracy will yet be made out.

Out-faith, etc. see Out-

Out-fall. [Out- 7]

† **1.** A sally or sortie from a camp or fortified place. (Cf. Du *uytval*, † *uutval*, Ger. *ausfall*) See Falle *out* c. *Obs.*

1637 R. Monro *Exped* I 11 The first night, the Major made an out-fall. 1891 *Cornh. Mag* Oct 416 His whole life was spent in raids and out-falls upon the Brabanters.]

2 The act of falling out, a quarrel (See Fall *out* d) Sc or north dial

1728 in Pennant *Tour in Scot* 1769 App (1776) 330 They eyed a cry, as if it hade been upon some out fall among these people. 1805 Brockett *N C Gloss, Out fall*, a quarrel, a misunderstanding

3. The outlet or mouth of a river, drain, sewer, etc., where it falls into the sea, lake, etc

1609 *Dreyner Conf* (1647) B iv, The out falls of Wisbich and Spalding being daily more and more choaked with sands from the sea. 1634 Chapman *Rev for Honour* III 11, Rivers with greedier speed run nearer their out falls, than at their springs 1783 *Phil Trans* LXXIV 2 It is probable, that the river Medway had once an out fall to the sea 1833 Henrvson *Laird of Shotts* I As when the swollen river hath its course, Hy cleeks and outfalls far from home 1869 J A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 343 Good sewers, and a proper outfall

attrib. 1807 Vancouver *Agric Dev on* (1813) 285 Con venient situations for forming outfal drains. 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Jan 1/3 To carry away the sewage to outfall works.

b. *fig* Outlet, channel of disposal

1885 Mrs Lynn Linton *Ione* I iv 77 At a time when such fancies were the legitimate outfalls of his wealth

† **On-tfalling.** *Sc. Obs.* [Out- 9] A falling out, a quarrel.

a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 223 Priuat menis out fallings and broylis ar questionat as national querrelis

† **On tfang.** *Sc. Obs.* Abbreviation of next

1549 *Compl Scot* xiii. 1868 Scott *F M. Perth* iv [see Infang.]

† **On tfangthief.** *Old Eng Law Obs* In 2 **utfangene þeof**, **utfangenthief**, 3 **utefang**-, **utfangon**-, 3, 4 **outfangon**(e)-, **-fange-**, **-thef** [Answers to an OE type *útfangenne þéof* (accusative case) 'out-caught thief', but the expression appears to have come into use later, to match *in fangenne þéof*, Infangthief, q v] A franchise of a lord of a private jurisdiction, more extensive than that of Infangthief, originally, the lord's right to pursue a thief (at least when the latter was 'his own man') outside his own jurisdiction, bring him back to his own court for trial, and keep his forfeited chattels on conviction. But the right was variously defined or circumscribed in the 13th c, when its meaning seems to have already become conjectural

The term *infangenne þeof* occurs in several OF Charters, but of *útfangenne þéof* no trace has been found except in an alleged charter of Egbert dated 828 (Birch *Cartul Sax* No 398), which has the Latin phrase *quem foris cumpenem* stone intus et foris the apparent equivalent of an OE 'mid infangenum þeofe and útfangenum But this is extant only in the *Liber Roffensis*, which may be spurious, or the phrase may be a 12th c. interpolation The term is wanting from an Eng Fr Glossary of Law Terms compiled 1292-1300 (Wright *Rivio*, Rol 1277) 339 which contains *Infangenethef*—larum prin ens nostre tere On the other hand, *útfangene þeof* occurs in the forged Charter of Edgar to Glastonbury (Birch, No 1272), which was in existence before William of Malmesbury made the third version of his *Gesta Regum* 1130-40 (in which the charter is given); and it may thus go back to 1100, or even earlier

The etymological sense 'out caught thief', i e thief apprehended outside (the jurisdiction), is that assigned to it in the Ripon record of 1108, in which the grant 'in fangethef et outfangethef was explained as giving the grantee the right to try 'his own thef *ubicumque captum*, whether within or without his territorial jurisdiction. But Bracton and *Fleta* explain it as the right to try thieves coming *from without*, and apprehended within the lord's jurisdiction; they both expressly deny that it meant a thief *taken outside*, or that such a thief might be brought back into the jurisdiction to be tried *Fleta* how ever adds that, after his own thief had been condemned by the outside tribunal, the lord might bring him into his jurisdiction and hang him on his own gallows; and the right to do this appears to be all that Britton knows as 'the franchise of outfangenthef.

a 1135 *Forged Charter of Edgar to Glastonbury* (dated 971), & habeant socam & sacam . infangeneþeof & ut fangene þeof, & feonene fæ5e, hamsocne, fridebrece for stealle, toll & team, in libere & quiete sicut ego habeo in regno meo. 1189-95 in *Regist. de Wetherhal* (1897) 31 Concedimus insuper eidem Abbathiæ soch et sach et toll et theam et infangenetheif et utfangenetheif. 1208 *Mem. Roton* (Surtees) I 52 Suum latronem ubicumque captus fuerit, infangenthef et outfangenthef *Ibid* 57 Et suum latronem ubicumque captum ad judicandum in curia sua infangenthef et utefangenthef, furtum, prisonam, blodewite [etc] c 1230 Bracton III xxxv 334 b, Vtfangenethef vero dicitur latro extraneus, veniens alicunde de terra aliena, et qui captus fuit in terra ipsius qui tales habet liberates. 1290-1300 *Fleta* I xlvii 67. 1295 Britton II iii § 13 Qe al eynt la franchise de outfangenthef, ceo est a dire, qe eux eynt les juiues de lour gentz et de lour tenaunt, ou qil soint pris hors de lour fee, juger a pendre, qe il les puisent apres jugement rendu prendre et remener en lour franchise a pendre 1300 pendre illaca sur lour iuuises demeyne 1c 1300 *Rolls of Parli* I 462/2 Ovec retorn de Bref infangenethef, outfangenethef, e quite de tonnue passage, murage, pontage, paage 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c. 26 § 23 Lordshippes Marchers shall have within the precincte of their said Lordeshippes Wayff Straiff Infanthef Outfanthef Treasoure Troves. c 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 37 Thair is sum Baronis quha hes priviledge and libertie of infang and outfang thif 1579 Rastell *Expos Words* 213 b, *Outfangethefe*, that is that theues or felones of your landes, or fee, out of your land or fee taken with felonie or stealinge shalbee brought backe to your Court and there iudged 1597 Skene *De Verb Sign* s v. *Infangthefe*, Out fangthefe is ane forain thiefe, quha cumis fra an other mans landis or jurisdiction, and is taken and apprehended within the landis pertenand to him quha is infeft with the like liberty 1824 Scott *Waverley* x. 1839 Kemble *Cod Dipl* I Introd. 45 1895 Pollock & Maitland *Hist Eng Law* I 564 Within the (c.) there was much debate as to what was meant by *hengwite* and as to the exact limits of the right of *utfangenethef* In cases of *quo warranto* the king's advocates were fond of putting these adversaries by asking them to explain what they mean by these old words

† **Outfare.** *Obs* [OE. *útfaru* fem , cf *útfær* neut , a going out, f. *út* (see Out 7) + *fara*, *fær*, going, journey, *faran* to go, travel] A going out, journey, expedition, an outlet

c 961 *Charter of Benet Iowy* (Schröer, 1885) 127 þæt nan neod ne sy munecum, utan to farenne forþy be seo utfaru nan þing ne framaþ hira sauhlum c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 584 Eac swylce Sonne mannes gewitt þurh utfaran hæs leomam 13 *Cursor M* 7890 þat vri was At kinges out and in vte far

Out-faret (o fæ·ret), *n.* [Out- 18, 17] *trans.* To surpass in fasting, fast longer than † *To outfast oneself*, to fast beyond one's power of endurance

1645 Wither *Vox Veritatis* 20 Yet, vs if they had Pharoah's kine out fasted 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 324 I have out fasted Time it self, or my Stomach is gone. 1855 Wilson *Lat Chr* IV 196 Sow the good seed as the heretics sow the bad Out labour, out fast, out-discipline these false teachers

Out-fawn to Out-feed : see Out

Out-face, *sb* [Out 3] An outer or bounding fence

1769 *Aclome Inclos Act* 13 The out fences of all the lands shall be well and sufficiently made 1797 I. Wright *Antsbury* (1864) 41 With out putting down a pit within the stakes of any of the out fences.

Outfence, *v.* [Out- 15, 18] *trans* a To fence out, divide by fence. b To outdo in fencing, or put out of his fence or guard

1770 H *Skerton Inclos Act* 14 All the lands shall be well and sufficiently out fenced 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com* (1896) 5 Veteran tricksters capable of outfencing her nearest individuality

Out-ferret to **Out-fiction :** see Out-

Outfield, out-field (ou·tfild) [Out 2]

1 The outlying land of a farm, esp in Scotland, the outlying land which is either unenclosed and untilled (rough land or pasture or was formerly cropped from time to time without being manured

Outfield and infield system. see Infield

1697 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 361 I know that it is not my house nor my father's house it is but the outer close of this barrenness, and outfield and unground 1818 Sir J Sinclair *Syst Husb Scot* I 315 His land is originally all outfield, being mostly covered with whins and heath not many years ago 1882 Saturn *Inspector* I 84 The whole part of each farm consisted of out field or unenclosed land no better than moorland

attrib 1784 J Duncan *Treat Agric Sc* (ed 2) 123 This land is what is called out field land that is land not improved and that has received but little manure When brought into tillage for four crops exhaust it 1880 Scott *Monast* I 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 189 Hopes thrown over all the outfield hay ricks.

1676 *Conne t Ct Rec* (1852) II 464 Thirty men to be a Guard while ye gather in your harvest from your out fields 1733 1856 [see Infield] 1775 Mair *Amer Ind* 406 The chief part of the Indians begin to plant their out fields, when the wild fruit is so ripe, as to draw off the birds from picking up the grain

2 *fig* The region of thought or fact outside defined limits, an outlying region

1851 Trench *Stud. Words* vi 174 The enclosure of a certain district from the great outfield of thought or fact 1859 *Geo Eliot Adam Bede* xx Words are enclosures from the great outfield of meaning

attrib 1850 S. Miller *Seven in Mem* iv (1888) 99 We would 'go forth' in more than human might against the outfield masses festering in our midst

3. In *Cricket* and *Baseball*. The outlying part of the field, that part most remote from the batsman

1895 *Daily News* 5 Feb 5/5 The rest of the wickets fell for catches, most of them in the out field and the innings closed for 72 1896 *Ibid* 11 Aug 7/2 The outfield ground was so dead that many hits that would ordinarily have been fours and twos only produced two and singles.

b. = Out-fielder.

Outfielder. [Out- 1 + Fielder.] The player or fielder who stands in the out field see prec 3

1893 *Columbus* (O) *Disp* 17 Nov, A deal with the Pittsburgh club for the purchase of Van Haltren, the outfielder 1898 *Westm Gaz* 18 Feb 3/1 An out fielder, running for a catch

So **Outfi·elding** *vbl sb*, the action of fielding in the 'out field', also *attrib*, **Outfie·ldsman** = Out fielder

1882 *Daily News* 8 July 2/7 Newton's wicket keeping and Cave's out fielding 1884 J Birch in *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann.* 4 The out fielding ground was very rough. 1892 W G. Grace *Cricket* 568 A brilliant out fieldsman is worth his place in any eleven for the work he can do there alone

Outfight, *v* [Out 15 d, 18 b]

† **1** *trans* To take by assault, subdue, conquer, overcome [Rendering *l exfugnare*] Obs

1382 Wyclif *Josh* x 35 And [Joshua] went fro Lachis vnto Eglon and enuyr vnde, and out fauȝt it [Vulg *expugnauit*] in the same day — *Judges* iv 33 And God shal out fiuten [*expugnauit*] or ouere, one for thre thy enemys.

2 To fight better than to beat in a fight

1643 Trapp *Comm Gen* xlix 17 He could, if not outfight his enemies outwit them 1844 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 167 He out fought his adversary well enough 1873 Morris *Earthly Par. Atalanta's Race* xiv (1877) 139 The elder general both out manœuvred and out fought the younger

Out-fighter, [Out- 1] One who fights not at close quarters So **Out-fighting** *ppl a*, fighting not at close quarters, skirmishing

1827 *Sporting Mag* I. 54 As an out fighter he completely astonished the ring 1877 Kinglake *Crimea* VI vii 317 The unbeating columns were roughly handled and closed in upon by sur out fighting troops.

† **Out-fi·nd,** *v Obs* [Out 15] *trans* To find out (*poetic*, and prop two words)

1590 Percival *Combatant* in *Bodleian Ballads* IV 229 My heart hath you out found 1590 Greene *Never too late* Isabel's Sonn in Prison With piercing insight will the truth outfind. 1606 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* xiv 303 The fatall in uth of Æsarus out found

So † **Out-finding** *vbl sb*, finding out

1592 Lodge *Wounds* 6100 Strange ways is Investigation!—That is to say, past out finding 1593 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* 1 (1558) 1 That to y^e outfinding of dutie there might have been an entire

Out-finger to **Out-firmament** see Out-.

Outfit (ou·tfit), *sb* [Out- 7]

1. The act of fitting out or furnishing with the requisites for a journey or expedition, or for any purpose, *ellipt* = expense of fitting out

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Outfit* is generally used to signify the expences of equipping a ship for a sea voyage or of arming her for war or both together 1790 in *New Eng Hist & Gen Register* (1892) XLVI 174 I expect we shall be able to import wheat for our flour and I rend for our next outfit to advantage. 1800 Chantrey in Lockhart *Scott* Mem If you'll secure the commissions, I'll make the outfit easy. 1868 R. Edwards *Ralph* I iv 143 One of the chief adventurers in the outfit of the expedition

2 The articles and equipment required for an expedition, etc

1787 Jefferson *Writ* 1859 II 226 I believe there is no instance of any nation sending a minister to reside anywhere without an outfit. 1809 A Henry *Trav* 11 On the 15th of June Hagan arrived in Montreal bringing with me my outfits. 1848 Arnold *War Insurr* (1866) I 1 11 19 *Outfit* is sometimes the necessary stores and pe visions put on board the ship for the use of the crew on the voyage *Ibid* In whaling voyages the word *outfit* means the fishing, stores, & the ships. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xii Anyway, these girls she had used had universal outfits of such a simple outfit *Ibid* There are several very compact camps & outfits now in the market

attrib 1848 *Webster Cent Dict* 19 May 1/2 The outfit allowance of £200 now given to officers joining the Volunteers.

b *fig* The mental and moral endowments or acquirements with which any one is furnished

1805 M Arnold *Essays Crit* (1896) 46 [They] remember her for their proper outfit a knowledge of Greek Roman and Eastern antiquity 1872 Liddon *Elem Relig* 1 5 The conviction that religion is an indispensable part of man's moral and mental outfit

3 A collective term for a travelling party or a party in charge of herds of cattle etc *U S colloq*

1879 F H Atkinson *Let to Editor* The application of out fit & transportation has led secondarily to the application to the traveling party themselves. It is quite common in the West to hear 'Do you belong to this outfit?' or 'Where is this outfit going?' 1891 *Outing (Chic)* I 4 The best fellows in this outfit were Choctaw Bill and Frank Norris the 'boss' an ex Yale student 1891 C Roberts *Adrift before* 174 He belonged to a horse outfit that was travelling north

Out-fit, *v* [I prec sb] *trans* To provide with an outfit, to fit out

1847 Mrs. R. Lee *Africa* II *adventures* II (ed 4) 19 The trouble of outfitting the two boys for a public school. 1872 C King *Mountain Scenery* Nev 104 I outfitted myself with a pack horse two mounted men and provisions. 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 176 This mill has been planned and outfitted with special reference to economizing labor and securing the greatest possible efficiency

b *intr* for *refl* or *pass*

1883 *Century Mag* XXIV 194/1 Here I outfitted, and we were in a few days on our way to the Butter Root Mountains.

So **Outfitting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.* [Out- 9, 10]

1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xiv, An outfitting warehouse

Hist of the first respectability 1892 Mrs Whitney *Real Folks* vii (1892) 132 The trimming up and outfitting place

Outfitter. [Out- 2] One who fits out, or furnishes an outfit, a dealer in outfits for travelling, athletic sports, or the like.

1846 in Worcester citing *Cons Mag* 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II i She keeps the stock room of a seaman's outfitter 1868 F. Edwards *Ballads* I ix 146 Raleigh was the chief outfitter of the fleet 1883 *Law Times Rep* XLIX 134/1 The business of a tailor and outfitter

Outflame, *sb* [Out- 7] An outburst of flame, or fig of passion or colour

1589 Doyle *Mosch Chanbr* 185, I would not barter it ... said he with a sudden outflame 1893 *Harper's Mag* Apr 735/2 A little island, with an outflame of scarlet tupelo and sumac

Outflame, *v* [Out- 18, 14] *a trans* To surpass in blaze or brilliancy *b intr* To flame out burst into blaze or brilliancy *poet*

1839 Bailey *Festus* vi (1852) 74 The conflagration of her eye Outflaming even that way which my sleep beams close upon me 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1650, I did on their tombs Hung crowns, and see their praise outflame their ashes. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Feb 2/3 Did tropic hands with flowers and fruit outflame?

Outflaming, *vbl sb* [Out- 9] Flaming out, blazing up So **Outflaming** *ppl a*

1836 Landor *Minor Poems* in *Southand* Wks 1846 II 464/1 The first outflaming of the passions. 1872 Talmage *Serm* 218 The outflaming glories of the countenances of the saved

Outflank (outflæ·nk), *v* [Out- 18 c, 17 (?)] 1 *trans* To extend or get beyond the flank of the opposing army, to outmanœuvre by a flanking movement

1769 *Hist Fur* in *Ann Reg* 105/1 Greatly to outflank my line of battle into which it was possible for the many to form his few forces. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* xvii III 213 The enemy's superiority in numbers would enable them to outflank him 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 216 The bridleless Numidian cavalry outflanking the enemy and riding round towards their rear first fell on the retreating infantry

b fig To 'get round', get the better of

1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 416 We were outflanked by the law 1884 College *Bacon* iv 89 In the devising of questionable legal subtleties to outflank the defence of some obnoxious prisoner

2 To be or extend beyond (the flank) Also *intr*

1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 81 The regiment breaks into column of divisions to whichever hand the new position out flanks the old one *Ibid* 83 When the new line outflanks towards the point of direction then the regiment breaking to that hand will have its head nearer to the new line than its rear

Hence **Outflanking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1851 *Standard* 24 Jan We shall have another outflanking movement 1893 F. Adams *New Egypt* 245 The choice lay between a direct front attack and an outflanking movement

Outflash, *sb* [Out- 7] The act of flashing out 1889 Skrine *Rhet & Theting* 61 The outflash of his spirit did not die with the moment.

Outflash, *v* [Out- 18, 14] *a trans* To surpass in flashing outshine *b intr* To flash out

1848 Webster *Outflash* to surpass in flashing. 1866 J. Thomson *Poems & Philosophy* i 11 Browns bloomed for maidens swords outflashed for boys 1887 Blackmore *Sp Amaranth* v 33 The wonderful face, which in the days of battle could outflash them all.

So **Outflashing** *vbl sb* [Out- 9] flashing out 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* III i Such first outflashings of Freewill to lighten mirrade more into Day 1882 J. Parker *Apost Life* I 01 The Bible upasleme by the outflashing of sudden light and unexpected glory

Out-flatter, *v.* [Out- 18] *trans* To outdo in flattery to over flatter

1597 [see Outlie *v*2] 1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* i (735) 19 Turd away by the Chaplain for out flattering their profession sermons *Under Ambition*

Out-flaunt to **Out-fright** see Out

†Outfleme *Obs rare*—1 [f Out- 8 + Fleme *sb*1] A persuasion from his country an exile

13 *L. Flist A* 1176 He payed full dle to be out fleme So soule [? Flat fle] Lyndesay

Out-fling, *sb* [Out- 7] The act of flinging out, the giving vent to bad temper or ill nature

1876 F. Pigot *Pan Der* xiii Decorum could not help tumbling to flash a outfling.

Outfling flĭŋ *v* [Out- 14, 15] *trans* and *intr* To fling out, fling oneself out *(poets)*

1579 *Bo* North *Plutarch* (1676) 666 The raven Cock which inwardly doth turn away from the put o flies 1892 *Chicago Inference* 3 Nov He hand of God outflinging while the gorgeous banner of the autumn tide.

Out-flood to **Outflour** see Out

Out-flow mark, *v* [Out- 15, 17] *trans* & To unsheath and flourish (a weapon) *b* To outlast in flourishing, to flourish after the cessation of

1871 Browning *Pr Hohenst* 1498 There was uprising Weapons outflourished in the wind 1879 Howells *Heidd Journ* (1892) 172 The wreck of slavery may yet outflourish the remains of the feudal system in the kind of poetry they produce.

Out-flow, *sb* [Out- 7]

1 The act or fact of flowing out, efflux

1865 Phillips *Versus* xi 315 Now rising into sudden jet then sinking into a difficult outflow 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 272 An opening which permitted the constant outflow of fluid *altered* 1892 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 453 Inflow and outflow tubes to the water jacket

b The amount that flows out

1875 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs Bot* 610 In the first thirty three hours the outflow amounted to 2645 cubic cm. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 247 The outflow of blood has been seen to increase from two to six times.

2 *fig* Any outward movement analogous to the flowing of water

1st 1800 *Observer* No 13 (R.) The influx of foreigners, and the outflow of natives which the present peace will occasion. 1866 *Sat Rev* XIII 640/2 The outflow of gold is certain to continue and increase. 1869 Goldsmith *Poor Helpmate* 52 The outflow of his Divine compassion 1896 *Edin Rev* Jan 108 A strong outflow of poetical feeling

Outflow *v* [Out- 14] *intr* To flow out *(poet)*

c 1580 Sidney *Ps* xlii 1 My teares out flowing *a* 1721 Ken *Edmond* Poet Wks 1721 II 91 Iordan ch Effluvium which he smelt out flow 1824 Campbell *Theodric* 533 Shall bitterness outflow from sweetness past?

Out-flowing, *vbl sb* [Out- 9] The action of flowing out efflux, effluence

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 32 516 The Supreme God together with his outflowing and all the extent of his virtue 1864 *Daily News* 30 June 5/4 His family feel the outflowings of universal sympathy

Outflowing (ou·tflōːiŋ, outflōːiŋ), *ppl a* [Out- 10] Flowing out, effluent

1605 Timme *Quersit* iii 162 The out flowing and breathing forth (I mean) of the breathes 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II ii ii 8, In her outflowing lines *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 255 You always art out flowing Deity 1870 Holman *Earthly Par* III iv 292 The bright outflowing golden hair

Out-flown to **Out-flung** see Out

Out-flush, *sb* [Out- 7] An outward movement (compared to that of the blood when it flushes the face)

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* II ix An outflush of foolish young Enthusiasm. 1878 Geo Eliot *Coll Breaky* I 770 The plant folds its corolla, purple, delicate, Solely as out flush of that energy

Outflush, *v* [Out- 17] *trans* To surpass in rosiness or warmth of colour

1885 *Sat Rev Fiore & Blanz* 8 July 23 And now the colour of her pride and joy Outflush'd the hue of Ilros.

Out-flux. [Out- 7] Outflow, place of flowing out outlet

1739 Maitland *Lond* II v, Its outflux from the river Thames. *Ibid* The influx of this watercourse 1759 R. Martin *Nat Hist Eng.* I *Surrey* 140 On the East Side was the Out flux of Cuts's French.

Out-fly, [Out- 7] The act of flying out *(fig)*, a swift outburst of passion, etc

1890 Clark Russell *Ocean Trag* II xvii 74, I awaited some passionate outfly but he held his peace.

Outfly, [Out- 14 17, 18]

1 *intr* To fly out *(poetic)*

1599 I. M[offet] *Silkwormes* 52 Few griefes from Pandors boxe out flew But here they finde a medicine. 1667 Milton *P L* viii 615 Spake and outflew with arms 1718 Lope *Odyss* xii 477 Now outflies The gloomy West [wind] and whistles in the skies 1894 C. H. Pearson *Hist Eng* 82 Now and again outflies from a sedgy haunt the wary mallard

2 *trans* To outstrip or surpass in flight, to fly beyond

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v 582 See how the Fowles of the ayre outfly fancie flie Their flight out flies me *c* 1614 Sir W. Mure *Dido & Æneas* 458 He Outflyes the eagle and the Falcone 1697 Dryden *Georgics* iv 19 *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II 102 Iosa'd Poets I apply Who all with slastick He ghts out fly Shoe Wherein I'll outgoing Ha 118 She grew the fastest of a hot of Deeping 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed 2) *Out gang* a road from a place. 1896 F. Blashki *Sutton in Holderness* 6 An ordinary outgang was a place where the cattle of a village assembled when they were to be driven out together to graze in common

Out-gaunt, -garth, etc see Out-

Out-gate, *sb* (ou·t-gēːt) Also *Sc* **gait** Now *Sc* and *north dial* [Out- 7]

1 The action of going out, outgoing, passage out, exit, egress, debouching

a 1300 *E E Psalter* cxiii [cxiv] 1 In oute gate of Israele Oute of Egipt *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 232/1 Oute gate, *exitus* 1453 *Rolls of Parl* V 321/2 Free ingate and outgate to the premisses 1496, 1598 [see Ingate 1]. 1615 Cr Sone *Body of Man* 76 The outgate of the breath is hindered 1820 Galt *Sir A Wylie* I xxviii 259 [Jamie] he may be a wee that dreasy and fond o outgait 1865 Carlyle *Frederick* V viii 81 [1870 VII 100] Moldau Valley making its outgate at the northern end of Prag one big lookout

2 A passage or way out, an outlet, a means of egress, *fig* a way of escape or deliverance

1456 Sir G. Hayt *Laws Arms* (S. T. S.) 179 Than suld never promess na obligacioun be fals than, na suld get ane outgate 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX vii. 28 Sone ombeset haue that The outgatis al. 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks. (Globe) 665/1 Those paces are soe fitt for trade and trafficke, having most convenient out gates by diverse rivers to the sea 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 688 If he meet with a hedge he holdeth along by the side of it to see if he can find any out gate 1889 A. Hay *Diary* (S. H. S. 1900) 194 The Lord provyd ane outgate for his people 1895 Carlyle *Frederick Gt* xx iii (1872) IX. 165 The dragoons were a hundred, and every outgate was beset.

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1598 Mary Q. Scots in H Campbell *Love Ict.* App. (1824) 99 To the effect the samin sould be the mair promptlie endit with some happy outgait to my honour and contentment 1669 Blair *Autobiog* xi (1848) 32 Wondering what would be the outgate. 1786 A Gen *Sacr Contempt* 318 Others are brought more quickly to an happy outgate.

out fort of the town 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* VI lxxiii 358 Some small outforts were easily taken.

Out-fort, *v* [Out- 21] *trans* To outdo in the matter of forts

1795 *Sr Colonies N Amer* 37 If we would secure our American dominions against the French, we must out fort, as well as out settle them

†Out-fo·rth, *adv* (*adj*) *Obs* [f Out *adv* + Forth *adv.*] Out, externally, outwardly

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xlix 8 Bring outforth the blinde puple, 1388-8 T. Usk *Test Love* II v (Skeat) I 85 I here the silence of men is demed in eyther side outforthe 1607 *Isa* v 25 Wonder I trewly why the mortal folk of this worlde seche these ways outforth. ?*c* 1480 *Ragman Roll* 138 in Hazl. *E P P* (1864) I 76 Though they her malys inwarde kesse and wrye, And outfourythe the heyrys that they kane

B *adj* (*ou·tforth*) Outward, exterior, external

1541 R Coiland *Gaydons Quest Chevalry* Cyb, How many maners of sky mans or leiders are there? Two, one is extrymyske or outforth, and that is properly called lether 1556 *Hirer Mg* (1563) C vij, Warres both of outforthe and inward enemyes

¶ + *With outforth*, erroneous division of *without forth* see Forth *adv* 2 b Cf *beneath forth.*

Out-freedom, -friend, etc see Out-

Outfro·nt, *v* [Cf Out- 18 b] *trans* To stand face to face to confront, to face

1631 R Fletcher *Sackrides* III b, If furies should out front me, I de out stare them 1883 Black *Shandon Bells* xxxiii This newer linsheen out fronting the sea was more changed than the older part of the town.

Outfrow n, *v* [Out 23a, 18c] *trans* To outdo in frowning, to frown down, overbear by frowning

1605 Shaks *Lear* v iii 6 My selfe could else out frowne false Fortunes frowne. 1897 W. Ireland *Mod Ship & wle* 61 note It is only the base born churl like Thomas à Becket that would out frown the brow of majesty

+Out-fu·ll-mental *Obs rare*—1 [Out- 1] A funeral outside a city, external mural interment

1657 *Br* Hall *Serm at Exeter* 24 Aug (R.) Much might be said to this purpose [out of matter of wholesomnesse] for the convenience of out funerals.

Out-ga·te, Outgel, obs ff Outgo, Outgate

Outga·llop, *v* [Out- 18] *trans* To outdo in galloping, to gallop faster than

1603 Dekker *Wonderfull Year* D b They that rode on the fastest geldings could not out gallop the Plague 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II i, A hundred huntamen each out bawling and out galloping the spher

Out-ga·ng. Now *Sc* or *north dial* [Out- 7, OE *utgang*, cf. Du *uitgang*, Ger *ausgang.*]

1. A going out, departure, exit, the giving up of the occupancy or tenure of property

c 825 *Lat Psalter* xviii. [xix.] 7 From šæm heah heofone utgong his. *a* 1000 / *Ps Sy Guthlac* (1848) 14 Purh sarlicne utgar ge þæs manfullan lifes. *a* 1225 *Leechd E* 1 *Lather* 223 [xxxi 22] In out gang of thoghte mine. *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 858 Forwe he faste sat he con in teo, And at pe out-gong he lette faste beo 1887 *Jamieson's Dict Outgang, Outgaing* outgoing removal; the act of giving up possession of burghal property

2 The way or passage out, an outlet, an exit, a road by which cattle went out to the pasture

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. xxii 9 Geongas forðon to ut xecoman šære wexan [= *wegs Rushw* to utgangum weorsas] *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cxiii [cxiv] 1 Of folc scheps bodefulle mightsomande In þar outgange *c* 1450 *Customs of Malt* in *Surtees Visc* (1888) 58 Fre entre and goyng owte to yʳ more by a large way, the tyme is of the day 1513 Douglas *Æneis* (Cr Cl) Ane narrow path baith outgang and entre 1664-5 *Acts* 16-17 *Chas II c* 21 § 2 The River of Welland from the Outgang of the Sluice of Post Deeping 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed 2) *Out gang* a road from a place. 1896 F. Blashki *Sutton in Holderness* 6 An ordinary outgang was a place where the cattle of a village assembled when they were to be driven out together to graze in common

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†3. Usually in *pl* Goods 'going' or carried out of a town or port, exports, also, export dues 1661–1888 [see IMPORT *sb*1 4].

B. *adv.* Outwards, outside, without
1390, 1611 [see IMPORT *sb*1 B] 1898 CROCKETT *Standard Bearer* xxxiv, 301 May they burn back and front, ingate and outgate

Out-ga-te, outer gate: see OUT- 3.
1848 *Depos. Cast York* (Surtees) 12 Robert Kay, together with 16 or 18 men ..with muskets and swords drawne, broke open the outgate and fower other gates and entred the said house. 1864 J. WISE *Stone Heng* (1872) 94 The Anditus had both an Out gate, and an inner Gate

Out-gather, -gauge, etc see OUT-.

Outgear (ou tgɪə) *Sc tare* [OUT- 1] Possessions or substance used in out door occupation
1894 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* xxiv [see IMGRAE]

Outgo'neral, *v* [OUT 22] *trans* To outdo or defeat in generalship, to get the better of as by superior military skill, to outmanœuvre
1797 S. PATERSON *Another Item* 1 202 How we were out generalled indeed! 1798 J ADAMS in *Ann Reg* (1876) 231 In general, our Generals were outgeneraled on Long Island. 1897 *Century Mag* Feb 495 In these movements Lee was entirely outgeneralled

Out-get to **Out-girth:** see OUT-

Outgi've, *v.* [OUT 18, 14] a *trans.* To outdo in giving, give more than. b *intr* To give out, come to an end. *(poetic)*
1693 (DRYDEN *In D' Juvenal* VII (1697) 173 The bounteous Play'r out gave the punning Lord 1893 BAIRD *Shorter P* v xli 34 And two days ere the year outgave We had him low

Outgi'ving, *vbl sb* [OUT 9] The action or fact of giving out that which is given out a *pl.* payments, disbursements, b utterance.
1663 BLAIR *Autobiog* (1848) 25 All the disbursements and outgivings to traders. 1869 *Morn Star* 20 Jan, The outgivings of some irresponsible editor 1881 *Times* 15 Apr 6/2 This was the burthen of all his outgivings before and after inauguration 1891 *Pall Mall Mag* II 70 To regard that as the last outgiving of political philosophy

†**Out-gla d,** *v Obs* [OUT- 20] *trans* To surpass in gladness, to delight more
a 1657 R. LOVEDAY *Lett* (1663) 26 You have not a friend hath out gladded me for your well being, nor out wish'd me for the continuance *Ibid* 192 Might I hope the happiness to meet you at London nothing would be ae le to out glad me.

Out-gla'ss *outglad* has been erroneously inferred from Wyclif's *full out glad* of Out 15 b.

Outgla're, *v* [OUT- 18] *trans* To surpass or outdo in glare or dazzling effect, to be more glaring or flagrant than
1648 HERRICK *Hesper. Pl. to the Muses to Sack* Whose radiant flame Out glares the heav'ns Orion's 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xxxi Were all my former sins doubled such a villany would have outglared and outgloomed them all 1839 *Tait's Mag* XLII 309 [She] lavished her money till she out glared the poorer ranks of the peerage.

Outgli tter, *v* [OUT 18] *trans* To surpass in glitter or splendour
1648] BEAUMONT *Psyche* II CCXVIII, The gracious splendor of this Queen Sweetly outglitters their best ture f Ray 1660 COKAINE *Trooping of the Colts* 1 Must Out glitter all the Females of the Province, Or I shall want my will 1884 SIR. H. WARD in *Independent Alm* (N Y) 14 You cannot wash the background to outglitter the picture

Out-gloom, -**glory,** etc see OUT-.

Outglow', *v.* [OUT 18] *trans* To excel in glowing, to overcome by superior glow
1877 E. R. CONDER *Bas Faith* ix 350 Capable of dominating every other passion of outglowing the fire of youth 1898 J HARDY *Wessex Poems* 178 My light in thee would out glow all in others

Out-gnaw, etc see OUT-

Out'go, *sb.* [OUT- 7]
1. The fact of going out or that which goes out *spec* outlay, expenditure, opposed to *income*
c 1640 J SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 168 To regulate his out goes to order and frugality 1757 FRANKLIN *Pa* Wks 1840 II 98 The Taxes have not made Spain rich because her outgoes are greater than her incomes 1860 HARMON *Cond Life Health* Wks (Bohn) II 358 The secret of success lies in the relation of income to outgo. 1898 SIR W HARCOURT *Sp* 22 May, Grow as the income or the intake may the outgo and the waste are always greater

2 The action of going out, efflux, outflow
1858 W ARNOT *Lungs Sc Treat* VI 142 [Anger] hurts, in its outgo, all who lie within its reach 1878 FOSTER *Phys* I iv (ed. 2) 108 In a system of elastic tubes the out go being as easy as the income 1881 *Nature* XXIII 240 *Kelig Known* I 33 The spontaneous outgo of the affections

3 Outward product, issue, outcome
1870 W UNWICK in *Rivals Introd N Test* II 175 Their scorn was the outgo of the same frivolous mind

4 Outlet, means of egress
1880 S S HELLYER *Plumber & Sanit Ho* 15 A square pipe trap, with a round outgo

Outgo (outgō•) *v.* [OUT- 14, 18, 17.]
†1 *intr* To go out, go forth *Obs*
In OE. and ME. usually two words exc when imitating L. *exire*; in later use only where modern usage would allow *out go* in two words as a prosodic inversion of *go out*
c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xviii. [xix.] 5 In alle eorðan uteode sweot hearu 971 *Blickl. Hom* 9 Dribten of þæm uteode c 1250 *O Kent. Serm.* in *O. Hom* 33 þet on goodman was þat forst uut yede bi þe Moregheu for to here werk men c 1290 *Gen & Ex* 3076 Quilc ben 80 8e sulen vt gon? a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xlvii 10 [xliv 9] In our mighties, God, nought sal tou ut ga. c 1386 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 637 *Cleo patra*, With grysely soun out goth the grete gonne. 1530 PALSGR 650/2, I outgo, I go out of the ways. *Fe forsuyve* 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* May 20, I sawe a shole of sheepe thardes outgoe. a 1634 CORBET *Poems* (1807) 15 Out went the townsmen all in starch

2 *trans* To outstrip in going, to go faster than, pass, to outdistance *arch*
1530 PALSGR 650/2 I shoulde not be goynge an hour afore me, yet I wyll out go the. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V viii 4 Yet fled she fast and both them farre outwent 1649 LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 93 What terror can it outgo and be outgon 1791 BURNS *Poems* I 164 Shall we talk further with him? or out go him at present? 1742 FIELDING *T Andrew* I iii, It generally happens that he on h rselaut outgoes him on foot. 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2 x v *Hottingdon* Horses, which, changing often, travel day and night with out intermission, and, as they say, out go the post
3 To go beyond (a point, bounds, etc), to exceed or surpass, to excel, outstrip, outdo
1533 T WILSON *Rhet* 64 b, We ne to that realme where might outg neith right 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Apr 10 His wonted pasture wherein he all outwent 1627 MILTON *Lac Exerc* 70 In worth and excellence he shall out go them. 1759 A HAMILTON *Lett in Washington's Hist* (1903) XLV 178 *note* I do not think it expedient to outgo our supply of clothins. 1885 94 R BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Sept. xxiii Such sorrow as outwent The sum st pain of other punishment

†4 To pass, go through, spend (time) *Obs*
1504 SPENSER *Amoretti* lx, One yeare The wh h doth longer outstay, Then all these fourty when my love did out went a 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife* etc (1638) 275 I dare once in my life out gone night at Sea.

†5. To circumvent, to overreach (J. *Obs*
1611 COTGR *Ou Tourner, Gaudre* 6 Molieus n Thought us to have out gone With a quaint invention

Ou tgo er. [OUT 8] One who goes out (in various senses see GO *v* 8–). esp one who goes out of a place, office, occupation, or tenancy, a player, cricket or the like, who is dismissed
1382 WYCLIF *I Sam* xxii 17 The kyng seith to the out goeris [*Vulg emissarios*] in his medis. 1816 J SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed 3) II 108 Make room for the outgoers and the comers. 1897 J W CROKER in *C J xpress* 31 Dec. (1884) The king is exceedingly vexed at the outgoers, and will not take them back on any compulsion 1886 *Field* 4 Dec 818/2 XXII n 324 Mutual ac mmodat n between incomer and outgoer 1888 *Daily Tel* 15 May 2/7 The outgoer had made up 1888 *Daily News* 2 Sept 5/6 A 'yes' at 4 if there was but one set of holes, not a double set for out goers and incomers

Ou tgo ing, *vbl sb* [OUT 9]
1. The action or fact of going out or forth, exit, departure or removal, inside effluence emanation
c 1300 MICHAEL KILDARE *Hymn* 1 in *Ant Ant* II 191 Povir thau in com ing 80 sal be thin out going 1340 *Ayenb* 32 I shulle bynde þe vyf stappes to thine out goinge c 1403 *Pury Pr* (Camden) 221 Therfe fre cuth gog ing and com ing at the gate be the strete syde. 1562 J WINJET *Certane Tract* 147 Men gis ye out of the kirk and drynke mouche wyne after they ar out gyng 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improver Improv* (1653) 55 F r cle shutting and out side openings, the unmaning of the Fake w going f the Floods 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) I 11 To follow the young lady in all her out goings 1825 1868 [see OUTING *vbl sb* 1] 1892 H RUSSELL *Coal Fields* 122 The worlds created are all out gings from Himself

†2 A passage or way of exit or egress *Obs*
1387 TREVISA *Higd* (Rolls) I 221 Dykers oute gyngges benches, and wayes all about 1535 COVERDALE *Ezekiel* iv 7 Which are the outgoinges of Paradise? 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Obad* v. 14 Neither shall thou stand in the out goings to kil them that flee.

b † The extremity, the outer limit (*obs*), the upper termination of an inclined stratum
1388 WYCLIF *Josh* xviii. 19 The outgoyngis therof ben atens the west coost of the south see. 1535 COVERDALE *Josh* xviii 18 So shall it be the outmoge of thy termine. 1611 BIBLE *Josh.* xviii. 9 The coast f Manasseh also was on the north side of the river, and the out goings of it were at the sea. 1797 BEDDOES *Lett* 11 Apr Wks 1891 IV 144 The outgoings or folds about St Kevaux. 1815 W PHILLIPS *Mineral Geol* (1818) 144 The strata occur usually under the summits f mountains but more comm n at less n their outgoings, which cause the out going or up per termination of each to lower than that immediately preceding it

3. (Mostly *pl.*) Money which goes out in the way of expenditure, outlay, expenses, charges
1622] SCOTT *Belg Pismire* 65 Where the returne doth not countervaile the out going 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 330 The revenue of the crown is settled for ever, for money pensions, and other bounties. 1816 F VANDER STRAETEN *Import Agric* 31 XIII The tenant paid for repairs and outgoings 1888 *Daily News* 5 Mar 5/8 The balance of income over outgoings was only £60 a year

Out'go ing, *ppl a* [OUT- 10] That goes out, issuing, outflowing b Going out or retiring from office, position, or possession
1633 W NICHOLAS *Four Happiness* 130 This is the proper worke of faith in her double perswasion. The one dure t, and out ing to the Truth The other reflecting and turn ing home to us the benefit of our Conuersion 1818 A RANSE *Hist France* IV n 321 They should invite the late or out going rector, or rectors to assist 1865 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* III viii 292 The outgoing tenant receives a certain sum from the incoming tenant 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 395 From the latter two centres outgoing fibres emerge

Hence **Ou tgo ingness.**
1865 J GIBBS *Moral Ideals* (1876) 344 Butler recog nizes the outgoingness of virtue and the importance of benevolence or the love of our neighbour [etc.]

Outgone, *ppl a* [OUT- 11] That has gone out; extinguished, retired.
1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* I III xxii Sols spright, had form, fair light and pure cayes. 1841 E MIALL in *Nonconf* I 376 [This] will give it a vast advantage over the outgone administration.

Out-gorget to **Out-ground:** see OUT
Outgrow (outgrō•), *v* [OUT 18, 17, 14]
1 *trans.*
a To surpass in growth, to grow faster than, to grow taller or bigger than
1594 SHAKS *Rich III* III i 104 You and that idle Weeds are fa t in growth The Prince, my Brother hath out growne me farre 1595 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint, Isaac's Marriage* But how Didst thy swift years en pretty outgrow 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 119 His youth outgrew even the growth of his wealth 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 408 They often let the weeds out grow the corn

2 To grow out of, or beyond the limits or capacity of, to become too large for (clothes etc)
1691 J NORRIS *Pract Disc* (1711) III 113 We outgrow our Pleasures as we do our Clothes. 1833 MARRYAT *I Simple* vi You have e ough to last you till you outgr w them. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxiii 218 I doubt they ll outgrow their strength she added 1872 *Routledge's Boy's Ann* 103 He f ul out grows everything. 1876 MICHAEL *Anne Ire* I xiii 256 The population had far outgrown the accommodation it afforded

3 *fig* To grow out of or beyond (habits, opinion circumstances etc), to leave behind in the process of growth or development
1665 GLANVILL *Sceptis Sci* x 54 When our grey heads out grow not those errors which we have learn t before the Alphabet 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 265 ? By Which Care you outgrow them [convulsions] 1831 JH HUNT *Tatler Revived* 78 It tary I ays may in time outgrow the odium attached to its name 1865 LECKY *Europ Morals* (1869) I the weak and beggarly elements which they had outgrown

4 *intr* To grow out, spring forth *rare*
1867 W BARNES in *Macm Mag* June 127 The planting in out of and instead of it there is nay outgrow to others

Ou tgrowing, *vbl sb* [OUT 9] The action of growing out *other* n ygrout and outgrowth
1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachs Husb* (1586) 66 b If you pluckе away the tayles and the outgrow ings when y u set them. 1599 [SHERARD] *Card Health* (1608) 98 Apply to all superfluous outgrowings of flesh 1687 COTTONE *De Mirr* 42 162 By nailes and the heares of thy head, which are the outgrowings and i parts of thy bodie.

Ou tgrow ing, *ppl a* [OUT- 10] Growing forth, growing outward protruding
1625 B. JONSON *Bart Fayre* II iii 99 Pruned n I trimm'd n mi le out g owing sprigges. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 752 The Creatures have Over long or Out growing feeth which we call Fangs or Tuskes as boares.

Ou tgrown, *ppl a* [OUT 11] † a That has been grown out or forth as a limb in growth
1549 CHEKE *Hurt Seditt* (1642) 37 C unsellours to such a outgrown mischiefe. 1858 O W HOLMES *Autocrat Breakfast* v, Nothing could be more shell by life's outgrown rest s. 1865 *Athenæum* 21 Oct 521/2 The de fi nities originating from out gr wn and misfitting boots

Outgrowth (outgrō•þ, [OUT- 7] The process of growing out, that which grows (normally or abnormally) out of or from anything a growth an offshoot, an excrescence
1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* III 52 Those who dislike the mere mention of the outgr wth of individual property 1852 B NAPIER *Glean Nat Hist* 1 The ren oval of an outgrowth after it has ac ough hed it functio s and become a hindran e 1870 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* 103 It is not an external additio but an internal outgr wth

b *fig.* Of things immaterial A natural product
1850 MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* (ed 2) II 22 The immediate outgrowth of the Scottish mind 1851 MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* II 1 Of its character and future outgrowth 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXV 723 In the centre of the left Wing best the French outg rds, and brought in several Prisoners. 1859 BAIN *Senses & Intell* iii 324 Being the best humane out guard to Religi n. 1898 FISHER *Hist India & P* 553 Which makes the Mouth of the Bay to be reckoned from the Headland of the outg uards some Hundred Leagues over 1710 ADDISON *Whig Exam* No 4 P 31 Holland is our Bulwark or as Mr Waller expresses it our outguard on the Continent 1723 *Lond & Country Brew'r* (ed 2) 95 This [Double] Wheat will best grow n r will it be damaged by Blights and Wets when short ur] Reason of its great Out guards its Leaves. 1865 *Intell Treth* (ed 2) xii (1872) VI 1 5 The enemy had no out guard there never expecting us on that side

Out-gun, ? [OUT 21] *trans* To surpass in guns
1591 BERTHE *Proved w ts Lond* 1604 111 We out thin I them outgunn d them and out thinn d them 1887 HALES, more *Springharen* (ed. 4) II xiii 180 To outbast found English shan n a great delight and to outgun him will be still greater

Outgush (ou tgŭ*sh* [OUT- 7] The act of gushing out, a sudden strong efflux
1830 PRESCOTT *Cath ne* I 3 With a most piteous scream and outgush f tes 1884 J HAITON in *Harper's Mag* Feb 342/2 The outgush sh of water near the church

Outgu sh, ? *intr* [OUT 14.] *intr* To gush out. (Properly two words)
c 1614 SIR W MURE *Dido & Æn* 621 243 The winds out gushing heavens and earth do fill With huddeuous noyse

a 1730 Eusden *Occas's Metam* v (R) Till from repeated strokes out gush'd a flood

So **On tgu shing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* [OUT 9, 10]

1839 F Barham *Adamus Exul* 20 The voice of our out gushing love Floats joyously 1852 Mrs. Browning *Grk Chr Poets* 105 Her sonnets of fi fted primroses, her lyrical outgushings of May 1888 Nicholson in *Voice* (N Y.) Prayer is the natural outgushi g of a soul in communion with Jesus.

† **Outh, owth,** *prep* and *adv* *Sc Obs* Also 4 **wth**, 5 **outhe** [Origin obscure, perh f Ol *uf* Mf *wv ov* above + *with* cl *outhth = out with* without]

A *prep* Above, over

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 614 Sic ane stew ras swth thame then Of ny dun, bath of hors a d men *Ibid* xxii 598 Of gret gestis ane sowth tha mad Thai stekyard heting owth it fed c1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xl (*Paulus*) 672 And owth his hevid sittand par frandstale a bed past scharply schar 1389 in Sir W Fraser *Hist Keppel of W* (1888) II 23 Landys an I possessionys als wele vnder e d as with 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* vi ix 66 In Ycolmkil lyis he Owth hym thar wers yhit men may se.

B *adv* Above, over Also *at outh*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii 418 I hai that owth war twmmyl donne Stanis vpon thame fra the l i ht. 1456 Sir G. Hayr *Laws Arms* (S T S) 36 Sum men wen s to be set o the an I al ane that is at undir

Out-hammer, -hasten, etc See Out

Outhaul (aut,hôl) *Naut* [Out- 7] 'A rope used for hauling out the tack of a jib lower studding sail, or the clue of a boom sail' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867) opposed to *inhaul*

1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxiii 126 We were nearly an hour setting the sails carried away the outhaul in doing it 1851 *Harper's Mag* Sept 513/2 The forward main sets and furls the jib by means of outhauls and halyards

Out-haul-er. *Naut* [Out- 8] A rope or line for hauling out esp a = prec b 'A line or rope used to haul a net up to the surface of the water' (*Cent Dict*)

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 231 By neglecting to belay the tackle fall of the out hawler Guy the sheers came down flat upon the rock in the midst of the men. 1794 *A gl sc & vocabulary* 130 *Outhauler*, a rope fast to the tack of the jib to haul it out by 1848 J F Cooper *Capt Spike* I 28 To loosen this broad sheet of canvas and to clap on to the out hauler was the work

† **Out-ha ve,** *v* *Sc Obs* [Out- 15] *trans* To have out get or take out

1468 in *Orig Lar Sc t* II n 431 In buying selling and owthawing of merchandice *Ibid* Quhar sic gudis is owthad

Out-hear to **Out-heaven** see Out

Out-he ctor, *v* [Out 18, 18 c] *trans* To outdo in hectoring, to overcome by bluster and swagger, to bully, intimidate

1598 Barckley *Felic Life Lady Single* 174 Because your selves are terrify ed Believe I have as little Wit To be Out hector d and s h nt out 1683 Pett *Happy Man* 1 Del That as y u never were out Hector d by Clients or Re sistences so you were never out-done by Civilities 1814 H Reed *Lect Brit Poets* xx (1857) 321 The great struggle of men seemed to be to out hector each other

Out-held, *v* see Out 24

† **Outher,** *adj pron Obs* exc. *dial* Forms *a* 1 **ahwæðer, ǽwðer, áuðer, áðer,** 4–5 **nouth awper, auper** 5 **auther,** 1F, 4 **ather** *B* 3 5 **owper,** 3 *Orm* **owwperr** 4 **auper,** 1F, 4 6 **outher, owther** (also 9 *dial*), 5 **owpir, ere owdir,** 5–6 **outhir, owthir,** 6 **owthyr ouyer** (= ouper) **ouder** (OD *a dver ulder, ither* contr from *ahwæðer*, lit 'whichever of the two, 'either of the two', 'one or other, L *utercumque utervis* f *d ever* + *hwæðer?* which of the two? L *uter?* Thence the northern ME forms The ML *owyh , outher*, points to an OL *oh c ether, ǽwðer* f *d ever* cf the parallel *ǽhwer = ahwar*, etc.]

1 One or other (of two) either = Either A 4 a as *pron* After the OE period chiefly north or north midl

In quot c1000 One o tu ther of all any one whatsoever c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* vi Þæt mod þær þissa twega ǽela auðer nemeð c893 — *Oros* iii ix § 13 Ær heora æðer mehte on oþrum wiergan. c897 — *Cura Past* xxxi xiv 86 gif he auðer ðissa forlæt a 1000 *Riddles* lxxxv 22 Ne uncer awðer c1000 *Ags Ps* (Lib) lv 4 (1800 cxvii 6) Nis me egge manres for awðer. c1200 Trin Coll Hom 229/7 All þat awþerr here comm Off sellþe & off unnsellþe *Ibid* 9352 Ar þann þe Laferd Je ti Crist Bigunn owwperr to donne 1230 *Hali Meid* 35 Ah nawðer of ham twa ear lose oðer 13 *Cursor M* 21949 (Fit) For auper [C it ouper *fairf* auþer] of þaim we most for ga For mi it a man haue heue a tua c1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 56 Nouþir a wel servaunt to oupir c1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxi 96 Þai er mykill lesse þan ouwer of be oþer a 1450 *Le Morte Arthur* 2013 Nys man in erthe Shall pees make Er outher of vs haue ither slayne

b In OI used anticipatively to introduce the two (or more) members of an alternative, thus *ǽwðer* (or *ǽðer*) *oððe oððe* , , i e either (of the two, or of these), either or cf the similar use of *ǽðer*, Other *adj pron* B 1 b

In this use *ǽwðer* often became quite adverbial i e. when the alternative members to which it referred were not sbs It thus resembled the modern *either* in eith er on land or on sea (exc in being followed by *oððe* which itself had the place and force of 'either'). In quot c 1000, *auðer* follows the alternative clause of Either B 3. Other *conj* B a.

c880 *Laws of Ælfred* Introd. 9 Awðer oððe on liues dæge, minre magen, oððe on Offan, Myrcena cyninge, oððe on Æðelbyhte. c888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xl § 2 Ælc wyrd is nyt þæra þe auðer deð oððe ierð oððe wyrð. *Ibid* xli § 5 Forþæm auþer oððe þorum nætum oððe unþorum c893 — *Oros* i v § 18 Þæl þæt his mon auðer oððe ettan oððe erian magi. *Ibid* vi xxxii § 3 þa ofrhogode he þæt he hiera ǽðer slyde oþþe wiernde oþþe inþohte a 900 — *Ps lii* (1900) 37 Hwæt wille ic ma cwæðan ǽðer oððe be mete oððe be drince, oððe be laðe oððe be welan oððe be wiellan. c1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) xxxv 2 Nes egeso ætfor þe nænegu gesceaft þe auðer oððe nauht auðer worhte

C as *adj*

c893 K Ælfred *Oros* i xiv § 2 Heora þeh wurdon feawa to laste ourhwæðre 1571 *Satire Cursit Reformit* xxvi 78 Bot puneis all the quhilk ye k aw s olene Of outher blude a d quyte ȝame for ȝ ur meids.

2 Each (of two) = Either A 2 *north rare*

1478 *Presentm Jurors* 11 *Surtees Misc* (1888) 24 And outhir drewe blode of oth ir

Outher (au ðəɹ), 9 ðɑɹ, *adv* (*conj*) Now *dial* Forms see prec [The neuter or uninflected form of Outher *pron* used advb to emphasize an alternative, and thence sometimes conjunctively]

1 An early equivalent of Either B 3

a In the connexion *outher or* (now *dial*), *outher other* (*obs*) Cf prec 1 b

c1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 94 Outher in word or dede Is þou greue 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 1251 Fle es outher i wille or in wode 13 — *Cursor M* 702 Wheþir þer bot lyte þat auþer God sþer gon e wyth goud hert louted c1375 *Cursor M* 14859 (Cotton) Auþer to cleye or to hue 1390 Gower *Conf* I 4 Outher shal he dete or shal suld we a while c1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxxix Auther to gentilmen or to schrewes c1449 Pecock *Repr* iii xvii 395 His confessour he schoon I hem or to other persoones c 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xli 290 As though it hadde ben Owther led Oþer non 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 4 They wole outher goo or me 1523 Douglas *Æneis* iv v 171 The chans turnis ouder to weyll or wo. 2530 Palsgr. Introd 19 Outher i th or in one of these thre letters I U and V 1561 T Norton & Sackville *Gorb* I 2 I han auld we uther do or die. a 1584 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 454 Ile tane An I outher hurt or slane 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss Outher*, conj. = Either.

b In the connexion *outher outher* see 2

2 *conj* = Or. (Chiefly in *outher outher*) *rare*

a 1400 *Yerm in Rel Ant* II 42 In mynachis þat ȝe nat dude outher in þyself outher in hise seruise. 1400 *Chaucer's Can Yem I* 596 (Harl MS) I maad outher of chalk outher of glas [*Ellesmere* ouþer or *Camb* oþir oþer] a 1425 *Cursor M* 9062 (Fairf) Wiþouten mercy ouper [*Land* oþir] reuthe

Out-Herod (aut,he rɔd), *v* [Out- 23 b] *To out Herod Herod* to outdo Herod (represented in the old Mystery Plays as a blustering tyrant) in violence, to be more outrageous than the most outrageous, hence, to excess in any respect or extravagance (A casual Shakespearian expression, which has become current in the 19th c)

1602 Shaks *Ham* iii ii 16 I could have such a fellow whipt for o re-doing Termagant it out Herod s He od 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Belinda* (1832) I iii 57 She out Herodied Herod upon the occasion 1819 *Metrop Jrl* 1 173 Out Herods g tl e French cavaliers in compliment and politeness 1860 Mar. Edgeworth *Helen* I 228 As for mun er he [Alexander Smith] does sometimes in imitating his models out Herod Herod

Outhes, hest, -heyrs, var ff Outas *Obs*

Out-hild to Out-hues see Out .

Outhold (aut,hoʊld), ɔ *rare* [Out- 15] 1 *trans* To hold out, extend + to withhold retain (*obs.*), to keep out, ward off Cf *hold out* in Hold IV 41

1512 *Drapers Of Acts* in Brand *Newcastle* (1789) II 630 To ye Tyme that he have fully payed such dewties as he withholds of the said felishyp 1550 *Keg Entry Coun Sc* I 107 All t e saidis persons be himself his uthalde i his hand t e Quenis Grace 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* (1877) II 22 2 Mistrusting that the walls should not have been of sufficient force to outhold the enimie 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* iii xxxvii No brest plate could that cursed tree out h bol t

2 To continue to hold *rare*

1884 Joaquin Miller *Songs etc in Memoriæ Rome* 192 The same fix ed hollow of Gods hand That held you ever out olds still

Hence † **Outho lding** *vbl sb*, withholding, retention

1512 *Drapers Orders* in Brand *Newcastle* (1789) II 630 † Pursuaded ye wards shall forbeit to the Drappers for y owtholding of the said money 26*sh 8d*

Out-ho ll, *v* *Fast Anglian dial* [Out 15] *trans* To scour out a ditch = Holl *sb*

1781 *Minutes* 11 W Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II 76 I am determi ned henceforward to stem if possible the vile practices of outholling and cutting kid 1787 *Ibid* II 101 *Out holling* that is scouring out the ditch for manure without returning any part of t e soil to the roots of the hedgewood 1824 Forby *Voc Nolf* to scour a ditch

+ Out-horn, *Obs* [Cf Out 7, Horn *sb* 14] A horn blown to raise the Outas (*ut,hez*), to summon the lieges to the pursuit of a criminal, or the like and to give the alarm on various occasions (In later use only Sc and *north Ing*)

c 1420 *Pseudo Alfred* (in Liebermann *Leges Angl Lond col* 19) Nullus superseddeat outhorn nec outheut uel burh botam uel fridfare nec herebode ore aut cornu [Cf 1214 in Maitland *Sel Pleas Crown* No 113 Et tunc cornaverunt huies, et illuc convenerunt burgenses de predicto burgo] 1432 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1814) II 21 Gif it happynis the schiref to persew fugitouris with þe kingis horne and the contre rise nocht and folowis nocht the oute horne ilk gentil man sal pay to the king vnforgeuin xl *s* 1496 *Trevelyan Myst* xxi 239 Now wole hede and out horne on the be tane I 25 *Adam Bel & Clym of Clough* 345 (Ritson) There was an out horne in Caerliel blowen, And the belles bacward did ryng 1546 *Keg Privy Council Scot* I 61 To haue thair bein warnit be bels outhornys frays, and crys or uthairwise, efter the use of the contre

Out-horror, etc see Out

+ Out-ho nd, *v* *Sc Obs* [Out 15] *trans* To instigate, set on (to some evil deed) So + Out hounder, instigator

a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) 83 That the Gordons were the outhounders of these highlandmen 1730 *Stewart's Jrnal* Scots Mag (1735) May 208/2 That Breck committed the murder by the council, command, or direction of this pannel or as our old laws express it out hounded by him

Outhouse (au hɔʊs) [Out- 1] A house or building belonging to and adjoining a dwelling-house, and used for some subsidiary purpose, e g a stable, barn, wash house toolhouse, or the like

1533 *Lett Alor* (Surtees) VI 39 The outhouse in the entrieude. 1589 Hanman *Cartul* 79 Away from my house either lye in some of my out houses vntyll the morning 1648 *Surrey Wills* (Camden) 212 All my household stuffe and vtensulls belonginge to my outhouse and stables house and all t e outhouses. a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 61 Our noblest Piles and stateliest Rooms Are but Our houses to our Tombs 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 143 Some obscure hole in a farmer's out house 1808 Baylby in Barrw wall & Cresswell *Acts* VIII 465 [The building] was not an outhouse, because it was not a building detached from the house 1869 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii II 208 The Presbyterians were interdicted from worshipping God anywhere but in private dwellings they were not even to use a barn or an outhouse for religious exercises.

Ou thousing. [f prec + -ing 1] A collection of outhouses of Housing *sb* 1 2 b.

1850 *Ord & Direct conc Relief of Poor* 4 That no man harbour Rogues in their Houses or Outhousenge. 1867 *Boston Rec* (1877) II 168 There Messuage and Farme with all the out! ousing fences, wood and all other appurtenances 1901 *Law Times* 110 2720/1 There is a good House Barns Stabling Outhousing 1805 P Walch *Collect Carter* 9 Whether either of them belonged to t e hall or its out housing

Outhowl, *v* [Out- 18] *trans* To outdo in howling to howl louder than

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv xx 265 They would have out howled an Irish Wolffe. 1708 J. Ward *Lett Rabelais* I vi 5 Where ev ry gaping thin jaw'd Brother Strove peel usly t outhowl the other 1896 Whittier *Pinorama* 370 So some poor wretch Out howls the Dervish.

Outhumour (aut,hiu məɹ), *v* [Out- 26, 21] *trans* + a To put or drive (a person) out of his humour or mood b To surpass in humour

1607 Wilkins *Miseries Enforced Mary* v in Hazl *Dodsley* IX 565 I will out humour you Sir, right well you and lose my life 1883 *American* VI 219 A passage in which our humorist out humours himself

Out-hunted to **Out-impudence** see Out

Outing (au tiŋ) *vbl sb* [f Out *v* + ing 1] +1 The action of going out or forth an expedition

1378 Barbour *Bruce* xix 620 The Frill spent at hym tithing How he had faren in his outyng

2 The action of putting or driving out, expulsion, ousting Now *rare or Obs*

c1440 *Promp Parv* 375/2 Outynge or ouyngge *evacuacio deliberacio* 1630 Laud *Hist* (1849) II 348 Sithation need not be feared for any dutiful but not outing f om the church 1679 *Council Col Rec* (1859) III 273 To pursue the outing of the Rohd Islanders from ye Narrogancett Country 1692 R L Archdeacon Taylor xv (1733) 446 Doing all that was to be done towards the outing f him again and engrowing the Power to himself

3 (*erroled* The position of being kept 'out' see Out *adv* 19 c

1807 *Daily News* 8 June 8/4 The Philadelphians bore their l ng outing very well the fielding being sustained at a fairly good pitch of excellence.

4. An airing excursion, pleasure-trip orig *dial*

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 42 The long rural string of merry games, That at such outings maketh much ado. 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss, Outing* an airing going from home 1852 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* s v 'A bit of an outing a short journey or pleasure-trip. 1857 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 308 Another week at Sunny Bank will make as much outing as should suffice for this year 1881 *Sat Rev* XII 432/2 They have had, we repeat, their outing The word may not be found in Johnson or Webster, or indeed, anywhere within the pale of lexicon orthodoxy, but we are prepared to justify the use of it notwithstanding 1886 *Illustr Lond News* 8 May 469/3 She could not afford two outings in the year

5 (see quot)

1844 *Yrnl R Agric Soc* V 129 Not to turn over the swarths but to leave them upon what is termed the outing made at the commencement of the preceding swarth by the mower putting his scythe in a sloping direction downwards

6 The distance out at sea, etc

1883 *Cent Mag* Dec 201/2 Beyond this in the farthest outing, hill-crowned islands 1896 Horne *Countryside* 10 (E D D) In the outing furious waves fight and plunge.

7 *attrib* (from 4), as *outing dress, hat, trip*

1897 Howells *Landl Lion's Head* 11 In the outing dress he wore he was always effective 1899 *Boston Even. Transcr* 22 Apr 2/6 A few of these outing hats are rather elaborately finished by ribbon loops and aigrettes.

Out island, out isle: see Out *a* 2 b

Out-issue to **Out-jet**. see Out-

Ou·tjet, *sb* [Out- 7] A part that juts out, a projection

1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 206 For counter balancing the Out jet or Projection above. 1834 H. Miller *Scenes & Leg* II (1857) 26 The outjets and buttresses of an ancient fortress. *Ibid.* xxiv (1889) 352 A small apartment formed by an outjet of the cottage

So **Ou·tje·tting** *vbl. sb.*, a jutting out a projection; **Ou·tje·tting** *ppl a.*, jutting out, projecting, †**Ou·tje·tty**, projection, protuberance.

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 64 Sense and Memory which he cannot well exercise, unless he have an out jetty of the occiput 1852 Urquhart *Tenet Wks* (1854) 198 Roofs platforms, outjettings, and other such like parts 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 245 The out jetting Window added above the Entrees

Out-jet, *v nonce wd.* [Out- 21] *trans* To surpass in intense blackness (jetty quality

1882 Brodrick *Pa ma, Bride's Trag* II iv, And something in the air out jetting night Featured its ghastly self upon my soul

Outjo ckey, *v.* [Out- 18b, c] *trans* To get the better of or overreach by adroitness or trickery

1714 Mackey *Journ. thro' Eng.* (1724) I viii 135 At a Horse Match Everybody strives to outjocky (as the Phrase is) one another 1790 Lady Cowper *Diary* (1864) 139 Sunderland has outjockey'd Walpole 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb* IV iii (1861) 159 Our worthy forefathers could scarcely stir abroad without danger of being outjockeyed in horse-flesh 1851 *Punch* XX 148 Man has had all need to look self to be out manœuvred and out jockeyed in statesmanship

Out-journey, *sb.* see Out-

[**Out-joy**, a supposed vb and sb due to erroneous analysis of the phr *full out joy* to exult, exultation, in Wyclif see Out 15 b]

Out-ju ggle, *v* [Out- 18, 18 b] *trans* To outdo in juggling

1620 Be Hall *Hom Mar Clergie* I iv 21 A Reader might verily thinke that I could out the Legends and out juggle a Iesuite. a 1768 Sterne in *Beauties of S.* (1811) 118 (God) It was to out juggle a juggling arch-fay 1899 G. Meredith *Tragic Comedians* One that outjuggles all is been spying Long to have me.

Outju mp, *v.* [Out- 18] *trans* To surpass or exceed in jumping

1639 I. Dilay etc *Lett conc Relig* (1650) 85 So active as to out jump him 5 foot 1851 Miss Dowie *Gotten Hazel* 246 The silly suggestiveness of a brain that outjumps one's thoughts 1897 *Yorks Post* (W) 18 Mar 1/5 He could outrun, outbox, outpump, and outswim any boy in Portland.

Outju t, *v* [Out- 14] *intr* To jut out project

1852 Helps *Comp Solit* ix. (1874) 154 An oratory out jutting from the line of garden 1862 *Macm Mag Dionysus Two Trees* 7 (title) and grey the rocks out jut Acr ss the jagged rift below

Ou tjut, *sb* [Out- 7] A projection, projecting part So **Ou·tju tting** *vbl sb* **Ou tjutting** *ppl a* jutting out, projecting

1611 Cotgr *Surpendre* an out nutting roome 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 399 The Bench or Out jutting 1847 G. B. Cheever *Wand Pilgrim* xviii 152 The bare outjutting precipices. 1889 C. Craddock (Miss Murfree) *Despot Broomsedge* xxii. 395 (D.) A slight out jutting of the clay and rocks. 1893 *Mitchell's Sci. Gaz. Lthr* 1893 4 (1895) 28 It is supposed that on his way to it he had fallen over the rock on a sharp output

Ou tkeeper. [Out- 8] An instrument used in land-measuring see quot.

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1582/1 *Outh ceper* a small dial plate having an index turned by a milled head underneath used with the surveyor's compass to keep tally in chaining the dial is figured from 0 to 16, the index being moved one notch for every chain run.

Out-ki ck, *v* [Out- 18, 15] *trans* & To kick more than **b** To 'kick out', to dismiss *rare* So **Ou·t-kicking** *vbl. sb.*, kicking out

1772 J. Bretcher *Logica Genev* 108 They will grow so excessively fat as to outkick Jephtun himself 1883 Stanley *Addr to Gordon Boys' H* 50 A quantity of cuffs and kickings and so forth *Ibid.* x 238 Those who do as little as they possibly can so as just not to get out kicked

Outkil l, *v rare* [Out- 18, 15 b] *trans* & To outdo, go beyond in killing **b** To finish killing, kill outright

a 1658 Clan Rland *Gen. Poems* etc. (1697) 113 I wonder for how many Lives my Lord Hopton took the Lease of his Body First Stamford slew him Waller outkill'd that half a Batt 1880 Purey *Wm. Prynb* 65 This at the second death, which never out killeth, yet which ever killeth

Out-king to **Out-kneed**. see Out-

Out-kna·ve, *v rare* [Out- 22] *trans* To outdo in knavery, to get the better of by knavery

1660 Bonde *Scul Reg* 286 It grieved them to see the Independents out knave them 1709 R. L. Estrange (J.), The world calls it outwitting a man when he's only out knaved.

Outla bour, *v* [Out- 18, 17] *trans* To outdo, exceed, or go beyond in labour, toil, or endurance

1651 Davenant *Gondibert* II iv 22, I have Out suffer'd patience, bred in Captives Breasts; Outwatch'd the jealous and outlabour'd Beasts. 1655 Milman *Lat Chr* IV 265 The Poor Men of the Church might out labour and out suffer the Poor Men of Lyons. 1875 Browning *Herakles* 343 Who outlabours what the Gods appoint Shows energy, but energy gone mad.

†**Outla de**, *v Obs rare* [Out- 15] *trans* To discharge (cf Lade *v* 5, 6)

1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 378 Avon in the end out ladeth his owne streame into Severn

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†**Outla·da**, *Obs* [Out 6] The lading or shipping of goods for exportation

1622 J. Scott *Belg Vimmere* 54 Restraints about the out lading of Corne and Beere.

Outlagare, -arie, -ary, *obs ff* Outlawry

Out-laid, -lament, etc see Out

Outland (au tlænd), *sb* and *a* [Out 1]

A *sb* 1. A land that is outside, a foreign land Now only a poetic archaism

c 1000 *Aga Ps* (Th) xxlvii 3[14] He þinne zemiru zenu lade on þa uplandum ahrœs stolas. *c* 1290 *Morte Arthur* 3697 When ledys of owt londys leppyne in waters. 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* II vi (1895) 220 Io thentente they maye the better knowe the owre landes of euery syde them 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 126 Many a mile I he had Con cerning outlands good and bad That they had journeyed through 1876 — *Sigurd* 325 There was a King of the out lands, and Ath was his name

b in genitive case Of the outland, foreign

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 5910 For out landesmen þat come by se — *Chron* (1810) 39 Tuo out landes kynges on his lond hauens hent 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I. 53 Quither they be richer in out landis ger, and merchandise

†**2** The outlying land of an estate or manor In OL. and feudal tenure, that portion of the land which the lord did not retain for his own use but granted to tenants Opposed to Inland *Ib.*

1290 in *Hist Charters* 500 Wallege for ever inland and Allege just inland 1464 Spelman *Utland* Saxonic (id est *terra exterea*). Dicebatur *terra servitia seu remuneralia*, quod ita pronunciabant tenentes illam, quæ Inland tuncupate sunt in exteriorem agrum rejiciebatur 1706 Phillips *Outland* (among the Saxons) such Land as was let out to any Tenant merely at the Pleasure of the Lord. 1848 Wharton *Law Lex Outland* land lying beyond the demesnes, and granted out to tenants at the will of the lord like copy holds.

†**3** a *Out lands* the outlying lands of a province district, or town *Amer Colonies Obs*

1676 *Amer Col Rec* (1852) II 446 Wee are shut up in our garrisons and dare not goe abroad far to our outlande 1681 *Ibid* III 370 Ye Inhabitants of Virginia II vi 40 When they [Indians] go a Hunting into the Out landes they commonly go out for the whole Season with their Wives and families. 1732 *Abdee Inland & Out* (1859) IV 442 An Act for erecting and incorporating the out lands of the City of Providence, into three towns

b The outer land The opposite of *inland Obs*

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 23 Ceilon bore fr m ti North by West the out Land low

4 A foreigner, alien stranger [Pellptical use of II **B** 1 also 9 *b*. *illtenda* foreigner] Now *rare*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1326 Outlandes hadden waste I but lond *Ibid* 5811 Outlandes þat were ffledde Alle swilk wyþ þey in þey ledde 1825 Jamieson *Outlan* stranger. She treats him like a stranger, is used like a mere outlan als ut t h e h use 1887 *Jamieson's Sc Dict* Suppl *Outlander, Outland Outlan* an alien a stranger. Neither he nor his wife or parish also one who lives beyond the bounds of a burgh,

B *adj* [In origin an attrib use of the sb OI had an adj *utlendiz*, cf ON *utlendir* foreign MF also used in the genitive case *outlandes* see A 1 b]

1 Of or belonging to another country, foreign, alien Now *poet* or *arch*

c 1485 *Fog Cong Irel* 20 Be ensample of these al other ut lond men to be adrede such folues to begyn. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* III 857 Off outland men him thar chap will the luff 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslies Hist Scot* I. 85 Pyterne and outland nutrissons 1652 J. Mabbe *Acbr conq Life of Lazarillo* 2 N ver Publick fair Outland and Inland affairs 1754 *Dict Arts & Sc* II 1141 There is not any peculiar or proper money to be found in spece wherein outland exchanges can be grounded. 1819 P. B. Shelley *Letters* xci 179 In chosen peeps of outland country

2 Outlying, lying without the precincts of an estate a town etc.

1791 J. Farmer *Poems* 261 May finer ve du e l usk ilk outland bent 1897 *Yorkshire Sc Dict* Suppl *Outland Outlan* outlying, lying outside of the bounds (a burgh as, outland burgesses 1900 F. W. Bybanus *Letters* xxi 179 In chosen peeps of outland country

†**3** Situated outside the mass of land (as formerly conceived) opposed to *inland Obs rare*

1652 Nedham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 12 By the Sea we understand the whole Sea as well the Main Ocean, as Outland Seas, as those which are within land as the Mediterranean Adriatick and Baltick seas.

Outlander (au tlændəɹ) [Appears about 1600 perh of Eng formation, but prob suggested by Du *uitlander* (in Kilian *outlan der*) Ger *ausländer*, and often virtually representing these words.] A man of foreign nationality a foreigner, alien, stranger Now *poetic*, or a literary revival, or a nonce-ism of translation

1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* 218 *Filthecidæ-men* Aliens, outlanders, men borne in other countries. 1608 Middleton *Trick the Catch Old One* II iii, Chuffle Nice, those true out landers That shake out beggars theeves, and panders. 1612 Ainsworth *Annot Pr* xvii 45 Aliens, outlanders strangers from the Commonwealth of Israel 1668 Wood *Life* 30 Dec (O H S) II 148 Franc Dryer (an outlander borne at Breme) now a journeyman in Oxon 1715 M. Davies *Athen Brit* I 213 John de Colonibus, who by birth was an Out lander and by profession a Black Fryar 1848 Lytton *Harold* III iii The outlanders rode through the streets with drawn swords 1887 Rider Haggard *A Quatermain* 198 Thou art an outlander and therefore do I speak without shame

b In reference to South African politics a rendering of Du *uitlander*, as applied, before the war of 1899–1902, to aliens settled or sojourning in the South African Republic

1890 *Pall Mall G* 10 Oct 3/3 At Johannesburg this National Union has been formed comprising not only outlanders (outlanders but Boers 1896 *Daily Tel* 1 Feb 6/7 The racial antagonism between Boers and Outlanders. 1899 *Daily News* 24 Apr 6/6 At the time of the restoration to the Boers of their inter al independence outlanders and others enjoyed equal rights *afterwb* 1899 *Westm Gaz* 25 Apr 1/3 If it at is so we may indeed dry our eyes about Outlander grievances 1899 *Daily News* 1 June 5/1 The Outlander population in the Transvaal

†**Ou tlanding**, *ppl a Obs rare* Foreign

1643 Payne *Sov Power Parl* Ded A iv An Army of English Irish, Outlanding Papists

Outlandish (outlæ ndiʃ), *a* [In OE *ūtlendisc* f *utland* Outland) I see Ish]

1 Of or belonging to a foreign country, foreign, alien, not native or indigenous New *arch*

1000 Ælfric *Lev* xxiv 22 Se landes man ne he ut lendisc. *c* 1070 *O E Chron* an 1052 (MS C) Hig noldon þat uitlendin un þeodsum were þes card. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11127 Outlandes kynges þat of hym held *c* 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 22 Nat þat he fette owt landissh ware *c* 1425 *Eworl St Barthelo mewes* B. T. v 4 He suppoudred the outlandyssh use of hym for his myys a m. gis wte landissahe people 1535 Coverdale *Kings* xx. 7 Ii I kyl ge 'salom is loued me.) outlandish women 1605 Bacon *Adv* Ser (Arb) 37 Cages, in which are all the strangest out landish Birds. 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. 1653) 364 The outland sh Angelica roots are very good 1667 Milton *P L* III 339 Cetia Pienipe *Diary* 1888) 195 Ye m uldings are of a sweete outlandish wood 1882 Craik *Hist Eng Lit* I 482 Of all our great poets he [Spenser] is the most outlandish in tastes were most opposed to such outlandish innovations upon his native tongue

b *absol* Foreign (language)

a 1626 Bp Andrewes *Serm Holy Ghost* (1661) 467 Now they can speak noth i g but outlandish h. 1752 Foote *Taste* I i He has got a black wig on and speaks outland sh.

†**c** *Outlandish man* (sometimes written as one word), a foreigner *Obs*

1505 *Calway Arch* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v. 593 Anye outlandish man or strang r of the nacion 1661 Pepys *Diary* 18 *Feb* i 19 I saw the eminent Out landi men 1721 Addison *Spect* No 46 ¶ 4 He did not like the Name of the outlandish Man with the golden Clock in his Stocking 1888 *Pall Mall G Autumn Annual* 127 To reset the yoke of outlandish r en about their necks.]

2 Foreign looking, of foreign fashion unfamiliar strange, barbarous, uncouth

1596 Barrington *Epist Ess* 166 We have unshipped with an outlandish rouer called the deuill 1608 Penne *Love-lodge* 1 Sundry Antique Hooted and Out landish shapes 1708 Fielding *Tom Jones* IV iii A young woman who was drest in one of your outlandish garments. 1810 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 72 They were dressed in a quaint out landish fashion E. Gaskell *Mrs Brown* xxi 227 I'll be bound I meant to tell me that those outlandish old things are still in actual use?

3 Out of the way remote far removed from civilization (now usually in a derogatory sense)

1859 Blackmore *Lorna D* v He rev led to settle in some outlandish part 1881 Tylor *Anthrop* iv 118 When outlandish people such as Lapland have been brought to be exhibited in our great cities. 1887 T. Hardy *Woodlanders* I viii 151 I get dreadfully nervous sometimes living in such an out landish place

5 Of or pertaining to the Outlanders or Uit landers of South Africa

1896 *Daily Ne s* 24 Jan 4/6 Protecting the independence of the country against being swept away by outlandish ideas

Hence †**Outla ndisher**, a foreigner **Outla ndishlike** *a* and *adv* **Outla ndishly** *adv* in an out landish, foreign or strange manner, strangely, oddly, uncouthly **Outla ndishness**, the quality of being outlandish

1593 Nashe *Christ's Tears* 1 *Hart Misc* (ed Park) VI 149 Ten weeks together there is rabble rout of outlandishers are billeted with her 1598 Ascham *Schoolm* II (Arb) 156 Hard composition and crooked framing of sentences and sentences as a man would say English talke placed and framed outlandish like. a 1577 Gascoigne *Device Masque* Poems 1869 I. 478 And why I pray you should we like yet being Englishe borne 1880 in *Chicago Advance* 21 Sept They would be seized with some uncouth little spasm to act 'out' landishly 1889 R. Abbe *Two Kings Lynde* (1892) 216 Two outlandishly dressed white men who kept their fire on a large board which they ate off 1611 Cotgr., *Peregrinité* strangeness 'outlandishness forrainenesse 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xi. (1859) 235 The outlandishness of the fashion was not offensive

†**Outla rged**, *ppl a Obs* [Out 11 after I *dilatatus*] Broadened increased in width

1582 Wyclif *Deut* xxxii. 15 Fulfattid fulge id outlargid [1388 alarged] *Isię* dilatatus 1611 covered with fatness].

Outlarie, -ry, obs forms of Outlawry

Ou tlash, *sb* [Out- 7] The act of lashing out, a sudden quick outward stroke

1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der* IV The outlash of a murder us thought and the sharp backward t ke of repentance *Ibid* xxx, But underneath the silence there was an outlash of hatred and vindictiveness.

†**Outla·sh**, *v Obs* [Out 14.] *intr* To lash out **a.** To break out into excess to be extravagant, exaggerate, = Overlash *v* **b** To strike out violently

1611 Cotgr. *Bobancer* to riot scaunder waste outlash
1614 Sylvester *Bethshan's Recree* v. 316 Mocmur with Waighty Waves out lashing every way Tears, over turns and undermines, much worse I he when hee freely hath his native Course. 1619 W. Whately *Cod's Flash* 1 (1630) 104 If at any time some poore ranke hypocrites he takes that as a warrant for his tongue to out lash against all.
1620 Br. Hall *Hon. Mar. Clergy* iii v. Loe the man which in a reckoning of 200 yeares, did out lash but 150!
1630 Fuller *Pisgah* 415 They plead that malice hath a wide mouth & I loves to outlash in her relations.

Hence †**Outlashing** *vbl sb* extravagance, excess
1621 Cot. R. *Desreiglement* immoderateness immoderate lasciousness outlashing *Ibid Irregularité* vn rulinesse disorder outlashing

Outlast (outla·st), *v* [Out 17 18] *trans* To last longer than or beyond to exceed or surpass in duration to survive
1573 T. Hyde *Hush* (1878) 171 One bushell well brewed outlasteth some ten new. 1661 Holy Ay *Jimenal* (1678) 236 Let him out last Nestor's years and out vie Nero's riches 1781 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 2 26 June I do not believe that any grief in the world ever outlasted a twelvemonth 1853 Huxley in *Life* (1900) II xxi 367, I find myself outlasting those who started in life along with me

Outlaw *Outla stinge ppl a*, that outlasts surviving
1887 Meredith *Ballads & I* 35 Never shall the wreath & cease I till with our outlasting foe Roll we to the Godhead's feet

Outlaugh (outla·f) *v* [Out 18, 18 c, 14]
†**1** *trans* To laugh down deride ridicule *Obs*
1577 Norton *Ord Alch* Proem in Ashm (1652) 7 And Comm n workemen will outlaugh you, and call you Asses (1637) 362 The wine I drank I brought in Drogenes laughing and outlaugh ng King Mausolus for that hee was so pitifully grieved & troubled with a huge heape of stones under his stately monument Mausoleum 1790 Franklin (Webster, 1864) His apprehensions of being out laughed will force him to continue in a restless obscurity

2 To surpass or outdo in laughing
1672 Dryden *Assignatus & Pht I* Prol. 17 Each lady striving to out laugh the rest; to make it seem they understood the jest

3 *intr* To laugh aloud (Properly two words)
1864 Mrs. Browning *Bon a Rotary* III ix Then out laughed the bridegroom, laughed without Both maidens and youths I by the old chapel wall

Out launch, etc. see Out

Outlaw (ou·tlɔ), *sb* Forms **1 útlaga**, 1–4 **utlaȝ**, 3 **utlahe**, 3–4, 7 **vt.** **utlaw**(e 4 **vte**, **wtelau**, **lawe**), 4–5 **outlagh**(e, 4 7 **outlawe**, 4– **outlaw**, (4–5 **owt**(e)**law**(e, 5 **outelawe** 5 **owtlay**) [Late OE. *útlaga*, definite form of *útlag*, *útlah* adj 'outlawed' used absolutely as sb a ON *útlagr* sb from *útlagr* outlawed, banished, f *út* out, out of + ON **lagu*, *log* (pl of *lag*), OE *lagu* Law Cf these examples of the OE adj, —
c 894 *Laws of Edward & Guthrum* c. 6 § 6 (Schmid) gif he man to deaðe ȝefylle þæo he þonne utlah. *a* 1016 *Laws of Æthelred* I c. 2 § 9 Þeo se þeof utlah wið eall folc
c 1050 *O F Chron* an. 1048 Da cwæð man Swegen eorl utlah

1 One put outside the law and deprived of its benefits and protection, one under sentence of Outlawry (q v)
c 1000 *Ælfric Canon* in Gr. (Z) 70 *Hic et hæc exlex*, utlaga oððe butan æ. *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom* (1883) 206 He nolde beon utlaga wið me. 1205 *Lay* 1121 Vlagen [c 1275 vtlawes] befden i reued [and *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1666 Colt) Als he war vtelau [r. *rr* vtelaw outlagh outlawe] sua wond he 1377 *Lang. P. Pl* B xvii 101 For outlawes in þe wode and vnder þe ioyeth. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man. tale's T* 330. 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 389 Manslers ffcions Outlaw es ravysshers of wymen. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron K. th VII* 54b, A companyon of traytors theues, outlawes & ronneegates of our awne nacion 1643 Milton *Divorce* II iii Sure sin can have no tenure by law at all but is rather an eternall outlaw 1778 *Free thinker* No. 1 P 5 The Outlaw has of all Men the least Pretensions to Liberty 1821 Byron *Two Foscari* III i Their sire was a mere hunted outlaw 1848 Wharton *Law Lex* s v *Outlawry* The maxi applicable to outlaws is, Let them be answerable to all and none to them Accordingly any person outlawed is *civiliter mortuus*

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2 To deprive of legal force Now only in U S see qnot 1864.
1552 *Huloet Cobler* 18 He will out law the Law quite out of the word a id world *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 490 Perceiving that our English common law was outlawed in those parts 1864 Webster *Outlaw* 2 To remove from legal jurisdiction or enforcement as to *outlaw* debt or claim

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Outlawry for debt was frequent down to the 18th c. Along with this extension of the process, its conditions and con sequence underwent continuous mitigation: in later times, in civil actions, it was reduced to the fact that the outlawed person was incapacitated from prosecuting an action for his own benefit though he might still defend himself
Clandestine Outlawries In civil proceedings outlawry has long been obsolete and was formally abolished by the Civil Procedure Acts Repeal Act of 1879 (42 & 43 Vict c. 59) While it was in use great injustice was often done in consequence of the insufficiency of the machinery for giving pul lic notice of the fact that a defendant in a personal action had as a result of civil process, been made an outlaw 1879 Act 31 Eliz c 3 was passed 'for the auoyding of secret Out lawries in Actions Personall against the Queenes Subiects This being subsequently considered inadequate remedying measures were introduced and one such bill has had the singular fortune to become the formal instrument of assert ing the right of Parliament to proceed to outlawry without reference to the immediate cause of summons by being in troduced and read a first time as the first business of every session before the reading of the King or Queen's Speech This precaution goes back to early times, being referred to as an established practice in 1603 Formerly some one bill was used for the purpose on each occasion; but since 1 Dec 1743 the means uniformly employed has been a Bill for the more effectual preventing Clandestine Outlawries in per sonal actions and this is still annually introduced without the outlawries against which it is directed have long disappeared
a 1290 *Laws of Will I* in c. 3 Schmid De omnibus utlarie rebus [*v* r utlagarie] Et si Anglicus appellet Francigenam de utlagerie Britton I xiii § 3 Femme negedant ne peut estre utlagé nequedunc ne vout utlagerie 1321 *Rolls y Parli* I 284 Les Utlagaries & les Presentements de ces faita.) 1440 *Paston Lett* I 42 Be the vertue of ȝe oth outlagarie all maner of untrouthe to the seide John Lyston appertenyng arn acrowyd on to the Kyng 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII* c. 49 All outlagaries promulged or had vpon or against the Kynges Highnes. 1642 tr *Perkins Prof bk* I. § 97 72 Attainder of Felony by utlagery by verdict and by confession.

b *fig* 1290 Utlarie [see a.] 1344 *Rolls of Parli* II 74/2 L avant dit Outlarie fait en la Counte de Kermerdin] 1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 235 The owteiary of Robert archebischop of Cawnterbery. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 275/1 Þat is þe Exigend and Utlarie, at ed every of them be hold for none and voyde 1530–1 *A 12 Hen VIII* c. 15 Excepted alwaye all vtlaries of high treason & all maner of felonies. 1601 Shaks. *Jul C* iv iii. 173 That by proscription and billes of Outlarie Octauius Antony and Lepidus, Haue put to death an hundred Senators. 1647 Cleveland *Rustick Rampant* Wks. (1687) 451 Every Outlary or Out laries if any against them are or shall be published 1672 F Phillips *Reg Necess* 230 Outlaries were brought up 1582 Wyclif *Acts* Prol., He was boldun an outlawrie of Domy can, in the ile of Patmos 1430 *Rolls of Parli* IV 377/2 Outlawries appeer by m prononcerie 1487–9 *Act 19 Hen. VII* c. 35 § 1 Outlawryes utterly voyd anynteed aduised repelled and of no force. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 179 He was noted and thought banished the name outlawryes of Roman citizens. 1688 *Royal Proclam* 10 Mar in *Lond Gaz.* No. 2320/4 And that this Our Pardon be not allowed to Discharge any Outlawries of Judgment, till Satisfaction or Agreement be made to or with the Party at whose Suit the Utlary was obtained 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxii 290 Outlaws also though it be taken for debt, are incapable of making a will so long as the outlawry subsists, for their goods and chattels are forfeited during that time. 1792 Burke *Let to Sheriffs* Bristol 378 The Castle has another system and considers the out lawry of the great mass of the people as an unalterable maxim of the government of Ireland 1862 Trevelyan *Irish Crisis* I vi 162 *note* Cudwine on his outlawry was allowed five days to leave the country 1883 *Harper's Law Lex* (ed 3) s. v. *Outlawry* In criminal proceedings it has little used but is formally kept alive by 33 & 34 Vict c 23 which act expressly provides that nothing therein shall affect the law of forfeiture consequent on outlawry 1899 *Westm Gaz* 9 Feb 2 3 What is a clandestine outlawry and why should the Leader of the House of Commons have intro duced a Bill for its more effectual preventing as the very first Parliamentary measure of the session? As a private member of the House of Commons who knows any details concerning the provisions of the Outlawries Bill?

fig 1823 J. Ritchie *Wand Lucca* 161 Faces on which a long course of violence and famine had stamped the outlawry of nature 1838 J Taylor *Spir Despot* iii. 68 On the same ground of outlawry from common and scriptural authority 1885 Milman *Lat Chr* IX. viii (1864) V 468 This papal manifesto broadly asserted the civil as well as religious outlawry of all heretics.

b Of a debt or claim The fact of being out lawed or statute barred see Outlaw *v* 2 c
1890 in *Century Dict*

2 Disregard or defiance of the law
1869 Ruskin *Q of Air* § 141 (They] follow in so far as they are good one constant law and in so far as they are evil are evil by outlawry 1873 T W Higginson *Oldport Days* x 249 Civilization is largely outlawry unless we occasionally give it the relish of a little outlawry

†**3** Outlaws collectively *Obs*
1557 North *Guevara's Dial Pr* 74 The exiles and out lawries were called Agnaos 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 58 I he hill outlawry could a catch us or ever we wan twa mile.

Outlay (ou·tlā) *sb* [Out 7]
1 The act or fact of laying out or expending, expenditure (of money upon something)
Ong a Sc. and dial. word still considered dialectal by Forby 1825; given in Webster 1828.
1796 *Statist Acc Scot*, *Perthshire* XX. 437 It is one which accumulates yearly in value, without an yearly out lay of expence. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xiii, Sir Arthur himself made great outlay 1825 Brockett *N Coun Gloss*, *Outlay* expenditure. 1825–30 *Forby Voc E Anglia* s.v., I made a great outlay before I brought my farm into profit (Low land Scotch, Brockett s Gloss.) 1826 Webster *Outlay* a laying out or expending expenditure. 1832 Hr Martineau *Hill & Valley* iv 61 Observing what comes of such an out

lay of capital 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 319 The income of the state still fell short of the outlay by about a million. 1879 Rookes in *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 67 2 After the first outlay, the demand of the public finds the means for paying the wages.

II 2. In various obs. or dial. senses.

†a. ? An outlying thing. *Sc Obs.* **†b.** A place of lying out; an outlying or out-of-the-way lair 1500 Lay *sh* ? 2 *Cond-manning* (The height to which the top of a winning pit is raised above the surface of the ground commonly called the *out set*' (Heslop *Northumb Gloss*).

1589 Wright *Hds* (1890) II 61 Quhat is prophane? Quhilk bas na hallines, na godlines, strange and plane out lay fra the inward chalmer of the Kirk, quhilk is the temple of God 1621 Beaum & Fl *Philaster* II. iv, I know her and her haunts, Her layes, leaps, and out layes 1881 *Borlase* 79 (In Heslop) Outlay from the swatch five feet, metal from the swarth four feet

Outlay (outlā'), *v.* [Out- 15]

1. *trans* To lay out , to spread out, expose, display Now *rare or Obsolete*

1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* II viii 181 No heare died, no lockes outelaied, no face painted 1573 Killigrew *Let to Burghley* 17 May in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 360, I trust that after the battery shall be outlaid the matter will be at a point. 1626 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxvii. 133 Where Pallas mighty Mosse, and Mertons, on her sides Their boggy breasts outlay 1820 Byron *Vision Judg Geo* I xxxiv, Thou thought at me doubtless for the liver outlaid

†2 To set forth *Obs*

1587 Digby *Horace, Ep* II 1 Giv Their pendaunte lockes encompaude rounde, and verses they outlay (Horat *Epist* II ii 110 Carmina dictant).

3 To lay out (money), expend , make outlay of

1800 Finlayson *Agric Survy Peebles* 38 The proprietor pays all the outlayed money for materials and wages of workmen 1814 Scott *Wav* vi, The expediture which he had outlayed 1862 Cornhill Mag VI 688 *Thoreau* (1890) 258 No labor was too onerous, no material too costly, if outlaid on the right enterprise 1886 *Nat Ref* 19 June 839 Money which might be more profitably outlaid.

Outlayer see Outligger[1] and Out

† Out-lea d, *v Obs* [Out 15.] *trans* To lead or bring out. (Properly two words)

a 1300 *E Poaltter* lxvii. 7 [lxviii 6] Put oute leder bonden in wa. 1382 Cycle *Ps* xxx 5 [xxxi 4] Thou shalt ful out lede me fro this grene [1388 lede out, Vulg *educes*] 1491 Ripley *Comp Alch* vi xiii in Ashm (1652) 164 First ye outeledyth, and after bryngyth yt yn

Out-leaf, -lean, etc see Out

Out-leap, *sb.* [Out- 7] An act of leaping or springing out , an escape, sally, or excursion , an outburst *lit* and *fig*

c 1440 *Gesta Lanc Lanes in Rel Ant* I 33 Utleph *t schapment de presum* 1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* I iv 48 The people are called Maures, or Moores as I thincke of their outcastes and wide rowming 1631 J Burges *Answ Reproued* Pref 28 [His] words are set downe punctually yea euen his out leapes and digressions. 1692 Locke *Educ.* § 97 Youth must have some liberty, some Outleaps 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xxxiv, The outleap of fury in the dagger-thrust. *a* 1878 Lewes *Stud Psychol* (1879) 147 An immediate outleap of heroic generosity

† b A place to which excursions are made *Obs a* 1652 Brome *New Acad* II i When shall we walk to Totnam? or take Coach to Kensington Or Padington? or to some one or other O the City out leaps for an afternoon?

Outlean *p, v* [Out- 17, 18, 14]

1 *trans* To leap over or beyond Also *fig*

1600 Rowlands *Lett Humours Blood* vi. 78 T out leape mens heades, and caper ouer the table 1857 *Household Treas ager* Now 173 A world that outleaps all measurement and outruns all duration

2 To surpass or excel in leaping

1609 Jaque *Holy Made* (1630) 156 A lion will outstand a man a stage out leap him 1700 Walsh in *Collect* (O H S) I 318 Who did out leap the next best leaper by seven inches. 1814 Owen *Nat* & *Artific* in (1857) *Lectures And* I 198 The serpent has no limbs, yet it can outleap the jerboa.

3 *intr.* To leap out or forth (*poet.*)

1890 Blackie *Eschylus* I 49 Outleapt a birth Of strong shield bearers from the fateful horse 1874 Holland *Mistr Manse* xvi 65 Outleaping from the mesh Of memory a net, like bird or bee.

Hence **Outlea ping,** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* , leaping out.

1876 J Todhunter *Alcestis* (1879) 56 Done so simply, in such a frank outleaping of the soul 1888 Geo Eliot *Sp Gypsy* v 359 Escaping subtly in outleaping thought

Outlea rn, *v* [Out- 15, 18, 17]

†1. *trans.* To find out, learn from others, elicit 1596 Spenser *F Q* iv viii. 32 When as nought outlearn to his mind. He could not learne, he them [etc].

2. To outstrip in learning.

1632 Sherwood, To out learne his fellowes, *addrendre plus que ses compagnons* 1727 in Bailey vol II 1890 *Pall Mall G* 2 Sept. 1/3 We were the pupils then, who outlearnt our masters. Will they, in turn, outlearn us?

3. To get beyond the learning or study of

1828 Webster (Webster, 1890) Men and gods have not outlearned it [love]

Outlieger, variant of Outligger[1]. *Obs.*

Out-length, -lengthen see Out-

Out-lier. *Sc.* and *north dial.* [perh from *outlier*] An animal that is not housed during the night or winter , *fig* a person out of work or out of office Also *attrib*

1785 Burns *Halloween* xxvi, The Deil, or else an outler Quey, Gat up an gae a croon. 1791 Learmont *Poems* 160 At length the Outliers grew sae mad Against ilk Inlier purse proud blade 1886 Graham *Moorland Dial* 8(E D D) Sin last our outler nowt was fother'd

Outlet (ou tlĕt), *sb* [Out- 7]

1. A place or opening at which anything is let out or escapes, or by which exit is possible, a means of issue ; a channel of egress or discharge , a vent ; a passage or way out, an exit.

a 1720 *Cool & Night* 1754 He wunneth at Portesham At one tune ine Dorsete Bi thare see in ore ni lete (By the sea in an outlet) 1800 Harleyt *Lyr* (1810) III 482 We were alwaies in good hope to find some out let into the maine Land 1824 *Pocock's Aerationage* 35 The great Promontory, whose base lying between the out lets of the River Indus and Ganges stretcheth [etc] 1855 Fuller *Ch Hist* III v 143 Like the Caspian Sea, receiving all and having no Out let 1727 H Herbert tr *Henrys Fecl Hist* I 128 John was master of the out lets of the Temple 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 19 The abscess, if large may discharge through more outlets than one

b *transf* and *fig* A way out of a difficulty , a means of escape, relief, or discharge a 'vent'

1695 Blount *Pt, Sedulonius* (1872) 411 In such manner, as no Fault shall appeare so peremptory but that it hath some Out let of Hope 1697 Fenelon *Amint Indeed* (1754) 61 Prayer is the best outlet to fear 1837 Hamilton *Intell I* xi v 427 An energetic nature seeking an outlet for energy

†c *fig* Issue. *Obs*

1710 Fiddes *On Pr* lxvi 12 How [e]vils on the issue was at first [e]ntered, and the outlets of the trouble is happy

2 A place into which anything is let out, *spec* a pasture into which cattle are let out b A field, yard, or other enclosure attached to a house.

and Pacific Oceans to prevent capsizing under a press of sail

Outrigger 2

1697 Dampier *Voy* I 89 Along the belly side of the Boat, parallel with it at about 6 or 7 foot distance lies another being a Log of very light Wood almost as long as the great Boat there are two Bamboos by the help of which the little Boat is made firm and contiguous to the other These are generally called by the Dutch and by the English from them *Outliggers* [*Ed.* 1729 out Jaygers]. *Ibid* 492 We had a good substantial Mast, and a mat Sail and good Outlagers lasht very fast and firm on each side made of strong poles. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl. Add.* I *Outlier* xxxvii 71 Fitted them [Canoaes] with Out leagers to keep them from over turning but in the Way one of the Boats lost her Out leager and drowned all her Crew 1744 Dobbs *Hudson's Bay* 68 To prevent even these Canoes from oversetting by Outlagers or blown Bladders fixed to their Sides 1749 W Hoskins *Food* (1748) II 301 These Vessels are built on one Side upright as a Wall on the Wall Side are laid small Poles, called Out liggers by the Sea men 1755 Amory *Mem* (1756) II 156 *note* This kind of boat is four foot broad the greatest danger is its oversetting and this may always be prevented by placing two men on the windward outlayer

b 1707 W Funnell *Voy* viii 228-9 They had two long Poles put out of one side at the end of which was a long piece of Plank of the same shape and about one fourth of the bigness of the bottom of the Boat This piece altogether is called the Out leaker The Use of which was to make the Boat stand upright as a Wall on the Wall Side are laid small Poles, called Out liggers by the Sea men

+ Out slig ger [f Out + Ligger] In Reaping, One who made bands for the sheaves and laid the corn in them for the binder

So + Out ligging *vbl sb* or *ppl a*

1641 Best *Farm* (Camden) 47 An outligger carryeth only one loome to the held a I that is an outliggings rake or a gatheringe rake *Ibid* A good outligger is knowne by following close vnto him that shee gatheres after and likewise by mykinge of her bandes for some outliggers twine theire bandes, and others againe make them of pulled corne

Out-lighten to **Out-limn**: see Out

Outline (au tlain), *sb* [f Out 3 + Line *sl*]

1 *pl* The lines, real or apparent, by which a figure is defined or bounded in the plane of vision, the sum of these lines forming the contour of a figure

1696 Evelyn *Chalcogr* 1 Those Lineaments and Outlines and out lines with a more even and acute touch 1728 Gildon *Art Poetry* I 227 Who is it that draws the Out lines? Why the Master Painter and journeyman fill them up with Colours Shades, and Lights. 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* 9 The true and full idea of what is call'd the out lines of a figure 1859 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III iv 18 She said in a low melodious voice which syllable which had what might be called a fleeting but agreeable outline

2 A sketch or drawing in which an object is represented by lines of contour without shading

1738 H Jacob *Works* 391 Carracci esteem'd for Contours or Out lines, at Bologna. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 32 If your pattern is only in out line it will be the better if you will finish your piece after it with more ease 1868 *Free-hand Drawing* Nimmo) 53 The outlines and finished views of these cases are given separately

b *In outline* with only the outline drawn, represented, or visible

1814 Scott *Ld. of Isles* I vii Cutter shore Dim seen in outline faintly blue 1844 L H Hosmer *Hom. & Mary* Scenes *Death of Day* 164 Tr e hills in clear outline stand forth *Ibid.* The figure of a horse drawn in outline A map of England showing the counties in outline merely

3 A rough draught or general sketch in words, a description, giving a general idea of the whole, but leaving details to be filled in

1759 Sterne *Tr Shandy* I xxiii There are others again who will draw a man's character from no other helps but merely from his evacuations —but this often gives a very incorrect outline 1795 L. Murray *Eng Exam* Introd 8 A distinct general view or outline of all the essential parts of the study 1865 R W Dale *Jew Temp* xix (1877) 217 I have given a bare outline of the contents of this passage

b In *pl* The main features or leading characteristics of any subject, the general principles

1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 182 P 6 His Drama at present has only the Out lines drawn 1751 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) II 249 The faint rudiments, at least, or out lines, of a general distinction between actions 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* (1865) 157 All, who speak of that division agree in the great outlines.

+ 4. The outer line the border line *Obs rare*

1665 Blackmore *Pr Arth* II 624 The shining Squadrons fly To th Out lines, and the Frontiers of the Sky.

5 *Fishing* A set line or ledger-line. *U S*

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *outline-drawing, map, sketch*, **outline stitch**, in Embroidery, stitch used to indicate an outline, *spec.* = stem stitch

1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 47 Delicate and finely undulating outline drawing 1865 Cornhill *Mag Times* vii (1869) 232 The facts already ascertained supply us with the elements of an outline sketch 1880 J Collier *Pr mer of Art* 25 When the boundaries of an object are represented apart from its other qualities the process is called outline drawing 1888 *Weldon's Pract Needlework* II 7/1 Crewel or Stem Stitch, also called Outline Stitch, is the chief and most used stitch for crewel work 1889 *Jrnl Decorative Needlework* Ser II No 12 4 The Bayeux Outline Stitch consists simply of one laid strand tacked down *Mod.* The use of outline maps in teaching geography

Outline (au tlain), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To draw or trace the exterior line of, to draw in outline.

1790 Jephson *Law Arr* II 28 Having outlined the folds and the other parts of drapery you may next attempt the shadowing your figure 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II iii § 28 of the ornaments is merely outlined upon them with a fine incision. 1886 Corbett *Pall of Asgard* I 12 Two fierce dragons were outlined on its hall

b To indicate or define the outline of in *pa pple* having the outline sharply defined to the eye

1817 L Hunt *Looms, On the Acton* All things appear Strong outlined in the spacious atmosphere 1849 Alb Smith *I Veleton Leg* (1850) 176 The great room was out lined with laurel leaves 1884 *Harper's Mag* Jan 197/1 White marble crosses outlined against the blue sky 1889 *Times* 11 Nov 5/4 The Imperial yacht is outlined with lights, reducing a charming effect 1889 *Jrnl Decorative Needlework* Ser II No 12 13 A line of the finest gold thread might outline every leaf

c To trace or ascertain the outline of (an area

1890 *Nature* 30 Oct 651 It has not yet been found possible to outline exactly the eastern limit of the sea. 1898 P Mackenzie *Trop Diseases* xvii. 535 Careful sketching of the upper and lower boundaries [of the area] may discover a limited and dome like increase in one direction.

2 To fill in the broad outlines or main features of, to sketch in general terms

1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* Introd (1858) 40 The early progress of the religious reformation will be outlined in a separate chapter 1880 *Daily News* 28 Dec. The scheme outlined in Mr Bright's speech

Hence **Outlined** *ppl a*, **Outlining** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1798 W Taylor in *Monthly R* V XXVI 249 Accompanied with outlined engravings of their leading works 1823 Kane (*Cranwell Priz*) xxxi (1856) 273 An outlined ridge of doubtful mountain land. 1887 *Athenæum* 17 Nov 643/2 The beautiful outlining which characterizes [the] etchings 1896 *Daily News* 23 Oct 2/2 Only fragmentary pillars and remnants of outlining walls remain

Outlinear (outli nĭăr), *a* [f Outline *sb* after I Linear] Of the nature of an outline

1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII 66, I have given this outlinear sketch of Vinyl'le. 1858 Trench *Sermon* N T viii (1876) 27 The substantial as opposed to the shadowy and outlinear

Out-linger to **Out list** see Out

Outlive (autli v), *v* [Out- 18, 17]

1 *trans* Of a person To live longer than (another person), to survive, also, to live longer than (a thing)

1472 *Rolls of Parli* VI 234/2 In case here after it happen you to outlieve our said Sovereigne Lord 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Jos* ix. 7 All the dwes of the Pilders that outlyued Joshua. 1595 Hist *Jas VI* & *I* (1825) 31 Adam the Country's freedom to out live. 1721 Addison *Spect* No 72 P 11 The Senior Member has out lived the whole Club twice over 1760 Cotton *Angler's Ballad Poems* (1689) 76 Away to the Brook All your Tackle out look.

+ 4. To outdo in looks or appearance *Obs*

1731 Mrs Delany *Lett to Mrs Dewes* (1861) 295 No body's equipage outlooked ours except my Lord Lieutenant's but in every respect I must say Mrs Clayton outshines her neighbours

5 *intr* To look out or forth *poet*

1888 R Buchanan *City of Dream* xii 248 I saw those three wan Shapes Outlooking from the greenness of the woods.

Out-looker, variant of Outlooker 1

Out-look her. *rare* [Out 8] One who looks out or abroad

1637 Breton *Pasquil Lett* (1879) 43/2 They may be kinde but not constant and Loose no out lookers

So **Out-looking** *vbl sb* [Out 9], a looking forth or abroad, *ppl a* [Out 10] that looks out

1610 Markham *Masterp* I cii 204 An out looking eye 1850 Bushnell *God in Christ* 1 22 The outlooking of His intelligence.

+ Out-loose. *Obs nonce wd* [Out- 7]

A means of escape (from an obligation, duty, etc.)

a 1664 Selden *Table t* (Arb) 39 If we once come to leave that out loose, as to pretend Conscience against Law, who knows what inconvenience may follow? 1678 In the new Oath it runs (whereas I believe in my Conscience &c I will assist thus and thus) that (whereas) gives me an Outloose, for if I do not believe so, for ought I know, I swear not at all

+ Out-lope. *Obs* Also **7-loape** [app ad Du *uitloop*, in Kilian *uutloop*, a run out, an excursion] A run out, a sally, an excursion, = Outleap *sb*

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II x (1632) 228 *Excursuque brevesque lectat*, 'Outlopes sometimes he doth assay. But very short and as he may. 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Jacke-a-lent* Wks I 218/2 It cannot be but that so mighty a Monarch as he, hath his inroades and his outlopes.

+ Out-lo per. *Obs rare*[-1] [app ad Du *uitlooper*, in Kilian *uutlooper* 'excursor', but cf Interloper.] One who makes a run out, e. g. on a voyage of adventure

1583 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) II 1 173 Touching any out lopers of our [English] nation, which may happen to come thither to traffike, you are not to suffer but to imprison the chiefe officers, and suffer the rest not to traffike at any time

Out-lord: see Out 22

Out-loud. The phrase (read) *out loud* sometimes hyphened, esp. *attrib*

1844 L Hunt *Imag & Fancy* Pref 4 In reading out

loud 1899 *Spectator* 20 May 718 [The] book deserves a solemn out loud reading

Outlo ve, *v* [Out- 18, 21] *trans* To outdo or surpass in loving

1614 Townes *Allumnus* II vi in Hazl *Dodsley* XI 348 She cannot outlove me, nor you outfriend me *a* 1711 Ken *Sion Poet.* Wks. 1721 IV. 409 They to out love each other co-melin d 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Shaks* Wks. (1901) 192/1 What lover has he not outloved? What sage has he not outseen?

Outlu ng, *v* [Out 21] *trans* To surpass in lung-power, to outdo in shouting.

1798 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XIII 245 They will outface and outlung you 1890 *Universal Rev* Dec 519 Confident that he can out lung and out last his own generation

Outlu stre, *v* [Out 21] *trans* To surpass in lustre, to outshine

1621 Sharp. *Cymb* I iv 78 As that Diamond of yours out lusters many I haue beheld 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III ii § 43 This Henry of Bloys outlustred the other as far, as an extraordinary Ambassador doth a Legat of the same Nation 1809 M A Bianchi *Lucky & Unlucky* I 176

Outly, *adv* *Obs* *exc dial* [f Out *adv* + -ly 2]

1 Out and out, utterly, completely

a 1290 *Relig* 183 in *O Eng Misc* II 118 Pe furste tyme pat seint thomas ovtlyche him with sende, Hit was for pe kinge, when poeren Men dude onrightful dede 13 *Cursor Mund* (Rolls) 1514 (MS Fairf 16) Pat in hertte vnlike I lift A onliche, *MS* & outturly] on him or he coste *Ibid.* 4920 + (MS B) Pe hyssop outlych [*v r* outlyche, onli h] yt wyb-ute de. 1789 Ross *Helenore* 43 But three hail days were outly come and gane 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Outly*, thoroughly, out and out

2 Outwardly, externally

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I ii 167 It but the F rm is guives In hundred fashions and the substances Inly r Outly, neither wan nor leese. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Outerly*, or *Outly*, externally

Outlygger see Outrigger 1 *Obs*

Outlying (au tlai·in), *ppl a* [Out- 10]

1 Lying or situated outside certain limits hence *fig.* extrinsic, extraneous Of a beast That makes its lair outside a park or enclosure

1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* II ii Just in the condition of an out lying deer that s beaten from his walk for offering to rut. 1689-90 Temple *Ess Heroic Virtue* Wks 1720 I 220 The last Survey I learned of the Four outlying or if the Learned so please to call them, barbarous) Empires, was that of the Arabians. 1709 Hickeringill *Priest & Jes* III 36 If this be the Church of England, all the Laity are out of the Pale of the Church like out lying Deer that are out of the Park and subject to be worryed by every Dog or Devil 1862 Abbott *Charmed Life* I ii (ed 2) 37 These distances do not include the outlying rocks 18 M Patti sow in *Vein* (1889) 176 I wasted time over outlying classics, which did not form part of the degree list

2 Lying at a distance from the centre of an area, remote, out of the way, living at a distance from centres of population

1688-90 Temple *Ess, Heroic Virtue* I Wks 1720 I 190 Some f these out lying Parts of the World 1871 Tyrwhitt *Instr Cadt* I 41 Instances of civilized men taki g to a wild life in outlying districts of the world 1888 Hutton *Times* 12 *Oct. Mem* II 206 The ex mple was taken up by remote outlying parishes.

† Ou tma·king, *vbl sb. Obs* [Out 9] The 'making out' or discernment of the sense.

1680 G Hickes *Spirit of Popery* 13 They ought to believe the naked Word when there was no appearan e of its out making. 1681 R Fleming *Fulfill Script* (1801) I 37 The performance and outmaking of the Scripture 1728 Hutton Alexander *Antidote* in *Covenanters in South* (1870) 349 Then I found the outmaking of that word in Isaiah, I will extend peace t o her like a river

† Ou tman, *sb Obs* [Out 2] A dweller without the bounds, an outsider, a member of an out company, one whose work is outside

1493 *Chartar* in A Laing *Lindores Abbey & Vic Burgh* xvii (1856) 160 We ordayne that no outman be maid burges but consent of the said abbot & convent *c* 1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 116 Sir Thomas dyd rebuke this examinate for making any busyness with him being an out man 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 101 Every out man to take all opportunities of landing upon the rock to work 1890 Fenton *Hist Cornhill* 219 No outman was to bring flesh to the market unless he also brought the skin

Outma n, *v rare* [Out- 21]

1 *trans.* To surpass in number of men, to outnumber

1890 Bethel *Promul nces of C* 98 (1694) 111 We out tunn d out gunn d, and out mann d them

2 To outdo as a man, to excel in manly qualities

18 Carlyle (Ogilvie 1882) In gigantic ages, finding quite other men to outman and outstrip

Outmanœu vre, -ver, *v* [Out- 18.] *trans* To outdo in manœuvring; to get the better of by superior strategy.

1799 Sir T Troubridge 18 May in Nicolas *Disp Nelso* (1845) III 357 *note*, I will out manœuvre him there and push him hard too 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xlvi I mean to fight these fellows under sail, and out manœuvre them, if I can. 1891 *Monthly Mag* L 204 He contrived to outmanœuvre all her manœuvres.

Outmantle to Outmapped: see Out-

Ou tmarch, *sb.* [Out 7.] A march out upon an expedition, an advance

1847 Grote *Greece* I xxxiv III 330 The adventures on the out march and the home march 1849 *Ibid.* II lxxxvii XI 436 To meet Philip in any of his sudden out marches. 1900 *Daily News* 5 Jan. 5/2 The Canadian Contingent had for the out march been placed in waggons.

Outma rch, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To outdo or outstrip in marching, to march faster or farther than, to march so as to leave behind

1647 Clarendon *Hist Rebell* II § 40 The House had out marched the Foot 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II xvi 146 He would upon any emergency out march his bagg ige. 1870 *Daily News* 27 Dec 5 The Germans have hitherto out marched the French in this war

Out-mark to Out-mate: see Out

Outma ster, *v* [Out- 18 b] *trans.* To overcome in a contest for mastery

1799 H Gurney *Cupid & Psyche* VI 12 F en in her shroud outmasters *leg* 2 o ermasters] fear 1800 Smiles *Self Help* vii 171 Though your force be less than another's you equal and outmaster your opponent if you continue it longer and concentrate it more.

Out-match, *v* [Out- 18 b] *trans* To be more than a match for, to prove superior to, to surpass, outdo

1603 Breton *D guitia. Man* (1879) 14/2 In labour the Ox will out toile him and in subtilties the Fox will out match him 1845 Poet's Budget *Wuthering Heights* xvi 183 You'll own that I've out matched Hindley there 1885 *Manch. Exam* 18 Feb 5/1 Their collective strength will outmatch him

Out-match, at *Cricket*, see Out *a* 3

Outmea sure, *v* [Out- 18, or 21] *trans* To exceed in measure or extent

1606 Sir S Brooke *Cassot & Ped* xviii 3650 Attempt perpetuall motions and engines whose revolutions might outlast the exemplary mobility, and outmeasure time it selfe. 1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 160 Such invasions of property as will outmeasure the estates of European nobles 1837 *New Monthly Mag* XLIX 478 There are some days that might outmeasure 3 years

† Outmer, *a Obs* Also 5 mere [Variant of Utmer of *utmest*, Utmost] Outer

c 1400 *Lyfynge* 9 Mi soule be filled as wib inner fatnesse & outmer fatnes. *a* 1410 *Wycl f's Bible* Matt. viii 12 But the sonnes of the kingdom schulen be cast out in to *v r* outermere *MS Hatt* 5017 (*a* 1410) outmere] derknessis

Out-merchant to Out-Mormon: see Out

Outmost (au tmōst, -məst), *a* Also 4 **most** [In origin an altered form of *utmest*, Utmost, assimilated to the positive Out Isolated instances of this assimilation appear in ME, but *outmo t* was hardly an established form till after 1550 Between 1575 and 1675, it gradually supplanted *utmost* in the literal sense as superlative of *out*, in which it is synonymous with *outer most*.]

1 Most outward, most external, situated farthest out, farthest from the inside or centre, outermost

13 *Cur d* 1231 Ibut outeme te walle was doun caste *a* 1300 *Wycl f's Bible* Num xxii 39 (MS B 1388) The cytee, that was in the outmost [*v r* utmost vttermond] cost of Moyabites 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus Extimus* Ch *Inge* 140 b, Thus Nonne was alone in the outmost places of the monastere 1598 Barnfield *Hist Man* 83 In the first lodging is his outmost or vtmost rat stretcht to the body of the kidneys 1607 Markham *Cavel* I (1617) 78 His outmost teeth of each side haue little black h ks in the top of them 1633 Walton *Angler* iii Lay the out most part of your feather next to your hook 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 31 The first or outmost Skin is called the cuticle 1727 *Gentl Instructor* I iv 52 The past Clan Alpines outmost guard 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* I 42 *note* In the temple all might enter the outmost court

b In the sense 'most out', 'farthest out' is often inseparable from that of 'most remote', 'farthest off', utmost, uttermost, extreme

1561 J Norton *Calvin's Inst* Table Script Quotat Even unto the outmost parts of the earth 1570 Banks *Manip Vocab* 164 Outm ste, *extremus* 1577 *Ballinger's Diaries* (1852) 10 From the very outmost ends of the w rlde

c *elliptical* The extremest part, the extremity

1634 Peacham *Gentl Exerc* I xix 63 Aristotle called it *corporis extremitatem* the extremitie or outmost of a body

† 2. final, most complete, = Utmost 2, 3 *Obs*

1467 *Rolls of Parl* V 588/2 Granted, to their outmost destruction 1587 T Hughes *Misfort Arthur* III iii Foe here the best and utmost worke for blades.

† b = Utmost 4 in point, degree, or limit, esp in phr *to the outmost of one's* power *Obs*

1671 *True Nonconf* 506 After you have striven to the outmost 1685 *Scots Prelacie* 28 Spr in *Fount Can* No *wrath* They shall be punished with the outmost of severity 1692 Sir W Hope *Fencing Master* 83 To the outmost of my power

Out-mount, *v* see Out-

† Ou t-o u th, *sb Obs.* [Out 6.] A projecting mouth

1607 Dryden *Maiden Queen* I ii A full nether lip, an out mouth, that makes mine water at it

Hence † Ou t-mouthed *a Obs*

1598 J Sanderson *Byrding-pieces Detected* 1 She was Out mouthed, having Lips and Teeth somewhat big

Out-mouth (-mau ð), *v* [Out- 18 or 21] *trans* To outdo in mouthing, exceed in loudness of sound

a 1625 Boys *Works* (1630) 606 Though hypocrites out mouth as it were true Christians, in bragging of their familiarity with God 1849 J Wilson *Christopher under Canvass* in *Blackw Mag* LXVI 116 He sometimes out mouths the lion, mouthed thunder st his own bombast

† Outmo ve, *v Obs* [Out 18, 18 b]

1 *trans* To surpass or exceed in moving

1635 Quarles *Emblems* II vi (1718) 86 She'd favour should out move The Fresh fame Helen or the Queen of love. 1708 Sterne *Trist Shandy* III xxxix, My father's ideas ran on as much faster than the translation, as the translation out moved my uncle Toby's

2 To defeat by a move, as in chess

1860 Forster *Remonstr* 197 Every move they made was outmoved. 1887 *Illustr N Y* 13 Apr 5 A game of political chess, with the chances that the Prohibitionists will be outmoved

† Ou tmul'd. *Obs* [Origin unascertained It may be orig. a place name but no suitable local name has been found in France or the Low Countries]

A kind of linen thread see quot 1812

1662 *Book of Rates* in *Statutes at Large* (1786) II 417 Tons or Paris thread, the bail, £3. Outmall thread the d zen pound, £3 sisters thread, the pound 15*s* 1721 C King *Brit Merch* I 290 (An Account of Goods imported from France 1686 Onions, Pease, Quails, Outmall Thred Ticking, Copperas. 1812 Smyth *Pract Customs* (1821) 255 Outmal is the filamental web between thistle down

Out-name to **Out-Nero:** see Out-

† Outne·me, *a* and *adv Obs* Also 3–4 ute neme, -nemes utnemis [f Oe. *ut*, Out *adv* + *neme*, ablaut deriv of *niman* to take The form in 4 is difficult to account for] Exceptional, special, extraordinary, immense

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22591 (Edinb.) Pe tend [sagh] outnem [f utenemes (-eme tan *F* outane *Tr* out taken] es for to noum *Ibid* 4897 (Cott) Pat pou bunger it es vtenem [f *utt* vte neme *Land F* out neme *Trin*] *Ibid* 5115 (Gött) A spring Of a welle pat es vtnemis [Cott vte nemes] Pat fra rems for ai ere stremes.

Outness (au tnes) [f Out *adv* or *adj* + -ness]

1 The quality, fact, or condition of being out or external, esp of being external to the percipient or to the mind, externality

1709 Berkeley *Th Vision* § 46 The ideas of sight and touch and things placed at a distance 1710 — *Princ Hum Knowl* § 43 1804-6 Mrs Smith *Mor Philos* (1850) 5 When the mass of mankind hear that what mankind consider as their arms and legs, are not arms and legs, but ideas accompanied with the notion of outness 1821 Coleridge in *Blackw Mag* X 249 Outness is but the feeling of otherness (alterity) under distinctive or abstractly visually represented. 1854 C M Ingleby *Intr d Metaph* § 12 Any luminous impression on the retina at once excites the perception of outness. It is impossible to say to what point this outness is relative.

2 Utterance, outward expression

1851 R Jefferson's *Voc Scot* II xi (1894) 145 As if the heart could not bear its own burden but must give it outness.

3 Occupation with or interest in what is without

1861 J Brown *Horæ Subs* Ser II *Etc through Spectacles* 276 Cultivate benevolent energy handsomely and manfully as boys so as to give them a pursuit as well as a study

Out-nick, -night, etc see Out

† Outni m, *v* (*prep*) *Obs* [Out 15]

1 *trans* lit To take out (Only as two words, Oe. *ut niman*, pa t *nam ut* see Nim *v*)

2 To except

(In the quot the construction is obscure)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* in *Roy Cabin* 1870) 3 3 And put pe no man out vnder pis toun of flaundres

3 The imperative = 'except leave out' is used prepositionally cf Except *prep*

1340 *Ayenb* 250 Alle pe wyttes of pe bodye outnime pe vlordssap of ryste scele

Outnoise (autnoi·z) *v* [Out 21] *trans* To outdo in making a noise, to excel in noisiness

1639 Fuller *Holy War* III xiv 184 188 If these two orders had not helped to out n ise those supposed heretics 1676 Shadwell *Libertine* Wks. 1720 II 372 I warrant you when they sit out let us out n ise em 1846 K Digby *Broad Hint* Lancelot II 5 Horrible yells of debauchery which out n ised the storm

† Outno me, *pple* (*prep*) *Obs* Also 4 out ynome The pa pple of Outnim (in full *out nomen*), used in absolute constr with a following sb or clause, so as to be at length viewed as a prep or conj adv = Except *pple*, cfe B 1, C 1 (f Out take)

1340 *Ayenb* 1 The po stat me seel l ki chastete out ynome pe dede of spoushod *c* 1350 in *Pol Ballads* II 89 Bys boye ouer alle oper stede, out nome on to pe meyres hous *Ibid* 351 Put nou in be shal ic take bote werk, out nome pat euerlche fullere makye on his gere.

Ou t-nook. [Out 1] An outlying corner, an out of the way or remote spot

1598 Shakesp *Pr Iarius* II iii 1 Now is the midst of the concentrik orbs Whom neuer angle n r out nook disturbs 1600-55 J Jones *Stratagems* v 117 5 5 [That] they chose such an Out nook or Corner as Anglesey

Out-nose, etc see Out-

Outnu mber, *v* [Out- 21] *trans* To exceed in number, to number more than Hence Outnu mbering *ppl a*

1650 Bruen *Comp Canaanite* 13 Lawes I and not out number d we retreat 1780-7 II Hunter *Lect Orat* (1809) III 82 They sat numbered as they rose to the 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* I 423 Presque it would fierce the garrison repell'd if their far out numbering foes 1879 Rhys *Celt Br* xix 322 He was besieging an army far outnumbering his own

† Outnu men, *ppl a* and *adv Obs* In 3 ut-[MI *ut-, outnumnen nomen*, pa pple of *nī or out niman* to take out, to except]

A *adj* Exceptional, extraordinary, special, eminent distinguished

c 1200 Ormin 161 Forr hiss hallt ben utnumenn mann Inn halig hi de hefe *Ibid* 1460 Forr batt tha shollde childenn an Utnumenn child to manne *a* 1225 *Juliana* 7 As he hefde bihalden hire utnumne fetie & freoliche buheõe

B *adv* 1 xceptionally, especially
a 1225 *Lacy* A 56 He hafde breo vtnummen heaued
an men & deadliche c1230 *Hall Meid* 19 To singe þat
aw ne song & þat englene dream ut nunne murie
Hence † **Wan mannly** *adv*, exceptionally, especially
c 1200 Orrmin 12283, & latenn þatt tu ewemesst Godd Ut
n mennhij wijjh alle

Out of (au tʃv) *prep phr* Also 1-4 ût of, 4 out o, (7- o) 4 7 out o, 4-6 oute, owt o of (long; and still in writing, two words, viz the adv Out followed by the prep Of (in its primary sense = from) In analysis *out of* is precisely on the same level with the obs. *down of*, *up of*, and the current *forth of*, *out from*, *out to*, *down from*, and other instances of an adv followed by a prep which defines its relation to an object. But in OE as in Ors and the Scandinavian langs *ût of* (Obs, ON *út af*, Sw *ut af*, Da *ud af*) became the regular equivalent of L *ex*, Gr ἐξ, *ex* (while Ger and Du used the adv itself as a prep), *out of* has thus acquired a unity of sense and also of pronunciation which entitle it to separate treatment, whereby also its own sense development can be more distinctly exhibited

The history of *out of* is partly parallel to that of *in to* with the differences that the latter is now written *into* as one word and that *out of* is the opposite not only of *in to* but also of the static *in*. One reason why *ût of* has not needed t be written as one w rd may be that the distinction now made between *into* and *in to* is in the case of *out* expressed by *out of* and *out from* thus tl ey came in to me into my house, he went out from me, out of my house

I Of motion or direction (Opp to *into*)

1 *lit* From within (a containing space or thing)
c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros* vi. xxxviii § 1 He aforan ut of hare byrig. c900 tr *Bædas Hist* iv xviii [xvi] (1890) 308 Þa fugon ða cneohtas ut of þæm eadi e. 1154 *O. Chron* an 1137 Some flugen ut of lande. c1290 *Beket* 343 in S *Eng Leg* I 116 þe king out of Normandie cam In to Enguelonde. a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 899, I shall teche the 1830 Out of thus scathful wyn. 1450 W SOMNER tr *Nic Clep Lett* 4 Yn the nyght of all his men he was drawyn ought of the stoupe. 1580 DALBY tr *Meldrum's Comm* 163 b [He] plukkit out of his pantonis a little mirrour & takkyne out of it certen letters, hasteth out of the doors. 1618 S WARD *Jethro's Instr* 1 (1627) 11 I wonder not that Christ went out the chappines out of the Temple 1742 H WALPOLE *Lett* I 136 Every body is going out of t wn. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xliii To scourge out of thes this boyish spirit of brawle & play. 1830 TENNYSON *Mery Mermd* I 1 S ll he has cut an awkward cantle out of my property. 1872 *Punch* 2 Mar 88/1 He fairly laughed the hill out of the House

b Of direction From within, so as to point, project or lead away from
c 1400-[see COURT 64d] 1560 DALRYM *Sir Iame's Comm* 163 b Lookynge downe out of the stoufle wyndowe [L *ex hypocausti fenestra*] into the contre. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 278 It groweth ordinarily vpon rockes bearing out of the sea. 1676 FARRAR *Christ* I 476 Mun rets rising out of their graves of palm and cypress. 1885 *Times* 8 Mar 4/4 There are three courses open to us, and out of these we have to make our choice.

2 From within (the space to which action influence or presence extends) from within the range of
a 1300 *Curs M* 2073 Þou do þe swith out o my sight. 1425 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 96 Let hym nat escape out of your daungere. 1580 CAMDEN *Britannia* 2 *Chron.* vii 20 Dr Iouse wil I cast awaye out of my presence. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 171 They flattered themselves they were got out of his reach. 1823 J FENIMORE COOPER in *Quar Rev* (1838) XI 62 Filu g out of sight of the trenches.

3 From (a condition or state, bodily or mental), from one literary form (e g prose or verse) or one language (*into* another)
c 1205 LAY 359 Þat he he sm wolde leaden out of þeowe dome. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 49 And I abreide Riht as a man doth out of slep. c 1489 *Blythe Hyd* 1 109, I be out the owt of doughte. 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* Colophon, The lasse of Lreydos whiche hathe be translated oute of latyne in to frenshe And oute of frenshe reduced in to Englysshe by me wyllyam Caxton. 1561 T. DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 1 Nor exclude out of his favour one that were willyng to amende. 1607 J NICHOLS *Narr Dial* II 67 To bring him out of concein with the business and vahidite thereof. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV I 433 His majesty was thought by the physicians to be out of danger. 1887 HALL CAINE *Deemster* I 22 The severe teacher who flogged him out of his infidelity ridiculed him out of false taste in poetry

b From (a post or office)
a 1580 GREENE *George a Greene* Wks 1831 II 195 I shall be turned out of mine office. 1607 SHAKS *Timon* I II 207 Well, would I were gently put out of Office before I were f rc d out. *Mod.* They were worried out of their professorships.

4 From (a possession, property), tenet, etc) expressing deprivation
1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiii 33 Sum is put owt of his possess un. 1580 DALB tr *Meldrane's Com* 280 They were taken all and stripped out of their armure. 1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV II 188 I haue wasted my selfe out of my meanes. 1694 ATTERBURY *Serm*, *Prayer* xiv 6 (1726) I 298 I'll be talk d out of their Pleasures and their Privileges. a 1782 *Bp* NEWTON *Dissert xxii.* Wks II 462 Cajoled and flattered out of their estate, out of their reputation out of their understanding. 1875 [see CHEAT v 2].

5 From (a source or origin) either implying literal motion, or *fig* derivation Also of a horse, etc in reference to its dam.
c 1425 *Anal Colchest* 16 The wonde blew out of the East. 1535 COVERDALE *Matt* xii 37 Out of thy wordes thou shalt be iustified. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* I 129 Mahomet came out of a base stock. 1612 LORD HERBERT *Hen. Fourg* IV 111 If you argue merely out of nature Doe you not degenerate from that 1666 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* I III § 10 He quotes it out of Philo. 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 185 She was got by Midnight out of a small well bred mare. 1870 J H NEWMAN *Gram Assent* II x 451 That availableness arises out of their coincidence and out of what does that coincidence arise? 1878 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 34 He should get money out of the Greeks before he assisted them.

b From (something) as a cause or motive As the result or effect of, because or by reason of, on account of
1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* I (1577) E vj, But wee do bnde out selues with certaine new lawes out of purpose. 1591 SPENSER *Ivo tenet* v iv 89 My master charg d me to deliuer a ring to Madam Saluia. we (out of my neglect) was neuer done. 1690 *Def Rights Univ Oxford* Pref Not out of any Disrespect to ourselves but out of kindness to the City. 1800 WELLINGTON *Let to Lieut Col Close in Gurw Desp* (1837) I 80 As you come only out of compliment to the Mission. 1857 MERIVALE *Rom Emperors* III xxxvii 138 The crowds go for the most part out of curiosity

c From (the material of which a thing is made or constructed). = OF 20
1605 SHAKS *Lear* III iv 96 Nothing can be made out of nothing. 1764 T LYTTELTON *Hen II* (1771) III ii 94 A fort erected out of the ruins of that most ancient city. 1842 H COLERIDGE *Introd Dodsley's Old Plays* I 31 In the surname they have coined an epithet for a knave and out of his Christian name a synonym for the Devil. 1866 SALA *Baddington* I 8 The possibility of twisting a rope out of the sands of the Sahara. *Mod.* She made them out of old cigar boxes.

†d Arising from (in time or succession), from being (so and so), after being *Obs*
1243 JAS I *Kingis Q* IV Direct ving first of his pro pentee. And out of that his infelicitee. 1638 LUIS *Pasis Amounts* 38 He became a very great philosopher out of a shamefully debaut ruffian

6 With ellipsis of verb *go*, or the like, esp in imperative uses. *Out of* (the house; etc) *with* put or have out of (the house, etc) C OUT *adv* 13
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 195 Þan here nose is out of þeir þerof. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII xx He wille neuer oute of this countrey vntyl that he haue me ageyne. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I iv 11 Out of my doores, you Witch you Ragge out, out. 1610 — *Temp* I i 29 Out of our way I say. 1696 *Trans Lettre à Cler* x 5 Out of doors with his Harangue. 1733 LEPROHON *Prophan Advers* viii (1733) 92 It will never out of their Memories. 1886 W J. LLOYD *Europe* 71 Out of my carriage at once you dog!

7 *From out of* see FROM *prep* 15 c
c 1330 *Arth & Merlin* (*Perdur*) 400 Þe owt of grece com mony men To towme. 1594, 1789 [see FROM *prep* 15 c]

II Of position (Opp to *in*)

8 *lit* Not within (a space or containing thing), beyond the confines of, outside
It may be said that the position resulting from the motion in sense 1 or that of opposition to inward motion, or simple position with respect to a boundary
c 1330 *Arth & Merlin* (*Perdur*) 300 Þe ost of here gates for l appes i rede. 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campe la Fior* 73 My mother is out of the house. 1598 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV* I 17 No wife nor child. 1611 BIBLE *Jeremiah* xxiii 3 I will gather the remnant of my flock out of all countries whither I have driven them. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 141 P 2 While I was out of Town, the Actors have flown in the Air. 1820 in *Blackw Mag* (1821) IV 60 Out of the walls of British ground it would be difficult to form an idea of the pitch to which the grievance has been raised in England. 1860 HOLME LEE *Sidelights on Scotch* (1869) 260 It was the first time that Christabel had seen her out of her ben umbed hat

b On the outer side of, outside *rare*
1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand* III iii, The bough pots out of the window

c At a (specified) distance from, away from (a containing space, as a town, or the like)
c 1400 H STANDISH *Wills Ches* (1861) 66 The which Abbey ys but a lege out of Mayn. 1499 *Rolls of Parl* V 369/2 At Newcastell, but vi myle oute of Eggles. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Ital Tong* Fort (1607) IV 80 Out of a Wipelock in *Ussher's Lett* (1686) 230 He is but Four Miles dwelling out of Cambridg. 1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Young Philos* IV 225 He said that Mr Montgomery's villa was a little out of the road. 1865 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 154 Paking some seven miles out of London.

d (Taken from among, (occurring) among or in (a number)
Expressing the result of the motion in 1 c
1596 in W H Turner *Select Acc Oxford* 291 Three persons out of the said for dyme beinges. 1598 GOUGING *tr H* in Dut of fourteen thousand pounds we had but four hundred remaining. 1868 *Past Cons Barbary* 89 To shut up the shops one day out of the seven. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) II p xx When one epistle out of a number is spurious.

9 Outside the local range of (some action or faculty), as, *out of reach*, *sight*, *hearing*, *presence*.
c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xxiii 30 Whan man is oute of syȝt sone he passeþ oute of myndе. a 1500 MEDWALL *Nature* (Brandl) II. 796 So that I may stand out of daunger Of gon shot. 1732 ADDISON *Spect* No 407 P 2 He is placed quite out of their hearing. a 1766 MRS. F SHERIDAN *Sidney Bidulph* IV 92 Put up on a shelf to be out of both their reaches. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V I 549 The entrance of the Zuyder Zee was out of their jurisdiction. 1882 *Times* 12 July 5 Out gunboats were supposed to be out of range.

10 Outside the limits of (something non material which has definite bounds), as *out of the Church*, *the Christian faith*, *confession*, *marriage*, *wedlock*, *apprenticeship*, etc
c 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 120 Bettyr they were to be oute off lyve. 1498 SIR G HAYE *Law Armis* (S L S) 104 Thame that ar out of the faith of Jhesu Crist. 1506 *Acts Hen. VII*, c 2 § 5 Noon apprentice [shall] ple at the ca nys in no wise out of Cristmas. 1586 T. HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II (1577) P vij, This communication now is out of the purpose that I went about. 1586-92 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Puerio conceptus*, begotten out of marriage. 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No. 3 19 The Church of England is intirely out of the Dispute. 1829 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 75 There is no Time and no Space out of the mind. 1849 LINGARD *Hist Eng* (1855) VIII Appx 491/1 Greenway declares that Bates never spoke one word to him on the subject, either in or out of confession

b Outside the bounds or sphere of beyond (some condition of things), as *out of number*, *measure*, *comparison*, *reason*, *belief*, *doubt*, *question*, *dispute*, *the common*, *the ordinary*, *the usual*, etc
a 1425 *Cursor M* 13166 (Trin), I aske þe nought bote my lonle Ny noon ofere þing out of reason. 1588 CORNELIUS *Epistles* III. 7 Of him came people, & kynredes out of nomi re. 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* I (1895) 22 A man of subtelte owr of compase. 1611 COTGR *Dict Traduire* *Aman Owr* 136 b It is out of all controuersie that Adam was endued with wonderfull and absolute freedome of will. 1612 BRINSLEY tr *Mohans Progr* I 170 That is out of doubt true. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II iii. 94 Time out of mind. 1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* III 146 His extensive library is more out of the common. 1841 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 109 It was therefore out of the power of the government to silence the defenders of the estat lished religion. 1883 *Law Times* LXXV 81/1 It was expected that the meeting would be a little out of the ordinary.

c Not in the proper direction or track of, off the line of, having deviated from Esp. in phrases expressing deviation or error of *Out adv* 20 b
1891 W NICHOLAS *Annals Nichol Gosport* 51 I am afraid he is a little out of his Chronology again. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xii I was perfectly ut of my duty. 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* IV 190 Upon my honour, said the captain I am quite out of my latitude here. 1841 I. DE VINNE *Moxon's Mech Exerc Printing* 403 Some characters must purposely be out of drawing

d *Out of sd* not employed or included (in some action or affair); also, astray from the truth or true inwardness of anything
1884 *Pall Mall G* 18 June 4/1 Indeed 'C Troop has been rather out of it in the matter of field service. 1889 *Spectator* 28 Dec. The all-round sort of athlete, to stand out of it without bitterness or spite.

11 Not in (a physical or mental state or condition), without, free from, or destitute of (a quality, etc)
1320 *Sqenh* 150 Þet maketh þane man al oute of wytte. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 194 Þe skyn is out of his propir colour. c1440 PYLOK *Bride* II x 207 Then ben out of ese whanne thei ben also deedes doon. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* II xxiii Wel nyghe shee was oute of her myndе. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* I 170 His whole armye was quite disordered and out of aray. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II iv xi. (1647) 58 A froward old woman who was never out of wrangling. 1685 DRYDEN *Thren Augs* st 17 It took us unprepared and out f guard. 1745 SWIFT *Lett to Pope* in *Lett Wks.* (1869) 568/1 Her mouth is out of taste. 1893 FANE DONOHOE *Fanaties* II 105 Our horses being out of condition. *Mod* It was foolish to try it, when he was out of training.

b Not in (use, employment, service, office work, etc.), usually with the implication of having been, or being normally, in a condition of activity
1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy* to *Seas* Pref 13 When they were out of Pay, they look d upon themselves as their own Masters. a 1774 GOLDSM. *Nature Hist Philos* (1776) I 155 In short these kind of pendulums are very much out of use. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 60/1, I was out of em ployment, and obliged to come here to seek it. 1822 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) II 38 Two gentlemen out of place. *Mod* Many people are now out of work and in want.

12 Having lost, parted with, or been deprived of (something previously or normally possessed), destitute of, without
1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, III iii 163 These English are shrowdly out of beefe. 1601 — *All's Well* I iii 42 I am out a friends Madam. 1632 HOCAN *Mirth Chr Life* 217 If they be in poverty, they shall they not be clemen out of cash. 1810 W IRVING *Bracebr Hall* (1823) II 64 He returned not long since, out of money, and out at elbows. a 1849 POPE *Duncad* I 1 Ere yet a Tory-town one shop could shew, Or a good *Mod* Many people are now out of work and in want.

13 Taken from, subtracted from, derived from (spec in giving the dam of a horse cf. §), + made from
a 1400 *Sir Alexander* 86 Segis of many ayde oute of sere remys. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I iii 15 Hee that will haue a Cake out of the Wheate, must needes tarry the grinding. 1611 — *Wint T* I ii 122 They say it is a Copey out of mine. 1892 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 89 The Cus toms out of this Sea were very great. 1697 *Spect* No. 121 P 3, I shall add to this Instance out of Mr Locke another out of the learned Dr More. 1898 LEVER *Maurice O'Cro M* 221 She a out of Crescent that ran a very good third for the Oaks. 1888 E D BRICKWOOD in *Angel Intr* XII 184/2 Both grandsons of Eclipse and both out of Herod mares

14. *Out of* is used phrasicologically with many sbs, as BREATH, CONCEIT, COUNTENANCE, DOUBT, EMPLOY, FASHION, FRAME, HAND, HEART, HUMOUR,

JOINT, KEEPING, MIND, ORDER, PLACE, POCKET, PRINT, REPAIR, SEASON, SENSE, SORT(E, SQUARE, TEMPER, TIME, TRIM, TUNE, USE, VOICE, WIT(S, WORK, etc see under the sbs. themselves When these expressions are used attributively, they become adjective phrases, see III

III. Out of- with a *sb*, used *attrib* as an adjective phrase When such a phrase as *out of the way* is used predicatively, as in 'the place lies rather out of the way', the elements are written apart, but when used attrib as in 'a curious out-of-the-way place', the elements are hyphened and the whole becomes an adjective phrase The number of these is indefinite Besides the more frequent, as OUT-OF-DATE, OUT OF-DOOR(S, OUT OF-FASHION, OUT OF TIME, OUT OF-THE-WAY, treated among the main words, mention may be made of *out of bounds, out of centre, out of elbows* (erron for *out at elbows*), *out of employment, out-of focus, out-of-humour, out of-joint, out of livery, out of place, out-of pocket, out of print, out-of reach, out-of school, out of season, out of the beaten track, out-of the-common, out-of the-world, out of town, out of tune, out of use, out-of work* (also), etc. Sometimes derivatives are formed from these, as *out of humourness, out of jauntiness, out of-the world ish, out-of townish, out of tuneness, tunnish*, with catachrestic variants, as *out of-fashioned, out of humoured*

1805 *Pall Mall C* 15 Oct 5/1 That long and perilous hole between the "out-of bounds field on the one side and the broken, rabbit burrowed ground on the other 1807 *Westm Gaz* 20 May 5/3 When one looks at these "out-of elbow men slouching along 1809 *Sporting Mag* Aug 20 An air of decadence almost of "out-of-elbowness. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 14 Feb 8/2 "Out-of-employment claims rose from 5,441 in 1896 to 5,710 last year 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull.* IV 48 Persons who admire "out-of focus art. 1675 WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* II 1 Every raw, peevish, "out of-humoured, affected fop 1824 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* I 441 Much allowance is due to Burnett's "out of humourness. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 13 June 4/3 That it is a "cursed spite which sets him to remedy the "out-of-joint time 1846 *Ecclesiologist* V 142 "Out of livery servants might be admitted. 1880 LAMB *Elia* 'Ser I *Roast Pig*, I blamed my "out-of place hypocrisy of goodness. 1885 *Law Times Rep* LII 545/1 The plaintiffs incurred various "out-of pocket expenses 1868 *N & Q* 25 Apr 326/1, All "out of print books speedily procured 1851 M O'BRIEN *Frenchm in Amer* 318 As one might gaze at some coveted but "out-of reach fruit. 1867 J S HALES in *Farmr Rep Lib Educ* 308 Those who enjoyed so few "out-of school advantages. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 27 July 5/3 Never has there been such an "out-of-season demand for domestic fuel 1890 HATTON *Bk Order of Cuar* (1891) 91 She was a pleasant, cultured od "out-of-the-common hostess. 1775 MRS. GRANT *Lett fr Mount* (1897) I xxiv 188 My "out of the world education 1874 LESLIE CARR *Trad Gregynog* I iv 127 Living in such an out-of the world place 1895 SAINTSBURY *Eng Eng Lit* Ser II 203 De Quincey was still more bookish and "out-of the worldly 1899 HALL *Amer-ing-Bk* I 950 My own "out-of town single room 1897 *Boston Daily Globe* 24 Mar 5/8 Out of town people sending to us for wines. 1789 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Lyr Ir & Funnick* Wks. 1792 III 112 Now came an "out-of tunish DRE. 1900 Miss BROUGHTON *Poet in Patio* xx 291 Her tone expresses such utter "out-of tuneness that he looks at her startled 1887 *Natio nal Rev.* Mar 63 "Out of work and sick allowances. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 25 Aug 1/1 To provide employment for the out-o'works.

Ou-t-of-in te, *adj phr* [see OUT OF III and DATE *sb.* 27] That continues to exist beyond its proper date or time, obsolete

1668 EARLE *Microcosm Blunt Man* (Arb) 55 Hee sweares olde out of date innocent oathes. 1681 LEIGHTON *Serm* Wks. (1868) 588 This was to him out-of-date useless stuff 1887 *Spectator* 19 Mar 395/1 Here are chapters in this out of date book that deserve to be studied.

Ou-t-of-doo r, -doo rs, *adj* and *sb phr* Also out o' door(s (The adv phrase *out of doors* (see OUT OF III, DOOR 5 a, and A-DOORS) used attrib, or subst., in the attrib use the form *out-of-door* is the more common

The earlier form of the phrase was *out at door(s* to which, however, the attrib use seems not to go back)

A *adj* 1 That is outside the house, in the open air; done or grown in the open air, for use outside the house

a 1800 HELENA WELLS *Constantia Neville* (ed 2) II 94 Ignorance of the routine of out-of-door business. 1842 *Florist's Jrnl.* 115 If out-of-door varieties are most desirable 1898 BRISTOWE *Th. & Pract Med* (1898) 854 Moderate out of-door exercise.

b. 1832 *Edin Rev* LIV 308 The reform arms us against the out-of-doors poacher 1885 MRS GASKELL *North & S* II He out-of-doors life was perfect Her in-doors life had its drawbacks. 1889 A THOMAS *Modern Housewife* 67 The question of out-of-doors garments for children.

Jig 1824 *Lounger In Life* (1899) II 268 What an expansive, sunny, out-of-door nature Rosalin has!

2. *spec.* a. Outside the Houses of Parliament, b Carried on or given outside a workhouse, as *out-of-door relief.*

1820 CANNING in *G Rose's Diaries* (1860) I 501 No out-of doors measure will attain the end 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xxiii, Don't you think out-of-door relief a very bad thing? 1897 HOLLEY in *Daily News* 2 Oct. 8/2 Out-of-doors or extra Parliamentary speaking Mr. PITT only made one out-of door speech in all his career and that was a speech of three sentences only

B *sb* (the adj used ellipt) The world outside the house, the open air, also *fig*

1856 WINTE MEVILLE *Knts Cot* xx, I'm fond of the beautiful out-of-doors, instead of the fireside 1858 GERRNY *Gard Every day Bk* 87/2 To provide Cucumber plants for out-of-doors 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 34/2 It was the untamed luxuriance of the out-of-doors that we love.

Hence **Ou-t-of-doo rer** *nonce-wd*, one who is or goes out of doors

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Outcouth, obs. Sc form of OUTWITH

Out-c-ver, outcu r, out-ower, *prep* and *adv* Now only *Sc* Forms 4 6 out(e ouet, etc (see OUT and OVER), 4 out-our, owtour, 4 6 outour, 5 outter, 5 6 owttour, 78 out oer, 8 9 out owre, 9 out ower, out over, outower [† Out *adv* + OVER *prep* Cf. ATOUR]

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BARBOUR *Bruce* IX. 489 Tharfor had he outour his pera renowne 1527 *Part Pl Parl Daughter* xlix in Child *Ballads* (1892) VIII 261 li 805/1 And there he saw that lady gay, The flower out-ower them a

† b In transgression of *Obs*

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Out-pa ient, *sb* [OUT- 1] = OUT-PATIENT

1825 *Lond Gaz* No 17000/1 Out-pa ients 1882 *Ogilvie* s.v., Out-pa ient Department

Out-pa int, *v* [OUT- 1] *trans* To paint on the outside

1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 Jan 1/1 Out-painting the Impressionists

Out-pa rish. [OUT 1] a. A parish lying outside the walls or municipal boundaries of a city or town, though for some purpose considered to belong to it b. An outlying parish

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1035/2 There died in the citie and out parishes of all diseases 1076 hundred fiftie and two 1699 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 433 The parish of Margaret's Westminster, which, with the out-lanes in the counties of Middlesex and Surrey within the weekly Bills of Mortality 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 26 The Infection keept in the out Parishes 1894 C LEE-HUTTON *Hist Ep dencies Brit* II 85 The Liberties of the City and the out parishes were covered with aggregates of houses

Out-p pa rt, *Obs* [OUT- 1] 3 An island so words see OUT- a and PART *sb* 1 An outer, outlying, or exterior part, *esp* in *pl*, The parts of a town lying outside its walls or municipal bounds, suburbs

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* iv 1757 On a out part the S wns set in that tyd 1598 CHAPMAN *Gent Usher* I 1 Fell flys or out parts of a whole that compasse in the whole 1722 DE FOE *Pl gue* 1756 56 Those Parishes and Places a were called the Out lets, and Out parts 1798 *Ann Reg* The impositions being committed in the out parts

[**Outparter,** a sj urious word, originating in a mistake for OUTPUTTER q v), which has been handed down in editions of the Statutes, in the Law Dictionaries, and current Dictionaries.]

Outpass (outpɑ s) *v* [OUT- 1] 1 *trans* To pass out of bounds, beyond (a limit)

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII CCXXX 252 The water of Thamy dyd moch harme I y outpassynge his boundys in dyuer e places 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* IV xiv 191 Those men, my frash disdaining ti oughts out pass The comin n period of terrer e conceit 1650 EARL MONM IT *Senan Its V n ties Gmilty* 366 Not to out passe it's bounds.

2. *fig* To surpass, go beyond in any quality

1504 CAREW *Hist ories Kam Ilist* xiii. (1596) 183 So great was the kn wledge and d wisedome which Salomon received of God that he outpassed all the Princes 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wit* (ed 2) I Prof S (ermann) in every insta e ot passed even its former exertions. 1896 R. A. VAUGHAN *Hours* I vi. 149 That the poorest should by outpa s wisdom and in ble sedness all the Popes of Christendom

† Out-pa ssage. *Obs* [OUT 7] I assage out the action of passing out, way out

1398 TREVISA *Barth De R* xvii. (1495) 905 Che e is vnder the mete shoueth it to the place of outpassage. 1533 ELYOT *Castel Helth* (1822) 160 They war sa i kliust that they micht get na passage nor outpassage 1681 H 24 A d stoppit baith the entres and outpassage of this gat

† Ou tpa ssing, *vbl sb Obs* [OUT 9]

1 The action of passing out or away

a 1300 HAMPOLE *Letter* xxiii. 1 And in outpassynge nee of my thoght 1496 *St Acts Ya Ir* (1814) II 238/2 And t the intrimsing of bulyeoune, and of the outpassing ti at I of the Realme 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 2 b (Stat Robt III c 2 8 5) Bef re the lachs or outpassing of the seyre and dy

2 Evacuation excretion

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Goo Lordsh* 67 In outpass yng e or ys blodshrppe of be wombe

Out-passion to **Out-patience** see OUT-

Out-p pa tient. [OUT 2] A patient who receives treatment at a hospital without being an inmate, opposed to *in patient* see IN *adv* 12 a

1715 NELSON *Addit Fasts* (Oxf 1908 Above a hundred Persons under Cure besides the Out Patients, who are provided with Physick 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 488 Out patients continue to be received every Sunday a d Wed es day morning *attrib* 1879 *St Geo's Hosp Rep* IX 59 A Fortnight s out patie nt treatment 1880 BEALE *Skin Addit* 23 In the out patie nt department The hospital

Out-pay to **Out-peal** see OUT-

Out-pee p, *v poet* [OUT- 14] *intr* To peep out So **Ou t pee ping** *vbl sb*

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xi. 11 Yet none of vs dares at these gates out peepe 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 353 Being hidden laugh at their out peeping 1827 HOOD *Dream of Eden* A. xxxiv Or pearls outpeepi g from their silvery shells.

Outpeer's, *v* [Out- 18 b] *trans* To outmate, outrival, excel

1611 Shake *Cymb* III vi. 86 Great men That had a Court no bigger than this Cave That did inhabit Could not peere these twaine

1838 Chalmers *Hist* XIII 200 The twin outpeers his contemporaries in intellectual wealth

† Ou-t-pe-nny. *Obs* [Out 6] A payment on going out of a tenancy Cf In penny

Tig [see In penny]

Ou-t-pe-nsion, *sb* [Out 2] A pension given without the condition of residence in a charitable institution So **Ou-t-pe-nsion** *v trans*, to grant an out pension to, to pension out

1711 *Offic Vistors* 21 May in *Lond. Gaz* No. 4850 3 The Out Pension of the said Hospital 1766 Carlisle in *Ant Trans* LVI 133 He was admitted to the out pension of Chelsea hospital 1825 *Westm Gaz* 7 Dec. 3/1 Eight of those appointed to the Almshouses have asked to be transferred to the out pension list 1893 *Daily News* 25 Nov 3/1 The old residents are to be turned adrift and out pensioned.

Ou-t-pe nsioner. [Out- 2] A non resident pensioner, opposed to *in pensioner*

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4928/3 Arrears due to the Out Pensioners belonging to Chelsea Hospital 1708 *Answ Ivy* 1 2. 6 The out pensioners of Chelsea college consist of soldiers, who from their age wounds or other infirmities are incapable of serving in marching regiments. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 303 It was no part of the plan that there should be outpensioners

Out-pipe to **Out-pity**: see Out

† Out-pi-tch, *v Obs* [Out 21 + Pitch *sb*, highest point of flight, etc.] *trans* To rise to a higher pitch than, exceed in pitch, to go beyond

1607 Hakewill *Apol* (1630) 163 Anna the Prophetesse mentioned by S. Luke seemes to have out pitched an hundred [years]. 1628 Buck *Rich III* 18 Sr. Who had such an influence upon him in his minoritie that she output heel Lewis Duke of Orleance. 1677 W Hughes *Man of War* III. iii. 97 So large and so drank as hath not been outpitch'd by any upon the spot

† Ou-t-pla ce. *Obs* [Out- 2] An out lying, out of the way place

1530 Palsgr. *259/2* Outplace a corner out of the way, *detour* 1558 Phaer *Decades* 146 In the hyghe mountaynes or other superficiall owt places. 1600 *Indre Facts* II 50 Some out places began to fortify and Garrison their houses.

Out-pla n, *v* [Out- 18] *trans* To outdo in planning, to outmatch by more skilful planning

1797 T Park *Sonn.* 82 He out plans me hollow 1852 M Arnold *Frust asm & Jaculi* 166 Ir tram'-sweet love'—we are betray'd—out plann'd

Ou-t-play, *sb* [Out 7, 4]

1. Display, manifestation

1872 H W Beecher *Lect Preach* v 99 Fervency which is only another term for emotional outplay

2 *Cricket* That part of the game played by the side that is 'out'

1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 2 They were handicapped in their out play by the absence of their best bowler

Outplay, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To beat or surpass in playing, to play better than

1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* I. xxxvi. 16 I Deign, to outplay him in his own sly part 1884 *Boston Lit Gaz* 2 Dec 1/1 Australian athletes, who have shown that they can out run, out row out shoot or out play the athletes of other lands.

Out-please to **Out-plod** see Out

Out-plo t, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To outdo in plotting, to outmanœuvre

1681 I Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 29 (1713) I 187 He has the Head of a Jesuit, and shall out wit out plot, out swear the whole Society 1854 Col Wineman *Fabiola* 335 You have out plotted me, and you pity me!

Outpoi nt, *v* [Out 15, 18]

1 *trans* To point out, indicate (*poetic*) *Obs*

1595 R. Barnfield *Cynthia* II. (Arb.) 47 In yonder Wood (Which with her finger shee Out poynting) Yuanished into some other place

2 *Yachting* To outdo in pointing, to sail closer to the wind than

1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 445/2 The smaller boat out pointed and outsailed her competitor 1899 *Daily News* 4 Oct 3/3 Columbia appeared to be out pointing Shamrock but the boats were not very far apart

† outpointed, *ppl a Obs* [Out 11] Protruded

1575 Banister *Chyrurg* I (1585) 15 The place which being most outpointed is soft and easily pressed in with the finger

Outpoi se, *v* [Out- 18 b] *trans* To out weigh, to overbalance Hence **Outpoi sing** *ppl a*

1630 Prynne *Anti Arminn* 268 The meanest of which may alone outpoise them all 1651 Howell *Lyons* 199 His outpoising power keeps the inferior Princes in peace 1656 Jeanes *Mirst School Det* 8 Love of an immortall soule that is worth out poyseth the whole world 1886 Swinburne *Misc* 150–1 A leaf of the Georgics would outpoise in value the whole of the 'Excursion

Out-poison to **Out-porch**: see Out

Ou tpo rt !. [Out 1, 6]

1 A port outside some defined place, as a city or town, in England, a term including all ports other than that of London

1642 *Ordin. Parl conc Tonnage & Poun lage* 13 As well of the City of London as the Out ports 1702 Woon *Inst I rade* 295 By these Companies being established at London the City of Bristol and other the Out Ports, are excluded from any Advantages by them. 1708 De Foe *I dgue* (1756) 250 While the Plague continued so violent in London the Out ports as they are call'd, enjoyed a very great Trade 1884 *Manch Exam* 16 Oct 5/4 Reprehensible practices employed both in London and in the outports.

attrib. 1797 *Chamberlayne's St Gt Brit List Govt Officers* 408 Four Examiners of the Out Port Books. 1932 *Lond Mag* I 84 Alexander Gould, Esq made Inspector of the out port collectors accountants.

2 A port of embarkation or exportation

c1790 R Rush *Ess, Proger Popul Penn.* (1809) 295 Our staple is the great outport of the United States for Europeans. 1850 Yeats *Nat Hist Commo* 89 Corn being a long time in reaching its outport 1872 *Daily News* 20 Jan Liverpool is the great outport of England—the place where people go who are about to leave the country

† Outport *4. Obs* [Cf Out 25] Conveyance outward, exportation

a1603 *Let to Jas I* in Robertson *Hist Scot* VII Wks 1826 II 188 If his Majesty will be pleased to admit free outport of the native commodities of this kingdom

Outpost (au tpoust), *sb* [Out 1] A post at a distance from the body of an army, a detachment placed at a distance from a force, when halted, as a guard against surprise

1757 Washington *Lett* Writ 1889 I 478 The uncertain & difficult communication with the out posts. 1779 Forrest *Voy Mediterr* 3 Sentinels and outposts were placed on a certain spot a parcel of sips a times. 1803 Lake in Owen *Mary Wollestone Godwin* 136 Before we had remained two months we were attacked by a body of the enemy. 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 272 Officers Soldiers, and Followers of the Camp are not on any account to be suffered to pass the Out Posts unless they are on duty or present a regular permit 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 375 The outposts of the Cameronians were speedily driven in

b. in sing and pl. 1813 Eusta *R Italy* (1815) I 74 Sentinels or outposts may be considered as forming part of one of the outposts of Italy 1896 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* I (1858) 9 A line of hills, which form as it were the out posts of the mountain itself

c. attrib 1823 Moore *Fables* 80 The sun who now began To call in all his out post rays. 1859 Jas *Ind and India* 304 [He] was tried for being drunk, whilst on out post duty.

Hence **Outpost** *v trans.*, to place as an outpost

1864 Masson in *Reader* 13 Aug., The thoughts that habitually occupy and outpost in the mind so privileged and outposted to meditate and to sing!

Outpour (au tpoar), *sb* [Out 7] The act of pouring out, that which pours out, an overflow.

1865 *Pictorial World* 30 Sept. 3/2 Among the Lutra Nuga contributes the outpour of the distant Tanganyika

1895 F Harrison in *Forum* Jan 550 None but the very greatest can stem for long one incessant outpour of drollery 1897 *Daily News* 4 Sept. 2/2 The outpour streams down the face of the rock in a number of beautiful falls.

Outpour (autpoa·r), *v* [Out 15, 14]

1 *trans* To pour out, send forth in or as in a stream (Chiefly *poetic*.)

1671 Milt *S A* 311 He look t and saw what numbers numberless The City gates outpour'd 1887 *Mod Poems Thirlere Aid Now* Then would my sorrowing spirit haste Forth to outpour its flood of misery 1864 Sabat *Ubiind s Poems* 40 Sing in the month of blossoms Nightingales out pour their song

2 *intr* To flow out in or as in a stream

1861 Lytton & Fane *Cannibalmere* 76 She was not of those whose tears outpour in streams

Outpoured, *ppl a* [Out- 11] Poured out

So **Outpourer,** one who pours out, **Ou tpouring** *ppl a*, pouring out, rushing out in a stream

1884 Brooks *Forefath. Shak Abbas* 111 Had 'out' poured life of mine sufficed To bring him back 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* lxix What 'outpourer of his own affairs. 1863 Cowper Gallery *Shadet Church* viii. 190 The In ly nature of the most boisterous spirits, irrepressible 'outpourings 1895 J W Powell in *Physiogr Processes* 4 Modified by the deposits and outpouring rivers from the land

Ou tpou ring, *vbl sb* [Out 9]

1 The action of pouring out

1757 J Powards *Orig Sin* I ix (1837) 88 A glorious out pouring of the Spirit of God 1879 Farrar *St Luke* (1883) 339 The toil of his hands in no way impeded the outpouring of his soul

2 That which is poured out, an effusion, an impetuous or passionate utterance Chiefly in *pl*

1827 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 316 His passionate outpourings would be more effective were they I refer 1870 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed. 2) I iv 184 Among the most ridiculous outpourings of his lying vanity

† Outpow er, *v Obs* [Out 21] *trans* To exceed in power, to overpower

1594 Gayton *Pleas Notes* IV 1 169 Out powr'd out worded, shee's at last o'borne 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II iii § 41 In the Saxon Heptarchy there was generally one who out powered all the rest 1708 Colonel *Ct H* Lxxiv II 97 Myriads of men out powering [*some later edd.* over powering] by numbers all opposition

Out-practise, -praise, etc see Out

Outpray, *v* [Out- 18, 18 c]

1 *trans* To outdo in praying, excel in prayer

1593 Shake. *Rich II* v iii 109 Our prayers do out pray his 1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* cclxx, He Outweeps an hermit and outprays a saint 1841–4 Emerson *Ess* Ser II iv (1876) 105 He will outpray saints in chapel, outgeneral veterans in the field

2 To overcome by prayer, pray (something) to an end or out of existence

a1833 Robertson *Serm* Ser IV lv. (1863) 415 Outpray,—outpreach,—outlive the calumny

Outpress, ch, *v* [Out 18, 18 c]

1 *trans* To outdo, surpass, or excel in preaching, to preach more or better than

1643 Hammond *Serm John* xviii. 40 Wks. 1683 IV 517 Able to outpreach all the Orators you ever heard from the Pulpit 1748 Young *Nt Th* IX 1305 Till then, be This an Emblem of my Grave Let it out preach the Preacher 1894 S Wilber force in R I Wilberforce *Life* (1887) II vi 249 Dissenters outpreach them

2 To preach to an end, preach out of existence

1826 Milman *A Boleyn* (1827) 156 Thank you your crimes and murders Will not out preach you from the face of earth? a1833 (see Out pray *v* 2).

Out-preach to **Out privilege**: see Out

† Out-pri se, *v Obs* [Out 18, 18 b] *trans* To exceed in value, to surpass in one's estimation

1611 Shakr. *Cymb* I iv 88 She's out prais'd by a trifle a1667 R Loveday *Lett* (1663) 61 I never had recreation nor business that out prized the pleasure care I always took to keep our Quills in play a1832 Joanna Baillie (Ogilvie) In truth thy off ring far outprizes all

Out-procrastine, -prodigy, etc see Out

† Outpro ffer, *v Obs* [Out- 18.] *trans* To proffer or offer more than, to outbid

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII ccxxv 253 I he kynge called her to hym the ii munkus seuerally & eyther one proffered other; I than the kynge called [the third] and asked if he wolde kepe any more than his brethrene had offered to be abbot

Out-pro mise, *v* [Out- 18, 7] *trans* To exceed or outdo in promising *refl* To promise more than one can do

1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* I 1, Thou mayst easily come to our promise a Lover 1681 *Flatman Poems Rep* 207 God never out promised himself 1692 *Miracles per formed by Money* Ep Ded Out lye a News writer out promises a Cit

Out-prosper to **Out-pry** see Out

† Outpu blish, *v Obs* (*New I ngl*) = Outask *v* 1

1729 S Sewall *Diary* 26 Oct (1880) III 239 I could not be Married sooner because I was Out published on the Thanksgiving Day, and not before 1797 *Cas ton* (Mass.) *Acc* (1890) 70 The Names have been out published at the Law Courts By me Joseph Tucker town Clerk

Out-pupil, -purple, -purse see Out

Outpush (au tpuj), *sb* [Out 7] Outward push, impetus directed outwardly.

1865 *Hamilet Rev* Aug. 98 Society will feel the out push and the uplift.

Out pu sh, *v nonce wd* [Out- 17] *trans* To exceed or go beyond in pushing

1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxii, A flushed page seemed to have in part out grown and in part out pushed his strength

Ou tpu shing, *ppl a.* [Out 10] Pushing out, enterprising.

1894 *Chicago Advance* 2 Aug Some outpushing Chinese and still more enterprising Japanese

Output (au·tput), *sb* [Out 7]

The act or fact of putting or turning out, production, the quantity or amount produced the product of any industry or mine, also applied quantitatively, the result given to the world (Orig. a technical or local term of iron works, coal mines, etc app not in general Dict till after 1880.)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Out put* a term in the iron trade for the make of metal or coal mined made 1870 *Daily News* 1 Aug The output in that district [the steam coal field of Northumberland] would not exceed five million tons per annum. 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 285 The copper out put remains substantially as it was last year 1879 Dowden *Southey* vii 194 It is the out put of a large and vigorous mind 1879 M Pattison *Milton* xiii 215 If this were the average output of a popular book the inference would be that *Paradise Lost* was not such a book 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 285 Such an income as a clerk will earn with a tenth of your nervous output

2 *Physiol* Applied to the waste material expelled from the body by the lungs, skin, and kidneys as opposed to the *income* or material taken into the bodily system (The undigested matter or faeces are not included on either side)

1883 M Foster *Physiol* (1889) II v § 521 The output [of 1877–79 outcome] may be regarded as consisting of (1) the respiratory products of the lungs, skin, and alimentary canal, (2) of perspiration, consisting chiefly of water and salts and (3) of the urine

Output-t, *v* [Out- 15]

† 1. *trans* To put out, expel, eject, dismiss *Obs* (In ME chiefly two words, exp in pa pple)

a1300 *E E Psalter* v 11 Out put hem bure bai 'al be Lavered, for bai rarled be. a1300 *Cursor M* 24202 (Vesp. A iii) 13 Oupt bai ere of paradise c1350 *Winchester Usages in Eng Gilds* 360 Be he askere out putte for suere 1583 *Alford Def Ass* XXV (Jam.) To output and outpute the tenentis. 1597 Skene *De Verb Sign.* s v *Bailtreu*, Chalmerlanes in put and out put be the Comptroller a1650 Spalding *Troub Chart I* (1829) II 30 They first melt with the five cunjue portis, inputtis and outputtis governourth at their plesour

† 2 To put forth, put outside *Obs*

1615 Jackson *Creed* iv viii § 2 Outputting their neigh bour's goods for him to drive, or harbouring such as they could not but know to be book hailers.

† 3 To utter, issue (false coin) see Outputter 2, Outputting 2 *Sc Obs*

1576 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* (1833) I. ii. 64 Pennels fadder cuttpeit and stampit ȝ quhilks wer output be him.

†3 To provide (soldiers). *Obs.*

1640 [see OUTPUTTER 3].

4. (ou tput) [f. OUTPUT *sb.*] To put out, turn out, produce.

1858 *Geologist* I. 329 It was their business to output coal and not stone. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Feb. 1/1 The great water power of the Mississippi at Minneapolis enables the millers there to output some 1 200 tons of flour per day.

†Output'ter. *Obs.* [OUT- 8.] One who puts out.

1. One who puts or pushes out

Outputters and *outputtire* are here applied to the same person. Either of these may be a misprint for the other, or the words may be used as synonyms of PUT, PUTTER, PUTTIRE in the passage (which, as printed, is incoherent and corrupt) purports to be from a prophecy of Merlin, in which *outputter* may have been the orig word. The precise sense is not determinable

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng.* ccxl. xxiij The here sholde flee with a swan thurgh an vnkynde outputter and that the swan than sholde be slayne with a swe at Burlerogge *If I* myȝt, sir Andrewe of Herkeln that is called the vnkynde outputter.

2 One who utters or circulates false coin. *Sc.*

1574 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) 91/1 The persons salbe persewit and punisit as wilfull outputtaris and changearis of falss and corrupt money.

3 One who has bound or engaged to provide and fit out men for military service

1640 in Spalding *Troul. Chas. I* (1850) I. 359 If it sall cum to the knouledge of any persone who hath or sall happin to out reasche soldiouris, bound for port, that these sall reasche by them are disbandit and fled fra there cullouris, the said out putters of thame salbe obligit to seiche seik, and apprehend the saidis fugitive. *Ibid.* 360 Where the saidis out putteris salbe obligat to mak up there number be out putting of men in thire place as sufficientlie provydit in statues and vther necessaryes vpone the saidis out reschers there owne expensas. 1652 UNCLEBANE *Trouls Wks.* (1834) 253 A country gentleman out putter of foot or horse.

4. An instigator

1639 GORDON *Hist Earls Sutherland* (1813) 337 Sir Robert Gordon swallowed by the Earle of Caitnes of his eldest derdull slaughter, as ane out putter of the rest to that effect

5 A term applied to certain maintainers and abettors of thieves or freebooters

In 9 Hen. V it appears from the context to be applied to persons in Redesdale who maintained and fitted out thieves for depredations in the adjacent counties: of several such Bp. Jickson seems to have understood and used it of persons who put out their neighbours cattle or goods into pls exhandy for thieves with whom they were in league: cf. OUTPUTTER 3 (b) 1615. But the *out putters* of 1421 were not the neighbours of the persons robbed but felons living beside the thieves in Tynedale and Redesdale

1421 *Inspic Communi Northumbl. Cumbrl. & Westmerl. in Rolls of Parl.* 9 Hen V 143/1 Graund partie des dite supplicants sont devenuz par plusours barons & les autres appellez In takers & Out putters, demurrantz deins les Franchises de Tyndale, Ryddesdale, & Heshamshire. Que le grenidre nombre qi inhabitent deins les dite Franchises ou sont toils malfeasours, ou maintenours & aidx en leur malveste. — *Act 9 Hen V* c. 7 Diverses persones lieges et foiens appellez Intakers & Outputters demourantz deins la franchise de Ridesdale, en quele franchise le bref du Roy ne court mye [i.e. divers persons, thieves, and felons called Intakers and Outputters, dwelling within the Liberty of Redesdale, in which Liberty the King's writ does not run]

a 1640 JACKSON *Creed* IV. xi. 48 He is more cunning thief which can steal without an outputter or receiver, than he which always is enforced to use the help of one or other

1664 SPELMAN *Glossary* s.v. *Intakers*, Quos *Outparters* vocant recentius *Outputters* nuncupati

Note Rastell's long transl. of the Statutes ed 1543) recurs in the Act of 1421 'felons called intakers and *outparters*' in obvious misprint has not however repeated in all editions previous to that of Ruffhead in 1763 (which retains 'outparters in the text with 'outputters' in the margin. Hence 'outputter' was accepted as a genuine word by Cowell, who in his *Interpreter* further identified the 'out parter' with the thief with which erroneous explanation the bogus word has duly reappeared in the Law Dictionaries down to Wharton, as well as in Phillips Kersey, Bailey, Ash, Crabbe, Ogilvie's *Imperial Dict.*, *century Dict.*, and Funk's *Standard Dict.*, it was eschewed by Johnson and Webster. As if one error were not enough Wharton has also *Outputs*: with an explanation founded upon the latter part of Cowell's article, but making 'house' into manor house': This last blunder is taken over from Wharton by Cowell's *Imper Dict.*, Ogilvie, and *Century Dict.* (all professing to take it from Cowell). In Rastell, *Stat. Northumbl.* (as in 1 60, the 'outparters of 1541 appear in a new guise as 'outpartners', erroneously said to be used in the 13th caution of 1421, which has *Outputters*

1607 COWELL *Interpr.*, *Outparters*, *anno 9 H. 5. ca.* 8, seemeth to be a kind of theeues in Riddesdall, that rob abroad at their best aduantage, to fetch in such cattell or other things, as they could light on without that liberty some are of opinion that those which in the forenamed statute are termed out parters, are at this day called out putters, and are such as set matches for the robbing of any man or house as by discouering which way he rideth or goeth, or where the house is weakest and fittest to be entred see *Intakers* 1658 PHILLIPS, *Outparters*, a sort of theeves about Ridesdale, that ride about to fetch in such cattel or other things as they can light on: see *1706 addit.*, and make Matches for the robbing of Men and Houses]. 1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict.*, *Out parters* (Law), a sort of freebooters in Scotland, who used to ride out and seize whatever they could which came in their way. 1858 WHARTON *Law Lex.*, *Outparters*, stealers of cattle. *Ibid.*, *Outputters*, such as set watches for the robbing any manor house. 1882-90 *Ogilvie's Imperial, & Century Dict.*, *Out parter* In *old law*, a cattle-stealer. *Out putter* In *old law*, One who sets watches for the robbing of any manor house. *Cowell*

VOL. VII.

Ou tputter 2 [f. OUTPUT *sb.* or *v.* 4] One who turns out some industrial product, a producer

Mod Newspr The increased proportion of wages to out put is being met by a reduction in the necessary numbers of outputters.

Ou'tputting, *vbl. sb.* [OUTP- 9]

1. The action of putting out. a Expulsion, ejection; evacuation. b Putting forth, holding out, stretching forth

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 95 pe wrong of her violent out puttynge. 1388 *Wyclif Ecclesiastes* v. 7 *Laws* 1398 — *Isaiah Pref.* Kalendar (1405) 7/b Wyne ex ȝstyth the verrue of outputtynge. 1435 *Misyn Fire of Love* 93 Reuerse of gret & out puttynge of wrathi beyȝnes. 1499 *Acta Audit* (1839) 104 In be euictioune & outputting of Johnne guthrie out of be tak & making of be landis of pepperwikes. 1883 J. PARKER *Apost Life* II. 156 The out putting of th and should be the finding of our life. 1888 *Ch. 1662 Act and* 9 Eliz. 30 The outputtings of his minute love

†2 The uttering or issuing of (false) coin. *Sc. Obs.*

1576 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* (1833) I. ii. 65 Aequit him of all outputting of ouyse vther falss buithbuis. 1581 *Acts Jas. VI* (1814) 261/2 Forgeing of our soueraine Lordis money. And for be tressonable outputting than of Amongis our soureine lordis leages.

†3 The furnishing or equipping of men. *Sc.*

1640 [see OUTPUTTER 3]. 1640 *Acts Scots Parl. Comm. Mon. &c.* (1850) 17 To compleit ane of the Committie of Estaites to answer for thair negligit in the out putting of the troupe and baggage horses ilk ane of thame for thair awin pairtes.

Ou t-qua rter. [OUT 1, 3]

1. *Milit.* usually in *pl.* A station or quarter (cf. QUARTER *sb.* 15) away from the head quarters of a regiment (see quot 1876).

1651 [JER. TAYLOR] *Serm. Ded. Prayer Wks.* 1822 I. 88 His [the] out-quarters are those that are set in the out-quarters of an army and chooses for their garrison to be wise in a 1672 HOWARD in *Sc. Rev.* (1898) Oct. 280 Sir John Talbot is quartered all arm to some of our out-quarters. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. of Army* 30 Opposite to the name of each Officer who is employed on any out-quarter of the Regiment, the Station at which he is detached is to be stated. 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit. Dict.* 320/2 Small bodies of troops when detached away from head-quarters of their regiment are said to be at out-quarters.

2. The outer quarter of a horse's hoof; cf QUARTER *sb.* 20

1797 ENCYC. *Lond.* s.v. *Coal* Unshoe the H. toe, and pare his Out-quarters, as before, if he Cuts behind

†Out-que nch, *v. Obs* [OUT 15] *trans* To put out, extinguish (Properly two words

Hence †**Out-que'ncher,** *nonce-wd.* an extinguisher

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. Prol. 20 Quhil we sell the gleids haff out quent. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V. xi. 16 The candle light Out quenched leaves no skill nor difference of night. 1600 SHAKES. *A. Y. L.* III. iii. 38 Snuffers and all men heirs of pure golde.

Out-quibble, etc see OUT

†Outqui't, -quite, *v. Law Obs* [f. OUT- + QUIT *v.*] *trans* To free a subject from adjudication, by full payment of the debt lying on it

1 Jam Hence †**Outqui'ting** *vbl. sb*

1466 *Ltr. Awll* 118 q. 4 For out quiting of be sande annuel 1482 *Ibid* 104 I do be Redemin, & outquyting of be lands excepting be dauid Ballantyne. 1575 *Talbot's Treat* (1754) 445 Out of any mans Lands he is quit be may outquite and redeme the same quhen he pleases ex epitete]

Out-quoth see OUT-QUOTH

Outra ce, *v.* [OUT- 18b] *trans* To outrun in a race, to outstrip

1657 W. MORICE *Cana quasi* Iohny Def xiii 274 In them also who have outstrid them and gone beyond the rule. 1842 Hone *Days* I. 1208 But Fancy fond out raced them all, with bridle loose and free

Outrage (ou'tre$d$), *sb.* Forms 3 4 utrage, (4 uterage), 3- outrage, also 4 6 outrage 4-5 outrage, owtre rage 5 6 outerage, 6 outrege, outrage, 6 (9) *outrage, offrage*, (with n. in Hist.), *outlage outra ge* (12th c.), *Sc. ultrage*, Cat *ultratge* Sp *ultrage* It *oltraggio* —Om Rom type **ultragium* also med. L.), f. L. *ultra* beyond + suff. *agium, -aggio, age* see AGE In Eng often analysed as from OUT and RAGE, a notion which affected the sense-development of senses 2.]

†1 The passing beyond established or reasonable bounds, transgression, violation, intemperance, excess, extravagance, exaggeration, excessive luxury Rarely with *an* and *pl. Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC. (R. Bb) 8200 Ac hy vnderstod bi be mode ne sede non outrage. 13 *Cursor M.* 4 — O mete and drink to do vtrage. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 1510 Gret outrage we se in pompe and pride and vanite. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 459 We vseb no slabe ne vber utrage of mete and drynke. 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 74 332 He hadde mete meure pan utrage. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Ysop* II. 31 Suche excesses and suche outrages comen and sourden in my maladyes and sekenesses. 1500 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. 38 With equall measure she did moder ate The stirring extremitees of their outrage

†b. Excess of boldness, foolhardiness, rashness, presumption *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX. 408 Er thame bi suicht falx and outrage To gang vp to thame. a 1568 HALL *Chron Hen. I* 114 Of a great outrage and more pride and presumption, she demaunded to haue the noble and excellent Armes of fraunce. 1583 PRYSE *Treat. Vers. Inf.* (Arb.) 42 Yet do not I commende rashenes or outrage

†2 Extravagant, violent, or disorderly action, mad or passionate behaviour, fury, tumult of passion, disorder, violence of language Insolence

Also rarely with *an* and *pl. Obs* or *a. h*

a 1330 *Otuel* 329 Paun ouwel speke outrage, he shewes comen on message King Charles. [Noldi] sofre [un]lahe nout bote god. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 6986 Fast. Quath. nis eine of suche outrage? c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1154 Yet hath I wodnesse hughyge in his rage Armed complete out heres and fiers outrage. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 95/b, In this dissolute outrage and confusion of things. 1592 KYD *Sp. Trag.* III. 29 What meanes this outrage? Will none of you restraine his fury? 1595 SHAKES. *John* IV. i. 84, I feare some outrage. And he'll shroud his 1705 *Phillips Selection* 177/2 Sir, with what Outrage do you the 81 My With the early Valiant Swede drawn forth his Wing. In Britain's Arms. 1750 JOHNSON *Rasselas* IV. 57 Under the diminution I may be born with not any outrages of sorr 1791 PAINE *Rights of Man* 61 Mr Burke with his usual outrage, abuses the Declaration of the Rights of Man. 1845 MISS C. HALL *Hazlehurst* I. The noise and passion and outrage of the little resolute but most mechanical statue

†b Violent clamour, outcry *Obs*

a 1548 HALL *Chron. K. H. III* 4 They sodenly put fyer in the bush annes and in the stables and straweth in many places. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. xi. 28 Then thither came the fell Sarazin, With hideous outrage. The fell beast bound Them forth out at the skies.

3 Violence affecting others, violent injury or harm †*To do outrage*, to exercise violence, to do grievous injury or wrong to any one (*of*).

c 1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* I. 348/95 Al hire pouer wese to to pesse he sum outrage. Pat pes child were ilet ut of dore for to habbe is herizage. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5 Of pat pe scottes & pe pictes dude hym pet outrage. 1300 *Cursor Mund.* 345 To vengen him of suche outrage Whilk was vnto his father do. 1320 LANG. *Pier Plowman* (Skeat) A. I. 118 Out ryde hym so grete outrage. 1400 CAXTON *Mirr.* xxxiii. 98 After that I had be auised of his fiersnes I shulde outrage. 1580 DALEY tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 87 b, Certain men feared chiefly the outrage of the south sea. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. i. 30 And pitiful Fraes vnto outrage, which he red A knight lied wrongfully to death. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* I. iii. § 4. 154 To defend themselues from outrage. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 500 The noise Of rout ensewd And anguish and outrage. 1781 COWPER *Table Talk* 1. 1. 1.

bete *c1440 Jacob's Well* 155 Sykenes, or pouerte, or outerage wedyr, or fyshyng of fonte.

4 Extraordinary, unusual, out of ordinary course
13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 29 An vnnter in erde I nitle to schewe, an outrage auenture of Arthures wonderes *c1430* Lydg *Mim Lucres* (Percy Soc.) 119 Thynges outrage I-seen founde in every kynde

B as *adv* Excessively, extraordinarily
c1400 Destr Troy 1374 Alle colours was outrage grete.

Outrage (ūu·trādʒ), *v*.1 [f OUTRAGE *sb* cf F *outrager*, †*outtrager* (14–15th c in Hatz.-Darm.), It *oltraggiare* *up *ultra dir* In all the obs senses, and formerly in 2, stressed on *-rage*]

†1 *intr* To go beyond bounds, to go to excess nct extravagantly or without self-restraint to commit excesses, run riot *Obs*
1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10802 Pus iey outrage, ande do folly He shal nat vle hem wyb felony 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 189 Pere were i-made twey consuls, pat nyl pat oon schulde outrage pe ooper myste hym restreyne *c1440 Promp Parv* 375/2 Outragyn or doon excesse, *excedo* 1498 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W.) IX. vii. 386/1 Coueytouse folke & seke to be in hyʒher degre of rychesses & of worshyp than they neyghbours ben *a1548* ASCHAM *Scholem* 1 (Arb.) 60 If three or foure great ones in Court, will nedes outrage in apparell in huge hose in monstrous bottes *1718 Entertainer* No. 40. 274 He outrages in Rich and runs up to Seed in the grossest Impieties.

2 *trans* To do violence to, to subject to outrage, to wrong grossly, treat with gross violence or indignity, injure, insult, violate
1590 SPENSER *F Q* III. v. 45 Ah heavens! that doe this hideous act behold And heavenly vengin thus outraged see 1608 BACON *Hen VII* Wks. 1879 I. 745 The news put divers young Lords vpon a fury to outrage the English Ambassadors were not without peril to be outraged 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 10 May The Bishop of Gull sway was besieged in his house by some women, and had like to have been outraged 1726 P. DE QUINCY *Hist Europe* II. 464 In case he continued to plow and to outrage them *Ibid* 1. 466 If God the K. stopped, robbed, and outraged by ruffians. *about 1804 Nonconf & Indep* 4 Feb 151/1 Plain dealing, outraging and provoking every form of popish error.

b. To violate or infringe flagrantly (law, right, authority, morality, any principle)
1725-6 *Pope's Odyss.* (J.) This interview outrages all decency 1846 W. H. KELLY in *Trans Hist Soc* I. 174 They were charged with the offence of outraging public morality and virtue. 1871 FREEMAN *Hist Ess* Ser. I. xv. 291 Frederick III contrived by the circumstances of his times, to outrage contemporary sentiment in a way in which his vices alone would not have outraged it

+3 *intr* To break away, strive see OUTRAYE †1
1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roll) 62 Her curage was ful hys to serue from whos seruyce she nolde outrage

+4 *trans* To drive out by violence *Obs rare*—1
14 Lydg *Bochas* iii. xv (MS. Bodl. 263) If 117 2 To putte their labour in execucion, and to outrage thus is verely trouthe, For manys hiff neclygence & slouthe.

+5 *intr* (Influenced by RAGE.) To burst out into rage, to be furious, to rage, to rush out in rage *Obs*
1548 CRANMER *Catech* 238 When you shall heare other outragying with such horrible curses flye from them as fr.me pestilence 1591 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xxv 11 Though the wicked outraged against him without cause 1592 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 65 So rushing to the streets I posted in anger But my feete embracing my knees me in the entrye reyned, lo father outragyng, thee soon (I e the son) shee tendred Idlus. 1606 G. WOOD-COCKE *Hist Iustine* IX. 42 Alexander, outraged not again t his enemies, but his especiall friendes.

†Outrage, g. *v*.2 *Obs rare* [perh f OUT- + RAGE *v* But very prob arising from erroneous analysis of OUTRAGE *v*.1 cf. prec 5.]
1 *trans* To rage against
1582 HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith* in *Sylvester's Il Bs* (1621) 718 All this could not the peoples thirst assuage, But thus with murmurs they their Lords out rage

2 To surpass in rage or violence. [OUT 18.]
1598 YONGE *Nt Ch* III 164 Their Will the Tyger sucked, streyd the Sti nn

Outraged, *ppl a* [f OUTRAGE *v*.1 + ED1.] Subjected to outrage, gross violence, or indignity; violated
a1721 KEN *Div Love Wks* (1838) 242 Wit ever any Love O outraged Mercy like that love th u didst shew in dying for sinners? *1856* KANE *Ar Exped* I xxxvii 366 With the prompt certainty which outraged law delights in 1869 TENNYSON *Holy Grail* 208 An outraged maiden sprang into the hall Crying on help

† Outragely, *adv. Obs* [f OUTRAGE *a* + -LY2.] = OUTRAGEOUSLY
a1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxiv [xxv] 3 Confoundid be all wirkand wicked thyngis outragely pr outrageously] Pat is pat doe wickidly & outragely [r out raiushele] tyrannis in vanytes. 1445 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 132 Y wille that myn exeques be n t outragely done in expenses of vanites. *c1470* HENRY *Wallace* XI 160 Than Wallace said ye wrang ws owtragely'

So **† Outrageness** = OUTRAGEOUSNESS
1483 Cath Angl 264/2 An Outerageines, *excessus, superfluitas*

Outrageous (ūutrē·dʒəs), *a* (*adv*.) Forms 4 outrageous, also 4 ut-, 4–5 oute-, 4–6 owt-, 5–6 outr-, 4 *Sc* -eous, 5 uous, 5–6 -yous, 5–8 ious, 6 -eus, -iowse, etc. [a. OF *outrageus*, Af *oult-*, F *-eux*, f *outrage* OUTRAGE *sb*1 see OUS]

1 Exceeding proper limits, excessive, immoderate, extravagant, superfluous; enormous, extraordinary, unusual In later use coloured by sense 2.
c1325 Metr Hom 89 His frendes gert him wel eet and drinc, And lef his uttrageous swinc. *1340* HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 3440 Outrageus bete and outrageous caldis. *1388* CHAUCER *Pard Prol* 722 Vengeance shal nat parten from his hous pat pat of his owtes is to outrageous 14 in *Alexander*, etc (E. E. T. S.) 983 Pe outrageous hight of houses. *c1416* HOCCLEVE *Ball Hen V* 14 The somme Is out excessif ne outrageous. *1447 Bokes of Nurt* V 237/2 Outergeous wombill ouerwalt. *1484* CAXTON *Chivalry* 72 Sum ben outrageous drynkynge and etynge *1500* ATKINSON tr *De Imitatione* I xxi 170 Remembre the outrageous peynes of hell & purgatorie. *1500* R. BRUNTON *Regim Pestilence* B iij b Iy arrogance cutrageous thy tounge on vanting swereth *1555* FOX *Decades* 67 Beinge pricked forwarde with owt rageous courage. *1585* J. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xi 46b, We found the streame so violent and out rageous. *1606* WHITSON *Ch Virtue* IV (1720) 378 [He] would afterward descend in violent and outrageous Rain. *1818* MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II. ii. 46 The Romans (always seemed to me) the most outrageous strutting bragging barbarians on the face of the earth *1868* BROWNING *Ring & Bk* XII. 55 Yesterday he had to keep indoors Because of the outrageous rain that fell

2 Excessive or unrestrained in action; violent, furious; excessively bold or fierce (*obs*.)
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX. 102 For hys outrageous manheid, Confortit his men on sic maneir *c1386* CHAUCER *Pars T* 483 In his outrageous anger and ire *c1440 Autors of Arth* 41 Pan hase we sene thayre outrageous wille, with owttrageouse wille *1484* CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* I. xvi, There was a lyon which in his youthe was fyers and moche outrageous. *1523* LD. BERNERS *Froiss Chron* I. clxv. 165 He came with a thre thousande of the moost outrageous pe. ple in all that countrey. *1609* ROWLANDS *Knave of Clubs* (*Percy Soc*.) 11 Sometimes her out rageous maddning fit Makes me as mad as she beside my wits. *1698* J. JONES tr *Dyrad & Phia* 117 So as revenge furiously out ragious and outrageously pursued. *1784* COWPER *Retirement* 630 (1920) 169 From an outrageous lunatic he sunk afterwards into a quiet speechless idiot *1806* H. SIMMONS *Madd, If spr, & Hist Pract* 398 The Mad man was outrageous Frederick acted with more policy.

3 Excessive in injuriousness, cruelty, or offensiveness, of the nature of violent or gross injury, wrong, or offence, or of a gross violation of law, humanity, or morality, grossly offensive or abusive
1496 SIR G. HAVE *Laun Arms* (S. T. S.) 174 [If he] do him sum outrageus injure *Ibid* 287 And he persevere in his outrageous lu gage 1500 *Dial Cryston Men* II v. (1506) 95 Which they have by outrageous & presumptuous entreprise against god. 1560 DAUS tr *Meddanus's Comm* 274b Which outrageous exercise I shall not but God wyll ones avenge 1613 AUSTEN *Citizen an Ir* III. ii. 65 If I man that has no need doe't sh or fleece his Neighbour of his goodes therein appeareth so much the more his mind outragious naughtinesse 1618 in Clarendon *Hist Rebl* I. 8 § 66 To punish those horrid le outragious cruelties, which had been committed in the murd ers g and spoiling so many of his subjects. *1632* MASSINGER *Maid of Hon* II. iii. 331 I the outrageous treatment of poor I can had rs used her still more. *1864* TENNYSON *Aylm's F* 408 Pelted with outrageous epithets 1888 A. K. GREEN *Behind Closed Doors* 1. Whether I am to be made the victim of an outrageous assaudal that will affect my whole future career

+B *as adv*. = next *Obs*
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV. 483 He wes outrageous hardy 1580 SKELTON *Magnyf* 2707 To dis pote to morowe out rageous colde.

Outrageously, *adv*. [f prec + -LY2.] In an outrageous manner **a** To an immoderate degree, excessively, extravagantly, violently, furiously, **b** In violation or with shameless disregard of law, morality, or humanity, atrociously, flagrantly
a1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxiii[i]. 7 pou hatid be kepand vnryztes outrageously *Ibid* Cant 301 Pann pat lufis be life outrageously. *1387* TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 205 Julius Cesar dede outrageous-liche ageinst pe customs and fredom of Rome. *1399* MAUNDEVY (Roxb.) xxix. 129 Pei may despende know and outrageously *1474* CAXTON *Chesse* II. v. C vb, Which supposed that hit had ben his sayer that he entreted so outrageously *1577* HOLINSHED *Chron* (1586) 59 All t yght it blew outrages wely *c1580* tr *P. Lorg Eng Hist* (Camden) 1 295 Hee fell to the grownde crienge owt outrageously 1586 MARLOWE *Jew Malta* I. 1586 I NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 27 It is good that this outragiously wicked m ulnesse be bewrayed *1605* K. LORD tr *Barclay's Argenis* IV. ii. 253 Nobody had yet so bum thus outrageously fuming *1733* STEPHEN *Englishm* No 1 3 I was most outrageously insulted by that Rascal of yours. *1854* DE QUINCEY *Autobiog* Wks. IV. 38 It grieves me to see you so ill prize to a war which I in fact the most outrage iously unjust

Outrageousness. [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality of being outrageous **a** Excess, extravagance, excessive violence, fury, ferocity, **b** Flagrant wrongfulness or indignity, enormity, atrociousness, heinousness
1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* XIV. 1 I see wel ye haue grete wylle to be slayne as your faider was thorugh outrageousnes. *1545* ASCHAM *Toxophil* To Gentlem. Eng (Arb.) 17 That the outragiousnesse of yeat gaping shuld hurte the honestie of shotyng *a1548* HALL *Chron*, *Hen VII* 48b, This auncs ere could not outragiate or assuage the Scottes angre and outrageousnes *c1594* CAPT. WYATT & *Dudley's Inst* II *Ind* (Hakl.) 11 The weather growinge into such a monstrous outragious-nes. *1695* J. EDWARDS *Perfect Script* 19 An example of the impudence and outrageousness of lust. *1798 Hist in Ann. Reg.* 98/2 The violence and outrageousness that had characterised its original champions. *1869* E. S. FFOULKES *Church's Creed or Cranmer's Creed?* 56 The outrageousness of the whole proceeding.

Ou·trager. [f. OUTRAGE *v*.1 + -ER1.] One who subjects to outrage or gross violence, a violator
1823 H. SWINBURNE *Study Social* II (1824) 108 An outrager of all laws and social duties. *1892 Columbus (O.) Disp* 28 Apr, Assaulters and outragers of children

Ou·traging, *ppl a* [f. OUTRAGE *v*.1 + ING2.] That outrages or grossly offends, that violates justice, morality, or decency; acting in an outrageous manner, furious, raging (*obs*.)
1567 DRANT *Horace Ep* xix F vij, For plain Ingenders trembling strife and strife outraging discord. *1582* CHARLTON *Wiltshires I* III Pub, These are the ditches in which outraging colts plunge both themselues and their riders. *1642* BISHOP *Hound Conn Control* 9 The outraging licentiousnesse of Kings *1895 Daily News* 17 Jan 6/4 It is gratuitously outraging to his unfortunate readers.

† Outragion sitie *Obs* In 4 **outragiousate,** 5 **-nyousyte** [a Af. type **outragiousité*, f *outragious* + *-te*, TY not recorded in OF (Cf. JUDGESITIE)] The quality of being OUTRAGEOUS **a** Going beyond usual bounds, abnormality, monstrosity, **b** Violence
1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 5010 If any lyme be here vncomely, Thurgh outragiousité of kynd namely, God sal abate pat outrage thurgh myght, And make pa lyms semely to vght *1470–85* MALORY *Arthur* III xv 86 Whan I remembir how cruelly he dud to my brother Lyonell and many mo of my kynnemen and frendes, me thynkith I am gretly dystempird with outragiousite and wrathfulnesse.

Outrale, variant of OUTRAY *v*.1 *Obs*

Out-rail *v*. [OUT- 18.] *trans* To outdo in railing, to surpass in the use of raillery
1696 WHITAKER *Tr Parallel* I. 1 (1735) 20 Thou may'st easily come to out rail a Wit *a1704* I. BROWN *Sat on Tr King* Wks. 1730 I 59 He'd out rail Oaths, and curse both these and Buffoons *1876* J. STEPHEN *Eng Th* 18th C I 278 Out-railing, *a Obs* = next. **Ou·trance,** RARE Also **outrans** [app f OUTRAY *sb* + -OUS.] In the first quot rept *outrauns*, t e *outrayns* in the b original so that the Eng also may be for *outrayous* = *outrageous*. On the other hand *outrances* in quot 1523 cannot be so explained.
= OUTRAGEOUS *a*, in its various senses
c1325 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5493 Sir3 pou haue be so cuncyous To meres men ouer outrauns. *c1450* LONELICH *Grail* XXXV 162 And Reslyn Al day with gret peyne In An Outrauous Coute Lerisyn pat Ilke Day Besyeged Perys I alw 61 Kyng Phylippe made light therof and sayd how his nephue was but an outraous fole

Hence **† Outrancely** *adv Obs*
1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5706 Syf pou be a lordyng And outrauusly take3 at mennys pyng Yn tyme of werre or tyme of pes. 13 [see OUTRAGELY, *a* 1340]

† Outrans *p *l*. *Obs* Also **outs reche, utrack, rak** (= [? corrupt of *outrage*] Outrage, excess
13 *Cursor M* 4133 (Cott.) If pee do sulik an outrake Ir ys vtrack outerake] Pul saker may yee be owrake *Ibid* (Fag. (Cott.) For ogh [r of ogh] for it r oft on him Ir ys outrake, oute reche, vtrake] Quar for oft suth pru fand his wrak *Ibid* 29075 (Cott.) For pof we fast we agh noght take Nober o mete ne drunk war-bi it make

† Outrake * *dial Obs*. [f OUT 7 + RAKE *sb*.1]
a An expedition, a raid **b** (See quot 1824.)
a1565 Northumbrld betrayed by Douglas XXXII in Child *Ballads* (1882) III 14 Erewe 4556 And I haue beene in Lough Leven The most part of these yeres three. And I had I neuer not out-rake *1802* SIBBALD *Chron Sc Poetry* I 60m, *Outrake*, an expedition, an out ride; also an extensive open pasture for sheep or cattle *1825* BROCKETT *N C Words*, *Outrake*, a free passage for sheep from inclosed pastures into open grounds, or common fields *Yorksh Gloss* *Patcher* 26 June (F. D.) In the records of the Court Baron of Holgate twice mention an outrake

† Outranee. *Obs* exc as FR. (strâñs). Forms 5–6 **outrau**, 9 **-ance**, 5 **out-**, **outrauns**, 7 **outerance**, 5 **outrage**. See also UTTERANCE [a OF *oultrance*, *outrance* (13th c in Hatz Darm) going beyond bounds, excess, extremity, f. *oultrer*, *outrer* to pass beyond, surpass, conquer, drive out of bounds or to extremity, = Pr *ultrar*, It *oltrare* to go beyond, f L. *ultrā*, It *oltre*, *oltre* beyond In this form the word has been more or less obs. since 17th c, being used rather for the Fr phrase *à outrance*, *à toute outrance* (erroneously *à l'outrance*), to excess, to extremity, has been in occasional use, instead of the Eng *at* or *to* (*the*) *outrance* But already *c1400* the same vowel shortening which changed *outer*, *outmost* to *utter*, *utmost*, shortened *outrance* to *utterance*, subseq often extended to UTTERANCE, in which form the word is still occasional at the present day
A degree which goes beyond bounds or beyond measure; excess only in the phrases *to (unto) outrance*, beyond all limits, to the utmost, to extremity, *at outrance*, at the last extremity, *to fight to (the)* or *at outrance*, to fight to the bitter end, to the death (rendering F *combattre à outrance*, *à toute outrance*, 13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).
1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I. ii, Pyrrhe he must Unto outrauunce with these bulles to fight 14 HOCCLEVE *Ball I sig & Christ* 48 Lest The feend me assaille, & haue at the outrance. *a1420* — *De Reg Princ* 3217 Rathir hadde I-paine hym to be outrance *c1550* R. BRESTON *Barte Fortune* Avj, But power does not to punishe vnto the outrance *1601* HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 280 As if sword fencers were brought within the lists to fight at outterance. *1609* — *Amm Marcell* XIX. 131 They were so stiffely set to fight to the outrance *1738* SHOOLBRED *Quinc* II v. (1783) I 89 *mthe* To fight the owner to extremity or outrance *1829*

Scott *Ivanhoe* VIII, The combat was understood to be at *outrance*

‖ b The corresponding Fr. phrase (also erron *à l'outrance*).

1600 Tate in Gutch *Coll. Cur* I 8 The manner of fight is by Capitulation, or a Toute Outrance **1805** *Standard* 24 Oct 5/2 (Stanf) Every duellist *à outrance* binds himself to commit suicide or murder

Outrange (outr$\bar{e}$·ndʒ), *v* [Out 21, 18, 17] **1.** *trans. Gunnery* To exceed in range, have a longer range than.

1856 Greener *Gunnery* 85 The best rifles on my principle will out range by several hundred yards the best 'six pounder in her Majesty's service **1899** *Westm Gaz.* 2 Nov 7/2 Our forces were seriously outnumbered, and our guns outranged until the arrival of the Naval Brigade

2. To surpass in extent of time

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 1 June 5/2 The red deer can outrange them all in the historic records of his antiquity

3 To range beyond

1885 *Philad Telegraph* XL No 35 3 Their brethren who outranged the forest fastnesses and fell into the hands of men

b. *Naut* To range past or ahead of, to outstail

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Outrank, *v* [Out- 21] *trans.* To be superior in rank to, to take precedence of

1804 in Webster. **1881** P. Du Chaillu *I and Midnight Sun* II 190 The Norwegians outrank every other nation in Europe in that respect

Out-ra'nt, *v* [Out- 18 or 21] *trans* To exceed in ranting

1606-8 G. Daniel *Poems* Wks 1878 I 211 High Stories, to out rant our dull Guests **1681** Hickeringill *Char Sham Plotter* Wks. 1716 I 219 He has Prophaneness enough to out rant a Tory **1885** *Lpool Post* 27 Mar 4/6 He attempts to out rant and out slang the *Pall Mall Gazette*

Outrauous, obs. form of Outrageous

Out-rape, -rate, etc see Out-

† Out-ra'se, -rase, *v. Obs* [Out- 16] *trans* To pull or root out, to destroy, to erase, efface or rub out Hence † **Out-ra'sed** *ppl a*

1418-20 Lyng *Chron. Ferrers* xxxi Let not his prease thy royall booke deface But in all hast his renowne outrase. **1422** tr *Secreta Secret Prov Instr* 128 Fryst he makyd his owyn eigh to be out rasit **1588** J. Udall Pasquinos *Pr.* Lxxiv verso, Nor utterly out rase from Tables of thy grace the flock of thy elected vnles **1621** G. Sandys *Ovid's Met* VII (1626) 142 Out rased by the worst Diseases raign. **1638** — *Paraphr Div Poems Job* (1648) 14 No Eye shall his out rase impression view

Outraught, obs pa pple of Outreach

Outrave, Sc. past t of Outbrive *v Obs*

† Outray, *sb Obs* Also 5 **owtray**(e [f next] **1** = Outrack *sb* in various senses

14 *Ser 7 Maundeville & Souden* 78 in Hazl *E P P* (1864) I 157 In most countries Sathanase was lowest, and cawast this syn. **c1475** *Kauf Lordscar* 156 He start vp stoutly ogane For anger of thyt outray that he had that tane **1810** Holland *Camden* (1637) 338 With great cruelty they committed outrages along these shores. **c1611** Chapman *Iliad* xxiii 506 You know well the outrays that engage All young men's actions.

2 ? An outgoing, a going out of bounds.

c1624 Chapman *Batrachom* 80 The cat and night hawke who much skathe confer On all the outraies where for food I erre.

Outray, *v*[1] *Obs* exc *dial* [a. Anglo-F. *ult raier, outr-ier* (of which Godef cites *ultreia* for *ultreia* from *Horn et Rimenhild*) –late 1 type **ultraiare*, f. *ultra* beyond, practically identical in sense with Of *oultrer, outrer* –L. **ultrare*, hence cognate with *outrage*, used = *ultrapassare*, and its derivative *outrage* vb., of which *outray* is, in its earlier senses, to a great extent a doublet. But it appears to have been sometimes felt as a compound of Out- and Ray *sb* and *v*., aphetic for Array cf quots 1387, 1611 in sense 1.]

† 1 *intr* To go beyond or exceed bounds, to stray, to break away from certain place or order, to be or get out of array *Obs*

13 *Cœur de l.* 2713 Befell that a noble stede Outrayyd fro a paynym **c1376** Chaucer *Boeth* III *pr* xi (Camb. MS.) Put thou ne shalt nat outrayen or forlyenen fro the vertuus of hyr noble kynrede **c1386** — *Clerk's T* 587 This watne I yow lyt ye nat sodeynly Out of youre self for no wo shalle outreye **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 243 De Normans arrayed hem eft, and tornede agen vppon pe Englisch-men pat outrayed pre were out of rayyl, and chased hem in every side **1611** Chapman *Iliad* v 793 Your foes, durst not a foote addresse Without their ports And now they out ray to your fleete

2 *intr* To go beyond the bounds of moderation or propriety, to be extravagant, to go to excess

c1440 *York Myst* xxxiii 100 Agayne sir Sere hym selfe he segges and sayes, All be wightis in this world wirkis in waste, Pat takis hym nay tribute Jour his teching outrays **1624** Jackson *Christ's Incarn* I 214 Reason itself must be regulated otherwise it will outray further in its desires than sense. **1665** — *Creed* V v ¶ 8 Without whose lists should he tempt them to outray much in notorious dissoluteness. **1678** *Cumberld. Gloss., Out-ray*, to exceed propriety

3. *trans.* To go beyond, overcome, to vanquish, crush; to surpass, excel Now *dial*

c1400 *Anturs of Arth* xxiv, The child playes atte the balle, That outray schalle go alle Derffy that dayes [**c1430** I vol. *Chaucer. & Pop* in Dodsley *O P* XII 236 Wymmen hun made hemself so stronge, For to outraye hunnylute. **1430** — *St Margaret* 343 Thi chast lyf, thy parfyt holy nesse Han me venquyssshed and outrayed in distresse **c1440** *Generydes* 2406 What knyghte is yender That in the feld outrayth euerychone? **1523** Skelton *Crowne Laurell* xxiii, The same we Themosthenes so famously hir brutyed Onely proceeded, for that he did outray Eschines **a1529** — *Ph Sparrow* 84 Where Cerberus doth barke, Whom Hercules dyd outraye **1876** R. K. Robinson *Whitby Gloss., Outray*, to outshine, to excel

† 4. *intr* To be outrageous, commit outrages

1377 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I 227 Sif that his enemys oght outrayed To chasten hem wolde I not lete **c1450** Lonelich *Grail* xlvi 41 Anon kyng Mordrayns gan to Owtraye, And Al the Contre gan for to Affraye And breid bothe Castel and toun

† 5 *trans* To outrage, to treat outrageously, to injure, insult, abuse *Obs*

c1400 *Velaynte* 12 And saide þaire gaumes weren alle gone Owtrayede with hethen thede. **c1475** *Rauf Coilyear* 574 Sone man that thow outrayd Is not sa simpill as he said **1530** Palsgr. 653/1 I outraye a persone (I spilcate) I do some outrage or extreme hurt to hym *Te outrayge*

† 6 To put out of bounds), turn out, expel *Obs*

1415 Brocket *Le Ser 7 Oldcastell* 279 In your fals errour shal ye nat been outrayed And been enhabited with Sathanas **1430-40** Lydg. *Bochas* III xxii *heading* Evagorus king of Cipre was by Artaxerxes outrayed and putte from his kingdom **c1450** Hartlib *Chron* cccc xi They now warryed Upon the duke of Burgoyne and hym outrayed, That he went into Burgoyne all formayed

Hence **† Outray er,** one who abuses or insults, **† Outray ing** *vbl sb*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii 187 But gif the mair mesuenture Befell thame it sall nocht hard thag Bot till bid thame till outrayng **1600** W. Watson *Decay ordon* (1602) 215 His honour wone surly vsing or outraying outrarers doe worne and scoffe at them behinde their backes.

Outray, *v*[2] *rare* [f Out 14, 21 + Ray *v*., *sb*] & *intr* To flash out as a ray, to radiate, emanate **b** *Trans* To surprise in radiance

1647 H. More *Poems* 144 Many soul from Gods own life outray'd **1652** Benlowes *Theoph* I viii Thou outrayst all diamonds of the skies. **1895** In Dr Tarleff *Poems* Ser II 1 An outward sweet surly grace of nursing outrayes doe worne and scoffe at them behinde their backes.

Outrayious, variant of Outrageous *Obs*

Out rase, variant of Out rake, *v Obs.*

Outre, obs variant of Utter *v*

‖ Outré (utre), *a* (*sb*) [*f outré*, pa pple of *outrer* to go beyond limits, to push to excess] Beyond the bounds of what is usual or considered correct and proper, unusual, eccentric, out-of the way, exaggerated.

1788 Richardson *Statues Italy* 191 The Sword comes above a Yard through her Body the Expression is some thing Scarce and *Outré* **1792** Bretland *J. Andrew Jr. Poet* A judicious eye instantly rejects anything *outre*. **1791** Mrs Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* viii In these solitary woods it is quite *outre* **1818** Hunter *Hist. Corresp.* (1861) 1 Some of them are extravagant and *outré* **a1859** De Quincey *Conversation* Wks. 1860 XIV 169 He will talk upon *outré* subjects.

† 2 B as *sb* That which is extravagant or fantastic *Obs*

1759 Goldsm. *Pol Theatre* x To exhibit the ridiculous *outré* of a harlequin under the sanction of that venerable name **1763** — *Hist. Eng.* (1769) I 534 A sumptuous *outré* of terms and new cut of phrase

Outreach (utri·tʃ, *sb* [Out 7] The act of reaching out

1870 Whittier *Jol. Old Child* 2 No proof he'd and its learning, This outreach of our hearts we need. **1884** Phillips Brooks *New Starts in Life* 80 What a different thing this life and this outreach toward man becomes.

Outreach (outri·tʃ, *v*[1] [Out 17, 18, 14, 15] **1** *trans.* To exceed in reach, to reach or extend beyond, to exceed, surpass.

a1568 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 21 I found the sute so good but the making so costlie outreaching my habilitie **1598** Shaks. *2 Hen IV* v 58 This may seeme to outreach that fact and to exceed the regular distinctions of murder **1681-6** Scott *Christ Life* (1747 III 173 It puzzles my Comprehension to reaches and explain **1878** Phillips Brooks *Influence of Jesus* 131 He did a larger work which has far outreached the Jewish people

2 To overreach, cheat, cheat, to outwit

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 163 Pallius was out reached and deceived by fine stratagem of his Oxen. **1589** Pappe *Hatchet* (Arb.) 21, The most of vs must to out reach ? we must be safe. **1613** Heale *Answ Perne* 47 The Doctor hath outreached him

3 *intr* To reach too far, to go beyond bounds.

1652 R. Baron *Pan Cart Pract* III vi. 173 All Princes that knew how to set a full value upon Church men, and it may be did somewhat outreach in that course

4 *trans* and *intr* To reach out, stretch out, extend *poet*

1594 Sc *Metr Ps* cxxxvii 11 Yea he the heauy charge Of all the earth did stretche, And on the waters large The same he did outreache **1600** Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 1 Into they stood with earnest eyes, And arms out reaching when again the darkness sed round them **1818** Keats *Endym* I 865 With wings outstraught And upreared tail a vulture could not glide past them **1887** Bowen *Virgil Æneid* III 535 Hand outreaching to hold him, and spear uplifted to smite

So **Ou trea ching** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxvi 501 And for the cut reaching of abhominations, there shalbe deuises n t the ende **1897** *Outing* (U S.) XXX 359/1 Other craft at anchor, sheltered by the outreaching land

† Outres ch, *v*[1] *Obs rare* A variant of Outreik *v*., to fit out, equip Hence † **Outres cher,** an outfitter

1640 in Spalding *Troub Chas. I* (see Outputter 3).

Outread (outri·d , [Out 15 b, 18]

† 1 *trans* To read through or to the end *rare*

1699 A Hay *Diary* (S H S 1901) 142 [I] outred the first book, which carryes on the story till the birth of Christ

2 To outdo in reading to read more than

1815 *Jefferson* III 260 She would out read, outwalk and outlaugh herself **1888** F. Warden *Hatch J. Hills* II xxiii 279 Ladies do not read us, out write us

† Outres der *Obs rare* [For *outreeldes* f Outreid *v*.] 1 One who fits out (a ship)

1622 Mathes *Am. Late Wrack* 444 Against Purse their assisters or abbetors Outreeders or Receuers

Outres son, *v* [Out 18 c, 18] *trans* To overcome by reasoning or argument, to outdo or surpass in reasoning

1644 J. Cotton *Dove Lighting aget Cerinth* That way which shall be able to out reason all other ways will not last exalt under **1677** Gale *Crt Gentiles* III iv 117 A carnal mind vainly puffed up out reasons all good convictions of duties **1682** *Examiner* 46 2 They were able out voted and out reasoned **1852** C. Coit *Cy Ross* 139 He did not attempt to reason the silly superstition

Out-reave to **Out-redden**. see Out-

† Out-re ckon, *v Obs* [Out 18] *trans* To exceed in reckoning or computation

1567 Fletcher *Valentinian* 11 A power that can preserve us free ashes And make the scarce of more than reckoners. **1658** Rowe in *Phil Trans* XX 141 But pul Cos. Sculiger out reck me them all

Outreciudance (utrēkiudans, utrēkiu·dans) *arch* Also 5 **6 oultre , ouyd , quyd , 6 ouid , a(u)nce, 5 utterquidaunce, 6 ultrequed , 7 outereuidance** [a F *outrecuidance* (12–13th c in Hatz Darm) f *outrecuider* (12th c.), f *outre* beyond to excess + *cuider* to think, plume oneself on, *cogitare* to think] Excessive self esteem, overweening self confidence or self conceit, arrogance conceit presumption

1435 in *Hary Ing in France* (Roll) III 584 Grete pride and outre, outrance and setting nought the best in the citee in times fraught. **c1495** *Fitzherbert* 11 *Husb* 184 If 392 Sore may remedy thy vttercuidance **1524** *St Papers Hen VIII* IV 2 483 Shal reasayne in out of bodie estymacion and outreuidance of her self **1599** *Broughton's Lett* 10 To shun all outreuidance & hautsy & self-conceit caused you **a1652** Br. Hall *Apol* 11 A liuinal Humility is herein wanting, and Pharisaical pride in Iranbow Its full time that the outreuidance of these peasants should be restrained **1888** *Sat Rev* 18 Aug 196/2 A liuinal Humility is herein wanting, and Pharisaical pride in Iranbow Its full time that the outreuidance of these peasants should be restrained **1888** *Sat Rev* 18 Aug 196/2 A liuinal Humility is herein rebuked the outreuidance of English men who seemed to think so

† Ou tred, *sb Sc Obs* [f Out 7 + Red *sb*]

1 Clearance from debt or liability, settlement of accounts finishing of a business

1491 *Acts Dom Conc* (1839) 350/1 Quhat he has gottine and sustene of or ontred **1530** in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 44* Ye contred and payit nane This faldera dettis **1695** J. Scot *Instr Wks* 1841 I 84 He also would be Hatch'd to secure earnestly to guard expedition and hastily outred

2 Outfit, equipment (of a ship, a man)

1491 *Acta Aud* (1839) 154 Pat patrick heil sal pay for pe outred of his ship and his gudis men of dunde **1592** *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 549/1 Sen the outred of the saidis schippes **1610** J. Melville *Diary* (1842) 210 They two wer left to mak ordour for the outred of the ship

† Outre d, *v*[1] *Sc Obs.* [f Out 15 + Red *v*.]

1 *trans* To disentagle, to extricate from difficulties by settlement of liabilities, to clear of encumbrances

1467 *Acts Jas III* (1815) 7 Ilkane payment of thame outred their selfe **1488** *Acts Jas IV* (1814) 192 He executouris has gudis sufficient for pe outredding of his dettis **1810** J. Melville *Diary* (1842) 210 We wanit no credite to outred our selffis out of all expens. **1670** in H. Muller *Scots Reg* V 289/1 He is vnredding & clear of their necessary and most urgent affairs

2 To fit out a ship)

1535 *Acts Jas V* (1814) 340/1 In Pat sum Cor *Erskil* 1 285* To George Wallace for outredding of the Kings grace bot vessell Dene **1592** *Acts Jas VI* (1814) 541 Besis remandit be his lettres to wairdmaill and outred his schippis

Out-re d, *v*- [f Out 20 + Red *v*.] *trans* To surpass in redness

1648 Herrick *Hesper Weeping Cherry*, I saw a cherry weep Because my Julia's lip did out red the same.

Out-rede see Anti-

Out-rei gn, *v* [Out 17, 18] *trans* To reign to the end of beyond, to outlast, to conquer than

1590 Spenser *F Q* IV ix 45 Till they outraged had their wish ordeare **1641** Sir E. Peyton *Sp Cab* (1877) 32 He hitcht first hath out reigned him fr 1600 years. **1801** W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XI 13 [Rome] verned by twelve Cæsars in succession Fwh in the second Augt t outreigned the others

† Outrei k, *v Obs* [f Out 14 + Reik *v*.] *trans* To fit out or equip

1640 in *Aird. Antiq. Hibern Mem Rel* (1855) 100 A roll of the number, boile of bor saw I feete wh I may be out reiked for the forsaid reserve **1694** *Lond Gaz.* No 3043 The Men to be outreiked for this present Levy

So † Ou treik *sb.* **† Ou treiking** *vbl sb*, equipment, outfit **† Ou treiker,** one who equips or fits out

1644 *Acts Chas I* 1850) VI 74 2 That there be a monethis pay advanced for their outreike and furnishing their horses **1648** *Ibid* VI 317 *Title* Acts in favours of the outreikers of Horse and Foot in this Levie **1708** M. Bruce *Coll Acts & Mem* that seemed to be very far behind, get a new Stock and a new Out reiking

On t-relie f. = *Out doorrelief* see OUTDOOR a 2
1892 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept 6/2 Will I've got in out relief officer 1894 *Westm Gaz* 31 May 1/1 There are successful ratchet unions as well as succe sful unt-out relief unions. 1900 *Van Cent Ass* VII 99 Even under the system of out relief there is so little incentive left

Outrely, obs form of OUTERLY

Outreness (ū·trnės). [f. OUTER + -NESS] The quality of being *outer* unusual or peculiar
1832 METLEY *Corn* (1859) I 11 3 The University towns [in Germany] are the houses of outre ness 1882 HAWTHORNE *Dr Grimshawe's Sec* II A certain seemly beauty in him showed strikingly the outreness of the rest of their lot

† Ou t-re nt. *Obs* [OUT 6] Rent paid out, payment of the nature of rent or rent charge, esp as de lucted from or opposed to income or rent received
1579 *Survey Wills* (Camden) 51 That the said Roberd shall leer alle oute rentys and serueices of olde tyme charged upon the said manor to the chief lordes of the same fee 1593 THOMAS *Italie* 321 In which there shall be deduct out of the ayd grose somme all manor of out rentes and ordynary charges 1635 PARL STOREBOOKS *Leit & Dispt* (1739) I 287 Also that all the other Out Rents forth of my Estate be orderly paid 1769 4 *Anne Indue Act* 15 Persons having any Rent Out rent, free farm rent 1794 HUTCHINSON *View Cumbrld* I 259 note Reserving to the vicar an out rent of 6s 8d yearly

†Ou trepa ss, *v Obs* [a F *outrepasser* f the in Hatz Darm , f *outre* beyond + *passer* to pass] *trans* To pass beyond, surpass Hence **† Outrepassed** *ppl a* surpassing No **† Outrepassa** *sl*, that which surpasses all others
c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 20b, Certenly my lady ys the outrepassyd of al other ladyes. *Ibid* 21a The outrepassyd beaute of the vertuous lady *Hesyp Hercules* Why should I a few Accomplants stand up like Hercules Colomnes, which no man dres outrepa ss

Outrequadrunion, obs f OUTREQUIDANCE

Out-resent to Out-rhyme see OUT

Outride (ou·trīd), *sb rare* [f next]
1 The act of riding out, a ride out, an excursion
1740 S WORSDALE *Hobbinol* Ded Your province is the fun, leave me a small outride in the country 1765 *Perry Antiquities* Gloss *Outride*, an outside excursion

2 The district of an outrider or commercial traveller *local*
1884 *Chron Scotland* 11 Sept 6/6 *Outrides* 1896 *Warwick Class*

Outri de, *v* [OUT 14, 15, 18, 17]
1 *intr* and *trans* To ride out *Obs* or *poet*
1460 *Typtoft Decay* 95 Gyffe ou hys horse to tryt And was wode out of way 1815 *Chron in Ann Reg* 699 The bravest that ever in battle outride
2 To outride in flight; to ride better, faster, or further than to leave behind or outstrip by ride
1530 PALSGR 695/2 I ke as swyfte a gallynge as thou mayste fynde and I'll ride the twenty myle I'll outryde the 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* I ii 36 1685 HOWARD *Vertuous Wife* I Pech 21 We by much out ride all the Partners for the get of and in our Whip cord Stage 1867 LOWELL *Biglow Papers* (1880) 1 Who outrides that he hesitates? 1890 R BUCHANAN *Coll Poems* (1901) II He trad muffle muddy to outride the furious mind
3 *transf* and *fig*
1672 DRYDEN *Assignation* (1673) Like Tempe t that outride the Wind 1791 JANE *Cyclo Min* 14 ire Liber anxiety now we to outride th now let they should be stopt
3 Of a ship To ride out, to survive the violence of a storm)
1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* (1739) 31 Why by violence out rode the storms of foreign force 1887 HARLEY *Coast Hist* I v (1870) 247 Those perils upon Lee shore who know how the vessel outride them 1896 R A WILCOMAN *Mystics* (1860) I 2 By what name was it that his ark was so skilfully framed as to outride those deluges of tribulation?
4 *with* To ride in advan e of or beside a carriage as an outrider (*Cent Dict*)

Outrider (ou·trəi·dəi) [OUT 8] One who rides out or forth
† 1 An officer of the sheriff's court whose duties included collecting dues, delivering summonses etc
1340 *Ayenb* 14 *Pe* III 9 [He] per uen [ludges & Iurdeyns & mayres & ryue[ll]ers & ryue[ll]es & seriaunt[es] & outriders] 1378 *Rolls Parl* III 63/1 Item, pur ceo qe les Outriders & Countes soun[t] ore en un toun & ore en autre le people 1406 *Rolls Parl* III 578/1 Item, qe les Viscontes & les dite autres Officers & par lour Mynistres appellez Outryders, 1480 *Inv Ely Place* 26 I bill fils in hys Office called Outryders and furres, & all the fees of the said outryders 1607 COWELL *Interp* Outryders are sworne to be none other but bayliffe errants emp[l]oyed by the Sheryffe in their fermes to ride to the freholders & other tenants or hundreds with the precepte de tolum vt their county or hundred courts [N 1727 in PHILLIPS 1848 in WHARTON]
† 2 An officer of an abbey or convent, whose duty it was to attend to the external domestic requirements of the community esp. to look after the manors belonging to it *Obs*
c 1375 S *Saints* xxx (*Hadrian*) 44 Pat ordeynyd hyr fare outryderr Par wilde to be hir vttyl *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pr T* 166 A Monk ther was a fair for the maistrie An outridere that lovede venerie [f *Stephanus* f 65] 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C V 116 Ful religious outryders recluised in here clostres 1526 in *Visitat Nor* 184 (Camden) 214 (Abbey St Benet's Hulme) Dompnus Willelmus Horneng oute rider 1532 *Ibid.* 279 Dompnus Ricardus Norwych owte ryder
† 3 A forager of an army *b* A highwayman
1581 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist* iv 7 (1591) 207 The cohorts recouered all the spoile saue onely that which certaine out riders had caryed further into the countrey 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann* II xi (1622) 97 The out riders and foragers were conducted by certaine chosen Moores. 1600 HEYWOOD *1st & 2d Edw IV*, II 1 Wks 1874 I 43 I feare th ou art some outrider that lines by taking of purses here on Bassets Heath 1625 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* I 14 Some outriders of Lycogenes his campe, which lay in wait for any passengers.
4 A commercial traveller, a tradesman's travel ling agent *dial*
1760 *Misc Ess in Ann. Reg* 205 When the humble out rider astride his saddle-bags, goes his rounds for fresh orders, tradesmen and chapmen in the country 1765 JACKSON *Med Times* I 19 An outrider to a tradesman in London. 1814 *Monthly Rev* IV 220 [F D D] Mr M was some years out rider and clerk to Mr W 1901 *N & Q* 9 VIII 462 1
5 A mounted attendant who rides in advance of or beside a carriage
1530 PALSGR 250/2 Outryder *as a courrour* 1791 MARY D'ARBLAY *Diary* 2 Aug We saw a very handsome coach and four heels followed by outriders stop at the gate 1801 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 10 The set off for Brighton with outriders 1860 A HEADLAM A Procter *Sail & Rail* 10 Outriders first in pomp and state Pranced on their horses many a mile 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xxiii There were light outriders of pithy weed

Ou tri ding, *vbl sb* [OUT- 9] The action of riding out, *spec* raiding, marauding So **Outriding** *ppl a*
1598 GRENEWEY *Chron* I 185 When the tyme came of her out ryding none saue her her husband *a* 1641 IN MONTAGU *Acts & Mon* 1642 287 The Inhabitants of Dreckenwolde were by him restrained of out riding robbing and spoyling of their neighbours their insolent practise 1822 SCOTT *Let to Crabbe in Lockhart* Has [Robin Hood's] Industrious tides concerning the doctrine of *meum* and *tuum* being no great object to an outriding Borderer

Outri g, *v* [Back-formation from OUTRIGGER] *trans* To furnish with outriggers
1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct 713/1 He could be outrigged for rowing

Outrigged (ou·trigd), *ppl a* [OUT 11, after OUTRIGGER 3] Fitted with outriggers
1861 *Times* 27 Sept A rowing expedition should in the first instance be made with outrigged boats 1867 *Punch* 30 Nov 215/2 Outrigged Canoes 1885 *Manch Examiner & Rating* 14 Half-outrigged gigs, one common 1900 W WISE *Log Oxford Exercise* 26 1845 saw the general introduction to Oxford of outrigged boats to innovation viewed with much alarm by the University authorities.

Outrigger (ou·trigəi [f OUT *adv* + RIGGER] but in various senses preceded by OUTRIGGER, of which it may be in part an alteration]
Something rigged out or projecting
1 Naut **a** A strong beam passed through the port holes of a ship used to secure the masts and counteract the strain in the act of carrying, **b** A spar to haul out a sheet, **c** A small spar to thrust out and spread the breast backstays, **d** A boom swung out to hang boats clear of a ship, **e** The cathead of a ship (Knight *Dict Mech*) **f** Any framework rigged up outside the gunwales of a ship
1769 *Falconer Dict Mar* 1789 *Outrigger* a strong beam of timber of which there are several fixed on the side of a ship and projecting, for the purpose of secure the masts in the act of carrying. *Outrigger* is also a name given to a occasionally used in the *taps* to thrust out the breast back stays to windward in order to increase their tension 1 Thereby give additional security to the top mast *Dict Marine* the props or outriggers fixed on the side of a boat built to support the sheers 1898 in *Adm Manuals* 1 A yawl to be fitted with two pairs of wooden outriggers for the fore and main top sail mast sts and if I can get a new row yards shall do well 1873 *Q Acc* 2 1 Torpedoes have now been discovered to explode when a boat being carried into action either on an outrigger stretching ahead of a ship or towed direct of the ship
2 A contrivance used in the Indian and Pacific Oceans to steady the native canoe and prevent it from capsizing Formerly called OUTRIGGER, q v
A common form consists of a boat shaped block of wood or hull so built parallel to the length of the canoe and joined to it at each end by long bamboo poles Sometimes one sometimes two of these are used
1768 *Journ Voy round World* 311 The frame is intended to prevent the canoe from oversetting 1769 *Falconer Dict Mar* The most usual boom and outriggers are all made of bamboo 1777 MORTON in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 174 They are all mounted by a single hull with a sail and an outrigger on each side, to prevent their oversetting. 1836 J W FOX *Pyne Wks* 1864 IV 163 Sixty or seventy Rafts, Hulks etc with outriggers. 1865 [THOMAS] *Pechuel Loesche* xiii (1869) 427 They use canoes fitted with an outrigger
3 An iron bracket, hinged to the side of a rowing boat, bearing a rowlock at its outer edge, so as to increase the leverage of the oar while allowing the boat to be constructed very narrow **b** A light boat fitted with such appendages, an outrigged boat, colloq abbreviated to *rigger*
According to the Badminton book on Rowing, outriggers were introduced on the Tyne between 1830 and 1840; they were first seen in London and at Oxford and Cambridge, in 1844 5 an outrigger boat was built for the Cambridge crew for the University Boat race of 1845 but not used till the next year when both crews rowed in outriggers (April 3)
1845 *Illustr London News* 29 Mar 205/2 New Boat (for Cambridge crew). She is an outrigger, built on the same principle as the boat brought from Newcastle by the Claspers, and used at the Thames Regatta. 1848 *Vice Chancellor's Royal Boats Oxford* 3 Nov. All skiffs or boats constructed for less than four oars of which the rowlocks are projected from the sides by means of outriggers (commonly called Clasper built boats) 1856 *Times* 2 Apr 6/5 (Boat race) The winners [Cantabs] rowed in a beautiful outrigger built by the eminent Searles, of Stangate 1892 *Illustr Lond News* 16 Aug 190/2 A fatal accident, resulting from the use of the outrigger below bridge. 1898 J PAYN *Foster Brothers* xviii (1859) 322 An innumerable fleet of fairy shallops, sheltered outriggers, wherein to sweep is to be victorious
1865 KNIGHT *Pict Work Life* III 114 The solitary youth in his outrigger training for the contest of a regatta 1871 R J PURCHELL *Trial Forecastle* 98 note, Mr. Beasley of St John's will recollect our spending the leisure of a Long Vacation at Cambridge—was it 1845?—in building a pair of outriggers the first really rowing ones ever built 1900 W F SHERWOOD *Oxford Rowing* 26 Oriel introduced the first outrigger this year [1844] in their four *Ibid* 97 The only outriggers were all clinker built, and were first made with outriggers to fold into the boat, for convenience in locking
4. An addition to a wagon or farm-cart to increase its carrying capacity, a set of harvest-shelvings *local*
1794 T DAVIS *Agric Wilts* 69 The waggons seldom use any overlays or outriggers, either at the ends or sides.
5. *Building* and *Mech* Applied to various structures placed so as to project from the face of a wall, a frame, etc, e g a beam projecting from a wall to support hoisting tackle, the jib of a crane, a wheel or pulley outside the frame of a machine for the communication of motion, etc
1835 *Ure Philos Manuf* 51 The steam or impelling pulley frequently called the outrigger, which is placed out from the side of the machine like outrigger sails in a ship 1839 engineers 1863 *Q Jour Sci* CXIV 311 Another plan for this is inserted under the bottom and below the sur pl aform by a chain inside the tower and straps of iron out side and great shores from the outriggers of the lower platform completed the cradle in which the building was supported
6 An extension of the splinter bar of a carriage, to admit of a second horse being harnessed along side of that to which is in the shafts, hence, An extra horse running outside the shafts
Outriggers were also used with heavy gun carriages
1811 L HAWKINS *Country Lasses* (1812) III 273 So I see is a drive [a chaise with an outrigger] 1844 *Illustr London News* 4 May 1/2 Sometimes a second horse is attached as an outrigger and has a pretty effect 1900 J L BASHFORD *Wife* 136 I used to drive India (63) a cart with shafts inter ded for one horse (the common hill cargo) to which I often attached another fastened to an outrigger which consisted of a projecting piece of wood, so that the horses were driven in like a team
7 *fig* An outsider, not a regular member, an onhanger
1852 H S SPENCER *Sports & Past Ime* (1878) 177 It generally drew the picked men from each to say nothing of outriggers and chance customers
8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *outrigger sail, skiff* etc
outrigger hoist, a hoisting apparatus rigged out from an outer wall see sense 5
1835 OUTRIGGER [see sense 5] 1853 C TAIT (H Bradley) *Lect Cran* (1857) 18 The former is upheld his outrigger-shaft 1860 *Maxim Mag* Aug 1 The famous sea of outrigger is at all Russian Canal 1900 *Daily News* XXXVIII 22/1 *Shipbuilding Illustrating Machinery*) In the outrigger hoist the advantages are that two pinion gears are empl yed each of which into the large gear wheel *Illustrated Lond News* 131 The oth r side [of the catamaran] is taken up by an outrigger keel about 7 feet off attached to the boat by two long arched spider like outriggers
Hence **Ou tri ggered** *a*, fitted with an outrigger, **Ou tri ggerless** *a*, without an outrigger
1884 *Q Rev* Apr 326 Sailing boats of the 'catamaran in del, long black boats paddled by outriggered Cingalese 1896 *Daily Chron* 16 Oct 8/8 Suppl 1, One of their sages had foretold that an outriggerless canoe would come to their shores [to them] from an island to the South 1898 *Outing* (N Y) Feb, Skilful paddlers propel their outriggerless canoes

Ou tri gging, *vbl sb* [OUT 9] That which is rigged out, or with which anything is rigged out, also, outside rigging
1804 A CUNNAM *Travels in Barbary* II 108 The tall masts of a man of war or the more humble outrigging of a brig or sloop 1899 *Westm Gaz* 29 Sept 4/1 The gunboat ran wickedly aground in the *Drammante* that her guns tore away the steamer's outrigging

Outright (ou·trəit), *adv* (*adj*.) [f OUT *adv* + RIGHT]
1 Of direction in space Straight out, directly onward, straight ahead Now *rare*
13 *E E Allit P* A 1054 A reuer of be trone per ran out ryzte 1584 P MOORE *Hope Health* II ix 38 Southern woode is good for them yf' can not breath, but when they hold their necke outright 1804 *Naval Chron* I 167 The same writer maketh mention of one that could see and discerne out right 135 miles 1885 *Gracious Countess Onac* 17 It is easie to shoot a bowl that flies out right, but not a bird which is irregular in its flight 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I viii, I never travell'd in this Journey above two Miles outright in a Day, or thereabouts 1859 WHATELY *Life in Life* (1866) II 145 You get a brighter view of a comet, or some other of the heavenly bodies when you are looking not outright at it, but at some other star near it
† b. Without a break, straight away/ 'on end', consecutively, continuously. *Obs.*

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 564 Nicias thus travelling eight days journey out right together **1607** Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 253 So would they ride them an hundred and fifty miles out right

†**2** Of time Straight, straightway; forthwith, immediately, without delay. *Obs*

c 1390 *S Eng Leg* I 457/16 Sent leonard nolde it graunti nought ake outright it gan for sake. **1577–87** Holinshed *Chron.* I 373/2 Such as he found abroad in the countrie he slue out right on euerie side. **1611** Heywood *Gold Age* iv Wks 1874 III 60 If you but offer't, I shall cry out right **1714** *Fr. Bk. of Rates* 4 Any ship shall be sent out of the Kingdom outright without delay (*To stay outright* appears to have passed from this sense to the next.)

3 So that the act is finished at once, altogether, entirely; *to kill outright*, i e so that the victim dies on the spot, *to sell* or *purchase outright*, i e so that the thing disposed of becomes at once the full property of the buyer

1603 Drayton *Barons Warres* Introd, Where slaine out right I now the same behold **1623** In Cardell *Tennyers Papers* (1888) ser II III 61 Let me know whether I should sett it for a yearely rent or sell it out righte **1696** H Phillips *Purch Lett* (1870) 19 What may be the value of them to buy them out right? **1772** *Phil Trans* LXII 452 *note*, A man was killed outright by one blow of a poker **1775** Sheridan *Duenna* II ii, Don't let her lips and she swoons outright **1884** *Manch. Exam.* 21 Mar 5/1 The majority of those who fell were not killed outright by the bullet which sent them to the ground **1893** *Times Hist* IXXVIII 458/1 The interests might have been disposed of outright

4 To the full extent, fully out, completely, entirely, quite, without reservation or limitation, openly, without reserve of manner or expression

13 *Guy Warw* (E E T S 1887) 440 And bet he be he fende out right Yschal for be take be fizt **1532** More *Confut Tindale* Wks 583/1 Within a while after the frere made the foule madde outright **1593** Shaks *1 Hen VI*, I ii 92 Nay Finnor, then must I chide outright **1686** Beaum & Fl. *Honest Man's Fort* I i, I vanquish sometime, But never laugh'd outright. **1719** Addison (J.) He neigh'd outright and the steed expirst **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 404 Some is like man who will say outright what is best for the city **1895** J Hardy *Far Pref*, In planning the stories the idea was that large towns should be named outright.

3 *adj* **1** Directed or going straight on *rare*

1611 Cotgr, *Droicture*, a straight or outright path, or trace *Ibid s v Balancer* Without any certain or outright course in his flight **1688** Holme *Armoury* II 226/1 When the river now only glited seaward with an even outright, but imperceptible speed

2 Direct, downright, thorough, out and-out **1532** More *Confut Tindale* Wks 404/1 A mouthe playeth sometime ye frere sometime ye foxe sometime the Pole, & sometime the outerright rihauld **1851** H Taylor *Poet Wks* IV 98 The young are seldom tempted to outright wickedness **1896** J W Kaye *Life Sir J Malcolm* II vii 98 Malcolm did everything in a hearty outright manner

3 Complete, entire, total

Mod Newspaper, He mentioned the probable outright cost of such an undertaking

Hence †**outrightly** *adv* Obs = A 3

1642 J Eaton *Honeyc-Tree Justif* 14 Adjudged unto him that did outrightly kill a man

Outrightness. [prec adj + -ness] The quality of being outright in speech or thought, directness, straightforwardness

1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* xxxi (1879) 50 It was the outrightness that pleased him, was it? **1881** *Black. Mag* May 569 Simplicity of style, plainness of language, or outrightness of thought.

Out-rime, etc. see Out-

Ou trig, *sb*1 [Out 3] Outer ring or circumference, in quots. applied *attrib* to the outer drain and bank of a drainage area.

1763–7 *Acts & Ord III* 4 47 §28 Or in any other of the Outring or Barrier Banks. **1832** *Holderness Drainage Act* 14 All the Outring and Division Drains, Dikes, and Ditches.

†**Ou·tring,** *sb*2 In *Curling* = Outwick

1804 Macfarlane *Gallovid Encycl Outring*, a channle stone term, the reverse of *Inring*. To take an outring is generally allowed to be more difficult than taking an inring

Outri·ng, *v* [Out- 14, 15 b]

1. *a intr* To ring out sound with a clear loud note **b** *trans pass* (Prop two words)

c **1376** Chaucer *Troylus* III 1237 And after syker doth here vois out rynge **1851** Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Windows* I 55 Sweet songs which for thus Italy must outring other singers lips. **1896** *Chicago Advance* 6 Feb 188/1 We listen for your blending voice Outringing o'er the murderous noise

b **1834** *Tait Mag* I 239/1 Where the sweet Sabbath bell its note outrings.

2 *trans* To outdo in ringing, to ring louder than **a 1655** Cowley *Ode Wit* 3 He dumb 'xe unfurl chimes, That ne're out ring a tinker and his kettle. **1677** W Hughes *Man of Sin* III iii. 92 Such a Twinger as quite outringeth Mr Greaves loud, and so admired one! **1868** J H Newman *Treat on Chant* 43 Sure this is a blessing, Outrings the loud tone Of the dull world's caressing

Hence **Outringing** *ppl a.*, that rings out or sounds with ringing note.

1894 F S Keller *Regnerd Nor* 321 Outringing peals to heaven we fling, For Reynard and our noble King

Outri·val, *v* [Out- 18 b] *trans* To outdo as a rival; to surpass or excel in any competition

1602 Marmion & Decker *1 pt. Hart* III ii, The Christian Whose beauty has outrivalled me **1705** Madame Vasse *Hue* Pref 7 He Had then out rival'd his Neigh bours Prætensions. **1856** Motley *Netherl* (1868) I viii 494 Each seeking to outrival the other in [her] good graces.

†**Outrive,** *v Obs* [Out 15, 14]

1. *trans* To rive out, to tear out or apart forcibly, to break up (moorland or rough pasture land)

1597–8 Bp. Hall *Sat* IV i 11 Should all in rage the course lent page out rive **1677** *Cornhill Baron-Court Bk* in *Ayre & Wigst Arch Coll* IV 138 For the sowne of six pond scotis money for outriveing of bent land **1740** *Barrfass Laws* xvi lxiii (ed 4) I will ortake him and out rive his Heart

2 *intr* To tear or burst asunder Sc

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 322 Brest plaittis brak and all the ruvis outrave

†**Ou·troad.** *Obs* [Out 7] A riding out, an excursion, *esp* a warlike excursion or raid, a sally Also *fig*

1580 Baret (Geneva) *Alue* xv 41 He set horsemen and garisons, that they might make outrodes by the waies of Italie **1609** Holland *Amm Marcell* xxiii 11 107 All those captives whome in many out rodes they had take and carried away **a 1698** Hales *Gold Remains* (1673) 82 He stood the shock of fifty set Battels, beside all Sallies and Out rodes **1855** Carlyle *Frederk Gt* xix x (1872) VIII 102 Still another assault, or invasive outroad, northward against the Russian Magazines

Outroar, *sb rare* [Out- 7] A loud noise or roar, uproar

1880 Ogilvie (Imandale)

Outroar *outrō·r*), *v* [Out 18, 18 c.] *trans* To exceed in roaring, to roar louder or more than, to drown the roaring of

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* III iii 127 O that I were Upon the hill of Basan to out roare The horned Herd **1649** W M Thomas *Roxana* (Hallw 1857) 55 Fame shall out roar and yet at one time or other are out roar'd **a 1814** *Gent Angria* iv vi in *New Spect Theatre* III 140 Let the falling rocks Hush'd into the troubled ocean far outroar The warring elements! **1866** Felton *Anc & Mod Gr* I vi 98 Thrust that makes him outroar nine thousand troopers.

Outroll (*outrō·l*), *v* [Out 15] *trans* To roll out or forth; to unroll, unfurl

1598 Montgomery *Flytting* 352 Outrowde bee thy tongue, yet trailing all times **1647** H More *Song of Soul* II iii xxii, Drove into the Sun, or thence out rol'd *Ibid* II i xxxvi, Then of her own self in the sun out roll Her vitall raies **1815** Southey *Roderick* I 41 And gently did the breezes Curl their long flags outrolling **1880–6** Myers *Fragm Essays* (1881) I 28 A day that outrolled the whole Alpine hemisphere round of radiant heaven climbers.

So **Outroll** *sb.*, **Outro·lling** *vbl sb*

1860 W B Scott *Poet Sketchbook* II 146 The rolling of an uncreated ocean **1892** G Meredith *One of our Conq* III v 86 Barnby paused on his outroll if the word

Out-romance, etc see Out-

†**Out-room.** *Obs.* [Out 1] An outlying room, a out-building or outhouse. Also *fig*

1602 B Jonson *Poetaster* II i Wks. (Rtldg.) 111/1 I lay them in some out room or corner of the dining chamber **1640** Herrick *Hesp Pref Mem* 13 If not vitell'd high in her in the out rooms of his soul for a night or two **1668** Davies *Mast Year-Book* in, In an out room, upon a trunk

†**Out troop.** *Obs* Also 7 **trop** o [a Du *uittoop* in Kilian *uittroep*] An auction sale. *to sell by out troop* [Dutch] An auction, — Outcry 2

1598 W Phillips *Touch ten* (1874) 170 The principall street of the Citie is med the Straight street and is called the Leylon where is a mart to vse an outroop **1611** Cotgr *Vente à l'etteint* In Holland such Chattels are sold in an Outrope **1618** Bolt *Statutes* (1636) 249 The statelyest Townes of Italy were sold as it were by an Outroop **1662** Gerbier *Counsel* 26 Chattels which by a Custom to sell Lawes as at an Outtroop or Pulpit, to him who offered most for them.

†**Out troop-keeper.** *Obs* [f prec + *Du uitroeper*, in Kilian *uitroep-r*] An auctioneer

at one time the specific title of the Common Crier of the City of London

1612 Apr 30] *Cert contain'd Mayor Aldermen & Citizens of London* III 48 His suite was by his Letters to get out unto him the office called ye Out keeper of the cittie of London **1638** *1st Charter Chas I* [*of London*] Iuffun in *Chart* I 703/1 To vse & exercise the office of the Out-cry in and through the said City certain office called Out-keeper of Common Cryer [and for the selling of bouds lil stuff apparel houses and all other things whatsoever] persons who shall be willing, that the said officers shall make sale of the same [and that I pen'alties and liberties there f r for all Publick Sales of Goods **1691** *House of Lords MSS* 1690–1 (1892) I 14 The office of Out keeper was formerly executed by the Comon Cryer and chiefly for the benefit of Orphans in the sale of goods of citizens deceased

Outrope (*outrō·p*), *v* [f Out *adv* + Rope] prob after L. *evadi dare*, cf *Ir dévancer*] *trans* To pluck out or up by the root, root out, eradicate extermínate

1558 J Haddon *Foure A & M* (1596) 1018/ Also to your utterm st power endeuour to outroote them **1604** *Dares Ghost in Harl Misc* (Malh) III 314 To out root the falsehood which Christ himself hath sown **1834** Tytler *Mem* viii Idolatry has never thoroughly been outrooted **1865** Cor vus *Fresh Gl Ant* xii (1870) IX 226 How humble & per dinand's besieging them and quite outrooting us there?

So **Outroo·ting** *vbl sb*, a rooting out

1566 Wisdom *Cert Treatises* 1 Wks 1888 II 11 For the e disuntramping of Idolatrie to the outrunning of the quhilk we beseik thy princelie Maiestie **1832** Carlyle *Sart Res* iv Finding indeed, except the Outrooting of Jonathan (*transcendentale Journalistik*), little to desider ate therein

Out-rove, -row, -royal, etc see Out-

Out-row (*outrō·*), *v* [Out 18] *trans* To outdo or outstrip in rowing

1530 Palsgr 650/2 I will outrowe the or thou come to Westminster for xiid **1823** Col Hawker *Diary* 1893 I 260 Trying to out row me with a huge black boat

Out-run (*ou tr*m), *sb* [Out 1, 7]

1 a An outlying or distant 'run' for cattle or sheep, outlying pasture land

1850 R Bolderwood *Col Reformer* vi 47 They drove off every far out run. **1895** *Daily News* 3 Apr 5/4 More intention is being paid to cultivation, to rotation of crops to reclamation of outrun

b *spec* in Shetland see quot

1898 *Shetland News* 3 Dec (F D) The 'outrun, or enclosed arable land which surrounds the homestead

2 Outcome, result

1800 *Stat Ann Reg, Proc Parl* 34/1 A comparison of the revenues and charges of the year 1798–9 as estimated and according to the actual out run

3 The act or fact of running out

1884 *American* VIII 298 To check the outrun of this

Outrun (*outrŏ·n*), *v* [Out 14, 18 17]

1 *intr* To run out **+b** Of time To expire

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5207 De croun of thornes þat was thrested On his heved fast þrid he blode out rane **1387–8** T Usk *Test Love* III ii (Skeat) 51 Too moche wolde out ren **1550** A *Perry Convict Sect* I 108 The xxij dayes being outrunn **1617** Sir W M se *Miss. Poems* xxi 71 Long may thy sul pects with glory outrun Envy the light of three their glorious Sunne **1819** W Iennant *Paisley Storm* (1877) 135 E D D) Hurryin frae their doors Out ran in the direction to the Cross.

2 *trans* To outdo or outstrip in running to run faster or farther than to leave behind by superior speed, hence, to escape or elude

1526 Pilgr *Perfection* (W de W 1531) 74 b Let vs runne hastie to gether and that other disciple did out runne Peter and came first to the sepulcre. **1599** Shaks *Hen V* III i 26 If these men have defeated the law and outrun native punishment **1699** Dryden & Hawth *Pilgrim* Wks. 1711) 56 I pierce the mountain wolf with feather'd dart Out run the wild I am running daily late **1721** *Lond Gaz* No 5885/1 We chased them till ten I by day out running us so very much that [etc.] **1858** Sears *Athan* II iii 188 John outruns the sturdy Peter

b *fig* To outstrip or get ahead of in any course

1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI* I iv 14 By gum, the House of Lan ster leave to breathe. It will outrunne you, Father in the end **a 1656** Br Hall *Recon* iii 6 Many a Dur fewer I su g men out run their years. **1776** Adam Smith *W N* (1869) I xi ii 233 The increase of stock and the improve t of land are two effects which the one cannot always where much out run the other **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* viii II 347 The zeal of the flocky utran that of the pastors. **1873** Trollope *Vicars* xxii 174 The power of analysis had outrun the means of knowledge

3 *fig* To run beyond a fixed limit or point, to go beyond in action

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* VI iii § 14 Th se who formerly had outrunne the cat ons with their addit i l conf rmatic **1665** Cleiaute *Scepsis* Verse 51 They must needs transcend in custom and facilities **a 1797** H Walpole *Hero & Leand* 1847 III 16 In general his friends outran his intentions **1819** Scott *Ivanhoe* in Notice mu ken thy tongue out run thy discretion **1873** J Sawyer *Gold Fields* I ii The poet in search of and picked by outrun the fact

+4 To run through, to pass or spend (time), to wear out clothes, etc \ *Ob*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xx 46 Hereby Hamlet a out run buy with impertinent beautie attained to his purpeses to the Contentment of both the Prince **1687** *Lond Gaz* No 2215 The Spahis having outrun all their Money, could not be in a condition to subsist

5 *To outrun the constable*, see Constable 6

Hence **Outru·nner** [Out 8]

1885 J C Jeaffreson *Real Shelley* II 257 The young man like most other outrunners of the constable was often without money

Ou tru·nner ', [Out 8]

1 One who or that which runs out, *spec* an attendant who runs in advance of or beside a carriage, a horse which runs in traces beside the shafts, the dog which leads or is leader of a team of sledge dogs, *fig* a forerunner, an avant courier

1598 Florio, *Scorritore* an outrunner, a gadder to and fro **1851** Fitz Boodle *Flying Trip* in 76 These outrunners accompany all Hall *Journ Outr* I 1 *Hall Mall* 17 Mar 11 Further on you find with an increasing sense of pleasure the outrunners of a forest **1893** *Times* (N Y) 26 Nov 6/2 The outrunners of the Wyoming organization wrecked the prospecting outfit it would bring them **1894** *Daily News* 5 Oct 7/6 They are harnessed in numbers from 10 to 14 with one dog team as outrunner to shew the way **1897** J Y Simpson in *Black Mag* Jan 12 Supported by an outrunner trotting ahead

+2 An outrunning branch or creek *Obs*

1653 Hubbard *Narr* (1865) I 1 [They] sailed up Connecticut river in a shallow river or in some out runner of the river

So **Ou tru·nning** *vbl sb* [Out 9], the running out, trespass, termination *obs*), *ppl a* [Out 10], that runs out

1546 Act *Pity Comm* in *Strype Eccl Mem* I ii 144 Two days before the outrunning. [The said visitation] **1597** Shaks *Rich II* v ii 30 Some outrunners After the volume and out running of the saults these teames. **1890** R Bolderwood *Miners Right* (1899) I 98/2 The wash and wedge which arrests and takes to a brake the outrunning rope **1894** *Outing* (U S) XXIV 58/2 I found the out running water perfectly clear

Ou trush, *sb* [Out 7] A rushing out, a violent outflow

1872 Proctor *Exp Astron.* xix 236 Direct evidence of an outrush of matter **1876** Geo Eliot *Dan Der* v, A per ceptible outrush of imprisoned conversation **1898** *Century Mag* Jan. 400/2 the outrush of the air from the lock

Out-run *ab, v* [Out 14] *intr* To rush out (Prop two words)

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* viii lxxx, Most beaut'n his windowes open laid Whence cloudes ly heapes out rush, 1917 Garth *Displ Met* xi. *The Moon was* Forthwith out rush'd a gust

Outsail, *v* [Out 18, 17] *trans* To outdo or surpass in sailing; to sail faster than, *transf* and *fig*, to outstrip

a 1616 Beaum & Fl *It is without Money* i, She may spare me her mizen and her bonnets, strike her main petti coat and yet out sail me **1675** Cooper *Morals* 31 Let none out sail you in your Occupation **1798** *Ina as I sp* iv 177 The *Continental* outsailed the two privateers **1883** Dr. V. Kane in *North Am Rev* Sept 323 Smugglers could not sail the cruisers on any point of sailing

b To sail beyond or farther than

1865 J. Burnett *Talk Land's End* 245 Drake outsailed Columbus by two thirds of the earth's circumference.

Out-saint to **Out-savour**: see Out

† Out-scale. *Obs rare.* [Out 7] a. A scale to outsiders. b An auction of Outcry, Outroot 1332 in *Cowcher Hist Selby* (Yorks. Rec Soc) II 375 Each cuid tur takes thidem et fa cuides sua Anglice Scottish Anglice minum **a 1670** Hacket *Life Abp Williams* (1692) 206 Did they ever think of that that make way the Inheritance of God's Holy Tribe to be Out sale?

Outsay, *v* [Out 15, 17] **†1** *trans* To utter or speak out, to inform upon Prop two words) *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 38 Ilk thefe oper out said **1422** tr *Secreta Secret Prov* 226 Medle in the scrutue of Prayer why I not sayd in erthe worchyth in heyn

2 To say more than

1648 Flatman *Cowmend Verses Sanderson's Graphice* He outsays all who lets you understand The head is sun derwise, Fathome's the hand

† Out-escape, *sb Obs.* [f Out 7 + Scape], aphetic f Escape, cf also Out 25] Escape, release from restraint, means of escape

1558] Bruno *ap Feiit Grey Friars* (1911) 186 He will never leave you, but in the midst of temptation will give you an outscape 15 Poyn in H finished *Chr in* (1587) III 1151/1 The miraculous custodie and outscape of this our sovereigne, ladie in the strict time of queene Marie her sister **1625** Chapman *Obsq* iv 423 It past Our powers to hit aside 1 log we set As hard of all outscape

† Outsca pe, *v Obs rare*—1 [See prec] Escape, *v*

1562 Phaer *Æneid* viii (1573) B b iv, He through their blaudishe throngs to Rutile toune stoutly sprang

† Out-scho ven, *pple Obs.* [f Out 11 + *shoven* obs pa pple of Shove.] Shoved or pushed out

a 1400 *Joseph* (1891) 40 As wawes in myght inumines honde so the sones of owtskouen [We'll the out shaken. Vulg *filii excussorum* (cf Dutch *uitstooten*)

Outscold (skōuld), *v* [Out 18 b] *trans* To outdo or get the better of in scolding

1595 Shaks *Tam Sh* v 160 There end thy brawe We scout it, i can't out scold it 1764 J Bicknell *Il mer Tar* 28 (1797) II 203 What need he for help to call Whose clapper can outscold them all? 1870 J Estridge *Mr Wilfred* II vi 204 A friend of mine who went into hysterics he thinks he was out scolded by her husband

Ou tscour. [Out 7] The act of scouring out, the action of water scouring out a channel

1883 C. Gilbert in *Nature* XXVII 340/1 The latter the rate of denudation by means of the outs our of rivers

So Ou tscouring *vbl sb*, that which is scoured out

1828 Webster (citing Buckland), *Outsc urings*, substances washed or scoured out

† Ou tscou rer. *Obs* [f Out- 8 + Scourer runner] A scout, next

a 1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV* 9 The Englishe out scourers perceyving by his cote, that he was an officer of armes gently saluted hym

† Ou tscout, *sb Obs.* [Out 2] One sent out as a scout, an advanced scout or look out Also, in *Cricket*, An out fielder

1598 *London Lic* No 4426/6 The Ships our Out-scouts saw off of Calais were Privateers. 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 115 One Man on H rseback whom they sup po ed to be a Centinal or Outscout 1798 H Stone *Yearly Acct* 93 In an Outscout or secret vessel to a distance that he may the better listen to what is passing? **1831** *Lincoln Herald* 8 July 2/1 The public press and the outscouts of the public press had decoyed and deceived the whole country

† Outscou t, *v Obs rare* [Out 16] *trans* To drive out with scouting or scorn

1600 Marston *Antonio & Mel* v, 11, Alarum me brief and I with an undanted brow, out scout the grim opposition Of most menacing peril

Out-scream to **Out-sea** see Out

† Out-scru se, -scruse, *v Obs rare* [Out 15] *trans.* To press or squeeze out

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* VII (1626) 134 She cuts the old in us throte, out scrued His saint e warme blood

Outsearch (-sə·ɹtʃ), *v rare* [Out 15] *trans* To search out, to explore

1510-20 *Fetherman* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 102 Lord I will in the world go run over all, And cruelly out search both great and small 1715 in Strype *Cranmer* (1848) II App. 509 Christ's sacraments rather ut to be believed than by our natural reason to be out searched **1860** Pusey *Min Proph* 238 Obadiah 6 How are the things of Esau searched out! ht How are Esau outsear hed

Outsee, *v* [Out- 18, 17]

1 *trans* To surpass in length or accuracy of sight, to surpass in mental insight.

1605 Chapman *All Fooles* in Dodsley *O P* (1780) IV 185 You that can out see clear-eyed jealousy **1847** [see Out look]. **1894** H Drummond *Ascent Man* 338 It is nothing to him [Man] to be distanced in vision by the eagle: his field glass out sees it

2 To see beyond (a point or limit)

1648 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* xvii (1845) 137 Fancy and nature cannot out see time, nor see over or beyond death **1664** Power *Exp Philos* 1 78 Our Posterity may come by Glasses to out see the Sun and discover Bodies in the remote Universe **1837** Emerson *Misc* 91 Would we be blind? No we fear lat we should outsee nature and God?

† Outsee k, *v Obs.* [Out 15] *trans* To seek out, seek for, to search out (In ME two words) So **† Out-seeking** *vbl sb*, seeking out

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8956 Pouteremen wel ofte in to hare chaumbre seo drou, And wess hue wet & clem. pe quture out soste **1382** Wyclif *Isa* xxxi 1 The Lord that han not out sogt — *Hos* xiv 12 The outseeching of maumetes [1388 the seching out of idols] **1450** *Cheshire Pl* v 440+ 58 The fayrest wemen he hath outsought

Outse ll, *v* [Out- 18, 18 b]

1 *trans* To sell for more than, to exceed in price when sold, *fig* to exceed in value

1611 Speed *Hist* x 102 She stept in Upon her Arme Her pretty Action, did out sell her guift **a 1625** Fletcher *Noble Gentlem* II 1 Wks (Rldg) 264/1 His wines We e I tell the truth, out sell all other wines **1770-4** A Hunter *Georg Era* (1803) IV 578 One of these little bullocks outsell a coarse Lincolnshire ox.

2 To have or secure a larger sale than

a 1688 Petty *Pol Arith* (1690) 13 The Hollanders can out sell the French. **1707** Swift *Woman Mood* 63 She has my commission to sell them in the next edition. They may out sell a better thing.

† Outse nd, *v Obs* exc in ppples [Out 15] *trans* To send out or forth, to emit

a 1300 *P S Psalter* iii 30 Out send pi gayte and made pas sal I ene **1382** *Hebrews Black Lett* 1555 For that should I be Now brought into the world, and streight ignaine outsent **1647** H More *Song of Soul* II iii xii What doth the Sun his rayes but outsend? **1862** Archer *Crochet Reader* xxxii (1862) 456 *note* Six twelve We here employ abbreviation to distinguish one of the twelve We uses it but once (six 10) and then gener ally for one outcast

So **Ou tse nding** *vbl sb*, the action of sending out, that which is sent out or put forth **Outsent** *ppl a*, sent out or forth, emitted, dispatched

1580 Wyer *Secr Secr* (1713) 89 This outsending is [1588 Th sendings out ben] parads of goungcreatures, with the fruits of apples **1613** 18 Daniel *Ch Hist Eng* (1626) 122 The sea being open unto him his out sendings might, Hoyndish vice or ruine, **1677** Perrot *Jethro* 70 Returning to his coffers an hundred fold for his outsent adventures. **1795** J Pawsey *Art of Ploughing* 23 Into whose dragon head and high mouth, fuge salt is put Sent Mouth to Mouth

Out-sense, -sentence, etc see Out

Ou t-se ntinel. = next

1598 Dr Lop *Wem Confl Catholon* (1840) 44 My out sentinels shall be Scout-watch, and they answered, Hoyndish

Ou t-se ntry. [Out- 2] A sentry placed at a distance in advance an outpost

1691 *Lives Simpson & Hart in Sel Harleian Misc* (1793) 479 Having given orders to the out centries that were placed towards the rear to let him with out challenging, as my wi e had given me that way **a 1773** Lo Chesterfield in *Phil H Tour E* xxi 522 (Ord) The stage my lord and the press near it are my outsentries **1886** Stevenson & *Osbourne Ebb Flood* xiv We required to be here with these which are his out-sentries till they can get word to the chief of my arrival

Outset (-se t), *sb* [Out 2]

1 An enclosure from the outlying moorland, pasture, or common Sc

1540 Sc *Acts Jas V* (1814) 370/1 Of all and sundry be lands of estir Wischart we be come myne multures & outsetis of the same *Auchterne* of the outsetis **1600** Sc *Acts Jas VI* c. 2 Towers Manerplaces, Outsets, Yardes Orchards Kirkyards [1641 (see Onset sb 3)] **1808** in Shirrefs *Jrnl Jaf* (1814) 340 By making which we shall *outsets* to a certain extent, a good deal of ground might be won, in her culture from the commons or hill pasture **1821** *Scotsman* 26 July 3/1 *note*, Common Pastures Outsets, Insets belonging to the said Lands

2 The action or fact of setting off, ornament, embellishment, also, that which sets off or em bellishes *Sc*

1598 Barckley tr *Felic Mans Nobl* 194 Bracelets about their armes jewells about their neck humble and decent and meete to their degree and outsett **1645** Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 61 Christ is the best the meanest flower the uncreated garland of Heaven **1881** Brown *Musings* 173 (P D D) Her graceful form without a modest blush, he cannot see a queen

3 The act or fact of setting out upon a journey, course of action, business, etc, start, commence ment, beginning

1759 *Ann Reg* 6 Placed at their first outset at a very high rate of salary and **1780** Burke *Sp Econ Reform* Wks III 334 This is no pleasant prospect at the outset of political journey **1788** Reyn *Exiles* III 279, I will give five hundred pounds that will be an outset for you in any way you shall choose **1795** Mason *Ch Mus* II 140 These Masters at least in the outset of their strains, were careful to preserve Air **1820** W Irving *Bracebr Hall* I 2 A good outset is half the voyage **1877** Black *Green Past* xxiii, Perhaps he had from the outset been induced to enter his own name as the purchaser **1891** L Keith *Hallaths* I xi, She had witnessed the outset from her seat in the window.

† b That with which a venture starts, primary outlay. *Obs*

1719 W Wood *Surv Trade* 275 Ships which have brought home Cargoes of Goods amounting to 10, 12, and 15 Times the Value of their Outset

aterib **1766** W Gordon *Lect Counting-ho* 268 Ishenezer pays the outset charges at Port Glasgow

† 4. *pl* Outgoings, expenditure. *Obs*

1761 *Gentl Mag* 488 My income greatly exceeds my outsets. **1764** T Hutchinson *Hist Mass* (1765) I 3 Discouraged by the long continued expence and outset, without any return

5 *Mining* (See quot 1888)

1882 *Borings & Sinkings in Northumbld Coals*, From the outset to the seal depth one fathom **1888** Nicholson *Coal Ir Gl* (D. D.), *Outset*, in mining, an artificial elevation of the ground, or an erection of timber or stone, round the mouth of a sinking pit to facilitate the disposal of the debris produced in sinking

† Outse't, *v Obs* [Out- 15]

1 *trans* To set forth, display, set off, adorn, to maintain with proper splendour *Sc*

15 *Aberd Reg* (Jam.) To outsett the honour of this burgh **a 1578** Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Sc* I 58 I 18 xxx crouns to be deburit to the earle of Lennox al vayes to outsett *MS*, to be spendit to) his honour and fortifeit vitwan **1596** Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 68 Many things to decore and outsett

2 To place as a set off (*or* something)

1696 *Aberd Sel Cor Sec* (1896) I 4 It is ordered that five pounds sterling due from Mr Kaindall Holden for not executing office as cr indge to chuyce, is outsett for his former service in publique employment

3 To put out, exclude

1613 Wither *Abuses Stript & Whipt* II ii I hope twil not offend the Court, That I outset others though men thinke me bold

† Out-set, *ppl a Obs rare* [Out 11] Placed outside or remote from the centre

Te 1600 Timme *Silver Watch-bell* iv B 9 (ed 10) If en shall be prepared an out set habitation.

† Ou tse tter. *Obs* [Out- 8, 2]

1 One who sets forth *Sc*

15 in Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 29 The outsetters as mintenairis and vchelpers of the same **a 1578** Lindsay *Ibid* II 111 They brunt thame cruelie for preaching of the evangell quho said they war the out setters of the same thamselffis

2 An outdweller

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* To Rdr, The same kinreds of men unmingled with Out setters that were among them then **1721** H Prideaux *Direct Ch Warden* (ed. 4) No Out setter who occupieth Lands in the Parish, but doth not inhabit there is capable of being chosen Church warden

Ou tse tting, *vbl sb* [Out 9]

1 The setting out or starting upon a journey, course of action, undertaking, etc a start.

1676 W Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog* ix (1848) 141 Mr Livingstone before their outsetting often said [etc.] **1754** Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III 21 Any thing but from such an outsetting, begin the world with some hope of success. **1804** Anne Grant in *Mem* (1844) III 62 I shall have reason to tell of our outsetting. **1807** Carlyle *Corr & Jrn* I 292 They used to look at one another, at outsetting or when cross ways met, with an air of sadness

2 The action of fitting out, provision for a journey, enterprise, etc Obs

1581 *Kentish of Dunkeld* (Clarendon Hist Soc 1883) 11 May granut to give his grace for the outsetting of hir Majesties honest effairs, the f ort part of their levingis for our ere allanerlie **a 1598** Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Sc* (S T S) II 241 This text was ruuit for the out setting of the ambassadour to Inglund

Ou tse tting, *ppl a* [Out 10]

† 1 That lies or lies in the open or outside an enclosure park etc of Outlying 1 *Obs.*

1698 Gerard *Chr in Arm* verse 15 xx § 4 (1669) 164/2 The out setting Deer so slowly did to be lean because always in fear **1862** *Ibid* iii (1669) 28/1 Those like the out setting deer are shot while they within the Park are safe

2 That sets or flows steadily outward.

1763 W Roberts *Nat Hist Florida* The course of this outsetting current **1875** Parkman *Jesuits N Am* lxii (ed 2) 493 If there be a strong outsetting tide, then sail on your back and float till help comes.

Ou t-se ttlement. [Out 1] An outlying or remote settlement

1767 *Boston News-Letter* 16 July 2/1 Hendrick, the Indian who went out to annoy the French in their Out Settlements at Canada, with thirty odd Indians **1781** *Minor Treatises* 1805 490 The troops will be more sufficient for the protection of the Out Settlements **1828** P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed. 3) II 330 A clon working out a sentence to a penal gang at one of our out settlements.

Ou tse ttler. [Out- 2, 8] **a** A settler outside of or in the outlying parts of a district **b** An emigrant

1796 *Boston News-Letter* 15 Apr 2/3 Their Indians [cruel and barbarous outrages on the four Outsettlers of those Parts last Winter **1858** Grote *Greece* II lxxv VI 516 During the Peloponnesian War Ægina had been tenanted by Athenian citizens as outsettlers or klerouchs.

Out-shadow, -shake, etc see Out

Outsha me, *v* [Out- 18] *trans* To outdo in shamefulness, to put to shame

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 22 This baggage quite all civil war out shames. **1798** *Hist in Ann. Reg* 230 The indecency of those appearances far out shamed any thing of a similar nature that had ever been exhibited. **1864** T Feasw *Young Girl* x Why blast the prospects of thy life! Out shame thy sex s feelings tender?

Out-sharpen, *v.* [Out 1 b, 2 a] *trans* †a. To excite thoroughly to sharpness or bitterness (*obs.*). b To exceed in sharpness

1598 Wyclif *Serv* v 23 I o this purple f nothe is maad an herie mystrowende and oute sharpende [I *exasperans*] 1864 Dickens *Mut Fr* II I, She would glance at the visitors with a look that out sharpened all her other sharpness.

Out-sheath, **-shed**, etc see Out-.

Outshot, obs pa t of Outshut *v.*

Ou tshirt. Now *dial* [f Out- 3 + *shift*, of uncertain application in this combination] In *pl* Outskirts (of a town)

1590 Nashe *P Penilesse* 29 b, In backe lanes, and the out shirtes of the Citie 1594 — *Terrors of Nt* F j b N d in the heart of the Citie but in the skirts and out shifts 1825 Bobby *Ins F Anglia* v v, He lives somewhere in the outshirts of the town

Outshine, *v.* [Out 18, 14]

1 *trans* To excel in shining or brightness, to shine brighter than

1586 Spenser *F Q* v ix 21 And all their tops bright glistering with gold That seemed to out shine the dimmed skye Heven 1667 Milton *P L* I 86 How thought angeld Satan him who in the happy Realms of light did st outshine Myriads 1820 Shelley *Vision Sea* 74 Those eyes where the radiance f fear Is outshining the meteors 1859 Saintsbury *Eighteenth Cent* Jan 90 With stars outshining all their suns to be

b fig To surpass in splendour or excellence

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xviii 287 And he all him before that cleerely did out shine 1728 Sippis *Short Ns* 268 p 1 How few there who do not place their Happiness in out shining others in Pomp and Show 1848 Hawthorne *Tr & It Trnls* (1872) I 64 One magnificence out-shone another and made itself the brighter.

2 *intr* To shine forth or out *poet i are*

1598 Chapman *Iliad & Master* II 8 Even the night is mine When Northern l ights outshine

Hence **Outshi ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (in sense 1), **Outshi ner**, one who outshines or surpasses.

1596 R O Cambria *Introduct* 16 No art no project, no designing, No rivalship and no outshining 1818 Byron *Ch Har* iv clxiii This Outshining and overwhelming edi tion [St Peter's] looks out fond gaze 1864 *Athenæum* 1 Feb 148 The weak young woman who had been outshone on some occasion at which she had reckoned on being the universal outshiner

Ou t-shi ning, *vbl sb* [Out 9] The action of shining out, the emission of light or brightness

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 582 The Effulgency or Out shining of light and Splendour from the Sun 1863 J G Murphy *Comm Gen* i 14 Whatever remained f hinderance to the outshining of the sun, moon and stars on the land 1866 — *Comm Ecclesf* xxviii 2 Glory is the out shining of intrinsic excellence

So **Ou t-shi ning** *ppl a* 2, that shines out, effulgent

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, i iii 268 My Sonne Whose bright out shining beames Thy cloudy wrath Hath in eternall darkenesse folded vp 1649 *Hope Song of Sion* I iii xix Surly Superstition That clear out shining Truth cannot abide 1865 Mrs Whitney *Legoodyoks* xl 371 With a purpose in his face, the sailor came and all through her this outshining purpose of his quivered and thrilled

Out-shinned: see Out-.

Outshoot (ou tsho't), *sb* [Out- 7]

1. The act or fact of shooting or thrusting out

1807 *Outing* (U S) XXX 237/1 A smart out shoot of the hands before commencing the swing forward [in rowing].

2. Something that shoots out or projects, a projection or extension. Also *fig*

1613 Markham *Eng Husbandman* I II 1 (1635) 121 That wall would have upon the inside lanes or outshoots of stone or brick 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 11 When the hinder eminence or out shoote is wanting. 1787 *Ann Hibernia* (N Y) May 179 Churches and schools, with all their multitudinous outshoots of work

3 Outflow

1620 Sir R. Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 107 It hath great rivers of fresh waters for the out shoot of them colours the sea in many places.

Outshoot (ou tsh't), *v.* [Out 18, 17, 15]

1 *trans.* To surpass in shooting, to shoot further or better than.

1530 Palsgr 650/1 I outshote, *je outrepeye* 1582 Stubbes *Anat Pretence* (Arb) 141 They, that will outshoote Robin Hood 1609 Hacon *Apol Treat* v 1 xxiii 88 b, I doubt not but learned men with meane experience w nilde outshoote them in their owne bowe. 1778 I Bell tr *Maty* xii 404 Satan was outshot in his own bow and plied another engine 1901 *Westm Gaz* 13 July 6/3 Again we hear of our guns being outranged and outshot

b To shoot beyond as a young branch also *fig*

1772 Holmes in *Phil Trans* LXII 129 The first he grafted in six years old, and has out shot his parent a feet in heighth 1859 W Smith *Thorndale* 264 The individual mind is progressive, and here and there one outshoots the others.

2 To shoot beyond (a mark or limit).

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* 1 (Arb.) 19 Thus thyng maketh them sumtymyne to outshoote the marke. a 1721 Norris (J) Men are resolved never to outshoot their forefathers mark

3 To shoot out or forth, to project

1598 Gurnall *Chr in Armr* verse 14 II iv (1662) 19/1 They that are so fan outshot from Nature weak How a 1845 Mor *Evening Tranquillity* II, The woods outshoot their shadows dim

Ou t-shoo ting, *vbl. sb* [Out- 9] The action of shooting out or projecting, †a projection (*obs*)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 13 Outake þe lengest out schotynge of dyuerse forlondes, wiþ þe whoche Britayne is al aboute eyste and fourty mile seuentty þowrauand paas.

So **Ou t-shooting** *ppl a.* [Out- 10], that shoots out, projects, or protrudes

1822 W Whately *God's Hush* II 104 A good and husbandly Gardener will take away from the Vine all out shooting and ouer growing, things

Ou t-shot, *sb* [Out- 7]

1. A projection, a portion of a building projected beyond the general line, a projecting upper story or the like, a part built on as an extension *north* 1626 in *York Mgst* (1885) Introd 36 Of the Walkers for an Outeshott, m[y] c 1827 Hogg *Tales & Sk* I 37 An out shot from the back of the house. 1850 Scott *Monast* xxvii There was connected with this chamber, and opening into it, a small outshot, or projecting part of the building

2 Outlying land, rough untilled ground Sc 1805 in *Edin mon*

3. Technical uses a Short for *Outshot hemp* see next 3 (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858) b White rags of the second grade (*Cent. Dict* 1890)

Ou tshot, *ppl a* [Out 11]

1 Shot or thrust out, projected, thrown out

a 1592 Harpsfield *Hatcher* cxxxiii[i] 5 As armys in hand of mighty swa be sunnys of outshote [Vulg *filii excussorum*]

2 That is 'thrown out or made to project beyond the main line of building, etc.

1820 Scott *Monast* xv, From the out shot or projecting window she could perceive that [etc.]. 1836 M Mackintosh *Cottagers Dauchrae* 59 When that he came to the outshot f stairs she then fell till her wits

3 Applied to Russian hemp of the second quality 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 90 Petersburgh 2d sort hemp is little inferior to the Petersburgh brusk hemp 1812 J Smith *Panor of Customs* (1814) 107 Riga hemp is distinguished by the Trade by the names of Rhyne, Outshot Pass, and Codilli Hemp that from Petersburgh con sisting of Clean Outshot, Half clean, and Codilli

Out-shouldered to **Out-shove**: see Out- †**Ou tshout**, *sb Obs* [Out 7] The act of shouting out, a loud shout

1579 Sir Nicholas *Plutarch* (1676) 921 Cæsar fell down which by chance fell over the Shew place at that time that they made the same out-shout

Outshou t, *v* [Out- 18] *trans* To outdo or surpass in shouting, to shout louder than

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 8 he would outdo the other out-shouted them 1889 C Edwardes *Sat Intvws* 190 Try I, to outshout his neighbour

Ou t-shou ting, *vbl sb Obs.* [Out 7] Display exhibition

1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* II (1558) 90 Deeme them selues able to attein stedfast glorie by false pretence and vaine outshow

Outshow (aut,ſou), *v* [Out 15, 21]

1. *trans* To show forth, exhibit *poet*

1598 Phaer *Aneis* viii (1882) 111 Duke Æneas the victorie ouely outshewes his chiefe fame 1600 in *Rec Aberdeen Heleis* (1844) I 83 Ane dittay aganis the Menie face with a 1858 J Hardy *Wemyss Charters* 2 Thir high han low rik will I make my life deed Truth and light outshow

2 To exceed or outdo in show

1786 Miss Burnett *Juvenile Ind scrit* III 71 Mrs Gabs sole ambition was to out show and out-dress her neighbours

So **Ou tshow ing** *vbl sb* [Out- 9] ostentation

1866 Mrs Whitney *All Along* xix 1869 200 The home that this is the sign and outsh owing of

Out-shower, -shriek, etc. see Out-.

Outshri ll, *v* [Out 18, 14]

1 *trans* To outdo or surpass in shrilling, to make a shriller noise than, to exceed in shrillness

1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii iii *Lam* 20 For the loud sparrow outshrills the Ass 1644 Z Boyd *Garl of Christ Flowers* (1880) App 105 Let not the words of vain men with their noise, but shrill ti precepts of God's divine voice 1894 G Meredith *Tragic Comedians* xxxi Like so many challenging cocks, each trying to outshrill the other

2 *intr* To shrill out, to sing shrilly *poet*

a 1879 J Addis *Klaah Echoes* 29 Peace Save when the nightingale outshrilleth

Outshru t, " Pa t 5–6 **schet shet, shyt** [Out 15] *trans* To shut out, exclude *lit* and *fig*

1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xxxviii (1869) 90 The body of whiche þinge spoken to thee is in alle degrees outshut fast þowrgh oure synnes 1483 *Cath Angl* (Camden) Wexlepit Lawder keipar of that hald Of he honour and thra pepull outschet. a 1541 Wyatt *Lett H Ix* (1861) 6 When fortune hath ordeyned to outshut vs 1611 Speed *Chron Gt Brit* xxxiii § 20 Their Lawes for Jewry þat 8 When I cry out he outshuts my prayer

Ou tshut, *ppl a poet* [Out 11] Shut out

So **Ou tshu tting** *ppl a* [Out 10]

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus* 139 Chanting in wild notes Recurrent like the moans of outshut winds. 1876 Mrs Whitney *Sights & Ins* vi 58 Where nothing is small or far away and nothing—even the glory close and out shutting

Outside (ou tsaĭ d, ou tsaĭd), *sb*, *adv* and *prep* [f Out *a*, Out- 3 + Side *sb*, cf Inside.

A. *sb*

As to the varying stress, see Inside.]

1 That side of anything which is without, or farther from the interior, the external surface

1505 *Charter relat to St George's Chapel, Windsor* 11 *Rel Ant* II 116 The fanes on the outsides of the quere and the crestis, corses, beasts above on the outsides of Master John Shornes Chappell 1526 Tindale *Matt* xxiii 26 Cleanse first that which is within the cuppe and the platter that the outside may also be clene [1611 its vtter side] 1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi 64 The spirit of the Lord hovered vpon the outside of the deepe 1613 G Sandys *Trav* 121 On each foot he hath five fingers, 3 on the out side and two on the inside 1659 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 61 They have limbed us out high upon the outside of a wall come in at a window down on the inside and away again 1705 Addison *Italy* 13 The Duke of Dorset Palace has the best Outside of any in London. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IV 89 He showed the gilding of my devotion the outside of the door 1893 *Bookman* June 79/1 Years of service in the Library had made him familiar with the out sides of books but very little with their contents

b The outer part or parts of anything, as distinguished from the interior

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 21 The most place of honour is the left and right outsides for a fine Souldier 1655 E. Terry *Voy E Ind* 282 They usually live in the skirt or outsides of great Cities or towns 1790 in *Mem Pitt Lett Eng* II *notes*, This absurd custom of riding on the outside of a coach

c *Leather*. (See Inside *sb*. 1 b, quot. 1863.)

2 The outer surface considered as that which is seen and presented to observation, the external person as distinguished from the mind or spirit, outward aspect or appearance as opposed to inner nature

1552 Dauus *Sum of Scripture* (1574) 30 Sense Outsides knowes the Soul thou shalt by sences 1598 Sharp *Serch Hart* 114 Oh what a goodlie outside folowed man hath 1721 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 1 Sheep no other than Nature made her a very beautiful Outside 1793 Burke *Corr I Rudd* III C 177 1824 Lady *Morgan Florence Macarthy* II 1 I never perus'd me that I can't tell what men see by their outsides

†b Outer garments, clothes *Obs*

1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* II 1 I have seen a Lion out sides o'clothier Ey are the best Lions 1625 Fletcher *Lowes Cure* III ii My Lord has sent me outsides, but the colours are ta sad

†c Something worn on the outside which conceals the real features a mask, a visor an effigy *Obs*

a 1656 Pr Hall *Rem Works* (1663) 2 I pe kin t for the that we meet outsides a d visors f Christian ity 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* (1760) 210 To Deiphobe (Greece sent out the where are now Your Eyes?

d That which is merely external, outward form as opposed to substance an externality

1660 tr *Amyraldus Treat Conc Rom* 11 Is it not to what seemd to outside 1694 Penn *Rise & Prog Quakers* 1 16 Christians degenerated a pace into outsides as Days and Meats and divers other Ceremonies. 1746 Young *Nt Th* viii 1148 Keep all out sides a lard of shadows 1886 Pater *Imag Portraits* iii. 1887) 121 A penurious young poet who would have grasped so eagerly at the elegant outsides of life

3 The position or locality close to the outer side or surface of anything

1503 *Hampton Lett* 180 If it stande in any des of Ireld haveit. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xl 5 There was a wall on the outside rounde about the house. a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Sc* (S T S) I 321 [He] chapit him be the out ane hyrill and at ane hyrill and at ane hous 1611 Bible *Judg* xix 23 Sir Gideon and the hundred men came into the outside of the campe a 1677 *Barclay Quakers Catech in Child's Instruct* (1686) 1 v 447/1 Will ye walk with me to an outside Tree? three words to talk with me? 1699 Peyton *Hist* 186 An Altar which is yet standing on the out side of the Town 1884 R Bell *Rirkham Drama* II 167 It wants my Lord's appearance at the outside the main gates 1884 Dickens *Mart Chuzz* xxxvi Can I open the door from the outside I wonder

4. The outmost limit the fullest or highest degree or quantity *colloq* Chiefly in phr *at the outside*, at the utmost, farthest, longest or most

1707 Mortimer *Husb* II v 378 Two hundred Load upon Acre which they reckon the out side f what is be laid 1892 *Lit Gaz* Jan. 70/2 In a few weeks at the outside w may expect to see [etc.] 1895 *Law Rep Chancery* 59 This would mean young people at the outside thirty 1895 *Law Times Rep* LIII 602 2 Yard light distant a quarter of a mile at the outside

5 Anything situated on or forming the outer side edge, or border *spec pl*, the outermost sheets more or less damaged, of a ream of paper

1615 W Lawson *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 9 Little Or herbs or few trees being in a manner all outsides are soo bitted and dungered. 1892 *Manch Exam Lahour* I 267 2 The half-quires contain generally 10 sheets if the paper h wever be of superior quality only 8 sheets. In the paper warehouses it is usual to consider that no more than 10 sheets to the half-quire 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade Outsides*, the exterior sheets of a ream of printing or writing paper spoiled sheets.

6 Short for *outside passenger* on a conveyance

1804 in *Sport Lib Trnls* VIII 324 With the outsides he keeps no measures unwards upon the per cent. in all their baggage. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* I (1863) 38 Th outsides, and the horses and the coachmen seemed reduced to a torpi quiescence 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXI 204/2 *Inside* Was 1859 II 327/2 When first mail coaches began to travel twelve miles an hour the outsides were never tied to the roof

7 In phr *outside out* usually with *turn* So that the outer side becomes the inner = inside out

1771 Smollett *Humph Clinker* 21 Mr The Cur looks like Nebuchadnezzar's amphitheatre turned outside o Bates J Neal *Rep Jonathan* II 166 Pretty, any the great well were to be turned inside out or outside in 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* 18 He did it as cleverly as a keeper is only a poacher turned outside in and a poacher a keeper turned inside out

B *adj* 1 That is on or belongs to, the outer side surface, edge, or boundary,

Outside calipers a pair of callipers for measuring the out side diameter of a body *outside edge* (*Skating*) see Edge *sb* 7 b *outside finish* requisites for completing the exterior of a wooden building, Webster 1894 *outside Quantity* see Jaunting car

1894 SIR T HARBERT *Trav* 184 [The] out side beauty [of the durian is] no way equal to the inside goodness and vertues. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 244 Outside and inside Lathing for Plastring 1733 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husb* vi 129 The Outside Rows of Wheat from which the Earth is Hoed off before or in the Beginning of Winter 1748 *Anson's Voy* III iv 158 They found her wales and outside planks extremely defective 1813 *Shaw in Tour Russ* 69 A sailor who was an outside passenger 1884 J J HINSON *Voyage* II 560 Twenty ounces to the ream of which the two outside quires are called corded cream 1894 RUSSELL & REDMAN *Chem Trades* 249 The outside walls are built hollow, having an air vent 3 inches wide. 1897 SWAN *Video-Micr* 108 *Outside Mounts*, *paper* a paper with the outer part blank, but the inner part is ruled and headed; supplied to form the cover of ships logs 1894 KNIGHT *Pict Mech* 405/1 Inside and outside calipers 1897 *Westm Gaz* 25 June 8/1 On his arrival in Dublin he was profoundly impressed by the Irish outside-car

2. Situated, or having its origin or operation without, that resides without some place or area, that works out of the house, or out of a workshop or factory

1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 260/1 Some engines have been recently introduced in which no attempt is made to combine the advantages of inside and outside bearings 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Prov* II 8 Enabling him to form an outside perception of his degree and kind of merit 1862 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 101 Mine [room] is quiet as the grave from outside noises. 1872 *Amateur Work* I 8/1 Dec 28 Outside cylinder engines are those in which the cylinders are placed outside the smoke box. 1900 *Athen News* 1 28 1 Outside work women alone *alone* entirely in the home by an outside worker *Mod* Engaged in outside portes to wheel your luggage from one station to the other A man slow attending no view of the outside world

b *Austral* Situated without the line of settlement, situated in the bush

1881 A C GRANT *Bush Life in Queensld* I 20 The cattle buyer, who had had a large experience in the out side country 1885 MRS. C. PRAED *Head Station* II 15 178 I am to have charge of one of the outside sheep stations at what seems to me a liberal salary

3 Not included in or belonging to the place, establishment, institution, or society in question

1881 *Daily News* 13 Sept 5/1 Outside opinion has evidently had its influence on the City Fathers. 1884 *Manch Exam* 14 May 5/5 In the outside public appear disposed to take Mr C— at his own valuation. 1886 in *Pall Mall* 7 Aug 1/2 In matters relating to its exhibitions the Royal Academy stands on the same footing with regard to out side artists, as the Society of British Artists, the Institutes and other private societies holding open exhibitions. 1890 *Illustr Lond News* 23 Apr 6/1 More destructive to the business of outside brokers than the action of the Stock Exchange in depriving them of the tape

†**4.** That has only an outside, or external appearance, without internal reality or substance, having empty show, superficial *Obs*

1643 MILTON *Divorce* I vi Where love cannot be there can be left of wedlock nothing but the empty husk of an outside matrimony 1679 PRICE *Mystic Marr* 138 Not to be Owned by the Professors of that outside Religion. 1708 P *Penn Unjust* 1 135 The rest [books] on Out side merit but presume. Or serve to fill a room

5 Reaching the utmost limit, utmost, farthest, greatest, extreme

1587 HOLLOWE *Birth Mother* 71 1 2 The outside period during which breath could be supported within the body of a dying man 1893 MUNSEY'S *Mag* XVIII 20 Feb 3/1 I believe I have given you the very outside prices that are being paid

C *adv* (Short for *on or to the outside*)

1 Of position On the outside of certain limits, externally, out in the open air, in the open sea beyond a harbour, not within some body, association, or community that may be in question.

1815 J D BRELSFORD *Pract Yorksh Coiners* 15 The Boy could see every thing that took place outside 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 17 The body pointed themselves, fully armed outside, under the portico 1846 HOLCROFT *Theatre* II 8 I was as blank a house inside as outside 1865 P LUCAS in *Essays* Ser I 309 While the world outside was being explored, convinced [etc.] 1871 WHITTIER *Among Friends* 133 He better sees who stands outside Than they who in procession ride 1872 MARK TWAIN *Innoc Abr* II 20 Outside there was a tremendous sea on.

2 Of motion or direction To the exterior

1889 R. BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* xxiv, The men and women were ordered to come outside *Mod* Some of the party stepped outside to get a better view of the lighting

3 Outside of, *prep phr* (cf OUT OF). **a.** Without the walls, limits, or bounds of, not within, exterior to, also, to the exterior of, outward from

(*Outside of a horse* (*colloq*) to be set *outside of* (*slang*), to be swallow *on to be outside of*) **b** *U S* to master or understand (Farmer *Americanisms* 1889)

1839–40 I TAYLOR *Ann Chr* (1842) II vii 303 The sepulchre lay outside of the ancient city 1878 O W HOLMES *Motley* 69 His objects of interest outside of his native world 1889 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* xv He looked better outside of a horse than on his own legs. 1890 D ARROWSMITH in *Big Game N Amer* 501 My wife said she knew, from his [a raccoon's] full stomach and his waddling look, that he was outside of her pet turkey

b *U S colloq* Beyond the number or body of, with the exception of

1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s v, Outside of the trade men there was no one at the meeting 1890 *Century Mag* 129/2, I do not often see anybody outside of my servants, being not at all given to visiting

D *prep* (Shortened from *outside of*) (*Without rule the door is used, c* 1760, by Mrs. F Sheridan *Sidney Biddulph* II 298 III 221)

1 Outside of; on the outer side of; external to. *Outside the ropes* (*slang*), without knowledge of a matter; in the position of an outsider

1806 J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) I 140 As I came outside the Southampton coach to Oxford, I felt as if I could have rooted up St Mary's spire 1846 *Penny Cycl* Suppl II 670/1 (Engines) in which the cylinders are fixed outside the framing 1850 GLADSTONE *Gleanr* (1879) IV 151 All countries outside the Roman border 1862 LEVER *One of Them* liv, Until I came to understand the thing, I was always outside the ropes 1870 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 180 The cause of the tides is to be found outside our earth

b Beyond the limits of (any domain of action or thought, any subject or matter)

1852 GLADSTONE *Gleanr* (1879) IV 210 Those services which lie outside the common routine. 1877 J FOTHERGILL in *Intell Observ* Dec 548 Natural forces are in themselves neither moral nor immoral, but outside morality 1894 J JOSTON *Among the Impis* Introd, Any description of them would be outside the purpose of the present work

c Beyond, in addition to, besides, except *dial*

1868 YATES *Rock Ahead* II iv Outside them two and three pounds were also subscribed from the neighbourhood of the Spare inn by parties at a distance

2 Of motion or direction To the outer side of, to the exterior of, to what lies without or beyond

1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxiii 184 [They] flung them selves outside the tent between its *[sic]* 1870 DICKENS *Edwin Drood* xiv The Court cannot go outside the pleadings in the present cause. 1896 *Daily News* 29 Sept 6 2/1 Will you be so kind as to step outside and shut it?

3 *Comb* Outsideman, a man who does work outside

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) II 447/1 The outside man whose business it is to attend to the pipe which reaches from the wash-house to the gasometer

Outsi ded, *a rare* [f pree sb + ED²] Having (such and such) an outside or surface

1674 N FIENNES *Instr* v v 246 There are in no two bodies so much outside, but that being clapt together would leave as many beatings of room between them, as those they touch at.

Outsi dedness. [f pree + -NESS] **a.** The quality of having an outside or surface **b.** Outsideness, extremity

1854 J SCOFFERN *Org Chem* 81 224 Dependent on the depth of the basket—on the amount of *outsidedness* to use an inadmissible expression possessed by the apparatus 1897 *Contemp Rev* Oct 516 A Celt standing outside his world, would, if nobless exaggerate whatever he had happened to see with him in his outsidedness

†**Ou tsi dely,** *adv Obs rare*—[f OUTSIDE *a* + -LY²] Externally

1623 W LAYTON in Robberds *Mem* I 457 You say some thing concerning rude and insolidly erect about us being my choice to edit

Outsi deness. [f OUTSIDE *a* + -NESS] The quality of being outside, externality, externalism

1647 LAWD *Canon Matt* vi 16 Their outsideness is an utter hindrance to their entrance — *Canon Rev* xxii 4 To make her hypocrisie and outsideness, gold with out copper within. 1890 BUSHNELL *God in Christ* 267 Our modern piety is so much of it outside outsidedness and so little of the worship of ourselves, not a life of God in the Soul 1893 *Porter & Co's Mar* 336 His evident outsideness towards it

Outsi der (ou tsəi dəɹ) [f OUTSIDE *sb* + ER¹]

1 One who is outside any enclosure, barrier, or boundary, material or figurative, *esp* one who is outside of or does not belong to a specified company set, or party, a non member, hence, one unconnected or unacquainted with a matter, uninitiated into a profession or body having special knowledge, or the like

1800 JANE AUSTEN *Lett* (1884) I 245 There was a whist and a casino table, and six outsiders. 1833 FONBLANQUE *Eng Under 7 Administ* (1837) II 354 Those he cannot entertain, therefore outsiders, without a home to cover them 1844 in Marsh *Eng Lang* (1860) 274 [At the Baltimore convention of 1844 a prominent member energetically protested that all interference with the business of the meeting by] outsiders. [The word, if not absolutely new, was at least new to most of those who read the proceedings, and it was now for the first time employed in a serious way.] 1847 *Ill Gaz* July 490/1 All Irish rights ought to be left by outsiders who value their own safety to be fought out by the constituents. 1852 DICKENS *Bleak H* ii, He is only an outsider, and is not in the mysteries 1860 *Punch Jrnl* (Bartlett) A large number of outsiders have gone to see the Derby run over 1870 *Daily News* 28 Jan 5/1 JEROME *Idle Thoughts* 31 Outsiders, you know, often see most of the game

b *Horse racing* A horse not included among the 'favourites', and against which in betting long odds are laid, one not in the running', also *fig*

1897 G A LAWRENCE *Joy Jamingstone* xxv It was evident he was still the favourite and that all others were complete 'outsiders' 1904 B BENNETT *My Life* xxvii. 273 As an outsider from an unknown stable may falsify all prognostications about a Derby favourite.

2 In literal sense One whose position is on the outside of some group or series an outside man

1897 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I v, Here come two of the bulldogs, bursting through the outsiders [of a football scrimmage]; in they go, straight to the heart of the scrimmage 1897 F WARNER *Tales Old Regime* 84 One day Phillips was 'outsider' on his chain That is to say he was working nearest the shaft in a gallery West was outsider in the adjacent gallery

3 An outside jaunting-car

1900 *Westm Gaz* 19 Jan, 10/2 If we are to judge by the figures set out by the Chief Commissioner of the Dublin Police in his latest report, the popularity of the 'outsider' is on the wane. In a single year the number of cars has been reduced by sixty two.

4. *pl.* A pair of nippers with semi-tubular jaws, which can be inserted into a keyhole from the outside so as to grasp and turn the key

1893 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1896 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp* 15 Jan 1/8 The burglary must have been well planned Three of the doors were opened by means of outsiders.

Out-sitting to **Out-sigh** see OUT-

Outsight [ou tsəit). [OUT 7 Cf Ger *aussicht*. Du *uitzicht*]

1 Sight of that which is without; perception of external things, faculty of observation or outlook

1605 BARTON *Old Man's Lesson* D3, If a Man have not both his Insight and his Outsight, he may pay home for his blindnesse. 1865 F FITZGERALD *Pet in Exile* (1894) Oct 383 Wiser men with keener outsight and insight 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* I 147 A special gift, an art of arts More insight and more outsight and much more Will to use both of those than boast my mates

†**2** Prospect beyond or ahead, outlook *Obs*

a 1598 ROITHER *Lett* I *Abst in* (1666) 165 When a man will not follow on Gods will except he see a faire out sight and get great reasons wherefore he should doe this or that He Lord will let him follow on, but he owne will

†**3.** The act of looking, look *Obs*

1621 RYCAUT in *Cassan Cists* I 183 She showed a fair face out outsight to all but vailed none

Ou tsight ē. *Sc* and *north dial* *Obs* or *arch* [Derivation uncertain cf INSIGHT *sb*-] Movable goods or substance out of doors, also *attrib* as *outsight plenishing*

a 1670 SELKIRK *Trouble Chas I* (1851) II 417 He distroyit all the fruit trees of Strathbogie Corneheil laughe cuttchit meuchit horss nolt scheep 1773 ERSKINE *Instit* III viii § 18 In what is called outsight plenishing or moveables without doors the hership may be drain of horses, cowsoxen and of all the implements of agriculture, as ploughs harrows carts, etc. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt mid* xx, Their whole goods and gear corn, cattle horse and sheep, out sight and in sight plenishing 1818 - *Hrt Midl* viii, Plenishing of out sight and insight plenishing 1830 H AINSLIE *Tigerm Land of Bards* 69 Ib. D D) A man has out sinned the vertue of his saviour's sacrifice

Outsi ng, *v* [OUT- 18, 14, 15]

1. *trans* To excel in singing Also *refl*

1603 BARTON *Dignitie of Man* (1879) 14/2 In reverence the Nightingale [will] outsing him. 1733 *Gent Mag* 111 *Poetry* How wrong a taste prevails among us! How much our ancestors outsing us 1898 J TODHUNTER *Laurella* (1899) 9 Our old Chrysippus His eyes aglow with an immortal fire Vows to outsing himself 'Twill be rare sir ging.

b To overcome or get the better of by singing

1850 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* iv (1863) 292 She would sing over the mashing tub out singing Martha's scolding 1885 *Athenæum* 10 Sept 378/3 Each appeared to be trying to outsing the other

2 *a intr* To sing out, to burst out into song

b *trans* To express by singing

1877 WHITTIER *Hill of Christ* 226 The meadow lark outsings *Good Words* 308 This joy the birds outsing.

Out-sister see OUT- 2

Outsit, *v* [OUT- 17, 18]

1 *trans* To sit beyond the time or duration of

1698 OSBORN *Ash Sun* (1673) 94 That such as begin then through they out sit the Sun will be delivered of the fury before the Witch be set. 1850 SOUTH *Serm* (1697) I 28 He that prolongs his meals how quickly does he out sit his pleasure? 1882 WOODROW in *Life & Lett* II *Theophrus* III 357 We outsate the twilight drawing from the rich stores of the old statesman's memory

2 To sit longer than

1884 G MEREDITH *Diana* xxviii, Dacier could allow Mr Hepburn to outsit him. 1894 *Cornh Mag* May 496 Hab outsits all the other guests at tea.

Out-skill to **Out-skip** see OUT-

†**Ou tskin n.** *Obs* [f OUT- 3 + SKIN Outer or external skin, epidermis Also *fig*

1640 SHIRLEY *Coronation* v 1, The bark and outskinne of a common wealth

Outskirt *rare*, *Sc* [f OUT- 8 + *skirt*, *er*, SCOTTISH, a scout] A scout, = OUTPOUNDER

1832 IYTLER *Lives Scott Worthies* I 413 He had acquired by his spies and outskirrers a perfect knowledge of the disposition of the army of Lorn

Outskirt (ou tskəɹt) [OUT- 3]

1. The outer border. Now only in *pl*

a. 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 668/1 They mighte keepe both the O Reiles, and also the O Farrels, and all that out skirte of Munche in awe.

b. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II § 84 He lay near New burn in the Out skirts of Northumberland. 1730 W FOWNES in *Smyth's Lett* (1906) II 109 There are many places, in the out skirts of the city very proper 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 136 The parishes comprehend many central parts and also contain all the out skirts. 1850 MY MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* vii 102 On the outskirts of the wood were

the dwellings 1865 Geo. Eliot *Silas M* 3 One of those barren parishes lying on the outskirts of civilisation in habited by meagre sheep and thinly-scattered shepherds. *fig* 1882 Lang *Blue Poet* 1 *Old benchers f* C the remote edges and outskirts of history 1869 Carlyle *Mod.* (1897) II 78 the wondrous outskirts of Idealism

2. *attrib* or quasi *adj* Situated on the outskirts 1832 Isaac Taylor *Spir. Despot* vi (1835) 270 Horrid and sanguinary rites prevailed among the less civilised and out skirt nations of the empire 1842-4 Emerson *Ess* Ser II vi. (1876) 156 This is but outskirt and far off reflection and echo of the triumph

Hence **Outskirter**, one who stands or hangs on the outskirts.

1832 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 28 At least 100 more (rooks) were picked up by outskirters and other parties. 1876 Stevenson *Inland Voy* (1896) 223 To be even one of the outskirters of art leaves a fine stamp on a man's countenance

Outski rt, *v rare* [f prec sb cf Skirt *v*] *trans* To skirt a To form one of the outskirts of, to border b To pass along the outskirts of

1868 Keate *Eudora* 1 250 What time thou wanderest at eventide Through sunny meadows that outskirt the side Of thine enmossed realms. 1870 I Hardy *Weste l oers* 41, I did not out-skirt that No spot on earth excels.

Hence **Outskirting** *ppl a*, bordering lying on the outskirts

1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* iii (1879) 42 The outskirting houses rose out of the plain like isolated beings

Out-slander, etc see Out-

Outsla ng, *v* [Out- 21] *trans* To outdo in the use of slang

1848 Thackeray *I an Fair* xxxiv, Put him at liffey Lock and he could out slang the boldest bargeman 1866 Felton *Anc & Mod Gr* II 1 ix 136 Dealing in slander and slang until they have outslandered and outslanged the natural masters of these vulgar arts

Outslee p, *v* [Out 17, 18, 16]

1. *trans* To sleep beyond (a specified time, etc) 1590 Shake *Mids* V \ L 372 I feare we shall out sleepe the comming morne As much as we this night haue outwatcht 1824 Lady *Dunie* (Chandos) 310 [A] babe th t had outslept his wont

2 To sleep longer than (another)

1692 Shadwell *Am Bigot* \, Thou wouldst out-sleep the seven sleepers.

3. To sleep (a period of time, etc) out or to an end, to sleep till or beyond the end of

1766 Cowper *Task* VI 31 Sleep seems a kind of wool and matted leaves He has outslept the winter 1862 Mas. Malcolm II *Keeping s I ict Cerem I ife* I 172 When he had outslept his drunkenness he roused himself 1871 4 J Thomson *City Dreadf Nt* xiii II, He would outsleep another term of care.

Out-slide to **Out-slink** see Out-

† Outsli ng, *v Obs* [Out- 15] *trans* To sling out, throw out from or as from a sling.

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5987 I shal hym make his pena out slynge, But they in his gerner sprynge 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 13 I ha within him mind defence nicht lang Baith arrowis schot and grit stonis outslang Attour the wall 1697 H More *Song of Soul* II II iii v 13 iv opinion That makes the thundring engine mured roon balls out sling

† Outsli p, *v Obs* [Out- 15, 17]

1 *trans* To slip away from, to evade, escape

a 1643 J Shute *Judgem & Mercy* (1645) 193 Filthy people that outslip the morning prayer 1693 Pepys *Diary* I 158 (Camden) 164 Ye officers on horseback rod after him but he outslipd them all and got clear away

2 To let slip by, to miss.

1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) To Husband Man I am confident better sometimes lose the land than find seed, and all your labour as many do that outslip the season

† Outsme ll, *v Obs* [Out- 15, 16]

1 *trans* To smell out discover by smelling

c 1580 Bale *A Johan* (Camden) 77 \ Naye that is suche a lye as easely wyll be felte. *D* Flush, man, amonge fooles it never wyll be out smelte

2. To surpass in pungency of smell, to smell stronger than , also *fig*

1603 Harsnet *Pop. Impost* 71 Verily these doe out-smel the Devil by farre 1617 *Ist Buffalus* (1860) I 44 The plot outsmells old Atkins breeches.

Out-smi le, *v* [Out 18 c, 18] *trans* To overcome by smiling b To outdo in smiling

1850 Miss Mitford *Lett* Ser II (1852) 202 She would smile through the washing week out smiling Martha s frowns. 1894 R Bridges *Shorter Poems* 39 Autumn lingers but to outsmile the May

Out-snatch, **-snore**, etc. see Out

Outsoar (outsō r) *v* [Out 18] *trans* To soar above or beyond, to exceed in height of flight Chiefly *fig*

1704 *Gent Tongue* II 13 Let them clog their wings with the remembrance of those who have outsoar'd them in true worth 1742 Richardson *Pamela* II 286 This small le Girl will out soar us both infinitely out soar us. 1856 Mos. Browning *Aur Leigh* 1 410 By how many feet Mount Chimborazo outsoars Teneriffe 1890 *Literary World* 5 Feb. 117/1 Attempting to outsoar Milton a eagle wings.

Out-sole, [Out- 3] The outer sole of a shoe, which comes in contact with the ground

1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl 649/2 To secure the out sole to the insole for future sewing or pegging 1894 *Daily News* 2 May 8/3 One stall where oak outsoles, hemlock half soles, Virginian oak sides, are displayed.

Out-sonnet, **-sound**, etc. see Out-.

Outspan, *sb.*1 *S Africa.* [f Outspan *v*1] The action of outspanning or unyoking, the time or place of outspanning or encampment.

1852 *Blackw Mag* I XXI 294 You take a stroll with your gun during the outspan 1883 W Greswell in *Macm Mag* Feb 284/2 An extemporised lunch at a well known outspan, consisting of many veldt dainties. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 3 Nov 2/3 Every town has a public outspan, where cattle can graze and travellers stop for the night.

attrib 1870 *Knutsford-z Ev Hop Ann* 338/2 After reaching our outspan ground 1884 *Chr World* 21 Feb 134/3 A walk round about the outspan places was interesting

Ou tspa n, *sb* 2 [Out 7 cf Outspan *v*2] The extended or outstretched span (of an arch)

1877 Knight *Dict Mechanics* 2 *Bridge-building* 2 *Materials* x Earth s centre and sky s outspan all s informed Equally by sun s efflux

Outspan, *v*1 (ou tspa n), *v* I *South Africa* [ad Du, *uitspannen*, f *uit* adv , out + *spannen* to span stretch bend, put horses to] To unyoke or unhitch oxen from a wagon, to unharness horses, hence to encamp a *intr* b *trans*

a. 1844 Burchell *Trav* I 59 They very frequently unyoke or outspan at a place called at Salt River 1850 R. G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr* (ed 2) I 59 I marched right through the town and outspanned about a quarter of a mile beyond it 1859 *Sat Rev* I 8 *Africa* 10 We outspanned near a river bank

1866 *Port Elizabeth Telegr* 6 Nov Found guilty of stealing twenty reims from a wagon outspanned at the North end 1883 J Mackenzie *Day-dawn in Dark places* 8 The six waggons when outspanned for the night, were drawn near to each other

Hence **Ou tspa nned** *ppl a*, **-spa nning** *vbl sl*

1803 *Month* Feb 107 He was stands g by the out-spanned wag n 1859 *Sat Rev* 8 *Africa* 10 We outspanned near to the outspanned bullocks 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl s Home* ix 11 I do not think we forget these out-span ings while we are driving our cattle in other directions.

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Outspeak (outspe k), *v* [Out- 17, 18, 15 14-] **† 1.** *trans* To utter or express more than, to be superior to in meaning or significance *Obs*

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2. To outdo or excel in speaking, to speak louder, better, or more forcibly than

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3 To speak (something) out to utter declare

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4 *intr.* To speak out utter one s voice

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1 *trans* To exceed (resources, a limit, etc) in spending

1586 Whetstone *Eng Mirror* 152 His ryot in the end outspended both his fortune and credit 1597 Lever *Hosp* 20 Feb, He do confesse our straits here and everywhere else arise from our outspending our revenue 1811 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II. 345 We out spend our means. 1857 *Chamb Jrnl* XII 828/1 She divined that otherwise he would outspend his fortune

2 To surpass in spending, to spend more than (another)

1840 Mrs. F Trollope *Michael Armstrong* II He has already acquired more envy and hatred among his friends at t neighbours by [etc] than by all his successful struggle t stspend them all 1866 Howells *Suet Life* xx 350 h. C. he was not a jollier old soul than Illustrissimo of that day t outspend p t ices.

3 In *pa pple* **Outspe nt**, exhausted

1818 Byron *Manfred* III, Outspent with this long course I he Cossa k prince rubb d down his horse 1849 H *Queen Hynde* 62 His steed outspent was clotted o er His neck with foam

Ou tspend, *sb rare*—1 [f prec see Out 7] Expenditure, outlay

1859 I Taylor *Logic in Theol* 275 It is a mere outspend of savageness to t o end.

Ou t-spent, *ppl a* [Out 11] Exhausted completely spent

1652 Benlowes *Theoph* xii xxxvii Lord fill My out spe t raptures by thy all repairing skill 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* III iv 142 His out [will] Which spurred his like an outspe t horse to death

Out-sphere to **Out-spill** see Out-

Outspi n, *v* [Out 14, 15 b 18]

† 1 *intr* To spout out *Obs ra e*—1

1566 Spenser *Ff* [1] *Prosopop* ix 27 That through the clifts the term il blood out spo ne

2 *trans* To spin (a thread) to its full length, said *fig* of the thread of life, etc

1616 B Jonson *Epigr* 30 That his long yeares d life Were quite out spi 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 127 I till bre had out spun the years are of old Methusala. 1846 Whittier *Poems* 43 Patience with her weary ti read out spun Murmurs that her work is done

3 To outdo or excel in spinning

1748 Young *Nt Th* I 380 On this perhaps we build Our mountain hopes spun out eternal schemes As we the Fatal sisters could outspin

Out spirit to **Out-splendour** see Out

Out-spi t, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To outdo or surpass in spitting (venom)

1648] Peaumont *Psyche* xviii clxi Menander by That cankerii g liquor so infected grew I hat Simon he out spit in Heresy

Ou tspi tting, *vbl sb* [Out 9] The action of spitting out that which is spat out

1870 A. B Mitford in *Fortn Rev* 1 Aug 143 These unspittings from pious mouths

Ou tspo ken (stress variable *ppl a* orig S [Out 11], from *speak out* the pa pple has here a resultant force as in well spoken ' well read]

1 Given to speaking out, free or unreserved in speech, candid, frank direct in speech.

1808 Jamieson *Outspoken* (xpen t freedom of speech not accustomed to conceal one s sentiments 1820 *Investigators* II iv 63 I ve heard she was a vee out spoken lass. 1824 Scott *Let to Train a Bailie* 9 Feb in Lockhart He is not known to be a very outspoken Carlyle *Fr Rev* II i ix Camille is written this ever and more outspoke 1849 Dickens *Dav Copp* xvi I am perfectly honest and outspoken 1882 *Pall Mall Gaz* 15 He is very outspoken but he d es not mean to be rude

b Of things sat I free from reserve distinct.

1869 J Hollos *He Aeneid* I iii (1878) 123 Pros. tla s ap roval of her sister s conduct was clear, outspoken, and true 1880 *Fortn Rev* Feb 213 Mr Gladstone s out poken ol servations. 1882 3 Sharp *Rom Europe* (ed 2) III xiii 4 [art) with very out spoken ness, many contradictions

2 Spoken out utt red expresse l in words

1882 Miss Braddon *Mr Ayscl* I ii 43 All that is to be known of the out side of him said Jessie answers g the girl s outspoken thought

Ou tspo kenly, *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In an outspoken manner, straightforwardly candidly

1855 *Tait s Mag* XXII 432 Many women do love as eagerly as outspokenly as Ophelia 1870 Emerson *Hel* stone is said to have done 1869 Ruskin *Q f Air* § 89 Both of them outspokenly religious, and entirely sincere men

Ou tspo kenness, [f as prec + NESS] The quality of being outspoken, frankness of speech

1852 S G Rowe *Recoll of R K Wormeley* (1870) 113 The main feature of his character was openness t to con s ward outspokenness. Whatever he believ ht right ut 1854 Mrs Carlyle *North & Sou* But the very ut spoken ess marked their unsocie ce of a ty t ent on to hut her delicacy 1893 A. D Vaux *Leap to Dark* 194 You cannot from the nature of thing co bine the v l untages f reticence and of out pokenness.

Outsport, etc. see Out

Outspread (ou tspred) *sb* [Out 7]

1 The action of spreading out expansion.

1841 Calhoun *Works* III 604 The rap d and w de out pread after game passenger or choice sports so wi h to settle down 1848 R I Wilberforce *Doct Incarn* (1850) 96 That mighty outspread of the F urth Empi e.

2. *concr* An expanse or expansion

1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* III 297 Pushing wide Rich outspreads of the vineyards and the corn 1895 A J M'Connochie *Dressde* viii (ed 2) 89 Formerly the haugh at this point was but a barren out spread of the Tanner

Out-spread, *ppl a* [Out- 11.] Spread out or abroad, expanded extended diffused abroa t

1695 J Edwards *Perfect Script* 396 This *expansum* is the ut-spread firmament 1743 J Davidson *Amend* VII 181 On the outspread skins. 1858 Kingsley *Saint Maura* 19 And plead with outspread arms

Outspread (outspre·d), *v* [Out 15 18]

1. *trans* To spread out, to stretch out, expand, extend.

a 1300 Hampole *Psalt* cxlvii. 22 If we outspreide our hend til alien god. *c* 1400 *Secrets Secret Gov Lordsh* 99 pe kynde of pe planetys ressayues pe kynde of ouer spred[ing] of waterys 1856 Percy *Hen. Percy* I. 52 So wide and universal shall the out-spreading be 1883 A Roberts *O. T. Revision* v 106 Can any understand the outspreading of the clouds?

So **Outspreading** *vbl. n.*, that spreads out

1818 Scott *Hrt Midlothi* xxi Then weel may we take wi patience our share and portion of this outspreading reproach 1850 Blunt *Lect. on Early Church* 328 An out-spreading era of life.

Outspring, *v.* [Out 7] The act of springing out or forth, the issuing out

1557 *Primer Sarum* Pa lxiv Thou multipliest the springes of it with soft showers, it shall o[n]land the out springes. 1892 Froude *Carl. Aragon* Introd 12 The era of Elizabeth was the out-spring of the movement which Henry VIII commenced

Outspring, *v* [Out 14 18]

1 *intr* To spring out, issue forth (In MI two words, now only poetic)

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9442 Duntes per were strong inou, pat per fur out sprong Of pe helmes al aboute *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pardon* T 111 The fame out sprong on every syde Bothe of hir beautee and hir bountee wyde 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 111 The fowl[s] all at the fedrem dang Quhill all the pennes of thame outsprang 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* v vi 3 From every tent Our bands outsprung and seized their arms

† **b.** To spring, by birth *Obs*

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* iv (1557) F ij There comen is to Lycia y court Aeneas one outspro g of Troyan blood 1596 Dalrymple *Hystor Scot* 110 Hurished and sum tyme outsprang frome thir generationis, moyn men excellent in the commendatione and gude reporte of leirning & virtue

2 *trans* To spring beyond or farther than

1611 Taiw M Wharton *Direct Speech* 202 A second Brother had shoue ill out sprung the elder

So **Outspringing** *vbl sb*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* viii xxviii (1495) 341 Shi ynge is outsprynging age and streming out of the substaunce of lyghte

Out-sprout to **Out-spurt** see Out-

† **Out-spy** *Obs* One sent out to spy a scout *c* 1450 Henry *Wallace* VII 802 The out spy thus was lost fra Makfadzhane

Out-squall to **Out-stall** see Out-

Outstand (outsta·nd), *v* [Out 15 b 17, 14]

1. *trans* To stand or hold out against to resist to the end, to endure successfully. Now *dial*

1577 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xli. 13 Dauid manfully out stood those assaults of temptacions. 1609 Gaule *Holy Maide* 165 A lion will outstand a Man 1895 Westm Gaz *of Desert* II 87 Who has experienced and outstood the base designs of him she loved and trusted 1875 *Sussex Gl.* s. v. He wanted to have the calf for three pound ten but I out stood him upon that

b To maintain in opposition, to contradict (a person) obstinately *dial*

1658 A Fox *Worth Saints* v. 562 Those Sinners which were to look to the Children outstand it most that the Child was not hurt 1883 *Hampsh Gloss* s.v. She out stood me wi that lee. 1887 *Kent Gloss* s.v. He outstood me that he hadn't seen him

2 To stand out or stay beyond (in time) *arch*

1612 Shaks *Cymb* i vi. 207, I have out stood my time 1706 Stanhope *Paraphr* II. 458 If we outstand the Season of Grace. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits* xvi. (1900) 161

II. *intr* Of Outstanding *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

3 To stand out distinctly or prominently

1755 Johnson *Outstand* to protuberate from the main body 1818 Cloughton *Bothie* vi. Cottages here and there out standing bare on the mountain 1900 S. Phillips *Paolo & Francesca* II 50 The foam is on his lips The veins outstand

4. Of a ship To stand out or away from the land, to sail outwards

1866 Whittier *Dead Ship Harpswell* 13 Many a keel shall seaward turn And many a sail outstand.

Outstander. *Sc.* [Agent n. from prec (sense 1)] One who stands out in dissent or resistance

a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 153 To bring the Marques and all vther outstanders to cum in and subscrive thair covenant *Ibid* (1792) I 223 He was a papist, and outstander against the good cause. 1900 W Watt *Aberdeen & Banff* xi. 267 The only important outstanders from the subscription to the promise of canonical obedience

Outstanding, *vbl sb* [Out 9 cf Outstand *v*]

†1 A jutting out or projecting, a projection

1611 Cotgr *Narmontement des vaiss*, a chuffie outstanding or swelling of the cheeke 1664 Wotton *Archit in Relig* (1651) 245 *Exegesis* which are certain bulkins out standings to satisfie curiosity of sight

2 The action of standing out in opposition *Sc*

1790 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 231 Banf payet severitie for his outstanding 1900 W Watt *Aberdeen & Banff* x. 252 For outstanding against the good cause Irvine of Drum and Gordon of Haddo were arrested

3 *pl* Outstanding amounts, unsettled accounts.

1862 Gorchen *Por Acct* 3 Such as had outstandings abroad which they were entailed to draw in 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 20 Apr 5/2 If the Argentine Government were unable to pay up outstandings.

Outstanding (stress variable), *ppl a* [Out to of Outstand *v*]

1. That stands out or projects, projecting, prominent, detached

1622 Cotgr s.v. *Herce* Full of sharp, strong, and out standi g pu[n]s. 1879 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* viii 148 The gigantic leaf furnished with outstanding veins of great depth 1898 Hulme *Hyst Sp* 168 The outstanding wedge shaped masses were once connected with this main body 1900 *Speaker Newc* 2 Apr 6/3 Those who prefer natural and clinging fabrics to those which are stiff and outstanding

2 *fig* Standing out from the rest, prominent, conspicuous, eminent, striking

1850 Herschel *Nat Phil* iv vi. (1851) 159 A violent outstanding exception 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 264 The great outstanding fact to which our Lord has pointed out 1890 *Blackw Mag* CXLVII 670/1 The most outstanding speaker in the General Assembly 1899 *Spectator* 11 Feb. 208 There are many interesting articles but there is hardly one outstanding important article

3 That stands out in resistance or opposition

a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1792) I 132 (Jam) Out standing ministers.

4. That stands over or continues in existence, that remains undetermined, unsettled, or unpaid

Outstanding term see Term

1797 W Taylor in *Monthly Acct* XXIII 447 The difference between the outstanding debts and credits. 1833 Herschel *Astron.* iv. 84 Still less a gentleman whom he had dunned for an outstanding debt 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 77 Among citizens there should be no outstanding quarrels.

†5. That is a course outward

1775 Adair *Amer Ind.* 216 The outstanding parties for war address the great spirit every day till they set off

Outstare, *v* [Out 18 b] *trans* To outdo in staring, to stare longer or harder than, to put out of countenance by staring, to look on (the sun, etc.) without blinking or flinching

1596 Shaks. *Merch I* ii 1 27 (Qo. 1) I would outstare the sternest eyes that look 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* iii 1 I will Outstare the terror of thy grimme aspect 1646 Crashaw *Delights Muses On Teardrop Chrysost* The eagle's eye that can Outstare the broad beam'd day's meridian 1883 Bailey *Mystic* 47 He sate and all the stars outstared, Gazing them down, dog centaur, eagle, bull

Outstart, *sb* [Out 7] The act or point of starting out outset

1866 Dora Greenwell *Ess* 152 In the first outstart of his memorable career 1899 Barnes, Gould *Bk Pref* I v 75 The whole effect is marred by the one mistake made at the outstart.

Outstart, *v* [Out- 14, 15, 17, 18]

1. *intr* To start, spring forth suddenly. (Properly two words)

1380 Wyclif *Judith* xiv 15 And he out sterte with oute to the puple *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr* I 223 The people out sterte and cryde, Se Cote to grounde 1825 Browning *Heretics Trag* ix Petal on petal fierce rays unclose; Anther on anther sharp spikes outstart

† **b.** *trans* (with dative) To start out from, escape from

1418–20 Lydg. *Chron Troy* i. ii, Pelleus kept him close yt nothing him outsterte

2 *trans* To spring or go beyond, to take or have the start of, to go ahead of

1593 *Pass Morrice* (1876) 80 He cannot see a wench out start the bounds of modestie 1605 Jackson *Creed* v i § 4 Even when this faith shall be converted into perfect sight everlasting confidence shall not outstart but rather follow it 1865 *Pall Mall G* 16 May 10 Watermen can usually out start amateurs.

Outstarter, *one who starts out in front*, a pioneer. **Outstarting** *vbl sb*

1738 in Mrs. Barbauld *Life Richardson* (1804) I 16 The servile pursuit of those tracks which are opened for them by and[i]mmoderate and popular outstarters. 1794 Coleridge *Relig Musings* I 94 He from his small particular orbit flies With blest outstarting

Outstate to **Out-stature** see Out-

Out-station. [Out 1, 3] A station at a distance from head quarters or from the centre of population or business a subordinate station on the outskirts of a district, etc. Also *attrib*

1844 *Asiatic Jrnl* June 120 Life in an Indian outstation is indeed a dreary one as can well be imagined. *Ibid* June 127 In outstatio[n] life there is more intercourse between European and native society 1899 H Kingsley *C Hamlyn* xxvii, 'Sam started off to visit one of their out-station huts 1879 Wentworth *Amos Thorne* iii 36 On an outstation in the Australian bush 1880 Dr Windt *Equator* 34 The remainder are quartered at the various forts or out-stations along the coast, and in the interior of the country

Out-stationed, *ppl a* [Out- 11] Stationed or placed outside, in the open air, etc

1856 Adm Fitzroy in *Times* 12 Apr, Causes of rain or snow which we can feel by the outstationed instruments.

Outstay (outste·), *v* [Out- 17, 18.]

1. *trans* To stay beyond the limit of; to exhaust by staying, to overstay

1600 Shaks. *A. V. L.* i iii 90 If you out-stay the time upon mine honor you die 1635 Quarles *Embl* Hieroglyph vi (1718) 338, I have out-staid my patience. 1692 Southerne *Wives Excuse* III 1 1881 H James *Portr Lady* ii, She had already outstayed her invitation 1893 *Farm Read Gold* (1894) 31 You are afraid of outstaying your welcome

2 To stay longer than

1689 Shadwell *Bury P* iv, I will out stay him 1783 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 19 June Mr Pepys, and I out stayed the rest near an hour 1880 Mrs. Forrester *Roy* 4 II 181 Mrs Fitzallan outstayed all the other guests.

Outsteal, *v.* [Out- 14, 15.]

1 *intr* To steal out, slip away furtively (In ME two words)

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2882 Du art min first dat hidel like min lond vt-stal. *a* 1320 Douglas *A Hart* ii. 401 Sternth is away, outstolling [= outstolen] lyk ane theif

2 *trans* To steal away from (a person) secretly

1870 D Haywood *Diarries*, etc. (1883) III 19 She charg'd him not to goe but he out-stole her and went. 1877 Brown ing *Agamemnon* 685 Either some one outstole us or our perayed us—Some god—no man it was the traitor

Outsteer 2a, *v* [Out 18] *trans* To excel in steaming, to steam faster than

1862 *Sat Rev* XIV 187/2 A ship big enough to eat her up and also to have outsailed and outsteamed her

† **Out-ste·ve** 2b, *ppl a* *Sc* [Cf Out 11 + Steve stretched] Outstretched

1605 Montgomerie *Mindes Mel* Pa xix 2 The firmament And heauens out stent Thy handywork and glorious praise proclaim

Ou tstep, *sb rare* [Out 7] The act of stepping out, the 'step' in a march.

1889 Browning *Ring & Bk* x 426 Careful lest the common ear Break measure, miss the stately out-step of life's march.

Outste·p, *v* [Out- 17] *trans* To step outside of or beyond, to overstep

1739 Goldsm. *Enquiry* x Misc. Wks. (Globe) 441/2 The actor who by outstepping nature chooses to exhibit the ridiculous *outré* of a harlequin under the sanction of that venerable name [Shakspere]. 1819 *Metropolis* III 12 He outstepped the bounds of moderation 1855 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 119 Here Socrates and Plato outstep the truth

So **Outste·pping** *vbl sb* [Out- 9], a stepping out of one's course

1638 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) II 18 When a man, thus walking with God in the main, hath yet these outstreppings and deviations upon the by

Out-e·still. [cf Out- 3 + Still *sb*, a distillery] In India A private still licensed by government outside the limits of the areas supplied with liquor from central distilleries Also *attrib*

1884 *Pall Mall G* 30 Aug 1/2 The so-called outstill system which finds favour with the Bengal Government carries death and ruin into the sober and peaceful homes of frugal industry 1897 J A Graham *Thresh. Three Cloued Hands* iii. 41 This is one of the out stills for whose abolition there was much agitation a few years ago

Out-sting, *etc* see Out-

Outstink, *v* [Out 18 c, 18]

1 *trans* To overpower or drive out by stench

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 86 African oile out stinks nay drives away African, or the most rank, perfumes.

2 To stink more than surpass in stench.

c 1600 *Frag Barnwell* II vi. in Bullen *O Pl* II 241 Body a me, How their feare outstincks their garlick! 1696 Kahl *Memo ir Buccaneers, I* 70 *Arbarbetta* (1704) 190 Assafœtida that would out stink a Pole-cat 1828 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 74 In Borrowdale there is a well which I dare be sworn, will out stink Leamington water

† **Out-sto·p.** *Obs rare* [Out 3] (app) An outside guard

24 *Fencing in Rel Ant* I 308 [See In stop]

Out-storm, *etc* see Out- 21.

Outstrai·n, *v* [Out- 18]

1 *trans* To strain out, to stretch out tightly

1591 Spenser *Virg Gnat* 280 All his (a serpent's) folds are now in length outstrained 1820 Southey *Thalaba* III xviii When the door-curtains hangs in heavier folds When the out strain'd tent flags loosely

2 To outdo by straining or strenuous effort

1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* xi cxliv But vivid John Quickly has Fellow traveller outstrain'd in Ardor's race

† **Out-stray.** *Obs* [Out 7] The act of straying from the right way, aberration.

1643 Trapp *Comm Gen* xxii 3 The number and nurse of all our distempers and outstrays 1647 — *Comm., Mrk, Theol* 683 His sends for us by his Spirit in our out straies, and looks us up again

† **Out-e·straying,** *vbl sb Obs* = prec

1619 W Whately *God's Hush* 1 104 The wickednesse and out straynges, and finall revolts of some. *a* 1650 *Protest.* (1540) 152 If he finde us in our outstrayings, and give us both direction and will to come into the right way againe

Outstre·am, *v poetic* [Out- 14] *intr* To stream out

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* VI. xxxiv, Wide was the wound, the blood outstreamed fast 1878 Whittier *In W F Bartlett* 31 When the white light of Christ outstreams From the red disk of Mars.

So **Outstre·aming** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1846 Trench *Hermc.* xiii. (1860) 240 An actual outstreaming and outbreaking of the fulness of his inner life. 1886 *Athenæum* 20 Feb 266/3 Rapid out streamings of matter

from the head [of a comet]. 1895 *Thinker* VII 354 The eternal world, whose atmosphere is God's outstreaming glory.

+ Outstrea't, *v Obs rare* [f. OUT- 14 + STREAT *v.*] *intr* To exude; to distil or flow out

a 1652 DONNE *Progr. Soule* 344 They did not eat His flesh nor suck those oyls which thence outstreat. 1879 BROWNING *Red Brutts* 180, I strike the rock, outstreats the life-stream at my rod! (Refers to Donne in note.)

+ Ou't-stree't *Obs* [OUT- 1, 3] A street outside the walls or in the outskirts of a town

1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 438 With lodging in those out-streets for the Riders of the said Horse 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 218 When the People came into the Streets from the Country they would see the Out-streets empty 1788 in JOHNSON

Ou't-stretch, *sb.* [OUT 7]

1 The act or fact of stretching out

1865 MRS WHITNEY *Faith Gartney* xi (ed 18) 94 Brought her thoughts home again from their far outstretch 1871 BROWNING *Balaust* 2486 Its outstretch of beneficence shall have a speedy ending on the earth

2 An outstretched tract; extension, extent

1884 *Gd. Words* 118/1 This south western outstretch of Eng land

3 The distance to which anything stretches out

1888 O. CRAWFURD *Sybola Arden* 308 A passage little broader than the outstretch of my two arms.

Outstre'tch, *v* [OUT- 1, 15 b, 17, 18]

1 *trans.* To stretch out or forth (Chiefly *poetic*)

Tr 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1515 And doun on knees he gan to falle, And forth his hend and nekke out straughte To drinken of that welle a draught 1590 SPENSER *Mot. fyt.* 87 So did this flie outstretch his fearefull hornes. *c* 1624 SIR W. MURE *Dido & Æneas* III 936 Ships With wings owt stretch't all vnder equall sails. 1893 HYSON *Island* IV ix Abelard his arms outstretch d. 1877 BROWNING *Agamem non* 1108 Hand after hand she outstretches.

2 To extend in arc or circle; to expand

1697 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II App xlv, Wherefore this whole and vast Vacuity, Which endlesse is outstretched thorough all 1697 *Sc Meter Ps* 104 Who did outstretch a Skie Earth so great and wide *a* 1798 RAMSAY *Ivse turned Preacher* 48 [He] preach d, And with loud cant his lungs out-stretch d. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* iii, The great city, which lay outstretched before him.

3 To stretch to its limit, to strain

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* v iii. 3 Tymon is dead, who hath out stretcht his span 1611 BIBLE *Isa. Outstretch* Wks. 1738 I 21 Outstretching the most rigorous nerves of Law and Rigour

4 To stretch beyond (a limit, etc.).

1597 BRAND *Theatre of Locusts* (1662) 277 So farre did his impudence outstretch the bond of reason. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* i. (1850) 6 My mercy doth outstretch the universe 1869 J. EADIE *Comm Ephes* 104 The divine and illimitable will always outstretch its [dogmas] precision and logic

+ 5 To outstrip in a race *Obs*

a 1642 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 270/1 Grey hounds strove to outstretch one another in a course. 1703 COLLIER *Fas Mor Suby* II (1709) 94 They out stretch the speed of Gunpowder and Distance Light and Lightning.

Ou tstretch'd (-stret(t)), *ppl a* [OUT- 11]

1. Stretched out in length or breadth, held forth, extended Said esp of the arms.

1535 COVERDALE *Jer* xxi. 5, I my self will fight agaynst you, with an outstretched hande. *Ibid.* xxvii 5 With my greate power & outstretched arme. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Double Marriage* IV i, We that have Laught at the out stretch d arm of tyranny 1705 POPE *Odyss* XII 298 They call and aid with out stretch'd arms implore. 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* (1900) 249/2 He knelt down beside her outstretched form, and put his lips upon hers.

2. Stretched in arc or compass, distended

1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* II. iv 153 With an out stretcht throate He tell the world aloud What man thou art.

Hence **+ Outstre'tchedness,** extension

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 42 For as Gods Eternity is not endless longsomness, so neither is his Immensity an bounded outstretchedness *Ibid.* 34, 105

Ou tstre tcher. [OUT- 8] One who or that which stretches out; an extensor So **Ou tstre tching** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* [OUT 9, 10], stretching out, extending, extension

1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 44 The centre which is now named scotland is an outstretching of the north partie of britayn 1600 J. PORY tr *Leo's Africa* (Hakl) 41 A Lake very well knowen in regard of the eminency and outstretching thereof 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 52 A haughtie, bold out stretching, and self-confiding spirit. 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ Sc., Organ Nat* I 227 In the bat the fingers are lengthened, attenuated, and made outstretchers and supporters of a pair of wings 1866 J. G. MURRAY *Comm Ex* xiv 30 On the outstretching of M wes s hand.

Outstri'de, *v* [OUT- 18] *trans* To surpass in striding, to excel in length of stride, also *fig*

1600 B. JONSON *Pr Henry s Barriers* Wks. (Rildg.) 537/2 With arcs triumphal for their actions done, Out striding the Colossus of the Sun 1621 BP H. KING *Serm* 25 Nov 17 That which outrides the Sun, is liable in Ould the Golden Legend 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 31 May 3/2 He [a horse] was apparently beaten rather for speed than for stamina, or possibly outstrides by his gigantic rival.

Outstri ke, *v* [OUT- 18, 15]

1 *trans* To excel in striking, to deal swifter or heavier blows than

1606 SHAKS. *Anth & Cl* IV vi. 36 A swifter meane Shall out strike thought, but thought will doo't 1663 DAVENANT *Siege of R* II 30 [A] Few Rhodian Knights, making their several stands, Out-strike Assemblies of our many Hands.

+ 2. To strike out (letters or words) *poetic Obs*

1598 DRAYTON *Heroicall Ep., Matilda to K John* Poems (1637) 188 This sentence serves, and that my hand out strikes! That pleaseth well, and this as much mislikes 1604 HIERON *Wks* I 565 That which one author likes The same another cleane out strikes

Outstrip (outstri p), *v* [f OUT- 18 18 c, 17 + STRIP *v.*], to run or advance swiftly, to speed, scud, whip

1. *trans* To pass in running or any kind of swift motion, to outrun, leave behind in a race, to escape from by running Also *fig* with direct imagery of a race

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 419 When I runne as Hippomenes did with Atlanta, was last in the course but first at the crowne So that I geass that woemen are eyther easie to be out stripped [*ed.* 1582 tripped], or willing 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, v 442 Thy Mothers Name is ominous to Children, If thou will out-strip Death, goe crosse the Seas And liue with Richmond 1603 DEKKER *Gratiæ* (Shaks Soc) 4 The deer doe Outstrips the active hound. 1798 *Anson s Voy* III iii. 328 Mr Gordon being fresh and in breath easily outstripped the man and got before him to the Com modore. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xxvii 382 If a plastic substance flow down a sloping Canal the lateral portions will be outstripped by the Central ones.

2 *transf* and *fig* To excel, surpass, get ahead of, or leave behind, in any kind of competition, or in any respect in which things may be compared

1590 NASHE *P Penilesse* D b He so far outstript him in vilanous words that the more part of sport could not persuade him passe ouer. 1597 NORDEN *Spec Brit.* i. 3 They striue one to outstrip another in gluing most 1665 BUNYAN *Holy Citie* (1669) 91 They out strip all the Prophets that ever went before them 1711 W. WALKER *Hom Lect* II (1849) II 20 Not Fox not he to be outstripped in homage to Argyle Justified the measure. 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* xi 342 Promising ere long to outstrip, if not to outstrip the present capital

†**b** To exceed as a quality *Obs*

1610 B JONSON *Alch* v i, If I have outstript An old man s gravity, or strict canon, think What a young wife and a good brain may do 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 123 The River Symois whose breadth all the way hath not outstript the fields above two miles

3 To leave behind, leave behind a place) *Obs*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 345 Scarcely had we outstript Rhyneberg a Dutch mile

Ou tstrip, sb, etc. see OUT 18 b

Ou tstroke. [OUT 7]

1 A stroke directed outwards

1674 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 627/1 On the completion of the stroke the steam is allowed to pass freely from one side of the piston to the other, producing an equilibrium of effect during the out stroke.

2 *Mining* The act of striking out see quot 1803 4 Also *attrib* in *outstroke rent*

1851 CARLYLE *Lett Cromwell Letters Northumb & Durh* 42 *Outstroke rent* for the privilege of breaking the barrier and work ng and conveying underground the coal from an adj ining estate 1853 GREENWELL *Coal Trade* 200 The way of out stroke or other underground communication 1893-4 *Northumbld Glass* & *v* Instroke is the passing out of a working, or the royalty Outstroke is the act as regarded by the lessor of the entered royalty

Out-strut to Out-subtle see OUT

Outsucken (ou tsœ k'n) *a Sc Law* [f OUT 12 + SUCKEN] Outside the sucken, free from re strictions, as particular mill for the grinding of corn, not subject to astriction The opposite of *insucken*

1773 ERSKINE *Instit* (ed 2) II ix § 20 314 The duties pa able by those who come voluntarily to the mill are called outsucken duties 1896 [see INSUCKEN multures.]

Outswa gger, *v* [OUT- 18] *trans* To surpass in swaggering

1607 *Lingua* v viii. in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 470 Ay wilt see me outswaggar him? 1630 B JONSON *Neu Inn* IV ii They out swagger all the wapentake 1884 I. OLIPHANT *Hi sta* 1887) 203 They [Orientals] must never be allowed to out swagger you

Out-swarm, etc see OUT 7

Outswear (-swe r), *v* [OUT, 18, 18 c.] *trans* To outdo or surpass in swearing, to overcome or bear down with swearing

1598 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* I ii 67 Me thinkes I sh uld out sweare Cupid. 1596 — *Merch I* v ii. 17 Weele out face them, and out sweare them to 1650 SHADWELL *Am Bigot* I i I will out-swear the deepest gamester in Madrid 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 217 Always allowable, as long as it can be concealed or out-sworn

Outswear, etc (-swe r), *v Obs rare* [OUT 16] *trans* To work out by sweat or toil

a 1625 BEAUM & FL. *If it without M* I i, Out upon t Caveat emptor Let the fool out sweat it, That thinks he has got a catch on't

Outswe p, *v* [OUT 14, 18 b.]

1 *intr* To sweep out, move out with a sweep

1867 G MACDONALD *Poems, Three H rses* xviii If a man withstand outsweeps my brand I slay him on the spot.

2 *trans* To sweep beyond

1887 G L. TAYLOR *Craiten. Poems* 13 Apr in *Ithr Mag* (U S) Jan (1888) 403 Our Davies three-legged nothing's integration Outsweeps sublimest winged imagination

Ou tswe ping, *vbl sb* [OUT- 9, cf *sweep out*] The action of sweeping out, *concr* that which is swept out refuse

1535 COVERDALE *1 Cor* iv 13 The very outsweepinges of ye worlde, yee the of scowringe of all men.

Outswee ten, *v* [OUT 18] *trans* To surpass in sweetening or in sweetness

1822 SHAKS *Cymb* IV ii 224 No, nor The leafe of Eglantine Out sweetned n ot thy breath 1867 TENNYSON *I of M Hyf* (1897) II 43 The sweets of office outsweetened by the sweets of out of office

Outswe ll, *v* [OUT 18, 17, 14, 15]

1 *trans* To exceed in swelling or inflation, to swell out more than

1606 SHAKS. *Jer & V* iv v 9 Blow villaine till thy spl eer I Bias cheeke Out swell the collicke of puft Aquilon. 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* VI i. (1849) 312 Striving to outstrut a d outswell each other like a couple of belligerent turkey cocks.

2 To swell beyond (a point or limit)

1658 HEWYT *Repent & Conversn* 185 The waters out swelling and breaking down their banks, have overflown both our Church and State 1856 FULLER *App Inoc* II 69 But this outswelleth the proportion of my booke 1892 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Pa Rh* III 1 (1793) 141 So filling the Rivers as to make them out swell their Banks.

3 To swell out, inflate

1800 HURDIS *Fam Village* 122 Shudd ring he sats, to hor rent coat outswoln

So **Ou tswe lling** *ppl a* [OUT 10] swelling out

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 826 Body being bulkie or out swelling extension

Out-swift, etc see OUT

Outswi m, *v* [OUT 18] *trans* To surpass or excel in swimming, swim faster or farther than

1603 BRETON *Dignitie of Man* (1879) 14/2 In swiftnese tl e Hare will outrunne him and the Dolphin outswim I hee 1818 SYLVESTER *Wonders Blusb* 595 Some on a raft Horse backe to outswim the winde. 1897 *Daily News* 17 June 5/4 The bud perquin can outswim the fish with the greatest ease

Out swindle to **Out-tailor** see OUT

+ Out-ta ke, *v Obs* Forms see OUT *ad* and TAKE *v.*, also *contr* 4–6 outake, (5 **owtake, otake**), *pa pple* **outaken, outane,** etc [f OUT 15 + TAKE *v.*, orig rendering L. *erripere excepere*]

1 *trans* To take out (*lit.*), to extract, draw forth, to deliver, set free

a 1300 *F E Psalter* vi 5 Torn Lavord and my saule o it take [L. *eripe*] *Ibid.* cxxiii. 7 Our saule als sparw es of land Outane [L. *eripta*] fra snare of huntand *c* 1450 *Merlin* vi 100 Neuer noon ne shall it not outake 1596 DAL SYMPLE IV *Teslis Hist Scot* I 47 Excepte it schorthe had bene ot takne incontinent the coue it had filit full

2 To take out from the body, to exclude from a class or category, to specify as left out, to except

a 1300 *Cursor M* 764 (Cott.) Of al be tres [we ette] bot of an be midward tre is vs outtan [r *rr* out tane vte tane out takes]. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel W* III 358 Septyme Feuil pat puttep alle men in subjeccioun to kyngis, outakep bevere on. *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III. xlii. 113 I outake o ponge but in all ponges I wole be outaken. 1464 *Rolls of Parlt* V 534/2 That they be except, forprised and outaken of this Acte 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S. 147 I out tak na grest n r small.

Hence **Out-ta king,** †ou(t)ta kand *pr pple*, (quasi *prep* = EXCEPTING A 1, 2.

c 1375 *Leg Saints* xi (*Cyprian & Justa* 119 Pat suld al de owtakand nane *Ibid* xxxiii (*George*) 57 Man ore best outakand nane. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xix (1848) 221 Out taking th se who eyes trained to see.

+ Out-ta ke, *pple, prep* (*conj adv*) *Obs* Forms see prec [Originally a southern form of OUTTAKEN *pa pple* (see next), passing like it imperceptibly from a pple to a prep and a conj adv

But as *out take* was not a northern form of the pa pple (which was there *out taken* or *out tane*) its parti pa l nature would not be apparent in northern texts, and it is probably took it for the imperative of the vb. see b below]

a. as pple I accepted being excepted

1387 TREVISA *Higd* (Rolls) V 57 Out take men [*c.* 1 *n* reserued men: *Higd* except us bi mi r alle beste beek nalle e here. *Ibid* V 369 All Irisch alle Rone [*MS Harl* R me except *Higd* except Rome]. *c* 1440 *Alexn Lisle* xl. 6 3 pe orgayns of pe temys out take. 1480 *Life of St Thomas* I 723 Al man er puis in good the bukis outake. 1488 H S. *Lives Scottish Wks* 6 8 Neuere so shal ther mai do to me outake o ly he.

b app as imperative Except

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 332 In alle Breteyn was in uht A feast so noble neuerwuht Out take Carlys 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. xii. 61 Wes all the navy, out tak four schippis lost [L. *quatuor amissis*]

c Where the principal or imperative notion is merged in a preposition Except, with the exception of save, but, = EXCEPT *prep* I

(For the a instances in which the elements are write separate, the preposition al analysis is doubtful

a 1375 *Cursor M* 6532 (Fairf) Of trees a al fruite sl sal be pyne out take [*other MSS* but] pair. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* v ii Tl lem MS Pat haue a l he body of a m n ut take he mi r alle beste beek 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxvi 141 (Add MS) He Stewarde put f alle his clothes, out take his herte

b *a* 1568 CHR. HALL in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 348 Pat al was gode i t myght it see Out take the fetheres a l the tree 1587 TURNER *Hegtam* (Roll II 139 Hely hab v der hym Cante I rugges, hure outake Mersdon [*Harl* hir Merli n be except) let *Higd* prester Merlond] 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 111 2 He vslanably tok of all her cl th f her body otake her smokke 1498 *Pricke o Conse* W de W 31 xxiii 59/1 Euery plante is more than all the erthe outake the mone & mi cury 1500 M NISBET *Arc I t in Scots Mark* xi 14 He fand nathing outtak leeues [WYCLIF'S out taken leaues *Vulg* preter folia] 1612 T. JAMES *Corrupt Scripture* iii 11 No citie out-take Ituey that dwelled in mount Gaboon

d. As conj adv, preceding that (= EXCEPT *conj* 1) or a preposition

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 423 Out take þat [*Higd* nisi quod] he is þe worse ieuȝt þat stekiþ most *Ibid* IV 39 In every place out take in þe Prawter [*Higd* præter quam in psalterio] 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 452/1 O take alweys, ye al clothes, called stroiles have fecche of sale and deliverance [etc.].

†Out-ta´ken, *pa pple, prep, conj adv Obs* Forms: see Out Take *v*. [pa. pple of Out Take *v*

Orig used in c ncord with a nh. or pron. in the absolute case (Latin ablative absolute) e g *ex ejus sua matre ME* 'his moder out taken *out taken his moder* Both those orders were in use in the latter was the prevailing one; and the position and effect of the pple being thus equivalent to those of a preposition, it became at length identified with the prepositions of the equivalent Except Like other prepositions also (e.g *before for till*) it was used to connect a subordinate to a principal sentence orig with *that* subseq alone and thus became a conjunctive adv or subordinating conjunction]

A *pa pple* (in concord with, and following a noun in absol case) = (Being excepted Cf Except *v* 1 b

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* ix (*Paulus*) 940 Outwart thingis neuir þe les Owtane, þat wes þe beaynes þat he had *Ibid* xxxiii (*George*) 93 Man na [= nor] wif outane name. 1409 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1911) XXVI 832 His allegiance as he till the King aneriy outane. 1409-30 / *apers of Coldingham Priory* (Surtees) 14 The wa and wod and wenyson all way oute taken 1530 Palsgr 320/2 Outtaken *excepte*

B *prep* (In the a instances, in which the cle ments are written separate, perh still felt as a pple)

1 = Out take *c*, Except *prep* 1

a 13 *Cursor M* 5227 (Cott.) Vte tan [*e rv* out tane, vte take *a* 1425 outake] þe landes of þat lede. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xci 18 Þai partid his clathes out taken his kirtil 1382 Langl. *P. Pl. A* xi 181 Alle ar holden dyf vte taken Elthe oules. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) 4 He has lost all oute taken Greece *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4330 Oute tane Elfride, þai destroyed All þe kynges lynage

A. c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxi (*Clement*) 491 Þare was nane þat hyme saw Owtane petyte 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 401 Wel nyȝ all manere Offenders Ibid. (*Harl. MS.*) tynne except *Cant* reserued tyn, *Higd* excepto stanno] 1388 Wyclif *Mark* xii. 32 There is noon other outaikon [1382 out taken] bym *Ibid* (*Corpus MS.*) *a nemo Iherph Luc* ix (*Sc Stat* I), Outtane salt [*praeter sal*] and heryng. 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* iii ii, With all the rout, outtane my nimphe and I *Ibid Old Mort* Ane o the maist cruel oppressors (out taken Sergeant Bothwell) 1816 — *Antiq* xxiv, I question if there s ony body in the country can tell the tale but myself—at least taken the lord ugh

2 Leaving out of account, except as regards, besides, in addition to, = Except *prep* 2

1340-70 *Alex & Dind.* 153 For out taken viij wokus of al þe tweif monþe Dredful drago ius drawen hem þuiften. 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xi (*Symon & Jud*) 389 Out taken þe schame cristyne Ostane princis kynge, and queine Wyffis and barnya al-a bedene. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 56 Men may go in oute taken þe tyme þat he hwene growes *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxiv 147 Outane goddis will allone

C *conj adv*

1 Introducing a subordinate clause (with or without *that*) = Except *conj* 1

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* ix (*Jacobus*) 21 He wane nan of þa, Owtane þat with grct pyine He purchasit discipulus nyne *Ibid* xi (*Vincent*) 1444 Hath his schank and his kne wa-a als haile As þai befor wes Owtane bare wes les of flesche. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 407 He wes arayit at pyont cleuly I-takyn that he wes nocht bar 1456 *Sir Gener & Laud* (W de W) v. xv 216/2 I haue take them all to you out taken that ye shall not ete flesshe with the blood

2 Introducing a hypothetical clause in quot with *if* (= except if, unless) = Except *conj* 2

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 350 Out taken ȝef he be a theffe proued.

3 Preceding a phrase formed of a preposition and its object = Except *conj* 3

a 1380 *St Thomas* 99 Outtake *Hitengel I ȝe* (1881) 20 Send me to folk of ilk a kynde Outaken vnto folk of Ynde *c* 1385 *Cursor M* 5388 (Fairf.) For hungre dyed mony an Out taken in egipte and chanaan *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxvi 121 Plentee of all maner of bestes oute taken of swyne

†Out-ta´king, *vbl sb Obs* [f Out-take *v* -ing 1] The action of the verb Out-take, taking out, deliverance, exception

1483 *Cath Angl* 264/2 An Outtakynge *exceptio* 1530 Palsgr. 320/2 Outtakyng *exception* *c* 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1683) 90 Warned by divers who were upon the Council of her out taking.

†Out-ta´kingly, *adv Obs* [f *out taking* pr pple (or error for *out taken* pa pple) of Out take *v*] By way of exception, exceptionally

1549 Chaloner *Fruits on Folly* H ij b Hew are accustomed to rete so outtakyngly 1566 Drant *Horace Sat* x. B vi b But nowe and then outtakyngly he wyll be oversene.

Out-talent to **Out-tease** see Out

Out-talk (outlɔ·k), *v* [Out 18, 18 b] *trans* To outdo, go beyond, excel, or overcome in talking.

1598 Shaks. *Tam Shr* i ii 248 What this Gentleman will out-talke vs all 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* 363 The priests can often out talk in Latin those who dispute with them. 1772 *Ann. Reg* 7 A prince, who has out talked the most rigid republicans in his discourses upon liberty 1863 W Phillips *Speeches* vi 115 We are weak here,—out talked, out voted

Out-tane see Out taken

Out-te´ll, *v* [Out- 18, 15, 15 b]

†1 *trans* To tell or count beyond, to exceed the reckoning of *Obs*

1593 Beaum. & Fl. *Cxcomb* i vi, I have out told the clock For haste: he is not here

2 To tell out or forth, declare

1818 Keats *Endym* i 392 Thus all out told Their fond imaginations

b To tell or reckon to the end or completely.

1868 J H Newman *Verses Var Occas* 215 And of our crimes the tale complete, Outtold by our full numbers sweet.

Outter, Outterance: see Outer, Outrance.

†Out-te´rm, *sb Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [Out- 3] Outward figure, external or bodily form, mere exterior (Cf Term *sb*)

1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* v i, Not to bear cold forms, nor men's out terms, Without the inward fires and lives of men

†Out-te´rm, *v Obs rare* [Out- 25 after L *ex terminare*] *trans* To exterminate

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxvi 9 þai shall be out termyd. *Ibid* lxxix. 14 þe bare of be wod outtermyd it.

Out-terrace, -testify, etc. see Out-

Out-thi´nk, *v* [Out- 15 b, 18, 17]

†1 *trans* To think out, contrive or devise by thinking *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Ii ssd. xv* 4 Forsothe not in to errour inladde vs the oute thenking of the cuele craft of men [*Wilg* homi num malae artis exogitatione]

2. To excel or go beyond in thinking, to pass or advance out of (a condition, etc) by thinking

1704 Norris *Ideal World* ii ii. 94 They will not only think, but think out their Thoughts W Smith *Charm Life* 602, I have outlived this state of mind; I have out thought it 1877 E R Conder *Bas Faith* iv 142 We cannot outthink the bounds of thought

†Out-thrappe, app var of Outroop *Obs* 1578 T N tr *Conq W Indies* 365 This newe Iudge com maunded all his goodes to be sold by out thrappe, for a greate deal lesse then they were worth

Out-threaten to **Out-throb** see Out-

†Out-ththrift, *Obs* [Cf Out- 12] One with out thrift, an unthrift

1534 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 128 The punish ment of outthrifti and offenders.

Out-throg´h, *prep* and *adv Sc* [f Out *adv* + Through *prep*, q v for Forms]

A *prep* Right through, quite through, from end to end (or side to side) of, through the whole of, throughout

1456 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1597) 859 To the intent that the Demyes, that ar keiped in hande haue course and come out throw the Realme 1549 *Keg Privy Council Scot* I 71 To haue the said passage commonlie outthrouch this realme *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xiii 21 That crewell dert outthrow my hyrt wald bor 1699-1825 [see In- throughout *prep* 1 *c*] 1824 Stagg *Lyrics* 11, Horeas hranghit out through the clouds. 1825 Jamieson s v, He gaed out throgh the lan lan *Clyd*

B *adv* Right through, throughout, thoroughly

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2688 Moyses bi sette al flat burȝ Oc it was riche & strong ut-Bburȝ. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* x (*Matthew*) 456 A felonie one he hyid hyme at be bake And one Harow with a sweid hyi strake 1680 Prden *Lord's Prompt* 9 The blood of the saints hath run in throw and out throw 1768 Ross *Helenore* Invoc 4 I'm out throw an clung

Out-throw, -to´tthrow, *sb* [Out 7]

1 The act of throwing out, ejection, emission, output, outburst of energy, matter ejected

1825 Jamieson s v, Ane out-throw *Loyr* 73 It would be of no use to appeal to the rive and fall of the scholastic philosophy For this reason we pass over the wonderful purely philo sophical term throw of the thirteenth century 1865 Phillips *Vesuv* viii 228 We see in it a local outthrow of stony ashy and perhaps muddy materials 1890 *Lownh Mag* Oct 415 Its outlet of mud and stones.

2 A throwing or being thrown out of line 1855 *Cornwall* 113 The m te obtuse the angle, the more considerable is the out throw

†Out-throw, outthrow (outɒro), *v* [Out 15, 17, 18]

†1 *trans* To throw out, cast out *Obs* (Properly two words.)

a 1300 *E. h Psalter* lxxii. 18 Þou out þrew þam whi up bowen þam. 1413 *Jrnl Smithf* iv. xx (Caxton 148) On the wyll I sende to throwe my vaile terre. 1596 Nowell *Q Vis* in 1 Firebrand of hell from thence out throwen hath this world's whole confusion *a* 1721 Kirk *Hymns Evang Poet Works* 1732 I 113 Foul Invida with Gall she had outthr wn.

2 To throw beyond (a point), to surpass (a per son) in the length of a throw

1823 *Encycl Metrop Archit* 18 Out thr w it [the jack at bowls] not lest thou lose the cast 1838 Mayne *Iuvenal* (1664) 201 Striving who shall hurle furthest and outthrow the rest 1878 Homers *Iliad* (1677) 358 And with the spears I Polydore out threw

†b *fig* To exaggerate *Obs*

1580 Hutten *Eryn* (1759) I 12 I out throw and stretch and to enlarge shall now no more be laid to our Charge

Out-throwing, *vbl sl* [Out 9] Throw ing out So **Out-thrown** *ppl a.* [Out 11], thrown out, cast out

1878 Edwardes *Sardinia* 163 Needless out throwing of heaps 1891 *Pall Mall G* 23 Dec 7/3 The end of Leather lane was completely blocked with the out thrown goods.

Out-thrust, *sb.* [Out 7] The act or fact of thrusting or forcibly pushing outward an out ward thrust or thrusting pressure in any structure.

1842 *Mech Mag* Jan. 9 A bridge so perfectly equili brated, as to rest perpendicularly on its piers without any out thrust whatever 1865 Robinson *Whitby Gloss, Owd Chronol.*, a push forward or out at the door A projection from a building.

Out-thrust, *ppl a* [Out- 11] Thrust out or forth, extended, projected

1870 *Pall Mall G* 2 Nov 12 The boy Love seeking to bar the entry with his arm and strong outthrust wings. 1882 W M Williams *Science* xviii 164 The out-thrust glaciers, the overflow down the valleys.

Out-thru´st, *v rare* [Out 15] *trans.* To thrust out So **Out-thrusting** [Out- 8] One who thrusts out.

1589-2 T Use *Test Love* ii ix (Skeat) I 86 It closeth hertes so togither, that rancour is outthrested 1589-97 Dore *A & M.* (1596) 1421/2 Phasher was the chiefe hereticke taker, the outthrustor of true godlinesse. 1894 Robinson *Whitby Gloss, Out-thrusten* , turned out of doors ; pro jected or thrown forward 1895 Browning *Aristoph. Apol* 1522 Outthrusting eyne—their very roots—like blood !

Out-thu´nder, *v* [Out 18, 15]

1 *trans* To surpass in thundering, to make a more thundering noise than, to outnoise, outroar

1626 I Adams *Three Dvnne Sisters* Wks 1860 II 277 Though he out thunder heaven with blasphemy. 1664 Massinger *Renegade* iii iii, There s no tongue A subject owes that shall out thunder mine 1846 Prowett *Pro uuthese Bounde* 41 A clang out thundering the thunder peal

2 To thunder out, utter in a voice of thunder

1720 *Ld Ballads* (1860) II 89 The Commons out thunder New votes to guard the publick treasure

Out-Timon to **Out-Toby** see Out-

Out-toi´l, *v* [Out- 15 b, 18]

1 *trans* To exhaust or weary out with toil

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 506 Because he would thereby weie out toile commonly annexed to those sub jects 1610 — *Camden's Brit* II 130 His souldiers out toyled with travailing 1676 Otway *Don Carlos* iii (1736) 32 Since my griefs encrease, and dare not hill, I'll try to vanquish and out toil the ill.

2 To surpass in toiling or labouring

1603 Breton *Dignitie & Estat* (1879) 14/2 In labour the Ox will out toile him. 1808 H Simpson *Maid Wife & Widow* I 196 He hired himself to a carpenter and out toiled all his competitors

†Out-to´ll, *Sc Obs* [Out 6] A payment made to the bailie upon giving up possession of burghal property

1872 C. Innes *Sc. Legal Antiq* 91 [see Intoll].

Out-tongue (out,ɒ·ng), *v* [Out 21] *trans* To excel with the tongue, to exceed in power of tongue

1604 Shaks *Oth.* i ii 19 Let him do his spight My Ser uices Shall out tongue his Complaints. 1607 Middleton *Your Five Gallants* v i What shall we suffer a changeable forgrel to out-tongue us? 1844 *Fraser's Mag* 465 30,000 preachers that out tongued her Mamelukes in eloquence.

Out-top, -uttop (out/sp) *v* [Out- 18 b] *trans* To rise above, surmount, = Overtop

1674 Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 161 To the Northwest is a high mountain that out tops all, with its three rising little hills. 1777 G. Forster *Voy round World* II 170 Innu merable cocoa-palms out topped the woods 1877 Maclear *St Mark's iv* (1879) 55 The thorns gradually out topped it *Ib* 1894 Ld. Keeper Williams *Let* 94 May in *Cabala* (1654) 94 The Treasurers began then to out top me and appeared likely enough in time to do as much to your Uncle. 1764 *Hen G Fortescue Papers* 73 He doubted not but I 2 see me outtop all the rest in less than a Year or two 1860 Temple in *Fas & Rev* 12 The idea of monotheism out tops all other ideas in dignity and worth

Out-tower, -town, etc see Out-

Out-tra´de, *v* [Out 18 b] *trans* To sur pass or outdo in trading

1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* Ep to Rdr The English Merchants complaining how the Dutch out trade them, and that they are not able to live. 1690 Child *Disc Trade* (1694) 237 They may out trade us and undersel us. 1807 *Ann Reg* X 352 The Americans will certainly out trade the East India Company

†Out-tra´der. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ (?) One who fits out by way of trade or traffic cf Outputter.

1600 *Virginia Stat* (1823) I 538 Against pyrats, their assistors or abettors, out traders or receivers

Outtrage, obs form of Outrage

Out-trail to **Out-triple** see Out .

Out-tra´vel, *v* [Out- 17, 18] *trans* To travel farther than or beyond the bounds of, to exceed in extent or swiftness of travelling

a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I iv § 3 (1622) 22 No Traueller could euer out-trauell religion 1633 Benlowes *Prof Poem in P Fletcher's Purple Isl*, Out travell wise Ulysses (if you can) 1780 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v vi, I have been brought him to go instantly that he might out travel the ill news, to his mother 1828 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* iii (1863) 131 I had.. forsaken all track and out travelled all landmarks.

Out-tri´ck, *v* [Out 18, 21] *trans* To outdo in or by trickery

1676 Mrs. Behn *Sir P. Fancy* ii 1, I shall go near to out trick your Ladyship, for all your politick learning. 1858 Lytton *Alice* iii v, The weaker party was endeavouring to out trick the stronger 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* xiv ii. (1864) IX 68 His very tricks are often out tricked.

Out-trot, *v* [Out- 18] *trans* To excel in trotting; to exceed in speed Also *fig*

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 140 Gallop yonge wyues, shall I holde trot out trot you? 1713 Steele *Guardian* No. 62 5 Not to mend their pace into a gallop, when they are out trotted by a rival 1837 Thackeray *Carlyle's Fr Rev* Wks 1900 XIII 249 Mr Bulwer on his Athenian hobby, had quite out trotted stately Mr Gibbon

Out-tru´mp, *v* [Out- 18] *trans.* To surpass or outdo in trumping (at cards). In quots. *fig*

1809 W Irving *Knicherb* v iii. (1861) 159 The consterna

tion of the wise men at the Manhattoes when they learnt how their commissioner had been out trumped by the Yankees. 1886 W Graham *Social Pract* 48 The landlords and capitalists, out-trumping each other in the political game.

†Out-try, *v Obs* [Out- 15]
1. *trans.* To choose out.
c1400 Pallad. on Husb i 314 And for vche yok of exon in thi plough, Eighte foote in brede & goodly lenght outtrie *Ibid.* xii 237 Flesh, rips, & greste of hem to sette outrie
2 To sift out
c1440 R. Bekynton Bayle Fortune B iij b, That euer thou wast founden or fro the tryal tried
†Out-tu ft, *?pa pple Obs* [Out 11] ?Pulled out in tufts or frills , puffed out
1603 J Davies Microcosm , Extasie (1878) 90/2 Vee might betweene the Buttons see, Her smocke out tuft to show her levities.
Out-tun to **Out-Turk** see Out
Out-turn. [Out- 7, from *turn out*] The quantity turned out or yielded , produce, output
1800 Antat Ann Reg , Hose Part 38/1 The prospects of the year 1799 1800 will be found to vary but little in the aggregate from the actual outturn of the preceding year
1803 Gladstone *Sp. Ho Comm* 16 Apr I estimated the probable outturn of the estate at *1200 1300* C R Markham *Peruv Bark* 423 The outlay as regards labour, is the same whether the out turn is large or small
Ou t-turned, *ppl a.* [Out 11] Turned out or outwards.
1894 Baring-Gould *Kitty Alone* II 143 The contents of his out turned pocket
†Out-twine, *v Obs* [Out- 15, 24] *trans* To twine out To untwine or untwist
a1400 Chaucer *To Rosamounde* 11 Your seemly v ys that ye so smal out twyne ?1600 Fairfax (Webster 1864) He stopped And from the wound the reed r uttwined
Out-tyranize to **Out-tyrannize** see Out
Outva lue, *v* [Out 21] *trans* To surpass in value
1613–16 Browne *Brit Past* II v 177 His little boat fraught with what the world besides Could not out value
1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 97 His attire was very ordinary, his Tulipant could not out value fortie shillings. *1846* Landor *Exam Shake* Wks. II 291 In ancienter days a few pages of good poetry outvalued a whole ell of the finest Genoa. *1871* H H Forman *Irving Poets* 194 One stanza outvalues twenty volumes of mosaick
Out-vanish to **Out-victor** see Out
† Out-vent. *Obs rare* [f Out- 7 + Vent *sb*, sale] Public sale = Outcry 2
1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 310 Hynges are saied pr prely, in latin, *proxenis*, which are at another preisyng sette to out vent or sale.
Outvie (outvəi), *v* [Out 18 b] *trans* To outdo or excel in a competition, rivalry, or emulation , to vie with and excel
1594 O B *Quest I rofit Concern* 2 b Who set enuious patterns to outvie and vndermine the other *1640* Harington *Ldow IV* 156 Twelve persons out-vying each other in the curiosity and riches of their apparell *1718 Freethinker* No. 3 ¶4 (H) made the Emerald out vie the Verdure of the Field *1887* Anna Forbes *Insulinde* 28 Attitudes outvying the achievements of a *danseuse*
Hence **Outvying** vbl sb and *ppl a* , **Outvier** (outvəi ə), one who or that which outvies
1652 J Wright tr *Camins Nat Paradox* x 243 My Friendship can admit of no out vier *1737* Jos. Harris *Lovers Mem* in their outvying vnderstand one another *1854* J S C Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I xvi 280 These great geous saloons were now adorned with outvying splendor
Out-vigil to **Out-village** see Out
Out-vi llain, *v* [Out 22] *trans* To exceed or surpass in villany
1601 Shaks. *Alls Well* II iii 305 He hath out villain t villanie so farre that the raritie redeemes him *a1814 Gonsalvo* v v in *New Brit Theatre* III 161 Villany Will ever be outvillian'd, when it trusts To aught but its own dagger s point
Out-virtuate to **Out-vociferate** see Out
Outvoi ce, *v* [Out- 21] *trans* To surpass in loudness of voice , to make a louder noise than
1599 Shaks *Hen V* v Prol 10 Mad Wiues, and Boyes Whose shouts & claps out voi e the deep mouth d Sea.
1881 Gilmore *Vandeleurs Pref* They are sure to be out voiced by the rout of ignorant contemners *1896* R A Vaughan *Hours* (1860) I vii 268 He outvoiced their angry cries with loud rebuke of their cowardice.
Outvo te, *v* [Out- 18] *trans* To outnumber in voting , to defeat by a majority of votes
1647 H More *Poems* Pref , In the sense of the soul will be changed, being outvoted as it were by the overswaying number of terrene particles. *1661* Morgan *Sph. Geography* iii 209 A contest between the women and the men wherein the females did out vote the males and carried it Fr Minerva against Neptune. *1778* [see Out Angle] *1861* May *Const Hist* (1863) I vii 480 In 1859, Lord Derby s ministry were out voted on their proposal for doubling the house tax
Ou t-vo ter. [Out- 2] In the system for parliamentary elections in the United Kingdom One who has a vote in a constituency in which he does not reside; a non resident voter qualified by holding property.
1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 345 He must go through all the miseries of a canvass must hire convey ances for outvoters [etc] *1894 Daily Tel* 3 Apr 5/7 There is a large proportion of 'outvoters , many of whom journeyed from the Midlands.
Outwait to **Outwalts** : see Out-.

Out-wale, *Obs* exc *dial* [f Out + Wale *sb*, chose] That which is selected to be taken out or removed , refuse, dregs , one who is cast out, an outcast
14 *Siege Troyes* (F E T S) 140 Semelyche twelue Pore men & nedy prute, apostles wer hoten, Pat of caitifs he ches Pe out wale of pis worlde *c1480* Henrvson *n Test Cres.* 129 Now am I maid an vnworthy outwall *1582* Stanyhurst *Aneis* iv (Arb) 120 Poore caytief, desolat outwayfe *1825* Brockett *N C Glass , Outvale* refuse *1825* Hogg *Tales* (1866) 362 (E. D D) The out wale waifs' tragle kind o wooers
†Out walk, *sb Obs* [Out 6 or 7] ?A promenade
1598 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 100 Chap II Shews the Tombs Outwalks Ceremonies and Austerities of the Gentiles, with the Shipas and River about Surat.
Outwalk (outwɔ̃k), *v* [Out 18, 17] *trans* To outdo or outstrip in walking, to walk faster farther, or better than to walk beyond
1626 B Jonson *Fortunate Isles* Wks. (Rtldg) 648/1 Have I outwatch'd Love, and outwalked any ghost aliue 1700 Pope *Lett* (1735) I 271 But indeed I fear she would out walk him *1846* Mrs Browning in *Lett R Barrett* (1899) I 140 To walk . . Yet she can outwalk my stateliest pace *1866* Olmsted *Slave States* 325 I walked on For a time I could outwalk the coach gradually I outwalked the sound
Out walk (wɔl) [Out 3] The outer wall of any building or enclosure
1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xlii 12 The thickenese of the out wall was v cubites rounde about *1604* Wilton *tr Aleti Relig* (1679) 57 Various colours on the out walls of Buildings have also their Delight then Dignity *1793* Smeaton *Eystone L* § 114 The out wall was in a remark ably leaning condition.
b. *fig.* The clothing, the body, as enclosing the soul
1605 Shaks. *I car* III. i 45 For confirmation that I am much more Then my out wall; open this Purse and take What it mirames *1632* H *Aere Wch tr Creatures* v § 2, 86 The Windes of afflictions beat upon the outwals of his flesh.
†Outwa nder, *v Obs rare* [Out 14] *intr* To wander out or away
13 Cursor M 21690 Pat pou wenandre us suffers vus
So **Outwandered** *ppl a* that has wandered out or away , migrated, emigrated
1876 Trans Clinical Soc IX 92 If thus out wandered the white blood-cells are to all intents and purposes lymphic. Ibs. *1887 Ibid* IX 84 (May) Are not the Hut garrians them selves an outwandered Asiatic race ?
Outwar, -warde, etc see Out
Outward (outwəd) *a* (*adv*) Forms 1 utanweard, 2 utward, 4 -warde, 4–5 oute , 4 outwarde, 4–6 outwart, -ward(e, 5 outeward, (5 uttoward, 6 utwarde, vtward &c wtuert [OE. *utan , ute , utweard,* f *utan ut ut* (see Outen, Oute, Out *adv*) + *-eard* ward of Mitg *Ryhtert* Ger *aus-wärtig* external, foreign, M l G *ütwart*]
1 That is turned or lies towards the region or space outside the boundary of any enclosure or the surface of anything, that is without or on the outer side , out, outer, external, exterior *Obs or arch*
a900 O E Chron an 893 (Parker MS) Hiteræ n up hiora inneweard land 11 mila fram þam mubun ute weardum
c1000 Ælfric's Lives (ed in W Wülcker 1881) I 200 utanweardne beoh *1530* Palsgr. 250/2 Outwarde parte of any thynge *superfice* 1535 Coverdale *Bath* xliv 11 Outwarde dore of the sanctuary *1555* Pope *Decad* 142 That house bearing her whelpes alwe vnto her hin an vtwarde bellye *1605* Bacon *Adv Learn.* II vi § 7 So Cu tr ction of pores is incident to the outwarden parts. *1662* Harrison *Ps cvi* 1 I xvi The vtward angle will be greater than either f the inward and opposite angles *1709* Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 193 ¶ 1 I heard a Noise in my outward Room *1853* Stoqueler *Mil Encycl* 206/2 In wheeling time to paces the outward file stepping thirty three inches.
b Directed or proceeding towards the outside, pertaining to what is directed outward
[*Anonym(?)* 761 Pingras buxton ooten wæs utwe ul] *1700* Dryden *Virgil's Æneis* vi 1 The fire will force its ward way , And flame outward issue in the lofty sky. Outward Halves of Return Tickets. *1898* Outward post [see Inward *n* 2] *1899 Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 282 Some downward and outward displacement of the left eye.
†c Known outside, generally known, public.
1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* III v (1554) 77 b The death of Mer gius outwarde was not Nor plainly published in that region
†d Done outside, out of door
1601 Shaks. *Twel Night Mcd* II iii (1632) 269 The most pleasant of all outward pastimes
2 Of or pertaining to the outer surface of the body and its clothing, and so to the body itself as opposed to the mind, soul, or spirit, and to bodily as opposed to mental faculties , external; bodily
a1225 Ancr R 100 Pes uttres þet schulle beon his [Christes] leofmon & seched þauh utward pelunge & fr ure mid eie ober mid tunge. 14 *Wyf Cana Pen* 1 Wyth þe *E E* (1862) I 1 Pese arayd in seemly wyse, & outwarde wyth wyth in my ladyes dere *1509* Hawes *Past Pleas* xxiv (Percy Soc) 108 The eyen the eres, and also the nose The mouth, and handes inwarde wyttes are none ; But outwarde offyces. *Ibid* , These outwarde gates to have the kn wledginge, the inwarde wyttes to have keepinge *1526* Tindale *Gal* vi 12 With outwarde apearance to please carnally *1548* 9 (Mar) *Ch Com Prayer Communion* Collects, The wordes which he we haue heardc this day with our outwarde eares. *1603* Shaks. *Meas for M* III iii 286 Oh, what may Man within him hide, Though Angel on the outward side? *1713* Y ung *Love Relig* I (1757) 50 With charms of mind With elegan e of utward form are j i l *1869* Maurice *Patriarchs & Lawg* viii (1877) 159 The Nation was not to the outward eye
b. Said of medical applications or treatment applied externally, = External *a* 1
1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Pref Wks. (1653) 6 Some would confine the Surgeon only to outward medicine and outward healing *1710* Addison *Tatler* No. 221 P 5 By ward Medicines of outward Application. *Mod* (Label on Liniment) For outward application only or els he will be my Cod and indge in the inwarde manne. *1664* [see Inward *a* 2] *1678* Butler *Hud* III iii 944 Till he began To scru le at Ralph s Outward Man *1848* Dickens *Dombey* iv The only cha ge ever h wn on his outward man, was from a complete suit of coffee colour to [etc]
†3 External to the country, foreign *Obs.*
1465–8 Rolls of Parl v 606/2 Called upon, by outward Princes as the Duke of Burgoyn *1470 Paston Lett* II 409 Our auncient e nemyes of Fraunce and our outward rebelles ar d trait rs *1503–4 Act Hen VII c* 22 Preamble Holour & Vitaille Tatlle b. & ageyne outwarde enymyes. *a1548* Hall *Chron Prol* 15 237 Affaires of outwarde warres *1675* tr *Cassandra Pref* These Perils we will be either ward r outward Outward either from the I t p of R me n fr m the French King
†b Living outside some sphere of work, duty, or interest external *Obs.*
c1375 *Leg Sat ts* II (*Lofcast*) 939 Outwart thu, Outane, þat wes þe beasnes þat he had of all þe kirk *1535* Coverdale *Neh* xi 16 The chefe of the Lauites in the outwarde busynes of ye house of God *1611* Bible *1 Chron* xxvi 29 Chenaniah and his sonnes were for the outward busines ouer Israel for officers and Iudges.
4. Applied to actions, looks and other externally visible manifestations as opposed to internal feelings, spiritual or mental states or processes, etc , of or pertaining to outer form as opposed to inner substance formal
1526 Pilgr Perf (W de W 1531 122 In all yͤ outwarde werkes that ma ought to do for his saluacyon *1533* *Ln Rel Matt* 19 God lukis nought the wurkis that he outwardly keipis and d n wtuerthe in the sicht f men. *1604 Pilg Lost Pilgrim Confess* O What greatnesse then hy th w rd Sacrament s ? A mean an outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace. *1667* Milton *P L* III 534 The rest Was not the exacted reason why to assigne Religion outward in *1703* Burkitt *On N Test* 28 The good Centurion is here preferred before the utward keeping of the sabbath *1813* Scott *Rokeby* I ii While her poor victim s outward throes Bear witness to his mental woes *1896* Froude *Hist Eng* I ii 90 The church to outward appearance stood more securely than ever *1871* Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xvii 54 It was the master piece of William s policy of outward legality *1871* Morley *Voltaire* (1886) I 8 To reduce the fault to a negative fidility and its outward ordering to a piece of ingeniously reticulated pretence
5 Applied to things in the external or material world as opposed to those in the mind or thought
1573 Sir Babee Tr O 212 By means of our bodie, image and fi m utward th s into our mi d. *1803* G W *Nicholson Pract Assist* 1 ii 18 Of the outward parts of a house. *1875* Jowett *Plato* ed 2 IV 273 We can not think of outward objects of science or f ces wa d enuat m without space. *1881* Bennett & Rice *Astbl Chem* 3 While we are ingrest gre ards n r w twart things seem to affect us more than it ri dar y times.
b Applied to things that are external to one s own personality, character or efforts, or that concern one s relations with other persons and external circumstances, extrinsic. Rarely in relation to a thing (quot. 1746)
1607–12 Bacon *Ess Fortune* (Arb) 374 Outward Accidents . . In enuish to a Man to whom a Place of death f thers occasion fitting vertue *1685* South *Serm* II *Pet* D 1 1716 58 Suppose we now a Man be bound Hand and Foot by some outward violence *1746* Hervey *Medit* I ii 22 The loud advantages of fortune *1756* C l *Letters* II *xxxvi* 1 39 The different heat or cold f waters is wing to outward accidents. *1869* J Martineau *Ess* II 72 The law must define men s outward right a l relations *1875* J Ward *Plato* (ed 2) I 116 Man who in l outward conditions is more helpless than the other ani l
†6 Outside, superficial *Obs*
1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot Arc Dial Qur* (1736) 51 Upon a single View and outward Observation this may be the Monuments of m ny of these three Nations
6 †a. Usq. virtual secular *Obs* b Dissipated wild or irregular in conduct *dial*
1674 Owen *Il by Spir* (1693) I After what I have before told him in outward tatte of the Ways of his posse they shall have [etc] *1675* Miss J Wiley *Unnat Conq* I 3 I I will outward day I spe t the 1893 Sussex *Gloss* s v *Out* He *dis* ed his father and lived very outrageously and outward he had been a drunkard and a reputed wife beater
B *sb* (ellipt or absol use of the *adj*)
†1 An outer part (of anything) *Obs*
1470 Harding *Wallace* IX 1 76 Thre hundreth in place Abou t hym stud Ilk dyell i i Quhill all the outwart off the feill was ti *Ill Acts* 7 8 Off the outward thre thousand thar thi lew *1545* Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* Prol Bks An absolut p fect knowledge of all the inwardes & outwardes of man s and womans body

2 Outward appearance, the outside, exterior
1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* III. ii. 169 Out liuing beauties out ward with a minde That doth renew swifter than blood decaies. 1612 — *Cymb* I. i. 23 So faire an Outward and such stuffe Within 1642 If VAUGHAN *Serm* 19 The spe ious outwards of a whited Sepulchre. 1884] PAYNE *Tales fr Arabic* I. 106 O vizier make thine inward like unto thine outward 1885-94 K. BRIGGS *Fenn & Popular Wat* III. Yet in their prime they bore the palm away, Out wards of loveliness

3 in *pl* Outward things, circumstances, or conditions, externals.
1607-77 HELTHAM *Resolves* I. xxxvii. 63 Nature makes us all equal we are different but by accident and out wards. a 1655 VINES *Lord's Supp* (1677) 78 Of the outwards of this ordinance of the supper 1721 WODROW *Hist Suff & Sev* (1829) II. 295 They wanted not their discourage ments as to outwards.

4 That which is outside the mind, the external or material world
1832 TENNYSON *Lilian* iv. 1 There is nothing here Which from the outward to the inward beauty Moulded thy baby thought. 1849 SEARS *Regeneration* I. iii. (1859) 31 As man sinks lower and lower into the outward he loses the power of spiritual sight and intuition. 1878 GEO. ELIOT *Middlemarch* II. 532 Since human consciousness awaking owned An outward

C *comb* **+Ou wardshi ne** [perh two words], outward show or appearance (*obs*)
1549 E ALLEN tr *Paraph Teo Dyde Rot* 4 No hipocrisye nor outwardeshyne of godnes is of any value before god

Outward (ou t,wə̆d), *adv* Forms see the adj [OE *ūtan, ūte, ūt-weard* cf OHG *ūzwert*]

1 Of position or situation On the outside, without.
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiii. 25 ȝie clænsas þæt utaword is calices. — Luke xi. 39 Þæt uteweard is calices & discs ȝie clænsað c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 127 *Sarnels ut* (*Vernon*) 1230 In my mouth be þæt þou set & outward be blad of a knyfe. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R xvii I (1495) 592 A tree hath outward barke and inward rinde as the tree rynde 1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* VI. ix in Ashm *Theatr Chem Brit* (1652) 169 The Mater ys alterate, Both inward and outward substancyally 1554 TINDALE *Matt* xxiii. 28 Whited tombes which appere beautyfull outwarde. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. xv, Sheepskins, with the wool outward

b Of motion or direction From the inside to or towards the outside of a space or thing.
c 1290 *Becket* 2167 in *S. Eng Leg* I. 168 Heom bouȝte euere nae heo eoden outward þat he sorȝe openede onder heom. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. v. 85 Bobe a fyngrede and a furst to turne þe fayre out warde. c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 608 As he went outward hayne He met ane Porter swayne. 1497 *Nav. Acc. How I II* (1896) 149 I hey myȝht have shott contes owteward & homeward 1562 [see OUTWARDLY 1 b]. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. i. 74 How quickely the wrong side may be turn'd outward 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 103 Lancelot rushing outward found Sir Modred 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* VI. 88 One eye is turned outward by the spooning muscle, forming an external squint

† 2 Outside (of a specified or understood place), out of one's house, out of one's country, abroad
1387 TREVISA *His ten* (Rolls) III. 469 Te werreþ outward ageinst men. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (1483) I. xxxiii (Caxton 1483) 82 I hat by them his conseyll be brought shewed me publy, shed outward 1426 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 9 For other occu pacions that he had to doo uteward c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 161 Bathe outward and als at hame 1573 TUSSER *1st Chr a Quaker* in Men s Minds being Outward and Abroad God was pleased to meet them in some External Manifestations

† 3 On, or with reference to, the outside of the body, as opposed to its internal parts, externally
1543 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 108 The stryng halte is an 31 It swe and doth not appere outwarde. 1558 [see Ward *Inferd Fr* in Palgr 501 Membres long ng to mannes body aswell inwarde as out warde. 1542-3 *A* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII, c.* 8 *title* An Acte that persones being no comen Surgeons maye use medicines outwarde

† b On the visible outside of the body or person, esp as opposed to the inner nature or character, in the body as opposed to the mind or spirit, in outward appearance as opposed to inner reality, outwardly, externally, publicly *Obs*
c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 861 A woman to have a fair array outward and in his self foul inward. c 1400 *A n Rose* 5755 Outward shewe g holynesse Though they be fulle of crueltee. 1483 CAXTON *Cato's Lat* I. 861 A woman to have a fair array outward and in his self foul inward. c 1500

2. *trans* with obj. sword, pass (time)
1590 Spenser *F Q* III xii. 29 All that day she outwore in wandering And gaining on that Chambers ornament. 1603 Drayton *Gristell* (Shaks. Soc.) 15 You and your son Shall live to outwear time in happiness. 1725 Pope *Odyss* v. 601 Here by the stream, if I the night out wear. 1821 Keats *Isabella* iii, And with sick longing all the night outwear To hear her morning-step upon the stair.

b. To do away with or get over (something) by process of time to outlive, outgrow
1590 *Nobody & Somebody* in Simpson *Sch. Shaks* (1878) I 147 It joyes me that you outwore your wanton passion. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II xxii. 144 The merits of Posterity have outworn the disgraces of their Ancestours. 1698 Bryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 349 As soon as he hath outworn his Dose, he with most greedy haste returns to his Vomit before he comes to himself. 1730 Tennyson *Sonnet* Poems 192 Could I outwear my present state of woe With one brief winter. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Aug. 2/1 He may outwear those unattractive qualities of character

†3 To hollow out or excavate (marks) by wear ing away a surface *Obs*
1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xx. cxxii, Her palfraies feete signes in the grasse outware.

4 To wear longer than to outlast in wea
1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Dec. Epil 2 Loe I haue made a Calender for euery yeare, That steele in strength, and time in durance, shall outweare. 1584 T. Bonner *Th. Bartholi* 180 Stone and iron would not wear them. 1893 S. Keith L. Bates *Fog Reflg. Drawns* 88 Lake teaspoons that have outworn their set

Outwearg (autˌwɪə rɪŋ), *ɔ* Chiefly *poet* [Out 15 b.] *trans* To weary out, to tire or fatigue utterly, to exhaust in endurance
1609 Holland *Amm Marcell.* 75 Outwearied at last with so much painefull toile. 1683 A. *Wood Life* (1891) I 97 Others do out wearg your patience. *a* 1732 T. Boston *Crook in Lot* (1809) 145 Unbelievers may not to be outwearied and give it over for altogether. 1861 M. Pattison *Sketch. Pol. in Victoria Reign* 181 Some youthful Ironsides who have outwearied sank and sang A dying strain

Hence Outwearied *ppl a*
1823 Robson *Stones & Bones* II 31 § 1 27 The decay of the city of Venice is like that of an outwearied and aged human frame. 1885-94 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* Jan xiv Thou wilt o ertake a lame and outwearied ass.

Outwear, v. [Out 15 b, 15] *trans* a. To weave to an end or completion b To weave from within outwards.
a 1699 Drumm. of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 9/1 May never hours the web of day out weave. May never night rise from her sable cave. 1890 J. Pitsford *Loyalty to Christ* I 12 All the trees of the world thrich with new life and out weave their lovely attire

Out-weed sɛe Out- 15

Outweep (autˌwi p), *v* [Out- 16, 18]
1. *trans* To weep out, to expel or emit by weeping *poetic.*
1597 Lyly *Wom to Moone* IV 3, bighing my breath out weeping my heart I lood out. 1649 Daniel *Hymen's Triumph* Wks. (1717) 25/1 These eyes, Their trait rous black bel ire hee here out weep. 1820 Shelley *Adonais* x With no stain She faded like a cloud which had outwept its rain
2. To outdo or surpass in weeping
a 1632 Donne in *Select* (1840) 133 To set Christ Jesus before him, to out-sigh him, out weep him. 1632 Habington & Field *Fatal Dowry* II iii, You have outwept a woman noble Charalois. 1767 W. L. Irwin *Statius Thebaid* VI 44 The childless Mother raves, And far out weeps her Lord 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1866 Lo mine eyes That outweep heaven at rainiest

Outweigh (autˌwe), *v* [Out- 18, 18 b]
1 *trans* To exceed in weight, *fig* to be too heavy or onerous for
1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, I iii 45 Then must we rate the cost of the Erection, Which if we finde out weighes Ability What do we then, but draw n-new the Modell In fewer offices? 1698 Sir T. Brown *Pseud Ep* 382 The taste of an African weather outweigheth the body of a good Calfe, according unto Leo Africanus. 1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos* 76 The weight will outweigh it and draw the beam of the lever down. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 171 Weigh them, and then say which outweighs the other
2 To exceed in value, power, or influence
1632 Heywood *2nd Pt Iron Age* I 1 Wks. 1874 III 361 Hate will out way my love. *a* 1693 Burnet *On N. Acts* xxiii. 11 The presence of God with his suffering servants outweighs all their discouragements. 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I vIII. 297 This variation cannot be allowed to outweigh the concurrent testimony. 1886 G. Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb.* xxiii. 382 With you, position outweighs honesty

Outwell (autˌwe l), *v* [Out 15, 14]
†1. *trans.* To pour forth *Obs*
1590 Spenser *F Q* I. x. 11 His fattie waves doe fertile slime outwell. 1591 — *Virg Gnat* 502 When Simois and Xanthus blood outwelde.
2. *intr.* To well out, to gush or flow forth
1600 Fairfax *Tasso* IX. lxxxvi, Midst his wrath, his manly tears outwell. 1728 Thomson *Cast Indol.* II 390 From virtue's fount the purest joys outwell 1830 Tennyson *Claribel* 18 The slumbrous wave outwelleth
Hence **Outwelling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*
1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Quaker's Meeting*, Sitting in deepest peace, which some out welling tears would rather confirm than disturb. 1898 Dowden *Stud Lit* 158 A fresh quick outwelling of thought. 1880 *Fox Yet Monthly* XX 358 Fissures formed during the outwelling of igneous ma terials from below

Out-wend to **Outwhore** sɛe Out

Outwick (autˌwik), *sb Sc Cut ling* [f Out- 7 + Wick v, (1)] A shot that cannons off the out side of another stone so as to impel it nearer the tee; practised when a well guarded adversary's stone is *in*, and an 'unwick' cannot be taken
1805 McIndoe *Poems* 56 (F D D) Mor y a nice out wick's been ta en

Outwick, *v Sc Cut ling* [f Out 14 + Wick v.] *intr* To take or make an outwick, to strike the outside of another stone so as to send it within either circle
1832 *Blackw. Mag* XXX 970 Out wicking is to strike the outer angle of a stone so as thereby to put it into the spot. Though a somewhat difficult operation it can sometimes be practised with effect when in wicking cannot *Ag.* 1866 A Bonnie *Raid of Pectonville* ii, in *R. Calel n Curling Club Ann* (1897 8) 31 eleven Alan his wife Are wandered and his tongue makes sport of words Outwicking g from the scrine the mind elsewhere

Out-wile, *v* sɛe Out- 18

†Out-wi n, *v Obs* [Out- 14, 15 (Two words in MS.)] *trans* To get out.
1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 3462 A qwene pat haldes Jam in, Thurgh strenghe, pat pai may nought out wyn
2 *trans* To get (something) out
c 1400 *Alexius* (Laud 463) 450 Pat writ he drow & gerne tey He ne myght it out winne *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1582 He pat tyme he myght note wele a worde owt wyn
3 To get rid of *rare*
1596 Spenser *F Q* IV i 20 It is a darksome delve farre under ground With thornes and barren bushes environd round, Through the same may I easily out win.

†Out-wind (autˌwɪnd), *sb Obs* [Out 1] A wind from the offing, a wind blowing inshore
1676 C. Jeaffreson *Lett in Eng Spr 17th C* (1858) I 173 [Near Funchal there is] a rock a small distance from the land between which and the shore the Portegue ships ride in ut windes. *a* 1703 H. Winstanley in Smiles *Engineers* (1861) II 17 The sea would be so raging about those rocks caused by outwinds and the turning of the ground seas coming from the main ocean 1754 T. Gardner *Hist 4 c Dunwich* 214 Choaked by most boisterous Outwinds.

†Out-wind (autˌwɪnd), *v t Obs* [Out 14, 15, 24] **1** *intr* To wind off or become unwound In quot. *fig.*
a 1564 G. Cavendish *Metr Visions Wolsey* Poems 1825 II 30 Which caused my wheble full soon to outwynd
2 *trans* To unwind, to disentangle, extricate
1596 Spenser *F Q* v iii. 9 They have him enclosed so behind, As by no meanes he can himselfe outwind 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II i. 1 xxx When shall thou once outwind Thy self from this sad yoke?

Outwind (autˌwɪnd, *v* [f Out 26 + Wind *sb*.] *trans* To put out of wind or breath
1708 O'Keefe *Sorcerer* (1848) 121 Your enemies are two to one, and I'm afraid you breathless, then, but by winding them 1721 Dudley in *Phil Trans* XXXI 167 A Moose 800n outwinds a Deer *c* 1825 Cuon K *Leg Jack Tar* (1851) 94 Newfoundland dogs soon came up with two r ore of our number who were out winded

†Out-wing, *sb Sc Obs* [Out 3] A wing (of an army), = *la*
1596 Dalton in *Cron. Scot* (1827) I 268 At last the out wings of Romans be multitude of pepil cu rset thair enimies forrens thaim 1596 Lodge *Wing Ars* 8 Embattailed in duo ordir, the formeen in a Macedonis phalanx the horsemen in their outwings

Outwing (autˌwɪŋ, *v* [Out 21]
1 *trans* To exceed in swiftness of wing, to sur pass in flight, *fig* to fly beyond
1597 Gabriel Dyed *Memorials* xiv *Pains & Cauuses* 49 His courser springs O er hills and law s and ev n a wish out wings. 1747 *Gent Mag* 538 Fame flies before Our wings by the wind 1858 *Meth. Mag.* (Chicago) I Jan 1 Mr. Moses's robins must have despaired of their effort to out wing the limit of snow
2 *Mil* Of an army To extend with its wings beyond (the enemy's), to outflank
1648 Cromwell *Let* 20 Aug in *Cu lyle* Colonel Deans and Colonel Pride's [regiments] outwinging the Enemy could not come to so much share of the action. 1755 *Mc Cupl & Drake* II 11 28 Both the Ennen y s Lines out wing d ours considerably 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* III xii. 189 His right wing outwinged the enemy s left outwin ged it and attacked it in front and flank

Out-wi nterer. [Out 8, from *winter out*] A beast that winters out
1770-4 A. Hunter *Georg Pract* (1803) IV 151 *Out winterers* as they are called or cattle kept out all winter

Out-wish, *v* sɛe Out 18

†Out twi t, *sb Obs* [Out 3] The faculty of observation or perception an external sense.
1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xiii 289 A lyer in soule ; With smit and with outwit ; magenen n of studye As best for his body be *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 291 Sum good sugement is of mennes out wittis, as pei sugen whecche mete is good & whiche mete is yuel and sum men sugement is of mennes wit wiþinne, as men sugen how pei schal do, by lawe of conscience.

Outwit (autˌwɪt), *v* [Out 21]
1 *trans* To excel in wit, to surpass in wisdom or knowledge *arch*
1699 Gauden *Tears Ch* ii. xxxi 253 What arte did Church men in former times use, when they did so much out wit and out wealth us. 1694 Howe *Princ Oracles of God* xvii A thing wherein the wisdom of the Creat r hath infinitely outwi tted us, and gone beyond us. 1827 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 138 Thou shalt outsee seers, and outwit sages.
2 To overreach or get the better of by superior craft or ingenuity, to prove too clever for
1850 Kirkman *Clerio & Laura* 114 Her Uncle was out witted 1895 Hughes-Hughes *Dreadnought* III Wks. 1716 III 164 Rebekkah that child with her beloved Son Jacob to cheat or, rather (as the Quakers word it) to Outwit his own Father and Brother 1846 French *Mirac* v (186 178 There reveals itself here the very essence and truest character of evil, which evermore outwits and defeats itself. 1847 Buckle *Civ ilis* I iv 197 Every commercial treaty was an attempt made by one nation to outwit another
Hence **Outwitted** *ppl a*, **Outwitting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Outwittal** (*nonce wd*), the fact of outwitting, **Outwitter,** one who outwits
1705 Hickeringill *Priestcr* II viii 78 Their Cheating Outwitting and Over reaching in Shops and Exchange 1772 Langhorne *Country Justice* II. 54 Ye cheating L Calves of their outwitting Knaves. 1862 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* IV iv § 2 56 If he can outwit the great outwitter 1865 Tytler *Early Hist Mank* I. 11 The outwitted beast 1875 *Quen & Kev* XXV 750 The tricks of Sir Robert and their outwittal by Matilda. 1892 *Athenæum* 9 May 595/1 This perpetual outwitting of a magician

Outwith (autˌwɪþ) *prep* and *adv* Chiefly *north*, now only Sc Forms 4 3 *Orm*) **utenn wiþþ, utwiþþ, 3 utewiss, 4 utewit, wid, utwit, wyth, oute** out-wip, 4-5 utwith, 4- outwith (6 owt, oute) *B. Sc.* 4 ututh, 4-5 owtouth, outhouth, otouth, otow, 4 6 utouth. [f Out *adv* + With *prep* cf Inwith, and Without (in which the same elements are transposed.)]
A *prep* **1** Without, outside of **2.** Of position
c 1200 Ormin 23216 Þho wat þatt utwiþþ Cristenndd m Niss nohht tatt Crist mazz cwemenn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20932 (Cott) Vt wit [Gött wid] *Ibid* 24447 (Fairf) wiþ-out *Trin* wiþoute] þe t un apon þe est side *Ibid* 565 (Cott) Vtewit [*Autf* Oute wiþ] paradis [was adam] wroht *c* 1400 *Horgh Laue* 111 Ute þe Vtuth be burgh *c* 1420 *Lallad on Husb* 1 117 Enlarge it half a foote Out with the wough 1538 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 87 Takin utouth thair wapin ons. 1591 Bac *Refer Scot* Dva Iesus Christ out with whom e there is nather c nt nor consolation 1640 *Bk War Canon Covenantin* 133 The owners quhairof are out with the kingdome 1875 *Trac Soc Antiq Scot* X 286 It is only probable that *outwith* this r w there had been an outer course of piles. 1886 *Law Rep* 13 App Cas 457 Any Court or tribu al outwith Scotland
b Of motion Out of, out from
1375 Barbour *Bruce* viii 90 He him set on his vayis rad Wetil otow [*MS F* otouth] thame. *Ibid* 448 Richt as thai wald to lanrik fair Otow [*MS F* outhouth] quhar the ei lowchement wer *c* 1395 *Sir Amadace* (*Ashmole* 1044) Pet3ra. I ge t hur furth he hat outh þe ge tte of þe cite 1553-4 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 155 That sall nocht eward nor west Jair outwith the hurcht of Edinburch
B *adv* **1** Of position Without on the out side, outwardly
c 1200 Ormin 1778 All þass wass uten wiþþ unn bal Þurrh wiþe unnride unnhaele *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 39 Hit ne fareð nawt swa ar þa[weneð þat neoð uteward 13 *L. Alfri J.* A 968 Vt with to ne wolde he nawt bot in wyth not a fote. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12201 This Vlixes þat vtwith auenter hym neuer *c* 1500 *M Nisbet N J in Scots* Mark n. 32 The modere is outwith with seekis thee 1580-8 *Hist James I* (1804) 147 That thair interprysse should nather be devulgat in the toune t outewith
2 Of direction Out
1375 Barbour *Bruce* viii 209 Till thaim wouth stood tha scne And baid thaim herbery thaim til at nycht 1768 Ross *Helenore* II 58 Colin her father who had outwith gane 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xli. (1873) 232 The two being only freens fae the teeth outwith
Out-woe, Out-woman sɛe Out 21, 22
On twod. [Out- 1, 3] **a.** A wood lying outside a park or demesne **b** The outer border of a wood or forest
1449 *Lett Mary Anjou & Isb Lechington* (Camden 98) Oks of tymbre to be taken in 30f outwods of Kenelworth. 1484 *Rolls Parl* VI 539/2 Of raisins of Keeping of the Parke called the Moote Parc, with the Oute Wodes of tramlu ure within the Forest of Wyndesore 1523 Fitzherb. Surv 4 The thirde manor is of certayne tenaun tes lordes out wodes that lye common to his tenaun tes, as com men more or lesse, the whiche were neuer errable landes 1883 Stevenson *Black Arrow* (1888) 52 I be two lads hurried through the remainder of the outwood
Out-word, *v* sɛe Out 21
Outwork (autˌwɜk), *sb* [Out- 1, 3]
1 Any part of the fortifications of a place lying outside the parapet any detached or advanced work forming part of the defence of a place, an outer defence or outfort
1638 Massinger *Unnat Combat* v ii Our outw rks are surprised the sentinel slain 1642 Chas I *Memoir t Irish Rebell* 11 July Our works to defend the 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xi 190 This fort had neither it t outwork. 1766 Entick *London* IV 327 The tower is high supported by outw rks at the angles. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvi. 111 679 C rk was vigorou ly attacked Outw rk after outwork was rapidly carried
2 Joinery and *fig*
1615 Bacon *Adv of Sirr Talfvr* § 7 Wks. 1879 VI 14 The care of our out work of the Navy Royal and shipping of the kingdom which are the walls thereof 1622 Donne *Sat* (1633) 134 All our moralities are but our outworks Our Christianity is our citadel 1872 Hobson *Klein Reflx* 1 Belief in creation is a necessary outwork of any true theism whatever
†2 An extra dish served as a relish, a *hors d'œuvre Obs*

1643 Evelyn *Diary Comp. Gard.* I iii 69 A pretty Basket well filld with the choice eating Fruits of the season which in the Courts of Kings and Princes, is called the *Hors-d'oeuvre* or the Out work 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Anchor* You may serve it up to Table for an Out work with Orange and fry'd Parsley

3 Work upon the outside or exterior of anything

1691 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2655/4 A Golden Sword drawn with some Outworks upon the Head and Shell 1716-17 in Willis & Clark *Cambr. Arc.* (1886) II 223 For the workemen in fitting up the 3d chambers their out work in his new Addition to his Kefronting the Colledge Greest ne

4. (*out w. t &*) Work done outside the out of doors, out of the house, out of the shop or factory etc in *Cricket* = Out Fielding

1793 Statutes *Edinburgh* 12 Contracts to Commencement of the Outwork of the ensuing Season 1813 R. Kerr *Agric. Surv. Perth* xv 420 What is called out work, as helping to fill muck carts spreading the muck, setting and hoeing potatoes [etc] 1859 *Illustr. Lond. News* 3 June 7 1 He cordially joined in the ... a pleasant over the out work of the Varsity

The field ng. f the Oxonians has been grand

Outwork (autwœ·ɹk), *v.* [Out 15, 15 b, 21, 18.]

1 *trans* †a. To bring out as a result of work, to produce (*obs.*) b To work out to a conclusion to complete (*poetic*)

1850 *Gen. & Ex.* 2 49 Ydolatrie ofte ut wrogte hem sorries dref 1890 Scribner's *Mag.* II 238 For how three days of men were full outwrought since he this hardy enterprise began 1897 Hall *Hist. Ornithom.* 14, I saw in web unbroken, Its history outwrought.

†2 To excel in work or workmanship *Obs*

1590 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V 253 I doubt it thinke but all the townes in London Norwich or Yorke would enuy him if they could not outworke him. 1606 Shakes. *Ant. & Cl.* II ii 208 She did lye In her Pauilion O're picturing that Venus where we see The fancie out worke Nature 1708 Han. More *Belshazzar* in Dramas 175 I thou hast out wrought the pattern he bequeath'd thee, And quite outgone example.

3 To surpass or outdo in working, to work more strenuously or faster than

1611 R. Junr. *Caldime* III iii But in your violent acte The fall of torrents and the inward tempests Ye all out wrought by your transe silant fur ee 1647 Trapp *Comm. Act* xii 12 He makes all haste he can to outwork the children of light. 1880 A. H. Hume *Hist. Portugal* 1 The Lusitanian Cock found that his sailors could outwork the islanders.

Out-worker. [Out 2] One who works outside the out of doors out of the house, out of the shop or factory for which he works

1813 R. Kerr *Agric. Surv. Perth* xv 420 Their occupiers [were] bound to shear at the ordinary wages, and to supply certain outworkers when wanted. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II xi 95 Then the hired out-workers were regaled by the grass and tossings of the sick 1894 *Daily News* 24 Mar 3/4 The lists of out workers who have now required to be kept by the manufacturers of all kinds (of wearing apparel cabinet and furniture making [etc])

Out-wo·rking, *vbl sb* [Out 9] The action or process of working out; practical operation

1865 J. G. Murphy *Comm. Cor.* V 1 2 The generations evolutions, or outworkings of the Advent and the land 1880 T. C. Murray *Origin Ir.* ix 286 The outworking of this applied force in the physical phenomena of life

Ou·t-wo·rld, out-world, *sb* [Out 3] The external or outside world; the world external to a person's mind, sphere of action, etc, an out lying or outer world.

1647 H. More *Resolution* 60 And long acquaintance with the light Of this Outworld 1850 Browning *Sordello* v 655 Forth glided—not alone Each painted warrior every grisly stone— But the entire out world 1899 Baring-Gould *Vicar Morwenstow* vii 103 I hope to hear from you what is going on in the out world.

Out-world, *a* [Out 12] Out of the-world 1884 May Crommelin *Bonnie Dyes* III 28 Sometimes from a foreigner or two Or for lands untracked by hearing at Amsterdam of this strange out world spot

†**Outwo·rldish,** *a Obs rare* [*Outlandish*] Larfax's word for Extramundane

1674 Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 58 If outworldish bank be yielded at all, it must needs be yielded infinite to boot

Outworn, out-worn (autwɔ·n, *attrib* ou·twɔ·n), *ppl. a.* [Out 11, from *wear out*]

1 Worn out, as clothes, wasted, consumed, or obliterated by wear or by the action of time, hence *fig.* of beliefs, customs, institutions, etc, that have ceased to be useful, obsolete, out of date

1565 Jewel *Def. Apol.* (1611) 368 To seek to procure vs emule only with stole and outworne Lies. 1604 Sanderson *Serm.* I 296 In old marbles and coins and out worn inscriptions 1828 Worcester *Synon. The world is too much* to I'd rather be A Pagan suckled in a creed outworn. 1822 Shelley *Hellas* 1063 The earth doth like a snake renew Her winter weeds outworn 1850 Carlyle *Latter-Day Pamph.* VI vi 115 The out worn ideals of feudalism.

2 Of living beings, their faculties, etc Exhausted as to physical vigour or vitality, spent

1592 Howson *Serm.* 30 Dec., A spent and outworne life 1671 Milton *Samson* 580 Better at home lie bed rid In glo ious unemployed with age outworn 1827 Byron *Cain* I ii 115, The Powers of Evil can prevail Against the outworn creature they assail. 1884 J. Parker *Apost. Life* III 273 We pray for the sated and outworn man

Out-worth, *v.* see Out- 21.

Outwrangle (autɹæ·ŋg'l), *v.* [Out- 18] *trans* To outdo or surpass in wrangling, quarrel some disputing or altercation

1589 *Pappe Hatch.* (1844) 15 Thinkst thou as none can outwrangle thee? 1618 Rowlands *Sacr. Mem.* 5 You conurers That boast you can the fiends of hell out wrangle a 1659 Osborn *Observ. Turks* (1673) 292 If Law did not out wrangle Nature

Out-wrench, *v* see Out 15

†**Outwre·st,** *v. Obs* [Out 15] *trans* To draw out or extract as with a forcible twist, to extort, to extract by superior force

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II iv 23 My engreeved mind could find no rest Till that the truth thereof I did out wrest a 1632 Donne *Rest* Poems (1650) 58 Let coarse bold hands, from slimy nest The bedded fish in banks out-wrest

Outwre·stle, *v.* [Out- 14, 18 b.]

†1 *intr* To escape by wrestling, to struggle free.

1562 Phaer *Æneid* IX C e ij Loke how the tempest storm, whan winds outwrastinge blowes at south

2 *trans* To overcome in wrestling, to grapple or strive successfully with, to wrestle better than

1539 *Wyer Mag.* (1563) A iij Where other vnlyke in working or skyll, Outwrestle the world, and wyeld it at will. 1567 Turberv. *Epitaphs & Epigrams* 194 If they [bees] out wrestle all these difficulties, yet they will scarce swarm in that year 1854 R. Owen in *Circ. Sci.* (1865) II 62/1 It can outwrestle the athlete.

Outwri·te, *v.* [Out 16] *trans* To force out (liquid by or as by wringing

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2597 *Phillis* Youre teres falsly out wronge. 1562 Phaer *Aeneid* IX C e ij Whan god from skies Outwrites the winters rage

†**Outwro·ught** *pa. pple* outstretched and wrung

1850 Mrs. Browning *Isabel's Child* x I am not used to prayer With shaken lips and hands out wrung

Outwrite, *v.* (autɹai·t), [Out- 18, 17, 15 b.]

1 *trans* To surpass or excel in writing, to write better than

1643 J. Coleman *Serm.* in Kerr *Covenants & Cov.* (1895) 180 You outwrite your copy 1671 Shadwell *Humorists* Epil. 50 Who with ease all Poets else outwrite 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 56 P 4 My half Education and Love of idle Books made me outwrite all that made Love to her by way of Essay 1888 [see Outread 2].

2 To get over or beyond by writing

1827 Disraeli *Venetia* II vii These wild opinions of his He will outwrite 1892 Miss Mitford in L. Estrange *Friendships Miss M.* (1882) II x 168 It was a miserable feeling At last I out wrote it

3 *refl.* To write oneself out, exhaust one's powers of writing *rare*

1883 *Manch. Exam.* 22 Nov 5/5 The music has all Often been a charm of tone and melody He has clearly not out written himself yet

Outwriting, *vbl sb* [Out 9.] The action of writing out or at length

1871 Hawthorne *Sept. Felton* (1879) 184 This was the full expression and outwriting of that crabbed little mystery

Outwrought, *pa. t.* and *pple* of Outwrite ?

†**Outwry,** *v Obs rare*—1 [app f Out- 24 + Wry v.] To cover *cf.* Bewry] *trans* To discover 13 *A. Alls* 683 Now hab he in Fegipte 3 seyge, At þat any man can outwryge [*Bodley MS* bywreye].

Outwry·ng, *vbl sb* [Out 9.]

Outye·ll, *v. rare* [Out 14, 18]

†1 *intr* To yell out, utter a yell *Obs*

1573 Tusser *Eurl's Dduvb* Iryton blew with whelkid shell Whose wrin kly wreathed flue did fearful shrl in seas outyell

2 *trans* To outdo in yelling, to yell louder than

1825 Hogg *Queen Hynde* 395 Dire echoes that outyell The ghostly yelling sounds of hell 1866 Blackmore *Cradock N.* xxxvii Every engine outyelling its rival

†**Outye·t,** *v. Obs.* [f Out- 15 + Yet (*yhet, yet*) *trans* To pour out, diffuse, shed Hence

†**Outye·ting** *vbl sb*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 7119 In helle out ȝhetted salle be Mis teres þan droppes er in þe se. c 1390 — *Prose Tr.* Oyle owt getteide es thi name. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxiii (*George*) Þe ȝhetyng of þis vr blude

Out-zany, Out-Zola see Out 22, 23 b

Ouu-, obs spelling of *out, on ow*, as in Ouuen Ouuerage, Ouurage Ouucrture obs ff Oven Overage, Overture

Ouver, Ouvert, Ouverture, obs ff Oven, Overt, Overture

Ouwe, Ouwer, obs forms of Owe Your

Ouwher, ouwher(e, var Owhere *Obs*

Ouyr, Ouyrley, obs forms of Over, Overlay

Ouze, obs form of Ooze

Ousel, ousel (ū·zl) Forms *a* 1 ôsle, 4 ousl, (housel), 4–5 ousel, (5 owaille, osill, ulle, ylle), 6 ousell, yll, ostil, oosel, owsell, yl, ousil, 6–7 ousle, 7 ousil, 6–8 owsel, 7 ou , owale, 7–9 ouzle, 6– ouzel 8 ousel, (9 *that* usele, usael) *β* 4 (?) wesel, 6 7 wosell [Ob. *dale* wk fem. —*ōmsila* = OHG *amsala* (MHG. Ger *amsel*), ulterior etymology unknown The form *wesel* in Trevisa is prob an error for *wosel*]

1 A name of certain birds of the genus *Turdus*

a An old name of the blackbird or merle (*T. merula*). This is app the original application of the name (although sense b may have been included), it is now mainly a literary archaism, but appears to be in local use in the qualified form *black* or *garden ousel* Also attrib in *ousel cock* a 700 *Epinal Gloss* (O E 1) 665 *Merula*, osle. *a* 725 *Corpus Gl.* ibid 1306 Osle c 1000 *Ags. Ps* ciii 17 Wr Wülcker 260/26 *Merula*, osle c 1325 *Glos. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 164 *Þe branuche sete la nuete* an hosel brit 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 187 Þe wescis [*Merrule, Gall.* ouzek] be blak among vs i pece [Arcadia] bey beeþ white *Ibid.* 237 In towne as it longes, þe oual twy tereþ merry songes. c 1440 *Pk. Hawking in Rel. Ant.* I 296 Owsilles and bresches, and other smale briddes 1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 30 b, Blacke byrdes or ouzels amonge wylde fowle hath the chiefe prayse 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II iii 128 The Woosell cocke so blacke, and hew With Orenge tawny bill. 1896 R. Bagnfield *Affect. Shepb.* II x, Gins and wyles, the Ousels to beguile 1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* III v *May* xcvii, The ouzle sweetly shrill 1842 Tennyson *Gardener's Dau.* 93 The mellow ouzel fluted in the elm. 1843 James *Forest Days* v It is difficult there to know a carrion crow from an ousel 1892 *Lucy Glass Black-ousel* the blackbird

b Applied to the allied species *T. torquatus*, usually distinguished as **Ring-ousel**, also known locally as *crags, moor-, mountain-, rock-, tor ousel*

The earlier quots under a may have included this, in the following it is distinguished from the *merle* or otherwise identified.

c 1440 Holland *Howlat* 713 The Mavise and the Merle syngis, Osillis and Starlingis. 1540 *Compl. Scot.* vi 39 Ile mauvis maul myrthi, for to mok the merle : the lyntquhit sang cuntrpoint quhen the osyl sclpit 1601 Holland *Pliny* x xxiv 284 Ouzles, Throstles, Blackbirds, and Stares, count aside from us, but goe not farre. 1706 *Phil. Trans. Meth Avium* (1713) 65, *Merula torquata*, The Ring Ouzel or Amzel. 1768 G. White *Selborne* xx. 57 The ousel is larger than a blackbird, and feeds on haws. 1889 Swainson *Fur Names Birds* 8 Ring ouzel so called from the white ring or girget on the bird's breast

†b *transf* Applied to a person (prob of dark hair or complexion) *Obs*

1595 Shakes. *2 Hen IV* III ii 9 *Shal* And how doth your fairest Daughter and mine, my God Daughter Ellen? *Sil.* Alas, a blacke Ouzell. 1608 Ford *Lover's Melt.* I i, *Ant.* What new ouzle is this? *Thom.* This stranger, an Athenian named Parthenophil.

2 Applied with distinctive adjuncts to other birds, popularly associated with the prec **a**

Brook Ousel, the Water Rail (*Rallus aquaticus*)

1681 Cotton *Wore des caillea* a Rayle, a brooke Owsell. 1678 Ray *Ornithy's Ornith* 314 The Water-Rail called by some the Hilcock or Brook Ouzel 1889 Swainson *Fur Names Birds* 136.

b **Rose coloured Ousel** the Rose coloured Pastor or Starling, *Pastor* (*Turdus* Linn.) *roseus*

1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II 289 The rose colored ousel. 1832 Johnston in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I 1 Rose ousel was mentioned that a male bird of the rose coloured ouzel (*Astor roseus*) had been shot at West Ord

c **Water Ousel,** the Dipper (*Cinclus aquaticus*) also the American Dipper (*C. mexicanus*)

1620 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxv (1748) 366 The water wooesell next all over black as jet 1793 G. White *Selborne* II vii (1875) 156 The water-ouzel is said to be the smallest of the Lewes river 1849 Kingsley *N. Devon* Misc. II 243 The startled water ouzel with his white breast, flitted a few yards 1891 Allen in Coues *Birds N. W.* 2nd Ed. 180 Water Ouzel (*Cinclus mexicanus*) a doubtless a frequent inhabitant of nearly all the mountain-streams of Colorado.

Ova, plural of Ovum

Oval (ō·văl), *a.* and *sb.*1 Also 6 ovalle, 6 7 al, 7 ale [prob ad mod L. *ōvāl-is, -e, f. ōvum* egg (The ancient L word was *ōvātus*) Hatz Darm cite F *oval adj* from Rabelais 1546]

A *adj* 1 Having the form of an egg, egg-shaped, approximately egg shaped, ellipsoidal

1577 Dee *Relat. Spir.* 1 (1659) 308 She standeth as in a hollow shell, or Oval figure. 1580 [see Mole pit] *Stilnewmes* 18 (They) spinne silke Leaning their oual bottoms there behind. 1593 J. Edwards *Author Q. & N. Test.* 264 It was from the oval or round figure of the world that they represented it by an egg 1798 H. Hunter tr. *W. Lorrey's Stud. Nat.* (1799) I 531 Suspending, sometimes the oval date was sometimes the round pear. 1820 Pilkey *Nat. Theol.* I 81 Does one man in a million know how oval frames are turned? 1824 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sc.* ii (1849) 6 The planets describe ellipses or oval paths around the sun

3 Of or pertaining to an egg *rare*

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. E.* III vii 181 Their ovall conceptions, or eggs within their bodies 1726 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* III *Dean Physick's* Generation by and in Oval Conceptions 1884 *Morning Herald* (Reading, Pennsylv.) 14 Apr., Never before probably was there so much done in the way of oval confectionery

4. In specific names of tools, etc

Oval chuck = elliptic chuck see quot 1842; **oval compass,** a compass for describing ovals; **oval file,** a file whose cross-section is elliptical or oval; used sometimes as a gulleting file (Knight *Dict. Mech.*); **oval lathe,** a lathe for turning ovals.

1770 *Specif. Taylor's Patent* No 1032 9 The turning of potts is performed by an oval lathe made for that purpose 1842 Francis *Dict. Arts, Oval Chuck* an appendage to a lathe of such a nature that the work attached to it and cut by the tool in the usual manner becomes of an oval form

6 *Comb* (in senses 1 and 2). a parasynthetic, as *oval-arched* (having an oval arch), *oval herrised, bodied, borred, faced, -fyced, -headed, leaved, shaped*, etc , b with another adj expressing an intermediate or blended sense, as *oval lanceolate, truncate*, etc Also *oval-wise* adv and adj

1884 Harris in *Littell's Living Age* (U S) CLXI 91 A magnificent *oval-arched* gateway 1752 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 181 The greenish *oval bodied Cochlea. 1858 Chenier *Gunnery* 115 The gun has since been made two inches larger in the bore, and even *oval bored 1698 Keill *Exam Th Earth* (1734) 51 The Theorist's *Oval figured earth not being sufficient for such an effect 1758 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 113 The great *oval headed Testudo. 1751 — *Hist Plants* 292 The *oval leaved Rhamnus 1835-6 Todd *Cyc Anat* I 768/1 The first of the masses is *oval shaped 1828 W L Lindsay *Brit Lichens* 160 The spermogonies are oval or *oval truncate 1669 *Lond Gaz* No 326 3/4 On John Allen *Oval Visaged run away from his Master 1811 Sherd *Theat Ct Brit* xxxiii (1654 65)/1 For forme long and *oval wise doubling in length twice her bredth 1825 Lam in *Du Bartas* 73 A young wood s whizzing sound like that coal wise bewail d the flowre embossed field

B *sb*

1 A plane figure resembling the longitudinal section of an egg, a closed curve having the chief axis considerably longer than the one at right angles to it, and the curvature more rapid at the ends; strictly, with one end more pointed than the other, as in most eggs, though popularly applied also to a regular ellipse, in *mod Geom* applied to any closed curve (other than a circle or ellipse), esp one without a node or cusp.

Carpenter's mod a figure formed of two pairs of unequal circular arcs joined alternately where their tangents coincide, so as to form a continuous closed curve approaching an ellipse *Cartesian oval or oval of Descartes* see Cartesian 1877-81 *Cassinian conjugate oval* see these words.

1570 Dee *Math Pref* A iv b, A Perfect Square Triangle Circle, Oual, and such other Geometricall figures 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 31 The principall part thereof riseth in an oual surrounded with pillars ad mirable for their proportion 1672 Collins in Rigaud *Corr Sci* (1841) I 201 Possibly they might not at London know one of the best ways of making a carpenter s oval to any ratio of diameters. 1795 Hutton *Math Dict* I 1 *Oval and ovals of Descartes* see Cartesian figures, of various shapes among curve lines of the higher kinds. 1822 Brande *Dict Sci* etc s v The Ovals of Descartes are species of geometrical curves They may be defined as the locus of the vertex of a triangle on a given base, one of whose sides has a given ratio to the sum or difference of a given line and the other side 1865 Lab. Brougham in *Cycl Sci* I *Introd Disc* 12 The planets move in ovals, from gravity 1877 H Williamson *Int Calc* (ed. 2) viii § 166 The Oval of Descartes and two oval-like ovals one lying inside the other *Ibid* The arc of a Cartesian Oval

b An egg shaped or ellipsoidal body

1758-9 R Manson *Trop Diseases* 1 25 The gradual evolution of the flagellated body from crescent through oval and sphere can with patience be easily followed

2 Applied to various things having an oval or (usually) elliptical outline, e g an oval picture frame, an oval window, the Cartouche in which royal names are phonetically represented in Egyptian hieroglyphics, an enclosure or piece of ground, water, etc , of elliptical shape

Kennington Oval, in athletics the Oval , an open space at Kennington in South London (opened in 1846) where cricket matches, etc are played

1664 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv viii 226 About his l reast hung her Picture set in such Oval 1677 in Wilts & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 23 A new oual to give light to the stare case. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 93 The Oval is fitted stiff upon the Staff that it may be set nearer or farther from the Tooth 1758 *Monitor* No 9 I 71 It is a fine political picture in miniature In an oval of an inch square 1857 Chambers *Inform for People* (1859) I The Surrey Club at the Kennington Oval keep cricket going throughout the season 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* vii 183 The royal oval in which the name of Cleopatra (Klaupatra) is spelt with its vowel sounds in full

†b *Arch* An ornament in the shape of an egg often carved upon an echinus or ovolo see Ovum, also the Ovolo itself *Obs*

1708 Phillips (ed Kersey) s v *Echinus* The Ornament is now made use of in Cornices of the Ionick Cornithian and Compost Orders, being Carved with Anchors Dart, and Ovals or Eggs. 1867 Ruskin *Q Arch* In Architecture Oval or Ovolo is the same as Echinus

†c One of the seven balls (*ova*) used in the ancient Roman circus to indicate the number of rounds run in a race *Obs*

1620 Holland *Livy* xli xxvii 1114 The Ovales to marke and skore up the number of courses.

†**Oval**, *a* 2 and *sb* 2 *Obs rare* [ad L. *oval is* belonging to an ovation.]

A. *adj* (See quot 1736)

1430 Lydg. *Bochas* IV ii (1494) n v, The crowne also which called was Ouali Toke first name of ioye and gladnesse 1638 Blount *Gl*, *Oval*, belonging to the triumph called Ovation 1658 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 3) 4 The Triumphal, Oval and Civicall Crowns of Laurel, Oake and Myrtle

B *sb*. An oval crown (L. *corona ovalis*), i e that conferred in an ovation see Ovator

1614 Sylvester *Part. Vertues Royall* 768 Yet hundred Laurels never widow-curse, And hundred Ovals, which no skin hath burst; Prove I have often Conquer d without Three.

Ovalbumen, -in (ōvælbi·mĕn, -in) *Chem* [L. *ovi albumen* (Pliny), white of egg] The albumen or white of egg, egg albumen

1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 89/2 Coagulated ovalbumen, when long boiled in water becomes bulky and falls it to pieces 1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 652 The reactions of albumen from the white of the hen s egg (ovalbumen) therefore, differ in some respects from those afforded by albumen contained in the serum of blood (seralbumen) 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* I v Ovalbumin is not precipitated by ether

Ovale scent, *a* [f Oval *a* 1 + Escent] Approaching an oval form approximately oval

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Ovali-, comb form of mod L *ovali s* oval, as in *ovali globose* (and

1778] Jenkinson *Brit Pl* Gloss. *Ovali globose* a globose leaf partly oval

Ova liform, *a* [f mod L *ovali s* Oval *a* 1 + form] = Oval *a* 1 i

1866 Kirby & Sr *Entomol* IV 364 *Ovaliform* whose longitudinal section is oval, and d transverse circular

Ovalish, *a rare*—1 [irh 1] Somewhat oval

1902 *Lond Gaz* No 2578/4 A Rose Diamond of an Ovalish shape.

Ovally (ōu vălĭ), *adv* [ly 2] In an oval manner or form

1662-3 Trans *Eph Philos* I 5 The Common Fly her eyes are most remarkable being exceeding large ovally protuberant 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 336 Delicate papillæ which become subsequently ovally or clavately dilated at their free ends.

Ovalness (ōu valnes) [ness] The quality of being oval

1797 Bailey vol II *Ovalness*, the being in the Form of an Egg 1882 Hough *Nat* VIII 228 Of different degrees of oval ness 1892 *Leisure Hour* Oct. 851/1 The eccentricity or ovalness of Mars s orbit.

O valoid, *a* [oid] Resembling an oval, im perfectly oval

1890 in *Cent Dict*

†**O·vant**, *a Obs* [ad L *ovans, ovant em*, pr pple of *ovāre* to have an ovation] Celebrating an ovation, triumphing in or as in an ovation, of the nature of an ovation

1598 Greenewey *Tacitus Ann* III ii (1622) 65 That for exploits done the sommer past, hee should enter the citie ouant or with a small triumph 1600 Holland *Livy* IV ii ix 168 Postumius was said to enter Oant into the citie when ordinarily without b s arme e f ll wi g him he we t on foot or rode on horsebacke o r h and t e people in their Acclamations for joy redoubled Ohe, or Oho. 1631 W Sallyngtall *Iacl Loquent* F xij b (In a horse race) the forerunner is rece v d ovant with great acclamations of joy 1654 Bp Hall *Contempl* IV v 82 The three orders of Souldiers of Saint Victor it are F r l igh atche ements gain d 1658 J Upton *Hist Anton.* 161 Whatsoever stuff or provisio s Spa Ilius Paullus m ght design for a triumphal or an ovant shew at Rome.

Ova rial, *a rare* [f Ovari um + al] = Ovarian

1820-34 *Coat s Study Med.* (ed 4) IV 324 *note* An ovarial dropsy 1888 R Lawston & Jackson *Ann Life* 297 Development of ovarial tubes in Insecta.

‖**Ovaria lgia**, *Path* Also **ovarialgia** [f Ova rium + algia] Gr ἄλγος pain] Ovarian neuralgia

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1878 tr von *Tuenssen s Cycl Med* XIV 502 This phenome non (which has been d scribed ovaria g) is one of frequent occurrence in the hysterical.

Hence **Ovaria lgic** *a* pertaining to or affected with ovarialgia (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892)

Ovarian, (ōvē·rĭăn) *a* [f Ovari um + -an in mod F *ovarien*] Of pertaining to, or of the nature of an ovary or ovaries *a Anat* and *Zool*

Ovarian vesicle (a c rnafian follicle (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892) *b* Gonophore 2

1860 K. W. *Anat I ode* 38 (1849) 350 The Ovarian veins communicate with the uterine sinuses. 1872 Thomas *Diz Women* 623 Ancient literature is singularly barren upo t his subject of ovarian diseases. 1877 H Allen *Anat Inv Anim* iv 185 In some the embry s are developed in the ovarian sacs or in the cavity of the body

b *Bot*

1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot* 122 In true ampou nd pist ls the union does not always extend to the summit of the ovarian region

Ovariotomy *Surg* [f as prec + Gr τομή excision] Excision of an ovary oophorectomy

1889 *Lancet* 27 Apr 854/2 Professor d Antona gave a list of thirty-two successful ovariectomies

Ovariotomist (ōvē·rĭŏtŏmĭst) [f Ovari um combined with ιστ- to express the participation of the ovary with some other part as *ovario abdominal, lumbar tubal*, also with sbs in sense ovarian', as *ovario insanity*

1872 Pearlee *Ovar Tumours* 18 Delicate muscular fibres which line the walls the ovarian ligament 1874 Beckwell & Tuke *Psych Med* (ed 3) 346 Utero- or ovario Insanity

Ovariole. [ad L type **ovariol um* dim of mod L *ovarium* see below] A small ovary , one of the tubular glands of the compound ovary of some insects.

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vii 417 The finely taper ing anterior ends of the ovarioles of each side are continued forwards by delicate cellular prolongations.

Ovariotomy (ōvē·rĭŏtŏmĭ) *Surg* [f Ovari um + Gr τομία cutting, f τομ-ος cutting cut In mod F *ovariotomie* (1878 in *Dict Acad*) The operation of cutting into an ovary to remove an ovarian tumour also, oophorectomy

1850] Miller *Pract Surg* xxvii (ed 9) 342 As yet they [certain methods of cure] have mostly proved even more fatal than ovariotomy 1864 *N Syd Soc* 3 *ser Bk Med* 393 This instrument is devised for the purpose of more readily separating the adhesions encountered in ovariotomy operations. 1891 *Lancet* 3 Oct 761 Ovariotomy wh h was so condemned fifty years ago is now daily performed with but comparatively little risk to the patient

'So **Ovariotome**, an instrument for cutting out an ovarian tumour, **Ovariotomies**, the theory or practice of ovariotomy, **Ovario·tomist**, one who practises ovariotomy

1872 Pearlee *Ovar Tumours* 34 The incision made by the ovari tom st 1888 *Brit Med Jrnl* 28 Jan 184 At last listerism was applied to ovariotomies

Ovarious, *a rare* [f Ov um see Arious] Of, partaining to, or of the nature of eggs

1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 875 Here the plain harmless native to the rocks Inrc-clinging gathers his ovarious food 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 114 The ovarious state of their [birds] future offspring

Ovarium, *Anat* [a f. *ovarisime*] = Ovism So **Ovarist** = Ovist

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex Ovar st* 1890 *Syd Soc Lex Ovarium*

‖ **Ovaritis** (ōvărăi·tĭs) *Path* [f Ovari um + itis] Inflammation of the ovary

1827 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1860 Tanner *Pregnancy* 11 58 Sub-acute ovaritis 1889 Dunglison *Med Dict Women* xxvii. ed 4) 217 Ovaritis is a disease not by liable to relapses.

‖ **Ovarium** ove·rĭŭm) Pl -ia [mod L. (16-17th c.) f *ovum* egg see Arium] had *ovarius* egg keeper, Du Cange cites *ovirria* fem , the ovary of a bird, from 13th c]

1. *Anat* and *Zool* = Ovary I

1698 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* 153/1 1730 *Hist Lit terariæ* I 33 The Eggs made two clusters like the Ovaria of Birds 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 401 Con veyi g the ovum from the ovarium to the uterus.

2 *Bot* = Ovary 2

[1759 Linnæus *Philos Botan* § 146] 1760] Ker *Introd Bot* Gloss. *Ovarium* the s eme 1830] Lindley *Nat Syst Ref* I trod 30 An ovarium either co sists of one or several connected pericarpial leaves arra ged around a common axis or of several combined i to a single body 1882 Darw n *Fertil Orchids* iv 131 In all Orchids the labellum assumes its usual position as the lower lip by the twisting of the ovarium.

Ovary (ōu vari), *sb* [ad mod L. *ovāri um* see prec In F *ovaire* mase. (1690 Furetiere)]

1 *Anat* and *Zool* The female organ of reproduction in animals in which ova or eggs are produced

1698 tr B le was *Fontenelle's Plurality of Worlds* (ed 3) 225 The ovary or part where the white invol eth it s i the second region of the matr x 1677 H Sampson in *Phil Trans* XII 1001 The right Ovary 1794 Sullivan *Vegetable Syst* I 164 Gou sm *Anat Hist* 1776) VII 42 The o gans of generation co sist e ch muscle of two ovaries which are the f male part of its furniture 1842 R Wilson *Anat Vade M* (1849) 559 The Ovaries are two oblo g flattened and oval bodies of a whitish c lour situated in the posterior layer of peritoneum of the br ad ligaments. 1894 Huxley *Physiogr* xiv 226 The female l rd po sesses an organ termed the ovary in which nucleated cells the primitive ova, which correspond w th the embry o cells of the animal are developed.

2 *Bot* The organ in which the ovules of an angiospermous plant are produced, being the lowest part of the pistil in the flower consisting of one or more carpels, which ultimately becomes the fruit or seed-vessel, the germen

When separate from the style it is termed a *superior ova y*, when adherent to the calyx a *inferor ovary*

1744] Wilson *Sy ste Bot* I 81 *Pistil* The ovary is the rud ment of fruit 1785 Martyn *Rousseau Bot* I 25 The Pistil is d vided into the swolle base with three li ted angles called the t rm or O ary, the Style the Stigma 1832] Lindley *Int of Bot* (1848) 63 1870] Oliver *Elem Bot* I iii 73 The ovary ontai s a minute seed bud the ovule

3 *fig*

1849 Sears *Regenerat* I v (1859) 42 There is a sensuous nature wh h includes the ovaries of the worst of vices.

†**O vary**, *a Obs* [Erroneous for L *ovalis* Oval *a* 1] Of or pertaining to an ovation

a 1680 Sir F Brome *Travels* (1968) 91 Their honorary Crow is triun phal vary ct i al obsidional had little of flowers in them

Ovate (ō·vĕt), *sb* [f an assumed Latin plural *Ovates*, representing *Ouates*, *vatēs*, soothsayers, prophets mentioned by Strabo along with *Δρυΐδαι* Druids , and *Βάρδοι* Bards', as a third order in the Gaulish hierarchy Cf Vuhages]

A term used as the English equivalent of Welsh *offydd*, now applied to an Eisteddfodic graduate of a third order beside bard and druid, the name and its application being artificially affiliated to those of the Gaulish Ouates mentioned by Strabo

Note Ouates was Strabo s Greek transliteral on of the Proto-celtic **vātēs* (stokes) pl of **vātis* (wā·tĭs) sooth sayer prophet Latin *vātes* Old Irish *fāith* Welsh *faith* (*Cyf I* occurs in Middle Welsh as a second element in some compounds, where it appears to have the sense of lord magn. for *dofydd* material used to make it is also the Welsh f rm a 14th c bards, of the proper name *Ovid* It has no connexion etym logical or historical, with *ouate* The imaginary con exion appears first in Henry Rowlands in 1723 From him it was taken up by Edward Williams (Iolo Morgan) and W Owen (Pughe) who introduced *ovate* as the English equivalent, 1792 &

1723 H Rowlands *Mona Antiqua* 65 Different Classes and Fraternities, which, as Strabo (lib iv) reckons, were three, that is *Bardes Druidæ* or *Druidion* Ouates *Offygy*

or *Offenders* ; and Baptist *Burials* Anniuanus Marcellinus (lib. xvi) gives the same reckoning inchoata per Bardos Euvates, & Druidas ; & begun and set by *Bards Euvates* and Druids. — *Ibid* Of these says Strabo the *Bards* were Singers ; the *Ouvates* Priests and Physiologers and the *Dru ïs* to Physiology added Ethicks and Moral Learning *Ibid.* 851 Their *Ovates* so call'd by Strabo and Ammianus Marcellinus must express some Name they had at that Time on one of their Orders sounding like *Ovydd* or *Offydd* 1708 W Owen (Pughe) *Mag. Lex. ares Iron* Introd xiii *Bard Cynfi l. a Dic. gold.* — *Ibid* The Ovate and Druid 1794 F Williams *Poet s* II 430 There are three orders of the Primitive Bards. — The *Awdmg ydd* or Primitive Bard positive the *Ovate* (or *Fwtadu*) whose avocation it is to act on the principles of inventive genius and the *Druid* (etc.) 1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 51 The Priesthood was divided 3 to three orders The Druids the Bards and the Ovates The Ovate or Ovydd professing astronomy medicine &c. were green the symbol of learning 1877 Rhys *Lect Welsh Philol* iv 314 *Offydd* is defined to be an Ystedfodic graduate who is neither bard nor druid and translated into ovate

Ovate (*ov* v'*t*) Chiefly *Nat Hist* [ad L. *ōvat us* egg shaped, f. *ōv um* egg see -ATE 2]

1 Egg shaped a In reference to a solid body 1775] Jenkinson *Brit Pl* 113 The fruit is a hard ovate fleshy berry 1807 J E Smith *Phys Bot* 214 Root growing with an ovate solid bulb on the top of a dry w ll 1816 W Smith *Strata Ide t* 8 Ovate Echini 1 s] be found anywhere on the surface of Upper Chalk. 1874 Gore *Surface of Earth* 18 Ovate or egg lengthwise

b In reference to a superficial figure

1760] Lee *Introd Bot* L xiv (1765) 36 *Ovate*, Egg shaped. *Note Ovate* is used to express an elliptical figure when it is broader at one E d than the other ; and *Oval* for the same Figure, when the Ends are alike. 1825 *Trevelyan Plants* I 65 Long ovate leaves 1828 Stark *Elem Bot* I 337 Legs short covered with ovate scales. 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* III § 4 (ed 6) 95 *Ovate* when the outline of leaf blades is like a section of a hen's egg lengthwise

2 In combination with another adj, indicating a modification of the form denoted by the latter, inclining to ovate as *ovate acuminate conical, cordate -cuneate deltoid, elliptic, lanceolate, oblong, rotundate, serrated, triangular*, etc

1819 *Pantologia Ovate-lanceolate leaf*, between three two forms but inclining to the latter *Ibid Ovate-ob long apiculate* between ovate and awl shaped, but most to ding to the latter *Ibid Ovate-subulate* 1845 Lindley *Veg. Kdm* (1858 6) Lower leaflets ovate-cuneate. 1847 W E. Steele *Field Bot* 199 Fruit ovate acuminate as long as the la ked late scales. 1870 Hooker & Arnott *Brit Flora* 268 Leaves sessile ovate rotundate or oblong.

Hence **O vately** *adv*, in an ovate way with an ovate form = ovate ovato

1805 *Reader* No. 145 408/1 Ovately dolichocephalic.

O vate, t] *rare* [[Ovate a see ate 3]

trans To render ovate

1878 *Fraser s Mag*, XVII 128 A sphere flattened by gravity and other resistance and ovated by the forward movement

Ova te, *v.2 journalistic* [repr L *ovā re* to exult, rejoice, celebrate an ovation, but prob immed from *ovation* cf *orate*] *trans* To give a popular ovation to to greet with public applause

1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 24 May As to the manner in wi h Garibaldi m ght be ovated here [mer ca], 1870 [see Ovator] 1890 *Sat Rev* 3 May 521/1 Mr Stanley retur ed to England a d was ovated at Dover

† **Ova ted**, *a* obs [*ppl* E D] = Ovate *a*

1728 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 566 The head is large and of a kind of ovated figure large and broad at the temples, and smaller to tl e mouth. c 1755 (arden in *Phil Trans* LI 930 t he leaves are ovated

† **Ova tic**, *a Obs rare*—0 [irreg f L *ōv um*] 1623 Cockeram *Ovatick season* the time when Hens lay

Ovation (*ovē* [an] *ṣh n* [ad L. *ovātion em* lit rejoicing, n of action f *ovāre* to exult, rejoice]

1 *Rom Hist* A lesser triumph characterized by less imposing ceremonies than the triumph proper, and granted to a commander for achievements considered insufficient to entitle him to the distinction of the latter Also, allusively

1533 Belleden *Livy* IV (1822) 367 The triumphe was der yit to him ; yit because he put away the schame and dis h oure that fell afore be neclgence f 'sempronius, he gat the love ig of ovacion 1587 Goldinc *Justin* x (1678) 255 At the second Triumph called the Ovation he onely sacrificed a Mutton wi h th e Romans call in their tongue *Ovem* and therefore it was called Ovation 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* I § 8 Yet is it not an Ovation, but a Triumph overthy Passi ns 1770 Lanchorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 148/1 When a general without fighti g gained his point by treaty and the force of persuasion the law decreed him this honour called ovation which had more of the appearance of a festival than of war 1842 Brewster *Mart Ac* III iv (1856) 112 His was the unpretending ovation of success not the ostentatious triumph of ambition 1842 Arnold *Rom Hist* (1846) III xlvi. 322 He entered Rome with the ceremony of an ovation walking on foot according to the rule instead of being drawn in a chariot in kingly state, as in the proper triumph.

† 2 Exultation *Obs*

1649 Lovelace *Poems* 122 When his fair Murdresse shall not gain one groan And He expire ev n in Ovation. 1659 Hammond *On Ps* xc Paraphr 453 We may have some matter of ovation and rejoycing 1710 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 117 It operates primarily upon the Stomach raising up the Spirits i to a kind of Ovation. 1818 Milman *Sav ior* 306 And bounds in wild ovation down the vale

3 *transf* An enthusiastic reception by an assembly or concourse of people with spontaneous acclamations and expressions of popularity, a burst of enthusiastic applause

1831 Southey in *Q Rev* XLIV 499 Gale Jones the veteran seditionist whom Sir Francis Burdett so unkindly disappointed of an ovation in the year 1820 1847 *Illustr Lond News* 10 July 27/1 The ovations to the artists were highly complimentary 1860 Froude *Hist Eng* VI 87 He [Pole] still clung to his conviction that he had but himself to set his foot upon the shore to be received with an ovation 1885 *Church in Univ Trial* 27 June 132 Dr Stainer received the ovation that was his due.

Hence **Ova tion** *v.* *rolling*, *trans* to give an enthusiastic reception to **Ova tional** *a*, of or pertaining to an (ancient Roman) ovation, **Ovationary** *a* of the nature of an ovation

1804 *Ivanhoe* 26 May 245/1 Druriolanus, watching the proceedi gs from a neighbouring wall of course recognised and o ationed 1866 Milman *St Paul's* xviii. 474 Before their ovation al pomps. 1893 J H Turner *Illust Leighcross* 241 Charles received an ovationary welcome as king.

† **Ova tion**, *sb f Obs rare*— [f L *ōvum* egg] 1696 Blount *Glossogr Ovation*, the season when hens lay eggs or is laying of eggs

Ovato- (*ovē*) combining advb form of L *ōvat us* Ovate, used in same sense as 'ovately ovate , as *ovato acuminate, conical, cordate deltoid ellipsoidal globose, lanceolate oblong, orbi ular, pyriform, quadrangular, rotundate, triangular*, etc.

1792 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 284 The body of the Ostracion is of an odd figure it is oval or ovato-oblong ; or finally ovato-quadrangular or approaching to conic. 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxvi. (1794) 400 The leaves are ovato-lanceolate 1858 Baisington in *Proc Berw Nat Club* No 6. 177 Leaves ovato triangular ti e gually sinuato-dentate 1892 Dana *Creat* 9 Horns ovato-lanceolate acute entire. 1894 *Nature* XXV 572 Ovato-acuminate implements scrapers flakes and nuclei

Ova-tor, [agent n in L form from *ovāre* see Ovate v 2] † a *Rom Hist* One who receives an ovation (obs) b *colleg* One who takes part in a boisterously enthusiastic welcome

1661 Morgan *Sph Centry* III iv 35 The Trumpher had a Laurel crown the Ovator one of Bir, being different in Herbs, proper to Mars. *Spectator* 20 Oct, The Ovators at the termination of the scene by a grand pyrotechnic display in wi ich orators and ovated would alike be grilled alive on tl e ra l of the flaming station

Ovely, variant form of Owelet equality

† **O vemest**, *a superl Obs* Forms *a* 1-3 **ufemest**, 3 **uemest**, **mast**, 5 **umast**, 6 **umest**, **owmest** *β* 3 4 **ovemest**, 4 5 **ovemast**, **omast**, **omest**, **omyst**. [Obs *ufemest* superl of *ufera*, *ve* comp. (also *ufera*, *yf e mest*), Over *a* , f root *uf* in adv *ufan* above from above, *ufe ward* up lying, top, = Goth *uf* ' beneath ', in comb ' from beneath ', up ' For the later change to *ove* , of Over *a*] Highest uppmost, uppermost, topmost

a c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 76 On midne dæg bið seo sunne on ðam ufemestum tyne stypende c 1000 *Ivin Coll Hom* 219 Se hiahsta bocs of be treuwe spri ged of the nehe meste rote. Alse be ui emeste bou is ah be nebemeste rote a 1225 *Ans r* K 328 Heo doð an alre vuemeste [o r uue mest] stude. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2 1249 Whan the vnder viii xxxi 48 Endlang the wode war wayis twa ! The Frie in the u nast lay off tha 1535 Lyndesay *Sat* 3900 They salbe cleuer men of Court, cosmographers and scheuch *β* c 1290 *St Michael* 414 in *S Eng Leg* I 321 Pe Oue meste is be nigte bezenne 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxxviii. 208 Ant seþþen be cuemaste Bayle Bi takeþ hire holy sposayle c 1430 *Art Nombrynge* 3 Write the nombre wherto the additi un shalle be made in the omest place & his differences, so that the first of the hole nombre be vndre the first of the omyst ordre and so of others. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 458 Aftour a bray the omast [r r vpmest] gave the Iirak on the ground

Oven (*ŏ* v'n), *sb* Forms *a* 1 2 ofn, 1-3 ofen, (hofen), 3 6 ouen, 3- oven, (4 ouin, 4-5 oue, ouene, houen, 5 ovuen, oven(n)e, ovon, owen, 5 6 ovyn(e, owyn, 6 ouuen) *β* *Sc* 4 6 oyne, (hoyne), 6 une, 8 9 oon [Com Teut Obs. *ofn*, *ofen* = OLG **ovōn* (MLG , MDu., Du *oven*), OHG *ovan* (MLG *oven*, Ger *ofen*), Icel *ofn* (pl Gen ONorw *ofna*, Dan *ovn*), Goth *auhn s* —OTeut **ahno-* —pre-Teut **aqno-*, cf Gr *ἰπνός* oven furnace also Skr *ukhā s* cooking pot, orig perh ' something hollowed out' *Heof(o)ne* in Lindisf G must be a scribal error, Sc *oyn*, *oon* (pronounced *on*, un), is like *aboon* from *aboven*]

† 1 A furnace *Obs*

a 1000 *Cd or Metrapt* 3 May 70 Þa het he sendan hi ealle þry on byrnendne ofn c 1000 *Sundfiy Gosp* Matt. vi. 30 Gers *wel* hex londes þatt todæȝ is & t morgen in heofone [*Rushw* in ofne] hes ȝesended *Ibid* xiii 42 And sendan hin *wel* þa in ofn. c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 17 *Verbum* (1888) 73 Þa awo is be pott be is idon on be barnende ofne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2926 Als it war a brinand ouen [*r* ouin] 13 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS* xxix 93 In a fourneys bat contenes the child he caste c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxi (*Eugenia*) 800 [Men] put hyr in ane oyne brannde c 1450 *Mirour Salvacioun* 3055 The aungels sent in to the oven to comfort the childre 1535 Coverdale *Song 3 Childr* 29 The kynges seruaunte ceassed not to make the ouen hote with wylde fyre dyre strawes, pitch & fagottes. 1642] Eaton *Honeyc Free Justif* 128 The three Children of Israel cast into the hot fierie Oven. 1702 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I 52) he day of the Lord is coming that shall burn as an oven. *fig* and *transf* a 1300 tr *Buda's Hist* IV xi [IX.] (1890) 288 Putte eal þat se ofn þære singalan continuges sande. 1390 Sermon *F Q* 1 xi 26 [The Dragon] from his wide devouring ouen sent A flake of fire

2 A chamber or receptacle of brick, stonework, or iron, for baking bread and cooking food, by continuous heat radiated from the walls, roof, or floor Variously distinguished as *baker's*, *brick*, *domestic*, *out-* (= outside) *oven*, and, with modern mechanical appliances, as *continuous*, *reel*, *revolving rotary*, *travelling* or *en*

Dutch oven, (a) a large pot heated by surrounding it with fuel, and placing hot coals on the lid (*b*) a cooking utensil made of sheet metal placed in front of a grate and heated by radiation and by reflection from the back of the chimney † *Egyptian oven* a large earthenware vessel sunk in the ground, and heated from the inside by fuel which is with drawn before introducing the articles to be baked

c 1000 Ælfric *Exod* viii 3 Hi gab on bine ofnas. c 1000 Ormin 893 Bulltedd bread þatt bakenn wass inn ofne c 1373 *Sc Leg Saints xxii* (*Laurentius*) 589 Ha saw In his awne hoyne A laf quhyt as snaw 1430-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 405 Whete that is baken in an ouen 1497 *Testimonial Christen Acc* (Nun Key Soc) 193 It for the owyn viij 1586 *Bk St Albans* B viij A whyte loofe sumwat colder then it commyth out of the ouen 1833 *Ld Treas Acc* S of W 488 To the bastards of the great schp for clay to make an une in the great schp. c 1550 Du Wes *Introd Sp* in Palsgr 916 To put in the ouuen, *enfourner* 1855 Eliza Acton *Cookery* 1 Potatoes stewed in an oven. 1883 *Leg Bk St Andrews* 305 Had carett hame heather to the oyne Cutted off in the cruik of the moone 1891 tr *Bazaar Cookery* 1 Potatoes baked which is baked in an oven thoroughly heated. 1766 Wesley *Jrnl* 17 July I preached in a house as warm as an oven 1769 Blue. Garfield *Frog Homebody* 120 Put them in a Dutch oven to brown 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* II I will make better confections than ever cam out of his oon. 1858 J Thomson *Cheap Dog* Introd 170 The best of a baker's oven as ascertained by M Tillet is 448° 1849 Dickens *Dott Copp* xxiv I'll toast you some bacon in a bachelor's Dutch oven that I have got here

fig 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV 186 Damme vp the Ouen of your vitrance make not such a bugge sound with your empty vessels.

b In various proverbial sayings.

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 900 Þat me ne chide wiþ þe gliðe Ne wiþ þan ofne me ne ȝeotie. 1546 J Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 5 No man wil sit alone in the oven with one mare that him selfe haue beene there before. 1577 [see Gape v 1] 1596 Nashe *Saffron W* 133 Of the Good wife finding her daughter in the ouen where she would haue put a naughti her if she had not been there first her elfe 1877 Barrow *Serm* III 304 To gape against an oven to blow against the wind to kick against the pricks. 1670 *Ingoldsby Legends* *ovens* I 1856 Reade *Never too late* xiv It is no use now I ve been and gone into the same oven like a fool

3 A chamber, fired or portable, for the heating or drying of substances in chemical metallurgical, or manufacturing processes, a small furnace, kiln, etc Often with defining or descriptive addition, as *assr*, *anchor*, *annealing*, *bee hive*, *coke-*, *dry ing*, *heating*, *porcelain proving*, *tile-oven*, etc.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Oven*, or Assaying Oven in metallurgy is the particular name given by the assayers in their operations on metals. 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 360 An inclosed closet with an iron grating for the tin to stand on called the Bee hive oven 1881 *Porcelain & Glass Worcester* 26 A china oven is built of fire bricks. 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clocken* 65 The oven is a box made of sheet copper and lined inside with a water jacket to the bottom the exterior of which is heated by a gas jet

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *oven bat*, *blast*, *-fork*, *-house*, *keeper*, *maker*, *mouth*, *rake*, *stirrer*, *sweeper*, etc , *oven baked* (*bakers*), *-like*, *shaped* adjs , *oven wise* adv and adj Also **oven-bread**, **-cake**, bread or cake baked in an oven , **oven coke**, coke obtained by heating coal in a closed retort , **oven man**, a man who attends to an oven , **oven-mouth**, the mouth or entrance to an oven , *fig* wide or gaping mouth , **oven-peel**, a baker's peel , **oven's-nest**, the nest of the great titmouse, also = **Oven bird** (Swainson), **oven-stone**, a stone which closes the mouth of an oven , stone used for building ovens , **oven wood**, wood for heating an oven Also **Oven bird**, **-builder**.

c 1000 *Rlpsalt Vat* in Wright-Wülcker *Voc* 519 *Fornacetum*, *ofen bacen hlaf 1688 Dryden *Dk of Guise* iv 1, You 'Oven Bats you Things so far from Souls, Like Dogs, you re out of Providence 1842 Brande & Cox *Chem Sciences* 1 The dark defile is blaring like a heated *oven blast. 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* II. 45 Neither shall you finde many in Hea which eate *oven bread 1772 Lysons *Spec Quicks* 11, He was employed and lived in a bit of his *oven-cake. 1821 Comer *Dr Syntax Wife* III. 200 And he did eat a breakfast make On new bak'd loaf and oven-cake 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 117 Coke, which is much more porous and less dense than *oven-coke. 1611 Cotgr., *Fornier* an *Oven forke wherewith fuell is put into an Oven, and wherewith when it is (on fire) in it c 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 670/20 *Hoc furnium*, *ovenhouse. 1888 B Harte *Snowbound* 26 Oven like caffons in the long flanks of the mountains. 1483 *Cath Angl* 263/1 An *Owen maker or keper, *clibanarius*. 1892 G R Portis *Porcelain & Gl* 65 The *oven man places trial pieces in different parts of the oven. 1588 Harvey *Pierce's Super* Wks. (Grosart) II 231 To stoppe thy *Owen mouth with a lodde of Butter 1889 Hood *Pr Grimaldi* ix. Thy oven mouth that swallow'd pies. 1662 Hexham *Dutch Dict*, *Een School, ofte Ovenpeel*, an *Oven peele to set in bread 1877 B R. Major *Discov Pr Henry* II. 19 Brites d Almeida, the baker s wife slew with her oven peel no less than seven Castilian soldiers. c 1000

Alfric Voc in Wr. Wülcker 106/30 *Retinbulum* myn̄force *uel* °ofenrecn. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Iouy, Vn fourgon*, a makon, an Ouen rake. 1665 KINGSLEY *Herew* I. ii. 5 Within the old °oven-shaped Pict's house. 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, °*Oven's nest*, the nest of that very pretty bird [the oven bird]. It is otherwise called a *pudding-bobbin's nest*. 1611 COTGR., *Fourgonnier*, an Ouen lander, or °Ouen-stirrer. 1626 *How Man may Chuse good Wife* iii in Hazl. *Dodsley* IX 34 Bid the cook take down the °oven-stones, [lest] the pies be burned. 1858 *Morrow's Hand-bk N. Germ* 272 The cave like excavations of Bell, whence oven-stone (*Ofenstein an Ofen*) is obtained. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong*, °*Ouen tree*, a peele to put in or take out the loaues of bread. 1707 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 60 Their Arches round or °oven wise. *Ibid.* 63 The great Rooms are arch'd with a °*Anche*, the squares Oven wise. 1799 LOWTHER *Heedless Alarm* 12 Oaks that had once a head But now wear crests of °oven-wood instead.

Oven (ǝ·vn), *v.* [f prec.]

†1. *trans.* To bake in an oven *Obs.* or *dial.*

1685 *Lintown Green* (1827) 65 (E. D. D.) The first I bought Was o ened and buttered well 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 303/2 A Jannock is Oven'd very soft.

2. To shut up as in an oven

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 203 One angle or corner to hide him in & brickil & ouen vp his stinking breath. 1884 *Gd. Words* 100/1 The earth a warm temperature, not now radiated into the celestial spaces, is shut in—it is ovened, or muffled up

Hence **Ovened** (ǝ·vnd), *ppl. a.*, *dial.* dried up, shrivelled, sickly (Halliwell)

1886 J. E. BRODDEN *Prov. Words Lincolnsh.* (E. D. D) The eddish is very ovend

Oven-bird. A name given to various birds which build a domed or oven-shaped nest.

a. Applied by ornithologists generally to the genus *Furnarius* of the neotropical Family *Dendrocolaptidæ*, esp. *F. rufus*. b Locally applied to (a) the Willow Wren, in Norfolk also *oven tit* and *groundoven* (*b*) the Long tailed or Bottle Titmouse, also *oven-builder* and *huck-oven*; (*c*) the American Golden-crowned Thrush (*Seiurus aurocapillus*).

a1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Oven-bird*, the long tailed titmouse The allusion is to the nest. 1846 *Zoologist* VI 2188 Sylvia Trochilus is the °oven bird, so called from the shape of its nest. 1867 WOOD *Illust Nat Hist* II 259 The oven birds derive their name from the peculiar form of their nest 1880-5 W. H. DIXON *Merd Worlds* 455 In the neighbourhood of the South American rivers is found the oven bird, one of the Certhidæ, or creepers. 1890 W. H. HUDSON *Nat. La Plata* 82 If you are not content to see the havoc they were making amongst the ovenbirds (*Furnarius rufus*). 1893 *Advance* (Chicago) 18 May, The oven bird or scantor, announcing his presence with his startling song

Oven-builder, a local name of the Long tailed Titmouse see prec. b

Ovenchyma (*ove* ŋkimă) *Bot* [f L *ov um* egg + Gr *ἔγχυμα* infusion] Plant tissue consisting of oval cells, oval cellular tissue

1866 in *Treas Bot*

†Ovenon, -an, *adv* and *prep Obs* Forms 1–3 **ufenan, -on,** 3 **uuen, ouenan,** on 4 oven-on [f OE *ufan* adv from above above + *an*, *on*, ON Ǽ Anoven (where the same elements are reversed) and Aboven(on]

A. *adv* From above

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John iii. 31 Se ðe ufenan com se is ofer ealle. a 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom.* xvi. (Napier) 97 He deð, þæt hyr cs mð ufene [*MS. Corpus* ufenon] *ut. Ch. Chron.* an. 1052 (MS. C), Seo landfyrd com ufenon and tymedon hig be þam stræte

B. *prep* Over and above, upon, down upon

a 1000 *Be Domes Dæge* (Napier) Hwæm eall þis. c 1205 LAY. 18000 He smat hine uuenen [c 1275 ouenon] þat heued a 1300 *K Horn* 1485 (Harl MS.) Ouen o þe sherte hue gunnes buenn wiþ suerde

Over (ō·vəɹ), *adv* Forms a 1 3 ofer, (1 ofor, 3 *Orm* oferr, offr), 2–7 ouer, 3 over, (4 ouur, ouuer, owver, 4–5 ouir, yr, ore, -ire, 4–6 ovir, yr) *β north Eng* and *Sc* 4 ower, (4–5 owur, owyr, 4–6 our, oure, 6– owre) γ *contr* 4 or, (6 ore, 7–8 o're), 6– o'er The contracted form *o'er* (or) is now poetic and rhetorical [Com Teut OE *ofer* adv and prep. = OFris *over*, OS *obar*, (MDu MLG, Du., LG *over*), OMG *obar* (MG *ober*), OHG *ubar* prep, *ubiri* adv. (MHG *uber*, Ger *über*, *ober*), ON *yfer* adv and prep. (Sw *över*, Da. *over*), Goth *ufar* prep. and adv prefix, = Gr *ὑπερ*, Skr. *upari* adv and prep, locative form of *upara* adj 'over, higher, more advanced, later', comparative formation from *upa*, in Teut *ufa*, *uf*, whence the adverbial *ufan* (see OVENAN, ANOVER), and *be-ufan*, *bufan*, with the compound a *bufan*, ABOVE. *Over* was thus in origin an old comparative of the element *ufa*, *ove*, in *ab ove* Besides its uses as a separate word, *over-* is in all the Teut langs an important adverbial prefix see OVER-]

I With sense Above, and related notions

1 Above, on high

The first quot shows the adv becoming prepositional 'be to us the brightness over us, i.e. be the brightness over us

c 1000 *Ags Ps.* (Th.) lxxxix 19 Wese us beorhtnes ofer bitlum Drihtnes wræ. c 1230 *Cursor M.* 21630 Our dom and vnder, right and left. In his compas godd all has left. 1819 BYRON *Prom.* i. cliii, Search them under, over

†b. Above on a page, on a previous page

1458 SIR G. HAYE *Laws Armys* (S. T. S.) 33 We have our seme how the kirk and the cristyn faith has bene

c After *hang, project, put, lean*, and the like (in reference to the space beneath see OVER *prep* 1), hence *elliptically* projecting, leaning, or bent for ward and downward (quot 1887)

1566 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Inuent* III x 77 a. The plomine whereby the Euenes of the squares bee tried whether they batter or hang ouer 1580–1636 J. MAYNE *Siller Gun* in Chambers *Pop Scot Poems* (1862) 132 Beneath yon cliff high beetling over, Is chaste Diana's Maiden bower. 1809 FITZ-HARRIS *Horses & Stables* (1902) 12 In a good Horse, which stand over at the knees, generally do not from effect of severe and constant work. 1880 C. P. BERRY *Other Side* 224 The shop is so beamy that she don't heel over much. 1887 MRS RIDDELL *Nun's Curse* I iv 66 The knight's knees were a little over, after the fashion of a horse that has been hard driven *Mod* Don't lean over too far or you'll fall over

2 Above so as to cover the surface, or so as to affect the whole surface with such verbs as *brush, cover, clothe, daub, dust, furrow, paint, plaster, powder, rub, scrabble, strew, stud, sweep, varnish* See also ALL OVER 1

c 1400 MAUNDV (Roxb) VIII 29 A faire kirk all ouer whyte blanched 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1470 The Bores was ouere keveryd with a pal 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ballat* (S. T. S.) 50 And war the warld Cled ouer with gold a 1611 BRAUN & REU *Hand. Civ.* I. She will make her mouth black ouer (flowers), and strew her ouer like a corse 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 83 Gird the Sphear With Centric and Eccentric scribd o're cycle and epicycle 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India* 141 Thy function too will vanish o're our Arts. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 293 Whereto the porch wox green, with soft leaves can pied over 1891 *Cornh. Mag.* Apr. 413 The sleeves studded thickly over with tiny silver sequins.

II With sense To or on the other side

3 Indicating a motion or course that passes or crosses above something, usually rising on one side and descending on the other, as *to climb, jump, leap, fall, pour, run, to take over, throw* something *over*, sometimes (*b*) esp with the sense of passing above and beyond, instead of reaching or hitting, and so *fig* of going beyond, exaggeration

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros* v xii § 8 He eode to ðære burge wealle and fiell ofer ut. c 1205 *Lay.* A. and Sel. 1 Ofer sæ wenden ouer auh wule sitten ful swete. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 431/1 Boldyn ouyr, as pottyn on the fire. 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) 2 Sam. xxiii. 16 The three runneth ouer 1641 (title) Newes out of Ireland (1651) so Distill them and there will come over a water of no small vertue. 1704 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 99 The king [was] over his bridge. 1841 MARRYAT *Poacher* I If we were to toss him over the bridge Shall we over with him? *Mod.* Climb over into the garden Jump over and escape There is a high wall to prevent people seeing over into the grounds.

(*b*) 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V* III vii 133 You blue shot out canon 1628 WOTTON *Reliquiæ* (1651) 418 A Traitor speaks not over when hee intimateth that Ingratitude was a kinde of Unjustice 1682 DRYDEN *Sp. Friar* I. i. They're all corrupted with the Gold of Barbary To carry over and run Wonden ouer aub wule sitten ful swete. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 431/1 Boldyn ouyr, as pottyn on the fire. 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) 2 Sam. xxiii. 16 The three runneth ouer 1641 (title) Newes out of Ireland (1651) so Distill them and there will come over a water of no small vertue. 1704 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 99 The king [was] over his bridge. 1841 MARRYAT *Poacher* I If we were to toss him over the bridge Shall we over with him? *Mod.* Climb over into the garden Jump over and escape There is a high wall to prevent people seeing over into the grounds.

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4 Hence used of the latter part of the motion or course implied in 3, corresponding to the position in 1 c = over the edge or brink and down, forward and down, as in *to fall jump, throw* oneself, *push* any one over (cf *over a precipice*, OVER *prep* 12) Also, b of a similar movement from the erect position, without reference to any brink, as in *to fall, tumble, topple, knock* a person o VER, etc. *over*, and c in *to bend, double over, turn*, etc., over, in which the lower surface is turned forward (or laterally) and downward, so as to become the under, i e is turned upside down *To roll or turn over and over*, i e so that each part of the surface in succession rolls forward and downward, and is alternately up and down

a. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 5743 Ther hors fel down and bestes bothe were hurt. 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* III xv For from the mountain hoar Loose crags had toppled over *Mod.* Do not go near the cliffs for the footing at the top might fall over It is on the very brink a very slight push would send it over

b. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch. Hen. II* cccix. One sir gile Gunne tumbles the whole towne ore. 1660 H. MORE *Myst Godli* viii xvii 441 The leaking vessel of this mortal Body ready to sink or topple over 1804 *Edgeworth Tales Fash* I. 93 1824-33 KNOCK over [see KNOCK v 13]. 1825 KANE *Grimnell Exp* xxiv (1856) 196 When these [ice piles] attain their utmost height, they topple over

c. a 1548 HALL *Chron. Rich. III* 99 b He tourned ouer the leffe, and began an order of a new life 1660 GLANVILL *Rel. Orient.* Pref (1682) 10 If they turn o're Libraries. 1674 R. CONWAY *Def. & Ab. Hygeia* 6 We who have tumbl'ed over so many Volumes 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No 243 P 3 He turned himself over hastily in his Bed. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II v, Expecting every moment to fall and come tumbling over and over from the ridge to the eaves. 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 176 *note* Very few have thought it worth their while to tumble over the dirty pages of this publication. 1820 LARDNER *Geom* xxii 309 If the curve VP were folded over on VP' the point P would fall upon P' *Mod* Turn him over on his face.

5 From side to side of an interjacent surface or space in early use esp said of crossing the surface of the sea or other water (closely akin to 3), a street, a common, or other defined tract, in later use often said merely of traversing the space or distance between two places, and so adding some notion of completeness to *go, come, run, take*, etc, e g 'Take this over to my friend's house.'

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros* I. v § 6 An fiscere uneaþe hiere senne ofer brohte. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 141 Sunnedei on at Moynes þe rede see and þe see to-rode and þat isuel see þat wende ouer. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 59 When þe erle was exiled, his sonnes tille Irland ouer a 1400 50 *Alexander* 1098 In to þe coste of Calidone he comes him ouer first 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forrest* 7 To sende ouer Owles to Athens. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, V iii 167 He ouer then to England with his owne. 1656–9 MAYNELL *Contr. Wks.* 1872–5 II 323 Whose opinion was, that he ought to be sent for over 1669 *Contemp Rev* XI 65 The Duke had naked him over 1894 A. ROBERTSON *Gregorii* etc 156 My mother will send over every day to inquire how Mrs McLean is 1895 *Scottish Antiquary* X. 81 He darted for the ford and got over before they came up to him.

b Of measurement Across from side to side, in outside measurement

1585–6 EARL LEYCESTER *Corr* (Camden) 477 The breadthe thereof in the narrowest place is a myle over 1604 J. PORY in Capt. Smith *Virginia* II 142 The land is not two dayes iourny ouer in the broadest place 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *De Blanc's Trav* 279 On the West they had deserts of fifteen dayes over 1663 (CROMER *Country*) 59 If the Ballisters be two inches over it is two sl illings a doozen 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xiii The cave in gth be about twelve feet over 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 68 A small sixty sized (flower) pot which is about three inches over

c *Cricket* In the umpire's call for the players to pass to the opposite place in the field, in change of the bowling to the other end of the wicket, after a certain number of balls (4, 5, or 6) have been bowled from the one end (Hence OVER sb 4 4.)

1771 *Laws of Cricket* in Grace *Cricket* (1891) 15 When 5 Balls are bowled he [the umpire] must call Over 1809 *Laws of Cricket* in Bat *Cricketer's Man.* (1850) 59 After the delivery of four balls the umpire must call Over.

6 From one person, side, party, opinion, etc, to another expressing transference or transition esp in *deliver, hand, bring, take, throw, go, come, pass over Give over* see GIVE v 63

1585 J. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I. ii. 32b For getting that which he duty & fidelity commanded him [he] went ouer to the k ng of Spayne. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI* I i 60 [The Duchess of Anjou and Maine] shall be released and deliuered ouer 13 the King her Father 1595 — *John* III i 127 A dl dout thou be full ouer to the Dolphin 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 461 So might the seruant be sold ouer 1706 GOLDSMITH *Life* II ii The profits I my living made over to the orphans and widows of the clergy 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 104/2 The balance is brought over into this [account]. 1894 *Temple Bar Mag* CI 62 I made over everything of the furniture *Mod* Part of the auxiliary forces went over to the enemy

7 On the other side of something intervening e g sea, river, street, house, hence, merely, on the other side of some si ace at some distance

1530 R. BRUNNE *Corr* (1810) 49 Whan Edward was ouere gon nously and wele. He hope I had reed were at Wipe more cavelele 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. ii. 22 The mouth of long Tibir our forgane. 1823 LORD BYRON *Juan* II lxxxvi, *Galley* vi It is a narrow strait I see the blue hills over 1824 BROWNING *How they brought the Good News* 1 VII Over by Dalhem a dome spire sprang white. *Mod* He has been over in Ameri a for some time

8 *Over against* (*prep phr*) opposite to *See over against* (*adv phr*) 1 *over against one's self*

c 1440 MAUNDV (Roxb) I xli 46 Fro þennes he ferand well en a ye ymage of Adam 1537 TURNBULL *Pilgr* (1884) 19 Over a gens the forsesyd sle of Cirig. 1596 TINDALE *Matth* xiii 3 As he sate on mou nt he cali ouer us, and the temple. 1632 LITHGOW *Travels* iv 139 Ferath is quite over against Hoppe 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 201 P 1 The Wheat Sheaf over against Tom's Coffee-house 1850 ROBINSON *Gr. Lex. Over against* or *over* opposite. 1894 *Times Test Daniel* iii 475 It exa ltit the vain tumults o men and over-a,ai st them the s im su remacy of God

III With the notion of exceeding, in quantity, etc

8 Above or beyond the quantity named or in question a. Remaining or left beyond what is taken b Present beyond the quantity in question in excess, in addition, more *Over and under, + over or short* more or less

a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I xvi [xxvii] (1850) 66 Fall þæt ofer bli to late is to syllane, swa swa Crist lærde *Out of superest date elee osynam* Ræt oft si and to late sellaþ eelmes an c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 303 83 þær bi3 an ofer + an ofer *Hampole Psalter Cant* 495 Efere his sekenes & grauntynge of life sifteñ yere ouyr 1393 *Piers Plow* (Vernon MS.) C. 18 If ther be ouer 1418–20 TORK. *Reg. Privy Seals* 80 An hundred of armes them beforne And twenty ouer 1596 DANIEL *Countries* (1614) 330 At the selfe same time within two monethes ouer or vnder 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* IV iii 147 To c me neuze to it ouer or sh rt is or en lahs. 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* iv 11 52 That they may have their wages And something ouer to remember us by 1709 RAND tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* 110 Verita ti e Aloes tree which shot up 25 feet high and near half a foot over 1777 MCBRIDE in *Phil. Trans* LXVII 129 A score of pounds over or under making no differe e in the strength 1854 DICKENS *Hard T.* I. i. He put a spike that was a full two and half inches over *Irish Mail* Dec. 600/1 Twelve will go once in fourtee n and leave two over

9 Remaining or left unpaid unsettled or uncompleted after the time of settlement, remaining for the time being left till a later time or occasion esp with *remain be stand hold, leave*

1647 [see HOLD v 42 b] 1848 CRAIG *To be over* to remain unpaid after the time when payment is due 1852 [see HOLD v 42 b] 1860 TRELLOPE *Orley F* I xiii 144 The

matter was allowed to stand over till after Christmas. 1884 *Mil Engineering* (ed 3) I. ii. 51 The front ditch may be left over in the absence of strong enough working parties

†10 Beyond or in addition to what has been said more than that, moreover, besides, further

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 165 Bot se we owrer how þis synne is partid in þo Chirche. 1386 — *Mace* IX. 55 Nether he miȝte spek overe (1388 more) a word. c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I. cxl. (1869) 58 And ouer þ say þese . who so hath (etc.) 1509 *Act 1 Hen VIII* c. 3 And ouer that it be ordeined [etc.].

b So † *over and besides*, also Over and above 1583 Stocker (*on Warres Lowe C.* III. 101 b, Ouer and besides they fortified them selues sundry dayes with many Forts, or trenches. 1594 R. Ashley tr. *Loys le Roy* 72 b, They had xxxooo men and ouer and besids iij hundred thousand harnesse of prousion. 1620 Markes tr. *Alemans Conuncn d Adl* V. 127 And you must ouer and besides allow her her wine into the bargaine.

11 Beyond what is normal or proper, too much, excessively, too Cf Over and above B 2

Modifying adjs. and advbs. and now usually hyphened or combined as *over-anxious*, *overmuch*: see Over- 28, 30. In Sc and north Eng. dial. (*ower*, *owre*) the regular word for too and always written separate as *ower muckle*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 86 Ne beo þu nowiht ut. . so ouer vuel ase me hit makeð. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 36 Bot it was ouer litelle in alle maner way 13 . *Cursor M* 26251 (Cott.) Pe light as owrur vgt. 1498 Sc. Hary *Laus Armis* (S. T. S.) 36 Na man sulit be our blythe na be our dissonfour or aferde. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. lxxxv. That one repenteth for he is ouer good a knyghte to dye suche a shameful dethe. 1473 *Paston Lett* III. 122 I thynke it wolde be to yow ovyr erksom a labor . 1568 Ascham *Schoolm* 1 (Arb.) 57 Ye ouer greate wrastlers be in iuopardie. 1605 Bacon *Ess Delays* (Arb) 525 To teach dangers to come on by ouer early Buckling towards them. 1607 *E. F. Hist. Edw II* (1680) 12 Some few days pass, which seem'd o re long. 1706 Forduck *Serm Yng Wom* (1767) I. vii. 297 You are over hasty in your apprehension. 1786 B. Rnd *Twa Dogs* 140 Still it e owre true that ye hae said Sic gerne is now owre aften plyed d. 1804 Wordsw *Kitten & Falling Leaves* 38–9 Over happy to be proud Over wealthy in the treasure Of her own prosperity pill wasse! 1808 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss.* s. v., He is ower fond for ownght. 1870 Blackie *Self-Culture* 92 Be not over anxious about mere style. 1895 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 3) I. 93 Do you understand now what I mean? Not over well.

IV Of duration, repetition, completion ending

12 Through its whole extent, to the end from beginning to end esp with *read*, *repeat*, *say*, *tell*, *reckon*, *count*, with *talk* and *think*, this passes into the notion of detailed consideration

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* Prol 55 If it happe to þowre honde beholde þe book onys, And if þe sautere sum dell se & forth ouere 1586 Daun *Sleidane's Comm* 100 He toke great displeasure to reade over the whole discourse *Ibid* 231 Let the poorer sorte oftymes saye over theyr Pater noster 1680 *Doubting Virgin in Anal. Bal.* IV 344 Stay and hear 1 o re before you go. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IX. x Cecilia took the letter and ran it over 1872 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxx. 215 (909) He shall tell them ineffable, Multinous, over 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 601 We talked the matter over 1884 G. Allyn *I Ailsets* I. III. 166 Let s talk it over and think it over 1890 *Law Times* XCII 146/1 The indorsement was read over to her

b For temporal phrases of the type 'all the year over', which partly belong here, see Over *prep* 17 b

13 Expressing repetition

a orig *over again*, or with numeral adv., as *twice or thrice over*

c 1350 *Pyl of Brentford's Test* (Ballad Soc) 41 Pray doe it over again I 1596 Shake *Merch V* III. iii. 309 You shall haue gold To pay the petty debt twenty times ouer 1682 Sir T. Browne (*Life* II. 23) Men would not love it over again 1766 Goldsm. *Vic W* XIV, He read it twice over 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 218 This is the old old song over again 1884 Sir W. H. Russell *Atlantic Ferry* 6 May 315/2 To be verbose and tautologous, and to say the same thing twice over

b *Over* in the sense 'over again'

1588 Shake *L. L. L.* I. i. 33 I can but say their protesta tion over 1590 — *Rom & Jul* I. ii. 7 But saying ore what I haue said before. 1601 — *Twel N* I. v. 278 All those sayings will I ouer-sweare 1611 — *Cymb* I. vi. 165 And shall make your Lord That which he is new o re. 1704 Swift *T Tub* Apol He had however a blotted Copy which he intended to have written over with ma ny Alterations. 1879 H. W. Beecher *Lect. Preaching* II. 39 Perhaps he may be able to make himself over 1889 *S ribner's Mag.* Aug 213/2 Old iron rails are melted over at the rolling mills into crowbars and shovels [etc.].

c *Over and over*, *over and over again*, repeatedly, many times over

1598 Shake. *Merry W* III. iii. 18 I ha told them over and over they lacke no direction 1637 Gillespie *Eng. Pop Ceremo* IV. I. 1 Vpon this string they harpe over and over again. 1647 R. Stapylton *Strevnsd* 5 5 Let rich men do it ore and ore again. 1707 Hearne *Collect* 21 May (O. H. S.) II. 24 Nothing that what has been observ'd over and over 1880 J. A. Alexander *Gospel Jesus Chr* III. (1861) 4 He has over and over refused to accept God s invitation 1885 Freeman *Norm Conq* III. xii. 188 The name appears over and over again

14 Past, gone by, finished, done with, at an end

[c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 282 A prophecie sais he salle die & whan he is ouere After þat day Scotland may haf gode recouiere.] 1611 Bible *Song Sol* II. 11 For lo, the winter is past the raine is ouer [Covered awaie, *Geneva* changed] and gone 1624 Quarles *Div Pasans Job* x. 105 O that thy Hand would hide me close . till all thy Wrath were over 1625 Bacon *Ess. Anger* (Arb.) 565 To looke backe vpon Anger when the Fit is throughly ouer 1697 Dryden *Virg Ec* vi. 111 345 Nor when the War is over is it Peace 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. xv, His astonishment was a little over 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I. 5, The ceremony of dinner is over 1865 Baring-Gould *Hymns* Now the day is over Night is drawing nigh 1875 Stubbs *C. H* II. xiv. 149 The struggle was not yet over

15 In addition to the prec senses, *over* is used idiomatically with many verbs, as Give, Pass, Put, Throw, Walk, etc. See these verbs.

Over (ōu·vəɹ), *prep* Forms see prec. [The same as Over *adv* with object

OE. *ofer* was const. with dative or accusative the former orig in the static position, the latter in that of motion to. *Here* are however several uses of *ofer* in which these distinctions are not clear, which help to account for the use of the case generally so that in many senses either case was used with no apparent difference of sense the pre ponderance being in favour of the accusative.]

I In sense *above*

1 Above, higher up than Said either of position or of motion within the space above, also, after *hang project*, *put*, *lean*, etc, in relation to anything beneath

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xl. § 1 Hi wunnab nu ofer ðæm tunglum. c 893 — *Oros* I. iii. § 1 Þær wæs standende weter ofer þam lande c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II. 38 Bræd þonne þeet heafod hider & geond ofer þeet fyr *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 402 Ich beo hetel sweord ouer þin heaued 1340 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 1608 Ouer her heede houyd a culuer whyte c 1445 *Cursor M* 11489 (Trin) Ouer þe hous stode an stern. c 1536 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 2 b, [They] received hym with a Canapie of blewe velvet and bare the same ouer hym through the toune. c 1590 [see Lean A 1]. 1592 Howes *Stow's Ann* 11 39 The Enimies ye the fire they broiled 1736 Berkeley *Discourse* Wks. III. 424 Having his house burnt over his head. 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* VIII. 79 Mountains over all embracing all 1820 Keats *Isabella* xxiii He leant o er the balustrade. 1894 Daisnt *Just & Exercest* (1873) I. 42 Fluting about like a petrel over those stormy isles. *Mod* The upper story projects over the street

b In various *fig* uses

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xl. § 5 (MS B.) Ne þæt ne seoð þæt him ofer is. c 897 — *Gregory's Past C* xxii 108 Fower ege and brosta se ofer calle sorðan nieteni. *a* 900 *Ags Ps* (Th.) lxxxiii. 8 Sy, þrotnesse þin mildheortnes ofer us. 1340 *Ayenbite* 81 Þe ssame þet ssel ssal ouer-comen þe apostlas mid fourtene tonge 1388 Shakn. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 278 Lord Longauill said I came ore his hart 1834 Mackay *Natal Sabbath* iii, But a sudden change came o er his heart.

†c Up to the top of up to (OE.)

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* xiv 80 Aateg ofer heanne munt. c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xivii (Z.) 274 Ofer healice dune saltu hi.

7 a. (Position) on all parts of the surface of, everywhere on, here and there upon. Often strengthened by *all*, now esp *all over*

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* I. iii. § 1 Ofer eall Romana rice seoð þæt wæter is swiðe ceald & berstende. *Ibid* VI. vii, Þa wearð eft ubb ofer ealne Romana anwald c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 Þa wes hit cuð ouer al þe burh c 1440 *Sir Tryam* 349 Ovyr alle the wode he soght. 1611 Bible *Exodus* hur noght. 1496 Sir G. Hawe *Laste Annis* S. T. S.) 2 [He] is lufit and redoubtit our all the warld 1604 Capt Smith *1 trg tin* III. 58 They sell it all over the country. 1720 De Foe *Plague* (Rtldg.) 10 The People began to be allarm d all over the Town 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* II. xvi The expression of it was strongly confirmed over his face. 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* I. 13 Rice is more or less raised all over India. 1895 *Sacr Antiq* X. 79 Around the firesides of the cottages, which were studded over the moor

b (Motion) from place to place on the surface of, to and fro upon, all about, throughout. Often *all over*

a 900 *Bædas Hist* II. xii. (1890) 128 Monigra þeara tida ofer ealle Breotone ic flyma wæs. c 1000 Ælfric *Homil* viii. 5 Alred upp þa frosna ofer eall Engla land. 1298 Chaucer *Chron. I* 156 In this tyde he used to ryde over the lande 1600 Shakn. *A Y L* I. iii. 134 Heele goe along ore the wide world with me. 1738 Somerville *Chase* III. 210 The hunter crew wide straggling o er the plain! 1843 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* I. II. ii. § 6. 406 We may range over Europe from shore to shore. *Mod* They travel all over the country

c Through every part of, all through. (Sometimes including the notion of examination or consideration cf 4)

1647–8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 29 They might purposely be carefully looked over 1773 Johnson *Lett Wks.* 1823 I. 321 A wild notion which extends over marriage more than over any other transaction 1830 Moore *Mem* (1854) VI. 108 Took Miss Macdonald to see over new Athenæum 1892 Mrs. Oliphant *Marr of Elinor* III. xxxiv 50 She would have liked to go over all his notes about his case

d. In the above senses (esp 4 and b) often placed after its object, esp. when this is qualified by *all* or the like (Cf *through*)

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 18 Pat ayte euyn as his awyn all the werd ouire 1590 Marlowe *Edw II* (1598) 1 Shall we send a kind-hill-devil all the parish over 1697 Scarron *Bk Com Prayer* (1663) 164 *Christ is risen*, the usual Morning salute iron tha day, all the Country over 1875 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1030/3 This Inundation is almost general Holland over 1795 Burns *For a That* v, That man to man the warld o er, Shall brothers be for a that 1832 Hr Martineau *Life in Wilds* II. 23 A test which holds good all the world over

For the corresponding use in reference to time, 'as in all the year over', in which *over* may be explained adverbially, see 17 b. Even in the local use in all the world over and the like, it is difficult to separate the preposition from the adverb of 'over' may search Lond on over (= London from end to end) before you find another like it

III. Above in authority, degree, amount, etc.

8 Above in authority, rule, or power; with sbs., as *king, lord over, jurisdiction, rule, triumph, victory over*, adjs., *victorious over*; vbs., *to reign, rule, triumph, appoint or set* any one *over*

c893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* I. II. § 3 Hio ærestre ofer eall hyre rice þæt nan þeforyrd nære [etc.] *Ibid.* III. I. § 5 For þæm lyftan sæge þe his þa ofer his handfon. c900 tr. *Bædas Hist.* II. v (1890) 108 Se hasfde rice ofer calle Breotone. *Ibid.* V. xi. [x.] 416 Þæette hio onsende to Sæm aldormen þe ofer hiora wæs. c900 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) xviii. 48 Þu hasfo þeas cyngas þe ðu gesettest ofer folcas. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 35 Gif he nære wel God ofer ealle gescealc. c1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xix. 19 Beo þu ofer fif ceastra. c1200 Ormin 500 Alls iff itt were laferrdfoce Offr alle þokre flockes. c1300 *Cast. Love* 1110 Nou ouer þe nobie I no mithe. 1340 *Hampole Serenit., Prefr Prov.* 310 Show thy Victori ouer hym. 1398 Knox *First Blast* (Arb.) 37, I will not, that a woman haue authority, charge or power ouer man. 1611 Bible *2 Pet.* xii. 4 Who is Lord ouer vs? 1656 *Warwick Quest. Lat. & Greek* V. ii. § 83 472/2 Over this Emperour the Christians were Victorious in the Battel of Lepanto. 1709 Steele & Addison *Tatler No* 147 P 3 Venus, the Planet who presides over Love. 1798 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* I. xxiv. Oh that my dear Mother had more command over herself. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I. I. 2 Ireland, governed by the domination of race over race, and of religion over religion. 1896 *Law Times Rep.* LXXIII. 690/1 This court has no jurisdiction over the property in America.

9 Above or beyond in degree, quality, or action; in preference to, more than.

c893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* I. iv. § 1. Ioseph, se þe syngast wæs & sac gleawra ofer ða oðre. c897 tr. *Gregory's Past C.* xviii 139 Dæt gold þe is swm deorwierðe ofer eal oðer undweorc. c900 — *Salt* I. (1902) 12 Þe anne is[c] lufige ofer ealle oðre þing. *Ibid.* 13 Þe ane is[c] ofer eallum þingum lufige þing. 971 *Blickl Hom.* 11 Lufian we unne Drihten ofer ealle oðru þing. *Ibid* 13 Heo wæs seo eadgeate oðer ell wifa cynn. a1000 *Ps.* (Cot.) lxxvii. 75 (Gr.) Oðer ana wæs minemde. c1175 *Lamb Hom* 39 Þet þu luule þine drihten oðer þen wif, and oðer child, and oðer alle eorðliche þing. c1200 *S. S. Pauline* (1868) 103 Over hony to eat mouth ere pal. 1340 *Ayenb.* 170 He ne polefþ þet no vyend ous nondy ouer ourn mysse. c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xvi. (Magdalena)* 472 Þous wes I fule or þis. 1388 Wyclif *2 Cor.* i. 8 For ouer maner we weren greued ouer myȝt [*supra virtutem*]. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* VII. lv. (1495) 269 Ouer all thynge the dyete shal be temperate. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 8 b, He neuer suffreth man or woman to be tempted, ouer that they may resyste 1590 Shakr. *Mids. N.* I. 246 How happy some ore other some can be! 1600 — *1 Happ Comm Dent* xvi. 10 So good-cheap is Gods service to us, ouer what it was to them. 1709 Collins *Orig Sirfs et Hiftlands* 155 But Oh! Sir Ali, forget not Kilda's crag. 1798 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* II. xxiv, I cannot help giving him the preference even over Wickham. 1800 Jefferson *Autobiog & Writ.* (Ford ed.) VIII. 133 Virginia is greatly over her due proportion of appointments in the general government. 1865 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv III 413 The preference given to him over English statesmen.

† **b** *Conjunctively* (by ellipsis) Above or beyond what *Obs*

1450 *Paston Lett* I. 197 The world is changed greetely over it was 1629 Sandys *Serm* (1681) I. 274 Natural conscience will boggle now and then at a very small matter in comparison over it will do at some other times. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 55 That advantage is it to be a man over it is to be a boy at school?

†**10** In addition to, further than; besides, beyond. *Over this, over that*, moreover, = L. *præterea*

c880 *Lamm of Ælfred* Introd c 32 (Schmid) Se þæt geldum onsæcge ofer ðissum swelle se deaðe. c888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxiii (MS B), Du ne wilnast nanes oðres þinges ofer þa. c1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark vii. 12 And ofer þæt se ne letaþ hine nanes þinges þon his fæder oððe moder. c1380 *Cursor M* 311 (Göt.) And ouer þat him selven wroght All þinges þoght þat war noght. c1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III. 356 Ouer þis we ben tau to wite ouer þis, how þese ȝyuen þes beneficis. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* IV. viii. (Caxton 1483) 61 Nought only they owen this restitucion but also they owen our this for to pardon him entirely. 1590 Lyly & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 477 And ouerthat the saide Provost and scolers covenaunteth and bindeth theym and their successours. 1597-8 *Hen. IV* II. 43/2 Now is his exact knowledge in the common lawes, he was a good orator. 1599 Weft 1st *Pt Symb.* § 103 C, And ouer this the said R. M. for him, his executours, or that he [etc.]. 1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II. 114 [He] has plunged you a thousand pounds in debt over the large sums that we carried with us.

b So †*over and besides*, †*over and beyond* (See also Over and above A 3.)

c1440 Peccock *Repr* 280 Ouer and besonde alle þe xlviij citees wip her seid suburbis. *Ibid* 281 1533 Cranmer *Let* in *Misc. Writ* (Parker Soc.) 166 Over and besides the xvij^th with viij^li more 1607 R. C[arew] tr *Estiennes Il orld of Wonders* 44 Ouer and besides those which they kept at home. 1659 H. Hammond *Milman. Dic. Off* 23 Over and besides the Canonical Scriptures

11. In excess of, above, more than (a stated amount or number)

[c1350 *Arth. & Merl.* 6648 To a castel Thennes ouer thre mile.] 1405 in *Roy & Hist Lett Hen IV* (Rolls) I 138 I have nought yfafte with me over two men. 1519 Sir T. Boleyne in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. 1 I. 249 His reasime was to hym six millions yerely, and over that, in value. 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* (1867) 179 Had Naaman washed under or over seven times, would so small a matter have broken any squares? 1666 Sharrock *Legendaries* 28 By that means you shall gain a year in the growing, over that you should doe if you sowed it the next spring. 1858 Kingsley *Prose Idylls* 91 Besides several [fishes] over a pound [in weight]. 1868 M Arnold *Sch & Univ. Conf* 99 His diploma has cost him a little over £30. 1896 *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 615/1 A distance of over 700 yards.

IV. Across (above, or on a surface)

12. Indicating motion that passes above (something) on the way to the other side. Sometimes expressing only the latter part of this, as in *falling or jumping over a precipice*, i. e over the edge or brim and down

c888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxvi. § 3 (MS B) Þæt ic mæg ðurgan ofer ðone hean hrof þæs heofones. c897 — *Gregory's Past C.* xiii, 76 Dylmo he ofer done þerscold stæppe. c900 *Ags Ps* (Th) xvii. 28 Ic utgang ofer minre burge weall. c1205 *Lay.* 9420 Ouer þene wal heo clumben. 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* IV. 59 Þey had be browe ouere þe borde backewardes ynome. 1530 Palsgr. 761 Ouer a banke, *I passe ouer a banke*. 1535 Coverdale *2 Chron.* ix. 18 Water (that) fast rinnes ouer ane lite. 1568 Grafton *Chron* I. 152 He lept ouer the table and plucked that theefe by the heare of the head to the ground. 1611 Sanderson *Serm* I. 188 Like an unruly colt, that will ouer hedge and ditch. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 247 *By the Board.* Ouer the ship's side. 1844 Scott *Red gauntlet* Let v Our guest made a motion with his glass so as to pass it over the water decanter, and added Over the water 1897-35 Willie *Lord Iron & Dan* 133 A winter and a spring Went over me.

1853 *Frazer's Mag* XXVIII 240 The sun is peeping over the roofs. 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xviii, She turned and spoke to him over her shoulder again. 1898 *W & O* 8th Ser IX 160/1 The room looking over Nightingale Lane.

13 From side to side of a surface or space, across, to the other side of (a sea, river, boundary, etc.); from end to end of (a line), along

c893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* II. iv § 10 Þa Cirus for ofer þæt landgemære Maga be histe Araxis. 898 *O E Chron.* an. 896 (Parker MS.) Þa forleton hie hie, and eodon ofer land. c1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) lxxvii. 13 Þa comen hi ofer þæne sæm midde on þæt ruh. c1000 *S. Chron.* an 1135 (Laud MS.) On þis geare was Stephne king ofer sæ & ofer land. c1200 *Trinity Coll. Hom.* 225 Þe wes an ofer his leoden. 1340 *Ayenb.* 170 He ne bolefþ þet no vyend ous nondy ouer ourn mysse. c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xvi. (Magdalena)* 472 Þous wes I fule or þis. 1388 Wyclif *2 Cor.* i. 8 For ouer maner we weren greued ouer myȝt [*supra virtutem*]. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* VII. lv. (1495) 269 Ouer all thynge the dyete shal be temperate. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 8 b, He neuer suffreth man or woman to be tempted, ouer that they may resyste 1590 Shakr. *Mids. N.* I. 246 How happy some ore other some can be! 1600 — *1 Happ Comm Dent* xvi. 10 So good-cheap is Gods service to us, ouer what it was to them. 1709 Collins *Orig Sirfs et Hiftlands* 155 But Oh! Sir Ali, forget not Kilda's crag. 1798 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* II. xxiv, I cannot help giving him the preference even over Wickham. 1800 Jefferson *Autobiog & Writ.* (Ford ed.) VIII. 133 Virginia is greatly over her due proportion of appointments in the general government. 1865 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv III 413 The preference given to him over English statesmen.

† **b** *Conjunctively* (by ellipsis) Above or beyond what *Obs*

1450 *Paston Lett* I. 197 The world is changed greetely over it was 1629 Sandys *Serm* (1681) I. 274 Natural conscience will boggle now and then at a very small matter in comparison over it will do at some other times. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 55 That advantage is it to be a man over it is to be a boy at school?

†**10** In addition to, further than; besides, beyond. *Over this, over that*, moreover, = L. *præterea*

c880 *Lamm of Ælfred* Introd c 32 (Schmid) Se þæt geldum onsæcge ofer ðissum swelle se deaðe. c888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxiii (MS B), Du ne wilnast nanes oðres þinges ofer þa. c1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark vii. 12 And ofer þæt se ne letaþ hine nanes þinges þon his fæder oððe moder. c1380 *Cursor M* 311 (Göt.) And ouer þat him selven wroght All þinges þoght þat war noght. c1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III. 356 Ouer þis we ben tau to wite ouer þis, how þese ȝyuen þes beneficis. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* IV. viii. (Caxton 1483) 61 Nought only they owen this restitucion but also they owen our this for to pardon him entirely. 1590 Lyly & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 477 And ouerthat the saide Provost and scolers covenaunteth and bindeth theym and their successours. 1597-8 *Hen. IV* II. 43/2 Now is his exact knowledge in the common lawes, he was a good orator. 1599 Weft 1st *Pt Symb.* § 103 C, And ouer this the said R. M. for him, his executours, or that he [etc.]. 1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II. 114 [He] has plunged you a thousand pounds in debt over the large sums that we carried with us.

b So †*over and besides*, †*over and beyond* (See also Over and above A 3.)

c1440 Peccock *Repr* 280 Ouer and besonde alle þe xlviij citees wip her seid suburbis. *Ibid* 281 1533 Cranmer *Let* in *Misc. Writ* (Parker Soc.) 166 Over and besides the xvij^th with viij^li more 1607 R. C[arew] tr *Estiennes Il orld of Wonders* 44 Ouer and besides those which they kept at home. 1659 H. Hammond *Milman. Dic. Off* 23 Over and besides the Canonical Scriptures

11. In excess of, above, more than (a stated amount or number)

[c1350 *Arth. & Merl.* 6648 To a castel Thennes ouer thre mile.] 1405 in *Roy & Hist Lett Hen IV* (Rolls) I 138 I have nought yfafte with me over two men. 1519 Sir T. Boleyne in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. 1 I. 249 His reasime was to hym six millions yerely, and over that, in value. 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* (1867) 179 Had Naaman washed under or over seven times, would so small a matter have broken any squares? 1666 Sharrock *Legendaries* 28 By that means you shall gain a year in the growing, over that you should doe if you sowed it the next spring. 1858 Kingsley *Prose Idylls* 91 Besides several [fishes] over a pound [in weight]. 1868 M Arnold *Sch & Univ. Conf* 99 His diploma has cost him a little over £30. 1896 *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 615/1 A distance of over 700 yards.

IV. Across (above, or on a surface)

12. Indicating motion that passes above (something) on the way to the other side. Sometimes expressing only the latter part of this, as in *falling or jumping over a precipice*, i. e over the edge or brim and down

c888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxvi. § 3 (MS B) Þæt ic mæg ðurgan ofer ðone hean hrof þæs heofones. c897 — *Gregory's Past C.* xiii, 76 Dylmo he ofer done þerscold stæppe. c900 *Ags Ps* (Th) xvii. 28 Ic utgang ofer minre burge weall. c1205 *Lay.* 9420 Ouer þene wal heo clumben. 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* IV. 59 Þey had be browe ouere þe borde backewardes ynome. c1440 *Jacob's Well* (1900) 51 Fyrst sly by sagon ouer þe brygge. 1513 Bradshaw *Life of St Werburge* I. 1. 1. 1

bayh And summs to hoore vuere heyh. 1788 [see OVER 11f]. 1879 Miss JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk* s.v., Who lives i the uvver ouse?

fl. c 1300 *Sayt Peyple Addare iv in E E P* (1860) 153 Hit is a pe ouir end croked as a gaffe. c 1300 *Cursor M* 539-40 Pe ouer fir gis man his sight]pat ouer asr of hering might. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 129 Pe ouer Galilea and pe nojer Galilea. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* iii. vii. (1495) 90 In the nether partes of the body blode is blacker than in the ouer partes. 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 56 in *Babees Bk.* 300 Pare fyr brede and kerue in two Tho ouer crust þo nether fro. 15.. *Sir A. Barton* xxv in *Ancient Misc.* (1888) 71 He shoote throughe his ouer sheld. 1598 R. WILLOBY *Avis. Hawking* (1891) 161 They r ouer tethe knocked out. 1851 ROBINSON in *York's Usages* iv. v. (1895) 163 The vuer ende of the halle. 1598 DALYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I 14 In vuer Clyths dale and i ni nether Clidisdale. 1620 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* i. xxxi. (1639) 51 With yo ur left hand lift up the over eyelid 1713 PENNECUIK *Descr. Tweeddale* etc. 13 Here stands Ro mmano Grange Over and Nether

b Placed so as, or serving, to cover something else upper, outer

Now usually written ii comb. as *over garment overcoat*; see OVER 8c and the Main words.

c 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* II 224 Þæt uferre hrif *c* 1050 *Ags. Ps.-Prayer* 1 *oc* in WRIGHT *Anecd.* 188/15 *Ephedrion* ‹ Þ *wel* hoppanda *uef* uferscrud *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn. T.* 1 (Add. MS.) 1 A. K. *Exod.* xxviii. 25 The two shulders of the ouer body te. 1598 *Ashmolean Mus. Archives* I 92 1585 *Digby Myst.* iv. 300 Se that the nether parte of reason In to wyse ther to lende than the ouer parte shall haue fre domynacion. 1570 *Satyr. Poems Reformn* xxxv. 90 His Kirk sall haue the ouer hand 1780 *Voy. to Japan in Phil. Trans.* LXX. App. 2 These Over Be.jooes may be compared to the Mandarins of China. They inspect every thing. 1874 *Act* 37 & 38 *Vict. c.* 94 § 7 No consolidation shall extend the rights r interests of any over superior

3 That is in excess of the usual addition, remaining beyond the normal amount surplus extra. (See OVER *adv.* 8, OVER 19.)

1496 *Act. H. VII. c.* 13 The half deal of the over Price of her being above vi s. viii d. to be to the King. 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Life in Abroad* v. I 'I am soon to begin building you a h use at over hours. 1895 *Daily News* 21 Nov. 3/3 He knew nothing about the practi e whether over or spoiled copies were given to the e mploye.

4 That is in excess of what is right or proper, too great excessive

Now mostly written in comb. as *over-business over-care* see OVER 29 and the Main words.

1562 DAUSTER *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 69 b Through our owne ver curiousnesse in searching and seeking Gods workes. 1598 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I 105 I hane our hastines, and our beent to reuenge 1710 E. WARD *Brit. Hud.* 38 To cool him after two Hours sweating With over Pains in a d over Pratng. 1758 HAYWARD *Sermn* xvi. 269 Occasioned by an over thirst for government. 1801 tr. *Gabrielli's Myst. Hush* IV. 45 Had my over precautions rendered you miserable. 1849 RUSKIN *Nev. Lamps* iv. § 1. 99 Without over care as to which is largest or blackest

†5 Later, after (In form *vfera uuere*) *Obs.*

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* IV. v. § 2 Py læs hit monn siþran dogore wræce. c 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* III. 438 Ballum þæm þe þa stowe on uferum tidum xeseoð. c 1205 LAY. 27704 Þat he mihte an uuere dæȝinn[e] se tȝres þar after] seþen uor þere dede(n).

O ver, *v.* Also *north.* and *Sc.* ouir, ower owre [f. OVER *adv.* Cf. L. *super* to v.]

†1 *trans.* To make higher (in amount) to raise increase. In quot. 1602 *absol.* To go to a higher figure (by so much). *Obs.*

1546 *Inspic. of 3 sore Co. ions* (P. E. T. S.) 80 Oueryng both ty tes & rentes beyon I all reason and conscience. 1550 HOWELL tr. *Ephy.* 1206 Ye may greate fi.es or to ouer the rent. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 37 b, They will rather take bargaines at the excessiue fines then a t lerable improved rent be ing in no sort willing g to ouer a penny

2 To leap or jump over to clear

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxix. Playing, at leap frog with the tombstones, covering the highest among the n, o ne after the other with the m ost marvello s dexterity. 1882 *Society* 28 Oct. 19/1 You never made mud pies or played at tipcat or covered a post.

3 To get the better of to master &c. *Obs.*

1456 SIR G. HAVE *Law Arms* S. T. S.) 228 A seke man that may nocht our himself in syk a rage an i malady. *Ibid.* 271 Gif ony of thame may our his falow be ony habilitee or strenthe or sutelhe

4. *ellipt.* To get over, to pass over *dial.*

1805 JAMIESON s.v. 'He never over'd the loss of that bairn. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss.* s.v., I m sadly afraad she'll never over it. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* s.v. It over'd a lit it ceased a little —the rain. [See E. D. D.]

Over- is used with adverbial, prepositional, and adjectival force, in combination with sbs., with adverbial and prepositional force in comb. with verbs, with adverbial force in combination with adjs., advbs., and prepositions. Its combinations are therefore exceedingly numerous, and, from the wide range of its meaning, very diverse in character The following are the chief classes, but many words have senses falling under two, three, or more of these, and there are individual words in which the original sense of the prefix is so modified that it is difficult to assign them to any class. In some of its uses, moreover, *over-* is a movable element, which can be prefixed at will to almost any verb or adjective of suitable sense, as freely as an adjective can be placed before a substantive or an adverb before an adjective. Although usually hyphened or even written as one word, such combinations are hardly dictionary facts they are really syntactic combinations which make the use and construction of *over* in the particular position more clear and obvious. In some of these combinations, however there is a closer unification of sense, and others have a long history which it is desirable to show. All important combinations of *over*, therefore, including such as occur in more than one sense, and all such as seem to require explanation, are treated as Main words in their alphabetical places of the unimportant or obvious ones, examples are here given under the classes to which they belong, with a few illustrations, but no attempt is made to enumerate all that have been used, much less all that are possible

Over- (like *ufar* in Gothic *ubar* and *ober-* in OHG. *ohar* in OS. *ubar* in Ger., *over* in Du. *ofer-* *ofr-* of in ON.) was already in OE. used in comb. with vbs. as *ofercuman, ofercuman, ofercuman, ofercuman, ofercuman*, with abs. as *ofereldorman ofercræft, ferngel ofersiȝ, ofersmirt ofersiȝfu, ofersmirtfulnes, ofersmirtlic, ofersmirtlice, ofersmirtlicnes, ofersmirtlice ofersfull fremicel* also in adjectives formed from adjs. and in derivatives of phrases as *ofersmirtlic ofersmirtnes* from *ofer se.* Many of the OE. compounds are still in use but the more part failed to live into ME. and the great majority of existing *over-* combinations are of later forma tion since the Conquest.

For the original stress of verbal and nominal compounds respectively, an I later modifications, see OUT. As *over* is of two syllables when it is necessarily a subordinate element, or even in verbal compoun ds, where the main stress is on the root syll.le. This rises in sense 29 to a distinct secondary stress, developing to ˌ *g over-hand* bend too much. From *overbe ard* bend over. In verse the unstressed *over* is often reduced to *ov'r* a single stressless syllable as *ov'r he ad ov'rhead ov'r hill ov'r sea* with main or secondary stress It is not properly reduced to *o'r-* unless the position allows the stress to be retained as in *o'r-rena mowred o'r-run c'r-sise o'r-run mption o'r-reple tion.* See senses 27, 30.

1. Local, temporal, and temporal-local senses, and in uses directly related to these

1. With verbs, or with abs. forming vbs., in the sense 'over in space on high, above the top or surface of,' as OVERBROOD, CANOPY, DROP, HANG, SOAR etc. Also (*b*) in sense of 'rising above, overtopping,' as OVER RISE TOP, TOWER, and (*c*) with the sense of position implying other notions of which it is a condition or element, as OVERLIE, OVERLOOK. Opposed to UNDERWENT which see.

The compour t verb is equivalent sometimes to the simple vb with a pr adv as in OVERLAY to lay (something) over or more freq ently to the simple vb. (usually INF.) with *over* prep as in OVERHANG to hang over (something) OVER LIE to lie over or above (something) but in many cases, as OVERLOOK it is difficu lt or impossible to distin guish clearly.

Examples *overbi llow bra nch, cap, cluster, crown langle, dome droop frown, ghut, helm hover leer penthse, plumb, spire, sloop, tange tip turret, vasta wave* etc

1814 COTTESLOE *Lett. to J. Murray* (1895) 626 Any more pleasant thing of both Nowe and Impermanency, that may have 'overi illowed it on the restless sea of curiosity. 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Island* xv. With trees that 'overbranch The sun. 1870 *Daily News* 17 *May* 2/6 The moon rising from its clouded refulgence 'overcaped the crest of eternal forests. 1872 H. TAYLOR *Faust* (1878) I iii. 60 So I m a shower Cloud 'ercluster Gush into mist 18.. G. MEREDITH *Poems Lark Ascending* Like water dimples down tside Where ripple ripple 'overrunis. 1869 BROWNING *Inn Album* 1 Such a bank that 'overcanopies By thick H. JAMES *Portr. Lady* xxiii. High walled lanes into which blossoming orchards 'overdropped and flung a perfume 1861 M. ARNOLD *Poems Sohrab* 1 Where the wall'd town Its cupolas and steep 'overcrowns the wave 1805 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* III. 544 Like the star which 'over hovered the range of the Magi. 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Wine of Cyprus* ii. Cyclops mouth might plunge aright in. While his one eye 'over leered. 1632 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies Gamester* 42 A fool is like a 'overpainted h s discontented face. 1888 STEVENSON *Ht's & Arrow* 189 A piece of ruinous cliff almost 'overplumbed the deck. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Cowper's Grave* iii. Altars 'overtopped By meek-eyed Christs. 1810 WILLET *Hexapla Daniel* 94 Set in a plaine where no his were that it might not be 'overtopped by them 1870 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XCIX. 418 Shall No golden cloud of praise 'O'erwave his way!

b Some verbal compounds occur chiefly or only in the ptles or gerund of e. Such are *over-ba nded, being, placed shrined* etc.

a 1693 G. DANIEL *Idyll* iii. 89 The Lust of Tyrants ('over banded still By hooded Law) carnalis the world. a. Will 1388 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* vi. 18 And with cedre al the hows with yuforth was clothid, hauynge grauyngis 'ouerbeynge (1388 apperyngs above. L. *eminentia*). a 1618 SYLVESTER *Hysteros of Myst. Father* 8 Over All things, not 'over plac'd. 1895 W. POWELL *Physiogr. Processes* in *Nat. Grog. Manager* I. 24 The overplaced materials brought down by the floods. 1599 *Merr. Mag.* (1563) An vij, Standynge on a ladder, 'oversharpned wyth the Tyborne, a meete trons for all suche Trayters.

c. So in ppl. adjs. and vbl. sbs., as OVERHANGING, -SHADED, *over-aw ning, -bestling, bullying, boiling, -curling, greeting, putting, pouring, -shelving, swinging,* etc. (These may be formed to any extent.)

1807 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XII. xiii. Above the depth four 'over awning wings Born up a little car. 1864 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* iv. (1857) 78 A small stream came pattering from the 'over bestling precipice above. 1892 REYNOLDS in *Expositor* Nov. 336 The strange and 'overbooling sense of man s life after death. 1894 J. HUIE in *Centenary Mag.* June 238/2 [Snow] in massive 'overcurling cornices. 1799 H. GUNNEY *Cupid & Psyche* xii. 31 From that 'o erjutting crag 1812 ANNE PLUMPTRE tr. *Lichtenstein's Trav.* I. 130 It pre sents the appearance of a high sunken 'overshelving wall. 1890 DICKENS *Two Cities* vi. Under the 'over swinging lamps.

d with sbs., in sense 'situated above or higher,' also, 'the upper' of two (or more) things = OVER *a* 1 as OVERBRIDGE, -BROW, CHEEK, so *a verco rd, dey house, half, park, pool, world*

1513-14 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 665,] long Roppe for the lych, lijje, et.] 'overcorde, the. 1481-2 *Ibid.* 503 Pro carectura feni ad le 'overdyhouse, lijje. c 1440 *Mirour Saluacionn* 1463 On the 'overhalf the Arche the watere no ferthere ranne. 1833 in WEAVER *Hulle Wills* (1890) 205 Quarter of hay, viz. the 'overhalf of the Stack. 1837 BY the condite of the 'overpois. 1858 SEARS *Athanasius* III. iv. 335 They [primitive men] believed there was an 'overworld where God resided in space and an underworld where all departed spirits we e gathered together

e In transferred senses, of 'higher, upper', e g in patch, as OVERBLOW *p.*, OVERBOUND, OVERTONE

2 With the sense 'above in power, authority, rank, station' In verbs, as OVERGOVERN, LEAD, -LORD, MASTER, RULE, -SWAY, etc. q. v., so *over comma nd, o rder,* etc

a 1600 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* VIII. ii. § 3 There is no higher nor greater that can in those causes 'over-command them. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1852) 321 May He who 'over-orders all Speed thee upon thy quest!

b So in sbs and adjs., derived from or related to vbs., as OVERBUILD, RULER, -RULING, SEER, SWAY, etc., also in other sbs., in sense of 'higher, superior', as OVER KING, OVERLORD, etc., so *o ver cha nter, chief, dignity, god, plot, shepherd*

1535 *Coverdale's Bible* Ex. xxii. (*title*) It is the song of David compyled to the 'overchaunter. 1853 J. STEVENSON *Herbert's Hist.* 505 If they should come into the presence of their 'over ch ef. 1697 DRYDEN *Fancy Bro* (1882) 49 Though my humilities (I confess it, heaven) Have not reach'd that 'overdignitie. 1847 EMERSON *Poems* (1857) 122 Speaks not of self that mysts. tone But of the 'Overgods alone 1881 J. SCHAFF *Neuest Relig. Aufklär.* 1933 The lawful 'overshepherd [f'er oberhirt] of the Protestants living in his see [Paderborn].

3 With the sense of inclination to one side so as to lean over the space beneath. In vbs., as OVERBEND, BIAS, LEAN, -SAIL, -WEIGH, *q. v.* Also in derived sbs. and adjs., as OVERBIAS, OVER LEANING, etc

4 With the sense of passing across over head, and so away, off In verbs, as OVERBLOW, CARRY, DRIVE GIVE, GO, PASS, etc., *q. v.* So in derived sbs. and adjs.

5 With the sense of surmounting, passing over the top, or over the brim or edge In verbs, as OVERLIMB BOIL, BRIM, FLOW (*q. v.*), *overbu bble, bu rst, well,* etc Sometimes (*b*) implying 'passing over without hitting, missing', as OVERLEAP, LOOK SHOOT Also (*c*) *fig.* of surmounting or getting over an obstacle, an illness, a calamity, or the like, as OVERCOME. b Also in derived and related sbs and adjs., as OVERFLOW, FLOWING, -SLIP, *overbu bbling* (= *bubbly*), *-flowing*

1896 *Godey's Mag.* Feb. 158/1 They showed such an 'over bubbling of good nature 1898 MRS. H. O CONANT *Eng. Bible Transl.* i. (1881) 3 Outraged humanity has 'overburst the bounds of discreet nationalism. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* in *Voice* (N. Y.) 31 May A sort of 'over splash of the great fountain of mercy 1885 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* xix The water 'overwelled the sign.

6. With the sense of motion forward and down, and hence of overturning, inversion. In verbs, as OVERBALANCE, -BEAR, BEAT, -BLOW, -CAST, -SET, THROW, TURN, etc So in derived sbs and adjs., as OVERBEARING, FALL, SET, TURN, etc.

7 With the sense 'down upon from above' In verbs, as OVERCOME, FALL, -GANG, -OO, LEAP, LOOK, SEE, etc., *q. v.*

8 With the sense 'upon the surface generally, all over, so as to prevail or abound over, cover, hide' In verbs, as OVERCLOUD, to cloud (a thing) over, cover over with cloud, OVERCLOTHE, COVER, GLAZE, -GROW, HEAP, *q. v.* So *overba lm, bepa tch, black, blind, -cheer, -curtain, dark, darken, -dash, drench, -dust, -encrust, -fle, flung, flower, frush, frust, gull, gird, glass, -hurl, -hush, -ink, lace, letter, -moss, * *mont perch, -rust, -scatter, -scent, scourge, -scratch, -scribble, -sculpture, -seal, -shower, -silver, -spangle, -spatter, stain, -stud, -web, -wheal, -wipe, -wound,* etc

a 1582 More *Child a Buried* v, That ‘the joy of grief’ as Ossian sings) ‘o-erbain’d the very air a 1667 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 164 Me thought she look’d all ‘ore bepatch’d with stars. 1672-78 Daniel *Coll First Eng.* (1706) 6 (Golding) ‘ouer blacks them [the Britons] with such vgly deformities. 1613 F Roberts *Rev. Geog* 78 If self loue and couetousnesse did not ‘ouerbind and entangle the men of this age. 1595-8 Shake. *Hamlet* i. Blvb, His mother with a rosat youth his eies and countinaunce ‘overcheared. 1577 *Test. de Patri arche* (1906) 58 If you be ‘overdarkned with wickednes. 1589 Greene *Orpharion* Wks. (Grosart) XII 70 Inaments wherevpon this native colour was ‘ouerdasht 1590 — *Orl. Fur.* Wks. (Grosart) VIII 1/1, I stand amaz’d deep ‘over-drench’d with joy 1606 Shake. *Tr. & Cr.* iii. 114 Then glue to dust, that is a little guilt More laud then guilt ‘oerdusted. 1902 J Hyslop *Trans.* 2 The Hails most exquisitely ‘ouer-filled and indented with Mosaic all worke. 1876 Browning *Nat. Magic* i Embowered With who knows what verdure ‘o-erfruited ‘o-erflowered ? 1606 Shake. *Tr. & Cr.* v. iii. 54 Their eyes ‘ore galled with recourse of teares 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt* vi (1851) 193 When the gentle west winds shall open the fruitfull bosome of the earth thus ‘over girded by your imprison ment 1873 Hickeringill *Creppers I other Creepheard* 145 This realm was ‘overhard with the new modern orthodoxe 1819 Reddons *Let* Dec. in *Poems* p. xxxvi, Lost to German and all humane learning, ‘o-erhusked with sweet dosing sloth. 1855 Browning *Ch* The sprinkled isles, Lily on lily that ‘o-erlace the sea. 1807 Polol *Course of Time* (1860) 187 ‘O-erletter’d by the hand Of oft frequenting pilgrims 1810 G Fletcher *Christ’s Tri.* i 15 xx, Our ships to ‘over mount, and brands so dandly blown 1590 Lloyd *Tower Health* (1585) X ij, ‘Over noynt the burned place therewith, for it healeth wonderfully. 1538 Lyndesay *Verse 1st Vnsel Trinity* Wks. I 28 How hath the truth ‘ouer ruuled with the pope n rust? 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* viii v § 2 ‘Over sented with the fragrant ointment of this Prince’s memory. 1838 Coverdale *1 Esdras* ix 10 When the worlde shalbe ‘ouersealed, then wyl I do these tokens 1608 Shake. *Per* iv v. 26 Pericles With sighs shot through and biggest tears ‘o-ershower’d Lavolet 1590 — *1 Henry VI* iii. 2 F Grevil *Sidney* (1652) 176, I beheld this grave subject ‘over spangled with lightsome. 1595 Shake. *John* iii. 4. 136 Our hands besmear’d and ‘overwrought With slaughters pencill. 1538 More *Confut Barnes* viii Wks. 707/2 Those synnes onely wherin are with the pencell of daily prayer ‘ouer vyped.

b So with ppl adjs. and vbl sbs., as Over-grown, growth, -layer, lying, etc. so *over-wing, -wooded* adjs ; *overcers* sbb sb

1587 Digby *Horace* B ij, Correcting and terrifying them with ‘ouersotting hand. 1890 E. Johnson *Rose Christendom* 39 We may distinguish in this great palimpsest the old Roman Scripture from the ‘over-writing. 1797 Coleridge *Lime tree Bower* 10 The roaring dell, ‘o-erwooded, narrow, deep

c With sbs. in the sense ‘overlying, covering, worn over or above’, ‘upper or outer’ (cf. Over- d 1 b), as in Overboot, cloth, -coat, dress, glaze, shoe, etc., so *over-bodice, ca pe, -cloak, -collar, gaster, gown, jacket, shirt*, etc., also attrib or adj., as Overcup

1470-85 (see Over garment) 1860 *Routledge’s Ev Boy’s Ann.* 347 He wore a long skirt over-shirt 1893 *Argosy Missionary* Oct. 395 Many of the people wear cotton over cloaks. 1895 *Daily News* 5 Feb. 6/6 The elaborate over jacket of the Louis XV period. 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Jan. 3/2 A design demanding some skill in the arrangement of its overbodice. *Mod U S Adct*, These leggings are a sort of overgaiter made of waterproof material.

9. With the sense of motion over a surface generally, so as to cover in whole or part, also of motion to and fro upon or all over, as in Over blow, -breed, -gang, -glide, -ride, run, sweep, etc. So *overbrea k, browse, -circulate, range, -riot, -rush, scour, -skim, slur, trail, twist, whisper*, etc Also with derived sbs. and adjs., as Overthrust

1890 Browning *Easter Day* xvii, A final belch of fire ‘Overbroke all heaven 1890 Miss Browning *Soul s Travel Inn* viii, Banks too deep To be ‘o-erbrowsed by the sheep. 1630 Lithgow *Trav* v 190 That Orient maiestie nusing ‘o’ouercirculate the earth. 1890 Browning *Sordello* i 216 Too sure to ‘over riot and confound each brilliant islet with itself 1590 Garnier *Fr Bacon* xv 4 To scud with ‘ouer scour the earth in poast. 1812 Shelley in Hogg *Life* (1858) I 383 Without employing any kind of declamation, ‘overlurking, or negligency 1833 Tennyson *Poems of Shalott* Poems to The little isle is ‘overtrailed With roses. 1806 [Graham *Birds Scot* 40 Ivy close that ‘over twisting birds.

10 With the sense ‘across, from side to side, to the other side (L. *trans*)’, as Overbend, carve, -cross, -draw, etc So *over festoo n, -l nk, send, split*, etc

1890 Browning *Sordello* i 662 Thus shall reached thrall He ‘o-erbeconing every interval 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II ii 77 A bridge made of many barges, ‘ouerlinked al together with two mightie chelnes. 1380 Wyclif *Judg* iii 28 The foordis of Jordan that ‘ouerstoonden [Vulg *transmittent*] in to Moab. 1593 *Tell Trothe s N*) *Gost* 99 Loyalty re coverath a world of ‘overspilt infirmities.

b. So in derived sbs. and adjs., as Overcut, etc.

11 With the sense of bringing or gaining over to a party, opinion, etc In verbs, as Overbribe, -intreat (*-entreat*), persuade, q v So *over-fo rce, -i nfluence, -pray, -tempt*

1589 Drayton *Bar Wars* vi lxii, Phœbus (she said) was ‘over-fond’d by art 1598 *Life Sprat in Bagge Diet* X. 486 He owns himself to have been ‘over-influenced to it by the powers above 1620 G Fletcher *Christ s Vict* i xxvii, The judge might partial be, and ‘over prayed 1643 Milton *Divorce* i xiv, Lest the soul of a Christian should be ‘over-tempted and cast away 1590 Fielding *Tom Jones* xviii. ii, A small breach of friendship which he had been over tempted to commit.

b So with derived sbs and adjs, as Overpersuasion, and other sbs as a Over money

12 With the sense of ‘across a boundary’, hence, of transgression, as in Overgang, -go, -lash, etc Also in derivatives, as Overlashing

13 With the sense ‘beyond a point or limit, farther than’, in vbs, as Overfly, go, grow, reach, *over cla sp*, etc. Also in derivatives, as Overgoing

1775 Ai kin *Amer Ind* 310 The hunter makes off to a sapping which the bear by over-clasping cannot climb

14 With the sense ‘as in Overtake, q v So in Overcatch, -get, hale -haul hent, hie, nim

15 With the sense as in Overhear, q v So in Overlisten, Oversee v 4

16 With the sense ‘all through’ (something extended), ‘through the extent of’, ‘from beginning to end’, in vbs., as Overlook, name, pass, read, view, etc.

17 With the senses ‘through’, ‘to the end of’ in time, ‘to an end or issue’, ‘to extinction’ (= Out- b 15), in vbs, as Overpass, run, sey, so *overdrea m, du re, last waste*

1818 Milman *Samor* 171 As though they had ‘o-erdream’d the churlish winter 1633 J Done *Hist Septuagint* 197 But this story of Aesops hath ‘ouerdured those flames. 1805 W Birde *tr Ros & Psyche* Jan. x She begs but what shall well ‘o-erlast a day 1603 Drayton *Bar Wars* iv. lxxiii, None regarded to maintaine the light, Which being ‘over wasted, was gone out

18 With the sense ‘beyond in time, ‘too long’, ‘too late’, in vbs, as Overbide, keep, live stay, etc., so *over-ripe*

In sbs in the sense ‘surviving’, as *o ver belief, structure*

1843 Lytton *Last Bar* iv iv, I have overtarried my bed 1901 W W Peyton in *Contemp Rev* Dec. 818 Some of them are over beliefs, preserving the traditions of their great past

19 With the sense ‘remaining over’ ‘in addition or excess’, ‘surplus’, ‘extra’, as in vb Overleave, in sbs as Overdeal, Overtime, so *over hours, matter, wages*

1820 ‘Over hours [see Over a. 3]. 1887 Rogers in *C n temp Rev* Sept. 468 I was astonished at discovering where the worst cases of over hours were 1887 *Pall Mall* 5 Feb. 5/2 It contains seven pages of ‘over matter put in type for it, but never before published 1898 Out-step *Slave States* 101 All that they chose-e to do more than this they are paid for 1 and invariably this ‘over wages is used by the slave for himself Nearly all g ined by overwork $5 a month.

20 With the notion of repetition, ‘over again’ in vbs, as Overact, hear, read say in sbs, as Overcome, word So *over-grea th, Ob.- ofer -eodung*, to say over again, repent *over fou ght* ppl adj

971 *Blickl Hom.* 15 We hi secolan eft ofercwe þan. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 3 Dec 4/3 There is something of an over fought battle and a staying of the slain

21 With the sense of overcoming, putting down, or getting the better of, by the action or thing expressed, in vbs., as Overawe, -brave, dare, face, q v, so *overbray, cho ke, cow, daze -deave, drowse fright, lume, noise, stifle war, -wrestle* So in verbal derivatives as *o ercrooned*, etc

II In sense *overburden overcark overcloy Ob.- ofer -wrigd* and the like belong originally here, rather than to 27

1876 Blackie *Songs Relig & Life* 202 To ‘overbray The Voice of grave regularity 1803 Florio *Montaigne* I xxx (1632) 102 We have altogether ‘overchoked her [Nature]. 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* x 313 note One feels oneself fairly ‘overcowed 1887 Ruskin Of those who aspire to be heard 1632 Quarles *Div Fancies* ii xxxii (1600) 64 She smiles she wonders, being ‘overdaz’d With his bright beams stands silent, stands astound 1819 Wordsw *Female Vagrant* Ye hie and listen—till ‘o-erdrowsed sense Sinks hardly conscious of the influence. 1911 Shafteer *Charac.* (1737) I 88 This voice of grave regularity 1803 Florio *Montaigne* I xxx (1632) 102 We have altogether ‘overchoked her [Nature]. 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* x 313 note One feels oneself fairly ‘overcowed 1887 Ruskin Of those who aspire to be heard 1632 Quarles *Div Fancies* ii xxxii (1600) 64 She smiles she wonders, being ‘overdaz’d With his bright beams stands silent, stands astound 1819 Wordsw *Female Vagrant* Ye hie and listen—till ‘o-erdrowsed sense Sinks hardly conscious of the influence. 1911 Shafteer *Charac.* (1737) I 88 This voice of grave regularity 1803 Florio *Montaigne* I xxx (1632) 102 We have altogether ‘overchoked her [Nature]. 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* x 313 note One feels oneself fairly ‘overcowed 1887 Ruskin Of those who aspire to be heard 1632 Quarles *Div Fancies* ii xxxii (1600) 64 She smiles she wonders, being ‘overdaz’d With his bright beams stands silent, stands astound 1819 Wordsw *Female Vagrant* Ye hie and listen—till ‘o-erdrowsed sense Sinks hardly conscious of the influence. 1911 Shafteer *Charac.* (1737) I 88 This

22 With the sense of ‘over and beyond’ in degree or quality, hence, of surpassing, excelling, exceeding, excess.

23 With the notion of doing some action over or beyond another agent, of going beyond, surpassing, or excelling in the action denoted by the simple vb In verbs, as Overbid 2, Overlrap 4, Overrun 9, so *over a mble, ba ndy, bark, blaze, ca kle, chant, cry, perk, ring, ruff, scream, smite, squeak, -stare*, etc

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb) 28 Herpalicee sweeft queene steeds strong ‘ouerambling 1592 Nashe *P Penniless* D ij b, He so far outstript him in vilanious words and ‘overbandied him in bitter tearmes. 1652 Sclater *Ch Magistracy* (1653) 2 The sparkling of the one, ‘overblared the duskeshenesse of the other 1582 ‘Overcakill [see Over crow]. 1868 Shirley *Witty Fair One* i. 1, An hundred nightingales Shall fall down dead For grief to be ‘o-er chanted 1572 Gooding *Calvin on Ps* xlvii 3 That that gorgeousnesse or that Idiotes ‘overperk not Gods power 1604 I M *Ant & Nightingale* C iv, He walkt the chamber with such a pestilent iungle that his Spurs ‘oversqueaked the Lawyer 1596 Shake. *Merch I* iii. 1. 27 I would ‘ore stare the sternest eies that looke Out braue the heart most daring on the earth

b In verbs formed on sbs., with the sense of surpassing in, or in the rôle of, as *over ma ke mi ttitude*, esp in nonce phrases, as *over gospel the vospel over Macpher son Macpherson over puppy* etc Cf Out 21, 23

1606 Shake. *Tr & Cr* i iii. 320 The seeded Pride must ri w be crapt Or shedding breed a Nursery of like evil To ouer bulke vs all. 1634 Milton *Comus* 731 The herds would ouer n ultitude their Lords 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 17 He will ou tdaw the Law ouer-Gospell the Gospell 1735 Sheridan in *Swift Lett* (1768) IV 124 My two puppies have o e jug ged their puppyship. 1860 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 17 I have ‘over-Miltoned’ Macpherson

23 In reflexive vbs., with the sense of surpassing oneself, i e one s former or ordinary achievements one s capacity, strength, etc often with the sense of exhausting oneself by the action sometimes merely of doing to excess or too much as in 27 as Overdoom itself Overdrink, eat, sleep one-self so *over bore* (= *over-bear*) *over-ea t*

1886 *Daily News* 6 Sept 3/4 He will ‘over-walk himself if he in not very careful 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV 57 I have ‘over-plotted myself 1863 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redel* xiii, She had ‘over-worked herself in London and is sent here for quiet and country air

24 In sense ‘more than’ with verbs, as Over balance, fill, match, mate etc so *over computa tion, conquer, empty, equal, fit, o vercome, parallel, satisfy*

1768 74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 698 A damage which will be ‘over-compensated by its produce to the party sustaining it. 1600 Carew *Corn* (1769) 21 Women would be verie loth to come behinde the fashion in new fanglednes if not in coollynes, which perhaps might ‘ouer an ompty their husbands purses. 1708 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 186 Bona is ‘over-equall’d by Bishops Kidder and Kenn 1726-31 Waldron *Isle of Man* (1865) 72 Shoes of such a monstrous length and bigness, that they would infinitely have ‘over fitted the feet of the giants set up in Guild hall 1647 Trapp *Comm Pent* 137 We do ‘over overcome because through faith in Christ we overcome before we fight 1600 Ford *Lover I* (Shaks. Soc.) 68 Nor shall [it] suer (be) ‘ouer paralleled by any age succeeding 1609 Hall *No Peace w Rome* § 12 Who can doubt that any mortall man should ‘ouer-estathe God for his sinnes?

b So in derivatives, also in other adjs., as Over dub Overfull, *o vercomple te over ex manly*

1868 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I 180 The alphabet thus inscribed being occasionally ‘over-complete. 1682 Dryden *Duke of Guise* i on Such an habitual ‘over womanly goodness.

25 With the sense ‘exceedingly, beyond measure, lavishly’ In verbs, often rendering L. *super*, as Overabound, flourish, -glad, -grieve, high, hope, joy, etc In adjs., as Overbrave, *o ver exce lling, o ver glorious* Now *obs* or *arch*, the sense having usually passed into 27

a 1656 By Hall *Invis Worlds* i. 1 Those ‘over excelling glories of the good Angels. 1633 Ford *Fa Pity* v v How ‘over glorious art thou in thy wounds Triumphing over infamy and hate!

26 With the sense ‘to a greater extent or at a greater rate than is usual, natural, or intended, too far’ In verbs, as Overact, bid, bly -carry, count, -rate, esteem, estimate, -hold launch, let, -pay, prize rate, sell, etc. In adjs., as Overawful, etc

27-30 With the sense ‘to excess, too much, too’ Now a leading sense of *over-* in combination with verbs, adjectives, substantives, and adverbs.

In mod Eng very common with a negative (esp. in adjs. and their derivatives) as in *not over-ea sy not over-obliging* &c *was not over pleased with the result* in which *not over* is said by litotes for ‘not quite enough’, ‘somewhat deficient’) *not over-ea sy* — rather wanting in manners.

This sense was not approached in Gothic by such *ofer-full* ‘full to overflowing’ and the vb *ofarwahsnan* to grow exceedingly (repr Gr *περισσεύειν*) it was frequent in ON expressed by *ofr-* of, before adjs. nouns of quality and action, rarer with vbs. occasional in OHG. *ô bar-zaan, ubar-trunchan, trenkan ubar-fullî* of MHG. *ubervol* In OE. it occurs in many adjs a few vbs and numerous derivative or other sbs. In OF and the cognate lang. *over* was in true combination its generalized use in mod Eng renders it much more a distinct element, first merely in syntactical combination so that except in a few words of old standing it is usually hyphened to the w rd which it qualifies.

In verbs, there is a distinct secondary stress in *over* which may in case of ambiguity or emphasis become the main stress. Adjectives, participles, and adverbs have normally even stress *o ver-a pt over-ab le wi ss over wo rry over -often* either stress being liable to be subordinated according to the construction and emphasis. Thus *an o ver a pt scholar we think him over a pt we want culture, not o ver-cu lture* In this sense *over* is rarely contracted in verse to *o er* and properly only where the stress can be retained as in *o er-rena mmered*.

27 With verbs (or with sbs. or adjs. forming verbs) A few occur in OE. e g *ofercôm, -ðrencan,*

-draucan, -fyllan, -sueuan, -spreccan (some of which however only approach this sense, or can be otherwise explained). MP added to these, *a* 1300 OVERCHARE, -CHARGE (*F surcharger*), *a* 1400 OVERHEAT, -LADE, -PRAISE, -RUN, *over-dread, -sup, a* 1500 OVERDRIVE ⁋ In the 16th century they began to abound, as OVERBLOW, -BOIL, -BURDEN, BUSY, -CLOY, -CRAM, -DARE, -EAT, -FEAR, -GORGE, -LABOR, -LOAD, -LOVE, PLEASE, REACH, -ROAST, WOO, *over-bake, -black, -cull, -dull, -itch* Hy 1600 it had become allowable to prefix *over-* to any vb whose sense admitted of it, so that we find, besides those entered as Main words

a 1700 *o ver affs ct, -argue, -cherish, chill, cleave, ommend, confuse, -creed, dose, engage, expect, fancy, feel, fix, gird, grate, grasp, -honour, know, linger, loath, magnify, -marl, meddle, mix, moisten, -nullify, nourish, oblige, pamper, preface, -promise, -prove, reward, sauce, -sot, store, thick, till, vilify, -worship, etc.*

a 1800 *o ver a gonize, -boast, -digest, gratify, nurse, pepper, -plot, -possess, relax, etc*

a 1900 *o ver a dam me, book, borrow, -bowl, breed, cultivate, damn, -dance, -decorate, de-frause, edit, educate, -egg, -emphasize, enrich, -estimate, aggerate, -express, fag, fatten, feast, -fee, flatten, fog, gamble, -generalise, gun, hate, -horse, humanize, inflate, influence, -insure, -job, -kick, -land, -learn, mill, -objectify, organize, -pack, -peacock, pet, plum, -pull, -quarter, -race, -rapturise, -represent, scare, -scrub, -slander, -staff, teach, -worry, etc.*

1649 Bp Hall *Remedie Discontents* 69 Hee that ^over-afflicts his body, kills a Subject. 1708 *Ephiaria* L 11 But let them not bee ^overbaked. 1793 Rashe *Christs I'* Wks. (Grosart) IV 91 Should I ^over blesse mine lucke, perplexe pale Paper with the sadde tedious rectall? 1856 Newton *Dict Birds* Introd 35 We must not ^over blame those who caused it. 1657–83 Penn *First Addr* (1850) I 231 Let me deav our that we do not ^over-cherish their emotions and solicitudes. 1684 — *A ol Hort* Jan iii *Sydna* etc. (1709) 191 ^such seeds are in peril of being ^over-chill'd and frozen. 1816 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 332 Take heed, not to ^over cleuse the stocks of your trees. 1609 Svi Vcrter *Du Bartas, Semn last Peace* xxxvn, One ^over Creeds, another Créeds too-short 1593 Nashe *Four Lett Conf.* Wks (Grosart) II 255, I do not ^overcull my own workes 1809 Hall Mosse *Cadeth I* xxi. 218 Such a fear of ^over cultivating learning that [etc.] 1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5106 Holde be evene hem betwene Nat ^over-drede ne overwene. 1597 J Dod *Royal Exch* 31 The multitude of there workes ^over dulleth and burdeneth *a* 1680 Charnock *Attrib God* (1834) II 127 He never ^over engageth himself above his ability 1633 Bp Patterson in *Buccleuch MSS* I 275 Your Lordship mught well judge me other wise, if I should ^over fancy that way 1611 Bible & *Pr. Aver & No King* x 1 You think to ^over grieve me with The marriage of your sister 1755 *Mau* No 10, 4 The drunkard who seeks his pleasure in drink, ^over gratifies his appetite 1805 Nelson 2 Jan in N. *Disp* (1846) VI 313 The Ventura is ^over gunned 1813 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* X 77 Great care must be taken not to ^overload [regiments]. Too many horses are worse than too few 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 93 So huge a multitude of works as in this over sumke age mens finger ^over itching have produced 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III xiv (1647) 133 Neither ignorant of his greatnesse, nor ^over knowing it 1874 I Tollemache in *Fortn Rev* Feb. 238 Reaction which most Englishmen have already ^overlearnt 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV ii 242 He loves not to ^over linger any in an afflicting hope, but speedily dispatcheth the fears or desires of his expecting clients 1646 Sir T Browne *Lsand Fp* 28 The Chymistes ^overmagnifying their preparations. *a* 1700 Eachin (J.), Little pleasure ^overmast with woe 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 429 It will ^over Moisten the Roots so as the Wormes will eate them. *a* 1656 Bp Hall *Rem* II *hs* (1660) 13 Our Romanists are both in ^over multiplying and over magnifying of it 1658 Osborn *Adv Son Wks* (1673) 80 If it be dangerous to ^overobli,e a King it is natural in relation to a Subject 1633 Bp Hall *Occas Medit* (1851) 123 Who would ^over pamper a body, for the worms? 1790 R Mead *Plague* Pref., Wks (1762) 233 Wrong notions may sometimes ^over possess their minds. *a* 1586 — *Fevers* n ibid 482 That very warmth becoming pre judicial, by ^over relaxing the fibres 1680 Wheler *Journ Greece* 312 We had like to ^over sawe d it [the Sturgeon with wine *a* 1643 J Shute *Judgem & Mercy* (1645) 119 Men have so ^oversotted themselves, that they have turned the courses of men. 1901 *Month* IV *Pl* C vii 420 To gloton ^ouer sopede in my soper 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 255 Nothing is lesse profitable and expedient than to labor a ground exceeding much and to ^ouer til it 1659 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 345, I quickly found too many over valuing it, and some ^overvilifying it 18 in *Macm Mag* (1880) XLII 225 Overworried, ^over worried, Over Croker d, over Murray'd 1895 ^Over worship [see Overpraise]

b This use is often found with pa pples, when the other parts of the verb occur with *over-* rarely or not at all as in *over agitated, answered, assessed, bitten, bred, browned, brushed, chafed, chased, children, coached, corned, culled, cumbered, delighted, disciplined, discounted, dunged, exacted, exalted, explained, fagged, famed, fawned, furnished, goaded, handicapped, harassed, helped, hurried, imported, instructed, lodged, listed, mortgaged, mucked, pained, painted, polished, protracted, provoked, ravished, represented, restored, retched, rigged, stated, saturated, scented, seasoned, seeded, settled, smitten, soaked, stalled, stent, stored, stowed, stuffed, sweated, thronged, toppled, tutored, vexed, weathered, etc.*

1649 Bp Hall *Cases Conse* III vi 290 What is fit to be determined in a business so ^over-agitated 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* I. 188 III 58 They [plates] are ^over bitten, they are hastily drawn. 1699 Lauden *Tsars Church* Pref 14 ^Over bred, and too much Gentlemen 1806 A Hunter *Culture* 30 31 Take care that it be not ^overcrowded 1581 Hollybush *How Apoth* 81 It is good for the stomake that is ^overchafed. 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 666 Nature will not be ^ouercloaded 1585 Lewk *Def Apol* (1611) 600 To be too careful, and ^ouercombred about the iudgements of mortal Men *a* 1600 Hooker *Serm Pentc* 1 Wks. 1888 III 598 The fearful estate of ^over blotted

14/31 Bidis pat ye ne sal noght be 'ouir inand. 1586 J Hooker *Hist Irel* in *Hollinshed* II 104/2 Albeit their weather were bitter and 'ouermipping 1598 J Dickenson *Greene vs Conc* (1878) 131 Valeria, whose 'ouersoothing humor made her interprete flatterie for truth 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1638) 338 He was thought 'ouersparing vnto himselfe, as well in his apparel as in his diet 1658 Ayscham *Scholam.* (Arb.) 54 Hither a slouinghie busking, or an 'ouer staring frounced hed 1667 Clarendon *Contempl. & Reflex.* (1727) 155 Like over-skilful musicians, who by an 'over-warbling desire to make the voice not intelligible are without that vocifer ation which he expects.

c with pa pples in *ed, en,* etc, forming ppl adjs, as Overacted, civilized, crowded, done, -grown, etc So *over apprehended, -blessed (-blest), -contented, -cooked, cultured, -dignified, -dis tempered, -dubbed, educated, emptied, -enamoured -enlarged, formed, franchised, handled, inter ested, -paded, -offended, oiled, packed pampered, ravished, reserved, restrained, stuffed, swilled, tanned, -taxed, -trusted, -trusted, woman-ed, wrested,* etc. (Unlimited in number)

1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II App 347 By the 'over apprehensiel unpleasantness of the smell. 1643 Milton *Divorce* Del. Wks. (1851) 110 Is good to garnish upon his neck of empty and 'over-dignified precepts 1650 R. *Disceditimmum* 50 Our late 'over-dubb'd Justices of Peace, and under bred Constables 1659 Pearl *Refl. Pol. Necessitary* II. (1663) 29 To shroud their lauish and 'ouer emptied expence by whatsoeuer kinde of lucre 1748 Young *Nt Th.* V 902 Some 'over-franchised Infant flags in a mad 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* I xi § 6 With pressed and heaped and euen ouer inlarged measure 1647 Ward *Si nb Cobler* 51 'Over franchised people are deville with smooth snaffles in their mouthes. 1592 Shake *1 Hen. 6 Ad.* 770 You will fall againe Into your idle 'ouer handled theame 1734 Pope *Let Mrs Blount to Mem* (1735) II 56 Meth ks it shews an 'over interested Affection to be sad because she has left us to better her Condition 1625 Bradshaw *Straphada* (1878) 49 Many times, Till you haue made it to take nor none to giue For your 'ore laded pleasure. 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 266 P 1 Will. Honeycomb calls these 'over-offended Ladies, the Outrageously Virtuous. 1594 Golding *Calvin on Deut* III. 17 They play the 'ouer pampered Iades which fall to kicking against their masters. 1594 Nashe *Terrors of Night* Wks. (Grosart) III 268 For much sodaine content and 'ouer-exulted delight. 1688 Lo Delamer *Wks* (1694) 21 You ought not to be 'over reserved to any Company 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xlviii. § 11 An 'ouer restrained consideration of prayer 1769 Mas Piozzi *Journ France* I 186 Like 'over swille l voters at an election. 1594 Wedgwood in *Pol. Poet's* LXXII 306 At some times an unvitrified mass and at others an 'over vitrified scorin. 1860 O W Holmes *Elsie l* vii (1891) 109 That 'over wrought woman might well have bewitched him 1606 Shake. *Tr & Cr* I iii 157 Such to be pitied, and 'ore rested seeming He acts thy Greatness i l

d with adjs in *ed* (as provided with too much, or too many, of what is denoted by the sb), as *over-ambitioned, brained commentaried, garrisoned, hopped* (ale), *leisure l, melodied, mettled, officered, provendered renneted* (cheese), *sorrowed, -timbered, tongued, weaponed,* etc (Can be formed at will)

1661 Boyle *Style of Script* 175 Out of a Criminal fondness of the 'over-ambitiou d Title of a Wit. 1850 B *Disciplinarium* 17 'Over brain d Burrow headed Men restlese in studying new things. 1888 Froude *Eng in W Indies* 357 If she [England] decides that her hands are too full th at she is 'over-empured and cannot attend to them. 1572 J Jones *Bathes Brichdvall* 10 Means Ale neyther to new, nor to stale, not 'overhopped 1640 Br Hall *Chr Moder* (ed. Ward) 30/2 An 'overleisured Italian hath made a long sinecoure, how a man may walk all day through the streets of Rome in the shade. 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Q al* (1809) IV 136 The fractured harness of a 'over mettled horse. 1841 Milton *Epice* 37 Reducing into order their usurping and 'over provendered episcopants. 1643 — *Divorce* Pref (1851) 18 The much wrong d and 'over sorrow d state of mariage 1674 Petty *Disc Trade Proportion* 46 If the 'ship of 50 Tuns were not 'over timbered 1598 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III 134 Wherein he is here outstripe 'ouer-tongued by his dam Roome. 1893 — *Four Lett Confut* ibid II 214 His inuention is 'ouerweapond

2B With substantives

(Of these Obs were examples under b; c d e g *afersti ofordrywe ofergrisc ofirhlutrewes ofirsiluwes ofersiowes ofercraft, ofericld, ofirlufu ofernlod forjb*)

a. Verbal sbs. in *ing* from vbs. in *over-* (27), or formed independently by prefixing *over-* to sbs., as Overabounding, -bowing, -boiling, -breeding, *over-aggravating, -belling, boasting, cleaning, -cockering, -deeming, -descanting, -fasting, judging, liking, meddling, pinching, ploughing, pruning, strewing,* etc (Unlimited in number)

a 1639 Wharton *Prolegoples* II xxiv (1640) 12 An 'over aggravating of faults makes ourselves seem to children 1585 Turbery *Faulconrie* 245 The 'overbelling of a falcon puts hir to a greater payne and trouble than needes. 1650 *Councells, Clarkes* (1800) 40 A cobler newly undertaken! Here for his 'overboasting 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xl 838 Learne that this 'ouercockering is wicked 1611 T Taylor *Comm Titus* I. 6 These ouerweenings and 'ouerdeemings of youth. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* VII I § 32 'Over-descanting with wit, had not become the plain song and simplicity of an holy style 1826 Bacon *Sylva* § 821 *Over-fasting* doth (many times) cause the Appetite to cease. 1640 Br Reynolds *Passions* xxvii. The overflowing of their 'tears seems to have been grounded on the 'overshadings of an adverse power 1597 J Payne *Royal Exch.* 6 To increase your longings vpwards, and to decrease all 'over lyking here beneathe. a 1592 H Smith *Wks* (1866) I 30 Her 'overpinching at last causeth her good housewifery to be evil spoken of

b Nouns of action or condition, formed from vbs, or from sbs belonging to vbs, or on the type of such These have often the same form as the vb. or modification of it, as Overcharge, Overissue Overshepeck, or such endings as *-son, ment, ure, nce, age, ice,* as Overaction, excitement, payment, exposure, -abundancy, -confidence, etc So *over abuse, broil claim, concern, demand, discharge, drain, exercise, ornament, self esteem, worry, over,accumula tion addiction assumption, -attention, -consumption decoration, -direction, distension, exaltation, extension, flexion, imitation, -importation, inflation laciation, laudation, -legislation, provision regulation, repletion, representation, speculation tension, over atta chment, enrichment treatment, over expe nditure, rapture over sus tenance reliance o ver dra nage, over su rr i e* etc. (Unlimited in number)

1867 M Arnold *Celtic Lit* 177 Her 'over addiction to the flussue 1872 R Ellis *Catullus* xxix 6 Shall he in his 'over assumption o ver repletion be 'celately saunter ever dainty couches? 1823 J H Newman *Arianism* Dav. (1876) 32 An 'over attachment to the forms 1597 M Dolleton *Vitruf. Solomon* 11 8 The one doth keep his mean in 'overbuilding. 1886 Mc Intire & Cabler § 53 There is over cla m in respect of amount 1865 M Arnold *Fri Crit Prof* (1875) 13 Though this 'over concern a little u worthy 1813 J Hodgson *Northumberland* 5 The pain s depend entirely on the 'over-distention of the vessels and fibres. 1758 *Herald* N 24 (1758) II 144 Weakened by an incautious 'over-drain of the vital moisture 1880 Forster *Cr Essays* 76 The supposed enrichment of the country by the 'over enrachme t of himself 1854 Fuller *Ch. Hist* III iii § 38 I ill me whether the Ape did not well deserve a whip for his 'over imitation therein 1837 Faleron *Misc* (1850) 78 Genius is 'over-impatient of the enemy of genius by 'over influence 1856–8 R D Walsh *Arrisoph* 78 note Everything that has been addicted more or less, to 'over legislation. 1685 Venon *Rem* (1718

†3 *trans* To surpass in abundance *Obs*
1590 A. Conham *To Reader* in *Babington's Exp Comm mandm* The haruest ouer abounded his labour and exceeded his hope
†4 *nonce use* To abound till ouer *Obs*
1612 R. Shelton *Qer x St Martins* 28 O damnable custome ouerflowing Italy! O wretched practise ouer abounding Spaine!
Hence **O verabou nding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 492 He calleth it *superoffluentem ebullitionem* ouerabounding instance 1683 J. How *Lett to Lady Anne[l]* 3 H. Rogers *Life* (1863) 203 That there is still in an ouer abounding sorrow 1726 J. Ilons *Arthr's Approbat* II 101/1 Those ouerabounding channels of water were stopt 1737 Mrs Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) II 178 I the overabounding of his civility
Over abstemious see Over 28
O ver-abu ndance. [Over 25, 29 c] Too great abundance, superabundance, excess.
1380 Wyclif *Serm sel* xvii 17 [He] shal not take vsure a doo ereabot ndance [Vulg *superabundantiam*] *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret* (*Gop Lorrish* 53 Man awe greatly eschewe ouerdoyng ate and ouerabunda nce of sleepenas 1615 Hieron *Wks* I 608 Lest I should dul you by the ouer abundan ce of that matter by which my desire is to quicken you 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) III 1 3 You blessed me with an over abundance of blessings.
So **O verabu ndant** *a*, too abundant excessive,
O verabu ndantly *adv*, superabundantly
1503 *Kalendar of Sheph* [1] 3 He seemed ouerabundant wyth owt necessyte. 1862 Goulburn *Pers Holiness* 159 No one ever ought to please our Heavenly Master without succeeding n d being ouer abundantly recompensed. 1887 Hissary *Holiday on Road* 190 The Palace the t rand the Railway Hotel w th o erabundant show a id overlittle comfort.
Over-abuse to **Over-accuracy** see Over 29
Overact (ou vərjæ kt), *v* [Over 26, 27, 20, 22, 21, 13]
1 *intr* To act in excess of what is proper, requisite, right or lawful, to go too far in action
1611 B. Jonson *Catiline* II iii You over act when you should under-do. 1631 J. Maxwell *Serm Wks* 1892 51 If 383 I demi sty for those who have bin p nished l y the former law as for them who have overacted in the execution of it 1885 Mabel Collins *Fettered Woman* II She is a grand creature but she over-acts.
2 *trans* To act or render (a part) with exaggerated or unnecessary action or emphasis, to overdo in action
1631 Massinger *Believe as you list* v 1 You disgrace your courtship In overacting it my lord 1660 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 370 So zealous a worshipper towards the east has College chappell that, overacting it has became ridiculous. 1760 Lloyd *Rector in Ann Reg* 218 Of all the evils which the Stage molest I hate your fool who o era ts his jest 1892 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x II 383 As a l of out sustaining well a part which was uncongenial to her feelings she had overacted it
†b To act (a part) over and over again *Obs*
1653 J. Hall *Paraph Neh* 44 Hee that killed himselfe out of a wearinesse of overacting the same things.
†3 To go beyond or surpass in acting, to outdo
1647 *Pia & English* 6 Wise men they take themselves, [they] may be over acted in their own designs 1647 *Case Angel* 5 To supplant the Bishops and over act them at their owne same e. 1657–61 Howell *Lett* (1890) II 1 Count Imperial over acted any thing that Cromwel did.
†4. To actuate or influence too powerfully, to overcome *Obs*
1665 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 289 The true fears thereof would be ready to fly away (like the Spirits of over heated liquors) if overacted by such strong and continued jealousies of heaven. 1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 149 The one by its greater proportion, acts or overcomes the other 1677 Gilpin *De i onol* (1867) 238 By overacting their fears, or astonishing their minds.
5 To act beyond or in excess of *nonce use*
1858 Bushnell *Serm New Life* xii (1869) 169 As he once overacted his will in self-conduct so now he is underacting it in quietism.
Hence **O vera cted** *ppl a*, overdone
1665 J. Spencer *Vulg Troph* 90 To become ridiculous by an over acted imitation. 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1783) I 241 Over acted demonstrations of regard.
O ver-a ction. [Over- 29 b] Excessive or exaggerated action
1742 Monro *Anat* (ed 3) 173 A spasmodic Overaction of the Muscles *a* 1862 Buckle *Civ Ire* (1873) III ii 48 Overaction on one side produces reaction on the other 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 579 Auditory over action or hyperesthesia occasionally occurs in hysteria
O ver-a ctive, *a* [Over 28] Excessively active, too much given to action So **O ver-a ctiveness,** *v* ver-activity, excessive activity
1647 Jer. Taylor *Ith Proph* xvi 215 His opinion may accidentally disturbe the publick peace through the over activeness of the person 1854 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I xxvii 436 The over active precipitate dispatch of others 1865 Manning in *Ess Relig & Lit* Ser 1 (1865) 37 Like the mental over-activity of men dying of consumption.
Over-acute to **Over-afflict** see Over-
O ver-affe ct, *v* [f Over 27 + Affect *v* 1] *trans* To affect or care for unduly, to have too great regard for
1608 Bp Hall *To Bp of Salisbury* Wks 1837 IX 410 God so love me as I do the tranquillity and happiness of his Church yet can I not so overaffect it that I would sacrifice one dram of truth to it 1642 Milton *Ch Govt* 1 (1851) 13 Those that over affect Antiquity.
O ver-affe ct, *v* 2 [f Over 27 + Affect *v* 2] *trans* To affect or influence too much.
1648 Bp Hall *Remedy Discontents* xxi 187 How can he be ever affected with triviall profits, or pleasures, who is taken up with the God of all comfort?
†**Overage,** *sb Obs* Forms 5 ouur (ouvr-), ouuer , ouuir , 6 our , ouerage, 7 overage, (ourage) [a Afr *overage* (Gower), F *outrage*, f. *ouver* er –L *operare* to work see Age]
1 Work, workmanship, achievement
1490 Caxton *Eneydos* 1 14 The yate was made of soo hye and excellente ourarge that it passed alle other 1500 Skelton *How Dk Albany Ll Mercurie Hadice* 87 Stupendous Pillars besides other diversity of Overages.
O ver-a ge (stress var), *adv phr* [Over *prep* 11, and Age *sb* 4, see Over 32] That is over a certain age or limit of age.
1886 C. Scott *Sheep Farming* 174 Rather keep a good over age ewe than a bad young one. 1893 *Academy* 11 Mar 218/3 He was elected to an exhibition at Merton College Oxford being over age for a scholarship.
Over-aged (ou vərjɛ dʒɛd, *Â* d), *a* [Over 26, 28] Over a certain limit of age, too old
Out of date, antiquated
1548 Cantyn *Ord Ye Lour* G viii A queene of Cypre whiche was ouer aged so that she myght haue no children *c* 1589 — *Blanchardyn* xxi 69 How well he was ouerraged take no heede and care not therfore 1693 Tate *Effigy on O & N Prol* 2 It is far fr m a fault to know a thing over aged and out worne dialects, especially of our own tongue 1698 G. H. Monk *Dun Deal Pref* 1733) 25 Laugh I at by an over aged Sarah 1882 Rawdon tr *Jorgenlfe's Diary Superfluous Man* 24 Mar (N Y) 78 His wife was somewhat older and over-aged than he.
Over-agitated to **Over-agonise** see Over.
Overall (ou vərɑl), *sb* [Over 33 lit 'over everything']
1 An external covering, an outer garment such as a cloak, ulster, or wraterproof a tunic, blouse, or the like worn over the other clothing as a protection against wet, dirt etc.
1819 Sidney *Diary* I *Brit* II 286 My companions, dressed in the costume of the place, a flannel over-all. 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* I 4, The vestural l issue which Man s Soul wears as its outermost wrappage and overall. 1882 J. Payn *Myst Mirbri* (ge xxii Protected from the pouring rain by water proof and overall 1895 *Strand Mag* Oct 395/2 Outside stocking and overall are a cumbrous and inconvenient *attirth* 1883 *Act* 46 & 47 *Vict* c. 53 Sched 5 An overall su t with head covering 1884 *b* Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag* Aug 401/1 Satisfactory for canvas overall clothing.
2 *spec* in *pl* a Trousers of strong material, worn, with a similar shirt, as an outer garment by travellers, explorers, soldiers, cowboys, etc app ong *U S* b Trousers worn by cavalry soldiers, riders, etc as an outer garment, esp as a protection for the ordinary dress in riding, hence, a cavalryman's trousers c Long leather or waterproof leggings reaching to the thigh d. Loosefitting trousers of canvas, etc., worn by workmen and others over the ordinary ones to protect them from stains, dirt, wet, etc
1780 in Bancroft *Hist U S* (1876) VI lvii. 460 Our men are almost naked for want of overalls and shirts. 1850 Bayard Taylor *I Tour N Amer* (1856) 332 We had each of us furn shed himself with a proper dress for travelling the wilderness: a pair of strong overalls, coarse flannel shirts and a shirt of the same materials. 1870 Sir R. Wilson *Trnl* 17 July in *Life* (1802) II viii. 322 He looked at the king s over alls, which were fastened down by long rows of buttons and made to fit very close. 1811 Wellington in *Gurw Disp* VII 478 All the regiments of cavalry should be supplied with overalls by the Colonels 1882 Rawdon Bl Dwarf's Hoard a hat covered with wax-cloth hoods, and dreadnought overalls. 1898 Webster *Overalls* a kind of trowsers worn by our lifeguards under their trousers—or over all as cavalry men call them. 1865 A. Blomfield *Mem Bp Blomfield* I ii 38 He used to ride to the petty sessions equipped with overalls over his gaiters and over them trousers
†**O vern ll, over-all,** *adv. Obs* (exc. as two words = over everything) [Over- 31]
1 Everywhere in every direction
c 1000 Ælfric *Saints Lives* (1885) I 574 Þæt mann us tondst oferall selcne *c* 1200 Ormin *Ord Hom* 163 Þatt lond bicann waste and was roted ouerral and swo bicam wilder nesse. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 50 Þine is oueral þurh creoze idon to understonden *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22610 Ioseph and maria turnd a gain To seke him Ouer all a bute 1382 Wyclif *Ii Sad* ii. 9 Oueral left wes signes of gladnesse *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 372/2 Overal *ubique ultroque* 1594 Lo Berners *Froiss* I 68 The marchauntes of Gennes are knowen over all 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 86 In prescnt warre by the Inglise toung is learned ouer all.
b In every part, all over, all through
a 1225 *Ancr R* 42 Þeo uresuuns þet ich nabbe bute imerked bedoð iwriten oueral, bute one þe laste *a* 1300 Cheuelok *Luue Ronc* 1580 The place overalle, Bothe foules and tres, And leves grene, And alle the yerde in it is seene. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1470 The floure [= floor] was paued over-al With a clere crystal. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi. 9 And over all with brasen scales was armed, Like plated cote of steele
2 Beyond everything, pre-eminently, especially
c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 57 Þet is and was and efre scal beon ibleced ofer al. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10356 Maria sal þou do hircall Fild wit godds grace ouer-all. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2965 Kepe hem from company and comonyng of folke And ouer all there oneste attell to saue. 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* A j b, Many tymes they wolde haue oneral deduyte. 1687 *Sc Metre Ps* xvi 1 set the Lord still in my sight And trust him over all.
Over-a ll (stress var), *adj phr* [The phrase *over all* (Over *prep* 13) used *attrib*] Including everything between the extremities
[1876 *S Anns. Mus Catal* § 2150 The length of the Leinster is 350 feet over all] 1894 *Watton Gaz.* 12 May 4/3 A fine steel cruiser, with an over-all length of 335 ft
†**O ver-allwhe re,** *adv. Sc. Obs* [Cf. Overall and Allwhere] Everywhere
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xviii (*Egidius*) 379 Þe takling of þe croice scho had One hyr body ouralquhare 1563 Winzet *Wks* (1890) II 6 Þat it be quhilk ouer-alquhar quhilk at al tymes þes bene beleuit 1890 *St Andrewis Kirk-Sess Reg* (1889) 265 Content to remain wyth hym oure-alquhair
Overamble see Over 22
Overance: see Overance, dominion, superiority
Over and above, *phr* [The two words, *over* and *above*, used pleonastically for emphasis.]
A as *prep* 1 Above in rank, in a superior position to, = Over *prep* 8 *rare*
c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 418 Þei ben set ouer and aboue a deken and ech deken is ouer and aboue a lay persoon 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I vii. 230 That special pre emi nence which the king has over and above all other persons
2 In addition to, besides, = Over *prep* 10
1521 *St Papers Hen VIII* I 23 The Kynge over and above thys, signifieth unto Your Grace oon of hys owne secrete devisis. 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Trav* 1. vii 7 Over and above all that it had cost him 1656 Bramhall *Just Vind.* vi (1662) 193 Over and above all the former grounds which the Romanists themselves do not acknowledg 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II vi 86 Both were subject (over and above all other renders) to the oath of fealty 1885 *Manch Exam* 3 June 5/1 There ought to have been an army over and above these garrisons ready to be moved to a threatened point
3. More than = Over *prep* 11 *rare*
1568 Grafton *Chron* II 135 There be (saith Fabian) or at those dayes were over and above xl thousand knightes fees.
B as *adv*
1 In addition besides, = Over *adv* 8, 10
1588 Parke tr *Mendoza Hist China* 301 They had an great affection v to them that ouer and aboue they sent them good chi nity 1682 R. L'Estrange *Tully's Offices* 100 Not that I would have a great man ever the less, for being Rich over and above. 1723 Dr Wharton *True Britou* No 25 I 217 Alexander not only forgave the Affront but gave the Poet 1000 Pieces of Frenchmen over and above hale and hearty herself 1894 Mrs. Cameron *Martyn of Scholars* v 31 May be Dainty won t let his mule go he is so over and above particular
b *attrib* or as *adj* Overmuch, too great, excessive, = Over *a* 4, Over- 29 *rare*
1865 Leslie & Taylor *Sir J. Reynolds* II vii 257 His over-and above attention to his fame
†**Over-a ne,** *adv Sc Obs* Also 6 **ourane** [f Over *prep* + *ane* One] On one and the same footing, in common together
1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI x 104 Certane duelling nane In this countre haue we, bot al ourane [ref 1553 ouer ane] Walkis and lugis in thir schene wod schawis. *Ibid* x vii. 80 Than schame and dolour mydlit baith ourane.
O ver-a nxious, *a* [Over- 28] Excessively or unduly anxious, too anxious.
1742 Richardson *Pamela* II 182 That over anxious Solicitude which appears in the charitable Count Francis of Assisi 1751 Johnson *Rambler* (1859) 505 Almost all men are over anxious 1874 [see Over *adv* 12]
So **O ver-anxi ety** *sb*, **O ver-a nxiously** *adv*
1892 Rocky *Thisanrns*, Over-anxiety 1775 Ash, *Over anxiously*
Over-apt, etc. see Over 27
Overarch (ouvəɹ, ɑ tʃ), *sb* [Over 1, or f next] An arching over, an arch overhead
1884 J. Tait *Mind in Matter* (1890) 91 There is the ordinary over arch of blue sky or gray cloud 1885 F. M. Peard *Paul's Sister* I ix 236 He knew the warm red of the banks the over-arch of the trees
Overarch (ouvəɹ, ɑ tʃ), *v* [Over- 1]
1 *trans.* To arch over, to bend over in or like an arch, to form an arch over
1667 Milton *P L* I 304 In Vallombrosa, where th Etrurian shades High overarch t imbowr *Ibid* IX 1107 A Pilliard shade High overarch t and echoing Walks between 1763 Cowper *Task* VI 72 Under oaks and elms, Whose out spread branches overarch the glade 1876 Spurgeon *Tyrus Dun Ps* cviii. 4 As the heavens over-arch the whole earth.
2 *intr* See Overarching *ppl a*
So **Overa rching** *vbl sb*, an arching over
1893 E. L. Wakeman in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp* 20 Apr, High overarchings of ancient ash trees.
Overa rching, *ppl a* [f prec + -ing 2] Arching over, forming an arch overhead, bending over as an arch

1720 Gay *Dione* III ii, Hast thou yet found the over arching bower, Which guards Parthenia from the sultry hour? 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 216 A fence of marble from the rock, Brown with o'er-arching pine, and spreading oak 1845 Hunt *Poems* 32 From the valley dark and deep To the over-arching sky.

Overargue *v* see Over- 27.

Over-arm, *a. U. S. Cricket.* = Overhand *a.*

1864 *Reader* 13 July, We have long been discussing at our cricket meetings the lawfulness of overarm bowling.

Over-assess to Over-attention see Over

†**Over-Atlas,** *v. Obs nonce-wd* [See Atlas *v.*] *trans* To load or burden more than Atlas, to overburden; = *out-Atlas* (Out- 19)

1593 Nashe *Christs T* Wks. (Grosart) IV 176, I will not bee so unweaponed-soopardous, to ouer throwe both thy cause and my credite at once, by ouer Atlasing myne inuentions.

Overawe (ōvəɹɔ́), *v* [Over- 21] *trans* To restrain, control, or repress by awe, to keep in awe by superior influence

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb 149 The Oake with shame and greefe adawed, That of a weede he was ouerawed [of 1597 ouercrowed] 1591 Shaks. 1 *Hen VI*, i 36. 1683 *Brit Spec* Pref 8 Acknowledged by all our Ancient Parliaments, that were neither awed by Force, nor seduced by Faction. 1754-62 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxx 273 That he might overawe the mutinous people. a 1832 Mackintosh *Rem.* 4 1688 Wks 1846 II 23 The jury were at length overawed into a verdict of 'guilty.'

Hence **Overawed** (ǒʊ d) *ppl a*, **Overawing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*

1599 *Nash's Pierce's W Y Gift* 37 They say that overawing makes fooles. 1689 Bp Mountagu *App Cæsar* II ii. 125 Councils have no such over-awing power 1805 Foster *Fss* I iv 57 Over-awed timidity 1859 J Scarles *Christ of Jesus* II 83 *note*, The effect is overawing in a high degree

†**Overawful,** *a Obs.* [Over- 26] Excessively reverential, too full of awe

1641 Milton *Animadv* IV Wks. (1847) 64/1 To free ingenuous minds from an overawful esteem of those more ancient than trusty fathers.

Over-awning, Over-baked see Over 1c, 27

Overbalance (ōvəɹbæ lăns), *sb* [f next]

1. Excess of weight, value, or amount, preponderance.

1689 Harrington *Lawgiving* I Wks. (1700) 389 The overbalance of Land, three to one or thereabouts, in one Man against the whole People, creates Absolute Monarchy 1699-60 Penn *Diary* 14 Jan., I heard exceeding good argument against Mr Harrington's assertion, that overbalance of propriety [i.e property] was the foundation of government 1738 Butler *Anal* I vii 127 An Overbalance of Good will, in the End, be found produced. 1853 De Quincey *Autobiog Sk* Wks. I 393 I read the celebrated French writers of the past or present times, a large overbalance happens to have been men

† **b** *Commerce* 1801 Excess in the value of the exports over the imports of a country *Obs*

1841 *Penny Trade* 1 The profit or loose which is made by the over or underbalance of our Foreigne Trade 1691 Locke *Lower Interest* Wks 1727 II 17 An Over balance of Trade, is when the Quantity of Commodities which we send to any Country do more than pay for those we bring from thence. 1721 C. King *Brit Merch.* II 6 The French Trade exhausted our Treasure. By bringing in upon us a great Over balance of the Manufactures of that Country, and by taking from us the Ballance in Money

c *In overbalance* as a preponderating element or consideration

1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* II vii Wks. 1761 III 127 Putting our interest in overbalance with the ruin of the country

2. Something that turns the scale, outweighs, or overbalances

1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 217, I am not willing nor free to trust him with your militia. I speak plain The army will be an overbalance.

Overbalance (ōvəɹbæ lăns), *v* [Over 24, 6]

1. *trans* To do more than balance, to outweigh

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv Schism 537 Your little finger over balanceth My Father's loynes. 1650 Child *Dux Trade* (ed 4) 165 When the Exports over balance the Imports. 1708 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 439 I had vexation enough to ouer balance the satisfaction of that 1856 *Cornwall* 221 The expenses overbalanced the profit

† **b** To prove more influential than *Obs*

a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1851) II 96 In end he ouer ballanced the erll do what he could and wan his poynt.

c *absol.* To preponderate, to have greater power or influence.

1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 40 When they had great estates they did overbalance. 1736 Pt Liberty in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 245 Learning and good sense he hath if the love of riches and power do not overbalance.

†**2.** To bear by superior weight or numbers

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I. § 184 The number of them [Bishops] was thought too great, so that they Over ballanced many Debates

3 To destroy the balance or equilibrium of, to capsize, *refl* and *intr.* To lose one's balance

1634 Lytton *Pompeii* III ii Permit me to move opposite to thee, or our light boat will be overbalanced 1861 *Times* 25 June 9 A man in a boat reaching out overbalanced, and fell into the water, and was drowned 1881 J F Keane *Journ Mediæval* I. 16 You may over balance and bring down the whole concern 1884 Pall *Eustace* 9 He overbalanced himself, and the next moment, he too, was in the river.

Hence **Overba lancing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 463 But when they did set it to the beame they could not but yeeld in their hearts, there was no overballancing 1648 *Eikon Bas* 1 By the weight of Reason I should counterpoise the over ballancings of any factions. 1719 W Wood *Surv Trade* 85 Unless the Goods we import from an over balancing Country be Re-exported 1805 Foster *Fss* I iii 32 A gigantic and overbalancing strength

Overballast, *v* Also 7 ballise [Over- 27] *trans* To overload (a ship) with ballast; to overload

1601 Sir W Cornwallis *Fss* II xl (1631) 171 A shippe over ballasted in the middest of the ocean 1697 Walrive *New Coll Voyages* 1 Ships are over-ballas'd in our seacoals with superfluity 1805 *Western Gaz* 31 Dec 3/1 The other charges apart from the allegation of overballasting

†**Overbanded** see Over- 27 **Overbanded**

Overbank, *a Artillery* [f. Over *prep* + Bank *sb.*] Applied to a kind of gun carriage for muzzle-loading guns, so constructed as to allow of the gun's being fired over the parapet

1879 *Man Artillery Exerc* 8 The adoption of overbank carriages, overbank platforms, &c., for our siege guns 1884 *Mil Engineering* I ii 54 The guns of the siege train being adapted for overbank fire, embrasures are not required

Overbank, *v Watch and Clock making* Over- 34, 1 *intr* See quot and cf Bank *v* 4.

1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 132 There is no fear of overbanking, which is often observed after careless winding *Ibid.* 181 When the ruby pin pushes past the lever from the escapement, the escapement is said to overbank. A chronometer escapement is said to overbank when from the same cause the escape wheel is unlocked a second time

Overbar (ōvəɹbɑ·ɹ) *Obs* [Over- 8] *trans* To cover with bars as a barrier

1589 Greene *Tullies Love* Wks (Grosart) VII 214 But Loue had ouerbard hir heart with such former fancies 1600 Nashe *Nashe's Lenten Stuff* Wks (Grosart) VI 150 He [Winter] over bars the christall streames with yce.

†**Overbarish,** *a Obs nonce word*

[Second element uncertain.] app. Excessive (in some direction) [perh. *overrich*; the language is ironical.]

1879 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 59 Behoulde how highelye I esteeme of your good masterships overbarish and vnkynde dealinge.

Over-bark to **Over-battle** see Over-

Overbear (ōvəɹbɛ·ə), *v* [Over 4, 6, 22]

†**1.** *trans* To carry over, transfer, remove, to put away (In Wyclif rendering L. *transferre*) *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxvii. 17 Cursid that ouerbeeth the termes of his neiybore = 3 *Kgs* xxi. 13 The Lord hath overborn thi synne, thou shalt not die. — *Isa* xxxiii 20 A plenteous cite a tabernacle that shal not moun ben ouerborn [1388 borun ouer].

2. To bear over or down by weight or physical force, to thrust, push, or drive over, to overthrow, to overwhelm, break or crush down

1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xxvii 26 But ye caste wynde shal ouerborne the in ye myddest of the sea. 1599 *Merr Mag Rich Dk York* (1563) G vij b, See how force oft ouerbereth right 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Decay* 600 Whose numerous Arms Have ouer-born as many as with stood 1759 *Freethinker* No. 121 P 2 The Mounds of their ancient Discipline over born by the Inunda tion of Licentiousness. 1781 Cowper *Conversation Lancelot & Guen* 484 As a wild wave overbears the bark And him that helms it so they overbore Sir Lancelot and his charge

b *fig* To overcome, put down, or repress, as by power, authority, or influence, to overpower, oppress, to exercise an oppressive influence upon

1565 T Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 69 The vsurpers haue ouerborn the right inheritours. 1590 Marlowe *Edw II* iii 1 The barons overbear me with their pride 1598 Shaks. *Much Ado* II. iii. 157 The extasie hath so much ouerborne her, that my daughter is somtime afeard she will doe a desperate out rage to her selfe. 1656 Glanvill *Scepsis Scientif Reflect* 180 The friends of Truth and Reason are liable to be still over born and out nois'd by the Tumult 1705 Hearne *Collect* 15 Nov (O H S) I 82 This was overborn so y^t it came not to ye Question 1861 Trench *Comm Ep Seven Ch in Asia* (ed. 2) 96 What we may call the mystical or symbolical element overbears and dominates over the actual 1864 D G Mitchell *Reveries of Bachelor* 116 They overbear one with the grand air they carry

3. To surpass in weight, importance, cogency, etc; to outweigh

1728 Addison *Spect* No. 412 P 2 The Horror or Lothsomness of an Object may over bear the Pleasure which results from its Greatness, Novelty or Beauty 1884 *Americ in* VIII 247 The interest of the subject is so great that it might overbear even more serious deficiencies.

Overbearance (ōvəɹbɛ·ɹăns) [f prec. + ance cf *abeirance, forbearance*]

†**1.** The action of bearing or weighing down, preponderance. *Obs*

1659 Lo Digby, etc. *Lett conc Relig* (1651) 121 A cessation of the ballances being so equally poysed in this affaire that the overbearances of either scale is hardly perceptible

2 Overbearing behaviour, imperiousness.

1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1859) I ix 216 Will this benevolent and lowly man retain the same front of haughtiness and brow of overbearance? 1883 J Sherman in *Mem* 152 The overbearance of one ruling spirit made it pretty plain that I must either sacrifice my own opinion of right and wrong or be ever at war. 1884 *Par Times* 20 Sept 347/1 A judge who has not either of the checks may acquire an inveterate habit of overbearance.

Overbea rer. *rare* [f as prec + er 1] One who or that which overbears

a 1618 Sylvester in *Mem Worthies* II xl Self swelling Knowledge, wit's own Overbearer Proves Ignorance and finds it nothing knowes

Overbearing (ōvəɹbɛ·ə rĭng), *vbl sb* [f as prec + ing 1] **1** The action of the vb Overbear a bearing or thrusting over by force, overpowering, forcible subversion

1596 *Acts Privy Counc* XXVI 106 If we should accept your wordes of overbearings to have bene done or suffered by us. 1661 Glanvill *Van Dogm* xiii 227 The Judgment if it be led by the over bearings of passion the practice will be as irregular as the conceptions erroneous. 1692 T H[ale] *Acc New Invent* p lxii, The over bearing of their Course by a Northwest Wind

2 Imperious or dictatorial action an arrogant exercise of superior power

1799 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 165 Wrath and fury and overbearing upon these occasions proceed from men's feeling only on their own side 1849-53 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III x 493 The English people's spokesman against the feudal overbearings of the Anglo-Norman dynasty 1850 *Spectator* 9 Aug , The man of whose overbearing and coarseness history and tradition tell us that they must have known enough

Overbearing (ōvəɹbɛ·ə rĭng), *ppl a* [f as prec. + ing 2]

†**1** Bearing or weighing down, overpowering, overwhelming, oppressing *Obs*

a 1677 Hale *Prim Orig* (1713) 238 By conviction of some Truths and this may be by a strong and over bearing presenting of them to the Understanding 1736 Butler *Anal* II vi 313 Evidence sufficiently real if not overbearing 1806 Beresford *Proclam Bitons Ayres* 11 *Lond Gaz* No 15956 He will then make such Reductions in the overbearing Duties as may seem most conducive to the Interest of the Country 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 630 That they could force the system to yield to its powers by the overbearing and positive means and measure

†**b** Overruling, preponderating *Obs*

a 1708 Beveridge *Pract Th* I (1730) 9 This natural Fear all Men to have an overbearing Opinion and Esteem for that particular Religion they are born and bred up in

2 Disposed to repress or overrule others, imperious, domineering, bullying, masterful.

1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VI § 37 I see a big it wherever I see a man overbearing and positive in his temper 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* II 255 His temper was harsh and severe his manners haughty and overbearing 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* I. lxiii 414 He was an effective and somewhat overbearing speaker

Overbearingly, *adv* [f prec + ly 2] In an overbearing manner domineeringly

1824 *Brew Monthly Mag* XVII 427 The most verbearingly despotic 1888 Burton *Lives Lat Emin* II 347 [He] behaved himself somewhat overbearingly at dinner

Overbearingness. [f as prec + ness] The quality or character of being overbearing

a 1792 H Walpole *Mem* (1868) II 358 [He was] no match for the art of the one or the overbearing ness of the other 1824 *Examiner* 665/1 The overbearin gness of his temper 1862 Mill *Repr Govt* (1865) 328 Filled with the scornful overbearingness of the conquering nation

Overbear t, *v rare* [Over 6] *trans* To beat down, to put down, overthrow, overpower

1618 Bolton *Florus* IV iv (1636) 296 Anto ny lastly enterprised a warre for ouer beating of the young noble gentleman 1652 Brome *City Wit* III iv Or has not my Mother overbeaten you Father? 1881 *Daily News* 22 Aug 5/7 He soon warmed up and was like to not only verbet hostility but to command general and enthusiastic applause

Over-beaten, *ppl a* [Over 9] Beaten down by treading over

1596 *Il retto Lear* II May 3 The men are likely to be a little off the over beaten track

Overbea ting, *vbl sb* [Over- 20, 29 a]

†**1** The action of beating over or dwelling with iteration upon (a subject) *Obs*

1598 in Rogers *Hist Coll* (1659) I 1 We must take heed of too much repetition a fault over beat g of Grievances.

2 Excessive beating (of the heart

1819 Ivison *Venesect* II The overbeating of the heart And how it too much heightens

Overbeetling to **bellying** see Over

Overbe nd, *v* [Over 3, 1, 27]

1. (Only in *pples*) **a.** *trans* To bend (some thing) over or to one side **b** To bend over (something **c** *intr* To bend or stoop over

1617 Hieron *Wks* II 359 Like some bulrush that is ouer bent with the strength and violence of a storme. 1845 Hunt *Poems* 168 Like Endymion over bent By dazzling Dian 1846 Whittier *Ranger* 71 Some tall pine bends and bends, With the flaxen skein she's tending Suits she.

2 *trans* To bend too much or to excess

1604 Donne *Devot* 290 Vpon misplacing of ouer bent of our naturall faculties. a 1656 Bp Hall *Medit & Vows* 61 Relaxations to a mind over bent 1807 E J Tayson *Sermons* 57 *Penedict* I 86 The bow cannot be kept over bent

Over-bepatch see Over 8

Overberg (ōvəɹbærg), *a & sb. Afr.* [f Over *prep* + *berg* mountain, hill] Over a mountain or mountains that passes over the mountains

1879 Authentic *Rep land* 61 The use of rum to over berg travellers 1900 *Black. Mag* Mar 374 A railway which leaves the bulk of its traffic to the overberg trade.

†**Over-bi as,** *v Obs* [Over 3 or 6] *trans* To bias to one side Hence **Over-bi asing** *ppl a*

1659 Gauden *Tears of Ch* 111 I find some men of worth over-awed by the vulgar, or over bassed by their own private interests. 1712 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II 161 This over byass'd or inclinat n towards rest this slothful soft or effemi te temper averse to labour and imployment.

Overbid (ōvəbi·d), *v* [Over 26, 22]
†**1** *intr* To bid more than the value, to bid too high *Obs*
a 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Scornful Lady* II. iii Take it h as overbidden by the sun bind him to his bargain quickly
2 *trans* To go beyond (a person) in bidding, to outbid
1845 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 99 None could over bid him in his market for souls. 1850 Groth *Grace* II xxvii I he poor citizens were overbid and could not get places. 1882 *Athenæum* 15 July 71 The English could always overbid the Russians in bribing Afghans.
b To bid or offer more than the value of (a thing) to overpay
1648 Evance *Noble Ord.* 13 The benefits outvye and overbid all the service of the Creature. 1681 Dryden *Spanish Friar* II. 20 A Tyrant you have overbid all my past sufferings, And all my future too: 1793 in Yeoy *Hist Rep* (1801) II 55 I he sum overbid is larger amounting to one fourth part of the original price.
†**Overbid de,** *v Obs* [Over 18] *trans* To remain over or after, to outlast, outlive, survive
1050 in Thorpe *Charters* (1865) 583 & if ic hire overbide ænig me me overbide *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3008 (Cott) O birth sco moght not ouer bide *Ibid* 26627 (Cott) Bi wrath agh moght it ouer bide.
Over-big to **Over-bitten** see Over
Over-bi·tter, *a* [Over 28] Too bitter
So **Over-bi·tterly** *adv*, **Over-bi·tterness,** excessive bitterness
c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm) xiii 6 *Amarri sime,* oferbyter nysse 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 3474 Whe i bou spekes ouer bitterly Til any man with noyse or cry *a* 1586 Sidney *Ar adia* (1629) 45 Musidorus had ouer bitterly glaunced against the reputation of Pamela's kindred 1626 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 360 His overbitterness in the Aggravation upon the whole Charge.
Overblack to **Overblithe** see Over
Overbloom (ōvəblūm) *sb* [Over 8 b] A bloom covering the surface
1883 Symonds *Ital Byways* iv 67 Chivalry was fast decaying in a gorgeous overbloom of luxury
Overblow m, *v* [Over 23] *refl* To bloom or flower beyond its strength
1849 *Florist's Jrnl.* 198 Calceolarias.—Do not let them overbloom themselves to the destruction of the plants
Overblow (ōvəblō·), *v* I [Over 4, 6, 9 27 26 + Blow *v* I]
1 *trans* To blow (a thing) over the top of any thing over one s head, etc to blow off or away
1587 Turberv *Hegden* (Rolls) VI 95 But al be creem a id fatnesse of hat my like ach like be overblowne and brake away 1591 Ripley *Compl Alch. Rec iv* in Ashm. *Theatr Che n Brit* (1652) 187 Than clouds of darknes be overblowyn & all apperyth faire. 1601 B. Jonson *Poet s, Epode* 36 This doth from the cloud of fortune Which thus we ouer blow 1699 Puller *App Inj Timor* (1840) 363 The best way to over blow this fear is to confute the five argu ments. 1728 Watts *Ps* cvii 30 He makes the waves in beneath thy spreading wings I hall the dark clo id s over blown
2 *intr* Of a storm To blow over, to pass away overhead, to abate in violence, hence *fig* danger, anger, passion, etc. To pass away to be past (Perf tenses often with *be*)
c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1287 *Did.* The hote ernest is al ouerblowe 1390 Gower *Conf* II 306 The colde wyndes overblowe, And stille be the scharpe schoures 1593 Hawkes *Examp Virt* v 8 Sythens that your wyld ses is overblowen 1575 Chi tlemyard *Chrysti* (1817) 103 But all those blasts, in I te did overblow 1589 Devon *Pan Sebastianus* 1 This tempest is overblo vn the skies are clear 1809 Carlyle *Wks* (1837) II 11 There hes land locked till the hurricane is overblown
3 *trans* To blow (a thing) over, to overthrow or upset by blowing to blow down
1562 J. Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 163 This winde will ouer blo v us first 1578 Lupton *Thous Notable Th* (1579) 2 A certain Poet did w ar leaden soles under his shoes, lest the wind should overblow him 1608 Hieron *Def Ministers Reasons Refuted Subject* II 177 Which neither the windes nor waves of his answeres will overflow or ouer blow 1631 R. H *Arraignm. Whole Creature* xii § 4 228 To overthrow, and overblow her stro ngest Bulwarkes.
4 *trans* To blow over the surface of, to cover by blowing over (as sand or snow does)
c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* i 808 So shal eruther werk ben ouerlowe With could or hoot vi hir the sighes twelue *c* 1650 Randon *Sweet Dwelling* 328 (1810) 178 The Sa i l hath overblown many hund ed acres of land 1794 Hutch inson *Hist Cumberld* I 258 *note* Sheep whe i overl lown and buried in snow by a storm 1830 Tennyson *Ode to Memory* v, A sand built ridge Overblown with murmurs harsh. 1872 Whittier *Pe m Pilgrim* 514 The music the wind drew from leaves it overblew
†**5** *intr Naut* Of the wind To blow with excessive violence, to blow too hard for top-sails to be carried *Obs*
1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 185 To get out the ship was impossible for the winde was contrary and overblowed 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 20 If the wind had not over blowne and that to follow them I was forced to shut all my lower ports the ship I undertooke had never endured to come to the port 1697 Capt Smith *Seaman s Gram* x 46 It ouer blowes when we can beare no top-sailes. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II i Finding it was like to overblow we took in our sp it sail 1823 in Crabb *Technol Dict*
6 *trans Music* To blow or play (a pipe or wind-instrument) with such force as to produce a har monic or overtone instead of the fundamental note
Also *refl* (of the pipe or instrument)
1852 Seidel *Organ* 79 The pipe will over blow itself, that is it will sound an octave higher 1880 L. J Hopkins in Grove *Dict Mus* II 575/1 An organ than supplied with wind could not be *over blown* 1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* (ed 2) 114 *Harmonic stops* They will take a very strong pressure of wind without overblowing
Overblow , *v² rare* [f Over 8 + Blow *v* 4] *trans* To cover with blossom
1898 Miss Browning *Aur Leigh* VII 58 He overblows an ugly grave With violets which blossom in the spring
Overblown, *ppl. a*¹ [From Overblow *v* I]
1 Blown over, that has passed away.
1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* v ii. 3 To smile at scapes and perils overblown. 1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* E vij The Clergie s mallice (not o re-blowne) will blaue me
2 Inflated, swollen to excess (with vanity, etc)
1864 Kingsley *Rom & Teut* III (1875) 83 Overblown with self conceit.
3 *Metallurgy* In the Bessemer steel process Injured or burnt by continuance of the blast after all the carbon has been removed from the metal
Overblown m, *ppl a*² [Over 28 + Blown *ppl a* 3] Past its bloom, more than full blown
1616 B Jonson *Epigr* xl.vii His rosy tres and garters so o erblown *a* 1625 Beaum & Fl. *Ant Malta* v I Thus over blown, and needed I am rather fit to adorn his chimney (boy) than his bed 1861 Shirley *Edmund Ashvill* His bevis bound with pansies over blown
Overboard (ō·vəbɔ·ɹd), *adv* [f Over *prep* + Board *sb*, q v for Forms. Usually treated as two words to *c* 1600 hyphened to *c* 1800, as one word from late in 18th *c*]
1 Of motion Over the side of a ship or boat, out of or from the ship into the water
c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 246 Hi & wurpon heora war i ofor bord *Ælfric Lives of Saints* C 137 Hi wæ e buoy ouer borde late to kest. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Laws's I* 824 the theef fil ouer bord al sodeynly T *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3948 Alle pe lusti mens of kampe knyghtes and oker K lyed are colde dede and castyne over burdes! 1495 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 278 Rotteyn And for their plankes ouerborde 1598 Gonsalvo *Hariot's Voy Holland* Wks 1587) 168 Whych cast the best fraught ouer board 1622 Shaks. *Temp* II ii 126 I escap d vpon a But of what kind Which the Mariners vnused to boord. 1692 He Hall *Rest Ba ganne Wks* (1625) 530 At last turnd ouer board into a sea of Desperation 1748 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 88 The *Pearl* being thrown almost li Ton of Water over board 1760 Falconer *Shipwreck* II 266 In such extremes no moment should be lost But over board the lumb rous mass. 1809 *Forbes's Narrow Comp* III xii. 98 He fell overboard and was drowned.
b Beyond the side of the ship, outside the ship
1803 J Badcock *Don Antonio* 80 He rigged out a spar o se and conducted overboard
2 *fig* esp in phr *To throw overboard* to cast aside discard, reject, renounce
1641 J Jackson *Tr e Eternge I* III 193 That Religion which is more turbulent seditious and stormy let it be throw e over boa d to li,hte the sh p of the Chur h 1679 *Establ Test* 9 They threw over board all their Loyalty 1711 *Ellis* Set II *Lo Shovels Letters* The Judge's ermine; the coxcomb s wig the cauuf box & la *Poppingto* n— all must overboard
3 In the BOARD plainly and openly
1834 H O Brien *Round Towers Ir I* 327 To speak over board the lapses were to him ethi lly unavoidable.
Hence **Overboa rd** *v* (*nonce wd*), to throw over board
1585-6 Earl I ycester *Corr* (Camden) 312 I will rail er be overti ow e l y her majesties doings then overboarded by the ir clerkes and tinkers
Overboast to **Overbodily** see Over
Overbo dy, *sb* [f Over 8 c + Body 6] An upper or outer bodice
1573 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 235 I gi e vnto 3e wyfe of Robart my soon my browne kyrtle with ye cl an let ouerbody 1589 in *Nichols Progr Q Eliz* (1788) II 98 Two i e i presented for stealing a woman s overbody value 8d 1845 E H Noel *Richter s Hesperus Introd* II xxii 241 The first and last array which a woman was a kind of fine over body
So †**Overbody coat** *Obs*, an ephod
1535 Coverdale *Exod* xxv 7 Onix stones and set stones for the ouerbody cote and for the Brestlappe. — 1 Sam II 18 The childe was girded with an ouer body cote of lynen
†**Overbody** *dy, v nonce wd* [f Over 27 + Body *sb* or *v*] *trans* To give too much body to make excessively material
1641 Milton *Ch Govt* I (1851) 2 Till the Soule by this meanes of over loding her body give up totally to fleshly delights, bated her wing apace downeward.
Overboil (ō·vəbɔil) *v* [Over 5 27]
1 *intr* To boil over to boil so as to overflow the pot, etc. Chiefly *fig*
1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xx (1623) 972 Which made her spirits ouer boyle with impatience 1816 Byron *Ch Har* iii Iuly To keep the m d Deep in its fountain leat it overboil. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* VI 1119 No word lest Crispi overboil and burst.
†**b** *trans* To cause to boil over *Obs*
1697 Montague & Prior *Hist of P Transac* 72 Till Pride of Empire Lust and hot Desire D d over boile him like too great a Fire
2 *trans* (*over* boi l) To boil too much
1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 131 Fine meats i i hot stomacks be as it were over boiled, when the grosser are but duely concocted *a* 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* III, They are A little over boyl d or so
Overboi ling, *vbl sb* [f prec + Ing¹] *A* boiling over an ebullition
a 1774 Hunte *Vision of Death* Poems (1810) 371/1 Or with or ver boiling of ungovern d health. 1861 W S Penny *Hist Ch Eng* I iii 136 This may perhaps have been a little over boiling of spite
So **Overboiling** *ppl a*, boiling over, *fig* excessively ardent or fervent
1594 Nashe *Terrors of Night* Wks. (Grosart) III 85, With ame ouerboyling humour which sourseth Most in ou stomackes 1630 Dekker *Ist Pt Cons of Germanie* Died A hero of an excessive and ouer boiling courage. 1682 – *Dr Dodipoll* v iii, Do these o erboiling answers suit the Clothe 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* III 19/2 A proof of the over boyling genius of the Painter *a* 1814 *Spenserds* II iii *New Brit Theatre* III 109 Restrain Thy over boiling wrath
O ver-bo ld, *a* [Over 28] Too bold, un warrantably or unduly bold, presumptuous
c 1530 *Crt of Love* 360 That I and alle Should ever dredc to be too overbold Her to displese 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* III v 3 (Beldama) as you are Saucy and over bold, how dis you dare To Trade and Trafficke with Macbeth? *a* 1700 Wesley *Husb & Hse* Wks 1811 IX 84 Why should a woman be so over bold as to call her husband, *Tom, Ned Dick?* 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* v xxii I was going to do a foolish over bold act.
O·ver-bo ldly, *adv* [Over- 30.] In an over bold manner, with too much boldness
1547 Homilies : *Fulling from God* II (1859) 89 They do overboldly presume of God s mercy and live dissolutely 1684 *Scanderbeg Redev* 10 So I beseech the Gentleman upon the pla e, who spake over boldly against their Choice 1860 Trench *Serm Westm Abb* VII 73 It is not over readily that
Over-bo ldness. [Over- 29 c.] Excessive boldness, presumption, audacity
1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xlix 292 God also would p t me to shame for mine ouerboldnesse *a* 1688 Dryden *Epil* Wks (1673) 301 Is over boldness said from too n ich fear 1846 Trench *Mirac* xvii. (1865) 284 What di ciual overboldness there was in it
Overbook, -**bookish** see Over
Overborne (bō·ɹn), *ppl a* [pa pple of Over Bear *v*] Borne down by superior force or pressure; oppressed see Overbear *v*
1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VII vii 929 And euer bare at land an hand ouer the ouerborne Britaine. 1708 J. Wood *Man of Ht* (1840) 225 An overborne reputation
†**Over-bou nd,** *v*¹ *Obs rare*—¹ [f Bound *v* 3 = Abound] *intr* To superabound, = Over abound *v* Hence †**overbou nding** *vbl sb*
1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiv 223 An overbounding of some melan holike humour
Overbou nd, *v*² *rare* [f Over 5 + Bound *v*²] *trans* To bound or leap over
1813 Shelley *Q Mab* II 94 All prevailing wisdom o er bounds Those obstacles of which an earthly soul Fears to attempt the conquest
†**Over-bound,** *adv Obs rare*—¹ [Over- 10] Bound over or across (the sea)
1669 N Morton *New Eng Mem* 124 (Cent.) They went away the greater ship towing the lesser at her ster i all the way bound
Over-bounteous, etc see Over 28
Over-bow (-bou), *v* [Over 27, 1.]
1 *trans* (*over bow*) To bend in excess
1639 Fuller *Holy St* III xx (1647) 142 The best way to straighten what is crooked is to over bow it.
2 (*over bow*) To arch over
1878 Dowden *Studies in Literat* 271 Those poems are overbowed with the firmament of adult thought
Over-bowed (*bou d*), *a* [f Over 28 + Bowed *ppl a* 1] (see quot)
1875 *Ency l Brit* II 378/2 An arcl er is said to be over bowed when the power of his bow is above his command.
Overbower, *v* [Over 1] *trans* To form a bower over, to overarch
1807 Southey *Espriella s Lett* II 220 A part [f a road] which was almost completely overbowered 1823 — *Hist Brazil* II 440 Long and wide avenues were over bowered with elms
Over-bowl to **Overbranch:** see Over
Over-bra ve, *a* [Over 28] Too brave, very brave (in negative constructions), †excessively splendid or showy *(obs)*
a 1651 Gouge *Comm Heb* xi. 37 (1655) 230 This sheweth the vanity of over brave and costly apparell *Med* It wasn t over brave of him to attack such a little boy
†**Over-bra ve,** *v Obs* [Over 21] *trans* To play the ' brave ', over, to treat with bravado
1624 Ford *Sun s Darling* I i, K naves over brave wise men while wise men stand with cap and knee to fools 1631 Braithwait *Whimzies, Gamester* 38 Hee so over braves and abuseth the poor dice
Overbray to Over-break see Over 21, 9
Over-bree the, *v* [f Over 22, 8]
†**1** *trans* To put out of breath *Obs*
1589 Warner *Alb Engl Æneidos* 165 Least (perhaps) I over breathe thy tickled Conceits with more saife liking than is expedient *a* 1763 H Brooke *Fox-Chase* Poems (1810) 238/2 O er breath d we come where 'twixt impending hills, Ran the joint current of two gurgling rills.
2 *intr* To breathe over Hence **Overbree thing** *vbl sb*
1800 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 429 Young acolytes were sweetening with incense the warm over breathings of thronging devotion.

Over-bred, *Overbreed* see OVER- 27 b, 27
†Overbre de, *v. Obs* [OE. *oferbrædan*, f *ofer-* OVER- 8 + *brædan*, BREDE, to spread out] *trans* To overspread, cover all over
c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* C xlv 336 Swa se fiik beam ofersceadeð ðæt land ne ðæt land hiʓ eall unnyt wæs he hit oferbræd. *c* 1205 LAY 19043 Wes þat kinewurðe bed Al mid palle ouer bred [*c* 1275 ouer sprad]. *c* 1400 *Sege Yerus* (E. E. T. S) 600 So was he bent ouer brad, blody ȝe-runne With ded bodies aboute.
†Over-bri be, *v Obs* [OVER- 11, 20] *trans* To gain over by bribery, to bribe over again
1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 162 Iugurtha so ouer bribed his Army also that he got the Victory 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 116 He who would be bribed to under take a base thing by one, would be ouer bribed to retort the baseness.
Overbri dge, *v* [f. OVER- 5 + BRIDGE *v*.] *trans* To make a bridge over, to bridge over
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 304 Þa bet Maxentius mid mucllum swiðdome oferbrigdan ða ea, eal mid scipum 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* v 348 These mighty workmen Who with a broad highway have overbridged The froward ch us of futurity 1874 F. H. JAMES in *Ess Relig & Lit* Ser III. 246 An infinite gulf, which can never be overbridged.
Over-bri'dge, *sb* [OVER- 1 d] A bridge over a railway, as distinct from a subway or a road over which the railway crosses
1876 F S WILLIAMS *Midl Railw* 174 There were many of the overbridges that would need to be rebuilt 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 77 The a cess would be by a subway, and if in cutting by an over l idge
Over-bri'ght, *a* [OVER 28] Excessively bright, too bright.
1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xiv 209 We forbid them to beholde the thinges that are ouerbright 1830 TENNYSON *Isabel* 1 Eyes not down-dropt nor over bright 1861 MISS BRADDON *Lady Lisle* xxiv I don t see that you re any of you such an over bright lot
Overbri'm, *v* [OVER- 5]
1 *intr* To overflow at the brim, to brim over (said of the liquid or the vessel) Mostly *fig*
1607 BARKSTEAD *Mirrha* (1876) 57 And ere night you will orebrim with your tears. 1817 SCOTT *Harold* III viii When glins that rage to over brim 1826 — *Woodst* xxix If the pitcher shall overbrim with water 1880 WEBSTER *Esther's Feast* III vii 172 Where ut he drained its measure, His eyes would overbrim
2 *trans* To flow over the brim of
1818 KEATS *Endymion* 257 Each having a white wave overbrimm d With April s tender younglings. 1871 BROWN ING *Pr Hohenst* 563 The liquor that o erbrims the cup
Hence **Overbri mmed** *ppl. a*, **Overbri mming** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*.
1830 TENNYSON *Confess Sensit Mind* 113 That grace Would drop from his o erbrimming love, As manna on my wilderness. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1852) 38 Through his misty o erbrimmed eye. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Journ* II 197 The overbrimming of the town in generations subsequent.
Overbri mmed, *a* [OVER- 3] Having a brim that projects or hangs over
1814 SCOTT *Wav* xxxv, He touched solemnly, but slightly, his huge and overbrimmed blue bonnet.
†Overbri'ng, *v rare* [OVER- 10] *trans* To bring over or across (Prop two words)
a 1300 *Cursor M* 6359 Til he þe folk had ouerbrogt [*r* ouer brogt] In to þe land þai sogt 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XVI 633 What in my house I fenced I may over bring.
Over-brood see OVER- 29 b
Overbrood, *v* [OVER- 1] *trans* To brood or hover over
1818 MILMAN *Samor* 115 To rise and o er brood The dim and desert beacon of its own solitude. 1868 WHITTIER *Eternal Goodness* 25 Ye see the curse which overbroods A world of pain and loss
†Overbrow, *sb Obs* [OVER 1 d] Eyebrow
c 1000 SAX *Leechd* III 188 Maeden (hæfoð) lacn on ofer brawe swiþran. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 287 A foule of darke colloure with redde ouerbrowes. 1561 HOLLYBAND *Treas Gallica* Good to use specially for our browes and eye lidder
Overbrow, *v* [OVER 1] *trans* To over hang like a brow Hence Overbrow ing *ppl a*
1742 COLLINS *Ode Past Char* 38 Strange shades o erbrow the valles deep 1814 SCOTT *Waverley Roderick* xiii 58 Beneath the overbrowing battlements. 1844 LONG *Woods in Winter* i, The hill That overbrows the lonely vale
Overbrowned to **Overbubble** : see OVER
Overbuild (*ō*ʋəbi·ld), *v* [OVER 1] *trans* To build upon or upon, to cover or surmount with a building or structure Chiefly *fig*
1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch Hen II* CXCI, When Iustice by Ambition over built, is fronted with new Turretts. 1784 COWPER *Task* III 193 Sage, studies, profound, terribly a ch d, and squaline his nose, And overbuilt with most impending brows. 1857 WILLMOTT *Pleas. Lit* xl 47 Some men overbuild their natures with books
2 To build too much or to excess
1842 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III vii 168 Who by over building their houses have dilapidated their lands 1723 CTESS WINCHILSEA *Misc Poems* 124 Twas not to save the Charge That in this over building Age, My House was not more large.
3 To build too much upon, to erect more buildings than are required upon (an area)
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 354 Prouided alwaies, that a mans land be not ouer built 1864 WEBSTER, *Overbuilt*, built too much ; having too many buildings ; as an overbuilt part of a town 1898 *Ch engn Advance* 81 Nov 737/1 A city which has been over built which has ' superfluous houses and flats by the block and mile
Overbulk see OVER- 22
Overburden, burthen, *sb* [OVER 29d 1d]
1 Excessive burden, excess of burden
1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1657) 42 The small spirits not being kept downe, or spreads abroad by the quantity or over burden thereof [meat] do enlarge themselues. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Yob Triumphant* IV 440 Who hath dispos d the upper Spouts and Gutters, Whereby the Aire his over burthen utters? 1893 *Daily News* 8 Feb 5/1 The overburden of work on the House of Commons makes the effort to get real business done a mere struggle and scramble
2 *Mining*, etc The overlying clay, rock, or other matter which has to be removed in quarrying or mining, in order to get at the deposit worked
1855 J R. LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 25 The quantity of overburthen, or waste removed, has been upwards of 200,000 tons. 1894 *Times* 27 Feb. 10/3 The overburden is a reddish clay soil of an average depth of 10 ft
Overbu rden, -bu rthen, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To put too great a burden or weight upon, to burden too much, to overload, overcharge
1590 SHAKS *Comedy Errors* II ii 142 *Ant*, I neither wil for mine sake, be pla nts to make ouerburdens the reader in this boke with the rehersing of euerye place *a* 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1 (1597) 1 Quhat wauis mon that ouirburdenis þem 1795 POLE *Odyss* XI 379 The earth o erburthen d groan d beneath their weight. 1796 I KOSI *Alberti's Archit* I 56 1 To avoid over burthening the first 1881 *Standard Mexico, Cent & Isthmus Overburdened*, the charge in a furnace too much ore and flux in proportion to t e amount of fuel 1885 *Spectator* 25 July 976/1 Mr. Leland does not overburthen his myths and legends with comment.
Hence **O·verbu rdened, -bu rthened** *ppl a*, **O·verbu rdening, -bu rthening** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, whence **O·verbu rdeningly** *adv*
1733 C. CIBBER *Myst Husband Poems* 240 The Muse Tars the 'over burthened Floor 1871-4 THOMSON *City Dreadf Ni* ix. II The hugeness of an overburthened wain 1890 HOWELLS *Tuscan Cities* I 4 v *Afternoon* A shrinking under a great burthen an 'overburthening 1851 R NEALE in J. M. Mitchell *Mem* XII. (1858) 303 Mr. James Mitchell a Scot, murdering duties 1885 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* xxiii Not officiously or 'overburdeningly there were kindnesses accepted even asked for in return
O·verbu rdensome, -bu rthensome, *a* [OVER- 28] Excessively burdensome
1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* IV fii. § 21 2.0 Eumenes did not onely thinke all carriages to be ouer burd nsome but the number of his men to be more troublesome t an a saleable 1820 SCOTT *Monast* Introd, The shopkeeper The 'overburthensome industry
Overburn, *v* [OVER- 21, 27]
†1 *trans* To burn down to overthrow by fire
1616 J ADAMS *Forest of Thoms* Wks. 1862 II 471 A strong tower set on fire was the ready way to overturn them and overburn them with the fire of hell
2 *(o·ver bu rn)* To burn too much or to excess
1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 82 In Turning of the Turf you must take care not to over burn it for the over burning of it to white Ashes wastes the nitrous Salt *c* 1805 LETHIEBY in *Circ Sc* I 229/1 The supply of air is too great, and the fuel is overburned
So **O·verbu rning** *vbl sl* , **O·verbu rning** *ppl a*, excessively burning or ardent (whence **O·verbu rningly** *adv* ardently), **O·verbu rnt** *ppl a*
1707 *Curios Hunting* (ed sense 2) 184 9 HISTON *Ess* Excessively 960 by over burning the soil s ether fertilising virtues. 1796 I B *La Primaud hr Acid* (1580) 449 When a man seeketh after the quintessence with an 'overburning desire 1911 R. BRIDGES *Humdr. Hymn* 7203 And sober sycee-bob glotonye To ete by mete 'ouer lren ynglye. 1834 *Brit Watch* I 304 I me if burnt with t o violent a fire will not shake, and become useless or whit is te more 1881 *Standard*, and in some places, deal l me 1837 J T SMITH in *Ess Mortara* 115 A dark red, or purplish colour, similar to that of an over burnt brick
Overburst see OVER- 5 b
Overbusy (*ō*ʋəbi·zi), *a* [OVER 28] Excessively busy, too much occupied, *esp* that busies himself too much or is obtrusively officious
1390 [JOHN OF TREVISA] *Higden* I. 1 bald þat man nogte witty, Pat about þe world is over busy 1618 WODDALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 5 I wish young Artists not to be over busie in raising the fractured Cranium *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 264 She should doe well, not to be over busie in matters that concerned her not 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II 764/1 A troublesome and overbusy man
So **O·verbu·sily** *adv*, too busily.
c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 142 Pis wose of glotonye is a fole þat eete þat nedyth nogt, vnresonably, ouerhastyly, ouerbusyly deynteusuly & ouerbesyly 1668 *Lond Gaz* No. 281/4 The French at Madagascar have gr ously engaged them selves in a war between the Neighbouring Princes.
O·verbu sy, *v* [OVER 27] *trans* To busy too much, to engage or occupy too assiduously
Hence **Overbu sied** *ppl a*
1586 FERNE *Blas. Gentrie* 149 Had not our Cutter over busied himself about the Mayor *Jocos* I *Merr* 159 Dicer is more large than to be read by overbusied men 1863 MRS WHITNEY *Faith Gartney* XXXVI 330 The errand boy s I the shops were overbusied and uncertain
Overbuy, *v* [OVER 26, 23 4, 11]
†1. *trans* To buy at too high a price, to pay too much for *Obs*
c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhood* II ix (1869) 150 If men made of you sale, make na man livynge o ueriugge you me lone yow to michel 1530 PALSGR. 647/2 I overbye I bye a thynge above the price it is worthe 1630 FULLER *Holy War* IV XXXIII (1840) 239 Conceiving so convenient a purchase could not be over bought 1668 PETTY *Taxes* 21 The farmer for haste is forced to under sell his corn and the King is forced to overbuy his provisions. 1700 DRYDEN *Fab to Pr Dryden* 138 And he when want requires, is truly wise Who slights not foreign aid, nor over buys.
2 *refl* and *intr* To buy beyond one's means, or to too great an extent
1745 *The Fool Eng Tradesman* VI (1841) I 37 If the tradesman overbuys himself, the payments perhaps come due too soon for him, the goods not being sold
†3 To buy off, to procure the release of any one) by payment *Obs*
1535 *Articles of Islip* in Pinkerton *Scot Poems Repr* I 12 The thief fu well he wil himself overby Quhen the leill man i to the lack wil ly
†4 To buy over to one s side *Obs*
1709 MRS MANLEY *Secret Mem* (1736) III 169 The Emperor had no Money to bestow upon Theodeta by which they might have over bought the Empress.
O·ver-by, *adv* & *sb* [OVER- 25] Also **o·ver owre by** [f OVER *adv* 7, 5 + BY *adv*] Distance over or across the way, at or to a place at a short distance from it, or to the house or place of poste
1768 ROSS *Helenore* 76 (Jam) Quo she unto the sheal neigr ye o erby. 1818 *Scott Midl* xvii 207 Some canny boys waiting for me down among the shaws, overby. 1825 BROCKETT *N C Glost Over-by* over the way 1856 MURRO *And Hawk* xxxv 338 Over-by in the ferry house 1877 *Mod Sc* Our neigl bours over by have lent us a hand
Overcackle see OVER 22
Overca nopy, *v* [OVER 1] *trans* To form a canopy over, to extend over or cover as or with a canopy
1590 SHAKS *Mids N* I 1 251 Quite ouer-canopied with luscious woodbine With sweet muske roses, and with eglantine 1603 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVIII 484 Their heads Ouer *Troy Spring* it Where er the ruble and moss-grown beech O er-canopies the glade. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* XIII 28 For the summit of th Olympian mo nt He sat o erca t ted by golden clouds.
Overcap, -capable, -cape see OVER
O·ver-ca pitalize, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To fix or estimate the capital of (a joint stock company, etc) at too high an amount, to give or ascribe too great a capital value to (an industrial undertaking, etc), esp when forming it into a joint stock concern
1890 *Pall Mall G* 22 Feb. 1/2 Was the business over capitalized or was it n t? 1897 *Rec ers of Ker* 55 The president halu of over-reaching, planning such companies
Hence **O·verca pitalized** *ppl a*, **O·verca pitalization**
1882 *Rep to Ho Rep Proc Mat U S* 417 The overc pital ation of which, undeveloped and but imperfectly opened mines. 1898 *Daily News* 9 June 5 2 His over cap talised companies began to decline.
Over-captious, etc see OVER 28
O·ver-care, *sb* [OVER 29d] Too much care, undue or excessive care
1599 SHAKS *Lucrece* Arg. (1633) 206 The world has ing exting,uished the care of the pul like a sad by a over-care of t ir private 1751 ELIZ HAMILTON *Satire Hypocrites* III 7 It was o b h s over-care to please her
O·ver-ca reful, *a* [OVER 28] Too carcful, excessively careful Hence **O·verca refully** *adv*
a 1591 H SMITH *Serm* 1592 (1866) 88 Have ourself n ver ouer carefull 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen. IV* I 68 The fool t ouer-carefull Fathers. 1648 *Bell & Putter Ass* 31 We are not over careful whether we live or whether we d 1842 MANNING, *Serm* (1848) I 309 Over-careful about m ey or fruitful in al w estate 1852 *Tait's Edinb Mag* 18 May 312 Without over ca ef l ness to the fit re.
Over-careless, etc see OVER 28
O·ver-ca ring, *a* [OVER 28] Caring too much excessively anxious
1766 CHURCHILL *Ghost* 643 The world have us w tho t a n bered and over-caring Mind
†O·vercark, *sl Obs* [OVER 29] An over charge an extra load or burden
c 1300 *Cursor M* 9843 Ouercark o kind had þe tan At ha was be tober wan
†Overca rk, *v Obs* [OVER 27]
1 *trans* To overcharge, overweigh, bt
a 1300 *Cursc r M* 9834 Man ma find a ban ouer arked sun it land, Pat [bas] ther fole a ti l addes to
2. To burden with excessive charges, to oppress
1393 LANGL *P Pl C* iv 472 Shal noper ky g i e k yet con table ne meyre Ouer-cark pe comune.
So **†O·verca·rkful, O·verca·rking** *a ij* troublesome, burdening oneself too much, over anxious
c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III xi 371 Ouer il vpbrl l l er carkful and ouermychel ly g toward the 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III ii 121 Instead of too busie, solicitously over cark n f r the future.
Overcarry (*ō*ʋəkæ·ri), - Now *rare* [OVER 10, 13, 26]
†1 *trans* To carry over or across, to convey to the other side to transport *Obs*
1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* x 18 He o ercome them [1388 bar l ' ouer] thurgh ȝe he water 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xi 30 How many sen dcstroied in the Targe
2 To carry or convey beyond the proper point
1897 MARY KINGSLEY *H Afr* 113 We stop to pick up cargo or discharge over-carried cargo *Hudson.* (Railway Guard) Are you the gentleman that was over-carried to Louth this evening?

2 To carry (action or proceedings) too far, overdo, to do more than carry

1626 Bibble *Jack Barnabi* Vs Bw According to the forked folly vsed in burnall, wh n either is contemned or else overcarried in pomp 1863 Chalmers *Pamphleteer* Wks 1839 XVI 236 The point has not only been carried but greatly over-carried

+3 *fig* To carry (a person) beyond the bounds of moderation or into error, etc to carry away

1599 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 280 Publike respects fell not so strongly in to consideration but that they were ouer carried with priuate interests. 1648 Bp Hall *Stile t Thoughts* 8 Their superite ouer carries them to a misconceit of a particular good

absol 1617 Hieron *Wks* II 275 Zeale not guided by knowledge, may soone ouer-carry

+ **Overcarve**, *v Obs* In 4 **kerve** [Over 10] *trans* To cut across, intersect

c1391 Chaucer *Astrol* 1 § 21 This sodiak ouer kerueth the equinoxiall and he ouer kerueth hym agayn in eueue parties.

Overcast (*o* vaikast), *sb* [f Overcast *v* or *ppl a*]

1 A person or thing that is cast away, 'thrown over', or rejected, an outcast *Obs* exc. *dial*

1589 Golding *Hemingius Post* Del Ill Estates, from the Magistrate to the poore afflicted ouer ast amo g men. 1868 Salmon (*Croydean* 70 (E. D D.) Gipsy ow rcast found sucken in the fen

2 Something cast or spread over a covering coating a cloud covering the sky or part of it, as in dull or threatening weather (also *fig*).

1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* 1 viii 10 [If not a Fog] something is guate to it a little thicker Clouds, or an Overcast. 1798 Mitchell tr *Aristotle's Mim of Lesbean Mus* 284 Red Scaly Iron Ore as a very thin overcast 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* v 1 p 25 The lowering overcast of his swarthy aspect 1895 *Daily News* 27 June 3/1 The dangerous formation of clouds that fringed the overcast of steel blue.

+3 A reckoning or calculation above the true amount: *Obs*

1773 *Connect Col Rec* (1885) XIII 482 There was an overcast made by the listers upon the grand levy of the year 1761 of the sum of £ 3 0 0. 1774 *Ibid* XIII 579 Abatements for over cast of the list shall be made

4 *Mining* A bridge which carries one subterranean air passage over another

1867 *Morning Star* 12 Jan , We went up the board gate to the over ast or archway supporting a roadway above and we found that standing but an overcast further on near the entrance of the workings of the Kent mine

5 *Needlework* = Overcasting, overcast work

1891 *Weldon's Pract Needlework* VI No 68 12/1 When working the overcast be careful to make each stitch as nearly as can be the same in size.

6 *Comb* **Overcast staff** (see quot), **overcast-stitch** (see Overcast *v* 7)

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Overcast staff*, a scale or measure employed by shipwrights to determine the differe ice between the curves of those timbers which are placed near the greatest breadth and those which are situated near the extremities of the keel where the floor rises and grows narrower

Overcast (*o*vəɹkɑ·st , *v* Forms see Over and Cast [Over 6 etc. see below]

1 *trans* To overthrow, overturn, cast down, upset (*lit* and *fig*) *Obs* exc. *dial* [Over 6]

a 1225 *Ancr R* 375 Pet nis nout noh kuh is wum o nohch e8 to ouerkeste i. e 1300 *Cursor M* 24733 [Iesus] pair bordes ouerkest, pair penias spilt 1440 *Promp Parv* (Laud MS. 559 If 10 b), His chyualrie thus was ouer caste. 1548 Udall *Erasm Par* Pref 5 b Honey is waloweish and ouercasteth the stomake, if it be plenteously taken by it selfe 16 m. 1710 Swift *Lett If use ly Clerke-keeper* 6 O ce on a time a western blast At lea t twelve inches over cast 1873 Murdoch *Doric Lyre* 7 (E. D D) Theekit blacks the bangster blast Had shaken as tw ad them ovrcast

+b To turn over *Obs*

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 49 Opyn hem a-bowte be my kdel t and ouer-cast be opening vppon be lede [—lid]. 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xx 46 Ane Mylner with mair cast

2 To cast or throw (something) over or above something else Now *rare* [Over 1 8]

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 70 To bank ouer pe son I plankes pei ouer kast 1589-90 Marlow *Faustus* v xvi A Faucon flewe vnto the elme to take her perche the lunys ouer cast also te bandog 1598 Sir Hen Pr xvi iv Night with his black wing Sleepe's darknes doth orecast 1748 Poor *Duncan* IV 289 Thro' School and College thy kind cloud o ercast, Safe and unseen the young Æneas past 1881 R. L. Hitch *Poems in Yorkshire* 12 Thus on my brightest days dost overcast A pleasing melancholy

3 To cover, overspread, overlay (*with* something) Now *rare* in general sense [Over 8]

1390 Gower *Conf* I 325 Thei ne mihte his hand ascape That he his eye on hem ne caste her herte he overcaste To fowe th ke lore c 1440 *Promp Parv* 372/2 Ovyr caste or ovyr hyllyd *protectus contectus* 1497 *Church Acc St Mary Hill, Lond.* (Nichols 1797) 94 A lode of lome to ovrcast the floore 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 427 There is a loft overcast with the like rouffe. 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv III *Schism* 1045 Her head With dust and ashes is all over-cast 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *To Over-cast* to case or line a Wall with Stone etc 1807 J Bate *ve Columb* I. 21 He saw the Atlantic Heaven with light o ercast

4 *spec* To cover or overspread with clouds, or with something that darkens or dulls the surface. Most frequently in *p t*. *ppl a* : usually of the weather

c 1290 *Beket* 1379 In *S Engl Leg* I. 146 Ouer cast hoo is with pis clo udene c 1395 *St Ed in ed* 334 in *F E P* (1862) De pe grislikeste weder pat migte beo ouercaste al pan toun 1530 Palsgr. 648/1 Se howe soone the sonne is overcaste for all the fayre morowyng 1599 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 120 The skie is ouer cast with cloudes. 1632-58 Cowley *Davideis* II 684 But Prophets angry Blood o er cast his Day 1702 Dr Fox *Pr qcpt* (Ridg) 270 A dark Cloud overcasts the Air 1846 Grote *Greece* (1862) II xi 349 The fair sky was immediately overcast.

b *fig* To overshadow, render gloomy, darken

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt s T* 698 Right so kan gretey Venus ouer caste The hertes of hir folk 1391 Golding *Calvin on Ier* xl 5 When sorowfull confusion of thinges ouercasteth them with darknesse. 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* III (1634) 51 Xerxes prayed Artabanus not to over-cast those ioyes with sad remembrances. 1728 Pope *Dunciad* xviii 281 Stung to the soul, o ercast with holy dread 1850 W. H. Williams *Lyric Poems* (1854) 110 It is the loss of that (holiness) that overcasts the eternal world and makes the expected vision of God one of terror

5 *intr* To become overspread with clouds, to become dark or gloomy *? Obs* exc *dial*.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13157 All the calme ouercast into keene stormes, Full wodely the windes wacken about. 1511 (CUYLOPOLE *Liber* (Camden) 67 The weither began to ouercaste with rayne wynde thondre 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* I. 342 What day shines so fair that ever-casts not before night? Dr Fox *Pey servand World* (1849) 331 In the evening it overcast and grew cloudy 1900 *Norfolk Dial* (E D D) It is overcasting for rain.

+6 *trans* To transform *Obs* [Over 10]

1597 Daniel *Civ Warres* (Rollo I 44) Peru was at Rome a bole of bras in pe schap of Iupiter overcast and schape.

7 *Needlework* To throw rough stitches over a raw edge or edges of cloth to prevent unravelling, so to sew over and over, also, to strengthen or adorn such edge by buttonhole or blanket stitch in *Embroidery*, to cover overlaid threads or outlines by smooth and close oversewn stitches [Over 5]

1702 Phillips (ed Kersey) *To Over-cast*, to whip a Seam, as Taylors do. 1819 *Metropolis* II 116 Whilst a tailor and the lady are overcasting a button-hole. 1823 Mackay *Bobreland* 258 The v e n [is] closed by passing a pin trans versely through t e cut edges, and overcasting it with a hair plaited from the tail of a horse. 1840 *Weldon's Pract Needlework* VI No. 69. 8/9 Run a thread of cotton in darning stitch upon the line of tracing and overcast this in tiny close stitches with the same. 1893 *Ibid* VIII 90. 9/2 A narrow margin is filled with threads darned tolerably thickly and these threads are after wards overcast or sewn smoothly over

8 To sum up in excess of the correct amount, to over-estimate *? Obs* [Over 26]

1620 Bacon *Hen. I II* 17 The King 13 his accompt of peace, and calmes, did much ouer-cast his fortunes. 1765 Blackstone *Lett Sandys Act* (1766) 91 He probably we rather under than overcast the probable Amount of it

9 To throw off (illness or misfortune), to get over *Sc* [fig from Over- 5]

1820 Scott *Monast* xiv See that the red stag does not gaul you as he did Duncan Thorburn who never overcast the wound that he took from a buck s horn. *Mod Sc* She has gotten what she'll never overcast

10 (*Bowls Cricket*) To cast beyond the jack (Also *pass* in same sense) *? Obs* [Over 13]

1611 Cotgr. s. v. *Passé le tres passé* I am gone or ouer cast I haue throwne ouer at Bowles, etc 1686 W Robert son *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 564 I am overcast it bowls *Anglice*, *I am past* 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *To Over-cast* to throw beyond the Jack in Bowling.

Overcast, *adv* (*o*vəɹkɑ·st) *ppl a* [? a pple of prec]

1 Cast away, overthrown, etc. see the verb

1569 [see Overcast *sb* 1]. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 243/1 A spaniel lacking of the overcast Cream from the Chyrurgions Table 1711 Taylor *Acc Par* I 11 221 Invited to accept the overcast Christianity of Chrysostom.

2 Of the weather Clouded over, dull, gloomy

1629 Bacon *Ess*, *Caerlieus* (Arb) 564 For the Morn is of the Darkest, the Day Light 1838 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 284 It was a raw overcast night.

3 *Needlework* Sewn or embroidered by overcasting *Overcast stitch* the stitch by which overcasting is done see prec 7

1891 *Weldon's Pract Needlework* VI No 68 12/1 O erca t outline Overcast stitch is a favourite outline for fine work *Ibid* No. 69 10 2 The outline is embroidered in smooth overcast stitch

4. That is in excess of the correct amount

1892 *Daily News* 17 Dec. 7/4 I generally kept the over cast money for a few days and then gave some of it to Mr H

Overcasting, *vbl sb* [f Overcast *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Overcast.

1 The action of casting over or upon, or of covering or coating with something, *spec* the coating of brick or stone work with plaster

1483 *Cath Angl* 265/1 Ouercastyng *obtuctio obtuctus* 1599 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 428 For the overcasting of the stone wall *Ibid.* 486 For the over casting of the greate Tower 10 dayes xxd 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 404 Some are busie in building others in plastering and overcasting.

+b Used to render L *intersectio*, intersection (= throwing over or across) *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *De P R* xvi xi (Tollem MS.) By oute castynge and streechynge and ouercastynge of lemis lyk bryngep forpe all hynge.

+2 The action of overthrowing or casting down, upsetting *Obs*

1497 *Naval Ac c Hen VII* (1896) 129 Poudre brent 13 the botom of the Tour of Aston for the spedy ouercasting of the same. 1552 Huloet *Dict Malachia* the longyng of women with childe and ouercastynge of theyr stomacke if they haue not that they longe for

Overcharge (*o*vəɹtʃɑ·ɹdʒ), *v* [Over 27, cf F *surcharger*] To charge in excess.

1 *trans* To load, fill, furnish, or supply to excess (*with* something), to overload, overburden, to fill too full, to overstock

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xiv lv (1495) Fuy/e Ofte by greete heuynesse of the erthe those pylars in myzses ben ouer chargyd and fall a 1425 *Cursor M* 9834 (Trin.) Men may fynde a childe ouer charged so with fyrede pat [hab] feet or hondes pre. 1531 *Dial on Laws Eng* II (1638) 137 If he throw them [goods] out for feare that they should ouer charge the Ship 1589 *Ironicles Normandy* 85 (Grosart 1872) 384 A poor man ouercharged with children 1681 F Murphy *State Ireland* § 30 The said Cornucke having ouer-charged one of his Pistols. 1771 Cavendish in *Phil Trans* LXI 586 If the body contains more than this quantity of electric fluid I call it overcharged. 1856 Hor. Smith *Jun Prump* I 9 If the weekler of the weapon overcharge his piece, he must not be surprised if it explode

b To place, lay on, or apply in excess. *rare*

3 A covering with or as with clouds, an over shadowing, darkening (*lit* and *fig*).

1598 Florio, *Nebbia*, a cloude, an ouercasting of the skie. 1612 Barrough *Meth. Physick* viii (1639) 446 Qualming and overcasting of the heart 1853 Brewster *Soldier's Pocket Bk* iv (ed. 2) 86 An overcasting of murky vapour

4. *Needlework* (See Overcast *v* 7.)

1885 Bristacke & Kooper *Plain Needlework* I 20 Overcasting is used to prevent raw edges of material from getting unravelled. 1893 *Weldon's Pract. Needlework* VIII No. 90. 9/2 The outli e of this pretty leaf is defined in raised overcasting 1894 *Daily News* 26 Feb. 6/2 It is the custom to put an overcasting of buttonhole stitch round the edge of blankets to ensure against unravelling + and also to add to its good appearance.

Overcas sting, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing 2] That overcasts see the verb

1837 Ware *Lett fr Palmyra* xvi. (1860) 409 No over casting shadows which at all disturb your peace.

Over-casual, etc. see Over- 28.

Overcas·toh, *v Obs* exc. *dial* [Over 14.]

1 *trans* To overtake, 'catch up'

1300 Levins *Manip.* 38/21 To overtake, *assequi*. 1598 Spenser *F Q* IV vii 31 She sent an arrow forth with mighty draught That in the very dore him overcaught 18 Lanes *Oved Yew* (Lancash. Dial.) (E D D) It tud o tak n a hunter to o ercatch him.

+2 *fig* To catch', ensnare, deceive, outwit *Obs*

1577 Whetstone *Life of Gascoigne* Hypocrisie a man may over catch. 1620 Bekton *Strange Newes* (1893) 13/1 For feare the Ducke with some odde craft, the Goose might overcatch

Over-cau·tion. [Over- 29 d] Too great caution, excessive caution

1778 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* Ser II. II 108 My over-caution prevented my doi g just what you wanted 1886 *American* XII 189 A strange commentary on their habitual overcaution

Over-cau·tious, *a.* [Over 28] More cautious than is needful, too cautious.

1706 Phillips, *Over-cautious* too wary, too heedful. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 295 ₱ 1 It is observed of the cautious Generals, that they never engage in a Battle without securing a Retreat. 1836-42 Brande *Chem.* (ed. 5) 55 An over cautious chemist, which marked all his proceedings.

Hence **Over-cautiously** *adv* , **Overcautiousness**

1847 Webster *Overcautiously* 1895 *Funk, Overcautious ness*

+ **To over-ce ss**, *v Obs* [Over 27] To rate, or assess too highly Hence + **O ver ce ssing** *vbl sb* 1622 Corgr. *Sertaux* an ouer-cessing, ouer-rating *Sertaxe* ouer ceased surcharged.

Over-chafed see Over 27 b.

+ **Overcha nge**, *v Obs* [Over- 10] *trans* To change into something else, or into another condition, to transmute Hence + **Overcha nging** *vbl sb* , transmutation

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiii. (*George*) 772 I of gyf sume cristin mane had pe Ourchangit pis [=this] for to lef-me. 1380 Wyclif *Ser* I 17 The fadir of lizts anentis whom is not ouerchaui ginge (Vulg *transmutatio*) 1387-8 I Use *Test I one* iii 11. (Skeat) 49 As mater by due ouerchaungynges foloweth his perfection

Over-channel to **-chanter** see Over-

Overcharge (*o*v əɹtʃɑ·ɹdʒ), *sb* [f Overcharge 29 b] An excessive charge, the fact of overcharging

1 An excessive charge or load, an excessive supply, an excess a surplus

a 1821 Beaum. & Fl. *Maid's Trag* v ii A thing out of the overcharge of nature Sent to disperse a plague Upon weak catching women. 1823 Jennings *Sobriety & World* (1830) IV 9 These circumstances have produced an over charge in the class of competitors for learned occupation 1864 Webster, *Overcharge* 3 An excessive charge of a gun *Mod* The bursting of the gun was due to an over charge.

2 A pecuniary charge in excess of the right or just amount, the act of demanding too much in payment, or the sum demanded in excess of the proper amount, an exorbitant charge

1666-7 Pepys *Diary* 19 Feb. Drawing out copies of the overcharge of the Navy 1688 [see Overcharge *sb* 1 6th *Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App v 81 A respit until your petitioner be eased in the overcharge. 1765 *Act 5 Geo. III* C. 45 § 5 Action for repetition of any overcharge. 1882 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxvii, The landlord looking as if he had never made an overcharge in his life

attrib. 1866 Reports in Spielmann *Life of Hodges* 50 I shouldn t mind placing the over-charge at her bankers.

Overcharge (*o*v əɹtʃɑ·ɹdʒ), *v* [Over 27, cf F *surcharger*] To charge in excess.

1 *trans* To load, fill, furnish, or supply to excess (*with* something), to overload, overburden, to fill too full, to overstock

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b To place, lay on, or apply in excess. *rare*

1849 Rubbin *Sev Lamps* i. § 15. 25 Ornament cannot be overcharged if it be good, and is always overcharged when it is bad

2 *fig* To make, or represent as, greater than the reality, to magnify too much, overdraw, ex aggerate, overdo

1721 Addison *Spect* No 86 ¶ 6 A little overcharging the likeness. 1780 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IX v In both the assertions there was some foundation of truth however grossly over-charged. 1800-26 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 331 This account may be rather overcharged, from the ardent mind of its intelligent author

†2. To lay an excessive burden (of trouble, care, responsibility, etc.) upon, to press hard, oppress, distress, overtax, to overbear by superior force

a 1579 *Joseph Arim* 556 He nedde bote fourti men And pei were wel of foujten and four ouer-charged. Of be pepic afurst and be pres after 1444 *Rolls of Parli* V 307/2 Longe tyme hath ben oppressed and overcharged by Sheryffs. 1549-62 Spenser *K H Pr* xxxi 8 Thou hast not left me in their hand, that would me overcharge 1604 Emerson *Observ Cæsar's Comm* 97 Our men being ouer charged on all sides with the losse of nine and fortie Centurions, were beaten downe from the place. 1721 *Light to Blind* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App v 165 After fighting a while he was overcharged by numbers.

†b To accuse too much or extravagantly *Obs*

1626 Donne *Serm.* IV (1640) 36 Neither doth any one thing so overcharge God with contradictions, as the Transubstantiation of the Roman Church 1636 Massinger *Gt Dk Flor* IV ii, Treason! in a word My innocence understands not. I must be bold To tell you, sir, its tyranny to o ercharge An honest man.

3 *spec* To overburden (a person) with expense, exactions, etc, to put to too great expense, now, To charge (any one) too much as a price or payment!

1503 R Baunde *Herod Judæ* 668 If any seyde he wolde hyn overcharge, To wete wheper seynt Jhoun were large 1601 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 30 What charnis is this to overcharge the people by inglitie begging, under colour of preaching? 1582 T R *La Primaud Fr Acad.* I (1594) 675 They were over-charged with exactions. c 1613 Rowlands *Pairs Sfy Knaves* 23 Malcham, you ouercharge me with expence. 1772 Paidraux *Direct. Ch twardens* (ed 4) 57 If any be overcharged, or others undercharged the Ordinary will condemn the *Wrong doing*. *Mod* No one likes to be overcharged for what he buys.

b To charge (so much) as a price or payment, in excess of the amount that is justly due.

1869 *Ormonde MSS* I 108 *Rep Hist MSS C mm* App v 39 We require their Deputy to suspend so much as the petitioner alleages to be over charged accordingly 1723-4 Berkeley *Lett to Prior* 3 Feb in Fraser *Life* (1871) 215 The 20 pounds overcharged for the widows. *Mod* The Co npany have overcharged fifteen shillings on the carriage of the goods.

Hence **O·vercha rged** *ppl a*, overloaded, exaggerated, overburdened, oppressed, etc, **O·vercha rging** *vbl sb*, overloading, imposition of too high a price, etc, also **O·vercha rger**, one who overcharges or makes an overcharge

1593 Shake *2 Hen. IV*, III. 331 These dread curses like an ouer charged Gun recoile, And turnes the force of them vpon thy selfe. 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xvii, Those overcharged characters, which abound in the works of every charger, overlayer; extreame dealer 1599 More *Dyalgue* III xiii Wks. 199/2 As though sainct Poule had leuer that the priest had twenty pens in sauce for ouercharging 1611 Heywood *Ind. Lit* II. (1637) 12 Not any way overloaded or discouraged, nor yet indangered by the overcharging of their wits and memories.

+O·ver-cha rgeable, *a Obs* [Over- 28] Too burdensome or troublesome, too costly

1513-24 *Act 5 Hen. VIII*, c. 7 Preamble, Compelled to buy Ladder with overchargeable price. 1539 Taverner *Gard. Wyndsome* 13 b, Many more and ouerchargeable to the commons. a 1659 W. Whateley *Prototypes* I xl. (1640) 141 Decent, not flaring nor ot-erchargable garments.

So **†O·vercha rgeful** *a. Obs* = prec, **†O·vercha·rgement** = Overcharge *sb*

1451 *Rolls of Parli* V 218/1 Overchargefull and noyous unto youre people. 1686 *Charchin's Cor on. Sodyman* 94 They pleaded that they were not obliged to that over chargement.

Over-charitable to **-cheapness** see Over-

†O·vercha·ving. *Obs* [f Over 19 + *chaving*, f Chave *v*, cf *cavings* s v Cave ?4] Refuse of threshed corn, 'cavings'

1607 Markham *Cavel* 1 (1617) 6 Maungers, in which you may cast the ouercha·uings of Wheate, Barley or other white corne. 1614 — *Cheap Husb* VII xviii. (1623) 149 A little Barley, or other ouer-chauing of corne

Overcheek, *a. (sb)* [Over- 5.] In *overcheek rein*, a rein passing over a horse's head between the ears, so as to pull upward upon the bit; *overcheek bridle*, a driving bridle having an overcheek rein

1875 in Knight *Dict Mech.*

†O·vercheek. *Obs rare* [f Over 1 d + Cheek *sb.* 9.] The lintel of a door

a 1500 *World's Bubble* Reed xii 7 (MS Norwich Libr) Lyntels (*glose* other higer threshfoldis, *v r* either ouer cheekis).

Overcheer to -circumspect: see Over-

O·ver-ed·vil, *a* [Over- 27] Too civil, showing excessive civility. (Usually *ironical*, with negative expressed or implied)

1680 H More *Apocal. Apoc.* Pref 19 You may think me not over-civil. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 188 I know my sister a passionate temper too well, to believe she could be over-civil to you 1882 Mrs Carey *Parallel to Nat Serv* 1 (1869) 69 You are not over-civil with all your learning

So **O·ver-civ·ility,** excessive civility

1706 Goldsm *Vic W* xxi I dont believe she has got any money, by her over-civility

Over-ci·vilised, *a* [Over- 28 c.] Too highly civilized

1882 Shelley *Ess & Lett* (1852) II 282 The arts and conveniences of that over-civilised country 1887 *Atlantic Monthly* XI VIII 515 The uncivilized and the over civilized are brothers.

†Overcla d, *v Obs rare* [f Over- 8 + Clad *v.*] = Overclothe *v*

1591 Lodge *Hist Robt Dk Normandy* (Hunt Cl) 31 The vale of heaunesse overcladdeth me.

Overclad, -cled, pa t. and pple of Overclothe

Overclasp to **Overcleave** see Over

Overclimb (klɑi m), *v* [Over 5] *trans* To climb over, to get over by climbing, surmount

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* III ix § 14 Alexander bræddice þone wall ofer clcofon. a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* (1557) B b Thus fatall gin thus ouerclambe our walles wyth wrath armed men. 1607 *Lingua* I. v The childhood f the cheerful morn Is almost grown a youth and overclimbs Yonder gilt eastern hills.

Overcloak see Over 8 c.

Over-clo g, *v* [Over 25, 27] *trans* To clog to excess

1860 Boyle *New Exp I kpt Mech* xii 332 The Air was overclogg d by the steams of their Bodies 1768-74 Tucker *L Nat* (1834) I 72 The palate being over-cl ogge l no longer receives the flavour in the same manner

Over-close (*ɔ*n vaikl*ɔ*s), *a* and *adv* [f Over- 28 + Close *a* and *adv*] Too close. So **O·verclo seness**

1812 Sir J Sinclair *Syst Husb Scot* I 386 Evils arising from overclosene s of texture 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Windows* I 777 Best unbar the doors With Peter's heirs keep locked so overclose.

†Overclose (klou z) *v Obs* [f Over 8 + Close *v.*] *trans* To cover over or shut in so as to hide or protect

1393 Langl *P Pl C* xxi 140 Pe cause of pis eclipse bat ouer closeb [*MS* *f* (c 1400) ouercloseh] now pe sonne. c 1430 Lydg. *Mins. Poems* (Percy Soc) 24 The night doth ouerclose The Westerne wawe his lustrous ouerclose

O·ver-cloth. [Over- 8 c.] A cloth placed over or upon something, *spec* in *Paper making* (U S), 'The blanket or endless apron which conveys the paper to the press-rolls in a straw paper machine', called in Great Britain *blanket felt*

1880 *Ure Dict Arts* Supp 815/1 It is highly requisite that the paper be well pressed and dried on the cylinders of the press and that the overcloth be neither too d y nor too damp.

Overclothe (klou ð), *v* Pa t and pple **-clothed, -clad** (*Sc* **-cled** [Over- 8] *trans* To clothe over, to cover over as with clothing

c 1400 [see Overclothe *v*.] quot. 1393] 1582 N T (Rheim) 2 *Cor* v 4 Not that we will also be vnclothed but we would be ouerclothed with our habitation that is from heauen 1585 James I *Ass Poetrie* (Arb) 35 Fra tyme they wee The earth and all vther things ouer clothed of snow cercelled 1633 Heywood *Iron* III 87 Mount Ida is ouer clad euen to the toppe with Cypre trees. 1724 Ramsay *Health* 368 Fertile plains Overclad with corn

Overclo thes (klɑððz), *sb pl* [Over- 8 c] 'Upper' or outer garments

1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxiii 82 Under our wet over clothes.

Overclothing. [Over- 8 c] **a.** (over clothing). 'Upper' or outer garments collectively b (overclo thing) The putting on or wearing of too much clothing

1405 in Entick *London* (1766) IV 352 That the over clothing of cloth and brown of colour 1882 *Society* 21 Oct. 24/2 The evils of tight lacing tight sheeing crover clothing

Overcloud (klou d), *v* [Over- 8]

1. *trans.* To cloud over, to overspread or cover with a cloud or clouds, or with something that dims or conceals like a cloud

1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* II iv, To ouer-cloud the brightnes of the Sunne. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* XI 1193 A gathering mist o ercloudsh her cheerful eyes. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II 403 The dull, heavy, terreous parts, which overclouded the expansum. 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* ii. 27 This dust was so abundant that it overclouded the sun

2 *fig* To cast a shadow over, render gloomy, to make obscure or indistinct to perception, or deprive of clearness of perception, to obscure

1593 Nashe *Christ's Tr* Wks. (Grosart) IV 115 Yea, the Chiefeaines of them, were ouer-clowded in concent 1606 tr *Smyrnæus Treat conc Rchg* III viii. 482 The Speculations of our Scholastickes will overcloud our Religion 1781 Cowper *Conversation* 359 Yet still, o erclouded with a constant frown, He does not swallow but he gulps it down. 1848 Mammon *Serm* II (1848) I 23 The par t s, thoughts of evil which overcloud his soul

3 *intr* To become overclouded, to cl ud over

1886 *Macm Mag* July 227 He had not been long in ff till this fair scene began to overcloud

Hence **Overclou ded** *ppl a*, **Overclou ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. xii (1634) 300 In earthly ignorant and overclouded man. a 1845 Hood *Captain's Cow* xix At last with overclouding skies A breeze ash began to rise. 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Co* (1881) 87 It came to an overclouding a d the r a pantic

Overcloy (klɔi), *v* [Over- 25, 27] *trans* To cloy excessively, to surfeit, satiate

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 383 A certaine sycophant and false varlet ouercloyeth me with many and continuall troubles 1599 H Petter *Dyets drie Dinner* H ij I feare mee I have o ercloy d you with r otes. 1695 Blackmore *Pr Arth* IV 248 Ovcid's d with Carnage and oppress with Blood 1839 Ialfry *Festus* (1872) 121 With worldly weal o er cloyed

Hence Overcloy ed Overcloy ing *ppl adjs*

1504 Spenser *Ast & Ill* II 178 Base Lackey Pezants, Whom their o re-cloyed Country y nuts f rth fo desperate Adventures 1594 J Hooker's *Aristbas* (1878) 62 Now I am with over-loying Lumbre to [illegible]

Overcluster, *v* see Over I

Overcoat (*ɔ*u vaikoʊt) [Over- 8.] A large coat worn over the ordinary clothing, esp in cold weather, a great coat, top coat

1848 Craig *Overcoat* a great coat or t pc at 1852 Miss. Stowe *Un le Tom's C* xxxv Saddles bridles several sorts of harness railing whips covers and various articles f clothing 1887 Lowell *Democ* 36 In the baggage r available with an east wind n t put on an overcoat

trans of 1894 *Daily News* 17 Jan. 5/1 The Russian bea s have magnificent overcoats

Hence **O·vercoated** *a.*, wearing an overcoat

O·vercoating, material for overcoats

1886 *Stanley's Mag* July 49 It was the 20th May and still discreet men were in overcoats! *Mod* Mr Ash's Winter stock of new overcoatings

O·ver-coil. [Over 8 c] (See quot 1)

1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clock* 136 Relics f the form of curve best suited for overcoils. *Ibid* 181 [An] Overcoil [is] the last coil of a flat, uet spring which is bent over the body of the spring

O·ver-co ld, *it* [Over 29] Excessive cold

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xi 54 If w ouer cold do d wues dongc at eue Als ute her roote. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 411 The Earth doth save it from over heat and over-cold.

O·ver co ld, *a* [O.E. *ofer cald*] = Over 28] Too cold, excessively cold *lit* and *fig*)

a 1000 *Runic Poem* xi, It is b ofercealdi ingemetum sldor 1068 Ilr Hali *Char Vertues & V* ii, *Penitence* 169 Whom I er dares not openly to lacktalue nor wouen, with a direct cnsure, he strikes smoothly with an ouer-cold praise. 1652-62 Hyde's *Cicero* Introd (1674) 10/2 The two over-cold or timid Zones. 1796 Jeoni *Oberon* I 178 Some times too l ot and sometimes over cold 1823 Byron *Juan* I xv Over warm Or over-cold annihilates the charm.

O·verco lour (kalə r), [Over 27] *trans* To colour too highly (usually *fig*), to represent too strongly or in an exaggerated way So **O·verco louring** *vbl sb*

1823 Scott *Anne auce* (1874) 81 To overcol our the impost and respectability of the munsel tribe 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I 325 It w s thus, too which led him to gross exaggeration and over-colouring in his stateme ts 1858 J Hogg *Mansie Wauch* I xxiv 176 He has no motive for over colouring or distorting facts

Overco mable, -comeable, *a* [f Over come *v* + Able.] Capable of being overcome that can be conquered or surmounted

1483 *Cath Angl* 265/2 Ouercomyable *exsuperabilis* 1549 Latimer *7th Serm bef Edw VI* Arb) 192 Christ dyed suffer to suffre s to us, that death is ouercomable 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1622) 321 That they were not ouercomeable both ouercomable by death 1880 Burton *Rx gn Q Anne* I. 56 It overcomes all overcomable opposition

O·vercome, *sb Sc* Also 6- our, ower, 8- o er [Over 19, 20, 7, 8, 10 b]

1. That which is left over, a surplus, excess *Obs* 15 *Aberdeen Reg* (Jam) The ourcome of thre peas of clayth 1785 Ramsay *Castle Vaphi* I 1, He that has just enough can soundly sleep, The o ercome only fashes fowk to keep. 1881 Swainson *Shakespeare* (1894) 58 [E. D D Jo share o the o ercome when a thing was paid

2 A phrase that comes over and over again the burden of song or discourse, a hackneyed phrase

1 a 1800 *Jacobite Relics* (1821) 192 And aye the o ercome o his sang Was Waes me for Prince Charlie 1824 *Saxon & Gael* I 109 The grace o a grey bunnock i the bakings o't. That was aye her o ercome 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xxii 190 We'll ding the Campbells yet that was still his overcome.

3 Something that overwhelms or prostrates a person, a sudden attack or shock

1881 *Galt Ann. Parish* xxiii 174 Mrs Balwhidder thought that I had met with an o ercome and was very uneasy

4. Outcome, issue

1822 Galt *Sir A Wylie* I Heave t only knows what will be the o ercome o this visitatio t

5 A crossing, a voyage across

1880 Jamieson We had a s ld ourcome fae America

Overcome (*ɔ*wvaikə m) Forms see Over and Come *v* [O.E. *ofercuman*, f *ofer* Over + *cuman*, Come in Mi G MDu, Du. *overkomen*, OHG *uburqueman* MHG *uberkomen*, Ger *uberkommen* Da *overkomme* Sw *overkomma*]

†1 *trans.* To come upon, get at reach, overtake *Obs* (Only OE.) [OVER 7.]
c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (O F T) 1420 *Obtinuit* overtake
a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV i (1890) 252 Se Wigheard & lytesane alle his þeræn þy ofercumendan woda fordilgade waron & forfæstenode. *a* 900 *Judith* 235 (Gr.) Nænne ne wændon þæs herefolces þe hie ofercuman mihton *c* 1050 *Lofl Cleopatra Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 459/8 *Obtinuit*, overcom.

2 *trans* To overpower, prevail over, overwhelm, conquer, defeat, get the better of in any contest or struggle Since 17th c chiefly with non-material object [OVER 2, 21]
Hexn vlf (Z) 1074 He þone hwelc folc mid ȝefeohte ofercumen hæfdon *c* 1000 *Nar Lechd.* III 170 Ofercymeþ he ælle his feond. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 155 Mid þes wepne wes dauid uorcuð þa he goliam þe fond ouer cume. *c* 1200 Ormin 6275 Forr þu mihht cwemenn swa þin Godd & oferr cumenn deofell. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16338 Wit ma word ourcum him he mai. 1382 Wyclif *John* xvi. 33 Triste ȝe, I haue ouercome [1388 ouercomun] the world 1456 Sir G. Have *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 110 [To] ourcum inferior with vertu of patience 1573 (c. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 3 Milht had alreddi ouercumd riht 1579 Lodge *Apol Gosson's Sch Abuse* (Hunt Cl.) 12 Pindarus colledg es not fit for spoil of Alexander ouercome. 1628 Brathwait *Barnabees Jrnl* IV xxvii, But their purpose I ouercommed. 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* Concl 391 He that is slain is Ouercome, but not Conquered. *a* 1703 Burnet *Own Ti* I Mark xiv 72 His fears overcame his faith. 1845 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanics* 82 The quotient will be the resistance overcome at the circumference of the wheel. 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* x 268 Unless we have fortitude to overcome these temptations, they will over come us.

†b To be victor in gam, win (a battle) *Obs*
c 1205 Lay 31684 And siþ Oswy þat feht magen ouer cumen we him scullեð to luken *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 6 Ysenty grete batailles he ouercam 1574 Holinshed *Conquest Ireland* 2 *Sam Pref* 1 On the day they had ouercome any battaile 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III iii. 73 [They] haue gotten & ouer come diuers battels

c *absol* or *intr* To be victorious, gain the victory, conquer
a 1325 *Prose Psalter* l[i] 5 Þa tou be made ryȝt ful in þy wordes, and þatou ouercum wha þou art iuged 1382 Wyclif *Rev* iii 21 I shal ȝiue to him that shal ouercome for to sitte with me in my trone as and I ouercam and sat with my fadir in his trone 1485 Lady *Fayrfax of F* iii iii. 171 They of the chyrche ought not to reuenge hem but ought to ouercome by suffraunce. 1561 Daus tr *Sullnydus on Apoc* (1573) 74 A Lion of the tribe of Iuda hath ouercommed 1652 *tr* Osborne *Pol's Free State comp to Monarchy* 4 Making that ad uirary and at the will of the Vanquished which is imposed upon by exception on all that Overcame 1842 Tennyson *Coll & it* 10 But she Did more and underwent, and overcame

3 Of some physical or mental force or influence To overpower, overwhelm, to exhaust, render help less, to affect or influence excessively with emotion Chiefly in *pass*, const *with*, rarely *by* In *pa pple* sometimes (euphemistically) = overcome by liquor, intoxicated [OVER- 2, 21]
c 1050 *Colt Cleopatra Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 374/1 *Con vincunati* ofercymene *Oblitum* forhæfed, ofercymen wæs. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6250 He ne dorste ys feblesse telle Edmond, vor fere Lasse 35 he vndergete þat he were so ouercome, þat he nolde fine ar he adde is þan hinome *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's Prol* 27 Thou art a fool, thy wit is ouercome. *c* 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 33 A merueylous lyght where þe holy virgyn was nyȝe ouercome wyth wonder and merueylynge. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 2807 She was so fe;nt and ouercomen for sorowe 1530 Palsgr. 648/1, I ranne so faste that I was almoste overcome with ronnyng. 1590 Spenser *F Q* II i. 23 And now exceeding griefe him ouercame. 1698 A. Fox *Wurtz Surg* I. 48 A strong Medicine is often powerfull for a weak body and overcomes his nature. 1726 Tolderyf *Pilot & Orphans* IV 30 In a very short time his female was (what you women term) overcome with sleep. Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxx, The architect was too much overcome to speak 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 500 One of the proscribed Covenanters overcome by sickness, had found shelter in the house of a respectable widow 1880 Dr Wendt *Equator* 116 Schnapps had ,been too much for them and ere dinner was over they were all—to use a mild expression—overcome.

†b To obtain or have sway over (the mind or conduct), to dominate, possess. *Obs rare*
1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xiii 11 How þis couetitse ouercome clerkes and prestes. 1568 Grafton *Chron* I 61 He was overcome with wrath and cruelnesse that commonly he was the death of any that angred him. 1607 Shakes. *Cor* iv vi 31 A worthy Officer i th Warre but Insolent O'recome with Pride.

†c *fig* (with a thing also as obj.) To be too much for, to exhaust or surpass the capacity of, to confound, overflow *Obs*
1607 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 748 Till A Crop so leperulous as the Land to load O ercome the crowded Barns. 1708 J Phillips *Cyder* 1 34 Th unfallow'd Glebe Yearly o ercomes the Granaries with Store Of Golden Wheat

4 To *get over*', to surmount (a difficulty or obstacle), to recover from (a blow, disaster, etc) [OVER- 5.]
c 1205 Lay 1934 þa hæfde þa Troinisce men Ouer comen [*c* 1275 ouercome] hoora teonen þa weoren heo bilðe 1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 244, I found that all the considerable difficultie I wold meet with wold be in point of the Divine worship and I was threatned to purpos that that was not to be overcome. 1728 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 255 The more difficult it was the more it would please me to attempt and overcome it 1846 Grenfell *Sc Gunnery* 261 We have studied long and hard to overcome those objections 1860 Pyndall *Glac* I x 66 Enormous difficulties may be overcome when they are attacked in earnest 1884 D Grant *Lays North* 29 (E D D), I do believe twas fail a nath hre we overcam the blow

5 To go beyond, exceed, surpass, excel, outstrip (in quality, measure, etc) *arch* [OVER 13.]
c 1220 *Bestiary* 749 Ut of his ȝrote cumeð a smel ðat ouer cumeð hwitnesse wið swetnesse 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 583 Hut oure kinde kennynge you our conseþ ouerþe. In alle dedus þat ȝe don 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 149 His body overcome þe height of þe wal *c* 1620 *Women Saints* 197 Let the Sword and its overcome precious vertuous actions with better 1643 Burrough *Esp Hosea* II (1650) 176 The idols they had did even overcome the Egyptian idols in number 1859 Tennyson *Idylls* 428 But there is many a youth Now crescit who will come to all I am And overcome it and overcome it

†6 To get over, get through or to the end of, to master, accomplish. *Obs* [OVER- 17.]
a 1225 *Ancr R* 116 Nu beoð, Crist haue þonc þe two dolen ouercumen. Go we nu mid Godes helpe up oðe þridde *Hali* 198 Þeos nunnes more an hond þen heo mei ouer cumen 1573 Tusser *Husb* II (1878) 118 If meadow be forward be mowh ge of some but mowe as the makers may well overcome 1598 W Phillips *Lincolnien* in *Arb. Garner* III 434 With great nusery & labour, they ouer came their voyage 1652 Dod Osborne *Lett to Sir R Verneye* (1936) 7 I am extremely glad to find that you have overcome your long Journey 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* III 538 This, under heavy Arms the Youth of Rome Have overcome Macedonian Mariches alone
†7 To come or pass over, traverse (a road, space, etc) *Obs* [OVER- 10.]
c 1230 *Gen & Ex* 1633 Longe wese he nðen ouer cam *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 Þis was Wiþ i Cornwaile (Camden No. 80) 48 After thei hadd over mine the Alpes 1697 Dryden *Virg Æneid* 82 Already we have half our voyage overcome
8 To come over spread over, to overrun, to cover Now *rare* [OVER 9.]
c 1386 Chaucer *Anel & F* 1942 Vp to his brest was come The coold of death that had hir þo ouercome *c* 1475 *Lancelot* (E E T S) 249 With blood ouercome were both his yien. 1588 Shakes. *Tit A* II iii 95 The Trees Ore c me with Mosse and balefull Misselto. 1607 Norden *Surv Dial* 33 Such I haue seene of land ouere me with a kind of weed that is full of prickles. 1855 Browning *Cristmas Eve.* 18 All the peaks sow but one the rest excels, A lovely horizon e re
†b To come over suddenly, take by surprise *Obs*
1605 Shake. *Mach* III iv 111 Can such things be And ouercome vs like a Summers Cloud Without our spe c ll wonder?
†9 *intr* To come about (in the course of time), to happen, befall, to supervene *Obs* [?OVER- 14.]
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 1041 (1069) Thinges alle and none Ben wist vnto him ylyche and ouer come 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxvii 1 Vnknowende what the dai to ouercome [Vulg *superventura*] bri ŋge forth
10 *intr* To 'come to', 'come round', recover from a swoon Now *dial.* [?OVER 17.]
1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii 134 Schir philip of his desynnais Ourcome and persaut he wes I ane. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 8399 A swoun she fel as she stoode; Clarionas at last ouercom And of hir ring grete lode she nam **†** *a* 1586 *Freirs of Berwick* 575 in *Dunbar's Poems* 304 Fra the wind wes blawn swypis in his face, Than he ourcome within a hyll scope. 1611 Hodson *Cleand & Hyacinta* 1 (E D D) I fell into a sound a d when overcame again, they were standing about looking on me. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 30 Whan she o ercame the tear fell in her e'e

Hence **Overco me** (†**overcomen, overcomed**) *ppl a*, conquered vanquished also used *absol.*
1470-85 Malory *Arthur* IX xi, An ourcomen knyghte I yelde me vnto. 1530 Palsgr. 304/1 Overcomen, *ouercomat* 1549 Chekke *Hurt Sedit* (1641) 63 The overcommed cannot fly the overcommer cannot speake 1585 T Washington *Nicholay's Navigations* I xxxi. 66 Two great Kinds of the ouercome 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 49 The poor over-comed beast with shame retireth from the herd

Overco mer. [f. prec. + -er1.]
1 One who overcomes, a conqueror, vanquisher
c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 30 Þan sall þou be ouergange & ouercummere of all synnes. *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* II iii 43 He þat can wel suffre shal finde most pes; he is an ouercomer of enuye 1548 Hall *Chron. Rich III* 52 Other stode stil and loked on, entendynge to take parte wt the victors and overcommers. 1689 J Renwick *Serm* xxviii (1776) 39 The Saints are overcomers and they have palms in their hands 1861 Trench *7 Ch Asia* 48 Christ sets him self forth here as the overcomer of death natural.
2 An animal presumed by a religious sect which was started in U S in 1881 and founded a colony at Jerusalem in Palestine
The name is derived from their interpretation of the promises made to him that overcometh in Rev ii, iii
1894 3 in *Amer Antiq & Oriental Journ* III 289 Developments of the same kind [as Millerites and other premillennialists] may be instanced in the so-called 'Over comers of America.'

Overco ming, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1.] The action of the vb Overcome, a conquering, overpowering, overmastering
a 1300 *Cursor M* 25175 Ihoru our cuming o þat fiand 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xviii xxxii (Bodl.) 99 b/1 Ouercomynge of dæþe and openynge of Paradise 1588 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV iii 113 b, The armie of Darius, at the ouercomming of Grecus, were armed after this manner 1859 J Brown *Rab & F* Eyes full of suffering, but also full of the overcoming of it.

Overcoming, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2.] That overcomes, overwhelming, overpowering
1704 Norris *Ideal World* II v 303 We shall wish to shade our eyes from thy too powerful and overcoming light. *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1717) IV 68 Crushed to Death under Heaps of Gold stifled with an overcoming Plenty 1824 Miss Berrier *Inher* lxix, My cloak would be quite overcoming

Hence **Overco mingly** *adv.*, in an overcoming manner, presumptuously, oppressively
1653 H Moore *Conject Cabbal* III 73 That they should so boldly and overcomingly dictate to him such things as are not fit 1840 *Tait's Mag* VII 195 Smelling over comingly of musk.

Over-command to **Over-commentaried** see Over-.

Overcommon, *a* [Over- 28.] Too common, excessively common So **Over-co mmonness,** too great frequency
1580 Caxton *Ordre's Met* xiv iv, The entre [to helle] is ouercomune, but fewe of them that goon theder fynde the retourne 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* II vi § 4 Objecting that with vs Arguments taken from authoritie negatiuely are ouer-common. 1604 Hieron *Wks* I 537 They say the ouer commonnesse of preaching will breed contempt of preaching 1650 Davies *Anglethyron* Ju. Ded, Verses not over common amongst English Men

Over-compensate to **-concern** see Over-.

Over-co nfidence. [Over 29 b.] Too great confidence, excess of confidence
1700 Locke *Hum Und* IV xiv (ed 3) 304 To check our over-confidence and presumpti on might by every day's Experience be made sensible of our short sightedness. 1860 Miss M Lock *Hasterel's Mast* 21 Such an over-confidence of her recovery some slight neglect had occurred

O ver-co nfident, *a* [Over 28.] Too confident, having excess of confidence
1647 Hieron *Wks* II 161 (1656) 321 Not being aware of the guil of that ouer-confident humour which was in him *a* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* III i 290 Aristotle himself seems not to be over-confident of this proof 1838 W Irving *Astoria* I 67 Mr Astor was not over-confident of the stability and firm faith of these mercurial beings

Ov O ver-co nfidently *adv*
1847 in Webster

Over-conquer to **Overcookedness** see Over-.

O ver-co ol, *v.* [Over 27.] *trans* To make too cool, to cool below the proper temperature, to chill So **O ver-coo led** *ppl a*
1597 Shak. *2 Hen IV* II iii 51 Thinne Drinke doth so ouercoole their Blood 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 139 The oxen cooled Horse is cured by giuing him vnsalted Swines Lowsh and Wheate Bread 1700 Floyer *Cold-bath* II 42 Heat helps the Parts ouer-cooled

†Overcoope, *v Obs rare* [f Over- 7 23 + Coop 2.] *intr* To exceed one's power of coping
1598 Jackson *Creed* V vi § 5 Whilst the chief ring-leader of this rebellious rout sought to satisfy this infinity of his desire his capacities did overcope

Over-copious to **Overcorned** see Over-.

O ver-correct, *v Optics* [Over- 8.] *trans* To correct (a lens) for chromatic aberration to such an extent that the focus of the red rays lies beyond that of the violet Opposed to *under correct* So **O ver-corre cted** *ppl a*
1867 J Hogg *Microsc* I ii 47 The effect of projecting the blue image beyond the red is called over correcting the object glass 1884 *Science* III 487/2 An over-corrected object glass may be adjusted to any desired extent while one that is under-corrected can only be used to the state in which it left the maker's hands. *Ibid* If we suppose a person to be blind to the extreme blue and the violet rays only of the spectrum, to him an over-corrected object glass would be perfect

O ver-co stly, *a* [Over- 28.] Too costly, that costs too much, too expensive
[1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 95 If freris bilde our cosiose housis] 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* II xiii 68 Ouercostage it is to be ouer-costly to be found 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xiv 188 Overcostly tombes are only baits for Sacrilege

Overcount (kun nt), *v* [Over- 22 26.]
1 *trans* To exceed in number, outnumber
1606 Shakes. *Ant & Cl* II vi 26 At land thou know st How much we do o're-count thee 1858 *Penny Cycl.* and Suppl 560/2 Compared with the population of these cities the whole of them little over-counting London alone [etc.]
2 To count or reckon in excess of the reality, to overestimate
1593 4 Sylvester *Profit Imprisonm* 350 Nor hurt they any one but him that over-counts them. 1897 *Review of Rev* Nov 547 It is not overcounting to say that millions are convinced.

Overcourt to **Overcoyness:** see Over-.

Overcover (*ōvəukŏ vəɹ*), *v* [Over- 8.] *trans.* To cover over, to cover up completely, bury
1580 Wyclif *Judith* v 9 Whan hungir hadde ouercouered al the lond, thei wenten doun into Egipt *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* lvi 433 As sone as vnder hit was gon, Oo hym there fyl a gret karnel of ston, And Ouercovered hym bothe tope and to 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xli. 23 Welth, warldly glore, and riches array Ar all bot thornis Ourcovered with flouris. 1590 Hyrde tr *Vives Instr Chr Wom.* (1592) F ij Why then dost thou overcover it with dirt and mire? 1691-2 Wood *Fasti Oxon.* II (Bk.), The bags were old and overcovered with dust as if they had lain there 40 years. *a* 1814 *Prophéties* II iii in *New Brit Theatre* I 295 Turret, dome, and spire Are all o ercover d with the human swarm

O ver-cra m, *v* [Over- 27.] *trans.* To cram or stuff to excess or too much, esp with food, and *fig* with information Hence **Over-crammed** *ppl a* So **Over-cra m** *sb.* cf Cram *sb.* 4.
1599 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 18/a Take a good Capone, which hath binne choockede, & overcrammed 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 316 Many there are, that be not

content to Over-cram Nature with too great a Quantity of Food, but they will needs drown her too, with a deluge of Drink 1688 S. R. Maitland *1 et 2 Simeon* 30 The numerous, inadequate, and now over crammed tenement 1805 Anna M. Stoddart *Y. Blachie* II 89 Pedantry hallowed by the dry rot of ages, or jubilant over-cram, its mushroom product

Overcraw, obs form of Overcrow

† Over-crease, *Obs* [f Over- + Crease *sb* 1] An overgrowth, increase causing overflow

1689 Lisle *Du Bartas, Not* 121 Some great man of authority or cunning Must feel the over-creases of some people thither

Over-credulity. [Over 29 c] Too great credulity, the quality of being over-credulous.

1688 *Holiest Sayings* 21 An over-credulity in matters of Piety and Devotion. 1807 Scott *Let* 14 Sept in *Lockhart* lxxiv, If I have been guilty of over credulity in attaching more weight to General Courgaud's evidence than it deserves.

Over-ore dulous, *a* [Over- 28] Too credulous, too ready to believe.

1663 Shade *Mach. vii* 220 Modest Wisedome pluckes me From ouer credulous hast 1692 Wittie *Ir Pope Rev* To Rdr 2 Cheating the over-credulous people both of their Money and Religion 1888 *Pulpit Sayings* 22 In such things as these it is the Papists are condemn'd for over-credulous.

Overcreed, etc. see Over- 27

Overcrep, *v* [Over 9] *trans* To creep over.

1640 Sir J. Culpeper in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 33 A Nest of Wasps, or Swarm of Vermin, which have overcrept the Land 1812 Craben *Borough* I Faint lazy waves o'ercreep the ridgy sand 1894 Whittier *Frost gift* 17 Its parent vine O'ercept the wall

† Over-cri tical, *Obs* [Over- 29 d] One who is critical to excess, a hypercritic

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Devon* (1662) 269 Let no over critick causlessly cavil at this Coat.

So **Over-cri tical** *a* [Over 28], too critical, hypercritical; **Over-cri ticism,** the practice of being over-critical, hypercriticism

1859 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II I v 102 The habit of over criticism a hindrance to pleasantness. 1879 *Chicago Advance* 31 Aug., Hampered by an over-critical spirit

Over-cro p, *v* [f Over 1, 27 + Crop *v* or *sb.*]

I. †**1** *trans* To rise above, overtop *Obs*

1567 Maplet *Gr Forrest* 38 The old Prouerbe is herein verified the ill weede ouercropeth the good corne

†**2** To crop or lop the head of (a plant) *Obs*

Ibid 1583 Golding *Cæsars on Deut* cxvii. 667 That all our affections be subdued to him and that our hast be ouer cropped when they would carue vs here and there

II 3 To crop land) to excess, to exhaust by continuous cropping

1769 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 43 In over-cropping the land 1850 James *Old Oak Chest* I 283 The eternal cultivation of the mind is like overcropping a field 1881 W Hewitt *Jones in Macm Mag* XLIV 198 The bad tenant has taken the value out by over-cropping and little manure

b refl See quot. (*U S local*)

1880 Bartlett *Dict Amer* s.v. A planter or farmer is said to overcrop himself when he plants or seeds more ground than he can attend to.

So **Over-cro p** *sb*, an excessive or too large crop

1878 *Lumberman's Gaz* 16 Jan, The fears entertained that there would be a ruinous over-crop of logs harvested this winter may be dismissed.

†**Over-cro ss,** *adv*, *prep*, *a*. *Obs* [f Over *prep* + Cross *sb* or *cross, across*, Cross *sb* 22]

A *adv* Crossing over something or each other, across, crosswise.

c 1480 Holland *Howlat* 345 Syne twa keyis our croce of sluser so clair In a field of asure flammit on fold. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 74 In compasse of this arme of the sea is 80 miles, the cut ouer-crosse 20 miles.

B *prep* Across, over, from side to side of

1611 Cotgr., *Chasse de drap* the woofe of cloth the thread which in weauing runs ouer-cross the warpe 1617 Drommler tr *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 16 Laying ouer crosse the Chasm, long, dry, and rotten sticke.

C *adj* (*a-overcross*) Lying or placed across, extending from one side to the other, transverse

1634 Brereton *Trav* (Chetham) 3 Birch twigs, or bushes, which they hang upon ouercross poles, into the cisterne.

Overcro ss, *v rare* [Over- 10.] *trans* To pass or lie across, to cross *ht* and *fig.*

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 13 That other black Leaf groweth next by sliuer, and ouercrosseth his vaines with it. *Ibid* 70 Vnlesse he escapeth by often turning and ouercrossing the way *c* 1592 *Greene's Tritan* (c s Wks. (Grosart) XII 244 If my constant thoughts be ouercrost 1870 Miss Broughton *Red as a Rose* (1878) 288 Wet nettles and faded hents overlie, ouercross each cold hillock

Overcrow (ōvəɹkrō'), *v* Also 6 **-craw** [Over- 2, 21] *trans*. To crow or exult over, to triumph over, to overpower

1562] Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 110 What euer thou wouldest assume, to ouer crow mee, Than will I worke ouer cakill thee. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I. ix 30 Then gan the villein him to ouercraw 1597 [see Overawe quot 1579]. 1600 Shaks. *Hamt* v ii. 364 The potent poyson quite ore-crowes my spirit. 1626 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 85 The Cocks also doe beat one another for the Hennes and he that ouercommeth, ouer-crowth the other which as ouer come. 1692 Rookes *Nasamon* 329 Shall I endure such a base fellow to overcrow me? 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xvii, I sunk it and my hand at once, fairly *overcrowed*, as Spenser would have termed it 1823 Borrow *Bible in Spain* II 293/2 The coasts are exceedingly high and bold especially that of Spain, which seems to overcrow the Moorish 1889 *N Belgrewood Robbery under Arms* viii 'There wasn't another man living that could ever crow me.

Overcrowd (*o*ʊvəkrau·d), *v* [Over- 27]

I *trans* To crowd to excess, to overfill with or as with a crowd

1596 Shirley *Travels Pref* II xxxi 122 It does not on the whole, appear over-crouded with ornaments 1848 W H Kelly tr *J Blanc's Hist Fren* I I 603 To prevent the hospitals being overcrowded 1883 Annie Thomas *Head Heaven-ife* 86 Be sure you don't overcrowd your rooms There is nothing more disagreeable to my mind than a crush

2 *intr* To crowd together to excess, or in too great a number.

1819 *Daily News* 24 Jan. 3/3 These people overcrowd into the already overcrowded smaller properties of the around *Ibid* 7 Apr 4/3 The Council's practice of turning out of the municipal dwellings all families who overcrowd

Hence **Overcrowd ded** *ppl a*, crowded too much, **Overcrowding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1821 Fraser *Hora J de Catherby* 198 C 304 The risk with chairs is that of overcrowding 1826 *Macm* 'Ma. Nov 12 The overcrowded ranks of greedy aspirants 1888 Mrs H Ward *R Elsmere* VII xliii Her restless and over crowded mind 1894 *Westm Gaz* 21 Sept 4/3 The pilgrims, who attended in overcrowding numbers.

Overcrown, **Overcry,** etc see Over- 1, 22

Overcru st, *v* [Over- 8] *trans* To cover over with a crust or layer Chiefly in pa pple

Overcrusted Hence **Overcru sting** *vbl sb*

1823 Florio *Montaigne* II xxxvii (1632) 434 Keeping our bodies all over trussed, and our pores stopt with grease and filth. 1870-8 Lee *Sea Fish* 62 The church of S Ambrosio is neatly overcrusted with marble *Ibid* 104 The roof is richly vaulted all over with an overlaying of Lapis Lazuli. 1898 Clough *Amours de Voy* I 111 Here overcrusting with slime, perverting, defacing debasing, Michael Angelo's dome.

Over-culled to **-cultivate** see Over

Over-cu nning, *sb* [Over 29 d] Excess of cunning, too great knowingness

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II x (1632) 446 Truely they make very cunning Hares, Foxes and Apes. 1818 *Rich Cabinet* by Knapp is an overcunning of wit and craft, which hath twenty tricks to cozen others. 1840 Haliburton *Esdw IV* 31 'Tis I believe always overcurning in conjectures.

So **Over-cu nning** *a*, too cunning **Over-cu nningly** *trans* (*none wd*), to manage too cunningly

a 1656 Marston (Webster) Unadvisedly overcunning in misunderstanding 1821 Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr* IV 5 Loughborough and Auckland appear to have over-cunning d the business.

Overcup, *a* [Over 8 c] Applied to oaks in which the acorn is covered by the cup, as in two N American species, *Quercus macrocarpa*, also called Bur or Mossy cup Oak and *Q lyrata* the Swamp Post oak or Water White Oak

1795 *Trnl of A Michaux* 15 June Quercus glandulibus magnis, cupulis villosis, lanuginosis, nomen Overcup White Oak. 1817 J Bradbury *Trav Amer* 288 Of the oak only there are fourteen or fifteen species of which the over cup (*Quercus macrocarpa*) affords the best timber 1865 *Mr Asa Gray's N Amer Sylva* I 46 *Quercus lyrata* is called the Swamp Post Oak, Overcup Oak and Water White Oak the acorn is covered by but a little the name 'Overcup Oak' is most common in South Carolina

Overcure, obs. form of Overcoer

Over-curious, *a* [Over- 28] Excessively curious, † a Too careful, fastidious, or particular (*obs*.) b. Too inquisitive

1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 76 Who dares be ouercurious hereafter in searching out the workes and iudgementes of hym, whom [etc.]. 1579 G Harvey *Letter-bk* Camden) 4 The commendation of an elegant is a rare like stile by overcurious and stately e ditinge 1584 J Bunny *Pk Fourth tr* Pref To wh in therefore such curious questions pertaine, or ouercurious let them read here 1773 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 425 I would not have that care be generate into an effeminate and over-cun ne attention 1874 Helps *Soc Pressure* (1876) I 238 without seeming overcurious has it any regular haunt?

Hence **Over-cu riously** *ad*, in an over curious manner, † too particularly or carefully (*obs*.), too inquisitively, **-cu riousness.**

1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 154 But when this wo shal be is known on to the fall er alone, and therfore must not be searched of vs ouercuriously *Ibid* 69 b Ouer curiousnesse [see Oven a. 4]. 1604 Donne *Serm* II (1640) 16 Aske not thy selfe overcuriously when this mystery was accomplished 1814 Mandeville *Fish Bees* (1732) II 16 It is an incivility strictly to examine and over-curiously to look into matters.

Overcurtain, *v rare* [Over- 8] *trans* To cover as with a curtain, to shadow obscure

1861 Braithwait *Vat En bass c Otes* Ded (1877) 287 To see how sin s overcurtained by night

Over-custom see Over- 29

Overcut, [Over 5, 1] †**a.** A cut or direct way over a hill, etc *Obs* b A cutting or incision from above or on the upper surface

1656 *Boston Rec* (1877) II 13 All the ground lying betweene the two brooks and soe to the other end unto shortest overcut beyond the hill towarde the north west 1883 F Inger soll in *Harper's Mag* Jan. 208/1 A big two-handed saw [was] set at work to make the overcut

Over-dainty to **-dangle** : see Over-

Overdare, † [Over 27, 22, 21]

I. *intr.* To be too daring; to dare too much

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* III xvi. (1589) 68 And Danger ouerdares, if it from Iustice disagree. *a* 1590 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II 483 The young man stalks, the old man stoops That ouer-dares this ever droops. 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* I i, We should be sad to ouerdare in speaking to your nimble desire

†**2** *trans* To surpass in or overcome by daring to daunt *Obs*

1590 Marlowe and *Pt Tamburl* III v I am come As He tor did into the Grecian camp, To overdare the pride of Græcia. 1612 Chapman *Iliad* xx 126 Let not the spirit of Æacides, Be ouerdar'd but make him know, the mightiest destines stand lord to him

So **Overdaring** *vbl sb*, the action of daring too much or being too rash, presumptuous boldness

1614 R Tailor *Hog hath lost Pearl* ii in Dodsley *O Pl* (1780) VI 405 That pride cost them the loss of a limb or two, by over-daring 1630 B Jonson *News Inn* IV iii, Over daring is as great a vice As over fearing 1858 Earl Monk tr *Bocalini's Advts fr Parnass* I lxxvii (1674) 106 To quell the over daring of those Courtiers.

Over-da ring, *ppl a* [Over- 28 b] Too daring, unduly or imprudently bold, foolhardy

1590 Marlowe *Edw II* i iv Meet you for this? proud over-daring peers! 1598 Earl Monk tr *Bocalini's Advts fr Parnass* I. lii (1674) 67 Fy for the over-daring boldness of dissembl ers. 1879 Dowden *Southey* II 37 A mild reproof on over-daring speculation

Hence **Over-da ringly** *adv*

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 129 Yea, have not their astrological falsehoods too often prevailed both to instigate over-daringly?

Overda rk, *adv* [Over- 31] Till after dark, in the dark (Better as two words *cf over night*)

18 *N Brit Rev* (Ogilvie) Whitefield would wander through Christ-Church meadows overdark

Overdark, -darken, *v* see Over 8

†**Overda ted,** *a Obs* [Over- 18] Of which the date is past antiquated, out of date

a 1641 Bp Montagu *Acts & Mon* iv (1642) 251 But the man had forgotten if one out worn and over-dated counterfeit of Antipater 1641 Milton *Reform* i (1851) I The gospel window'd and sifted from the chaffe of overdated Cere monies 1649 — *Eikon.* xi, Had he also rejected this o'er dated minority from a Pupillage under Bishops [1850 Brown *Disc over Lor's* 1862] I viii. 415 Where is over dated Judaism and its magnificent ritual?]

Over day to **Overdassling** : see Over

†**Overdeal,** *sb Obs* [f Over 19 + Deal *sb*] A part left over or in excess, surplus, overplus

1600 Holland *Livy* xl. xxxvi. 1083 The over-deale of twelve thousand footmen of Latines and sixe hundred horsemen 1610 — *Camden's Brit* I 818 Concerning Berwicke haue beene now for an Overdeale these verses of Maister I Iohnston.

Over-deal, † [Over 27] *intr* To deal too much

1589 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Subj for Painters Wks* 1812 II 126 I come not to impute to thee the crime Of over dealing in the true Sublime.

Over-dear, *a* [Over 25, 27] Excessively or exceedingly dear (in various senses), too costly

[1597 R. Glocl. (Rolls) 806 For he soolde no merchaundise bote it were euer dere Come wiphinne is wombe, ne clop ouer is swere.] 1483 Caxt tr *Cold Leg* 127/1 O my overdeest sonne that were the suarnesse and staf of myn old age 1619 T Muller tr *Hexam's Treas Trav & Mod Turcs* II 965/2 Which (to my greefe) I finde now by ouer-deare experience 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III v § 34 Queen Mary not ever dear to her own husband 1895 *Parnell Commn* I No 280 Even success may be bought at a price *Ibid* 1 No 1250 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiv 49 Tett quod the Deuill thou sellis our dear I.

Hence **Over-de arness**

1680 [Cottus *Hen Irish Cattle* 6 His Majesty loseth much by the Over-dearness of Provisions for his Navy]

Over deaved see Over 27 b

Overde ck, *v* [Over- 8, 27]

+1 *trans* To deck or cover over *Obs*

1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 63 If that he her suspect, With a hood shall he unwares be overdect 1599 A M tr *Cabichouse's Bk Physicke* 118 Let it ouerspreth the sayde image to be overdecked with an Oxehyde

2 To deck or adorn to excess.

1718 Steele *Spect* No 282 ¶ 6 Our Clerk has this Christmas so over-deckt the Church with Greens, that he has quite spoilt my Prospect 1866 *Comh Mag* Nov 633 Their heads and necks are overdecked with jewels feathers, and flowers

Hence **+Overde cking** *vbl sb* (see quot.)

1605 Verstegan *Decay Intell* iii (1628) 61 The overdecking or couering of beere came to be called barbane and after ward barme. 1658 Phillips *Barm* yest, the flourring or over-decking of Beer

Over-deck *a* see Over- 32

+Overdeed, *sb* ɪɑ Ins 4 **dede** [Over 29 d Cf Du *overdaan* excess, MHG *übertât* transgression] Overdoing, excess, intemperance

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 55 On two wise on drinke, untime liche and on ouerdede and on two wise drunkeres cumeð godes curs 1340 *Ayenb* 55 Me sel eureno hable dredie, pet me ne mys ayme be ouer dede

B *adj* Excessive intemperate

12 in *O E Misc* 103 Inne mete and inne drunke sc habbe iheo ouerdede.

Over-deeming, -deep, etc see Over-.

Over-de licacy. [Over- 29 c] Too great delicacy.

1751 Smollett *Per. Pic* (1779) IV xcv 162 An over delicacy in this respect I shall look upon as a disapprob

tion of my own conduct 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I. 42 A fantastic air, and an over-delicacy of expression.

Over-de licate, *a* [Over 28] Too delicate, excessively delicate

1670 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commerce* 183 How was over delicate in his dyet 1840 Br Hall *Cbr Moder* I vii 82 We should not be wanto n and over-delicate in our contentments 1868 P Cunningham *N Y Hales* (ed 3) II 36 I hey are not over delicate in these food at any time

Over-delicious to **-descanting** see Over

Over-desi re. [Over 29d] Excessive desire

a 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 54 Carried and transported with an over desire to all learned sense & literature 1795 *Feminon* I 196 By her over desire to spare my wife's fatigue. 1838-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III iii 514 513 *note* It seems to have been this over desire to improve his theory orthodox which incensed the church against it

O ver-desi rous, *a* [Over 28] Excessively desirous, † exceedingly desirable (*obs*)

1485 Caxt *tr Cato L* g v 2 b/2 b What loye that they haue in the onerdesirous syght of our lord 1547 Trapp *Marrow Gd Anth in Comm* I A 604 Over-desirous of those dainties.

O ver-deve lop, *v.* [Over 27] *trans* To develop too greatly or to excess, *spec* in *Photogr* see Develop v 5 c

1869 *Eng Mech* 19 Nov 218/1 He would be likely to over-develope it 1884 *Century Mag* XXVII 945 A pic ciple as good as this may be over developed

2 So **Over-deve lopment,** great development, *spec* in *Photogr* development continued too long or with too strong a developer (q v)

1842 Manning *Serm* (1848) I 257 Over development of peculiarities in the individual character 1881 *Nature Illus Lond News* (1882) I 169/2 There is great danger of over-de elopment as we me photographers are in t content until the sky is bla k.

Over-deyhouse to **-digest** see Over

†**Overdi ght,** *v Obs* [Over 1, 8] To cover overhead, to clothe or deck all over (In *pa pple*)

1590 Spenser *F Q* II vii 53 A silver seat, With x thick Arber goodly over dight 1598 *Ib d* II viii 34 Now was day discovered heavens face To sunfull men with darknes overdight 1609 *Barley breaks* (1877) 30 And pitied as a Deare amongst an heard When he with coyle hath al him ouer-dight

O ver-discha rge, *v* [Over- 27] *trans* To discharge too greatly *spec* in *Electr* , to discharge an accumulator or storage-battery beyond a certain limit, an operation injurious to the battery

So **O ver-discha rger** *sb* , the act of over-discharging or fact of being over discharged

1893 Sir D Salomons *Management Accumulators* 133 The causes may be traced more generally to the cells having been habit ually over discharged or left standing for a long peri od with little charge in them. 1890 *Cent Dict., Over-discharge, sb Mod* The subpl ating of the plates was due to over discharge Frequent over dischcarges had caused th e plates to buckle

Over disciplined to **-distant** see Over

Overdo (*o* vaadı , ovvaadı) *v* Forms see Do. [OE *ofer-dōn* = OHG *uharttuan*, MHG. *uberttun*, *l. ofer-*, Over- (26, 27, 21, 22, 24, 17) + Do *v*]

1 *trans* To do to excess or too much , to carry to excess , to overact , to exaggerate

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 552 Ponne sceal his steor beon mid lufe gemetegod na mid wælhreowscype ofer-don 1225 *Ancr R* 286 Euerich bing me mes bauh t uerdon Best is euer mete 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xiv 191 Thei ouer don hit day and nyght. 1600 Shaks. *Hum* III. ii. 22 Any thing so ouer-done is from the purpose of Playing 1638 Chillingw *Relig Prot* I vi § 73 381 Often what he took in hand he did not let it alone nor doe it anough 1770 Jortin *Serm* (1771) I v 87 A disposition and bel aviour which may be overdone as well as underdone 1872 Free man *Hist Ess* Ser I iv 106 With the zeal of a new convert he overdid matters.

2 *intr* or *absol* To do too much , to go to excess , to exceed the proper limit

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 317 But he pavede a d over dede in gadringe of mone) 1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1552 21 Some can not do but they overdo 1657 W Rand tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* 112 Wherein I co ceive he overdid. 1678 Grew (J) Nature so intent upon finishing her work much oftner over-does than under-does. 1890 *Univ Rev* 15 June 214 He overdoes in both the burnt sienna glow of the Venetian hair and the unctuosity of the body-colour

3 *trans* To treat or affect in some way to excess , to carry too far

1583 *Stata Paperes Col* 182 [Lilly was dismissed] because he would sometimes be overdone in drink. 1847 L. Hunt *Men, Women & B* I xiii 217 Don t you see that it overdoes your argument? 1875 Green *Lett* 1901) 403, I wish he didn t overdo his case

4 To cook (food) too much. (Most frequently in pa pple *overdone*)

1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 111 That it [roast flesh] be neither over nor under-done but of the two it is better that it be under-done. 1844 Gresley *B Leslie* (1854) 254 An oyster tells of a baker who asked his employer whether he liked his meat overdone or underdone.

5 To overtax the strength of , to fatigue, exhaust, overcome

1822 Lg Kenyon *Life A Bell* (1824) III 283 Dr Russell was quite overdone with his labours. 1858 Br S Wilber force in R G Wilberforce *Life* (1881) II xl. 385 At night ran down too fast, and overdid myself 1897 W H Thornton *Remin H Co Clergyman* vii 133, I have never overdone a horse in all my life.

6 To surpass or exceed in performance; to outdo, excel *arch*

c 1605 Fletcher *Double Marriage* IV iii, Are you she, That over did all ages with your honour? 1658 Cleveland *Anstre Rampant* Wks. (1687) 300 One who could overdo all Men in Dissembling. 1829 Tennyson *Eleänore* 168 With ful that a stranger knight Should do and almost overdo the deeds of Lancelot

Ibid *intr* To do more than suffice of Do *v* 20.

1710 Prideaux *Orig Tithes* I 7 In large Towns this provision of a Tenth part will not do, and in other places it will over-do.

†**8** Rendering L *transgēdre* To pass, spend (time) *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Eccles* xxxvii. 28 Eche smythe the whyche the nyght as the day ouerdoth [1388 that passith the nyt as the dai]

Hence **O ver-do** (the vb stem taken as) *adj. (nonce-use)* , **Overdoer** (-dr 2), one who overdoes

1682 Baxter *Narrat Dodwell* 150 It is an easie Matter for Overdoers to add but a clause of two more to their Oaths and Subscripti n 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II 6 Your overdoing generally give the offence they endeavour to avoid. *Hist* VIII 362 A good deal of blunder of the over-do and under-do kind

Over-doctrinise, Over-dogmatism, etc see Over

O verdo ing, *vbl sb* [f prec + ing 1] The action of the verb Overdo , doing to excess

1340 *Ayenb* 260 Sobrete lokeþ mesure ine mete and ine drinke þet me ne make ouerdonge *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret* (Lond Lyncei) 53 Ne ouer greti we newe of ouerdoynge and ouerbundaunce of despence. 1643 Nathanaell *Serm before Lords* (1648) 22 In amendment of our failings and over doings. 1851 *Athenæum* 2 May 563/1 The short comings—or rather the over l ings—f t he author are only too apparent

O verdo ing, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing 2] That overdoes or does too much

1612 Chapman *Hus tones I* iv 1 11 1s stram of mourning like an overdoing actor, affects grossly 1614 B Jonson *Bart Fair* II iv, You grow so violent with it and overdoing. 1756 W Dodd *Fasting* (ed 2) 9 The very extra ordinary and over doing hypocrites 1858 Bushnell *Serm New Life* xi (1869) 318 The one thing needful, quite pas ed by in her overdoing carefulness.

Overdome, *v* see Over- I

Overdone (*o* vaadv n stress var), *ppl a* (*adv* , *sb*) [Fr pple of Overdo *v*]

A *ppl a* Done too much (in various senses of Overdo *v*), carried to excess , exaggerated , overcooked , exhausted , overcome

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints Lives* I 90 *Omnia nimia nocent* þæt is ealle ofer-done þing deriað *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 61 Pet is wel þing gyuw so i violent with it and overdoing 1548 *Hall Chron* 240 Ye shall not be spoilt by over-doses of loving kindness. 1549 *Compl Scotl* xiii 134 A higher power Smooth us over-drawes, And mortall states guides with immortall lawes.

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B *adv* Excessively *Obs*

Over-dredge (ōuvəɹdre·dʒ), *v.* [f. OVER- 27 + DREDGE *v.*1] *trans.* To dredge (for oysters, etc.) too much, so as to deplete the beds or waters
Hence **Over-dre·dging** *vbl. sb.*
1886 ANSTED *Channel Isl.* IV xxii. (ed. 2) 509 M. Costa has repeopled a number [of oyster beds] exhausted by over dredging. 1888 *Standard* 18 Feb. 5/4 The beds were over dredged, undersized oysters were brought to market

Overdreep, obs. variant of OVERDRIP *v.*

Over-dress, *sb.* [OVER- 8 c, 29 d.]
1 An outer dress, a dress worn over another.
1812 SIR R. WILSON *Priv. Diary* I. 247, I hurt myself by falling on a pocket pistol which I carry in my over-dress.
b The outer part of a gown made to appear as if one dress were worn over another, showing in parts the underdress, the two parts being of different material or colour
1881 *Truth* 31 Mar. 446/1 The second [dress] is of dark blue Genoa velvet, with Pompadour overdress of paler blue. 1891 *Ibid.* 10 Dec. 1240/1 A superb dinner gown ... The under-dress has a front of white satin, The over-dress is in velvet of dahlia red
2 (o ver-dre ss) Excessive display in dress
1884 *Body & Soul* (ed. 4) I. 60 An absurd aim at pre posterous over-dress.

Over-dress, *v.* [OVER- 27.]
1 *trans.* To dress to excess, to dress with too much display and ornament. Also *intr. for refl.*
1706 WALSH in *Pope's Lett.* (1735) I. 58, I have seen many Women over-dress'd and several look better in a careless Night-gown, with their hair about their ears. 1731 POPE *Ep. Burlington* 52 I rear the Goddess like a modest fair, Nor over-dress nor leave her wholly bare. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 4 Nov., Servants wear their wages ... they overdress and squander. 1893 *American* VII. 165 They don't overdress themselves
2 To embellish too elaborately
1866 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Apr. 421/1 Theocritus never overdoes his subject or overdresses his language
3 To dress or cook (food) too much
1778 ADAIR *Amer. Indians* I. 21 In order to destroy the blood they ever dress every kind of animal food they use. 1802 BISHOP *Hygiëa* IV. 31 To overdress the meat till it is unfit to be eaten.
† **Over-dre ve**, *v. Obs. rare* [In form from OVER- 8 + DREVE *v.*, but the sense appears to be connected rather with DRIVE *v.*] *trans.* To stud as with nails driven in over the whole surface.
c 1400 *Anturlaud* 9 (O.) 1005 Alle the armours was ouer dreuede With stones of grete renoun.

Over-drink, *v.* [OE *oferdrincan* = OHG *ubartrinchan*, MHG. *übertrinken*, Du. (*zich*) *over drinken*, f. *ofer-*, OVER- 27 + *drincan* to DRINK The 16th c. use may be a new formation of OVER EAT *v.*] *intr.* and *refl.* To drink too much, drink to excess or to intoxication
c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. xlix. 381 Swa hwa swa oferne drencð, he wirð self ofertruncen. c 1000 *Ecol. Inst.* c. 40 in *Thorpe Anal.* 118 Ne oferdrincan þē ne ofer wines. 1377 *Test. 12 Patriarchs* (1706) 69 Ashamed to over-drink himself. 1398 TREVISA *Bartholin. De Rerum* II. 11 *Ark* 541 Noah One-day making merry drinking ... over-drunk. 1606 BRACON *Sydrac* § 462 Cucumbers doe extremely affect Moisture: And over drinke themselves. 1732 BURTON *Select Harmer* (1733) 27 If he is hot he will over-drink himself. 1865 MILL in *Fraser. Mag.* 10 July. It did not say that they were to over-eat and over-drink themselves.
So † **Overdrink** *sb.*, drinking to excess, drunken ness. *Obs.*
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† Overdrink, *v.* Also 6 **-dreop(e** [f. OVER- 1 + DRIP *v.* cf. OVERDROP *v.*] *trans.* To drip over, to overhang, overshadow, also *fig.*
1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxiii. 357 Whose shadowe it [the bea] ouerdreepeth the earth, and threaten it with drowning. 1596 NASHE *Pierce Penilesse* 13b, The aspiring nettles with their shadie tops shall no longer ouer-dreep vs. 1599 BP. HALL *Satires* III. *Virgin.* (1753) 332 These plants, that grow in the shadow, since greatnesse cannot so ouer-drip them. 1689 BP. PARKER tr. *Bp. Sorin* (1674) I. 105 They may sometimes over-drip us but they are a shelter to us.

Overdrive (see below), *v.* [OE *oferdrifan* = MHG *überdrîben*, Du. *overdrijven*, f. *ofer-* OVER 4, 5, 17, 19, 27 + *drifan* to DRIVE]
† 1. *trans* (*overdrive*) To drive away, dispel, to overthrow *Obs.*
a 950 *Durham Ritual* (Surtees) 38 God ðe ðe ðonstro gudvoies wordes ðines lehte ofердrifest (I. *depellis*). c 1000 *Ælfric Saints Lives* (1885) I. 332 Oðbeat se eðelga petrus bone arleasan ofer-dræf. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV. 661 Bot fell anoyis thoill ye sall, Bot ȝhe sall thame ourdrifȝ likwise. 1573 *Satir Poems Reform.* xxxix. 22 And, as I dout not, wil ourdryue thir dangiris.
† 2. *trans* To cause (time) to pass, to bring to an end, to pass, spend. *Sc. Obs.*
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 298 Swthas that [that] day ourdrivyn had. 1508 LYNDESAY *Dreame* 32 More pleasandlie the tyme for tyll ourdryue. a 1550 *Freiris of Berwik* 417 in *Dunbar's Poems* 109 On this wyse the lang nicht thay ourdraif. a 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* xxxix. 26 Sair weeping, but sleeping, The nichts I ourdryve.
† 3. *intr.* Of time: To pass away, elapse. Of a person: To let the time pass; to delay. *Obs.*
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V. 3 Quhen ȝyntir tyde Vith his blastis Was ourdrifin. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1305 Some be dyrke ouer-drafe & be day springes. c 1440 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5953 Pus þai our draue som what lange. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII. ix. 51 The lang nycht Gan schape full fast ony mais schort and ourdryve. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* V. (1822) 437 The time wes lang oure dreyin but ony inclina cioun of victorie to athir side.
† 4. *trans* To drive over. *Obs. rare*
c 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xlvii. Stithe stormes me ore-drofe
4. (*ōuvəɹdrəi v.*) To drive too hard, to drive or work to exhaustion, to overwork. Also *fig.*
a 1450 *Merlin* 1. 60 As an horse that is ouer drywen[.] þat he may no lengur lyue[n]. 1551 BIBLE *Gen.* XXXIII. 13 If men and kyne with yong, which if men should ouerdryue but euen one daye the hole flocke would die. 1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* (1867) 341 Satan is gradual in his temptations ... and is very careful that he do not over-drive men. 1703 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1709) 176 They don't over drive their Business. 1884 *Expositor* Jan. 26 He ruins his analogy by overdriving it.

Overdriven (*ōuvəɹdrɪvn* stress var.) *ppl. a.* Also 8 **drove** [Pa. pple. of prec.]
1 That is driven too hard
1767 *Ann Reg.* 56 An over-drove ox entering the Guildhall threw the whole Court into consternation. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 601 The sufferings of an overdriven post horse. 1884 ANNIE S. SWAN *Dorothea Kirke* III. 30 The wandering of an over driven brain
D. By BACON, CALLYLE, Hackneyed
1888 W. MINTO in *Pall. Gaz.* XXIV. 670/2 The Danish element of a few overdriven phrases and figures of speech from poetic diction
2 Driven or made to project beyond the general line
1830 *Edin. Encycl.* IV. 503 An overdriven Keystone or Cockle, as it is termed, is one of the most usual ornaments of the Archivolt

Overdroop, **-drowse**, etc. see OVER
† **Overdro p**, *v.* *Obs.* [OVER- 1] *trans.* To drop over or upon, to overhang, overshadow
1608 DEOR & CLEANLY *Lapse Time* xi. xii. 135 Their toppes aloft and braunches be sad and thereby ouerdroppe all that is under them. 1677 in *Cleveland's Lett. Poems* (ed. 3) 5 How tirelessly our late Mushroom wits look up at him because he overdroppeth them.

† Overdrow n, *v.* *Obs* [OVER- 8] *trans* To flood with water, to submerge inundate, to drench or wet excessively. Hence † **Overdrow ned** *ppl. a.*, † **Overdrow ning** *vbl. sb.*
c 1400 in *Secreta Secret. Cm. Erish* 59 Vn rayns fallys thoundres & leuenynges & ouer-drow nynges þurgh floddes. 1579 TENT in *Cotton Corresp.* (1618) 255 Nul acct[ount] can we yeld by reason of the lowenesse of the place & ouer lye wne it 1625 BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. i. 7 Casting round her ouer drowned eyes. 1633 HOWELL *Lett.* (1892) I. 196 Either by an ouer dry heat or an ouer not heat

† Over-dry, *v.* [OVER- 28] Too dry. So **† over-dry ness**, excessive dryness
1591 SHAKESPEARE *Two Gentlemen* II. iv. 206 The better to weet my lady Iulia's countenance, in the aspect of a sowre crab, which is like the wherry to this vnsauorie comparison: now the wherry is not vnlike the sowre crab, sower like the wherry, & both like bitter gourd, bitter like gall, & as vnsauorie as Iudas, & that is like the deuill. 1595 *Treatise Birth Pec. Parts* A. xviii. (Weller) viij/2 In grauelly lands ... the vyne ouerdryeth (*Ibid.* MS. fordrieth) and falleth. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. II. ii. 1. 1676/2 Buttermilke ... cooles the bowells, and ouercomes ouer dry[e]
Overdue (*ōuvəɹdiu* stress var.) *a.* [OVER- 24 b.] More than due, past the time when due
a. Of a bill debt, etc. Remaining unpaid after the assigned date. b Of a ship, train, etc. That has not appeared or arrived at the time fixed
1845 STERLING *Comm. Laws Exch.* (1874) II. 97 Overdue bonds for the payment of money. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade Overdue*, a term in part account or bill of exchange, vessel, etc. past time. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 17 May 12/1 Mortgage debentures of the company, the interest of which was overdue. 1899 *Daily News* 2 Mar. 9/1 It is of vast importance that every ship is reported to be safe that those concerned should know it. *Mod.* The train is already half an hour overdue
Overdust, **-dustres**, **-dwist** see OVER
† **Over-dyed**, *ppl. a.* *Obs* [OVER 8] Dyed over with a second colour
1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* IV. iii. 132 But were they false As ouer-dy'd Blacks, as Wind as Waters
Overe (ōuvəɹ) [OVER 28] Too eager excessively eager or keen
1575 TURBERV. *Faulconrie* 333 (She) feedeth so greedily vpon it by reason she was kept ouereager and sharp. 1684 CAVENDISH *Vert Par Conf.* (1905) 61 Extraordinary fitt[e] more modest and private, but ouer eager pursuits of these Recreations (games of chance). 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* II. vii. Over eager for the cause of justice.
Hence **Over-se gerly** *adv.*, **Over-se gerness**
a 1600 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* VII. xxvi. § 4 Of such nature that to himself no man might over eagerly challenge the without blushing. 1892 MINTO *Hist. Eng. Prose Wks.* (1827) 530 Pursuing them overeagerly into York. a 1700 SHERIDAN (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1733) II. 100 Such an over-eagerness instead of hurting me, only exposes the selves. 1885 *Spectator* 25 July 963/2 Over-eagerness f r office had compelled them to sacrifice all their respectable principles.
Over-se rly, *adv.* and *a.* [OVER- 30 28] Too early, premature, prematurely
[c 1000 *Ruin Sit Bruel* (E. E. T. S.) 11 Pe barne þat is done fra his modir mulke ouer arlike.] 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I. v. § 4 Another Errour is the over-early and peremptorie reduction of Knowledge into Arts and Methodes. 1896 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* I. 56 Children learn by such I love a holy earnest in a pretty play And get not over early solemnised.
Over-se rnest, *a.* [OVER 28] Too earnest
So **Over-se rnestly** *adv.*, **Over-se rnestness**
1581 PETTIE tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) 6 It is not good to occupie your minde ouer earnestlie. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 283 His men following ouer-earnestly 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* IV. iii. 122 Yes Cæsario. When you are ouer-earnest with your Brutus Heel thinke your Mother chides and leaue you so. 1774 BURKE *Amer. Tax Wks.* II. 392 Some mischief happened from this over-earnest zeal. 1884 WEBSTER *Overearnestness*
Over-es sy, *a.* [OVER 28] Too easy So **Over-es sily** *adv.*, **Over-es siness**
1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V. xxix. § 2 S. Jerome whose custome is not to pardon ouer-easily his Aduersaries. 1626 DONNE *Serm.* IV. 33 Him that is ouer-easie to be scandalized 1843 J. H. NEWMAN *Miracles* 340 The historian had no leaning towards over-easiness of belief
† **Over-eat**, *sb.* *Obs* [OF *oferet* masc., f. *oferetan* cf. OS *ovarát*, OHG *ubarāt*.] The action, or an act of overeating, a surfeit
c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. xlvii. 379 Behealdaȝ eow ðæt ȝe ne gehefegen eowre heortan mid oferete & oferdrync. c 1000 *Ælfric Coll. Hom.* 63 Wið þising of eat ineten, and ouerettes, and unmæðlice drync.
Overeat (*ouvəɹi·t*) *v.* [OVER 27, 22, 8 (An OE. **oferetan* = OHG *ubarezgan* MHG *überezzen* is not recorded.)]
1 To eat too much or too long; in quot. by his cattle. *Obs.* (Cf. LAT *v.* 6 b)
1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 122 That they will not the ryche man ouer-eate the poore man with his cattell
† 3. To eat or nibble all over or on all sides.
fig. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* V. ii. 160 The fragments scrip of this and graue reliques, Of her ore eaten faith are bo to Diomed
Hence **Overea ten** *ppl. a.* (see 3), **Overea ting** *vbl. sb.*
1888 Miss MITFORD *Village Ser.* III. (1863) 105 She sent me cakes with cautious sh[a]ke ver-eat[e]n and needle cases with slim mice use them. 1892 *Spectator* 19 Mar. 401 The greedy dog which continues his overeating
Over-edit to **Over-enerust** see OVER
† **Over-e nd, overend.** *Obs* [OVER *a.* 1, END *sb.*, written as one word, see OVER 1 d.] The upper end, the top.
c 1300 See OVER- 18. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 214 Stiffynge in þe ouer ende of a ladderr[e]. 1448 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 8 At the nether ende of quar vij inch & at the ouerend vj inches. 1552 See OVER- 18. 1725 in N. & Q. 1st S. II. 11 *Without* 1893 ... 5 Place called Campo Lane being at the overend of the said close.
Over-engage to -enrichment see OVER
Over-e nglish, *v.* [OVER- 27.] *trans* To overdo in English to exaggerate in description (Cf. Shaks. *Merry W.* I. iii. 82.)
1599 B. JONSON *Tr. Man out of Humr* (Dram. Pers. Prologue) A vaunglorious knight ouer-eng[e]lishing his tra els
Over-e nter, [OVER 25 c] *trans* To enter (an item in an account) in excess of the proper amount. So **Over-e ntry**, an excess entry
1769 BURKE *Pres. St. Nat. Wks.* II. 74 I carry the whole of the ... cut off with a paper ... a free out of the over entry of Bristol goods. 1882 *Standard* 2 Oct. 2/1 The over entry must be that ed in the following manner Off the back of the ... at the bottom must be carried the sum by which ... over entered the ... over entry must be of the ... that has over entered by seven pounds. 1882 *Daily News* 2 Oct. 2/6 Explanation of the London inside Tax ... Against Over by Certificate
Overeornride, -ernne, obs. ff. OVERRUNRIDE, -RUN
† **Overer**, *a.* and *sb.* *Obs* [Comparative of OVER *a.* cf. OHG. *ubiro*, MHG. *obere*, and Eng. INNERER.]
A *adj.* Upper, higher in station
1298 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5 Ouerer[e] ȝeat[e] & ouerer[e] part of occian. c 1430 *Art No Astrol.* (E. E. T. S.) 12 That the ouerer[e] & the lowe[r] sides ... be well draw of the la t of the ouerer[e] sides ... be well drawe
B. *sb.* The only use I can find is
1 The upper part or region
a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Pref. As instrument of te cors ... of ouerer[e] & ... (Vis. ... of the soul) ye of hand ... & [illegible] ... of the ouerer[e] of the soule. *Ibid.* 16 Suche a hert to ... & withdraw fro his ouerer
3 A person higher in station a superior
c 1440 PROMPT. *Parv.* Pref. 6 Ouerenesse, longyth oonli to the ouerer anentis his nethere and not to the nethere anentis his ouerer. *Ibid.* 299 Forwhi in two maners ouerers mowen holden a dyse her ouerte ... on her vndirlynges

Overer (ō·vərəɹ), *sb²* *local* [f OVER *adv* + -ER¹] See quot

1887 E. B. JAMES *Lett. I. of Wight* (1896) II 347 The local and familiar word 'overers' by which the people of the Isle of Wight designate such of the inhabitants as are not born natives. **1892** *Ellm. Rev.* July 232 The list of 'overers' whose connection with it has enriched its fame, is longer and more brilliant.

† Overest, *a*, *sb*, *adv* *Obs* [Superlative of OVER *adj* and *adv* cf OHG *oberôst*, MHG *oberest*, Ger *oberst*, also the Eng *uttermost*]

A adj 1 Highest in position, uppermost, outermost, covering all the rest

1380 WYCLIF *Ecclesiast.* xxxix 21 And thei maden a bode in the ouerest [1388 hiere Vulg *superiori*] parti agens the myddel. *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Prol.* 300 Ful thriftiue was his ouereste courtepy **1481** CAXTON *Godeffroy* cv 161 Ihe ouereste part of hym fyl to the ground and that other parte abode stylle syttyng on the hors. **1483** — *Gold Leg.* 81 b/1 Anon she wente in to ouerest parte of her hous.

2 *fig* Highest in station, quality, etc.

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 68 Who that wylle taste of the ouerest wyschode he muste faste and make hym redy ayenst the hyest festes. **1484** — *Fables of Alfr.* & *G.* I 7/2 They strauf quha sald be ouerest. **[1894** F. S. ELLIS *Reynard* 214 For they who were of the ouerest wisdom love, Must fast against the fastie hight.]

B sb 1 The uppermost part or region

a **1300** *E. E. Psalter* cli. 3 Pat hiles with watres ouersetes [L. *superiora*] his. **?a** *Sloth Med MS* 1 137 in *Angels* XVIII 298 Sooone of pe ouerest twyg3 or thrye, And panne late it stonde kole & drye.

2. A person supreme over others, a ruler

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II. (1883) 88 As sone as pe masse is doon he deliuereth hit to his ouerest or procuratour **1683** *Cold Leg* 376 b/1 By the commaundemente of his ouerest and requeste of the kynge he was sente in to Englond

C adv In the highest or uppermost place; over all, so as to cover all the rest.

a **1450** *Le Morte Arth* 846 An Appille ouereste ley on lofte, There the poyson was in digthe **1450** *Lov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 307 (1/Lege *Dirrec*) Thei xal don on thesus cloths, and ouerest a whyte clothe

O·ver-esteem, *v* [OVER 27] *trans* To esteem too highly, or beyond the true worth, to think too highly of

a **1639** W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* I. xix (1640) 239 Pride is a vice in this, that it causeth a man to over-esteeme himselfe. **1745** J. MASON *Self Knowl.* (1853) 158 It does not overesteem them for those little accidental Ad vantages in which they excel him.

O·ver-e stimate, *v* [OVER 27] *trans* To estimate too highly, to reckon or value at too high a rate

1840 R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* xxiii. 73 Like most self taught men he over-estimated the value of an educatio **1858** TO ST. LEONARDS *Handy-bk Prop. Law* xx 155 A man over-estimating the value of his property), or not allowing for its depreciation.

So **O·ver-e stimated** *ppl a*, too high an estimate

O·ver-estima·tion, the action of over-estimating

1809 HALL MARTIN *Confess* I xxx 251 An over-estimation of cha acter is an i firmity from which even worthy me i are not exempt. **1826** WORCESTER *Overestimate* too high an estimation. *Norton.* **1836** LEVER *Martins* I. xv 4 **1899** *Westm Gaz* (15 Feb. 8/1 The loss through systematic o er-estimates will probably amount to £ 200,000.

O·ver-excess to OVER-EXCELLENCE see OVER-

O·ver-excite, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To excite too much

1825 J. NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 25 If he were over excited **1865** *Pall Mall G* 4 Aug 5/1 The whole principle of the cure is to excite and not over-excite the unfortunate patient

So **O·ver-excited, O·ver-excit·ing** *ppl adjs*, also **O·ver-excitabi·lity, O·ver-exci·table** *a*, **O·ver-exci·tement.**

1836 SIR H. TAYLOR *Statesman* xi 78 One who should feel himself to be over-excitable in the transaction of business. **1847** WEBSTER *Overexcitement* **1849** H. MAY *Lofe Shepherdr* v 81 France appears to be a product of over-excitability which turns inanity. **1856** LEVER *Martins of Cro M* 376 The mere wanderings of an overexcited mind **1884** J. SULLY *Outlines of Psychol.* xi 466 All mental activity is agreeable

Over-exercise see OVER 29b

O·ver-exe·rt, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To exert too much, usually *refl* to exert oneself beyond one s strength, to put forth too much effort

So **O·ver-exe·rtion**, excessive exertion

1837 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 66 He fell a victim to over exertion of mind and body **1848** DICKENS *Dombey* ii Don t you over-exert yourself, Loo, said Chick **1882** MRS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II iii. 46 Be sure that she doesn t over exert herself

Over-expenditure, etc see OVER

O·ver-expo·se, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To expose too much, *spec* in *Photogr* to expose a sensitized plate) to the light for too long a time, so as to produce a faulty negative. So **O·ver-expo·sed** *ppl a*, **O·ver-expo·sure.**

1869 *Engr Mech* 3 Dec 281/3 By judicious management f the developer an over-exposed and under-exposed plate an be made to work equally well. **1873** *Routledge s Yng Gentl Mag* Sept 615 My portraits will suffer from over exposure. **1889** *Atlantic Monthly* Nov 586 Passion cannot possibly hold out It gets chilled by over-exposure. **1890** *Anthony s Photogr Bull* III 287 The best negatives are not those taken the quickest, sooner over expose, than under expose.

Over-expre·ss to **Over-extreme**: see OVER-

† Over-eye, *v* *Obs* [OVER- 1 (c)] *trans*. To cast one s eye over, have an eye to, to watch, observe, to look after, watch over, take care of

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV iii 80 Here sit I in the skie, And wretched fooles secrets heedfully ore-eye. **1598** FORD *Fancies* v I 2 were better live s yeoman, And live with men than over-eye your horses Whilst I myself am ridden like a jade. **1682** REGAULTE *Gracian s Critick* 64 A Woman, who diligently over-eyed, and watched her Charge

† Overfa·ce, *sb* *Obs* [OVER 1 d] Upper face, surface

c **1400** *Apol I* 18 Were we not be gospel to be in wordis of writyngis but in wil not to ouer face but in merowe. **1561** † NORTON *Calvin s Inst* IV xx. 169 The liuing creatures that are on the ouerface of the earth

Overfa·ce, *v* *Obs* exc. *dial* [OVER- 21, 8] 1 *trans* To look out of countenance, to abash or overcome, *esp* by boldness or effrontery, = OUTFACE *v* 1. (Now *dial*)

a **1553** R. LAYTON *Let to Cromwell* in *Wars Anthy Pharaoh* (1809) 144 Nor then we cannot be our faynedst nur suffer any maner iniurie *a* **1580** FOXE *A & M* (1847) VII xi. 149 The lord chancellor earnestly looked upon him to have ouerfaced him **1597** MARSHALL *Gerard.* II (1617) 306 If you make a strange horne stand before him, as it were to ouer face him **1831** EVERETT *Blackwood's* (1834) 59 (E. D.) Mr Johnson por r young man t was overfaced with us, and could not preach

† b To brazen out, to carry off with a bold face, = OUTFACE 4 *Obs*

1600 ADP ARBOT *Bk of Jonah* 530 Boldly to over face that, which ought to be disproued

† 2 To cover the face or surface of *Obs*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 458 The delectable planure of Murray ouerfaced with a generous Octauian Greenward.

Over-facility, -fag, -faith see OVER- 27–29

Overfall (*o·* vəɹfɔl), *sb* [OVER 5, 6]

1 *Naut* A turbulent surface of water with short breaking waves, caused by a strong current or tide setting over a submarine ridge or shoal, or by the meeting of contrary currents.

1592 LYLY *Sapho Aphoh* 119 b A daungerous goulfe, makyng sore ouerfalles by reason of the meetyng of soondry streames in one pointe. **1599** HAKLUYT *Voy* II ii 36 Ser uame Cornelius did set to the West Southwestward so fast as if it had bene the ouerfall of a sand making a great noyse like vnto a streame or tide gate when the water is shoale **1625** PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* III. 852 Here is also a v st head and overfall of water **1774** M. MACKENZIE *Mart time Surv* Plate iv Overfalls or rough, breaking Seas. **1805** J. MACKRELL *Voy Maine* (1808) 75 All over the British Channel there are patches of sand shingle or rock even without any wind they cause the tide stream to rush over them in great eddies and confused build ing waves. These places are called in some ch arts *overfalls*.

2 A sudden drop in the sea-bottom, as at the edge of a submarine terrace or ledge

1798 S. WILCOCKS *In Natal Chron.* (1799) II 61 It is broken ground and overfalls of about half a fathom every cast of the lead. **1804** A. DUNCAN *Mariner s Chron.* I 300, It heard that he had very great overfalls to the westward, at about three fathoms deep, and when he was at anchor in the bay towards the village of Pelis **1815** *Chron in Anna. Reg.* 1814 (1815) 1 Pursuit is perfectly clear of shoals, but the overfalls are sudden from 15 to 21 and 12 to 7 fathoms. **1899** R. F. BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Fortn Rev* N.S. XXIX 256 The shingly shore shelves rapidly without steps or overfalls into blue water.

†3 A waterfall in a river, a cataract or rapid *Obs*

1596 RALEIGH *Discov Guiana* 67 Marched ouer land to view the ouerfalls of the riuer of Caroli which rored so farre of There appeared some ten or twelve ouerfalls in sight t every one as high, ouer the other as a Church t wer **1600** J. PORY *Leo Afr* in Introd 44 It is reported that Nilus doth the like at his Cataracts or ouerfalls. **1613** *Purchas in Hart Misc* (Malh III 195, I travelled 13 ilc ouer Wilgaree, a view the ouerfalls

4. A structure to allow the overflow of water from a canal or a lock on a river, when the water reaches a certain level (Also used to keep the water up to the required level)

1793 SIR JASON *Resp Rivers Witham* 15 Culverts and Overfalls &c. **1802** J. ALLNUTT *Navig Thames* 12 The new constructed open Weir at Windsor it will be perceived how trifling stop or pen it can possibly make when the navigable Gates Overfalls and Rimers are taken away. **1829** S. UTHWAITE *Inscript Caled Canal* 2 in *Anniversary* 196 (How h ot seen) the rivulet Ad mitted by its intake peace ably to supply the requisite overfall discharging **1842** ARTHUR *Inhilman on Inclines* 43 In the watercourse is to be lin lt up a partition of boards or as it is termed an overfall. **1881** LABY *Thames Mod* 132 The village (Streatley) with the weirs and overfalls in the foreground

5 *Comb*, as **overfall mill**, a mill worked by an overshot wheel, **overfall weir**, a weir which water passes over

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 127 S plentifull a streame as able to turn an overfall mill. **1881** SMILES *Engineers* II 407 A little above it was an ancient overfall weir

Overfall (*o·* vəɹfɔl), *v* [OE. *ofer-feallan* = MHG *übervallen*, Ger *überfallen*, MDu, Du *overvallen* to attack, surprise see OVER- 7, 6]

1. *trans* To fall upon or over.

c **1000** OSHERE 4799, & ter feil dun þatt hus þurrh wind, & oferfell hemm alle. *a* **1225** *Cursor M.* 16661 (Trin.) Pe hilles shul pei bidde ouerfalle vs. **1895** A. NUTT *Voy Bran* 190 A thick mist overfell them

b To fall upon, attack, assail.

971 *Blickl Hom* 203 His oferfeohtan þa & he þa yrmþo zenæmon **1280** WYCLIF *Luc.* xx. 27 With stonus men alsdum overfalle hem **1297** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I iii vii, Silence! which some liken to that of the Roman Senate overfallen by Brennus.

2. *intr* To fall over

[*a* **1300** *E. E. Psalter* lvii[i] 9 Over fel þe fire sa bright (1388 WYCLIF, fyr fel ouer) **1530** TINDALE *Pract Prelates* Wks. (Parker Soc) II 295 It cannot be chosen but that many shall overfall **1844** MRS. BROWNING *Duchess May* xcv, Horse and riders overfell

Hence **Overfa·lling** *vbl sb*, a falling over

18 J. WILSON *Lives in Blackw Mag*, I he shape being indistinct in its regular over fallings, and over-foldings, and over hangings, of light and shade

Over-famed see OVER- 27 b

Over-famil liar, *a* [OVER 28] Too familiar So **O·ver-familia·rity**, too much familiarity, **O·ver-fami liarly** *adv*, too familiarly

1481 CAXTON *Vitas I aer* (W de W 1495) I. civili. 164 a/1 Pardonne yf I ouerfamyliyerly do declare my pouerte vnto you. **1599** MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks. 127/1 The pore man had founde ye priest ouer familyar with his wife **1601** B. JONSON *Poetaster* III i His over familiar pratling. **1652** MARSHALL *Medg. Esset* v. 82 His confirm d suspicion, That you have been over familiar with her **1656** TOWNSON *Decalogue* 74 The extreme in excess, which is an over familiarity with our Maker **1861** PEACOCK *Gryll G.* I *Life Prefix Vail* 12 The ignorance of over-familiarity must be grappled with even like that of non-acquaintance.

Over-famous to Over-fancy: see OVER-

Over-far, *adv* [OVER- 2] In fact, and mod dial written as two words.] Too far; to too great a distance, extent, or degree

[*a* **1300** *Cursor M* 4694 Ar þat ouer far be on þair fare *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 6123 And ouer fer on þi fose fare by þi seliyn *c* **1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 89 We wyn out farr fra þe wode.) **1523** LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I cxxxxii 329 They durst nat aduenture ouerfarre **1597** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v. ix § 2 Such rules are not safe to be drawn ouer farre **1634** W. TIRWHITT tr *Balsac s I ett* 154 I fear lest my zeal should over far transport me. **1700** STEVPE *Abrm s Sanct* (1756) I I. xxx 323/2 That the poor might not go over far to Church [*Mod.*\ Dinna gang owre fer!]

† Overfa·re, *v* *Obs* [OE. *oferfaran* = OHG *usarfaran*, MG *übervaren*, Ger *überfahren*, MDu, Du *overvaren* see OVER 9, 10]

1 *intr* To pass over, across, or through

c **1000** *Ags Ps* (Sweln) x 1 Oferfare on munt swa swa spearwa *c* **1250** *Gen.* & *Ex* 2487 Io flum iurdon he ben cumen And ouer pharun til ebron **13** *Guy Warw* (A) 1241 Alsuper per pow mist ouer fare.

2 *trans* To pass over, to cross, traverse

a **1000** *Cadmon s Gen.* 1803 (Gr.) Hi forð oferfaran folcmæro land *a* **1223** WILLIAM *Hum* (Napier) *Voc Angl* 1 Oferfaren þa readan sæ. *a* **1250** *Owl* & *Night.* 387 An over vareth fele theode *a* **1300** *E. E. Psalter* cxxiii[i] 5 Over faren had ure saule with Water þat was vn-tholand lik.

Over-fast, -fastidious, etc see OVER

Over-fat, *a* [OL. *oferfæt* see OVER 28] Too fat *lit* and *fig*

c **1050** *Suppl Æfric Gr* xv in Wr Wülcker 172/10 *Obesus* oferfæt. *a* **1568** ASCHAM *Scholemr* (Arb) 112 As certaine wise men do that be ouer fat and fleshie. **1609** C. BUTLER *Fem Mon* v (1623) K iij, If they be ouer-fat, or want a Rider undoubtedly they will not prosper **1878** *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 614 The over-fat are commonly a bad class.

Over-fati gue, *sb* [OVER- 29] Too great fatigue, excessive fatigue

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Bee* Many of them die thro their Over fatigue and Labour **1775** TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 617 Some over fatigue, or cold or external accident **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 257 In states of over fatigue the arterial blood is run at high pressure.

O·ver-fati gue, *v* [OVER 27] *trans*. To fatigue too much, to overtire Hence **O·verfati gued** *ppl a*

1728 WATTS *Improv Mind* I xiv § 22 Do not over fatigue the spirits. **1838** LYTTON *Alice* I vii, You are over-fatigued have over fatigued yourself **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 494 The tremor which may be observed in over fatigued muscles.

Overfault (*ōu* vəɹfɔlt) *Geol* [OVER- 3 + FAULT *sl* 9] A term applied to a fault of which the inclination or *hade* is in the opposite direction to what it is in a normal or ordinary fault, that is, towards the upthrow side (hence also called *inverted* or *reverse* fault)

The result is that the dislocated strata, instead of slipping down the fault plane (as in a normal fault), have been pushed or sludden up and over the fault plane see OVERTHRUST

1883 LAWRENCE in *Geol Mag* X Aug 349 The various stages of rock deformation up ter lateral pressure (folds, overfolds overfa ults and overthrusts) —*id letter to Editor*, An overfault is sometimes produced by the development of an overfold until it has a plane of dislocation or 'thrust plane' in lieu of its middle limb

O·ver-fa·vour, *v*. [OVER- 27] *trans* To favour, like, or take to (a thing) too much

1610 HOLLAND *Camden s Brit* v 315 King Henrie the third ouer favouring forrainers, granted the Honor de Aquila to Petre Earle of Savoy **1867** OUIDA *C Castle matine* (1899) 9 She did not over favour her exile in the western counties.

O·ver-fa·vourable, *a*. [OVER- 28] Too favourable So **O·ver-fa·vourably** *adv*

1598 STARKEY *England* I iv 140 Seyng they are our fauorably them. **1827** HERSON *Wks* II 164 Fearing that he should deale somewhat ouer fauourably with himselfe.

1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 4 The conditions of such a test are usually overfavorable to the process.

† Over-fear, *sb. Obs* [OVER- 29.] Too great fear, excess of fear.

1630 FULLER *Holy War* v xii (1647) 251 In such over-fear they were no less injurious to themselves than to the western Pilgrimes.

† Over-fear, *v. Obs* [OVER- 27] *intr* To fear too much. So **† over-fea ring** *vbl sb.*

a 1721 [see OVER LOVE]. **1630** B JONSON *New Inn* IV iii, Over-daring is as great a vice As over fearing

Over-fea rful, *a* [OVER- 28] Too fearful So **† over-fea rfully** *adv*, **† over-fea rfulness.**

a 1626 W SCLATER *Serm 1 epter* (1638) 32 Over-fearfulnesse, dismaying to approach into the Throne of Grace. **a 1630** W WHATELEY *Prototypes* II xxvi. (1640) 82 Take heed of being so fond and over fearefull of your children

Over-fed (**stress** VAR.), *ppl a* [OVER- 28 c] Fed too much, fed to excess.

1839–82 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 42 These gross, corpulent, and over fed bodies do encounter Nature **1868** SHARK *Per iii* Prol 3 Snores Made louder by the o er fed breast Of this most pompous marriage-feast **1895** J NEAL *Bro Jonathan* I 100 Like an over fed infant. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 557 The worst instances of psoriasis are found in the overfed

Over-fee ble, *a* [OVER- 28] Too feeble. *c* **1440** PECOCK *Repr* 127 Thilk proces is overfeble forto weerne ymagis to be had & vsid

† Over-fee ble, *v. Obs rare*—1. [OVER 21] *trans* To overcome with weakness to enfeeble **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De R.* v xxviii. (1495) 138 The hondes ben drye in men that ben overfebled with age, trauevlle and dysease.

Over-fe d, *v* [OVER 27]

1 *trans* To feed too much, or to excess.

1609 J DAVIES in Farr. *S. Tra.* (1848) 185 The London lanes Did vomit out their undigested dead . . For all these lanes with fulke are overfed **1616** SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farm* 705 The Husbandman is of opinion that you cannot ouer feed or make your Swine too fat. **1714** MANDEVILLE *Fab. Bees* (1729) I 149 If he keeps but one [horse] and overfeeds it to shew his wealth, he is a fool for his pains. **1896** *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 399 It is a common error to over feed and over-stimulate in this condition.

2 *intr* (for *refl*) To feed to excess, take too much food

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* V 113 When they [vultures] have over fed they are then utterly helpless. **1856** KANE *Arct Expl* I xxiii. 309, I have spent many a happy two months old rusk an indigestion by overfeeding on their own brethren

Hence **Over fe ter ding** *vbl sb*

1856 F MARRYAT *Red Father Front Apol I end* (1859) 19 Gibbon notices this wholesome system of overfeeding **1881** MICHELL in *Macm Mag* XLV 41 You must hit off exactly the golden mean between overfeeding and underfeeding

Overfeol to Over-Festoon see OVER

Over-few, *a* Now *dial* [OVER- 28] Too few **[1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* V x, Ouer fewe to fyght with soo many] **1538** STARKEY *England* II iii. 191 Of them [i e. ministers of the law] are over many, though ther be among them ouer few gud . . **a 1687** T MORE in NORTH *Theory Love* (1688) 181 Else they would be in the state of sincerity which over-few are (**1847** in WORC. Over few o the richt sort]

Over-fields to **Overfile** see OVER-

Overfill, *v* [OE. *oferfyllan*, f. *ofer-*, OVER- 24 + *fyllan* to FILL cf. MHG *uberfullen*]

1 *trans* To do more than fill, to fill to overflowing

c **1230** *Hali Meid.* 19 He earned him overfullet ful & ouer ecrumde met of heuenliche mede. **1495** *Trevisa's Barth. De P R* VI xx (W de W) 207 The stomak is ouerfilled and is stretched abrode. **1575–85** ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1841) 19 They who are ouer filled with cares of supererogation. **1590** DRYDEN *Q* 1 The tears she shed, Seem'd to discharge her head, O or filled before. **1869** PHILLIPS *Vesuv* III 36 On the 13th the lava overfilled the great fissure

2 *intr* To become full to overflowing

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XIII 358 Water'd with floods, that never ever fill With heaven's continual showers. **1678** HOBBES *Iliad* (1677) 63 Suddenly the river overfills, Supply'd by Jove with mighty showers of rain **1684** J BURNET *Th. Earth* II 77

Hence **Overfilled** *ppl a*

1626 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv II *Magnificence* 867 Th' over burdned Tables bend with weight Of their Ambrosiall over filled fraight **1900** *Daily News* 6 July 3/3 Overfilled, undermanned hospital, without medical necessities

Overfill lm, *v* [OVER 8] *trans* To cover with a film, to put a film over

1903 MARIE *Christ's Life* (1613) 57 Their eies were ouer filmed or blinded **1854–6** PATMORE *Angel in Ho* II x. *Last Nt at H* 38 Fear O erfilm her apprehensive eye.

Over-fine, *a* [OVER 28] Too fine, superfine; over-refined

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 243 Pure flowre for overfine breade **1668** H MORE *Div Dial* IX xx (1713) 339 This fetch of yours is over fine and witty **1709** NORRIS *Treat. Humility* VI 273 Running at hard words, or an over fine pronunciation of such as are common. **1860** *Athenæum* 8 Nov 588 The phrases 'Our Feathered Families, and 'Birds of Song are, we submit, affected and over fine

Hence **Over-fi neness.**

1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 645 (794) In the mouths of base interpreters, From over-fineness not intelligible Is thy white blamelessness accounted blame!

Over-fi re, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To fire or heat too much (Used in Ceramics.)

1646 BACON *Sylva* § 327 Gold might be made but the Alchymists ouer fired the Work. **1875** *Ure's Dict Arts* III 608 The risks in the oven of being 'over fired', by which it [porcelain] would be melted into a mass, and of being 'short-fired', by which its surface would be imperfect. **1885** LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser III. 207/1 Great attention is required in this operation to prevent the enamel from being over fired

Over-fi sh, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To fish (a stream, etc) too much, to fish to depletion Hence **Over-fi shing** *vbl sb*,

1862 *Q Rev* Apr 398 If any trawling ground should be overfished **1871** *Echo* 15 Dec 'some asserting that the falling off was due to overfishing **1900** *Daily Chron* 27 Feb 3/6 A process which might speedily be over fished to the lasting detriment of the industry

Overfit to Overflag see OVER

† Overfla me, *v* I *Obs* [OVER 5, 25] *intr* To flame over, or beyond measure.

1594 *Documents against Tyrone* (Camden) 29 This man's zeale hath soe overflamed that there is not by him any recreation nor att all left for Christians

† Overfla me, *v. Obs rare*—1 [Derivation obscure] (app) To smear or plaster over

c **1440** *Iallad on Huah* 1139 Make hit lyk a salue, and overflame [*alline*] vche hole and he e

† Over-flap *Obs* [OVER- 6] A pasty or turn over

1690 LEVON *Good House-w* XI 87 The best fashion to make these Pyes in, is that of Pasties which in some countries they call Flaps

† Overflax, *v. Obs* [OL *oferflexn* to flee over, also for **ofersleogan* to fly over see OVERFLY, and cf FLEE, FLY ?]

1 *a intr* To flee over, to escape *b trans* To escape from, flee

Homily 1595 Belle ic beorges weard ofer flean fotes trem *c* **1330** *Orpheo Miles* 46 The child that was y born to night Er the soule be hider y-dight Ther gan schal ouer fle. **1382** WYCLIF *Ps* CXXIII 7 Our soule as a sparwe is ouerflowun [1388 hadden fled ouer] to the hirt g of Babilon

2 [In sense of FLY ?] To fly over

c **1000** *Phænix* (Exon) xlvii (Z) 276 *Supernode* ic oferfleo **1382** WYCLIF *Iliad* V 11 As a lord that ouerfleth [1388 fleth ouer] in the eir

3 = OVERFLY *v* 3, 9 *v*

Overflee ce, ? *pool* [OVER- 8] *trans* To cover with or as with a fleece or fleece.

1717 FENTON *Odyss* XI Poems 102 Iolcos, whose irriguous Vales His grazing Folds o er flood. **1725** POPE *Odyss* VIII 280 Short woolly curls o erfleeced his bending head

† Overflee ch, *v Obs* [OVER 5, 9 + FLESH *v* 1, OE *flotan* cf OHG *uberflizzan*, MHG *uberflitzen*, Ger *uberfliessen*, MDU *overvlieten*]

1 To flow over overflow *a intr* b *trans*

a. c **1200** *Cen & Ex* 586 Fiftene eine it ouer flet Ouer ilk thu ne sende ne ic hit **c 1300** *Cast Love* 849 Yef whom he grace but ouer fleccheth al be world but *a* **1586** MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* L 46 Wuill and wit of woman bed I, Ihon is with verse thus ouerfleit

1 1523 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX i 78 Vmquhile the fertill fluide, Nylus, Ourfleitand all the feildis bank and bus.

2 *trans* To cover with floating things *rare*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX prol. v, And sa the rank cum all mekill out, Semand the sey of schippis all our flet

Overflexion, -**fling,** etc. see OVER

† Overfloat, *sb Obs* Also flote [OVER- 5 b] = OVERFLOW sb

Overflo ating, *vbl sb* [OVER- 29] Overflowing

1533 BELLENDEN *Cronykes proym* 42 Men hauing enough should lay vp no more, but make the ouerfloate of their cup serue sicwhile to the maintenance of Gods worship **1658–62** HEYLIN *Hist Presbyt* (1670) 260 Countred by the diuided streams of Nen and Ouse with the ouer flotes of other Rivers.

Over-flo w, *sb* Also flote [OVER- 9, I] In sense 1 perh for *overfleet*, through confusion with its pa. pple *overflotet*]

1 = OVERFLOWING = OVERFLEET *c* 1 b

1601 HOLLAND *Livy* II 405 The water gineth a stone cast or trust to all the earth that it either ouerfloeth or ruinneth by **1610** — *Camden's Brit* I 690 Doue that oft-trueth heere and ouerfloth the fields **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 34 The town is fill'd with slaughter, and o erfloats With a red deluge their increasing moats

2 To float over *ltd* and *fig*

1658 W BURTON *Itin. Anton.* 174 But it ore floated rides And still doth keep its constant tides. **1824** MRS BROWNING *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* xxxiii Heard her pure voice o erfloat the rest. **1878** *Masque Poets* 66 This frail yacht that like a flower Overfloats the rolling foam.

† Over-flo w, *v Obs rare*—1 [OVER 28 + FLOAT *v* 4 buoyant] Too buoyant, as a ship under ballasted and so unsteady in the water

1706 PHILLIPS *N W Accel*, When a Ship is over floaty and rolls too much.

Overflod (o-vaflŏd), *v* [OVER 5, 9] *trans* To pour over in a flood, to inundate

1821 BYRON *Sardan* V i 194 The Euphrates O erflods its banks. **1880** H S. HOLLAND *Logic & Life* (1885) 306 In answer we have floods of sense-words with its fulness and compass. **1890** F W ALLEN *Peter's Rock* 341 The Arabs are overflooding Gaul after the conquest of Spain.

† Overflo tən, *ppl a Obs* [pa. pple of OVERFLOW *v*] = OVERFLOWED, flooded

c **1400** *Land I roy Bk* (E. E. T. S) 4306 Many a darte was in ther cast and schotyn, And many a bold ouer floten. **1469** *Plumpton Corr* 21 The corneland is overflotin with water **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II 13 Fresh water Spunges, which commonly are seene vpon ouer floten medowes.

Overflourish, *v* [OVER- 25, 8, 27]

1 *intr* To flourish exceedingly *Obs.*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* 401 301 They that worship God, dwelling in Paradise alike ouerflorishing green.

2 *trans.* To cover with blossom or verdure

1601 SHAKE *Twel N* III iv 404 Yeare is beauty but the beauteous outlt Are empty trunkes ore flourish d by the deuil **1861** LYTTON & PAUL *Tannhäuser* 114 A withered staff o erflourish d with green leaves.

† 2 To embellish too greatly, to set forth with too much embellishment *Obs.*

1703 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* II 66 As they are likely to over flourish their own case so their flattery is hardest to be discovered. **1726** *Gentl Instructed* (ed 8) 279, I cannot think that the fondest Imagination can over flourish or even paint to the Life, the Happiness of those who never check Nature

Overflow (*ov* vaflow), *sb* [OVER- 9, 5]

1 The act or fact of overflowing, an inundation, a flood. Also *fig*

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 62 Ouerwhelmed with the ouerflow of a second aduersaries woe **1590** *Troub Raigne King John* (1611) 299 The inundation or ouerflow of Nilus. **1620** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 130 Some, by overflowes and floods are growen to be that sea, which at this day they call Zuider Sea. **1849** MURCHISON *Siluria* III. 53 The relations are obscured by an overflow of igneous rocks

2 That which flows over from a vessel which is too full, that which flows over *lit* and *fig* applied esp to an excess of attendance or population

1640 J STOUGHTON *Def Divinity* I 53 From the overflow of this place all parts of the kingdom are full of knowledge. **1863** *Examiner* 80/2 The basins of the Thames and the Severn **1865** SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXXI 384 Every garden has its tank the overflow of one being conducted to another **1892** MRS LODGE *Cameos* I 4 The overflow of Teutons came very early thither

b *Prosody* (See quot 1885.)

1885 E GOSSE *Fr Studies to Poets* 6 Mr Austin Dobson has proposed to me the term *overflow* for these verses in which the sense is not concluded at the end of one line or of one couplet but straggles over into the next. He classes equivalent to the *vers enjambé* of the French *Ibid* 55 In thirty two lines [of Waller's To the King] we find but one overflow **1892** VERITY *Milton Lycidas* p. xlvi, Further it [blank verse] never extended till Marlowe broke up the fetters of the couplet form and by the process of over flow carried on the rhythm from verse to verse as the sense required.

3 Such a quantity as runs over, excess, superfluity, superabundance

1589 NASHE *Ref Church Menaphon* (Arb) 16 The ingrafted overflow of some Kilcow concept **1595** SHARK *Rich II* V iii 64 Thy overflow of good converts to bad **1725** BROOME in *Pope's Odyss* Notes (J) The express ion may be ascribed to an overflow of gratitude. **1817** MISS MITFORD *Rienzi* I *fe* (1870) II 5 A prod gious overflow of stupid faces, royal and other

4 Short for *overflow pipe* or *drain*, a pipe or drain for carrying off excess of water

1895 *Daily News* 17 Oct /6 When the rainfall is more than ordinarily heavy the storm overflows carry off the flow of water with sufficient rapidity to prevent any overflow from the houses from the sewers.

5 *attrib* and *Comb* as *overflow conduton, in continence, meeting pollution work, overflow basin, gauge, pipe, overflow-wing* (CASS), a card board trestle, *Indigo* vats and pits, occasionally appearing in vast swarms in southern California

1869 E. A PARKES *Treat Hygiene* (ed 3) 68 When the overflow pipe of a cistern opens into the sewers. **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech. Overflow Basin* one having a pipe for conveying away excess of water and prevent it running over the brim **1880** *Daily News* 4 Feb 3/1 Her letter was filled to the brim of an overflow vessel which was in communication at the Drill Shed hard by **1897** *Field* 25 Mar 3/3 Their great want was a testimonial for the overflow pipe in the cistern to settle in permanently **1898** *Encycl Sanitary Eng* V 1781 The shallow wide-spread overflow floods which occur in some parts of India can hardly be controlled at all **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 115 The urethral bladder be left unrelieved the sphincter still a d the excess of urine comes away) forms the so-called overflow incontinence

Overflow (*ov* vaflō), *v* [*ppl pple* 1–7 **flowen**, 6–9 flown 6 **flowed** see FLOW *v*. [OL *ofer flowan* = MLG *overvlien*, MDU, Du *overvloeien* see OVER- 9, 5]

1 *trans* To flow over to overspread or cover with water or other liquid, to flood, inundate Said of water, in quot 1 of a substantival pa. pple

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I. iii. 38 Seo ea sicce ȝeare þet land mid eallȝeard oferflowð mid fotes þicce flode **c 1250** *Gen & Ex* 506 De wex a flod bi worlde wide, þat ouer flowed men & deres kin **c 1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) VII 72 It es like is it schuld ouerflowe all þe land **1477** J PASTON in *Lett* III 175 He cannot by no ouer flowyng of water [so man that may on the fresse it **c 1585** in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 421 Trinitie Colledge greene is in the winter time overflowe with water **1600** J PORY tr *Leo Afric* III 290 At this time of the year all the fields of this region are overflowed **1673** RAY *Journ Low C*, *Asmir* 385 Ravenna lies indeed very low, so that it is like enough to be sometimes overflown **1726** *Ir Parl Lords* 11 21 Overflow Meadows, and drain your C n fields by cutting Water furrows. **1803** BATES *Hall Cabinet* (1806) 284 Quere The beaches during most months of the year are partly overflown by the river **1886** HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II xv, The river had overflowed the meadows.

† b To flow out or across *Obs*

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 1060 Myche water he weppit of his wale ene, Ouer flowet his face fell on his breast.

2 *transf* and *fig* To pass or spread over like a flood, so as to pervade, fill, cover, submerge, overwhelm, etc.

1533 MORE *Apol* 166 The fayth of Cryste shall never be

overflown with heresyes. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* v 708 With which his spirit flew, And darkenesse over flew his eyes. 1636–56 COWLEY *Davideis* i 350 A Place o'erflown with hallowed Light. 1712 POPE *Messiah* 103 One tide of glory, one unclouded blaze O'erflow th' courts. 1726–31 LAVINGTON *Enthus. Meth & Papists* (1820) 382 I was overflown with joy. 1830 TENNYSON *Madeline* iii. The flush of anger'd shame O'erflows thy calmer glances. 1899 R. KIPLING *Stalky, Little Prep* 171 So they overflowed his house, smoked his cigars and drank his health.

†**b** In *pa. pple* Overcome with excess of liquor, drunk *Obs*

1607 MIDDLETON *I knowt* v. ii I was overflown when I spoke it I could n'er ha said it else. 1640 R. CARPENTER *Experience* i. vii. 21 A cloud settles in his [the drunkard's] eyes, and the whole body being overflowne they seeme to sit sad in the cloud

3 To flow over (the brim, banks, or sides)

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VII* 36 Thinking that the y ssel of yle would overflowe the brymmes 1598 SHAKS. *Tam. & Ad.* 92 Rain Peeble-Peeble-Peeble Overflowes it e bank 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* i. 304 The Dregs that overflow the Brims. 1709 *Tatler* No. 43 ¶ 12 The Lore having overflowed its Banks, hath laid the Country under Water for 300 Miles together.

b To cause to overflow, to fill (a vessel) so full that it runs over Also *fig*

a 1667 JER TAYLOR (J.) Sure this some excellent fortune would relieve these so as to overflow all thy hopes. 1868 F. WILLIAMS *Three Eng. Cart* I. 137 This outrage over flowed the cup of bitterness that had been presented to the Pope. 1894 R. BRIDGES *Shorter P.* 21 Again shall pleasure overflow Thy cup with sweetness.

†**4** To overflow with, pour out *Obs rare*

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* iii. 152 Such humours are welcome to mee, that ore flowes such liquor 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* III 1 I take pen, and paper presently and overflow you halfe a score, or a dozen of sonnets at a sitting

II. *intr* 5. To flow over the sides or brim by reason of fullness

c 1000 *Ags Gosp Luke* vi. 38 Ofer flowende hig sylfaþ on ownre bearm 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* vi 38 A good measure and wel filled and shaken to gidere and overflowynge 1400 tr *Higden* Harl. Contin (Rolls) VI 505 Thys yere twey dayes tofore Octobre thes wes overflowde and passede it ouer the brugge 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidan's Comm* 91 This tyme at Rome the Ryuer of Tiber overflowed exceadingly *a* 1688 SIR T. BROWNE *Tracts* 56 Not when the river had overflown. 1838 T. ARDNER *Hand bk Vol. I hil., Hydrost* etc 47 At the top there is a small reservoir to receive the mercury, which overflows by expansion

†**b** *transf* and *fig.* To get beyond bounds, to become excessive or inordinate *Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 10731 & tha meoneesse nas oferrnetti Swa þatt itt overflowedh. *a* 1538 *Mem. of Cromwell* (1557) F iij I Loue doth rise and rage asaine And ouerflowes with swelling stormes of wrath. 1608 T. *Matthieu's Powre of Satyrelle* 145 Hee would not correct the humour nor the excessiue lobulenesse which were ouerflow'n, by reason of the dis esteeming of the bumptuary Lawes.

c To remove from one part to another owing to want of room or other pressure (In quot 1858 jocularly of a single person)

1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I 295 When I like I can overflow into the summer house or an arbor 1865 HORTICULT *Comm Gard* (1874) I 180 Jews Isleu colonists must in course of time have overflowed into a neighbouring country 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 46 If the patient's constitution were extenl I ver overflow to higher or lower centres. *Med.* The crowd ove flowed i nto the adjoining gardens

d Said of the containing vessel or the like To be so full that the contents run over the brim

c 1400 tr *Secr to Secret Ger. Lordsh* 73 Wells ouer flouen monstres styen vp to be croppys of trees 1598 SHAKS *Tit. A.* III. i. 93 When heauen doth weepe doth not the earth oreflow? 1606 HAYWOOD *2nd Pt If you know not me* Wks 1874 I 297 Come let our full-crown'd cups orflow with wine 1712 *Sp Impr Locks* 85 Such like with starting, tears each eye o erflows 1884 tr *Tales Yeajik.* 324 I like the last drop which makes a cup overflow

b *transf* and *fig.* To be filled beyond containing, to be exceedingly full, to superabound

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II iv 47 To make the coming houre orefl w with joy 1703 MAUNDRELL *Jrnl to Syr C. Hodges in Journ. Syriac Pref* We are apt to overflow in speaking of it 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I xxv 215 The square below And the streets overflow

Hence **Overflowable** *a*, capable of being overflowed, **Overflow ed** *ppl a.*, **Overflow er** *sb*, one who or that which overflows

1668 F. HARVEY *Vox Constantinople* in *Misc Cur* (1708) III 12 The land of Ægypt, lying very low, and easily overflowable 1820 *Scott's Ivanhoe* xl 418 Each of the overflowed swamps at its feet 1849 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 302 The plain was all filled with the overflowed water 1899 W. TAYLOR in *Talks to Teachers on Psychol* 215 The fmnl over flowers of our measure.

Overflower (flou-ə flau əɹ), *v* [OVER 23, 8.] *trans* & To deplete by flowering too much

†**b** To cover with flowers

1850 *Bucks Horticul* Sept. 213 They are shy growers and apt to overflower their strength 1884 MAY CROMMELIN *Brereton Eyes* 1, the pond was all over flowered with water lilies.

Overflowing (stress var), *vbl sb* [f OVERFLOW *v* + ING 1.]

1. The action of the verb OVERFLOW, an overspreading or covering with water, an inundation

1530 PALSGR. 250/1 Overflowyng with water, *inundation* 1629 *Drayner Conf* (1640) B In Meddowes, over flowings will doe good. 1806 GROTE *Greece* (1862) II xx 481 The overflowings of the Nile

fig 1590 BIBLE *Ps* xviii. 3 The overflowinges [1611 floods] of vngodlynesse made me afrayed

2 The action of flowing over because the containing vessel is too full, also, that which flows over, hence, excess, superfluity, superabundance

1572–80 BARET *Alv* O 174 An overflowing, a superfluous abunding 1615 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 103 The overflowing of the gall, a disease that most Hawkes are subiect vnto. 1778 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agricult* 18 Aug an. 1776. Some over flowings of clover, I ordered to be made into a square cock for the cart horses. 1857 C BRONTË *Professor* i, I anticipated no overflowings of fraternal tenderness.

Overflowing (stress var), *ppl a* [-ING 2] That overflows in the senses of the verb, flowing over the brim superabounding exuberant, etc

c 1000 *Rule St Benet* lxii. (Logeman) 102 þæt hit ðæt æmet oferflowende oððe leahterfull *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lxiii 148 Fulfilled wiþ so gret loue of þe godhede & so ouer flowing ioy 1611 BIBLE *Jer* xviii 2 Waters rise up out of the deep, and are of a ouerflowing flood *a* 1614 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 188 To expresse the abundant and over flowing charitie of our Saviour 1876 RAMSAY *Instr. Ur* II xxiv 118 Benevolence gushed prodigally from his ever overflowing heart

Hence **Overflow ingly** *adv*, **Overflowingness** in ME = luxury, extravagance)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 115 Sð ðeo monodnesse habbeð and oferflowendnesse forleteð 1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* xiv The goods which he so overflowingly abounds with 1854 *Taits Mag* XXI 393 Wilson was brimfully way over flowingly imbued with the poetic element

Overflown, *ppl a arch* or *dial* [The original pa ple of OVERFLOW *v.*] = OVERFLOWED *ppl a*

1579 W. HERVYSON *Confut Jewe & Turke* 1 *aij* b Whosoeuer beholdeth if the overflowne word waxeth lately the flesh of Christ 1653 R. C. tr *Bacon's Hist K. Edw VI* 6 A spoon scarce of Brasse knives, and one Bowle Manasher 1714 in MORTIMER *Hist* (1721) I 89 Foul Food, as overflown Hny, Grass rotted by the long standing of Water on it in wet Summers. 1818 SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev* XIX 6 Crossing the Spanish stream on the way to Boulogne

Over-fu ent, *a* [OVER 28] Too fluent

So **Over-fu ency**, too great fluency

a 1672 ANNE BRADSTREET *Poems* (1859) 3 I do grudge the muses did not part Twixt him and me that overfluent store 1902 *Daily Chron* 8 Nov 4/3 Doubtless the circumstances of Buchanan's life had something nay much, to do with this over fl ency

Overfu sh, *v* [OVER- 27, 8] *trans* & To flush too much b To cover, cover with a flush *rare* So **O verfu shed** *ppl a*, also **Overflush** *sb*, superfluity **O verfu sh** *a*, too flush.

1611 COTGR., *Trop-abondant*, ouerfluent 1825 *Jrnl Sc Lit* I 48 A sufficient flush of bok keeps chargeable to the printer *a* 1692 J. SMITH *Sel Disc* iv 78 A jolly fit of his over-flushed a d fiery face 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 265 A face which is overflushed appears to advantage in the deepest Scarlet *a* 1885 F. WISE *Vie E. Anglia Over Rush* superfluity 1835 H. COLERIDGE *Lect. Lit. Men* I 91 Will lengthen Coleridge's pet terpe se, O'erfl ither us with healing in her wings.

†**O verflux.** *Obs* [OVER 8.] = OVERFLOW *sb* 1 1412 LYDG. *Dp in* 11 May be tus but the inadvertency over flux of youth 1666 J. *Mist Indepe d* 103 The overflux of such a sudden Yet joyful chan ge

Overfly (ouvəflai), *v* [OVER 4, etc. + FLY *v* 1 or 2] *trans. inherit.* Ger *uberfliegen* Du *overvliegen* For this, 01 and MI had *overfloon*, *overfle* see OVERFLEE.]

1 *trans* To fly over, to cross or pass over by flying [OVER- 4]

1598 PHAER *Eneid* iv K.j.j Not otherwise Mercurius had shoot his wings and ouerflew the sh ores of Ly i sandra 1693 DRYDEN *Persius Sat* iv (1697) 459 A sault g Kite Can scarce overfly em in a Day and Night 1725 tr *Ovids Metam* I 412 A length of Ocean and unbounded Sky to subdue, the Sea fowl in a year o er fly 1885 J. MARTINEAU *Types Eth Th* I 18 Overflying it with a dangerous train accidental wings

†**b** *fig* To pass over, omit, skip *Obs*

1596 G HARVEY *Four Lett* Wks. (Grosart) I 179 Some like accidents of dislike for brev ty I overfly, young blood is hot

2 To get beyond [OVER- 12]

1876 J MARTINEAU *Ess* (1891) IV 265 We cannot overfly our own zone

3. To surpass in flight, to fly higher, faster, or further than, to outsoar [OVER 21]

1592 SHAKS. *Lun & Ad* 324 Out stripping crows that strive to over fly them 1595 MARKHAM *Sir R. Grenvile* cxxxii Thine honour former honours ouer flyes 1855 CAMBRIDGE *Scrap Book* 184 Were I to ask for angel's wings to overfly my own human nature 1870 LOWELL *Study Windows* (1886) 357 Gray whose Progress of Poetry overflies all other English lyrics like an eagle.

†**3** To fly (a hawk) too much *Obs* [OVER- 27]

[1575 TURBERV *Faulconrie* 155 The higher fleeing that a hawke is, the more needie to regarde that you overflee it not.] 1618 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 514 His owner can seldome ouer flye him no though he flye him aire or seuen flights in a morning

Overfold (ōə vaiłōʊld), *sb Geol* [f OVER 3, 6 + FOLD *sb*, after Ger. *überfaltung* (Brogger *Silurische Etagen*).] A fold of strata in which the axes of the component anticline and syncline have both been tilted or pushed over beyond the vertical, so that the strata involved in the middle third of the fold are turned upside down. (Also *inclined, overturned, inverted*, or *reflexed fold*)

1883 LAPWORTH in *Geol Mag* X May 199 A sigmaplex or sigmoidal fold (Overfold of Brogger) *Ibid* Aug 350 In overfolds of vast extent the arch limb being nearer the surface is more rigid, the trough l mb, being buried under more than double the burden, is more ductile. *Ibid* 350 [see OVERFOLD] 1898 VAN HISE *N Amer Pre Cambrian Geol* (U S. Geol. Surv 1894 It has been long recognised that thrust faults are often related to overfolds The overfolds may be broken along the reversed limbs, and the arch limbs be thrust over the trough limbs.

Overfold (ōvəaifōʊld), *v* [OVER- 8, 3, 6]

1 *trans* To fold over, or so as to cover

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5463 Quen it was hewyn at his best with heggis oure folden Pan entirs in of his erles. *c* 1420 *Lydgate on Hunt* 1 52 A standyng most be maad and ouerfolde And couered wel with shingil tile, or breede. 1614 *Prophetess* II ii in *New Brit Theatre* I 190 Pence, Whose cheering plough o erfolds the bloody track Of his (the God of War's) throne shaking chariots.

2. *Geol* Of folded strata. (In *passive*) To be pushed over beyond the vertical, so as to overhang or overlie the strata on the other side of the axis see OVERFOLD *sb*

1883 LAPWORTH in *Geol Mag* X Aug 343 The causes and results of overfolding of rocks under tangential thrust 1896 VAN HISE *N Amer Pre Cambrian Geol* (U S. Geol Surv.) 604 A fold is overturned when the axial plane is inclined and the limbs have equal or unequal dips in the same direction at corresponding points.

Over-fo nd, *a* [OVER- 28] Too fond.

1 Too silly or foolish *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1589 *Lam Fam* III 1193 Causing your grief, by overfond affecting a man so trothless. 1599 JAS. I *Basia Aaapos* III 2 h, As for the Cheese, I think it come from Parnassus: it is ouerwise & Philosophick a folly [1868 see OVER *adv* 11]

2 Too affectionate, having too great an affection or liking for a person or thing (const. *of*)

1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* v. ii. 126 Come fond Shepheards Daughter 1774 FOOTE *Conseuers* III. Wks. 1799 II 180, I never was over fond of my bed 1876 MRS BRADDON *Y Heggerd's Den.* I 41 Wt at have I to live for that I should be overfond of life?

Hence **O ver-fo ndly** *adv*, **O ver-fo ndness**

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* iv vii § 4 (1634) 538 To ex asperate their furious choler, by vnaccustomed words or usage as Ceraunus had overfondly done. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* iv. x. § 7 Out of an Over fondness of that darling Invention 1842 MANNING *Serm* xxxii (1848) I 340 Whose duty over fondly d ated on we have coldly forgotten 1896 L. STEPHEN *Eng. Thought 18th Cent* II 54 Overfondness for ourselves, like over fondness for children may be a serious object.

O ver-fo ndle, *v* [OVER 27.] *trans* To fondle too much

1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1725) I 143 Infants that are forward and by baking over fondled made humoursome

Over-foolish to **Over-force** : see OVER

†**Overforth**, *adv Obs rare* [f OVER *adv* + FORTH] Very far forth, forward, or onward

a 1225 *Ancr R* 288 Hwon þe delit ihe luste is igon so ouerforð bet ter nas non wiðsigginge, þ þer were ese noȝte fulfulleh þe dede

Overforward, *a* [OVER- 28] Too forward 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrow* v 111 Iehu 2901 such as are over forw ard to warre. 1798 FELLTHAM *Law Transv* x. What to see a Daughter over modest than over forward

So **O verforwardly** *adv*, **O verfo rwardness**

1593 *Pass Morrice* (1876) 72 Her overforwardnes seemed to overlay her lowers affection. 1669 *Penn & Mead* 4 Why has over forwardly advanced the Negotiation 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 198 Now shall I? I have incurred Mr B s Anger by my Over forwardness?

Overfought to **-franchised** see OVER-

Overfran ght, *ppl a* [OVER 27, 28] Too heavily freighted or laden

1589 NASH *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 11 Her ouer fraught Studies, with trifling Compendiaries mute testific 1634 MILTON *Comus* 732 The Sea o erfraught would swell 1821 POLIDORI *Ourosi* I 11 It is true that raves through gaudy tale, Not overfraught with sense

O verfree, *a* [OVER 28] Too free. So **O verfree dom**, excessive or too great freedom, **O verfree ly** *adv*, too freely.

1630 PRYNNE *Holy War* xiv (1849) 139 His valour was not over free but would well answer the spur when need requi ed 1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* iv We may easily play the prodigials in parting freely with our goods 1742 DRYDEN *Hinden Q* II 1 Wks 1808 II 413 That frown assures me I have offended, by my over freedom 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 13 An over free or negligent Behaviour in Lady.

O verfret ght (-fret), *v* [OVER 27] *trans* To overload

1530 PALSGR 648/1, I overfreyt a shyppe *je surcharge* 1622 CAREW *Coromtall* 108 A boat overfraighted with people was, by the extreme weather sunk 1721 SHAFTESB. *Charac* (1737) III 300 They themselves are over fraighted with this merchandize of thought

So **O verfreight** *sb*, an overload

1850 BROWNING *Christmas Eve* xiv, The while ascends Step by step, deliberate, Because of his cranium s over-freight The hawk nosed high-chest boned Professor 1889 *Pall Mall G* 27 Sept 11/2 He had for above thirty years to fight without result against an overfreight of 30 lb. of fat.

Over-frequency, **-frequent** see OVER- 28, 29

†**Overfre t**, *ppl a Obs* [f OVER- 8 + *fret* pa. pple of FRET *v* 4] Covered with embroidered work, overspread with rich ornament.

a 1450 *Stir Dayenes.* 606 Sche come in a vyolet With whyte& perl overfret. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* III 232 And all the falid with goyld overfret. 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* i 92 With Emeraudis so michtelie ourfret.

Overfret, *v* [f OVER- 21, 23 + FRET *v* 1] *trans* To wear down with fretting, *refl* To fret beyond one's power of endurance

1563 *Myrr for Mag., Buckingham* xl Yet was his hart with wretched cares orefret. 1863 HELPS *Comp Solit* x (1874) 182 Do not overfret yourself.

†**Overfrie se,** *v Obs* [f OVER 8 + FRIE/E *v* 3] *trans* To embroider over with gold.

a 1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 619 On their heddes were bonnettes openei at the iuj quarters overfryed with flat gold of Damaske

Overfright to **Over-frolic** see OVER

O verfront, *sb* [OVER 8 c] A piece which hangs over the front of a cloak, and covers the arm instead of a sleeve

1869 *Daily News* 23 July 7/2 The travelling mantle is provided with over fronts which fall straight from the shoulders, and protect the arms without embarrassing their movements. 1892 *Ibid* 19 Sept. 9/1 The sleeves being formed by the over-fronts, which fall over the arms.

†**Overfront,** *v. Obs* [OVER- 22, 24] *trans* a. To extend in front beyond (another army) b To stand over against the front of, confront

1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 75 That the out most companies may ouer-front, and be without the point of the enemies wings 1643 MILTON *Divorce* To Parl Eng Whe s things indifferent shall be set to over front us un ler the bann ers of sin

Over froth, Overfrown see OVFR- 8, I

Overfro zen, *ppl a* [OVER 8, 10] Frozen over the whole surface, or from side to side

1904 FARFAN *Chron* xxi 367 The tryuer of Thamys was so strongly ouer fronne y^ horse & caste passed ouer vpon y^ice 1590 HARLEY T *Ivy* II 18 *margin,* AtCacan Kuners ouerfrosn in Chyna 1654 EARL ORRERY *Conman Jod* xxxvii 30 Yea, some seas are ouer-frozen in the Northern part of the world

Overfruit, -fruitful: see OVER- 8, 28

†**O verfull-l,** *v Obs* [OVER- 24] *trans* To fill more than full, fill too full

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* vi xx (Bodl MS) If 47/2 In suche doinge be stomake is ouere fulfilde and stresyte to swipe 1538 STARKEY *England* i iii 76 Yyn body ys replenyschyd and ouerfullyfyd wyth many yl humorys.

Overfu'll, *a* [OE *oferfull* = OHG *ubarfol,* intoxicated, Goth. *ufarfulls* see OVER- 24, 28] Excessively full, too full

a 1000 *Lamb Pr Incens* 65 (Boss.) *Crapulatus* (glossed) oferfull a 1225 *Ancr R* 160 Þeos þreo maner men hal beõ ine heouene mid ouer fulle mete. 1390 SHARK. *Mids N.* i 113 But being ouer full of selfe affayres, my minde did lose it. 1893 J. NEAL *Brc Jonathan* III 317 His heart was overfull 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 560 The stomach dilates and becomes over full

Hence **O verfu llness**

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate.* Wks. 1653) 199 Repletion or overfullnesse, as well as too much fasting is to be avoided 1884 M. D. CONWAY in *Month Examn* 3 July 4/4 His great heart burst with its overfullness of emotio i and energy

†**O verfyll,** *sb Obs* [OE *oferfyll, fyllo* = OHG *ubarfullî* intoxication, Ger *uberfulle,* Goth *ufarfullei, ubarfullis* + abstr suffix *ei, þ, -e -lu*] Overfullness, esp in reference to eating or drinking, surfeit, repletion

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxi § 1 Seo oferfyll smle fet unþeawas. c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 178 Wiõ manexum aõum. Se þe cume5 of oferfy1lo. a 1050 *Owd & Night* 354 Over falle maketh waste

Overga, etc, obs. forms of OVERGO, etc

Over-gaiter to **-gamesome:** see OVER

Overga ng, *v* Now *Sc.* and *north dial* [OE *ofergangan* = OHG *ubarigangan,* Goth *ufgaggan* see OVER in various senses]

1. *trans* To tread over, trample upon, conquer, overpower, get the better of [OVER- 1 21]

a 1000 *Riddles* xli 10 (Gr) Mec sẽep ofergongeð. a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod.* 561 (Gr) Þæt se feonda þeḥwone forð ofergangð. c 1000 *Ormulum* 10258 Þu wærenn hemm wiþþ wiþerrþeod Patt wollde hemm ofergrannguenn. a 1300 *Cursor M* 5505 (Cott) Ioseph kin ouer ganges all, Þat to our eldres was a thrall 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 141 Allace! your grace hes done greit wrang To suffer tyrannis in ne sort, Daylie your liegis till ourgang 1715 PEMBERTON *Manyy Trvels* 1 *margin* in *Toonis* 94 For fear that Truth should clean ou rgang them 1795 BURNS *Old Sang.* *O say my wife,* If ye gie a woman a' her will Gund faith, she'll soon o ergang ye.

†2 To go over, cross, overstep, to transgress, = OVERGO *v* 2, 2 b (*OI and ME*) [OVER 12] a 1000 *Beath. Metr* xx 71 Heora sendg obbres ne dorste mearce ofergangan. c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm) xcvi. 31 Ic ofer gange weall a 1375 *Prov Alfred* 1 a in *O E Misc* 129 Panne sal he chill þt forbod oure gangin.

3. To go over to overrun, overspread [OVER 9] a 1300 *Cursor M* 20132 (Cott) Ouer all her c ist was wont to ga, [Anticrist] pain sal ouer gang alsua. 1579 *Sir Penms Reform* xvi 86 I thinke the holies ouergangs 3 ur ene. 1598 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* i 122 Quha lattin gude ground oulrgang wt weidis. 1706 PITCAIRN *Assembly* 13 (E. D. D.) That place is all overgrown with briers and thorns, and they'll soon o ergang Scotland too. 1808 *Cynicus Glass* (ed. 2), *Overgang,* to over run

4. To go beyond, exceed. [OVER- 13]

1737 RAMSAY *Prov.* (1750) 95 The pains o ergangs the profit. 1820 GALT *Provost* xxxv, The outlay I thought as likely to o ergang the profit.

Hence †**Overga'nger,** *a.* one who overcomes, a conqueror, b an overseer, superintendent (*Sc*). c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 29 By Jacob in Haly Writ es vnderstande ane ouergangar of synnes. *Ibid* 30 Ouer ganger and ouercommere of all synnes.

Over-ga'ngn rmcnt. [OVER- 8 c.] A garment worn over the others, an outer garment

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* iv i, His ouer garment sat ouer thwartly 1888 J SCHARF *Descpt Relics Ancnt* I 500 The over-garment which was thrown around the person 1884 BROWNING *Pertshtah, Two Camels* 17 Thou hast already donned thy sheepskin over garment.

Over-gaurstand see OVER- 28 d

†**O vergarst,** *sb Obs* [app f. OVER- + the radical part seen also in ANGARD, *gart,* OGART *ongart,* app from ONorse, but the ultimate derivation is uncertain] Arrogance, presumption, pride c 1200 ORMIN 8163 Acc þær wass mikell ofergarrt & modiz nese shawedd *Ibid* 15770 Era werldlihpess ofergarrdd a 1225 *M Marker* 16 Hwen a meiden ure muchele ouer gart þus afalleõ *Ibid* 10 Ha muchele oergat (Cf *Cures e M* 478 where *ouergart* in Cott may be error for *ouergart* or for *ongart,* F has *ategart* G & Tr *pride* In I 7318 Cott. has *ongard* (*Longard*), F *ongarde,* G & Tr *enuy*]

†**O vergarst,** *a* and *adv Obs* (cf prec.) *A. adj.* Arrogant, haughty, presumptuous.

c 1325 *Poem Times Edw II* 391 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 341 For tho God seih that the world was so over gart He sende a derthe on earthe, and maide hit ful smart

B. adv. Arrogantly, presumptuously

c 1300 *Cast I owe* 993 Þat alle þi comeþ ouergart proud And mis-doþ his neighebors boþe stille and loud c 1350 *Will Palerne* 4202 Þe duk of saxoyne drow to Þat londe Wiþ ouer gart gret ost godmen of armes 13 in *Rel Ant* II 226 Ich am overgard agast, and quake al in my speche

O vergate, *sb* Also 8 gait [f OVER 5 b + GATE *sb* 5 9b] In the way of excess, excessively

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3707 Hast pow I-coueted ouer gate Worldes worschype or any astate?

Overga se, *v rare* [OVER 23, 5]

1. *refl* and *pass* To dazzle oneself with gazing

1600 BARTON *Mellancholi Hum* (1870) 13/2 Oh that his eyes (vow'd to Cynthia) should be Minervas excellences.

2. To gaze over, overlook

1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III xci, His altar the high places and the peak Of storm is o ergazing mountains.

Over-general, -genial, -gentle see OVER

Overget (ovvərge't), *v* [OVER- 14, 5]

1. *trans.* To overtake Now only *dial*

c 1230 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12908 Alf þy felawes ne ouer gete þey þe sneggeres wele bynde sperd speede c 1450 *Merlin* 276 Þes slough and mayneel alle that þes nyght ouer gete 1530 PALSGR 648/2, I made suche speede to gette that place I coude not ouerget them. 1592 *Lord Darcy* xxix Ixiv, Orlando still doth her pursue so fast That needs he must ov rget her at the last 1787 GROSE *Provinc Glass* s v, He is but a little before you, you will soon over get him 1825 BROCKETT *Overget,* to overtake.

2 To get over, surmount, recover from the effects of (an illness, shock, etc) (A midland dial sense, which has recently passed into literary use)

1803 YORKSHIRE (1876) I 270 It doth cannae sleep, an I till she overgets this, she cannot be better 1886 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs Hallib* II 60 She had overgot the temporary infatuation 1888 *Chesire Gloss* Ha'e not overgotten it yet.

3 To get the better of, to overreach, to outwit

1886 in *Cassell's Incycl Dict*

Overgild (ovvərgi'ld), *v* [f OVER- 8 + GILD (q v) *sb* 1] *trans* To gild over, cover with gilding *fig* to tinge with a golden colour chiefly in *pa pple*

c 1000 ORMIN 2612 Butt iff itt þeo þurrh þildess gold All full wel ofergil1edd c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 96/159 Al þat ouergilded is 1340 *Ayenb* 144 Þe false worldes glorie 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 445 A combe of yvorie somdel overgilt 1440 in *E. P. Hall* (1882) 46 Also a spyce dishe of sylver, ouergylte 1598 SHAK. *Golden Targe* 27 The turpur bevyn our scailit in silvir sloppis Ourgilt the trein branchis, leifis and bainis. 1599 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (ed 2) 73 All outward holinesse is but ouergylded with outward holinesse 1612 W PARKER *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 22 Those golden words that so overguild such bitter pilles. 1821 BYRON *Don Juan* III 63 The full sun With gorgeously o ergilding amp towers 1881 TRENCH *Comm Ep to 7 Ch.* 149 Royal sceptres are not usually of iron, but of wood overgilded

Overgild-ing verbal *sb* Overgilt *ppl a*

1386 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 873 In an overgilt samet Cladde she was. 1477 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 184/2 The thyng in which any such overgildying shal be.

†Overgi lted, *pa. pple Obs* = *overgilt,* pa pple c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) x 4 Ane ymage of Justinyane be emperour wele overgilted. 1580 CAXTON (*Arcn. Eng* VII (1806) 156 Two basyns of syluer and overgylted.

Overgird see OVER- 8

Overgi-ve, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial* [f. OVER (in various senses) + GIVE *v* In sense 2 corresp. to OE *ofgiefan*]

†**1** *trans* To give over, to expend *Obs rare* (rendering L. *superimpendere*)

1388 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* xii 15 Forsoth I moost wilfully schal ȝyue, and I my self schal be ouergyuun for youre soulis

†**2.** To give over or up, hand over, surrender

1444 *Reg Waqnn* (1886) 63/2 Wil ȳ3e I ne tell have renounnut ouregevin quyt clemyt all richt in or to all landis [etc]. 1598 SPENSER *H Hubberd* 249 I am a Souldiere And now constrained that vnable to ouergive, I driven am to seeke some meanes to live 1688 in *Scott Antiq* (1901 July 8 I demitt and overgive my place of dean of faculitie to the said universitie

†**3** *intr* To give over, desist, cease *Obs*

1598 WARNER *1th Eng* VII xxxvi. (1612) 175 The Hound at loose doth ouer giue 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I III 804 And I ever ever give I till they both dy ing give Has leave to live

b *intr* To give way as from, to thaw *dial*

1825 in FORBY *Voc E Anglia.*

4 *trans* To give in addition

1622 BP HALL *Conte pl O T* xxii, *Solomon's Choice* So doth God loue a ch eerfull giuer and hee recompences it with ouer gaining

Hence †**Overgi ving** *Ill sl.*, handing over, surrender *Obs*

1546 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 66 At the ouergeving of the said Castell it was conuenit that [etc.]. 1581 in Spottis wood *Hist Ch Scot* v (1677) 254 The said pretended Dimission Renunciation and Overgiving of the Crown by the Queen.

Over-gla d, *a.* [OVER 25, 28] Excessively glad too glad

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 133 Anon he went of his courage So overglad that [etc.]. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* iv v I am not surprised at your opinion I should not be over-glad to meet you in a fray 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III 1 186 To make more mirth For folk already overglad

†**Over-gla d,** *v* [OVER 25] *trans* To gladden exceedingly

1631 CAPT SMITH *Adtis Plant* 72 It is over glad me to see Industry make use of my aged endevours.

†**Overgla nce,** *v Obs* [OVER 16] *trans* To glance over cast the eye over

1598 SHAK. *I H IV* iii 135 I will overglance the superscript 1599 — *Hen V* iv i 78 I haue at with a vnrulie eye Ore glance the Armie. 1623 *Century Mag* XXV 889 He eye that overglance the sunny leagues of surrounding distance

Overglase, obs. form of OVERGLAZE *v*

Over-gla ss, *sb* [OVER 1] A glass or mirror placed over a mantelpiece

1898 *Ld Life* 26 Mar 490/2 A chimney piece and over glass.

Overgla ss, *v. rare* [OVER 5] *trans* To cover over as with glass

1883 4 MRS. WHITNEY in *Chicago Ad ance* 10 Jan The brook overglassed With icy sheathing

O verglaze, *sb Ceramics* [OVER 8] A second glaze applied to a piece of pottery, e g when the first glaze has been painted on

1884 *American* VII 217 Enthusiastic amateurs have grappled with the pottery que tion and the mysteries of overglaze and underglaze have engrosse l etc].

O verglaze, *v* [OVER 8] *trans* Of painting On or connected with a glazed surface To blit able or used for painting on glazed surfaces

1883 *Harper's Mag* July 259/1 The overglaze painting of tea-cups.

Overgla ze, *v* Also 6 **glase** [OVER 5] *trans* To glaze over to cover with a glaze or polish, hence, to coat or plate with a thin cover ing of something better, to veneer (*obs*)

1592 GREENE *Upt Conceiter* F iij The Sadler he stuffes his pannels with straw or hay, and cuer glaseth them with fine leather *Ibid* Fiiij You sell him a couple of naue ouer-glased and we re the blade came either from Turkie or Toledo

Overgli de, *v poet* [OVER 9.] *trans* To glide over, pass over gently or smoothly

a 1548 WYATT *Ps* xxxiii That soone whose glussuns light the cords dyd ouer glyde. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i 11 *Furies* 761 We (saintly call the *Furies fewer* The *Propne le fuie* over glids g never With gentle full flours h of a fan ed phrare, The quell Languors that our bodies crare. 1820 SHELLEY *Revolt of Islc* Poems 1850 I 12 Ideal sweetnesses shall overglide you

Overglint, -glorious, gloss see OVER

Overgloo m, *v* [OVER 8] *trans* To cover with gloom to overshadow, to cast a gloom over, to sadden

1795 COLERIDGE *To Author Poems publ Bristol* so The cloud-climbed rock That like some giant king, o erglooms the hill. 1822 — *Lett to Wm Coleridge* (1895) 56 Nothing intervenes to overgloom my mind 1883 L. MORRIS *Songs Unsung St Christopher* 154 A dark road stole to it Or gloomed by cypress, and no boat was there Nor ferry

O verglo ominess [OVER 29] Excessive or too great gloominess.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* III 264 I said that this Over gloominess was not Religion

Overgli t, *v* [f OVER 2 a, 27 + (I)UT *v* 1] *trans* To glut to excess Hence **Overglu tted** *ppl a*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I ii (Arb) 24 By that occasion the care is overglutted with it. 1600 BARTON *Mellancholike Hum* (1870) 9 While epicures are over glut I ly and starue for foode. 1620 SHARROCK *Vegetables* tol Some caution is to be had that by too much water you do not chill or over glut the ground 1792 PENNANT *Prov ceedings at Paris* 390 Blood, rubbed from the murderers

over glutted hands. a 1824 *Suliemun* I v in *New Brit Theatre* II 18 The sword O erglutted with the blood of Hassem s friends

Overgo (*ōuvaigō*), *v* Forms see OVER *adv* and GO v *Pa. t.* **I** oferēode, 4 3ede, 3ide, 3od(e, *Sc* 6 3ēd, 8 -yed, *β* 4- **overwent**, [OE. *ofergān* = OLG **obargān* (MDu *overgaen*, Du *overgaan*), OHG *ubargān* (MHG *ubergān*, *gēn*, Ger *übergehen*) see OVER- in various senses]

I Transitive senses

†**1** To come upon suddenly, to overtake, to catch, apprehend, detect *Obs* [OVER 7, 14]

a 1000 *Andreas* 821 (Gr) Hine slæp ofereode a 1000 *Æfrnl. Hom* (Th) I 86 Wæter seocnyst hine ofereode a 1300 *Cursor M* 4791 (Cott) Quaim has beistes at overgan 13 *Gaw Warin* (A) 2277 Sif he be may ouer-go He wil be bren oper slo a 1425 *Cursor M* 13700 (Trin) A wif Pat wip horedome was ouergon 1581 Marbeck *Bk of N tes* 946 I hus I lird [the concubine] cannot mount vp to the aloft but suckereth in such wise as he cannot be ouergone

2 To pass over (a wall, river, boundary or line), to surmount, to cross. *Obs* exc. *dial* [OVER 5, 12]

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xvii 30 [xviii 29] In godne munun ic ofergan wall c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* (Th) II 200 Æfdan Se hi þa Readan se ofereodon. c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 292 On langendum dæge ic hi ðe gegō Sone subtan sunnan. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3490 God bad hem ðat merke or gon 1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxvii 3 Jordan ouergoon. 1600 Shake *Cæs* II iii 21 The bounds once ouer gone, that bold men in They neuer stay 1657 W Rand tr *Gassendi s Life & travels* 50 When Druentia, or Rhodanus over went their banks 1789 Hull *Transp* 21 Ere I bridle dren, O eyseed a bounds afore I ever knew

†**b.** *fig* To pass (a moral limit), to transgress. Phr *to overgo the balance* (see quot 1539), *to overgo one's bo'd* to break wedlock *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xv 2 Forhuon Segnas Sinne la ofergaes scinesa Sara aldra 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxiii 25 Eche man pat ouergoip his bed [*v r* passip his lectum]. 1539 Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1545) 241 Ouergo not the beame or balaunce That is to say do nothynge beside right and equitie.

†**3** To go or rise higher than, or over the top of, to surmount *Obs* [OVER- 1]

1382 Wyclif *Ps* xxxviii[i] 5 For my wickednesses ouergaden [1388 ben goon ouer] myn heed. 1613–16 W Browne *Brit Past* II v 698 Springs swelled from the ground ouerwent the top a 1619 F Thynne *Alkeum* 1 ix 83 As much as loftiest Cedars show The lowest Shrubs doe ouergoe.

4 *fig* To go beyond, exceed, surpass [OVER 13]

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 23 Maidenhad wið hundred fald ouer geað hadde c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvi. (*Baptista*) 179 For he ouer-gais bayntd & al merkyng pat we cal 1471 Ripley *Comp Alch.* Rec viii. in Ashm *Theatr Chem Brit* (1652) 188 Pekoks fethers in color gay tl e Ray thow which shall ouergoe. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1598) 174 If 509 Abhorring to make the put nishment ouergo the offence. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 499 Buthycrates his wife ouergoeth all other in beautifulnesse. 1718 Penn *Treat* Wks. 1726 I 617 English Custom has very much ouergone English Law in this Business of Oath. 1885 Jefferson *Anthology* App Wks. 1850 I 113 He so far overwent the timid hesitations of his colleagues. 1893 Hogg *Queen Hynde* 151 Threatening their force to overgo

5 To overcome, overpower, get the better of, to oppress overwhelm Now *dial* [OVER 3] c 1205 Lay 7712 Wher is þe ilke mon þat me ne mai mid nede ouer gan? c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6821 The stronge the feble overgoth c 1430 *How Good Wyfe taught Dan* 97 in *Anturs Bk* For with alle thus ouer-gon 1535 Coverdale *Hab* 1 3 Tyranny and violence are before me power ouergoeth right 1596 Spenser *F Q* v ii 7 With his powre his all doth ouergo, And makes them yield vnto his mighty wrong a 1611 Beaum & Fl. *Maid s Trag* III iii, I am so e orgone with injuries Unheard-of

†**b** To 'get over', overreach, cheat *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 15183 For nis nauuer nan mon þat me ne mai mid swikedome ouergan. 1580 Wyclif 1 *Thess* iv 6 That no man ouergo [so 1582 Rhem.] nether oppresse his brother in cause or nede. 1597 Turberv *Trag T.* (1837) 139 The simple minde will soone be overgone.

†**6** To go or spread over so as to cover *Obs* [OVER- 8, 9]

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 272 Lyft is lichamlic ȝescead wyrðe þynne seo ofer gæð ealne middaneard. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 183 A large cloude ouergoth the daies lihte

7 To overrun, overflow pass or spread over in a hostile or injurious way Now *dial* [OVER 9.]

c 1000 *O Edgar. Ass* (Parker MS) [Unlinf] for to sandwic and swa ȝanon to supeswic and þæt eall ofereode a 1220 *Ibid.* an 1070 (Laud MS) Þæt land folc wendon bet hi sceolde þes land ofer gan. a 1300 *Cursor M* 10934 Ioseph þe gode wel witatode þe hunger þat egypte ouer yod *Ibid.* 11820 Pe scab ouer gas [*Trin.* ouergoos] his bodi all. 1596 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 186 So that the water may not overgoo and destroye the grounde. 1607 Norden *Surv Dial.* v 233 It is good pasture, but so ouergone with Thistles as we can by no meanes destroy them 1675 R Burthogge *Causa Dei* 95 Persons overgone with Wicked ness and Vice. 1808–18 Jamieson *To ourgae* 1 To overrun Hea ourgaen with the scrubbie 1824 Nicholson *Poet Wks* (1897) 95 (E D D.) If no o ergone wi' information, At least quite free frae affectation.

8 To go or pass over the surface or extent of, to travel through, traverse [OVER- 9, 16]

13 *Gaw & Gr Kn.* (A) 1777 Mani lond he hadde ouergo To seche his lord wip sowne & wo 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 83 Þis Ive overgede þe spaces of many landes a 1440 *Cursor M* 22132 (Trin) Ouer al pere crist was wont to go He [Antarctia] shal ouer gone hem also. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV xiii 99 Nevir Hercules Na meikle space of sey or land ourstid 1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* v ii 196 How manie wearie steps, Of many wearie miles you haue ore gone 1890 Browning *Eastern Day* xiv, I overwent Much the same ground of reasoning 1894 Miss Baker *Northampt Glass* s.v It is often said when a person wishes to inspect a house or church I should like to over go it

†**b** To tread over = OVERGANG *v* I *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 725 Stampyt in mose and with rud fort ourgayne

†**9** To pass, live through, spend (time), also of time, to pass over (a person) *Obs* [OVER- 17, 4]

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2640 Abram had þan Sex and fourscor yeir ouergan 1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* Ded There lies almost seaven yeares now overgone mee since first I began to be a medler with these Logicall meditations.

†**10** To go faster than, leave behind in going outstrip, overtake *Obs* [OVER- 22]

1530 Palsgr 648/2 He is so light a man that he wyll sone vergo me c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* x 298 If it chance, that we be overgone By his more swiftness, urge him still to run vpon our feet 1633 Quarles *Emblems* v xl (1718) 290 At length by flight I over went the pack.

†**11** To pass over, pass by, let alone, omit *Obs* [OVER 5 (*b*)]

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11911 *Hi ere* viii lxxv 1 But I munt ouerga pese passages And hasten on my wai 1620 Withals *Nistr Thilar* Wks (1623) 627 Her faire eyes doe checke me now That I seem'd to passe them so And their praises ouer goe.

II Intransitive senses

12 To go or pass by, to pass over or away, to pass (in time) Now *dial* [OVER- 4.]

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* III iv 1 Þa wæron þeah þæt þæt ilce ȝ3l ofereode butan zeblote c 897 *Gregory s Past C* lx 447 Hu hrædlice se eordlica hlisa ofergæð. a 1250 *Owl & Night* 959 Þe wihtegale hi underzæt An ober ga i þeliis hure mod c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 220 *Pe* erle answered nouht he lete þat word ouer go c 1376 Chaucer *Troylus* v 300 (Cp) Thus sat hem Troyes moten ouer gone Pe ire ouergon] So wote hem sorwes passen euerychone c 1430 *Hymns I virg* (1867) 51 Ful myche sore haddist þou þo! Ere þou þe victorie was ouer goo. c 1580 *Flowers of Hist I vi* 98 The yeeres of men which so soone ouergoe 1623 Bingham *Aeneophon* 64 They gladly remembred their vnnatural ouer gone Wickednesse W Alexand tr *Johnny Gibb* xlix I he time is lang ovregane

†**13** *fig* To pass on to another part of a narrative, etc (sometimes with implication of omission) *Obs* [OVER- 4 *b* (*b*)]

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1 Hear haued moyses ouer-gon Dor fore he wended eft agon. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* I ii (1554) 4 Mine autor lightly overgoeth Maketh of yʿ age no special remembrance

†**14.** To go or pass over (to another place), to cross *Obs* [OVER 10]

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 69 Edward is dede, allas! messengers ouer-ent To William

1 *Henry IV* (1598) v i 68 *Worc* ... a going over, †*a* transgression a crossing, the point of going over, *over the brink*, Overgo ne *ppl a* gone out of use, obsolete, gone beyond bounds, far gone

1380 Wyclif *Lam* iii 19 Records of perenesse and of myn ouergoyng 1611 Speed *Chronicle Gt Brit* ix. (1650) 727 b He is so overgone in fatherlie affection towardes them, he cannot abide to see them trauaile and labour as he hath done. 1622 W Sclater *Christians Care* 9 What auailes it whether by overgoing or vndergoing we be deprived of salvation? 1634 Richmond *Left* (1868) I 126 A man who was in the very overgoing of the lease and mountain but God held a grip of him 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 85 To be scandalized with these overgoings or vergoings

Overgod to **Over good** see OVER

Overgo rge (gŏdʒ), *v* [OVER 27] *trans* To gorge to excess, to cram with too much food to glut Hence **Overgo·rged** *ppl a*

1575 Turberv *Faulconrie* 285 I warne all falconers to beware how they ouergorge their hawkes 1651 Rare Monk tr *Blondel's Civil Warres* v 56 Like unto Rivers overgorged with raine Civil wheen flood of water cease returne to their former channels Cowley tr *Davila* 737 Theyes at home must hang, but he that puts Into his overgorg d and bloated purse The wealth of Indian provinces, escapes 1711 *Spectator* No 121 Such as long power and overgorged success Concentrates into all that s merciless

Overgospel see OVER- 22 b

Over-govern (gŏ·vain), *v* [OVER- 2, 27] †**1** *trans* To rule over *Obs*

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I iv It was grete shame vnto tl em all to be over gouernyd with a boye of no hyghe blood boo e.

2 To govern too much, to subject to too much government interference

1863 *Lowth Wand W France* 205 He overgoverns his people and so he makes them discontented

So **Over-go·vernment**, a excessive government, too much government interference, b higher government or control

1861 M Arnold *Pop Educ France* 11 I believe as every Englishman believes, that over government is pernicious and dangerous. 1894 *Rep Unif Londons in Westm Gaz*, 29 Sept. 3/2 Besides the over government of the future Corporation, there must be subsidiary bodies to discharge local highway, sanitary and other duties.

Overgown, Over-gratify, etc.: see OVER-.

Overgra·in, *v.* [OVER- 8] *trans* To grain over (a surface that has already been grained), so as to put on additional lights and shades. Hence **Overgra·ining** *vbl. sb* ; **Overgra·ner**, one who or that which overgrains, an overgraining brush

1873 Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 430/1 *Overgraining* —This operation is performed in the same manner both upon work which has been all grained or spirit grained. In overgraining, water-colours are used. *Ibid* 440/2 There are several descriptions of overgraining brushes in use. The knots and figures must be lightly touched up with the over grainer and the whole gone over quickly with a badger softening brush The overgraining dries quickly, and the varnish may be then applied

†**Overgra·nted**, *pa. pple Obs* In 6 -grat [OVER- 8] Covered or overgrown with grass.

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Sept 130 For they bene like foule wagmoires overgrast.

Over-great, *a* [OVER- 28] Too great, excessive

[c 1386 Chaucer *Con s Tale Prol* 4 7 95 Wor whan a man hath ouer greet a wyf hym happeth to mynnen it.] 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* I. vii. 32 In an ouergrete quantite is confusion. 1585 *Proclam Privy Council* 14 Jan Inconueniences happening by the ouergreat libertie of late vsed in riding poste. 1774 Foote *Coumers* II Wks. 1799 II 179 I am at no time an over-great eater 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* xi 237 In good hours we not find Shakspeare or Homer over great,—only to have been translators of the happy present

So **O ver-great·ly** *adv* , too greatly, excessively, **-great·ness**, excessive greatness

[1433 *Rolls of Parl* V 432/2 Ouer greatly empoverysched or elles ouer greatly charged.] 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 75 They feared the ouergreatnesse of the vanigard and that they were more forward to make warre 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 142 Two stone-leeches which neuer lin sucking it, will never suffer it to swell ouergreatly in treasure. 1605 T. de *Cauniden et Hist Gallia* III 255 By reason of the Over-greatness and Sluggishness of the Spanish Ships.

Over-grease *d*. [OVER- 29.] Excessive greed 1881 Dixon *Windsor* IV xii 115 That over greed had been his great mistake in life

Over-gree dy, *a* [OE *ofergrēdig* see OVER 28] Too greedy, excessively greedy

a 1093 Wulfstan *Hom.* xiii. (Belfour) 81 Men beoð oðer grædige woruldgesteonna 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xxiii. 3 Be not ouer greedy of his meate, for meate begyleth and disceaueth 1597 Shake. 2 *Hen IV* I ii 242 Their ouer greedy loue hath surfetted. 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Introd. Wks (1851) 261 While he is so overgreedy to fix a name of ill sound upon another 1741 Watts *Improvem Mind* I xvii. Wks 1813 VIII 193 An over greedy grasp does not retain the largest handful 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II v 176 Some meat for the over-greedy workmen.

So **O ver-gree dily** *adv* , too greedily

c 1430 tr *De Imitatione* III. vii. 72 Pou fulsidest in lunges taken and ouergredely sekist consolacions. 1598 Edgar *Human Health* (1656) 215 To eat overgreedily is hurtfull and hinderth concoction 1668 *Lond Gaz.* No. 246/2 Their infected Goods being over-greedily seized on by some persons twelve of them died of the Distemper.

†**Overgrese** n, *v Obs rare* [OVER- 8] *trans* To cover with green, clothe with verdure, hence fig, to cover so as to conceal a defect, embellish

c 1600 Shake *Sonn* cxii, For what care I So you overgreene my bad my good allow?

O ver-grieve, *v* [OVER 25, 27] **a.** *trans* To grieve or afflict excessively *b intr* To grieve too much, to feel excessive grief

1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 1176 The citizens ouer grieved with the insolent outrages of the fighting at war 1632 Br Webbe *Quotin* (1657) 32 Not to overjoy our griefe nor over grieve our joyes. 1648 T Hill *Spring of Grace* 11 We are apt to overgrieve or vndergrieve at any thing

Hence **O ver-grie·ved** *ppl a* , **O ver grie·ving** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1601 *Don s' Earl Huntington* 1 ill. in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 123 Bridle this over grieving passion Or else dissemble it to comfort her 1618 Withek *Motto Nec Habeo* Wks. (1633) 525, I have not their base cruelty who can Insult upon an overgrieved man. a 1625 Fletcher *Pilgr* I v, Fa. Ital. 8 Now 'tis a time, not for overgrieving, murmuring

O ver-grie·vous, *a* [OVER- 27] Too grievous. 1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* XII. xx, Let Menelaus tak another wyf for this is overgreuous for to conporte

Over-gross, etc. see OVER- 28.

†**O·vergrou·nd** (-ground), *sb Obs* [OVER 1] An upper or higher ground

1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 369 Looking downe vpon the city from some hill-side or ouergrounde

O·verground, *a* [OVER- 32] Situated over or above ground, raised above the ground, opposed to *underground*

1879 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* I 182 The chapel is elevated on an overground crypt 1884 *Weston Gaz.* 19 Nov 2/1 An underground railway is preferable its construction is far less expensive than would be an overground line 1897 *Naturalist* 23 Overground stolons rooting at the nodes.

Overgrow (*ōuvaigrō*), *v* [OVER- 8, etc ;]

1 *trans* To grow over, to cover with growth, to overrun, grow over (Now chiefly in *pa pple*)

13 *Gaw & Gr Kn.* 2190 Pis ontore is vgly, with erbez ouer-growen. c 1440 *Partonope* 4338 With here hyys vysage was ouergrow 1535 Coverdale *Hos* ix 6 The nettles shall ouergrowe their pleasannt goodes. 1599 T Mouffet *Silkewormes* 53 Hence iuprome the Cuckoes ouergrow a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, York* (1662) 208 He was, kept so long in Prison, Manicled by the wrests, till the Flesh had over grown his Irons. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Pruning*, The best time to prune Trees is in February, that so the Tree may easily overgrow the Knot. 1895 Kingsley

Heroes, Theseus i. 196 He found a great flat stone, all overgrown with ivy.

b. *transf.* and *fig* : sometimes with the notion of 'overcome, overburden'

1597 Reform *Consid Abbeis* (Jam.) ii. In Ashm. *Theatr. Chron Brit.* (1650) 265 That weary humors not overgrow the blood
1586 T. Stapleton *Fortr. Faith* 84 b, Heresy can not continue and overgrow the true church 1643 Trapp *Comm. 1 Pet.* 2 Hath Jacob forgat himself, when so overgrown with grief for his Joseph. 1701 Cibber *Love makes Man* i. 3 To Buy and sell my stock to the best Advantage, and Care my Cattle when they are over-grown with Labour 1862 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* i, Their imagination is all overgrown by recollections that are a perpetual pasture to fear

†**o** *intr.* To be or become grown over *Obs*
a 1643 J. Shute *Judgem. & Mercy* (1645) 100 The Field unplowed overgrowes with weeds.

2. *trans* To grow over so as to choke, to grow more vigorously than Also *fig* [Over- 21, 22]
1583 Fitcher. *Husb.* § 146 [The garden] must be weded or els the weds wyll overgrowe the herbes 1605 Camden *Rem* 13 But the Britishe overgrewe the Latine 1613 T. Scot *Highw. God* 60 The tares ouergrow the wheat. 1856 F. R. Jevons *Introd. Hist Relig* viii 89 It overgrows healthy social tendencies and kills them.

3. *intr* To grow too large, 'to grow beyond the fit or natural size' (J), to increase unduly (Perfect tenses often with *be*) [Over- 26]
1580 Caxton *Sargidus* xxxviii. 129 Siluya had norished a beste [whart] tyll that he was ouergrowen and grete
1582 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 326 She liueth long but at the length hir beake ouergroweth, so as she cannot receiue meate, but oneli[e] is fayne to feed in the blood of it. 1619 W. Sclater *Exp. 1 Thess* (1630) 58 Before Athetisme qu'ie ouergroues. 1669 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) I. 280 One Kinaston, a merchant, with his head and haire ouergrown, was at the Miter Inn; and falgning himself a Patriarch. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 100 ¶ 3 Many others, who were overgrown in Riches and Possessions. 1842 Manning *Serm* viii (1848) I. 108 To him the world is overgrown, and all its cares are swollen to an unnatural greatness

†**b** To grow too much or too luxuriantly *Obs*
1582 Fitcher *Husb.* § 124 The wedes yf they ouer grow wyll kyll the setties. 1592 R. Rowland *Catiline's Treason* (1901) 8 Vij, They that are purged as it behoueth in them the flesche ouergroweth not.

4. *trans* To grow over, above, or beyond to grow too big or tall for, to outgrow (clothes, etc) *To overgrow oneself*, to grow beyond one's strength, proper size, etc [Over- 13 23]
c 1386 A. Windsor in M. A. E. Wood *Lett. R. & Illustr. Ladies* II 127 She hath overgrown all that ever she hath. 1578 Montague *Rules* 11 231 If the [hop] Binde be very strong, and much over grow the Poles, some advise to strike off their Heads with a long Switch. 1833 H. Martineau *Life of Peel* II. 63 I think government should while giving privileges take care that they do not overgrow just bounds. 1868 Mrs. Whitney *P. Strong* ix We don't outgrow, but only ove grow many things. 1869 *Rowlandson's Tour Boy's Ann.* 108/1 The plant apparently overgrows itself.

†**b** *fig* To grow beyond, surpass, or exceed in some quality *Obs*
1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* iii 344 Th s was a wondir world that gromes ouere growe so many yeris togidre maistris. 1578 *Ch. Prayers in Pryn Prayers* (1851) 165 So she may ouer grow in reuyning the vyces of her father. 1598 Foulis *Ch. Hist* iii vi. § 37 No wonder then, if easily they did over grow others in wealth

Hence **Overgrowing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1541 R. Copland *Galyen's Terapeutyke* v F ij, In the moste parte of them come none ouergrowynge nor superfluyte of heaulx. 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 213 For the overgrowings of the gums in the Scurvy 1677 G. Mountagu in *Collectan M.S.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 326 Right reason rez agaynst this prouffal and overgrowing interest of France 1795 1824 Wordsw *Excursion* i. 500 That secret sp rit of humanity Which, mid her plants, and weeds, and flowers, A d in the overgrowings, still survived.

Overgrow *n* [this sense varies], *ppl. a* [pa. pple. of Overgrow *v*]
1 Grown over (with vegetation, weeds, etc)
1639 Rainbow *Labour* (1655) 40 To draine and scoure this fenny and vncouered overgrow ground
2 That has grown too much, too big, abnormally large, of excessive size
1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* iii. xix. (1495) 66 The vertu of swellynge is lette somtyme by stoppynge by ouergrowe flesh. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* I. iii. 22 Like an ouergrowne Lyon in a Cage That goes not out to prey 1607 Capt. Smith *Seasman's Grammar* x. 47 An ouer-growne Sea [is] when the surges and billowes goe high. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 65 ¶ 4 She calls the Orange Woman, who is inclined to grow Fat, An Over grown Jade 1807 *Med. Jrnl* XVII 193 Travelling from the one end to the other of this overgrown metropolis. 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I. i, She is a great overgrown girl

Hence **Overgrowingly** *adv* , in an overgrown degree, excessively *Obs*
1668 *World's Mistake Cromwell* in *Select fr. Harl. Misc* (1793) 305 Their king overgrowingly great and rich himself.

Overgrowth. [Over- 29, 8]
1. Excessive or too rapid growth, growth beyond the normal amount, also, the result of this, overluxuriance or abundance
1820 Shaks. *Haml* I. iv 37 So oft it chances in particular men, By the o ergrowth of some complexion, 1667 Milton *P. L.* xii 368 A sequent King, who seeks To stop thir overgrowth, as inmate guests Too numerous. 1862 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* (1865) V. xl 43 The Forum and other public places were deliberately thinned of their overgrowths of sculpture. 1889 *Law Times* LXXIX. 183/2 To trim the roadside hedges and prevent their overgrowth.

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2. A growth over or upon something, an accretion
1689 H. Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W* Pref (ed 2) 19 The monstrous overgrowths which conceal the real lines of truth. 1867 Liddon *etc. Life Pusey* I. xvi. 361 To separate original Christianity from the over-growths of later ages

Overgulfy, Overgun, etc see Over

Overhair (*ō*-vərˌhēə) [Over 8] In fur bearing quadrupeds, the long straight hair that grows over or beyond the fur
1888 J. M. Bacon in *Encycl Brit* IX. 836/2 Certain animals have a covering upon the skin called fur lying alongside of another and longer covering called the overhair. 1890 *Lyon Univ Kansas* (N Y.) I. 353 [Furs] differ widely in elegance of texture, delicacy of shade, and fineness of overhair

†Overhale, o *Obs* [f Over 8, etc. + Hale *v*.1]
1 *trans* To draw over something as a covering
1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Jan 75 The frosty Night Her mantle black through heaven gan ouerhale (*gloss* drawe ouer). a 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 117 He was as a guide by night so bee the starres of heaven in overhalled darkenese

2 To cover as with something drawn or laid over, const *with*
c 1450 Henryson *Mor Fab* iii (*Cock & Fox* xxvi), Now worthie folk suppois it be a fabill, And overheilit with termis figurall, Ane Doctrine Bernard *Advert* i xii That doth al ame quhile ouerhall with snaw and sleit.

2 To pull or drag across. [Over 10]
1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 452 b So doe they also with their owne cable overhale the newlies in to an unrecoverable gulfe

3 To turn over or revolve in the mind [Over- 6]
1563 Jas I *Wisdom* D v All myn auenture I gan oure hayle. *Dial* clvii Betaus hi furth it e range I held a way oure hailing in my mynd From quhens I come

4. To overtake. (cf Overhaul *v* 3 [Over 14]
1598 Florio *Gen Montaigne* Epheses Comoyr 318 For he that nold against his lustes strue Ealdis richt fast, and doth him sone our halla.

†Overhaled *ppl. a* [f Over 8, cf Hale *v*.1] To pass over, disregard, overlook [Over 5]
1571 *Satir Poems Reform* xxvi. 65 And g f ce dreid yat su n will aithis ouerhald And will not keip nor sit obserue thair bands. 1600 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1128 Thair be mae sences than the sicht: Quhilk ye owre hale for haire

Overhang, harass, molest, oppress See Hale *v*.1 2, b [Over 9.]
1. 1575 *Sir W. Ocsare* (1832) 217 Albeit the said queene of England wald ouerhall for ane tyme ane parrt of this cuntrie. a 1576 J. Lindsay (Pi scottie) *Chron. S. of* xxi 11 (S. T. S.) 284 The realme was ewrii gy d r d ouer I aillit [*MS. I* ouerhailit] be my lord of A g s and his men. 1611 Speed *Hist. G. Brit* ix. iii § 20. 444 So that his ouer haled subjects fled daily out of the Realme.

†Overhale *sb* [f. prec.] = Overmaster [Over 21]
1581 Rich *Farewell* (Shaks. Soc.) 3 Though harebrained youth overhaled me for a ti me *Ib.* 103 That our fathers should bee so overhaled with the fi rmnes of their bonde and unbrideled affections. 1596 Harington *Ulysses upon Ajax* (1814) 54 Either passion ievvoureth him ambition overhaleth him. 1612 Drayton *Crop-ear* iii. 20 Hounds That cold doth aldome fret nor heat doth overhaule.

8 *Naut* = Overhaul *v* 1

1620 *Capt. Smith's Seamans Grams* xxi. 78 *To over Haile* is when a Sayle is haled too staffe to haie it the contrary way, thereby to make it more slack

9 *Naut*, etc To examine thoroughly = Over Haul *v* 2
1598 *Seamans Gram* v. 49 Our next employment was overhaling our rigging. *Ibid* i. ii 134 Our best bands were sent to overhale and fix her ri, ging 1806-7 J. Herbst *Old Maternal Affection* 44 Now Intrud I want as much of your ear as you please while I overhale my tablets of Misery here

Hence **†Overhale** *sb* Obs = Overhaul *sb*
1598 *Seamans Voy* ii. ii 133 We deferred the general over hale, in hope of the arrival of the Governour

Over half, upper half see Over- 1 d

†Over-hand, over hand, *sb Obs* [Properly two words, Over *a* and Hand *sb* Cf MHG *über-*, *oberhand*, Ger *ober* , *überhand.*] The 'upper hand', mastery, victory, superiority (Usually obj to *have*, the like)
c 1200 Ormin 5458 To winnenn oferrhannd off uss. c 1205 Lay 2482 Guendolaine hæfde þa vfere hond þe 1275 overe hond. c 1300 *Cursor M* 2508 (Cott.) Fra þai had geten þe ouer hand [*Gött.* ouerhand]. c 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxvii. iv Eyther of them tryes the ot erhande to gette. 1586 *Wyrcest Let to Luce* in Strype *Eccl. Mem* I. App. xli. 95 If he see you have the overhand 1595 Shakespeare *Rich II* iii. iv 37 Their and aduoutry haue gotten the ouerhande 1600 Warner *Alb. Eng* I. *p* 5 58 [They] had sundrie ouerhands of the Northumbrian Danes. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* (ed. 2) s.v., 'To have the over hand to obtain the mastery

Overhand, *adv* and *a.* [f Over *prep* and *adv* + Hand *sb*]
A. *adv* (*or ppl.a and*) †**1.** Over, upside down
1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 171 A man that aspired to be King, and would subvert and turn all overhand
†**2.** Out of hand, aside *Obs*
1611 Webster *City of Plague* ii. iii 146 The poor Or nigerrly, I put them overhand In a somes hat ca sless way

3. With the hand over or above the object which it grasps, with the knuckles upwards in holding or throwing something, in *Cricket* and *Baseball* (with reference to bowling or pitching), with the hand raised above the shoulder see B. 3
1885 Dickens *Gt Expect.* xxii. The spoon is not generally used over hand, but under 1885 — *Mut Fr* i. vi He now clutched his knife overhand and struck downward with it

4. *Mining* From below upwards (in reference to the working or 'stoping' of a vein)
5. *Needlework.* In *to sew overhand* = Overcast
B. *adj* (*o overhand*) †**1** Characterized by bringing the hand from above downwards. *Obs*
1656 Earl Monm. tr *Boccalini's Advts fr. Parnass* i. xxxvii, Men of generous hearts did usually write injurieseceived from mean men, in Sand; but over-hand blows given by men of power, in Characters never to be blotted out.

2. *Cricket* and *Baseball* Of bowling or pitching Done with the hand raised above the shoulder see Bowl *v* 1 4
1870 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* § iii. § 454 The overhand bowling would appear likely to admit of dangerous abuse 1901 A. Lang in *Blackw Mag* Cricket usually England added the third stump the straight bat overhand bowling and other exact rules

3 *Mining* Of the working of a vein Performed from below upwards.
4. *Over hand knot* a simple knot made by passing the end of a rope, string, etc , over the standing part and through the loop or bight so formed
1840 R. H. Dana *Bef Mast* xxxv. 134 R ggers seizings and overhand knots in place of nice seamanlike work. 1841 — *Seaman's Man* (1863) 56 An Overhand Knot. Pass the end of a rope over the standing part, and thro gh the bight
Overhand, *v Needlework arch* [phr *to sew overs hand* (prec. A 5)] To oversew, sew over and over
1893 Burroughs *Wake Robin Birds Nests* (1884) 163 The mouth [of the Baltimore oriole's nest] is overhanded with horse-hair 1897 Mary Sheridan in *Ch cago Advance* 8 Apr 452/2 All little maids in our grandmother's day (learned) the art of hemming and overhanding stitching and felling

Over-ha ndled, *a* [Over 28d, Over *adv* 1]
1. Supplied with too many ' hands or workers
1765 *Museum Rusticum* IV 1 5 Those children are now set out to trades by which means most trades are overhanded. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 27 Aug. 11/2 The trade is over handed the ten cry.
2. (*over ha nded*) With the hand over the object grasped in quot as adv = Overhand) *adv* 3
1840 Blane *Encycl Rur Sports* § 454 Bowled by an over handed twist. 1882 Dickens *Pict. Ire* xxxiii. The person to-sses the money into the air, catches it over handed, and retires.

Over-handicapped, -handled see Over-

Overhang, *vb* [f next. Cf MHG *überhanc*] The fact of overhanging, or the extent to which something overhangs a projection, a jutting out, also *concr* an overhanging or projecting part Chiefly *Naut* the projection of the upper parts of a ship fore and aft, beyond the water line
1824 *Derby Tel* 19 Nov There was just time for the l eutenant to lower the torpedo Gon its overhang & pull the tr gger exploding it right beneath the over hang of the Albemarle. 1883 *Standard* 3 Aug 5/6 I e amphibious reptiles a e prevented from escaping by the overhang of the rim of the basin 1892 *Field* 19 Nov 793/1 She [a ya ht] has a consideable overhang of bow buch overhang is only of advantage in rough water sailing

Overhang (ōvərhæŋ), *v* Pa t and pple **overhung** [Over- 1, 3, 8 Cf Du *over hangen*, Ger *überhangen*]
1 *trans* To hang over (something), to be suspended above, to project or jut out above (Also said hyperbolically of a steep slope or hill etc , in relation to what is at the foot of it)
1509 Shaks *Hen I* iii 13 As feateful) as doth a galled Rocke O re hang and sutty hi. ocond Base. 1598 Sir W. Mure *Dionet's 3 xxiv* Caught vp, when on immortall wings, To a re this stage which ouerh n.s. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xiv 4 With cliffs and noddi g trees ov erhung 1892 *Weekly Aggressor* 1 165 Sky hung as a slate, a dismal roo n overhung with gloom 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 327 Asce d the hill which overhangs the city

b To be as if about to fall upon, to impend over, to threaten
1653 *Answ* 96 What mischiefe might overhang him and Nuseus 1890 *Spectator* 17 May As if life were always overhung by a possibility almost as desperate as a known liability to madness

2 *intr* To hang over, to project beyond the base to jut out above
1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Sourcil*, Les sourcils The rest was craggie cliff that overhung Still as it rose, impossible to climbe. 1703 P. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 69 When it leans towards you they say it over leans. 1887 Hickey *Walker on Sword* 1 The sea keeps eating the cliffs away here. Do you noti eyonder how they overhang?

3. *trans* To cover or adorn with hangings
1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res* i. ii Neither is it by Drawing room a Temple, were it never so begilt a ol overhung
4 To support from above see Overhung 2
Hence **Overha nging** *vbl sb* , the action of the verb, also *concr* something that overhangs *ppl a* , that overhangs.
1598-87 Thomas *Hist Piet. Pendrec* the overhangings or hollows of a rocke 1620 Shaks. *Hart* ii ii. 312 Look you this beaue ore hang g ths Maiestiall Roofe fretted with golden fire. 1778 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric* 13 Oct. 1776 He trin med back the overha gi gs of the outside furrow and laid the ground flat 1880 Tyndall *Glac* I ix. 63 I de-cended and found my friend beneath an over hanging rock.

Over-happy, *a* [Over- 25, 28.] Happy beyond measure, too happy

1577 *St Aug. Manuel* (Longman) 24 But overhappy should I be, might I once attelne to sing a song myself 1600 SHAKS. *Jl iv.* ii. ii 232 Happy in that we are not overhappy 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 119 What Pleasure can those over happy People taste, who never knew that of Hunger or Thirst? [1885 see OVER *adv* 11]

Over-harassed, etc. see OVER- 27 b

Over-ha·rd, *a* and *adv* [OVER 28, 30]

A *adj* Too hard, excessively hard

1538 STARKEY *England* II iii. 107 How be hyt, thys semyth over hard to punnysch the chyld for the fatherys offence 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* Ep. Ded 1 A thought great enterprise, and (in the judgement of most men) over hard 1851 TRENCH *Stud Words* v 149 Ben Jonson is overhard on neologists 1854 WHITTIER *Voices* 25 Thy task may well seem over hard.

B *adv* Too hard

1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 46 He will not urge it over hard. 1868 SCOTT *Wandst* xxi4, I hat the party had been over hard travelled

So **O·ver-ha·rdness** *n*, **O·ver-ha·rdly** *adv*, **O·ver-ha·rdness.**

[a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* I. (Arb.) 99 Not stamering or ouer hardlie drawing forth wordes.] 1580 T. WATSON *Centurie of Love* xxxvi. *heading* He blameth her ouerhardines of heart, and the frowarde conclusion of his owne natuitie. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 6 Not onely too farre fetched but also over hardly wrested. a 1652 BOYLE (J.), It was be title I be over hardness read.

O·ver-ha·rdy, *a* [OVER 28] Too hardy, overbold So **O·ver-ha·rdiness.**

[c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 23 Bot Alfride his broper sede to be bataile, He was ouer hardy, be bis ne be gan assaile 1393 LANGL. *P Pl C.* IV. 300 Ich halde hym ner hardy oper elles nouht trewe.] 1580 *Agst Trv Love & Fortune* iii in *Hall Dedicity* VI 162 Hed it der stonk of over hardy love a 1590 GREENE *Selimus* 823 To resist them were over-hardi ieat. 1623 MILTON *Pt* CXXXVI 70 And large him d Og he did subdue, Whose life his over hardy crew

†Overha·rl, *v Sc Obs* [f OVER 9 + HARL *v*1]

1 *trans* To harass, to oppress to handle roughly

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 20 Iane was the toun that tyme and all ouirhard 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xiii 27 Sum tine be treasone ar linnocentis ouerhard. a 1578 [see OVERHALE 6] 1582 SIR J. MELVIL *Diary* (1829) 88 Thair bread winner tit ir honour, thair estimation all was large sum of Og he did undone. 1. WILL *Wks* (1886) 1 His over hardy crew

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2 To handle treat of, relate' (Jam)

a 1500 *Colkelb e Sow* 1 499 (Bannatyne MS) Thay war in the he sat warld As I have formerly overhardit

†Overha rry, *v Obs* [OVER 9, 25]

1 *intr* or *absol* To pass over with devastation

1600 R. C. *Ir nder s Hist Hungary* 22 Though the enemies al ould ouerharried Mohacz vnto Poson.

2 *trans* To harry or worry beyond measure

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1893) [I 74 His army was con tinually turmoyled and overharried 1605 J. WEMS *Stone Hengc* (1725) 167 The Island so over harried w th the former lor g Troubles submitted willingly to h s Power

Over-ha·rsh, *a* [OVER 28] Too harsh So **O·ver-ha·rshly** *adv* **O·ver-ha·rshness.**

a 1639 WHATELEY *Prototypes* I xxv (1640) 141 Good people are apt to be overharsh to them that wrong them. *Ib* I xx 203 Overharshnesse towards others for faults which we h de in them. 1668 H. MORE *Div Dial* II xxvi (1713) 136 That they be not over harshly censorious. 1867 TROLLOPE *Clavertings* xxxv. He took a delight in being thus over harsh in his harshness to her.

O·ver-ha·ste, *sb* [OVER 29 b] Too great haste, excessive haste

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 972 But if drerines Or over hast our bothe labour shend 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 525 We would not have [tedders] account it a strange or thinke that it is an over haste 1880 TYNDALL *Glac* I xii. 89, I escaped with a wounded hand, caused by over haste.

So **O·ver-ha·ste** *v*, **over-ha·sten** *v*

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 335 Yt is nt it wel that thou eschuse That thou the Court noght overhaste. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 10 Ede If I had not been overhasted in the busiesse 1876 *Daily News* 10 Jan 5/7 Not to overhasten matters.

O·ver-ha·sty, *a* [OVER 28] Too hasty, rash precipitate

[*c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 111 Be noght ouer hasty yn hy werkys.] 1597 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* CXXVIII. 28 Least any man should bee overhastie and swift in judgment 1600 SHAKS *Hen* I II ii. 57 Our o re hasty Marriage. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 264 He shall see why it not to be over hasty to burie women for some haue beene knowne so long after the r supposed deaths to re rise 1864 BOWEN *Logic* ix 288 The fallacy of over hasty generalization is very frequent.

So **O·ver-ha·stily** *adv*, **O·ver-ha·stiness.**

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 144 Whan bou etyst ouer hastely, as it were an lowndi 1577 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lv 23 The vyce of ouer hastynesse cannot otherwyse bee corrected 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron. Hist Eng* III i. xi *heading* Manie of the Normans pursuing the Englishe ouerhastilie procure their owne death 1824 STANLEY *Arnold* (1858) I iii. 147 The defect of oc asional over hastiness. 1880 ARNOLD *Channel Ist* 522 When he over-hastily condemns it

Over-haught, -haughty see OVER- 28

Overhaul (*ō*·*v*ərhɔ́l), *v* [OVER- 5, 14.]

1 *Naut trans* To slacken (a rope) by pulling, in the opposite direction to that in which it is drawn in hoisting, to release and separate the blocks of (a tackle) in this way

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid. Yng Seamen* 28 Hawle off your fery sheata overhawle the fey bowlin ease your mayne brases. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 158 Have g so many times to stop overhawl and fit the work could not go on very speedily 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.* s. v. A tackle when released is overhauled. To get a fresh purchase, ropes are overhauled. To reach an object or take off strain weather braces are overhauled. 1886 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 61 Overhaul the baghis down.

2. *Naut* and *general* To pull asunder for the purpose of examining in detail, to investigate or examine thoroughly (e g with a view to repairs, etc.) Cf HAUL *v* 1 b.

1705 J. LOGAN in *Ld. Hist. Soc Mem* X. 63 To appoint my person to overhaul these papers and accounts. 1743 BOLKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy. S. Seas* 4 The People were generally employ d in over hauling the Rigging *Ibid* 89 To-day I over haul d the Powder and told the Lieutenant that I had twenty three half Barrels in Store 1800 *Jervis son Wife* (1859) IV 324 We have decided in Senate on the mot on for overhauling the editor of the Aurora 1830 DR QUINCEY in *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 693 His own ex pressions of overhaul for *investigate* and 'attackable' are in the lowest style of colloquial slang. 1884 Mrs. C. PRAED *Zero* xiii The drains are being overhauled

3 *Naut* (rarely *transf*) To overtake, come up with, to gain upon See OVERHALE *v* 4

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 266 I he tide had overhauled us, and I was forced to ea-ward of our proper mooring place. 1835 MARRYAT *With Easy* XIX We shall fall in with plenty of boats and vessels if we coast it up to Palermo, and they may overhaul us. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s. v., A sh p overhauls another in chase when she evidently gains upon her 1886 *Pall Mall G* 27 Sept 10/2 The empty carriage was overhauled by a down fast goods train, which ran with great violence into the excursion train

Overhaul (*ō*·*v*ərhɔ́l) *sb* [f prec.] The action, or an act, of overhauling, a thorough examination or scrutiny, esp with a view to repairs

1806 CAPT R. HALL *Voy Loo-Choo* I. 128 In the course of this visit, Mr Maxwell willingly submitted the copy lighted n a pocket compass 1891 *Labour Commission Class Overhaul* the survey made by the Board of Trade respective of the Government Official when a ship is about to undergo repairs.

†Over-ha·rving, *ppl a Obs* [f OVER 28 + HARVING *ppl a*] Having or inclined to have too much interest, avaricious.

a 1600 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol* VII. xxiii § 5 No cause there was why that which the clergy had should in any man's eye seem too much unless God himself were thought to be all over harving unto Moses.

Overhead (see below) *adv*, *sb*, *a* Forms see OVER and HEAD [The phrase *over head* written as one word see OVER 31, 32, 33]

A *adv* (*ō*·*v*ərhe·d)

1 Above one's head, on high, aloft, up in the or sky *esp* in or near the zenith on the floor or story above (See also HEAD *sb* 37 &)

1532 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 109 Tymber overhedde as rafters and lathes. 1667 MILTON *P L* I. 784 Over head upgrew Insuperable highth of loftiest shade, Cedar Chestnut and Poplar 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) V yiv It is hung over head in the cabin 1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* ii 1 49 Like the merle That sees a gled o erhead

b So that the water or other surrounding substance is over one's head, so as to be completely submerged or immersed, also *fig* (See OVER *prep* 3 HEAD *sb* 37 b, 39 b)

1653 [see HEAD *sb* 37 b] 1706 *Refl upon Ridicule* 210 Her H sband was over head in Debt 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Ch* II vii 65 [They m ought] it indecent to plunge persons over head in water 1826 J. WILSON *City of Plague* II v 20 This standing overhead within a grave Hath made me colder than an icicle.

2 In or on one's own, one with another, together *Obs* (Cf Ger *über haupt*) *esp* b Taken together, or one with another, reckoned per head *Sc*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 30 Þæt ælc man ofwe heafod sceolde cennan his gebyrde *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XXV 219 Summ oxen ffulles, þat he oldeste comeþe ouȝyfter in a company and þane men menged ouerheued [*MS Coll Trin* her folk ben all medled in fere]. 1509-6 *Ld Treas. Acc Scot* III 80, xxvi nine cartis blew rede tuthit and vallow ilk ane thir vuisf our hede 1547 in W Hunter *Diggar & Ilo Fleming* XXIV (1862) 312 xxvii score viij sheep pe ca the prece overheid 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 516 The rent over l ead was under 1l. 6d per acre 1884 SCOTT *St Ronan's* I Just a Scots pint overhead and nane to drink them the wauf o't.

†3 Headlong, precipitately *Obs*

a 1576 I INDERAY (Pitscottie) *Chron S ot* S T S.) I 77 Quhat m schief befallis the thrall that runes overheid to ony purpos e with out regaird or fo raught to god or man

†B *sb* Old term of fence app A blow over the head *Obs*

13 *K Alis* (Laud MS.) 7385 Wel hi fiuten on he pleyn Wib tresgat wib rerremeyn Wib ouerheued & wib stook Aiper on opere he sweid so shook

C *adv* (*ō*·*v*erhed)

1 Placed or situated overhead, or at some distance above the ground (In mechanics also applied to driving mechanism placed above the object driven, or to a machine having such mechanism)

1894 *Trans Amer Inst Mining Eng* II 68 The belt and hopper are suspended from an overhead railroad track 1895

KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Overhead-gear*, driving-gear above the object driven *Overhead Steam-engine*, an engine in which the cylinder is above the crank, the thrust motion being downward 1882 *Law Times Rep.* LI 160/2 A telephones company were the owners of certain overhead wires. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict., Overhead church*, same as *Overchurch* 1898 *Western. Gaz.* 16 Feb. 6/2 Efforts are being made to introduce overhead wire electric tramways into London and the suburbs.

2. Applicable to one with another; 'all-round', general, average see A 2

1892 *Law Times* XCII 188/2 To give a fair overhead sample of the wheat 1892 *Pall Mall G* 3 Aug 3/3 An overhead charge of so much per ton [for parcels] leaving Euston

Over-heady see OVER- 28b.

†Overhea l, *v Obs* [f. OVER- 8 + HEAL *v*1] *trans.* To heal (a wound or sore) over the surface Hence **†Overhea·ler** *Obs*, one who or that which heals superficially

1592 DE SOUVRAY in *Courcelle's Spar Perle* Pref (1588) A iij b, All Medicines of the soule must first bruise that cleaner with them, be but overhealers. 1596 A. L. tr *Cabinet Sovrn. Songe Enock Essai* Which so overheale the wound that it festreth and breaketh out afresh 1615 HOLLAND *Ilmp* II 265 When any wound or sore is over healed

Overhear (*ō*·*v*ərhɪ·r), *v* [OVER 25, 8. Cf Ger *überhören*]

1 *trans* To hear up or accumulate to excess.

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxxv 103 To restore all hinges, not only holy but also abundantly & overhepid 1850 PUSEY *Hist Inquiry* II 433 Its dicta classica (overheaped as they are) were published by Bentley.

2 To overlay with a heap or large quantity, to load, charge, or fill to excess by or as by heaping

1549 COVERDALE etc. *Erasm Par Titus* 3 V knowledge of truth which among yE Ethnikes was ouer heaped with the inuencions of mans wysedom 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 592 Over heaped with honourable benefits. 1831 LAMBE *Navt* I viii. Overheaped with shreds and tatters.

Overhear (*ō*·*v*ərhɪ·ə) *v* [OE. *oferhīeran* see OVER 7 5, 16, 15, 20]

In OE. *oferhīeran* appears as (1)=hear (simply) (2)=not listen, disregard, disobey in the latter sense is found also with MHG *überhæren* and MDu *overhoren*: Kilian has *over hooren* audire (hear) mod Du *overhooren* hear, hear one his lessons mod G *überhören* miss hearing (of) to hear or catch also hear (a lesson) through mod Eng *overhear* was app. a new combination in 16th c., meaning perhaps *hear over* or *beyond* the intended reach of the voice; or, *in ex sis* of the usual degree see quot 1579-80 in sense 1.

†1 *trans* Not to hearken to, to disregard, disobey (OE.)

c893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* III xi § 3 Swa he ær þara godra lareowa oferhirde *Ibid IV* xii § 8 Ic ne þurh þa lare oferhierdon þeem godum.

†2 To hear to hear through *Obs*

c893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I xii § 6 Ic nat þæt se eþeling æegber hæfde ge his pietan ge his gewill, þonne he þara manna tintregu oferhierde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11338 (Cott Vor gladnes he gaf a cri Þat all ouerherd þat stode him bi (Gött our herde; *Fr*, *l*, herde) *c* 1386 *Chaucer Prologue* 143 His Maister schal heo Zacharie Þat him schal techen of clergie Al ore lawe he hauez ouer herd Þat him he may beo wel i-lered *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11004 Panta silia the prede of Pirrus ouer herd.

3 To hear (speech or utterance) that is not intended to reach one's ears, to hear (a speaker) without his intention or knowledge

1549 LATIMER *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 117 He [Id beymour before his execution] turnes me to the leue tenauntes serueaunte and sayeth Byd my seruiturite spede the thynge that he wotteth of Wel, the worde was ouer heard 1579 tr NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 658 Cato ouer heard them for indeed his hearing was very quick 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* IV iii 192 I should blush I was ouer heard. 1600 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc s Trav* 322 I fell into lamentation till my Brother in law ouer heard me 1702 STEELE *Spr* No. 422 P 2 He whispered a Friend the other Day as to be overheard by a young Officer 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III xi 310 The English government had agenta in Rome whose business was to overhear conversations.

4 *nonce use* To hear told over, or over again

1588 SHAKS *L L L* V ii. 95 I stole into a neighbour thicket by, And ouer heard, what you shall ouer heare.

Hence **Overhea·rer**, **Overhea·ring** *vbl sb*, also **Overhea·r** one who overhears

1652 LOVELDAY tr *Calprenede's Cassandra* II 88 To avoid overhearers in a matter of that secrecy 1830 Miss MITFORD *Village Sto* (1863) 303 This is the third time I have overheard it 1877 *Daily News* 25 Sept 2/2 The electric current passing (on telephones) is due to the fact that the electric current passing one wire induces a similar current in its neighbour in a reverse direction.

Overheat (*ō*·*v*ərhī·t), *sb.* [OVER 29] Too great heat, excessive heat, overheated condition

1899 T. MOORE] *Stillmans* 24 Cattle sometimes die of them sometimes over heate 1898 [see OVER-COLD *sb*] 1885 *Pall Mall G* 12 Mar 5/1 The cause of the fire is attributed to overheat of gas stoves.

b *fig* Excessive ardour, fervour, vehemence, etc (cf HEAT *sb* 11)

c 1640 J SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 379 The overheat and boldnes of whome all guided manhood 1798 MRS F BROOKE *Old Maid* No 10. 72 An over-heat of temper 1870 J H FISHWELL *Mod. Man of Letti* iv 85 This author has an overheat and vigorous fertility in his invention

Overheat (*ō*·*v*ərhī·t), *v* [OVER- 27, cf. Ger *überhitzen*] *trans* To heat too much, heat to excess, make too hot.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII lxiv (1495) 281 The

[illegible] supreme passyd wheel of mestes that ouerheatyth the blood. 1580 Sidney *Pr.* xxii. b, Whose hart, like was ouheated, Doth melt away 1597 *Hearth v. Plutarch, Add Lives* (1676) 56 Fearing lest he should endanger his life by overheating himself 1763 Mrs. Astley *Let. in Mrs. Delany's Corr.* Ser. II. III. 408 You will be discreet, and not over heat yourself in dancing 1866 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III. 333 Furnaces overheated in casting Landseer's great lion

b. *fig.* To excite to excessive warmth of feeling, etc *a* 1667 Cowley *Ode Ld. Brughill's Verses* v, When it were dangerous for me To be o'er heat with zeale! 1682 N. O. *Bellum Civile* i. 133 So storm'd the Prelate, with his Dream o'ye-heated

Hence **Overheated** *ppl. a.*, **Overheating** *vbl. sb.* 1812 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 188 An overheating or boyling in the blood by reason of the hot humors. 1666 Ingelo *Bentivolio & Ur.* II. (1680) 213 To give the over-heated Earth leave to cool it self 1870 Lisbon *Elem. Relig.* v 183 Like children with overheated imagi nations. 1875 Knight *Mech. Mech.* *Overheating pipe* a pipe through which steam is caused to pass in order to be superheated.

Overheave (*ōuərhīv*) *v.* [O.E. had *oferhebban* (only in sense to pass over), cf. OHG *uberheffan* *-haven* to pass over, leave out, refl. to exalt one self, Goth. (refl.) *ufarhafjan* to exalt oneself, f. Over- + *hafjan* = Skt. *kapati* to seize.] = Over- 5 + Heave *v.* (Over- 21) has no connexion with the earlier senses.]

†**1.** *trans.* To pass over, neglect, omit *Obs.*

c 899 K. Ælfred *Oros.* I viii § 4 Ic wat xxxv þæt ic his sceall ær fela oferhebban (*præterire*). *c* 900 *Laws of Edward & Guthrum* (Schmid) (of Iona oferhebbe bete swa we ær cwædon 13 *Body & Soul* 61 in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 341 The pore sodat al besyde For ever hem thou over haf *c* 1320 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 6921 A sykenes hym ouer hal *c* 1330 — *Chron.* (Rolls) 13734 So harde strokes þe Bretons gaf þe Romayns route al ouer haf

†**3.** To lift or raise above something else, to exalt *Obs.* [Over 1 (*b*).]

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxii(l). 16 Over hoven sal he over Yhan his fruyte.

4. *refl.* To overstrain oneself in heaving or lifting 1808 *Med. Jrnl.* XIX. 302 A Hernia which was increased by overheaving himself in carrying water

Over-heavy, *a.* [Over 28.] Too heavy; of excessive weight So **Over-hoe vness**

1598 Dunbar *Jus Marilt W.* 165 [It] wes berdin our hevy 1633 More *Dialog. Soule* v Wks. 993 If they be not over heauy they may beare them home and those that be to heauy tye ropes to their tailes and draw them home] 1681 Speed *Hist Gt. Brit* VII. xi. (1623) 963 The greatnesse of his Port that much in her eyes ouer-beighted her husbands. *c* 1681 Chamberlayne *Pharon.* III. 42 Agamemnon Jove that day made overweighten clear That heaven he gat army 1684 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 65 Subterra neous Damps do sometimes grow so that over weight of fermentation that they fire of themselves. *Mod.* Such expressions do not merely heighten the effect they over-heighten it.

Over-heinous see Over- 28

†**Overhe id,** *v.* [f. Over- 3, 6 + Heild *v.*]

1 *intr.* To bend, slope, incline, or fall over

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 726 Full hee bingus ouer heldis to held ober-quile [*Dubl. MS.* The hyest thyng rabest heldes ober while].

2 *trans.* To pour over or across.

1382 Wyclif *Jer.* xlviii. 12 He restede in drestle, ne is ouerheld [1388 sched out] fro vessel in to vessel.

Overheld, *pa.t.* and *pple.* of Overhold

†**Overhe le,** *v. Obs.* Also & heild. [Of *oferhelan* to cover over conceal f. *ofer-*, Over 8 + Helle *v.*, Heild *v.*] *trans.* To cover over Hence †**Overhe ling** *vbl. sb.*

a 1250 *Liber S. Iustil.* xlii (1889) 144 Reaf na to fleger nymme ac for nede-helle ofer-helinges. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 73 Min shamfastnesse ouer helede mun bend ofte *c* 1400 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* iii (*Cock & Fox*) xxviii, Ane hiddi, overhellit with tyrnit quhirrell. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v iv 17 Ane wode abufe ourheildis with his rank bewis.

Overhelm, -helped, etc. see Over-

†**Overhe'nt,** *v. Obs.* [f. Over- 14 + Hent *v.*] *trans.* To lay hold upon to overtake

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9115 (Petyt MS.) When al were slayn þey mot ouerhent To Wynchestre sire Vter went. 1390 Spenser *F. Q.* II. v. 18 But she so fast pursewed that him she tooke As his faire Lemman flying through a brooke She overhent 1596 *Ibid.* V. v. 36 The hindmost in the gate he overhent 1784 *Cowp. Canto Spenser* xxxv, When Phœbus clears the Sky With Vapours overhent.

†**Overher, -herre.** *Obs.* [f. Over- 2 b + Here *sb.*, lord.] Superior lord, overlord

c 1250 *Havelok* 2898 Hare ouerherren with3 ham

Overhie (*ōuərhəi*), *v.* †*Obs.* [f. Over- 22 (14), 4 + Hie *v.* to haste. (Of. had *oferhīgian* in sense 'overreach')]

1. *trans.* To overtake by hastening after *Sc.*

1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* 137 Bot the kinges folk that war Deliuer off fute, tham gan our ly 1480 *Anturs. Arthur* xix, He prekyd oute prestely And aure hiet him radly 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I. 145 Quhome tha out hyit into ony place, Tha dang thame doun as dourlie as tha docht 1674 J. Smith *Evidence in Cal. State Papers* She would run along after it to overtake it and did overyn it sometimes. 1692 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. 1834 182 Which of us should overhye the other in celerity 1749 Chronicles of Eriven *Hist* I. 305 (Jam.) At last one of the best mounted overhighed the postilion 1824 Hogg in *Fraser's Mag.* IX. 276 Angus with his long strides began to overhie Campbell

b To leave behind by hastening on *rare*

a 1661 Fletcher *Wild-goose Chase* v. i Within this eight hours I took leave of him And over hied him having some business that I forced me out o th way

2 *intr* To pass over swiftly (as time) *rare*

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii. 86 Nor yeet was mydnigt t overhied 1597 *Hearth v. Plutarch* (1676) 56 Fearing lest he should endanger his life by overhieing of their overhigh stile. 1642 J. Mountagu in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 300 Things may be carried in his power to high hand 1897 *Daily News* 31 Dec. 8/3 Before it can was overhigh in the heavens

b *actr.* 1297 Robinson *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxvi. § 5 Men over hie themselves, and so overreach their own counsels 1 Phavtov *Miseries Q. Margt.* 70 Their Ambition looking overhie

Over-hi ghty *adv.* = Over-high

Over-hi ghty *adv.* [Over 32, 31] **a.** *adj.* (o ver hill) **a.** Situated or dwelling beyond a hill or hills **b** The route of which is across the hills. **B.** *adv.* (o ver hi ll) Over the hill

1765 H. Timberlake *Mem.* Title p. Illustrated with an overhighland Map 1768 *Ibid.* 66, etc.

Over-hill, *a.* and *adv.* [Over 32, 31]

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Over-inflation to **-influence**: see OVER-

Over-inform, *v.* [OVER 27] *trans* To inform actuate or animate to excess. So **Over-informed** *ppl. a.*

1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 1 158 A fiery soul, which o er informed the tenement of clay 1779-81 JOHNSON *L. P. Congreve* Wks. III 159 Wit so exuberant that it over informs its tenement 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser I. (1873) 284 Shakespeare's temptation is to make a passion over inform its tenement of words. 1879 *Daily News* 5 July 9/3 A rest for over-strained nerves over-worked brai s, and over-informed minds.

Over-ink to **-intensity** see OVER-

†Over-inspe ction. *Obs* [OVER- 1] Over looking

1655 FULLER *Hist Camb* VI § 14 94 The Students when writing private letters, were used to cover them with their other hand to prevent over inspection.

†Over-intrea t, *v. Obs* [OVER 11 10.] *trans* a. To prevail upon by entreaties (*to do* something) to over persuade b To persuade to come over

a 1639 W WHATELEY *Prototypes* II XXVI (1640) 82 Either over n reated or by threatnings overcome to doe some ev il thing at a superiours motion. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* III § 19 I hey have at the first been over ntreated to take a cup after that manner 1678 FOX *Worthies, Bedford shire* (662) 127 John Coles Esquire of Somerset-shire over ntreated hi n into the western parts.

Over-issue (ō·vəɹ|i·sʉ) *n* also' *sb* [OVER 29.] An issue in excess see next

1823 *Edin. Rev* III 252 A general deprecation of t le u rency by a universal o·v issue of notes. 1861 GOSCHEN *For. Exch* 63 When the ough issue of paper money a general rise of p ices ensues, the price of gold as n easured by paper no es rises with the rest. 1866 *Law Times* LXXX 265/1 The liability of the five directors upon an over issue of debe ture stock.

Over issue, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To issue in excess e g to issue legal tender notes, stocks shares, or debentures of a joint stock company beyond the amount authorized by law or by the articles of association, to issue any notes in excess of the issuer's ability to pay them on demand Also to print or issue' postage-stamps beyond the needs of the postal service

1837 CALHOUN *Wks.* III 64 The banks had over issued it is true but their issues were to the Government 1879 LUBBOCK *Addr Pol & Educ* II 42 The bank directors ought not to over issue notes.

Over-itch to **Over-jaded** see OVER

Over-joy, *sb* [OVER 29.] Excess of joy too great joy So **Over-joyful** *a.*, too joyful, **Over-joy ous** *a* too orjoyous.

[1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen V* / 1. 2. 31 Termes, such as my wit affoords, And over ioy of heart doth minis er] 1632 DONNE *Lett* (1651) 109 The over joy of that recovered mess 1711 J. GREENWOOD *Eng. C ao* 196 Overjoyfull. 1791 M ID D ARBLAY *Diary* Aug Tears shed all for over joy 1846 MRS. BROWNING *Aurora Leigh* I 17 Born To make my father sadder and myself Not overjoyous. 1870 SPUR SON *Treas Daw Pe* XXIII. 11 One who died at the foot of the scaffold of overjoy at the attempt of his monarch at pardon.

Overjoy (ōvəɹ,dʒoi) *v* [OVER 1(c),25, 27 21] †1. To rejoice over (rendering L *supergaudere*)

1580 WYCLIF *Ps* XXXIV [XXXV] 19 Overioye not to me that enemyen to me wickedli *If-self* Not on supergaudent mihi].

2. *trans* To fill with extreme joy to transport with joy or gladness. (Now chiefly in *pa. pple*)

1575 GOLD *on Galatians* Pr 25 xxiii s Frugestitie maketh many so drunke that they overjoy themselues. 1598 SHADWELL *Tis ion* II Wks 1720 II 320 You over joy me with your presence! 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 327 I should be overjoyed to lend him a helping hand. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* x, I have been perfectly charmed and overjoyed to-day to fi d you just the same as ever

b *intr* To rejoice too much

1770 BOSTON *Fourf Sermons* (1796) 208 We are apt to overjoy

†**3** To overcome or overwhelm with joy *Obs*

1652 BP WEBBE *Q uein.* (1657) 32 We shall be so far master over our passions as not to overjoy our grief nor overgrieve our joys.

Hence **Overjoy·ed** *ppl. a.*, whence **Overjoy·edness.**

1636 B JONSON *Love's Welc Bolsover* The overjoyed master of the house. 1693 W HOOPER *Police* v 4 His overjoyedness, his transports, and extas es, at the sight of that beauty 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* x 1 (1840 223 The poor overjoyed men were in haste to go back

Over judging, -judicious see OVER

Overju mp, *v* [OVER 5, 26, 23]

1 *trans* and *intr* To jump over, *fig* to pass over to transcend

1628 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV IV *Decay* 798 A stiff throw n Bowl, which running down a Hill, Meets in the way some stub, but instantly it hops, It over jumps. *a* 1634 MARSTON (Webster 1864), We can not so l ghtly overjump his death 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 233 If there be gods, or if there be not overjumps my ken.

2 *trans* To jump too far over b *refl* To jump too far for one's strength.

1862 WHYTE MELVILLE *Mkt. Harb* 72 She [a mare] was prone to overjump herself when she didn t run through them [fences]. 1894 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 2/6 If he has a fault it is a tendency to overjump h s fences.

Over just, -jutting, etc. see OVER

Over-keep, *v* [OVER- 27, 18] *trans* a. To keep or observe too strictly b To keep too long Hence **O ver ke·pt** *ppl a*

1626 DP HALL *Pharisaism* Wks. (1650) 120 God would haue a Sabbath kept; they ouer-keepe it. 1679 O. HEYWOOD *Diaries* (1882) II 268 It [flesh] was good for nothing being over kept 1828 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 158 If birds are overkept their legs will be dry 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* xli. An over kept haunch of venison.

Over-kindness, *a.* [OVER- 25, 28] Excessively kind, too kind So **Over-kindly** *adv.*, **Over-kindness**, excessive kindness too great kindness.

1476 SIR J PASTON in *P Lett* III 153 They leybs to me onkyndenesse flor oyrykyndeneses 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II 1 Wks 1623 Cit 88/2 Sir W CORNWALLIS *Disc* (1631) 61 How subject the people are to take over kindly upon the actions performed for their good by great men. 1861 SHAKS. *Hen V* / 1. 2. 23 Scilla cannot shew himselfe ouer kind to Bohemia. 1894 MISS MITFORD *Villages* Ser 1. (1863) 9, I love them, not wisely but too well and kill them with over kindness. 1839 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* 38 To such Miss Keturah was often over kind.

Over-king, -overking. *Hist* [OVER- 2 b] A superior king, a king who is the superior of other rulers having the title of king

c 1200 *Ormin* 6906 Godd Sunnen hiss sibbene oferrkinng 111 birde himm wel abiggenn. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11194 To n ak kaudage wit sum thing Til ur august hair our king. 1852 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 526 His brother Goron was relied with their king Our King 1894 GREEN *Short Hist* vii § 8 433 The King of Connaught who was recognized as overking of the island by the rest of the Irish. 1895 FREEMAN *Method Hist Med Engl* I. 160/2 The over king at Winchester [Alfred] understood the position of the over king at Mydeford [Agamemnon] much better [etc.].

Over-kneed, *a* [OVER 32] Reaching above the knee

1858 CARLYLE *Frede Gt* I. 1 High over-knee military boots. 1880 *Academy* 18 Sept 188/2 There are ten c nical parts in a full s zed over knee stocking. 1895 *Century Mag* Aug 573/2 Am le over-knee boots.

Over-know', *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To know or recognize too much

1859 T. TAYLOR *Holy War* III (1840) 140 His humility was admirable as being neither ignorant of h s greatness, nor over knowing it.

So **Over-knowing** *ppl. a*, too knowing

a 1656 BP. HALL *Ct Iu pester* (R) The heart of man is wholly set upon coseinage the understanding over knowi g mis-knowing dissembling

Over-lachry, -ab [OVER- 29]

†**1** *Med* Excessive elaboration in literary style loading with too much detail (rendering Gr περι εργία cf L. *curiositas*)

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II XX L (Arb.) 265 The Greeke called it *Perergia* we call it ouer labor iumps with the original.

2 Excessive labour or toil

1624 *Sporting Mag* 247 The weariness of over-labour

Over-labour (ōvəɹ|lē·bəɹ), *v.* [See below]

1 *trans* To overwork, to overcome, fatigue or harass with excessive labour, to overburden

[OVER 21 (?), 23, 27]

1580 PALSGR. 648/2 I overlabour *Je me surlabeure* be overlaboured hym selfe yesterday 1598 GREENEWAY *Tacitus Germanus* 11. (1622) 262 It is a rare matter to best their slaues, or to under labour or emprison them. 1751 HILTON *Minor* (1760) 30 Those shackles tir d, and over labour d at thr publick Mill *a* 1778 PERCY *Maxims* Wks. 1796 I 848 If any Point over labours thy M nd divert and relieve it by some other Subject. 1829 J KENNY *Society* 11 Those careful thoughts that oft O er labour Reason to untimely ruin 1842 MANNING *Serm* XIV (1848) I 205 Those bodies which were over daily worked they are so over laboured in dge d the nothingnesse of society

2 To labour excessively at take too great pains with, to elaborate to excess [OVER 27]

1586 GREENE *Perimedes* 69 Nature in them seemeth to be ouerlabored in Arte 1777 BURKE *Regic. Peace* III. Wks VIII 304 Over labouring a point of this kind has the d rect contrary effect from what we wish 1883 *Examiner* 673/2 Earl Grey's speech was over labored as part of a subject.

†**3** To surpass in labour *Obs* [OVER 22]

1607 MIDDLETON *Caval* I (1617) 67 The good stond horse will sure hold out until ouerlabour the ambling Iade.

†**4.** ? To belabour *Obs* [OVER- 8 (?)]

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* V II 373 These Sauages ouer laboured vs with Bast nadoes.

Hence **Overla boured** *ppl a*, la bouring *vbl sb*

1604 EDMONDS *Observ Caesar's Comm* 123 The wearied and overlabboured were seconded by fresh supplies. 1626 BERNARD *Isle of Man* (1627) 174 Covetousnesse causeth niggardlie house keeping and over labouring of seruants. 1736 WATTS *Relig Tow* LXIV (1789) 263 My n s dnight lamp and my o er labour d head 1842 MANNING *Serm* XIV (1848) I 205 Those overlabouring man wrings a scant livelihood out of an over laboured week

Overlace see OVER- 8

Overla de, *v* [OVER + LADE ?] In sense 2 = OFLY- *ubarladen* Ger *überladen*]

†1 *trans* To lade or draw water out of *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 368 Pot þet walleð swuðe nule he beon ouerladen oðer kold water iworpen þerinne and brondes þeruorwarmed ?

2 *trans* To load with too heavy a burden, to overload to overburden [OVER 21 27].

(Chiefly in pa. pple. *overladen* in ME. *-lade* in 16-17th. c. also *-laded*.)

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 621 *Cleopatras* Men may ouer lade a schip or barge *Ib* 2428 LYDG *Two Merchants* 620 And yeff a tre with fruit be ouerlade Both braunche and bough wol enclyne and fade. 1532 TINDALE *Exp 1 John* (1537) 27 The bysshoppes solde theyr p ssnaunce to the riche, and ouerladed the poore. 1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III 1060/1 One of the kings ships was drowned in the middest of the haven, by reason that she was overladen with ordinance. *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Rem.* (1664) 64 These Beares takes from them lest it overlade them, and grow too heavy 1838 HAS BROWNING *Aser Light* 8 Sea Sol ice fitted Betwixt us two, forsooth, must be a word So heavily overladen.

Hence **Overla·den** *ppl a.*; **Overla ding** *vbl sb* 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. ccxxxi. 263 He was vnweldly by reason of ouer ladynge of Beames. 1634 CAYTON *Heliod Notes* IV vi-vii 209 Will you like an overladen Tree be propt up w th a forth? 1821 *Two Reb. Thames Navig.* 28 To prevent the overlading of barges. 1866 RUSKIN *Crown Wild Olive* iv (1898) 198 Help up the overladen beasts.

Overlaid, *ppl a* : see under OVERLAY *v.*

†**Overlaik,** *Obs* Also **layke, -lake.** [f OVER *adv* + LAIK] The fact or quality of being over, superiority

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1861 To olle ay on his vndirling for ouer-laike [v r overlayke] a quyle. *Ibid.* 3101 Pinke þat allaneiy of god þes ouirlaike [v r ouerlake] þou haues.

Overlaik, obs. form of OVERLAYER

Overland, *sb local* Land held by a part culer tenure in the west of England see quoit.

1769 *Eng Displayed* 44/2 The tenures are copyhold lands, over-lands, and reve-lands. Over lands are subject to fines, but not to heriots, suits and service. 1822 *Enclosure Commissioners of Crown Moor* (MS.) By Our Overlands or Overland Tenements are to be understood all lands whether open or inclosed which do not, nor at any time heretofore did belong to auster or ancient tenements which have no right of common in the moors or on the hi have been allowed. 1889 T S. HOLMES *Hist Wookey* II 53 Overland I rather think that under this term was included such v llein holdings as fell into the hands of the lord by way of escheat from time to time. These would after a time be regranted to other villeins 1894 ELWORTHY *Evolution of West-ord-shi Overland*, land having no farm house upon it Any piece of land let without farm buildings is called a overland 1894 *Inhbit* 16 June 494 Lord Ilchester inherited certain ancient feudal overlands in Glamorganshire.

attrib 1796 W MARSHALL *W Eng* I. Gloss. (E. D. S.), *Overland farm*, a parcel of land without a house to it 1817 *Tr man's Exeter Flying post* 7 Aug 4 To be let an Overland Tenement.

Overland, over land, *adv* [Properly two words. Over *prep* and LAND *sb* often hyphened or written as one] Over or across land by land (as opposed to ' by sea) †In Langland ' over the country '

[1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A. v 258 Þat *Penitencia* his pike schulde polleuse newe And lepe wiþ hym ouerlond al his lyf tyme 1393 *Ibid* C. x. 159 Lolleres lyuyng in aleuthe and ouer londe [v r ouerlond] strykers.] 1589 HAKLUYT *Trav* (Hakl. Soc.) App. 317 None of the Russians merchants shuld be suffered to goe ore land with letters. 1612 SHAKS *Cymb* III v 8 I desire A Conduct ouer Land to Milford Haue 1624 PURCHAS *Pilgrim* IV 1781 That Du Ruyter is come ouerland home. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 169 The account sent over land by P sarro. 1766 LD CORNWALLIS in *Corresp* 58 Dec. (V) The packet that was coming to ov overland was cut off by the wild Arabs between Aleppo and Bussora. 1792 *Misc. in Ann. Reg* 458 Observations on the Passage from India, commonly called Over Land Route This expression (though English) cannot be al wav ranted by general use 1872 YEATS *Techn. Hist Comm* 62 The traffic being overland by way of Malacca. 1883 R BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* xlii I'll go back overland

Overland (ō·vəɹlænd), *a* [Attrib. use of prec with change of stress see OVER- 32] Proceeding or lying over or across land, performed by land, for or connected with a journey over land

Overland route a route entirely or partly by land as opposed to an alternative route by sea, *spec.* a) the route to India by the Mediterranean, which in former days involved usually a land journey from Antioch or thereabouts to the Persian Gulf (Yule & B) but of which in later times the Isthmus of Suez was the o ly overland part left ; (c) in America, any route west ward from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean across the continent.

1800 *Asiatic Ann Reg Acc Bhs* 51/1 The present esta blishment of the conveyance of over land despatches. 1803 CASTLEREAGH in *Wellington Disp* I 180 We will probably hear from me, by an overland express. 1839 GEN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* (1858) I XXI. 75 [In 1822] I travelled in Arab vessels, by what is called the Overland route, from Bombay to Alexandria. 1866 W FAIRBAIRN *Addr Brit Assoc* That country [India] may be reached by the overland route at less than 1 month.

Overla·nd, *v Australia* [f OVERLAND *adv*] *intr* To go overland from one colony or part of Australia to another b. *trans* To drive (stock) overland from one market to another

1873 RANKEN *Downs. Australia* xiii. (1874) 230 Herds used to be taken from New South Wales to South Australia across the deserts of Riverina. That used to be called overlanding 1885 MRS C. PRARD *Head Station* (new ed) 116, I can t imagine you overlanding cattle 1 ages. *Daily News* 8 Oct. 3/2 He has gone exploring from South Australia to the Carpentaria, overlanding.

†Overlan·der. *Obs* [app. a Du *Over landet* = Ger *Oberländer*, i e a dweller in the *Oberland* or uppes country] A dweller in the uplands of a country, a highlander, *spec* one dwelling in the higher lands of Germany, as opposed to a Netherlander or Low German.

a 1546 HALL *Chron., Hen. VII* 17 King Maximilian assembled a company of Almaynes and Overlanders. 1599 W WATERMAN *Fuerdis Facsout* t. iv 38 Two countreies there ware of that name [Ethiope], Overlanders, and Nether landers. 1662 VENNER *Via Recta Intell* x (1668) 315 The Germans or overlanders.

Overlander², *Australia.* [f. OVERLAND *v*.] One who journeyed overland from one Australian colony or capital to another (*obs* exc. *Hist.*); *spec* one taking cattle from one colony to another or over a long distance.

1843 W. PRIDDON *Australia* 335 (Morris) The class of men called Overlanders must not be omitted. The produce is to convey stock from market to market, and from one colony to another. 1846 C. STORY *Centen. Australia* I 56 Conflicts between the natives and overlanders. 1897 M. CLARKE *Sch. Hist Australia* 60 An expedition was planned with the purpose of reaching Western Port. Thus began the *First Overlanders, attrib.* 1889 R. BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* xii, Puta an in mind of Hawdon and Evelyn Stuart in the old overlander days.

Overlap (*ō·v* valap), *sb* [f. OVERLAP *v*.] An occurrence or instance of ove lapping , a partial superposition or coincidence , the part or place at which one edge or thing overlaps another , *spec* in *Geol* (see next, 3)

1823 S. SMITH *Agric Surv Gallowayy* 83 (Jam.) When the stones are small the duke should be proportionally narrowed to make the two sides connect more firmly, and afford more overlaps. 1832 *Trans. R Agric Soc* XIII II 298 The nails are driven through the overlaps of both sheets at a time. 1837 JUKES *Stud. Man Geol* vii 262 Overlap may take place in a perfectly continuous series, merely proving the fact of a deposition of the newer contemporaneously with that deposition. 1880 DAWKINS *Early Man* i i 4 What we may term the overlap of history [on archæology] .

In *attrib. Overlap joint*, a joint in which one edge overlaps the other, instead of merely butting against it

Overlap (*ōvvalæ* p), *v* Also 8 lop. [f OVER 8 + LAP *v*² (cf. esp. sense 7, *lap over*) In sense 4 partly at least from LAP *v*¹]

1 *trans* To lap over, to lie or be situated so as partly to extend over and cover part of (something else) ; to overlie partly . Also *fig* To extend over part of the (non physical) territory, period, etc., occupied by (another thing), to coincide partly with

1726 A. MUNRO *Anat Bones* ii 74 An Infant one of whose *Ossa fronti*alia is overlapt by the other *Ibid* 178 In 82 These cells are overlopped by the maxillary bones. 1829 S. SMITH *Agric Surv Gallowayy* 88 (Jam.) It is essential that the stones frequently overlap one another 1832 NICHOLSON *Palæont.* 323 Ganoids in which the scales are rounded and overlap one another 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist Elizab Lit* v (1890) 111 Work that overlapped each other considerably *Mod.* The lead overlaps the uppermost row of slates.

b *absol* or *intr*, usually in reciprocal sense

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess.* 283 It is in the Pyrenees, they sometimes overlap. 1886 STUBBS *Lect. Med. & Mod Hist.* xiii. 296 Three conjoint systems of jurisprudence overlapping

c. *trans* in causal sense

1846 GREENER *Sc Gunnery* 149 As a branner would overlap the edge of a tin pipe, for boys to blow peas with.

†d. *Fencing* (*absol*.) To cross one s own blade over one's adversary s. *Obs*

1691 SIR W. HOPE *Fencing-Master* 71 When you overlapp, do it with the broad side of your blade, and not with the edge.

2. To cover and extend beyond (*lit* and *fig*.)

1800 PALEY *Nat Theol* xvi. § 4. 301 The upper bill of the parrot is so much hooked, and so much overlaps the lower that [etc.]. 1857 KANE *Arctic Explor* xxvii. (1856) 153 The plantigrade base of support overlapped by long hair heightens the resemblance. 1879 J. F CLARKE in *N Amer Rev* CXX 48 A demand which continually overlapped the supply 1879 DIXON *Windsor I* xxiv 246 He perceived the enemy overlapped and covered by his mighty host

3 *Geol* Said of a newer formation which extends beyond the area or edge of the older one on which it mainly rests, and thus partly overlies a still older one below that *trans* with either of the lower formations as obj. (= sense 1 or 2), or *absol*

1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man.* 265 The great European sheet of chalk and green sand, produced at the cretaceous epoch overlapped a great variety of pre-existing rocks from the gneuss of Sweden to the Wealden deposits of southeastern England inclusively. 1837 LYELL *Geol.* v. 70 *Overlapping strata.*—Strata are said to overlap, when the upper bed extends beyond the limits of a lower one. 1885 *Ibid.* v 69 Sediment spread over a region of subsidence has the area of deposit gradually increased and the newest formed strata will overlap the next below them

4. To 'lap' or ripple over (see LAP *v*¹ 4 c)

1863 A. C. RAMSAY *Phys Geol* xxxiv (1878) 581 It has been so largely overlapped and worn away by succeeding waves of Celtic invasion. 1879 BROWNING *Fifine* lxxxii 24 No lift of ripple to o ertop it, much less, prow

Hence **Overla·pping** *ppl a.*

1809 FREEMAN *Archit* 1 1 L 97 Overlapping stones cut into the semblance of an arched form 1883 GILLMORE *Rapides of Red R* 3 The surface of the body is smoothly covered with overlapping scales. 1890 *Daily News* 6 Jan.

Overla·pping, *vbl. sb.* [f. OVERLAP *v* + ING¹] The action or condition expressed by the verb OVERLAP ; partial overlying or coincidence

In *Fencing* (1908 1692) 1 see OVERLAP *v* 1 d

1692 SIR W. HOPE *Fencing-Master* 71 If he slipp my overlapping, I make use of Binding. 1860 PALEY *Nat. Theol* xvi. § 9. 300 This hook and overlapping of the bill could not be spared, for it forms the very instrument by which the bird climbs. 1863 TURNER *Dom. Archit* I. i. 3 One of the periods where an overlapping of styles must be looked for 1879 *Spectator* 5 Oct. 1264 The foldings and overlappings of strata in mountainous regions.

Overlarge (*ōvvalā·j*), *a* Also 8 lop. [f. OVER 8 + LARD *v*] *trans* To lard over, smear over , to interlard or garnish copiously or to excess.

1826 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I. 235 So completely had the bard been overlarded with panegyric. 1880 T. C GRATTAN *Beaten Paths* II. 147 We have not thus overlard[ ] with quotations [etc.] which form the staple of ordinary authorship.

Over-la·rge, *a* [OVER 28] Too large , of excessive magnitude or extent , excessive.

1530 MORE *Confut Tyndale* Wks. 575/1 Whose do inter preete his necessitie ouer large or differte [etc.]. 1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* 1 (1577) D iij This is ouerlarge a scope of a matter. 1649 DUGDALE *Ussher Tythe Apr* 8 11. That immunity is overlarge by our owne confession. 1890 *Spectator* 31 May A big shop, an over large estate.

So **Over-la·rgely** *adv.* **Over-la·rgeness.**

1576 FLEMING *Panop Epist* 81 To be pacuall of my pen and to do that I did not ouer largely 1887 BUSHNELL *Mor Uses Dark Th.* 89 He will not let us keep ourselves on hand overlargely 1904 CHEYNE *Health* ix. 8 § Vitality : the Juices, or the over largeness of their constituent particles.

Overla·sh, *v Obs* exc. *dial* [f. OVER 12 + LASH *v*¹] *intr* To lash out ' excessively (see LASH *v*¹ 5) ; to break out into excess (in conduct, *esp* in language), to go beyond bounds, be extravagant Cf OUTLASH.

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 143/1 The worde signifieth moderation and graues e as when men doe not overlashe them selues to all wickednesse. 1596 USSHER *Ann* vi (1658) 257 Who thinks, in ti si reckoning he did overlash. 1702] SAGE *Vind. Cyprian tr Age* Wks. 1847 II 42 Some excellent rhetorick they were endowed with made them overlash sometimes in their expression.

b *trans* To go beyond, exceed

1601 DEACON & *Walk to Dæmi* Died 2 That either they, or others, should overlash the bounds limited vnto vs. Hence †**Overla shing** *vbl sb*, extravagance, exaggeration, *ppl a*, extravagant, exaggerative (whence †**Overla shingly** *adv*)

1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 39 Ouerlashing in apparel is so common a fault, that very fewe ryngs yet vnder Gentlemens noses in sutes of silke 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 105 With the intent he might bridle the ouerlashing affections of Philautus. 1612 BRERETON *Jrnl. & Relig* viii. 74 I be far from their opinion, which write too ouerlashingly that the Arabian tongue is in use in two third parts of all Asia. 1708 J. WARD *Introd. Oratory* 68 *Ridiculous Largone* 221 It would be overlashing to say with Seneca, *Nullum intra se manet hodie Virtutum*

Over-la·te, *a.* and *adv* [f. OVER- 28, 30 + LATE *a*¹, *adv*] Excessively late, too late. *a. adv* (+ Also in sup *over latest*) b *adv*

1579 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 14 But this o etlate repent shoulde shall not auayle them. 1599 THYNNE *Animadv* pt. I. § Such an act, as can scarce be explained w th floods of overlatest teares. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* B 11) These overlate apologies and Hallelujahs of the dead King

b. 1300 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3455 And comes overlate tyl Goddes servise. 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par 1 ude* xx i 193 b, I take ouerlate repentyng him of his facte, bonge him selfe *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 77 Nor can it be said to have been accomplished ouer late.

So **Over-la·te-ly** *adv*

1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 138 This mater is more newe and ouer lately done than to be denyed.

Over-laudation, -laughing, etc. see OVER 28

Overlaun nch, *v* [OVER 26 8] †1. *trans* To 'launch out' excessively, go to excess, act extravagantly *Obs*

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 1007/1 One that ouer launcheth so fare to withstand God.

2. *trans* : *Shipbuilding* (See quots.)

1721 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuilder Assist* 162 Overlaunch ing ; splicing or scarfing one Piece of Timber to another to make firm Work. 1860 *Rudim Navvy* (Weale) 135 *To overlaunch*, to lay the butt of one plank to a certain distance beyond the next butt above or beneath it, in order to make stronger work. *Ibid.* 147 Disposing the butts of the planks, that is, how they are to be launched each other

Over-la·vish, *a* [OVER 28] Too lavish, excessively profuse or extravagant

1611 Lodge *Alarum* Eij. Deed. Those who are like by overlavish profusions to become meane for their mouths. 1621 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* viii 387 The over lavish report thereof. 1658 WHITLOCK *Zootom* 17 Many 8/1 The company did not enjoy an over lavish appreciation by the investing public.

So **Over-la·vishly** *adv*

1593 *Bacchus Bountie* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) II 272 Licking vp ouerlauishly the small crumis that tumbled out of his tumme.

†**Overla·vish**, *v Obs* [OVER 27] *intr* To be too lavish , to exaggerate

1607 *Schol Disc Aged Antichr* II xx. 131 Others censure Ecclesiastes and Ephesians as overlauishing in their speeches about the crosse 1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Apf Caesar* ii. xii. 128 To overlavish transcendently in their commendation

†**Over-law**, *sb nonce wd.* [OVER- 2 b.] A higher or overruling law

1883 BP. BROWNE in *Guardian* 1455 Well may we believe the over-law of the Papacy to be the forerunner of the un-law of Antichrist.

†**Overlawe**, *v Obs* [OVER 21] *trans* To overcome by law , to defeat in an action at law

1586 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr* (1867) 193 Pray h r to let fall thaction at law now, Or els she will overlaw yow

Overlay (*ōvvalē*) *v* Pa t. and pple **overlaid**. Forms see OVER and LAY *v*¹ [Not in OE., but cf Goth *ufsa-lagjan* to lay upon MHG. *überligen*, MDu *overleggheu* In several of its senses equivalent to OVERLIE (which during 17 18th c. it entirely displaced) cf LAY *v* 43]

I To lay over

1. *trans* To lay or place over, above or upon something else to put on the top, to super impose *Iare* [OVER- 1, 8]

1570 LEV ns *Manip* 197/20 To ouerlay, *superponere* 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* II. Introd. If what it wanted of ben g a l ad to any part of the body it did not with a less y advantage overlay upon t e Spirit ! 1760 *Ann Reg* 136 A guard forced us into the l old and overlaid the hat bes

b To surmount or span *with* something external ing over *rare* [OVER 1]

c 1682 CHAPMAN *Iliad* vi 1 v b The horse haire plume, with which l e was so ot erlaid. 1672 MILTON *P R* III 333 To overlay With bridges rivers proud.

2. To cover the surface of (a thing) *with* some thing spread over it to deck all over [OVER 8.]

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13464 Pe dedes was wit folk ouer laid. 1480 *Monk of Evesham* (1851) 21 As a meanie I had ouyr leyde hem with mekyl bloode 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I vi 34 Pbœbus golden face it did attai t As whe a cloud his beames doth ouer lay 1597 SHAKSPEAR *Romeo & Juliet* iii. 2 Hebe s hand had overlaid His smooth ci eeks with a downy shade. 1780 SIR J. REYNOLDS *Disc* x. (1876) 17 The defect of being overlaid with dirty varnish 1818 KEATS *Endym* Art 30 You may make hi gs s thrones of it and overlay temple gates with it

b *transf* To put an overlaying upon (see next, 2) also *absol* to use an overlay

†3 To cover superfluously or excessively or so as to encumber, smother, or extinguish, *spc* to overstock (a pasture *with* cattle) [OVER 8, 27]

1583 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 70 Beasten also wyll not eate a pasture vppon last bes e among they be ryght a fat in dyuers places, excepte it be ouer layde wt h eattell 1598 STARKEY *England* i iii 74 A pasture ys ouerlayd wyth cattel, when ther is be mo ther may be con uenyently nourysshed and fed 1633 BP HALL *Medit & Vows* (1851) 16 Here is a tree overla d with blossoms *a* 1733 *Shetland A tiq P* 2 *Soc Ant Scot* (1892 XXX 155 If the soil be too much manured, and overlaying the neighbourhood, be instantly removed

b To lay in excess , to impose too much of *rare* [OVER 27]

1856 JAS. GRANT *Land Re ell. He Lords* xxii. 270 He was ample in his illustrations without overlaying them

II To lie over

4 To lie over (something else) more properly OVERLIE. (Cf LAY *v*¹ 43.) [OVER- 8]

Cursor M 5934 (Cott.) Fraune pat sua dung mogt i tell al pe land ouer-laid e-boute. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 143 *note* A piece of strong tin ber overlays ng the bows of a vessel. 1826-7 HERSCHOOL *Meteorol Hum L fe* (1806) xv i. iv Overlying one of your arms will it so cramped, and overlaying the neighbourhood, be instantly removed

b To lay in excess , to impose too much of *rare* [OVER 27]

1856 JAS. GRANT *Land Re ell. He Lords* xxii. 270 He was ample in his illustrations without overlaying them

III

If needful *Ess* (1857) 355 Sufficient to overlay and conceal that minute quantity of which astronomers were in search. 1886 Symonds *Renaiss in Italy, Catholic Reaction* (1898) VII xii. 198 Though the words were more intelligible the fugal artifices overlaid their clear enunciation.

9 *Naut* To cross the cable or anchor of another vessel so as to cause chafing, or obstruction [Over 10.]

1796 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII p. xcii The damage a Swedish Vessel's cable sustained by the Peterel's overlaying her 1854 G. R. Richardson *Unrv Code* v. rule 12. 149 You will overlay my anchor

Hence **Overlaid** *ppl a*

1856 Gen P. Thompson *Audi Alt* II. lxxi 14 These under ground or overlaid classes. 1902 W. W. Peyton in *Contemp Rev* Sept. 445 An overlaid garden in which has been saved from death by the healing virtues of the Unknowable.

Overlay (*ō-vəlēi*) *sb* [f. prec. see Over 8.]

1 A cravat, necktie (*cf* Overlayer, quot 1675). *Sc.*

1778 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* I. ii He fidds his overlay down his breast with care. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxvi The Captain says a three nookit ha sdkercher is the maist fashionable overlay. 1824 C. Rogers *Soc of Life Scott* I. vii. 245 The usul necktie or overlay was a square tweeling of coarse yarn.

2 *Printing* A piece of paper cut to the required shape and pasted over the impression surface of a printing press in order to make the impression darker in particular places as in a woodcut

1824 J. Johnson *Typogr* II. xv. 521 Should any wood cuts be in the form if too low, they may be humoured a little by means of an overlay

3 Something laid as a covering over something else, a covering, a superincumbent layer etc., esp. in various special senses (*e. g.* a coverlet a small cloth laid upon a table-cloth, etc.) also *fig.*

1794 [see Overlayer qu. c 1811]. 1808 *Craven Clear (ed. 2) Overlay*, a coverlet. 1824 *Trnl R. Agric. Soc.* V. i. 171 Two or three harrows are kept together by a tier or ove lay and the horses draw abreast. 1881 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Ayr Lass* II. xii. 250 She had determined to leave her memories a sd supp ess them by the overlay of a new association. 1882 *West Morn News* 3 Sept. 1/2 Folding spring mattress, wool overlay. 1893 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II. 307 Christ clothed Himself with the overlay of our flesh in order to meet us on our own ground.

Overlay, v. [f. Over- 1 + Lay *v.*] To lay or put over, on, or upon; to overlie; to overspread.

Also or that which overlays or overlies something

†In Sc = prec. 1 (*obs.*)

1621 Cotgr. *Oppresseur* an oppressor ouercharger ouer layer. 1635 Berkeley *Trnl* (Chetham) 188 We call here in Scotland a band an overlay. 1725 Bradley *Dict. of Nat. Washing of Hemp or Flax* You must take the Coarse Steme and Stone and over layers of Wood that keep it together in the Water. 1732 *Lex Rer* 17 Jan. 1/1 What a Providence it is, that these Bloody Murders never have happened to be so. Light in their Pressure. 1810 *Dublin Agric. Mem.* XXXVII. 1 The waggons seldom have any overlayers [*ed.* 1794 overlay] or outriggers.

Overlay ing, *vbl sb* [f. Overlay *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Overlay, in various senses (in early quots *fig.* oppression), *cover* that with which something is overlaid or overlays it.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II. 212 In þe world shulen ȝe I se ouer leyynge [MS. *Dow c.* 321 over lyinge; *John* xvi. 5 in the world ȝe schulen haue pressyng, *gloss* ouer leyyng]. 1611 Bible *Exod* xxxvii. 17 The overlaying of their chapiters of iuer. 1688 R. H. Patterson *Ess Hist & Art* 148 Marked by an overlaying rather than by the displacement of the native population. 1890 *Newcastle Daily Chron.* 26 Dec. 3/1 Last week no less than two inquests were held on a boy old died from suffocation—other words from overlaying. 1896 T. L. De Vinne in *Metron. Mech. Exerc. Printing* 426 The underlaying or overlaying of types to correct an inequality of impression.

†Overlea d, *v. Obs* [Ob. *oferleadan* to oppress: see Over 2. *cf* OHG. *uberleitan* 'transducere.']

1 *trans* To overwhelm to oppress to domineer or tyrannize over

972 *Blickl Hom* 203 Da wæs Gargamus se munt mid ȝ sculum brogan and mid hargylan mill oferleaded [Angl. *P Ps* B iii 314 Shal neither kynge ne knyȝte constable ne Meire Over lede be comune to don hem pliste Here treuthe. *c* 1200 *Ormulum Hab* 1900 1423 *P Ipr Newsls* (Caxton 1483) iv xxx. 83 If at the pouple people be ought ouerled w þ tyrranye. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 371/1 Overledyn or oppressyn, *oppresso*.

2 To lead as a superior to rule govern

c 1440 Capgrav. *Life St Kath* iv. 3060 This maȝde wil ouere lede us all we are caught I oure astes be we nere so proude *Ibid* v. 3978. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 122 For that he may not hem ouer ȝ stede and overlede. 1700 *Homer tr* 92 Shewing how little his best Actions are overled by what ought to be his Standard of Action.

3 To lead over, across, or to another place, *fig.* to lead into some way of acting or thinking, to lead astray mislead to 'carry away', impel [Over 10, 11.]

1382 Wyclif *Lev.* xxiii. 13 In to castisse thei ouerladden [1388 ledden ouer] the stalworthe men of it. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 107 Wyth the rage of woodnesse vyvled 14 . . *Babees Bk* (1868) 338 Lette neuer þy vle by writ ouer lede. 1656 Heywood *Challenge* II. 2 Could opportunity have mov'd words tempted, or griefes have ov'erled Beneath my much importance she had falne

Hence **†Overlea ding** *vbl sb* oppression, also, leading over, also **†Overlea der,** an oppressor

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* II. 14 He is mad to vs in to ouerleding [Vulg. *in traductionem*] of oure thoȝtis. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 86 Because he is praddere þe more terrible, þe more ouerledere þe more cursyd lyvere. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 373/1 Oyrylederе (or ovyr ledar, *infra*), *oppressor* 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) v. vii. 203/2 Maynteris that by extorcyon, rauesyne and ouerladynge robbe man of ther good.

Overlea f (*ōuəvəlīf*), *adv* [Properly two words, Over *prep* and Leaf *sb.*] • see Over- 31.] On the other side of the leaf (of paper, esp. of a book)

1663-32 Jones in Leon *Pollard's Arrahth.* (1930) II. 49 As I have noted over leaf] 1849 J. H. Newman *Miracles* 161 *note* Dr Robinson, as is said over-leaf, cannot escape a bevel. 1893 Sir R. Ball *Story of Sun* 259 The picture overleaf exhibits the mare crisium on the Moon

attrib 1889 Southey in *Corr w C Bowles* (1881) 134 These overleaf Sheets are the very bad reason why I have been silent so long.

Over-lea n, *a* [Over 28] Too lean

1697 M. Lawrence in Spurgeon *Treas. Dan* Ps cvi 15 We look on it as an affliction to have an over lean body

Overlean (*ōuvəlī·n*), *v.* [f. Over 3 + Lean *v.* 1] *trans* To lean over

1897 Hood *Hero & Leander* xxii The drowsy mast overleans the sea. 1875 Lanier *Symphony* 87 Where many boughs the small pool overlean

So **Overlea ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1762 Dunn in *Phil Trans* LII. 407 All forms and shapes, as sloping, perpendicular, overleaning. 1865 Lankester *Malaspina Indits* 53 They are two stories high with heavy overleaning eaves. 1898 D. L. Leonard *Cent Congregat Church* 74 The old churches we left had stood quite aloof with over leaning towards Independency

Overleap (*ōuvəlī·p*) *v.* [Of *oferhlēapan*, answering in form to MDu *overlopen* Du. *overloopen*, MHG. *uberloufen*, Ger *uberlaufen*, 'to run over, overrun, overflow', OHG. had a dlliv *uberhlouffan* (*overcurrere*) in transgression.]

1 *trans* To leap over, across, or to the other side of [Over 5.]

a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v. vi. (1890) 400 Wæs þæt hit sume sloh on þæm wæȝe and swiðþran rasse oferl eop and ofer stealde. 1382 Wyclif *Matt* v. iv. 49 That is a step Of which I must fall downe or else o re leape For in my way it lies. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 181 The arch fellon is now flight bound, overleap d all bound Of Hill or highest Wall. 1880 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I. v. The ambition of the Spaniard which has overleaped so many lands and seas.

2 *fig* With immaterial obj. (usually *bounds, limits* or the like)

1775 De Lolme *Eng Const* I. xii. (1853) 318 Procur ng a public advantage by overleaping restraints 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 181 Ingenuity does indeed *far* overleap the heads of all your great men.

+ *a. intr* To leap over *Obs rare*

1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xxxvii. 1 He ledde me in to the churche that shul not overleepen [*v.r.* ouerladdiȝen].

2 *trans* To pass over pass by, omit, leave out, skip'. (Now only as consciously *fig* from 1.)

1552 Huloet *Leeche* III. 264 Se ouleez is ȝebaten ualtus lunæ þæt ȝe ne munan hlyp: for þan þe he oferhlyp̃þ e ne þearf. 1393 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 9916 Y wyl now ouer leepe þyȝt here. *c* 1440 *Cryst Nombrynge* (E. E. T. S.) 25 Ouer leepe alle þeuerlers & wil nat nebur a bat stonden toward be ryȝht side. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II. x. (Arb.) 99 Your rime falleth vpo i the first and fourth verse ouerleap ng the middle. 1611 Shakespeare *1 & 2 Henry* IV. Where obiects is made by us he finds too heavy to remove he ouer leaps it. 1848 Trench *Mirac.* i. (1865) 19 All the intervening steps of these tardier minds are overleaped

+b *intr* To turn aside from the main dis course, to digress *Obs rare*

1393 Langland *P Pl C.* xxi 360 A lytel sch ouer lep for lesynges sake.

+3 To leap or spring upon *Obs rare* [Over 7.]

1377 Langl. *P Pl B* Prol 150 For a cat of a courte cam whan hym lyst, and ouerlepe hem lyghtli and lauȝte hem at his wille. *Ibid* 199 Pat can pan sese ouerlepe hem.

+4 To leap farther than surpass in leaping, *fig.* to surpass, excel *Obs* [Over 22.]

a 1300 Havelok *Lattler* lui + þe halyman ouerlepend in thoght of hem alle wardlis lufter. 1625 Fletcher *Monsieur* I. xx. (1632) 41 Leaping, and straining himselfe to overleape another

†5 To leap beyond one's measure or mark, or beyond what one intends to leap too far

1605 Shaks. *Macb.* I. vii. 27 Vaulting Ambition which ore leapes it self And falles on th other.

†6 To leap upon *Obs* = leaping over, omission 1620 Br Hall *Apol Brownists* 34 We like not these bold ouer leapes of so many Centuries.

Overlearn, -learned, etc see Over-

Overleather (*ōu·vəleðəɹ*) [Ob. *oferlēder*, Du *overleer*] The upper leather of a shoe

1408 *Nottingham Rec* II. 54 Viginti paria de overlethres. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 373/1 Oyyr lethyr of a schoo (ouer ledyr *MS.*), *superius*. 1589-3 *Acct 3 Yrs I. c.* 22 § 23 Without mixinge or mingling Overleathers, that is to say porte of the Overleathers beinge of Neates Leather, & parte of the Calfe leather. 1691 *Trnl Thankf Jane* 104 To stretch their greasne overleathers with them.

†Overlea·ve, *v. Obs* [Ob. in 4 leeue, *pa. t.* -lafte [ONorthumb *oferlēfa* = Ob. **oferlēfan*, *f. ofer-* Over 19 + Leave *v.* 1 2.] *a. trans* To leave over *b. intr* To be left over, remain.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xi. 21 Þonne oðer hinsceð *sed* þonne wonn is sesilð sinnysse. *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp.* Luke ix. 17 gninmen wæs þonne ofer lafed wæs him. 1382 Wyclif *Exod* viii. 31 There overlafte not oon forsothe. — *Luke* xxv 46 Þherȝ riȝt of erytage þe shulen ouerleeuen hem to the after comers.

Over-leaven (*-le·vn*), *v.* [Over- 27.] *trans* To leaven too much, to imbue to excess with some modifying element; to cause to rise or swell too much, to 'puff up'

1620 Shaks. *Hamt* I. iv. 29 Some habit, that too much o er leavens The form of plausive manners. *c* 1644 Chillingw *Serm* (1664) VI. 348, I beseech you to free yourselves from the burden and weight of other men's riches, less they over leaven and swell you to unmeasurably. 1658 Herbert *Herbert's Tr. Bk.* (1859) 3 Come thou not neere those men, who are like bread O're-leaven d

So † **Over-lea·ven-ed,** *a.*, having an excess of leaven *Obs nonce wrd*

1648 Herrick *Hesper To M Jo Wicks* (1869) 344 Yet also d I chance my Wicks, to see An over leven look in thee To sowre the bread and turn the beer To an exalted vinegar

Overlie·r, -leg, -legislation, etc. see Over-

† Overlen d, *v. Obs* [f. Over- 12 + Lend *v.* 1] *trans* To pass over or beyond.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3069 Qua list þis tymlit ouir lande, leue to þe left hand.

Over-le ngth. [Over 29.] Too great length

1829 Bentham *Justice & Cod Petit* 89 The time allowed is at too long ? if 3 ws, then by the overlength is created so much needless delay. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 27 May 3/2 Over length means necessarily a surplus of the inessential

† Overlet, *sb. Obs rare* [f. Over *adv.* + Let *v.* 1 *cf outlet*] An overhanging or projecting part

1483 *Nottingham Town Accounts* 19 The house [are] without juttings or overlets, four stories high

Over-letter to **Over-lewd:** see Over-

Over-li beral, *a.* [Over- 28.] Too liberal

So **Over-liberality**; **Over-liberally** *adv*

[1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II. 756 In his later dayes with ouer liberall diet, somewhat corpulent.] 1602 Holland *Pliny* xix. v. 44 It burteth the stomach over liberally taken. 1621 Sanderson *Serm* I. 223 I would chuse rather by an over liberal charity to cover a multitude of sins. 1647 Milton *Animadv* xiii. Wks. (1847) 71/2 A man would think you were over liberally to feed a red porridge. 1889 Miss Hifford *Village Sar* I. (1863) 221 To protect her from the effects of her over liberality

Overlie *vb.*, *v. rare* [Over- 9.] *trans* To lick all over, pass or rub the tongue over

1567 Turberv *Epitaphs* &c. Epit The worst he wild in covert scrole to lurke Untill the Beare were ouerlickt afresh. 1614 *Cock Greene's Tu Quoque* in Dodsley *Old Pl.* IX. 90 Such food As children, nay sometimes, full paunched dog. Have overlick t

Overlie (*ōuvəlāi*), *v.* Pa. t. **overlay,** pa. pple **overlain** Forms see Over and Lie *v.* 1 [Early ME *oferligen* —Ob. type **oferlicgan* see Over 8. *cf* MHG *uberligen*, Ger *uberliegen* In use from 12th to 16th c. in 17–18th displaced by Overlay, reintroduced in 19th c. chiefly in geological use.]

1 *trans* To lie over or upon, in *Gen* said of a statute resting directly upon another Also *fig*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 53 Þeos ilke chite þe þeos þus ouer liggeð 1387 8 T. Usk *Test Love* I. ii. VII. (Skeat) I 30 Wel the hoter is the fire that with ashen it is ouerlein. 1552 Huloet *Ouerlyenge* as *supercubo*

1813 Bakewell *Introd Geol.* (1815) 362 Beds which are part of the regular coal formation and overlie coal 1892 Whitaker *Jr Old Schoolm* 58 Where the Chalk has lost or erlain 1895 J. Ball in *Trnl Linn Soc* XXII. 27 Where the Palæozoic rocks do not appear to be overlain by recent marine deposits.

2 *spec a.* To smother by lying upon (*Cf* Over Lay 2.)

13 *Prop Sanct* (Vernon MS.) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXV. 301/200 Þis is a wyȝte þeos wymmen þat oueliggen heor children 1382 Wyclif 1 *Kings* III. 19 The sone of this woman is deed to nyȝt for slepynge she ouerlaye hym *c* 1440 Mvrc 1769 He þat ouerlyeth his ower lyth. 1530 Palsgr. 648/1, I overlye, as an oversene noryce dothe her cl yde [1537–1741 *cf* Overlay] 1600 Southey *Lett* (1856) I. 126 The mothers and the nurses who overlie the ch ldren 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* IV. 63 The old lidiot wretch Screamed feebly, like a baby overlain.

+b To lie with, have sexual intercourse with (a woman) Obs (*Cf* Overlay 5 b.)

1424 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Prit* 160 One of ham that was callid absolon ouer lay his fadyr Concubynes. 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* V. (1520) 52/2 Whan he was to fayre he and his company wolde have overlayne them.

†3 *fig* To oppress. Obs (*Cf* Overlay 7.)

1390 Gower *Conf* III. 204 The comun poeple is overlein And hath the lenger lasse to kepe the Lyon. Chron Vilod xvii xviii (1558) 128, By the romayns he was so ouerlaine 1530 Palsgr. 648/2, I overlye, as a tyranne or myghty man overlyeth his subjectes

Overlier (*ōu·vəlaiəɹ* as) (stress var.)). [Agent n from Overlie *v.*, or *ls over* see Lie *v.*1 and -ier1]

+1 One who lies upon or encumbers, applied to beggars who exacted lodging at farmhouses

1449 *Se Acts Jas II*, c. 9 (1814) II. 36/1 For be away putting of sornars overlyaris & masterful beggaris

2. That which lies over or upon something else *b spec* A horizontal timber in a scaffolding; = Ledger *sb* 2, Lidger *sb* 2 (*Cf* Overlidgers.)

1615 *Mr's at Stratford-on-Avon* (N.), Item, x. peces of woode called overliers, xix.*d* 1880 *Manchester Review Monl.* (1895) 91 Then shall you take strong overlyers of Wood, and lay them foure-square from one board to another 1888 *Q. Stephens Knotic Mon* I. 255 3 flat stones, the two standing on sides while the third was an overlier

Overlift, *v.* [*Cf* Over-23, 36.] *a. intr.* To lift a weight too heavy for one's strength. *b trans.*

so 1552 too high, raise beyond the proper point Hence **Over-vertice**, an act of overlifting, a device whereby the bolt is secured, on one of the tumblers of a lock being overlifted

1748 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* vi. (1841) I 36 Over-trading is among tradesmen as overlifting is among strong men 1850 *Cavins Locks & Keys* 27 If the tumbler was lifted any higher, is caught the bolt anew, and (by what was called 'overlift') detained it as securely, as if the tumbler had not been lifted high enough If the step was too long, the tumbler would be overlifted, and thereby detain the bolt.

† Overli'gger. *Obs.* [See LIGGER *sb*] = OVERLIER 2 b.

1552 *Nottingham Rec* III 330, iiij overlyggers for a scaffold. 1618 *Ibid.* IV 348 For our liggers and trasinges for ye same bridge.

Over-li'ght, *sb rare* [f OVER- 29 d + LIGHT *sb*] Too much light, excess of light, also *fig.* So **Over-lit gated** *pa pple* , **Over-li gatedness** *a.* [LIGHTGOME *a* 2]

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1633) 233 Her chamber was over lightsome 1660 Bacon *Sylva* § 877 We see that an Over-light maketh the Eyes dazzle 1847 Mrowin *Shelley* II 302 Had full time been allowed for the over light of his imagination to be tempered by the judgement 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 184 Most churches are now either over-lighted or under lighted.

Over-li ght, *a* [f OVER- 28 + LIGHT *a* 1] Too light (in various senses), of too little weight too frivolous, too easy, etc , see LIGHT *a* 1

[c 1400 *Rule St Benet* (E E T S) 106 Not to lagh with ouer lyght chere] 1538 Starkey *England* I iv 129 Our law ys some what ouer lyght against the accusarys 1583 Perle *Commend Verses* in *J Watson's Centurie of Love* If grauer headen shall count it ouerlight, To treate of Loue. a 1656 Usher *Ann* vi (1658) 428 Giving over light and trivial to this report 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 126 Such Soils are over light, and very apt to be parch d up

So **Over-li ghtly** *adv* (in early use chiefly in sense 'too easily')

[1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 3482 When þou ert over lyghtly wrathe, Or sweres and may noght hald þin athe.] 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov* 122 He þat is ouerlyghtely inevvynge of coloure and semblante 1586 J B *Lat transuad Pr Acad.* I 434 They overlightly giv e credit to backbiters. 1843 H Rogers *Ess* (1850) II. 82 To charge us with treating grave subjects over lightly

Overline (-lin n), *v.*1 [f OVER- 1 + LINE *sb* 2, *v* 2] trans To draw a line over or above (a piece of writing opp to *underline*), also, to insert an interlineal translation or the like above

1853 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III ii 14 Latin hymns overlined with an Anglo-Saxon translation 1892 Driver *Introd Lit* iv 75 The reader who will be at the pains to underline (or if he uses the stick or to overline) the passages. 1900 *Athenæum* 21 July 84/2 The latest (redactional) changes in the respective documents are marked by overlining

Overli ne, *v.*2 *nonce wd* [f OVER- 8 + LINE *v* 1] *trans.* To 'line' on the outside, to cover with a second layer of material

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xli. (1856) 363 Rough Guernsey frock, overlined by a red flannel shirt.

† Overlinens. *Obs.* [f OVERLI *a* + NESS] The quality of being 'overly'

1 Superficiality, carelessness

1653 Waterhouse *Apol Learn.* 221 We lament the Over lineness of Preaching many Ministers imbasing themselves and their Message by trite and impertinent discourses.

2 Contemptuousness, haughtiness.

1610 Br Hall *Apol Brownists* iii. 4 Would God ouer lineese and contempt were not yours. 1653 — *Hard Texts N T* 37 A proud overlineesse and insolent domineering over your brethren

† Overling. *Obs* [f OVER *adv* + LING Cf *underling*] One who is over others, a superior

1300 *Ayenb* 8 To þam þet habbeþ þe lokinge ous to teche ase byeþ þe ouerlinges of holy clerkinge ous to teche 1400 *Morte Arth* 3887 Now oughte to be overlynge over alle oþer kynges.

Over-linger, -**linger,** etc see OVER-

Over-li'p. Now *dial* [Orig two words, in Mn. *over lippe* —*nfera lippa* (cf *nibera hippa*), mod dial *nwver lip* but from 1400 often conjoined, or in later use hyphened Cf Ger *oberlippe*] The upper lip

c 1395 *Gawayn W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 146 *I-has bowes et in bowres vnsayne* the ouere lippe ant the nethere 1398 Chaucer *Prol* 133 Hire ouer [*Camb* ouere] lippe [*Harl* overlippe] wyped she so clene 1480 Caxton *Dyes & Ryal* 39 Noble fruyt hangyng downe to the ouer lyppe 1788 W Marshall *A Yorksh* II Gloss (E D S), *Uvver upper*; as 'the uvver lip' 1880 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Wordbk* s v Er uvver lip a sewelled as big as two.

Overli pping, *ppl a. Sc* [f OVER- 5 + *lipping*, from LIP *v* 1] 'Lipping' or brimming over (see LIP *v* 1 3 a), overflowing, superfluous.

1856 R M Mc.Cheyne in *Mem* (1892) 295 The overlipping drops of love. 1871 J Ballantine *Wynter Promptings*, Gie your pair neighbours your overlipping share.

Overlisten (-li s'n), *v.* [f OVER- 15 + LISTEN, after OVERHEAR q. v] *trans* To listen so as to overhear , to listen to (a speaker, or what is spoken) without the speaker's knowledge or consent.

1609 Rowley *Search for Money* (Percy Soc.) 9 As we were but asking the question, steps mee from over the way (overlistning us) a news-searcher. 1838 J Wilson in *Blackw. Mag* 191 Like an eavesdropper, overlistening our soliloquy

Over-li'tle, *a.* and *adv. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [OVER- 28, 30.] Too little.

[c 1350 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 36 It was our liselle, in alle maner way 1390 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1459 Now haf we or lisel, now pas we mesur] c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 372/1 Overlytyll, *minutus, vel minus modicum* 1868 Ascham *Schoolm* II (Arb) 116 If they giue ouer much to their witte, and ouer litle to their labor and learning.

Overlive (ǒvəlĭv), *v.* Now somewhat rare cf. Outlive. [OE *oferlifban*, f *ofer-* Over- 18 + Live *v* , cf MHG *überleben*, MDu, Du *overleven*] *trans* To live longer than, or after the death of (a person), to live after or beyond (an event, etc), to survive, outlive Also *fig* of things.

890 in Thorpe *Charters* (1865) 465 Wes he (Oet Ionel) becuden Oeberarte his brother sunu ǽfter Cynebryhte oferlifde c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 254 If Blanche ouer lyue Edward, sches salle haf hir lyue Guscoyn afterward c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3785 Howe lange marie ouer lyved hire sons Ascensioun e. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI iv 99, I allace, allace ! Ourlest hes my fatis profitable. 1551 Bible *Ecclus.* xxiv 31 And Israel served the Lorde all the dayes of Iosua, and all the daues of ye elders that ouerliued Iosh ua. 1590 Shakes *Mids N* III ii 380 Whose loues Thou hast but lost to an alliegiance ouer liuing Thy Majesties person 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 297 If his three daughters should overlive their mother

† Over-live, *v.*2 *rare.* Obs. confuse in late

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* IX § 26 (Z) 51 *Superstes* laf oððe oferlyfbende. 1440 in *P. L. Wills* (1882) 50, I will þat he mony þat he hath ordeyned for vsers ouerlyue in the name of *Parfit* V 208/1 Such of theyme as shal ouer lyf severally emonge theyme 1584 *Sir R Sutton's Will* in Churt *Surr Arch Soc* (1903) 53 Item that they overlive the makers of feoffment. 1667 Milton *P L* x 773 Why do I overlive Why am I mockt with death, and length out out To length of folded years ? 1897 *Sagas Lands of Ice Church Lond* Jan. 371 If the divisions have overlived to the present time

0 *refl* To live beyond one's proper date or time of action, live too long [Cf Over 23]

1580 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 42 The Hanse had over lived itself.

Hence **Over-li ving** (stress var) *ppl a* , surviving, living too long, **Over-li ved** *ppl a* , *none wd*, made to live too fast or under too high pressure.

† Overliver *Obs* , a survivor

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 372/1 Overlyvare after a nober *superstes* 1598 Grafton *Chron.* II 375 And if any of them happened to die, the ouer lyuers should doe the same 1598 I [= Florio] *Worlde of Wordes* 17 Vno, a liuer beleefe did straight inuade his ouerlyuing Minde. 1622 Bacon *Hen. VII* 191 To continue for both the kings lives, and the ouerliuer of them, and a yeare after. a 1683 Oldham *Poet Wks* (1686) 101 All the Bill of Maladies Which Heaven to punish over living Mortals sends. 1896 Mrs. Beddington *Lodge* II. 40 Overtasked and over strained And overlived in this close London life!

Over lively, *etc* see OVER

Overload (ǒvəlōd), *v.* [f OVER- 29] An easier form of *overlade* ; a great n load

Overload switch (Electr.) an electro magnetic switch constructed to disconnect the circuit automatically when too large a current is pass ng.

1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* xx. (1845) 270 Can the father see the child sweat, wrestle under an over load till his back be near broke ? 1792 *Phil Trans* LXII 491 Phlogiston, overloaded with it 1802 *Ibid* XCII 191 Browning *Am Freed* III 20 A beaten ass Who, having fallen through overloads lete)

Overload, *v.*2 (ǒvəlōd) [f OVER 21 (?), 27] *trans* To load with too great a burden or cargo, to put an excessive load on, to overburden, to overcharge (a gun)

1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 79 Thei died in faith not ouerloaded with the heape of workyng for them in generall with sunne. 1618 Bisnelly *Lect Tit* v. 162/51 So that the memory be not overl aden 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v 111 It will be care of over loading Fleece. 1727 Swift *Vanbrugh's House* 4 A verse would draw a stone or beam That now would over load a team 1883 P Schaff *Hist Ch Ch* I ii 61 If they overloaded the holy scriptures with the traditions of the elders.

Hence **Overloaded,** -**loaden** (stress var) *ppl adjs* , **Overloa ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1622) 372 Maule their pillowes weake ouerloaden heads 1596 Edgeworth *Sacr Bible Ep Dedic* Arfa) 77 I ray you to god, the good he n t alaude With glorious shewe, of ouerloding skill 1821 Lamb *Pia Sen* 1 (1865) 6 Overloaded with the benefit I was receiving 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 400 Overloading of the stomach may cause or aggravate some of these [disorders].

Overlocked (ǒvəlŏk), *v.* [f OVER 1, 24.] *trans* **a** To interlock or intertwine above, to cover with intertwined growth **b** To turn (the bolt of a lock) beyond the point at which it is locked

1632 Lithgow *Trav* IX. 415, I found the Vines ouer locking the trees. 1880 Sir E. Beckett in *Amcpl. Instr* XIV 3/2 The way to open it then is to turn the key the other way as if to overlock the bolt *Ibid.*, It is set right by overlocking the bolt as before.

Over-lo'ck, -**logical,** etc ' see OVER-.

Over-lo'ng, *adv* and *adj* [f OVER 30, 28 + LONG *a.*1, LONG *adv*] Too long.

A. *adv* For too long a time

[a 1300 *Owl & Night* 430 Se more ich singe, be more i mu, Ac nopeles hoolt ouer-longe] 1397 Langl *P Pl* B xx 358 He let hem ligge ouerlonge, and loth is to chaunge hem 1526 Tindale *Acts* xxvii. 9 Because we had overlonge fasted 1615 Hieron *Wks* (1620) II 230 Not to remayne abroad over-long. 1892 Stevenson & L Osbourne *Wrecker* xi, This characteristic scene, which has delayed me overlong

B *adj* Of too great length or duration, too long

1397 Langl. *P Pl* B xi. 218 Ic is ouerlonge ar logyke sany lessoun assoille. 1580 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 93 The decree is ouerlonge, but the summe is this. 1654 Ralegh *Hist World* III (1634) 51 The shortest life doth oftentimes appeare unto us over long 1887 *Pall Mall G* 12 Oct 2 1 The voyage to Lechlade is overlong for a single day

† Over-lo'ng, *prep. Obs* [f Over *prep* + *long*, aphetic f Along *prep* Cf. *overthwart*] Along, over the length of

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* X ix 515 Sir Tristram beheld the marchaunts how they stayled ouer longe bumber

Overlook (ǒvəvlŭk), *sb* [Over- 16, 7, 5]

1 The action or an act of overlooking (see next, 3-6), a glance or survey; inspection or superintendence.

1584 Lodge *Hist Forbonius & Prisc* (Shaks. Soc. 1853) 84 Our noble young gentleman having past over many persons ages with a slight over looke. 1889 Mrs. Whitney *Gay Worthys* I 226 I thus typified properly her social position of overlook and scrutiny

b A look down from a height upon the scene below, a place that affords such a view

1861 L. L. Noble *Icebergs* 71 Paths wound among rocky notches and grassy chasms and led out to dizzy 'over looks,' and 'short-offs.' 1884 *Lit World* (U S) 23 Feb 51 3 High overlooks upon the smiling valley

c Name in Jamaica for the leguminous plant *Canavalia ensiformis* see quot

1837 Macfadyen *Flora of Jamaica* I 292 They are commonly planted by the negroes along the margin of their provision grounds, from a notion existing among them that the Overl ook fulfils the part of a watch man and protects the provisions from plunder 1866 *Treas Bot* s v *Canavalia*

2 An act of overlooking (see next, 2), a failure to see or notice something, an oversight.

1887 T Bayne in *Athenæum* 9 July 62/3 When his attention was thus called to a manifest overlook 1897 R Munro *Prehist Prob* 84 Simply an overlook on the part

Overlook *v* (ǒvəlŭk), *v* [f Over- + Look *v*]

1 *trans* To look over the top of, so as to see what is beyond [Over 5]

1559 *Cob Colt Life Cal* B ix Sir we are as a fote stole to overlooke you 1620 Guthrie *Herodotus* (1662) 85 The walls of townes were but low the walls of Wichester were overlooked by Colebrand it e Chieftaine of the Danes. 1863 Hawthorne (*see Old Home* (1883) I 215 the wall was just too high to be overlooked

fig 1698 Rutherford *Tetl* (1862) I 169 If great men be kind to you I pass you overlook, and you are but beneath their fa e to smile through them upon His afflicted servat t

b fig To rise above, overtop

1597 Turbery *Epitaphs &c. Some conquereth all Thing* 70 b, It makes the Oke to ouerlooke the lowlier shrubs bylow 1599 Shakes. *Hen V* III v 9 Our Syens Spirt vp so suddenly it to the Clouds, and ouer looke their Grafters. 1700 Dryden *Theod & Hon* 87 The lofty head of the Lind. 1748 Smollett *And Rand* (1804) I 10 A hat, whose crown ove looked the brims about an inch and a half

2 To look over and beyond and thus not see, to fail to see or observe, to pass over without notice (intentionvlly or unintentionally), to take no notice of, leave out of consideration, disregard, ignore (the chief current sense) [Over 5]

1534 *tr Matthew's Bible* I iii/1 MS Col Calig B i ff 216 b] (cf Mrs. Wood *Lett 16th Cent* 1) Wylke wol be greit danger to ye kyng my sonis parson and thys tyme be over loked 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xvi 9 Our Lordis ar blinde and dois ouerluik the treuth 1630 R Boyle *Lect* v 147 He ove looks those gross Absurdities that are so conspicuous in it 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* I iii 98 The French found it prudent to overlook this in ult 1829 K Digby *Broadst. Hon. Citeste dut* I 240 Ages have punished great men for the same faul s which be overlooked in their inferiors. 1855 Macaulay *Treas Dav Pa.* xxii 7 He oversees all and overlooks none.

† To *refl* To let one's oneness one's duty, to forget oneself, « Overseer *v* 7 *Obs*

1723-4 Dr Wharton *True Briton* N S II 550 Vexed that I should have overlooked myself so far as to have given any Room for[ ]

3 To look (a thing) over or through, to examine, scrutinize, inspect, 'survey' to peruse, read through Now *rare or arch* [Over 16]

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 232 Whan I had redde this tale wel And ouer loked hyt euerydel 1596 *Shyphh. Upon Canticles* [F E S Spe.] Whosoeuer ouerlookes attentiuely two of them to ouer loke the translation of the Bible. 1597 Shake *Lear* I iv 1 n 30 And yet I would I had ore look t the Letter 1604 Jeake *Astrol* (1696) 229 I have transute I Decimals and shall now overlook Logarithmes. 1744 *tr* Wesley *Hist* (1872) V III 319 To over look the accounts of all the Stewards. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I iv 115 Carefully O erlooked the wound and cleansed it from the b ood

4. To look down upon, to survey from above, or from a higher position [Over 7]

a 1425 *Cursor M* 8811 (Trin Coll Camb) þai hab to kepe A t ouerlokep in his sapt 1530 Palsgr 648/1 I overlooke *je regarde par dessus* 1667 Dryden *Wild Gal Introit* 3, Have you no more manners than to overlook a man when I am writing? 1742 J Wesley *Jrnl* (1774) I 60 At dinner their little table and chairs were set where they could be overlooked 1892 Lisle Pha ppes *Ireland* 3 I went on deck and overlooked the boundless waters.

fig 1631 May tr *Lucan's Pharr Wardes* 1 184 From her ce, her began with a scornefull pride to ouerlooke th e wealth of harops

b Of a place To afford or command a view of

1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 494 Goatfield Hill over-looketh our Westerne Continent 1634 Bedford *Trans* (Chetham) 44 To build a chamber, which may command and overlook the river 1726 C Lucas *Acc Waters* III 253 The pump room windows overlook the King's Bath 1894 *Scot Antiq* X 80 The brow of the hill overlooking the Nairn valley

† b *fig* To look down upon as from a higher

vocial or intellectual position to despise; to treat with contempt, to slight *Obs*

1389 Langl. *Rich Redeless* iii 75 Thus leueres ouere-loked youre leg 2 bushid with her bresttis, and bare adoune the poures. *c* 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 490 Pogh he sette forth a mong he peres, And ouer loke euery pore wight.

1586 More *Comf. agst Trib.* ii. Wks. 1200/2 An whole flood of all whappy muchief arrogant maner ouerlooking the poore in woorde and countena ce 1646 H. Lawrence *Comm Angelis* 170 To be supercilious, to overlooke man, and like things. 1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Phil.* II xxi 490 The success of the present age is very apt to elate the minds of men and make them overlook the ancients.

6 To watch over officially, keep an eye on, look after supernatural overseer [Over- 7]

1530 Hewet *Xenophons Housek* (1768) 20 They that occupy housebandrye with ouer lokynge and takynge hede to other mens waires. 1660 *J. Jay Stuckley* in Simpson *Sch Wks* I 360 And leaue they Sister ye ouerall in person Will overlook them. 1690 Earl Monm. tr *Semanlt's Man hec ruulty* 340 He was overlooking his harvest men judging their Labour by their sheaves. 1798 Washington *Writ* (1893) XIV 85 For overlooking this farm I would stretch the wages to £45. *c* 1850 Mrs. Cameron *Village Nurse* 9 Mary Read had little else to do than overlook the other servants.

7 To look upon with the 'evil eye, to bewitch (The most common word for this in popular use)

1598 Shaks. *Merch. V.* iii 11 15 Beshrow your eyes, They haue ore-look'd me and diuided me. 1597–1750 *Murray Wv* 87 Vi de worme thou wast ore look'd euen 11 thy bi th 1697 Dampier I\ *Phil. Trans* XX. 51 They told them they were Over look'd by some unlucky Person 1865 *Sporting Mag.* XVI 342 'I wish mad he man, we may not be overlooked' 1887 *Jessopp Arcadia* I. 59 [The] firm belief in being overlooked is very much more common than is generally supposed. 1895 Elworthy *Evil Eye* I. 11 In England of all animals the pig is oftene t overlooked

8 To look or appear more than *nonce word*

1822 Byron *Let to Murray* 23 Sept My mind musgives me that it [the bust] is hideously like. If it is I can not be long for this world for it overlooks seve ty

Hence **Overlooked** *ppl a* (usually in sense 2), **Overloo king** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (in various senses of the vb)

1483 *Cath Angel* 280/1 An Over lokynge, *horoscophum ascendens speculacus.* 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* v. 3 45 His sole childe my Lord and bequeathed to my ouer looking 1674 Boyle *Excell Theol* I. 443 Unheeded prophec es ouer looked mysteries, and wrong harmonies 1698 W. Hurley *Id Deuder* 1. I would justlea proud strutting ouer looking C'xcomb, at the head of his Sycophants. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 165 P 10 I like that Part of Coquetry, which consists in the pardoning and overlooking of Faults. 1826 Kane *Arct Exped* II 1. 14 I found an overlooked godsend this morning. 1858 Mogg *Stranger's Guide* ii. 29 Habituated to the scenery of its rushing river and overlooking hills.

Overlooker (*ə*vəɹlʊkəɹ) [f Overlook *v* + -er1] One who overlo ks.

1 One who surveys, watches or inspects from a position of vantage an observer a spy

1583 *Cath Angel* 280/1 Over looker *horoscher horoscopus* 1593 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I cccc 11. 700 Phylip Bastwell, the regarde and overlooker of Islanders 1598 *Harrington's Ntugr* 2 of 1 Cath 1804) I 242 I know there are overlookers set on you all so (od direct your discretion. 1652 Fuller *Abel Red* v (1867) I 363 He was a careful overlooker at stort cheves. 1862 Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs Halliburton* III 1 (1888) 3/4 A shaded walk very little fear there of overlookers.

2. One who bestows it is to overlook or super intend a superintendent overseer

1587–8 T Usk *Test Love* I iii. (Skeat I. 128 Soche people should haue no maistrie ne been o flookers ouer none of thy seruauntes. 1594 Kyan *Chron* v. 1. 566 The duke of Gloucester Sir Humfrey was that daye ouerlooker and stode before the quene bare bedyd 1597 K Cantrys *Two Serm* b. vj. The holy Ghost hath made you *Episcopos* ouersees r, ouerlookers, and watchmen the flock of Ch ists. 1796 Washington *Writ* (1893) XIV 86 I he prese t Overlooker of my Carpenters. 1806 *Rowe Pol Econ* 11. (1896) 14 An t necessary number of overlkers or foremen

Overloop, -lop, -lope, -loppe, obs ff Oh lop *sb* 1 **Over loose,** etc see Over

+Overlop, *sb Obs rare* [f Over 5 *b* + Lope *sb* 1] (if not a scribal error for *overlap* Overlear *sb* 1) An act of overlapping an emission

c 1398 *Metr Hen* v 32 And als I red far gan I drede F r overlop moth I mac nan [*Vernon text* Ouer lepe mihti make non].

Overlop, *v rare* [f Over 8 + Lop *v* 1] *trans* To lop or hang loosely over

1883 R Kipling *Many Inventions* 130 His cap overlopped one eye.

Overlord, early variant of Overlap *v*

Overlord (*ə*ʊvəɹlɔːd) *sb* [Over 2 *b*] A lord superior, one who is the lord of other lords or rulers, a lord paramount, supreme lord

c 1200 Orrin 6003 Bifore þe Romanushe king Pait wass hiss oferrisherd. 13.. *Cur de L.* 2502 Kyng Rychard was her ovyr lord *c* 1450 Merlin *Wallace* 1. 67 Bychope Robert said that we deny Ony our lord, lot the gret God abuff 1549 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 78 Suthk of all vthair ourlordis haith of vassalis and subwassalis. 1600 Shakes *Reg Mag.* 17 The ane sall be over lord, and the other sall be vassall. 1697 Dryden *Unlonv' Taking Arms* 82 As holding of an ower Lord, or Lord paramount, who is the King 1814 Scott *Wav* iii The command of his king and overlord 1846 Lt. Brockman *Brit Consul* xii (1860) 146 The King the universal overlord of the realm

Overlord (*ə*ʊvəɹlɔːd), *v rare* [Over- 2] *trans* To lord it over, domineer over, to rule as an overlord or superior authority

c 1880 Lawton *Synns Plen* (ed. 2) 8 Overlording Prelacy, sitting in the Temple of God is Popish Prelacy. 1894 Maxwell *Provinc Ch. Kings* 144 When Zedekiah was over lorded by his Nobles, he could neither save himselfe nor his people 1881 A. Roberts *Comp. Rev. V. N. T.* II. iv 74 His will overlorded by an alien might.

Overlordship, *sb* [f Overlord *sb.* + -ship] The position or authority of an overlord

1297 *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 350 Edward 1 over lordship extended over the whole island. 1297 Brockett *Cronz & Gr* 318 After the brief over lordship of Stephan Dunham, the Bishops of Norwich 1571 *Digges Pantom* (into the mine) noth ng but his overlordship, h s right of fisking the price of his permission to bring every ton of coal to the surface.

+Overlordship, *v Obs* [f Over- 2 + Lordship 7] *trans* To exercise dominion over

In 1412 Lydg. *Tuo Merchantes* 340 As ysil a man haue deep impression That ouerlordeyth his imaginacio.

Over-lou d, *a.* and *adv* [Over 28] Too loud + exceeding ly l ud So **Over-lou dly** *adv*

a 1000 *Gloss* in Wr Wülker 2 5/25 *Clamosus,* oferhlud 1490–85 Malory *Arthur* iii xii She cryed ouer lowde, h lpe me knyghte for crystes sake. 1829 Shelley *Mask* xvii Like a bad prayer not over loud Whispering— Thou art Law & God! 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iv 379 His armour a clinking seemed An overloud and clean looked for sound. 1883 G Meredd th *Ballads & P* 83 Then the woman, with an eech ng not overloud, gave laughter

Overloup, overlop, *Sc* and *north dial* Also our owre [f Over 5 *b* + Loupe *sb*, leap] 1 An overleaping a leap over a barrier or over bounds, hence encroachment, transgression

1776 Ld. Hailes *Annals* I 319 In Scotland an occasional trespass by one parish in a neighbouring pasture is still termed *overlop* 1826 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* iii. (1827) 200 I hough I m a man o little drink I wadna been sae do ne perjink, But rin out owre loup and owre sport. 1894 *North dial Anna's* III, How could she hi der twa daft hempie calla ts from taking a start and an overloup? 1894 *Nor thum bid Glass, Gloss.* s.v. overleaping.

2. The change of the moon, i.e new or full moon the spring tide occurring at that time

a 1710 A. Wilson in Sibbald *Hist Fife* ix. L. (1710) 39 At the Sun and Moon is at the Oppositions, or Change which is call d the *Overloup* 1750 *Phil Trans* XLVI 413 In the Sp ing Tides which happen upon the Change of the Moon calle 1 by the Seamen Overloup or Overloop

Over-lov'e, *sb* [in OE *oferlufu* see Over 29 b] Excessive love, too great love

a 1023 Wulfstan *Hom* xxx. (Napier) 149 Swa leme ys seo oferlufu æfter gesyenesse. 1808 Wordsworth in Chr Wordsw *Mem* (1851) I. 168 Subject to fits of over love and over joy 1895 J M Mather *Lancashire Idylls*, Would t' ver love be pu ished by the child s death?

Over-lov'e, *v* [Over 29] To love too much love to excess (*trans* and *instr*)

1583 92 H Smith *Wks* (1592) 288 If we loue we do ouer loue if we feare we doe ouer feare *a* 1659 W Attree *Trotaphya* II. xxiv (1675) 81 This a k weak ne-se of Parents to over love some ch ld above the re t. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Matt v 4 The common fo ts of overloving some Creature, and of strus ing God 1892 Lady Greville in *Ark Rec* May Don t overly me and don t over love them

Over-lov'er, *sb* and *ppl a.,* **over-lo ver,** one who loves too much

1561 T Hoby tr *Cast g ione s Courtyer* III (1577) P 1b See for that shee was ouerl ayng she diddle yll to hirselfe to l er In Island, to hat husband to her children. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 485 Indeed some souls a e over lovers of liberty. *a* 1668 Davenant *Dying Lover* Wks (1673) 328 Ha ha ha! Mistress first Does with over loving.

Over-low, *a* and *adv* [Over 28, 30] Too low So **Over-low ness**

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II metr ix 68 (Camb. MS.) Ne þat the beau tyne we drawen nat a-doun over lowe the erthes. 1598 Florio *Ital Dict* (ed. 2) 1 20 Bv Baterys and overlowenesse of the people many worsh ppes that longeth sometyme to god alone, ben vsed in the worshyppynge of ry tal bestes. 1611 Cotgr Wand *Simp Cobler* 51 Deifying you so over much that you cannot be quiet in your Spirit, till they have plucki you down as over low

Over-lu ster see Over 31

Over-lu scious, *a* [Over 28] Too luscious.

1826 Bacon *Sylva* § 624 Because Honey will give them a Taste Overlushious. 1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* 1 (1726) 18 Warm Constitutions and Gracious Self Satiety

Over-lu sty, *a* [Over 28] Too lusty see I usty So **Over-lu stiness.**

1583 Golding *Calvin on Dent* iii 13 That fancie of theirs carryeth them into ouerlu stiness, further then our lustenesse 1587–*De Mornay* xii. 184 Sometimes also when we bes ouer lustie God suffereth vs to fall into some vnme 1605 Shaks *Lear* iv iii 20 When a man s ouerlustie at legs, then he weares wooden nether stocks.

Overlu te, *v rare* [f Over 8 + Lute *v* 2] *trans* To lute over, to smear or coat with some adhesive substance

1597 Andrew *Brunswyke s Distyll. Waters* B3b. It is necessary to overlute them more than halfe the parte of the glasse with the formamed lome or clays.

Over-luxuriant, etc see Over 28

Overly (*ə*ʊvəɹli), *a Obs exc. dial* [f Over *adv* + -ly1 (Cf ON *ofrligr* excessive)]

+1 Supreme *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb.* 129 Hope [y zeþ ine gode] ouerlyche benyzne and ouerlyche magesty. Charite ouerlyche goudnesse.

+2 Superficial, slight careless, cursory *Obs.*

c 1505 *Merry of Cliquiers* Prol. in *Anglia* VIII 134/32 Perfore I lesse alle þat prohesme, excepte þis shorte ouerly tenchynge. 1599–8 Bp. Hall *Sat.* III. iii. 2 The courteous citizen bade me to his boast. With hollow words, and overly request *a* 1688] Allein in *Life* (1836) 7 51 Have not I neglected or been very overly in the reading of God s holy word? *a* 1789 Recollection *Galatians* (1770) 258 On an overly view, it may be thought nearly the same sense which they we take it.

3. Superilious, imperious, overbearing, haughty Now only *dial.*

1607 Bp. Hall *Heauen vpon Earth* § 97 Wks. 97 Our answers are coy and suerly 1693 — *Heard Teares, IV* 3 500 In a word, overly a id imperious manner tyrannizeth over the Church. 1707 Humfrey *Justif Baxter* 4 The whole is so overly, and supercilious proud, slighting and dou me wrong. 1880 Coleridge in *Life Rem* (1898) IV 140 The somewhat overly and certainly most ungracious resent ments of Baxter 1893 *Gloss E Anglia, Overly,* arbitrary, tyrannical

Overly (*ə* ʊvəɹli), *adv* [f Over *adv* + -ly2 OE had *oferlice* excessively of prec]

1 Above or beyond the proper amount or degree overmuch, too much, excessively; — Over *adv* 11 In *OE., Sc.,* and *U S*

a 10 Wulfstan *Hom* xiii (Napier) 83 Nu ša yfelan and ša awiclan swa oferlice swyðe þrædan on worulde. *a* 1225 *Ibid* xxxiii 166 *note* Hu hi mid horen spræuun swa oferlice swyðe god gegremedon 1827 J F Cooper *Prairie* I. ii 26 To m) eye it seems not to be overly peopled 1830 Gall *Lawrie T.* iii. 180 I s that a wife that I should be overly particular in his questio s 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 286 Kilns was not overly pleased 1880 Hartley Coleridge *Lonsdale Mag* I 15 Boone was not overly so Western. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 346/2 Mr H was not of an overly sei sitive organisation. 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 50 Half an hour of loneliness was overly much for her

+2 Superficially, slightly, carelessly *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 373/1 Overly *superficialiter* a 1586 Becon *Comf Relig Wks* (1844) I. 476 Such kind of prayers, etc. Parker Soc. 374 Beholding them as it were by the way or overly 1639 Blithe *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 52 If that me i dra t those Lands whereon they are like to have an interest throughly and those the Commoners have more overly 1710 R Ward *Life H More* 143 Other things he look'd upon more overly and superficially 1712–13 Addison. *Spect* 53 A. Macllagan in *Whistle-Binkie* (Scot. Songs) Ser ii 117 He o erly just speer'd for the men but he cadgily cracket wi many

b Incidentally casually not intentionally *Sc*

1805 Jamieson, *Overly* by ei ance. *Mod Sc* (Rnsb.) I happened overly to say that I had seen him there.

+3 In position over, on the surface *Obs*

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 43 It then ariseth vp againe to the waters top, and so keepeth ouerlie and about the waters highest superficies. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 64 The strawberies looke to be covered with strawe Laid ouerly, trum vpon crotchis and bowes.

+4. Haughtily, superciliously, slightingly *Obs*

1610 Bp Hall *Apol. Brownists* I. 3 I hey vse to behold such as they oppese too ouerlie, and not without contempt. 1690 Beverley *Antidote* 27 To look overly upon others, despising and contemning them.

+5 (?) Moreover = Over *adv* 10

1599 *Life Sir T More* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 165 And overlie this worde *malicionsnie* is in this statute material

Overlying (*ə*ʊvəɹlɪɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Overlie *v* + Ing1 or f Over- 8 + Lying *vbl sb* 1] The action of the verb Overlie

c 1380 (see Overlaying) 1892 *Scholfen s Sporter Anat* xiv 173 Produced by the overlying of the reversed spectra of such substances as are to be found in the earth. 1891 *Daily News* 31 Dec 5/3 The proportion of deaths from overlying is more than twice as high on Saturday night as on any other night in the week

Overlying (stress var) *ppl a* [f Overlie *v* + Ing2, or f Over 8 + Lying *ppl a.*1] That overlies superincumbent

1892 Lyell *Princ Geol* I xi 244 The proximity of large overlying bod es of water 1896 Huxley *Physiogr* 35 The water having been absorbed by the overlying loose limestones.

Overman, *sb* see Overseer, Overseen

Overman (*ə* ʊvəɹmæn), *sb* Chiefly *north* Forms see Over. (Also Overseman) [Over- 3 *b*.]

+1. A man having authority or rule over others, a superior, leader, ruler, chief *Obs* exc. as in 3

c 1290 *Gen & Ex* 3404 And if he risten it ne can, He taunne it al his ouer man. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 56 Cuik, Ich ke nredd o be tuelue Had fair ouer man hann selfe. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxii. (*Thaisis*) 598 Bot sone þu be kirk ti ri As ouer-man saulis to wynne. 1513 *Douglas Æneis* (S. T. S.) 113 Redy at bidding of his our men to do his honour and charge of his lord. 1605 in *Cowan's Corr* (Surtees) 61 I shall with my part totally make you overseer and overman to, of my book at presse.

2 An arbiter, arbitrator, umpire

c 1290 Henry *Wallace* VIII. 2330 Throuch li clemyt, thar hapnyt gret debeat, Your king thai sat to be ouer man. 1552 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 127 His chosin George Commendatour of Dunfermeling, odsman and overman in the saidis materis. 1880 *Pall Mall Gaz* 5/1 The two having the power to call in the services of an overman.

3 The man who is over a body of workmen; a foreman, overseer, *spec* in a colliery (see quots.).

1708 J. C. *Compl. Collier* (1846) 56 It is the Over-Man's Business to place the Miners in their Workings. 1830 Brand *Hist Newcastle* II 682 The overman s office is to go through the pit to view the places where the men have wrought, to see that the pit is clear of sulphur &c. 1869 *Trans Soc Arts* XXIII 53 My overman being unacquainted with the drill husbandry 1887 *Colliery Rules* in W Smyth *Coal & Coal-mining* 231 None but the over man, or similar officer to be allowed to carry a lamp in)

Overman (ōvəɹmæ'n), *v.* [OVER- 21, 27.]
1 *trans.* To overcome, overpower *rare* [=Du *overmannen*, Ger *übermannen*.]
1607 ROWLANDS *Famous Hist* 28 He never dread I shall be over man'd While I have hands to fight or legs to stand
1869 *Reader* No 244 366/3 Every foe is overmanned.
2 (*over-ma n*) To furnish with too many men
1778 FRANKLIN *Lett Wks* 1887 V 371 Three ships of the line are fitting out for America, which are to be over manned
1899 *Daily News* 19 Sept. 6/4 In my times some depart ments were overmanned and some were undermanned
Overmantel (ōv ɹæmæ nt'l) [OVER- 33.] A piece of ornamental cabinet work, often including a mirror, placed over a mantelpiece
1881 J HATTON in *Harper's Mag* Dec 29/2 The overmantel is ornamented with some trophies of the chase
1899 *Q Rev* Apr 389 The plain panelling of the walls is relieved by an elaborately carved overmantel
Overmantle, *v.* [OVER- 8] *trans* To cover over like a mantle
1807 CARLYLE *Misc German Lit* I 50 Flowers and foliage as of old, are overmantling its steep cliffs
1851 MOIR in *Blackw Mag* XXIX 397 Snow o ermantles hill
O ver-ma'ny, *a* [OVER- 28, but usually two words.] Too many
1548 CAXTON *Faddes of Alexyn* vi 41, Kepe thy self fro ouer many wordes.]
1598 STARKEY *England* II ii 191 Of them are ouer many
1786 T B *La trimaud. & Acad* 1 409 We know by over many experiences
1797 *Song Tibbie Fowler*, Tibbie Fowler o' the Glen There's ower many wooing at her
1829-9 IAN MACLAREN *Bonnie Brier Bush* VII 143 He's been ceasin' over many herrses.]
Overmarch (mā ɹtſ), *v.* [OVER- 26, 13.]
1. *trans* To march (soldiers, etc) too far or too long, to overpower or exhaust with marching
1580 PHILLIPS in *Babeo's Chron* (1656) 532 The Prince has Horse were so over marcht, with the foot so beaten off their Legs by long Marches
1823 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* I 707 His men had been over wearied
2 To march over or beyond, pass over in marching
1807 J BARLOW *Columb* III 120 They journey'd forth o ermarching far the mound That flank'd the kingdom on its Andean bound
Overmark, *v.* (Chiefly in *pa pple*) [f OVER- 26, 8 + MARK *sb* or *v*.]
†**1.** *trans* ? To furnish with too distant a mark (to aim at) *Obs*
c1586 T LUCY *Let* in Halliwell *Shakt* (1887) II 388 Take bede that Burnell be not over-marked for he is hable to shute no farr grounde
2 To mark over, make marks upon the surface of
1838 *Vase from Rome* 3 Drawn and rubbed out, marked and overmarked diagram diagram.
3 *Horsemanship* (See quot 1875.)
1866 *Lond. Rev* 28 Apr 437/1 Sometimes the noble animal is overmarked, and falls a victim to his own spirit and the stupidity of his owner
1875 STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* II. i v § 7 442 The overmarked horse is detected by his dull heavy eye *Ibid.*, Overmarking is the effect produced upon the horse constitutionally, as well as locally upon the legs by overwork and overbreeding
Over-mar], etc. see OVER-.
†**Over-ma rry,** *v.* *Obs* [OVER- 23.] *refl* To marry above one's station or means.
1600 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 368 John repudiated his wife and passes her over, with the Honor of Glocester to Godfrey Mandevil, for noble marches, who thus ouer marrying himselfe was greatly impoverished.
Overma sk, *v.* [OVER- 8.] *trans* To cover or conceal as with a mask.
c1600 *Battle of Balrinnan* in Child *Ballads* (1861) VII 218 Overmaskit was the moone. 1885-94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* June xxv, They with outward smile O ermask'd their hate, and called her sweet and dear (1896)
Overmast (-mɑ:st), *v.* [f OVER- 26 + MAST *sb.*1] *trans.* To furnish (a ship) with too high or too heavy a mast or masts.
1607 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* III 13 If you overmast her, subse in length or greatnesse, she will be much slower by a wind
1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* v 202 Cloanthus better manad, purs'd him fast, But his o ermasted galley check'd his haste.
1796 FALCONER *Marit Observ* (1798)
Overmaster (ōvəɹmɑ:stə), *v.* [f OVER- 21 + MASTER *v*, q *v* for Forms.]
1. *trans.* To make oneself master over, to master completely, to gain the victory over, get the better of, overcome, conquer, overpower (Chiefly *fig* with abstract subj or obj., *e.g* a feeling, faculty, condition, force, etc.)
1300 *Ayenb* 13 To whye wyþ þe halşen an hu to ouercome and to ouermaistri. *c*1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii 398 The one cowde not overmayster the other 1532 MORE *Treatise Tribulac Wks* 1166/1 So shall neuer any mannes tale ouermaister that inward mocion of God 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 40 Where once reason hath so much ouer-mastred passion 1611 HIERON *Wks* I 158 His strength is such as can not be ouer-mastred 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III. 104 He ouer-maistered a Turkish towne and got two thousand Turkes to be his seruaunt 1820 COLERIDGE *Christabel* II. xviii, O er-mastered by the mighty spell 1879 M. ARNOLD *Democracy* Mixed Ess. 26 English democracy runs no risk of being overmastered by the State.
† **2.** To surpass, excel, 'beat'. *Obs rare.*
1609 SYLVESTER *Judith* xxxviii. 8 9 It ouer-masters all the other pieces of this Country for its stature.
† **3.** To be master over; to dominate; to hold in one's power or possession. *Obs.*

*c*1390 CHESS *Melt* xx 25 Je know yᵗ ye prances of yᵗ beyen do overmaster yᵐ 1595 SHAKS. *John* II i. 109 I long blood doth in these temples beat Which owe the crowne that thou o'ermasterest. 1598 GRUB *West Ind* xviii (1655) 136 A hill which discovereth all the City, and standeth as overmasting of it
Hence **Overma stered** *ppl a.*, **Overma stering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*, **Overma steringly** *adv*
1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* III (1845) 37 There is an overmastering apprehension of Christ s love 1649 MILTON *Eikon* xxvii 182 A weak and over master'd enemy 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* VI 01 in Men in whom some strong o ermastering principle has overwhelmed all other passions and feelings 1828 WEBSTER *s.v. Have* IV xvi, The Car of Ob o ermaster'd victor stops 1866 DOWDEN in *Contemp Rev* II 539 The blinding gladness of life was overmasteringly strong 1899 *Daily News* 6 Nov 7/4 It would result in the immediate overmastering of the old citizens.
O'ver-ma sterful, *a* [OVER 28] Master ful to excess, too masterful Hence **O ver-ma sterfulness**
1883 A FORBES in *Fortn Rev* 1 Nov 663 The German strategy was daringly overmasterful 1899 *Month* Sept. 242 One fault amongst them at that time was overmasterfulness
†**Overma stery,** *sb Obs* [f OVERMASTER *v.*] Superiority or ascendancy in a contest.
*c*1375 *Cursor M* 6430 (Fairf) Þe puleist mouses helde vp his hende had goddis folk þe ouer mastry
Over-ma stery *v Obs* = OVERMASTER *v*
1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* iv 176 Mede ouer maistreth lawe and resoun and he ruleth hem. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 57 b The wise of a man ouermaistre not his fraile
1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* A vj To thende that none cuyll temptacions ouermastre you.
Overmatch (ōvəɹmæ tſ). *sb* [OVER 24.]
†**1.** The action of being overmatched a contest in which one side is more than a match for the other *Obs*
1542 UDALL *Erasm Apophth* 311 b Tenne eagles to seuen in an ouermatche 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* IV xiii. (1591) 171 Yet were they not as it happeneth in such encounters, spoiled of their riches. 1590 MARLOWE and *Pt Tamburl* III v, Thou wouldst with overmatch of person fight.
2. That which or that to which one is a match for some other Const. with genitive or *for*
1589 R. HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1860) 4 The greatest quarrellers meet often with their ouer-match. 1607 FLAVEL *Saint Indeed* (1754) 44 In his own strength for all his enemies? 1647 W HOSKEN *Fool* (1748) II 322 The French Privateers alone are quite an Over match for the British Navy 1845 NAPIER *Peninsl War* III 229 Having to deal with a man his over match in policy
Overma·toh, *v* [OVER 24, 2.]
1 *trans* To do more than match to be more than a match for, to be too powerful, skilful, or crafty to be overcome by, to defeat by superior strength skill, or craft, to surpass excel
*c*1330 *Will. Palerne* 1216 So was he ouer matched þat þes wib fyn force for barred his strokes And wounded him mikelich 1590-89 MALORY *Arthur* v 80, Be a man neuer soo valyaunt nor soo byggе, yet he may be ouermatched 1598 Q ELIZ. *Let in* H. Campbell *Love Lett Mary Q Scots* (1824) 49 Ye have not any in loyaltie and faith fulnes can overmatch him. 1598 in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) II 73 Ships of war whose service was seen this year to have overmatched the Armada 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* Epistle and Italy 1641 J TRAPPE *Theol. Theol.* 81 A treasury of heavenly comforts, such as no good can match no evil overmatch. 1791 POPE *Odyss* II 280 The valiant few o er match an host of foes 1879 ROCK *Text Fabr* I 206 The combination of its two colours in such a way that neither overmatched the other
†**2** To furnish with what is more than a match
1587 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VIII. 187 He knits A rowe of feathers one by one overmatching still ech quill with one of longer size.
2 To give in marriage above one's station *rare*
1601 BUNTON *Anat Mel* III. II VI v (1651) 579 If a Yeo man have one onely daughter he must overmatch her above her birth and calling to a gentleman forsooth.
Hence **Overma·tched, Overma·tohing** *ppl adjs*, so also †**Over-ma·tchable** *a*, too matchable, too comparable, †**Over-ma·tchful** *a*, that is more than a match, excelling
1591 SHAKS. *Hen VI* II iv 12 Our ore matcht forces. 1593 — 3 *Hen VI* L iv 21 With bootlesse labour swimme against the Tyde, And spend her strength with over matching Waues. 1609 KONRADUS *Famosus Hist* 5 We toyl so much in other Nations praise, That we neglect the famousing of our own, Which over-matchful unto them were known. 1611 BIBLE *Hist Ct Brit* III vii § 8 Putting them in remembrance of their wonted valours, which now was farre ouermatchable vnto a forefull flock of weak women. 1649 G HALL *Medit & Vows* (1834) 88 None but thou, canst relieve his distressed and over-matched soul
†**Overma·te,** *v Obs* [OVER- 24] = prec. 1
1591 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lvi. 5 Their assaults rushe against God himself, as if they strived to overmate him.
1660 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* 90 Poor men that are thus o re-mated.
Overmatter, -**mean,** etc. see OVER-.
Over-measure (ōvəɹmæ ʒiū, ʒəɹ), *sb* [OVER- 19, 29 d.] Measure above what is ordinary or sufficient, excess, surplus.
[1588 SAVILE *Tacitus* II. xxiv (1591) 67 As our measure if fortune hapned to go on their side 1607 SHAKS. *Lear* III. I 140 Enough, with over measure.] 1642 MILTON *Reform. Wks.* 1738 I 29 Where they shall clasp inseparable hands with Joy and Bliss, in over-measure for ever 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 294 They rarely fail of over-measure in the return of an injury. 1842 TRENCH *Poems* 77 [God] had answered all her prayers With such an overmeasure of his grace

Over-mea sure, *v* [OVER 26, 10.] *trans*
a To measure or reckon above the proper amount
b To measure across to traverse
1665 BACON *Fox Kingdomes* (Arb.) 471 That neither by Ouer measuring their Forces they leese themselues in vaine Enterprises: Nor by vnderualuing them they descend to Faintfull and Pusillanimous Counsells. 1896 *Ch cago Advance* 28 June 905/2 Their gloomy shadow would twice have over measured our country's expanse.
O'ver-mee sure, *adv*ɔ *phr* [Properly two words, OVER *prep* II and MEASURE *sb*] Above the proper measure or amount, in excess
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 257 [Pey] preysede þe deles hugelich and ouermesure [*au tibus nimium extulerunt*]. 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* H iij b, Wyn taken ouer mesure troubleth the syght 1656 H PHILLIPS *Purch Patr* (1676) 164 Allow rather a little over measure than any thing under 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 404 If he give more all that is Over measure
Over melodied, -merry, etc see OVER-
O'ver-me rit, *sb* [OVER 29 d.] Excessive merit. So **Over-me rit** *v trans* [OVER 22], to exceed or surpass in merit
1620 BACON *Hen VII* 133 Those Helpes were ouer weighed by diuers things that made against him First and chiefe merit for conuement Merit vnto which Reward may easily reach doth best with Kings. 1640 BAXTER *Saving Faith* v 72 If bulk might go for worth a nd we did I had over merited you in this Coi troversie
†**Overme·te,** *a* and *adv Obs* [OE. *ofermæte* adj excessive *ofer* OVER *adv* + *mæte* measured, moderate ablaut derivt of *metan* to measure]
A *adj* Above measure immoderate, excessive
*c*893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I vii § 2 God hyrş ofermætan ofermetto xenyBerode. *c*897 — *Gregory's Past* C lxiii 459 M yoses behelede þa ofermætan herbto I ou ohtan *c* 1200 ORMIN 10720, & tiss meocnesse iss ofermett Swa þatt itt oferflowþ 1300 *Cursor M* 1170 Wiðteo þi chame fro orgul and sleb a d ouer mete
B *adv* Immoderately excessively
a 1225 *Ancr R* 296 So sone so þu euer ȝwelest þet þin heorte mid lune nalle touward ene monne, ouermete
†**Overme te,** *v Obs* [f OVER 4 + METE *v* OE. *metan* to measure transve, pass over]
a. *intr* To pass over, pass by elapse b *trans* To pass over, cross, traverse = OVERMEASURE *v* b
*c*1290 *Gen & Ex* 1665 Quanne a moneð was ouer meten 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxii (*Vernon*) 181 Pat ilke prowre it is also Be Iugn ent of yrne hat And scho on it wiht fet bare But abaysing it ouremet Vnhurt or hafand ony lat
Over-mi chie, *a* and *adv* Now *Sc* and *north dial* [OE *ofermicel* adj = OSax *ofarmikil* see OVER 28] Too much overmuch
*c*893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I vii § 3 On þere tide wæs xio ofermycelo hæto on ealre worulde 961 *Rule St Benet* xli. Schr 65 Hundes ne ofermycel geȝeme habbeon. *c*1300 *Cursor M* 13066 (Colt) Iohn, ouer i wild [*ire* to muche] has þou spoken *c*1400 *Rule St Benet* 8 Ne ete ou mikl Ne drinc our mikl I. 1428 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 99 Sche lou d her kynnys folke ouermekyl can aly 1483 *Cath Angl* 265/1 Ouer mekyll is *nimis* 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 48 That quhilkis transis owyr mekle in thair awin wisdome. 1825 BROCKETT *N C Glos Overmickle, overmickle* overmuch. *Mod Sc* It wad be ower muckle fash.
Over-mild, etc. see OVER-.
†**O'ver-mind,** *v Obs* [OVER 27] *trans* To mind too much think too much of, attach too great importance to
1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xx 1. 2 Least by overmynding their owne infirmitie they hasten should fayle them. 1609 G. DANIEL *Trinarch. Hen. I* cccx. Soe much a Monarch overminds what they By Loans and Subsidies bring in
†**Overmirth,** *v Obs rare*—1 [OVER *prep* 4 b] To make merry over (IT L *insultare*).
a 1300 *E E Psalter* xxxiv 19 Noght over-murthe þai to me for þe Pat wiþer-bretes me wickedli
Over-mix, etc. see OVER 27
†**O·vermod,** *sb Obs* OE. *ofermōd* = OHG *ubarmuot* MHG *übermuot*, Ger *übermuth*), MDu *overmōd* (Du *overmoed*) cf OS *obarmōdi*, f *ofer* OVER + *mōd* MOOD] 'High mindedness', pride, haughtiness
993 *Battle of Maldon* 89 Da se corl ongann for his ofer hygde alyfdan landes to fela leofum beodan. *a* 1000 *Andreas* 1 *Gen.* 272 (Gr) Fealá worda ȝeaþnes se engel ofermodes. *c*1175 *Lamb Hom.* 9 For his ouer mod, oðer for his prude. *c*1200 *Ormin* 4720 Hete & nið & ofermod & prude & ire
So †**O·vermodd** *a* [OE. *ofermōd*] proud, haughty, †**Overmo di** *a.* [OE. *ofermōdig*] = prec., †**Overmo dness** [OE. *ofermōdignesse*]
1587 *Bischl. Hom.* 61 Þa oformodan men. *c*1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark vii. 22 Sceandnesse, ydelnesse, ofermodnesse, dysmodnesse. *c*1000 *Sax Leechd.* III 191 Maeden tacn on neccan hasſ oððe on þeo, oformod ȝ þancfull þriste on lichaman mid manegum werum. *c*1175 *Lamb Hom.* 5 Ne beo þu þereuore prud ne ouer mod. *Ibid.* 19 Prude and ouer modinesse. *c*1275 *Stanzaic Beryn* 269 in *O E Misc.* 81 And wo is þerne þe ouermode þat ys þarof ne wote. *c*1300 *Regret Maximian* 57 (MS. Digby 86 ff 135/1) Ich wes to overmod [*rime* blod].
O'ver-mo dest, *a* [OVER 28] Too modest So **O'ver-mo destly** *adv*, **O'ver-mo destly**
1814 RALEIGH *Hist. World* V v § 4 659 Doubtfull how to order the matter ill such wise as they might neither too rudely nor yet over modestly forbeare the occasion of making themselues great *a* 1656 HALES *Rem. Serm. Luke* xvii. 2 (1673) 143 It is the Courtiers rule, That over modest suitours seldom speed. 1790 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I IV 66 Over modesty borders so nearly on Pride. 1869 LYTTON

Deserere 1 vii A fine youth but somewhat shy and over modest in manner

Over-moist, -moisture, etc see Over

† Overmo ney, *v Obs nonce wd* [Over 11 b, after *undermine*] *trans* To prevail over with money to win by means of a bribe

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Lancs.* (1662) 124 Some suspect his Officers trust was undermined (or over money'ed rather)

1665 D Lloyd *State Worthies* (1670) 197

† Overmore, *a Obs* [f Over *adv* or *adj* + More *adj.*, used as a compar of *over*: cf Inner More, Outermore etc, and see Overmost] Upper, higher = Over *a*

1380 Wyclif *Josh* xvi 5 The possession of hem ayens the est vnto the ouermore[r *v r* ouere 1388 Bible] Bethoron

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 125 William ouermore i bore awey be ouerm re and be hyger hond. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb) x 40 Egipte bathe be ouermare and be neher mare

† Overmo re, *adv Obs* [f Over *adv* + More *adv.*] In addition furthermore, moreover

1300 Gower *Conf* I 155 This Maiden hase charetees Comendeth ai d seide overm ore My legge lord [etc.]. 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C ix 58 And sut on pes to ich prayse y w ouermore 1475 *Bk Nobleste* (Roxb) 11 And overmore the sa d K. ng Edwarde first kept under subjeccion bothe Irelond Walis a nd Scotlond *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II 823 Ver o ermore against the Trojan power He doth i provoke the rest of all th e gods

b Further, longer

c 1450 Merc 159 Tho but bydeth ouer more Tte fader & be moder mote rewe hyt sore.

c 1 Further up farther away

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 440 To this word that assentyt all A d fra tha m walopsyt owyr mar [*Hart 1 sel* vppermere] *Ibid* xi 632 The twa that saw sa sudainly Thair fallow fall efrayit var And stent a litill ouermar

† Overmo rrow, *adv Obs* [Cf Over 18 prob after (er (and MHG) *übermorgen* Du *overmorgen*] The day after to morrow Also *attrib*

1535 Coverdale *Lobit* viii. 4 Vp Sara let vs make oure prayer vv to God to daye tomorow, and ouermorr w 1577 tr *Bullin g x x Dec t ies* (1592) 280 Th u needest not to hy thy morrowe a d ouer morrowe delayes to augment his dis c mmodities.

Over mortgage to **Over-moss** see Over

O vermost, *a* (*sb*) *Obs exc dial* Also 4 **mast**(e, **mest**(e, **mist** [f Over *adv* or *adj* + Most cf Overmore. Perh an alteration of Overmest, but *overmest* does not appear so early as the northern *over-mastle* = mild and south *mast*] Uppermost highest = Overest *a*

a 1300 *C rsor M* 395 In be uermast element of all *Ibid* 22232. *a* 1350 *St Andrew* 168 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 6 His ouermast clothes þan of he did. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 340 In þe ouermeste part of þe eir *c* 1380 — *Ii ks* (880) 340 An harpe haþe þre partis of hym be ouer most in wi ich ben stringis wrastid 1398 Trevisa *Barth De I R* xv xvi (Tollem. MS), In þe ouermest party of a n s. *c* 1410 Love *Bonauent Mirr* xli 1 (Gibbs MS) Whanne he co ne up to be ouermoste ende of þat scale or ladder. 1500 Reg Brechin f 67 (*cr Arnot* (1646) 235 Take the overmost line as if it were the lowest line. 1669 Blithe *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 115 To plant it in the Over n ost and Driest Earth

B *absol* or as *sb* The uppermost part — Overest *sb* 1

a 1300 *E E Psalter* cxvii[i]. 13 Fr's his ouermastes [*L. de supherioribus*] hilles stand 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxii 5 þro the ouermost of heuene 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) x iii (1859) 4 The ouermost of the erthe was moost clere

Overmount (*ōvəɹmau nt*), *v* [Over 1, 26] 1 *trans* To mount or rise above, transcend

? 1370 *Robt Cycely* 63 For pryde wolde Oxyr mownte Oddys dygnyté 1552 Huloet, Ouermounte, *transcendo* 1613 Shake *Wint V* iii 11 m 94 With your Theame I could O re mou t the Larke 1694 Grahame *Sabbath* (1839) 15 While from yon l wly roof whose curling smoke O ermounts the mist is heard at intervals The voice of psalms.

2 *intr* To mount too high

1591 Shaks. 1 *Hen VI* iv v l. 25 And in that Sea of Blood my Boy d d dreich His ouer mounting Spirit 1596 Harvey *Four Lett* Wks (Grosart) I 193 How many yo tl es haue n ouer nounting rose, ruefully dismounted?

Overmount *bə* vəɹmau nt), *sb* [Over 8] A piece of stiff paper or board cut to correspond with the margin of a j cture so as to fit round it when framed and glazed a mount

1890 in *Cent Dict*

O ver-mou nts, *advb phr* [Properly two words, Over *prep* and *mounts* pl of Mount *sb*, after It *oltramonti*] Beyond the mountains

1840 Browning *Sordello* iii 476 I his lion-scene From over mounts—thus yellow hair of mine! 1884 — *Ferishtah A Bean stringe* 230 Though over mounts,—to trust the traveller —Snow feather thick is falling while I feast

O ver-mo rn, *v* [Over- 27, 23] To mourn too much, to lament excessively (*trans* and *intr*, in qu t 1607 *refl* in intr sense)

1594 Kyd *Cornelia* Argt Hauing ouer mourn d the death of her deere husband 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 237 Let the Mare over mourn her self for want of her foal 1650 Baxter *Saints's R* x (1656) 281 When he dies we mourn and usually overmourn

Overmuch (*ōvəɹmu̯tʃ*, with shifting stress), *a* and *adv* [Over 28, 30 Cf OE *ofermycel* Overmickle] Too much

A *adj* Too great in amount excessive, superabundant.

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 10788 Þou succe [= seest] þe folc ouer muche þat age be is And þin owe ouer lute [= little]. *c* 1450 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 597/40 *Nimius* overmyche. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 193 He gaue himselfe also to ouer muche drinking 1642 Fenne *Antip* 17 The Kings ouer much earnestnesse. 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* vi (1841) I 42 Has was the effect of giving overmuch credit. 1814 Cary *Dante Paradise* xxii 89 Fearful of o er much presuming *a* 1825 Heber *Rss Org Duty I ste* 134 I istened to with overmuch credulity

b *absol* (rarely as *sb*) Too great an amount, too much excess, superfluity

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 6518 Ouermoche 3e abominal le 6 8135 1541 R Copland *Myrr e Foroghnesse* B iv Ii an ther þi e we shall speke of the ouer muche or lacke of ye partyes. *a* 1566 Ascham *Schelem* (Arb) 115 þat þe Kynge of Egipte came to cut all ouer much weary 1784 R Bage *Barham Downs* I 166 In short this over m ch of it is the weak ess of the m d. 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 52 I he world hath overmuch of pain.

B *adv* To too great an extent or degree, excessively

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Il* 81 111 363 þes newe ordris and ber fautours faileu ouer my che in charite 1400 Caxton *Rynard* x xvi (1481) Hym thought ouer moche diffy cile and to longe a thinge to make the walles. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanne's Comm* 58 b If they see themselues ouermuche aggra ated 1653 Walton *Angler* Wks (1856) 1 For one I do not ouermuch esteem nic pala trine or arospicie 1788 *Trifler* No. 14, 189 We are commended i it to be religious verrimch 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxxv 1 wish you'd le t count it crime To mourn for any overmuch.

Hence **Overmu chness** [cf OF *ofermuchnes*] the substitution of being overmuch, excess, superabundance

1636 B. Jonson *Discov* Wks. (Rtldg) 758/2 Superlation and over muchness ampl hes. 1660 tr *Paracelsus Archidoxis* II 80 Sulphur makes men ouermuchly ingenious 1 pecially of the other two 1867 D M Mgan in *Athenæum* 19 Jan 90 The omitted words, which Mr Reddie no doubt took for pleonasm, superfluity, overmuchness

Over-much, **-multitude**, etc see Over

† O vermua se, *v Obs rare* [Over 21, 23] 1 *trans.* To overcome with bewilderment

c 1400 *Beryn* 3481 It 1 yes shul fele in every veyn þat 3e be vndiscreet, and I brouȝt it ground & eke ouer muse.

2 *refl* To muse too much, to weary or bewilder oneself by excessive meditation

a 1652 Brome *City II* ii 1 iv Have you not overmus d over thought your selfe?

† O vermuse, *sb Obs* [Rendering Sp *sobre nombre* = F *surnom*] An additional name, surname.

1574 Hellowes *Guevara's Fam Ep* (1584) 4 Nero the Cruell Anony the Meeke the which ouermuses the Romanes gaue him 1577 — *Guevara's Chron* 254 Iulianus would take that ouername of Commodus.

Overname, *v rare* [Over- 16] *trans* To name over or in succession

1598 Shakes *Merch. V* I ii. 39 I pray thee ouer name them and as thou nament them I will describe them.

Over-neat to **Over-new** see Over

Overne t, *v* [Over 8, 27]

1 *trans* To spread a net over, to cover with or as with a net.

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v v Calonnes Breteuils hover dim far flown over etting Europe with intrigues 1881 Pallgrave *Visions Eng Pcets Anne* 160 As a bird by the fowlers o ernet

2 To use nets to excess in fishing

1890 *Westm Gaz* 19 May 2/2 Over netting is chiefly re sponsible for the unsatisfactory state of many salmon rivers.

O ver-ni ce, [Over- 28] Too nice, too fastidious, scrupulous, or particular

c 1315 Shoreham *Poems* iv 313 Pys senne [pride] hys ouer nyce þe senne of meste mahice Aȝeyn charyte. 1577 tr *Bullinger Decades* (1592) I 87b Christ commeth trauelled in gawdy apparell 1687 Shadwell *Juvenal* Ded. A 13 These Nymphs though they are so over nice in words may perhaps be found faulty in their actions. 1891 Peterson *Archiv & Writ* (1859) II 559 Not over nice in the choice of company 1895 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* VII 769 Not being overnice to separate What is element from what is corruption

So **O ver-ni cely** *adv*, **O ver-ni ceness**, **O vernicety** *sbs*

a 1693 J. D. Delamer *Wks* (1694) 86 The Sereeness of the High Church Men will be stained and the overnicenesse of the Dissenters taken off 1700 Congreve *Way of World* I vi, You don t take y ur friend to be over nicely bred? 1708 Richardson *Father* (1811) V 8 Overnicenesses be undermeasures 1887 Crockett *Lads Love* xxv 258 It was no time for overnicety in regard to the fifth commandment

Over-night see Over- 30

Overnight, **over night** (*ōv* vaɪnəɪt), *adv phr* (*sb*, *a*) [f Over *prep* 18 + Night *sb*]

1. Before the night (as considered in relation to the following day), on the preceding evening the night before (with implication that the result of the action continues till the following morning)

c 1300 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 1500 (1540) Dephebus had hym prayed ouer night To be a frend and helpyng to Troylus. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2098 They dressid all ther harnes ouer nyght That they myght on the morow be redy to Batell 1598-9 (May) *Bk Com Prayer, Baptism*, The parentes shall geue knowledge ouer night or in the mornyng 1599 Shake *Much Ado* III iii. 174 Claudio swore hee would before the whole congregaiun shame her with what he saw o re night 1812 Brimsley *Lud I st* 296 Their exercises which were giuen overnight 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 105 P 1 His Head ached every Morning with reading of Men over night 1886 J K Jerome *Idle Thoughts* (1896) 124 We had ordered a duck for dinner over night. 1888 Burdon *Lives* 12 *Cel Men* II ix. 227 His fire was laid overnight and he lighted it himself when he pleased

B During the night, thr ugh the night (till the following morning)

1538 Coverdale *Neh.* xiii 20 Then remayned the chapmen and marchaunites once or twyce ouer nighte without Iersualem. 1592 Shake *Two Gent* IV ii. 135 And so, good rest *Pro* As wretches haue ouer-night That wait for execu tion in the morne. 1879 *Scribner's Mag* XIX 662/2 It I feel tired I'll stay overnight 1884 H Sandwith *Unoff Patriot* 29 He preferred to stay overnight with the family

B *sb* The preceding evening (Now chiefly U S)

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxii (1887) 177 Before the ouernighte diet be thoroughly digested. 1601 Shake *All's Well* III iv 23 If I had giuen you this at our night, She might I aue beene ore tane 1609 — *Lymon* IV iii. 297 To cure thy o re-night surfeit. 1798 S Whatley in W S. Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 170 Came to Town the over night before that general meeting 1824 *Compl Hist Mund Wearre App* 19 He had heard the report of a Gun in th e lane on the overnight 1873 Howells *Wedd Journ* (1892) 28 The air freshened by the over night s storm

C *attrib* or *adj* Of or belonging to the previous evening, done happening, etc, overnight

1814 Calt *Rothelan* I ii 21 950 He found no other traces of the Scottish army there, than the broken weapons of the overnight assault 1819 Lang Heath *Mem* I 61 The result of the two over night glasses of brai dy 1870 *Daily News* 25 Nov The limit of my overnight journey

† Overnim, *v Obs* [Over- 29] = **overnome**. [f Over 14 + Nim *v* to take See Overtake (OE. had *ofernīman* in senses 'take by violence, violate, carry off by force')] *trans* To overtake

c 1205 *Lom Trans Edw II* (Percy) 1 Hunger & derthe The poor hath overnome *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 8196 To the Cite or that this come Many a man shall be overnome.

Overnoint to **Over-nourish** see Over-

† O ver-nu mber, *sb Obs* [Over 29 d] An excessive number So **O vernu mber** *v trans* [Over 22] to exceed in number, to outnumber, **O vernu merous** *a* [Over 28] too numerous

1599 Sir E Watson in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist MSS Com IX) I 234 The 'over number of people. 1682 *H hels Duty Nations* 50 In such a proportion of number that the principal Duties may not be obstructed by the over number 1694-96 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 268 Those Divisions being infinitely 'over numbered were totally routed 1805 Southey *Madoc* II xv 81 Into fruitful troops Her fomen overnumbering 1701 Grew *Cosme Sacrn* iv viii § 43 246 These Precepts are not 'overnumerous. 1735 Somerville *Chase* III Argt Censure of an overnumerous Pack

Over-nurse to **Over-offended** : see Over

† Over-o fice, *v Obs nonce wd* [Cf Over *prep* 8, Over 2] *trans* To lord it over by virtue of one's office to exercise one's office over

1536 Bale *Image* v v 1 By it many a Pope hath vtian which this Asse o re Offices one that could circum ue t God might it not?

Over-of cious, *a* [Over- 28] Too officious See **O ver-ofi ciousness**.

a 1650 Heaky *Theophrastus* (1636) 51 Impertinent diligence or over-officiousnesse. 1847 H More *Song of Soul* To Rdr 7/6 Some sportfull or over officious spirit 1703 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II (1709) 6 Only to him in an Errour by an Over officiousness 1842 Syd Smith *Lecture on Railw* Wks. 1859 II 329/2 Nothing can be more entirely silly than the over-officious care of the public.

Over-often see Over 30

O ver-o ld, *a* [Over 28] Exceedingly old, too old, antiquated Hence **O ver-o ldness**.

c 1530 Chaucer *Rom R* 1 pr 1 in 6 Oxenb MS. if which foole the renon nis neyther ouer old ne vn solempne. 1582 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 78 b We who haue departed from the ouroldness of the lawe written and walke in newenesse of life 1611 Cotgr. *Vieillesse* decrepite ouer-old growne farre in yeares.

Over-open to **Over-painful** see Over-

Overpaint (*ōvəɹpei nt*), *v* [Over 8, 27] + 1 *trans* To paint over, cover with another colour *Obs*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xii. § 135 'Tis to ouer paint his collusions and deuises for saueing his honour 1824 Ralegh *Hist World* II xvi 11 (1634) 304, I shall not need to ouer paint that which is garnished with better colours already than I can lay on

2 To colour or depict too highly

a 1750 A Hill (D) Him whom no verse overpaints. 1870 J H Friswell *Mod Men I ntt* iv 84 It is doubtful whether he over paints the truth

Over-pamper, **-park** etc see Over

† O verpa rt, *Obs* [prop, two words see Over *adv* 1] The upper part

1398 [see Over *a* 1] 1580 Turner *Herbal* II 77 b It groweth not deps in y' grounde but in the ouerparte of it. 1966 — *Baths* A 8 weakeneth the ouerpart and hole parte of the stomack 1683 Cockeram 1 *Horizon*, a circle diuiding the ouerpart of Heauen from the other 1 life

Overparted (*ōv* vaɹpā ātĕd) *a* [f Over 26 + Part *sb* + ED 2] Having too difficult a part, or too many parts, to play

1888 Shaks *L L L* v II 588 He is a maruellous good neighbour insooth, and a verie good Bowler but for Alisander, alas you see, how 'tis a little ore parted 1824 B. Jonson *Barth Fair* III iv, How now Numps! almost dr d i your Protectorship? ouerparted ? ouerparted ? 1898 *Nation* (N Y.) 26 July 56/2 Viewed in comparison with the magnitude of the results, he is distinctly overparted.

Over-partial, *a* [Over- 28] Too partial, unduly partial

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 109 Shee would, clasping with him, come downe together, to be parted by the ouer partiall beholders. 1688 R. MORE *Dis Dual.* I. § 13 (1713) 23 I cannot but deem you an over partial Mechanist. a 1700 SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks* (1753) II 20 The Court was inclined before, not to be overpartial to Prince Rupert. 1895 *Chamb. Jrnl* XII 784/1 This person was overpartial to whisky

Over-particular · see OVER- 48

†Overparty. *Obs* [See OVER *a* 1] = OVERPART., upper tenet, surface

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XVIII. xxvii. (Tollem MS) Also he often clobbi and reneweb be ouerparti of be eyre with herbes. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 75/b/1 Yͤ cyte of Neptalym whiche is in the ouerparties of galylee.

Overpass (ōuvəɹpɑ·s), *v* Now somewhat *rare* Pa. t and pple overpassed, -past. [f OVER- 9, 10, etc + PASS *v*]

I. Transitive senses, in which *over-* stands in prepositional relation to the object

† Literal or physical senses

1. To pass over, travel over, move across or along 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 228 And suþþe he saulde mani lond ouer passi and wende. 1405 *Treviza's Barth De P. R.* XIII v (W de W) C iij/1 Þe tyme Nilus makyth þe londe þat he ouerpassyth be full plenteuous of corne and fruyte. 1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* lxxi. 2 He ouerpassed yͤ distance that was betwixt them and it. 1821 R. KIRLING *Light that Failed* I. The stream was falling and the next few miles would be no light thing for the whale boats to overpass.

2 To pass across, to the other side of, or beyond, to cross

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvii. 32 In my god i sall ouerpasse be wall. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret. Prvy Prvy* XII 141 The tyuers and wateres [bat rainl] makyth ouer Passe har boundys. 1599 HYMNE *Antinodi* Ded (1865) 2 He which hathe once ouer passed the frontiers of modestye. 1681 DRYDEN *Spanish Friar* III. 37, I stood on a wide River's bank Which I must needs o'erpass. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* xxiii (1862) 342 At no time does our Lord seem to have overpassed the limits of the Holy Land

3 To rise above, to extend or project beyond

a 1425 *Cursor M* 1818 (Trin.) Þe hegest halle þe flood ouer passed seuen elles & more. 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) I 323 If the upper teeth overpass the lower teeth.

4. To pass by, to come up to or alongside of and go beyond [OVER- 13]

1530 PALSGR 640/1, I overpasse as a man doothe a com panyre that he overtaketh. 1553 T. WILSON *Rule of Reason* (Arb) 38 Saylinge farre beyond this Region, and ouer passinge manye countreyes we came to another nacion

** Figurative senses corresponding to prec.

5. To pass through, get through, get to the end of (a period, or an action, experience, etc), often including the notion 'to get through or out of successfully or safely, get over, surmount', more rarely, to pass, spend (time) [OVER 16, 17]

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24280 Þis ilk pines for me dight Ouer-pas it sal i son. *c* 1375 *Sir J.* 26633 (Fairf.) Ouer passe þen most þe lentun tide. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v. 369 Wallace him herd quhen he his skepe output. 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 44 Hauing all the yeare and more was ouer passed in loytering and vaine pastimes. 1645 MRS. WOOD in Dircks *Life* viii (1865) 125 Having overpassed many ruhs and difficulties. 1831 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III 101 Having now overpassed six sevenths of the literary period allotted to human life. 1878 J. HENRY *Thinker* (1890) 161 It became imperative to consider how best to overpass a more general catastrophe

†b To pass through in one's mind *Obs*

1598 J. WEBB *Cleopatra* VIII 1 to The faire Princesse sensible at this remembrance could not overpasse it in her spirit without sighs and sobbs.

†6 To come over or affect, as an influence, emotion, etc in quot. 1679, to overspread *Obs*.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8987 (Cott.) Ouer passed [*Fairf.* Ouer passed him] bas bat cattiue kind And mad king salamon al blind. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxiv 18 Sic dedeille dwawnes Ane inordinate lykyng to hart ouerpast. 1679 KING in G. Hickes *Spirit of Popery* 47 The horrid Prophanity that has overpassed the whole Land

7 To go (or be) beyond in amount, rate, value, excellence, etc, to extend or be beyond the range or scope of, to exceed, excel, transcend, surpass

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13707 Sent Ion be wangelist All be appostells he ouer past. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr vi 135 (Camb. MS) The science of him þat ouer passeth al temperel moeuement. 1530 PALSGR 640/1 I overpasse I excede in value or in any other thyng. 1628 MALYNES *Anc. Law Merch.* 111 A Banker is bound to answere the losse which happeneth by ouerpassing or exceeding his Commission. 1835 J. TAYLOR *Spir. Despot* iii. 103 A generous enthusiasm will probably overpass the necessities of the occasion. 1871 DIXON *Tower* IV vii. 63 He overpassed his sire in comic power

†b. To go beyond the limits or restrictions of, to transgress *Obs* [OVER 12]

c 1300 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 7 The werre maketh the grete cites lame, And dothe the lawe his reules overpasse. 1450–80 tr *Secreta Secret* 11 He ouyr passeth be wey of trouthe he settith at nought goddis lawe. 1597 BRAND *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 527 That neuther ought nor can be done without ouerpassing the bounds of his limited power

8 To pass over, leave unnoticed or unmentioned, leave out, omit Now *rare*. [OVER 5 b]

1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xviii. 4 Lord, If I have foundun grace in thin yʒen, overpasse thou not thi seruaunt. 1495 TREVISA *Chron.* V lxxviii. 57 But for the names he derke to knoliynake vnderstandynge, therfore I overpasse theym, and folowe the Storye. 1589 MORWYSON *Itinerary* 484 Manye other things which for brevities sake I overpas. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 607 The blood stone Hamatites a stone that I must not overpasse in silence. 1778–81 JOHNSON *L. P., Dryden* Wks II 396 The reason which he gives for passing what was never acted, cannot be overpassed. 1831 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 233 Some lesser errors we overpass

†b Of a thing To pass by, leave unaffected, 'escape' (a person) *Obs*

1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* XIV 14 Let not yͤ portion of yͤ good daie overpas the.

II Intrans. senses, in which *over* is adverbial

9 To pass over pass across or overhead

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* x 1 How say ʒe til my saule, Ouerpasse in til be hill as a sparow? *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5343 Thilke that the shadowe is overpast. 1597 SOUTHWELL *Triumph of Woman* 288 And birds o'erpassing hear and drop and die. 1874 F. L. ABBOT *Little Margaret*, When the shadows overpass

10 Of time, actions experiences, etc To pass away, come to an end, to pass, pass by, elapse Most often in *pa pple* = At an end, past, 'over'.

c 1395 *Sone Dio Gratias* 54 in *E. E. P.* (1869) 125 And suttlyme pleasaunce wol ouerpasse. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VI clxxxi 179 The monkes hyde it in the churche of seynt Anyan tyll the persecucion were ouerpassed. 1524 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (Percy Soc.) p. lxxii No day ouer passeth exempt of busynes. *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Massacre Paris* II vi Come my lordes; now that this storm is ouer passed. 1599 SHAKES. *Hen. V*, III. vii. 54 Afterwards the fure of the people overpassed. 1874 H. R. REYNOLDS *John Bapt.* II. 91 The strange eclipse of His beams is overpassed

1894 *Sir J.* 1169 The cruel wrath was verily overpassed

†b To 'pass', take place, happen *Obs rare*

1530 PALSGR 382 The partyculer actes & cyrcumstances whiche overpassed in the meane whyle

†11. To exceed, go to excess, to be in excess, be over *Obs*

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov. Lordsh* 67 Who so ouer passes yn ful or voyd yn sleypinge or wakynge, he mowe myght ouerthrowe his helthe. 1530 PALSGR 640/1 I overpasse, I remayne beyodes the juste nombre and quantyte. *Je surhonde* This somme is nat just yet for this overpasseth.

12 To remain, continue, to be left alone or omitted, chiefly in phr *to let it overpass* = to let it pass, take no notice of it (= sense 8)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 4113 I teued hire ban lelly and let it ouer passe. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3084 Laghte at it lightyly a dl let it ouerpasse. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III PROLOG. [BEKK] 254 Thynke you yͤ yͤ frensche kynge wyl suffre yͤ matter thus to ouerpas? *a* 1575 in *Lodge Illustrations* (1838) 305 In Hast I. *P.* IV 208 O good wife cause and let this overpasse.

Hence **Overpassed**, past *ppl* and *a* that has come to an end, past, **Overpassing** *ppl a*, passing over or by, excess, etc; **Overpassing** *ppl a*, surpassing, *fort* as *adv* exceedingly 'passing'

1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* (1866) 38 To behalde be vertus and be ouer passe be grace of be saule of bem. 1582 WYLIE *Chabb's Jrnl.* And many in practision of o'er passyng the 1588 HOLOBT Overpassynge *trans ars* 1582 T. WATSON *Cent Sue* xviii Argt. The prese tittle of his overpassed Loue 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. *Colonies* 605 In Hind'. *Ibid.* IV 208 O good wife cause and let this overpasse.

Overpassionate *a.* see OVER 28

Overpay (ōuvəɹpē), *v* [OVER 26] To pay too highly, pay more than is due

1 *trans* To pay or recompense (a person a service etc.) beyond what is due or deserved to give or do more than sufficient recompense for *for* to do more than compensate, to make up for superabundantly Also *absol* or *intr*

1601 SHAKES. *All's Well* III vii 16 Let me buy your friendly helpe thus farre Which I will over pay and pay again When I have found it. 1611 — *Cymb.* II iv 12 Your very goodnesse and your company Ore payes all I can do. 1702 PEPYS *Lett.* 3 Oct I cannot but think myself already ouer paid. 1709 PRIOR *Hor. to Ly. Jekyll* 2 with one Heav'nly Smile o'erpay his Pains. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* xv III 139 His services were overpaid with honours and riches. 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* I 1069 My lord you overpay me fifty fold

2 *trans* To pay more than (an amount or price), to pay (money) in excess of what is due

1664 PEPYS *Diary* 15 Nov. 15 Not like my Impression for 1600/ which Impression alone verpayes them all the Moneys they are out of Purse. 1699–88 SIR N. WARD *Money Chas* II *Jas* I (Camden) 130 To reimburse him so much money he hath overpaid for fee farme rents. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 860 Thou hast made it thine by purchase Twice overpaid, value with thy blood

So **Over-pay** *sb.*, **Over-pay ment**

1702 PEPYS *Corr* Diary, etc., 1879 VI 240. 14 Nov I beg their believing me most sensible of this their over payment 1810 SOUTHEY *Espr. Mastermen* I. *Inter'd Virgin* (1830) 21 Supposing indeed, the over pay derived from crime—obtained, for example, by false pretences 1884 *Weekly Notes* 26 Apr 105/1 Whether there had been an over payment to the society by one of its members.

Over-peacock *v* see OVER- 27

Overpease, obs. form of OVERPEISE

Overpeer (ōuvəɹpī·əɹ), *v* [OVER 7 (*b*) In sense 1 I. *trans* To look, but in 2 app associated with PEER *sb* equal, etc., or its derived *vb* PEER to equal, rival, vie with, cf OUTPEER *v*, of which *overpeer* is in some cases a synonym]

1. *trans* To peer over look over, look across from above, look down on

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* Wks. (Grosart) VI 16 A hill that ouer peered the great Mediterranean. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI* I iv 11 To ouer peere the Citie And thence discouer how with most aduantage They may vex ya with Shot or with Assault. 1596 H. CLAPHAM *Briefe Bible* I 63 Moses mounteth the Mount Nebo fro whence ouerpeering Iordan he beholdeth the land of Promise. 1898 *Daily Chron.* 17 Oct 5/1 The nymph [a coin] that so excellently overpeering her garden wall like that must needs ariſy be on horseback!

†b To 'look down upon', treat with contempt, domineer over *Obs*

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xxxv 209 If we be so high minded that euerie of vs could finde in his heart to ouer peere his Neighbour. 1590 MARLOWE *Edw. II*, I. iv We will not thus be faced and ouer peered

2 To rise or appear above, to tower over to have a higher position than, to excel, outpeer

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* III (1593) 60 Phœbe was / person age so comely and so well fil, That by the middle of her necke she ouer peered them all. 1586 KYD *Wks* (1901) 339 With th y Roselike Royal peace (O Prince) all other princes thou must ouer peere. 1596 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, I. ii 17 Your Argosies with portly sale Like Signiors and rich Burgers on the flood Do ouer peere the pettie Traffiquers That curtsie to them. 1599 NASHE *Te Ie Wisse* (1867) 96 For a commodious green place not Sals bury Plain or New market Heath may ouerpeer you row her. 1647 HALE *Marrow of Antiq* 200 *Cum in Cap* 62 I let the Fray which rising at the foot will ver peer the highest wall. 1899 SMITH *Cler Christ. as Soc Interests* enemies and unselfish principles overpeer the cover and more self regarding impulses

Hence **Overpeering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1598 J. DEE in *Nichols Progr. Eliz.* (1823) 536 Wind tossed waues which with a spring course Cr'st a Centers ouer peering maine 1611 COTGR. *Surmiller* an ouerpeering or ouergroing 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 188 Mount Sehosaphat to the East of the City contracted between it and the ouer peering hils of the opposite Olivet 1895 *Q Rev* Apr 349 The penalty of overpeering science

Overpending, -pentise see OVER- 1

O ver-peo ple, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To people too much, overstock with people Chiefly in *pa pple*) So **O ver-peo pled** *ppl a*

1603 *Plat Prat Treasure* Pref 2 Now that we be ill be ouer peopled I thi k there is no danger 1848 WHITE *Charac* (1737) III 42 Nothing more danger s than the ever peopling my manufacture. 1881 BISHOP *Sermons* 170 The unpeopled earth—the peopled Hell 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* Mitford *Village Sermons* (1863) 362 That far de e s of theirs which is to say, over peopled 1892 HY MORTIMER *Wks I & II* 8 vo. 8) The half starved n ult udes of our ever peopled kingdom

†Overpe·rch, *v Obs* [OVER 5] *trans* To surmount as by perching upon to fly over 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. *Judith* 66 Qo 2/ With loues light wings dri I overperch these walls.

Over peremptory, -perk, etc see OVER

Over-persua de, *v* [OVER 13] *trans* To bring over by persuasion persuade effectually *esp* to persuade (a person) to some action or course against his own judgement or inclination

1624 in CAPT. J. SMITH (K. O.) 1630 FULLER *Holy War* III xxv (1840) 166 They overpersuaded him not to starve an army by feeding his own subjects 1790 *Trial Mrs. Yates* III 8 Nor had he done it now had not the younger Sportsman over persuaded him 1897 HENTY *On Irish Sea* 150 I had proposed to myself not to marry But your sister overpersuaded me

So **Over-persua sion.**

1743 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 158 I frank to confess my his Over persuasion 1883 MAGGS *Bunyan's Pilgr* II. 2 Mr. Use of in any o er persuasion or hazard us ind ce ne

†Over pe rted, *pa pple Obs* [OVER- 7 b] Made too pert or saucy

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* III xxii § 10 (1634) 474 A thing of dangerous con equence especially be i s unable pu it being over perted with so high a thority is too pa i nate in the execution of such an office

†Over-pe ster, *v Obs* [OVER 2,] *trans* To pester i e crowd cr encumber excessively

1599 DANIEL *Vnsophilus Wks* (1717) 188 No marvel then tho th over pester d State Want Room for Goodness. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* III xxii § 10 (1634) 109 Human allowed him Timber with which Labanus was, and yet is over pestered 1675 J. CRANE *Sir Critick* III 1 The house be over pestered with too many Lodgers. 1720 SWIFT *Maxims Sweft* (1754) II xx 405/1 Their Over pestering of small rooms with many of them

Overpick, *v* [OVER 1 d] Said of a loom in which the shuttle-driving arrangement, or picking arm is placed above the loom

1884 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 656/ 1888 R. BEAN *Weaver's Woollen Manag* 124 The weaver who practises the two kinds of picking mech nisms first the ar and t e motion second the over pick motion and third the le t tick motion 1894 J. W. FOSTER & J. CARTER in *Nat Text Rev* Jan 23/1 some portion of it projects above the boxes the i becomes an over pi k

Over-pi cture, *v* [OVER 6 8] 1 *trans* To represent or picture in exa s of the reality, to depict or describe with exaggeration

1606 SHAKS. *Lear* I. i. 11 n. 295 She did lye In her Pauillion cloth of Gold, of Tisu it, O re pi t ing that Venus where we see The fancie out worke Nature 1850 OLIVER *Mem. Stukeley* 266 The beautiful rural scenery which Willis has a little over pi t re l

2 To picture over, to cover with pictures of

1850 SYD. DOBELL *Roman* The future years with the unborn dead o erpictured

Overpitch (ōuvəɹpi·tʃ, [OVER 26 (Chiefly in pa. pple)]

1 *Cricket trans* To pitch (a ball) too far in bowling, so that the batsman can hit it before it touches the ground

1839 *All Year Round* No. 13. 306 The first ball they bowled me was slow overpitched and to leg. 1897 RANJIT SINHJI *Cricket* 170 These on-drives should be kept for rather overpitched balls.

2 *fig.* To pitch too high to exaggerate. 1888 F. H. DOYLE *Remin.* 193 These praises appeared to me a little overpitched.

Over-pi·tched (pi(t), *a* [OVER 26] Of a roof: Having a greater than ordinary pitch, having an excessive slope.

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 274 Roofs whereof some are flat or under pitched others due proportion'd or over pitched.

Overplaced, -plain, etc. see OVER

O verplacement *rare* Superposition

1895 J. W. POWELL *Physiographic Processes Nat Geogr Monogr* I No. 2 14 The lowlands have a great overplace ment of these rock materials.

O·verpla nt, *v* [In sense 1, ONorthumb. *ofer plontia, t. ofer* OVER 10 + *plantsan* to PLANT In sense 2 f. OVER- 27 + PLANT *v.*]

+1 *trans* To plant (a tree, etc.) to excess: to plant too much. So **O·ver-plan·ed** *ppl. a* **O·ver-play - ing** *vbl. sb.*

16 *Sale Household Stuff* in 3rd *C. Ile t. Poems* (1689) 273/1 Here's a Pack of nasty Cou·t Cards, Much foul I with over playing. 1819 *Metrophil.* I 183 Jul·n offers to box in a most ridiculous, overplayed manner. 1856 *P. Iersom's Mag.* Ja·. 93/1 He had overplayed his part in a way that was unpardonable.

2 To surpass or overcome in playing: to play better than: and so gain the victory over.

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Aug. 5/2 As in the game at Trent Bridge they steadily overplayed the fast bowlers the opponents.

O·ver-plea se, *v.* [OVER 27] *trans* To please too much. So **O·ver-plea sed, O·ver-plea sing** *ppl. adjs.*

1622 SPEED *Theat. Gt Brit.* (1614) 139/2 An over pleasing repose and ever flourishing happiness. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 835 The Senses love not to be Over pleased: But to have a Commixture of somewhat that is in it selfe Ingrate. 1664 DRYDEN *Rival Ladies* Epil. Our chiefest fear is Imagination which by ver pleasing fanciful Men flatters them t to the Danger of Writing. 1706 FORDYCE *Serm. Yng Wom.* (1707) II x. 130 The unintelligible will not be over pleasing. 1888 F. A. GASQUET *Hen. VIII & Eng. Monast.* I 81 He was not overpleased at the difficult es that had been raised.

Over-plenty to **-plumb** see OVER

+Overplow, *v. Obs. rare* To plough over. 1596 W. SMITH *Chloris* (1877) 19 Content my selfe in silent shade to sit In hope at length my cares to overplow.

Overplume (plu·m), *v. rare* [OVER 1, 27] **6.** *trans* To hang over or surmount as with a plume. *b. refl.* To plume oneself to excess.

1854 J. D. BURNS *Vision Prophecy* 97 Orange-groves Over plumed here and there by some tall palms. 1890 *Temple Bar Mag.* Nov. 429 Determined that I should not over plume myself.

+Overplu nge, *v. Obs. rare trans* To plunge over head and ears, submerge.

1600 ROWLANDS *Greenes Ghost* 43 Least thou in time be overplunged in a deeper pole.

Overplus (*o·* vəɹplʌs) *sb* (*adv., a*) [app a partial translation of F. *surplus* (12th c. in Hatz Darm.), f. *sur* over + F. and L. *plus* more.] That which is over in addition to the main amount, or to what is allotted or needed, an additional or extra quantity: an amount left over, a surplus.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 407 And alle the ouer plusse He kepeþ to hi·m owne vse. 1440 in *F. & Wills* (1882) 42 The overe plus of alle thys. 1552 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I iii 56 Hercules pauyzed the seas and bringyng an ouerplus of people thence with hym. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. City of God* 515 Wee read two hundred yeares and the overplus. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* II. vi. 209 To balance pleasure and pain so as to be al le to say on which side the overplus is. 1875 MAINE *Hist. Inst.* 262 The li·bord is paid out of the proceeds of the sale, and the overplus is returned to the tenant.

¶ *b. catachr.* That which remains in the mind, conclusion. *Obs.*

1536 BOORDE *Let* in *Introd. Knowl.* (1870) Forewords 58 Vnto the tyme you haue sent them & knowyng be ouerplus of my mynd. 1547 — *Brev. Healths* I 384 The ouerplus of my mynde in this matter I do commyt it to the industry of wyse & expert Phisitions.

c *loosely* Excess: superabundance.

1850 B. TAYLOR *Eldorado* II (1869) 14 An idea of the splendid overplus of vegetable l fe within the tropics. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. I (1873) 274 The imagination is so much in over plus, that thinking a thing becomes better than doing it.

2 as *adv.* or predicate. In addition, in excess, besides, over. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1388 WYCLIF *Luke* xi. 41 Netheles that that is ouerplus, ʒyue ʒe almes and lo! al thinges ben cleene to ʒou. 1560 WH. THROKMOR *Ord. No Id ours* (1573) 5 b. Paris g the route into 3 there remayneth the ouerplus onelye one. 1598 *Arch. priest Confirm* (Camden) II 187 Wee adde this wishe over plus that yow had not made this addicte. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* IV. vi. 22 1625 Mrq. Woodcester *Cent. Inv.* Ded. ii. 9 Whatever should be overplus or needless for this present day.

C as *adj.* in attrib. relation. Remaining over, additional, extra, surplus.

1640 *Boston Rec.* (1877) II 51 Sargient Savage his demand to have the overplus land at Hogg Iland. 1708 BERKELEY *Let. to F. Percy* 24 Aug. Wks. 1871 IV 133 Transmit the third part of the overplus sum to Swift and Company. 1885 W. MOSES in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 107 If they can only learn the uselessness of mere overplus money.

Overply (*o·* vəɹplɑi), *v.* [OVER 27] *trans* To ply or exercise too much; to exhaust by too much exercise. So **O·verpli ed** *ppl. a.*

1655 MILTON *Sonn. Cyriack Skinner upon his Blindness* The conscience to have lost them overply'd in liberties defe nce. 1898 *Nat. Rev.* Oct. 190 Her overplied strength worn down by ha dships and the impossible problems of his house. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) II. xvi. 270 He overplied the idea of discipline.

Overpoise (*o·* vəɹpoiz), *sb.* [f. next.] The act or fact of outweighing; that which outweighs, preponderant weight (*fig.*).

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* (1721) Ded. 179 His Judgment was an Overpoise to his Imagination. 1852 MANNING *Serm.* (1862) III. 361 In the common mind is that the lightest overpoise of probability determines our strongest resolutions. 1896 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* VII. 1056 The mouths, with the overpoise of wings.

Overpoise (*o·* vəɹpoiz), *v.* Forms: 4–6 **overpeise,** (5 **-pease, paise,** 7 **peyse**) *β* 7–8 **poise,** (7 **poyse,** 8 **poyze**), 6– **overpoise** [f. OVER 3, 22, 27 + POISE *v.* (earlier *peise*).]

1 *trans* To weigh more than, outweigh mostly *fig.* In quots. 1598, 1652 causatively: To make something outweigh (something else).

a 1355 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 218 Nor the man's oath shall overpeise the woman's denial. 1598 J. DICKENSON *Greene in Conc.* (1878) 133 To ouerpease the Feare of death with the glare of Dutie. 1652 H. L'ESTRANGE *Amer. no Jewes* 12 Nor will the weight of his experience be overpeased by any.

β. a. 1618 SANDERSON *Sermons Belvedere* 22 False faith is ouer poised with weakest weight. The ballance yeelds vnto the lightest feather. 1628 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos. Prov.* IX. 8 17 The wise will countervaile and ouerpoise the losse. *a.* 1721 KEN *Chr. stophil* Post Wks. 1721 I 438 One minute in my Jesu's Arms Will an Eternity o'erpo se Of your false Joys. 1888 BP. THIRLWALL *John Christ* 5 The joys of matrimony may be overposed by its cares.

b *intr. or absol.*

1684 T. BURNET *Sacred Theory* Decrees 245 The best deserving or whose merits overpoize is chosen. 1719 DESAGULIERS in *Phil. Trans.* XXX. 575 All the while the Plummet was taking its Swing, it overpoised the Beam more and when t e Lead was at the bottom the Water overpois d.

+2 *trans* To overweight, weigh down, overload (*lit.* and *fig.*). *Obs.*

1598 J. BEE *Huddons Answ. Oxon* 115 b There was no ir ortal creature, but was overpaused and presved doune with this heavy burden. 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 378 A full and troubled Body over poised with Vitiated and Plenty of Meats.

+3 To overbalance (in quot. *fig.*). *Obs.*

1642 M. FRANK *Serm.* II. (1672) 534 If your honours puff you up overpoise you.

O·ver-po·le, *v.* [f. OVER 27 + POLE *v.*] Chiefly in pa. pple. over poled.

1 *trans* To furnish (hops, or a hop-ground) with too long a pole or poles.

1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 135 The Hop will soon run itself out of Breath if over poled more especially be sure not to over pole them for length the first Year. 1758 R. BROWN *Com. pl. Jamaica* II. 176(1) 113 Neither can you expect a crop of hops, if you over pole them.

2 To pole (copper) too much in refining, so as to remove too much oxide and render it brittle.

1861 J. PERCY *Metallurgy* 274 One of the most characteristic symptoms of copper which is overpoled copper is brittle when hot. 1890 *Sci. Extracts* 171 The terms, underpoling over poling and tough pitch. *Ibid.* The removal of this small quantity of oxygen will suffice to render copper overpoled and useless.

Over polemical, -popular, etc. see OVER

+Overpo nderate, *v. Obs. rare* To overweigh. 1729 GREENWOOD in *Trans. Amer. Antiq. Soc.* XXVI. 185 Being then a Gra·n would over ponderate on e ther Side.

O·ver-po pulate, *v.* [OVER 27, 22] To overstock with overstock with people, over people (Chiefly in *pa. pple.*).

1869 EMERSON *Cond. Life* 131 When Europe is over populated, America and Australia crave to be populated. 1882 in R. A. WALLACE *Land Nationalit.* (ed. 3) 85 By the clear ances one part is depopulated and the other over populated.

2 To exceed in population.

1868 BUCHANAN *Mor. Us. Dark Ds.* vii. 152 The new soldier is in good will thus overp pulate and virtually live down the more c rrupted families.

So O·ver-popula tion *O·ver-po pulous* *a* (whence **O·ver-po·pulousness**).

1798 MALTHUS *Popul.* (1817) I. v. 117 Over populousness would at all times increase the natural propensity of savages to war. 1861 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* 59 There is not yet nor will yet for ages be any real over population in the world.

Over-positive to **Over-potent** see OVER-

+Overpo·st, *v. Obs.* [f. OVER 9 + POST *v.*] *trans* To 'post' over, to get over (the ground, or any matter) quickly and easily.

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, v. ii. 125 You may thanke the vnquiet time, for your quiet o re posting that action.

O·ver-po·t, *v.* [f. OVER- 27 + POT *v.*] *trans* To plant in too large a pot.

1805 *Greenhouse Comp.* I. 170 Caution is necessary to avoid over potting such kinds as grow in peat soil. 1857 *Gardeners* 24 July 63/1 Nothing is gained by overpotting the plants.

Overpour (*o·* pɔə), *v. rare* [OVER 5.] *trans* To pour over from one receptacle into another, transfer by or as by pouring, transfuse.

1585 LUPTON *Thous. Notable Th.* V. § 84 (1595) 130 It is certain that dangerous and many effects are turned or overpowred into him.

Over-power, *sb. rare* [OVER- 29, 2.] **1** (o·ver pow er.) Too great or excessive power.

1625 BACON *Ess., Vicies Fluctus* (Arb.) 574 When a State growes to an Ouer power, it is like a great Flood that will be sure to ouerflow.

2 (o·ver pow er.) Superior or supreme power.

1887 H. R. HAWEIS *Light of Ages* vi. 176 No flight or fall of birds could take place without the ken and guidance of the Overpower.

Overpower (*o·vəɹpauə·*), *v.* [OVER- 22 b.]

1 *trans* To overcome with superior power or force (physical or moral), to reduce to submission, to subdue, defeat, vanquish, master.

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, V. i. 32 The Lyon dying wounds the Earth if nothing else, with rage To be o·re pow'd. 1630 FULLER *Holy War* IV. x. (1840) 195 The Christians though overpowered in number made a great slaughter of their enemies. 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1791) II. xxvi. 158 Mrs. Selwyn quite overpowered me with the force of her arguments. 1852 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 321 Those officers who attempted to restrain the rioters were over powered and disarmed.

2 To render (a thing, agency, quality, etc., material or immaterial) ineffective or imperceptible, by excess of force or intensity.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 4 Whether the efficacie of the one had not overpowred the penalty of the other we leave it unto God. 1798 GRAY *Diaries* (1935) II. 468 The O·erpower the fire that animates our frame? 1806 A. HUNTER *Culina* (ed. 3) 187 Strong sauces that overpower the natural flavour of the fish. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 463 All such sympathies were now overpowered by a stronger feeling.

3 To overcome by intensity (as fatigue emotion, etc.), to be too intense or violent for, 'be too much' for; to crush, overwhelm.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII. 453 My earthly by his Heav'nly overpowerd sunk down. 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* II. i. Lord! Lord! I am afraid I shall be overpowered with her beauty. 1790 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Sicilian Rom.* I. The violent agitation of mind and fat gue of body had overpowered her strength. 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A.* II. iv. The shy and secluded student whom it was absurd to dazzle and over power. 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl of Fleet* I. 92 We might be overpowered with the grandeur of the house.

Overpow ering, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + ING².] That overpowers, so powerful as to subdue or overcome, irresistible, overwhelming.

1700 DRYDEN *Palamon & Arc.* I. 235 Struck blind with overpowering light he stood. 1884 A. PAUL *Hist Reformer* V. 102 The demand was too overpowering to be success fully resisted.

Hence **Overpow·ering·ly** *adv.*, in an overpower ing manner or degree, irresistibly, overwhelmingly.

1852 *Examiner* 7 Sept. 563/3 Overpoweringly dark. 1868 MACAULAY in *Life & Lett.* (1880) I. iii. 153 Sleep comes on him overpoweringly. 1886 SYMONDS *Renaiss. It. Cath React.* (1908) VII. xiii. 218 One of his overpowering ly virulent invectives.

Overpower, obs. f. OVERPOUR, OVERPOWER

Overpraise (*o·vəɹpreɪ·z*), *sb.* [OVER- 29 b.] Excessive praise, praise beyond what is deserved.

1594 DRYDEN *Love Triumphant* Ep. Ded. Whose overpraise You give his worth in any other mouth Were villainy to me.

1875 EMERSON *Lett. & Soc. Aims* I. 58 Our overpraise and idolatration of famous masters.

Overpraise (*o·vəɹpreɪ·z*), *v.* [OVER 27] *trans* To praise excessively, to praise more than one deserves.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 339 It may wel be þat Arthur is ofte overpraised. 1855 A. STEPHEN *Com. Liturgy* (1860) I. 30 Ded. So As we cannot over worship the True Deity so wee cannot over praise a true Piety. 1733 POPE *Let. to Swift* Wks. 1751 IX. 250, I like much better to be abused and half starved than to be so over praised and over fed. 1856 J. B. NORTON *Topics* 116 The Company's petition appears to me to have been singularly over rated and over praised.

So **O·verprai sed** *ppl. a.*, **O·verprai sing** *vbl. sb.* and *a.*

1595 *Amer. R.* 86 He hat heuēb to helu up mid ouer preisinges & herunge. 1869 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 613 Support thy overpraising leaves in doubt The vertue of that Fruit, in thee first prov'd. 1886 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1859) II. 206/2 A very great blot in our over praised criminal code. 1893 J. C. JEAFFRESON *Six Fourteen's Daus.* 121 The rather mean and very much over praised quality, called common-sense.

Overpray: see OVER 11

Overpreach (*o·* vəɹpri·tʃ), *v.* [OVER 1 c, 23.]

1 *trans* To preach above or beyond.

1659 GAUDEN *Hears Ch.* I. xiv. 117 Many of us so over-preached our peoples capacities, that (etc.).

2 To overdo or exhaust with preaching (Chiefly *refl.*).

1865 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Oct. 5 Dr. Hook was not present, having, as it was said, 'overpreached himself'. 1899 *Daily News* 19 May 9/3 Both had this in common that they would not 'overpreach themselves—a vice into which apparently all modern preachers seem to fall.

Over-precise, -pregnant, etc. ˢ see OVER-

Overpress (ōvərpre·s), *v.* Now somewhat *rare* (app. orig. a variant of OPPRESS, repr L. *opprimere*, afterwards associated with more literal senses of PRESS *v.*, with various senses of OVER]

I. 1. *trans.* To oppress, to burden or afflict with severity or cruelty; to oppress beyond endurance

1580 WILLIS *Gen.* xlvii. 13 In al the world breed lackide, and hungur oppressede [*v r* overpressed] the erthe. 1596 *Dêuis 4 Passy* (W. de W.) sig. xxvii 318/2 Thou shalt not therfore oppresse thy wife iniurye. 1625 LD. BACON *Ecclus* II. lxxxiii [lxxix] 247 He wolde ouerpresse them with taxes and subsydyes. 1644 MILTON *Areop. Bucer* Teeſimonies, P. Martyr. My mind is overpressed with grief. 1746 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect.* No. 7 (1748) II. 49 Her heart, overpressed beneath a weight of anguish refused its accustomed motion.

†2. To press upon with physical force, so as to overthrow or overwhelm. *Obs*

1589 CAXTON *Eneydos of A* I. xii. 32 They ouerprese and ouerstep one ouer that other. 1593 J. HARINGTON *Orl. Furioso* II. cclxxxvii. 338 He was closed in amonge his enemyes, and so sore ouerpressed that he was felled downe to the erthe. 1611 DALTON *Palæ-alb* II. 116 His valiant Britans slaine (o repreat with Roman power). 1654-66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 680 He and all that followed him, over pressed with multitudes were every one kill'd or taken.

†3. To press down with a heavy weight, to overburden, overload. *Obs*

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* Wks. (1587) 169, I sawe the boat was overprest. 1589 BARRETON *Fruit* 3 The ship was heavy laden with merchants goods, and more over pressed with passengers. 1713 SWIFT *Atlas* Wks. 1755 III. 74 A pedlar overpress'd Unloads upon a stall to rest.

II. 4. To overcome by entreaty, to press or persuade too much' *rare*

1818 in FODD (with no quotation).

5. To press or insist upon (a matter) unduly

1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit.* (1875) 246 The motives of reward and punishment have come to be strangely over pressed by many Christian moralists. *Mod.* He sometimes overpresses his point.

6 To put too much pressure on (a person)

1886 C. BROWNE in *Pall Mall G.* 16 Sept. 11/2 To educate a half-starved child at all is to over press it.

So **Overpre·ss** *sb.* = OVER PRESSURE, **Overpre·ssed**, **-pre·ss·ing** *ppl. a.*, **-pre·sser**, one who oppresses; **Overpre·ssing** *vbl. sb.*

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 51 For feare of murthering or ouer pressyng of their felowes. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 279 Care vpon care. To ouer-pressed breaſts, more grieuous waight. 1846 F. FORBES *Let.* in Wilson & Geikie *Mem.* xii. (1861) 194 This weather and the oppressions of work impede a fair recovery. 1871 *Daily News* 16 Jan., Horses which had succumbed under overpress of work.

+Overpre·ssor. *Obs. rare* [f. prec., after *oppressor*] An oppressor.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 352 Fits Stephen calleth him *tolentus Cantii incubator*, that is, the violent overpressor of Kent.

Over-pre·ssure. [OVER- 29 b, c.] Excessive pressure, the act of pressing or fact of being pressed too hard (esp. with study or intellectual work)

1844 VICARS *God in Mount* 147 Being forced at last by over pressure of numbers. 1852 HT. MARTINEAU *Moral* II. 31 The over pressure of the people upon its food. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 470 Overpressure in education has also been alleged as a factor.

attrib. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Overpressure Valve*, a valve which opens when a predetermined pressure in a boiler has been reached. *A Safety Valve*

Overpri·ce. ? *Obs.* [OVER- 29 d] Excess of price, an excessive price.

1622 MALYNES *Anc. Lawes-Merch* 247 Omitting to reckon the ouerprices, which were made and gotten by the sale thereof in forraine countries. 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* II. iv, Pride will unstrip a bride, Make us Pay over prices. 1702 FARQUHAR *Twin Rivals* I. ii, My assiduity beforehand was an overprice.

So **Overpri·ced** *a.*, having too high prices.

1810 A. KNOX *New Playgr.* (1883) 96 Over populated over priced Mustapha.

+Over-pri·de. *Obs. rare* [OVER- 29 d] Excessive pride

a 1340 *Prov. Ælfred* 286 in *O. E. Misc.* 130 Idelschipe and ouer prute þat lereþ yong wif vuele þewes. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Avian* XXVI, I knowe wel thy ouer pryde

Overprint, *sb.* [OVER- 19.] = OPPRINT *sb.*

1892 *Ch. Times* 11 May 376/3 This paper sent to us was only an overprint from the 'Archæologia.' 1898 R. C. CLEPHAN (*title*) Notes on the Defensive Armour of Medieval Times. Overprint from the Archæologia Æliana, Vol. XX.

Over-pri·nt, *v. Photogr.* [OVER- 26.] *trans.* To print (a positive) darker than it is intended to be

1883 *Family Herald* 3 Dec. 510/2 He must over print or allow the positive to become very much darker than he intends it to be when finished, as in the fixing, it will become much lighter. 1885 *Photogr. News Alm. in Circ. Sc.* (1865) I. 535/2 It is necessary that the prints be considerably over printed.

Overprize (-prəi·z), *v.* [OVER- 26, 22.]

1. *trans.* To prize, esteem, or value too highly, to over-estimate, overrate

1589 NASHE *Almond for Parrot* 13 You, like Midasses, haue ouerprized his musick. 1603 DR. PATRICK *Parnell Pilgr.* xix. (1668) 101 Overprising what they have already acquired they make no further search. 1791 YOUNG *Resignation* I. xiv. Blind Error Bids us for ever Pains deplore, Our Pleasures overprize. 1813 COLERIDGE *Remorse* I. ii, I am much beholden to your high opinion, Which so o erprizes my light services.

2 To exceed or surpass in value *Obs* or *arch*

1593 B. BARNES *Parthen.* Madrigal xxiii, Those trasses, Whose trim Apollo's locks did overprize. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I. ii. 92 That, which but by being so retir'd, Ore-prizes all popular rate. 1669 ETHEREDGE *Love in Tub.* V, Those teares which for me you shed, O erprize the blood which I for you have bled

Hence **Overpri·zer**, one who overprizes

1615 SIPERD *Holl. Gt. Brit.* VIII. lii. § 15 385 To conuict these his fawning ouer prizers.

Over-produ·ce, *v.* [OVER- 27.] *trans.* To produce (a commodity) in excess of the demand or of a defined amount

1894 H. D. LLOYD *Wealth agst Commw.* 135 If the owner of a well over produced only the one hundredth of a barrel he got a notice to go slower. 1899 *Daily News* 24 Apr. 3/4 Here has been over produced in recent years.

Over-produ·ction. [OVER- 29 b.] Excessive production, production in excess of the demand

1822 COBBETT *Weekly Reg.* 9 Mar. 607 You must upon your production. 1825 FAWCETT *Pol. Econ.* III. 111 Over production has two meanings; it may either signify that commodities produced cannot be sold at remunerative prices, or it may signify that commodities are produced which are really not wanted.

Over-prolix, -promise, -prone see OVER-

Over-proof, *a.* (*sb.*) [OVER- 32.] That is above proof', containing a larger proportion of alcohol than that contained in proof spirit: see PROOF. Also *elliptically as sb.* = over proof spirit

1807 T. THOMSON *Chem.* II. 390 The strength of spirits stronger than proof or over proof as it is termed. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxxiv, Above wha tha bestial-ne verybeast —the over proof that you keep for your own drinking, Jack'

Over-proportion, *sb.* [OVER- 29 c.] Excessive proportion, excess of one thing in proportion to another

1666 G. S. *Trea. & Impart Censure* (1667) 143 By the Over proportion of one of them [Pleasures against Misery] he may rate the value of himself. 1809 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 293 Of the over proportion of bullocks.

So **Over-proportio·n** *v. trans.* to make or estimate in excess of the true proportion, **Over-propo·rtionate, -propo·rtionated, -propo·rtioned** *adjs*, that is above the proper or ordinary proportion, excessive, disproportionate, **Over-propo·rtionately** *adv.*, in excessive proportion, out of proportion to something. (All *rare*—*Obs.*)

1648 FULLER *Holy & Pr. St.* III. xiii. 302 He that should have guessed the bigneſse of Alexanders soulidiers by their shields left in India would much overpe sports in their true greatneſse. 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* xxi. 160 Riſe [*sic*] Would it not be an overproportionated engine? 1662 — *Philos. Writ* Pref. Gen. (1737) 15 Where men have an over proportioned fancy of their own worth. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reflect.* Occas. I. 1 Against such Things as Religion. 1671 GREW *Anat. Plants* I. § 20 The Parenchyma is so far over proportionate, as to make at leaſt nine Tenths of the whole Lobe. 1678 *Phil. Trans.* XII. 1065 A greater Weight than there is no such Tension than that in the Pump should be so over proportionately tended. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1709) 231 Misapprehensions conveyed into them by over proportioned Respect.

Over-prou·d, *a.* [Late OE. *ofer prut* see OVER 28.] Too proud, excessively proud

a 1592 *Over Scottish* Inhl. (1880) 18 Will on him sylf oferput ys. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conse.* 589 Whar for I hvll a man noght witty Pat here es over prowde and joly. 1592 *Polimedy & Clar.* Sig. A 4 *back* (1850) 7 315 Insulting over proude ambitious woman. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II. iii. 132 We thinke him over proud And vnder honest.

Over-prove, -provoke, etc see OVER-

+Overpu·t, *v. Obs. rare* [OVER- 7.] *trans.* To look over piyingly, to examine inquisitively

1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat.* IV. Cb, Not I ygille nor such alecouners my workes do overpye. 1590 GREENE *Never too late* Wks. (1861) II. 244 When my father like Argos setteth a hundred eies to ouerpry my actions.

Over-pry·ing, *a.* [OVER- 28 b.] Excessively prying, too inquisitive.

1653 H. WALKER *Obs.* III. § 21 It is a bad signe when suspicious persons are over prying to know the windows, doors and contrivances of their neighbours houses.

Over-publi·c, -pulmonic, etc see OVER- 28

+Over-pu·ll. *Obs.* [OVER- 29 b.] An excessive or too strong pull excessive extortion

1615 T. ADAMS *White Devill* 53 To racke the poore with over pols, al (but Devils) hold monstrous.

Overpu·nish (-pu·nish), *v.* [OVER- 27.] *trans.* To punish more or more than one deserves.

a 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* I. xxx. (1640) 224 For his inferiours he is likewiſe tyrannical and cares not how he over punisheth them. 1823 DE QUINCEY *Lett. on Ed.* I. Wks. 1860 XIV. 9 The evil is overpunished by the mortifications which attend any such juvenile acts of presumption.

Overpuppy, *v.* see OVER 22 b.

Over-pu·rchase, *v.* [OVER- 26.] *trans.* To purchase at too high a price: to buy too dear

1651 T. HOBBES *Pol. Rel. Eccl.* (1802) II. 82 Unwilling to over purchase his safety at the price of a lie. 1703 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1709) 191 He that buys his Satisfaction at the Expence of Duty and Discretion is sure to over purchase.

So **Over pu·rchase** *sb.*

1697 COLLIER *Immor. Stage* (1698) 161 Mirth at the expence of Virtue is an Over purchase.

Overpu·t, *v. Sc.* and *north. dial.* [OVER- 4.] *trans.* To throw off, 'get over', recover from

a 1400 *Destr. Troy* 160 His pride woll overput, past into elde. 1786 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 318 The said Luke did aske him how he did he answeared, Sore sicke but I hope to God to overput it. 1795 RAMSAY *Gentl. Sheph.* I. i, Alake! I'll never be myself again: I'll never o erput it. 1825-80 JAMIESON, *To overput*, to recover from, to get the better of; applied to disease or evil

So **+Overpu·tting** *vbl. sb.* (in *Hunting*), running beyond the proper point, so as to lose the scent

1590 COCKAINE *Treat. Hunting* Biv b At euery ouer putting off the hounds or small stop, euery huntsman ought to begin his rechate and the hounds will be in full chase againe.

Over-qua·ntity. [OVER- 19.] Quantity in excess, surplus amount

1596 BACON *Max. Com. Law* v. (1636) 26 The overquantity isn't forfeited. 1689 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 85 Till the over quantity of the Soil in the Pit oblige him to remove it. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 284 It is any ease in such over-quantities as to prove highly advantageous.

Over quarter, -queath see OVER

†Over-qua·t, *v. Obs.* [f. OVER 27 + QUAT *v.*] *trans.* To oppress with too much food, to over fill, glut

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 153 Mid eate þu þe muȝ over-quatie, An I over fulle makeþ wlatie

†Overque·ll, *v. Obs.* [OVER- 21.] *trans.* To quell, crush, overcome overpower subdue

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6302 When he wakend sone he feld þat a serpent him over qwelt. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. ix. 9 Ouerquhelmyt and ouerquellyt. 1604 EDMONDS *Observ. Cæsars Comm.* 97 Much to be wondred, that so wittie should at any time be ouer pelled with a greater strength [Cf. *O. ferguald d* Overrun as with vermin (Jam.)]

Overquench, -queer see OVERWEAL, -WEARY

Over-qui·ck, *a.* [OVER- 28.] Too quick

So **Over-qui·ckly** *adv.* too quickly, too readily

1538 STARKEY *England* I. iv. 139 I somewhat feare that we admyt ouer-quykly thes fautys in the Church. 1560 DAW tr. *Middoneus Comm.* 61 b He granteth that he is no ouer quicke. 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. ii. 166 The fire must be kept pretty quick and yet not over quick least the oyle boil over. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 124 Overquick art thou to catch a louthly plume fall'n from the wing Of that foul bird of rapine.

Over-race, see OVER 27

†Over-ra·ck, *v. Obs.* [f. OVER 27 + RACK *v.*] *trans.* To rack or strain to excess, to over strain. Hence **†Over ra·cked** *ppl. a.*

1589 NASHE *Pref. Greene's Mc. apkon* Arb. 18 So shoulde their ouer racked Rhethoric put the finishing conclusion of the Reader. 1598 STUBBES *Pt. D. Part* III. 11 *Eden* 203 A drooping life, and ouer racked brain. a 1625 BEAUM. & FL. *Faithful Friends* III. 1 I am over racked with expectation Of the event.

Over-rack, variant of OVER RAKE *v.*

Overrad(de, obs. pa. t and pple of OVERREAD

Overrade, -raid, obs. pa. t. of OVERRIDE

Over-rafft, -ragh, obs. pa. t. of OVERREACH

†Over-rai·se, *v. Obs.* [OVER- 1 (*b*).] *trans.* To raise or exalt over or above

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2373 (Cott.) Par sal þai nam ouerraised he

†Over-ra·ke, *v. Naut. Obs.* Also 7 rack [f. OVER 5, 10 + RAKE *v.*] *trans.* To rake or sweep over, or from end to end: said of waves breaking over or of shot traversing a ship

1599 F. WRIGHT *Jrn. in Arb. Garner* III. 389 The rage waves ouer raked the waist of the ship. 1604 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* 56 Such mighty waues ouerracked vs with the tall barge. *Ibid.* 128 [The Spaniard] I lowed and did euer get t Ordnance that many times o erracked our ship. 1706 PHILLIPS *s. v.* The Waves are said to ouer rake a Ship when they break in and wash her from poop to stem or fr m one end to the other. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*

Over-range, *v.* see OVER 9

Over-ra·nk, *a.* [OE. *ofer-rim.* see OVER 28.] Too rank or vigorous in growth: too gross

a 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom.* (Napier) 46 Of ofaslan þeiteð ec were dohtra heora gyrla and to of trancra headogeswæla a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* (Arb.) 113 If Oxonius would leave of his ouer rancke ryghte, and stond poore I tuition. 1669 DRAYTON *Legt. Cromwell* cxvii, Things ouer rancke doe never kindly beare As in the corne the fluxure when we see Fill but the straw when it is ripe. 1678 DRYDEN *Ode to Mr. Southerne* Our British soil is over rank and breeds Among the noblest fir wers a thousand poo nous weeds. 1722 MORTIMER *Husb.* II. 228 If your [Hop]-ro d be apt to produ e over rank Bunds.

Hence **Over-ra·nkness**

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 609 Over Rankeneſse of the Cr Which they use to remedy by Mowing it after it r ys up Or putting Sheepe into it. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 82 Wheat about the latter end Of Oc ber is best [sow'd] because of preventing the over ra nesa. Ibid.

†Over-ra·sh, *a.* [OVER- 28.] Too rash

1554 in Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1 /1 FOXE tr. *Surgit my* overrash boldnesse. a 1653 [GOUGE *Comm. Heb.* xi. 32 b, Jephthah was so rash as he granted to be over rash.

So **Over-ra·shly** *adv.*

a 1653 GOUGE *Comm. Heb.* xi. 32 Not over rashly to venture them. 1848 SCOTT *Hist. Mod. Europe* III. 1 Men were rashly coveted by professors and peculiarly by young ministers.

Over-ra·te, *sb.* [OVER- 29 d, 19.] **a.** An excessive rate. **b.** An extra rate

1604 MASSINGER *Parl. Love* I. Which might witness for me At what an over rate I bvl made purchase Of her long wi h d embraces. 1682 J. COLLINS *Vail in Eng.* 94 To which may be added the Overrate and profit 11 Foreign Countries. 1737 JOS. HARRIS *Coins* II. viii. 8 As Silver bullion will get up as much above coin as this over rate amounts to.

Overrate (ōu vəiRē·t), *v.* [Over- 26, 27] *trans* To rate too highly or above the real value or amount, to over estimate, to give to (some) a forced currency as legal tender beyond the intrinsic value

1621 Shake. *Cymb* I iv 41 Sir, you o're rate my poore kindnesse 1679 *Rose's Papers* (Camden) I 296 Essex House is now to be sold, & valued at about *3000* l. wch seemeth to me not to be overrated 1708 J Aikin *Eng. Delineated* 248 Its population has been greatly over rated. 1858 Lin. St Edmunds *Handy Bk Prop* viii 155 In disposing of your residue neither overrate nor underrate its value.

b To assess too highly for rating purposes

1884 Sir E. Fry in *Law Rep* 13 Q Bench Div 376 A person who considers that he has been overrated by the quinquennial list.

So **Overrating** *vbl. sb* / *ppl a.*, **Overrating** *vbl. sb* / *ppl a.*

1589 Warner *Alb Eng Prose Add* (1612) 339 The re portant payment of mine ouer rated pleasure 1851 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvii 154 A foolish over rating of their own worth 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* III 30 In regard to overrated and unjust claims. 1804 Anna Seward *Mem Darwin* 114 A convalescent full of overrating this k Illness to Miss S. for the offer she had made 1879 M Arnold *Irishland* Mixed Ess. 208 Horace Walpole pronounces him a much overrated man.

Over-rational, -rationalized : see Over

Over-raucht, -raught : see Overreach 2

Overreach (ōu vəiRī·ʧ), *sb* [f next]

1 A reaching over some thing or person b loo great a reach, stretch, or strain, an excessive reach c Exaggeration.

1556 J Heywood *Spider & Fly* lxx 116 An ouer rech whose the weake wales sure. 1644-7 Cleveland *Char Lond Diurn* Poems (1677) 101 It is like over reach of Language when every Quack must be called a Doctor 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLV 18 In an over reach by Harmer a close took place, and Harmer was thrown

2. In reference to a horse The act of striking one of the fore feet with the corresponding hind foot, the injury so caused (Cf Overreach 2 a)

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 309 If he halt in the heel, as by over reach or otherwise, then he will tread most on the toe *Ibid.* 313 In the contrariant, or over reach upon the back sinew of the shuck somewhat above the joynt 1735 Burdon *Pocket Farrier* 12 If your Horse is Lame, occasion'd by an over reach of his Hind Foot 1752 Hercules *Farriery Improv* (1757) II 210 A Horse is said to have got an Over reach when he has cut his Fore heel with the Point of his Hind Shoe 1790 *Trans Highl & Agric Soc* 275 Some writers confi ne the term over reach to that form in which the hind foot over reaches the f re one to such an extent as that the toe of the hind shoe comes in contact with the heel or the hollow of the heel of the fore limb

3 An act of overreaching in dealing, the gaining of an advantage by deception Cf next 6)

1615 Chapman *Odyss* xviii 425 Thou shalt wo earving wretch! Insatiate In over reaches! 1859 W Chadwick *Life Du Few* vi. 323 No possible overrea h could be perpetrated on the other

Overreach (*ōuvəiRī·ʧ*), - Also in *pres t* **†-reche, retche, -reke, reik**, *pa t* and *pple* **reached**, also **†-raught raucht**, raft, etc. see Reach *v* [Over 5 14, 9 13, 21, 23, 26]

1 *trans* To reach or extend over or beyond, to rise above to stretch beyond in space or time

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18248 (Cott) Pe hest pat he him bat was our quare pe flod ouer raght [*v r* raft] seuen elin ned mare. 1506 Spenser *F Q* v xi. 30 Her hands were foule and durtie, never washt in all her life with long nayles over raught 1620 Markham *Vsurer* in Harl Misc IV 430 His upper teeth will ouerreach, and hang ouer his nether teeth. a 1677 Barr *Prim Orig Man* II iii 144 That number will arise to above 2000 Years which will ouer reach the Creation of Mankind 1793 Bridges *Math Essay* 22 The ther end will neither ouer reach n r fall short of the other end of the lower 1850 Rogers *Eclip II* 295 They did realise that there was a knowing, and a thinking which far overreached themselves

2 To reach or get (a person etc.) over an intervening space, to get within reach of to overtake come up with, attain to Now *ital*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22375 Paas oper all he [antecrist] mai outer reke Wit suerd he sall vpon pain wreke c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 170 Alle to sleth he brouht pat his ! sleie ouer raught ? a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1508 Raunsone ne resonabilly, as I may ouer reche Afayre my rentter in Rome may retayl forthy 1598 Spenser *F Q* vi 30 So so that at length after long weary cha e He ouer raught him 1602 Shaks *Ham* III ii 137 Certaine Players We ore wrought in my way 1728 *Austin Ep* iii 109 Mr Anson overta hed the galeon and ! y h r bow 1874 G Macdonald *Vial ntti* I v 34 The rising tide had overreached and surrounded her 1885 Muirhead *Rhymnis* 235 (E D D) I overreached the c uple just as they were passing through the first gate boy and the village

†b To overtake, overpower *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13898 Pan he braid to the luerne Ouerraght hym full roidly reft hym his sweid. c 1430 *Lyfe transcript* 114 But he be unluxtson to that craft, Or with f loshed 30 ouer raft. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v vi 122 War so hit the sam misfortone me ourraucht Quhilk Salyus betydet ? 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* I. (1625) 59 Ouer reached with the tediousnesse of the enterprise. 1656 Brown or Hawth *Irene* Wks (1711) 163 So did [they] find themselves surprised and over reach d with unexpected and inexpressible joys

†c *intr* To reach over or across a boundary, to encroach *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xiii 374 And if I repe ouer reche or ȝif hem red pat repen, *To* selec to me with her sykel pat I ne sewe neure

3. *trans* To extend or spread over (something) so as to cover it Also *absol* or *intr* (Over- 9)

? a 1400 *Morte Arth* 981 Pey roode by pat ryver pat rynnyd so swythe, Pare pe ryndes ouerreches with realle bowghes 1596 Jones *Rapp Hawking* (1611) 184 The Empire of Rome, which then ouerreached a great part of the world 1643 Baker *Chron.* II 73 All favours from the King and Queene must passe by him, and the extent of his power over reacheth all the Councell. 1858 Maurice *Lincoln Christ* II 14 This book should overreach the feelings, notions and decisions of each particular mind

4 *intr* To lie over the other quadruped To bring a hind foot against the corresponding fore foot in walking or running, *esp* to strike and injure the heel of the fore foot with the hind foot (Cf Overreach *sb* 2) b Also, generally, to bring a hind foot in front of or alongside a fore foot

1593 [see Overreaching *vbl. sb.*] 1595 R Hervey *Pl. Peer* 3 A horse may ouer reach in a true pace 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 350 Lions and Camels only keep pace in their march, for by that it is to say they never set their left foot before their right nor ouer reach with it 1706 Phillips, *To Over reach*, to hit the Fore feet with the hinder as some Horses do. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv* (1757) II 48 They are also apt to over reach, or hit their Hind Shoes against their Fore Shoes.

†c *trans* (from b) *Obs*

1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 603 The elder Harts in their gate doe neuer ouer reach the former foot with the hinder but it is not so in young Harts, for they in their gate doe ouer reach and set the hinder foot more forward than the fore foot after the manner of the ambling Mule.

5 To reach beyond, to overshoot (a mark, etc.)

1590 Cotemale *Fruitf I ars* v Wks (Parker Soc) I 414 Wherein there be some men which overreach and go beyond this mark 1877 Baring-Gould *Myst Mastering* 79 The infant will grasp at the moon and overreach an apple

6 To gain an advantage over, get the better of, outdo a in early use, in a neutral sense, b now always in a bad sense to circumvent, outwit, cheat in dealing

a. 1577 Hesket *Am. Excl Hist* (1619) 240 How he over reached their thoughts and subtile combats. c 1590 Greene *Fr. Bacon* x 82 Think st thou with wealth to overreach me? think st thou so to purchase my daughter? 1598 Barclay *Argt of Foliye* (1570) pp / Let euery man beholde and ouerrede this Booke 1601 Shake. *Twl C* iii 1 4 Trebonius doth desire you to ore reade At your best leysure this his humi le suite 1648 Herrick *Hesiper Deb Lod Damon*, Nothing now but lonely si And over read what I have writ

† b To read over again re read *Obs*

c 1589 Anton *Blanchardyn* 1235 All enough she red and ouerred the sayd letters 1636 Earl of Corк in *Litmore Papers* (1888) Ser II III 255 He told me he had read, and overread them and weighed them well before.

†3 To exceed or outdo in reading *Obs rare*

1652 Shirley *To Astonished Prostitute* When you speake your own free mus. My admiration ove reach d my eye

4 *refl* and *intr* To read too much, to injure oneself with too much reading

1805 H K White *Let to Neville White* 16 Dec., I have over read myself and I find it absolutely necessary to take some relaxation 1884 *Q Allen's Relation* I 129 To let him run the chance of over reading himself

So **Over-read** (red) *ppl a*, that has read too much, **Over-reader** *sb*, one who peruses

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I. xx 130 Of this fit of the ouerreder and attentiуf studier 1585 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* Prol B j The visitе & proffet whiche maye cause, to the dyligent and attentyfe ouerreader 1886 *Academy* 2 May 305/1 For him as for few in this overread age literature meant the time tested masterpieces 1892 R. Le Gallienne in *Westm Gaz* 22 Oct 2/1 An age that is over read and over fed

Over-realism see Over 29 c

Over-re·ckon, *v.* [Over- 27, 22.]

1 *trans* To reckon, calculate, or estimate in excess, to overestimate

a 1646] Gregory *Lerrester Clobe* Posthuma (1650) 290 Here the proportion of 60 miles to a Degree will over reckon the Distance almost by the half 1692 T *Bonithamus a Oborro Tavern Nights* 102 I found my share to be overreckon d and that the Hostess had a mind to make up the Expense of her Charity out of my Purse. 1709 Hearne *Duct Hist* I 3 In allowing six Hours a day to be over reckon d eleven Minutes 1833 *S Lane Mod Egypt* (1849) II xv 301 O God if he were a doer of good, over reckon his good deeds

† 2 To overcharge in a reckoning *Obs*

1615 T Adams *Blacke Devill* 74 Thus the great Pursuite now takes him in the lurch and over reckons him. 1634 Burdyon *Pract* (Chetham) 134 The knave tapster ever reckoned us in drink 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 274 He ever reckons the Parish in his Accompts.

† 3 To exceed in a reckoning or amount *rare* 1653 Gurnall *Christ Her Par* 120 William is hee Who, though he never saw three score and three, Ore reckons us in age

†Over-re·d, *v Obs.* [Over 8] *trans* To cover over with red, redden over

1605 Shake. *Mach* v iii 14 Go pricke thy Face, and ouer red thy feare Thou lilly liuer'd Boy 1826 Scott *Woodst* xxxii, Full too, a cup to thyself, to over red thy fear as mad Will has it.

† Over-re·de, *v. Obs rare* [Over 22] *trans* To surpass or outdo in counsel.

c 1450 *Chaucer's Troylus* II 1436 (1408) (MS Harl 3943) Men may be olde ouer renne & nat ouer rede [*most MSS* at-renne, at-rede]

Over-refine (-rifəi·n), *v.* [Over- 27] *trans* To refine too much or with excess of subtlety, in quots. *absol.* to make over-fine distinctions.

1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* III iii Perhaps I over-refine 1844 F M. LATHAM *Lect. Clin Med* xii. I 239. I am not over refining in this matter

So **Over-ref ned** *ppl a* , too refined (whence **O ver-ref'nedly** *adv*) , **O ver-ref nement**, ex cessive or too subtle refinement, **O ver-ref ning** *vbl. sb* , the action of refining too much

1712 SHAFTESB. *Charac* (1737) II 285 For some intricate or over refin d speculation *Hist* III 261 Over refinement of art and policy naturally incident to the experience d and thorow politician 1830 PUSEY *Hist Inq* II 304 A certain necessity of speaking over refinedly on all subjects 1876 BLACKIE *Lang Sc Highl* i 65 Over refinements, and there fore corruptions and degradations of the l atin language.

Over-regulate, -relIance, etc see OVER

Over-reik, -reke, *obs.* forms of OVERREACH *v*

Over-re.nt, *sb* [OVER 19, 29 d] A higher or extra rent

1546 *Yorks Chantry Surv* (Surtees) 341 For a rent called over rent, x^s 1754 in Picton *L pool Rec* (1886) II 166 Persons who after they quit setting in them did take upon them to sett the said seats for an over rent to themselves.

O ver-re nt, *v* [OVER 27] *trans* To rent (land, etc) too highly, to charge (a tenant) too high a rent Hence O ver re nted *ppl a*

1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* v xxii 99 The Lords and Lan leol over rent The Inhabitants for want of fyre MARBIE *Keas agst Lav on Malt* 4 Unless he hath wer rented his Land 1846 M'CULLOCH *Brit Empire* (1854) I 393 The occu pier of any over rented patch never fails to get a con siderable sum for the tenant s right 1886 *Manch Exam* 18 Jan. 5/6 The farmers are overrented to an extent quite incompatible with the reduced profits of farming.

Over-repletion to **Over-reward** see OVER

O ver-ri ch, *a* [OVER 28] Too rich Hence **O ver-ri chness.**

1585 Golding *Cauvin on Deut* xlvii 582 We see howe euen Salomon was afraide to bee ouerriche 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch* 417 The ouerrichnesse of our sterling standard of moneys. 1846 *Sharp Biograms i Spol* 332 An uniform I wear though over rich

+ O ver-ri ch, *v.* *Obs rare* [OVER- 27] *trans* To enrich too much

1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 155 Should you let it rest, and bestow manures vpo i t you would so much ouer-rich it that it would either mildewe and spoyle your Graine, or else choake and slay it with Weeds.

Override (ōvərəi·d), *v* [OF *oferridan* to ride across see OVER- 5, 9, 22, 14, 27]

1. *trans* To ride over or across, to cross by riding *hit or fig*

a 900 tr *Boeths Mets* III xii [xiv] (1890) 106 Geaf he & sealde þæt betste hors . . . þæt he hwæbre on þem manige fordas oferridan, þonne he to hwelcere ea cwome. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XI xl Now as the ebb, and till the ocean flow We cannot over rade the rocks. 1849 LOWELL *Spirit of Poetry* 9 When the fast ushering star of morning comes O'er riding the gray hills with golden scarf.

b. To ride all over (a country), esp with an armed force, so as to harry, crush opposition, etc

c 1386 *Wilt. Palerne* 4147 I wol þat reaume ouer-ride & rediliche destrue. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v 471 Pai durst nocht put tak on hand Till ouer-ride þe land plainly 1490-85 MALORY *Arthur* v x, He hath ben rebelle vnto Rome and ouer ryden many of theyr londes. c 1500 *Three Kynges Sonne* 124 They commeuded the kynge to tary not, but to oulr ride his reaume.

2 To ride over or upon (the fallen); to over-throw and trample down by riding

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (Rolls) 18 Bruce vnderson & noen was þe feld alle wonnen, For alle þat wild abide were ouer riden & ronnen. c 1386 CHAUCER *Kn t's T* 1164 The Car tere ouer ryden with his Carte Vnder the wheel ful lowe he lay adoun 1429-50 MALORY *Arthur* IX xxxiii Thenne Sir Bohote syr Palomydes cam vpon sir Tristram as he was vpon foot to haue ouer ryden hym 1. 1535 *Durrm Occurr* (1833) 45 The lord Grey with his baird[s] and others, to the nom ourriden the wangaird of the Scottis. a 1845 Hood *Desert Born* xii, "I was my unhappy fortune once to over-ride a youth |

3 *fig* To 'trample under foot', set oneself forcibly above (an ordinance, right, etc.); to set aside arro gantly, set at nought, supersede , to assume or have authority superior to, to prevail in authority over.

+ to overide one s commission to go beyond one s com mission, exceed the power granted under the commission, dis charge one s office in a high handed and arbitrary manner

1807 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1854) II 61 The pretension stitutional and usurped authority of the star-chamber over rode every personal right. a 1850 CALHOUN *Wks* (1874) III. 289 The Constitution must overrule the decis ons of courts, whenever they come in conflict. 1857 GEN. P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* I xxi 76 Such difficulties occur only where men are not wise, or where the wise are over ruled 1870 H R REYNOLDS *John Bapt* v I 296 Some of the methods used to over-ride or solve this obvious difficulty 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commwth* I xxviii 434 *note*, These provisions are overridden by the fifteenth constitutional amendment.

b. To prevail or dominate over

1860 F FRANCIS *Angling* I. 29 Owing to these causes, they (dace) soon considerably outnumber and override the trout.

+ 4. To pass beyond or come up to by riding faster; to overtake by or in riding , to outride *Obs*

1456 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) p. lvi, The souldiers thought to have overridden and slayne thus said forty persons. 1598 FRAER *Memoir* IV 1 iii b Askandius somtyme these, and somtyme those, wt swift course ouerrydes. 1599 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, I. 2. 30 My Lord, I ouer-rod him on the way 1642 *Jane Tracts* (Chetham) 64 We over-rode our Poste being carried with a fervent desire to overtake the enemie

5 To ride (a horse) too much, to exhaust by excessive riding

1600 [see OVERRIDDEN below]. c 1620 in Hore *Hist New market* (1885) I 355 These gentlemen s horses being over rid, past their strength and breath 1773 JOHNSON *Note on Shakt Hen I*, III v It is common to give horses over ridden or feverish a mash 1890 R. BOLDERWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 273 He discovered that there was no other stage available without over riding Osmund

6 To extend or pass over, to slip or lie over, to be superimposed on , *Sung* to overlap, as when a bone is fractured and one piece slips over the other

1850 WIGGINS *Enchanting* 256 In the tendency of these land slips to override any such footing 1882 GRIKIE *Text Bk Geol* II v (1885) 892 A northern ice sheet which overrode Canada *Ibid* 893 As the ice-sheet had overridden th land 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* II 218 The parlour retains its ancient ceiling of molded beams over riding the intrusive partitions.

Hence **Overri dden** *ppl a* , that has been ridden too hard, exhausted by excessive riding, Over ri ding *vbl sb* and *ppl a* see the vb

1600 HEYWOOD 1 *Edw II*, Wks 1874 I 27 Like a troop of rank overridden Hackneys. 1830 H N COLERIDGE *Crit Acts* (1834) 186 The supremacy of the Jupiter of the Iliad does not seem openly incumbered by any overriding fate 1876 T. H. HUXLEY *Anat Vert* VI 278 Its avowed overrid g of the decisions of p rh ment 1883 I APWORTH in *Gent Mag* Aug 138 The advancing movement of th e over riding g and under lifted mass 1887 *Spectator* 20 Aug 1102 *Let s Overriding* The displacement of the fractured ends of a bone consisting in one lying over or upon the other 1894 DOYLE *Mem S Holmes* 61 You can imagine the overriding imminence of t per cet t on all business done by your agents.

Over-rife, -rigged, etc see OVER

O ver-ri ght, *adv* and *prep* Now *dial* [f OVER *adv* and *prep* + RIGHT *adv*] Over against, right opposite to

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Adversum, E regione* Phin, Ouerright agaynst 1798 JEFFERSON *Let to Jonathan Dencher* in *Writ* (1859) IV 1 [He] sometimes writes *over against* 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 298 He lived exactly over right our house 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word Bk* s v, You turns into a gate over right a blacksmith s shop

O ver-rigid (ri dʒid), *a* [OVER- 28] Too rigid So **O ver-rigi dity,** excessive rigidity

c 1630 H R *Mythomystes* 28 In the meane betweene the Morning Starre and the Euening Starre . . . been written. 1 *Ames* 2 June Over rigid formalism in Divine worship. 1884 W B CRAFTS *Sabbath for Man* (1894) 620 That the de-cra tion of Sunday is different from [the] over rigidity

O ver-ri gorous, *a* [OVER 28] Too rigorous So **O ver-ri gorously** *ad*

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* cxlv 888 Hee will punishe them without measure, and deale outrageously with vs. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lx § 1 Wee thereupon inferre a necessitie our rigorous and extreme. 1635 J H NEWMAN *Serm Parish* (1891) I xx 302 An over rigorous bond upon Christian liberty

Over-ring, -riot, etc see OVER

O ver-ri pe, *a* [OVER 28] Too ripe

1671 MILTON *P R* III 31 They years are ripe, and over ripe 1706-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 8 [She] began to decline and dropped like over ripe fruit 1882 MISS MULOCK *Mistress Mistr* xxiv, She refuses to drop into his mouth like an over ripe peach from a garden wall.

Hence **O ver-ri peness**

1804 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 51 There are so full too, we lose half of them from over ripeness.

O ver-ri pen, *v* [OVER 27] To ripen too much So **O ver-ri pened** *ppl a*, ripened to excess, too ripe.

1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, I. iii. 1 Why droopes my Lord like ouer ripen d Corn, Hanging the head at Ceres plenteous load ?

Over-ri se, *v* Now *rare* [OVER- 1 (*b*)] *trans* To rise or over above (a certain point)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1838 (Gött.) Pe hest montayn þat was ewre [= awhere] pe flod ouer ras [*Cott* ouer raght *Trin.* ouer passed] seuen eline and mare 1862 MRS. CROSLAND *Wives Eldest Son* A sort of fixed high water mark of their capabilities, which , they will never over rise

O ver-ri sen, *ppl a* [OVER 28 c] That has risen or is raised too much or too high

1649 WILKINS *Gosp Cobler* 49 Over risen things, have been the next evills to the world, unto faine Angels. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor s Word bk. Over risen* when a ship is too high out of the water for her length and breadth so as to make a double of the lurcher and lighter ride.

O ver-roa st, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To roast too much Hence **O ver-roa sted** *ppl a*, **O ver roa sting** *vbl sb*

1598 SHAKS. *Merry Wives of Windsor* I 130 Y f the podech be burned or the meate ouer roated, we saye, the bysshope hath put his fote in the potte 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* IV i 178 Better Then feede it with such ouer roasted flesh 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 482 ¶ 4 The Cover roasting of a Dish of Veal 1748 HALL *Chron, Hen V III* 80 I have hoosen of roche gold satten called Aureate satten, overrouled to ye knee with Skarlet 1865 *Macm Mag* July 255 Seeing the stars overroll me 1892 *Harper s Mag* 306 His honey tongue overrolls the bitter of his words As honey deadens nauseous drugs.

Hence **Over rolling** *vbl sb*, rolling over

1889 LAPWORTH in *Geol Mag* Aug. 340 An overfold with gradual development of a middle limb which has originate l in the over rolling of the beds at the apices of the curves.

Overroof, *v* [OVER 8] *trans* To roof over, cover as with a roof So **Overroo fing** *ppl a*

1855 BAILEY *Spir Legend ni Mystic* etc. (ed 2) 91 Walls O er roofed with sparkling spires and pendent stars. 1875 LOWSLEY *Aristoph Apol* 242 These domes that overroof l his long used couch, I come to — *Again* 378 Thou who lidst fling on Jove's every tower The overroofing snare

Overrood, *ppl a* [OVER 28 c, 8 b] + a. Too deeply rooted *Obs* b Covered over with roots (*poet*)

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxii (1617) 365 Notwithstanding that ouerrooted custome haue like a waterstreame carried f lk away 1895 BROWNING *Last ensuing Rhyme* iv The ri gle little t urret that remains O i the plains By the caper overroot l by the gourd Overscored

Over-rought, obs pa t of OVERREACH *v*

Over-rude, -ruff, etc see OVER

O ver-ru le, *sl* [OVER 2 b] Superior rule the rule of a higher or supreme power

1803 J PLUMPTON *Loyalty to Church* II 341 The only po s ble way in wh h it c an act but the counsels of Christ is by persistently refusing Him over r le 1891 CAINE in *Pall Mall G* 8 Jan 3/1 It is not British over rule of that sort a) becomu g intolerable to Educated In lv s 1 tu Protestant Ireland

Overrule (ōvəɹū·l ? [OVER 2] + 1 *trans* To rule over, have authority over *Ob*

1581 MARB. *K bk of Notes* 859 It is so Goden ary a thing that one onely man over rule the whole Church 1586 N I (Rhem.) *Matt* xx 25 You know that the princes of the Gentiles overrule them. 1640 P HALL *Episc* II. xvii 180 Those Presbyters must have an head that head is to over rule the body

2 To govern, control, or modify the rule of (a person, a law, etc) by superior power or authority

1596 GASCOIGNE *Verdict* (Arb) 57 Realmes and townes (Where mighty power doth ouer rule the weake) 1596 in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 279 To overrule them in their prices, so as the same be n t sold at an exheare rates. 1666 EVELEIGH *Ct Lect* 85 Yet did he not onely not seeke to our rule the law but became a law to himselfe. 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 194 There is a secret order and con catenation of things directed and overruled by Providence. 1860 HOOK *Trees Bible* I II 43 Shaping all things to his own wise ends and overruling the actions of men.

3 To prevail over (a plea) so as to change or set aside his opinion Also *absol*

1592 SHAKS. *1 Hen. I* iii. 50 When a World of men Could not prevaile with all their Oratorie Yet hath a Womans kind nesse ouer rul d 1594 GREENE *Selimus* in *Telt Lett Wks* (Camden) 222 If a good reward could over rule the doctor 1622 F ANNESLEY in *Introduct P* (Camden) 184 I was overruled by most voyces to subscribe the Articles of Lambeth Hall. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II 1 (1840) 22 I over ruled him in that part. 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* xx, I found myself led and influenced by another s will, unpersuaded quietly overruled.

4. Of a thing To prevail over, overcome

a 1586 SIDNEY (J) Which humour perceiving to over rule me, I strave against it 1662 R MATHEW *Unl Alch*, § 31 27 How speedily and effectually this Pill in few hours doth over rule the disease, and in a little time doth cure them. 1748 RICHTER *Observ Mann* I x, 78 The violent Vibrations soon over rule the natural Vibrations 1891 HARDY in *Wellesley s Dest* p xlvi, The general causes that overrule personal aims.

5 To rule against, set aside, as by higher authority, *spec* in *Law* a To set aside or reject the authority of (a previous action or decision) as a precedent , to annul, pronounce invalid b To rule against reject (an argument, plea, etc), to dis allow (an action)

1593 NASH *Christ s T* 65 Suites in Lawe ouer ruled by Letters from above. 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 6 Therefore he [Clement VIII] ouerruleth and frustrateth the grant of this fourth 1866 *Treasury Bk* 32 The Plea which you have spoken of it ought to be over ruled and not to stand good 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvi III 69 Schomberg when his opinion was overruled retired from the field in no very good humour 1875 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III xvii 140 *note*, The chancellor overruled the objections.

6 To rule against (a person), to disallow or set aside the arguments of (a person)

1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj* 208 I myself have seen Chief Justice Littleton overrule the Ordinary after the Ordinaries Deputy had pronounced *legit ut clericus* and give sentence of death upon him for *non legit* 1667 POOLE *Dial. betw Protest & Papist* (1735) 109 You will needs overrule the Apostle. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 79 Sir John Fenley decided that the delay should in t exceed forty-eight hours but he was overruled

Hence **Overru led** *ppl a* , **Overru ling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* , **Overru lingly** *adv* (Webster 1847) 1586 R. COKE *Power & Subj Commons* 208 We are not inueagled with those ouerruling passions as youthes are 1613 BACON *Let Jas I* 12 Feb. If you take my lord Coke your Majesty shall put a overruling nature into an over ruling place. 1622 — *Hen. VII* 115 It was a plaine and direct over-ruling of the king s title. 1806 SIR *Walter in Jrnal* (ed 3) I 154 Both have been decried by an over ruling Providence. 1840 MANNING *Serm* xxvi (1848) I 402 There shall be strange overrulings of our blind judg ments 1858 *Westm Gaz* 17 DEC. 3/1 Mr R C. Lehmann is part author of a Digest of Overruled Cases

Overru ler. a. One who overrules, controls or directs. + b (*overru ler*) One who has rule over the laws or ordinary rulers (*obs*)

1579 SPENSER *Shep Calend* (Arb) 30 Then loe, dad proofe the ouer ruler of opinions make manifest, that all these are but seruing Sciences 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 23 States

are i ratstead Rulers growne Over rulers. 1664 J Fowards *Perfect Scrapt* 358 The wise Over ruler of the world. 1874 Helps *Soc Press* xxv (1875) 400 He that hath a fellow ruler, hath an o ver lie

† Over-ru lly, *a* ? That tends to overrule
1657 S Pur *An Fol Fly ng Ins* II 321 Contributaries to the comman ls of over ruling and over ruly lusts.

Overran (ōvərræ·n), *pt.* [Over- 22 5.]
†1 Lxess or superiority in running *Obs*
a 1225 *Ancr R* 398 Asaeles swiftschipe best strof wiš heortes oueryl L.
2 Admoi nit car ied over as belance or surplus.
1899 *Daily News* 10 May 2/1 This is inclusive of over ru] previous to 30th April

3 *Print* An instance of overrunning seenext 11

Overrun (ōvərɹʌ·n) *v* Forms see Over and Run v. [Over- 4, 5, 9, 10, 16, 17, 22, 13 23]
I To run over (something)
†1 *trans* To run over or across (a line or surface) to cross or traverse by running to pass over quickly *Obs*
c 1000 Sax *Leechd* III 240 He ise mo a] nuell3 þære u na leohi þa hwile þe he þære sceade ord feryr ð. 13 *Guy H a n* (A) 6730 He over ernnes dounes & cunt e þe b od to d and þe valays. 1599 A M tr *Gullio rum s Chirurg* 9/1 The former part or orrachium should not præterm i & ouerr ne a smalle dilacerationw ith ut perceavinge a d straying theirat. a 1649 Drumm *Poe rs* In va love's p ig im i ountus na dales and] la is I over run
b To flow over overflow
c 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 855 The blude of thair bodeis As rose rag t on rise, Our ran thair riche vesis 1596 Shaks. *Lear Sor* Ind ii 67 I ll the tcares that she hath shed for thee I ske ut unous floods ore run her lously face 1684-90 Burnet *Th. Earth* (J.) A general flood of waters would I necessarily over ru n the whole earth. 1791 Newte *Jour Eng & S of* 160 The Spey occasionally overruns a tract of ground of about fifteen hundred acres 1846 Kane *A t Lapl* II xx 10 O n torre t o v. an th e efoot from two to five feet in depth
†2 To run through or go over (a book, etc) in reading, (a subject) in writing, speech, or thought to pass in rapid review, glance through rapidly, pass over lightly (sometimes implying omission)
c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* (Th) I 104 Nu wille we eft oferyrnan þa ylcan godcyssednan endebyrdnysse *Ib d* I 209 We wyllaš scortlice oferyrnan ða ofgelyfdan word 1900 *Cursor M* 968 (Cott) Cursur o werld man aght it call For almast it ouer rennes all 1538 Starkey *England* I ii 71 To put me also in remembrance of such fastys wych your schal perauenture see me ouerrun and, by neclygence let pas. 1577 Vautrouillier *Luther on Eg Gal* 255 Of this commaundement I haue lately entreated in an other place and therefore I will now but lightly ouerrunne it 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 223/1 Having first over run in our Thoughts that our Saviour as all entire and that we behold this waking not in a dream.
†3 To run over destructively to overwhelm (as waves) to run over (as a horse or vehicle), run down trample down, crush *Obs*
c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* (Th) I 194 Moyses ša astrehte his hand ongean šære see and heo oferarn Pharao c 1330 (see Overrider 2 a) 1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* II. (1550) Niv, Peters little ship was nere like to be ouer ronne and drowned 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 645/1 Pasture, that i owe is all trampled and over runne. 1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* III iii 228 Make a gallant Horse fall e a first ranke Lye there for pauement neere Ore run and trampled on. 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 197/1 Yesterday a Hoy laden with Bay-salt was fortunately over ran by another ship and lost *about* 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV viii. 32 Despisd and troden downe of all that over ran
† b *fig* To overwhelm, overpower crush *Obs*
a 1300 tr *Badas Hist* v ii (1890) 410 Mid by ic mine limo on beddstowe strehte & me hit slep oferorn þa steaude me min giu magister c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Limi Mon.* iii. (1885) 115 Ellis did by tyrannye wrightt ouerronne hym 1586] Hooker *Hist Irel* in Holinshed II 27/1 That hauing bin and he might ouer run his owne father and shorten his old yeares 1655 Fuller *Church-hist* v 1 xiv Tell of towns stormed of armies overrun 1667 Pepys *Diary* 31 Oct. It troubles me that we must come to contend with these great persons which will over run us.
4. To ride or rove over (a country) as a hostile force and so to harry and destroy, † to harass (a people) by such ravages, to spoil (a city, etc)
1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 62 Thei myghten lightli ouirenne us cristene as he myghte power c 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 263 (Thornton MS.) How salle we fare, That riche rewmes ouer rynnes sgaynes the ryghte? *Ibid.* 280 Sete salle pe riche Romanyes with pe barons oure rennene. 1456 Sir G Have *Law Armys* (S T S) 160 [They] may for occasioun of the weris ourryn the la dis and tak the pure personis prisonaris. 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* I. (1895) 49 Cityes haue bene ouerrunned 1632 Gouge *God's Arrowes* III § 95. 363 The Northerne parts were ouerrun and harried by the Scots. 1798 Mrs. F Brooke *Old Maid* No 31 256 It must be confessed for fame he [Alexander] over run whole nations unprovoked 1845 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* III. v 52 The invaders, pouring from the highlands, over ran Lombardy
5 Of vermin, weeds etc. To spread and swarm injuriously over, also, of ivy or other vegetation To grow or spread over rapidly, to cover Chiefly in *pa pple* , and const *with*
1669 Stubbe *Mearbne's Mag* b Briars and Thorns my Grave shall over run. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 12 P 5 That Swarm of Lawyers, Attorneys, Serjeants, and Bailiffs, with which the Nation is over-run. 1792 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* I. It was sometimes overrun by luxuriant vegetation 1880 W Irving *Sketch Bk.* I so, I saw the mouldering ruin of an abbey overrun with ivy 1887 *Pall Mall G* 14 Dec 14/1 To sleep in a small cell overrun with mice

6 In various *figs.* and *transf* senses (from 4 and 5) To spread over injuriously infest, infect widely, etc Now chiefly in *pa pple* , const *with*
1538 Starkey *England* II I 165 So many affectys and vycyouse desyrys, that (except ma i wyth cure dylygen e and labur restrayne to the same) they ouer run i reson. a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II 252 The chilling cold did over run me their bones. 1586 T B *La Primaud. Fr Acad.* (1589) 43 Vice alwaies watcheth to ouer run us so soone as we let ourselves loose unto idlenes. 1699 Bentley *Phal.* 405]he Latin Names of Offices and Ter ne of Law &c over run the old Greek Language 1723 Addison *Spect* No. 198 P 10 The Wife is over run with Affectation 1866-7] Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1868) vi. Conclusion I have been over run with cards of invitation without number 1869 Malkin *Col Blac* xi. 11. (Rtldg.) 396 Overrun with im patience to inquire what the king had been talking about
7 *intr* To run over, to overflow (said of a liquid or the containing vessel), to be superabundant or excessive
c 1830, 1870 [see Overrunning *ppl a.*]. c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 36 Þa hange he croddys in a fayre cloþe and let it ouer renne 1 e 1732 E Smith (J.) Though you have left me Yet still n y soul o erruns with fondness towards you
†8 *intr* Of time To run to an end, run out
c 1375 *Cursor Mundi* 11000 (Cott) Bot when he gunnyn was be fastine be sare our-þrinnyne & cumnyne was þe fyrst sonday 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 267 b, What tha vij yeres were ouerronne & past
II To surpass in running, to run beyond, etc
9 *trans* To run faster than outdo in running = Outrun hence, to overtake or leave behind by or in running, also *fig* to surpass. Now *rare*
a 1400 *Sir Perc* 342 The moste mere he thare see Smertly over þam ran he. 1598 Shakes. *Merry W* I. iv. 8 Here's another letter to her She runs French in her *Addit Sources* (1879) 429 No man sholde haue ber to wyfe but suche as myght ouer renne her and take her by strength of foot 1598 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1598) 124 Pyrocles seemed so to ouerrun his age in growth strength [etc]. a 1618 Raleigh in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 79 The sun over runneth the moone in light 1653 Bate *Spir Pestilence Consc* 25 Suffering their zeal to over run their Christian wisdom and meekness. 1857 Dufferin *Lett High Lat* (ed 3) 140 Such a scene a pity to neglect such an oppor tunity of overrunning the time that has been lost
b To escape from by running faster than, to run away from, hence, *to overrun one s creditors, the Constable*, q v , also *fig* to run away from (duty, etc.), to desert, leave undone or unfinished
Now only *dial*
1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 96 These fugitives that ouerrun the c flocks in t me of infection 1600] Heming *Jew of Malta* I iii] Shall we suffer him basely to runne his Cred itors. 1737 Whiston *Josephus Antiq* v i § 26 Impossible it is to over run his power or the punish ment he deserves 1787 Grose *Provinc Gloss* (E D S) *Over run* to leave u finished *West* 1899 Geo Eliot *A Bede iv* I shall overrun these doings before long 1884 *Blackmore Lorn run* to go without permission ; He s o er run his work
10 To run farther than or beyond (a certain point, a limit, etc) *fig* to exceed *To overrun the scent* see quot 1886
1533 Bp Hilsey *Man Prayers* N *J* 44 Ye will rather over run the precept of God. c 1640] Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II 284 Having in his first fower years after his Maiestie's coming into Scotland ouer run his Reuenue 1737 Dr Lee *Append War Aran e* M sc 183 Away they go with it like Hounds on a full Cry, till they over run it and then they are at a loss 1886 Whitmer *Sir Anthon Hunt* 27 The bounty overruns our due 1884 *Cheshire Gloss Over run one s country* to run away from creditors, or to escape being imprisoned or called to account for any misbehaviour 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk.* v The hounds are said to over run the scent when they continue running past a point where the hare or fox turned off, and thus have lost the scent. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict Overrun.* In baseball to continue in a straight course for more than 3/6 feet beyond first base.
b *To overrun oneself* to run beyond one's mark, or beyond one's strength , to run too far , to exhaust or injure oneself with running Also *fig*
1823 Sneezby in *Bradford's Plymouth Plant* (1896) 368 By M Sneezby's proposition and large promises I have over rune my selfe 1870 *Naval Chron* XXIV 479 He over ran himself, and fell into the area. 1883 *Manch. Guardian* 15/6 Instead of overrunning himself a little overrun themselves, and may never be at their best again
c To extend or project so as to overlie
c 1850 *Rudim. Navig* (Weale) 147 The butts may overrun each other in order to make a good shift.
d *intr* To extend beyond the due or desired length, or beyond any prescribed or desired limit
1864 in Webster, and in later Dicts.
11. *Printing* (*trans* or *absol*) To carry over words or lines of type into another line or page to provide for the addition of new matter or the removal of matter already composed , to cause to run over
1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc Printing* xxii. P 8 If there be a long word or more left out he cannot expect to Get that in into that *Line* ; therefore he must now Over run ; that is, he must put so much of the fore part of the Line into the Line above it, or so much of the hinder part of the Line into the next Line under it, as will make room for what is Left out. *Ibid.*, If he Left out much, he must Over run many Lines, either backwards or forwards, or both, till he come to a Break. 1841 T L De Vinne in *Masons Mech. Exerc., Printing* 424 The practice of overrunning matter in the form. 1900 Southward *Pract Printl.* I 295 A very simple insertion may cause a whole page to be overrun, if the type is large

Overrunner. [† Overrun *v* + er 1] One who or that which overruns (in senses of the vb)
a 1340 *Cursor M* 970 (Gött) Here endis the prologus of þis boke þat es cald ouerrener of þe werld a 1667 Lovelace *Lucasta* (1659) 83 Vandall ore runners, Goths in Literature, Ploughman that would Parnassus new manure 1792 Fielding *J Andrews* III vi Ringwood the best hound no babbler no over runner respected by the whole pack 1898 G Meredith *Odes Fr Hist* 44 Gallia s over-runner, Rome s inveterate foe.

Overrunning *dial*
1887 *Hampshire Gloss Over runner* for *Over-runner*, a shrew mouse which is supposed to portend ill luck if it runs over a person s foot

Overrunning, *vbl sb* [ing 1] The action of the vb. Overrun in its various senses.
1555] Proctor *Hist Wyat s Rebell* in Arb *Garner* VIII 75 To defend the Realm from our overrunning by Strangers. 1697 Speed *Scotland* xix § 4 The Danes also in their ouerrunnings, sought to stay themselues in this shire 1867 Smyth *Sailor s Word-bk , Over running* Applied to ice when the young ice overlays and is driven over 1888 Southward *Pract Printl* (1884) 148 This kind of correction is called rashrooding or overrunning.

Overrunning, *ppl a* [f as prec. + ing 2]
That overruns , overflowing
c 1830 *Hall Meid* 19 He earnes8 him ouerfullet fal and ouereommide met of heueniluche uede 1611 Bible *Nahum* i 8 With an overrunning flood he will make an utter end of the place thereof 1870 Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875) 90 The passion of overrunning pleasure.
Hence † **Overrunningly** *adv* see Overrun *v* 2
1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I xiii 43 Such things he doth cutt er leaue wholly vnspoken, or but lightly and as it were ouerrunningly touch them.

Oversaid, *ppl a* see Over

Oversaid, *pt.* and *pa pple* [Over- 1, cf *abovesaid*] Mentioned previously , abovesaid
1840 E. F Napier *Scenes & Sp For Lands* I ix 268 Still could we boast of our leg of mutton our oversaid ten or twelve couples of the finest

Oversail, *v* 1 [f Over- 5, 10 6 + Sail *v* 1]
1 *trans* To sail over or across, to cross in a sailing vessel (In OE *intr*)
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark xiv 34 And þa hig ofer-seglodon & c 1160 *Hatt Gosp* ofer seiplodon] he cumon on þæt land Genesareth 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 686 Till our saile thain [strenys] in to schipfair 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II. 255 b/1 We shall ouersaile the see lightly and myserable see of this worlde 1864 Swear *Uhland's Poems* 164 Together [they] had o ersailed the tossing sea.
†2 To run down or sink (a vessel) by sailing over it *Obs*
1449 *Paston Lett* I 85 But [unless] he wyll streke don the sayle that I wyld over sayle ham by the grace of God. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* ccxxxii 230 A ship of Scotland for [the Danes] nauye that was oversailed by the englyshmen and was persailed and dreynt 1602 Sir W Cornwallis *Ess* II (1632) 53 Like a barke oversayled he turnes himselfe under water and sinkes.

† Oversail, *v* 2 *Obs rare* [f Over- 7 + Sail *v* 2, aphetic f Assail Cf OF *sursaillir* to leap upon] *trans* To overthrow
c 1325 *Eng Leg Ant* 16 On swerne side smytynge vp the host as sy wolden in wode rase forly ouersaill hame (L. *sanguam in impetu furoris sui contra desertum ivit*).

Oversail, *v* 3 *dial* [app f Over- 1, 3 + *Sailor* to project, be saliient cf OF *sursaillir* to project over The form *oversailye* in sense 1 answers phonetically to the Fr, but the sense seems to connect it rather with Cell *v*]
1 *trans* To roof or cell over (an open passage between houses)
1673 Fountainhall in M P Brown *Supp Decis* (1826) III 16 Robert Lermont obtained an act giving him liberty to oversailye the close having both sides thereof and cast a transe over it for communicating with both his houses.
2 *intr* To project beyond the base, as when a stone or brick is laid so as to project beyond or overhang that on which it rests.
1826 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2) *Oversail* to overhang to project beyond the base.
b *trans* To lay (stones, bricks, etc) so that each projects over that on which it rests.
1897 *Archæol Æliana* XIX. ii 177 A pointed doorway formed by oversailing the horizontal ashlar courses

Oversailed, *ppl. adj.* [f Oversail *v* 3] The projection of anything over its base , overhang
1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 201/1 *Over sailt* is when one part of a Cornish standis further out than another Soone term it a Project or Projecting 1778 *Kneycel Pott* (ed 3) I 518/1, a represents the oversail of the step 1826 *Craven Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Oversail* projection. Let them slaates hev plenty of oversail

Oversale [Over- 29 d] Speculative sale for future delivery to a greater amount than can be supplied , *pl* sales beyond the available supply
1889 *Daily News* 11 Dec. 2/5 This artificiil price was principally due to large oversales by ' bears and the advances may have been brought about by the struggle to secure warrants to cover these sales 1899 *Ibid* 10 May 9/3 This alarmed the bears who rushed in to cover their oversales.

Over-salt, *a.* [Over- 28] Too salt.
1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 25 It must be temperately salted ; for bread over-salt is a diner 1889 *Harper's Mag* LXX. 221 Those [oysters] we thought were overmuch.

Oversalte, *pt.* [Over- 27] *trans* To salt to excess, make too salt. So **Oversalted** *ppl a.*, too much salted, too salt

1575 Tussery *Faulconrie* 297 Put thereto Lards that is neither restie, nor ouersalted. *a* 1680 Hickat *Theophrastus* (1636) 56 Hee so overseals them that they cannot be eaten 1837 M. Donovan *Dom. Econ.* II 237 The common method of freshening oversalted meat.

Over-sanguine, *a.* [see Over].

† **Oversay,** *v. Obs. rare* [Over 27, 20] a. *Intr.* To say too much. b. *trans.* To say over, repeat (Ogilvie, citing Pord, 17th c.)

1655 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) II Pref to How hard a thing it is not to do or say all that is needful in a weighty business, and not in some thing or other to say or do too much.

† **Overscape,** *v. Obs* [f. Over- 5 + Scape *v.*, aphetic f. Escape.] *trans.* a. To escape from b. To escape the notice of c. To pass over or fail to notice, to overlook

1390 Gower *Conf* I 117 As thing which thou miht over scape *Ibid* 296 Him mai non hilt word overscape, And yit ne maistth he no Cheste. 1534 Whittinton *Tullyes Offices* (1540) 4 To defyne what is offyce, whyche to be overscaped of Dameous I mervayle. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor.* 416 b, An Exposition of this place hath ouer scaped so many sharpe sillables. Diuines of Diuinitie

Hence † **Overscape** *sb*, omission, oversight.

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 328, I began to be in some doubt whether this were an overscape of your penner, or the oversight of the booke-printer.

Over-scare, -scepticism, etc. see Over.

† **Overschippen,** *v. Obs* [a. Du *overschepen* to load into another ship] *trans.* To transfer (goods) from one ship to another, to trans-ship

1730 *Ann Reg* 71 The Dutch West India ships took in their cargoes in the manner called *overschippen Ibid* 81 Russia has but one road where the ships have no other way to take in their cargo but that of *overschippen Ibid* 82 is, to take the goods out of the French boats to put them on board the Dutch vessels.

† **Overscorch,** *v. Obs rare*⁻¹ [Over 8 cf Scorch *v.*] *trans* To hew over, to rough hew

1580 Wyclif *Apocr* v 18 The great stoonus the masouns of Salomon and the masouns of Yrum han overscorchide [*v r* slaschi, 1388 hewiden]. *Vulg dolaverunt*

Overscore, *v* [Over- 8] *trans* a. To score over, to cover with scores, cuts, or deleting lines. b. To obliterate by scoring across.

1809 Poe *Assignation* Wks 1856 I 309 It had been originally written *I adieu*, and afterwards carefully overscored—not however, so effectually as to conceal the word from a scrutinizing eye. 1825 Brockett *Gl. Nauncy Words* iv, The single little turret By the carter overtooted by the gourd Overscored 1875 H. James *R. Hudson* vi 210 The soft atmosphere hum was overscored with distincter sounds.

Overscour, -scourge, etc. see Over.

Over-scruple. [Over 29 b] I xcess of scruple, the being too scrupulous

1654 Fuller *Life & Lett Erasmus* 41 You may even dispense God by over-scruple

Over-scrupulous, *a* [Over- 28] Too scrupulous, excessively scrupulous

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxix § 4 Their over scrupulous dislike of no meane a thing as a Vestment *a* 1732 Ken *Man of Prayers* Wks (1838) 382 Be not over scrupulous to make yourself guilty of more sins than you really are 1838 H. Rogers *Ess* (1865) I 119 Without supposing the recusants to be over scrupulous fools

So **Over-scrupulosity, -scrupulousness.**

1748 Richardson *Pamela* III, 160 Try to subdue this Over scrupulousness and unseasonable timidity 1856 *Q Rev* Sept 505 The mancannot be taxed with an over-scrupulosity

Oversculpture v. see Over 8.

Oversearf, *v* [Over- 8] *trans* To cover over with or as with scurf

1881 Swinburne *Mary Stuart* II II, O ersscurfed with poisonous lies. 1887 — *Locrine* II Such tongues as fraud or treasonous haste o ersscurfs With leprous lust

† **Oversecuritched,** *ppl a.* *Obs.*

Taken by Nares as = 'whipped pr obably at the cart s tail f Scutch *v.*, and by some equated with Ray s 'Overswitch housewife, i e a whore, a hidcrous word (N. & Q. Wide), Malone, 'perhaps with more propriety (schmidt) suggests 'worn in the service in which sense it is used by Scott

1597 Shake. *2 Hen. IV* I ii 240 (Q) A cleft gowne ouer in the rereward of the fashion and sung those tunes to the ouer scutcht huswifes, that he heard the Car men whistle 1819 Scott *Pirate* III xxii 308 But I have a new and scutched phrase, Worn out by bards of modern days. 1832 — *Two Drovers* Introd

Oversee, *n.* and *adv* [i. Over *prep.* + See (OE. had *ofersēonesse* transmarine, foreign.)]

A. *adv* (*o verseas*) I Of or pertaining to movement or transport over the sea; transmarine

1552 Huloet, Oversea, *transmarinus*, as well in goynge as comppynge. 1570 Buchanan *Chamelion* Wks. (1892) 46 The ourney trafficque of long growing cauild 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4674/1 An Act for taking off the Oversea Duty on Coals exported in British Bottoms. 1810 G. Chalmers *Dom. Econ. Gt Brit* 416 The amount of the Irish over-sea trade. 1894 C. N Robinson *Brit Fleet* 6 The Navy for oversea attack is plainly essential.

† 2. Imported from beyond the sea, of foreign make; made abroad; foreign. *Obs*

1568 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) V 3 To Sir Thomas Pilley my wedding ringe and a overse bed. 1552 *Inventories* (Surtees) 14 One cresse of lande of oversee work. 1600 *Act 43 Eliz* II *xxxv* in *Antiquary* XXXII 279 Item, one over sea coverings, xvs. *a* 1652 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) III. 369 His new opinions, and over-seen dreams touching discipline and policie of the Kirk.

3 Situated beyond the sea; connected or having to do with countries beyond the sea; foreign

1665 Richmond *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 6 The wife of youth, that expects he [her husband] shall return to her from over sea lands 1881 Gladstone *Sp. at Aberdeen* 27 Oct The questions of what I may call over sea policy in Europe Asia and America 1892 *Times* 6 July 11/1 If they were...betrayed by their overseas agents

B. *adv* (*o ver sea*) Across or beyond the sea, on the other side of the sea, abroad

[*a* 1440 *tr Higden Contin* R II & VIII 285 All other castells and towres over see longynge to the crowne of Englonde.] 1616 Sir G. Hay *Let in J. Russell Hatch. MS* (1881) 146 If he be not found there [at Court] it is likely that he pretended Court and meant over sea 1641 Milton *Ref in Eng* (1831) 50 And what though all this go not oversea? (wrote better in 1660 as H Bacon *Lord of Usual* (1890) II 9 By the help Canvas wings [he] transcended all over sea from Dover to Calais 1896 *Daily Chron* 16 Jun 7/3 Now living overseas in a quiet farmstead

Overseal, *v.* see Over 8.

Overseam, *sb Needlework* [Over 5] A seam in which two edges are sewn together by oversewing or overcasting So **Overseam** *v*

† **Oversea rch,** *sb Obs rare* [Over 9] A thorough search.

1390 Gower *Confess Amantis* III 427 But what ouerserche [Fr *recherche*] neleth more to be enquered

Oversearch, *v.* [Over- 9, 16] *trans* To search all over or through, examine thoroughly

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 423/2 When I had ouer searched all my booke and ransacked vp the verie bottom of my litle Cofer 1552 Abp. *Cranmer Old Law* Wks (Remy.) 808 The matchless beauty of Angels a Fe ed me to cross and cut th Atlantic seas, I do oversearch the fearful ocean

Over-sea's, *adv.* [Over *prep* + *seas* (spp) sb pl = the narrow seas, 'the four seas') though the *s* may have originated as advb genitive of *half seas over*.] = Oversea *adv*

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 22 These [goods] they transport ouer seas whereby they cause infinit summes of money to be caried out of the Iland 1611 *Cotgr* s v Hard [Dutch] ouer seas into Denmarke 1842 Irvington *Wolfert's Roost* 18 He had been some years over sea 1886 *Longm's Mag* May 252 Our brethren of the pen over seas.

Over-seasoned, -secure, etc. see Over

Oversee (ōvəsī·) *v* Forms see Over and See [Of *ofersēon* = Ofs *oversehan* (MDu *overseen*, *overzien*), Ofris *oversēa*, OHG *obarsehan* (MHG. *Ger übersehen*).] I. *refer* Over + See 1 (f Overlook.)

I 1. *trans* To look down upon, look at from (or as from) a higher position, overlook, to survey, to keep watch over, to watch [Over 7]

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* iv Fala mid Drihten, þu þe ealle ðescealfa oferseo *a* 1000 *Ormulum* 73 He sette and horde the ouer sech *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 30 Ihe nepin gnðel i seo, And ihe holden al ver ses. 1603 H Crosse *Virtues Commw* (1878) 81 Some...are so muddy witted and attentiuelesse ouerseene *a* 1626 F Greville *Sidney* xvi (1652) 20 Even hee who oversaw the rest might have his owne greatnesse ouerseen. 1798 Burke *Let to a Noble P* Wks VIII 49 So long as this awful structure shall oversee and guard the subject cited bond

2 To look over look through, look into the various parts of, to inspect, examine, to peruse, esp by way of revision for the printing press *Obs* or *arch* [Over 16]

1366 Lanc *P Pl A* xii 106 Perkyn lette pe ploug stonde Whyle he ouerseih his half acre 1377 — *Piers Plowman Vis Pref Ibid* B x 328 That pis worth is seke se pat oft ouer se pe bible. *c* 1440 Lydg *Assem Ilpocondr* 772 [He] prayed hym hertily pat he wolde ouerse pe pis boke. 1450 Caxton *Encydos* (1890) 1 I wrote a leef or tweyne whyche I oversawe agayn to correcte it 1598 in *Harry a Anat* (1888) App. xiv 240 (Com pittee) ordeined to perse and oversee suche Indices of Actes & ordynaunces as heretofore were seen 1588 *Mar Prel Epist* (Arb) 4 John Cant oversawe fuery proffe 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III v § 4 As for the Epistle to be perused, appointed his Brother to ever see all proofs of his own eating 1895 F. S. Ellis in *Daily News* 2 Jan 6/7 I used this word to whom it was familiar and related because it indicates exactly all I had a right to claim

† b To examine mentally consider *Obs*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 111 So alle thing well oversene I it is better to be left vnspoken

3 To see to officially, as one holding a position over those who do the work, to supervise, superintend; to see after, look after, attend to the doing or working of (Cf Overlook v 6)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 369/1 Ouersene, or be Patriarkes in oon Pope forto ouerse and reule and amende the Governaunces of Patriarkis. 1485 in 10th Rep Hist MSS Comm App iv 330 To rule and oversee the crafts and the Mare *Acts* 11 *Hen VII c* 22 § 6 Any persone assigned to comp troll and oversee theym in their werking 1596 H Clapham *Irregle Iudex* 69 Osbonne was chosen Iudge, who oversawe them for 40 yeares. 1612 Bible 1 *Chron* ix 29 1665 *Sutt Ap Netherl* 25 The four Bishops were unable to oversee effectually the 17 large Provinces of Belgium 1728 Swift *Lib Corr* Wks 1841 II 243 Can I oversee my workmen and a school too? *a* 1864 N Hawthorne *Little Daffydowndilly* Tales (1879) II 155 He is overseeing the carpenters.

† b With obj clause (or obj. and compl.) To see, see to it (that something be done) *Obs*

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xviii xx Hit wyl be your worshyp that ye vyser that she be entered worshyfully 1569 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 197 The Bailifes shall oversee that every man shall kepe his myght of bowes. 1609 *Perw Penal Laws* 202 Power to search all Clyfe and to oversee that the same be not moved.

c *absol.* To superintend, act as overseer

a 1548 Hall *Chron.* Introd 8 b, Being an euil sheperd or herdeman before time, dyd not pitie, kepe and diligently ouerse 1649 N. Bacon *Disc Gent Eng* i v (1739) 11 The Bishop of Caerleon upon Uske who is to oversee under God over us. 1798 W. Hutton *Autobiog* 34 But I who had in hand near, no team to assist or servants that could oversee was obliged to live at his ward

4. To see against the intention or without the knowledge of the person seen, to catch sight of, to have a sight of (Cf Overhear 3.)

1742 Fielding *J. Andrews* III iii, Fanny must suspect some of being overseen by Adams gave a loose to her passion 1862 Wraxall *Hungs Historiettes* II ii (1877) 24 A moment after he [Sew out his light for fear he should be overseen

† 5 To look at with the 'evil eye, bewitch = Overlook v 7 *Obs rare*

1642 W Hooke *New Eng Jezers* 7 When any are bewitched it is a phrase of speech among many to say they are over seene or look upon with a malicious eye

II 6 To fail or omit to see or notice (through inattention, or intentionally), to neglect, pass over, disregard, = Overlook v 2 *Obs exc dial*

a 1023 Wulfstan *Hom* I (Napier) 27 Dencan þa nu þet hit sǽ ad ofersēo 1500-20 Dunbar *Flyting* 217 And gar me mis 3 I sit ouerse Bot reuss vs and lefoun 1530 P. Covpeland *Title* Prol Thynke ye it is haphe ouerseene of yᵉ interpreters. 1613 Jas. VI *Counter* II § 2 239 Many things he cannot see & many things he may ouersee 1700 Congreve *Way of World* II iii I was fain to ease to oversee and wilfully neglect the Cuckoldom exercis'd on him by my wife 1774 Pennant *Tour in Scotl* in 1772 20 Adding numbers of remarks over seen by him

7 *refl* To fail to perceive what is befitting or right for one to do, or what is the truth or fact of a matter; to forget oneself, act unbecomingly, to fall into error, make a mistake, err, blunder, act imprudently Also *intr* (quots 1615, 1639 of Overseen 1) *Obs exc dial*

1377 Lanc *P Pl B* v 378 I glotoun gylti me yelle For I haue ouer seye me my sopere and some tyme at nones. 1590 Marr *Dyalogve* in Wks (1911) I 280 Ouermuch sodaily ouersee himselfe that he dwelleth vnware certayne foules of him selfe 1615 Jackson *Creed* iv iii ¶ 2 Who notwithstanding mightily ouersees in preferring of a lowly harvest by this gladsome or forward spirit 1639 Nevile *City Match* iii iii Aur Sir please you partake Of a slight banquet? *Pilot* Be sure I will not oversee. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1810) II 564 Immode ate selfishness so blinds men that they oversee and forget ourselves

III. 8 *nonce use* To see too strongly or vividly

(Over- 27)

a 1600 Hooker *Serm Habak* II. 4 Wks. 1888 III 607 If the maketh them cease to be proud when it causeth them to see their error in condemning the like, it is not to be counted of 1896 Kane *Arct Explor* II xii. 47 We had so travelled in darkness that we oversaw the light

Hence **Overseeing** (ōvəsī·ing) *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (in various senses see above

1513 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App i 395 That no man be it right to town but it be of old and merel antable by overseinge of such as shalbe ch sen by the Maior 1651 Jer. Taylor *Clerus Dom* 48 In the overseeing or evidence of this rich mercies 1799 Worlsw *Three years she grew* in Ld ii, The girl shall feel an overruling power I kindle or restrain 1800 R. Bolderwood *Col Reforms* (1890) 68 I have jobs of overseeing now and then

Overseeded see Over 17.

† **Overseer** k, -seche, *c. Obs* [Over 9 Of had *ofersēcan* in sense 'exact too much 'f trans To search through

c 1225 *Ps* 64 *Cong Lect* 138 Me may nele ouersechi the boke of Kynges ne prophetes

† **Overseeming,** *sb Obs rare* Used to render Gr *ἐνύφασις* outward appearance

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xix 121 (Bodl MS) If 2093/5 Pictogoras clepeb clere ye eighnes þat is ouerseeminge þat is vttemoste parte of a clere bodie þat is termynyd

† **Oversee ming,** *a Obs* Appeuing above, supereminent (rendering I *supereminens*), seeming to be over or higher

1382 Wyclif *Eph* iii 19 Which is the ouersemynge [1388 ex cellent *Vulg* supereminens] greetnesse of his vertu into vs that han bileuid *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 30 A room in the Queens Lavatr who helpised the oil ers ver seeming greatnesse

Overseen (ōvəsī·n), *ppl a* Forms 4 ouer seie, 4–6 seyn(e, 5 6 sayne, sene, 5–7 seene 5 -seen, (6 sayne, seen [Pa pple of Oversee In sort with active meaning *mistaken*.]

1 That has 'oversen himself' (see Oversee 7; betrayed into a fault or blunder, deceived deluded, mistaken in error acting imprudently hasty, rash in action Now *arch* or *dial*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 343 It were to litel a gaine, alle A man to be so ouerseie in his owne wene 1401 Caxton *Dicts Cato* (Vᵈ W 1495 m m) I rede þat they that wyll saye that he was not lerned haue ben ouerseen 1519 *Interlude Nature* 1 Hard *Dodsl* I 33 Methink you far ouerseyne 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* xxii 10 If thou be ouersene in ought, turne it to the best 1568 Wyllet *Hexapla Exod* 151 How Rupertus was ouerseene to alleage a text no where extant 1786 Nelson *Fast* June in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 127 However Mr Aldye might have been overseen in his Opinion as to the night of Seizure. 1872 *St. James Mag* May 164 She had been so overseen as to encourage the young man's views.

b *Overseen with* (or *in*) *drink*, also simply *overseen* Drunk, intoxicated *Obs exc dial*

c 1475 *Hon Cord H Estanlt Pan* 164 in *O Fr* 1 49 Yette not to I age type at euene, For drede with ale þou

be over sene 1532 Elyot *Im* in *Cor* (1883) Life 78 Men callyth him overseene that is drunke, when he neither knowith what he doeth nor what he ought to doo 1606 Earle *Microcosmo. Coldedge Butler* (Arb) 37 He is a very sober man considering his manifold temptations of drinke and if hee be ouer seene, tis within his owne liberties, and no man ought to take exceptions. 1658 *Robin Hood* in Thoms *Hist Anec* (1858) II 122, I cannot well tell whether he was overseen with wine or rage

+ 2 That has looked into or studied a subject (cf Oversee 2), versed, skilled, '*well seen*' *in* some department of knowledge . (Cf *well read* 1)

1533 More *Answ. Poysoned Bk* Wks. 1094/1 The man is a wyse man and wel ouer sene in arguing 1550 Bale *Apol* 51 Ye were a great wise prelate & well ouersene in matters. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II vi (1660) 68 They would be th ought to be well overseen in Heraldry

+ 3 Overlooked, unnoticed see Oversee 6 *Obs*

1608 Br Hall *Cases Conscience* I. 'Well seen' *in* bewitches the fault of what he sells and restores the overseene gaine of a false reckoning

Overseer (ō·vəsiəɹ), *sb* [f Oversee + -er1]

1 One who oversees or superintends, a supervisor, *esp.* one whose business it is to superintend a piece of work, or a body of workmen, a superintendent of workmen, slaves convicts, etc)

1523 Fitzherb. *Surv* 34 The name of a surueyour is a fre iche name and is as moche to say in Englysshe as an overseer 1530 Lyndall *Last Wks* (W.) 137 Those ouerseers which we now call Byshops after the Greke word were alway lyuyng in one place; to governe the congregacion there 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* v. iv. 206 Over-seers (the Out workes of the City) 1709 Strype *Letter* No 144 p 4 the Overseers of the Highways and Constables. 1766 W Stone *Acts Past Pleroma* 65 The overseer and other white servants will be hired much cheaper in a plentiful and good climate, than in a scarce and sickly one 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 411 Some were disturbances in Göttingen, because the overseers of the commune were at first hostile. 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I 24 Saturno ... to be set to work with his companions under the guard of a highway and cowed with the whip of the over-seer *Mod Advt*, To Printers.—Working Overseer wanted in a country news and jobbing office Must be a good disciplinarian, sober and capable

+ b A person (formerly) appointed by a testator to supervise or assist the executor or executors of the will *Obs*

1505 *J. J. Wills* (1882) 21 My seketour William Kyllet of Essex John Cosyn of London, ouerseer, pat my wylle be fulfyld in be worshyp of god 14 *Prov. in Rel. Antiq.* I 314 Two secutors and an overseere make thre theves. 1532 Elyot *Let* on Gest (1883) Life 77 The Busshop is in the case that overseers of testamentes be in England, he shall have leve to looke so that he meddle not. 1612 *J.* More in *Bute Inch MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm) I 124 The great paine he hath taken to supplie his will with so powerfull overseers and to make so cunning executors. 1666-7 P Henry *Diaries & Lett* 21 Jan, For mourning clothes for myself my wife, my sons John and Coun Martha Warner, as was thought fit by the overseers of the will—6, 12s 6 8

c (In full, *Overseer of the poor*) A parish officer (appointed annually) to perform various administrative duties mainly connected with the relief of the poor

The office was created by Act 43 Eliz c 2 and the duties were defined to include causing able bodied paupers to work giving relief to the disabled poor putting poor children to work, apprenticing them, and raising by rate the necessary funds for these purposes the chief duties now are to assess collect and distribute the Poor Rate (the actual relief of the poor in most cases now resting on the guardians of the poor see Guardian 2 b), to make out the lists of voters for parliament and for municipal and other councils jury lists etc The office belongs to England and Wales, and is gratuitous but where the duties require it paid or *assistant overseers* are appointed Officers having the same name whose duties are restricted to the administration of relief to the poor, exist in some of the United States of America

1601 *Act* 43 *Eliz* c 2 § 1 Be it enacted That the Church wardens of every Parish and foure three or two substantiall householders to be nominated yearely in Easter weeke shall be called Overseers of the Poore of the same Parish 1605 Mysinger *New Way* 1 1 The poor income hath made me Thought worthy to be scavenger and in time May rise to be overseer of the poor 1690 Child *Disc Trade* (ed 4) 97 All constables, churchwardens overseers, or other officers in all parishes 1728 Prideaux *Direct Ch.-wardens* (ed 9) 31 The Churchwardens were anciently the sole Overseers of the Poor 1866 Geo Eliot *F. Holt* Intr d The inhabitants were in much less awe of the parson than of the overseer

+ 2 One who looks down upon or at anything, a beholder, onlooker, spectator *Obs*

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* II. ix (1895) 279 Hauing a trust and affiaunce in such ouerseers [the dead called just about beholders and 'witnesses']. 1562 Turner *Baths Pref*, If that I write not so perfitly of it, as sum perfit skle overseers would that I shuld have done. *a* 1568 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 552 Study to be approved of so glorious witnesses and overseeres.

+ 3 One who 'oversees' a book for the purpose of criticism or revision, variously = critic, censor, reviser, editor *Obs*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxxi § 3 There are in the world certayne voluntarie ouer-seers of all Bookes, whose censure in this respect would fall as sharpe on us. 1644 Bedell *Lett* vii 116 In the Margent, the ouerseers of Plantines edition, set this note 1649 Rogers *Naaman To Rdr*, That I may be the overseer of mine owne Bookes. 1685 Wood *Life* 27 Feb (O. H. S.) III 133 Half the verses that were made for the said book were cast aside by the overseers, Dr Aldrich and Jane

Hence **Overseer** *v* = *trans*, to act as overseer over, **Overseering** *vbl sb*, acting as overseer, **Overseerism**, the system of overseers.

1709 Inquisitor *Dunce* II 50 Both days entirely spent with labourers directing and overseering the sowa[r]s sews, drains] to drain water 1870 *Athenæum* 3 Dec 721 A dark and melancholy wild where Absenteeism, Overseerism all sorts of other 'isms gather griffin like around the porches of the proud land proprietors 1892 *Daily News* 25 Jan 5/4 The forest is at present, overseered and cared for by the deputy surveyor with three assistants [etc] 1893 F Moore *Pro-bal Heir* I 6 I did a little in the overseering line.

Overseership. [f prec. + -ship] The office or position of an overseer

1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* i xiii. (1739) 85 Leaving to the King only the Overseership 1813 *Parliament* 8 Feb. 91/2 I was appointed Overseer of the parish; and six months before my overseership terminated, I received another paper *Mod Advt* To master printers.—Overseership or Clickership required by good practical Printer

†Oversee the, ? *Obs* [Over 5] *trans* and *intr* To boil over

1633 J. Fletcher *Love Act* III. vi Your stately seas (perhaps with loves fire) glow And overseeth their banks with springing tide 1696 Trapp *Comm* 3 *John* 10 It is a metaphor taken from over boiling pots

Oversell see Oversilde

Oversell, o-ver-se-ll, *v* [Over- 26, 27]

+1 *trans* To sell at more than the real value *Obs*

1580 Hollband *Treas Fr Tong Survendre* to ouer sell, *Decarer. Ancarir* 1665 The thing sold is bought with ease I can disclaim And think it over sold to purchase fame 1708 *Ill man of Honour* III 247 If he wants to do it for his asking him he oversells himself.

+2 To fetch a higher price than *Obs rare*

1618 Fletcher *Chances* II 1 A distressed Lady whose beauty Would over sell all Italy

3 *Speculation* To sell more of (a stock, etc.) than one can deliver, or than is in existence Also *refl*

1879 Webster Suppl *Oversell* (Stock Exchange) to sell beyond one's means of delivery 1881 *Daily News* 24 Sept 4/6 He was accused of overselling [i.e. considerably more cotton than was actually in existence, the market thus being what is termed 'oversold' 1892 *Pall Mall G* 14 Sept 6/2 The sales of affairs is due to cautiousness having oversold the paddy crop. 1897 *Daily News* 26 Feb 8/7 Perhaps there is a good many inquiries some merchants having apparently over sold themselves.

Hence **Overselling** *vbl sb*, **Oversold** *ppl a*

1583 Babington *Com Iunduo* viii (16,7) 71 It condemneth all over selling and ouer buying 1611 Cotgr, Survendu, oversolde 1879 Webster Suppl *Oversell* Oversold market a market in which stocks have been sold short to such an extent that it is difficult to obtain them for delivery

Oversend, o-ver-se-nd, *v* *Obs* [Os. *Forsiðman* f *ofer*, Over + *sendan* Send, = to load] *trans* To overload, oppress

c 961 Æthelwold *Rule St Benet* lxiv (1885) Past þa hiwitungan ofersyndede weorcynne þæt he forðon *Ithes Scintill* x (1889) 51 gif æfter þam metta oferfylle oððe ofermicelnyss sæl hys oferseymed *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Homs* 65 Panne unbinde we þe burden þe he hadde us mide ouerseind

Oversend, *v* see Over- 10

Over-se nsible, *a* [Over- 28] Too sensible, + too sensitive So **Over-se nsibly** *adv*, too sensibly, + in an over sensitive manner

1579 G Fenton *Tr Letter-bk* (Camden) 120 Dorst thou not oversensibely perceive that the markett goth far otherwise in Inglande? 1602 Holland *Pliny* xxiii II 136 It hardeneth the throat and the mouth of the stomach which is over sensible. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III viii. 63 A mother over notable, a daughter over sensible and their Dickman, who, over neither 1825 Lamb *Elia* (1860) 93 His station in general have not over-sensible countenances

O ver-se nsitive, *a* [Over- 28] Too sensitive So **O ver-se nsitiveness.**

1806 Miss Dorn *Char* (1812) 101 A mare 'cook' would never have lost his place in the royal kitchen from over sensitiveness 1857 Higher *Fam Brown Brent* (1871) 8 Excitement makes me over-sensitive

Over-sentimental to -service see Over-

O ver-set, *sb* [f Oversett *v*]

The act or fact of oversetting, in various senses of the vb + a. Overthrow, defeat *Obs* b Overturn, upsetting, upset + c Putting off, postponement *Obs* d Overload, excess *Obs* e *Printing* Matter set up in excess of space.

1556 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1814) 452/2 Quhen ony gret ourset is tik to cum on the bordouraris þai think þe Inland men suld be redy in þair supple 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (S. T. S) 238 He wald nocht pary, bot geve him delays and oursettis. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 1808 [The king of France] knew rycht well schirrefly to wndyrstand þe gret supplys and ourset off Inglande 1. 1715 Burnet *Own Time* I 321 This year was the worst of wealth and pomp they became lazy and negligent 1727 *Philip Quarll* 230, I was over-set with the same Wave, under the Boat, where you found me That was a happy Overset for thee. 1789 Twining in *Select Papers I Family* (1887) 193 I suppose you have heard from my brother of my downfall? A thundering overset—such as might have been felt, I conceive, at the Antipodes. 1864 Webster *Overset* An upsetting; ruin; overturn 1893 *Funk's Stand Dict Overset, Printing* Excess of composition 1896 *Min Let from printer*, We had some overset from Feb number

Overset, (ōvəɹsē·t), *v* [Over 7, etc An OE **ofersettan* is not cited cf however OHG. *ubarsetzan*, MHG *übersetzen*, to set (any one) over (e g a river), to set (with), to overburden, oppress; some of which senses also occur in MF]

+1 *trans* To oppress, to press hard. *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 51 And þat lond folc hem ouer sete mid feiefelde pine 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* vi xix. (Tollem. MS), Also rystful lordshipe ouersetteþ not [*non opprimit*] his subiectis by tyrrannes. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Trye Prefr* 182 This Prynce Demetrius, seynge hym-Selfe hugely oursette with enemys flow ouer the See into Normandy 1509 *Compl Scot* xv 127, I am sa violentlij oursset be them. 1529 Boserwell *Armorie* II 59 b, The harte whan hee is overset with hounder.

+2 To overcome, overpower by force or violence, overthrow, overwhelm, discomfit *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxix (*Placidas*) 772 A lyone oure set in his mouth hynt me *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 373/2 Ovyr setteyn, or ovyr comyn, *supero*. 1500-20 Dunbar *Arthur* xx xii, To wayte vpon sir launcelot for to ouersette hym and to slee hym. 1598 Grafton *Chron* I 126 Fithel fride king of Northumberlande ouerset the Britons at the Citie of Chester, and forced them to flee 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 51 Decius ouer set in the bosome of the Valley, tooke vpon his own head all the wrath of the Gods. *transf c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* 1 144 Yet yf that wynd Vulturnus ouersette A vyne in heete.

+b *fig* To overcome (the mind, feelings, etc)

1390 Gower *Conf* II 218 Thus he, whom gold hath ouer set Was trapped in his oghne net 1443 *Jas I Kingis Q* xxiii, Ourset so sorow had bene hart and mynd 1585 *Gude & Godlie B* (S. T. S.) 87 Quhen sadnes hes ouerset my hart. 1598 Norris *Prouet Disc* IV 59 A Man whose Mind is fild and ouerset with those great Affaires

3 To cause to fall over, to upset, overturn, capsize, to turn upside down Now *rare* [Over- 6.]

1390 Shake. *Rom & Jul* III v 137 The Barke thy body is the windes thy sighes, Who raging with thy teares Thy tempest tossed body 1649 *Perth Diary* 8 Mar, The King and the Duke of York went by three in the morning, and had the misfortune to be overset. 1719 King all dirty, but no hurt 1729 De Foe *Pirate* I v (1840) 84 I overset my raft 1755 J. Shebbeare *Lydia* (1769) II 110 Rushing forward, [he] overset the table, the bottles and glasses accompanying him in the fall 1780 Mme D'Arblay *Cecilia* VIII vi, The postilion, in turning, too suddenly overset the carriage 1840 M Russell *Polynesia* vi (1849) 223 Their small vessel being overset, hope itself nearly deserted them.

b *intr* To turn or fall over, capsize, to be overturned, upset Now *rare*

1642 Earl Monm in *Blondel's Cond Il worst* 14 He was like a ship which not fit to bear, so great sayle, overset. 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4905/3 The Hastings Struck on the Sands, and over set 1793 Smeaton *Eddystone L* § 318 So violent a storm of wind that he could not ... but would overset 1879 Stevenson *Trav Cevennes* 111 It will assuredly topple and tend to overset

4 *trans fig* To upset or subvert the order or condition of (an institution, state, or the like), to cause to fall into confusion Now *rare*

1679 Crowne *Auth Statesman* I 8 I le make 'em glad to give me Sea room enough, or I le oreset the Kingdom 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xix The sudden Surprize of Joy had overset Nature a d I had dy'd upon the Spot 1782 Cartwright *Lett* 79 I hear ancient conquest had been a great detriment to them by over setting their landed property 1818 Hazlitt *Sport Rex* II v, A certain Calypso-Island set were falsifies and oversets his whole reckoning.

b To overturn the normal mental or physical condition of (a person), to overcome mentally or physically, to discompose, disorder, 'upset' (the stomach, etc)

1583 *Leg Bp St Andrews* 1065 His contagious stomack Was so oversett with Burdeous wyne 1709 Steele *Tat Nov Sudy* II 195 A glorious appearance from the other world has often over set the best men 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher* IX, The smell of Lord B.'s boots and shoes was enough to overset her 1861 Lennyson *Let in if life* (1886) 176 France, I believe, overset me, and more especially the foul ways and unhappy diet of Auvergne. 1870 Dickens *Edwin Drood* xiii, The news is sure to overset her.

c intr To lose one's balance or ordered condition, to be upset fall into disorder

1709 Lavington *Enthus Meth & Papists* II (1754) Prof 16 You was in Danger of overturning from a Torrent of Popularity and Contempt 1790 Gouv Morris in *Sparks Life & Writ* (1832) II 244 The late constitution of this country has overset 1830 Lennyson *Goldfish Dark* 257 While kingdoms overset, Or lapse from hand to hand.

+5 *trans* To set (a surface, a garment, etc) over *with* (jewels, ornaments). *Obs* [Over 8.]

14.. *Pandulf* (Wagner) 1979 The whyche were alle over sette and dight With besandes of gold and silver bright 1755 J Shebbeare *Lydia* (1769) I 107 As bright as ever oursett with sapphires

+6 *trans* and *intr.* To put off, postpone *Obs*

1488 tr *Secreta Secret, Prit Prov* 162 That a prynce sholde execute the dynte of Swerde in his enemy not ouer settynge the houre of fortune. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xl. 62 The synfull man that all the yeir our settis, Fra Pasche to Pasche rycht mony a thing forsettis.

+7 *trans.* To lay *upon* as an impost or burden, to impose *Obs* [Over 9.]

c 1300 *Metaline* 301 The tryybut that thou hast ousersette upon the people of my lord.

+8 *a.* To overcharge, assess excessively. *b* To overload. *Obs* [Over- 21, 27.]

1532 Tindale *Exp Matt* v viii Wks (Parker Soc) II 71 The usurers and publicans bought in great the emperor's tribute, and, to make their word advantage, did overset the people. *c* 1624 Howell *Lett* iv x 19 Coming (for more frugality) in the common Boat, which was ornest with Merchandize, and other passengers, in a thick Fog the Vessell turn'd ore, and so many perished

+9 *a.* To pass or get over *b* To set or settle over *Obs* [Over- 5, 1.]

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 131 Na litil honour

apperis to us quhilkis hes ouirset as mony strait montanis, woddis, fiudis, and dangerus thrihs of this region 1649 Howell *Pro-eme Part* 4 This fatal black Cloud, which now orsets this poor Island.

10. To get over (an illness, etc), recover from. *ideal.* [Over- 8.]

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* II 48 This Planctius Throw sair sekness that tyme Set him so sair that he micht nocht ouirset, To God and nature quhill he payit his det 1886 Brodrick *Province Words Linc* (E. D. D.) He has overset his last ailment. 1897 *N. & Q. Line Gloss* 1886 *S. & Line Gloss* s.v., I shall have to have some medicine before I overset it. It upset me, and she never seemed to overset it.

†11. In various uncertain senses, how *Obs*

c 1450 Hakluyt *Chron.* cxlv 1 At Lancastre, yē yere of Christ then written, A thousand whole twoo C. and fourty mo, And one therto, in Flores as is wryten, And in the yere next after then ouerseten a 1549 Surrey *Remed* iv 132 And whiles they raunge to overset the groves. 1622 Malynes *Anc Law Merch* 89 He that dealeth in barter must be very circumspect, and the money given in barter cannot be overset. 1799 Capt W. Wrigleswortth *MS Log-bk of the Lyell* 13 Dec., At 1 afternoon overset the Sheat Cable in the Hold, then Veered away

12. (*over set*) To set up (type) in excess

1897 W. T Stead in *Review of Rev* Jan. 75/1, I have arrived at a chronic state of overtyping. On the last day of the month a piteous scene of slaughter takes place.

Hence **Overset** *ppl a* , **Oversetting** *ppl a.* (in quot. 1456 = off putting, dilatory), also **Over set-ter**, one who oversets, † an oppressor

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 373/1 Oversettare (or ovyr setter, *oppressor* 1456 Sir C. Have *I-now Arms* (S. T. S) 143 And he be lathe, and our setland, and favourable in pun, cloun of mysdoarrs. 1862 *Chron. Occas. Reft* iv xl (1848) 230 One of those easily over-set Boats.

Overse·tting, *vbl sb* [f prec + ing1] The action of the vb Overset, upsetting, † oppression , † off putting

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* II xli. (1495) b vj b/2 Thise angellis ben free of alle maniere oppressynge and ouer setynge. c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 373/2 Ovyr settynge, or ovyr sytynge of dede or tyme, *anticipacio.* 1495 *Ibid* (ed. Pynson), Ouersettinge, *oppressio* 1626 Capt Smith *Virginia* I. 15 Vpon the oversetting of their boat 1869 Mrs. Whitney *Hitherto* ix, Augusta Hare had done something which nearly completed my mental oversetting.

Over-severe, -severity, etc see Over

Oversew (ōu·vəsōu), v [Over- 5] *trans* To sew overhand , to sew together two pieces of stuff, by laying them close to face with the edges coinciding, and passing the needle through both always in the same direction, so that the thread between the stitches lies over the edges Sometimes called *overhand, overseam,* or *overcast* see these words In *Embroidery* = Overcast v 7 Hence **Oversewing** *vbl sb*, **Oversewn** *ppl a*

1885 in Webster. 1886 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework Overs-sewing*, a method of Plain-sewing otherwise known as Seaming, or Top-sewing, and executed somewhat after the manner of Over-casting But the main difference between Over-sewing and Over-casting is that the former is closely and finely executed for the uniting of two selvedges or folds of material, and the latter very loosely done and only for the purpose of keeping raw edges from ravelling, &c. In olden times this stitch was known by the name of Overhand 1903 *Ingersoll Cutal* Jan. 11/1 Six Hand kerchiefs, hematitched very small cobweb border and over sewn ornament in the corners.

† Oversey, *v. Obs. rare* (Better **oversie**) [f Over- 4, 17 + Mlg. *sejen*, Ob. *sīgan*, to pass, as time see Sie 2) *intr* To pass by, elapse

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 1686 Pus he countes hym a kow, pat watz a kyng ryche, Quyle seuen sybes were ouer seyed someres I trawe.

Oversey, obs f Overseka , obs infl. Overseer

Overshade (ōuvəsʃā·d), v [Over 8]

1 *trans* = Overshadow *v* 2

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke i 35 Pes heahnan miht pe ofer sceadaō [c 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* ofer sceadeb ; 1 *inf.* obumbrabit] 1900 Greene & Lodge *Looking-Gl* Wks. (Grosart) XIV 113 The hand of mercy ouershead her [the Church s] head.

2 To cast a shade over , to render gloomy or dark , to overshadow, also fig

1588 Shake. *Tit. A.* II. iii. 273 The Elder tree Which ouer shades the mouth of that same pit 1667 Milton *P. L.* v 376 Lead on then where thy Bowre Oreshades. 1670 Dryden *Tyrannic Love* I. i. The splendour of the blood I Ov'shading all which under him would grow 1737 Desaguliers in *Phil Trans* XXXV 323 Plants which are overshaded can not so well imbibe Air 1820 Wordsw. *Song for Spinning Wheel* 5 Dewy night o'ershades the ground.

fig 1593 Shake. *3 Hen. VI*, II. vi 61 Darke cloudy death oershades his beames of life 1843 Lane *Elia* Ser II *Old China* A passing sentiment seemed to overshade the brows of my companion.

Hence **Overshading** *ding ppl a*

1602 Chester *Love's Mart*, *Dial* lxi Pleasant ouer shading bowers

Overshadow (ōuvəsʃæ·dŏu), *v* [OE. *ofer-sceadwian* see Over- 8 So MHG. *uber-schateuwen*, MDu. *overschaduwen*, Goth *ufar-skadwjan*, all rendering L. *obumbrare* in N T]

1. *trans.* To cast a shadow over; to cover or obscure with shadow or darkness, overcloud , to overshade, shade over

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark ix 7 Seo lyft hi ofer sceadewode. = Luke ix. 34 Da wearō genip & ofer-sceaduode hig [c 1160 *Hatton*, ofer sceadede]. c 1050 *Sulpit. Ælfric's Vac* in Wr Wülcker 178/44 *Obumbro*, ic ofersceadewige 1388 Wyclif *Luke* ix 34 A cloude was maad and ouerschadewide hem 1538 Coverdale *Baruch* v 8 The woddes & all pleasaunt trees shal ouershadowe Israel 1600 J. Pory tr *Leo's Africa* IX 348 The moone being ouershadowed with clouds. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 2 Aug an 1763 A long narrow paved court in the neighbourhood, overshadowed by some trees 1829 S C Hall *Retreat* II 13 The dark cloud thus early cast on her life continued to overshadow it for many years. *fig* 1574 tr *Martorell's Apocalips* 5 Wrapped in mystical figures, and ouershadowed with images 1898 Foster *Hist Eng* II vii 141 Those misfortunes which were soon to over shadow her 1894 Pusey *Le. Daniel* v 255 One prophecy overshadowed the later years of Daniel

2. To cover or overspread with some influence, as with a shadow , to shelter, protect

c 893 *Lamb Psalter* cxxxix 8 Dryhten megen healu mine ofersceadwa healfad min in dege gefehtes. 1388 Wyclif *Luke* x 35 The Holy Goost schal come fro aboue in to thee, and the vertu of the Hyeste schal ouerschadewe thee 1578 *Lyt Prospero in Pem Prospero* (1851) 502 Overshadow me in the day of battle 1666 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II v § 2 It may seem that when the Divine Spirit did overshad w the understanding of the Prophets yet it offered no violence to their faculties 1859 Singleton *Virgil* II 433 The queen s high name O ershadows him

3 To treat with so as to cast its shadow over , hence, to rise above, ' cast into the shade', diminish the apparent eminence or importance of [Over- 1]

1581 Lambarde *Firen.* III i (1588) 327 The authoritie of the vndershrifte, is ouershadowed by the Shrefes presence 1621 Burton *Anat. Melancho* 224 Faith and infidelity are said to ouer master and ouer shadow one another 1621 Sheld *Theat Ch Brit iv* (1674) 75/2 All their monuments ouer shadowed by the height of this tomb. 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* II 24 A low pleasant valley ouershadowed in many places with high rocky mountaines 1870 Dickens *Edwin Drood* ii Ambitious architecture is boldly asserting portions had arisen to overshadow Staple Inn 1886 Buckle *Comte.* (1873) III i 42 It was natural that the Crown com pletely overshadowed by the great barons, should turn for aid to the Church

4. To shade or darken too much [Over 27]

1892 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV xx. 348 If Authours in painting shadows do not ovorshadow them to make them blacker than they were

Hence **Overshading** *ppl a* , also **Overshading** *sb. rare*, **Overshadower**

1618 Bacon *Ess Building* 2 Jan. in *Cabala* (1654) 9 No oppressors of the people no overshadowers of the Crown 1649 G. Bronte *Saintes Interest* 11 92 The penod was an overshadowed one in British history 1875 McLean *Gosp. to Psalms* 130 Round about it not a literal overshad ow of mountains. 1878 Mozley *Ess & Lectrs Cromwell* 262 A man who always would be rival and overshadower

Overshadowing, *vbl sl* [f prec + ing1] The action of the vb Overshadow

1388 Wyclif *Sap* i 17 The fadir of lyytis aneris whom is mynting to the ouershadowyng of ouerchaargid of reward. 1662 J. Spencer *Vulg Prophs.* Pref That the Minds of Holy Men should conceive (like the Virgin Mary) by the e solie overshadowing of the Holy Ghost 1870 Morris *Wand Hopes* 326 The visible kingdom of God underwent an almost total eclipse by the overshadowing of earth ly pe wer

Overshda dowing, *ppl a* [ing-] That overshadows Hence **Overshda dowingly** *adv* , in an overshadowing manner

1667 Milton *P. L* vii 165 My overshadowing Spirit and might with thee I send al ong 1802 Southey *Thalaba* viii 10 In language of Oriental Gratitude Was thus overshadowing Bird. 1824 Landor *Imag Conv., Southey & Porson* Wks 1853 I 81/2 Which rarely happens to literary men over whelmingly great. 1856 Stanley *Sinai & P.* (1858) 319 Those mysterious hills, which close every eastern view with their overshadowing height

† Overshs dowy, *a. Obs* [f Overshadow + -y] Having the quality of overshadowing

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 474 The Fig tree which hath her Figs about the leaf because it is so large and ouershadowie

† Overshs ke, *v Obs* [Over 4, 27]

trans To shake off or away , to dispel

1532 *Dialogue Chron* (1902) 229 Be I nowe ensured per tresorie ouerschaken. c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prin* 1655 Whan hir luste is ouerschake And bere with wole hir loues hauke away Sir Fauns 6997 *I* ouerschake, I ouercome

b intr to become shaken off, pass away abstr

1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* III. xiii (1513) Hyb s Werf we I rede to let ouerschake All heuy nesse. a 1425 – *Temple of Glas* 614 Alas when wil pis turment ouershake [r *ouer shake*]?

2 *trans* To shake overmuch [Over 27]

1634 W. Trumbyt tr *Baltasar's Lett* 40 The Pope a body over shaken, and tumbling with age.

Over-sha rp, *a* [Over 28] Too sharp, excessively sharp Hence **Over-sha rpness**

1477 Norton *Ord Alch.* v in Ashm *Theatr Chem Brit* (1652) 230 Abhominable sower Ouer-sharp bitter 1586 J. B. *La Permaund Fr Gard* (1589) 303 I would not that fathers should be over-sharpe and hard to their children 1739 Swift and *Pocklet* III 58 They were not over sharp in discovering the intrigues and artifices 1896 T. L. De Vinne in *Mission e Mech Exerc Printing* 404 The superior beauty of over sharp hair lines.

Over-shave, *U.S* A shave or drawing knife used by coopers for shaping the backs of barrel staves. 1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

Oversheiving, -shepherd. see Over 1, 2

Oversheine (-ʃəi·n), v [OE. *ofersciuan* see Over- 7, 8 So OHG *uberskinan*, MHG *uberschinen*, Du *overschijnen*]

1 *trans* To shine over or upon, to illumine

972 *Blickl. Hom* 129 Nes na þæt an þæt þæt leoht þa dune ane oferscineþ ac eac swylce þa burh. c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xvii 5 Beorht wolcn hig ofer sceaō 1593 Shake *3 Hen VI* II v. 38 That wee Should notwithstanding loyne our Lights together And ouer shine the Earth as this the World. a 1721 Prior *Solomon* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV 400 It kindled in Me heavn ly flame I felt it gently over shine my Breast. 1852 *Fraser's Mag* VI 392 A ruddy sun was overshining his face.

2 To surpass in shining, to outshine chiefly *fig* To surpass or excel in some quality [Over 22]

1588 Shake *Tit A* I i. 317 (Qo) That Dost ouershine the gallant Children of Rome. c 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* I 230 And ouer shine the troupe of all the nandes 1643 Trapp *Comm Gen* xxxvii. 11 Others precellences whereof we ouer shin ed 1827 Carlyle *Germ Rom* III 86 She would so gladly have overshone many a female dignitary

Hence **Overshi ning** *vbl sb*

1587 tr *Lding. De Mornay* III. 30 Like as the Moone shineth not but by the ouershining of the Sunne vpon her

Over-shipboard to **Over-shirt:** see Over

O vershoe (ōu·), *sb* [Over 8 c, cf Du *overschoe* Ger *uberschuh*] A shoe of india rubber, felt, or other material, worn over the ordinary shoe as a protection from wet dirt, cold etc

1852 Mechlile *Whale* viii. 42 That coast and overshoes were one by one removed 1860 *Catal Internat Exhib* II xxvii. 55 The Kensington Colosl or solid leather shoe 1884 *Century Mag* XXIV The latter pronounces are bundles done up in fur caps coats and overshoes.

Over-shoe, over-shoes (*ou vəjsu z , al phr* [org two words see Over *prep* 3] Of water, mud, etc So deep as to cover the shoes shoe deep hence *to be, go, run over shoes,* c. in water, or *fig* in any contest or enterprise

1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb) 75 I beseech them to looke to their footing that run ouershoes in these vanities 1590 Shake *Com Err* III iii 106 A man may goe ouer shoes in the grime of it 1778 Israel Angell *Diary* (1897) 31 It cleared off in the night with Snow about ouer Shoe. 1892 T. Hardy *Tess* (1900) 53/2 The result of the night had been to flood the lane ouer shoe [See other examples a 1555 – 1677, s.v. Over *prep* 3.]

Overshoot (ōuvəsʃu·t), v [Over 13, 4 6 7, 23, 27, 28 cf MHG. *uberschiezen*, Ger *uber schiessen*, Du *overschieten*]

1 *trans* To shoot, dart, run, or pass beyond (a point, limit, stage etc)

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 383 The houndes han ouershethe hym alle And were vpon a defaulte y-falle 1592 Shake *Lucr* 680 The lopped tenants bleed And that quick nature did commiserate Her grooms to pity, who upon her view Did clap their bloody hands 1600 J. Pory tr *Leo's Africa* IX 348 The moone being ouershadowed with clouds 1735 Somerville *Lydia* (1796) II 94 Dogs, who running fleeter ever shoot their game. 1820 *Sportsman's Cabinet* II 24 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II The first stage of inflammation must have been over shot in the violence of the action 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 135/2 In consequence of the train overshooting the platform

†b *Vaut* To sail past (a port, etc.) *Obs*

c 1565 *Sir T Hawkins* 1 xv 21 Then we sayled in Art *Carre* cv 113 A Spaniard wh t did him how far off he was from Rio de la Hacha whiel because he would not over shoot he anchored that night again. 1625 Hakluyt *Voy* II x. 106 Were were short 80 miles of the place whereas we thought we had beene ouershot by east fiftie miles. 1721 *Land Gaz.* Nos 4902 2 The Vessel hath not overshot 1803 *Naval Chron* IX. 160 She overshot her port in the night

†c To pass over (a period of time), to allow time) to pass by *Obs*

a 1585 Montgomerie *Answir & Mae* 536 Perseuer thou nocht quhat precious tyme Thy Reuthis dreary did ouirschute? 1610 Willet *Hexapla Dan* 312 The first beg nn ng is fait ouer but ye the 70 weeks. a 1617 Bayne *Lev* (1624) 206 If wee have ouershot time wherein wee might have wrought some twenty pound matter what a griefe i it to be o overshot?

2 To shoot a missile, etc over or above (the mark or thing aimed at) and so to miss , to shoot beyond , also, of the missile To pass over or beyond (the mark

In quot a 1400–50 *Alex* refer 1767 (Dubl MS) Yf pou shote ouer alet pou shendes þi playne] a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VII* 13b I have ouershot mine arrowe, and not hit the marke 1611 Bible 1 Sam xx 36 There is an arrow before thee 1655 Eden *Decades* 108 So to ouershute the mark none might be hurt thereby 1674 Clarendon *Hist of Rebellion* I (1843) 1 They discharged their Cannon at them till they ouer shot them 1807 *Chicago Advance* 9 Sept 307/3 This large goos wide from the mark It hits some, but it over shoots the body

b fig esp in *overshoot the mark* to go or run ture too far or farther than is intended or is proper

1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* Ded See how furre I have overshot my marke 1690 Milton *Hist Eng* Wks 1851 I 311 In this, Dunn overshot her brother 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 303 The greatest fault of a pe tetrat r, wh t is coming short of the mark but overs ooting it 1832 Bl Mus *Pamphlets* I 135 Virtue is the best ovorsh ot mss 1871 Freeman *Hist Fss* Ser I xii (18 5 1 6) We have one oath t overshot our mark in order to complete the history of the English dominn n in Ireland

c absol itt and *pass*)

1605 Markham *Sonnet ord 1 9* The kindmost must shoot their fellowes bolt or else hath the heads or will well overshoot. 1733 Pope *Ess Man* III 89 But his direct Instinct comes a volunteer, Sure never to o er shoot but just to hit 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 330/1 If I happened to overshoot I was bound to bag a heifer

3 *To overshoot oneself* to shoot over or beyond one's mark , to go farther than one intends in any course, to overreach oneself, mus one s mark by going too far , to exaggerate , to fall into error

1530 PALSGR. 640/2 I never wyste wyseman over hote hymselfe thus wore 1538 CRANMER in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 167 1621 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 11 He was the first in a manner that put his hand to write Commentaries and therefore no marueile if he ouershot himselfe many times 1678 NORRIS *Coll Misc* (1699) 84 So th eager Hawk makes sure of a prize Strikes with full might but ouer shoots it i selfe and dyes. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1785) IV 214 And there she stopt having almost overshot herself: as I desig ned she should. 1832 TENNYSON *Vast Red m s. (and n.)* His roomy has ouershot itself: we see thr igh it and perhaps through him.

†**b** *fig. To be ouer-shot* to have overshot one self to be wide of the mark, to be mistaken, deceived or in error *Obs*

1538 CR MWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 44 Ye ir farre owe shotte. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov Witch* v. xi v. (1886) 306 I ben wise and learned m m hereby are shame f ilie o ershot. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V* III. vii. 133, I thi k I ee that fire was there owe our sh t. 1656 JEANES *Baln. Christ* 65 The e are they, n ich overs t and deeply do be bl inded who harden their hearts against Gods calling

+**4** *fig.* To shoot too hard, utter (a word) too violently throw out or allow to escape unguardedly

1540 COVERDALE etc. *Exame Pur a Thom* 53 As when by oc asion we ouer-shote ourselues, or vnderstande more then we are sory for by and by that it ouer shot us. 1621 BIBLIOTH *Anat Med* II n. iii (1651) 292 A word overshot is blow n cheifer a game I rather may make cessat in an instant

5 To push or drive beyond the proper limit

1668 CLERPEPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* II vii 109 Least the Contractions of the Heart, the Valves being forced beyond their pitch and overshot should be unable to retain the Blood. 1795 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* LXXXV 392 Th s method will even throw ba k the figure upon the d ed al if it should have been overshot a little

6 To shoot or dart over or above

a 1774 HAWKE (T.) High rais d on fortune s hill now Alpes he spies O ersh ots the valley vain he hath him bes. 1794 COWPER *Lask* 1 496 While yet the beam s Of day spring overshoot his humble nest. 1887 G MEREDITH *Ballads & P* 114 She with the plighted troth ings overshot.

+**7** *intr* To shoot or rush down from above *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7620 A thondir with a thicke Rayn Overshotte vpon hight Where thanne were thre sonnes.

†**8** *trans* To surpass in shooting *Obs*

a 1618 F CREVIL *Sidney* (1652) 85 (Sir Philip) over shoots his father in law un known bow. 1673 O HEYWOOD *Diar* (1882) I. 257 Wch h know but god may overshoot the devil i his ru n how

9 *refl* To exhaust oneself with too much shooting

1883 COL. HOWARD in *Times* 26 July, 7/6 I think perhaps there was a little conspiracy to offer us so much practice that we should overshoot ourselves.

10 *trans* To shoot too much over (a moor, etc) so as to deplete it of game [OVER 27]

1884 *March Exmoor* 84 s.v. Disease Ingeller with overshooting by greedy lessees, I ad played such havoc with the moors.

Hence **Overshooting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* v. (1622) 452 To require you not to haue an vnaccustomed expectation f mee. 1798 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 29 The point of the g ife suddenly down between the two teeth prevents their overshooting. 1827 *Lady Nr* 14 Speck 6/5 The cause of the accident was the over-shooting of the points, owi g to the dr ver not pulling up in time

Over-shoe rt, *a* [OVER 28] Too short

†**b** as *adv* Very abruptly So **Over-sho rtly** *adv*, too shortly too briefly

13 *Cursor M* 22092 Pe kinde pat pei ber ber fett Held noght grauith his mett Bot ouer scort [*v. r.* schort] he f roght a te. 1538 STARKEY *England* II i. 162 Wherf re ne thynke y n passe them ouer schortly. 1587 T. HUGHES *Te Mirrour* xx 118 Here they stoppe ouershort euery choce of them 1704 SWIFT *T. & B.* Wks 1760 I 91 1899 A. BALFOUR *Pref Speech* 8 A speed some wh t over-overshort for his long leg.

Over-sho rten, *v* [OVER 27] *trans* To shorten too much

1642 F LLER *Holy & Prof St* IV xxi 353 To maintain his p ece Prer gative that as he is not restricted so it may not be overshortened

Overshot (ōvəʳʃŏt), *a* (*sb*) [In origin the same as OVERSHUT *ppl a*, with change of stress]

1 Driven by water shot over from above

Oversh t build s. *a.* 1 Turned by the f ce of water falling up n or n ar the top of the wheel into buckets placed round the c rcumferen e. *Overshot mill* a mill to which the power is supplied by a overshot wheel.

1595 SHAKS. *1 John Manuscript in Yorkish Archæol Tr J* (1886) IX 205 Item there is a little overshot mylne & ynge w a little water *Ib* f 328 Item the uershot water mylle hardlye the gate. 1673 P. BROWNE *Ira Co* 1677 168 An Overshot wheel in the Parish which moves the Pumps to pump out the Water. 1730 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 47 They have only the mills wch are overshot. 1805 R. W DICKSON *Pract Agricc* I Plate XIV An overshot water wheel fourteen feet diameter

2 Supplied or 'fed' from above see quot

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl *Over shot Separator* (*Agric*) one in which the sheaf grain is fed into the threshing machine above the cylinder

B sb The stream of water which drives an overshot wheel

1739 SKELTON in *Phil Trans* LI 138 An overshot, whose he ght is equal to the difference of level, between the point wh re it strikes the wheel and the level of the tail water

Oversho t, *ppl a* [pa pple of OVERSHOOT *v*]

1 Shot or forced over across a surface, etc

1797 HAGGOT *Stoberg's Trans* (ed. 2) III lxxxiii 328 This will take gave birth to low sand between the projections of the overs t ing and the possessors of the overshot earth.

2 Carried too far or to excess, exaggerated.

1774 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) I 224 He pre sented his plate to me which when I declined, he had not the over shot politeness to offer all round

3 Intoxicated *slang*

1869 MARSTON etc. *Easthward Ho* in n. Death! Colonel I knew you were overshot.

4 Said of a partially dislocated fetlock joint, in which the upper bone is driven over or in front of the lower bones

1881 *Times* 18 Jan 12/1 The horse was suffering from an overshot fetlock joint which was incurable 1897 *Daily News* 26 Mar 7/3 The fetlocks were only overshot

5 Having the upper jaw projecting beyond the lower

1885 in C SCOTT *Sheep farming* (1886) 196 The skull of the collie should be quite flat and rather broad with mouth the least bit overshot

6 Of the leaves of *Jungermannia* see quots

1884 K. E. GORDEL in *Amer. Brit* XVII 63/2 Overshot leaves are those in which the anterior margin, turned towards the vegetative point of the stem stands higher than the posteri or one an i thus the anterior margin of each leaf overlaps the posterior margin of the leaf which stands before it *Ib f.* If the growth of the upper side preponderates, then we have the overshot in the opposite case the undershot mode of coverin g.

Overshrub, *sb* [OVER 28] A shrub

trans To cover over as with a shroud

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI xi 139 Persand the air with body all ourschrowd And dekkyt in a watry sabill cl oid 1590 THE *Pandosto* (1607) 2 *Verdonbras Love* (1879) 23/1 What shadowes here doe overshroude the eie?

†**Overshut,** *sb Obs rare* [for *overshoot*] That which shoots over or overhangs

1570 *Levins Manip. Vocabula* 120 The residue [of Lundy Isle] is inclosed with high and horrible overshuts of Rocks

Overshut, obs form of OVERSHOOT *v*

Over-sick, *adv* obs. form of OVER 28

†**Over-si de,** *sb Obs* [f. OVER *a* + SIDE *sb* properly two words] Upper or superior side

1398 TREVISA *Barth De* I. A xiii. (Add MS 27944) Water resteth neuere of meuyng til the ouere syde therof be euyn wyth the nether side. 1400 *Destr Troy* (1869) 20 The saide grou de conteyneth at the ouirsyde in breede xij yerdes and x ij ele lakk and at the nepere syde v yerdes halfe yerde and halfe quarter 1530 PALSGR. *Archt Lyt Bryt* CIX. 1814) 520 Than King Alexander rode on the ouer side of King Pomedus and the Duke of Britaine on the nether side 1891 in *Antiquary Rooms Naples* 283 The one of them having rudely thrust the Fryer to the over side of the Street the other laid hold upon the Basket.

Overside, *adv* and *a* [Short for *over the side* of OVER-SIDE *sb*]

A *adv* (ōvəʳsəi·d) Over the side of a ship (into the sea, or into a lighter or boat)

1889 *Engineer* 13 Sept 232 The l uk of the cargo is dis charged overside into lighters. 1896 *Daily News* 19 Oct 4/6 The proposed agreement as to unloading overside in the Port of London

B adj a vessaid) Effected over the side of a ship, unloading or unloaded over the side into lighters, as opp. to discharging over the quay

1884 *Law Times Rep* 12 Jun 380 1 The consignee de man ded overside delivery into l ghters. 1895 *Daily Ch* 15 Feb. 5/1 No overside work is be g carr ed on in the docks. 1899 *Sailor Car* 21 Nov 11/1 Which the Dock Company obtained their cl arter the right for barges to over side delivery of goods was specially reserved.

Oversight (ōʊ·vəʳsəit) [OVER 7, 5] The action of overseeing or overlooking

1 Supervision, superintendence, inspection charge, care, management, control

13 *Cursor M* 27094 (Cott) To man on h s ouer sight þat he wranges has to rigt 1413 *Hoccleve Regim* (Arnold) 3 iv xxxiv 83 The shyryene sholde haue the principall ouer sight for to see and knowe that euerliche doo his deuoyre. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 28 It is longe to haue the ouer syght & mercy in of nouyces. 1612 N. TRIGGE *Unbr Eng* t xii (1730) 23 The smallest Precinct was that of the Parish the ouersight whereof was the Presbyters work. 1722 SAMUEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) I Pref 23 I have been fain to trust the oversight and correction of my work to others. 1887 AMY RICHMOND in *Times* 23 Mar 11/5 The episcopal oversight of the several congregations in Palestine

†**b** An examination review, survey *Obs*

1500 *Robert Cutle* An oueresighte and deliberacion vppon the holy Scripture

2 The fact of passing over without seeing, omission or failure to see or notice, inadvertence

1477 *Rolls of Parli* VI 176/1 Youre seid suppliant of gracious grace of him self and simplenesse, did and committed ayenst youre Highnes grete trespas and offence. 1509 COVERDALE etc. *Fraam Pur Tri* 2 Suche faultes as were them sylues by the prin ters negligence or myne ouersyght 1576 *Fleming Contr Cambridge Encomie* Wks 1733 II 206 It is all rather owing to Over sight than to any ill Intention 1585 T. EDWARDS *Knight* 1 xxv 600 A similar piece of over sight had befallen one of the captains.

b An instance of this, a mistake of inadvertence

1531 *Dial. on Laws Eng* II xlii (1638) 133 He shall answer and well for his untruth in any such clerk as for an oversight. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 31 Jan, There being several horrible oversights to the prejudice of the King 1698 *Fryer East Ind & Embassador France* Wks 1721 II 206 It is all rather owing to Over sight than to any ill Intention 1885 EDWARDS *Raleigh* I xxv 600 A similar piece of over sight had befallen one of the captains.

3 An instance of care, a mistake of inadvertence

1531 *Dial. on Laws Eng* II xlii (1638) 133 He shall answer and well for his untruth in any such clerk as for an oversight. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 31 Jan, There being several horrible oversights to the prejudice of the King 1698 *Fryer East Ind & Embassador France* Wks 1721 II 206 It is all rather owing to Over sight than to any ill Intention 1885 LIGHTFOOT *Gal* (1874) 121 It [the omission] may have been an oversight

Hence †**Oversight** *intr*, to commit an oversight *Obs* *nonce wrd*

1613 F ROBARTS *Rem of Cupt* 143 (To Rdr) The Printer hath faulted a little; it may be the author oversighted more

†**Oversi le,** *v. Obs* Chiefly *Sc* Also 6-syle (f. OVER- 8, 1 (*d*) + *sile, syle*, obs. forms of CEIL *v.*]

1 *trans* To cover over, to conceal, hide

a 1520 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Hart II xxxix, My solace sall I sboylie thus oursyle [*primus* beyle quhy le]. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* I 359 Wodie wyld, And nyn and nocht with nanny rannsall ourswyld 1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas Judith* 1. in *Sylvester's Wks* (1621) 693 Ere I my malice cloke or oversile

2 To obscure or dim the physical or mental sight, hence, to blind mentally, delude, beguile

c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) xl 40 Be the wy that all the warld wrochi, Maist wit hes he that monient oversyles *c* 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherry & Slae* 418 Full lang ay all maist ay Ourssyle the sicht of stars. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 34 Sathan, thou Prince of darknesse, hast so ouer-sylled the climmed eies of their wretched soules.

3 ? To overtop, exceed, surpass

1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas Judith* 1 in *Sylvester's Wks* (1621) 691 The height and beauty did surpass And oversile the famous work of Phœnix. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V* Prologue

Hence †**Oversi ling** *vbl sb*, overarching, arched roof, *ppl a*, overarching, covered in

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI. 269 The ouersilings loaden with Mosaick works. *Ibid* x. 449 Faire Arbors, spacious ouer silling walkes and incorporate Trees of interchanging growths.

Oversilent, -silver, -simple see OVER-.

†**Oversit s,** *v Obs* [OE *ofersittan* see OVER- 1, 4, 3 + CF MHG., *Du. ondersitten*, *Du. oversitten*]

1 *trans* To sit over or upon to occupy, possess

1385 *Lanc. Inquis* (1902) 4 Forbon sethán ofersetun [*v* occupaverunt] sunle mine *c* 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xviii § 1 Pone monnan hæfð se oferset[e]ð. 1205 LAY 8035 For auere to ure lune we magen ouer sitten þis lond.

2 To refrain, abstain, or desist from, to omit

Rennolf (*J.*) 684 Ac wit on nitht scolun secge ofer sittan *Ibid* 3328 Þæt se wib bone guð flogan gyrnð ne sitte *c* 1200 *Ancr Ream* xlvii (*Z*) 276 *Impersuicio*, ic ofersitte 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10284 Þyf þou forgete or ouer sytte Tyme of houed þat þou wel vnderstode 1340 *Hampole Pr Conscience* 3713/2 Oyyr settynge or oyyr sittynge of dede or tyme *omittere* 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Armis* (A. S.) 132 I may nocht tak vengeyne of him I ouersyis quhile I ouersit

3 *trans* To sit over or above, preside over

1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* 31 His power and proudence oversitting them from above

Oversi ze, *sb* [OVER 29 d] A size in excess of the proper or ordinary size

1849 W. A. SCOTT in *Anal Preacher* Mar A statute placed in an elevated niche that must be cut somewhat roughly as d of a proportion ed oversize to produce the proper effect

†**Oversi ze,** *v t Obs* [OVER- 22 b, 26]

1 *trans* To exceed in size

1615 G SANDYS *Travells* 3 [People] bred in a mountanous country where are generally addicted to ouer lee those that dwell on low leuels *Ibid* 63 I little copped cups he the greatest that weareth the greatest, the Mullies excepted which ouer sizes the greatest.

2 To increase (something) beyond the usual size, to make too large

1648 *Regall Apol* 41 They have brought in a Garrison of strangers, and laid aside or ouer sized the ordinary Guard. 1688 in Harwood *Lichfield* (1806) 70 His error in oversizing the eight bells he has cast

Oversi ze, *v* [f. OVER- 8, 27 + SIZE *v*]

†**1** *trans* To size over, cover over with size *Obs*

1620 SHAKS *Hamlet* III ii 484 And thus o re sized with coagulate gore

2 (*over-size*) To size too much

1858 ANDRU *Parologe* 1881) 167 A great point is the selection of the paper It will be found advantageous to use rather a porous kind, not over sized

Hence **Oversi zing** *vbl sb*, excessive sizing

1884 *Manch Exam* 3 Sept. 4/6 Resolutions were passed against the over sizing of cotton yarns 1900 *Daily News* 10 Aug 7/1 The defect in the cloth was due to over sizing

Oversi zed (ōʊ·vəʳsəizd), *ppl a* [f. OVER SIZE *sb* + ED²] Over or above the normal size, abnormally large

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXXI. (1856) 274 Can read ordinary or sized print. 1865 COLERIDGE *Table Talk* 330 The parish was a country one not over sized. 1889 P. D GERARD *Waters Hercules* xiii An undersized man or an oversized boy

Overskim see OVER- 9

†**Overski p,** *v Obs* [OVER- 5, 13]

1 *trans* To skip or jump lightly over

1558 PHAER *Æneid* VI R] When first that fatall horse our coutrey walls did ouerskippe. 1596 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* Pref iii. § 2 Neither seeke you to ouer skip the field

2 *fig* To 'skip over, pass over without notice, omit, pretermit

c 1389 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 1208 Many a worde I ouer skipte In my tale 1430-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls V 65) MALORE *Arthur* xviii. 1 Hooker in this Booke ouerskippeth many yeres of lechery 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 179 Ouer skippyng many wordes yf pleased hym not 1600 *Aurelius* (1859) 104 How can I ouerskippe it speake of love to such a cherrye lippe? 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III vi 113 1675 *Art Contention* x. xv (1684) 180 Not confin d to some few particular persons, and wholly overskipping the rest.

absol 1869 ROWLANDS *Famous Hist* 55 Tell me In reading rashly, if I over skip.

3. To overleap, to go beyond in skipping *rare*

1608 GAULE *Practic Pul* (1629) 85 We would faine ouer skip ouen Nature in her seuerall passages

Hence †**Overski pper,** one who overskips or omits, †**Overski pping** *vbl sb*, omission

1597 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* xi 302 In be sauter seyth dauyd to ouerskippers. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 108 In syncopyng in ouyr skyppyng, in omyttyng 1580 *Watson Centurie of Loue* lxxx Poems (Arb) 116 I transillion or ouer skipping of number by rule and order, as from 1 to 3, 5, 7, and 9

Overskirt. [OVER- 8 c.] An outer skirt, a second skirt, worn over the skirt of a dress
1885 *Pictorial Press* 7 June 1 Underskirt concealed, or very nearly concealed, by a light overskirt. 1885 M E WILKINS in *Harper's Mag.* Oct 788/1 There was a green under skirt, and a brown over skirt

Over-slaock, -slander, etc. see OVER

†Overslahde *Obs* [OVER- 1 cf OI *slahð* = *slæge* stroke cf OVERSLAY] = OVERSLAY.
c 1375 *Lamb Hom* 87 þet heo sculden merki mid þan blode hore durren and hore ouerslean merki mid þan blode hore sculen þa postles and þet ouerslahð of ure hus þeresprenge

†Overslake, *v Obs.* [f OVER- 4 + SLAKE *v*] *intr.* To slacken off, become allayed or quenched
c 1400 *Lond Troy Bk* 3122 If thow haste cause suche dole to make, Lete it passe and ouer slake ! *a* 1425 [see OVER SHAKE 1 b]

Overslaugh (*ō*·vəslɔ), *sb* Also 8 **-slagh, slaw.** [ad Du. *overslag*, f *overslaan* (see next), or (in sense 2) from the. long vb]
1 *Mil.* The passing over of one's ordinary turn of duty in consideration of being required for a duty which takes precedence of it.
1772 SIMES *Milit Guide* DICT s.v., The three blanks [in a form of Roster] shew where the *overslaughs* take effect. 1777 — *Milit Course* 23 The Nature of a Table for Overslaghs. *c* 1786 J WILLIAMSON *Hem Milit Arrangement* II NOTES 51 In a roster, therefore, the gentlemen in the smaller corps will be allowed two overslaughs. (This *overslaugh* is a Dutch expression signifying to leap, or skip over." 1802 in JAMES *Milit Dict* 1810 *Hanoverian Instr Army* 8 1868 *Regul & Ord Army* ¶ 837 When an Officer a tour of duty comes along with other duties, he is detailed for that duty which has the precedence and he is to receive an overslaugh for any other duties 1901 *King's Regulations* ¶ 243 When an officer is on duty he will receive an 'over slaugh' for all other duties which may come to his turn
fig 1857 GRN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* (1858) I xiii. 45 In something of this kind it is that the Working Classes should look for what soldiers call their 'overslaugh ; or compensation for extra duty done
2 *U S.* A bar or sand bank which impedes the navigation of a river, *spec* that on the Hudson River below Albany
1776 C CARROLL *Four Mass Canada* in B Mayer *Mem* (1845) 42 Having passed the overslaw had a distinct view of Albany 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 479 Ship navigation to Albany is interrupted by a number of islands 6 or 8 miles below the city, called the Overslaugh 1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer Overslaugh* A bar, in the marine language of the Dutch The overslaugh in the Hudson river, near Albany, on which steamboats and other vessels often run aground, is, I believe the only locality to which this term is now applied among us

Overslaugh (*ō*·vəslɔ), *v* [ad Du *overslaan* to pass over, omit, pass by f *over-* OVER- 5 + *slaan* to strike, Ger *übers.hlagen*]
1 *trans* To pass over, skip, omit *a Mil.* To pass over, skip, or remit the ordinary turn of duty of an officer, a company, etc., in consideration of his (or its) being detailed on that day for a duty which takes precedence.
The officer does the higher duty, and skips his turn for the lower which is taken by him whose turn comes next
1798 SIMES *Milit Guide* (not in ed 2, 1760) *Overslagh* originally derived from the Dutch language, signifies to *skip over* For instance, suppose four battalions [etc.] If in the Bluffs, the second Captain in the dung duty of Deputy Adjutant general, and the fourth and seventh Captain in the King's are acting, one as Aid de-Camp the other as Brigade major the common duty of three Captains must be overslaghed : that is, equally divided among the other captains A sketch of the table formed for this purpose may help still further to explain the term *overslaugh* 1977 — *Milit Course* 128 Captain C having leave of absence is overslaughed 1779 in CAPT G SMITH *Milit Dict* 1802 in JAMES *Milit Dict*
b U S To pass over in favour of another, as in nomination to an office, also generally, to pass over, omit consideration of, ignore
1846 in *New York Com Adv* 21 Oct (Bartlett) It was found that public opinion would not be reconciled to overslaughing Taylor and he was nominated 1848 *Yankee Quarter Rev Aug* Oct (1 d), The attempt to overslaugh officers entitled to rank in the highest grade in the service is about to be repeated in a somewhat different way in a lower grade. 1881 *Contemp. Rev* Mar 434 The other [province] is so small that it is tempted to pursue an obstructive course to prevent its being overslaughed altogether
2 To stop the course or progress of, to bar, obstruct, hinder. [Cf OVERSHAUGH *sb* 2]
1864 WEBSTER *Overslaugh* To hinder or stop as by a overslaugh or unexpected impediment ; as to overslaugh a bill in a legislative body, that is, to hinder or stop its passage by some opposition 1865 *Morning Star* 15 Mar The Gulf States or their representatives in Congress talked the bill or overslaughed it for the time by voting against it 1872 W MATHEWS *Getting on in World* 89 (Cent.) Society is everywhere overslaughed with institutions.

†Overslay. *Obs* [OE *oferslæge*, f *ofer-* OVER- 1 d + *slæge* stroke, blow, (in comb.) beam, bar cf ON. *slá* beam, cross-bar] The lintel of a door.
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* IX § 12 *Limen*, oferslege oððe þerel, wolde *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* XII 23 Þonne he scealh þa ut I tal on þam oferslege *c* 1050 *Gen. & Ex* 3155 De dure tren and de uuerialsen, with *swope* de blod ben dragen *c* 1425 *Wyc* in *Wr Wülcker* 668/5 *Hoc superliminare*, ouerslay *c* 1440 *Prom Parv* 374/1 Ouynslay of a doore *superliminare*

Oversleep (*ōvəslīp*), *v* [OVER 18, 23]
1 To sleep too long, to sleep beyond the time at which one ought to wake *intr*
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* x xvii (1495) 636 Meate thy body leest that thou oversleepe. 1600 WARN *Alle thing* xxi [*Arb.*, 162/2] 366 His sun fain'd feare to ouer sleepe and would not downe him lay 1881 MRS. H HUNT *Childr Fairies* 158, I will not let you over sleep, be sure.
b refl In same sense
c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 2646 That she her self not ouer slept 1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xvii 15 Although he never overslept himself, yet after long forwerying, he lay as it were in a slomber 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II iii. 84 I slept very well, and overslept themselves. 1893 *Illustrated Week* 218 Which ought I missed by over sleeping myself
2. *trans* To sleep beyond a particular time
1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 133 b To be ware, that we oversleepe not our tyme 1808 WEBSTER s.v., To oversleep the usual hour of rising

Oversleeve (*ō*·vəslīv) [OVER- 8 c] An outer sleeve covering the ordinary sleeve
1897 MRS MALCOLM H *Freytag's Debit & Credit* 18, 81 The Gentleman pulled off his grey oversleeve : I did it carefully, and folded it up with a packet of papers on his desk. 1898 *Daily News* 1 May 5/7 The sleeves are made entirely of white cloth with an oversleeve of ottoman falling partly over the top of the arms but not hiding the gold embroidery

Overslide (*ōvəslīd*) *v* [OVER 4, 5]
1 *intr* To slide or slip away (in *fig* sense), to pass by, pass unnoticed : usually with *let Obs*
c 1330 *Hall Meidenhad* 3509 Þe þroli þouȝt þat him meued þer-of þat ilk time Sone he let ouer-slide *c* 1440 *Lyfe Storyed Helen* in *Chaucer's Minor Poems* (1561) 363/1 For lacke of tyme, I ouer slide 1556 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xxxi. 41, I slip, and latts all ourslyd Agains the feid of the.
†**2** *trans* To pass lightly over, let alone, leave unnoticed (= *to let overslide* in 1) *Obs*
c 1450 *Merlin* iv 415 I him wolde neuer herfor I will ourslyde 1570 B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* III 43 The rest I ouerslide
3 *trans* (*lit.*) To slide, slip, or glide over (a place or thing) Also *intr or absol*
1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* XII. II Our shaft sludis sa braid ane way Remanis nat for till ourslyd and sall 1648 HERRICK *Hesp King presented to Pauline* III. 1880 *Sat Rev* 7 Aug 170 Even such a place, I would wade To over-slide Or be so stout to choak 1855 WHITTIER *Dream* 25 The goodly company One by one the bank ourslid
Overslight, *sb* see OVER

Overslip (*ōvəslĭp*), *v* Now *rare*
1 *trans* To slip or pass by (*fig*, pass over without notice ; to let slip, let pass ; to fail or neglect to notice, mention, use, or take advantage of, to leave out, omit, miss Common in 16th and 17th c , now *rare or Obs* [OVER- 4, 5]
a 1425 *Cronykil* M 1290 Tyrel But myne he neuer ouer slip Pat him self sede of warship. 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* XII 8r Forsuth, I sall nocht ourslyp in this steyd Thy hard mischance Lawsus and fatale deyd 1535 COVERDALE *Esther* 2 8 The dayes of Purim which are not to be ouer slipte amonge the Iewes 1599 THYNNE *Animadv* (1875) 6 I must speak a word or two in the same discourse or rectione which he I see you overslipped 1672 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 20 That 3^e Advantages of ye Crowne by this Revolution may not overslipt 1750 JOHNSON *Gentl Magazine* 98 Suffer before Michaelis as ye'll you have overslipt that time then about the end of February 1880 MOTLEY *Netherlands* I vii 446, I had overslipt the good occasion then in dat ger
†**b** *intr or absol* To act inadvertently, make a slip Also *refl* in same sense *Obs*
1600 W WARNER *Ch & widow* (1607) 148 Overslipping him selfe at vnawares in his wrath. 1609 RAWLINS *Anat of Cheshire* B 1 If sir how now sage is no men The office is over slipt 1610 *Holy Roode* (1881) 121 Beeing very desirous not to let such an opportunite to ouerslip. 1697 in *Hist Wadd Acad Gram Sch* (1892) 65 If vpon time overslipped) the election shall be in the Master and Fellows of Emanuell Colledge
†**3** *trans* To slip away from escape (a person), usually *fig* to escape the notice of, pass unnoticed or unused by, be missed by *Obs*
1574 WHITGIFT *Def Answ* 11 Wks 1851 I 178, I think it hath but overslipped you and that upon better advise you will reform it 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 1556 Which all this time hath overslipped her thought 1630 WADSWORTH *Pilgr* viii 82 I would not let any occasion overslip me 1688 HOLME *Acad Armoury* 394, I had rather write it my self lest any thing should escape me or overslip me
4 To slip past or beyond (*lit.*), to pass beyond, esp secretly or covertly [OVER 13]
c 1400 *Gest Wratt & Dudley's Pop Hist Hand* (Hakl Soc) 19 It was thearein concluded secretlie, that in the night they should overslip them [the islands] 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 687 Hiding himselfe therein and letting the dogges by that means to overslip him as not being able to find him out of them 1628 DIGBY *Medit* (1868) 26 And shortened sails, least before my time I might overslippe them 1660 TEONGE *Diary* (1876) 118 But it is not my house that you have over slipt it a League
†**5** To slip beyond or outside of (*fig*), to transgress through inadvertence *Obs*
1534 WHITTINTON *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 13 Many causes are wont to be of ouerslippynge of mannes offyce and dutie 1580 GREENE *Orl Fur* Wks (Rldg) 9/1 Lest My choler overslip the law of arms. *a* 1592 — *Farewell* L. Shr. [Nature] ouer-slipped her cunning and her skill And aimed too fair, but drew beyond the mark.
6 *intr* ? To slip or slide beyond the proper point in stepping said of a horse ? *Obs*
1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4212/4 When he trots out he over slips and is shod short before
Hence **Overslipped** *ppl a*, **Overslipping** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* XIII IX 50 The lang decis and al ourslippand nycht Gan schupe full fast to mak schort and nurdryve 1580 STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb.) 71 The overslipping of 31 were in effect thee chocking of thee poet I is discouse 1616 R C *Times Whistle* etc *Ad Lectorem* (B L MS.) 111, I had noe competencie of time to correct a 15 easily overslipped error

†Overslip, *sb Obs* [f prec. vb] An act of overslipping or inadvertence, a slip
1593 *Laws Ecc Polity* (1876) 82 I let not them passe in whom I doe sinne not many overslippes 1650 I HAYNES *Ill orc ster's Apoph* 94 After that he had seen him express so much of sorrow for that over lip
†Overslop. *Obs* [OE *oferslop* (in ON *yfirsloppr*), f OVER- 8 c + SLOP a smock] A loose upper garment, a cassock or gown ; also a smock or surplice
c 950 *Lind of Gosp* Lukexx 46 *Iudalarum studiaggota* in stulum ond on oferslopum. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) cxxxiii 2 Ofersloph hwit habban blisse getacnað ofersloph Hoses habban ærendе fulles getacnað *c* 1386 CHAUC *Sir Thop Prol & T* 80 (Ellesm.) His overslope Pers ouerslope *other* MSS ouerie sloppe] nys nat worth a myte It is al baudy and to-tore also
Over-slope see OVER-

Over-slow, *a* [OVER 27] Too slow unduly slow So **Over-slow ness**
1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xxxvii 11 The understandings of the flesh thinketh I am too slow in serving God 1892 MRS CARVEN *Quaker Grandmother* 140 The over-slowness of the two appear to have been espe tally created for their present fluctuating state of being Let others say as they will, he was over-sure 1902 *Illustrated London News* 3 May 5/1 The work spot will come from the over slow sess and air of calculation
†Overslow, *v Obs rare* [f OVER 21] *trans* To make slow slacken down, retard
a 1662 HAMMOND *Semi Sacrilege* xv Wks 1684 IV 563 To persuade our selves, that there is no means on earth able to trash or overslow this furious driver
Overslut to **Over-smmall** see OVER

Oversman (*ō*·vəzmăn) Sc and *north dial* [A variant of OVERMAN, prob after words formed on a genitive, such as *daysman townsman*, etc]
1 A man having authority, or holding an official position, over others, = OVERMAN 1
1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (1727) 127 In euerie prouince ar ouirsmen quh me of auld titll we all Schirreffis [1894 HEWAT *Little Nowt* 14 The earliest provosts or oursmen of Prestwick]
2 An arbiter umpire, = OVERMAN 2
1540 *Decret Arbitral in 5th Rep Hist MSS Com* 602/2 Robert Abbot of Kylso is oversman betwix thes sundry actes 1593 in Row *Hist* (1842) 155, Each of all those summits sould vtt swain Presbyterie with a oversma 1674 *Ord Session* 28 *Dec* 94 8 15 A decree of division and mutuality is pronounced by an oversman
3 A foreman in a colliery, = OVERMAN 3
1863 *Mining Jrnl* 8 Aug 5/2 Enforced by the occasional visit of the underground oversman particularly in long wo k ing

†Oversmit, *v Obs* [OVER 13] *trans* To exceed or go beyond in smitting
a 1450 *Pynkyngton Songs* 188 Ihe se þe ye ouersmyt nowt be wrathe of þat þe ys ouersmyt in
Oversnow ke, *v* [OVER 8 23, 27]
1 *trans* To cover over with smoke or the like
1855 BROWNING *Up at Villa* The hills over smoked behind by the faint grey cloth crees
2 *intr* To smoke too much.
1890 *Cornh Mag* Oct 417 I'm a bad cook as I allers ove smoke my self and am happy 1895 *Westm Gaz* 8 Oct 3/1 [He] may have drunk too much tea, or oversmoked
Oversnow y, *v poetic* [OVER 8] *trans* To whiten over with or as with snow
c 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* xcvii Nap checked with frost and I fly leaves putte brown Beauty s ceruson and hare ere seuerly where 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* v 453 Fire and iron in my nerves, or time o ersnow d my head
Oversoar, *v* [OVER 1, 5] *trans* To soar above fly over the summit of
1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iii 6, And where Will geese when they over soar Ci than Mounts 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych* 36 It were a deed rash thing to drive with shade 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1848) xxvi 268 Why not I soar o'er them?
†Over-sob, *v Obs rare* [f OVER 26 + SOB *v*.] *trans* To charge with excess of moisture
1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 21 Th) you can no seeds it to the earth while it rains is ill as for that it be over sobbed till moderately dry
Over-soft, -solemn, etc see OVER
Over-soli citous, *a* [OVER 28] Excessively or unduly solicitous = **Over-soli citude**
1664 *Spectator* No 5 Feb My being over solicitous and perplexed and fearful in the first approach her do make it worse. 1742 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1751) II 58 The over officious regard to [my] good 1768-74 TUCKER *Light of Nature* (1834) II 307 An over solicitude retards the speed as I mng rides the judgment

O ver-soo n, *adv* (*a*.) [Over 30 cf Over *adv* 11] Too soon † too quickly or readily (*obs*)
1390 Hampole *Pr Conscience* 3907 Penance done Parchaunce over rekelesly an I over so c *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 153 As whann a man sweryth oversone, & whanne he hath don he repenyth hym *a* 1586 Sidney (J) I be lad may prove well enough if he oversoon think not too well of himself 1634 W Tirwhit tr *Bolton's Inf* (ed 1) 97 Having over soone desired them [Now usually two words.]
†**B** *adj* Too early too ready or quick. *Obs*
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii (1622) 415 Lamenting such as the tuttle like I use to weare to make for the euer ouer-soone losse I her onely loued n ake.
†**O verso re,** *adv Obs* [f Over 30 + Sore *adv*] Too ' sore ' too severely or violently
1297 R Glouc (1724) 380 Ms. Bi pys Felazye was þus ha ' ' ere yer and soundel more, And þat lond vor yo depe e wep nogt ouersore [*v r no þing sore*]. *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim* Vom x (1885) 133 It is not good a k ' ge to ouer sore charge his people *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholemi* (Arb 4 Tl es sciences as they sharpen mens wittes ouer moch so they change mens ma ers ouer sore
Over-sorrow to -sour see Over
O ver-soul. [Over 2] Emerson's name for the Deity regarded philosophically as the supreme spirit which animates the universe, used by later writers in the same or an analogous sense
1841 *J Emerson Eur Journ* (1842) I 3 The great nat re ' which we rest as the earth lies in the soft arms of the ai nosphere] that Unity that Over soul within which each i an s particular being is contained and made one with all other 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II 19 With the American [Emerson] every elevated thought merges man for a time in the Oversoul 1889 R D *Waller Lit of Ages* t 1 4 The Divine Spirit the Great Oversoul has always been I n contact with the human spirit
Overson nd, *v Obs* [Over 1 c] (See quot)
1858 Siedel *Org* m 43 If the wind be too strong the pipes oversound (or produce the higher octave of the tone they ought to sound).
Oversow (ōvəɹsəʊ·), *v* [In *OE. ofersæwan*, f *ofer* Over- + Sow *v*.] cf OS *obarsâian*, OHG *ubarsâen*, all repr late L *supersēminare* (Vulg.)
1 *trans* To sow (seed) over other seed, or a crop, previously sown [Over 1, 8]
*972 *R ushw Gosp* Matt xiii 25 Cuom feor ð hæ nd ofer seow weod [*superseminauit inimicus*] in midle þæs hwæ tes
1565 W Allen in Fulke *Confut Purg* (1577) 409 It was l ng after oversowen. 1586 N T (*Rheims*) *Matth* x 11. 25 His enemy came and oversowe cockle among the wheate. 1610 Bovs *Ps lix* (1629) 182 In Heaven I ucifer over sowed Pride. In Paradise Satan over sowed disobedience 1887 T W Allies *Throne of S Peter* I 6 F emies who while men sleep oversow tares upon that good seed
2 To sow (ground) *with* seed in addition to some already sown [Over 8 20]
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xiii 25 Þa cum h s feonda sum and ofer seow hit mid coccele on middan þam hwæte 1616 J Adams *Sowle's Sickness* Wks 1861 I 480 Whilst he sleeps the enemy ouer sows the field of his heart with tares 1882 C F Pentecost *O t of Egypt* viii 195 The Devil came by night and oversowed the field with tares.
3 To scatter seed over, to sow *with* seed Also *fig* In *pa pple* Strewn over *with* something bestrewn, besprinkled, spotted (*b parseme*)
[Over 8]
a 1618 Sylvester *Panaretus* 125 A1 Azure Scarf all ver sow n With crowned Swords. 1648 Go Herman *Een Over aegt ofte Goetlick verscheit* an Ghy-sowrie 21 Mendel Hogge. 1891 G P X Cuippitt in *Jowas Ss Christ* I 3 3 He like sed it to a land which ben g o ice overswon pro duces its fruit of itself
4. To sow too much of (seed), to sow too much seed upon (land) [Over 27]
1890 *Cas Dict s v* To oversow one s wheat
Overspan (ōvəɹspæn) *v* [Over 10, 22]
1 *trans* To extend before and across (something else) from side to side, as a bridge or the like, to span, in quot 1513 to cross over
1513 Douglas *Æneis* iii iii 19 Wnder thy gard to schip we ws addres Ourspannand *Ipersueus* [i ɔ v s elland sein salit 1854 Owen in *Circ* (1865) II 83/2 They overspan & protect the blood vessels. 1884 *Expositor* Feb. 100 The heavenly arch that overspans the earth
†**2** To exceed in width of span (In quot *fig*)
1649 G Daniel *Trinarch. Ric II* cxcxvi Mighty Cæsar Hee who overspan d All Souldiers in his conduct
†**3** *a.* To span (a space) with an arch or crossing structure, to 'throw' (an arch bridge, etc) over a space Also *absol* or *fig* use see quot *Obs*
1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 49 Before it is closed up at the top it is almost filled with Wood and then th ey over-span the Arch *Ibid* 109 The Place to receive th e Fuel being over span d like an Arch. *Ib id*, Instead of Arching they *fr est-over* or *over-span*, as they phrase it *c* they lay the end of one Brick about half way over the e nd of another a nd so from both sides meet within half a Bricks length and then a bonding Brick at the top finishes the Arch *c* 1817 Pursh in *Lect Paint* xi (1840) 541 Michelangelo by the perpetual use of a convex line, over si anned the forms
Over-spangle, -spatter, etc. see Over
O ver-spe rzed (spa zd), *a* [f Over 28 d + Sparse *adj* + -ED²] Of a ship Having too many or too heavy spars (masts, yards, etc), so as to be top-heavy Hence *fig* (*Naut slang*), unsteady
1872 *Echo* 18 Jan They say that our ships draw too much water are over sparred 1890 Clark Russell *Ocean Trag* I 18 He could have carried a whole bottle without ex hibiting himself as in the least degree oversparred
Overspeak (ōvəɹspiːk), *v* Now *rare* [Over-27, 22]
1 † *trans* To speak of, or proclaim, too strongly, to overstate, exaggerate *Obs*
1668 Bp Hall *Old Relig* (1686) Ded, If fame do not over speak you there are not many seals that yield either so frequent flocks or better fed. 1681 R Fleming *Fulfill ng rapture* (1801) II 16 A truth which none can overspeak, yea where no possible hyperbole can ever be
b intr To speak too strongly, to speak ex travagantly, exaggerate Also *refl* in same sense
a 1656 Hales *Gold. Rem* (1673) 299 [He] extremely over worded and over-spake himself in his expression of it *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Hants* (1662) 5 being ill usage may make a Sober man Overspeak in his passion.
2 *trans* To surpass or outdo in speaking
1826 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) II 99/1 Mr Jackson strives to out paint Sir Thomas; Sir Thomas Lethbridge to over speak Mr Canning
So **O verspea king** *vbl sb*, too much speaking, exaggeration, **O verspea king** *ppl a*, that speaks too much
1609 Oxenbury *State of France* (1626) 28 In their Con uersation the Custome [of] shifting and ouerspeaking hath quite ta ken away the shame of it *a* 1620 Hoby *Disphratulus* (1656) 28 Of Loquacitie or Over speaking 1622 Bacon *Ess Ty dicatures* (Arb) 454 An overspeaking Iudge is no wise Iudge
Over-speculate, -speech, etc. see Over
Overspend (ōvəɹspe nd, ˌ· [Over 17, 13, 26, 23]
1 *trans* To 'spend' or use till no longer fit for service, to exhaust, wear out Usually in *pa pple* **overspent** Completely ' spent ' worn out, ex hausted with fatigue, tired out *arch*
a 1618 Ralegh *Royal Navy* 27 They n ake th eir Oa.m of old seere and weather beaten ropes when they are over spent and growne rotten. 1656 Denker *Ho w ker of Change* Wks 1873 IV 239 Now I see th art too farre gone this lady hath overspent thee. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* ii 10 Harvest hinds o erspe t with Toil and Heat. 1877 L. Morris *Epic Hades* I 10 Where oftimes overspent I lay upon the grass.
b In reference to the force of a storm, life, time (*rare*) Spent, at an end
1826 E Irv. *Babylon* II vi 100 Till this last storm of the terrible ones being overspent [etc.]. 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 6/2 When this vain life o erspent Earth may some purer be Wks where it may serve
2 a To spend more than (a specified amount), to exceed in expenditure
1667 Pepys *Diary* 10 Apr It is plain that we do overspend our retrenchment made *Diary & Corr* 26 Apr 1/4 At present they were over spendi g ti eir income of 60,000*l* by 9,000*l* a year
b Tospend in excess or beyond what is necessary
1857 Grey P Thompson *Audx Alt* I xxiv 85 The principal argument that what is overspent you some other must gain —in short the old argument in favour of luxury
c refl and *intr* To spend beyond one s means
1847 *Spectator* 7 June Although Italy has not overspent herself like France
Hence **Overspended** (ˌ· ˈ·spe nded) *ppl a*.
a 1586 Sidney *Arcad a* (1622) 241 Such whom any dis contentment made hungrie of change or ouer spended want made wait a ciuill warre 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qu ity* (1809) I 66 Slowly leading their over spent horses
O verspill, *sb* [Over 5] That which is spilt over or overflows Usually *fig*, esp of surplus population leaving a country
1864 *Intell Mail G* 8 Nov 12/1 A colony capable of receiving the overspill of her population or of furnishing her with all tropical products 1892 Baring Gould *Troy Crescent* I 206 In the middle ages the overspill of the men became mercenaries to fore gn courts. 1899 *Edin. Rev* Oct 289 This stream is only overspill from the main river
Overspill in, *v* [Over 5] *trans* To spill over the edge of the containing vessel
1855 Bailey *Mystic* 7 Ere earth Like the libation of a crow ned bowl O erspilled the depths of the unknown abyss. 1859 G. A. Taylor *Ecclesiastical Facts* 13 Apr 1/1 Her Newton born a quart cup not o erspilling
†**Overspi n,** *v Obs rare* [Over 18] *trans* To spin out protract too much
1643 Cartwright *Ode on Death of Mr Grew* ill 34 Things were prepar d debated and then done Not rashly broke or vainly overspun
†**Overspirit** to **Oversplit** see Over
Overspread (ōvəɹspre d) *v* [OL *ofer sprædan* f *ofer*, Over 8 9, in MHG *uberspreiten*]
1 *trans* To spread (something) over or upon something else, to diffuse over a place or region
c 961 *Ags St Benet* lii (Schröer 1885) 84 Beon þær symble bedd gewitnesse oferspredde. 1535 *Coverd Matt* 5486 (Fauf) þe oapring þat of Ioseph bred was nykil in lande ouerspred 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 173 This nycht I could nocht sleip, bot cude ouerspread Hyspeiris
2. To spread something over (something else), to cover *with* something spread upon the surface
c 1386 Chaucer *Anel s* 7 2013 After this, Theseus hath yeent After a heere and it al ouer spradde With cloth of gold 1608 Shaker *Lear* I ii 24 With hostile forces he'll o erspread the land 1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* (1878) II ix 104 Dealers had overspread them with scanty awnings 1879 Browning *In Imbonitch* 20
b In *passive* with *with* (the subject being left indeterminate)
c 1275 Lay 10045 Was hat kinew rþe bed Al mid palle ouer spred *c* 1275 *Sc Leg Saints* vii (*Jacobus minor*) 813 Al þe feld þat wes our spread With fare quhyte dew a bout bat sted 1583 *Mirr Mag*, *Buckingham* vi, Northampton fyeld with armed men orespred 1847 *May Hist Parl* III iii 55 The whole Kingdome was now overspread with a generall Warre 1798 *Anson's Voy* ii xii. 161 High mountains overspread with trees 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I iii 70 Pyrasus Sacred to Ceres and o erspread with flowers.
3 Of a thing To spread or extend over (something else), to diffuse itself over, to cover com pletely *lit* and *fig*
c 1205 Lay 14188 Swa muchel lond Swa wule anes bule hude ælches weies ouer-spræden. 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 5823 He wende him in to Engelond and al þe kyngdom ouerspradde & robbede & destruede *c* 1330 *Assumpt Virg* 864 (B M MS.) A lyys clouds ouer-sprad hem euery man. 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 14555 My mantel overspredeth al. 1894 I B. *La Primauté Pr Acad* ii 9 Being heires of that corruption that hath overspreade the whole nature of man 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* ii 254 Here wild Olive shoots o er spread the Ground 1798 Sholley *Rect Rand* xvii (1804) 99 You Scotchmen have overspread us as the locusts did Egypt. 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* vi A pink flush over spread her face *absol* 1652 C Cartwright *Cert Relig* To Rdr Surely if Popery overspread organs e barbarism and illiteracness is a most likely means to effect it
Hence **Overspre ading** *vbl sb*, the action of spreading over, *ppl a* that spreads over Also **O verspread** *sb*, the fact of spreading over, *concr* that which is spread over
1585 Mar *Masculine Conjunct* 161 The beginning of sinne, and the ouerspreading of it abrode. 1620 Willet *Hexapla Dan.* 64 In the bedchamber there was an ouer spreading vine made of gold 1661 *Lucas Lett* I 65 I hose general truths, which by the mercy of God were preserved amid the foulest overspreadings of popery 1820 R Hall *Ref* VI 34 The overspreading of thick darkness. 1866 *Reader* 31 Mar 331 The main contour of surface was acquired prior to the overspread of the glacial series
Overspri ng, *v* [Over 1, 5 cf OHG *ubarspringan*, MHG & Ger *uberspringen*] *trans* To spring or leap over, *fig* to surmount
c 1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 322 That fyue fadme at the leeste it ouerspringe I he hyeste Rokke. 1801 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XII 383 An Arabian wildness of fancy which seldom abates off the custome of overspring the the range of Arabian idea. 1847 Emerson *Poems*, *Alpha* Wks (Bohn) I 470 Bring wine that I overspring Both worlds at a single leap.
Oversprinkle, *v* [Over 8] *trans* To sprinkle over, besprinkle
1585 *Homilies* ii *Rebellion* vi (1850) 593 So is there no country which hath not been overspread with the blood of subjects. *c* 1590 Gascoigne *Devyll's Will* Item I gave to the Butchers new freshe blood to ouersprinkle their stalls mete that it may serue neuer the lesse 1849 Poe *Bells* Poems (1859) 73 The stars that oversprinkle All the heavens
†**Oversprun,** *v Obs rare* [Over 6] *trans* To kick over, overturn with the foot.
1499 *Pynson Statutes* an 3 *Hen VII* (1849) II 302 Caused to surrendre Lyfe vp to Deth that al ouersprunneth.
Oversqueak, -squeamish : see Over-.
†**Oversta d,** *pa pple Obs* [f Over 21 + *stad*, later Sted, placed cf Bested *pa pple* sense 4] Overset overwhelmed
1330 R Brunne *Chron Il ace* (Rolls) 12370 Another strok he scholde haue had, But wip þe Romayns þey were ouerstad
Overstaff, -stain, -stalled : see Over
†**Overstand,** *v Obs* [Over- 1, 17 cf MHG *uberstân*, Ger *uberstehen*.]
1 *trans* To stand over, to stand beside
c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1986 Y bad him fain forsake the lazer in the wain That he so ouerstode [cf 1970 ouer him stode a naked swain].
2 To stand, endure, or stay to the end of, to get through, to outstay overstay
1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 168 If they can over stand that journey and escape well from danger 1668 Bunyan *Grace Ab* § 66 How if you have overstood the time of mercy? 1784] Potter *Virtuous Villagers* I 51 She was too nice and particular and so overstood her market.
†**Oversta rt,** *v Obs* [Over 5] *trans* To outstrip, outrun, 'skip' omit
c 1420 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1593 Som of the falyshyp that I there say In all thys whyle, haue I ouerstert
Overstate (ōvəɹstēt), *v* [f Over- 27, 26 + State *sb* and *v*]
† **1** *trans* To assume too great 'state' or of statelmess, to play the grandee to excess. *Obs*
1639 Fuller *Holy War* iv xix. (1647) 200 Or else that they should over state it turn Tyrants and only exchange their slavery by becoming wantons in their seasons.
2 *trans* To state too strongly, to exceed the limits of fact in stating, to exaggerate
1807 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* I 397/9 If Sir Francis Burdett has overstated the misgovernment of a person ap propriated for the sedition, he (etc.). 1837 Syd Smith *Lett Archd Singleton* Wks 1859 II 270/1 I hate to overstate my case. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* x 324 To say that the Greeks had no conceits, is perhaps overstated
Overstatement (ōvəɹstēt|mĕnt) [Over 29 b] The action or an act of overstating, statement which exceeds the limits of fact, exaggeration
1803 W Taylor in *Ann. Rev* I 397/1 It does not appear that his account was an overstatement at the time. 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* I 268 This is one of those over statements of a true principle, often met with in Adam Smith 1874 Gladstone in *Contemp Rev* Oct. 673 In commenting on over-statement I do not seek to understate.

Overstay (ōvəɹstēˈ), *v.* [OVER 18.] *trans* To stay over or beyond (in time)

1646 Sir H. HALL *Sultan's Fiery Darts quenched* 11 Now that he onely over-stayes the time of our misgrounded expectation. 1668 *Ormonde MSS.* in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 71 Overstayed leave (of absence), caused by illness 1858 MRS. CARLYLE in *Lett.* II. 369 Fear of over-staying one's welcome. 1860 H. PAYN *House & Abroad* Ser. II. ix. 104 We had already overstayed by a fortnight the time which we had allotted to our visit

Overstayed (ōvəɹstēˈd), *a.* *Naut.* [OVER 28] Too heavily stayed, having the stays too rigid

1880 *Times* 25 Dec. 7/4 Ships sufficiency has not what my recollection of such a ship should be masts overstayed

†**Overstay-ys**, *adv. phr.* Obs. [f. OVER *prep.* + STAY *sb.* + OF OVER 31.] Over to the other tack in quots *fig.*

1587 GULLEHSE *Fog Fogb Cerem.* II. sig. I7. Are their mindes so allienes from us? and must we be altogither drawne over stayes to them? *Ibid.* vii. 27 When they had both spoken and disputed against them what drew them overstayes to contend for them?

Over-steadfast to **-stent.** see OVER

Oversteging see OVERSTY *v.* Obs.

Overste p, *v.* [OE. *ofersteppan*, f. *ofer-* OVER- 5, 12, + *steppan* = OHG *wbarsteffen*, Du *overstappen*.] *trans.* To step over or across, to pass beyond or to the other side of (a boundary or thing material or immaterial). Also *intr.*

a 1000 *Lamb Ps.* xvii. 30 (Bosw.) Ic ofersteppe weall [*transgrediar murum*]. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* I. xii. 32 They ouerpasse and ouersteppe one ouer that other. 1598 GRENEY *Ihelomelu* Wks. (Grosart) XI. 196, I will ouerstippe the conceit of mine owne folly. 1872 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxxxviii. 7 Infamy none o'ersteps, nor ventures any beyond it. 1875 BRYCE *Holy Rom. Emp.* xx. (ed. 5) 363 France by the annexation of Piedmont had overstepped the Alps.

So **O·verstep** *sb.*, an act of overstepping or pass ing beyond a limit.

1880–84 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 64 This apparent overstep, be it what it may in the march of insanity beyond that of the population of the country, is a real retrogression

Overstien, -stihen : see OVERSTY *v. Obs.*

Over-stiff, -stifle, etc. see OVER-

O·ver-sti mulate, *v.* [OVER- 27.] *trans* To stimulate too much or excessively; to over-excite (Chiefly in *pa. pple.*) So **O·ver-sti·mulated** *ppl. a.*, **O·ver-stimula·tion.**

1798 FOSKERTON *Pract. Obs.* (1822) I. 331 It is the debility of an over stimulated temper 1838–8 T. YOUNG *Cycl. Anat.* I. 678 Over-stimulation of the minute vessels of the lungs by the dark blood. 1855 DUNGLISON *Med. Ter.* II. xii. Over stimulated by them feelings which rouses a man up

†**Oversti·nk**, *v. Obs.* [OVER 22 21.] *trans* To stink more than, to drown the stench of

1620 SHARP. *Temp.* IV. i. 184 I left them I'th filth; mantled pooke, There dam'd e'ye to th chins, that the fowle Lake Ore stunck their feet.

Overstock (ōvəɹstŏk), *sb.* [OVER- 8 c, 29 d.]

1. *pl.* Knee-breeches, cf. *nether stocks Obs.*

1585 *Richmond Wealth* (Surtees) 177 Item to Samuell Phillipps a pare of black overstocks, cutt in long paynes

1573–80 BARET *Alv.* B 1160 Breeches, or mens overstockes

2 A superabundant stock or store, a supply in excess of demand or requirement

1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 193 ¶ 3 This over-stock of Beauty, for which there are so few Bidders, calls for an immediate Supply of Lovers and Husbands. 1757 *Herald* No. 12 (1758) I. 196 This drain of an overstock of corn can be no other than that of exportation to foreign countries. 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I. 158 There's an overstock in everything, and we've got to shut down.

Overstock (ōvəɹstŏk), *v.* [OVER- 27.] *trans* To stock to excess, to supply with more than is required, to fill too full, overcharge, glut

1609 BLITHE *Eng. Improve Improv.* (1653) Ded., Every man lives on at random, and as many as they can get, and so Overstock the same. 1730 *Hist. Drama* 236 Some of these fish wherewith I find his ponds to be overstock. 1788 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II. 539 In consequence of the English treaty, their markets are overstocked & the market 1820 in Bischoff *Woollen Manuf.* II. 382 Every judicious farmer will be careful not to over stock his land

Hence **O·verstocked** *ppl. a.*, **-stocking** *vbl. sb.*

1719 W. WOOD *Surv. Trade* 298 The overstocking of a Country with goods may lessen the gain of particular Merchants. 1869 *Spec.* 5 Aug. 1015/1 The treatment which fish bestow on each other in an overstocked pond.

Over-stoop, -stowed, etc see OVER-

Over-storied, *pa. pple* [OVER- 8] Covered with stories or historical paintings.

1825 BROWNING *Cleon* 53 The Pæcile, or storied its whole length with painting, is mine too.

†**O·verstory.** *Arch. Obs.* [f. OVER *a.* + STORY.] An upper story, *spec.* a clerestory

a 1490 BOTONER *Itin.* (Nasmith, 1778) 98 Item in le ovyr historie sunt 20 fenestrre. *Ibid.* Et quilibet fenestra in le overstorys continet 5 pannellia ymaginum.

Overstrain (ōvəɹstrēˈn), *sb.* [OVER 29 b.] Excessive strain, the act of overstraining or fact of being overstrained

1756 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1812) VI. 144 (D.) It was such an overstrain of generosity from him that it might well overset him. 1884 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 5 Such was his state of exhaustion, in consequence of the previous overstrain on every nerve and muscle. 1896 HOLBROOKE *Hyp. Brain* 101 How is the merchant to avoid mental overstrain?

Overstrain (ōvəɹstrēˈn), *v.* [OVER- 9.]

1. *trans* To strain stretch, or extend (some thing) over or across *Obs. rare.* [OVER- 10.]

1575 LANEHAM *Let.* (1871) 51 Which with a wire net ceuen and tight war al uerstrained

†2. To go beyond in straining or exertion, to surpass in effort *Obs. rare* [OVER 22.]

1590 GREENE *Never too Late* (1600) 18 I haue sought to ouer match thy father in pollicie as he ot erstraines va in iealousie

3 To strain too much, subject to excessive strain, to stretch or exert (an organ or faculty) more than it will bear [OVER 27.] *a. Int.* or in physical sense.

1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 2 Neuer will I ouerstraine my strength 1640 Bp. HALL *Chr. Moder.* (ed. Ward) 98/1 He so ouerstrained his lungs in calling upon his troops that he presently died 1748 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* II. (1841) I. 56 At last (they) overstrain their sinews and are cripples ever after 1857 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* VII. (1859) 40 You must not sacrifice your eyesight by overstraining it

b fig

1633 Bp. HALL *Occas. Medit.* (1851) 148 His justice will not let his mercy be overstrained 1782 Miss BURNEY *Cecilia* VII. v, Those scruples she herself thought might be overstrained 1865 G. NICHOLS *Herald & General* I. 497 This argument is greatly overstrained

c absol or intr

1703 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1709) 76 To endeavour not to please is to nature altogether 2 Neglect it fully, and to Over strain for it Vanity and Design. 1742 OLDMIXON *Southey's Comm. pl. Ilk* IV. 261 Writers oft omedy are very apt to overdo and overstrain in the ridiculous to the judgment of their audience

Hence **O·verstra·ned** *ppl. a.* (whence **Over-strai nedness**), **O·verstral ning** *vbl.sb* and *ppl. a.*

1599 THYNNE *Animadv.* (1875) 57 It maye after a hurde and ouerstrayned sorte be vnderstoode in this sense 1671 F. PORTLAN *Rec Necess* 417 An overstreining conjecture which is not here endeavoured to be asserted. 1695 DRYDEN *Observ. Du Fresnoy's Art of Painting* 54 With extravagancies and earnestness of finishing their pieces they often did them more harm than good 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1850) 74 That style which is not close upon me till it flatters from sheer O·verstrainedness of sight 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* 372 As some wild turn of anger or a mood Of overstrain'd affection

O·ver-strai·t, *a.* [OVER 28 + STRAIT *a.*] **a.** Too strait or severe *Obs.* **b.** Too narrow

1538 STARKEY *England* II. iii. 197 Dethe ys ouer-straytte punnyschment for al such theft pti sately consumyth yd 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Comment.* (1577) 1 Hee kepte vnder with ouerstreight looking to or beaten of their husbandes or fathers. 1645 Bp. HALL *A cure by Diac. sitenis* 91 For the enlarging of their over straite lodgings hard at work

So **O·ver-strai·tly** *adv.*, **O·ver-strai·tness** Also **O·ver-strai·ten** *v.*

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* XVII. 1 Some take the woorde ouerstreightly 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. fr. long Serverid* (1612) 16 Ouerstraitnesse 1659 PULLEN *Moder. Chr. Relig.* (1843) 160 The fourth Commandment doth not bind Christians ouer streightly. 1735 *Hist. Jews* V. XXXIX. 58 To prevent the future that he vnites the Womb from ouerstraightening the Canal.

Overstream (ōvəɹstrī·m) *v.* [OVER- 9.] *trans* To stream over or across, to flow over in a stream Hence **Overstrea·ming** *ppl. a.*

1616 HAYWARD *Lives Norman Saxon & c.* (1613) 74 When an vniuersall flood of fire shall ouer streame the whole world 1880 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 478 The fulness of the ouer streaming Love of God 1884 JEFFERSON *Rip Van Winkle* 80 Over stream'd and silvery streak'd With many a rivulet high against the sun

Overstrength see OVER- 29

Overstretch, *v.* [OVER 27, 10, in sense 2 = MHG. *uberstrecken.*]

1 *trans* To stretch too much, or beyond the proper length, amount, or degree *lit* and *fig.*

Overstrut in quot 1330 appears to be for *overstrekt* (overstretched); but may possibly be *overstrut* c 1330 R. GLOUC. *Chron.* (Rolls) 13370 Nou her hap was ner ouer strut And how vtreed was per soknur 1388 WYCLIF 2 *Cor.* x. 14 For we ouerstrecheh [*superextendimus*] not vs 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xxviii. 20 The bed is to short *Edw. VI*, c. 6 § 1 Clothiers practise Falshood by over stretching them upon the Lenter 1590 MARLOWE *Edw. II* I. iv. 138 Ouerstretcht with too much pleasure. 1725 BRACKEN in Burd on *Racket Harrier* 26 *note* The Muscles of the Shoulder be of overstretched or relaxed 1888 HUXLEY in *Nineteenth Century* 824 Moreover it may have been overstretched by Elizabeth herself

2 *a.* To stretch (something) over or across *b.* To stretch or extend across (something)

1425 LYDG. *Assembly* (Dicc. Soc.) 18 And on the quhelle was lyuli vod space Wele nere oure straught fro lawe vnto hye 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 821 That line of arches which over stretches London

O·ver-stretch *sb.*, **O·verstre·tched** (stre tʃt) *ppl. a.*, **O·verstre·tching** *vbl. sb*

1632 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1681) II. 9 The preeminence of a good name thus far just, beware ye make not unjust by over-stretching 1656 WERMAN *Clarorop Tyrol* I. 221 111 The Tumour was gangrened by reason of the overstretching of the Skin. 1780–90 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 101 He already over-stretch'd thread of his age and infirmities. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit* I. 257 The prodigious Compass of this great Arch appears like an Over stretch, or an Extreme. 1868 H. K. WHITE *Lit. to Waddock* 13 Feb. A very slight over-stretch of the mind in the daytime 1881 W. S. PERRY *Hist. Ch. King* I. xiv. 519 One of the suicidal counsels of an overstretched and impossible conformity

Overstrew (-stru, -strōˈ), *v.* Forms see STREW [OVER- 8 cf. MHG' *uberstrouwen*, G *uberstreuen*, Du *overstrooijen*.]

1 *trans* To strew or sprinkle (something) over something else

1590 LYLIE *Mamph* 181/6 To Overstrowe *superstermere* 1790 G. MITCHELL *Harsten's Min. Lesbean Museum* 1794 Iron Ore with verstrewed Crystals of Copper Pyrites

2 To strew or sprinkle something over (some thing else), to oversprinkle *with.* (Chiefly in *pa. pple.*)

1556 LYTE *Dodoens* V. 545 The leaues be as if they were ouerstrowen with meale or flower 1598 SHAKS. *Lear* V. iii. 1143 The top verstraw'd Weeds sweets 1661 EVELYN *Worthies* I. (1662) 20 Were the Subject we treat of over strewed with Ashes (like the floor of Bells Temple) 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* I. 77 The drum ny Surface all o'er strew'd with Tr bes Of gree ly Insects 1868 LOWELL *Cuillos* II. *Heavens* ed. 3) 4 Brilliant espir its, overstrewn with a multi tude of stars

O·ver-stri ct, *a.* [OVER 28.] Too strict

1607 12 BACON *Ess. Co. nsel* (Arb.) 380 Where there hath be e either a co mmutation in ouer-strict [Jonson], or a over strict C mi nation in fauorse 1880 GOLDWIN *Pers Reas.* 147 The fear of bei g accou ted over strict method vitical puritanical or what i t

So **O·ver-stri ctly** *adv.* **O·ver-stri ctness**

a 1653 GOUGE *Comm Heb* 1. 6 (1655) 50 A faithfull Inter preter stands not overstrictly upon the letter *Ib.* 21. 25 366 Misconcent of the over strict e se of the Gospel temping it cords bonds 1818–80 WHATELY *Chr. pl Bk* (1864) 179 Over strictness may have led a rebellious reacts

Overstride (ōvəɹstrīˈd), *v.* [OVER 5, 10, 13, 22, 26 of MLG. *overstriden.*]

1 To stride over or across *a. trans* To pass or move across (something) by striding

c 1200 *Ivin Coll Hom* 111 Here he cumeð stridende f dune to dune and ouer strit be cnolles. 1576 TURBER *Emerie* 68 You must looke amongest the fearnes and small twigges the who he he hath overstridden. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. xi. 18 1861 *All Year Round* V. 14 A man ore strides the tomb and drops beneath

b To stretch the legs across, to stand or sit with one leg on each side of, to bestride

1598 DUNCAN *Fighting* 209 Strong stubborns are that never overstred ane horse. 1598 SYLVESTER *Routnes of Lone* 541 From the one he could to th other coast Stretch his strong thighes and th Ocean overstride 1855 BROWN *Rab & Hongr.* 3 *Apol* 393 You see one had overstrid a clumsy stack 1875 J. WHITE *Eton* III. 17 The Great Protector overstr de tlers and finds like a colossus in the barn t of Strat

†2 *intr.* To pass or cross over *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5477 Outre stride þar any strange mot Pai droge þam doun in to be depe

3 *trans* To stride or extend beyond, *fig.* to go beyond surpass.

1637 CHILLINGW. *Fog Pope Cerem.* II. sig. 28 Now our Oppo ites doe farre overmatch us and overstride us in co te ni n 1642 HEYLIN *Rom. Rites* (Surtees) 70 Such a see man doth overstride his Text and thereupon cometh the lande to bee hopper gilde.

3 *intr* To take longer strides than is natural

1859 HILLIER in *Beatie Lives* I. 304 I'm the first couple of miles I thought he was over striding but I soon found that the stride was his natural one.

Overstrike, *v.* [OVER 7, 23.]

†1. *a. trans* To bring down a stroke upon, *b. intr* A to strike too far *Obs.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V. 630 Vith pe ax he him ourstrak 1386 SIDNEY *Arcad* III. (1590) 317 The forsaken Knight ouerstroke himself so as almost he came downe to the owne strength. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. xi. 13 For as he his rage him overstroke He ere he could his weapo backe repaire His side all bare and gaped wyde

2 *Transfer to making* (in **overstriking** *ll. l* or *ppl. a.*) See quot

1880 HIPKINS in CROVE *Dict. Mus.* II. 646/1 [Tape] repeat the old idea of an overstriking action—that is the hammers mean li g up the strings. 1883 *Ibid.* 721/2 Both overstrik and underst king apparatus had occurred to Marius.

Overstring, *v. Pianoforte making.* [OVER 1, 10.] *trans* To arrange the strings of (a piano) in two or three sets overlapping over one another obliquely So **Overstri nging** *vbl. sb.*

1880 HIPKINS in CROVE *Dict. Mus.* II. 720/2 The invention of overstr ng g has had no re hau o claims it. 1896 — *Transfer* 21 In overstringing the bass the bass and scale are so adjusted as to overstring the bass at an angle which opens out in a double curve fan shape from the hammer striking place down to the hitch pins. *Ibid.* 22 Overstringing (sometimes double overstringing prevails in the larger upright instruments of America and Germany)

O·ver-stro ng, *a.* [OVER 28.] Too strong excessively strong in various senses see STRONG.

a 1225 *Ancr. A.* 294 Ne beef hit nout beon so suersti g ase hu [salue] was. 1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch.* in Ash. *Theat. Chem Brit* (1652) 73 Or Venamous, it is over strongs. 1651 MILTON *Def. for Peop.* Wks. 1698 I. 56 Over strong arguments thy self 1897 *P. Mall's Mag.* Nov. 4 This is not a overstrong statement

So **O·ver-stro ngly** *adv.*

1721 SHAFTESB. (*Charac.* 1737) III. 370 Should this effort be over-strongly express'd the figure would seem to speak

Overstructure see OVER-

Overstrung (stross shifting) *pa. pple* and *ppl. a.* [OVER 28 c and pa pple of OVERSTRING.]

1. Too highly strung, intensely strained

1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III. xi. With fired brain and nerves o erstrung 1892 ZANGWILL *Bow. Mystery* 114 The overstrung nerves of the onlookers.

2. Of a piano Having the strings arranged in two (or three) sets crossing obliquely over one another

1880 Hopkins in *Contemp. Rev.* II 720/2 [In] 1835 Theobald Boehm ... travel an overstrung square, and an overstrung cottage piano 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Mar 3/3 In 50 the overstrung scale in which the strings are disposed in fan like form were tested

Overstud, -studied, etc see OVER-

Overstudy (ˌōvəɹˈstʌdi), *v.* [OVER- 27, 23] *trans.*, *refl.* and *intr.* To study too much

1642 Milton *Ch. Govt.* Concl., Wks. (1847) 53/1 Fondly over studied in useless controversies 1652 Brome *City Wit* III i iv Alw. he has overstudied himself 1872 Pearson *Life Sterling* vii. 229 He had over-studied for many purpose No **overstudy** (ˈōvəɹstʌdi), excessive study

1855 *Leisure Hour* July 501 It is proved that students from their stu dy with over study 1861 H. Spencer *Ess.* I. 115 Eyes spoiled for life by over study

†Overstudy, *Obs.* [OE *oferstīgan*, f. *ofer* OVER 1 (*b*) + *stīgan* to mount, ascend = OHG *ul ti stīgan* Goth *ufarsteigan*] *trans.* To rise or mount over or above (*lit.* and *fig.*), to surmount, to transcend, surpass, excel. Hence **†Overstying** *vbl. sb.* (in quot. = passing over or across).

*c*893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* II. vi. § 4 He on ane diegelre stowe þone mut oferstāg 1900 tr. *Bæda's Ec. Hist.* II. xxi. [xix.] (1890) 130 Ealle þas ... þa ne mihte hi nān mīn e feor oferstīgest *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 225 Þat flod wex þa and hit ofer stah ealle dā a *c* 1250 *Will. & Wit. in Wr. & Mrs.* 192 Hwenne so we ... wer strēd þenne we wil a-d wit for lore 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xxi. 2 In the overstepin[1388 passyng ouer] of Arno's

†Over-subscribe, *be,* [OVER 27] *trans.* To subscribe for (a loan, shares etc.) in excess of the amount required

1891 *Daily News* 5 Nov. 2/3 Both Preference an l Ordinary shares being largely oversubscribed. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Sept. 3/3 The fourth and cheap edition was much over subscribed before publication.

So **†Over-subscription** 1896 *Current Hist.* (Buffalo N. Y.) I. 132 The large over subscription t the loan was a surpri e to the country

Over-subtle, *a.* [OVER- 28] Too subtle, excessively subtle. So **†Over-subtlety**

*c*1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vii. 132 He weneth well hymselfe to be over subtyl 1598 T. Cooke *Hec. of Wks. 4 Days* 1. 77 Son of Iapetus, o er subtle go. And glory in thy vntrial Theft below 1833 J. H. Newman *Arianism* ii. (1876) 297 Resisting the orthodox doctrine from over subtlety timi lity, pride restless zeal or other weakness of mind 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser. I. 283/1 pos. If they have been sometimes over subtile they had the merit of first looking at his works as wholes.

†Over-sun m, *sb. Obs.* [OVER 19] A sum over and above a defined amount, a surplus.

1587 Harrison *England* I. xviii. (1878) 1. 137 If the bishop there had yearelie three or foure tunne at the least given him *honoure dicenne* I reade whatsoeuer was ouer summe of the liquor did accrue to him by leases and other exchenis.

†Over su m, *v. Obs.* [OVER 27] *trans* To estimate too highly, overrate

1687–97 Feltham *Resolves* I. xxii. 79 To let them goe with as much sorrowing or over summing them

Over-superfluous see OVER-

Over-supply, *sb.* [OVER 29 b] An excessive supply, a supply in excess of the demand or requirement

1833 Hy. Martineau *Cinnamon & Pepper* iii. 70 A com ne nation for the h ocessary ed by 1 i o ers ppli. 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* II. xv. § 4 (1876) 250 Either fr m over supply or from some slackening in the demand for his commodity.

So **Over-supply** *v. trans.* To supply in excess

1898 Jevons *Prem. Pol. Fo n.* 20 No thing must be over supplied that is n anufactured in such large quantities that it would have been better to spend the labour in manufacturing other things. R. Buchanan 200 *Ad Reformor* (1891) 221 We are not over supplied with resources as yet.

Over-sure, -susceptible, etc see OVER-

†Overswa llow, *v. Obs* [OVER 6] *trans* To swallow down

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* C vij Cut it and depart it as the lawke may ouerswolow it

Overswarm (ˌōvəɹˈswɔ·m), *v.*

1 *intr.* and *refl.* To swarm to excess, to assemble in or grow to too great a swarm or crowd 1600 Fairfax 23]

1587 Golding *De Morn. y* viii. (1617) 133 As folke ouer swarmed in a place 1670 M. Ruders *Further Disc. Rees* 25 That in it ecause that they soften overswarm themselves

2. *trans.* To swarm over (a place or region), to spread over or cover with a swarm or multitude. Also *absol.* or *intr.* (quot 1874). [OVER 9]

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 443 These flockes of Studientes ouer swarme the wh le land with rogueries robberies and begging. 1851 H. Melville *Whale* xiv. 70 Let the English overswarm all Ind a. 1875 Browning *Aristoph. Apol.* 26 Where wave broke and overswarmed and sucked To bounds I lack, multitudinously ceaseless

3 To swarm beyond or in excess of [OVER 13]

1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Afr.* 678 If you destroy the things that prey on them they are liable to oversw rm the food producing power of their locality

So **Overswarming** *vbl. sb.* [from sense 2]

1598 Greenway *Tacitus Ann.* I. Prine e 6 (1622) 1 Untill they were by the oueruwarming of flatterers utterly disco raged 1894 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 400 The suc essive oversw arming of Holgarians, Magyars, Seljukian Turks.

†Overwarth, *sb. Obs* ? The surface sward

1649 Blithe *Eng. Improov. Impr.* (1652) 144 The Mud of old standing pooles and ditches, the shovelfu g of Streets, and Yards and Highwayes the Overswarths of C mmon Lanes is very good [for the land].

Overwarth (ˌōvəɹˈwɔɹθ), *v.* [f. OVER- 8 + *sward*th, var. of SWARD 4] *trans* To darken over, cover with blackness

1822 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* I. III. 4 3 When towering clouds overwarth the sky

Oversway (ˌōvəɹˈswē), *sb. rare* [OVER 2] Sway or command over any one, ascendancy, superior way or command, overlordship

1702 Dr. Fox *Mere Reform* 453 Where it gets a little overway It hurries all our Honesty away. 1900 W. Watson in *Illustr. Lond. News* 3 June 3/2 Kingdom in kingdom sway in over-way Domin on fold in fold

Oversway (ˌōvəɹˈswē), *v.* Now *rare* [OVER 2, 22, 31, 11, 3, 6]

†1 *trans.* To exercise sway over, rule over, govern; to exercise power or dominion over one who or that which itself rules or ought to rule, to domineer over, overrule, overmaster, overpower *Obs*

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* (1807–8) II. 299 The perplexed state of princes chiefly when they are oversw ayed with *Frenc* ard prophane power 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* VII. viii. § 5 A number of captains, all of equal power without some h gher to overway them 1649 Milton *Eikon.* iii. The pride and impudence of the king and not be the parli ment 1680 Filmer *Pat. in Anc.* § 6 (Rtldg.) 29 I three parts of five have power to overway the liberty of their opposites

†b To surpass in commanding quality, to prevail over by superior authority *Obs*

1601 Bp. W. Barlow *Defence* 188 N. mber 1883 g the scripture ouerbalanced and number 1620 Shaks. *Hamlet* I. i. 251 Her death was doubtfull And but that great Command o re swayes the order She should in ground unsanctified haue laide, Till the last Trumpet *a* 1629 Fotherby *Atheom.* II. § 3 (1622) 13 This Authority ouer sway th both all their reasons and authorities together 1898 *W. Answ. Jesuit* CCXVII. 171 To overway all other authority

absol. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. vii. § 7 As oft as the prejudice of sensible experience doth ouerway 1648 Milton *Tenure Kings & Mag.* (1851) 319 Had not this distinction a good Cause and the fast and loose of our prevaricating Divines overway'd

†2 To influence to physical qualities To over power by superior strength or intensity *Obs*

1605 Timme *Quersit.* I. xiii. 54 The sulphur doth exceed in qualitie the other two beginnings, and doth ouerway a them in that 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 476 Salt of salt waters have a light sess that oversways the weight of the salt

†3 To lead, influence, or persuade into some course of action, to prevail upon *Obs*

1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 69 Ouer swaying the n emery from it e purpose whereto they were applyed. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* III. i. 192 If he be so resolu d I can ore-sway him 1619 Visct. Doncaster *Let. in Ellis & Gerrit* (Camden) 136 I he reasons which oversway ed me to adventure on the trans, ression. 1630 Swift *Change in Queen & Ministry* Wks. 1841 I. 280/1 His ungovernable temper had over swayed him to fall in his respects to her majesty's person

3 *trans.* and *intr.* To sway over, to cause to swing, lean, or incline to one side, or so as to be overturned. To swing or incline thus.

1622 B. Markham *Bk. War* II. v. § 4 15 If honor suffer or hang in the ballance ready to bee overswayed with the p yze of reason. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes Don Quixot* I. iv. 30 Now devous Ma ses be subject t overswaying 1742 H. Brooke *Constantia* Poems (1810) 397 ? By his Talk I cumb rous poise o erswayd Full on his helm receivd th Liverse Blade.

Hence **Oversway** *ed ppl. a.*, **Oversway-ing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1601 Sir T. Cornwallis *Disc. Seneca* (1631) 11 When any affection of the minde un rpis an over sw ying authority 1651 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. ix. § 105. 626 Permitting the dep redation of Ir sselfe and h s whole Ki gdome by Papall power swaying Bread 1 Ps. Ep. Ded. (1862) 1 Such an oversw ayed sex in yours 1705 in W. S. Perry *Hist. Coll. Amer. Ch.* (1871) I. 150 Now deliver d from that Mighty overswaying Power

Over sweated, etc see OVER-

Oversweep (ˌōvəɹˈswip), *v.* [OVER-9, 12] *trans* To sweep over or across (a surface, boundary, etc), to pass over with a sweeping motion

1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* III. iv. 372 The Sun to dis solve them and the winds to over sweepe them 1820 Byron *Mar. Fal.* I. iii. 147 To see your anger, like our Adrian waves, O'ersweep all bounds.

Over-sweet, *a.* [OVER 28] Too sweet

So **Over-sweet ness.**

1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 25 Bread over sweet is a stopper, and meat over salt is a dryer 1758 Sarah Fielding *Acct. of Delinquet* 1. 48 Whomsoever Over sweetness disgusted 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan. 2/3 For a generation which has dis arded sugar, are they not over sweetened?

Overswear (ˌōvəɹˈswɛəɹ), *v.* [OVER 25, 27, 5, 12]

1 *trans* or *intr.* To swell unduly, or to excess

Chiefly in *ppl.* **overswollen**

1586 A Day *Eng. Secretary* II. (1625) 49 Ouer swolne with your humours *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* I. vi. § 4 (1622) 48 Monstrously ouerswolne with pride and vanity *c* 1748 H. Brooke *Fool of Qu. John's Conf.* in *Coll. Pieces* (1778) II. 101 Hence the Earth grew animated and through its emptiness, it became overswoln and overweening

2 *trans* Of a body of water, etc To swell so as to overflow or cover

1598 Shake. *John* II. i. 337 I be cutside Whose passage shall leave his native channell and ore swell vsen thy confining shores. 1633 Br. Hall *Hard Texts Amos* v. § 554 Who causeth the waters of the sea to over-swell their banker 1846 Pop. *Sc. Rev. Francis* Wks. 1864 III. 40 A natural flow of talk always overswelling its boundaries.

b *absol. or intr.*

1599 Shakes. *Hen. V.*, II. i. 97 Let floods ore swell and fiends for food howle on. 1600 Bp. Reynolds *2 sermons* xxx 320 I be Latter resisting the natural course of the streame makes it to oversw ell on all sides.

Hence **Overswe lling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, **Overswo llen** *ppl. a.*

1594 Nashe *Terrors of Night* Wks. (Grosart) III. 268 The overswelling superbundance of 1603 and fearfull 1652] Wright in *Camden Nat. Paradox* ix. 189 The burthen of her overswollen Heart 1695 J. Edwards *Perfect Script.* 503 Verjuyce may better be called over-swelling

† Over-swift, *a.* [OVER- 25, 28] Too swift or rapid, excessively swift

*c*1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* iv. metr. v. 103 (Camb. MS.) Whi þat Boetes the stere vnfoldith his ouerswifte ny3t 1598 tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* 221 A good strong Motion But n ot over swift

Over-swilled, etc see OVER-

Overswi m, *v.* [OE *oferswimman* = MHG *überswimmen* see OVER- 1, 8, 9.] *trans.* To swim or float over, across, or upon Hence **Overswi mmer; Overswi mming** *vbl. sb.*

a 1000 *Beowulf* 2367 Ofersawan ða sioleðа bigong sunu Kegðeowes. *c*1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. metr. v. 132 (Camb. MS.) Outher beestis betyn the wyndes ben ouerswimyng in the spaces of the longe eyr by myzt fleeyng 1621 S. Ward *Life of Faith* 81 The Olie that euer i uerswims the greatest qua ntitie of water 1633 Br. Hall *Hard Texts Jer. ple Isl* II. xlv. The first from over swimming takes his name *Acts* 13 (vploon for oversw immer) descends below the navill and ascends above the highest entrails of skinny substance ill interlaced with fat *a* 1834 Coleridge *Lectures* 133 Dimness o erswum with lustre

† **Overswi-the,** *adv. Obs.* In 3 **ouerswiðe** [Obs. *ofersw ithe*, f. *ofer* Over- 30 + *swiðe* very much, exceedingly] Too greatly, too much, excee cedingly, excessively, very greatly

a 1200 *O. Chron.* an 1086 Se cyng & þa heafod men lufedon swiðe and eall ofer wā þe rihtunge on golde and on se lfre. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 408 So oðerwuðe he luuеð lune þet he makeð hire his emli g. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1518 Overswiþe þu it herst

† **Overswi-rve,** *v. Obs.* In 2–3 **-swifen** [f. Over 2 + Swive, Obs. *swīfan* to move, *ON. svīfa* to rove, turn, sweep] *trans* To overcome, overpower

*c*1200 Ormin 1848 Patt Godess Sune shollde wel þe deofell ofterwiþenn *Ibid.* 1884

† **Overt,** *sb. Obs rare.* [a OE *o ert* opening *sb.* use of *o ert* pa pple and adj. see next]

1 An opening, aperture

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 697 What comes fra þe What thurgh mouthe what thurgh ese, And thurgh other overtes of his body

2 ? An opening, introduction

*c*1440 Capgrave *Life St. Kath.* III. 1309 Pe song þat þei sungen Was þis same *Veni sancte* [= *spiritus*], þe ouert þer too *Sal at vre nes tal illum*

3 The open *In ert* = OE *ā l overt* openly

1509 T. More *Pett. Sidle* 1 one 50 Let mountaine mice alsuad in ouert be

Overt (ˈōvəɹt) *a.* Also **4 overte** 7–8 **ouvert** [a OF *o ert*, 13th c. *ouvert*, pa. pple see next]

†1 Open, not closed, uncovered *Obs*

*c*1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* II. 210 The aire therto 50 so overte That euery soune mot to it nede 1440 *Promp. Parvor.* 632 All of pall work fyn Anerlid with ermyn And overt for pryde. 1460 *Lydgate Dict.* 126 Hys surcote was overt 1552 Huloet *A. v. Admod* That whyche is a rode ouert or without couerynge

b *Her.* (see quot.)

1828–40 Berry *Encycl. Heraldi.* I. Dict. *Overt or Over tove*, terms applicable to d e wings of birds &c when spread open as if taking flight It is likewise, applied to inanimate things, as a *fesse overt*, meaning an open fesse.

2 Open to view or knowledge, patent, evident apparent, plain, manifest, performed or carried out openly or publicly, unconcealed, not secret

13 *E. E. Allit. P. A* 592 In sauter is 523 d a verce overte Pat speker a poynt determynable 1594 *Carew Tasso* (1881) 56 She l ones Not see the mute shame worth it ouert made 1600 Holland *Livy* II. xiv. 53 Any open and ouvert sale of the kings goods 1608] Spencer *Legich* 49 Perne more overt and better knowne. 1705 Hickeringill *Paraphr.* I. 87 The General Judgment shall extend, not only to Mens O ert but even their most secret Acts. [1823 Byron in Moore *Life* (1853) 347 His vanity is overt, like Perkins's and yet not offending.] 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* II. xvii. 511 The overt struggles of the fourteenth century

b *Overt act (Law)* an outward act, such as can be clearly proved to have been done, from which criminal intent is inferred

[1352–1 *Act* 25 *Edw. III* Stat. v. c. 2 De ceo provablement soit attent de overt faite [Rastell 1557, 1542 'open dede'] par gentz de lour condicion.] 1533 More *Answ. Poysoned Bk.* (1557) 959/1 I han be such wordes yet no treason without some maner of ouert & open actual dede therwith *a* 1652 Downe *Serm.* xl. 107 *Prodo etiam*, Setth which by an ouvert act was declared and made evident 1660 *Treat. Argic* 36 'Tis the I hought of the Heart, which makes the 1 reason the Overt Act is but the Evidence of it 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. ii. 21 In all temporal jurisdictions an overt act, or some open evidence of an intended crime, is necessary to render the design liable to punishment 1852 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 419 One argument was that, as the art of printing had been unknown in the reign of Edward the Third, printing could not be an overt act of treason under a statute of that reign.

3. *Letters overt* = letters Patent (q.v.) *Market*

overt, open MARKET, *Pount i overt*, open or public POUND see these words.

[1321 *Rolls of Parl* I 413/2 Com les lettres overtes i l'evesqe de Salesbiuyre leur tesmoigne] 1737 *Blount's Law Dict*, *Letters Patent* They are sometimes called also I etters Overt

†**Overt**, *pa pple Obs* [a OF *overt*, pa pple of *ovrir*, *F. ouvrir* to open] Opened, laid open

1428 LYDG *Prov Merchandz* 619 Ie haym Fortune hir falsenesse hath overt For he is fallen and plonget in povert

Overtake (*ō vəɪtā·k*), *v* [Early ME. f. OVER 14 + TAKE *v*, q. v. for Forms.

Overtake is the earliest exemplified of a small group of synonymous vbs , including *overcome*, *overhent*, *overget*, *over catch*, in all of which the second element means *take* or *catch* ; the original application being apparently to the running down and catching of a fugitive or beast of chase of the synonymous 'catch up' The sense of *over* is not so clear *A priori* we might explain it as 'to *take* by OVER running, or by getting *over* the intervening space and compare *ar ernach* = reach *over* or across a space But it is doubtful whether this was the original notion Beside these *tak.* verbs, a fig sense of *overtake* (viz. 4 below) was expressed before 1000 by *overgang* and *overgo* , but in these *over* can be explained in the sense 'down upon (OVER 7), so that their orig sense would be descend or fall upon The sense of 'overtake' was expressed later also by *overhie overrun*, *overhale*, *overhaul*, but these prob. imitated *overget* or *overtake* In Early ME. *overtrip* and *overget* had the parallel forms OFTAKE OFGO which seem to have been the strictly southern equivalents *ofTake* being actually exemplified earlier than *ar ertake* ; the relation between *of* and *over* here, as well as in OFTHINK, OVERTHINK, has not been clearly determined]

1 *trans* To come up with (a person or thing) going or running in front of one and in the same direction), to come up to in pursuit , to 'catch up'

†*Well overtaken* a traveller's greeting to one he has over taken cf *well met Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 244 Pe weond weard ihunden [hete]leaste mid te holie monnes beoden, bet of token [*MS T* ouer token] him ase heo clumben upward toward te heouene c 1290 *Gen. & Ex* 1970, I nil nouȝt fo3-speken Or laban iacob ouer toc. *Ibid* 2313 Iosep haueð hem after sent Dis sonde hem ouertake8 2297 R. GLOUC (1724) 64 He ouer [r *r* of] tok hym at an hauene & slo hym 1378 PERC 13 *R A Allit P* C 127 Bot, I trow fil15d ouer tan pat he were. c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* (*Cle*) 76 In a rew, callit Via apia , Sythry poure men þa tal ouertoc. c 1386 CHAUCER *Frear's T* 86 (Harl MS.) Sir, quod þis sompnour, heyl and wel ouertake c 1400 MAUNDV. (ROXB.) xxiii. 100 Pai wil overtake wylde bestes and ta þam. 1455 STON I GREY in 431/2 *Deputy Acts Rep* 584 per cum Luce and awrtoke me and bade gode morow And sand I was wil awr taken. 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* (1882) I 160 Ouertake you my friend, and well ouertaken. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch I* iv iii 5 Faire sir, you are well ore take 1633 WALTON *Angler* 1, You are well overtaken; for a good morning to you , I have stretch d my legs up Totnam Hil to overtake you 1738 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 89 We were overtook by an elderly gentleman. a 1771 (cod) *Dwelle* 39 His helpless offspring soon O erta en behield. 1888 ANNIE S SWAN *Doris Cheyne* viii. 134 She would walk along the Keswick Road until the coach should overtake her

absol 13 *Cursor M* 3925 (Cott) Laban it mist, ouer tok and soght. 1600 SIR JOHN CORNWALLIS *Ess* ii ii (1632) 327 They have the start that are borne great, but hee that overtakes hath the honour

b. *fig.* To come up with in any course of action, *esp* to get through or accomplish (a task) when pressed for time or hindered by other business, etc., to work off within the time In quots *c* 1330, 1375 with *inf*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 133 [Pes] Ouertok it to seme, & saued pat cite. 1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* viii 190 Gif he mycht nocht well ouer tak, I met blame at the first HOCCLEVE *Let of Cupid* 146 Reson yt [the tongue] seweth so slowly and softe, that it him neuer coue take may 1575-85 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (1842) 199, I must here make an end, for the time hath overtaken me. 1600 LUDLOW *Pandectes* Ded 1 To ouer take courte thing which they vndertake. 1752 LEOTHIAN *Form of Prayers* 1 Being straitened in point of Time, so that they could not overtake the whole Trials 1898 MAXWELL *Let in Life* (1888) 255, I have two or three stiff bits of work to get through this term here, and I hope to overtake them. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* ii 16 Its a job you could doubtless overtake with the other

†**c.** To take in hand, undertake, 'tackle'

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 247 This Objection must be overtaken after this maner 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm.* Ep to Rdr, To meet with and overtake all practices and inconveniences.

†**2.** To get at, reach, get hold of, to reach with a blow *Obs*

c 1300 *Havelok* 1816 The fifte that he ouertok Gaf he a ful sor dint ok. 1385 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lii. 981 He all tyll hewy that he our tuk. 1498 SIR G HAYE *Law Armz* (S T S) 205 I to tak ony man of that contree that he may outta. c 1550 DU WES *Introd Fr In Palsgr* 938 To hitte or ouer take, *attaindre* 1673 *It odderbun u t v* or 28 (Jam.) *Percussit me pugno*, he overtook me with his steecked neff 1680 *Life Love & In Hart Misc* 1 87 The brut of this novelty like a Welch hubbub, had quickly overtaken the willing ears of the displeased Commons

†**b.** *intr.* To get as far as, reach *Obs rare*

a 1225 *Juliana* 56 Hit as hit turnde ne ouer teoc nowher abuuen ne bineoðen to per eorðe.

†**c.** *absol.* or *intr.* Of fire: To 'catch', take hold. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6759 (Cott) If fire be kyndeld and ouer tak Thorn feld, or corn, or mou, or stak

†**3** To 'take', 'catch', surprise, or detect in ; fault or offence ; to convict *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8644 (Cott) Parfas ! þou lighes, wik woman And þor wit x I þou be uer tan *Hist* 1941 (Edin) In worde mot tan him neuir ourtrac 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xix 55 Thir thre plainly War with ane assay thar ourtane c 1400 *Rule St Benet* (E E T S) 1232 If he þt be ouer tayn Sche salbe cursed for þat same þing *Rule* 2 *Reg Augy Consuit S T* I 123 Thaim at beis ourtane und convict

4. Of some adverse agency or influence, as a storm, night, disease, death, misfortune, punishment (rarely as in quot *c* 1630, of something good or favourable To come upon unexpectedly, suddenly, or violently, to seize, catch, surprise, involve

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xvii 548 So unfortunit to be overtakin pat [other *MSS* ourtgan] *c* 1400 *Lollard on Husb* 151 The stomak als of aere is ouertake 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxiii 14 And the devill ourtak the in trespass c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) ii 192 Nycht had thame ourtane 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* iii xi 11 You ribaudred Nagge of Egipt, (Whom Feare not sonne to take) 1611 BIBLE 1 *Thess* v 4 That that day should ourtake you as a thiefe. *c* 1630 MILTON *Hymn* 13 And Joyshall overtake us as a flood 1704 SWIFT *Battle Books* Wks 1869 I 58 So unfortunate as to be overtaken by a thunder storm 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 222 The magnitude of the disaster which had overtaken him

†**5** To apprehend mentally, to comprehend, understand. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 575 (Cott) Godd Wit mankyn creature mai be vnderfunged ne ouertan And be ouertakes þam Man *Hist Hol* 1939 Had he an man ouertanne A child be born of a maiden

†**6** To take up or occupy the whole of (a space) to extend over, cover *Sc Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xii. 145 Ran that mekill host myt se Our tak the landis so largely. *Ibid* xii 439 That I fik our tak ane mekill feld On breid.

†**7** To overcome the will, senses or feelings of, to win over, captivate, ensnare, 'take' ; to vver power with excess of emotion *Obs or dial*

c 1375 *Cursor M* 24824 (Fairf) þa þat he had na gifts tille Wiþ hotis faire he ouer take þaire wil 1440 tr *Secrets Secret*, *Gov Kingis* 1458 Ben that mekill host myt he Our tak the landis so largely. 1535 COVERDALE *Gal* vi 1 Yf eny man be ouer taken of a fawte a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* ii (1590) 107 If her beautie take no entrance into it, it becomes a true Louer ouer taken 1588 *Complaynt Scotland* vi 71 Yf eny man be ouer taken of a fraite a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* ii (1590) 107 If her beautie take no entrance into it, it becomes a true Louer ouer taken 1620 *Virgin Martyr* 1 iii, Your Neece is so ouertaken with Adulation as I know it 1 Gallathea 1 iii 1 more 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 6 June We were all so overtaken with this good news, that the Duke ran with it to the King 1822 GALT *Provost* xxi. 178 At first I was confounded nd over taken, and could not speak

†**8** To overcome the judgement of, to deceive, 'take in', in *pa pple* deceived, mistaken, in error

1581 W CRASHAW in *Confes* iv (1584) 284 A RIV Here you are manifestly ouertaken for they are worde for worde in the 9 Chapter 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* xiii iv (1886) 178 Yet were they ouertaken, they also were deceiued almost all the godlie and learned men 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 40 The other sought to circumuent him as being ouertaken 1656 HOBBES *Elem Philos Epist Ded* 2 *Lumbus* iv 261 This certain, you were strangely overtaken, in supposing that [etc]

9 To overcome or overpower with drink, intoxicate, make drunk. (Chiefly in *passive*) Now *dial*

1587 HARRISON *Eng Descr* ii vi (1877) I 152 Drunkards are soonest overtaken when they come to such bankets. 1600 SHAKS *Ham* ii 58 There was he gaming, there o retooke in Rossh 1611 *Wint Tale* iv iii 788 Hee's hugely bowsie tiple and smoake till they were overtaken with the creature 1728 STEELE *Spect* No 450 P 6 I do not remember I was ever overtaken in Drink. 1770 POOLE *Lame Lover* iii Wks 1799 II 91 To be sure the knight is overtaken a little, very near drunk 1809 KENNEDY *Evenings Duffrey* 282 (E D D) Better luck, sir, next time you let yourself be overtaken

Hence **Overta·king** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a* , also **Overta·kable** *a*, that can be overtaken, **Overta·ker**, one who or that which overtakes

1581 PEACHAM *Up Dut* 1 Meanes ouertaking obtenue g pursuing, reaching 1599 MINSHEU *Sp Dict*, *Alcançad r* an ouertaker 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* i iii He struck with his tender grace What feels away 1828 WEBSTER *Am Dict* Not one assigned and overtakeable district 1885 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Christ Kirkland* II vii 256 He is looked on as a fossilised kind of superstition by his successors and over takers. 1897 W F NORRIS *Clarissa Furiosa* xxxvii 3 8 No more than a spent fox can escape the overtaking hounds

Over-talk (ō·vəɹtɔ·k), *v* [OVER 27, 23, 11] *a intr* and *refl* To talk too much *b trans* To gain over or overcome with talking, to talk over

1635 A. STAFFORD *Fem Glory* (1860) 94 If in this rude speech if mine I have over talked my selfe or under spoken him, impute it to my long declining and dotting yeares. 1693 JEANYNON *Letters* 963 For Merlin overtalk d and overworn, Had yielded, told her all the chrism and slept

Over-talkativeness *sb.* = **Over-talkativeness**, **Over-talkativeness** ; **Over-talker** ; **Over-talking** *vbl sb* [OVER 28, 29]

1649 MILTON *Eikon* viii (1851) 393 By his overtalking of it [he] seems to doubt either his own conscience, or the hard sense of other men 1890 BROWNE *Pilot* (1867) V 102 There are many such talkers as you are, that are such who spend a hundred words when ten will serve the turn 1885 BAXTER *Paradise Wks* I 1 Tim iii 11 Let them use silence and not be over talkative. 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* xxviii 247 Everybody agrees as to the evils of over talkative ness *Ibid.* Perhaps it is only those who had rather hold their tongues who are safe from over talk

Over-tame, **-tarry**, **-tart** : see OVER .

O verta·rk, *v.* [OVER 27] *trans* To task too severely , to impose too heavy a task upon Hence **O verta·rked** *ppl a*

1628 BP HALL *Sinn at Ill stn matter* 5 Apr Wks (1634) III 309 Many a good Husband over takes himselfe and undertakes more then his eye can over looke 1732 KEN *Direct for Prayer* Wks. (1838) 341 If you should overtask them, religion should seem to them rather a burden than a blessing 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xxiii 129 Work which had overtasked the greatest kings. 1895 J SHAND *Life Gen Sir E. B Hamley* I iv 93 The suffe ings of the starved and overtasked horses

Over-tax, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To tax too greatly or heavily , to exact or demand too much of, *esp* to overburden or oppress with taxes to impose taxes upon beyond what is equitable

1640 [see OVERTAXED below] 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VIII 85 Their abilities may be over taxed 1838 JAFFRAY *Parish* I 81 Had they beheld him overtax his strength? 1855 LYTT *Caxtons* IV ii I kn w that at poor men won't be over taxed 1842 TENNYSON *Godiva* Wks I have loved the people well And hated to see them ov taxed

Hence **O verta xed** *ppl a*, **O verta·xing** *vbl sb* so also **O vertaxa tion**

1650 B *Discolimnium* 48 They grow too heavy for my nerved legs. a 1890 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiv V 181 The most ravenous of all the plunderers of the poor over taxed nation. 1881 *Education* Feb 26/2 Anything which av oids the overtaxati n of the memory will be welcome 1897 *Daily News* 20 Jan 8/2 A quest n to Ministers con cerning the overtaxation of Scotland

†**O verte, -tee**, *Obs rare* [f OVERT + *-ee*, 1], after words from *v* ir such as *potentee*] The condition of being over or above another, superiority

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* iii iv 299 Preestis ouȝten not haue ouerte among hem silf neither eny preest ouȝte haue ouerte upon eny lay persoon *Ibid* 400 Sithen it is now lefful ne pat preesthode and bischophode ben ouerteen to lon for which thei ben had and vsid

Over-teach, etc see OVER 27

O ver-te dious, *a* [OVER 28] Too tedious.

1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI* III iii 43 Speake on but be not ouer tedious 1668 in *H Moore's Dial Prof* (1753) 1 have too long detained them by an over tedious preface

O vertee m, *v* [OVER 26 21] *a intr* To teem or breed excessively, be excessively productive, also *fig* b *trans* To wear out or exhaust by excessive breeding or production

Hence **O verte med** *ppl adjs*

1600 SHAKS *Ham* II ii 5 Y' are a Robe Abant but like and all ore teamed Loues A blanket. 1818 KEATS *Endym* i 575 Such a dream, I that never yet enjoy'd the happiness With mellow utterance, like a cloy'd bee overtormented 1877 BARON GOLD *Myst Suffering* 32 If productiveness is were conceived like without death to check the increase the world would overteem

Overte ll, *v* [OVER- 26 16]

1 *trans* To tell (count, or narrate) in excess of the fact, to exaggerate in reckoning or narration

1581 J W tr Turner *Sch I Rec Obs* ord 3 Thomas Foster dyd overtell hymselfe in the iggyld hall xxx yeares 1755 AMORY *Mem* (1766) II 98 There may be some things overtold, that would bear mitigation

†**2** To count over *Obs*

c 1610 ROWLANDS *Terrible Battell* 11 We came vit a Marchant in this towne That mighty bags of money ouer tels

Over-tempt, **-tension**, etc see OVER

O ver-te nder, *a* [OVER 28] Too tender, excessively or unduly tender So **O ver-te nderly** *adv* **O ver-te nderness**

a 1631 DONNE *Serm* IX 95 By shunning an over-tenderness which may be in thy conscience then 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr* A I Matt xxiii 24 Which they should seek for better, and be over tender of our flesh or Reputation? 1795 ANNE SEWARD *Anec duites* 1778) 81 A child will by the carelessness of an overtenderness of his mother brought up to no trade or profession. 1836 KIRBY *Sect* 1848) 177 Do not shrink thus overtenderly from the thought of losing me 1889 NORRIS *Mem Aviary* 137 A mo t sensitiveness which made him over tender

†**O ver-tenth** *Obs* [OVER 19] An increased or additional tenth on cattle

c 1550 COLVILL *Certain Inform* Wks (1872) 121 The Clergie of the Cite of London haue obtayned by Parliament authoritie to ouertenthes euen after the exemple of the landlordes and laueraynes.

†**Over-te rve**, *v Sc. Obs* Also **tarve**, **tirwe**, **tyrve**, **tyrfe**, **tyrwe** [f OVER 6 + TERVE *v*, to turn round, roll] *trans* To overturn, overthrow, upset

(Often misread *overserve*, and mistaken f or *overturn*)

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4027 pe masses faste to gidere burte & somme ouer terued [*r* terned] & lay on syde c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxii (*Theodora*) 3 As fyche wald he dwel in þe flud & our tyrwit baire þai rowyt bare c 1375 BARBOUR *Troy-bk* ii 908 The Cite brent Ande ouretyrvede of fundement c 1425 *Cursor M* 18266 (Laud) With the kyng I thise hast þu wrend And so thi self ouer tirvid *Ibid* 11502 *Nightingale* 1. 2. 1 51) 208 Elles all oder In that gest flodd were dreynt and ouer tervede c 1470 HARDING *Chron* xx ii They durst no thing ouer terue Against his lawe nor pea e but thamen consente. a 1500 *Aalis Katryng* 1 1608 Our tyfand kindly churs ilk day)

Over-thick, **-thicken**, etc see OVER

Overthi nk, *v. Obs* in I, now *rare* in II

†**I** = OE *ofþyncan*

†**1** *intr* To seem not good, to displease, vex, cause regret or repentance , = OFTHINK, cf also FORTHINK Chiefly *impers.* with dative of person

c 1000 Ormin 8920 Tu þeȝ mosstenn þeȝre child & itt hem offerr þuhhitte *Ibi* 19506 Iohan Bapptiaste wasste itt wel & itt hunn þatt itt offredde. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2150 Hi re ouer þoȝhte myckel more þe wrakhe of hure fader þe ky. c. a 1350 *Cursor M.* 2732 (Trin.) If schoe did nit hir ouerthoght [other *MSS.* for thought] 1587 B. T. Lne *First Lesse* t. ii. Wkeat I beg I se well (said that me ouerth ni keil) that wit in thee faileth

†b *trans.* To regret repent *Obs*

c 1430 *Sprt. mor.* (Roxb.) 1721 N u it is to late to ouer thinke vs I haue brew so most I di ri k c 1440 Cargrave *Life of Anth* 951 The shul it ouerthinke If it be proued then I se l ri ete or lyuke c 1440 *Gesta Anon* xviii 332 (Camb. MS.) Oke Then seyde herith my councell & ȝe I will nit ouerthinke it *Additional MS.* forthynke]

II From senses of Over, 1 (c), 26, 27, 23

2 To think over to consider *Obs* or *arch*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 131 When I haue ouerthoght t these saide thinges I answere yow c 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* xix 418 I fe ye thynke wel al ye shall fynde that [etc.].

†3 To think too highly of over estimate *Obs* [A pple of Overthinke 2.] Grieved, vexed

c 1350 *Cen. & Jer.* 2219 Oc alle he weren ouer ȝoȝt and ouer þuht it so to much brop

Overthought (ōu·vəþɒ·t) *ob.* [Over 29 b.] Excessive thought, too much thinking. So **Over-thought gated** *a.*, filled with excess of thought, over weighed with thinking

1839 Bailey *Festus* ii (1852) 17 Thus strange phantom comes from overthought 1887 Rubin *Let to Saunderson* i (1895) 5 I being in every way overworked and over thoughted 1892 F. P. Barrow *Reg. & Prosp. I.* iii 73 Because overthought for character is depreciated is fore thought therefore discouraged!

Over-thou ghtful, *a.* [Over 28.] Too thoughtful, too full of thought, too anxious

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* iii xv 377 Ouer thoutful and ouer artful and ouermychle busy toward them 1676 D. Kees *Coll. Misc.* (1699) 93. 1741 Richard son *Pamela* II. 156 Only the foolish Weakness of an over thoughtful Mind

†**Overthrave II.** *v.* [Over 21.] *trans.* To enthrall, take captive

1536 Bellenden *Cron. S. ot.* (1821) I. Proheme Comoge to thought thay may no wais me ourthrall

†**Overthre shold.** *Obs* [Over- 1 d.] A door lintel

1382 Wyclif *Ezek.* xli 22 Sprength of it the ouerthreswold [A. 38 lyntel] and either post

Over-thrifty, -thronged see Over

Overthrow (ōu·vəþrō·) *sb.* [From Overthrow *v.*]

I [from Overthrow *v.*]

1 An act of overthrowing, the fact of being overthrown, defeat, discomfiture, deposition from power subversion, destruction, ruin

1513 More in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II 738 Sundry victories had he, and sondry ouerthrowes. c 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxi 31 This is not be first ourthraw That thow has done to me 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II* v. vi. 16 Two of the dangerous consorted Traitors That sought at Oxford thy dire overthrow 1669 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* I iii xi 125 Their often recoveries from so many Overthrows and Captivities 1774 Chalmers *Estim.* I. xxx. 87 Could he came upon the Gauls in the rear, and gave them a total overthrow 1833 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1850) I. [II] 11. 21 Mere material power not adequate to the overthrow of the Saracen sovereignty

†b In fr. *To get the overthrow*, to defeat, over throw *to have the overthrow*, to be defeated

1553 Eden *Treat. New. World* (Arb.) 16 In him fight the Elephant I ad the ouerthrowe 1564 Haward *Entropii* v. 61 When these three captain es were gone forthe ou, vnte Ant m to thei gaynth th overthrow 1591 Sharp *Visiog.* I. i. 136 We re like to have the overthrow against 1601 — *Pil.* (c. 1. 5 And sodaine push giues them the ouerthrow

†c That which overthrows or brings down

1582 Mulcaster *Positions* vi. (1887) 44 These foure ouer throwes of our bodies vnnatural olde age wante sore and violence 1607–22 Bacon *Fss. I. impire* (Arb.) 398 I expressly asked him what was Neroes ouerthrowe

2 *Geol.* An overturning or inversion of strata

1832 Lyl. Argyll I. xiii. 208 Jan. 19 The overthrows and the overthrusts the sinkings and the underthrusts which have a verted the order of original formation

3 Anything thrown overboard; *nonce use*

1885 Sat. Review *Fros & Tyche Nov* xxiv 1 like tw i shirks that in a fur ship s wake Shym constant and hi ty rivin make Of overthrow or offal

II [f Over- 12.]

4 In *Cricket* A return of the ball by a fielder in which it is not caught or stopped near the wicket, giving the batsman opportunity of making further runs. In *Baseball* A throwing of the ball over or beyond the player to whom it is thrown.

1709 in Wright *Sus Cri Let Sussex* (1892) 44 Five of Adding t in Club challenge any five in England for 50 guineas to play bye balls and overthrows 1849 *Laws of Cricket* in *Hist. Cric. & Man.* (1860) 60 Neither byes nor overthrows shall be allowed! 1891 W. G. Grace *Cricket* 258 He must back up the wicket keeper to save overthrows

Overthrow (ōu·vəþrō·), *v.* [f Over 6 + Throw *v.*; q. v. for forms. Takes the place of Overcast, as that did of Overward, Ob. *oferweorpan*]

1 *trans.* To throw (a person or thing) over upon its side or upper surface, to upset, overturn, to knock (a structure) down and so demolish it

c 1230 *Ormulum* 2405 Þatt he shollde nohht be so cold itt bleȝe That alle tiȝe wollen itt ouer threwe That lay in purrgatorr. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* ix 31 Þe wynt wolde wyh þe water þe flot ouer þrowe c 1400 *Sowdone of Bab.* 388 Every man vbulde wythe Shelys vp ouer þe Forneys in dure throwe. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v. xii. The wulf ouerthrewe the doege vpaodone to the ground. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxxxii. 249 He ouerthrewe cuppes and dyshes vpon the table 1535 Coverdale *Jonah* iv 4 There are yet xl dayes and then shal Ninive be ouerthrowen. 1607 Cast. Smith *Vermans Cronn.* xi. 54 To ouerset or ouer throw a ship is by bearing too much saile 3 ou bring her Keele vpwards, or on shore ouerthrow her by grounding her so that she falls vnder one side. c 1704 J. Brown *On the Ormond's Reco.* Wks. 1730 I. 49 Your sacred seats by cruel rage o erthrown 1875 *Jowett Plato* (ed. 2) I. 159 One who is already prostrate cannot be overthrown

†b To turn (a wheel) upside down *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 8 After the tornynge of the wheel Which blinde fortune ouerthroweth

2 *fig.* To cast down from a position of prosperity or power, to defeat, overcome, vanquish, to ruin, destroy, or reduce to impotence

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. metr. i. 22 (Camb. MS.) A whiht is wyght ouerthrowen by his owne (by Fortune) in an hour c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 208 Alle the repugnera ben openli ouerthrowe 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I. xvii. Yonder xj Kynges ar thei þatt we ll not be ouerthrowen c 1598 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 204 b Hys partye was ouerthrowen and vanquyshed 1600 Warner *Alb. Eng.* IX. iii. 233 For peace is a warre, Warres ensure that could our selues ouerthrow 1718 24 Pope *Iliad* I. 0b iii. 61 Mighty Pam that Kings and Queens o erthrew 1894 *Times* (weekly ed.) 19 Jan. 15/1 He was overthrown with Thers clysyn afterwards.

3 To overturn (any established or existing condition or order of things, a device, theory, plan, etc.), to subvert ruin, bring to nought, demolish

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 357 (385) Who wolde haue wend so sodeyn wo Fortune loye wolde han ouerthrowe 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich. III* 49 b, Suche thinges as were to be set forward were none dasshed and ouerthrowe by him 1591 Shake. *1 Hen. VI.* i. iii. 65 Here s Closter That seekes to overthrow Religion. 1621 Burt. *Anat. Mel.* II. 28 Who ouerthrow the faith of some 1798 Wordsw. *Lyrical Ballads* (1800) I. 1 Overthrows at once the supposition of any thing like uniformity in the proportion of births. 1868 Lightfoot *Phil.* (1873) 94 He deter mined to overthrow the old rule by force of arms.

b To bring down or put an end by force to (an institution, a government)

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron.* Scot. (S. T. S.) I. 27 He shall not be contempnit and the commonweil ouerthrawin 1585 I. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii iii. 74 Ihus Oriental empire shall one day be cleane ouer throwen 1590 Greene *Sp. Vngn.* in The Persians ouerthrew their empire 1847 Mrs. A. Kerr *Serrna* 492 Thus was overthrown a government raised up by the force of events.

4 †a. To cast down or upset in mental or bodily state (*obs.*) b To overturn or destroy the normal sound condition of (the mind)

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* I. pr. iv. 13 (Camb. MS.) I se þat goode men beth ouerthrowen for drede of my peril 1560 Rhemes *Heb.* i. 1 hey [hermonne bodhi] unde and ouer throwe the stomack 1602 Shakk. *Ham.* III. i. 158 O what a Noble minde is heere o re thr swne! 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* II. iii. 2. iv. (1638) 306 They, contract filthy diseases overthrow their bodies 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* III. i. 121 O misery! His mind is overthrown.

†5. *trans.* To turn down, tumble, to throw oneself or be thrown down *Obs*

13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 2850 Tweies a ron and tweies a fel, þe preddе tun ouer þrew in þe wel; Þar inne a lai vp-riȝt 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 89 When Cambyses wente into Egipt, he mawmettes overþrewe and fil doun 1490 Merlin 53 His palfrey stombled on his knees, and he ouer threw, and broke his neke. 1599 Hakkl. *Voy. I. Iland* xl. (Peter. Soc.) 44 Warre ones begon it is hard to know who shall abyde and who shall overthrowe 1596 J. Hey wood *Prov.* (1867) 59 The best cart maie ouerthrowe.

†6. Hence **Overthrow able** *a.*, capable of being overthrown.

1653 Boyle *Let. to Mallet* 23 Sept. Wks. 1772 I. I. 53 Which I found, though hardly overthrowable in equity, yet to the questionable in strictness of law.

Overthrow·er. [f prec. + -er1.] One who overthrows.

a 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. IV* 205 He was the ouer thrower and confounder of the house of lancastre 1650 B. Clarke *Eccl. Hist.* I. (1654) 8 This is that Doctor of Asia the Overthrower of our Gods 1772 *Hist. Fur. in Asia Acg.* 69/1 The overthrower of Holingbroke 1836 J. Tytler *Athens* (1837) II. 332 Plato rightly considers Ephialtes the true overthr wer of the Areopagus.

Overthrow·ing, *vbl. sb.* [f as prec. + -ing1.] The action of the vb Overthrow, a throwing down, overturning, destruction, ruin

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. metr. iv. 49 (Camb. MS.) Al though the wynde trowhlynge the see thondre with ouer throwynges 1535 Coverdale *Eccles.* xxii. 13 Thou wakest in pareil of thy ouerthrowinge 1675 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* I. (1688) 127 The overthrowing of the Duke 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* cxiii, With overthrowings, and with cries And undulations to and fro

Overthrow·ing, *ppl. a.* [f as prec. + -ing4.] That overthrows. †a. Headstrong, headlong, prone (*obs.*) b Overwhelming, overturning upsetting

a c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. metr. viii. 47 (Camb. MS.) Who so hat with ouerthrowynge thoughte onely seketh glorye of fame *Ibid.* II. pr. vi. 109 The nature of som man is so ouerthrowinge to yuel

b c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* I. metr. ii. 3 (Camb. MS.) The thowt of man dreynt in ouerthrowynge depnesse *Ibid.* III. metr. xii. 84 Tho ne was nat the hous of Ylion I tormented ly the ouerthrowinge wheel 1590 G. Harvey *New Letter* Wks. (Grosart) I. 260 Iake away that overthrowing or weakening property from Force and Force may be a aliune soammony 1839 Bailey *Festus* i. (1852) 8 The overruling, overthrowing power

O·verthrow n (shifting stress), *ppl. a.* (*sb.*) [in pple of Overthrow *v.*]

1 Thrown over on its side, face, or upper surface upset, overcome, vanquished, demolished

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 35 Some easie medicine to purge an overthrown body 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 856 The overthrown he rais d 1814 Southey *Roderick* xxii. 189 The ruins of overthrown edifices. 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss. Parvulell*, overthrown i said of sheep.

2 Thrown too much on its side (Owen- 28 c.)

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* I. ii. 29 A rubbe to an over thrown bowl proves an help by hindering it

†3 *sb.* A supine (in grammar) *Obs. rare*

c 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in Palsgr. 935 The over thrown or supius which ben called *reuerses*

Overthrust (ōu·vəþrʌ·st), *sb. Geol.* [Over 1, 9.] The thrust of the strata or series of rocks on one side of a fault over those on the other side, esp. of lower over higher strata as in an inverted or faulted Overfold Used more particularly in reference to the distance through which the mass of dislocated strata has been thrust or moved for ward over the thrust-plane

1883 (see Overfault). 1885 C. Callaway in *Daily News* 8 Jan. 5/5 I he extraordinary overthrust of old rocks on to newer strata in Sutherlandshire. 1888 *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* 385 Confirming Nicol s conclusions that the line of junction of the unaltered Palæozoic rocks is a line of fault and overthrust

attrib. 1890 Boyd Dawkins in *Nature* 31 July 300 The coal measures are folded broken and traversed by great overthrust faults. 1892 Lapworth *Presi. Address Brit. Ass. Econ.*, The overthrust plane or overfault where the septal region of contrary motion in the fossil was reversed to, or is represented by a plane of contrary motion 1894 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* June 390 Faulbourne, where on the foreshore the Cretaceous strata are repeated by faults a l overthrusts

So **Overthru·st:** , hence **Overthru sting** *vbl. sb.* 1883 Lapworth in *Geol. Mag.* Aug. 339 In many cases this overthrusting effect is due to the action of downward pressure caused by the erosion of the brow of the arch

Overthwart (ōuvəþwɒ·t), *adv.* and *prep.* Now *Obs.* or *rare* exc. *dial.* Also 4 **ouerthuert,** 4–5 **thwert(e, -pwert(e, twert,** 4–6 *Sc.* **ourthwert,** 5 **ouerpwart, ouerpwert, ouerwert, twarde, overhwarte, orthward,** (**auerthwert, -thward, aurthwart, thwert, awrthwert, awterwart**), 5–6 **ouerthward(e, thart(e,** *Sc.* **ourthort, thourth, ourthort, ouirthort** 6 **ortwharte, orewharte,** 6–7 (9 *dial.*) **overwhart**(e 8–9 *dial* **overwart, overquart** [ME. = Over *adv.* + *pwert* adv., a ON *þvert* neuter of *þverr* = Ob. *þwerh* cross, transverse see Thwart *adv.*]

A. *adv*

1 Over from side to side, or so as to cross something, across, athwart, crosswise, transversely

c 1300 *Havelok* 2822 And demden him to binden faste Vpon an asse Andelong, nouht ouerthwert 1320 Barbour *Bruce* viii 172 Thre dykis ourthwort he schar Fra bath the mossis to the way c 1400 Maundev. ii. 10 The pece [of the Cross] that weste ouerthwert c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 238 They layed hym vpon a lityll horse ouer hwarte like as a sacke of corne 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. vi. 84 But kest hym ovirthwart vpon the hors 1600 Holland *Livy* I. xiii. 10 Then the Sabine dames, hauing thrust themselues violently ourthwart betweene them, began to part these bloodie armies. 1674 Ray *N. Country Words* Yo wave two Spears fixed in the Ground, and a third fastened overthwart from one to the other, like a Gallows. 1764 *Museum Rust.* III. 30 Sticks placed overwart 1806 Holland *Georgics* II. 30 *Sc. Anglia* xv. 170 plough overwhart is to plough at right angles to the former furrows.

2 *Overthwart and endlong* crosswise and lengthwise, in breadth and length, transversely and longitudinally hence *fig.* wholly, completely

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 8582 Þe devels sal ay on þam gang To and fra, ouer thewrt and endlang 1417 *Surtees Mag.* (1888) 23 All the dikes to be made new before endelang and overthwart 1580 *Townsley Myst.* xii. 48 He saue you and me ouerthwart and endlang

†2 *fig.* Adversely, wrongly, amiss, perversely, angrily, crossly *Obs*

13 *Cursor M.* 12084 (Cott.) A maister Wit loseph wordes spak ourthwert [*Fairf.* ouer thwert]. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* 2318 Pus word tok he pust til Turre, He vnderstod his al ouerthwert c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 2104 And answered the king ful ouerwert 1535 *Goodly Primer, Pat. Pr. II.* (v. 18) With the wicked shalt thou play overthwart 1598 J. Heywood *Gylder & P.* exxiii 29 Run thei right run thei ouertharte, Out wyll I powre them

†3 Over against something else, opposite *rare* 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. x. 51 And her before was seated overthwart Soft Silence, and submisse Obedience

†4. Here and there, all about *Sc. Obs*

1568 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* iv. 211 S. Palladie Bischops, and vthires ourthort [*Ir. ahartsin*] in his king dome, he promouet thame to steddings and feildes.

B *prep* **1** From side to side of, so as to cross; across, athwart
c1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3721 Ys body was torned ouer thwart pe way. c1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* I § 5 Ouer thwart this for sende longe lynes, ther crosseth hym a nother lyne. c1400 HENRY *Wallace* IV 234 A loklate bar was drawyn our thourth the dur. 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* II (1895) 163 Fhat table standeth ouer wharte the ouer ende of the halle. 1610 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* I. xxxi. (1639) 51 Cause him to sit overthwart a stoole in riding fashion. 1683 GERBIER *Counsel* 43 Lay Bridges overthwart the Joyces. 1756 BAILEY *Honsek. Dict.* 116 Cut it into collars overthwart both the sides. 1892 MORRIS *Iorkth. Folk-talk* 8 v., He run overquart t' closse.

†2 Over against, opposite. *Obs.*
1588 PARKE tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 353 They twentie leagues ouerthwart the port. c1590 GREENE *Alphonsus* I. Wks. (Kidg.) 228/2 Dost thou know the man That doth so closely overthwart us stand? 1630 WADSWORTH *Pilgr.* iii. 15 Disputing in two pewes one ouerthwart the other.

3. On the opposite side of; across, beyond.
1784 COWPER *Task* I. 169 Far beyond, and overthwart the stream The sloping land recedes into the clouds. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss.* s.v., He lives o erwart the way.

Overthwart (*ou*ɔvɔ̃wɒ̃t), *a* and *sb* *Obs* exc *dial* Forms see prec., also 5 **authwart, awthwert, ouerqwert** [f. prec.]

A *adj.* **1.** Placed or lying crosswise, or across something else; transverse, cross-.
13 *E. E. Allit. P.* 1384, & liker browen vnble bour with ouer bwert palle. c1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xi. 62 Pat made pe ouerthwert pece of palme. c1540 tr. *Eyl Leg Hist.* (Camden) I. 73 Suetonius cam to Brougbe an ouerthwarte waye to London as to a place of safetie. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 7 Nominatyd the ouerthwart muskles, in latin *musculi transversi*. 1613 T. SCOTT *Vigils Chr.* 108 Two crosse or ouerthwart wayes. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 112 The transomes or ouer thwart stones (at Stone henge), are quite plain.

†b Crossing the right line, oblique, slanting, wry, skew-cf. OVERTHWARTLY 3. *Obs.*
1596 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* iv. Introd. (1636) 435 There is another great stopping and overthwart Circle, called the Ecliptique line.

†c *fig.* Indirect-cf. OVERTHWARTLY 4. *Obs.*
1565 ABCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 88 You will haue some ouer thwart reason to drawe forthe more communication withall. 1568 EARL MONM in *Bocalini Ist. Ponchstone* (1674) 283 [They] take impious and overthwart revenge of even those that would not be secure.

†2 Situated or residing across or on the opposite side of something intervening, opposite *Obs.*
1555 EDEN *Decades* 264 The soonne leaueth those regions, and goth by the contrary or northwarde ouerthwarte the south in wynter. 1602 DEVDEN *Chamecraft* 11 We whisper Ere fear our overthwart neighbours should hear us cry Liberty.

3 *fig.* Inclined to cross or oppose, perverse, froward, contrarious, contentious, captious, contradictious, quarrelsome, testy, 'cross', adverse, contrary, hostile, unfriendly, unfavourable.
c1386 *Pierce Plowm. Crede* 478 Pat ouerpwart lyuyng, When God Almyzty seth The work is ouerthwart. 1388 WYCLIF *1 Tim.* iii. 4 Traitours, proterue, or ouerthwart, bollun with proude thoughtis. c1400 *Test. Love* 1560 He ouwarest þi mi angerly with Awthwert wordis. c1530 tr. *Erasmus' Verm. ch. Tevan* (1901) 20 A kynde of children, which is cleane ouerthwart. 1598 DANIEL *Ver. Wars* I. xxvi, Of a Spirit averse and ouer thwart. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* (1702) I. 64 That overthwart [*ed.* 1888 I. 174 thwartover] humour was enough disposed to trade in the breasts of many. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Glass, Overywart, Over thwart*, perverse, contrary contradictory or contentious.

†B. *sb.* [Absolute use of *adj.*] *Obs.*
1 A transverse or cross direction. In phrases *at an overthwart, to overthwart* in a transverse direction, across.
1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. viii. At the last at an ouer thwart Beaumayns with his hors strake the greate knyghte hors vpon the syde. *Ibid.* xviii. The reed knyghte at an ouerthwart smote hym with the hond. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 86 b, Phu hath litle rootes growyng to ouerthwart.

2 A transverse passage, a by-way, a crossing, a transverse line.
1580 *Will in Gentl. Mag.* Sept. (1861) 258 I leave my eldest son also the newe overthwarte in the tittie of Cocke, and all the lands east of it to the Queenes walls. 1851 DONNE *Poems, Anat. World* 256 To finde out Such duarfs downe right lines, such ouerthwarts, As dispropor tion that pure forme.

c Opposite point.
1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selh.* 92 It cannot be meted by a streight line drawn from it to its overthwart.

2. An adverse experience, a 'cross', a rebuff.
a1547 SURREY *Prose of moan Aristot* 12 A hart well stayd in ouerthwartes depe Hopeth amendes. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxvi. 406 The ouerthwartes that Abrahim indured for Sara his wife in Aegypt. 1609 J. GRESLE *Abraham* iii. 1 feare the carriage it hath many parts, And Hazards courses may finde ouerthwarts.

b. Contradiction; a rebuff; a repartee
c1555 ABP. PARKER *Pr.* xxxiv. 86 Keepe ye hys tong from ouerthwart. 1595 COPLEY *Wits, Fits, & F.* 147 For these witties ouerthwarts the Gent entertain'd the boy into his seruice.

Overthwart (*ou*ɔvɔ̃wɒ̃t), *v* Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 5 **-twert, 5–7 -whart, 6 -twhart, 8 wart** [f. prec. adv. or adj.]

1. *trans* To pass or lie athwart or across, to traverse, cross
1406 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 12073 At wyketys or wyndowys, Ouerthwrtyd with no bryge. c1430 — *Assu. & Sars* (E. E. T. S.) 4786, I can to crosse downe and dale And ouer twerten hille and vale. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde.* 18 The one embrasynge compassyng and ouerthwarting thother. 1552 *Inv. Ch. Goods* (Surtees, No. 97) 31 Two tunacles of whyt bustian ouerthwarde withe read worsted. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* x. 504 Each Ile ouerthwarting another with repugnant courbes. 1832 TENNYSON *Oenone* 137 Her slender and barbaric limbs Ouerwarted with the braven headed spear Upon her pearly shoulder leaning cold

b To lie across, or place something across, so as to stop the way; to obstruct
1611 tr. *Martin's Cong. China* 135 These places might haue been easily defended if they had but ouerthwarted the ways by any incumbrances. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) VI. 89 If the beas should ouerthwart him, He would swim to the shore

†c To plough across. *Obs.*
1765 *Museum Rusticum* III. lxxiv. 320 Ploughing up the tare land, Overwarting another clean earth

2 *fig.* To act in opposition to, to cross, oppose, to hinder, thwart Also *absol.*
a1529 SKELTON *Ware Hawke* 235 He sayth for no cricket intent He wyll nott partener And thinke ouerthis twert. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xviii. § 11. 702 They endeuored to ouerthwart and gainsay whatsoeuer he or he speake. 1620 *W. Fenner's Inscript. Cathedrall* II. (1648) 62 No one may be said to be civilized when it is overthwarted by a higher principle.

†3 To render 'overthwart', to pervert *rare.*
1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* II. xxvii. (1554) 62b A wulusshe thyrst to shede mannes blood Which ouerwharted His good vsage into tyrannye.

Hence **Overthwarting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
1552 HULOET Overthwartynge *pernicatia pertinax Ib.* d Ouerthwartynge *inuasor perfernus* 1616 *Rich. Cabinet Pref.* All quarrelling, wrangling, and overthwarting must be auoided. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* IX. 421 Their heads are couered with ouerthwarting strokes of crooked shables.

†Overthwarter. *Obs.* [f. prec. + -ER1.] One who 'overthwarts', an adversary, opponent.
a1450 *Ant. de la Tour* (1868) 53 Usurers, barriers ouer thwarteres and lyers. 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 96 M. Harueys ouerthwarter (betwixt whom and him there was such deadly emulation)

†Overthwartly, *adv. Obs.* [f. OVERTHWART *a.* + -LY2.] In an 'overthwart' manner
1. In a direction across, transversely
c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 374/1 Overthwartly, *transuersim.* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 260 Ouerthwartly, *transuersim.* 1577 A. M. tr. *Gwillaumeus's Ev Christ.* 16 b/1 Both the endes of the threde wherwith the Iustice Vayne is ouerthwartely yoked. 1611 COTGR., *En Rotlman à travers*, ouerthwartly. 1653 MANY Imes in the uppermost Joynt, and they proceeding overthwartly

2 At diagonally opposite points.
1601 HOLLAND *Annot Pont.* I. 15 Upon the two corners of the Altar overthwartly, on the northeast horne and on the southwest horne

3 Obliquely; askew, awry
1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* IX. 1 His ouer garment sat ouer thwartly. 1591 HARINGTON *Orl. Fur.* XXII. lxvi. The stroke fell overthwartly so, that quite beside Rogeros sheild it slipt. 1609 DEKKER *Gentle Craft* (1620) 169 Euen when the quencheiese torch, the worlds great eye, Aduanc'd his rayes ouerthwartly from the skies

4. *fig.* In oblique terms; indirectly
1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* II. 10 When he biddeth them to be tamed he ouerthwartly taunteth their fond trust in their owne strength. 1579 J. STUBBS *Gaping Gulf* Dv. The king could not better haue spoken, that to sell declare his wyll ouerthwartly. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* Ded. Cap. But whosoeuer hee ouerly pretended Hee had in secret a contrary conceit with the Secretarie. 1703 MOXON *Print.* 389 God neuer vs'd more ouerthwartly to tell Pharaoh that they are first adum-mated. 1859 *Times* 2 Sept. 10 Leader 8/1 A speech in which he to European Powers ouerthwartly quarrel

†2 So as to be or lie open. *Obs.*
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 5 The plot shewing it selfe ouerthwartly betweene the mountaine meerely broken and all from between. 1611 COTGR., Ouerthwartly.

Overtness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] Openness, want of reserve or concealment
1887 J. HARDY *Woodlanders* III. xiii. 258 My success with you has not been great enough to justify such overtne

Over-toil, *sb.* [OVER- 9.] Excessive toil
1872 LALMACK *Norm.* 198 These died of overtoil in the Lowell carpet factories.

Overtoil (*ou*ɔvɔ̃tɔi·l), *v.* [OVER 21.] *trans.* To wear out or exhaust by excessive toil; to overwork, fatigue Hence **Overtoiled** *ppl. a.*, **Overtoiling** *vbl. sb.*
1527 NORTHBROOKE *Dial.* (1843) 5 We shall stay to feel bodies and souls overtoiled in the world, and ouert ile him and make him glad to gone or ten that get the leading. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* I. 7 To present the ouertoyling and terrifying of Rebellers with al 1787 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Ox*, He will find that ouer not to overtoil them often. 1847–8 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* xviii. (1862) 280 Those who have ouertoiled themselves. 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 1225 Overtoil'd By that day's travel
†Over-toil so, *interj. Obs.* [f. OVER 10 + TOIL *sb.*] *trans.* To measure out in toises.
1850 BROOKING *Navig.* 118 Instruments employed to ascertain the depth of the sea, such as the sounding-line, the deep-sea clamm, the lead, and the over-toiling rod.

Overtone (*ou*ɔvɔ̃tōn), *sb.* [f. OVER- 8 + TONE *sb.*] **1.** *Acoustics* and *Music* (tr. Ger. *oberton* used by Helmholtz as a contraction for *obertonpartialton*, upper partial tone cf. OVER- 10 c.) An upper partial tone, a harmonic. See HARMONIC B. 2.

1887 LYDALL *Sound* iii. 117 The Germans embrace all such sounds under the general term *Obertone* I think it will be an advantage if we in England, adopt the term overtones as the equivalent 1879 J. PRESCOTT *Sp. Telephone* 7 Helmholtz succeeded in demonstrating that the different qualities of sounds depend altogether upon the number and intensity of the overtones which accompany the primary tones of those sounds. 1880 in GROVE *Dict. Mus.* II 618/2 The word Overtones is rejected by the English translator of Helmholtz a work as not agreeing with English idiom.

Overtone (ˈōvəɹtōn) n.¹ [OVER 22, 47]

1 *trans* To drown (a tone) with a stronger one 1861 MASSON in *Macm. Mag.* 393 A prayer, the general solemnity (which so overtones the discords from common belief which the expert ear may nevertheless detect in it.

2 *Photogr.* To 'tone' too much, give too deep a tone to

1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II 333 Overtoning is a common fault which gives a gray photograph, and causes it to lose its brilliancy

† Over-tongue. *Obs.* [A literal repr. of Gr. ὑπερλάρυγξ.] The epiglottis

1615 H. CROOKE *Body of Man* 706 Galen is of opinion that the motion of the Epiglottis or our tongue is in a man not vnlike vnto that naturall

Over-tongued see OVER 28 d

O verto p, *adv. rare* [f. OVER *prep.* + TOP *sb.*] Over the top, overhead

1776 W. NIMMO *Stirlingsh.* (1880) I. 392 Trees, magnificent in foliage and limb meet overtop

Overtop (ōvəɹtŏp), *v* [OVER 1, 3]

1 *trans* To rise over or above the top of, to surpass in height, surmount, tower above, top

1593 J. DAVIES in *Works* (1878) II 80 To here a Monument admir'd of all For topping Envie's clouds. 1822 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 128 The crabbed mountaines which overtopped it. 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 558 I see a column of slow rising smoke O'ertop the lofty wood 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xviii IV 173 He showed his brazen forehead, overtopped by a wig worth fifty guineas in the ante-chambers. 1884 CHILD *Eng. & Sc. Pop. Ball.* iii. xxx 279/1 Charles overtopping Hugo by fifteen inches.

2 *fig.* To rise above in power or authority, to be superior to, to override

1561 T. N[ORTON] *Calvin's Inst.* iv. xi (1634) 602 *marg.* The time when the Pope began first to overtop the Emperour 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* xxviii, If Kings presume to overtop the Law by which they reigne for the publik good 1859 GROTE *Greece* II. lxxxiv. XI 199 That intense antipathy against a despot who overtops and overrides the laws

b To rise above or go beyond in degree or quality to excel surpass

1582 MULCASTER *Positions* xiii (1887) 272 So the height of their argument overtop not their power 1608 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) II 297 None can overtop him in goodness 1747 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* I. 176 Thus prince must over topping the other Scotch chieftains in power 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 276 In them the man somehow overtops the author

† 3 To render top heavy *Obs.* [OVER 3]

1643 [ANGIER] *Lond. Lamb. Schor.* 2 If the height of the Sail did not overtop the Ship

Hence **Overto pped** *ppl. a.*, **Overto pping** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1610 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II. iii. 82 Who traduance and who To brush for ouer topping Nestor 1613 PURCHAS *Hist. World* VII. xiii. § 14 360 The Saxons whose ouer topped Monarchy, and weake walles now wanted props to hold vp the weight 1675 BROOKE *Gold. Key* Wks. 1980 V. 203 Look that ye love the Lord Jesus Christ with a superlative love with an ouer topping love 1897 D. H. MADDEN *Diary Silence* 38 The overtopping mound is not necessarily a bawler or even a babbler

Overtopple (ōvəɹtŏp'l), *v* [OVER 6, 3]

1 *trans* To cause to topple over, to overthrow (something in unstable equilibrium)

1543 BECON *Pr. Ps.* (1843) 335 Thou one text is able to subvert, overtopple and throw down all the building 1864 ANNIE THOMAS *Denis Donne* III 355 Joy over toppled all his prudence

2 *intr.* To topple over, to overhang as if on the point of toppling over

1839 CLOUGH *Poems* II. 3 And vainly overtoppling fell 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 70 Higher than lark can soar or falcon fly Lamalmon's peak overtopping

Hence **Overto ppling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1860 T. MARTIN *Horace* 218 Black Auras snap each rope and oar With the overtopping surge! 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* xxviii. 242 The already overtopping mass of froth of feminine silliness.

O verto rture, *v.* [OVER- 25 27] *trans.* To overcome with torture, to torture beyond endurance Hence **O verto rtured** *ppl. a.*

c 1590 MARLOWE *Faust.* (W.) (1604) 133/1 This ever burning chair Is for o'er torture souls to rest them in 1818 BYRON *Mazeppa* xiii O'ertortured by that ghastly rein, I felt the blackness come and go 1846 BLACK *Bristol* xx To gain some quiet for his overtortured spirit

Overtow er, *v* [OVER- I (*b*)] *trans.* To tower over or above, to overtop

1831 JANE PORTER *Sir Edward's Narr.* I. 58 The high rock which overtowered our vessel 1850 *Prowse* (1875) 184 Money was the grand desideratum which enabled people to overtower their fellows.

To Overtow ering *ppl. a.*

1630 FULLER *Holy War* II. xxv (1840) 89 To shate their overtowering conceits (Thim 1685 COTTON tr. *Montagne* (1877) I. 72 The pride and overtowering heights of our lofty buildings. 1872 A. J. CONDON *In Christ* vi (1888) 130 Under the shadow of some overtowering greatness

Overtra ce, *v.* Also 5 **-trase** [OVER- 8, 10] *trans.* **a** To trace over, to cover or mark with tracery or tracings **b** To trace one's way over, pursue the track over

a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 636 With topyes and trechoure Overtrasyd that tyde. 1873 LYDIA SIGOURNEY *Sweet Auburn* x. 8/1 b. Lattence none he makes, but bridges his doth overtrace. 1898 MILMAN *A Bedeyn* 108 The walls Are all o'ertraced by dying hands.

Overtrade (ōvəɹtrē·d), *v. Comm.* [OVER- 26, 23] *intr.* and *refl.* To trade in excess of one's capital, beyond one's means of payment, or beyond the requirements of the market **b** *trans* To do trade beyond (one's capital, stock, etc.)

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I. 407 A famous builder that overtraded his stock about £1000 per ann. 1745 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* VI. (1841) I. 36 For a young tradesman to overtrade himself is like a young swimmer going out of his depth 1805 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Ant.* III. 299 Glasgow had overtraded and was visited with diffusive failure 1894 *Nation* (N. Y.) Nov. 384 How far may he doubt whether particular firms have not been overtrading

So **O vertra der,** one who trades too much, **O vertra ding** *vbl. sb.* **† a.** as surpassing in trading, getting the balance of trade (*obs.*), **b** trading in excess of one's capital or beyond the needs of the market

1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 60 Whereby the Kingdomes stocke of Treasure may be sure to be kept from being diminished, by any ouer trading of the Portmaner 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* IV. (1869) II. 15 This occasioned a general overtrading in all the ports of Great Britain. 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) II. 41 That these or any other causes would wholly prevent speculation and overtrading 1848 WORCESTER *Overtrader*, one who trades too much *Bisher*

Overtrail *v.* see OVER 9

O ver-tral n (-trēl n), *v.* [OVER 27] *trans* **a** To train or cultivate the powers of (a person, etc.) too much, to injure by excessive training **b** To train (a creeping plant) too much or too high Hence **O ver-trai ning** *vbl. sb.*

1892 H. WEBER *Lect. Overtraining* VII. 157 You may over train a man so that he is overtrained beyond his highest power 1881 *Daily News* 2 June 5 It was very doubtful if Iroquois could stay and he was besides overtrained 1883 J. Y. STRATTON *Hops & Hop Jackers* 19 Several beautiful and delicate varieties [of the hop] are easily overtrained if watered up in warm localities fourteen feet or exceeded *Mind* The decrease in weight suggests over training.

Overtra mple, *v.* [OVER 1, 9] *trans* To trample over or upon, tread down, also *fig.* So **Overtra mpled** *ppl. a.*, **Overtra mpling** *vbl. sb.*

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 350 That the beasts of Nilde in my ouer trample vs 1598 NASHE *Christs T. Wks.* (Grosart) IV. 93 The irruptive ouer trampling of the Romans 1610 H. HAMMOND *Camden's Brit.* I. 292 Vnder foote they ouer trample it as if it had bin standing corn ready for harvest 1744 A. HILL *Theat.* 24 July Wks. 1753 II. 305 Overtrampling all propriety 1884 HOOD *Monkey Marlyr* 1, He could not resist the vigorous whips of over trampled weavers

† O ver-tra vail, *sb.* [OVER 29.] Overwork 1496 *Dives & Pamp.* (W. de W.) V. v. 377 Let not your horse be to feble for myshap & ouertrauayle

† O vertra vail, *v.* *Obs.* Also **oul(e, -eyl e, -eil** [OVER- 27.] *trans* To work too much, oppress or harass with toil, to overwork

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 17 He ouertrauells hy vynagyn & to his wrechednes 1450 WYCLIF *Leaves* 1. 21 Before putte to hem maystris of werkis that thei shulden ouertrauelen hem with turbens 1563 (GOLDING *Caesar* VII (1565) 203 b Ouertrauelling oure men wyth continuall toyle

O ver-tra val, *sb* [OVER- 29.] Excessive travel too much travelling

1896 KANE *Arctic Expl.* I. xxvii. 365 If the rest of my team had not been worn down by over travel

No **O vertra veler** [OVER 23] *rare* to travel or journey beyond one's power of endurance

1654 in J. L. Hawks *Hist. N. Carolina* (1858) II. 19 The interpreter with over travelling himself, fell sick.

Overtread, *v. Obs.* [OVER- 1] *transitives* of MHG. *übertreten*, Du. *overtreden* see OVER 1, 9, 13] *trans* **a** To tread over, trample under foot, *fig.* to crush, oppress, subdue **b** To step beyond

a 1000 *Gloss to Prudentius* 9 a (BOSW.) Se gelæsfa ofertiret Det deofolgild 1200 ORMIN 12493 Þatt þurrh þe Laferd ofercumenn & ofertredd te deofell. 1240 in *Yorksh. Lect. Prov.* 168 Traiane his Sonne rode an hors vndaunted that ouer trade a weldowes Sone in the strete 1576 GAS COIGNE *Glass* (Arb.) 49 When wrong triumphs and right rules is overtrodde *c* 1620 *How Good in Fair S. & Tas I.* (1848) 99 Yet must we not this circle overtread

Hence **O vertread** *sb.*, **O vertre ding** *vbl. sb.*, the act or action of treading over, *overtread(ing) plough*, the foot plough used in primitive husbandry **Overtro dden** *ppl. a.*, trodden down.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. Wks. 1724 II. 625 I he footsteps of my ever trodden virtue lie still as letter accusations unto me. *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm. Pl. Ik.* III. 748 The land before his time having been tilled only with a mattock and overtrod with the foot 1849 J. PAYNE *Instruct. Mayor* 26 To cultivate their ground with the mattock and over treading plough

† Overtrea t, *v. Obs.* [OVER 11] *trans* To prevail upon by entreaty OVER INTREAT

a 1597 SIDNEY *Remedy* iv. 563 Why letes he not my wordes sinke in his eares So harde to overtreate? 1893 *Printer's Pastor in Harvey's Pierce's Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 341, I was finally entreated or rather ouertreated to giue them also their welcome in Print

Over-treatment see OVER 29 b.

Overtri m, o ver-tri m, *v.* [OVER- 6, 27] **† 1** *trans.* To overbalance (a boat) *Obs.*

1591 HARINGTON *Orl. Fur.* XXXIX. lxxxii, But on another bark while they take hold *They now* full fraught and fearing overtrimming, With cruell sword Cut of their hands.

2 To trim (a dress, etc.) too much, or with excess of trimming Hence **O ver-tri mmed** *ppl. a.*, **O ver-tri mming** *vbl. sb.*

1893 GEORGIANA HILL *Hist. Eng. Dress* II. 299 A tendency to over trim 1894 *Daily News* 2 Aug. 6/6 Over trimmed bodices with absolutely plain skirts. 1897 *Ibid.* 17 Apr. 6/6 The over trimming of the early Victorian era.

† Overtrit y, *v. Obs.* [OVER- 5, 10] *trans* To trip or skip over, to pass lightly over.

a 1583 GRINDAL *Remn. Dial.* Wks. (1843) 49 As touching St. Augustine, he not only overtrippeth it, as no wonder but by plain and express words testifieth that there is no marvel in it 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* v. 7 In such a night Did Thisbe fearefully ore trip the dew

O ver-trou ble (-trŏ·b'l), *v.* [OVER 27.] *trans* To trouble excessively. So **O ver-trou bled** *ppl. a.*, excessively troubled

1582 T. WATSON *Centurie of Loue* XXXVIII. *heading* Howe fondly his friendes ouertrouble him, by questioninge with him touching his losse 1646 *Sir E. Walker Vind.* 132 Why art thou ouer troubled to see the great Physitian of the world take this course with sinfull mankind?

O vertrow, *sb* [OVER 29.]

† 1 Over-trust, over confidence (*O E*)

a 941 *Laws Athelstan* VI. *c.* 8 § 7 (Schmid) Menn ne reccean hu heora yrfe fare, for þam ofertruan on þam friðe

† 2 Distrust, suspicion (*M E*)

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1402 He ne durst openly for ouer trowe of gile

3 (See quot.) *nonce use* [OVER- 29.]

1851 ATHENÆUM *Mechanics' Inst.* What I would willingly call overtrow or believing overmuch not superstition

† O vertrow, *v.*[1] *Obs.* [OVER 7 4, 27.]

1 *trans* To mistrust, distrust

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 91 Leofe brôðre ne ouertruwie cristes milce & alswa mannon seð auh ne ouertruwe þu hit si. efre ibeð

2 *intr* To trust overmuch, be too confident

1542 UDALL *Erasmus Apoph.* 169 Thow arte a fole distrustfull (quod he) and ouer trowest.

Hence **† O vertrow ing** *vbl. sb.*, over confidence, *ppl. a.*, over confident, **† O vertrow ship,** **† O vertrow th,** over confidence

1542 UDALL *Erasmus Apoph.* 187 Who so suche lewengers beleyth ofter[y] trowth they be shal falle in Pride and ouertrouth *c* 1405 *Pol. Poems* I. lix 140 Euery wyman vnderstond hym by Robeam Salomones sone, how myche harmes befallith of pryde & ouer-trowshype. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. v. (1869) 90 Þerfore the disturblaunce cometh of thin ouertrowinge [*outtrecuidance*]

† O vertrow, *v.*[2] *Obs.* [app. an erroneous expansion of OUTBUW *v.*, due to the frequent reluction of original *at-er-to-ver, ore-, or-.*] *trans* (with obj.) To suspect, to believe, suppose

c 1300 *St. Kenelm* 209 in *A. F. P.* (1862) 55 Pe contrai men þat vnder þete þat cas Ouertrowede [*c* 1290 *Laud* 203 ouertrewden] wel whar hit lay 1382 WYCLIF *1 Kings* xvii. 21 Het ouertrowedem [1388 supposiden, *Vulg.* suspicati sunt] that he hadde ben kyng of Israel.

Hence **† O vertrow nable** *a.*, to be suspected, suspect, **† O vertrow ing** *ppl. a.*, suspecting

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXV. 9 Nyne vnouertrowable thingus [*Vulg.* novem insuspicabilia] of the herte I magnefiede] 1388 — 1 *Cor.* IV. 4 Y am no thing ouer trowynge to my silf [*Vulg.* nihil mihi conscius sum].

Over-true, -truthful, *etc* see OVER

O vertru mp (ōvəɹtrŭmp), *v.* [OVER- 22] *trans* To trump with a higher card than that with which an opponent has already trumped, also *absol* and *fig.* Hence **Overtru mping** *vbl. sb.*

1746 HOYLE *Whist* (ed. 6) 27 Do not over trump him 1860 CAVENDISH *Whist* (1870) 109 If you refuse to overtrump your partner should conclude either that [etc.] 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 17 Feb. 5/3 There is a threefold opinion that he has over trumped the Protectionists

O vertru st, *sb* [OVER- 29.] Excessive trust, over confidence, presumption

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 332 Þeos two wuldeawes untrust and ouer trust, beoð þeo deofles tristren. *c* 1405 *Pol. Conq. Irel.* vii. 22 We haue for vs syeyn har boldenesse and ouer truste, & mysbeleeuous maner 1852 TENNYSON *Ode Wellington* VII. 20 But wink no more in slothful overtrust.

O vertru st, v. [OVER 27]

1 *intr* To trust or confide too much; to be over confident

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 332 Dred wiðuten hope makeð mon untrusten and hope wiðute dred makeð ouertrusten 1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* I (1558) 40 Unbridled with prosperitie and ouertrusting to themselues. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 1183 Thus it shall befall Him who to worth in Women overtrusting Lets her Will rule

2 *trans.* To trust (a person or thing) too much 1649 BP. HALL *Cases Conscr.* III. ix. (1654) 249 Some there are that doe so ouer trust their leaders upon that they care not to see with their own.

† O vertru sty, *a. Obs* [OVER- 28] Over confident, presumptuous

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 334 Are uormest he cleopeð þe ouertrusti unhiliweued

† O vertruth. *Obs. rare* [OVER 24.] A statement in excess of the truth

1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot.* I. vi. § 23 Who know how great over truths men usually write to or another in letters.

Overtumble, *v.* [Over 6, 8.]

†1 *intr* To tumble or fall over; to capsize *Obs*
1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 643 In sum bargis sa feill can ga For thair fais thame chast swa, That that ourtummyllit and the men all drownit then. *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks. (1711) 33 The ocean in mountains over tumbling tumbling over rocks, Casts various rain bows

2. *trans* To cause to fall over, to upset, overthrow Now only *poetic.*
1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 401 Yet the breath of one mortall man doth overtumble all 1639 Drumm of Hawth *Speech* Wks. (1711) 218 The whole frame built on it is ready to be over tumbled 1872 Browning *Fifine at Fair* 456 That I, with my bent steel, may overtumble town?

†3. *trans.* To tumble or fall over (something
c 1650 Ridpon *Spirit Demo* § 225 (1810) 238 Ock, Which for more haste, o ertumbleth many a rock

†**Overturcased,** *ppl a Obs* [Over 8] = 'Over-turquoised', covered with turquoises
1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 27 But now our Roses are turned to Flore de lices, our City Dames, to an indenominable Quemarry of overturcas d things

Overture (*ō*ʊvətiuə), *sb* Also 5–8 **ouverture.** [a. OF *ouverture*, mod F *ouverture* opening f *ouvert* open, Overt]

†1 An opening, aperture, orifice, hole *Obs*
13 *E E Allit P* A 1 The Kynge a lemme At bonde, at sydez, at ouerture. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Prov Prol* 230 Thay men wyche haue through at the body the ouertures large, that clerkys callyth Pores 1548 Hall *Chron Hen V* 56 b, Diuers ouertures and holes were made vnder the foundacion by the pyoners 1611 Cotgr, *Incontilles*, th' ouertures, or trap doores, wherout things are let downe into the hold 1714–41 Pope *Let to Dr Buckhurst* Wks 1737 VI 27 The Kitchin [at Stanton Harcourt] being one vast Vault to the Top of the House; where one ouverture serves to let out the smoak and let in the light. 1727 Swift *Country Post* Wks 1755 III i 176 To possess themselves of the two overtures of the said fort 1769 Mrs R Graeme *Carreo* (1750) 105 The false Belly in which the female (Opossum) carries her Young In the hinder Part of it is an Ouverture big enough for a small Hand to pass
fig 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 49 [This] will make an overture and way unto the minde of a young ladle 1643 Milton *Soveraigne Remedy* Prose Wks. 1851 I 477 Deluges of smme breake in at this so great an overture of the faith.

†b An open or exposed place *Obs rare*—1
1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* July 28 The waterfull hylls vnto his ilreate In a playne ouerture [*orig* an open place]

c. *Her.* The state of being expanded said of the wings of a bird so represented see Overt a 1 b

†2 The opening up or revelation of a matter, a disclosure, discovery, declaration. *Obs.*
a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 34 The lyeng had knowledge of the chief Captayns of this tumulte by the ouerture of hys expryes. 1609 Shaks. *Lear* iii vii 89 It was he That made the ouerture of thy treasons to vs. 1654 H L Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 4 Upon the prime overture of his message at the French Court, he found so ready and fluent an inclination in King Lewis

3 An opening of negotiations with another person or party with a view to some proceeding or settlement, a formal proposal, proposition, or offer; e.g. *an overture of marriage, overtures of peace*
1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 425/1 (Hel) made hem yemine diverse faire overtures and offris. 1483 *Paston Lett* I 261 In case ye make not to me ouverture of justice upon the seyd cause 1501 in *Lett Rich III & Hen VII* (Rolls) I 154 The whiche overture [was] for the renouelling of the said amitie 1601 Shaks *All's Well* iv iii 46 *Cap* E I heare there is an ouerture of peace *Capt* G. Nay, I assure you a peace concluded 1658 Digges *Compl Ambass* 110 Any time these five years there have been overtures of marriage made unto him. 1732 Fielding *Amelia* xi iii, She was not one of those backward and diffident ladies, who can die rather than make the first overture. 1885 *Law Times Rep* LII 648/1 They had had overtures from several persons to purchase the trust property.

4. a. In the Scottish Parliament or Convention of the Estates A motion introduced to be made an Act *Obs* exc Hist
1581 *Reg Privy Council Scot* 193 It was thocht equitie and expedient be hir Hienes Thrie Estatis and Generall Conventioun sould be appointit the xv day of December instant, and be the auyise of the hale, ane reasonable overture maid and ordoure takin for quieting of the said contraversie 1641 *Rec Parlt Scot* V 625 Agreed by the whole estates that when an overture is proposed, every estate have 24 hours to advise the same before he be urged to answer thereto. 1707 *Vindicat or Remarks Prov Scot. Union* 2 In the first Session of this present Parliament in 1703 (the Marl of Marchmont) gave in an Overture (as they call it) by way of Act, for Settling the Succession upon the foot of Limitations

b. In the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, and in the supreme court of other Presbyterian churches. A formal motion proposing or calling for legislation.
In current use, an overture is a proposal to make a new general law for the Church or to repeal an old one to declare the law; to enjoin the observance of former enactments; or generally to take any measure falling within the legislative or executive functions of the Assembly Such a proposal must first be made in an inferior court (presbytery or synod), and, if there adopted, is transmitted by that court as its overture to the supreme court. If adopted by the supreme court as an overture, it is submitted to the various presbyteries for approval by them or a majority of them before it can be passed as an act
1576 *Recds. of 23rd Gen. Assembly in Bk of Univ Kirk of Scotl* (1839) 115 Brethren appointed to make ane overture of the policie and Jurisdiction of the Kirk 1676 W. Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog* ix (1848) 143 Mr Livingstone proponed an overture 1723 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 52 Some very good overtures, if put in practice, against Popery were passed, and Synod books were taken in 1732 Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II ii iii 358 Matters of great weight that hind the whole Church (of Scotland) are first brought in by way of overtures, and then debated in the house 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I v 273 1872 H Mon *Christ Pract C Scot* (1877) 65 It is competent for any Presbytery to transmit what is called an Overture, either to the Provincial Synod or to the General Assembly, with the view of inducing the Superior Court to adopt any measure within its legislative or executive functions.

†5 An 'opening' for proceeding to action *Obs*
1610 Donne *Pseudo martyr* 128 To understand where any ouerture is giuen for the Popes aduantage. 1615 Mervin *Hen VI* 20 They excepted the oath of supremacy, being all prisoners of great moment, whose inlargement gaue an apparant ouerture to ensuing rebellion 1679–1714 Burnet *Hist Ref* We were casting about for new overtures how to compass what he so earnestly desired 1768 *Woman of Honour* III 65 If I had seen the least glimpse of an overture of succeeding with the invincible Clara

†6 An opening, beginning, commencement, *esp* a formal opening of proceedings, a first indication or hint of something *Obs*
1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* ii xxxiv, If the least imagin'd overture But of consent of evill men once enter 1612 Davies *Why Ireland* etc (1747) 78 Let us therefore take a briefe view of the seuerall impediments which arose in euery Kings time to preuent the ouerture of Parliaments 1696 Finett *For Ambass* 154 The next day being that of the overture of parliament 1698 Jer Taylor *Let to 12th Sch Hist Ref Comm* 1qqq 2 If ever you have noted or heard of any overtures of unkindnesse betweene them 1727–42 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The overture of the jubilee, is a general proclamation, etc.

†7 *Mus* An orchestral piece, of varying form and dimensions, forming the opening or introduction to an opera, oratorio, or other extended composition, often containing or made up of themes from the body of the work, or otherwise indicating the character of it *Obs*
The simplest form of a similar piece intended for independent performance, and rarely, to the introductory piece of a series for a single instrument as a harpsichord
1695 Lowe *Brit Musician Lenghest* I 1, Walk the ouverture is playn'g, the curtain rises. 1706 Phillips *Overture* also a Flourish of Musick, before the Scenes are open'd in a Play 1710 Addison *Spectator* No 29 ¶ 3 The overture, which is in the favourite overture key, D major, is bold and dashing 1880 H J Lincoln in Grove *Dict Mus* II 618 *Overture, etc* Opening pieces originally applied to the instrumental prelude to an opera its first important development being due to Lully, as exemplified in his French operas and ballets, dating from 1672 to 1686.
b fig (Cf *prelude*)
1808 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Ld Belgrade* Wks 1812 IV 523 Soon as the Winds begin to sing Or rather play their overture in *fugue* 1847 W Irving *Life & Lett* (1864) IV 18 Unless you come up soon you will miss the overture of the season the first sweet notes of the year

c The beginning or introductory part of a poem
1870 Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875) 269 The verses leaded Tears in solitude =exquisite as is the overture faultless in technical valour as if worthy of a better subject 1881 Saintsbury *Dryden* 98 Dryden's overtures are very generally among the happiest parts of his poems

¶ 8 Erroneous obsolete use, app due to associa tion with *over-* Overturning, overthrow
1591 Greene *Disc Coosenage* Pref (1592) 3 No man knoweth better which waue to runne a gaie stuff comm idity and howe the abuses and ouerture of prices might be redressed 1611 Shakes *Lear* I i 7 Of which parcell of this threats were after verified in Ierusalems ouerture 1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos Ouerture*, an ouerturning a sudden change. 1653 H Cogan *Pythagoras Ethicks* 2 The very fatall plagues and ouertures of those States and Kingdomes where they are once tollerated

O verture, [? prec. sb.]
trans To bring or put forward as an overture or proposal, to offer, propose
1657–90 [see Overtured below] *a* 1665 J Goodwin *Filii Dei* (1867) 486 He shall not only want one of the greatest arguments and mayes to persuade men and women unto ways that are excellent, but also overture such a thing which would be a snare and temptation to him 1880 *Times* 3 Apr 3/1 In *Daily News* 3/1 A prominent Tory overtured to a leading Liberal that the party of the latter need not further trouble themselves with precautions against Tory oppositions.

2 To be the supreme court of a Presbyterian Church to bring forward as an overture, to introduce as a motion
1691 *Trans Nonconf* 200 It had become you rather who would be accounted a kindly child of the Church of Scotland to have overtured a way how the Church Patrimony may be recovered from the Harpyes who devoure it 1715 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 36 The sub-committee overtured the form of an act anent it 1728 *Hist* III 241 We overtured that either the act might be repealed or execute. 1808 in *Wilson Cases* 3 Mar 473 It is therefore hereby humbly overtured to the Very Reverend the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of England to take the premises into consideration.

b To present or transmit an overture to (a church court), to approach with an overture
1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I v 273 A motion is made in a presbytery, to overture the General Assembly 1895 *Western Gaz.* 17 June 5/1 The Free Presbytery of Skye overtured the General Assembly to take into its serious consideration 'the views of man's origin proposed by Professor Drummond in his work in the Ascent of Man'

3 To introduce with or as with a, as musical overture or prelude; to prelude
1870 J Hamilton *Moses* vii 122 Needing no thunder nor trumpet to overture His discourse and astonish His audience.

Hence **O vertured** *ppl a*, proposed
1659–90 Baxter *Right Hist Author* (1841) 83 A little more or less in the overtured summes, according to the abilitie and extent of the rents in the place.

Overturn (*ō*ʊvəɹtəɹn), *sb* [Over 6 ?a, 10]
1 The act of overturning or fact of being overturned, an upsetting, a revolution
c 1590 Bacon *Conf Pleasure* (1870) 25 Her intentiue watt in continuing plotts and ouerturnes. 1658 (Upham) *Austin Remnant* Wks. (1682) 392 A Marius fitter to remeuve things, to overturn ouertures, than for Peace 1789 Mad D Arblay *Diary* 19 Nov He was still rather lame from a dreadful overturn in a carriage 1801 *Farm Lett* 11 Feb How we have escaped overturn is to me wonderful 1808 J. T Ward *Falkirk* I xxxii 231 The death of young Raleigh drew after it the overturn of the expedition

2 *Geol* = Overfold
1877 in Encycl Brit (ed 9) I 17 Where the folding has the strata repeated over beyond the perpendicular we have what is called *inverted ending*

3 The burden or refrain of a song Sc.
1805 J Sharpe *Overture* (1808) 10 Each part Eut sh ch repeated or sung in ch rus 1827 Motherwell *Minstrelsy* 60 And aye the overture o their tune Was—Our wee wee man has been lang away.

4 The act of turning over in the course of trade circulation of books, etc., turn over
1882 Alexander *Ann Folk* 99 (E D D) I am a the bank wi nae overturn 1901 *Academy* 7 Dec 531/2 In libraries, where fiction is always to to 80 per cent of the total overturn run up to a circulation of 400 000 volumes f fiction a month in American cities.

5 A turn over, as of voters or votes from one side to the other
1894 *Westm Gaz* 8 May 5/2 A reduction of the Liberal majority by over a thousand It is certainly a tremend us overturn which has been effected

Overturn (*ō*ʊvəɹtəɹn), *v* [Over- 6, ?a, 10]
†1 *intr* Of a vessel, and *fig* of time To turn round revolve *Obs*
1225 *Ancr A* 356 Heo beoth her hweolinde ase hweoles bet overturneth none and ne leseth ne hwule. 13 *E E Allit P* B 1192 Pay fest & pay fende of & fyster togeder Pat two yer ouer torned 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 145 Suche a day be zere ouerturned [*Harl MS* ouerhed] bey be dede *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 3186 Hym thowht he satte vpon A whele The whele ouer tornyd ther with Alle A sodeynly he fyll A mans body in compas. 1609 *Holy Trans Faith* 83 Neither Power nor Riches can scotch the ever turning wheel of fortune

2 *trans* To turn (anything) over upon its side or face, esp to throw over with violence, to upset, overset, overthrow, to cause to fall over or down
13 *Life Jesus* 857 Pe Muteres Moneye he schedde al and he bordes ouer turnde 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xviii 11 I shal ouertorne pis tumbe and adown throwe 1390 — *Conf* 11 dayes after eddyse it newe. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4775 My tuns Ouertymet the toures & the tone walles. 1506 *Pyc Prol* (W de W 1532) 181b Many hath sustained or ouerturned his estate. 1555 Eden *Decades* 7 They ouer turned their Canoa with a great violence. 1604 R. (Hist sicon) *Dukedom Mitil* 11 Many houses were ouerturned on the coast of Chille there was so terrible an Earthquake as it ouertumed whole mountains 1689 *Lond Ga.* No 2404/4 A Hackney Coach ouerturned in Moorfields 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 207 The whale sometimes overturns the boat with a blow of its tail. 1850 Prescott *Peru* III 149 Men and horses were overturned in the fury of the assault

†b To turn over a lying stone the sleaf of a book, etc.) without throwing down *Obs*
c 1330 *Arthour & Merl* 365 (Ritson) Ne ber ouerturn eil pat ilke stone Bote pei founde per none. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 67 [He] overtorneth many a bok And thurgh the craft of Artemge Of wel he forgeth an image

c *intr* To turn over, capsize, upset, to fall
1393 Langl *P Pl* C xviii 209 For couetyse of pat crops clerkes of holy churche schullen ouerturne as temple lordes 1559 Bk Homilies *Whitsunday* (1859) 1 He entered a ship when the ouer turne. 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* II x 98 The sledge is portable, and adapted to overturn with impunity

3. *trans* To overthrow, subvert, destroy, over whelm, bring to ruin (a person, institution, principle, etc.)
c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr ii 23 Camb MS The dedes of fortune pat with a warnyst ke uert meth reat ne f prete nobliye 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* viii xxiii 1558) He His power short was ouerturned thus 1548 Hall *Chron Hen I* ff 43b, Assone as King Henry had subdued and ouerturned his aduersaries 1598 Shakes *Hen IV* I ii 82 If we can make a Heap To push against the Kingdome with his helpe We shall o re turne it topsie turuy downe. 1667 Milton *P L* vi 463 But I can is perfet miserie and excesse, overturnes All patter s 1757 Burke *Sublime & B* ed 2) Pref This can never overturn the theory itself 1802 Mar Fitzgerald *Pr* viii 2 (1816) I 221 Without overturning all existing institution 1850 Lennox *Amold* 1076 I schemed and hwught Ut till I overturn d him.

†4 To 'upset', disorder (stomach, brain, etc.)
1390 Gower *Conf* III 5 Whan drunke I am that my wit faileth And all my lim I am is overturn d 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxvii 451 It will not ouerturne nor torme the stomach

1867 TYNDALL *Sound* iii. 117 The Germans embrace all such sounds under the general term *Obertone* I think it will be an advantage if we in England adopt the term overtones as the equivale t 1879 L. PHILIPS *Telephone* 7 Helmholtz succeeded in demonstrating that the different qualities of sounds depend altogether upon the number and i tensity of the overtones which accompany the primary tones of those sounds. 1880 in GROVE *Dict Mus* II 618/2 The word Overtones is rejected by the English translator of Helmholtz's work as not agreeing with English idiom.

Overtone (*o* vəɹtōʊn), *v.* [OVER- 22, 27]

1 *trans* To drown (a tone) with a stronger one 1862 MASSON in *Macm Mag* 323 A prayer, the general solemnity of which so overtones the discords from common belief which the expert ear may nevertheless detect in it.

2 *Photogr* To 'tone' too much, give too deep a tone to

1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 333 Overtoning in a common fault which gives a gray photograph, and causes it to lose its brilliancy

† O ver-tongue. *Obs* [A literal repr. of Gr ὑπερλαλητής] The epiglottis.

1615 H. CROOKE *Body of Man* 706 Galen is of opinion that the m tion of the Epyglottis or ouer tongue is in a man not voluntary but naturall.

Over-tongued see OVER- 28 d

O verto p, *adv. rare* [f. OVER *prep* + TOP *sb* of OVER- 3?] Over the top, overhead

1776 W. NEMO *Strictures on Sacred Writ* 392 Trees, magnificent in foliage and limb meet overtop.

Overtop (ōʊvəɹtɒp), *v* [OVER- 1, 3]

1 *trans* To rise over or above the top of, to surpass in height, surmount, tower above, top

1593-4 J. DAVIES in *Scourge Wks* (1878) II 60 To here a Monument admir'd of all Or topping Pyrrie's clouds.

1822 R. HAWKINS *Voy. South Sea* (1847) 128 The crabbed mountaines which overtopped it 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 538 I see a column of slow rising smoke O ertop the lofty wood

1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xviii IV 273 He showed his brazen forehead, overtopped by a wig worth fifty guineas in the ante-chambers. 1884 CHUB *Eng & Ac Ball.* II. xxx 279/1 Charles overtopping Hugo by fifteen inches.

2 *fig* a To rise above in power or authority, to be superior to, to override

1561 T. N[ORTON] *Calvin's Inst* IV. xl. (1634) 602 *marg* The time when the Pope began first to overtop the Emperour

1649 MILTON *Eikon* xxviii, If Kings presume to overtopp the Law by which they sate for the publik good 1849 GROTE *Greece* II. lxxiv. XI 199 That intense antipathy against a despot who overtops and overrides the laws

b To rise above or go beyond in degree or quality, to excel, surpass

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xlii (1887) 272 So the height of their argument overtop not their power 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib* (1834) II 297 None can overtop him in goodness

1747 CARTE *Hist Eng* I 176 This prince much over topping the other Scotch chieftains in power 1876 LOWELL *Am. Ess.* 1st *Ser* II 276 In them the man somehow overtops the author

† 3 To render top-heavy *Obs* [OVER 3]

1643 [ANGIER] *Funer Vall Achor* 2 If the height of the Soul did not overtop the Ship

Hence **Overto pped** *ppl a*, **Overto pping** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1620 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II. ii. 82 Who traduance and who To brush for outer topping SPENSER *Hist of Irel Wks* (1633) VII 580 § 14 360 The SAXONS whose outer topped Monarchy, and weake walles now wanted props to hold vp the weight 1655 BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 103 Look that ye love the Lord Jesus Christ with a superlative love with an over topping love 1877 D. H. MADDEN *Diary Silence* 38 The overtop ping hound is not necessarily a bawler or even a babbler

Overtopple (ōʊvəɹtɒpl), *v* [OVER 6 3]

1 *trans* To cause to topple over, to overthrow (*something in unstable equilibrium*)

1843 BROWN *N & Q'ries* (1843) 335 This one text is like to subvert *overtopple* and throw down all the building 1864 ANNIE THOMAS *Denis Donne* III 355 Joy o er toppled all his prudence.

2 *intr* To topple over, to overhang as if on the point of toppling over

1839 CLOUGH *Lively Poems* II. 3 And vanity o ertoppling fell 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 70 Higher than lark can soar or falcon fly Lamalmon's cloud o ertoppling

Hence **Overto ppling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1860 T. MARTIN *Horace* 218 Black Furius snap each rope and oar With the o ertoppling surge! 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* I. xxvii. 242 The already overtopping mass of froth of feminine silliness

O verto rture, *v* [OVER 25, 27] *trans* To overcome with torture, to torture beyond endurance

Hence **O verto rtured** *ppl a*

c 1390 MARLOWE *Faust Wks* (Rildg.) 133/2 This ever turning chair Is for o er torturd souls to rest them in 1818 BYRON *Manfred* xiii O ertortured by that ghastly rule I felt the blackness come and go. 1896 BLACK *Briseis* xx To gain some quiet for his overtortured spirit

Overtower, *v* [OVER- I (*b*)] *trans* To tower over or above, to overpeer

1831 JANE PORTER *Sir E. Seaward's Narr* I 58 The high rock which overtowered our vessel 1850 *Prowse* (1895) 184 Money was the grand desideratum which enabled people to overtower their fellows.

† O vertow ering *ppl a*

1630 FULLER *Holy War* II xxx (1840) 89 To allate their overtowering conceits of him 1665 COTTON tr. *Mexiagne* (1877) I 71 The pr ud and overtowering heights of our lofty buildings. 1672 N. J. COMBON *Jus Literal* vi (1888) 130 Under the shadow of some overtowering greatness.

Overtrade, *v.* Also 5 -trede [OVER- 8, 10] *trans* a To trace over, to cover or mark with tracery or tracings b To trace one's way over, pursue the track over

a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 636 With topyes and trechoure Ouer trayed that tyde. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* x. 87/b b, Lattence none he makes but bridges hie doth ouertrade. 1828 MID. MAN *A Boleyn* 108 The walls Are all o ertraced by dying hands.

Overtrade (trēɪd), *v. Comm.* [OVER- 26, 23] *intr* and *refl* To trade in excess of one's capital, beyond one's means of payment, or beyond the requirements of the market b *trans* To do trade beyond (one's capital, stock, etc)

a 1734 NORTH (1826) I 407 A famous builder that overtraded his stock about £1000 per ann. 1748 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* vi (1841) I 36 For a young tradesman to overtrade himself is like a young swimmer going out f his depth 1805 W. TAYLOR in *Mon. Rev.* III 299 Glasgow had overtraded and was visited with diffusive failure. 1840 *Knower* (N. Y.) Nov. 184 There may be doubt whether particular firms have not been overtrading

So **O vertra der,** one who trades too much, **O vertra ding** *vbl sb*, **† a.** a surpassing in trading, getting the balance of trade (*obs*), b trading in excess of one's capital or the needs of the market

1621 BACON *Hen. VII* 60 Whereby the Kingdomes stocke of Treasure may be sure to be kept from being diminished, by any ouer trading of the Forraner 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* (1869) II 15 This occasioned a general overtrading in all the ports of Great Britain 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 41 That these or any other duties would wholly prevent all speculation and over trading 1846 WORCESTER, *Overtrader*, one who trades too much *Boher*

Overtrail *v* see OVER 9 a.

O ver-trai n (-trēɪn), *v* [OVER 27] *trans* a To train or cultivate the powers of (a person, etc) too much, to injure by excessive training b To train (a creeping plant) too much or too high Hence **O ver trai ning** *vbl sb*

1879 H. W. BEECHER *Lect. Preaching* VIII. 157 You may overtrain it so much that he is carried beyond his highest power 1881 *Daily News* 2 June 5 It was very doubtful if Iroquois could stay and he was beaten by overtraining.

1883 J. Y. STRATTON *Hops & Hop pickers* 19 Several beautiful and delicate varieties [of the hop] are easily overtrained if kitten or in some localities fourteen feet are exceeded *Mod* I have decided weight suggests over training

Overtra mple, *v* [OVER- 1, 9] *trans* To trample over or upon, tread down, also *fig* So **Overtra mpled** *ppl a*, **Overtra mpling** *vbl sb*

1589 *Pappe with Hatchet* 2 Ouer-troden and ouer-trode in my ouer trampl ie 1593 NASHE *Christ's Tears* Wks (Grosart) IV 93 The irruptive ouer trampling of the Romans 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 772 Under foote they ouer trample it as if it had ben standing corn ready for harvest 1744 A. HILL *Let* 24 July, Wks. 1753 II 305 Overtrampling all propriety 1845 HOOD *Monkey Manifest* 1 He could not tell niggers whipt or over trampled weavers.

† O ver-tra vail, *sb* [OVER 29] Overwork 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W.) V. v 377 Let not your house be to full for myafare & ouertrauayle

† O vertra vail, *v. Obs* Also -eil(e, -ey'l(e, -el(l [OVER 27] *trans* To work too much, oppress or harass with toil, to overwork

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 17 He ouertravells hy ymagyn Wyclif *Matthew* xxv 9 Nyne vnouertrauelde thingus *Wulg* novem insuspicabilia[of the berte I magnefiede] 1388 — *1 Cor* iv 4 Y am no thing ouer trowynge to my self *Wulg* nihil mihi conscius sum.

Over-true, -truthful, *etc* see OVER

O vertru mp (trup), *v* [OVER- 22] *trans* To trump with a higher card than that with which an opponent has already trumped, also *absol* and *fig* Hence **Overtru mping** *vbl sb*

1746 HOYLE *Whist* (ed. 6) 27 Do not over trump him 1862 CAVENDISH *Whist* (1870) 109 If you refuse to overtrump your partner should conclude either that [etc.]. 1885 *Manch. Exam* 17 Feb. 5/3 There is a widespread opinion that he has over trumped the Protectionists.

O vertru st, *sb* [OVER 29.] Excessive trust, over confidence, presumption

a 1225 *Ancr R* 330 Þeos two ne biheawes untrust and ouer truste, beoð þea deofles tristren c 1425 *Eng. Conq Trel* vii 22 We haue for vs ayeyn har boldeneese and ouer truste, mekeneese and manor 1892 TAKEWSON *Olde Death Dk Wellington* vii 80 But wink no more in slothful overtrust.

O vertru st, *v* [OVER- 27]

1 *intr* To trust or confide too much, to be over confident

a 1225 *Ancr R* 332 Dred wiðuten hope makeð mon untrusten: and hope wiðute dred makeð ouertrusten. 1853 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* I (1558) 40 Vnbridled with prosperitie and ouertrusting to themselues 1867 MILTON *P. L.* IX 1183 Thus it shall befall Him who to worth in Women overtrusting Lets her Will rule

2 *trans.* To trust (a person or thing) too much 1629 BP. HALL *Cases Consc* III iii. (1650) 249 Some there are that doe so over trust their leaders eyes that they care not to see with their own.

† O ver-tru sty, *a. Obs* [OVER- 28] Over confident, presumptuous

a 1225 *Ancr R* 334 Alre ðormest he cleopeð þe ouertrusti unbileued

† O vertruth. *Obs rare* [OVER 24] A statement in excess of the truth

1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I. vi. § 23 Who know how great over truths men usually write to out e another in letters.

Overtumble, *v.* [Over- 6, 8.]

†1 *intr.* To tumble or fall over, to capsize *Obs*
1575 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 643 In sum bargis sa feill can gu, For thair fass thame chant swa, That that ourtummyllit and the men all drownit then *a* 1649 Drummond of Hawth. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 33 The ocean in mountains over tumbling tumbling over rocks, Casts various rain bows

2. *trans.* To cause to fall over, to upset, overthrow Now only *poetic.*
1600 Asp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 404 Yet the breath of one mortall man doth overtumble all 1630 Drummond of Hawth *Speech* Wks. (1711) 218 The whole frame built on it is ready to be over tumbled 1673 Brathwaite *Eyeglass Aphl* 4536 That I, with my bent steel, may o ertumble town!

†3. *trans.* To tumble or fall over (something
c 1650 Risdon *Surv Devon* § 225 (1810) 238 Ock, Which for more haste, o ertumbleth many a rock

†**Overturcased**, *ppl a Obs* [Over 8] = 'Over turquoised', covered with turquoises
1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 27 But now our Roses are turned to Flore de leces, our City Dames, to an Indenominable Quasmarky of overturcas d things.

Overture (*ō*·vəɹtiuɹ), *sb* Also 5–8 ouverture. [a. Of. *ouverture*, mod F *ouverture* opening f *ouvert* open, Overt]

†1 An opening, aperture, orifice, hole *Obs*
13 *E E Allit P* B 1192 Vche a hemme At houle it syde, at ouerture. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Prov Prut* 239 Thay man wyche haue throgh al the body the ouertures large, thas clerkys callyth Pores 1598 Hall *Chron Hen V* 56 b, Diuers ouertures and holes were made vnder the foundacion by the pyoners. 1611 Cotgr, *Encontilles*, th' ouertures, or trap doores, wherout things are let downe into the hold 1754–91 Pope *Let to Dr Buckhm* Wks 1739 VI 27 The Kitchin [at Stanton Harcourt] being one vast Vault to the Top of the House: where one ouverture serves to let out the smoak and let in the light. 1797 Bamft *Country Post* Wks 1755 III 1 176 To possess themselves of the two overtures of the said Fort 1799 Mrs R Gunning *Caswell* (1750) 105 The false Belly in which the Female (Opossum) carries her Young In the hinder Part of it is an Overture big enough for a small Hand to pass

fig 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 49 (Ihn) will make an overture and way unto the minde of a young ladie 1643 Milton *Soveraigne Salve* 37 Deluges of sinne breake in at this so great an overture of the faith.

†b. An open or exposed place *Obs rare*—1
1579 Spenser *Shep Cal* July 28 The wastefull hylls vnto his throate In a playne ouerture are broken place]

c. *Her.* The state of being expanded said of the wings of a bird so represented see Overt *a* 1 b

†2. The opening up or revelation of a matter, a disclosure, discovery, declaration. *Obs.*
a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 54 b, King had know ledge of the chief Captaynes of this tumulte by the ouerture of hys espyes. 1603 Shake. *Lear* III vii 89 It was he That made the ouerture of thy treasons to vs. 1654 H Lestrange *Chas I* (1655) 4 Upon the prime overture of his message at the French Court, he found so ready and fluent an inclination in king Lewis.

3 An opening of negotiations with another person or party with a view to some proceeding or settlement, a formal proposal, proposition, or offer; e.g *an overture of marriage, overtures of peace*
1435 *Rolls of Parli* IV 435/1 (Hel) made hem yerinne diverse faire overtures and offres. 1483 *Paston Lett* I 261 In case ya make not to me ouverture of justice upon the seyd cass 1501 in *Lett Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I 154 The whiche overtures, [was] for the removelling of the said amitie 1561 Shake *All's Well* II iii 46 *Cap* E I heare there is an ouerture of peace 1. *Capt* O Nay, I assure you a peace concluded 1658 Digges *Compl Ambass* 101 Any time these five years there were overtures of marriage made unto him. 1752 Fielding *Amelia* xi iii, She was not one of those backward and affected ladies, who can die rather than make the first overture. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LII 648/1 They had had overtures from several persons to purchase the trust property.

†4. a. In the Scottish Parliament or Convention of the Estates. A motion introduced to be made an Act. *Obs* exc. *Hist*
1581 *Reg Privy Council Scot* 191 It wes thocht gude and expedient be hir Hienes Counsall and Generall Convention suld be appointit the xv day of December instant, and be the avyise of the haile, ane reasonable overture maid and ordoure taken for quieting of the hate contraversie betuix Erll of V 695 Agreed by the whole estates that when an overture is proposed, every estate have 24 hours to advise the same before he be urged to answer thereto. 1707 *Fergusone or Remarks Proc Scot Union* 2 In the first Session of this present Parliament in 1703 the Earl of Marchmont) gave in an Overture (as they call it) by way of Act, for Settling the Succession upon the foot of Limitations

b. In the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, and in the supreme court of other Presbyterian churches A formal motion proposing or calling for legislation.
In current use, an overture is a proposal to make a new general law for the Church or to repeal an old one; to declare the law; to enjoin the observance of former enactments; or generally to take any measure falling within the legislative or executive functions of the Assembly Such a proposal must first be made in an inferior court (presbytery or synod), and, if there adopted, is transmitted by that court as its overture to the supreme court. If adopted by the supreme court as an overture, it is submitted to the various presbyteries for approval by them or a majority of them before it can be passed as an act
1576 *Recds. of 33rd Gen. Assembly in 8th of Unw Kirk of Scot* (1839) 155 Brethren appointed to make ane overture of the policie and jurisdiction of the Kirk 1676 W. Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog* IX (1848) 143 Mr Livingstone proponed an overture. 1703 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 52 Some very good overtures, if put in practice, against Popery were passed, and synod books were taken in 1720 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II II iii 358 Matters of great weight that bind the whole Church (of Scotland) are first brought in by way of overtures, and then debated in the house 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I v 373 1871 H Moncrieff *Pract R C Scot* (1877) 65 It is competent for any Presbytery to transmit what is called an Overture, either to the Provincial Synod or to the General Assembly, with the view of inducing the Superior Court to adopt any measure within the legislative or executive functions.

†5 An 'opening' for proceeding to action *Obs*
1610 Donne *Pseudo martyr* 108 To understand where any ouerture is giuen for the Popes aduantage. 1619 Morton *Hum* 11 They escaped out of prison, being all prisoners of great moment, whose inlargement gaue an apparant ouerture to ensuing rebellion 1679–1714 Burnet *Hist Ref* He was casting about for new overtures how to compass what he so earnestly desired 1768 *Woman of Honor* III 65 If I had seen the least glimpse of an overture of succeeding with the invincible Cleta.

†6 An opening, beginning, commencement, *esp* a formal opening of proceedings, a first indication or hint *of* something. *Obs*
1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* II xxxiv, If the least imagin I overture But of conceiu'd reuolt men once espie 1622 Davies *Why Ireland* etc. (1747) 78 Let us therefore take a briefe view of the seueral impediments which arose in euery Kings time to hinder the ouerture of the Parliament 1696 Finett *For Ambass* 154 The next day being that of the overture of parliament 1698 Jer Taylor *Let to a person newly converted* Wks. 1850 V 611 If ever you have noted or heard of any overtures of unkindnesse betweene them 1727–42 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The overture of the jubilee, is a general proclamation, etc.

†7 *Mus* An orchestral piece, of varying form and dimensions, forming the opening or introduction to an opera, oratorio, or other extended composition, often containing or made up of themes from the body of the work, or otherwise indicating the character of it
Also applied to a similar piece intended for independent performance; and rarely to the introductory piece of a series for a single instrument as a harpsichord
1667 Davenant & Dryden *Tempest* I 1 While the overture is playing, the curtain rises 1706 Phillips *Overture*, also a Flourish of Musick, before the Scenes are opend in a Play 1708 Motteux tr *Rabelais* III 149 The overture was in the Favourite overture key, D major, is bold and dashing 1880 H J Lincoln in Grove *Dict Mus* II 618 *Overture, etc* Originally a piece applied to the purpose of instrumental prelude to an opera its first important development being due to Lulli, as exemplified in his French operas and ballets, dating from 1672 to 1686.

fig (Cf *prelude*)
1800 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ld Belgrave* Wks 1812 IV 323 Soon as the Winds begin to sing, Or rather play their overture of Rain 1849 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) IV 18 Unless you come up soon, you will miss the overture to the season the first sweet notes of the year

8. The opening or introductory part of a poem
1870 Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875) 269 The verses headed 'Lears in solitude' —exquisite as is the overture Hallows us more than all the variety of a better song 1881 Saintsbury *Dryden* 98 Dryden's overtures are very generally among the happiest parts of his poems

¶8 Erroneous obsolete use, app due to association with *over-* 7 or overturning, overthrow
1591 Greene *Disc Coosnage* Pref (1592) 3 No man knoweth better which waue to raise a gainefull commodity and howe the abuses and ouerture of prices might be redressed 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* I 47 Consider how the threats were after verified in Ierusalems ouerture. 1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos*, *Ouerture*, an ouerturning a sudden change. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* 2 The very fatall plagues and ouertures of those States and Kingdomes where they are once tollerated

Overture, *v.* [f. prec. sb.]
1 *trans* To bring or put forward as an overture or proposal, to offer, propose
1637–50 [see Overtured below] *a* 1665 J Goodwin *Filii e Spirit* (1867) 486 He shall not only want me if the greatest arguments and motives to persuade men and women unto ways that are excellent, but also overture such a thing which would be a snare and temptation to him 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* 2 The very fatall plagues and ouertures of those States and Kingdomes where they are once tollerated

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Overturn, *v* [Over- 1]
1 The act of overturning or fact of being overturned, an upsetting, a revolution
c 1590 Bacon *Conf Pleasure* (1870) 25 Her intentiue wit in continuing plotts and ouerturnes. 1658 Cleveland's *Rustic Rampant* Wks. (1687) 302 A Marius fitter to remove things, to overturn overturns than for Peace 1780 Mad D Arblay *Diary* 19 Nov, He was still rather lame from a dreadful overturn in a cariage 1823 *North of Tweed Lett* 11 Feb How we have escaped overturn is to me wonderful 1868 L Swains *Jaigh* I xxvii 631 The death of young Raleigh drew after it the overturn of the expedition

2 *Geol* = Overfold 1
1877 D Gove *Phys Geol* v 137 Where the foldings the strata are pushed over beyond the perpendicular we have what is called an *overturn fold*

3 The burden or refrain of a song *Sc*
1805 Jamieson *Popular Ballads* I 1 The overturn of which I repeated, or sung in chorus 1827 Motherwell *Minstrelsy* 1 *Mary* and *Anne* the overturn o their tune Was—Our wee wee man has been lang awa.

4 The act of turning over in the course of trade circulation of books, etc., turn over
1882 Alexander *Ann Life* 99 (E D D) Lyin i the bank wi nae overturn 1901 *Academy* 7 Dec. 537/2 In libraries, where fiction is always 70 to 80 per cent of the total overturn, run up to a circulation of 400 000 volumes of fiction a month in American cities.

5 A turn over, as of voters or votes from one side to the other
1894 *Westm Gaz* 8 May 5/1 A reduction of the Liberal majority by over a thousand It is certainly a tremendous overturn which has been effected.

Overturn (*ō*·vəɹtəɹn), *v* [Over- 6, 7, 4, 10]
†1 *intr* Of a wheel, and *fig* of time To turn round revolve *Obs*
c 1225 *Juer A* 356 Heo beoh her hweolnade ase hweoles bet ouerturneð sone and ne lesteð none hwule. 13 *E E Allit P* B 1192 Pay fest & pys fende of & fyxter togeder Til vch ser outer torned 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 145 Suche a day be zere ouerturned [*anno revoluto*] pey be pe dede. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3186 Hym thowht he satte vpon A whele The whele ouer tornyd ther wyth Alle An I ouerte, he by A hymne hygh chargede. 1649 T Pous *Lusina Pont* 83 Neither Power nor Riches can scotch the ever turning wheel of fortune.

2 *trans* To turn (anything) over upon its side or face, esp to throw over with violence, to upset, overset, overthrow, to cause to fall over or down
13 *Life Jesu* 857 Pe Muteres Moneye he schedde al and pe bordes ouer turnde 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvii 11 I shal ouertorne pis temple and adown bete And in thre dayes after edifye it newe. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4775 My nours Ouertymet the toures & the tore walles. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 181b Man hath subuerted or ouerturned his cattes. 1555 Eden *Decades* 7 They ouer turned their Canoa with a great violence. 1604 E. G[rim ston] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III xxiii 211 Vpon the coast of Chille there was so terrible an Earthquake, as it ouerth ned whole mountains 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2240/4 A Hackney Coach ouerturned in Holborn 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 207 The whale sometimes ouerturns the boat with a blow of its tail. 1850 Prescott *Peru* II 149 Men and horses were ouerturned in the fury of the assault

†b To turn over (a living stone a leaf of a book, etc.) without throwing down *Obs*
c 1330 *Assumpt Virg* 565 (H M MS) Her ouertorn el pat tide si ne Bodi pei founde per none. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 67 [He] overtorneth many a bok And thurgh the craft of Artemage Of wes he forgeth an ymage

c *intr* To turn over, capsize, upset, to fall
1393 Langl *P Pl* C xviii 209 For couetyse of pat croys clerkes of holy church he schulden ouerturne as templers leiden. 1659 Lisle *Ireland* II *ascension* 11 The Vessel in the said Vessel and make it to overturn. *Ibid*, Every minute of an hour the said Vessel may overturn. 1709 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Over-setting*, Is the overturning of a ship when she over turns. 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* II x 98 The sledge is portable, and adapted to overturn with impunity

3 *trans* To overthrow, subvert, destroy, over whelm, bring to ruin (a person, institution, prin ciple, etc.)
c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr ii 23 (Camb MS) The dedes of fortune pat with a vnwarsie ouerturneth realmes of grete nobleye. 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* VIII 1558) For His power short was ouerturned thus *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen. I* II 43 b, Assone as Harry Hen had subdued and ouerturned his aduersaries 1598 Shake *1 Hen IV*, I 82 If we can make a Head To push against the Kingdome with his helpe, We shall o re turne it topsie turuy downe. 1667 Milton *P L* IX 465 But pain is perfect miserie and excessive, ouerturns All exercise 1757 Burke *Subl & B* vel 2) Pref This can never overturn the theory itself 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I xii 112 Without overturning all existing institutions 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1676, I schemed and wrought Until I overturn d him

†4 To 'upset', disorder (stomach, brain, etc.)
1390 Gower *Conf* III 1 No drunke I am, that I my wit faileth And al my brain is overturned. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxvii 355 It will not ouerturne nor tourne the stomacke

1879 Lancham *Lett. H. with* (1630) 22 It lengneth headach and ouerturneth the stomacke 1601 Holland *Livy* II 174 Yet there is a wone of Myrtles which wil neuer ouerturn the Irain or take or e strunke. 1700 Swift *T. Tub* ix A person whose intellectuals were overturne !

†5 To turn in the opposite direction *Obs*

1383 Lekenia *Hog fen* (Rolls) I 83 In som hulles of Vale beep men fast hauep soles of hur fest ouerturned [*Hegel* ad versas plantas habentes] 1398—*Barth. De P.* A xviii c (1495) 846 Some bulles hauynge theyr heere ouerturnyd and growyth towardes theyr eyen.

†6 To turn over from one thing or side to another, to turn away, to pervert

1382 Wyclif *Ic clxx* iv 1 Ouerturne thou not thin eyen fro the pore [1388 turne not outere I wyle transvertas]. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 384 [Love] which many an herte hath vertake, And overturnyd as the I lynde Fro reson in to lawe of lynde. a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 73 I know many worthie gentlemen of England whom all the Siren songes of Italie nor no inchantment of vanitie [could] overturne them, from the feare of God and love of honestie 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xvi. (1617) 283 Seeing that man is so ouerturned whereof can he brag

Hence **Overtu rned** *ppl a*, **Overtu rning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Overtu rnable** *a*, capable of being overturned

1387–8 I Usk *Test I* over i iv (Skeat) I 83 Sothlie none age none auertourning tyme but hitherto had no ty ene power to chaunge the wedding in that knote to vnbinde 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xix 164 Pe ouerturning of pe temple is tokned pe resurreccio 1845 Miller *Cabinet Wks* (1851) 306 I be overturning of all things 1849 [see Hence sense 1] 1757 T. Birch *Hist Royal Soc* IV 323 A commodious land-carriage far more secure than any coa h not being overturnable by any hurt, or which the wheels can possibly move a 1758 Edwards *Hist Re'enpt* I vi (1774) 141 There were three great general overturnings of the world before Christ came 1809 Pinkney *France* 38 I fell in with an overturned Chaise.

Overturner. [f prec + -er1] One who or that which overturns

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict Retubred* r an ouerturner 1599 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* (1892) 137 Vnderminers of gouernment ouerturners of Christendome. a 1716 South *Serm* (1727) VI ii. 54 By which these Ouerturners of all aboue them have done such mighty Execution. 1820 *Examiner* No 619/2 The only sure and final overturner of abuses 1898 Holt by *France* II 274 the Overturners of the Monarchy

Overturnet *v* obs corr of Overturner

Overtwart, -twert see Overthwart

Overtwine (twain) *v* [Over 8] *trans* To twine over or round about wreathe

1819 Shelley *Let to Peacock* 23 Mar. in Dowden *Life* II 262 Masses of the fallen leaves mixed with the fresh leaves of the creeping weed. 1821—*Prometh Unb* i 272 The swords of azure fire or gol len spears Were twined together quelling myrtle overtwine

Overtwist, *v* see Over 9

Overtype (ə'ɑ taɪp), *a Elec tr* [Over 1] Said of a bi polar dynamo in which the armature is situated above the yoke of the field magnets

1890 S. P. Thompson *Dy amo Electric Mach* 487 The latest and best constructions of pole machine s are of the over type with the armature and shaft at the summit of the field magnet 1894 Bottone *Elect Instr* 206 Overtype dynamo armature dynamo

Overtyrve, variant of Overterve *t Obs*

Over-uberous, etc see Over 28

Over-use (ə'ɑvəɹ ju·z), *sb* [Over 29 b] Excessive use, too frequent use.

1860 Ainsted *Church Id* iv xxii (ed 2) 509 The oyster beds are beco ming impoverished partly by over use 1880 *Lorth Ar.* Apr 488 Invective may be a sharp weapon but over use blunts its edge.

Over-use (ə'ɑvəɹ ju·z), *v* [Over- 27] *trans.* To use too much, to injure by excessive use

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iv 21 When ever we overu e a ylower good we abuse it 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) p xxxii, Without the use of so many books that he can afford not to over use and mis use one 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 824 Sm gest e nodules often seen in singers and actors who have overu sed their vocal organs

Over-u snal, *a* [Over- 28] Too usual, too customary So **Over-u sually** *adv*

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II ii § 169 In Annotacions and Commentaries it is over usual to blaunch the obscure places and discourse vpon the playne 1668 H More *Div Dial.* iv xxxvii. (1713) 396 A Softness over usually accompanied with a Falsness and Perfidiousness to all Truth and Vertue

Over-vail, -vaill, -vale, obs ff Over veil *t*

†Over-va n, *a. Obs* [Over 25] Super fluously vain or worthless (rendering L *super vacuus*) So **†Over-val nly** *adv*, superfluously utterly in vain, without cause (rendering L *supervacue*)

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* xi 16 Summe errende herseden doumbe edderes, and ouer veyne beestes [1388 superfluis *vel* bestis supervacuas]. —*Pr* xxiv [xx] 34 Confoundul he pe doende wicked thingus ouer veynly [1388 superfluuli, *Vulg* i quia agentes supervacue] *Ibid* xxxiv [xxxv] 7 Ouer veynly [*Vulg* supervacue] thei acuseden my soule

Overvalua·tion. [Over- 29 b] The action of overvaluing

1622 Malynes *Anc Law Mer h* 419 To la e our coynes as they do theirs an l to imitate ouervalu ti n of gol l u l vlver as they do 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* 113 When the Peoples fondnesse and Overvaluation of them produc d a Neglect of the Study of the Bible 1850 Grote *Greece* II lvii VII 188 That foolish overvaluation of favoural le ch nces so rum ns us even to fir t rate powers.

Over-value (ə'ɑvəɹvæ·liu), *sb* [Over- 19, 29 d]

†1 Excess or surplus value *Obs*

c 1500 Bacon *Conf Pleasure* (1870) 18 The overvalue, besides a reasonable fine, lefte for the relief [of tenants] and rewarde of servantes

2 A value or estimate greater than the worth of a thing, more than the value

1612 Coyde, *Sure adeur* ouer value 1623 Donne *Serm* VIII 135 He doth not pamper them with an overvalue of them, he lets them know their Worst as well as their Best. 1754 Fielding *Jonathan Wild* I v I am not insensible of my obligations to you for the over value you have set on my small abilities 1884 *Law Rep* 26 Ch Div 119 [They] induced the directors to join in the purchase of the Park Company's property at an overvalue 1892 R Bosanquet *Wood Col. Reformer* (1897) 97 You ll get over value for this bit o paper some day

Overvalue (ə'ɑvəɹvæ·liu), *v* [Over 26, 22 b] 1 *trans* To value (a thing) above its true worth, to value too highly, overestimate

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxii § 7 By thus ouervaluing their Sermons they make the price and estimation of Scripture to fall 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I x 44 If he resolve on t he overvalues little things which is Pusillanimity 1876 Boyd *Eth Progress* vi 230 Aristotle never overvalues the advantageous 1881 Jowett

b To put too high a money valuation upon

1642 T Lechford *Note Bk* (1885) 432 John Seberry against Walter Merry for £15 wch he over valued the house he bought of him 1706 H Phillips *Purch Lett* (1676) 25 The long Lease is much over valued 1847 C G Addison *Contracts* II iv § 2 (1883) 676 If the policy be enormously overvalued this will be evidence of fraud. 1885 *Law Times* 7 Feb 269/1 There was a strong reason why Mr Thomas should over value rather than under value the goods

†2 To set too high a value on *Obs*

1608 Dod & Cleaver *Expos Prov* xi-xii 190 A little gold ouervalueth much leade or stone a 1657 R. Loveday *Lett* (1663) 107 A single remembrance over values it a 1701 Speed *Tyrant of Crete* 1 1 Such a jewel no ill overvalue all the rest 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 103 She gave me a look that overvalued the ransom of a n mard

Hence **Overva lued** *ppl a* **Overva luing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1567 Harpsfield *Apol* iv xl 858 The partiall overvaluing of them would by their owne Hystorians a 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 123 [He] On his own Deeds nets over valuing Rates. 1805 M A Shee *Rhymes Art* (1806) 170 Crown th overvalued skull of foreign date 1885 *Athenæum* 30 May 699/3 Cases where an overvalued coinage has passed current for a long period of years because t he general mass of the quantities issued

Over-variety see Over 29 c

Overvault (o'vəɹvɒ·lt) *v* 1 Also 7 *Sc* voit [Over 1] *trans* To vault or arch over Hence **Overvau lted, Overvau lting** *ppl adjs*

a 1620 *Sc Jurisprud in Scottish Ballants* (1872) 243 His deere and loving sweit Ouervoted with the vaulles of brime rebaiting trees. 1802 Southey *Thalaba* IX xxvii Polycarp of Old By the glories of the burning stake O er vaulted 1832 Tennyson *Lil. of Art* 34 That over vaulted grateful gloom Thro which the livelong day my soul did walk 1868 *Good Words Mag* Nov 545 The snows and over vaulting clouds which crown its mountains shine all day

Overvault (ouvəɹvɒ·lt) *v* 2 [Over 5] *trans* To vault or spring over Also *fig* Hence Over vau lting *ppl a*

1899 Bain *Life* iii *Sc once* xii 270 An over vaulting and premature attack on the citadel 1886 *Hamilet Ret* Aug 119 All this comes of the endeavor to overvault deliberation

Over-vehement see Over 28

Over-veil (ouvəɹvē·l), *v* Also 6 **-vayl, 7 -vail, vale** [Over 8] *trans* To veil over, to cover, shroud, or obscure with or as with a veil (Chiefly *poet.*)

1592 Shakes. *Hen I* v ii 11 a Night is fled, Whose pitchy Mantle ouer-veiles the Earth 1846 Hawks *Arch Journal* (1833) 9 That natures obscenities be decently couered an l ouervailed with her mothers mouldes a 1650 Wotton *Lett* xvi, That the Night doth not veil the Day 1711 Mangan *Poems* (1859) 354 The thin wan moon half over veiled By clouds.

Over-venturesome, -vexed see Over

Over-vert, the trees in a forest (as opposed to the undergrowth) see Vert *sb* 1

†Overview, ? *Obs* [Over 7, 16]

1 *trans* To view from a superior position, look down upon, survey Also, of a place To afford a view over overlook

1584 J Rastell *Confut Jewell's Serm* 20 Euery contrite wretch that gloriously light of the Gospell hath now ouer viewed c 1600 *Timon* I iv A man of greate accompt that hath oveveu d soe many countreyes. a 1607 Middleton *Sp Gipsy* III 3 In the window] over views a ridiculous Garden 1640 Br Reynolds *Passions* xxiv, A lame man placed upon some high Tower can overview with his eyes more ground than [etc.]

2 To look (a thing) over or all through, to examine, inspect, peruse

1549 Chaloner *Erasm on Folly* I ij How they are faine to write their writtes in and out to overseweyng it against 1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Chron* 252 Commodus had ouer viewed and ransacht their store 1632 Sir N. D Fres *Archæog* (1815) II 71 I spent the remainder of this month in overviewing and sorting them [coins].

Hence **†Overview ing** *vbl sb*

1590 Q Eliz in Lolstoy 1st 40 *Ivr Intere Eng & Anss* (1875) 264 We reffere the effect of all thos causes generall to your h[ighnes]e dely beral overvewing againe

†Overvision, *sb Obs* [f prec.] Survey, inspection supervision, overlooking

1588 Shake *T L L* iv iii. 175 Too bitter is thy zest Are woe betrayed thus to thy ouer view? 1644 Laud *Wks* (1854) IV 292 The business of leaving the care of these books and the overview of them to my chaplains

Overvigorous, -vilify : see Over

Over-vi olent, *a* [Over 28] Excessively violent, too violent So **Over-vi olently** *adv*, too violently.

1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* iv, The Moone was so over violent 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II (1634) 527 I to draw all matters over violently to mine owne computation 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 557 So over violent, or over civil That every man with him was God or Devil 1826 Scott *Woodst* xxx We are called to act neither luke warmly nor over violently

†Overvi sor *Obs rare*—1. [A partial rendering of L *supervisor*] A supervisor

1653 Lil Vaux tr *Odeans's St Paul* A iij b Great baint Augustine who desires severe judges as over visors of his leart ed works.

Overvista to **Overvitrified** see Over-

†Overvoi d, *a Obs* [Over 25] Vain, superfluous (rendering L *supervacuus*) So **†Overvoi dness,** vanity (rendering L *supervacuitas*)

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* xiv 14 The ouerwoidenesse [*Vulg* supervacuitas] forsothe of men these thingis foud in to the roundnesse of erthis *Ibid.* xv 9 For thingus ouervoide [1388 superflu *Vulg* res supervacuas] he seken bi her lyuyng

†Overvo lve, *v Sc Obs rare*—1 In 6 ouer, oure, our [? f Over + L *volv're* to roll, turn cf *I supervolv're*] To turn over or aside

(But the reading is doubtful the original may have been Onrevolvt (= not turned over) this volume lay ane space)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III Prol. 154 For bysaines, quhilk occis nit on eare Ourvolut (= oure, oure,] this volume lay ane space And thocht I wery was, be lyst nocht tyre

†Overvo te, *v Obs* [Over 22] *trans* To defeat by a majority of votes = Outvote

1641 *Exam Answ Reas He Comm Votes Eliz Part* 65 Every Answer may be ouer voted in Parliament. 1664 Pepys *Diary* 18 Nov, Four all along did act for the Papists and three only for the Protestants by which they were overvoted. 1688 in Nonconf *Treats* I 218 In supposo e now that all this should be over voted (for I am sure it can never be answered)

†Overvwa de, *v Obs* [Of *ofervadan* see Over 10, and cf OHG *uberwaten* (Notker)] *trans* To wade across

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* II iv § 6 Da xebeotode Cirus þæt he mehte wel non be hiere cneowe oferwaðan, þær hio ær wæs nigon mila bræd. a 1300 Wycir *Gen & Ex* 3 Deep waters of the streme of reyn wexiden grete whiche may not be ouer wad [? wið transvadari] 1496 Sir G. Haw. *Avow* (S T S) 37 He suld mak thair ryyer sa lytill that a wyf suld nocht wete hir knees till ourwade it

†Overwai t, *v Obs rare* [Over- 1 (c)] *trans* To watch over, supervise

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* iv v 440 Above manye to gidere of these higer lordis he oon other to ouer waite hem

†Overwa ke, *v Obs* [Oe *oferwacian*, ? *ofer-* Over 1 (c) + *wacian* to wake] cf mod Ger *uberwachen* See also Over- 22, 23.]

1 *trans* To keep watch over Cf Ex

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints Lives* (1885) I 66 Iulianus wycode wið þa ea eufraten and him oferwacedon syfanfeald e wardas *Ibid* werdon]

2 *trans* To remain awake longer than (another) *b refl* To keep oneself awake too long

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 17 Thus watching thee, he ouerwaketh himselfe 1609 Dekker *Gentle's Hon* D1 If I ouerwake him then he puls me by the hairs of the head and saith I watch to cut his throat when he is asleepe

Overwa lk, *v* [Over 9, 10, 23.]

1 *trans* To walk over, traverse by walking

1532 More *Confut Barnes Wks* 770/1 Ye can ye shee is some where alrede in the wylde world, whych worlde is a place to wyde for a woman to ouerwalke well. 1596 Shake *1 Hen. IV*, I iii 192 As full of spirit as the month of May, And gins to o rewalke a Current roaring loud On the vnsteadfast footing of a Speare. 1789 Wordsw *Evening Walk* 165 Some Orwalk the slender plank from side to side

2 *refl* To walk too much or too far, to fatigue oneself with too much walking

1662 Steyne *Let* in Wordsw *Schol Acad* (1877) 202 *note* Be carefull of yrselfe and do not over walk yrselfe for yt is wont to bring yo upon a sick bedd. 1799 Jane Austen *Lett* (1884) I 213 My uncle overwalked himself at first, and can now only travel in a chair 1816 Scott *Antiq* 26 Aug in Lockhart, I rather overwalked myself yesterday

So **Overwa·lking** *vbl sb*, walking too much

1870 Dickens *Let* A. S. *Ralston* 16 May Violent neuralgic attacks in the feet. That originated in over walking in deep snow 1894 *Obit Rec Graduates Yale Univ* 266 By over walking during vacation, he injured one foot

†Overwalt, *v Obs* [f Over- 6, 9 + Walt *v*, to roll] *Cf.* Overwelt

1 *trans* To roll or turn (a thing) over, to over turn = Overwrit *v* 2

13 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 314 Now in þe reuel & þe renoun of þe rounde table Ouer walt wyth a worde of on wyȝes speche 1400 *Destr Troy* 8755 Till the toun be ouerturnyt & tumbled to ground] And the wallis ourewalt into þe wete dychen.

2 To roll or flow over, to overflow

13 *E E Allit P* II 330 þe flod ryses, Ouer waltes vche a wod and þe wyde feldes

Overwa·nder, *v. rare poet* [OVER 9] *trans* To wander over So **Overwa·ndered,** **Overwa·ndering** *ppl. adjs*

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 378 After time spent in thouer wandred flood 1823 JENNISON *Ornithol* I xxxix 36 Above the overwandering ivy and vine in many a wild festoon Ran riot 1886 BURTON *Arab Nts* (1st ed) I 8 I let us overwander Allah s earth

Over-wanton, *v.* see OVER

†**Overward,** *adv* and *prep Obs* [In form = OVER *adv* + -WARD but app perverted from OVRETHWART, cf the variant *overwart*]

A. *adv.* In a direction over or across a surface, an intervening space, etc, across, transversely

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 268/246 Hadde nistle finde no schip him ouer for to leide he sat and weop and he held ouer ward 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C x 128 And alle rome reuers Bere no suluer ouer see Vp forfeture of pe fee he so fyst hym ouerwarde c 1440 *Jacobs well* (1st) 139 (Colch MS) Overward [*Pilnw MS* orthward *t e* ouer thwart] and afterlonge extende a lyne

B *prep* Across, from side to side of, athwart 1486 *Bk St Albans* A vnlp l her gooth blacke barns ouerwarde the tayle

Over-wa·rd, *sb* [prop two words OVER *a* and WARD *sb*] The upper ward

1484 *Rolls of Parl* VI 240/1 Is the Forster of the Over warde of our Forest of Inglewoode 1540 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 71 And with him the ouir ward of Clidisdale le 1773 FERGUSSE *Institt* I iv § 34 In the shire of Clydesdale Lanerk is the head borough of the overward Hamilton is the head borough of the nether ward 1864 J GRANT *Capt of Lonard* I David Lindesay sergeant of the overward of the constabulary of Edinburgh in the time of David II

Over-wa·rm, *a* [OVER 28] Too warm So **Over-wa·rmth,** too great warmth

1713 ADDISON *Cato* I vi Marcus is over warm 1822 BYRON *Juan* VI xv A sincere woman a breast —for overwarm Or over cold annihilates the charm *Ibid* XVI For over warmth if false is worse than truth

Over-wa·rm, *v* [OVER- 27] *trans* To warm too much

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i III *Furies* 352 Manie a hid l brenzie th one drying th other over warming The heel le brain. a 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 193 There shall n h ver Weather overwarme him. 1850 IRAIF *Comm Ten* x 1 Over joied haply of their new empliument and over warmed with wine

†**Overwa·rp,** *v Obs* [OE *oferweorpan,* f. *ofer* OVER- 6 + *weorpan* to throw, WARP cf OHG *ubarwerfan,* Ger *überwerfen* to overthrow, upset Cf OVERCAST, OVERTHROW] *trans* To overthrow, throw or cast down

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregorys Past* C xxvi 180 Du be sit mid dy storme oiwerd & oferwyrpen c 1000 SAX *Leechd* I 384 Nim eorþan oferwearp mid þinre xwiþran hand la under þinum xwiþran fet. a 1225 *Ancr R* 148 Uorte holden þet schip þet ilæð ine stormes þet ne ouerborpen 1535 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8197 (Petyt MS) When þey [the dragons] hadde longe to gyder smyten .. Wipped wyb lungees, ouerwarpe & went.

Overwart: see OVERTHWART

Over-wary, Overwaste, etc see OVER

Overwash (wɒʃ), *sb Geol* [f next] The act or fact of washing over, the material carried by running water from a glacier and deposited over or beyond the marginal moraine Also *attrib*, as *overwash gravel, plain,* etc

1889 LEVERETT in *Nature* 3 Oct 558 1 In the newer moraines the terminal loops meet on opposite sides of large interl bhate moraines and correlated, in made only after the final work of their connections, over riding, overwash etc. 1890 W P TRAIL in *Century Mag* Mar 698/2 At least to times to t centuries have passed away since the imj lements of water fashioned by this early man were lost and covered by the overwash of the glacial gravels.

Overwash (wɒʃ), *v* [OVER- 5, 9] *trans* To wash or flow over (something), to lave or bathe by flowing over

1577 HARRISON *England* II xi (1877) I 229 Pirats and rol bers by sea are hanged on the shore at lowe water marke, where they are left till three tides haue ouerwashed them 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 77 Her lips like roses ouerwasht with dew 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1225 But durst not ask Why her two suns were cloud eclipsed so Nor why her fair cheeks over wash with woe 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III vii v The ship of the State nearly overwashed near to sinking with wistful horror

†**Over-watch,** *sb Obs* [OVER- 18, 29, I (c)] **a** A watching too long or too late, too much watching **b** A person who watches over another

1399 LANGL *Rich. Redeles* III 282 Abd euere shall þou fynde That wisdom and oure wacche wonneth fer awai dre 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII clxx (1533) 98 b/1 Tayed wyth ouer watche and laboure a 1650 *Exer & Grime* 944 in FURNIV *Percy Folio* I 383 Gray steele bed ouer-watches 2 They went & told their Master anon right

Overwatch (əʊvəɹwɒ·tʃ), *v.* [OVER- I (c), 17, 21]

1. *trans* To watch over keep watch over

1618 *Hist Perkin Warbeck* in *Select Harl Misc* (1793) 66 To attend the arrival of his enemies abroad 1 yen, per adventure, to overwatch the actions of his friends at home 1661 R I ESTRANGE *Relaps & Apostate* (1682) 18 It was his Part to overwatch their Appetites 1796 COWPER *Three* 262 I blame not those who with what care they can O er watch the num rous and unruly clan 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 1360 Olive and ivy and poplar dedicate And many a well spring overwatched of these

†**2** To watch all through (a night) *Obs*

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* I 371 I fears we shall out sleepe the comming morne As much as we this night haue ouerwatcht c 1590 GREENE *Fr Ba on* xi 26 If Argus lw d and had his hundred eyes They could not ouer watch l hobetors night.

3 To fatigue or wear out with excessive watching, to weary or exhaust by keeping awake or by want of sleep Now chiefly in *pa pple*

1563 FOXE *A & M* 750/2 I answer and saye that this bishop lekike had ouerwatched hym selfe in this matter For he neuer slept til he red it 1591 UNTON *Corr* (Roxb) 215 I crave pardon hauge verwerside and overwat bed in the trenches 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* L (1617) 77 Some horsmen aduise you to keep your horse from sleep, and so by ouerwatching him t make him tame 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 100 Overtoiled and overwatched I fell into a deep sleep 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xv Tressilian fatigued and over watched came down to the hall

Hence **O verwa·tched** *ppl a*, wearied with too much watching, **O ver-watching** *vbl sb*, too much watching, too long vigil Also **Overwa·tcher,** one who watches over

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* I 138 His knightes and Souldiours were tyred and wered with ouer watching and labour 1582 I WATSON *Cestarie of Love* lxxiii The belly neither cares for meate nor drink, Nor ouerwatched eyes desire to winke a 1656 BP HALL *Christian* III His [the Christian's] Recreations are like unto a sweet nap after an overwatch 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unbd* II iv was up early and overwatched late and seemed to her overwatched and overtasked maiden s to be as wakerife as the cat herself 1846 PETIT H BARRETT in *Lett A Domesticus & P R* (1850) II 126 Perhaps you will go home through it but I shall not see—I cannot watch being afraid of the over watchers.

Overwa·ter, *v* [OVER- 25, 27 & cf DU *overwateren* to inundate (Kilian)]

†**1** *trans* To water thoroughly Also *fig Obs*

1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* Ded. (1845) II A sea and boundless river of visible living and breathing grace to over water and drown all the world. a 1680 SIR J BROWNE *Pracis* 165 The river gave the fruitfulness unto this valley l y over watring that low Region

2 To water too much (Chiefly in *pa pple*)

1888 Miss MITFORD *Village* Ser III (1863) 51 Myrtles over watered and geraniums trained as never geraniums were trained before 1859 RICHARDSON *Patagonia* VII 117 They proceeded to taste the liquor in order to see whether it had been overwatered. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 15 Jan /3 The extent to which the streets of London are over wat red is known only to cyclists.

3 To cover with water *rare*

1890 L. IRWIN *Iron age of our own* 47 Brave sigl ts now uprooted, quenched and withered

O ver-wi·ckery, *a* [OVER 28] Too watery, containing too much water

1606 BACON *Sylva* § 509 They are all overwatry

Overwave, *v* see OVER I

†**Overwe·ar,** *v Obs* [OE *ofer-wearan* f *ofer* OVER- + *wearan* to grow, WAX = OHG *uber wahsen* Ger *uberwachsen* See also OVER- 2, 27]

1 *trans* To overgrow, grow over (*O F*)

971 *Blickl Hom* 159 Cwebende þæt his sæd ofer weaxe ealle þas wunda. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 508 Þæs muntes cnoll wæs mid stencmolum mid wudu ofer weaxen

2 *intr* a To wax or grow exceedingly b To grow too large to overgrow

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Thess* I 3 Soure feith ouerwexeth [*Vulg* auget] Wyclif 1413 *Hoccleve's Mss* (Egerton MS 615) And if thi conscience had be more streite this taule ne scl uld haue be so ouerwaxen c 1450 *A Glon ester s Chron* (1724) 283/1 (MS Cotton Julius) In a tho of his foot the maist gr weth ouer t s the flesshe and in harme to the foot huge liche ouerwexethe.

†**O ver-way.** *Obs* [OVER I d]

1 (Of two words) The upper or higher way *Sc* c 1575 *Hist James I & VI* 130 (1) He gaue command to thre hundrethe horsmen to pas ye ouerway, and to cum in be ye uther ende.

2 = OVERSI AY (? an error)

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* Ep. Ded, Castles in the Air, whose Groundsals are laid with Whims, their Overways with Dreams and roofs with Cream of thinking 1692 in *Athenæum* (1895) 20 Apr 508/3 A timber beam called ye Overw y of ye house which on yt side that is towards ye street is adorned with ancient carved worke and beareth this date 1372.

O ver-wea·k, *a* [OVER 28] Too weak

1585 JEWEL *Psal Hearding* 16123 2 That yee haue h therto shewed vs how ouerweak you will not be 1595 C. DAVIS WRIGHT *Cert Relig* I 137 This reason is over weak 1840 D KERR *Harm Reduc* xiv Warm brandy and water is t ovel weak.

O ver-wea·ken, *v* [OVER 27] *trans* To weaken too much, make too weak

1747 tr *Astruc's Fevers* 308 Bleeding when it is moderate and not so plentiful as t over weaken him 1880 *Distr t Visitor* (Pet), Petitoria 16 Dec Never to endanger the safety f their posts through over weakening their garrison

Overweal, -wealth, etc see OVER

Overwean, obs. form of OVERWEEN

Overwear (əʊvəɹwɛ·ɹ), *v* [OVER 21, 17]

1 To wear out or exhaust (with toil, etc) Chiefly in *pa pple*

1578 *Car Prayers* in *Priv Prayers* (1851) 470 We have endured much punishment being overworn with so many wars. c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* lxiii 1595 *Theophanes* 152 Being overworn with sorrow she ended this life bef re I had attained to the thirteenth year of my age 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV xxv At his feet the gasping beast l es, over worn with want 1879 H SPENCER *Data of Ethics* § 4 178 Limbs over worked prolonged exertion cannot without aching perform acts which would at other times cause no appreciable feeling

2 To wear out clothes, etc) wear threadbare

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P *Water crant* Wks III 6/1 And yearely they vpon their backes oreweare That which cft fed fiue hundred with good cheare 1671 MILTON *Samson* 123 In slavish habit ill fitted weeds O re w rn and soil l 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* III i 208 That you put off as garments ove worn Forbearance and respe t rem e and fear

3 To wear (something) away or to an end to outwear

1581 [see OVERWORN 2] 1605 VERSTEGAN *Restaur* ix *Field* Time ouerweares what earst l s licence wrought 1656 SANDERSON *Serm* II 55 A man that having gotten some sore bruise in his youth and by the help of surgery a d the strength of youth overwor t may yet carry a grudge a fit in his bones or joynts.

4 To cease to wear as having outgrown

1887 J BASCOM *Sociology* VI 142 (Rank) A corrupt political party may have lost or overworn its principles.

O ver-wea·k, *sb U S* [OVER 8 c] The action or fact of wearing over t ther clothes gar ments so worn, outer clothing (Opposed to *underwear*)

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Overweary (əʊvəɹwɪ·ɹɪ) [OVER 21, 27] *trans* To overcome with weariness to weary to excess

1586 TURBER *Tverie* 72 Reconsort th t t members will l tre were verwearied 1618 BOLTON *Last Lit* 269 Wh n the master is expelled to dunde his pains soone gest little ad great he may much ouer wearie himselfe. 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* III 271 I like to a child overwearied with sweet toil. 1873 *Dental Cosmos* XVII 133 Rather th n over weary the patient ne itting may be given to the preparation of the cavities

Hence **Overwea·ried, Overwea·rying** *ppl adjs*

So **Over-wea·ry** *a*, overcome with weariness excessively weary, too weary to hold out

1591 *Warbner of Ld Brough* Overwearying plaints abre viate the liberte of speach 1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 32 Satan so molested Job that as an overwearied man he cries out he had no quiet. 1794 SOUTHEY *Joan Slave Trade* Soon as Beneath thy hard command O erwearie l nature wi ks. 1851 C L SMITH in *Life & Corr* (1853) 287 Her overweary mind 1888 STEVENSON *Black Arrow* 83 Half starved and over weary as they were they his without moving

†**Overwea·thered,** *ppl a Obs rare*—1 In quot. *over withered.* [OVER 21] Worn or damaged by exposure to the weather

1596 SHAKS *Merch I* II vii 18 How like a prodigall doth the returne With ouer withered rib s and ragged sailes, Lea e rent and beggerd by the strai pt wind?

Overweave, *v poet* [OVER I, 8] *trans* To weave over the top or surface. (In *pa pple*)

1818 KEATS *Endymion* I 431 An arbour overwove By many a summer s shi f gers 1869 ELIZ KNOX *Poems* 70 vii I found it strongly over woven

†**Overween, -wene,** *sb. Obs rare* [f OVER 29 b + ME. *wene* OE. *-wēn* thought, opinion Cf OHG *uberwahn* NORW arrogance pride] Overweening, presumption

c 1200 *Ancren R* 335 Ouernesse and wi ing Pride and ouerwene Swile after i mene

Overween (əʊvəɹwɪ·n, *v.* Now chiefly in *vbl sb* and *ppl a.* OVERWENNING [OVER 26, 27]

1 *intr* To have too high expectations or too high an opinion of oneself, to be conceited, arrogant presumptuous, or too self confident to presume

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5 64 Nat ouerdrede ne ouerwene. c 1338 DE WILS *Introd Fr in Falage* 955 Io ere ouene *sens me* 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xxi 144 My Fyues too quaynte my Heart t re weenes too much 1597 — 2 *Hen IV* III i 149 Mowl rat you ouer weene to take it so. 1842 MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks 1738 I 129 Is there cause why these Men should overween and be so queasy of the rude Multitude lest their deep worth should be under valu d for want of ft inquirers? 1892 *Ang Antiq* I 192 We all of us naturally overwean in our own favour 1866 J B ROSE tr *Ortis Fr Exils* 156 Has past of mothers Noble had been Had Rapin overween not caused her to overween

2. To think too highly to have an exaggerated or conceited opinion (*of*) *Obs*

1555 [see OVERWEENING *vbl sb* 2] 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 94 Whatsoever some of their posterite due overweene of the a t quite of these names. 1621 BP WOLTON *Answ Jesuit* 1 Now we too partial as friends to overween others come will a preju dice to carp vilify, detract and scoff

†**3** *trans* (and *refl* = 1) To think too highly of over esteem, hold an exaggerated opinion I usually oneself or something of one s own)

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* II ix. 101 b The dispute must [not] overweene them elve or bee obstinate and singu lar in conceipt 1621 BP WOLTON *Hyperaspis Pref* (1629) Ep. Ded It was a pride in M ntanus to ouerwee n his Pepuza and Iymum two petling Parishes in Phrygia and to call them Hierusalem 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 10 To make it likely that the d s time of atoms is not wound up in those darknesses that some mens understandings have may hap ver weened

†**4** To cause to overween (sense 1), to render presumptuous or arrogant *Obs* (See also next)

1590 GREENE *Mourn Garm* Ded. (1616) 1 While wanton nesse ouer weaned the Minuites their sur-quedrie of base were all polished with gold 1620 FORD *Lover's* (Shaks Soc) 66 Injuries can no m re discourage him than applause can ouer weene him

†**Overwee·ned,** *ppl a Obs* [f. prec. + ED] Conceited, overweening, presumptuous, arrogant

1600 W W tron *Dancer* 1 (1602) 8 Their owne ouer weend conceit 1622 F No 4 *Spect* 1 107 Many are so ouer we ct I pull up with a ccm of their owne knowledge. 1648 Buck *Rich III* 115 Presumtn, upon the strength of it (a castle) a d the peoples affection but ouer weaned in his opinion and hope

Overwee ner. *Obs* [f as prec. + ER 1] One who overweens, a conceited, presumptuous, or arrogant person

1300 *Aye b* 21 Pe proude and pe ouerwenere wenep more by worb oper more co e more pan we e ie ope 1588 Kv *How b Hal* Wks. (1901) 269 Sufficience is the maintenance of the ill, & of an ouerweener or ouerwee er doth not only decrease but perish. 1625 Br Hall *Ao peace to Anone* § 9 What insolent ouerweeners of their owne workes are these Papists, which proclaim it the actions which proceed from themselues, worthy of heaven 1647 Harpr *Cor im Heart* xxi 31 These over weeners of themselves.

Overwee ning, *vbl sb* Now *rare* [ING 1] The action of the verb Overweem

1 Too great expectation or opinion as to oneself, excessive self importance, arrogance, self-conceit

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 57 Als Ansel e he stif 8 pes of pe duke 2. he king Co n Robert de Beleyse p rgh his ouerwenyng & passed hider ouer pe se. 1340 *Ayenb* 17 Pe uerste leof of prides is ontreuepe pe pridde iserwenynge pet we clepep pe uaynglorie 1484 Caxt *Fables of Æsop* II xv The Jaye by his oultrecuydaa ce & ouerwenynge wold haue gone and conuersed among the peacok's. 1598 Daniel *Panegyrick Verse* xxxi (1718) 118 Take heed of Over weening and compare I by Peacock's feet with thy gay Peacock's Train 1671 Milton *P R* I 147 He [Satan] might have learnt less over weening since he fail d in Job. 1748 Richardson *Fa nela* IV 8 Half the Misunderstandings among marry d People are owi g to mere Words and little captious Foll es to Over weenings r i guarded Petulances.

2 A thinking too highly *of* something excessive esteem, over estimation

1552 J Proctor *Hist Ir pate Bk* in Arb *Garner* VIII 72 Such overweening had they of themselves. 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* III (1634) 111 Who failed at the last through too much over weening of h o wne wiseloune. 1700 Welton *Suffer Sion Good* 11 xvii 467 By a too great over weening of their own perverse Will. 1808 Clerihoe *Ict to F Jeff Grey* (1895) 256 An honest man is very apt to err in matters of the business through overweening of my simplicity a nd carelessness. 1827 J Fearn in Barker *Parriana* (1828) I 557 *note* Any overweening of my own strength is fly blame

Overwe ning *ppl a* [f as prec. + ING 2] 1 Of a person That thinks, expects or has an opinion beyond what is reasonable or just, over confident or sanguine in one s own opinion con ceited arrogant, presumptuous, self opinionated

1340 *Ayenb* 169 Mochel is he fol and ouerwenide pet wyp vnsute ouermod ge al t no be soroune. 1700 Welton *Suffer Sion Good* II xvii 467 By a too great over weening of their own perverse Will. 1808 Clerihoe *Ict to F Jeff Grey* (1895) 256 An honest man is very apt to err in matters of the business through overweening of my simplicity a nd carelessness. 1827 J Fearn in Barker *Parriana* (1828) I 557 *note* Any overweening of my own strength is fly blame

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Overwe ningness. *rare* [f as prec. + NESS] 1 Overweening Insolent Unmannerd Slave 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dog ma* (1876) 185 Its pr fessors are nevertheless bold overweening and even ab ive in maintaining their contention against all questioners.

fig 1599 *Broughton s Lett* iv 14 Your attendant I th play her part with a cup of ouerweening liquour hauing intoxicated your braine.

2 Of opinion, estimate, pretension, desire, etc. Conceited, excessive, exaggerated, too high

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxii 72 Greete foly it is to youre doughters to haue such an ouerweyng [*Fr ouercuidance*] wyll. 1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* III xxxvi Whose mind not wonne With th over weening thought of hit excesse. 1604 E G[ilnstowe] *D Ascott s Hist Indies* VII xiv 535 The vanquished with many teares craued pardon of their ouerweening follie. 1650 Br Hall *Episc* III viii 260 To be led by the nose with an over weening opinion of some persons whom you think to honour. 1712 Budgell *Spect* No. 307 P 14 The over weening fondness of a Parent. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks. 1842 II 43 An overweening desire of sudden wealth 1850 Prescott *Peru* II 355 Pizarro cannot be charged with manifesting any overweening solicitude for the propagation of the Faith 1879 M Arnold *Democracy* in *Mixed Ess* 15 Her airs of superiority and her overweening pretensions.

Hence **Overwe ningly** *adv*, **-wee ningness**

1611 Cotgr *Outrecuidement*, ouer weeningly pre sumptuously arrogantly 1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 28 By turning our fingers home vpon our selues make our selues for our weeningness the ordinary ly word of other mens tongues. 1634 L Downing *State Excise Answ* 27 The Florentine is so overweaningly wise. 1877 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser II 390 It is over weeni ngness and self-confidence will that are the chief notes of Macaulay s style. 1880 *Society* 30 Dec. 18/2 You are sometimes described as over weeningly self sufficient.

Overweep, *v. poet* [Over 20, 1 (*c*)]

1 *trans* To weep over again

1598 Rowlands *Betraying Christ* 29 Weepe Christs denail worst of all thy crimes, And ouerweepe each teare tenne thousand times.

2 To weep over (something), shed tears over

1844 Mrs Browning *Catarina to Camoens* xvi Feeling while you overweep it Not alone in your despair 1853 — *Sleep* iii A little dust to overweep.

Overweigh (*ōuəwē*), *v* Forms see Over and Weigh [Over 22 21, 26, of OHG *ubarwegin*, MHG *überwegen* Du *overwegen*]

1 *trans* To exceed in weight (physical or moral) to be heavier or weightier than, to preponderate over, overbalance, outweigh

a 1225 *Ancr R* 386 Þeo þet mest luuieð þeo schullen þeo i mest ibiluced nout þeo þet ledeð herdest ir uor luue iserwed ut 1549 Coverdale etc. *Erasm Enr Knw* 12 In ll pointes Christes goodnes ouerwaigheth the offe ice of Adam. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II iv 170 Say what you a n y false ouer weighs your true *c* 1620 A Hume *Hol f ague* (1865) 9 His auctoritie wil ouer weegh our reason 1672 Sedlwell *Mister* I One k i l l ok from you will ever weigh a thousand such small services. 1818 Mrs. Shelley *Frankenstein* VIII (1865) 106 If their testimony shall not ever weigh my supposed guilt I must be condemned

2 To overcome with or as with weight, to weigh down, overburden, oppress

1877 Vautrollier *Luther on Ep Gal* 78 Blessed is he which can say when sanne ouerwayeth him, and the lawe accuseth him what is this to me? 1641 R Baker *Ch Ans* (1660) 56 One Ray serues, crossing the Seas with his Wife 50 with his iniquity overweighed the ship that in the i nfel of the storm it was not able to stir 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 105 The grief of her heart ver weighed her spirits. 1849 M Arn ld *Strayed Reveller* Who is he That sits overweighed By fumes of wine and sleep So late it is not in portion?

3 *intr* To weigh more than something else, to preponderate, to be over weight, weigh too much

1882 J Hall *Gospel Mystery Sept* 47 Intellect when dwi ness overweighs in it is torpid 1897 *Chicago Advance* 29 Sept. 613 If a letter overweigh we are fi ed one shilli g and eleven pence.

Hence **Overwei ghing** *ppl a*, **Overwei ghingly** *adv*

1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* v i The means the over weighing Heavens have kept to qualify these hot extremes 1598 *Florio Worlde* (1881) 137 I attribute this vnto him at too high a rate 1806 W Black *Bristols* xvii This over weighing war of the elements that distracted his attention

Overweight (*ōu* ɪəwē t), *sb* [Over 19 29 c of Mid. Du. *overwicht* Du *overwicht*, Da *overvegt*]

1 Something over or beyond the exact or proper weight extra weight excess of weight

1552 Huloet Ouerweight *superponderium* 1639 Horn & Rob *Gate Langu Unlatd* 268 If any thing be put to above the weight allowance or remayle ig it is called a surpluasge cast in over a d besides. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* I (1662) 64 They are cast in as *superpondium* or Overweight to make being mulct before.

2 Greater weight (than that of something else) preponderance preponderating weight, power, influence, or importance

1606 Bp of Sydna § 773 Sinking into water is but an over weight of the body put into the water in respect of the water *Ibid.* § 778 If you take so much the more silver as will countervail the over weight of the body. 1683 Dry den *Life Plutarch* 107 Scero and the Elder Cato were far from having the overweight accompanied them a t Aristides 1805 Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 68 [He] had greatly the overweight of genius.

3 Too great weight an excessive weight or burden also *fig*

a 1577 Gargon *Nu II rkes Heavenes* (1587) 183 A peece h hich shall not be too gently or straight h neither t ruised with recule i ir wrong with ouerweight 1770 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 113/2 A scaffold broke down with the o ver weight of the spectators 1802 H Headley *Ochal Idylls* 136 With overweight of care on my mind

+ 4. An alleged name of avordupois weight *Obs*

1656 H Phillips *Touch Pairs* (1676) 210 There are two sorts of weights used by us in England the one is called Troy weight the other is called Avoir-du poir or over weight

Over-weight (*o* vəɪwēɪt) *a* [Over *prep* + Weight *sb*, see Over 32] Above, or in excess of the proper or ordinary weight, too heavy Also *fig* As predicate or following the *sb* (Better as two words)

1638 Baker tr *Balzac s Lett* (vol II) Ab The Authors Cold is so much over weight 1670 Cotton *Repertorium* II vii 418 [Bees] diligently would get make her overweighs by giving her himself two hundred thousand Crowns in Dowry 1852 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 203 I wonder if my letter will be over weight for single postage. 1871 *Daily News* We found that a very few pounds overweight broke us down.

b attrib as *adj* (*ōu* vəɪwēɪt)

1639 Fuller *Holy War* II xiii. (1647) 107 He displaced Duty because he found him of over weight worth 1888 *Lady Mail Co* 22 June 6/1 I was charged for a few pounds of overweight luggage.

Overwei ght (*ōu* wēɪt), *v* [Over 27]

+ 1 *trans* To give or attach too much weight to, exaggerate the importance of *Obs*

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II viii 220 We also overweight such vaine future cor jectures, which infant-spirits give us.

2 To weight too heavily, to impose an excessive weight or burden upon, to overburden, overload *lit* and *fig* (Chiefly in *pa ppple*)

1819 Syd. Smith *Wks* (1850) 253 *note* There should be two or three colonial secretaries instead of one, the office is dreadfully overweighted 1839 J G. Lee *Ch. under Cross* Eliz I p liv The author has thought it wise to avoid over weighting an Historical Sketch with too many of such quotations. 1857 *Daily News* 19 Feb 8/6 I have been overweighted with household produce It is supposed the craft foundered

Hence **Overwei ghted** *ppl a*, **-wei ghtedness.**

c 1860 Farr *Old Labourer* iv To take to God their over weighted hearts. 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 189 An overcharged and overweighted people. 1895 *Dublin Rev* Apr 308 The historic overweightedness to which the Jews were succumbing

Overwei ghtage [f prec. vb or *sb* + AGE] Amount of overweight, or a charge for this.

1841 *Blackw Mag* L 333 How much have they not to pay for carriage porterage overweightage custom house offic ange!

O ver-wei ghty, *a* [Over 28 cf *Du overwichtig*] Too weighty or heavy, of excessive weight

1697 Hakewill *Apol* III i § 7 136 The pressing of Nature with over weighty burdens

O ver-we ll, *adv* [f Over 30 + Well *adv*] Too well

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xl* (*Ninian*) 1353 Pat is oure weele kyd one me 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Pryv Prys* 109 Whan he was in his goodnes, ouerwel atte ayse 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xvi 268 To thinke ouerwell of our selues. 1709 Strype *Ann R f* I lii 532 A proclamation which was not ouerwell regarded in most parts of the realm *a* 1803 S Adamsin Bancroft *Hist U S* (1876) V xx 366 Not ove well pleased with what is called the Fabian war in America

Overwell, *v* see Over 5 b

Overwe lt, *v Sc* and *north dial* [f Over 6 + Welt *v*, to turn cf Overwalt] **a.** *trans* To overturn, upset, in *pass* said *spec* of a sheep when fallen on its back so as to be unable to rise cf Awalt Far welted *intr* To tumble over Hence *Overwelt sb dial* (see quot 1788)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII xii 37 Ourweltit wyth the be sell of the ayris Fast fra the forstammis the Rude swouchis and rumes Cotgr *That* s vii. 1725 Ormskirk *Gl* Called thrawis atanis, And with hys helys smayt the Ruthian planis. 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh.* Gloss (E D S.) s v A sheep which gets laid upon its back in a hollow is said to be in an overwelt. 1846 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Overwelted* overturned 1876 *Gloss Mid Yorks* s.v., A lait is *weltet* (or upturn in order to discharge its load) but it is *ner weltet* when entirely overturned for repairs, or by an act of mischief

+ **Overwe lter,** *v Obs rare* In 6 *Sc* **walter** [Over 9] *trans* To roll over and over

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 18 The rageand storm our waltered wally seis

+ **Overwe nd,** *v Obs* Pa. t and pple **went** [Over 8 9, 13]

1 *intr* To go over pass over *rare*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2285 Him ouer wente his herte on-on Kinde luue gan him ouer gon

2 *trans* a To pass over, go over, traverse, cross b To pass beyond, exceed *e g pple*

overwent overgone, covered, overwhelmed

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7800 Bot þei dide nought his comandement þe dedes conseyl ys sone ouer went *c* 1330 *Havelok Poleyne* 1440, Ne þat I nede men wel kepe þe komune passage & eche brugge her a boute pat burnes overwende 1390 Gower *Conf* I 317 Whan I my wittes overwende Men hertes conseil for to ende *Mandeville s Trav* (1908) 108 All other ryches bit was over went 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Mar 2 Why sytten we soe As weren ouerwent [*gloss* overgrowne] with woe Upon so fayre a morow! *Ibid* Drume of Hawth *Poems* Wks. (1711) 30/2 As a pilgrim, When he some craggy hills hath over went

Overwenne, obs form of Overwenn

O'ver-we t, *a* [Over 28] Too wet So **O'ver-wet s'h,** **O'ver-wetness,** too great wetness, excess of moisture Also **O ver-we t** *v trans* to wet too much

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 669 Another ill accident is over wet in standing time. 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 205 When you slack the Lime you must not over wet it 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Sycomore*, They are also propagated by Roots and Layers in moist Ground not over wet or stiff 1812 Sir J Sinclair *Syst Husb Scot* 1 380 Over-closeness of texture producing over wetness and infertility

Overwhat see Overthwart

Overwheal see Over- 8

Over-whee l, *v* [Over 6, 26]

+ 1 *trans* To overturn turn upside down *Obs*

1599 T M[ouffet] *Silkwormes* 59 Yea. whisprings soft of men or lightning of Gods, Can not shake nor ouerwheele our wheele That often headlong from the board they reel

2 *Mil* (*intr* and *trans*) To wheel too far, or beyond the proper point

1850 *Regul Instr Cavalry* III 98 They are to allow their Troops rather to over wheel on approaching the Line *Ibid.* 99 They will thus be somewhat over wheeled

So **O ver-wheel** *sb* (*Mil*)

1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 14 The leader must take care to time his words, Halt! Dress! the 3 stant before the wheel is completed, otherwise an overwheel or reining back will be the consequence

Overwhe lm, *sb rare* [f next] The act of overwhelming, or fact of being overwhelmed

1742 *Young Nt Th* IX 685 In such an overwhelm Of wonderful on man s astonish d sight Rushes Omnipotence 1863 Mrs Whitney *Faith Gartney* xxxiv (1869) 318 The first overwhelm of astonishment

Overwhelm (*ōuəɪwhe* lm), *v* Also 5 **-qwelm,** 6 **-quelm,** 6–7 *Sc* **-quhelm.** [f Over- 6, 8 + Whelm *v* to roll]

1 *trans* To overturn, overthrow, upset, to turn upside down *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 190 He smote him in þe helm, bakward he bare his stroupe. Pe body he did ouerwhelm his bede touched pe croupe. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol. 28 Quhen byrn blastis of the northyne art Our quhelmit had Neptunus in his cart *a* 1549 Surrey *Æneid* IV 585 Lake to the sped oke The whick the Northerne windes Betwixt them strive to overwhelme with blastes.

1820 J. Pomy tr *Lea's Africa* IV 344 Barkes and botes saylling downe the riuer of Niger are greatly endangered by this sea-horse, for oftentimes he ouerwhelmeth and sinketh them. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I 83 The earthquake overwhelmed a chain of mountains of free stone more than 300 miles long

†**b** To turn (a wheel) round, cause to revolve ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3262 A bowte cho vhirlide a whele with hir whitte honder, Ouer whelme alle qwayntely þe whele as cho scholde

†**c** To throw (something) over in a heap *upon* something else; to turn or wind (something) about something else. *Obs.*

1684 Heywood *Maidenhead well lost* 11 Wks 1874 IV 120 Thou hast ouerwhelm'd upon my aged head Mountaines of griefe. 1684 Papin in Birch *Hist. Roy. Soc* (1757) IV 288 Then I overwhelm a broader pipe about the first

†**d.** *intr* To turn over, revolve, to roll or tumble over *Obs*

1387–8 [see Overwhelming *vbl sb*] *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3775 The see may never be so still, That with a litel winde it nil Overwhelme and turne a-boute. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2870 All flames þe floda as it fire were, And þane ouer-qwelmys in a qwirre and qwatis euer e like

2. *trans.* To cover (anything) as with something turned over and cast upon it, to bury or drown beneath a superincumbent mass; to submerge completely (usually implying ruin or destruction)

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4064 Pe erthe sall þaim ouer whelme. 1535–80 Harst *Ab* 0 001 To Ouerwhelme to couer cleane ouer and ouer with earth or other things, to hide in the ground. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 116 Adrian dedicated another Temple to Iupiter, that former being ouer whelmed with earth. 1756 Ucar *Rec. Waters* I 38 Large tracts are every winter ouer whelmed with an inundation. 1876 Huxley *Physiogr* 198 Pompeii was overwhelmed by a vast accumulation of dust and ashes.

†**b** To overhang so as to cover more or less *Obs*

1598 Shake. *Ven & Ad* 183 His louring brows o'erwhelm ing his fair sight, Like misty vapours when they blot the sky 1599 — *Hen. V*, III 1 12 Then lend the Eye a terrible aspect; let the Brow o'erwhelme it, As fearefully, as doth a galled Rocke O're hang and iutty his confounded Base

3 *fig.* To overcome or overpower as regards one's action or circumstances, to bring to ruin or destruction, to crush

1589 More *Dyalogue* 1 Wks 1557/2 Certayne conclusions of the lawe of nature whiche (their reason ouer whelmed with sensualytye) hadde than forgotten. 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* O 001 To be ouerwhelmed with businesse, or to haue more to do than he can turne himselfe to. 1592 tr. *Sallust* 29 We starve at home, abroad our debts ore-whelm us. 1731 Johnson *Rambler* No. 153 P 10 Neither my modesty nor prudence were overwhelmed by affluence. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I 11 111 217 Such an event must overwhelm him in irretrievable ruin.

b To overcome completely in mind or feeling to overpower utterly with some emotion

1535 Coverdale *Pr.* liv 4 An horrible drede hath ouer whelmed me 1721 De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1840) 309 I was overwhelmed with the sense of my condition 1879 W Black *Adv. Phaeton* xxxv 410 Here a shout of laughter overwhelmed the young man

c. To treat with an excess of something (figured as 'heaped' upon one); to 'deluge' *with*.

1808 Scott *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) I 215 He found him surrounded by the whole party who were overwhelming him with praises 1829 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 300 The Baron Bonstetten overwhelms us with hospitality and kindness 1852 Kingsley *Hypatia* xvi. He began overwhelming the old man with enquiries about himself, Pambo, and each and all of the inhabitants.

Overwhelmed (-hwe lmd, *post* -hwe lmed), *ppl a* [f prec. + -ED 1] Overturned (*obs.*), submerged, overpowered, etc. see the verb. Hence **Overwhe lmedness.**

c 1440 *Promp Parv.*, 374/1 Ovyr qwelmyd, or ouer hyllyde, *obvolutus* 1618 J Lane *Cont Sir T* (1888) 169/1 Whose teares weare his seales in which o'erwhelmd experience [etc.] 1862 Pearz *Mod. Prophs* 253 No image so well expresses the overwhelmedness under affliction or temptation.

Overwhe lmer. [f as prec. + -ER 1] One who or that which overwhelms

1823 Douglas *Poems* 374/1 Ovyr Achilles Achilles That was ourquhelmar of king Pryamus ring (=kingdom). 1807 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) VI 257 It is not in the power of that universal overwhelmer [time] to quench from memory.

Overwhe lming, *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ING 1] The action of the verb Overwhelm, †turning over, revolution (*obs.*), submersion, overpowering, etc

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* III. iv (Skeat) I 145 The course of the planetes, and overwhelmynges of the sonne in dayes and nightes. 1464 Mir for *Tetrarch.* (1851) 195 The over whelming of his afflicted servants. 1883 *Athenæum* 4 Aug 134/3 A story of a sharp fight for existence and an ultimate overwhelming

Overwhe lming, *ppl a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2]

1 That overwhelms, overthrows, overturns, or submerges utterly; so powerful as to overcome utterly by strength of numbers, influence, etc

1867 [implied in Overwhelmingly below] 1904 *Yorkshire Nat. Th.* III 219 O'erwhelming Turrets threaten ere they fall. 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 127 The concourse of people of all nations that assemble here, on a Wednesday evening, is overwhelming. 1844 Darwin *Jrn Nat* xiv (1879) 303 The island itself showed the overwhelming power of the earthquake. 1852 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx III 536 Two Tories were returned by an overwhelming majority 1887 *Spectator* 8 Oct 1337 The temptation to close the Canal against our troopships may be overs helming

†**2.** Overhanging *Obs*

1590 Shake *Rom & Jul* v 1 39 An Apothecarie In tattred weeds, with ouerwhelming browes.

†**3** ? Overpowered with emotion *Obs*

(? *For overwhelmed or overthrown.*)

1592 Dr. Norfolk in *14th Rep. Hist. MSS Comm* App iv 574 Praysinge with an ouerwhelminge harte and watercd cheekes.

Hence **Overwhe lmingly** *adv.*, in an overwhelming or overpowering manner, **Overwhe lmingness**

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* (1672) 142 Light and trivial, indeed in respect of the account, but overwhelmingly ponderous in regard of the pernicious consequents. *a* 1834 Coleridge *Lit Rem* I 174 You see in him the overwhelmingne s circumstances, for a time surmounting his sense of duty 1881 *Blackw Mag* May 570/2 Its force, its overwhelming ness, and its harshness, found a more congenial place in the colder regions. 1885 *Manch Exam* 13 Jan. 5/3 The probabilities in their favour are overwhelmingly great

†**Overwhe lve,** *v Obs* [f Over- 6 + Whelve tv roll]

1 *trans* To overturn, to cause to roll or tumble, as waves (Cf Overwhelm *v* 1)

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II. metr III 39 (Add. MS) Pe horrible wynde aquilon moeueþ boyling tempestes and ouer whelueþ þe watres, þat þe welueth welueth] be see *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 781 In the somer do thy cure Vppon septentrioun to ouerwhelue Hit vpsodoun

2 *fig.* To overthrow, bring to ruin. Cf Over whelm *v* 3

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 161 (Culch MS) For harme and stryffe of that vpon thi self M ny ryse ȝe and per chaunce þe ouer whelue [*Yrinne* MS] ouer thee whelue].

a 1618 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 128 A Turthen able to sunk The hugest Carrak yea, those hallowed Twelve Squares great Bottoms, even to cover whelve

†**Overwhi rl,** *v Obs* [Over 6] *trans* To whirl or hurl over

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* II 26/2 Their ship was tossed, their tackle broken, and all the passengers ouer whirled in the sea. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 III 1094 His wandering Vessell, reeling to and fro On th irefull Ocean With tedious Tempests is not ever whurld

Overwhisper see Over- 9

†**Overwie ld,** *v Obs* Also 6 weld. [Over 2] *trans* To gain the mastery over, overcome, subdue So †**Overwie lding** *vbl sb*

1589 Wyrley *Armorie, Lat Chandos* 106 No fretting time shall yet decay my name, Thou strengthles art bright glory to oreweild. 1597 Brand *Theatre God's Judgem* (1631) 266 The ouerwilding of Spaine, and the ouerwelding of the commotions that were therein

†**O ver-wi lled,** *a Obs* [Over 28d] Having an excessively strong will, impetuous

1850–9 Neale *Hymns in Primitive Church* (1914) 1 Men, who will spurgall all possibilites to the Bore.

Over-wi lling, *a* [Over 28] Exceedingly willing too willing So **O ver-wi llingly** *adv.*

a 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol.* VII. xxi § 6 Their malicious accusations, too willingly hearkened unto 1700 Dryden *I owe wakes Man* v II, *Low* Nay, if you are so over willing *Com.* Speak and I obey you 1881 L. Noble *Icebergs* 205 We wished away, not overwillingly, the best part of two hours

Overwi n, *v Obs* exc. *dial* [Ol *ofer winnan*, f *ofer* Over- 2 + Wan 1 (OHG *ubar winnan*), M.H. and Du *overwinnen* to conquer]

1 *trans* To overcome, conquer, vanquish

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros* I. II. § 1 He Ninus Soroastren Bactrians eyning oferwann & ofslob [1900 † tfor] *Hom* II 294 Se halga mod þe him to hetest bonne se Babburh oferwinð *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cviii [cix] 3 Vm gafe þai me witerli, And oferwonnen me seluili [1440 *York Myst* xxxiii 300 What I wenys þat wonder war I wele, Pat wyll vs bus lightly? 1535 Coverdale 2 *Esdras* xi 40 And the fourth came, and ouerwanne all the beastes that were paste. *a* 1568 — *Psalter Ps* 9 *Ver* Songe Wks Parker Soc) II 563 There was no man that coulde ouerwynne the power of death, nor his might 1876 *N Inthy Chas* xx. Will he conquer? I think you'll gain his point in the end

†**2** To gain (one) over, to persuade [Over- 11] 1664 Whitlock *Zootomia* 324 Seconding it with an over winning them to Pacification

Hence †**Overwi nner,** conqueror, overcomer

1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* xv 29 The ouerwynner in I rael also shal not lye.

Over-wind (-ə ɪ wɪnd nd), *v* [Over- 26] *trans* To wind too tight, as in tuning a musical instrument; to wind (a clock, or other mechanism) beyond the stop or point at which it is fully wound up, to wind too far, in *Mining*, to wind (the rope or chain bearing the cage) above its proper place so that the cage is drawn over the drum

1868 Dryden *Ind of Guise* III. 1, Love to his tune my string Will break if I should bring That reason over winds and cracks the string 1727 *Entertainer* No 19, 128 Like a Watch over wound he strains his Voice 1816 J. Holt *Answers to* Mr. Haywood 28 If the steam pipe fell over wound 1883 Greener's *Gun Coal Mining, Overwind*, to draw a cage or bank up to the headstocks.

Hence **Over-wou nd** (-wau nd), *erron* **Over winded** *ppl a*, **O verwi nding** *vbl sb*, also attrib, *Overwinding check* (see quot 1884).

Overwinder.

1858 Morris *Geffray Teste Noire* Poems 145 So piercing sharp That joy is, that it marcheth nigh Doorow Per ever, like an overwinded harp. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech*, Suppl., *Over winding Check*, a device to cast loose a cage from the hoist when a certain height is attained to avoid accident by carrying the cage over the drum *Ibid* In the overwinder check at the Justice mine on the Comstock the cage moves a lever and half the steam is shut off at the engine 1896 *Westm Gaz* 20 Feb 5/1 Light miners have been killed through the overwinding of a cage at the West Leigh Colliery Lancashire

Overwing, *v.* [Over 22, 12]

†**1.** *trans* To extend the wing of an army beyond that of (the adversary), to outflank *Obs*

1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 19 He w and and turned his battell to the left hand, to the intent to ouerwing and enclose those in his aduersaries. 1654–66 Bate *Vanities* (1676) 691 The Enemy did much over wing us 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II Wks (1851) 60 Suetonius had drawn a place narrow, and not to be overwing'd, on his rear a Wood

2 To pass on the wing, fly over *(spec)*

1818 Keats *Endymion* II 816 My happy love will over wing all bounds !

Over-wi nter, [Over- 17, 34. In OE, with which however the mod use has no historical connexion, but is app after Norw and Da *over vintra*, Sw. *öfvervintra*, so Du *overwinteren* (Kilian), Ger *überwintern* to winter, L. *hiemare*]

†**1** *intr* To get over or through the winter (*Obs.*)

a 1000 Ælfric *Colloquy* in Wright-Wülcker 94 Nan e iwer nele oferwintran [*hiemare*] buton munon creffe

2 In mod use To pass the winter, to winter (in high latitudes)

1895 tr *Jet from Nansen* (17 July 1893) in *Daily News* 10 July 6/4 In that case we shall have to over winter some where on the North Asian coast 1900 *Athen Chron* 30 Sept 6 3 Southern Cross Fjord another place where an ice vessel might over winter with a scientific party

Over-winter, *a* see Over 32

Over-wipe, *v* see Over- 8

Over-wi se (-wəɪ), *a* [Over 28 cf MHG *überwîse*] Too wise, exceedingly or affectedly wise *Not over wise*, rather deficient in wisdom

1535 Coverdale *Eccl* xix 16 Be thou nether to righteous nor ouer wyse 1588 J. Udall *Demonstratio* (1880) 11 If we be nocht ouerwyse in our awin conceit *a* 1611 Beaum & Fl. *Philaster* IV iii, Fear it not, their overwise heads will think it but a trick 1772 Anstey *Bath Guide* No 170 P 11 Who are so wonderfully subtle and over wise in their C n cepts no. 1864 Lennson *Grandmother* 3 And Willy's wife has written she never was over wise, Never the wife for Willy he wouldn't take my advice

Hence **O ver-wi sely** *adv*, too wisely, **O verwi seness, O ver-wi sdom,** the condition, fact, or affectation of being overwise

1596 Raleigh *Faerie Q* II xxi 1 Tell Wisdome she entangles Herself in over wiseness. 1842 Manning *Serm* xxiv (1848) I 257 They that sight the prophecies of Christ and they that over subtly expound them are in the same overwisdome. 1845 J. H Newman *Ess Development* 87 Both sacred and profane writers witness that overwisdom is folly. 1865 Kingsley *Herew* vii, Beloved, asha for her! not over wi ely or well

†**Overwi t,** ? *Obs* [Over- 21] *trans* To overreach or get the better of by craft or acuteness, to outwit

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* IX § 48 Some disdaining to be overwitted by them [the Scots] resolved to do the same things with them 1671 Bates *Power of Magt & Church* 1 87 The Popes Agents are commonly held up in Germany, and so are made all le to over wit the Lath. *a* 1745 Swift *Answ Lampoon* Go, bet well they mer t to be pitied, By clue is always overwitted

†**O ver-wi tted,** *a Obs rare* [Over 28d] Over furnished with wit or sense, too acute

a 1716 Buckall *Iliad* II 62 (1779) I 133 This poor Man may if he is not over witted be put to think he is used by this flustering Hector is not one of the S ns of Adam.

Over-womanised, -worried see Over 28

Overword, *sb* Chiefly *Sc.* Also **overwourd** [Over 20.] A word or phrase repeated again and again, *esp* the burden or refrain of a song (f Overcome *sb* 2)

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxii 4 Ay is the ourword of the preist of the thane the peiffe to paut amang thame. 1585 James I *Ess Love* (Arb) 69 Let your ordinary and ever word till ony of thame is making the last lyne of the first verse; be the last lyne of euerie vther verse en that ballat 1724 Ramsay *Lond Miscel* (1733) II 180 Ay the ourword o' the frog Was ever skhemy auldgoodman. 1786 Burns *Jmn. Wattine at Inden Manse* 7 And aye the ourword o' the spring Was Jennie's bonny yellow hair. 1879 Morte *Earthly Par* II III 126 Muttering as ourword to the tune Last of the Sun, West of the Moon. 1895 Crockett *Mr. of Mossgray* xxiv 96 This was a favourite outword of his when a that suffering was the Christian's golden garment

†**O ver-wo rd,** *v Obs nonce-wd* [Over 23] 1618 To express oneself too wordily

c 1656 H Vaux *Gold Apple* (1673) 9 Describing a small th ng (he) extremely over worded and over-spake himself to 11 expressed fifty as if he had spoken (the Sentence) in

Overwork see bel w *sb* [f *Ofer-, ofer-*, Over- 1 (cf Du *overwerk* in sense 2)]

[1 *Overwrik*] A work placed or raised over something, a superstructure *Ags* in OL a sepulchral monument *Obs* [Over 1]

[1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 404 Wa eow iuwrum ge mad weorce gemetton ofer gewes cuim] 1000 *Ælfheah Vita* (Napier) 13 Hatte[d]est hi[m] [sc] ofer weorces 1200 Ormin 1035 & ter ofer batt arkk was An oferwerrc wel wrohht 1340 Ayenb 190 Pouy tuteleumin O Latin speche nemmeliȝ *Ibid* 194 & ter uppo patt oferwerrc Þeȝȝ hiffdenn heonnes meteld Of Cherubyn

2 Latin work, work beyond the regular or stipulated amount (Over 19)

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Over-time, Over-work* extra labour done beyond the regular fixed hours of business. 1883 *St. Yames's C.* 23 Sept. (Cassell) The injustice and mischief of the exaction of overwork.

II. (*ōu·vəwə·rk*) **3** Excessive work, work beyond one's capacity or strength [Over 29 b] 1828 J. W. Croker in *C. Papers* (1884) 8 Dec. My complaint is an uneasiness in the head from overwork. 1866 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III 36 A sleepless excited condition through prolonged over work 1874 Ruskin *Hortus Inclusus* (1887) 12 I am a I title oppressed just now with overwork

Overwork (*ōu·vəwə·rk, ōu·vəɹ·*) *v.* [Pa. t. and pple. **wrought**, **worked**. [OE *oferwyrcan* (*-worhte*), *-worht*, *-worhte*, *-worhten*, *-worhted*, *-worhten*, *-worhted*, *-worhten*, *-worhted

they sometimes undergo the first stages of their development in dilatations of the wall of the body, termed ovicells

2. A cell which when impregnated develops into a new individual, an egg-cell; a germ-cell; an ovum or ovule.

1874 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* (1877) 47 The first product of the germination of the impregnated ovicell is a hypha like body, from which the young *Charon* is developed 1880 *Syd. S. L. Oracle*, the one-celled Mammalian ovum.

Hence **Ovice llular** *a*, pertaining to an ovicell

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Oviciide (*ō*-vĭsĭəd). *humorous* [f OVI- ² + CIDE 2.] The killing of a sheep; sheep-slaughter. So **O vicidal** *a*, sheep-killing.

a 1845 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Jerry Jarvis* (1880) 409 There it [the wig] lay—the little sinister looking tail impudently perked up. Larceny and Ovicide shone in every hair of it! 1847-8 SIR J STEPHEN *Eccl Biog* (1849) I. 144 An oviacidal wolf rebuked by this ecclesiastical Orpheus for his carnivorous deeds 1880 *Daily News* 15 Nov 5/5 The mutton bones which tell of unauthorised ovicide 1883 STEWART *Nether Lochaber* xiv 285 His ovicidal tendencies.

Ovi'celar, *a rare* [f med or mod L. *ōvicul-um* (dim. of *ōvum* egg) + AR] Of the shape or nature of an egg.

1705 J BRYANT *Mythol.* II 352, I invoke Protogonos, who wandered . inclosed in an ovicular machine 1816 G S FABER *Orig Pagan Idol* II 292 The tempest tossed egg or ovicular arkite machine

Ovi'culated, *a Arch* [f med or mod.L. *ōviculum* (see prec), in Arch sometimes = OVOLO] Adorned with egg-shaped ornaments

1789 SMITH *Address Archit* (1818) 31 It is termed ovoicalated, because artists imagine the sculpture to represent eggs.

Oviçyst (*ō*-vĭsĭst). *Zool.* [irreg. f OVI- ¹ + CYST, cf. OOCYST] A receptacle in which the ova are hatched in some acalephans. Hence **Oviçyst ic**, pertaining to an oviçyst

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim.* x. 622 The incubatory pouch may be termed the oviçyst 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Oviçysts*.

Ovidian (ŏvi'dĭăn), *a* [See -IAN] Belonging to or characteristic of the Latin poet Ovid (Publius Ovidius Naso, B C 43–A D. 17), or his poetry

1627 MORYSON *Itin* I 113 It hath no light . but like two light, or the Ovidian light which is in thicke woods. 1713 ADDISON *Guardian* № 155 ¶ 3 They [all my English Pieces] are composition not in the Ovidian manner 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* IV VII P 10, I carried an Ovidian letter from my master to Euphrasia. 1876 GLADSTONE in *Contemp Rev.* June 1 It recalls the Ovidian account of chaos.

Ovidiicnal (*ō*-vĭdŭĭkăl), *a Anat* and *Zool* [irreg f OVI- ¹ + L *dūcĕre* to lead] after *oviduct*] Serving to convey the ovicyst or eggs from the ovary; of the nature of an oviduct

1839-47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 1010/1 The lining membrane of the oviducal canal 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* x 622 A single uterine sac, . or oviducal half of which applies itself to the wall of the oviçyst

So **Oviducent** (*ō*-vĭdŭĭsĕnt), *a* [L. *ōviduct-ens*, pr pple of *dūcĕre* to lead] = prec

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Oviduct (*ō*-vĭdŭkt). *Anat* and *Zool* [ad mod. or mod. anat. L. *ōvĭductus* - *us* ductus, Duct or channel of the egg] The duct or canal forming a passage for the ova or eggs from the ovary, esp. in oviparous animals, as birds, less commonly used of the corresponding structure in mammals (Fallopian tube, uterus, and vagina), or of its upper portion (Fallopian tube) alone

[1672 *Phil Trans* VII 4052 The extremity of the Ovi ductus or Egg-channel ends in a membranous expansi n in Birds. 1708 PHILIPS *Cyder* (ed 2) (Arnal), The Egg, passages, the same as *Tubæ Fallopianæ*.] 1752 J. BIRCH *Hist Roy Soc* III 408 Its [the torpedo's] ovarium is near the liver and double oviduct and womb, wherein the young ones swim free 1788 JENNER in *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 232 The membranes which had discharged yolks into the oviduct. 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 49 Viviparous reproduction happens in a few gastropods, through the retention of the eggs in the oviduct

Hence **Ovidu ctal** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of an oviduct, oviducal

1880 *N Syd Soc Lincar-Bk Wolf* 117 On the Aquiferous and Oviductal Systems in the Lamellibranchiate Mollusca

Oviferous (*ōvi* fĕrəs), *a Anat* and *Zool* [f OVI- ¹ + FEROUS.] Producing, carrying, or conveying ova or eggs, egg-bearing; applied esp to special receptacles in which the ova of some crustaceans are carried.

1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 189 Anthosoma, extremity of the abdomen with two oviferous cylindrical and elongated tubes. 1838-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 408/2 In the oviferous classes. 1844 GOODSIR in *Trans Berw Nat Club* II 114 The oviferous legs are very strong 1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 150 In Holocentroids probably the eggs are developed into a long oviferous tube, by means of which the female deposits her ova.

Ovi'form, (*ō*-vĭfĭəm), *a* ¹ [f OVI- ¹ + FORM cf. mod.L. *ōvĭformis*, *ōvĭformus* (Littre)] Having the form of an egg, egg-shaped.

1684 T BURNET *Th Earth* I v 65 This notion of the Mundane Egg, or that the World was Oviform, hath been the sense and Language of all Antiquity 1769 W HANSON in *Phil Trans* LIX 218 That in the human subject each lacteal forms an ampullula or oviform vesicle. 1816 G S FABER *Orig Pagan Idol* III. 286 A large orbicular or oviform stone. 1879 J. J. YOUNG *Ceram. Art* 179 A set of three small oviform vases.

†b Consisting of small particles like eggs or the roe of fishes, as *oviform limestone* = OOLITE

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* II 234 Oviform Limestone This is not common : the balls or globules have for the most part a grain of sand in the middle. 1826 W SMITH *Strata Identified* Pentacrine, calcareous, soft, oviform.

O viform, *a* ² *rare* [f OVI- ² + -FORM] Of the form of a sheep, or (quot 1900) of that proper to the sheep

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1900 *Prov Lond Soc* 155 Its (*Ichnotaxis elegantii*) form in the same species may be either ruiniform or oviform

Ovigenous (*ōvi*-dʒĭnəs), *a Anat* [f OVI- ¹ + *genous* taken in sense 'producing' cf GEN 1] Producing ova or eggs.

1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Ovigenous layer*, the peripheral portion of the ovary in which the ova are produced

Ovigerm (*ō*-vĭdʒə̆m) *Biol* [f OVI ¹ + GERM] A female germ, an (unfertilized) ovum

1891 DARWIN *Mongr on Cirripedia* I 58 These closely resembled in general appearance and size, the ovigerms with their germinal vesicles and spots 1892 MIVART *Cat* 251 The unimpregnated ovum—or ovigerm.

Ovigerous (*ovi* dʒĕrəs), *a Anat* and *Zool* [f OVI- ¹ + -GEROUS] Bearing or carrying eggs *Ovigerous frenum* see quot 1859

1852-9 TODD *Cyc Anat* I 586/1 A long filamentary organ ovigerous, rises from the roof of the ventral mass. 1852 DANA *Crust* II 809 The ovigerous females are readily distinguished 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* vi (1872) 148 Pedum subtriquetro-lanceolatum two minute folds of skin, called by me the ovigerous frena, which serve, through the means of an adhesive secretion, to retain the eggs until they are hatched

†Ovoid *Obs rare* ⁻⁰ [ad L *ōvoīd-es*] = *ovate*

1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Ovoid*, a sheep-coat or sheep fold

Ovina'tion. *Med rare* [f L *ōvīn-us* (see next) after *vaccination*] Inoculation with the lymph of sheep pox (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1888 W WHITE *Princ & Pract Vet Med* (ed 3) 2 ⁻ Inoculation or ovination is recommended by very high authorities

Ovine (*ō*-vaĭn, *a* (*sb*) [ad L *ōvīn-us*, f *ovis* sheep see -INE] = next

1 Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or characteristic of, sheep or a sheep, in *Zool.* belonging to the *Ovinæ*, a subfamily of Ruminants, comprising the various kinds of sheep

1826 SCROPE in *Trans Geol Soc* 2 ser II 241 The ovine small pox of last season 1834 HEATH *Nat Press* xxiv 375 Their most notable instinct of the ovine race to follow thoughtlessly

B. As sb = OVINE 2 sheep, a sheepfold, a sheepwalk

1832 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) III 68 Ponder well these ovine proceedings. 1867 *Daily Tel* 2 May 3/1 Scarcely we think should the Lancashire and ovine youth be Stephon

B *sb* A member of the *Ovinæ*, a sheep

1890 in *Cent Dict*

†Ovi paral, *a. Obs* [f. as OVIPAROUS + AL] = OVIPAROUS

1656 R CUDWORTH *Intellect Syst* I *ind* 39 All oviparal creatures more wisely distribute to their young ones, then the wisest Man can to his Children.

Oviparity (ŏvĭpa'rĭtĭ) *Zool* [f I. *ovipar-us* (see next) + -ITY] The condition or character of being oviparous, in quot 1878 *loosely*, Reproduction by ova

1858 LEWES *Sea side Stud* 293 The production of Medusæ being sometimes a process of budding and sometimes a process of fission 1884 *Athenæum* 31 Oct 533 The discovery by Mr Caldwell of the oviparity of the Monotremata was considered sufficiently important to be referred to in the address to the British Association in Canada.

Oviparous (*ō*vi pārəs , *a Zool* [f I *ovipar-us* egg laying (f OVI- ¹ + *parĕre* to bring forth) + OUS Cf F *ovipare* (1712 in Hatz. Darm.)] Producing ova or eggs, applied to animals that produce young by means of eggs which are not developed from the body of the parent and subsequently hatched (Opp to VIVIPAROUS, see also OVO-VIVIPAROUS)

1686 SIR T. BROWNE *Lucid Int* 297 In creatures oviparous as birds and fishes 1684 T BURNET *Th Earth* I 187 All sorts of creatures, whether oviparous or viviparous 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 217 The alligator is an oviparous animal They lay from forty to five hundred eggs in one 1858 LEWES *Sea side Stud* 285 In the Aphis reproduces each year ten larviparous broods and one which is oviparous.

Hence **Ovi'parously** *adv*, **Ovi parousness.**

1820 *Sea Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 3 In the warmer summer months the young [of the *Aphidæ fuscæ*] are produced viviparously, and in the colder autumnal months oviparously 1853 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* Oviparousness.

Ovipositor (*ō*vĭpŏzĭtəɹ), *a Zool* [f OVI- ¹ + L *positor*, agent n from *ponĕre* to place] A pointed tubular organ at the end of the abdomen of the female in many insects, by or eggs, esp with which the eggs are deposited, and (in many cases) a hole bored to receive them

1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) I 226 By means of her long ovipositor (the Ichneumon) reaches the grub and deposits in it an egg 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 334 Abdomen of the females provided with a borer or ovipositor 1837 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VI 432 The saws of the Saw flies and the stings of other Hymenoptera are to be regarded as specially modified ovipositors.

Ovisac (*ō*-vĭsăk) *Anat* and *Zool* [f OVI- ¹ + SAC So in mod F (Littré)] A sac, cell, or pouch containing an ovum (as a Graafian follicle), or a number of ova (as the investing membrane of the roe in some fishes), an egg case

1838-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 569/1 The ovisacs (in the Octopodidæ) are connected in bunches 1839 PEACOCK *Orn Anniversy* 7 Each mature ovisac contains a mature ovum 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VI 571 The eggs are carried about in the ovisacs until they are hatched

Oviscapt (*ō*-vĭskept) *Entom* [ad F. *ovi scapte* (De Serres), hybrid f OVI ¹ + Gr *σκάπτειν* to dig (Littre)] = OVIPOSITOR

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 88 Common Cockroach The [unshed] imbedded in the two sides of the ovisac the terminal nerve structures and the oviscapt to form a common vagina.

Ovism (*ō*-vĭzm) *Biol* [f I *ōv-um* egg + -ISM in mod F *ovisme* (Littre)] The old theory that the ovum or female reproductive cell contains the whole of the future organism in an undeveloped state, and that the male cell or spermatozoon merely acts as a stimulant to its development opposed to *spermism* or *animalculism* (Also OVARISM)

1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Ovipermary (*ō*vĭspə̆mărĭ), *sb* and *a Zool* [f OVI ¹ + SPERM + ARY] a *sb* An organ which produces both ova and spermatozoa - OVOTESTIS b *adj* Pertaining to such an organ So **Ovisperm**idu**ct**, a duct which conveys both ova and spermatozoa

1888 R LANKESTER *Ann Nat Hist* 5 ser II 27 The sperm duct (in Pulmonate Mollusca) is lined by a ciliated epithelium 1890 *Cent Dict* Ovispermary

Ovist (*ō*-vĭst *Biol* [f as OVISM + IST in mod F *ovistе* Littre] One who holds the theory of OVISM opp to *spermist* or *animalculist* (Also OVARIST, OVULIST) So **Ovi stic** *a*

1836-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 477/1 According to the Ovists the female parent is held to afford all the materials necessary for the formation of the offspring 1869 HUXLEY & THOMSON *Elem Phys* 84 A controversy between two bodies who called each other Ovists and animalculists The former maintain that the germinal element was the more important and only required to be assisted or developed by the male element to begin the process of unfolding 1893 VIRCHOW in *Med Mag* II 1/1 Until the great gap was closed which Harvey's ovistic theory had left in the history of new growth

Ovi-viviparous see OVO-VIVIPAROUS

Ovivorous (*ō*vĭ vŏrəs), *a* ¹ [f OVI- ¹ + L *vorus* devouring + -OUS In mod F *ovivore* (Littre)] Egg devouring egg-eating

1812 SOUTHEY *Omniana* II 321 He was a great eater of eggs; one of his chymical experiments has almost spoilt me for the fruit's ovivorous propensities 1856 *Brit Rev Vests & Eggs* I 20 Some individuals of the species have ovivorous tendencies

Ovi vorous, *a* ² *rare* [f OVI ² cf prec.] Sheep-devouring, sheep-eating

1865 *Sat Rev* 12 Aug 195 The pre cut death [that] is supposed to be partly due to an increased development of the boviverous and ovivorous quality in our wolves

Ovo- *bovo* , used in some words as comb form of L. *ōvum* egg , see most of these in their alphabetical places Sometimes used with adjectives of form to denote an approach to an oval shape, as in **Ovo-alli ptic**, **Ovo-sp ripiform**, **Ovo-rhomboi dal.**

1861 HULME in *Trans Linn Soc* XXIII 222 The head [of the Head Louse] is ovo-rhomboidal 1885 RADDOL *Races Brit* 226 Filipic and ovo-elliptic forms prevail in the east pyriform and ovo pyriform races in the west

Ovo-albu min *Chem.* = OVALBUMIN

1893 RALFE *Phys Chem* 28 Ovo Albumin is coagulated by ether, sero albumin is not

Ovogenesis (*o*vod͡ʒɛ·nĭsĭs) *Biol* [mod L (Weismann), f Ovo- + Genesis, the etymological form is Oogenesis] The production or formation of an ovum So **Ovogene tic, Ovo genous** *adjs*, contributing to the formation or growth of the ovum

1886 A Thomson in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* June 198 According to Weismann the parallel would be between the surplus oogenetic polar vesicles and the surplus spermatogenetic basal protoplasm and n nucleus. 1887 *Amer Nat* XXI 947 The interest which attaches to the development of the sperm zoon is not less than that which attaches to the develop ment of the ovum (oogenesis) 1890 Gedden & Thomson *Evol Sex* viii 109 [Weismann] distinguishes in the nucleus of the ovum two kinds of plasma —(1) the ovogenetic or histogenetic substance, which enables the ovum to accumulate yolk [etc] and (2) the germ plasma which enables the ovum to develop into an embryo. 1890 Weismann in *Nature* 6 Feb 322/1 I have interpreted the first part of body of the Metazoan ovum as a carrier of ovogenetic plasm which has to be removed from the ovum in order that the germ plasm may attain the predominance.

Ovoid (*o*void), *a* and *sb* Chiefly *Nat Hist* [ad mod L *ovoides*, in F *ovoïde*, f L. *ovum* egg see -oid]

A *adj* 1 Resembling an egg, egg shaped, oval with one end more pointed than the other **a** Of a solid body (The regular use)

1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 274 *Dante* Antennæ short terminating abruptly in a pyriform ovoid knob 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 362 The female constructs an oval cocoon 1880 Bastian *Brain* II 28 The term ganglion is commonly applied to any round or ovoid nodule containing nerve cells.

b Of superficial figure.

1848 Stark *Elem Phys Nat Hist* I 250 Nostrils basal ovoid lateral 1880 H A A Nicholson in *Nature* 19 Feb 373/1 The crater is ovoid, with its long axis running in a direction from west south west to east north east

2 *Comb* esp. with another adj, denoting modification of the form expressed by the latter, as *ovoid-oblong*

1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 337 *Salix Caprœa* catkin silky, male ovoid-oblong 1892 *Daily News* 14 Sept 5/2 Among the curiosities in this department are bugles of paper and gutta percha, Hatsamy's ovoid shaped trumpet.

B *sb* A body or figure of ovoid form

1832 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 173 The circumference of the cerebellum presents a distinct lobule resembling a cuneiform segment of an ovoid 1877 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 290 Oxalates are deposited in the form of oxalate of lime which tends to crystallise either in octohedra or as lumb bells or ovoids

Ovoidal (*o*voi·dăl) *a* [f as prec + -al] = prec A 1 a †*Ovoidal limestone*, oolite (*obs*) cf Oviform a 1 b

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* I 217 Sh stone mica with compressed ovoidal limestone 1832 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 545 This ganglion is ovoidal or uniform broader at the middle than at the extremities 1874 Coues *Birds N W* 173 The greater number [of eggs] are truly ovoidal or extremity is narrower and more pointed than the other

Ovolo (*o*·vŏlō) *Arch* Pl ovoli (-lī) [ad It †*ovolo*, now *uovolo*, dim of †*ovo uovo* —L *ovum* egg] A convex moulding of which the section is a quarter circle or (approximately) a quarter ellipse, receding from the vertical downwards also called *quarter-round* or *echinus*.

1563 Gerbier *Counsel* 32 The Ovolo the Cima tium 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 111/2 *Ovolo* is a quarter round under a projecting square. 1847 Smeaton *Builder's Man* 216 There are eight mouldings introduced in the orders the ovolo the talon the cyma the cavetto the torus, the astragal, the scotia and the fillet 1880 Rickman *Goth Archit* 9 The enriched ovolo of the Ionic capital

b attrib

1832 J L Loudon *Encycl Cottage Archit* Gloss. (1836) 1129 Ovolo moulding, generally applied to Doric columns 1858 *Skeptog Builders Pocket-bk* 48/30 1½ inch deal ovolo sashes. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech. Ovolo-plane* a joiner's plane for working ovolo mouldings on sash or elsewhere.

Ovology (*o*vǫ·lŏd͡ʒĭ) [f Ovo- + -logy The etymologically regular Oology is app not used in this sense] That part of biology or embryology which treats of the formation and structure of the ova of animals So **Ovolo gical** *a*, pertaining to ovology, **Ovo logist**, one versed in ovology

1842 Dungison *Med Lex* Ovology *Oologia*. 1857 Bullock *Caxton Mislany* 198 Investigations [...] reference to this interesting point of ovology *Ibid* 243 In the present state of ovological knowledge 1859 Todd *Cycl Anat* V 216/1 The researches of modern ovologists enable us to assert the similarity of structure in the ova of animals.

Ovon, obs. form of Ovum

Ovoplasm (*o*·vŏplaz'm) *Biol* [ad mod L *ovoplasma* (Haeckel), f Ovo + Gr πλάσμα any thing formed or moulded, after *protoplasm* (The etymologically regular form would be *ooplasm*)] The protoplasm of the unfertilized ovum Hence **Ovopla smic** *a*, pertaining to ovoplasm.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Ovo pyriform, Ovo-rhomboidal see Ovo-.

‖ **O vo-te stis** *Zool* [mod l , f Ovo- + Testis] A reproductive organ in certain invertebrates combining the functions of ovary and testis, i e producing both ova and spermatozoa, a hermaphrodite gland

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* viii 496 I he duct of the ovotestis may remain single to its termination 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 113 The hermaphrodite gland or ovo testis [in the Edible Snail]

Ovo-viviparous (*o*·vǫvivi·părəs), *a Zool* Also ovi viviparous. [f Ovo- + Viviparous (The form in *ovi* is much less frequent) In F *ovo-vivipare* (Duméril 1818)] Combining oviparous and viviparous characters, producing eggs which are hatched within the body of the parent, the young being thus born alive, but not developed in direct (placental) connexion with the parental body as in viviparous animals proper Such are some reptiles and fishes, and many invertebrates

1801 Home in *Phil Trans* XCII 82 Lizards which form an egg that is afterwards deposited in a cavity corresponding to the uterus of other animals, where it is hatched: which lizards may therefore be called ovi viviparous 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 63 In ovo viviparous tribes at present known are scorpions the flesh fly and several other flies [etc] 1833-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 106/1 The viper is ovoviviparous. 1883 F Day *Indian Fish* 37 (Fish Exhib Publ) None of these fish are ovi viviparous.

Hence **O vo-vivi parism, O vo-vivipa rity**, the condition or character of being ovo-viviparous

1864 *Ann Nat Hist Index* Ovoviviparism in Tineæ, 268 1890 *Cent Dict Ovoviviparity*

Ovular (*o*·vĭlăr), *a Biol* [ad mod L *ovularis*, f *ovul-um* Ovule see -ar] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of an ovule

1835 Mackenzie *Obstetr Med* 68 The foetal surface has a smooth glistening appearance which it obtains from the two ovular membranes 1837 Mayne *Exp Lex Ovularis*, applied Typhoid to a fever which constitutes the ovule of plants ovular 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Abortion ovular*, abortion occurring before the twentieth day of pregnancy.

Ovularian (*o*vĭlē·rĭăn), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L. *Ovulária* neut pl (Haeckel) + -an] **A** *adj* Belonging to the *Ovularia*, a group of Protozoa in Haeckel's classification, which remain throughout life in the condition of a single cell, thus resembling the ovules or ova of higher animals

b *sb* An ovularian Protozoon 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Ovulary (*o*·vĭlărĭ), *a* [f mod L *ovulum* Ovule + -ary] = Ovular

1864 in Webster 1890 *Syd Soc Lex* *Ovulary* same as *Ovular* *O spore* same as *Megaspore*

Ovulate (*o*·vĭlāt), *a* [f mod l *ovul-um* Ovule + -ate] Having or containing an ovule or ovules (Chiefly in comb with an element indicating the number of ovules in the ovary of a plant)

1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 399 They [ovules] may be very numerous when it [the ovary] is said to be multi-ovulate or indefinite *Ibid* 430 When the ovary has two ovules (bi-ovulate) 1890 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Ovulate (*o*·vĭlēt), *v* [f as prec + -ate] To produce ovules or ova, to discharge ova from the ovary

Ovulation (*o*vĭlē·ʃən) *Physiol* and *Zool* [f Ovule or mod l *ovul-um* + -ation so in mod Fr] The formation or development of ovules or ova, and *esp*) their discharge from the ovary, as occurring in female mammals, *rarely*, the development and laying of eggs by oviparous animals.

1853 Todd-Bowman *Phys Anat* II 82 *Ovulation* Formation of ova in the ovary and the discharge of the same 1872 Pearse in *Quar Jrnl Microsc Sc* The ovary assumes a cicatricial appearance in consequence of repeated ovulations. 1887 F H H Guillemard *Cruise Marchesa* II 197 The instincts of the bird have been made to suit its unusual ovulation

Ovule (*o*·vĭūl) [a F *ovule* (Mirbel 1808), ad mod L *ovulum* dim of *ovum* egg]

1 *Bot* The rudimentary seed in a phanerogamous plant, the body which contains the female germ cell, and after fertilization becomes a *seed* usually formed as a rounded or oval outgrowth of a carpel, and in angiosperms inclosed one or more) in an *ovary*

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 75 Its ovarium contains instead of three ovules a thering to a central placenta, one only which is pendulous 1842 Gray *Struct Bot* vi § 1 (Gloss) Ovules (or seeds) [etc] claims the Ovules or bodies destined to become seeds. 1854 S Thomson *Wild Fl* (ed 4) 72 The young seeds or ovules as they are named before they have been fertilized by the generative influence of the pollen

2 *Zool* and *Physiol* The ovum or female germ cell of an animal, esp when very small as in mammals, *spec* the unfertilized ovum

1837 Bullock *Caxtonian Miscell* 71 The ovule is completely formed in the ovary during the earlier years of life. 1871 T R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 131 The ovules have been seen to escape by the mouth; and this appears to be the general mode of parturition in all the Actinoid polyps

b *Ovules of Naboth* dilated mucous follicles in the neck of the uterus, supposed by the Saxon physician Martin Naboth (1675–1721) to be ova

1832 see Ovulum 2 1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Ovuliferous (*o*vĭlĭ·fĕrəs), *a* [f mod L *ovulum*, *ovuli* + -ferous] Bearing or producing ovules.

1864 in Webster 1878 Masters *Henfrey's Bot* 211 Four carpels, two of which are ovuliferous. 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vii § 2 288 The normal dehiscence of a carpel is by its inner, ventral, or ovuliferous suture.

Ovuligerous (-ĭ dʒĕrəs), *a* [f as prec + -gerous] = prec., also *Path.* 'applied to cysts containing hordeiform bodies' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1892)

Ovuline (*o*·vĭulēn), *a. Zool.* [f Ovulum 3 + -ine1.] Belonging to the family *Ovulinæ* of gastropod molluscs, of which the typical genus is *Ovulum* (see Ovulum 3) 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Ovulist (*o*·vĭulĭst), *Biol* [f mod L. *ovul-um* + -ist] = Ovum

1879 in *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 37 The Ovulists (Ovists) or Believers in Eggs maintained that the egg was the real animal germ, and that the seminal animalcules only gave the impulse which caused the unfolding of the egg in which all generations were enlaced one in the other.

Ovulite (*o*·vĭulāit) *Palæont.* [f as prec + -ite 2] A fossil egg of a bird or a reptile

1848 in Craig 1859-64 Page *Hand-bk Geol Terms* 5 Ovulites have been found in the stratified rocks from the Oolite upwards

‖ **Ovulum** (*o*·vĭulŏm) Pl **ovula.** [mod l dim of *ovum* egg]

†1 *Bot* = Ovule 1 *Obs.*

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 174 Ovarium containing a single erect ovulum

2 *Zool* and *Physiol* = Ovule 2, 2 b † *Obs*

1840 *Todd's Cyclop Study Med* (ed 4) I 263 The myriads of invisible ovula with which the atmosphere swarms. *Ibid* IV 16 The ovulum is seldom found, even in the fullopian tube, till some time afterwards [ie after copulation] 1851 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 826 Frequently these cysts assume the form of small semitransparent vesicles projecting, to the interior of the uterus An old auth or N (aud) took them for ova, and for this reason these small bodies are some times designated by the name of ovula (cf Naboth 1825 Kamsbotham *Obstetr Med* 44 A minute body of sphe roidal shape —the ovulum

3. *Zool* A genus of gastropod molluscs, including the l gg shell (*O ovum*) with an egg shaped shell

1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 239/1 Lamarck has made eighteen fossil species of Cyprea and two of Ovulum 1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 34 A posterior siphon generally less de veloped but very long in *Ovulum* [mod l dim of *ovum* egg]

‖ **Ovum** (*o*·vŏm) Pl **ova** (erron 8 **ovas**, 8 9 **ovæ**) [L. *ovum* egg]

1 *Biol* & *Zool* The female germ or reproductive cell in animals, produced (usually) by an ovary, and capable when fertilized or impregnated by the male sperm (and in some cases without such fertilization) of developing into a new individual, an egg in the widest sense, including the eggs of birds (the largest of all animal cells), but more commonly applied to the extremely small germs of female mammals, or to the eggs of oviparous animals when of small size, as in fishes, insects, etc

1706 Phillips *Ovum* an Egg also the Spawn of Fish 1721 De Foe *Jrnl* (1884) 108 Poisonous Ovum or Eggs which mingle themselves with the Blood 1784 Twamley *Dwarfing* 249 By burning the Moss you destroy at the same time, the Ova or Eggs, the Chrysalis and grubs. 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 403 This arises from the ovum being stopped in its progress from the ovarium to the uterus 1861 J R Greene *Man Anim Kingd., Cuticul* 14 True reproduction by contact of ova and spermatozoa. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 154/1 The number of germs or ova brought forth by a single mature oyster exceeds one million. 1889 Geddes & Thomson *Evol Sex* xiii 169 What we now mean by parthenogenesis or the development of ova without union with sperms

†b *Bot* The ovule or seed of a plant *rare*

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* II xx. (1765) 119 When the Ova are hatched the Cuticle is preserved the Form of the halved Seed 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Ovule Ovum* the young seed

2 *Arch* An egg shaped ornament or carving

1727 41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Ova*, in architecture, are ornaments in form of eggs carved on the contour of the ovolo or quarter round and separated from each other by dards or arrows heads. 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* Gloss 589/1 *Ova* an ornament like an egg 1842 F J Millington tr *Dedron's Chr Iconogr* 316 Immediately below the ovon of the cornice

3 *attrib* and *Comb* as *ovum-cycle, product*, often with the pl, as *ova bearing, -containing* adjs, † *duct* (= Oviduct), *-hatching*

1781 Smeathman in *Phil Trans* LXXI 172 *note*, Two ovaria, in each of which are many hundred ova-tubes. 1846 Dana *Zoophi* v 84 (1848) 87 The distinctive characters of budding and ova bearing individuals. 1883 P Geddes in *Encyl Brit* XVI 845/2 The genealogical individual of Calleo and Huxley was hatched from the fertilized ovum product or ovum-cycle 1898 P Manson *Trop Dis. cases* 414 Because leprosy is common in the descendants at all blood collaterals of leprosy, this is no proof of ovum infection

Ow, ow, *int* *ME* and *mod Sc* Also 4 ouȝ, owe, owh. [The mod Sc interjection historically written *ow, ou* is (*u*), from the ambiguity of the spelling *ow, ou* in ME, it is not certain whether this is the same word] An exclamation expressing surprise, or some allied emotion *Ou ay* (mod Sc.) O yes (in concessive sense).

c 13 *Gov Wisdom* (*A*) 3t lxxxii, 'Owe, seyd he king, 'artow Inglis knyȝt, Pan schuld y purch skill and riȝt Hate be euer more a 1330 *Otnel* 475 'Ouȝ', quap roulond, 'blame me nouȝt a 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 404 Owe, wheper we shal se Antichist so mychty! *Ibid* 405 Ow wheper God, pat is trupe ordeined Cristen men to be marred! 1393 Langl. *Pr Pl* C xxii. 19 'Owh! how!' quap ich po, and myn hefd waggede.

ß. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 74 He says come ben, ow Bydby is that yo? 1824 Scott *Waw* xxxix, 'Ow, ay, sir' a bra night, replied the lieutenant 1828 *Br Lammm* xxiv 'Reasonable charges! said the sexton ... ow, there s ground mail—and bell siller and the kist—and my day s wark and my bit fee—' (etc.). 1865 G. Macdonald *A Dotsie an* Ow, learn, are ye there yet?

Ow, obs. form of Owe, You **Owai, oway, Owayward**, obs. ff Away, -ward.

Owar, var Ower *Obs*, anywhere. **Owar**, obs. be f. Woorr. **Owave**, obs f Hour.

Owch(e, obs. form of Ouch *sb*

Owchs, obs. or dial form of Aught, Ought

Owd, obs and dial form of Old

‖ **Owdell** (ou dˈl). [Welsh *awdl* a rime or assonance (pl *odlau*), also in sense given below (pl *awdlau*).] A poem consisting of compositions in all the 24 strict metres

1812 Drayton *P Lyrolph* iv 59 Some Makers Rehearce their high conceits in Cowrths ; other some in Owdells thus rs expresse ; as matter haps to come. *Ibid* 67 *Note*, Owdells are couplets of variety in both time and quantity

Owdir, obs form of Outher, either.

Owe (*ō*), *v* forms : see below [Comm Teut. OE *āgan*, pres *ic āh*, pa *ic āhte* = Oftis. Osax), *āch* (*hāch*), *āchte*, OS *āgan* (*āh*), *āhta*, OHG *eigan*, ON. *eiga*, *á*, *átta*, Goth. *aigan*, *aih*, *aihta* one of the original Teutonic preterite present verbs (see Cam, Dare, Dow, May). The OTeut *aig*, *aih-*, answers to a pre Teutonic *aik*, ablaut-grade of *ik*, the original stem of the present of Ner *ic* to possess, own This vb now survives only in Eng. and the Scandinavian langs (Sw *aga*, *ega*, Da. *eie* to own, have) In Eng it has undergone much change both of form and sense. The original preterntive inflexion of the present tense (*āh*, *āht āhz*, *āh*, *āgon*) began to be lost early and early M to be supplanted by the ordinary pres tense forms (e g 3rd sing, *āhß*, *owe*ß, *owe*ß, *awes*, *owes*, pl *āgaß*, *agē*, *agē*, *owe*th, etc), and in mod Eng the tense is entirely thus levelled, *owe owest*, *owes*, *-eth*, *owe*. The OE. pa t *āhte*, ME *āhte*, *āhte*, survives as *ought* , but before 1200 this began to be used (in the subjunctive) with an indefinite and hence present signification, a use of many langs, sense, and thus gradually came to be in use a distinct verb from *owe* (for which see Ought v) ; its function as pa t of *owe* being supplied in 15th c by *owed* The orig pa. pple. in all the Teut. langs became an adj, of which the mod Eng form is Own *a* , but as a pa pple Ob. *āgen* was still used in 16 17th c. as *owen*, *owne* A later pa pple. *auchē*, *aughē*, conformed to the orig. pa t, is found from the 14th c see Ought v 7 The current pa pple is *owed*, so that the whole verb has now the ordinary weak conjugation *owe*, *owed*, *owed* The change of signification from *habere* to *debere* can be best traced in the scheme of senses below, but the primitive sense 'have, possess' is not yet extinct in the dialects, which use *ow* or *owe* = *own*, and have not entirely lost the connexion of *owe* and *ought*

Ought, being now in Standard English practically a distinct word, has been fully treated in its alphabetical place, and is not dealt with here, but, for the historical development, the two articles Owe, Ought, should be read together]

A Inflexional Forms

1. *Infinitive a.* 1 ā3an, 2–3 a3en, (3 aḥenn, a3ēn, a3ē), 3 awen, 3, *north.* 4–5 agh(e, 3–6 *north* awe, 6– aw ß 3 o3(n, 3–4 owen, 3–owe, (6 ough, 7 ow)

a 1888 Agan [see B. 1.] *c* 1200 Ormin 8173 Off þe bettate pall batt annī mann3 ahenn *c* 1205 Lay 11781 Þu scalt þas riche agen þ. 1275 Lay. 30081 Noo mot þis nauere mere Aengle long agen *c* 1300 Awe [see B 1 b] *c* 1400 Agh [see B 1 c]. 1535 Stewart *Chron. Scot* II. 470 For na deti that he can aw

b 1275 Lay 3149 Ne mai neuere mansipe leng ope (*c* 1205 a3en). *Ibid.* 18574 3af he nolde þis owe *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 132 How mupe he him more þon schowen þen his owne likenesse habben and owen ? 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 34/2 To haue cure and owe to wake 1580 ! Yly *Euphues* (Arb) 455 Who should owe the cattle. 1849 Lockhart *Poems* 143 What your whiter chaster brest dot owe

2. *Pres. Indic. a. 1st sing.* a. 1 ēh, ēz, 2–3 ah, (3 auh, soh, 3 mh), 3–4 agh, (aghe), 3–6 aw, 4 au(e, 4–6 awe. ß. 3–4 o3, oh, 3 oh3, ouh, ou, 3 5 ogh, (4 oghe), 4–5 owe, 4–7 ow, 4– owe, (5 howe)

a 1000 *Rykthoth* 173 (Gr) Nu ic ah mæsle þearfe *c* 1200 Ormin 11815 Patt I me selff all ah itt wald 13 *Cursor M* 13895 (Cott) Wit stand his bilding agh [*a* 1425 *Ir* ow] nought 13 *Ibid* 22443 (Trin) Þis þe heythe I aghe [*G* aw, *Ir* owe] to sou *c* 1400 *Prol* ne *Cony* 720, I aw the bonor and servyce

ß. 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 6363 Þi þe treuþe kh ou to be *a* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* xxv 70 The more oh ich to lovie the. *a* 1325 *Cursor M* 10848 (Tr) þat I no chirche owþe com time 1326 Lydg. *De Imit Pilgr* 20637 So I howe *c* 1430 *Syr Generides* (Roxb) 7402, I wil worship as I ow 1530 Palsgr. 650/1, I owe dette. *a* 1632 Brome *Queenes Exch* (1659) I owe 1813 Hit 548, I ow thee a just reward

b. 2nd sing. *a.* 1 āhst, āht, ēst, 2–3 ahst(t, aust, 3 ahse(s; 3–4 ahe, 4 agh, aghe, au, 4–5 (6–

Sc) aw, awe ß 3– owest, (4 5 owist, 5 -yst, 7– ow'st), 4 ogh, 5 ow, owe

a a 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 796 Đu ðe sōhst ā mn zewealdē *c* 950 Lind [see B 2]. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 15 Heore suel þu 3ēnst to hetterne. 1200 *Lay.* 5 *Vitas* 31 Þu aust te folȝin Þane onfald Ioh *a* 1225 *Juliana* 48 Ne ahestu nan habben *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 39 þat þu ahes to don *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23218 (Cott.) Þou agh [*Ed* ahe, *Gött* au] to min. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 733 As þou aw *a* 1400 *Ipomydon Myst* iii. 171 To lof me welle þou awe.

ß *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 126 Þe dettie þet tu owest me. 13 *Cursor M* 26665 (Cott.) Þe þ-self vgh sal bot sorth o þe *a* 1425 *Ibid* 4589 (Tr) Perfore owe [*earlier MS* ȝ au, aghe] þou it rist 1483 *Wyntoun de Worde* 16 Þu sal thow owyst to do 1500 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) 1 m 13 Yᵉ owest to meruayll and fere 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iv xl 106 Those that owest me obedience.

a 3rd sing (1) *Original a.* 1 āh, āz, 2–3 ah, (2 auh, soh, 3 mh), 3–4 agh, -e, 3 6 aw, 4 au, aue, 4–5 awe, (5 augh) ß. 3–4 oh, o3, 3 oh3, ouh, ou, 3–5 ogh, 4–5 owȝe, ow, owe. (2) *New formation* ɣ 2 ahē, awep, (3 hauh), 4 awe, 5 awip, (awhe). ß. 3–4 o3ip, o3ep, (o3et), 3–5 owep, (5 owhe6), 4 owith, (4–5 -yp, -yþ, 5 ith(e, howyth); 6– owes, (6–7 ows)

a a 1000 *Andreas* 518 (Gr) Ah him lifes ȝeweald *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Cott. Matt. xxiv 47 Eall þæt he ah *c* 1160 *Hatton Hom* 1 Hall þæt he ah *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Man þet ah to wurþen þu halie dei *Ibid*, sunnedei ah efri Mon to churche cume *c* 1200 *Lucs* 8 *virtues* 35 Þat god hat he aw þe donne 1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* 3 Þat aw to lufe *Iren Coll Hom* 17 Ne nouman ne aȝh wenie *c* 1205 Lay 13279 Pes king seh [*c* 1275 haht] al þas lond 13 *Cursor M* 26676 (Cott.) Þat he wel þe werld ouh [*Gött* ogh] at hald *Ibid* 4380 He aue to thinck apon þe ending 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 461 A man aue not to deputre 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. 82 He that ay thus wrocht

ß *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 2 (Trin MS) Mi wit oh to be more *c* 1200 *Iren Coll Hom* 155 Al churche folc oh to ben gadered in churche. 13 *Cursor M* 3811 Þat ilke wer ogh al maner to childer *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 370 Ne oȝ ur non oðer to sunen *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 64 Þet he ouh to sitgen *c* 1290 *Pet Songs* (Camd) 3 Þat ich owep þe wel þat ich ow þe gode *c* 1320 *Cast Love Myself* 46 in *E E P* 131 Penke on þi god as þe wel owe 1400 *Destr Troy* 5357 As ogh my astate *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 5680 (Trin) Þe tempel tried to be 1440 *Promp Parv Set benet* (E. E. T. S.) 139 He owe to fall downe prosstrate.

γ *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Luke xi 21 Þa þing he he ahēþ [*Ags Gosp* ah] 13 *Cursor M* 9636 (Cott) Bede he aw to shole for þi *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 30 Awiþ he not to blesse] be pepie? 1486 *Bk St Albans* A ij, As he awhe to be *b* 1300 *Speculum* 3 Þat he ne hauh þat he ne ssal 13 *Cursor M* 6161 (Gött) Þa pas owes [*Ir* owe] euer to be in mind 1380 Wyclif *Ecc* 31 8 He owith to han myynde if the derke tyme be long 1530 Palsgr. 650/1 To hym I owe nothing but to be maryed 1530–*Act* 22 *H* 8 *VIII c* 12 Yᵉ be as a trewe man owyth to do 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) I 534 Nobody owes us let us trust rather 1820 Shelley *Sonn* lxxix, What he owes thee 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iv xxx 181 The debt that every man oweth

d *plural a* 1 ēxon, un, (ā3eð), 2 3 a3on, a3o, awēð, 3 ahen, a3eð, awēð, awe6, 4 agh(e, agh, (h)eth, 4–5 ane, awe, 4 6 au, aw, 5 augh þ 2–3 o3en, o3eð, 3 ohen, 3 5 owen, (5 in, yn -ne), owep, eth, ouwe, 4 oen, howen, oghe, ouh, 4–7 ow, 4– owe, (5 howe 8 ough

a *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt v 45 Hi ne ēahan agun *c* 1200 *Lucs* 8 *Virtues* 35 Swa awe[ð] to dunc alle. *c* 1220 *Iren Coll Hom* 41 Se we aȝeð to don *Ibid* 57 We aȝen to cumen *a* 1240 *Sawles Ir warde* in *Lamb Hom* 245 Hu we habbeð scarlakes forwunden us seolfuen 13 *Cursor M* 23824 (Fairf.) We agh it noght to hold in vere *Ibid* 11618 (Cott.) Pe laued nan þing þat he ahes [*Gött* awe] vee worthi to lufe. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 118 He aghe we to lerk 1398 Trevisa *Barth* (1495) xx pe liggeande þat þou awe *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 3443 Pe whilk ȝe salle & outh to mayntene 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 8 The trew seruice quhilk we aw to the Kyng 1 Kyng 11 *Coverdale* Ye haue nu awe vnto the lark

ß *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 233 Ure king we oȝeð swiðe mucel *c* 1205 Lay 21710 Þat he ssolde cri Alse we oȝen to don *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 68 Uor þi uolewe be gode to hubben wiȝtnesse *c* 1275 Lay 25110 Al þat we beo owȝe to ȝeuen 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 5357 Þe ost aȝeþ leten ut þe hegaunde þat þei 1300 *Cursor M* 23813 Þe whilk ȝe salle & outh [*Gött* owen] to mayntene 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 197 Þei owen to vse þeire dyuyne ȝiftis 1382 — *Luke* xvii 10 Þat we han don þat we owen to don 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 34/2 To haue cure and owe to wake 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. 82 He that ay thus wrocht

γ 1175 *Cott Hom* 233 Ure king we oȝeð swiðe mucel *c* 1205 Lay 28429 Þi feond hine sȝe' *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 9° Als I sat upon that lowe I sagan Denemark for to awe

‡ *c* To acknowledge as belonging to oneself, = Own v 3 *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8936 The dot for to I nour & agh hym as lord 1613 Withers *Abuses Stript* i viii Their fore fathers would not know them (if they were living) for shame not owe them 1628 Misselden *Free Trade* 60 Him that wrote a little treatise which it seemes for modesty he refuseth to owe.

II To have to pay

This branch and the next were expressed in Old Engish by the other Teutonic langs by the verb *sculan* (see Shall), which in Eng. (Goth *skal*, *skulda*) has undergone a modified Engl. sense. The first traces of the mod use appear in the Lindisf Gos. which renders I *debere* where the Rushw like the later Ags Gosp uses *sculan* ; by the phrase *a.n dēbitor* I owe to have to pay Examples are wanting during the following two centuries to show the stages by which this was shortened to the simple *I aw* which in E and by 1175 is full use both in the sense to owe money) and to have as a duty to be under a leg tion (to do something ; in both takes the place of *Ob sculan* here also Ought v 2) The result was that *shall* gradually ceased to have the sense owe, retained that of obligation with a weaker force, and became mainly an auxiliary of the future tense ; while *I owe* often *owe*, *owe* in taking *debere* in its main sense has in Standard Eng. lost that of *habere* or handed it over to the regular Ows which shares it with *Have* and such Romanic synonyms as *possess*

2. To be under obligation to pay or repay (money or the like), to be indebted in, or to the amount of, to be under obligation to render (obedience honour, allegiance etc Const with simple dat or *to* The chief current senses

For illustration of the pa t. earlier form see Ought [*c* 950 *Lind of Gosp* Matt xviii 28 ȝeld þæt ðū āht ȝeldanne *If sig* delen Rushw and āgt to scealt *Wyclif* scelt] — Luke xvi 5 Hus micel ahtest þu mīnum hlaforde ? *If sig* delen domino meo āgt to scealt þu minum hlaforde ? *Ibid* 7 Hun fela ahtest þu to ? *If sig* debes ? *Ags* (scealt þū) *a* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Þeos we ȝeoh unþonlit þet wiðmunt þur scoȝen þet hit ne beo 1200 Ormin 16439 Þatt þu hitelt dæl þerr cuddi tell all þe hellte þerr *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1161 I We hoaten alle sire tre we þe treoȝe þet hen scæȝen 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xvi 5 He seide to the firste Hou moche owist thou to my lord ? 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfray* iii. 81 He wyse that payeth that that he oweth of right *a* 1533 Lp Berners *Gold Bk Marcel Aurel* (1546) Hugh The people we bachelor to the iustyces 1578 Lyte tr *Dodoens Herb* 8 In al chyldre e ar i tiucht qu that thay aw nat thair parentis 1735 Swedish *Let to Sir* 26 July Swifts *Lett* III 288 I cleared all the debts which I owed him 1801 in A. H Crawford *Cin Cranford & Light Pict* (1891) to You owe it to yourself to prepare against this 1860 Stanley *Gilbert* i 20 I paid them all that I owed 1891 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xvii 140 On behalf of the land to which they owed a temporary allegiance

b or with indirect obj only To be indebted, be in debt

1660, 1683 [see Ought II] 1860 Hall in *Life* & *Remains* Wks 1874 II 14 I have ... shillings I do I owe none for the clothes upon my backe 1865 Mrs Cassell *Lett* III 285 I owed for my summer lodgings and I took 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 498/1 She says she owes me for the preservation of her life in the wilds

3 *transf & fig* To have or cherish towards another (a feeling regarded as something which is yet to be paid or rendered in action), to bear (good or ill will) *Obs* exc in *to owe a grudge* ‖ To have or bear *to* some one or something (a relation, as dependence, etc , which has to be acknowledged), to own ; *rare* (For earlier pa t see Ought 3 ß)

a c 1385 [see Ought 3] 1460–4 *Paston Lett* II 81, I have owyn to your person ryght herty love 1481 *Ibid* 62 I hey

wold owe 3 ow 13th good will so that 3e wold owe hem good will 1533 Bp Barnes *Hum* Inc 240 Ye do me greate wronge to owe me yours 3 ll will *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen I III* 70 To whom the Cardinall did not owe the best favor 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 509 They will wait two or three h ures for some to whom they owe some specuall grudge to bestow their curse vpon him 1708 Wanley *Wonders* II 1 Bee g afraid the boy might owe me a spite *Mod* The act of one who owes us a grudge

b In 1644 [H Parker] *Jus Pop* 59 Mr marchy and Aristocracy are derivative forms and owe a dependance on Democracy 1885 Mozley *D & Acts* I 11 (1866) 107 There was nothing in the character of 3e purposes which owed affinity with any mood of this locand an I energetic people

4. *fig* To have to ascribe or attribute (something to, or acknowledge as derived from (some person or thing) to have, as received from or caused by some one or something, to be indebted or beholden for Const of (or simple dative) Cf Due *a* 9. (For the earlier pa t see Ought v 4.)

1598 Shakspeare *Du Bartas* 1 iii 115 But th Earth not only th Oceans debter is For these large Seas; but owes him Tunis [etc.] 1605 Shakes *Lear* III iv 108 Thou owe st the Worme no Silke the Beast, no Hide. 1700 Pope *Jan & May* 72 Abusive Nabal ow'd his forfeit life To the wise conduct of a prudent wife 1712 Addison *Spect* No 80 P 3 It was to this Age that we owe the Production of Ariosto 1826 J Wilson *City of Inge* II 325 I owe my life to thee 1838 L Sharpless *Pract Treatise* 13/1 Cornith owed her c mmercial greatness to the profits of her merchants in transporting merchandise across [the isthmus] 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* vi (1879) 228 We owe the discovery of the prismatic spectrum to Sir Isaac Newton.

+ b Without direct object To be indebted or beholden (*to* a person or thing *for* something) *Obs*

1611 Bible & Pr. Bk. *Judg* ix 28 Gaal's mink we owe vnto they fear for our victory 1638 Junius *Painted Ancients* 46 Accurate Artificers owe more into Doctrine than unto Nature 1653 Markell *Serm* 3 Ll 2 Wee owe to God both he and I ow infinitely to your Lordship. 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 93 Others assert That they owe for their knowledge of Christianity to one Cyril

III To have it as a duty or obligation

+ 5 To have as a duty, to be under obligation (*to do* something) (Followed by inf with or without *to*) *Obs* (For the pa t see Ought v 5 a.)

(*a*) with *to* and infin = Ought v 5 b (*a*)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 Swilkne lauerd we ajen to dreden *þæd* hi her me ah to ondrede 1340 *Ayenb* 208 Hi owe[n] [h]alf quic. *c* 1400 *Irin Coll Hom* 57 Also we ojen to don 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 836 þe seruyng man Owep to come when he hap leyseru 1382 *Wyclif Apol* 26/1 As we ben and owe to ben 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 133 I bes awe t o be namede naper Agarenes. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 108 Therefore it owed to be refused pe gyft sayd 1534 More *Treat on Passion* Wks 1334/1 You owe also one to weshe an others fete. 1537 *Lett in Cranmer's Misc Writ* (Parker Soc.) II 359 An obedient as a true Christian oweth to be

(*b*) with simple infin = Ought v 5 b (*b*)

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 53 Nu 3e owe[n] name forbisne. 13 *Cursor M* 5104 (Cott) All your budding sgh be til vs alcomanding *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* cliv v As prysoners owe home agayn repeire. *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1 Forgotten was no thing That owe be done 1534 Hen VIII *Let to Pace* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1694) I ii App xiii 28 They shuld & owe not onely t'obere to geve a gyde.

+ 6 In weakened use. = shall *Obs rare*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1944 Quat so his dremes owen a wold.

+ 8 quasi *impers* (usually with inf clause as subject) (It) behoves, is the duty of, befits, is due (to), e.g. *him owe* (or *owed*) = it behoves him, he ought, *as him owe* = as befits him, as is due to him *Obs* (For the pa t see Ought v 6.)

c 1200 *Bestiary* 150 Auper ke ide Dat us oȝ alle to ben i mide *c* 1275 *Lucs & W* 18791 (Fauf) Wele vs aȝh to se hu him. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xi 13 Yif schulen 3yue to thee a þing þat whiche hym awe to flee *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxiii. 49 Full glad and blithe awe vs to be *c* 1450 *Mirr re Mundi* 4486 Hym awe to be glad and blithe with his fere alle & same 1470-1500 [see Ought v 6 a 1]

+ 7 pa pple. *owen* – under obligation, obliged bound *Obs*

1561 *Act* 31 *Hen I III* in Bolton *Stat Irel* (1621) 11 To give money in al suche in as large a manner and f orme as they are bownden or owen to doe 1642 [see A 4 a].

+ Owe †, shortened ML form of Own *a*

Owe, obs form of How *adv*, *Woe pron*

† Owe ncness. *Obs rare* = *next* [f *owed* pa ppple of Owe v + -ness.] The quality or fact of being possessed or owned

1585 T T Rogers 39 *Art* (1607) 254 Among the Famihsts (saith H N) none claimeth anything, proper to himself for to possess the same to any owedness or privateness

Owel, obs form of Awl

Owelty (au·elti) *Law* Also 6 8 **ovelty,** 8 **ovealty** [a. AF *oweelté*, earlier *oeilté* (Oxf Psalter) :—L *æqualitat-em*, f *æqual-is* (OF *ewal, owel, oel*, etc.) equal] Equality

(The AF adj *owel* = equal (Bertrot I 251, II 79, etc.) does not appear to have come into Eng. use.)

1579 Rastell *Expos Termes Lawe Owelties* is when there is Lord mesne and tenant and the tenant holdeth of the mesne by the same services, that the mesne holdeth ouer of y^e lord aboue him 1596 Bacon *Max Com Law* xii. (1636) 14 There shall be ten shillings only reserved upon the gift entaile as for owelty 1727 *tr* Chambers *Cycl Owelty* or ovelty of services an equality of services: as when the tenant paravail owes as much to the mean, as the mean does to the lord paramount 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 524 Called a rent for owelty or equality of partition

Owen, obs f Owen, obs. inf., etc. of Owe v

+ Owen, *pa pple Obs* obliged see Owe v. II 7

Owen, owene, obs forms of Own *a*

Owenian (*ou*·niăn), *a* [f surname *Owen* + IAN.] Of or pertaining to Robert Owen (1771–1858), a social reformer who advocated the reorganization of society on a system of communistic co operation, which he endeavoured to carry into practice in various industrial communities So

Owenism (*ou* enizm), the theory or system of Owen, **Owenist,** an adherent of Owenism, also *attrib.*, **Owenite** (*ou* enait), a follower of Owen.

Ow enise *trans*, to bring under the influence of the system of Owen, to convert to Owenism

1837 *Fitzn Acc* I vii 282 It is fully to expect that the whole nature of the problem is to be changed by the perfectibility of Owenised man. 1848 Mrs Gaskell *Ruth* xxviii You mean he was an Owenite, all for equality and community of goods 1870 *Athenæum* 5 Feb 187 That Owenism and Fourierism failed to accomplish their ends in the Old World is the successful *blow that* [*read* claiming at the list of the Owenist associations we see that the Forrestville community (Indiana) died in its second year and that New Harmony came to an end in its third year 1880 I Ernst *Early Days Recoll* Pa I knew nothing of the Owen an ethics and social economy

Ower (*ou* ə) [f Ower 1 + -er 1]

1 A possessor, an owner *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 375/1 (Harl MS 221) Owere of a schyp, or schyp-lord 1447 *Rolls of Parlt* V 130/2 The owers of the seide Catell may never come to have replesyn of them 1630 Bp Hall *Serm at Paul's Cross* 24 Aug Wks (1662) III. iv 893 He will purchase with money that which the great ower of heaven gave him freely

2 One who owes, a debtor *Obs*

a 1637 B Jonson *Underwoods* xxxiv 1 They are not sir owers, but pay Debts when they can

Ower, obs f Ewer, Over, Your

Owerance, owerance (*ou* ərans, *ou* rans) *Sc* and *north dial* [f *ower, owre*, north dial form of Over + -ance.] The position of being over, superiority, ascendancy, mastery, control

1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 154 To slay syn and deide quhille the ouerance apon vs 1618 Hist *Romane Wictes* & I m. 29 Or it get the owrance o auld Wat Laid [w od it sal get strength o arm for anise. 1819 Rennie *Insect Arch* I 266 (Jam.) He hasna as muckle owrance o himsel as wan upon the feet o's mither 1855 Robertson *Hist Charles I* v, She fairly have t ower mice ower him she coin pletely rules him. *Mod Sc* She has a wyle but she hasna the ouerance o a penny! Also in Northumbld, Cumbld Ulster]

+ Owere, owre, obs forms of Ower

1575 in Ellis *Orig Let* Ser III 30 Those owere of Ashen barke drunke is an extreme purgacion All the connyng of a Lan ser concistethe in it e skillfull making of his owres

Owey, Owfe, obs. forms of Away, Wough

† Owgel, var of Ogle *v*, *Obs* ugly, horrible

c 1400 Lydg *Reson & Sadn* 2 32 The owgel [*v r* vgly] blaknes of the derk nyght

Owȝe, obs f Owe **Owght, Owȝt,** obs ff Ought, Out **Owgly,** obs. f Ugly *a*

+ Owhere, *adv Obs* Forms a. **i æhwær, æhwér, æhwar** 1–3 **awer, awher, awære,** 5 (†) **awre** *β* 3 *Orm* **owwhar, owwhær, owwer**), 3–4 **owhar, ouwhar, 4owhere, ouwhere, ouwar, owar,** 4–5 **ower, e,** (**ouwher, ougbwhere, our** 5 **ouȝwher** e, **owȝwhere**) [f Oe *d* ever, *adv* + *hwær* Where cf. *anywhere, aywhere, everywhere, somewhere*] Anywhere

a 888 K Alfred *Boeth* vii § 3 Habbe ic þe awer benumen þinra gifena? *c* 1000 *Ælfric Jos* I 18 Se man þe wiþcwið þinum bebodum sbw e beo he deadbes wealdiȝ *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* [ii] 11 Ne wes he awer hiene hefbes *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom I* 80 *Cuth* 1 21 Ahwar on lande *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3 Pat bolt te was forȝet þat hi myste awer [*c* 1350 owher] be 1 to wyt *Cursor M* 18 (Trin) Pe bestes mostayn þat was awarre [*J* owh re *C* our-quare *F* awre-quere] 1390 *Gower Conf* II 349 For of mi bok ne 3e awher gle

+ Owhere *pron* To wit = it ben þæfdeun Cot Owwhar onn corpe fundes *a* *Hl I* 6041 Siff þeȝ hit in whar wis tenn *c* 1205 *Lay* 8231 And sif i hine mei owwer [*c* 1275 Otho *a* 12256 *c* 1300 *Beket* 1 60 Ich am aðer oðer i londlie, oðer ul war ivele oðer *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 1278 Owher th i be 3 ale Polk] in sewed bothe evyll and 3 wele *c* 1475 *Partenay* 1 Wi wil ge, ouher ge, might on 3 lere Of a tmen ules that ther were *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2251 Wit mun vpon molde mei owwar finde two breme wiȝt 1 wis *c* 1386 Wyclif *Serm Sel* Wks I 261 Þe man I wot al believe þat o3 oldis law schulde owhere [= owwhere]

+ Owhere *Adv Interr* (= L *ubi*) *Obs* 1540 In bakkowns I rewhows or ouwhar ouwher elis *c* 1440 Prompt *Parv* 371 It is not fonnde owwhere in Holy scripture 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 395/2 The beste grasse and herbys that ow where

+ Owhither, *adv Obs* 1 orms 3 **ohwider, ouhwuder,** 4 **o whydre** [f Me *Ao-*OL *d* ever + *Awider* Whither cf Owhere, and *Ob eghwider* everywhither] To any place anywhither

a 1225 *Ancr R* 172 Siff he ouhwu ler wende ut *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde in Cott Hom* 243 Hwon þat he slepe ober ohwider [fare] from hame 1382 Wyclif *2 Kings* v 25 In þe tarnant þeede not e whydre [1388 to any place].

Owing (*ou* iŋ), *vbl sb* [f Owe v + -ing 1] The action of the verb Owe (sense 2), that which one owes, obligation to pay, indebtedness, debt.

1580 Hulopt, Owynge, or the act of owynge, *debitio* 1608 Gaule *Pract The* (1629) 109 Cæsar misuses the Fortunes of his Subiects, either to vphold his Honours, or absolue his Owings. 1839 Fr. A Kemble *Acc Later Life* I 235 Being in the mind to pay my owings, I proceed to do so.

Owing (*ou* iŋ), *ppl a.* [f as prec. + -ing 2.] Almost always used predicatively, or after its noun

1 That owes (see Owe v 2, etc.), that is under obligation, bound (*to* do something), indebted, bounden, beholden (*to* a person *for* something) Now *rare or Obs*

1362 Langl *P Pl A* x 69 Penne is holy chirche a-leignet [*r* ay ouynge awynge] to helpen hem and sauen 1598 Barry *Ord* 292 I am greatly owing to your Lordship for your last favour 1691 [Hale] *Acc New Invent* 13 One instance of what this Company is owing for, to the I houghtfulness of its Accusers

2 Said of the thing That is yet to be paid or rendered, owed, due Const. *to* or simple dat (The usual current sense.)

The origin of this use is obscure, there being no corresponding sense of the vb. it might possibly be reflexive owing itself, hence 'being owed'

1452 in *R. & Wills* 79 Of whiche somme 3a owynge to me to be payd, an C Mark by be handes of my lady Ioselt. 1535 *Acts & Parlt IV* 493/1 Certeyn dette which they clayme to be owyng hem by 3e King 1590-1 *Wills & Inv* A C (Surtees 1835) 344 Dettis awand me 1596 Danett tr *Comines* (1614) 179 At the yeeres ende there is not one penny owing to them 1798 Miss Burney *Diary* IX v, She discharged all that was owing for the children

3 *fig* **Owing to a.** *pred* That owes its existence to; attributable to, derived or arising from, caused by, consequent on, 'due to' (see Due *a* 9)

1855 Stanley *Hist Philos* 1 Wise Cleobulina s Death, the Lyndian Shour 10 which his Birth was owing, doth deplore 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* I. (1723) 17 Those are the very Effects of Animals, and all owing to the Sea 1706 Hearne *Collect* I (O H S) I 173 As to the Notes they are in a great Measure owing to Mr Potter 1810 Sir H Davy *Elem Philos* I The effect owing to the presence of light 1898 Rockie *Chemistry* (1873) II viii 582 It is to a knowledge of the laws and relations of things that European civilization is owing

b Hence, as prepositional phr In consequence of, on account of, because of (Cf *according to*)

1814 Scott *Waverley* x, Owing to his natural disposition to study he had been bred with a view to the 1825 — *Guy M* xl Owing to these circumstances Brown remained several days in Allonby without any answers whatever 1839 Sydenham *Urkuhart* 163 Where the lands are divided into a great many selions, and, owing to the number of owners, are continually passing from one person to another 1865 Hurlbut *Canon* (ed 18) 134 This evidence, obtained currency owing to the untoward circumstances of the times

Owir, obs. north dial var Over

Owirhaill, Sc variant of Overhale *v Obs*

+ Owirloft, obs. Sc form of Orlop

1564 in *Acts Parlt Scotl* I 281 The sey wattir to half imeres into thame to the owirloft

Owk, obs Sc variant of *ouk swoune*, Week

Owl (oul), *sb* Forms a 1–3 ule, 4 6 oule, 5 7 owle (4 owele, 5–6 owle, 7 oole), 6 owl *β* 5 howlye, 5 howylle, 6 houl, 6–7 houle, Scots Tuil Ol *ule* wk fem, = Ol G **ula* (MDu, MLG *Ule* Du *uil*) —**ūlōn* from **wōlōn* cf OHG *āwala* (MHG *uwel, uule*, Ger *eule*, mod H *uwele*) ON *ugla* Theor. point back to OTeut **uwwalā, *uwwulō*, dim of an echoic **u ūwō* derived from the voice of the bird Cf OHG *hāwa*, Ol G *hāo* MHG *hāwe, hāwes*, names of the owl of similar echoic origin, also *l ulula* owl, *ululāre* to howl, and Howl, Howlet]

1 A nocturnal bird of prey, well known by its doleful 'hoot', having a large head, small face, raptorial beak, and large eyes directed forwards, beset by a disk of radiating feathers feeding on mice, small birds, and the like, which it can approach noiselessly by reason of its soft plumage The name has app been applied in English from the beginning to all the native species, esp the two or three common ones see b

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (O E T) 1382 *Nactua ulula*, ule *Ibid* 2150 *Ulula*, ules. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram* xi 66 Nec ge nan þing hatoȝ, nemnes ne earncynnes Ne ulan *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 4 Iherde sich hoðe ȝeten tale Ane ule and one nightegale. *a* 1386 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 346 *Nature*, The ule [*v r* owle] I take my cheyre of woo to make of mychaunce. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 374/2 Owle, or howle byrde *bubo* 1535 Coverdale *Ps* ci 6 Like a Pellicane in the wilderness and like an Oule in a broken place 1580 Sharn *Mirr N* ii 6 The clamorous Owle that nightly hoots 1665 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* i iv 66 As the eyes of owls are to the splendor of the day 1724 *Ray Nights Walk* vi 52 For Owles, as Swains observe, detest the Light 1826 Disraeli *Vivr Grey* v xv, The screech of the waking owl 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 363 Whatever wise people may say of them, I at least myself have found the owl a cry always prophetic of mischief to me

b The common British species are the *Barn Owl* (White, Silver, Yellow, Church, Hissing, Hobby, Screech Owl), the *Tawny Owl* (Brown Grey, Beech, Ferny, Hoot, Hooting, Ivy, Wood Owl), the *Long eared* or *Horned Owl* (Long-tufted, Mottled-tuited Owl).

Also common are the *Short eared Owl* (Fern, Hawk, Outober, Red, Short horn, Woodcock Owl the *Eagle Owl* (Stock Owl of Orkney), *Little Owl* (Bare toed, Little Night Owl) *Snowy* or *Great White Owl*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 265 Schs caste in A part sk of the horned Oule. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 74 The

myttane, and Sanct Martynis fowle, Wend he had bene the hornit howle. 1611 Cotgr., *Lucheran*, a scrich-owle 1623 Woodrophe *Marrow St. Tongue* 399/2 With Stocken, Wood, Wolues, and Scrick Owles. 1674 Ray *Collect Words Eng. Birds* 83 The common gray or Ivy Owl 1676 — *Willughby's Ornith.* 101 Our Church Owl and brown Owl

delight in lower and thicker countrys 1770 G. White *Selborne* xxix 81 *To Pennant*, I have known a dove house infested by a pair of white owls, which made great havok among the young pigeons. 1830 Tennyson Song *Owl's* Alone and warming his five wits The white owl in the belfry sits 1882 J. Hardy in *Proc. Bern. Nat. Club* IX. 418 The horned, white, and brown owls are an unmitigated nuisance. 1888 A. Hepburn *Ibid* 304 The Long Eared, Tawny, and Barn Owls, were permanently resident

c. Ornith. Any bird of the sub order *Striges*

These comprise the families *Aluconinæ* (*Strigidæ* of Sharpe) and *Strigina* or *Strigidæ* (*Bubonidæ* of Sharpe) typified respectively by the Screech or Barn Owl (*Athene Hammeni* Fleming, *Strix* Linn.), and the Tawny or Brown Owl (*S. stridula* Linn.) and including, among 19 genera, those typified by the Hawk Owl (*Surnia*), Snowy Owl (*Nyctea*) which are diurnal in habit, the Horned or Eared Owls (*Asio* Eagle Owl (*Bubo*), Cue Owl (*Scops*) Little Owl (*Carine noctua*), and American Burrowing Owl (*Speotyto cunicularia*). The known species are about 200. 1766 Phillips s. v., in Virginia there is a sort of Owl as big as a Goose, that kills the Poultry in the Night 1802 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (1813) II. 82 The Great Horned or Eagle Owl which is common in many parts of Greece, was even considered as a favourite bird of Minerva. 1859 Tennent *Ceylon* II. viii 453 Perhaps the only bird that will flit in pursuit of the night moths. 1869 tr. *Pouchet's Univers* (ed. 11) 219 This species abounds in the Mississippi regions, where it shelters itself in subterranean abodes several yards in depth 1874-5 *Stand. Nat. Hist* (1888) IV 345 The great gray owl, *Syrnium cinereum*, an extremely rare winter visitor to the northern United States. 1894 Newton *Dict. Birds* 675 Among Owls are found birds which vary in size from a inches to 2 feet in length, and in habits, the smaller than a Skylark—to more than a foot [A] characteristic of nearly all Owls is the reversible property of their outer toes 1896 *Daily News* 4 June 8/1 In Wales I have often observed the remarkable earth owl which digs long shafts in the steppes and is distinguished for its terrible scream

d. In various proverbial sayings.

(*To carry or send owls to Athens*, after Gr. γλαῦκ' Ἀθηναῖε *owls* (Aristoph *Birds* 301) to 'carry coals to New castle', to take a commodity where it already abounds: the owl being the emblem of Pallas Athene the patron goddess of Athens, and represented on Athenian coins etc.)

1390 *Gower Conf.* I 299 Into Oule on Stock and Stock on Oule: The more that a man defoule, Men witen wel which hath the werse. 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* Pref, I may be thought to powre water into the Sea, to carrie owles to Athens, and to trouble the reader with a matter altogether needlesse and superfluous 1602 Shake. *Ham* IV v. 41 I hey say the Owle was a Bakers daughter 1611 Bible *N. & W. Four Plays* 1 *ans* Indeed, Could not you be content To be an owl in such an ivy bush? 1620 Malynes *Anc. Law Merch* 426 There is a Custome that no Officer may arrest after Sun set, and therefore as goe aboroad but at those times, are said to fly with the Owle by a common Prouerbe 1738-1869 [see Ivy st. 3]. 1764 H. Walpole *Let. to Earl of Hertford* 2 Feb., In the house, which they me as drunk as an owl 1787 Grose *Prov. Gloss* s. v., *To take owl*, to be offended to take amiss. 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxxvi, The man will be as drunk as owls.

2 *transf* and *fig* Applied to a person in allusion to nocturnal habits to literal or figurative repugnance to light, to appearance of gravity and wisdom (often with implication of underlying stupidity), etc. Hence = wiseacre, solemn dullard.

1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) VII. xxxvi. (1859) 31 Peple, whiche the wretchyd horrible owle of helle had drawen out of theyr nest 1508 Kennedie *Flyting* in *Dunbar* 36 Ian tassie fule Ignorant of the owll irregular 1552 Huloet *Herkuns Pasel* 15 The Owles and Battes of our time either can not, or will not see it. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. 6 *Imposture* 171 Such as by ydle things Can make them Moals, In earthly, Owls. 1606 Shake. *Tr. & Cr.* II. i. 90, I had thee vile Owle goe learne me the tenure of the Proclamation 1694 R. L'Estrange *Fables* 194 But we are flattery, I was a great Owl for not falling in love before now 1847 L. Hunt *Men, Women, & B.* II. ii. 32 It veres one to see so fine a poet such an owl of himself

3. a. A name for the Lump Fish, more fully *Sea Owl*. **b** A variety of Ray the *Owl Ray*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 428 The Lompe, Paddle or sea Owle 1860 Couch *Brit Fishes* I. 115 Sandy Ray, Owl *Raia circularis*, Bl. 1881 Sea Owl, the Lumpfish 1885 Kinghey *Water Bab* 11, Where the great owl rays leap and flap, like giant bats, up the stream.

4. A fancy variety of the domestic pigeon distinguished by its owl-like head and prominent ruff; also called *Owl-pigeon*

1785 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. *Pigeon*, There are many sorts of pigeons, such as Pettits, Owls, Spots, Trumpeters, Shakers, &c. 1795 *Trans. Pigeons* 139 The owl is a small Pigeon, very little larger than a jacobine 1809 *Q. Rev* Oct 415 He crossed a white fantail cock with the offspring of an owl and an archangel

5. A local name (in South Eng.) of certain moths.

1853 W. D. Cooper *Sussex Gloss* 1885 *Hampsh. Gloss*, *Owl*. (1) The tiger moth (2) Any small white moth

† 6. Name of some game. *Obs*

1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. xxii. 95 There he played At the billiards, At bob and hit, At the owle [Fr *au kybol*]. 1660 Howell *Lexicon* xxviii, To play at the Owl, *alla civetta* ; *a la chouette*

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *owl barn, belfry, flight, owl-eye, -hole, -shooter, -sight, owl's head, wing* etc.; instrumental, as *owl-frequented, -haunted* adjs ; parasynthetic and similative, as *owl-downy, -eyed, -faced, -headed, -sighted, -winged* adjs , also *owl-like* a. **owl-blasted** *a.*, bewitched **owl-catchers**, gloves of stout leather, **owl-train** (*U. S.*), a train running during the night

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* xxi 137 No doubt but mother Nobs is the witch, the young girle is owleblasted and possessed 1879 Jeffries *Amateur Poacher*, A pair of 'owl catchers', gl ves of stout white leather 1849 *Pow Enigma* & *Yarrell stuff* Poems (1859) 79 'Owl-downy unsense 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* VI. 1736 With a wink of the 'owl eyes 1540 Sir T. Digne *Comfort* (1641) 16 Others of your best who are 'owle eyed in sunshine 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. xviii, Valiant Wisdom escorted by owl-eyed Pedantry 1544 Udall *Erasm. Apoph* 230 b To begette suche foule bibles & 'owle fired ydoles 1589 Nashe *Pref. Menaphon* (Arb.) 14 Sir Topas the 'owle-faced curate 1825 Jamieson *Suppl.* I. 84 The owl like gravity of thousands of comm n readers 1530 Palsgr. 250/1 'Owles heed *hure* (*Littleton, hure de hyerou*) 1611 Cotgr., *Hibou*, the 'owle-headed Bird 1866 Rossetti *Poems* (1881) 31 'Owle-sighted ees, that darted me with light But see as utelie in the darksome night 1871 Baynes *Ess. Eccl.* (1884) 80 An unopened providential hand Above the 'owl-swing aigrette 1882 M. Carr *New York* 190 (Farmer) The I land abounds in trees in trunks all night 1882 [see Owl-train]. 1820 Shelley *Prometheus Poet Works* Pr. Wks. 1888 II. 32 In the eternal regions where the 'owl-winged faculty of calculation dare not soar

b esp in names of animals, as **owl-butterfly**, a large South American butterfly (*Caligo eurylochus*) with large ocelli, likened to owls' eyes on the posterior wings, **owl faced bat**, the bat (*Chilonycteris Macleayi*), a native of Cuba and Jamaica, **owl faced monkey** = *owl monkey*, **owl fly**, an angler's name for *Sialis lutaria*, **owl gazelle**, Semmering's Gazelle, the native name of which is *aaul*, **owl gnat**, a gnat of the tribe *Noctuelites* (*Noctuidæ*), **owl monkey**, a South American monkey of the genus *Nyctipithecus*, **owl moth**, a very large Brazilian moth (*Erebus strix*) resembling an owl in its colouring and in the appearance of its hind wings **owl parrot** = Kakapo, **owl pigeon** see 4, **owl-ray** see 3, **owl swallow**, a bird of the family *Dulargidæ*, akin to the night-jars. Also **owl's crown**, a composite plant *Filago germanica* (?erroneously) Wood Cudweed (*Gnaphalium sylvaticum*).

1884 *Stand Nat Hist* (1888) II 489 *C. eurylochus* = the owl butterfly being common throughout South America 1863 Bates *Amazon* II 102 The nocturnal owl-faced monkey (*Nyctipithe us trivirgatus*). 1676 Cotton *Angler* II. 335 Late at night is taken the 'Owl fly. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* II. 298 The yell w-miller or 'owl fly 1 W Harris *Insects injur Veget* (ed 3) v 338 The 'owl moth (*Erebus Strix*) has wings which, though not so broad as their bodies, measure 5 inches 1880-5 *Nat. Lang. Amer.* IV. XI 141 'Owl parrot in New Zealand the kakapo or night parrot 1890 W. P. Hall *Insects of Use & Destruc* 69 The nocturnal, keel of the sternum in the owl parrot of New Zealand 1869-73 *Cassell's Bk Birds* II 136 The 'Owl swallows (*Hirundo*) 1787 W. Marshall *Norfolk* Gloss. Norfolk, *owl-swallow*, *owl-martin* 1884 [see Owl-faced bat] 1880 Britten & Holland *Plant n* Owl's Crown, *Filago germanica*.

Owl, v.1 [f. Owl *sb.*] *intr* To behave, hoot, look, or go about like an owl, to pry about, prowl, esp in the dark Now chiefly *dial*

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 248 b reason of an oule breaking his slepe with hir oughlyng 1696 Hearne *Ox Peramb* (O. H. S.) I. 298 It is not therefore worth owling for you, to teach the contrary? 1778 Wolcott P. Pindar *Ep to Archer* 22 xxvii, Musing Cefaults or if s y ill have I owling 1825 Jamieson *Dict Sc.* (*Owl*) to moon about out of doors in the dark

† Owl, v.2 *Obs* [app a back formation from Owler, Owling] *trans* To smuggle (wool or sheep) out of England, to carry on the trade of an owler

1738 *Obs British Wool* Title p , A Scheme for preventing our Wool from being Owled Abroad for the future, if put in Practice

Owl-dom, Owld, obs. ff Owler, Old, Would

Owl-idom *nonce-wd* The domain of owls.

1890 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* iii (1872) 120 Owldom shall continue a flourishing empire

† Owlison, var Oleron *Obs* , a coarse fabric

1550-1600 *Customs Duties* (R. M Addit MS 25097) Owldrons, the boile, containing xxx yards—xiiijd mjd

† Owlishe *Obs* [cf. *sb* *suffix* 2]

1623 P. G in *Bacon's Autobiography* Pref verses " 9, Men were swine and turn'd to Owlishes.

† Owler. *Obs.* exc *Hist* [Goes with Owling app. f. Owl *sb.* see -er 1.]

To prevent the exportation of wool it was made illegal by Act 14 Chas. II, c. 18 § 8 to transport it in the night time and it is probable that it was in reference to the fact that the smugglers of wool carried on their work, like owls, under cover of night, that the terms *owler* and *owling* arose cf quot. a 1700. Some have considered the words to be formed on the north. dial. form of *wool* (*wo'l*) but from the distinct with which they were specially associated (Kent and Sussex) this is very improbable]

One engaged in the illegal exportation or 'owling' of wool or sheep from England, also, a vessel so employed, an owling boat

1696 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 96 A messenger has seized the Owler who carried over the duke of Barwick to France 1700 H. B. *Owler Lost Cry to Owlers* those who privately in the Night carry Wool to the Sea-Coasts, near Rumney Marsh in Kent and some Creeks in Sussex, Armed Ship is fit for France against Law 1701 J. Brown *Advice to Collect Poems* 106 To Gubbers and Gallow s you Owlers advance [that that's the sure way to Mortifie Envie] 1778 *Eng. Gardener* (ed 2) 61 A Gosp Harrid This much is the place from whence the owlers have for so many ages exported our wool to France 1890 *Black. Mag.* July 33 Aldeburg crossed the Channel in an owler s smuggling vessel

Owler, dial form of Alder, the tree

Owlery (ou·lări) [f Owl *sb* + -ery.]

1. A place where owls are kept, an abode or haunt of owls

1817 *Sporting Mag* I. 9 The Owlery at Arundel Castle 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* iii (1872) 63 England sunk now to a dim owlery. 1866 *Macm. Mag.* Oct. 460 The Other made a dart at the owlery and seized some of the occupants from the fire].

2 The quality or characteristic of an owl, owlish ness (cf. *Jonathanism*)

1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res* iii. 21 Perhaps two of all the owleries that ever possessed him [man] the most owlish is that which you actually exercise, Miss Mulbyspike 1862 — *Fredk Gt* xvi. 1. (1872) VI. 133 The multiplied forms of stupidity, cupidity and human owlery

Owlet (ou·let) Also 6 **oulette, owlate** [dim of Owl see -et, prob altered from the earlier Howlet.] An owl, a young owl or little owl

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 248 He I take vayne & emull reste in the nightes by reason of an owle A launcekenyth tooke the peines to catche this oulette 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 94 b, There is a certaine Whirlebone which knoweth when she cheth she shri leth 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III xix (Arb) 244 As egles eyes to whates sight 1598 Woodes *Theat. Jewes* 138 The owlets through the I ig I lue night Are sh uting to each other still 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* II 88 He loved his children too even as an owl loves its owlets

b. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *owlet haunted* adj., *owlet wing*, **owlet light** = Owl light, **owlet moth**, an American name for any moth of the genus *Noctua* or family *Noctuidæ*

1821 Shelley *Adonais* 221 When Night Is on a dead lr eVen in the owlet light 1831 Carlyle in Fr ude *Life* (1884) II 207 Ignor nce eclipses all this as with its owlet wings 1862 W. Harris *Insects injur Veget* (ed 3) v 435 The injury done to vegetation by the caterpillars of the 'owlet moths 1880 Newton *Hist Yorkshire* I 11 99 Its owlet haunted walls.

Owl-glass, Forms 6-7 **Ho(w)leglas, 6 Howliglasse, 7 Owll Owlyglasse Owl glass** See also Holiglass [f Owl *sb* + Glass *sb* 8] The English rendering of *Eulenspiegel*, the name of a German jester of mediæval times, the hero of an old German jest book translated into English c 1560, a prototype of roguish fools, hence, A jester, buffoon

c 1560 (title) A merye leste of a Man that was called Howleglas and of many merualyous Thinges and lest s that he dyd in his Lyfe in Englande and in many other Places *Ibid* Contentis How Howleglas was made a parys the larke. 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* 18 These beeing ti their private Chambers the expresse imitation of Howlelasse. 1601 R. J. tr. *Nest Ineptiæ* 11 Which you Iough Howleglas' y u perstempteus vaidot 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Crabs cramm'd* Wks II 91/1 Then shall the fame which th u hast w n in foot Ride on thy back Inuenti n like n asse I o the amazement of each Owlglasse 1890 R. H. Hadden *Kenelm Digby* II. 61 The Marvels and Adventures of Master Tyll Owlglass

Owl-head. a *local* See quot) b *local* & The black bellied plover *Squatarola helvetica* (*Cent Dict*)

1854 Woolward *Malvern* 222 Internal casts of (the fossil bivalve) *Pecten equivalvis* are called "owl heads by quarrymen in the North of England

† Owling, *vbl sb Obs* exc *Hist* [Goes with Owler app f Owl *sb* see ing 1c.] The practice of smuggling wool (and sheep) out of England, the trade of an owler Also *attrib*, as *owling boat, trade*

1699 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 548 The owling trade is in a manner suppress by the diligence of the office appointed for that purpose 1738 Pitt. in Anderson *Hist* (1890) 316 If an owling boat coming in generally twice a week with commodities 1738 *Obs British Wool* 6 By the Owling of Wool into France, and Ireland, many Men now on Manufactures [would] become better and finer Stuffs 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xii 154 Owling so called from it's being usually carried on in the night which is the offence of transporting wool sheep out of this kingdom to the detriment of it's staple manufa ture. 1887 Lecky *Eng. in 18th C* VI xviii 76

Owlish (ou·lĭʃ *a* [f Owl *sb* + -ish 1.] Owl like, resembling an owl or that of an owl

1821 Clare, *Cahnuale* a companie of owlish Owls an Owlish companie *Addelane*) 1823 Pilchas *Pilgrimage* 2 Whose owlish eyes are dazzled with the brightness of this light 1874 Lloyd *Poet Wks* 1774 II 90 But eminence affends at once The owlish eye of critic dulness. 1880 Mrs Longman *Visitor Journal* 111 Blear-eyed babies of wandering at unearthly hours in all weat ers. 1895 Zangwill *Master* II. ii 50 The little man with his most owlish air of wisdom.

Hence **Ow lishly** *adv.*, in an owlish manner, **Ow lishness**, the quality of being owlish

1888 *Boston* (Mass.) *Transcript* 7 July 5/5 It is very interesting to see his appears g for once in the guise of the newspaper c rresp ident whose ordinary owlishness he so ffe tively ridicules. 1901 C. G. HARINE *Ff. Yrs Th. & w.* II 40 Old gal k. l houses that seem to nod owlishly to eighbours just le ve spot scr o the cobble-stoned path

Owlism *n. u c sod* [f. OWL *sb.* + -ISM.] An owlish characteristic or practice

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II xvii Lawyers too were poets were heroes. Their Owlisms Vulturisms will disappear by ed ly, their Heroisms only remain.

Owlk(e, obs. Sc. form of WEAK.

Owl-light. Also 9 owl's light [f. OWL *sb.* + LIGHT *sb.*] The dim and uncertain light in which owls go abroad, twilight, dusk, also (in early use) the cloud of night, the dark.

1509 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 67 Which drove Leander when he durst not deal alove-board to swim to her, nor hal in the day but by owl light. **1650** J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Mercy & Truth* Poems 1/2 Wks. I. 8/2 When sodainly twixt Owle light and the darke We plu k'd the flout beyond high water mark. **1674** STUBBE *Satyr Scripl.* 85 He has that won't endure the Sun, But in by Owl light to be lo se. **1776** MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr.* Ser. II. II. 213 I must hu h to m orrow for I have written thus far by owl's light. **1826** J. H. BURY *Life Prance* I. 132 He arrived at beau aire in time to lead his ladies about both by owls light and broad daylight. **1877** SIR P. MAZZUCHI in Houghton *Mem.* (1892) 159 As I am now writing by owl's light, I must call a halt. *fig.* **1761** WARBURTON *Charge to Clergy Diocese Gloucester* Wks. 1788 V. 392 The Antiquarian who delights to solace h mself in the benighted dark of Mo kish Owl light

† Owl-spiegle, *sb. Obs. rare* [After Ger. *Ulenspiegel*.] = OWL-GLASS. Hence **Owlspiegle** *v.* (*nonce use*), to make into an owl spiegle

1859 B. JONSON *Tale Tub* III. iii, This should have given her a madge-owl and then I hou ist made a present o' thy self, owl spiegle **1830** SCOTT *Doom Devorgoil* III i, My nether parts Are goldfinch and Owlspiegled

† Owly, *a. Obs.* [f. OWL *sb.* + -Y, or (in *oulelie*) LY 1.] = OWLISH.

a **1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii (1598) 445 Our owly eyes which dumm'd with passion be And scarce discerne the divine I comming day. **1647** *Strange Newes from Can passa* 54 Whilst Treason and Rebellion start aside, And in each hole their Owly faces hide. **1654** GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* Ar. iv. 11. 72 Her face was flat an I very much like an Owles, if not more Oulelie [*printed* Oulebe].

b *Comb.*, as **† owly eyed** *a.*; having eyes like an owl's, in respect of seeing badly in daylight

a **1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii (1622) 303 Their wicked mindes blind to the light of vertue and owly eyed in the night of wickednesse. **c 1630** DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Hymn on Harrest Nate* 'Shadows of shadows' storms of Thy night, Still owly eyd where starring on Thy light

† Owlyst, *a. Obs* [app of Scandinavian origin, cf Norw. *ulyst*, mod Icel *ólyst*, *ólyst* want of desire or appetite, apathy; unwilling, meagre, *f u or ó-* un- + *lyst* desire, liking.] Listless, sluggish, slothful, inert Hence **† Owlysthede**

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 374/2 Owlyst, *desidiosus, segnis Ibid* Owlyst man or womann *desex. Ibid*, Owlysthede *desidia segnicies.*

Owman, obs form of WOMAN

† Ow mawt, *v. Obs rare* [cf ON *ámáttr* 'unmight', faintness, *ámegna* to swoon The sb may formerly have been in Eng, whence the vb.] *intr.* To swoon, to faint

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 374/2 Owmawtyn or sownyn *syncopizo* (Ow)mawtynge (or sownynge) *syncopis*

Owmbre, obs. form of UMBER

Ownlys, Ownpere, ownpire, Ownple, obs. ff UMBLES, UMPIRE, UNPLE

Own (*own*), *a.* Forms 1 ā̆gen (-an), ēgen, 2 3 āgen, ǣgen, 3 āhen, ā̆wen (ā̆gein, hāgen, āhgen, ā̆hen, *Orm* enn, *inflected* āgne, ahne), 3–5 awen, (4 auuen, ane, hawne, 4–5 aghen, aughen, awenn(e, aune), 4 *north Eng* and Sc. awn, (4–6 auin, 4, 7 auen, aun, 5 avne, auwen, awyn, e, 5–7 awne, 5–8 awin, 6 awine), 8– ōn 2 4 ogen, (3 hogen), 3 6 (7) owen, (3 howen, owin, 3–4 ouun, 3 6 oune, 4 ouen, owhen, oghne, on, 4 owyn(e, 6 howyn), 4 7 owne, (5 oughne, oun, oon, honne, 6–7 one, 7– own γ 3 ag̃e, (ǣge, ǣhge, ahge), 3 5 awe 8 2–4 ogę, 3–6 owe, (3 howe) e 5 nawen, nowun, noun, 5–7 nowne, 6–8 (*dial.*) nown, 8–9 *dial* nawn, nain [Oe. *ægen, ägen* = Oficl. *ägen, egen, een ann, Os. ägun* (MLG *ägen*, MDu *ēgēn, eighen*, Du *eigen*, OHG *eigan* (MHG., Ger *eigen*), ON *eiginn* (Sw. Da. *egen*), adj. use of *ägen* (*ägen*), Goth *aigan* -OTent. **aigano-*, **aigino-*, pa pple of *aigan* to possess, OE *āgan*, OWE *v.* The primary sense was thus 'possessed, owned' cf. Goth *aigin* sb 'property' The Early ME *āgen*, besides yielding the north. *awen, awn*, mid. and south *owen, own*, was shortened *a* 1200 (chiefly in the south) to *āge, āge* (parallel to the southern pa ppies. in which *-n* was dropped), giving later *awe, owe*, which last survived to the 16th c. Inflected forms both of the full and apocopate types, repr OE *ägnes, ägenre, ägnum, ägenne*, were used in early ME., and *owne* as definite form still in Chaucer, *owne* as a traditional spelling came down to early 17th c. The erroneous division of *mun own* as *my nown* led also to *his nown, her nown*, still occasional in dialect use, esp in north form *nain*, etc.]

That is possessed or owned by the person or thing indicated by the preceding sb or pron ; of or belonging to oneself, or itself, proper, peculiar, particular, individual

1 Used after a possessive case or adj, to emphasize the possessive meaning (The usual construction)

In *Ass, her, its, their own* the pronoun is usually (but not always) omitted.

a **900** tr. *Bæda's Hist* III xiii. [XIV] (1890) 192 His ägen sunu Alfrid & Æ.delwald his brodor sunu se ser him ælce hadede. a **1000** *Cædmon's Genesis* 10 Godes agan beorn c **1000** *Ags. Gosp* Matt. xxv 15 Ahwilce he his ägene mægene. c **1250** *Gen. & Exod.* 18 100 Purh his ahgene elne. a **1200** *Vercel. Dial.* 161 We sculen ure monne lif ikunnen ælse ure ahen. c **1200** *Trin. Hom.* 121 Godes ænen is me ; **1200** Omnia habeo He wolde sinen all Hise ahenn inne his ahhe. c **1225** *Leg. Kath.* 66 Ne hes awenne [c 1275 owenne] saule. *Ibid* 253 His ahne [c 1275 owenne] sune seoben i scawi ehnde. c **1275** *Passion* 53 Pus ayen ... **1290** *Beket* 4 *Vyelf* 1284 The fallest mid the ahene Lawe. **1297** *R. Gloucester* VI 462 (Catt) Al sal be at myn auen [f. aun *a* awen *T* owne] weald. *Ibid* 1116 Pat murbered aun [his ane *H* aun *a* awen] broper. *Ibid* 1231 Pat aun [*a* awen] broper [C. aun] broher sloh. *Ibid* 12371 Efter his aun [*a* auuen *H* awen, *T* owne] ymage *Ibid* 17288+413 Als it were his owhen wille. **1303** R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 8779 Pe knyght ... Sayde pat he wolde spende Of his owhen good. **1340** *Ayenb.* 109 Zuo þet he ne help na opene wyt ne opene wyl : **1375** *Cursor M.* 6760 (Cott.) Pe fals wicches wib opin dede Confirme his traup til awin sede **1546** J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 53 Alwaie owne is owne at the reckonyng's ende. **1632** MASSINGER *Unnat. Combat* I. i. 14 He does not see why each should not have an own name **1895** OLIVER *In Kerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* II. 406 We may now proceed to discuss the pollination of the Orchids pollen over own pollen is applied to such as has originated in one of the anthers of the same flower

† b *Used before* one's own name, = I, in the sense of 'its own (instead of *his own, it own*)'.

1300 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 3133 Als it may be with pe awen body **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 168 b, The soule hath suche shon dasince of pyse whan it departeth fro payne saluacion **1578** *Ist* IXXVII *Scot Poems* 1614 C. II 110 As water that fast runnes ouer a lin Does nat returne agane to the awin place **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 482 In which there is a wild kind of it growing of the owne accord **1643** TRAPP *Comm Gen* I. 4 If ye would pronounce it according to the owne letters

3 *absol* (mostly with preceding possessive) That which is (one's) own, property, possessions, (one's) own goods, kinsfolk, friends, or whatever is implied by the context Somewhat *arch* (exc in some phrases)

(Sometimes erroneously classed as a sb it is really the adj., invariable in plural.)

c **950** *Lindisf Gosp* John i 11 In ägan cuom a **1035** *Cnut's Secular Laws* c. 44 (Schmid) Gif hlaffe man hæbbe frigean his ägen in **1382** *Metrical Ode* (Egerton MS.) 263 Kind of his owen nolde þunn a **1300** *Cursor M.* 8168 Sir, welcum to þin awn *Ibid* 14341 I hat tan fleas emang mine awn And þof i am noght wit pam knaun **1535** COVERDALE (W.) 1610 To do bi me as bi thin awe **1300** *Ayenb.* 81 Huanne he deþ to moche despense, oher of his open : oher of opre manne **1567–8** *Rolls of Ayr* V. 4 Ane Act maid anent to lyve uppon my nowne and not to charge my Subgettes. c **1300** *King & Barker* 115 in Hall *E.P.P.* 9 The the barker had hes bowyn, thegyf hes awin fayres **1535** COVERDALE *John* i. 11 He cam amonge his awne and his awne receaved him not. **1612** SHAKS *Wint. T.* v. iii 123 Tell me (mine owne) Where hast thou bin preserv'd **1891** VICTORIA *Jrnl. Brit. Ch.* IX. (1847) 92 He gave freely of his own **1869** EMERSON *Holy Grail* 47 The cup from which our Lord Drank at the last sad supper with his own

b *Of (one's) own* (also **† of the own**) that is one's own, belonging to oneself. (Cf. *Of* 44.)

13 *Cœur de L.* 4475 Slike lord his baner gan uplifte, Of kynde armys of hys owne. **1535** COVERDALE *Ezek.* xxiii. 86 With alle his habilimentes and other thinges, his of owne **1568** GRAFTON *Chron.* I. 84 The Scots had no money of their awne **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 138 Every Kingdome had a peculiar vaine of the owne by it selfe. **1743** BOLKELEY & CUMMING *Fog's Sess* 108 Two Swords of the Captain's own **1880** HALLAM *Mid. Ages* II. 1 *Introduction* 130 A cousin of her own *Mod* A great friend of my own

c Special phrases. *To hold* (**† maintain**) *one's own* to maintain one's position or standing against opposition or rivalry, not to suffer defeat or derogation. **†** *To tell one his own*, to tell him the plain truth about himself; to give him the reproof he deserves (*obs.*) *On one's own* (*slang or colleq.*): on one's own account, responsibility, resources, etc

c **1300** *Will Pal* 3610 His men myst nouzt mayntene her owne. **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 98 Be neuer ouer come in eny mater, but bolde thyne owne. **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 482 There is not a better Reed growing for to make

shafts. it will hold the window and stand in the weather **1679** *Hist Jetter* 17 He gave them a round rattle, and spared none of his coarse Eloquence to tell them their own **1721** Ainsworth *Jerom Fil* No 1 (1754) 9 The famous native Indian feasts at which every scullion and skipkennel had liberty to tell his master his own, as the British mobility emphatically style it. **1846** Young *Night Thot* 151 A vessel is said to 'hold her own' when she makes no progress, but yet does not lose ground **1895** *Il extra Cac* 4 Dec 3/3 One can greet the play 'on its own', to borrow a popular phrase **1900** *Pall Mall Gaz* 355/2 The *Times* appear to have inverted the notice on their own

4. *Comb.* **a** with nouns, **own-will**, self-will, usually *attrib.*, as **own** form (see quot.), **own-root**, growing from its own root; **b** with *pa. pples.*, forming *adjs.*, as **own-born**, born one's own, **indigenous**, **own-grown**, grown by oneself, **own-invented**, invented by oneself; **own-looking**, looking or seeming one's own, resembling oneself; **own-named**, having one's own name, named after oneself: (All *rare or nonce uses.*)

1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* I 13 Every hamlet had its 'own born patron saint. **1877** Darwin *Forms of Fl* i 24 The fertilisation of either form with its 'own form pollen [may be called] an illegitimate union **1391** Sylvester *Du Bartas* i iii. 1148 He is warm wrapped in his 'owne grow n Wool **1640** J Paton *Hosey c Free Just of* 242 His 'owne invented signe of washing water of Baptisme **1649** H More *Song of Soul* i. xiii Th 'own bitter loving Ape the Worm, and Snail **1814** *Examiner* 4 *Interview in New Brit Theatre* 283 Your 'own looking child— The very mind and picture of yourself **1812** Drayton *Polyolb* xi. By that 'own named town the wand ring Frome had past **1881** *Cartul Cornw* XVI 85 When Roses are properly budded and properly planted they strike out from the point of union, and become 'own root Roses. **1665** Sir Mountay *Appl Cornet* 68 Thus hee fell to transgresse through his wicked 'owne will. **1893** J Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II 297 For the crucifying and dying out of every vestige of 'own will

Own (*oun*), *v.* Forms **α.** 1 **ágnian, áhnian** 3 **ahnien, (***Orm*) **ahnen**, (*pa t* **ahnede, ægn-nede**) **β** 3 **ohnt**, (*pa t* **ohnede, hohnende, hohnede**) (for *p. pple.* see **a**) **γ** 4 **owne(n)** 7 **owne, 6 own.** [OE *ágnian* (Kent. *ægnian*), see **Oh**; *áhnian*, *ágnian*, OHG *eigenen* (MHG *eigenen*, Ger *eignen*), MDu. *eechenen*, ON *eigna* (Sw *egna*, Da *egne*)

Used in OE and early ME in senses 1 and 2; but after this scarcely found till the 17th c. The derivatives *owner* and *owning* are however found in the interim in sense 2 seems as if the verb itself went out of use before 1300 but was restored from the derivative *owner* when *owe* in its original sense of 'possess' was becoming obsolescent Senses 3–6 are all of the later date]

†**1** *trans* To make a thing) one's own, appropriate, take possession of, to seize, win, gain, to adopt as one's own *Obs*

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xli § 1 Hit nuht þu þon þe egnian heora god? **c 950** *Lindisf Gosp* Matt v 5 Þa ágen þa þon þa milde forðon þa agnes þá eorðo. **c 1000** Ælfric *Gram* 300 Þas seofiue all heoffnesc nerdes land þe wæron ahtlí & ahnenn. **c 1205** Lay 4091 Al I ogres þut I and Hu þe scenede [c 1275 hohnede] to his agene hond *Ib* 1 11864 He anan sone Abede [c 1275 ahnede] hond & rume. **c 1275** *Hav* 1483 Gyrmond doleine hafde þe ouere hond And hohnende hire al þes lond

2. To have or hold as one's own, have belonging to one, be the proprietor of, possess.

a 1000 *Riddles* lxxxviii 10 Bone glæsscel broðor mín ágnode. **c 1205** Lay 1932 Nu wes it þes lond iahned a Bruttis hond **1340** [see Owner]

1809 Shaks *Cor* i viii. 3 Not Alcibiades owones a Serpent I abhorre More then thy Fame and Enuy. **1666** Pepys *Diary* 30 May It is not so well done as when Roxalana was there, who, it is said, is now owned by my Lord of Oxford. **1796** Cowper *Retirement* 503 The estate his sires had owned in ancient years. **1858** Sears *Athan* iii 185 Gardens owned by the wealthier residents of the city **1890** *Spectator* 19 July 77/2 Their [U S millionaires'] practice of 'owning' that is controlling, both the professional politicians and the press

†**b** To have as one's function or business *Obs*

1611 Shaks *H ml* iv 7 I wish that your Majesty would euer do Nothing but that mouse still still so And owne no other Function **1712** 14 Pope *Rape l ock* ii 89 Of these the chief the care of Nations own, And guard with Arms diuine the British Throne.

3. a To call (a thing or person) one's own, to acknowledge as one's own.

1820 Shark *Temp* v. 1 275 Two of these Fellowes, you Must know, and owne, a long time of darkenesse, I Ackno ledge mine. **1611** — *Wint T* iii ii 89 Thy Brat hath been cast out No Father owning it. **1632** Wood *Ath Oxon.* II 642 He hath also published little trivial things which he will not own. **1772** *Ann. Reg* 249/1 At last the bishops were called to appear before the privy-council. They were asked 'if they owned their pastoral?'

b. To acknowledge or recognise as an acquaintance; to give recognition to. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1630 Fuller *Pisgah* II ix 190 Our cares and eyes quickly own those objects far off, with which formerly they have been familiarly acquainted **1660** Pepys *Diary* 27 Apr I met my Lord Chamberlaine who owned and spoke to me **1703** Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 21 Sept I was owned at table by one who had seen me at a philosophical lecture **1868** Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Aton*, to own or acknowledge, as a friend or acquaintance, that is, to visit

†**c.** To claim for one's own; to lay claim to *Obs.*

1695 Stanley *Hist Philos* iii (1701) 123/2 Menedemus accuseth him of owning many Dialogues of Socrates. **1698–9** *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 5, I move to choose your clerk The person in place may be deserving, but own your privilege in choosing. **1712** Steele *Spect* No. 555 P 5, I might have owned these several Papers with the free Consent of these Gentlemen. **1815** (*Aaron* in *Ann Reg* 551/2 Both bodies were carried to the bone house to be owned

†**d** To attribute (a thing) *to* some source *rare*

1740 *Tr De Monbays Lett Country Maid* (1741) I 55, I found no Difficulty in owning to them the Occasion of this dangerous Illness

4. To acknowledge as approved or accepted, to declare or manifest one's acceptance or approval of, to countenance, vindicate Somewhat *arch*

c **1610** Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1683) 55 The too much owning of Right, a known minion of the Pope, would give ground of suspition **1689** Milton *Eikon* 39 Piracy become my subject own'd and authoriz'd against the Subject **1758** S Hayward *Serm* Introd 13 We might hope to find our labours own'd from above **1853** Goodfellow *Test Hist & Doc* (1854) 92 A preacher is said in this [Recordite] phr seology to be owned [i e of God] when he makes many c nverts. **c 1860** Buckon in *Daily News* 24 Aug (1868) 6/3 God has owned me to the most degraded and offcast, let others serve their class, these are mine, and to them I must keep

5. To acknowledge (something) in its relation to oneself; also, more generally, to acknowledge (a thing) to be what is claimed, or to be the fact, to confess to be valid, true, or actual, to admit

(*a*) with *simple obj*

1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* i (1701) 6/2 Which Aristotle hath borrowed from him, not owning the Author. **1660** Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* iii iv § 8 Writers and historians which did not own the authority of the Scriptures. **1690** Penn *Disc Ago* Christ How high the Catholique spirit are every where and hold in the owning their religion **1721** *Lond Gaz* No 4795/4 Stolen or strayed . . a Mare lately pastured, and does not freely own it **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* xv. xi, Her age was about twenty, for she owned no more **1814** Mary Brunton *Discipline* I 34 Nowhere in Mrs Mortaine town Two Families or other l ousehold **1876** J Parker *Paraclete* 114 The world has never c ased to own its honour of the Spirit

(*b*) with *obj and pred*

1665 Bunyan *Holy Citie* 90 The Servants of Christ are here owned to be Citizens of this Wall **1682** *Tonquin Archives* I 87 [To] yelde obedience to the Lord Baltemore and owne him for their Proprietor **1709** *Luther No* 63 P 5 There are few, very few, that will own themselves in a Mistake **1758** S Hayward *Serm* iv 114, I readily own my self at a loss. **1815** W H Ireland *Stockdale Memoirs* 256 To the Honour of the Valley Majesty the ruling powers in will own itself highly indebted **1840** Scott *P M Perth* xix No I praised at last into owning thy self a woman

(*c*) with *clause* (rarely *infin*)

1665 Pepys *Diary* 31 Oct She would not owne that ever she did get any of it with ut book **1728** Earl Mar Memoirs (1858) 28 Aug I hope you will own I have made good use of my time **1745** Eliza Hey wood *Female Spect* No 14 (1748) III 70 You will here own with me, the Difficulty of an Injunction you will be enabled **1760** C Johnston *Chrysal* (1777) III 70 What the chief commanders owned to have reserved free each of them shares **1789** Hutton *Gd Mist* v 135 I am willing to own that I have a great fear of the damage that ridicule might do

b *intr* To confess *to* something)

1776 Gardiner *Columan Ist* ii 1 c 20 [74 Jews] only owned to their Rabbi, but not before the Magistrate **1814** Byron *Let* (1830) III 39 He owns to having reprinted some sheets [etc.] **1853** Miss Yonge *Heir Redclyffe* He was owning to the Doctor **1859** J Martineau *Ess* II 214 We own to a feeling of shame and grief when we find [etc.]

c *To own up* to make a full admission or confession (esp when challenged or pressed), to confess frankly (*intr.* with or without *to*, or with *obj clause*) *colloq*

1880 Trollope *Duke's Children* xxxv If you own up in a genial sort of way the House will forgive anything **1883** Harper's *Mag* Oct 781/1 Before the two companions in accusation would not own up he would take the responsibility of the loss. **1889** M E Wilkins *Jerry Thimber in Jan ary Wooing* (1891) 8 When I asked him, an he owned up it was so **1890** *Boston* (U S) *Jrnl* 23 May 1/6 On being arrested he owned up to his crime

6 *spec.* † *trans.* To acknowledge as due (*to* a person) *Obs. rare*

Perh an error for *owe* see Owe 2

1580 Dalas tr *Mendance Comm* 43 He must take his ... townes him for a Lord, and owne him homage & fealtie **1589** Pref 6 ff. and enough to make any Person of c mm n Justice and Ingenuity have owned me thanks f r preventing him from doing a very ill action

†**b** To acknowledge as due to oneself, to hold as deserved or merited to merit deserve *rare*

a 1643 Ld Falkland etc *Infallibility* (1646) 108 Guilt enough to owne that severity

7. To acknowledge as having supremacy, authority, or power over one, to profess, or yield, obedience or submission to (a superior, a power, etc.)

1695 Blackmore *Pr Arth* i 55 The Prince of Darkness owns the Conqueror And yields his Empire to a mightier Pow'r **1711** Addison *Spect* No 155 ₱ 1 Calliman has 90 Men owns the power of kings and kings of Jve **1814** Shelley *Summer evening Churchy* in Silence and twilight breathe their spells Night, sound and rest to own the potent sway **1870** Fullerton *Hymns*, *The day Thou gavest* v Till all Thy creatures own Thy sway **1874** Green *Short Hist* I ii 23 Wessex owned his overlordship as it had owned that of Oswald

Own, owne, obs. forms of One *numeral adj*

Own-range. *Obs rare* [f Own r + Nge] The fact of owning, ownership

1598 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 148 All my commendatn s and titles of dignitie (if I haue, at least, any in owne ige *Ibid* 198, I challenge that vnto me by right of owenge which the Athenians ma le ouer with assurance to Codrus

1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* iii 10 A general distinction of owenges was added by the law of nations

Ownce, ownche, obs forms of Ounce

Ownded, Owndynge, Owndy · see Ownd-

Owndir, obs form of Under.

Owned (*ound*, *ppl. a* [f Own v + -ed] **1** Possessed, held as one's own property

Often in comb as *American British Chinese foreign owned employer, government privately-owned*

1618 Gaule *Tract The* (1629) 407 Seated in his owne land and earned Throne **1863** *All Y r Round* 18 July 48/1 Owned horses take cold, throw out splints or curbs **1899** *Daily News* 24 Nov 3/3 On applying an employer's own cottage, with no other available house in case the tenant fa ny offen e leaves work and home

2 Acknowledged

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 178 A more owned truth than that which this only ought to strengthen **1897** Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 49 Theirs is an owned language

Owner (*ou nəɹ*). Forms **α** 4 **oʒenere, ʒowner,** (5 **owngur, 5–6 owener**), 5 **owner** **β** 5 **awener** (**awennor**) 5 **7 awner, (7 awiner)** [f Own v + -er] One who owns or holds some thing as his own, a proprietor, one who has the rightful claim or title to a thing (though he may not be in possession)

1340 *Ayenb* 37 Zuyliche he be zenne of ham of rel gion bet hyeb zenere, ne he heb tele ri hi be wi þ-oute opninge **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 345 Þe owner is now more i wasted in glotonye and outrage (*Cl* nures [= *ex* ouners, ouneres, *f* possessions). **1432** *Adds of Audit* iv 190 The seide Merci aunts . . awenere shal send Merch is disse **c 1489** *Plumpton Corr* 84 The awenners of the same cattell **1495** *Act 3 Hen VII* c 2 § 5 Suche persons as the same offenders or owenour shall depute and assigne **1552** Abr Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 24 I am thair only awner Lord and master **1598** Shaks *Merry W* v v 84 Wi'h, by the owner and the owner **1607** — *Coriolanus* iii. ii. 2 In Rutche *Ch St Baldred* (1880) 226 The awiners of the scatts were not willing hereto **1780** Miss Burney *Cecilia* iv. 56 She now lived upon an estate of which she had only been the wner **1844** Williams *Real Prop* (1877) 17 No man is n law the absolute owner of lands He can only h ld an estate i them

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1885 *Daily News* 14 Oct 6/1 The owner vote must be set on at municipal elections **1890** *Spectator* 15 Feb 236/1 Be that which the Board of Agriculture call owner farming is common

Ownerless (*ou nəɹlĕs*), *a.* [f prec + -less] Having no owner, without an owner

1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 227 A maroon gypsey like population of ownerless negroes **1865** *Sat Rev* 24 June 758/1 In inconveniences arising from ownerless dogs. **1886** J Payn *Heir of Agee* II xxiii 89 She will turn out to be heiress of long forgotten and ownerless mill ons

Ownership (*ou nəɹjĭp*) [f as prec + -ship] The fact or state of being owner of a thing, right of possession, property, proprietorship dominion

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xxxix 233 One that hath but onely the laying out of them and not the ownership if them **1652** Nedham tr *Selden's Mare Clausum* of Dominion or Ownership of the Sea **1832** Austin *Jurisp* (1879) I xiv 387 Ownership or Property may be describe l accurately enough in this fashion In its convenient meaning from the useless dogs. **1886** J Payn *Heir of Agee* II xxiii 89 She will turn out to be heiress of long forgotten and ownerless mill ons

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Ownest, obs. erron form of Honest *a*

†**Own hinde.** *Obs rare* [f Own *a* + *hede* HEAD] Right of possession, ownership

1583 *Cath Angel* 167/1 An Awthede *pr prietas*

Ownhood (*ou nəɹhud*) [f Own *a* + -hood] rendering Behmen's *eigenheit*] The condition of being, or considering oneself one's self one as one's own or at one's own disposal, also (in quot 1856) selfhood

1649 J Pelliser tr *Behmen's Epist* 84 Yet Whosoever will attain to Divine contemplation and feeling, with him elfe he must m tify the Ant hrist in his soule and depart from all selfhood of the will *Ibid* 90 *passim* **1691** J Tailor *Behmen's Epist* 84 Yet Whosoever will attain to Divine contemplation and feeling, with him elfe he must m tify the Ant hrist in his soule and depart from all selfhood of the will *Ibid* 90 *passim* **1691** J Tailor *Behmen's Epist* 84 Yet Whosoever will attain to Divine contemplation and feeling, with him elfe he must m tify the Ant hrist in his soule and depart from all selfhood of the will *Ibid* 90 *passim* **1856** R A Vaughan *Mystics* xxvii 1860) II 93 With Behmen redemption is our deliverance from the restless isolation of Self or Ownhood and our return to union with God *Ibid* 238 The propr um or ownhood of every angel, spirit or man, is only evil **1893** J Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II 297 Only through the extinction f all ownhood can you become channels of the Father's universal sympathies.

Owning (*ou nĭŋ*) *vbl sb* [in 1] The action of the verb Own (Now *rare* exc. as gerund)

1 Possession, holding of property

1340 [see Owner] **1580** H Lyttman *Trevisa Fr Pa Perkyrell A appertenan* pr priette t owning **1607** Hiroms *Wks* I 194 Alth ugh the t ue t the owning and fingering of th t w h h he hath prepared **1657** W Dillingham in *Ans J Jer Conf Pref* 1 A copy in the owning and possession f Major General Skippon

2 Acknowledgement countenancing etc.

c 1610 [see Own v 4] **1654** Gataker *Vind Jer* 52 Sept in *Cor Jrnl* Some owning of your evil **1695** Unkr *Hexas Chr* (R), The owning and profess n f me God **1701** *Fr Chas* I 1 I too great an owning of the Sort

Ownness (*ou nĕs*) [f Own *a* + -ness] The fact or quality of being one's own or peculiar to oneself

1642 R Harris *Serm Luke* xxiii 6–8 32 Gods adversaries are some way his owne **1711** Owenness *Works Patience* **1858** Carlyle *Misc* (1872) VI 97 N poleon with his own

nest of impulse and insight with his originality. 1873 Miss Whitney *Other Lives* xxiii (1876) 254 I would have rooms for them here that they should feel the owners of.

Owns, ownsce, obs forms of Ounce *sb*

Ownself, erroneous writing of *own self*, after *himself, ourself*: see Self

1833 Gerard *Lect. Dairy Somerset* (1900) 26 Hated of all, and hateful to their kindred and ownselves. 1846 Fuller *Woodside Farm* (1847) 322 Every man is best judge of his own self if he has his own self

Owrance, variant form of Owrance *Obs*

Owre, obs f Hour, Orf ² Our, Urf, Your

Owre Owre- (in comb.), obs and northern form of Over, Ower-

†**Owreke,** var of Awreak *v.*, to avenge *Obs* c1205 Lay. 4240 To s wreken þe uppon Belne

Ows, obs f Us

Owse, Owsey, obs ff Ooze, Oozy a **Owsel** l **-ille, -le, -yl,** obs ff Ousel

†**Owsell.** *Obs rare* [Etymology and sense obscure.]

1609 J. Melton *Sycophant's Pittiwm* v 73 Neither the touch of conscience nor the sense of any religion euer threwe these into that damnable and vntimeable traine and owsell of perdition

Owsen, owssen, dial ff *oxen* pl of Ox

[**Ow ser** A misprint for *owse*, Ooze *sb* 1, per petuated in various Dicts

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii 340/2 A Tanners Pooler or Poler is to stir up the Owse (Bark and Water) 1704 *Dict Rust Pooler or Poler* is an Instrument used about Tanners Pits wherewith they stir up the Owser (leaf 176 Owser) or Bark and Water. 1723 Kersey *Owser* the Bark and Water in a Tanner's Pit. 1730-6 in Bailey (folio 1737) *Ass Owser* the mixture of bark and water in a tanpit 1823 in Crabb *Technol. Dict* H etc.]

Owt, Owt-, Owte- (in comb.) see Out, Out-

Owt(e, obs forms of Ought

Owtake, Owtane see Out take, taken

Owtas, Outer, Outh, Owtrage (**owtterage**), **Owtray, Owtred,** etc see Outas Outer, Outh, Outrage, Outray, Outred, etc

Owtharequedaunce, erron f Outrequidance

Owtour, owttour, obs forms of Out over

Owtouth, obs Sc form of *outouth*, Outwith

Owtsept, Owtt, obs variants of Outcept, Out

Owul, Owur, Owyn, obs ff Awl, Our, Your, Own

Owyr, obs f Hour, Over.

Owse, obs form of Oozy

Ox (pks) Forms 1 oxa, 2 7 oxe, 4, 7- ox, 5 hox, 6 oxes, 7 (*north* and Sc) owoe, owse *N* 1 oxan, (oxen, oxen), 2 oxen, (3 oxsen oxene, 4-6 -in, yn yne, 5 oxe, exin, oxon, 6 oxeson), *north* and Sc 6 ousin, 7- owsen, owsen, ousen. *β* 4 6 oxes, (4 -is 5 -ys [Con Text Of *evil* wk masc. = Offis *ofis*, Os *ohso* (MLG., LG *ose*, MDu *esse*, Du *os*), OHG *ohso* (MHG *ohse*, Ger *ochse*, ON *uxe, oxe* (Sw, Da *oxe*, Goth *auhsi* = O Teut **uhsin* —pre Teut **uksēn* (found also in Welsh *ych*, pl *ychyn* Skr *ukshán*)

Ox is the only weak neut general pl. use which retains the orig plural *-en* Ob -an of the weak declension An older umlaut pl *oxen, exen* occurs in O N rúthmls, whence app *exin, exon* in 15th c. The pl *oxes* occurs 14 16th c but has not survived. The genitive sing *ox s* for *oxan* appears in Landsd Gosp With the northern *ouse, ousin*, cf Du and Flem *os, oozen*.]

1. The domestic bovine quadruped (sexually distinguished as *bull* and *cow*), in common use, applied to the male castrated and used for draught purposes, or reared for serve as food

Often with a word prefixed indicating breed, use, etc., as *Devon, domestic, draught, fat, performance* etc

c825 *Lorp Prs* 10 8 Sscep and oxan and neteenu feldes. c950 *Lindisf Gosp* John ii. 14 Bebycgende oxen & sceapo *Rit* Lake Swf Ac wæron oxen, & ceapas, & ceapes. 1000 *Ags Ps* cxliv [cxliii] 14 Ne sy hiene oxa na teah ne nana nergenn ne fæt hrigest 1016-20 *Charl of Oddune* in Thorpe *Diplom Angl Ævi* 10 Þritig oxna and twentig cuna and tyn hors. a 1100 *O J Chron.* an 1085 An oxe ne an cu ne an swin nes belyfen c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 159 Half houndr pokes ben xxxvi. 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 39/169 Finde a pouere man þre Oxene and Bolen a 1300 *Cursor M* 6745 (Cott) Oxen [*v* oxin] flue for an he pai *Ibid.* 11272 And he child was ceren to oxis or asses. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 388 [He] has left all his oxyne out c 1400 *Destr Troy* 568 Fro þo proude exin, þat with flamys of fyre han so furse bette. 1440 *Promp Parv* 370/1 Oxe, or whe yok of oxen in the plough a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 147 Husbondus He lent hem oxe te and wayne Of his owne store c 1475 *Piers Plow* (A) Wr Wedlok 297/41 *Hec et hic bs*, a hos. 1483 *Cath Angel* 49/1 A Bule for a noxe *bocetum* c 1512 *1st King Hk. Amer* (Arb.) Introd 28/2 Ther bynde they ther oxesen with Arabus gold about ther hornes, and dyen. 1530 Andrew *Noble Lyfe* i xiv C j A bull lyueth xv yere, and a oxce xx yere 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 29 *margin*, Ky Oxsin and wyldc bullis 1697 Tofsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 197 If the blood be fallen into an Oxens legs it must be let forth a 1763 Golde *Canon Heb* ii vii (1655) 131 An oxen eating of the corn 1667 Milton *P L* xi 647 A herd of Beeves faire Oxen and faire Kine 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* iii lxxxi 707 Mix with it a little Gall of Oxe. 1683 G. Meriton *Yorks Dial by* (E. D. S. No. 76 Ta see me Owse dead at me feet 1705 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v A Bull Calf gelt in time becomes an Ox 1792 Burns *My Ain Kind Dearie O* Owsen frae the field come down 1805 Blackett *Cl. Cross Owsen (Owsen,* oxen 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I iv 289 Many a slow paced ox with curving horns They slew

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2 *Zool* Any beast of the bovine family of ruminants, including the domestic European species, the 'wild oxen' preserved in certain parks in Britain, the buffalo, bison, gaur, yak, musk-ox, etc.

With distinctive prefixed words: *American, the, Amerícan bison or buffalo, Cape ox, Box caffer; Gallia ox* the vanga of the Gallia country, *Grunting ox*, the yaki *Indian, Ox-horse or Oxen-yak* of the Tibet *Ox (of Java)* Banteng *Musk ox*, a ruminant of arctic America, *Ovibos moschatus*

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5 *allrib* and *comb* (In some of these the pl *oxen* also occurs.) a. Appositive, in sense 'male' Cf Bull *sb* 1 g), as *ox calf, ox stirk*, attrib, of or pertaining to an ox or oxen, bovine, as *ox blood dung, fair, flesh, gut, hoof, -market, -skin, team, track*, drawn or worked by an ox or oxen, as *ox cart conveyance, -plough, -sled, transport, wagon, -waim*, for the use, equipment, housing, etc, of an ox or oxen, as *ox bell, boxe, -collar, -goad, -shoe, -stool, -tongs, -pasturage, -rung, -shoe -strip, yoke*, b objective and obj genitive, as *ox butcher-ing, driver, -dressing, hunting, -loosing, -roasting, -slayer, whitening, wor ship*, instrumental, as *ox drawn* (also *oxen drawn*), fed adjs, similative and parasynthetic, as *ox size, ox faced, horned, -jawed, -red, shaped* adjs

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b *The black ox*, misfortune, adversity, old age in proverb *the black ox has trod on (his, etc.) foot*

1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 34 The black oxe is did not tread on his foot Before 1592 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvi (1887) 139 Till the blacke oxe tread vpon his toes, and needs make him trie what it mettle he is made of 1592 Lyly *Sappho* iv ii, Now the blacke oxe treades, now crowes fowle is on them, & the black oxe hath trod on her foote a 1700 B. E. *Dict Canting Crew* s v, *The black Ox has not trod on his foot* a Proverb that has not been Pinch'd with Poverty. Been Hard put to it 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I 344 The common phrase of wild oats, and black oxen, and such like ones signifying. 1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog* I xi 211 The black ox' trod on the fair foot of my light hearted cousin Fan

5 *allrib* and *comb* (In some of these the pl *oxen* also occurs.) a. Appositive, in sense 'male' Cf Bull *sb* 1 g), as *ox calf, ox stirk*, attrib, of or pertaining to an ox or oxen, bovine, as *ox blood dung, fair, flesh, gut, hoof, -market, -skin, team, track*, drawn or worked by an ox or oxen, as *ox cart conveyance, -plough, -sled, transport, wagon, -waim*, for the use, equipment, housing, etc, of an ox or oxen, as *ox bell, boxe, -collar, -goad, -shoe, -stool, -tongs, -pasturage, -rung, -shoe -strip, yoke*, b objective and obj genitive, as *ox butcher-ing, driver, -dressing, hunting, -loosing, -roasting, -slayer, whitening, worship*, instrumental, as *ox drawn* (also *oxen drawn*), fed adjs, similative and parasynthetic, as *ox size, ox faced, horned, -jawed, -red, shaped* adjs

1688 Rowland *Mouffet's Insect Jnus* 1023 They set in the topmost vold places 'Ox hoofs, Hogs hoofs, or old cast things that are hollow 1890 Mrs. Browning *Prom Bound* Poems I 166 Nearest thou what the 'ox horned maiden saith? 1782 *Anon Reg* v 3 Your chief employment at first was 'ox hunting 1600 Heaton *Wonders worth Hearing* (1879) 15 Thou olde mangy, hery faced, bottle nosed, horse lipped, 'Ox lawed rascall 1790 in K. Sharpe *Bp Allan Westerm.* (1901) 73 Item the caldron and 'oxen loons 4s. 1827 Wakelwright tr *Aristophanes* I 273 Is it 'ox looking time, or later? 1839 Barrington *Pieces* (Chatham) 61 I saw a late erected 'ox market 1483 *Cath Angel* 265/2 An 'Oxe pasture, *Armentum* 1813 Scott *Somerlad Spir Hunt* Scot 371 Old grass certainly feeds a flat piece of land better In Northumberland it is the ox pasture 1823 Fitzherbert *Husb* § 6 In some places, an 'oxe ploughe is better than a horse-plough. 1795 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* ed 2 177 The beast may be made shorter in a two horse plough, or an ox plough 1879 E. Arnold *Lt Asia* to His state of 'ox red sandal wood 1807 Commerl *Art Reg* 8 Feb 129/1 After all the 'ox roasting and temple building in commemoration of that glorious triumph 1879 Knight *Dict Mech* s v, An 'ox shoe consists of a flat piece of iron with five or six holes near its outer margin to receive as many flat headed nails. 1891 Browning *Pityne* lxxvii, Swell out your fog the right 'ox size 1899 A Hilton *Trent Agric* 177 The beast may be made shorter in a two horse plough, or an ox plough 1879 E. Arnold *Lt Asia* to His state of 'ox red sandal wood 1807 Commerl *Art Reg* 8 Feb 129/1 After all the 'ox roasting and temple building in commemoration of that glorious triumph 1879 Knight *Dict Mech* s v, An 'ox shoe consists of a flat piece of iron with five or six holes near its outer margin to receive as many flat headed nails. 1891 Browning *Pityne* lxxvii, Swell out your fog the right 'ox size 1899 A Hilton *Trent Agric* 177 We were obliged to wrap ourselves in 'ox skins, which the traders call buffalo robes 1883 *Cath Angel* 265/2 An 'Oxe halter, *Antistella* 1882 Finch in *Harper's Mag* Dec 129/1 There were the ox-cart for summer and the ox-sled for winter 1550 *Assertorycle Hk Oxenforde* 59 Sole 'oxe strike of one yere olde 1573 Tusser *Husb* xvi (1878) 36 For 'oxteeme and horsteeme, for plough to go. 1895 *Catholic Mag* Aug 200 To see it was put under waggon. 1800 H. Matthews *Diary of Invalid* (ed 2) 18 Abundance of 'ox wains 1832 J. Macqueen in *Blackw Mag* Nov 752/2 With a good rattan or Mauritius 'ox whip 1690 Puller *Pisgah* iv vii 129 Others would have their Ploughing in Egypt of far greater antiquity 1573 'Oxyokes (see Ox s.v. 1) 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii 244/1 In the Cart House Oxeyokes, Horse Collars

6 Special comb ox antelope, a bovine antelope, in the revised Version (*Num* xxiii 22) a marginal rending for 'wild ox', rendering Heb *rēm* ('unicorn' in 1611), identified as *Bos primigenius*; **oxback,** in phr *on oxback*, sitting or riding on an ox; **ox ball** see quot.; **ox bee,** the bee, which of the ox used as food; **ox bile** = *ox gall*, **ox biter,** a bird (*a*) = *ox pecker*, q v., (*b*) *U S* the cow bird, *Molobrus ater* or *M pecoris*, **ox-bot,** the larva of the gad fly, infesting the skin of cattle, **ox-bot fly,** the fly producing this larva, **ox-boy,** a boy who tends oxen, a cowboy, **ox-brake** see quot., **ox-coin** (see 3 above), + **oxen and kine** (also **kye**), a local name of some sea-fowl, as the ruff, *Machetes pugnax*, or the dunlin, *Tringa alpina*, **ox-feather** *(humorous)* the 'horn', as the symbol of cuckoldry cf *bull's feather* (Bull 22 b), **ox-feller** *(peculiar)*, a butcher, **ox-fence,** a strong fence to confine cattle, *spec* one consisting of a hedge with a stout railing on one side, and often) a ditch on the other side, **ox-fenced** adj, **ox flah,** a S American sea fish, **ox fly,** **ox gad fly,** the gad-fly or bot fly, *Œstrus bovis*, **ox-foot,** (*a*) the foot of an ox, esp as used to make *ox foot jelly*, (*b*) (see quot 1730-6), **ox gall,** the gall of the ox, used for cleansing purposes, also in painting and pharmacy, **ox-gall-stone, -ox-god,** Apis, the sacred bull of ancient Egyptians, + **ox-grass** (*equiset*) pasturage for an ox, **ox heart** *a*, heart shaped and of unusual size, applied esp to a variety of cherry, also as *sb*, + **ox hunger,** the disease Bulimy or Dog-hunger, **oxland** = Oxgang, also, plough-land, **oxman,** a man who looks after oxen, a herdsman, **ox-money,** a tax levied on oxen, **ox noble,** a variety of potato, **ox-pecker,** the genus *Buphaga* of African birds, feeding on the parasitic larvæ that infest the hide of cattle (Craig 1848), also called *bef-eater*; **ox penny** = *ox-money*, + **ox pith,** the marrow of the ox's bones, **ox rail** = *ox fence*, **ox-ray,** a fish, the large horned ray, *Cepha loptera gorona* (Cuvier); **ox-rein** see quot, **ox-runner,** a kind of runner for a sleigh, **ox-sole** *(Arch)*, the whiff, a fish, see **spaffle** = see quot; **ox stone,** a name for jade, **ox-vomit,** corruption of *nux vomica (dial)*, **ox-warble,** (*a*) the tumour or swelling in the back of an ox caused by the ox-fly, (*b*) the gad-fly producing this, **oxyard,** a measure of land (? = *oxland*) See also Oxrany -bow, -cheek, -eye, -gang, -gate, -harrow, etc.

1892 Livingstone *Trans* iv 75 That I might be able to visit Setlanine on 'ox back 1892 Sternberg *Dial North amer* (E. D. D.) *'Ox ball*, a round, hairy ball often found in the stomach of an ox 1899 Shaks. *Merch. V.* iii i 39 *Bot* Your name I beseech you sir? *Mus* Mustard seede

Bot That same cowardly gyant like 'Oxe beefe hath deuoured many a gentleman of your house. 1892 Brande *Man Chem* 440 'Ox bile this secretion [etc.] 1868 Hyndy *Klein Chem* II 438 When submitted to heat, ox bile deposits a portion of coagulated matter 1889 J. Colvill in *Harper's Mag* Feb 400/1 The red beaked 'ox-blitere (*Buphaga erythrorhynca*), more popularly known as rhinoceros birds 1841 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 7) XXI 695 The 'Ox bot, *Œstrus bovis* is a cuticulate insect, the eggs being deposited externally in the skin of cattle 1860 I. W.

Harris *Insects injur. Vegetation* vii (ed. 3) 624 The magpie of the *Ostrus bovis*, or "ox bot fly, live in large opaque boils on the backs of cattle. 1787 Turner *Hush* Intil. (1878) 143 The "oxlop as ill is as bee, Or worser, if worse may be found 1878 Knight *Dict. Mech.* "*Ox-brake* The ox brake resembles that used for shoeing refractory horses. 1600 Carew *Cornwall* 35 Amongst the first sort, we reckon the Sea larkes, "Oxen and Kine Scapies, Puffins, Pewets. 1602 Whitbourne *Newfoundland* 8 There are also Godwits, Curlewes, and a certaine kinde of Owle that are called Oxen and Kine 1894 Newton *Dict. Birds* 682 The Dunlin in connexion therewith Mr Harting reasonably refers Oxen and kine by which name apparently small wildfowl were of old times known in the west country 1615 Swetnam *Arraignm Women* (1886) p. xxv, She will make thee weare an "Oxe feather in thy cap 1858 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. 281 He stands aloof when grave doctors shake hands with "ox fellers. 1809 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII. 372 Many "ox fences and two ragged hedges. 1875 Stonehenge *Brit. Sports* I. ii. iii. § 3. 160 Horses and men make light of ox fences, brooks or gates in the first frenzy of their charges. 1850 *Fraser's Mag.* XLV. 539 The "ox fenced pastures of Leicestershire. 1649 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* VI. (1704) 334/1 The "Ox Fish, esteem'd above all Fishes . . it eats like Beef 1861 Holland *Pliny* II. 391 The little grubs or worms whereof come the "oxe flies 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* (1861) 225 Victory, in the likeness of a gigantic ox-fly, sat perched on the cocked hat of the gallant Stuyvesant 1730-36 Bailey (folio) "*Oxfeet* (in Horses) is said of a horse when the horn of the hind feet cleaves just in the middle of the fore part of the hoof from the coronet to the shoe. 1887 I. R. *Lady's Ranche Life Montana* 29 My next venture was pancakes and the crown ing success "ox foot jelly. 1800 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (ed. 3) III. 304 The "ox gad fly 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 98 Take "ox gall and some water mix together and with it rub your gold or silver 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 366 This ink will easily mark the transparent paper, if mixed with a little ox gall 1885 *Trans. Devon. Assoc.* I. 388 "Ox gall stones consist mainly of cholesterine, cholic acid, and cholodic acid, with small portions of cholesterin. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 663 All adored this "Oxe-god. 1588 *Wills & Inv. Northern Counties* (1835) 292 I give vnto my seruant Will[m] Sparrow an "oxe girse [=grass] yereely in the Milnfielde. 1894 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 338 "Ox heart yellow (turnip) 1870 Lowell *Cathedral* Poet Wks. (1879) 442 And pulled the pulpy ox hearts 1884 Rox. *Nat. Sc. Story* IX. The music sultriness finished the ox heart cherries. 1693 Dunham *Geophilus* 79 One, who had experience, told him that it was a plaine "Oxe hunger and that they would immediately stand up if they had any thing to eat. 1587 Bevis *Hyden* (Rolls) II. 97 Daneged hat was þre pans of euericne bouata terræ þat is, of euericne "oxeland 1603 Owen *Pembrokshire* (1892) 135 viij acres make xxj Oxlandes . . viij oxlandes make a ploweland . x plowlands make a knightes fee. 1663 in T. Bailey *Hist St. Andover Manr* (1880) 13 All those my two parcells of oxland or ploughing ground on the westerly side of ye Shawshin river 1880 *Glouc. Farm Rep.* 19 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III. Three "ox men to work the oxen 1618 *Rolls of Arr. Nor. & Suff.* (1884) I. 333 Paide to Mr Houlte "oxe money for his masters pro vision of howsehould. 1820 Herbert *Descr. Shetl. Isles* 321 All landholders pay in ox and sheep money . . The average of scat wattle, and ox money is said to be about 8*d* sterling 1799 A. Young *Agric. Surv. Lincs* 145 Kidneys do not take from the soil so much as "ox nobles 1793 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* VII. 583 The parish also pays to "Sir Thomas Dundas, the superior for scat wattle and "ox pe ny 1820 Herbert *Descr. Shetl. Isles* (1891) 68 (E. D. D.) Ox-Marston *Malcontte* II. ii. Disdl. "oxe pith [cf. 1614 J. Taylor *Sculler* Ep. xxxii. Pith that grows i the ox chine] 1824 Ash Swiss *Lake. Ox-Liver Ointment* 1 xx 155 The embankment beyond the "ox rails. 1880-5 Colch *Brit. Fishes*, "Ox Ray horned Ray 1898 Simmonds *Trade Dict.*, "*Ox remina* narrow piece of prepared hide about 9 feet long extensively used in the Cape colony for halters for horses, for passing round the horns, close to the head of draught oxen, to keep them steady 1835 C. F. Hoffman *Winter in West* I. 205 Our sleigh [was] a low clumsy pine box on a pair of "ox runners 1727-41 Chambers *Cyclopædia* s. v. *Spina ventosa*, which is a callous tumour at the bottom of the han on the inside; hard as a bone, and very painful. 1877 E. G. Lee *Lotus Isinus, Poems* 167 *Jade* a mineral of a greenish colour sometimes termed "ox stone 1772 T. Simes *Military Guide* 8 Mix up a little flour with honey and a little "ox vomit till it comes to a paste. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 3 May 3/2 Mine Host rod has issued another warning on the subject of "ox wart le a pest that is doubly injurious for the warble maggots fly the holes they leave in the hides reduce the value of the latter to the tanner 1897 *Mem. of Tennyson* I. 1. 1 To Margaret his wife he devises one "ox yard of land.

b In names of plants in some of which *ox*, like *horse-*, in similar use, denotes a coarse or large species, or means 'eaten by' or 'fit for oxen'): **ox-balm**, the N. American plant, *Collinsonia canadensis*, also called horse balm (Miller *Plants* 1884), **ox-berry**, (*a*) the Black Bryony or Lady's Seal, *Tamus communis*, (*b*) the fruit of the Wake-Robin, *Arum maculatum*, **ox daisy** = *Ox-eye daisy*, **ox heal** or **-heel**, Hear's-foot or Fetid Hellebore, *Helleborus fœtidus*, **ox hoof** see quot.; **ox-mushroom** a name for very large specimens of the common mushroom (*Cent. Dict.*).

1839 Cupers *Bull. & Songs* 168 Rich as the cornelian, with its ruby sheen Is the "ox berry wreath round the bramble seen 1882 *W. Worc. Clous. Ordnery* the berry of the *Arum maculatum*. The juice is used as a remedy for warts. 1819 *Pantologie*, "Ox daisy in botany *Chrysanthemum* 1907 Gerarde *Herbal* ii. cccliii. 855 The fourth kinde of Blacke Hellebor, called in English "Oxehecle, or Setterwoort. 1776-96 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 511 Bears foot, Setterwort, Orchel, Stinking Hellebore 1898 Lindley *Veg. Kingd.* 550 The leaves of Caulotretus and various Bauhinias are used in Brazil under the name of Unha de Boy, or "Oxhoof, as mucilaginous remedies.

Ox-, a formative of chemical terms

1) = Oxy from *oxygen*, as in Ox or Oxy acetic, -acid, Oxanthracene, Oxiodic, etc.

2 A shortening of Oxal as in Oxamic, Oxaldehyde, Oxamide, Oxanilic

Oxahverite *Min* see Oxhaverite

Oxal-, combining element in chemical terms, used in the sense derived from or related to oxalic acid; or containing the radical oxalyl.

‖ **Oxalamia** (pksalēi·mă) *Path* [mod. L., f. Gr. *alμα* blood] see quot **Oxalamide** = Oxamide

Oxalan [ar. 2, cf. *alloxan*] = Oxaluramide

Oxala ntin [cf. *alloxantin*] see quot. **Oxal o-thyline**, a poisonous oily liquid of composition $C_4H_6ON_2$, also, a general name for the series to which this belongs, as *chloroxalothyline* $C_4H_5ClN_2$, **Oxalhydric** *acid*, a former name for Saccharic *acid*, hence **Oxalhydrate**, a salt of this acid, a Saccharate **O xalite** *Min* = Humboldtine Also Oxaluramide, Oxalyl, etc

1820 *Syst. Sec. Oxalamia* the presence of oxalates in the blood 1856 Acad. Medicine 1856-9 Brande *Chem.* (ed. 3) 1181 When oxalate of ammonia is distilled the liquid which passes over contains a flocculent substance to which M. Dumas has given the name of "oxalantin 1856 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV. 248 "*Oxalan* 930 with *Oxalura mide Hist.*, "*Oxalantin* $C_8H_7N_5O_6$ is related to para banic acid in the same manner as alloxantin to alloxan 1881 *Ibid.* VIII. 1450 "*Oxalethylines* 1858 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 75 The "oxalhydrate of lead which fell was collected on a filter and dried by being sealed with water 1866-77 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV. 277 "*Oxalite* native ferrous oxalate, found in the bituminous coal

Oxalate (*p* kăl.ĕt) *Chem* [= *F. oxalate*, f. de Morveau and Lavoisier, 1787, f. Oxal in *oxalique* Oxalic + -ate 4] A salt of oxalic acid

1787 Hamilton tr. *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. 143 The acidulous oxalate of potash must also be employed for this purpose *Ibid.* II. 371 Oxalats 1807 Marcet in *Phil. Trans.* XCVII. 303 The lime was precipitated by oxalat of ammonia 1869 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* (1874) xxxiv. 314 Oxalic acid is a dibasic salt and forms two classes of salts called Normal Oxalates, and Acid Oxalates.

attrib. 1889 *Chambers's Encycl. Photogr. Bull* II. 297 Time is required for the development of a good negative both with the 3530 and oxalate developer

Hence **Oxalated** *ppl. a.*, putting to oxalates

1853 in Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 1892 *Syst. Sec. Oxalatic diathesis* the *oxalic. Diathesis* [see Oxalic c.]

Oxaldehyde *Chem* [f. Ox- 2 + Aldehyde = *oxalic aldehyde*] A synonym of Glyoxal

Oxalic (*p*ksæ·lik), cf. *Chem* [ad. f. *oxalique* f. de Morveau and Lavoisier, 1787, f. Oxalis sec -ic.] Of, derived from or characteristic of the *Oxalis* or Wood Sorrel *spec.*

a *Oxalic acid* a highly poisonous and intensely sour acid ($C_2H_2O_4 = C_2O_4.2HO$ the first member of the dibasic series having the general formula $C_nH_{2n-2}O_4$.

It exists in the form of salts in potassium sodium ferrous oxalate) in Wood Sorrel and many other plants, and is also obtained chem ally from sugar starch sawdust and other organic substances; it crystallizes in transparent colourless crystals, readily soluble in water or alcohol

Oxalic series (of acids) the dibasic acids derived from the glycol which differ from the *lactic* or *malonic* series by having an additional atom of oxygen in place of two of hydrogen they include Oxalic Malonic, Succinic, Pyrotartaric, Adipic, Lithic, Suberic, Anchoic, Sebacic [1] and Roccellic acids (Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* (1874) xxxi.)

1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. 121 Nitric and oxalic acids act with great part of the hydrate of charcoal. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* II. 210 Oxalic acid is extracted from sugar by combining the oxygen of the nitric acid with the base of its constituent principles. 1847 F. Turner *Elem. Chem.* 711 Oxalic acid. Discovered by Scheele in 1776. It occurs as a mineral Humboldtite combined with oxide of iron. 1857 [see Oxal-]. 1858 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 313 Oxalic. Acid derives its name from the wood sorrel which like all the genus, abounds in oxalic acid in combination with potash

b *Oxalic ether*, a name for neutral ethyl oxalate $(C_2H_5)_2O_4 = C_2O_2.2C_2H_5O_2)$, also extended to the oxalates of the alcohol radicals in general

1858 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 328 Oxalic ether was mixed with sulphuret of potassium. 1866-77 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV. 268 *Oxalic Ethers* Only those of methyl ethyl amyl and allyl have been yet obtained

c *Oxalic diathesis* (*Path.*), that condition of the system in which there is a tendency to formation of oxalate of calcium in the urine, also called *oxaluric diathesis*, *oxalic acid diathesis*

1843 Sir T. Watson *Lect. Princ. & Pract. Physic* lxxxi. II. 548 There is yet another diathesis sufficiently common and important to claim your best attention I mean the *oxalic*, in which there is a tendency to the formation in the kidneys, of the oxalate of lime, or mulberry calculus.

‖ **Oxalis** (*p* ksălis), *Bot.* [L. *oxalis* sorrel] (Pliny), a Gr. *ὀξαλίς* (Dioscr.), f. *ὀξυς* sour, acid In mod. *oxalide*] A large genus of plants (type of N. O. *Oxalidaceæ*, otherwise reckoned as a tribe, *Oxalideæ*, of *Geraniaceæ*), mostly ornamental herbs, with delicate five-parted flowers of various colours and leaves usually of three leaflets, the common British species is *O. Acetosella*, Wood Sorrel.

1620 Holland tr. *Swetnam* 1 xx xi Touching the Oxalis the e is a wild kind thereof which some call Oxalis in Greeke the wild Sorrell or Sower docke 1706 Phillips, *Oxalis* wild Sorrel or Wood Sorrel an Herb 1797 Worlidge in *Phil. Trans* LXXXVII. 399 The sac hari acid is known to be a natural product of s species of oxalis 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint.* IV. v. xx. § 5 The exquisite oxalis is preeminently a mountaineer

Oxalo-, combining element = Oxal, used before consonants, as **O xalo-at trate**, a salt of oxalic and nitric acid **Oxalovinic** (*p* ksălō,vai·nik) *Acid* a synonym of *ethyloxalic acid*, the acid oxalate of ethyl ($C_2H_5O_4 = C_2H_5.C_2H_3O_4$), hence **Oxalo vinate** (*p* ksălō,vai·nĕt), a salt of this acid, an ethyl oxalate

1873 Watts *Fire &c. Chem* (ed. 2) 427 A basic "oxalonitrate is obtained by adding ammonium oxalate to the oxynitrate. 1858 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 172 "Oxalovinic acid was discovered by Mitscherlich. It decomposes carbonates of barytes and lime so rising soluble vinates capable of crystallizing. It forms a soluble vinate of barytes it is easy to obtain pure oxalovinic acid

Oxaluramide (*p* ksăliu·ramaid) *Chem* [See Oxaluric and Amide] The amide of oxaluric acid ($C_3H_3N_3O_3$), obtained as a white crystalline powder by the action of ammonia and hydrocyanic acid on alloxan, also called *oxalan*

1866-77 Watts *Dict. Chem* IV. 277

‖ **Oxaluria** (*p* ksăliu·rĭă *Path* [mod. L., f. Oxal- + Ura.] The presence of an excess of calcium oxalate in the urine

1844 G. Bird *Urin. Deposits* (tit. heading) Chemical pathology of oxalate of lime (oxaluria) 1899 Cagney in *Tasks by Clin. Diagn* (ed. 2) 338 It (i. e. oxalic acid in the urine) is not yet known to what extent the oxalates in the urine of oxaluria and the condition is then called oxaluria.

Oxaluric (*p* ksăliu·rik) *a. Chem* [f. Oxal- + Uric] In *Oxaluric acid* the monobasic acid ($C_3H_4N_2O_4$), which may be regarded as consisting of oxalic acid and urea *minus* water, obtained as a white crystalline powder of a very acid taste Hence **Oxalu ria** *sb.*, salt of oxaluric acid

1856-61 Brande *Chem* (ed. 5) 1381 Oxaluric acid is formed by the action of 2 atoms of water upon 1 atom of alloxan. With excess of an mo ia, oxalurate of lime yields a gelatinous precipitate. 1866 Odling *Anim. Chem.* 135 These last bodies may consist of oxaluric or alloxanic acids. 1892 *Syst. Sec. Oxaluric acid* the analogue of alloxanic acid being uric acid in which one atom of hydrogen is replaced by one atom of the radical of oxalic acid.

Oxamic (*p* ksæ·mik, *a. Chem* [f. Ox- 2 + Oxal- + Amic] In *Oxamic acid* a monobasic acid $C_2H_3NO_3 = NH_2.C_2O_2.OH$, produced by the dehydration of acid oxalate of ammonium, and in other ways, its salts are **Oxamates** *Oxamic ether* an ether in which one or other of the hydrogen atoms of oxamic acid is replaced by an alcohol radical, e.g. *ethylic oxamate* or **Oxame thane**, $C_4H_7NO_3 = NH_2.C_2H_2O_2.OH$, *oxamethane* or *oxamic ether* $C_4H_7NO_3 = NH.C_2H_2O_2.OH$

1858 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 592 Of Oxamethane or Etheroxamide 1867 Miller *Elem. Chem.* III. 192 This body crystallizes from water in needles which fuse at the same either or the ether formulated oxalic acid 1873 Ralfe *Phys. Chem.* 242 Thus we have Oxalic Acid Nitrile Oxamic Acid Methyl Oxamic Acid &c.

Oxamide (*p* ksæmaid *Chem* [f. Ox- 2 + Amide.] The diamide $C_2O_2N_2H_4$, representing two molecules of ammonia in which two atoms of hydrogen are replaced by oxalyl C_2O_2, also called *oxalamide* Extended generically to the amides which also contain alcohol radicals, as *diethyloxamide* $C_2O_2N_2H_3(C_2H_5)_2$, etc.

1858 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 590 Oxamide This substance the first of the series of amides was discovered by Dumas in the year 1830. 1866-77 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV. 283 Oxamides containing Alcohol radicles 1869 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* xxxiv (1871) 367 By heating neutral ammonium oxalate a white powder called Oxamide is left

Oxammite (*p* ksămait) *Min.* named 1850 from Ox- 2 + Ammonia + -ite 1] Native oxalate of ammonium, found in yellowish white crystals or crystalline grains

1850 *Amer. Journ. Sci.* I. 214 Oxalate of Ammonia . . Professor Shepard has found this mineral in Owens Mine 1854 Oxammite [is] found with the mineral called Urao.

Oxanilic (ksăni·lik *a. Chem* [f. Ox- 2 = Oxal + Anilic] In *Oxanilic acid* phenyl oxamic acid a crystalline substance $C_8H_7NO_4$, obtained by heating aniline with an excess of oxalic acid; its salts are **Oxa nilates** So **Oxanil amide** (= monophenyloxamide) a snow white flaky substance $(C_{14}H_{12}N_2O_2)$ obtained in the decomposition of cyanilne by hydrochloric acid, **Oxa nilide** (= diphenyloxamide) a substance $(C_{14}H_{12}N_2O_2)$, crystallizing in white scales, obtained by heating aniline oxalate, or in the decomposition of cyanilne by dilute hydrochloric ac-

sulphuric acid, **Oxa nilide**, a base (C_6H_5NO) obtained by heating amido salicylic acid forming a white unodorous mass which dissolves in hot water or alcohol and separates on cooling in slightly coloured crystals.
1867 Miller *Elem Chem* III 241 Oxanilide. 1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 487 Oxanilamide Oxanilic acid Oxanilide Oxa nilone

Oxantelope : see Ox 6

Oxanthracene (*pksæ nþræsin*) *Chem* Also **oxy** [f Ox 1 + Anthracene.] A neutral substance, $C_{14}H_8O$, derived from anthracene
1866 Miller *Elem Chem* III 670. 1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 352 [It] forms light reddish yell w crystals of ox thracc e, fusible volatile without decomposition and sul lun rg in long needles

Oxarde, obs. form of Oxherd

O x-bane. [f Ox + Bane *sb*1] A plant injurious to cattle now, applied to the Poison bulb of South Africa, *Buphane toxicara*
1621 Cotgr. *Mort aux bœufs*, ox bane an hearbe whereof if an Ox eat he dies forthwith of the Squinnie. 1706 Phillips *Ox bane* a sort of Herb

Ox-bird, oxbird. [f Ox + Bird 2]
1 A name applied to various British small wildfowl, esp the Dunlin (*Tringa variabilis*), also, locally, to the Sanderling (*Calidris arenaria*), Ringed Plover (*Ægialitis hiaticula*), Common Sandpiper (*Tringoides hypoleu cus*)
a 1547 in *Household Ord* (1790) 223 Prices of Foule—Oxe birds, the doz. 1591 J. Lawsonne *Voy to E. Indies* (1810) II 590 A certaine kind of foule called oxe birds which are a gray kind of sea foule like a snite in colour but not in beake. 1609 J Jonson *Mas. Love* (1708) III 393 Plovers, Snipes, Ox birds, Pipers, and a hundred other sort of fowl. 1800 C. Montagu *Ornithol. Dict* (1833) 144 Ox bird a name for the Sand Lark. 1803 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 89 Killing 1 jack snipe and 3 ox birds. 1865 J R Wise *New Forest* 318 Ringed Plover known in the neighbourhood of Christchurch and Lymington as the oxbird. 1885 in *Hampsh Gloss Ox-bird* the common sand piper 1894 Wood in *Sunday Mag* May 306/2 The Dunlin on the Medway Creeks is known as *Ox bird*. 1895 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 105 Sanderling (*Calidris arenaria* also called Ox bird (Essex, Kent). 1896 R C Leslie *Sea-Sunday's Log* I 11 The first broad arrow mark of the oxbird
2 Applied to a species of Weaver bird, *Textor alecto*, b the African ox pecker or biter (*Cent Dict*)
1885 *Field and Farm Feed Sup.* 246 1896 *Ibid* (ed. 9) 258 *Textor alector* Ox bird

Ox-bow, oxbow (*ɒ ksbəu*) [f Ox + Bow *sb*1]
1. The bow shaped piece of wood which forms a collar for a yoked ox and has its upper ends fastened to the yoke, = Bow *sb*1 5
1308-9 *Durha Acc Rolls* (Surtees 375 I) her in ox bows et pitis xiiid ob 1330 Halsm 290/2 Oxebows that gothe about his necke, *collier de beuf* 1573 Tusser *Husb* xvii 1878) 36 With ox bowes and oxpokes, and other things mo For ostrense and horsetreme in plough for to go 1669, 1721 [see Bow *sb*1 5]. 1876 *Whitby Gloss* O xe-bow an ox collar ; the wooden one for the neck whe i the animal is yoked.
2. *U S* A semicircular bend in a river, hence, the land included within this Also *attrib* as *ox low bend*
1797 J A Graham *Pres St Vermont* 358 In this town (Newbury, Vt) are those extensive intervales known by the name of the great Ox Bow, which form the River assumes in its course at this place. 1845 Barnes & Howe *Hist Coll N York State* 200 Oxbow on the Oxbow of the Owegatchie river 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakfast* x The Connecticut wanders in huge luxurious oxbows about the fair Northampton meadows 1872 Temple & Sheldon *Hist Northfield Mass* 12 The high plain here trends to the west and turns the course of the Connecticut so that it makes an ox bow bend

Ox-boy, -cart, -cloise, etc see Ox 5, 6

O x-cheek. The cheek of an ox, esp as an article of food Also *attrib*
1592 Greene *Upst Courtier* (1871) 44 He useth him as courteously as a butchers cur would a new-chekt wife I e. a hungry. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1) 46 With what C na ian stool-cheer have you fed On old Ox-cheeks or Hung Gouts tougher Head? 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No. 63/1 Ox-cheek Women Coxcomes igers. 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 5 To make an Ox Cheek Soup.

Oxen (*ɒ ksn*) *Zool* [mod f (or *ðe-i-sharp*) A needle-shaped sponge spicule, pointed at both ends Hence **O xeate** *a*, having the form of an oxea
1886 R von Lendenfeld in *Trans Zool Soc* 585 1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 416/1 (*Spongeæ*) By far the commonest form is the oxea a needle shaped form pointed at both ends and produced by growth from a centre at the same rate in opposite directions along the same axis. By the suppression of one of the rays of an oxea an acuate spicule or sclyphus results. *Ibid* 416/2 The spicular rays often become cylindrical ; usually pointed (*oxeate*) at the e ds they are also frequently rounded off (*strongylate*)

Oxen, pl of Ox Hence **†2-oxed** *pa pple* (ME) furnished with oxen.
c 1205 Lay 31812 Per cheorl drof his fule I oxned swiðe fæire.

Oxer (*ɒ ksəɹ*) *Fox-hunting slang* [See -er1] An ox fence
1850 Lawrence *Sword & Gown* vi. 67 A rattling fall over a t oxer 1861 Whyte Melville *Mkt Harb* 51 The fence was an oxer about seven feet high and impervious to a bird

Ox-eye, oxeye (*pksəi*) Also 5 oxie, oxeghe, 6 oxei, 8- oxey, 6-8 oxy
1 The eye of an ox, an eye like that of an ox, a large (human) eye
1688 Boyle *Final Causes Nat Things Vindated* Sight 238 If she had not had that sort of eyes, which some call ox eyes : for hers were swelled much beyond the size of human eyes. 1869 C Gibson *R Gray* viii His ox eyes were rolling more stolidly 1892 M Wyman *My Florida Home* 18 A fellow understands Italian, with handsome ox-eyes.
2 A popular name of various birds a. *esp* the Great Titmouse (*Parus major*), also locally, the Blue Titmouse (*P caruleus*) or Blue Ox eye, and Cole Titmouse (*P Britannicus*) or Black Ox-eye
1545 Turner *Avium* (1903) 21 *Oxeneye parvus, Anglicanorum* the great titmouse or the great oxei 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 39 The oxes cryit tuent. 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 188 Oxeys or great Titmice, feed as ordinary Titmice do upon Caterpillars Blossoms of Trees Bark Worms and Flies. 1817 *Sporting Mag* I 142 A bird of the oxeye species has this year built its nest in the valve of a pump.
b Also locally applied to the Ox bird or Dunlin *Tringa variabilis*, the Tree creeper (also Ox-eye 2 creeper) *Certhia familiaris*, the Chiffchaff, *Phylloscopus rufus*, the Willow wrebler, *P trochilus*, in N America, to the Black bellied Plover, *Squatarola helvetica*, and the American Dunlin, *Pelidna americana*
1789 Rid ER *Bibl Stat Birds* 1703 An Oxeye or creeper *Certhia* 1829 *Penny Cyclop Virginia* (1832) 37 Dunlin Widgeons Dottrells Oxeyes 1868 Wilkins *Acad Chair* II v § 4. 147 Those other Birds a little bigger then a Wren, as the Oxeye, Creeper 1896 Lou Harrison *Birds* I 4 A well duck ox-eyes rails fieldfares. 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 193 Du lin Ox bird r Ox eye (E Sussex Kent) 1886 Fitzpatrick *Wanderings Naval Off* 46 Oxeye only name for both the chiff-chaff and the willow warbler 1892 P A Bruce *Journ Virginia* I 113 There was the duck in all its varieties so well known to modern sport-men the canvas-back the red head the mallard the widgeon the dottrell the oxeye
3 Applied to various plants a. A species of the genus *Buphthalmum* (N O *Compositæ*) of which the Central European species *B grandiflorum* and *B cordatum*, herbaceous perennials with bright yellow radiate flowers, are often cultivated in gardens. b The British wild plants *Chrysanthemum segetum*, the Corn Marigold or Yellow Ox eye and *C Leucanthemum*, the White Ox eye, Ox-eye daisy, Dog daisy, or Moon daisy, sometimes also (app by confusion) applied to species of *Anthemis* with yellow or white flowers resembling these. c Applied by Lyte to *Adonis vernalis* (N O *Ranunculaceæ*) d The American composite plant *Heliopsis lævis* with large yellow flowers e The West Indian composite plants, Creeping Ox eye or West Indian Marigold *Wedelia carnosa*, and Sea side Ox-eye, *Borrichia arborescens* (*Trees Rot* 1866)
a a 1440 *Sir Amadace* (*Weł MS*) 210 Oxeye *oxii is louse* 1570 *Lyfe Pleasaunte* 21 *Butalmon* uel *butal* or oculus bouis idem anglice oxie it r oxeghe). 1551 Turner *Herbal* 1 v. *Buphthalmum* or oxey hath leues like vnto an oxey yellowe floure greater then Camomill like vnto an eye wherupon it hath the name c 1568 Spenser *Sh Cal* (1878) 56 Oxeye, Daisie, and Lilie of Paradise. 1597 Gerarde's *Herbal* II ccxlv 866 The plat which we have called Buphthalmum or Oxe eie. 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 321 Oxeye *Buphthalmum*
b 1693 B Jonson *Times Trunk* Bring corn si gs tulips, and Ado is flower Fair xeye goldy locks, and columbine 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 208/1 Gold Knap weed. this is also ter ned an Oxe Eye if Yellow and a Wild Daisie if White. 1706 Phillips *Ox-eye* also an Herb otherwise called Corn-gowland good for Wounds and the Evil 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* App *Ox eye daisy* a name sometimes given to the *Leucanthemum* of botanical writers. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat Hist* III 220 The Ox-eye Daisy of Authors *Anthis ma* a 1795 Aikin *Encyc. at Home* xvi Ox e f the great ox-eye daisies in the corn 1846 Sowerby *Brit Bot* I (ed 3) 1 Great White Ox eye. 1870 Miss Broughton *Nell on Parade* I 204 Her lap full of decapitated oxeyes 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* Ox-eye chamom le, *Anthemis tinctoria*.
c 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxxii. 189 This herbe is called in Englishe *Buphthalmum* and *Oculus bouis* as the right Oxe eye described by Dioscorides. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 380 Oriental Ox eye with red and white flowers.
4. Applied to a spaced fish, *Box* or *Boops vulgaris*, and to an elopoid fish *Megalops cyprinoides*
a 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* vi (1704) 534/1 The Ox kye is like the Tunney an excellent Fish ; and looks like the kye of an Ox (coast of Brasil).
5. Applied to several things likened to the eye of an ox, as a. A drinking cup in use at certain Oxford colleges b *Naut* A small glass bull's eye (Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk* 1867), c 'A small concave mirror made, especially in Nuremberg, of glass' (*Cent Dict* 1890) d An oval dormer window = Ceil de bœuf Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)
1799 in *Hearne's Collect* (O H S) III 161 Absent Cresdue, viz. a bitt Ox Eyes cum Bedells uxore [See also Note to this.] a 1845 Southey *Comm pl Bk* IV 425 Oxford, All souls There silver cups at the college are called ox eyes, and an ox-eye of wormwood was a favourite draught there. 1858 *Oxford during Last Cent* 65 At Corpus Christi were drinking-cups and glasses which from their shape, were called ox-eyes.

6. *Naut* = Bull's eye 10 see quots.
1598 Phillpsit *Linschoten* Hakl Soc.) II 240 A certayne cloude, which in shew seameth no bigger than a mans fist and therefore by the Portingals it is called *Olho de Boy* (or Oxe eye). 1706 C. Pursnall *Mech. Mercurius* 272 Those Dreadful Storms on the Coasts of Guinea, which the Seamen call the Ox Eye, from their Beginning : because at first it seems no bigger than an Ox-eye. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Ox-eye*, a small cloud or weather-gall, seen on the coast of Africa, which presages a severe storm
7 *Comb.* **Ox-eye arch,** a pointed or Gothic arch, **ox eye bean** = *Sperra yre bean* see Horse *sb* 27 c (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858), **ox eye camomile, daisy** (see 3 b), **ox eye tom tit** (see 2 a)
1736 Drake *Eboracum* II h 332 In the Anglo-Norman age all their arches were nearer to the Roman taste, than the acutter oxey arch.

Ox-eyed (*ɒ ksəid*), *a* [f prec. + -ed2]
1 Having large full eyes like those of an ox
1611 Burton *Anat Mel* III ii 2 ii (1676) 290/1 Homer useth that Epithite of Oxe-eyed in describing Juno because a round black eye is the best 1792 Gibbon *Misc Works* (1814) II 476 Your friend is not quite so great a vixen as the ox eyed Juno 1898 R A. Vaughan *Hours* (1860) I 3 Eyes of hazel, such for taste and nature as Homer gives to ox-eyed Juno. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 13 Aug 7/1 How stolid he looks ! How ox-eyed ! How ruminative !
2 Of the form of a pointed or Gothic arch
1736 Drake *Eboracum* App p. xxxiii The acuter, oxeyed, arch coming then into fashion.

Ox-feather, Ox-foot see Ox 6.

Oxford (*pksfəd*), the name of a University town in England [in Ok *Oxena*, *Oxnaford* ford of oxen', Mn. *Oxneford*, *Oxenford*], used attribu tively in numerous expressions **Oxford chrome, ochre,** yellow ochre, formerly dug at Shotover, near Oxford, **Oxford clay** (*Geol*), a deposit of stiff blue clay underlying the 'coral rag' of the Middle Oolite in the midland counties of England and esp in Oxfordshire, **Oxford frame,** in *Printing*, ruled border lines enclosing the print of a book, etc, crossing and extending beyond each other somewhat at the corners, **Oxford frame,** a picture frame the sides of which cross each other and project some distance at the corners, **Oxford man,** a man who has been educated at the University of Oxford, **Oxford mixture,** a kind of woollen cloth of a very dark grey colour, also called *Oxford grey*, *pepper and salt*, *thunder and lightning*, **Oxford Movement** (*Ch Hist*) the movement for the revival of Catholic doctrine and observance in the Church of England, began at Oxford about 1833, **Oxford Oolite** (*Geol*) the middle division of the Oolitic system see Oolite 2, **Oxford School** (*Ch Hist*), the school of thought represented by the Oxford Movement, the body of persons belonging to this, **Oxford shoe,** a style of shoe laced over the instep, **Oxford Tracts,** the 'Tracts for the Times issued 1833-41 in advocacy of the principles of the Oxford Movement, whence the movement and school are also known as Tractarian
1815 *Gent's Diet Anecd* (ed 3) III 465 *Oxford chrome* an oxide f iron used in oil and water colour pai ting. 1837 *Fraser's Mag* (ed. 2) XV 203/2 The Coralline Formation Lower group Oxford clay 1882 Page *Introd Geol Oxford clay* the lower member of the Middle Oolite so called from its being well developed in Oxfordshire 1874 Miles Fitzwalter *Nat Hist Sarcelles* 322 The Scaup is called an 'Oxford fri r.' 1890 Nashe *Vagrant's Appeal* Bai) You that are 'Oxford men, enquire whether Walpoole were not a Puritane? 1890 Gladstone *Sp at Oxford Univ* 3 Pels. To call a man a characteristically Oxford man is in my opinion to give him the highest compliment that can be paid to at y human being. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xli His legs graced a pair of Oxford mixture trousers made to show the full symmetry of those limbs. 1868 Holmes *Elsie Venner* II viii 78 He wore a long Oxford mixture coat. 1841 Rathbone *Nights Nineveh* 7 A letter most respectfully addressed to a right reverent c tholic lord bishop on The 'Oxford Movement. 1864 J H Newman *Apol* iv 200 Is there another reason still which severed Mr Rose from the Oxford Movement. 1890 R F Littledale in *Chambers's Encycl* (1901) IV 259/2 The factor variously known as the Oxford or Tractarian movement or by its advocates as the 'Catholic Revival 1891 Church *Oxford Movement* 1 What is called the Oxford or Tractarian movement began in a generous effort for the immediate defence of the Church against serious dangers, arising from the violent and threatening temper of the days of the Reform Bill 1894 'Oxford oc he [see Ochre 2 b]. 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) III 430 A section of the ochre-pits at Shotover Hill, near Oxford where the Oxford ochre is obtained 1898 *Penny Cycl* XI 138 Oolitic System 5 Portland oolite 6 'Oxford oolite 7 Bath oolite. 1792 Amherst *Terræ Bil* No 46 (1754) 247 I have met them with bob-wigs and new shoes, Oxford cut! 1849 *New Monthly Mag* LXXX 15 457 High-lows (now called 'Oxford shoes) 1870 Miss Bridgman *Rose Lynne* I xii, 213 Patent leather Oxford shoes. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 27 Aug 8/1 The shoes would be low cut, black calf, laced oxfords.) 1839 Hook in Liddon etc *Life Pusey* II 467 Let it be erected by contributors to the 'Oxford Tracts and their friends—or by any other title by which you would prefer to have yourselves called. 1870 Allbone *Dict Eng Lit* 1709/1 Dr Pusey had given great offence to some, and equal satisfaction to others by his connection with the Oxford Tracts movement

Hence **Oxfo rdian** *a* , pertaining to Oxford in *Geol.* applied to the lower division of the Middle or Oxford Oolite.

1885 Fitheridge *Stratigraph Geol* 441 The Middle Jurassic rocks comprise two complete and distinct groups :— 1 The Oxfordian ; 2. The Lorallian . 1 Oxfordian—divisible into two sections, *a* and *b*, the Kellaways Rock and the Oxford Clay.

Oxfordism (*o* ksfŏdiz'm). [f prec. + -ism]

1. An Oxford habit or trait, the characteristics, habits, or peculiarities of Oxford students

1830 Carlyle *Misc* ; *Richter* (1857) IV 138 *note*, Burschen ism is not without its meaning more than Oxfordism or Cambridgeism **1895** *Daily News* 9 Jan 6/3 The word ' festive is good English, but to work the word very hard was, at one time, an ' Oxfordism

†**2** *Ch Hist* The principles and practices of the Oxford Movement (see Oxford) *Obs*

1846 Arnold in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1844) II viii 67 This the Romanists and the Oxfordists say in a view required to modify and add to that of the Scripture

Ox-gall · see Ox 6

Oxgang (*o*ksgæn) *Obs* exc *Hist* Chiefly *northern*, also 7–8 *dial* **oxen**, in , **ox-going** [f Ox + Gang *sb* 3 In O.E. two words with *oxan* gen sing or *oxena* gen pl]

1 The eighth part of the Carucate or plough land varying from 10 to 18 acres, or more widely, according to the system of tillage, etc , a bovate

The carucate being the extent of land ploughed by one plough with its team of eight oxen, the eighth part of this was considered as the share of each ox of the team Holders of less than a carucate united with their neighbours in the use of a co-operative plough, the team of which each furnished as many oxen as he held oxgangs see quot. 1425 (In quot c 1375 strangely used to render *L. jugerum*) (Usage.)

963 in Birch *Cartul Sax* III 346 On twegra oxena gang and on Lundby twegra oxena gang. **972–90** *Ibid* 370 An hide buton anes oxan gang. *c* **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* xvii. (*Varthal*) 49 Of xxx oxgangis haile be space, long *per spatium jugeris*, pat tua hundreth fet in lynth has And twenty and in breid alsa 'sewyne schore of fute and sa ma. *c* **1425** Wyntoun *Cron* I 400 Betwen pewere Karl or Knawe Pat wes of myght na vse til hawe He gert that man hawe part in pluche Swa than begowth and clyp lang Of land wes mesowre gang 14 *Yorkshire* 11 Wr Wickher 737/19 *Hec bovagia*, a noxgang [c 1475 *Pict Voc ibid* 796/9 *Hec bovata*, a boxgangyn land] **1530** *Acct Exor* (Surtees) V 31 An oxgang of land and meadow **1541** 18 July) *Dom Concilia et Sessiones* (Register H) Eelin), XVI ff 52 b Because ille Oxengang [Skeat (1662) oxengate] is attemyt yerly to xxvi shillings in all dewties **1620** W Folkingham *Art of Survey* II vii. 59 The Ox gang or Oxengate called *Bovata terræ* containes after the originall reppte 13 acres **1659** in *V Rolling Rs* IV 121 According to an ancient rate of 18*d* an oxgange of lande. **1703** Thoresby *Let to Ray* (E. D. D) An oxgang contains 10 acres in some places, in others sixteen, eighteen twenty four , and fifty in some parts of Bradford parish. **1708** W Marshall *Yorksh* Gloss. (E. D. S) *Oxkin* an oxgang. **1891** Stevenson *Northland Past* 43 In the year 1270 there were fifty six oxgangs or bovates in villanage in the town ship of Danby

2 As a measure of length = a furlong

1569 Stockem tr *Pontl Soc* II viii 52 The River of Tyare commonly abaue foure oxgangs broade

†**Ox-gate.** Chiefly *Sc Obs* Also 6 7 **oxen-gate** [f Ox + Gate *sb* 2, Gait *sb* 1] A measure of land, the same as the Oxgang (for which this name appears to have been substituted after 1550)

1565 *Decree of Scots & Kirkheuer in* E W Robertson *Hist Ess* (1872) 136 Thirteen acres extendis and sall extend to ane oxgait of land, and four oxgait extendis and sall extend to ane pund land of auld extent. **15** *Hart Ms* 3608 The Lords fand that 13 aikers sall be ane oxengate of land. **1609** Skene [see Oxgang, 1541] **1628** Cokr *On Litt* 5 a 1 oxgange or oxgate of land is as much as an ox can till **1670** *Sc Acts Chas II* (1820) VIII 147/1 The rettuttie twoxingate of land of old extent with the tower fortalice maner place walkemilnes and connenalties of the samyn mylnelands.

Ox-going, *dial* synonym of Oxgang. see E D D

Ox-ha-xrow, *sb* A large and powerful harrow used on clay lands , originally drawn by oxen

1593 Fitzherb *Husb.* § 15 It is vsed in many countreys the husbandes to haue an oxe harowe, the which is made of nine small peces of timbre, called harowe bulles. **1764** *Museum Rusticum* III xxi 89 A pair of ox harrows or the heaviest of all, in many counties called drags **1766** *Ibid* VI 373 Were I to have two ox harrows, I should be obliged to have a much stronger team than four stout horses **1813** A Young *Agric Essex* I 142 Very large and powerful harrows for their strong land, which they call ox harrows.

Hence **Ox-harrow** *v trans* , to harrow with an ox harrow

1778 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric* 15 Aug. 1775 Ox harrowed A a [a certain field], and gathered it up into five boat lands.

†**Oxha-verite** *Min Obs.* Also (more correctly) **oxahverite** [Named 1827 from *Oxa-* or *Oxa Amer* in Reykjavik, Iceland] A pale green variety of Apophyllite, found in small green crystals on silicified wood

1827 Brewster in *Edin. Phil Jrnl* VII 115 Oxahverite. **1829** *Nat Philos* I *Polaris Light* IX 36 (U K S) Some years afterwards he discovered the remarkable mineral of oxhaverite **1837** Dana *Min* 376 Oxahverite **1868** *Ibid* 416 Oxhaverite **1892** Greener *Dict Names Min.*, Oxhaverite an obs. syn of apophyllite

Ox-head (*o*ksˌhed) [f Ox + Head]

1 The head of an ox, or a representation of one In quot. 1505 with allusion to Horning *vbl sb* 3

1505 Shaw *John* II 1 399 I would set an Oxe head to your Lyons hide **1793** Maudsley *Journ. Jerus* (1721) II The Chests were carved on the outside with Ox heads

2 *transf* A stupid person , a dolt, blockhead ; also *allryh* or quasi *adj* stupid

a 1634 Marston (W 1864) Dost make a mummer of me an oxe head **1886** Fassbinder *Demoer* I 93 Could equal ox head celebration In honor of the frantic nation

3 *dial.* = Hogshead

1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Wd-ork* s v Plase sir I be come where it's empty ox-head

Ox-herd. [f Ox (in OE in gen sing *oxan* or gen pl *oxena*) + Herd *sb* 4] A keeper of oxen, a cowherd

c **1000** Ælfric *Colloq* in Wr Wülcker 90 *Bubulci* oxan **1000** well nat forgif the ane oxeherde **1697** *Normal Acc Hen. VII* (1866) 229 An Oxe hyde all Redie curyed & Tanned **1640–1** *Kirkcudbr Ward-mots Min Bk* 1855 148 That the best ox hyde be sold be vay meetis and inferior sorts of oxen hydes be kiln vp meetis **1887** Bowen *Virg Æneid* I 167 They Bought such measure of land as an oxhide measures. **1898** Blackie *Homer & Iliad* 67 He drew together the notch of the arrow a d the ox hide string

¶ *erroneously* · A measure of land, as much as could be encircled by a hide cut into narrow strips (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858 so in mod Dicts)

(An easy passing from confusion of Hide *sb* 4 with Hide)

Ox-horn (*o*ksˌhɔn) [f Ox + Horn]

1 A horn of an ox (Sometimes used as a drinking-vessel.)

c **1000** Ælfric *Saints Lives* xxxi. 776 Com se deofol and hadde an oxanhorn gefullod of wine **1601** Holland *Pliny* I 402 In the deep sea they light on certain little trees branched and full of boughes, in colour of an Ox horne. **1688** Holme *Armoury* III iii 60/2 Hornbooks are also called skinny substance and it may be Ox-horn would do the like (yield mushrooms). **1868** Blackmore *Lorna D* xxii He took the ox-horn out of the charger **1894** *Nineteenth*

2 A name of the Black Olive or Olive bark (*Bucida buceras*) of Jamaica, the wood of which is not liable to the attacks of insects.

1866 *Treas Bot* 831/1

3 *Conch* and *Malac* a bivalve mollusc, the heart cockle, *Isocardia cor*

Oxhouse (*o*ksˌhous), Now *local* A house for the sheltering or stabling of oxen *cf cow-house*

14 *Nom in* Wr Wülcker 727/2 *Hic bostarre*, a oxhows. **1523** *Inventories* 36 Ij hows, iij oxhows and an ovē house a fey house and a stable **1533** *Inst Ebor* (Surtees) VI 39 All the hale that is in the oxhouse lathe. **1577** *B Googe Heresbach Husbandrie* 12 An entrie to the Oxhouses **1876** *In hilly Class Owne house*, the stable f r the oxen

†**Oxi** *Obs* Abbreviation of Oxygen

1793 M'Nevin *Pract Essays* 269 It is described by it *Oxi* in the *Nom Chem Mod.* 270 The Straight Arch may be described as its vulgarly said) from the *Oxi* which bein put part of a Word is taken from the w rd *Oxygonum* signifying a Triangle with three sharp Angles. **1796** W Hazlehurst *Sound Building* 8 Of Gothick Arch or Oxi

Oxi, obs. ME. inf of Ask .

Oxi-, earlier spelling of many words chiefly chemical, now spelt Oxy-

Oxidability (*o*ksăidăbi liti). Also oxy [f next see ity] The quality of being oxidable, oxidizability

1803 Chenevix in *Phil Trans* XCIII 207 All those of steel oxidability in the mercury. **1866** R M Ferguson *Tels in Geol* 130 The greater the disparity in oxidability the greater is its power

Oxidable (*o*ksăidăbl) *a Chem* Now *rare* Also oxy- [a f *oxidize* (Lavoisier, 1789) now *oxydable*, f *oxide* to Oxidate see able] Capable of being oxidated , oxidizable

1790 R Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* II 179 Table of compound oxydable and acidifiable bases. **1796** Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 101 Perhaps also the tin was added to render the copper less readily oxidable **1866** R M Ferguson *Electr* (1870) 12 Silver being less oxidable than copper

Oxidant (*o*ksidănt) *rare* [a f *oxidant* (1806 in Hatt Durm., now *oxydant*), ppl adj. from *oxide* to Oxidate] An oxidating agent , a substance that readily gives off oxygen

1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 62/2 Antiseptics, disinfectants, oxidants, and air purifiers.

Oxidate (*o*ksidet), *v Chem* Now *rare* Also oxy- [f *oxid er* (G de Morveau and Lavoisier 1787 , *oxyder* in *Dict Acad.* 1835) + -ate]

1 *trans* To cause to unite with oxygen , to convert into an oxide , = Oxidize 1

1790 R Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* II 84 221 Iron and zinc decompose the water and become oxydated at its expence **1820** Imison *Sc & Art* I 386 The oxygen unites with and oxydates the wire **1866–77** Watts *Dict Chem* IV 302 It [ozone] oxidates black sulphide of lead into white sulphate of lead **1880** *Nature* XXVI 235/1 Make the red lead to be hydrogenated much smaller in amount than that to be oxidated

2. *intr* To unite with oxygen , to become converted into an oxide , = Oxidize 2

1807 Davy in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 44 The bases of potash oxidates in carbonic acid and decomposes it **1809** J Nicholson *Operat Mechanics* 339 The tenons of wrought iron, still red, would oxydate quite as much as if they had been heated in the midst of the flames without the least pressure **1879** G Prescott *Sp Telephone* 113 The harder metals which do not oxidate readily being preferred

Hence **O xidated** *ppl a* (in quot. 1855 *humor ously* for 'rusty'), **O xidating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 141 to The regular succession of colours in stuffs according to the degree of oxidation (calcination) **1816** J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 301 Oxidation or oxygenation or oxidizement, the c m bination of any other body with oxygen **1820** Dana *Man Geol* § 52. 51 The processes of oxydation and deoxydation gave a degree of activity even to the world of rocks. **1872** Roscoe *Elem Chem* 13 In this last oxidation which is termed oxidation heat is always and light is frequently given off **1885** Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 335 The reception of oxygen the oxidation or oxidizement of the oxidizable matter etc are collectively called respiration *attrib* **1839** Ure *Dict Arts* 1162 [He] scrapes its entire surface clean and free from oxidation-scale or fire stream

b In extended use see quot

1892 Morley & Mi ls *Illustr Dict Chem* III 667 The term *oxidation* has been widened until at present it is applied to all chemical changes which result in an addition of a negative radicle simple or compound to elements or compounds or a decrease in the relative quantity of the positive radicle of a compound or both of these may be associated by substitution of a negative radicle e.g. the following change $4Fe + 3O \rightarrow 2Fe_2O$

Oxidative (*o*ksidătiv) [f as Oxidate 2 + -ive.] Having the property of oxidizing

1878 Foster *Phys* II. § 586 The blood itself removes from the body has practically no oxidative power at all over substances which are undoubtedly oxidized by the body **1898** *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 398 Carbonic anhydride is only one of the several products of the oxidative metabolism.

Oxidator (*o*ksidetər) Also **oxy** [Agent n from Oxidate 2 see -ator 2] = Something that oxidates, an oxidizing agent b An apparatus for directing a stream of oxygen into the flame of a lamp

a 1864 Graham *Coal Identif* etc. (1865) 167 It is supposed that hot air is a better oxidator than cold **1885** Lothian in *Sc Leg* I 189/1 Command Lamp with Oxidator

Oxide (*o*ksəid) [f Oxid *el* + -ide Chem Also oxid (now chiefly *U S*) **oxyde oxyd** [f Oxide (1787; now *oxyde*) f *oxy* gen + *ide* after the ending of *acide* of Sp *oxide* f. *oxy*gen + *oxide* of Cf 1787 de Morveau & Lavoisier *Meth* 56 Nous avons cru devoir mettre fin par une pareille hésitation et nous appeller le metal est un oxide et autre pour une substance qui est encore dans l'état salin nous ne dirons pas cette substance est un oxide avec la combinaison acide la quelle a en rapport avec plusieurs oxides. This anti thesis of *Oxide* and *acid* was not adopted by Kirwan nor by some early writers in England used *oxyd* (the *acide* of a spelling now favoured by American use. *Oxide* and *oxyd* represent a feeling for a later written confusion of the two words

A compound of oxygen with another element, or with an organic radical

1790 R Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* II 187 Red oxyd of mercury the oxyds of silver **1793** Beddoes *Calc airs* 126 The acid of mercury in passing through the human body parts with its Oxygene. **1795** Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXV 3 Woulfe in the surface of which oxide and any other extraneous matter had been carefully rubbed off **1799** *Med Jrnl* I 61 Substances, such as the oxydes f mercury zinc &c. **1800** Henry *Epit Chem* (1808) 67 P ces substance, capable of uniting with oxygen, forms by combination either an oxide or an acid **1864–72** Watts *Dict Chem* II 108 Simple others are the salts of metallic radicles. **1878** A H Allen *Coal* II 65 It is found in the rocks is caused by every grain being coated by a thin skin of ferric oxide. **1879** Dana *Man Geol* (ed. 3) 182 oxyd of the metal calcium is common in limestone. **1890** *Cent Dict, Oxyl cyde*

So †**O xidee** [ad F *oxider* (metaux oxidés *Nomencl Chim* 1787 now *oxyder*] = Oxidize

1798 *Anderson's Jrnl* Jan 458 The iron does not form ink with the gallic acid but in pr port on as it is oxided **1806** *Med Jrnl* XV 274 Some of the mercury is, by the action of the air oxyded

†**Oxidi gerence** *Obs rare* [f as if from **oxidigerent*, f Oxide + L. *gerens* gerent *em*, bearing carrying] Surface oxidization, rusting

1832 Stephenson in J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 333 On a malleable iron railway has oxidegerence or rusting take place to any important extent

Oxidi·metry. [f. OXIDE + METRY.] Measurement or estimation of the amount of oxide formed
1896 *Invention* 25 Jan. 50/1 It represents a special branch of oxidimetry

Oxidisable (ɒ·ksidəi·zăb'l), *a.* *Chem.* Also **oxy-** [f. OXIDIZE *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being oxidized, capable of combining with oxygen so as to form an oxide or oxygen compound
1802 CHENEVIX in *Phil. Trans.* XCII. 336 The easily oxidisable metals cannot be employed 1869 PHIPSON *Gutt. Semina & The Sun* (1870) 44 The chlorides bromides, and iodides of metals not easily oxydisable 1883 [see OXIDATION]

Hence **O·xidisabi·lity.**
1876 in *Huguenot Gen. Lathol* (ed 6) 301 Those peculiarities by which it is distinguished from other fats, e g easier oxidizability 1884 *Athenæum* 8 Mar. 314/3 Researches on the oxidizability of iron and steel

Oxidization (ɒksidəi·zē·ʃŏn) *Chem.* Also **oxy-** [n. of action from OXIDIZE *v.*] The action of oxidizing or process of being oxidized, oxidation
1837 J. BRADBURY *Trans. Amer. 387 note* Iron ore in a continued state of oxydization 1882 J. ARTHUR in *Mag. Art* Aug. 456/2 Objects of bronze being less liable to oxidization than iron have been preserved

Oxidise ɒ·ksidəiz, *v.* *Chem.* Also **oxy-** [f. OXIDE + -IZE.]
1 *trans.* To cause to combine with oxygen, to convert into an oxide or oxygen compound (In the case of a metal, often = to cover with a coating of oxide, to rust, make rusty)
1800 [implied in OXIDIZABLE, OXIDIZEMENT] 1806 HATCHETT in *Phil. Trans.* XCVI. 119 Coal is apparently nothing more than carbon oxidized to a certain degree 1870 HULME *Phys.* vi. 138 It is highly probable that the amyloids and dextrins are very frequently oxidised in the blood 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 125 There must be a limit to the powers of the system to oxidize alcohol
b humorously for 'rust in *fig.* sense
Punch (N. Y.) 1 Dec. 270 The half enthusiasm of the elderly traveller whose own Greek is oxidized an inch thick
2 *intr.* To enter into combination with oxygen to take up oxygen, to become converted into an oxide (Of a metal, often = to become coated with oxide, to rust, become rusty)
1806 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* I. 166 A piece of zinc immersed under water which is freely exposed to the atmosphere oxidises very slowly 1862 *Daily Tel.* 17 Mar. There they [iron rails] lie, and oxidize tranquilly 1871 ROSCOE *Pelouze's Chem.* 129 Allowing thin pieces of the metal to oxidize in dry air

Hence **O·xidised** *ppl. a.* **-ising** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
Oxidised silver in silver mith's work, a name erroneously given to silver with a dark coating of silver sulphide
1832 G. BIRD *Nat. Hist. Urin.* (ed. 2) 203 If paper would be found stained of a deep purple hue from the oxydized gold 1842 PARNELL *Chem. Anal.* (1845) 372 Heated with rather a strong oxidising flame 1855 J. LEICESTER-*Cornewall* 133 A long series of processes, alternately of an oxidising and a deoxidising character 1871 *Land* 31 The new invention of oxydised silver 1893 *Athenæum* 3 June 742/1 This reddening is due to the oxidizing action of moist air

† O·xidizement. *Chem. Obs.* Also **oxy-** [f. prec. + MENT.] = OXIDATION, OXIDIZATION
1802 CHENEVIX in *Phil. Trans.* XCII. 333 I can attribute their difference of colour to the different state of oxidizement of the iron 1836 BRANDE *Chem.* (ed. 4) 330 The terms *oxidizement* and *oxidation* imply the combination of oxygen with bodies 1849 NUTTALL *Lancaster* (ed. 3) 154 Iron, coated with brass or copper, as less liable to oxidizement

O·xidiser. Also **oxy-** [f. as prec. + ER.]
1 A substance that oxidizes, or gives off oxygen to, another, an oxidizing agent
1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 575 Chromic acid is a very active oxidiser 1883 *Hardwicke's Photogr. Chem.* (ed. Taylor) 257 Experiments performed with various oxidisers.
2 A workman employed in making 'oxidized silver' see OXIDIZED
1884 *Birmingham Daily Post* 23 Feb. 3/4 (Iddens.—Wanted an experienced Lacel Gilder and Oxydiser

† Oxidizable, *a.* *Chem. Obs.* Also **oxy-** [f. obs. † *oxydule*, † *oxylule*, lowest degree of oxidation protoxide, dim of *oxyde*, after L. *acid us acidul us* cf. *acidulated, acidulous*] Combined with a smaller proportion of oxygen than in another compound, as in *oxidulated iron*, a former name for the magnetic oxide of iron (Fe_3O_4) as distinguished from the peroxide (Fe_2O_3) So † **O·xidule** (Oxide and the Crowne Imperiall Lillies of all kinds.
1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 350 Having improved the seed of *Jemula verna* or common wild primrose to that height, that it has become the *Primula polyanthos* or Oxlip. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 70/2 The Oxlip Cowslip is like those of the field but of several red colours. 1776 WITHERING. *Brit. Plants* (1796) II. 213 Mr. Curtis tells us that by cultivation it [primrose] may be brought to throw up a long common fruit stalk like the Oxlip, which countenances the idea of the latter being a variety of this. 1830 TENNYSON *I alking Oak* 107 As cowslip into oxlip is, So seems she to the boy 1884 MILLER *Plants* 61 *Oxlip* also applied to *Primula[veris]officinalis* and *P. intigeris caulescens*
b 1840 *Gard. Chron.* 12 Mar. The German Oxlip the true *P. elatior* which is not yet known to be a native of England. 1842 H. DOUBLEDAY in *Hortologist* I. 204, I send you some oxlips from Bardfield in Essex which appear to me to be identical with the true *Primula elatior* of Linnæus and the German botanists. Pagels or cowslips also occur in the neighbourhood 1844 *Ibid.* I. 375 The Bardfield Oxlip. 1897 *Pall Mall G.* 19 May 3/2 If you are a bit of a botanist you will notice that all through Zealand the oxlip takes the place of cowslips a primrose a form intermediate between both, stalked like a cowslip, but with larger flowers.
1900 *Speaker* 23 Aug. 555/2 In East Anglia the true Oxlip is found

† Oxo·leon, Oxo leum, obs. latinized forms (after L. *oleum* oil) of Gr. ὀξέλαιον 'a sauce of vinegar and oil', f. ὀξύς sharp, sour + ἔλαιον olive oil
1659 EVELYN *Acetaria* 94 The discreet choice and mixture of the *Oxoleon* (Oyl, Vinegar, Salt &c.) 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Lettuce*, With the usual Oxoleum of Vinegar, Pepper, and Oyl

Oxonian (ɒksō·nĭăn), *a* and *sb.* [f. *Oxonia*, latinized form of *Oxenford, Oxford* + -AN.]
A. adj. Of or belonging to Oxford
1644 SIR E. DERING *Proph Sacr.* 2, The Oxonian compleat ments grow up close to this. 1706 *Pol. Ballads* (1860) II. 375 Th' Oxonian doctors farther went. 1820 *John Bee* XVI. 172 We call them [*according as, classified classifica tion*] Oxonian barbarians: because we know no other title descriptive of them. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1861) II. 442/1 I've been selling Oxonian button overs (Oxonian shoes, which cover the instep, and are closed by being but toned instead of being stringed through four or five holes).
B. sb A native or inhabitant of Oxford, more usually, a member of the University of Oxford
c 1596 *Tiger T.* 676 in *Thynne's Animadv.* (1865) App. 1 I then he asked me and I were canthrypson I sayd no, I was an oxonian 1701 FAROUHAR *Stage Mr. Wonder* II. 1, I'm priveleged to be very impertinent, being an Oxonian. 1876 *N. Univ. Rev.* CXXVII. 512 Oxonians and Cantabs twitted the Scotch with knowing no Greek and little Latin
b A kind of shoe: see quot 1851
1848 THACKERAY *Van Jair* lvii Then the sleepless Boots went gathering up the Bluchers, Wellingtons, Oxonians, which stood outside 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1861) II. 442/2, I had a pair of very good Oxonians that had been new welted

† Oxo·xine *a.* = next, to make Oxonian in character, imbue with the ideas of Oxford, **Oxono latry** [see -LATRY], worship of or devotion to Oxford
1885 *Athenæum* 26 Sept. 400/1 He was as little Oxonian and as little Oxonianized at the core as a true son of Oxford could well be 1893 SWINBURNE *Study of Shakespeare* 1 Oxonian and Cantabrian Oxonolatry of Mr Arnold

Oxo nio (*pkso* nik) *a.* *Chem.* [f. OX- 2 + *azoh onic*.] In *Oxonic acid* $C_4H_3N_2O_4$, a substance formed by the gradual oxidation of uric acid in an alkaline solution, and yielding on decomposition glyoxyl urea and carbon dioxide. Its salts are **O·xonates**
(The name had previously been applied by Schulze to the acid obtained by the action of nascent hydrogen on pure oxalic acid Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 288.)
1881 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VIII. 1458 *Oxonic acid*, $C_4H_3N_2O_4$. An acid discovered by Strecker, who obtained it by the action of atmospheric oxygen on uric acid in alka line solution. It forms two series of salts
Ox-pecker, -ray, etc. see Ox 6
Oxsi, obs. inf. of ASK *v.*
Oxskinne *Obs.* In 7 **oxe skinne** App a perversion of the dial. *askew* OXGANG, facilitated by popular association of HIDE *sb.*1 and *2*
1610 HORTON *Barc Geodæt* 1 u. 21 Foure akers (saith he) make a yard of land, five yards of land contain a hide in Yorkshire and other countries they call a hide an Oxskinne
Oxspring, oxpring, obs. forms of OFFSPRING
Ox-stall (ɒ·ksstôl) Also 4 5 **oxes-**, 8 *Sc* **owsen staw** A stall or stable for oxen
c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 342 She was born and fed in no place so As in a cote, or in an Oxe [= OXES, OXEN, old Stalle 1492 RYMAN *Poems* XXXII. 4 in *Archiv Stud. neu. Spr.* LXXXIX. 199 A childe they founde In an oxe stalle in Bregis wonnde 1530 PALSGR. 250/2 *Oxestalle for oxen* MARSTON *Sco. Villanie* II. v. 294 Lid de hee now, he should lack, 'spight of his forming Oxe stawles. *Ibid.* III. Proem 210 To purge this Augean oxstall 1776 *Hearts Ease Songs* II. 146 She sought it in the owsen staw

O·x-tail. The tail of an ox, esp as an article of food Also *attrib* in *ox tail soup*, etc
c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xii. 225, I haue here in my mayll xxtie nott and rock, Euen of an ox tayll that wold not be lost 1681 COLLIE *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 17 Some load slings, some had flails Knit with eel and oxen tails. 1697 MARKHAM *Dog. Bend. cookrie* 32 How to make soup of . . Ox-tails 1882 *Standard* 23 Aug. 5/2 It was the Royalist refugees who taught us to prepare soup of the ox tails, which until then were tossed to the dogs.

Oxter (ɒ·ksta), *sb. Sc* and *north dial.* Also 6, 9 **ox(e)tar(e,** 6 7 **oxster,** 7 8 **ockster** [A modified or extended form of Oxe. *ōxta, ēhsta*, from same stem as OE *ōxn*.—**ēhsna* = OHG *uoh sana* and *uochasa, ochasa*, MHG *uohse, uohse*, stem *ōhs-, ēhs*, whence also Du *oksel* (OKSELE) —OLG. **ēhsla, ēhsla*, also, with weak grade *ēhs-*, *ahs-* OHG. *ahsala*, Ger *achsel*, so I. *axilla*, dim of **axula*, and OIr *oxal*, all in the same or an allied sense] The armpit
1513 *Sir A Barton* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 73 He shoote time in at the left oxtere, the arrowe quett throughe harte. 1597 LORD *Chirurgy* (1634) 81 There is a sort of it that appeareth under the oxter and lawes. 1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 145 Being sent for to the castell, [he] went up with his Bible under his oxter, affirming that would plead for him 1674 RAY *N. C. Words* 35 An Oxter: an Armpit, *Axilla* a 1746 SWIFT *Direct Servants, Footman*, This will keep it at least as warm as under your arm-pit or oxster, as the Scots call it 1818 SCOTT *Br Lammm* xxiv, Let her laddyship get his head ance under her oxter 1881 R. BUCHANAN *Coch-y-Man* III. 214 Johnstone, had the telescope under his oxter

b. More loosely, The under side or inside of the upper arm.

1900–00 Dunbar *Poems* xiii. 17 His fa sum by the oxstar leidis. 1915 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* II xvii, Twa sturdy chiels, He 's nother lad nor a coller, Held up The liquid logic acholar 17 — *Jenny Nettles's*, Rag and baggage on her back, And a baby in her oxter 1850 A Ross *Poems & Songs* 115 (trip me on the stronge oxter 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xli. 285, I would be blythe to have you at my oxter

Hence **O·xter** *v. trans*, to support by the arm, walk arm in arm with; to take or carry under the arm, to fold the arm round

1786 J Mayne *Siller Gun* 11, Lads oxter lasses without fear, Or dance like wud 1793 Burns *Meg o the Mill* The Priest he was oxter'd, the Clerk he was carried 1894 *Northumbld. Minstrelsy Introd.* 11 *Northumbrian Glossary* V, When this master of minstrelsy oxtered his blether

Ox-tongue, oxtongue (o·kstɒŋ)

1. The tongue of an ox

c 1440 *Lyber Cocorum* (1862) 26 Take tho ox tonge and schalle hit wele, Sethe hit, broche hit in lard yche dele 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 279 The leaves resemble an ox tongue 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Oct 8/3 He amassed a considerable fortune by the ox tongue trade

2. Popular name of several plants = Langue de bœuf 1. †a. *orig.* applied to various plants having rough leaves, more or less tongue shaped, chiefly species of bugloss, borage, and alkanet. *Obs*

c 1395 *Gloss. W. de Bibbes.* in Wright *Vocab.* 141 E buglos [*glos* oxe-tunge] auay, une herbe seu ne a 1400–50 *Stockh. Med. MS.* 196 Langdebef or oxtunge, *lingua bovis* 1683 *Catch. Angl.* 265/2 Oxtongue, *herba ox* 1778 Lyte *Dodoens* I vi 12 The auncient Fathers called it [Borage] in Greeke *βοϐλωσσον*, in English Oxe tongue. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xxxii 235 Sharpe Haukeweede hath leaues like to those of Langue de beefe or Oxetoong 1620 Cotgr. *Langue de bœuf*, Ox-tongue, rough or small Bugloose.

b In modern Botany a composite plant, *Helminthia* (*Picris*) echioides, growing on clayey soil, also called *Prickly Ox tongue*

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 321 Ox tongue, *Picris* 1858 *Penny Cycl* and Suppl 301/1 There is but one species [of the genus] inhabiting Great Britain, *Helminthia echioides*, the Ox-Tongue. The branches, stem, leaves, and involucre are covered with strong prickles springing from white tubercles, and with 3 minute hairs at the apex 1885 *Pall Mall G* 28 Oct 4/2 In the long, dry grass at the foot of the hedge stands out the yellow bristly oxtongue —stem and leaves all frosted with white glandu.

3 A name occasionally applied to obsolete weapons with broad blades = Langue de bœuf 2

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1894 in *Funk's Stand Dict*

Ox-vomit, -wagon, -warble, etc. see Ox 5, 6

O·xy, *a.*1 *rare*–1. [f. Ox + -y.] Of or pertaining to an ox

c 1621 Chapman *Iliad* IX 139 He took his arrow by the nock, and to his bended breast The oxy sinew close he drew

Oxy, obs. ME. inf of Ask

Oxy- (o·ksi), repr Gr *ὀξυ-*, combining form of *ὀξύς* sharp, keen, acute, pungent, acid; used in various words, chiefly scientific. The more important of these will be found in their alphabetical places others follow here, in two groups.

1. Words of various kinds, in which *oxy-* stands for 'sharp', 'acute' (in *bt* or *fig* sense) as

Oxyacanthous (o·ksiăkæ·npɒs) *a. Bot* [Gr *ἀκανθα* thorn], having sharp thorns *Imperium Lexx Lex* 1857 ‖ **Oxyesthesia** (-ĕsθī·sĭă) *Phys* and *Path* [mod.L, f Gr. *αἰσθησία* feeling], abnormal acuteness of sensation, hyperæsthesia (Mayne) ‖ **Oxyaphia** (-ræfiă) *Phys* and *Path* [mod 1, f. Gr *ἁφή* touch], excessive acuteness of the sense of touch (Mayne) **Oxys ster** *Zool* [Gr *ἀστήρ* star], a sponge-spicule having acute rays radiating from one point. ‖ **Oxyblepsia** *Phys* [mod L., as Gr *ὀξυβλεψία*, f. *βλέπειν* to look], acuteness of sight, sharp-sightedness (Mayne) **Oxyes rpons** *a Bot* [Gr. *σπορόν* fruit], having pointed fruit (Mayne). **Oxycephalic** (o·ksĭsĕfæ·lĭk) *a. Anthropol* [Gr *κεφαλή* head], having a skull of pointed or conical shape, so **Oxyce phaly**, the condition of being oxycephalic ‖ **Oxyelad** *Zool*, a branched form of spongespicule. see quot **Oxyda ctyl** *Zool* [Gr *δάκτυλος* finger or toe], *a* belonging to the division *Oxydactyla* of Batrachiana, characterized by slender toes, *sb* an oxydactyl batrachian †**Oxyde·rcical** *a Obs* [Gr. *δέρκεσθαι*], sharpening the sight. **Oxydi set** *a.* and *sb. Zool* [Dr·i·; Gr *δαιτὶς* ray], (a sponge-spicule) having two acute rays ‖ **Oxyeoeia** (-ĭkōe·ĭă) *Phys.* and *Path* [mod L., a Gr *ὀξυωπία*, f *ὀξύωψ* very keen], abnormal acuteness of hearing, acoustic hyperæsthesia (Mayne). + **Oxygraal** [mod. L. *oxygraia*, Gr *ὀξυγραία*], sour milk ‖ **Oxygrania** (gli·nĭă) *Phys.* and *Path* (also anglicized **-geusy**) [mod.L., f. Gr *γεῦσις* taste], excessive acuteness of the sense of taste (Mayne). **Oxygnathous** (ɒksi gnăpɒs) *a. Zool* [Gr *γνάθος* jaw], having the jaws of the shell quite or almost smooth, as certain pulmonate molluscs. **Oxyhæmet** *a* and *sb Zool* [Gr. *ἕξ* six, *δαιτὶς* ray], (a sponge-spicule) having six acute rays, so **Oxyhexa·ster**, a hexaster with acute rays (? = prec.). **Oxyimnoceph alous** (-ĭkĭsnōsĕ·fălɒs), *a Anthropol*, ? said of a skull combining the oxycephalic and klinocephalic forms. ‖ **Oxyopia** *Phys* (anglicized **oxyopy**) [mod L., f Gr *ὀπ-* to see], abnormal acuteness of sight (Mayne) ‖ **Oxyosphresia** (*psfrī·sĭă*) *Phys* [mod l , f Gr *ὀσφρησις* smell], excessive acuteness of the sense of smell (Dunglison 1842) **Oxype ntact** *a*, *sb Zool.* [Gr *πέντε* five, *δαιτὶς* ray], (a sponge-spicule) having five acute rays **Oxype talous** *a Bot*, having pointed petals (Mayne). ‖ **Oxyphonia** *Phys*, *Path* (also anglicized **oxy phony**) [mod L, a. Gr *ὀξύφωνια*, f *φωνη* voice], excessive acuteness or shrillness of voice (Dunglison 1842) **Oxyphyllous** (-fi·lɒs) *a. Bot* [Gr *φύλλον* leaf], having pointed leaves (Mayne) **O xyr(r)hine, Oxyr(r)hi·nous** *adjs Zool* [Gr. *ῥὶς, ῥὶν-* snout], sharp-nosed, sharp-snouted **Oxystomatous**, (-mătəs) *a Zool* [Gr *στόμα* mouth], having the mouth parts sharply projecting, as the division *Oxystomata* (Milne Edwards) of crabs, so **O xystome** *a* = prec., *sb* a crab of the division *Oxystomata* **Oxystrongyle** (-strɒngĭl), **stron gylus** *Zool* [Strongyle], a sponge spicule like a strongle but sharp at each end, hence **Oxystrongylous** *a*, of the nature of an oxy strongyle **Oxyte·tract** *a* and *sb Zool* [Gr *τετρα* four, *δαιτὶς* ray], (a sponge spicule having four acute rays. **Oxytylote** (*ɒksi tīlōt*) *Zool* [Gr. *τύλος* knob], a simple sponge-spicule sharp at one end and blunt at the other, hence **Oxytylotate** (-tī·lŏtĕt), having the character of an oxytylote

1886 R Lon Fenderson *Challenger Rep* Zool Vol xvi 561 *Oxyaster* With long slender, pointed rays. 1898 Bartley & *Copinard's Anthrop* v 176 'Oxycephalic, elevated skull 1890 H Fehr *Ceramal* iii. 50 There is a generally recognised tendency to the pointed (oxycephalic or sugar loaf form of head. 1895 *Forum* (N Y.) Sept 56 Among these principles are oxycephaly 1888 Sollas in *Challenger Rep* XXV p lx *Oxyclad* (*κλάδος*, a young branch) The exactine is oxeate, the ectactine terminates in 4 or more pointed actines or 'clads' 1895 Lumleian *Lectures on Hæmuria Dubl* 195 Make an *oxy*dercical collyrie of such medicamentes as cure caligation 1886 Fenderson (as above) 562 *Oxydiscus* Disc or plate-shaped, the exactine rays lying in one straight line remain 1906 Phillips *Oxygala*, 'sower Milk] 1748 tr *Columella's Husb* xii 191, Make curds or sour milk of them 1886 Fenderson (as above) 562 *Oxyhexact* With six pointed rays the ends of which form the corners of a double square pyramid 1886 Fenderson (as above) 562 *Oxyhexaster* A star with six generally equal rays a *Oxyhexact* Rays pointed 1891 *Proc. Roy. Irish Academy* Ser 3 I 1 Described as like a tr *Topinard's Anthrop* v 177 A certain deformed skull found in Siberia is 'oxykhinocephalic 1846 Smart, *Oxyoctahedron* (as above) 562 *Oxypentact* One ray rudimentary, representing the axes of a simple square pyramid 1846 Smart *Oxyoctahedron* (as above) 562 *Oxyopy* 1890 *Lond Med Rec* 1 Feb 51 *Oxyopia* 1892 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Oxyrrhinous* 1857 Maynne *Expos. Lex Oxystomatous* 'oxystomatous 1852 Dana *Crust* I 69 The triangular mouth of the 'Oxystomes 1888 Sollas (as above) *Oxytriangyle* — The exactine is oxeate and the exactine strongylate *Oxytylote* The exactine is oxeate, and the exactine tylote. 1886 I Thornley (as above) 562 *Oxytetract* Two rays rudimentary, representing the edges of a square pyramid.

2. A botanical words, in which *oxy-* is taken as the combining form of Oxygen (cf. Hydro-d), denoting either simply the presence of oxygen, as in Oxacid, Oxisalt, †*oxybase*, or the addition of oxygen to the substance denoted by the simple word, and thus practically – *oxygenated* or *oxidized* For special uses, see Oxychloride, Oxysulphate, and other main words A looser use is seen in **oxyalcohol** (or **oxy-spirit**, **oxy** or **oxygas**, **oxy hosuse-gas, oxy-ether**, terms applied (after Oxyhydrogen, Oxycalcium the flame produced by mixing the vapour of a spirit lamp ordinary house-gas, or sulphuric ether, with oxygen, so *oxy alcohol blowpipe*, *lamp*, etc , **oxy paraffin** *a*, applied to a paraffin lamp with arrangement for complete oxygenation of the flame

But the most frequent use of *oxy-* is as a prefix to names of organic substances, to denote a derivative or related compound in which an atom of hydrogen is displaced by one of hydroxyl (HO), in which sense the more accurate *hydroxy-* is now often preferred see Oxyacid 2

In earlier use often spelt *oxi-*, before a vowel sometimes reduced to *ox-*

The more important of the *oxy* compounds are treated as main words; the *oxy-* or rather *hydroxy-* organic compounds are unlimited in number, including e g. *oxy-* or *hydroxy-acetal* ($CH_3CH(OH)CH(OC_2H_5)_2$) *-aldehyde* ($CH_3(OH)CHO$) *anthracene* (=anthranuinone) *-benzene-sc-benzol* (= phenol $C_6H_5(OH)$) *-benzoic -camphor* ($C_{10}H_{16}(OH)O$), *-coumarin* ($C_9H_5NO_2$), *-cuprosamine* (= leucine) *-choline* (= betaine) *-cinchonine* ($C_{19}H_{22}N_2O_2$) *-cymene* (= carvacrol $C_6H_3(OH)$ *-dimorphine* (*morphine* $C_{17}H_{19}NO_3$), *-geranine* (= *oxylol neroi* (= allantoric acid), *-lanthopine* (= *thyl* = *thyl* = *thyl* (= formic aldehyde), *-morphine* ($C_{17}H_{19}NO$) *-naphthyl lamine* (or *-naphthylamine* $C_{10}H_9NO$), *narcotine* ($C_{22}H_{23}NO_8$), *-nurrine* (= betaine), *-phenol* (= pyrocatechin) *-phenyl* (C_6H_5OH); *-quinine*, *-quinoline* (= carbostyril) *-strychnine* ($C_{21}H_{22}N_2O_2$); *-sulphobenzoic -thymoquinone* ($C_{10}H_{12}O_2$), *-toluene* (= cresol C_7H_8O), *-butyl* etc

Also in the names of oxy- or hydroxy acids, as *oxy acetic* (Glycolic) *amygdalic -benzoic* ($C_7H_6O_3$), *butyric* ($C_4H_8O_3$) *-capric* (= $C_{10}H_{20}O_3$) *-chelidonic* (= meconic) *-choleic -cinnamenic* ($NH_2C_7H_5O(OH)$) *-cuminic* ($C_{10}H_{12}O_3$) *-gummik* ($C_6H_{10}O_{11}$) *-hippuric* ($C_9H_9NO_3$) *-isocrotic* ($C_4H_6O_3$), *-lactic acid* (= paralactic) *mandelic* (= phenyl glycollic) *-oncotinic* ($C_6H_5NO_3$) *-naphthoic* ($C_{10}H_7O(OH)$) *-phenic acid* (= pyrocatechin) *-picric* (= styphnic, $C_6H_2N_3O_7$ *-propionic* (= lactic) *-salicylic* (= gentisinic $C_6H_3(OH)_2COOH$) *-stannic* (= *tersiphlinic* ($Sn(OH)_4$) *-toluic* (C_7H_6O) *-toluamic*, *-toluic* (= cresol), $C_6H_3(CH_3)(OH)_2$) *-tremitic*, *-uric*, etc

1864 tr Watts *Dict Chem* II 900 *Cyacillic acid* $C_3H_4O_3$ *-Oxacetic acid* 1873 — *Ibotenic Chem* ed 11 681 Nitric acid converts glycol or its ester into glycollic or oxalic acid. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* 1 s v, 'Oxyalcohol blowpipes invented by Marcet in which the flame of a spirit lamp is urged by a blowpipe transmitting oxygen 1899 Caciuti *Tabeth Chem Organ* viii 62 The aromatic oxy acid which have been proved to exist in the urine are paroxy phenyl acetic acid *-oxyamygdalic acid* 1866–77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 352 *Oxanthracene* — *Oxanthrone* When anthracene is boiled for two days with nitric acid, a resin is formed which becomes grey ular on cooling and forms light reddish yellow crystals of oxa thracene 1892 Moore & Muir *Watts Dict* III 670 Dioxy anthracene $C_{14}H_8(OH)_2$, Chrysazol. 1865 Massieu *Salts* 45 An 'Oxyhase bears to the general idea of a salt and to Oxy acid a relation exactly the converse of that which a Hydrosyle bears to that base and to Hydrogen The term Oxybase includes the Alk ides commonly so called 1866 Ure *Dict Arts &c* III 1 Oxybenzoic or 'oxybenzoic acid 1873 Watts *Fo nes Chem* 616 Quartene or butene glycol is converted by sil ver nitrate with nitric acid into 'oxybutyric acid 1880 *Practitioner Med* IV 310 In diabetes acetone and oxybutyric acid are usually present with the sugar 1882 *Nature* XXVII 118/2 By the action of sodium for per cent. nitrous acid, cellulose is converted into an amorphous substance $C_{12}H_{18}O_{18}$, 'oxycellulose. 1898 Kingzett *Animal Chem* 90 I s oxidation of a milder character a white amorphous body termed oxycholic is produced. 1889 Lockyer in *Harper's Mag.* May 58 /1 By means of the 'oxy-coal gas flame we can determine the spectrum of any vapour given off 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* (ed 12) II 490 *Carvacrol* 'Oxycymene, or Cymenol is a thick oil 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 91 By oxidation with potassium permanganate cymene is converted into urea oxalic acid and oxy guanin 1879 *Cassell's Tech Ed* IV 40/2 If the oxy spirit 'oxy house-gas or 23 hydrogen jets or the mygen-hydrogen lamp to be used 1866–77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 313 *Oxymethyl-carbonic acid* A name applied by Kolbe to ethyl lic acid 1875 *Ibid* VII 886 *Oxyne ursine* The base obtained by treating with betaine from beet juice 1870 *Jrnl Mech Soc* Jan 4 2/2 'Oxy paraffin oil lamps 1857 W A Miller *Elem Chem* III 557 'Oxyphenic Acid = Phenic Acid 1873 Watts *Fo nes Chem* (ed 11) 681 Oxyphenic acid is the formula of Oxyphene differs from that of phenic acid by two equivalents of oxygen. 1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 681 Nitric acid converts glycol into 'oxyphenic or hydroxyphenic acid $C_6H_5O(OH)$ 'oxy spirit [see *oxy hosuse-gas*] 1866–77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 321 *Oxystilbene* $C_{14}H_{12}O$ An acid isomeric with salicylic and hydroxy benzoic acids. It is produced by the oxidation of stilbene 1873 — *Fownes Chem* 704 Anisylene (C_8H_8O) yields oxy butyric acid and 'oxy salicin acid

Oxyacanthin (o·ksiăkæ·npĭn) *Chem.* [f botanical L. *Oxyacantha* specific name of the Hawthorn, a. Gr *ὀξύακανθα* lit. sharp thorn', a shrub, prob *Crataegus Pyracantha* (Persoon) see -in 3] A name given to a bitter neutral substance of tained by Leroy from the Hawthorn

1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 388

Also Oxyacanthine (o·ksiăkæ·npĭnin) *Chem* [see -ine] , an alkaloid said to exist from the root of the Barberry, *Berberis vulgaris*

1866–77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 388 *Oxyacanthin* $C_{38}H_{40}N_2O_{11}$ + 7 *aq ine* An alkaloid existing together with berberine, in the root of *Berberis vulgaris* 1873 *Ibid* 289 Oxyacanthine, when pure, is a white powder orth ardly with a yellowish tinge It has a bitter taste.

Oxyacanthous, etc see Oxy- 1

Oxyacid, oxy-acid (o·ksiæ·sĭd) *Chem* Also **oxi , ox acid** [= Oxy- 2 + Acid]

1 An acid containing oxygen (e g carbonic acid, CH_2O_3) as distinguished from a *hydra id* formed by the union of hydrogen with a halogen (e g hydrochloric acid HCl),

1826–41 Brande *Chem* (ed. 5) 1032 It is obvious that there are no salts properly so termed in which the oxy acids are combined with silica but that silicium forms haloid compounds 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed 3) 224 The hypothesis of Davy developing the general analogy of all salts, whether derived from oxyacids or hydracids. 1886 Rowell *Chem Chem* vi 56 All acids contain hydrogen combined either with an element or with a group of elements which is almost always contain oxygen, and in this case the substances are termed oxy acids

b *attrib* or *adj.* Of or belonging to an oxy acid

1894 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circle of Sc* 139 The attempt to assimilate oxyacid salts with the type of hy fracid salts.

2 *Organic Chem* In plural, a name given to several series of acids derived from those of the fatty or the aromatic series, by the substitution of one or more hydroxyl for one or more hydrogen atoms, hence called more exactly *hydroxy-acids*

The diatomic monobasic acids derived from the fatty acids ($C_nH_{2n}O_2$ have the formula $C_nH_{2n}O_3$ and constitute the *fatty ox (hydroxy) fatty acids* or *lactic series*. The diatomic monobasic acids derived from the aromatic group or benzene derivatives ($C_nH_{2n-8}O_2$) have the f rmula $C_nH_{2n-8}O_3$, and constitute the *aromatic oxy acids* or *(hydroxy-aromatic* series.

1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) II 317 These acids are called *lactic acids* after the most important member of the series, and *oxy fatty acids* because they may be derived from the acids $C_nH_{2n}O$ by substitution of OH for H thus

CH_2CO_2H Acetic acid; CH_2OH-CO_2H Oxyacetic acid *Ibid* 534 These aromatic oxy acids, like the corresponding acids of the fatty series (the lactic acids) exhibit alcoholic as well as acid characters. **1882** Remsen *Introd Organ Chem* 155 The first class which presents itself is that of the alcohol acids or acid alcohols, that is, substances which combine within themselves the properties of both alcoh ls and acids. They are commonly called oxy acids or hydr xy acids.

Oxy-alcohol see Oxy- 2

†**Oxyammo nia** *Chem* Obs synonym of *Hydroxylamine* (*Syd Soc Lex*, 1892)

Oxyard see Ox 6

Oxy-aroma tic, *a Chem*, in *oxy-aromatic acid* = aromatic oxyacid see Oxyacid

1887 A M Bell *Anthr Athet Ægypt* 1 This is washed repeatedly with ether to get rid of the oxy- or aromatic acids

‖ **Oxybaphon** (pksi bāfŏn) *Greek Antiq* Pl **-bapha** [a Gr *ὀξυβαφον* vinegar-saucer, f *ὀξυ-* acid, vinegar + *βαφ* , stem of *βάπτειν* to dip, *βαφή* dipping, etc] With classical archeologists A bell shaped wine cup or vase

1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 358 (ed 2) 440 An oxybaphon from Armentum at Naples. **1857** Birch *An Lottery* (1858) II 168 Deep bell shaped craters called oxybaphi having on them nymphs and Dionysiac subjects

O xy-bird *dial* = Ox bird

1887 *Scottish Gloss* (E D S), *Oybird* the common dunlin Called Oxyard in Shetland. **1888** F Cowper *Carduelia* (1888) 87 The lade was nearly low and a flock of oxy birds were settled on the mud banks.

Oxybiopsis, etc see Oxi

Oxybro mide, *Chem* [f Oxi- 2 + Bromide] A bromine compound analogous to the oxy chlorides, as *phosphorus oxybromide*, $POBr_3$, produced by the decomposition of the pentabromide (PBr_5) in moist air

1866 *Watts Dict Chem* IV 510 Oxybromide of phosphorus $POBr_3$. **1871** *Watts Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 227 Two bromides of phosph rus, an oxybromide and a sulphol romide are known corresponding in composition and properties with the chlorine compounds

Oxy-calcium (pksikæ·le ŏm) *Chem* [f Oxy 2 + Calcium] In *oxy-calcium light* = Limelight

1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 61/2 The oxy-calcium light is a very simple and useful contrivance **1899** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 323/2 The sources of light have been improved on by the adoption of the oxy-calcium oxy hydrogen and electric light

†**Oxycarbonate**, *Chem Obs* A compound of a carbonate and an oxide a hydrate carbonate

1819 Brande *Man Chem* 306 These are probably the carbonate and the oxycarbonate **1876** Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 39 The caustic alkalies, lime and magnesia are converted into carbonates or oxycarbonates from absorption f carbonic anhydride

†**Oxycarburetted**, *a Chem Obs* In *oxycarburetted hydrogen* see quots

1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed. 3) II 132 The first species is composed of carbon and hydrogen: the second of carbon hydrogen and oxygen He [Berthollet] calls the first carbureted hydrogen the second oxycarbureted hydrogen **1818** Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 310 Wl at have been called different oxycarburetted hydrogen gases were merely mixtures of ethelant gas carbureted hy drogene carbonic oxide, and hydrogene gases. **1892** *Syd Soc Lex Oxycarburretted hydrogen gas*, an old name for *Carbonic oxide*

†**Oxyce dar**. *Obs* [ad L *oxycedros* (Pliny), a Gr *ὀξυκεδρος* (Theophr), 'the red juniper with pointed leaves' (Liddell and Scott)] A species of Juniper (*Juniperus Oxycedrus*)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 335 Bellonius affirmeth that Charcoals made out of the wood of Oxycedar are white

Oxycephalic, etc see Oxy-

Oxychlor-, oxychloro-. *Chem* Containing oxygen and chlorine, as *oxychlor ether*, a liquid, CH_3Cl $CH(OH)$ $(OC_2H_5)_2$, obtained by the action of water at high temperature on bichlor ether

†**Oxychlo rate** of *potash*, old name of Potassium chlorate, $KClO_3$

†**Oxychlo ric** *acid*, old name of Perchloric acid, $HClO_4$

Oxychlo ride, a combination of oxygen and chlorine with another element, as *Phosphorus oxychloride*, $POCl_3$, also, a compound of a metallic chloride with the oxide of the same metal. Also called **Oxychlo ruret**

†*Acetic oxychloride* = chloracetic acid

1858 Sir H Davy in *Phil Trans* (1814) 90 I mentioned to you Count Stadion s Oxychloric acid *Ibid* I have used detonating powder made with the oxychlorate of Potassa, to use Stadion s name **1856** W A Miller *Elem Chem* II 717 In the bodies termed oxychlorides oxyiodides and oxycyanides one equivalent of the chloride, of the iodide or of the cyanide of the metal is united with one or more equivalents of the oxide of the same metal Turner s yellow is an oxychloride of lead ($PbCl_2 + PbO$). **1857** *Ibid* III 313 Oxychlorides of the Monobasic Acids.—The acids of the lower members of the series HO $C_nH_{n-1}O_3$ can readily be made to furnish volatile compounds in which one equivalent of oxygen, as contained in the anhydrous acid has its place supplied by chlorine. With acetic acid (HO $C_4H_3O_3$) an acetic oxychloride may be obtained consisting of $C_4H_3O_2Cl$ **1866–77** Watts *Dict Chem* IV 506 Oxychloride of phosphorus is a colourless fuming liquid having a specific gravity of 1 7 and boiling at 110 **1880** Bridges in *Voc Arts* 447 The scarlet obtained by dyeing cochineal in the presence of oxichloride of tin

†**Oxychromic**, *a Chem* Old synonym of *Perchromic*

Oxy-coal-gas see Oxi 2

†**Oxycrate** *Obs* Also 6 8 **oxicrate**, **-oxiorat**, 7 8 **oxorat**. [ad Gr *ὀξύκρᾶτ-ον*, *ὀξυ-* acid + *κρᾶτον* (in comp) mixed] A mixture of vinegar and water

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 272 Cause the patient to washe his mouth with a little Oxycrate **1601** Holland *Pliny* II 322 If a man be poisoned with taking venomous mushroms, he shall find means to asoid the danger thereof by drinking nitre in oxycrat or vineger & water mingled together **1747** Wesley *Prim Physic* (1760) 68 Cover the body with Cloths dipt in Oxycrate

‖ **Oxycro coum** *Obs* [mod L., f Gr *ὀξυ-* sour, vinegar + *κροκον* of or pertaining to saffron (*crocus*)] (See quot 1696)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 78 The same attraction we finde not onely in simple bodies, but such as are much compounded as the Oxycroceum plaster **1696** Phillips (ed 5), *Oxy roceum*, a Plaister made of Saffron Vinegar and other Ingredients.

Oxycyanide, *Chem* [f Oxy- 2 + Cyanide] A combination of oxygen and cyanogen with another element, or of the oxide and cyanide of a metal, as *oxycyanide of mercury*, $Hg^{II}Cy_2$ $Hg^{II}O$

1864 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc*, *Chem* 300 Oxycyanide of mercury is formed **1866–72** *Watts Dict Chem* II 255 Warm ammoniacal mercury chloride dissolves a large quantity of mercuric oxide forming an alkaline solution, which deposits small needles of oxycyanide of mercury

Oxyd (ŏksid) *Chem* [mod f *oxyd*, Oxide + *ate* (ad Gr *-ωσις*) in names of ferments, as *diastase*] An unorganized ferment or enzyme having the property of causing oxidation in certain organic substances.

1900 *Nature* 8 Feb 339/1 The oxygen-carrying power of certain oxyds known as the present time as oxydases

Oxyd(e, Oxydate, etc, var ff Oxide, etc. *Obs* in general usage, though still preferred by some

Oxydercical, -dicot, etc see Oxy- 1

Oxydic see Oxi-

Oxy-fatty acid see Oxyacid 2

Oxyflu oride. *Chem* [f Oxi 2 + Fluoride] A fluorine compound analogous to an oxychloride Formerly also called **Oxyfluo ruret**

1868–77 *Watts Dict Chem* V 823 The Difluoride (of tin) or Stannic oxyfluoride, SnF_2O, is obtained in the air, takes up oxygen, and forms stannic oxyfluoride $Sn^{II}OF_2$ or SnO_2 SnF_2 **1880** Clemenshaw *Worth Atom Ihe* 146 Sulphur forms no such amorphous double fluorides of titanium, the double oxyfluorides of niobium and of tungsten.

Oxygal, etc : see Oxy- 1

Oxygen (ŏ ksidjĕn *Chem* Also 8–**oxi**-, **-gene** [a F. *oxygène*, intended to mean 'acidifying (principle)', *principe acidifiant* (Lavoisier) see Oxy- and -gen] oxygen being at first held to be the essential principle in the formation of acids.

Lavoisier's original term, proposed in 1777, was *principe oxygine* (Mem Acad 1781 p 468), *principe oxygène* (Essays in 1786 *origine* as sb, spelt in *Nomenclature* of 1787 *oxigene* admitted in *Dict A & S* 1835 as *oxygène*)

1. One of the metallic elements, a colourless invisible gas, without taste or smell Symbol O atomic weight 16

It is the most abundant of all the elements, existing in the free state (mixed with nitrogen) in atmospheric air and, in combination in water and most minerals and animal and vegetable substances. It combi nes with nearly all other elements (forming *oxides* the process of combination being in some cases so energetic as to produce sensible light and heat (*combustion* in others very gradual, as in the rusting or *oxidation* of metals. It is essential in the free state to the life of all animals and plants and is absorbed into the organism in *respiration* hence it was formerly called *vitalair* Priestley, who isolated it in 1774 holding it to be somewhat air deprived of *Phlogiston* (q v) called it *dephlogisticated air*

1789 J Kirkland *Ist Pr Chem* Pref 18 Lavoisier having endeavoured to show that vegetable and other matters consist of general and simple principles, viz. oxygene, the principle of the acid, hydrogene, and azote, the principle of alkali, he has given to oxygene carbone and hydrogene.] **1790** R Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* II iv 185 Oxygen forms almost one third part by mass of our atmosphere **1791** Bryden in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 176 Cast iron contains a portion of the basis of vital air the oxygene of M Lavoisier] **1792** J Priestley *Doctrine of Phlogiston Dispro ed* 1 13 My theory combines with a small quantity of oxygen is black **1796** *Europ Mag* XXVI 5 Dephlogisticated Air or (as they are now pleased to call it) Oxygene Air **1797** *Encycl Brit* III 373 Oxygene is particularly object that the base of vital air does not deserve the title of oxygen as many combinations of it are far from being acids. **1811** Davy in *Nicholson's Journ* XXIX 132 Combinations of Oximuratic Gas and Oxygen **1845** W Gregory *Outlines Chem* 45 Oxygen was discovered by Priestley in 1774 and in the following year by the Swedish chemist Scheele without any kn wledge of Priestley s dis covery **1870** Huxley *Phys* i 17 It is oxygen which is the great sweeper of the laboratory.

2 A manufacturer s name for bleaching powder, i e so-called 'chloride of lime' (Simmonds 1858)

3 *alttrib.* and *Comb* a. *altrib* or *adj* (see etymology above), in † **oxygene air** (*obs*), **oxygen gas**, names for oxygen in the free or gaseous state

1790 R Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem. Chem* I v 54 The oxygen gas, or pure vital air **1794** tr Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I xi 449 Vital, Dephlogisticated, or oxygene air **1796** Pearson *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 388 White lac burned in oxygen gas without any smoke, and with a beauti fully bright flame **1843** J Smith *Produce Farming* (ed 2) 19 Oxygen, in union with latent heat, forms Oxygen gas. **1898** *Daily News* 31 Oct. 5/3 The oxygen treatment is the application of oxygen gas to wounds and ulcers.

b The sb in attrib use or in combination, as in *oxygen acid* (= Oxyacid 1), *-carrier*, *inhalation*, *supply*, *treatment*, *oxygen-breeding*, *carrying* adjs

1852 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 80 The combinations of oxides of gold with oxygen acids are almost unknown **1894** tr *Lamond's Light* 5 I formed the oxygen lamp or burner **1898** Abney *Instruct* (1881) 64 Any other oxygen absorbing medium **1899** *Daily News* 19 July 5/3 The work of the Oxygen Home, opened by Princess Louise last May, appears to be progressing very satisfactorily **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 643 [The blood corpuscles] cannot perform such an active part as oxygen carriers **1898** *Daily News* 7 Nov The [shortness of breath] there is a remedy in oxygen inhalations

Oxygenant (ŏksi dʒĕnănt) ? *Obs* [a F *oxygénant*, pr pple of *oxygéner* to Oxygenate] A substance that oxygenates another, an oxidizing agent

1800 *Edin. Encycl* I 248 Oxygen and particularly the gaseous oxygenants, evidently produce two effects of the same tendency. **1803** Brydone *Hygeia* II 52 Air destroys contagion by acting as an oxygenant **1866** Odling *Anim Chem* 149 As an oxidifying agent, there are many more energetic oxygenants than the [nitric] peroxide.

†**Oxygenate**, *a Obs* In 8 **oxi** [f *oxygénate* pa pple see Ate 2] = Oxygenated

1797 *Monthly Mag* III 351 Mentioned with muriate and genate acid

Oxygenate (ŏksi dʒĕnĕt), ŏksi dʒĕnĕt) *v* Also 8 **oxi** [f *oxygène* (L de Morveau and Lavoisier, 1787) f *oxygène* see -ate 3] *trans* To supply, treat, or mix with oxygen, to cause oxygen to combine with (a substance), to oxidate, oxidize, *esp* to charge (the blood) with oxygen by respiration

1790 Kerr tr *Berthollet's Bleaching* iii 36 By decomposing common salt in the manner which is performed for oxygenating its acid **1791** Hamilton *Sea Water* 17 Whether the oxygenated water be blood by the lungs or the stomach **1794** tr Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I xi 462 To oxygenate a substance, or make it combine with vital air **1875** W Houghton *Sk Brit Insects* 58 To draw fresh currents of water to oxygenate the blood

Hence **Oxygenating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1794 J Hutton *Philos Light* etc 149 To explain all appearances in those burning and oxigenating bodies *Ibid* 383 Vegetal les secrete and emit those oxigenating substances when growing in the sun **1890** *Pall Mall* 1 Aug 1 3 A much needed oxygenating of the life-blood of the nation

Oxygenated (see prec), *ppl a* [f prec + ED 1] Mixed or combined with oxygen

†*Oxygenated muriatic acid* Oxymuriatic *acid* (i e chlori e)

1790 R Kerr (*title*) Essay on the New Method of Bleaching by means of Oxygenated Muriatic Acid from the French of Berthollet **1812** Davy *Chem Philos* Introd. 46 A theoretical nomenclature is liable to continual alteration oxygenated muriatic acid is as improper a name as dephlogisticated marine acid **1871** Roscoe *Elem Chem* 48 Hydrogen Th oxide has received the name of oxygenated water, as it easily decomposes into oxygen and water

Oxygenation (ŏksidjĕnē·ʃən) [a F *oxygénation*, noun of action from *oxygéner* to Oxygenate.] The action of oxygenating or condition of being oxygenated, mixture with oxygen, com bination with oxygen, oxidation

1790 R Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* II iv 186 Sone thues oxygenation takes place with great rapidity **1794** tr Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I 461 **1796** Hatchett in *Phil Trans* 336 It [Molybdic acid] appears to me to suffer four degrees of oxygenation The first is the black oxyde; the second is the blue oxyde the third is the green oxyde, which I am inclined to call molybdous acid according to the distinction made by the new nomenclature; the last and fourth degree is the yellow acid or that which is supersaturated with oxygen. **1865** Livingstone *Zambesi* xxii 454 Not only is the most perfect oxygenation of the blood secured

Oxygenator. [Agent-n from Oxygenate *v*] a A substance that oxygenates another, = Oxidator a b (See quot. 1874.)

1884 in Webster **1892** Knight *Dict Mech Oxygenator* a contrivance for throwing a stream of oxygen into the flame of a lamp

†**Oxygene ity**. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [irreg f Oxygen + -ity cf *homogeneity* etc.] = Oxygenity

1801 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XI 645 The most probable [theory] is that which hints at the oxygeneity of light

Oxygenic (ŏksidje nik), *a rare* [f Oxygen + -ic] Of the nature of, or consisting of, oxygen

1892 Clough *Lays to T Arnold* 3 Jan Poems, etc. 1869 I 167 Consider...the long preparation of this strange marriage of coal and oxygenic air **1893** *Nat Rev* 12 Dec 781/2 You'll breathe an air ignored By oxygenic gases

Oxygeniferous (ŏksidjĕ nifĕrəs) *a rare* [f as prec. + -ferous] Bearing or conveying oxygen

1898 *Blackw Mag* XLIII 653 Fit for the entry of a great host of oxygeniferous particles

Oxygenity. *nonce-wd* [f Oxygen + ity] The quality of being oxygen, or oxygenous

1894 *Contemp Rev* Aug. 194 They lose their 'oxygenity' and 'hydrogenity'

O xygenizable, *a* [f next + able] Capable of being oxygenized or oxygenated

1866 Chemrix in *Phil Trans* XCII 166 Besides its acid properties, this substance has others, common to oxygenizable bodies.

Oxygenise (ŏksidjĕnaiz, ŏksi dʒĕnaiz), *v* [f. Oxygen + -ise cf *carbonise*.] *trans* = Oxygenate *v* Chiefly in *pa. pple* (or *ppl a*) **Oxygenised** = Oxygenated.

1880 CHENEVIX in *Phil. Trans.* XCII. 126 That the pro portion of oxygen was greater in the salt than in uncon bined oxygenized muriatic acid. 1880–94 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 464 Unless the oxygen furnished by the food to the blood-vessels be sufficiently oxygenised by ventilation. 1881 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Aug. 473 The food is then passed through the oxygenising process in the lungs.

Hence †**Oxygenizement** = OXYGENATION, OXIDATION; **Oxygenizer** = OXYGENATOR.

1880 CHENEVIX in *Phil. Trans.* XCII. 165 Of the oxygenizement of fluoric and boracic acids, we have no proof 1806 J. SMITH *Panoramic Sc. & Art* II. 419 The next degree of oxygenizement is expressed by the termination *ic*, thus we say sulphuric acid. 1880 OGILVIE, *Oxygenizer*.

Oxygenous (ɒksi dʒɪnəs), *a.* [f. OXYGEN, or F. *oxygène* + -OUS] †a. Producing acids, acidifying *oxygenous gas*, oxygen; *oxygenous principle*, Kirwan's rendering (1787) of Lavoisier's *principe oxygine* (1777–84) *Obs.* b Of the nature of, consisting of, or containing oxygen

1787 KIRWAN *Essay on Phlogiston* II. 22 The nitrific acid, according to them [Lavoisier, etc.] consists of sulp ur as its base, and pure air, in a concrete state, as its *acidifying* or *oxygenous* principle. *Ibid. (Appendix)* The oxygenous principle. 1788 PRIESTLEY in *Phil. Trans* 157 The term *phlogiston* may still be given to that *principle* or thing which, when added to any substance, renders it inflammable, as the term *oxygenous principle* may be given to that thing which, when it is incorporated with water, makes dephlogisticated air 1790 *Ibid. Exper. Mat.* I. 233 An account of this property the denomination of oxygenous gas has been given to vital air. 1820 HUTTON *Course of Math.* II. 57 The reason of this is, that the oxygenous part of the air has united to the metal. 1879 MAINE *Village Communities* (1876) 213 The exclusive fool of the natives of India is of an oxygenous rather than a saline character

Oxygon (ɒksɪgɒn) *a.* and *sb Geom.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* Also 6 7 oxi- [f. L. *oxygonius* us, Gr. *ὀξυγώνιος* acute angled, f. *ὀξυ-s* sharp + *γωνία* angle perh through F *oxygone* (1611 in Cotgr.)] *a. adj* Having acute angles, acute-angled. b *sb* An acute angled triangle in early use also in L. form **Oxygonium** (ɒksɪ gōnɪəm)

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I. def. xxix. 5 An oxigonium or an acuteangled triangle, is a triangle who h hath all his three angles acute. 1598 HAYDOCKE *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Columnes* 199 Moreover as the Building s Ambligon May more receive then Mannon s Oxigon. 1685 R. WILLIAMS *Euclid* 10 Oxygone or Acutangle triangle is that whose angles are all acute. 1688 J. S *Fortification* 3 [These figures] are called Oxygoniums. 1856 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* xxv (1866) II. 74 *note*, Oxygon, i.e. triangle wi ich has its three angles acute.

Hence **Oxygonal** (ɒksɪ gŏnăl), †**Oxygo·nial**, **Oxy gonous** *adjs* having three acute angles.

1706 PHILLIPS, *Oxygonal* (among us an Oxygon Acu te-Angular 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Triangle* If all the angles be acute the triangle is said to be acutangular or oxygonous. 1842 FRANCIS *Dict. Arts Oxygonal* acute angled.

Oxyhæmocyanin, the oxidized blue form of HÆMOCYANIN, q.v. (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1891)

Oxyhæmoglobin, -hemoglobin (ɒksɪhi·mŏglŏbĭn) *Chem.* [OXY- 3] The form in which hæmoglobin exists in arterial and capillary blood where it is loosely combined with oxygen' (*Syd. Soc Lex*)

1873 RALFE *Phys Chem* 178 Oxygen on entering the body chemically combines with hæmoglobin forming oxy hæmoglobin which gives the scarlet colour to arterial blood. 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap* (1879) 184 The spectroscope shows pleinly that the hæmoglobin exists in the blood either in its pure state or else as oxyhæmoglobin.

Oxyhydrate. *Chem* A hydrated oxide or hydrate of a metal, as *oxyhydrate of iron* So **Oxyhy·dric** *a*, consisting of oxygen and hydrogen combined, as *oxyhydric acid*, a descriptive term for water (H_2O) + **Oxyhydrated** *a.*, consisting of oxygen combined with a hydrocarbon

1878 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed. 6) 88 If the water co tai s iron in solution this is readily precipitated as an oxyhydrate. 1891 *Lancet* 3 May 1165/1 Carbonic ac d unites with oxyhyd ate to form carbonate of lead, which is soluble in excess of the gas.

1892 MORFIT *Canning & Currying* (1853) 158 In modern chemistry water is known as oxy hydric acid or protoxide of hydrogen. 1866 OGLING *Anim. Chem* 55 The building up of the primary carbohydrate molecules.

Oxyhydrogen (ɒksɪhəi drŏdʒĕn) *a.* [f OXY- 2 + HYDROGEN] Consisting of, or involving the use of, a mixture of oxygen and hydrogen

Oxyhydrogen blowpipe a compound blowpipe in which two streams, of oxygen and hydrogen meet as they issue used to produce an extremely hot flame by the burning of the hydrogen in the oxygen *Oxyhydrogen light* the bright white light obtained by directing such a flame upon lime; the lime light. So *oxyhydrogen jet, lamp*, etc. *Oxyhydrogen microscope* etc. one in which the object is illu minated by an oxyhydrogen light

1837 E. TURNER *Elem. Chem* 160 An apparatus of this kind, now known by the name of the oxy hydrogen blow pipe, was contrived by Mr Newman. 1841 MELVILL *Anglice to Wales* II. 5 The microscope not withstanding all its oxyhydrogen improvements. 1886 LETHEBY in *Chem. Sc.* I. 134/2 The Oxy-hydrogen Light was first introduced to public notice by Lieutenant Drummond. 1891 tr *Schellen's Spectr. Anal.* 16 *note*, The light of magnesia heated in the oxyhydrogen flame.

† **Oxyiodo.** *Chem. Obs* [f. OXY- 2 + IODE] Obsolete name for an IODATE.

Oxyiodide (ɒksɪəi ŏdəid) *Chem.* [OXY- 3] An iodine compound analogous to an oxychloride.

† **Oxyiodize** *v.* = IODIZE

† **Oxyiodo** *a* = IODIC

Oxyl (ɒksĭl) *Chem.* [f. OXY- + -YL] The hypothetical radical HO, which is supposed to exist in the hydrates of the metallic oxides

1839 BERZELIUS *Lehrb. d. Chem.* (ed. 2) III. 1. 1. 1

generally restricted to compounds of the oxide and sulphide of a metal + **Oxysulphides**. *Obs.*

Daniell 2 term for the acid compound of an oxy salt containing sulphur which is set free at the positive pole of a galvanic battery, but which cannot exist in a free condition' (*Syd Soc Lex*), = the group SO_4, now called SULPHION + **Oxysulphuret** *Obs* = Oxysulphide.

1839 J SCOFFERN in *Ure's Dict Sc., Chem* 408 A mixture of insoluble oxysulphide of lime and carbonate of soda. 1849 TOMLINSON & BOWMAN *Lect Agric Anim* I 6 A compound called by Prof Daniell 'oxysulphion' 1859 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 3) 329 Oxysulphide of hydrogen 1864 J SCOFFERN in *Ure's Dict. Sc., Chem* 412 Oxide and sulphuret of antimony com bine in many proportions, forming many oxysulphurets.

Oxybiotic (*ksibi'tik*), *a* and *sb Med.* [f Gr *ὀξυβιότικος* = oxytocic *sb*, f *ὀξυ*, OXY 1 + *τοκος* childbirth] a. *adj* Serving to accelerate parturition b *sb* A medicine having this property

1833 DUNGLISON *Med Lex., Oxytocic*; a medicine which promotes delivery 1893 R. BARNES *Dis Women* xvii. 187 Indian hemp is credited with oxytocic properties. *Ibid.*, The powers of galvanism as an oxytoc c, and even in originating uterine contraction. 1893 H C. WOOD *Therap.* (1899) 69 The oxytocic act on of quinia was believed in many years ago by numbers of our Southern practitioners.

Oxyton (*ksi'ton*), *a* and *sb Gram*, chiefly *Gr Gram* Also oxyton [ad Gr *ὀξύτονος* having the acute accent, f *ὀξυ-* sharp, acute + *τονος* pitch, tone accent] a. *adj* Having an acute accent on the last syllable b *sb* A word so accented

1764 W PRIMATT *Accentus redevivi* 109 Aristarchus has pronounced it [*ἄγνως*] as an oxytone. 1859 J HADLEY *Ess.* (1873) 111 On the last syllable of an oxytone word, when its higher pitch changes to a lower, the lower pitch is represented in the same way as in the latter part of the circumflex inflexion 1882 WESTCOTT & HORT *Grk N T* II App. 162 They are not independent or strictly final oxytones, being treated as fragments of a clause.

Hence **Oxytone, Oxytonize** *vbs trans*, to make oxytone, to pronounce or write with the accent on the last syllable.

1858 *Science* 99 *Apr* 1 There is also a tendency to oxy tonize many words, although the accent shifts as in other Indian languages.

Oxytonicine (*ksitɔ'nisin*) *a.* and *sb Zool* [f mod L. *Oxytrichina* neut pl, f *Oxytricha*, the typical genus, L Gr *ὀξυ-* sharp + *θριξ, τριχ* hair (cf Gr *ὀξυτριχος* adj) see INE¹] a. *adj* Belonging to the family *Oxytrichina* or *Oxytrichidæ* of infusorians. b *sb* An infusorian of this family

Also **Oxytri chinous** *a* = a (Mayne 1857)

Oxytrope (*ksi'ktrɔup*) [ad mod L. *Oxytropis*, f Gr *ὀξυ-* sharp + *τρόπις* keel, from the pointed keel of the corolla] A plant of the genus *Oxytropis* (N O *Leguminosæ*), closely allied to *Astragalus*, the species of which are chiefly alpine, they have pinnate leaves, and flowers of various colours in spikes or racemes, several are cultivated as ornamental rock work plants.

1864 BENTHAM *Brit Flo* 1 215 The point of the keel is short and straight as in the yellow oxytrope 1883 G ALLEN in *Longm. Mag* Feb. 418 In the same exposed Clova range the closely-matted yellow oxytrope still grows in diminishing numbers while its ally the Ural oxytrope holds its own manfully over all in the Pyrenees and Highlands.

‖ **Oxyuris** *pleu'ris*) *Zool* Pl **oxyu'rides** (*di*) [mod L. (Rudolphi, 1809), f Gr *ὀξυ-* sharp + *οὐρά* tail.] A genus of small thread worms of the family *Ascaridæ*, inhabiting the rectum of various animals *O vermicularis* is frequent in that of man, especially of children

1864 *Reader* IV 664/3 The minute oxyurides, so fre quent a source of weakness and irritability in children 1888 *Eng Cycl. n.v Entozoa* Oxyuris is characterised by being subulate posteriorly having the mouth orbicular

Hence **Oxyu'rula** *a* [-L] pertaining to or pro duced by an *Oxyuris*, as oxyuric irritation (*Cent Dict*) **Oxyu'riasis** (said) [-OSIS 1] 'a medicine which destroys *Oxyurides*' (*Syd. Soc Lex*), an anthelmintic **Oxyu'rifuge** [-FUGE] = prec

1885 T S COBBOLD *Entozoa* xiii 372 There is one Indian drug which appears to be very valuable because it is a true Oxyuricide. 1881 in *Trnl. Linn Soc* (1883) XVI 187 The practical efficiency of the drug [milk of Papaw] as an oxyuricide has been stated by Dr Pickett

Oxyurous (*ksiu'rəs*) *a rare*⁻⁰ [f mod L. *oxyūr-us* (cf. prec.) + -OUS] Having a pointed tail.

1837 MAYNE *Expos Lex Oxy-rus* having a tail ending in a point or the body attenuated and subulated to the posterior extremity oxyurous.

Oy, oe (oi, ōi) *Sc* Forms 5 o, 5- oy, oye, 8 oo [a. Gael *ogha*, also written *odha*, pronounced (*ō·ă*) = Ir *ua* grandson Oir *au* descendant O and *oe* appear to be etymologically the original forms in Lowland Sc in many parts of Scotland the diphthong *ey* is pronounced (ōē or ōĭ).] A grandchild.

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* i. 30 The second O he was of gud Wallace. 1508 KENNEDY *Flyting tw Dunbar* 308 Beschrubbins oyis, and cuirs Corspatrikis clan. 1565-8 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 326 Jane Campbell, oy and ane of the airis of umquhile Finla Campbell. 1620-1 *Kirkcudbr War-Comm Min Bk.* (1855) 131 James Lindesay of Auchenmedock) Andro Lindesay, his nowtt Charles Lindesay, his oy 1708 Ramsay *Ch Kirk of Scot* III. 1. 2 Auld Bessie Comes wi her ain oo Nanny 1708 — *General Mitchell* 203 Counting kin, and making endless faird. If that their grandsy's uncle's oyre 1 a kinde. 1808 SCOTT *Mar. Middle.* iv Bessie Carmichael, daughter o wrete, little Kypple Daddie—my oe, my lam. 1888 G. MACDONALD *R Falconer* v, What's the auld toddy gaein to do wi' the lang-leggit oye o hers?

† b. A nephew; a niece *Obs*

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* IX. 130 The young prince his oye with him was in als great affectione, as he of his awne body had been gotten. *Ibid* x. 162 The Erle of Lennox brocht with him his wyfe, Lady Margaret King Henrie his oy 1603 *Wedderburn's Vocab* 21 (Jam.) *Nepos* a nephew or oy.

Oy, variant of HOY *v*

1828 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XLI. 547 There let them hunt and oy, while we dine à lauda

Oyapock, a Brazilian opossum see YAPOCK

Oyas, obs. f OYER. **Oyce**, var OYSE

Oyche, obs. forms of OUCH, clasp.

Oye, app alteration of *oyes*, OYES *int* and *sb* (Perh meant as a sing. of *oyes*; possibly for OF imper 2 sing. = 'hear (thou)'. *Oye* for *oyes* with *e* mute as in mod ?) *a* 1440 *Coo. Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 94 Oy ! al a naer men takyth to me tent 1586 CANTON tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 190 Thomas de la Strawe his oye was sente to Rome, whiche thai all his peple shold come here and here his crye and wyll

Oyə, variant of *oyē, oyĕ*, obs. form of AGAIN

1731 *Gay Wife* (A.) 3 *pany* Bl less bpe here, Al what sch coone com ag Anon, 2 anyd Gh. it schal be

Oyer (oi·ər) *Law* Forms [3 oyer, 4 oier, oir], 4 oyer, also 5 7 oiar, (5 **oyeer**, 6 oir 6–7 **oyre**) [a. AFr *oyer* (Britton I ¹ § 3) = OF *oir, oyr*:—*odir, audir* :—L. *audīre* to hear, mod F *ouïr*, an infinitive used subst]

1. Short for **oyer and terminer**, a criminal trial under the writ so called (see below)

1432–50 tr *Higden, Harl Contin.* (Rolls) VIII 486 That paste, y schalle speke with oon of theym after an oyer a 1588 *Cheke Hebrew* 12 (Arb) 137 Seing so wel-ordred a Iustice of an Oyre hath the present ouersight of that whole chace 1863 N BACON *Disc. Govt Eng* II lxvii 199 Upon notice of the intended visit the Justices in Oyer 1893 M PATTISON *Sir* (1889) II 2 Some mighty issue has been trying in the great historical Oyer of the Reformation against the Sees of *Rome* 1672 *Standard* 31 Oct, The great oyer of railway assassination came to a close on Saturday and resulted in a verdict of guilty

2. In *Common Law*, The hearing of some document read in court, esp of an instrument in writ ing pleaded by one party when the other party 'craved oyer' of it Abolished 1852

1620 FULBECKE and *Pt Parnell* 33 The defendant de manded oyer of the Testament. 1667 COWELL *Interpr., Oyer is Norm. & signifieth a recordum.* 1850 *Ibid.* s. v When an Action is brought upon an Obligation the Defendant may pray Oyer of the Bond or Condition, and upon sight or hearing thereof may demand Oyer of the Testament. 1670 *Treat of Pleas & Mead* 12 If you deny me Oyer of that Law 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III xx 299 He may crave oyer of the writ or bond or other specialty upon which the action is brought; that is to hear it read to him 1852 *Act* 15 & 16 *Vict* c 86 § 55 If Profert shall be made it shall not be necessary for the Party to crave Oyer of or set out upon Oyer such Deed or Document.

Oyer and terminer (oi ər and tɔ·mĭnəz) *Law* The Anglo Fr phr *oyer et terminer* ' to hear and determine' primarily anglicized in Anglo Fr used in proper verbal construction and also, in *commission d'oyer et de terminer*, as a sb phrase = 'hearing and determining' (cf EX 4) b In English chiefly in the latter construction, as in **Commission of oyer and terminer** (*or of oyer and determiner, of oyer determiner*, = AFr *de termi ner*), a commission formerly directed to the King's Justices, and other persons of note, em powering them to hear and determine indictments on specified offences, such as treasons, felonies, etc. special commissions being granted on occasions of extraordinary disturbance such as insurrections also called *West of oyer and terminer* Now, the most comprehensive of the commissions granted to judges on circuit, directing them to hold courts for the trial of offences. Hence in such phrases as *Commissioners* or *Justices of* (or † in) *& t, writ, court of o & t*, and † (*o*) elliptically, for com mission or court of oyer and terminer

a. [1276 *Rolls of Parl.* I 3/2 Furent assignes Justices, de enquere, oyer & terminer solum la leye e la custume. 1292 BRITTON I. 8 § 1 Par ceo que nous ne suffisums mie en noere propre persone a oyer et terminer totes les querelles del poeple *Ibid* § 3 Estre ceo volums nous, qe Justices erraunts soient assignetz de entendre les chapitres oyer et terminer de chescun counté et en chescune franchise de vil anne en vil. anne. 1324–15 *Rolls of Parli* I 190/1 Il forge treupes vers luy purchacer Commissions d oir & de terminer as gentz favorables a lui.

b. 1424 *Rolls of Parli* IV 58/1 A Commission of Oyer and terminyer, after the fourmes of a Statut made. 1493 *Ibid.* 458/1 Upon which Riot aforsaid, was graunted . writtes of Oyer and Terminyer 1495 *Ibid* V 532/2 Tyll your Com mission of Oyer and Determyner be direct to ondifferent Commissioners. 1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III 1389/1 In the place where the court commonlie called the Kings bench is vsuallie kept by vertue of his seuerall commissions of oier and terminer. 1593 T STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* 1. 1 (1810) 16 The Ld. President and Council shall have Commission, power, and authoritie of Oyer, Determiner, and Goale deliverie. 1695 [H. FARNE] *Yne Pph.* 5 When diseords arose they might have been quenched and appeased by a friendly annotation, and either one or both might have had the eyre and terminer thereof. 1876 *Irving & Coulthope's* The Judges and Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer and Goal-Delivery, met at the Court-House in the City of Oxford. 1894 C. MATHEW *Wanderer Insels World* (1896) 6 Commencing this Prison that I hold in the Court of Oyer and Terminer 1789 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV xxi 269 The courts of oyer and terminer and general goal delivery 1898 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (ed 3) II 197 The Governor-in-Council exercise the criminal jurisdiction are three in number; 1, a com mission of peace; 2, a commission of oyer and terminer, and, 3, a commission of general goal delivery.

c. 1589 J. PASTON in *P Lett* III 357 When hye jugys sat on the oyeer determyner in Norwych, he hoping ther 1680 CARTON tr *Hayden* (Rolls) VIII 326 Among other men dosme ons Oyer determyne, for to deo Iustyce on alle them that soo rebellyd in the eyre. 1696 FABYAN *Chron* VII. 630 The mayre by vertu of ye sayd commyssyon, called an oyer determyner, and a day was kept at Guyldhall. 1597 FLEET wood in *Ellis Orig Lett Ser* II. 111 55 Upon Saterday last in the after noone we had an Oier and Determiner in the Guyld Hall, the which we use to hold in the vacation tyme to keepe the people in obedience.

d. In some of the States of the American Union A court of higher criminal jurisdiction

1888 BRYCE *Amer Commonw* II xxxvii 24 The governor is directed to appoint judges, commissioners of oyer and terminer

Oyer, obs spelling of *ōher*, OTHER.

Oyes, oyez (*ōu·yes*), *int* (*sb*, *v*). Forms: 5– Oyes, O yes, (5 **Low.** 5 **Oies, O is**, 6 **Oy is, oyes**); 6–7 *Sc* **hoyes**; 7– Oyes, (7 **oies, O yes, oh yes, O soo**, 7–9 **oyess**) [Of *oiez, oyez*, hear ye' imperative pl of *oir* to hear —L. *audītis*, pres. subj orig pronounced *oyerts*, the subject reduced to *oy z*, and so identified in sound with the two words *O yes!* and hence often set so written]

A. *imperative verb*, and *interjection*. 'Hear, hear ye , a call by the public crier or by a court officer (generally thrice uttered), to command silence and attention when a proclamation, etc., is about to be made

[c 1386 *Chaue Canterbe* in *Stat Realm* I 211/1 Cece oyez vus A. e B. Re jeo dirrai verite.] *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXX 369 *Pil* Cry Oyes! *Se* Oyes! *Ibid.* XXXI. 319 Do cries e all on hym at oyes. Oyes! Oyes! Oyes! 1562 JOS Iye! If any wight with his wricke any werse wate Werkis. 1587 *Pyall Trees* (1850) 21 O yes, O yes, I will make a pro clamation. 1589 LYLY *Campaspe* III. 6, I will in all manner of men women and children. 1594 E. JOHNSON *Wond. worthy Jewell* L 2 Oh yes! oh yes! oh yes! All you the people of Christ that are here Conuened. 1618 N O *Bulkam & Lutrin* IV 232 With Stentors Voice he make loud Proclamation O yez! I th Chapter House, A rare Collation Stands ready there. 1680 T MITCHELL *Westleigh.* II 257 Oyes! oyes! in virtue of my office—Waits any member of the court without? 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg., Misadv Margaret* xvi But when the Crier cried, 'O Yes!' the people cried 'O No!

B as *sb* A call or exclamation of 'Oyez!' Plural + *oyesses*, also + *oyes*

Quot 1603 has *O s* as an eccentric plural of *O ace* (pro nounced in the north *O yus* or *O yis*).

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 615 The sayde tayllours wold not cease for speche of the mayre nor oyes made by the mayres serjeant of armes. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 4 And there with all, commaunded his Heraulde to make an Oyes. 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 23 Crier make an o yes, for Martin to come into the Court 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* v v 45 *Qui* Crier Hob-goblin makes the Fairy Oyes. *Fist* Iduss list your names Silence you ayery comptes. 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon of Quodlibets* 31 Going with oyesses vp and downe the streets. 1629 DALTON *Country Iust* xxii (1630) 61 He may cause three oyes for silence to be made. 1632 BRATHWAIT *Arcadian Pr* 170 Having first commanded Cletor the prætorian cryer with three O s ace to commande silence. 1792 [LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 88 After the crying of three several Oyesses. 1828 WEBSTER *Amer Second.* v 110 The oyes shouted in a law court to secure attention.

b Erroneously confused with OUPAS (in Latin form *Auscultum*).

1592 GREENE *Ist Cony Sign Monstrous hypocrisie* ane hoyes, or crie vsed in proclamations. 1609 — *Reg Maij* 4 Quhen ane man is slane, or is found dead in any place; in this case, the finder sall make the hoyes, or cry.

†C as *vb trans* To proclaim as by cries of 'Oyez!' *Obs rare*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 3 When the high flight of his lines in common brute was oyessed

Oyfull, Oyke, obs. ff OINTMENT, OAK

Oylet, -ett, etc, obs. forms of OILLET

Oynet, Oyne, obs. ff OINT *v* to anoint, OVEN

Oyneon, -ion, -yon, etc., obs forms of ONION

Oynn, obs. form of OUNCE *sb*¹, a weight

Oynt, Oyntuose, -ture : see OINT, etc.

O ys, obs. form of OYE

Oys, oyse, oyse, obs. ME and Sc. ff USE *sb*, *v*

Oyschere, Oyser, -ser, obs. ff USHER, OSIER.

Oyse, Oyse(e, obs ff OISE, HOSE *sb*.

Oyster (oi·stər). Forms 4 **ostre, -ere**, 4–6 **oistre**, (4 **hoistser, -re**), 5 **oystre, -re**, (**hoyster, oz**) 6–8 **oister**, 4– **oyster** also 4–5 **ostre**, 5 **ostur, -yr, -estre**, 6 **ester** [ME. a. OF. *oistre, oistre, huistre*, mod F. *huître* = Pr, Sp, Pg *ostra*, obs.

It *ostrea*, sd.L. *ostrea* fem., beside *ostreum* neut , a. Gr *ὄστρεον* oyster]

1. A well-known edible bivalve mollusc of the family *Ostreida* ; *esp* the common European species, *Ostrea edulis*, and the North American species, *O virginica* of the Atlantic, and *O lurida*, the Californian oyster, of the Pacific coast

Crete system, an oyster which has fed on sea-water in tanks. *Hereford oyster*, the native northern oyster of U. S., distinguished from the *Soft oyster* found from the Chesapeake Bay south ward *Mangrove oyster*, an oyster growing on the sub merged trunks or roots of mangroves, as in Florida. *Rock or sea oyster*, an oyster growing on rocks or natural beds, as opposed to those which are artificially cultivated.

1387-8 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 124 In Oysres empt. vjs 2 1377 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 38 In ostreys iiis 2 1586 CASTILION *Semples.* T 330 Many a Muscle and many an oyster [= *ır* oysters, oyster] When others man hath ben full wet at yore Hath been oure foode 1 1640 *Liber Cacornm* (1886) 17 For to make potage of oysters. 1683 *Cath. Angl* 260/1 An Oyst, *ostreum guidam plicis.* 1688 EDEN *Decades* 95 The fleshe it selfe is more pleasaunte in eatynge than are owrs oysters 1694 J. FAITHAN *Polite Vade* 37 Your Wall fleet Oysters no man will prefer Before the juicy Grass-green Colchester 1776 Mangrove oyster [see *oyster-crab* under 3 d]. 1826 WORDSWORTH (Pindar) *Pastor Wks* 1827 I 244 Who first an oyster ate, was a bold dog 1827 J EVANS *Excurs Windsor*, etc. 452 The green oyster eaten at Paris, is brought from Dieppe 1878 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVI 688/2 It abounds with small rock-oysters. 1883 MOLONEY *II Afr Fisheries* 43 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) Women go in for the collection of mangrove oysters. 1884 E. P. RAMSAY *Food Fishes N S Wales* 37 (ibid.) Recent experiments tend to prove that the Rock-Oyster of our shores which is left dry by every tide, is only a variety of the Drift-Oyster

b fig.

(In allusion to the fable of the monkey who, as judge kept the oyster and gave a shell to each of the disputants.)

1839 J MACKERAY *Major Gahagan* II, The oyster remained with the British Government.

c Phrases and proverbial expressions

To drink to one's oyster, to drink accordingly †*A stopping or choking oyster*, a retort which puts a person to silence. *As like as an apple to an oyster* (and similar phrases), *i. e.* totally dissimilar.

1492 J PASTON in *P. Lett* III 41 For and I had not delt ryght corteysly up on Holy Rood Day I had drownk to myn oyster. a 1529 SKELTON *Image Hypocr.* 1 I have a stoppynge oyster in my poke 1580 MONR *Comfut Tindale* Wks 1246/1 Hys smalitude of grammer likened vnto fayth is no more lyke then an oyster vnto an oyster 1592 TYDALL *Answ. Apol* (1877) 61 To a felce having to his rebuke, that he was ouer delitie of his mouthe and diete, he did with this reason giue a stoppinge vnto his

CXXVII. 438 *Haematopus* The Oyster-Catcher, so called, because it feeds upon Oysters, which it finds gaping when left dry on the Banks at low Water 1846 STORER *Discov. Australia* II vii. 254 Our game bag was thinly lined with small curlews, oyster-catchers, and sanderlings.

†Oy·sterloit. Also **loyte, loite.** An old name of bistort, *Polygonum Bistorta*.

[Perh an error in Lyte for '*oysterlowpe* cf '*Oosterlucyce*, Aristolochia, *herba*, Ger *osterlucy* (Kilian). According to Turner *Names of Herbes* (1881) 83 Bistorta is called in the South countrey *Astrologia* . . see the various forms of this word under ARISTOLOCHIA and ASTROLOGE.]

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. xiv 23 The small Bistorte is called in some places of England Oysterloyte. 1611 COTGR., *Couleuvre* Snakeweed; Oysterloit

Oy·sterous, *a* [f OYSTER + -OUS.] Of the nature of, or full of, oysters

1826 T HOOK *G. Gurney* III 239 The conversation of those oyster-ic, boisterous convivialists. 1880 H C MCPHAIL *Pencil of Indy* II ii 198 A little pair of oy terous eyes of no particular colour

Oy·ster-shell. A shell of an oyster

c 1440 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 239 Falsched and sche byn lothe of oon substaunce Alle be they not worth an oyster schelle. 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb.) 16 Theyr fete are round of the bignes of great oystershelles. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 104 Harts marrow mingled with the powder of oyster shells, cureth kibes and chilblanes. 1823 BUCKLAND *Geol* & *Geph* I 124 The black markings or Wampum spots in the American oyster-shell were cut out made into beads and used as money or ornaments by the Ind ans.

In *attrib* **Oyster shell stains** (*Photogr*), stains on the plate in the collodion process.

1737 WHITE in *Phil. Trans* L. 387 He put the first in oystershell lime water 1835 *Lond Mag* VI 188/1 Careering it in Bath in his oyster shell phaeton 1860 LEA *Photo.* 249 *Worked Stories.*— Oyster-shell Stains of reduced silver with a gray metallic surface and in curious curved and arabesque patterns occasionally make their appearance.

Oy·stery, *a.* [f OYSTER + -Y] Characterized by or abounding in oysters, having the quality of an oyster

1844 DICKENS *Lett*, III 59, I opened the dispatch with a moist and oystery twinkle in my eye. 1872 R ELLIS *Catullus* Fragm. II A sea-shore Hellespontian, eminent most of oystery sea-shores.

Oystre, oystry, obs. Sc forms of HOSTRY

Oystreche, -ege, -ige, -yche, obs ff OSTRICH

Oyther, obs. form of OTHER

Oz. [n It *oz* = *onza*, Sp *onza*] abbreviation of *ounce, ounce*]

An abbreviation used for 'ounce, ounces' esp. after a number, as in 3 lb 8 oz

(For Italian MS forms of the abbreviation, see Cappelli *Dizionario di Abbreviature* Milano 1899. In MS. the *z* had the lengthened form, its tail being usually carried in a circle under round and over the *o* so as to form the line of contraction over the word (cf the analogous (13–15th c) ways of writing *ñ*. for *hibra hibre* pound pounds.)

c 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VIII* 257 b A C. lui. ounces in golden plate and li. M oz in sylte plate. 1851 *Penny Postage Jubilee* 173 A letter of ½ oz to Hong Kong is 2*s*d

‖ **Ozæna, ozena** (*ozī·nă*) [L. *ozæna* (Pliny), a Gr ὄζαινα a fetid polypus in the nose, f ὄζειν to smell Cf *P. oulne* (1603 in Hatz Darm.)]

1 *Path* A fetid muco-purulent discharge from the nose, due to ulcerative disease of the mucous membrane, frequently with necrosis of the bone

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Ozæna* a disease or sore in the nose, causing a stinking savour 1721 LOVELL *Hist Anim* & *Min.* 347 1742 MONRO *Anat* (ed. 3) 113 An *Ozæna* is ill to cure. 1822 34 GOOD *Study Med* (ed. 4) III 204 The first variety is often found as a sequel in ozæna.

†2 Old name for the Cuttle-fish *Obs* [= Gr ὄζαινα a strong smelling sea polypus]

1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v 238 The subtle Smell strong Many foot [*margin* The Ozena], that fain A dainty taast of Oyster flesh would catch. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Ozæna*, a sort of the Fish Pourcoutel or Many-feet so call'd from the rank Smell of its Head.

Hence **Ozæ·nic** *a*, pertaining to ozena

1899 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

Ozanna, obs. variant of HOSANNA.

Ozarkite (*ōzā·rkəit*) *Min* [Named 1846 from *Ozark* + -ITE 1] A white amorphous variety of Thomsonite, from the Ozark Mountains, Arkansas

1846 C U SHEPARD in *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser II II 251

Oze, obs form of OOZE

Ozen-, Ozin-, Oznabrig, var OSNABURG *Obs*

Ozey, var OSEY *Obs*, a sweet wine **Ozier,** see OSIER

Ozis, obs form of OOZY

†**Ozimus, ozymus** *Obs* App some error for OSMUND 1, iron imported from Sweden

1550 EDW VI *Jrnl* in *Lit Rem* (Roxb) 261 If he (King of Suethen) brought orymus and stele and cooper, etc, he should haue our commodites and pas custom as an Englishman. 1697-8 HAYLIN *Hist Ref* (1849) I 233 (D.) If he sent oximus, steel, copper, &c. 1762 HUME *Hist Eng* II LXXV 377.

Ozocerite, ozokerit(e (*ozo·sĕrəit, ozō·kĕrit*, -*ēit*, *-ōzoule* rait, -*kē·reat*) *Min.* [a. Ger *ozokerit* (Glocker, 1833), arbitrarily f. Gr ὄζ-ειν to smell (ὄζω I smell) + κηρός bees-wax + -ITE 1] A wax-like fossil resin, of brownish-yellow colour and aromatic odour, a mixture of natural hydrocarbons, occurring in some bituminous coal measure shales and sand stones. Also called *native paraffin, mineral tallow*, or *mineral wax*

Originally found by Meyer in Moldavia; subsequently in Galicia and other countries. Used to make candles, and for insulating electrical conductors etc.

1837 DANA *Min.* 441 *Ozokerite*, a variety of black bitumen lately discovered by Meyer 1846 WORCESTER, *Ozocerite* a mineral resembling resinous wax in consistence and translucency 1884 *Blackw Mag* Sept 342/2 The cerokerite or earth wax of Galicia is found in great abundance.

attrib 1891 SCOFFERN in *Belgravia Mag* Feb. 450 An entirely new source of candle-making material has been developed, from the exploration of the cerokerit mines bordering the Caspian Sea. 1889 W. L. CARPENTER *Soap, Candles* etc 328 Ozokerit Candles.

Hence **Oze·cerited,** one **berited** *ppl a*, covered or treated with ozocerite, as *ozocerited core* (US)

Ozone-tion. = OZONIZATION

1894 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 286 Ozonation of the oxygen takes place

Ozone (*ōzōun*) *Chem* [a. F *ozone* (1840), f Gr ὄζ-ειν to smell + -ONE] An allotropic or altered condition of oxygen, existing in a state of condensation (having three atoms to the molecule, O_3), with a peculiarly pungent and refreshing odour

It is produced in the electrolysis of water and by the silent discharge of electricity or the passage of electric sparks through the air (whence it is sometimes perceived after a thunderstorm) it is more active than ordinary oxygen is a powerful oxidizing agent liberates iodine from potassium iodide, when heated, breaks up into ordinary oxygen, expanding by half its volume

1840 SCHÖNBEIN in *Rep Brit Assoc* (1841) 214 I shall consider the odoriferous principle as a peculiar body and call it Ozone on account of its strong smell *Ibid* 217 I do not, therefore, hesitate to ascribe the familiar electrical odour to ozone 1857 M COLLINS *Mrg* & *Morch* II vii 178 Ozone is said by the Swiss ozone of the mountains. 1880 CLEMINSHAW *Wurts Atom The* 119 Ozone is, as we all know condensed oxygen.

b *fig*

1870 *Spectat. Mag* Apr 450 The aristocratic ozone being absent from the atmosphere, there was a flatness about the dancing of all those who considered themselves above the plebeian ranks of the tradespeople. 1896 *Cooley's Mag* Apr 387/1 The artistic ozone of that zealous body of workers her ambition received its first definite impulse

c attrib and *Comb*, as *ozone apparatus, carrier generator, machine, season, ozone bearing, influ ting* adjs, **ozone box, -cage,** a box containing ozone test papers, used to indicate the presence and relative amount of ozone in the air, **ozone-hydrogen,** Osann's term for hydrogen evolved by electrolysis from sulphurated water, said to have more active properties than ordinary hydrogen, **ozone (test) paper** (see quot), **ozone scale,** a scale of tints with which to compare ozone papers after exposure, **ozone-water,** a solution of ozone in water

1890 *Daily News* 25 Jan 5/7 The want of "ozone bearing south westerly winds. 1861 *N Syd Soc Year Bk Med* 124 A new "Ozone box and Test slips 1879 C B FOX *Ozone* 41 modification of Bedford's "Ozone generator 1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 323 "*Ozone hydrogen*. 1864 KEMP in *Times* 22 Oct The discoloration of "ozone paper did not at any time during the month reach the maximum observed here. 1879 *Chambers's Encycl* VII 182/2 The effect produced by the air on "ozone test papers—papers steeped in iodide of potassium which are rendered brown (or blue) by the liberation of iodine—is due to ozone. 1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 323 "*Ozone-water* an aqueous solution of ozone, which, according to Meissner, exhibits in certain cases an action opposed to that of peroxide of hydrogen

O·zoned, *a* [ED 2] Supplied with ozone

1901 *Scotsman* 3 Sept 6/8 The finely ozoned air in the Highlands has a gloriously recuperating power

O·zoneless, *a* [-LESS] Having no ozone

1881 *All Year Round* 29 Jan 76 It allows of really beneficial exercise when it carries its rider out of an ozone less region 1893 F ADAMS *New Egypt* 17 That ozoneless lake immemorially stagnant in its depths, which we call the Mediterranean Sea.

Ozonic (*ozo·nik*), *a* [f OZONE + -IC] Of, of the nature of, or containing ozone

Ozonic ether a solution of hydrogen peroxide in water with ether

1840 SCHÖNBEIN in *Rep Brit Assoc* (1841) 218 The electrolysis of our ozonic compound 1879 C B FOX *Ozone* 28 The action of Dr Richardson's Ozonic Ether on the Iodide of Potassium tests is due to the Peroxide of Hydrogen which has been mixed with it 1878 FOSTER *Phys.* II ii. (1879) 320 The oxygen in combination with haemoglobin was in an active, or ozonic condition.

O·zonide. [-IDE.] (See quot. 1872)

1869 *N Syd. Soc. Retros. Med* 464 Ozonides, such as permanganate of potash and the peroxide of lead, turn the resins blue. 1872 C. B FOX *Ozone* II Schönbein called those bodies containing Oxygen in a negatively active condition Ozonides.

Ozoniferous (*ōzōnĭ·fĕrŏs*), *a* [f. OZONE + -(I)FEROUS.] Bearing or generating ozone

1858 T GRAHAM *Elem. Chem* II 640 Passing the ozoniferous oxygen through a tube containing pumice stone soaked in sulphuric acid, to dry it 1881 *Sci Amer Suppl* VII 3665 Plants supposed to produce or evolve ozone, and hence called ozoniferous plants.

Ozonify (*ozō·nifəi*), *v* [f. OZONE + -(I)FY] *trans* To convert into ozone; to ozonize.

1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 302 By means of platinum wires, electric discharges are passed through the oxygen whereby it becomes ozonified. 1892 *Pop. Sci Monthly* 573 Hence **Ozonifica·tion.** 1884 in WEBSTER.

Ozonization (*ōz zonəizā·shŏn*) [n of action f next see -ATION] Conversion into ozone, charging with ozone

1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 300 Processes attended with ozonisation of the air 1879 C B. FOX *Ozone* 18 A powerful ozonization of the Oxygen is immediately produced

Ozonize (*ōz zonəiz*), *v* [f. OZONE + -IZE]

1 *trans* To convert (oxygen) into ozone

1858 T GRAHAM *Elem Chem* II 641 Ozonised oxygen was freed from ozone and aqueous vapour by passing through sulphuric acid (etc.). 1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 300 Dry oxygen can be only partially ozonised by electric discharges. 1893 *Times* 19 July 2/6 A condenser charge is obtained by means of which the oxygen around the points is condensed or ozonised.

2. To charge or impregnate with ozone; to treat or act upon with ozone

1850 T GRAHAM *Elem Chem* I 304 In ozonised air, paper impregnated with a solution of iodide of potassium immediately becomes brown from the liberation of iodine 1881 *Nature* XXIII 363 The ship had been ozonised by exposure to the air

Hence **O·zonised,** *a* ozonising *ppl adjs*

1850 Ozonized [see 2 above] 1873 RALFE *Phys Chem* 165 This blue colour may be developed by guaiacum and ozonising substances. 1878 FOSTER *Phys* II ii § 3 278 A mixture of ozonized turpentine and tincture of guaiacum

Ozonizer (*ōz zonəizəɹ*) [f prec + -ER 1] An apparatus for producing ozone

1873 WATTS *Dict Chem* VII 887 Houzeau has constructed an apparatus called an ozonizer, by which ozone is produced in considerable quantity 1893 *Times* 18 July 2/6 Other forms of ozonizers are also employed.

Ozo nograph. [f OZONE + -O + -GRAPH] A registering or self acting ozonoscope

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Ozono grapher [f as prec + -GRAPHER] One who observes and records the amount of atmospheric ozone

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Ozonometer (*ōzŏnŏ·mĭtəɹ*) [f OZONE see METER] An instrument or device for ascertaining the amount of ozone in the air

It consists of a graduated scale of tints with which ozone test papers after exposure for a fixed time are compared

1864 *Times* 13 Oct. Schoenbein's ozonometer is graduated from zero to 10 deg 1866 *Eng Cycl* I v An ozonometer by which a strip of ozone paper 24 inches in length is exposed successively for an hour to the action of the atmosphere.

So **Ozonome·tric** *a* pertaining to the measurement of ozone, **Ozono metry,** the measurement of the amount or proportion of ozone in the air

1859 SIR T WATSON *Lect Princ Pract. Physic* (ed 4) (L.) He got several physicians at Basle to compare their lists of catarrhal patients with his table of atmospheric-ozonometric observations. 1864 WEBSTER, *Ozonometry*. 1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci, etc, Ozonometry* The term has been applied to the means of detecting the presence and proportion of ozone in the atmosphere

Ozonoscope (*ozō·nŏskōp*), [f OZONE + Gr -σκοπον viewing see SCOPE.] An instrument for showing the presence or amount of ozone in the air

1872 C B FOX *Ozone* 41 Discussion as to whether or not Schönbein's ozonoscope solely registers Ozone. *Ibid.* 45 Iodine test appeared to him then, to be useless both as an ozonometer and an ozonoscope.

So **Ozonoscopic** (*ozŏnŏskŏ·pik*) *a*, serving to indicate the presence or amount of ozone.

1872 C B FOX *Ozone* 17 If positive and negative electricity be allowed to impinge on ozonoscopic paper there is no difference in the effects of the two kinds of electricity

Ozonous (*ōz zonŏs*), *a* [f OZONE + -OUS] Of the nature of or containing ozone

1890 in WEBSTER.

†**O·zyat.** *Obs* An illiterate spelling of ORGEAT

1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* 312 To make Oyzat Blanch a Pound of Sweet Almonds, and the same of Bitter beat them very fine [etc] 1778 *Ibid.* (ed 5), To make Oyzat a second way *Ibid*, Send it up in oyzat glasses quite cold.

P.

The sixteenth letter of the alphabet in English and other modern languages, was the fifteenth in the ancient Roman alphabet, corresponding in position and value to the Greek *Pi*, Π, Π, earlier Γ, Γ, originally written from right to left ⅂, and identical with the Phenician and general Semitic *Pe*, forms of which were ⅂, ⅂. During its whole known history the letter has represented the same consonantal sound, viz. the labial *tenuis*, or lip unvoiced stop, to which the corresponding sonant or voiced stop is B, and the nasal, M. In English, the simple *p* has always this sound; but it is sometimes silent, as initially in the combinations *pn* , *ps-*, *pt-* (representing Greek *πν-*, *ψ-*, *πτ-*), and medially between *m* and another consonant, as in *Hampstead*, *Hampton*, *Sampson*, *Thompson*, *Dampster*, *Tompkins*, where it is not etymological, but has the function of indicating for the preceding *m* the short and semi-sonant value which *m* naturally has before pronounced *p* cf. *Simpson*, *crimson* (si mpsən, kri mpz'n), with *wimple*, *wimble* In words from Latin, such as *exempt*, *tempt*, *peremptory*, *assumption*, *consumption*, *redemption*, and some others, as *Humpty-Dumpty*, where the *p* is (so far as English is concerned) etymological or consciously derivational, there is generally in careful utterance an intention to pronounce it, resulting in an incomplete *p*, which we indicate thus tempt, ride mpt, but, in rapid or careless utterance, the *p* disappears, just as in *Ham(p)ton*, *Thom(p)son*

The digraph PH, *ph*, is used, in continuation of Latin usage, to transliterate the Greek letter Φ, φ, the phonetic value of which is now identical with that of F The words beginning with PH have thus the same relation to the P words proper that those in CH have to the C words; that is, they constitute an alien group, which, only for alphabetical convenience, occupy a place in the midst of the P words proper, between Pe- and Pi-.

Original P in Germanic or Teutonic represents an Indo-European B. But, *mutually*, B was of rare occurrence in Indo-European, and it is not certain that any of the words in which it so occurred were retained in Teutonic, where initial P was consequently very rare Of the Ob. words in P, a few were apparently Common West Germanic, a very few, Common Teutonic; of many of the remainder the origin is quite obscure, but the majority were manifestly adoptions within the historical period from other languages, chiefly from Latin Notwithstanding these extraneous additions, P remained the smallest initial letter (the exotic K, Q, not being counted) in the Old English or Anglo Saxon vocabulary, occupying less than half the space of I, and little more than two thirds of that of Y. Its relation to the other mutes, C (= K) and T, and to its own sonant B, is seen by the pages which these occupy in Toller's edition of Bosworth's Anglo-Saxon Dictionary, which are C 50, T 64, B 78, P 84 pages P might be expected to comprise a correspondingly small part of the modern English vocabulary; on the contrary, it is actually the third largest initial, being surpassed only by S and C, with which it forms a triad of gigantic letters, which include nearly a third of all the words in the dictionary. This result is mainly owing to the vast accessions from Greek, Latin, and the modern Romanic languages (chiefly, of course, from French), and especially to the enormous number of words formed with the Latin prefixes *per-*, *post-*, *pre-*, *pro-*, and the Greek *para-*, *peri-*, *pro-*, along with the PH group already referred to But, besides these, P has received great additions, not only in later times from Oriental, African, American, and other remote languages, but, during the Middle English and Modern periods alike, of a multitude of common, familiar, or lower-class words from sources which cannot be traced, often apparently from fresh word-formation. P thus presents probably a greater number of unsolved etymological problems than any other letter

I 1. The letter (pī). Plural Ps, P's, p's (pīz), *attrib* as *p-language*, a language which preserves original *p*, or substitutes it for other sounds, as Greek which has *wored* against *L. quinque*, or Welsh which has *pedwar* against OIr *cethir*, from **petwer*, L *quatuor*.

c 1000 [see B] 1530 Palsgr 33 The sounding of this consonant *P* P in all thynges foll'weth the generall rules without any manner exception *Ibid* 211 I excepte *pt* whiche they sounde but *r* sayeng for *patline*, *ptaltire*, *salme saltere* 25 Heywood (*title*) The playe called the foure P A new and very merry entertlude of A Palmer A Pardoner, A Potycary A Pedler 1573 80 Barret *Alv* s.v., *I* this letter p seemeth both by his name and forme to be of kind to b, and as it were a b turned vpside downe 1601 Shaks *Twel N* II v 99 By my life this is my Ladies hand thus makes she her great *P's* 1612 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks 1873 III 329 Three Fees haue peppered me, The Punck, the Pot, and Pipe of smoake. 1863 A M Bell *Prime Speech* 101 With reference to the letter *P*, we observe, that it is not made by the conjunction of the lips, but by their separation; and this of course implies previous contact 1892 *Blackw Mag* CLII 499 The inability of Syrian lips to pronounce the letter P 1892 Johnston *Place Names Scott* 224 Windhaugh and Stokes' Classification of Celtic languages. The *p* group, Welsh, Pictish, Cornish, & Breton; the *Goidelg* Feb 272 Greek may be called a *p* language, Germanic a *g* language

2. Used, like the other letters, to indicate serial order, as in the 'signatures' of the sheets of a book, the Batteries of the Horse Artillery, etc

3 P and Q, a *To be P and Q* (*Pee and Kew*)

According to Bound *Free incidentms* as quoted in Eng Dial Dict this was used in 1876 in Shropsh and Herefordsh in the sense 'to be of prime quality'

1612 Rowlands *Anente of Hatts* (Hunterian Cl) 20 Hing in a quart of Malligo, right true And looke, you Rogue, that it be Pee and Kew

b *To mind one's P's and Q's* (*peas and cues*), to be careful or particular as to one's words or behaviour. So *to be on* (*in*) *one's P's and Q's*

1779 Mrs H. Cowley *Who's the Dupe?* I 1, You must mind your *P's* and *Q's* with him I can tell you 1800 W B Rhodes *Bomb Fair* IV 30 My sword I well can use So mind your P's and Q's. a 1805 Forby *Voc E Anglia* 366 'Mind your p's and q's' q d be merely observant of your language and manner 1806 G Markham *Art Q Neighb* x (1878) 181 Well I thought it wasn't a time to mind ones peas and cues exactly 1893 W S Gilbert *Utopia* I. He minds his P's and Q's.—And keeps himself respectable

a 1814 *Apollo's Choice* II ii in *Mod Brit Drama* IV 208, I must be on my P's and Q's here, or I shall get my neck into a halter 1888 C Blatherwick *Uncle Pierre* 1, He was rather on his p's and q's 1893 W A Sneed *My Contemp* VI 149 In a well-dressed crowd you are in your p's and q's

c. *One's P's and Q's*, put for 'one's letters'

1820 Combe *Consol* 30 And I full five and twenty year Have always been school master here; And almost all you know and see, Have learn'd their *I's* and *Q's* from me.

[*Note.* As to the origin of these nothing has been ascertained As obvious suggest on is that b (for which the evidence does not go far back) refers to the difficulty which a child beginning to read has in distinguishing the tale l letters p and q; others have conjectured some cryptic reference to the words *peculiar*, or *perfect-ar* There is no necessary connexion between b and a, which belongs to an earlier date In a still earlier passage from Dekker 1602 'Now thou art in thy *pee* and *cue* *pee* means the coat is called pee Pea *ēē*), and *cue* app either *queue*, or Cue *ā*] sense 3 or 4; but there may have been a punning allusion to the expressions here considered, if they were then current]

II Abbreviations. P = various proper names as Peter, Paul, etc, P = past, post, P (*Chem*) = Phosphorus, P (*Chess*) = pawn, P (*Mechanics*) = pressure, p (*Chem*) = para, p = page, *p* (*Music*) = *piano*, softly, p (in a ship's log) = passing shower, Π (i e Greek *pi*) (*Math*) continued product, π (*Math*) = *pi*, the ratio of the circumference to the diameter of a circle, the incommensurable quantity 3 141592653...; Pa. (*US*) = Pennsylvania; P. and O, P & O = Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co, P A = Post Adjutant, Pb (*Chem*) = *plumbum*, lead, P C = Police Constable, Privy Councillor, Pd (*Chem*) = Palladium, P M, p m = *post meridiem*, afternoon, P O = post office, P P = parish priest, p p *per procurationem*, by proxy, *pp* or *ppp* (*Music*) = *pianissimo*, very softly, P P C. (written on cards, etc) = *pour prendre congé*, to take leave, p pl. = policy sufficient proof of interest, P R A = President of the Royal Academy of Art, P R S = President of the Royal Society, P S = *post scriptum*, postscript, P S A = Pleasant Sunday Afternoon; Pt. (*Chem*) = Platinum, pt. = part, pint, P T O, p t o, = please turn over

1666 Hook in *Phil. Trans* 242 March 28th 3h p.m. 1682 *Grew's Anat Plants* (Order Roy Soc), Chr Wren P R S 1809-12 Mar. Edgeworth *Absentee* xvi, I shall make my *finale*, and shall thus leave a verbal P P C. 1833 Marryat *P Simple* lxv, The count announced his departure by a P P C 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 14 With the astronomical day it is always P M 1880 *Standard* 15 May 5/3 The trim mates of P and O liners 1892 Mrs Clifford *Aunt Anne* I iii 59 She fancied him on board a P and O 1895 Kennedy in *Law Times Rep* LXXII 861/1 All these 'disbursements policies were p p i or 'honour policies—policies that is to say, wherein it was stipulated that the policy should be deemed sufficient proof of interest 1899 *Daily News* 27 Nov 8/3 The P S A —or, to give it the full title, the Pleasant Sunday Afternoon—movement has now become pretty well known. 1900 Perkin & Kipping *Organic Chem* 316 The most usual course in the case of the di derivatives is to mix ortho, meta and para, or simply *o*, *m*, and *p* para nitrophenol or *p* nitrophenol.

P, variant of Pee *Obs* short coat, pea jacket.

Pa (pā). A childish short form of 'papa' Hence **Pa** *v trans nonce wd*, to address as 'pa'

1822 J. M Hawkins *Cless & Gertrude* (1822) II 219 The elder sat down [to the piano forte] and answered Yes Pa, to every thing that Pa said 1823 E Moor *Suffolk Words*, *Pa*, an abbreviation of papa Pretty general perhaps. It is sometimes rather comic to hear a great chuckle headed lout—*pa*-ing his father—or *mam*-ing his mother 1889 *Century* 225 These exhibitions, affording wonderous delight to affectionate *I as* and *Mas* 1880 Miss Braddon *Barbara* xi With the exception of that decayed female, I have never seen a mortal in pa s offices

Pa, var Pah *sb* **Paa**, var ME. Po peacock

Paage, obs var Peage, toll paid by passengers

Paal(e, obs forms of Pale *a*

Paalstab, -staff, -stave, var of Palstaff

Paame, obs. form of Paim, name of a game

Paan, see Pagne cloth, Pane.

Paarche, Paarform, Paark, Paart, obs. ff Parch, Perform, Park, Part

Paas, Paast, obs. ff Pace Pasch, Paste.

‖ **Paauw** (pāu) *S Africa* Also 9 **paow**. [Du *paauw* peacock] The name applied generally in S Africa to 51 species of Bustard.

1850 R G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr* (1902) 18/2 I perceived a large paow or bustard walking on the plain before me 1879 A Forbes in *Daily News* 28 June 5/7 Among the game of the veldt is a bustard called the paauw —a species of wild turkey *Ibid* The paauw combines the flavours of the grouse and the turkey 1894 Newton *Dict Birds* 683.

Pab, sb dial, var of Pob, refuse of flax

Pabble (pæ b l), *v Sc* [Echoic] *intr* To make a sound like that of boiling liquid

1832 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXXI 879 The hissing and the fizzing and the pabbling of the great pan in which the basted trouts are writhing. 1834 — *Ibid* XXXV 780 We hear them pabbling in the pan

‖ **Pabouch** (păbu ʃ) Also 7 **pabuche** [See Babouche Papoosh] A heelless Oriental slipper

1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 30 The heel is shod with a piece of Iron made purposely half round and these Shoes they call Pabouches. 1813 Moore *Lalla R* 64 All sorts of dulmans and pouches With sashes, turbans, and pabouches. 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxx I always drink my coffee as soon as my feet are in my pabouches, it is the way all over the East.

† **Pabular**, *a Obs rare*—° [ad L. *pabular is*, ſ *pābulum* fodder (see AB 1] = next.

1656 Blount *Glossogr Pabular*, *Pabulous* pertaining to fodder, Provender forrage. [So in Phillips, Bailey etc.]

Pabulary (pæ biŭlări), *a* [ad L. *pābulāris* as having to do with fodder (see prec and -ary 1] Of or pertaining to pabulum, fodder, or aliment

1835 ſ S Forsyth (*title*) A Dictionary of Diet being a Practical Treatise on all Pabulary and Nutritive Substances 1839 G Raymond in *Am Monthly Mag* LVII 409 His gleanings had done credit to his pabulary diligence

Pabulation (pæbiŭlē ʃən) *rare*—° [ad L *pabulation em* n of action from *pābulārī* to eat fodder, seek for food, forage.] (See quots)

1623 Cockeram, *Pabulation*, grasing feeding [So in Bailey] 1755 Johnson *Pabulation*, the act of feeding or procuring provender 1846 Worcester, *Pabulation* act of feeding, fodder 1864 in Webster

† **Pabulatory**, *a Obs rare*—° [ad L. *pābulātōri us*, ſ *pābulātor em* fodderer forager see ory] Of or pertaining to pabulation

1656 Blount *Glossogr Pabulist* 77 thes. me[with *l abular*, *pabulous*]. [So in Bailey]

Pabulous (pæ biŭlŏs), *a rare* [ſ late L. *pabulōs us* abounding in *pābulum* fodder see ous] Abounding in or affording pabulum or food

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxi 160 We doubt the comm in conceit, which affirmeth that arte is the pabulous supply of fire 1755 Johnson *Pabulous*, affording aliment.

‖ **Pabulum** (pæ biŭlŏm) [ſ *pābulum* food, nourishment, fodder, ſ stem *pā-* of *pā sc re* (*pā vi*) to feed] Anything taken in by an animal or plant to maintain life and growth, food, aliment,

nutriment. More usually said of the 'food' of plants, or of animal organs or organisms, rarely in reference to higher animals

1733 Pull *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* I. 7 Roots must search out and fetch themselves all the *Pabulum* of a Plant 1813 Sir H Davy *Agricl. Chem.* i (1814) 28 No one principle affords the *pab'lum* of vegetable life 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xliv IV. 216 After ing a pabulum to these animals 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys. Anat.* I. 43 The blood is the immediate pabulum of the tissues. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* x § 493 the rivers bring down and pour into the sea continually the pabulum which those organisms require

b That which supports or feeds fire

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. 46 Fire needs a *Pabulum* to prey upon doth not continue always one and the same Numerical Substance 1794 Bentley *Sylva* § 197 Oil nitre or any other thing that vulgarly passeth for a pabulum or food of that element [fire] 1800 Farrar *Orig. Lang.* v 103 A necessary pabulum of combustion

c *fig.* That which nourishes and sustains the mind or soul food for thought

1705 Stevne *Fr. Shandy* VIII xxxi Such a story affords more *pab'lum* to the brain than all the Friars and Crusts and Rusts of antiquity 1819 Crabbe *T. of H'll* x 393 An age when tales of love For the sweet pabulum of our hearts approve 1888 M Roberts *Thoughts T. Poet* iii 10 to furnish more pabulum for reflection and rum nation

Pac, pack pæk] [Origin uncertain

Thought by some to have been introduced into America by Indians and others suggest a French spelling of Eng. *pack* but it is not easy to connect it with any sense of Pack *sb.*]

A moccasin having a sole turned up all around on the upper also applied to a heavy felt half-boot worn by lumbermen in winter

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v. The *pac* as used by the Indians of the Six Nations for instance was made of hide boiled in tallow and was then sewed inside a loose mitten stuffed with tallow or wax. 1893 *Scribn. Mag.* June 715 Loggers Footgear [Figures of] India rubber Irogan Old-fashioned boot pack Modern rubber soled boot pack Buck skin and leather moccasin

Paca (pæ·kă) *Zool* [a Pg and Sp *paca*, a Tupi *p'aca*, the native name (in Guarani, *paay*)

Cabriel Soares in his *Tratado Descriptivo* 1587 spells it (in Pg.) *pagena*, Claude d'Abbeville *Mission en Maragnan* (1614) 251, has (in Fr.) *paca*.]

A genus (*Cælogenys*) of large dasyprocteroid rodents, nocturnal in habit, native to Central and South America the common species *Cælogenys paca*) is called also the *spotted cavy* and *water hare*

1648 Marcgrave *Hist. Nat. Brasil* II 224 Paca Brasiliensibus cuniculi etiam est species] 1697 S Clarke *Creg Descripti* 179 Their Hogs are like Pigs their Rats like pleasa t 1705 Stedman *Sur. nam* II xxii 132 The Paca or Spotted Cavey, called in Surinam the Aquatic Hare 1871 *Knowledge's Rev.* I. 4 Sept 237 When pacas and otters are in question, an Indian will do anything to kill them.

Pacable (pæ·kăbl), *a* [ad L. *pacabil-is*, f *pāc-ire* to appease, pacify, f *pāx*, *pac-em* peace] Capable of being pacified or appeased, placable

a 1834 Colfe *Dock & Student* (ed. 9) 166 Reasonable men are easily satisfied who lo they were as numerous as they are pacable! 1882 Stockaday *Tour of Prince* vi *Scenes in Dim Rooms* That last Roundsbout Piper was written in a pacable and not unchristian frame of mind

Pacadilio, bad form for Pacadill.

†Pacal, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *pacal-is* peaceful] 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Pacal* that brings or signifies peace peaceable. 1730-6 in Bailey (folio)

Pacan, pacane, obs forms of Pecan

†Pacate, *a Obs* [ad L. *pacat-us* pa. pple of *pāc-āre* to make peaceful, quiet, pacify] Pacified, brought into a state of peace and calm, tranquil

1644 J Goodwin *Innoc. Vindic.* (1646) 40 How pacate, flourishing and free from disturbance this State hath been 1652 J Smith *Sel. Discourses* VII 180 Pacaete, humble and selfdenyi g mind 1681 H More *Exp. Dan* VII, A man of a pacate mind and quick understanding

Hence **† Pacately** *adv.* quietly, **† Pacateness**, the state of being 'pacate' or peaceful

a 1658 J Smith *Sel. Disc.* VI. 220 A gentle vocal air such a one as breathed in the day time more pacately 1666 Bp Reynolds *Serm. in Parliament* (1671) 7 This is peaceableness and serenity of Soul 1681 H More *Exp. Dan.* 110 There was not that pacateness nor tranquility in the Medo-Persian Empire that there was in the Babylonian

†Paca tad, *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + -ED] 1727 Bailey vol II *Pacated* appeased made peaceful Hence in Ash and mod Dicts.

Pacation (pakē·i·shăn) [ad L. *pacation-em* n of action from *pāc-are* see Pacate *a*] The action of pacifying or tranquillizing, the condition of being peaceful and tranquil pacification

1658 Phillips, *Pacation* a stilling or appeasing 1730-6 Bailey (folio) 1820 Colridge in *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV 152 It was th s that prevented the pacation of Ireland

† Pacative, *a Obs rare* [f L. *pacit*, ppl stem of *pāc-āre* see Ative] Stilling sedative

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit* xiv 752 The peaceable vertue of Vitriol [seems a misunderstood technical term]

‖ Pacay (pakaí, pākē·) Also **Pacoay** [a. Peruv *pacay*, in Sp *pacaya*] A Peruvian leguminous tree (*Inga Feuillei*) of sub-order *Mimoseæ*, cultivated for its large white pods, which are esteemed as an article of food. Also applied to a tree of the genus *Prosopis*

1708 *Further acle of Peru* iii. 270 The Pacayas are there very plenti ful] 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Inga Feuillei* a native of Peru is cultivated in the gardens about Lima, where the inhabitants call it Pacay 1880 C R Markham *Peruv Bark* xvi. 267 The pacay (*Mimosa Inga*), with its cottony fruit was drooping over the bubbling waves.

Pacoage, Pacoan, obs ff Package, Pecan

Pacche, obs. form of Patch, Pash *v*

Pacchionian (pækiō·nián), *a Anat* [f the name of the Italian anatomist Pacchioni (1665–1726) + -an] Of or described by Pacchioni

Pacchionian body, corpuscle, gland, granulation, etc. one of the granular enlargements or outgrowths of the arachnoid membrane of the brain in the neighbourhood of the longitudinal sinus 1713 Pacchioni *De dura matris natura*, passing through holes in the dura mater and projecting into the sinus or lying in the Pacchionian fossæ of the skull bones

Pacioli, variant of Patchouli, the perfume

Pace (pēs), *sb.*[1] Forms 3–5 pas *a* 5 passe, pase(e *a* –7 pase, 5 pasce, 5–6 *Sc.* pais(e, 6 *Sc* paice, 4– pace [Mf a Of *pas* —L. *passum* (nom *passus*) a step pace lit a stretch of the leg), f *pass*, ppl stem of *pandere* to stretch, extend]

I A step, and derived senses

1 A single separate movement made by the leg in walking, running, or dancing, a step

13 *Cursor M.* 19956 I had lyght ryde I wit hys wey Ageyn he com be another pas. *a* 1375 *Joly Wakefield Mss* App. iv 105 Euery fote pat bou gas [v.r. Angel pointeb] bat tech a pas 1440 Promp. Parv. 383/2 Pase, *passus*. Sometimes at euery thryddle pas but pen gose pei kneien 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* I xvi 47 [Tl ey] shal marche pase by pase 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. iv. 130 Pale cowardis, passing on with tremblyng paces. 1634 [see Packe 1 d] 1667 Milton *P. L.* x 589 Behind her Death Close following pace for pace 1832 Tennyson *Lady of Shalott* iii v, She made three paces thro the room

†b *fig* A 'step' in any process or proceeding [1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 227 Her fete she suffered neuer to goo but by measure but euer accordyng to that profyte shulde come therof.] *a* 1628 Prent *N New Cut* (1634) 210 We are not to be judged by a few actions, and a few paces but by the consequent tenor of our life. *a* 1698 Temple J i. The first pace necessary for his majesty to make is to fall into confidence with Spain.

2 The space covered by one step, hence as a vague measure of distance

1382 Wyclif *2 Sam* vi 13 And whanne thei hadden sted ouer that barn the arke of the Lord sexe pasis thei offriden a wether 1488 Lentone *Pilgr. Lyf* 69 Olyuet came a boure pase nyghe vnto Ysrahem 1587 Fleming *Contn. Hol nshed* III 1332/1 Of his left hand was ewhat more then halfe a pase beneath him 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi 193 Ten pac s huge He back re ild 1703 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus* (17 2) 106 Five hund ed p. I seventy of my p ces to the ugh. 1879 *Stuart & Revett Athens* I. iv 11 In many cases the pace of the surveyor is used for deter ining distances

3 A definite but varying measure of length or distance, sometimes reckoned as the distance from where one foot is set down to where the other is set down (about 2½ feet), as the *military pace*, sometimes as that between successive stationary positions of the same foot (about 5 feet), as the *geometrical pace*

13 *K. Alis* 7804 An c pas is lygh the wal 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.R.* xix. cxvii (1495) 937 The pace conteyneth fy e fete and the perche enleuen pace and ten fete. *c* 1400 Maundev (Rawl) xi 46 A c paces beine es be charnell of Jerusalem 1610 Holland *Camden's Britain* 323 To measure the earth by furlonges, paises and feete 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Grame* II xxvi 132 (At one deg of Mounture) the convexity is quickly, + 1 pace 1736–7 Bailey *Gentl. Keyster's Treat* (1760) II 288 An open walk of an hundred and eight paces in length leads to the fountain 1841 Penny *Cycl.* XVIII. 61/2 Pace, a measure of length. Every man should carry his pace with him, to measure the extent of his wife. Or take your life At ten or fifteen paces. 1842 Brande *Dict. Sci etc.* s v The ancient Roman pace was five Roman feet; the pace was equal to 4 English inches and the Roman mile, the *mille passus*, equal to 1614 yards.

II The action of stepping, and derived senses

4 The action, or (usually) manner, of stepping in walking or running, gait, step, walk, way of walking or progression (See also 7)

1297 R. Gloucester (Rolls) 9533 For some new haunce of Je king he made so glad pas. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Millers T.* 555 And Absolon gooth forth a sory pas. 1440 tr *Secreta Secret.*, *Poem Poems* 235 Whose hath the Pase large and slow, he is wyse and wel spedynge. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II xi. 56 Litle Iulus With wmnet paiss his fader fast followand. *a* 1586 Cyrus Pembroke *Ps* L. vii. But lo, thou see st I march another pace. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 708 Late to ing behind with truant pace 1769 Sir W Jones *Poems Persian Poems* (1777) 20 Now once again at ease with trembling pace 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* I The little creature accommodating her pace to mine. 1893 Lange *Gold Treas.* III *Nathaniel* iv I steal with quiet pace, My pitcher at the well to fill.

†b Course, way (in walking or running) *Obs* 13 *Cursor M* 19076 (Edinb.) To be tempul he sped his pas. 1390 Gower *Conf* III. 6 Where of no lenes ben so dull, I mai unethes gon the pas (*rime was*). *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxviii. 364 To Jerusalem take we the pace. 1608 Towsell *Serpents* (1658) 770 It is a small creature to see to, keeping on the pace very fearfully 1687 Howell *Londinop.* 87 We will direct our pace downward now 1707 Gay *Fables* I. xvii, In vain the dog pursu d his pace.

†c *transf* and *fig* Movement, motion, manner of going on (Cf. 7 b)

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawe's T* 208 O fieble Moone whappyd been thy pass [v r pas]. 1603 T Wilson in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II. III 301 Our English affayres goe on with a smooth pace and a smilinge countenance. *c* 1621 Chapman *Iliad* I. 394 The Pow r whose pace doth move The round earth heav n s great Queen and Pallas.

†5. A walking pace, walking (as distinguished from running, etc.) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15392 (Cott) Fra pan he ran him ilk fote, ne yode he noght pe pas til he com him til pat ti. *Ibid* 15872 (Cott) His hend pai band and ledd him forth A trott and noght pe pas [so Göt.] *Leg. Rood* (Kölbing) 1 pas] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol* & *T* 72 His hat heeng at his bak doun by a lass for he hadde riden moore than trot or pas. 1390 Gower *Conf* III. 41 Ulixines his chambre He goth now doun nou up fulofte Walkende a pase

6 Any one of the various gaits or manners of stepping of a horse, mule, etc, esp when trained Also *fig*, esp in such phr as *to put through his paces*, referring to the various accomplishments or actions of which a person or thing is capable

1589 R. Harvey *Pl Pers* (1590) 3 A horse may ouer reach in a tr e pace 1600 Shaks *A. Y. L.* iii ii 397 Time trauels in diuers paces with diuers persons I will tell you who I time ambles withall who Time trots withal who Time gallops withal, and who he stands still withall 1669 *Lond Gaz.* No. 20, 4/4 Dark brown Gelding hangs in his paces 1713 *Ibid* No. 5137/19 Stol or stray d , a brown bay Gel ing, his Pace, Trot and Gallop. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s v The natural paces of a horse are three viz the walk trot, and gallop to which may be added an amble; because some horses have it naturally. 1766 Goldsm *Vic. of W.* xiv I had put my horses through all his paces at last a chapman approa ed 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, I *Fate* The captain asn ined that the ship would show us in time all her paces 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II. i. 181 I see she means to put him through his paces.

b A particular gait of the horse (or other quadruped), usually identified with *amble*, but now sometimes used as equivalent to *rack* (cf Pace *sb* 3)

1663 Butler *Hud* I. ii. 46 They rode but Authors having not Determin d whether Pace or Trot We leave it and go on 1707 *Gentl. Diversion* 1 Pace is more particularly understood of that easy kind of motion wherein the horse lifts the two feet of the same side at a time; called also *amble* 1840 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* § 1036 The walk may be irregular though laterally conducted as the horse in the walk of the pace which of expedited produces the amble. 18 Strickland Freeman *Hist* The poise being altered by the will of the horse the off hind foot is lifted in the air and not to be succeeded by the off hind foot being set down at the same time after it as in the walk of the pace 1885 *Field* 17 Oct Col Dodge's definition of a rack is that it is half way between a pace and a trot

III Rate of movement, etc

7 Rate of stepping, rate of progression (of a person or animal) speed in walking or running Usually with qualifying adj. (Cf. 4 b)

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 395/15 Pis beat on with gret pas *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3515 Ne go swyper [an softe pase. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 313 He sette hymselfe for to goo the ways he gret pace that his horse cowde not have waloped so fast 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lv 185 The horse wold not or wyl nor gallop but go styll in owne pase. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II xxi 211 Their ordi ary pace is a race 1693 Dryden *Juvenal's* (1697) 246 The Beggar Sings — and never mends his pace 1743 J Davidson *Acct rat* vii. 83 Let it travel with quick pace 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xx, He quickened his pace, and took up new threads of talk

b *transf* and *fig* Rate of movement in general, or of action figured as movement, speed velocity

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 216 Fro silver welly's Cometh cristal water rennyng a gret pas. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* III iv 93 Time goes on crutches till the tongue keepes. *Mar.* Not a false gallop 1859 *Jerrold's Diary* (1858) IV 357 If they go the pace of their ancestors I would tell them plainly that it would not last long. 1788 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks. 1840 I. 227 While we stood there the ship mended her pace 1832 Ld. Brougham *Men* 40 Had British industry not been checked by combination, it must have gone on with a retarding pace in consequence of the increasing cost of motive power

c *Pace of the table* (Billiards), *of the wicket* (Cricket) the degree of elasticity of the cushions, or of the ground, as affecting the velocity of motion of the ball. (Cf Fast *a* 9)

1873 Bennett & Cavendish *Billiards* 77 The pace of the table makes a material difference in the stre gth with which the stroke should be played 1881 *Daily Telegraph* 17 Jan He took four hours and fifty minutes to get his runs and said that the extreme pace of the wicket bothered him.

8 Phrases. **To keep** (or **hold**) **pace** to maintain the same speed of movement, to advance at an equal rate, to keep up *with* (*it* and *fig*)

1590 Shaks. *Mids N* III ii. 445 My legs can keepe no pace with my desires. 1601 Holland *Livy* I 350 Lions and Camels only keep pace in their motion by foot, that is to say, they never set their left foot before their right, nor ouer-reach with it. 1849 Ward *Simp Cobler* 61 Who have held pace with you in our still wayes 1862 Goldsm. *Cit W* xv Hu luxuries kept pace with the affluence of his fortune. 1876 Adam Smith *W. N.* II. iv (1869) I 359 The interest of money, keeping pace always with the profits of stock. 1886 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v xii, [He] walked so fast that they could hardly keep pace with him 1896 Grant *Burgh Sch. Scotl.* II xxi 355 Boys found incapable of keeping pace with the rest of their fellows.

b *To fix the pace* to go along at great speed, *fig.* to proceed with reckless vigour of action; to indulge in dissipation; to 'go it'. *To set the pace* to fix or regulate the speed.

1829 *Sporting Mag* XXIV 47 The hounds went the pace over the heath towards Lymington 1854 in *Brasenose Ale* 126 Each man will say you made them go the pace. 1866 Mrs. Henry Wood *St Martin's Eve* xxi, He went the pace as other young men do

IV Special senses

9 A step of a stair or the like; a part of a floor raised by a step, a stage, platform Cf Foot-pace 2, Halfpace

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9048 (Cott.) A tron of iuor grand Climband vp wit seuen pass (*v r* pa pace) 1535 *Hampton Court Accts*, 104 fote of the hardston rought pase, for the steppes in the Quere 1845 Parker *Glass Archit* (ed. 4) 1 *Step, Pace*, a broad step, or slightly raised space about a tomb, etc; a portion of a floor slightly raised above the general level.

†**10.** A passage, narrow way, esp. a. a pass between mountains, rocks, bogs, woods, etc, **b** a narrow channel at sea, a strait *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23735 We agh be bun at bide to pass be pase bat es sa here 1377 Langl. *P pl* II xix 300 Se, pore 'be pas of alloun Pouerte, myjte passe þrouȝ-out þe worlde 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VII ix, Thou shalt not passe a pass here that is called the pass perilous. a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Sc* (1814) I 368 [He] pullit wpe saillis and came stoutlie throw the pace of Calice. 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* III 17 She forward went, As lay her iournes, through that perilous Pace. a 1661 Hanmer *Chron. Irel* (1633) 2 Making paces thorow woods and thickets. 1612 *Virt Trial* (1769) 1 444 The high ways and cashes and paces and passages throughout the woods of this kingdom 1677 Mowson *Itin* II 81 He caused the woods to be cut downe on both sides of the Pace.

†**11.** a. In a church. A passage between the seats **b.** *Middle pace* the nave, *of one pace*, of a nave only *Obs.*

1499 *Will of T Robert* (Somerset Ho.) To be buried in the myddell pace before the high crosse 1500 *Will of Cornell* (ibid.), In the pace ayenst saint Kateryn Chapell doze 1518 *Will of Hodgkinson* (ibid.), The middill pase of the church 1578 Munday *Hist Pasce* VI 164 In the church consists of a middle pace and two aysles, but the chancel hath only a north aysle, all leaded 1828 J. Rowden *South Yorkshire* I 84 The church is of one pace, with a tower at the west end *Ibid* 89.

†**12** A passage (in a narrative or other writing), a section, division, chapter canto, etc. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18581 Nu haf yee here be tald be pas, Hu pat he hatted hell a mes 1377 Langl. *P pl* B xvi 165 The lady Past to hir prise chamber & here a pas en is 14 *Alf. Poem on Passion* 44 in *Pol. Poems* I 245 Nou ssyn a lytyl pas 1561 J. Whitehorne tr *Gouldart's Hist Scotland* 24 Philosophers haue vsed to diuide old age as it were into certaine spaces or progresses.

†**13** A company or herd of asses *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vjb, A Pase of Asses. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 132/1 A company of Asses [is] a Pace 14. *Alfred* in *Camb Camb*, *ab pace goes*, *setter*, **pace-aisle**, **pace-board** (*obs*), **-case** (*obs*), **pace stone**, a stick used to measure (military) paces. See Pace maker

1877 Lee *Glos Liturg Terms*, **Pace aisle* the ambulatory round the ha k of a high altar. **Pace-board* a plat form of wood before an altar 1870 Meade *New Zealand* 328 A pair of legs which looked like 'pace-goers by land or water 1895 *Western Gaz* 25 Nov 9/8 With Mr. Redmond as 'pace setter, there will not be sure to be a lively debate 1 petition between him, Mr Dillon, and Mr Healy 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 16 The pace stick must be used to measure a 3in step 1876 Aikman *Sp* 17 *Hawks* II 219 Drill sergeants followed them everywhere to prove by the pace stick whether they had accomplished the regulation number of inches at each stride.

Pace (pēs), *sb.*[2] Sc. and *north dial* Also 5 (9) **pass**, 5–6 **pase**, 9c **payce**, **paiss** [In 15th c. *pass* from earlier *pask*, cf northern *as*, *ass*, from *ask*, Ass *sb.*[2], etc. In Washington Irving perh. from Du *paasch*, pronounced *paas*] Easter, Easter tide. = Pasch II. **Pace eggs**, *dial* **pasture-eggs** (LG. *paaschey*, F *aufs de pâques*) Easter eggs, hence *pace egger*, *-gerry* = Lag Dial Dict.

c 1425 Wyntoun *Chron* VIII i 3 The sextene day effyir Pase. c 1440 *York Myst* XXVII 4 Here will I holde The feste of Pase 1500–20 Dunbar *Flyting* 103 And nevir in gland at ȝule nor Pase. 1530 Palsg 805 At *Pace a Paques* 1568 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 87 He wold stand up vpon paynsunday *c* 1580 *Hist* 139 Upon Pase mondaye was a twelmonth last past. 1579 G. Gilpin tr *Robbotem's Bee-Hives Rem.* C4 In (1580) 15 Holy ashes holy pacsegges, & flannes, palmes and palme boughes 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Paques*, *Oeufs de Paques*, Paste-egges 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* VII ii, There was a great cracking of eggs at Pasa or Easter 1872 Harrison *Prael. Canc* 73 [They] sallied forth during Easterweek 'a pace egging as it was termed 1896 *Prayer Bk Interleaved* 117 The custom of asking for Pace eggs.

†**b.** Extended, like med L *pascha* (see Du Cange) to other great church festivals, e. g. Christmas. (Cf. Of. *pasque de Noel*, Sp *pascua de Natividad* or simply *Pascua*.) *Obs*

c 1440 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3393 Done solempnite of pace

Pace (pēs), *v.* Also 6–7 pase [f Pace *sb*[2]]

1. *intr.* To move with paces or steps; to walk with a slow, steady, or regular pace. to step along.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 161 The paynttit povne, paasand with plomys gym, Kest vp his taill. 1570 Levins *Manip* 173 To Pace *g. gehen*. 1589 Greene *Euphues his Censure* Wks. (Grosart) VI 164 Hector pacing hand in hand with Achilles, Troilus with Vlisses. 1612 Shake *Wint I* IV iii 120, I will euen take my leaue of you & pace softly towards my Kinsmans. 1769 Gray *Install Ode* 35 Pacing forth With solemn steps and slow 1814 Cary *Dante Inf* XXII 12 There paces to and fro wailing his lot, As a discomfited and helpless man

b. *transf* and *fig* To proceed or advance in speech or action

1621 Sharp *Word I* IV 123 with speed so pace To speake of Perdita. 1639 W. Sclater *Worthy Communic.* 49 Let not the moone pace over the Zodiack oftner then we perform, if possible, our course this way

c Also *to pace it* (See It 9.)

1597 Br. Hall *Sat* I vi. 8 The nimble dactyls striving to out go, The drawling spondees pacing it below 1652 Purton *Catastr Ho Stuarts* (1732) 23 Charles instead of pacing it, ran violently to destroy his subjects

2. *trans* with cognate or adverbial object

1598 Shake *Merch V* II vi. 12 Where is the horse that doth vntread again His tedious measures with the vnbated fire, That he did pace them first? 1634 *Documents agst Tyranie* (Camden) 20 Soe many paces as a man paceth in dauncenige soe manye steppes hee is forward to hell 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IX II 438 Sentinels paced the rounds day and night.

3. With *away* To spend (time) in pacing

1820 Keats *Porphyro* L. 194 He paced away the pleasant hours of ease

4 *trans* To traverse with paces or steps, to walk with measured pace along (a path) or about (a place), hence, To measure by pacing

1571 Digges *Pantom* II xi N jb, You maye measure euery side, and line as exactely as with corde, or pole, ye hauing paced them it ouer 1693 in *Hearne's Collect* (O H S) III 344, I paced it, and found it to be 70 of my Paces in Length 1792 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* v, Emily was pacing the room in apparent agitation 1821 Southey *Thalaba* I *note*, It is as far as I could judge by my pacing it, a large quarter of a league 1878 *Maxyne Poets* 159 He paced the room and passed the room like one distracted

3 *intr* Of a horse, etc. To move with the gait called a pace (see Pace *sb*[1] 6 b) (*a*) to amble, (*b*) in recent use (chiefly *U. S.*), to rack (Rack *v.*[4])

1614 B. Jonson *Barth. Fair* II (Rtldg.) 317/2 I'll have the gentlewoman well ridd, and the pace taught by to morrow 2 1680 Z. Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 137 Men for a space pace in prosperity, But at the last trot hard in misery 1708 *Lond Gaz.* No. 8398/1 Stolen one Bay Mare paces naturally 1877 *Nat No* 1222/4 A Sorrel Chesnut Gelding walks well, paces little but trotteth high 1709 *Lond Gaz* 4593/4 Strayd or stole a Grey Gelding that doth not pace 1833 Ht Martineau *Manch Strike* 42 The procession overtook Mr W pacing to business on his grey pony 1884 *Harper's Stand Dict Facts* Some say a horse, at the pace, by lifting the feet on the same side successively 1903 *Daily Mail* 12 Mar A horse trots when his off fore and near hind legs strike the ground simultaneously, and he paces when the legs of a side move in unison, like the off two riders on train-less cycle

b *trans* With cognate or adverbial object)

1607 Markham *Cavel* (1617) 148 In this ring you shall exercise your horse making him pace it, and doe his changes first vpon foote pace onely: when he can pace them perfectly, then you may put him trott 1658 Phillips *New World Lang* (ed. 2) 258 There is a gigant-c pacin hee board at the palace at Agra where the squares are inlaid with marble 1892 Kipling *Seven Seas* 'Ganges Mud' It seemed to him no extraordinary mark of court favour to play pachisi with the King 1892 P. Falkner *Camoes Ann & Orient* 257 Pachisi is the national game of India.

Pachnolite (pæknŏləit) *Min* [Named 1863, f. Gr. πάχνη hoar frost + -lite.] Hydrous fluoride of aluminium, calcium, and sodium, occurring on cryolite in small white crystals

1866 *Amer Jrnl Sci* XLI 199 Knopp has named the new species Pachnolite 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 129 Found with pachnolite on the cryolite of Greenland

Pachometer (pakpmĭtəɹ) *Physics* = Pachymeter see Pachy

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, An instrument invented by Be ot for measuring the thickness of the glass of mirrors a pachometer 1872 in Knight *Dict Mech*

Pachy- (pæ·ki, pæki·), before a vowel also **pach-**, combining form of Gr παχυς 'thick, large, massive', used in the formation of zoological, botanical, and pathological terms ‖ **Pachyæ mia** = *pachyhæmia* ‖ **Pachyblepharosis** (blefărō·sis) *Path* [Gr *Βλέφαρον* eyelid], chronic inflammatory thickening of the eyelid (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857) **Pachycardias** (kāɹdiæs) = *Zool* = *sapiha* beast], of or belonging to the *Pachycardia*, or main body of the vertebrates having a thick muscular heart, *sb.*, a vertebrate of this group **Pachycarpous** (kāɹpəs) *a Bot* [Gr καρπος fruit], having large thick fruit (Mayne 1857) **Pachycephalic** (sĭfæ·lik) *a* [Gr κεφαλη head], having a very thick skull, exhibiting pachycephaly. **Pachycephalina** (se falnă) *Ornith*, of or pertaining to the *Pachycephalinæ*, the thick heads or thick-headed shrikes **Pachycephalous** (se·făləs) *a* = *pachycephalic*; spec, of or pertaining to the *Pachycephala*, a division of parasitic Crustacea of fish like **Pachychaly** (se·făli), thickness of the skull. **Pachycholic** (kplĭk) *a. Path* [Gr χολή bile], relating to *pachychola* or morbid thickness of the bile (Mayne 1857). **Pachydac-**

tyl, -yle (dak tɪl) *a Zool* [Gr δακτυλος finger] having thick fleshy digits, *sb*, an animal with thick toes (Webster 1864) **Pachyda ctylous a** [OUS] = prec *a* ‖ **Pachyde rmia** *Path* [Gr δέρμα skin], thickening of the skin, hence **Pachyde rmial a** **Pachye my** = *pachyhæmia*, so *pachy emic pachyemous* adjs (Mayne 1857) **Pachyglo ssal** *a Zool* [Gr γλῶσσα tongue], of or pertaining to the *Pachyglossa* lizards with short or thick fleshy tongues, or the *Pachyglossi*, a tribe of Parrots so **Pachyglo ssate** **Pachyglo ssous** *a*, thick tongued (Mayne 1857) **Pachygnathous** (pækɪ gnəθəs) *a* [Gr γνάθ or jaw], thick jawed (*cent Dict*) ‖ **Pachyhæ mia** [Gr αἷμα blood] thickness of the blood, so **Pachyhæ mic** *a*, relating to pachyhæmia **Pachyhæ mous**, having thick blood (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1893) ‖ **Pachyhyme nia, Pachyme nia** *Path* [Gr ὑμήν membrane], thickening of the skin, hence **Pachyme nic, -hyme nious**, thick skinned (Mayne 1857) ‖ **Pachylo sis** (also **pachu-**) see quot **Pachymeningitis** (menɪndʒəi tɪs) *Path* [Μηνιγγίτις], inflammation of the dura mater of the central nervous system, cerebral or spinal **Pachymy ma** or **-mme** (mɪ nɪməs) [Gr μήνυγξ membrane], the dura mater (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893) **Pachymeter** (pækɪ mɪtəɹ) [-METER] (also **pachо-**), an instrument for measuring the thickness of glass, metal plates, paper etc **Pachyodont** (pæ kɪəʊdɒnt) *a* [Gr ὀδους, ὀδοντ- tooth], having massive teeth **Pachyo pterous** = *pachypterous* **Pachyote** (pæ kɪəʊtɪ) *a* [Gr οὖς, ὠτ ear], having thick leathery ears, *sb* a thick eared bat, of genus *Pachyotus*, so **Pachyo tous** *a* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893) **Pachyphyllous** (fɪ ləs) *a Bot* [Gr φυλλον leaf], having thick leaves (Mayne) **Pachypod** (pæ kɪpɒd), **Pachypodous** (pækɪ pədəs) *adjs* [Gr ποῦς, ποδ foot], having a large thick foot **Pachypterous** (pækɪ ptərəs) *a* [Gr πτερόν wing, feather], having thick wings or fins, as an insect, a bat, or a fish **Pachyrhynchous** (rɪŋkəs) *a* [Gr πάχυρρυγχος, ῥυγχ- snout], having a large thick bill **Pachysaurian** (sɔ rɪən) *a* thick skinned saurian **Pachystichous** (pækɪ stɪkəs), *a Bot* [Gr στίχ- στιχ row, line], thick sided, applied only to cells (*Treas Bot* 1866) **Pachytrichous** (tɪrɪkəs), *a* [Gr θριξ, τριχ- hair] having thick hairs (Mayne 1857)

1878 Bartleet *Iophanides Anthr Pap* V 177 Pachycephalic, skull with thick hypertrophied parietes. **1878** Hitchcock *Iowa Mass* 81 We should infer a larger number of "pachydactylous thin lepidadactylous" nails to have made the tracks **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 832 Chronic inflammation of the mucous membra ne of the larynx may exist with the "pachyderma al affection **1893** *Syd Soc Lex Pachyglossi* Sir Erasmus Wilson s term for a skin disease in which there is hy pertrophy of the epiderm is **1866** *A Reiner Forest Med* (1880) 693 Acute "pachymeningitis is always suppurative and is chiefly of s rgical interest **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 854 A certa i degree of compression of the cord is caused by pachymenin gitis **1884** Knight *Dict Mech*, Suppl. "*Pachymeter* a Viennese instrument which determines the thickness of paper to the t noooth of an inch **1842** Brande *Dict Sci, etc* "*Pachynsis* Pycnosis and allied terms including those which have external ears **1854** Webster, *Pachyote* **1857** Mayne *Expos Lex Pachypoda* applied by Gray to an Order [of mollusks] c rresponding to the *Conchifera Crassipedes* of Lamarck "*pachypodous* **1881** Frewer tr *Hoffbauer's Path & Ther* I 640 In the abdomen of this "pachysaurian there is found a collection of lobulated fatty matter.

Pachyderm (pæ kɪdɜm), *sb* and *a*. [a F *pachyderme* sb (Cuvier 1797), adj Gr παχυόδερμα or thick-skinned, f παχύς thick + δέρμα skin

A general sense, *pachuderme* adj occurs casually in Fr c1600 (Hatz Darm)]

A. *sb Zool* A thick skinned quadruped, spec one of the *Pachydermata* of Cuvier

1828 *Penny Cycl* XII 415/2 That the quadruped under consideration [Hyrax] is a true Pachyderm **1833** Kane *Grinnell Exp* xx. (1856) 160 That marine pachyderm the tusky walrus **1880** Haughton *Phys Geog* II 53 Fi gland was inhabited by herbi r ous pachyderms previous to the elevation of the east and west chai s

fig Cf Pachydermatous 2

1867 Garfield in *Century Mag* (1884) Jan 417/2 Like all politicians he seems to have become a pachyderm **1894** W T Stead in *Review of Rev* (Amer ed) Apr 428 To shrı k from the rude shocks and jars which tough pachy derms bear with unruffled composure.

B *adj Zool* = Pachydermatous *a*

1868 *Nat Encycl* I 821 *Anthracotherium*, a fossil genus of pachy derm mammals.

Hence **Pachyde rmal, Pachyde rmic,** *adjs Zool* **1847** Amstrd *Anc World* IX 197 The gigantic living pachydermal mammals such as the elephant rhinoceros and hipp potamus. **1858** *Penny Cycl* XII 416/2 The general balance of resemblance is strongly in favour of the Pachy dermic relationsh p of the animal **1840** *Ibid* XVII 151/2 These and other Pachyderm c forms

‖ **Pachydermata** (pækɪdɜ mətə), *sb pl Zool* [mod L, f Gr παχύς thick + δέρμα, δέρματ- skin] An order of Mammalia in Cuvier's system of classification, consisting of the hoofed or ungulate quadrupeds which do not chew the cud, as the elephant, rhinoceros, hippopotamus, hyrax, horse

Disused by recent zoologists, its constituents being distributed into various orders.

1823 Hibberd *Early Drlsw* 37 It is fore g i to the habits of the hyæna to prey on the larger pachydermata. **1847** Youatt *Horse* v 107 The horse does not ruminate, and therefore belongs to the order pachydermata

Pachyde rmatocele *Path* [f as prec + Gr κήλη tumour] A tumour arising from hypertrophy of the corium and subcutaneous areolar tissue

1854 V Mott in *Med Chirurg Trans* Ser II XIX 115 (*title*) On a peculiar form of tumour of the skin, denominated Pachydermatocele **1900** *Lancet* 2 June 1593/2

Pachyde rmatoid, *a* [See OID] Akin to the *Pachydermata*

1882 in Ogilvie.

Pachydermatous (pækɪdɜ mətəs), *a* [f Pachydermata + ous]

1 Of or belonging to the *Pachydermata*

1823 Buckland *Rel q Diluv* 28 Teeth of the larger pachydermatous animals are not abundant **1874** Wood *Nat Hist* 245 The last on the list of the pachydermatous a imals is the well known Hippop tamus or River Horse

2 *fig* Thick skinned, not sensitive to rebuff, ridicule, or abuse, and not easily affected by outside influences

1854 Well *Keats* Prose Wks. 1890 I 229 A man ca not have a se nsuous nature a d be pachydermat ous at the same time **1876** M Collins *Ab ut Sweden* 1880 II 292 I doubt whether the poet might not find better employment than lashing pachydermatous fools.

Hence **Pachyde rmatously** *adv*, **Pachyde rmatousness.**

1894 Wood *Anim Life* (1855) 367 [An animal] of whose pachydermatousness if we may coin such a word there is no doubt This is the Giraffe whose hide is more than an inch in thickness. **1889** Mozley *Uncle's Correspondence* 25 The conditions of social and intellectual j achydermatousness are in themselv es equally wonderful **1900** *Westm Gaz* 2 Oct. 1/3 Sir Edward Clarke pachydermatously to withstand the pressures to which we have referred

Pachydermia, -dermial see Pachy

Pachydermoid, -e = Pachydermatoid

1896 Kane *Arct Expl* II 1 16 The frost tempered junks of th e pachy dermoid amphibian [walrus] **1877** Le Conte *Elem Geol* III (1879) 547 The Diprotodon a pachyder moid marsupial as big as a rhinoceros

Pachydermous (pækɪdɜ məs), *a rare* [f as Pachyderm + -ous] Thick skinned, pachydermatous

1826 *Emgrl Brit* (ed 7) XIV 146/2 The removal of the genus Dugong enabled us to simplify our definition of the pachydermous tribes

Pachyglossal to **Pachymeter** see Pachy

Pachyntic (pækɪ ntɪk), *a Med* [ad Gr παχυντικ- of thickening quality, f παχυν-εν to thicken] *n.* Anything the power of thickening the bodily fluids. b Fleshy, fat

1800 Billings *Nat Med Dict* **1893** *Syd Soc Lex*

Pachyodont to **Pachytrichous** see Pachy

Pachytic (pækɪ tɪk) *a Med* [f Gr παχυτ ης thickness + IC] = prec

1893 Mayne *Expos Lex Pachytica* (for belonging to *Lachytes* pachytic **1890** J S Billings *Nat Med Dict* II 276 Pa hytic : Thick obese a Pachyntic

Pacl, clan, clar see Pack-

Paciable, -ibil, obs forms of Peaceable

Pacience, -ent, etc, obs ff Patience, -ent

†Paci ferous, *a Obs* [f L *pacifer* peace-bringing + ous] Peace-bringing Hence **†Paciferousness**

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pacyferous* **1727** Bailey vol II, *Pacyferousness*, peace bringing quality

Pacifiable (pæ sɪfəɪəb l), *a* [f Pacify + -able] Capable of being pacified or appeased

1618 Adams *Trial & his Sword* Wks. 1861 I 251 The concessions of pacifiable whiles sin is within to vex it.

Pacific (pəsi fɪk), *a* and *sb* [ad. L. *pācific us* peace making, peaceful, f *pāx, pāc em* peace, see FIC perh through F *pacifique, -ficque* (15th c. in Godef *Compl*)]

a **1.** Making, or tending to the making of peace, leading to peace or reconciliation, conciliatory, appeasing

a1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV* 248 b Sore lamenting that I did not performe and finally consumate suche pacific unique dutues in my long l fe and pacifique prosperitie. **1581** Mulcaster *Positions* xxxiii (1887) 214 He appointed the pacifique, and friendly Embassages **1667** Milton *P L* V 860 An Olive leafe he brings pacific signe **1786** W Thomson *Watson's Philip III* (1839) 275 The marquis of Spinola had strenuously supported the pacific counsels of Prince Albert in the court of Madrid **1854** Milman *Lat Chr* III vii 186 [I 13] The pacific influence which Gregory obtained in this momentous crisis.

2 Of peaceful disposition or character, not belligerent, peaceable

1641 J Jackson *True Evange T* iii 189 See whether is more pacifique and charitable and by consequent whether is the more Euangelicall. **1752** Johnson *Rambler* No. 185 P 10 This pacifick and harmless temper **1774** J Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 40 I saw the tears gush into the eyes of the old grave pacific Quakers. **1879** Dixon *Windsor* III xiii. 132 In the end he brought them to a more pacific view

3 Characterized by peace or calm, peaceful, at peace, calm, tranquil, quiet.

1633 I James *Lett* liv Pacifick and open Seas **1865** Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XVIII xii (1872) VIII 26 The road has hitherto been mainly pacific.

b *Pacific Ocean Sea*, the 'Great Ocean' stretching between America on the east and Asia on the west, so called by Magellan, because found to be relatively free from violent storms.

[1555 Eden *Decades* 220 The sayde sea was cauled *Pacificum* that is peaceable] **1660** P Heoore tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 332 The great pacifick gulph, which may be said one of the calmest Seas of the world **1777** Robertson *Hist Amer* V viii 1856, VI 19 They enjoyed an uninterrupted course of fair weather with such favourable winds that Magellan, bestow d on that ocean the name of Pacific

4 phr '*Pacific iron*, an Iron band round a lower yard arm into which the boom Iron screws' (*Cent Dict* 1890) †*Pacific Letters* (also *Letters Pacifical* = *L. literæ pacificæ*, Gr ἀποστολαὶ εἰρηνικαί), orig letters of commendation to the church in another city or country recommending the bearer as one in peace and communion with the Church, later, esp letters recommending the bearer to the alms of the faithful

1709 J Johnson *Clergym Vade M* II 85 Let no foreigner be received without pacifick letters. *Note Pacifick Letters* were those given to any whether bishop, clergyman or lay man on any occasion he had to travel into other parts **1739** tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist 17th C* I v 11 65 By Letters pacifick, we understand those which the Bishops gave to the Poor who were unjustly oppressed or had need of Relief

B *sb*

+1 a *pl* Peace-offerings [rendering L *pācifica*]

b An offer or overture of peace an Irenicon *Obs*

1609 Bible (Douay) *Ezek* xlv 15 One ramme of a flocke of two hundred for holocaust, and for peace offerings **1687** *Let from Country to H* she persists obstinately to refuse it is rational Pacifick; the Dissenters, I hope will consider it for honest Interest

2 The Pacific Ocean

a1821 Keats *Sonn On first looking into Chapman's Homer* 12 Like stout Cortez when with eagle eyes He stared at the Pacific **1842** Marryat *Sea Ser* § 54 The Atlantic is the most stormy sea in the world the Pacific the most tranquil **1894** *Westm Gaz* 1 Dec. 8/1 Boia he Keais made a mistake in the real discoverer to be defranded to all time? The Pacific was discovered September 26 1513 by Vasco Nuñez de Balboa.

b *attrib* 'of the Pacific Ocean', as *Pacific slope, State* Comb as *Pacificwards*

1855 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* § 276 The great chain [of mountains] that skirts the Pacific coast *Ibid* § 283 On the Pacific [Aleutian] islands there is an unusual rain fall during the entire w nter *Ibid* § 355 The dry season on the Pacific slope **1897** *Daily News* 30 Dec. 6/5 Russia s progress Pacificwards. **1900** *Westm Gaz* 7 Dec. 2/2 That part of North America lying west of the continental divide

Hence **Peat ficness** (Bailey vol II 1727)

†Paci fiable, *a Obs* [f L *pācificā re* to pacify + -BLE] = Pacifiable

1622 F Hall *Hem on 49th Lam* 4 The conscience is not pacificable, while sinne is within to vex it

Pacifical (pəsi fɪkəl), *a* [f L *pacific us* (see Pacific) + -al] Of pacific or peaceful nature, peaceable *Letters pacifical* = Pacific *a* 4

1 1484 *Digby Myst* (1882) lii 1593 Bed hyr aske of his good be weyys pacyfycal **1609** *Er Wom an in Hum* A 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV Sir, be pacificall, the fellowe was powred with some critticall frenzie **1876** G Meredith *Beauch Career* I xiii 197 He had to think of what was due to his pacifical disposition. **1883** *Canons of Church* viii in Fulton *Indices Canonum* 237 No stranger shall be received without letters pa ifical

Paci fically, *adv* [f prec + -ly] In a pacific manner, peacefully, peaceably

1793 *Residence in France* (1797) I 231 A few dragoons have arranged the business very pacifically **1865** Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV x (1872) II 33 Friedrich Wilhelm s first step, of course, was to renominate pacifically

Pacificate (pəsi fɪkeɪt) *v* [f. L *pācificāt-*, ppl stem of *pācificare* to make peace, to pacify]

+1 *intr* To make peace (*with*) *Obs rare*

1646 *Unhappy Game at Scotch & Eng* 92 What is this then other to pacificate with him without their joynt advice and consent?

2 *trans* To give peace to, to pacify

1827 Southey *Hist Peninsular War* I 388 He would now pacificate Roncal and the valties of Aragon **1865** Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XIV v (1872) V 292 There is one ready method of pacificating Germany **1884** Wharton *Memorandum on Pachuanaland* 29 Oct The object was to reinstate the filibusters from Bechuanaland, to pacificate the territory

Hence **Paci ficated** *ppl a*

1885 *Manch Exam* 4 Feb 5/1 To make it [Khartoum] the capital of a pacificated or subjugated Soudan

Pacification (pəsɪfɪkē ʃən) [a F *pacification* (15th c. in Hatz-Darm), ad L *pācificātion-em*, n. of action from *pacificare* to pacify] The action or fact of pacifying or appeasing, the condition of being pacified, appeasement, conciliation

Edict of Pacification, an ordinance or decree enacted by a prince or state to put an end to strife or discontent; esp in *French hist*, one of the royal edicts in the 16th century granting concessions to the Protestants; e g those issued in 1563, 1570, and the Edict of Nantes in 1598

1460 Capgrave *Rosepleo* xxi 77 That the swete wyndes shalle putte hemselfe vp in pacifycacion of the sea. **a1598** Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 158 To begyn a shorte pacificacion in so long a brovle. **1573** E Varamund *Rep Outrages France* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I, The King gave his faith, that he would for ever most sacredly and faithfully observe his

edict of pacification 1625 *Bp* HALL *Contempt*, *O* *t* ix vii, His pacification of friends [was] better than his execution of enemies. 1726 PENHALLOW *Ind Wars* (1859) 66 They went into the Fort professing their desire for a pacification 1881 SHORTHOUSE *J Inglesant* I xiv 204 [This] had much helped towards the pacification of his mind

b. A treaty of peace

1586 DALRYM *Scotland's Commy* 458 b, In the meane season the pacification of Passawe to remayne in full strength 1655 G LAMB in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) III 295 If ey haue made noe pro isson for their reception in the pacification 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 5 516 The pacification at Berwick was a mere suspension of arms 1874 SELBIE *Const Hist* I xii. 322 The pacification was arranged on the 15th of May.

Pacificator (păsi fikētə) [n L *pacificator*, agent-n from *pācificare* to pacify Cf F. *pacificateur* (c1500 in Godef *Compl*)] One who pacifies or brings to a state of peace, a peace-maker

1539 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lt* (1902) II 203 His highnes remiteth the conclusyon of thaire affaires with any Ambassadours or pacificatours there 1622 BACON *Hen VII* 50 He had in consideration the point of honour, in bearing the blessed person of a pacificator 1750 H WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* (1834) II 359 As he is a good pacificator we may want his assistance at home before the end of the winter 1842 LEWIS *Early Philos* (1867) I 25 Greece drawn into the contest as pacificator and arbiter

Pacificatory (păsi fikătəri), *a* [ad L *pacificātōrius*, f *pacificator* see prec and -ORY] Tending to make peace

Pacificatory Letters = *Letters Pacifical*

1583 POPE *A & M* 1154/2 Whereupon a certeine agreement pacificatory was concluded betwene them. 1659 HAMMOND *On Fer* CXII 7 Peraphir the Mystery of Mystery would be never so friendly and pacificatory *a* 1677 BARROW *Unity of Ch.* IX Wks 1832 VII 407 All churches did maintain a mere course and commerce with each other by pacificatory commendatory or synodical epistles 1893 *Times* 27 Dec. 3/2 It will maintain in its political tendencies a pacificatory policy

Hence **Pacificatorily** (-ătŏrĭlĭ) *adv* [cf L *pacificātōrius*, f *pacificator* see prec and -ORY] Tending to make peace

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Pacific city, *rare* [f PACIFIC + -ITY] The quality of being pacific, pacific character.

1800 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I 356 We are trusting with the old confidence in Mr Pitt's pacificity

† Paci ficous, *a* *Obs* [*Soc* -ous 8] = PACIFIC

1608 J KING *Serm* 24 Mar 20 Salomon the pacificus, king of Salem, prince of peace. 1611 COTGR, *Pacifique*, pacificous *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 31 Such as were transp rted with Warmth to be a fighting, prevail'd in Number before the Pacificous

Pacifier (pæ sifəɪəɹ) [f PACIFY + -ER1] One who or that which pacifies or appeases.

1533 MORE *Apol* xiii 94 Not as pacifyers of this dyuysyon wyl say that this is nothing lyke the present mater 1708 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* 1811) III xxxii. 191 It looks as if he withheld them for occasional pacifiers. 1846 TRENCH *Hierar* v (1862) 169 The pacifier of the tumults and the discords in the outward world

Pacify (pœ sifəi), *v* [a. F *pacifier* (15th c. in Littré), OF *pacefier* (1250 in Godef), ad L *pācificāre*, f *pācificus* see PACIFIC + -FY.]

1 *trans* To allay the anger, excitement or agitation of (a person); to calm, quiet, to appease

(In first quot. *pacifice* is app. an error for *pacifie*)

c1480 G AINSBY *Doctr Prelates* 841 lo pacifice [orig *pacificare*] your enemye, be studious, Though of yure strengh & power ye be seure. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonse* viii, Thenne the lyon appeased, & pacyfyed. 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* XXIV (1870) 181 I haue money in my pooke I o pacyfye the Pope, the Turke, & the lice. 1561 SHAKS *Tam Shr* II iii v 309 He will not suffer me pacified 1737 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Cecil Mar* 16 Jan, Pray say something to pacify her 1851 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* iii, You drain me of money till I have g t nothing to pacify her with

absol 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xv 328 Fuerit vain & void pleasure of the world, which dooeth but for a shorte space pacifie.

b To calm or appease (passion, etc)

1598 ROY *Rede me* (Arb) 85 Howe be it ye do pacify The rigours of god almighty 1608 WITHER *Abuses Remedied* xix 1575 Thy selfe apply Gods just incensed wrath to pacifie. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 2 P4 How skilfully I can pacify resentment 1803 JOHNSON *Plato* (ed 2) I 161 If they have wronged him and he is angry, he pacifies his anger and is reconciled

2. To bring or reduce to a state of peace, to calm, quiet a strife, contention, rebellion, etc

1496 FABYAN *Chron.* VI. clxxi 149 The which wyu kyde to haue turnyd the pope to great trowble if he by polytyke & wyse meanes had not shortly pacyfyed the matter 1583 *Homilies* II *Wilful Rebell* (1859) 540 All domestical rebellions being suppressed and pacified 1759 HUME *Hist Eng* (1812) IV xxix 40 [The Emperor] in ten days arrived in Spain, where he soon pacified the tumults which had arisen in his absence

absol 1809 S TURNER *Mod Hist Eng* III II v 171 The diet that was intended to pacify, broke up in fury, leaving everything as unsettled and as discordant as before.

† b. parties at strife to reconcile *Obs*

1530 *Melusine* xxxvi 245 He dyscomfyted the Duc in batayll, and made hym to be pacyfyed with the kynge of Arssay 1537 CAMPION *Hist Irel* II 1 (1633) 57 Certaine Bishops resolant there pacified the Townesmen to their King. 1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg., Misc Tracts* 1058 Having made choice of Abubekre, who had greatly exerted himself in pacifying the two parties

c. a country or district to reduce to peaceful submission, to establish peace and tranquillity in.

a1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 19 All the pillage almoste was restored, and the countrey pacified. 1585 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* I. 304 To send fourthe men of war to the West Bordour for helping to pacifie the cuntre. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I x 46 Counts were left to govern and defend places conquered and pacified 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 18 Apr 7/1 It would take no less man to pacify the Islands.

d. *fig* and *transf* To calm, tranquilize

1596 *Edw Privy Council* (W de W 1533) 149 It shall pacifye the senses, quenche euyll thoughtes. 1582 I WATSON *Cauteres of Loue* c, Poems (Arb) 137 But somewhat more to pacyfie my mynde. 1738 JOHNSON *London* 197 Swift o'er the land the dismal rumour flies, And publick mournings pacify the skies. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* iv (1862) 147 Fires blunting their want of fuel, and then pacifying the storm.

3 *intr* To become peaceful, calm down

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXVIII (Percy Soc) 198 My soldorous herte began to pacyfy 1880 BARING-GOULD in *Mechanic* vii (1884) 94 She as a Pacific Ocean when not vexed with storms. She will pacify presently

Hence **Pa cified** *ppl a*, **Pa cifying** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*, **Pa cifyingly** *adv*

1537 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 146 For the pacifying and determination of which varia ce 1552 HUTCHIN, *Pacified delenitus Ilid* I acify as or whyche d th pacifye *pacificatorius Ibid* 1654 WHITE *Lt Disc* x 511 A pacifying and quieting of all those riots and tumults. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Pleasant Jrn* Wks 1730 I III White is the pacifying ensign. *a* 1708 BURNET *Own Time* II 371 Is it not a blessed thing to have a pacified conscience 1843 D JERROLD *Punch's Lett* xviii. Wks 1851 II 486 A serene age is a pacifying thought.

Pacing (pē·sĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. PACE *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb PACE q v

1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4284/8 Stolen or strayed a roan Pacing Mare 1725 Bp PACEY, Pacing 1780 G FORSTER *Sparrman's Voy Cape G. H* (1786) II 291 The breast (rhinoceros) kept in an even and steady course which, in fact, was the pacing of the animal 1884 *Field* 8 Nov 11 iv 126 He now and then turned it passed in his pacing to look over the battlement. 1896 HARDY *Ethelberta* xxxiii, The pacing of the horses soon became more noisy than a rabbit would have done in limping along

attrib 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 970 A pacing Palfrey, Equus Ambulatorius 1780 G FORSTER 28 Oct 7/6 I he sugge ted new rule and its sub sections in the pacing movement are favourably received

Pacing, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] That paces (see PACE *v*, *spec* of a horse (see PACE *v* 3)

1652 EARL MONM in *Benton ejus s Hist Relat* 152 When the Coach horses were tired the had his wife g t upon the pacing gelding 1886 *Sporting & Dram News* 16 Feb 1/1 First appeared Simon Glover on a pacing palfrey

Pacinian (păsi niăn), *a.* [f name of the Italian anatomist Pacini (1812 1883) + AN] Of or described by Pacini

Pacinian body or *Pacini*, one of numerous oval seed like bodies attached to nerve endings e p of the cutaneous nerves of the hand and foot

1876 H GRAY *Anat* 1 iv 1 The Pac nian corpuscles are quite large, well-defined, oval or olive shaped bodies 1899 *Ill Butt's Syst Med* VI 252 It may be that the Pacinian corpuscles are susceptible to painful impressions

Pack (păk), *sb*1 Forms 3–7 **packe**, 4 **pakke**, (4 **palke**, 4–6 **pak**, (5 6 **pake**) 4– **pack** [ME *packe*, *pakke* early 13th c.) corresponds to early MLDu *pac* (12th c), MDu (*a* 1300), MLG, Du, LG *pak*, (late) MHG and Ger *pack* also Icel *pakki* (1537), Sw *packa*, Da, Norw *pakke*, Russ *pachka* (1510 in Godef), Anglof. (13–15th c) *pacca*, most *pacco* mod Prov

App immediately from Flemish Dutch or Low German in 13th c. the earliest instance of the word yet recorded is of 1190 at Ghent in Warnk. reg Ghistelhof *Hist de Land* 436 Omne pac quod in curru fuerit, sive parum sive magnum ai fuerit fimiculatum, debet reddere denarios *Pac* occurs also at Utrecht in 1244 (Hebbalum *Hanz Urk* in *Archiv* 61 109) The verb (Du *pakken*) is found in early date in connexion with the wool trade, and it is known that the trade in English wool was chiefly with the Low Countries. See F for examples of *pacque* and *packhouse* at Ghent and Ypres) are prob from Flemish Ulterior history a d origin unknown The conjecture (in Diez Körting etc) that *pack* is a backformation seems ill founded the late L *paccus* being merely Anglo Latin, t e the latinized form of Eng *pack* the word is quite late in It. Irish *pacas*, *pac* is from Eng. Gaelic *paca* is prob rather from Irish *pacas*, *pac*

1 A bundle of things enclosed in a wrapping or tied together compactly, esp to be carried by a man or beast, a package, parcel, esp one of considerable size or weight, a bale, *spec* a bundle of goods carried by a pedlar

a1225 *Ancr R* 166 Noble men & gentile ne beren nout packes 1313–14 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 512 In vj cordis pro Packis empt 5*s* 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B VIII 301 Me were leuer, by myn leaute, Lyue aboute Cristes pacience penitilich pan half pe pakke of lokes! *Ibid* xix 212 Pere pe pore preesth balpe he riche with a pakke at his rigge 1478–9 *Rolls of Parl* VI 155/1 Ij coo unpakke there tho Pakkes and Pardels. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* May 240 A pedler Bearing a trusse of tryfles at his backe As bells, and babes, and glasses in his packe. 1643 *Declar Lords & Comm, Irish Ireland* 49 Having taken out of her (a ship) eleven packs of Cloth 1784 COWPER *Task* I 465 A pedler stoops to take a pack from down 1843 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* II 90 Letter from the Military Board upon the subject of packs for bullocks. 1884 *Kgnal & Orel Army* I 378 The Pack is to be invariably on when fitting the Accoutrements. 1884 H SPENCER in *Contemp Art* Feb 161 There is a Pedlar's Act giving the Police power to search pedlars packs.

† b Bundle of money, stock of cash, cash box

c1304 *P Pl Crede* 399 Per is no peny in my pakke [*MS* palke] to payen for my mete. 1576 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I III. 59 Having warnt their hail pak thair uponn.

c. *fig* (Usually with conscious reference to the literal sense.)

1568 T HOWELL *Arb Amitie* (1879) 73 Because thou cleane dellnered art, of great and knauish pack 1581 J LEIF *Holdens Answ Osor* 128 If there is no skill in the leaf e that is not in Osorius packe 1633 G HERBERT *Temple Ch Porch* XXIV, Man is a shop of rules a well trust pack Whose every parcell under writes a law 1796 SOUTHEY *To Mary Hall* 13 Like Christian on his pilgrimage, I bear no heavy a pack of business

2 As a measure, definite or indefinite, of various commodities see quots

1488–9 *Acct Alien Priory* 22 The gold packed weyeth 1 chalice 19 unces and sold for 19*li* sterling the pack 1545 BRINKLOW *Compl* II (1874) 12 When he sold his clothes for a reasonable price the pack 1598 BUTLER *Yorks & Il Hus* 14 Hyre load consisting of seventeen Stone and two I unds 1740 Pound weight 1778 *Fmg Coatteer* (ed 2) xv Norf & The weavers here use many thousand packs of yrn spun in other counties 1809 F KEITH *Reasoners* V iii 127 Of wool A pack is 12 stones that is 24 lib of white and 243 lib of *laid* wool to the stone. 1812 BURN *Law* IV iii *Assizes* V 5 A pack of flour or Indian corn a real flax etc weighs 200 lbs of wool 240 lbs. net formerly, in 13 parts of the country 364 lbs 1850 *Cent Dict Pack* A package of a d leaf containing 20 books of 25 leaves each.

3 a A company, set of persons, generally implying low character, or association for some evil purpose, but often merely expressing contempt or depreciation, and formerly sometimes without such implication, a 'gang', 'lot'

13 *Cursor M* 2212 (Gött) Ira est he brohut ane eyel pack [*Cott* felauscap] beatt werkemen pan wer c1386 CHAUCER *L G W* 499 Yit they were herberad al of pak. c1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2750 pou hase destruyed vs al pe pak 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Mark* vii 50 The scribes I haue no yea at all amo all the wt pe packe of the fewes 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* VIII 111 The whole packe of the prin cipall Anathomistes haue affirmed hue prayse of sinewes to the Dyn 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Travels* (Camden 316 Mr Whitelocke is as mischeevous as the best and all his friends in England is any one bug the pack Irebels- 1658 FRYER *Acc Ind & P* 97 A pack of Theeves that had infested the Roads a long time. 1708 J OZELL *God in Man* I A pack of drunken servants 1795 J WOLCOT (Peter Pindar) *Lousiad* II 5 Such pack of lazy slain there were more lost at Hudden 1885 DUCKLEY in *Man & Team* 23 Mar 6/3 The House resembles in many respects a pack of shoeblacks

b A large collection, or set (of things, esp abstract) a heap, 'lot (Usually depreciative)

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* III i 20 Rather Than (by concealing it) heap on your head A pack of sorrows. 1633 G HERBERT *Temple Miserie* IV No not to purchase the whole pack of starres There let them lie 1658 *Renit Conf* (1673) 123 That ridiculous pack of Fooleries 1681 *Trial* by the Counti of Cl rance 1693 *Hearne's Collect* 80 An endless pack of Knaveries 1763 JOHNSON *Corr* Wks 1859 I 185 Would you rather treat him with such a pack of lies? 1880 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 140 What a pack of complaints' 1880 GEN SIR E B HAMLEY in *Blackw Mag* (1895) II xxv 17 The Pack of nonsense.

† 4 Applied to a person of low or worthless character almost always with *naughty* Obs

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 37 b Although they be we tched lyuers & nought packes 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Paraphr Instr Chr Wom* VII (1557) 18 Calle hir a naughtie packe what thou owe so to thou haste take vll from her and haste lefte her I ye wold I 1638 *Penit Conf Sh maker a gentleman* in *Eng Theol Lib* Whore mayter knaue Iff a naughty packe. 1725 BRADLEY *Cl Dict* I 56 What does that Pack of Rascals mean? 1738 SWIFT *Conversat* I 6 I never heard he was a naughty Pack 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* xxvi Drake sent them off with a gun for a present, and a good riddance.

5 A number of animals kept or naturally congregating together, applied spec to a company of hounds kept for hunting and to those of certain beasts (esp wolves), and of birds (e g. grouse) which naturally associate for purposes of attack or defence

1358 *Hunting of Fox* 26 All joyn'd ke so many dogs in a pack) in running the e Foxes. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 331/1 A Pack of Grous or Heath Cocks. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chace* II 200 Sy'ft in the Pack the Hound or Bitch. 1774 GOLDSM *A Hist* 107 He cast off his friends, as a hunt man his pack for he knew when he pleased he could whistle the back 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VIII 183 When from the mountains round reverber tes The hungry wolves deep'ed The fresh'ed pack come round 1862 JESS *Prize Birds* 257 Convey'd to Prairie gun mute and form large packs

b The shepherd's portion in a "hirsel" or flock of sheep, grazed on the farm as his pas ture looking after the whole herd' (Hesl) *Northumld & Wds* 1894) also one of those *spack sheep*

[By some viewed as a distinct word and co nected with *Pack* to bind, fasten together, etc.]

1825 JAMIESON *Tacks* these sh ep of value reject i that a shepherd is allowed to feed a g with his master's flock thus being in lieu of wages. 1831 *Mechanics' Mag* 17 Sept 177 In *Tiber Lief Annal Hust* III Edinburgh eleven married shepherds and eight single men this gives the number of twelve hundred Fifty eight ds sheep or packs mingled among the m sters flocks 1880 C SCOTT *Sheep Farming* 128 If the she herd is allowed a pack, then of course the pack sheep have marks totally different from the flock 1888 *Scott Leader* 23 Mar 4 The 'pack' consisted of 50 sheep.

6 A complete set of playing cards, varying in number according to the game and the country (see CARD *sb* 2)

c1597 HARINGTON *On Play* in *Nugæ Ant* (1804) I 212 To

shorne that gayne that is got with a packe of cards and dyce 1633 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxxviii, 151 With three of the worst cards in the pack 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1905/4 The very best Cards shall be sold in London by the last Retailer, at four Pence the Pack 1711 Addison *Spect* No 93 P 8 Shuffling and dividing a Pack of Cards 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III ii 292 The pack or set of cards, in the old phrase, is commonly called a pair of cards 1816 Sinclair *Hist Cards* 38 The Spanish Pack consists, like the German, of forty-eight cards only the tens in the former, and the aces in the latter being omitted 1878 H H Gibbs *Ombre* 7 A pack of forty Cards having no eights, nines, or tens among them

7 A large area of floating ice in pieces of considerable size, driven or 'packed' together into a nearly continuous and coherent mass (as found in polar seas)

1791 *Trans Soc Arts* IX 164 Close to a pack of ice 1820 Scoresby in *Ann Reg* II 324/2 A pack is a body of drift ice of such magnitude, that its extent is not discernible 1824 Parry *North Polar Voyages* 4 We came to the edge of the pack in the course of the forenoon 18 in Borlase *Br Amer Addr* (1860) 264 If the field (of ice) is broken into a number of pieces none of which are more than forty or fifty yards across, the whole is called a *pack*

8 *Coal mining* A mass of rough stones, etc, built up into a wall or pillar to support the roof

1867 W Smyth *Coal & Coal mining* 142 Such stone and what breaks from the roof is often built up in packs, or masses of dry rubble walling; and the roads which pass through the gob have thus to be protected by a pack wall of some feet thick on either side. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Pack*, a wall or pillar built of gob to support the roof

9 A pyramidal pile of fish set to dry

18 Pegley (Cent), After a fortnight's drying, the fish should be put into a pack or steeple, for the purpose of sweating

10 An act or the action of packing (in various senses, see Pack *v* 1)

a 1622 Harington *Orl Fur* (1634) II xcix, And thus what with the stop, and with the pack, Poore Marcus, and his rest goes still to wrack 1700 B. E. *Dict Canting Crew*, *Pack* Pack of Juries, Packing of Cards. 1749 H Pelham in W Thompson *N N Advoc* (1757) 12 Let William Thompson be continued as lately, in overlook ng the Pack [of meat in casks], and Packing 1761 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 125 All was hurry, pack, and dispatch.

11. *Hydropathy* The swathing of the body in a wet sheet blanket, etc (Pack *v* 1 6 b), the state of being so packed, the sheet, etc, in which a patient is thus packed. Also *attrib*, as *pack sheet*

1849 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I. 47 The bath woman should have stayed with me during the first †pack 1859 J Smedley *Pr-tracted Hydrop* 43 Wet packs may be repeated several times in the 24 hours 1860 *Ibid* 48 The dry pack is to produce a greater degree of perspiration, and is useful in chronic rheumatism (cf *Ibid* (1870) 87 It is not safe to leave a patient in pack without an attendant near 1899 *Illustr Lond Med* VIII 160 Wet sheets, packs, sitz baths, and douches are of great value.

12 The quantity (of fish, fruit, etc) packed in tins or cans in a particular season or year.

1889 *Pall Mall G* 20 Sept. 6/1 The value of this year's pack exclusive of salted fish and fresh salmon shipped will be 2,750,000 dols 1890 *Cycl* IV 111 1889 During the year the canned fruit pack amounted to 1,080,000 cases 1901 *Scotsman* 26 Mar 5/1 Canadian fisheries the pack, or quantity canned, is no small to 16 403 tons.

13 †short for *pack horse*, *pack beast*

1887 Mrs Daly *Digging & Squatting* 154 I had two horses, one which I used as a †pack, and the other I rode.

14 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** *attrib* Constituting or serving for a pack or bundle, as *pack bag*, *-basket*, *box*, *-load*, *paper*, lowled with or used for carrying a pack, as *pack animal*, *ass*, *-beast*, *bullock*, *-cow*, *donkey*, *-mule*, *-ox*, *pony* b objective and instrumental, as *pack bearer*, *-bearing* adj, *-carriage*, *driver*, *-laden* adj c Special Combs *pack and prime way* Prime is a local name for a way by which packs may be carried on horseback etc, a bridle-way, so *pack and prime bridge*, *road* †*pack-cinch* (*U S*), a wide 'cinch' or girth, with a hook at one end and a ring at the other, used with a pack-saddle, †*pack draper*, an itinerant draper carrying his goods in a pack, †*pack-thrid*, a military punishment (see quot 1890); †*pack duck* [Duck *sb* 3] (see quot) †*pack fork* (see quot), †*pack* ice, ice forming a pack (sense 7), †*pack line*, packthread, *pack moth*, a species of clothes-moth (*Anacampsis sarcitella*), †*pack-paunch*, ?a paunch like a pack, a big belly or big-bellied person, *pack rat*, a large American species of rat, *pack road*, a road along which pack animals are driven, *pack sheet*, (*a*) a sheet for packing goods in, (*b*) *Med* a wet sheet for packing or wrapping a patient in, *pack train*, a train of pack beasts with their packs, *pack-twine*, twine used for tying up a pack, packthread, *pack wall* (*Coal-mining*) see sense 8; *pack-ware*, 'ware' or goods carried in a pack (in quot *fig*), *pack way* = *pack-road*, *pack-wool*, wool done up in packs Also Pack-horse, Hot se, etc

1628 *Coke On Litt* 56 A foot way and horse way, vulgarly is called a †pack and prime way 1798 in *Yorks N & Q* I 189 A carriage bridge would be more convenient to the public, than repairing the present pack and prime bridge. 1888 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Pack-and-prime road*, a pack-horse road across the moors. 1884 *J Corbishe Hindu Pashu* 44 Lbs †pack animals we sent on as before 1643 Prynne *New Power Parl* I (ed 2) 4 †Packe-asses with Bels about their neckes. 1696 Earl Monm tr *Rochefort's Isl Barbadoes* xxiii (1732) 232 It should be lasher than a †Pack-bearer, if I did not arrogate to my self the whole power 1605 Daniel *Philotas* 1 c. Poems (1718) 322 Still they preach to us †Pack bearing Patience, that base Property of th all endurring Asa. 1877 Besant & Rice *Son of Vulc* I 24 My face was sitting on an inverted box his own †pack box in front of the fire 1844 Stoddart *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 18 †Pack bullocks camels, pack horses 1797 J Chamberlain *St Go Peru* I 51 No where greater plenty of horses for Plough and †Pack Carriage 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* II 268 †Pack cows with velvet frontlets embroidered in gold 1889 *Pall Mall G* 10 July 7/2 He had five well trained horses sixteen †pack donkeys 1880 Jeffries *Hedge & M* II 168 The †pack drapers come round visiting every cottage 1845 W H Maxwell *Hints to Soldier* I 13 A full guard house, dozens at †pack-drill 1890 R Kipling *Soldiers Three* (1891) 56 Mulvaney was doing pack-drill—was compelled that is to say, to walk up and down in full marching order, with rifle bayonet, ammunition knapsack, and over coat 1856 Worcester, *Pack Duck* a coarse sort of linen for pack-cloths, etc. 1648-60 Hexham *Dutch Dict*, *Een Reys*, a †Pack forke which Travellers use to carry their packs 1901 *Manual Sc Mus* I 72 (1899) 38 Sheet-music hokes 19 †Pakke hokes 18d, Leche hokes 18d 1876 Davis *Polaris Exp* III 72 At 5 a m of the 26th, close upon midnight, the †pack-ice was seen 1901 *Daily Chron* 7/4 They saw the patient but why male †pack laden with the sleeping bags and other impedimenta of the travellers. 1450 *Will Worcester*, 18 *Jack* [a cheese sort of linen for pack-cloths, etc. 1648-60 Hexham *Dutch Dict*, *Een Reys*, a †Pack forke which Travellers use to carry their packs 1901 *Manual Sc Mus* I 72 (1899) 38 Sheet-music hokes 19 †Pakke hokes 18d, Leche hokes 18d 1876 Davis *Polaris Exp* III 72 At 5 a m of the 26th, close upon midnight, the †pack-ice was seen 1901 *Daily Chron* 7/4 They saw the patient but why male †pack laden with the sleeping bags and other impedimenta of the travellers. 1450 *Will Worcester*, 18 *Jack* [I purchase of] 18 vocc paklynes [for measuring foundations of the college] 1868 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, †*Pack-load*, the average load an animal can carry on its back. The pack load for a man is about 120 lbs., for a pony 240 lbs., for a bullock 300 lbs., and for an elephant 1000 lbs. 1862 I W Heslop *Instr to inquir Lepr* (ed 3) v 403 The †pack moth (*Anacampsis sarcitella*) [which is very destructive to woollen fabrics made of this material 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 246/2 The Indians, with their †packs, male laden with legs and canteens 1901 *Science* 1 Feb 178 *Lecture over the trail* 1901 Forster tr *Sparrman's Voy Cape G H* (1786) I 238 These oxen are by the colonists called †pack-oxen 1685 J Hedges *Trav into Morocco* 120 Salt is brought with them 1734 I Gardner *Hist Dunwich* 39 A †Pack Way, now destroyed went to Westleton Walks 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2558/4 Three Bags of Cotton yarn, four of Packwoolt

† Pack, *sb*2 *Obs* [Goes with Pack *v* 2 of which it may be the ellipse] sale

In quot 1605, either *pack* or *pact* may be a misprint.

A private and clandestine arrangement, pact, or compact, a secret or underhand design agreed upon by two or more persons, a plot, conspiracy, intrigue

1577 Campion *Hist Iret* II 1 (1633) 65 Reymond lingered for 3 months in Ireland, but without great presently, and his packe 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 455 It was found out, that that this was a grosse packe betwixt Saturninus and Memmius 1591 Sir J. Smyth *Certain Discourses* 30 In pretence of some pack against the Romish state. *Ibid* 11 v 39 This conference was nothing but a packe with the proper Papist for the advancing of the Popes credite. 1605 Daniel (*See nec Arcadia* I II (1623) 333/1 What not a packe agreed twixt thee and me? C A pact to make thee lord of my life. 1611 Bible (*Douay*), *Jacob* I 24 Simeon Gleseeter w the Cheefe of his Complices, Indited are of Treason for the Packe Was broken

Pack, *a Sc* [Origin obscure, perh related to Pack *sb*1 or 2?] On terms of close intercourse; confederate or leagued together, intimate; 'thick' Also as *adv* Intimately.

1786 Burns *Twa D* 51 38 Nae doubt but they were fain o it er, An unco pack an thick thegither 1824 *Cyprus Gaddie* 11 Ye'll be pack an thick wi Deil's bir, Ere ane day a farry gueen Fu pack wi a gypsie lie dee 1863 Janet Hamilton *Poems & Sk* 37 John an me has lang been pack 1893 Ness & Grierson 313 Hind me were pack wi mony ways a pack; we used to girn at ither like a pair of pipers.

Pack (pak), *v*1 Forms: see Pack *sb*.; also *Pa. t* and *pple* packed (pakt), *pple* in 6–7 pact. [f. Pack *sb*1 2; cf Du, Lo-Ger *pakken* (1438), *enpaker* (1294), Anglo-L. *pakkare* (c 1341), *impaccare* (1280) Cf MDu, MLG, Du, LG *pakken*, late MHG, Ger *packen*; late Icel *pakka*, Norw. *pakka*, Sw *packa*, Da *pakke*, F *paquer* (1530 in Palsgr), *paquer* (1600 in Godef).

Early examples in Anglo Fr and Anglo-L.

1280 *Memoranda Roll* (L. T. R.) 76 858 w I m 13 (P. R. O.) Inuenuet sarpellarios ad predictam lanam impaccandam. 1294 *Acc. Exch., K. R.* Bundle 126 No. 7 (2) m. 4 Et in aparellar de caste lana e les sarpellers a mesms la lame enpaker nous vnt couste cest an . iij li. vjd. v]d 1342 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 549 Pro lana pakkanda. 1409-10 *Rolls of Parli* III 628/1 Certeyns Merchantz en mesmes les packes soteluient enpacketh layn fyne, or et argent 1448 *Act 2 Hen VI*, c. 11 Le Barelle de Harank dengueilles [ad ne contiegent] xxx gallons pleinment pakkes 1626 *Cs transit* Nor barrell of Herring nor of Eeles vnles they contayn 30 gallons fully packed]

I **1** *Trans* To make into a pack, package, bale, or compact bundle to put together compactly as a bundle, or in a box, bag, or other receptacle, esp. for convenience of transport or for storing

1538 *E E Allit P* B 1288 Now hate Nabuzardan nomen alle þyne noble pyȝpage, And pyked hat precyous pyler and pakked hose godes. 1444 *Rolls of Parli* V 104/2 There is grete plenty of Wolle verne dailly pakkede and shippede 1494 *Act 11 Hen VII*, c. 23 The same Herring should be well, truly, and justly layed and packed 1580 in *Rec Convent Roy Irenghe* (1870) I 100 He sall pak no grilses with salmound, but sax grilses in ane barrell at the maist 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 280 So many folders to fold their clothes, and so many packers to pack their packs. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* iii 18 My Friend [has] precious paper, Was packing all his Goods in one poor Cart 1776 Adam Smith *W N* IV vii (1869) II 233 It cannot be packed in any box [etc] or any other package, but only in packs of leather or pack-cloth. 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* xxxvi, The contents of the library were all packed and carried away

absol 1885 Trollope *Harry Heat* xx 232 He threw a heap of clothes into a large portmanteau, and set himself to work packing

b In *Commerce* To prepare and put up in suitable receptacles, so as to preserve fresh or sound for use, or in a form suitable for the market

An extension of the use in sense 1, as applied to herring, salmon, etc., now used to include the whole process of packing or otherwise preparing, and then canning, or otherwise putting up, meat, fish eggs, fruit, and other commodities, so as to preserve them for future or distant sale and consumption Hence Pack *sb* 12, Packer 1 *b*, uses of Packing *vbl sb*1 and *ppl a* etc

1494 1580 see sense 1 1795 Dr Roe *Trip round North* (1840) 7 The best being also well packed 1799 Hull Advertiser that we might have a sufficient reserve for the length of our voyage

2 With *up* To put *up* in a pack or packs

1530 Palsgr 651/1, I wyll packe up my stuffe *Je pa queray mes besoignes* 1672 R Montagu in *Duckenfield MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm) I 498 If oman Hond has made an end of packing up all the pictures. 1753 Scots *Mag* XV *Larris* II Wks. 1799 I 12 So pack up a few things and we'll off in a post-chaise directly. 1869 Mahon *Let Russ* I 297, I should be a great fool to pack up my alls when the prize was falling into my hands. 1880 Tyndall *Glaciers* I xvi 107 We packed up our provisions and instruments.

†b *fig* To put up with, to †pocket

1684 J Scott *Volume Anglor* Dijb, Too generous sencible and delicate or digest to packe upp the least affront or injurie whatsoever

c *absol* To pack clothes and other necessaries for a journey Often with *up*

1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 5 They packt up and are also gone after him c 1714 Lady M Montagu *Let to Mrs Hewet* xviii 116 One who has nothing at present in her head but packing up.

3 To put together closely or compactly, to form into a compact mass or body, to crowd together

1563 Golding *Caesar* 122 He was fayne to packe all his souldiers in lesse roume closer together 1577 Whetstone *Gis eigne* II b God graunt his woords, within your harts be pact 1584 Cooper *Lat Dict* s v *Coacervo*, To gather an heape, Close packed, and smalling, in a chase and one 1854 Tennyson *In Arcd* 178 Almost as neat and close as Nature packs Her blossom or her seedling 1887 *Spectator* 15 Oct 1373 Audiences so packed as to be dangerous

b. *Naut* *To pack on all sail* to put on or hoist all possible sail for the sake of speed, to crowd sail Also *absol* in same sense

1762 J Smith *Country Gent Assist* 34 b. The captaine commanded to packe on all the sayles 1896 Capt Wyatt *A Dudley's Voy* II *Ind* (Hakl Soc) v Wee might perceave a ship packe on all the sayle they weare able to make after us. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden Il rld Disc* (1708) 12 He flies at her with all the Sail he can pack. 1807 Nelson *Disp* V 82 To-day I shall be ready to pack after them, if they are gone to the Bay. 1850 Scoresby *Chevver's Whalers Adv* xii (1859) 168 They packed on all sail and the steamboat 1881 *Harper Weekly* 1 Aug 5/2 I turn the hands up, and pack on [etc., discretion is the better part of valour with us just now

†c *Gardening* To graft in a particular way

See quot *Obs.*

1618 W Lawson *Country Housew Card* (1626) 30 Pack ing on, is, when you cut asslope, a twig of the same lugness with your graft, either in or besides the knot and make your graft agree iump with the ope, and gash your graft and your cyon in the middle t of the wound length way, a straw breadth deep, and thrust the one into the other then tye them close.

d To press (anything loose) into a compact or solid mass

1850 L. C. Dover *Notches* 80 I packed down the snow, and climbed out on to the roof 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXII 134/1 The rain had but little effect on the heavy dust; it would probably take a week's constant rain to pack the road hard again

e. *Mining*. In the process of washing ore To cause the denser material or ore to subside to the bottom by striking (the tub or keeve) with mallets or hammers.

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 153 The tub is then packed by striking its outside with heavy wooden mallets. The packing hastens the subsidence of the denser portions *Ibid*. 154 This tub is packed by machinery The hammers are mounted upon iron bars and violently driven upon the side of the kieve by means of springs.

4. To form into a 'pack', in special senses of

the sb **a** To form (bounds) into a pack, **b** To place (cards) together in a pack, **c.** To drive (ice) into a pack: usually passive

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen IV* (ecl xvii) Soe may Hounds well-pack Pursue the Prey 1688 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 977 To pack the cards *consponere chartas* 1824 PARRY *North West Passage* 1 9 A very inconsiderable quantity of loose ice is sufficient to shelter a ship from the sea, provided it be closely packed 1887 MISS W JONES *Games Patience* II 9 As the aces turn out, you place them below these heaps packing on them at every opportunity *Ibid* xlv 44 You are not bound to pack on the side packets

5 *intr for refl* **a.** To collect into a body, to come together or assemble closely, to crowd together. *esp* To collect into or form a pack said of animals, as wolves, grouse, etc, also of ice in the polar seas see PACK *sb* 5, 7

1828 *Craven Glous* (ed 2) *Pack* to collect together 1845 *Zoologist* III 1170 The jew g follow their parents in a 'covey till autumn when several coveys pack it is become gregarious 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* xvi, Sailors packed close in those days 1858 GEIKIE *Hist Basaltic* II 10 The ice is then said to pack 1884 *Nat Hist Greenl* G 12 Aug 4/1 In the Hebrides the grouse will decline to pack

b In passive sense To admit of being packed in a bundle or pressed into a compact mass

1846 GREENER *Sc Gunnery* 83 When the small balls did not pack perfectly tight 1867 *Y xt R Agric Soc Ser* II III 91 It all takes to pieces and packs easily

6 *trans* To cover, surround, or protect with something pressed tightly around

1796 C MARSHALL *Garden* VIII (1813) 102 Trees properly packed (i e the roots well covered) may live out of ground ten days or a fortnight in autumn 1882 BUCKLAND *Notes & Jottings* 282 They [beavers] seem to have packed repaired and continually attended to the tc der [a ea wi ich the stream might take to their engineering 1890 *Daily News* 26 Dec 7/1 Navvies are packing the li e as it crosses the deep valleys which they have filled up with the chalk and gravel from the cuttings 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 428 If the surgeon be not at hand the dressing should be packed that is pads of absorbent wool handaged over the points where the blood appears.

b *Med* In hydropathic treatment To envelop (the body or a part of it) in a wet sheet or cloth, with or without a dry outer covering

1849 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* I 46 The Doctor proposed to pack me. 1899 SWEETSER *Hydr Jaddy* 43 It is important in packing, that the patie t be tightly packed in the sheet and blanket. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 345 The diaphoretic method by packing with woollen blankets or wet sheets are often found to be useful.

7 To fill (a receptacle or space) *with* something packed in (*e g* a bag, box, trunk, etc, with clothes or goods of any kind compactly arranged, a crevice or interstice with something fitting tightly, as in making a vessel air tight, water tight, etc), to cram, stuff Also with *up*

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 41 b, You packe up your trunckes, and returne to your f rmer course of exhortation 1583 *Leg & Lett Fr* 124 Packand thay penchelyk Epicurians 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 297 The head being often packed up with elastic substances, such as pasteboard or cork 1884 G ALLEN *Philistia* II 75 Ernest had packed his portma teau

b *transf* and *fig* To fill (any space) as full as it will hold, to cram, crowd (*with* people or with something immaterial) Usually in passive, also predicated of that which occupies the space

1857-8 SEARS *Athan.* XI 96 [A passage] crowded and packed with meaning 1886 S. G. W BENJAMIN in *Harper's Mag* LXXII 465/1 Thus suspended a lane through the crowd that packed the great portal

8. To load (a beast) with a pack

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II I, 3 Charles waine is ouer the new Chimney and yet our horse not packt 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 243 It was that packed the horses and led them on the journey 1864 H NEWBY *Bush Girl's Rem* 121 The bullock-dray packed a couple of spare horses with what he was likely to require

9 To carry or convey in a pack or packs

1850 CULBERTSON in *Sch Smithson Rep* (1851) 91 Joe killed an antelope We packed the hams and shoulders to camp. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 19 The ore having been packed a distance of ten miles on mules. 1886 *Forest. Rep* Jan 51 The (gold) dust filled the buckskin pouches to such plethoric dimensions as to require the assistance of a sumpter horse to 'pack it down from the mines.

II. 10 *refl. and intr* To take oneself off with one's belongings, be off, to go away, depart, esp when summarily dismissed + **a** *refl*

(So in Du *zich weg packen*) Plantijn, 1573, has *hem uyt packen, packt u van hier, packt u t' huys*)

1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 442 For fault of puissance, pelour, thou mon pak the 1601 CHESTER *Love s Mart* lxxxiv (1878) 51 Enuoye go packe thee to some forreine soyle 1634 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* Plays 1873 III 255 Pack thee out of my sight 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XI IV (1872) IV 63 Voltaire lost no time in packing himself [cf Germ. *sich packen*]

b. *intr* Also *to be packing To send packing*, to send away, dismiss summarily (= sense 11).

1596 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1797 As for all other let them trusse & packe. 1597 *Trial Treas* in Hist *Dudley* III 204 Will ye be packing, you ill favoured lout? 1599 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 9, I would send him packing 1612 CHAPMAN *Widdowes* I Plays 1873 III 25 For your owne sakes, I advise you to packe hence. 1682 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol.* (1693) 514 Let us be packing We'll dwell no longer here; *migremus hinc* 1706 (GOLDSM. *Vic W* XXI Out I say, pack out this moment 1842 EMERSON *Vision of Sin* v vii, Let the canting liar pack! 1842 BROWNING *Ivan Pasper* 32 Sure as fate we'll send you packing 1893 STEVEN *Catriona* II 13 I had scarce breath enough to send my porter packing

11. *trans* To send or drive away, order off, send about his business, dismiss summarily, get rid of Now usually with *off*

1589 RIDER *Bibl Schol* 1049 To packe or drive forwarde. 1600 GREENE *Looke* (1620) 20 Lord Will a Grate Did with an armie hence pack thence our dangerous neighbour Guise. 1643 LIGHTFOOT *Clean Fr* (1648) 24 He was packed away 1668-9 PEPYS *Diary* 29 Jan My Lord did presently pack his lady into the Country 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Improv* (1757) II 79 I hey are pretty sure of packing him off to one or other of those dens not understand the 1 c 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* V 189 As soon as day l g ht appeared, I was packed about my business. 1894 NORRIS in *Cornh Mag* Mar 277 He packed her off to bed at once.

12. *To pack a jury, cards* see next.

+ Pack, *v 2 Obs* [Origin obscure. cf PACK *sb* 2 The sense both in VIL and sb suggests some connexion with PACT *sb* (also COMPACT *sb* 1 c) the implicat n here being however always bad As to the form (though the 1 *ct* is commonly reduced in Sc. and in some mod Eng dial ects or in the *g* *pack fack torre b ditreck* etc) we have no evide nce of the latter sha ge in Standard Eng after 1600, and yet a confusion between *pact* and *pack* *pack d* is common enough in the other hand no connexion appears between sense 1 and sense 2 when treated under PACK *sb* 1; the latter has been provisionally ranked as a separate word But the later senses esp 4 and 5, appear to arise from a blending of th e with PACK *sb* 1 with which they are now in feeling associated So with PACK *sb* 1]

+ I. *1 intr* To enter into a private arrangement, to agree in a secret or underhand design, to plot, scheme, intrigue

1509 [see PACKING *vbl sb* 1] 1582 STANYHURST *Aneis* IV (Arb) 97 With two Gods packing one womman selfye to coosen 1588 SHAKS. *Tit A* IV II 155 One packe with him, and giue the Nurse a bag of crownes, that we may dismantle you of your honour 1600 CAREW *Cornwall* 14 b [This want of profit] they impute it partly to the Easterne buyers packing partly to the owners not venting, and venturing the same

+ 2 To bring or let (a person) into a plot to engage as a confederate or conspirator, in *pass* to be an accomplice or confederate in a plot *Obs*

1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* V I 259 That Goldsmith there, were he in packe with her, Could not beare us all 1599 — *Much Ado* V I 308 My sister I believe was packt in all this wrong Hired to it by your brother 1600 DAY *Hoge Kendall Cr* I (1608) 18 He is not but send away but Walter Playnsey Let me alone to pack the Cardinal

+ 3 *trans* To contrive or plan (something) in an underhand way to plot *Obs*

1613 DAY *Ile of Gulls* IV iii, 1614 SALTPSTER *Bethulia's Rescue* IV 209 Their Marriage then was neither stolen nor packt Nor posted 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II II 30 She had purposely packt the hand pleaded the same [by] death] 1694 F BRAGGE *Dict Parables* xii 417 Had it been a pack'd business they would have been careful not to have suffered in a tittle.

b *intr or abs*

1590 NASHE *Pasquin s Apol* (Grosa I 225) My Reformer doth nothing but play the Iu gler he packs at the Bord and by sleight of hand puts the Cards and plotteth the same [by death] 1694 F BRAGGE *Dict Parables* xii 417 Had it been a pack'd business they would have been careful not to have suffered in a tittle.

b *intr or abs*

1590 NASHE *Pasquin s Apol* (Gros I 225) My Reformer doth nothing but play the Iu gler he packs at the Bord and by sleight of hand puts the Cards and plotteth the same

II 4 To select or make up (a jury or a deliberating or voting body) in such a way as to secure a partial decision, or further some private or party ends

1589 HARRINGTON *England in Ir* (1897) 53 Geneuil that she had wrested out of his hands against him & withdrawen packed vp a quest at his owne choise. 1643 [see PACKED *ppl a* 2] 1679 *Trial Strafford* (1739) 149 What I y unpanneling and packing of the Jurors what the 1ch packing and disbanding Them. 1681 DAVENA *Hist* 4 4 *Ab* 67 He packt a Jury, f dissenting Tews. 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II (1724) I 626 All people were sick for packing a Parliament now laid open 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 98 He had packed the courts of Westm ster Hall in order to hurry a decision of his claims to the power *Lord Ashley* Having determined to pack a parliament James set himself energetically and method cally to the work

5 To shuffle (playing cards) so as to cheat or secure a fraudulent advantage Hence *fic, to pack cards with (any one)*, to make a cheating arrangement with (Cf sense 1) *Obs or arch*

1599 MINSHEU *Sp Dict Baruyar* to packe cards, to shuffle cards. 1607 *Sec Gen* 1097 *b* *Cf* IV 1017 b Where I can not packt Cards with Caesars, and false plaid my Glory Vnto an Enemies triumph 1615 BACON *Sp about Undertakers* Wks 1 Fol 468/1 Some shall be brought practisers that would pluck the cards and others shall be thought papists that would shuffle the cards. The king were better call for a new pair of cards, than play upon these if they be packed 1667 DENHAM *Direct Paint* IV IX 12 in *Third Collect Poems* 109/2 How to pack Knaves monger Kings and Queens, and Aces 1678 *Sec Gen* 1097 *b* *Cf* IV 1017 b Where I can not packt Cards with Caesars, and false plaid my Glory Vnto an Enemies triumph 1615 BACON *Sp about Undertakers* Wks 1 Fol 468/1 Some shall be th

Packer ¹ (pæ kaı) Also ⁵ **pakker**, -our [[Pack *v* ¹ + -ER ¹ , = Du *pakker* (Kilian *packer*)]

1 One who packs, one who puts up something in a bundle or receptacle with qualifying adj, one (well or ill) skilled in packing

1598 [see Pack *v* ¹ 1]. 1722 *De Foe Col Jack* (1840) 328 They were repacked by packers of their own. 1882 Miss Brandon *Mt Royal* III i. a Some valets are bad packers

2 *spec* †a. An officer charged with the packing or supervision of the packing of exported goods liable to custom etc *cf packing-officer* in Packing *obl it* ¹ 3 and Package ¹ *Obs* (The earliest sense in 14th c Anglo l. *pacator*)

1353 *Rolls of Parl* II 251/1 Certein noumbre des Portours Packers, Gwynders Overours & autres Laborers des Leines. 1490 *Stat* V 509/1 Surveyours of the sarcke Packers or eny other Officers. 1488-9 *Act 4 Hen VII* c 21 No manner of persone being sworn to be a wolle pakker. 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII* c 14 § 2 Euery porte where no tellers nor packers at this present time be.

b One whose business or trade it is to pack goods for transportation, one who prepares and packs provisions, as meat, fish, etc, for future or distant markets

1691 I. Ytrell *Brief Acct* (1857) II 449 Several bundles of cloaths seized at 2 packers in Coleman street 1817 W Shlwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II 1135 Goods had been sent by orders from the Hon to a packer; the packer was cu sidered as a middle man between the endor and vendee 1885 *Manch Exam* 7 Jan 5/2 I he closing of these markets caused a serious loss to the American breeders and packers.

c One who packs people in stays

1896 C Ralbigh in *Daily News* 7 Nov 2/3 The gentleman called the packer, whose business was to cry Move up, please, sit closer please

3 One who transports goods by means of packbeasts (*U S* and *Australia*)

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 216 Burthen Bearers, Packers. 1788 M Cutler in *Life* etc (1888) I 402 Here we met a Packer with ten pack horses. 1881 *Chicz Carrer* 76 A packer offered me higher wages to drive pack horses down the south coast.

b Pack horse, pack-mule, etc (*Australia*)

1875 Wood & Lapham *Waiting for Mail* 59 A horse some old packer he looked like. 1880 *Melbourne Argus* 7 June 4/1 starting back from one of the Flemington hotels with his saddle horses and packers.

4 A machine or contrivance used for packing

1850 *Cent Dict*, *Packer* 2 The variously constructed me hanism by wi ich the grain cut by a reaping machine is packed or compre sed on the bund ng table and held till embraced and bound by the twine. 1894 *Ludlow Commission Gloss*, *Pa kers* ¹ laths used for packing calicoes in bales.

5 A device to make a gas tight packing between the tubing and the sides of an oil well *U S*

Hence **Packership**, the office of a packer see 2 a

1495 *Letter Bk City of London* I ff 317 b, Thoffices of Pakkership and Lawgership of the said Cite

Packer ², [[Pack *v* ² 4 + -er ¹] One who 'packs cards, juries, etc, †a confederate in a fraudulent design, a con-pirator, plotter

1586 Newton tr *Daneau's Dicsplay* vi As many fo ysting coseners and deceptifull pa kers in playing use to do. 1599 Minshieu *Sp Dict*, *barragana*, packer of cards, a shuffler of cards. 1771 T Hull *Sir W Harrington* (1799) II 165 A packer is one who is in league with a parcel of smart young fellows that are rather desirous f fortune and for that reason are pushing for everything which can make it 1807 S. Barrett *Alr & Sun* I 95 Associating with Loggers of dice packers of cards.

Packery (pæ kərı) *rare* [See ery, = Du *pakkery*] a. A place where goods are packed, a packing establishment b A collection of packs or packages

1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* N Y) X 447 Broom factories pork packeries soap works. 1891 Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp* xii. 158 On his back his marvellous baggage was strapped A pair of boots and his cuffs were tied with pieces of cotton string to tl e whole parcel

Packet (pæk ket), *sb* Also 6 9 paquett, 7 paquette 8–9 paquet [Dim of Pack *sb* ¹ Cf F *paquet* 1312–11 (1184,) *paquet* (1539 in R Estienne), It *pacchetto* (Florio 1611), Sp *paquete*

The Fr and Eng forms appear together in Palsgrave 1530 Hatz Darm say the Fr was from the Eng., and as *paquet* is masc it could hardly be the dim of obs. F *paquet* fem, which would have been *paquetaille*. Both the Eng was orig an Anglo Fr dim. of *pack*. The It and Sp. forms are late, and app from Fr]

1 A small pack, package or parcel in earliest use applied to a parcel of letters or dispatches, and esp to the State parcel or 'mail' of dispatches to and from foreign countries

1530 Palsgr. 250/2 Pacquet of letters *pacquet de lettres* 1533 Bellas Luke *Let to Cromwell* 17 Aug I w ote unto my Lorde of Northumberlande to write on the bak of his paquettes the houre and day of the depeche. a 1548 Sir J Howard in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III I 151 I send you in this paquet a letter to my wife 1590 J Fraunces (Chester Post) in *Cecil Papers* (Hist MSS Comm) IX 377 I cannot hear f any passage out of Ireland saving the p ut bark which brought over two packets. 1604 E G(rimstone) *D Acosta's Hist Indies* vi x 452 How the Kings of Mexico and Peru had intelligence seeing they had no use of any letters, nor to write paquetes. 1652 in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 8 Your great packuut is come to my hand 1693 *Massachus P O Act*, A pacquett shall be accou ted 3 letters at the least 1716 Lady M W Montagu *Let to C tess Mar* 21 Nov, I foreses I shall swell my letter to the size of a paquet 1760 *Gentl Mag* 53 His Excellency was making up a pacquet, which was to be sent to Berlin by his running footman. 1803 in *St Cuthbert's Life*, etc (1888) II 304 We present you a paquet of plants. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II i 393 The difficulty and expense of conveying large packets from place to place. 1857 T T Cooper *Pioneer Commerce* iv 250 I produced a packet of photographs of friends. 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 728 Thus the packet [of leaf gold] becomes sufficiently compact to bear beating with a hammer of 15 or 16 pounds weight

b *fig* A small collection, set, or lot (*of* things or persons) *cf Pack sb* ¹ 3

Sometimes (with obvious reference to a packet of letters or news), a false report, a falsehood, a packet of lies

Galley-packet *To add one a packet* (colloq) to tell him a falsehood, take him in, sell him

1589 Nashe *Prof Cantab & Newsmonger* (Arb) 6 The Italio nate pen that of a packet of pilfires, affoordeth the presse a pamphlet or two. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 93 The Heathenish and Popish, and other packets of miracles. 1766 (1) H Jesse *Lex Sathyen & Contempt* (1849) II 72 I thank you, my dear George, for including me in your *paquet of friends*. 1798 *Canon Cinst Dict Packet* a false report. 1828 Scott *J W Perth* xiii, Dorothy had possessed herself of a slight packet of the rumours which were flyin g abroad 1886 H Hardy *Mayor Casterbridge* xiii, It never crossed my mind that the man was selling me a packet

c As title of a periodical publication containing news etc

1678-9 (*title*) The Weekly Packquet of Advice from Rome. 1681 *Trans Athenæus* I The loathsome Cries of daily Letters, Paquetts, Mercurys. 1735 *H Sc ugal's Life of God* etc. Pref, The Society for promoting Christian Knowledge ... judged it worthy a place in their annual Packet to their corresponding members. 1851 (*title*) The Monthly Packet of Evening Readings.

d *fig* Anything applied to natural formations.

1658 Evelyn *Fr Gard* (1675) 104 Caterpillars are easily gathered off during all the winter taking away the packets which cleave about the bra nches 1822-34 *Good's Study Mat* I 468 The texture of the heart is fleshy, consisting of packets of fibres more or less oblique

e. A small pile or set of cards *rare*

1889 Pall Mall Gazette *Future* 11 31 The object is to build up packets from the ace to the king

2 Short for Packet boat

1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 107 ¶ 1 You may easily reach Harwich by the *Mail Hull* 1 320 He pay'd the pay'd packet bark, to Ezin bound 1806 Dekker *Newes fr Hell* Wks (Grosart) II 122 The 'Packet-carjer (that all this while wayted on the other) lends A boate a boat 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* *Packet day* the mail-day, the day for posting letters for the departure of a ship. 1689 *Stat* 1 *Gul & Mar* 24 All these Persons on Horseback ... met upon the Chester Mail taking the 'Paquet Horse and Paequet into a i adjacent Wood 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 8 Postil from Hamburgh with the 'Packet Male to the Post Office 1664 Butler *Hud* II i 61 About her neck a Packet Male Fraught with Adv ce some fresh some stale. 1842 Dickens *Barnaby Rudge* xxxi, Jan 21st, I made arrange nents for returning home in the George Wasi ington 'packet ship 1894 *Victim Gas* 14 Feb 2/1 Twenty years ago there scarcely a dozen 'packet tobaccos now they are innumerable.

Pa cket, *v* [f Packet *sb* cf F *paqueter* (Cotgr 1611)]

1 *trans* To make up into or wrap up in a packet 1621 *Statute 21 Jac* I c 21 § 5 No many woo den ware as I beheld examined and packeted up in a paucity of Verses *a* 1745 Swift *Lett* (R.) My resolution is to send you all your letters well sealed and packeted 1756 H Walpole *Lett* 1840) II 157 When Mr Mann has done, you will be so good as to packet him up and send him to Straw berry 1853 Miss E. S Sheppard *Ch Auchester* I, There was much to be packed, tickets to be drugs,

†2 *trans* To dispatch by packet boat *Obs*

1658 Fonn *Fancies* I 4, The young lord of Telamon, her husband. Was packeted to France with a few courtiers

†3 *intr* To ply with a packet boat *Obs*

1806 Webster *Dict*, *Packet*, to ply with a packet. 1813 *Boston Daily Advertiser* 9 Mar 3/4 The subscribers respectfully inform the public that they continue the packeting business between Providence and New York.

Packet-boat. [f Packet *sb* + Boat Hence, F *paquebot*, in 1634 *paquebouc* (Cleiriac *Termes de Marine* 35), in *Dict Acad* 1718 *paquet bot*]

A boat or vessel plying at regular intervals between two ports for the conveyance of mails, also of goods and passengers, a mail-boat (Often shortened to *packet* see Packet *sb* 2)

Orig the boat maintained for carrying the packet of State letters and dispatches Cf 1598–9 (in *Regt Secret Committee on Post Office* 1844 37)' Postes towardes Ireland ... Hollyheade allowance as well for serving the packett by landa as for ei tertai ning a bark to carre over and to returne the packet, at x li. the moneth An early official name for this was Post bark (in *State Papers* as late as 1631), also Post boat, q v In 1608 (5 *P Dom Chas I*, CXXIV. 118), P R O) 'Hollyhead for keepinge a Boate, to Transport the Packetts to Ireland *Margin*, this to be performed by the pacquets postmaster'; this 'Boate to Transport the Packetts was prob. already familiarly known as the 'packet boat, since this term was so well known as to be borrowed in French before 1634 (in 1637 the 'Speedy Post' to carry the packet to and from the Continent was known as the 'Postmaster s Frigate (Cal. S. P *Interim*)

1641 Evelyn *Diary* 11 Oct, I marched three English miles towards the packet boate. 1649-50 *Commons' Journal* 21 Mar, The Charge of the Packet Boats for Ireland 1697 *Acts & Ordon Parl* c. 32 § 8 (Scobell) 513 Rules for the Settlement of Convenient Ports, and Stages and the providing and keeping of a sufficient number of Horses, and Pacquet Boats 1698 *Lond Gaz* No. 3406/4 Advantage is re establist between Harwich and Helvoet sluyce, with able and sufficient Pacquet-boats of 60 Tuns 1699 G Collins *Gt Brit Coasting Pilot* 14/1 Holyhead Road The Pacquet Boats for Ireland use this place 1728 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 31 Oct I arrived this morning at Dover, after being tossed a whole night in the packet boat 1774 Pennant *Tour Scot in* 1772, 295 A pacquet boat sails every fortnight 1879 Black *Macleod of D* xxx The big open packet boat that crosses the Firth of Lorn.

Packfong, erroneous form for Paktong, Chinese nickel silver

Pack-full, *a* [f Pack *v* ¹] As full as can be packed

1898 Mrs. Carlyle 16 Jan in *New Lett & Mem* (1903) II 179 Her head has been pack full of nonsense.

Pa ck-ho rse. [f Pack *sb* ¹ + Horse *sb*] A horse used for carrying packs or bundles of goods

c1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 737/38 *Hic sagmarius*, a pakhors [*printed* pakhors] 1552 Huloet Packehorse or mule, *clitellarius* 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 481 Two hundred Horsemen in Moscovie, require three hundred Packe horses. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 291 ¶ 1 xxvi (1842) I 260 Carriage by packhorses and by wagons. 1859 Thackeray *Virginn* i, Strings of pack horses that had not yet left the road

b *fig* A drudge

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, i iii. 122 I was a packe horse in his great affaires. 1693 Wood *Life* 27 Nov (O H S) III 436 He has been a packhorse to the Puritanick old gallenical way of physick 1768 Goldsm *Good n Man* II i, I'll be pack horse to none of them

c *attrib* and *comb*

1593 Nashe *Christs T* 63 b Violent are most of our packe horse Pulpit men. a 1703 Pomfret *Poetus ate Compl* 48 His packe horse like pogs on beneath his load 1792 W Bartram *Carolina* 384 The heat and the burning flies such as to excite compassion even in the hearts of pack horsemen 1872 Jennings *Gentle Eng Ladies* (1879) 53 The old packhorse track from Kendal to Whitehaven.

Packhouse (pæ khous) [f Pack *sb* ¹ + House *sb* , = Du *pakhuss* (Kilian *packhuys*) Ger *pack haus*, obs f *packhuss*] A building in which packs or bundles of goods are stored, a warehouse

1601 J Wheeler *Treat Comm* 16 They have also the best of their houses to strangers for chambers, and pack houses. 1773 *Ann Reg* 65 Several hundred persons at Dundee carried off 200 sacks of wheat and barley from the packhouse. 1893 *Daily News* 4 May 5/4 The company's packhouses are just now overstocked with Russian cotton.

Packing (pæ kiŋ), *vbl sb* ¹ [[Pack *v* ¹ + ing ¹]

I. The action of Pack *v* ¹

1 The putting (of things) together compactly, as for transport, preservation, or sale, the filling (of a receptacle) with things so put in

1389 *Act* 13 *Rich. II*, c. 9 § 1 Null merchant nautre nomme achatte ses leynes par celles parcles *Goodpakkyng* ne par autres paroles semblables 1440 *Promp Parv* 398/2 (Camden) 35 Pro pakkyng dictorum pannorum. 1464 *Act* 12 *Hen VII*, c 23 Neither the Fish nor mearal Fish should be laid double in packs 1526 Pilgr Perf (Rec Soc) I 109 Throw pakking and pelt g of merchand gude in Leith to be had furth of our realme. 1766-78 H Brooke *Fool of Q* ual (1809) IV 101 The night was employed in hastening and packing 1808 Mar. Edgeworth *Tenth Bushy* iv 161 Little Don inack heaved many a sigh when he saw the packi g up of all his school fellows. 1841-71 R. Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 755 A circumstance which much facilitates the p ickıng of the abdominal viscera 1897 *Longmans Mag* Nov 11 1 Fish curing and packing is a very important industry at Chicago and Cincinnati [Cf Pack *v* ¹ 1 b]

b The assembling of gregarious beasts or birds see Pack *v* ¹ 5

1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S C* 303 The packing of birds is very interesting

c *Med* Wrapping in a wet sheet.

1894 Black. *Suffolk* 51 The wet sheet packing, one of the most bruited of the hydropathic appliances.

II. 2 *concr* Any material used to fill up a space or interstice closely or tightly, filling, stuffing.

Applied *e g* to a piece of metal or leather in a joint around a piston, etc, so as to render it air tight or water tight a contrivance (such as a bag of flax seed, which swells when wetted) for stopping the opening between the tube and the side of the boring in an oil well small stones embedded in mortar, for filling up the inside of a wall in *Printing* a cloth, board, or the like placed between the impression-cylinder and the paper for equalizing the impression

1864 R Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 160 The ends of the sheets were made to move round steam tight by packings or stuffings. 1897 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 12/1 They form a perfectly secure water-joint, without any assistance of packing, lead, or other material. 1852-78 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss., *Packing*, small stones imbedded in mortar, used to fill up the interstices between the larger stones in rubble work 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Packing*, a quantity of wood or coals piled up to support roofs in a mine or for other purposes; the stuffing round a cylinder, etc. 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 221 (*Century Period*) It was customary to work entirely with soft packing—that is to say, with a

thick blanket or cloth between the impression cylinder and the paper

III 3. *attrib* and *Comb* a Used for, in, or in connexion with the packing of goods, as *packing awl, -cloth -crate, -crib, -house, -knot, paper, -shed, -stick, -wood, -yard* b Pertaining to or used in the packing of a piston, a joint, etc, as *packing-block, -bolt, expander, -gland, -leather, nut, -ring* c **Packing-board** see quot , **packing-box,** *(a)* a box for packing goods in , *(b)* a stuffing-box around the piston-rod of a steam-engine, **packing-case,** a case or frame work in which articles are packed or securely enclosed, for conveyance to a distance, **packing needle** = PACK NEEDLE, **packing-officer** (see quot.), †**packing penny,** a penny given at dismissal , *to give a packing-penny to,* to ' send packing ', to dismiss, **packing-press,** a strong press, usually hydraulic, used to compress goods into small bulk for convenience of carriage, **packing sheet,** *(a)* a sheet for packing goods in, *(b) Med* a wet sheet in which a patient is enveloped in hydropathic treatment, †**packing whites,** name for a kind of woollen cloth.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* **Packing stool* one for thrusting a twine through a packing cloth or the edges of a hamper *Ibid* , **Packing bolt (Steam-engine),* a bolt which secures the gland of a stuffing box 1881 *Archit Publ Soc Dict* **Packing-board,* the board on which splints are bound with poling boards over the intended soffit of an arch in tunnelling, to the top of the heading wherever the earth shows symptoms of falling in. 1842 SELBY *Hist Forest Trees* 212 The wood is soft and spongy and only fit for *packing boxes. 1792 in Picton *L pool Munic Rec* (1886) II 268) he frames, *packing cases and carriage. 1893 NICOLS *Trav S E Africa* 26 A large open packing-case, in which had been stowed the trading goods. 1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Loadlock,* The outer (not cells of a lunticel are termed **packing* or *complementary cells* 1859 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1866) 44 Nor making *packing-ct tes. 1824 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* **Packing Gland,* an annular piece, the cover of a stuffing box which is screwed or otherwise forced into the stuffing box to expand the packing against the piston. 1875 KNIGHT *Cyclop Fx Boy's Own* May 300 *Pack ng knots are used for landing timber together 1661 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* III 607 A sharp ch ng lyk a *packing needle 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* **Packing officer* an excise officer who superintends or watches the packing of paper, and other exciseable articles. 1598 in Jonson *Case Altered* iv iii 11 Will you give A *packing penny to virginity? 1825 BROCKETT *N Glouc Picking-penny-day,* the last day of the fair ; when all the cheap bargains are to be had 1865 J NICHOLSON *Operative Mechanic* 293 A very ingenious and useful *packing-press has been invented by Mr John Peek 1545 *Rites of Durham* 11 Olde sheetes called *packing sheetes the dozen 1869 CLARIDGE *Cold Water Cure* 81 Had this gentleman been subjected to the Packing-sheet followed by Tepid bathing 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* , **Packing stick a wooden* stick ; one used in straining a twine around a rolled fleece of wool in tying 1483 *Act 1 Rich III* c 8 § 4 Any Clothes called *Packing Wollens 1816-30 BEETHAM *Offic Apt Maximised, Extract Const Code* (1830) 64 *note* Should peradventure any *packing worthy occasion happen to take place. 1883 A H PALMER *Arabic Dictionary* 61 (Fish Exhib Publ) The sponges are taken to the *packing yard, where they are sorted, clipped soaked in tubs of lime-water, and spread out to dry in the sun.

Pa cking, *vbl sb 2* [f PACK *v* 2]

†**a.** Private or underhand arrangement, fraudulent dealing or contriving, packing 1656 in PACK *v* 2 1 1598 SKELTON *Death Earl Northumbrl* 71 Ther was fals packing, or els I am beside my wit 1587 HARRISON *England* II iii (1877) I 77 Such packing is vsed at elections, that he that hath most friends, is alwaies surest to speed 1603 DEKKER *Bachelors Banquet* Wks (Grosart) I 208 There fals bee into a franticke vaine of lealousie watching his wiues close packing 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr images* (1614) 225 This forging and packing of imfractus. 1658 BRAMHALL *Replic.* II. 103 If there be no miscarriage, no packing of Votes, no fraud used , like that in the Council of Ariminum for rejecting *homo-ousion*

b. Corrupt constitution or manipulation of a deliberative body, etc see PACK *v* 2 4

1853 [F PHILLIPS] *Consist Crt Chancery* 20 Suborning or packing or laying of Juries 1821 BENTHAM (*title*) The Elements of the Art of Packing as applied to Special Juries, particularly in cases of Libel Law 1825 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiv III 518 About the packing of the juries no evidence could be obtained 1884 *Pall Mall G* 23 July 1/1 The packing of Parliaments hardly secured to the Stuarts a perpetual lease of power

Pa·cking, *ppl a* [f PACK *v* + -ING 2] That packs or is engaged in packing see the verbs.

1598 DAVENANT *Wits* v 1, The nimble packing hand 1890 *Boston* (Mass.) *Trnl,* 15 Sept. 2/5 One large packing firm in S. California) will this year lose $50,000 on prunes alone.

†**Pa·ckishness.** *Obs. nonce word* The condition or quality of being a pack

1679 EACHARD *Hobbs's State Nat* 92 If any one trengam be taken out or missing, the pack then presently loses its packishness, and cannot any longer be said to be a pack.

Packman (pæ·kmĕn) [f PACK *sb* 1 + MAN *sb*] A man who travels about carrying goods in a pack for sale ; a pedlar

a 1699 Sir J SEMPLE (*title*) A Pick tooth for the Pope or the Pack mans Pater Noster, set down in a Dialogue betwixt a Pack man and a Priest. *Ibid.* 1 The Priest said, Pack-man, thou must haunt the Closter, To learn the Ave, and the Pater noster 1733 *Stewart's Trnal* 89 James., immediately dispatched Alexander Stewart packman. 1817 Hooo *Tales 4 Sh* V 166 Auld Ingleby the Liverpool pack man 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* II, I hoped that he would catch the packmen

Hence **Pa·ckmanship,** the office of a packman

1832 *Blackw Mag* XXX 251 Denying the truth of his picture of packmanship

Packmantie, obs Sc var PUCKMANTEAU, etc.,

Pack-mon see PACK *sb* 1

Pa·ck-need dle. Forms see PACK and NEEDLE [f PACK *sb* 1 + NEEDLE, cf. Ger *packnadel,* Du *paknaald* (Kilian *packnaelde*)] A large strong needle used for sewing up packages in stout cloth

1307 *Wardrobe Acc* 20 *Roll* II 96/10 Unus pennet cum packnedlis. 1341 [see PACKTHREAD]. 1562 LANGL *P Pl* A v 126, I Brocheth hem with a pak needle (*t*) *rr* pacneld pakke nedle] 1548 *Nat s Customs* cyb Packenedels the housband nie vsed 1634 I JOHNSON *Parey s Chirn* 5 xxiv (1678) 255 A long thick Triangular needle of a good length like to a large Pack needle. 1736 AMHARD in *Hist Irnnz* XXXIX 337 Thrusting close to the Bone a Pack Needle armed with a strong Packthread 1866 ROGERS *Agric 4 Prices* I xxi 551 Sacks were made in the house and packneedles were bought for the purpose

Packsaddle (pæ·kˌsæ·dl [f PACK *sb* 1 + SADDLE *sb* , cf Du *paksadel* (Kilian *packsadel*), Ger *packsattel*]

1 A saddle adapted for supporting a pack or packs to be carried by a pack beast.

1388 WYCLIF *Exod* xxix 9 He a pakke sadil *ether* hors litir 1530 PALSGR 250/2 Packesadyll *bats, bas* 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Humr* I iv Born for the manger and set to pack saddles 1842 MITFORD *Acct Gerr* II (1851) 149 Ye may take off their packsaddles their dray saddles 1772 NUGENT *Hist Ire Gerund* I 348 He will as much apply to scholastic studies as it now eats pack saddles 1899 MARCY *Prairie Trav* iv 98 The Mexicans use a leathern pack saddle without a tree

2 Short for *pack saddle roof* see 3

1848 B TAYLOR *Counterparts* xxiv 230 A point commands eight spires at once two being pack-saddles

3 *attrib* and *Comb,* as *packsaddle ma ker,* **packsaddle roof** (see quot) *so packsaddle tower*

1399 Minster Sf *Rec* 3, A packesaddle maker *either dero* 1700 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3904/4 William Milward Pack saddle maker 1845 PARKER *Gloss Archit* (ed. 4) 381 A very common variety of roof, which is known in Norfolk as a pack saddle roof with gables on two sides. 1846 RICKMAN *Archit* App. 43 The tower on two sides has high gables and is roofed from them with a comm n house ridge roof This sort of roof is called a pack saddle roof.

Packstaff (pæ·kstɑf [f as prec + STAFF] A staff on which a pedlar supports his pack when standing to rest himself In proverbial phrase *to go packstaff and wallet* (obs.)

1542 BINON *David s Harp* Early Wks (Parker Soc) 276 He is as plain as a pack staff 1597 B HALL *Sat* III *Prol* Not riddle like obscuring their intent But packe staffe plain as they can vtter what they ment 1691 T WOOD *Amphitryon* III 1 O Lord what al ordine ' s plain as any packstaff 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1792) I 111 I found myself disinclined 1881 GEORGE *Dan Quor* I 310 The be xdictions of the pack staves

†**b** *attrib* (expressing contempt) *Obs*

1598 JONSON *Every Man in* I II 17 packstaffe rimes. *Ibid.* II v 87, A packstaffe fi pethite, and scorned name

Packthread (pæ·kˌhred) Forms see PACK and THREAD [f as prec + THREAD *sb*] Stout thread or twine such as is used for sewing or tying up packs or bundles

1341 *Wardr Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 643 In Paknedel et Packtrede emp pro lana pakkanda vnijd. 1390–3 *Pat Rolls Richd 2 Expird.* (Camden) 158 Pro packthred pro ductis ligandis. 1440 *Promp Parv* 383/2 Packe *or bendynge thredde* 387 xvj Skaynys of grete packethrede for the masons for mesours. 1598 SHAKS *Rom 4 Jul* V 1 47 A beggerly account of empty boxes, Greene hoo but a packthred 1 M *Blas h Bk in Middleton s Wks* (Bullen) VIII 22 Appareilled in villanous packthread 1728 ADDISON *Spect* No. 407 P 5 There was not a Counsellor who ever pleaded without a Piece of Packthread in his Hand 1805 CARLYLE *Fredk* (1858) II 21 (1897) IV 239 His big Austrian Heritages elaborately tied by diplomatic packthread 1873 Ingmanz Sanction. *attrib* and *Comb* 1700 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3868/9 Shift ruffled with a Packthread striped Muslin with looped Neckin Edging 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1373/6 William Burdock Packthread-Spinner 1863 FR A. KEMBLE *Resid. in Ge rgia* 27 A pack thread bell rope

Packtong, var PAKTONG, Chinese nickel silver

Packwax see PAXWAX

‖ **Paco** (pā·ko) Also pacos. [Sp. *paco,* a Quichua *paco* the native name in Peru

Cf Domingo de S. Tomas *Lex 1 ong Peru* 1560 *Ovexa,* llama, ó paco, ó guaca, ó guanaco ó vicuña]

1 = ALPACA

1604 [see ALPACA 1 GUANACO] 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614 823 The Sierras yeeld Pacos a kinde of sheepe vsses, profitable for fleece and burthen. 1792 SIR J HALL *Phil Anim* 575 The Camelus, without any gibbosity. The Paco It is a native of Peru, and is somet mes employed as the llama, for carrying burthens. 1794 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II 415 The natural colour of the paco is that of a dried rose leaf 1834 *Nat. Philos* III *Phys Geog* 53/0 The paco which is its domestic state is called bicuna or vigonia.

2. *Min* An earthy brown oxide of iron, containing minute particles of silver. (From its colour)

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 915 *Paco,* or *Pacos* is the Peruvian name of an earthy looking ore, which consists of brown oxide of iron 1854 J D WHITNEY *Metallic Wealth* D S lii. 169 The principal ores [at Cerro de Pasco] are the *pacos* so called, analogous to the *colorados* of the Mexican miners they are ferruginous earths mingled with argentiferous ores.

Pacock, north form of *peacock,* PEACOCK

†**Pa colet.** *Obs* Name of a dwarf in the old romances of Valentine and Orson, said to have made a magical horse of wood by which he could instantly convey himself to any desired place Hence allusively, esp in *Pacolet's horse* (F *le cheval de Pacolet*), and *Pacolet* for a swift steed

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poesie* (Arb) 64 I may speake of Peru and in speech digresse from that to the descripti ı of Cuzco but in action I cannot represent it without Pacolets horse. a 1613 OVERBURY *Crossr Sayes* (N The itch of bestriding the presse to or getting up on this wodden Pacolet 1694 RICHARD *Plautus* 53 If I had got Pacolets Horse I could n't be came soo er 1788 RAMSAY *Monk & Mr Lee's Wife* 230 I'll get my Pacolet appear

Pacquet, obs form of LACKET

Pact (pækt) *sb* [a OF *pact* (14th c), later *pacte* (in OF also *pat pac* pag, pl *pas*), ad L. *pactum* agreement c venant neuter *sb* f *pactus,* pa pple of *pac tsc* ere to agree, covenant] An agreement between persons or parties, a compact *Nude tare* or *naked pact* an agreement without consideration which cannot therefore be legally enforced

1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 361/1 No Merchaunt shall by de any of ye Kynges Leges be pact covenant nor bond. 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 216 He was c ntente to make a pacte and couenaunte with Charles 1509 BARCLAY *Ship Fooles* B ij b That is due voto vs by right pactes and leages. 1671 MILTON *P R* IV 191 As offer them to me on such abhorred pact That I fall down and worship thee as God 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks. 1808 V 57 The engagement and pact of society which ger erally goes by the name of the constitution 1846 BROWNING *Lett* (1899) I 462/4 His pact with the evil one obl ged him to drink no m ik

†**Pact** (pækt), *v Obs* [f prec Cf obs F *pacter* (16th c in Godef)] a *trans* To stipulate to agree to, conclude (something) with a person to enter into a pact with (a person) b *intr* To enter into a pact, bargain (*for* a thing) Hence †**Pa cted** *ppl a*

1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* xlvi 20 Samuel *L fe 4 Lett* (1909) II 45 To pay the saide money uppon suche condicyons auntes as they al al pacte o discende and conclude 1567 TURBERV *Ovid's Epist* 63 By pacted speach and vow 1596 *Taming of Shrew Conse* 25 The pacted wrich is one only operative by vertue of a si peritious compact or contract made with the Divell 1654 TRAPP *Nahum Introd* 141 A Covenant of Grace freely pacted with Man a i ner

Pact, obs f *packed* from PACK *v*

Pacthred, obs form of PACKTHREAD

Paction (pæ·kʃon, *sb* Now chiefly *Sc* Also 4 6 pacyon 5 pacion, 6 pacyone, 6 7 tioun [a OF *paction paccion* (14th c in Godef) ad L *pactionem,* n of action from *pacisc're* to agree, covenant] The action of making a bargain or pact a bargain agreement, compact, contract.

1472 CAXTON *Recuyell* (ed. Sommer) 8 The paccion and promyssion that he made to his brother 1494 *Fables of Æsop* II xi The conuenances and pactyons made by dreste ard force ought not to be holden 1566 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 489 Diuers promoist making pactioun or condi tioun 1657 W M MIER *Cocoa quass* Adam v xi He entred into paction with man 1754 ERSKINE *Instn Sc Laws* (1809) 82 The proviso that the wife is entitled to enter by law or by paction 1865 MAFFEI *Bringand Life* II App 321 Such pactions with the assassin as the Burlamacchi kings were 1 ashamed to enter into

b Those leagued together a confederation

1897 BLACK *Green Pas ure* xx And fight the whole paction of your enemies in Englebury

Pa ction, *v Sc* [a F *pictionner onner* (14th c , f *paction* see prec] a *trans* To covenant or agree to (something), b *intr* To make a paction

1640 B HALL & *Canterb Self-con ict* Postscr 8 The king of Scotland is obliged at his coronation to paction under his great oath the preservation of the establ shed Religion. 1725 MACFARLANE *Genealog Collect* (1900) II 385 Hunter pactioned with Brunias Bishop of Murray anent the Tiends ja rtation of Ecclesia St Mauriti to Balbray a 1839 GALT *Demon Pact imp* III 27 When they had paction d to pro ect together

Pactional (pæ·kʃonal), *a* Chiefly *Sc* [f PACTION *sb* + AL.] Of pertaining to, or of the nature of a pact or covenant

1644 F WHITE *Repl Fisher* 499 A relative Pactionall and Sacramen tall Vnion *a* 1659 BP BROWNRIG *Serm* (1674) II ii. 22 The Promises are not simply free but pactional and federal 1706 E. ERSKINE *Serm* Wks 1871 I 16 In way of pactional delit 1853 *Lam Rep Weekly Ju* 130/2 The contract was pactional and not le tamentary

Hence **Pa ctionally** *adv* ; ly pact or agreement

1884 Lp WATSON in *Proc Sc Soc* 19 App Cases 241 An estate which was being pact o nally secured to the issue f the marriage into which she was entering

†**Pacti tious,** *a Obs rare* ° [f L *pactus* as f *pact* as pa pple see PACT *sb* and ITIOUS] Characterized by being agreed upon or stipulated

1656 in BLOUNT *Glo sogr* 1658 in PHILLIPS. 1755 JOHNSON, *Pactitious* settled by covenant

†**Pa ctive,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L type **pactivus,* f ppl stem *pact* see PACT *sb*] Factional settled by covenant

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* 8 Heaven is often called a reward not factive but pactive (of covenant, not of merit

Pactolian (pæktō·lian), *a* [f L. *Pactolus* Gr. Πακτωλός + IAN] Of, belonging or relating

to, the river Pactolus in Lydia, famed in ancient times for its golden sands, golden

1626 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv ii *Magnificence* 275 With either hand shee pours Pactolian surges and Argolian showrs. a 1618 — *Christian's Conflict* 98 The sacred hunger of Pactolian Dust Could bewitches mee. 1796 *Modern Gulliver's Trav.* 170 Each page invites to the pactolian coast. a 1849 Hood *Black Job* II Flimsy schemes, For rolling 11 Pactolian streams.

Pacto rial, *a Sc Law rare* [f as next + AL see ORIAL] = next

1824 *Law Rep* 9 App. Cases 332 The deed contains no pactoral contract to do anything except for the marriage.

†**Pa ctory,** *a Obs rare* [ad L type **pactori us*, f *pact* see PACT *sb* and ORY] Of the nature of or pertaining to a pact or covenant

1633 J. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* II 10 Thine is a service Pactory; undertake a such a work for such wages.

Pacun (pakuː, pa kŭn) *Zool* Also pacou, pacoo [a Tupi *pacú*] A fresh water fish, *Myletes pacu*, of Brazil and Guiana.

1825 Waterton *Wand. S. Amer* (1882) 35 The Pacou the richest and most delicate fish in Guiana. 1847-61 Hoyle *Tr Cur & Xer* X 424 The Pacu 1869 R. F. Burton *Highl Brazil* II xvi. 240 The Pacú The Carp like body averages 2 to 3 palms in length.

Pad (pæd) *sb*1 *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms 2 s pade, 3 pode, 5–7 padd(e, 6 pod, 5–pad [Late Ob. *pade* or ?*pad* akin to ON *padda* wk f. (Sw. *padda*, Da *padde*) = Du ris. and MDu *padde* Du *pad*, *padde*, MLG *padde*, *pedde*, LG *pad*, mod Fris. dial. *padde*, *paddy*, *pod*, all in sense 1 toad Cf LG or Du *schildpad* tortoise, Ger *s hildpatt* tortoise shell Hence the diminutive Paddock, frog Relations outside Teutonic unknown]

1 †A toad (*obs*), but in mod dialects, the same as Paddock, a frog.

1294 *O & Cleron* MS 1137 Hi dyden heo in quarterne þar nadres & snakes & pades wæron inne & drapen heo swy. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2077 Pulheueides, & frokes & poles spale Bond harde egupte falcn an ale. c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 215 On be chef of be cholle A pade [*MS Thornton* take *Wr Ingilby* padde] pikes one be polle. c 1485 Wyntoun *Cron* I xv 1346 As ask or oddyre tade or pade. a 1500 *Cov Myst* xviii (Shaks. Soc.) 264, I xal prune that paddok and prevyn hym as a pad. c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* xviii (*Frog & Mouse*) The fals ingyne of this foule carpand pad (*rume* bad). 1570 Levins *Manip* 7/33 A Padde tode *bufo*. a 1585 Montgomerie *Flyt ng* 431 That this worme some wonders may wirk! And through the poyson of this pod, our pratiques prevaile 1676 *Ashby Cl* 21, *Pads*, frogs. 1876 *Mid. Yorks Gloss Pad* a frog.

fig. 1593 Harvey *Pierces Super.* (Grosart) 81 The abiectest vermin the Vilest padd that creepeth on the earth

2 A star fish

1613 *How ard of Neuworth Hausch. Bks* (Surtees) 28 Mr Semmys a man bringing me pads [*note* the star fish] a d wikes. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 283 Seepadde *Stella marina*. 1834 Sir H. Taylor *Artevelde* II v iii Sea hedgehog madrepore and pad.

†3 *Pad in the straw* a lurking or hidden danger

1530 Palsgr 595/1 Though they make never so fayre a face yet there is a padde in the straw. 1577 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 136 Yet Will am Drury (smelling out a pad in the straw) 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 61, I haue poynted to the straws wherin the pad lurkes, that euery man i at a glimse might descry the beaste. 1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 1 Cij b, 1656 Fuller *Pisgah* III ii viii § 3 *Latet anguis in herbâ* there is a pad in the straw an invisible mischief lurking therein. 1852 Peyton *Cathair Ho Stuarts* (1731) 22 Altho there lay a Pad in the straw

4. *Comb* †**pad pipe** = *paddock pipe*, † **pad stool** = *paddock stool* see PADDOCK *sb* 1, 3

c 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon) 24/1 *Boletus* angl. tadestol [o r paddestol] *Ibid.* 37/2 *Cauda Pulli* cresscit in aquis. angl. paddpipe 1570 Levins *Manip* 161/16 A Padstoole *tuber* 1607 Torsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 384 A kind of Mushroom, or Toadstool.

Pad (pæd), *sb*2 Also 7 padde, (*Sc* 8 pead, 9 paid) [A word orig of vagabonds' cant, introduced like other words of the class in 16th c. cf Crack *sb*3, a Du or LG *pad* = OHG *pfad*, cognate with Eng Path, q v]

1 A path track, the road, the way Orig *slang*, now also *dial*

1567 Harman *Caveat* 8a The hygh pad the hygh waye 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* Wks. 1873 III 216 I am a maunderer vpon the pad. 1629 B. Jonson *Staple of N.* II v A Rogue A very Canter, I sir one that maunds Vpon the Pad. 1666 Brown *Amusem Ser & Com* 105 Some times they are Squires of the Pad and borrow a little Money upon the King's High Way 1706-7 Farquhar *Beaux Strat* II ii, Do you know of any other Gentlemen o the Pad on this Road? 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 246 He subsists now by clatting pad about the suburban pavements. *Ibid.* 416 Her husband was on the pad in the country as London was too hot to hold him *Ibid* III 24 Beggars who stand pad with a fakement (remain stationary holding a written placard).

†2 A highway robber, a highwayman Cf Footpad *Obs*

1673 R. Head *Canting Acad* 88 The *High Pad* or Knight of the Road 1692 Coventry *Love for f.* 1 iv 16 Two suspicious Fellows like lawful Pads that would knock a Man down with Pocket Pistaves. a 1700 B. E. *Dict Canon High Pad*, a High way Robber well Mounted and Armed. *Ibid.*, *Water Pad* one that Robbs Ships in the Thames. 1726 C. Rose *Comper Diary* (1864) 100 Mr Micklewaite was set upon by nine Footpads. His Servants and he fired at them again and the Pads did the same. 1823 Byron *Juan* XI xi Four pads in ambush laid, who had per ceived him loiter Behind his carriage. 1834 H. Ainsworth *Rookwood* II v High Pads and Low Pads.

4 A road horse, an easy paced horse, a pad nag

1627 Monsson *Itin.* II 47 He delighted in study, in gardens, in riding on a pad to take the aire. 1692 in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. VII 272 60 sumpter horses, 6 war horses, and 16 pads. 1703 Sir J. Clerk *Mem* (1892) 46 I was mounted on a fine gray pad belonging to the Duke of Queensberry 1708 [see Packe 2]. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* lvii (1869) III 434 He quietly rode a pad or palfrey of a very easy pace. 1832 Tennyson *Lady Clare* ii, In an abbot on an ambling pad 1858 R. S. Surtees *Ash Mamma* xiv 46 The very neatest lady s pad I ever set eyes on.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *pad horse, mare, ram* (humorous after *pad horse*), † *thief*, (sense 4) *boy, groom*, also *pad climbing pad like* adjs.

1823 B. Jonson *Tale Tub* iv iii, Oh for a pad horse, pad horse, or a pad horse 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Sk* Ser. i. 1 His stable, or his croup. 1830 Shadwell *Am Bigot* II De Pad thief of the road. 1838 *Lond Gaz* No 4478/8 Stolen or Strayed, a Pad Mare. 1840 Haydon *Lect* 160 Pad-like colour and in the Pace. 1724 Apollo *Tatler* No. 603 P 5 Finding it an easy Pad Ram she pursuaded it of the Steward 1775 T. Thomas in *Portland Papers* VI 185 (MSS. Comm.) Bl A little pad mare 1882 *Sporting Mag* XVII 378 These, with the squire s pad groom made a respectable appearance 1895 H. Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* xxxii, Pad-like, he was. 1901 *Outing* (U.S.) Alluding to the clinking of their spurs) bucks Good day 1870 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* § 1074 The pad groom is the property of the head groom. 1891 *Lady Gerald* II iii An abbot on an ambling pad 1898 R. S. Surtees *Ash Mamma* xiv 46 The very neatest lady s pad I ever set eyes on.

Pad (pæd), *sb*3 Also 6–7 padde 7 8 padd [Known from middle of 16th c., origin obscure

It is not certain that all the senses here placed have a common origin; the 4th and 5th seem to be connected with branch I The o ly senses appearing to have relationsh p outside Eng are 6 and 7 with which cf. 16th c Flem (now obs) *pad* bundle of palm leaves, plants (Kilian) and 1 e. sole of the foot and Ice *padr* sole of the foot *Brun tshes Wick* 1767) but the history of the continental word is also unknown it is a mean cushion a d it could not possibly be the starting point of the Eng se ses]

I +1 A bundle of straw or the like to lie on

1564 Bp Hooper in *Rors A & M* (1632) III xi 190/1 Hauing nothing aboue but a pad of straw. 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep Nimor Cobham to Dk Humphrey* Poems (1605) 50 b Clad heere in sackcloth in a pad of straw. 1612 Brooke *Jewnal Crew* III Wks 1873 III 394, I left em sitting on their Pads of straw helping to dress each others heads 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II iii They lay on Mattresses laid thick upon such Couches and Pads as they made for themselves.

2 A soft stuffed saddle without a tree, such as are used by country women or by equestrian per for ners, and by children in learning to ride, that placed on an elephant

1579 Lyly *Mamph* 7/2 A Padde, saddle *pensulatum* 1598 Florio *Worlde* (1611) 342 The horseman ryds vpon paddes, or pillows without styrups. 1603 Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 280. 1633 T. Stafford *Pac Hib* III xiii (1810) 604 A choise Irish horse with arich pad and furniture. 1830 Shirley *Bad Luck* The pads or easy saddles Which our physicians ride upon 1836 Wollott (P. Pindar) *Odes of Condé* Wks. 1792 III 197 'Tis better riding on a pad, than on a horse's back that is bare. 1841 Mary Graham *Trad India* 75 On his (the elephant s) back an enormous pad is placed upon this is placed the howdah. 1895 L. Rowe *Bk of Horses* 303 The best saddle for commencing is a pad without a tree. 1899 F. Pollok *Short Brit Burmah* I 199, I was on a pad, as I found that I could shoot far better off that than off the pack.

b That part of double harness to which the girths are attached, used in place of the gig-saddle, sometimes, also, a cart saddle

1822 *Sporting Mag* XCIX 301 Arms and crests will be introduced on the winkers and nose bands and breast plates 1875 S. Sidney *Bk of Horse* 289 The pad or saddle of a four wheeled carriage has no weight to sustain beyond the shafts. 1894 Armatage *Horse* vi. 88.

3 Something soft, of the nature of a cushion, serving esp to protect from or diminish jarring, friction, or pressure, to fill up hollows and to fill out or expand the outlines of the body, to raise a pattern in embroidery, etc

c 1790 B. E. *Dict Canti Crew*, *Padds* worn by the Women to save their Sides from being Cut or Mark'd with the Strings of their Petty-coats. 1799 tr *H Meister s Lett Eng* 224 Some ladies make use of artificial means to procure this kind of deformity of shape This gives rise to pads and padded ladies, of which you have lately (1791) read so many aukward pleasantries. 1850 J. F. Smith *Hounds. Surr* 151 Surgeons have a brass tournaquet with a bandage and a pad, the action of the pad being to press specially upon the artery 1873 Beasley & Rice *Little Girl* ii. 18, 30 Her wealth of hair wanted no artificial pads to set it up and throw it off, as it lay, upon her head. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 83/2 Patent Woollen Pads for staying contracted joints &c.

5 A cushion or stuffing placed beneath a saddle or gig tree, or any part of a horse's furniture or harness, to prevent galling, or under the foot to keep the sole moist, a cap of leather stuffed to protect a horse's knee

1843 Youatt *Horse* xxi. 428 In the better kind of stables a felt pad is frequently used It keeps the foot cool and moist, and is very useful, when the sole has a tendency to become flat 1894 Armatage *Horse* 259, 263.

6 In Cricket and other sports A guard or protection for parts of the body, as the leg or shins

1851 Lillywhite *Guide Cricketers* 34 *Pads* to guard the legs must also be obtained. 1866 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 337 Pads and gloves are at the present day necessaries. 1876 *Bell & T. Collins 1st Comp.* II 72 A cricket club won eternal fame because the players insisted on wearing their pads on the wrong leg. 1882 *Daily Tel* 17 May Watson was bowled off his pads.

d = Padding *pbl sb* 2 3

1880 Thackeray *Four Georges* iv (1896) 101 That outside, I am certain is pad and leather & worsted.

4. A number of sheets of blotting, writing-, or drawing-paper fastened together at the edge so as to form a firm block, from which the sheets may be removed one by one as used, called also *blotting-, drawing-, or writing-pad*.

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I viii A pen and a box of wafers, and a writing pad 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 282 On the service of the Post Office Department Every [telegraph] operator is supplied with pads of these forms, and in order that the clerk who is about to receive a message may know what particular form to use every message is indicated by a prefix which is the first word of the text 1880 Besant & Rice *Seamy Side* xx 168 The massive pad of blotting paper reminded the boy of his uncle. 1886 M. Robertson *Touchard St Myst* xv, This sheet had been torn off a blotting pad.

II 5 Any cushion like part of the animal body *Optic pad* see Optic A 2

1681 Bell in *Geographical Collect* 137 The septa of the gastrovascular system terminate as elongated bands or pads. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 56 The adjacent surfaces of the bodies of the vertebra are nearly flat and are connected together by the interve t on of a fibrous pad 1885 *H Gray s Anat* ed 20 1049 Posteriorly the corpus callosum forms a thick rounded fold called the posterior pad or fornix 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 650 In the mouth, the vesicles occur most frequently on the inside of the lips, the pad of the upper jaw and the tongue 1898 P. Manson *Tropic Diseases* 2 21 Prick the congested finger pad with a clean needle Then gently with finger and thumb squeeze the finger pad.

6 The fleshy elastic cushion forming the sole of the foot, or part of it, of certain quadrupeds, as feline and canine beasts, the camel, etc Also, a fibrous cushion at the bottom of the tarsus in a bird's foot, also, one of the tarsal cushions of an insect, a pulvillus

1836-9 Todd *Cycl. Anat* II 615/2 The elastic pad placed beneath the foot of the dromedary 1872 Yeldell *Brit Insects* II 328 Feet of 5 sects of two claws with one, two or three soft pads; but the pads are often wanting 1874 Heel pad [see Heel *sb*1 16 c] 1881 Mivart *Cat* 54 The skin of the fleshy pads beneath the paws. 1895 Newton *Dict Birds* 866 They are soon buried in the fibrous interarticular pad, and in the majority of birds this pad is ossified

7 The foot or paw of a fox, hare, otter, wolf, or other beast of the chase, also the footprint of such.

1590 Nashe *Tales* (1824) 99 (E. D. D.) His pads alternate play 1839 Jephson *Brittany* vi, 79 Trailed against a hare's footy, I observed the 'pads *quartet* or feet of the hare. 1865 R. S. Surtees *Romford's Hounds* 76 Off went the brush, head and pads. Brush is hare's tail. He then distributed the pads. 1876 Jeffries *Gamekeeper at H* 27 Country housewives still use the hare s 'pad for several domestic purposes. 1892 Mrs. J. Gordon *Hounds Anecdote* 130 A smart little fox that ornamented at one side with a silver mounted otter pad. 1902 *Wide World Mag* VI. 443/2 Not a trace of cat nor hoof mark, or camel-pad could I discern.

III. 8 *Mech* The head of a brace, in which the end of the bit is inserted, a tool handle into which tools of different gauges, etc, can be fitted, as in a pad-saw

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 368/1 (Joiner s tool) *Pad*, is the square piece of Wood in which the Bit is fixed 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 94 You ought to be provided with Bits of several sizes, fitted into so many Pads. 1822-28 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I 210 The pad or brace of these limbs which is called the pad the piece of steel by which the boring is performed, is inserted 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 52 It also goes by the name of the pad or brace, in which the handle in which it is inserted. This handle, or pad, after being turned is bored quite through and is fitted with a long brass ferrule 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 310 The pads or patent tool handles with tools contained within, and varying in number from 12 to 20, are very useful

9. *Watch-* and *Clock making* A pallet

1706 W. Derham in *Phil Trans* XXV 2365 It is necessary that the Power do at all times exert the very same force upon the Pads or Pallets 1814 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 185 [The] pallets [of] the pallet of the Anchor recoil escapement for clocks.

10 A package of yarn of a definite amount or weight. *local*

1796 *Kentucr Soulding* (E. D. S.) 113 The tenant set carry whome thy Pad. 1808 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2), *Pad*, a small pack or bundle. 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Pad* (By sellers of woollen yarn.) The square-shaped package of yarn in which it is generally made up for sale, consisting of twelve bundles or hanks, and each bundle consisting of a

great many skeins varying according to the fineness of the yarn—a skein being always a fixed number of yards, and the pad a fixed weight. *Ibid.*, (By spinners.) A bundle of yarn consisting of twenty four small hanks, each consisting of four skeins, each skein measuring 360 yards: consequently a pad of yarn always represented the same number of yards, whatever its size or weight.

11. *Shipbuilding* (See quot)

1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word bk* Pad *or Pad piece*, in shipbuilding, a piece of timber placed on the top of a beam at its middle part, in order to make up the round of the deck.

12. (More fully *lily pad*.) A broad floating leaf (of the water lily) *U S*

1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* (1883) 33 Pickerel lying under the lily-pads. 1891 *Anthony's Keiger Bull* IV 46 The Indian canoe stealing along sedgy lake shores and through the lilly pads of the long ponds. 1895 *Month* Aug 499 There are no lily pads about

13 A trade term for a thick double-faced ribbon, used as a watch-guard, and in masonic decorations, also for an extra thick ribbon used for stiffening the waists of women's dresses, etc.

IV 14. *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 3) *pad back electrode, foot, pad like* adj, (a b) *pad housings, -screw, -tyre*, (b) *pad scent* (8) *pad hole*, **pad bracket** (see quot), **pad cloth**, a housing cloth extending over the horse's loins, **pad-crimp press**, a press on which damped leather is pressed into shape between convex and concave surfaces, **pad elephant**, an elephant having on its back a pad only (not a howdah), on which to carry bundles, baggage, game killed in hunting, and the like, **pad-hook**, a hook on the harness-pad (see sense 2 b) of a horse, for holding up the bearing-rein, **pad piece** see sense 11, **pad plate**, a metal plate on which a harness pad is made, **pad-play** (*Cricket*), the use of the leg-pads to protect the wickets, hence **pad player**, **pad-saddle**, a treeless padded saddle, **pad saw** see sense 8; **pad-side**, a strip of leather attached to the harness pad and to the girth, **pad top**, an ornamental leather piece finishing off a harness-pad at the top, **pad tree**, a frame of wood or metal giving shape and rigidity to a harness-pad

1897 *Daily News* 9 Nov 6/5 White and gilt Louis XVI standard chairs, seats and **pad** back in blue striped brocaded silk. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl **Pad bracket* a stable wall bracket having a shape adapted to receive the saddle which rests thereon. 1870 BLAINE *Encycl. Rural Sports* (ed 3) § 1087 The full set [of clothing for race horses] comprises breast-cloth **pad-cloth*, and fillet cloth with collars to secure them. 1898 *Hilditch Syst Med* I 401 An accessory wire [may be] led from the foot plate to a **pad* electrode placed under the thigh. 1832 *Acton Rev* LVII 367 With twenty **pad-*elephants to beat the cover. 1864 TREVELYAN *Compet. Wallah* (1866) 151 We found the pad elephants, forty four in number; which, with the howdah wallahs, gave us a line of four dozen. 1888 R. HOE *Armoury* III 368/1 *Bush or* **Pad Hole* a four square hole in which the Bit is placed so as it cannot turn 1901 *Scribner's Mag* Apr 413/2 **Pad* there and see those nuns! Gobe go by, there *pad housings all a glitter 1899 *Y. Naval Hist, Maumalala* IV 216 (*Hanois*) The hind-feet have five short, thick, blunt claws, ending a *pad like sole covered with coarse granular skin. 1880 GUNTHER *Archer* 330 The lateral teeth are large, pad like 1900 *Blackw Mag* Mar 393/2 Here again is the *pad-mark of a tiger. 1888 *Y. all Mail* 12 Apr 5/2 Have you any intention of dealing with *pad players? 1600 SIR R. BOYLE in *Lismore Papers* (1886) II 60, I received from Thomas Taylor a fair *pads saddle and furniture. 1877 W MATTHEWS *Ethnogr Hidatsa* 19 They make neat pad-saddles of tanned elk skin, stuffed with antelope-hair 1891 *Encyclop. Brit Sports* I 11, 5 § 8. 182 Some can pick out a cold *pad scent 1894 ARMITAGE *Horse* vi. 89 The leaders of a four in hand their reins are passed through the upper half of the *pad terret.

Pad, *sb* 4 [A variant of PED, perhaps affected in form by prec.] An open pannier, usually of osiers, a measure of fish, fruit, etc., varying in quantity according to the commodity a 'basket'

1579 E K. *Glass Spenser's Sheph Cal* Nov 16 A haske is a wicker pad, wherein they vse to cary fish. 1709 W MARSHALL *Norfolk* (1795) II 353 *Pads*, panniers. 1891 Mathew *Lond. Labour* I 57 He may buy a pad of soles for 2*s* 6*d*, and clear 5*s* on them. 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Pad*, a fish measure which varies in number—as mackerel go to a pad. 1899 *Daily News* 1 Dec. 2/8 Apples, 4*s* to 9*s* per pad. 1895 *Times* 3 Oct 13/3 Crabs, 20*s* to 25*s* per pad

Pad, *sb* 5 (*addr*) [Partly echoic, partly associated with PAD *v* 1] The dull firm non resonant sound of steps, or of a staff, upon the ground, also the repeated step or footfall producing this sound In earliest example used advb *pad, pad*, = with repetition of this sound or action

1386 NASHE *Unfort Trav* Wks. (Grosart) V 330 As in an earth-quake the ground should open and a blind man come feeling pad pad ouer the open Gulph with his staffe 1699 Bromwich *Jodin Introvertich* 125 'Tis the regular pad of the wolves in pursuit of the life in the sledge 1892 KIPLING *Plain Tales by Hills* 183 There came from the compound the soft *pad-pad of camels. 1902 *Pilot* 19 Jan. 76/1 The soft pad of naked feet passing along the dusty road

†Pad, *sb* 6 *Obs* A shortened form of PADLOCK

(In Rogers *Agric & Prices* II 519/1, 3, 520/4, of 1894, 1907, cited as *Pad*; in 520/4 of 1398 *pads & chains for horses'. But the original words are in no case given.) 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 38 Soles, fetters, and shackles, with horselock and pad.

Pad (pæd), *v* 1 [Related to PAD *sb* 2 cf LG and E Fris. *padden* = OHG *pfadôn*, OE *þeðdan*, to tread, go along (a path) Also LG (Bremisch Wbch) *padjan* to run with short steps said of children; *paddern* to step, step often But in some senses associated with the sound, like PAD *sb* 5]

I 1 *trans* To tread, walk, or tramp along (a path, road, etc) on foot

1552 BRADFORD *Lett* Wks. (Parker Soc.) II 46 Other your brothers and sisters pad the same path 1727 SOMERVILLE *Fables* XIV 11 Two Toasts with all their Trinkets gone Padding the Streets for Half a Crown. 1880 *Cologne News* 17 May, 4 Many an honest man is forced to pad the road in search of work.

b *intr* To travel on foot, to walk to tramp or trudge along, esp as a vagrant or person seeking work Also *to pad it*

1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark-all* E iv b, Two Maunders wooing in their natiue language O Ben mort wilt thou pad with me 1798 MRS. M ROBINSON *Angelina* II 158 You can t be any great things, padding it at this time of the morning 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* vi [He] might have been made to pad on well enough. 1837 MRS. SHERWOOD *Henery Milner* III, Footsteps were heard padding along 1883 W C SMITH *North Country Folk* 108 We padded barefoot to the school.

c *To pad the hoof*, to go on foot, tramp cf HOOF *sb* 4 *slang*

1824 W IRVING *T Trav* I 225 Stout fellows to pad the hoof over the country 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* II xii, Bearded individuals padding the muddy hoof in the neighbouring Regent Street 1894 S J WYNMAN *Man in Black* 27 If I knew I should not be padding the hoof said he

2 *intr* (with reference to the manner of walking) **†a.** Of a horse To pace **b** Of other quadrupeds To walk or run with steady dull sounding steps. (In this sense partly echoic with refere nce to the sound.)

a 1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* 620/4 Violen a Mare a Pad 1605 and Pads. 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Improv* (1757) II 42 This sort are soonest taught to pace or pad well.

b 1598 MACDONALD *Jas VI Ordeal* xxiii, A hound Padding with gentle paws upon the road. 1898 G W STEVENS *With Kitchener to Khartum* 72 When in y camel padded on those soft sloping hillocks

3 *trans* To tread or beat down by frequent walking, to form (a path) by treading *dial*

1764 *Museum Rusticum* III xxx. 88 Whether the earth be in such states of cohesion as to be padded under the horses feet. 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIII 242 The cottagers gardens have been padded like sheep folds. 1825 BROWNING *Middle Scots* 181 Whose savage treatment thus could pad the dank Soil to a plash. 1888 *Sheffield Glass* Snow is said to be well padded when a path has been trodden thereon

b *Pa ppl* (?) To rendered smooth as if by treading (But the sense is doubtful of PADDED *ppl a*.)

1607 *S Aud Disc agst Ant chr* I iv 194 As for them whom thou hereto saw so padded and be ummed that they thinke they haue no need

II. †4 *intr* To rob on the highway, to be a footpad *Obs*

1598 FORD *Lady's Trial's* 1 One Can cant and pack a pocket Pad Pot a cloak or hat and in the dark, Pistol a straggler for a quarter-ducat 1610 *Conforming Clergy* (ed 2) 32 What should they do then? but go a padding upon the High way 1736-6 BAILEY (folio *To Pad* also to rob on the road on foot.

Pad, *v* 2 [f PAD *sb* 3 in various senses. Recent, not in J, Todd 1818, nor Webster 1828.]

I. 1. *trans* To stuff, fill out or otherwise furnish (anything) with a pad or padding, to stuff (something) in or about, so as to serve as a pad

1827 LYTTON *Pelham* xliv But sir we must be padded we are much too thin: all the ge tlemen i the Life Guards are padded sir 1868 SANDON *Imagin Conv* Wks. II 105 What falsehoods will not men put on if they can only pa l them with a little piety? 1898 KANE *Arct Explor* I xxvii 373 Fifty grass wea padded round their feet. 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xxi. 532 The saddle-tree must have been padded in the house. 1889 H O FORBES *Nat Hist and Ethnol* 158 Boots and trousers padded every stone.

b *absol or intr*, also for *refl*

1818 Byron *Juan* v cxii Eastern stays are little to be padded So that a pomard pucr es it t wtu li hard 1873 BESANT & RICE *Little Girl* II v 80 Fellows said he padded

2 *trans* To fill out or expand (a sentence, story, etc.) by the insertion of unnecessary or useless words or matter see PADDING *vbl sb* 2 b.

1831 MACAULAY *Boswell's Johnson* (1859) 195 His (Johnson's) constant practice of padding out a sentence with useless epithets, till it became as stiff as the bust of an exquisite 1870 *Spec Bk* 4 Mar 600/3 The rest of the almanac is not padded with matter from the pages of other journals. 1895 *Spectator* 19 Dec 855 Conversations and descriptions with which the rather thin story is padded out.

3 To impregnate (the cloth) with a mordant in calico printing

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 227 The goods are to be padded in a solution of the sulphate or muriate of manganese.

4. To glaze the edges of (leaves of paper) together so as to form a pad

1828 *Webster* III 82 (Cent) A half-pint of the cement will pad a vast quantity of sheets.

II *Elect Indirect* To place or pack (big game, etc.) on the pad of an elephant

1876 J INGLIS *Sport & W xx* 276 While game is being padded the whole line waits. 1899 F POLLOK *Sport Brit Burmah* I 189, I killed the deer We padded it and continued our way *Ibid* II 143 Whilst we were padding this tiger, one of my elephants walked off

III. 6. To track by the pad or footmarks

1862 G J BERKELEY *Eng Sportsman* v 76 Burnet who was well up to any sort of woodcraft padded a skunk and a racoon.

IV 7 To perforate with small holes, as in making the 'rose' of a DRIZZLE

1889 *Engineer* 11 Jan 39 In order to prevent a false reading of the water gauge it was padded 'that is to say the end of the tube in the top of the upcast shaft was per forated with numerous small holes

[Padar Admitted by Johnson with the passage here cited, and thence in later dicts., but evidently an error of some kind

The form suggests PODEX beans and peas but the sense as] pears to be that of POLLARD the coarse part of flour 1 v 1 1630 WOTTON *Use Dk Buckham* in *Reliq* (1651) 103 In the bolting and sifting of near forty years all that came to t could not be expected to be pure and white and fine Meal but must needs have withall among it a certain mixture of Padar and Bran.]

Padasha, Padasoy, obs. var PADISHAH, PADLASOY **Pad-bracket, -cloth,** etc. see PAD *sb* 3

Pad ed, *ppl a* 1 [f PAD *v* 1] Trodden, beaten firm and hard by treading, *fig* (7) hardened or rendered callous as by treading

1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* (1637) 36 They who with benummed soles, parched padded sensleese, and every way most hardned hearts 1611 COTGR in the one side title 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 199 Only a hedge row track, or padded hath

Pa dded, *ppl a* 2 [f PAD *sb* 2 *v* 2] Furnished or filled out with pads or padding, expanded by the insertion of needless or extraneous matter treated with a mordant in calico printing *Padded cell* or *room*, a room in a lunatic asylum or prison having the walls padded, to prevent the person confined in it from injuring himself against them

1709 [see PAD *sb* 3] 1823 LOCKHART *Reg Dalton* II (1849) 155 A padded foot-cloth contained in advance his gouty left leg 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 655 This mode of drying the padded calicoes 1842 BRAYLEY *New Timon* What I it s you The padded man, that wears the stays 1862 SALA *Seven Sons* III 15 Who is so sane but he may need the padded room some day? 1882 MISS BRADDON *Barbara* vii In the padded corner of y Pullman car

Paddee, Paddell, Padde lock, obs. ff PEDEE, footman, footboy, PADDLE, PADLOCK

Padder (pæ das), *sb* 1 [f PAD *sb* 2 or *v* 1 + ER 1] A fo tpad, highwayman, robber

1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark-all* A iv robbe on horse backe were called high lawyers and those who robbed on foote he called Padders. 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* Pr Lord tell with what impudence you durst thus dare to be I r. ed and roads with padders 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* iv 1 But sweep his minions, cut a padder s throat 1889 DOYLE *Mr Clark Cr* 237 We are not a gang of padders and m chers but a crew of honest seamen

fig 1667 DRYDEN *Sir Martin Mar-all* iv 1, If she had stirred out of doors there were whipsters always in faith padders of maidenheads. 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 86 3/4 Three Padders in Wit Who must steal all they get

Pa dder, *sb* 2 One who pads (see PAD *v* 2 1 b

1827 LYTTON *Pelham* xi Sir H M was close by her carefully packed in her cos and waistcoat. Certainly that man is the best padder in Europe.

+Pa dder, *v* Obs [Freq of PAD *v* 1 see ER 5] *trans* To tread trample down

1789 DAVIDSON *Seasons* 87 Less valid some thousand feet less dext rous on the padder d green shoot forth the pent s stanc. 1824 MACGREGORY *Gallovid Encycl* s v A road through the s tow is *paddered* when it has been often trod

Padderee n, -ine *Irish* Also 9 **padheren** [a Ir *paidrín* rosary dim of *paidir* Lord s prayer paternoster and I *pater*] A bead of the rosary In quot 1689 app *fig* a bullet

1689 *Apol Fail C Walkers* 1 t *Sixes f Derry* 26 While the Hail d of the Church is preparing Mandates with a Present of Leaden Paddereens to be sent Post by the French and Irish to Saint Patrick in Purgatory 1899 S LO KE *Story O Ur* 107 Padhereens is the name the Irish give to their beads, upon which they count the num ber of Paters r l athers they repeat and hence the name.

Pa dding, *vbl sb* 1 [f PAD *v* 1 + ING 1] The action of PAD *v* 1, robbery on the highway etc.

1674 *Poulton's Ancient Pedigrees* 39 Wicked and fatal Profession of Padding on the Road. 1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 13 (1822) I 102 He (Duchess du Vall) took says his biographer the pleasant way of padding

b *Comb*, as **padding-crib, ken** (*slang*)

1852 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 243/2 Others resort to the regular padding kens, or houses of call for vagabonds.

Pa dding, *vbl sb* 2 [f PAD *v* 2 + ING 1]

I. The action of PAD *v* 2 in its various senses

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 222 I padding wi ere the whole surface of the cal co is imbued with mordant the drying apartment should afford a ready outlet to the exhala tions 1894 HELPS *Soc Press* I 18 5 82 All padding s an abomination to me. 1890 D N MARQUIS *In Place of A clue* 8 Padding is not disapproved by the U se trials as it is by us.

attrib 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 9 5 *Padding machine*, in calico-printing is the apparatus for im bruing a piece of cotton cloth und rmly with any mordant 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed. 7) I 641 A section of the padding flue used in mordanting

2. *concr* **a.** That of which a pad is made, material, such as cotton felt, hair, used in stuffing or padding anything

1828 *Lights & Shades* II 66 I hey put a padding in t make them sit on one side 1844 G DODD *Textile Manuf* 47 – 2

IV 138 The fabric produced is only used for druggist padding and other inferior purposes. 1876 Burnand *My Time* III 28 Chairs, without leather or padding of any sort. 1875 Wayte Melville *Re'ding Rustle* v. 11890) 102 For without every saddle used to be made with padding about half an inch deep. *fig* 1887 Trollope *Chron Barset* I xxxv 302 There is so nothing imposing about such a man till you've used to it, and can see through it Of course it's all padding

b Extraneous or unnecessary matter introduced into a literary article, book, speech, etc , to fill up space and bring it up to a certain size , whatever has the effect of merely increasing the size without enhancing the value of writing ; in magazines, the articles of secondary interest (which would do equally well in any number), as distinguished from those of immediate importance and the continuous stories which ' run in the publication

In Painting figures or accessories not regarded as essential to a picture (Funk)

1881 *Illustr Lond News* 26 Jan B/1 'Padding signifies the lumping together of the contents of a monthly magazine classing apart the serial stories.] 1889 M Collins *Ivory Gate* II xvii 235 Io write two or three articles of magazine padding a month. 1877 R H Hutton in *Contn. Rev* Oct. 480 It was he [Walter Bagehot] who invented the phrase padding , to denote the secondary kind of article with which a judicious editor will fill up perhaps three-quarters of his paper 1879 G. Palmer *Reeds* I p. xiv, He amplifies the narrative with rhetorical matter which can only be called padding

Pa dding, *vbl n.* [f Pad v 1 + ing 2]

1 That practises highway robbery In quot *fig*

1672 Eachard *Hobbs s State Nat* 73 That Humane Nature in general is a shirking rooking, pilfering padding Nature

2 That pads or paces on , that walks or runs with steady dull sounding footfall

1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 1 Then I saw as she thought something most like a Lyon and it came a great padding pace after 1888 A. Rikes *Quick or Dead* vi. (1886) 80 She began to move up and down the room with the long padding gait peculiar to her 1892 Atkinson *Last of ct tant Killers* 158 The dread Goat tramping round and round the Castle with pad ling, dull mountain steps.

+Pa ddist. *Sc Obs* [f Pad v 1 4 + -ist] A padder, a professional highwayman

1675 Annand *Myst Iniquities* 85 A paddist or Highway man atte epting to spoil a Preacher entering him to a stand

Paddisway, obs f Paduasoy, kind of silk.

Paddle (pæd'l), *sb* 1 Also 5 **padell** [Origin obscure , see also Padle, Pattle.

The implement in sense 1 was sometimes in 17–18th c also called Spaddle, which has been taken by some as the original form and viewed as a dim. of *spade* But *spaddle* is not known nearly so early as *paddle* and may be altered from it, or the words may be unconnected]

I. 1 A small spade like implement with a long handle, used for clearing a ploughshare of earth or clods, digging up thistles, etc.

1407 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 543/3 Padell f r plough /3 1580 Hulsius (Genev) *Dict* xviii 13 I hou shalt haue a paddle among thy weapons [1611 upon thy weapo] and when thou woldest sit downe without thou shalt dig therewith. 1679 C Nesse *Anti-Coffee Liquor Poetry* Ded. 3 To turn it as easily as the ploughman doth his water cour-e with his paddle. 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* xxiii. 380 Him that follows the Work as the chief Business is with a Paddle to keep all the Shares and Tines from being clogged up by the Dirt sticking to them. 1850 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XI i 141 Thistles removed by women with pad lles. 1900 *Daily News* 17 Sept 7/2 By paddle I mean a small sharp spade like instrument, with a handle long enough to serve the purpose of a walking stick

II. A spade shaped oar, or something having a like function

2 A sort of short oar used without a rowlock, having a broad blade which is dipped more or less vertically into the water, and pulled and pushed backward so as to propel a canoe forward originally applied to those used by Indians, South Sea Islanders, etc. The name is applied more generally to any form of oar used without a rowlock

Double paddle, one having a blade at each end

1684 Capt Smith *Virginia* II 32 Instead of Oares, they vse Paddles and sticken. 1777 P Cooke *Voy South Sea* 326 Short Paddles, made like an Oar at each E d 1796 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 281 On these the rower sits looking forward, with a double paddle 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II 276 An Indian plying the paddle, soon shot a toss the river 1880 Whittier *Truce Piscataqua* 51 Let the Indian s paddle play On the unbridged Piscataqua !

3 +a One of a series of paddle like arms or spokes, radiating from a revolving axle, drum, or wheel in a ship or boat, so as to enter and push on the water in succession (*obs*), hence, b. One of the boards or floats which perform the same function more effectively in the 'paddle-wheel' of a steamer; a paddle board , also, c A float of an undershot mill-wheel d Short for Paddle-wheel

e Short for *paddle-boat* or *steamer* see 10

1685 Petty in Fitzmaurice *Life* (1895) iv 122 On each end of the Axle a wheele of about 7 foot diameter, with 12 Stemms issuing out of each wheele and a Paddle or Oar at the end of each Stem of 3 feet square 1689 [see Paddle-wheel]. 1698 T Savery *Navigation Impr* 111 This engine is the least lyable to be injured by a shot for tho it break some of the paddles, you suffer no inconvenience 1728 Emerson *Mechanics* (ed. 3) Gloss. 278 *Paddles*, The laddle boards on the edge of a waterwheel 1794 S T Wood *Patent Specf* No. 1447 16 A wheel and axis is made to revolve, which in its revolution carry with it vanes, leaves or paddles, that are fixed to the extremity of the axis. 1798 J. Fitch in *Columbian Mag* (Philad.) Dec. 1/1 Each evolution of the axis moves twelve oars or paddles five and a half feet, they work [like] the strokes of a paddle of a canoe 1809 Fulton *U S Patent Specif* 1 Pab , I give the preference to a water wheel or wheels with propelling boards. Previous to adopting wheels I made experiments upon paddles 1811 H James *Patentee Specf* No 3426 The oars, paddles, or propelling boards, revolving or turning in the direction of the lengthways of the boat or vessel 1826 *Trans Highland Society* V 191 The paddle wheels are 9 feet dia. and 2 feet 11 ins wide This boat has 10 paddles. 1829 Lardner in] Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* (1841) 78 The great advantage is not only the superior hold and pressure which the water takes on the paddles or floats of such wheels, but the very little back water which they create. 1833 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) X 549 Soon after this [1787], Mr Miller built a boat with two keels, between which he introduced a propelling paddle, and Mr William Symington of Falkirk applied the steam engine to it 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* v A great steam ship, beating the water with her heavy paddles. 1890 R Bridgwood *Cod Fisherman* (1891) 154 A stately ocean steamer with throbbing screw or mighty paddle 1897 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 5/3 I he first steamers to cross the Atlantic were paddles. There were even paddles in the Royal Navy

4 *Zool* A limb serving the purpose of a fin or flipper, as that of a turtle whale, ichthyosaurus, or plesiosaurus, the foot of a duck, the wing of a penguin, one of the ctenophores or ciliated locomotive organs of the *Ctenophora* , one of the natatory feet of crustacea.

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animm* II xvii. 143 Paddles, by which term the natatory apparatus of the Chelonian reptiles, and of the marine Saurians are distinguished. 1850 H. Woodward *Crust* III 1/1 The two sweeping paddles of the Ichthyosarian genus. 1880 Hartwig *Sea & Wond.* vi 73 The pectoral fins or paddles are no more than a flat long cartilage with a fringe of fin 1888 Ibis resembling the paddle of the turtle 1894 Newton *Dict Birds* 703 In the water they [the wings of the penguin] are most efficient paddles 1894 J. Thorne *Country* 33 The twelve weeks ducklings with such dainty paddles

5 An artificial disk or plate attached to the foot to increase its hold of the water in swimming, etc

1843] Paddock *Pom Amusem* 208 The paddles which are fastened to the soles of the feet or boots, are made of block tin four or five inches wide below

III. Applied to various things shaped or used more or less like a paddle (senses 1 and 2)

6 A sliding panel or sluice in a weir or lock-gate which serves to let off water so as to regulate the quantity of water allowed to flow through , b a panel regulating the amount of grain running out of a hopper

1795] Phillips *Hist Inland Navig* 361 The water in the lock is shut out by means of two paddles in the gates 1815 *Lockington Canal Act* 45 Any paddle valve , r clough in any of the lock gates. 1837 Whittock, etc. *Bk Trades* (ed 2) 202 The lower gates are lowered, and the paddles of the upper gates are gra dually raised which allows the water to rush in t the chamber of the lock

7 A paddle shaped instrument or tool, used in various trades e g a in *Glass making* for stirring and mixing the materials, b in *Brickmaking* and similar industries, for tempering clay, c in *Puddling* for stirring the molten ore

1660 Merrett *Nerr's Art of Glass* App A Padle to stir and move the Ashes and Sand in the Calcar 1733 in Chambers *Cycl. Suppl* 1825] Nicholson (*Operat Mechanic* 460 The clay is then cut into small pieces with a knife, not much unlike a spade 1868 *Johnson Metals* 73 The metal has now to be kept constantly stirred by the puddler with an iron tool called a paddle 1884 W H Greenwood *Steel & Iron* 180 The tools used by the puddler are a long straight chisselled-edged bar called a paddle [etc.]

8 An instrument with a flat blade or surface, used in beating clothes while they are being washed in running water , b for administering corporal punishment to slaves, etc , hence, a blow inflicted with this instrument

1828 *Cherokee Phœnix* 10 Apr (Bartlett s v *Cobb*), Such negro shall receive thirty lashes with a paddle for such offence 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 281 The paddle is a large, thin ferule of wood, in which many small holes are bored ; when a blow is struck, these holes, from the rush and partial exhaustion of air in them, act like diminutive cups, and the continued application of the instrument produce[s] precisely such a result as that attributed to the strap.

9 The long paddle-shaped snout of the paddle-fish see 11 1890 in *Cent Dict*

IV 10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 2) *paddle-blade, -dip, man, stroke*, also *paddle like, shaped* adjs , (sense 3) *paddle arm, -crank, guard,* ' having, or propelled by, paddles', as *paddle boat, -sloop, steamer* , (sense 7) *paddle tool.*

1839 R S Robinson *Naut Steam Eng* 87 The ends of the 'paddle arms pass through the centres. 1892 *Month* LXXIII 28 Leaving space enough between the 'paddle blades to admit his head 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1391/1 The arrangement of the 'paddle-cranks is intended to equally divide the weight of the controlling frame between the paddle-wheel and the paddle wheel guards. 1892 E. J. Chapman *Drama Pwo Lives, Canadian Summer-at.* 66 With noiseless 'paddle-dip we glide 1849 Carpenter *Zool.* § 458 The Penguin, aided by its 'paddle-like wings, swims and dives with great facility. 1882] R Greene *Man Anim Kingd., Cetacea* 163 A row of strong cilia is attached in such a manner as to form a paddle like plate, or comb 1885 A. Ross *Heathen World & Duty of Ch* 1 19 We hear the song of the 'paddlemen. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 20 June 10/2 The 'paddle shaped limbs are 'fringed 1899 *Academy* 27 July 29/2 He was in command of the 'paddle sloop Argus. 1892 *Model Steam Engine* 60 The paddles in the 'paddle-steamers act as outriggers. 1868 Johnson *Metals* 58 The iron at a certain stage is collected at the ends of the 'puddle balls or lumps

11 'special Comps. **paddle-beam** (*Shipbuilding*), one of two large beams lying athwart a ship, between which the paddle-wheels revolve , **paddle-board**, one of the floats or boards fitted on the circumference of a paddle-wheel (= 3 b) , **paddle-box**, the casing which encloses the upper part of a steamer's paddle-wheel , hence **paddle-box boat**, a boat forming when inverted and stowed, the upper section of a paddle-box ; **paddle crab**, a swimming crab, esp the edible crab of N America, *Callinectes hastatus* , **paddle-end**, in decoration, an oval enlargement of a line or band, like the end of a paddle , **paddle-fish**, a ganoid fish, *Polyodon* or *Spatularia* (*Spatula*), having a long flat paddle shaped bony snout, abundant in the Mississippi and its tributaries, called also *spoon billed cat* or *sturgeon* , **paddle-hole**, a sluice-hole in a lock-gate to admit or discharge water (cf sense 6), **paddle row**, the ctenophore of a ctenophoran (cf sense 4) , **paddle-shaft**, the revolving shaft which carries the paddle-wheels of a steamer , **paddle-tumbler**, in leather-working, a barrel in which skins are thoroughly washed by being kept in motion in water by means of a paddle wheel , **paddle-wood**, the light elastic wood of a S American tree, *Aspidosperma excelsum*, from which the Indians make canoe-paddles Also Paddle wheel.

1864 Webster, *'Paddle beam* 1900 W. J Reed *Ship built* xv 278 'Paddle boxes are usually built upon a framing, of which the paddlebeams form the athwartship and the spring beams the longitudinal boundaries. 1892 Emery *Patent Specf* No. 1738 The floats or 'paddle boards , may hang on hinges. 1850 Kater & Lardner *Mech. Arts* 179 In the paddle wheel the power is the resistance which the water offers to the motion of the paddle-boards 1897 *Civil Eng & Arch Trnl* I 13/1 Her extreme breadth athwart the 'paddle-boxes 46 feet 1879 Blake *Macleod of D* xxxix 'Paddle-crab set on to the paddle box he will not know what to do to welcome you ! 1899 F A Griffiths *Artil Man.* (1860) 133 'Paddle box boats answer extremely well 1880 H. Stuart *Sea man s Catech* 9 Paddle box boats stow on the top of the paddle boxes. 1807 Janson *Stranger in America* 191 The paddle fish are four feet and twelve in length. The snout resembles in shape the paddle used by Indians in crossing rivers. 1892] A Thomson *Outl Fossil* 430 (*Genoidei*) The paddle fish or spoon bill of the Mississippi 1815 Dickenson *Patent Specf* No 3932 A small pinnion upon the 'paddle shaft 1897 *Civil Eng & Arch Trnl* I 55/1 Each paddle-shaft, after being cast, weighs 64 tons. 1892 *Model Steam Engine* 72 Motion is imparted to the paddles by connecting the top of the piston rods directly with the cranks on the paddle shaft. 1883 Haldane *Herd shop Receipts* Ser II 373/1 The skins are now a second time washed in the 'paddle tumbler , first in cold and then in tepid water 1866 *Treas Bot* 1031 *Aspidosperma excelsum* called by the colonists 'Paddle wood, is remarkable for its singularly fluted trunk, composed of solid projecting ridg s which the Indians use as 'paddle blades.

Pa ddle, *sb* 2 *Sc* Also 6 **paddill, padill,** 8 9 **padle,** **paddle** [Origin unknown Jamieson compares *haf paddle* ' sea-toad ', a name mentioned by Schoneveld] The common Lump-fish, *Cyclopterus lumpus*, also called *paddle cock*, Cock paddle

1551 *Aberdeen Reeds* in Cadenhead *New Bk of Bon Acc* (1866) 64 Partins and paddills with other sort of schell fish 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 428 The Lompe, Paddle or sea Owle 1805 G Barry *Orkney Isles* 72 The Lump Fish (*cyclopterus lumpus*) here denominated the *Paddle*, frequents the harbours and sand banks. 1810 Neill *Edinburgh* 23 (Jam) The male called by our fishermen *Cockpaddle*, is for the table, at the season, much preferable to the female, (the *Hunk, Hen paddle*, and in Fife the *Sagapy*). 1898 *Proc. Berw Nat Club* I 174 The Paddle spawns towards the end of March. 1882 Ogilvie, *Paddle-cock*, a name given in the north of Scotland to the lump-fish.

Paddle, *sb* 3 *Sc* [? dim of Pad *sb* 4]

A little leather bag

a 1568 *Wowing of Jok & Tynny* vii (Bannatyne MS), Ane auld pannell of ane laid seidill, Ane peppar polk maid of a padill. 1887 *Swpht to Tennessee, Padell, Paddle*, lit. a little pad or pack a small leathern bag, pouch, or wallet used by packmen ; also, the leathern pouch worn by country housewives.

2 (See quot)

1898 *Daily News* 5 July 2/3 The nets are set at low-water point, and have pockets or 'paddles in the corners, into which the fish, mostly flounders, are carried with the ebbing tide of the Solway

+Pa'ddle, *sb* 4 *rare.* [f Paddle v 1] Fuss, ado

1842 Rogers *Nauvoo* 865 That paddle and adoe which you have made to scdar and play the Hypocrite.

Pa'ddle, *vb.*5 [f Paddle v.2] The act of paddling, or of rowing lightly. *At the paddle*, at the rate one moyes when paddling; with easy rowing.

Paddle (pæ·d l), *v* 1 Also 6 **paddyll**, 7 **padle**, 8–9 *Sc* **paddle** [Origin obscure the form is dim and frequentative

The radical appears to be the same as in PAD *v*.³ though only sense 1 seems directly connected. Cf Lat *padulem* to tramp about (Dannesli), from *padere*, *pedden* to tread. The special association of the word with mire or water in sense 1 is not explained.]

1. *intr* To walk or move the feet about in mud or shallow water, to wade about in play or for pleasure, to dabble with the feet, or the feet and hands, in shallow water.

1530 PALSGR. 651/1, I paddyll in the myre as duckes do or yonge chyldren. *Je pateillye* I paddle in the myre or howe lowe lyteli boye padlesh in the myre *pateille en la boue*. 1611 COTGR., *Patouiller*, to slabber; to paddle, or dabble in with the feet; to stirre vp and downe, and trouble, or make foule, by stirring. 1637 G DANIEL *Gamms of Isis* 164 Whole Shoales of Carren Crowes, Paddle in the warme blood of people slaine. 1652 EULEN. *Ch. Catech.* II xii. 87 Could th se infernal Fiends take any Pleasure by padling here in Puddles. 1706 PHILLIPS *To Paddle* to move the Water with Hands or Feet to the Terror of Fishes. *Paterson* 402 Ducks paddle in the pond before the door. 1788 BURNS *Auld Farog Syne* iii, We twa hae paidl't i the burn fr m morn sun till dine. 1816 SCOTT *Ant.* xi, Paddling in a pool among the rocks. 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xiv 33 The second mate has to roll up his trousers a d paddle about the decks barefooted. 1848 THACKERAY *Vanity Fair* I Wks. 1886 XXIV 350 Look at the shabby ch ldren paddling through the slush. 1880 W S GILBERT *Pirates* I, Suppose we take off our shoes and stockings and paddle

fig. 1661 QUARLES *Esther* viii That take delight To bathe, and paddle in the blood of those, Who on jealousies oppose. 1838 — *Emblems* (1718) v. Where in Thy children leprous fingers, scurf d with sin Have paddled!

1709 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* II 78 An odd sort of bug f r fancy to paddle in. 1798 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* I 239 Boys and girls who paddled in rhyme or dabbled in sentiment.

2 *intr* To play or dabble idly or fondly (*in on with*, or *about* something) with the fingers, to toy

1602 SHAKS *Ham.* III iv 185 And let him [the king] f r a pare of reechie kisses, Or padling in your neckc with h s damn d Fingers, Make vtterli all this matter out. 1604 — *Oth.* II i 259 Didst thou not see her paddle with the palme of his hand? 1746 *Lennox Courtship* 374 (E D S.) He takes hold of her paddles in her Neck and Bosom. 1824 GALT *Rothelan* I vii, Adomjah paddled as it were unconsciously, with his fingers o t the gems. 1837 HAWTHORN *Amowsements* v, He let her keep paddling on with his hand

†b *trans* To finger idly, playfully, or fondly

1602 SHAKS. *Wint. T* I ii. 115 To be padling Palmes and pinching Fingers As now they are and making prat cal Smiles As in a Looking Glasse. 1620 in *Arber Stery of Pulgr Fathers* 414 I here was also a heap of sand newly done. We might see how they had paddled it with their hands.

+3 a. *trans* To fritter away, waste, squander

b *intr* To trifle, to deal in a petty trifling way (Cf PRIDDLE, PIDDLE) *Obs*

1626 J DEACON *Tobacco Torture* 162 Tell me in good t ad nesse, whether it be not a superfluous waste for any m n f great place to paddle fondly away one hundred pounds in the least, for an hundred gallons of filthy fumes? *a* 1640 J DYKE *Sct Serm* (1640) 160 Hee may be padling with these playthers and pastimes that men in the world seeke ease by 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 376 Eating and drinki g padling in the world or about carn di objects. 1840 GEO F THOMPSON *Excurs* (1850) I 31 In the small way, they keep a perpetual padaling with the poor man s drink

II 4. *intr.* To walk with short, unsteady, or uncertain steps, like those of a child, to toddle

1790 BURNS *The Deuk s Dang o er my Daddie s*, He paddles out, and he paddles in An the puddles late and early. O 1869 ANDR. SCOTT *Poems* (1868) 164 Aff the spat she wadna stir, But paidle paidle. 1887 HOGG *Tales & Sk* III 286 Old bandy paddled away from the stable towards the house. 1896 J HOOK *G Gurney* III 276, I hear the sound of feet pattering and paddling over the floor. 1860 THACKERAY *Four Georges* iii. (1876) 86 A hundred little children are paddling up and down the steps to St James s Park.

b. *trans* (in *dial. use*) (*a*) To trample down by treading over, to mark with wet or muddy feet (*b*) To lead or support a child learning to walk

1805 STAGG *Misc. Poems* 144 (E D D) Sauntun pace the paddled green. 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* 371 These circular spots then shorn of grass are termed paddled rounals. 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Paddle*, to support or lead a child by the hand in its first attempt to walk. 1877 *Holderness Gloss.*, *Paddle*, to trample over, tread down 1889 *W Line Gloss* (ed. 2) v, Them bairns hes been paddlin yon clean floor fra end to end.

Hence **Pa ddling** *vbl sb* 1 and *ppl a* 1

1840 ROGERS *Naaman* 369 How shall I speake to this wofull place for the padling out of her season of ease? 1892 JAS. POLLEY *Will*, Pay all my small padling debts 1714 GAY *Sheph. Week* v 155 While padling ducks the standing lake desire. 1868 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Paddling-strings*, strings fixed to the frock of a young child to assist it in walking. 1890 (see sense 3). 1884 *Athenæum* 10 Nov 650/1 This undignified paddling recalls the fairy days of childhood, when paddling itself was a venturesome feat. 1893 CROCKETT *Men of Moss-Hags* I. 358 A paddling barn of seven years.

Paddle, *v*.² [f. PADDLE *sb* 1]

1. *intr.* To move on the water by means of paddles, as in a canoe Also said of the canoe

1677 W HUBBARD *Narrative* 189 He accidentally met with a Canoe com tarred adrift, by which means he padled by some shift or other so fare out of the harbour 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xiii, I saw them row (or paddle, as we call it) all away 1732 J BARTRAM *Observ Trav Pensylv*, etc. 17 We borrowed a canoe and paddled up the West branch. 1784 *Cook s Voy* II iv 141 We had not long anchored when two canoes paddled towards us 1859 W IRVING *n Life & Lett* (1864) I iii 60 Paddling with them in Indian canoes on the limpid waters of the St Lawrence

b transf To row with oars lightly or gently, technically applied to the rowing of a racing crew when not exerting their full power

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 247 Because they would not be heard, they had it in their Oars, and paddled as softly as if they lec'd. 1737 M GREEN *Spleen* 569 He paddling by the scuffling crowd, sees unconcern d life s wager row'd 1840 *Bell's Life* 31 July 1/3 (Eton v Westminster), The c mpetitors paddled to their stations. 1861 H GREG *Iron Bronton at Oxf* 21 (1889 97 Being summoned to the boat they took to the water again, and paddled steadily up home. 1866 *Oxf Undergrad Jrnl* 18 Apr 38 Paddled to Barnes Railway Bridge, and rowed hard from there back to Hammersmith

c. Of a paddle-steamer, etc. To move by means of paddle-wheels

1844 W H MAXWELL *Sports & Adv Scott* xxxv (1855) 279 The 'Sovereign' was paddling out of the harbour 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* Prol. 72 Round the lake A little clock work steamer paddling plied And shook the lilies.

d. Of birds or other animals To move in the water with paddle-like limbs. Hence *paddling crab* = *paddle crab* see PADDLE *sb* 1 11

2 *trans.* To propel (a canoe, boat etc.) by means of a paddle or paddles, also, to transport (a person) in a canoe.

1784 BELKNAP *Journ* II *hite Hts* 1876) 20 Our horses swam after a canoe in which an Id woman paddled us over. 1863 FR A KEMBLE *Acad in Georgia* 54 I met many of the negroes paddling their slight canoes. 1872 T W HIGGINSON *Hist U S* III 17 The canoes were very light and could be paddled with ease.

b With *it* = *paddle it* see PADDLE *v* 11

c To paddle one's own canoes

1844 MARRYAT *Settlers in Canada* VIII, I think that it much better that as we all go along t gether that every man should paddle his own canoe. 1847 P H STOW *Young Castle Your Own Canoe* I, Where er your lot may be Paddle y our own canoe

II 3 *trans.* To beat (a person) with a paddle or the like, to 'spank', 'smack' *U S*

1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 189, I thought it was sulki ness, so I paddled him, and made him go to work 1896 STEVENSON *Wr ers of Prunsion* iv 108 She had known him in the cradle and paddled him when he misbehaved

Hence **Paddling** *vbl sb* 2 and *ppl a* 2

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xi, I was fatigu d with Rowing or Paddling. 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 189, I sent them word to give him a good paddling. 1888 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang* II 160 *Lazy paddlings* through the still lagoo ns 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 189, I sent them word to give him a good paddling. 1888 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang* II 160 *Lazy paddlings* through the still lagoo ns 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 189, I sent them word to give him a good paddling. 1888 BARRÈRE & LELAND *Dict Slang* II 160 *Lazy paddlings* through the still lagoo ns

Paddle-beam, -boat, -box, -crab, etc see PADDLE *sb* 1 **Paddle-cock** see PADDLE *sb* 1

Paddled (pæ·d ld), *a.* [f PADDLE *sb* 1 + ED ²] Furnished with paddles

1870 OTTO *Anglo & Amazons* VII (1876) 114 Monstrous Saurians, footed paddled and winged

Paddler¹ (pæ·dlə) [f PADDLE *v* 1 + ER ¹] One who or that which paddles or dabbles in mire or shallow water (In quot 1882, a will duck)

1881 CROCK. *Scarecrow of Rye* 140 Her dabbling little paddlers will trample with his feet in plashes of durtie water 1885 BEALE & *Birds* 267 *Webs* 1 Well he may make such paddlers of his hand and mouth, but never a brave swimmer 1892 *Blackw Mag* XI 163 Those paddlers in sewers with their mud ammunition. 1892 NIX R *Fly Fishing* 1 *Salmon Flies* 33 I have seen a string of young paddlers tumble off a bank into the river

Pa ddler². [f PADDLE *v* ² + ER ¹]

1 One who paddles a canoe or the like

1799 *New Canoe Song* (Ug Pa paddlers are directed by a man who stands up 1861 DE CHAILLU *Fouat Afr* xiv 18 I had twelve stout paddlers in my

2 = PADDLE *sb* ¹ 2 (*obs*), **b** A paddle-steamer (*colloq*)

1882 WHEELER *Journ. Geol* (1 38 71 2) Row with two Padlers, or little Oars. 1890 *Star* 2 Apr 1/7 In command of H M Bullog a paddler

Paddle-shaft, -staff. [f PADDLE *sb* 1 + STAFF *sb*] = PADDLE *sb* 1 1

1609 C. BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1632) 196 You may make a shift with any ordinary Spade or Paddle staff 1622 in *Vemouth Church. Ree* (Portsm) 158 For lying vron on a paddle staffe for the warmer 1668 *Dict Rust* I *addle staff*, a long Staff with an Iron bit at the end like a small Spade, much used by Mole-catchers. 1881 GRAHAME *Birds of Scot* 3 Listening, leans Upon his paddle-staff

2 *Brewing* A wooden spade-shaped implement used in mashing (Cf. *Paddle sb* 1 7)

1795 *Art & Myst Vintners* 41 Beat them together with a Paddle staff for half an hour *Ibid* 48 Put this mixture into the Wine, and mix them with a Paddle-staff.

Pa ddle-wheel [See PADDLE *sb* 1 3]

1 A wheel used for propelling a boat or ship as originally tried, consisting of or having a series of paddles or paddle-like spokes inserted in an axle, drum, or wheel, whence the name, but, eventually, having floats or paddle-boards fitted more or less radially round the circumference so as to press backward like a succession of paddles against the water. These wheels rotate on a horizontal axis, so that only the lower paddle-boards are under water, they are generally arranged in pairs one on each side of the vessel, in river steamers, sometimes single and placed in the stern

Petty called his suggested wheel with actual paddles a paddle wheel; but the term was app ovided by the inventors and theorists of the 18th c who wrote simply of the wheel or water wheel; rowing wheels, revolving oars etc. And at the eventual employment of the wheel will fit boards instead of paddles the name paddle wheel was at first felt to be inappropriate, but it gradually came in after 1815.

1685 PETTY in Fitzmaurice *Life* (1895) IV 122 To make this Axis a 1 the Paddle wheels turn round so as the Paddles may take hold of the water on the nature of them are after nother succes ively *Ibid* 123 The men betwixt h s k s may go one v y the e o the upper deck must heave the other way to give the Axis and Paddle wheels motion 1800 O EVANS *Jrnq Steam Engine* 58 To per pel a b at against the stream the paddlewheel may be attached to the shaft of the flywheel [1826 *Specif Wilkins & Dickinson's Patent* No. 5348 A rowing wheel furnished with floats or paddles which we call our propelling boards.] 1832 *Specif of Dickson's Patent* No 5932 A more efficient method of applying the power or steam gth of men to turn paddle wheels fixed on the sides of ships boats 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 81/2 In 1787 Mr Jonathan Hulls is entitled to the honourable notice of having proposed [1736] the applica ion of paddle wheel n ved l s Steam Engine to propel ships, instead of sails and oars. 1840 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XX 687/1 In this boat Mr Jonathan Hulls had two paddle wheels suspended in a frame p one ting from each side 1875 JAMES *Naval Tactics* 225 The *Iaid mar* so well kn wn turn g the C ri can war paddle wheel boat and remarkably swift. 1879 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1592 2 On the axis of each frame are fixed from two to six radial arms each of which carries a paddle wheel shaft

2 A wheel fitted with paddles (PADDLE *sb* 1 7, used to keep skins in constant motion in water, in the manufacture of leather, and in similar processes

1883 HATTAM *Hydraulics & Recording Ins* 231 The skins are finally brought into a tank of water not too cold and kept in con tant motion with a p d le wheel

Paddle-wood see PADDLE *sb* 1 11

Paddo, paddow, also **padda, paddie,** northern forms of PADDOCK frog, toad, so **paddo-pipe**

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xl (Audrie)* 770 A fowle paddow at pe laste he ke te pat was laythe to se. 1568 *Typherys Day* 376 (Jam suppl) Mr Quhair and Mr Quhat and the Mek e 1581 paddok) nipt my tass? 1706 PHILLIPS, *Land-frog*, a sort of Herb. 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II *Hydroperis* Common Marsh tail Paddow-pipe 1787 GRAHAME *Lop Adym ex Scot* 88 A Paddo then came long lcap louping out o the well

Paddock pæ·dək) *sb*¹ (Also *Sc* 9 **poddock** 8 **puddock**) [f PAD *sb*² + dimin suffix OCK]

1 A frog (Now *Sc* and *north dial*)

c 1350 in *Rel Ant* I 8 *Ra a* a paddoke. 1388 *Wyclif Wks* 2 3 Schal smyte alle the termys with paddok. (1382 frogis) and if the flood bryngh owt paddok (1382 frogis) 1530 PALSGR. 251/2 My bely crowleth I wene there be some paddokes in it. *Ibid* s *gremeulle* a *paddoke* 1608 TOPSELL *Serpt* (1658) 725 There be three kindes of Frogs the first is the little green Frog the sec nd is this Paddock having a crok back and the third is the Toad 1897 DRYD *Virg Past* III 87 The Water Snake whom Pr h and Paddocks fed 1704 *Ramsay Health* 53 Bak d p d locks legs 1825 BROCKETT *N Cy Wds Suff* 21 *Paddock* or *Puddock* 1894 H MILLER *Sch & Sch* xiv 226/1 Are we eels or paddocks, that we are sent to live in a ditch?

†b A toad *Obs* (exc as literary archaism)

13 *Sc Alex* 6520 Fyftie nadders snakes and paddokes brode Al vermyn they cleth 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xl (*Paulus*) 750 Pan pai a paddok gert hym drik in thy 1440 *Promp Parv* 398 A Paddok loode *Ibid* 1530 PALSGR. 251/2 Paddocke *raspetil* 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Dec. 70 The grie le Todestoole And loathed Paddocks lording on the same. 1598 BROWNE *Colgrim* (1878) 1 Whose sayes Paul M rsin *Earthly Par* II iii 240 O er his head the bat Hung, and the paddock on the hearth stone sat

c *transf* Applied in obloquy to a person

In quot. 1605 a familiar name in the shape of a toad?

a 1400 *Cov Myst* xvii (1841) 164 I saw prune th it pad lok [frogh and prevyn hym as a pad [= toad]. 1563 WINZET *Wks* (1890) II 31 Certane paddocks, filthy vermin, the quhilk sort are the Pelagianis 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* I i 9 Paddock calls anon faire is foule and foule is faire 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* xv 174 But there was a diuthe niller tester in the puddock's heart of him.

2 A kind of rude sledge used for carrying large stones *Sc*

1824 MACTAGGART *Gallov Encycl Paddock* a machine shaped like a frog for carrying large stones. 1825-80 in JAMIESON 1887 BULLOCK *Lynn Gl* The ship sled or pad dock came into use. It was a sort of strong wooden cradle

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly *dial*), as *paddock bread, face*, **paddock cheese** = *paddock stool* **paddock hair** the soft down or hair on unfledged birds and on new born babies, **paddock pipe** a species of *Equisetum* (Horse-tail), esp *E limo-*

rum, also Mare's Tail, *Hippurus vulgaris*, **paddock-ride**, **-rod**, **rud**, **spew**, **frogs' or toads' spawn**, **paddock spindle**, *Orchis mascula* (Britten & Holl.), **paddock stone** = TOAD-STONE, **paddock stool** = TOADSTOOL.

a 1607 MIDDLETON *Witch* i. ii Here's a spawn or two Of these same paddock brood 24 *Hart MS* 1009 ff 144b/2 *Hic holetus* a paddokchess. 1784 RAMSAY *Tartana* xxi Batavius, with his paddock face 1827 TAYLOR *Poems* 67 (E. D. D.) I foun sax bare wee things Wi' paddock hair upon the'r wings. 1830 *Farmer's J.* VI. (1849) 17 For nearly thirteen years I had sat on my hunkers in the paddock hair under the wing of a kind parent 1875 *Wedderburn's Focab.* 18 (Jam.) *Aequasetum*, a "paddock pipe. 1778 I. CHITFOOT *Flora Scotica* 1792) 648 Marsh Horse tail ... Pad lock pipe 1790 RAMSAY *Rise & Fall of Stocks* 214 A shot starn found nestet day on hillock side Na better seen a or 'paddock ride. [Cf. JELLY 18.2.1 *fallen star*.v. FALLEN *appt.* &.] 1598 KENNEDIE *Plotting or Dunbar* 312 And thou come Fule i' an Marche or Februere, Thair till a pule, and drank the 'paddok rod [o rr rude rod] 1688 *Int. & Wardrobe* (1815) 10 Item a ring with a "paddokstea e with a charnale 1700 E. LHUYD in Rowlands *Mona Antiqua* (1723) 338 Besides the Snake-stones the Highlanders have their Snail Stones, Paddoc Stones etc to all which they attribute their several Virtues. c1440 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) 70/2 *Rungus* agaricus crescit in arboribus "paddoc stol 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 268/2 A Paddokstole *boletus fungus asparagus* 1587 BURGH *Practitioner* 48 b/1 *Vesicken* & *Nikken* in Now gawkies, tawpies, gowks and fools, May sprout like summer paddock-stools. 1824 MR. TAGGART *Caller & Fancy* s.v. *Hillfoot* As rotten a yellow paddock stool

Hence **Pa ddocky** *a.*, abounding in frogs.

1808 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV 284 Over all the water-creasey and paddocky ditches

Paddock (pɑc dɔk) *sb* Also ? puddock [app a phonetic alteration of PARROCK of *poddish* for *porridge*, etc.]

1 A small field or enclosure, usually a plot of pasture land adjoining or near a house or stable

[1547 in Hunter *Biggar & Ho Flemyng* xxiv (1862) 312 Item in the Boghall that sawes in plough & sad paddock xiij oxin] 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* i 82 A fierce Bull which they had let out of the Paddock 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 330 A Paddock, or Parrock; a small Inclosure 1759 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) II 471 A rude multitude quickly ran together to a paddock adjoining to the town 1872 YOUATT *Horse* iv (ed. 4) 86 Let him [the hunter] therefore have his paddock as well as his loose box 1885 MISS BRADDON *Wyllard's Weird* I. ii. 69 There was only the extent of a wide paddock and a lawn between the half-door and that grand old gateway

b spec Such an enclosure forming part of a stud farm

1856 H. H. DIXON *Post & Paddock* iii 59 For downs, the breeding Rawcliffe Paddocks quite bear the palm. *Ibid.* 62 The strength of the pasturage and the beautiful comfort in the form of hill and dale makes these paddocks a perfect paradise for blood mares and foals. 1894 *Sanitarian II* 121 VIII 1 5 The colt may be mounted in the paddock

c In the Australian Colonies, the general term for any field, or piece of land enclosed by a fence, irrespective of size, whether in pasture or tillage.

1832 BISHOPP *Ian Dunross Log* 148 There is in the paddock of 100 acres fenced on four sides. 1865 TOWNEND *Annus Australis* 180 The church stood by itself in the middle of a paddock [ibid.] 67 The building paddock contained 6000 acres, and was securely fenced in with the usual post and rails 1891 *Cornh. Tales Australia* 136 121 The fields or paddocks, as they call them here [in Australia] were pretty 1900 F. CAMPBELL *Three Moons* 314 Mrs. Tredwin cantering across the ten mile paddock.

d. *fig.*

1841-4 EMERSON *Ess. Nature* Wks. (Bohn) I. 226 Estates of romance compared with which their a real possessions are as nutshires and paddocks. 1874 DOWDEN *Shakes.* 20 Kent as born and bred in the Anglican paddock 1880 C. MARVIN *Trag. Com.* (1881) 21 A country where literature is confined to the little paddock without influence on the larger field of the social world

2 *spec* a. (See quots.)

1676 PHILIPS *Paddock* a walk or division in a Park 1708 *Ibid. Paddock or Paddock-course* a place in a Park laid in very narrow on both sides for Hounds or Gravehunds to run Matches. 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat. Dict.* (Morell) 1. A paddock in a park *septum, cingulum venationis*

b *Horse racing* A turf enclosure near the race course where the horses and jockeys are assembled in preparation for the race

1860 *All Yr. Round* Mar 29 Three and thirty thorough bred colts have d paced from the paddock to the post. 1881 *Daily News* 2 June 5 The genius a public drove thoughtlessly past the paddock and d sposed itself either in the carriage or mounting post or on the slope of the hill

3. *Mining* (*Colonial*) **a.** An open excavation in a superficial deposit **b** A store-place for ore, etc

1869 R. B. SMYTH *Gloss Mining Terms*, *Paddock* an excavation made for procuring washdirt in shallow ground. A place built near the mouth of a shaft where quartz or wash dirt is stored 1876 W. J. SPRY *Cruise Challenger* vi. 91 85 Next the lime tufa was bored into and now large paddocks are sunk to a depth of over 20 feet in the decomposed igneous rock. 1895 *Otago Witness* 21 Nov 22/5 (Morton) A paddock was opened at the top of the beach but rock bottom was found

4 *attrib*, as *paddock course* *race gate*

1704 F. FULLER *Med. Gymn.* (1711) 234 Horses run without Riders upon em something after the manner of a Paddock Course. 1707 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit* iii. vii. 313 The Nobility and Gentry have their Paddock Courses, Horse Races [etc.] 1800 MRS. HERVEY *Mourning Bride* I. 209 They were within a hundred yards of the paddock gate.

1897 *Daily News* 21 June 10/6 His brilliant form made a great impression upon the paddock critics.

Pa ddock, *v.* [f. PADDOCK *sb*.]

1 *trans* **a.** To enclose or fence in (a sheep-run, etc.) (*Australia*) **b** To shut up or enclose in or as in a paddock

1873 TROLLOPE *Australia* I. xv. 302 When a run is 'paddocked' shepherds are not required —but boundary-riders are employed 1873 [see PADDOCKED *ppl. a.*]. 1884 T. WALDEN in *Harper's Mag.* LXIX. 433 Droves of oxen, sheep and swine were paddocked close by

2 *Mining* (*Colonial*) To store (ore, etc.) in a paddock (see PADDOCK *sb*.² 3 b)

1899 *N. Queensland Herald* 8 Feb. 35 They have gathered and stacked surface stone till they have paddocked sufficient for a crushing in the mill yard

Hence **Pa ddocked** *ppl. a.*, **Pa ddocking** *vbl. sb.*

1873 *Harper's Mag.* CXLVII. (1874) 91 This will completely loosen the little dirt found in paddocked sheep 1881 A. C. GRANT *Bush Life Queensland* II. 175 Gathering up the paddocked horses he caught and saddled his own and his master's. 1900 E. A. HILL (of N. S. Wales) in *Birn Weekly Post* 25 Aug 5/4 Paddocking was not universal, as both Tour. and

†**Pa dduck** *Obs* In 6 **paduck**, **padduke** Some kind of cloth (Cf *pack duck*, s.v. DUCK *sb*.³)

1545 *Rates of Customs* c3b Padduke the c. elles xvs 1567 *Ibid.* Paduck the c. elles xviij*d*

Paddy (pɑ·di) *sb*.¹ Forms (*a* 6 **batte**, 7 **batty**) *B* 7 **paddie**, 8 **paddi**, 8, 9 (**patty**), 9 **padi**, **paddee**, 7– **paddy** [a Malay *padi* rice in the straw, in Javanese and other Malay langs. *phrs* the identity of this with Canarese *batta*, *bhatta* rice in the husk, whence the *batte*, *batty* of early authors, is uncertain]

1 Rice in the straw, or (in commerce) in the husk

[1598 W. PHILLIPS *Linschoten* 70 Rice of a lesse price and slighter then the other Ryce and is called Batte] 1623 *St. Papers Col.* 140 The people addict themselves wholly to the planting of padda for their maintenance [1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 67 The Ground between this and the great Breach ... bears good Batty] *Ibid.* 244 Furlongs loaded with Rice or Paddy being courser than the Indian 1782 *Ann. Reg.* 65 Collecting paddy and beating the rice from the straw 1818 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* III. v. 490 His only remaining resource was to retire to the fields. 1840 *Chamber's Edinb. J.* XIII. 18/2 Rice which comes to us in the husk is called by its Indian name paddy

2 Short for PADDY BIRD, *ellipt* its feathers.

1777 G. FORSTER *Voy round World* II. 568 Rice birds, commonly called paddies 1891 *Times* 24 Oct. 13/2 Feathers. ... Short selected are dearer white and gray paddy firm.

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *paddy bird*, *clearing crop*, *field*, *fit* *-grinding ground*, *-pounder*, *tax*, etc, **paddy insect**, a Chinese species of silkworm from Hainan

1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 162 Two hundred Paddy Birds which here Conveys. 1784 WOOD in *Phil. Trans.* LII. 417 You descend into the paddy or rice fields. 1871 *Athenæum* 27 May 650 Mr Cooper was upset into a newly flooded paddy field by the great man's outriders 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Perun. Bark* vi. 354 They call these low swampy valleys on each side of a stream paddy flats whether they are actually cultivated or not 1892 *Daily News* 15 Mar. 3/1 The Secretary of State has informed the Governor of Ceylon that the time has arrive f for abolishing the paddy tax.

Paddy (pɑ·di), *sb*.² [Irish pet-form of *Padraig* or *Patrick*.]

1 Nickname for an Irishman

1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Irel* I. 116 Paddies were swimming their horses in the sea to cure the mange 1846 DISRAELI *Let. Corr.* (1887) I. 181 Paddy was trapped up 1892 *Weekly Sun* 28 Mar. 8/1 We were surprised to see that our entire staff of office boys had suddenly turned Paddies wearing the green with a will, and become 'up Irishers.'

b Phr *To come the paddy over*, to bamboozle, humbug *slang*

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VIII. 608 Fairly came the paddy over him

2 A labourer, or builder's labourer

1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits* (1900) 165 The men were common masons, with paddies to help. 1877 *N. W. Line Class* xv. Bricklayer's paddy brings him bricks and mortar

3 *Hist.* An almanac, called more fully *Paddy's Watch* and *Paddyrudack almanac*

1796 *Mid Yorks. Gloss.*, *Paddywatch* or *Paddy*, an almanac 1886 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. I. 458/1 I have often heard (c 1845) ... have you an almanac? and the answer has been 'We have a Paddy'

4 A passion, a temper also *paddy-whack colloq*

1894 HENRY *Dorothy's Double* I. 132 They goes out looking red in the face, and in a regular paddy

5 'A well-boring drill having cutters that expand on pressure,' *paddy-drill*' (Funk)

6 A name in North Carolina of the ruddy duck, *Erismatura rubida* (Also *paddywhack*.)

Paddy, *a.* [f. PADDY *sb*.²] Irish peculiarity, Irishism

1801 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) I. 167 I have discovered two tricks of pure Paddyism. 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag.* I. iv. 87, I could see by hearing her (to use a Paddyism), the pace of her ship.

[Paddy, *a*, an error for *baddy* in Motley, followed by recent dicts see *List of Spurious Words*.]

Pa ddy-bird. [f. PADDY *sb*.¹ + BIRD.]

1 The Javasparrow, *Padda* (or *Munia*) *oryzivora* 1797 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. xiv. 161 The Paddy bird is also good in their Season.

2 Anglo-Indian name for species of white egret, which frequent the paddy fields

1826 R. HUNTER in Mitchell *Mem. R. Nobrit* 406 Egrets or white herons, by Anglo-Indians with little taste termed paddy-birds 1864 MISS C. F. G. CUMMING in *Macm. Mag.* Feb. 303/1 Multitudes of spirit like white cranes, or paddy-birds, paddle about.

3 A species of Sheathbill, *Chionis minor*

1824 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 830 *note*, The cognate species of Kerguelen Land is named by the sealers Sore-eyed Pigeon, as well as Paddy bird —the last perhaps from its white plumage resembling that of some of the smaller Egrets.

Paddymelon (pɒ·dɪmɛlən). Also **paddymalla**, **pad**, **paddi(e)**, **pads**, **pady-**, **melon**, **-mellun** [A corruption of an aboriginal name, the first element of which has been conjectured to be the same as in *pata gorang* (in Sydney dialect) 'kangaroo' see Morris *Austral Eng* 336/2.]

A small brush kangaroo

1827 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (1828) I. 289 The *wallabee* and *paddymalla* inhabit the brushes and broken hilly country 1830 R. DAWSON *Pres. St. Australia* 212 (Morris) Had hunted down a paddymelon (a very small species of kangaroo). 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX. 238/1 Get a pady melon, hare, or any coursing game. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Feb. 8/1 Kangaroos, Wallabies, Kangaroo rats, Wombats, Bandicoots, Paddymelons.

attrib. 1841 J. HENDERSON *Excurs. N. S. Wales* II. 229 (Morris) Those are hunted in the brushes and killed with paddy mellun sticks. 1844 C. SEALY *Head Station* 313 The plains riddled with paddymelon holes.

Paddymelon ok.-work. *colloq* [f. PADDY *sb*.²]

1 An Irishman.

1811 *Lex. Balatr.* s.v. *Whack*, A paddywhack; a stout trawney Irishman 1846 *Song in Slang Dict.* (1873), I. m Paddy Whack from Ballyback No! long ago turn'd soldier.

2 = *Paddyrudack almanac* = PADDY *sb*.² 3

1886 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. I. 388, 477

2. A rage, passion temper

1899 R. KIPLING *Stalky* 25 He is a libellous old rip, an' he'll be on a ravin paddy wack

3 *dial.* A severe thrashing (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

4 The ruddy duck = PADDY *sb*.² 6 (*U. S.*)

Pade, obs. form of PAD *sb*.¹, toad, frog

†**Padelion.** *Obs* [Corruption of *Feed* (*pied*) *de lion* lion's foot.] The plant Lady's Mantle

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. xxxvi. 140 These wayes we also call this herbe in Latin *Achimilla*, *Pes leonis* in English Ladies mantell Padelion 1611 COTGR., *Pied du Lion*, Lions foot, Lions paw, Ladies mantle Padelion

Padell, obs. form of PADDLE *sb*.¹

‖ **Padella** (pɑde·lă) [It *padella* flat pan, frying-pan, etc. —L. *patella* flat pan or dish see PATELLA.] A shallow metal or earthenware dish in which oil or fatty matter is burnt by means of a thick wick, used esp. in Italy for illuminations, also *attrib.*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Padella* (Italian), a small frying pan; a kind of oven] 1882 *Society* 11 Nov. 6/2 The ivy-covered nooks were lighted with padella lamps.

Pademelon, variant of PADDYMELON

Paderero, obs. var PEDRERO, piece of ordnance

Padesoy, obs. form of PADUASOY

Pa·d-foot. *dial* [f. PAD *sb*.¹ + FOOT *sb*.]

1 A dialectal equivalent of FOOTPAD

1827 JOHN TREDDLEHOYLE *Bairnsla Ann* 41 (E. D. D.) Sitha Bobby catch't a padfoot i' the act. S. FERGUSON *When Chas was King* (1866) 209 Here I am, winged in this way by some vile padfoot.

2 One of the dialect names of the goblin called the BARGHEST (Chiefly in Yorkshire)

1736 DRAKE *Eboracum* i. ii. 58 The Padfoot of Pontfrete and the Barguest of York 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2) *Padfoot* A Ghost 1865 BARING GOULD *Werewolves* viii 106 The Church-dog bar ghast pad foit, wash hound or by whatever name the animal supposed to haunt a churchyard is designated. 1883 *Antiquary* VII. 140 *Barguest*, *Padfoot* described as being something like a large sheep, or dog sometimes to have rattled a chain and been accustomed to accompany persons on their night walks much as a dog might; keeping by their side, and making a soft noise with its feet—pad, pad, pad—whence its name [i.] had large eyes as big as a saucer.

Padgeant, -gion, obs ff PAGEANT. **Padgroom,-horse,** etc see PADS *sb*. **Pad-hook:** see PAD *sb*.³ 14. **Padill,** obs. f PADDLE *sb*.¹

‖ **Padishah, padshah** (pā·dĭʃă, pɑ·dʃă). Forms 6 **padensahawe**, 7 **padasha**, (**potshugh**, **shaw**), **pad(i)schach**, 7, 9 **padischah**, 8 **padeshah**, **-shaw**, 9 **padishaw**, **padischa**, **-padishah**, **padshah**. [a. Pers. شاه‌پاد *padshāh*, in poetry *padīr*, *pādīshāh* (in Turkish *pādishāh*).—Pahlavi *pātaxšāh* or *pātaxšāh* —OPers **pātixšāyaθiya*, f. *pati* = Skr *pati* master, lord, ruler + *kšāh* king, SHAH. (P Horn *Grundr. Neupers Etymol* 1893).] A Persian title, taken as equivalent to 'Great King' or 'Emperor', applied in Persia to the Shah, in Europe usually to the Sultan of Turkey, in India (where often pronounced *bādshāh*) to the Great Mogul, and now by natives to the sovereign of Great Britain as Emperor of India, also extended by Orientals to other European monarchs.

1620 *E. I. C. Letters* (ed. Danvers) I. 175 He acknowledges no Padeshahawe or King in Christendom but the Portugals King 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1626) 343 This Sultan Padasha rebelled against his father Ekber 1624 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* 103 The Grand Signior rather hath in later times vsed the title of Padischah Musulmin i. Great King of the Musulmans and they call the German Emperor Vrum Padischah,

the French king Frank Padischah. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 97 At the end sate the Potshaugh or great King [the Shah of Persia] 1665 *Ibid* (1677) 211 Here we met the Pot shaw again 1682 Davies tr *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 341 They [Persians] call their Kings *Schach*, *Padschach* and *Padischach* 1737 *Phil Trans* L 280 The word Padishah or rather Padeshah in the old Persic tongue, denoting King 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 30 Aug 4/2 Recognized by several Mahometans as Padishah, I.e the King 1823 Byron *Juan* vi. xxxix, Whom if they were at home in sweet Circassia, They would prefer to Padisha or Pacha 1856 *Peterson's Mag* Jan 47/1 The Padishah (Sultan) is supposed to speak no language but Turkish or Arabic.

Padle, padle (pæ d'l), *sb* Sc. Also 6 paiddill, 7 pedle. [App Sc. form of Puddle *sb*1 cf Sc pronunciation of *daddle*, *saddle* (dɛ d'l, sɛ d l).] A field or garden hoe, a scraper of this shape

a 1568 *Anon* in *Bannatyne MS* 325/33 Ane pluche, ane paiddill, and ane palme-scrua. 1694 *Acquittor Univ Aberd* 49 (MS.) Duties of the Bursars. To make clean the stairs from dirt and dust with a pedle and a Besome a 1800 *Old Scottish Song* (Jam.) Then gardener wi his paddle 1812 Forbes *Poems* 144 (E. D. D.) Spaudes an paddles an a 1859 Thomson *Poems* 209 (E. D. D.) A coal rake an a paidle

Hence **Padle, paddle** *v* Sc *trans*, to hoe, to loosen (the ground); to scrape or 'harl' with a hoe

1825 Jamieson *To Paddle*, *v*. a, to hoe. 1884 Sir A Grant *Story Unto Edin* I 141 The bursars were also to 'paidell the stairs and entrances to the schools [cf 1644 above]. *Mod. Sc* All the cottagers were employed paddling turnips.

Padle, obs. form of Paddle.

Padlock (pæ dlɒk), *sb* Formerly often as two words, **pad lock**, or hyphened, **pad lock** [*f pad*, of uncertain meaning + Lock *sb*2

An obvious suggestion is that the first element is Pad *sb*4 basket pannier hamper But there is no early evidence that a *pad-lock* was orig. used to fasten a pannier Also if *pad* Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 554 cited under Pad *sb*4 occurs in the orig documents, these are much earlier than any instance yet found of *pad pad*, basket which is besides of rare and local occurrence.

A detachable or portable lock, designed to hang on the object fastened, having a pivoted or sliding bow or shackle, which can be opened to pass through a staple or ring, and then locked so as to engage a hasp, the links of a chain, etc

Dead padlock a simple padlock having no spring

[1483 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 554/4 Padlock /3] 1498–9 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw A* 366 A Padlocke to the Church, 1d 1500 *St Lawrence's Reading* (1883) 24 Payed for a padlok to the font iijd 1562 J Hey wood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 170 Beware it breede not a pad locke on thy heele 1585 *Nottingham Rec* IV 132 A Padlocke for the Coppy yatte. 1649 C Walker *Hist Independ*. II 56 The Zealots of the Commons were very angry at the Lords and threatned to clap a Pad lock on the Door of their House 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 96 Hung at the one end in an iron ring at the other end in a like ring both united with a strong Padlock. 1688 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 159 In a Portmanile lockt with a Padlock 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 92 Trunk Locks, Pad Locks etc 1874 Mickle thwaite *Mod. Par Churches* 219 These may be fastened with staples and padlocks.

fig. 1598 Guemall *Chr in Arm* Verse 14 III v (1609) 84/1 The light of a holy conversation hangs as it were a padlock on profane lips. 1748 Pope *Dunc* IV 162 We hang one jingling padlock on the mind 1820 Byron *Werner* IV i That Word will I break put a firm padlock on his further inquisition 18 Lowell *Capture Fugit Slaves* Put golden padlocks on Truth s lips

Padlock (pæ dlɒk), *v* [f prec. *sb*] *trans*. To fasten with or secure by means of a padlock

1645 Milton *Colast* Wks (1851) 353 Let not such an unmercifull yoke bee padlockt upon the neck of any Christian. 1720 De Foe *Plague* (Middg.) 72 The Officers had Orders to Padlock up the Doors 1828 Scott *F A Perth* vii, My mouth shall never be padlocked by any noble of them all. 1882 *Law Rep.* 13 Q Bench Div 455 The dock company padlocked the doors.

Hence **Padlocked** (pæ dlɒkt) *ppl a*

1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III 70 A little padlocked chest. 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Wealth* Wks. (Bohn) II 73 High stone fences and padlocked garden gates.

Padmelon see Paddymelon

Pad-nag (pæ·d,næg), *sb* [f Pad *sb*2 + Nag] An ambling nag, an easy going padd horse

1669 Whitlocke *Travel Emb* (1772) II 220 A sober well paced english padde nagge 1684 Dr. W Pope *Old Man's Wish* II (Roxb. Ball VI 307) With a spacious plain without hedge or stile, And an easy pad nagg to ride out a mile. 1770 Foote *Lame Lover* I. Wks. 1799 II 60 To buy a pad nag for a lady a 1845 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser III *House-warming* As hoarse as bitter, coach and pad nag with its pillion Defiled from the Strand 1850 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii. II 172 To procure an easy pad nag for his wife.

Hence **Pad-nag** *v* to *intr*, to ride a pad nag, ride at an easy pace, amble also **Pad-na gging** *ppl a*

1708 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III xl 235 Will it not give him pretence and excuse oftener than ever to pad nag it hither? 1865 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 107 The green sub. of some padnagging regiment had walked off with my portmanteau instead of his own

Padock(e, padok, obs. ff Paddock *sb*1

‖ **Padou** (padu) pɛ *padou* (In name sense), formerly *Paduse*, i e Padua in Italy] (See quot)

1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Padou* a sort of silk ferret or ribbon. Hence in mod Dicts.

‖ **Padouk** (padu k), Also **padowk, peduk** [Burmese native name] A Burmese leguminous tree, *Pterocarpus macrocarpus* yielding a kind of rosewood; also the wood itself (*padouk wood*)

1898 in Simmonds *Dict Trade*, 1899 *Blackw. Mag* Sept. 384 Thuck among the huge 'padouks the gray-stemmed 'gurjuns gleam. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 20 Apr 3/3 Peduk is darker in colour than the other woods generally used 1905 *Daily News* 3 June 5/6 There is at least one thing which Cedric the Saxon never heard of—the Indian padouk wood of the fittings. 1900–1 Bain *Ann Report Bot Gard Calcutta* The true or Burma Padouk is the timber of *Itea cargua macrocarpus* a species that occurs only in Burma 'Andaman Padouk or Redwood is the timber of *P dal bergioides* found only in a wild state in the Andamans

Pad-piece, -plate, -play see Pad *sb*4 14

Padpipe see Pad *sb*4 4.

‖ **Padre** (pa dre) [It, Sp, Pg *padre* –L *patre m*, acc. of *pater* father] 'Father a title applied in Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Spanish America, to the regular clergy, in India (from Portuguese), to a minister or priest of any Christian Church, and by natives (in speaking to Europeans) to native priests, hence, applied by English soldiers and sailors to a chaplain

1584 in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1810) II 381 We found there 2 Padres, the one an Englishman the other a Flemming 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 8 A Chappel the Rural Seat of one of their Black Padres. 1752 *Affect Narr of Wagner* 2 A Jesuit Subjection to the Padres, and a contemptuous Abh rrence of Heretics. c 1813 Mrs. Sherwood *Ayah & Lady-sister Ibid* I 1 Joseph *Padre* a Christian minister 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* II. 47 The Goanese padre of Tette appointed a procession. 1898 *Daily News* 1 Apr 6/6 The fighting padre is by no means an unknown figure in British wars.

attrib 18 Sir T Lawrence *Isabel* (in Kew Museum) Very fine quality was called Padre Odo 1/4, prepared by the Chinese for the Priests. *Ibid* Padre Tea. [1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade Prod* 271 *Padre* a black tea.]

Padrigon see Peridrigon, a variety of plum

Padrodist (pādro,d dist) [f Pg *padre* *ado* patronage + -ist] A Roman Catholic who favours or supports the *padroado* or ecclesiastical patronage claimed by the King of Portugal in India

1890 *Tablet* 10 May 739 Padroadists and Propagandists are regarded as two distin ct sects. 1896 *Ibid.* 15 Feb 258 At present the Padroado is a veritable incubus on the Catholic Church in India.]

‖ **Padrone** (padrōne) [It. cf med L *patro*, *onem* for cl L *patrōnus* Patron] An Italian term meaning, primarily 1 atron, master, applied to † the Prime Minister of the Papal Curia (*Cardinal Patron*), b the master of a trading vessel in the Mediterranean, c an Italian labour contractor, an employer of street musicians, beggars children, etc d. the proprietor of an inn in Italy

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I. III. 79 The Cardinal Nephew whom they call *Padrone Ibid* II III 178 He exercis'd the office of Padrone. 1678 Dryden *Limberham* v 1 I shall never make you amends for this kindness, my dear Padrone 1781 Cowper *To Hayley* 8 Nov Wks. 1836 II 346 Now my Eton Ode Mr Dodsley [the publisher] is *padrone*. 1804 Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) I v 86 Our padrone imme diately displayed the Genoese flag and hailed the vessel 1826 Marryat *Mr Ith. Easy* xix The crew consisted of the padrone two men and a boy 1880 *Once a Week* 24 July 92/1 The padrone, although now in English style, did not secure them a favourable reception from the *padrone* at night

Hence † **Pa dronancy, † Pa dronage, † Pa dronship,** the office of (Cardinal) Padrone, or First Minister in the Papal Court **Pa dronism,** the system of bringing Italian children into a foreign country to perform street music or beg for the profit of the *padrone* or task master

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* II II 154 He will fall out of the hands of his Secretary as he fell out of the *Padronancy Ibid* III 175 The declaration of a Cardinal Padrone in the beginning of his Padronal ju. *Ibid.* 178 He shew d himself diligent enough in his office of Padronancy *Ibr* c 206 They apply themselves immediately to the Pope, till they shall see the Cardinal a little more settled in his Padronancy 1880 *Daily Tel* 26 Apr 2/5 The King of the padrone was arrested under the United States law against padronism passed in 1874 which makes the bringing of such [Italian] children into the States a felony

Pad-saddle, -saw, -tree, etc see Pad *sb*1

Padshah, another form of Padishah.

† **Pad-staff** Obs Pal dle staff

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 303 With his pad-staff he did dig a square hole about it and so departed.

Padstool see Pad *sb*1 4

Paduan (pæ diuan), *a* and *sb* [f *Padua* name of a city of northern Italy, in It *Padova* L *Patavium* + An Cf. Patavinity]

A. *adj* Of or pertaining to Padua.

1820 D'Israeli *Chas I* I *Writ W Robertson* 152 An admixture of Paduan idioms.

B. *sb* 1 A native or inhabitant of Padua

1840 Brande *Dict Sci.* etc. 865/1 The talents which these Paduans possessed in engraving dies.

2 One of the coins or medallions, in bronze and silver, forged in the 16th c in imitation of ancient pieces, by two Paduan artists, Cavino and Bassiano

1769 *Misc in Anon Reg* 196/6 In a separate case are contained the Paduans and other counterfeit medals. [*Note* A Paduan is a modern medal struck with all the marks and characters of antiquity] 1842 Brande *Dict Sci* etc

3 A kind of dance, the Pavan

1820 *Grove's Dict Mus.* II 697/1 Padua gave its name to the ancient dance Paduan, or Pavan.

4. A make of violin strings

1884 H R Haweis *Musical Mem* III 94 Paduans are strong [violin-strings] but freque tly false

Hence **Pa duanism,** the dialectal characteristics of Patavium or Padua, of which I ivy was a native

Patavinity the use of patois

1904 R Ashley tr *Leys le Key* 24 b Pollio objected Paduanisme vnto Liuie

Padymelon, variant of Pad dymelon

Paduasoy (pæ diu,sɔi) Forms *a* 7–8 pou de soye, 7 poudisoye, 7 pudisoye, 7–8 pou dasoy, 8 paduasuay, (paddi-, pattisaway), pada padesoy, 9 paduasoy [*Poudesoy* (*poodesoy*, *pu diswoy*) is F *pou de soie* (1667 Littre), *pout de soye poul le soie* (1389–94 in Godef *Compl*) of unascertained origin, in recent F spelt *pout de soie* and Poulet de soie, the latter also in 19th c English the forms in *swoy swoy* represent the 17–18th c F pronunciation of *soie* as *sɑ, swɑ, soué* the rimes show this still in 1730 when the spelling was *paduasoy Paduasoy* is in appearance, a combination of *Padua* Eng name of the Italian city + *soie* silk (Padua has long had manufactures of silk and other textiles and a kind of narrow silk ribbon is hence named in F *padoue*, in 1643 *padoue* Oudinot) *Pou de soie* would not well be of Eng formation, since *soy soye soue*, was never in Eng use Nor could it originate in French where 'Padua silk would be *soie de Padoue* not *Padoue soie* The probability then is that *paduasoy* was an Eng corruption of *pou de soie* or *poudesoy* app by association with *Padua say*, a kind of sa y or serge actually from Padua which had been known in England since 1613 or earlier

1633 *Newcrth Housek Bk* (Surtees) 300 For five yeardes of Padua saye for a pet cote for my Ladie, xxiis viijd 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1093/4 Stolen A Padua Say Petticoat and Waistcoat. Cf 1710 *Ibid* No. 4706 4 Paduay Serges, and other Stuffs.]

A strong corded or grosgrain silk fabric, much worn in the 18th c by both sexes, of which Poulet de soie is the modern representative Also *attrib*, and *ellipt* a garment of this material

a 1663 S Fortrey *Eng I terest & Improv* 22 In silk stuffs taffetees, poudesoys, armoysins, clothes of gold and silver silk ribbands and other s ilk like silk stuffs as are made at Tours. 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2425/4 Also 3 Pieces of Checquer d Silk all Silk like a Poudesoy. 1694 Chamber layne *Pres St Eng* 1. 1 Silk Stuffs brought from France Silks Satti s Taffeta s Stuffs Armoysins Pou desoys [so all edd to 1710 then 1716–1748 Paduasoys], 1702 *Lond Gaz* No. 3902/3 Also Plain Indi n Goods consisting of Puduways 1708–9 in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* I 193 Pri ces Royal had white poudesoy embroidered with gold and a few colours intermixed 1723 § *Ibid* 428 A pi k plain pudesoy [*Obs* by 1750, but re introduced from Fr c 1830 in the for n Poulet de soie]

B 1670 *Acct Pearl of Va Broderer's Ware-house* (Stanf.) A black velvet coat pa uasoy suit laced 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 3984/4 An Ol ive lourd Cown and Petticoat striped in d with a n uddy-colour d Paduasoy 1711 Fielding *Love in Sev Masques* I 11 Two g rls 11 paduasoy coats and breeches 1727 *Gay Legg Of* II. iv A Piece of black Paduasoy 1732 Jarvis *Art of Dancing* 1. 60 For then his Put golden buckles in camblet than or glossy paduasoy 1736 Swift *Robin & Harry* 47 Clad in a coat of paduasoy A Raven wig and wa vecoat gay 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 233 A fine laced silk waistcoat of blue paduasoy. a 1845 Hood *Bianca's Dr am iv* In vain the richest paduasoy be bought 1859 Mrs. Oliphant *George II* (1879) II 237 The pale primrose-coloured paduasoy

Padyan, Padjean, etc obs Sc ff Pageant

Pean (pɑ·ăn) *sb* Also 6–7 pean [a L *pæan*, a Gr *παιάν* a hymn or chant properly (see below) one addressed to Apollo Invocation under the name *Paean* (Ionic, Attic *Παιάν* Epic *Παιήων*), originally the Homeric name of the physician of the gods. The invocation being by the phrase *Ἰω Παιάν Io Pean* (see I), the song or hymn came itself to be called the *pæan*]

1 In reference to *Greek Antiq* A hymn or chant of thanksgiving for deliverance originally addressed to Apollo or Artemis, esp a song of triumph after victory addressed to Apollo, also a war song in advancing to battle addressed to Ares, hence any solemn song or chant. The full phrase *Io pean* occurs poetically as a sb in same sense

1598 Lily *Midas* v iii Io paeans let i s sing To phyicke s a d to peeve s k ng. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 129 The Poets that composed the so gs f victor e named Peanes c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* I. 457 I hat day was spe t in paeans to the Sun 1720 Lamelino *Il Tor* A (1859) I 60/2 The King himself began the pean wh h was the signal to advance. 1873 Symon s *G. K. Poets* v 118 The Paean sung to Phoebus was the accompaniment of the battle and the feast 1876 Cia wford *Prim Homer* xiii. 151 The triumphal hymn f praise or *paean* is commemorated in the *Iliad* as already established in use.

2 In modern use A song of praise or thanks giving, a shout or song of triumph, joy, or exultation

[1544 E Gosynhyll (*title*) The Prayse of all Women, called Mulierum Pean.] 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* III iii 80 Tut, rather Peans sing Hermaphrodite 1604 Drayton *Owl* 1133 The warbling Mavis murthfull Peans sung 1646 Buck

Sch. III. iii 78 Who would have sung Paeans to his glory 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 186 Hear in all tongues consenting Paeans ring 1842 Tennyson *Two Voices* 222 Sung the joyful Paean clear Waiting to strive a happy strife. 1864 Ld. Lytton *Orval* 198 The paean of the people's Liberty' *illtrib* 1870 Mrs. Hemans *Lon bo of Plataea* lx, Where the paean strains were sung

Hence **Pæan** *v. trans.*, to sing in or as a paean So **Pæanism** [Gr *παιανισμ ός*], the chanting of the paean, **Pæanist** *c. instr* [Gr *παιανιστ ής*], to chant or sing the paean

1820 I Mitchell *Aristoph* I 186 Notes of voice ty'paean d high 1 1669 Gale *Crt Gentl Part* II iv 40 For the Victories To Paean was su ig to Apollo at least became Paeanizmes had their rise 1702 C Mather *Magn. Chr* VII vi (1852) 59 The Grecians shaken low low vowed to their Paeanisms. *a* 1807 W Mitford (1822) 123 The Peloponnesians were paeanizing as if they had already the victory

Paean, variant of Paon **Pædagogic, Pædant** etc see Peda **Pædarchy** see Paido-

Pæderasty, pæd- (pɪ d , pe derəsti) [ad mod L. *pæderastia*, a Gr *παιδεραστια*, f *παιδεραστ ής*, f *παις παιδ* boy + *ἐραστ ής* lover In Fr *pédérastie*] Unnatural connexion with a boy, sodomy

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 593 It is the bitch of these Paederastie that they buy Boyes at an hu ndred or t vo hundred d ickats and a few them vp for their filt le lust. 1792 Holme *Exc & Fr* (1797) II 382 Solon's law forbid paederasty to slaves. 1798 Gibbon *Decl & f* (1846) IV 333 The same penalties were inflicted on the passive and active guilt of paederasty 1864 Rawson *Anc Hist* 229 Hence the laws against infanticide against adultery against paederasty

So **Pæderast** [Gr *παιδεραστ ής*] + **Pædera stist,** a sodomite, **Pædera stic** *a* [Gr *παιδεραστικ ός*] pertaining to or practising sodomy, hence **Pæderastically** *adv*

1730-6 Bailey (folio), **Pederast** a Sodomite a buggerer 1738 Warburton *Dov Legal* I 171 As the detestable Paederasts of after Ages scandalized the godlike Socrates 1793 G Harvey *Pict Curios* Wks (Croscut) I 290 That has penned another [Apology] of Paderastice a k nde of har mony not to be recited] 1794 Sweet *J Lodi Prof* There is first the "pæderastic school with French and Italian masters 1864 tr *Caspar's Hand-bk Forensic Med* III 333 *note* Dohrn has observed this appearance in his old paederastic hospitallers. *Ibid* 338 Boy alleged to have been abused "paederastically 1868 T Goddard *Plato's Der son* 29 The little respect which he had for that Sex and great love for the other which made him so great a "Pederast

Pædeutics (pədiu tiks), rarely sing **pædeutic** Also **paid** [f Gr *παιδευτικός* of or for teaching, *ἡ παιδευτική* (sc *τέχνη*) education see ics] The science or art of education

1864 Webster *Pantologia* 1882 *Liſ of Sir h Chr st son* I 28 Was it an error or not in the paideuti s of those times? 1885 *Sat Rev* 3 Oct 459/1 We could wish such ugly barbarisms or neologisms as paideutics and the like had been eschewed. 1890 *Athenæum* 16 Aug 253 The one substantial contribution made to the paideutic of the game.

Pædo-, pedo- (pɪ do) occas **paido-** (pai do), before a vowel **pæd-, pæd-** combining form of Gr *παις παιδ-* boy, child as element in several words, scientific and technical, of which the more important will be found in their alphabetical places

Pædarchy (pɪ dɑɹki) [Gr *-αρχια, ἀρχή* rule] rule or government by a child or children **Pædiatrics** [pɛdiæ trik) *a* [see Iatric] having to do with the treatment of the diseases of children, so **Pædiatrist** *sb pl*, the treatment of children s diseases, **Pædo cessary, pædi-** [see -cessary] government by children **Pædogenesis** (pɛdodʒe nɪsis) *Zool* [see Genesis], production of offspring by an animal in an immature or larval condition, as in certain amphibians fishes, and insects, so **Pædogene tic** *a*, pertaining to or characterized by pædogenesis **Pædo logy, paid-** [see -logy], the study of the nature of children, so **Pædolo gical, pertaining to pædology, Pædo logist, Pædologi stical** *a* **Pædologi stically** *adv* (see quot **Pædo master,** an instrument for measuring the weight and length of a child, hence **Pædometric** *a* **Pædonosology** (*nɒsɒ* lodʒi) [Gr *νόσος* disease see -logy], the study of the diseases of children **Pædonymic** (pɛdoni mik) [after *patronymic*], a name given to a person from text of his or her child, or **Pædo nymy,** the giving of such a name

1830 *Hist Eur in Ann Reg* 215/2 The government was called the "paedarchy or the regime of children) 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* s *Pæd adric* 1892 *Lancet* 3 N 1065 Professor Johann Hokal the well known pediatrik physician 1890 title of a New York periodical), *Pediatrics* 1647 J Noyes *Temple Measured* 34 Some are ... vexatious, ignorant youthful This is a "Pedocracy as well as a Democracy 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 507 "Pædogenesis or the production of ova by the immature animal is rare and in insecta always parthenogenetic. 1892 *Cambr Nat Hist* V 142 1880 *Athenæum* 13 Apr 471/1 A parthenogenetic and "pædogenetic generation occurs in the life-cycle of the blood worm). 1900 *Speaker* 3 May 131/2 Miss Vernon of the "Paidological Bureau 1892 *Educ News* (U S) 314 Apr 233 A "*paidologist* is one who studies boys. "*Paidologistical* pertains to "paidology and "*paidologistically* in the adverb that refers to the acts of a paidologist while he is treating of paidology paidologisticaly 1893 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, "*Pædometer* barometrometer 1889 *Trnsl Educ.* 1 Feb 75/2 The terrors of a cast iron Code and Inspectors with their "paedometric apparatus. 1897 Mayhe *Expos Lex., Pædonosology* term for a description or consideration of the diseases of children "pedonosology 1883 W Lilly in *Trnsl Philol Soc* 24 1882 Prof Geddes quotes as a similar "Paedonymic the expressio n 'Althaea Meleagria *Ibid* 1887 Whether or no the custom of "Paedonymy has left any other trace must be left i n a thropologists to decide.

Pædobaptism (pɪdobæptɪr'm) Also **pedo** [f Pædo- + Baptism, af mod L. *pædobaptismus* (16th c), f *pédobaptisme* (17th c)] The baptism of children, infant baptism

1690 Bp *Wm Lloyd Pfac* 1 § 20 Where is there expresse charge for the Lord's day? Where for pædobaptism? 1691 *Cantwright Cert Relig* 11, 38 The administration of Pedo baptisme 1758 Johnson *Pædobaptism* 189 *Written Ans* July 81 Persons who denied that pædobaptism is to be found in the New Testament were allowed to rot in gaols.

Pædobaptist (pɪdobæptɪst Also pædo- [f Pædo- + Baptist, after prec] One who practises, adheres to or advocates infant baptism

1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 173 He might have called us Anti paedobaptists as being against Infant Baptism. 1755 Johnson, *Pædobaptist* one that holds or practises infant baptism. 1770 in Urwick *Nonconf Worcester* (1897) 213 Y• Paedobaptist Congregation is of late years much reduced. 1891 J W Stewart *Min Success* The only part which I took was, to support Union with Pædo-Baptists not to divide.

Pædomancy, error from of Pedomancy

Pædonom (pɛdɒnɒm) *Gr Antiq* [ad Gr *παιδονόμος*.] A magistrate who superintended the education of youths

a 1891 Grote *Fifth Fragm* vi (1876) 224 Under the super intendence of the Pædonom

Pædotribe (pɛdotraib Also pedo *Gr. Antiq* [ad Gr *παιδοτρίβης*] One who taught wrestling and other exercises, a gymnastic master

1592 R. Shirley *tr Loys le Roy* 89 Gymnasts, pedotribes athletes. 1656 Blount *Glossogr Pedotribe* a 1820 Shelley *Ess & Lett* (1852) I 356 Herodicus bei ig pædotribe united in his gymnastics with the medical art.

Pædotrophy (pɛdɒ trɒfi) [ad. Gr *παιδοτροφία*] The rearing of children. So **Pædotrophic** (pɛdotrɒ fik) *a* relating to the rearing of children, **Pædo trophist,** one skilled in rearing children

1837 Marcet *Conv Chem* 1 *Pædotrophia* 61 term pedotrophy 1890 J S Billings *Nat Med Dict* II 271 Pædotrophy The hygiene of the rearing of children. 1889 J Smith *Child-Nat* 3 June 4/2 The Co-operative Pædotrophic Partnership the term by which the new Socialism designated a particular and relatively permanent variety of sexual matrimonial union 1898 *Daily News* 3 Jan 6/3 I should pronounce the plaintiff a properly qualified pædotrophist

Paen, -one var Payen *Obs* , pagan **Paene,** obs f Pane *sb* **Penitence,** obs f Penitence.

‖ **Pænula** (pɛ nɪlă) [L.] In *Roman Antiq* A sleeveless heavy woollen opening for the head only, and covering the whole body Hence, An ecclesiastical garment of the same kind, an early form of the chasuble

[1570-1 *Pyke Roll* 55 Hen III m 1 of Pro xxxiii penulis de Linesey Brynt & Pole.] 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Pænula* among the Romans, a thick garment fit for a defence against cold and rain 1888 Kerr *Hist Ch* I 311 In this Western tendency of Roman literature of the uses to which the *Pænula* served, and of its gradual exaltation from a garb of slaves or of persons to a wear which even emperors might wear in travelling, and wh ch was expressly prescribed I n tl e fifth century of our era as the dress of senators.

Pæon (pɪ'ɒn) *Pseudofy* Also ? **Pæan** [a ‖ *Paean*, ad Gr *παιων* see Paean] A metrical foot of four syllables, one long and three short, named, according to the position of the long syllable, a first, second, third, or fourth pæon

1603 Holland *Pl tarch* Explan Words, *Pæon* or *Paeon*, the name of Apollo as of a metricall foot in verse of which Paeans are composed. 1699 Bentley *Phal* 459 The Poet was constrain d of mere necessity to use a Pæon instead of a Dactyl 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s *Paeon or Pæon* so called in Greek poetry, because appropriated to the hymn *Paean*] though Quintilian derives the name from its inventor *Paon* a physician. 1871 Jebb *Sophocles Philoctetes* 135/2 The antistrophic verse has a pæon in the first place

Pæonic (pɪɒ nɪk), *a* (*sb*) [ad L. *pæonic us* ad Gr *παιωνικός* of or belonging to a pæon] Of or pertaining to a pæon or pæons, composed of pæons, having the pedal ratio (2 3) of the pæon b as *sb* A pæonic verse or foot

1830 J. Seager *tr Hermann s Metres* II xi 104 The ancient Greeks themselves appear not to have completely understood the pæonic rhythm Cretic and pæonic numbers, ionics catalectic on two syllaf les, and having an iambic ana crusis, are rarely met with 1879 J White *tr Schmidt s Rhythm & Metre Lucian* § 21 Pæonics and bacchii *Ibid* § 22 69 Pæonic sentences are rare in Aeschylus.

Pæonin (pɪ'ɒnin) *Chem* [f L. *pæonia*, Peony (in reference to colour) + in] = Coralin

1866 in Watts *Dict Chem* IV 324. 1898 tr *Ekemann s Cycl Med.* XVII 520 The same holds good as regards corallin or pæonin, a red colour composed of rosolic acid.

Pæony, var Peony, obs f Pony, **Pæon, Pæpan, Pæffe,** var Poffle *sb*, a small bodling

‖ **Pagador,** *Obs* [Sp *pagador* —med.L. *pactator-em* payer] A pay master

1592 *Garrard's Art Warre* 338 The Treasurers and Pagadores Colaterally 1598 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 635/2 This is the manner of the Spanyardes campayne, who scoureth the same as base to be counted his souldioure pagador 1604 Dekker *A Parad* II 46 The Captaines are become the Pagadores or Pay Masters of their Bandes.

Pagan (pɛ gan), *sb* and *a* Forms **4 paygane, 5 pagayne,** 5–6 **pagane, 5–pagan.** [ad L. *pāgan us*, orig 'villager, rustic', in Christian L. ('ecclesiast., Augustine) 'heathen' as opposed to Christian or Jewish, indicating the fact that the ancient idolatry lingered on in the rural villages and hamlets after Christianity had been generally accepted in the towns and cities of the Roman Empire see Trench *Study of Words* 102, and cf Oroslus I Pref 'Ex locorum agrestium compitis et pagis pagani vocantur' Cf. Payen]

A. *sb* 1. One of a number of the community which does not hold the true religion, or does not worship the true God, a heathen (†In earlier use practically = non-Christian, and so including Mohammedans and sometimes, Jews)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* viii. (*Philippus*) 6 Paygania, þat war dwellaud þare 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 281 The goddes, that paganes do worshippe, were men some tyme. 1486 Sir G Hayr *Laws Arms* (S T S) 8 The hard battis and untrewe treuth of the paganes 1513 Douglas *Æneid* II v 95 Streaming the Ensignie of the Christian Crosse Against black Pagana, Ti rkes and Saracenes. 1566 *—Marck* I iii 21 Adue most beautifull Pagane 1597 *Shakes Merch V* iii 30 Pagans nor Infidels 1597 De Foe *Syst Magic* I iii. (1840) 69 The emperor Julian was perverted from Christianity, and confirmed a pagan by Maximus a Magician 1819 Southey *Minor P Ivry Dragon* I 1 Pithyrian was a Pagan An easy hearted man And Pagan sure he thought to end As Pagan he began 1846 Keightley *Owl Mod Ages* 1 Their Saxons, after the crusade, used the word Saracen in the sense of pagan and applied it to the pagans of the north.

2 *fig* or *allusively* A person of heathenish character or habits, or one who holds a position analogous to that of a heathen in relation to a Christian society

1842 Emerson *Lect Man Reformer* Wks. (Bohn) II 247 Love would put a new face on this weary old world in which we dwell as pagans and enemies 1878 Beaconsfield *Coningsby* 1 (1878) 122 But what are his politics?' said Lady Sylvan to this political pagan 1879 — *Macleod of D* xv That bloodless old Pagan, her father

+ *b spec.* A paramour, prostitute *Obs*

1597 Shakes. *2 Hen IV*, II ii 168 What Pagan may that be? 1632 Massinger *Very Woman* II ii, Had these hands I have had my several pagana billeted For my own tooth.

3 *Comb* as *pagan-like adj*

1608 H Clapham *Errour I of Hand* 34 The formes of them be Pagan like 1668 H More *Div Dial* IV xxxv (1713) 387 A wicked Apostacy into Pagan like Superstitions.

B. adj 1 Not belonging to a nation or community that acknowledges the true God, worshipping idols heathen

c 1386 Chaucer Pembroke *Pr* xliv 1, Thy hand the Pagan foe Rooting hence Leavelesse n ade that braunch to growe. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 200 The women here (Sumatra) (of differing from all other parts of the Pagan World) are much vnchast 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 93 The antient and christian inhabitants retired to those natural t renchments for protection from their pagan visitants 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* vi 201 The ideal, cheerful, sensuous, pagan life. 1894 J T Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 39 The first Christian architecture was + a continuation of the pagan work

2 *fig* Of heathen character, heathenish

1592 W Lyfon *Caveat Crem* 9 To the supreme Papister. arrogant Anabaptistes, licentcious hybertines. 1606 Chapman *Monsieur D'Olive* Plays 1873 I 215 Said t was a pagan plant a prophane weede And a most sinful smoke [i e tobacco]. *a* 1700 T Brown *Sat Marriage* Wks. 1730 I 58 This pagan confinement Suits nd order no age, nor degree.

+ **Pagana lian,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f *Pagana* nent pl (see below) + -an] Belonging to the *Paganalia* or annual festival celebrated in each *pagus* or rural district of ancient Italy So + **Pa ganale** *sb pl* (anglicisation of *Paganalia*)

1656 Blount *Glossogr* ? *Aganalian*, of or belonging to Wakes or Plough mens holidays, such as Christmas and the like 1658 Phillips (ed 2 *Paganicall*) Paganale *sb* Wakes, Country Holidayes, Ploughmens Feasts

Pagandom (pɛ'gandəm) [f Pagan + dom] The realm or domain of pagans, heathendom

1893 *Fraser s Mag* XLVII 295 It regarded Pagandom as its common foe 1898 J A Wylie *Road to Rome* xvii. 213 The one supreme deity of Paganism. 1898 A T Pierson *Crisis Missions* 194 Joining the centres of Christendom and Pagandom.

+ **Pagan ic,** *a Obs* [ad L. *pāgānic us*, f *pāgān-us* Pagan see -ic] Of, belonging to, or characteristic of pagans, pagan

1676 Manvel *Gen. Councils* Wks. 1875 IV 143 Churches, that with paganick rites they dedicated to Saint Mary 1689 H More *Paralip Prophet* xxxii 903 It is indeed a Paganick Oracle 1691 Ross *Mystag Poet* III 12 (MS.) All The black paganick Worship of the Fast

+ **Paga nical,** *a Obs* [See Pagan] = prec

1597 J. Lloyd *Harrow of Hell* (1653) 149 Paganical rites and fond foolish observations. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I iv 679 The one and only God (saith Clemens) is worshipped by the Greeks Paganically, by the Jews Judaically, but by Us newly and Spiritually

Paganish (pē'gănĭʃ), *a* [f. PAGAN + -ISH¹] †**1.** Of or belonging to pagans, pagan. *Obs*
1583 HAYES *Narr Gilbert's Voy* in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1809-12) III 159 Those Paganish religions 1599 *Broughton's Let* xiii 40 That sence which in Paganish writers is vsuall *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 204 Paganish and Idololatricall rites. 1718 BP HUTCHINSON *Witchcraft* 167 Paganish and Popish superstition.

2. Resembling or befitting a pagan, of pagan character or quality; heathenish.
1613 BP HALL *Serm Rev* xxi 3 4 Who 1837 V 70 Not to hope for it, is paganish unbelief. 1649 H. DODGE *Two Testaments* 308 To use Rites is comely but to multiply them is Jewish and Paganish 1795 W MASON *Ch Mus* 238 He would not suffer verse to be sung as verse because it was gay and paganish. 1871 BLACK *Daughter Heth* (1876) 64 Variations, which he regarded as impudent and paganish

Hence **Pa ganishly** *adv*
1829 SCOTT *Betrothed* xiii, Mahound (so paganishly was the horse named) answered by plunging

Paganism (pē'gănĭz m) [ad eccles L *paganismus* (Augustine), f. *pāgān us* PAGAN see -ISM. Cf. F. *paganisme* (1611 in Cotgr.)]

1. The religious belief and practices of pagans, the condition of being a pagan, heathenism
1433 LYDG *St Edmund* II 417 That goddis creature Shilde in helle eternall peyne endure Thorugh mysbeleue for paganyame rage 1561 T NORTON *Calvin Inst* IV XIX (1634) 729 They goe about a wrthe thing to make one Religion of Christianitie, Iewishnesse, and Paganismne, as it were of patches sowed vgether 1611 WARNER *Alb Engl* IX lx (1612) 230 Peruse all Lawes, euen Paganizme 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxi (1846) II 348 The divisions of Christianity suspended the ruin of Pagan ism. 1833 J. H NEWMAN *Arians* i m (1876) 80 The Book of Genesis contains a record of the dispensation of Natural Religion or Paganism, as well as of the Patriarchal

†**b** The Pagan world, pagandom heathendom
1640 tr. *Verdere's Rom of Rom* 1 XXVII 123 The revenge of those outrages, which in time to time all Paganisme had received from the Emperours of Greece *c* 1650 *Don Bellianis* 18 The great destruction made of his people by you, and in all Paganisme.

2 *fig* or *allusively* Pagan character or quality, the moral condition of pagans.
1874 FERGUSSON in *Contemp Rev* Oct 765 Views opposed to the Teaching of St Paul as to the vile and to I will revalize it 1887 PARKE *Earnest* II xix 356 The paganism of his logic should not be t ken for m ne than it is worth

b A paganism or heathenism of future *Nature*
1883 *Athenæum* 15 Dec. 783/1 There is wrong features are mere paganisms, quite out of keeping with the designs they deface

Paganity (pāgæ nĭti) Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad late L. *paganitās* (Cod Theod 438), f. *pagān us* PAGAN cf *Christianity* cf OF *prunetē*] The condition or quality of being pagan, paganism
1548 UTALL, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* Pref 5 Rome, which coulde not for,et her old paganitie 1658 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv 561 There is somett ing of imperfection some thing of paganity likewise necessarily consequent thereu on 1837 CARLYLE *Let to Sterling* 25 Dec., What Christian ity is to us and what Paganity is, and all manner of other antities. 1866 J B ROSE *Fel & Georg Very* 144 Be t im in primitive paganity is not almost divided from the world

Paganize (pē'gănoiz, *v* [a F *paganiser* r (1551 in Hatz. Darm) or med l *pāgānizare* see PAGAN and IZE.]

1. *trans* To make pagan, to give a pagan character or form to
1819 BRADLEY STREET *Scrapbook* (1878) 151 A Christian Pagan is d with name of Punke 1676 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv 3 56, 508 Christianity was thereby itself Paganized and Idolatrized 1821-29 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* (1838) III 118 Even as early as the third century the Church had begun to Paganize Christianity

2 *intr.* To become pagan, to act as a pagan, to assume a pagan character. Also *to paganize it*
1640 CHILLINGW IT *Ferrand's Lone Melancholy* 176 They paganize it to their own damnation 1641 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 206 This was that which made the old Christians Paganize 1873 MRS. CHARLES in *Sunday Mag* May 312 When Christendom begins to speak of her golden age as in the past, she paganises.

Hence **Pa ganized** *ppl a*, **Pa ganizing** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a.*, also **Pa ganization**, the action of paganizing or fact of being paganized, **Pa ganiser**, one who paganizes.
1869 DRAPER *Intell Devel Europe* v (1865) 208 The paganization of religion was in no small degree assisted by the influence of the females of the Court of Constantinople
1892 F I ANTHROBUS in *Pastor's Hist Papers* V 9 Whether the paganization of all the relations of life [was] so universal as has been maintained 1730 WATERLAND *Chr Vind Charge* 74 "Paganized Christianity 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* I 194 The paganized catholicism of the renaissance 1787-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl, Ethnophronets*, q d "paganizers, or persons, whose thoughts, or sentiments were all heathen or gentile. 1659 GAULE *Hist Imposture* 110 To take heed of Judaizing, "Paganizing, of Idolatry, atheism, superstition 1865 MILMAN *Lat Chr* III II (1864) 328 Christianity made some steps toward the old religion by the splendour of its ceremonial, and the incipient paganising, not of its creed, but of its popular belief 1831 R H *Arrafgun Whole Creatures* II § 96 Called abusively by Protestants and Heathens, and "Paganizing Christians, the Goods of Fortune. 1826 G S FABER *Diffic Romanism* (1853) 347 The Bible knows nothing of those paganizing distinctions between *relative worship* and *positive worship*.

Paganly (pē'gănli), *adv.* [f. PAGAN *a.* + LY²] In a pagan manner or degree, like a pagan.
1659 H MORE *Immort Soul* x xiv (1660) 53 This I am not so paganly superstitious as to believe one syllable of 1838 in Southey *Comm pl Bk IV* 381 The Irish Papists are paganly superstitious.

Paga.no-chri stian, *a* and *sb* [f. *paganus* comb. form of L. *paganus* PAGAN + CHRISTIAN] A *adj* Christian in a pagan way, or with an admixture of paganism **b** *sb* A Christian corrupted by paganism. So **Pagano-chri stianism**, **Pagano-chri stianize** *v*
1667 J COMBY *Disc Relig Eng* 17 That new kind of Paganism, or Pagano-Christianism 1668 H MORE *Div Dial* IV XXI (1713) 341 The Pagano-christian Tyranny of the Pope 1680 — *Apocal Apoc* II 23 These People shall at the end pay the Nations under them, that is the Pagano-christianizing Caesars or Emperours

Pagarny (pæi gănĭ) [f. PAGAN *sb.* + -RY; cf *popery*] Pagan condition or practice, heathenry
1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* (1879) 144 It is a world to see if they had sand bawbee heithenrie paganrie 1866 J B ROSE *Ovid's Fasti* Notes 259 The memory of this pagarny did not disappear when all traces of lake and solar rites had passed away

†**Pa gany.** *Obs* [Refashioning of PATENT, after *pagan* Cf *Tuscany*] = PAGANDOM
a 1533 in *Berners Huon* lviii 197 He slew Sorleyn the most valyant knyght in all pagany 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 11 Where midst vnnumbred troopes of Paganie few of his Countrey are

Page (pēdʒ), *sb*¹ Also 5 **payge**, 6 *Sc* **pege** [a OF. *paige* It *paggio*, med L. *pagius* (*c* 1300, Du Cange) cf Sp *page*, Pg *pagem* in same sense The origin of the Romanic word is unsettled Diez conjectured for It. *paggio* derivation from Gr *παιδιον* boy, which is accepted by Littré as that language Cayez *Lexic* (1881) 11 Where midst vnnumbred troopes of Paganie few of his Countrey are

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Full page a page containing its full complement of printed lines, or containing an engraving or illustration which occupies the entire page; also *attrib* 1 *cf* FULL a 12 *Page for page* corresponding in the pagination; also *attrib*

1589 NASHE *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 9 Seneca let bloud line by line and page by page at length must needes die to our stage 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIII. xii. 393 If one leafe of this Paper were plucked off, the more pages tooke harme thereby, & were lost 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogra* v. Some call round Books and *Pages*, when as a folio or leaf properly comprehends two pages. 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* IX, Intending only to look cursorily over the few first pages. 1800 TYTLER *Hist Scot* I. 181 The phrases menia referred to in the foregoing pages. 1889 H O SOMMER *Malory's Arthur* Pref 8 Caxton is reprinted page for page, line for line, word for word 1896 in *Mod Lang Mech Exam: Printing* xviii, A line for line and page-for page reprint of the original text

b *Printing* The type set up, or made up from slips or galleys, for printing a page

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Printing*, The page then compos'd and ranged in the galley he ties it up therein with a cord or packthread, and sets it by 1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 193 A few observations on the method of tying up a page. 1891 W MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 254, I will set up a trial page of the Golden] Legend]

c. *Type founding* One of the parcels into which new type is made up by the founders, to be sent out usually 8 inches by 4

1824 J SOUTHWARD *Pract Printing* (1884) 15 Type is sent from the founders in parcels called pages 1900 H HART *Lett to Editor*, Maxon calls these type founders pages 'cartridges

2 *fig* a Any page, or the pages collectively, of a writing, hence, rhetorically, Writing, book, record

b An episode such as would fill a page in a written history, a single phase of the 'book of nature', or of the 'book of life' (see BOOK *sb* 4)

1619 DRAYTON *Past* Eccl v viii, On the world's idols I do hate to smile, Nor shall their names e er in my page appear 1730 GRAY *Elegy* xiii, His simple page Rich with the spoils of time 1758 — *Bentley* v, That inspiration That burns in Shakespeare's page. 1800 SOUTHEY *Ode King's Visit Scot* xi, A deeper tragedy hath never fill'd the historic page 1852 TRENCH *Poems* 54 Nor merely in the fair page nature shows, But in the living page of human life To look and learn 1886 *Daily Tel* 24 July, A bright page in her military history

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *page head*, *-heading*, *picture*, *-turning*, page cord, gauge (see quots 1858, 1875), page stopper, a piece of stiff paper on which a page of type is placed before being fastened up with others in a forme; page-proof, a pull taken from type made up into paged form

1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 193 The compositor takes a page paper into the palm of his hand, and puts it against the bottom of the page 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Page cord*, thin twine used by printers to tie together the pages or columns for of type] previous to the pressman's taking them 1875 *Mech*, *Page gage* a standard of length for the pages of a given piece of work 1901 *Daily Chron* 15 July 3/2 The most continuous feature in th a book is the series of attractive page pictures

Page (pēdʒ), *v* 1 [f PAGE *sb* 1] **a** *trans* To write on, attend, or follow, like a page **b** *To page it*, to act as page

1596 H CHETTLE in Meche *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 195 He square and set it out in Pages that shall page and lackey his infamie after him 1607 SHARK *Hamlet* iii. 224 Will these moppe Tisses prye thy heeles And skip when thou point st out? 1638 FORD *Fancies* v ii Nitido has paged it trimly too 1639 HEATH *Otho* I. 29 Go, page his dusty heels upon a staff

Page (pēdʒ), *v* 2 [f PAGE *sb* 2]

1. *trans* To put consecutive numbers upon the pages of (a book, manuscript, etc), to paginate

1628 PAYNE *Cent Consent* 53 The first part of his Booke is not paged 1817 *Cobbett's Weekly Pol Pamphlet* 22 Mar 353 The former part is paged in such a way as to fit with the paging of Number Fifteen. 1878 EMSWORTH in *Berth tonet's Streatfeild Pref* 12 Even when consecutively paged, his volumes are often composed of several distinct works

2 *Printing* To make up (composed type) into pages

1890 in *Cent Dict*

b. *Type founding* To pack up (new type) in pieces for sending out

1900 H HART *Let to Editor*, When type has been cast it is set up; then dressed then paged [= packed up in convenient pieces. The founder will, if requested, page his type otherwise than to the standard width

Pageant (pa. dʒĕnt, pē), *sb* Forms α 4 6 **pagyn**, (6 pagen, -eon, padgin, -ion, paidgion, *Sc* padg(e)ane, yan), 6 7 pagin β 5 **pagend**(e, (padehand, pachand, palande, pageunt, pajant, padgeant, -iant, paoen, pachent), 5, 6 **pagent**, 6 **pageaunt**, (ia(u)nt, -ient, -y(a)nt, **pageyond**, **paia**(u)nt, -aunts, *Sc* padyand), 6–7 **pageante**, (7 **paygend**, **pagiente**), 5– **pageant**. [Late ME. *pagyn*, *paigin*, etc, in contemporary Anglo-Latin, *pagina*, subseq with accrescent *-t* or *-d*, as in *ancient*, etc see -ANT 3 Origin and history obscure see Note below]

1 A scene acted on the stage, *spec* one scene or act of a mediæval mystery play *Obs* exc. *Hist*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 206 He put kan best pleie a pagyn [= pagent] of be devyl s hal haue most bank of pore & riche 14 [= *Myst* Pool passim Pagent. 1427 *Coventry Leet Bk* II 451 The smythes of Coventre shewen how they wer discharged of the coteiers pachand be a lete in the tyme of John Gote then mere 1457 *Ibid* 173 b, She [Q Margaret] is gh then alle the pagentes pleyde xxvi domesday, which nyght not be pleyde for lak of day 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 374 That v pageunts be hadd amonge the crafftes. 1468 J PASTON jr in *Lett* II 317 Many pagentys were pleyed in by-ware in Bryggeys to hyr welcoming 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi 109 Than cryd Mahoun for a Heleand padyane [= r padyane] 1503 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 1383 Of pageauntis that were played in loquious Gardi. 1530 PALSGR 950/2 Pagiant in a playe, *mistere*. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* 21 a, I haue rehersed vnto thee the persones of this scene or pageaunte 1605 I CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 477 As they haue multiplyed the number of their Stages, so thus they multiply their pageants and places 1641 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 213 His former transition was in the faire about the Jugglers, now he is at the Pageants among the Whifflers 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III. II. 137 The prologue contains the argument of the several pageants or acts, that constitute the piece 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* XX, The morris-dancers again played their pageant.

b *fig* The part acted or played by any one in an affair, or in the drama of life, performance, esp. in *to play one's pageant*, to act one's part *Obs* or *arch*

c 1586 WYLLIE *Serm* Sel Wks I 229 Pes pagyn playen bey bot huden þe treube of Goddis lawe 1589 MALORY *Arthur* x lxxix, How now, said Launcelot vnto Arthur, yonder rydeth a knyght that playeth his pageaute. 1598 SIR J PARKYNS *Inns Court* 238 As for the pageant, I have played my pageyond, now am I past. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Matt* vi. 44 Ye must not playe your pageant in the stage. 1574 NUCHELEY (*title*) The Pageant of Popes, contayninge the lyues of all the Bishops of Rome to the Yeare of Grace 1555 writte i in Latin by Maister Bale [etc.] 1898 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* lxii, We must play the pageant out

†c A part acted to deceive or impose upon any one, a trick. *To play one a pageant*, to play him a trick, to impose upon or deceive him *Obs*

c 1380 WYLLIE *Wks* (1880) 99 In þusmaneere þei plesen þe pagyn of scottis i for as scottis token be skuchen of armes of seynt george & here bi traueden englischemen, so þes antecrist traueden in be name & stant of crist and his apostlis PALSGR 658/2 He had thought to playe me a pageant, *il me vouldy donner le bout* 1588 SHAKESPEARE *Pericles* I. 1 Antiochus' wrathful purpose! of his owne eyes I beheld, remembring [*We. lathered dels fratrem Iunonis et tirat*] 1609 R. [JARVIS] tr. *Estiennes's World of Wonders* 88 I this pageant was play'd by a Hollander

†d. A scene represented on tapestry, or the like *Obs*

1557 *Wore's Wks* 1 (J b, Mayster Thomas More in his youth caused in hys fathers house in London, a goodly hangyng of fine painted clothe with many pageantes, and verses ouer euery of those pageauntes which verses declared what euery thyng in those pageauntes represented.

†2 A stage or platform on which scenes were acted or tableaux represented, *esp* in early use, the movable structure or 'carriage', consisting of stage and stage machinery, (MACHINE *sb* 6), used in the open air performances of the mystery plays *Obs*

1392 *Records St Mary's, Coventry* 1 Item pro Sharp *Pinn Cor Myst* 66), Domum pro le pagent pannan oru n Coventre] 1450 *Coventry Smiths Acct* (*Ibid* 2) Spend to bryng the pagent in to gosford strete vd. 1453 *Ibid* 3 Pe keperis of the craft shall let bring forth be pagiant & find clothys that gon abowte be pagiant, and find russhes berto 1483 *Cath Angl* 266/1 A Pajande, *Interrium* 1500 *Ludus Myst* Introd 23 The carpenters ought to make the two wheles to the pagiaunt 1535 *Coverd Numbers* xxxi, Paid to the wryght for mendyng the pagent iiis *id* 1595 ARCHD WILLIAMS in *Sharp Dis* 17 The music of these playes weare, euery company had his pagiant, or parte, which pagiaents weare a high scaffolde with 2 rowmes, a higher and a lowere, 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 20 Of the same kinde *Vrande hominis Monks* (ed. 3) 344 Judith was one of the most beautiful young Women of Italy, and round about her upon the Pageant frame or Pageantry hath placed Musicians 1608 FAYER *Acc E India & P* 44 On a Pageant over against the Pagod they had a Set of Dancers handled like Puppets, to move severall waies 1609 DOUCE *Illustr Shaks Apol* (1756) II 155 Pageants, that is, stages erected in the open street, were part of the entertainment

†b Stage machinery, also, a mechanical contrivance or machine generally. *Obs*

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 238 Of all the crafty and subtyle paiantis and pecis of warke made by mannys wyt, to go or renne by whele, the clocke is one of the beste 1621 FLORIO, *Pagina*, a frame or pageant, to rise, mouue or goe it selfe with vices. *c* 1719 ADDISON (J.), The poets contrived the following pageant or machine for the pope's entertainment; a huge floating mountain, that was split in the top in imitation of Parnassus 1867 WRIGHT *Ess Archæol* II xxii. 73 *Pageant* a word subsequently in general use to denote stage machinery of all kinds.

3 A tableau, representation, allegorical device, or the like, erected on a fixed stage or carried on a moving car, as a public show, any kind of show, device, or temporary structure exhibited as a feature of a public triumph or celebration *Dumb pageant* = dumb show *Obs* exc *Hist*

(This sense, in which 'scene and 'stage are combined, may have been the intermediate link between 1 and 2)

[1432 *Let in Munim Gildh* (Rolls) III App 459 Para latur machina, satis pulchra, in cujus medio stabat gigas mire magnitudinis ex utroque latere ipsius gigantis in eadem pagina erigebantur duo animalia vocata 'antelopa'] 1511 GUYLFORDE *Pylgr* (Camden) 8 Bytwene euery of the pagentis went lytill children gloryously and rychely dressyd 1533 *Coronation Q Anne* in *Arb Coarser* II 47 A rightly costly pageant of Apollo with the Nine Muses among the mountains. *Ibid*, A sumptuous and costly pageant in manner of a castle wherein was fashioned a heavenly roof and under it upon a green was a root or stock, whereout sprang a multitude of white and red roses [etc.] 1580 DAUB in *Sheldon's Comm* 330 At Millan were set up triumphant arkes, pageons, and images, with honour able psalms written 1621 COTGR, *Pegmate*, a stage, or frame wherevon Pageants be set, or carried 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 55 To stand as a dumb pageant, without salutation 1708 PHILLIPS *Pageant*, a triumphal Chariot or Arch, or other pompous Device usually carry'd about in Publick Shews. *c* 1765 in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 27 You would have put me to an additional expence, by having a new-dress (for pageant) as of old, on the lord mayor a day Mr Pope and I were thinking to have a large machine carried through the city with a printing press, author, publishers, hawkers, devils, &c, and a satirical poem printed and thrown from the press to the mob. 1875 A. W WARD *Eng Dram Lit* (1899) I 145 Those pageants, in the generally accepted later and narrower use of the term, which consisted of moving shows devoid of either action or dialogue, or at least only employing the aid of these incidentally, by way of supplementing and explaining the living figures or groups of figures brought before the eyes of the spectators

4 *fig* Something which is mere empty or specious show without substance or reality

1608 CHAPMAN *Byron's Conspir* Plays 1873 II 239 With out which love and trust ! honor is shame, A very Pageant, and s properte 1838 QUARLES *Embl* I. ix (1718) 57 Think ye the Pageants of your hopes secure on their season on earth, when earth itself's unstable? 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* (1869) II xxxvii 396 He was a name, a shadow, an empty pageant. 1818 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II. v. 334 The sovereign, divested of all but the name of king, sinks into an empty pageant

5 A specious tribute or token

1750 JOHNSON *Let to Printer Gen Advert* 3 Apr in Bos well *Life*, Many who would, perhaps, have contributed to have him when alive, have heaped expensive pageants upon his grave

5 A brilliant or stately spectacle arranged for effect, *esp* a procession or parade with elaborate spectacular display, a showy parade.

1605 SHAKESPEARE *Macbeth* IV. i. 123 Embroider'd surcoats and emblazon'd shields, Made a rare pageant as with sound of trump, Tambour and cittern, proudly they went on. 1800 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 298 Never was there a more stately and frigid than an English funeral in town. 1852 J KNYVETON *Odes Of the Wellington* iii, Lead out the pageant sad and slow, Let the long long procession go 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I. i. 17 The glittering pageant entered the gates of the capital. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I. viii. 6 The consecration of a King was then not a mere pageant.

6 a *attrib* passing into *adj* Of or acting in a pageant, stage-, puppet ; SPECIOUS.

1659 *Pearl Speech Other Pl* 5 To these we are to stand with a pageant stage Lords-step daign to give us a reference upon their Breeches. 1701 *Lond Gaz.* No 3758/3 We will Assist Your Majesty against the French King, his Pageant Prince of Wales, and all others 1736 HERVEY *Mem* I 73 France and England the pageant mediators in a qui rel which was made up without their privity *c* 1800 H K WHITE *Poet Wks* (1837) II 29 The pageant throne of a glittering hour 1868 J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* I 55 Campeggio was made to feel that he was a mere pageant legate

b *Comb*, as *pageant master-play*, *-table*, *tableau*, *-wheel*, *pageant-loving* adj ; **pageant-car**, the car which carried, or served as, a stage for acting in the open air, †**pageant-house**, the house in which the stage and properties for the play were kept, †**pageant-idol**, an idol which is a mere 'vain show', †**pageant money**, pence, silver, money contributed for the mystery play, **pageant-thing**, a thing that is a mere 'vain show, an idol

1803 G S TYACK in Andrews *Bygones Warwick* 66 The stages of the 'pageant cars 1420 in *York Plays* Introd 36 A "pagent-house pilliparium 1535 *Coverd Numbers* xxxi *Coverd Myst* (1825) 45 A pagiaunt, with the Apostell & playing gere 1606 in *York Myst* Introd. 36 Of the skinners for the pageants house 1422 *Lanerc Chron* in *Wyntoun* TAIT & BRADY *Pr.* xcvii. 7 All who of "Pageant Idols boast. 1892 *Academy* 12 Aug 137/1 He provided 'I ronfi for the delight of a "pageant loving folk 1499–10 in *York Myst* II. 41 To chuse searchers and "pageant master 1595 in Sharp *Waters Pageant* 20 Rec of the masters for the "paygnt money xviis iiijd 1591–2 in *York Myst* Introd. 20 Receyved of the craft for "pagent pencys iijs *id.* 1609 MIDDLETON *Your Five Gallants* II i, Some "pageant plot, or some device for the tilt yard. 1490 *Plumpton Corr Camden Soc* 13 *note*, "Pleasant silver 1656 TATE & BRADY *Ps* CXV 6 The "Pageant thing has Ears and Nose, But neither hears nor smells. 1484 in Sharp *Cov Myst* (1825) 38 Payde for sope for the "pagent wheles xiijd.

(*Note* The word in the preceding senses is known only in English, and in the Anglo-Latin *pegina*. The two main early senses were 'scene' and 'stage' as in the 'stage on which a scene is exhibited or acted.' The relative order of these is not certain; but, so far as instances have been found, the scene' appears first. The Anglo-L *pegina* is in form identical with the known ancient L *pagina* leaf (of a book), Page *sb* 2, and it is noteworthy that from *pagina* French had, beside the popularly descended *page*, a literary form *pagine*, *pagene*, 'page of a book', which also came into Eng in the forms PAGINE, *pagyne*, *pagyn*, and even (in 15th c.) *pagent*, forms which are identical with some of those of *pageant* There is thus no difficulty so far as concerns *form* in identifying *pagina* 'pageant' with *pagina*, *pagine*, *pagyn*, *pagent*, 'leaf or 'page And it is easy to conceive how the sense 'page' or 'leaf' of a MS play, might have passed into that of 'scene' or 'act', but direct evidence connecting the two has not been found On the other hand, some, who take 'stage as the earlier sense, have suggested for *pagina* a possible passage of sense from 'tablet or slab (for inscription) to 'board', and so to 'stage'; or have seen in the 14–15th c Anglo Latin *pegina* a more

or less independent formation from the stem *page-* of I *pangere* to fix, cognate with L *compagес, compago, com pâgium* 'fixing together', 'joining', *compâgmâtio* 'fixed together (whence perh 'framework') or I ave thought it a representative, in some way, of L *pâgina*, Gr πηγνυ-ναι framework fastened or joined together', spec 'a movable stage or scaffold used in theatres This last exactly gives the sense of *pâgina*, 'pageant', and not only has Du Cange examples of med L *pâgina* as 'a wooden machine on which statues are placed but Cotgrave has ' *pagmente* a stage or frame whereon Pageants be set or carried Thus it is indisputable that 'pageant in the sense 'stage would exactly render L *pâgina*, and further that the stem *pag-* of *pâgina* is cognate with πηγν- of πηγνυ-ναι but of any actual historical relation between the forms of these words, or any passage of *pâgina* into *pâgina* in med L, there is no trace. It had been supposed that an earlier Anglo L example of *pâgina*, in a sense like boarding, existed in the final paragraph of the 11th or 12th c treatise of Alexander Neckham *De Utensilibus*, printed (very ma curately) in T Wright's *Lit of Vocabularies* 1857, pp 96–119, from MS Cott. Titus D 20, ff 48 b, where Wright has ut lingnum hujus pagine forti aderat tegminibus i but the actual reading of the MS is' ut lingnum *hic compingine* forti adh]ære-t tegminibus ; so that the supposed *pâgina* boarding has no existence.]

Pageant (pæ·dʒĕnt pæ·j), *v* [f prec]

†**1** *trans* To imitate as in a pageant or play, to mimic *Obs, rare*

1608 Shake. *Per* 3 h c 1 iii 151 With ridiculous and awkward action, (Which Slanderer, he imitation call) He Pageants vs.

2 To carry about as a show or in a procession

1641 Milton *Reform* 1 (1851) 4 2 ven that Feast of love and heavenly admitted fellowship became the subject of horror, and glouting adoration, pageanted about, like a dreadfull Idol. 1680 Milton *Colasterion* (1851) 429 To pageant himself up and down in Progress among the pet petual bowings and cringings of an abject People

3 To honour with a pageant

1891 *Murray's Mag* Oct 590 She who once pageanted with sumptuous pomp victorious Doges returning trophy laden.

Hence **Pageanting** *vbl sb*, display of pageantry

1873 Masson *Drumm of Hawth* iv 54 One may guess the amount of pageanting, banqueting and speechifying

Pageanted, *a* [f Pageant *sb* + -ed 2] †**a.** Adorned with 'pageants' or scenes (in tapestry or the like see Pageant *sb* 1 d) *Obs* **b** At tended with pageantry and pomp

1539 in *Archæol Jrnl* (1892) VII 270 iv alter clothes it pageated alter clothes. *Ibid*, Pageated helpi[ngs]. 1900 W Lovegrove in *Harper's Mag* July 278 Still more pageanted but worth the final fee Of pageanted sepulture reap

†**Pageanteer** *r. Obs rare* In 7 -gen [f Pageant *sb.* see -eer] A player in a pageant or mystery play in quot *fig*

1604 Gee *New Shreds* 16 We thinke these lewd pageanteeres should be questioned in some Ecclesiasticall Court for Prophanation of heaven and holy things.

Pageantic (pădʒæ·ntĭk) *a* [f Pageant *sb* + -ic *gigantic*] Of the nature of or belong ing to a pageant or pageants.

1825 T Shaw *Dits on Cov Myst* 25 Illustration of the form and construction of Pageantic structures.

Pageantry (pæ·dʒĕntrĭ, pæ·j-) See -ry]

†**1** Pageants collectively, the public acting of scenes or display of tableaux *Obs*

1608 Shake. *Per* v ii 6 What pageantry what feats, what shows, What minstrelsy and pretty din The regent mayle To greet the king 1656 Cleiki *Ann* vi (1658) 417 So women gloriously decked were carried in litters having legs of gold, and 500 more in others, whose legs were of silver; These things were most rentable in the Pageantry. 1714 J Wyett *Ellwood's Autobiogr* Suppl (1765) 391 The Pageantry of which Day's Work, as acted there by himself he hath since published with his Name to it.

2 Splendid display, gorgeous spectacular show, pomp. Also in *pl.*

1651 Jer. Taylor *Serm for Year* II viii. 99 To prove that we are extremely proud in the midst of all this pageantry 1673 [R. Leigh] *Transp Reh* 10 Not less ignoble then Cardinal Campejus his Pageantry 1727 Gay *Fables* I. 21 6 A peacock with the poultry fed, All view'd him with envious eyes, And mock'd his gaudy pageantry 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* Wks 1837 I 186 Blazon'd shields and gay accoutrements, The pageantry of war. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I v 389 Experience had probably subdued their inclination for splendid pageantry

3. Mere acting or show, empty or specious display, show without substance Also with *pl*

1887 Burney *Cecilia, or Memoirs* I 124 After a weeks Pageantry of her Queenship, she was kept there till her Head was cut off 1915 Ikeliffe *Boyle Lect* Sermn x 364 The standing Ceremony and continued Pageantry of Transubstantiation. 1864 H Reed *Lect Eng Hist* v (1856) 153 Chivalry had not yet declined to mere formal pomp and pageantry

Paged (pædʒd), *a* [f. Page *sb*2 or v2 + -ed]

a. Having the pages numbered. **b** Having pages of a specified kind or number, as *yellow-paged.*

1889 *Athenæum* 21 Dec. 853/2 Left by Mr Bradshaw in paged revise of 1877

Pagedom (pæ·dʒdăm). [f Page *sb.*1 + dom] The office or function of a Page Also *attrib*

1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* II vi. 68 The ladies could instruct him in no graces of pagedom 1898 *Chamb. Jrnl* VI 61 Hyder's core boy belonging became useful in his pagedom novitiate.

Pageful. [ful.] As much as fills a page.

1879 *Q Rev.* Apr 415 Virtuous indignation by the pageful.

Pa·gehood. [-hood] The state or condition of being a page **b** The personality of a page

1820 Scott *Abbot* vii, She bears herself like the very model of pagehood. 1826 — *K. M. Perth* xxiv, It is not so an it please your pagehood 1890 [J Vaughn] *Gold of Ophir* III x 172 He wore the buttons of pagehood

Pagen, pagent, obs ff Pageant, var Paging

Pager (pe·dʒəɹ) [f Page *v*2 + -er 1] One who pages (papers, blank books, etc.)

1901 *Daily Chron.* 9 Sept 9/4 (Advt) Pager and Per forator wanted.

†**Pa gery.** *Obs* [f. Page *sb*1 + -ry] The office or position of a page, service as a page

1586 *Cyuile & Vncyuile Life* (1868) 25 [In France] young gentlimen bee brought vp as Pages in Court so soone as their Pagery is past, they become soulders in some Band or Garrison. 1830 H Johnson *Ven Jonson* 11 These are the arts Or seven liberal deadly sciences Of pagery 1841 Pam Momm in *Bion d. Cyril Harris* II 86 A Dutchman, who being come out of pagery, and not having wherein to ride, followed him on foot

Pageship (pe·dʒĭp) [f Page *sb*1 + -ship] The office of a page Also *humorously* as a title

1835 I Peyton *Revnal* III vi May I wait on thy page hip to morrow? 1844 Tupper *Crock of Gold* xxiii 187 The host's keeper had power to push her nephew on to pageship Foot manship, and the high post of Usher 1851 *Lond Mag Stud Character* I 131 It was probably to fit the person of this assumed pageship that the year 1340 was fixed upon as the date of the birth of Lydgate

Pageunt, pageyond, obs forms of Pageant

†**Pa ggle,** *v Obs* [Deriv uncertain] *intr* To bulge, swell out as a bag, hang loosely

c 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* 63 Forty kine With stroutng dugs that ready to the ground.

Paggle, pagil, obs var Paigle, cowslip

Pagh, obs variant of Pah *int*

Paghant, pagia(u)nt, etc obs ff Pageant

†**Pa gical,** *a Obs* [f Page *sb*1 + -ical *cf magical*] Of or relating to the pages of a book

1606 Chapman *Iliads* xi 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 127, I yfaith will, and put their great pagicall index to them too

Pagin, obs forth of Pagant, Pagine

‖**Pagina** (pæ·dʒĭnă) *Bot* [L *pagina* leaf, page] The flat surface, as of a leaf

1842 Brande & *Dict Sci* etc *Pagina*, the surface of a leaf 1866 *Treas bot Pagina*, the surface of anything.

Paginal (pæ·dʒĭnăl, *a* [ad late] *paginal-is, pagina* a page see -al] Of or pertaining to a page or pages, consisting of or referring to pages, page for page

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v vi 244 He shut or closed the booke, which is an expression proper to to the paginall sides of it 1881 *Athenæum* 1 Jan 17/1 Mr Aldis Wright and Halswood *Engl Poets* I Introd. 15 The present edit n is a va luel and paginal reprint 1888 *Academy* 17 Mar 62 All quotations will be given in full with paginal references.

Pagiray (pæ·dʒĭnārĭ, *a* [f L. *pagina* page + -ary] = prec.

1823 T. G. Wainewright *Tait's Crit* (1880) 312 The paginary am unt of your lucubrations. 1864 Dublin *Univ Conf* 318 Paginary numerals recommend us, as such an 1864 T Westwood *Chron Compl Angler* 76 Hawkins second edition was but a paginary reprint of the first

Pagina·tion (pæ·dʒĭnē·ʃən, *v* [f L *pagina* page + -ation] = next, as if ad L type *paginare*, which occurs in med L in other senses Cf mod.F *paginer Dict Acad* 1835] *trans* To mark or number the pages (of a book), to page.

1884 *N & Q* 6th ser IX 498/1 It is entitled *The Views of Cities*, but the illustrations are not paginated 1892 *Athenæum* 21 June 805/2 In printing the book, a number of copies were wrongly paginated.

Pagination (pædʒĭnē·ʃən) [n of action from prec. + -ation *cf* mod.F, 1835] The action of paging or of marking the numbers of the pages, an Instance of this; the sequence of figures with which the pages are numbered.

1842 D Durapth *Amer Lit* (1859) II 182 They at first totally omitted the pagination of their volumes, as printed without pagination and with little discrimination in the writings of Shakespeare 1869 Dutsch *Rem* (1874) 41 Swedish folio volumes, the pagination of which is kept uniform in almost all editions. 1882 3 Nichols *Lincoln Archit Assoc* I 28/1 The Apocrypha was to be pla ed at the end of the New Testament, with a distinct title and pagination.

Paging, *vbl sb* [f Page *v*2 + -ing 1] The action of Page *v*2; the consecutive numbering of the pages of a book; pagination.

Paging machine, a machine for printing or stamping the consecutive numbers of the pages of an account book, etc.

1775 Ash Suppl, *Paging* the act of marking the pages 1824 J. Johnson *Typogr* I 263 Thro ghout the volume the paging is very irregular 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Paging machine* 1882 H. Spencer in *Athenæum* 5 Apr 426/1 The paglngs of these extracts refer to the first edition *Wond. Advent*, Improved paging and perforating machines, hand and treadle.

Pagle, variant of Paigle a cowslip

†**Pa gled,** *ppl a Obs* [f Page *v*2] Made or become pregnant, big with young cf Bagged

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 46 Hero for thst she was pa[g]led and impanied 1615 H *Saxon Irish of Man* 314 Other creatures when they are pagled as we say do neuer or very seldome admit the Male.

‖ **Pagne** (pæn) Also 8 pagne, 8 9 paan [a. F *pagne* ad Sp *paño* = Pg. It *panno* = l., *pannum* cloth In the form *paan*, a Du *paan*, ad Pg or Sp] A cloth, a piece of cloth forming originally the single article of clothing variously worn by natives of hot countries, *spec* a loin cloth or a short petticoat, worn by uncivilized races, or retained by the more civilized as part of their costume

1698 Fryer *Voy* 14 The Marabous cloath'd with a kind of Surplice made of white Paignes or Cotton-stuff sacrific e to Mahomet 1705 Bosman *Guin* 329 A Multitude of Cl aths or Panes, heaped one over another *Ibid* 331, 44 The Wives of the great Lords wear Calico Paans beautifully Chequered with several Colours 1744 Those Paans or Cloath are not very long 1750 tr *Adanson's Voyage* in Pinkerton's *Coll* (1814) XVI 608 For their cloth ng they make use of two *paans*, one of which goes round their waist and supplies the place of an under petticoat 1789 tr *Sonnerat's Voy* I 114 A simple piece of linen called Pagne is the whole dress of the women. 1865 Pigeon *H. Africa* I 124 A negro, dressed in a scanty pagne or loin-cloth with red streamers [etc.]. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 4 Apr 3/2 The Ivo tunic, over which is worn the equally shaped pagne which is draped tightly round the figure and only just permits the free movements of the wearer

Pagod (pe·gŏd *arch* Also 6 8 **pagode,** 7 **pagothe** [ad Pg *pagode* (1516 in Yule cf *pagote* (1609 in Hatz. Darm) see next The stressing *pa·god* occurs in Butler's *Hudibras*, Pope has *pago·d* as well as *pa·god*]

1 An idol temple = next, †

1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* lxxiii 34 All the kinges die in one Pagode which is the house of prayers to their Idolls. 1588 Parke tr *Mendez a Hist China* 402 Like a mi nasterie, the which the naturall people doo call Pagode. 1630 Lord *Display Set Forth* (1631) That he should erect pagods for their worship 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* 114 A number of Temples which they call Pagods 1735 Pope *Dunciad* iv 299 The mosque Of Mahound or some pagod unknown 1845 Disraeli *Tan ered* Her pagods hung with musk, of sweet bells.

2 An image of a deity, an idol esp in India, Chiefly etc. (Often associated with *pod*) *idol*

1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* lxxiii 140 And it is possible that the Pagodes will not aside nor helpe me as they haued me before time. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 38 I have seene some of these Pagods, which, in wood, resembling a man 1664 Butler *Hud* II ii 514 Their Classick Model prov d a Magot : Their Directry an Indian Pagod. 1725 [Sherman] *Journ to Stone-h* 13 In the lead ship admired the Guns and pagods, and all the chimney ornaments. 1890 J Payn *Word & Will* xxxviii 133 He looked more like some pagod than a man.

b *fig* A person superstitiously or extravagantly reverenced, or otherwise likened to a heathen deity, an 'idol'

1729 Butler *Pills* II 318 Like the mad Pagod of the North the Swede 1738 *Pope Epil Sat* i 157 See Sir Richa. Midas at the Pagod run And offer Gold to every Post Wife 1824 Byron *Diary* 8 Sept [I] find my poor little pagod Napoleon, pushed from his throne 1861 *Fraser's Mag* I 254 The most hideous pagod of cruelty and sensual depravity that ever lived

3 A gold (or silver) coin next]

1598 W Phillips *Emaricdeme* xxxv 69/1 They are Indian and Heathenish moneys, with the picture of a Diuell vpon them, and therefore are called *Pagodes* 1667 H Oldys in *Phil Trans* II 43 Esteemed at 2 old Pagodes in India, each Pagode being about 10 shillings English 1698 Fryer *Acc E India* 81 The Gentoo Rupee or Silver Coin called in a Pagod 8s 1704 *Collect Voy* (Churchill) III 820/2 A Pagode was formerly no more than 8s Sivers but in since raised to 10s. 1845 Hood *To Lady on Dep India* x Go to the land of pagod and rupee.

4 = *Pagoda sleeve* see Pagoda 5.

1890 in *Cent Dict (Supplt)*

attrib and *comb*

1719 J. I. Puttures tr *Thirty-five Conf* 8 The Absurdities of the Pagod worship *Ibid* 193 If they knew the Pagod Gods they had in their Temples. 1814 Byron *Giaour* 949 In those Pagod things I suffer'd most. 1859 Sala *Gas Light & D* II 29 Built and hung sedent and ir quating Pagod like all of a row.

Pagoda (păgō·dă Also 7 pagotha, pogodo, 8 **pagodoe** [ad Pg *pagode* pl *pa,ods* (1516 in Yule), It *pagode*, pl -i, -pl a corruption of a name found by the Portuguese in India (Yule has no example of the form *pagoda* in 16th c. Ig or It, the *-a* appears to have been an Eng repre sentation of final *-e*)

The native form imitated by the Pg. *pagode* is disputed whatever it was, the Pg appears to have been a very imperfect echo of it. Many take it to have been Pers *but-kadeh* idol temple, *f but* idol + *kadeh* habitation) some suggest Skt *bhagavat* holy, divine or s -e curt modification of that word see Yule & Burnell s v]

1 A temple or sacred building (in India, China, etc.).

and adjacent countries), *esp* a sacred tower, usually of pyramidal form, built over the relics of Buddha or a saint, or in any place as a work of devotion

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 190 The place where is the great Pagotha sta ds. 1678 W Bruton in *Harleian Misc* (1810) V 49 At a great Pogodo or Pagod which is a famous and sumptuous Temple. 1681 R Knox *Hist. Ceylon* 72 The Pagoda s or Temples of their Gods are so many that I can not nu mber them 1779 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 270 I could not justify to myself to give to the synagogue the mosque or the pagoda the language which your pulpits so liberally bestow upon a great part of the Christian world 1893 Wellingt n in Owen's *Diesp* (1877) 363 Harcourt dispatched a letter to the pri cipal Brahmi s of the pagoda of Jugger naut 1899 F I Butler *Log Nunnuy* 8 The lofty shining summit of the great pagoda dominated everything else

b fig Temp e

1761 Cum Nat *Pr phecy f Famine* 69 In Love a Pagoda shall they ever dore.

c A small ornamental building or structure in imitation of an Oriental pagoda.

1706 Moxon *Amer Gard* II 492 Their flowers the models of which are n ow so common in Europe under the name of *pagodas* 1818 T L Peac ck *Headlong Hall* iv Pagod s and Chinese bridges shall rise upon its ruins. 1860 *All Year Round* No 59 34 Pu chased as one of the little glass advertising pagodas on the Boulevards.

†2 An idol or image, = prec. 2 *Obs rare*

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 235 Pagothaes, Idols or ugly representations of the Deuill by the Heathens. 1665 *Ibid.* 375 Many deformed Pagothas are here wash.

3 A gold (less commonly a silver) coin formerly current in Southern India, of the value of about seven shillings

1681 R Knox *Hist Ceylon* iv ii 216 A Gold Ring a Pagoda and some two or three Dollars and a few old Cloths. 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* I xxiii. 365 They also coin Gold into Pagodoes of several Denominations and Value. 1774 *Ann. Reg* 115 Lach pagoda being worth about eight shillings on the par with a rupee valued at two shillings & d three pen e. 1831 Tennent *Ceylon* 2nd ed II 170 He shook my hand threw a bag of pagodas on the table. 1862 Heyerdick *Hist Indi* I II vii 344 Held of the King of Golc nda at a qu t rent of 50 pagodas, or about £430

4 Short for *pagoda sleeve* see 5

1900 *Daily Mail* 21 Apr 7/4 The freshest fancy in sleeves is called the pagoda.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pagoda like* adj, *-shaped* adj, *-structure*, **pagoda flower** the flower of the Pagoda-tree, q v, **pagoda sleeve**, a funnel-shaped outer sleeve turned back so as to expose the lining and inner sleeve, fastening a little in the arm and early 19th century, **pagoda stone**, (*a*) = Pagodite, (*b*) see quot

1837 *Lect Architecture* (1843) 62 The flowers have no per fume except the "pagoda flowers, and those are sickly 1860 O W Holmes *Elsie V* xiii Their boughs disposed in the most g aceful Pagoda series of close terraces 1874 Isle Carr *Ind Guyanne* I vii. 174 A fanciful pagoda l ke cage 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 586/2 Crowned with tall "pagoda shaped spires. 1899 *Daily News* 12 Nov 3/1 It has "pagoda or "bell sleeves, now reappearing after a long i terval. John Lee h s pretty women in *Punch* wore bell sleeves 1900 *Westm Gaz* 8 Sept 3/2 The wide pag da sleeves are not in my opinion, nearly so pretty as the narrow little open sleeve with cl se fitting sleeveletts. 1868 Kingsmill *Cent Obs* in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc.* XXIV 126 At least one species of Orthocer a te They are much prized by the Chinese under the name of "pagoda stones, and sold at fancy prices 1894 G Murray *Telesford* 26 The light "pagoda structure of the larch.

Pagoda-tree.

1 Name given to several trees found or cultivated in India, China, etc. a *Sophora japonica*, an ornamental leguminous tree with white or cream coloured flowers, cultivated in China and Japan. b *Plumeria acutifolia* a native of the West Indies, cultivated in India, with fragrant flowers, c *Ficus indica*, the Banyan tree of India

1676 *Trans Bot* (new ed) 836/1 1884 Miller *Plant n.*

2 *fig* A mythical tree humorously feigned to produce pagodas (sense 3) *To shake the pagoda-tree* to make a fortune rapidly in India.

1836 T Hook *G Gunney* I 45 The amusin g pursuit of 'shaking the pagoda tree o ce so popular in our Oriental possessi s 1869 *Echo* 18 Feb The fruits of the pagoda tree are no longer to be had for the mere shaking 1886 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Paston Carew* III ii The service of John Company under whose flag as we know the pagoda tree was worth shaking

Pagodite (pæ gŏdəit) *Min* [a f *pagodite* (C A G Naptone 1798), f *pagoda* Pagod + ite1] A soft mineral carved by the Chinese into figures of pagodas, images, etc.; also called *agalmatolite* 1837 Dana *Min* 254 Agalmatolite Pagodite 1850 Brande *Dict Art*, etc., *Pagodite* a species of steatite or serpentine wh h the Chinese carve into figures.

†**Pago dy** *Obs* [Int It *pagodi*, pl of *pagoda*, in transl of *Viaggio di Cesare de' Federici*] = Pagoda 1, 2, 3

1588 T Hickock tr *C Frederi's Voy* 8 42 Pagodies for euery Horse which Pagody may be of starling money 6 shill ngs 8 pence they be peeces of gold of that valew *Ibid* 10 (11) The *Pagodies* which are Idoll houses made with lime and fine marble *Ibid* 33 b, Their Idoles, which they call *Pogody*, whereof there is great abundance

Pagri see Puggree

Pagurian (pāgiū rian) *a* and *sb* /*ool* [f L *pagurus*, a Gr *πάγουρος* a kind of crab, in mod Zoology the name of the typical genus of the family *Paguridæ* or Hermit-crabs see ian] **a.** *adj* Belonging to the genus *Pagurus* or family *Paguridæ* of decapod crustaceans **b** *sb* A crustacean of this genus or family, a hermit crab

So **Pagu rid, Pagu rine, Pagu roid** *adjs* and *sbs*

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 139/1 *Paguridæ*, a tribe of the Anomurous family of crustaceans. 1878 *Bowdler Sharpe Parasites* II. 25 Natural sts have given the name of *Cenobita* to some paguri ns inhabi g the seas of warmer latitudes 1893 Sterrie *Crustacea* 21 162 Many of the Paguroids are very beautifully coloured 1899 I A Bourne in *Proc Zool Soc* 937 On the Hatching stage of the Pa urine Land-crabs. *Ibid*, The land paguri es m g ht also have lost the whole or a part of their larval life. 1852 Dana *Crust* I 53 Three distinct st grads of degradation i e the Dromioid, the Lithodioid, and the Paguroid

Pagyant, Pagyn, obs ff Pageant, Pagine

Pah (pāh, pă), *int* (*a*) Also 7 pagh A natural exclamation of disgust

1590 Kyd *Sp Trag* iii xiv, Pah keepe your wau 1604 Shaks *Haml* v 1 221 (Qo) Doost thou thi nke Alexander looke a this fashion i th earth? A d smelt so pah 1605 — *Lear* iv 132 Eye fie fie pah pah Giue me an Incence of Cowslip gard Apothecary ouermen my immag nation 1676 *Do time of Dutch* 55 Pagh th s is but a poor trick 1888 Scott *F Veritas* xii Pah I scorn a tale-bearer 1880 Mrs Forrester *Re d's Ch* I 38 It was a h rrid thought it n ade one a flesh creep. Fah!

b attrib or as *adj* (in childish lang) Nasty, hence, Improper unlucrative

a 1656 Selden *Table t* (Arb) 128 Like a Child that will cont nually be shewing its fine new Coat till at length it all bedraws it with its Pah hands 1835 *Court Mag* VI 239/1 But to come to the rail was com de ed pah hands.

‖ **Pah, pa** (pa), *sb* [Maori *pā*, f *pā* v b to block up The form *hippah* arose from taking the prefixed definite article *he* as part of the w rd] A native fort or fortified camp in New Zealan d

1769 Cook *Jrnl* 1st *Voy* (1893) 257 They have str ng holds—or Hippas, as the Indians call them—in every part in time of danger 1777 G Forster *Voy round World* I 504 A hippah, or strong hold of the natives 1842 W R Wade *Journ. in New Zeal* 27 The Native pa or enclosed village 1845 *Ann Reg* Our troops attempting to carry the pah s r fortified camp of Heki. 1859 A E Thompson *New Zeal* I 194 The construction of the war pas 1884 Bracken *Lays of Maori* 25 Come, oh come unto our Pah

‖ **Pahlavi** (pa lavi), *a.* and *sb* Also **Pehlevi** (pe levi), **Pehlvi** [Persian *Pahlat*, Parthian, f *Pahlaw* = *Parthava*, Partha] The name given by the followers of Zoroaster to the character in which are written the ancient translations of their sacred books and some other works of the same age, now used generally to designate a kind of written language, or rather a mode of writing the language, used in Persia under the Sasánian kings, loosely, Old Persian

'The hot strife which raged till recently as to whether Pahlavi is Semitic or Persian has been closed by the discovery that it is merely a way of writing Persian in which the Persian words are purely represented—to the eye not to the ear—by their Semitic equivalents Thus for *bread* we write *lhm*, which is the Aramaic *lehem*, but they pronounced it *nan* which is the common Persian word for bread Similarly bsra the Aramaic *basrā* flesh was pronounced as the Persian *gōsht* The alphabet actually used was derived from the Old Aramaic. Prof Nöldeke in *Encycl Brit* 1892 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) III 691/2 About the era of Mahomet a learned had a language of their own, which had the name of the Pahlavi 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 479 2 A history of Persia in the Pehlvi dialect 1855 Lyells *Scient Addr* (1865) 30 It approaches most nearly to the Pehlevi writing 1859 Fitzgerald tr *Omar* vi In divine High piping Pehlevi the Nightingale cries to the Rose 1883 In. Nöldeke in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 134/2 At first sight the Pahlavi books present the strangest spectacle of mixture of speech. *Ibid* 136/1 Very little profane literature still exists in Pahlavi; the romance of Ardashir has been mentioned above. *Ibid*, A Pahlavi grammar is of course an impossibility

Pai, obs Pay. **Pai** see Pie (Indian copper coin) **Paian, var** Paean *Obs*, pagan

Paid (pēd), *sb* Sc. form of Pace

Paid (pēd), *ppl a.* [Pa pple of Pay v 1]

†1 *pred* Pleased, satisfied, content *Obs*

c1230 *Hali Meid* 27 Eaðer is alles wea paied of oðer c1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 70 William was not paied Of Salin wrong ne offright. c1400 *Rowland & O* 620 Some sell, arte thou payed of me? c1400 Maundev (Roxb) xii 52 Here es my son bat I luffe, of wham I am wele payd 1480 Caxton *Eneydos* Eng ccxliv (1489) 295 Sore agreued and right euyll payed toward the fre ashmen 1483 *Cath Angl* 266/1 Payde *pacatus contentus* 1825–80 Jamieson s. v. Paid I wes paid wi the bargain I m verra ill paid for ye, I am very sorry for you Aberd

†*b* Intoxicated, drunk *Obs slang*

1656 Shirley *Royal Master* iii 1 Duph *Jaca* Heele be drunke presently *[Bombo drinks on]* *Int* Heres paid the King will come this way *Bom* Dee heare no body say he saw me, I wonnot Be seene yet *(He retires in)*

2 Remunerated or recompensed with money, in receipt of pay, see Pay v 1, 2, 4.

1860 *All Year Round* 18 Oct 133 The machinery of paid officials 1866 Dora Greenwell *Fitz* (1867) 60 The exchange of paid for voluntary labour

3 Given, as money, in discharge of an obligation, discharged, as a debt, for which the money has been given as a bill, a cheque see Pay v 1 5

1866 Crump *Banking* iv 96 The law seems to be that a paid cheque is the absolute property of the customer 1892 Zangwill *Bow Myst* 134 I found a paid cheque made out for £25 in the name of Miss Dymond.

4 With prep or adv, as *paid for, paid off, paid up* see various senses of Pay v 1

Paid up capital that part of the subscribed capital of an undertaking which has been actually paid

1817 Bagshaw in *Ann Reg* 776 The legal professional hired, and paid for duties of two officers. 1874 Trollope *Lady Anna* xxxvii. 290 They are paying twenty per cent on the paid up capital 1891 *Daily Mail* 5 Sept 5/4 The annual repairs would amount to at least £10 000, and the paid-out above mentioned to about £35,000. 1893 *Daily News* 10 Sept. 5/5 The consignee, when he has not been paid for his goods, instructs the carrier to collect for him the price thereof, and this is called the "paid on 1896 R Kipling *Departm Ditties* (1899) 97 Steer clear of Ink Save when you write receipts for paid up bills in t 1896 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* xi 100 They were mostly the paid off shearers and extra stockmen whom he had met.

Paideutics see Paedeutics.

Paidgon, obs f Pageant **Paidle, var** Padle, hoe, Sc. f Paddle v. **Paie, obs** f Pay

Paien(e, var Pay Paien, *Obs*, pagan

Paier, obs form of Pair, Payer.

Paigle, paggle (pa·g'l) *dial* Also 6 **pagyll, paggle,** 8 9 **pagil,** (*g dial* **psagle, paugle, peagle, peggle, peggall** see E D D) [In 16th c *pagyll, pagle, paggle,* of uncertain origin but cf Faggle v?

See many co jectures in *N & Q*, 7th s. VII viii 1883.]

A local name for the cowslip, *Primula veris*, sometimes including the Oxlip, also applied locally to some other flowers, as the buttercup

1530 Palsgr 250/2 I agyll a cowslippe 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (1881) 79 The fyrste is called in Englishe in barbarus latin Arthritica and in englishe Primerose The seconde is Paralysis and in englishe a Cowslip or a Cowsl p or a Paigle 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxi A Cowslip and an Oxslip are both call [sic] in Cam bridgeshyre Pagles 1573 Tusser *Hush* xiii. (1878) 95 Strowing herbes of all sorts, as cowslips and paggles. *Ibid* xliii 96 25 Puggles greene and yelow 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii cclx ¶ 7 637 C lled for the most part Oxslips and Paigles. 1629 Parkinson *Parad* 150 Some in some C ountries they call them Paigles or Palsiewoits, or Petty Mullens which are called Cowslips in others 1691 Ray *S & F C Words* (E D S) 11 Cowslip or Paigle. Middlesex S ffolk for a cowslip *cowslip* with us signifying what is elsew here called an *oxslip* 1706 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 321 Paigle or Paggle *Primula veris* 1866 *Treas Bot* P igle Paggle or Peagle, *Primula veris*

Paijama see Pyjama

Paik (pēk), *sb* Sc and *north dial* [Goes with Lith r origin unknown] A firm stiff blow on the body *one's paiks*, the thrashing due to one or that one deserves

1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 70 How that thow, poysonit pelor gat thy paikis (*rime* ais) 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxi 112 Cum pua heir ye sowp ye paikis 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xi 161 1768 Ross *Helenore* 42 While mou se a paik unto his beef they led Till wi the thumps he blue an' lue was made 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* 54 Baad Ilk clipper gait ilk bell nae paiks. 1820 Byron *Let Scott* 4 May He got his paiks—having acted like an assassin 1895 Ian Maclaren *M a of Mora Hagg* 282 We always got our pa ks for what little we had

Paik (pek), v Sc and *north dial* [Prec pec] *trans* To hit with something hard or solid, as the knuckles, a stick, a stone, to beat, pummel, thrash

Hence **Pai king, Pai kment,** a thrashing, **Pai ker,** a jester, *causey-paiker*, a street-walker

a 1558 Lyndesay *Tragedy* 378 Nor Off Rome rakaris, nor of rude Ruffianis, Off causay Paikaris nor of Publycanis c 1630 R Baillie *Lett* (1775) I 74 That day Mr Armour was well paikit 1819 Scott *Mid Lothian* xxxvii (1893) 304 Wesnt heame—wes paick d age 'l by th weyfe. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxxvii, If she comes to dunts I have twa hands to paik her with.

Paik, obs Sc form of Pawk, trick

Pail (pēl), *sb* Forms 4–7 **payle,** 5 **paille, (payelle)** 6–7 **paile,** 7 8 **pale,** 6– **pail** [Of uncertain origin cf Ok *pagel* gill, wine-measure (Sweet), and Of *paelle, paelle, patelle* frying-pan, brazier warming-pan, bath, liquid measure, salt pan —L *patella* small pan dish, pan, dim of *patina* broad shallow dish, pan, see Note below.]

1 A vessel, usually of cylindrical or truncated obconical shape, made of wooden staves hooped with iron, or of sheet metal, etc., and provided with a bail or hooped handle, used for carrying milk, water, etc. (The sense in quots c 1000 and 1423 is doubtful In the latter the word appears to be Of *payelle* frying pan, brazier, or flat-dish)

[c 1000 *Ælfrics Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 124/5 *Gillo*, pægel [*mistpr wægell*. 1296–3 *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 174 Pro ij payles ligneis, ijd [1423 in *Rolls of Parl* IV 241 Item, xxxi Pottes da Itas Item xix Pailles de Itas, Item, xxvii Pailles de Itas rumpur. Item xii Pailles owes longe handels, pris le pece viiid.] c1445 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 666/16 *Hec urnifer*a, *pale* c1490 *Promp Parv* 377/2 Payle, or mylke stoppe, *mulctrale tel mulctra*. 1530 Palsgr. 250/b Payle a vessell, *seau* 1577 B Googe *Heres husb* 1 *Husb* 66 The Gardners in the end of Sommer, do take the rootes and set them in pannes pottes, or payles. a 1656 Fitz Geffrey *Blaz Birthd* (1882) 153 Had they not come their empty pailes to fill At wadsomes well they had beene empty still 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* ii 28 New

Milk that overflows the Pails. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 259 Dip every Brick you lay, all over in a Pale of Water 1708 Southby *Well of St. Keyne* v. I here came a man from the house hard by At the Well to fill his pail 1882 Ross in *Sunday Mag.* Feb. 96 A sea In which we children dip our tiny pails.

b A pail full (of water, etc.); a pailful

1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 418 Skins of those seales, con taynīg sch of them about a great paile of water 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 259 I hey may throw Pales of Water on the Wall after the Bricks are lay'd 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I. v. Crossing the garden with a pail of water just rasued from the well

c In phrases relating to the milk pail

1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 286 I hey pay two stivers weekly for each Cow for the Paile. 1758 R. Brown *Compl. Farmer* (1759) 19 The best sort of cows for the pail 1886 Pi worthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.* s.v. A cow is said to be a comed in to pail when her calf is gone and all her milk becomes available for the dairy 1888 I. Hardy *Wessex Tales* I. 57 The cows were 'in full pail

†2. A shallow pan, such as is used for obtaining salt by the evaporation of brine; a salt pan (So OF. *paelle*)

1481 Caxton *Myrr.* II. xxi. 112 Nyght vnto metz the cyte is a water that renneth there, the which is sodden in grete pay elles of copper, and it becometh salt fayr and good

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *pail bottom, brush, -handle, -lathe, -machine, -maker, -nail, stake*

1793 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6349/1 Thomas Gibbons, Pailmaker 1794 W. Marshall *Glouc.* (Gl. & D. S.) *Pailstake*, a bough, furnished with many branchlets, is fixed with its but end in the ground in the dairy yard The branchlets being lopped, of a due length, each stump becomes a peg to hang a pail upon. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Pail brush*, a hard brush to clean the corners of vessels 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 654/1 The workman in an instant moves another chisel to form the groove for receiving the chine of the pail bottom and chamfers the upper edge

Hence **Pail** *v.* (*nonce-wd.*), to pour out in pailfuls.

1807 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* V. 559 The well head full all the clear water which the Lockes and Hartleys have pailed abroad

[*Note* The OE form *pægel* suits the mod. Eng *pail* (cf. *hail, sail, nail*, etc.), but does not explain the final *-e* always present from 14th to 17th c., which is better accounted for by the OF. word. Neither source is quite satisfactory as to the sense the OF. word being applied in all cases to a *shallow* dish; while OE. *pægel* appears to have been a small measure of LG *pegel*, Da *pægel pel*, half a pint The Dutch *pegel* is difficult to bring into line. Kilian 1599 has *pegheł* 'capacity or measure of a vessel.' Hexham 1678 has 'the concavity or the capacity of a vessel or of a pot' But mod Du *pegel, peil* has the sense 'gauge scale mark,' which was also the sense in Middle Du., going back according to Franck, to an ODu **pegel* little pin, or stop one long used as a mark, to be compared with Eng *peg* and Du *drel pegel* icicle an original sense remote from that of Eng. *pail* or even Ofr. *pægel*.]

Pail, *v.*[1] *dial* [Origin unknown see also Pale *v.*[5]] *trans* To beat, thrash. Hence Pailed *ppl. a.*, beaten, **Pailing** *vbl. sb.*, **pailing-hammer** *c.*1796 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* Wks. (1806) 53 He began to pouring on him. 1835 in Cornwallis *New World* (1859) I. 377 One shingle hammer, one pailing hammer 1879 Hartley *Yorksh. Dialect* Ver. 1. 81 He's fit to put his hands in Jaumstonn.

Pail, Palle, obs. forms of Pale, Pail, Pyel

[Pailer, misprr for *pailet*, Pallet, in Holland *Pliny*, ed. 1634, x. 1, included by Davies 1881, whence inserted in later dicts.]

Pailet, obs. form of Pallet *sb.*[2], small bed.

Pailful (pē·lful) [f. Pail *sb.*[1] + -ful.] As much as a pail holds

1591 Lyly *Endymion* II. ii. He is resolved to weepe some three or four pailefuls. 1609 Markham *Cav.* II. v. (1617) 38 You shall take a Peale full of white water. 1707 in Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II. 284 Bestow a Pale full of Water on every Tree. 1843 Macaulay in *Life & Lett.* (1880) II. 373 The rain was falling by pailfuls.

Paill, obs. sc. f. Pale *sb.*[1] and *a.*, Pail

Paillard, etc., var. Palliard, etc

Paillasse, paillasse (pălyæ·s, pălyăs) forms. 6 *Sc* **palliyeis, (pavilyeas, palies)**, 8– **paillasse, palliasse, ass** [a. F *paillasse* (15th c. in Hatz.-D.), f. *paille* straw + -*l.asse* chaff, straw

App. adopted in Sc. and Eng. in 18th c. first in Fr. spelling, and subseq. as *palliasse*.]

A sack or mattress of stout material filled with straw and serving as an under bed, a straw mattress, now, usually, an under mattress stuffed with straw or similar material

a. 1566 *Aer. Ld. High Treas. Scot* III. 267 Item for ixe eine Bertane cloth to be four pair palies schetis. 1568 in *Maitl. Club Misc.* (1833) 31 Deburnit for pailyeiss to the Guard. 1586 in Hay Fleming *Mary Q. of Scots* (1897) 499 Auchtein eink of canves to be the pavilyeas and the covering of the pavilyeas.

β. 1788 tr. *Adanson's Voy. Senegal* in Pinkerton *Voy.* (1814) XVI. 605 Over this they throw a mat, which serves them for a *paillasse* or straw bed 1822 Louisa S. Costello *Pilgr. to Auvergne* I. 92 A paillasse and two mattresses on the floor 1868 *Regul. & Ord. Army* ¶ 999 The paillasse is to be rolled up in a Circular form. 1869 *War Office Acct.* in *Pall Mall G.* 13 Sept. 13/2 Tenders for the Supply of Forage and Straw for Palliasses, for Military Services.

γ. 1778 *Army Med. Board* in W. Blair *Soldier's Friend* 84 Where matts cannot be made, some fresh straw should be placed under each palliass. 1809 Wellington in *Gurw. Desp.* V. 291 To provide the palliasses for the hospital 1834 I. Ritchie *Wand. by Seine &c.* They found no one but a man lying on a palliass. 1888 *Standard* 21 May 3/3 The Prisoner was found in bed with the watch and chain under the palliasse.

Paille, Paille Maille, obs. f. Pall, Pall Mall

Paillet(t, obs. f. Pallet *sb.*[2], small bed.

Pallette (pæ̆lye·t). Also -et. [a. F. *paillette* (pa'ye·t), dim. of *paille* straw, chaff, scale of grass.]

1 A piece of coloured foil or bright metal, used in enamel painting.

1858 F. W. Rudler in *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 184/2 The lights were packed out with gold, while the brilliant effect of gems was obtained by the use of *shallettes*, or *Chrom* 24 Sept. 8/2 Boddice of lace, with the design traced with pullettes

Hence **Pailletée** *a.*, spangled

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 May 4/2 It is made of cream-em broidered nouveau paillette, paillette with mother-o pearl

†**Paillo·le.** *Obs.* [a. OF. *paillole* (13th c. in Littre), in med. L *paiola*, dim. of *paiea* scale of chaff.] A thin scale or grain of metal, as of gold

1481 Caxton *Myrr.* II. viii. 85 Ffro this parte towar the est egypte cometh vs the paillole whiche is of fyn golde

¶ **Paillon** (pælyon, pa·lyan) [Fr., deriv. of *paille* scale of chaff.] A scale or small bit of bright material used in enamelling and decorative art

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Paillyeis, obs. Sc. f. Paillasse

Paillyeoun, pailyeoun, -jeon, jon, -joun, etc. obs. Sc. ff. Pavilion. **Pail-mail, Palmert, Palmistries,** obs. ff. Pall-Mall, Palmerr, Palmistries

Pain (pēn), *sb.*[1] Forms 3–6 **peyne,** 3 **peine,** 4 **payn, peyn, peyn,** 4–**pain,** (4 *Sc.* **pane,** 5 6 **pein, peyn, pene,** *Sc.* **pan,** 6 **peane, poene**). [ME. a. OF. *peine* (11th c. in Littre) = Pr., Sp., It. *pena* = L. *pœna* penalty, punishment. Cf. also Fine, an earlier form of the same word from L.]

1 Suffering or loss inflicted for a crime or offence, punishment, penalty, a fine *Obs* exc. in phr *pains and penalties*, and as in b

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5712 Ac pes to be nom gret peine f hom a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6691 If he liue a dai or tuin pe huerd sal vinderli na pain 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 231 The Pope sayed a payne [*Fr. ou autrui*] for vs alle. 1433 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 295 He shal pay the same payne as afor is saide. 1480 *Laton Lett.* III. 97 Verely if subpena made upon pes peynys were duly vered to the seid William. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 45 Condemnation vnto death set as a peine vpon our heades because of the transgression 1589 *Pol. Verses* (Arb.) I. 309 Which Ordinances shall be observed inviolably vnder paynes therein to be expressed 1770 *Junius Lett.* xxxvii. (1788) I. 191 Parliament talked of a bill of pains and penalties. 1859 Mill *Liberty* I. 23 Compulsion, either in the direct form or in that of pains and penalties.

b *Pain of death, upon, unto* (**up, *of* †*in*) *pain of* followed by the penalty or punishment incurred in case of not fulfilling the command or condition stated, as *on pain of death*, also, formerly that which one is liable to pay or forfeit, as *on pain of a hundred pounds, on pain of life*, or the crime with which one is liable to be charged, as *on pains of felony* Formerly sometimes with ellipsis of *on*, *pain* = 'on pain of'.

c 1380 Wyclif in Todd *Three Treat.* 233 Crist bad preche & bei bidden leue in peyne of prisoning. c 1386 Chaucer *Kn.'s T.* 849 Nameoure vp on peyne of lesynge of youre heed 1389 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 348 A writte enquering pis in pe manner shut In to pe lystes sende 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 4 Of peyne of a pond was to be brotherhede 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 151 Her she noon offende Peyne of his lyff do noon extorcioun. c 1440 Pecock *Repr.* (Rolls) I. 99 Vndir great payne of horrible death suffring 1461 *Paston Lett.* II. 58 A writte enquering pis in pe bysshopriche of *Ch.* to bryngē me in to the Kynges Benche 1470 *Prs. sentm. Juries in Surtees Misc.* (1888) 24 Opane of vis vnqt pt to be kepte. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) II. 55 That none shulde ley no violent hande upon a cherle payne of cursynge. 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v. ii. She is one of the greatest pa. It is to love but I will not. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* III. xi. I remember with pain the pain I gave to your generous heart. 1884 *Law Rep.* (Ridg.) 85 Their absence would cause me much pain

†b *spec.* Distress caused by fear of possible evil anxiety, anxious desire or apprehension *Obs*

1668 R. Montagu in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* II. 424, I am in a great deal of pain to know how my horses have perform'd the journey 1758 *Ann. Reg.* 1/2 He put his wife in great pain for the Admirals life in sight of his large French ships of war 1789 G. White *Selborne* (1825) 318 The foster mother [cat] became jealous of her charge [young squirrels], and in pain for their safety

†5 Trouble as taken for the accomplishment of something (= *pains*, sense 6), also, in early use, trouble in accomplishing something, difficulty (F. *peine*) Phrases *To do one's pain, to take pain, to lose one's pain* *Obs* in *sing.* see 6

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14480 Ert pat tume forth pai did paui pain pat he and lyrie war bath slum. c 1330 R. Brun. *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 12174 Po pat assayed, hit was wi

payn. 1293 Hamsoun *Ar ice* viii. 350 Quhen he saw he tynt his pane He turnit his bridill, and to ga. *c* 1410 Hoccleve *Mother of God* 108 Now do your bysy peyne To wasshe away our cloudeful offense. 1496 *Paston Lett.* III. 265 I have mo.he payne to gete so moche mony 1581 Canton *Myrr* III. i. 131 Whiche may moche prouffyte to them that wyll doo payne to knowe them 1599 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* vi. (1845) 21 Who wyll take payne to I lowe the trace 1513 Douglas *Æneis* i. Prol. 109 And pt forsuith, I set my besy pane As that I suld to mak it bruid and plane 1533 Bonner in *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, VII. 410 After that with moost great peane and difficultie I was arryved at Rie. 1693 Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 60 The husbandsman that sparreth paine spareth thrifte. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* x. xl. A thousand Knights wood her with busie pain 1708 *Eng. Theophrast* 305 A man would not employ the least pain in the acquisition of sciences, if [etc.]. 1708 *Wo man of Honour* I. 23 Taking some pain to excuse the guilt's carelessness.

6 *pl.* Trouble taken in accomplishing or attempting something, labour, toil, exertions, or efforts accompanied with care and attention, to secure a good or satisfactory result Most freq in phr *to take pains, to be at (the) pains*

1528 Tindale *Wks* (Parker Soc.) I. 260 To make them think that they must take pains, and do some holy deed. 1538 Starkey *England* I. 55 Apply themselfys to their labors and paynys for the sustentacyon of the hole body. 1589 Nashe *Pref. Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 8 They haue nought but their paines for their sweate, and their labour for their trauaile 1805 Dickens *Mart. Pr. Pamphr.* (1873) II. 229 What idle paines have you bestowd to see A poore old woman? 1708 Swift *Sacramental Test* Wks. 1755 II. 121 The university at the present of put hishy s a Latin paper to justify themselves 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 176 A person born deaf may by time and sufficient pains be taught to speak and to understand the motions of the lips, to understand what is said to him 1808 Scott *Marm.* I. xiii. Yet much he praised the pains he took At last they gain'd my leave. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* Postscript 292 I foresaw that a class of readers would suppose that I was at great pains to conceal exactly what I was at great pains to suggest. 1890 *Spectator* 8 Aug. 211/2 426 He spared no pains on his daughter's education

b In this sense the *pl. pains* has been freq construed as a sing. (*Cf. means, news*).

1533 Cranmer *Let. to Bonner in Misc. Writ.* (Parker Soc.) II. 269 Ye will be contented to take it to pain 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 51 *marg.* *Henry* II. III. iv. 103 Giue my sweet Nan that Ring, there's for thy paines. 1593 Chapman *Humorous Day's Mirth* C1v Now she stops and rates him for his paines 1690 *Oxonienses Acc. Holy Cross Canterb.*, Pa d Goodwife (Mr.) Paines o. s. B. 1711 Addison *Guard* No. 112 P 3 When I talk of practising to fly, silly people think me an owl for my pains. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) I. 99 If you had a scome 3 u might have staid a d been a beggar for your pai s. 1801 Mar. Edgeworth *Castle Rackrent* Wks. 18,2 I. 77 I had my journey for my pains. 1889 Corbett *Mr. Ad.* 114 The old general in a fit of exasperation publicly gave him a sound thrashing for his pains

7. attrib. and *Comb.* as attrib., as *pain sensation, sense, sensibility*, **b** instrumental, as *pain afflicted, bought, chastened, dimmed, distorted, drawn, racked, stricken, worn, wrung* adjs., **c** objective, as *pain assuaging, learning, dispelling, inflicting producing* adjs., *pains hating* adj. [after Painstaking sense 6], **d. pain free** *a.*, free from pain, **killer**, one who or that which does away with pain, *spec.* name of a medicine for alleviating pain, **† pain piss** *Obs.*, painful urination, strangury See also Painsworthy, etc., Painworthy

1645 Quarles *Sol. Recreat* ii. 35 And like a *pain*-afflicted stripling, play With some new Toy, to make thy grief away 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 40 b/1 *Payne* assuaging clisteryes, made of fresh milcke. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I. v. 153 Pæan with his *pain*-dispelling balms Healed him 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* 149 The line of white *pain*-drawn faces 1808 Gallie *Pract. Phy.* (1809) 176 Men nes ther shrinke nor shrike when they perceive these Bodies pierce free, or *paine* free 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* ix. 562 Indolent, conceited, soft *pains* hating 1803 J. Hall *Dissert.* 59 And sickness whole forgets her *pain*-inflicting tasks 1888 *N. Zealand Herald* 28 May 5/1 His wife gave him some hot water and milk with a little *pain* killer Subsequently he died. 1898 *Daily News* 21 Mar. 6/3 The late Sir James Y simpson, the inventor of chloroform, and great painkiller of his day 1824 Markham *Cheap Housek* 1 xxiii (1668) 55 Of the pain in the Kidneys *pain* 110 or the Stone. 1899 *Trans Amer Pediatric Soc* IX. 98 *Touch*, temperature, and *pain* sense are normally level-ped. 1897 Geo. Eliot *Sc Cler Tales, Janet's Repent* xviii, The sight of the *pain*-stricken face. 1834 *Tait's Mag* I. 134/2 Above the little *pain*-worn thing The sailor's widow wept 1858 Eliza Cook *Truth* iii When the oozing pain wrung moisture drops.

† Pain, *b.2 Obs* Forms 4–6 payn 5 payne, peyn, (8 pain) [? F *pain* —l *panem* bread] 1 Bread. (Frequent in *Piers Ploughman*)

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A* viii. 106 Be prophete his payn eet in penaunce and wepyng 1377 *Ibid.* B xv. 76 *pore* peine of payn, & of pure sklathe. 1393 *Ibid.* C. x. 92 Ther is payn and peny-ale as for a pytaunce y take. *c* 1450 [J. Russell] *Bk Nurture* 339 Pan take youre loof of light payne and with the egge of be knyfe knyghe your hand ye kett

2 *Old Cookery* Applied, usually with qualifying word, to various fancy dishes, mostly containing bread, as *pain fondu* [= dissolved], *pain perdu* [= lost], *pain ragon, pain regusson*, **pain puff**, a kind of puff or small pie with soft crust

c 1390 *Form of Cury* No. 59 in *Antiq. Culin* (1791) 33 Payn fondee. Take bredc, and frye it in grece, other in oyle Grynde it with raysons [etc.] *Ibid.* No. 67 14 Payn ragoun *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 43 Pay3 pur dew *c* 1450 *Mirk* 98 Thus the purueance made for Kinges Richarde the xxiii day of September (1387). The thirde course Payne puff *Ibid* 119 *Peynereg ion* Nym resons and do out ye stones, grynd hem in a morter with pepir and gingiuer and salt and wastel bred [etc.] 14 *Noble Bk Cookery* (Napier 1882) 46 To make payn pardieu tak payn maynde & fresshe and sauge, and frye it in grece, other in oyle *Ibid.* *Kerwynge in Babees bk* 291 For standarde venyson roste . . pecocke with his tayle . . plouer, rabettes grete bydde larkes, duc with pappynette. 1615 Markham *Eng. Housew.* (1631) 62 To make the best Paneperly, take a dozen egges [etc.] 1706 Phillips s. v. In Cookery, *Pains* signifie certain things prepar'd by it, as a morter with pepir and gingiuer and salt and wastel bred [etc.] 14 *Noble Bk Cookery* (Napier 1882) 46 To make payn pardieu tak payn maynde & fresshe and sauge, and frye it in grece, other in oyle

painful chronicle of honest John Stowe 1894 *Nation* (N Y) 21 June 470/3 The little book will reward a not too painful reading

5 Of persons Characterized by taking pains, working with labour and care, painstaking laborious, assiduous, careful, diligent *Obs or arch*

1549 Latimer *3rd Serm. bef Edw VI* (Arb) 91 We have some as painfull magistrates, as euer was in Englande 1622 Capt. Smith *Mod Ilystrgraun* 52 The women be verie painefull and the men often idle 1708 C Mather *Magn Chr* I v (1852) 76 The more learned godly painful ministers of the land 1802 Mrs Radcliffe *Castle of Blandeville* Poet Wks 1826 I 46 The patience of a painful antiquary 1877 Peile *Philol* I ii 14 16 The laws of etymology which painful students have discovered

Painfully (pē·nfŭli), *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2] In a painful manner.

1 In a way that causes or is accompanied by pain or suffering, distressingly, with pain

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 857 Men were so sore handled, and so painfully pursued that [etc] 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 10 Being painfully and pipeing hot arrive at this exalted mansion 1798 Southey *Soldier's Wife* 2 Weary way wanderer, languid and sick at heart Painfully crept over the rugged road. 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xxii. 312 Ambleside looked painfully modern now

2 In a way that gives trouble, with difficulty *Obs or arch*

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 85 Yf it were easily ex I used or peynfully 1573-80 Barret *Alv* P 20 Painefully hardly *Inheritad* 1835 H Newman *Ser sermn* (1837) I iii 32 A depth of meaning hardly and painfully to be understood 1842 Alison *Hist Eur* (1849-50) X lxx § 55 51 Macdonald was thus painfully maintaining his ground in upper Catalonia.

3 With great pains, painstakingly, laboriously, with care and effort *Obs or arch*

1552 Bradford *Let to Coverdale Last Martyrs* (1564) 270 Lyuyng therein not so purely I uynglye and painfully as I should haue done 1632 Weever *Anc Fun. Mon* 316 Painefully and expensively set out the tombe in good, 1709 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) II 200 He painfully collected the works of Geffrey Chaucer 1858 Milman *Lat Chr* II iv (1864) I 241 That no private man could hope to arrive at a sounder understanding than had been painfully attained by so many holy I sholars.

Painfulness (pē·nfŭlnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being painful

1. The quality of being brought or attended with pain; distressingness. Also in passive aspect The condition of suffering pain, distress, affliction

c 1485 *Digby Myst* III 608 O lord I wo xall put me from his peynfulnesse? 1526 Tindale *1 John* v 18 F r fear hath peynfulnes. 1602 Shaks *Ham* v ii 80 Drink, sir, this will make the Painfulness of a Debauch easy 1777 J Richardson *Dissert Past Nations* 2 To soften the extreme painfulness of incessant labour. 1884 Pall Mall Gaz 25 Sept Forget the painfulness of our situation, and think of its romance

2. The quality of causing trouble or labour, difficulty, troublesomeness, irksomeness *Obs or arch*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 250 For the vncertainty of the same, and also for the peynfulnes and tedyousnes therof 1632 R Bryfield *Doctr Sibb* 32 Ordinary labour with festiuall services to God can neither easily concurre because painfulnesse and joy are opposite, not decently.

3 The quality of taking pains, laboriousness careful industry, painstaking *Obs or arch*

1532 Elyot *Gov* III x 231 That no private man gouernours or capitaynes Paynfulnesse named in latyne *Tollerantia* is wonderfull commendable. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxxii § 13 To testifie how my painefulnesse in Gods seruice, 1658 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* I ii 3 A Skill in Surgery is obtained with great painfulness.

Painim(e, obs. form of Paynim

Paining (pē·nĭŋ) *vbl sb* [f Paint + -ing 1] The action of the verb Pain

1. The action of causing or condition of feeling pain, pain, suffering Now *rare*

c 1440 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 151/15 I askyd hym how he had paynyng he said *Quam amare languco* 1598 Spenser *F Q* IV ix 41 To worke them paine and euer their bitter paynings 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 107 It was too much of joy, it was pleas ire to pains g 1822 J J Henry *Camp against Quebec* 11 These subsequent annual painings uniformly attacked me

†2 The taking of pains *Obs*

1632 P Fletcher *Pisc* x. xlii. There doth it blessed sit, and Laughs at our base care and idle paining

Pai·ning, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That pains, causing pain or suffering.

1698 M. Lister in *Phil Trans* XX 246 A gaining Grief towards the bottom of their Bellies, which did grind and torment them 1891 *Eastern Daily Press* 24 July 4/6 Beyond a slight paining sprain and some cuts about the mare, no harm was done.

Painless (pē·nlĕs) *a* [f Pain *sb*1 + -less] †1. Free from pain, not suffering pain *rare*

1500 Levins *Manip.* 92/10 Painless *indolens* 1575 Horns *Ordenary* (1577) 158 That he should be brought home thus Asleep, and painless.

2 Causing no pain, not accompanied with pain

1588 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I 500 With pain lesse paine they tread A secred path that to the Heav'n doth lead 1700 Dryden (J.), Is there no smooth descent? no painless way Of kindly mixing with our nature clay? 1795 Southey *Vis Madoc Orkneys* II. 234 Than did they not regard his mocks Which then came painless. 1809 F Darwin *Life Darwin* III 200 Dr Wilder advocated the use of the word Callisection for painless operations on animals.

Hence **Pai·nlessly** *adv*, without pain, **Pai·nlessness,** freedom from pain

1634 Be Hail *Contempt, N T* IV vi *Bloody Issue healed* Could the Physitians have given her if not health yet relaxation and painelessnesse her meanes had not been misbestowed 1861 Bumstead *Ven Dis* (1879) 672 These swellings are usually develope I painlessly 1864 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 209 Shall I ever have a day of ease of painlessness? 1882 Miss Braddon *Barbara* xlv His disease was one in which death does not come painlessly

+**Pai nliness** *Obs rare* [f **painly* adj (f Pain *sb*1 + -ly 1) + -ness] The condition of being in pain distressful state

1438 *Rolls Parl* IV 508 Pay lymes me dawn castis & prykkis to go to be of qwhome onely I trow solas & remedy I sail see.

+**Painous,** *a Obs rare* In 5 **peynous** [a Of *peinos, -eus*, later *peinous*—It, Sp *penoso* — late I *ponos us* (Pseudo Aug.) painful f *pena* see Pain *sb*1] Painful, severe

c 1400 *Beryn* 2699 Peynous ordinaunce Is stalled for hir falsheede *Ibid* 3766 She hath many a day led a peynous lyff

Painstaker (pē·nztə(r) kəi) Now *rare* or *Obs* [f *pains* (Pain *sb*1 6) + Taker] One who takes pains, a painstaking person

1618 Chapman *Hesiod* 188 *note* Fit for mental painstakers students[etc.] 1666 Pepys *Diary* 24 June He was no great pains taker 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 115 ¶ 2 There are actually such Pains-takers among our British Wits

Painstaking (pē·nztə(r) kĭŋ) *sb* [f *pains*, pl of Pain *sb*1 (sense 6) + *taking*, gerund of Take v] The taking of pains, the bestowal of careful and attentive labour in order to the accomplishment of something, assiduous effort

1596 Olde *Antichrist* 85 This is ther paynes taking and trvuaile 1623 Lisle *Æ bric on O & N Test* 5 Their poore tenety house hueld in verow and paines taking euer since 1737 Whiston *Josephus Hist* I xvii. § 2 (1777) I hey did not shew any want of pains taking 1888 Burgon *Lives 12 Gt Engl* 1 The result has been that the art of preaching which results from laborious painstaking.

Painstaking (pē·nztə(r) kĭŋ), *a* [f as prec. + *taking*, pr pple of Take 2] That takes pains, bestowing attentive effort for the accomplishment of some result, careful and industrious, assiduous

1696 [? Van Mildert] *Ess* 23 The Richer sort [are] much to Do temp ered that the Ordinary pains-taking People. 1728 Cooke *Hoy & Sea* 399 The Natives are industrious and Pains taking 1829 Black *Macleod of D* xii. 180 The case was tried before a most painstaking judge

b Of actions, productions, etc Marked or characterized by attentive care

1866 Geo. Eliot *Felix H* ii The satisfaction of re eiving Mr Sherlock's painstaking production in print 1895 J W Bond in *Law Times* XCIX. 544/2 The painstaking manner in which the Statutes are set out in the pamphlet

Hence **Pai nstakingly** *adv*, with careful and attentive effort, assidu ously

a 1861 Clough *Poems* etc (1869) I 318 Setting himself laboriously and painstakingly to work 1891 *Sat Rev* 19 Dec 708/1 This little book has been painstakingly prepared

Painsworthy (pē·nzwə·rðĭ) *a rare* Also 7 **pain-worthy.** [f *pains*, Pain *sb*1 6 + Worthy] Worthy of trouble, worth taking pains about

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II i § 1 It will be pain worthy to enquire[etc.] 1661 Milton *Ref in Eng* Bef I vi (ed 4) 222 There is no pain sworthy difficulty nor dispute about declension, &c of nouns

Paint (pe·nt), *sb* [f Paint *v*]

1 The act or fact of painting or colouring

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II ii Her cheekes not yet slurd over with the paint Of borrowed crimsone. *Mod* Give it a paint, and it will look all right.

2 That with which anything is painted

a A substance consisting of a solid colouring matter dissolved in a liquid vehicle, as water or oil, used to impart a colour by being spread over a surface, also applied to the solid colouring matter alone or to a cake of it, as in *a box of paints*, a pigment

1578 Ant Ross *Spect* No. 416 P 2 Expresses were sent to the Emperor of Mexico in Paint 1735 Berkeley *Querist* § 218 A modern fashionable house daubed over with oil and paint 1797 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 182 When two coats of this pa nt have been laid on it may be polished. 1833 J Holland *Manuf & Pat* II 250 Paint is commonly ground by means of a stone muller 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* I 90 The timber had once been painted, but the paint had fallen off

b Colouring matter laid on the face or body for adornment, disguise, etc

c 1660 Dryden *To Sir R Howard* 76 His colours laid so thick on every place, As only showed the paint, but hid the face. 1718 Lady M Montag *Lett Lady Rich* to Oct I have seen beauties monstrously unnatural in their paint! 1817 Byron *Beppo* lxvi One has false curls, another too much paint 1885 Parkman *Huguenots* xii. (1875) 31 I the Indians] were in full paint in honor of the occasion

c *Med* An external medicament which is put on like paint with a brush

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 582 Both tar and pyrogallol work better as paints and varnishes than the chrysarobin. *Ibid.* VIII 727 Trichloracetic acid may be substituted [for tincture of iron] as a paint. *Mod* Iodine paint is a good application in some cases.

d. (See quot.)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech Paint* stuff mixed with caoutchouc intended to harden it, [e g.] Sulphate of zinc, whiting, plaster-of paris, lampblack, pitch.

3 *fig* Colour, colouring, adornment esp such as is put on or assumed merely for appearance, outward show, fair pretence

1647 Cowley *Mistress, Written in Juice of Lemon* v A sudden paint adorns the trees 1650 Hubert *Pall for Lady* 43 Even then shall thy paint appear and be discovered 1681 W Penn in *Hist So Pennsylv* (1826) I ii 204 I have forborne paint a d allurem e t, and writt truth. 1798 Young *Love Fame* v 522 Virtue's the paint that can make wrinkles shine

†4 A painting, a picture *Obs rare*

c 1570 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 209 On the Left side is a summer house with paints of the seasons of ye yeare

5 *Indian paint* a name for two N American plants, whose roots yield colouring matters formerly used by the Indians, *yellow Indian paint*, yellow puccoon or yellowroot (*Hydrastis canadensis* and *red Indian paint*, red puccoon, or bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*)

1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *paint cistern, -cloth, mark, oil, water, work, paint grinder, mixer, remover, paint beplastered, removing, stained, worn* adjs, **paint box**, a box of solid paints or pigments, usually water colours, **paint-bridge** (*Theatre*), a platform, capable of being raised or lowered, on which a scene painter stands, **paint-brush**, a brush for painting with, **paint-burner**, an appa atus for burning or softening paint by a flame directed upon it, so that it can be removed (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **paint frame** (*Theatr*, a movable iron framework for moving scenes from the stage to the paint-bridge, **paint-mill**, a machine for grinding paints or pigments, **paint-pot**, a pot in which oil colour is contained, while being laid on **paint-room**, (*a*) a room where paints are stored, (*b*) a room in a theatre where the scene painter works, **paint root**, the Carolina redroot (*Lachnanthes tinctoria*), **paint-stake**, *Aust* the uppermost stroke of plank immediately below the plank-sheer (*Cent Dict*)

a 1843 Southey *Comm pl. Bk.* IV 272 Thy paint be plaster'd forehead I roud and bare 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade* (*Paint-box* a child's box containing cakes of water colours 1879 Black *Macleod of D* xii. 180 The case was tried before a most painstaking judge

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3 *fig* Colour, colouring, adornment esp such

al a boute be hened 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5612 Peron ypeint was be ymage of vre leuedy 13 *Coer de L.* 5728 In his blasoun ycrayement, Was ypaynted a serpent *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl (*Cyprian & Justa*) 69 He send til hyre pane a paynteore, pat sychit sle wes in portratore, to payint his fygur propir. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 13 Cregorius seib I haue peynt a wel faire man and my self a foule peyntour *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) vii. 24 Pat wald paynt be aungell black and be fende qwhite. 1456 Sir G. Hare *Law Armes* (S. T. S.) 42 This story is peyntit in many places. 1537 Torkington *Pilgr.* (1884) 3 He shewyd the pepyll a pictur poyntyd on a clothe of the passon of our lorde. 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* lxi. 257 A little child (who) appeared in the same fashion as we are accustomed to paint Angells. 1805 Southey *Poems Lantier* I 1 Illuminantly his prose, and delight was in painting the Devil 1874 Hamerton *Round my House* xi. (1876) 351 Picturesque old houses, which an artist would be glad to paint. *Mod* His portrait is to be painted for the Reform Club.

b To adorn (a wall, tapestry, window, etc.) *with* a painting or paintings. (Mostly in *passive*.)

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 1112 Al peynted pe prospectiue pat was pe wal in lengthe & breede. Of al pe temple was pey ted ouerall. 1387 Trevisa (*Higden* (Rolls) II 323 His schippe pat was i peynt wip a dragoun. 1521 Guylforde *Pilgr.* (Camden) 37 All the body of the churche peynted with storyes from the begynnynge of the worlde. 1784 Cowper *3rd Voy* II iii. 267 A kind of additional prow painted with the figure of some animal. 1813 Mar. Edgeworth *Patron* (1832) I vi. 109 To paint a new window for the gallery.

†**c** Said of writing (as a kind of painting). *Obs*

1361 *Reg. Ponty Council Scot.* I. 174 Quhilkis markis nor descriptioun is on na wyse specifeit, nor quhat is writtin nor upon the said libell as aucht to haue bene. 1638 Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol II) 142 These are not words that one readeth and are painted upon paper, they are felt

d *transf.* Said of the effect of coloured light

1832 Herschel *Optics* ii. 6 The green light from C and the blue light from B will fall upon the paper thus painting upon the paper an inverted image of the object. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* (1873) II v. 150 Like the Iris painted upon the cloud.

e *intr or absol.* To practise the art of painting, to make pictures.

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 1229 Wel koude he peynten lyfly pat it wroghte. 1530 Palsgr. 651/2 He can paynte and portrayt as wel as any man in al this countrey. 1665 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* vii. xxxiv 50 To grind Gold to Write and Paint. 1821 Craig *Elect Drawing* viii 417 To paint also implies to draw.

f *intr.* (*for reflexive-passive*) To form a (good, bad) subject for painting

1800 Reade *Cloister & H.* xlix. (1896) 123 War was always detrimental. But in old times it painted well sat gi divinely furnished Iliads.

2. *fig.* a To depict or display vividly as by painting

1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* iii. (1577) Qiv (Hd) meeteth her in the teeth with such heauy passion painted in his eyes. 1780 Bentham *Princ. Legisl.* xiv § 1 If even each atom of your pain could be painted on my mind. 1864 Carr *Dante* iv. 71 Despair Was painted in my looks. 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 85 The bad have pleasures painted in their fancy as well as the good

b To depict or describe in words, to set forth as in a picture to present vividly to the mind's eye, call up a picture of

1466 Hocclève *Mirrvle* 247 Thogh fauel peynte hir tale in prose or ryme. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 119 b, Oh unsatiable wolues, they sayde, haue the Prophetes and Apostles payneted and set you forth in your colours. 1605 *1st Pt. Jeronimo* (1901 111 ii) Reueng giue my toong freedom to paint her part. 1766 Prince *Worm Veg. Ep.* iii (1767) I 4 What words can paint the guilt of such a conduct? 1783 Crabbe *Village* i. 53 I paint the Cot As truth will paint it and as bards will not. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxii. 308, I try to paint, in poor and feeble words, a few of the features and objects.

3 To colour with a wash or coating of paint to cover the surface of (a wall, door, etc.) with paint, to colour, stain, hence, to adorn with colours

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 76 Pine eyen beoh colblake and brode Rihi swo hi weren speint mid wode. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 99 Pis castell es painted in sere colurs. 1440 *Pr. Parv.* 392* Pe fynd [colur] pat be kirnels ar paint [*r.* peynt peynt] wi al. *c* 1400 Maundev. R xlv. xxx 137 Many fare halles and dounes, peynted wip gold and azure. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* ii 30 Their ancient maner and custome of peincting the r bodies. 1617 M. Sylvod *Jun.* (1903) 83 Commonly paynting the mayne and he r their horses with light colers as Carnat on and the like. 1704 J. Pitts *Acc. Mahometans* viii. (1738) 163 The Wo nen paint their Hands and Feet with a certain Herb call'd Hennah. 1875 Hamerton *Round my House* ii (1876) 15 Wainscoted with old oak that had been pa nted grey *Mod* Are you going to pa nt or wax (Carnish the wood work?

b *transf* To colour by any means

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xix. 6 Pieres pe plowman was paynted al blody And come in with a crosse. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W. Prol. Text B.* How thise blake hurt ne hire gan paynte. *c* 1566 Ctess Pembroke *Ps.* lxxi. x, Ages snow my head hath painted. *a* 1698 Sir Th. Spring III xi. 420 If God so claaths the Fields, so paints the Flowers. 1824 *Sporting Mag.* XLIII 70 His eyes were much swollen and painted 1851 Trench *Poems* 155 Where the sunbeam wound to paint With interspace of light and colour faint That tesselated floor 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der* lvii Seeing the young faces 'painted with fear

c fig. To adorn or variegate with or as with colours, to deck, beautify, decorate, ornament

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xv. 176 He can purteyse wel pe pater noster and peynte it with aues. 14 *Sir Bevus* 1232 (MS M) All the wyndowes and all the walls With cristall was peynted 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxvi. (1845) 114 A ryall playne With Flora painted in many sundry vayne

1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 16 I hay that paynts thair body with precious claas. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 187 Iall the Sun paint your fleecie skirts with Gold 1750 Shenstone *Rural Elegance* 60 On humble harts tell paints the plain 1866 B. Taylor *Prue Forest Mts. & Spring*, that paints I hese savage shores

4. To put colour on (the face in order to beautify it artificially), to rouge, also *refl.*

1382 Wyclif *2 Kings* ix. 30 Forsothe Iezabel peyntyde hyre eegen with strumpettis oynment and sche anoumede hyre heued *c* 1400 *Pestr. Leeg.* 434 Wemen haue wille in here wilde youthe to fret hom with fyn perle, & haire face paint 1899 Chapman *Hum Day's Myrth* Plays 1873 I 77 She is very faire I thinke that she be painted 1898 Hakeham *Dr. Duct

(*b*) any species of the N American genus *Castilleia*, having bracts more brilliant and showy than the flowers, **painted finch**, (one of several species of *Passerina* or *Cyanospiza*, the nonpareil, the indigo-bird, or the lazuli-finch: so called from their brilliant and varied colors), **painted grass**, the striped variety of *Phalaris arundinacea*, Lady's laces; **painted ground** see quot; **painted hornbeam** = HYDNA-ROOT (*Corydalis glauca*); **painted lady**, (*a*) a species of butterfly (*Vanessa* or *Pyrameis cardui*) of orange-red colour spotted with black and white, (*b*) a party-coloured variety of Pink or *Dianthus*, (*c*) also *painted lady pea*, a variegated species of *Lathyrus*, esp of the Sweet Pea; **painted longspur**, a North American bird, *Centrophanes pictus* (*Coyotes Key to Inner Birds* (1884) 358); **painted mischief** (*slang*), playing cards, **painted quail**, a name applied to several birds allied to the quail, esp to those of the genus *Excalfactoria*, **painted snipe** see quot 1896, **painted tortoise, turtle**, an American mud-turtle (*Chrysemys picta*) brilliantly marked on the under surface with red and yellow.

1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 459 The shady "Painted Bunting or Nonpareil [1339 *Kalls of Parit* 1 1 65] Fn ix "Chambres de Peynte 1390–1 *Rolls* 1st Yr Chaumbre Blaunche pres de la Chaumbre Peynte 1543 in Parker *Domest Archit* III 79 The parlement chambre & painted chambre. 1695 (title) Speeches of His Highness the Lord Protector to the Parliament in the Painted Chamber 1875 SELMAN *Comm Hist* III xviii 129 He [Hen VI] had been brought into the painted chamber to preside at the opening of parliament. 1488 in *Archæol* (Soc) XXXVI 286 [painted cloth] cum picturis Antonii. 1508 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 253 A painted cloithe with Christe and ij thefes upp n it 1456–1694 [see CLOTH 16 b]. 1789 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 2) II 632 Bartsia. "Painted cup. 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Painted-cup*, an American name for *Castilleja*. 1730 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 431 *Syngnatha typhle*, the "painted Finch . . its Head and Neck are blue; its Back green, and the Belly red. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* i xix ¶ 2 5 Usually of our English women called Ladies Laces, or "Painted grasse. 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, Painted Grass. 1881 *Standard* 5 Oct 2/1 Designs which remind the ancient spectator of that portion of the old Fleet Prison once known as 'the "painted ground, because of the vivid illustrations that distinguished it. 1888 WOOD *Homes without H* xl 240 Called the "Painted Honey I ater on account of the variety of its colouring Its scientific name is *Indomophila picta*. 1733 CHAMBERS *Cyc Supp*, "*Painted lady*, a term for a particular sort of carnations the flowers of which have all their petals red or purple on the out side, and white underneath. 1881 *Liv Journal Bot* App 320 Painted Lady Pea, *Lathyrus*. 1823 CRABB *Tech ol Dict*, *Painted lady*, the name of a beautifully variegated pea, the *Lathyrus odoratus* of Linnæus. 1899 *Gde n's Illust Derby* 1 174 "*Pudsia Pactus*, Painted Lady Butterfly. 1890 *Daily News* 14 Oct 5/1 The butterflies of autumn, admiral and painted lady, sail fruit bush to bush. 1805 *Greenhouse Comp* II 91 *Lantana mutata* "painted Mallow, a shrub introduced from South America in 1798. 1879 *Daily News* 8 Mar (Farmer), There are plenty of ways of gambling without resorting to the "painted mischief. 1895 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* IV 316 The common "painted quail (*Excalfactoria chinensis*) inhabits the Indo-Chinese countries especially the Malay hills. 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* II 433 The Small-eyed Ray, or "Painted Ray *Raia microcellata*. 1811 *Sporting Mag* 63 Called the "painted snipe. 1896 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 886 The so-called Painted Snipes, forming the genus *Rostratula* or *Rhynchæa*.

Three species are now admitted, natives respectively of South America, Africa and southern Asia and Australia.

Painter[1] (pē·ntəɹ). Forms . 4–5 **peyntour, peynteur, paynture, -eore,** 4–6 **payntur,** 5 **paintour, payntor, peyntoure, poyntowre, paynter,** 5–6 **peyntur, peyntyr,** 5–7 **paynter,** (6 **peyntar, peynter, paynture**), 5– **painter.** [ME. a. AF. *peintour* = OF. *peinteur*, *-tor* (regimen-case of *peintre* = Pr *pintor*, Sp, Pg *pintor*, It *pintore*) —Com Romance *pinctōr-em*, for L *pictōr-em*, agent-n. from *pingĕre* to PAINT In 15–16th c, the ending was conformed to the *-er* of native agent-nouns.] One who paints.

1. An artist who represents or depicts objects on a surface in colours; one who paints pictures

1300 HARDLE *Pr. Conse* 2308 Ne swa sleygh payntur never nan was, [at couthe paynt a poynt afir] bar liknes c1375 Peyntoure (see PAINT v 1). 1382 WYCLIF *Esther* v 6 The which the peyntour with wonder diuerseie made fair c1440 *Promp Parv* 407/1 Poyntowre, or peyntoure, *pictor*. 1598 in *Vasary Anat.* (1888) App. xii 238 Payde to Hans Holby n, one of the Kinges paynters. 1761 T Jones tr *Castiglione's Courtier* 1 K b, A most excellent peincter 1674 W Urwyrt tr. *Boileau's Art* 223, I avoid the sight of all Painters, lest they use the pencil after my pale visage. 1738 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xxix, A painter must copy pictures. 1879 RUSKIN *Lect Art* v 121 The greatest of English painters our own gentle Reynolds.

b. fig. One who describes something in a pictorial or graphic style, a pictorial describer

1590 DAN *Musk Prof*, 37 To describe how, vnuall howers may be (by the Sunnes shadow) truely determined: will be found no sleight Painters worke. 1774 GOLDSM *Retal* 63 A flattering painter, who made it his care To draw men as they ought to be, not as they are. 1887 BAGEHOT *Lit Stud.* (1899) 305 The great works of the real painters of essential human nature.

2. A workman who coats or colours the surface of things (as woodwork, ironwork, etc.) with paint.

c1300 *Pestr Troy* 1591 Of all crafties Parnters painters, pynners also! Bochers, bladsmythis baxters amonge 1483 *Act* 1 *Rich. III*, c 12 § 1 Artificers of the said Realm . . Spurriers, Goldbeters, Painters Saulers 1535 STOWE *Chron Scotl* 1 9 Fynors, plommers and penters 1721 *Act* 10 *Anne* c. 18 § 27 All Printers Painters or Stainers of any such Paper 1880 *All Yr Around* 18 Oct 133 Orphans of parents—bricklayers, painters carpenters— who had never been upon the parish. 1901 L. PEACOCK *V Brendon* I 26 We are compelled to call both the President of the R. A. and Academy and the man who paints our carts and hot bed frames by the common name of painter

b. With *of*, or in objective comb: One who paints (i e either 'depicts', or 'adorns with colour') what is indicated by the context Also *fig*

1844 LD BROUGHAM *A Lunel* III iv 125 She has some pretensions as a painter of still life. 1853 WHITTIER *Garden* 1 O Painter of the fruits and flowers, We own Thy wise design. *Mod* He was a famous painter of lions

†**2.** (See quot) *Obs*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 159/1 Colours of which there is only seven used in Glass painting Black, called Painter by them

3. *attrib* and *Comb*, chiefly appositive, as *painter-husband*, *-minister*, *-muse*, *saint painter like* adj, **painter's brush**, **painter's colic** a form of colic to which painters who work with poisonous preparations of lead are liable, lead colic, †**painter's gold**, orpiment, †**painter's oil**, linseed oil

1811 CRABB *Lect Drawing* iii 138 The form will scarcely ever be left correct that has not been looked on with a "painter like feeling 1693 WATTS *On Death Aged Acct's Eye* v The "painter muse with glancing eye Observ'd a manly spirit in Thomas 1811 *Sporting Mag* 63 The "painter saint of Fiesole. 1685 G MERITON *Nouvemel Cler* 356 A "Painter's Brush 1st receipt, *Pennsylvan* 1822 *Good's Study Med* I 523 Workmen employed in painters' work 1881 *Rivington's Stat Acc* VIII 7 "Occupation neuroses such as painter's colic or mercurial tremor 1879 RUSKIN *Val's* I § 109 When the English gentleman becomes an art patron, he employs his "painter servant only to paint himself and his house. 1891 PHILVALL *Sk Print Dict*, *Oropel*, leather gilt, "painters gold 1599 *Yonkers Gentlem* in *Hazl Dodsley* V 384 The "painters coat of *Orpheus*, base gold, leafe gold false gold, Orpine, Painters gold 1548 *Rates of Customs* (1) "Painters oyle the barrel 1574 *Hist Jas VI* Painters or Iouners

Painter[2] (pē·ntəɹ) *Naut* Also 5–9 **paynter**, 7–9 **penter**. [Derivation uncertain. Connexion with PANTER *sb*[2], net, snare, *F. pantière*, has been conjectured; but no corroborative evidence has been found Cf. PAINT *v*[4]

A rope or chain with which the shank and flukes of the anchor, when carried at the cathead, are confined to the ship's side. Now always SHANK-PAINTER q v

1487 *Nav at t. Rich I* III (1846) 44 Paynters for the ankres iij [1495 *Hist* 258 Bowspaintours for destrelles while] 1627 CAPT SMITH *Sea Grammar* v 8 Bolts 1668 J EATHAM *London's Tryumphs* in Heath *Grocer's Comp* (1869) 478 Stand ready by the Anchor Let go your open Paynter, and let your Cable run 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Shank Painter*, a short rope and chain which hangs the shank and flukes of an anchor up to the ships side, as the *stopper* fastens the ring and stock to the cat head]

2 A rope attached to the bow of a boat, for making it fast to a ship, a stake, etc.

1721 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assist* 154 For the Long boat. Painter, ½ the Boat Rope and ⅛ of the Le(ngth) 1757 ROBERTSON in *Phil Trans* L. 34 The skiff was let down; but the painter not being fast, the rope was lost, and the skiff went adrift. 1790 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Ode to Int Laureat* Wks. 1812 II 238 Just like the VALOR of Tom Thumb, in painter's cap, Or Miss in Breeches 1805 *Naval Chron.* XV 462 This allowed time to cut the boat's painter 1832 FREEMANS *Adv Younger Son* (1890) 321 I slipped the painter which I had made fast 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* II (1889) 15 [He] jumped out with the painter of his skiff in his hand 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* I 11 Pleasure boats in London boats are sometimes longish ropes, for convenience of m oring

b. *To cut* (or *slip*) *the painter* (*fig*) to send a person or thing 'adrift' or away; to clear off; to sever one's connexion, cease a separation.

a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew* s.v., *I'll cut your Painter for ye* I'll prevent ye doing me any Mischief 1786 GROSE *Olio* 148 *Jongue* s v, *I'll cut your painter for you*, I'll send you off 1805 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk* s v. Cut your painter, make off 1888 I W REID *Life W E Forster* II 99 The sooner we 'cut the painter' and let the Greater Britain drift from us the better it would be for Englishmen. 1892 E KINGLAKE *Australian at H* 4 On the contrary, the idea of 'cutting the painter is not popular

Painter[3]. [Variant of PAINTER, prob from 16th c.] *fig* = *painter* or *penthouse* (pronounced *pantre*)] Name in some parts of N America for the American panther or cougar (*Felis concolor*).

1823 J. F COOPER *Pioneers* xxviii, It might frighten an older woman to see a she panther so near her, with a dead child by its side 1901 ROOSEVELT in *Scribner's Mag* Oct, The cougar In the Eastern States it is usually called panther or painter; in the Western States, mountain lion or, toward the South, Mexican lion The Spanish-speaking people usually call it simply lion.

Painterly, *a.* (*adv*) *rare* [f PAINTER[1] + -LY[1], [2]] Like, or pertaining to, a painter; characteristic of a painter, artistic. b. *adv.* In a way proper to a painter, artistically

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I (1590) 55 It was a very white and red vertue, which you could not paint out of a painterly likenesse of a visage 1822 J G WARNEKHUIS *Fall & Cris* (1880) 248 A painterly arranged enumeration of this kind *Ibid* 261 How well made up—how painterly

Pai·ntership. *nonce-wd* [f as prec. + -SHIP] The function or position of a painter

1553 M WOOD tr *Gardiner's Tr & Obedience* G viij Let him strive also to continue still in his chief faint ship leat it on ther pease I im running & so haue the name of the best painter from hum.

Painter-Stainer = PAINTER[1] 1 and 2

The name by which the members of the City of London Livery Company of Painters (which included *painters* in senses 1 and 2) are designated in their charter in which connexion it has continued in use to the present day The restriction of meaning stated in quot 1706 and repeated in later Digests does not seem to be in accordance with facts

1504 *Deed* in J G Crace *Comp Painter-Stainers* (1880) John Browne paynter steyner 1568 *Charter Painters Comp Lond*, Liberi Homines et Cives Civitatis Londoni Artis sive Misterii picturum vocati Anglice Paynters-steyners 1582 *Grant of Byelawe* The fellowship of the arte of paynters, alias paynters steyners of the City of London 1604 *Act* 1 *Jas I* c 20 No manner of person shall make any manner of worke or workes or lay any manner of Colour or Colours Limning, or Paintings whatsoever in the said Art or Mystery of Painters Stainers at round worke or else(.) 1706 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* Key 1705 *Painter Stainer*, one that makes cloths of, and paints all sorts of Coats of Arms with other Devices belong ing to the Art of Heraldry. 1709 *Statute Anne Reg* (1824) I xiii 68 Forced to become an apprentice to the Art of William Gardiner painter stainer of London. 1880 J G CRACE [Master] *Title Name &c.* (title of the Worshipful Company of Painter Stainers) 1901 *Daily News* 11 Feb 8/3 Partly appeal to all good citizens to join in the wish expressed in their time honoured toast May the Painter Stainers Company flourish root and branch for ever

Paint-house, obs variant of PENTHOUSE

Paintiness (pē·ntinės). [f PAINTY *a* + -NESS] The quality of being painty

1884 *Academy* 20 Dec 405/3 Terrible colouring and splashy paintiness. 1885 BUTLER *Ex Tamworth* v 55 With low little paintiness they shine forth from their frames

Painting (pē·ntiŋ) *vbl sb* [f PAINT *v* + -ING[1]. The action of the verb PAINT, or that which is painted

1 The result or product of applying paint or colour colouring pictorial decoration

a 1225 *Ancr R* 392 In schelde beoð breo pinges, fet teoo and bet leðer, & ȝe peintunge 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De* I xvi xxix 687 Glasse is among vessels as a fole amonge men for it taki th al n aneere of colour and paynting 1597 SHAKS *Lear* III i 13 A piece of Painting, which I do beseech Your Lordship to receiue 1760–1 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* (1886) II 496 Repairing the painting of the room. 1817 J FRANCIS *Excursion* 11 *Modern Art* A rich piece of painting in enamel 1850 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiii VI. Careys who admired the painting and gilding of his Excellency's carriages.

2 *concr* A representation of an object or scene on a surface by means of colours, a picture

a 1388 in *Wyclif's Sel Wks* III 469 Alle men worschippynge woo ymagis or any paynyngis ymen ande done ydolatrs 1483 *Cath Angl* 266/1 A Paynting, *picture, simulacrum* 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* IV iii 241 With your hands in your pocket, like a man after an old painting 1630 N N tr *Du Bosq's Compl. Hermon* 1 xxxvi 68 Such like are with their paintings 1809 W BLAKE *Descr Catal* 62 The distinction made between a Painting and a Drawing 1859 GALTON & THOMSON *Among Alps* 275 Perhaps the most remarkable painting of the eighteenth century in France

3 The representing of objects or figures by means of colours laid on a surface, the art of so depicting objects.

c1440 *Promp Parv* 407 Peyntynge or portrature *picture* 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 12 The faultie of Painters knoweth no end in painting 1706 tr. *Rees* NOLDS *Wks* (1855) 299 There are excellencies in the art of painting beyond what is commonly called the imitation of Nature. 1824 LADY EASTLAKE tr. *Goethe's Italy* (Bohn) I 148 Painting and sculpture are gymnastics of the eye

b *fig* The depicting in words, representation in vivid language

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* XIX 288 Thus many tales Ulysses told his wife, At most but painting yet most like the life. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal & Persius* Pref 89, The painting of it is so lively, and the words so moving 1887 BAGEHOT *Lit Stud* (1979) 207 Few things in literary painting are more wonderful

4. The action of colouring or of adorning with paint, the colouring of the face with paint, an instance of this. Also *fig*

1497 *New Acc Hen I VII* (1860) 237 Workyng about the paynting of the seid ship 1579 W WILKINSON *Confut Faun Lone* 48 These bee vayne paintynges of hys margent shall hereafter make his face ashamed 1590 PETER *Pegeas* iv vi 116 Painting was practised by Hs lots adulterated complexions well agreeing with their strout conditions. 1718 SOUTH *Serm* IV 1 26 Like the Hypocrisy of Marble, or the Painting of Gold 1880 OLIPH *Makers* II 17 It is all carried to be against painting

†**5** *concr* Pigment, paint *Obs*

1561 PRISCIAN *Sp Dict Mexico* painting for womens faces, *Amuri* 1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking-Glass* Wks (Grosart) XIV 27 The costly paintings & fetcht fro curious Tyre Haue mended in my face what nature must 1608 T FIELD *Serpents* (1658) 605 Adulterated with meal chalk, white-earth, or painting 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 158 Thou defacest the features of God, if thou cover thy Face with painting

6. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *painting apron*, *-cleaner*, *-room*, etc, †**painting-cloth** = PAINTER cloth

1668 R. Head *Fung Regem* ii. 122 Old painting Cloath Divas in the Romes the Prodigal on Horse back **1769** C. Leadbetter *Nat. & Imitation* xxvii 148 Painting Brushes of Several Sizes **1804** *Europ Mag.* May 339/1 The back offices and painting room abutted upon Langford's auction room. **1837** Mrs Sherwood *H. Milner* I xiii. 57 Bits of broken plates which Henry used as pallets and painting stones. **1852** Thackeray *Esmond* i. As one has seen an skilful pa nt ng cleaners do. **1876** Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. ii. 322 He would come to the painting room and sit silent for hours.

Pai nting, *ppl. a.* [f as prec + ING 2] That paints see the verb

1628 Earle *Microcosm. Player* (Arb.) 40 He is like our painting Gentle-women, studies in his own face, seldomer in his cloathes. **1758** Foote *Taste* II. Wks. 1799 I. 23 I that gentleman that we see d at the painting man t

Hence **Pai ntingness** *(rare)*, pictorial quality

1801 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* I. 374 One cannt t enough praise the expression and paintingness of the style

Paintless (pē·ntlĕs), *a* [f Paint *v* and *sb* + -less] Incapable of being painted or depicted

1799 Savage *Wan ferer* II. 246 By woe the soul t:> darng a tions swells By woe in paintless patience it excels.

2 Destitute or devoid of paint

1850 Helps *Arrowtts* II. v. 87 Sor (ed 2) I. 13 Sordid l aintless blackened t uses **1868** Dilke *Cr ntic Brit* I. I. 22 We met them with peaceful pan tless cheeks.

† Pai ntment. *Obs rare* [f Paint *v* + -ment] Painting, adornment with colours

1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 67 Along the verdant fields all richly di de With Natures paintments and with Flones pride **1620** Rowlands *Crew of Rogues & Bad V* 15 Where natures paintments red and yellow, blew With colours plenty round about him grew

Paintress (pē·ntres) [ad F *peintresse* in 15–16th c. also *paintresse* (Godef), fem of *peintre* painter] A female painter, a woman who paints

†1 A woman who paints on rooges her face *Obs*

1633 T. Adams *Exp 2 Peter* iii 2 As the cunning paintre s deals with her face.

2 A woman who paints pictures, a female artist

1741 *Corr betw C tess Hertford & C tess Pomfret* (1805) III 225 We went to see the paintress Rosalba who is now old **1836** *Blackw Mag* XXXIX. 353 Nature adorning and touching up like a paintress her choicest models. **1884** H. S. Wilson *Stud Hist* 160 She was a paintress of repute

b With *of*, or a genitive, or sb attrib

1790 H. Walpole *Let to Miss Berrys* to Oct (1846) VI. 370, I long to hear that the paintress is well **1806** Kirby & W. *Entom of* (1828) III. xx. x. 72 This admirable paintress of natural objects **1880** C. Kent *Lett in Life* (1890) x. 314 A friend of the rattling fi e anning paintress.

3 A woman employed in painting pottery ware.

1825 J. Nicholson *Oper at Workman* c. 474 As b th males and females are employed in b anch the men are called *painters*, the women *paintresses* but in blue painting, where no *men* are employed the women are called *blue painters.* **1893** F. L. Workman in *Columbian* (Ohio) *Dispt* 4 May One [daughter] may be a puntress, coloring the cheaper wares

† Paintrie *Obs rare* [See trix] = prec 2

1547 in J. *Icarus* 2 *Anti* (1888) App. ii. 117 Item to Misteris Ievyn Ferling Paintrix xli **1702** H. Walpole *Vertues Anecd Paint* v. Wks. 1798 III. 90

† Pai ntry. *Obs* Also 6 -trie [ad obs. F *peintrie* (15th c. in Godef) see -RY] The action or product of painting also *fig*

1811 *Acc Ld H gh Treas Sc.* I. IV 296 For certane colourris [etc.] bought be him for the paintrc of the Kingis gret schip **1533** Inv. *Ld Lisle* 16 Ymagis or paintry **1573** G. Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 1. 3 No bomlast or paintry to helpe deformity **1643** Mayhow *Exp. James* I. 11 When you walk in a garden or field think thus with yourselves Here is a goodly show and pa ntry

† Painture. *Obs* Forms 3 8 peinr-, 4–5 peynr-, 5 paynture, -oure, 5–8 painture [ME. a. OF *peinture*, *paynture* (13th c. in Godef) = Pr., Sp., It. *pintura* (beside Pr. *pictura*, It. *pittura*) —late L. **pinctura* for *pictura* painting f *pingere*, *pict-*, *pinct-* to paint see -URE *Painture* is thus ult a doublet of Picture]

1 The action or art of painting, or depicting objects in colours style of painting Also *fig*

c 1386 Chaucer *Doctor's T.* 33 With swich peynture She peynted hath this nol le creature **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xix. xxxvii. (1495) 879 The Egipciens fonde fyrst peinture **1509** G. Harvey *Pierce's Supper* Wks. (Grosart) II. 218 The neat peece not of his Rhetorique or Poetry but of his Painture **1668** Dryden *Ess Dram Poesy* 59 Shall that excuse the ill Painture or designment of them? **a 1718** Penn *Treats* Wks. 1726 I. 482 The primitive Christians abhorred Painture. **[1846** Landor *Wks* (1876) IV. 226 We have suffered to drop away from us the beautiful and commodious word painture.]

2 That which is painted, painting, pictorial work, a painting, picture,

a **1225** *Ancr R* 242 Al nis bute ase a scheadewe—al nis bute ase a peinture **1340** *Ayenb* 170 Ine peinture me hadde ine hem cherubyn and palmes and dyuerse peynyttures. **c 1400** Maundev (Roxb) viii. 29 Io fordy be paynture and be ymages bat ware purtraid on be walles. **1496** *Dives & Paup* I. iii. 34/2 The lewde man sholde use his bookes, that is ymagery and paynture. *a* **1533** Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk M. Aurel* (1546) V. ii b. The whiche paintures were sayed to bee of the handy warke of the expert Appelles. **1668** Dryden *Ess Dram Poesy* 60 The shadowings of Painture being to cause the rounding of it

3 A substance used in painting, a paint, pigment.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 387 Pey wolde make dyuers figures and peynte hym wib ynke oper wib opir peynture and colour *c* **1440** Pecock *Repr* II. ix. 193 Grained and ourned with gold and other gay painturis. **1620** Thomas *Lat. Dict. Atramentum*, Inke, blacke painture.

† Painty (pē·ntĭ), *a* [f. Paint *sb* + -y]

1 Of, belonging to, or abounding in paint

1873 W. Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 292 The big room is bare and painty **1892** C. James *Rom Rigmarole* 182 Do you mind this painty smell?

2 Of a picture Overcharged with paint, having the paint too obtrusive.

1870 *Athenæum* 21 May 680 Being rather opaque, not to say painty in some of its less important parts. **1884** *Ch Times* 440/1 A telling landscape too painty, but the composition is good

Pain-worthy see Painsworthy

Painy, Painym see Pateny, Patnim

† Paiocke [Known only in the passage cited It has been variously viewed by editors as a misprint for *peacocke*, *pecocke*, or other obs. form of Peacock, or as some dialect form of that word, or as being the older spelling (with *s for j*) of *pajock*, for an alleged northern Se *pea jock* = peacock. Various other conjectures have been offered.

The spelling *peacock* or *peacocke* is found in the First F io in the 5 other places where the word occurs a d there seems to have been only 1 familiet should have adopted dialect word The context suggests that Han let was going to say *A Harry very Ass*, but checked himself at the last wor l as it might be taken as a pun.]

1600 Shaks. *Hamlet* III. ii. 295 *Ham* For thou dost know Oh Damon deere, This Realme dismantled was of Ioue himselfe, And now reignes here e A very very—paiocke.] *Horat* You might have Rim d. [Pope reads For thou do t know O Damon dear This realm dismantled was Of Jove himself; and now reigns here A very very—peacock.] Hence **1899** *Blackw Mag* Feb. 254 : We think of Beau Brummell rather as a very very pajock than a man of bones and sinews.

Pair, Payk (pēr) *Sc.* Also pep (Jam.) [var of Pit.] The stone of a cherry, sloe, plum, or other stone fruit, an orange pip, etc *The pasps*, a game played by schoolboys with cherry stones

1721 Kelly *Sc. Prov* 2 A Head full of Hair & Kirkle full of Hips, and a Breast full of Papes, are three true Marks of a Daw **1808–25** Jamieson *Pute* a cherry stone Three of these stones are placed together and another above them These are called a castle The player takes his w th a cherry stone and when he overturns this castle he ch ms tl e spi t [But in some districts the missile is a large flat round stone, a slate or piece of tile] **1825** R. Chrystison *Autobi.* I. ii. 33 Cherry trees in my young days were rol bed as much f r the papes as for the cherries.

Pair, Pairly, &c. if Fere, Fopery

Pair (pēr), *sb*1 Forms 4–5 peire, peyre, 4–7 paire, payre, (4–5 (9) pare), 4–6 payr, 5 peyr, (peyer, peyir, 4–6 par, payer, 6 paier, parre, pere), 4– pair [Me. a 1 *paire* —L *para*, pl neut of *par*, *pari* equal, taken as sing fem Cf L *par* sing neut (more than 50 examples in *Durh ms Acc Rolls*, Surtees), It. + *par*, *paio*, Sp., Pg. *par*, *par par*, *paar*, also Ger., Du. *paar* (OHG. MHG *pâr*), Da., Sw., Icel. *par*, *par*, *par*, without final *-e*, is occasional in 14–15th c.

Pair is now followed by *of* as in 'a pair of gloves t but *of* was formerly omitted, as 'a pair gloves' of Ger *ein paar hn ed schuhe*' Also a numtskulle may was formerly used in the sing form t 'three pair (of) shoes = Ger *drei paar schuhe*' tl is is still retained colloquially, and in certain connections has a tendency now to supersede the plural

I. Two associated together, a set of two

1 Two separate things of a kind that are asso ciated or coupled in use, usually corresponding to each other as right and left (less frequently as upper and under) Such are things worn on or adapted to the right and left limbs t sides of the body, as 'a pair of gloves, leggings, shoes, stock ings, spurs, stirrups, fetters, sculls', etc, also (*colloq* and somewhat *humorously*) the two bodily members themselves, as 'a pair of eyes, ears, lips, jaws, arms, hands, heels, legs, wings', etc, also, other things used side by side, as 'a pair of folding doors, curtains, sheets'

[1298 in *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 487 In 2 paribus arsuns.] *c* **1290** *Beket* 80 in *S. Eng Leg* I. 109 Ake euere he hadde ane paire feteres faste him up-on **1375** Barbour *Bruce* xvi. 465 Seven hundreth paire of spuris bot he War tane of knychtis that war dede **1377** Langl. *P. Pl* B. v. 256 And haue ymade many a knyzte bothe mercere & drapere, Pat payed nouzte for here penyworbes pat a pure knyzte wolde **c 1386** Chaucer *Wife's Prol.* 597 He hadde a paire Of legges and of feet so clene & feire **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xx. (1495) 884 A paire of shoes for the neyter boye. **1647** Ward *Simple Cobler* 75 Truth (doth) best when it is spoken out, through a paire of open lips. **1676** Butler *Hud* III. i. 791 Our Nobles Sences act by Pairs, Two Eyes to see, to hear two Ears **1728** Budgell. *Spect* No. 425 P 1 Thro a Pair of Iron Gates **1865** Dickens *Mut Fr* I. i. The gal rowed, pulling a pair of sculls very easily.

b. Hence various colloquial or familiar locutions *Pair of hands*, a man; *to take or show a clean or fair pair of heels*: see Clean *a* 3*d*, Fair *a* 8*d*; *pair of lawn sleeves*, a bishop; *pair of oars* see Oar 26 3*a*; *another or different pair of shoes* or *boots*, a different matter; *pair of wheels* a two-wheeled vehicle.

1398 Florio *It. & Engl. Dictionarie*, As we saie the cusl ions in a paire of cares. **1623** Cockeram I. *Enschmonstls*, Which fee, for a paire of shooes, a penny. **1630** T. Johnson's *Kinged & Commw* 592 Her enemies brought ten hundred thousand paire of hands to pull downe the wals of Ierusalem **1824** Maxwell *Bar., Earl of Chatham* (1887) 817 At every levee, appeared eighteen or twenty pair of lawn sleeves **1859** Hackeray *Virginians* II. xvi. 170 If Mr Wigg had been in the army that would have been another pair of boots **1865** Dickens *Mut Fr.* I. xv. 'That, sir, replied Mr Wegg, is quite another pair of shoes.

2 In the names of single articles of clothing, instruments, or tools, composed of two corresponding parts, which are not used separately, and consequently are named only in the plural e g 'a pair of breeches, trousers, or stays, a pair of scissors, tongs, bellows, compasses, spectacles, balances, stocks'

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8021 Amorewe uor to wenie a peire of hosen [*v r* a peyre hose] of say **1300** Gowrr *Conf* II. 318 Out he clippeth also faste Pure tonge with a peire scheres *c* **1445** *Ing Ion.* in W. Wilkins *Cantab. Ecclesiastica*, 82 pare belows. **1530** Palsgr. 182 Suche instrumentes or toles as we in our tonge call in name by payres: a payre of bellows, a payre of stockes a payre of sizers or sheares. **1563** Shute *Archit* D j b, Take a paire of compasses and set the one poincte of the compasses vpon yᵉ line vnder the Abacus. **1871** Lady M Baker *Nile* 128 *Arab Mod MSS Comm* App. v. 23 She was so ill with wearing a paire of perfumed bodyes that she was forced to goe to bed **1784** Cooke *3rd Voy* III. vii. 251 Our women wore a pair of green cloth breeches. **1870** Dickens & *Drood* II. Two pairs of nut-crackers.

3. Two persons or animals of opposite sexes

a A man and woman united by love or marriage, an engaged or married couple

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. ix. 164 Many a peire sithen the penaltiesse, Han plizt hem togideres **1390** Spenser *F. Q* III. x. 16 A wanton payre Of lovers loosely knit. **1390** Shaks *Mids N* IV. i. 96 Here shall the paires of faithfull Louers be Wedded with Theseus all ioliy **1667** Milton *P. L.* IV. 534 Live while ye may Yet happie pair **1707** 46 Thomson *Summer* 1172 Young Celadon And his Amelia were a matchless pair **1807** Crabbe *Par. Reg* I. 205 Next at our altar stood a luckless pair **1869** A. B. Edwards *Debenham's Vow* xxiii The newly married pair were installed in a compartment by themselves **1900** Spenser *F. Q* III. x. 16 A wanton payre Of lovers loosely knit. **1900** Shaks *Mids N* IV. i. 96 Here shall the paires of faithfull Louers be Wedded with Theseus all ioliy **1667** Milton *P. L.* IV. 534 Live while ye may Yet happie pair **1707** 46 Thomson *Summer* 1172 Young Celadon And his Amelia were a matchless pair **1807** Crabbe *Par. Reg* I. 205 Next at our altar stood a luckless pair **1869** A. B. Edwards *Debenham's Vow* xxiii The newly married pair were installed in a compartment by themselves

b Two partners in a dance

1770 Goldsm *Des & Vil* 25 The dancing pair that simply sought renown By holding out to tire each other down **1781** Cowper *Expost* 13 In measure regular, not swift nor slow The lead turn downward and the lowest pair succeed **1844** Dickens *Christmas Carol* ii. Three or four and twenty pair of partners people who would stare

c A mated couple of animals

13 *E E Allit P* B 335 Of vche horwed, in ark halde bot a payre **?a 1366** Chaucer *Rom Rose* 107 The smale foules They peyned hem ful many a payre To synge on bowes blosmed feyre **1567** Maplet *Gr Forest* 61*b*, There is a paire of them, Male and Female **1795** Cowper *Parting Time* 44 All paid it and each pair had a nest **1878** *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVI. 733/1 They [eagles] not only pair but continue in pairs all the year round and the same pair procreates year after year

4 A set of two, two individuals (persons, animals, or things) of the same kind taken together, esp. when associated in function, purpose, or position, a couple, brace, span Sometimes said of two objects of different kind when intimately associated and viewed as a group

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 566 Swiche shen serue a day so faire Amorȝa moste another peire. **1418** *F. F. Wills* (1889) 32, xj peire of my best sheres. **1530** *Rich Pynson's Pocr* 296 [He] Took out of his pocket a peire sculys many a peyre. *c* **1430** — *Reas & Sens.* 218 *c* **1470** Henry *Wallace* VII. 225 Vpon the bawk that hangit mony par **1598** *Bk of Hunt* F vj A Couple or a payre of Beitillis **1878** Lankham *Fal* (1872) 8 A payree of great whyte sylluer iyuery Pots for wyne **1638–9** in Swayne *Sarum Church Ac.* (1896) 219 Paire of Sawyers for 4 days **1730** Bailey (vol. II.) *Pair* of Wheels. 13 The Jesuits send forth their emissaries by pairs. **1796** Withers *Bes Brit Plants* (1796) III. 639 [*i. scin. tulpæ*] Flowers sometimes in pairs. **1800** Wordsw. *Peter Bell* I. 'Tis well I'm single going **1873** Proctor *Flem Astron* xiii. 121 The stars of the pair are seen to circle round each other The very fact that they so circle shows not only that they form a real pair, but that they attract each other

b Short for *pair of horses*, two horses harnessed and running together.

1797 Fielding *Love in Sev Masques* v. xiii, Six Flanders mares the former drives, The latter but a pair **1780** Cowper *Gilpin* 12 All in a chaise and pair **1863** *Chambers's Bk Days* I. 354/2 Who would dare to call two horses anything but a pair when they are harnessed to a carriage though they may be two in any other situation? **1866** Mrs. Riddell *Race for Wealth* xxiii, Let Mrs. Robinson drive out with a pair

c. In Parliamentary language, Two voters on opposite sides who mutually agree to abstain from voting in order to be absent from a division without affecting the relative position of parties.

1844 Disraeli *Sybil* IV. i, 'We want a brace of pairs; said Lord Milford 'Will you two fellows pair?' **1859** *Daily News* 5 Apr 4/7 The actual majority, however, would have been the same in any case — a pair is a pair: one for, one against **1894** *Ibid* 12 May 5/2 Sir John Gorst . was

originally paired with Mr Robertson, the pair being 'off' Sir John Gorst was available for pairing with the Home Secretary A still later arrangement shifted the pair to another member of the Opposition, leaving Sir John Gorst free to vote.

d Short for 'pair of oars' see OAR *sb* 3 *a*, b

1884 *Whitaker's Almn* 400/1 The two old Oxonians, Lowndes and D E Brown, were undoubtedly the best pair

1890 *Ibid* 590/1 Looker and Clark of the Thames won the Senior Pairs

e In other connexions e g

Pair of cards two of the same value (see also 6) *pair of colours*, two flags belonging to a regiment, one the royal, the other the regimental flag hence, the position or commission of an ensign; cf COLOUR 7c; *pair of dice* a set of two; *pair of indentures, knives, etc* : see these words

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T*, The lying Sompne him a paire of dees of gold in scorn 1680 COTTON *Compl Gamester* in Singer *Hist Cards* (1816) 348 A pair is a pair of any two as two kings, two queens, &c 1745 WOLF *Dorset Servants Footman*, From wearing a livery, you may soon probably carry a pair of colours 1747–1892 [see COLOUR *sb* 7c] 1870 HARDY & WARR *Mod Hoyle* 80 If the adversary were then to play another five, he would score two for the pair

6. Sometimes a mere synonym for *two*, and formerly used loosely for a few, two or three Now mostly superseded in this use by *a couple*

1390 MASSINGER, etc. *Old Law* II ii, What is't to bide A little hardness for a pair of years, or so? 1611 SHAKS *Hen VIII Prol* 18 Six hundred Pounds a piece, the Pension of thousands. 1699 SHIRLEY *Wedding* I I may be compeld within A pair of minutes to turn nabes 1830 R. JONSON *New Inn* II ii, To entertain you for a pair of hours 1837 LANDOR *Pentameron*, *5th Day's Interview* Wks. 1853 II 348/2 Your mention of eggs has induced me to fancy I could eat a pair of them

II A set, not limited to two.

†6. A set of separate things or parts forming a collective whole, e g a set (of gallows, harness, rumbles, etc); a suit (of armour), a string (of beads), a pack (of cards), a complex musical instrument, as 'a pair of organs, clavichords, virginals, bagpipes'; a chest (of drawers). *A pair of arrows*, a set of three arrows (*Cent Dict* 1890) All *Obs*, or only *dial* (But see b, c)

1377 LANGLAND *P Pl* 7856 (Cott) Pe king a paire o letters he sente A letter, letres I bidde, a dyal I am self to her 1340 *Ayenb* 258 Pet nwyfman ssel habbe uor hare body me one yere nio stele payre of roles. 1377 1697 Peyre bedes, paire of bedes, etc [see BEAD *sb* 2] c 1386 CHAUCER *Kn's T* 1263 And somme woln have a paire plates large. 1466 *Paston Lett* I 12 Certeyn maffaurres the seyd John Grys by the space of a myle to a payre galwes holden. 1493 in Chappell *Pop Mus* (1859) I 49 Delivered to a merchaunt for a pair of Organnes 30*s* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII iv 74 Apoun the portis also mony ane payr of hur . hang 1530 PALSGR 182 *Yues cartes*, a payre of cardes to playe with 1553 WILB *Trall Libanius* (Clarend Pr) 1 A pair of virginalls. 1577 TUSSER *Husb* xii 38 Foure pair of Chaplets. 1656 EARL MONM tr *Bocalini's Advtis fr Parnass* I ii (1674) 3 A pair of Cards, which the Spaniards found in his pocket 1706 E. WARD *Wonders World Disc* (1708) 62 He is as proud of these as a High lander is of a Pair of Bag pipes. 1805 JAMIESON *s v* Pair or Cartiches, a Case, Sheath, 'a pair o' Proverbs', a copy of the Proverbs, used as a school book, 'a pair o' psalm-tes', a complete tackle of pullies, etc 1852 HALLIBURTON *Tennant* III vii We had a pair of beautiful old organs in the yellow old Church 1853 CARLETON *Traits & Stories* (186.) I 263 A thin, sallow little man, with a pair of beads, as long as himself 1894 *Northumberland Gloss* s v *Pairs*, 'A pair (chest) of drawers.' 'A pair of cards' 'A pair o' pipes

All these terms are in common general use

b *Pair of stairs* a flight of stairs Often used as equivalent to *floor or storey*, as *two pair of stairs*, or shortly, *two pair*, the second floor or story Also *attrib*, as in *a one (or two) pair (of stairs) lodging, room, window*, etc

1530 PALSGR 182 *I lye a deyres* 1 payre (of stayres. 1628 EARL *Microcosm*, *Aiterney* (Arb) 33 A Taffetie is a degree, or (if you will) a paire of stayres above an Alehouse. 1668 J. STRYPE in *Lett 1 lt Men* (Camden) 178 One (Chamber), which is a handsome one pair of stairs high 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4668/4 Numb 5 in Brick Court in the Middle Temple Lane two pair of Stairs, on the Right hand 1790 [see LODGING *Town Use* vi] That Nightingale should procure him either the ground Floor, or the two Pair of Stairs. 1791 MRS F SHERIDAN *Sidney Bidulph* III 127 Working I my bread in a two pair of stairs room 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* ii, Mr Peck sniff turned him loose in a spacious room on the two pair front. 1853 CLOUGH in *Longfellow's Life* (1891) II 297, I stay in there, up two pair from eleven to five daily.

c. *Pair of steps* a flight of steps, also, a portable set of steps used in a library, etc

1755 in Picton *L pool Munic Rec* (1886) II 155 A breast wall and pair of steps from the shore or road up to the Ladies Walk. 1768 COLMAN *Genius* No 2. in *Prose Sc Occas* (1787) I 25, I could as easily have scaled the monument, as have come at the key of the chin without the help of a pair of steps. 1884 W ALOIS WRIGHT *Bible Word Bk* (ed. 2) s v, We still speak of a 'pair of steps or stairs.

7. (Also written pare.) A company of miners working together (Cornwall, America); a team of mules carrying tin

1846 J. TREHOODOK *Spec Dict* 26 (E. D. D.) *El* Franky's peare wont drunk. 1852 J. R. LEIFCHILD *Cornwall* 146 Though the takers or one pitch vary from two to twelve in number. . This partnership is termed a pair of men, whatever the number may really be. 1872 *Trans. Amer. Inst Mining Engs.* I. 100 One 'pair' (two or more men working in common) may be losing money. 1888 *W Cornw Gloss*, *Pair of moyles* (mules), usually about thirty, for carrying tin 1889 *Standard* 28 Sept 3/6 (Cornwall) A 'pare of ten men were working at a night shift underground

III. 8. *attrib* and *Comb* · **pair case** (see quot), **pair-skatting, skating** performed by pairs, **pair lace** *a. Ornath*, having the toes in pairs, two before and two behind, **pair-wise** *adv*, in pairs

1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clocken* 183 [the] *Pair Case* [was] the old style of casing watches with an inner watch case containing the movement and an outer one, quite detached from the inner 1900 *Daily Chron* 14 Feb *adv* To this event succeeded the 'pair skating competition' 1908 *Pall Mall Gaz* 3/6 A few Cuckoos represent the 'Pair toed Coccygomorphæ 1831 CARLYLE *Past Nelcd ungenlized* 1893 III 122 'such as continued refractory he tied together by the heels and hung 'pair wise over poles

†Pair, *sb 4 Obs rare*—[f PAIR *v* 2, but the text is doubtful] Impairment, abatement

c 1375 *Cursor M* 7382 (Fairf) Iesse welcomed him ful faire banned him taide wip outen payre

Pair (pɛ̄ə), *v.* [f PAIR *sb* I]

1 *trans* To make a pair by matching (two persons or things or one with another), to place together as adapted or suited to each other, to provide with a 'fellow' so as to make a pair

1623 SIR E SACKVILE in *Guardian* No 133 My Lord . had it painted like it, and sent him to Paris That he might . . the same length but twice as broad 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* I (1723) 96 I can pair with Seas Shells several of French Ambassador and the Prince general were invited 1829 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xii III 232 The

†b To be a match for, to match, equal *Obs*

1603 DRAYTON *Odes* xvi. 8 That thee which I adore Which scarce Goodnesse selfe can paire.

2 *intr* To be a match for, to match

1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV i 116 Had our Prince . seene this Iewrie, he had pawn'd Well with th is Lord there was not full a moneth Diffrence, no Birth-marke, no Qualitie 1798 HOLME *Douglas* II i 24 He might have paird d with him in features and in shape 1879 B. HARTE *House by th orks* I 52 There was no other Man who could pair with Buford's.

3. *trans* To arrange (two persons or things in a pair or couple; to associate or bring together as mates or antagonists, *to pair off* (a number of persons or things), to put two by two or in pairs

1607 DEKKER & FL *Woman Hater* II iii Virtue and grace are always paired together 1706 F WARD *Ill wden Il orld Diss* (1708) 24 I hus these two (Captain and Lieutenant) are generally put d like matches 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 113 ¶ 1 I made new Liveries, new paird my Coach Horses. 1881 TAYLOR *Anthropol* IX 223 Each warrior is paired with an opponent.

b To arrange in couples of opposite sexes, as for dancing, dinner, etc , *esp* to unite in love or marriage, to mate (animals)

1673 DRYDEN *and Pri Conq Granada* II iii Yet Gods, who paird you, paird you but for Love 1709 *Vagabo nd* 44 Turtles and doves of chiffring hues unite And glossy jett is paird with shining white 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xxvi It is only whilst the mustag is paired with the doe that he is desperate and dangerous 1895 MARIE CORELLI *Sorrows Satan* xi 2 The Earl proceeded to 'pair' us all Heiress, Jews, Devil's Fitzroy,—Mr Tempest my daughter falls to your share

4. *intr* To come together in couples, to form a couple, to become companions or associates, *esp Parl*, to make an agreement with an opponent that he should abstain from voting on a given question or for a certain time (see PAIR *sb* 4 c), also *to pair off*

a 1721 KEN *Sion* Poet Wks 1721 IV 393 And the no Marriages are there We yet may like the Cherubs, pair *Parl Hist* (1813) XXIII 580 Several members had paired 1817 *Parl Deb* 744 Sir B Hobhouse paired offin favour of the motion with General Thornton. 1852 MILN in *Trevelyan* (1876) II. 252 I went down to the House and paired 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 6 Mar 14/2 Sir J Watkin Wilhams voted nor paired on Friday night

b To arrange in couples of the opposite sex, to bring come mates in love or marriage, to couple or mate

1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iv 154 Your hand (my Perdita) so I turtles paire That neuer meane to part. 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* I ii, Sir Anthony is the most positive man in the world whom a truly modest and delicate woman ought to pair with a country-dance 1793 COWPER *Table Ta* A haffinch and bullfinch paired and would not build a nest 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* ii, Hawks fur less eagles pair n t with the humble linnet. 1877 A. B EDWARDS *Up Nile* xxii 680 The pigeons are pairing, the time of the singing of birds is come.

c *To pair off*, to go off or apart in pairs also *to pair off with* (colloq), to marry

1827 LYTTON *Pelham* xxi, This couple soon paired off and was immediately succeeded by another 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Consid.* Wks (Bohn) II 415 Suppose the three hundred heroes at Thermopylæ had paired off with three hundred Persians. 1895 MISS BRADDON *Sir Tasker* xxxv [If they] would only make a match of it, I should be free to pair off with the lively widow 1881 MRS A B CHURCH *Cecily's Debt* III i, The other guests paired off amongst themselves.

Hence **Pair** *ppl a*

1858 *Harper's Mag* VII 831/1 Paring birds flock together in February, in order to choose their mates.

Pair, *v.*2 *Obs* or *dial* Forms 4–5 peire, (pere, 5 peiere, pey(e)r), 4–6 peyre, payre, 4–7 paire, 5–7 (*dial* –9) pair, (*dial* and *Sc* 4–9 pare, 5–6 par, 6 payer, peare) [Aphetic f *apeyre, apayre*, APPAIR, q v]

†1. *trans* = APPAIR 1, IMPAIR 1, to make worse, to lessen *Obs*

a 1300 (*Cursor M* 84 7 He that litter can mend ben pere (r ? pare, payre, peire) 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* xii 123 Ne Fader Adam ben falde wip Eue pe lasse Ap ysendef pyn wil peyred holy churche 1387 TREVISA *Higd* (Rolls) VI 59 He balde newe cirees and amended cirees pat were ypeyred 1393 HAWKE *Crowned Lyer* 1 vi 8 If that wyll payre and yll thy name 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 73, I will mend this house and payre an other 1573 TUSSER *Husbd* To Rede in *Cards Instructions* 5 Nay Nother eikand nor pearand ane word. 1625 BACON *Ess Innov* Arb) 527 Euer it mends & me s d paires Other

2 *intr* = APPAIR 2, IMPAIR 2, to become worse, to deteriorate, to fall off. Now *dial*

c 1330 *Cast Love* 228 (d whrowght never that thyng, But hit peyred thowgh his wonnyng c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* 181 / 926 Now alle be cuntre peeres, vnt elpus out bi let left c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) III 438 Pis is cause why be world peir þ c 1400 *Land Tolys* 1126 It was dujht wel & fair I hat he myght euere rote be pare c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 14 But of all pis I make mind pat myght to pay 1498 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II 10 b/1 II whiche vesti mentes neuer payred in dede 1530 PALSGR 655/2, I peyre I waxe worse c 1597 BP HALL *Sat* VI 184 Somewhat it was that made his paunch so poare His leg elle ten yeches in a yeere. 1650 T. FULLER *Pisgah* (1652) 41 No dale his gifts begin to fag and pare in Him 1828 *Craven Clos* ed 2 *Pare* I gave a less quantity) of it 1870 *Lowe Lancs* leafally 1870 *Gl Cheshire* 1 *Holmes Yeat* 364 February an ye be fair The hoggs'll mend and nashing pair

Pair, *obl* a form of PERRY

Paired (pɛ̄əd), *ppl a* [f PAIR *v* 1 + ED 1] Associated together in pairs or twos, coupled

1611 COTGR, *Apparié* paired coupled, matched 1711 STEELE *Sped* No 113 ¶ 2 A very loving Couple most happily paired 1813 *Ld Cabinet Dodsley* VI 66 Figures ill paired and strangely unlike 1880 A. WILSON in *Contl Mag* CCXLVI 44 The la scalet has no paired fins or limbs.

†Pair er *Obs rare*—1 [f PAIR *v* 2 + ER 1 cf APPAIRER] One who impairs

c 1400 *Ily Ly's Bible, Isay* PE LIMS Fanfax 2 Pou ruse men which seyn pat y am a peirer (r ? apeirer) of holi scripture

Pair-horse pɛ̄əˌhɔːs, *a* [Condensed from *pair of horses*, used attrib of *two horse four horse four horse bed*, etc.] For a pair of horses

1854 C. D YONGE tr *Athenæus* III 335 Bringing with him Cybera the daughter of Hidanis in a pair horse ch 1 1875 KNIGHT *Bk Work Farm horse Harness* the gr. etal name given to the double harness 1900 *Daily News* 7 Sept 9/1 His attempt to beat the one mile pair horse English record of 2 minute 35 1 5 second

Pairing, *obl* form of PERRY

Pai ring, *vbl sb* [f PAIR *v* 1 + ING 1] The action of PAIR *v* 1 in various senses

1611 COTGR *Apparie* a match, or group ing 1838 *Mag Nat Hist* II 7 XVI 73/1 Pairing is [ ] best worth every species of animals which is necessary for rearing their young and on no other species. 1851 HT MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* V 1877) III 263 The custom of pairing in the Commons 1900 *Westm Gaz* 8 June 8/4 The pairings in the thirteenth round of the [Chess] to arrange matches as follows (etc.)

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as **pairing desk** a desk in the House of Commons at which members arrange pairs, **pairing season**, time, the season at which birds pair, the age at which the sexes begin to pair off

1795 COWPER (*title*) Pairing the anticipated 1860 O W HOLMES *Elsie V* an Does the bird keep to the pairing season? 1899 *Daily News* 24 Apr 2/3 Seems, from what is said in the pairing desk 1900 Asked Do you want to go with Sir John? 1900 *Westm Gaz* 8 June 8/4 The pairings in the thirteenth round of the [Chess] to arrange matches as follows (etc.)

†Pairing, *vbl sb Obs* [f PAIR *v* 2 + ING 1] Injury, damage, impairment

1582 WILLIP *Matt xvi* 26 What profitib it to a man pf he wynne al pe world, & suffre peyrynge of his soule? 1500 *Chr Ser* I (E E T S) 251 He should suffer her to be ouercome in ye fayth, & this fame 1617 PARTRIDGE *Mouse-trap* (1625) 54 Without pairing That which is so little as that it will suffer no pairing or diminution

Pairmain, obs. f PEARMAIN kind of apple

Pai rment1, Now only *dial* [Aphetic f *apparement*, APPAIRMENT cf PAIR *v* 2] APPAIRMENT, IMPAIRMENT, injury, deterioration

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2 95 After be peirment [r ? after apeyrment] of his honre. 1382 WYCLIF *2 Cor* xii 7 That no bi ig ge suffre peirement of v c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 205 Sif pe thyng be werse wher pei restoryst it, pe maste re tore be peremte 1894 R. I LEADER in *Sheffield Gloss* (EDS) A gentle er will say his plants will take no pairment under such and such conditions

†Pai rment2. *Obs* In 4 peyr 4–5 peyre ment. [app n. an AF **pairement, f pairer* to couple] Coupling, consortship, in phr *to hall (a woman) in pairment*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 48 I ngle his wife he (Harald) drofe away & hell i peyrm t [Harl pat was an alle out c 1400 *Brut* (1906) III 4 Here wille I be wip hir I bese P gyve de sa reson r bi at I ty nt cum as femme) c 1400 *Land Tolys* 1 1 6 969 His Aunte was ruyn shed with Thulanon He held here longe In peyrment And gat ur Ayax vrament

Pair-oar (pɛ̄əˌrɔ̄ə). [Condensed from *pair of oars* cf PAIR HORSE] A boat rowed by a pair of oars. see OAR *sb* 3 Also *attrib.*

1894 (*title*) Our Cruise in the Undine: the journal of an

English pair-oar expedition through France 1870 M Collins *Twixt* II xvi 277 I declare there is a punt and a pair-oar too 1899 *Argosy Almanack* 209 It is the usual practice on the river for a pair-oar to give way to a four-oar

Pair-royal (pe:rɹŏi·ăl) Also **6 parri all**, **7 paroy al**, **pari al**, **parrei all**, **8 pairoy al**, **pairi al**, **parri al**, **9 pri al**

A set of three of the same kind **a.** In cribbage and other card games Three cards of the same denomination, as three fives, queens, etc, *double pair royal*, four such cards

1608 Day *Humr out of Br* I Cij Shew perryall and hatch 1611 Cotton *Compl Gamester* in Singer *Hist Cards* (1816) 348 A pair royal is of three as three kings, three queens, &c. 1749 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) II 519 We had it playing a 15 a paroyal a double paroyal a second paroyal and an end game which was 27 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III i 267 The game is counted by fifteens sequences pair and pairals. 1870 Hardy & Ware *Mod Hoyle* 38 In play [at cribbage] you cannot make a double pair royal with any cards higher than seven as they would then exceed thirty-one, the limit of the hand

b A throw of three dice all turning up the same number of points, as three twos, three fives, etc

1656 [see Rapin *Eclogues*]. 1880 Hardy *Ret Native* III vii 25 The raffle began, and the dice went round When it came to Christian a turn he took the box with a trembling hand, shook it and threw a pair-royal. 1884 Others had thrown common low pairs and all the rest mere points

c *transf* A set of three persons or things, three of a kind

1590 Nashe *Strange Newes* C1jb He coupled them both and thrust in the third brother who made a perfect parrnall of pamphleters. 1633 F *ro Brydon II* v ii Oh a pair royal do I wait at dead. My severe 3 on my mistress and on Ithocles 1635 Quarles *Emblems* V (1777) 289 That great pair royal Of adamantine sisters. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iv. 208 Maldites concluded that that paroyall of armies had smitten one another 1803 W Taylor in *Ann Reg* I 552 The end might also be attained by vesting it in a pri al of Judges

d *attrib*, as *pair-royal headed* adj, three headed

1651 Cleveland *On Sir T Martin* 19 Pair royal headed Cerberus his Coten. Heptarchicus Rakers de nez

Pairtie, **Pe** Sc f Part, Partly, Pertly

‖ Pais [= OF *pais*, F *pays* country], in the phrase *trial par pais* see Country 7

1664 *Spelman's Gloss* s v *Trial per pais* 1706 in Phillips. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* III xxiv 393 Common assurances By matter *in pais* or deed which is an assurance transacted between two or more private persons *in pais* in the country 1768 *Ibid* III xxiii 346 The ancient method of the trial by jury, called also the trial per pais or by the country

Pais, obs. f Pace, Peace **Pais**, var Peise.

Paisage, obs. f Passage, landscape **Paisan** see Paisyn **Paisand**, var Peisant

‖ Paisano (pāiz a·no) [Sp., = peasant, rustic see Peasant] In Mexico and south west of U S A name of the chaparral-cock or road-runner, *Geococyx californianus*

1884 *Harper's Mag* Feb 321/2 The paisano deserves kindness from man 1893 R Sanborn *S California* 55.

Paisant, **-aunt**, obs forms of Peasant

Paise, var Pease, to appease, Peise

Paishoush, var Pshucush **Paishe**: see Pashe. **Paishwa**, obs f Peshwa. **Paisible**, **-ybls**, obs var Peaceable **Paise**(6, obs Sc ff. Pace, Pass, Peise **Paissaunte**, obs f. Peasant **Paiste**, **Paisterer**, **Paistrie**: see Paste, Pasterer, Pastry **Pait**, obs var Pate, a badger, obs Sc f *paad* see Pav v

+ Pai·tolaith *Sc Obs* Also **pot-**, **pait**. A corruption of *pattlet*, lat Sc. forms of Patlet, an article of clothing, associated with *claith* Cloth 1 *Aberdeen Reg* XXIV (Jam.) Gowns collaris, fet claythis, curschis, & slewis [sleeves]. *Ibid* XXV (Jam.), Four paitclaythis 1568 in Hay Fleming *Mary Q of Scots* (1897) 511 Item ane tirron gown ane satting pait-cleyth

Paith, obs Sc. form of Path

+ Pai·tlıment. *Sc Obs* [app. a blending of *pavement* and *paith*, Path] = Pavement. (In quot. *c* 1470 the earth's surface, the ground)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xviii (*Eggeheard*) 919 Done I fel one be paythment. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii. 936 Quhen the paithment was cled in tendyr green 1538 *Aberdeen Reg* XVII (Jam.) The paithtune of the kirk

Paitlat, tet, Sc var Patlet a patlet.

Paitrel, variant of Peitrel, Poitrel

Paitrick, **Paive**, obs Sc f Partridge, Pave

Paise, variant of Peise

Pajamahs, **mas** see Pyjamas

‖ Pajero (paχē·ro) [Sp *pajero* lit dealer in straw, f *paja* straw] The Pampas Cat of S America. (*Felis pajeros*)

Pajock, a modernized spelling of Paiocke, q v

Pak, **pake**, **pakke**, obs ff Pack

Pakaid· see Packald.

‖ Pakeha (pā·kehā) Also **packeah**. The Maori word used in New Zealand for a white man

[1820 *Gram & Vocab Lang N Z* (Ch Miss. Soc.) 187 (Morris) *Pakeha*, an European: a white man.] 1850 A. Earle *9 Months Resid N Z* 146 The white taboo'd day, when the packeahs (or white men) put on clean clothes and leave off work 1854 E. J. Wakefield *Adv N Z* I 73 We do not want the missionaries from the Bay of Islands, they are pakeha maori or whites who have become natives. 1891 Golder *Legends Earth* 11 44 Alding some vile pakehas In deeds subversive of the laws.

Pakibrede, variant of Pakbrede

‖ Pakbong (pa·kbɔŋ) Also **peak-**, **packtong** [Cantonese dial. form of Chinese *peh t'ung*, *t'peh* white + *t'ung* copper (*Pakfong* is a mere scribal or typographical error, which has passed from Ure's *Dict Arts* into various other works)] Chinese nickel silver, an alloy of copper, zinc, and nickel, resembling silver

1772 *Ann Reg* 119/2 A specimen of the ore peaktong, or white copper 1839 Ure *Dict Arts, Packfong* 1856 W. Miller *Elem Chem* II 864 Owing to the remarkable whitening power which nickel exerts on brass, it is now much used in the manufacture of packfong 1883 S W Williams *Middle Kingdom* II 19 The pehtung argentan, or white copper of the China is an alloy of copper, zinc, nickel and iron these proportions are nearly the same as German silver

Pal (pæl) *sb*1 *slang or low colleg* Also 7–9 **pall**, **9 pell** [a Ing Gipsy *pal* brother, mate (Smart & Crofton) = Turkish Gipsy *pral*, *phal*, Transylv Gipsy *fyral* brother] A comrade, mate, partner, associate 'chum', an accomplice in crime or dishonesty

1681-2 *Heroford Diocr Reg Depos* 29 Jan 5r Wheare have you been all this day pall? Why pall, what would you have me to doe? 1718 Parker *Life's Painter* 136 *Pal*, a comrade when highwaymen rob in pairs they say such a one was his or my pal. 1812 H Vaux *Flash Dict Pal* a partner; companion associate; or accomplice 1827 *Hist new Mag* XXV 693 Suppose me my pells all around me fighting that day a battle or again 1859 Artley 30 *Years Life* I 331 He was a great pal of mine

Hence **Pa·llish**, **Pa·lly** *adjs*, on terms of fellowship; **+ chummy**, **Pa·llıness**; **Pa·lship**, the relation of being pals, comradeship (All slangy)

1890 M Williams *Round London* (1893) 127, I was at Eton with [him] and as boys say, we were very 'pallish' 1893 *Victor Crook* 27 [Of a pleasant scene between Miss Brown and the school girl from the verse] who tries to become 'pally with her 1896 *Blackw Mag* Mar 300 There is no palship between a thief and his fence

‖ Pal (pāl) *Obs* 1 *rare* [ad L *pala* spade, blade, shoulder blade] A blade

1541 R Co Land *Guy's Nat Quest Chirurg* Fivb The bone spatulate is like a pal for it is large and thynne fro it is black and white and lappeth vnder y muscles.

Pal, *v* [f Pal *sb*1] *intr* To become or be a 'pal' of another, to keep company, associate (*with*) Often with *in*, *on*, *up*

1879 *Academy of Thief in March Mag* XI 300, I palled in with a couple other hands at the game 1889 Mrs. L. B. Walford *Stiff necked Cate* (new ed) 95 I think you and I 'pal up very well 1890 E. Phillpotts *Human Boy* 84 Gray loosed Cowley and pulled with him.

Pal, obs f I vle, Pall. **Pala** see Palay

‖ Palabra (pāla brā) [Sp., = word cf Palaver] A word, speech talk, palavr.

Chiefly in *pl. Pocas palabras* (Spanish) few words a phrase frequent in Cooper *Sir Inducl*, 5 therefore *Pocas pal labras* let it be world alide *Sessa* 1612 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* D 2 Wks 1873 III 221 *Pocas palabras* 1 I will endeavour to put downe 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xi An ye need not use your manners and mind your business, leaving off such idle palabras. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III v vi To conjure or die is no theatrical palabra, in these circumstances but a practical truth and necessity.

Palace pa·lăs), *sb*1 I orms 3–6 palays, -eis, -eys, -eise, -eyse, -eice, -eyce, as, -ys, 4–6 palayes, ayce, es, 1s, 5 palase(, -aies, -yce, -ays, palyeyse, -eys, 5–6 palaise, -ice, -eis, -eyse, palleyse, -eys, 5–6 palaice, -ice, -eis, -eyse, palias, -ies, -ece, pal(l)aice, pallas(, -ays, -es, -rs, 6–8 pallace, 5– palace F) palaces: m 4 palais, -eys, 5 -ice, -is, -yce, -ys, -es, 6 palaces [ME a OF. *palais*, *palets*, F *palais* = Pr *palas*, *ast*, Sp, Pg *palacio*, It. *palazzo* —L *palatium*, orig proper name of one of the seven hills of Rome (also called *Mons Palatinus*), the Palatine Hill, on which the emperors Augustus there situated, and later the assemblage of buildings which composed the palace of the Cæsars, and finally covered the whole hill, whence transf to other imperial and royal residences

From the Fr also Du. *palais* Ger *palast* I G *palas* Da. *palads*, Sw *palats* but in word squares usually to have entered the Teut langs. in the form *pala stium* or *palantia* (cf Gr παλάστιον), whence OE. *palent* m *palynte* pa·lənt, -ĭnt), OFris. *palentse* Ob. *palence*, *palense* OHG *palanza*, *inza*, MHG *phalenze*, *pfalze*, *pfals* fem. cf Palsgrave.]

1. The official residence of an emperor, king, pope, or other sovereign ruler

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 39/194 A midde þe paleys þa holi bodi buy bureden with grete pruyte *a* 1300 *A Horn* 1256 Horn him 3ede with his To be kinges palais [*v r* paleyse]. 1362 Langl. *P Pl A* II 78 In þe pope paleys heo is as prius as my-seluen. 1393 *Ibid* C xi 16 Boþe princes paleis [*B* paleyses] and poure menne Cotes *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 488 The hounde as the story says, Kame to the kynges palays. 1478 *Nottingham Rec.* II 389 Yeuen vnder our Prue Seal, at our Paleis of Westminster 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lix. 4 His magesti my making, throw his malice, And present it into þowr palace. 1589 Rastell *Pastyme* (1811) 13 He was in his pales slayn by treason 1590 *Compl Scot* 42 Lyik as plutois palace had been burnad 1855 Ebsn *Decades* 250 I he dukes pallace 1589 *Hay any Work* (1844) 69 Going to the old pallas at Westminster 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 101 Where David spend her from the Terrace of his Pallace 1743 Bulkeley & Cumming *Voy S Seas* 110 That the worst Jail in England is a Palace to our present Situation. 1832 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1874) II vii. 233 The Ducal Palace stands comparatively alone

b The official residence of an archbishop or bishop within his cathedral city, e g Fulham Palace, in common parlance extended to any episcopal residence, e g 'Lambeth Palace, 'Cuddesdon Palace' see quots 1886–96 (This use does not seem to obtain out of England)

c 1290 *Beket* 1865 in *S Eng Leg* I 160 Sunt thomas ne hadde i beo at is paleis nouȝt longe. *c* 1380 Wyclif in *Todd Three Treat* 151 More pes shal be sett by whenne þei comen to her paleices *c* 1440 *Merlin* 205 The archebishop drough hem alle to his paleis. 1597 Bedford *Revis Healths, Extracts* 4 b All that Cardynalles palacis be so sumptuously maynteyned 1598 *Chron. Gr Yeares* (Camden) 57 The fest holden in the byshoppe of Londonnes palles. 1642–3 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1721) V 209 To the Bishop of Lincoln's House commonly called the Bishops Palace 1782 Cowper *Truth* 122 Not all the plenty of a Bishop's board His palace, and his lacqueys and My Lord 1845 J F Murray *Tour of Thames* 36 The manor house, or palace, of Fulham has been from very early times the principal summer residence of the Bishops of London 1886 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 7/1 The style of palace belongs strictly to a bishop s residence within his cathedral city Lambeth Palace was known correctly as Lambeth House within the past 90 years] and letters of Bonner are extant dated severally from his palace at Lambeth and his house at Lambeth 1896 *Spectator* 22 Aug 235 Even the most ordinary of villa residences is a palace when lived in by a Bishop: the Bishop will make anything short of furnished lodgings a palace.

c In extended applications, chiefly due to translation or adaptation of foreign usage

In some versions of the Bible, loosely used for Gr αὐλή, L *atrium* hall court somewhat applied to a large mansion, e g *Blenheim Palace*, *Dalkeith Palace*; like It *palazzo*, applied to the large mansions of noble families in Italian cities as the *Palazzo Pitti* and *Palazzo Farnese* 1483 plied like F *palais de justice* to the supreme law court etc.

1526 Tindale *John* xviii 15 [He] went in with Iesus into the pallys [1539 1611 palace] of the hye preast Caiphas *Matthew* Wyclif the halle of the bischop *Genet* a hall *Rhem N T* court] 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 47 Vpon the Riuer of Douern at Cantelda, there stands a stately and fayre palace much for 1808 Jane *Souters Minster* 11 (1810) 212 The public square is in the centre of the town; on the north side of which is situated the palace (an house in any government house 1828 *Burn's Lect Pr Scot* I Notes 6 People commonly denominate the house of a duke, as they do an episcopal residence a palace. 1865 *Mem Duchy Kent* 4 Stop at a Palace near the Reggio gate, Dwelt in of old by one of the Orsini.

†d *Obs* In allusive use see quot *Obs*

1899 J. Queen *Life* 174 The results were astonishing to Campbell and the leaders of the Palace troops [supporters of Jefferson's Administration] *Ibid* 185 Dawson, a man of the palace

2 In various figurative uses e g *the palace of heaven*, *a fairy palace*, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 412 He wroght þe angels all of heuen And sette þam in haly palais [*v r* palas] 1388 Wyclif *Pr M* xi 8 Persen wip a softe clopis ben in housis of heuene *c* 1400 *Anow A* st 5 ȝe3 I eyte & Distresse Syk sesse & tre Sen of hir [*v l* ley] þe leys senatours. 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 318 b Of the ouerthrowe of spirituall hous or palays that he hath entended to rere vp 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxv § 7 Which conceipt being entered into that palace of mans fancie 1624 Sir W Mure *Misc Spir Æneas* 1 301 Some waxen palaces with paine do reir 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) I xii. 33 Made me almost think I was in some enchanted castle or fairy palace 1808 Watts Dunton *Ayltwin* 1900 65/1 The face of a wanderer from the cloud palaces of the sylph.

3 A dwelling place of palatial splendour, a stately mansion

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 213 Pese were meny paleys [1432–50 tr *Higden* palice] real and noble i bulde in Rome in worschuppe of emperours and of kynges 1440 Rom also *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xv 66 Pai schall hafe faire palayces i d grete and faire houses. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* st 668 I sat till a palace of prycis pleasand to behald 1513 Gawan & *Wemphton* (Arb.) 30 I will imagine a small cottage to [be] a spacious palace 1790 Dycke & Pardon s v *Woodstock*, The Churchills for whom was built a most magnificent palace 1866 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II 73 A hundred thousand palaces adorn the island.

4. *transf* A building, usually spacious and of attractive appearance, intended as a place of amusement, entertainment, or refreshment cf. Gin, Coffee-*palace*, etc.

Crystal Palace, the name of the building of the Great Exhibition of 1851, when removed and erected on Sydenham Hill near London as a permanent place of entertainment.

1854 *Oxf Univ Mag* I 327 The gin palaces (as they have been not inaptly called) 1857 (*title*) Palace of Glass and the Gatherings of the People 1851 (*title*) Crystal Palace and its Great Exhibition, as it was. 1855 *London as it is to-day* 121 The new Crystal Palace is a permanent addition to the means of amusement and instruction possessed by England and the world. 1873 *Chamb Jrnl* No 133 66 The gin palaces are filled with men, women, children, noise, smoke, and gas 1890 *Pall Mall G* 4 Sept 6/2 The Dockers Palace is the name of an institution in connection with the parochial work of St Matthew's, Stepney 1894 Strad *& Christ came to Chicago* 338 The coffee palaces and cocoa palaces of many English towns.

†5. The astrological 'house' of a planet see House *sb*1 8. *Obs*

c1374 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 53 Mars shal entre as fast as he may glyde In to his next paleys to abyde.

6 *attrib* and *Comb* a attrib of or belonging to or of the style of, a palace', as *palace-castle, -chamber, -church, door, garden guard, -hall, -life, politics, prison, -revolution, yard*, etc. b Instrumental locative objective, similative, etc., as *palace covered, like, taught, -walking* adjs. c Special Combs **palace car**, a railway carriage fitted up in luxurious style so *palace tramcar*, **palace-crown**, a counter used by officers of the Palais Royal in France, **palace hotel**, a hotel of palatial splendour

1884 *Pall Mall G* 9 Dec 11/1 When you sleep in a "palace car you are liable to be jerked up on end by the sudden slowing up of the train 1899 H Metcalfe *Lordship of Wilfred* 15 A "palace-chamber similar to Sheriff Hutton *c*1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 41 Yit were no "paleis chaumbres, ne non halles 1738 Wesley *Ser & Hymns* civ iii, God forms His Palace Chamber in the Skies. 1846 Loudon & Costello *Tour Venice* 290 that gorgeous "palace-church which took ages to erect. 1865 J H Ingraham *Hillar Burr* (1872) 153 This "palace covered island 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xxi 148 A great purse full of "Palace-crowns [*Et à cent la dz Palais*] called counters. *c*1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 108 c450 In with the "paleys gardyn by a welle 1887 G Meredith *Ballads & P* 26 The "palace guard Had passed the measured rounds 1833 Tennyson *Poems* 90 And lordly feast within thy "palacehall 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 316 There were "palace homes around her 1900 *West Coast* 20 Aug 8/1 The huge "palace hotels appear to have suffered most 1865 Gladstone *Juvenal Addr Edin. Univ* 24 That system exhibits a kind of royal or "palace life of man 1801 H Skrine *Rivers Gt Brit* 46 Bolton where Hygea has erected her "palace I keep mine 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv iv *Decay* 197 These "Palace mice, this house-idle sort Of fawning Minions full of soul and smiles 1868 *Dublin Rev* July 15 Elizabeth is to exceed him as the king's "palace-prefect. 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 239/1 The "palace taught a dancing-school to the ancient monks 1819 Shelley *Cenci* II ii 68 That "palace walking devil Gold. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xviii 123 He reels he falls, fill propped, reclining on the "palace wall.

† Palace, *sb*[2] *Obs* Also 5 **palas, ys, sys** [a F *palais* (13th c in Hatz. Darm.), ad L *palatium*, confounded with *palatum* (Darmesteter)] The palate or roof of the mouth see Palate

1483 *Cath Angel* 266/2 A Palace *r* P Pals] of a mouthe *Fournier, Jubertium* 1587 *Calender of Vh Ph* King The palys or rofe bone. 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* I ij What is the palays? It is the hyghest place *r* rofe of the mouth. 1598 Barckr *Barrs' Healths* xxvi. 16 Ulceration in the palace or the rought of the mouth

Pa lace, *sb* 3 *s w dial* Also **pallace** [Of uncertain history usually identified in spelling with Palace *sb*[2], but perh orig a special use of Palis *sb*, in sense 'enclosed place', 'yard'] (see quots)

1506 *Will of R Holland* (Som Ho) My place or howse that I dwell in and a litell howse or paleys adowyn ng [Exeter] 1703 *Lease Corpo ation Exeter* (in *N & Q* 1st ser (1850) 201/1) All that cellar a d the ch mbers over it e same w d the little pallace and landing place adjoi ing to the river Dart 1729 *Ibid* (ibid 233/2) All that great cellar lately rebuilt, and the plott of ground or pallace thereunto belonging lately converted i nto a cellar 1777 *Horn Subsers* 317 (E D) At Dartmouth in Devon there are s me of those storehouses cut out of the rock still retain y ther old name of palaces. 1871 Quiller Couch *Hist Polperro* 32. 1880 *S Cornwall Gloss Palace*, a cellar for the bulk ng a l storing of pilchards. The cellar is usually a square hole ing with a pent house to f enclosing an open area or court 1883 W Blake in Walsh *Irish Fisheries* 57 (Ensh Exhib. Publ.), Even now in certain parts of the county of Cork there were remains of what were called fish palaces, where the Dutch used to cure the fish 1890 Quiller Couch *There Ships* iv (1891) 66 The fish live on their first storeys, using the lower floors as fish cellars, or 'palaces

Pa'lace, *v rare* [f Palace *sb*[1]] *trans* To place or lodge in a palace

1813 Bowyer *Rec Coll Occas* 188 Behold her placed straight In splendor clothed in diamonds. 1875 — *Aristoph Apol* 5543 Elektra, palaced once, a visitant To thy poor rustic dwelling, now I come.

† Palace, error for Palis *Obs*

Palace Court, pa lace-cou rt. [= Court of the or a palace]

1 Name of a court formerly held at the Marshal sea and having jurisdiction in personal actions arising within twelve miles of the palace of White hall, the city of London excepted see quots

1589 *Termes de la Ley* 328 *Palace*, or Court of Record, held at Southwark and is a Court of Comm n Law 1766 Entick *London* IV 385, 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III 76 King Charles I in the 10th year of his reign by his letters patent erected a new court of record, called the *curia palatii* or palace court, to be held before the steward of the household and knight marshal and the steward of the court, or his deputy 1773 *W Salkeld's Rep K B* 439 This must have been to the Palace Court, where neither plaintiff nor defendant must be of the king s household; but in a suit in the Marshalsea, both must be of the king s house hold. 1849 *Act* 12 & 13 *Vict* c 101 § 14 From and after the thirty first day of December 1849 all the power, authority, and jurisdiction of the said Court of the Marshalsea, and of the said Court of the Palace of the Queen at Westminster shall cease and determine.] 1891 C. R. Scargill Bird *Guide to P R O* Introd 26.

2 The court yard of a palace

1801 Southey *Thalaba* VIII xxxv, Open fly the iron doors, The doors of the palace-court. 1854 Kingsley *Herew., Thassos* II 211 His palace-court is full of their bones.

Palaced (pa·lɛst), *a* [f Palace *sb*[1] and *v* + ed] Having a palace or palaces living in a palace

1817 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XLIII 46 Dearer than places of palaced pride *a* 1851 Mork *Dark Hengo* in Ll Lythgo shows in mirrors Lgold Its pala ed loch so fair 1866 *Americus* XIII 21 He palaced rich and the ho neless and houseless poor

Palace gate. The gate of a palace

1374 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 82 Phebus that was chief of hastely Within the paleys yates ful sturdely 24 *Ser Ile s* 306 (Ms M) He ranne hym forth at the yate Till he come to the paleys gate 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 468 Of ele phantis tethe were the palace gatis. 1725 Pope *Odyss* I 140 O I tides of beeves before the palace gate the suit s sat 1841 Downton *Ely & Bury Mirrors & Cl Cases* 50 within Thy palace gate We shall praise, on golden strings Thee the only Potentate

Palaceous (pălē·ʃəs) *a Bot* [f mod L *palaceus* (f L *pălis* shovel) + -ous] Of a leaf Having a spade like form, owing to the edge being decurrent on the support

1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) II 379 *I staceous* when the footstalk adheres to the margin.

Palaceward, -wards, *adv* [=ɛ Ward] Toward the palace *c* (1394 + *to, unto the palla e ward*s)

c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1252 (1203) (Cx) ll Ms) As wyn his wey to wende To paleyward 1587 Turber *Fancy* 136 Ne ere shall I make mi le I t wards As fast as thee mought flie 1804 Sala *Land w up to Date* 9 I advise you t ot to travel p lacewards i n s trimcar

† Pach, variant of Pellock, a porpoise

† Palas, pla, *Obs* [= Old Fr *palais* [f L *palatium* + -ace *sb*[1] + -ous] = Palatial

1628 Dekker *Br tan ia s Hon* r Wks 1873 IV 99 Faire Spacio s, n d Pallacious Hou es 1660 *Gerard Bills f Wardrobe* 1/1 The turning of great Pilacious Houses into small Tenements.

Palacye, obs form of Palsy

Paladin pa ladin) Also 6 **palladine, yne,** 7 **paladine** [a F *paladin* (16th c, Hatz Darm), ad It *paladino* = Sp *paladin, palatino* = *palatinus* adj of belonging to the palace, palatine, introduced after the equivalent Of *palastin, asin a-in* (see Palasin) had become obsolete Mod F has also, in another application a third form of the same word, *palatin* see Palatine] In modern forms of the Charlemagne romances, One of the Twelve Peers or famous warriors of Charlemagne's court of whom the Count Palatine was the principal Hence sometimes *transf* a Knight of the Round Table also *fig* a knightly hero, renowned champion, knight errant

1592 Daniel *Delia* xlvi 1 et others sing of Knights and Palladines. 1598 Barckley *Felic* (Arb) 85 A gellia the faire (For whom the Paladine of Britaine fell mad) 1600 *Distracted Emp* 1 1 Of brave Orlando the great Paladyne *a* 1649 Drummond Hawth *Hist Jas I* Wks 1711 165 (1655) upon the day more of Paladins head to foot l ke ancient paladines. 1658 Phillips *New Platonical* Certain knights of this Island in an tent times called Knights of the ro nd Table were called Paladines 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* lv V 411 The true Teers and Paladins of French chivalry 1832 tr *Sismondi's Ital Rep* xiii 283 Rosellino, in the fourteenth Canto of Capitanag e and his paladins. 1879 B Taylor *Stud Germ Lit* 65 The Chanson de Roland is no longer read, except by scholars, but the famous paladin still lives *attrib* 1866 Kingsley *Herew* xiv, The spunt of her old Paladin ancestor

Palaine, obs. form of Palatine

Pals-, form of Palæo-, used before a vowel

Palsarctic (pælɑ·ɹktik, pɛl·) *a* [f Pala- + Arctic] Belonging to the northern region of the 'Old World' or eastern hemisphere, applied to the 200 geographical region including Europe, North Africa, and Asia north of the Himalayas

1857 P L Sclater in *Trans Phil Soc Lond* (Zool) II 130 1880 A R Wallace *Isl Life* 29 Our first great region which has been termed the 'Palæarctic' by Mr Sclater 1880 *American* V 188 The Palæarctic or Eur Asiatic division

Palæchinoid, pale- (pælɛ·kɪnoid), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Palæchinoidea*, f *Palæchinus* (for *Palæchinus*), name of the typical genus f Gr πάλαιός (see Palæo) + ἐχῖνος sea-urchin, Echinus] *a. adj* Belonging to the extinct division (*Palæchinoidea*) of Sea urchins (*Echinoidea*), whose fossil remains are found in paleozoic rocks b *sb* A sea urchin of this division

1880 Nicholson & Lydekker *Palæont* I 373 In all the Palæchinoids there is a large peristomal aperture.

Palæechinology, -ichthyan, etc see Palæo

Palæic (pălē·ik), *a. Geol* [mod f Gr πάλαι or ancient + -ic, after Norw *palæisk* (Reusch 1900)] Applied to the old land surface as it existed at the close of the Tertiary Period, before the formation of valleys of erosion and other recent surface changes

1900 H W Monkhouse in *Geol Mag* Dec iv IX 440 Dr Reusch classes this moorland as belonging to what he names the Palæic surface of Norway *Ibid* In Norway, where the rocks are hard, we have the Palæic hills and valley, with its river still *bowing* through it, the whole no doubt, much modified by ice-action

Palæo-, palæ- (pɛ·lɪo, pɛlɪɔ), before a vowel usually **palæ-, palæ-**, combining form of Gr πάλαιός ancient, used in various scientific words (often opposed to Neo-, for the more important of these see their alphabetical places

The spelling with *æ* is preferred in Great Britain but *pale-* (used by Webster 1828) is common in America When the main stress is on a later syllable of the word the second vowel is etymologically *palæo-* e g *palæolithic* but the influence of *palæography palæology* etc has made *palæo-* common also in *palæolithic* etc (see Introd)

Palæethno logy, palæo- that branch of ethnology which treats of the most primitive races of men, so **Palæ(o)ethnolo gical** *a*, pertaining to palæethnology, **Palæ(o)ethno logist**, one versed in palæethnology **Palæichthyan** (-ɪkθiən) *Zool*, *a* belonging to the *Palæichthyes* [mod L, f Gr ἰχθύς fish], a division of fishes comprising the elasmobranchs and ganoids *sb* a member of this division, so **Palæichthyic** (-ɪkθɪ·ɪk) *a* **Palæ(o)ichthyology** (-ɪkθɪɒ·lŏdʒi) that branch of ichthyology or of paleontology which treats of extinct or fossil fishes, so **Palæo ichthyolo gic, -al** *a* pertaining to palæichthyology [mod L, f Gr ἰχθύς fish], a division of fishes comprising the elasmobranchs and ganoids *sb* a member of this division, so **Palæichthyic** (-ɪkθɪ·ɪk) *a* **Palæ(o)ichthyology** (-ɪkθɪɒ·lŏdʒi) that branch of ichthyology or of paleontology which treats of extinct or fossil fishes, so **Palæo ichthyolo gic, -al** *a* pertaining to palæichthyology [mod L, f Gr ἰχθύς fish], a division of fishes comprising the elasmobranchs and ganoids *sb* a member of this division, so **Palæichthyic** (-ɪkθɪ·ɪk) *a* **Palæo-

Nature XXIII 580 Sir P Egerton, whose name will be ever associated with that of Agassiz in *palæichthyology* 1877 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XXXIII Proc. 83 The *Palæozoic* and other zones of European Eocene plant-bearing strata 1879 *Nature* 8 Jan 308/1 The Palæozoic Volga Sea must have been a large sea extending northwards up the present lower Volga and westwards as far as the Samarskian of Penza. 1875 Dawson *Nat & Bible* 155 I have suggested the terms *Palæozoicmic* and *Neozoicmic*, and I would hold as if the first age such men as could be proved to have lived in time [etc] and the second those who came in as their successors in the Modern period. 1877—*Orig Worlds* 285 1884 *Trans R Soc Canada* II 148/1 The second continental period was that of palæozoic mic or palæolithic man 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 106 As a rule, also the *Palæozoic* rocks have a calyx. 1884 *Athenæum* 12 Apr 475/2 The particular recent cranoid which shows the most marked affinities with the palæozoic ones is not a stalked form but one of the Comatulidæ *Thaumiocrinus Ibid* It has an anal cone covered with plates — all palæozoic cranoid characters. 1882 Gaikie *Text-Bk Geol* xi iv 826 Some writers, recognizing a broad distinction between older and younger Tertiary deposits have proposed a classification into two main groups viz Eocene (or Tertiary) and Neogene (or Quaternary) 25 June 829/2 Researches on the British paleogene Bryozoa of which he recognized 30 species. 1886 J B Sutton in *Proc Geol Ass* VIII 80 To show that it is not always a mark of atavism belong to the *Palæogenetic* group and that Neogenetic Atavism has no existence 1861 F Hall in *Trans Ætesian Soc Brooklyn* I 1 Nothing is more interesting versancy with Sanskrit *"paleoglyphs* is incompatible with a dission so and idge it 1898 *Natural Science* Dec 4 5 (in opposition to) certain guessed-at comment "pliocho- petolo,ist. 1887 *Athenæum* 5 Oct 458/2 A rare example of conscientious and loving typography, and what for want of a better word we must call "paleocalitry 1877 *Fraser's Mag* XV 341 Even to the wise who look upon war as now on its last legs the reflections on military history will be an interesting study of those [*sic*] *paleonautic* days 1890 Huxley in *19th Cent* Nov 770 The copper and early bronze stage—the "palæo metallic stage as it might be called. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 636 In the "Palæozoic American genera *Carinella* and *Cephalothrix*. *Ibid* 638 Short longitudinal grooves present also in the Palæozoic genus *Lion* 1883 H Drummond in *Life* VIII 609/2 *Stylonurus* is probably also a "palæonisoid scale 1890 *Athenæum* 12 Apr 473/2 A specimen of a mesozoic palæo-wood fish from New South Wales. 1900 *N Test* 2 so-kept *Gospels Christ-ep* is a fully evolved palæonisoid as shown by its oblique visceral portion. *Ibid* 507 2 Both the head and shoulder girdle are of "palæonisoid type. 1882 *Blackw Mag* XI 6 4 The gusto with which our zealous "Palæophilist listens to the rattling sound of certain acute leaves of the rare volumes. 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* XIX 638 In the "Palæontological Museum at Cambridge [etc] These questions fall within the province of physiology, or if I am permitted to coin the term of "palæophysiology. 1871 H Marshall *Early Life* II xi 458 Ideas which had laid away in books, just as we find "palæosaurs in the rocks. 1798 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* VI 432 They [the Eddaic poems] will afford a favourite text for commentary to all the antiquaries who shall in future busy themselves with Arctic "paleosophy 1866 — in *Ann Rev* IV 559 The whole range of the original written on northern paleosophy

Palæobotany, paleo- (pæ:lĭobǫ·tănĭ, pe·l) [f Palæo- + Botany] The botany of extinct or fossil plants. (Correlative to Palæozoology.) Hence **Palæobota nic, -ical** *adjs*, belonging to palæobotany, **Palæobo tanist**, one versed in palæobotany

1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 173 The subject of Palæobotany or Palæophytology 1879 *Ibid* (ed 2) II 457 Professor Williamson, one of the oldest of living palæobotanists. 1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* XLVI 479 The preparation and study of palæ botanic materials. 1856 *Naturalist* Jan 7 In that year he published the first palæ botanical paper 1896 J P Smith in *Proc Amer Assoc* XLV Nov 297 The palæobotany of the Coal Measures of Arkansas

Palæocosmic, Palæocrinoid see Pal æo

Palæocrystallic (kristæ lik), *a* , more etymological form of next

1893 Sir R Ball in *Fortn Rev* Aug 182 That pale crystallic ocean which Arctic travellers have described 1895 *Times* 23 Nov 4/6 The hero and the villain are left alone with very little food in the palæocrystallic ice

Palæocrystic, paleo- (pæ:lĭokri·stĭk, pe·l), *a* [f Palæo- + Gr κρυστ(αλλος ice, κρυστ(αίν-εσθαι to freeze + -ic The name was given by Capt Nares during the Arctic expedition of 1875 6] Consisting of ancient ice; applied to those parts of the polar seas which are believed to have remained frozen from remote ages

1876 Petermann in *Academy* 16 Dec 585/3 From Smith Sound to Behring Strait, the region of the Palæocrystic Sea, our knowledge is entirely due to British enterprise and perseverance. — in *Athenæum* 15 Dec. Smith Baffin Bay can receive but little of the palæocrystic ice. 1878 A H Markham *Gt Frozen Sea* xvi 200 After some discussion, Captain Nares decided upon calling the frozen sea on the southern border of which we were wintering the Palæocrystic Sea, the name being derived from the two Greek words παλαιος ancient, and κρυσταλλος ice

Palæogæan, -gean (pæ:lĭoʤĭ·ăn, pe·l), *a*. [f Palæo- + Gr γαια, γῆ the earth]

1. Belonging to *Palæogæa*, i e. the 'Old World' or eastern hemisphere considered as a zoogeographical region

1857 P L Sclater in *Jrnl Proc Linn Soc* (Zool) II 130.

2 (See quot)

1865 Page *Handlh Geol Terms, I alæogean*, belonging to the former conditions of the earth's surface as revealed by geology, as distinct from the existing terraqueous aspects as described by geography

Palæogene, -genetic, -glyph: see Palæo-.

Palæography, paleo- (pæ:lĭo·grăfi, pe·lĭ) [ad mod F. *paléographie* (Montfaucon, title *Palæographia Græca* 1708), f Palæo- + Gr. -γραφια GRAPHY. Cf F *paléographe* (1708).]

1 Ancient writing, or an ancient style or method of writing

1822 *Q Rev* XXVI 195 Dr Young whose acuteness and learning seem calculated to subdue the difficulties of Palæography 1827 Birch *Anc Pottery* (1858) I 197 Judging from the palæography of the inscriptions, they may have been made from the time of Augustus to that of Vespasian. 1906 C C Babington *Mem & Impressions* 255 Freeman thought it a waste of time for an historian to grub in palæography

2 The science of ancient writing and inscriptions; the science or art of deciphering and determining the date of ancient writings or systems of writing

1818 in Todd 1840 *Funny Cycl* XVII 149/1 The study of antient documents called by modern antiquaries 'Palæography' 1859 Gosselin & James *Hulme* 100 The art of deciphering ancient writings, or palæography 1885 Sir E M Thompson in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 143 Palæography is the study of ancient handwriting from surviving examples

So **Palæograph** (pæ:lĭŏgrăf, pe·l-) [-ɢʀ -GRAPH], (*a*) an ancient writing; (*b*) = next [= F. *paléographe*], **Palæo grapher**, one who studies or is skilled in palæography; **Palæogra phic, -ical** *adjs*, of pertaining to palæography, or ancient writing (hence **Palæogra phically** *adv*, in relation to palæography), **Palæo graphist** = *palæographer*.

1864 Webster, **Palæograph*, an ancient manuscript 1894 A Lang in *Contemp Rev* Aug 169 The great French palæograph and historian 1890 C T Newton *Ess in Archæol* 12 The researches of the *Palæographer* of classical antiquity, embrace a far wider field than those of the mediæval *Palæographer* 1881 Harrowood *Glossary of Old* I A Greek Codex believed by palæographers to belong to the third century 1846 Worcester, **Palæographic*. 1858 J Parker in *Archæol Journ* XV 258 Indian Antiquities. Historic Numismatic and Palæographic 1842 Brande *Dict Sci &c Palæog* 1869 The most valuable compilation of "palæographical knowledge is to be found in the *Journal de Diplomatique* of the Benedictines of St Maur 6 vols 4to. 1748 1846 Ellis *Hegn March* II 235 One of the most celebrate l palæographers in modern times 1886 Hamerton *Glasses of Life* *Academy* 12 Dec 83/2 Both these Hoenician characters, though to be distinguished "palæographically only by the length and direction of the tail, have a very distinct existence 1882 *Athenæum* 29 July 139/2 The reading is palæographically impo ible 1846 Worcester *Palæographical* one versed in palæography 1846 Worcester *Antiquary* May 227/1 MSS de lared by Roman palæog aphists to be unpubl shed compositio ns of St Thomas Aquinas.

Palæolithic, paleo- (pæ:lĭolĭ·thĭk, pe·lĭ-), *a* (*sb*) [f Palæo- + Gr λιθ-ος stone + -ic.] Characterized by the use of primitive stone implements, applied to the earlier part of the prehistoric 'stone age', also to things belonging to this period Opp to *neolithic*

1865 Lubbock *Prehist Times* 2 Firstly that of the Drift, when men shared the possession of Europe with the Mammoth the Cave bear and other extinct animals This we may call the 'Palæolithic period 1873 Geikie *Gt Ice Period* 10 To consider that a glacial period has intervened since the disappearance of paleolithic man

B *sb* A palæolithic implement

1888 *Amer Antiquarian* Mar 123 Information as to the discovery of stone relics resembl ing paleolithics *Ibid* 124 (*beaded*) Paleolithes and neolithes.

So **Palæolith**, a primitive stone implement, **Palæoli thical** *a* = Palæolithic, **Palæoli thoid** *a* [see -oid] Palæolithic, or having the character of, what is palæolithic

1879 Webster *Suppl Palæolith* a relic of the paleolithic era. 1889 *Bibliotheca Cantiana* II 8 (Cent) Paleolithical Man 1892 *Nature* 3 Nov 6 From underground paleol th to exquisitely shaped barbed arrow he ad 1896 South. Mitchell in *Proc Soc Antiq Scotl* Ser III VI 357 Of ter things show that Neolithoid weapo n found in the hands of a paleolithoid man

Palæology (pæ:lĭo·lŏʤi, pe·lĭ-) *rare*—°. [f Palæo + Gr -λογια, -ɪ ɔɔ cf παλαιολογεῖν to discuss antiquities] The science or study of antiquities So **Palæologian** (-lōn dʒăn) *nonce-wd*, an antiquarian, one who rests on the authority of antiquity, **Palæolo gical** *a*, relating to palæology. **Palæo logist**, one versed in palæology.

1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 248 Those of the latter are palæological or glossarial 1828–32 Webster *Palæologist* Dating Scripture, a knowledge of treatises and antiquities, or the knowledge of ancient things 1880 Burton *Reign Q Anne* II xiii 399 His profound palæological researches 1894 Miss Corbi *Life* II 39, I classify both parties as Palæologians.

Palæomachic, -metallic, etc see Palæo-.

Palæontography, paleo- (pæ:lĭɒntŏ·grăfi, pe·lĭ-) *rare*—°. [f Palæo + Gr ὀντα, pl of ὄν being + -γραφια, -GRAPHY] The description of fossil remains of extinct animals and plants; descriptive palæontology So **Palæontogra phical** *a*, relating to or engaged in palæontography.

1847 *Palæontographical Society, Laws* 1 That the Society formed be called The Palæontographical Society, and that it shall have for its objects the illustration and description of British fossil organic remains 1847 Mantell *Expos. Lex.*, Palæontography, 1861 Wilson & Geikie *Mem E. Forbes* xii. 412 The origin of the Palæontographical Society.

Palæontology, paleo- (pæ:lĭɒntŏ·lŏʤi, pe·lĭ-). [f. Palæo- + Gr. ὀντα, pl. of ὄν being + -λογία,

-OLOGY.] The study of extinct organized beings, that department of geology or of biology which treats of fossil animals and plants, often confined to that of extinct animals (palæozoology)

1838 Lyell *Elem Geol.* II xiii 281 *note*, Palæontology is the science which treats of fossil remains both animal and vegetable 1851 Richardson *Geol* VII (1855) 207 Palæontology may be defined to be the science of fossil animals. 1857 H Miller *Test Rocks* 2 Palæontology deals, as its subject, with all the plants and animals of all the geologic periods.

So **Palæontolo gic, -ical** *adjs*, pertaining to palæontology, relating to extinct organisms, hence **Palæontolo gically** *adv*, in relation to palæontology, **Palæonto logist**, one versed in palæontology

1854 R G Latham *Nat's Races Russian Emp* 199 We get at it by that "palæontologic line of reasoning which characterizes geology and zoology 1858 Worcester, **Palæontological* relating to palæontology *Conrad* 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* ix 287 That our palæontological collections are very imperfect is admitted by every one 1864 R G Latham *Native Races Russian Emp* 14 Upon the principles of ethnological criticism, not changing the expression, "palæontologically 1876 Pack *Anti Text-Bk Geol* xviii 350 Palæontologically 1846 Worcester, "*I nle ontologist*, one versed in palæontology 1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) II ix 172 The whole rock has been read by the geologist and palæontologist

Palæophilist, -physiology see Palæo .

‖ Palæophis (pæ:lĭofis). *Paleont* [f Palæo + Gr ὄφις serpent.] extinct Ophidians containing the oldest known fossil serpents

1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* xx 402 The age of the Iguanodon was long anterior to that of the Eocene palæophis and living Boa

Palæophytic (fi tik), *a rare*—° [f Palæo- + Gr φυτόν plant + -ic] Of or relating to extinct plants.

1890 *Cent Dict Palæophytic*

Palæophytology, paleo- (-fəitɒ·lŏʤi) [f as prec. + -LOGY] The science of extinct or fossil plants; = Palæobotany So **Palæophyto logical** *a* = Palæobotanical, **Palæophyto logist** = Palæobotanist

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* Palæophytology 1876 Pack *Text-Bk Geol* 229 To subdivide Palæontology into two branches—palæozoology and palæophytology *Ibid* xix 176 Under one or other of these divisions palæophytologists have attempted to arrange their fossil flora. 1885 *Trans Geol Soc* 6 from palæophytological standpoint.

Palæornithine to **Palæosophy** : see Palæo

Palæo talith. [app. for **palæotaloith*, f Gr πάλαιο-τατο-ς oldest + λιθος stone] (See quot)

1897 T McKenny Hughes in *Archæol Journ* Dec. 364 The supposed occurrence of more than one group of implements, for which the name Palæotaliths has been proposed. *Ibid* 373 The term palæotalith seems unnecessary at present, as there is nothing to which it can be applied

Palæothere, paleo- (pæ:lĭoθī·ə), pe·lĭ-) Often in I form palæothe rium [f Palæo- + Gr θηρίον beast] A perissodactyl mammal of the extinct genus *Palæotherium*, comprising several species of tapir-like form, varying from the size of a horse to that of a hog, their remains are found in Eocene and Miocene strata (In the long form extended to other members of the extinct family *Palæotheriidæ*)

1815 W Phillips *Outl Min. & Geol* (1818) 89 In the 93rd[sic] Cuvier discovered the bones of a viviparous animal of which he calls *palæotherium* varying in size from a sheep to a horse 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 357 On these beds we may superpose the Palæotheres, Anoplotheres, and Moschus of Binstead to have lived 1854 *Frazer's Mag* XLIX 141 Cuvier predicted, from the fragment of a jaw bone the 3rt undiscovered Palæotheres 1860 Dawkins *Early Man* 143 The anoplotheres and palæotheres, the deinotheres and the mastodo n were either dragged in by the carnivores, or swept in by the flow of water

Palæothere rian *a*, of or pertaining to the palæothere, characterized by the palæotheres; **Palæothe riodont** [Gr ὀδούς, ὀδόντ- tooth] *a*, having teeth like those of the palæothere, *sb*, an animal having such teeth; **Palæothe rioid, -the roid** *adjs*, akin to the palæothere

1834 Sir C Bell *Hand* 120 The lower layer of this tertiary formation is sometimes called the product of the Palæotherian period 1868 Owen *Anat Vertebr* III 341 The tooth assumes more of the molar character 1887 Cope *Orig of Fittest* vii. 253 *Equus*...has been probably derived from Palæotheroidont ancestors. *Ibid.* 248 Palæotheroidonts

Palæotropical, paleo- (pæ:lĭoʈrŏpĭkăl, pe·lĭ-), *a*. [f Palæo- + Tropical] Belonging to the tropical parts of the 'Old World' or eastern hemisphere, considered as a zoogeographical region

1857 P L Sclater in *Jrnl Proc Linn Soc* (Zool) II 138 Ashhlopian or Western Palæotropical Region. *Ibid.* 140 Indian or Middle Palæotropical Region

Palæotype (pæ:lĭotəip) [f Palæo- + Type] A system of writing devised by A J Ellis, in which the 'old types' (i. e. existing Roman letters and other characters), in their various forms and combinations, are used to form a universal phonetic alphabet. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.* Hence **Palæotypic** (-ɪ·pĭk) *a*.

1867 A. J. Ellis *E. E Pronunc.* I. 1 In order to be con-

venient to the Printer and Writer, the old types, *ealasi* *turns* should be used, and not reversed letters, few turned, and still fewer mutilated letters should be employed The system of writing here proposed to fulfil these conditions well, in consequence of the last, be termed Palæotype. *Ibid* 13 In order to fix the value of the palæotypic letters they are on p 15 compared with those of Mr Melville Bell's *Visible Speech* 1867 *Ibid*. iv p xii. The original list of Palæotypic symbols has had to be supplemented and improved 1887 — in *Encycl Brit* XXII 380/2 There are many more palæotype letters and signs, here omitted for brevity, but found necessary for phonetical discussions

Palæotypography (tăɪpŏgrăfĭ). [f Pal æo- + Typography.] Ancient typography, early printing So **Palæotypographist**, one versed in early printing

1872 W Skeat *Early Typogr* 80 One of the latest authorities, Mr Blades, the able palæotypographist. 1881 *Athenæum* 16 Apr 502 When the palæotypography of our own and foreign presses was more full and technical analysis.

Palæozoic, paleo- (pa. lɪ,ozō·ɪk, pe·lɪ-), *a* Geol [f Palæo + Gr *ζωή* life, *ζῳ-όν* living + -ic.] 1. Characterized by, containing, or pertaining to ancient forms of life As introduced by Sedgwick, 1838, it was applied to the Cambrian and Silurian strata, as extended by Phillips, 1841, it comprises all the fossiliferous strata up to the Permian, the higher strata being Mesozoic and Cainozoic

1838 Sedgwick in *Q Jrnal Geol Soc* II 685 Class II or Palæozoic Series. Including all the groups of formations between Class I [Primary stratified rocks called by Sedgwick Protozoic] and the Old Red Sandstone and subdivided as follows 1 Lower Cambrians 2 Upper Cambrians 3 Silurian System. 1840 Phillips in *Penny Cycl* XVI 469/2 We include in the term 'Palæozoic' all the generally argillaceous and arenaceous strata between the mica schist and the old red sandstone. *Ibid* XVII 154/1 The term Palæozoic may be retained, though it should be found that the application of it requires extension so as to include the carboniferous rocks or even the magnesian limestone. This indeed is not unlikely 1841 Phillips *Palæozoic Fossils Devon* 160, I have suggested the proposed titles Cainozoic Strata. Mesozoic Strata. Palæozoic Strata. Upper = Magnesian Limestone formation, Carboniferous System, Middle = (Old Red Sandst.). Lower = Transition Strata | Primary Strata. 1856 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 80 Not a fragment of secondary or palæozoic rock has been found. 1881 Haughton *Phys Geogr* 11 78 During the Upper Palæozoic age, extensive land surfaces were in existence.

2 *fig* and *transf* Belonging to the most ancient, or to the lowest, stage

1851 D Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) I 1 36 How far back man is to be looked for in the palæozoic chronicles of former life. 1864 Lowell *Fireside* 177 Uncle Z was a good specimen of that palæozoic class, extinct, or surviving like the Dodo in the Botany Bays of Society 1869 Farrar *Chem. Speech* iv (1893) 114 A large number of them belong to the lowest, palæozoic strata of humanity 1889 Jacobs *Æsop* 54 [In] the Jātakas we come upon a really Palæozoic stratum of the Indian Fables.

3 *sb elliptical* (*pl*) Pal æozoic rocks or strata.

1865 Phillips in *Intell Observ.* No. 40. 283 Below the Palæozoics

Palæozoology, paleo- (-zŏăʒ lŏlʒĭ) [f. Palæo- + Zoology.] That department of zoology, or of palæontology, which treats of extinct or fossil animals (Correlative to Pal æophytology)

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1861 R E Grant *Tal i ves Prem. Dev Anim Kingd* 8 The history of existing animals belongs to Customology, and that of extinct forms to Palæozoology 1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* (1863) 2 Let the passive student once into palæozoology and he takes your other hard names for granted

Hence **Palæozoological** *a*, belonging to palæozoology

1864 *Nat Science* Sept 175 A distinct revival of palæozoological interest in the Geological Society.

‖ **Palæstra, palestra** (pălĕ·stră, pălĕ·stră) *Gr. Antiq.* Also 5–6 **pal(l)estre, palastre, palester, palustre.** [a. I *palæstra*, a. Gr *παλαίστρα*, f. *παλαί-ειν* to wrestle, in form *palastre*, a F *palastre* (12th c in Littré)] A place devoted to the public teaching and practice of wrestling and other athletic exercises, a wrestling school, gymnasium : **a.** In Grecian antiquity

1418–20 Lydg *Cæsar Troy* II. xi, In Martys honour they were dedicate And in palastre on wakes on the night 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 247 To wrestle in the games of *Olympia*, or to fight at Barriers in *Palestra*. 1582 Bowles tr *Theocritus* in *Perydeus Minor.* 1. 243 To morrow I'll to the Palestra go, And tell him he's unkind to use me so. 1727 R Chandler *Trans Greece* xxiii 218 Socrates passing ... which was palæstra or place for exercises lately built 1839 J Hirlwall *Greece* lvi. VII 143 Among his monuments were an arsenal, a gymnasium, a palæstra, a stadium.

b In transferred use, often put for the practice of wrestling or athletics; also *fig*

14 Lydg *Balade Commend our Lady* 69 Laureat crowne To bem that putte hem in palestre for thy sake 15 *Circumstances* in *Tundale's Vis* (1843) 56 Mighty champyons With won palestre thorow her bes renowm. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III. x 86 The Palestre of the Athletes, which is the wrestling 1781 Cowper *Conversation* 840 Learned at the bar, in the palæstra bold 1840 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) V 52 When the conduct of criminal justice is but a palæstra or course of exercise, to be turned on occasion against perhaps the most deserving members of the community.

Palæ·stral, pale stral (see prec.), *a* [f prec. + -al (prob through OF or med L.)] Of or pertaining to the palæstra, or to wrestling or athletics, athletic

1574 Chaucer *Troylus* v 304 The feste and pleyes palestral At my vigile 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol 174 The lusty gammys, and plaies palustrale *Ibid* III iv 1 6 Our fallowschip exercis palestrale plais 1827 Hone *Every day Bk* II 709 In the Cor ish hug, Mr Polwhele perceived the Greek palæstral attitudes finely revived

‖ App misused for 'palatial'

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv 73 Imperiall wall, place palestrall, Of perilous pulcritud

So **Palæstrian, a strian, a.** *sb*, one who practised wrestling in the palæstra, b *a* = Palæstral

1599 R Linche *Anc fiction* Q iv, The wrastlers called also Palestrians 1828 Webster, *Palestrian, Palestric*

Palæstric, -estrical (palæ·strĭk, -e·strĭk), *a.* [ad L. *palæstric-us*, a Gr. *παλαιστρικός*, f. *παλαίστρα*] = prec

1724 J Bryant *Mythol* II 46 They were so skilled in the Palestric art 1823 Dr Quincey *Lett Language* Wks 1860 XIV 125 An activity to palestric and purely human. So † **Palæstrical** *a Obs* (in same sense)

1579 Twyne *Phisicke agst Fort* I xi 112 We entreated of Palestrical exercises. 1658 Phillips, *Palæstrical, of Palæstra*, &c, belonging to wrestling.

Palæstrology (pălĭstrŏ·lŏdʒĭ) *rare* Also palaistro- (for *palæ* etiology), f Gr *παλαιστρο-* ἀλογία, -λογος, after *palæontology*] Used by Wilkinson for the application to of existing principles of cause and effect to the explanation of past phenomena

1847 Wilkinson *Hist Induct* Sc xviii III 481 The sciences which treat of causes which sometimes been termed *physical* ... a portion of that science on which we are about to enter, which has been termed *palæontology*, since it treats of beings which formerly existed. Hence, combining these two, I propose the term *palæstrology* appears to be not inappropriate, to designate those speculations which thus refer to actual past events, but attempt to explain them by laws of causation.

So **Palæ·tiolo·gical** *a*, of, belonging to, or using the methods of palæntology, **Palæ·tio logist**, one who investigates or treats of a subject in a palæntological way

1847 Wilkinson *Hist Induct* Sc xviii III 486 Palæntological sciences undertake to refer changes to their causes. *Ibid* 487 I the tendencies [etc] which direct man to arch tecture and sculpture, to civil government, to rational and grammatical speech must be in a great degree known to the palæntologist of art of society and of language, respectively 1848 *Lindley's Indian Jrnal* II 484 1859 Max Müller *Sc Lang* Ser I ii (1864) 29 Dr Whewell classes the science of language as one of the palæntological sciences.

Palæ·tis (pălĕ·tĭs, pă·lătĭs) *Archæol* [f. *palafitte*, ad It. *palafitta* a fence of piles ! *palo* stake, pile + *fitto* fixed, driven in (Florio, 1611, has *palafitta* = *palficata* 'a foundation of piles .. in water works' see Palification.)] A hut of prehistoric age built on piles over the water of a lake, a lake-dwelling (in Switzerland or N Italy).

1886 in *Athenæum* 24 July 121 We must look then, beyond both the Etruscans and Phœnicians in attempting to identify the commerce of the Bronze Age of our palafittes. 1889 *Daily News* 30 Oct 5/2 About forty years ago special attention was directed by Dr Keller to the Palafittes or Lake Dwellings of Switzerland. 1890 Baring-Gould *Bk of Wales* 1 The remains of the lake in a crannogue, or subaqueous cairn, on which was formerly a palafitte dwelling

Palagonite (pălĭ·gŏnəɪt) *Min* [ad Ger *Palagonit* (Waltershausen, 1846), f *Palagonia* in Sicily, one of its localities] A volcanic rock of vitreous structure, allied to basalt *Palagonite tuff*, a 'tuff' or porous rock composed of fragments of basaltic lava and palagonite

1863 Baring-Gould *Iceland* 208 The hill is composed of Palagonite tuff 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* xiii. 272 Under the microscope palagonite appears as a yellow or yellow brown substance 1886 Chester *Names of Min*, *Palagonite* a basaltic tufa, formerly considered a mineral species.

Hence **Palagonitic** (-nĭ·tĭk) *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of palagonite

1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI 180/1 Lavas and scorias of anorthitic character, palagonitic tuffs, and basaltic ashes.

Palah, also † **Palach**, var **Palis** *Obs*

Palaide, -ado, obs. ff **Palisade**, -ado

Palamede see **Pelamyd**

Palamedean (pælămĭdĭăn), *a. Ornith* [f mod L. *Palamedea*, fancifully f Gr *Παλαμήδης*, one of the Grecian heroes at the siege of Troy.] Of or belonging to the genus *Palamedea* or family *Palamedeidæ* of birds, the type of which is the kamichi or horned screamer, *Palamedea cornuta*

† Palamis. *Obs* [a. F. *palamse* (Liebault, 16th c.), 'the bloudie rifts, a disease, or impostumation in the roofe of a horses mouth' (Cotgr.)] An abscess in the palate of a horse

1600 Surflet *Country Farme* I xxvii. 193 *margin*, The palame or bloudie chops in the palate.

‖ **Palampore** (pæ·lămpōəɹ) Also 7–9 **palempore, 9 -pour** [Derivation uncertain

Yule and Burnell suggest a corruption of a hybrid (Hind and Pers.) *palangposh* bed-cover ; which occurs as *palangposh* in an Indo Portug Dict of 1727 But Mr Pringle (*Madras Selections* ser ii 72) suggests derivation from Palanpur in Guzerat, 'which seems to have been an emporium for the manufactures of North India Perhaps these words have been confused]

'A kind of chintz bed-cover, sometimes of beautiful patterns, formerly made at various places in India' (Yule and Burnell)

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 34 Staple Commodities are Calicuts white and painted Palempores Carpets Tea 1786 tr *Jackson's Estakeh* (1809) 151 These were usually the dar ging palampores and variegated tatters of his gay retinue. 1823 Lyn n *Grasons* 666 A stain on every cloth that I ve ex Judgment of his palampore 1832 *Gl Hl Fa & Art & Ind* 385/1 The chintz and palampore of India long continued to be the prototypes of European printed calicoes. 1880 Birdwood *Indian Arts* II 98 This celebrated *pala mpore* bed-covers, of Masulipatam which in point f art declination are simply incomparable

† **Palander** (pălandăɹ) *Obs.* exc. *Hist* Also 6 **palandre**, 7 **palandar**, *pl* 6 **palandrie**, 7 **palandario** [app ad It *palandra*, *palandaria* Florio), 'a kind of flat bottomed Barges or Ships used in time of war to transport Horses', etc, Sp *palandre*, 16th c. F *palandre*, med L (14th c) *palandaria* (Gdf) Origin unascertained]

1 A flat-bottomed transport vessel used esp (by the Turks) for transporting horses

1572 in Hakluyt *Voy* II 2 1 2 *1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2* Palan le be great flat vessels made like Perthoats to transport horses 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 693 Which being safely ouer certaine ri uers of high horsemen, in great puissnat 1658 Earl Monm tr *Perotta's Hors Cyprus* 44 A out fifty Palandrie which are made like small Galleys most covered, contain ing also at a hundred Horse a peece. 1788 (Cuss *Hist Turks* II 1 lix 1 e horsers were embarked in the flat palanders 1829 Mu Sam Ali *Travels* III, They [the Venetians] would furnish palanders and flat vessels to transport 4500 horses.

2 A fire ship, and in 17th c a bomb-ketch

1598 J Sorel *Lawes Turk* II a 1 39 They tawed the palandre after them at 3 e sterne of some of their galleys. 1653 *Lond Gaz* No 3861/1 They [the French] could not bring on these Palanders or Fire-ships to make any attempt upon the Spanish Ships *Ibid* No 28,8/2 4 Ketches or Palanders carrying Mortar Pieces.

‖ **Palanka, -ka.** [a F *palanque* It *palanca* 'a defence made of great pales or stakes', so Pol *palanka*, Roum *palanca*, Turkish *palan jah*

Themed L formes *palanga*, *phalanga* (Du Cange & ring) appear to be from Gr *φάλαγξ φαλάγγα* trunk log pole. The *pal* forms may be influenced by L *palus* stake]

1 A kind of fortified camp see quot 1853

1691 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 302 [They] hoped to make themselves masters of the suburb and palanck on the other side the river 1853 Kinglake *Crimea* II 72 The *Jankas* a species of permanent intrenched camp attached to Turkish fortress in which the ramparts are revetted with large beams, so as to form a regular palade

‖ **Palankeen, palanquin** (pælănkī·n), *sb* Forms a, 6 **palanchin, pal i anchine pallankin**, 7 **palankine, quine, pallenkine, pallanquin, (pollankan, palamkin, -keen, palakin, palaquin),** 7 8 **pallanken palenkeen, pallenkeen,** 7– **palankin, palanquin,** 8– **palanken** Also β 7 **palanke**, ka, 7 8 **palanque** See also Palki. [orig a Pg *palanquim* (1615 in Correa *Lendas da India*, whence also It *palanchino*, Sp and F *palanquin* (1611 in Hatz -Darm) repr an L. Ind vernacular word **palanki* cf Malay and Javanese *palangki* 'litter or sedan' (Crawford), Hindi *palaki palki* palankeen', f Skr *paryanka*, *palyanka* couch, bed, Pali *pallanko* couch, bed litter, or palankin' (Childers), Hindi and Marāthī *palang* bedstead, couch The final nasal appears to have been a Portuguese addition as in *mandarin* and is often absent from the forms given by early travellers, as also from Palkee

There is a curious resemblance between this and the Sp *palanca* L *phalanga* pole (see above) staff, whence *palanquino* 'a bearer one of two who carry a burden between them on a pole' which in earlier writers held to be the source of F Indian word *palanquin* & Burnell suggest that the Portuguese may have associated the two]

A covered litter or conveyance, usually for one person, used in India and other Eastern countries, consisting of a large box with doors, hung on Venetian blinds, carried by four or six (rarely two) men by means of poles projecting before and behind

a. 1588 J. Hickock tr *C Fredericke's Voy* 10 (11) Making readye to depart, with two Palanchines or litter (which are vehicles as ye passe in Palanchi) wil 1598 W Phillips *Linschoten* I xv 37 I creat and thicke reeds, which are vsed in India to make Palanchins or Palanquins 1611 Cotgr, *Palanquin*, a Palankine 1612 R C *Virgil Pilgrimage* 71 146 Set it in a Palanke, wil it was borne by the chiefe men of the Towne 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* lvi. (1663) 218 They caused themselves to be born in Palliquins or Arm-chairs, upon the shoulders of other Priests their inferiors. 1666 J Davies *Mandelslo's Trav* 82 Some times carried in Palanquins ex, which are a kind of Litters or Sedans, carried by two men upon their shoulders with a bar 1678 Phillips (ed 4) *Palakin* (from the Spanish Palanquino a Porter) 1704 *Collect* I 59 (Churchill III 699/1) Then the Empress a *Palankin* or Litter 1784 in *European Mag* (1786) IX 177 They handed us each to a by pallenkeen, 1885 Bible (R V) *Song Sol* iii 9 King Solomon made him-

self a palanquin 1885 A Dobson *Sign of Lyre* 177 Behold the hero of the scene in bungalow and palankeen.

8 1625 Terry in Purchas *Pilgrims* II ix vi § 3 1475 Carried upon men's shoulders in a slight thing they call a Palankee *Id & c.* 1481 His [Great Mogol's] Wives and Women of all sorts are carryed in Palankins, or vpon Elephants 1738 [G Smith] *Curious Relat* II 504 He is carried on a stately Palanquin 1747 *Gentl Mag* 341 The enemy lost 2 chests of arms, their provisions, palankeen-

b *attrib* and *t comb*, as *palankeen bearer, boy, phaeton, pole* etc

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 34 Ambling after these a great pace the Pale keen Boys support them *c* 1813 Miss Sherwood *Ayah & I* xiv 111 73 One of the palanquin bearers came into the verandah 1877 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 89, I have had all the palanquin boys, who are the best housemaids I ever had at work *Ibid* 163 He put his shoulder under the palanquin-pole and set off with his song again 1877 Black *Green Past* xivi. (1878) 368 The roof of our palanquin phaeton was of blue cloth

Hence **Palankeen** *v.*, **squin** *v.* *intr*, to travel in a palankeen also *to palankeen it.*

1832 *Examiner* 340/1 They are content to hookah and palanquin it 1840 R. Napier *Scenes & Sp in Ion Islands* II vi. 210 About one months marching or rather palankeening brought me to Madras. *a* 1849 Hood *To I ady on Dep India* vi, Go to the land of slaves and palankeening

Palanline, -yne, obs forms of Palany ne.

Palar (pælăr). *a rare* [ad L *palāris* f *pal us* stake see -ar] Of the nature of or resembling a pale or stake

1708 J Chamberlayne *St t Brit* II iii x (1737) 457 On the Foot of the Pilar Part of the Cross. 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Palar*, a pilar

‖ **Palas, pulas** (pălă s) Also pa , pulash [Hindī *palāś, palas*, Skr *palāśa*] The Dhāk tree of India (*Butea frondosa* and *B superba*) *Palas kino*, the kino yielded by this tree, Bengal kino

1799 Colebrooke *Life* (1873) 407 *note Butea frondosa* na ned Palas or Dhac. 1841 Edmonstone *Hist Ind* I ii xi 343 Spaces of several days' journey across covered with the palās or dhāk wood, which in spring loses all its leaves and is entirely covered with large red and orange flowers which make the whole of the hills seem in a blaze. 1866 *Treas Bot* 183 The Dhak or Palas of Ind a. 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Oct. 685/1 The Palash tree is considered the most suitable tree for the production of lac

Palas, obs form of Palace *sb* 1 and 2,

†**Palasi n,** *a Obs rare* In 5 -syn [a OF *palasin, palassin,* f *palais* Palace *sb* cf Paladin] Belonging to the palace or court

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6862 Thise Abessis and eke bygyns These gret ladyes Palasyns [*some palasynes*].

Palastre, obs † Palestra **Palasy, -sie,** obs ff Paisy **Palat,** obs † Palaiy Pallet

Palatable (pæ lătăb l), *a* [f Palate *sb* and *v* + able]

1 Agreeable to the palate, pleasant to the taste having a good flavour savoury

1665 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 161 Spirit of harts-horn is not very palatable which makes so re disgust it. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II viii 220 An almost constant supply of fresh and palatable food 1802 Beaven *Obs C Ship* iv Add the lad es to stop to supper and have a couple of lobsters and someth g light and palatable

2 *fig* Pleasing or agreeable to the mind or feelings, acceptable, this is or may be 'relished

1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 53 Truth is seldom palatable to the ears of kings. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IX i, Then counsel [was] by no means palatable 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III vii Such Fighting titles will cease to be palatable.

Hence **Palatabi lity, Palatableness, Palatably** *adv*

1886 *Voice* (N Y) 16 Dec. (Advt.), Its medicinal value and palatability were not impaired. *c* 1720 W Gibson *Farriers Dictpens* II iii. (1734) 119 These are seldom or never used otherwise than in substance for †palatableness 1770 *New Disp* x 336/1 Greater regard being here had to palatableness than to medicinal efficacy 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 37 Other waters that are †palatable 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 426 A way of dressing mushrooms palatably

Palatal (pæ lătal), *a* and *sb* [a F *palatal* (1754 *Dict Trévoux*) L *palat um* palate + al]

A. *adj* 1 *Anat* , *Zool*, etc Pertaining to the palate = Palatinp *a* 1

1828–32 Webster, *Palatal* pertaining to the palate 1834 R. Mudie *Brit Birds* (1841) II 19 Bill having the palatal knob very large 1847 *Craig Goog* 1868 A terrestrial reptile having m merous palatal teeth 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 366 [In Mammalia] The premaxillary maxillary and palatine bones possess palatal plates which constitute the hard palate

b *Conchol* (See quot)

1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II 165 *Pupa Uva* Shell aperture rounded often toothed (Dr Pfeiffer terms those teeth parietal which are situated on the body whorl; those on the outer lip †palatal)

2 *Phonetics* Of a consonant or vowel sound Produced by placing the tongue against the palate, esp the hard palate The palatal consonants are formed further forward in the mouth than the velar or gutturals, and are approximately our (k', g', x', ɣ', and y)

In the Devanāgarī or Sanskrit alphabet the palatal consonants are those of the second row *c ch, j, jh, ñ*, with the semivowel *y* and sibilant *ś* the name is also often given to the sounds into which these have passed in modern Indian languages *Palatal vowels* are our *i, i, e, e ę, æ*, more commonly called *front vowels.*

1828–32 Webster, *Palatal*, uttered by the aid of the palate 1844 Kay *Alphabet* et 5 In the Sanskrit alphabet, the series of guttural palat l lingual, dental, and labial consonants have an ac belongingg to each class. 1872 Watt *New Life &c Lang* iv 46 A sibilant with follows g palatal mute 1876 Douse *Grimm's L* § 60. 146 The palatal semi vowel (*y*)

B. *sb*

1 *Anat* Short for *palatal bone* Palatine *sb* 2 1

1886 in *Cassell's Fam el Dict* 1890 *cent Dict* s.v In their simplest form the palatals are mere rods or plates extending horizontally from the pterygoids to the maxillaries

2 *Phonetics* A palatal sound, usually, a palatal consonant (See A 2)

1828–32 Webster *Palatal* a letter pronounced by the aid of the palate. 1844 Kay *Alphabet* etc 23 The other letters according to their organs 1st, the guttural and palatals, andly, dentals, 3rdly, labials 1866 Marsh *Eng Lang* 49 The combinations *k* & *w* originally a guttural or perhaps a palatal

Hence **Palatalism, Palata lity,** palatal quality or character

1896 *Indoor Garnum s I* § 64 171 Different destinies of the c mbinations *kya* and *kwa*, according as the palatalism and g turalism represented by *y* and *w*, attack the consonant or the vowel 1874 Hall in *Lander's Practicle Notes* (1869) 32 A device for preserving the palatality of its *g*

Palatalize (pæ lătălaiz), *v* Phonetics [f Palatal + ize *trans* To render palatal ; to modify into a palatal sound , esp , to change the gutturals k, g, to palatal k', g', etc , by advancing the point of contact between tongue and palate

Hence **Pa latalised** *ppl a*

1867 A. J Ellis *E E Pronun c* I iii § 4. 204 The old kr French seem to have generally palatalized the Latin c be r e a ri (champ) from *campus* 1874 Hall in *Lander's Practicle Notes* (1869) 32 A device for preserving the palatality of its *g* **Palatalize** (pæ lătălaiz), *v* **Phonetics** [f Palatal + ize *trans* To render palatal ; to modify into a palatal sound , esp , to change the gutturals k, g, to palatal k', g', etc , by advancing the point of contact between tongue and palate

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Hence **Palatalisa tion.**

1865 Lepsius *Stand Alph*, 159 The palatalisation of *r* has in several Scandinavian languages passed into a slight assibilation 1867 Ellis *E E Pronunc* I. iii. 206 The palatalisat on of a consonant

Palate (pæ lăt), *sb* (*a*) Forms 4–7 *palat*, *palet*, 5 *palett*, 6–7 *pallate*, 7 *pallat*, *pallet*, *g* palate [ad L *palatum* palate See also the obs Palace *sb*² a F *palais*]

1 The roof of the mouth (in man and vertebrates generally) the structures, partly bony and partly fleshy (see b), which separate the cavity of the mouth from that of the nose

1398 Trevisa tr *B* Glanvile's *De P* R Cleuede to the tonge of the soukende to his palet in thrist [*ad palatum eius in sitit*] 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 249 The angwyshe of harte pyerced the tonge & palate of the wyrgyn. 1597 A M tr *Gullemeau's Fr chyrurg* 24 b/2 T'e palate or Vvula of the mouth. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* III xiii. 367 (*Gg*) is formed by an oppolve of the Root of the Tongue towards the inner part of the Palat *a* 1756 Mrs Haywood *New Present* (1771) 167 To fricasey Ox Palates. *c* 1827 Hogg *Jrnls & Sk* I 73 My tongue and palate became dry and speechless 1844 Kay *Alphabet* etc 25 *M n ng* sounds depending partly upon the nose and partly upon the lips, teeth, and palate respectively

b *Bony* or *hard palate* the anterior and chief part of the palate, consisting of bone covered with thick mucous membrane *Soft palate* the posterior part of the palate, a pendulous fold of musculo-membranous tissue separating the mouth cavity from the pharynx, and terminating below in the uvula also called *veil of the palate Cleft palate* see Cleft *ppl a* b

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 161 In the bony palate of fish all powers of distinguishing are utterly taken away 1811 Hooper *Med Dict* s.v. *Staphyloma uvulæ* the soft palate This lies behind the bony palate 1890 Sweet *Prim Phonetics* 8 The roof of the mouth consists of two parts, the soft and the hard palate

c *Falling down of the palate the palate down*, etc 'a term for a relaxed uvula.' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1618 Fletcher *Loyal Subj* III ii Your Pallats downe bir 1664 Pepys *Diary* 23 Sept My cold and pain in my head increased and the palate of my mouth falling I was in great pain. 1684 A. Littleton *Lat Dict*, *Columella*, the swelling of the uvula or falling down of the palate of the mouth 1712 J Mirde *Gl Dict* s.v *Luette* The palate of the mouth down *la luette abbattue*

2 Popularly considered as the seat of taste, hence *trans*/ the sense of taste

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 87 b Breed to a sore mouth is sharpe & harde whiche to a hole palate is sweete & pleasaunt 1596 Shaks *Merch V* iv 1 56 Let their palats be sensed with such Viands. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xiii 184 As soon may the same meat please all palats. 1725 Addison *Spect* No 409 P 2 Every different Flavour that affects the Palate. 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 16 Meats that require salt according to the palate of the consumers 1885 Bible (R V) *Job* xii. 11 Even as the palate tasteth its meat

b *fig* Mental taste or liking

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 90 Pa haue be palate of be hart filyd with feuyr of wykkyd lufe, qwarfor pai may not fele swetnes of heuenly loy 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii. 338 Heere the Troyans taste our deere st repute With their fin'st Pallate 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 59 Any subject that was not to their palat, they condemn'd 1792 Young *Nt Th.* ix 2067 Thou, to whose Palate Glory is so sweet. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* vi xlvi, I heard a little too much preaching, and lost my palate for it

3 *Bot* A convex projection of the lower lip closing the throat of the corolla of a personate flower, as the snapdragon

This curious use goes back to early botanists, e g Tournefort, Dillenius, Linnæus. It may have arisen from taking *palātum* in the wider sense of Germ *gaumen*, Sw *gom*, OHG *gommo*, Interior of the mouth palate and throat Jaw [1732 Dillenius *Hort Elthamn* 200 Labium is ferius tri partitum cuius palatum granulosculo productio occupat] 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* iii xxii (1765) 228 *Antirrhinum*, the Palate is a Gibbosity or bunching out i the Faux of the Corolla 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 248 A bilabiate corolla is Personate, or masked, when the throat (Faux) is closed more or less by a projection of the lower lip called the Palate.

4 *Entom* The epipharynx of an insect, a fleshy lobe beneath the labrum

1865 J Hogg *Microsc* i 220 Entomological specimens such as tongues, palates, corneae etc. show best in balsam.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *palate-bone, myograph, plate, pleaser, pleasure, palate tasting, pleasing*, etc , *nitre* = **palate man,** a man given to the pleasures of the palate, an epicure (so *palate people*)

1822 W Tennant *Auster & H* iii viii, Some bring From Flushing s port, the †palate tick g gin 1797–42 Monro *Anat* (ed 3) 138 Each †palate bone may be divided into four Parts. 1856 *Chn Sac Trans* IX. 1 The horizontal plate of the palate bone. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 907 The commonness of palate-defect appears to be largely due to its correlation with some degree of brain deficiency *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies Buckn* 1 (1662) 128 Whether these tame be as good as wild pheasants, I leave to †Palate men to decide 1890 [S Sidney] *Nat Med. Dict* II 277 **Palate myograph* an instrument for recording graphically the motions of the soft palate in speaking *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies Oxfordsh* (1662) 104 Our †Palate people are much pleased therewith [garlic] 1789 Monro *Anat* 102 The †palate-plate is cribriform about the middle 1890 Venner *Dentistry Introd* 14 Acute sensitive all †palate pleasers that they shall sooner surfeit with pork, then with a y other flesh 1861 Cotor *Source Sweet* †palate pleasures

Palatic (pălæ·tik), *a* (*sb*) *rare* [f. L *palatum* PALATE + -IC] Of or belonging to the palate, palatal. b *sb* = PALATAL B 2.

1669 HOLDER *Elem Speech* 38 The 3 Labial B P M are Parallel to the 3 Gingival T D N, and to the 3 Palatick K G Ng. 1868 *Blackmw Mag* XXIII 590 [It] mollifies the palatic susceptibility. 1889 J M ROBERTSON *Ess towards Crit Method* 69 Palatic taste is a matter of native bias.

Palatical *a* *Obs.* + **Palati·cious** (pălæ·tĭ-ĭʃəs) *nonce wd* [after *pellucious*], one skilled in matters of the palate.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Palatical*, pertaining to or that pleaseth the palate. 1881 *Pall Mall Gaz* XXXV 61 A profound palatician, and matures of the art of combining flavours.

Palatiform (pălæ·tifəm), *a* *Entom* [f. L *palāt-um* + FORM.] Applied to the tongue of an insect when closely united with the inner surface of the labium.

1826 in KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 312. 1837 in MAYNE.

Palatinal (pălæ·tinăl), *a* [f. I *palātin-us* PALATINE *a* 1 + -AL.] Belonging to a palatinate.

1793 *State Papers* in *Ann Reg* 222/2 A continued correspondence between the military commanders the palatinal confederation, and the general confederation.

Palatinate (pălæ·tinĕt, pre·lătinĕt), *sb* Also 7 as [f. PALATINE *sb* 1 + -ATE 1, in F *palatinat* 1611 in Cotgr.]

1. The territory or district under the rule or jurisdiction of a palatine or count palatine.

1658 PHILLIPS, *Palatinate*, the Country or chief Seat of a Count Palatine or Palatine. 1665 *Lond Gaz* No 1001/1 The Deputies of the Palatinates of Braslavie Podolie and Volume have put in a claim for a reimbursement of their Noblesse. 1684 *Sanderleye Redon* 120 The Real in [of Poland] being divided into Thirty four Palatinates or Governments. 1708 *Ibm Reg* 15/2 The Russian army formed a line in the palatinate of Crucovia. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I v 360 Over Europe there were interposed the varieties of palatinates margravates, regalities and the like enjoying their own separate privileges.

b In England or Ireland. A county palatine or palatine earldom: see COUNTY 1 7, PALATINE *a* 1 2 b. Also applied to American colonies the Proprietors of which had palatine rights.

1624 CAPTAIN *Smith* (Arb) 247 These two [Chester and Lancaster] may be called Lay Palatinats with as great or great authority as the other two of Durham and Ely, but both Bishoprizes. 1650 *Howell Lexicon Tetraglotton*, a County Palatine, is a principal County or Shire, having as it were the same authority as the Palace or Kings Royal Court hath. 1669 *Locke Fund Constitut Carolina* in 33 *Dk Ayr Rep* 259 To every county there shall be three as ye hereditary nobility of this principate [*sic* for ina]. 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) III xxvi 11 In all these palatinates [in Ireland] the king's prerogative was exercised only within the lands belonging to the church. 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I ix § 98. 317 Two of these palatinates the earldom of Chester and the bishopric of Durham retained much of their character to our own days. 1884 L. STEPHEN *Swift* 1 a Godwin Swift was made Attorney General in the palatinate of Tipperary by the Duke of Ormond.

c *The Palatinate*, *Rhine P*., a state of the old German Empire, under the rule of the Palsgrave or Count Palatine of the Rhine, one of the seven original electors of the Empire.

It originally included the district immediately dependent upon Aachen, the original imperial capital but afterwards it comprised two districts known as Rhine-Palatinate called the Upper and Lower Palatinate, which are now absorbed in Bavaria and other adjacent states.

1589 BACON *State Advice* Wks 1879 I 367/1 During the life of the last elector, Ludovic dwelt at Amberg in the higher Palatinate. 1619 I SHINGTON *Expedit Serm in Hearne Collect* III 277 The Catholicke Cause in the Spanish Match, the Protestant for restoring the Palatinate. 1637 *Documents agst Prynne* (Camden) 74 It is said that some messenger shall be forthwith sent to the Emperour to demaund the Palatinates and the Electorate and to give his Imperiall Majestie notice of this confederacy. 1791 MACKINTOSH *Lond Gallican Wks.* 1846 III 1 Men, with calm and cruel apathy his orders to butcher the Protestants of Languedoc, or to lay in ashes the villages of the Palatinate. 1878 RANKE *Hist Popes* III xviii 205 Germans, fugitives from the devastated Palatinate.

2. An inhabitant or native of the German Palatinate, cf PALATINE *sb* 1 5.

1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4561/3 Proposals for the Encouraging Settlement of the Palatinates Transmigrants into the Province of Carolina. 1890 *Critic* (U S.) 1 Feb. 51/2 Washington encouraged the importation of the Palatinates who fled from Germany to find peace and comfort in the American colonies.

3. *attrib* or *adj* Of or belonging to a palatinate.

1692 PETTY *Pol Anat* vi Tracts (1769) 296 There is also a palatinate court in Tipperary. 1781 S. PETERS *Hist Connecticut* 75 He procured from the incaution of Charles II as ample a charter as was ever given to a palatinate state. 1879 STUBBS *Const Hist* III § 98 371 *note*, The palatinate jurisdiction of Durham was transferred to the crown in 1836. 1900 *Q Rev* Apr 425 A chief reason for his acceptance of the Palatine line.

Hence **Pala·tinate** *v* *trans* (*nonce wd*), to make into a palatinate or county palatine.

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cheshi* 1 (1662) 171 Lancashire relateth to Cheshire as the copy to the original, being Palatinated but by King Edward the third, referring the Duke of Lancaster to have his regal jurisdiction.

Palatine (pæ·lătin, -in), *a.*[1] and *sb*[1] Also 5 palatyn(e, 6 pallatyne, (7 -een), 7-8 pallatine palatin, 7 paladine; 5 palen-, palyntyne, 6 pallentine, 6–7 palantine, palatine, -yne [a F *palatin*, -*ine* (15th c. in Hatz. Darm. and L. *palātīn-us* of or belonging to the *palātium* or PALACE, as sb 'an officer of the palace, a chamberlain.']

A *adj* 1. Of or belonging to the imperial palace of the Cæsars, of or belonging to the palace or court of the German emperors, of or belonging to a palace, of the character of or befitting a palace, palatial.

1598 STOW *Surv* 37 The Cittie of London hath in the East part very great & notable strong Palatine Tower. 1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph Palat nc* belonging to a Princes Court or pallace. a 1735 HEARNE in *Peter. Ioan. ius* in Agnes Strickland *Queens Lng* 1840 I 317 Your king gave him 40ll up to palatine influence. 1817 KRAS *Tamira* 221 In Pluto's gardens palatine. 1859 PARKES *Pr. Alberbt* III II vii 372 The pure palatine nature of these is shewn in an excellent treatise illustrated by Pen and

2 Possessing royal privileges, having a jurisdiction (within the territory) such as else where belongs to the sovereign alone

a In *Count*, *Earl* (*Lord*) *Palatine* see COUNT *sb* 2 (also COUNTY *sb* 2).

c *in pl* Palatine counties used in 17th c. as = English *Earl Palatine* but occurs in Eng Hist chiefly as the title of the *Palsgrav* of PALSGRAVE or Count Palatine of the Rhine (Lord Esp of Frederick who married Elizabeth daughter of James I & ancestress of the Royal House of Great Britain, also called, as an elect r of the German Empire, *Elect r Palatine* and sometimes *Prince Palatine*). a 1548 HALL (*Chron Hen VI* 187 b Came to Auen the Duke Frederyke of Bruyne Countye Palatyne of Palsgraue. 1582 BIE *Stat Europe* Wks. 283/1 367/1 the elector palatine Ludovic a Lutheran his chief abode is at Heidelberg. 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 627/2 A Palsgrave, Mauris and Earle Palentine. 1612 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton's Poly-ol* xi 181 William the Conqueror first created here a Hugh Wolfe a Norman Count Palatine. 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2076/4 The Ceremonial of the Marriage] On St John's day the 27 of December the Frederick Count Palatin and Elector was affianced and contracted in the Banquet House at White hall in the presence of the King sister & mother. 1840 *Lorke Univ n Hom* 106 Randolph, surnamed Blunderville the fourth Palatine of Chester. 1858 PHILLIPS *Sir Palatine*, One of the Electors of the Roman Empire called the Palsgrave or Prince Palatine of the Rhene. 1684 *Scan Ecclesiast* 31 Dr. Dauglisse, the Princess Palatine. 1786 W THOMSON *Watson's Philip III* (1839) 332 Frederick elector palatine a prince young high spirited and in power little inferior to any of the Princes. 1828 Byron *Vaseppa* VIII, An angry man is he may I me Was he the proud Count Palatine. 1900 LASKEY *County Pal of Durham* 1 Only three supreme sheriffs or justices palatine of Durham *Ibid* 218 It was said by justice Newton that the Lord palatine in producing a voucher was acting as the servant of the king's court (1 *Leonhe* 19 Hen VI Hil 52).

b In *County Palatine*, *Palatine County* see COUNTY 1 7, rarely used in sense of the (German) PALATINATE *Palatin. earldom* the territory or dominion of an earl palatine. County Palatine

1456 *Rolls of Parl* V 497/2 The Justices of the saide Soveraigne Lorde of his Countee Palentyne. 1461 *Ibid* V 478/2 that the Counte of Lancastr be a Counte Palatyne. 1600 BACON *Draught of Yorkists Wks* 1879 I 128/2 Neither can we think it safe for us that the county Palatine carrying with itself an electorate should now become as the dowry of the queen house [of Austria]. 1639 *Charter of Maine* in Baxter *Sir F G* 1705 (1890 II 127 Together with as large and ample Prerogatives Royalties Libertes within the same precincts as the Bishop of Durham within the Bishoprick or County Palatine of Durham. 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I xi § 124 363 *note* The first creation of a palatine earldom after that name is that of Lancaster in 1351.

c Of or belonging to a count or earl palatine, or to a county palatine or palatinate

1598–9 *Jas I Maryland in Arb Intros of V* (1889) I 48 The Lord Proprietarie shall be allowed all the like prerogatives and Royall Rights as are usually or of right due or belonging to a Count Palatine. 1824 GALT *Bk Mellon* I ii 29 The Bishop of Durham. 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I 1 7 In a few counties there still remained a palatine jurisdiction exclusive of the king's courts. 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I xi § 124 364 He [Roger Montgomery] also may have possessed palatine rights.

3 Of or belonging to the German Palatinate

1644 in Neal *Hist Puritt* (1736) III 222 His Grace has pressed very strongly upon me the Palatine Cause and Faith. 1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3139/1 The Palatin Troops are retrained from the Upper Rhine. 1758 CARTE *Hist Eng* II 670 The Palatine alliance flattered James in the expectation of acquiring a mighty interest in Germany. 1768 *Chron in Ann Reg* 64/1 The elector instituted a new order of knighthood under the name of the Palatine lion.

b Of or pertaining to the palatines see PALATINE[1] B 5.

1710 GOV R HUNTER in *N Y Col Docs* (1855) V 165 We want still three of the Palatin Ships and those arrived are in a deplorable sickly condition.

B *sb* [elliptical uses of the adj (which began already in 1.)].

1. 1 As proper name short for Palatine Hill, *Mons Palatinus*, at Rome (See PALACE *sb* 1).

1598 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Palatine*, may also be taken for the Hill Palatinus in Rome. 1841 W STRATTON *Horace Ars Poet* 1 229 Of the Circus Maximus we can still trace the shape, in the hollow between the Palatine and Aventine

II Repr L *palatinus* offices of the palace, and senses thence historically arising.

2 An officer of the imperial palace, orig the chamberlain, the mayor or major of the palace, a chief minister of the empire.

1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* 1631) 313 C nstantine the Great caused this proclamation to be made If there be any that assureth himself he can truly prove anything against any of my Judges Earles Friends or Palatines let him come safely, and informe me. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 37 Palatine Notaries are to be made only by the Emperor his Palatines, or such like. 1679 EVELYN *Post Trans Europe* 28 The Election of a Palatine or Major of the Palace, who was the Consul and Head of the Empire.

b Hence, by development of the authority delegated to such officers of the palace A lord having sovereign power over a province or dependency of an empire or realm, a great feudatory, a vassal exercising royal privileges in his province.

Applied esp in the Middle Ages to the rulers of Hungary, the great lords of Poland and Lithuania Counts Palatine of Germany Burgundy etc.

1591 HORSEY *Trav* (Hakl Soc) 260 To stir up the kinge of Polland and greatest pallentines and princes of power in Littuania. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 73 Many other great Princes namely Hans Palsgrave of Rhine with some others. 1630 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Comm* 400 Saros Patak where the Palatine or Exile marcher of that part of Hungaria subject to Bethlem Gabor usually keepes his residence. 1662 J WHITE *Camus Nat Parad* 13 Certain great Officers named Castellans and Palatines, who are little Soveraign Lords over their Territories. 1682 NAUNTON *Fort Reform* 157 Poland is both governed and possessed by as many great Peers or Potentates, called Palatines. 1693 *Hist Europe* II 132 Prussia Wesselburn was then the Palatinate of the Kingdom of Hungary. 1720 WHITWORTH *Acc Russia* (1758) 3 Dresden fled from their Wrath under the Palatine Princess Opitz. *Dict Hist Mem* (1804) 431 The 10 tome of the 12mo Palatine wh soon after appeared. 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* IX II 382 There was a Palatine of Lithuania. 1900 *Daily Chron* 11 Apr 5/3 Duke Philip the Palatine of Burgundy the palgraves of Thuringia Wittlesbach and numberless other counts and nobles.

c In England and Ireland An earl palatine the lord of a county palatine

1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland* etc (1787) 107 These absolute Palatines made Barons and Knights make their own judges so as the King's writ did run in no part. 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I lxxi 37 99 Days men had Prisons to their own use some as Palatines then of Lords of Franchise and others by power and usurpation. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I iv 372 The spiritual Palatine of Durham and the temporal Palatine of Chester stood alone in the possession of their extraordinary franchises.

†d In some of the American Colonies, the title of the Lord Proprietor or senior Proprietor of the province (Esp in Carolina see PALATINATE 1 b) *Obs* exc *Hist*

1669 J LOCKE *Const Carolina* in 33 *Dk Ayr Rep* 258 The eldest of the lords proprietors shall be palatin and upon ye decease of ye palatin ye eldest of the seven surviving proprietors shall always succeed him. *Ibid* xxvii 261 A Palatin Court consisting of ye Palatine and ye rest of the seven proprietors. 1707 J ARCHDALE *Ven Desir Carolina* 12 1822 D RAMSAY *Hist S Carolina* II 31.

3 *pl* In reference to the later Roman Empire the troops of the palace, the prætorians

c1630 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 26/2 With joyful cries The all triumph'd palatines of olden Salute thy young. 1781 JOHNSON *Pref Addis* Wks III 146 From the reign of Constantine a popular and even legal distinction was admitted between the Palatines and the Borderers: the troops of the court as they were more splendid and the troops of the frontier. 1788 *Ibid* VI 81 But sarcasm was useless to compute the military force of palatines or borderers that might be sufficient for the defence of Africa.

†4 The territory ruled by a palatine a county palatine or palatinate *Obs*

1596 J HOOKER *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 14 The used his authoritie to decide matters in and throughout the palantine of Kerne. 1600 HOLINSHED *Ireland* 1843 58 This countrie [Kerry] was a Palatinat, or Bishoprick, & had the liberties & royalties whereof vnneth at present remaineth aboue a name.

5 An inhabitant or native of a palatinate

In quot 1620 applied to inhabitants of Chester in those from 1709 inwards to the refugees from the Rhine Palatinate in Great Britain and Ireland: see PALATINE 2.

1620 *Chester's Tri* Dcf 3 We (poore Palatines) from our best hearts object to thy eye. The fruit of rich Louses industrie. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4438/3 1000 Palatines are order'd to march towards the Moselle. 1709 J PARKER *Jrn Munit Arce* (1886) II 23 Thirty persons of the poor Palatines that The Publick are lately receiv'd into this Town migh. 1713 *Hist Brit Dom* 1 1 7 The British Colonies have received many emigrant Palatines and Saltzburghers from Germany. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xx IV 485 It was idle they said to talk about the poor Huguenots or the poor Palatines.

III 6 [a F *palatine* so called 1676] from the Princess Palatine wife of the Duke of Orleans see Littré] A fur tippet worn by women. Also *palatine tippet*.

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2132 4 Lost a Silver laced Palatin with Diamond Tags upon it. 1. Ribon. a 1687 COTTON *Scarron. Rom* (1692) 63 (D.) With Linnen fine to make em pretty With tippet pallateen and setter. 1746 *Gentl Mag* 54 An order once has been published at Copenhagen prohibiting the wear of all ribbons, palatines, womens hand kerchiefs &c imported from abroad. 1835 *Court Mag* VI p 95/1 A sable palatine tippet should be worn with this dress for the promenade. 1882 MRS L. B. WALFORD *Troubles some Daughters* II xii 72 Had not Mademoiselle permitted Bertha to accompany her and Fraulein Lebrunn to purchase their new muffs and palatines?

Palatine (pæ·lătəin, -tīn), *a.*[1] and *sb.*[2] [= F *palatin*, *ine* (Cotgr. 1611), f. L. *palāt-um* PALATE.]

A. *adj.* [= *Anat.* etc.] Of or belonging to the palate: situated in or upon the palate.

1658 [see 2] 1700 Holder in *Phil. Trans.* XXXI. 7 These Glands receive different Names, according to the Pt they belong to as Labial Buccal Palatine 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 354 *Angenis* no palatine teeth. 1882 Mivart *Cat.* 73 The maxilla sen is in wards a large horizontal process called the palatine plate.

b Produced by malformation of the palate.

1822 34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 429 The obscure palatine voice can only be natural by filling up the fissure in the palate with a silver plate.

†**2** *Phonetics.* = PALATAL A. 2. *Obs.*

1696 Bloudy *Glossogr. Palatine* or belonging to the Palate Hence Palatine letters are such as are pronounced by the help of the Palate as G. T. R. etc. 1711 Greenwood *Engl. Gram.* 286 Guttural, Palatine and Labial sounds. 1773 Monboddo *Language* (1774) I. iii. xiv. 695 In Greek, γ, κ, χ are all palatine consonants.

B. *sb.* [*Anat.* (*pl.*)] Short for *palatine bones*: The two bones, right and left, which form the hard palate.

1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth in Circ. Sc. Organ. Nat.* I. 178 The pleurapophyses are called palatines. 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 461 In front of the pterygoid lie the palatines.

†**2** *Phonetics.* = PALATAL B. 2. *Obs.*

1696 *Wallis's Acc. I. & Ut. in Hearne's R. Brunne* (1725) App. 1 to Pref. 166 Some letters were Labials some Dentals some Palatines, and some Gutturals. 1782 Richardson *Arab. Gram.* & 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 434 The consonants gutturals compounds palatines, dentals and labials.

Palatineship. *rare* [f. PALATINE *sb.*[1] + -SHIP.] The office of a palatine or count palatine.

1671 F. Phillips *Reg. Neteste* 424 Our Nation was not without its Local Count Palatines as those of Chester Lancaster Pembroke and the Palatineships belonging to the Bishopricks of Durham and Ely.

†**Palatine ss.** *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ESS.] A female palatine, the wife of a (count) palatine.

1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* F. ij Conrad Palatin left behinde him 3 sonnes and 3 daughter Agnes which was Palatinesse. 1652 J. Wright *Te Cum Anat Paradox.* xi. 188 The two Palatinesses nerose which should render best Offices to the Prisoner.

Pala tinoid [f. as PALATINE *a.*[2] (from L. *palātum* palate) + -OID.] A proprietary name for a particular form in which medicines are made up in a cachet of soluble gelatine, so as to render them tasteless and easily assimilated.

1890 *Lancet* 2 Nov. 38 (Adv.) The new tasteless form of admin ister ing Nauseous Drugs. Palatinoids convey to the st mach Pow ers in the Natural flow state.

Palatist. *rare* [f. PALATE *sb.* + -IST.] A person who studies his palate an epicure.

1620 Venner *Via Recta* iv. 75 I will plainly deliuer my opi nio whatsoeuer the sensuall Palatist shall become.

Palatitis (pælătəi·tis) [f. L. *palātum* palate + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the palate: a form of stomatitis (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*).

Palative (pæ·lătiv), *a. rare* [f. PALATE *sb.* + -IVE.] Appealing to the palate or taste.

1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* II. i. Glut not thy sense with palative Delights. 1820 *Academy* 21 Aug. 143/2 The dirge for female voices is very pleasing; but the interest is not maintained to the very end. The last few bars are popular rather than palative.

Palato- (pălā·tō, pæ·lătō), comb. form of L. *palātum* PALATE, in scientific words, chiefly anatomical.

Palato-ae ntal (*Phonetics*) *a.*, pertaining to palate and teeth: applied to consonants produced by placing the tongue against the palate immediately behind the teeth: *sb.* a consonant so produced. **Palato-glo ssal** *a.*, belonging to or connecting the palate and the tongue; *sb.*, the palatoglossal muscle or *palatoglossus*. **Palatognathous** (-gnæpəs) *a.* [Gr. γνάθος jaw], affected with cleft palate. **Palato-ma·xillary** *a.* [L. *maxilla* jaw], belonging to or connecting the palate and the (upper or lower) jaw or jaw bone. **Palato-nasal** *a.*, belonging to or connecting the palate and the nose. **Palato-pharyngeal** (-fărı n dʒĭăl) *a.*, belonging to or connecting the palate and the pharynx; *sb.*, the palato pharyngeal muscle or *palatopharyngeus*. **Palatopla sty** *Surg.* [Gr. πλάσσειν to mould], plastic surgery of the palate. **Palato-pterygoid** (-ptĕ·rigoid) *a.*, belonging to the palatine and pterygoid bones, *sb.*, a bone composed of these united. **Palato-pte rygoquadra te** *a.*, pertaining to the palatine, pterygoid, and quadrate bones, *sb.*, a cartilaginous structure representing these in certain fishes. **Palato-quadrate** (-kwŏ·drĕt) *a.*, pertaining to or combining the palatine and quadrate bones, also *sb.* (*sc.* bone, cartilage). **Palatorrhaphy** (pælătŏ·rrăfi) *Surg.* [Gr. ῥαφή suture] see quot.

1822 Key *Alphabet* etc. 55 D is the medial letter of the order of dentals or palato-dentals. *Ibid.* 99 T is the thin letter of the dental or palato-dental series. 1833 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* s.v. *Palato-faucial fold*, the anterior pillar of the fauces. 1782 Monro *Anat.* 92 Each of the two *palato maxillary* [sutures] is at the back part of the side of each nostril. 1880 Gurnhy *Asphex* 76 The palato maxillary apparatus. 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 448 A firm framework for the palato pharyngeal cavity. 1833 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Palato pharyngeal fold* the posterior pillar of the fauces. 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.* II. 278 *Palatoplasty*. 1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth in Circ. Sc. Organ. Nat.* I. 235 The "palato pterygoid process. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 396 The palato pterygoid of *Urodela* appears as a con siderable membrane bone subsequently divided. *Ibid.* 423 In the latter (*Holocephali* among *Pis ces*) the palato pterygo quadrate cartilage is continuous with the cranium. The palato quadrate cartilages. 1888 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 38 The "palato quadrate cartilages. 1872 Huxley *Anat. Vert.* 215 [In opossums fishes] the palato-quadrate arch is represented by several bones, of which the most constant are the palatine in front and the quadrate behind and below. 1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* "*Palato-staphy* ter the operation of uniting a by suture the cleft palate. 1853 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Palato torrhaphy*, the suturing of a cleft palate.

Palatula = see PALALLA.

Palaver (pălā·vəɹ), *sb.* Also 8 **palaver**, *qshal* fa- [ad. Pg. *palavra* word, speech, talk = Sp. *palabra* (in OP. *parauoa*, OSp. *paravla*, Diez), It. *parola*, F. *parole* —l. *parabola* parable, in early med. L. 'story, tale, word'. *Palavra* appears to have been used by Portuguese traders on the coast of Africa for a talk or colloquy with the natives (quot. 1732), and has been there picked up by English sailors (quot. 1771), and so have passed from nautical slang into colloquial use of *fetish* Hotten's *Slang Dict.* has *name palaver* = cease talking app. corr. of Pg. *não tem palabra* = have or hold no speech.

1 A talk, parley, conference, discussion: chiefly applied to conferences, with much talk, between African or other uncivilized natives, and traders or travellers.

1732 J. Atkins *Voy Guinea* 103 He found it as the Fetish-Man had said, and a Palaver being called Peter recovered two Ounces of Gold Damage. 1771 Golden *Pref. to Tradition.* 28 (*Spectator no 136 the character of a useless No doubt they're all barbarians I'll try to make palaver with them though.* 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* vi. Next morning a solemn palaver (as the natives of Madagascar call their national convention) was held. 1835 Marryat *Jac. Faithf.* xxix. Now take the other sofa and let us have a long palaver. 1838 *St. Amer. Rec.* CXXVI. 345 I like the word palaver, which Portuguese discoverers lent to the dusky natives of Western Africa. 1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* s.v. Now long this palaver? I'm not usually take to talk row'd here? I ask. 'The last one I talked says Pagan took three weeks.

2 Applied contemptuously to (what is considered) unnecessary, profuse, or idle talk, 'jaw'.

1798 *Sailor's Word Book* (1867) 565 Avast there, belay, outlaw, none of your palaver. 1764 Foote *Mayor of C.* i. Wks. 1799 I. 173 Let's have none of your palaver here. 1787 *Trial* Hastings I. 58 Was you ever prohibited Counsel P. laver. 1788 R. Garnett *De Quincey's Confess.* Introd. 16 (De Quincey's) letter-setting sin is palaver—not however imbecile garrulity but the expatiation of the princess whose lips dropped diamonds.

b Talk intended to cajole flatter or wheedle.

1809 Malkin *Cil Blas* iv. ii. (Rtldg.) 5 What is the meaning of all this palaver? 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxvi. 1 (1866) 195 The peculiar style of palaver the unique flattery with which the gipsy accosts you. 1880 *St. Chrys. Gloss. Palaber* unctuous politeness exaggerated cajolery expressed in words. Hey'd such a lot o falalver with him.

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *palaver court*, *house*, *man room*.

1732 J. Atkins *Voy Guinea* 53 So much as he can prove at the Palaver Court, to have been defrauded of. *Ibid.* 63 Every Town hereabouts had a Palaver Room. *Ibid.* 74 The Palaver House. 1794 Winterbottom *Acct. Native Africans Sierra Leone* I. v. 85 The Africans hold their meetings in the bárree or palaver house. 1861 Du Chaillu *Equat. Afr.* vii. 82 The chief's house and the palaver house are larger than the others.

Palaver (pălā·vəɹ), *v.* Also 8 *dial.* fa- [f. prec.] (There is no corresponding *vb.* in Pg. or Sp.)

1. *intr.* To talk profusely or unnecessarily, to 'jaw', 'jabber', to talk plausibly or flatteringly (in quot. 1877, to talk cajolingly, to parley).

1732, 1764 [see Palavering, below]. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xvi. And palaver in French gi berish. 1791 3 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* (1799) I. 372, heard Mr. Thelwall palaver away like Barham *Ingol. Cry Spectre Sup pington* (1882) 342 (I) had no time to stop palavering with him any way. 1877 A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* x. 285 The worthy man having spent all day in Arguing, visiting, palavering, bargaining, was now going home.

b *trans* with what is spoken as obj.

1883 C. Brookfield *Willette* xiii Telling her nursery tales and palavering the Bible language for her benefit.

c *trans.* To talk *out of* or *into* something; to talk (any one) *over*, by palaver.

1767 *Woman of Fashion* II. 170 I won't be palaver'd out of my Fortune. 1768 Elle Bowes *Gee Battersea* II. 115 They easily palavers themselves into ladies favours. 1798 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Tales of Hey* Wks. 1812 IV. 418 No palavering me over with 'my dear friend.

2 *trans.* To treat with palaver, to flatter, wheedle.

1785 Grose *Dict. V. T. Palaver* to flatter. 1815 W. H. Ireland *Scribblemania* 149 To write silly odes, and palaver the great. 1865 Reade *Hard Cash* I. vii. 212 Dodd never spoke to his officers like a ruffian nor yet palavered them.

Hence **Palaver·ing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1732 *Revolution Politicks* II. 53 Here's Bo-Peep.—Pious palavering.—A Protestant Mask under two Faces. 1764 Foote *Mayor of C.* II. Wks. 1799 I. 179 Have a caution that [he] does not cajole you: he is a damn'd palavering fellow. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xx. A truce with all this palavering. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* II. v. 91, I could not to her as a palavering Irish beggar sues for alms.

Palaverer (pălā·vərəɹ [f. prec. *vb.* + -ER.] One who palavers. So (*nonce-wds.*) **Pala·verist**, one given to palaver, **Pala·verment**, verbiage.

1788 J. May *Jrnl. & Lett.* (1873) 32 They are Irish palaverers, and the truth is not in them. 1816 Chalmers *Let. in Life* (1851) II. iii. 66 Floundering its uncertain way through amongst the palaverments of law. 1822 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 483 He is contented to be a critic—that is, a palaverer. a 1823 Livingstone in Blaikie *Life* xiii. (1880) 268 See to what a length I have run. I have become palaverist.

‖Palay (pălā·) Also pala [Tamil *palay*] Name of two East Indian shrubs or trees with milky juice, a *Cryptostegia grandiflora* (N. O. *Asclepiadaceæ*), which yields a flax like fibre and a kind of caoutchouc, b *Wrightia tinctoria* (N. O. *Apocynaceæ*), which yields an inferior kind of indigo (*pala indigo*).

1866 *Treas. of Bot.* 836 *Palay* an Indian name for *Cryptostegia grandiflora*. *Ibid.* 1237 An inferior kind of indigo prepared from the leaves of *Wrightia tinctoria* in the south parts of Southern India is called Pala Indigo from Pala or Palay, the Tamil name for this and some allied milky trees. The wood of the Palay is beautifully white close grained, and ivory like, and is commonly used for making toys.

Palayl, erron. f. Polayl, poultry.

Palays, obs. f. Palace, var. Palis *Obs.*

Palasado, obs. f. Palisado.

Palde, obs. f. Pallid. **Paldron**, var. Pauldron.

Pale (pēl), *sb.*[1] Also 5 **pal**, **poyl**, 6 **palle**, **payl**, & **peale**, 6, 7 **palle**, **pail**, 7 **peyle**. [a. F. *pal* (13th c. in Littré), ad. L. *palus* stake = It., Sp. *palo* *pao*.]

1. *orig* A stake, a pointed piece of wood intended to be driven into the ground, esp. as used with others to form a fence, now, usually, One of the upright bars or strips of wood nailed vertically to a horizontal rail or rails to form a paling (cf. *pale board*, 1483: in 8).

[1347 *Rolls of Parl.* II. 169/1 Estopez & transverser par goors, molins, piles & pales par chescun Seignur contre sa terre demeigne.] 1380 Sir H. *Lovelich Merlin* (1904) 1. 4 Of corner, and of him a litil pale [Vulg. *paxillus*], of hym bowe of batel. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5610 Pals haue pas pight, with pettis and caues. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 379/2 Pale vyyn, *paxillus*. 1530 Palsgr. 251/1 Pale or a stake, *pieu*. 1555 Eden *Decades* 127 Inclosynge it with stakes or pales as his owne. 1579 Hooker *Ordynary* (1593) 165 With quicksett hedge enclosed round. And pales of heart of oak the hedge without set close together and stuck deep i th' ground. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. *Pref.* 12 They stand like pales about a park. 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* III. 314 In that small house with those green pales before. 1880 Yeo *Wr. Every Man his own Mechanic* § 181 60 Pales, cleft pales, or pale boards may be used to complete the fencing.

†**b** The stake (*palus*) at which Roman soldiers practised fighting (Veg. *Mil.* I. xii, II. xxiii). *Obs.*

1622 Bp. Hall *Heaven upon Earth* vi. 18 As therefore the soldiers exercise themselves long at the pale and there use those activities, which afterwards they shall practise upon a true adversary.

2 A fence made of stakes driven into the ground, or of upright bars or strips nailed to horizontal rails supported by posts a paling, palisade. *Obs* or *arch*.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9831 An outerhwert dik & per-on a pale wel y poynt. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xix. 43 Thin enemyes schulynen thee with pales. 1388 [see 1] with a pale]. 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c. 14 The Abbas and Convent of Berking were bounde to repaire the pale of the parke of Hayerying. 1593 Peele *Edw. I* Wks. (1829) 80 To have a shepefolde made with a good hedge or a pale. 1697 Tuffell *Jour. 7 Beasts* (1658) 213 Richmen inclosed a piece of land by pail, mud-wall, or bush storing the same with divers wilde beasts. 1708 A. Young *Trav. France* 335 Herds of deer not confined by any wall or pale. 1810 Miss Mitford in J. Fairange *Life* (1870) I. iv. 92 We have received a summons from the under sheriff given over the pale to William this morning.

3 *figurat.* and *fig.* A fence or enclosing barrier or line of any material *Obs* or *arch*.

1564 *Will of H. Lacye* (Morrison & Crimes 2 Somerset Ho.), My standing Mazer of silver gilte with a pale of silver about the bowe. 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* I. 81 Which fly Bold daughter, from the pale of ivory [I. e. teeth]! 1667 Charleton *Chor. Gigant.* 41 The exterior Munment or pale of great strokes. 1855 Tennyson *Holy Grail* 91 Never have I known the world without Nor ever stray'd beyond the pale.

c *fig.* A limit, boundary, a restriction; a defence, safeguard. Sometimes with direct reference to the literal sense, as in *to break* or *leap the pale*, to go beyond bounds, indulge in extravagance or licence. *Obs* exc. as in 5.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13874 The bourne Past ouer the pale and the pale ythee. c 1400 *Play Sacrum* 907 Myyt we yt gete onys with our pales I trowe we shuld sone after puit yt in a preve. 1588 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* IV. xx. 134 b. The Cordiqque [mountaines] out of which the [River] Tiger groweth and extendeth vnto the pales of Tospe the Taur. 1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* II. 12 This

is the pale, and preseruatiue of pietie 1671 F PHILLIPS *Reg Necessc* 515 Nothing within the pale or verge of Reason, or the fancy or imagination of any 1738 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 163 P 14 When the pale of ceremony is broken

3. An area enclosed by a fence, an enclosed place, an enclosure.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8070 He No more in the mater mollit hym as then, But past forth to his pale 1464 *Rolls of Parli* V 543/2 Closure of certain parcell of the pale of oure Park 1587 CHURCHYARD *Worth Wales* (1876) 77 Make Wales like Parke, and plaine Shropshiere the pale; If pale be not a speciall peece of Parke. 1658 RYCAUT *Acc. E India & P* 180 They cut a whole Tree down shoulder'd it brought it into the Pale of their Pagods. 1679 DE FOE *Crusoe* I iv, I brought all my goods into this pale. 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1873) II II. iii 154 One starts there first within a narrow pale.

4. A district or territory within determined bounds, or subject to a particular jurisdiction, e g † *English pale*, the confines or dominion of Eng land, the pale of English law, *spec.* b. the *English Pale* in France, the territory of Calais (now only *Hist*), c. the *English Pale* (also simply *the Pale*) in Ireland, that part of Ireland (varying in extent at different times) over which English jurisdiction was established †d. the *Englishe Pale* in Scotland in 1545-9 (*obs*)

1580 DALE tr *Stellanus Comm* 306 b The French king went out of his owne pale into Italie 1610 HOLLAND xii 257 The Iarquinians overran all the marches of the Roman pale. 1625 HEYWOOD *Fourre Prentices* Wks 1874 II 199 To breake into my Pale, and spoile my game. 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s v *Palingman* A Merchant Denizen one born within the English Pale. 1683 *Brit Spec* 112 The Britans had also been driven within the Roman Pale] for a time kings of their own

b. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* vii 330 A lytle beyonde Guynes, w'in ye Englysshe pale, as another lyke pauylyon ywylte for Kyng Richarde. 1547 BOORDE *Introd. Knowl* A *nowil* (1870) 130 The Cornysshe tongue (is spoken] in Cornewall and Frenche in the Englysshe pale. 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 809/1 A great number of men of warre late at Bullongne,

which diuerse times attempted to spoile the English pale. 1620 HEYLIN *Hist. Ref* 175 [In pretence of the safety of the English pale about Calais 1823 *Archæologia* I III 289 The Pale extended from Gravelines to near Wissant and reached inland about six miles.

c 1547 BOORDE *Introd. Knowl* iii. (1870) 132 Irland is deuyded in to parties, one is the Englysh] pale, & the other the wyld Irysh 1598 STANYHURST *Hist Ireland* in *Holinshed* II 95/1 The lord deputie marched with the English armie, and the power of the pale to Manoth. 1643 *Declar Comm. Rich Irel* to both Governours and other Lords and Gentlemen of the Pale, all now in Rebellion. 1726 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V II 52 A various scene of war and peace between the English pale and the Irish natives. 1892 OLDEN *Ch Irel* 277 The Pale was not a definite territory, it merely meant the d strict in which the king s writ ran, and in which the Irish Parliament actually exercised authority

d. 1549 JAS HAMILTON *Item t s merest* xxiii in *Sf Pinkyes Inhs* IV, V (P R O) Landis lyand within the English Pale of Scotland o t this sydde t e straytt e water of nuscalleburgh.

5. *fig* esp in *within* (or *outside*) *the pale of*, in which the sense's 'limits', 'bounds' (see 2 c) and 'area' or 'region' (see 4) become indistinguishable

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 424/1 The abbote and xxi monkes went for to dwelle in deserte for to kepe more strayte ye profession of theyr rule 1581 SIDNEY *Ps lxxi* I iv 11. 4 The red blood rais'n in ye winters pale 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp* II xii. 53 The Diocese of Palestine, which was afterwards enlarged to be the whole Catholick Church 1664 BRAMHALL *Just Vindic* 1 (1661) 2 For we acknowledge that there is no salvation to be expected ordinarily without the pale of the Church. 1788 *Jefferson Autobiog & Writ* (1859) II 418 The exercise of foreign jurisdiction, within the pale of their own laws. 1820 HAZLITT *Table T* III 270 She put of the pale of all theories, and annihilates all rules. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (18 6) I ii 31 The conversion brought England not only within the pale of the Christian Church, but within the pale of the general political society of Europe.

6. *Her.* An ordinary consisting of a vertical stripe or band in the middle of the shield, usually occupying one third of its breadth Formerly also applied in pl. to a number of vertical stripes or divisions on the shield: see PALLET 3 b †, PALY a *In pale* said of a charge or row of charges in the position of a pale; formerly also more generally = in the direction of a pale, palewise, vertically (*Party*) *per pale* said of the shield when divided by a vertical line through the middle.

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* D vij b, If the pales of bothe the colowres ben not equall thoos armys be not pale *Ibid*, He berith gowlys and vj pales of golde 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 99b The fields is of the Pearle, two Spurres in pale, Rubye. *Ibid* 123 He beareth Vert and Sable, parted per pale vndaule, two Towers embatiled Dargent 1614 *Day Dyall* vi. 108 Her 3 party per pale, part of vron, and part of clay 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* To Rdr. b § b, If Gules, lineated perpendicularly, or in pale 1709 HEARNE *Collect* 8 Nov. (Oxf Hist Soc] II. 303 The Third window hath Nevill's Arms in Pale with those of the Son of York. 1725 ASHMOLE *Antiq Berks* (1736) I 145 On a Chief *Bar Nebule* A Pale charg d with a Pelican 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* IV vii. 1 marked the sable pale of Mar. 1867 BOUTELL *Engl Her* (1873) 34 A shield may be divided into any number of quarterings by lines drawn per pale and per fesse, cutting each other

† b. A vertical stripe on cloth, etc. *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 730 But what art thow that seyest this tale, That wenest on thy bone a pale?

† 7 *Bot.* a. The 'ray' or outer set of florets in composite flowers b Each of the parts or leaves of the 'impalement'; a calyx leaf or sepal, or (in composites) a bract of the involucre · = IMPALER

a. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III 19 Floures yellow in the middest, and compassed about as it were with a little pale of small white leaues 1683 RAY *Corr* (1848) 231 Whether natural ally a full or double flower, or only consisting of a pale or border of leaves?

b 1656 GREW *Anat Flowers* i. § 4 In the Empalement the Pales or Pannicles of every Under Order, serve to set up the Cups made by the Bracts of the Upper

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pale boater* (see sense 1), *-cleaver* (who makes cleft pales), *fence*, *-row*, *pale enclosed* adj See also PALEMAN, PALEWISE

1483-4 *Durham Acc Rolls* 96, 12 plaustrat de lez paull bordes 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 160 b The Mastholme . . . maie also be made in Wainscot, and Pale boorde 1578 *Lancersham Par Reg* (MS), Will'm Smythe, a pale cleuer. 1643 QUARLES *Sol Recant* II 52 Take pleasure in thy pale-enclosed Grounds 1667 DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE *Life of Dk of N* (1886) II 136 Only the pale row was closed at *Goose* 1889 STOCKTON in *Cent Mag* Dec 300/2 A high pale fence surrounded the house 3 yard

Pale, *sb*⁴ Now *rare* or *Obs* [f PALE *a*] Paleness, pallor

a 1547 SURREY *Aeneid* II 666 The pale her face gan staine 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Aprill 89 A suddain pale, Vsurpes her cheeke, she trembles at his tale 1635 A STAFFORD *Fem Glory* (1860) 116 You on whome Sweete Solitude, Prayers Fasts, and watchings have left an amiable pale. 1797 Mrs A. M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 205 The deadly pale of her countenance increasing 1832 ROWLES *St John in Patmos* 1 Like the sun is it of an ashy pale.

Pale, *sb*⁵ *Dial* [ad. l *pāla* spade, oven pyle or -peel see also PEEL] a A baker's shovel, a PEEL b. A cheese-scoop (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858)

Pale (pēl), *a* Also 4 pal, 4-6 pale(e, 5 palle, payll, 5 6 *Sc* paill 6 *Sc* pail e [Mf a, OF *palle*, *pale* (mod l *pale*) ·-l *pallid-um* pale, f *pallēre* to be pale]

1 Of persons, their complexions, etc Of a whitish or sallow appearance, not ruddy or fresh of complexion, pallid, wan (either naturally, or temporarily as a result of fear or other emotion)

c 1300 *Cursor M* 24004 Pal pale [*r* pal wex al my hide *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 880 He cast al his colour a l be rom pale *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* (Ashm) 1 866 *Ibid* And pale as box she was *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v 365 Behaldand his paull face, He kyndy him 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* x xxxvii 1 Sir Launcelot abak and wexid pale. 1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* v 69 Then was yr kynges face pant and his cogitacions so fearefully troubled him that [etc] 1600 SHAKS *Ham* III i 85 The native hue of Resolution Is sicklied o'er with the pale cast of Thought 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 29 P 2 The Man grew pale as Ashes. 1808 SCOTT *Jl Marsh xiv*, The Pale Maid Heard a footman complain Long Hours on end, and from pale to red 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 1 436 Then pale as privet took she heart to drink

b *figurative* Of a shade of colour approaching white, lacking intensity or depth of colour; faintly coloured

1380 WYCLIF *Ser* vi 8 And loo! a pyal hors and the name Deeth to him that sat on him 1400 *Sege Jerus* (Roxb) 1 Pale as pelott & pers ouer his palet wexe & wanne browded pocke *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2004 Euer in pount I to peryssche in the pale stremys 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanus's Commin.* (1689) 180 The sumnes, one while of a pale colour an other while as red as blood 1630 MILTON *May M ranng* 4 The yellow Cowslip and the pale Primrose. 1699 HALIFAX *Journ to Paris* 108 The best Writing were allowed so pale that they took no pains to rub it out 1784 COWPER *Task* III 533 The ruddier orange, and the paler lime. 1868 R A BROWN *Fugitive Thro Lattice* 27 The pale Grey duskiness of olive foliage

c Qualifying adjs (or sbs.) of colour (Usually hyphened in attrib construction.)

1588 SHAKS. *L. L.* I. ii. 109 I blushing cheekes by faults are bred, And feares by pale white showne. 1717 PRIOR *Alma* II 332 Her scarf pale pink her head knot cherry 1783 J HUTTON in *Phil Trans* LXXV 18 The edges of a pale-bluish colour 1798 SOUTHEY *Sonnets* xi And timidly did its light leaves discolour, As doubtful of the spring, their pale green hue 1814 W R SPENCER *Poems* 14 Like these whose pale rose lips they press. 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* xxxv, The pale golden straw

II. Used to distinguish things of lighter colour than others of the same kind esp of certain liquors, and flowers or plants.

1708 *Dict on Drunkenness* 6 Numbers of Pale Ales i and i after the Brewers that prepare them. 1838 I THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 80 There different kinds of cinchona bark the pale the yellow, and the red. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* VI 168 Oak fern is sometimes called Pale Mountain Polypody.

2 Of something luminous or illuminated Wanting in brightness or brilliancy of faint lustre, dim

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II met m. 76 (Cmb MS) Wan the sonne is ryȝȝt the day starre wexeth pale and lesseth

Pale light 14 *Circumnision in Inglande* 134 (1844) 88 That lyght was pale and nothyng clere 1549 *Compl Scot* 38 Also fayr dyana the lanteirn of the nycht, be cam dym vnde pail 1598 SHAKS. *Merch V* II i 125 This night methinkes is but the daylight sicke, It looks a little paler, tis a day, such as the day is, when the Sun is had 1736 GRAY *Statius* I 54 The Sun a pale ruler, drawn by mean strain 1867 HAYNE *Bk Sonnet* II 230 At gaed December Marshals his pale Days to the mournful dirge

3 *fig* (with various implications) Dim faint, feeble lacking intensity, vigour, or robustness, fearful, timorous, etc

c 1530 L COX *Art* (1899) 53 Poetes haue made many lyes of the pale kyngdome of Pluto 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* II Prol. 14 The French shake as their fears, and with pale Policy Seeke to diuert the English purposes. 1820 SHELLEY *Ode Liberty* xvi, I but the pale name of Priest might shrink and dwindle Into the hell from which it first was hurled 1891 G MEREDITH in *Acad* 14/2 My health is of a pale s rt at present

4 *Comb*, chiefly parasynthetic, as *pale-cheeked*, *-coloured*, *-complexioned*, *-eyed*, *-haired* *-leaved*, *-spotted*, *-tinted*, *-visaged* sometimes *fig* with implication of fear, feebleness, etc *pale-blooded*, *hearted*, *livered*, *souled*, *spirited* Also adv b, as † *pale dead* (or † two words), *pale glimmering* (See also PALE FACE PALED

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* 230 These pale visaged and cutish leane people, I feare them most meanly, Brutus and Cassius 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V* IV iii 98 He gummie Hoone rotting from their pale-dead eyes And their most reechie mouthes the Iymold But Lyes foule with chaw'd grass se 1605 — *Macb* III i 85 That I may tell pale hearted feare it lies 1824 MISSIONER *Dict Turf* 177 *Pale dead*, very much

Would with more horror strike the pale cheeked tir 1609 MILTON *On Nativity* xix The pale-eyed Priest from the prophetic cell 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2403/4 A Man of a middle s ze, and pale Complexion'd 1746 *Brit Mag* 7 Yon overgrown pale liver'd Rascal 1789 PERKIN *Wks Lycur V Derbysh* I 427 *Ammonites hirsti* ·, pale leaved 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan, Der* II xxv 147 Deroi la who considered Grandcourt a pale blooded mortal

Pale (pēl), *v*¹ Now *rare* Also 5–7 payle 6 *Sc* paill [OF *paler*, f *pal* PALE *sb*¹ cf I *palārc*, f *palātus* stake]

1 *trans* To enclose with pales or a fence, to furnish with a fence, to encircle surround, fence in

c 1330 R BRUNNE (Harl MS 1022 Rolls) 3055 Pe kyng dude 3it a bi-fore, Pat he wolde make a newe Ile 1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgrimage* (1884) 11 Pe Parke of Weverst n *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen* I 65b The Frenchmen di hed trees bed and paled their lodgynges. 1549 *Compl Scot* Prol 5 Quhy gyrd ye nocht to Cyrtins the Consall 1562 in [the lake] about. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Nov xxiii. *Life Dk of* 1 (1886) II 137 He hath stocked and paled a park 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 509 Lenox & Wise & *Ter Cr ordner* 24 A trellias or Pale. Hedge to pale up our Trees. 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) v *Nots ford castle* K Charles . . . hath paled it round 1832 *Lysons Roxb Farms Rep* 89 in *Lib Usef Kno Husb* III A hedge was planted, paled on that side to protect the hedge until it should be sufficiently grown to

b *transf* and *fig* To encircle, encompass, hem in, to enclose as a paling or fence Const *in*, *up*

1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 2/2 Yet it becommeth euerie man (where to keepe him wherein his owne present doeth pale him. 1596 *Dekar Fan Lucifer & Belzeb Gent Mag* (1819) LXXXIX. i. 24 In the first aisle stood th foresaid 70 poor women paling the passage on either side 1598 SHAKS *Hen IV* I. Prol 13 Behold The English beach Pales in the flood With Men Wimes and Buyes 1600 O SEDGWICK *Christ the Life Ps* Iiiii He still desired th t I also might be vn a River and never coueted to pale it in wa s pond for his priuate use 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xxvii All of possessions were paled up with new ditches every day

c *With out* To exclude by a fence

1597 J KING *On Jonas* (1618) 106 All the ground of the earth besides was paled out

†2 To fix or stretch by means of stakes, to stake *Sc Obs*

1584 *Rec mag* S & 28 Aug (Rec Scr 3/2 To haill, set out peill and draw nettis

†3 To stripe, to mark or adorn with vertical stripes *Obs* Almost always in pa. pple see PALED *ppl a* 1 PALY *a* 1 PALLET *sb*¹ 3 b †

4 (See quot) [Origin uncertain]

1703 NEVE *City & C Purchaser* 194 The Method of Paleing (as they call it for Soddering on of Imbost Figures on Leaden Work. *Hist. Anc.* Suppose a Pedestal in Basso relief were to be Pal d on a Pump cistern for an Ornament the Plate where it is to be pal d on must be scrap d very clean 1734 *Builder's Dict* II B b, 1881 *In hit Publ* xx *Dict* s v *Paleing*

Pale (pēl), · 2 [ad OF *Paler* (12th c I *pālir* to grow pale, make pale, f *pāle* adj pale cf L *pallescre* to be pale *palle ire* to become pale See also PALL v ¹]

I *intr* To grow pale or dim, to lose colour or brilliancy, to become pale in comparison Also *fig*

13 *E E Allit P A* 1 Pe colo[ ] ne be one with outten wemme, In be bry[ ] talle on purly pale *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 1699 Her 3 ne wex[ ] pale in her 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xix Perle 3 502 Her 3aye white colour began for to pale 1637 G DANIEL *Genius of Irel* 149 The Red Rose paled the White was soiled in red 1822 BOWLES *Funer of Last Saxon* 172 The morning stars Began to pale 1860 J WARREN *Sea Yarns & Yarns* II 438 All other beauty pales before the Beauty of Holiness. 1871 R FELLS *Catullus* lxxiii 113 Must I pale for vain fault y ?

2 *trans* To make pale cause to become pale, to dim

c1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II met III 26 (Br M MS.) Þe sterre ydrunnyd paleþ hir white cheres by þe flamus of þe sonne 1600 Shaks *Ham* I v 90 The Glow worme shewes the Matine to be neere And gins to pale his vneffectuall Fire 1709 Pope *Sapho to Phil* 26 Pale it with Rage or redden it with Shame 1883 S C. Hall *Retrospect* I 287 I can see his sunburnt face not yet paled by a month in Le lon

†Pale, *v*1 *Obs rare* [Derived ult. from I *pallidus* or F *pallir* (16th c in Oresme)] = I ALLIATE *v* 3

1400 *Anturnce Arthure* 91 It is an vnperfit cure but þou must pale it [*palliare*] & do it awey be stunche with hoy wasschinge *Ibid* 36 bese fro be verreye cure and I me ageyne to be forseyde cure of be oygnement of tuetye, whiche hat paleyb be cancre

Pale, *v*2 *dial* [f PALE *sb*2] *trans* To cut or scoop (cheese) with a cheese scoop

1728 Ramsay *Fables* III 19 The cheese he pales He prives its good ea s for the scales.

Pale, *v*3 Now *dial* [Origin uncertain Darlington *S Cheshire Folk sp* has *pale*, a barley spike or awn but cf PAIL *v* 4] *trans* To beat (barley) so as to detach the awns Hence **Paling** *vbl sb* , **paling irons,** an implement with which barley is 'pirled'

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 74/1 Paling of Barley is the beating of it to get the beards from it 1847–78 Halli w Ld. *Pale* to beat barley *Lincoln & Herb* 1887 Darlington *South Cheshire Folk sp* To pale or to remove the awns of barley with paling irons

Pale, obs form of PAIL *sb* PALL

‖ **Palea** (pē·liă) Pl **-eæ** (-iī) [L *palea* chaff]

1 *Bot* A chaff like bract or scale, *esp* the inner bracts enclosing the stamens and pistil in the flower of grasses (o) posed to the *glumes* or outer bracts), also, those at the bases of the individual florets in many *Compositæ*, the scales on the stems of certain ferns

1753 [see PALEACEOUS] 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* I xiii (1765) 16 *Palea*, a Chaff is in thin Substance si mping from the Receptacle to part the Florets 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 198 *Compound structure* when present stationed at the base of the florets and called *palea*; *The receptacle Ibid* 292 The paleæ of Grasses approach the nature of a calyx 1847 W. B. Carpenter *Intell Bot* 179 Outer paleæ awned from the base or centre

2 *Zoöl* A pendulous carnucle on the throat of a bird, a wattle or dewlap 1850 in *Cent Dict*

Paleaceous (pălīē·ʃəs), *a Bot* [f L *palea* (see prec.) + -ACEOUS] Furnished or covered with paleæ or chaff like scales, of the nature or consistence of chaff, chaffy

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v *Receptacle* Its surface is sometimes naked and sometimes paleaceous all over beset with narrow pointed paleæ 1816 *Journ Nat Philos* V 63/2 The receptacle is paleaceous. 1825 *Greenhouse Compan* I 99 *Elichrysum* Yellow paleaceous flowers of long duration 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* II 196

Palearctic see PALÆARCTIC

Paleate (pē·lēăt) *a Bot* [ad L *paleatus* f *palea* chaff see ATE² 2] Furnished with paleæ or chaff like scales, chaffy

1880 Gray *Struct Bot* V (ed 6 147 When they [the bracts] are present it [the receptacle] is paleate or chaffy

So **†Pa leated** *a Obs rare* =

1661 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 2) *Paleated* made or mingled with chaff full of chaff or straw

Paleco, obs form of PALACE

Paled (pēld, *poet* pe·led), *ppl a*1 [f PALE *v*2 or *sb*1 + -ED]

+1 Furnished or marked with (vertical) stripes striped, in *Her* = PALY *Obs*

1395 *F E Wills* (1882) 5 A bed paled blak and wh t, with the tapites of suit 1400 *Morte Arth* 1375 A pricker That heres alle of pourpur palyde with sylver c1530 Lo Bannern *Arth Lyf Prof* (1814) 452 All in coles of scarlet paled with grene 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 30 b Such Armes be called Armes paled for they be made after the manner f palles. 1596 Spenser *F Q* II iii 6 Buskins be wore 1 kt upon gold ai d paled part per part

2 Enclosed or furnished with pales, fenced

1531 *Note whom Rose* III 321 The paled garden in the Narro Mer-she 1600 *s t I II Hen IV* Falstaff 1 5 76 Musty mewes where we have spent Our youthfull dayes in paled hanguet-hall 1795 *Pole Sylva* II 20 A litti paled garden fronting the cottage 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 51 The paled road The only path it fixed rights maint in d

+b *Bot* Having pales' (PALE *sb*1 7) *Obs*

1704 *Dict Rust*, *Paled Flowers* those that have Leaves set about a Head or Thrum as in Marigolds. 1781 *Hu hen Cyclopædia* (Reed) *Paled Flowers*

3 Constructed with pales or vertical bars

1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 27 The poachers advanced down the ride towards the paled gate

Paled (pēld) *ppl a*2 *rare* [f PALE *v*2 + ED1] Rendered pale Hence **Pa'ledness.**

1593 T Watson *Teares Fancie* xix Eies in their teares my paled face disclosed 1594 R Carew *Tasso* (1881) 55 Vnruly children, and vnarmed old And womens rout of feare ypaled hew 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* VII lxxi Her doubtful Look Where Paledness and Blushes mutually Their timorous and grace ul station took

Paled, obs form of *pelled* see PAIL *v*

Pale-face (pē·lfēs) A person who has a pale face a name for a white man attributed to the North American Indians or 'red men'

1822 in *G A McColl's Lett fr Frontiers* (1868) 72 [At a masquerade ball, a man dressed as] an Indian chief thus accosted him — Ah Paleface! what brings you here? 1831 *Hist* 226 1846 F Cooper *Mohicans* IV 'The pale faces make themselves dogs to their women, muttered the Indian, in his native language. 1852 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunters* XXXIII 292 They know it to be the war trumpet of the pale faces! 1893 S. N. Holt *Tour in Amer* 237 Julius Sierge was the first pale face born here [Whitewater] some fifty four years ago

Pale-faced (pē·lfē'st), *a* Having a pale face, pale in complexion, or (*fig*) in aspect

1598 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 569 Affection faints not like a pale faced coward 1635 Quarles *Emblems* II xi 15 The pale faced lady of the black-eyd night 1778 Goldsm *Hum Protestant* (1895) I 192 He was humped back'd, pale faced [etc] 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) II lviii 229 The Indians unfortunately to their pale faced neighbours 1893 *Scribner's Mag* June 743/1 The vast wealth of pale faced lotos and shrinking water lilies.

Palefral, -fray, -fre·y, etc, obs ff PALFREY

Palefrenier see PALFRENIER

Paleiform (pē·liifɹm), *a Nat Hist* [f L *palea* (see PALEA) + (I FORM)] Having the form or appearance of chaff, chaffy (Mayne, 1857)

Paleis, obs. form of PALACE, var PALIS *Obs*

Paley (pē·lli), *adv* Also 6 **paly** [f PALE *a* + LY 2] In a pale manner, with a pale look or appearance, dimly, wanly

a 1568 Hall *Chron Edw II* 237 Thon Cheulet there stode so sadly and so paly without any worde speaking that [etc] a 1578 I knn *Sandy Found Shaken Works* 1736 I 250 V wanne they paley paint the Skies 1817 Moore *Lalla R Fire worshippers* 358 The morn o er the Green waste paley creeps 1882 I Wallace *Fair How* IX 225 If he looked up it was to see the sky palely blue

Pale maille see PALL MALL

†Paleman. *Obs* [f PALE *sb*1 + MAN *sb*] = PALER.

1503 *Acts Ld High Treas Scot* II 372 Item to the pale men of the park of Strivelin in drinks ber xxiijs

2 A man of the English Pale in Ireland

1851 Kelly *Cambrensis Eversus* III 138 *note* A Pecil g Pale gentleman not unlike what the old paleman had against the mere Irish

Palempore, -pour see PALAMPORE

Palen (pē·lĕn), *t sta e*=] [f PALE + EN 5] *trans* To make pale cause to turn pale

1590 Lodge *Wounds of Civile Warre* (R) So turn'd the sun His paled visage from the damned deed

Palendar see PALANDER

Paleness (pē·lnės) [f PALE *a* + NESS] The condition or quality of being pale, pallor

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxvii[i] 14 Pe heiing of þe hede in pale es of gold [L *pallore auri*] c1440 *Promp Parv* 378 2 Palenesse of colowre *pallor* 1530 Palsgr *Joh* 111 Ye haue taken away the colour and fayr geth and a paalnesse as is in dead bodies 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd Melancholick diseases paleneasse a d smallness of the Pulse 1678 Cudworth *Intellect Syst* (1820) 8 Her countenance changed to a ashy paleness 1835 Ure *Phil Manuf* 305 Natural paleness, and that paleness proceeding from bad health are readily distinguished by the town practitioner

Comb 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 229 Their Paleness proceeding from bad health is yeild ba k

Palenkeen, obs form of PALANKEEN

‖ **Palenque** (pale·nke) *Jamaica* [Sp, = enclosure] (See quots)

1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I p xvii A Palenque is here a place for bringing up poultry 1873 Gardner *Jamaica* 80 The little farms called palenques

Palentine, obs form of PALATINE

Paleo- see PALÆO-

† Pa leolate, *a Obs rare* [f L *palea* chaff + OUS] Of the nature of chaff, chaffy

1646 Sir T Br wne *Pseud Ep* II iv (1686) 60 This attra tion have we tried in straws and paleous bodies

Paleostra see PALÆSTRA *sb* the leverage

† Pa ler. *Obs* [f PALE *sb*1 + ER1] One who puts up a paling or fence, an officer of a park charged with keeping the fences in repair

1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 375 My mastyr payd to the paler for wages, vj vnjd *d* 1647 Haward *Anom Grievous* 51 Paler of the Park 1670 *Duppa Docr* 14 The offices of Keeper of the Middle Park and Bushy Park, and of paler th reof 1800 D Lysons *Env London Suppl* 31 With the custody of the parks has been held two other offices called paler of the parks and mower of the brakes

†Pale rmo *Obs* A wine from Palermo in Sicily

1588 Lloyd *Pedigrees* II 80 Of the Bowle of Sack Canary, Rich Palermo sparkling Sherry 1632 Massinger *Maid of Honour* III 1 Till I set my foot In Sicily again and drink Palermo

Paleron, obs form of PAULDRON

Pales, obs f PALACE var PALIS *Obs*

† Pa lesate, *v Obs rare*—1 [f late med L *palesatre* (Du Cange), ad It *palesare* 'to reveal, bewray, publish' (Florio) f *palese* public, in open view f type *palensis* f *palam* adv openly, publicly Cf OF *palaiser*, *palaiser* and *palesenir* sb, and see ATE 3] *trans* To manifest, reveal

1613 Shersley *Trav Persia* 35 The counsell of the Turke had not palesated itselfe openly

Palesman (pē·lzmăn) *rare* [f *pale's* (PALE *sb*1 sense 4) + MAN cf *dalesman*] = PALEMAN 2

1894 J F McColl *Irish Minstrels Green Woods of Glen* 27 The Palesmen he vanquished they parleyed with you

Pales, Palesser, var PALIS, PALISER *Obs*

† Palestor *Obs* [f PALE *v*1 + -STER, or var of *palisser*, PALISEUR.] = PALER, PALISER

1474 in J J Cartwright *Hist Yorks.* (1879) 74 Fees to the keeper and palester

Palestra, -ste, etc, obs forms of PALEY

Palet (pă·let) *Bot* [f PALE *sb*4 + -ET cf F *paillette*, dim of *paille* straw] = PALEA 1

1880 Gray *Struct Bot* V (ed 6) 142 *Palets*, also called Chaff, are dim utive or chaff like bracts scattered on the axis (or receptacle) and among the flowers of a dense inflorescence such as a head of Compositæ and the name is also given to an inner series of the Glumes of Grasses

Palet, obs. form of PALATE, PALLET

Palethno logy, shortened form of *palæothnology* see PALÆO

1876 Bristow in Haddon *Study of Man* 493

‖ **Paletot** (pœ·letŏ, pœ·letŏ) [mod F *paletot* (palle, in verse paletot), formerly *palletot* (1403 in Godef *Compl*), *palletoc* (1455), *pallo* (1504), *paletoc* (16th c.), *palletoc* (Cotgr 1611), cf *pallof* (1483 in Godef), also Sp *palatogue*, Breton *paltoth* of uncertain derivation see PALTOCK] A loose outer garment coat, or cloak, for men or women

1810 Louisa S Costello *Summer amongst Country Houses* II 206 A man of about five-and twenty attired in a kind of furred paletot 1844 Alb Smith *Adv Mr Ledbury* vi. 1866 no borne wore dark blouses and paletots—a species of light shooting jacket 1884 Mrs H Wood *Trev Heath* I xi 182 She wore a puce silk paletot as they are called, made coat fashion and a bonnet to match 1892 J Kent *Racing Life Ld G Cavendish Bentinck* 1 Wearing a light coloured zephyr paletot above his scarlet [hunting] coat.

Palett, -ette, obs. forms of PALLET

Palette (pa·let) Forms **5 pallet,** (7 8 **pallat**), 8– **palette** 9 (sense 2) **palette** [a F *palette* (of which the painter's palette is one of many senses), dim of *pale* shovel, blade of oar — L. *pāla* spade, shovel, baker's peel, shoulder blade, cf It *pala* spade, shovel peel blade, plate, etc, dim *paletta* flat spoon trowel, battledore, apothecary's spatula (The Ital word for painter's palette is *tavolozza*, dim of *tavola*.)]

1 A flat thin tablet of wood or porcelain, used by an artist to lay and mix his colours on

Its ordinary form is more or less oval with a hole for the left thumb

1662 Jer Hamond *Compl Gard* I xiii. (1674) 130 Having all your colours ready ground with your pallet on the thumbe of your left hand and lay your colours upon your pallet thus. 1698 Phillips *A Lateel* (ed 1706) 18 A Pallet is a Tool which a Painter makes use of to place his colours upon 1797 Gay *Ballads* I xxvii 34 All things were set i the hour wise one His pallet ready on the board. 1878 H Brooks *Temple of Hymn* 11 Poems (1810) 206/1 On his left hand a palette lay With many a taint of colours gay 1890 Cuttick & Thomas *Paint* 309 Artists differ greatly in the number of tints they arrange i the palette

fig 1844 Gait *Lothelan* II v 188 The c lours on the pallet consist of the universal elements and prevailing sentiments of the heart 1888 J F A Brown *Lights through Lattice* 28 And now the Spring From her bright palette brought the emerald of the young corn and of the indigo

b *transf* The set or selection of colours used by a particular artist or for a particular picture

1882 Hamerton *Graphic Arts* xxi 338 It is impossible to give Turner's palettes which he usually varied very much at different times. 1890 *Spectator* 17 May 694/2 He has a palette of his own that gives pleasure to a great many artists

2 A name given to a small rounded plate formerly used in armour to protect the armpit

1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 186 Two circular plates called palettes are sometimes fastened to them in front so as to protect the armpit 1853 — *Mon Cockayne Fam Archæol Trav* 379 A pair of plates to protect the arm pits called palettes, introduced in the reign of Edward III 1860 Fairholt *Costume in Eng* (ed 2) 68 Plate, *i alettes*

b The breast plate by means of which pressure is applied to the hand-drill see BREAST-PLATE 3 b

1875 in Knight *Dict Mech.*

+3. An instrument of wood shaped like a spatula or palette knife, formerly used for massage *Obs*

1857 in Dunglison

4 *Zool* A disk-like structure in certain animals a *Conch* An accessory valve in some molluscs b *Lichen* A flat expansion upon the legs of some insects

1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 269 (Teredo) The base is furnished on each side with a stony and moveable kind of operculum or palette 1864 Hayes *Nat Amazons* VIII. (1868) 229 The female of the handsome golden and black *Euglossa Surinamensis* has this palette of very large size.

5 A parrot of the genus *Prioniturus* (racket-tailed parakeets) from the appearance of the tail, which with its two long spatulate central feathers suggests a painter's palette and brushes

1890 in *Cent Dict*

6 *attrib* and *Comb*

1896 *Cosmopolitan* XX. 407/2 Art holds forth her willing palette-laden hand to Youth 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 28 July 8/2 We have received a new Palette Album , giving a series of views in colours of scenery in the English Lake District

Palette-knife. A thin flexible blade of steel fitted with a handle, of various forms, used for

mixing colours on a palette, for distributing printing-ink on a surface, and similar purposes
1758 COLLESSON in *Phil Trans* LI 46 When the ground was near dry, I smoothed it with a pallat knife. 1811 *Self Instructor* 518 Take your pallet knife scrape your colour together 1859 GULLICK & TIMES *Painl* 199 The Palette knife, or Spatula, has a pliable blade
Hence **Palette-knifing**, the use of this tool
1892 R. KIPLING *Light that Failed* v I know what palette knifing means

† Palew, *a.* (*sb*) *Obs* Also **pallew** [app a derivative of PALE *a* ; but the nature of the formation is obscure The later authors appear simply to follow Recorde] Light or pale yellow
1549 RECORDE *Judic Ur* viii 31 Palew and light saffrone are the best coloures *Ibid* 32 *Ibid* 66 b After it followyth pallew which as a kynde of light yellow is mixed with lyghter in colour then Crowne golde 1567 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 108 The first is *citellina bilis* of the colour of an egge yolke generated of palew choler 1625 HART *Anat Ur* II iii 69 This colour is called *Ambrosyna melanrens* or *subcoerens* in English, palew, or light saffron

† Palewise, *adv Her Obs* = next
1592 *Inv of Gent* No. 4163/3 All engraved with 3 Escallop Shells Pale way

Paleways (pē·lwēz), *adv Her* ? *Obs* [f PALE *sb* + WAYS] = next (In quot 1610 = PALE)
1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* v ii (1611) 243 To these will I adde an Italian Coat of the same, paleways of six argent and gules on a chiefe as the field is mayntenants 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon*, *Pasti* I 68 And hath behind it pale ways [*sic*] 1721 paleways in Abbots Cr sett 1765 *Penn Peerage* I 270 Two demi garters paleways argent

Palewise (pē·lwīz), *adv Her* [f PALE *sb* + WISE] In the direction of a pale, vertically (either in the middle of the shield = *in pale*, or in any part of the shield)
1721 [see PALEWAYS, quot 1691] 1864 B TEPLI *Her Dict* ? *Pale* viii 36 Paly bendy is proud ed by 4 es drawn palewise, crossed by others drawn bet lwise 1895 — *Engl Heraldry* (1875) 142 *Pale wise* or In Pale that is set vertically, or arranged vertically one above an ther

Paley, variant of PALLY *a*

Paleyce, -eys, obs ff PALACE var PALIS *Obs*

Palfrenier (pælfrĕnī·er) *arch* Forms 5 **palfreynyer, frenyer** 9 **palefrenier, frenoer, palfrenier** [a F *palefrenier* (1350 in Godef *Compl*), also *pate palfrenier* = It *palafreniere*, Sp *palafrenero*, Pg *palafreneiro* med L *pala*, *palefrenarius*, *-frenetius*, *frisharius*, orig *para veredarius* (*Lex Ripuar*, *Capitularia de Villis*, Du Cange), f. *paraveredus* see next and HER 2] A man having charge of horses, a groom
c1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* v 257 Mawgys sayd to ye palfreynyger that hayde hys frenele goo & set the sadell vpon bayarde 1547 SALUSB *Welsh Dict* s v *marchog* I may also doo it 1880 SCOTT *Monast* XXXV A legion of gudles lackeys and palfreniers, and horse boys 1890 HALSBURN *Parl Mem* (1892) 24 He calls his palefrenier a groom
1863 SALA *Capt Dangerous* II iv 147 Palefreneers littered him down with straw, as though he had been a Morse

Palfrey (pǫ·lfri), also 4 **palfray**, 4–5 **palefrai** 3 **-frei, fray**, 3–4 **-frey**, 4 **palfre**, 4 6 **frei** 4 7 **fray**, 4– **palfrey**, (5 **palfroy**(e, 5 7 **freie, freye, fraie, fraye**, 6 **paulfrey, pawlfre**, 7 **pal fery, palefroy, palphrie, frie, fry**, 8 **phry**) [ME. a OF *palefrei*, in 11th c *palefredi* (later *palefroy*, *froi*) =Ate L *palafredus*, by dissimilation from *parafredus*, *-redum* (in *Capit* (*Karol magne*) =late L *paraveredus* (6th c), Gr παράβεδος, extra + *τερέδιον* light horse post horse Cognate Romanic forms are Pr *palafre*, *frei* Sp † *palafré*, *palafren*, Pg *palafrem* It *palafreno* in med L also *parefredus frutus*, *palafridus*, *palefredus*, *fridus*, *palfredus pala*, *palefrenus* see Du Cange The forms in *frenus*, *freno*, *frein* (whence *palfrenier*), show popular association with L. *frenum*, It *freno* bridle, rein

Parafredus also passed into Germ as OLG *parafrit parfrit*, MLG *perid*, LG *perd*, MDu *pat* ! Du *prard* OHG *pharifrid pfeferit*, MHG *pferit* Ger *pferd* the ordinary word for 'horse ']
A saddle-horse for ordinary riding as distinguished from a war horse, *esp* a small saddle horse for ladies. (Now *Hist*, or in romantic or poetic lang)
c1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Þa rihte ridan on ruhe stede and palefrai. c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 89 Noðer stede ne palefrei ne fair mule. c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Hl ace* (Rolls) 11184 Many fair palfray & stede c1386 CHAUCER *Pard* 905 His palfrey was as brouns as is a berye c1450 *Merlin* xii 260 Thei lefte there palfreyes and lepe upon stedes covered in mails. 1470 HARDING *Chron* cxliv II vi A damoysell that came ryding vpon a fayr palfrey a1547 HEN. VIII in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 32 Some faire white, or white gray palfreies, or gellyngs. 1598 WYRLEY *Arm Dict* (1608) 16 a/1 A pawlfrey, *cauallarius* 1614 CHAPMAN *Maids Trag* 4/2 Cri a Dwarfe Palfrie with yellow foot-clothes. 1719 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) IV 10 A Palphry proud, prick'd up with Pride, Went prancing on the Way 1803 SOUTHEY *Queen Orraca* iv vii Upon her palfrey she is set, And forward then they go 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* II xiv, A maiden on a palfrey white. 1892 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 9 The fair damosels of the olden time on their palfreys. 1899 TENNYSON *Gerraint & Enid* 106 [He] shook his drowsy squire awake and cried 'My charger and her palfrey

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *palfrey man*, *-mare*, *money page*

1297 *Placita coram Regc* m 39 (1897) 263 Ricardus le Palfreyman 1360–1 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 562 Perot palfreyngage Prioris. *a* 1500 *Stanhurst* (Brandl 1896) 240 And ȝe were þe kynges palfrey mare 1500 *It ill Eg Cicest* (Somerset MS.) Solendum post decessum meas domino Regi debitas pro le palfray money 1530 PALSGR 251/1 Palfrayman *palefrenier*
Hence **Palfreyed**, *a* [ED 2], provided with or riding on a palfrey
1713 TICKELL *On Prospect of Peace* Poems (1790) 159 The bard that tells Of palfrey'd dames bold knights and magic spells

† Palfreyour, *Obs* Forms [3 **palfreur, palefreyur**], 4 **palefreiour, 7 palfreour, palfrer** [a. AF *palefreyur our*, f *palefres* PALFREY + -OUR = PALFRENIER
1290? *Placita coram Rege* (1897) 72 Ricardum le Palfreur 1300 ? *Ait Kell* 98 *Lytu* ? *m* 15 *d* in *Calendar* 550 Adam le Palefreyur Henry le Palefreyur] *a* 1307 *Lib Sonys* (Camden) 237 Palefreyours aut pages, Ant boyes with boote 1601 P LATE *Homsch. Ord. Exhu* II § 83 (1876) 52 Al pal freours & somters of the kinges house. *Ibid* § 90 55 For the palfrer & coursers herberger named

Palgrave see PALSGRAVE

Pali (pā·li), *sb* and *a* Also **Páli, Páli** [short for *pali bhasa* i e language of the canonical texts (as opposed to ' commentary '), f *pali* line, canon + *bhāshā* language]
1 The language used in the canonical books of the Buddhists, composed in North India. This 'Middle High Indian' was the literary form of the language spoken in Kosala the country now called the United Provinces (Oude, etc) which was the *lingua franca* of North India from the 6th or 5th to the 2nd century B C Also often used to include B The language of the chronicles, commentaries, and other literary works of later Buddhists, which bears the same relation to the language of the canonical texts as mediæval bears to classical Latin, and C The kindred language used in the early Indian inscriptions
[1693 A. P de *Dentelles Asiatiq* Th terms of Religion and Holiness, Names of Offices, & all the Ornaments of the (Siamese) Vulgar Tongue are borrow d from the Balie.] 1800 SIMES *Pocket Dict* 338 That the Pali is the sacred language of the Siamese books is evident, it being allied to the Sanscrit of the Brahmins 1833 TAMIL tr *Sangermanos Narrative Engl* 141 The grammar of the Pali lang age or Magada Bhasha or Pali is of greater antiquity than that of the Sanscrit 1871 ALABASTER *Wheel of Law* 246 Others believe that Pali was the vernacular language of Magadha the H ly Land of Buddhism 1877 RHYS DAVIDS *Buddhism* 237 A list of the Pali commentaries now extant 1903 — *Buddhist India* 152 Pali is a literary language based on the dialect of Magadha.

2 *Pali plaque* see quots
1895] A PARKER *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 484 The Pali plague differs in the Egyptian plague in having gra ished lymph glands 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 1 *Ibid* 1 482 He thinks that he can recognise the black death of the fourteenth century in the so-called Indian Plague or Pali Plague a disease which prevailed from 1815 to 1821 in the East Indian provinces of Kutch and Guzerat

Pali, plural of PALUS 2

Paliard, Palice, obs ff PALLIARD, PALACE, PALIS

Palie, variant of PALLIE *a* Sc

Palichthyologic, etc irregular form of *palæichthyologic*, etc see PALÆO

Palifico *Obs* (*Fr ion* palli) [ad med L *palificatio* -*cm*, It *palificazione* (Florio)] f L. *palificare* to make a foundation of piles ? *pal us* pile, stake, pale + *-ficare* to make] The action of driving piles or stakes into the ground in order to render it more firm for building operations
1604 WOTTON *Ar hit* 1 26 I haue said nothing of Palification or Piling of the Ground plot when we build vpon a moist or fenny sole Hence 1656 in BLOUNT 1658 in PHILLIPS, 1823 in NICHOLSON *Pract Builder*

Paliform (pæ·lifɔm), *a Zool* [f L. *palus* stake, etc + (I)FORM] Resembling, or having the form of, a palus
1890 in *Cent Dict* 1900 *Proc Zool Soc* June 126 A ring often incomplete of larger septal teeth rises up or else one large paliform tooth

Paliful, obs f PALIFUL, PALACE

‖ Palikar (pælikar) Also **pallecar** [ad mod Gr παλικάρι, παλλικαρᾶς lad, f Gr πάλλαξ, πάλληξ youth, in F *palikare*] A member of the band of a Greek or Albanian military chief, esp during the war of Independence
1821 BYRON *Cl Harold* II lxxi Fitch Palikar his sabre from him cast. 1826 *Blackw Mag* XX 719 The remnant of the Suliot palikars were reduced to capitulate 1853 FELTON *Anc & Mod Greece* xxxv (1865) 277 Two very handsome genteel and civil palikars, who were very attentive to us. 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXVI 417 The third prominent feature in the social condition of the Greek population is the existence of a military caste called Palikars.
Hence **Palikarism**, the palikar system or institution
1854 *Blackw Mag* I XXVI 418 Otho [was] re estal ished i n absolute power by the assistance of palikarism and mun cipal corruption

Palilogy, palillogy (pălĭ·lŏdʒi) *Rhet* Also in Gr and L forms [ad *palilogia*, *illogia*, Gr παλιλλογία, f πάλιν over again + λογία speaking] The repetition of a word or phrase, esp in immediate succession for the sake of emphasis.
1657 J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 160 This figure and *Palalogia*, which signifies Repetition of the same word are alike 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Palilogia*, 1721 BAILEY (ed 8) *Palillogy*
So † **Palilogue** to *a* [f Gr παλλλογεῖν], characterized by palilogy. *Obs*
1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 292, I could have introduced eutrapelistick and paliologetick elocution

‖ **Palimbacchius** (pælimbæ·kiŏs) *Pros* [? *a* Gr παλιμβάκχειος, f πάλιν back, backwards + *βακχεῖον* BACCHIUS] A metrical foot consisting of two long and one short syllable, a reversed bacchius ANTIBACCHIUS Also **Palimbachius**.
1586 W WEBBE *Engl Poetrie* (Arb) 69 Palimbachius, of two long and one short as — — *accorded* 1709 *Numbers in Lat Comp* 13 Palimbacchic — — spondee — — and half Pyrrhic — 1773 KENRICK *Rhet Gram Engl Lang* in *Dict* 22 When I hear an Englishman prosodist thus talk of his Iambics, his Trochees and his Palimbacchius

Palimpsest (pre limpsest), *sb* and *a*. Also 7 8 in L or Gr form [ad ‖ *palimpsestus* sb , a. Gr παλίμψηστος scraped again πάλιν again + ψήστος, from ψάειν to rub smooth]
A. *sb* †1 Paper, parchment, or other writing material prepared for writing on and wiping out again, like a slate *Obs* [So It *palimsesto* (Florio)]
1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim* & *Min* 476 The Palmbacchius for a palimpsestus serving in stead of a table book 1680 DASTIN *Challenger* (1769) 52 In writing the use of the palimpsestus and the like 1781 PRIESTLEY *Inst Criticism* a sort of Paper or Parchment that was generally used for making the first draught of things which might be wip'd out and new wrote in the room of it
2 A parchment or other writing material written upon twice, the original writing having been erased or rubbed out to make place for the second, a manuscript in which a later writing is written over an effaced earlier writing
1805 *Cantl Mag* XCI 1 148 Monsignore Angelo Mayo celebrated for his discoveries in the Palimpsestes 1836 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* I 256 *note* The Institutes of Gaius was first discovered in a palimpsest or re-used manuscript of works of S Jerome in the Chapter Library at Verona 1875 SCRIVENER *Intr N Test* 18 To decipher a double palimpsest calls for the most masterly skill 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 210/2 A large number of brasses in England are palimpsests the back of an ancient brass having been engraved for a more recent memorial 1877 J JARVIS *Half hrs at ng Lang Antiq* 132 They were frequently laid down to new purposes to be re-engraved on the other side, and hence called palimpsests.

B *adj*] (Applied to a manuscript) Written over again of which the original writing has been erased and superseded by a later see A 2
1892 H ROGERS *Art Faith* 93 231 A friend who used to mourn over the thought of palimpsest manuscripts. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* Pref (ed 2) 5 The codex is doubly palimpsest i e. there are three inscriptions on the parchment 1898 E HARRIS in *Expositor* Dec 402 It is useless to apply re agent to research of palimpsest writing where the vellum has only been used once. *Ing* 1893 W. CAIN in *Leeds Mercury* (1897) 308 The pretty song rising one will never know how from a palimpsest memory

2 Of a monumental brass see A 3
1843 *Archæologia* XXV 124 Palimpsest brasses are also found at Berkhampstead 1877 J C COX *Ch of Derbyshire* III 241 This monument is a remarkable example of the palimpsest or re used brass

Hence **Palimpsest** *v trans*, to make into a palimpsest, to write anew on (parchment, etc.) after erasure of the original writing, **Palimpsestic** *a* that is or that makes, a palimpsest
1823 *New Monthly Mag* VIII 133 Discoveries of Palimpsestic parchments had not yet furnished fresh matter for research. 1836 F MAHONY *Rel. Father Front Songs Horace* (1859) 376 Thy MSS. have come down to us unmutilated by the pumicestone of palimpsestic monk 1900 *Expositor* June 420 We may wonder less at this Stoic codex having been palimpsested

Palinal (pæ·linal), *a* [f *Palyn sol* (ærreg f Gr πάλιν backward + -AL) Characterized by or involving backward motion, esp of the lower jaw in mastication
1888 COPE in *Amer Nat* Jan 7 *note* The propalinal mastication as to be distinguished into the typical from behind forwards, and the palinal from before backwards.
1896 — *Primary Factors Evolution* 321 Ryder is of the opinion that the mastication of the Proboscidia is palinal

Palindrome (pæ·lindrōm) *sb* and *a* [ad Gr παλίνδρομος running back again so in mod.F (Littre)] *a. sb* A word, verse, or sentence that reads the same when the letters composing it are taken in the reverse order *b adj* That reads the same backwards as forwards.

c 1629 B Jonson *Un-fortunate, Exeter whose Unicorn* 1640) B3 b, Had I weav'd nifty tomes Of Logogriphes, or curious Palindromes. 1638 Peacham *Truth of our Times* 123 I caused this to be written over the porch of their free sel cole d ore, *Sedes dura a ruditus* It is Palindrome 1706 Phillips *Palindrome* as *Lewd did I live and evil I did dwel.* 1821 *New Monthly Mag* II 170 The Palindromes or Canonne, or recurrent verses as they were called. *Ibid.* 171 In English but one Palindrome line is known.

Hence **Palindro mic** *a*, of the nature of a palindrome, **Palindro mical** *a* = prec., **Palindromically** *adv.*, in a way that reads the same backwards as forwards, **Pa lindromist**, a writer or inventor of palindromes.

1862 H B Wheatley *Anagrams* 11 A singularly appro priate French palindromic inscription occurs upon very many fonts 11 England 1884 Webster *Palindromical a* 1876 M Collins *Th. in Garden* (1880) I 226 A dear friend of mine poet and palindromist and archæologist

Paling (pēˑlin), *vbl sb*.[1] [f Pale *v*.[1] + -ing[1]] ✝1 Decoration with pales or vertical stripes *c* 1386 Chaucer *Lars T* 343 The cost of embrowdynge, barrynge owndynge palynge

2 The action of constructing a fence, or of enclosing a place, with pales, fencing

1469 *Paston Lett* II 337 They that be t possess o rs holde payle certeine of the Parke of Weseraton a d by cause this is nat perfourmed thos that have possessio en shall be amersed. And it is agreed that Sr William Yel verton Sr Thomas Hoo wolle pay the amercyment a nd to delyver the said Richard the possessyon of the said mese and palyng 1543 *Act* 35 *Hen. VIII* c 17 § 6 for paling railing or enclosing of Parkes (etc.) 1667 Dugdale *Warwickshire Life Dr W Pell* (1886) II 163 The pales stubbing hedging &c., of his grounds and parkes 1703 I N *City & C Purchaser* 212 Much us d in Essex, but in few other Countreys t for Paleing

3 *concr* a. Wood prepared for or made into pales, pale collectively, fencing

1788 *Trans Soc Arts* VI 22 The firs answer for paling t r fences. 1830 Carlyle *Four Fables* iv Thou art felled and sawed into paling. Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 181 69 When park paling of cleft pales is made

b A fence made of pales. (with *a* and *pl*)

1458 *Nottingham Rec* II 320 The paling for the sey l pynfold 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II iii 38 It is not every field which a gentleman pleases to surround with a wall or paling that is thereby constituted a legal park 1814 Scott *Wav* lx Waverley groped his way the best he could along a small paling 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxvii 425 Split oaken rails to be used for strong palings.

c Each of the pales of which a fence is made, usually in *pl* = a set of pales 1 fence

1834 H Ainsworth *Rookwood* III ii, A rough lane which skirted the moss grow i palings of the park 1861 Mrs. H Wood *East Lynne* (1888) 193 He plunged over some palings into a field

4 *attrib*, as *paling board fence*

1804 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 310 Plate xxv Two different sorts of palin g fences. 1822 J Smyth *Tenet of Customs* (1821) 282 A paling B ard is the outside or sappy part of a tree sawed off from t e four sides i order to make the remaining part square. 1894 R Bridges *Feast of Bacchus* 1 279 The hedge and paling bounds.

Paling, *vbl sb*.[2] [f Pale *v*.[2] + -ing[1]] The action of becoming or turning pale

c 1450 *Lyfe Our Lady* (Ms Ashm 39 lf 47) For in here face alwey was the blode With oute palynge or eny drawynge doune 1887 G Meredith *Ballads & P* 158 Like the paling of the dawn star

Paling, *ppl a*.[1] [f Pale *v*.[1] + -ing[2]] Enclosing, surrounding

c 1630 *Frag Rich II* (1870) 34 That dost allowe thy palaing flatterers To guild them selues with others misseryes.

Paling, *ppl a*.[2] [f Pale *v*.[2] + -ing[2]] Becoming or turning pale

1603 Middleton *More Dissemblers Besides Women* 1 iv, Your nice paling phy acking gentlefolke. 1832 J Bree *St Herbert's Isle* 41 The sun looks forward with a paling light 1899 *19th Cent* Nov 817 By the dual light of paling moon and rising sun

‖ **Palingenesia** (pæ lindʒenˈsiă) [med L. (969 in Du Cange), Gr παλιγγενεσία birth over again, regeneration, f πάλιν again + γένεσις birth, origination] = Palingenesy

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I i ii ix, The Pythagoreans hold metempsychosis and palingenesia that voules go from one body to another 1797 *Encyc Brit* (ed 3) V 326 The Palingenesia or Resurrection of Plants from their Ashes. 1829 Southey *Sir T More* II 245 We in ght then hope for a palingenesia, a restoration of fantastic sanity and strength 1870 Farrar *Witn Hist* v (1872) 172 Thus is why it became the Palingenesia of a dead and miserable world

Hence **Palingene sian** *a*, relating to palingenesia, 1816 J Lawrence in *Monthly Mag* XLII 296 Caf rel meditated a palingenesian experiment upon human bodies.

Palingenesis (pælindʒe nɪsɪs) [f Gr πάλιν again + γένεσις birth, origination a modern compound not on Greek analogy see prec]

1 = Palingenesy

1818 Hobhouse *Italy* (1859) II 351 A poem which he (Monti) published and called the Palingenesis 1871 H Macmillan *True Vine* iv (1872) 169 The palingenesis of creation is accomplished, not by the rooting up of evil, but by the sowing of good

2 *Biol* ✝a. The supposed production of animals from putrescent animal matter *Obs.*

1866 in Brande & Cox *Dict Sci* etc.

b Haeckel's term for the form of ontogenesis in which ancestral characters are exactly reproduced, without modification, true hereditary genesis as opposed to the 'heredity true' of an organism (opp to *Kenogenesis*)

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 11 This distinction between Palingenesis or inherited evolution, and Kenogenesis or adapted evolution has not yet been sufficiently appreciated by naturalists.

c Lntom = Metamorphosis

1885 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict.*

Hence **Palingenesist**, one who holds some doctrine of palingenesy

1860 *All Year Round* No 43 389 Monsieur Doyère the most ardent palingenesist of the age, pretends that these animals are able to support absolute desiccation without losing the faculty of resurrection 1869 tr *Pouchet's Uni verse* (1872) 35 Our modern palingenesists.

Palingenesy (palindʒe nesi) Also 7 -ie [t h Gr πάλιν, ad med L. *palingenesia* see above] Regeneration, birth over again, revival, re animation, resuscitation *(lit and fig.)*

1643 Swallwood *On Death Curtsright in C's Poems* (1651) 'tis Buried Ashes may as easily see Theirs as we this glad Palingenesie 1660 tr *Amyraldus Treat. conc. Religion* II vii 258 There must also be another burning of the world and another Palingenesie or renovatio n of things 1718 J Nye *Il asaderer* 23 While the World seems to rejoice in a perfect Palingenesy 1802 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XII 19 The doctrines of an ini mient palingenesy, and of the speedy coming of Anti hrist 1848 Jewsbury *On Author Vex* (1850) 92 Nothing would so effectually hasten this rejuvenescence, this palingenesy of words as the putting a ban upon them directly they pass out of vulgar use

Palingenetic (dgene tik), *a* [f Palin genesis see Genetic] Of or belonging to, or of the nature of palingenesis (sense 2 b) Hence **Palingenetically** *adv*

1877 Lankester in *Q Jrnl Micr Sc* XVII 411 What he [Haeckel] terms heterochony in the palingenetic phenomena of ontogeny 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 10 It is most important to distinguish the palingenetic from the adaptive processes of evolution, a d the later kenogenetic p rocesses of the same

Pali ngenist *non c wd* = Palingenesist

1837 *Quarterly Rev* XIX 50 We a e Palingenists, an I de ire to reanimate the dead

✝**Pa lingman.** *Obs* [a Du *palingman*, f *paling* cel + *man*] A man who deals in eels

1482 *Liber Albus* (Rolls) II 240 Sayls Anell Herclettes, as other sellers of Flys called Palyngm en 1488 *Act* 22 *Edw IV* c 2 Accun tiel marchant ne palingeman. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII* c 23 Fishmongers, Stockfishmongers and Englishe Pelle Sim larly 1706 in Kersey 1720– Bailey 1823 Crabb, etc. 1864 Webster *Paling man* one born within that part of Ireland called the *English Pale* so in later Dicts

Palinode (pæ linəud) *sb* Also 7 palinod [ad L. *palinodia* see I alinody, or a obs h *palinod* (16th c in Littre)] *orig* An ode or song in which the author retracts something said in a former poem, hence *gen* a recantation, *spec* in Sc *Law* (see quot 1861)

1509 B Jon on *Cynthias Rev* v iii You two and tw sanging a Palinode, Watch to your several homes 1600 *Holland Livy* xxxix 40 The recantation of John Colvill wherein he both penite nly recant his former proud offences. 1636 tr Sandys *Ovid's Poems Teh* (1648) 60 I there fore in thus writing Palinod Abhorre my selfe that have displeas d my God 1814 Scott *Wav* xiv That Bulmawhapple (had given satisfaction) by such a palinode as not dered the sword unnecessary 1824 W Bell Dict *Law Scot* s v In actions for damages on account of slander or defamation raised in the Commissary Court it was formerly the practice to conclude not only for damages expenses and a fine but also for a judicial recantation or pal inode by the defender 1898 R L Stevenson *Vir Puer* 1 Instances of recantation in palinodes and apologies.

Hence **Pa linode** *v* [cf Gr πολινῳδεῖν to recant], to recant, retract (*intr* and *trans*)

1886 Tupper *My Life is Author* 364 I have seen fit more than once to palinode 1892 *Nat Rev* 2 Apr 190/1 The Premier has since urgently palinoded by the second

Palino dial, *a rare*—[1] [a. F *palinodial* (Godef), f. L. *palinodia* Palinody + -al] Of the nature of a recantation

1823 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 288 Their Prince insted of recanting, has persisted in palinodes and apologies.

Palinodic (pælin dik), *a Gr Pros* [ad Gr πολινῳδικός, f πολινῳδία see Palinody and -ic In mod *palinodique*] Applied to verse in which two 'systems' of corresponding form, as a strophe and antistrophe, are separated by two others also of corresponding form but different from the former

1883 Jebb *Œdipus Tyrannus* p lxx This is called the palinodic system because it is a recanting that a second sentences recurs once, in the same order 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Oct 432/3 Alterations make vv 875 to 882 into a com plete palinodic period.

✝**Palino dical**, *a Obs* [f as prec + -al] Making or containing a 'palinode' or recantation

1602 Dekker *Satiromastix* Wks. 1873 I 234 *Hor* I could be pleas d to quaffe downe The poyson of Inke in which I dipt your name. *Tuc* Saist thou so, my I alinodicall rimester?

Pa lino dist. *rare*—[f Palinode + -ist] The author of a palinode In mod. Dicts

Palisady (pæ linədi), Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 6–7 -odie, and in I form **palinodia** (pælinō diă) [a F *palinodie*, ad. L (Ir, Sp, It *palinodia*, a Gr πολινῳδία singing over again, repetition, *etc* recantation, f πάλιν back again, over again + ᾠδή song 'a name first given to an ode by Stesichorus, in which he recants his attack upon Helen' (Liddell and Scott)]

1 = Palinode

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xxiv (Arb) 62 So did the Poet Stesichorus in his Palinodie vpon the disprayse of Helena and recouered his eye sight 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* III 143 (o) If I have overshot my self I shall promise them a thankfull acknowledgement, and ready palinodi 1693 Wood *Ath Oxon.* II 359 He was ord ered to make his Palinody in a Declamation in the publik Hall 1739 Gouldsm *On Butler's Rem* Misc Wks. 1837 IV 173 Then follows a palinody to the same gentleman 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispt* 5 Oct, The New York Sun says the President should recall Mr Van Alen s appointment without regard to Republican ridicule of palinody.

✝ 1590 Barrow in *Conference* 1 3 Some of your chief Teache s haue preached palinodia concerning your ministerie 1611 Bible *Transl Prof* 9 Saint Augustine was not afraid to exhort S Hieroine to a Palinodia or recantation. 1630 Marmion *Holland's Leaguer* v iv, That he shall sing a Palinodium And recant his ill courses. 1837–9 Halliwell *Hist Fol* (1849) I iv 146 The 43 a limitation of the tyrannical doctrine, if not a palinodia

2 = Singing over again, repetition *Obs*

1599 *Broughton's Lett* v 35 Nothing is a palinody I meane not a recantation, but a repetition 1609 [Br W Barlow] *Answ Nameless Cath* 156 His old Palinodie of scorne and malediction

✝**Pali ntocy** *Obs* [a obs. F *palintocie* ad Gr πολιντοκία repayment of interest, in quot 1693, taken in sense 'regeneration', f πόκος birth, offspring, interest of money] (See quots.)

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xviii. 147 In him is begun again the Palintocy of Ulpian Magistrate in the Common at of Democritus [1847 Grote *Greece* II lx III 60 Passing a formal *Palinodia* or decree to require from the rich who had lent money upon interest the refunding of all past in terest paid to them by their debtors]

✝**Pa linure.** *Obs* [f the name of *Palinūrus*, the pilot of Æneas (Virg *Æn* III 202, V 833, etc)] A pilot, in quots 17th c

1821 R H *Arrangem Whole Year* IV i 7 Wanting the Pil te and Palinure of reason and Religion, they runne themselves vpon the rocks. 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat, Two Ser* 1 xx (1867) 292 The wise and skilful mariner, Till God, the Palinure, returns again [1849 R B Fastwick *Dry Leaves* 23 We were driven right across the stream leaving our Palinures and his comrade standing up to their middles in water]

Palinuroid (pælinūr roid), *a Zool* [ad mod L. *Palinuroidea*, neut pl, f *Palinurus* see -oid] Resembling or akin to the genus *Palinurus* (Spiny Lobster) of decapod crustaceans, belonging to the group *Palinuroidea* or family *Palinuridæ*, of which this genus is the type

Paliono, obs Sc form of Pavilion

✝**Palis**, *sb Obs* Forms 4 **palice**, 4 5 **palais**, **-ays**, **pails**, **ys**, 5 **palaies** **paleas**, **paleys**, **palice**, 5 6 **palas** [a F *palis*, Ol also *paliez*, and *palicz*, in med L. *palitium*, *-itia*, *-itio*, neuter, from *palitus* composed of stakes, f. *palus* stake, Pale *sb*[1] Cf also Palace *sb*[1]]

1 A fence of pales, a palisade, paling

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 769 A park al aboute, With a pyked palays, pyzt wel fyk. *c* 1375 Cursor M 6306 (Cott) pr in 7 (Camb. MS) Warnestored and enclooyd in swich a pales *Ibid* m met iv 31 Thow that art put in quiete and weleful by strenghte of the pales [*rubrica*, *scilicet* shelt leden e ar sce 14 *loc in* Wr Wülcker 509/25 *Palisium*, *-ij*, *est quedam clausura facta ex palis*, a Palys. *c* 1475 *Stans Puer ad Mensam* 200 *O Deus istud fac* ut pou go with any man Inwall of ÿ hege ÿ pales or ÿ pale

2 A place enclosed by a palisade or fence, an enclosure see Palace *sb*[1]

(The first quot is doubtful, and may belong to 1)

1340 *Ayenbit of Inwit* 148 Ouer ÿ palais [*Thornton MS* Of paleys], of parkes, of pondes, of plowes 1581 Sir Ward *Manit Discipl* 1 59 He that shall enter in or goe forth by any other gate, streets, or ways into the cities, paleas or lyst or fort where ye campe is lodged.

✝**Pa lis**, *v Obs.* Forms see prec [f prec or ? Of *palisser*, f *palis*, *palicz*] *trans* To surround or enclose with pales, to fence in

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3040 He palysed hit [a wood] aboute ful þykke *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 110 Without palased parke. *c* 1440 *Stacyons Rome in L. Rel & L. Poems* (1866) 122 *note* I hat stoone is vnder an Awter Palysyd with Iren and stele

Palis, obs. form of Palace

Palisade (pælisē d), *sb* Also 6 **pal(l)aisade**, 7 **pallisad**, **pallasade**, 7 8 **pallisade**. [a. F *palissade* (13th c in Hatz.-Darm.), f *pallisser* to enclose with pales see -ade Cf. Palinado.]

1. A fence made of pales or stakes fixed in the ground, forming an enclosure or defence Also applied to a fence made of iron railings

1560 Holland *Livy* xxxvii v 670 The avenues of the forest I hermopylæ were stopped up by the Ætolians with a trench and pallisade 1597 Davies *Æneid* IX 718 Others and To ram the stones or raise the pallisade 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xl (1846) III 532 A ditch and palisade might be sufficie t to resist the cavalry 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyl*

lard's Weird I 4 The wooden palisade had been removed in the progress of the work

†**b.** *Gardening.* A light fence or trellis work on which trees or shrubs are trained, an espalier, hence *transf* a row of trees or shrubs so trained, or a row of trees or shrubs forming a close hedge

1658 EVELYN *Fr. Gard* (1659) 14 Concerning espaliers (which I will call *palisades*) I will shew you several formes of accommodating them. **1728** J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 21 When the Trees are spread, and the Palisades grown up.

2. *Mil.* A strong pointed wooden stake of which a number are fixed deeply in the ground in a close row, either vertical or inclined, as a defence.

1597 DEVISME *Æneid* VII 214 And Palisades about the Trenches place d. **1777** ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* I II 102 The ramparts were fortified with palisades **1841** J M SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* 312 Palisades are 9 feet long, and 6 or 7 inches square When fixed, they are generally planted 3 feet in the ground and about 3 inches asunder **1854** *Tait's Mag* I 188/2 They began to dig a trench, and to heap up a mound, on which the palisades they brought with them were to be driven in **1853** STOCQUELER *Mil Encycl. Palisades, or Palisadoes*, in fortification, stakes made of strong split wood, about nine feet long.

3. *fig* Anything resembling or likened to a fence of stakes (or one of such stakes) & *gen*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVIII vii 198 Seed contained within eares defended (as it were) with a palisade of eales [Alt. *id* 8] **1713** DERHAM *Phys Theol* III II 109 Out of these Cartilages grow a Palisade of short Hairs **1831** CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 325 To drive down more or less effectual palisades against that class of persons **1865** B HERR Boreas in Harz *Leb* (1879) I 121 The gorges are impassable mountains on each side **1871** L STEPHEN *Playgr I to* (1894) v 122 A vast palisade of blue ice pinnacles

†**b.** A wire supporting the hair, a part of the head-dress fashionable in the early part of the 17th century. *Obs*

1630 EARLY VON *Fop Dict*, *Palisade*, a Wire sustaining the Hair next to the Dutchess, or first Knot

c *pl* Name for the lofty cliffs extending about 15 miles along the western bank of the Hudson above New York Also applied to similar formations elsewhere

1858 N P WILLIS *Amer Scen* I 14 The Palisades Hudson River This singular precipice varies in height from fifty to two hundred feet, and presents a naked front of columnar strata, which gives it its descriptive name **1861** N A WOODS *Pr of Water in Australia* etc. 405 The mighty river (Hudson) at first hemmed in by lofty cliffs called the Palisades, which, stripped with thin red and black strata, look like coloured pilings erected by Nature to keep within bounds the stream. **1886** A WINCHELL *Walks Creat Theol* 56 High cliffs of basaltic columns, like those exposed on the Hudson and Columbia rivers, are often called palisades

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *palisade hedge*, *-tree* (see † b), *palisade lake* adj, **palisade cell**, a cell of the *palisade tissue*, **palisade-parenchyma**, the parenchymatous palisade tissue of leaves, **pali sade-tissue**, tissue consisting of elongated cells set closely side by side, as the parenchyma immediately below the upper surface in most leaves **palisade-worm**, name for various parasitic nematode worms, esp *Strongylus armatus* infesting the horse, and *Eustrongylus gigas*, in festing various mammals.

1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs Bot* 657 These changes are usually more complete in the "palisade-cells on the upper side than in the parenchyma which her deeper **1664** EVELYN *Kal. Hort., Feb* Orchard 60 Trim up your "Pali sade Hedges, and Espaliers **1890** *Pall Mall Gaz* 11 Dec 1/2 The rete mucosum between the cells of the "palisade and other layers. **1877** ROBERTSHAW *Muscles & Nerves* 10 Cylindrical cells standing, like *pali* side by side. **1882** BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phanero* 407 Not inappropriately designated palisade-cells, or "palisade parenchyma **1875** BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs Bot* 465 The chlorophyll tissue is developed on the upper side of the leaves as the so called "Palisade-tissue **1698** EVELYN *Kal Hort., Jan* (ed. 2) 15 Keep close Wall and "Palisade Trees from mounting too hastily **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 685 *Strongylus armatus*, the "palisade Worm is a common cause of aneurism of the horse and Ass.

Palisade (pælisē·d), *v* Forms see prec. [f. prec sb] *trans* To furnish, surround, enclose, or fortify with a palisade or palisades, to fence in Also *absol.*, and *fig.*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 349 The Ditch is mainly palisadoed with wooden stakes. **1719** LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard.* I. 9 There is daily some new Thing to be done as to Sow, Plant, Prune, Palisado **1776** H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud. Nat* (1799) I. 269 Jaws palisaded with teeth **1850** *Fraser's Mag* XLII 10 The frowning cliffs that palisade the shore

Hence **Palisa ded** *ppl a*, enclosed or fortified with a palisade, **Palisa ding** *vbl sb*, the action of furnishing or surrounding with a palisade; *concr.* a palisade, paling

1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl. Gard* 188 This Method of Palisading has seldom or never been us d in England **1881** C B BROWN tr *Velsen's Verm Soil U S* 356 Five palisaded sacred forts were the only stages in this journey **1845** *Trad Atlant. Soc. Bargad* XIV 257 Running a light palisading between two precipices. **1892** R BOLDREWOOD *Miner's Right* (1899) 75/1 A stout palisaded fence was at once run across the neck on the side facing the diggings.

Palisa do, *sb. Obs or arch.* Also 6 palisado, 6–8 palisado, 6–9 pallisado, 7 palisodo, -sadoe, palysado, (pallaisada, -asado, pal(l)asado, pallosado). 7–8 pallisadoe, sado, palissado [ad Sp *palisada* palisade see -ADO]

1. = PALISADE *sb* 2

1589 IVE *Fortif* 38 A palizado (placed at the outer edge of the parapet raysed vpon the sayd courtine or bulwarke) of sparres or such like **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 438 I hey plucked downe the pallasada, mounted over the rampar, entred the campe **1629** PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II 1369 A deepe Ditch, and a Pallizado of young Firre trees. **1725** DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 65 They had a covered pallisadoe round where they lodged their ammunition **1780** *Gent Mag Dec* 522 The fortress was a square enclosed with palisadoes. **1816** F H NAYLOR *Hist Germany* II XXIV 426 They rushed into the trenches and through up the palisadoes, made themselves masters of the imperial batteries.

†**b** *Gardening* = PALISADE *sb* 1 b *Obs*

1604 E. (EDMUNDS[ON]) *D Acosta s Hist Indies* V xiii 362 In the midst of which walke was a Pallisad, artificially made of very high trees, planted in order a fulome one from another **1689–90** TEMPLE *Misc Gardening* Wks 1731 I 181 The best Fruits are ripening without the Advantage of Walls or Palisadoes **1725** BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Garden* The Space between the Bason and Palisade should be fill'd with the Out of Embroidery, or green Turfs adorn'd with Vew, Boxes and Flower Pots

2 = PALISADE *sb* 2

1823 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 113 They strengthened all the Ramparts with Palisadoes **1835** BARRISTER *Mil Discip* XIV (1643) 306 To impale those parts with sharp-pointed pallisadoes **1869** PEARSON *Creed* (1879) 389 They always take for a stratagem standing stakes pale or palisado **1879** LANGHORNE *Plutar h* (1819) VI 48 I to repair the wall he ordered each of the citizens to furnish a palisado **1880** T MARTIN *Virgil* II 82 A strong palisade A warrior's skate her arms doth bear And palisadoes now

3 *fig* = PALISADE *sb* 3

1843 MILL *Logic* (1865) I XV 1 Wks (1851) 103 No marvell anything of letters must be turn d into palisadoes to stake out all requisite sense from entring to their due enlarge ment **1858** SIR J BROWNE *Coal of Newc* 19 The noble palisadoes about the flower of the milk thistle *a* **1658** LOVELACE *Falcon* 78 When now he turns his last to wreak The palisadoe of his beak

†**b** = PALISADE *sb* 3 *b Obs*

1607 *Ingnelus* VI, Tires Faines Palizadoes Puffes Ruffes, &c. = PALISADE *sb* 3 c

1810 *Sporting Cyc* (1881) 292/2 From Tappan to 7 distance of about 8 miles from the town of New York, the Palisadoes as they are called, extend along the river

4 *attrib* and *Comb*

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 86/2 Palisado Hedg made to uphold young Plants that they keep within bounds **1720** STRYPE *Stow's Surv. London* III 254 Freestone pavements and palisado Rails before the houses.

Palisa do, *v Obs or arch.* Forms see prec. [f prec. sb] = PALISADE *v*

1607 *Relat Disc River* in (*Capt Smith's Hist* (Arb.) I 1001 53 Thursday we laboured palloaad ing our fort and sconce **1611** SPEED *Relation* Wks (Arb.) 1 With all speede we pallisadoed our FORT. **c 1720** CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 91 It is made up in a Bowling green palisado'd round **1814** COLERIDGE *Lett to D Stuart* (1836) 615 I found Southey so pallisadoed by prengagements that I could not reach him **1823** BYRON *Don* VIII xlvi, The Greek or Turkish Cheiks were so fond pallisadoed in a way you'd work to see in Forts of Netherlands or France

Hence Palisa doed *ppl a* Palisadeed **Pali sa doing** *vbl sb* = PALISADING

1611 COTGR *Pallissé*, pallisadoed staked or paled about **1624** CAPT SMITH *Virginia* 60 They conducted us to their pallizadoed towne **1740** PINEDA *Span. Dict Empalizado*, to the Pallisadoeing that are round and fortify'd Places. **1851** C L SMITH tr *Jasso* III XXIII, Thus the huge bull in palisadoed field Turns with his horn on the pursuing h unds

Palise, *sb* Obs form of PALACE, PALE, PALISH

†Paliser. *Obs* Also **pallisser**, **paleser**, **aser** [f PALIS *sb* + ER.] **a** A maker of palings or fences **b** One who has charge of a park

1368 9 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 575 Palicero de Kelgelwyk et Jhill pro custodiendum custodiendum dicta parca [*sic*] **1444** in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 387 Thomas Combe paliser to make the pale of the closure of the college **1508** *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 703 Jacobo le paleser de Heurpath

Palish (pē·lif), *a.* [f PALE *a* + -ISH 1] Some what pale, rather pale

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX xi (Bodl. MS) If 295 b/1 Water colour & milky colour ... but is whitische oper palische. **1564–78** BULLEYN *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 45 When nature is so stronge to caste it forthe with redde colour palishe or yellowishe **1697** HARPHILL *Apol* (1851) 408 Palish and wanne as a sucke man **1753** GOLDSM *Lett* Wks. 1881 IV 475 Her face has a palish cast too much on the Wax **1879** MRS HENRY WATTS DENTON *Asphrun* (1900) 4/1 A little feathery cloud of a palish gold

†Pa·lish, *v. Obs rare*—1 [ad F *palis-*, extended stem of *palir* to become or render pale] *trans* To make pale

1611 FLORIO *Ital Dict* I ij, The cold was grete the which he made her black and palysshed her colour

‖ **Palissé** (pa lise), *a Her* [F. pa. pple of *palisser* to furnish with pales or with a palisade] Said of a dividing line when broken into parallel vertical pointed projections like a palisade, as, *party per fess palissé* **b** Said of the field when divided into vertical pales (see PALE) of alternate tinctures; the same as *paly paly*

1780 EDMONDSON *Compl. Body Her* II Gloss *Palissé* is like a range of pallisadoes before a fortification and so represented on a fesse raising up a considerable length and pointed at the top, with the field appearing between them.

†Pa liure. *Obs* [ad L. *palūrus*, a Gr παλίουρος (Theophrastus)] Name of a thorny shrub, prob *Paliurus aculeatus* or L hrist s-thorn

1382 WYCLIF *Micah* VII 4 He that is best in hem, is as a palyure [*iglax*, that is, a sharp bushe or a thistil, or frise **1388** as a palyure *marg* A palyure is a tasil ether a scharp buyshi. [**1585** MARTIN *Admonicion Bot* XVI, Palmrus or Christ s Thorn Being common in Palestine it is supposed to be the thorn with which our Saviour was crowned]

Palisado, obs. form of PALISADO

Palk(e, erroneous form of *balke*, PACK *sb* 1

‖ **Palkee, palki** (pa·lkī) *East Ind.* Also 7 **palakee, palleki**(e (Hindi †*palaki*, *palki* palankeen, litter] = PALANKEEN

1608 J WOODALL tr *Surgeon's Joy* II II 173 The Princesses are carried in Palkies **1772** J. H FORSTER *Travels Voy Swatte in Oubeck s Voy* etc II 201 The greater nobility are carried in a *palekee* which looks very like a hammock fastened to a crooked pole **1828** *Asiatic Costumes* 67 (Staff.) The doolies are like the palkee, borne only by two men **1836** J. EDIE *Scraps Quarters, &c* 266 The ladies travelled in palanquins or palkies, as they are more familiarly called.

b attrib and *Comb*, as *palkee bearer*, **palkee dak** see DAK, **palkee gharry** (**gharee**) [Hindi *palki gārī*, † *gārī* carriage] 'a carriage shaped somewhat like a palankin on wheels' (Yule)

1899 *Lang Wand. India* 121 I was stopped by a set of twelve palkee bearers. **1872** E. BRADDON *Life in India* II 121 The weak-springed box upon wheels called *palkee ghurrie* of India generally **1878** *Life in the Mofussil* I 38 (V.) The Governor General's carriage may be jostled by the hotted palki-gharry, which is the Indian cabriolet. **1882** MRS CUTHELL *Memo Mrs Hastings* II 24 The journey at that time was performed by means of the palki-dák

Pall (pɔ·l) *sb*.[1] Forms 1 pæll, 1, 4 pell, 3–5 pelle, 3–7 pal, palle, 4, 7 palle, 6 paule, pawl(e, *Sc* peall, 3– pall [OE. *pæll*, *pell* 'costly cloak or robe, purple robe, purple, ad L *palli-um* pall coverlet, curtain, cloak, a Greek cloak or mantle, the philosophers' cloak, in Tertullian, the garment worn by Christians instead of the Roman *toga*, later in various cccles uses see Du Cange The historical order of the senses in Eng is not that of the development of I *palliu m*]

I Cloth, a cloth

1 Fine or rich cloth (as a material), esp as used for the robes of persons of high rank, in OE. purple cloth, 'purple' *Obs*, exc as poet *arch*

c **900** tr *Bæda's Hist* III ix (Z.) Hie wæron scrudu & pællan & purpuran **1000** *Ælfric Coll quy* II 87 Wit ne magon gyrlan ne pællas ne sadan (*purpuram et vestimenta*) **1154** *Peterb Chron* (1876) 53 Hi sæt mid scrud & till batt wæle batt her wæs Uppo be here fundenn All was it off be bettste pall Patt ang mann mazz aþenn *a* **1225** *Leg Ancren* 146 I schrud a preost mid wiþ Pourpre. *c* **1330** *King of Tars* 364 In clath of riche purpel palle. *c* **1400** *Laud Troy Bk* 2836 And in the temple Arne clothes fete of gold and palle. *c* **1430** *Hymns Virg* 89 Where is become the gold, the pall, the robe, the cope man cloþid in purpur & in pall? *c* **1460** *Hou a Marchiande* etc. 197 in Heal *Fr Pr Pr* 205 Sche put on hur a garment of palle, And mett the marchand in the halle **1597** SHAKS *Sheph. Cal* July 173 They bene ycladin purple and pall *a* **1700** *Little Musgrave* in Ritson *Eng Songs* II 215 The one of them was clad in green, The other was clad in pall **1810** SCOTT *Lady of L* IV XII, If pall and vair no more I wear **1814** — *Ld of Isles* II XXIII.

2 A rich cloth spread upon or over something, a coverlet, canopy, etc. *Obs* or *arch* in *gen* sense

13 *A Alis* 170 Hire bed was mad forsoþ e With pallis and with riche clothes. *c* **1330** R BRUNNE (*Chron Pisan* (Rolls) 11235 And in hurt pall þai hir wrappe, Þe coroune hure wyþ a coronal **1457** in *Somerset Med Hl wills* (1901) 171 [A piece of cloth of gold called] le palle. **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxiii 13 Ane pall of purpour veluet cramase Abone hir head **a 1529** SKELTON *Col Clowte* 943 Hang yonge aboute the walle Clothes of golde & palles. *a* **1538** TYNDALE (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) I 260 The gold sett with pratia stouns sett above the kingis head quhene he sat at meit. **1725** DE FOE *Voyages* XIX. 364 With splendid palls the downy fleece adorn'd **1799** HELEN MARIA WILLIAMS *Edolphus* xiii, Over the whole bedding was thrown a counterpane or pall, of black velvet **1828** MORRIS *Judgem of God* 170 He sat beneath a broad white pall

3 *Eccl* **a** A cloth spread upon the altar, an altar-cloth, *esp* a corporal *arch* **b** A cloth or hanging for the front of an altar, a frontal *arch* **c** A linen cloth with which the chalice is covered (Cf PALLA 2.)

c **1000** SERMO. *Dom* I 508 And þær stod arwyrðe wel fyl mid realum palle gescryd. *c* **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 30 /91 Weounedes huy founden breo With rede palles huy weren i beshed **1439–40** in *Hopkins* (Rolls) 43 A mynd non schold not towche the palles of the awter **1480** *Cath Anon Chron Eng* 11 (1590) 37 b/1 A woman sholde not touche the holy vessell of the auter ne the palle **1539** *Canons & Constt Gods Anhoring* 3 Forc lees þey sal mendyng of the pall **1699** tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist Antiq* IX 95 Why the Chalice is usually cover d with a Vail or Pall before the Consecration? **1725** tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 12th C I 63 The Linen with which they covered the blessed Eucharist, was called *Corporal*, the *Pall* the *Sdrcnt*, *Cooperturium* or *Velum*. **1838** *Ecclesiastic Service* in Maskell *Mon Rit* (1847) III 83 The Queen makes her first Oblation, which is a Pall or Altar Cloth of cold **1848** KEBLE *Lyra Innoc.* (1873) 172 The Altar s snow white pall.

4. A cloth, usually of black, purple, or white velvet, spread over a coffin, bearer, or tomb.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 378/1 Palle or pelle, or other clothe leyd on a dede body, *capulare* 1483 *Burial Ord* in *Antiq Reg* (1807) I 315 The first herse coueryd with whit within the pale & parclose. *c* 1555 *Cocke Lorell's B* 8 A vyche pal to fy on yᵉ corse late fro rome is come 1558 *Crossemde Church* w *Acc* (Som Rec. Soc.) 43 Receiued of Edyth Honythorne for a knylle and the pall vᵗ 2 *s* 1576 CLEARNOON *Hist Reb* xi § 243 When the Coffin was put in, the black Velvet Pall that had covered it was thrown over it 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 517 P 2 If the coffin was carried by six of his tenants and the pall held up by six of the quorum. 1852 TENNYSON *Ode Wellington* 6 Mourning when their leaders fall, Warriors carry the warrior's pall

II A garment, a vestment

5 A robe, cloak, mantle, in early times, esp of rich stuff *Obs* or *arch* in *gen* sense

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* xiii. (Z.) 257 *Pallium* pæl *palliatus*, mid pælle gescrýd *c* 1205 LAY 807 Þæt us pæal [*c* 1275 pall, þeue us hors wæ mi haihe scrud. *Ibid* 24597 Æfter mihi hafde pal on And mid golde bigon 1382 WYCLIF *Psalter* viii 5 Mardoch achymede in kynges clooth & was wrapped with a silken pal and purpur 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 44/2 Anon she toke her palle or mantel & covered her 1575 LANGHAM *Let* (1871) 48 Some of the late Nobles cumly clad in a pall of white sylk 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II ix 37 In a long purple pall wh were skirt with gold Was fretted all about, she was arayd 1595 SHAKS *Merch V* II vi 49 It is represented in the Figure of a wo an, clothed with a Pall or linen frock 1745 I WATTS *Heav Melancholy* 214 Divine Melpomene Queen of the stately step and flowing pall. 1824 BYRON *Juan* XIV xl *song* He sweeps along in his dusky pall

6 *spec* & *Eccl* A woollen vestment worn by the Pope, and conferred by him on certain eccles. ministers, esp. metropolitans or archbishops (such conferment being a necessary preliminary to the special functions of their office), , it is now a narrow band passing over the shoulders, with short lappets hanging down before and behind, and ornamented with crosses. (Now more usually called PALLIUM, formerly also PALLIOT.) Hence *Pallial* the office or dignity of metropolitan or archbishop

1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 25 Offa worshiped Adulph bisshop of lichfeld with the archel ishops palle. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* vii. CCXXI. 243 This palle is an ornament that euery archebyshop shall have and ye can not vse it but auctorite of an archebyshop tyll he haue receyued his palle of the pope 1538 LELAND *Itin* IV 100 After such time as the Pall of the Archb. of Lichfeld was taken from Lichfeld and restored againe to Canterbury 1563 *Hom last* II. *Against Rebell* (1859) 592 The Romish rag which he called a pall scarce worth twelve pence. 1569 SIR R STAPLETON *Vita Pii Quinti Lour C Warres* III 54 Besides his Pall, the Popes Cl amber man, brought him from Rome a Cardinalls hat 1576 ALLEN *Purgatorie* 41 Before he consecrated, he shall receiue the Pall sent him. 1848 A HERBERT in *Todd's Irish Nennius* Notes 5 The copier places York and Canterbury the two palls or archiepiscopates of the kingdom first and last

b A robe or mantle put upon the sovereign at coronation, now called the royal robe

1643 BAKER *Chron. Rich II* 1 After this he (the Arch bishop) put upon him [Richard II] an upper Vesture called a Pall, saying *Ac ipe l allium* 1847 MASKELL *Mon Rit* III 115 This now called Royal Robe is the ancient pallium; the open pall as it is called in the orders of Charles II and James II

7. *Her* A bearing representing the front half of an archbishop's pall consisting of three bands in the form of a cap with Y, charged with crosses (Also called *cross pall*.)

(Party) per pall said of the shield when divided into three parts of different tinctures, by lines in the directions of those of a capital Y

1586 LEIGH *Armorie* 182 The fielde is Azure a Paule Sable 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II. xiii. 176 § xxv *Her-ildry* (1779) Dict., *Pall*, a figure like a treble Y, about the breadth of a Pallet. it is by some Heralds call l a Cross-Pall. 1834 BOUTELL *Her Hist & F* (ed 3) xxi 356 Surmounted by a pall of the last

III 8 *fig* (Chiefly from 5, or now esp 4.) Something that covers or conceals, a 'mantle' 'cloak', in mod use *esp* something, such as a cloud, that extends over a thing or region and produces an effect of gloom

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III 130 There shal I ycldc glory & worship for shame & reproef a palle of pretysyc for mornyng [cf Isa. lxi 3]. 1504 ATKYNSON tr *De Imita tione* III viii 203 (heading) How grace is to be hyd vnder the palle of humylyte. 1506 *Hye Way Spyt* (W. de W. 1533) 154 Vnder the pall of very mekenes & symplicite 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 2110 By this dark Pall thrown over the silent World! 1817 HOOD *Tales & Sk* V 353 The sky was overspread with a pall of blackness. 1866 H TAYLOR *Wonder's Letter* Poems 90 To cloak it with its pall of snow 1880 F HARRISON *Choice Bks.* (1886) 438 Overhead by day and by night a murky pall of smoke.

IV 9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pall-canopy, -cloth, -cloud, pall-like* adj, **pall bearer, holder, -supporter**, one of those attending the coffin at a funeral, to hold up the corners and edges of the pall, †pall work work in 'pa l' or rich cloth (*obs*)

1797 HEARNE *Collect* 29 Sept (O H S) II 53 *Pall* Bearers were Dr Aldrich, Dr Turner [etc.]. 1798 Miss J CLAYTON in *Mrs Delany's Corr* ser II 411 Lord and Lady Howard are gone to town this morning for poor Pᵉᵉ Amelia s funeral. She is one of the pall bearers. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 28 May 8/1 The pall bearers had taken up their position 1875 S. HADEN *Earth to Earth* 52 The old English hearse or 'pall-canopy 1541 *Vatton Churchw Acc* (Som Rec. Soc) 154 Payd for hᵗ stavys to bere yᵉ †pawle cloth *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 5125 (Trin) He dud on him †pal clobing And on his hond sett rche ring 1886 C ABBOTT *Fall of Asgard* II 28 Io raise the storm that was to rive the 'pall-cloud that hung over Asgard 1814 M EDGEWORTH *Tales* (1888) II 348 The other 'pall-holder— Mr Thurston, Dr Worcester [etc.] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 378 *Pal, or pallyng* 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 44/2 Anon she toke her palle or mantel & covered her 1575 LANGHAM *Let* (1871) 48 Some of the late Nobles cumly clad in a pall of white sylk 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II ix 37 In a long purple pall wh were skirt with gold Was fretted all about, she was arayd 1595 SHAKS *Merch V* III ii 240 It is represented in the Figure of a wo an, clothed with a Pall or linen frock 1745 I WATTS *Heav Melancholy* 214 Divine Melpomene Queen of the stately step and flowing pall. 1824 BYRON *Juan* XIV xl *song* He sweeps along in his dusky pall

10 *spec* & *Eccl* A woollen vestment worn by the Pope, and conferred by him on certain ecclesiastics

Palladine, -yne, obs forms of PALADIN

Palladio- (pælēi· dio), *Chem* , combining form of PALLADIUM , in names of certain compounds

1843 BRANDE *Chem* 1089 Palladio bichloride of Potassium. *Ibid* , Palladio protochloride of potassium *Ibid* 1090 Prismatic crystals of palladio-sesquinitret of potassium 1866-79 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 330 Chloride of palladio phenyl ammonium

Palladious (pælēi· dias), *a* *Chem* Also **pal ladous.** [f PALLADIUM + OUS] Applied to compounds of palladium containing a larger proportion of the metal than those called *palladic* as *palladious oxide* or *protoxide of palladium*, PdO

1842 PARNELL *Chem Anal* (1845) 65 A solution of palladious oxide. 1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 327 Palladious salts are f r the most part brown or red their taste is astringent but not metallic

Palladium ‡ (pælē·diŏm) Forms 4 5 7 **palladion, 5 palladiom, -dyon -dian, -done, -din, paladion,** 6– **palladium** [a L *palladium*, a Gr παλλάδιον, neuter of παλλάδιος of Pallas]

1 *Gr and Lat Myth* The image of the goddess Pallas, in the citadel of Troy, on which the safety of the city was supposed to depend, reputed to have been thence brought to Rome

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 153 (67) But bough bat Grekes hem of Troye si ette . Ther ladde a relyk high t Palladion [*e rr* palladion pala lio] that was ther tyme a boskt cuerichon 1390 GOWER *C* II 188 He Priest Thoas Hath soffred Anthenor to come At d the Palladion to stele *c* 1400 *Lanal Troy bk* (1869) 1 That thing called is Affur Pallas fr h r it come also I wene 1589 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II XIII 48 Diuers anti quaries , and amongst others the Palladium of antient Troy 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 278 Metellus lost his eies in a skarte fire, at what time hee would have saued and got away the Palladium out of the temple of Vesta 1779 W ATKINSON *Hist Women* (1782) I xi 213 Vestals whose office was to preserve the sacred fire of the goddess in perpetual vigour and guard the palladium 1827 THOMSON *Archæol Græ* I XV 69 The Palladium, or statue of Minerva brought from Troy

2. *Ironif* and *fig* Anything on which the safety of a nation, institution, privilege, etc is believed to depend , a safeguard, protecting institution

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* Pref 6 These 35 bookes [of Livy] preserued as another Palladium out of a generall skarefire 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iii (1676) 230 My Palladium my breast plate, my buckler with wh h I ward all injuries (etc). 1762 HUME *Hist Eng* I xiii 321 Th s stone was carefully preserved as the true palladium of their monarchy 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV XXVII 343 The liberties of England cannot but subsist so l ng as this palladium is al ly preserved 1827 THOMSON *Archæol Græ* I XV 69 The liberty of the press is the palladium of all the civil political and religious rights of an Englishman 1844 M CULLOCH *Acc Brit Empr* (1854) II 91 The *Habeas Corpus* Act denominated the palladium of an Englishman s liberty 1888 M BURROWS *Cinque Ports* iv 62 In the course of 6 Edward I (1278) is the palladium of the Cinque Port liberties.

Palla dium ² *Chem* [a. mod L , f *Pallas* of prec

Named 1803 by its discoverer Wollaston, from the newly discovered asteroid *Pallas* of CERIUM]

A hard white metal of the platinum group, re sembling silver, occurring in small quantities, chiefly in association with platinum in America and elsewhere Symbol Pd, atomic weight 126

1803 *Phil. Trans* 290 A metallic substance late sold in London as a new metal under the title of Palladium. 1805 WOLLASTON *ibid* XCV 325, I subsequently obtained another metal, to which I gave the name Palladium, from the planet that had been discovered nearly at the same time by Dr Olbers. 1884 J BITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 180 The balance spring is usually of palladium

attrib 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 329 Palladium bases. Hence **Palla diumize** *v trans* , to coat with palladium

a 1851 *Mech. Mag* in *Herrig's Archiv* VIII 268 This process may be called palladiumizing with as much propriety as we say sinking or gilding 1884 in WEBSTER

Pallah (pæ·lă) Also **palla, phala, phalla, phaala.** [ad Sechwana *p hala*, Zulu *im pala*] An antelope (*Æpyceros melampus*) inhabiting parts of S Africa, It is dark-reddish above, dull yellowish on the sides, and white beneath , the male has horns about twenty inches long and spreading in a lyrate figure

1826 SIR J BARROW *Journ. Lattakoo* 407 Thus species of deer was called by the Boschuanas the Palla. 1872 PLUMPTRE tr *Lichtenstein's Travs* II 324 That beautiful species of Antelope which is called by the Beetjuana *Phalla* 1880 BURCHELL *Travs* II xl. 300 One is called Paala by the Bichuanas. 1887 LIVINGSTONE *Travs* II 56 The presence of the pallah is always a certain indication of water being within a distance of seven or eight miles. 1896 KIRBY *Haunts Wild Game* 546 Impala of the Swazis and Zulus, Pala of the Basuto.

Pallaice, -ase(e, obs forms of PALACE

Pallaisada, -ade, obs ff PALISADO, ADE.

Pallall (pălă·l) *Sc* and *north dial.* Also **pallalls, palall, pallaly, palialdies, palaulays, pally-ully.** [Derivation unknown] A Scotch and Northern English name for the game of HOP-SCOTCH ; sometimes, the stone used in the game

1808-18 JAMIESON, *Pallall, Pallalls*, a game of children, in which they hop on one foot through different triangular spaces chalked out, driving a bit of slate or broken crokery before them 1826 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* x 114 Some of her companions took her out to the back of the house to have a game at the pallall 1847 J WILSON *Clar North* I 3 Pall lall or any other of the games of School play ground. 1891 BARRIE *Little Minister* XXVII 292 There were girls playing at pallallups 1896 MRS DUNN *Cray Mantle* 353 Mony a the time I ve played the pallaldies here fit wi' m on the plainsta es 1898 R BLAKE BOROUGH *Wit, etc N Riding Y* 16 h F D D) Division s are chalked on the pavement a d the pally ullies are impelled within the lines by a hop on one leg and a side-shuffle with the same foot

Pallan-cheek, -kee/n, -kin, pallaquine obs ff PALANKEEN **Pallart,** obs f I ALLIARD

Pallasade, -ado, -zado, obs ff PALISADE, ADO

Pallasite (pæ·lăsəit) *Min* [f surname *Pallas* (see below) + -ITE ¹] Native iron containing embedded grains of olivine, such as that composing a large meteorite discovered by P S Pallas in Siberia in 1772 , hence also called *Pallas iron* 1886 in *Cassell's Fam I Dict* 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pallat, -ate, obs forms of PALATE, PALLET

Pallatine, -yne, obs forms of PALATINE

Palle, obs form of PALL ¹ ² ³ ⁴

Pallea (pĭlē·ă, *ppl a* [f PALL ² + ED ¹]

1 Bafcled, weak-eyed, limpaired *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Manciples Tale* 55 So vnweekly was this cry palled good *c* 1386 *Sk n and T* 109 (Corpus MS) Y old pallede ¶ appalled weight 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII ccxli 288 Thaas began the vi mpes and taboure to blowe, whiche reuyued the palled harty s 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XII XII 364 The colour is m re pallat and we like *Icelone Thing's daf* nothing so much 1656 *Ind Pt Examina* IV Which strooke amazement to the r pauled speeche. 1696 STARK *Acct Ch* 11 By the newes follow vpon 1756-73 COOPER *Thesaurus Medicinæ vinum* a palled wine or dead. 1699 MARSHALL *Pictures* 1 With a spoon full of palled or sweet water 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder Vulgus first* v 58 Or that the Turky Should Be pall d or rotted, and unfit For such a Fit e mouth d Saint to taste 1727 *Compl Mag* Pall. 384 Her high spirits were as flat as palled soda water

3 Deadened to pleasant tastes or impressions, satiated, cloyed, disgusted

1597 DANIEL *Civil Wars* III ii, Palled in desires, and surfeited of bliss. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 54 P 1 Pall d Appetite is h unsound and must be gratifi d with sauces 1711 ADDISON *Spectator* No 195 YOUNGE *Night Thoughts* The epicure Here pampers his foul frame till the pall d sense Loathes at the ba quet 1850 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) I 322 The palled taste of an unhealthy age.

Palled (pĕld, *poet* ed), *ppl a* ² [f PALL ² ³ (or *sb* ¹) + ED ¹] Covered with or robed in a pall

1839 BAILEY *Festus* XXIII (1848) 289 Swathed in clouds As though in palled shrouds and pallid aisle Are pillars of storm IXX, Palled shapes In shadowy thoroughfares of thought

+Pa llen, *a Obs* [OE. *pællen pellen*, f *pæl*, PALL ² ³ + EN ⁴] Made of pall ² or rich cloth, in early use, 'of purple'

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 84 Hæfgoð sow pællene cyrtlas. *c* 1000 — *Hom* in *Leg Anglo* (1871) 203 Se casere dyde of his purpuran & his pellenan gyrlan. *c* 1205 LAY 29170 *note* Doubletes pallen & penne pallene curtel. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1517 He plyes ouer be payment pallen wedis 1514 *Siege Jerus* (E. E. T. S.) 232 Pitten paueloons doun of pallen, wel wouen wib roiis of riche silk

Pallenkeen, -kine, Pallentine, Palles, obs ff PALANKEEN, PALATINE, PALACE

Pallescent (pale sent) *a rare* [ad I *pallescent em*, pr pj le of *pallescere* to become pale.] Growing or becoming pale So **Palle scence,** a blanching or paling

1857 THOMSON *Dispensatory Disp* 345 It beares Apples like the masculine but lesser and lutrously pallescent 1817 T L PEACOCK *Nightmare Abbey* IX The spirit of black melancholy began to set his seal on her pallescent countenance. 1820 — *Maid Marian* II An awful thought which caused a momentary pallescence in his rosy complexion.

Pallet, ¹ obs exc dial Forms 4 5 pallet, **ete, palette,** 5 6 **palett**(e 6 **pallat**(t, 6 (9 *Sc*) **pallet,** (7 ed) [a OF *palet*, dim of *pal* stake]

+1 A piece of armour for the head, a head peice (usually of leather) *Obs*

1374 *Jnl in Prompt Parv* 379 *note*, Item j ketelhatter et j palette *p c* xij s viij d 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* III 335 A preuy pallete her pannes to kepe To I ille here lewde heed in stede of an houe 1405 in *Prompt Parv* 379 *note* Doubletes pales, lasqurites, eyvers pallettes, aventailles 1411 *F J Wills* (1882) 19 An aburnon of stele with a pallete couerte with reede velweite *c* 1440 *Prompt Parv* 378/1 Palet armowre f r the heed *Alberis, galerus* *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 782/34 Nomina Armorum. *Hec tassis*, a palett *galea*

2 *transf* The head, pate Now only *Sc*

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 4016 On the helme he smot for soth I hurch helme and palet to the roth. *c* 1352 MINOT *Poems* vii 132 Inglis men sall Knok bi palet or bou pas, And mak be palet like a frere 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXXIII 51 As blaksmyth brukit was his pallatt For battering at the study *a* 1529 SKELTON *Rejoyce Amongage* 348, I shall breake your palettes, Wythout ye now cease! 1582 STANY HURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 21 Neptun has pleasing pallet sp heaving Hee noted Aeneas 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 50 Not a pinnes head or a mas k s pallet 1658 BRATHWAIT *Barnabees Jrnal* (O) Tall I brake a Blackamith s pallet 1826 D BEATTIE *Journ Arrha* 11 Life (1863) 248 I he ither bore The gaunty pallet, grun with g re

Pallet (pæ·let), *sb* ² Forms 4 5 **paillet**(t, 4 6 **paillet, paylet,** 4 7 **paillot,** 5 **palyet,** 6 **pa pallet,** 8 5 6 **pallet**(-e, 6–7 **pallate,** (6 8 **ad, 7 paliate**) 7–8 **paliat,** 6 **pallet** [M.E. *paillet* cf dial P *paillet* heap or bundle of straw, deriv of *paille* straw —I *palea* chaff, also AF *paillete* straw, in Bestiary 475]

1 A straw bed a mattress a small, poor, or mean bed or couch

c 1374 CHAU *Tr Cr* I 1081 (1903) 200 On a paulet fr r paylet al bat gla le 1421 I y troyl s le lay *c* 1440 *Prompt Parv* 379/2 Paylet (stylle bed *Acta a c* 1450 *bk Curtasy* 435 Grome, s paliets 1505 I C *Ital Ital s Jrnal Sept* III 150 Item for stra to the Quee s pelut 23 f 1557 *Order of Hospitalls* (O) Of Leddes bolsters Mattresses Pallads. 1615 HP HALL *Contempt Of Ages* 11 Has man though great in Bethlehem lays h m d wn to rest upon a pallet 1758 (title) *Mere Protestant* 1695 I 15 I perceived the Water had soaked through the Pallet. 1820 *London Repertor* XVI (1839) 165 C ment with a r side pallet of straw 1823 R T P *Short Stud* IV I xi 128 He mo ks then sough t their g tlets

fig 1602 H L AND *Pinty* I 527 All this prenalleth not in the leaft to hu ger ye ar. 1611 COTGR , Paillasse, a pallet or bed filled with straw 1634 MILTON *C* 418 Lie here too tod l rk From her thatch t pallat r we

b *Comb* as *pallet bed chamber couch* 1523 MORE *Rich III* (1882) 88 Richard came out in to the pallet chamber o which he found in bed sir Jan es and s r Ilorus Tyrels. 1618 S N S D E R *Autobiog* (1845) I 11 I was called the pallet bed boy, because I kept an I pram, y th thers 1709 CAMPBELLAWE *Vet Brit* II xiv 178 The Cle clemen f the Bed Chamber whose Office is to lie by the K ing on a Pallet Bed 1718 Lve *Wks* 108 Scott *Ld of Isleyn* XXIII, That pallet-couch and naked wall.

+2 *Naut* See quots *Obs* (It is not certain where this belongs some place it under the next)

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Tech* I Pallet is a Room w th in the Hold of a Ship closely parted from it in which by laying some Pigs of Lead &c a Ship may be sufficiently ballasted with a Lading from Abroad 1711 — *Navigation* will serve for Stowing the more Goods 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk Pallet* a ballast locker formerly used, to give room in the hold for other stowage

Pallet (pæ·let), *sb* ³ Also **8 palet, pallat,** (8 9 **palete**) [a. F *palette*, dim of *pale* spade, shovel, blade, etc , a word of many senses, some of which in English retain the form PALETTE, q v]

1 A wooden instrument consisting of a flat blade or plate with a handle attached *spec* that used in various forms, by potters and others for shaping their work

1598 WARE tr *Alexis Secr* 114 Stryynge it well fyrste with a sticke and than with a pallet broade at the ende. 1686 PLOT *Staffs* 146 A pair A rod of Iron handled at the pallat that reaches out a little beyond the Anvil. 1705 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Ointment* Beat it with a wooden Palet and change the Water so that it becomes a Cake 1707 *Curios* in *Husb & Gard* 1727 *Cyc* CHAMBERS *Cyc* *Pallet* among potters, crucible makers etc is a wooden instrument for forming beating and rounding their works. They have also a kind under the largest are oval with a handle others in manner of large knives. 1837 J THOMPSON tr *Leuret & Mortara's Mat* 1 *note* The pallet or board (called the trowel) used by plasterers for mixing small quantities of stucco as they apply it

2 An artist s tablet for paints, a PALETTE, q v

+3 A flat board, plate, or disk , e g the blade of an oar, the float of a paddle wheel *Obs*

1598 *Bible Transl* XXXI 24 There is no Improvement to be made, either with respect to the Proportion of the Oars, their Length the Breadth of the Pallets 1725 H DE SAUMAREZ *tr of* XXXIII 413 At each End of the Lanes which constitute the Agle are two Pallets not much unlike the Figure of the G. 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Ice* The Ice will celeavour to get loose and would the smells in the H le and cause the Pallet to fall. 1808 *Specif Trevithick & Dickinson's Patent* No 3148 A rowing wheel furnished with floats or pallets but which we call our propelling boards.

spec **b** *Brickmaking* A board for carrying away a newly moulded brick of PLANCHET Each of the series of disks in a chain pump

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 189 As the wheel revolves, the piston rods will cause the pistons to force the new moulded bricks, with their pallet or board under them, severally up the mould. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* II 1766 Each of the series of disks or pistons in the chain pump or chapelet ? (*Colog*) is A board on which a newly molded brick is carried away to the *kiln* [? for *Pace sb* ⁶]

+4 *Gilding* A flat brush for taking up gold leaf

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Pallet* 11 gild in, is a tuft, or rather made of a squirrel s tail used to take up the gold leaves from the pall w to apply and l extend them on the matter to be gilt

5 A projection on some part of a machine which engages with the teeth of a wheel, and thus converts a reciprocating into a rotary motion or *vice versâ*, *esp* a projection upon the pendulum or the arbor of the balance-wheel of a clock or watch, engaging with the escapement wheel [So in Fr]

1704 DERHAM in *Phil Trans* XXV 1988 It is scarce possible to manage the Pallets so as nicely to make the same Vibrations as were in I acma. 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Pallets*, two nuts that play in the Fangs of the crown wheel of a watch. *a* 1774 GOLDSM *Anim Exp Philos* (1776 I

149 The pendulum has two palates, which at equal intervals rise and fall and let the teeth of the wheels pass under them in equable succession 1830 KATER & LARDNER *Mech* xiv 194 The pallets are connected with the pendulum so as to oscillate with it

6 In an organ Any one of the valves in the upper part of the wind-chest, each of which is connected with a key of the keyboard, and, on being opened by pressing down the key, admits the 'wind' or compressed air to a groove beneath the set of pipes corresponding to that key

Also applied to other valves, as *waste pallet*, a valve allowing escape of air from the storage bellows when too full. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI 497/2 It is the spring which keeps the pallet in its place when not in use. 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 48 Of various sorts of valves those called palates are the most important ones. 1858 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Musc Terms* 338 In order to prevent an undue rising of the bellows when more wind is supplied than used, a *waste pallet* is placed in every bellows.

7 *Bookbinding* A tool for impressing letters or figures on the back of a book, consisting of a metal block mounted on a handle and having the letters, etc engraved upon it, or the required types fastened in it

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* I 425 The tools . . whether single letters or figures or 'pallets' (that is, the title of a book &c, cut in a single metal block) are mounted on wooden handles and applied before use to a gas burner, in order to obtain the requisite heat

8 *Conch* = PALETTE 4 a.

9 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *pallet frame -spring, -wheel, wire*, **pallet arbor**, an arbor on which a pallet (in a clock, etc) is fixed, **pallet-board** = sense 3 b, **pallet-box**, in an organ, a box or chest forming part of the wind chest, containing the pallets belonging to one keyboard, **pallet-eye**, in an organ, a loop of wire at one end of a pallet, to which is attached the wire by which it is pulled down, **pallet-leather**, in an organ, the soft leather with which the under surface of a pallet is faced, **pallet-moulding**, in *Brick making*, a process in which each brick as moulded is turned out on a pallet, and the mould sanded to prevent adhesion of the clay, **pallet-tail** each of the rocking arms which bear the pallets in certain escapements

1883 Sir E. BECKETT *Clocks & Watches* 185 In all clocks of this kind the 'pallet arbors are set in small cocks. 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* I 429 (*Brick making*) This operation is repeated each time that a 'pallet board comes under the hopper 1898 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* 339 Attached to a loop of wire called the '*pallet-eye*,' fastened to the moveable end of the pallet-key 1845 NICHOLSON *Oper of Mechanic* 521 That part of the 'pallet frame in which is set the stone for receiving the action or impulse of the small pin teeth, is formed into a rectangular shape 1825 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* & *w*, In 'pallet moulding the molds are usually sanded in slip molding they are wetted 1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 84 The wheel has fifteen teeth cut on its circumference; its play is regulated by two small pallets and two small steel 'pallet springs 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 206 The 'pallet staff holes are found to wear very much if not jewelled 1793 SIR G. SHUCKBURGH in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 88 The index that is carried round immediately by the pendulum, viz. on the same arbor with the 'pallet wheel 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 51 Muller has tried to put all the 'pallate wires, belonging to one manual, into one common hole.

Pallet (pæ·lĕt), *sb*[1] *Her* Also 7 **palett** [dim of PALE *sb*[1] 6] An ordinary resembling the pale (PALE *sb*[1] 6), but of half its breadth

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* 12 But it [the Pale] may be diminished as from a Pale to a Pallet which is 1/2 bulk. f the Pale. 1661 MORGAN *Sph. Gentry* II. iii. 33 The Pale whose content is the third part of the whole field and is divided again into the Pallet which is half the pale, and the Endors which is h lf the Pallet 1864 BURKE *Her Heral & Peer* III. 15 The arms of Raymond, Count of Provence—or, 4 pallets gules.

† **Pallet**, *sb*[2] *Obs* [a F *palette*, OF *paellete* (Gloss de Salins 13–14th c), dim of *paele* shovel pan —L. *patella*] A vessel of a definite measure used to receive the blood in blood letting

1567 HAKEWILL *Apol* III. v § 5 205 A Surgeon reports that he drew from a patient in foure dayes twenty seven pallets, euery pallet containing three ounces and more

† **Pallet**, *a Obs rare* [a OF *palet* (13–14th c in Godef), dim of *pele* PALE *a*, but in reference to wine, of *vin paillet* light or straw coloured wine] Of a light colour between red and white, pale red, flesh coloured

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Helvus color*, a pallet colour, or a flesh colour of white and redde 1573–80 BARET *Alv* C 292 Horseflesh colour, or pallet colour in wine 1600 BUDELL *Pilgr* in J. Watson *Coll Scot Poems* (1709) II 11 Vpon thair frest The Rubie pallet and Th opall Together with the Amatist 1612 COTGR. *I'm baillé* a pallet, or pale Claret wine. 1632 SHERWOOD, Pallet wine, *vin baillet, vin paillet*

Pallet, obs. form of PALETTE, PALATE

Palleting (pæ·lĕtiŋ) *Naut* [cf PALLET *sb*[2] 2] A slight platform made above the bottom of the magazine, to keep the powder from moisture (*Weale's Rudim Navv* 136). Also *attrib*, as *palleting-room hatches*

1815 BURNEY *Falconer's Dict Marine Palleting Hatches* are small apertures, about 20 inches square, formed by the palleting beams and carlings in the fore magazine 1850 *Austin Navig* (Weale) 95 *Palleting beams* are those beams under the floor of the fore bread room, and powder-room, where there is a double palleting.

Palletot, Pallew see PALETOT, PALEW

Pallial (pæ·liăl), *a Zool* [ad mod L. *pallial-is*, f PALLIUM: see -AL] Of or pertaining to the pallium or mantle of a mollusc (or of a brachiopod)

Pallial addu ctor, the anterior adductor muscle of a bivalve *pallial cavity, impression, line, lobe, sac* see quots. † *pallial sinus*, a sinus or recess in the pallial impression of certain mollusca, being the mark of their retractile siphons.

1836 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 706 It is in this pallial sac that the animal establishes a current of water 1851–4 WOOD *Illustr Mamm Mollusca* 26 The border of the 'mantle is also muscular; and the place of its attachment is marked in the shell by a line called the 'pallial impression 1858 GRIFFITH *Hist Mollusca* 96 In the inner surface of each valve is lined with a soft membranous sac situate called the pallial lobe 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 216 The 'pallial line or 'pallial impression 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim* I 59 In some Mollusks (e g Pter poda), the delicate lining membrane of the pallial cavity serves as the respiratory organ. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 568 (Brachiopoda) A circumpallial sinus uniting the terminations of the pallial sinuses is figured by Joubin in *Discina*

† **Pallialment**, *sb Obs* [ad med L. *pallialmentum*, f *pallare* to cloak] A robe, gown in quots the white gown of a candidate for the Roman consulship

1588 SHARP *Tit A* I. i 182 Titus Andronicus, the people of Rome Sendeth you by me This Pallialment of white and spotless Hue, And name thee in Election for the Empire 1593 PEELE *Order of Garter* 92 A goodly king in robes most royally drest, The upper like a Roman pallialment

Palliard (pæ·lyăd) *Obs or arch* Forms 5 **payllard, -art**, 6 **palyard, 3art, -yarte, pallart**, 6–7 **palyard(e, pallyard**, 6 9 **paillard**, 6– **pallard**. [a. F *paillard*, in 13th c *paillart*, f *paille* straw: see ARD] A professional beggar or vagabond (who sleeps on the straw in barns and outhouses), *transf* a low or dissolute knave, a lewd fellow, a lecher, a debauchee

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II. xviii, The foxe was but a theef and a 'payllyart and a knaue of poure folke 1500 *Melusine* 292 Ye be but of the nature of a 'payllard 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (S. T. S.) I 170 Vnthrifte Buschopis apostat priestis and pallard Ministeris 1538 *Sat on Cen Assembly* in *Scott. Poems 16th C.* (1958) I 248 A pallyard and drink sworn man 1567 HARMAN *Caveat* sig. 44 The worst and wickedest of all this beastly generation are scarce compared to these prating Pallyards 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II. (1634) 476 A most luxurious and effeminate Pallard he [Sardanapalus] was 1656 BLOUNT *Glos.* (ed. 3) *Pallard* (1815) 84 Not only a debauched pallard but a cruel murtherer 1708 H. ADDISON *Art of Swearing* III v Pallards, and Jarkmen 1851 BORROW *Lavengro* III 315 The male part of the upper class are a parcel of poor, shabby, contemptible pallards

b *attrib* or *adj.* Knavish, dissolute.

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II. xvi, Ha a payllart Mule, thy grete fadir 1548 *V Hermes Trispht* in *Cath Anc tales* (S. T. S.) 170 Vnthrift Buschopis apostat preistis and pallard Ministeris 1638 *Sat on Cen Assembly* in *Scott. Poems 16th C.* (1958) I 248 A pallyard and drink sworn man 1708 H. ADDISON *Art of Swearing* III v Pallards, and Jarkmen 1851 BORROW *Lavengro* III 315 The male part of the upper class are a parcel of poor, shabby, contemptible pallards

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† **Palliardise**, *Obs* Also 6 loe, 6–7 -ise [a F *paillardise* (1539 in R Estienne), f prec + -ISE[2] Lewdness, fornication, lechery

1591 LODGE *Diogenes* (Hunter Cl) 46 Nothing more wretched than a Palliardise than luxurie and pallardise 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I vi § 5 Hee [Jupiter] gaue himself over wholly to pallardize and adultery) 1646 BUCK *Rich III* 136 How can they tax him with Palliardise, Luxury, Epicurism.

So † **Pa·lliardry**, † **Pa·llardy** [= F *paillardise* (Villon)], roguery, knavery, lechery

1523 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. Prol. 178 Sa dant lest of your palyardry nocht blyn 1580 A. SCOTT *Poems* XXXIII. 82 Thocht sung preuarrit natouris To palyardy applawdis 1590 *Trial Treas Reforme* xxxi 80 Thy subtelties and pallardrie Our feeblome bringes in thrall

† **Pa·lliardize**, *v Obs* [? PALLIARD + -IZE.] 1. *intr* To fornicate

1619 T. MILLES tr. *Mexia's, etc Treas Anc & Mod* 7 If 364 Pallardizing whose eldest daughter was found pallardising with Eginhard, his Secretary 1650 ANNE BRADSTREET *Four Mons., Assyr., Sardan.* 3 Sardanapalus That pallardiz'd away his time

2 *trans* To be a procurer of

1644 PEYTON & WALKER *Fiennes's Treat* 2 To let the Parliament see, they have not employed such a man as would pallardize, nor keep a pander into Falshood

Palliasse see PAILLASSE

Palliate (pæ·lĭ,ĕt), *ppl a* [ad L *palliatus* cloaked, f *pallium* cloak (ATT[2] 2), afterwards pa. pple of Ite L. *palliare* to cloak, palliate]

† **A.** as *pa ppl* Cloaked, covered, concealed, mitigated *Obs*

a 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen IV* Introd (1550) 4 b, They sente the reuerent father Thomas Arundell in habite pallyate and dissimuled, into the citee of Paris. 1609 BACON *Advt. Learn* II. v. § 2 The fault, must be accommodate and palliate by dyets and medicines familiar 1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (1842) 242 That was still the cloak under which was palliat all the wicked plotts against the Kirk of God

B. as *adj* † 1 Wearing a cloak (in quot, a philosopher's cloak see PALLIUM 1) *Obs*

1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citte of God* XII xvi (1620) 457 Lest the communication of this name with the vulgar, should delase the proud number of the Palliate

† 2. Cloaked, having its real nature concealed. 1612 R. FENTON *Usury* 128 That may in matter bea palliat or cloaked vsurie. 1648 HAMMOND *Serm* iv Wks. 1684 IV 494 God may give us a treacherous settlement, a pallíate peace.

† 3 Of a cure Superficial or temporary. *Obs* a 1625 CORE in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 131 All his industry and sales, did in your estate make but a pallíate cure 1679 PRANCE *Addit Narr Pop Plot* 30 Cardinal Poole did not absolve their Consciences from Restitution, but only made a pallíate Cure

4. *Zool* Having a PALLIUM (sense 3 b), tectibranchiate. 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Palliate (pæ·lĭ,ĕt), *v* [? PALLIATE *ppl a.*; cf. late L *palliare* (Apuleius, and c) to cloak, F. *pallier*, which may have aided the formation]

† 1. *trans* To cover with or as with a cloak; to cloak, clothe, shelter; to invest Also *fig Obs.*

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen I II* 32 Burmyse set foorth and palliated with the vesture of a professed rentee 1613 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.* (ed 3) *Palliate* cloake 1630 T. WARCUPE *Devon* (1843) 60 Her sheep are palliated under the coverture of the high grown hedges of encl sures 1635 GELLIBRAND *Variation Magn Needle* 3 The Ocean, which palliates the imperfect parts of the Earth 1656 BOULTON *Medicina Ded* A iij b, It is the accustomed manner of our modern Writers, alwales to palliate themselves under the Protection of some worthy Patron

† 2. *fig* To hide, conceal, disguise *Obs or arch*

1598 BACON *Sacred Meditt* vii (Arb) 117 Hipocrites with their dissemul long holinesse towards God palliate and cover their iniuries towardes men 1706 PHILLIPS, *To Pal liate*, to disguise, daub, colour or cloak 1795 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) III 138 The bankruptcy of their India Company long palliated now stands confest 1809–12 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Almeria* VII, Her name was printed among the list of subscribers, and there was no palliating the fact

† 3 To alleviate the symptoms of a disease without curing it, to relieve superficially or temporarily, to mitigate the sufferings of, to ease

In early use the notion was that of checking, retarding, patching up: this passed gradually into that of alleviating the symptoms of

1598 [J. READ *Crooked Method* 60 They [bone-diseases] eyther bee neuer cured, or else onelie so pallíated that they breake out againe 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II Explan Words Art A vb, So sweet Pomanders doe palliate & mitigate breath, occasioned by a corrupt stomack or diseased lungs, and such like 1606 FULLER *Wounded Conn.* (1841) 351 Let mounte banks palliate cures, break out again, leaving some incurably but superficially healed a1714 ARB. SHARP *Serm* (1738) IV 284 He is but half a Physician, he hath palliated our sores and diseases, but he hath not removed them 1896 ROGERS *Pol Econ.* XXI (ed 3) 281 That which cannot be cured must be palliated.

4 To disguise or colour the real enormity of (an offence) by favourable representations or excuses, to represent (an evil) as less than it really is, to cause to appear less guilty or offensive by urging extenuating circumstances, to extenuate, excuse

This has passed gradually from the sense of cloak (as in 2), disguise, colour, to that of extenuate, lessen the enormity

1634 W. TIRWHITT tr. *Balzac's Letts* 317, I needs not seeke colours to palliate my actions or words. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav* liv 197 This advice caused him to see that he labored to have palliated it with certain excuses 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* I iii 215 They endeavoure I to palliate what they could not justify 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) II vi 83 The illegal imprisonment cannot be explained away, and cannot be palliated 1898 LECKY *Eng* in 1878 I. i 119 These considerations only slightly palliate his conduct

b To excuse (a person).

1860 M. B. EDWARDS *John & Jessie* (1876) 236 As well endeavour to show that black is white, as to palliate any temptations you may have had can in the smallest degree palliate you

† 5 To make less emphatic or pronounced, to moderate, mitigate, qualify or tone down (esp. one's action or statement) Also *absol* or *intr* To take up a more moderate position, to compromise *Obs*

1665 PEPYS *Diary* 31 Dec., The great evil of this year is the fall of my Lord of Sandwich, whose mistake about the prizes hath undone him: though there is a little palliating (6) I misunderstood into Spayne 1695 MARVELL *Rch Transp* I. 223 Do you think the Christians would have palliated so far, and colluded with their Consciences? 1711 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) III 135 The Author is forc'd to palliate what he said about Mr Harley's being an Accomplice in an Advertisement he has in his Paper called *Mist's Weekly Journal* 1760 *Connoisseur* (1794) II xxxvi 241 To obtain this time, you must palliate a little, and come into some seeming compromise 1798 MOSES *Amer Crisis* II 289 This fanciful piece of beauty [small feet] was probably invented by the ancient Chinese, to palliate their jealousy

† b To appease, please, or indulge (one's taste)

1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun. Mon* 154, I haue inserted these parcels of the Psalter, that by this occasion my Reader might palliate his taste with an Essay of our Ancestors old English 1652 T. TAYLOR *Gods Vengeance* II viii (1842) 110 Next all the Candles, Preserves, all the Junkets to pallíate his taste

† c To moderate the hostility of. *Obs. rare.*

1648 BENJAMIN *Paper* 59 Yea, that I might then better pallíate [*ed* 1684 *altered to* moderate], I did too with them thus Expostulate

Palliated (pæ·lĭ,ĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED[1], taking the place of the earlier PALLIATE *ppl. a.*]

1. Cloaked (*lit.* and *fig.*): † covered over, concealed; † superficially healed; mitigated, extenuated see the vb

1612 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton's Poly-olb.* x, Merlin Ambrose

slighted that pretended skill of those magicians, as palliated ignorance 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl* App 192 That they might act a certain palliated Fable 1665 Nyeman *Med Medicinæ* 400 The palliated Diseases return with more severity than before 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. 1 *Passage Life H. Harris*, The half-avowed, and palliated confession of committed guilt 1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Pallintus* covered with a cloak veiled mantled applied to pains subdued or lulled by the use of opiates palliated.

2. Having the archiepiscopal Pallium

1892 *Tablet* 6 Aug 204 They were Vicarial and Palliated See of Aries

Palliating (pæ·liˌeɪtiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] That palliates in the senses of the vb

1679 *Gentl. Calling* Pref. § 5 Palliating Medicines. 1710 in Somers *Tracts* II 261 The Majority of that House were satisfied with a palliating Answer, jumbled up by the Junto 1738 Jortin *Erasm* I 314 Luther discountenanced and rejected all such palliating schemes, and was determined never to yield an inch 1845 Miss S. C. Hall *Whitefriars* II 124 I wish I could show those who cry out against Irish outrage a few of the palliating circumstances.

Palliation (pælˌiːˈʃən) [= F *palliation* (13–14th c. in Littré), ad med L *palliatiōn-em*, n. of action from *palliare* see PALLIATE.]

† 1. The action of palliating; the cloaking or concealing (of an act, etc.), that which serves to conceal or hide, a cloak, covering *Obs*

1577 Paterikke tr *Gentilliet* (1602) 228 They make her [Justice] serve as a palliation or coverture, for all massacres] ments murders, and wrongs 1594 Milton *Eikon* xxvii 1660 H More *Myst Godl* 1 to Rdr 9 The generality of Christians make the external frame of Religion but a palliation for sin. 1736 Sullivan *View Nat* v 344 Cardan would wish to throw a veil over the failings of an illustrious character, but deliberately perpetrated crimes have no claim to palliation

2 The action of disguising or seeking to make less conspicuous, the enormity of (a crime, etc.) by excuses and apologies, extenuation, excuse, often in phrase *in palliation of*

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learning* II xi § 3 Herein comes in crookedly and dangerously a palliation of a great part of Ceremoniall Magicke. 1706 Goldman *Tr. H.* xxx. This through not a perfect excuse is such a palliation of his fault as induces me to forgive him 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I vi. 570 He could not invoke even the tyrant's plea of necessity in palliation of his evil deeds

3 The alleviation of the symptoms and incidents of disease without curing it, hence *gen* alleviation, mitigation, temporary relief

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 838 A wise physician will consider whether a disease be incurable: if he find it to be such, let him resort to palliation and alleviate the symptom 1651 Biggs *New Disp* 183 Palliations of diseases. 1783 Johnson *Let to Dr Mudge* in Boswell Palliation is sometimes necessary to the cure, and I know not any means of palliation 1813 Holland *Lett Sydney* xxii 314 You utterly refuse to admit that there is any palliation of your misery.

Palliative (pæ·liˌətiv), *a* and *sb* [= F. *palliatif, -ive* (13–14th c. in Littré), f L type **palliātīv-us* see PALLIATE and -IVE]

A. adj **† 1** Serving to cloak or conceal *Obs*, 1621 Cotgr., *Pedantry* is a ridiculous cloaking hilling and couering 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Palliative*, that cloaketh, coverеth or concealeth

2. Serving to relieve (disease) superficially or temporarily, or to mitigate or alleviate (pain or other evil),

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* 43 b/2 We wyll speake of his cure sawel eradicatyue as palliatyue. 1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 263 At the best a Fontanel is but a palliative cure. 1730 Johnson *Rambler* No 32 P 6 The cure for the greatest part of human miseries is not radical, but palliative. 1889 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 887 These drugs at best are no more than palliative.

3 Tending to extenuate or excuse

1779 J. Duche *Disc* (1793) I iv 69 The palliative arts they make use of to reconcile their duty with their passions. 1782 Warton *Rowley Fug* 85 He openly defends his new attempt not in a palliative apology but in a peremptory declaration 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* x 148 If the audit ress ventured to put in a palliative word, she set it aside with a certain disdain

B *sb* **1** That which gives superficial or temporary relief, that which serves to alleviate or abate the violence of pain, disease, or other evil

1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V ii. 134 Those palliatives which weak, perfidious or subtle politicians are in all diseases, so ready to administer 1803 *Med Trnl.* X 549, I confined myself to palliatives, the principal of which was laudanum. 1846 H Rogers *Ess* I iv 179 We are promised a cure of our malady, and we are treated with palliatives 1877 Owen *Wellesley's Desp.* Introd. 97 A timely palliative, if not a radical cure, for immediate and urgent evils.

2. An extenuating representation

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xxix 184 What shall we think of one, who seeks to find palliatives in words? 1797 H Walpole *Corr* IV (1842) III xi 309 [This was] a palliative of the latter's obliquity, if justice would allow of any violation 18 W Scott (Webster 1864), He had been what is called, by manner of palliative a very gay young man

Hence **Palliatively** *adv*, in a palliative manner, in a way that serves to lighten or mitigate

1714 Mandeville *Fab. Bees* (1733) II 345 The weakness of the language it self may be palliatively cured by strength of elocution. 1882–3 *Gould's Study Hist.* (ed. 4) III 490 In such cases we should proceed gently and palliatively

Palliator (pæ·liˌeɪtəɹ). [agent-n in L form from PALLIATE.] One who palliates or alleges extenuating considerations; an extenuator.

1706 Mad. D'Arblay *Lett* 20 Dec., The worst will not risk losing their only abettors and palliators in this kingdom 1824 *Examiner* 435/1 He is a palliator of every powerful and profitable abuse. 1878 Stubbs *Const. Hist* Pa. cvi 30 Phinehas was no trimmer, or palliator of sin

Palliatory (pæ·liətəri) *a* [f as prec + -ORY] Characterised by palliation, having the function or effect of palliating

1665 M Needham *Med Medicinæ* 401 There remains no more room for the like palliatory proceeding 1845 Bunting in H Gregory *Sede Vigil's Confl Meth* (1898) 414 Some explanations, palliatory or otherwise, not justificatory.

Pallid (pæ·lid), *a* Also 7 **palid** [ad L *pallid-us*, f. root *pall* in *pall-ere* to be pale, *pall-or* paleness] Lacking depth or intensity of colour, faint or feeble in colour, wan, pale, (Said chiefly of the human face as affected by death, sickness, or passion, hence *transf* of these causes them selves) Chiefly *poet* before 1800, exc in *Bot*

1590 Spenser *F. Q* III ii 28 So soone as Night had with her pallid hew Defaste the beauty of the shyning skye. 1591 — *Ruines Rome* xv Ye pallid spirits and ye ashie ghoasts. 1596 — *F. Q* V xi 45 Gainst which the pallid death findes no defence 1681 Chapman *Iliad* VIII 65 Pallid fear made bolde in it much troop. 1700 Dryden *Fables Ceyx & Alcyone* 484 Then flickring to his pallid Lips she strove To print a Kiss. 1776 Withering *Arrt Plants* (1818) I 200 Leaves linear, lanceolate pallid or even into segments 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* III 315 All hush suffused Her pallid cheek 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1818) I 60 Pallid, the dorsal segments are coloured with very short pallid hairs. 1876 Bristowe *Ihe & Pract Med.* (1878) 606 The symptoms due to loss of blood get developed the patient becomes excessively pallid

b *Comb*, as *pallid-faced, looking, tomentose* adjs., also in comb with a word of colour, as *pallid grey fuliginous -ochraceous*, etc

1889 W Phillips *Pract Discompect* 2 Cu Cup subsessile contorted pallid fuliginous *Ibid* 185 Hymenium pale umber or pallid grey *Ibid* 265 Scattered or gregarious hemispherical pallid tomentose. 1897 P Watkins *Tales Old Pond* 24 Along the crowd which lined the height was a pallid faced girl. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 437/1 With the mullet came the pallid looking suckers.

Hence **Pallidly** *adv*, **Pallidness**.

1. **Pallidity** (pælˌiditi). [f I *pallid-us* pale + -ITY] Paleness of countenance pallor

1808 W Taylor *Mon Roscoe's* I 282 Our looks in it catched the pallidity and languor of sickness 1835 *New Monthly Mag* XLIV 469 He sinks into pallidity and paralysis

Pallio, variant of Pallia *q v*

Pallion, obs. Sc form of Pavilion

Pallification see Palification

† Pallify, *v* 1 *Obs* [irreg f. L. *palli are* or F *palli er* + -FY] *trans* = Palliate 2 3

1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1553) B v Remedy to pallyfie the coppynge of the vaines is vnsafe 1576 Baker *Jewell of Health* 59 b, It palifyeth or rather hydeth the forme of the Leprie. *Ibid* 108a It pallyfieth any contagious sore or grefe

† Pallify, *v* 2 *Obs rare*—1 [f. *palle re* to be pale + -FY] *trans* To make pale

1576 Newton *Lemnies Complex* (1633) 148 So much ha I the horrour of death within few houres pallished his colour

† Pallinent. *Naut Obs rare* [ad obs F *palamente*, also *palmante*, *palamente*, 1543 in Jal, f. *palamenter*, Sp. *palmentar*, the oars of a galley collectively, oarage, f. It *pala* blade of an oar etc Cotgr has † *pallamente*, part of the Orelop or vpper decke of a Galley so *palamento* in Florio] The oarage of a galley (or ? as in Cotgr and Fl)

1589 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II x 44 Hauing mended and newe couered a peece of our pallinent

Palling (pɔ̃·liŋ), *vbl sb* [f Pall *v* 1 + -ING1] The action of Pall *v* 1, the losing of freshness flavour, or interest, etc. see the verb

1703 *Art & Myst Vintners* 5 The Palling or Flatting of Wines. 1823 Dibdin *Cent Pleas* III xiii I know not the palling of passion 1873 Symonds *Ch Poets* v 129 To prevent the palling of so much luxury on sated senses.

Palling, *ppl a* 1 [f as prec. + -ING2] That palls upon the taste, etc see the verb.

1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* cxix, Their palling taste the journey's length destroys. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii xiv, The trifling amusements, the palling pleasures, the silly business of the world 1898 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note Bks* II 180 The fresh fruit flavor is rich luscious, yet not palling

Hence **Pallingly** *adv*

1821 Campbell, in *New Monthly Mag* II 236 Their subjects remind us of fables rather pallingly familiar to our school boy memories.

Pallino, *ppl a* 2 [? Pallu3 + -ING2] That covers with, or as, a pall

1830 R. Cattermole *Beckett* etc 175 Terror, first In frenzied haste withdraws the palling shroud.

Pallio- (pæ·liˌo combining form of Pallium, used in zoological terms relating to the pallium or mantle of a mollusc, etc, as **Palliobranchiate** (-brɛ·ŋkɪɛt) *a*, belonging to the *Palliobranchiata* or *Brachiopoda*, the tubes of the mantle being supposed to be branchia or gills, **Palliocæ·rdiac** *a*, pertaining to the mantle and the viscero pericardial sac of a cephalopod, **Palliopedal** (-pɛ·dăl) *a* pertaining to the mantle and foot of a mollusc

1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 281 The only argument for supposi g the *Ruditæ* to have been *palliobranchiate. 1883 F R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 673/2 Certain membranes and a curious muscular band—the *pallio-cardiac band—it serves the c 1878 Huxley *Anat Invert* 248 Halitis they have a pallio-pedal gang lia

† Pallion 1 *Obs* Also 3 **palliun**, 3–6 **oun**, 4 **oune** [? Ol *pallion un* (12th c in Godef.), ad L *pallium* see Pallium] = Pall *sb* 3 (usually in sense 6 a) Pallium

c 1290 *Becket* 306 in *S. Eng Leg* I 115 He þ gynne sende so e Arthur in Pallium (*Harl M* 246 palli un) to rome c 1330 R Brunne *Chr* (1810) 148 Bisade þat o per sel ip com a bushop doun Pe ma i un ha þai drawe i with strokes pallioun c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7779 Wit his pallion his eyen he hidde. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* xcii 78 Sayth gregory sende us eyther Austyn ye Monke or ellis a bysshop and Archebisshop of Engl nd c 1520 Do G as *K ng Hart* xiii Dame Dardanee hes fyd lour to him drest Ane pallioun that vyrgoulies hes withoutt.

Pallion 2 (pæ·lyən) [Derivation obscure cf Sp *pallon* (pal'on), a quantity of gold or silver from an assay, It *pallone*, augm of *palla* ball] A small piece or pellet

1797 *Encyl Londin* (Cuthell) Iv In the Manner as they make Pallions on Board with old Cal e Finds 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 101 Cut it into little bits or pallions lay the bits or pallions of solder upon it. 1881 *Raymond Mining Gloss* 243 Run small pallions of suital le solder evenly over it

Pallion, -oun, obs Sc forms of Pavilion

Pallisade see Palisade. **Pallish** see Pal 1 **Pallium** (pæ·liəm) Pl **pallia** [L. *pallium* see Pall *sb* 1]

1 *Antiq* The Latin name for the large rectan gular cloak or mantle worn by men, chiefly among the Greeks esp by philosophers and by ascetics and others in the early Christian Church (= Gr *Iμάτιον*, Himation)

1564 *Brief Exam* ♣♣♣♣♣ Paule sent for his *Pallium* 1598 Sylvester *Maist Iron* Wks (1880) 81/1 Heathen Greekes afterwardes chaunged the former the fi to their cloakes called Pallia as some of the lived also 1706 Smollett *Ant Greece* II 60 He was buried in the life dressed in a magnificent pallium 1850 Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* 44 Evelast it the wo ks and short pallium they resemble the figures f Grecian kings.

2 *Eccl* a. The woollen vestment conferred upon archbishops in the Latin Church = Pall *sb* 1 a

1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* 227 Whose Bishop hath the enuaines of an Archbishop to wit the vse of the Pallium and the Crosse 1807 Cooke *Institut* II 123 In order to save the confirmation of his office, and the pallium from the hands of the Pope 1851 Hussey *Pugin's Pract* 113 The first recorded instance of a grant f the pall m the consecrated scarf which was the badge and certificate of Metr politan authority Gerv *Tilbur Otia* ♣ 2 359 Whatever had been his part in the schism, Cranmer had received his Pallium from the P pe.

b An altar cloth = Pall *sb* 1 3 a.

1805 Kings *Worcester* xxvi The altar was bare the cloth en pallium which covered it gone.

3 † a *Anat* (see Quot.) *Obs*

1793 Hollfort *Lavater's Physiog* 56 Anatomists have not bestowed any name on the curtain or pall u extending from the beginning of the nose to the red upper lip proper

b *Zool* The integumental fold or Mantle of a mollusc (or of a brachiopod)

1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 301 The inner surface of the valves is lined by expansions of the integument which we call the shell called the Pallium or mantle 1880 Bastian *Brain* 85 These same contractions of the pallium are also subservient

c *Ornith* The Mantle of a bird, i e the back and folded wings taken together, when distinct in colouring, etc (*rare*)

4 *Meteorol* A sheet of cirro stratus cloud uni formly covering the whole sky

1883 Scott *Meteorol* i viii. 126 For the uniform sheet of Pallium such as was naturally held to be s t ictly bind ing the between the entire bi hops of the 3 to 11 c and the Holy See. 1895 G Merrill in *Am Mus N* They must be the very ancient pallium philosophers, ensconced in tubs.

Pallisado, obs. form of Palisado

Pall-mall (pɛlˌmɛl) Also 6 7 **pallo maille**, 7 **pallemaile, pallo maille, mall, pale-maille, pelemele, pelmel, pal mall**, 7 9 **pell mell** [a obs F *pallemaille, palmaille palmail* (16th c.), *pallemail, pal mail maille* (17th c.), a It *palla maglio* (Florio 1598–1611 . see quot. in sense 1).

lit ball mallet, ſ *palla* any kind of ball, ballet, or boule', + *magilo* ? a mallet or a beetle' It *palla* is a variant of *balla* ball, *magilo*-L. *malleus* hammer Cf also MALL.]

†1 A mallet for striking a ball, *spec* that used in the game described in sense 2 *Obs*

1558 *Cal S P Papers* (1900) II 558 [Mary was playing at 'setoul] taht oppointe at the fields with the palmall and ſ 1605 BACON II *Let Govt of Eng Ladies* Wks ed 4 (1730) I 1 [Ladies] may have a Bowling Alley for it is of a reasonable good length, straight and even 1611 FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes* 1 a pale-maile that is a stick with a mallet at the end of it to strike and cast a woodden ball with, much vsed in Italy Also the game or play with it

2 A game practised in Italy, France and Scotland, from the 16th c, and in England in the 17th c, in which a boxwood ball was driven through an iron ring suspended at some height above the ground in a long alley, the player who, starting from one end of the alley, could drive the ball through the ring with the fewest strokes or within a given number of them winning the game

1598 DALLINGTON *Meth Fran* (1606) I iv b, Among all the exercises of France I preferre none before the *Palle maille*

I marueil we are hitherto brought in this sport also into England 1599 JAS I *Basil Doron* (1603) 122 [In exercises I would have you to use yee playing at the cauiche or tennis se, a chery palle maille 1634 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* xviii 183 Pag 273 Their [the Frenchmens] exercises are for the most part tennise play, Pallemaile [etc] 1647 *Perfect Occurr* 15 22 Oct in *Thomasson Tracts* (Br Mus) XXIX No 42 292 His Majestie [Chas I] usually Recreates on sets Hunting, Pelmel, and Tennes. 1650 SIR R STAPYLTON *Strada's Low Countries Warres* v 119 Having first Play'd a Match at *Colossey*, a kind of *Pale Maille*. This game was heretofore vsed at the Alley near St Jamesses, and vulgarly calle l Pal Mel 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 9 Apr, 8 St James's Park where I saw the Duke of York playing at Pelemele the first time that ever I saw the sport 1684 *Chambers's Jrnl* 1 Nov 693/1 A couple of the maids of honour in the garb of men play'd at pall mall 1890 A LANG in *Golf* (Badm Libr) (1892) 21 The game of pell mell is probably older in Scotland than in England, and was borrowed from our auld ally of France

†b Applied to the Persian *chaugan* or polo *Obs*

1684 PHILLIPS tr *Fa erniers Trav* IV v 154 Here [at Ispahan] the men play at Pall mall on horseback, the Horse man being to strike the Ball running at full speed, between the two Goals.

†3 The alley in which the game was played

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 27 Feb, [St Germains] a very noble garden and pale mele, & the finest mall *Ibid* 6 May, At St Iues we walked up into y Hill Mall 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 15 May, I walked in the Parke discoursing with the keeper of the Pell Mell, who was sweeping it, who told me that the earth is mixed that do floor the Mall and that over all there is cockle shells powdered 1671 *Hist Trans* VI 2152 The Alleys are of the largeness of a 11 mall 1679 88 *Secret Memoy Chin a* (Camden) 133 Lo LAWRENCE Dupuy to be laid out and expended towards the repayring the Pall Mall in St James s Parke.

b The name of a street developed from one of these alleys in London, now the centre of London club life, also used as a synonym for the War Office which is situated in Pall Mall

1650 *Rot Commiss Crown Lands in Archæol Jrnl* (1854) XI 256 I'm trees standing in Tall Mall Walk in a very decrent and regular manner on both sides the walk being in number 140 1696-7 in P Cunningham *Handbk Lond* (new ed) 372/2 Down the Haymarket in the Pall Mall 11 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 26 July We went to Wood s at the Pell Mell (our old house for clubbing) 1661 I RIGGE *Diurn ill Regn* (B M MS) I [He would] from Charing Cross to St James', by St James Park wall and at the backside of Pall Mall is now altered by reason a new Pall Mall is made for the use of His Majesty in St James Park by the wall 1692 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 573 He died in his house situated in the Pall Mall within the Liberty of the City of Westminster 1716 GAY *Trivia* II 258 O beware to the path of fair Pall Mall Safe are thy pavements, grateful is thy stone 1844 WAY in *Archæol Jrnl* XI 256 1851 DISRAELI *Four Georges, Geo III* 17 Pall Mall is the great social Exchange of London now the mart of news of politics, of scandal of rumour 1893 *Daily News* 17 Apr 4/7 It would be a very strong thing for Whitehall or Pall Mall to overrule the joint discretion of the military and municipal authorities

4. *Comb*, as †pall-mall-beetle [BEETLE *sb* 1], the mallet used in the game

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* ix 73 We see a stroak with a racket vpon a ball or with a pallemaile beetle vpon a boule maketh it fly from it.

Pall-mall, obs form of PELL MELL

‖ **Pallone** (pallō·ne) [It *pallone* foot ball, balloon, augm of *palla* ball] An Italian game, somewhat resembling tennis, played with a large ball struck with a cylindrical wooden guard, worn over the hand and wrist.

1873 'OUIDA' *Pascarel* I 33 Riding in the bullock waggons, and driving the ball at pallone 1888 *New Bk Sports* 90 Pallone, though a far simpler game [than tennis], is, to the layman, a pretty sight. 1888 SYMONDS *Renaiss It, Cath React* (1898) VII xi 166 Her [Italy's] lyrist had to sing of Pallone and of bombellone games

Pallor (pæ·lŏɹ) [L. *pallor*, n. of state from root *pall* in *pallere* see PALLID] Paleness

1656 *Artific Handsom* 42 There is some little change of the complexion from a greater degree of pallor, to a lesse. 1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Pallor*, a pale colour, paleness, wanness 1866 HUXLEY *Elem Physiol* II (1869) 59 It is quite possible to produce pallor and cold in the rabbit s ear 1885 Miss BRADDON *Wyllard's Weird* I. I 8 It was a pretty little face, even in the pallor of death.

Pallow, sb ? obs form of *pall-dommad* adj

1897 J L. FURNIE in *Anakim Aesoetis* (1899) 161 Pallor dimmed frozen, nakedling!

Pallour, var PALOUR, a shell-fish **Pallosado**, obs corrupt ſ. PALISADO **Pallsay**, obs ſ PALSY

Pally, variant of PALY a.2 *Her* **Pally**, a., *slang*, companionable, 'chummy' see Pal

Pallyard, Pallys, obs ff PALLIARD, PALACE

Palm (pām), *sb*.1 Also 4-7 **palme**, 9 *dial* **paum**. [OE. *palm* str m, *palma* wk masc., and *palme* wk fem = OS *palma* fem, OHG *palma* masc, MHG, *palme* fem and masc., ON *palmr* masc, all ā ſ *palma*, Mr *palme* agreeing also with ſ *palme* (12th c in Hitte) and ſ *palma* (instead of the inherited OF form *paume*) ſ *palma* was a transf sense of *palma* palm of the hand, expanded hand see PALM *sb*.2]

1 Any tree or shrub of the Natural Order *Palmæ* or *Palmaceæ*, a large family of monocotyledons, widely distributed in warm climates, chiefly within the tropics, remarkable for their ornamental forms and various economic uses

They have the stem usually upright and unbranched, a head or crown of very large pinnate or fan shaped leaves, and fruit of various kind (nut, drupe or berry) In different species the pulp, seed, head of young leaves or young root is used as food e g date palm, cocoa-nut, sago palm, cabbage-palm, palmyra palm), oil is obtained from the fruit (oil palm) or seed (cocoa-nut), wine (*toddy*) and sugar (*jaggery*) from the sap, fibre from the leaf stalk (date palm, kitul) or fruit husk (cocoa-nut), the wood is used for building and other purposes, the leaves for thatching, and for making paper, hats, baskets, etc; with various other uses. The pollen of scripture is the date palm. The only European species of the order is *Chamærops humilis*, the Dwarf Fan Palm of Southern Europe

c1225 *Leg Katherine* 201 Se rehtwisa sule ewe palmes blowes 1290 *Leg Rel Dunstan* (Vitesen) 65 Swalece pælm ligð ouer ælchæ ende *Ibid* 95 Pælma [? palmarum] 1390 *Lindisf Gosp* John xii. 13 genomon tuigo bara palmana & feordon togamen him. c1400 *Alexius* (Harl) 118 & se palm is sige beacen. c1390 *S Eng Leg* I 379/113 A seoid of palm cam in is hond 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xci[ii] 12 Pe rightwis man sal florise als palme 1382 WYCLIF *Lev* xxiii. 40 And ze schulen take to zow the braunches of palmes c1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 1291 The palme ek now men setteth forth to stonde 1509 GUEDALLE *Rich Reclus* iv 5 She dwelt vnder ye palme of Debbora betwene Rama & Bethel 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 647 A pot of Wine of Palme, or Cocos, which they call Palme Wine 1696 COWLEY *Dec of Isr* I *Note* 7 In the publ que Games of Greece, Palm was made the sign and reward of Victory 1797-96 THOMSON *Voy near Amer* (1803) 1 Also from the palm to draw its freshening wine! 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 102 Of the many species of palms, the date and the cocoa nut palm are the most valuable trees

b Applied *fig* to a person

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poem* x lxxvii 21 Princes [= princess] of vertew and prudence 1897 SHARP *Immortal Hour* 11 You shall see him a Palme in Athens againe 1860 WARTER *Sea Bard & Deem* II 350 Hear what the palm and prince of Knighthood is.

c With defining words, denoting various species of the order *Palmæ* as **Bamboo Palm, Broom Palm, Catechu Palm, Dragon's blood Palm, Feather Palm,** etc (see quots), also occasionally plants of other orders, as **Club Palm**, the genus *Cordyline* (N O *Liliaceæ*), also called *Palm lily* (sec 7), **Fern-palm**, a general name for the N O *Cycadeæ*, from their resemblance to both palms and ferns. See also CABBAGE PALM, COCO-NUT, COHUNE, COQUITO, DATE, FAN, HEMP, ITA, IVORY, OIL, SAGO *palm*, etc, etc

1866 *Treas Bot* 960/1 *Raphia*] *ruffera*, the Bamboo Palm of Africans make very pliable cloth and neat baskets of the undeveloped leaves. *Ibid* 1142/1 *Phœnix*] *argentea* is a native of Panama, where it is called *Palma de cascaha*, the Broom palm its leaves being there made into brooms *Ibid* 830/2 Catechu Palm, *Areca Catechu Ibid* 88/1 A sort of Catechu is furnished by boiling down the seeds of this palm *Ibid* 370/1 *Phormonopsis*] *Draco* (formerly *Calamus Draco*) is called the Dragon's Blood Palm its fruits yielding a portion of the substance known as dragon s blood 1884 MILLER *Plants Cordyline* Club Palm Indy Lily *Ibid* 11 *Areca Catechu* Betel Nut Palm

palm, esp *Cerasyloin nudo olea*, **palm-weevil**, any one of various weevils whose larvæ bore into palm-trees, **palm-willow**, any species of willow the sprigs of which are used instead of palm branches (see 4), esp. *Salix Caprea*, **palm wine**, wine made from the sap of the palm tree, **palm-withy** = *palm-willow*, **palm worm** (*a*) some large American centipede, (*b*) = *palm grub*. See also PALM-CROSS, PALM LEAF, PALM OIL etc

1681 GREW *Museum* II. 285 The Palm Nut or Plag Originally, entire like a taper d l ag commonly call d Hippocrates's Sleeve Its nature lly sewed or w sen t g, ther with admirable Art A other l ibn Nuck or Nut al o ea l s r d l ng

1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* viii 210 They catch them in nets of palm bark 1592 HUTCHT *Palme* la aryngæ, *palmyfer palmyger* 1658 J THORNTON in *Ann. Dubricanus* (1877) 7 Carnivalls, Palme and Rush bearing Ihumblesse Whitsun ales. 1866 J B ROSE tr *Virgil's Wit* 297 Palm bearing Araby 1840 SCOTT *Jr Man's Perth* xxxiv Bearing the crosses of yew in their hands, as the readiest substitute for "palm bonghs. 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1868) 29 How sweet the tinkle of the "palm lowered brook! 1535 COVERDALE *Neh* viii. 15 Go vp vnto y' mount and fetch Olyue braunches, Pynebraunches, Myrthraunches, "palme braunches. 1897 R UNWIN tr. *Richard Gracean* 28 319 The token of victory was commonly a palm branch 1863 M L WHATEY *Wagga Wagga* iii 40 Dusting furniture with a palm-branch. 1898 *Daily Mail Cook* 11 xxii 3/1 They brought me a mixture of india rubber and "palm-butter 1705 HOSMAN *Guinea* xvi. (1721) 271 At the top grows a Fruit, called "Palm Cabbage, because it hath a sort of Cabbagy Taste 1827 *Turtle & Captivity* (Constable's Misc.) 321 They were fain to subsist on a few seeds wild fruit and the palm cabbage 1849-52 JOHN *Lect Acad* IV 911/1 These Indian *Inversidae* have been called "Palm cats 1899 EMMOTT *Cyl* x 1866 I 144 The palm-cat lurks by day among the fronds of the cocoa nut palms, and by night makes destructive forays on the fowls 1893 4 LYDEKKER *Royal Nat Hist* I 458 The "palm swifts are purely nocturnal and roosting in clusters in their haunts 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* I 327 The horse was of a "Pal l colour which is a bright red we call such trees bays. 1882 SHARPE *Anim Life* Introd. 5 Diagram 1 The lungs and circulation of *Birgus latro*, the "Palm Crab 1895 CLOUD *Primer Evol* v (1900) 54 The cycads or "palm ferns, so called from their resemble ce to palms, for which, with their crown of feathery leaves, they are often mistaken 1802 *Southey Thalaba* III xviii, As patiently the Old Man Fitowes the strong "palm fibres. 1612 R BRAMLY *Ad Aug Cive of Lond* 570 Some thinke they [Bees] do not ingender, but fetch their issue "from the "Palme flowre 1859 KINGSLEY *Hrs. (1860)* I 86 "Palm fringed islets 1893 BAILEY *Festus* xx (1848) 248 The "palm graced palm of truth's holy land 1802 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I ii, Nor "palm grove inhabited and thriving 1895 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* ii (1858) 145 From the palmgroves came the name of Phenice or the Land of Palms. 1866 *Treas Bot* 609 1 In Chili a sweet syrup called Miel de Palma, or "Palm honey is prepared by boiling the sap of the Coquito Palm; to the consistency of treacle. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* xi, Let him transport his vessels into the great "Palm house at Kew 1885 OGILVIE, **Palm-kale* a variety of the cabbage extensively cultivated in the Channel Islands. 1863 R E. BURTON *Abeokuta* I 292 The "Palm kernel oil soon is becoming an important article of traffic, is of two kinds 1890 MARY KINGSLEY *W African Stud* App I 444 Two tons of palm kernels should be counted to equal one ton of palm oil so far as regards fiscal arrangements 1. 1819 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* III iii 163 Distinct with column, arch and architrave, And "palm like capital 1884 MILLER *Plants Cordyline*, Club Palm "Palm Lily 1623 HINCHAM *Xenophon* 31 There was much Wheat and Wine of Palme to be found, and Vineger boiled out of Palme-wine 1859 JOHNSON *Western Bot* xxiii, From the ashes of those palm nuts you could make good salt 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* III 70 Beneath the rural Portal, "Palm and Pine conjoin'd, The Father Senate sit 1898 IOTTE *Alba* (1880) 5 Whilst thou thy N ble House e noblest iudeede through thy "Palme rising fame. 1835 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* I xxiii The nymph had disappeared between the "palm stems to her canoe 1866 *Treas Bot* 258/1 Palm toddy is intoxicating, and when distilled yields strong arrack but its most important product is sugary, as "palm-sugar 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 173 And then a certain amount of "palm thatch roof 1871 C KINGSLEY *At Last* x, The two first were regretted the day when their house was a mere "palm thatched hut 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* xxi 411 The men spend most of their time in dunking the "palm toddy. This toddy is the juice of the palm-nut tree a sweet clear liquid not at all intoxicating while fresh, but, when all swel to stand till the afternoon causes inebriation c 1000 *Trin. C. Il Hom* 84 (MS) beten on here honde blostme sum "palm twig and sum bok of olive 1856 *Illst Inion Zool Soc* (ed. 9) 646 *Lachesis bilineatus* (Wied Two-lined "Palm Viper *Hab* South America 1889 JEFFERIES *Field & Hedgerow* 201 The "palm-willow bears its yellow pollen. 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 658 Their "Palme wines, which they draw out of the toppe of a kinde of Palme. 1898 MACGILLIVRAY *Humboldt's Trans* xxii 201 They found several inhabitants collecting palm wine. 1609 C. BUTLER *Feat Mem.* (1634) 136 "Palm withys, or other trees whereon they [bees] gather. 1598 SOUTHEY tr *Hurland's Oberon* (1826) I 179 Underneath the "palm wood's shelt'ring height. 1895 H INGRAHAM *Pillar of Fire* (1872) 297 This beautiful forest of palm wood 1895 PHILLIPS, "*Palm Worm*, an American Insect half a foot long remarkable for its infinite Number of Feet, and two Claws at Head and Tail, with which it wounds and poisons Men.

Palm (pām), *sb*[2] Forms. α. 4–6 **paume, pawme, pame** (also 8–9 *dial*[1]), 5 **pasme.** β. 5–6 **paulme,** 5–7 **palme,** 7– **palm.** [ME. *paume*, a. F. *paume*—L. *palma* palm of the hand; subseq. assimilated, through *paulme* (also in OF), to the L. The latter was cognate with Gr. παλάμη, Skr. *pāṇi* (from **pāṇi*), OE. *folm*, OHG. *folma* str. fem, palm of the hand.]

I 1 The part of the hand between the wrist and the fingers, esp its inner surface on which the fingers close, and which is nearly flat when extended. (In early use sometimes = hand.)

α 13 *K. Alis.* 7 Alliit P. B 1533 Per apered a paume with poynte in fyngres pat was grysly and gret and grymly I-wryten. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B xvii. 173 Pe paume hath powere to put oute alle pe ioyntes. 1382 WYCLIF *Wisd.* xxvi 6 Where pou wenest pou knowe pi power? Pe lyuynge pe face 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 321 A childe drynke of pe pame of his hond. c 1475 *Partenay* 4366 I lain pawme of hande the swerde made entre

β. c 1440 *Merlin* (E. E. T. S.) xxxii 117 Pe visage and pe palmes of he hend. 1484 CAXTON *Curial* 4 She laweheth and smyteth pe paulines to gyder. 1535 COVERDALE *2 Kings* ix 33 They found nott inge of her but the skull and the fete, and the palmes of her handes 1616 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymns to Apollo* 3 5 But have the Fur hunt Graces, Dance, and each other's palm to palm did cling. 1750 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* iii. 183 She of the Gypsy Train artful to view The spreading Palm and with vile Care de ies The Fortune such Maid 1823 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xii, He t nessed his forehead with his p lm 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 261 Part with a slender palm laborines beat merrily pulsing

fig. 1825 LONG *Spec Poetry* 5 The leaves above their sunny palms outspread

2 In various figurative phrases, esp referring to the receiving money as a reward or bribe

1602 SHAKS. *Jul C* IV iii 10 To Let me tell you Cassius you your selfe Are much condemn'd to haue an itching Palme. 1607 *Ib. Timon* III v 4 Let me haue thine eare seale to my suite, I pray thee, for I may perceiue by that Which I haue spoke, that I am not welcome: I abide and beare it patiently, And will conuay my words after your leisure. 1609 BARCLAY *Argenis* (1625) 6 Hee beleeued that he had greased the palme of his Iudge. 1611 COTGR. *Main* 1 Hee has fed proprietors managed to get shoes by a little greasing of palms.

c The part of a glove that covers the palm

[Cf quot 1852 s v PALMED 2.] 1581 CONAN DOYLE *Adv Micah Clarke* xxvi, I *speckled* Cant I observe the second half of a return ticket in the palm of your left glove

2 In *Lond* and *Comp Anat* (and occasionally in wider use) extended to a The corresponding part of the fore foot of a quadruped + b The claw of a cat, etc. c The sole of the foot. *rare*

A. Enton The first joint of the fore leg of an insect when specially developed e A pinchcockle structure on the tails of certain monkeys.

1400 *Morte Arth* 776 A blake bustous bere With yche a pawe as a poste and paumes fulle huge 1426 LYDG. *Life Amid* (1534) 58 With hands off merveylous fassion Like the pawmys off a gryffoun 1460 *Stacyons Rome* 252 in *Rel Ant* I. 4 *Pawns* (1866) 122 In heuen to dwelle for euur *Ib.* 123 Our feet now, every pain Are sandalled with calm — *Aonaus* xxiv The invisible Palms of her hands 1840 HOOD *Up the Rhine* xxiii, The Palms and the *Palma* (the *Palm*) The first point of the *Manus* when longer and broader than the subsequent ones, or otherwise remarkable as in the Sloth 1842 *Ib. Anat Vert* II 320 Browning *Return of Druses* II. A circle within its F in the foot s palm and fills up to the brim. 1861 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 370/1 The fore foot is called in the palm of the foot, or the waist of the foot is so he call it. 1863 BATES *Nat Amaz* II ii (1864) 40 The South American monkeys which have a fifth hand for climbing in their prehensile tails, adapted for this function by their strong muscular development and the naked palms under their tips.

3 The hand as expanded part of the horn in some deer, from which finger-like points project

13 *Can. & Gr Knt* 1155 pe breme bukker also with hor frode paumes 1590 SIR T. COCKAINE *Treat Hunt* D3 Heere you see the true similitude of their palmes. 1811 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I 194 The forehead of the goat Held out a wondrous goodly palm that sixteen branches brought 1630 T. TAYLOR (*Water P.*) *Navy Armado &c. Spaniards* 93 Wks 1 93/2 A Buckes bunches are a mess of Burre Beame Branch, Aduancer, Palme and Spelter 1770 G. WHITE *Selborne* (1789) 2 *Letter to Pen.* The horns of the male moose, which had a broad palm with some tags on the edge 1865 HOLME tr *Virginia Junior* II iii 181 In the fourth year the horn terminates in an expansion termed the palm

4 A flat widened part at the end of an arm or arm like projection a. *gen*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 304b & thus after they dressed with the sharpe edge of the mould board reuse, and to smote in it another nayle 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* I 414 The arm is furnished with a oblique palm or ear upon which the sharpe edge of the mould board rests, and to which it is bolted 1869 SIR P. J. READ *Shipbuild* iv 66 The palm here spoken of was shaped like the palm of a man's hand and was underneath the iron flat of the lower saloon, and riveted to it

b *spec* The blade of an oar

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. 122 Quhil that the frely stour of stremis in Tyrrhen waltis from the hend palmis of tre. 1867 *Contemp Rev* VI 353 At length we marked our steersman smile, And broadened the oar-palm to rest awhile

5 Applied to the hand of a clock. *Obs. rare*

1629 Z BOYD *Last Battell* 519 The Palme turneth about, and with its finger pointeth at the houre

6 The broad triangular part of an anchor, the inner surface of the fluke

1626 PHILLIPS, *Palm of an Anchor*, the Flook or broad part which fastens into the Ground 1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) IV 1264 They were obliged to drag the anchor after them, till they had room to heave it up when they perceived that one of its palms was broken 1867 J MACGREGOR *Voy Alone* (1868) 27 It needs a good scrubbing to get rid of it from each palm of the anchor

7 An instrument used by sailmakers instead of a thimble. see quot. 1769-76.

1769-76 FALCONER *Dict Mar Palm pannet* is formed of a piece of leather [illegible] in the middle of which is fixed a round plate of iron of an inch in diameter whose surface is pierced with a number f small holes to catch the head of the rail needle. The l ather is formed so as t encircle the hand and button on the back thereof while the iron remains in the palm 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Book* Palm, a piece of hide or canvas, with a hollow iron plate in it, used by sailmakers in pushing the needle through the seam

II 8 A game in which a ball was struck with the hand, = *palm play* (see 9), *b la paume jeu de la paume* b The ball used in this game

1440 *Sir Deth A Jas* 1 (1837 56 Wh e he played there at the pawme the balles oft ranne yn at the fowle hole. 1467 *Rec Exeter* 172 Item that no man play in tenys or game whyn the yeld halle. 1482 in *Paston Lett* III 3 3 At the Loan e ler ther pleasure for to take 1530 PALSGR. 295/2 Paume to play at tennys with *paulme*

7 A measure of length equivalent either to the breadth of the palm of the hand (= HAND *sb* 20, HANDBREADTH), i e about three to four inches or to the whole length of the hand from the wrist to the finger tips, i e about seven to nine inches

1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 221 He l ad the face as lyte braide of e nine a palme longe c 1500 *Melusine* xlix 325 t effray made his sword to enter i ts flesh e wel vp fine deep 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 171 Her tail was in length one two l ands r palms long 1625 *Jus Pacis Imperat* (ed. 3) 3 During that Triumuirate of Kings there was such a wish kept that n ne of them should wear a sword in the Court but the other two would strait twine balls out 1771 *Ann Reg* 78 The corpse was placed in a scaffold fifty four palms high. 1820 R. ROSS *Hist Iran* II 165, 451 There was a circular wall of five palms or three feet nine inches dia neter 1827 C. GRIBBLE in *Mem. Marine Mag* 1858) V 4 The Iranian palm being reckoned at 82 i ches, not 9 as are generally supposed

III [f PALM *v.*] 8 The act of palming a card, etc see PALM *v.* 2

1664 J WILSON *Cheats* II. i Did not I teach you 3 tr top, 3 our palm and 3 our slur?

IV 9 *attrib* and *Comb* as *palm breadth mark ing*, *palm reading*, *tickling* adjs., + **palm barley** (see quot.), **palm grease** *humorous*, money given as a douceur or bribe (cf 1 b), see **palm greasing**, petty bribery 1711 **palm** + **play** = *palm* 9 (see quot.), **palm play** [Fr *jeu de la paume*], an old game resembling tennis, in which the ball was struck with the palm of the hand instead of a racket, so *palm playing*, **palm veined** *a Bot*, palmately veined **palm wise** *adv*, with open palm, **palm-worker** a person who works with a palm (sense 5)

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *Palmare* Fossil earth like Barley or Spl ut Barley, a sort of Grain that is fuller and bl ader than comm n Barley [f 1681 COTGR. *Orge pauné*, Barre la ge] 1828 WEBSTER *Palm* A M t *Cauli i ans Liv Chirurg* 45/1 We must then fi n palme to **Palmebreadthe* a little more than half a finger 1897 *Sporting Life* 3 Oct 3/1 Any person in the ll want a list of palmgrease. 1886 BARING GOULD *Mrt Lyd I* iv 56 The police were extortio ate in their demand for "palm grease 1883 *Longm Mag* II 180 I relie f in fortunate "palm marking- 1665 MOXON *Pennet Hearth's Inpr* (1747) 330 Wardens or **Palm* Ears so called, because o e f them will fill the Palm of a Hand 1567 FAGIUS *Scrmons* 1 *Timothe Man* (1583) 153 b The "palme play, where disposyled for the game With laced gloues of fine Haue must the ball and gest ight of came 1802 SOUTHEY *Spirit Lancet* II iii 85 I he game of Lord ball is all d ly t e f e h p alm play. 1870 ROSETTI *Poems* I. 1 Lemon rays in He comes upon the warm with "palm leaves. 1867 *Music Poetry* 201 Palm tr es and m chiron are very many collateral circumstances of t. t read f l m individual as well as the mere "palm reath. 1899 MARION *Dr Amateur* 111 Then with "palm ing a pel ice ers f r the loaves and fishes. 1866 *Treas Bot* 583 "*Palmate-leaved* having the principal ve ns all ting from a common point 1893 E. STEWART *Conjur. Ades. N. Y.* (1618) 514 The same hand being first tucked f rth palm wise [Gregs where not only the "palm of the hand is seen but the fingers are also] 1886 *Cassell's Fam Mag* 1 Then with "palm ing down they we ll not have enough force to pass the long needles through the stiff canvas.

Palm (pām), *v.*[1] Also 7 **paume, pawme, paulm,** 7 **Spaum** 7–8 *dial* **pawm.** [f PALM *sb*[2] in most senses, orig slang or low colloquial Cf It *palmare* to grip with the palm of the hand also to stroke or smooth with the palm, F *paumer* to stroke with the flat hand]

1 *trans* To touch with the palm, or pass the palm across, to handle, to stroke with the hand, to take or grasp the hand of; also to shake hands with

1688 CROWNE *Sir Courtly Nice* III Dram Wks 1874 II 04 *Sur* Is there not salt enough in London for you? *Sir C.* Ay stuff pawm'd by butlers and waiters. 1704 *Tatler Exp*, hands carves, and all yet will go in all the assaults 1786 *New Spectator* No. 12 I 1 d what with palming me fellow kissing another and coaxing with the cat, his fingers on the palm set burned 1865 *Macmillan's Hotlytts* (1890) 268 He became gleeful seriously palming his hip with his hand as if preparing to plunge into hot water for some purse 1881 *Cornh Mag* XLIV 176.

b *intr*

1678 DRYDEN *Amb Academ* I. 1 The kitchin my conscience he is palming and topping to my belly 1854 ROBINSON *Whittle Grave, The Palm'st I am* to climb, to ascend progressively by the use of the hands and feet, as a monkey palming up a pole with its paws and legs.

2 *trans* To conceal in the palm of the hand, as in cheating at cards or dice, or in juggling

1673 [see PALMING *vbl sb.* 2]. 1680 COTTON *Compl*

caucalier xv 96 He palms them as much as he can nimbly passing the last Card 1706 Phillips *To palm*, to juggle in one's Hand; to get or cheat at Dice 1738 Gay *Fables* II xii 104 Ist I who cog or palm the dice? 1820 Byron *Age* V 111 34 He began to palm the eggs in the most surprising manner 1882 *Nat Sci* I IV 629 You may show a dozen men how to palm a card yet not one of them will be able to do it

b ? To perform or play (a trick.) by palming

1737 Prior *Alma* II 242 But Space and Matter we should blame; They palm'd the Trick that lost the Game.

†3 *intr* To play a trick, to cheat, to impose *upon* a person *Obs*

1696 I. Stevens tr *Varillas Ho Medicis* 414 The Germans build upon Francis the First 1707 J. Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com. Hist* (1709) 204 The Dog palm'd upon us so slily 1784 J. Mackay *Journ thro Eng* I iv 68 At Play the Ladies think it no Crime to pawn his visonely.

4 *trans* To impose, (a thing fraudulently (*on* or *upon* a person), to pass *off* by trickery or fraud

1679 Crowne *Amb Statesman* II 59 Thinking you could pawne such stuffe on me 1712 Addison *Spect* No 317 ¶ 4 She has made the Country ring with several imaginary Exploits which are palmed upon her 1755 Smollett *Quix* (1803) IV 160 My lord duke has palmed his lacquey upon us, in lieu of my lawful husband 1822 Lamb *Elia Ser* 1 *Dist Corresp* Have you not tried to palm off a yesterday's pun? 1824 Byron *Juan* XIII (1869) III iv 274 I ominous notions palmed on the people.

b with inverted construction to put (a person) *off with* (something) *rare*

1830 tr *Aristophanes Acharnanses* 21 The Chorus should hand by like fools, that I may palm them off with diminutive words. 1894 *Idler* Sept 168 The public can not always get the books it wants and is frequently palmed off with other books which it does not like least sure about.

5 To 'grease the palm' of, bribe, 'tip'

1749 *Advent Andn Orphan* 40 (F Hall) 1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict* s v It is reported and that the party who receives it [the bribe] is palmed or that Mr Palmer is to be had 1812 *Sporting Mag* XVI 245 A candidate in full career Palming each grasping magistrate 1890 *Scott Mag* C 6 Feb 3/3 The heads of this particular firm admit that they palmed right and left 1899 C. G. Harper *Exeter Road* 135 Votes which would till of late days have been acquired by palming the men a handsome all the babies.

Palmaceous (pælmēi·ʃəs, *a Bot* [f mod L. *palma* Palm sb[1] + -ous] Of or belonging to the Natural Order *Palmaceæ Palmæ* or *Palmeæ*

1730 Martyn in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 385 The same Botanists have placed the *Musa* in the Palmaceous Class. 1827 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Palma Christi (pæ·lmă krĭ·stī) [The med L name (also in sense 1, Fr, It, Sp, Pg) for the two plants (= palm or hand of Christ), from the hand like shape of the leaves (in 1), and of the tubers (in 2) See also Palmchrist]

1 The Castor oil plant, *Ricinus communis*

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (E. D. S.) called in engl tuin Palma Christi 1570 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxix 355 The seede of Palma Christi is hoate and drie in the thirde degree 1687 Waller *Battel Vines* tr *Lat* 1 Wkr (1729) 86 The Palm Christ and the fair papah In half the circle of the hills 19 year Project a shade and lovely fruits do wear 1736 Ray *Hesiod Dict* s v *Kiki* Hence some call the oil of the fruit of *Palma Christi* with as much sugar fasting 1833 M. St. tr *Pons Cruelle* xviii We applied an embrocation of the leaves of the *Palma Christi* to the castor oil nut

†**2** A name for species of *Orchis* having palmate tubers, as *O maculata* and *O latifolia Obs*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lix 225 Of Royall Standergrasse or Palma Christi [Three kinds described] 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I cxii 170 Royall Satyrion or finger Orchis, is called of the Latines Palma Christi.

†**Palmaceo** *oo Obs* The coco palm, Coco 2

1681 Grew *Museum* III 2

Palmar (pæ·lmăi , *a* and *sb* [ad L *palmaris*, f *palma* see Palm *sb*[1] and [2], and -ar]

A *adj* +**1** (see quots) *Obs rare*—0

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Palmar (palmaris)* pertaining to the hand 1658 Phillips *Palmar*, belonging to a Palm.

2 *Anat* Pertaining to, situated in, or connected with the palm of the hand (or the corresponding part of the fore foot of a quadruped)

Palmar arch name for the continuation of the radial artery (*deep* ‖ *a.*) and that of the ulnar artery (*superficial* ‖ *a.*) in the palm.

1832 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 211 Palmar or Anterior Ligaments. 1840 G. Ellis *Anat* 408 The artery then forms the superficial palmar arch which is the continuation of the ulnar 1872 Humphry *Myology* 31 The anterior or palmar part of the ulnar condyle. 1878 T. Bryant *Pract Surg* I 173 On the plantar surface of the foot or the palmar of the hand

B *sb* 1 *Anat* A palmar muscle, nerve or other structure.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

2 *Zool* Name for certain joints in the 'arms' of a crinoid see quot 1888 (Also in Lat form *palmare*, pl. *ia*)

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* ix. 584 These again bifurcate to give rise to the palmaria. 1879 Carpenter § 1 *Trans Linn Soc* II 1 24 Complete series of distichals and palmars. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 572 If the arms [of a Crinoid] branch twice the joints between the first and second places of division are known as *distichals* if thrice the joints between the second and third places of division are designated *palmars*

Palmarian (pælmē·rĭăn), *a. rare* [f L. *palmări-um* that which bears the palm, a masterpiece + -an] = Palmary *a.*[1]

1815 T. Kidd in *Tracts & Misc Crit of Pope* Pref 33 The chief merit of this palmarian emendation. **1825** *Blackw Mag* XVIII 822 The palmarian charge of all the climax of its sins, negligences and offences. **1829** *Athenæum* 16 Feb 108/3 [Theobald's] palmarian emendation of the passage, in Henry V describing the death of Falstaff should make his name dear to all lovers of poetry

†**Palmary** (pæ·lmări), *sb Obs rare* [ad L. *palmări-um*, that which carries off the palm of victory, neuter sb use of *palmări-us* of or pertaining to a palm see -ary 2] A token of victory or supreme excellence, a prize cf Palm *sb*[1] 3

1657 Thomason Tr *Jovius' Inglorious Duke* 163 I give thee this, the palmary of thyne [sc. beauty]

Palmary (pæ·lmări), *a*[1] [ad L. *palmări-us* that bears off the palm of victory, f *palma* palm see -ary] That bears, or is worthy to bear, the palm (see Palm *sb*[1] 3), holding the first or highest place, of supreme or first rate importance, pre eminent, principal, chief

1657 W. Morice *Coena quasi* Koινη Diat iii 144 Three favourite and palmary Texts. 1703 Quick *Pice Wyles's Notes* 23 But the Palmary Argument for Infant Baptisme is this their great Expediency 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 38 That palmary truth of the Pauline theology 1888 J. Bryce *Holy Roman Emp* II 308 He has given to each province a number of emendations of the kind which in old days would have been called palmary [Cf mod.] *emendatio palmaria*

Palmary, *a*[2] *rare* [ad L *palmări-us*, f *palma* palm see -ary 2 Cf F *palmaire* (Dare 16th c.)] Pertaining to the palm of the hand, palmar

1656 Phillips (ed 3), *Palmary Muscle* the Muscle that contracts the Palm of the hand 1897 *Chicago Advance* 21 Oct 547/2 It began with ordinary palmary and pedal applause

Palmate (pæ·lmĕit *sb* Chem [f Palm ic + ate[4]] A salt of palmic acid

1858 T. Norton *Chem Org Bodies* 432 Palmate of soda crystallized by mixing palmic acid with a solution of carbonate of soda. *Ibid* Palmates of ammonia may be obtained in the same way

Palmate (pæ·lmĕit), *a Nat Hist* [ad L. *palmāt-us*, f. *palma* palm (of the hand) + -ate[2] 2] 1 Of a form like that of an open palm or hand, applied to parts or members of a plant or animal which have narrow or spreading divisions like fingers, properly when these project or radiate from an expanded entire portion like the palm

spec & Bot Of leaves having lobes or divisions (strictly five in number) which radiate from the summit of the end of the leaf stalk the sinuses being either shallow or deep (see Palmati- or even extending to the base so that the leaf consists of separate leaflets (in this case more properly called *digitate*) also of tubers having divisions like fingers as in some species of *Orchis* b *Zool* Of the horns of deer when of broad flat form with lateral projecting points as in the reindeer and moose c *Entom* Of the antennæ and legs of certain insects see quot 1826

1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* II v (1765) 179 *Talc ste* 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxvi (1794) 474 The leaves are palmate or hand fed. 1807 J. F. Smith *Phyt Brit* 109 Holy thistle Carduus marianus leaves palmate 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entom* I 301 *Palmate* Very short antennæ which send forth externally a few long finger shaped branches, giving them a resemblance of a hand *Ibid* Legs called *Palmate* When towards the apex the cubit is armed laterally with several divaricate spiniform teeth 1855 K. Mosley *Il extra Hist* 10 The palmate antlers outwards which waved along the chase 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* III § 4 (ed 6) 101 *Digitate* fingered) was the old name when the term *palmate* was restricted to the simple lobed palmately leaved of one type. But since the time of De Candolle the two names have been used interchangeably

2 Of the hand Having the toes connected by an expanded membrane, webbed

1826 Good *Bk Nat* (1834) II 41 A palmate or web foot, formed for swimming

Palmated (pæ·lmeĭted), *a Nat Hist* [ed 1]

1 = prec. 1

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf Palmated Leaf*, one in form of an open hand 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 82 His horns are palmated 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt.* xv 230 Thatched with the palmated leaves of the yuca 1881 F. Dawkins in *Nature* 24 Nov 85/2 Antlers palmated in front, instead of behind the beam.

= prec 2, also applied to the foot of some quadrupeds, etc

1768 Pennant *Zool* I 229 The Eleft [foot] is not at all palmated as Linnæus asserts it is 1770 *Ibid* I 239 Seal Five palmated toes on each foot. 1820 Pantv Nat *Hist* xv, The strong sharp legs of that animal [mole] the palmated feet armed with sharp nails. 1896 Kane *Arct Exped* I xxiv 320 A novel use of a palmated foot

Palmately (pæ·lmĕitli), *adv* [f Palmate *a* + -ly[2]] In a palmate manner (Chiefly *Bot*)

1845 Lindley *Sch. Bot* iv (1858) 266, Leaves divided palmately into many narrow lobes 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 153 Sanicula. Leaves palmately cut 1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot* II. 175 A herb with palmately lobed leaves.

Palmati- (pælmæ·ĭti, pælmæ·tĭ), combining form of L *palmātus* Palmate, in botanical terms relating to leaves.

Palmatifid (mæ·tĭfĭd) *a*, approaching a palmate form, or having the ribs palmately arranged. **Palmatilobate** (-mæ·tĭlōbĕit) *a*, palmately divided with rounded divisions or lobes. **Palmatipartite** (-pa·rtĭtĕit), palmately divided nearly to the base, so **Palmatisect, Palmatisected** (-mæ·tĭsĕkt) *a* [L. *sectus* cut see Sect]

1820 Withering *Phil Indust Sci* I 466 Leaves may be called palmatifid, pinnatipartite, pinnatisect, pinnatilobate palmatifid, palmatipartite 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* Palma tifid, palmatiform, palmatilobate palmatipartite palmatisected 1870 Bentley *Man Bot* 193 When there are more than 5 lobes, the leaf is palmatifid or palmately cleft 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* I vii, 76 If the segments be separated nearly to the petiole the leaf is palmatipartite 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 416 Lamina being usually pinnatifid, but sometimes palmatifid

Palmation (pælmēi·ʃən) [n of action from Palm v, and Palmate *a* see -ation]

†**1.** The action of touching or feeling with the palm of the hand *Obs*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 387/1 Palpation, or Palmation by which the object is discovered to be either rough or smooth hairy or naked

2 *Nat Hist* Palmate formation (as in the horns of a deer, the feet of a bird, etc); *concr* each of the divisions of a palmate structure.

1823 *Chambers Encycl* s v Deer (Antlers) are renewed with increase of size, and breadth of palmation 1826-30 C. Lyell's *Nat Hist* III 79 The gigantic Irish Deer s species originally included with the Elk, on account of the palmation in it and outward inclination of its large antlers 1859 *Sat Amer* N. S. I XI 256/2 The curious axis deer its horns when developed, will have no palmations. 1890 Coues *Ornith* II iii 194 The palmation is usually complete, extending to the ends of the toes.

Palmato- (pælmēi·tō), occasional adv combining form of L *palmātus* Palmate (cf Palmati-)

Palmato-pe ltate *a*, palmately peltate; palmately divided **Palmato-ramose** *a*, palmately branched, having branches spreading like fingers

1846 Dana *Zoophi* (1848) 545 Cespitose, slenderly palmatoramose 1856 Harley *Mat Med* (ed. 6) 441 Leaves large, palmato-peltate

Palmchrist (pā mkrist) Also 7 palmeorist [Cf mod Ger *Christpalme*, obs. F *paulme de Christ*, *paulme Dieu* (Cotgr.)] Anglicized form of Palma Christi (sense 1)

1622 Bible *Jonah* iv 6 God prepared a gourd [*marg* palmecrist]. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 286 We have each his own palmchrist, and our palmchrist has its own worm

Palm-cross. †**a.** A cross, usually a monumental cross in a churchyard, formerly decorated with palm branches, (or substitutes for them) on Palm Sunday *Obs* b (See quot 1855)

1469-70 in Swayne *Sarum Church-w Acc* (1896) 13 Pro emend de le Palmecros. 1525 in Glasscock *Rec St Mi hael's Bp Stortford* (1882) 30 Pd for quarter of lyme to set up wthin the palme crosse xvjd. 25 *Will* in *Ripon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 334 Palme Crose within the kirkegarth. a 1568 [see Palm] 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glossary*, *Cross*, ornamental combinations of small crosses made of the peeled willow palm, put together with pins and studded with the blossoms These memorials of the season are then suspended from the top of the room

Palmed (pāmd), *a* [f Palm *sb*[2] + -ed[2], repr L *palmātus*]

1 Having a 'palm' or flat expanded part with projecting points, as a deer's horn, palmate, carrying palmate horns ? *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* Ev, Too brawnchis first pawmyd he most haue 1575 Turberv *Venerie* 56 This heade should be called a palmed toppe 1711 Bravton *Falconry* xxiii (1748) 355 The proud palmed deer Franck-a-lin and Park-a-lin wood 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 105 All of the Deer Kind carrying the same sort of Palmed Horns.

2 Palmate as a leaf

1766 J. Bartram *Trnl* 17 Jan 40 Here we cut down three tall palm or cabbage trees, and cut out the top bud the white tender part of the rudiments of the leaves of which will be 6 or 7 foot long, when full grown, and the palmed part 4 in diameter

3 In parasynthetic comb Having a palm or palms (of a specified kind)

c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) in, Of the bucke ... His heede is pamynge and longe pamed 1621 *Cotgr* s v *Penarde*, A full pawlmed Stags head 1653 Charnock *Musgrave Wks* 1873 III 115 She loves hounds and full pawlmed harts. 1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 197 He carried the smart dogskin waist leather palmed glove of his right hand in his left one 1889 *Daily News* 8 July 7/1 The average palmed, square tipped man is the average man of sense

Palmed (pāmd), *ppl a* [f Palm *v*[2] + -ed[1]] Concealed in the palm of the hand

1806 *Daily News* 3 June 8/3 Keeping the hand closed, until the opportunity occurs for getting rid of the palmed article

Palmellaceous (pælmelēi·ʃəs), *a. Bot* [f mod L *Palmellace æ* fem pl + -ous] Belonging to the *Palmellaceæ*, a doubtful order of fresh-water Algæ (typical genus *Palmella*), consisting of simple cells, of various colours, with thick jelly-like integument, and multiplying by cell-division; supposed by some to be transitional states of some undetermined higher plants. So **Palmellin** (-in[1]), a red colouring matter found in *Palmella cruenta*, **Palmelloid** *a.* [-oid], resembling or apparently akin to the genus *Palmella*.

1872 *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* XVII 183 On a palmelloid modification of Stigeoclonium {1878 McNab *Bot.* 54 The algæ were formerly known as the green gonidia of the lichen thallus, and belong chiefly to the Palmellaceæ with chlorophyll.} 1881 *Philadelphia Rec.* No. 3455 6 Substances which he had succeeded in extracting from fresh water alga. They are palmellose, xanthophyl, chlorophyl and characine 1890 Cooke *Freshw. Algæ* iv. 42 Considerable surfaces are covered with a palmelloid growth.

†Palmeous, *a. Obs.* [f. *palme* sb. of or made of palms + -OUS.] Of palms or palm-wood.

1697 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 720 They make the palmeous Emplaister after the form prescribed, agitating it always with a palmeous spatule [*Ibid.*, Agitating it with a rudicle of the Palm, or some other restrictive Tree.]

Palmer (pā·mər), *sb.*[1] Forms 3–6 **palmere, 4 paumer, 4–6 palmare, 6 palmar, 4–palmer** [a. AF *palmer, paumer* = OF *palmier, paumier* (= Sp *palmero*, Pg *palmeiro*, It. *palmiere*) —med. L *palmarius*, f. *palma* palm.]

1. A pilgrim who had returned from the Holy Land, in sign of which he carried a palm branch or palm leaf, also, an itinerant monk who travelled from shrine to shrine, under a perpetual vow of poverty, often simply an equivalent of *pilgrim*

c 1300 *A. Hon.* 1097 A palmere he par mette c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13834 A hort and he alle hym make, Als palmeres in handes take 1362 Langl. *P. pl. A* Prol. 46 Pilgrimes and Palmers Plihten hem to gederes For to seche seint leme 14.. *Sundales Tale* 418 He is non But a prestе, but a palmare was A palme in his handе he hadde, And in a schaven was he cladde 1530 Palsgr. 259/2 Palmer a poore pylgrym, *Mineur.* 1592 Nashe *R. to Ful.* v. 102 For Saints haue hands that Pilgrims hands do touch, And palme to palme, is holy Palmers kisse 1674 Stanley *Rem. Hierocles* 49 The Pilgrim had come home, or dwelling place, but the Palmer had none. The Pilgrim travelled to some certain designed place or places but the Palmer to all. The Pilgrim went at his own charges, but the Palmer profest wilful poverty, and went upon Alms. 1888 Scott Waun I. xxiii Here is a holy Palmer come, from Salem first, and last from Rome 1895 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* ii. 144 Hence to [Pelentium], at least in recent times came the branches, which distinguished the pilgrims of Palestine, from those of Rome Compostella, and Canterbury, by the name of *Palmers*.

2. Name for a destructive hairy caterpillar [Orig applied to those of migratory or wandering habits, or that moved about in swarms: see Palmer worm.]

1538 Elyot *Dict. Campe* a worme which is called a palmer *Hirt., Centipeda*, a worme called a Palmer, whiche is hairy, and hath many feete 1598 Florio *Pedoncl* it was 177 Whose leaues he holy as though they had bene eaten with Locustes, Paulmers, or Sowles. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrim.* age (1614) 803 Mungling bees with wasps, scorpio's with spiders and palmers alike 1867 J. Ewan in *Anglers'* xiv (1880) 201 Palmers are the caterpillars of various moths.

b *Angling.* An artificial fly, of various kinds, covered with bristling hairs like the caterpillar so called, a hackle

1651 T. Barker *Art of Angling* (1653) 5 The rare several kinds of Palmers that are good for that time. 1787 Best *Angling* (ed. 2) 93 Golden Palmer or Hackle. 1824 *St. James's Gaz.* 21 June 6/1 In certain waters a big red or black palmer is the best and best recognized lure for perch

c A wood louse.

1725 Bradley *Fam. Diet.* II, Its held to be a great secret to drink pounded Palmers found in cellars in some white wine. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Palmer*, a wood louse.

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (1) sense 1) *palmer bob* adj., *man, staff, weed*, (in sense 2) *palmer bob* (Bob sb[1] 9), *fly*, **† palmer serpent** see quot, **palmer-trout,** a local name of the samlet

1824 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 94 My flies..were the yellow dun at bottom and the palmer bob 1655 T. Barker *Art of Angling* (ed. 2) 33 We will begin to make the Palmer flye. 1856 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* II 11 White head and Palmer like beard 1885 Blyton *Arab Net* (1887) III. 276 The palmer man drank the butter draught 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 745 Unto this Porphyre I may add the Palmer serpent, which Stadius writeth doth kill with an unrecoverable poyson and it is also of a scarlet colour 1643 Woodbridge *Ms. note in Longus* 46 2 The Pilgrimes of my Muse shall always be furnished with the *Palmer* Staffe of Courage 1836 Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* I. 92 Jenyns, 'Palmer Trout 1865 Couch *Brit. Fishes* IV. 245 Stanley, or Parr Bennion Palmer Trout. *Salmo Salmulus* 1849 G. Murray *Isleford* 33 He reached his home in "Palmer weeds.

†Palmer, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Also **ɤ pawmer palmeir -yer, 6 palmere** [a. F. *palmier, paumier* palm tree, date-tree (12th c.)—L. *palmarius*, f. *palma* palm. Cf. It *palmiere*, Sp *palmera*, Pg *palmeira*] A palm tree, a date-tree, the palmyra

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv. 1023 His handis maid ryght lik till a pawmer [*v. r.* to ane Palmeir]. 1481 Caxton *Myrr.* ii. 22 In yonde growth a noble greue and right fayr and is called palmer and I reeth dates 1491–1 *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) ii. 26/3 The sayd Symeon was clomben on a palmyer 1532 [Ms. *Inform. Fr. in Palgr.* 3] Palmier, *dattiers* 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. i. 252 Sugar which is made of the nutte called Gagara the tree is called the palmer

b. *attrib* and *Comb* **palmer-nut,** †**coco nut, palmer-tree,** palm-tree (in quots coco-nut palm)

24.- *Nomenclat.* in W. Wülcker 711/17 *Hic cucumer, vel -mis*, a palmarnuttes. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. i. 218 There come euery yeere from Cochin great shippes laden with great Nuts cured, and with Sugar made of the selfe same Nuts called Giagra the tree wherevnto these Nuts doe grow is called the Palmer tree. *Ibid.* 264 Here are very many palmer or coco trees.

Palmer, *sb.*[3] *Obs.* Forms 4 **pamere,** 5 **paumere, pawmere(e, palmare,** 5–7 (7–9) **palmer,** 7 **pawlmer** [a. OF *paumer* in same sense, f. *paume* palm of the hand cf. Palmery.] A flat piece of wood used for striking the palm of the hand as a punishment, a ferule

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 221 Seynt John be Euangelist supped to hym in his slepe, and mauaysede hym to smyte wib a pamere [*v.r.* pawmere, paumere, pawmer 1432 *Palmer* [*Scrula*] 1483 *Cath. Angel.* 267/1 *Scrula*, a palmare 1530 Palsgr. 259/2 *Pawlmer*, a ferule 1580 J. Peacock *Stat. Cambridge* (1841) App. A. p. xxxvii He shall bring the Master of Grammer to the Vice chancellor delyvering him a Palmer with a Rodde 1961 Davis in *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 61 Children are kept in awe with the Palmer, least they forget them selues. 1611 Cotgr., *Ferule* a Ferula or Paulmer vsed in Schooles for correction. 1658 Phillips *Palmer*, a certain instrument where with school boys are struck on the palm of their hand.

Palmer, (pā·mər), *sb.*[4] [f. Palm *v.* + -er.] One who palms or conceals in the hand (a card, die, or other object, in cheating, conjuring, etc.); one who practises sleight of hand

1617 Shadwell *Humourists* iii. I saw you by help of a dozen men chastise one poor Topper or Palmer 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), one that deceives at play, cogs at Cards or Dice by keeping some of them in his Hand unseen 1825 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 17 Mar. 5/1 The clever conjurer as a palmer 1888 Daily News 6 Feb. 5/6 A high trick player.

Palmer, *v.* Sc. and *north. dial.* [f. Palmer *sb.*[1]] *intr.* To wander about like a palmer or vagrant, to go about idly from place to place

1809 Strathesk *Poems* 60 A palmer'd out as chance wad heft At till a supper, ane that cleft Fu' mony an ocque at Cards or Dice 1818 Scott *Midl. Ant.* xxxvi, I am not going to palmer about the country in this manner.

Palmerin (pæ·lmĕrin) [From *Palmerin de Oliva*, the legendary illegitimate son of a Byzantine princess, whose name (f. Sp *palmera* palm tree) is said to have been derived from his exposure as an infant in a wicker basket among palms and olives on a mountain side. He was the original hero of the Palmerin romances which appeared in Spain in the 16th c.] Any one of the knightly heroes of the Palmerin romances, hence, allusively, any redoubtable champion of the age of chivalry

1612 Brain & Tr. *Nat. Born Fertile* iii. And by that virtue that Palmerin bore he was called of knights quick slaues, And Palmerin Franc'arco ouerthrew 1640 Dekham Thorne *Hollander* iii. Wks. 1874 I. 110 Ha thy arme an Palmerin, thy heart an Hector 1823 Scott *Peveril* xxxvi. A dubious Palmerin of England is not in my nature

Palmer-worm. [f. Palmer *sb.*[1] 2 + Worm *sb.* see quot 1608] Name for various hairy caterpillars destructive to vegetation, in North America, the larva of a tineid moth, *Lyonetia speciosella*, destructive to apple leaves.

1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 762 Into such a kind of locust 1610 Lisle (Geneva) *Joel* i. 4 That which is left of the palmer worme hath the grashopper eaten 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 665 There is another sort of fleet caterpillers, who have no certain place of abode nor yet cannot tell where to tide their food but like unto superstitious Pilgrims do wander and stray hither and thither, these have purchased a very apt name among us Englishmen, to be called Palmer worms by reason of their wandering and roguish life. 1611 Bible (Douay) *Joel* i. 4 That which is left of the palmer worm hath the grashopper eaten 1620 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* Digress. 277 Divers of those hairy wormes that resemble caterpillars and are wont to be call'd Palmer-worms. 1668 Child *New Eng. Plant. & Gov.* 84 (1880) XXXIV 298 It pleased God to restrain the Palmer worm amongst us in a Bay an'd to spare our fruit trees 1817 T. Dwight *Trav. New Eng. & N. York* (1821) II. 400 The palmer worm, were it to appear annually would, within a few years, empty New England of its inhabitants. 1880 *Rep. Comm. Agric.* The palmer worm, woolbed, or canker is found on herbs, plants, and trees.

† Palmery 1 *Obs* In 3–4 **paumerie, pameri** [As Palmer [3], with change of suffix] = Palmer 1

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 407/219 Seint Ioan be Ewangeli[s]t him com bivore in *Patmi* [*v. r.* Pathmi] 306/108 pameri] bar on is hond ȝ ret and strong[e] nouȝh Seint Eadmund he nam bi be hond and is paumerie op drouȝ.

Palmery (pā·məri) [f. Palm *sb.*[1] + -ery.] A collection of palm trees, a place or house in which they are grown, a palm-house.

In recent Dicts.

Palmester, -try, obs ff. Palmister, try

Palmeta, -to, obs. var. Palmetto

Palmette (palme·t) [a. F. *palmette*, in sense 1 palmetto, palm leaf ornament (cf. *palme*, in 2 dial. for palm), 2 palmetto, *palme* of the hand.]

1 *Archæol.* An ornament (in sculpture or painting) with narrow divisions or digitations, somewhat resembling a palm leaf

1850 Leitch tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 320 (ed. 2) 373 A style on a vase from Volci, on which the painter represents yellowish palmettes on a white ground 1857 Birch *Anc. Pottery* (1858) I. 301 A peculiar floral ornament the antefixal ornament, or palmette, appears at the handle 1889 J. Hirst in *Archæol. Inst. Jrnl.* No. 181 28 The artist having wished thus to fill in every vacant space at his disposal with a leaf, a palmette, or a flower

2 *Zool* An appendage of the head in certain gastropod molluscs

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV 379/2 There is an internal pulmatic appendage, which MM. Quoy and Gaimard call a *palmette*, because it is frequently digitated *Ibid* 382/1 The head is red brown and striated with a narrow green band at the base of the eyes and the palmettes

Palmetto (pælme·to) Forms 6–7 (9) **palmito, 7 palmita, 7–8 palmeto** ta. 8–**palmetto.** [Originally a Sp *palmito* dwarf fan palm, dim of *palma* palm, subseq conformed to diminutives in *-etto* from Italian.] Name for several smaller species of palms, esp the dwarf fan palm *Chamærops humilis*, of southern Europe and North Africa, and the cabbage palmetto, *Sabal Palmetto*, of the South eastern United States, also other species of *Chamærops*, *Sabal*, and *Thrinax*. By early writers used more vaguely

1583 F. Cott. in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 788 The Palmito with his fruite inclosed in it. 1588 Harriot *Rep. Virginia* 4 *Comm.* 16 Of 4 the like sorts of trees we vpon rice palmito cattell and fish 1613 P. Jones *Pilgrimage* (1614) 649 The Palmita is without boan hes the fruit growes on the top, wch within is like Pomegranats full of graine, without of a golden colour 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* 170 Plants of seuerall Kinds, as Cedars, Firre trees, Palmitos 1681 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creature* xxiii. 230 Better than the African and Spanish rootes. The America Palmitos and Potatoes. 1694 Sir J. Hoskins in *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 107 The best beneficiall tree to Trauellers is the Palmeto 1730 Salmon *Bate of Coco tree* 1737 26 Thomson *Sev. Voy.* 1695 And high planted Hills their graceful Shade 1743 Lediard *Naval Hist.* App. 31 Palmetto Work *Acc. Fr. Flor. Isl.* (1766) 18 We cannot want plenty of the tree palmeto which and adamies all cabbage tree 1808 Pike *Sources Missis.* in App. 27 There is the palmetto which grows to the height of 20 and 25 feet with a trunk two feet in diameter 1828 Webster s.v., It may be glubed long behind vaseen of palmettos 1901 *Garden. Chron. Mag.* XXIX. 447/2 The only vegetation is a clump of planted palmettoes marking the burial place of some forgotten Moorish saint

b With qualifying words, as **Blue Palmetto** *Chamærops Hystrix*, of Southern U.S., **Cabbage P.**, *Sabal Palmetto* (see above), **Dwarf P.**, *Sabal Adansoni* of South eastern U.S., **Royal P.**, *Sabal umbraculifera* and *Thrinax parviflora*, of Jamaica, **Saw P.**, *Chamærops serrulata*, **Silk top P.**, name in Florida for *Thrinax parviflora*, **Silver leaved** or **Silver top P.**, *Thrinax argentea*, of the West Indies, Panama, etc. Also **Humble P.**, **Small P.**, names for the palm like genus *Sabal* or *Corypha* of Florida, Carolina, etc. **Palmetto Royal** or **Palmetto Thatch** the tree covers whole fields in many parts of the island *Ibid* 300 The Palmetto Royal with round foot stalks. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 838/2 1866 Miller *Elem. Chem.* iii. 1. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *palmetto ground, hat, leaf palm, tree, wine, palmetto covered* adj., **palmetto basket**, a basket made of palmetto leaves, **palmetto flag**, the flag of the State of South Carolina, which bears a representation of a palmetto tree, so **Palmetto State** a name for South Carolina, **palmetto thatch**, the leaves of several kinds of palmetto, esp *Thrinax argentea* used for making hats, baskets, etc., also the tree itself

1813 Scott *Triermain* xxv Their hands palmetto baskets bare 1883 J. M. Sharp in *Century Mag.* XXVI. 866/1 We passed vast palmetto-covered and absolutely treeless plains. 1765 Harleian *Misc.* 24 Dec. (1056) A parcel of 10 12 of Palmetto-ground 1797 *N. Y. Jrnl. & Patriotic Reg.* II. 84 The woman Had on Blue worsted stockings Palmetto hat scarlet red cloak lined 1763 W. Roberts *Nat. Hist. Florida* 9 The town consists of about forty Palmetto houses 1660 Gumbr. *Jrnl.* 1 Wilde Indians, who have no other Rocks but of Palmito Leaves 1825 Scott *Talism.* viii An umbrella of palmetto leaves 1796 Palmetto thatch [see b] 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 114/1 *Thatch* and *Mats*, for the Silver Thatch palm is usually said to yield the best, ungrowned palm leaves imported from the West Indies under the name of Palmetto Thatch and extensively employed for making palm top huts, hackets and other fancy articles. 1795 J. Sparks *Journ. of Gen. Wayne* (1893) 19 Mats made with the rine of Palmito trees 1778 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 169 The device for the great seal of South Carolina, a palmetto tree, with the motto, Tutis animis. 1798 Man Ridelei *Voy. Madeira* 100 The *palma comunis vopis*, or palmetto tree, rises to the height of fifty or sixty feet 1866 [see b] Sparks *Journ. of Gen. Wayne* (1893) 19 "Palmetto" wine is gathered by a hole cutte in the toppe of a tree, and a gourde set for receiuing thereof.

†**Palmetum** (pælmi·tĕm) [mod. use of L. *palmētum* palm grove] = next quot.

1854 Hooker *Himal. Jrnls.* II. xxvii 252 A large *Palmetum*, or collection of tall and graceful palms of various kinds.

Palmful (pā·mful), *sb.* [f. Palm *sb.*[1] + -ful.] A quantity that fills the palm of the hand, as much as the palm will contain

1828 W. Tennant *Anster Fair* iii. 6 Some little palmfuls of the bissed dew 1843 *Laws Fish, Oyst. Crabers Inner Temple*, He took it not by pinches but a palm ful at one

Palmful (pā·mful) *a.* [f. Palm *sb.*[1] + -ful 2.] Full of or abounding in palm trees

a 1618 Sylvester *Job Triumphant* 67 Never wher I dome's dry and sandy soil Spreads palmful forests.

Palm garnets, obs. corrupt f. Pomegranate

Palmi- (palmi) combining form of L. *palma* palm of the hand, palm tree, etc. (Palm *sb.*[1] and 4), occurring in scientific (chiefly botanical) terms, as **Palmi·colous** *a.* [L. *-colus* inhabiting], growing

upon or inhabiting palm trees, **Pa limiform** *a.* = PALMATIFORM. **Pa lmigrade** *a. Zool* = PLANTIGRADE. **Pa lmilobed** *a.* palmately lobed. **Palmi-nerve rvate, Pa lminerve, Pa lminerved** *a.*, palmately nerved or veined, as a leaf, **Pa lmi-veined** *a* = prec **Palmi vorous** *a* [L. *vorus* devouring] feeding on, or obtaining food from, palm-trees

1807 MAVNE *Expos Lex* †Palmicolous. †Palmiform 1864 WEBSTER †*Illustrigrade* [citing HITCHCOCK] 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 711 Leaves alternate, more or less †3-5 lobed 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* †*Palmineryed* 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* iii § 4 (ed 6) 91 Palmately, Digitately or Radiately Veined (or †Palminerved) class, of which leaves of common Maple and the Vine are examples 1852 DR ROSE *Humboldt's Travels* II xxii 336 The assertion of Linnæus, that man is essentially †palmivorous.

Palmic (pæ lmik), *a Chem* [ad F *palmique* (Boudet 1832) f L *palma* (in PALMACHRISTI) + -IC] Of or pertaining to castor oil in *Palmic acid* ($C_{18}H_{34}O_3$ obtained by saponifying palmin and decomposing with hydrochloric acid, it crystallizes in white silky needles, = *ricinelaidic acid* 1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 431 Palmic acid when pure fuses at 122° [FAHR.]

Palmier, var PALMER *sb* 2 *Obs*, palm tree

Palmiferous (pælmi fĕrəs), *a* [f L *palmifer* palm bearing + -OUS see PALM *sb*1 and FEROUS] **a** Bearing or producing palm trees *rare*—0 **b** Bearing or carrying 'palms' or palm branches

1658 HLOUNT *Glossogr* †*Palmous* bearing or yielding Palm or Date Trees also victorious 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 376 Satan is bound the Palmiferous Compa y in unto hi, and the heavenly Jerusalem is se n upon Earth. 1866 NEALE *Sequences & Hymns* 57 Christ s own Martyrs, valiant cohort White robed and palmiferous throng

Palmification (pæ lmifikā·ʃən) [f L *palma* palm, after *caprification*.] (See quot)

1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 72 The Babylonians suspended male clusters from wil l dates over the females the process was called *palmoficationem*

Palmin (pæ lmin) *Chem* [ad F *palmine* (Boudet 1832), f L *palma* (in PALMA CHRISTI) + -IN] A fatty substance obtained on treating castor oil with nitric peroxide Now called *ricinelaidin*

1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 431 Palmin is very soluble in alcohol and in ether

Palming (pā·mĭŋ), *vbl sb*1 [-ING1] The action of PALM *v*

1 Touching or grasping with the palm of the hand (In quot 1686 with play on sense 2.)

1686 DRYDEN *Sp Friyar* II iii, *Ille ut obes her Face) Com* Hold hold Father Palming and juggling to Play amongst Gamesters 1734 FIELDING *Univ Gallant* III Wks 1882 X 73 There's no good ever comes of romping and palming I never gave my hand to any man without a glove—except Sir Simon.

2 The action of concealing something in the palm of the hand, as in cheating at cards or dice, or in conjuring

1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 17 Spent in palming nappi ng with how to fix a Die for any p rpose. 1710 H BRUGIS *Impl Cheat* Preface 54 The palming by Regiment Jugglers. 1803 *Spirit Age* 146 Palming or handling the ear ls—so called from the cards being secured in the palm of the hand. 1899 *Daily News* 6 May 8/5 Such as are fond of palming and conjuring

3 *attrib*

1812 BYRON *Waltz* xiii Till some might marvel with the modest Turk If nothing follows all this palming work? 1822 J H VAUX *Flash Dict Palming, racket*, securing money in the palm of the hand

Palming, *vbl sb* 4 [PALM *sb*1 4 + -ING1, cf *blackberrying*, etc] Gathering 'palms'

1825 HONE *Every day Bk* I 396 It is still customary to go a palming on Palm Sunday morning gathering branches of the willow or sallow with their grey buds.

Pa lming, *ppl a.*1 [PALM *v* + -ING2] That palms, touching or grasping with the hand

1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* II i But country-dances! to run the gauntlet through a string of amorous palming puppies

+Palming, *ppl a* 2 *Obs* [f PALM *sb*2 + -ING2] Of a deer s horn Bearing palms

Palmiped, -pede (pæ lmiped, pal) *a* and *sb* [ad L *palmipes, palmiped-em*, f *palma* PALM *sb*2 + *pes, ped-em* foot]

A *adj* Of a bird Having palmate feet (see PALMATE *a* 2), web footed

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min.* Introd Birds which are grami vorous as the barnicle palmipede daw 1694 RAY in *Lett I et Mem* (Camden) 200 I fancied they were no palmiped Bird 1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLII 28 She would lead her palmipede brood to the water

B *sb* A web footed bird

In pl often as L. *palmipedes* (pl idiz).

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iii Table (1660) 95 Having their feet Whole and plain and are called *Palmipedes* as the Swan, Goose Ducks 1681 GREW *Museum* 67 Of Palmipedes or Webfooted Fowles 1692 RAY *Creation* (1692) 150 Water Fowl which are Palmipeds or whole footed. 1774 PENNANT *Tour in Scot* in 1772 312 The little Petrel—these are the last of the palmipeds. 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* (1855) 62 In the palmipedes or web-looted order

+Palmi·pedous *a Obs* = prec A

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V L (1686) 191 The Pelican is palmipedous or fin footed like Swans and Geese

Palmist (pæ lmist, pā mist) [f PALM *sb*2 + -IST, perh back formation f PALMISTRY] = next.

1886 *All Mall G* 16 July 4/1 There is a Sibyl's cave, where a hardened palmist will tell your fortune and your future 1892 *Literary World* 20 May 484/1 The phrenologist and the palmist take infinite pains to dispel the prevailing ignorance.

Palmister (pæ lm, pā mistəɹ) Now *rare* Also **+ palmester** 6 **-estre** [In 15, 17th c. *palmester*, also *palmestrer*, app f *palmestry*, PALMISTRY cf *sorcer er sorcery* etc.] One who practises palmistry one who professes to tell people s characters and fortunes by examining the palms of their hands a chiromancer

1500 P JOHNSTON *Hye Dait Politis* 42 Quhat phis nomour, or perfyt palmester 1562 T HORYE *Castiglione's Courtyer* IV (1577) X 3b Palmestrers by the visage know many times the conditions and otherwhile the thoughts of men. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus Chiromantes* a Palmester 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* IV 63 These three Muscles make th e fleshy part of the thombe wi ich Palmesters do terme the ball of Mars. 1594 LAMBE *Hunter's Exam H ste* xii (1596) 183 Imagination inuiteth i man to be a witch superstitious, a palmester a fortune teller a 1676 HALKET *Cent Se m* (1679) 42 The Southsayer no Palmester no Judicial Astrologer is able to tell any man the event of his life 1888 HAYCK *Anster Commw* II vi cxiv 639 *note* Fortune tellers, Gypsies, palmisters, and seers.

Palmistry (pæ lm, pā mistĭ) Forms 5 **pawmestry**, 6 7 **palmestrie, palmistrie,** (6 **paulmistrie, palmastry, palmesy, pampestrie,** 7, 6 8 **palmestry**), 6– **palmistry** [ME. f *paume, palme*, PALM (of the hand) + an element (orig *estrie, estrye*) of obscure origin which has been gradually changed to *istry*, so that the word now appears like a derivative of the 19th c *palmist.*]

1 Divination by inspection of the palm of the hand, the art or practice of telling persons' characters and fortunes by examination of the lines and configurations of the palm; chiromancy

c 1440 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 870 Adryomancy, Ornoma cy with Pyromancy, Fysenamy also and Pawmestry 1475 *Lancelot* 1747 134 Gebur and Alpetragus dide of Palmestrie [in prose palmestrie] He bokes made. 1530 I *Act 22 Hen VIII, c* 12 Some of them feynynge them selfes to haue knowlage in phisyke pl ys am e palmestrie or other crafte scientifical 1567 FOXE *Acts & Mon* ed 1 (1596) 1 1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Invent* I xviii 34b Chiromantie called commonly Palmistry 1580 *Lanc Wills* i (1892) 183 To Rauffe Ashton the scholler of palmestrie 1597 HAYWARD *Edward* (Shaks. Soc.) 23 Egiptians practising paulmistrie to such as would know their fortunes. 1605 *Merry Mag Bladud* & *P.* For foolish people in the country, as palmistry 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 310 They professe palmistry and fortune telling 1658 CLEVELAND *Cin. Poems* (1677) 2 He tipples Palmestry and dines On all her Fortune telling Lines 1709 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 133 A frantic gipsy With the fond malice in palmistry he deals. 1830 DE QUINCEY *Confes* ed 3 (1856) 5 Chapter XIII We will not upon this infinite variety in the superficial lines of the human palm, that palmistry is grounded

attrib 1662 *Daily Advert* 21 July 3/1 There were raffles, a palmistry tent and a café chantant 1900 PINERO *Gay Lord Quex* II 87 The palmistry profession is a flourishing one

2 [f PALM *sb*2] = PALMY

1841 DE QUINCEY *Rhetoric* Wks. 1860 XI 407 The impossibility of finding any two leaves of a tree that should be mere duplicates of each other, in what we might call the palmistry of their natural marking 1877 STEVENS *Med & Mod Hist* (1886) 76 A science of historical palmistry that attempts to refer every manuscript to its own country, district age and hand, and even individual writers.

3 Applied allusively to the use of the hands in applause (quot 1698) or in pocket picking (quot 1711) or to bribery (quot 1828 cf PALM *sb*2 1 b, PALM *v* 5), also used erroneously as = sleight of hand (cf PALM *sb*2 2)

1698 FARQUHAR *Love & Bottle* IV ii If you would tell a poet his fortune you must gather it from the palmistry of the audience. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 130 P 3 He found his Pocket was picked by that Jew [cf p 2 Kit of Palmistry at which this Race of Vermin (Gipsies) are very dextrous. 1828 *Burt n's Diary* III 533 *note* If he would only by an allowed application to the Government consultate a king of Israelds that prime officer in the court of honour would presently discover among 'old registers' arms belong ng to the applicant's remote ancestors 1859 WEDGALL *Ir A Hendrin* in 26 I devoted myself to the manipulation of cards and palmistry *Ibid.* xii 175, I had recourse to palmistry to influence his decisions.

†Pa·limit. *Obs rare* [ad L *palmes, palmit-em*] A shoot or sprig of a vine

1657 THORNLEY tr *Longus Daphnis & Chloe* 48 The vines reputed the most palmitous towards the ground *Ibid* 185 Bunches of Grapes hanging still upon their palmits

Palmita, obs f PALMETTO sec. also †PEIAMID.

Palmitate (pæ lmitēt) *Chem* [f PALMITIC + -ATE5] A salt of palmitic acid.

1873 RALFE *Phys Chem* 49 The Potassium Palmitate, Stearate and Oleate are then removed 1880 J W LEGG *Bile* 54 Some soaps, salts of the fatty acids palmitate stearate, and oleate of soda are found in the bile.

Palmite (pæ lmēit) [ad Sp and Pg *palmito*, S Afr Du. *palmiet* see PALMETTO]

+1. Some kind of palmetto, in quot. 1598 ? the fibre of some variety of palm *Obs*

1598 EDEN *Decades* 350 Theyr drynke is eyther water or the iuse that droppeth from the cut braunches of the barren date trees cauled Palmites. 1905 R HABLYTON in Arb *Garner* VIII. 382 Tying them [sheepskins] together over my shoulders and under my arms with Palmite a weed like to that whereof our hand baskets are made [at Majorca].

2. A South African aquatic plant, *Prionium Palmita* (N O *Juncaceæ*) growing in the beds of rivers, and bearing a tuft of large serrated sword-shaped leaves, affording a strong fibre

[1824 BURCHELL *Trav* I 91 Most of the rivers which we passed are choked up with the plant called *Palmet* by the colonists.] 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* 23 Girt by the palmite s leafy screen

Palmitic (pælmi·tik), *a Chem* [ad F *palmitique* (Frémy 1840), arbitrarily f L. *palma* PALM *sb*1 (or f *palmite* palmite path of the palm-tree) + -IC.

The natural formations from *palma* would have been *palmic, palmian*, etc but tl ese were preoccupied by derivatives of *Palma Christi* (castor oil)

Of or obtained from palm oil, in *palmitic acid* a fatty acid ($C_{16}H_{32}(O_4)$ contain ed in palm oil and in vegetable and animal fats generally, a colourless substance without taste or smell, lighter than water, solid at ordinary temperatures.

1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 324 Palmitic Acid is obtained most readily from palm oil the solid portion of which consists chiefly of the glyceri n compound of palmitic acid 1871 R MUIR *Elem Chem Theory* 134 Palmitic acid bears the same relation to cetyl alcohol as acetic acid does to common or ethyl alcohol.

Palmitin (pæ lmitin) *Chem* [a. F *palmitine* (Frémy 1840) f as prec. + *-ine*, IN1] A natural fat contained in palm-oil and many other animal and vegetable fats, obtained as a white solid, the tripalmitate of glyceryl, $C_3H_5(C_{16}H_{31}O_2)_3$ In *pl* applied to the palmitates of glyceryl or glycendes of palmitic acid in general, the above being distinctively called *tripalmitin*

1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 368 *Palmitin* is contained abundantly in palm oil from which it has received its name 1866 ODLING *Anim Chem* 42 Palmitin is an important constituent of palm oil, of butter, and also exists in human and other soft fats to a considerable extent 1866 TT WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 335 Palmitates of Glyceryl or Palmitins. *Monopalmitin Dipalmitin Tripalmitin* 1877 — *Fownes Chem* II 909 By cautious pressure it (palm oil) may be separated into fluid olein and solid palmitin

Palmito, obs form of PALMETTO

Palmi-veined, Palmivorous see PALMI

Palm-leaf (pā·mlēf) A leaf of the palm tree, used for thatching, or for making hats, baskets, etc, and esp., in the Southern U S, as a fan

1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 58 All the houses are covered with palm leaves 1845 *Encycl Rust* III xxxii Kitting light palm leaves for her brother s brow 1872 KINGSLEY *At Last* x, A small sugar press under a roof of palm leaf

b Short for *palm leaf hat*

1852 MRS STOWE *Un le Tom's C* viii Sam soon appeared, palm leaf in hand at the parlour door 1854 MARY HOLMES *Tempest & Sunshine* 15 'No matter,' said he, gave him the gave his old palm leaf three flourishes round his head

c *attrib* Made of a palm-leaf or palm leaves

1840 DICKENS *Amer Notes* (185) 134 I saw them first at their work (basket making and the manufacture of palm leaf hats) 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 497 Above all is a roof of palm leaf mats, in good old native style.

†Palmless (pā·mlĕs) *a* [f PALM *sb*1 + LESS] Destitute of palm trees

1804 B THOMSON *S Sea Journ* 185 The bitter winds and the sterile palmless shore.

Palm-oil (pā·mlēil) *Entom* [f PALM *sb*2 2 + LET] ~ PALMUIA

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entom* I III xxxiii 370 *Palmula* (the *Palmlet*) A minute accessory joint between the claws, answering to the *Pulvillus* in the fly

Palm-oil. [In sense 1, f PALM *sb*1 + OIL, in 2, f PALM *sb*2, with humorous allusion to sense 1] **1** Oil produced by various species of palm tree, *esp* that obtained from the fruit-pulp of the Oil Palm (*Elæis guineensis*) of West Africa, which in cooler climates becomes of the consistency of butter and of an orange-red colour; it is used as food by the natives, and elsewhere for making soap and candles, lubricating machinery, etc.

1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* XVI. (1721) 367 The Palm-oil is obtained by Contusion and Expression. 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 136 Palm Oil is an unctuous Liquor as thick as Butter 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 202 Palm oil is used in England principally in the manufacture of yellow soap, but with the Africans it is an article of food

attrib 1863 R F BURTON *Wand W Africa* II 145 Palm oil-chop is the curry of Western Africa. 1896 SIR H H JOHNSTON in *Daily News* 9 Dec 10/2 The amount at palm-oil ruffians of the first half of this century, who did more than anyone else to unconsciously abolish the slave trade. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 497 The Negroes cook uniformly very well and at moments are inspired in the direction of palm-oil chop and fish cooking

2 *humorously.* That with which the palm is 'greased' or 'anointed', money given as a douceur or bribe, a 'tip'

a 1867 MIDDLETON *Game at Chess* III i, Palm-oil will make a pursuivant retient. 1867 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* June 368, I had plenty of money, and palm oil goes as far in those latitudes as in our more civilised communities. 1896 E. A. KING *Trial, Highways* 190 Palm-oil will always produce temporary blindness in the officials.

Palmoscopy (pælmp·skŏpi) *Med* [f. Gr πάλμ-*μός* pulsation + -*σκοπία* -SCOPY.] (See quots.)

Palm sack see SACK *sb*1

Palm Sunday. The sunday next before Easter, observed in commemoration of Christ's triumphal entry into Jerusalem, in the mediæval church, and still in the Roman, Greek, and other churches, by processions in which branches of palm or (in northern regions) other trees (see PALM *sb*1 2, 4) are carried.

*c*1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xix 29 *margin*, Dys zebyrað fewer wilson *mc* middan wynira & on palm sunnandæg *c*1290 *Beket* 1855 in S. *Eng. Leg.* I 159 Ase ore louerd a palme-sonenday *c*1300 *St. Brandan* 348 Aboute Palm a mede hi bihulde aboue faste. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xv 202 [That] helde the segge of Saynt Andrew, Quhill palmesonday was passit by *c*1449 PECOCK *Repr.* (Rolls) I 202 In eeldir daies, whanne processioun was had in the Palme sundai bifore masse. 1530 PALSGR. 251/2 Palmesonday, *Dymanche de blanches*. 1615 EVELYN *Diary* Mar. [At Rome] On Palme Sunday there was a greate processione after a papal masse. 1828 SCOTT *F. Maid Perth* xxi, On the 20th of March next to come, being Palm Sunday.

attrib. 1565 COOK *Apt. & Q.* (1921) 8 Upon Saterdaye being Palme Sonday Euen 1697 DRAYTON *Miseries Q. Margaret.* in *Bodl. Ashmount* etc. 99 Pastall Towton that Palme-Sunday fight. 1854 ROBERTS *Holy Land* (1855) 109 *note* The battle of Towton, which was called Palm Sunday field.

So **Palmsun even**, the eve of Palm Sunday (*obs*.), also **Palmsun** *a*, occurring on or about Palm Sunday (cf. *Whitsun*), **Palmsun** *v. dial.* (see quot 1779).

1571 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxvii 218 On Palmsoneun this paper I complete. 1699 *Acc. Ib. W. Wray in Anal. Quary* XXXII 213 The 21 day of April, beinge Palme sonn even. 1779 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIX 580 With us in the North the children go out into the fields in the afternoon on palm-sun, as they call it, and gather the flowering buds of the sallow. 1823 *Sporting Mag.* XLII 43 The Palmsun Horse Show, at Malton

Palm-tree (pā·mtɪr) A tree of the order *Palmaceæ* or *Palmæ* = PALM *sb*1 1

*c*950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John xv 4 Suæ ðio palm treo [L. *palmes*] ne mæge zebrengae uutsten from him seolfum buta gemunga in wingeardæ. *c*1000 *Ags. Ps.* xci [xcii] 13 Se ryhtwisa wlonan twelf wyllas and hundse ðontiga palmtreowna. *c*1290 *Gen. & Ex.* 3305 An ten and sexti palme tren bi ßo welles he makede, or dyde eldur. 1666 *Lond. Gazette* No. 111 ¶ 4 The palmtree was as true an emblene or hieroglyphick of righteousnesse or justice as the sword is of authority and power. 1842 *Voices Nature & Persons* II, Beneath the palm trees on the plain Once more a King he strode

b Applied popularly to other trees see PALM *sb*1 4.

1653 WALTON *Angler* III. 92 You see some Willows or Palm trees bud and blossome sooner then others do. 1736 PEGGE *Kentissms Palm tree*, a yew tree. 1887 *Scottish Geo. Mag.* V. There is, in Woodenough, a pollic house called 'The Palm tree', which bears for its sign a clipped yew tree

c *attrib*

1768 SHEATHEAR in *Phil. Trans.* LXXI 167 *note* The caterpillar or maggot of the Palm tree 'shout be ette, *Curculio Palmarum*, which is served up at all the luxurious tables of the West Indian epicures as the greatest dainty of the Western world. 1800 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV Notes, Wks. 1838 IV 210 Houses made of palm tree branches

‖ **Palmula** (pæ·lmiŭlă) *Entom.* [mod. ɪ, dim of L. *palma*] palm 2 A process between the tarsal claws in certain insects

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III xxxv 692 You will find between the claws (of Lamellicorns) a minute but conspicuous joint terminated by two bristles which seem to mimic the *unguila* and this is the process we shall so denominated the *palmula plantula*, and *pteudonychia*. 1895 *Cambridge Nat. Hist.* I 105 A lobe or process very varied in different species, called variously, arolium, pulvinula, plantula, pseudonychium, or pulvillus.

Palmus Christi, variant of PALMA CHRISTI 1530 PALSGR. 251/2 Palmus christi an herbe.

Palmy (pā·mi), *obs.* Sc. Also **pammie, pawmie.** [Corresponds to F *paumete* 'coup dans la main' (Littré); but OF *paumée, palmée* = It *palmata*, Pr, Sp, Pg *palmada*, had the sense 'a slap with the palm'; cf. med L. *palmata* (Du Cange), f. *palma palm sb*.2 Cf PALMER *sb*.3] A stroke on the palm of the hand, given as a punishment

1565 R. FORBES *Forms* (1839) 93 Nae school beng in, Our pammies o'er, syne aff we'd rin. 1826 GALT *Entails* IV, I here was na a day I didna get a pawmy but ane, and on it I got twa. 1894 H. MELLOR *Sch. & Schm* (1898) 142 The same number of palmies, well laid on, were awarded to each

Palmy (pā·mi), *a* [f PALM *sb*.1 + -Y.]

1. Containing or abounding in palms; of or pertaining to a palm or palms, palm-like Chiefly *poet.*

1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 254 Or palmie hilloc, or the flourie lap Of som irriguous Valley. 1734 THOMSON *Liberty* II. The neighbouring Land, whose palmy Shore The silver Jordan laves. 1784 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 70 The naked negro Boasts of his golden sands, and palmy wine. 1819 HEBER *Hymn 'From Greenland's icy Mountains'* i, From many an ancient river, From many a palmy plain. 1866 B. TAYLOR *Poems & Prose* Poems 167 Her lithe and palmy grace

2 *figs.* Bearing or worthy to 'bear the palm', triumphant, flourishing, esp. in *palmy state* (= Shakesperian phrase), *palmy days*

1600 SHAKS. *Hen. V* I. 2 13 In the most high and palmy state of Rome. 1617 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Forth Feasting* Poems (1656) 152 And like Augustus palmy Raigne he deem'd 1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* I Wks. VIII 82 In the high and palmy state of the monarchy of France, it fell to the ground without a struggle. 1824 H. REED *Lect. Brit. Poets* (1857) IX 301 The period was a palmy one for men, who held a pen of power. 1893 J. C. JEAFFRESON *Bk. of Recoll.* 1894) I xiii 218 Persons who belonged to the brotherhood in its palmy days

Palmyra (pælmai·rā) Forms 7 **pa'mero, 8 palmeira, palmira, 9 palmyra** [Formerly *palmeira*, a fig. *palmeira* (Sp. *palmera*), palm tree; cf PALMER *sb*.2 Fryer's *palmero* may have been from an It source The mod spelling is app erroneously conformed to that of the ancient *Palmyra*, Gr Παλμυρα, a city of Syria]

A species of palm (*Borassus flabelliformis*), with rounded fan shaped leaves, and large roundish drupes each containing three seeds, commonly cultivated in India and Ceylon, and important for its variety of uses

The wood is used as timber; the leaves for thatch matting, hats, baskets, umbrellas fans paper etc.; the sap yields wine (toddy) sugar (jaggery) the outer part of the fruit is eaten roasted or made into jelly, the seedlin g plants are used as food etc.

1698 FRYER *New Acc. India & P.* 109 The Poorer (Building-) are made of Boo ghs or Oleas of the Palmeroes r Leafs f Teke. 1718 *Prodg. Gosp. in Pagt* III 8 (V) 1 leaves of a Tree called Palmeira. 1778 R. ORME *Mist. Fr. in Ind.* II 90 The interval was planted with rows of palmira and coco nut trees. 1808 *Asiat. Costum.* ex 45 (Stand.) The punkah, or fan, represented in the plate is the leaf of the palmyra 1870 ANDERSON *Missions Amer Bapt* I vii 118 Sixty trees, twenty nine of which were fruitful palmyras capable of supporting native family

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1854 SIMMONDS *Commerce Prod. Veg. Animal* 376 Eating the young leaves of the palmyra tree shoot from the Palmyra nut 1857 HENFREY *Bot.* § 394 *Borassus flabelliformis* 2 yields what is called Palmyra wood 1858 HOOD *Poems & Kings* 252 The Palmyra Palm . . was the most common palm of India 1900 G SMITH *Twelve Pioneer Missionaries* 276 The palmyra climbers make use of a sort of movable girdle to help them in climbing the trees.

Palmyrene (pælmiri·n) *rare*—0 [ad mod L. *Palmyrenus*] A sea worm of the genus *Palmyra* of marine polychætous annelida 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Palois, obs form of PALACE

‖ **Palolo** (pălo·lo) [Native name in Samoa and Tonga] A nereid worm (*Palolo viridis*), abundant in some parts of the Pacific, and esteemed as food by the natives, who catch it when it annually visits the shores to spawn

1895 *Edin. Rev* July 1 2 The palolo worm greatly esteem e d as an article of food by the Pacific islanders 1903 *Daily Chron.* 3 Jan. 5/6 A very interesting account of the well known annual fishery of the Palolo worm

‖ **Palombino** (pælŭmbi nō) [It *palombino* (1 *palumbinus*) dove coloured, f *palomba*, *bo*, pigeon, dove] A greyish-white Italian marble

1818 SHELLEY *Rosalind & Helen Advt.* (1862) 39 The palom bino is a white stone, not unlike clunch, only much harder

†**Palour.** *Obs* Also 6–8 **pallour** [ad F *palourde* —late pop L *pelorida*, for cl L *pelōris*, *-idem*, a. Gr πελωρίς, -ίδα giant mussel] A bivalve shell fish; a kind of cockle or mussel

1565 RICHE *Bruit Scotl., Irelan.* 1572 A pallour a shell fish. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 443 The Pallours also doe mollifie and soften the belli e [*Et pelorida emollitant alvum*]. 1611 COTGR., *Coureau*, the little Barge, Pallour, or Cockle, tearmed a Palour *Ibid.*, *Pallourde*, a little narrow, and seldome gaping Cockle, which we also call a Palour 1657 in Birch *Eng. Heroes* I v. Pallour fish 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV lx. (1737) 246 Chevins, Pallours

Palox, Paloys, obs forms of PALE, PALACE

Palp (pælp), *sb. Zool* [a F *palpe*, ad L *palpus*] = PALPUS.

1824 BRANDE *Dict. Sci etc.* s.v. *Palpators*, A family of Clavicorn beetles, including those which have very long maxillary feelers, or palps. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* Introd 104 Insecta Insectat The mandibles has never even a rudiment of a palp. 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* IV 167

Palp (pælp), *v. rare* [ad I *palpāre* to touch softly, pat, caress, coax, flatter, cf F. *palper* (16th c. in Hatz Darm.) 'to handle gently also, to flatter, soothe' (Cotgr.), It. *palpare*.]

trans To touch, feel; to handle gently, pat. Also *fig* To speak fair to, flatter, cajole

1534 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, II 218 That they may palpe and clayme, also handle as blynde men dothe in darknes 1650 I. VAUGHAN *Anthroposophia* To Rdr, Aquinas palpe him gently, Scotus makes him winch. 1657 THORNLEY tr. *Longus Daphnis & Chloe* 187 He began to palpe him with soft words. 1733 CIBBER *Lett. Mme Wks.* 1756 I have often heard for Farquhar, who is allowed to be a very skilful surgeon After viewing and palping, he desired to call in assistance.

Palp, obs Sc form of PAP, teat

Palpability (pælpăbi·lĭti) [f next + -ITY Cf F. *palpabilité*.] The quality of being palpable, *concr* a palpable person or thing

1602 DRACON & WALKER *Sprrits & Divels* 349 Concerning the non visibility and palpability of spirits. *c*1714 POPE, etc. *Mem. Mart. Scriblerus* XIV, He it was that first found out the Palpability of Colours. 1841 I. HUNT *Seer* (1864) 77 In the shape of any Viola, or Julia or other such flattering pal palability. 1893 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 64 The word Eternal has less of particularity and palpability for the imagination.

Palpable (pæ·lpăb'l), *a. Also* 5 **-abill, -yble** [ad late L. *palpabilis* (Orosius, f. *palpāre* see PALP *v.* and -ABLE Cf F *palpable* (14–15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 That can be touched, felt, or handled, apprehensible by the sense of touch; tangible, sensible

Palpable, tirkness (tenebræ tam densæ ut palpari queant dyrkines which may be felt Rood *Sc.* 22) thick, gross, utter darkness (a strong figure of speech) In *palpable hit*, the only ghly real sense often passes into sense 2

*c*1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* II. 361 That he may shake hem be the bales So palpable they shulden be *c*1450 *Mirour Natures* 4355 Perefulst derknesse palpable 1598 B. WATSON *Sec. Sett. on* 39 In the Sacrament sagnifieth and representeth the same visible mortall and palpable bodye of Christe vpon the crosse 1600 H. LLAND *Tacitus* I xxxii 375 There chanced to be a fogge on it which continued a good part of the day so thick and palpable as men could not see before them 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* V. ii 292 A hit, a very palpable hit 1633 *Austin Med.* (1635) 59 Such an Object as shall bee palpable now as well as Visible flesh of our flesh 1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* 42 For two whole hours a palpable darkness prevailed 1795 SMITH *Laboratory* I 9 Nealed and beaten to a palpable powder 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* II 18 The stones were palpable enough carried down by the cataract

b *Med.* Perceptible by palpation

1797 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 769 The spleen was not pal palable *Ibid* IV 198 The edge of the liver being palpable

2 *transf.* Readily perceived by some one of the other senses, as the sight, hearing, etc , perceptible plainly observable noticeable, pa ent

*c*1430 LYDG. *Mim. Pouers* (Percy Soc.) 206 Merciful I conand I gracious and ben gret Shew of my mercy in ech palpable vgne. *c*1450 LYDG & BURGH *Secrees* 2568 Evident tokys and signes palpable Of a fool nyce and vnsyable 1599–60 PORTER *Angry Wom.* (1841) 29 Very good only the venison pasty was palpable beef which was not handsome 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I 82 (Eyes of spiders) which indeed are so palpable that they are clearly to be seen by any man that wants not his own 1706 PHILLIPS *Scem. Invis. World* 176 (1711) VI 236 What is dancing but the harmony of motion rightly deriv'd from measure? 1819 BYRON *Juan* II xcvii For here it was and gradually grew Its direct and palpable to view 1880 MRS. BRADLEY *Barbara* xxvi 159 Head's very hot and the surgeon a fact also painfully palpable to the patient

3 *fig* Easily perceived, open to recognition, plain evident, apparent, obvious manifest

1545 JOYE *Exp. Dan.* 61 b, Of the blyndenes of err urs in re palpable then in the scrutinie of ygnp 1576 FLEMM *Panop. Epist* 281 The ignorance of the world is arose a palpable 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. (1611) 215 Opinions so palpable and odiatable 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit.* xx. (1627) 227 Keepe g all in palpable ign rance to be drawne to dumb Idols 1793 COWPER *Odyss.* XIV 449 Should st thou invent palpable falsehood? 1804 BYRON *Corsair* IX 295 A Circle so palpable as this would indeed be committed by no one. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* I vi 559 Rejecting palpable fables and contradicts ns.

†**B** *as adv* PALPABLY *Obs*

1587 T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Nav.* Epp Ded., To exclude olde men [is] palpable to many wise men 1607 *Schol. Disc. against Antichr* 1 11 83 Those who see them daily with our eyes . . feele them palpable with our hands.

Pa lpableness. [f prec. + -NESS] The quality or fact of being palpable

1608 D. T. *Esa. P. I & Mor* 88 Such is the palpableness of their irregular enormities 1793 JEFFERSON *Writ.* 1830) IV 481 The palpableness of these exactions of interest it impossible the H use could reject them 1847 A. BUNN *Diss.* 39 Owing to the abstractions of feeling the palpableness of sense.

Palpably (pæ·lpăbli) *adv.* [f as prec + -LY 2] In a palpable manner so as to be felt plainly seen, observed etc clearly obviously manifestly

1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witchcr.* vi viii (1886) 85 Doo you not see how readie and prone the divell tempted and palpably Job? 1699 BURNET *39 Art.* XXII (1700) 206 Things . . too palpably false to be put upon us now 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 184 The walls . . after the wall is visibly and palpably moist 1875 GLADSTONE *Glean.* VI 195 For Italy it is palpably matter of life or death.

†**Pa lpabrate,** *v. Obs* [Arbitrary f. *palpāre* see PALPATE *v.*] *trans* To feel, touch, handle (With quot. 1623 cf PALP *v.*)

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 119 They cannot grossly palpabrate or feele God with their bodily fingers. 1623 COCKERAM, *Palpabrate* to flatter

Palpacle (pæ·lpăk'l *Zool* [f. L. *palp-us* feeler, after *tentacle*.] A tentacle like organ in the *Siphonophora* belonging to a palpon

1888 HASCKEL in *Challenger Rep. Zool.* XXVIII 18 Palpacles or lasting Filaments. Under this designation I include only the long extremely co tractile hollow sample filaments which occur in the many sets of hydrosome at the base of the palpons. 1898 SEDGWICK *Student's Text Bk Zool* I 139 The palpacles are similar organs of the palpons, found in order

Palpal (pæ·lpăl), *a. Zool* [ad mod L. *palpālis*, f. *palpus* see -AL. Cf F *palpal*.] Of the nature of, pertaining to, or serving as a palp or feeler

Palpal organ a modification of the termination of the pedipalp of a male spider which serves as a genital organ.

1827 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Palpalis palpalis, Entomol.*, applied to an insect having palpi, palpal palpate 1874 MCCOSH & DOD *Anim.* Suppl. 299 The terminal palpal claw has

two teeth towards its base on the underside. 1893 Shipley & Macbride *Zool* 188 The spermatozoa are conveyed to the palpal organs of the pedipalps of the male

Palpate (pæ lpeɪt), *v* [f ppl stem of L. *palpāre* to Palp.] *trans* To examine by the sense of touch, to feel, *spec* as a method of medical examination

1849–52 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1151/1 The bird sifts and strains the mud and water with both its palpates in search of food. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 655 It [the spleen] is rounded margin can be readily palpated

Pa lpate, *a rare* [ad mod L. *palpāt-us*] Furnished with palps.

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* [see Palpal].

Palpation (pælpe·ɪ ʃən) [ad. L *palpation em* stroking, flattering, flattery, n. of action of *palpare* to Palp, cf F *palpation* (15th c in Godef.) Touching, feeling by touch, handling, gentle handling, *spec* medical examination by feeling

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 103 b Forthly by palpacion of his very body 1640 Watts tr *Bacon's Adv Lea* v vi ii. 226 When a man essayes all kind of Experiments with ut sequence or method that is a meere palpation [L. *palpatio*]. 1656 Blount *Glossogr* / *alpation* flattery cogging fair speaking soothing 1688 [see Palmation 1] 1853 Dunglison *Med Lex Palpation* the sense of touch. It is also used for the mode of exploring disease by feeling the diseased organ 1879 G Macdonald *Sir Cibbie* I xxii 320 A hairy thing lay by his hand, which he examined by pal pation, and found to be a log

attrib 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 898 The presence of emphysema tends to mask the percussion and palpation signs very considerably

Pa lpatory, *a rare* [f L. *palpat* , ppl stem of *palpare* (Palpe) see -ory 2] Of the nature of or tending to palpation

1876 tr *Ziemssen's Cyclopæd Med* V 76 Palpatory percussion shows a distinct increase of resistance at all points.

1 Palpebra (pæ lpɪbrā) Pl -æ *Anat* [L.] An eyelid

1706 Phillips, *Palpebra* the Eye lids or Coverings of the Eyes. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v In quadrupeds the lower *Palpebra* is moveable and the smaller 1875 Walton *Dis Eye* 137 (Edematous swelling of the palpebra.

Palpebral (pæ lpɪbrăl) *a.* [vd L. *palpebr-ālis* f *palpebra* eyelid + -al. Cf F *palpébral* (1784 in Hatz.-Darm.)] Of or pertaining to the eyelids esp in designating parts connected with these, as *palpebral arch artery, muscle, nerve, vein,* etc

1849 G V Ellis *Anat* 76 The lachrymal artery perforates the palpebral ligament of the upper eyelid and is divided into branches that supply the lids, and anastomose with the upper and lower palpebral arteries. 1842 B. Wilson *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 281 Palpebral arteries, are given off from the ophthalmic. 1890 O W Holmes *Prof Breakf T* 1 (1892) 14 What I should call a palpebral spasm affects us, the eyelid as all muscles of one side 1880 Flower in *Nature* XXII 99/1 Eyes black the palpebral openings elongated [An erroneous definition in Dunglison, Relating to the eyebrows is repeated in the American Dictionaries]

Pa lpebrate, *a rare.* [ad mod L. *palpebrāt-us* f *palpebra* see -ate2] Furnished with eyelids

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Palpebrate,* having eyelids

† Palpebre *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a obs f *palpebre* (15th c in Godef.), ad L. *palpebra*] An eyelid

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Dij The palpebres or eye lyddes the nosethyrles and eares

Palpebrous, *a rare* (quibs)

1848 Smart, *Palpebrous,* having large brows 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Palpebrous* applied to the *Crocodilus palpebrosus,* because it has its eyebrows converted into a single osseous ecailleon : palpebrous

† Pa lped, *ppl a Obs* [f Palpe v + ed] Felt, apprehended by the touch (cf Palpable 1

1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* xii xliii Fearlesse he through the palped darkenesse discovers. 1613 Purch. *Pilgr* Wks. 1874 III 206 And bring a palped darkenesse ore the earth. 1630 Webster *Appius & Virg* III i, His smooth crest hath cast a palped film Upon mine eyes

Palphrie, phry, obs forms of Palfrey

Palpi, pl of Palpus. **Palpicil** see Palpocil.

Palpicorn (pælpikɔn) *a* and *sb* [f mod L. *palpicornes,* pl of *palpicornis, palpi* us feeler + *cornis* horn. Cf F *palpicorne* (Cuvier)]

A *adj* Having palps like horns or antennæ, *spec* of or pertaining to the *Palpicornes,* a tribe of pentamerous beetles having slender palpi usually longer than the antennæ

1882 in Ogilvie. 1886 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict Mod* The palpicorn beetles are now classed as *Philhydridæ.*

B *sb* 1 A beetle, of the tribe *Palpicornes*

[1832 Griffith *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* XIV 424 The fifth family of the Pentamer ous Coleoptera Palpicornes.] 1882 Ogilvie, *Palpicorn.* 1886 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

2 A long labial palp (*Cent. Dict*)

Pa lpifer. *Entom* [f L. *palpus* Palp *sb.* + *fer* bearing, bearer] An outer lobe of the maxilla, bearing the maxillary palp

1841 Newman *Hist Insects* 162 The feeler bearer or *palpifer* is usually placed above the stalk of the feeler jaw 1895 Waterhouse *Aphanura* etc. 8 We need not expect the division between the palpifer and stupes to be specially marked here

Palpi ferous, *a.* [f mod L *palpifer* (f *palpus*) + ous see -ferous; cf F *palpifère* (Littré) Bearing palps, esp maxillary palps

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex*, and in mod. Dicts. 1890 *Century Dict* s.v., Any insect which has palps is both palpiferous and palpigerous but mouth parts of insects are either palpiferous or palpigerous, according as they bear maxillary or labial palps

Palpiform (pæ lpɪlpɔm), *a* [f I *palpus* feeler + form, cf F *palpiforme* (Littré)] Having the form of or resembling a palp, palpus, or feeler

1870 E Sanderson in *Anatomist Compend* 295 1892 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxii 341 A pair of particulate palpi form organs. 1892 Dana *Crust* I 609 The palpiform nata story appears to end in the thoracic legs.

Palpiger (pæ lpɪdʒəɹ) *Entom* [f L *palpus* + *-ger* carrying, carrier] The part of the labium of an insect which bears the labial palpi

1841 Newman *Hist Insects* 160 The labial feelers or *labiopalpi* originate one on each side of the *palpiger* 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vii 403 Between the mentum and the ligula, on each outer edge of the labium a small piece the palpiger is articulated 1892 Westwood *Tabanus* etc. 6 The part that bears the labial palpi, called the palpiger by Newman

Palpigerous (pælpɪ·dʒĕrəs), *a* [f as prec. + -ous] Having or bearing palpi or feelers.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* xlviii IV 451 *Eleutherata* (*Coleoptera L.*). Maxilla naked free palpigerous. 1870 Macalister *Anim Life* 75 A largely developed and palpigerous labium.

Palpitant (pæ lpɪtant), *a* [a F *palpitant* (1519 in Hatz Darm.), ad L *palpitant em,* pr pple of *palpitare* see next] Palpitating

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II i. v The Grocer palpitant with drooping lip, sees his Sugar *taxt* 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 195 Cascades, delicately palpitant as a fall of northern lights. 1868 Geo Eliot *Sp Gypsy* IV 312 Pal pitant with memories From streets and altars

Palpitate (pæ lpɪteɪt), *v* [f L *palpitāt-*, ppl stem of *palpitare* to move frequently and quickly tremble, throb freq of *palpare* Palp *v* Cf F *palpiter* (16th c in Godef *Compl*)]

1 *intr* To pulsate or beat rapidly and strongly, as the result of exercise, strong emotion, or as a symptom of disease said of the heart, and transf of the body or its members, to throb

1683 Cockburn tr To Beate or leape like the heart, *Palpitare* 1758 Jortin *Erasm* I 1 (1808) 511 His heart continued to palpitate some time after it was on the Hangman's knife. 1706 Goldon *Inst Med* (1856) 204 My heart palpitating with fears of detection 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xlix I do so palpitate, observed Mrs Squeers *sfg* 1872 M Arnold *Friendsh Garl* viii. 67 [Burlesquing the style of a conventional newspaper] Reason fearfully palpitate labour and capital which are hardly as our Paris correspondent says palpitating with actuality 1902 *Times Feuds* 8 The whole of London may throb and palpitate with functions and festivities

b gen To move with a vibrating or quivering motion, to tremble, quiver

1849 Noad *Electricity* 431 The limb [of the frog] traversed by the shock was palpitated for a certain time 1865 Longf *Wayside Inn, Student* I 87 Fountains palpitating in the heat 1886 Shaldon tr *Flaubert's Salammbô* 16 Her lion mother palpitated

2. *trans* To cause to pulsate rapidly or throb

1790 Mrs. A. M Johnson *Memoirs* with I 263 What strange unspeakable sensations palpitated my heart 1833 T Hook *Ill adv & Marquess* VII These palpitated a bosom pure and at rest from every fiercer passion

Palpitating (pæ lpɪteɪtɪŋ), *ppl a* [f prec + -ing2] That palpitates, throbbing quivering

1790 Cowper *Iliad* XXII 535 She rushed with palpitating heart And frantic air abroad 1863 Ld. Lytton *King Arthur* I i. 13 A pretty woman loosened in an airy cloud of palpitating silk. 1884 Rossetti *Ball & S'nets* 201 Some shadowy palpitating grove that bears Rest for man's eyes and music for his ears

Palpitating stage *adv*

1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL 518 Heart palpitatingly entered he that well remembered portal. 1892 G Meredith *One of our Conq* I ix 259 It lifts her out of timidity into an adoration still palpitatingly fearful.

Palpitation (pælpɪteɪ·ʃən) [ad L *palpitation em,* n of action f *palpitare* Palpitate Cf F *palpitation* (1545)] The action of palpitating

1 The beating of the heart, esp a violent and rapid pulsation resulting from exercise, strong emotion, throbbing, *spec* such increased activity of the heart arising from disease of the organ itself or other parts of the body

1604 Jas I *Counterbl* (Arb) 102 If a man would lay a heauy pound stone on his breast for stayying and holding downe that wanton palpitation 1696 Ridglay *Pract Physic* 273 Palpitation of the Heart comes first from some thing troubling the Heart 1824 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 1 The symptoms of this affection are a soft and weak pulse, and feeble and indistinct palpitations. 1879 Huxley *Phys* II 53 Other conditions cause that extreme rapidity and weakness of action which we call palpitation

2. *gen.* A trembling or quivering motion, a tremble

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 66 When any parts of their members suffered a palpitation or leaping they foretold something prosperous or sad to happen. 1778 Mad D Arblay *Diary* 26 Aug., Mrs. Thrale felt herself in a little palpitation for me 1807 Lytton *Pelham* lxxxiii. (1853) 293 Dawson trembled like a leaf, and the palpitation of his limbs made his step audible and heavy 1891 J Hardy *Tess* (1900) 209/1 She heard a new strange sound among the leaves. Sometimes it was a palpitation, sometimes a flutter; some times it was a sort of gasp or gurgle

Palpless, *a* [f Palp *sb.* + -less] Having no palpi, palpus, or feelers.

1880 Bastian *Brain* 95 Two other nerves on each side are in relation with the palpless mandibles.

Palpocil (pæ lpɒsil) *Zool* Also **palpicil.** [f L. *palpo-*, taken as comb form of L *palpus* Palp + *cilium* eyelash] A fine hairlike palp or palpus, a tactile hair.

1881 E R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XII 549/2 Tactil hairs (palpocilli), however, occur on the octodermal cells 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 808 (Bombyx) Nervous elements. There are two forms of them, the palpocil and synocil. The former is a delicate free process, springing from a mesoglæal cell with one or more basal processes.

Palpon (pæ lpɒn). *Zool* [mod f. L. *palpus* feeler, after *siphon*] An individual member of a siphonophoran colony developed as a feeler, a dactylozooid

1888 Haeckel in *Challenger Rep Zool* XXVIII 16 Palpons or Tasters These are always simple, thin walled, very contractile sacs, in which the proximal portion communicates with the cavity of the stem, while the distal end is closed. 1898 Sedgwick *Stud Text-bk Zool* I 138 The structures called palpons (hydrocysts dactylozooids) are to be looked upon as mouthless manubria of medusoids.

‖ Palpus (pæ lpŭs) *Zool* Pl **palpi** (pæ lpaɪ) [L *palpus* a feeler, cognate with *palpāre* see Palp *v*] A jointed organ attached to the labia, maxillæ and mandibles of insects, arachnids, etc., and serving as an organ of sense, a feeler Also each of the two fleshy lobes at the sides of the mouth of bivalve molluscs.

1823 Bingley *Anim Biog* (ed 4) I 41 The mouth has also in most instances, four or six palpi or feelers. 1835 *Kirby Hab & Inst Animals* I xvi 83 The *Palpi* or feelers which in some cases emerge from the side of the maxilla 1852 Dana *Crust* I 41 The members of Crustacea consist normally of three parts or branches, a tigellus a palpus and a flagellum 1877 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* I xvii. Cumb 1880 Bastian *Brain* 97 Nerves from the two pairs of antennæ and from the palpi bearing mandibles.

Palsgrave (pɔ·lzgrēv) *Hist* Also 6 7 **palsgrave,** † **paula, palse,** *8* **7–9 palsgrave** [= 16th c Du *palsgrave* (Kilian), mod. Du. *palts graaf* = Ger *pfalzgraf*, MHG *pfalzgrâve*, OHG *pfalenzgrâvo* f *pfalenza* palace + *grâvo* count

L. *palātinus* Palace appears to have been altered in Teutonic lands to **palantinus* whence comes OHG *palanza* *palenza* MHG, *pfâlenze* (*pfalze pfalz*), OS *palenza palinus* (Heliand) OE *palentz palendes* fem *palent* mask]

A Count Palatine see Count *sb* 2, Palatine *a* 1 2 *a.*

1548 Hall *Chron, Hen. VIII* 237 b Came to London Duke Frederyck of Bauyre Countye Palantyne or Palsgraue of the Rayne *Ibid* 1 he Palsgraue was receyued and conducted to Wynsore by the Duke of Suffolke. 1599 Sanys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 172 Though the Princes and heads of the weaker side both Palsgraue and Antiquæue have imposed silence in that pointe. 1610 Sir C Montagu 1 *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm) I. 241 If my Lord of Pwter hall gone with the King now to the Instalment of the Palsgraue [he was a Knight of the Garter]. 1641 Prynch *Distrill iv* (1651) 100 John Casimire Pals-grave of the Rhene did always drinke of it 1708 Brit *Apollo* I 48/1 *Palsgrave* the Title of the Prince Elector Palatine of the Rhene. 1709 De Foe *Dang Prot Relig* Misc. (1903) 250 He had not Courage enough to have sent Spain in the first Quarrel of the Palsgrave King of Bohemia. 1709 Swift *Legr Vindrosa* in I have myself commanded the whole vift of Dunklespiel on the Lower Rhine occupying the Pals grave's palace

8 1612 W Pyk in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III IV 170 I thought good to stay vntill I might adverty se you of the Palgraues arryvall 1853 Milman *Lat Chr* IX vii 28 Otho the palatine of Burgundy the palgraves of Thuringia Wirtzebach, and numberless other cou ts and nobles

So **Pa lsgravine** [Du *palsgravin* = Ger *pfalzgrafin*], a countess palatine

1835 in Booth *Dict Eng Lang* 1846 in Worcester. 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 26 Sept. 3/3 Her children (were distinguished as 'Rhinegraves and Palsgravines, instead of Palgraves and Palsgravines respectively

† Palsical, *a Obs* [f Palsy + -ical] Of or pertaining to the palsy, paralytic

1706 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 80 To Bed 9 Their Hands are lyable to strange Paralitical Changes and Palsical Motions. 1727 Bailey vol II, *Palsical* having the Palsey Hence † **Pa lsicalness** (Bailey vol II, 1727).

Palsied (pɔ·lzid), *ppl a* [f Palsy *sb* or *v.* + -ed] Affected with palsy, paralysed, *fig* deprived of muscular energy or power of action, rendered impotent, tottering, trembling

1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II 96 As that no many sycke, so many blynde, so many palseyd leprosed were by them [the Apostles] as by him [Becket] delyuered. 1603 Nohab *Meas for M* III. i 36 For all thy blessed youth Becomes as aged and doth beget the alames Of palsied Eld 1798 Smart *Hymn Supreme Being* xi, He fix'd the palsied hand of weak decay 1824 Southey *Roderick* v 50 He did not feel how Roderick's hand Shook like a palsied limb 1868 Farrar *Seekers* I xi 181 (1879) 64 From the palsied hands of Greece, Rome rudely snatched the sceptre 1889 Stevenson *Edinburgh* 58 Old palsied houses.

Palsiedly (pɔ·lzidlɪ), *a rare* [f Palsy + -fy] *trans* To afflict with palsy, to paralyse; also *fig.*

1778 Ash, *Palsiefied*, diseased with the palsy 1831 G Outram *Legal Lyrics, Annuity* 11, She spalsified—an shakes her head one fast about, ye scarce can see? 1892 Walker *Jaunt to Auld Reekie* 196 She'll palsify Industry's arms.

Hence **Palsification,** paralysing action

1866 R Chambers *Ess* Ser 1 138 Through the very palsied caution of despair

Palstave (pǭ lstēv) *Archæol* Also **staff**, ‖ **paalstave**, ‖ **paalstab** [ad. Da. *paalstav* – Icel. *pálstafr*, f. *pálr* boe or spade + *stafr* = stave, staff] A form of celt of bronze or other metal, shaped so as to fit into a split handle, instead of having a socket into which the handle fits

1851 D Wilson *Preh. Ann* 255 Implements to which archæologists are now generally agreed in applying the old Scandinavian term *Paalstaf*, or its truly adopted English synonyme, Palstave, originally designating a weapon employed in battering the shields of the foe 1897 J. Jewitt *Half-hrs. among Eng Antiq* 51 In others the entire weapon is made thicker with a groove (answering to flanged sides, so far as it goes) on either side and a stop-ridge These are generally denominated palstaves, from the old Scandinavian term *paalstav* 1894 *Notts & Derbysh N & Q* Aug 110 Sixteen socketed celts, four spear heads, a palstave with three ribs on the diaphragm above the stop-ridge, a ferrule, and other objects.

Palster. *Obs* or *arch* [a MDu and Du. *palster* stick with thorn spike, pilgrim's staff of OE. *palstr*, *palester* spike →?OTeut. **palstro* 'stick with a thorn' (Franck), cf MLG *palte*, LG *palt*, *palter*, *pult*, Sw *palta* tatter, splinter] A pilgrim's staff

1481 Caxton *Reynard* xix (Arb.) 37 I desire of your grace that I may have mate and drynke at my palster ende and be blessyd; as belongeth to a pilgrym . . he shal goo on pyl grymage and gyue to hym male and staf (mael ende staf)

1483 — *Cato* E iv, Take a male ordeyned with the skynne of brunn the here, and a lytil palster [een cleyn palsterkyn] therby *c* 1489 — *Somme of Aymon* xxi 466 To gyve me a newe scrippe and a large male, a palster well ynde. [1894 F S. Ellis *Reynard the Fox* 147 Then in his hand a sturdy palster He put]

Palsy (pǭ lsi), *sb* (*a*) Forms α. 3–6 **parlesie**, **-esi**, 3–5 **parlasy**, 4–5 **parlesy(e)**, 5 **parlay**, **parlocy**. β. 3–4 **palasie**, 4 **asye**, **asye**, **-esy**, **pallesye**. 4–5 **palesye**, **-sie**, **palasy**, 5 **pallesie**, **palysy**. γ 4–5 **palsye**, 4–8 **palsie**, **palsey**, (5 **palsay**), 4– **palsy**. See also Paralysie [ME. a. OF *paralisie*, *-ysie* (12–13th c in Hatz.-Darm.), and Romanic type **paralysia* (cf It *paralisia*, Pg *paralysia*, Sp. *perlesia*), for L *paralysis*, (or πάρᾰλῡ σῐς, &c.) *λυσῐς*, whence also OF *paralisin*, *palasin*, *palassne* Littré), OE. *paralisim*, cf Paralysis]

1 A disease of the nervous system, characterized by impairment or suspension of muscular action or sensation, esp. of voluntary motion, and, in some forms, by involuntary tremors of the limbs, paralysis

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19048 (Edin) A man was cripild in parlesie [*Cott*, *Gött* parless, *Trin.* palesy, *Land* palsy]. 1320 Hampole *Pr Conc* 1141 Pe fyfte sekenes als he parlesy *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh.* 76 Lightly he ryndys yn to perlesy 1483 *Cath Angl* 280/1 Pe Parlesy (*A* Parlay), *paralisia* 1530 Palsgr 268/2 In Latyn *Anc Poet Scot*, Appostrum or the perlocy *a* 1550 Doctor in *K Hart* 455 Hendwerk Hoist and Parlasy 1580] Hay in *Cath. Practicles* (S T S) 69 Miraculouslie delyvereit from ane Parlesie

B c 1290 ? *Eng Leg* I 16/514 Four men of stronque palasie heore hole bueden 1293 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 11922 A lymme pat ys dede or dryve Purghe sykenes or amese yn pallesye. 1382 Lanel. *P Pl* A. v. 61 As pale as a pelet, In a palesy (B. 38 palsye, palsie) he seemed 1386 Wyclif *Mark* ii 10 He seith to the sike man in palasie 1512 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. 1. 251/8 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 3725 A Romayn, smyteth with palasie 1523 Fitzherb. *Surveying* 73 *Cursor M* 12817 (Gött) Pe palsy [*Cott* parlesi; *Trin.* palesy] has his a side. 1580 Wyclif *Matt* ix 2 The man sike in palsie. 1611 Bible *Num* xii 12 Let her not be as *marg.* 708/32 *Hec paralisis*, pallsay 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 26 b, Rosemarye helpeth agaynst palseye. 1552 Huloet, *Perasye* 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iv 35 The shaking Palsey, and Saint Fraunces fire. 1673 Ray *Journ Low C* 70 To be drunk by those that have the Palsie. 1757 Franklin *Lett* Wks. 1840 I 460 I never found any advantage from electricity in palsies, that was permanent 1813 Mar. Edgeworth *Patronage* (1833) I x 164 The paralytic incumbent had just at this time a violent attack of the palsy 1843 Sir T Watson *Lect Princ Physic* xxxi. I 528 That species of palsy which is called *hemiplegia* 1860 Dickens & Fraser *Reprint Pieces*, *Lazy tour of Two Idle Apprentices* Having to lie out at night she got a palsy which has incapacitated her from all further labour

b With defining words **Bell's palsy**, paralysis of the facial nerve; **creeping p.**, gradually growing paralysis; **crossed p.**, paralysis affecting the upper limb of one side and the lower of the other, **crutch-p.**, paralysis of the arm caused by the pressure of a crutch, **diver's palsy**, paralysis of the heart caused by diving; **lead p**, **mercurial p.**, that induced by lead or mercurial poisoning, **scrivener's p.** = *writer's cramp*, see Writer, **shaking p**, tremulous paralysis in the aged, **transverse p.** = *crossed palsy* Also Dead Palsy.

1858 Copland *Dict Pract Med.* III 1 151/1 When the upper limb of one side, and the lower of the opposite side is affected, the palsy is usually called *transverse* or *crossed palsy* 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 20 Nov 8/1 A man engaged in sinking an artesian well at Merton Abbey has been killed by 'diver's palsy'=paralysis of the heart caused by the change from high air pressure at a depth of 105 ft. to normal pressure.

2 *fig* Any influence which destroys, or seriously impairs, activity or sensibility; a condition of utter powerlessness, an irresistible tremor

1433 Lydg *S Edmund* III. 90 Hand and penne quake for verray dreed Of which palsy, but grace be my leche I not who shal me teche. 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* IV iv, I will live, Onely to numme some others cursed bloode With the dead palsie of like misery 1652 Howell *Giraffi's Rer. Neaples* 11 150 The next morning the City had a hot good morrow given her by the Castles that put her in a palsie for a great while. 1792 Paine *Rights of Man* (ed 4) 35 In the calmness of philosophy, or the palsy of inanimation, folly is to be looked for? 1868 W H Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* iii. (1879) 28 So thoroughly does the region now lie under the palsy of Mohammedanism.

b *Gentleman's palsy* used allusively in refer ence to the shaking of the dice box. *nonce use*

1608 *Vorhek Trag* 1 iv, To draw thrice three thousand acres into the compass of a little round table, and with the gentlemen a palsy in the hand shake out his posterity thence as beggars.

†**S** A palsied person, a paralytic *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18543 (Cott.) To parlesi [*Trin* palesie] and to mesele, And to be wode gifand pair hele. 1483 *Cath Angl* 269/2 pe Parlesy, (*A* Parlay) *paralisicus jui habet infirmitatem* 1566 R. Wyttford *Marriage* (1893) 14 He heled yᵉ blynde & defe, lepres & palseys

†**B** *adj.* (always *attrib.*, and app attrib use of *sb* cf C) Affected with palsy, palsied. *Obs* (*a*)

1563 Hyll *Art Garden* II xlvi (1608) 116 This hearb eaten doth strengthen the palse members 1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 22 A palsie man will fall down if he taste of the perilous herb 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 1006 Or mule 1635 Swan *Spec M* vii § 3 (1643) 359 With what a palsie pen (writer) cometh 1703 Kelsey *Sermon* 297 Aged Men, whose Eyes, and palsie hunting Powers are (etc.)

C *attrib* and *Comb* a *attrib* of or of the nature of palsy, as *† palsy evil*, *† pose*, *stroke* used to cure palsy, as *palsy drop*, *pill*, *water*, b instrumental, as *palsy quaking shaken -shaking*, *-stuck*, *-struck*, *-struck* adjs., *palsy strike* vb c Also *palsy-like* adj

13 *Prope Sanct* (Vernon MS) in Herrig *Archiv* I XXXI 97/116 Mony he heled in pat tyme pat weren i-pe palesy 1376–7 *Gesta Rom* (Harl 7 iii vii (Skeat) I 40 We thinken the palse yuel hath atomered thy witte. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xvi (1887) 73 Some palsiake trembling from their legge. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II *Furies* 818 Faith, Saint Peter likewise did restore A Palse sick. 1606 Shake *Lr* 4 *Cr* I iii 174 With a palse fumbling on his Gorget. 1608 Heywood *Hesper*, *Ye Fiend o' untuneable Times* Greefe has vtterly palsi'd and palse-stuck my tongue 1700–12 Swift *Lett* (1767) III 91 Bid him tell you all about the bottle of palsey water by Smyth 1744 Mrs. Delany *Autobiog & Corr* (1861) II 203 Mr. Cannon is very partial to the tale of palsy drops? 1820 Keats *Eve St Agnes* xlv A gela tin'd and palsy-twitch'd 1837 Campbell *Dead Eagle* 68 A palsy-struck Baron shook Dran

Pa'lsy, *v* [f prec. sb.]

1 *trans* To affect with palsy, to paralyse Chiefly *fig* To render powerless or inert.

1615 Chapman *Odyss* XII 258 And if overcome With wine he were, or were palsied In his mind's instruments 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* I 283 Two Goulsman on one of form were fastened That then ever palsied in her widest dream Hag ridden Superstition 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* Introd (1846) 9 These circumstances so far palsied the arm of the Christian 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult* 24 It lames and palsies his utterance.

2 *intr* To shake or tremble as if palsied (*nonce use*), to become palsied (*rare*) cf Palsying b

1838 Stanhope *Annals* II. (Arb) 63 With menacing locking their hands the palsy beforetyme [L *tremefacta in communi concusso arctice nutant*]. 1834, 1849 [see Palsying b]

Palsying (pǭ lzĭɪŋ), *pr. a.* [f prec + -ing 2] That palses or paralyses, paralysing

1590 Shake *Mids N* III ii 369 Thaddeus gazed at him with a palsying uncertainty in his heart 1896 G Meredith *Odes Fr Hist* 47 On fields where palsying Pythic hosts assemble

b Becoming palsied or paralysed

1834 Whittier *Mogg Megone* 171 Until the wizard's curses hung Suspended on his palsying tongue. 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* I 152 The presence of a broken spirit and of pining and palsying faculties.

†Palsywort (pǭ lzĭwŭt) *Obs* [f Palsy + Wort] A former name of the cowslip

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II celle § 7 63 They are commonly called in English petit Mullens, or Palsie wyorts of most Cowslips. [Cf *Ibid* 638 I he Cowslips are commended against the slackness of the sinewes, (which is the palsie) 1669 Parkinson *Paradisus* 144 Some of the Countrey people call them Paigles, or Palseworts, or Petty Mullens, which are called Cowslips in others.

† Palt, *sb Obs* [f Palt *v* by form of Pelt *sb* 2] A blow, a stroke = Pelt *sb* 2

1605 Purchas *Pilgrimes* II vi 887 Lifting vp the woodden weapon he gaue him such a palt on the pate 1630 *Timber of Iwrongs* (1850) 17 Another gaue me three palts on the head, my scull well endured

† Palt, *v* 1 *Obs* [By form of *pelt*, *pelt*, Pult 2] *trans* To thrust, put forcibly

a 1380 *Cristene mon & Jew* 99 in *Mém. Pʰ 1 rnon MS* 487 Men schal in person be palt [*trimes* malt, for talt] And putte be to pyne.

† Palt, *v* 2 *Obs* Also 6 **pault** [By form of Pelt *v* The phonetic change is unexplained]

1 *trans* To drive with missiles

1589 Heywood *Dial* iv Wks 1874 VI 184 'on hill from whose high crest I with more ease with stones may palt them hence.

2 To strike with repeated blows of missiles, to assail with missiles.

1579 Gosson *Apol Sch Ab se* (Arb.) 64 The dirty Chanpions that stoode a loofe paulted the buckler bearers on the shinnes. 1652 H Cogan tr *Pontus y Iran* 6 The whole multitude to the very children, pursued and palted them with staves and stones. 1700 T Brown *Amusem Ser & Com* 110 Their Father was palted with hundreds of them [eggs] on the Pillory 1720 Dyche & Pardon *Dictionary* *Pelting* the act of throwing stones dirt &c at a person

b *fig* To assail with obloquy or reproaches.

1697 Collier *Immor Stage* III (1698) 112 Do the Ancient Poets palt it in this Manner? 1702 — *M Aurel.* (1726) 28 When the Emperor was once dead, he palts his memory to some purpose

3 *intr* To deliver repeated blows, to discharge missiles

1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv 11 *Trophées* 963 Am I a Dog. To be with stones repell'd and palted at?

4 To go with effort, to trudge

1560 *Nice Wanton* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 165 Now pretty sister what sport shall we devise? Thus palting to school, I think us unwise

Palter(pǭ ltə), *v* Also 6–7 **paulter** [Appears first in 16th c The form is that of an iterative in *-er*, like *faulter*, *totter*, *waver*, but no suitable primitive *palt* is known, and no corresponding vb is known in any other lang.]

I. †**1.** *intr* and *trans* To speak indistinctly or idly, to say or recite in an indistinct tone, to mumble, babble *Obs*

1538 Bale *I here I wrest* 406, I neuer myssse but paulter Our blessed ladyes psaulter 1575 *Gammer Gurton's Needle* II iii One while his tongue it ran and paltered of a cat.

†*b trans* To jumble up to patch up (a com position) *Obs rare*

1588 Greene *Perimedes* To Rdrs., I keepe my old course to palter vp some thing in Prose, vsing mine old poesse still *Omne tulit punctum*

II †**2** *trans* To shift or alter in position) *Obs*

1597 Hawkson *England* II ix (1877) 290 With most of them [ecclesiastical feasts] are fixed and palter not their place of standing.

3 *intr* To shift, shuffle, equivocate, prevaricate, in statement or dealing, to deal crookedly or evasively, to play fast and loose, use trickery Usually const *with*

1601 Shake *Tw C* II i 126 What other Bond [needs we] then secret Romans, that haue spoke the word And will not palter? 1605 — *Mach* V iii 201 Now does he feeds no more beleeu'd That palter with vs in a double sence That keepe the word of promise to our eare, And breake it to our hope. 1606 — *Ant & C* III xiii 156 Let the world know Their palter in the shifts of I wnes. 1648 Milton *Eikonox Kings* 2 After they have juggl'd and palter'd with the World. 1706 Phillips *Palter* to play fast and loose; to deal unfairly. 1813 Mar. Edgeworth *Patron* (1833) I xviii. 302 Oh! Caroline don't go back—don't palter with us—abide by your own words 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxiii If you palter or double in your answers, I will have thee hung alive in an iron chain. 1847 Emerson *Poems, Sphinx* 52 He preaches and peepeth, he palters and steals. 1884 Lo Blackburn in *Law Rep* 9 App Cases 201 If they palter with him in a double sense [= by ambiguous expressions] it may be that they lie *like* truth, but I think they lie and it is a fraud

†**b** To shuffle or haggle in bargaining, to huckster, bargain, or parley in matters of duty or honour *Obs*

1611 Cotgr *Huckster* to haggle, huckster, bodge or paulter long in the buying of a commoditie. 1618 Bolton *Florus* 93 But the Carthaginians paltring in the case, quoth Fabius 1638 What meanes this delay? 1653 Dugdale *Depr Troubles* 1 Those who (out of Fear) will palter with Extremities 1658 Tennyson *Ode Dk Wellington* 180 Who never sold the truth to serve the hour Nor palter'd with Eternal God for power — *Third of February* 24 What have we fought for Freedom from our prime At last to dodge and palter with a public crime? 1887 J Hamilton *Dutil* I 90 Only fools and cowards palter about morality

c To play fast and loose *with* (a matter or thing), to dilly dally to trifle *with*

1814 Mrs. J West *Alicia de Lacy* I 252 If my courage palters with my duty 1841 L. Hunt *Seer* 1864) 35 I time will not palter with the real state of the case 1877 L. Morris *Epic Hades* II 137 My Queen, Lord Wheel-to-the-Sea, to palter with the past. 1880 C R Markham *Peru Buck* 428 He urged that nothing should be allowed to come in the way of this great work, and it should not be paltered with

†**d.** *trans* To barter, to corrupt *Obs*.

1642 Milton *Ch. Govt* II iii. Wks. (1851) 173 Where bribery and corruption solicits, paltring the free and mouldesse power of discipline with a carnall sacrifice.

†**4** *trans* To trifle away squander *Obs*

1605 Fletcher *Elder Brother* II. i 'Tis not to be a justice of peace as you are, And palter out your time in penny strifes. 1706 Phillips, *To Falter*, also to squander away

Hence †**Pa'ltered** *ppl a Obs*, ?gained by palter ing (sense 3 b)

a 1625 Sir J Scudamore *Packetwork for Pope* (1669) 13 Puft up with pampering pride of paltered pelfs

Palterer (pǭ ltərə) Also 6 **7 paltrer** [f prec + -er 1] One who palters an equivocator, a shuffler, one who plays fast and loose, a haggler, a huckster, a trifler (*with* serious matters)

1589 J Rudde *Rebl Achat* A Palterer *sordidus* vide dodger 1598 Florio, *Misereóne* a chuffe a pinch penny a paltrer, a penie-father 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 3 There be of you that will account me a paltrer for hanging out the signe of the reddie herring in my titlepage and no such feast towards for ought you can see 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 564 Turn our eyes off from all slighters and paltrers with

God. 1829 Shelley *Cenci* IV i Vile palterer with the sacred truth of God 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I 120 The well known voice which had so often silenced the Flemish palterers and intrigue

Paltering (pɒ ltərɪŋ) *vbl sb* [f Palter *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Palter equivocation, shuffling playing fast and loose, trifling (*with* serious matters)

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxviii xiv 991 I am no longer en dured this palters and mockerie 1607 Shaks *Cor* I i 58 The people are abus'd set on this paltering Becomes not Rome 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 828 She cannot endure a dalliance or paltring 1829 Southey *All for Love* xxii But mark me! on conditions youth! No paltering here we know! 1884 Mrs C Praed *Zero* vi There must be no paltering with present duty

†b *conc* A trifle a worthless or paltry thing

1621 Florio, *Ciabat ar e* tr flings paltrigs [*cf* 1598 paultr e] not worth an old shoe

Paltering, *ppl a* Also 6 paltring, 6–7 **paultring** [f Palter *v* + -ing 2 but in sense 1 app influenced by Palter *a*]

†1 Trifling, worthless despicable, paltry *Obs*

1553 M Wood tr *Cardinus's Tre e Ob* I To Rde Aij, An idle belied carnal Epistle and for worldly honor and paltring pelfes take hath euer holden with the Hare and run with the Hounde 1596 Olde *Antichrist* 182 b For feare of loosing of a litel paltring pelfe 1598 Lorkine *Lan deste* 1843) 2 The paultring poet Aphran us 1600 Newton *Lyrgal Man s own Selfe* 44 Hereunto is to be referred the paultring mawmestrie *Ibid* 116 Whether by any secret sleight, or any such like paltering instru ne nts

2 That palters see the vb

†**Palterly,** *a Obs or dial* [app altered from Palter *a*, as if f Palter + -ly 1] Paltry, mean shabby

1666–7 Pepys *Diary* 29 Feb It is instead of a weddi g dinner for his daugl ter whom I saw in palterly clothes nothing new but a locket 1825 Brockett *N C Glass Palterley, Palteresy* paltry

†**Palterly,** *adv Obs rare*–1 In 7 paul [irreg f Palter *v* + -ly 2] In a paltering manner, shiftily trickily

1598 R Bernard tr *Terence Ennuch* I iii 120 Thou lewd woman dealing thus palterly with me

Paltery, -ye, obs forms of Paltry *sb*

Paltling, *ppl a Obs* exc *dial* Also 6 **paultling** [By form of P ltING *ppl a* cf Palter *v*?] Pelting petty, trifling, paltry

1579 G Harvey *Letter-Bk* (Camden) 63 As for this pa lt inge letter I most affectionately praye the retour e it me back againe 1580 — *Lett* Wks (Grosart) I 69 I sa w me some odde fresh pauling three halfepe nie Pamphlet for newes. 1895 *Leeds Merc* Supp 7 Dec (E D D) Whatever he does it s allus a paltin job he maks o t

†**Paltock.** *Obs* Forms 4–6 **paltok** 6, (*pl* 4 **paltokes** 4–5 **paltokkis,** 5 **paultockes** 5–6 **paltockes**) 6 7 **paltocke,** 7 **paltook** [a OF *paltoc, paletoc paletoc* (now *paletot* final *c* always mute) in Breton *paltôh* Sp *paletoque*

By Diez considered a compound of *palle* cloak and *toque* hood cap The Du *paltrock* 11 Plautus 1573 *paltrock paltrok* 15, according to Franck a perversion of the Fr word assimilated by popular etymology to *rok* coat a d later to *palt* in *paltrogue*/ etc so as to be palati e or palace coat]

A short coat, sleeved doublet or jack worn by men in 14th and 15th centuries

1350–70 *Erdington Minor ecount* (1909) III v clxxxv 230 Habent etiam aliud indumentum vocum quod vulgo dic tur paltok 1396, 1398 in R ley *Mem I s idon* 283 418 Pal toke paltockes *c* 1330 *Ht Alexius* I 41 Calle, roket is, colers lacis, jackes paltok s [*printed* paltokis] with her longe crakowis. 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xviii 25 In lieu paltok þe plowman þis jerker schal ryde *c* 1400 *Rom of Prop* 8h 13349 Then schotte arwes & kesteyn el kins Ther dyght foule her paltokk s *c* 1460 *Wetulla Gram* (Promp Parv 380 *note*) *Acquet s, vestis actu lexata* a paltoke or a doublette a 1529 Skelton *Poems agest Garnesche* Wks 1843 I 118 Ye cappyd Cayface copious your paltoke on your pate 1539 Palsgr 251/1 *Paltocke* a garment, *Aubcet* 1658 Phillips *Paltetoque* or *Pulletoat* a cassock or short cloak with sleeves such as Pages wear

b *Comb* Paltock jacket

1378 in W Riley *Mem London* (1868) 418 (John Tilneye) paltoke maker

†**Paltock's in.** *Obs rare* [perh from a proper name] A mean or inhospitable place

1579 Gosson *Sch Abus* (Arb) 21 Common Cheaters as a blind village, in comparison of Athens a Paltockes Inne. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 72 Swiftlye they deter mind too flee from a countrye so wyckedd Paltocks Inne leaning, too wrinche thee na iye too southward

†**Pa ltrement.** *Obs rare* [? irreg f Palter *v* or Paltry *a* + -ment] Worthless stuff rubbish

1642] Trapp *Theol Theol* 10 (The heart) a world of contemplative wickedneese a very pesthouse of all sorts of paltrement. 1643 Trapp *Comm Gen* xlviii 19 Images and other like popish paltrement presse eg in upon us again

Paltriness (pɔ̈ltrinɛs) [f Paltry *a* + -ness] The quality of being paltry, an instance of this

1727 Bailey vol II, *Paltr ness* Pitifulness, sorriness. 1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 3) 93 Dirty walls a foul fire place, and various other signs of paltriness. 1871 Carlyle in *Mem C s Lett* III 298 Those new neighbours, and their noises and paltrinesses 1894 Blackie *Self Cult* 79.

†**Paltripo litan.** *Obs* Also **paultri , pautry** An opprobrious perversion of *metropolitan*, used in reference to *paltry* Hence †**Paltripo litanship** 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 24 Against the usurped state of your Paultripolitanship. *Ibid* 25 Such buggs words bei g in these daies accounted no lesse then high treason against a Paltripolitan 1589 *Marprel Epist* Pref 1637 Heywood *Library* 1 11 I will sow thunderthump Your Pautry Poltans as I will make them come tumbling downe like Phaeton

Paltry (pɔ̈ltri) *sb* Now only *dial* Also 6 **paultry, paltery** (e, 6–7 **paltrie**, see also Peltry [*Paltry sb* and adj appear nearly together in third quarter of 16th c The sb seems to be a deriv in -y of a sb *palt, pelt*, exemplified in the latter form in Harman 1567 and in Sc dial (Buchan.) 'a piece of strong coarse cloth, or of a thick dirty dress anything waste or dirty, trash' (Jam), in the former in mod Eng dial (North amptonsh) *pelt* refuse, rubbish, which is perhaps identical with Fris *palt* E Fris *palte, palt* MLG and LG *palte* pulte a rag MDu (Sax, Fris Sicamb', in Kilian 1599) *palt* broken or torn piece fragment, Da *pialt* tatter, clout, rag, pl *pialter*, Sw *pialta* pl *pallor rags*. See also the adj and Peltry] Refuse, rubbish trash any thing worthless

1556 J Hullier in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 2004 2 I thank ye all that haue bestowed and liu tened me of all this paltry 1566 *Despyteful e Usage* To Rdr (The) use of fetches possibly that they may keep all things vpright and cloute vp with stable straw and such paltry the reynes, headne and decayes of that they chuse *Ibid* 52 How the Popes paltrie must be entemed. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1222/1 From thense to Donfrew, which they sacked and spoiled of such paltrie as the fugitiues had left 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Bulleinge* paltr e or paltrie, or riffe raffe, or ceremo ies. 1586 Ferne *blat Lettrie* 90 In the e dayes we leaued and vnlearned people durst not presume to sit in the Church seate with learned men: & knew now these paltryes been taken away 1589 Bauce *Serm* (1591) V iv 6 A mans heart be set vpon the geare of this world, then the paltr e that is in it, greeteth him, and mandeth that man 1600 Warner *Alb Engl* IX li (1612) 230 Your Pardons pilgrimages and your halowed paltries vaine. 1839 Fosbr ke *E Inglia Paltry* rubbish refuse or trash of any sort

Paltry (pɔ̈ltri), *a* Also 6 **paultry, pawltre,** 6–7 **paltrie paultrie,** 7 8 **paultry** [Appears in 16th c nearly with spec sb, of which it may be an attrib use as in *trumpery* sb and adj cf also LG *paltrig, pultrig* (Brem Wtbch) E Fris. *paltrig paltrig* ragged torn, f dial Ger *paller*, pl *ern* rag, MLG *palter-, polter* (in *palterlappen* rags), E Fris. *palter, pulter* a rough broken or splintered piece (e g of wood or stone), derivation of *palte palt* as mentioned in prec]

Rubbishy trashy worthless, petty insignificant, trifling, contemptible, despicable of worthless nature a Of things

1570 B Googe *Pop A ngel* 11 (1880) 30 For this such strange religion have they fra nde a d paultrie gere. 1573 J Hee *ex Letter Bk* (Camde) 41 It gav then nowrule owte like a paultery bell. 1598 *Nottingham Rec* IV 238 For bolting a sort of pawltre howses vyche hathe downe great hurt to owne towne. 1678 R L Estrange *Venice a Hist* lxxx 69 A pa ltry chamber in tl e th rd story 1784 Cowper *Task* v 348 The pa ltry cheer than the paultry pageant you 1791 Sir J Macdonald *Jrn Embassy* Wks 1846 III 104 Th e most paltry and shallow arts of sophistry 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I v 347 The paltry trick was successful 1878 Jefferies *Gt Estate* 72 Quite dead to all but the paltriest considerations.

b Of persons

1590 R Hawkins *Voy of Malta* 18 Wks (Ritdg) 159/1 My da ughter here a paltry silly girl 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II i 163 Our Messe ger to this paltrie Kn ght 1608 *2 nd Pt Return fr Parn* 200 Prol 11 You paultry Critick Gentle me. 1624 Milton *Expl Semect* Introd Wks (1851) 267 The illest and the paltriest Mime that ever mounted upon lanke Jade 1737 Swift *Author upon Ape* He is a paultry imitating pedant 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* I i A low paltry set of fellows 1808 Scott *J B Perth* xxix I showed little of that paltry appreciation boy whom you used yo-use just as he deserved. 1874 Blackie *Self-cult* 57 With all this f he is not good, he may be a paltry fellow

Paltsgrave, obs. form of Palsgrave

Paludal (pæ liu dăl) *a* Chiefly *Med* and *Path* [f L *palus, paludem* marsh + -al] Of or pertaining to a marsh or fen, produced by or arising from a marsh, malarial

1818–20 E Thomson *Cullen s Nosol Meth* (ed 3) 317 Order II Pyrexiæ Fevers. 19 Paludal 1822 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 602 Dr Young gives to inter nittents and remittents the common name of paludal fever. 1826 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* II 115 Persons exposed to the paludal poison 1865 *Jefferies Nature's Spel Med* I 47 Every variety of land surface from Mount Olympus to the paludal lakes of the plai *Ibid* II 308 Lancisi pointed out its intermittent fever s) connection with paludal miasmata

Paludament (pæliū dăment) [ad L *palu dāmentum* (also in Eng use), cf F *paludament* (Cotgr 1611)] A military cloak worn by Roman generals and chief officers, hence, a royal cloak, a herald's coat

1614 T White *Martyrd St George* Biv b, A Rich Palu dament is cast about The Martyrres sl oulders 1696 Blount *Glossogr, Paludament* a Coat armor or Horseman s coat a Soldier s garment, an Herald s Coat of Arms. 1708 Addison *Dial Medals* iii Wks (Bohn I 349 Our modern medals are full of *togæ* and *tunicæ trabeæ* and *paludamentumis* 1821 De Quincey *Confess* Wks 1856 V 263 Immediately came 'sweeping by in gorgeous paludaments, Paullus or Marius. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 483 The two statues of Augustus, one in the paludament of an Imperator

Hence **Paludame ntal** *a*, of the nature of a paludament *rare*

1834 Urquhart *Teraul* Wks (1832) 239 Having apparelled himself with a paludamental vesture, after the antick fashion of the illustrious Romans

†**Palu de.** *Obs rare.* [a OF *paluz* (also *paluel*), 14th c in Godef, ad L *palus, paludem*, marsh] A marsh, fen

1428–50 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* i iii, The serpent Hydra he slough eke in paliude *c* 1430 *Chaucer s Boeth.* iv metr VII 115 (Camb MS) [*gloss*] In þe paludis of lyrne. 1580 Canton *Chron's Met* xv iv, That which was somtyme deep paludes & see is now sandy ground 1586 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iv xxiii 250 The Palude lerne wher Hercules killed y serpent Hidra.

Paludi- (before a vowel **palud** and improperly **paludi**), a formative element from L *palus, paludem* marsh, in **Palu dic a**, of or pertaining to marshes, **Palu dicole, Paludi coline, Paludi ocolous** *adjs* inhabiting marshes, **Paludi ferous** *a*, producing a marsh or marshes, also erron **Palu dial, Palu dian,** † **Palu diate, Palu dious** *adjs* = *paludic*, Paludal, Paludous

1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 301 A personal acquaint ance with fluvial and *paludial ground explorers. 1880 *All Year Round* No 53 66 The true specific against *paludian fever 1852 Lythgow *Trans* x 239 To choose its lodging far from *paludiat Ditches. 1897 Sir T Lauder *Scotl* 403 I set foot on the land suiting my feete with t e paludiat way 1897 M I Hughes *Med Lecture* i 2 This endemic fever of the Medi terranean [is] distinguished from other illnesses, more particularly from enteric and *paludic fevers. 1897 Mayne *Expos Lex* *Paludicolous [*printed* culous]. 1896 Blount *Glossogr* **Paludifyrous* That causeth a Fen or Marsh 1706 Phillips Bed nofield tr *Machiavelli's Florentine Hist* (1595) 27 The Cittie of Venice seated in a place *paludious, and vvhole-some. 1859 Gaudry *Fossil Animals* 58 The lions in Mesopotamia are destroyed by gnats; their importunity being such in those paludious places.

‖ **Paludina** (pæliudəi nə) *Zool* [mod L, f L *palus paludi* + *-ina* fem suffix] A genus of fresh water gastropod mollusks, also called *pond snails*

1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 244 Where the same Plan orbes Paludinæ and Lymnei occur 1902 Cornish *Nat Hrs* iv 15 The paludinas being large shells

Paludine (pæ liudin, -ain), *a* [f L *palus paludi* + -ine 1] Of or pertaining to a marsh So in same sense **Palu dinal, Palu dinous** *adjs*.

1858 Buckland *Curios Nat Hist* (1859) 14 To prevent the slumbers of the lords and ladies being broken by their paludine neighbo rs (frogs). 1866 *Morn Star* 10 July A little below Guastalla you come upon the paludinous tracts of land along the river [Po].

Paludism (pæ liudizm) *Path* [f L *palus, palud-em* marsh + -ism] 'The condition of ill health produced by exposure to marsh miasmata' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1892] S Billings *Nat Med Dict* II 280 *Paludism* the morbid conditions produced by exposure to marsh malaria 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 308 The term malaria is pre ferable to paludism *Ibid* 722 In Europe paludism has gradually lessened.

Paludose (pæ liudōs *a*) *a rare*–0 [f as next see -ose 1] = next

1866 *Treas Bot, Paludose* growing in marshy places

Paludous (pălū dəs) *a rare* [f *paludis* as marshy see -ous] Of or belonging to marshes, marshy, inhabiting marshes

1803 *Med Jrnl* X 463 Uncompounded with either febrile, or paludous, or limose gas 1897 in Mayne *Expos. Lex*

†**Palumbine,** *a Obs rare*–0 [ad L *palumbīnus*, *palumbēs* 2, *us*, wood pigeon] Belonging to the wood pigeon or ring-dove.

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1658 in Phillips.

†**Palus** 1. *Obs rare* Also 5 **paluche, palusahe** [a OF *palus palois* (13th c in Godef), ad L *palus* marsh] A marsh, a fen, an abyss.

1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (ed. Sommer) 300 It myddis of this palus was a grete lake or ponde. 1489 — *Fayttes of A* i xiv 38 A place fer from eny paluache or mares grounde 1499 — *Faytes* ii 42 The depe paluche infernale.

‖ **Palus** 2 (pæ lŏs) *Biol* Pl **pali** [L. *palus* stake] In corals, one of the thin, upright, calca reous laminæ or plates, which extend up from the bottom of a corallite to the calix, and are connected by their outer edges with the septa. Hence the dim ‖ **palulus**, pl **paluli**

1879 Nicholson *Palæont* 92 The chief remaining struc tures are what are called 'pali', disseipments and tabulæ 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* iii 163 Small separate pillars between the columnella and the septa are termed paluli

Palus see Palas

Palustral (pălŭstrăl), *a rare* [f L. *palustr-is* pertaining to a marsh (f *palus* marsh) + -al] Pertaining to or inhabiting marshes; paludal So **Palu strian** *a.* (*ib*) , **Palu strine** *a.*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 160 The Palustrians or Marishe Elephants are hair brained and inconstant 1787 W Marshall *Norfolk* I 311 Palustrean productions. 1879 Webster Suppl , *Palustral*, pertaining to a bog or marsh

1882 Ogilvie (Annandale) Suppl *Palustrine* 1900 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* No 2045 301 All the palustral mosquitos are not malarial

Palustral, -trε, obs. erron ff Palæstral, -tra

† **Paly**, *adj Obs* Also 5 *palay*, *peyly* [= OF *pailli* (12th c. in Littré), —L. *pallat* chaff] Bran *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 49/2 Bren, or bryn, or paley *canta brum, furfur. Ibid.* 370/1 Paly of brynne, *cantabrum Ibid* 457/1 Syvedys, or brynne, or palyys, *furfur*

Paly (pē·li), *a* 1 Chiefly *poet* Also 6–7 **pale, 9 paley** [f Pale *a* + -y] Of a pale kind or aspect, pale, or somewhat pale

c 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xiv 3 Hornit Dyane, with hir paly gleimis. 1584 Lodge *Hist Forbonius & Prisc* (Shaks. Soc) 103 Blood forsoke His pale face, 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen VI*, III. ii. 142 1746 Gray *Progress to* 20 Monthly waning hides her paly fires. 1778 Langhorne *Owen of Carron* xii. iii. Fear O'er all his paly visage glanc'd. 18.. R. Nuwman *Verses on Lar Occas* (1868) 210 See, the golden dawn is glowing, While the paly shades are going 1886 Stevenson *Prince Otto* iii. You look paley

Paly (pē·li), *a* 2 *Her* Also 6 pale, pale [ad F *pali* (13th c. in Littré), f *pal* Pale *sb* 1] said of the shield (or of a bearing) when divided palewise, *i e* by vertical lines, into an even number of equal stripes of alternate tinctures

Paly bendy divided both palewise and bendwise *i e* vertically and diagonally with alternate tinctures. *Paly pily*: see Pily

1486 *Bk. St Albans Her* Biv b When a cootarmure is paly of dyuerse colours to the poynt 1595 Lo Berners *Froiss* II xxv 70 His armes are paile go de and goules 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* (1611) 82 Paley of Pales and bendy born one ouerthwart the other which cause the same is termed paly bendy 1766 *New Peerage* I 118 Arms Paly of six *or* and *azure* a canton *ermine* 1892 C. E. Norton *Dante's Paradise* 109 *note*, His scutcheon was paly of four, argent and gules.

Palyard(e, -*yard*, etc., obs. ff Pallyard, etc

Palyce, -lys, obs ff Palace var Palis *Obs*

Palyson, -youn, -3eon, -3oun, -3oin, obs Sc forms of Pavilion

Palyet, obs form of Pallet *sb* 2, small bed

Pam (pam) [Corresponds in sense to S. *Pamphie*, also *Pawmie*, 'a vulgar name given at cards to the knave of clubs' (Jamieson), and to F *pamphile* name of the card game, and of the knave of clubs in it (Littré, who quotes Rabelais), *Pawmie*, *Pam* appear to be abbreviations. F *pamphile* is, according to Littré, ad Gr personal name Πάμφιλος 'beloved of all', in L *Pamphilus*]

1. The knave of clubs, esp in the game of five card loo in which this card is the highest trump

1685 Crowne *Sir Courtly Nice* III 22 Thou art the only Court card women love to play with, the very Pam at Lanterloo, the knave that picks up all 1707 J. Stevens tr. *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 338 The Apothecary is like Pam at Loo he is everything 1712 in 14th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App *Lords* II 61 Ev n mighty Pam, that Kings and Queens o erthrew And mow'd down armies in the fights of Lu *c* 1864 Hood *Storm at Margate* V A living Pam, omn potent at loo ! 1892 *Chambers's Journ* II 671/1

fig 1706 Estcourt *Fair Example* i 1, Let me tell ye, Madam, Scandal is the very Pam in Conversation

2 Name of a card game, akin to Nap, in which the knave of clubs was the highest trump card

1692 *Westfield* 11 She wanted Counters too to play at Pam 1713 Addison *Guardian* No 6 She grows more fond of Pam than of her husband 1898 *Longm Mag* Nov 58 A sumptuous ball at the Pantheon, silver loo with a princess, Pam with a duchess.

Hence † **Pam-child**, *nonce wd*, 'knave-child', male child

1760 H Walpole *Lett. to G Montagu* 14 Jan (1846) IV 16, I have sat up twice this week with the Duchess of Grafton, at loo, who has got a pam-child this morning

Pam- (pæm), repr Gr *wa* the form of *waν*, Pan , all-, before a labial, as in **Pambrittanick**, obs form of Pan Britannic

Pame, obs ME. form of Palm *sb* 2

† **Pamé** (pā·me), *v Her rare* [f *pâmé*, formerly *pasmé* pa pple of *pâmer*, *passmer* to swoon '—pop L *pasmare* for *spasmare*, lit 'to have a spasm' (Hatz. Darm)] Said of a dolphin Represented with gaping mouth

1867 Boutell *Eng Heraldry* (1892) 82 If their (Fishes) bodies are bent, as the Dolphin is generally represented, they are 'embowed', and if with open mouth, 'pamé

Pament, obs Mb. form of Pavement

Pamflet, pamflet, etc., obs. ff Pamphlet.

† **Pamp, pampe**, *v Obs rare* Also 6 pompe [app the primary vb of which Pamper is the frequentative Cf Ger *pampern* (dial and colloq) to cram, Bavarian *pampfen*, *zich voll pampfen* to gorge oneself (Schmeller), also Sw. dial *pampen* swollen up; Lith *pampti* to swell See below] *trans* To cram ; to pamper.

† *a* 1400 [*On Christ's Temptation*] in Wright *Rel. Ant* II 41 His stirkth him [=them] to pappe and pampe her fleische, deayrynge delicous metus and drynkis 1589 Hawks *Past Plast* v (1554), The pomped carkes with fode delicous I bey [noble Phytosophers] did not fede, but to their sustin aunce. *Ibid.* xiii, The pomped carkes [*granted* clerkes] with fode delicious Earth often feadeth, with corrupt glotony [*Note*. The existence of this vb. is not altogether certain The MS whence the first quot comes cannot now be found, so that its date is uncertain, and the reading may itself turn out to be an error for *pampern* Pampee. *Pampe* is however supported so far by the examples of *pompe* from Hawes, which appear to point to the same word Prof Skeat suggests the existence of an ablaut series *pimp pamp, pump*, to swell.]

‖ **Pampa**, (pæ·mpā), usually *pl* **Pampas** (pæ·mpāz, -ăs) [a Sp *pampa* (pl *pampas*), ad. Peruv *bamba*, a steppe, a flat of the place-names *Moyo-bamba*, *Chuqui bamba*, etc]

1 The name given to the vast treeless plains of South America south of the Amazon, esp of Argentina and the adjacent countries (The similar plains north of the Amazon are known as *llanos*)

1704 *Collect Voy* (Churchill) III 463 There are also bred in the *Pampas* many Hares 1810 *Edin Rev* XVI 241 The *pampas* of Buenos Ayres are plains of the same kind as the Llanos or savannahs, but still more extensive 1827 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 210/1 In the direction due north the pampa narrows between the Parana and a ridge called the Sierra de Cordova 1841 Lt Rose *Wanderings & Wars* II xvii 87 The Llanos and the Pampas are really steppes 1880 C. R. Markham *Peruv Bark* 104 At length we came to a rocky ridge which bounded the vast pampas of Volpon

b Short for *pampa sheep*, reared on the pampas

1892 W H Hudson *Nat l a l ata* 108 The pampa de scends to us from the first sheep introduced into La Plata about three centuries ago

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *Pampas Indian* **pampas cat**, a wild cat of the Pampas (*Felis pajeros*), about three and a half feet long, having long yellow grey fur marked with oblique brownish stripes, **pampas clay**, an ossiferous blueish clay, beds of which occur in many parts of the Pampas, **pampas deer** a small deer of South America, *Cariacus campestris*, the male of which has partly dichotomous antlers, **pampas rice**, a name given in the southern US to a variety of the common Millet (*Sorghum vulgare*), with a drooping panicle

1883 *Field & Farm Yard* 80 (caption) Pampas Cat 1887 Hudson *Lett & Geol Distrib Ann* 383 Unspotted cats ranging from Paraguay to the n nthern boundary of Mexico the Chilian cats, the pampas-cat and the lynx 1888 *Cassell's Encyl Dict* Pampas-clay 1883 *List Anim Zool Soc* (ed 8) 174 *Cariacus campi stris* Cuv Pampas deer 1884 *Nature* XXIX 289 The pampas deer is the smaller of the two species standing about 2 ft feet at the shoulder *Ibid* 389 1826 Sir F. B Head *Journ Pampas* 9 The Indians, or rather the Pampas is inhabited by the Pampas Indians, who have no fixed abode.

Pampas-grass. [f prec.] The popular name of a gigantic grass, *Gynerium argenteum* or *Cortaderia argentea*, having ample silky panicles of silvery hue borne on stalks rising to the height of twelve or fourteen feet, a native of South America, introduced into Europe in the 18th century in 1843 as an ornament of lawns and shrubberies.

1850–1 Paxton *Flower Garden* I 175. 1858 Hogg *Veg Kingd* 821 The beautiful Pampas grass throwing out waves of silver or right lustre 1897 D. Syme *Outcast Chron*, ser III XXII 306 The occurrence of C argentea in the pampas is by no means so general as to justify the name 'Pampas-grass' which is the less so as the Cortaderia is much more common in the Andes, ascending there to high altitudes

Pampaylyon, obs form of Pamillion

Pampean, pampean (pæmpi·ăn, pæmpē·ăn), *a* [f Pampa on analogy of *Hyblæan*, *Scyllæan*, *European*]

The pronunciation *pa n pean* is etymologically i correct since *pampa* could not give a L. *pampæus*, the L. adj would be *pampicus* or *pampinus* It is Cr *wαμπαιος* *gen* *pampaian* which like *Λ ιτρ ε αιος* might be written *pampe an*]

Of or pertaining to the I ampas

1839 Darwin *Journ Researches Geol Zool Beagle* VII (1860) 130 In the Pampean deposit at the Bajada 1846 — *Geol Obs S Amer* iv 76 The Pampean formation is highly interesting from its vast extent, its disputed origin and from the number of extinct gigantic mammifers embedded in it *Ibid*, 77 For convenience sake I will call the reddish argillaceous earth, Pampean mud 1869 *Amer Naturalist* III 460 In the presence of various extinct forms it agrees with the Pampean fauna of South America. 1892 Hudson *Nat l a l ata* 4 The humid, grassy pampean country extends half-way from the Atlantic Ocean to the Andes.

Pampelmousse (also pample-, mouse) see Pompelmoose

Pampelyon, obs form of Pamillion

Pamper (pæ·mpəɹ), v Also 6 **pampyr**, ir, pe Pamphe *c* 1386 *Sir Thopas* 18 *forfaynted* is in S. bauteer *Boethius* *c* 1374 It corresponds in form and sense with W Flem *pamperen* (De Bo), and in stem with the words mentioned under Pamp v , of which it is in form the frequentative]

1 *trans* To cram with food, to over indulge with rich food, to feed luxuriously *Pamper up* to feed up. *Obs* except as included in b

1481–3 *Rolls of Parliament* (Vern MS. 304/3 1 73) And þat is þi flesch, þat þou pamprest and servest so. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 157 A man, þat hyȝt Theodorus, in glotonye, cuermore pamperyd his body in excess of mete & of drynke 1530 Palsgr 659/1, I pampyr as a man dothe that bringeth up a horse or any other beest whan he feseth hym to make hym spedely fatte 1539 R. Cooper *Herethock's Thesaur* III (1586) 120 b, Horse coursers do feed them with sodden Rie, or beanmeale soil, pampering them up, that they may be the fairer to the eie. 1564 Bp. Hall *Contempl. O T* v iii, But now God will pamper their famine: and gives them bread of angels. 1775 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 26 July, After dinner I we t to 'nowhill ; there I was pampered and had an uneasy night 1880 Syd Smith *Wks* (1867) I 293 Taken on the same whole pampers man a appetite. 1890 Emerson *Soc & Solit Farming* Wks (Bohn) III 61 As he nursed his turkeys on bread and milk so he will pamper his peaches and grapes on the vine, as they like best

b To over indulge (a person) in his tastes and likings generally, to bring up daintily , to indulge with what gratifies or delights the senses

1530 Palsgr 651/2 I pamper, I bring up daintely as a mother that loveth inordynately dothe her childe 1585 R Cawdrey *Moreas Utop* 1 (1895) 47 Beynge daintely as I tenderly pampered up in yollines and pleasure 1615 Brath wait *Strappado* etc. (1878) 338 Vaine is the flower soone fading soone forgot which you do pamper to your ouerthrow 1687 tr *Sallust* (1692) 29 They purchase Pictures Statues Sculptures to pam per their Luxu 1820 Lytton *Disowned* xx Petted and pampered fr m my childhood, I grew up with a profound belief in my own excellences 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit Civilis* Wks (Bohn) III 10 Where the banana grows the animal system is indolent and pampered

c *fig* To over indulge or 'feed (any mental appetite feeling, or the like)

1598 Florio *Ital & Engl* 180 Pampering their mou ls with this imagination 1628 Prynne *Lame Jockey* 37 Which pampers the Vain e and Sin full humours I lusts and dispost ions of our carnall Hearts 1821 Shelley *Adonais* Wks. 1876 IX 328 Not in the pamperings of the beauty 1823–4 Mudie Lexton & Rowley *Gossip* II 111 Can taffeta girls look plump without pampering? 1824 Lanor *Imag Conv* Burke xxxi (1857) 299 The animal fresh from long pampering sprang forward madly

2 **Pampering**, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing 2] That pampers see the verb

1573 L. Lloyd *Warrom of Hist* (1653) 100 A heap of vices wait on pamperi g Inmates. 1699 Lombert *Choice* 47 Pamp ring food Creates diseases and ends in blood 1748 Smpnstone *Schoolmistr* 301 With pamp ring look draw little eyes aside.

† **Pampero** (pămpe·ro) [Sp *pampero*, f Peruv *pampa* + suffix *ero* —L. *arius*] A piercing cold wind which blows from the Andes across the S American pampas to the Atlantic

1828 *Amer Jrnl Papers For Rel* 1834) IV 277 Stanf The keen blasts called the pamperos sweep over the houseless and unsheltered plain 1826 Sir J. B Head *Journ Pampas* 0 The pampero or south west wind which ge erated by the cold air of the Andes, rushes over these vast plains

attrib 1892 W H Hudson *Nat l a l ata* 138 Some times flying like thistledown before the great pampero wind

Pampestrie, obs corrupt form of Palmistry

Pamphagous (pæmfā·gŏs), *a rare* [f Gr *παμφάγος* all devouring (f *πας* *παν* all + -φαγος eating) + -ous] All devouring, omnivorous.

1706 C. Mather *Magn. Chr* II. (1852) App 104 He eat with such a pamphagous fury as to cram himself with eighteen baskets at one stolen meal. In some modern Dicts.)

Pamphrmacon, variant of Panpharmacon

† **Pamphelet** *Obs rare*—1 [Origin obscure perhaps a cant term formed from Gr *πάμφιλος* beloved of all, with dim ending -bbald *Gloss*

compared obs Du or Fl *pampoehe* 'muiler crasse.'] A courtesan, a wench.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lv 14 Dame Venus fyre sa hard tham sted, Thai brak vp durris, and raeff vp lockis, To get ane pamphelet on ane pleid

+ **Pa mphil** *Obs rare* [Cf next] A memorandum or note

1572 Sir T Smith *Let to Ld Burleigh* 3 Mar in Digges *Compl Ambass* (1655) 192 the next day Mr de Foix came to us and brought us a draught of the whole League in French, we perused it with our Pamphils, as Mr Hall termeth them, *schedas or adversaria* (some other tho will have them called pieces) as some Frenchmen do name them

Pamphlet (pæ·mflet), *sb* Forms [4 *pan flettus*] 4 7 **pamflet**, (6 **pamflete**, **-flett**(e 5 **pamflet**, **pampelet**, **paunflet**, **plaun-**), 6–**pamphlet**, (6 **pamphelet**, 7 **-lett**,(e), **pamphlete**, **-lete**, **pampfelette** [Appears in 14th c. in Anglo-Latin (*pamfletus*), English (*pamflet*, 15th c *pamflet*, *paunflet*) app. a generalized use of *Pamphlet* or *Panflet*, a familiar name of the 12th c Latin amatory poem or comedy called *Pamphilus*, *seu de Amore* (in Ob *Pamphilet*, MDu *Panflet*), a highly popular opuscule in the 13th c. Cf the familiar appellations of other small works similarly formed with dim. *et*, e g *Catonet* the Distichs of (pseudo) Cato, *Esopet*, the Fables of *Æsop*, etc (see note below) Hence in 17–18th c adopted in French and other langs.]

1 A small treatise occupying few pages or sheets than would make a book, composed and (*a*) written, or (*b*, since *c* 1500) printed, and issued as a separate work, always (at least in later use) unbound, with or without paper covers.

In a general sense used irrespective of subject (applied e g in 1435 to a codicil to a will of only about 170 words) and in 17th c including issues of single plays romances, poems, novelettes, newspapers, state letters and other periodicals still sometimes applied to chap-books, and the like; but not now usually to anything of purely literary character or of religious nature, even though treated in pamphlet form

(*a*) 1344 R de Bury *Philobiblon* viii Sed revera libros non libras maluimus codicesque plus dileximus quam florenos, ac pamfletos exiguos incuriosaque pretuliimus pelle fultis.] 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* III ix (Skeat) 54 Christe graunte of thy goodnes to every maner reder full vnder standing in this leud pamflet to haue a parfit loue. Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 2060 Iogh þat þis pamflet Non ordre holde ne in him include. *c* 1430 Lydg *Mir Poems* (Pertv Soc) 180 My purpose Out of the Frenche a tale to translate Vnto Inglisshe in pamflet I red le and saw but late. 1490 Caxton *Fayes* loo Prol 3 Sittyng in my studye where as lay e many dyuerse paunfletes and bokes. 1495 *Trat Arbor* III 86 And this pampelet I will stand as parcell of my forsaid will. (*b*) 1496 *Pynkhyn de tenth Angle* (1883) 37 That this present treatyse sholde not come to the handys of ecle yelle persone why he wol be leuste it yf it were enprynted allone by itself & put in a lytyll plaunffet therfore I haue compylyd it in a greter volume of dyuerse bokys. 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1191 And of Souerayntè a noble pamphelet. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw* 2 As I my selfe that wrote this pamphlet (Chronicle of Edw VI) truly knewe 1552 Ascham *Let to Astely* Wks. (1761) 5 Syr Thomas More in that pamphlet of Richard the thyrd doth in these pointes so consent all men. 1590 *Myrr Mag* (1563) H viij I have recounted thus much which if it should haue bene spoken in hys tragedye would rather haue made a volume than a Pamphlete. 1597 R Wilkes *Ecker D ocker Reput* 8 R Eden translated some other prety pamflettes concernyng the Spanyardes and Portugalles voiages. 1598 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb) Ded 2 Asketh, in his goulden pamphlet, intituled thee Schoolemayster. 1623 Godda *Serv t Extent God's Provid* Ded, In regard of the smalnesse of it it (this Sermon) is indeed but as a little Pamphlet 1681 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 119 The publisher of the Observator, Heraclitus Ridens and the Loyall Protestant domestick Intelligence (three pamphlets that come out weekly). 1776 Johnson 25 Apr in *Boswell* A few sheets of poetry unbound are a pamphlet as much as a few sheets of prose

2 More specifically a treatise of the size and form above described on some subject or question of current or temporary interest, personal, social, political, ecclesiastical, or controversial, on which the writer desires to appeal to the public

This is merely a convenient distinction arising from the fact that works of this kind are those for which the pamphlet form is now mainly employed

1592 G Harvey *Lett I* 11 *Shadow Allusion Bks* 1 (1874) 149 Were it not more for other . . I would be the first, that should cancell this impertinent Pamflet 1606 Chapman *Gentleman Usher* Prol 9 1874 I 204 Some pickt out of Proclamations Or great mens speeches; or well-selling Pamphlets. 1641 Milton *Ch Gov* 1 Wks. (1851) 99 These wretched projectors of ours that bewraid their Pamflets every day with new forms of government for our Church. 1683 Crowne *City Politiques* iv 1 As paper in Holland passes for money, Pamphlets with us pass for religion and policy 1714 Swift *Free Sch Allusive* Wks 1755 II 2 Systems that are supplies for pamphlets in the present age, and may probably furnish materials for memoirs and histories in the next. 1791 Mackenzie *Vind Gallican Wks* 1846 III. 20 Pamphlet succeeded pamphlet surpassing each other in boldness and elevation 1798 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 428 Curtain a incomparable speech ought to make a little separate pamphlet 1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II xiv 490 When pamphlets and other works of temporary and urgent nature are required 1841 D'Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 687 The age of Charles the First may be characterised as the age of pamphlets. 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 5 The brief form of loose novelettes soon led to the appearance of the 'pamphlet' and a new world of readers was seen in the rapidity with which the stories or scurrilous libels which passed under this name were issued.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** *attrib*

1648 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* 34 We are to cast a wary eye on those diminutive, and pamphlet-frauds clayly published among us. 1725 M. Davies *Athen Brit* I 4 Tracts often since publish'd separately, in Pamphlet Forms, as well as mostly upon Pamphlet Subjects. 1730 Fielding *Author's Farce* III. 1 The scribbler in a pamphlet way 1861 *Daily News* 13 June 8/3 An Introductory Letter which occupies some nine pages and is in pamphlet form, and pamphlet spirit

b *Comb*, as *pamphlet book history*, *-octavo*, *shop*, *stall trade*, *writer*, *writing*, *pamphlet sized* adj ; *pamphlet wise* adv

1716 M. Davies *Athen Brit* II 86 Spending about six Years more in composing such "Pamphlet-Treatises 1725 *Ibid.* I 5 The first Treatise publish'd at Milan, 1607, in a small "Pamphlet Octavo. 1730 *Hist of Johnson* 3 Nor have I omitted to call at every skulking "Pamphlet shop 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) III xxv 153 Mrs. Selwyn had insisted on a pamphlet shop 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* II 1 several "Pamphlet-sized Writings. 1720 *Hist Vl Cuckus Diss Physick* 32 He deals chiefly with the Librarians of Monkwhele, "Pamphlet-stalls of old Books, and poor Ushers and Head Form Boys 1653 Beaum & Fl. *Honest Man's Fort* III. ii, Have copies of it posted on post I think pamphlet titles that are to be sold 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* II 30 Some of King Henry the 8th's, and Queen Anne Bolen's reciprocal Letters, were printed "Pamphlet wise about two or three Years ago. 1735 Boling broke *Let Historical Ded* 28 I follow the generous and sociable Advice of the "Pamphlet writer 1752 *Pope's Dunciad* II. 324 *note* Not a Pension at Court, nor Preferment in the Church was bestowed on any man distinguished for Wit or Learning separately from Party merit, or "Pamphlet writing.

Hence (*nonce-uses*) **Pa mphletage**, the aggregate of pamphlets, pamphlet collection; , **Pamphlet-etize**, a small pamphlet ; **Pa mphletful**, as much as a pamphlet will contain, **Pamphlet-ic**, **-ical** *adjs* , pertaining to or of the nature of a pamphlet , **Pa mphletism**, an expression or manner of speech characteristic of pamphlets , **Pa mphletize** *v*, *intr* to write a pamphlet or pamphlets, *trans* to write a pamphlet upon, **Pa mphletizer** *a*, with out a pamphlet

1826 J Lang in *Longm Mag* July 110 The "pamphletage of the subject must be vast 1882 Russell *Hesperothen* I 64 In a small "pamphletette from Robinson a "Pistome , there is a very pleasant account of some of the tricks 1876 *N Amer Rev* CXXIII 476 It included in ten words a "pamphletful of political insight 1725 M Davies *Athen. Brit* I Pref 2 Pamphlet-sized Writings. 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 10 Rdr 4 Those "libel Grandees and Lampooning "Pamphleteers. 1592 Gaule *Magastrom* To Rdrs., Books of late crowded in amongst us some in their "pamphleteering edition some in their voluminous translation 1828 *Blackwood Mag* XXIII 21 Our Irish preacher did not intend to preach, but merely to pamphletize. 1837 Marryat in *New Monthly Mag* I 138 Martin has obtained a great celebrity in his line. He is lithographed pamphletized [etc.] a 1845 Syd Smith *Ser G C Lewis in Hadden* For ever and ever bookless, newsless, pamphletless grammarless

[*Note* The amatory poem of Pamphilus appears as *Panflet* in the Middle Dutch *Floris & Blanchefleur* of Diderik van Assenede (*c* 1290), where it is said of Floris and heroine Emde men se oec te leesne sette In Juvenale ende in Panflette Ende in Ovidio de Arte Amandi (And they were set also in Juvenal and in Pamphilus, and in Ovid on the Art of Loving) In French *Pamphilet* appears in the inventory of the Library of the Louvre (Chas V, and Chas VI) drawn up by John, Duke of Berford (L. Delisle *Cabinet des Manuscr* II 160) As to its popularity, the students of the University of Paris were rebuked because they preferred the secular production to more edifying reading 1899 Pamphilus was also well known in England and is twice quoted or referred to by Chaucer, also by Gower *Mirour* 14249 Vn Pamphilet Editor is quoted as the work with our pamphlet we have to suppose that here also as in France and the Low Countries, it was familiarly termed *Pamphilet*, *Panflet*, *panflet*, etc.

—wood leaves paid to be 1896 in Blount *Glossogr* 1745 tr. *Columella's Husb & Bk Trees* iv vi, All superfluities may be plucked off them by frequent pampination

So † **Pampinate,** † **Pampine** *vbs Obs* [I *pampinare*], *trans* to prune or trim (a vine)

c1400 *Pallad on Husb* x 138 A vyne whos fruyt humour wol putrifie, Pampyned is to be by euery side 1745 tr *Columella's Husb & Bk Trees* iv xxvii, The time for pampinating or pulling off the superfluous twigs and leaves

† **Pa'mping.** *Obs* [f*or pampini-*e, ad L *pampinus*] A tendril or young shoot of a vine. In quot *attrib.* or *appos*

1607 Heywood *Fair Maid Exch* Prol, Meane while shore up our tender pamping twig That in the lusty ground doth lowely lie.

Pampiniform (pæmpi nifāim), *a Anat* [f L *pampin-us* + -(I)FORM, in mod F. *pampiniforme*] Curled like a vine-tendril, applied *esp* to a convoluted plexus of veins proceeding from the testis or ovary (also called *spermatic* or *ovarian plexus*)

1668 Cotgrave & Sherd tr *Salmon's Dispens* 1 xxxi 53 This Intertexture of Veins and Arteries is by some called Corpus varicosum, pampiniform, Pyramidal 1836–9 Todd (*cyc*) *Anat* II 904/1 The corresponding vein forming the pampiniform plexus. 1869 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 933 The veins in which retrograde embolism has been found are the hepatic, the renal, the mesenteric, the pampiniform

† **Pampino'se,** *a Obs rare*—1. [ad L *pampinōsus*, f *pampinus* vine-shoot see -OSE] Profuse of twigs and leaves (said of untrimmed vines)

c1400 *Pallad on Husb* Lab 509 Vynys, pampynose and full fructuose, to reneele

† **Pampi'nulate,** *v. Obs. nonce wd* [f L type **pampinulātus*, f **pampinul us*, dim of *pampinus* see PAMPINARY] *trans.* To furnish or deck with minute curling or convoluted threads.

1901 R D *Hyperetymologicia* 99 Hir starrie forehead pampynulated with threds of gold

Pampir, obs form of PAMPER

‖ **Pamplegia** (pæmplī dʒiă) *Path* Also pan, and in Eng. form **pamplegy** [mod L, f Pan- + Gr πλῆγή stroke] General paralysis

1840 Dunglison *Med. Lex., Pamplegia* [also *Panplegia*], general paralysis. Palsy of the body 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pamplemousse, etc, variants of PAMPELMOOSE

Pampootie (pæmpū·ti). *local Irish* Also **pampooter, pampoosee**

[Said in Folk Lore Journal (1884) II 261, to have been introduced some two hundred or more years ago by an East Indian ship-captain who settled on the west coast of Aran, possibly a popular corruption of some form of PAPOOSH, *papouche*, or Sp *babouche* or *sapatcillas pampootas*]

A kind of slipper or sandal, of untanned cow-skin sewn together and tied across the instep Used in the Isles of Aran off the west coast of Ireland

1888 *Hoopes & May* 510 Sandals, called pampootees made of untanned cowhide, universally worn by the inhabitants of the Arran islands. 1894 *Folk Lore Jrnl* II 261 The Arrantes and inhabitants of some of the other Galway islands wear pampooters. 1899 Emily Lawless *Grania* I. II 13 Twisting her small pampootie-clad feet round a rope

‖ **Pampre** (ī·pāpr), pa. mpæi) Chiefly *Arch* [a. f. *pampre*:—L *pampinus* see PAMPINARY] An ornament or decoration representing vine leaves and grape-clusters.

1892–96 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 7) Gloss., *Pampre* (Fr) 1896 Sheldon tr *Flaubert's Salammbo* xv 433 A tunic of violet, brocaded with golden pampre.

Pampre'dactyle (pæmprēdăktil), *a. Gram* [f. Gr. πάμπρ, PAM- all + πούς before + δάκτυλος finger or toe + -OUS.] Having a l the toes pointing forwards, as the colies (*Pamprodactyla* of Muric), and a few other birds.

1899 *Camb Nat Hist* IX 10 Certain swifts, and to a less degree some Nightjars, have the whole number [of toes] permanently pointing to the front (pamprodactyl)ous

Pampyllon, Pampyll, obs forms of PAMPILION, PUPPER.

Pan (pæn), *sb*1 Forms: 1–7 *panne*, († *ponne*, 4–5 *ponne*), 4– *pan*, (5 *pon*, 6 *panne*). [OE *panne*, *ponne* wk fem = OLG. *panna* (OFris., MLG, LG, MDu *panne*, Du *pan*), OHG. *phanna*, *pfanna* (MHG., Ger *pfanne*), cf Icel. *panna* (late 14th c), Sw *panne*, Da *pande*, prob from Lg; not found in Gothic From its occurrence in OE. as well as in Continental WGer., and its having in OHG *pf* for *p*, the word was evidently Com. WGer. in 4th or 5th c, but its ulterior history and origin are uncertain.

Some think it a (prehistoric) adaptation of L. *patina*, *patena*, in same sense (as **pot na*, **padva*, *panna*), but there are obvious difficulties. A med. (Ger) L. *panna* occurs in 12th c (Du Cange), but this may be the German word, or the result of associating it with L. *patina*. The form *pon* was from med.L. or Eng. The Irish *pana* and Slavonic forms are admittedly from Ger]

1. A vessel, of metal or earthenware, for domestic uses, usually broad and shallow, and often open. (Often in pl. in conjunction with *pots*)

c897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* xxi 165 Mid Siase pannan liberinges wæs Paulus onbærned. c1000 Ælfric *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 119/6 *Patella*, *panne*. a1100 *Leofric* in *Anglia* IX. 264 Pannan, crocca, brandiren. 13.. *K Alis* 4930 Hy nymeth the fyssh, and eteth it thanne, Withouten fyre, withouten panne c1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xxxii. (*Fustin*) 731 A gret pane gert brocht be sowne. *Ibid* xlvi (*Anastace*) 181 Pottis or pannis vald he hynt in armys & kiss. c1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 24 With hire he yaf full many a panne of bras. c1440 *Pallad on Husb* v 909 So hit be thicke and pourid in a ponne a 1529 Skelton *Elynor Rummynge* 337 A good brasse pan. 1543 *Nottingham Rec* III 398, iij sawcers, one pane, iij candylstyke 1552 Huloet Panne for coales, *Fercot* Panne to bake in, *testus* 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 94 To karie pottis pannis and vther kitchine vessells. 1646 B Rvvin *Mercurius Anal* 164 They steale his Pots Pannes and Kettles. 1718 Mrs M Pilkington *Excerpts* 3 Lay a thin Strainer in a flat earthen Pan 1800 Mary Belson *Annals Agric* XV. Let him get home and to bed I'll run and warm it with the pan myself 1872 M Lyons tr *Cassell's Treasure* III 47 They sent a portion off for the hot water pans—so often forgotten until applied for

b With defining words, indicating purpose, etc, e g *bed pan*, *bread pan*, *frying pan*, *milk pan*, *saucepan*, *stew pan*, *warming pan* see these

c As part of any apparatus

1611 Cotgr, *Bassine à selle percée* the pan of a close-stoole *Ibid*, *Le bassinet d'un reschaut*, the pan of a chafing dish a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxii 183 1842 Parnell *Elem Anal Balance* 15 With the weights in the opposite pan of the balance. 1869 E. A. Parker *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 4 More water must be used for thoroughly flushing the pan and soil pipe.

d. † Originally the pan or bowl for the oil-lights in a church afterwards applied to the frame for candles (Gloss.) *Sc*

1555 *Burgh Records Edinb* Rec Soc I 345 Item for xiiij fadd ane of corde to hang the pan in the midis of the kirk iiij*li* 1556 *Ibid*, 247 The sowme of xxx*li* for x half pund wecht candill furnist be thame to the pane on the hie altar

e Phrases (*To leap, fall*) *out of the pan into the fire*, to escape from one evil only to fall into a greater one. (*cf* Prying pan i b, *to savour of the pan*, to betray its origin, *to turn the cat in the pan* see CAT *sb* 12

c1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 332 Many men of lawe in here suletes turnen be cat in be panne. 1554 Ridley in *Bradford's Writ* (Parker Soc I) 160 A work of Æneas Sylvius, that when he would have fled out of the frying pan of the pan 1596 Spenser *State Irel*, Works (Globe) 650/1 This were but to leape out of the pann into the fire 1645 Quarles *Solomon's Sonne Expos* 1 Those Bellowes that blaze the higher, Thou leap'st but from the Pan into the fire

2 In many technical uses, applied to pan like vessels in which substances are exposed to heat, or to mechanical processes e g

a. Any vessel used for boiling evaporating, etc also in *Chem* a closed vessel for evaporat on a vacuum pan See also SALT PAN, SUGAR PAN etc b *Metallurgy* A pan shaped vessel, usually of cast iron, in which the ore is roasted and amalgamated also, a vessel in which ore is smelted c *Soap making* A broad shallow iron vessel usually f m ing the bottom of the large frame into which the tallow and lyes are poured to be treated with soda lyes, etc. and from which the spent lyes are drained off see SOAP-PAN d *Sculpture Hunter's Hist Sculpt* II 54 The hearth is of five cast iron rectangular pots used in tinning having a grated bottom in which the tinned plates were placed on edge to drain and cool e A circular sheet iron dish in which a fire is separated from gravel, crushed quartz, etc. by agitation and washing

a. 1699 *Lond Gaz* No 3538/4 Melting Salt (P D S) They leave about a pottle or gallon of brine in the pan for the salt should burn, and stick to the sides of the pan 1721 *Lond Mag Sept* 1/2 A Mony of salt works contains 32 Pans. 1818 Marshall *Rur Econ* II 91 (P D D) The pan-use I in Cheshire for the evaporating of the salt I use are now made of wrought iron plates 1823 *Dy Chem* 448 In the evaporating pan, or still, is a hemisphere al dish of cast iron furnished with an air-tight flat lid 1854 Rosales & Richardson *Know Technol* (ed 2) I 280 Open pans are heated by the waste heat of the pan furnace 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1600/2 Shallow furnace pans are used in concentrating sulphuric acid

b. 1830 Ure *Dict Arts* 1133 (s.v. *Silver*) The cry stalliza tion renders (Mr Pattinson's) an extremely simple smelting house, for it has a desire to precipitate perfectly and laterally from one side of its bottom, by which the melted metal may be run out when a plug is withdrawn 1882 Raymond *Mining Gloss* 84 A hollow made of cast stone, or wood, or these combined, in which ore is ground with mullers and amalgamated

c. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1142 The spent lyes, which are not at all alkaline, are run off by a spigot below or pumped off above by a pump set into the pan *Ibid* 1149 The apparatus employ ed for making these soaps is a copper pan heated by a water bath, in the bottom of the pan there is a step, to receive the lower end of a vertical shaft, to which arms or paddles are attached for producing constant agitation.

d. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1253 A range of rectangular cast iron pots is set over a fire-flue in an apartment called the *kiln*. The first rectangle in the range is the tin pot, the second is the wash pot with a partition in it the third is the grease pot; the fourth is the pan grated at bottom the fifth is the last pot.

e. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 994/1 (*Gold mining*) The operator dips his pan, and then imparts to it a rotary and oscillatory motion first. 1879 *Encycl. Brit* X. 745 The most characteristic [appliance] being the pan, a circular dish of sheet iron with sloping sides about 13 or 14 inches in diameter.

3 The contents of a pan, a panful

[1674–91 Ray *Coll Words, Making Salt* (E D S), Out of two pans of forty-eight gallons they expect seven pecks of salt] 1756 Goldar *Ch W* Intr, He had found a pan of money under ground 1800 Vince *Hydrostat* xi (1806) 116 By means of a pan of coals, we brought the water to the same degree of heat. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1142 Six or seven days are required to complete the formation of a pan of hard soap.

4. A more or less pan-shaped depression or concavity of any vessel, or part of any structure

1764 *Museum Rusticum* III lvii 240 A spade made about four inches less broad and eighteen inches long in the but or pan 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 436 At the end of the table, nearest to the copper is box called the Pan is adapted 1852 Seidel *Organ* 38 Where the pedal comes in contact with the beam the latter has a deepening in the form of a half-circle called the pan 1869 *Eng. Mechanic* 24 Dec 353/3 On the top [of a harmonium] is the pan containing the reeds 1889 Boutell *Arms and Arm* vi (1874) 89 This boss, a kind of deep circular pan inside of it, was fixed to the front of the shield where it had a considerable projection

5. *spec* In various obs types of guns and pistols

That part of the lock which holds the priming *I lash'd the pan* see FLASH *sb*2 *The touch and e pan* (slang) to hold one's tongue keep silent

1500 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 22 b, Because the same doth wett the powder in their pannes and touch holes 1668 B vvn *New Inv Ships Mech.* 101 Most of our attempts to fire the Gun powder in the Pan of the Pistol succeeded not. 1680 Grenade *Obs in Army* 18 lvi § 2 (1685) 427/1 Like false fire in the pan of an uncharged gun it gives a crack but hurts not 1761 *Trist Mag* II 110 The pistol flash'd in the pan a d a spark flew into the cask 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VIII x 79 I was on remus in con joining a fine compliment with whic I meat to bunch out on her pan but it was just so much fi h in the pan 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xx Shut your pa, 1864 Lincoln in *Century Mag* (1889) Sept 704/1, I shall be very shot pan' about this matter 1867 W G Kingston *Our Greek of Ama on* (1876) 368 If I had under I could get [a light] with the help of the pan of my gun

6. A socket, as of the thigh bone (*obs*), or for a hinge, etc.

1598 Florio *Accettabolo* Also the hollownes or pan wherein the buckle bone turneth 1605 Willet *Hexaplia on Gen* 355 We vse to name it acetabulum, the panne of the bucklebone. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1602/1 *Jaw* the socket or sole for a hinge.

7. A hollow or depression in the ground, esp one in which water stands, *spec* a basin, natural or artificial, in which salt is obtained by evaporation of sea-water, a Salt-pan So *oyster pan*

1573 *Req Privy Council Scot* Ser I II 286 It being ment be the awnaris and pan maisteris of the pannis in the coist sydes. *Ibid*, The awnaris and pannmaisteris of the salt pannis 1594 Plat *Jewell-h* 132 Of all Channels, Ponders, Pooles, Meres and Diches made of old for pannes and bott mes whatsoever 1706 *Phil Trans* XXV 2265 The sea Water being in hot Countries drained in Pans called Salt Marshes 1750 *Hist Voy Seas* III 8 Frequent pools of sea water in the middle of the Saltings These are not improperly called the Pans 1856 Bras *Farmer's Ency* I 57 (L D D) Marle is a bright red or white earth is found so large and perfect a rock I ain as to be called by the peasantry Mis tor Pan 1892 Wiggins *Johnnaking* 96 Fill up the interest of such hollows with clay, which are called with the stuff out of the circular dyke 1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* v 199 In ther kind of h ll w in the hills is called a pan

b *spec* in *South Africa* A shallow depression containing water or mud at least in the rainy season, a dried up salt marsh or pool bed

1820 R. G. Cumine *Hunter's Life S Africa* I 330/1 Heavy rains fill the pan or basin with water and the dry season succeeds g the water disappears and large deposits of salt are found These pans or depressions are found in several parts of South Africa. 1889 Rider Haggard *Allan's Wife* etc 332 A dry pan or water h ole which was densely covered with reeds 1900 *Daily News* 16 Oct 5/4 The Boers surrounding the pan opened a murderous fire

8 The skull, especially its upper part, = Brain pan, Rain pan *Obs or dial*

1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* 16 Rollo pe[n]se fond vt Arpur he smot, Porw be fleche into be pan 1340 *Ayenb* P 77/4 A pis bet peos putte ney his hed and his ponne blosh 1398 Chaucer *Anel* 307 Loue is a maladie Of mate in my pan Thou may be yeue of any erthely man 1440 *Iron Pr Pauli* 381/1 Panne of a mans heed *commune* 1598–77 Yeats *Acct* in 1880 27 They be so inlaced together with the pan or skul of the head 1658 A Fox *Wint Nurse* II vi 92 All Wounds in the head are dang'rous especially when the pan or skull is broken 1852 *Life Lit Remains* 356, I feared the fall had produ ed some cack in his pan, and that his seven senses had gone a wool gathering

† **b** The patella or knee pan Obs rare

1657 Rumsey *Org Salv* II xi (1659) 63 The sand Pitch pu ter applyed to over the joints of both knees 1753 A Murray *Essays Hum Symf* No 3, Manifest hinger of hurting the Pan of the Knee, or some such Disaster

† **7** A steel cap Obs

1658 W Mountagun *Bucclinck* MS\ (Hist MS= Comm) 1 *Ibid* Pan for the head back and breast piece and gantlets

8 A hard substratum of the soil, usually more or less impervious to moisture see Hard-pan

[1670 *R Johnson's Ringer & Comment* 372 The soile barren being onely a flat Rock or such a pan (a Yard or two thicke) 1764 Berkwap in *Phil Trans* 1877) II 180 It [the water] descends to the hard stratum commo ly alled the pan 1786 Young *Anal Agric* XVI 480 Which farmers call the pan, or that subsidence of the marle w lay wh h always forms immediately under the path of the pl ugh Knight *Dict Mech Encycl Agric* I 413 Upon all the soils it is necessary to preserve, at six or eight inches below the surface, what farmers call a pan that is the staple, at that depth should be kept unbroken 1817 T Dwight *Trav New Eng*, etc. (1821) I 374 The stratum lying immediately under the soil what is here called the hard pan is very stubborn, so closely combined as w h th to prevent the water from passing through it 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 303 The pan, or old hough floor, of this field 1875 *Techn Prime Geol* II iii Alw 508 At the bottom of peat mosses there is sometimes found a cake, or 'pan as it is termed, of oxide of iron

9 A small ice-floe

1863 A. C Ramsay *Phys Geog* xxiv (1878) 396 The pans

rive over all the low lying parts of the islands, grinding and polishing exposed stones. 1889 *Irish Parish Cathol* (ed 4) 173 Running across Channel over small pans of sea. 1892 W. PIKE *North Canada* 240 Ice was running in large pans, and steering was difficult.

10 The broad posterior end of the lower jaw of a whale.

1887 *Fisheries of U S* Sect. v. II 232 *note*, Canes made full length *from the ivory of the* 'pan' *of the sperm whale* turned and polished, with a hand piece of the same material.

11 *attrib* and *Comb.* a. gen., as *pan hand, process, system, pan dash, furnace, house, lid, metal, sherd*, etc.

1854 ROWLAND & RICHARDSON *Chem. Technol* 1 280 The open pans are heated by the waste heat of the †pan furnace. 1818 MARSHALL *Rev. Law* II 191(E. D. D.) There is a separate †pan house to each pan. 1902 BARNES-GRUNDY *Hounds Camp* 72 Jane polishes the pan lids and scours the kitchen tables. 1552 *Inv. Ch. Goods York* etc. (Surtees) 65 One crosse of †pane mettall one chyslet of pane mettell gilt. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag. Peradines Foresist* 6 Bell mettle, Pan mettle Gun mettle, or Shroof mettle. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 328 The Del Norte has yielded exceedingly rich †pan prospects. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II 284 The potsherds and †pansherds, as the rub bish-carters call them. 1880 JEVONS *Rise of Victoria* 104 The hives were all in a row, each protected by large †pansherds from heavy rain. 1882 *Rep. to Ho. Repr. Prec. Met. U. S.* 609 The introduction of the Comstock Lode system.

b Special comb. **pan amalgamator**, an amalgamating pan see 2 b, **pan charge**, the contents of an amalgamating pan during the metal lurgical pan process; **pan-glost**, a water-closet having a pan, **pan-over**, the piece covering the priming pan in old fire-arms, **†pan head**, a form of river-bed used in gold-mining, **pan ice**, loose ice in blocks which form on the shores of *Labrador* and break away; **pan latrine** = *pan-closet*, **†pan-licker**, a parasite, **pan-loaf**, a loaf baked in a pan, **pan-maker**, one whose business it is to make pans, **pan man**, in charge of a pan in a manufacturing process, **†pan-master**, the owner of a salt pan see sense 5, quot 1573, **†pan-meat**, cooked food, **pan mill**, a mixing apparatus used in separating gold from the alloy of earth, with which it is found mingled (Farmer), **pan-mug** (*local*), a large earthenware vessel, **pan pie** = PANDOWDY, **pan-pulp** (*Metallurgy*), the ground ores and other materials in the amalgamating-pan, **pan-rock**, the rock-fish, *Rocrea lanatus*, when fit for frying, **pan sand**, the sand bottom of an oyster park or oyster-bed, **pan scale**, *scratch*, the scale that forms on the bottom of a pan, **pan-washing**, the separating of gold from gravel etc, by stirring it in water in a pan, **pan-wood** (see quot.) Also PANCAKE, PANTILE etc

1874 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 499 Dodge's †pan amalgamator and settler. 1882 *Rep. to Ho. Repr. Prec. Met. U. S.* 655 The †pan-charge is drawn into the settlers and thinned down. 1884 *Century Mag.* Dec 269/2 The absolute inadmissibility of the almost universal †pan closet. 1865 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* (1874) 246 This [flint of a flintlock] is made to strike against a movable steel †pan cover. 1880 SIR E. REED *Shipbuild.* xvii. 328 The cement in form of river head employed for shipbuilding is that known as a 'pan head. 1874 IMPARLE *Nat. and Artificial* 127 If the pan head rivet is slightly conical under the head, [to] fill the hole made by the punching tool. 1896 H. V. HYND in *Can. Natur.* assist. N. S. VIII. 277 The gradual change that has brought the universally rising surfaces under the influence not only of †pan ice, but of snow drifts. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Mar. 4/2 No heavy vessels could have withstood the terrible pan ice, which was frequently twenty to thirty feet thick. 1897 HUGHES *Medit. Fever* ii. 58 An inspection dis closed a leak ing †pan latrine. 1861 *Bull. from Knox Mus.* Pantilers are those who are Plasterers of Knox County. 1886 WILLOCK *Rosetty Foods* (1886) 10 (E. D. D.) He lat drive at 'umpson's head wi' a 'pan loaf. 1583 *Cath. Angel* 269/1 A †Panne hedd wt. *patriarchus* 1632 *Lancs. Church Rec.* (Chetham Soc.) 7 Thomas Lashfield of S. Mary Northgate pannaker. 1879 *Spons Encycl. Manuf.* I 508 In this communication it is closed by a sliding damper under the ready control of the †pan man. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Pan man*, men in the chemical industry engaged in boiling down the liquor obtained from black ash. 1900 *Age Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 281/7 *Uas ritrum*, †ponnete. 1900 *Daily Inter-Ocean* (U. S.) 8 Mar., On their way to inspect the California †pan mill. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 173/1 *Cream*, the top of Milk standing in a pot or †pan mug. 1901 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VIII. 468/2 A thick glazed earthenware vessel called a *panchcow* in the Midland counties = a *pan mug* in Cheshire, and a *standing pan* in most cookery books. 1882 *Rep. to Ho. Repr. Prec. Met. U. S.* 611 It is found entirely sufficient to heat the †pan pulp. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Nov. 3/1 Oyster culturists and connoisseurs would find quants from the †pan sands. 1875 *Encycl. Techn. Educ.* IV. 338/1 The carbonate and sulphate of lime gradually accumulates on the bottom of the pan. This †pan-scratch has therefore to be removed periodically. 1874 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 21 [It] will yield under †pan washing very often a notable quantity of gold. 1880 SUTHERLAND *Antip. Gold-fields* 4 They got a lesson in pan washing. 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scarf* (1806) III. 511 The small coal used in [the salt works] has, from time immemorial, received the singular appellation of 'panwood, which has suggested a suspicion that wood was formerly used as fuel in these works. 1806 BAIL *Coal Trade* 52 (E. D. D.) Great coals, chews, lime coal and pan wood or dross.

Pan (pæn), *sb.*[2] [a. Gr **Πάν**] The name of a Greek rural deity, represented as having the head, arms, and chest of a man, while his lower parts were those of a goat, of which he sometimes also bore the horns and ears.

The original seat of his worship was in Arcadia, and he was supposed to preside over shepherds and flocks, and to delight in rural music; he was also regarded as the author of sudden and groundless terror causing upon beasts or men (PANIC), in later times, from association of his name with πᾶν *all*, everything, the universe he was considered as an impersonation of Nature, of which his attributes were taken as mysterious symbols.

c1386 CHAUCER *Dethe Blanche* 310 Pan that men clepe the god of lyvnde c1420 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 324 The rewde god Pan of shepердys the gyde. 1579 E. K. (*Gloss Spenser's Sheph. Cal. Apr* 50 In Christ is the very n Pan and God of Shepherdes. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witchcr.* VII. xv (1886) 122 They have so fraied us with ball beggers, spirits, elves, hags, fairies, satyrs, pans, fauns. 1656 NEVILETTE *Du Bartas* II. iv. II *Magnificf.* 870 Here, many a horned satyre many a Pan. 1698 NORRIS *Coll. Misc.* (1699) 55 The gentle God of the Arcadian plains, Pan that regards the sheep, Pan that regards the swains, Great Pan is dead. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *The Dead Pan*, (Refrain) Pan, Pan is dead.

Pan (pan), *sb.*[3] Also 5 **panne**. [= F *panne*, med. L. *panna* (Du Cange), of uncertain origin.

In the mediæval sense very frequent in the 13th c. Close Rolls, in the forms (as printed) *panna* and *pana*, which are difficult to reconcile with *panna* and F *panne*. An OF *penne* (code 13) forms further difficulty.]

1 A timber-framed house, the beam which rests upon and is fixed to the posts, and which supports the rafters, etc. See also quots 1611 1813.

Hence app. the phrase *post and pan*, which however is now in the sense see post.

1225 *Rot. Litt. Claus.* II (1884) 65/2 Habere faciat duos postes et duas pannas in bosco nostro. *Ibid.* VIII. 1226 Habere faciat duos postes et cheuerones, et duas pannas, et cheuerones, et postes, XX pannas. *Ibid.* 137, XX cheuerones, III trabes et III pannas [*sic passim*]. 1230 *Close Rolls Hen. III* 1227 *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 15 In hys tenement in Coppergate in York walles euen uppe thurgh fra the grunde uppe to the panne. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 267 A Panne. 1501 *Surtees Wardrobe Accts.* 1 *panna*. 1901 *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 22 The sparres & tymbre of ye said William, which is shot & hyngeth over ye ground of ye same Ric. Jolief & more are ot 51 *panel* in his house. 1600 *Burgh Rec. Glasgow* (Rec. Soc.) 206 Sic as luggis with poist and pan and layes with blak morter. 1611 COTGR., *Pan*, the *post* in quoins particularly the piece of timber that sustaines a gutter between the roofes of two fronts, or houses]. 1674-92 KAY *N. C. Words* s.v. *Pan* A square timber pan in buildings, which in our antient houses is that piece of wood that lies upon the top of the stone wall, and must close with it, to which the bottom of the joists are fixed. 1813 LEIGH in *Agric. Surv. Ches.* & *Moray* Gloss., *Pan* the great timbers of a cottage laid across the couples parallel to the walls, to support the laths or rebbers & the spans and parallel to the gables.

Pan, *sb.*[4] Also pane [a. F *pan* pane, compartment, etc see PANE *sb.*[1]]

1. In a timber framed or half timbered house, a square or compartment of timber framework, filled in with bricks or plaster.

1825-36 HONE *Every-day Bk.* II. 1601 Glass, *Pan*, a square of framing in half timbered houses, the uprights being filled in with work. It is called post and pan, or post and petral work, in the time of England. 1853 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* s.v. *Post and Pan*, The posts being the framing, and the pan the flat surface or plastering with which the framing is filled up. 1877 *Whitby Gloss., Pane* a panel of clay and sticks between the wooden framework of the old black and white buildings.

†2 The space between the flanked or salient and shoulder angles of a bastion, a face of a bastion.

1704 BARNES *Pan* of a Bastion, see *1 sec of a Bastion*. 1823 in CRABB *Technol. Dict.*

‖ **Pan, pan** (pän) *sb.*[5] Also **pawn, paun** [a. Hind *pan* betel leaf—Skr *parna* feather, leaf.] The betel-leaf, hence the combination of betel leaf, areca nut, etc, used as a masticatory.

1616 SIR T. ROE in Purchas *Pilgrimes* (1625) I. IV. XVI 576 The King giuing mee two pieces of his Pawne out of his dish. 1809 LD. VALENTIA *Voy. & Trav.* I. 301 On our tables, fruits and roses were presented. 1885 *Macm. Mag.* Nov 78/2 All . . chew pan as a sailor chews his quid. 1892 R. KIPLING *Drowd' Ry* 39 They grin and jabber and chew pan and spit.

Pan (pæn), *v.*[1] [† **Pan** *sb.*[1]]

1 *trans.* To wash (gold-bearing gravel, sand, etc) in a pan, in order to separate the gold, to separate by washing in a pan. Const *off, out*.

1849 MARK TWAIN *Roughing it* lxi, He never could altogether understand that eternal sinkin of a shaft an never pannin out anything. 1879 ARCHIBALD *Bothriad* 13 This ignoble wight was panned off in the dish. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 745 The gold is finally recovered by careful washing or 'panning out in a smaller pan. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 3 Dec., They 'panned the surface dirt for gold.

b *absol* or *intr* To scarch or try for gold with the pan.

1872 MARK TWAIN *Roughing it* lxi, We had panned up and down in the hillsides till they looked plowed like a field. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Glos., Panning* Washing earth or crushed rock in a pan, by agitation with water. 1896 *Daily News* 9 May 6/5 All tests made by dolly and panning off gave me good results.

2. To separate (salt) by evaporation in a pan.

1877 OUIDA *Puck* xxxv 462 We might perhaps get our salt panned, and our cotton carded.

3 *transf.* and *fig.* (*U. S.* and *Colonial*) To bring forth, yield (with *out*)

1864 *Melbourne Punch* 4 Sept 91/2 The department on being searched only panned out a few copper coins. 1892 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* Nov., Their queer bee tree will pan out a good day's work after all.

b To get by any process, capture, catch *colloq.*

1894 *Outhers's Jrnl. U. S.* Sect. v. II 477 The crew panned about 100,000 seals.

4 *intr* (usually with *out*) To yield gold, as gravel, etc when washed in a pan, hence *transf.* of the vein or mine, to yield precious metal.

1894 *Antioch Provd. Pulpit* VII. (1884) 152 Though it did not yield so bounteously as the silver lode, it panned out handsomely. 1893 *Times* 24 May 5 The new find proves the reef to be 6 ft. wide, and it pans well right through. 1898 *Daily News* 8 Aug. 2/1 Assuming that all the land located on these creeks would pan out as well as the few claims that were opened.

b *fig.* To yield good results, show to advantage, succeed.

1871 ? HAY *Little Breeches*, I don't pan out on the pro phets And free-will and that sort of thing. 1890 *Athenæum* 2 Aug. 166/2 How disappointingly the product of antiquarian digging will 'pan out'. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Nov. 3/3 Unfortunately that business did not pan out, to use the American phrase.

5 *trans.* To cook or dress in a pan.

1891 MARGUERITE *Pure & Love Dict.* 11 In 64 Shellfish are pre ferable either raw, roasted, or panned. 1893 ANNIE THOMAS *Wed Housewife* 75 Panned Oysters.

6 *Agric.* and *Stock trade.* Of soil To cake on the surface. Cf PAN sb 8

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia Pan*, to be hardened, as the surface of some soil is, by strong sunshine suddenly suc ceeding heavy rain.

Pan (pæn), *v.*[2] *sb* *Sc* and *n dial* [Derivation unascertained.] *intr* To fit, tally, correspond, agree. 1892 *Saint's Poems Reform* xxxiv 30 Say and promeis quhat thay can, Thair wordes and deidis will neuer pan. 1894 *Sc. Key C. Women's Suffrage* 7 Together, agree Prov. Wesl and Women cannot pan, but Wo and Women can. 1895 HOLDERNESS *N. Gloss., Pan*, to match to agree, to assimilate. 1897 *Yorksheeries Gloss.* s.v. Jack an his wife didn t seem to pan together at fost, but noo they get along pratty weel. 1898 *Almondbury & Huddersf Gloss.* s.v. Bonnis pan when they lie close together.

b trans To fit, join, or unite together.

1884 *Leeds Mercury Suppl.* 31 May (E. D. D.), Pan it down—press an article into its proper place. 1888 *Sheffield Gloss.* s.v. To pan boards together.

Pan, obs. form of PANE, obs. 3c form of PAIN

Pan-, combining form and formative element, repr Gr **παν-** from **πᾶν**, neuter of **πᾶς** all, which was freely used in Greek, esp with adjs to which it stood in adv. relation in the sense 'all wholly, entirely, altogether, by all, of all', as in *πανάγαθον* altogether good, *πανάγιος* all holy, *πανακὴς* all-healing, *πανάριστον* best of all, *πανάρμενος* suited to all musical modes, *πανδήμιος* pertaining to all the people, public, *πανοπλία* fully-armed, *πανοπλίαρχος* of the full moon, *πάνσοφος* all-wise, so from national names, as *πανελλήνιος* of the Greeks, *πανάνειος* of all the Latins, also in sbs., etc. derived from these adjs, and some other sbs., as *πανδέκτης* an all-receiver, *πανηγυρμὸς* ruler of all, *πανήγυρις* a universal or general assembly, *πανοπλία* panoply.

Hence *pan-* occurs in English in words taken or derived from Greek, and in many others formed more or less on the same analogy either in English, or of mod Latin, or French. It is especially common with national names, after *πανελλήνιος*, *πανωνιος*, etc, where it has become a living suffix, prefixed whenever needed. Before a labial *παν-* became *παμ-*, and before a guttural *παγ-* (= *παγ*), as *πάμφυλος*, *παμφλογίτος* beloved of all, *πάγχρηστος* the sweetbread, the pancreas, the former of these is retained in some English derivatives (see PAM-).

The following are examples of the uses of *pan-*, the more important words will be found in their places as Main words

1 With national names, and words formed in imitation of them, with the sense 'Of, pertaining to, or comprising all (those indicated in the body of the word)', with *sbs.* in *-ism* and *-ist*, generally expressing the notion of or aspiration for the political union of all those indicated in the sense which also tends to colour the adj. Of modern formations of this kind, PANSLAVISM and PANSLAVIST, with their related words, appear to have been the earliest. Among others are **Pan-Anglo-Saxon** *a.*, of or including all of 'Anglo-Saxon' race. **Pan-anthropological** *a.*, of all anthropological topics. **Pan-Arabic** *a.*, consisting of all the atoms (*humorous*). **Pan-Buddhism** *a.*, of or embracing all Buddhists; so **Pan-Buddhism**. **Pan-Celtic** *a.*, of all Celts, or all the Celtic peoples, hence **Pan-Celticism**. **Pan-Christian** *a.*, universal Christian. **Pan-denominational** *a.*, of or embracing all religious denominations. **Pan-ecclesiastical** *a.*, representing a whole church or ecclesiastical body. **Pan-Gothic** *a.*, common to or including all the Gothic or Teutonic races or languages, Germanic. **Pan-human** *a.*, of or per-

taining to all human beings. **Pan-Io'nian**, Pan-Io'nic *adjs*, of or comprising all Ionians. **Pan-Israelitish** *a.*, of or pertaining to all Israelites **Pan-Le'ninist** *a.*, of or embracing all the Latin races. **Pan-O'rthodox** *a*, of, pertaining to, including, or representing all the Orthodox churches of the East; hence **Pan-O rthodoxy**, the principle of a union of all the Orthodox churches. **Pan-Protestant** *a*, of or common to all Protestants **Pan-Sa'xon** *a = Pan Anglo Saxon* **Pan-Teuto'nic** *a.*, of or embracing all Teutonic peoples, hence **Pan-Teu'tonism**, the principle of a union of all Teutonic peoples

1899 *Daily News* 8 May 8/4 The Admiral's "Pan Anglo Saxon ideas are popular on the other side 1885 *Wright Sci. Scepticism* 13 Were a "pananthropological congress to vote that [etc.] 1883 *Contemp Rev* Dec 800 One great Evolutionist is inclined to maintain that the universe is the product of a "Pan-atomic Council 1901 *Ibid* Dec 849 Something like a "Pan Buddhist movement *Ibid* 851 "Pan-Buddhism and Eastern Russian policy are now in separable factors on the political chessboard of Asia 1895 *Athenæum* 6 Apr 432/1 The president of various Young Ireland and "Panceltic societies 1901 *Scotsman* 20 Sept 3/3 [He] remarked that the Pan-Celtic Conference had laid the foundations of an abiding intellectual and moral union of the Celtic races. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 5 July 1/2 1869 II 901 An explanation from the "Pan Christian point of view 1890 *Scott Leader* 14 Mar 7 The Carruther's Close Mission, which is thoroughly undenominational in its character 1897 *Westm Gaz* 2 Nov 9/1 I like Toynbee Hall, the new settlement is pan-denominational, welcoming all shades of opinion 1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 July 5/2 Two of these "pan-ecclesiastical assemblies are meeting this week in our midst 1886 Baker *Philol Jrnl Inquiries* (ed 3) 436 "specimens which we derive from the old ancestral "pan-gothic stock 1900 *Contemp Rev* Apr 571 The "pan human type spreads. 1890 J Douglas *Rev regard. Kelig* II 76 The "panionian Democracy or the Amphictyonic Council 1878 *Encycl Brit* VIII 675/2 The purification of Delos and the restoration of the "Pan ionic festival there, in 426 B.C. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 13/2 Pan Iconic 1891 Cheyne *Orig Psalter* iv 148 A fine monument of the "Pan Israelitish sentiment of the Persian period 1882 *Echo* 29 Aug 1 5 She regards it as highly important that a "Pan Latinist movement should be started, in order to oppose and neutralise the advancing aggression of "Pan Germanism and "Pan-Islamism 1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 July 1/2 They are endeavouring to hold a "Pan Orthodox Council in Kieff. 1901 *Q Rev* Apr 609 The principles which inspire her rulers are those of Panhellenism and Panslavism. 1898 *Q Rev* Apr 469 The old "pan Protestant theories. 1901 A. Birrell in *N Amer Rev* Feb 265 A "Pan Saxon Idea, to go down into the Celtic twilight and the shades of the Pan Slavonic Idea, and of the Pan Germanic Idea 1884 *Manch Guard* 26 Sept. 5/2 An imaginary deep laid scheme a "Pan Teutonic or Pan Anglo Saxon combination against the British power in South Africa. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 12 Nov 2/1 The Organ of the Pan Teutonic League 1894 E P Evans in *Prog Soc Science* XIV 305 Germany has long since outgrown the swaddling-clout of "Panteutonism.

2 Other words **Pana athropism** [Gr *ἄνθρωπος* man, after *pantheism*] see quot **Pan-apo spory**: see quot **Pan-atshi'tis** *a.*, of or pertaining to the whole circle of atheistic ideas **Pana tom**, an atom of a supposed primary substance of which all the elements are composed **Panbia stic** *a Biol* [Gr. *βιαστός* sprout], originating from all the germinal layers (Billings *Nat. Med Dict* 1890). **Panchri stic** *a.*, identifying Christ with the universe **Panacia stic**, an explosive that shatters everything **Pan-cosmi'tism** *a*, conciliatory to all. **† Pancra stical** *a* [Gr *pancrasticus*] *Lex. παγκρατικός* good for everything], good for all diseases, of the nature of a panacea **Pancyclo'pe'dic** *a*, of or pertaining to the whole circle of science. **† Pan-dæda lian** *a.* [Gr *παιδαλέος*], of all curious workmanship **Pan-destru'ction**, universal destruction. **Pandia bolism** [after *pandemonium*] = *pan-Satanism*. **Pandi'na-meter**: see quot. **Pan-e'gotism**, an extreme form of subjective idealism, restricting reality to the percipient ego; solipsism; hence **Pane gotist**, a solipsist. **Pane'theism** [Gr. *ἐν* in + *θεός* God] see quot. **Pan-eu'logism**, universal or indiscriminate praise. **Panfrivo'lium** *nonce-wd* [from *frivolous*], after *pandemonium*, etc.], a scene of all frivolity **Pange nium**, a theory that [matter] butes all disease to germs; so **Pange rmic** *a* **† Pan-gly'phic** *a.* . see quot **Pangra mmatist**: see quot. **Pangra'phic** *a.*, writing on all subjects or in all forms. **Pangymna'stieon**, a device combining many gymnastic appliances (Funk 1895). **Panhidro'sis, panid-**, perspiration over the whole body. **Panky'grous** *a rare* [Gr *κάρυγμα* quite damp or wet], damp over the whole surface (*Syd. Soc. Lex* 1893). **Pan-hyperæ'mia**, general hyperæmia or plethora of blood (*Ibid.*). **Panhysstere'otomy**, complete excision of the womb. **Panichthyo'phagous** *a.*, eating fish of all kinds. **Panidiosyncra'sia** *a. Mtm.*, having all its components idiomorphic. **Pan-materiali'stic** *a.* [after *pantheistic*], holding the material universe to be all. **Pan-mele'dious, -mele'dion** : see quot. **Pan-neuri'tis** *Path*, general inflammation of the nerves, multiple neuritis (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893) **Pa nnomy** *Philos*, the 'law of reason as universal' (Funk 1895) **Panoi stic** *a Lutom* [Gr. *ὠόν* egg], having an ovary producing eggs only without vitelligerous or other cells **† Pano'lethry** [Gr. *πανωλεθρία* utter destruction], general destruction or slaughter **† Pano rganon**, a universal instrument **Panoti tis**, inflammation involving both the middle and internal ear (Billings' *Nat. Med Dict* 1890). **Pa npathy** [Gr. *πάθος* suffering], a feeling common to all. **Panphe no menalism** *Philos*, a theory that the universe is purely phenomenal **† Panpie gia**: see **Pamplegia** **Panpsy'nanism**: see quot **Pa npolism** [Gr *πόλις* city, *πολιτεία* community], equality of civil rights **Pan-po pish** *a.*, pertaining to universal papal jurisdiction or power **Panpsy chism**: see quot. **Pan-Sa tanism** [after *pantheism*], the belief or doctrine that Satan is the informing spirit of the universe **Pansci olism**, universal sciolism or smattering of knowledge **Pansclero sis** *Tooth*, complete induration of a part (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893) **† Panselene** [Gr *πανσέληνος* full mooned], the full moon (Phillips 1706, etc) **† Pa nsperm**: see quot **Pansphy gmograph** = Cardiograph, or a combination of cardiograph and sphygmograph (Mayne 1857) **Panstereora ma** [Gr *στερεός* solid + *ῥᾶμα* sight, spectacle]: see quot **Pante legraph**, a device for telegraph which Cassell in 1856, for transmitting facsimile messages and portraits along a line connecting two isochronously vibrating pendulums, of which the first guides an iron point over the original portrait or message setting up equivalent motions in the other So **Pantele graphy**, 'facsimile telegraphy' (Funk 1895) **Pantelepho ne**, a highly sensitive microphone capable of reproducing minute sound vibrations at great distances, hence **Pantelepho nic** *a* **Panthele matism** *Philos* [Gr *θελ*ημα- will see ISM], the theory of Schopenhauer that the Ultimate and Absolute is Will **Pa nthelism** [Gr *θελ-εἰν* to will] = prec **Panso ism** *Biol.* [Gr *ζωή* life], a name given to a synthesis of the elements of factors of duality **Panso rty** [Gr *ζωότης* animal nature], a zymotic disease affecting animals generally in a district or country, so **Pansoö tic** *a* and *sb*

1871 H. Bushnell *Literary Pan* 369 If Mr Swinburne's creed is despicable in one word that word must be pan is for the occasion—"pananthropism he sees the spirit of man (which he it borne in mind he calls God) everywhere animating and filling the universe 1900 *Athenæum* 12 Nov 667/3 A seedling showing pr thalli developed aposporously over general surface of frond ("pan apospory). 1897 *Westm Gaz* 27 Jan 5/1 That Cambridge Under graduates are not all marching through a cy le of "pan athletic triumphs to double firsts 1872 Watts *Dict Chem* VI 846 "Pantoms are the hypothetical atoms of which are formed of a single primary substance, pantogen, the atoms of which are regarded as material points, and as equal to one another 1897 *Encycl Brit* III 450 Strange Egyptian Gnostic Gospels which exhibit a "pan Christic conception. 1898 *Times* 2 Apr 7/2 A "pan lastic m re terrible to the enemy than hitherto known 1881 J F McCarthy *Free Lys Irel* xxvi 383 That "pandoo culatory gentleman 1896 Fryer *Sec. Indian* 87 377 Their Pentateuch was a "pan-dect of Vedic lore and Lore, without respect had to difference of Temperament or Constitution 1852 Dr Quincey *Sir W. Hamilton Wks* 1863 VI 130 "pan-dectic acquaintance with every section of knowledge that could furnish keys for unlocking man's inner nature 1918 Lithgow *Rare Rare world* 8 "Pan-demonium, no time serve for the event of his "Pandedalian Showes, did shine like Ore 1864 Rae *Attempt Economics* 309 Bakunin the Russian nihilist says that in Satan "Pandemonium and Pandæmonium he personifies the revolt and audacious, or even mad enterprises, horrifying the powerful and dazzling the people 1899 L A Tollemache *Old Fogeyism* 281 [Some persons] will tell you that her [Nature's] cult is in reality, not Pantheism but "Panhabitism 1876 *Catal Sci Apps S Arts* 59 Hexion "Panhandlerism. An instrument designed to determine the work done by a steam engine, by means of the flexion of the beam. 1896 *Brain in Academy* 25 Jan 70/1 "Pan opsism better known as galloping consumption 1878 "Pandedalian Showes, did shine like Ore 1864 Rae *Attempt Economics* 309 Bakunin the Russian nihilist says that in Satan "Pandemonium and Pandæmonium he personifies the revolt and audacious, or even mad enterprises, horrifying the powerful and dazzling the people 1899 L A Tollemache *Old Fogeyism* 281 [Some persons] will tell you that her [Nature's] cult is in reality, not Pantheism but "Panhabitism 1876 *Catal Sci Apps S Arts* 59 Hexion "Pandynamometer

precious herbe Panace which cureth all diseases? **1611** Bible *Transl. Prefat.* 3 Mr Hill talke of Panaces the herbe that it was good for all diseases. **1697** Dryden *Æneis* xii 617 Venus brews Th extracted Liquor with Ambrosian Dews, And od rous Ia ace **1740** C Pitt *Trans. Æneis* xii 383 The queen Tempers with scented panacee the whole **1866** Conington *Æneid* xii 402 With juices of ambrosia blent And panace of fragrant scent.

Panacea (pănăsēă) Also 6 -chœa, chea, 7 -cœa. [a. L. *panacea*, a Gr *πανάκεια* universal remedy, f. *πανακής* 'all healing']

1 A remedy, cure or medicine reputed to heal all diseases, a catholicon or universal remedy

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* Pref 8 b, [That] which they call *panacea*, a medicine (as they affirme) effectual and of muche vertue but knowen to no man **1599** Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 324 Physitions deafen our eares with the Honorificabilitudinitatibus of their heauenly Panachea. **1689** Hart *Anat Ur* Pref B This Panacea was a certaine medicine made of saffron, quick silver ver milion antimonie and certaine sea shels made vp in fashion of triangular lozenges. **1694** Evelyn *St Jerome's* Mist. Writ (1850) 89 Philebotome which is their panacea for all diseases. **1759** Wesley *Wks.* 1872) XIV 243 There cannot be an absolute panacea—a medicine that will cure every disease incident to the human body **1867** Mem. H Wood *Orville College* (1876) 185 Coffee was his panacea for most ailments *fig.* **1616** *Rich Cabinet* 24 The godly Preacher prscures the generall panacea of repentance to ease all paines. **1756** F Whitehead *Ep to Dr Thompson* Poems (1790) 160 What severe sh ness can its course reclaim? What but the quiet panacea—shame! **1823** *Blackw Mag* XIII 128 Bold III vii 151 A panacea for worse ills **1884** Sir C S C Bowen in *Law Rep* 26 Ch Div 311 There is one panacea which heals every sore in the union, and that is costs.

+2 Applied to a reputed herb of healing virtue, vaguely and variously identified, All heal *Obs*

1590 Spenser *F Q* III v 32 Whether yt divine Tobacco were, Or Panachea, or Polygony whose floure and roote is vt to her patient deare. **1706** Phillips, *Panacea*, the Herb All heal or Wound wort **1787–42** Chambers *Cycl Panacea*

All heal is also applied to several plants by reason of the extraordinary virtues ascribed to them

3 *Panacea of mercury* see quot

1893 Baddock *Dom Amusem* 96 Add what is called white panacea of mercury (calomel washed in spirits of wine)

Panacean (pænēăs ăn), *a.* [f prec. + -an] Of the nature of a panacea, all healing

1658–88 G Daniel *Sickn* v 102 Panacean Asphodil And fresh Nepenthe **1782** Wolcott (*Peter Pindar*) Ode to Hope Iuctant Peace refuse To shed her Panacean dews. **1880** *Met Temp Trnl* July 145 Our slowness to believe the panacean qualities of alcohol

Panacsit (pænăsĭt) [f as prec + -ist] One who believes in or applies a panacea

1803 Coleridge *Lett to Southey* (1895) 438 If the coach man do not turn Panacist, I shall cure all my ills by breaking my neck **1849** Lewis *Influence Authority* x § 6. 382 The panacist [has] one principle which he introduces every where and which he expects to prove a complete and immediate remedy for numerous political ills of the most discordant natures.

Panache (pănə ʃ) Also 6 **pannach**, 6–7 **pinnach**, 7 **penache**, -asche, 7–8 **pannache**, 7–9 **pennache**, 8 **panache**, (-aʃe) [a F *panache*, old It *pennacchio*, deriv of *penna* feather] A tuft or plume of feathers, esp when used as a head dress or an ornament for a helmet, † hence extended to ornaments of similar appearance as a tassel

1533 in Hakluyt *Voy* II 1. 113 A little pannach of white Ostrich feathers **1582** James I *Fac Poesie* (Arb.) 43 Like as ane hors, when he is barded haile An fethered pannach set vpon his head Will make him seame more braue **1601** Holland *Pliny* I 270 Their feathers so faire that they serue for pennaches **1641** Evelyn *Diary* 7 Sept, He had in his cap a pennach of heron **1669** Wyche *Short Rel Acter Vde* (1708) 40 The tail is worn by the children for a Penashe **1719** D'Urfey *Pills* VI 133 Like to a Panack it covers my Face. **1796** Stedman *Surinam* II xvii. 31 This bird (the cockatoo) is crowned with a panache or bunch of feathers **1819** H Busk *Festivals* **1828** The tow ring panache sweeps the hally floor **a 1848** Sir S Meyrick in Cussans *Her* vi (1882) 94 The distinction between the Panache and Plume is that the former was fixed on the top of a Helmet, while the latter was placed behind in front or on the side

b *Astron* A plume like solar protuberance.

1867 Lockyer (*Amer of Sun* 141 At the poles there is an exquisite tracery curved in opposite directions, consisting of plumes or *panaches*

c *Comb*, as *panache crest*

1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Lore* xvii § 2 (ed 3) 267 The Garter Plates display panache crests.

Panached (pănă ʃt), *a* Also 7 **pen(n)ached** [f prec + -ed2, cf F *panaché*] Diversified with stripes of colour like a plume

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* Apr 65 Carefully protect from violent storms of Rain your Pennach'd Tulips **1665–76** Hea *Flora* (ed 3) 93 The flowers are white and red panached like a tulip **1759** London & Wise *Compl Card* IX. 286 Purple violet colour'd and panached or striped yellow and violet Pansies.

+Pa nacy. *Obs rare*—1 = Panachea

a **1690** T Watson in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Pscnix 72 The Scripture is the panacy, or universal medicine for the soul.

Panada (pănā dă) Also 7 **pannada**, *β.* 6–9 **panado** [a Sp. Pg, Pr) *panada* = It *panata*, f *pane* Panade2, It. *pane*, L. *panis* bread see -ada, also -ado] A dish made by boiling bread in water to a pulp, and flavouring it according to taste with sugar, currants, nutmegs, or other ingredients.

1604 F Hering *Cert Rules* C b, Burnet will doe well or thinne pannada. **1605** Maseinger *New Way* I ii, She keeps her chamber, dines with a panada Or water gruel **1732** Arbuthnot *Aniles of Diet* I 252 Meally Substances and Panadas or Bread boiled in Water **1782** Jenne *Let* in Ld. Teignmouth *Life* (1834) 218 The nation will be fed like a consumptive patient with chicken broth and panada **1881** J Ashmonde *Shelley* IV 73 His favourite diet consisted of pulse or bread which he ate dry with water, or made into pa nada. *fig.* **1861** *Blackw Mag* XII 12 [I hey] swallow without flinching all the theological panada with which she may think fit to cram them

β **1598** Florio, *Panada* a kinde of meate called a Panado. **1617** Moryson *Itin.* II 46 Before these warres, he vsed to haue nourishing brackefasts, as panadoes, and broths. **1776** *Ash Transl. Envi* 4.0 The regimen enjoined him was gruel panado and sago tea. **1835–40** J M Wilson *Tales of Borders* (1851) XIX 252 A ruined constitution which sack, and sago-pudding an d panado could scarcely support

+Panada2, *Obs rare* [app related in its radical part to Gr *πανν* , *pan* , *penart*, *penard* 'cutlass, a kind of large two-edged knife, ponard' (Godef), med L *penardus* (Du Cange), but the suffix is different c f also med L *pennatus* a kind of sword (Du Cange), It *pennato* 'a kind of cutting-hooke that gardiners use' (Florio) also (for the radical part) I *bipennis* a two-edged ax] A kind of large knife

1131 *Annales Paulini an* 1330 in *Chron. Edw I & II* (Rolls) I 330 Quando episcopus erat mortuus clamavit et ait quod Panadam suam habuit et quod ei ad ardua adeundum adeo ad unde caput episcopi fuerat abscisum. **1803** Strutts *Hist* II ix xcix (Bishop Stapleton was) stripped and beheaded with a panada [Engraving of the head of the Bishop with the panada offered] **1386** Chaucer *Reeve's T* 9 And by his belt he haar a long panade (*master by Thynne* panada) *Ibid* 40 Wip panade and knyf.

Panada3 (pănā dă) [a F *panade*] = Panada **1598** Florio, *Panadelli* a kindeina little messe of Panad **1603** Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 714 They give pap pes and panadelli to their little children **1653** T Shelton *Sad agst Hopper* (1674) 14 It was no Cl r simas-dish with Pruens made, Nor White broath nor Capon broth, nor sweet ponade. **1892** W H Ainsworth *Windsor Castle* I 127 His [Leigh Hunt's] own food seemed to be panade.

Panado, variant of Panada *Panado d'un Dis collumnium* (1650) 46 See March Panado d

‖ **Panæsthesia-æsthesis** (pɹnesθĭ'sĭă, -ĭs)- n. Gr *πανν* all + *αἴσθησις* sensation, perception] The total sum of the perceptions of an individual at a given moment

1884 McDowall tr A Herzen in *Jrnl Mental Sci* Apr 51 Each [element] awake s its own *quantum* of conscious ness, which, with that of the other elements simultaneously disintegrated to form the *panæsthesia* of the individual. *Note* I propo e this name of *pan æsthesia* to express the totality of what an individual feels at a given moment

Panæsthetism (pɹnesθ-, pɹnĭ'sθĭtiz m) [f Gr *πανν* , Pan + *αἰσθητ ης* the senses full + -ism] The theory that consciousness may inhere in matter generally

1880 D Cope in *Amer Naturalist* June 468 Panæsthetism. The hypothesis of the possibility of the existence of consciousness in other forms of matter than protoplasm and in other planets than the earth

2 = Panæsthesia.

1900 Gould *Dict Med Biol*, *Panæsthetism*, same as *Pinæsthesia*.

Pan-Africa n, *a* [Pan 1] All-African, of or pertaining to all persons of African birth or descent.

1900 *Daily News* 16 July 7/5 A pan African Conference will be held at the Westminster Town Hall on July 23 and will be attended and addressed by those of African descent from all parts of the British Empire the United States of America Abyssinia, l beria Hayti, &c *Ibid* 26 July 4/4 A pern anent Pan African Association was formed to protect the rights and the development of Africans and their descendants throughout the world

'So **Pan-Africa nder** *a* [Pan 1], of or belonging to all Africanders, or of a government or state which should include all South Africans of Dutch descent and sympathies Hence **Pan-Africa nderdom** (see -dom)

1884 *Manch Guard* 26 Sept 3/2 An imaginary deep laid scheme a Pan Teutonic or Pan Africander combination against the Imperial power in South Africa. **1899** T Schwinne in *Daily News* 29 Nov 6/6 Their dream of a Pan Africander Republic. **1900** *Ibid* 19 June 3/4 He never preten led to join his fellow Africanderdom under its own flag.

Panage, obs. f Pannage **Panagia**, see Panhagia.

Panagirick, obs. f Panegyric

Panama (pænămā) [The name of a town and state in Central America, and of the isthmus uniting North and South America] *attrib* Of or pertaining to Panama spec *Panama fever* see quot. 1890

Panama hat, a misnomer for a hat made from the undeveloped leaves of the stemless screw pine (*Carludovica palmata*) of tropical South America, now often applied to hats made in imitation of this, also *abol* **Panama** *sb*

1833 Marryat *P Simple* xxx Men, with large panama straw hats on their heads. **1858** Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Panama hats*, very fine plaited hats made from the fan shaped leaves of *Carludovica palmata*, which are generally worn in the West Indies and American Continent, and fetch a high price In Central America where they are made, the palm is called Jipijapa. **1890** Billings *Nat Med Dict* II 281 Panama fever Sometimes malarial and sometimes yellow fever **1900** *Trnl Soc of Arts* 27 Aug 744 Jipijapa or Panama hats Ecuador is the real home of the hats wrongly designated under the name of 'panama Every where in Latin America the hat is known under the name of Jipijapa 'in honour of the city where its manufacture was first started

1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 177 It is sometimes called the hat palm, the young shoots making excellent sombreros or panamas. **1900** *Trnl Soc of Arts* 19 Aug 744 In buying a panama it is necessary to ascertain two things—that the straw is whole and that it is not stiffened.

Pan-American (pænămē rĭkăn), *a* [Pan- 1] Of or pertaining to all the states of North and South America or to all Americans

1889 *Evening Post* (N Y) 27 Sept 4/3 European Opinion on the Pan American Congress **1900** *Daily News* 11 Apr 5 2 The Buffalo Pan American Exposition **1900** *Westm Gaz.* 23 Oct 4/2 The Pan American Congress was opened at four o clock yesterday afternoon at Mexico.

Hence **Pan-Americanism**, the idea or sentiment of a political alliance or union of all the states of North and South America

1900 *Monthly Rev* Oct 66 The French-Canadian, should a change be forced upon him, would incline towards Pan Americanism.

Pan-Anglican (pænăn gglikăn), *a* [Pan- 1] Of, pertaining to, or embracing the whole Anglican Church with its branches and related communities esp Colonial and American

1867 *Lyndwood's Provincial Const* (ed 3) *heading*, Concilium Pan Anglicum Londini habitum Anno Domini 1236 **1877** (A Pan Anglican Synod consisting of 75 British Colonial and American Episcopal bishops met at Lambeth Palace from 24 Sept to 10 Dec.). **1888** W S Gilbert *Bab Ballads Bishop of Aun to Joe* To a synod called Pan Anglican **1888** *Lady Mag* G 6 July 1/2 The Pan Anglican Episcopal Council, which is sitting at Lambeth

Pan-Anglo-Saxon, etc see Pan- 1

Panana, obs form of Penance

Panantiopus, -opospany see Pan 2

Panaquilon (pænæ kwĭlən) *Chem* [f *panax quinquefolium* (see Panax) + -on] An amorphous sweet substance found in ginseng (*Panax Schinsseng*) by Garrigues, in 1854

1899 Fownes *Man. Chem* 355 Panaquilon, from Panax quinquefol. very much resembles glycyrrhizin, but is not precipitated from its solution by sulphuric acid. **1890** Billings *Nat Med. Dict* II 281 Panaquilon $C_{38}H_{32}O_9$

+Pana rohio, *a Obs nonce wd* [f Gr *πᾶν* apx or all ruling + -ic (-al)]

1620 B. Jonson *Alch* II v Is Ars sacra, Or the pana rhysick or panarchick knowledge A heathen language?

Panarchy (pæ nărki) rare [f Pan- + Gr *ἀρχή*, *ἀρχία* rule, kingdom] Universal realm

1839 Bailey *Festus* xix (1848) 208 The starry panarchy of space

+Pa naret. *Obs rare*—1 [ad. Gr. *πανάρετος* all-virtuous] An all virtuous one

1609 J Davies *Holy Roode* (1878) 141 Wilt haue our Bodies which thou didst create? Then take them to thee thou true Panaret.

‖ **Panari cium, -itium.** *Obs.* Also 6-ie. [late l *panaricium*, for *paronychium*]

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 223 Panarikium is an enposym pat is in be heed of a manes fyngir about be nail **1597** A M tr *Gueffereau's Fr Chirurgie* 31 Ther commeths in the endes of the fingers, somtimes a certayn vlceration called *Panaris* or *Paronichia* **1663** Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II v xi 229 A Counsellor s wife, who was cured of a panaritium

Panarmony: see Panharmony,

‖ **Panarthritis** (pænɑɹθrai tĭs) *Path* [f Pan + Arthritis] Inflammation involving the whole structure of a joint

1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict*, *Panarthritis* **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 79 The disease [rheumatoid arthritis] has been called a pan-arthritis because it involves all the parts of a joint cartilage, bone and synovial membrane

+Pa nary, *sb Obs rare*—1 [ad L. *pānarium* bread basket, neuter of *pānārius* see next and -ary] A storehouse for bread, a pantry.

1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 3 It [the Scripture] is a Panary of holesome foode, against fruitlesse traditions

Panary (pæ nări), *a* [a. L. *panārius*, f *pān is* bread see -ary] Of or pertaining to bread, esp in the phrase *panary fermentation*

1818 Cobbett *Impert Colonial Info* 128 That fermentation, which takes place in the making of leavened or raised bread named the panary fermentation **1844** H Stephens *Bk Farm* I 41 Trying the relative panary properties of different kinds of flour and meal

Panashe, obs. form of Panache

+Panate'l. *Obs rare*—1. [ad It *panatella* or *panadella* 'a little messe of Panad' (Florio)] A light panada.

1611 Cotgr *Trend Plague* (Hunterian CL) 53 If sharpe nesse be displeasant to his stomacke Barly, creame, Almond milke, and panatels, are fit meates in this cause (1597–42 Chambers *Cycl Panada*, *Panade*, or *Panatella* a diet, consisting of bread boiled in water, to the consistence of a pulp; given to sick persons whose digestion is weak.)

‖ **Panathenæa** (pænăpɪnī'ă) Also -æa. [a. Gr. *πανάθηναια* adj neut pl (sc *ἱερά* solemnities), f. *πᾶν-* all + *Ἀθηναί-ος* Athenian, f. *Ἀθῆναι* Athens, or *Ἀθήνη* Athene, Minerva, the patron goddess of Athens.] The national festival of Athens, held, in a lesser form every year, in a greater every

fifth year, to celebrate the union of Attica under Theseus. It included a splendid procession to the shrine of the goddess Athene, with gymnastic games and musical competitions. Hence **Panathenæan** *a.*, pertaining to or characteristic of this festival

1693 Holland *Plutarch* Explan Words, *Panathenæa* a solemnity held at Athens. Such games as were then exhibited they called Panathenaik 1727 Bailey vol II, *Panathenaea* 1775 R Wood *Ess Homer* 240 Could Homer have heard his Poems sung or recited, even at the Pan athenæan Festival 1822 Shelley *Ion* Pr Wks 1888 II 114 You have now only to consider how you shall win the Panathenaea 1852 Hickie *Aristoph* (1874) II 52, I was quite spent with laughing at the Panathenæa 1882 Swinburne *Trystram of Lyonesse, Athena* 179 None so glorious garland crowned the feast Panathenæan

Panathenaic (pænəθɪnē·ɪk), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad Gr. *παναθηναϊκὸς ὁν*, f *παναθηναια* see prec.] Of or pertaining to the Panathenæa.

Panathenaic Frieze, a frieze, designed by Phidias, repre senting the procession at the Festival which surrounded the exterior of the cella at the Parti enon

1803 [see prec.] 1858 Jumius *Paint Ancients* 152 The pageants of their Panathenaïc solemnities 1895 *Quart Mag* VI 179/1 That unrivalled production of Greek art, the Panathenaic procession 1869 Rusken *Q of Air* § 39 The earliest Panathenaic vase—the Burgon vase—in the British Museum 1880 Poynter & Head *Classic & Ital Paint* Pref 13 the beauty which receives its full expression in the Panathenaic frieze

†**B** *sb. pl* The Panathenaic celebrations *Obs*

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 401 The Peplum or Veil of Minerva, which in the Panathenaïcks is with great pomp and ceremony brought into the Acropolis

Pan-athletic, Panatom see Pan- 2

‖ **Panax** (pæ·nӕks) [1 *panax*, ad Gr *παν ακὸς*, *νὸς* all healing, *πανακες* the plant yielding opopanax.] Panace, All-heal, now a Linnæan genus of plants (N O *Araliaceæ*), containing herbs, shrubs, and trees, of tropical and Northern Asia and America, some of them noted for real or sup posed medicinal virtues, esp the Ginseng (*P Schinseng*) and American species (*P quinquefolium*)

c 1617 Middleton *Witch* II iii, 29 Marmaritin and man dragora, then wouldst say I were a pharmacopolis 1858 Nabbes *Bride* IV i, Panax Coloni Is known to every mutick and Hypericon 1819 *Pantologia* s v, Ginseng was formerly supposed to be confined to the mountains of Chinese Tartary it is now, however, fully ascertained that the American panax quinquefolia is precisely the same

Panblastic see Pan- 2

†Pan-bone. *Obs rare*—1 [f Pan *sb* 1 6 + Bone.] The bone of the skull.

1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* v vj V semydble wattinge euaporatith, and yssuyth furth of the pores in the sky1 that couereyth the pannebone

Pan-Britannic, *a* Also 8 **Pambritannick** [Pan- 1.] †**a** Of or consisting of all the Britons or of all parts of Britain *Obs* b Of or com prising all the British dominions

1709 Elis Easton *Age Hom on Birthday St Gregory* 17 And be it plain as to the Britains even from their Behaviour at that most celebrated Pambritannick Council at Augustine's *Ac* 1888 *Pall Mall Mag* 24 Mar 4/1 The momentous outburst of pan Britannic patriotism 1900 *Q Rev* July 229 A Pan Britannic Customs Union, if practic able, would prove efficacious in cementing the union of the empire

Pan-Buddhism, -ist, etc see Pan- 1

Pancake (pæ·nkēk, *sb* [f Pan *sb*1 1 + Cake *sb*.]

1 A thin flat cake, made of batter fried in a pan (Often taken as the type of flatness)

c 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 1 46 Putte a litel of þe Whyte comade in þe panne, & late flete al a brode as þou makyst a pancake 1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* I v 53 For their meate they vse, moche a kynde of pancake made of rye meale. 1612 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* II, A continual Summon and Table-cloth lineat all your feasts as flat down as pancakes 1619 *Pasquil's Palin.* (1877) 152 And every man and maide due take their turne, And tosse their Pancakes up for they burne 1757 Smollett *Reprisal* I iii, I'll beat their skulls to a pancake 1808 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2) 2 v *Pancake Tuesday* In some farm houses the servants according to seniority fried and tossed the pancake. 1880 Ld. Bloomfield in *Lady's Bloomfield's Reminis.* (1883) II xiv 97 The country is as flat as a pancake

2. Applied to various objects thin and flat like a pancake, e g

a. An imitation of leather consisting of leather scraps glued together and stamped into sheets by hydraulic pressure used for in-soles (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875). b An arrange ment of six playing-cards, in which one card is laid down and another transversely across it round these are then placed four others, held in their places by the overlapping ends of the first two, and by overlapping each other so that all form one cohering whole c *Palmont* (see quot and cf the existing Cake umbilic) d *Anat* 1) The leaf of the Kidney vort, *Cotyledon Umbilicus* (Devon) (*b*) The fruit of the Common Mallow, *Malva sylvestris* (N Linc) e *Pearl.* A single coke of the species 3

b 1864 Ala. Smith *Adv. Mr. Ledbury* I ix, I'll bet you that I make the whole of this pack of cards into 'pan cakes' c 1894 Hussak *Rock-forming Min. Pancake*, the name given by Klein to the Echinodicus lagenum, a species of fossil echinus, belonging to the division catocyst. d 1886 Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, Pancakes. e. 18 in Borthwick *Brit Amer Rdr* (1892) 263 The sludge [of ice] forms itself into small plates, which, being rounded by continual rubbing are called by the sailors *pancakes* 1887 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Pancakes*, thin floating rounded spots of snow ice, in the Arctic seas and reckoned the first indication of the approach of winter in August

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *pancake making*, *pan-cake-like*, *shaped* adjs., *pancake fashion*, *tune* advbs, **pancake day, Tuesday,** Shrove Tuesday, from the custom of eating pancakes on that day; **pancake ice,** floating ice in thin flat pieces, forming in the polar seas at the approach of winter, **pan-cake-plant** *dial*, the common mallow (*N Linc*)

a 1820 Foby *Voc E Anglia*, *Pancake-day*, Shrove Tuesday 1863 Atkinson *Stanton Grange* (1864 164, I have seen them [horses] work their way—"pancake fashion, I should call it—under a wire fence. 1877 Schuyler in *Amer Archæol Chron* 556 Its exterior is always sludge, and its interior "pancake ice. 1886 A. W Greely *Arctic Service* I vi 56 No semblance of a pack was noted until about 5 p.m. It then consisted of small pieces of pancake ice, which would in no way interfere with the progress of any steaming vessel 1887 W Rye *Norf Tr Phrases* 75 A mound a considerable size for this "pancake like county 1902 *Daily Chron.* 19 Nov 8/5 She wears a "pancake shaped silk hat on her head 1885 Hackett *N & Gloss* "*Pancake Tuesday*, Shrove Tuesday on which it is a general custom in the North to have pancakes. 1899 Porter *Angry Man Abroad* (Percy 1900) 50 [She] makes him sit at table "pancake wise That flat God knowes

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Pa ncake** *v. trans.*, to squeeze flat like a pancake, **Pa ncakish** *a.*, some what like a pancake, **Pa ncakewards** *adv* towards a pancake

1879 G Meredith *Egoist* II 226 These conquerors of mountains pancaked in the rocks in desperate embraces 1883 *Blackw Mag* July 83 A pancakeish omelette and wine were very acceptable. 1887 *Cornh. Mag* Mar 362 Her ill nature would not admit of a surreptitious egg might her decent panca kewards be never so strong

Pa ncake-be'll. A bell formerly (still in some places) rung on Shrove Tuesday at or about 11 a m, popularly associated with the frying of pancakes

Generally held to have been originally the bell calling to confession It was observed as the signal for the cessation of work and beginning of the holiday

1899 Dekker *Shoemaker's Holiday* v i Upon every Shrove Tuesday, when the sound of the pancake bell, with the dapper Assyrian lads shall clap up their shop windows, and away 1600 J Taylor (Water P) *Shrove-tide Lent Wks* (1630) 153/1 Shrove Tuesday, by that time the clocke strikes eleuen which, by the helpe of a knaueish Sexton, is as commonly before nine, then there is a bell rung, cald The Pancake Bell. 1611 Cotgr *s v* Crespelle, Thousands of people be distracted 1640-1 in Swayne *Sarum Churches Acc* (1896) 212 Making a frame for the Pancake bell 1896 *Leeds Vere* 99 Feb Supp (E D D), Richmond and Darlington have also their pancake bells, also N rthallerton, at which place the same bell is used as for the curfew The pancake bell called the people to be shriven before Lent

†**Panca rpial,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f L. *pancarpus*, ad Gr. *πάγκαρπος*, f *παν-* all + *καρπος* fruit.] Composed of all kinds of fruits

1599 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 86 b, (Nymphs) with Pan carpiall garlands all manner of Flowers Downe their heades

†**Pa ncart.** *Obs* [a F *pancarte*, ad med l *pancarta*, *panchata* see Panchart.]

a = Panchart. b. A placard bearing a public notification

1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 530/2 John Bouchet meruaileth of an olde Pancarte [*ed* 1587 panchart] or Records whiche he hid seene by the tenoure whereof it appeareth that this Citie was entitled Imperiall 1611 Cotgr, Pancarte, a Pancard, Bill, or Scrole of Parchment, or Paper, written with Letters 1656 Blount *Glossogr* (from Cotgr.) *Pancarte*, a paper containing the particular rates of Tolls or Customs due to the King, &c Thus termed because commonly hung up in some publick place, either single or with a Table. 1724 *Dargens Chinese Lett* xi 310 The poorest of them when they die, leave Alms enough to pay for the spiritual Pancart

Pancel, *sb.* form of Pansy, Pansy, Pancil.

†**Pa ncelet.** *Obs rare* [? dim of *pance* Pauce, entrails: see -let.] A kind of horse shoe

1607 Markham *Cavel* II v 64 The Pancelet to help the Quarter before, *Ibid* Cavel (sic) v *Horse-shoes* Horse shoe of several sorts 1 That called the Pancelet shoe or Pancelet

Pancelo, etc see Pan- 1

Pancer, -cher, variants of Paucer *Obs*

Panch, -e, *obs* variants of Paunch

†**Pa nchart.** *Obs* [ad med L *pancharta* (*carta*), f *Gr παν-* all + *l charta* leaf, paper, in med l. 'charter.] A charter, orig. app one of a general character, or that confirmed all special grants, but in later use applied to almost any written record

1587 [see Pancart quot 1577] 1601 Motth *Camerar Ist Table* v xi 61 The Constitutions of the Emperor Charles the fourth, gathered together in the Panchart commonly called the Golden Bull 1762 *Hist Mag* 230 The consul a chaplain has shewed me a panchart of a great Rabban This good Rabban says in his Panchart that all men should regard each other as brothers.

‖ **Panchayat, punchayet** (pʌnʧə·yăt) *Ind* Also panchaet, ait, -aeet [Hindī, f *panch* five, Skr. *pañca* five.] A council of five (or now usually more) persons, assembled as a jury or court of arbitrators, or as a committee to decide on matters affecting a village, community, or body

1805 *Asiatic Ann. Reg* Misc 14/2 The panchaets are anxious for the examination of collateral facts 1812 Mar Graham *Jour Grand Trunk* 41 The Persons are govern ed by their own *panchaet*, or village council [it] consists of thirteen of the principal merchants of the sect 1826 Hockley *Pandurang Hari* II 32 Assemble a *punchay* and give this cause patient attention seeing that Hybatty has justice. 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 515 The fullest possible employment of the village courts, or Pan chayats, in the adjudicature of civil suits. 1875 Maine *Inst Jur* vii 292 The normal number of a Jury or Panel of Arbitrators is always five—the panchayet familiar to all who have the smallest knowledge of India

Pancheon (pæ·nʃən) Also 7 **panahin, shion,** 7 9 **-chion,** 9 **-chin, shin, shon** (Origin obscure: app. derived in some way from Pan *sb*1) Some would identify it with *pankin* which is known much ea lier; but there are no other instances of the dim *kin* becoming *chin*. Influence of *pancheon* has been sugge ted

A large shallow earthenware bowl or vessel, wider at the top than at the bottom, used for setting milk to stand in to let the cream separate, and for other purposes sometimes supplied to a bread-pan

1601 Holland *Livy* xv xi 433 Pans and panchions of earth 1687 H More *Conf Athe* I (1668) 21 As I gre t many Earthen Milk pa s or Panchins, as they call them 1784 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XIII 502 A shelf where several pancheons of milk stood 1829 *Observer's Diary* I 99 Pancheons or shallow red glazed pans for setting of milk in dairies. 1897 Gutsow *Mem* & *Jrnl* I 20) She was pour ing the new milk into the great earthenware pan cheons that are brown with cut and cream colour within

b Humorously used for 'paunch

1804 Anna Seward *Mem Darwin* 61 Lakes of milk ran curdling into whey within the ebon c neave of their fcats] pancheons

†**Panchrest** *Obs* Anglicized form of next

1727 *et* Chambers *Cy l Ed rest Panchrestus* a panacea 1753 *Cy l Supp*, *Panchrestum* among the Romans those who prepared the pa ces t or universal remedy.

‖ **Panchreston** (pæ·nkrɪstŏn *Obs* Also 7 **-chrestum creston** *Kerron* **panchrestos, us,** *pl* **-chresta** [a Gr *πάγχρηστον* adj neut good for every thing', whence L. *panchrestum medicamentum* (Cicero and Pliny) sovereign medicine] A universal medicine, a panacea. Also *fig*

1632 Winterton *Drexelius Consid Eternity* to Rdr 4 A pancrest is profitable for all things. 1640 Harvey *Vind Answ Diet* 21 The first Pancrestum is for every sore 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 176 Empiricks, that with some Panchrestum Catholicke Med cines, undertake eve y thing 1706 Phillips *Panchrista Metallorum* that are good against all ma ny Diseases [No in Kersey Bailey etc] 1727 *et* Panchrestos [see prec]

Pan-Christian, Panchristic see Pan- 1, 2

‖ **Panchway, pansway** (pæ·nʃwē *pæ·nswē*) *L Ind* Also 8 **panguay, ponsway paunch way** [a Hindi *pansoi*, Bengāli *pañcoi pañcā* boat] †A light kind of boat used on the rivers of Bengal with a tilted roof of matting or thatch, a mast and four oars'. Yule

1757 J H Grose *Voy E Ind* 20 Their larger boats, called pangways, are raised some feet from the sides with reeds and branches of trees well bound together with small-cord 1768 *Ibid* (ed 2) 61 Class. *Country* vessel boats 1793 W Hodges *Trav India* 19 The paunchways are nearly of the same general con truction as budgerowsk 1823 Heber *Narr Tour India* (1828) I 61 Our paunchway is a large boat I rge and broad shaped like a snuffer dish a deck fore and aft, and the middle covered with a roof of palm branches

†**Panchymagogue** (pæŋkĭ măgɡ) *Obs* [Formerly *panchymagwgon*, a Gr. type **παγχυμα γαγον*, f. *παν* all + *χυμα* fluid, humour + *αγαγυς*, *ὸν* leading.] (See quot 1657.)

1657 *Physical Dict Panchymagoga*, such purgers as are universal purgers all humors 1672 Salmon *Syn Med* III xlix 560 There are many Panchym agogues extant. *Ibid* I 150 Electuary of Turbith is a good Panchymagogue 1676 Cooke *Vellificium Chirurg* xiii 81 Of Water Purgers, Simple, Compound and Panchymagogous. 1706 Phillips, *Panchymagoga*, or *Panchymagogues*, Medicines that di perse all Humours of the Body 1893 *Set Sex Lex*, *Panchymagogue* a medicine anciently believed to drive out all peccant humours

Panclastic, -conclihatory, etc see Pan- 2

Panclastite (pæŋklăs tăit) [f Gr *παν* all + *κλαστος* broken, *κλαστης* breaker + -ite 1 4.] An explosive formed by mixing liquid nitrogen tetroxide with carbon disulphide, nitrotoluene, or other liquid combustible, in the proportion of three volumes of the former to two of the latter

1883 *Eng Mechanic* 9 Mar 9 A Parisian has invented a new explosive which is more powerful than dynamite Panclastite, as he calls it, consists of hyponitrous acid mixed either with essence of petroleum or sulphuret of carbon 1890 *Daily News* 31 May 5/7 An analysis shows that the Nihilists were manufacturing panclastite

†Panocrmo (pæŋkrəmĭk) *a* [f as next + -ic cf *cosmic*.] Pertaining or relating to the whole universe, of or pertaining to pancosmism

1853 *Frasers Mag* XLVIII 459 In the most melodious verse illustrated by the most startling and pancosmic metaphors 1891 *Daily News* 3 Apr 5/2 Miss Naden's poetry began to bear the burden of Pancosmism She rejoices in being One with the essence of the boundless world A microbe or a bluebottle fly is just as Pancosmic as anything else, on this showing

Pancosmism pæŋkɒ·zmĭz'm) *Philos* [f Gr *παν* all + *κοσμος* world universe + -ism, after *pantheism*.] The doctrine that the material universe or cosmos is all that exists.

1865 Grote *Plato* I 118 The fundamental tenet of Xenophanes was purely pantheistic; the Pancosmism of Pantheism, or Pan kosmism 1876 Fairbairn *Studies Religion & Hist* (1877) 392 Pantheism and Pankosmism are but the ideal and real sides of the same thought 1901 R M Wenley in Baldwin *Dict Philos & Psychol* I 84/2 Pan cosmism is, for orthodox theology, the sole atheism

b *nonce use* Ideal oneness with the whole world 1891 [see Pancosmic]

Hence **Panco smist**, one who holds the doctrine of pancosmism

1876 Fairbairn *Studies Philos Religion & Hist* (1877) 392 The pantheist is a metaphysician, the pankosmist a physicist

Pancration (pænkrē·ʃĭăn), *a* [f L Pancratium + an] Of or belonging to the pancratium

1860 Holland *Pluturch's Isthmian Odes* 173 To thee and to thy Pythean were decreed The garlands of the stout Pancratian toil

Pancratast (pænkrăst) [ad L *pancratiastes*, a. Gr *πανκρατιαστής*, n. from *πανκρατιάζειν* to practise the *πανκράτιον*, Pancratium Cf mod F *pancratiaste*] A combatant or victor in the pancratium

1869 Holland *Plutarch's Isthmian Odes* 173 To thee and to thy Pythean were decreed The garlands of the stout Pancratian toil

Pancratast (pænkrăst) [ad L *pancratiastes*, a. Gr *πανκρατιαστής*, n. from *πανκρατιάζειν* to practise the *πανκράτιον*, Pancratium Cf mod F *pancratiaste*] A combatant or victor in the pancratium

1869 Holland *Plutarch's Explan. Words, Pancratiast* one that is skilfull and practiseth in the said Pancratium 1880 Macclellan *Triumphs Jas I* 1 To plaite Wreathes, Chaplets and Crownets of honor for this worthy Pancratiaste. 1765 *Ann Reg* 111 *Introd Hist* An Olympian Pancratiast 1880 Wace & Schaff *Sythn, Anacreon* 15 This state belonges to the heuenly genius of athletes the boxer or the pancratiast

So **Pancratiastic** (pankrăʃĭă·stĭk) *a* [ad Gr *πανκρατιαστικός*], of, pertaining to, or character istic of a pancratiast

1740 G West *Pindar's Nemean Odes* xi. Str. 5 In the Wrestler's Chapiet Mix'd with the great Pancratiastick Crown 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2 I 194 They have at last carried out the pancratiastic art to the very end

Pancratic (pænkræ·tĭk), *a* [a L type **pancratic us* (in adv *pancratice*, Sp *pancratico* & *pancratique*), itreg f *πανκράτιον*, or f Gr *πανκρατής* all powerful + -ic]

1 Of or pertaining to the pancratium hence, fully disciplined or exercised in mind, having a universal mastery of accomplishments.

a 1660 Hammond *Serm Tyre* xxxi 18 Wks 1683 IV 488 Advanced and arrived already to a spiritual height, to a full pancratick habit fit for combats and wrastling 1732 Bailey *Pan rat &*, all powerful almighty 1820 *Pan. Rev* II 120 The evolutions and movements of the old Pancratic contests 1848 Lowell *Bigelow P, Notices Indep Press*, The advantages of a pancratic or panethnic education

2 Of an eye piece Capable of adjustment to many degrees of power

1831 Brewster *Optics* xiii 363 It has more recently been brought out as a new invention under the name of the Pancratic Eye Tube 1878 Lockyer *Starry Sky* 111 This train must be called Holland's Pancratic eyepiece

1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl 6 3/1 Pancratic Microscope has a sliding tube containing the eye piece by which its distance from the object glass may be changed at will various degrees of enlargement obtained without change of eyepiece

†Pancra tical, *a Obs* [f L] = prec + 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xvii (1887) 76 Not to leale with the catching pancratical kinde of wrastling. 1646 Sir T Browne *Lett Friend* xviii. 381 Milo was the most pancratiastall man of Greece

Hence, **† Pancra tically** *adv Obs*

1727 Bailey vol II *Pancratically* almightly

Pancratist (pæ·nkrătĭst) [cf Fr *pancratiste* for L *pancratiastes* with modification of suffix] Pancratiast

1775 Ash *Pan ratist* one skilled in gymnastic exercises 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* iii (1877) 87 Boxers pentathletes, wrestlers [a] various pancratists 1878 Hamerton *Intell Life* xv 191 A wrestler a boxer, a pancratist

‖ Pancratium (pankrē·ʃĭŭm), **-ion** (-ĭŏn) [f *pancratium*, a Gr *πανκράτιον* an exercise of all the forces, f *πανκρατ-* all + *κράτος* bodily strength, mastery of *πανκρατής* all powerful As a plantname (see sense 2) in Dioscorides and Pliny]

1 *Gr Antiq* An athletic contest, combining both wrestling and boxing

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 364 Feats of activity not onely in that generall exercise *Pan. ium* wherein had of and foote both is put to the uttermost at once but also at the fists. *Ibid* A other general *Pancratium* 1749 G West *Odes Pindar, Pancratium* (1753) II 92 An Athlete must borrow many things from each of those Sciences to render himself eminent in the Pancratium 1837 Waffel Wright tr *Aristophanes* II 225 How could one Arm of him attain a pleasable fight in the pancratium? 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2 V 402 The question shall have a counterpart in a combat of the light armed

fig 1807 *Edin Rev* IX 3 5 Epic poetry has been considered by critics as a sort of poetical *pancratium*

2 *Bot* A genus of bulbous plants of the N O *Amaryllidaceæ*, bearing an umbel of large white flowers terminating a solid scape

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* Dec in *Sylva* etc (1729) 227 Lys is double white, Matricaria double flo Olives, Pancration 1767 J Ashburnham *Pretty Mans mor Card* (1803) 47 Gladiolusses pancratiums, fritillaries town imperials 1846 Mrs Lee *African Wand* xviii (1854) 314 Above that are minute white pancratium *astriat* 1850 *Pall Mall G* 12 July 5/2 A magnificent pancratium lily

Pancreas (pæ·nkrĭăs) [n mod L, a Gr *πάγκρεας* (stem *κρεατ*) sweetbread, f *παν* all + *κρέας* flesh So I *pancreas*, It, Sp *pancreas*] A lobulated racemose gland situated near the stomach, and discharging by one or more ducts into the duodenum a digestive secretion, the *pancreatic juice*, called in animals, when used as food, the *sweetbread*

1676 Bannister *Hist Man* v 68 This body is called Pancreas, that is, all carnous or fleshy for that it is made and contexed of Glandulous flesh. 1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Wks* Vocals, *Pancreas*, called in a hog the sweet bread. 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* I (1735) 13 The Pancreas is a large salivary Gland separating about a Pound of an Humour like Spittle in twelve Hours 1832 R. Knox *Cheselden's Anat* 384 The Pancreas lying across the vertebral column, between the three curvatures of the duodenum, behind the stomach and to the right of the spleen

b *transf* (See quots)

1841 *Penny Cycl Animal Kingd* (ed 4) 475 To these secreting cæca (of Rousseau) Libre berg has chosen to give the name of pancreas but the first rudiments of a pancreas are only met with in animals far higher in the scale of animal existence. 1883 F R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 676/1 Upon the bile-ducts in Dibranchiata are developed yellowish glandular diverticula which are known as pancreas, though neither physiologically nor morphologically is there any ground for considering [them] equivalent to the glands so denominated in the Vertebrata.

Pancreatic (pæŋkrĭæ·tĭk), *a* [ad mod L *pancreatic us*, f Gr *πάγκρεας* see prec and -tic and Gr *pancretatique*, Sp, It, *pancreatico*] Of or belonging to the pancreas

Pancreatic juice, the clear viscid fluid secreted by the pancreas, forming an important agent in digestion

1665-6 *Phil Trans* 12 Mar 178 Produced by the conflux of the said salt and pancratick juyce, is of some Hilous nature 1758 *Phil Trans* 588 Two bodies or glands one of which may be called hepatic, and the other pancreatic. 1827 Abernethy *Surg Works* I 372 Hilary *Phys* VI 153 Pan reatic juice is an alkaline fluid 1 to 1 in the blood 1 ce ts

†Pancrea tical, *a Obs* [f L] = prec 1670 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 158 The subacid ferment of the pancreatical juyce.

Pancreo tico-, combining form as in Pancreo tico duodenal *a*, connecting or pertaining to both the pancreas and the duodenum.

1848 in Craig 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 724 Loss of blood due to ulceration of the pancreatico-duodenal artery.

Pancreatin (pæŋkrĭ·ătĭn *Chem* [f Gr stem *παγκρεατ-* (Pancreas) + -in] A proteid compound, one of the active principles of pancreatic juice, also a preparation extracted from the pancreas and used to aid digestion

1857 Ralfe *Chem* 145 Pancreatin is obtained by rubbing down the pancreas of a freshly killed animal in full digestion with pounded glass, from which the pancreatin may be separated by boiling Pancreatin is an albuminoid substance which rapidly decomposes 1883 *Q Rev* July 21 The digestive ferments, as pepsin and pancreatin

‖ Pancreatina (pæŋkrĭætī·năˌ) *Path* [f as prec + -ina] Inflammation of the pancreas

1842 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880 616 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 859 Chronic pancreatitis may be caused by alcoholism

Hence **Pancreati tic** *a* pertaining to or affected with pancreatitis (*Cent Dict* 1890)

Pancreatize (pæŋkrĭ·ătəiz) *v* [f as prec + -ize] *trans* To treat with pancretin so as to make digestible Hence **Pa ncreatized** *ppl adjs* also **Pancreatizing** *vbl sb*

1890 *Century Dict s v Pancreatine* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 135 Reducing the pancreatising agent *Ibid* Pancreatised milk diluted with water *Ibid* 140 The milk may be pancreatized for a time and diluted—the pancreatization being gradually relaxed 1898 *Ibid* V 615 The process of peptonisation or pancreatisation of milk

Pancreatoid (pæŋkrĭ·ătoid), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -oid] A *adj* Resembling the pancreas *b sb* A tumour resembling the pancreas

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex Pancreatoid* a tumour resembling the pancreas in structure 1867 C A Harris *Dict Med Terminology* 1 Pancreatoid, resembling the pancreas.

Pancrea tomy. [For **pancreatotomy**, f as prec + Gr *τομία*, tomy, cutting] Excision or extirpation of the pancreas

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pancreotomy See Pancreatomy — prec

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pancy, obs form of Fancy

Pancyclopædic see Pan 2

Pand (pænd) *Sc* Also dial pan', **pawn** [Cf. OF *pandre pendre* to hang, *pend* pendant] A narrow curtain or piece of drapery, hung horizontally (usually box pleated) from the framework of a bed, a valance

1562 *Inv Royal Wardr* (1815) 123 Item ane cloath of stait of blak velvot with thre pandis quil airof thair is ane cwshoun frenyeis 1698 *Inv in Sir Stanwoode Hare* (1894) 330 Ane stand of coppitings, with two piece of pand 1699 *Inv in Scots Mag* (1900) Dec 598/1 Ane highe wanscot bed with purpure hangins and pand furnished with silk frenzies 1778 Mrs Calderwood *Trnl* (1884) 72 Commonly a muslin or pount ruffled pawn round it. 1818 Scott *Tr Lamm* xxvi, Where the beds of state twilts pands and testors, napery and broidered wark?

Hence **Pa nded** *a*, having a pand or valance

1598 *Inv Royal Wardr* (1815) 210 Ane bed of claith of gold and silver pandit

Pand, obs. or dial form of Pawn

Panda (pændă) [said to be one of the names in Nepāl] A raccoon like animal (*Ailurus fulgens*) of the south-eastern Himalayas, about the size of a large cat, having reddish brown fur and a long bushy ring-marked tail, the red bear-cat

[1824 F Cuvier *Hist des Mammifères* livrais. 50 Panda] 1835 Swainson *Nat Hist Quadrupeds* 107 The panda has been discovered only of late years, in the mountains of India. It has been termed the most beautiful of all known quadrupeds 1861 J G Wood *Nat Hist* I 490 This beautiful creature is a native of Nepaul, where it is known under the different names of Panda, Chitwa and Wah 1901 C J Cornish *Living Animals* 126 The bear Cat or Panda.

Pan-clavician, etc see Pan- 2

Pandæmonium: see Pandemonium

‖ Pandal (pæ·ndăl) *Ind* Also 8 **pandel**, **pundull**, 9 **pandaul** [a Tamil *pandal* shed] A shed, booth, or pavilion, esp for temporary use.

1727 J Phillips *Acc Malabar* 19 Water Bandels (which are little Sheds for the Conveniency of drinking Water) 1800 Sir T Munro in G R Gleig *Life* (1830) I 283, I would not enter his pundull, because he had not paid the labourers who made it 1820 Southey *Curse of Kehama* IX. Notes *Works* 1838 VIII 259 The Pandal is a kind of arbour or bower raised before the doors of young married women. 1825 M'Kenzie in *Asiat Res* XIII 390/1 Pandals were erected opposite the two principal fords on the river 1893 *Westm Gaz* 18 Nov 4/3 The town was gaily decorated in honour of his visit, twenty pandals having been erected to g the route to Government House

Pandall, *Her* see Spindle crobs.

‖ Pandan (pă·ndăn) *Bot* and *Indo Anglian* (Hindi *pān* Pan *sb* + Pers *dān* vessel, holder] A small box of Indian manufacture, generally of decorated metal, used for holding pan (Pan *sb*)

1886 *Catal Colon & Ind. Exhib* 51 The articles shown include bookslips *pandans* or betel nut boxes

Pandanaceous (pændănē·ʃəs) *a* [f Hot I *Pandānace æ* + -ous] Pertaining to or connected with the Natural Order *Pandanaceæ* or screw pines.

1889 Nicholson & Lydekker *Palæont* II 1541 Fruits which are regarded by their describer, Mr Carruthers, as undoubtedly Pandanaceous.

So **Panda nad**, a pandanaceous plant, **Panda neous** *a*, pandanaceous.

1897 Mayne *Index Ecu* Pandaneous 1892 *Daily News* 20 Apr 5/3 The pandanads or pandanade which, with the Cycads now form the most striking feature of the large Palm House at Kew

‖ Pandanus (pændē·năs) *Bot* [mod L, and Malay فندن (Marsden)] A genus of plants (trees or bushes), type of the order *Pandaneæ* the screw pines, found chiefly in the East Indian archipelago, having long tough prickly leaves arranged in a triple spiral series forming tufts or crowns resembling those of the pine apple, and bearing a roundish, edible, though somewhat insipid, fruit Also *attrib*

1777 G Forster *Voy round World* I 270 The pandang or palm nut tree had given its long prickly leaves to thatch the roofs of the buildings. 1896 L Leichhardt in J D Lang *Cooksland* 326 The fruit of the pandanus forms another apparently very much liked eatable of the natives 1875 Miss Bird *Sandwich Isl* (1880) 86 She wore a *lei* of the orange seeds of the pandanus. 1885 *Cassell's Illustrated Life Canara* 216 Jackals and hyaes occasionally lurked an ong the pandanus thickets on the shore 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 354/2 On the pandanus palm

Pandar, etc see Pander, etc.

‖ Pandaram (pāndă·răm) *E. Ind* [Tamil *pandāram*] A low caste Hindu ascetic mendicant, also applied to the low-caste Hindu priests of S India and Ceylon

1711 in J T Wheeler *Madras* (1861) II 163 The distribution of 50 fanams pagodas worth of grain and killing the Pandarrim 1814 W Brown *Hist Propag Gos* (1823) I 184 While in the view of becoming a distinguished man, he placed himself under the tuition of one of the most celebrated priests. 1859 Tennent *Ceylon* I iii 373 A little temple in which consecrated serpents were tenderly reared by the Pandarams.

Pandario (pændæ·rĭk), *a rare* [f *Pandar-us* (see Pander *sb*) + -ic] Of, or similar to that of Pandarus, of or pertaining to a pander

1885 *Nation* (N Y) 26 Mar 253/1 We infer that the servants and hangers-on of kings and princes are no longer capable, in modern days, of discharging pandaric offices for their masters

Pandation (pændē·ʃən) *Arch rare* [ad L. *pandation em* (Vitruv), n of action from *pandare* to bend, bow] A bending, bowing, or warping

1860 Weale *Dict Terms Pandation* in architecture a yielding or bending in the middle.

Pandean, -dean (pændē·ăn), *a* and *sb*, [irreg f Pan *sb* 2, on some mistaken analogy]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Pan. *Pandean pipe* = Pan-pipe *Pandean harmonica*, a mouth organ resembling the Pan s pipe

1807 (*title*) The Complete Preceptor for Davies s new in vented Syrrynx or patent Pandean Harmonica. 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* II 106 Wandering musicians with pandean pipes and tambourines 1834 Hood *Whims Hall* (1840) 249 A pandean band in those days as fashionable as Welsparts or Colnet s at the present time 1864 Pinkerton in *N & Q* 3rd Ser VI 430 Their band, represented by one man with pandean pipe and drum

B. *sb* A member of a pandean band

1824 Hood *To Mrs Fry* xiii, I like to hear your sweet Pandeans play 1880 in Grove *Dict Mus* II 644/1 At the commencement of the present century itinerant parties of

musicians, terming themselves Pandeans, went about the country, and gave performances

Pandect (pa. ndekt) [a F *pandecte*, ad L. *pandecta* or *-tes*, a Gr *πανδέκτης* an all receiver, esp in pl L *pandectæ*, Gr *πανδέκται*, in sense 1] L *pl* (rarely *sing.*) A compendium in fifty books of Roman civil law made by order of the Emperor Justinian in the sixth century, systematizing opinions of eminent jurists, to which the Emperor gave the force of law

1531 ELYOT *Cov* 1 xiv, Called the Pandectes or Digestes 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* Pref. (1672) Lothar took Amalfi, he there found a 1 old Copie of the Pandects or Digests. 1758 BLACKSTONE *Comm* Introd 1 17 A copy of Justinian's pandects being newly discovered at Amalfi, soon brought the civil law into vogue all over the west of Europe. 1765 *Brit* III. 81 The present body of civil law consists of, 1 The institutes 2 The digests, or pandects containing the opinions and writings of eminent lawyers, digested in a systematical method 1876 SMITH *Dict Antiq* 860/2 these two works, the Pandect and the Code.

b *transf* and *fig* (Also *sing*) A complete body of the laws of any country or of any system of law.

1533 PAYNEL (*title*) The Pandectes of the Evangylicall Lawe, compryuyng the Whole Hestorye of the Testamente Gospell 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 3 The Scripture is a Pandect of profitable lawes against rebellious spirits. 1690 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* iv 316 The Code and Pandect of the Law of Nature 1737 *Hist 1 literaria* II 303 Proposals for printing by Subscription, a new Pandect of Roman Civil Law, as now receiv'd and practis'd in most European Nations. 1900 *Expositor* Oct. 264 Some of the Moslem codes are called Pandects 1 e all containing

2. (*sing*) A treatise covering the whole of a subject; a complete treatise or digest

1581 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* 1 1 209 Therefore by Faith's pure rayes illumined These sacred Pandects I desire to read. 1610 DONNE *Ps. Martyr* 1 *Cowdrey* 30 Thus those, by means which th Ancients never took A Pandect make of a universall book 1701 SWIFT *Contests Nobles & Comm.* Wks. 1755 III 1 46 That we should be so unreasonable to form a pandect of their own power and privileges 1813 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Patron.* (1833) II xxi 26 On these points it us requisite to reform the pandects of criticism

¶ Catachr for PUNDIT

[Similarly in Fr cf quot. 1791 in Yule & *F ndit*]

1796 J WILLIAMS *Pa ental Hist* 1 2 in *Cabinet* etc 18 Pandects and Bramins Vedas and Annals.

Hence **Pande otist**, one skilled in the Pandects 1901 P W MAITLAND *Rede Lect* 26 Georg Beyer a pandectist at Wittenberg set a precedent for lectures on German law in a German university.

Pandee, variant of PANDY *sb* 2

‖ **Pandemia** (pændī·miă) Also anglicized **Pandemy.** [mod L, f Gr *πανδημία* the whole people, *πανδήμιος* of or belonging to the whole people, public, general] = PANDEMIC *sb* 2

1823 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Pandemy*, pandemic 1827 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pandemia*, pandemy 1900 GOULD *Dict Med Biol* etc, *Pandemia* an epidemic that attacks all persons. [Also] *Pandemony*

Pandemian (pændī·miăn), *a* [f Gr *παν δήμι-ος* of or pertaining to all the people + -AN] Vulgar, popular, human, = PANDEMIC 2

1818 J L PEACOCK *Rhodolphine* Wks. 1875 III 158 Uranian Love is the divine genius of pure mental passion for the good and the beautiful, and Pandemian love of ordinary sexual attachment. 1822 SHELLEY *Pr Ill* 82 (1888) II 64 Of necessity must there also be two Loves the Uranian and Pandemian companions of these two goddesses.

Pandemic (pændē·mik), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *πάνδημ-ος* of or pertaining to all the people, public, vulgar, f *παν* all + *δῆμος* people, populace in sense 2 repr Gr *πάνδημος ἔρως* common, vulgar, or sensual love, as opposed to *οὐράνιος* the heavenly or spiritual, so *πάνδημος Ἀφροδίτη* the earthly or human Venus, etc Cf Plato *Symp* 180 E]

A. *adj* 1 General, universal *esp* Of a disease Prevalent over the whole of a country or continent, or over the whole world Distinguished from *epidemic*, which may connote limitation to a smaller area

1666 HARVEY *Morb Anal* i 2 Some [diseases] do more generally haunt a Country whence such diseases are termed Endemack or Pandemick 1799 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Pandemic* a synonym of Endemic 1823 MRS WHITNEY *Other Girls* xxviii, It is absolutely exceptional it st will never be pandemic. 1892 *Times* 2 Sept 6/1 We are face to face with a pandemic outbreak of cholera similar to those which fell upon Europe in 1830, 1847 1853 and 1866

2 Of or pertaining to vulgar or sensual love

a 1820 SHELLEY *Pr Ill* 82 (1888) II 67 That Pandemic lover who loves rather the body than the soul is worth less 1883 *Pall Mall G* 8 Sept 5/1 It is the Pandemic not the Heavenly goddess whose praises he chants.

B. *sb* A pandemic disease see A. 1

1823 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Pandemic* an epidemic which attacks the whole population 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed 6) 141 An epidemic exists in one community only, but in its greater extension, over a whole land, it is called a pandemic 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 191 Nearly all of our knowledge of thrombosis in influenza dates from the pandemic of 1889–90.

Pandemoniac (pændimōu·niăk), *a* [f as PANDEMONI-UM, after *demoniac*] = Of all divinities b Of or pertaining to Pandemonium, infernal

a. 1848 W R WILLIAMS *Lord's Prayer* (1854) 217 He in whose Pandemoniac alembic all religions and all existences are found to coagulate into one Being

b 1849 J F NAPIER *Ex xvi* 5 *Apx* II 249 To move with the restlessness of condemned spirits at some pandemoniac feast 1890 TALMAGE *Fr Manger to Throne* 45 That awful struggle against pandemoniac cohorts which rode up to trouble, baffle and destroy the Son of God.

Pandemoniacal (pændimōnai·ăkal), *a* [f as prec after *demoniacal*] Characteristic of, or like that of, Pandemonium esp of din or noise

1666 *Temple Iter Mag* IV 502 A more fearful and pandemoniacal din arises. 1875 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* lvii 251 The Pandemoniacal voice of the Archangel trumpet thus arouses the sleeping dead.

Pandemonian (pandēmōu·niăn), *a* and *sb* [f PANDEMONI-UM + -AN] **A.** *adj* = prec b *sb* An inhabitant of Pandemonium

1795 POTTHAM *Hum & Com* Wks 1843 X 333 He might be paring some dishes for the entertainment of your courtly men, and my fellow-citizens, the Pandemonians. 1869 C. R. *Sir Season* 159 Shrieks and pandemonian revels Hell let loose

Pandemonic (pændēmo·nik), *a* [f as prec + IC, after *demonic*] Of or pertaining to Pandemonium, or to all the demons

1820 W. IRVING *Democracy* Unpubl vii Every constituent feature rolled together in one pandemonic expression

Pandemonium (pændimōu·niŭm Also -dæmon- [In form, mod L f Gr *παν* all + *δαίμων* divinity, DEMON]

1. The abode of all the demons, a place represented by Milton as the capital of Hell, containing the council-chamber of the Evil Spirits, in common use, = hell or the infernal regions

1667 MILTON *P L* I 756 A solemn Council forthwith to be held At Pandæmonium the high Capital Of Satan and his Peers 1697 *Virgil Georg* IV 494 About the walls Of Pandæmonium Citie and proud seate Of Lucifer 1713 ADDISON *Guardian* No 103 P 4 He would have a large piece of machinery to represent the Pandemonium [Milton] 1742 GRAY *Long Story* 11 *Old England* No 3 Misc Wks 1777 I 11 This is certainly levelled at us, says a noxious sullen apostate patriot to his fellow-bird on the Pandæmonium. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II iii And in this hag-ridden dream mistake God's fair living world for a pallid vacant Hades and extinct Pandemonium.

2 *transf* A place regarded as resembling Pandemonium a A centre or head quarters of vice or wickedness, a haunt of wickedness b A place or gathering of wild lawless violence, confusion, and uproar

1779 SHERIDAN *Trip Spain* III *i* 67 Every province would in turn appear a Parad se, and a Pandæmo nium 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm Thames* I xv 190 The various trains which the Police Establishment of London supply 1813 *Examiner* 13 May 317/2 The Emperor Alexander wrote to the Senate from his pandæmonium at Caprese. 1816 BYRON *Ch Harold* IV lii To make a Pandemonium where she dwells, And reign in the Hecate of domestic hells 1827 LAYTON *Feltham's Life* We found ourselves in that dreary pandæmonium a quarter of an hour before the appointed time. She would turn the place into a pandem monium in a week. 1897 P T TELLEN *Cruise Cachalot* 155 Ribald songs quarrelling and blasphemy made a veritable pandemonium of the place

c Wild lawless confusion or uproar, a distracting fiendish 'row'

1865 PARKMAN *Pioneers Fr* 1 iv (1885) 55 While night came to the fight with it a pandemonium of drowning all whooping drumming and feasting. 1897 *Daily News* 29 Nov 4/5 On Saturday pandemo nium again reigned in the Kitchen.

3. = HELL *sb* 7

1807–8 W IRVING *Salm* No 14 (1824) 386 Which like a train from Pandemonium, or a goblet pie are receptacles for scientific fragments of all sorts and sizes.

Pandemy see PANDEMIA

Pan-denominational, etc see PAN- 1

Pander (pa·ndəɹ), *sb* Also 6– pandar, 6 7 **pandare**, **pandor** [Properly *pan lar*, orig *Pandare*, Eng or Afr form of L *Pandarus*, Gr *Πάνδαρος*, a proper name used by Boccaccio (in form *Pandaro*), and after him by Chaucer in *Troilus and Cryseide*, as that of the man fabled to have procured for Troilus the love and good graces of Chryseis, name and character being alike of mediæval invention see Skeat *Chaucer* II Introd lxiii–lv The later spelling *pander* is due, no doubt to association with agent sbs. and freq vbs in ER.]

1 = PANDERER 1

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 648 A freend of his that called was Pandare [*variis* care fare]. *Ibid* 582 This Pandare I trough malt for sorwe and routhe *Ibid* 812 And how he hym hyrn sooth seyde Pelidarus 1587 SHARLEY *Fr & Gr* III ii 210 *Pandarus* If euer you proue false one to another, since I haue taken such paines to bring you together let all pittifull gods betweene be cal d to the worlds end after my name call them all Panders.

2 A go-between in clandestine amours one who supplies another with the means of gratifying lust, a male bawd, pimp, or procurer

1550 LANDSDALE *Tide Tarrywagge* 500 Pandars, pyckthanks custromis, and clatterars. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1612) 93 He that was the Pandor to procure her 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 808 Ne, them to pleasure, would he some times scorne A pandares coate (so basely was he borne 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* v v 176 One Mr Broome to whom you should haue bin a Pander 1630 TAYLOR (*Water P.*) Ruffian Pandors are now clothed and richly rewarded. 1792 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* xiv He now saw him self the pander of a villain 1840 MACAULAY *Ess Clive* (1851) II 534 Squandering his wealth on pandars and flatterers. 1869 TENNYSON *Last Tourn* 1 ad the Courtesan are the leading characters of Plautus.

b Less usually said of a woman a panderess

1588 GREENE *Pleasaunt Dialogue* Wks (Grosart) V 97 Pasyls smiling at the diligent hast of the old Pandar [Clarista], com maunded she should be brought in 1766 F BRUCE *Sieges Ving Wom* (1767) I vii 304 Employed as a handmaid if not as a pandar 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xix 223 Screene she was, pander and slave-dealer

c *transf* and *fig* Said of a thing

1582 STANYHURST *Æneas* etc. (Arb.) 139 Forgerye thee pandar thee messadge mockrye 1620 HAKEWILL *David's Imm.* 113 I lhe Eye beeing as it were the Pandar or Broker 1704 T BROWN *Sat on Dancing* Wks 1730 I 63 Thou church yard pimp and pander to the grave. 1792 BURKE *App Whigs* Wks. VI 46 Make virtue a pander to vice.

3 One who ministers to the baser passions or evil designs of others

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 7 One of her Eunuches whom she imployed to use as her pander for the circumventing of the Lattiricch 1688 DRYDEN *Medal* 256 The Pander of the People's Hearts 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 195 P 82 In a place where there are no pandars to folly and extravagance. 1874 L. STEPHEN *Essays in Literary* (1894) II iii 92 He crowns a torrent of abuse by declaring that Sc ll has an occupied the lowest panders of a venal press

†**4** ? = BULLY *sb* 4 *Obs*

1599 G HARVEY *Pierces Super* Wks (Grosart) II 121 He would neuer dare me like a bold Pandare with such stout challenges

Pander (pa·ndəɹ, *v* Also ar [f PANDER *sb*] **1** *trans* To act as a pander to, minister to the gratification of (another's lust) Also *fig*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* III ii 88 Since Frost it selfe, as actiuely doth burne As Reason panders Will. 1666 L. M *Converted Indian* II iii Ah that a Boy should be Thus pandar'd by a Gypsie. 1897 R H DANA *Buccaneer* xiii Lust panders to rider—murder panders lust

2 *intr* To play the pander, to subserve or minister to base passions tendencies, or designs Const *to*

1603 [see PANDERING] 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* II (1851) 64 Every monumentary verse for nothing will hire but to prod, and pander for fees. 1812 SOUTHEY *Quarterly* II 23 Those traitors who lamper ned the noblest passions of humanity in order to pander for its lowest appetites 1851 J H FLINT *Ch Eng* I 359 He pandered to the king's grosser mun ralities 1879 BLACK *Macleod of D* xvi Pandering to the public taste for pretty things.

Hence **Pa dering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Panderer**, one who panders, = PANDER *sb* 2

1603 DEKKER *Il on lerfull Yeare* Wks. (Grosart) I 90 To be plaid heere By English men ruffians, and pandering slaues. 1630 *John Bull* 29 Apr Pettifoggers, Panderers, Sycophants, Hypocrites 1875 J WEST *Plato* (ed 2) V 41 He should be the enemy of all pandering to the popular taste. 1884 RYE *Panderer* II iv, Panderers to popular taste and popular error

†**Pa nderage** *Obs nonce wd* [f PANDER *v* + AGE] The practice or trade of pandering

1612 CHALMAN *Hidouest T* Plays 1873 III 21 Thou shalt hd thy Tenement to thee and thine caren for euer in free ockage, as of the manner of Panderage. 1635 J SMITH *Curt Arith* 198 (Webster 18 81)

Pa nderess (pa·ndəɹĕs) Now *rare* Also 7 **pandar**, 7 **pandresse**, 8 **pandress**, *ess* [f PANDER *sb* + ESS] A female pander, a bawd

1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XI lxxxix 562 But all in vaine so opposite to Loue did she persuer As that vnto hi Pandresse Arte he was of force to leane her 1608 HEYWOOD *Mad Couple* II 1 I haue ingag d my selfe for her to be your Pandaresse. 1721 D URFEY *Operas*, etc. 2 4 His Pandress he charges to Limandre s Hand 1 e the Maid 1809 IRENCH *Sel Glass* 70 *Bawd* once could have been applied to pandar and pandaress alike

Pa nderism (pa·ndərizm) Also pandar [f PANDER *sb* + ISM] The practice or trade of a pander, systematic pandering

1602 *Downfall & 1st Huntington* II iii 11 Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 236 Suffering their lines To flatter these times With pandarism base. 1604 J M *Antipathie* I *Middleton's Wks* (Bullen) VIII 24 He should excel even Pandarus himself and go nine mile beyond him in pandarism. 1706 SWIFT *Gentlemen* III viii In pursuance of this generation fraud, pandarism 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* IX viii. (Rtldg) 4 Let us ma ageel that intrigue by the pandarism of Signor de Santillane. 1818 *Blackw Mag* III 453 His paid panderism to the vilest passions of that mob.

†**Pa nderize,** *v Obs* Also **pandar** [f as prec. + IZE] *intr* To act the pander Hence †**Pa ndering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1569 FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes* (1634) 289 Venus who so cunningly enhanced the market of her ware by the bribage or panderizing of the lawes. 1606 MARSTON *Fawn* I Nor father shall not say I pandarize. 1608 R C. *Times Whistle* VI 2890 Incarnate deuill pandarizing, page

Pa nderly, *a. Obs* or *rare* [f as prec + LY] Of the nature of or befitting a pander

1581 R. STANYHURST *Æneas* I 81 She would make her vnderstande how all she could I awaie with, vn he pandarly practises. 1601 SHAKS. *Merry W* II iii 119 Oh you Pandarly Rascal, there's a knot a gin a pack a conspiracie against me. 1640 GENT *Answer to Br* 10 Br Some [are] pimpish, some panderly knaves. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xxvii A panderly barber

Pandermite (pændə·mait *Min* [Named 1877, from Panderma in Asia Minor see ITE 1] A variety of Priceite

1886 in *Cassell's Ency Dict* 1896 in CHESTER *Dict Names Min*

†**Pa nderous,** *a Obs* Also 6 **drous** 7 **darous** [f PANDER *sb* + OUS] Of the nature of or characterizing a pander In quot 1575 as if

c 1375 *Barbour's Bruchais* (1934) 378 He may be repellit fra passing upon ani assise, or being, witness that is ane pandrous (i.e. *lenō*), or iugiar (i.e. *iurator*). 1611 *trans. Varadeo's Iroge* III. 2. xiv Haz Hazl *Dodsley* X. 437 I set before thee, panderous lord this vice). a 1667 Middleton *Witch* III. ii. The same wary pandarous diligence Was then bestow'd on her. 1633 *Cattle Heart* v. ii. Fallen *O. Pl.* IV. I dare in single combat any knight, Any adventurer, any pandarus hinde.

Pandership. *rare* [f as prec. + -SHIP] The function or trade of a pander.

1598 J. Barnham *Two Treat.* (1657) 51 Calvin saith, That mixt dancing of men and women together are nothing else then panderships and provocations to whoredome.

Pan-destruction, -diabolism see PAN- 2

Pandi culated, *a. rare* [f L. *pandiculāt-us*, pa. pple of *pandiculāri* to stretch oneself, f. *pandīre* to stretch + dim. element] 'Stretched out, opened, extended' (Ash, 1775)

Pandiculation (pandikiulē·ʃən) [n of action from L. *pandiculārī* see prec.] An instinctive movement, consisting in the extension of the legs, the raising and stretching of the arms, and the throwing back of the head and trunk, accompanied by yawning, it occurs before and after sleeping, also in certain nervous affections, as hysteria, and at the accession of a fit of ague Sometimes loosely used for 'yawning'

1699 Bp. Wm. *Fashionpiece* 225 Pandiculation is a Deliberate Action of the other Muscles of the Body. 1668 *Phil. Trans.* III. 812 About Sneezing, the Hiccough, Yawning, Pandiculation, and their Causes. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 333 Pandiculation is an instinctive exertion to recover a balance of power between the extensor and flexor muscles. 1881-96 Dr. Quincey *Confess.* (1899) 17 By mere dint of pandiculation, vulgarly called yawning.

Pandionine (pandəi·ənəin) *Ornith.* [f Mod. L. *Pandion*, generic name of the Osprey, L. *Pandion*, Gr *Πανδίων*, in Mythology the father of Procne and Philomela] Of or belonging to the genus *Pandion* or osprey In recent Diets

Pandit, variant of Pundit

Pandle (pe·ndl). Also 8 **pandell** [Origin unascertained, app. the source of Leach's generic name *Pandalus*] A local name of the shrimp; applied by some writers to an allied crustacean, perhaps *Pandalus annulicornis*, Leach

1706 *Gentl. Mag.* II. 853 A small fish is caught on the sea-side (at Hastings) which they call pandells: they are bigger than shrimps, smaller than prawns. Their claws are not like those of a lobster, but shut up like a knife with a short blade. 1832 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* II. xv. 38 The smaller Crustaceans, as the shrimp prawn, pandle. 1875 *Sussex Gloss. Pandle* a shrimp Also used in Kent

b *Comb.*, as **pandle whew,** a local name of the wigeon (Norfolk)

1885 Swainson *Prov. Names Brit. Birds* 154.

Pandoor, -dore *Sc. dial.* [See quot. 1796, but proof of the alleged derivation is wanting] A kind of large oyster, found near Prestonpans

1796 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XVII. 70 Oysters caught nearest to the town [Prestonpans] are the largest and fattest; hence the largest obtained the name of pandoore. The oysters caught at the doors of the pans. 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scott.* I. 458. 1824 Hogg *North. Antiq.* I. 58 (E. D. D.) With a dish o mussel-brose at Newhaven or with a previn o fat pandores a little further east the coast

Pandoor, Pandor see Pandour, Pander

Pandora ! (pandō·rā). Also 7 **Pandore** [a (or *Harddora* lit. 'all gifted'), *f. πᾶν* all + *δῶρον* gift] In Greek mythology, the name of the first mortal woman, on whom, when made by Vulcan and brought to Epimetheus, all the gods and goddesses bestowed gifts.

1643 J. Fisher *Famous Trees* 4, 11 in Hazl *Dodsley* XII. 461 To frame the like Pandore The gods repine and nature would grow poor. 1643 Milton *Divorce* II. iii, The Academies and Stoics who knew not what a consummat and most adorned Pandora was before sin upon Adam

Hence **Pandora's box** the gift of Jupiter to Pandora, a box enclosing the whole multitude of human ills, which flew forth when the box was foolishly opened by Epimetheus, according to a later version, the box contained all the blessings of the gods, which, on its opening, escaped and were lost, with the exception of hope, which was at the bottom of the box Hence in fig. and allusive uses

1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 44 I cannot byken our affection better than to Pandoraes boxe, lift vppe the lidde, out flyes the Deuill, shut it vp fast it tarieth hurt. 1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* II. v. 92 Such was Pandora's tub. 1678 Sir T. Browne *Lett. Friend* § 14 And if Asia, Africa, and America should bring in their List [of diseases] Pandora's Box would swell, and there must be a strange Pathology. 1679 J. Goodman *Penit. Pardoned* II. i. (1713) 264 There may be some hope left in the bottom of this Pandora's box of calamities. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* v. 268 The Eighteenth was a Sceptical Century; in which little word there is a whole Pandora's Box of miseries. 1886 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Paston Carew* xiii, Pandora's box was opened for him, and all the pains and griefs his imagination had ever figured were at hand

Pandora ² (pandō·rā), **pandore** (pandō·ɹ) Also 7–8 **pandure,** (8 **pandola**), 9 **pandura, pandur.** [a It. *pandora* (also *pandura* f. *pandore*, ad L. *pandura* f. Gr. *πανδοῦρα*, a musical instrument the invention of which was attributed to Pan (But the word was prob. of foreign origin)]

A stringed musical instrument of the cithe type, the same as the Bandore

The original Greek and Roman *pandura* is described as a kind of lute with three strings, such an instrument is still used in some eastern lands under the name *bandor* But the original type has, at different times, and in different countries, undergone many changes in form, in the number and material of the strings, the use or non use of a plectrum, etc. Equally numerous are the modifications of the name of Bandore, Banjo, Mandoline The changes of thing and name have not always gone together The Neapolitan *pandura*, for instance, retaining the ancient name, is a musical instrument larger than the mandoline, strung with eight metal wires, and played with a quill

a 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 166 Take an instrument, as a Lute, Orpharion, Pandora, or such like. 1676 Shoreditch *Te Deum* (1693) I. 51 Their raw red fingers being adorned with diamonds were taught to thrum the pandola, and even to touch the keys of the harpsichord. 1684 Thomas Moore *Magick Mistry* 168 The Orpharion was like a guitar, but was strung with wire The Bandore, nearly similar had a straight bridge. the Orpharion slanting. The Pandora was of the lute kind, the Mandora a lesser lute. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* (ed. 7) XVI. 388/2 *Pandora*, a small kind of lute, with wire strings than the ordinary lute, believed to have originated in the Ukraine. 1880 A. J. Hipkins in *Grove Dict. Mus.* II. 644 *Pandora* or *Pandore* A Cither of larger dimensions than the Orpharion

β 1598 Florio *I. & Qq. ed.* 2 Ey bons that delight to touch the sterner wyerie chord, The cythron, the pandore, and the theorbo strake. 1706 Phillips, *Pandore or Pandura*, a kind of Musical Instrument. 1880 *Grove's Dict. Music* II. 612 A larger orpharion was called Penorcon, and a still larger one Pandore. 1889 Archdeacon *Past Caucasus* 171 Akims's son-in-law fell upon a pandore, or three stringed lute

Pandour, pandoor (pa·ndu(ə)ɹ) Also **pandur** [= F *pandour*, Ger *pandur*, all a Serbo croatian *pándur*, 'a constable, bailiff, beadle, summoner, or catchpole, a mounted policeman or guardian of justice, a watcher of fields and vineyards', having also in earlier times the duty of guarding the frontier districts from the inroads of the Turks For ulterior etymology see Note below The sense in which the word became known in Western Europe is involved in the history of Trenck's body of pandours]

1. In *pl.* Name borne by a local force organized in 1741 by Baron Trenck on his own estates in Croatia to clear the country near the Turkish frontier of bands of robbers, subsequently enrolled as a regiment in the Austrian Army, where, under Trenck, their rapacity and brutality caused them to be dreaded over Germany, and made *Pandour* synonymous in Western Europe with 'brutal Croatian soldier'

1747 (*title*) Memoirs of the Life of Francis Baron Trenck Colonel of a body of Pandours and Sclavonian Hussars. *Ibid.* 15 I set out with a retinue of twenty pandour tenants of mine. *Ibid.* 17 My harem being or captain of pandours. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) II. iv. 52, I beheld six Pandours issue from that inner part of the wood. 1791 Hanway *Trav.* II. xxxvi. 348 The Pandours are the largest and fattest hence the largest obtained the name of pandoore: the oysters caught at the doors of the pans. 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scott.* I. 458. 1824 Hogg *North. Antiq.* I. 58 (E. D. D.) With a dish o mussel-brose at Newhaven or with a previn o fat pandores a little further east the coast

2. In sing. Name borne by a local force organized in 1746 by Count Haddik, from the surname *Pandur*, the title of a *fief* or subdivisional district of the Banat of Temesvar, which was very common among the high-caste sepoys of the Bengal army One of those bearing the surname was *Mangul Pande*, the first man to mutiny in the 34th Regiment] A colloquial name for a revolted sepoy in the Indian Mutiny of 1857–9

1857 H. Gracey *Lett. Sepoy Public* (1858) 99 As long as I feel the entire confidence I do I cannot feel gloomy I leave that feeling to the Pandees. 1864 Trevelyan *Cawnpor Walluh* (1866) 147 He was separated from his squadron and surrounded by a party of desperate Pandies. 1893 Forbes-Mitchell *Reminis. Sol. Mutiny* 164 We captured those guns that the Pandies were carrying off. 1897 Lo Roberts *41 Yrs. in India* I. vi. 62

Pan-dynamometer, etc. see Pan 2.

Pane (pēin), *sb.*¹ Forms 4–5 **pan, 6 peane, pean, pein,** 6–7 **payn, e,** 6–8 **pain(e,** 4– **pane.** [a F. *pan* (13th c. in Littré) = Pr. *pan*, Sp. *paño*, Pg. *panno*, It. *panno*–] *pannum*, Rel. of *pannus* a cloth, a piece of cloth]

I A piece of cloth

†1 A cloth, a piece of cloth, any distinct portion of a garment, a lap, a skirt *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4387 Sco drou his mantel wit be pan, He drou, sco held, be tapel him o wan. 1320 *Sir Tristrem*, 304 Tristrem gan it wip hald As prince proude in pan. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* II. (Skeat) I. 29 Among pannes mouled in a web [Wyclif] in presse were long clothes laid. c 1440 *Merlin* 501 Then kneled to sir Gawein, and folded the panes of her mantels. c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 234 Gif thow dwellis with the Queine, proudest in pane. c 1475 *Partenay* 5634 Which so well was Anoynted andede, That no sleue ne pane had he hole of brede. 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* P 57 A Pane of cloth, *panniculus, segmen, pannus*.

†b = Counterpane ² *Obs*

13 *Gawe & Gr. Knt.* 855 per beddyng wate noble, Of cortynes of clene syłk, with cler golde hemmed, & couertores ful curious, with conlych paunes. 1492 *Invent. in Paston Lett.* I. 484 Item, ij blankettys, j payre of schettys. Item j rede pane furryd with conynyng. 1494 *Acc. Lal. High Treas. Scot.* I. 256, ij elnis of scarlot to be a pane to the kingis bed. 1516 *Ibid.* III. 50 For ij elne fij quartaris Inglis scarlet to be ane pane for the kingis bede in the schip. 1578 *Inventi in* Hunter *Diggon's Piteme* xxvi, Ane pein of purpour veluot freinzeit wt blak and reid silk

†2. A piece, width, or strip of cloth, of which several were joined together side by side, so as to make one cloth, curtain, or garment *Obs.*

The 'panes' might be narrow pieces or strips of alternate or different colours (e.g. red and blue) or different materials (e.g. velvet and cloth of gold), or pieces of the same colour with lace or other trimming inserted in the seams, or (in later use) strips of the same cloth distinguished by colour or separated by lines of trimming, etc

1480 *Wardr. Acc. John II* (1830) 118, iij costerlips of wool paled rede and blue with rooses sonnes and crownes in

1846 Worcester, *Pandemonly*, food made of bread and apples baked together 1892 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom.* xxiv, Hollingsworth [would] fill my plate from the great dish of pandowdy. 1893 Lelaud *Menu* I. 74 Pan-dowdy—a kind of coarse and broken up apple-pie

Pandrass, -ess, obs. forms of Pandemess

Pandur, variant spelling of Pandour.

Pandur, pandura, pandure see Pandora ²

Pandurate (pa·ndiurēt), *a.* [f L. *pandūra* Pandora ² + -ate ¹] = next. Also †**Pandurated**

1775 Ash Suppl., *Pandurated*, having a leaf in the form of the pandore. 1847 Webster, *Pandurate*. 1882 *Gard. Chron.* XVI. 719 The lip is pandurate, undulate, emarginate at the top. 1886 *Garden* 29 July 104/1 The large pandurate labellum is pure white on its upper part.

Pandurif orm (pandiū·rifɔ̄m), *a.* [f L. *pandūra* Pandora ² + -form] Fiddle shaped. chiefly in *Bot* and *Entom.*

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Leaf, Panduriform leaf*, one of the shape of a violin; larger at both ends than in the middle, where it is deeply cut, in a rounded manner. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* III. v. (1765) 178 *Pandurieform*, Pandure-shaped. 1880 Kirby & Sp. *Entom.* xxxv. III. 609 In *Acheta monstrosa* they [the tegmina] are rather pandiform. 1870 Bentley *Man. Bot.* (ed. 4) 155 When a lyrate leaf has but one deep recess on each side, it is termed *pandurieform* or fiddle-shaped

†**Pandu·rist.** *Obs rare.* [f as prec. + -ist] = Pandour ² *Obs.*

1696 Blount *Glossogr., Pandurist*, he that plays on a musical instrument called a Rebeck, or on a Violin

Pandy (pa·ndi), *sb.*¹ Chiefly in Compounded to be L. *pande* 'stretch out!', imper of *pandere* to stretch or spread] A stroke upon the extended palm with a leather strap or *tawse*, ferule, or rod, given as a punishment to schoolboys, = Palmy *sb.*

1805 J. Scott *Poems* 12 But if for fault complain I hate, I hear that thou a pandy gets. 1826 G. Mackenzie *Adventures of Forbes* 30 The punishment was mostly in the form of pandies—those delivered with varying force but generally with the full swing of the arm, were commonly called. 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch. Scott.* I. v. 204 Breaches of order and bad conduct . . at the Elgin academy [are punished] by pandies. 1892 W. Hunter *Poems* 230 The pandies took their name from *Pande manum* = Stretch out your open hand [The usual S. explanation is from *panda palmam* ! as the source at once of *pandy* and *palmy*]

Hence **Pandy** *trans.*, to strike on the palm of the hand with the tawse or ferule, as a punishment

1805 Kingsley *Water Bab.* v. And . . pandied their hands with canes. 1875 A. R. Hope *My Schooldays* iv. 11 When he was going to be pandied

‖ **Pandy** (pa·ndi), *sb.*² *E. Ind.* Also -**ee** [According to Yule, from the surname *Pandit*, the title of a *fief* or subdivisional district of the Banāras of the Upper Province, which was very common among the high-caste sepoys of the Bengal army One of those bearing the surname was *Mangul Pande*, the first man to mutiny in the 34th Regiment] A colloquial name for a revolted sepoy in the Indian Mutiny of 1857–9

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1480 *Wardr. Acc. John II* (1830) 118, iij costerlips of wool paled rede and blue with rooses sonnes and crownes in

every pane 1819 in Kerry *Y. Lanr. Acading* (1883) 106 An Awter Cloth of panes of Cloth of gold & velwett im browdred wt archangells & flours — 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VIII* 207 b, Another Chamber was hanged with greene Velvet in the middle of euery paine or pece, was a table of Oaid in Matamorphosee embraudered 1590 Greene *Upst Courtier* in *Hark. Min.* (Malb.) II 219 A very passing costly paire of velvet breeches, whose panes … was drawne out with the best Spanish satine. 1611 Cotgr *Crudilles* 43 The Switzers were … doublets and hose of panes, inter-mingled with red and yellow and some with blew trimmed with long puffes of yellow and blewe sarcenet rising up betwen the panes. 1632 Chapman *Monsieur Pilas* 151 1873 III 89 But betwixt every pane of embroidery, went a row of white Estridge feathers. a 1699 J. Cardw *Curl. Brit* Wks. (1824) 150 The curtains was watchet and a pale yellow in panes. 1686 *Lond Gaz.* No 2170/4 One Green Satin Petticoat laced with Gold and Silver Lace, in Panes. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* iv iii (1737) 212 Breeches with Panes like the outside of a Jakes.

†**b** *pl.* Strips made by cutting or slashing a garment longitudinally for ornamental purposes, e. g. to show the fine stuff with which it was lined, or of which an undergarment was composed. *Obs*

1613 Chapman *Masque* Plays III 249 Wide sleeves cut in panes. a 1618 Lib. Herbert *Life* (1886) 166 Her gown was a green Turkey grogram, cut all into panes or slashes, from the shoulder and elsewhere, and lined with cloth of silver. 1623 Lodge *Rabelais* I viii (Riddg.) 36 They [breeches] were written the panes, puffed out with the lining.

II A piece, portion, or side of anything

†**3** A section or length of a wall or fence. *Obs* e g. the length between two angles, bastions, buttresses, posts, etc.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 2188 By hit were Sarazyns come in ward … At a pan hit was broken. 1389 Caxton *Reynard of A* II xv 119 Closed round about with seuen panes of strong walles. 1500 *Churchw. Acc St Giles, Reading* 21 For makyng of ye pane of the chirch ye yate. 1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss* II xxii 53 I han the knyght shewed me a pane of the wall, and said, sir, se you yonder parte of the wall whiche is newer. 1542 Palsgr. 251/2 Pane of a wall *pan de muur*. 1672 Dryden *Assignation* II. ii. There's the wall; behind yond pane of it we'll set up the ladder. [1795 Southey *Joan* Notes Wks. 1837 I 240 Fr. [read Swart] The miners overthrew a great pane of the wall, which filled the moat where it had fallen.]

†**4.** A side of a quadrangle, cloister, court, or town. *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P.* A 1033 Vch pane of pat place had pre yates. 1449 *Ill of Hen VI* in Carter *King's Coll Chap* 13 A cloistre square the est pane conteynyng in lengthe clxxv fete, and the west pane as muche. 1481 Caxton *Godefroy* clxxix 264 Thyse thre castellys were alle square, the sydes that were toward Iherusalem were double, in suche wyse that one of the panes that was without myght be saaile vpon the walles and thenne it sholde be lyke a brydge. 1580 Holland *Cr. Fount* 1 Our Cloister wealle ouir fore Quharin was all thir ten Sibillais set In euerilk Pane set ay togidder thre.

5. A flat side, face, or surface of any object having several sides e g. (*a*) the dressed side of a stone or log, (*b*) one of the divisions or sides of a nut or bolt-head, (*c*) one of the sides of the upper surface or table of a brilliant cut diamond

1434 *Indent Fotheringhay* in Dugdale *Monast* (1846) VI 141/2 [The steeple is to be square in the lower part, and after being carried as high as the body of the church] hit shall be chaungid and turnyd in vnto panes *c* 1530 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 349 Item a Cadas with a pane graven vpon ellie the foote of ye panes and in oone of theyme a Crucifix. 1678 Lablkit *Timber* 74 *note*, Pane is the hewn or sawn surface of the log. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, 1601/2 *Pane* the divisions or sides of a nut or bolt head; as, a six paned nut, *i e* a hexagonal nut.

III. A division of a window, and derived uses

6. One of the lights of a mullioned window (*obs.*), or a subdivision of the light of the compartments of a window, etc. consisting of one sheet or square of glass held in place by a frame of lead, wood, etc.; the piece of glass itself, or of horn, paper, or the like substituted for it

1466 *Paston Lett* II 268 To the glaser for takyn owte of ll panys of the wyndowe of the schyche. a 1500 Boteler *Hus* (1778) 93 Item quelibet fenestra continet 5 vel 6 panes, anglice panys. c 1535 in *North Archæol. Trnl.* (1886) IX 329 One glasse wt iij panes of vij floote longe and vj foote wyde euery pane. 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 139 The glasier should haue vsed him for quarrels and panes. 1660 Herbert *Priue* 33 Glass Windows of small Payns 1663 — *Content* 47 Suffer no Green panes of Glasse to be mixt with white. 1709 Strap *Tatler* No. 77 p 5 She had found several Panes of my Windows broken. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 179 Choose such panes of glass as are clear, even, and smooth 1801 Southey *Thalaba* vi xxvii, Silvering panes Of pearly shell 1816 J Smith *Panoramas Sc & Art* II 254 Take now a pane of glass, and place it upon the print 1836 Mac Gillivray tr. *Humboldt's Trav* v 65 The windows being without glass or even the paper panes which are often substituted. 1856 G B Shaw *Playe* II 274 The ornamental cabinet, its corner rounded off with curved panes of glass protecting shelves of pottery.

b. Fulminating pane, see Fulminating *ppl. a.*; *luminous or magic pane*, a sheet of glass on which pieces of tin-foil, arranged in some design, are made luminous by the discharge of an electric condenser through the foil.

1894 Bottone *Electr Instr. Making* (ed. 6) 75 Fulminating Panes, or 'Franklin's plates' as they are also called, are easily made by coating both sides of a sheet of glass with tinfoil, to the extent of half of the entire surface, leaving the margins all round clear glass

7 = Panel *sb* 1 9

1582 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* I (Arb) 34 Æneas thesse pictures woonderus heedled, And eeche pane thy nighly with stedfast phunomy e marcked. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 79 b False counterfeit panes in walls, to be opened and shut like a wicket. a 1605 Fletcher *Elder Bro* IV iv, He had better have stood between two panes of Wainscot. 1706 Phillips *Pane*, a Square of Glass Wainscot, etc. c 1850 *Inedited Nursig* (Weale) 136 *Panel*, a square or pane of thin board

8 A rectangular division of some surface, one of the compartments of a chequered pattern

1555 Eden *Decades* 198 Diuers shuttes weaued of gossam pyne cotton of sundry colours, wherof two are rychely frynged with golde and precious stones, and chekered lyke the panes of a chesse borde. 1794 J. Mackay *Trav thro Ang* (N) One wall took up the whole length of a street, built of plants of the stone about 1 foot square. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1601 2 *Pane* one square of the pattern in a plaid or checker work fabric.

b Each of the blocks of burr stone of which a mill stone is constructed

1839 Ure *Dict Arts &c.* The pieces of burr stones are cut into parallelopipeds called panes, which are bound with iron hoops into large millstones. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 2073 The pieces of burr stone which are hooped together to form a buhr stone are known as panes.

9 A section or plot of ground more or less rectangular in shape, spec. in *Irrigation* a division of ground bounded by a feeder and an outlet drain

1748 Anson's *Voy Lost Crew* 127 Quhar it is dry ploughed with fresshe flours quhilk the quene Horny Had pan ted pleasantly in every pane]. 1819 Rainbird *Agric* (1849) 297 The D D system consists of some such simple boarding work as digging, sawing etc. Some are saffron panes where saffron has been grown. 1848 W Barnes *Dorset Glos* (E D S) 7 *Pene*, a compartment of ridded grass between the raked divisions. 1866 *J Anglesea* V 4 Q II 563 *Pane* used by cottagers for a garden bed or any small piece [c 1480 in *Trans Lect Crew* 127 Quhar is thy pleyn pane with fresshe flours quhilk the quene Horny Had pan ted pleasantly in every pane.] 1819 Rainbird *Agric* (1849) 297 The D D system consists of some such simple boarding work as digging, sawing etc. Some are saffron panes where saffron has been grown. 1848 W Barnes *Dorset Glos* (E D S) 7 *Pene*, a compartment of ridded grass between the raked divisions. 1866 *J Anglesea* V 4 Q II 563 *Pane* used by cottagers for a garden bed or any small piece [c 1480 in *Trans Lect Crew* 127 Quhar is thy pleyn pane with fresshe flours quhilk the quene Horny Had pan ted pleasantly in every pane.] 1819 Rainbird *Agric* (1849) 297 The D D system consists of some such simple boarding work as digging, sawing etc. Some are saffron panes where saffron has been grown. 1848 W Barnes *Dorset Glos* (E D S) 7 *Pene*, a compartment of ridded grass between the raked divisions. 1866 *J Anglesea* V 4 Q II 563 *Pane* used by cottagers for a garden bed or any small piece [c 1480 in *Trans Lect Crew* 127 Quhar is thy pleyn pane with fresshe flours quhilk the quene Horny Had pan ted pleasantly in every pane.] 1819 Rainbird *Agric* (1849) 297 The D D system consists of some such simple boarding work as digging, sawing etc. Some are saffron panes where saffron has been grown. 1848 W Barnes *Dorset Glos* (E D S) 7 *Pene*, a compartment of ridded grass between the raked divisions. 1866 *J Anglesea* V 4 Q II 563 *Pane* used by cottagers for a garden bed or any small piece

10 = Panel *sb* 2

1. A roll of wax = Panel *sb* 2 1

1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* Plays I 1 Wks. (1616) 1 Fr. [read Swart] The miners overthrew a great pane of the wall, which filled the moat where it had fallen.]

†**4.** A side of a quadrangle, cloister, court, or town. *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P.* A 1033 Vch pane of pat place had pre yates. 1449 *Ill of Hen VI* in Carter *King's Coll Chap* 13 A cloistre square the est pane conteynyng in lengthe clxxv fete, and the west pane as muche. 1481 Caxton *Godefroy* clxxix 264 Thyse thre castellys were alle square, the sydes that were toward Iherusalem were double, in suche wyse that one of the panes that was without myght be asaile vpon the walles and thenne it sholde be lyke a brydge. 1580 Holland *Cr. Fount* 1 Our Cloister wealle ouir fore Quharin was all thir ten Sibillais set In euerilk Pane set ay togidder thre.

5. A flat side, face, or surface of any object having several sides e g. (*a*) the dressed side of a stone or log, (*b*) one of the divisions or sides of a nut or bolt-head, (*c*) one of the sides of the upper surface or table of a brilliant cut diamond

1434 *Indent Fotheringhay* in Dugdale *Monast* (1846) VI 141/2 [The steeple is to be square in the lower part, and after being carried as high as the body of the church] hit shall be chaungid and turnyd in vnto panes *c* 1530 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 349 Item a Cadas with a pane graven vpon ellie the foote of ye panes and in oone of theyme a Crucifix. 1678 Lablkit *Timber* 74 *note*, Pane is the hewn or sawn surface of the log. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, 1601/2 *Pane* the divisions or sides of a nut or bolt head; as, a six paned nut, *i e* a hexagonal nut.

III. A division of a window, and derived uses

6. One of the lights of a mullioned window (*obs.*), or a subdivision of the light of the compartments of a window, etc. consisting of one sheet or square of glass held in place by a frame of lead, wood, etc.; the piece of glass itself, or of horn, paper, or the like substituted for it

1466 *Paston Lett* II 268 To the glaser for takyn owte of ll panys of the wyndowe of the schyche. a 1500 Boteler *Hus* (1778) 93 Item quelibet fenestra continet 5 vel 6 panes, anglice panys. c 1535 in *North Archæol. Trnl.* (1886) IX 329 One glasse wt iij panes of vij floote longe and vj foote wyde euery pane. 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 139 The glasier should haue vsed him for quarrels and panes. 1660 Herbert *Priue* 33 Glass Windows of small Payns 1663 — *Content* 47 Suffer no Green panes of Glasse to be mixt with white. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 77 p 5 She had found several Panes of my Windows broken. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 179 Choose such panes of glass as are clear, even, and smooth 1801 Southey *Thalaba* vi xxvii, Silvering panes Of pearly shell 1816 J Smith *Panoramas Sc & Art* II 254 Take now a pane of glass, and place it upon the print 1836 Mac Gillivray tr. *Humboldt's Trav* v 65 The windows being without glass or even the paper panes which are often substituted. 1856 G B Shaw *Playe* II 274 The ornamental cabinet, its corner rounded off with curved panes of glass protecting shelves of pottery.

b. Fulminating pane, see Fulminating *ppl. a.*; *luminous or magic pane*, a sheet of glass on which pieces of tin-foil, arranged in some design, are made luminous by the discharge of an electric condenser through the foil.

1894 Bottone *Electr Instr. Making* (ed. 6) 75 Fulminating Panes, or 'Franklin's plates' as they are also called, are easily made by coating both sides of a sheet of glass with tinfoil, to the extent of half of the entire surface, leaving the margins all round clear glass

7 = Panel *sb* 1 9

1582 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* I (Arb) 34 Æneas thesse pictures woonderus heedled, And eeche pane thy nighly with stedfast phunomy e marcked. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 79 b False counterfeit panes in walls, to be opened and shut like a wicket. a 1605 Fletcher *Elder Bro* IV iv, He had better have stood between two panes of Wainscot. 1706 Phillips *Pane*, a Square of Glass Wainscot, etc. c 1850 *Inedited Nursig* (Weale) 136 *Panel*, a square or pane of thin board

8 A rectangular division of some surface, one of the compartments of a chequered pattern

1555 Eden *Decades* 198 Diuers shuttes weaued of gossam pyne cotton of sundry colours, wherof two are rychely frynged with golde and precious stones, and chekered lyke the panes of a chesse borde. 1794 J. Mackay *Trav thro Ang* (N) One wall took up the whole length of a street, built of plants of the stone about 1 foot square. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1601 2 *Pane* one square of the pattern in a plaid or checker work fabric.

b Each of the blocks of burr stone of which a mill stone is constructed

1839 Ure *Dict Arts &c.* The pieces of burr stones are cut into parallelopipeds called panes, which are bound with iron hoops into large millstones. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 2073 The pieces of burr stone which are hooped together to form a buhr stone are known as panes.

9 A section or plot of ground more or less rectangular in shape, spec. in *Irrigation* a division of ground bounded by a feeder and an outlet drain

1748 Anson's *Voy Lost Crew* 127 Quhar is thy pleyn pane with fresshe flours quhilk the quene Horny Had pan ted pleasantly in every pane] 1819 Rainbird *Agric* (1849) 297 The D D system consists of some such simple boarding work as digging, sawing etc. Some are saffron panes where saffron has been grown. 1848 W Barnes *Dorset Glos* (E D S) 7 *Pene*, a compartment of ridded grass between the raked divisions. 1866 *J Anglesea* V 4 Q II 563 *Pane* used by cottagers for a garden bed or any small piece [c 1480 in *Trans Lect Crew* 127 Quhar is thy pleyn pane with fresshe flours quhilk the quene Horny Had pan ted pleasantly in every pane] 1819 Rainbird *Agric* (1849) 297 The D D system consists of some such simple boarding work as digging, sawing etc. Some are saffron panes where saffron has been grown. 1848 W Barnes *Dorset Glos* (E D S) 7 *Pene*, a compartment of ridded grass between the raked divisions. 1866 *J Anglesea* V 4 Q II 563 *Pane* used by cottagers for a garden bed or any small piece [c 1480 in *Trans Lect Crew* 127 Quhar is thy pleyn pane with fresshe flours quhilk the quene Horny Had pan ted pleasantly in every pane] 1819 Rainbird *Agric* (1849) 297 The D D system consists of some such simple boarding work as digging, sawing etc. Some are saffron panes where saffron has been grown. 1848 W Barnes *Dorset Glos* (E D S) 7 *Pene*, a compartment of ridded grass between the raked divisions. 1866 *J Anglesea* V 4 Q II 563 *Pane* used by cottagers for a garden bed or any small piece

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1. A roll of wax = Panel *sb* 2 1

1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* Plays I 1 Wks. (1616) 1 Fr. [read Swart]

Pane, obs. f. Pain, Pan *sb* 1, Penny.

Pan-ecclesiastical, -egoism, etc see Pan

Paned (pænd), *ppl. a.* [f. Pane *sb* 6 (*sb* 1) + -ed] 1 Made of strips of different coloured cloth joined together, or of cloth cut into strips, between which ribs or stripes of other material or colour are inserted

1555 in *Wills Doctors Commn* (Camden) 43 Item a paned blue hanging I r the same use. 1589 in *North N & Q* I 77 A 1597 of bley paned hose drawn in furthe wt Dewcance 1607 Beaum & Fl *Woman Hater* I ii, All the swarming generation Of long stocks, short paned hose, and huge stuffd doublets. a 1638 Jons. etc. *Witch Edmonton* iv 1, Oh! my reverend de sta pand d use and they break. 1822 Scott *Nigel* iii His paned hose were of black velvet, lined with j tle silk which garniture appeared at the slashes. a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia* s.v. *Pine* Paned curtains are made of long and narrow strips of different patterns or colours sewed together. 1827 W Gifford *Jonson* I introd. 177 Paned hose were a kind of trunk breeches formed of stripes of various coloured cloth occasionally intermixed with slips of silk, or velvet stitched together.

2 Of a window or door Having panes of glass (Chiefly with qualification)

1726 Mrs Calderwood *Trnl* V (1884) 127 The windows are all of the small paned kind. 1814 *Gentl. Mag* XLIV 43 A fix took a direction through a glass paned door. 1888 P. Hume *Mad Widow* I ii, A quaint little porch and two diamond-paned windows on each side.

Panee, Paneel, var Pawnle, Panele

Panegas, obs form of *pence* pl of Penny

Panegurie, obs variant of Panegyry

†**Panegyre.** *Obs* [ad Gr *πανήγυρις* Panegyris in sense 3 identified with *panegyry*.]

1. A eulogy = Panegyric *sb* 1

1603 B Jonson *title* A panegyre on the happy entrance of James, our sovereign to his first high session of Parliament. a 1618 Sylv *Vergidet* in *Blench* Ded 4 Instead of precious Gifts, of solemne Panegyres … Accept a Heart.

2 A general assembly = Panegyris 1.

1737 Newsbery in *Mem* (Surtees) III 338 Here was in Irelish times the great panegyre or Parliament, and summer meeting of all the country round. 1763 — *Palæographiph Sacra* 8 At public sacrifice which they called Panegyres a meeting of all the country, a province.

Panegyric (pænədʒi·rik), *sb* and *a.* Also 7 **panegyrike, -gyrique -girick, pani, panne, pana, pyrick, -gyriko -gorick(e, 7 9 panegyrick** [? f. *panēgyrique* (1512 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *panēgyric us* (public eulogy, orig ad) a Gr *πανήγυρικος* fit for a public assembly or festival, f *πανήγυρις* Panegyris.]

A *sb* **1.** A public speech or writing in praise of some person, thing, or achievement, a laudatory discourse, a formal or elaborate encomium or eulogy. Const *on upon*, formerly *of*

1603 Daniel *title* A Panegyrike Congratulatorie delivered to the Kings most excellent Maiestie. 1620 in *Portes. Papers* (Camden) 132, I also composed a panegyrick upon the immortality of glorie. 1656 Blount *Glossogr. Panegyrick* a licentious kinde of speaking or oration, in the praise and commendation of Kings or other great persons, wherein some falsities are ioyned with many flatteries. 1673 Marvell *Reh transp* II 45 The Mountebanks, decrying all others with a Panegyrick of their own Balsam. 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* IV viii (1715) 227 The Company were some times entertain d with a Panegyrick upon the dead Person 1704 J. Brown *Amus of Town* 4 Pr. Bks. I 109 Write a panegyric upon custard. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* I 71 Had I meant to make a panegyric on Mr. Johnson's excellencies. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxvii 491 After Cato's death Cicero published a panegyric upon him.

2 Elaborate praise eulogy, laudation

1613 R Cawdrey *Table Alph* (ed 3) *Lauigirike*, praise 1708 Farquhar in *Lge Diary* (1890) VI 255 Not doubting but the next book will be a panegyric. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 46/1 The Window must be grated tho not paned with scantling tale.

†**3** To panel (a room) *Obs*

1728 *Bruce's Weekly Trnl* 38 June 1, The other [room] wainscotted and paned with fine Dutch Canvas.

Pane, obs f. Pain, Pan *sb* 1, Penny.

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Panegyrical, *a* [f as prec. + -AL] †1 Of the nature of a general assembly *Obs*
a 1617 BAYNE *Dioceses Synall* (1621) 4 Their ordinary meeting as it is Acts 2 46 duly could not be a Panegyricall meeting a 1679 1 GODWIN *Conf Ch Christ* iv. vi. Wks 1865 XI 231 In the primitive church the persons of the bishops were chosen by all the people and by panegyrical meetings.

2 Of the nature of a panegyric or eulogy, publicly or elaborately expressing praise or commendation, eulogistic, encomiastic laudatory
1592 J G HARVEY *Fierce Supper* Wks (Grosart) II 326 I oddresse a plausible discourse or to garnish a Panegyricall Oration in her praise. 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 76. 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos., Panegyricall* spoken finteringly in praise of some great person 1755 J SHEBBEARE *Lydia* (1769) I 405 A dead lord is always to receive honourable interment and a panegyrical epitaph 1858 J H NEWMAN *Hist* M. (1876) II ii 222 The Duke of Wellington's despatches tell us so much more about him than a panegyrical sketch

Hence **Panegyrically** *adv*, in or by means of a panegyric, by way of elaborate eulogy
1680 *Religion of Put Invt.* 57 You must also Panegyrically celebrate the Cantons for their refusal 1814 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXIII 360 We believe it full time to be with its subdued vehemence of interest to sit down sedately to lewrabe them panegyrically

Panegyricise (-SIZ) *v. trans* [f PANEGYRIC *n* + -IZE] = PANEGYRIZE 1, 2
1587 ANN HUTCHINSON *Konan & Montmorcien* II xiv 68 He suffered me to panegyricise him in a dedication of a piece

‖ **Panegyris** (pănĕdʒĭrĭs, ĕdʒaĭrĭs) [a Gr *πανήγυρις*, *ν* var all + *ἄγυρις* = *ἀγορά* assembly]
1 Gr *Antiq* A general assembly *esp* a festal assembly in honour of a god In quota 1647–79 in allusion to Heb xii 23
1647 TRAPP *Comm Matt* iii 12 Amidst a panegyris of angels, and that glorious amphitheatre. 1679 J COLMAN *Lent Lord* iii v 57 Where they shall be that glorious *Panegyris* the assembly and church of the first born 1775 CHANDLER *Trans Acts Minor* xii 143 A panegyris or general assembly was held there yearly 1879 C T NEWTON *Art & Archael.* VIII. (1880) 330 The Olympic *panegyris* was still a realit)

†2 = PANEGYRIC A 1 *Obs*
1646 CRASHAW *Steps to Temple* 23 Their silence speaks aloud, and is They well pronounced panegyris.

Panegyrism (pănĕdʒĭrĭz'm) *nonce wd* [f PANEGYRIZE + ISM] Gr *πανηγυρισμα* -*ισμος* celebration of a public festival by panegyrizing, a composition of panegyrical character
1894 T SINCLAIR in *Athenæum* 17 Nov 677/2 A work which has been called a panegyrism

Panegyrist (pănĕdʒĭrĭst) [f next see -IST Cf Gr *πανηγυριστής* one who celebrates a public festival] One who writes or utters a panegyric, one who elaborately praises, an encomiast
1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 3 Adde these few lines out of a farre more ancient Panegyrist. 1762 Miss BURNEY *Cecilia* IX iii The panegyrist of Cecilia! 1825 W H IRELAND *Scribblemania* 25 Panegyrists Errant Knights! Their whitewash one as grim'd as Nero And make him shine abroad—an hero 1878 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xviii 136 He high flown rhetoric of a panegyrist

Panegyrize (pănĕdʒĭrəiz), *v* [ad Gr *πανηγυρίζειν* to celebrate *πανήγυρις* or a public festival, to deliver a panegyric see -IZE]
1 *trans* To pronounce or write a panegyric or elaborate eulogy upon, to speak or write in praise of, to eulogize
1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* II vi 250 Among so many saints as he Panegyrizeth in these Orations 1792 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 2 June, The friends of government panegyrised him while they wanted his assistance 1833–6 J H NEWMAN *Hist* iii (1878) I ii 231 Mealy paine eyrizing the government of an usurper
2 *intr* To compose or utter panegyrics
a 1807 MITFORD cited in WEBSTER (1828)
Hence **Panegyrizing**, **Panegyrizing** *ppl adjs*, also **Panegyrizer**
1803 *Velperya* II 239 He was an earnest panegyrizer of republics and democracies 1852 DAVIES & VAUGHAN *Plato's Republic* x. (1858) 341 More anxious to be the panegyrist than the panegyrist 1855 DORAN *Hanover Queens* I xi 436 In his panegyrising epitaph on the monarch

Panegyry (pănĭ, pănĕ-ĭrĭ pe nədʒĭrĭ Also **pani-**, **panegery**, **pagery** Gr *πανήγυρις* Panegyris, with change of suffix]
1 *Gr Antiq* = PANEGYRIS 1 Also more generally, A religious festival
1641 MILTON *Ch Gov* II Pref, That the call of wisdom and virtue may be heard everywhere not only in pulpits but at set and solemn panegyries in theatres 1699 H L ESTRANGE *Alliance Div Off* 136 These dayes [the Nativity, Epiphany Easter Ascension and Pentecost] were called The Christian Panegyries in a note of distinction from those of lesser account 1839 *Fraser's Mag* XX. 207 The panegyries or great monthly festivals of the [Egyptian] gods. 1894 G RAWLINSON in *Ess Missions* 34 The institution of panegyries or solemn assemblies
†2 = PANEGYRIC A 1 (*of not misptr in quots*)
1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 72 Then would he [Erasmus] sound forth the Panigeries of their praises 1636 HEYWOOD in *Ann. Dubrensis* (1877) 69 Having the e Panegeries now read over To thy perpetuall fame.

Panelty (panPĭtĭ) [ad. med L. **panetalis*, f **pāne us* of bread f *pān is* bread] The quality or condition of being bread, 'breadness
a 1687 S PARKER *Acad ex Abrogat Test* (1688) 22 They could not onely separate the Matter and Form, and Accidents of the Bread from one another, but the Paneity or Breadishness it self from them all 1689 PHOS *Fr Shepherd* 66 Romish bakers praise the deity They chopp'd, while yet in its paneity 1780 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II vi 42 Innocent acknowledged that there did remain a certain paneity and vineity

Panel (pæ nel), *sb*[1] Forms 3– **panel**, also 4–6 **panell**, -*e*, (5 *yll*, **3ell**, **-ele**, **pannule**, **penelle**), 5 **8 pannal**, 6 **-ale**, 6–7 **-all**, 6–8 **-el**, 9 **-al**, (7 *pannell*) [ME. = OF. *panel* piece of cloth, saddle cushion, piece (of anything), etc. mod F. **panneau** = It *pannello*, med L. *pannellus*, dim of *pannus* cloth see PANE *sb*[1] (several senses of which are found also under *panel*) Of had also *tinele* †, piece etc., which in ME would run together with *panel*)
1 A piece of cloth, and connected uses
1 A piece of cloth placed under the saddle to protect the horse's back from being galled (*obs*), now, the pad or stuffed lining of a saddle employed for this purpose
a 1300 *Cursor M* 14982 Broght þai noper o'r hir bak Na sadel ne panel *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* (A) 1471 I him wile þi fiel wele þi panele, And in þi sadel set the wele 1483 *Cath A gl* 265/2 A Panelle of a sadelle *panellus subsellii* or *sage* Wynt *Cron* (1872) II 117 Gertrudell without panell 1607 MARKHAM *Cavtel* VI (1617) 56 The pannells of his saddle shall be made of strong linnen cloath 1794 DE FOE *Yong Cavalier* (1840) 74 I cut a hole in the panel of the saddle 1825 *Encycl Metrop* (ed 7) XI 62 Hunting saddles should have their pan els well beaten and brushed to prevent sore backs
2 A kind of saddle generally applied to a rough treeless pad, but formerly sometimes to an ass's wooden saddle
(1390–1 *Earl Derby's Exped.* (Camden) 46 Pro iij pannells in pris *ccc* s *xviij* d ex pr) 1530 LUPSET *Image* 253/2 Pannell to ryde on *Sarra pannese* 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 36 A pannel and wanty pack-saddle and ped. 1591 PERCIVAL *In Dict Acidara de Nebr*, the pannell or the saddle tree *Straps* and pannell 1597 HENRY IV *Pt* 1 III iii 56 So rides he mounted on the market day Upon a straw stuffe pannel all the way 1637 MASSINGER *Bashf* I 213 Our asses with pannels in stead of saddles and ropes laid crosse the pannels and knotted at the ends in stead of stirrupe 1742 JARVIS (*Don Q* IV xlvii (1886) 243 Sancho Panza, stretched on his own pannel and burred in sleep 1889 P A PARKES *Inf Hygiene* (ed 3) 419 Weight of Horse Appointments 5th Dragoon Guards 1 Pair pan nels 5 lbs 4½ oz
†3 In more general sense A small piece of anything *Obs*
(Common in Ch Inv of doubtful existence in Eng)
1608 CORE *Ox Inv* II ii 8 234 158 b, 1 Pane is a part which a Pane is left agayne
II A small piece or slip of parchment, and related legal uses
4 A slip or roll of parchment, *esp* the slip on which the sheriff entered the names of jurors and which he affixed to the writ
1329 *Liber quotidianus* Contrarotulatoris Garderobiæ Chancery File New Series 1320 PLOUT *Lanc Duch Cancel* 24 Schedule or Page as a Panel of Parchment or a Counterpane of an Indenture But it is used more particularly for a Schedule or Roll containing the names of such persons as the sheriff returns to pass upon any Trial 1752 J LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* iv (ed 2) 202 Which Panel must be in Parchment 1875 *Jurors' Qualification Act* 38 & 39 *Vict c* 50 *Interpret Dominum Regem et — Vicecomitem Barrarii Ibid* The Panel must have Margin room to mark their Appearances and Challenges 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 352 He returns the names of the jurors in a panel (a little pane or oblong piece of parchment) annexed to the writ 1875 STEPHEN *Comm* III xx 498 Under the name of 'panel' the sheriff's return had been endorsed on or annexed to the writ.
5 A list of jurymen, the jury itself
[1292 BRITTON I xxii ¶ 10 Pur ceo nemuer hors des panels et autres terres 1314 *Rolls of Parl* I 313/2 Iurrours lum debitum de probis & legalibus hominibus retornarunt] 1377 *Lancs. P. Pl* B III 315 Ne put hem in panel To don hem plede 1414 *Rolls of Parl* V 20/2 The Iustices and Coronours have power to make the array of the enquest or panell for the triell of the same offences. 1543–4 *Act 35 Hen VIII* c 6 § 1 Persones so impanelled alsoe called panels former panell 1582 *Proq El ct Sheriffs* 24 The Pannel that brought in an Ignoramus upon the Bill against the Earl of Shaftsbury 1736 FIELDING *Rape upon Rape* I i I think half of that pannel are bailiff's followers. 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) II xii 458 The sheriffs had taken care to return a panel in whom they could confide 1862 BURTON *Hist Scotland* (1863) 136 A panel means twelve perplexed agriculturists who are starved till they are of one mind.
b *transf* A list of men, or (quot 1575) of beasts.
1575 LANEHAM *Entertainm* 16 Your Iest Pannel whose whear thear tyed in the viter Court and thyrteen beare in the inner Whoosoever made the pannell thear wear moow for a Quessn, and one for challenge and ndeel wear 1726 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 242 If the following Pannel be labell'd to the former Catalogue of that most August Assembly 1888 *Standing Orders Ho Comm* (1892) § 69. 13 The Committee of Selection shall nominate a Chairmen's Panel to consist of not less than Four nor more than Six Members the Chairmen's Panel shall appoint from among themselves the Chairman of each Standing Committee
6 *Scots Law* In the phrase *on* or *upon the panel* = upon (his, one's) trial Also, in later use, *in the panel*, etc
The original sense of *panel* here is conjectural It seems most probable that (on the analogy of sense 4) it meant a slip of parchment containing the indictment, or the name or names of the persons indicted *To be on the panel* would thus be *to be indicted*, and so on one a trial. It would also be easy to use the term elliptically for the name or names and so, the person or persons, on the panel, as in b, where it is that the word is collective In later times, the panel has been sometimes understood as a place, viz. that bar of the court (so Jamieson) or the dock Cf the phrases *to the panel*, to put or bring *into the panel*, to enter *the panel*
1557 *Books of Adjournal* (High Court of Justic.) 8 Apr The persons upone the pannell aakit instrumentis. 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* III 128 They calsit the criminall, With ane terne scheitch set him on the Pannell 1582 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser 1 III 502 Few complenans hes offerit thame to persew the persons entervt on pannell 1660 DICKSON *Exp Job* x WRIT. 1845 I 5 God has put the man on the pannel and is entered in a contest, and will condemn us 1700 in *Arbirton's Hist CA Scot* (1827) 384 Mr James Mitchel was upon the pannell at the criminall court for shutting at the Archbishop of St Andrews. 1714 THOMSON in *Cloud of Witnesses* (1730) 134, I was brought and set in the Pannel with the Murderers, and they read against me my Indictment 1752 J LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 16 The Day of Compearance being come the Prisoner is sent for and enters the Pannal (from this the Prisoner is called Pannel)
b The person or persons indicted, the accused (The pl form in quot 1801 is a 'foreigner's' error)
1555 *Bks of Adjournal* 7 Dec, I the pannell protests for the pains content in the actes of parliament 1801 *Edin Mag* 13 May, Intrands as second pannale the land of Wester Ogill etc 1893 *Ibid* 18 Nov Ordains that for hereafter the pannells acts in all their writes debate title the defenders by the name of pannall as has been always in use before the Justice Court, and not by the name of defender 1708 J CRAMER *Blame Sr Gil Britt* 11 (1737) 386, 13 a echosen to be the Assize upon the Pannal (or Prisoner at the Bar). 1795 *Scots Mag* LVII 479/1 A saw no marks of insanity about the pannel who always behaved with great propriety 1802 *Sporting Mag* XVII 30 Mr Clark, Counsel for the pannels, made no objection. 1883 FITZJAMES *Life Jeffreys* (ed 6) II 169 On the assumption of their being the judges, and He the panel
III A distinct piece or portion of some surface, etc. usually continued in a frame or border
This appears to be the underlying idea in this group but it is arrangement is tentative and provisional)
†7 The general sense of 'compartment' or section appears to be exemplified in the following
c 1440 *Sqr of L* II 273 Pa gaue of sayntes in pat mynstre, In pe to panel equyte acordyth resoun wyth wyll and pe t per panel equite acordyth wyll wyth resoun Eyther of pise 2 Ayres is nat fote brode
8 A section or compartment of a fence or railing, a hurdle Cf PANE *sb*[1] 3
1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* II xxiv, In the said forest 1) be made pale-border called pannelles *Ibid* II xxv 10 make fyue pennelys of pals sone to be sette vp 1552 *Huloet*, 251 Panell of a wall *pan de mur* 1658 EVELYN *Fr Gard* (1675) 138 A reed hedge handsomely bound in pannels 1885 *Lanc & Chesh Archæol* XVII 80q/2 Each panel is composed of three vertical parallel posts two longitudinal rails and two boards attached to the posts between the rails. 1890 W BOTHAMLEY *Cod Keighmoor* (1892) 226 A panel of fencing is not quite nine feet in length
9 A distinct compartment of a wainscot, door, shutter, side of a carriage etc, containing usually of a thinner piece of board or other material, horizontally rectangular, set in the general framework
1600 SHAKS *A J L* III iv 89 This fellow will but loyne you together as they ioyne Wainscot, then one of you will prouue a shrunke pannell and like false gamer warpe 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 100/1 *Pannell* little cleft Boards, about 2 foot high and 16 or 20 inches broad of these Wainscot is made 1793 HUDSON *Archit.* 200 Bevil way the outer edges of the Pannels. 1784 COWPER *Task* 1 282 Rural carvers with knives deface The pan nels 1805 CORBETT *Rur Rides* II 211 A high coach came up to the door with 'Bath and London upon its panels. c 1850 *Rustic Navig* (Weale) 136 *Panel* a square or pane of thin board framed in a thicker piece of wood Such are the partitions by which the officers' cabins are formed. 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* XXXVII She had seen herself in the crystal panel that closed a large window
1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 720/2 A panel wider than its height is a *sprig-panel* If its height be greater than its width a *upright panel*.
b In architecture and other constructive arts A compartment of a surface either sunk below or raised above the general level, and set in a moulding or other border, as in a frame, sometimes of different colour or material
1699 TOLSON (*title*) A New Book of Drawings, containing Several Sortes of Iron Workes as Gates, Staircases, Pannelles, etc. 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 27 A large pannel occupying the whole Architrave and Frize to place the Inscription upon. 1842 *Pr Gallt Archit* (ed 2) 360 The tower of St Peter Mancroft at Norwich, is a good specimen of flint building with stone panels. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 230 I can see no reason why the panels should not be formed of some of the concretes which we are now able to procure.
c *Bookbinding* (*a*) A compartment of the external cover of a book enclosed in a border or frame. (*b*) Also, the space between the raised bands on the back of a book.
1823 *Crys Dict Arts* (ed. 7) I 423 'Raised bands are formed of strips of pasteboard or parchment at regular intervals across the back of the book, leaving a space termed

'panels between them 1880 *Zaphnadoby Bookbinding* 190 Panel mitred in gold with title and small corners Small tail panel with date 1903 *Studio* Aug 175 A solid leather cutter blocked with an inlaid panel in the centre to contain coats-of-arms amid a framework of gold tooling

d. A piece of stuff of different kind or colour, laid or inserted lengthwise in the skirt of a woman's dress; also, the portion of the original material enclosed between two such pieces *(b)* A panel shaped piece of embroidery or appliqué work for insertion in any drapery

1889 *John Bull* 2 Mar 140/3 The skirt of grey silk had broad panels of dark grey velvet [etc] wh h a des gn of feathers was embroidered in silver 1899 W G P Townsend *Embroidery* iv 43 Design for an appliqué panel Worked in the Windermere linens, in blues and green. *Ibid.* Design for a long panel for the back of a settee 1903 *Western Gaz.* 19 Feb. 4/9 On the skirt these [flatly stitched inverted box pleats] are set about five or six inches apart except in the front where a wider space is left to give a panel effect—a space amounting to about twelve inches

e *fig* Something resembling a panel in shape and relation to the surrounding space

1900 A. E. W Mason *Four Feathers* xv ii 174 Through the open window the moon threw a broad panel of silver light upon the floor of the room

10 †**a.** A window sash or casement *Obs* b A compartment in a stained glass window, containing a separate subject

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Hence also Panels or panes of glass, are compartments or pieces of glass of various forms, square, hexagonal, etc 1872-3 J & Fowler in *Trans. Arch Synd.* III 199 The arrangement is a succession of panels each containing a subject 1891 J T Fowler *Ibid* XI 497 This panel certainly does not belong to the window

11. *Coal-mining* **a** A piece of coal left uncut in a mine **b** A compartment or division of a mine separated from the rest by thick masses or ribs of coal

1707 Hoskins *Miner's Dict Pannell* a small Piece of Wholes that is left uncut either to support some Weight from falling or else left because it is not worth the cutting. *Ibid.* Kq Hutthill [sic] any hand Panel in a Vein or Pipe bound up and crossed by mist Stuff as Chirts hard Tufts, Caukes, or Kevills 1849 E Cresy *Encycl Civ Eng* I 695 Panel work is performed by dividing the entire mine into panels separated by walls of coal from 40 to 50 yards in thickness 1880 R J Gat-loway *Hist Coal Mining* xv 149 It occurred to Mr Buddle [c1810] that a great improvement might be effected by dividing a colliery in the course of the first working into districts, or panels, surrounded on all sides by barriers of solid coal.

12 *Gardening* **A** compartment of some design in carpet bedding

1803 Repton *Landscape Card* 185 The pannel may be removed in winter 1840 *Chron* 27 Aug 343/3 I have need frequent thinning out and clipping into shape, so as to confine each colour to its own panel or boundary-line so as to properly define and preserve the character of the several designs.

13. A compartment or division of a pavement

1893 *Daily News* 21 Sept 5/3 A panel of kwm wood has been laid opposite the West Strand Post Office where the wear and tear is exceedingly heavy

IV A thin board, etc, such as might form a panel in sense 9

14. A thin wooden board used as a surface for oil painting, also, a painting on such a board

1709 Prior *Protogenes & Apelles* 59 He [Apelles] gave the Pannel to the Maid. 1765 H Walpole *Otranto* ii. (1798) 32 I am not in love with a coloured pannel. 1820 S Craig *Lect Drawing* ii. 117 It was the custom of the first practitioners in this process, to cover the pan nels of their pictures with grounds of thin plaister 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Painting* 217 For small cabinet pictures pa nels of well-seasoned mahogany are prepared 1875 Fortnum *Majolica* iii 26 Were they own painted in oil on panels.

b A large size of photograph of a height much greater than its width Chiefly *attrib*

1888 *Lady* 25 Oct. 374/3 Some of the most delightful panel screens for photographs I ever set eyes on. *Ibid.*, The two fold screens with sufficient space for pa nel portraits. 1891 *Pall Mall G* 14 May 6/1 The panel photo is as much part of the ceremony of procession as, in the courtly times of Sir Joshua Reynolds a few sittings at his studio in Leicester square were part of the business of a fashionable marriage.

15 A board used by a baker, tailor, etc

1622 in *Nonwerth Hemsch Bks.* (Surtees) 42 A pannell for the baker 1698 J Jones tr *Ovid's Ibis* 190 Dominus Mechanick that leaps from the pannel to the pulpit

V. Unclassed senses.

16 (See quot)

1853 Stocqueler *Milit Encycl Pannels* in artillery are the carriages which carry mortars and their beds upon a march.

17 *Mining* (See quot)

1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade Pannel*, in mining a heap of ore dressed and ready for sale. 1881 Raymond *Mining Glos* , *Panel* 1 A heap of dressed ore.

18 (See quot)

1894 *Northumbld Gloss* , *Panels*, the several strata composing a bed of stratified rock chiefly used with reference to the bands of a limestone, as Blue limestone with strong panels

19. (See quot) (A rendering of Fr *panneau*, perh never actually in Eng use cf Pane *sb* 1 5)

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Pannel in masonry denotes one of the faces of a hewn stone.

VI. 20 *attrib* and *Comb* , as *panel cupboard*, *-lodge*, *-maker*, *-opener*, *-painting*, *-picture*, *-sleeve*, *vase*, *panel backed*, *bodied*, *-lined* adjs , panel-den

= *panel-house*, **panel furring**, a furring to which the external panels of a railway-carriage are fastened **panel game**, stealing in a panel house (*Cent Dict* 1890) **panel-house**, a brothel in which the walls have sliding panels for the purpose of robbery, **panel plane**, 'a long stocked plane having a handle or toat' (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **panel planer**, (*a*) a machine for thinning the edges of panels so as to fit into the grooves in the stiles (*b*) = *panel-raiser*, **panel raiser**, a machine for forming a raised panel on a board by working away the surrounding surface, **panel strip** a strip of wood or metal to cover the joint between a post and a panel or between two panels in a railway carriage, **panel thief**, a thief in a panel house, so **panel thieving**, **-t.** panel **truss**, a truss having timbers or bars arranged in rectangular divisions diagonally braced **panel wheel**, a wheel which cuts a groove with a flat bottom and sloping or bevelled sides See also Panel-work

1853 *Civil Engin Mag* VI 10/2 Mark the perfectly self-contained part with which he sits in his c ject **panel** bodied Tilbury 1895 Clive Holland *Jap Ivory* (ed. 12) 63 She goes to a panel cupboard, where we keep our English biscuits 1880 Beaty-Pownall *Dict Amer* (ed. 3) *Panel house* or *Panel-den* a house of prostitution a d theft combined 1901 *Sheffield Weekly Indep* 5 Oct. 293/1 On the **panel** ledge stands an unframed sketch 1891 Perli in *Sp. Dict Aldenden* a "pan'ell maker *Chillarians* 1896 *Westm Gaz* 24 Oct 4/1 [A] collection of b rglar s tools, including a fine brace and centre bit, a pair of **panel** openers, shaped much like the common or d mestic tin-opener but on a larger scale 1890 W Gordon *Foundry* 157 Tracks do not want up holstering or gluing or "panel painting 1880 Little *Iron Trade* vii 16 We should disprove the genuineness of a "pa nel picture declared to be four hundred years old if we do not find the painted on the back 1873 J Richards in *Woodworking Factories* 182 To these standard planes may be added a "panel plough and right and left rabbet planes 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1601/1 A double head panel raiser working upon two edges of the box d ctor. 1812-16 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* I 81 The "panel saw is used for cutting very thin boards in any direction which may be required 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 584 The panel saw either for cross cutting or cutting very thin boards longitudinally 1885 *Daily News* 27 Nov 5/1 The sleeves are of a different material from the other portions of the dress to which these long "panel sleeves are made deserving description. 1880 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 3) '*Panel thief* a thief who enters the room by a secret pane ing panel, through which these long "panel sleeves are made deserving description. 1880 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 3) '*Panel thief* a thief who enters the room by a secret pane ing panel, through which these long "panel sleeves are M H Smith *Sunshine & Shad N York* 306 She was one of the most notor ous panel thieves in New York 1707 in Northen *Hist* (1721) II 202 House Walls which are built "Pannel wise with square Pillars at e pual distance look much handsomer

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Panel (pæ·nel), † [f Panel *sb* 1]

1 *trans* To empanel (a jury)

1451 *Paston Lett* I 208 The Sheref wille panell gentylmen to aquyte you and yowrouns to aquyte his men 1530 Palsgr 652/1 I panell a quest of men after the lawes of Englande 1599 Massinger etc. *Old Law* v 1 The jury s panell'd and the verdict given Ere he appears a

II. 2 *Sc Law* To bring, to trial to indict

1576 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser 1 II 567 That the e cuntre men arrestit may certanelie knaw at quhat day to be panellit 1681 Dickson *S rror Jus* 281 "ar'd Writ 1845 I 138 Thou art a rotten hypocrite thou hast never pannelled thyself before God's tribunal for sin 1728 Woodrow *Ch Hist* (1830) IV 124 Some country women were pannelled for being helpful to the wife of o e of the persons alleged to have been concerned 1814 Scott *Il ar* lxvi He was soon to be panelled for his life

III + **3** To furnish (a saddle) with a panel or pad *Obs rare*

1508 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 135 For grathing of foure saddilles, new pannalit

4 To put a panel on (a beast, esp a mule or ass), to saddle with a panel

1530 Palsgr. 652/1 Panell my horse I wyll ryde to market. 1796 Jarvis *Quix* I iv xlvii (1889) 257 I they ordered him to saddle Dapple and panel his ass. 1818 Duppa *Don Quix* I 144 Don Quixote ordered Sancho to saddle and pannel at once.

IV 5 To fit or furnish (a room, wall, etc.) with panels, to adorn with panels

1633 *Wimslow Churches Acc* in Earwaker *East Cheshire* (1877) I 108 Paid for pannelling the churche in the toppe 17 Pennians (T), A very handsome bridge, the battlements neatly pannelled with stone. 1849 P Nicholson *Front Build.* 192 Where the principal stairs were constructed of wood it was customary to panel the soffit 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 73 We look into the saloon, which the cabinetmakers are panelling with satin-wood

6 To fit or place as a panel in its frame

1830 Lytton *Eugene A* I v A few old pictures were panelled in the open wainscot 1898 — *What will he do?* I vi Panelled in wood that had once been painted blue

7 To ornament (a skirt or piece of drapery) with a panel or panels see Panel *sb* 1 g d

1901 *Women Gaz* 11 July 3/1 A lace flounce might border a skirt of net or the lace might panel a skirt of net.

8 *Teleger* To arrange (wires) in parallels.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Panel, dial form of Parnel.

† Panela. *Obs* Also 6 7 **panell,** pannel 7–8 **penele,** 8 **panoel, pannal.** [a. Sp *panela* cf Ger *panelle*] Brown unpurified sugar from the Antilles

1562 Bull rym *Bk Simples* 72 Although Sugar can not bee simply made from the pannel or sandie whucke cometh from the Cane 1592 in *Acts Privy Council* N S XXII 165 9 chests of sugar muscovathes to chests of sugar pa nels 1697 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 91 They make Peneles a kind of Sugar somewhat inferior to the Muscavado 1708 tr *Lemet's Hist Drugs* I 56 A Sort of duskish pale-grey Sugar called Panels 1790 *Pitt Panacea* 290 Muscovadoes and Pannal Sugar 6s per Hundred 1774 *Ann Reg* 215/1 Molasses, syrups, panceles, from the British plantations

Paneless (pē·nles), *a* [f Pane *sb* 1 + -less.] Of a window Having no panes, glazing panes.

a 1763 Shenstone *Economy* ii 111 The shifts enormous that in vain he forms To patch his paneless window 1886 W J Tucker *S. George* 290 To keep out the cold by fastening our towels securely across the paneless window

Panellation (pænēlā·ʃən) [n of action f med Anglo-L *pannellāre* f *pannellus* I Anel *sb* 4, 5] The empanelling of a jury

a 1659 Wood *Hist & Antiq Oxford* (1796) II 4 They in the said panellation did put Rich Wotton and other privileged persons, which were not wont anciently to be impannelled 1848 J Wilson in *Chambers' Lec*

Panelled, paneled (pæ·neld), *ppl a.* [f Panel *v* + -ed]

1. *Sc Law* Brought to the bar put on trial

1698 W Scot *Apol Narr* (1846) 153 Many were unknown to the panelled

2 Fitted or made with panels divided into panels or decorative compartments

1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV 123 A fold ing door of panelled looking-gla s. 1819 Shelley *Lett Pr Wks* 1888 II 285 Within this arch are two panelled alco relieves. 1900 Bryant *Fire & Iron Ironst* 95 The dark panelled old room if at they called Oliver Cromwell's Library.

Panelling, paneling (pæ·nelin) [f Panel *sb* + -ing1]

1 Wood or other material made into panels, panels collectively panel work

1804 Scott *Kedgwillen* ch v The very old wai scot which covered the floor and the panelling of the room 1891 I Anand *Fop Acc Discov Aunerica* xiii 343 This alabaster, cut into slabs served as a kind of panelling to the walls of sun-dr ed bricks. 1893 W S Hadaway *Cases Aegist World* 1 The oak panelling of a sombre but rich brown.

2 *Mining* (See Panel *sb* 1 11)

1900 *Daily News* 26 Nov 5/4 Ground opened out and drained preparatory for panelling

Pa nel-work.

1 Work in wood stone, etc, consisting of oi containing panels, *esp* panelled woodwork

1804 Parker *Gothic Archit* 1 vii 18 The windows frequently appear to be only openings in the panel work 1826 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II 510 The spaces between the windows are decorated with panel-work

2 The working of a mine by division into panels.

1847 E. Cresy *Encyc Civ Eng* I 695 Panel work was introduced 88 years ago. [See Panel *sb* 11] 1882 C Alloway *Hist Coal Mining* xv 149 Panel work wa first introduced [at Wallsend] 11 the year 1810

So Panel-working

1883 Greeley *Glass Coal mining* 35 *Panel-working* a system of working coal seams in the North of England

Panemye see Tanymy *Obs* **Panence,** obs f Penance **Paner, -ere,** obs ff Tanner.

Panes, obs f *fence* pl of Fence

Panenthesism, Pan-eulogism see Pan- 2

Paneter, -tre, -trie, obs ff Pantler *sb* 1, **Pantry**

Panewes, -ses, obs ff *pennes*, pl of **Penny**

Pa nfish. *U S* [f. Pan *sb* 1 + Fish *sb* 1]

1 A fish suitable for frying whole in a pan

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIII 403/1 For cat fish also a good pan fish 1899 J W Green *Virginia Word-bk.*

2 A name for the king crab (*Limulus*), from its supposed resemblance to a saucepan (*Cent Dict*)

† Panful pæ·nful) [f Pan *sb* 1 + Ful.] The quantity that fills a pan

1674 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 319, I preferred to calculate upon the result of 40 panfuls worked by rocker 1891 I R. *Lady's Recreation Life Mount* 199 I often used to take a panful of salt and get the whole band round me. 1894 *Outing* (U S.) XXIII 356 2 A panful of water

Pang (pæŋ), *sb* Also 6–7 **pangue** [*Pang* sb. and vb., are known only after 1500, the vb being exemplified first (which may be accidental) Origin uncertain

It has been suggested that *pang* sb was a phonetically lightened variant of an earlier *prang* cf *speech* O.E. *sprǽc*, where however *throng* consonants came together, and thus identical with a word occurring twice as *prange* a 1450, and once as *prange* c 1530, app. in the same sense as *pang* see below These have naturally been viewed as fig uses of Prong *sb*, a stabbing or piercing point, the difficulty is that this has not been found in the literal sense till much later (1567), and is not frequ it before 1600.

2442 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 151 As thow the prongys of death dede sprynt Here hert rook a 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 287 These prongys myn herte asondyr thei do rende. *c* 1530 *Cvt of Love* 1130 The prange of loue so straineth them to crie.]

1. A brief keen spasm of pain which appears suddenly to pierce or shoot through the body or any part of it a shooting pain

In 16th *c* chiefly = passing of death ; also of childbirth 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 242 b In the pange & listreve of deth 1530 Palsgr. 251/2 Panges of dethe *les tranchs de mort* a 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw II* 230 The pa ges and fites of his sickenes *c* 1566 Ctess Pembroke *Ps.* xl. 11 The wife, whose wofull care The panges of child bed fi elden 1601 T. Cowell *Hp. of Lng* 338 This man he ng very olde, died in a pang 1603 Shake. *Meas for M* i i 80 The poore Beetle that we treade vpon I 1 corporall s fferance finds a pang as great As when a Giant dies. 1609 Bible (Douay) 2 *Kings* xxii. 5 The pangues of death have compassed me 1612 Bulk *Ion* xxvi. 17 Like as a woman with childe is in pangs, and crieth out in her pangs. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 27 P 2 The Man in the Pangs of the Stone Gout or any acute Distemper 1833 Hr. Martineau *Cinnamon & Pearls* vi. 112 The pang which shot through her yesterday 1851 Carpenter *Man I hyt* (ed. 2) 288 The attempt to allay the pangs of hunger by filling the stomach with non-nutritious substances.

2 *fig* A sudden sharp mental pain or feeling of intense mental anguish

1570 Dee *Math. Pref* 1 I am in no little pang of perplexitie 1590 Spenser *F Q* ii. 4. 8 The liver pange that doth your heart infest. 1601 Shak. *Twel N* iii. iv 54 Say that some Lady Hath for your loue as great a pang of heart As you haue for Oliuia. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* iii. 287 O sharp convulsive pangs of agonizing pride ! 1709 Smollett *Regicide* i. iii, Keen are the pangs Of hapless love. 1808 Scott *Marm* i. iii. 21 High mindedness, of native pride or force, Most deeply feel thy pangs, Remorse ! 1877 Black *Green Past* xxxviii (1878) 303 Cheerfully and without a pang sacrifice the dollars you have paid.

†3 A sudden access of keen feeling or emotion of any kind, a sudden transitory fit *Obs*

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 117 b, Thus pangue or guerue of loue doeth especially invade & possesse suche persones 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Luke* 18 Then I see in vs certayne affeccionate pangues of nature, whiche we are not able t 1 cast away from vs. 1565 Jewel *Def Apol* Wks. (Parker Soc.) III. 300 What a tender pang was this, M. Harding! 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 6 Or ly to amuse their minds, and stirre vp pangs of affection 1643 Trapp *Comm Gen.* x. 32 [He] doe [th] that 11 a drunken pang. 1693 *Humours Town* 138 Among their Fits of Devotion they shall have such Amorous Pangs for Heav n that one wou d th nk (etc.). 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 115 ¶ 1 viii 3417 Galen when he had anatomized man s body and care fully surveyed the frame of it, fell into a pang of devotion and wrote a hymn to his Creator.

Pang (pæŋ) *v* 1 Now *rare* [See Pang *sb*] *trans* To afflict with pangs, to pierce or penetrate with acute physical or mental pain Also *absol*

c 1300 *Joseph Arim* (E. E. T. S.) 47/323 His chylde in the pastyleuese was in leopardy And sore pangued 1390 Skeltow *P Sparowe* 44 What heuynesse dyd me pange 1548 Hall *Chron Hen. VII* 3 b, By the tormenting of which sicknes, men were so pe rcifully pangued 1598 Florio *Accorare* to pang or pinch at the hart 1613 Shake *Hen. VIII* i. iii. 23 This is sufferance panging As soule and bodies severing 1748 *Anson's Voy.* i. iii. 177 The news of your misfortune panged me to the very intrails 1858 *Fraser's Mag* XVII. 532 May the mortal stroke Be balanced well, and pang not

†b To move by any sudden feeling *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 526 Heere the kindehearted Iesuit is pangued with a fit of Charitie to yoke the Lutherans with them.

Hence **Pa nged** *ppl a* **Pa·nging** *vbl sb*

1897 Hood *Midi Fairies* lxxviii, Like a pang'd nightin gale it made him pause. 1576 C. Wyllie *Joseph & Brethren* i. vi But he is dead and I am left to mourn And tire on panged recollection. 1863 Ld. Lytton *Rng Ansans* I i. ii. 124 Never shall the pangings of your spirits be as rest

Pang (pæŋ), *v* 2 *Sc* and *north dial* [Origin uncertain perhaps onomatopœic

Identity with Goth *þraggan* Le *þrangan* to press, with loss of *r* has been suggested.]

trans To pack tight fill by pressure stuff cram

1627 Rutherford *Lett* 14 July (1671) 9 Hell will be empty and heaven panged full. 1728 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* iii. iii. As fou's the house could pang 1785 Burns *Holy Fair* xix It pangs us fou o Knowledge. 1824 Scott *Wav.* lxiv The auld gudeman o Corse Cleugh has panged it wi a kemple o straw amaist 1894 Brockett *N C Glass Pangs* to fill, to stuff 1899 *Speaker* 4 Feb. 157 Men whose minds are panged with the lore of old Scotia id.

Pangene (pæ·ndʒīn) *Biol* Also **pangen** [f Gr παν- all + stem of γένος race, offspring, γενto beget cf. next] De Vries s name for a (supposed) primary constituent unit of a germ cell

1899 J. A Thomson *Sci Life* xi. 146 The theory of Pangenesis advocated by De Vries in 1889 incorporates the distinctively modern conception of germinal continuity *Ibid* 153 To these hypothetical units numerous names have bee i given—biophors pangenes, idiosomes [etc.]

Pangenesis (pæn,dʒe·nisis) *Biol* [f Gr παν, Pan all + γένεσις birth see -genesis.] The name given by Darwin to his hypothesis, advanced to explain the phenomena of heredity, that every separate unit or cell of an organism reproduces itself by contributing its share to the germ or bud of the future offspring See quot 1868

1868 Darwin *Anim. & Pl* II 370, I venture to advance the hypothesis of *Pangenesis*, which implies that the whole organization in the sense of every separate atom or unit reproduces itself Hence ovules and pollen grains—the ferti lized seed etc 1872 as well as buds—include or consist of a multitude of germs thrown off from each separate atom of the organism. 1889 F Galton *Hered Genius* 363 1899 Tyndall *Use Imag* in *Lect. & Ess* (1903) 70/6 He [Mr Darwin] has drawn heavily upon time in his development of species, and he has drawn adventurously upon matter in his theory of pangenesis According to this theory a germ already microscopic is a world of minor germs. 1897 Huxley *Anal Fan Darwin* L 20. 1899 J. A. Thomson *Darwinism Devel* 65 This hypothesis has been repeatedly modified but except in the general sense that the body n ay influence its repro ductive cells, 'pangenesis' is discredited by most biologists.

b *Intracellular pangenesis* see quot

1900 Gould *Dict Med & Biol Intracellular Pangenesis* the origin of ultimate vital principles (pangenes, gemmules, biophors) within the cell.

Pangene tic, *a* [See prec. and -genetic] Of or pertaining to pangenesis see quot.

1875 *Contemp Rev* XXVII 90 We cannot understand how cellular bodies such as the Pangenetic gemmules must be could pass freely through membranes 1890 Thomson *Sci Life* xvi. 217 Maupertuis distinctly stated a pan genetic theory of heredity

Hence **Pangenetically** *adv*

1900 C. L. Morgan *Anim I fe & Intell* (1891) 134 [It] is (pangenetically) due to the fact that it takes some time for the needful germ-units to accumulate.

Pange·nic, *a.* = Pangenetic

1900 *Brit Med. Jrnl* No. 2046. 636 The one [point of view] was known as the pangenic theory of Darwin.

Pangeometry (pæn,dʒi·ŏmĭtri) [f Pan- all + Geometry] Geometry extended to space of more than three dimensions, universal geometry So **Pangeo meter ; Pangeome·trical** *a*

1882 J. B Stallo *Concepts Mod Physics* 216 The peculiar tenets of pangeometry *Ibid.* (1883) 214 The pangeometers erect a tran-cendental structure on empirical foundations. *Ibid* 208 *note* The connection of Gauss s metageometrical or (to use the expression of Lobatschewski) pangeometrical views with his investigations respecting the geometrical interpretation of imaginary quantities.

Pan-German (pæn,dʒɒ·mən), *a* and *sb* [f Pan- + German] = *ger Alldeutscher*]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to all Germans or to the union of all Germans in one political state

1890 *Daily News* 27 Feb. 5/2 The present difficulty is not Prussian merely ; it is I an German The riots in Vienna are just as much directed against those in Berlin 1895 *Times* 15 The Pan-German ideal as presented by the lyric poets of the Liberation *Ibid.* 160 The Pan-German League was founded in 1894.

B *sb* An advocate of Pan Germanism

1899 *Daily News* 26 Oct. 3/4 The Pan-Germans and Anti Semites are working hand in hand together 1901 *Spectator* 28 Feb. 3/2 The radical Czechs by making speeches in their own tongue caused the Pan Germans to raise a protest.

So **Pan-Germa·nic** *a* , Pan German, **Pan-Ge·rmanism,** the notion or principle of the comprehension of all German peoples in an extended Germany, **Pan-Ge·rmany,** a Germany including all German peoples.

1900 *Ir von Bülow* in *Week n Cas* 13 Dec. 2/2 There are laurels of higher value than those which the Pan Germanic League has to bestow 1888 *Times* 30 Mar 5/4 The Clericals will no more tolerate Pan germanism than the Poles Pan slavism. 1889 *Echo* 29 Aug. 1/5 In order to oppose and neutralize the advancing aggression of Pan Germanism 1900 *Q Rev* July 152 It is only quite recently that the Pan-Germanic view was coined in the foreign equivalent Pan-Germanism supplied *Ibid* 161 What the Pan-German League wants is *A Greater Germany or* as th ough of this idea would say a Pan Germany

Pangermic, -germism see Pan 2

[Pangetive (in Lodge's *Poems Mans Talent*, Hunterian Cl , 60), error for Pungitive.]

Pangful, *a. rare* [f Pang *sb* + -ful.] Full of pangs, sorrowful

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VII 224 He bowed his head upon his pangful bosom 1897 *Chicago Advance* 5 Aug. 178/3 [To live] far from home is as pangful to him as to the heart school boy

Pang-full see Pang *a*

Pangless (pæ·ŋlĕs), *a* [f Pang *sb* + -less] Without a pang

1811 Byron *To Thyrza* iv, Death for thee Prepared a light and painless dart 1876 E. Arnold *Lt Asia* 4 So brought she forth her child Pangless.

Hence **Pa·nglessly** *adv*

1897 Patmore *Unknown Eros* From The furiously gibber ing curse Shakes, panglessly convuls d and sightless stares.

Pang-like, *a.* [f Pang *sb* + like] Like or befitting a pang

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iv (1629) 412 With pang like groans and gastly turning of his eyes immediately all his limmes stiffened, and his eyes fixed.

Pangolin (pæŋgō·lin) Also 9 pan . [a. Malay ﭘﻠﻨﮓﻮﻠﻴﻦ *peng gŏling* roller, f *peng-* deno minative + *gŏling* to roll, in reference to its power of rolling itself up The Malays distinguish *pang-goling sisik* scaly pangolin, from *peng-goling rambut* hairy pangolin (Marsden)] An edentate mammal of the genus *Manis*, of tropical Asia and Africa, the greater part of whose body is covered with horny scales, a scaly ant-eater The name originally belongs to *Manis Javanicus*, a native of Java, etc. ; but has been extended to Indian and African species, of which there are several

[1774 Sera *Thesaur Rer Natural.* I 88 Javanenibus et aliis populis orientalibus *Panggoeling*, quae vox *Convolvite rem* notat.] 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I vi 468 The Pangolin, which has been usually called the *scaly lizard*, is about three or four feet long 1800 Sir T S Raffles in *Trans Linn. Soc* XIII 249 Pangolin Sisik or Tangsling of Sumatra. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 188 The Pangolins are slow in motion and live on worms and insects, especially termi es and ants. 1859 Sir Jos Fay & S *Africa* 108 I be curious ant-eaters (earth pigs and pangolins) are probably relics of an earlier fauna.

†**Pangony,** *-ion. Obs* [ad L *pangōnes* us (Pliny), a. Gr πανγόνιος, 1 e all angled] Name of an unidentified precious stone mentioned by Pliny in 18th c. employed by some as a class name

1658 Phillips, *Pangonia* a kinde of precious stone so called from its multitudes of Angles. 1691 Cocker, *Pangonia* a precious stone with very many corners 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Pangonius*, The bodies of this genus are single pointed, or bipointed crystals, consisting of hexahedral or twelve-planed columns, terminated by twelve-planed pyra mids, and the whole body therefore made up of twenty four planes. Of this genus there are only three known ; species : A brownish white one, in a long pyramid This is found in Silesia and Bohemia ; and is esteemed a very valuable spirit gound

Pan-Gothic to **Pangymnasticon** : see Pan

†**Panguts** *Obs* [app f Pan all + *guts*]

1657 Minsheu *Doctor & Pangnts* an vnweldie Drossel nothing but guts. 1658 Phillips, *A Pangnts* (as it were all guts), a drossel a gorbally an unwieldy fellow 1794 Cocker *Pangut or Paunchgut* a huge fat bellied fellow 1775 Ash *Pange ts* a low word, a fat bulky lazy fellow

¶ **Panha gia,** *rare Or Ch* Also **Panagia** [a Gr παναγία, fem of πανάγιος all holy] A title of the Virgin Mary in the Orthodox Eastern Church, the All holy

[1886 B. Randolph *Pres St Meteora* 13 Many People came from the City of Zant to pray their devotions to the *Panagia* there] 1775 R Chandler *Trav Greece* (1825) II 59 The picture of the Panagia, or Virgin Mary in Mosaic, on the ceiling of the recess. 1886 Lewis *Mt Athos* 81 In it in 324 The Parthenon which had been converted into a church of the Panagia or Blessed Virgin. 1903 G F Abbott in *Daily Chron* 16 June 3/1 A small table under the lamp which burns in front of the icon of the Panhagia

Panhandle (pæ·nhæ̆nd l) [f Pan *sb* 1 + Handle] The handle of a pan , hence in *U* s a denomination for a narrow prolongation of a State or Territory extending between two others, e g the Panhandle of West Virginia. Also *attrib*

1888 *Missouri Republican* (U. S.) 24 Feb. (Farmer *Americ canisms*) The Panhandle of Texas offers desirable homes to a million of people, at a nominal price. 1890 *Dict s. v.* The Panhandle of Idaho; the Panhandle of West Virginia projecting northward between Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Panharmonic (pæ·nhaːrmɒ·nik), *a.* [f Pan- all + Harmonic cf next.] = Adapted to all the ' harmonies ' or musical modes. b Universally harmonic, harmonizing with all

1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 274 We shall not want multiplicity of notes or a panharmonic scale. 1888 Farrar *Hist Interpretation* iv 236 St. Augustine demanded that all interpretation should be panharmonic

So **Panharmo·nicon,** a mechanical musical instrument of the orchestrion type, invented by J N Maelzel in 1800

1848 J H Newman *Loss & Gain* iii. x 382 The whole congregation was as though one vast instrument or Pa harmonicon, moving all together 1875 *Contemp Rev Mus* II 194 Maelzel devoted himself to constructing an auto matson instrument of flutes, trumpets, drums, cymbals, triangle and strings struck by steel hammers, which c was the Panharmonicon with clarinets, violins and cellos added

†**Panharmony** (pænhā·rmŏni) Obs [f Pan + Harmony, after Gr πανάρμονιος all harmoni ous] Universal or general harmony

1651 Collier tr *Comenius Patterns Univ. Known* 52 Pansophy by its owne desirable Panarmony or generall agreement is set for all and nonevenest.

Panhellenic (pæ,nhelĭ·nik, -ēnik), *a.* [f Pan- 1 + Hellenic, after Gr πανέλλησιος of or pertaining to all the Greeks, πανέλλησιος all the Hellenes, the united Greeks.] Of, concerning, or representing all men of Greek race (including in ancient times the Greek colonies in Asia, Sicily, Italy, etc., in modern times the Greeks living in the Turkish dominions, in Crete, etc.)

1849 Grote *Greece* II. xlvii, The schemes of Peridès were eminently Pan-Hellenic 1853 *Ibid* lxxii, Athens had never had the power of organizing any such generous Pan hellenic combination.

Panhellenism (pæ,nhe·lĭnĭzm) [f Pan- 1 + Hellenism, or Gr πανέλλησις + -ism. see prec] The idea or plan of a political union of all Greeks , the Panhellenic spirit and aims.

1880 { Remembered in spoken use in Oxford' (Prof By water).} 1894 Fiske *Outl. Cosmic Philos.* II. xviii. II 205 The struggle between the highest and the lowest parrotism,—between the two feelings known to the Greeks as Panhellenism and Autonomism. 1884 J. T. Bent in *Macm Mag* Oct 490/1 A secret society which was the backbone of Panhellenism.

So **Panhellenist**, one who favours Panhellenism

1880 in Ogilvie *Imper Dict* 1900 *Pilot* 2 Sept 363/1 There is an aloofness that has deepened down in his [the Cretan's] nature than any pan Hellenist piety

Panhidrosis to **Panhysterestomy** · see Pan

Panic, variant of Pannier *Obs*

Panic (pæ nik), *sb*[1] Also 5–6 pk(e, 6–7 ik(e, -icke, 6–9 -ick, 8 pannyck, 9 -ick [ad. L. *panicum*, in It *panico*, F. *panic*.] A grass or graminaceous plant originally applied to *Panicum italicum* of Linnæus (*Setaria italica* of later botanists), otherwise called Italian Millet, largely cultivated in Southern Europe, etc., also extended to other species of the genus *Panicum* and its subgenera, many of which are cultivated in different parts of the world as cereal grains.

Panicum is a very extensive genus: Steudel describes 850 species, grouped under eighteen sections, many of these being distinct genera with other botanists. (*Treas. Bot.*)

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV 50 Panyk & myide in hoot & drie is sowe At now 1588 Lord. *Decades* 260 Of Moscouia the fieldes beare also myle and panycke whiche the Italians caule Melica. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 76 b, Panic is of the kynde of pulses, and in lykenes lyke vnto millet 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1 lvi 78 There be numbre sorts of Panick. *Ibid.*, The Panick of India groweth vp like Millet. 1620 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* 1 vii 24 Saffron Mill, Millet, Panick, Annise, Spelt-corn Garences 1728 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 1. 251 Panick spurkett, boil'd with Milk. 1824 Southey *Roderick* Wks. 1838 IX 378 *note* The Hermit took a loaf of pannick and of rye. 1884 Badger *Nestorians* I 214 Three kinds of millet or panick make the bread flour in general use

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *panic bread seed*, **panic-grass**, any grassy species of *Panicum*, as *P. (Echinochloa) Crus-galli*, a weed of cultivated and waste ground in England

1598 Percivall *Sp Dict Panoyo* pannycke seede *Panicula* 1688 Wilkins *Real Char* II iv 73 Panic-Grass. 1797 W. Johnston *Vegetables* II 248 *note*, The slender spiked cock s foot panic-grass, *panicum sanguinale* 1824 Southey *Roderick* Wks. 1838 IX. 309 *note*, The king would eat only of the panick of which he had been wont to do. 1829 Hooker *Brit Flora* I 43 *Panicum Crus-galli*, Loose Panick grass.

Panic (pæ nik), *a* and *sb*[2] Forms 7 **panick**, also 7 **icque**, -ik 7–8 **ick**, **pannick**, 10 [a. F. *panique* adj. (15th c in Littré) = It *panico* (Florio), ad Gr *πανικόν* adj. of or for Pan groundless (fear), whence *πανικόν* neut. sb. panic terror, a panic.

Sounds heard by night on mountains and in vallies were attributed to Pan, and hence he was reputed to be the cause of any sudden and groundless fear (Liddell and Scott). Stories more or less elaborated accounting for the origin of the expression, are found in Plutarch *s Treat* (Langhorne s tr (1879) II 701/2) Polyænus *Strategems* (written c 160 A. D.) of Potter *Greece* III. ix), etc.]

A. *adj.* (Now often viewed as attrib use of B.)

1. In *panic fear*, etc.: Such as was attributed to the action of the god Pan = B 2

1603 Holland *Plutarch s Mor* 425 Sudden foolish frights without any certeine cause which they call *Paniques Terrores Ibid* 1903 All sudden tumults and troubles of the multitude and common people be called Panique affrights. 1647 Ward *Simp. Cobler* 11 I hope my feares are but panick. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 241 That great Army were put into that pannick fear that they were shamefully put to flight. 1700 Dryden *Fables Cock & Fox* 731 Ran low and calf and family hogs In panique hurry of pursuing dogs. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) II 701/2 A panic fear ran through the camp. 1830 Merivale *Rom Emp.* (1865) II xiv 134 A sound of panic dread to the populations of Italy

b Of the nature of or resulting from a panic, exhibiting unreasoning, groundless, or excessive fear

1748 in *Johnson s Diction. Park.* (1787) I. 386 The tumults of ambition in one place, and a panic stillness in another 1820 Galt *Rothelan* II iii vii. 70 He cried, with a shrill and panic voice, for Shebak.

†2. Of noise, etc. Such as was attributed to Pan. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 120 Which they thought might be prevented by making a loud and panick noise with brasen vessels.

†3. Universal, general *Obs nonce-use*

a 1662 Fuller *Worthies* xxiv (1662) 77 Seeing sometimes a Pannick silence herein

4. (cap.) Of or pertaining to the god Pan as, Bacchic and Panic figures. 1890 in *Cent Dict*

B. *sb*[2] [= mod F. *une panique*]

†1. Contagious emotion such as was ascribed to the influence of Pan *Obs.*

1607 tr *Bacon s Life & Death* (1653) 15 Seeing Pan was their God, we may conceive, that all Things about them were Panicks [L. *Paniece* adj.], and vaine, and subject to Fables 1708 Shaftesb. *Charact.* (1711) I i. 15 We may call every Passion Pannick which is rais'd in a Multitude, and convey'd by Aspect, or as it were by Contact or Sympathy *Ibid.* 16 There are many Pannicks in Mankind, besides merely that of Fear And thus is Religion also Pannick

2. (= *panic fear, terror*, etc.; see A. 1) · A sudden and excessive feeling of alarm or fear, usually affecting a body of persons, originating in some real or supposed danger vaguely apprehended, and leading to extravagant or injudicious efforts to secure safety. (With and without *a* and *pl.*)

1708 Shaftesb. *Charact* (1711) I i. 15 The Uncertainty of what they fear'd made their Fear get greater And this was what in after-times men call'd a Pannick. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 18 P 6 The Approach of a Peace strikes a Pannick terr our Armies do that of a Battle could never do it 1848 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv viii 277 The General fulfilled the fondest wishes of Hyder by taking the panic and running away from the army 1858 Kane *Arct Expl* II xii 123 Parental instinct was mastered by panic. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I v 375 An unaccountable panic seized on all men. 1870 Froude *Cæsar* xxii 382 Cæsar s soldiers were seiz-d with panic

b *spec* A condition of widespread apprehension in relation to financial and commercial matters, arising in a time of monetary difficulty or crisis, and leading to hasty and violent measures to secure immunity from possible loss, the tendency of which is to cause financial disaster

1757 Harris *Coins* 31 No alteration can be made in the standard of money without producing distrusts and panicks. 1844 Disraeli *Pop Hist Eng* VIII xxxi 94 This pecuniary crisis [in 1825] universally obtained the name of The Panic 1860 Attwood 27 Feb in *Life* viii (1885) 180 Panic and Smith and Barclay have had last week very sharp runs upon them In many Country Towns also these pleasant 'panics have prevailed 1863 Dickens *Mut Friend* III iii 48 Panics, however, at panics are caused by a reckless employment of credit.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* a *attrl* Of or pertaining to a panic or panics, resulting from panic

1864 *Daily News* 17 Dec *a/s* The panic depreciation was one not to be regarded with a panic feeling. 1894 *Daily News* 12 July 5/1 The Bill, as a pure panic measure, must stand or fall by the general estimate of the gravity of the circumstances which have given rise to it

b *Comb* (often not distinctly separable from attrib use), as *panic cry, cure, dread, flight, master, panic-proof, -struck, -stricken*, etc.

panic monger, one who endeavours to bring about or foster a panic, esp on a political, social, or financial question, an alarmist a term of opprobrium, hence **panic-mongering**, *panic* stricken, **struck** *a*, stricken with panic; so **panic strike** *v*

1873 Bowen *Hist Sect V* lxxii 360 The old panic-cry about Church and State. 1876–7 Bradford *Mitchell Hunt Life* (1876) II xviii When fee has scattered your whole party in a panic flight 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 27 This produced a panic like consternation 1883 H Walpole *Lett to Miss Berrys* 7 Oct (1846) VI 404 The 'panic master general. 1849 Cobden *Speeches* 8 Those who talked about panic mongers whoever will never forgive. 1894 J. D Wolseley *Life Marlborough* II 14 Sunderland succeeded in pursuading James that Lewis XIV's warnings were those of the panic monger 1901 *Times* 30 Mar 12/1 This 'panicmongering has had the effect of suggesting strikes and rioting 1883 G Meredith *Poems & Lyrics of Joy* Now bold when skies are blue When black winds churn the deep, how 'panic pale 1798 Lady Hunter in *Jrnl Sir M Hunter* (1894 122 Our formidable appearance has struck the Dutch with a panic like consternation 1898 Hendrik von *Stonewall Jackson* I xi 248 They need only a movement on the flank to panic strike them 1824 Southey *Roderick* I xxv The Moors, confused and capitulless, Are panic stricken, vainly seek to escape The inevitable fate 1899 W Collins *Q of Hearts* (1873) 19 Owen and I looked at each other in panic-stricken silence 1898 Brick *Hand* 130 A panic struck and turbulent council 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xvi 983 'Panic-stunn d he stood

Hence **Panicless** *a.* [-LESS] = next

Panical (pæ nikăl), *a rare* [f as prec. + -AL] = Panic *a.* 1

1669 Camden *Rem., Poems* 7 Chaucer our English Homer is wake of living flames, he could not have shrunk more panically from its touch

Panicky (pæ nikĭ), *a colloq* [f Panic *sb*[2] + -y] Of the nature of, or characterized by a tendency to, panic, subject to panic, unreasonably or excessively apprehensive; esp in reference to commercial and financial matters

1869 *Echo* 12 Oct, Hence the delays mystification and consequent panicky results. 1888 *St James s Gaz.* 13 Feb, Wheat fell on Saturday and the wheat market is described as being 'panicky 1900 *Scotsman* 2 June 8/3 All of a sudden he made a panicky speech in the House of Lords which was held by the panicky newspapers to justify all that they had said.

Panicle[1] (pæ nik'l). *Bot* Also 6–9 **panicle** [ad L. *panicula* (*-scula*), dim of *panus* a swelling, an ear of millet.] A compound inflorescence, usually of the racemose type, in which some of the pedicels branch again or repeatedly, forming a loose and irregularly spreading cluster as in oats and many grasses

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I iii. 4 The bushe top with his long feather like panniculs do resemble the common Reede 1730 Maria Riddell *Voy Madeira* 98 The blossoms are disposed in a panicle or diffused spike 1832 *Lng Sinbel Food* 120 When millet is ripe the panicles are cut off near to the top of the stalk 1859 Oliver *Elem Bot* I. 183 An 1 florescence which branches irregularly like that of Bramble Horse Chestnut, and most Grasses is called a panicle

+ **Panicle**[2] *Obs* = Panicle *sb*[1]

1606 Peacham *Graphice* (1612) 135 September in his left hand a handful of Millet, Oates and Panicle 1696 W. D. tr *Comenius Gate Lat Unl.* § 92 31 Oats Rice, Millet Panicle Beech wheat [Johnson's example from Miller is erroneous, M s entry is *Panicum* Panic (etc.)]

Panicle, obs. form of Pannicle

Panicled (pæ nik'ld), *a* [f Panicle[1] + -ed[2]] Arranged in form of a panicle, paniculate; furnished with or bearing a panicle or panicles.

1677 Plot *Oxf rdsh.* 84 Fair panicled corn or bent grass 1800 *Asiatic Ann Reg Misc Tr* 267/1 Flowers panicled about the ends of the branches. 1890 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 292 Arranged in a spiked racemed or panicled manner

Paniconograph (pæenaikpnŏgrŏf) Also **panicograph**. [f Pan + Iconograph] (See quot.)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1866 *Paniconograph* a mode of obtaining printing plates direct from a subject or transfer by applying it to the face of a plate of zinc, and building up a printing surface in relief corresponding to the design transferred. 1890 *Cent Dict* Paniconograph. 1900 Webster *Suppl Paniconograph* a photoincograph

So **Pani conogra phic**, **-eogra phic** *a* pertaining or related to paniconography; **Paniconography**, a name given to a process for obtaining plates directly from a design or transfer, by producing the design in relief on a zinc plate, photozincography

1854 *Chamb Jrnl* I 69 There is a paniconographic process—a long name which seems to mean simply engraving or reproducing any or all kinds of engravings 1890 *Cent Dict* *s v* *paniconographic* *Paniconography*

Paniculate (pæni kiulĕt), *a* [ad mod L. *paniculat us*, f *panicula* Panicle[1] + -ate[2]] Arranged in a panicle, panicled

1797 Bailey *vol* II *s v* A Plant is said to be *floribus paniculatis*, i. e with paniculate flowers, when it bears a great Number of Flowers standing upon long Foot-stalks, 1 ving on all Sides from the middle Stalk 1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* III xxi (1765) 217 *Panicul te* with the Flowers in Panicles 1846 Dana *Zoophy* 583 'Spanning the above paniculate corymbose. *Ibid* 666 Pani ulato ramose, branches terete

Panidiomorphic, Panidrosis, etc. see Pan-

Panier variant of Pannier.

Panifiable, *a. rare*[—1] [a. F *panifiable*, f *panifier*.] Capable of being made into bread

1809 *Lond Jrnl* 10 Mar 8 An ingenious Instrument called the *alneurometer* the purpose of which is to indicate the panifiable properties of wheat flour

Panification (pænifikā'shən) [a F *panifi a tion* (*p. des pommes de terre*, 1781 in Hatz Darm.), noun of action f *panifier* to make into bread] The making into bread, conversion into the substance of bread esp. as a chemical process.

1779 *Projects* in *Ann Reg* 100 1 It is from this very simple 1 peration that the whole importance of potatoes bread depends; without t no pan ification 1818 Cole Brooke *Inquiry Colonial Corn* 129 Whether the panification of the meal of rye or barley, &c. can be effected 1840 *Farm s Mag* I. 326 See the blessed idea of Christian communion degraded into a mere act of divine panification! 1888 Jago *Chemistry of Wheat Flour & Bread* 32 Before entering up the changes produced in panification—they are alcoholic fermentation of the sugar softening and partial peptonising, of the albuminoids, and a limited dialysis of the starch by the albuminoids so changed.

+ **Pa nifice** *Obs rare* [ad L. *panificum* making of bread anything baked, f *panis* bread Cf obs. F *panifice* 'bread making, also bread' (Cotgr.)] (See quot. 1656)

1656 Blount *Glossogr Panifice* the craft of baking or making Bread: also Bread it self or a Loaf of Bread 1657 Tomlinson *Renou s Disp* 398 These animalls do not expose their pamfice to the injuryes of the aire and Heavens. 1658 in Phillips.

Panigerick(e, -gery, etc obs ff Panegyric, etc.

Panikelle, obs. form of Pannicle.

Panime, obs. form of Paynim

+ **Pa nion**. *Obs* Also 6 **panyon** [Shortened from Companion] = Companion, mate, fellow

1533 T. Wilson *Rhet* 50 Whether he be a gamester, an alehouse haunter or a pan ion among ruffians. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon s Answ, Osor* 466 b Toe here a very pleasant panion and Master of his Arte 1589 Nashe *Martins Months Minde* Wks (Grosart) I 164 These Panions, scorning all modestie, and reiecting all reason. 1592 Greene *Def Conny Catching* Wks. (Grosart) XI. 80 He was a kind of Scholastical panyon.

Pan-Ionian, Pan-Ionic see PAN 1

+Panniot *Obs rare* [a. OF *paniot* (1282 in Godef.), f. *pan* cloth] Covering, horse-cloth
1300 *Arc. Exon T. liv. of Exeter* (Camden) 6 De hija. vijd. de uj. pecis de pa. yot debuh vendiris.

Panisc, panisk (pæ·nisk) *Mythol* [ad Gr *σατυρικὸν* L *Panisc-us* dim of *Πάν*, PAN *sb* 2] A little Pan an inferior deity representing or attending on Pan Hence **Pani scus** as feminine of this.
1820 B JONSON *Pomone* The Panisces, and the Sthaens rude 1830 LEITCH tr *C O Muller's Anc Art* (ed 2) § 361 448 A panisca at the music of Apollo opens her mouth wide *Ibid* § 387 500 A goodnatured panisc, plucks a thorn from the foot of a satyr

Panisio (pæ·nisiɔ), *a nonce wd* [f PAN all + *Gr ἰσ or* equal + IC] Relating to a social state in which all are equal — PANTHOCRATIC
1864 BLACKMORE *Clara Vaughan* lxi Platonic no doubt and panisic, but not altogether adapted to double entry
1887 — *Springhaven* (ed 2) II vii 76 A meek salutation which proved his panistic ideas to be not properly wrought into his system as yet

Panislam (pæ·nislām, -lăm) [f PAN- I + ISLAM] All Islam, (the conception of) a union of the Mohammedan world
1887 *Contemp. Rev* Jan 57 Panislam must be crushed by a new crusade

So **Panislamic, -islamic** (-islæ·mik -islă·mik), of or pertaining to all Islam, or to a union of all Mohammedans. **Pani slamism**, the Panislamic aspiration
1882 *Times* 22 Dec 9 Some encouragement being given in Egypt to the Panislamic dreams of the present Sultan.
1887 *Contemp Rev* Jan 62 I he phantom of a Panislamic league. 1887 *Encycl Brit* XIX 93/1 The most famous after the Pan Islamic pilgrimages are the great Shi'ite sanctuaries 1888 *Echo* 29 Aug 3/3 In order to oppose the advancing aggression of Pan Islamism

Pani vorous, *a rare* ° [f L *panis* bread see VOROUS] Devouring or feeding upon bread
1830 in MAUNDER *Treas Knowl.* 1848 in CRAIG

Panjandrum (pænd3e·ndrŏm) In origin, a nonsense word (simulating compounds of PAN and burlesquing a title), occurring in the farrago of nonsense composed by S Foote to test the memory of old Macklin, who had asserted that he could repeat anything after once hearing it
1755 FOOTE in *Q Rev.* (1854) XCV 516 And there were present the Picninnies and the Joblilies and the Carylulies, and the Grand Panjandrum himself with the little round button at top 1884 MRS. EDGEWORTH *Harry & Lucy Concl.* II 153 1867 E EDGLOW *Little Brother* 32 The little wide-awake, like the Panjandrum with the little round button at the top

Hence **A** mock title for an imaginary or mysterious personage of much power, or a personage of great pretensions a self constituted high mightiness or magnifico, a local magnate or official of grand airs a pompous pretender
1882 MAN EDGEWORTH *If try & Lucy Concl.* II 46 He [the gardener] began to cause his carnations On he called The envy of the world or the great panjandrum
a 1882 FITZGERALD Brewer He was the Great Panjandrum of the place. 1882 BREWER *Reader's Hand bk What one Panjandrum (The Grand)* any village potentate or Brummage magnate. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct 1 Want ng to cut a fine figure in high life as official panjandrums generally do want 1891 F HARRISON in *Pall Mall G* 19 Sept 1/2 I do not think the future of Ireland can be affected by the utterances of the Panjandrum of Biblical Science and Scotch Presbyterianism. 1896 A. MORRISON *Ch Id of the Yoke* 148 A sudden quackiver a Panjandrum of philanthropy, who undertook to abolish poverty and m n 1900 *Pall Mall G* 26 Feb 3/2 So w ll the great British public even though it may scarcely ki ow what sort of a Panjandrum a Senior Wrangler is.

b Official and ceremonial fuss or formality
1883 NAIRNITH *Autology* xv 281 I did not care for all this panjandrum of punctilious ceremony

Pank (pæŋk) *v dial intr* To pant
1663 DRYDEN *Wild Gallat* v vii We met th ee or four hugeous ugly devils that made my heart so pank at once since, as they say! 1708 *Lovmor Scold* 2 (E. D. S.) 48.
1864 YOUNG *Robin Hill* 7 (E D D) Just hark how he do pank an blow

+Pank, *sb Obs* Of uncertain origin and sense (The date seems to oppose i s being connected with prec vb., as a collateral form of PANT *sb* 2
c 1430 LYDG. *Mem.* (Percy Soc) 31 War the sick nesse that called is the pank A maladie called *iale de Jank* A bocche that nedeth a good ciru gian

Pankin (pæ·nkĭn) *Now dial* [f I AN *sb* 1 + KIN: cf PANNIKIN] A small earthenware pan or jar, also, such a vessel without restriction of size, a pancheon
1440 *L E Wills* (1882) 46 Also ij pankyns & a posnet of a potell 1552 in *Weaver Wells Wills* (1890) 19 To Avis Philipps, my unstes doughter a pankyn 1647–8 *N Riding Rec* (1887) V 9 Presented for stealing an earthen pankin (8d.) 1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh Gloss.* (E D S) *Pankin*, any small earthen jar 1865 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange*(1864) 231 You get a big pankin, a large earthenware jar

Panlogism (pæ·nlŏd3iz'm) [ad mod L *pan logismus*, f Gr *πᾶν-* all + *λόγος* speech, word, reason see -ISM.] A term formed by J E Erdmann (*Deutsche Speculation seit Kant* (1853) II 853) on the analogy of *pantheismus*, to describe the philosophy of Hegel, as one which holds that only the rational is truly real (Generally used with an implication of dissent from the position so characterized) Hence **Panlogical, Panlogi stic** *a* pertaining to or of the nature of panlogism
1871 LEWES *First Philos* (ed 4 II 619 By Erdmann Hegel's system is happily characterized as Panlogism rather than Pantheism, since instead of presenting the universe as the evolution of God he presents it, and God also as the evolut on of the abstract idea. 1872 *Contemp Rev* XX 538 The panlogical system of Hegel. 1893 *Athenæum* 12 Aug 221/1 In the course of expounding his universal theory 1901 DEWEY in Baldwin *Dict Philos.* II 255/2 *Panlogism* a term applied to philosophic systems which make thought the absolute—usually to the system of Hegel

Panmania, -**melodioon**, etc see PAN 2

‖ **Panmixia** (pænmi·ksiă) *Biol* [mod L. — *Gerr panmixie* (Weismann) f Gr *πᾶν* all + *μῖξις*, from *μίγ-* mixing, mingling, lit 'universal or general mingling' *(sc* of ancestral qualities)]

Weismann's term for a supposed promiscuous reproduction of all manner of ancestral qualities or tendencies, consequent on the cessation of natural selection in relation to organs which have become useless or little used, and tending to the degeneration of these organs
1889 POULTON, etc tr *Weismann's Ess Heredity* 90 This suspei sion of the preserving influence of natural selection n ay be termed *Panmixia* for all indiv d als can reproduce themselves & thus stamp their characters upon the species, and not only those which are in all respects, or in respect to some single organ the most perfect This variability of most domesticated a nimals essentially depends upon this principle. 1890 RAY LANKESTER in *Nature* 27 Mar 487/2 The doctrine of panmixia is this. When there is no longer owing to changed conditions of life, any use for an organ it will cease to be the subject of natural selection Consequently the slight variations will have no check & will now lapsed use of the organ is concerned) an equal chance 1895 MIVART in *Harper's Mag* Mar, A fortuitous mixture of ancestral tendencies called panmixia.

Pannach(e, -sahe, Pannads, Pannal(l, obs ff PANACHE, PANADA, PANEL *sb* 1

‖ **Pannade** *Obs* [obs F *pannade* (Cotgr), Of *pennade penada* (15 16th c in Godef), whence *penadar* to strut caper curvet (Given by Blount in an article taken chiefly from Cotgrave and repeated in most of the Dicts to the present day But app never in Eng use]
[1611 COTGR *Pannades* the curvettings prauncings or boundings of a lusty horse.] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Pannades* (F) the vaunts gs, brustlings, or pranced ngs of lusty Horses 1658–1706 in PHILLIPS 1721 in BAILEY 1735 in JOHNSON citing AINSWORTH Hence in mod Dicts.

‖ **Pannag.** [Hind—*pannag*] 'Perhaps a kind of confection (R V margin)
1611 BIBLE *Ezek* XXVII 17 They traded in thy market wheate of M nnith and Pannag and honie and oyle

Pannage (pæ·nedg) Also (4 5 **pownage**), 6 **panadge**, (9 **pannidge**) [a. OF *pasnage*, 1272 in Godef also *paasn*, *parn paan*) *panage* (*passn paun*) *pennage* (Godef), mod F *panage* in med 1 *pasnaticum pastnaticum* —late L *pastiona ticum* (921 in Du Cange) f *pastum* *pastus* *pascere* see FOOD, PASTURE, and -AGE]

1 *Law* The feeding of swine (or other beasts) in a forest or wood pasturage for swine, b The right or privilege of pasturing swine in a forest c The payment made to the owner of a woodland for this right the profit thus accruing
[1227 *Charter of Forest* ix Unusquisque liber homo ag ·tet boscum suum in foresta sua habeat pannagium suum 1298 BRITTON III vii. § 5 Et i uis soit enquis de mel et de pannage et de peason des glans des noys et de autre manere des fruits. 1327 *Statutes of Realm* I 258/1 Et que en temps de peeison santz doner pas age. 1513 BRADSHAW *Life St Werburge* II 1018 Of the Dame de Pannage] 1450 *Merl V* 1841 Many of Grammers of forest, of Herbage or Pannage. Fleshy Pasture or commyn of Pasture. 1461 *Ibid* 4767/1 A summe of money called custume pannage for Swyne 1466 *Act 11 Hen VI* c 33 § 10 The office of keeping of the Parke of Maylewyg with the Herbage and Pownage of the same. 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv* VIII. (1539) 18 Also it is to be vewed of the herbage, & pownage, & herba,e. 1598 MARWOOD *Lawes Forest* xii. § 7 (1615) 89/2 The profitte of the Mast which is called Pannage or Nuts, accor ds, the mast of trees, the right to which is known by the name of pannage.

2 *concr* Acorns, beech mast, etc., on which swine feed
c 1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 7 They eten mast hawes and swych pownage. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II vi. 231 Mast, Acorn Pannage. 1713 E. GIBSON *Codex* 706 Acorns are the chief of those things, which the ancient Laws call Pannage. 1882 *Athenæum* 19 Aug 232 Herds of wild ponies and droves of wilder pigs thriving on the pannage

transf 1647 WARD *Simple Cobl* 28 What usefull supplies the pannage of England would afford other Countries.

Pannam, -um (*pæ·nam*) *Thieves' Cant* Also 7–8 panam. [prob corrupt form of L. *pānem* acc. of *pānis* bread, as in the prayer *panem no strum da nobis hodie*] Bread
1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 83 Here followyth their peicing speche. *Panneum*, bread 1609 DEKKER *Lanthorn & Candlelight* cuj b, If we mawn'd Panam lap, or Ruff pack. 1612 BROME *Jovial Crew* II. Wks. 1873 III 356 Have a Panam and Lap, and good Poplars of Yarrum To fill up the Crib, and to comfort the Quarron *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew Panam* Bread 1811 Miss BLADDON *Trust no Friend* 34 Bite o mouldy panam. *attrib* 1708 in Hone *Every-day Bk* II 527 Tickets to be had for three Mogs a Crcass to scran their Panum Bones.

‖ **Panne** (pan, pæn) [F *panne* (15th c in Littré), earlier *pane*, *penne*, *pane* (13th c), *paune* (14th c) = Pr *penna*, *pena*, OSp. *peña* med L *panna* (1406 in Du Cange), origin uncertain see PANE *sb* 2] A soft kind of cloth with a long nap, resembling velvet
1813 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Panne* worsted plush of French manufacture 1898 *Daily News* 2 Dec 6/3 Among the new materials is that called panne a very silky make of cloth almost resembling velvet in softness of surface 1899 *Westm Gaz* 18 Sept. 4/1 We see her in a dress of grey panne.

Panne, obs. form of PAN *sb* 1 and 3

Pannel, variant of PANEL, PANELE

[Pannell, v Only found in the following passage app. an error of some kind Editors have conjectured *spanneled*, *panel'red*, and *paged*.
1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl.* IV xii 22 The t eats That pannelled me at heels, to whom I gave Their wishes]

Pannery (pæ·nəri) [f PAN *sb* 1 + -ERY]
1. The making of salt in pans see PAN *sb* 1
1760 tr *Buching's Syst Geog* V 470 The pannery here or the right of salt works depends on chancery writ.
2. *transf* and *fig* Pans collectively
1889 *Pall Mall G* 30 Apr 7/9 I asked the manager what he thought of the new pottery and pannery; he said Not much

+Pannicle. *Obs* Also 5 panikelle, panny cele 5 7 panicle, 6 pannycle, ickle, ikell, icule, 7 tikle [a OF *pannicle*, *panniele*, ad L *panniculus* small piece of cloth reg, dim. of *pannus* cloth in mod F *panniculus*]

1 *Anat* A membrane or membranous structure in an animal body, as the pericardium, the membranes of the brain, and *esp* the *panniculus carnosus* (*fleshy panniele*) a layer of muscular fibres lying just beneath the skin, specially developed in some quadrupeds
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirw* 5 17 After hem comeþ panicles *Acad MS* pa nycules)—þat is to seie smal cloþ þat is maad of suttl preds of senewis veynes & arteries *Ibid many* panikelles. *Ibid* pe panicle of þe heed byndiþ seuane bookes. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth of Mankynde* I (1634) 70 A pannicle springing a nd growing forth from the right seate of Peritoneum 1582 BULLEYN *Bulwarke Dial Soarnes* 40 The rimme or þa nicule which is from out foorthe, covereth the scalpe. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1337 That all the r braines should be vncouered with one and the same membrane or pannicle 1681 CRASHAW *Pieces I repai's* Liv Also, there s the very skinne or pannicle that came out of the most holy body of the Virgin Mary, which her sonne Jesus Christ our Lord in his b rth, brought with him. 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v The fleshy I annicle. c 1730 W GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* I (1738) 5 Underneath the sk n is placed the fleshy Pannicle which is M scular 1832 DARWIN *Desc Man* I i 19 The power which many animal, especially horses possess of moving or twitching their skin is effected by the panniculus carnosus.]

¶ b App misused as = brain pan, skull
1590 SPENSER *F Q* III v 23 He Smote him so rudely on the Pannikell That to the braine the blow perst quite.

2 *Bot* A membranous covering in plants, as the scales investing a leaf bud
1691 GREW *Anat Plants* I iv § 17 Every Bud besides its proper Leaves is covered with divers Leafy Pannicles or Surfoyls. 1756 H BROOKE *Univ Beauty* III. 403 The flowers forensic beauties now admire The impalement foll at on down, attire, Couch d in the pannicle or mantling veil

Pannicle, variant of PANICLE

+Panni cular, *a Obs* [f L *panniculus*, PANNICLE + AR] Of the nature of a 'pannicle
1598–77 VICARY *Anat* IX (1888) 81 The tayte gutte, whose substaut is panniculer

Panniell, obs. form of PANEL

Pannier (pæ·niəi), *sb* 1 Forms 4–7 **panyer**, 4 **panier**, 6 **paunyer**, 6– **pannier**, (also 4 **paynier**, **peynier**, 4–5 **payner**, 5 **paner**, **peyner**, **payer**(·e, **peyr**, **peynell**, 6 **paniar**, 7 **panniar**, -**ard**, 7–8 **panyard**, -**erd**) [ME *panier*, a F *panier* (in 13th c. rarely *pannier*) = Pr *panier*, Cat. *paner*, It *paniere* —L *pānārium* bread basket, f *pān* is bread see ARIUM]

1 A basket *esp* one of considerable size for carrying provisions, fish, or other commodities, in later use mostly restricted to those carried by a beast of burden (usually in pairs, one on each side, slung across the back), or on the shoulders of a man or woman
c 1300 *Havelok* 760 (code pamers dele he make to beren fish inne *c* 1328 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 569, 1 par de Panyars empt. apud London *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pl Fame* III 840 Or maken of these [rushes] panyers. 1466 LYDG *De Cruc Pilgr* 21050 Vpon hys hed a gret paner *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I xc 424 (Add MS.) All thoſe I solde the þe

fyshe, I solde to the penyere. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* IV iii. 512 The frayle Rushe ... they vse to make figge frayles and paniers therwithall. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 448 (R.) Baskets made like bakers panniers. 1600 *Ibid.* (1812) III 389 Little Pannyers made of Palme leaves. *a* 1656 Usher *Ann.* vi. (1658) 272 Beasts of carriage, some for pack saddles, and some for pannierds. 1597 Gay *Pastorl* xxxvii. 21 Betwixt her swagging panniers load A farmer's wife to market rode. 1839 Thackeray *Virginn* xxii. A costermonger with his donkey and a pannier of cabbages. 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* (1887) I. i. 21 Mounted on a pony that carried its owner on a saddle immediately below its neck, and a pair of panniers just behind it.

b The amount contained by a pannier

1754 *Fr. Bk Rates* 43 Glass in Metal per Cart load containing 4 Panniers. 1880 Disraeli *Endymn* I. xi. 89 The gardener's wife threw a pannier of cones upon the logs.

c A covered basket for holding surgical instruments and medicines for a military ambulance

(By a curious blunder this was explained by the Secretary at War in the House of Commons on 25 July 1854 as a horse litter or ambulance for the transport of the sick or wounded and no one in the House knew any better. The error is repeated in Kinglake's *Crimea*.)

1854 Sidney Herbert in *Hansard* CXXXV 719 Almost the first thing upon which my eye glanced was forty pair of panniers, for the conveyance of the sick [Cf. quot. 1895.] 1880 Kinglake *Crimea* VI ii. 7 He was carried in the invalid a pannier *Ibid* vi. 144 The cart or pannier used in transferring him to some other kind of hospital. 1895 Sir E. Wood *Crimea in 1854 & 1894* 11, I suppose it would be difficult now to find any one in the House of Commons, who could mistake a pannier for a litter covered basket for holding surgical instruments and drugs for an ambulance

+2. *Arch.* = Corbeil 2 *Obs.* [Lattré has (*Panier* 14) 'Ornement d architecture plus étroit et plus haut que la corbeille, portant des fleurs et des fruits' The King works here cited erroneously confuse Corbeil with Corbel.]

1761–6 Rees *Chambers Cycl., Pannier*, in *Architecture* 'See Corbel.' [*Ibid.*, *Corbel*, in *Architecture* the representation of a basket.] 1849–67 *Gwilt's Archit* (ed 2) Gloss., *Pannier*, the same as Corbel. [So Webster 1864 and mod Dicts., all confusing *corbeil* with *corbel*.]

3 (See quot.)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Pannier (Hydraulic Engineering)* a basket or gabion of wicker work containing gravel or earth, used in forming a basis for earthy material in the construction of dikes or banks.

4. A basket-carriage *rare*

1880 'Ouida' *Moths* xvii. 199 Vere, with her husband, drove in the pannier, with four white ponies.

5 A frame of whalebone, wire, or other material, used to distend the skirt of a woman's dress at the hips [F. *panier* (Littré)] *erron.* A bunched up part of a skirt forming a protuberance behind

1869 *Punch* 31 July 33/2 The singular excrescences which are worn now on the back are spoken of as paniers. 1877 Ouida' *Puck* xxxi. 390 Chignons and co-respondents, plunging and panniers, Americanism and cocotterism. 1900 *Daily Chron* 11 Jan. 8/3 Panniers are among the very latest dress importations received in London. They have been used on a gown of mahogany brown velvet in the form of a tunic, opened in front to show a petticoat, with sides sweeping into a train at the back.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pannier bearer, maker rush, shaped* adj., †**pannier hilt** = Basket-hilt Also Panniereman

1440 *Acc* in Sharp *Cov Myst* (1825) 306 Item pe pannerberrer iijd. 1472 *Presentmnts of Juries* in *Surtees Mis.* (1888) 25 Oone pannyermaker houses & harbers suspect per sones in his house. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* IV iii. 511 The fyrst Rushe or panter Rushe. 1633 B Jonson *Tale Tub* iii. 1 Your dun, rusty, Pannier-hilt ponniard. 1641 S Smith *Herring Buss Trade* 19 Fresh or Pickled Herring. 1808 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* (ed 2) III xvii. 229 The larva ... constructs a panier-shaped cocoon of the parenchyma of leaves.

Pannier (pæ·niəɹ), *sb*.[2] [see below.] The name by which the robed waiters at table are known in the Inner Temple

1823 Crabb *Technol Dict Pannier or Pannier man* a name now commonly applied to all the domestics who wait in the hall at the inns of court. 1859 F Bayne *Friends at* viii. 107 The most awkward of waiters (called according to custom pannyers, scilicet pannifers, or bread bearers). 1860 *Hereafter* I. xi. 208 Every day in the Temple Hall waiters are called *pannifers* from the *panniers* who attended the Knights Templars[!] 1903 F A Inderwick *Letter to Editor*, The term pannier during the whole of my time now extending over 45 years, has been used as meaning 'waiter' and applied to the attendants of the inn waiting at meals ... I have not found the term used anywhere officially, but it has apparently long been employed by members of the inn — T F Howell *Lex*, As no new panniers' are now appointed the name will drop out of use [*Note* The name *pannier* is merely colloquial and does not occur in the Records. It may have originated or been derived in some way from that of the Pannierman, but it is not identical with that word, as erroneously assumed by Crabbe (followed by later dictionaries), still less is it as sometimes stated, the source of that word. There is no evidence to connect it with L. *pedarius* (bread seller) or *paundrius* (cloth seller), as conjectured by some.]

Pannier, *v rare* [f Pannier *sb*.[1]] *trans* **a.** To furnish with a pannier or panniers. **b** To place in, or as in, a pannier

1906 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 146 He hath so pannyerd and dreet it that it seemes a new thing. 1804 Crabb Otte Smith *Conversations*, etc. II. 190 Panier'd in shells, or bound with silver strings Of silken Persian.

Pannicred (pæ·nikəd), *a.* [f Panier *sb*.[1] + -ed.[2]] Laden with a pannier or panniers

1725 Somerville *Chase* III. 132 Drove like a pannier'd Ass, and scourg'd along. *c* 1820 S. Rogers *Italy*, *Como* 47 Wains oxen-drawn and panniered mules are seen.

Panniereman. [f Pannier *sb*.[1] + Man.]

1 A man in charge of a pannier or panniers, *esp* a hawker of fish, etc., who conveys his goods to market in panniers. ? *Obs*

1583 *N Riding Rec* N. S. I (1894) 251 Divers of the inhabytantes and other poore men panier men. 1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* ii. Wks. (Rtldg.) 321/2 If the panyer man a jack was ever better known by his loane of mutton I'll be flayed. 1697 Ray *Jrnys* (ed 2) 78 Mock no panyer men your father was a fisher. 1756 F Drake *Eboracum* I. vi. 219 Sea fish market is kept for pannermen free of the city. 1900 [see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*].

2 The name of a paid officer in the Inns of Court, who brought provisions from market (with a horse and panniers), and (in later times at least) had various duties in connexion with the serving of the meals, etc see quots (Now obsolete)

1480–3 *Black Bk. Linc Inn* ff. 54 Et de xvjs solut a le panneraman. 1558 *Ibid* (ed 1897) 251 No horses shall be putt in the Cowgarey but only one horse for the Panyar man. 1601 *Pension Bk Gray's Inn* 156 The panierman shall have *nihil* allowed him for the wantinge of pasture and prouender for his horse. 1616 *Bk. Ords. Linc Inn* 185 It is further ordered that the flesh and fish shall not be carryed in one pannyer vncleanelye and vncouvered but that the Pannyerman shall have one pannyer for fish and another for flesh. 1624 *Pens Bk Gray's Inn* 263 It is ordered that the panerman shall have thrise shillis gs yeare ... towarde the bringinge home of the meate from the market. 1630–1 *Calend Inner Temple Records* (1898) II. 191 For a new horn for the panneraman. 1650 *Mis Records* Emman. Coll. Camb. MS. 70, 61 If the Panneir man of the Temple. 1661 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 2) *Pannierman* in the Inns of Court is one whose Office is to blow his Horn for Dinner and wait at the Barristers Table. 1840 *Bk Bks Linc Inn* 214 That the Pannierman do see that this order be observed. 1846 *Ws Bks Linc Inn* 19 Nov [Latest mention of the daughters of Edward Clark late Pannierman to this Society. 1900 Abolished at Inner Temple.]

Pannikell, obs. form of Pannicle

Pannikin (pæ·nikin). Also pannican, pannkin, pannikin. [f. Pan *sb*.[1] + kin *cf manniskin*.] A small metal (usually tinned iron) drinking vessel, a cannikin, also, the contents of such a vessel

'Exceedingly common in Australia (*Austral Eng*.)

1823 B. Moor *Suffolk Words, Pannikin*, a little vessel or pan for warming water. 1832 Marryat *Jac. Faithf* xii. Bringing out the bottle and tin pannikins, ready for the promised carouse. 1865 Masson *Ess. Brit Philos* i. 19 If saucers and pannikins are all that we have, let us at least take an inventory of our saucers and pannikins. 1880 Sutherland *Tales of Goldfields* 44 A small pannikin full of gold dust *Cornh.* 1888 Morris *Austral Eng., Pannikin-boss* or *Pannikin-overseer* applied colloquially to a man on a station, whose position is above that of the ordinary station hand, but who has a boss or overseer in a small way.

Panning (pæ·nin), *vbl sb* [f Pan *sb*.[1] + ing.[1]] The action or process of washing auriferous sand, gravel, or crushed rock, by agitation in a pan, so as to obtain the particles of gold or other substance of greatest specific gravity

1870 Tuckett *Devon* II. 16 To wash the precious dirt convey, I, nger a moment till the panning's through. 1901 *Mining's Mag* XXV. 662/1 Panning is the crudest and simplest method of getting out gold dust

b The proceeds of such washing, the gold or other valuable substance) obtained

1892 *Times* 15 Jan 5/2 Samples from the surface of the various claims yield 2 pennyweights to the ton ... 4 Dec 6/1 My pannings from these claims are splendid

Pannon, -oun, obs. forms of Pennon

Panno nic, *a.* Of or pertaining to ancient Pannonia, corresponding to modern Hungary Also **Panno nian** *a* and *sb*.

1597 Lovelace *Herbal* I. xxxv § 7 So Carolus Clusius hath set foorth in his pannonick Historie. 1652 Ashmole *Theat Chem* Pref 3 When the World was troubled with Pannonick Invasions. 1696 Phillips *Theatrum* 'Pannonian, of or belonging to Hungary. 1804 *Fun & Mag* May 333/2 The sons of Britain animated with even more than Pannonian valour.

Pannose (pæ·nōs), *a Bot* [ad L. *pannus* us ragged, rag-like, f *pannus* cloth see -ose.] 'Having the texture of coarse cloth' *Treas Bot* 1866). Hence **Panno sely** *adv.*

Pannous (pæ·nəs), *a. Path* [f as prec + -ous.] 'Pertaining to or of the nature of pannus' *Cent Dict* 1890.

Pannum, variant of Pannan

‖ Pannus (pæ·nŭs) *Path* [?L *pannus* cloth, in F *pannus* (by Littré referred to L *pannus*, Gr. πήνος web).] A vascular condition of the cornea of the eye, with thickening and opacity

[1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 189 Pannus is a superfluite þat is gendrid in þe stomus face & comeþ þe[r] in cluddi[n]ge.] 1706 Phillips, *Pannus* a Disease of the Eye, when the Vessels that run to the corners swell with Blood, by reason of a stoppage or inflammation so that a fleshy Web afterwards covers the whole Eye, or part of it. 1875 H Walton *Dis Eye* 823 Such opacity with vascularity is called pannus.

Pannuscornum (pænŭskǫ·rŏm) [Illiterate comb. of L. *pannus* cloth, and *cornum* hide, leather.] A trade-name for a kind of soft leather cloth, used for the uppers of boots and shoes

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Pannuscornum*, a name given to a species of leather cloth used for shoes and boots for those who have tender feet. *c* 1880 *Popular Song*, Here is a Necropolis, There is an Emporium Your boots are Ante grepolis. Your shoes are Pannuscornum. 1880 *All Year Round* No. 46. 467 The pannus cornum, which has abolished corns.

Panny (pæ·ni), *a rare* [f Pan *sb*.[1] + y.] Like or characteristic of a pan

1872 Blackmore *Ch Bells Devon Bells Ch.* v. 209 A panny hatch, iron like sound

Pannycole, -ole, obs. forms of Pannicle

Panyer, Panyere, obs ff Pannier, Panyer

Panoistic, Panolethry see Pan-

Panomphaean, -ean (pænǫmfī·ăn), *a* [f Gr πανομφαῖ-ος, f πᾶν- all + ὀμφή voice of a god, oracular response an epithet of Zeus.] Of or pertaining to Zeus, as sender of all ominous voices (Misused humorously in French by Rabelais, and misunderstood by Cockeram, etc.)

1623 Cockeram *Panomphean* All hearing. 1656 Blount *Glossogr Panomphean* pertaining to Jupiter. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. xlvi *Pyrr.* is a Panomphean Word, that is a Word understood and celebrated by all Nations and signifies Drink. 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* v. 114 We want no half gods. Panomphaean Joves.

So **Panomphia** *sb*, *Panomphic* (*rare*) *adj*.

1822 T. L. Peacock *Maid Marian* xxii. 266 That very Panomphic Pantagruelian saint, well known as a female divinity, by the name of La Dive Bouteille. 1878 J. Nott *Anc Assyr* 'With no supreme oracle in the panomphaic Iranic

‖ Panophobia (pænǫfō·bia) *Path* Also 9 **panphobia.** [mod L., Gr Πάν, gen Πανός Pan + -φοβία from φοβέω fear.] A form of melancholia marked by causeless or excessive terror

1799 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Panophobia* that kind of melancholy which is attended with groundless fears. 1870 Maudsley *Body & Mind* (ed 2) That form of melancholy which is sometimes described as panophobia. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Panophobia*, sudden fear or panic which was supposed to be inspired by Pan

‖ Panophthalmia = next

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ Panophthalmi·tis. *Path* [Pan-] Inflammation of the whole eyeball

1842 in Duglison *Med Lex* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 769 Evidence of destructive changes in panophthalmitis

Panoplied (pæ·nǫplid), *a.* [f. Panoply + ed.[2]] Clad in complete armour Also *fig*

1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 218 She with nice craft had moulded for the boy A panoplied Pallas. 1901 Ld Milner *Sp* 26 May Panoplied hatred insensate, ambitious invincible ignorance.

Panoply (pæ·nǫpli), *sb* [ad Gr πανοπλία a complete suit of armour, the full armour of the warrior, f πᾶν all + ὅπλα plarms Cf F *panoplie* (occurring casually 1453, but adm. in *Dict Acad* 1835).] The original Gr and a latinized form *panoplia* occur in early use

1607 Sir J. H in *Herring's mss Nugæ Ant* ed Park 1804 II. 213 As well episcopall as temporall panoplia or furniture becoming both a gentleman and a soldier a bishop. 1614 Cke *Foot and f Snare* 24 Let vs arme our selues with the panoplia of God.]

1 A complete suit of armour, the 'whole armour' of a soldier (*a*) of ancient or (*b*) of medieval times. (In (*b*) its brightness and splendour are chiefly connoted.)

(*a*) 1632 B Jonson *Magn Lady* iii. iv. 72 A. More Than all's our fury, and the panoply. 1671 Milton *Sams* 1141 A thin linen armour. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 760 Hee in Celestial Panoplie all armd. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 78 P 1 Encumbered and oppressed as he will find himself with the ancient panoply. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II. 346 Their short spears and daggers were ill fitted to make an impression on the Spanish panoply. 1881 Jowett *Thucyd* I. 241 Three hundred panoplies which were allotted to Demosthenes he then sought home with him.

(*b*) 1813 Scott *Trierm* I. xxiv. Around the lists so wide In panoply the champion rode. 1839 Lox + Cockt *le Maurique* xxvi. Scarf and gorgeous pan ply And nodding plume. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I. i. 216 Armed with all the magnificence of the full panoply of the time.

2 In various fig and transf applications **a.** *fig.* Complete armour for spiritual or mental warfare

Often with direct allusion to Ephes. vi. 11–17 (see the whole armour of God in Ephesians ii. 11, 13)

1576 Fleming (*title*) A Panoplie of Epistles, Or a looking Glasse for the virtuous. 1580 tr. *Sidleall's Panoplie* 1. 4 Patience is the Panoply or whole Armour of the man of God. 1658 Gerbier *Counsel* Advtn 166(a) 45/1 These will present us with another piece in the Divine Panoply. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 345 Armed himself in panoply complete Of heavenly temper. 1854 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) II. xxv. 464 Napoleon was invested with the panoply of popular right. 1882 Tennyson *Q. Mary* II. Maud in the perfect panoply of Truth

b *transf* Any kind of complete defence, covering, or clothing **c.** Any splendid enveloping or surrounding array, material or ideal

1809 Lytton *Devereux* iv. In what a panoply of smiles the duchess wears to night! 1832 Lander *Adv Nigger* III. xvii. 57 Another charm ... a panoply for preserving all persons while bathing from the fangs of the crocodile. 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (ed 3) VIII. 328 Before him by the mighty City Alsums a panoply with its panoply of roofs. 1858 Kane *Arct Explor* II. 129 His many-colored panoply against King Death. 1867 Lydia M. Child *Romance*

of Reform XXIV. 400 Mist as it grew colder, had settled on the trees covering every little twig with a panoply of ice. 1872 Johnson *Guide Eng. Lakes* (1879) 278 The two lakes, Buttermere and Crummock, surrounded by a grand panoply of mountains. 1887 Bowen *Æneid* III. 517 Both of the Bears, and Orion, in golden panoply dight.

3 A group of pieces of armour arranged as a kind of trophy or ornament

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1896 *Daily News* 5 Mar 7/5 Some Russian shields, serving as panoplies, were added to the French shields.

Panoply (pæ·nŏpli), *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To arm completely, to furnish with a panoply

1832 L. Hunt *Gentle Armour* II. 4 To-morrow sees me panoplied indeed. 1884 *Homelet Acts.* Sept. 264 To panoply fearful souls with the armor of heaven inspired thoughts.

b. fig. To array with something brilliant

1895 *Daily News* 14 Sept. 5/7 There was a train of saloon carriages for the sacred monarch. It was panoplied with flags and garlanded with vine leaves.

Panoptic (pænp ptik), *a.* [f. Gr *πάνοπτος* seen of all, fully visible, *πάντ ὄψ all seeing* + -IC.]

1 All-seeing

1826 *Blackw. Mag.* XX. 844 He vainly conceits that the great forest of books will hide him from our panoptic view. 1856 J. Martineau *Ess.* (1891) IV. 52 Any class of teachers free to assume the panoptic position.

2 In which all is seen of Panopticon

1825 R. W. Hamilton *Inq. Educ.* IV. (ed. 2) 239 The school [in France] is the ward of one great panoptic prisonhouse with the keepers before the door

Panoptical, *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a view of everything at once

1879 Sir G. Scott *Lect. Archit.* II. 252 The internal effect does not however, trust to the panoptical theory.

Panopticon (pænp ptikŏn). [f. Gr *παν-* + *ὀπτικόν* neuter of *ὀπτικος* of or for sight cf. *παν ορτος* fully seen or visible.]

1 The name given by Bentham to a proposed form of prison of circular shape having cells built round and fully exposed from a central 'well', whence the warders could at all times observe the prisoners

Also *attrib* or as *adj*

The Penitentiary Millbank London, was originally constructed according to Bentham's plan

1790 Bentham (*title*) Panopticon; or the Inspection House *Ibid.* 1 Postscr. 86 In a Panopticon prison there ought not to be where be a single foot square on which man or boy shall be able to plant himself under any assurance of not being observed. 1813 *Edin. Rev.* XXII. 19 The Panopticon was to be open at all times to every magistrate and at certain hours to the public generally. 1818 Hazlitt *Eng. Poets* v. (1870) 228 He superintends, as in a panopticon a select circle of rural malefactors. 1882 Mrs. Oliphant *Lit. Hist. Eng.* III. 320 Bentham's Panopticon

b fig and *transf.* A place where everything is visible a show room for novelties.

1852 J. Hamilton *Roy. Preacher* XIV. (1853) 230 From this panopticon of all the ports His holy wisdom chose the best. 1880 Ochiltree (Annandale) *Pa. optic on* 2 An ex hibition room for novelties. *A t So rual*

3 Name given to an optical instrument (In quot. 1768, app. a kind of telescope.)

1768 Franklin *Lett.* Wks. 1840 V. 420 Mr. Martin when I called to see his panopticon had not one ready. 1871 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Mar. 'Napier's' Natham's Panopticon a powerful achromatic lens ope and Microscope combined

Panora·ma, *a* and *sb.* [A commercial shortening of *panoramic*.] *a. adj.* = Panoramic. *b sb.* = *Panoramic camera*

1893 *Photogr. Ann.* 291 The Panoram a perfected panoramic camera. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 May 4 2 Holiday pictures taken with a Panoram type of camera. *Ibid.* 10 June 4/2 He should make it a point to use a Panoram for his exposures. 1903 *Ibid.* 27 May 12/2 The North Eastern Railway Company publish a series of what they call Panoram post-cards

Panorama (pænorā·mă, æ·mă). [f. Gr *παν* all + *ὅραμα* view a name invented by R. Barker c. 1789]

(In his specification of pate it 1787 he called his inve tion *I a Nature à coup d'Œil.*)

1. A picture of a landscape or other scene, either arranged on the inside of a cylindrical surface round the spectator as a centre (a *cyclorama*), or unrolled or unfolded and made to pass before him, so as to show the various parts in succession

1796 *Repertory of Arts* IV. 165 Patent granted to Mr Robert Barker [No. 1612 of 1787]. *(Footnote)* This invention has been since called the Panorama. 1801 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. II. 326 *Panorama* a word employed of late to denote a painting which represents an entire view of any country city or other natural objects as they appear to a person standing in any situation and turn ig quite round. 1806-7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* V. xvii. Prolonging your stay in London for the express purpose of going to the Panorama. 1807 T. Young *Lectures* I. 455 In the panorama, which has lately been exhibited in many parts of Europe, the effects of natural scenery are very closely imitated. 1818 (*title*) Panorama of the Thames from London to Richmond exhibiting every Object on both banks of the River. 1866 Beamish & Cox *Dict. Sci.* s. v., The first panorama exhibited in London was painted by Robert Barker in 1789; it represented a view of Edinburgh.

b transf. and *fig.* A continuous passing scene, a mental vision in which a series of images passes before the mind's eye

1856 Marryat *Yapi & Ixl.* I. 204/1 A deep reverie, during which the various circumstances and adventures of my life were passed in a rapid panorama before me. 1859 Geo. Eliot *A Bede* xiv. You perceive clearly what sort of picture Adam and Hetty made in the panorama of Arthur's thoughts on this journey homeward. 1878 Hersey & Rice *Gold. Butterfly* iv. She began to recall the endless moving panorama of the Hotel Corridors.

c. An unbroken view of the whole surrounding region

1818 Scott *Chron. Canongate* Ser. II. Introd., The Calton had always the superiority of its unrivalled panorama. 1856 *Murray's Handbk. for Engl.* 321 The Panorama from the top of the Brocken is very fine. 1878 K. Johnston *Africa* II. 22 From the summit there opens out one of the grandest panoramas which the eye of man could behold.

fig. A complete and comprehensive survey or presentation of a subject

1810 (*title*) The Political Panorama. 1826 Mrs. Sherwood (*title*) The Panorama of Youth. 1822 J. Smith (*title*) The Panorama of Science and Art. 1823 Maria Edgeworth *Patron* (1833) II. xxvii. 137 In his rapid panorama of foreign countries, he showed variety of knowledge. 1860 Pusey *Min. Prophets* 351 Bakkhylid. in one vast panorama, exhibits the future in pictures of the past

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, also *panorama view*

1819 W. Irving *Sketch-bk.* II. vi, The panorama view of the battery was given merely to gratify the reader with a correct description of that celebrated place. 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XII. 8 A thousand other panorama-like anomalies. 1896 *Daily News* 19 Nov. 7/4 A prospecting party came across a vein of gold quarts in the famous panorama district.

Panora·ma, *a. nonce-wd.* [f. prec. + -AL.] Passing everything under survey or review

1826 E. S. Barrett *Mess-ted General* 120 Those satirical critical, panoramal cynical drudges the Reviewers.

Panoramic (pænoræ·mik), *a.* [f. prec. + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a panorama

Panoramic camera, a photographic camera devised to rotate automatically so as to take a complete or extended landscape.

1813 Rees *Cycl.* s. v. *Panorama*, The cylindrical surface on which objects are to be put ied is called the panoramic sur face. 1826 Campbell *Specim. Brit. Poets* (1841) I. 22 He pressed a wish that my friends in London could be gratified with a panoramick view of it. 1898 Robins (*title*) Panoramic Representation of the Queen's Coronation Procession from the Palace to the Abbey. 1896 Sir B. Brodie *Psychol. Inq.* I. ii. 35 An extensive panoramic view of the whole of the surrounding country. 1896 *Harper's Mag.* (1881) 1/1 In a panoramic camera the eye is supposed to travel round the view the point of sight altering at each movement of the eye

b. Concerning a view of the whole landscape

1880 D. W. Freshfield in *Academy* 11 Dec. 418 The panoramic peak of Monte Incudine

So **Panoramical** *a.*, **Panoramically** *adv.*, after the manner of a panorama

1890 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl. I. 1/1 Emblazoned panoramically upon the mind's perception. 1846 Worcester, *Panoramic, Panoramical.* 1889 *Athenæum* 28 Dec. 902/1 The subject treated panoramically, is exceptionally difficult

Panoramist (pænora mist, æ mist) [f. as prec. + -IST.] A painter of panoramas

1881 *N. & Q.* 6th Ser. III. 247/2, I shall be glad to know if there is any record of the panoramist's religious history. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Mar. 4/1 The illusion which is the art of the panoramist is so great that even with the aid of an opera glass it is almost impossible to determine at what exact point the solid objects end and the painted picture begins.

Panorganon, Orthodox, etc. see Pan

‖ **Panorpa** (pano rpă). *Entom.* Pl. **-æ.** [mod. L. (Linnæus 1748), derivation not stated.] A genus of neuropteron insects, the type of a family *Panorpidæ* taken by some as an order *Panorpatæ*, the scorpion flies Hence **Pano·rpate,** † **Pano·rpatous** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to the scorpion-flies as an order, **Pano·rpian, Pano·rpine** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to the genus *Panorpa*, **Pano·rpid,** an insect of the family *Panorpidæ*, **Pano·rpoid** *a.*, resembling or related to the scorpion flies

1876 Bell *Cœgenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 272 Some of Panorpa have an enlargement at the end of the fore-gut. 1887 Mayr *Expl. Exp. Tenaserim* 202 Neuroptera: Panorpidæ. *Panorpid* 1890 *Cent. Dict. Panorpine* 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict. Panorpate Panorpoid.*

Panotype (pæ·nŏtaip). [f. *pano* irregularly for Pan- or Panto- + Type.] A name for a photographic picture obtained by the collodion process.

1875 in Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1602/2 [Also in later Dicts.]

Panpardie, perdy, obs. ff. *pain perdu* see Pain *sb.* 2

Panpathy, -phenomenalism see Pan- 2

† **Panpha·rmacal,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. next + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a panpharmacon, panacean

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 289 The Indians use this medicament as panpharmacal in all diseases. 1697 *Physical Dict., Panpharmacal* an universal medicine

Panpharmacon, pam- (pænfā·rmăkŏn), *pæm*) *rare* [f. Pan all + Gr. *φάρμακον* drug; cf. Gr *παμφάρμακος* adj 'skilled in all drugs'] A remedy against all diseases and poisons, a universal remedy, a panacea

1682 Bloudy *Glastony* (ed. 2) *Panpharmacon* (Gr.) a medicine for all diseases. 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 575/2 It is used by some as Panpharmacon but what Diseases it will absolutely cure I think is scarcely deter min'd. 1900 T. Bascom *Aurantum Ser. & Com.* 58 The Outsides of their Pots were Gilded with the Titles of Preservatives, Cordials and Panpharmacons. 1838 Bailey, *Panpharmacon.* [So 1775 Ash.] 1848 Ford *Handbk. Spain* I. 193 The divine Isaac Barrow resorted to this panpharmacon whenever he wished to collect his thoughts.

Panphobia, variant of Panophobia.

Pan-pipe (pæ·npaip). Also **Pan's pipe, Pan's-pipe.** [f. Pan *sb.*2 + Pipe.] A primitive musical instrument made of a series of reeds graduated in length so as to form a scale, the upper and open ends being level, so as to permit the easy passage of the lips from one to another, its invention was ascribed by Greek legend to Pan; a syrinx, mouth-organ

1800 T. Mitchell *Aristoph.* I. p. xxiv, Olympus is generally represented, as a young man taking lessons on the panpipe from Marsyas. 1824 Hone *Everyday Bk.* I. 1114 A man playing the Pan pipes, or 'mouth organ'. 1826 Grote (*verse*) I. 5. (1862) I. 52 Hermès surrenders to Apollo, the lyre, inventing for his own use the syrinx or panspipe. 1855 Thackeray *Rewcomes* xlvii. At the end of the lime-tree avenue is a broken nosed damp Faun with a marble panpipe. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 37 The harp may be permitted in the town, and the Pan's-pipe in the fields.

Panplegia to **Panpsychism** see Pan-.

Pan-Presbyterian, *a.* [Pan- 1.] Of or pertaining to all Presbyterians.

1877 *Proc. Free Ch. Scot.* 273 Representatives to the Pan Presbyterian Council—The names of gentlemen proposed [to] represent the Assembly at the Pan Presbyterian Council in July next. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 6 July 1/2 The Pan Presbyterian Council meets once in four years.

† **Pan-pu·dding.** *Obs.* or *dial.* A pudding cooked or baked in a pan, see quot 1858.

1660 *Chester, Chaucer* etc. (1881) 47 Quoth he, Panpudding is a good dish for a grosse stomack. 1670 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Faiter-A-nel Wks.* I. 146/1 The Pan-puddings of Shropshire the White puddings of Northampton, the Hasty puddings of Hamahire and the Pudding pyes of any shire, all is one to him. 1738 Byrom *Rhm* (Chetham Soc.) II. i. 17 I ate pan puddings as they called them (Oxford) heartily. 1830 Stonehouse *Axholme* 47 About forty or fifty years ago Saturday, pan pudding i e a pudding made of flour with small bits of bacon &c.

b attrib (in contemptuous use)

1593 Nashe *Four Lett Confut* Wks. (Grosart) II. 277 Not to corrupt the aire, and impossthumate mens ears with their pan pudding prose and verse.

c Phr. *To stand to one's pan pudding*, to stand to one's duty to stand firm, hold one's ground

1650 *Pegan Prance* xxv. 71 And so, noble Fritons, every one to his command; stand to your pan puddings. 1694 Mot *True Relat. Ivi* lxiv (1737) 264 How bravely did they stand to their Pan-puddings!

Pans, obs. form of Pence, pl. of Penny

Pan-Satanism to -sclerosis see Pan-.

Pansch, obs. form of Paunch

Pansie (pans) *v. Sc* and *dial.* Also 6 **panse, pansse,** (9 **panch**). [a. OF *panser, pancer*, to take thought for, take care of, treat (the sick), attend (to wounds, etc.), parallel form of *penser* to think, see Pense.]

+ 1 *intr.* To think, to meditate *Obs*

a 1500 Henryson *Garment of the Ladies* 27 Hir pateelt of gude panning. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lvii. 24 They panse nocht off the parrochin pure. 1508 Lyndsay *Dream* 797 To pans on his prudens. 1550 *Lett. Princes* 164 My hart is peirst with panes for to pance. 1594 A. Hume *Hymne*, etc. (Bannatyne Club) 65 Studie not nor panse not melkie on the feeding of the flesh. 1637-50 *Misc. Wodrow* (Wodrow Soc.) 12 The faithfull servants of God panssed how this great work might be effectuat to God's glorie.

+ 2 *trans.* To think of, consider, heed *Obs*

1580 Rolland *Cri Veuve* III. 879 Perfitlie pance this pointis last pregnant. c 1600 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1337 And pance not nor skance not. The part nor the pryce. 1609 Sir W. Mure *True Cruell* 2225 If God bee for thee panse no who oppose

3 To attend to surgically or medically, to dress (a wound)

a 1584 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 491 Gif ony pacient wald be pancit, Quhy suld he loup quhen he is lancit. 1696 W. Row *Contn. Blair's Autobiog.* xli. (1848) 376 They had a singular care of him causeing panse his wounds. 1722 Lowthian *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 124 He was carried to a neighbouring House where his Wounds were panced. 1892 Lowson *Gold-fellow* 281 (E.D.D.) Having panned and dressed the wound. 1892 *Hartland Close, Panch*, to prick and work a wound to extract matter or any foreign substance.

Hence **Pa nsing** *vbl. sb.*, (*a*) thinking, (*b*) the dressing of a wound; also **Pansement** *rare*

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxix. 13 Than pansing of penuritie Revis that fra my remembrance. 1579-80 *Burgh Rec. Edin.* (Rec. Soc.) IV. 158 The pansing, dressing, curing, and handling of Robert Ashowrnis, quha was laithe hurt and woundit be James Douglas. 1592 A. Hume *Hymne* etc. (Bannatyne Club) 45 My panning does augment my paine. 1824 Dunglison, *Pansement*, dressing

† **Panse,** *sb. Obs. rare*—1. [a. OF *pense, panse* thought.] A thought.

a 1500 *Colbelsie Sow* I. 456 (Bann. MS.) And all thair plat pans peanis.

Panse, obs. variant of Pounce, a breast plate.

Panse, Pansie, obs. forms of Pansy

Pansheon, -shon, obs. or dial. ff. Panchion

Pansied (pæ·nsid), *a.* [f. Pansy + -ED 2.] Adorned with or abounding in pansies.

1879 Wipper *Anglian Hearts* (1890) 54 A pansied dish. 1892 Talbourd *Jew* II. i, When pansied turf was air to winged feet.

Pansive, obs. Sc form of Pensive.

Pan-Slav (pænˌslɑ̄ v), ⁂ [Pan- 1] = next 1903 *Mod. Newspaper*, In 1905 a Pan-Slav exhibition will be held at St Petersburg when representatives will be sent from all the Slavonic nations of eastern Europe.

Panslavic, -Slavic (-slɑ̄vik), a. [Pan 1] a Of or pertaining to all the Slavic races. b. = Panslavistic a.

1880 Marsh *Eng Lang* i. 8 The Panslavic invasion which will be the next source of danger to the civil and intellectual liberties of Christendom. 1880 *Daily Tel* 2 Mar A fresh outburst of Panslavic anger

Panslavism (pænslɑ̄ vɪz'm). Also **sclavism**. [f Pan- 1 + Slav + ism after Ger *Pan-sclavismus*] The movement or aspiration for the union of all Slavs or Slavonic peoples in one political organization

1846 Jowett in *Life & Lett* (1897) I v 157 My balance of power would be France and England against Panslavinism and despotism] 1849 Lonsdale *Life* (1850) II 186 He [Gurowski] is a Pole believing in Panslavism, or the union of all the Slavonic tribes under one head and that head Russia. 1877 *Public Opinion* 7 July 1 The advance of Russia is as hateful to the hopes of Hellenic Christians as it can be welcome to the zealots of Panslavism. 1880 *Fraser's Mag* May 616 Here Panslavism is distinctly repudiated Philo-Slavism is defined I have never met a Panslavist among the Southern Slavs.

So **Panslavist**, a adherent or promoter of Panslavism, also as *adj* = next, **Panslavistic** *a*, a. of, pertaining to, or favouring Panslavism, b = Panslavic a

1850 Lonsdale in *Life* (1891) II 189 At tea we had Panslavistic Gurowski. 1877 D. M Wallace *Russia* xxvii. 419 But what of these Panslavistic Aspirations? 1883 *Athenæum* 29 Dec. 855/1 It saved him from those Panslavist tendencies. 1884 *Harper's Mag* May 894/2 The explanation of the Panslavistic panslavians were not satisfied 1903 *Contemp Rev* Jan 65 The first Pan Slavistic Congress took place in Prague in June, 1848.

Panslavonian, -Slav-, *a* Also **solavonian**. [Pan- 1] Of or pertaining to, or including all Slavonians, Panslavic, Panslavistic So **Panslavonic, -Sl-, -solavonic** *a*, **Panslavonism** = Panslavism.

1894 R. G Latham *Native Races Russian Emp.* 331 The fundamental fact on which Pan slavonism rests, is the vast area over which the different dialects of the Slavonic language are spoken together with the small amount of difference they exhibit 1884 Webster *Panslavonian* 1877 *Public Opinion* 7 July 1 Under the supreme direction of Prince Tcherkaski's colleagues of M Aksakoff's Panslavonic bureau. 1877 D M Wallace *Russia* xxxiv 600 There was but one step to the conception of a Panslavonic empire.

Pansophic (pænsɒ·fik), *a* [f as Pansophy + -ic] Of or pertaining to pansophy. Also **Pansophical** *a*. Hence **Pansophically** *adv*, in a pansophic manner.

1652 Collins *Concentus Patterne Univ Knowl* 93 We have three chiefs and essentiall properties of Pansophicall method *Ibid.* 146 Every theame that s handled pansophically hath propositions making demonstrations. 1660 Worthington *Let to Hartlib in Reliquiæ* (Chetham Soc) I 242 It were to be wished, indeed that it were done into Latin for the humbling of many conceited enthusiasts and Pansophical pretenders. 1880 *Athenæum* 4 Mar 279 His [Comenius's] great design of a Pansophic Institute or College of the Sciences, was pressed upon the Long Parliament by Hartlib and others

Pansophism (pæ·nsɒfɪz'm) [f Gr *πάνσοφος* all-wise + ism] The possession or profession of universal knowledge So **Pa·nsophist**, a claimant or pretender to universal knowledge

1884 Blackmore *Clara Vaughan* xxxix, Choose between my services, and the mumblings of some pansophist. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 Dec. 12 As a general rule the attempt at pansophism, even in the arts, must end in panscholism

Pansophy (pæ·nsɒfɪ) Also 7 **sophie**, ‖ **pansophia**. [f Gr *πᾶν* all + *σοφία* wisdom, forming an abstr. sb. to Gr *πάνσοφος* adj 'all wise']

1. Universal or cyclopædic knowledge, a scheme or cyclopædic work embracing the whole body of human knowledge

In its Latin form used by J A Comenius (Komensky) of Moravia in 1639, in the title of a book *Prodromus Pansophiæ*, giving a sort of prospectus of a universal cyclopædia 1650 Hartlib *Ref Schooles* 90 The seven parts of the Temple of Christian Pansophy 1651 Collier *Comenius Patterne Univ. Knowl.* 26 Pansophy therefore by wholesome Counsel takes all things in generall into its consideration, that it may evidently and most clearly appeare how lesser things are, and come to be, subordinate to the greater (etc.) 1664 Boyle *Occult. Theol.* i. 30 The Encyclopedia and Pansophia, that even men of an elevated genius have aimed at. 1880 *Athenæum* 4 Mar 279/1 Comenius's scheme was to collect and maintain learned men from all nations, and to give them leisure for their special studies, and generally to foster Pansophy 1899 *Academy* 29 July 108/1 Komensky and Hartlib tried to found in England a 'Christian Academy of Pansophy'.

2. The chaim or pretensaon to universal knowledge

1772 Boothby *On Burke's Apo. Whigs* 265 The French philosophers affect a sort of panosophy, or universality of command over the opinions of men. 1868 *Chambers' Journal* 30 Dec. 1/1 His panosophy teaches him that the affections are the cause of all the misery in the world.

Pansperm 1 see Pan- 2

† Panspermatic, *a. Obs* [f Gr. *πᾶν-* all + *σπέρμᾰτ-* seed + -ic, after *spermatic*.] That is the seed or seminal principle of all things.

1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 445 b To the end it (the Solar Ocean) might more effectually communicate its Panspermatick Virtues to all those Bodies to which it is to afford Light and Influence.

Panspermatism. [f as prec + ism] = Panspermy. Hence **Panspermatist**, one who holds the doctrine of panspermatism

1874 J Fiske *Cosmic Philos* I ii viii. 420 The hypothesis devised by Spallanzani that the atmosphere is full of invisible germs which can penetrate through the smallest crevices. This hypothesis is currently known as panspermatism, or the theory of omnipresent germs or the 'germ theory 1874 *Contemp Rev* XXIV 518 It rested more especially with the Panspermatists, who chose still to be opponents of spontaneous generation to show that its belief was erroneous. 1878 Tyndall *Frag* ii. ¶ 111

Panspermia see Panspermy

Panspermic (pænspɜ·mɪk), *a* [f Gr *πάν-σπερμ-ος* composed of, or containing all sorts of seeds (f *πᾶν-* all + *σπέρμα* seed) + -ic] Of or pertaining to panspermy

1874 Maynie *Expos Lexic Panspermicus* of or belong ing to Panspermia panspermic.

So **Panspermism** (pænspɜ·mɪz'm) = Panspermatism, **Panspermist** = Panspermatist

1880 *Nature* 17 June (1882) 504 The name of panspermism has been given to this pretended universal dissemination of the reproductive bodies of animals and plants 1880 *Nature* 22 July 253 By the Panspermists or the opponents of spontaneous generation it is alleged that the production of Bacteria in organic infusio s is due simply to the fact that the atmosphere and probably the fluid itself is charged with innumerable germs. 1874 *Contemp. Rev* XXIII 710 The hypothesis of Panspermism supposes that minutest living things have a fatality de veloped in the fluids owing to the acute real presence of invisible germs thrown off from pre-existing living organisms. 1878 Tyndall *Fragments of Science* 468 Panspermists

Panspermy (pænspɜ·mɪ) Also in mod L form **panspermia**. [ad Gr *πανσπερμια* the doctrine of Anaxagoras and Democritus that the ele ments were a mixture of all the seeds of things, f *πάνσπερμος* see Panspermic] The biogenetic theory that the atmosphere is full of minute germs which develop on finding a favourable environment Also see Panspermatism

1842 Dunglison *Med. Lex* *Panspermia*. 1857 Maunder's *Bot Lex.* *Panspermia* panspermy 1880 *Pop Sci Monthly* Oct. 824 The weight of his opinion in favor of his own theory of panspermy 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* *Panspermia*, the physiological system according to which there are germs disseminated through all space which develop when they encounter a suitable soil

Pansphygmograph, etc see Pan 2

Pan's-pipe, Pan's pipe see Pan pipe

Pansy (pæ·nzɪ) Forms 5 **pensee**, 6 **pensy, pawnay, paunsie**, 6–7 **pansy**, 6–8 **pansie**, 7 **pansey** Also 6 **pancas** (? *pl*), **pawnce, paunse**, 6 7 **pance, paunce** [f Fr (earlier) *pensée*, *penci* = Fr. *pensée*, *pencée* (a 1500 in Godef *Compl*.) a fanciful application of *pensée* 'thought' The B form *pansie* is not given in Fr dicts, but Or had *pensse*, *panse*, beside *pensée*, *pansée*, in the sense 'thought'

A reference to the popular or vulgar standing of the name in France occurs in the French botanist Ruel or Ruellius *De natura stirpium* (1536) 595 Viole inodore genus esse putaverı n quam vulgus gallicum *penseam* vocat]

The common name of *viola tricolor*, esp of the cultivated garden forms, the wild variety being a weed in cornfields, etc., with small flowers com pounded of purple, yellow, and white the cultivated form is a favourite garden plant, with very numerous varieties having large richly and variously coloured flowers. Also called Heartsease q v and dialectally and locally by various fanciful names, as *kiss me-at-the garden gate* *Love in idleness*, *Pink-eyed John*, *Tickle-my-fancy*, etc.

a 1500 *Assembly of Ladies* 62 With margarettes growing in ordinaunce Ne-m oublie-mes and soveney also; The povre penesee were not disdeyed there 1530 Palsgr. 251/2 Pancy flowre, *pensee* [*penci* f. 251/1 Herteseare, *pensee*] *Ibid.* 253/1 Pensy flowre, *pensee* 1598 Gerlde *Quit Courtier in Hazl Misc.* (Malh.) II 227 The checkered paunse or pensy embroidered with green. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii cclxxix. § 1 703 Harts ease is named Pansies, Lise in Idlenes. 1689 Parkinson *Paradisi in Sole* ii. 283 In English they are called Pansies of the French name *Pensees* bome giue it foolish names, as Loue in idlenesse, Cull me to you and Three faces in a hood 1697 Milton *Lycidas* 144 The Pansie freaks with jeat. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* ii 66 Pancies to please the Sight and Cassia sweet to smell. 1771 Langhorne *Fables of Flora*, *Violet & Pansy* vii On that the bank is seen Pansies, That borrow'd from deceitful Shame A velvet shade and purple hue. 1886 *Treas Bot.* 1218 The endless varieties of Heartsease, or Pansy, are all derived from this cornfield weed *Viola tricolor* and its allied species *V altaica* from Tartary, and *V grandiflora* from Switzerland.

2. 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* Hv Called in english two faces in a hoode or pansies. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Apr 142 The pretie Pawnce And the Cheuesaunce, Shall match with the fayre flowre Delice. 1620 Holland *Pliny* xxi. 2. 92 The purple March Violet after them the Panse. 1627 B. Jonson *Vision & Delight* 164 The shining Meads Dost boast the Pounce, the Lillie, and the Rose. c 1800 Robinson *Mery Margot*. i. 316.

b. A figure or representation of the flower of the pansy as an ornament. [So in 16th c Fr.]

1853 *Richmond Wille* 76 I beqhweyit and gyfe to my broder Constable my pawn y of golde with the ruby in it

c. *Comb*, as *pansy-culture flower, grower growing, tint, velvet, pansy coloured, like purple, violet, yellow* adjs.

[Cf F *pensée*-couleur d un violet brun (Littré).]

a 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VIII* 8b The frenche kyng & his bend with garlondes of friers knottes of white satten and in every garlond iay paun se flowers, which laye lined tl inke on Fraunces. 1865 R Buchanan *Sutherland's Pans es* iv But pansy growing made his heart within Blow fresh 1891 *Daily News* 22 June 6/6 A bloc of pansy coloured velvet 1897 *Westm Gaz* 26 Jan. 10/1 He turned his attention to pansy culture. 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 460/1 The velvety pansy like variety of the birdfoot violet 1898 *Daily News* 11 May 4/4 A gown of pansy purple velvet. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 13 July 2/1 A wild upheaval of pansy purple volcanic-shaped peaks

Pant (pant) *sb*¹ *northern* [Origin unknown sense 2 suggests Romanic *pantano* slough, bog, but the resemblance is prob fortuitous]

1 A public fountain cistern or well, usually a stone or iron erection with a spout, whence water is drawn, a conduit, also called **pant-well** (Jamieson 1825–80)

1586 in *Mem St Cuthbs Durham* (Surtees 13 Payd for the poore men s dycke that dwell att the pant 1595 11 R Welford *Hist Newcastle* III 130 Every street hath his cistern or pant. 1849 Jeffery *Arch Æliana* II 112 Water was brought from a well in Sudhope Path to a pant erected for its reception at the Cross. *Ibid* III 11 In huge and unseemly panwell surmounted by a lamp stood in one corner 1884 Bekant *Dorothy Forster* xii. (1887) 78 A triangular green having the village pant at the end. 1887 *Newcastle Weekly Chron* Supp 23 July 2/3 Besides the numerous public pants there were [at 1846] in the mo populous districts[of Newcastle] farthing pants (which I one farthing was charged for a bucket full of water

2 A pool into which water or moisture drains a puddle

1807 *Stagg Misc Poet* 115 Lang stretch d i th middle pant. 1808 R. Anderson *Cumbld Ball*, *Codle & Heddie* xii He stuck in a pant 'bun the middle 1896 *Cumbld Gloss Pant* a sump *Ibid Sump* a hole at the bottom of a pit to collect water in, also *Spout* or *Sparket* in Dec. 500/2 Where the water from the pant flows out of the farm-3 and under a wall the grass is soft and green

Pant (pant) *sb*² [f Pant 1]

1. One of a series of short quick efforts of laboured breathing, from exertion or agitation a gasp a catching of the breath

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxii. 53 Thair cumis sung monkis And on the ane half ane hair hude dantis Full fairly, with pechis and pantis. 1603 Drayton *Barons Wars* 1619) Into As yet h s breath found Passage to and fro, With many a short Pant now a y a broken word. 1608 *Hieron Works* II *ser* 248 Here were groans, there pants. 1634 W Godwin *Iter Necromancers* 221 The loud strokes of the hammer termixed with the pants an l groans of the workmen. 1845 J Warburton *Crea ent & Cross* xxii II 212 Not a pant et caped from her [a mare s] deep chest

2 A throb or heave of the breast in laboured breathing or palpitation of the heart

1581 T Howell *Devises* b 31 The hardest harte by proofe, doth yeelde an inwarde paunte When good desyres are deprest. 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* iv. 116 Leape the 1 Through proofe I find, the inward pant and horror Is fo on the pants triumphi g. 1800 in *Spir Pub Journ* IV 2 The bosom s pant the rosy wanding arm. 1805 W Tod *Retrieved* I xx. 139 I felt the quick pants of her heart.

3 *transf* The regular throb and gasping soun l of a steam engine, as the valves open and shut

1840 Rubin *Let College Fr end* 4 July Wks 1903 I 407 For you have heaved the dull limbs of engine —its deep fierce breath has risen in hot pants to heaven 1853–8 Hawthorne *Fog Note Bks* (1879) II 53 Every pa s of the engine

Pant (pant), *v* Also 5 pont, 6, 7 paunt [Common from *c* 1440 earlier history not evidenced. App related to (? shortened from) Of *pantoistier*, *cister*, *aaser*, *uisser* *ise*, to pant, to have the breath short to breathe with labour (12th c. in Godef), according to Cotgr to pant as *Romanes* I (1877) 628) —popular Lo *phantasticate* to be oppressed with nightmare, to gasp or pant with oppression, f *phantasia* phantasy nightmare.

Such a shortening of the Fr vb in Eng is not very easy to account for but *pantiser* may have been felt as a vb. with stem *pant-* and formative *-iser* (cf. *advert advertise*) In 16th c F there was also the vb. *pantoser pantoyer* while mod F has *pantiter* to pant, in both of which *pant* is app. taken as a stem and furnished with various formative suffixes.]

1. *intr* To breathe hard or spasmodically, as when out of breath, to draw quick laboured breaths, as from exertion or agitation to gasp for breath.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 381 2 Pantyn *anele* *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxxiv They vreyne hemself and panten soo strongly that [etc] 1500 *Lancelot Quest* 1486 *Lownelie Mayd* xvi 238 War I say, leit me pant, now thynk I to fyght for a leger 1450–85 Malory *Arthur* viii xvii, Thus they fought vij all the laste they lacked wynde both and then they stode waging and scatcryng pontying blowynge as d bledynge 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 288 They blowe, and pant like discomfited soudiers. 1607 Shaks. *Cor* ii. ii. 120 He never stood to ease his Brest with panting 1625 Manwood *Lawes Forest* (ed. 2) 9 marg. He that doth hunt a wilde beast, and doth make him pant, panse, shall pay 10 shillings 1725 Somerville *Chase* iii 509 He pants, he sobs apall d, Drops down his

heavy Head to Earth 1860 Tynda L *Glac* I xvi 110 He sometimes paused and pa ted like a chased deer 1873 Hale *In His Name* vi 49 I be poor beast I e rode can e panting into the ctone 1 d

b *fig* Said of the wind oi waves

1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* xcviii Weary waves, with drawing from the fight Lie lulled and panting on the silent shore 1727 Pope *Eloisa* 159 The dying gales that pant upon the trees. 1780 Cowper *Expost* 721 A cold blast sings Through the dry leaves, and pants i pon the strings 1819 Shelley *Ode to th wst Wind* iv The wild waves A wave to pant beneath thy power and share The impulse of thy strength

c To go or run panting

1713 Young *Last Day* i 309 Words all in vain pant after the distress. 1770 Goldsm *Des Vil* I *fig* 94 As a hare Pants to the place f om whence at first he flew 1871 Browning *Balaustion* 71 We could hear behind us the threats And curses of the pirate pa ting up In passion of pursuit

d *transf* To emit hot air, vapour etc in loud puffs as a fi rnace or engine

1743 Dalrymp *Æneid* v II 250 The fire in the furnace pants. 1858 Browning *La Saisiaz* 98 Not a steam boat pants from harbour

2 To gasp (for air water, etc), hence *fig* To long or wish with breathless eagerness to gasp with desire to yearn *(for after, or to* with *ref*)

1580 Bible (Genev) *Ps* xl 1 As the hart braieth for the rivers of water so panteth my soule after thee o God 1603 Shaks *Lear* v iii 243, I pant for life. 1611 Bible *Is* xlii 1 As the Hart panteth after the water brookes so panteth my soule after thee O God 1719 Young *Revenge* v ii When all the bliss I pant for is to gain In hell a refuge from severer pain 1732 Johnson *Rambler* No. 193 P 2 Every man pants for the highest eminence within his view 1788 Cowper *Retirement* 476 He Pants to be told of battles won or lost 1820 Byron *Werner* i 1 'Tis to be amongst these sovereigns My h sband pants 1865 G eo Eliot *Romola* xxiv He panted for the threatening voice again

3 To throb or heave violently or rapidly to palpitate, pulsate beat said of the heart, bosom, etc., also of the blood

c 1480 *Towneley Myst* xxiii. 52 I shall sownde if that I ma. To cruse I am hett panne 1535 Coverdale *Bible* xxxvii(i). 10 My hert paunteth my strength hath fayled me. — *Isa.* xxi. 4 Myne herte paunted. 1573–80 Baret *Alv* P 72 To pant as the heart or brume doth My ve ns do beate, or pant 1608 *Merry Devil Edmonton* in Hazl *Dodsley* X 298 His blood is good and clear As the best drop that panneth in they body 1781 Cowper *Expost* 473 A breast that panted with alarms 1819 Shelley *Ce ci* ii 1 40 Her very name But spoken by a stranger makes my heart Sicken and pant.

4 *transf* Of an iron ship To have its plating bulge in and out in the struggle with the waves

1869 Sir E J Reed *Shipbuild* I 12 Instances of ships panting in their fore compartments 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 87 In the fore part the body there is much strutting and bracing to prevent the new ship panting in her struggles with the waves.

5 *trans* a To utter gaspingly, to gasp *out* etc.

1603 Shaks *Lear* II iv 31 Came there a reeking Poste halfe breathlesse panting forth [*Globe* pant tig] forth from Gonerill his Mistris, salutations. 1776 Miss Burney *Evelina* xlvi, No — o,—non— I pan ed out, I am no actress 1838 S Ferguson *Jo ging of Anchor* ii And thick and lond the swanking crowd at every stroke pant ho! 1847 Jenny son *Princess* i 23 At length my Sire I anted from weary sides King you are free!

† b *poet* To expel or drive *forth* or *out* by agitated gasping *Oth*

c 1600 Chapman *Bachelor's* 110 His heart within him panted out repose, For th insolent plight in which his state did stand. 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unbd* III iii 195 My spirit Was panted forth in angu sh whilst I y pan Nadie my heart mad

Pant, obs form of Paint

Pant- = Gr *παντ* , the shortened form in which *παντο-* 'all appears before a vowel : see Panto- The following words have *pant* followed by an element with initial *a* **Pa ntagogue** *Med* [Gr *ἀγωγοτ* driving forth leading] a medicine that expels all morbid matter **Pantamo rphic** *a* [Gr *ἀμορφος* formless, unshapen], generally de formed **Pa ntanesopha lic** *a Teral* [Gr *ἀναισθαλλομαι* without brain] congenitally destitute of brain (Gould *Dict Med* 1900) **Pantaphobia.** [Gr *φοβεῖσθαι* fearlessness] total absence of fear (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893) **Pa ntaraxy** [Gr *ἀραξη* rule] a state in which the rule is vested in the whole people **† Panta rete,** erron **arite** [Gr *ἀρέτη* virtue], all virtuousness **Panta trophy** *Path* [Gr *ἀτροφία* Atrophy], general atrophy, so **Panta trophous** *a* See also Panthodic, Panti socracy

[1811 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Pantagogue* medicines which expel all morbid humours.] 1854–67 C A Harris *Dict Med Terminol* **Pantagogue* that which expels all morbid humours. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Pantagogue* the same as *Panchymagogue* 1897 Mayne *Expos Lex Pantamorphicus*, *pantamorphic 1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict*, *Pantamorphic*, generally amorphous or deformed 1854–67 F see *Cent of* 727 vii 217 Never did a philanthropic world mender contemplate his grotesque phalantery or *pant an hy with greater pleasure 1864 Heywood *Counsels* iii 123 Of whose omniscience, pantartic and goodnesse, all men heretofore have spoke too little. 1897 Mayne *Expos Lex Pantatrophus* totally without nutrition or nourishment: *pantatrophous 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* ,*Pantatrophous* with out nutrition 1897 Mayne *Expos Lex Pantatrophia*, term for complete Innutrition, *pantatrophy 1890 Gould *Dict Med Pantatrophy*

Panta-, erron form of Panto-, in Pantacosm, Pantogamy, Pantatype, also *pantagraph pantamorphic*, *pantascopic* see Pantograph, Panto

Pantable, -ole, -ile, obs. var Pantofle.

Pa ntacosm [Erroneous form for *pantocosm*, f Panto + Gr *κόσμος* world] Another name of the instrument called Cosmolabe

1864 in Webster; and in later Dicts.

Pantagamy (pentăgămi) [An illiterate formation for *pantogamy*, f Gr *παντο-* Panto- all + *γαμία*, from *γάμος* marriage (*Pantagamy* is etymologically, from Gr *ἀγαμία* celibacy, 'universal or total celibacy)] A communistic system of complex marriage in which all the men and women of a household or community are regarded as married to each other, as formerly practised among the Perfectionists at Oneida Creek in U S

1852 J Nichol *Amer Inst* I 20 The American mind de lights in social n d polit cal experiments, as Shakerism Mormonism Pantagamy 1867 Dixon *New America* II xxiv *heading*, Pantagan y [*Ibid* 256 In the Bible Family living at Oneida Creek the central domestic fact of the household is the complex marriage of its members to each other, and to all] 1894 *Q Rev* Oct. 311 Has not Oneida Creek invented Complex Marriage or Pantagamy?

Pantagamist (pentăgămist) [f Pantagraph, etc

Pantagruelian (pentăgrue lĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f *Pantagruel* the name given to the last of the giants in Rabelais + ian]

A *adj* Of, pertaining to characteristic of, or appropriate to, Pantagruel represented by Rabelais as a coarse and extravagant humorist, dealing satirically with serious subjects

1669 Mottrux *Rabelais* v 223 Th e Most Certain True and Infallible Pantagruelian Prognostication For the Year th at is to come and ever a nd aye 1839 *Fraser's Mag* XX. 521 The literary ability a d Pantagruelian wit of Theodore Martin of Edinburgh 1883 F W Potter tr *Le Cele bistres* ii 113 The Pantagruelian chefd œuvre, L Ami Fritz

B *sb* = Pantagruelist

1809 W F Hen ry in *Nutt's Circular* Apr 2 Rabelais had been dead a full ce tury ere Sir I homas Urquhart best of Pantagruelians and rarest of Scotsmen produced (1653) his amazing rendering of Books I and II

So **Pantagrue lio** [F *pantagruélique*], **gru el ino** *adjs* = prec A , **Pantagrue lically** *adv*

c 1804 Dovce in *Bibl Cornub* (1878) II 865/1 An anti q uarian hand, under the whimsical appellation of the Ancient Cathedral of Cornwall pantagruelically surveyed by John Whitaker B D 1898 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 111 All join the wild Pantagruellically Lawrence 1 *Irving* xxxi 304 A German philosopher (eating and drinking all the while Pantagruellically) 1881 Rabbi *Wise* II iv 34 Pantagruelic Iuliesque. 1882 *Daily News* 2 Jan 5 2 A Pantagru eline prog ostication for 1882

‖ **Pantagrue lion.** [F *pantagruélion*] A humorous name given by Rabelais to hemp, as the source of the hangman's rope.

1849 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* x An immediate external application of that famous herb Pantagruelion cure for all pu l c ills and private woes

Pantagruelism (pentăgrue l(ĭz m) [n F *pantagruélisme* f *Pantagruel* see above and ism]

1 The theory and practice ascribed to Panta gruel one of the characters of Rabelais extravagant and coarse humour with a satirical or serious purpose

1838 Southey *Doct r* III Interch xiii 340 Ignorant of humorology, ignora t of psychology and most ig norant of Pa tagruelism a 1849 H Coleridge *Lex* (1851) II 234 An ill successful attempt at pantagr elism, with all the outrage and none of the wit and sense of Rabelais. 1860 Donaldson *Theatre of Greeks* (ed. 7) 77 By Panta gruelism we mean an assumption of Bacchanalian buf foonery as a cloak to cover some serious purpose. 1865 Wright *Illust Caricat* xix 342 Pantagruelism or if you like Rabelaisian did not during the sixteenth century wear much progress beyond the limits of France.

† 2 'The theory or practice of the medical profession used in burlesque or ridicule (Webster) (App. an error from misunderstanding quot 1835 above)

1864 Webster (using Southey's authority [So in Ogilvie] also in Cassell, and later Dicts)

Pantagruelist (pentăgrue elist) [n. F *pantagruéliste* or f as prec. + ist] An imitator, admirer, or student of Pantagruel, or of Rabelais

1611 Cotgr *Pantagruelliste* a Pantagruellist; a merrie Greek, faithfull drunkard good fellow . . (Hence in Blount 1656 Phillips 1658 Bailey 1721) 1834 Southey *Doctor* III 293 I say in humour however he was by nature a Pantagruelist *Ibid* 356 1847 Lowell *Lett* I 130 Had I mixed more with the world than I have I should probably have become a Pantagruelist 1888 Saintsbury *Ess Eng Lit* (1890) 251 Peacock was a Pantagruelist to the heart s core.

Hence **Pantagruelti stic,** -**istical** *adjs* = Panta gruelian *a*

1858 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 317 In a work Pantagruelistical they would be out of place. 1880 *Ather Under Kwood* N Y) VII 319 A very absurd and indecorous work of a pantagruelistic kind

Pantaleon (pæntæ le(ŏn). Also lon, -lone, -loon. [Named after Pantaleon Hebenstreit, a German, who invented the instrument in 1705]

A musical instrument of large dulcimer having one or two hundred strings, sounded by hammers or sticks held in the player's hands.

1774 Wraxall *Tour North. Europe* II (1775) 11 She plays on an instrument resembling our spinet and which they call a pantaleon 1838 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 7) XVI 700/1 *Pantaleon* 1880 A J Hipkins in Grove *Dict Mus* II 645 *Pantaleon* or *Pantalon* a very large Dulcimer invented and played upon in the early part of the last century by Pantaleon Hebenstreit, whose name was transferred to the instrument by Louis XIV The name was also given in Germany to horizontal pianofortes with the hammers striking downwards.

Pantalettes, -lets (pæntălets), *sb. pl (rare in sing*) Chiefly *U S* [Dim formation after *pantaloon* see ette] Loose drawers or *trousers with a frill at the bottom of each leg, worn by young girls *c* 1825–53, *transf* euphemistically to drawers, trousers (see Bloomer) cycling 'knicker bockers , or the like, worn by women

1847 Postpe *Pkg Bear* 104 (Farmer) If I hadn t a had on pantalets 1849 Reade *Course True Love* II ii 133 The company were very severe on this [Bloomer] costume and proceeded upwards from the pantalettes to the annals of the inventor 1879 *Lond Soc* Christm No. 51/2 You are only fit for a pinafore and pantaletles. 1882 in Mrs. Power O Donoghu e *Ladies on Horseback* 316 Mexican horse women, clad in loose Turkish pantalettes tucked into the riding boots of soft yellow leather 1886 *Steand rd* 19 Sept. 5/2 Dr Mary Walker found in pantalettes 1887 *Y* Ashby Sterry *I say Minstrel* 209 *Song of School-girls* Come the dainty dimpled pets, With their tresses all in nets And their peeping pantalettes 1888 *Harper's Mag* CXXVI *Open Paper* 8 Oct 19/2. 1888 *W & Q* 7th Ser VI 390. 1890 *Daily News* 30 Aug 5/3 There are very pretty possibilities with a short skirt and pantalettes (bicycle).

b *transf* The frills used to adorn certain joints when brought to the table

1883 *Harper's Mag* July 246/1 The paper pantalets which adorn the broiled lamb chops.

Hence **Pantale tted** *a*, dressed in pantalettes

1864 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* I A child of seven, sashed pantaletted and bronze booted 1882 *World* 31 Mar 12 The short frocked pantaletted contingent [of girls]

Pantalon, -one, -oon, variants of Pantaleon

Pantaloon (pæntălū n) Forms 6 **panta loone, loun, lowne, 7 panteloun, -lown, 7 8 pantaloon** lone 7– loon (a. *pantalons* (1550 in Hatz Darm), and f *pantalone* a kind of mask on the Italian stage, representing the Venetian' (Baretti) of whom *Pantalone* was a nicknaime, supposed to be derived from the name of *San Pantaleone* or *Pantalone*, formerly a favourite saint of the Venetians.]

1. a. The Venetian character in Italian comedy, represented as a lean and foolish old man, wearing spectacles pantaloons (see 3), and slippers; b Hence, in modern harlequinade or pantomime, a character represented as a foolish and vicious old man, the butt of the clown's jokes, and his abettor in his pranks and tricks.

c 1590 in Collier *Ann Stage* (1832) III 403 (Stage Direction) Enter the panteloun and causeth the clogs or trunckes to be brought forth 1590 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* 27 Our re presentations not consisting like theirs of a Pantaloun, a Whore, and a Zanie but of Kings and Princes. 1610 Healey *Epicteius Man* (1636) 24 Hee is not ashamed to dance Country dances and Matachines as a Zanie or Pantalon. 1632 Heywood *2nd & 1st Iron* wi Wks. 1874 I 257 Now they peepe like Italian pantolowns Behind an arras [1704 *Addison Italy* 1 *ence* (766) 68 Pantalone [in Italian con edy] is generally an old cully]

1598 *Westm Mag* IX 709 No Pantaloon with peaked beard to-night shall screaming boys and trembling maidens fr ght. 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* xxiii. 227 Their tall cocked up like the queue of Pantaloon in a pantomime 1859 *Tim* 23 Apr. Never did Clown and Pantaloon belabour each other more heartily 1863 [see Pedagogism].

† 2 Hence applied in contempt to an enfeebled tottering old man, a dotard an old fool. *Obs* exc. as echo of Shaks.

1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* III i 37 My man Tranio, regretting my pot, *calm sweet* this vain assumption the old Pantalowne. 1600 — *A Y* I v 111 158 The leane and slipper'd Pantaloone, With spectacles on nose and pouch on side His youthful hose well saved a world too wide, For his shrunke shanke 1862 T A Trollope *Marietta* I iii 53 He became a withered and shrivelled pantaloon

† b A nickname (app) for Scottish courtiers after the Restoration. *Obs* [Perhaps from their dress cf 3]

1660 *Cavalier's Complaint* in W W Wilkins *Pol Ball* (1860) I 163 But truly there are swarms of those Who lately were our chiefest foes For Oppression and Wrongs 1660 Kirkton *Hist Ch Scot* iii. (1817) 174 This parliament (1661) was called the Drinking Parliament The com monalmer [Middleton] had *Lex* English and they allowed him, which he spent faithfully among his northern pantaloons.

3 Applied at different periods to garments of different styles for the legs. (Chiefly in pl.)

† a A kind of breeches or trousers in fashion for some time after the Restoration *Obs*

Said by Evelyn (in context of quot. 1661) to have been taken by the French from the costume of the stage-character of the period 'when she freak takes our Monsours to appeer like so many Farces or Jack Puddings on the stage

1661 Evelyn *Tyrannus in Mem.* (1872) 732, I would choose some fashion not so pinching as to need a Shooing-horn with the Dons, nor so exorbitant as the Pantaloones, which are a kind of Hermaphrodites and of neither Sex. [Of pantloont breeches in Fairholt *Costume* (ed. 1860) 254–5.]

1663 Butler *Hud.* i. iii. 904 And as the French we conquer'd once Now give us laws for pantaloons. The length of

breeches. 1667 Dryden *Wild Gall* III i, I have not yet spoke with the gentleman in the black pantaloons [the Devil] 1674 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 4), *Pantalones*, a sort of Spanish Apes now in fashion, and well known 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 87 They (Persians) wear little shirts, that fall down to their knees, and tuck into a straight Pantaloon 1691 *Taylor agst French* 6 They taught our Sparks to strut in Pantaloons 1729 De Foe *Crusoe* I xi The breeches were made of the skin of an old he goat, whose hair hung down such a length that, like pantaloons it reached to the middle of my legs. *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I 289 (referring to events of *c* 1680), I could not but wonder to see pantaloons and shoulder knots crowding among the common clowns.

† b Applied to other styles, either historically, or in reference to the dress of the stage character, which, according to quot 1737 41, was at one time of the nature of 'tights' *Obs*

The quot from Chambers is merely translated from the Fr *Dictionnaire des Trévoux*, and does not prove English usage In French the name became associated with the tight garments of the 15–16th *c*, familiar in the paintings of the Italian artists of the period; but this was nowise a contemporary application. From this arose the use in *c*.

1696 Phillips (ed 4), *Pantaloon*, a sort of Garment formerly worn, consisting of Breeches and Stockings fastned together and both of the same Stuff 1737 Chambers *Cycl* (from French), *Pantaloon* or *Pantalon*, the name of an ancient garment freque nt among our forefathers, consisting of breeches and stockings all of a piece. This word's derivation comes from the Venetians, who first introduced this habit, and who are called Pantaloni. Also used for the habit or dress these buffoons (in the Italian comedy) usually wear; which is made precisely to the form of their body, and all of a piece from head to foot

c. A tight-fitting kind of trousers fastened with ribbons or buttons below the calf or, later, by straps passing under the boots, which were introduced late in the 18th *c*, and began to supersede knee-breeches. d. Hence extended to trousers generally (especially in U S, where this use may have been independently taken directly from F *pantalon*, *a* 1800).

1798 (implied in Pantaloonedd). 1804 C B Brown tr. *Volney's View Soil U S* 360 He was dressed in the American style: in a blue suit, with round hat and pantaloons 1806–7 Berkshire *Misprint Hum Life* (1826) x lxxxii Loudly bursting the stitchings of your breaches and stockings, and the straps of your pantaloons behind 1812 *Retrospect Rev* XII 23 *note* In October 1811 an order was made by St John's and Trinity College, that every young man who appeared in Hall or Chapel in pantaloons or trowsers, should be considered as absent 1814 Planché *Brit Costume* 316 Pantaloons and Hessian boots were introduced about the same period (i e *c* 1780) 1815 Worthen *Barnfield Boy* 3 With thy turned up pantaloons, And thy merry whistled tunes 1827 Chambers *Inform People* I 198 Pantaloons which fitted close to the leg, remained in very common use by those persons who had adopted them till about the year 1814 when the wearing of trousers, already introduced into the army became fashionable 1858 Geo P Thompson *Audi Alt* I xlvii. 287 British officers, in all the priggery of sash and white pantaloon 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III xi Dressed in pepper and salt pantaloons. 1877 M M Grant *Two Maids* VIII, His loose shirt hung outside his pantaloons

e See quot and cf Pantalettes

1821 *Ladies' Monthly Mus* (Trifolian news) Female children wear pantaloons of merino with short petticoats of the same. 1881 in Mrs Power O Donoghue *Ladies on Horseback* v 235 [For wearing of] Pantaloons of chamois leather, buttoning close at the ankles.

4. *attrib* an | *Comb*, as *pantaloon like* adj

1679 Prittie *Short Post Prof* 7 Such Whether 'Trunck-Hose Fancy of Queen Elizabeth's days or the Pantaloon Genius of ours be best *a* 1822 Shelley *Devil* XVI 4 Could make his pantaloon seams start 1858 Simmons *Dict Trade*, *Pantaloon Stuff* material for men's trousers. 1892 Sir J C Browne in *Y all Mall* 6 5 May 7/1, I should describe them as pantaloon like girls, for many of them had a stooping gait and withered appearance, shrunk shanks, and spectacles on nose.

Pantalooned (lu nd), *a.* [f prec + -ED 2] Wearing pantaloons, having pantaloons on trousered

1788 Charlotte Smith I *ag Philos* I 97 He was panta looned and waistcoated after the very newest fashion. 1801 in *Sporting Mag.* XVIII. 83 His dress was fashionable, unpowder d apeak, Displays his figure in the dusty Park 1827 Reade *Course of Free Lect* II iv 160 These pantalooned females practise a reserve compared with which the modesty of Europe is anxious impudence.

Pantaloonery. [f as prec. + -ERY] 1. The performance of a pantaloon in the pantomime

1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *My First Play* The clownery and pantaloonery of these pantomimes have clean passed out of my head 1855 *Times* 9 Apr 5, I he difficulties of Clownery and Pantaloonery had yet to be surmounted *Ag* 1885 *Society* Nov 11/1 At last that pantaloonery is 'over'

2 'Materials for pantaloons' (Webster 1864), trouserings.

Pantaloo'ning, *vbl sb rare* [f Pantaloon + -ING 1] *cf. tauloring, colonelling*] Playing the part of Pantaloon

1881 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 191 He has given up clowning, and taken to pantaloooning instead 1882 *All Year Round* 13 Sept 12 Pantalooning is bad for a man's spirits, bad for his manners, bad for his opinion of himself

Pantameter, -morph, etc. : see Pantometer, Panto-.

Pantap, an abbreviation of *pantaplr*, Pantofle 1570 Levins *Manip.* 217/28 Pantap, *calliopodium*

Pantaphel, -ap(p)le, obs corrupt ff Pantofle

†Pantarbe. *Obs* [a OF *pantarbe* (Cotgr 1611), ad Gr *παντάρβη* some kind of precious stone] A precious stone fabled to act as a magnet to gold the stone of the sun.

1587 T Underdown *Heliodorus Æthiop Hist* 54 The stoane is a Pantarbe of wellie vertue 1647 Trapp *Comm* I *Pet* II 4 *And precious*, Par beyond that most orient and excellent stone *Pantarbe*, celebrated by Philostratus 1694 Motteux *Rabelais's* 3*d*III xxi That Carbuncle alone would have darken'd the Pantharb of Joachas the Indian Magician 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Pantarbe*, an imaginary stone the virtues of which were similar to those of the magnet but exerted upon gold as those of the loadstone upon iron

†Pantarch. *Obs rare* [a F. *pantarche argus* (Rabelais), erron form of *pancarte* Pan carт] A paper, a general chart

1604 Montfet *Rabelais, Pantag Prognost* To Rdr I have tumbled over and over all the Pantarchs of the Heavens calculated the Quadrates of the Moon

†Pantase, pa ntas, *pa ntasis. ? Obs* Also 6 **pantise,** 7 **anse, -ise, 8 -eas** [a F *pantaise*, *-ize*, from *pantoiser*, earlier *pantaisier*, *-leiser* to Pant] A pulmonary disease of hawks, also applied to the 'yellows in cattle

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 134 b If he haue the Pantise he will pant much and shake 1711 Ld Pawlet 1622 Cotgr *Pantois*, short wind pursinesse, in Hawkes we call it, the Pantais. 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* II xiii 'Tis also called the Pantas in a very base Glosse and maketh a Beast to sweat shake and pant much 1668 R Holme *Armoury* II 237/2 (Diseases in Hawks) The *Panter* or Anse 1688 *Holme Armoury* III 237/2 (Diseases in Horses) The *Pantise* 1725 *Compl Farm Piece* III 476 Of the Yellows and Pantise, which some call the Pantess. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Pantas*

Pantascope, erron f Pantoscope.

†Pantatype. *Obs* [f Gr *πάντα pl* 'all things' + Type; but the etymological form is Pantotype] The name given by Charles, Earl Stanhope, 1803, to a system of 'universal type printing' projected by him

1803 A. Wilson *Let to Authors* etc., Aug (in *Collec tanea* (O H S) III 377) Earl Stanhope has lately purchased the very unpromising system of Pantatype Printing and of Stereotype Printing, in order to give them a fair trial 1804 *Monthly Mag* XVII 3 Pantatype Printing being applicable to all languages 1808 H Johnson *Polygraphy* 40 *Offset Press* (obtd 1811) What then was Pantatype? My own opinion is that Ld Stanhope thought he saw his way to a widespread application of what we now call process work Hand metal relief blocks [were to be used] in place of wood-cuts; intaglio engravings were to be copied and turned into relief blocks by the processes of Gengembre and others.

Pantechnic (pæntɛ knik), *a rare* [f Gr *παν-* all + τεχνικός belonging to the arts.] Of, pertaining to, or comprehending all the arts.

1848 Lowell *Biglow Papers Notices Indep Press* Then to I perceive the advantages of a pantechnic or pantechnic education.

Pantechnicon (pæntɛ knikŏn) [f Gr *παν* all + τεχνικόν, neut of τεχνικος see prec] A word, invented as the name of a bazaar of all kinds of artistic work, which has (through the fortune of the building) come to be applied to a large warehouse for storing furniture and also to be colloquially used as short for *pantechnicon van*, a furniture removing van

1830 *Mech. Mag* XV 393 Pantechnicon [Heading of Articles describing the building in Motcomb Street Belgrave Square which was originally intended for a bazaar and was afterwards converted into a warehouse for storing furniture] 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* ix The rich furniture and effects rolled away in several enormous vans to the Pantechnicon, where they were to lie until George's majority 1862 Dickens *Mut Fr* II ii He would have come home in matting from the Pantechnicon 1876 Jos. Irving *Ann Our Time Suppl* (ed 2) 555/2, 1874 (Feb) 13.—The Pantechnicon, in Motcomb Street, used as a repository for furniture and all kinds of goods, destroyed by fire together with its valuable contents 1891 *Pall Mall G* 31 Aug 6/3 The friends who sent pantechnicons and heavy waggons doubt less meant well

b The attempt to reconcile the use with the etymology has given the following

1850 Bennett *Dict Sci etc. Pantechnicon*, signifies a place in which every species of workmanship is collected and exposed for sale The large building near Belgrave Square is an excellent specimen of this modern invention 1853 Ford *Handbk Spain* II 731 The rest of the Peninsula considers them [the shops of Madrid] to be the magazine the Pantechnicon of the universe.

c *attrib*, as *pantechnicon-driver*, *van*

1850 *Daily Chron* 28 Apr 9/1 Situation wanted in household removals in pantechnicon vans. 1897 Mary Kingsley *West Afr* (1901) 61 When you are an unsophisticated cannibal Fan you don't require a pantechnicon van to stow away your one or two mushroom shaped stools, knives, and cooking pots, and a calabash or so. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr 11/3 Pantechnicon Driver required, smart

Pantecn, -ein, var forms of Pantine.

Pantel, -ell(e, obs. forms of Pantle.

Pantelegraph, -telephone see Pan- 2

Pante llerite. *Min.* [Named by Forstner from *Pantelleria*, an island between Sicily and Tunis.] A mineral found at Pantelleria, intermediate in composition between dacite and hyalite, and more or less trachytic in character

1890 in *Cent. Dict*

Pantaloun, -own, obs ff Pantaloon

[Pantener, a freq misreading of Pautener.]

Panteon(e, obs forms of Pantheon

†Panter[1]. *Obs* (exc *Hist*) forms of 3 pantiер, 3–4 -eter, 4 -ter, -yere, *β* 4 panter, (4 psinter, 5 pant(t)ere, -yr) [ME *panetier*, etc, a Af *panetier* = F *panetier* (13th *c* in Hatz Darm) = Pr *paneter*, Sp *panadero* It *panattiere*, in med L *pana*, *panetarius*, *terius* baker (cf Ob *panetor* to bake bread), f L *pan em*, It *pane* Sp *pan*, bread] A word originally meaning 'baker', but in ME usually explained by the officer of a household who supplied the bread and had charge of the pantry (an office now merged in that of butler the controller of the bread in a large establishment

a 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3866 He yef þat lond of aungeo, kaye it panetier [tr *ce panetier* panter] *Hist* (Rolls) 9034, & is panter & is chanberlin & is butelar al so 1303 Langt *Pr Pl* C xxi 151 Pacience is þan þo eiere and þasyn þ pouerte fyndeþ *c* 1450–80 *Ipomydon* (Pr) 1 *sech* 1 *sent* in *Babees Bk* 340 Command þi panetere with youre brede & the botelere with wyne and ale 1 me to sedyr afore 3ou at the table. 1496 *Acc Ld H of Percy* Novt I 305 Item to the *cuk* and the panetere & Wethen x nijt 1 1st *Mem Fee in Wright Ficker Feudal Aristocracy* botelere bakere *uel* panetere, *c* 1450 *bk artisyse* 667 in *Babees Bk* 322 Penne comes þe panetere with loues thre *c* 1460 Russell *Bk Nurture* ibid 66 If thou be admitted in any office as Butler or Panter—in some places they are both one *c* 1530 Lyndar *Testim* Prol Civ Though all the bred be committed vn to the panter 1580 Holinshed *Treas Fr Tong* \ *n Panetier*, a Panter [1851 Turner *Dom Archit* I iv 147 The Pantry was superintended by the panter or pan etier]

Panter[2]. *Obs* exc *dial* Also 4 **paunter,** 5 **pantire, yr,** 5–6 **ere,** (6 **panther**) [ME a Of *panter* 'tendicule lacum (13th *c* in Godef) cf F *pantière* (Cotgr '*panthiere* a great swoope-net or drawing net') ← It *pantiera* 'a kind of trammell or fowling net' (Florio), in med L *panthera* (Du Cange) 'a species of net with which ducks are taken', L *panthera* hunting net, Gr *πανθήρα* large net, f *παν* all + *θήρ* wild beast, *θηρα* to hunt.] A fowling net, a fowler's snare, a net, snare trap, noose Also *fig*

c 1325 *Poem Times Edw II* 457 in *Pol Songs* (Camden 144 Pride hath in þis pointer I-take & þe rizt lawe *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 169 Als a fouler tas fowles wyt gyldor and panter *c* 1380 Wyclif *S l Wks* III 200 Yditnesse is þe develes panter *c* 1385 Chaucer *L Women* 2570 The smale foules I hate fom the panter ben skaped. ?*a* 1400 Lydg *Chorle & Lyrde* 77 Thus bride was trapped & caught with a pantire. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 383/1 Pantire, snare for byrdys, *laqueus pedica*. 1483 [see Panter 2 b] 1509 Barclay *Ship of fools* (1874) II 297 As fysshe or byrde in panter, net or snare 1530 Palsgr 251/1 Panther to catche byrdes with *panne* in 1652 Asheole *Theat Chem* 215 I the Bird was trapped and cawt in a Panter 1780 Elphinston *Martial* IX xxiii 173 Thy pat tern stopt and decay d To nets of Arachne s control 1900 *E D Dict* Panter (N E Lancash) a snare for birds made of hair

Panter[3] (pæ ntəɹ) [f Panter + er 1]

1 One who or that which pants

a 1729 Congreve *On Mrs Arabella Hunt's Singing* 11, Which, warbling mystic sounds Cements the bleeding panter's wounds. 1823 Byron *Juan* XI xxix, All panters for new-spaper praise. 1860 *Tait's Edinburgh Mag.* 492 Panters after posthumous reputation

2 *slang* The heart (Partly a pun upon hart')

a 1700 E Ecit *Cant Crew Panter* 2 Hart. *c* 1725 *Old Song* in Farmer *Musa Pedestres* (1896) 44 Didst thou know but half of the smart Which has seized on my panter since thou didst depart. 1737 Bailey (ed 2) *Panter*, a heart in the psalms, said to pant after the fresh water brooks. [*ed.* 1706 *adds*] Also the human heart which frequently pants in time of danger

3 (See quot) Obs

1706 Phillips, *Panter*, the Paunch or Belly, also a Sore or Gall on the Neck or Draught Beast.

Panter, obs form of Painter, Panther.

Panterer (pæ ntərəɹ) Now only *Hist* Also 5–6 **-trer** [Expanded form of Panter 1, as if from *pantry* + er cf. *adulterer*, *upholsterer*, etc] = Panter 1

c 14 *Nom in* Wr Wülcker 684/20 *Hic panetrarius* a panter *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod.* 506 His Panterere tok] a lofe bo ywys. 1552 Huloet, Panter, *panetrarius* a 1641 Br Montagu *Acts & Mons.* 1640 477 They meet in the Refectory where the Panterer sets bread before them. 1899 Parker *Dom Archit* III iii. 80 The Cloth being laid the panterer brought forth the bread 1883 *Times* (weekly ed) 16 Apr 9 Dukes and earls and knights acted as stewards and butlers and panterers, and the cupbearer and the perquisites of scarlet cloth and wine and candles like commoner people.

Pan-Teutonic, -Teutonism see Pan I

Panthan, Pantharb, variants of Pantheon, Pantarbe.

†Panthe an, *a Obs* = next

1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Pantheon Statues*, statues that represented all or the most considerable of the heathen deities

Panthe idc (pænhĭ·ɪk), *a rare* [f. Panther-um + -ic.] Of the nature of a pantheum; combining

in one figure the symbols or attributes of many different gods

1818 R. P. Knight *Symbolic Lang* (1876) 81 Diana has titles and symbols expressive of almost every attribute, whether of creation, preservation or destruction; as appears from the Panthic figures of her *Ibid* 143 In engravings upon gems, we often find the forms of the ram, goat horse, cock and various others, blended into one, so as to form Panthic compositions, signifying the various attributes and modes of action of the Deity

Pantheism (pæ nɪɪz'm) [mod. f. Gr. παν- all + θεός God + ΙΣΜ, app after PANTHEIST

Pantheistic and *pantheistone* were used in French in 1710 (b. Bc ost *Mélanges* 252 268) the former app taken from Tolan's English use (see next), the latter formed after it on the orth ary analogy of pairs in ist and isme Toland does not appear to have used *pantheism*]

1 The religious belief or philosophical theory that God and the universe are identical (implying a denial of the personality and transcendence of God), the doctrine that God is everything and everything is God

1732 Waterland *Chr Vind Charge* 76 Pantheism and Hobbism are scarcely daliously bad, scarce differing from the broadest Atheism. 1796 J Bicknell *Humour* 136 *note* That species of atheism commonly called Pantheism. 1823 Coleridge *Table t* 30 Apr Pantheism and idolatry naturally end in each other for all extremes meet 1848 J. Wilberforce *Doct Incarnation* v (1852) 121 Pantheism, the principle of which is to merge the personality of the moral Governor in the essence of His works.

2 The heathen worship of all the gods

1837 Sir F Palgrave *Merch & Friar* I (1844) 21 The greater portion of the Tartar tribes professed a singular species of Pantheism professing all creeds as called to mind

1861 Pearson *Early & Mid Ages Eng* I (1867) 18 The spirit of Roman pantheism, which erected a temple to the divinities of all nations.

Pantheist (pæ nɪɪst) [f as prec + ɪɴᴛ First used by Toland 1705, thence *pantheistic*] One who holds the doctrine of pantheism

1709 (*title*) Socinianism truly Stated to which is prefixt Indifference in Disputes Recommended by a Pantheist [J Toland] to an Orthodox Friend. 1705 Toland *third* 7 The Pantheists of which number I profess myself to be one 1711 Br Hare *Serm Synod Montgomer Sp Bisgrov* Pref 21 Thus prays this *Pantheist* the impious author of the *Pantheisticon*) whose impudent Blasphemies loudly call for the Animadversion of the Civil Power 1720 Warburton *Note P pe's Ess Man* 1 268 We are parts of him his offspring as the Greek poet a pantheist quoted by the Apostle, observes And the reason is, because religion is the st, and an impious pantheist both refuses to believe the omnipresence of God. 1778 Apthorpe *Perpetual Chr*, 223 He is at present a Spinozist or Pantheist. 1796 Gladstone in *Contemp Rev* June 24, I am by no means sure that Dante is not a Pantheist

Pantheistic (pænɪɪ,ɪ stɪk), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ic of Toland's title *Pantheisticon*]

1 Of or pertaining to pantheism, or pantheists

[1718 J Toland (*title*) Pantheisticon sive Formula celebrandæ Sodalitatis Socraticæ.] 1732 Waterland *Chr Vind Charge* 44 The Pantheistick System supposes God and Nature or God and the whole Universe, to be one and the same Substance one Universal Being; insomuch that Mens Souls are only Modifications of the divine Substance 1806 Sir B Boddi *Psychol Inq* I iv 118 The pantheistic theory has descended from the school of Pythagoras to these latter times

†2 = Panthеic *Obs* (? an error)

1849 Brande *Dict Sci* etc, *Panthеistic*, a term applied to statues and figures.

So **Panthеistical** *a* = sense 1; hence **Panthеistically** *adv*

1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk Bk* (1872) 176 In this work the lady asserts her pantheistical doctrine 1848 *Tait's Mag* XV 150 The Creator is never pantheistically identified with the works. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xxx 151 There is that human reason which insists on being atheistical, or polytheistical, or pantheistical

Panthelematism, -thelism see Pan 2

Panthеology (pænɪɪɒ lɒdʒɪ). [mod f Gr παν- , Pan-, all + Theology]

†1 The whole sum of theology or divinity *Obs*

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Panthеology*, the whole sum of Divinity 1698 Phillips, *Panthеologie*

2 A synthetic theology comprehending all deities and all religions

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III ii. 29 The true Spring and Source of the lively Idea of Panthеology 1823 *Temple Bar Mag* XCVII 69 (His) intimacy with Greek panthеology was scarcely orthodox

Hence **Panthеologist**, one who studies or is versed in panthеology.

1797 Bailey vol. II *Panthеologist*, a Student or Writer of universal or a whole Body of Divinity (So in later Dicts.)

Panthеon (pænɪɪ ən, pæ nɪɪ,ɪn) Also 4 **panteon**(*e*, 6 **panthan**, **-ean**, (**panthee**) [a. L. *panthеon*, *-theum*, a Gr *πάνθειον* a temple consecrated to all the gods (? *πᾶν-* all + *θεῖον* of or sacred to a god, *θεός* a god) Cf F *panthéon*.]

The ME. and early mod Eng pronunciation (e.g in Cowley and Bailey's Dict) was *pa'nthеon* Johnson has *pan'thе on*, which is now the more prevalent in England.]

1 A temple or sacred building dedicated to all the gods, or where images or other memorials of all the deities of a nation are collected, *spec.* that at Rome which was originally built by Agrippa *c* 25 B C, and being on a circular plan has also been called the *Rotunda*; since A.D. 609 it has served as a Christian church, being known as Santa Maria *Rotunda*.

?13 *All Saints* 37 in Hertig *Archiv* LXXIX 435 That temple was called pantеons, Pantеone is to say in greke: Of all gods & deuslius ese 1390 *Alph Saints* 37 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 243 Panteon þai calde þe name; þe hows of godes, þat menes þe same 1549 Coverdale etc. *Erasm Paraphr* xvi. 25 The first plage is fallen vpon all ydols and false goddes whiche they had set and packed together in one tempel of Panthеon, that is to saye all goddes. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II iv 57 The proportion of the Panthеe of Rome] 1588 Sir E. Hoby *Fol. Disc Pruth* xxx 240 The Romanes allowed the seruice of all gods, hauing for that ende builded a temple to all gods called Panthеon 1598 Shake. *Tit A* I i 242 Lauinia will I make my Empresse And in the Sacred Panthеon her espouse 1617 Morvson *Itin.* I 113 Marcus Agrippa built this Church and dedicated it to Jupiter and to Ceres, and to all the gods, whereupon it was called *Panthеon* 1797 Bailey *Panthеon* 1798 Dyer *Ruins of Rome* Poems (1761) 28 Yon venerable dome, Which virtuous Latium, with enormous aim Rais'd to her various deities, and named Panthеon 1802 Hawthorne *Mirth Pen* I. (1883) 516 The world has nothing else like the Panthеon

b *fig* 'Temple' or 'shrine of all the gods'

1598 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III 21 Of this I his shrine I will speake, his Church another Panthеon or *templum omnium deorum*, the absolutest Panthеon

Pantheress (pæ·nþərəs). [f. prec + -ess] A female panther.

1600 Fhoudis in Sir J Skelton *Shirley's Table t* 127 Mary Stuart was something between Rachel and a pantheress. 1879 Dixon *Diana, Lady Lyle* II vii iv 201 A pantheress is not armed with a more stealthy foot

b *fig* Applied to a fierce or cruel but beautiful woman. Also *attrib*

1868 *Sat Rev* 18 Jan 75/1 A heroine of the beautiful pantheress order 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* (1899) 43/1 You are just as much carred away by this infernal scoundrel's raptures with such voice as that handsome pantheress that he's stolen somewhere.

Pantherine (pæ·nþərəin, -rin), *a.* [ad L. *panthērin-us*, f *panthēra* Panther. see -ine] Resembling a panther, spotted like a panther, of, belonging to, or characteristic of a panther.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pantherine* 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, Panthérine tables, *panthérine mensæ*, among the Romans, tables made of citron wood had this name from their being spotted after the manner of panthers 1883 Fenn *Eli's Children* (ed 2) I i xiii 314 [She] curled herself gracefully in a pantherine style in the corner of the carriage 1890 — *Double Knot* I i 13 Marie made a pantherine bound across the room.

Pantherish, *a* [f Panther + -ish 1.] Somewhat like, or characteristic of, a panther

1890 *Blackw Mag* Cli 114/1 Graceful in a lithe, pan therish way 1895 *Athenæum* 27 July 125/2 A boneless puppet, at the mercy of any specimen of 'pantherish grace (there are several panthers who takes turns in hand

‖ **Pantheum** (pænþɪ·ɔm) Mostly in pl **pantheæ.** [late L *panthēum*, f Gr *πάνθειον* see Pantheon In mod F *panthéé*] More fully *zigzum pantheum* A statue combining the figures, symbols or attributes of several deities

1706 Phillips, *Panthea* or *Signa Panthea* 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Pantheum*, *Pantheæ*, among the ancients were single statues composed of the figures, or symbols of several different divinities combined 1752-6 In Bailey (folio). 1775 Ash, *Pantheum* A statue adorned with the figures or symbols of the gods. 1856 in *Encycl. Brit* XVI 790/1 1882 Pennell in *Nicholas Am Marbles* Cl *Brit* 278 In the fashion of the *signa panthea* this youth unites in his own person the attributes of various gods Poseidon Apollo Dionysos Ares Eros.

+ **Panthnetist.** *Obs rare* [f Gr *πᾶν-* all + *θνητός* mortal + -IST] (See quot)

1660 Ingelo *Benivo & Urr* 11. (1682) 208 I will premise a few things concerning the Imperfect Design of the Panthnetists. *[margin]* Such as think the Soul and Body to perish in Death

Panthodic (pænþo·dɪk), *a Physiol rare* [f Gr. *παντ(ο-* Panto- + Gr. *ὁδός* way] Said of nervous action Proceeding in all directions from a single point

1890 Marshall Hall *Synops Disct Nerv Syst* v § 7 (1892) 13 (*headline*) Panthodic Law of Action of the Vis Nervosa. *Ibid.*, I use the term panthodic in a very emphatic sense I believe that no spot of the diastaltic system can be excited without telling upon every other

1893 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1893 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Pantible, corrupt form of Pantofle

Pantile (pæ·ntəil) Also 7-9 pan tile pan tile, 9 pan tyle [f Pan *sb* 1 + Tile *sb* Cf Du *dakpan* (Kilian *dack panne*), lit roof pan, Ger *dachpfanne*, *pfannensiegel* pan tile]

1. A roofing tile transversely curved to an ogee shape, one curve being much larger than the other, when laid on the roof the greater part of their surface forms a concave channel for the descent of water, while one side forms a narrow convex ridge, which overlaps the edge of the adjoining tile

The name has also been applied to tiles made with a single curve, which were laid edge to edge or their convex sides, the junction of two edges being covered by another tile laid with its concave side downward also, improperly, to flat overlapping roofing tiles.

1686 *Charter City London* Table of Rates Tyles vocat Pan Tyles or Flaunders Tyles the thousand 3*l* 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 240 *Pan Tiles* being about thirteen Inches long, with a Nick or Button to hang on the Laths The best sort are called Flemmish Pan tiles. 1738 (E Smith) *Curious Relations* II v 108 Those Leaves serve instead of Pan Tiles to cover their Dwellings. 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 200 Common tiles for roofs are called pan tiles. 1880 Baring Gould *Mehalah* I, A small farm-house roofed with red pan tiles. 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* 1506 Plain tiles are perfectly flat, while pantiles are curved in form ~ something after the manner of the letter s

b in sing collectively, or as a material.

1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 387 The Houses are large strongly built, and covered with Pan-tile. 1797 *Philip Quarll* 65 Their Houses are Cover'd with Pantile.

† **c** Erroneously applied to flat Dutch or Flemish paving tiles, and so to the Parade at Tunbridge Wells which was paved with these. *Obs*

1765 Foote *Counsel* II. Wks 1799 II 171 At Tunbridge they have the oddest pantile walk. 1784 H Walpole *Bent Traveller* 95 (Tunbr. Wells) [The shops] are ranged on one side of a walk called the Pantiles, from its pavement. 1805 Moore *To Lesley Ft.* 1 When Tunbridge sate, upon her Pantiles, The merriest wight of all the kingdom That ever ruled those gay gallant isles. 1826 *Guide to Watering Pl*, 219 The former (Upper Walk) was once paved with pantiles, raised about four steps above the other

2. Humorously applied to hard sea biscuit, etc

1873 *Slang Dict.* (ed 3), Pantile also means a flat cake with jam on it, given to boys at boarding-schools instead of pudding 1891 *Labour Commission Close*, *Pantiles* term used to express the hardness of old sea biscuits ground into meal and then re-baked 1901 Farmer *Slang*, *Pantile* (nautical) a biscuit

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pantile roof works*, **pantile-lath**, an extra stout lath used for supporting pantiles on a roof

1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 66 A nine Foot Pan tile-lath. 1872 E Stow *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 137/1 Laths called by bricklayers double laths and the larger ones pantile laths. 1877 *Encycl Amer Life in* 1876 197 A long, shed, stone walls and pantile roof. 1703 *Journal* 10 Jan in *Lond. Gaz.* No 3879/4 The Brick and Pantile Works near Tilbury Fort

† **b** Applied contemptuously in 18th c to rural Dissenters' meeting houses (sometimes, like ordinary cottages, roofed with pantiles), and to those who attended them see quots *Obs*

1715 Wm. Cheyne *Sickness & Death Election* Wks. 1760 III 103 Mr Jackup's good Churchman none of your sca sional Caitiffs none of your hell sh pantile Crew *Ibid* 181 I'll have you hang'd for it I will you Pantile Mo ster 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg T*, *Pantile house* [ed 1796 *Pantile Shop*], a Presbyterian, or other dissenting meeting house, frequently covered with pantiles.

Hence **Pantiled** *a* covered with pantiles; **Pantilier**: see 3 b

1776 *Love Feast* 12 Led by the Spirit to Jesus's pantil'd Shed 1778 in Wilson *Ch & Indefendence* 89 [It] rises over the thatched and pantiled roofs notably 1896 Mayhew *World Lond* 49 The officers used to designate the extra ordinary religious convicts as 'pantilers' 1889 Davidson *Hist Presbyter Eng* 443 Their frequenters were in some localities nick named 'Pantilers', these pantiles forming a substantial yet economical roof

Pa·n-ti·ling, [f Pantile + -ing] The covering of a roof with pantiles, pantiles collectively or in the mass

1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 89 Pan tiling with small scarlet wood and speckled within side 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 550 A square of pan tiling requires 180 tiles, laid at a ten inch gauge 1894 *Times* 23 Apr 13/2 Wood and pantiling and boarded roofs taking the place of brick or stone and slate

+ **Pa·ntine.** *Obs* Also pantein, -een, in [In F *pantin*, formerly *pantine* (une jatte de Sèxe, une pantine de Boucher', Diderot *Promenade du sceptique*, 1747-9), which some French etymologists have derived from *Pantin* a village near Paris but see quot 1748] A pasteboard figure of a human being, having the neck body, and limbs jointed, so as to move when pulled by a thread or wire a fashionable toy in the middle of the 18th c

1748 *Lond Mag* 271 The ridiculous folly of Pantens [in the Paper of yesterday] is universally condemned without any dissent, so call'd from ma lemoiselle Pantein one of the marshal Saxe's (ob. 1750) ladies who is said to be the inventeri 1749 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) II 505 She has begun and almost finished a set of pants etc. 1754 Sheridan *Matt mony* (1766) III 75 She resembled a Pantine and wanted nothing but a Chaise in her Head to give her a I wirl, and flirt her two long Arms into Motion 1790 *Bystander* 374 Edwin is as much of an actor as a panteen 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1763 (1831) I 261 Pantines, a ridiculous fashion of paper doll then in vogue as a toy for ladies with nothing to do.]

Pantist (pæ·ntɪst), + *Obs sb* [f Pantz + -ist] The action of the verb Pant, in various senses.

c1440 *Promp Parv* 381/2 Pantynge *anelacio vel anelatus* 1580 Sidney *Ps* xciii 1 My soul in panting plaineth Hunting my God to looke. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* v. § 35 The Prince's Journey into Spain which had begot such a terrible panting in the hearts of all good Englishmen 1775-90 Pope *Iliad* xvi 134 His breath in quick, short pantings, comes and goes 1837 Hawthorne *Twice-told T* (1851) I xvi 252 The horses heave their distressed sides in short quick pantings.

Panting, *ppl a.* [f as prec + -ing ²] That pants, in various senses see Pant *v*

1572 Gascoigne *Dan Bartholomew* Wks (1587) 91 I feele my pantis & breat begins to rest. 1616 Chapman *Odyssey Epist* 3 Ded 3 Those thugg d her panting husband 1718 Prior *Poems* 172 Frequent for breath his panti g bosom heaves *Tydeus* 78 Frequent for breath his panti g bosom heaves *Tydeus* 78 Frequent for breath his panti g bosom 1867 *Abbott's Stray Leaves* III 83 The respirations are short and panting

Hence **Pa ntingly** *adv*, in a panting manner, with short quick breaths.

1605 Shaks *Lear* IV iii 28 (Qo) Once or twice she heau d the name of father Pantingly fourth, as if it prest her heart 1744 Armstrong *Present Health* 111 559 Thick and pan tingly The breath was fetch d 1850 *Harper's Mag* July 190/2, 'I came—on the first—train, answered Lois, pantingly

Pantiple, corrupt form of Pantofle

Pantisocracy (pæntɪso·krăsi, -sɪs) [f Gr *παντ-*, Panto- all + *σοκρατία* Isocracy] A form of social organization in which all are equal in rank and social position, a Utopian community in which all are equal and all rule.

1794 Southey *Let* 20 Sept. in *Life* I 221 We preached Pantisocracy and Aspheteism from everywhere. 1811 Byron *Juan* III xciii, All are not moralists like Southey, when He prated to the world of 'Pantisocracy'. 1817 Downey *Shelley* I iv 135 Southey and Coleridge had dreamed of pantisocracy on the banks of the Susquehanna

Pantisocrat (pæntəi·sŏkrat) [f as prec. after *aristocrat*, *democrat*] One who advocates or promotes pantisocracy

1794 Southey *Let* 20 Sept. in *Life* I. 221 It will then be time for you to take leave of the navy, and become acquainted with all our brethren the pantisocrats 1895 Salisbury *Ess. Eng Lit* Ser II. 10 It was impossible to start it without money, of which most of the Pantisocrats had none.

Bo **Pantisocra tic, Pantisocra tical** *adjs*, pertaining to, involving, or upholding pantisocracy,

Pantiso cratist *pantisocrat*

1794 Coleridge *Let* 18 Sept in *Life Southey* I 219 C—— the most excellent the most Pantisocratic Pan tocra s has been la gbing at me. 1799 Southey *Let* 14 Oct ibid 242 This Pantisocratic scheme has given me new life 1889 W Hurt *Bristol* 186 Here the 4 young pantisocratists elaborated their scheme of a pantisocratic settlene t on the Sesquehanna 1803 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 442 To found a Christian platonical 'pantisocratical republic. 1882 Dowden *Southey* 58 With such a sum th ey might be th qualify by marriage for membership in the pantisocratical community 1835 Macaulay *Ess Mackintosh's Hist Rev* (1843) II 216 Rushing from one wild extreme to another out Pan ning Paine out Castlereaghing Castlereagh 'Pantisocratists Ultra Tories, heretics [etc.] 1883 Hall Caine *Cobwebs* II 37 Coleridge Southey and Lovell were all three passionate pantisocratists

Pantle (pæ·ntl) *sb* Now *dial* Forms 5 **pantelle** 6 el(l 9 **pantle** [app an altered form of Panter ².] A snare for birds, esp snipe

1483 *Cath. Angl* 268/1 Pantelle stryngе (A A Pantys) *pedica* 1552 Elliot Pantell setter or snare, *pedica* 1892 J Davies *Wastes* 237 (E D D) Pantle, a bird snare *Pantle* a bird snare made of hair 1893 J Watson *Conf Doctor* 136 We used to take them [snipe] in pantles made of two red horsehair 1897 Macdonald *Sheaf* 58 (E D D) In South Furness men snare snipe by means of engines locally called pantles.

Pa ntle, + *Obs rare dial* [f Pant *v* with dim or frequentative ending -le] *intr* To pant

[1692 Rowley *Woman Never Vexed* in Hazl *Dodsley* XII 128 My heart! O my heart if it 'ere not so pantle pantle, pantle I am no horse that pants] 1732 Gentl *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 222 The Italian foamed at the mouth and fetched a pa nting breath 1676 Cotton *Scarron.* II 142 Although her wild heart did pantle. 1825 Forbes *Quaint Words* 15 1890 *Glouc Glass Pantle*, to pant [Also S. Worcestersh. (E D D)]

Pantler (pæ·ntlər) Now only *Hist* [app an altered form of Panter ¹, Pantner, ? after *Butler* (Not in French, nor app in med L)] = Panter ¹

c1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 33 The kyng tok þ s pa tle lere & strangled him rigt i bore. c1440 *Prom Parv* 381/2 Pantlere *pantlerius* 1483 *Cath Angl* 268/1 A pantlere, *clericus* 1533 Wriothesley *Chron* (1875) I 21 The Earle of Arrondell Butler the Viscount I sle pantler 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, II iv 58 Hee would make a good Pantler hee would laue ch pped Bread well 1679 Blount *Anc Tenures* 36 The Manr t to be held by the service of being Pantler to the Kings 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 1 *App* 76 Clerk of the Pantler and Butlery 1896 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4232/2 The Butler and the Pantler have taken his Name off the Tables in their Offices 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Leg St Cuth* 207 Pantler and Butler bring the bread and page Stand by the fire

Panto- (pæ·nto, before a vowel Pant, repr Gr *παντο-* (*παντ-*, *πανθ* , combining form of *πᾶς*, *πᾶν* (stem *παντ-*) all, and in mod scientif Gr (where often interchangeable with *παν-* Pan-) in forming adjs and a few substantives used attrib, as *πανταρχικός* (Soph) all ruling *παντοδαπός* of all kinds *παντοκράτωρ* almighty, *παντοκτίστης* creator of all, in later Gr it became much more frequent The word *παντομιμικός* was adopted in L as *pantomimus* and thence came into French and English as *pantomime* before 1600 Other wise, the formation of words in *panto-* began in the 17th c and became more frequent in the 19th but this has not become a living element forming compounds like the cognate Pan i in *Pan Anglican Pan American* and the like The chief derivatives of *panto* appear in their alphabetical places the following are the more important

+Panto-chrono meter see quot **+Panto-de vil,** *nonce-wd* a complete or entire devil **Pantogangli tis** *Lath* see quots **Pa ntogela stic,** *al adjs* [Gr *γελαστικός* risible] all laughable **Panto genous** *a Min* [Gr *γενος* born, produced, in F *pantogène*] see quots **+Panto-la ctical** *a*, universally healing all healing + **Pa ntomancer,** a diviner upon all kinds of things, **Pa ntomorph** eron pants-) [Gr *πανρόμορφος*] that which takes any or all shapes so **Pantomo rphic** *a* (panta assuming any or all forms **Pantopela gian** *a* [Gr *πελαγος* sea of F *pantopélagien* (Littré] frequenting or inhabiting all seas. + **Pa ntophile** [f *pantophile*], a lover of all **Pantople thora** *Path* general plethora **Panto pterous** *a Zool* [Gr *πτερόν* wing, fin] of or pertaining to the *Pantoptera*, a family of fishes having all fins but the ventral (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857) **Panto-the rian** *a* [Gr *θήρ θηρον* beast], of or pertaining to the *Pantotheria*, an extinct order of American Jurassic mammals *sb* a member of this order ‖ **Pantozoa tia** = *pantozoy* see Pan- 2 (Harris *Dict Med Terminol* 1854-67)

1842 Brande *Dict Sci* etc. +*Pantechronometer*, a term recently invented and applied to an instrument which i a combination of the compass, the sun-dial, and the universal

fine-dual and performing the offices of all three. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v iii Oh you Devils, cry'd Friar Ihon, Proto Devils, *Panto*-Devils, you would wed a Monk, would you? 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pantagraphist*, term for inflammation of the *gangl*a, central and peripheral; also for oriental cholera. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*: *Pantoganglitis* a term for malignant cholera, introduced on the assumption that it was caused by inflammation of all the sympathetic ganglia 1808 *Pantogelastical* (see Pantological) 1895 17 K Jasmon *Char Rise*, (ed 3) 220 *Pantogenous* pantogene that is to say, which derives its form from all parts of the crystal, when every edge and angle suffers a decrement Example, Paut genous heat, year 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*: *Pantogenous*, applied by Hue to crystals in which each edge and each solid angle has undergone a decrease pantogenous 1706 M Davies *Athen. Brit* III *Dial* 1 Religiously inclin'd Doctors of the same *Panto*-Infernal Scriptures. 1856 Gaule *Magastrosw* 335 Of astronomers turning "pantomancers, or pressing not only upon prodigies, but upon every slight occasion, by every vile and valine means 1841 Salomons *Nomenel*, *Pantomorphic* that which has all shapes 1856 Smart, **Pantomorphic*, taking all shapes. 1850 *Cent Dict* Pantomorph, Pantomorphic 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pantoplegia 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Pantoplegia*, *sun* frequenting all seas, or the whole sea; applied by Fleurian to such birds as the albatross and the stormy petrel 1898 *Athen's Syd Soc Rep* 495 The heart of a pantophile, as Voltaire called that removed from Diderot's body 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, **Pantoplethora*, universal or general plethora, or fulness of the blood vessels.

Pantofle, pantoffle see Pantofle

• **Pantod.** see Pod 5 b

Pantofle (pæ ntŏf l, pæntę f'l, -tu f'l) Forms 5 *Sc pantufle*, (-uiffl), 6 -uffe, 6-7 -afle, -aphel, -of(f)el, -ophle, ophel, 6- pantoffe, -offle, 7-9 pantoufle, 9 -oofle Also *ß* 6 pantocle, -acle; pantapple, 7 pantaple, 6 8 pantable, (6 pantible, 7 -ible, obliq) [a F *pantoufle* (1489 in Hatz Darm) = Cat *plantofa*, Sp *pantufo*, Pg *pantufo*, It. *pantofola*, *-ufola*, also Ger., Du *pantoffel* (from It.), Flem *paltoffel* Ulterior origin unknown, see Diez and Littre The English stress on the first syllable facilitated the corruptions *pantaple*, *pantocle*, *pantable*, assimilated to words in *-ple*, *-cle*, *-ble* The stress on second syllable follows Fr and Ger]

A slipper, formerly applied very variously, app, at one time or another, to every sort of in-door slippers or loose shoes, esp to the high-heeled cork soled chopins, also to out door overshoes or goloshes, and to all manner of Oriental and non-European slippers, sandals, and the like (In Scotlish use from c 1570 to c 1650-60, after that chiefly an alien or historical word)

1494 *Acc Id High Treas Scot* I 224 Item to Home the cordinar, for schone, londykmis and pantuffillis tane fra him be Jame Dog 1497 *Rec Aberd* I 61 for ane pair of Frynch pantuffis viij* 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Baxea*, a kynde of slippers or pantoffles 1577 B G tr *Heres Bucb's Hush* (1586) 301 Of his (beech) barke, are made Pantoffels and Slippers 1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb) 30 The litle cra khaliter that carreth his masters pantoufles. 1579 Bp North *Plutarch* (1895) IV 32 A payer of pantophles 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* xv (Arb) 49 The actors did walke vpon ih se high corked shoes or pantoffles which now they call in Spaine and It ly *Scha pins* 1607 R C (title) tr *Estiennes's World of Wonders* 203 The Pope would n t entertaine him, except he would kis se his pantoffle 1618 Fletcher *Queen of Corinth* I iii Makes his mouth Open her Pantoffles 1644 Burton *Anat Mel* III iii 1 1 (ed 2) 356 She whipped him [Cupid] besides on the bare but skes with her pantophle. 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 51 Pray you let me be your page: I can swear already Upon your pantoffle 1679 Oldham *Sat Jesuits* Wks (1686) 64 Spunts to Hell For leaving Holy Toe and Pantofle *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) III iv 77 (The pope) would give me a private audience abed to save me the ceremony of the pantofles 1785 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IX xxi, Nothing but trunk hose and pantoffles. 1820 Scott *Abbot* v I have been too long the vassal of a pantoufle, and the slave of a silver mule *a* 1845 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Ld. Thoulouse* vi *Panto ffles* with bows Each as big as a rose 1852 Hawthorne *Esmond* iii, Great gold clocks to her stockings and white pantoffles with red heels. 1887 Anna Forbes *Insulinde* I 9 Indian looking pantoffles, with no upper heels, but very high wooden ones.

B Corrupt forms *(Pantable* was exceedingly common from 1580 to c 1650)

a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 84 As it is free to chose whether a man lust to weare Shoo or Pantocle. 1571 *Damon & Pithias* in Dodsley *O P* I 215 Even here with a pantacle I will put a stagnacke. 1573-80 Baret *Alv* P 72 A Pantapple, *vide* shooe *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1629) 49 Chafing and swearing by the pantable of Pallace and such other oathes as his mouth Heavenir could imagine 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Calçado de alcorques*, in pantoples, *Crepidatus* 1596 *Lanc. Wills* III 2 A payre of pantables and d payre of slippers 1600 Marston *Ant & Mel* II Wks. 1856 I 19 By my ladies pantable, I fevre I shall live to heare (etc.) 1696 *D Urfey Musk Buckle* v iii, Out of my doors, by Jacks Pantible—a Relique of Renown'd memory 1688 K Holme *Armoury* II 118/2 The Lady Slipper so called from the rewmblance the fore part of the Flower hath to a Slipper, or Pantable. 1883 J Payne 1001 *Nights* VI 291 Except he bring her another crown and girdle and pantable of gold.

b Phrase *To stand* (*be*, etc) *upon* (*one's*) *pantofles*, i e on one's dignity, so *the high pantofle* etc 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 14 He was now altogether set on his mern pinnes and walkd on his stately pantocles. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 47 For the most part they stand so on their pantuffles. 1591 R Turnbull *Exp Epist Iames* 171 b, To stand too much vpon our pantiples 1592 Greene and Lodge *Looking-glasse* Wks. (1598) B 2 b Then are they vpon their pantophles, because there is nothing found about them. 1596 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* xiii (1596) 221 A Cauniball, who stood much on the pantophles of his gentilitie 1665 Brathwait *Comment Ivo Telam* 22 This sets the Carpenter upon his Pantoffles. 1685 Bunyan *Pharisee & Publ* Wks. (1845) 140 Thus standest upon thy points and pantables, thou wilt not bate God an all of what thy righteousness is worth *c* 1790 A. Allen *MS Diet* s v *Pantofle*, *Pantable*, or *Pantopatch* Wks. (trough) X 219 These, as well as high Heels, making People appear taller, gave birth to our Proverb, to stand upon ones Pantables i e to stand upon high Terms, carry his head loftily 1795 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) III 156 I could not possibly to day step out of my high historic al pantoufles to tell it you

†c *Comb* **Pantofle shoe** [= *fr d pantoufle*, or *pantoufle*] = Pantofle-shoe (Forby) *Obs*

1696 Hore tr *Solleyn's Parfait Mareschal* I xl 131, I have called this shoe the *Panton* or Pantable shoe to distinguish it from those of any other fashion it shape 1917 *Dict Rustic-ism* (ed 2), *Pantone* or *Pantable shoes*, a sort of Horse shoes that serve for narrow and low Heels. 1722 W Gibson *Farrier's New Guide* xcix (ed. 2) 356 The Cure is to allow him such Iarrers or Half moon Shoes, or with those Pantofle Shoes describ d by Solleysell

Pantogamy see Pantogamy

Pantoglossic, -genous, etc see Panto-

†**Pantological, -gelastical**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Gr παντο- all + γλῶσσα tongue + ical] Of or belonging to all tongues.

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 293 [It] may stand in full Defyance of ever being express d, eve n with any Parallel, but Pantological Mist of Words.

Pantoglot (pæ ntŏglęt), *a* and *sb* [f Gr παντο- all + γλῶσσα, γλῶττα tongue, after *polyglot*] **a.** *adj* Knowing or speaking all languages **b** *sb* One who speaks all languages So **Pantoglottism.**

1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser 1 11 Poems 1890 II 61 This would argue for the pant aglottism of these celestial intelligences. 1896 H Callan *From Clyde to Jordan* ix 101, I should say a man being a polyglot or worse, an approach to a pantoglot.

Pantograph (pæ ntŏgrąf) Also *erron* **panta**, **pant i**, **pente-**, **panto-**, **penta-** [mod f Gr παντο- + γραφή writing, after So F *pentographe* (Bion 1723), *pantographe* (1743 in *Hist. Acad des Sci*), the proximate source Erroneously spelt by Bion and his translator Stone *pento-*, and by Chambers 1727 *penta* (as if from Gr. πεντα- five), the latter still frequent in commercial and technical use] An instrument for the mechanical copying of a plan, diagram, pattern, etc, on the same or an enlarged or reduced scale. In 17th c called *parallelogram*

It consists of four rods, perforated at uniform distances, and j inted together, two opposite joints being terminal and constant in motion, the other two capable of being shifted according to the scale desired one of the free ends carries a tracing point, and one of the terminal joints a similar tracing point, while the other two points in some of the lines of the diagram, etc the other traces the copy required (1632 C Scheiner *(title)* Pantographice seu Ars Delineandi res quascibet per minimas imparesque lineas mobile. 1723 Ion *Instr de Math* 89 L instrument est nommé Pentographe on le nomme ousss Singe] 1723 E Stone tr *Ion's Math Instr* 88 Of the Pentograph, or Parallelogram. 1727 *Chambers Cycl Pantograph* an instrument where by design, prints, etc of any kind, may be copied in any proportion, otherwise called a parallelogram 1744 *Acta approuv par l'Acad des Sci* VII 207 Pantographe, ou singe perfectionné, Par M Langlois] 1766 B Martin *Surv by Instrument* 38 Those remains therefore only the Pantograph to be described 1803 Hawkins *Patent Specif* No 2735 Attaching pencils, etc to a double pantograph 1844 J Dodd *Textile Manuf* vi 200 An instrument called a pantograph has been introduced for producing an exquisite emb roidery on plain silk, cods after weaving 1844 *Mech Mag* XL 81 The Pantograph, although about 100 years old, is considered superior in many respects to the Pentograph. 1879 G Prescott *Telephone* 303 By using a form of pantograph, Prof Mayer has obtained magnified tracings on smoked glass. 1897 [see Pantographer 2].

attrib 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* s v *Pantograph* The plate of a pantograph, for the curved bed of the pantograph machine. 1895 *Oracle Encycl* I 582/2 Patterns are also etched on the rollers with nitric acid, by lines cut by me ans of Rigby s pantograph machine 1897 *Westm Gaz* 26 June 6/3 The pantograph power shuttle machine.

b A device of similar construction for mechanically reducing the cross head motion of the indicator used for recording the pressure in a steam cylinder

1893 Whitham *Constr Steam Eng* 154 A simple form of pantograph for use when the m ti cators are attached to the side of the cylinder *Ibid*, Pantograph motions have been devised for reducing the motion

Hence **Pa'ntographing** *vbl sb*, the manipulation of a pantograph

1897 *Sketch* 26 May 282/2 A front girl who must always have had experience in pantographing.

Pantographer. [f prec + -er 1]

†1. = Pantograph *Obs*

1730 J Hammond *(title)* Practical Surveyor, with Description of Sliding Rule, Universal Dial Pantographer [etc.). 1774 S Dunn *(title)* Theory and use of the Pantographer

2 One who produces patterns, etc, by means of a pantograph.

1897 *Sketch* 26 May 282/2 The pantographer follows, or traces, with his pantagraph, the course of the stitches in the sketch of the pattern to be produced 1897 *Adol Brist. Embroidery Machine Co*, The Jacquard producing the pattern and dispensing with the Pantagrapher.

Pantographic (pæntogræ fik), *a* Also (in sense 1) erron. **penta** , **panta-**.

1. [f as prec. + -ic] Pertaining to or of the nature of a pantograph. In quot 1739 *fig* Reproducing copies like the pantograph

1739 Sterne *Tr Shandy* I xxxii, From the honourable devices which the Pentagraphic Brethren of the brush have shewn in taking copies. 1893 Knight *Dict Mech* s v, A system of connected pantographic levers 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 175 The prettiest process of all is the pantagraphic one; The tiny fingers scratching so quietly and humanly the long cylinder of copper once seen will never be forgotten;

2 [f Panto + Gr γραφικόν Graphic] Able to write in every language or character *nonce use* 1801 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XII 583 The author is polyglottic as the hydra, pantographic as Fry's letter-foundery

Pantogra phical, *a* [See -ical] = prec 1 1828 Webster, *Pantographic al*, pertaining to [or] performed by a pantograph. 1832 Carlyle *Germ Poetry* in *Misc Ess* (1872) III 243 We have no original portrait here, but a pantographical reduced from the original foreign sketches.

Hence **Pantogra phically** *adv* . **a.** by means of or in the manner of a pantograph, **b** in the manner of a pantographer.

a. 1884 in Stormonth **b** 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pantography (pæntę grăfi). *rare* [f Gr. παντο- Panto-, all + -graphy]

1 Complete description.

1828 Webster, *Pantography*, general description; view of an entire thing 1836 Smart, *Pantography*, description of *all*, view of an entire thing (Ogilvie has this)

2 The use of the pantograph. (So F *pantographie* (Littré)) 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Panto-latrical see Panto-

Pantologic (pæntolo dʒik), *a* Also *erron.* **panta** . [f as Pantology + -ic] Of or pertaining to pantology; of universal knowledge

1849 J Brown *Horæ Verb & Prop, through Senses* Ser 1 (1862) 316 We may say of our time in all seriousness, what Sydney Smith said of the pantologic master of Trinity—Science is our forte; omniscience is our foible

So **Pantolo gical** *a*, dealing with pantology.

1808 *(title)* Fashionable Biography with a Preface and Notes, Pantological and Panto, elucidating 1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLV 175 The development section of the new Pantological Museum 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 266 Still less is the scientific habit generated by the pantological schemes now so much in favour

Pantology (pæntę lŏdʒi) Also *erron* **panta-** [f Gr παντο- Panto-, all + λογία logy] A survey or systematic view of all branches of knowledge, universal knowledge, also, a compendium of universal information

1819 *Pantologia* IX, *Pantologia*, *Pantology*, a work of universal instruction or science a cyclopædia or encyclopædia. 1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 56 You, North are un doubtedly a living pantology 1841 D Park *(title)* Pantology, a Systematic Survey of Human Knowledge 1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLV 175 The celebrated Hokus will lecture on Pantology

Hence **Panto logist**, one who studies or is versed in universal knowledge (Humorous or sarcastic) 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXII 148 *Multum legere non multa* is the student's motto—rather disregarded by the pantologists of the day 1878 *Ibid* XVII 533 One more Pantologist—Professor of the Universal

Pantomancer, etc , see Panto-

Pantometer, (pæntę mĭtəɹ) Also *erron* **pantamentor** [ad F *pantomètre* (1675 Bullet (title) *Usage du pantomètre*), f Gr παντο- Panto , all + μέτρον measure] (See quots)

1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Pantometer*, an Instrument in Geometry that serves to measure all sorts of Angles, Lengths and Heights 1823 Crabb, *Pantometre* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Pantometer*, an instrument for taking angles and measuring distances.

b Applied to other instruments

a 'A graduated level' (Gwilt *Archit.* 1842-76) **b** An instrument for the mechanical production of portraits in profile (*Funk's Stand Dict* 1894)

Panto metry. [f Gr. παντο- Panto-, all + -μετρία measurement]

†1 Universal measurement see quots *Obs*

1571 Digges *(title)* A Geometrical Practise, named Pantometria, diuided into three Bookes Longimetra, Planimetra, and Stereometria.] 1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pantometria*, a measuring of all kinde of quantities It is the title and subject of a Mathematical Book, set forth by one Mr Digs. 1692 Coles, *Pantometry*, a measuring of all things. 1707 J Dawes *(title)* Pantometry: or an Attempt to systematize every Branch of Admeasurement

2 The use of the pantometer (*Cent. Dict.* 1890)

Hence **Pantome'tric**, **Pantome'trical** *adjs* , of, pertaining to, or dealing with pantometry.

1828 in Webster (both words).

Pantomime (pæ ntŏmoim), *sb* (*a*) [ad L. *pantomimus* one who plays a part by dumb show, a ballet-dancer, ad Gr. παντόμιμος imitator of all, f παντο- Panto-, all + μῖμος mimic. So F. *pantomime* (1570 in Hatz.-Darm.), in Eng. the word was at first used in the L. form.]

1. A Roman actor, who performed in dumb show, representing by mimicry various characters and scenes; hence, generally, a mimic actor; one who represents his meaning by gestures and actions without words; a pantomimist Now only *Hist.*

a **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* I. xi. (Arb.) 42 Betweene the acte when the players went to make ready for another and the people wearie weary then came in these maner of conterfaite vices, they were called *Pantomimi*, and all that had before beene sayd, they gaue a crosse construction to it very ridiculously. **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 240. **1630** B JONSON *Love's Triumph* 5 1 With antic gesticulation and action, after the manner of the old pantomimi, they danc'd over a distracted comedy of love. **a 1656** HALES *Gold. Rem.* i (1673) 160 A Panto mimus, a Poppet player and Dancer in Rome.

b **1615** BRATHWAIT *Strappado* 126 In time No question but hee'l prooue true Pantomime, To imitate all formes, shapes, habits, tyres Suiting the Court. **1641** SANDERSON *Serm.* 1 *Cor.* vii. 24 (1681) 202, I would our Pantomimes also and Stage players would examine themselves and their Callings by this Rule. **1698** BETTY *Hist.* III. ii. 1587 Pantomimes Who vary Action with the Times. **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No. 52 P. 4, This Pantomime may be said to be a Species of himself, He has no Commerce with the rest of Mankind, but as they are the Objects of Imitation. **1781** GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xxxvi. (1869) II. 318 Buffoons and pantomimes are sometimes introduced, to divert, not to disgust the company. **1886** LECKY *Europ. Mor.* I. ii. 277 The immense increase of corrupt and corrupting professions, as actors, pantomimes, hired gladiators.

2 'A kind of dramatic entertainment in which the performers express themselves by gestures to the accompaniment of music, and which may be called a prose ballet' (Husk in Grove *Dict Mus* a **1735** ARBUTHNOT (J.), He put off the representation of pantomimes till late hours, on market days. **a 1742** (Johnson), Exulting folly hail'd the joyful day, And panto mimic and song confirm'd her sway. **1760–72** H BROOKE *Fool of Quality* (1792) IV. 25 A great number of burlesque comedians entered the palæ, in order to act one of their African drolls or pantomimes. **a 1842** ARNOLD *Later Rom. Commw.* (1846) II. 416 The exhibition of the pantomime was prohibited; an entertainment very different from that which is now known by the same name; and an outrage upon all decency. **1879** H WARD *Eng. Dramc. Lit.* I. 1 In the early days of the Empire the pantomime, a species of ballet of action, established itself as a favourite class of amusement.

3 An English dramatic performance, originally consisting of action without speech, but in its further development consisting of a dramatized tale, the dénouement of which is a transformation scene followed by the broad comedy of clown and pantaloon and the dancing of harlequin and columbine. Now a feature of the Christmas holidays

1759 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) II. 50 It may not be improper to shew how our childish pantomimes came to take so gross a possession of the stage. **1769** FIELDING *Tom Jones* V. 1, The inventor of that most exquisite entertainment called the English pantomime. **1780** I. DAVIES *Garrick* (1781) I. x. 99 Rich (in 1717) created a species of dramatic composition un known to this, and I believe to every other country, which he called a pantomime. it consisted of two parts one serious and the other comic. **1797** SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* Pref. After the publication of this poem, a design upon the same subject was brought forward at Covent Garden Theatre. **1807** *Director* II. 332 I hose very confined and partial transfigurations of the pantomimes. **1819** BLACK *Macleod of D* xxxiv 307 It is like a pantomime. You would expect to see a burst of limelight and Neptune appearing with silver trident and crown. **1880** HUNK in Grove *Dict Mus* II. 646/2 In the early panto mime Harlequin was the principal character, and continued so until the genius of Grimaldi placed the Clown in the most prominent position. **1890** *Daily News* 24 Dec 5/2 The pantomime has gradually interwoven itself into our recognised Christmas festivities, so as to become an essential part of them.

4. Significant gesture without speech, dumb show

1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* v. Peter acted a perfect pantomime. **1824** SCOTT *Waw* xxiii, The entrance of Mrs. Cruickshanks interrupted this pantomime of affectionate enthusiasm. **1827** L. STEPHEN *Hager. Pur* (1894) v. 118 As he could not speak a word of French he was obliged to convey his sentiment into pantomime. **1873** OUIDA *Pascarel* I. 42 Florio shrugged his shoulders with the most expressive pantomime in the world.

5. *attrib* passing into *adj* **a.** Of the nature of pantomime (sense 2); pantomimic **b** Of, belonging to, or characteristic of the pantomime (sense 3)

1796 in *Wesley's Wks* (1872) II. 40 An Obnubilative, Pan tomime Entertainment to be exhibited at Mr. Cla ke's. **1798** RICHARDSON *Corr* (1804) VI. 265, I am sorry that the visits between you and Miss Talbot were so very pantomime. **1777** tr. FORSTER *Voy round World* I. 418 In the intervals of the dance three men performed something of a pantomime drama. **1838** DICKENS *Nich. Nick* xxiii. Mr Folair made a funny face from his pantomime collection. **1861** I HACKENEY *Essays in Georges* IV. (1862) 222 The king in the pantomime, with his pantomime wife, and pantomime courtiers, whom he pokes with his pantomime sceptre. **1892** *Sporting Life* 29 Sept. 2/2 This The Pit during Pantomime Time

Pa·ntomime, *v* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *intr.* To express oneself by dumb show

1708 [DONALDSON] *Sir B Sapskull* I. xviii. 174 An unhappy girl for want of friends to appear, or money to pantomime in her favour, is hurried to gaol. **1888** *Sat. Rev.* 24 Mar. 354 Where it is necessary for her to pantomime, the attitudes she assumes are in the best style of plastic art.

2. *trans* To express or represent by pantomime or dumb show.

1847 Lever *Ket of Gruyne* lvii. Pantomiming the action of drinking with his now empty glass. **1852** R F. BURTON *Falconry Valley Indus* v. 55 He then placed his forefinger on his lips, pantomiming that a little Bamboo bakhshish had stopped the unreasonable complainant's tongue. **1861** DUTTON COOK *P. Foster's D.* x, Septimus pantomimed desperation of any such notions.

Pantomimic-us, † *pantomim us* see 10

A. *adj.* **1.** Of the nature of pantomime or mimicry, expressed by dumb show

a **1680** BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 233 That counterfeits all pantomimic tricks. **1788** *Herbert's Dom Journal* VI. Notes, Wks III. 555 Pantomimic gesture was amongst the Romans one way of exhibiting a Dramatic Story. **1879** GEO ELIOT *Theo Nick* xv. 268, I do not forgive myself for this panto mimic falsehood

2 Of or belonging to the pantomime

1805 WORDSW *Prelude* VII. 262 Music, and shifting panto mimic scenes, Diversified the allurement. **1840** *Tenny Cyc* XVII. 194/2 Nuverre, in France, distinguished himself likewise in the composition of pantomimic 'ballets'. **1879** SALA in *Daily Tel* 30 May The jury were invited to irresistible laughter when they were told that the Brothers Dare, Mr Marquez Gonza, and the pantomimic Martinetti had for between them carried of flying through the air, have divested their attention to the Bar or the Church

b Characteristic of or like a pantomime, in its quick or sudden transformations

1895 J. RUSSELL in *Fortnn June* 933 Mr C.'s change of front and change of opinions were something pantomimic in their swiftness and their completeness, and their surprise

B. = PANTOMIME *sb* 1

1617 MORYSON & ROWLEY *Tour Quarrel* IV iv, I am acquainted with one of the pantomimics. **1689** I PLUNKET *Char Gd. Commander* 24 Fools and Pantommimicks bear the Bell.

Pantomi micəl, *a* Now *rare* [See ICAL.]

1. Of, belonging to, or of the nature of panto mime or dumb show

1644 BULWER *Chiron.* 11 This was in that Pantomimicall Species, which is only a thing more figurative, then Tully could by Phrase. **1649** — *Lath. myst* II. xi. 187 Such seeme to have a Patent Dr excellent Pantomimicall utter ance. **1656** *Blount Glass Gattered* (1681) I. x. 98 He Richl applied himself to the study of pantomimical representation. **1797** *Generous Attachment* III. 25 Which betrayed the trait of the pantomimic into the same pantomimical behaviour. **1824** SCOTT *St. Ronan's* xx, Action, even pantomimical action was not expected.

2 = PANTOMIMIC *a* 2

1736 FIELDING *Pasquin* v. 1 How came they to give the name of entertainments to their pantomimi al farces? **1808** *Mem. Female Halls* I. 196 That for which she had the greatest predilection was pantomimical dancing. **1813** J. BUSBY *Incentives* II. in *Comm* p. xxi I might instance the constant effects of pantomimical music.

Hence **Pantomi micəlly** *adv.*, in a pantomimic manner, by way of pantomime

1839 Lady LYTTON *Cheveley* (ed. 2) III. iv. 99 Pushed over a banker's book on which he began to write panto mimically. **1884** COLLINGWOOD *Under Nelson's Flag* 57 Perched on the crosstrees from which position he re minded me pantomimically of the potent charm to be found in a comic song.

† **Pantomi micry** *Obs nonce wd* [f PANTO MIMIC + RY, after *mimicry*] = PANTOMIME 4

1728 NORTH *New Music* (1846) 235, I dearse to know t what end pantomicry was so much used.

Pantomimist (pæ·ntǿmimist) [f. PANTO-MIME + IST.] One who acts in or writes, a panto mime, a comic or burlesque actor, also = PANTO MIME 1

1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxiii, The Mr Tem ples and the Pantomimist. **1877** SMILES *Char.* i. (1890) 9 Even the poor pantomimist of Drury Lane felt himself his superior. **1882** FARRAR *Early Chr.* 9 The actors who ab sorbed the greatest part of popular favor were pantomimists.

Pantomorph, -morphic see PANTO-

Pan toon(e), *sb Shetland* -in [Origin unknown App related in some way to *pantofle*.]

1 A slipper; = PANTOFLE

1289 *Acc. R. High Treas Scot* I. 111 For xxx. payre of schone and xxxi. payre of pantoun for the Quenis Grace. **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* liii. 27 He trippet quil he tint his pantoun. **1585** JAS. I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb.) 45 In the counsaile chalk thaire vnto to the shoomaker seruis, him find fault with the shankis of the Image of Venus after that he had fund fait with the pantoun. *Ne tutor ultra crepidam sutor. Nothing Councell in trans Nat Hist & Arts* 'On Sterling (1930) 62 Buttis schone pantones and picke dainis. **1898** *N. Prvth Ivy* (1778) 126 That all the Kings in the World should kiss his Soles; not the Popes Soles. Ay, no nor his stinking Pantoon neither. **1897** *Shetland News* 13 May (E. D. D.) What is tempid dee ta come butt *attich*. **1918** LITHGOW *Pilgr Farewell* Cnjb The Papall Panton heele. **1641** *Sc. Acts Chas I* (1811) V. 541 In name and behalfe of the Nobles, Coupers [etc.] BENTON *Inl.*

†2 *Comb* : **Panton-shoe** (*Farriery*), a horse-shoe having the sponges thick inside sloping to a thin outer edge, as a remedy for narrow or contracted heels, also called PANTOFLE *shoe Obs*

1656 HOPE tr. *Solleysel's Parfait Mareschal* II. xl. 130 For those horses which are hoof bound you must have Panton shoes. **1797** BAILEY vol II, *Panton Shoe*, a Shoe contrived for recovering narrow and Hoof bound Heels in Horses. **1799** CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp. Panton-shoe* in the margin.

Pantoner, a freq. misreading of PAUTENER.]

Pantopalagian, -phile, etc.: see PANTO-.

Pantophagist (pæntǫ·fădʒist) [f. Gr παντο-φάγος all devouring + -IST.] A man or animal that devours things of all kinds, an omnivorous eater

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) I. 116 Borelli gives us an instance of a pantophagist who swall wed a hundred louis d'ors at a meal. **1848** CRAIG *Pantophagist* an animal that eats all kinds of food.

So **Pantopha·gic** *a* next (Mayne *Expos Lex*

Panto·phagous, *a* [f. as prec. + -OUS.] All devouring, eating all kinds of food, omnivorous

1848 in CRAIG **1893** in *Syd Soc Lex*

So **Pantophagy** (pæntǫ·fădʒi) [ad Gr παντο φαγια] the eating of all sorts of food

1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIV. 26 The premier gloriously crams With a power of po tophagy ultra Herculean. **1857** MAYNE *Expos Lex. Panl phagia* term for the capability of enjoying all eatables with a t distinction pantophagy

Pantophobia (pæntǫfōʊ·bĭă) Also **panto-phóby** [f. Gr παντοφόβος all-fearing (= παντο all + φόβος fear) + -IA1.] 'A form of monomania characterised by causeless or excessive terror. Also, a synonym of *Hydrophobia* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893)

1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex. Pant phobia* Hydrophobia Pantophobia. **1857** MAYNE *Expos Lex. Pantophob a* term for a species of melancholy, characterised by causeless fears pantophoby

So **Pantopho·bic, Panto phobous** *adjs*

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex., Pantophob ous* of the pantophobia. **1893** *Syd Soc Lex., Pan phobous* afflicted with Pa tophobia.

Pantopod (pæ·ntǫpǫd) *Zool* [f. Gr παντο all + ποδ- stem of πους foot.] One of the *Panto poda*, a name for the *Pycnogonida* or Sea spiders. when treated as a sub order, a sea-spider

1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII. 404/2 Arachnids and especially Pant pods are very comm n

Pantopragmatic (pæntǫpragmæ·tĭk) *a* and *sb Humorous* and *rare* [f. PANTO- + PRAG MATIC.] **a** *adj* Universally meddli g, occupied with everything. **b.** *sb* A 'jantopragmatic' person, also, in *pl*, a satirical name for the alleged science of universal meddling

1862 I. L. PEACOCK *Gryll Gr* viii, Two or three arch quacks have taken to every variety of the science, wh h they call the Science of Pantopragmatics. *Ibid* xxxi, There is a m etim, of the Panl pragmat c Society under the presidency of Lord Fazzle. **1870** *Ward* Let. when the Pa t prag matics have not a department of cookery. **1875** *Contemp Rev.* XXV. 735 One or two of his conten poraries, who he could never call by any softening ap leaders of the Pa topragmatic and kind ed movement. **1891** *Sat* A r 4 July 4/1 He was beginning one of those curious pan topragmatic ton s of his.

Pantoscope (pæ·ntǫskǫp) Also *erron* **panta** [f. Gr παντο-, PANTO- all + σκοπε] **1** A form of photographic lens having a very wide angle

1875 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* 111. 124 Lenses have been made with a very large field of view. They are called pantoscopes. **1889** E J WALL *Dict Photogr* 105 In 1860 Harrison, of New York introduced his globe lens. Busch improved upon them with the same scope.

fig **1894** F H AITKEN *Naturalist on Prowl* 129 It grows more wonderful under the pantoscope of modern science

2 A panoramic or pantoscopic camera

1890 in *Cent Dict.*

Pantosco pic, *a.* Also *erron* panta [f as prec. + IC.] Having a wide range of vision

Lattice pic camera a panoramic ca era. *Lens, pic tue lens* those so constru ted as to give different focal lengths t n the ce a d lower parts, the upper being for long distance vision and the lower for short. In foc l spectacles also applied to spe tacles so shaped that the wearer looks over them for longer a d through them for shorter distances

1875 H WILSON *Dict Eye* 253 Spectacles made according to this p ciple h ve lon been sold under the name of pantoscop c. **1882** OLIVER *Pantos pic camera* in photog an instrument for taking panoramic views including any angular extent up to 360°. **1889** Evans of mechan m and clockwork. Very succe s ful views of Swiss scenery have been taken by this instrument. **1893** *Photographer* 20 Sept R tate the lens and film as in the pantoscopic camera.

Pantosophy, rare spoken of PANSOPHY.

Pantostomate (pæntǫ·stǫmēt), *a Zool* [f. Gr παντο, PANTO all + στομα, στομ- mouth.] Having a body of which any part can be used for the absorption of food, as in *Amaba* and other pro tozoans, belonging to the class *Pantostomata* of Protozoa

1893 in *Funk's Standard Dict.*

So **Pantosto matous** *a* (in same sense), **Pa·nto-stome,** a member of the *Pantostomata*

1889–W SAMUEL KENT *Infusoria* I. 40 It is only the withdrawal of the retracting pseud opodia with the retention of the flagellum to produ e the Panto tomate or Flagellate genus *Oikomonas*. **1895** *Funk's Stand Dict* Pantostome.

Pantotherian see PANTO-

+Pantotype (pæ·ntǫtəip) *Obs* [f PANTO- + TYPE.] A universal type

1644 BULWER *Chirol* 131 In Nature s Hieroglyphique grasp d, the grand and expresse Pantotyps of Speech the Hand

Pantoum, a French spelling of PANTUN.

Pantrer, obs. form of PANTHER.

Pantry (pæ ntri), *sb* Forms α. 3-5 panetrie, 5 panetre, *β* 4-6 pantrye, 5-7 -trie, 5- pantry, (4-6 panterie, 5 pantre, 6 pan, panetrye, 8 pantrey) [A AF *panetrie* = OF *paneterie* bread-room, bread closet (1392 in Godef.) in med L. *pana panetiria*, *-teria* It *panciaria* bread shop, stall, f mc l *Panetārius*, f *panetier* see PANTER 1

In Eng the sense has been from an early period gradually extended and transferred until that of bread room is now practically lost sight of cf quots 1706 and 1768]

1 A room or apartment in a house, etc, in which bread and other provisions are kept also (*butler's* or *housemaid's pantry*), one in which the plate linen, etc for the table are kept (see BUTLER 3).

a 1300 *Marina* 82 In Horsm. *Altengl Leg* (1878) 172 þe abbot & þe couent bo maden him maister of panetrie c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 73 While he serued in his pantrene & was outlawed for a felonie 1438 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 120 To the officers of my said lords hall pantrie beler Botene. 1456 *Sir Cuthbert* 499 in *Robert Rob* 31 Pen to pantrif he hyes hym fulle faste 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen* 1 *VIII* c. 12 § 9 The sergeint of the pantrie shall giue bread to the partie that shall haue bis bynde & striken of 1572 *Inv. Weeton Castle* in Whitaker *Craven* (1805) 290 In the Kytchine West Lander Pantree 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Il orthy Communion* 1. § 1. 28 In the cupboards and Pantries where lyes the flesh is laid 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pantry* a Room or Closet where Bread and cold Meat is kept 1768 GOLDSM. *Good n Man* II 1 Him that I caught stealing some Victuals in my pantry 1820 Scott *Pir.* xxv The coalmaid indemnified him for his privations by giving him private entrée to the pantry 1900 *Black Ocean Passenger-steamship* Pantry saloon pa tries

Ag 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 77 Paradise is the pantre or place of alle pulcritude *Promp Parv* 1440 *Hunt treed promptuarii* mf *sb* 2 The cite called Parnasus the pantry of letters [*pro. erna litterarum*]. 1662 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* III xxiii (1669) 377/1 God carried the key of their Pantry for them

2. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pantry* + *coffin -door*, *knife*, *linen*, *-window*, pantry boy an assistant in the commissariat department on board a passenger ship, **pantry cook**, a faucet with upward-rising pipe, which carries scmucculatity and also charges downward (Funk), **pantry fly** (see quot.)

1887 *Daily News* 16 June 2/3 "Pantry boy on board the British ship Illovo of London 1622 in *Cornet s Crudities* Pantry Verses 1 b In mute coffin a noble Prince 1721 RAMSAY *Prospect of Plenty* 113 May she not open her a n "pantry-door 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 378 These deposit their eggs in the sand and other meats have been to g kept *musca carnaria* or flesh fly *m cicaria* or pa try fly 1864 *Pirston Lett* III 435 Item 13 ps nire k yves a pyre of pantre knyves 1892 E. RENTOUL *Homeward Bound* 127 Greater "pantry window and other similar conve ience

He ne † **Pantry** *v. Obs* to keep in a pantry

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* to *D Dickson* 3 Mar (1671) 189 Christ will not pantry up joyes.

Pa ntryman A man in charge of or employed in the pantry (or in the commissariat department of a passenger ship) a butler or his help

1567-9 BUCHANAN *Reform Wks* (1892) 6 The Cuik, The Portar The Stewart The Pantriman 1849 JAMES *Woodman* xxv, The pantry men cleaned out the cups. 1892 *Daily News* 20 Nov 2/3 Prisoner had been in the employ of the Savoy Hotel Company as pantryman, and after he had left in June a quantity of plate was missed

Pants (pænts) *sb pl*

1 a A vulgar abbreviation of *Pantaloons* (chiefly U S b colloquial and shoppy for drawers

1846 O W HOLMES *Rhymed I ession* 515 The limp tanned pants in certain documents A word not made for gentleme but gents 1854 E. BOOTH *Crazy Sal* (1857) 20 Seated with wa h leather like the eleventh horsem with their cherry-coloured pants 1880 *Daily News* 8 Nov 2/7 Pa ts and shirts sell rather fast and jerseys a small d n request 1884 *Ashad. Exam Cert* XII No 2 His assailant tore the pocket from his pants 1893 A S DOYLE *Scalica* 37 Cutting off from a pair of trousers the pants the leg correspondi g to the sound and unaffected limb

2 A colloquial abbreviation of † PANTALETTES

1851 *Illsh nton Teleg* 198 (U S) in *Illustr Lond News* 19 July 85/1 Carmen as graceful a d becoming as are the "frock and pants [Bloomer costume]

Pantuffle, -uffle, obs f orms of PANTOFLE.

† Pantun (pæntu n) Also pantoum [Malay فنتون *pantun*, in Fr misspelt *pantoum* for *pantoun* (Devic in Littré *Suppl.*)] A verse-form in Malay (see quot 1883), also imitated in French and Eng, lish

1889 *Encycl Brit* XV 396 The *pantuns* are improvised poems, generally of four lines, in which the first and third and the second and fourth r yme The meaning intended to be conveyed is expressed in the second couplet, whereas the first contai n a simile or di tant allusion to the second or often has, beyond the rhyme no con nexion with the second at all 1889 *Sat. Rev* 3 Dec 730 Among the verse forms that are little used we must notice as new to us the droll and clever pantoum 'En Route 1897 *Daily News* 2 Aug 2/6 Very few people know what a Pantoum is it is a Malay form of verse patented by Mr Aust n Dobson.

† Pantyr. *Obs rare* [Shortened form of *pantrie*, PANTRY or a. OF *panetière*] = PANTRY

c 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 803/30 (Nomina domorum), *Hec panatiria* a pantyr

Pantyr, obs. form of PANTER 1 and 2.

Panurgic (pænɜ·ɹdʒik), *a rare* [ad late Gr παυουργικός knavish, f. παυοῦργος ready to do anything, knavish, f παν- all + ἔργον work] Able or ready to do anything

1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* I 291 Rousseau hade the panurgic one to attend to his own affairs. 1878 — *Diderot* II xvii 279 No less panurgic and less encyclopædic a critic than Diderot himself could [etc.]

† Panurgy *Obs rare*—0 [ad Gr παυουργία knavery, f παυοῦργος see prec] (See quot)

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Panurgy*, craftiness, subtilty deceit; guile; a meaning in all matters. (So in PHILLIPS BAILEY etc. Not in JOHNSON.)

Panurine (pænĭū·rain), *a Ornith* [f. mod L. *panūr-us* (f Gr πάν all (see PAN) + οὐρά tail) + INE 1] Pertaining or allied to the genus *Panurus* or Bearded Titmouse So **Panu rid** *a* 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pany, Panyme see PAVENY, PAYNIM

‖ Panyar (pānya 2) *v W Africa* [ad Pg *panhorar* to distrain, seize as a pledge or security (cf *penhor* pawn). —L. *pignorare erare* to pledge, in med L. to take in pledge, to plunder, invade an enemy's lands (Du Cange)] *trans* To seize as a guarantee or security, hence, a euphemism for To seize as plunder, to raid, steal, esp to kidnap (natives as slaves

1735 J ATKINS *Guinea* 53 Panyarring is a term for manstealing also by the whole coast here it is us'd for downright stealing anything else 1744 W SMITH *Voy Guinea* 99 To panyar is to kid ap or steal me 1823 CRUICKSHANK *Philos* II 1 *v* 216 The words palaver and panyar are in very freq ent use i pon the Gold Coast. The latter is used to express the forcible seizure of a person or property without redress or restitution *Ib* 2 v 68 He threw the guns over the batteries and released a number of Cape Coast prisoners who had been panyarred by the Dutch at Appam

Panyar, -yard, -yer *a*, *yerd*, *-yzer*, *-yell*, obs. ff PANNIER **Panyon**, var PANION, *Obs*

Panzoism, Panzootic, -ty see PAN 2

‖ Paolo (pā ólo, pau lo) [It. *Paolo* —L. *Paulus* Paul see quot 1617] An obsolete Italian silver coin, worth about fivepence sterling

1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I 99 Each man payed foure Poli or Paoli (a coine so called of Pope Paul *Ibid* 118 We gaue at Clowes dore for our standing v Paoli 1628-7 *Sir Richard Irave* (1760) II 141 Manuscript pasquinades sold in the streets for half a paolo a sheet 1805 M G LEWIS *Bravo of V.* I 7 No, not one paolo by heavens! and I hunger al most to death 1827 MARRYAT *Dog fiend* xxxiii, Five hundred and fifty paoli amounting to about fourteen hundred pounds in sterling money

Pap (pæp), *sb*[1] Forms 5 pappe, 4-6 papp, 4 7 (chiefly *Sc*) pape, (*Sc* 5 6 palp, 6 paup, pawp), 4- pap [ME *pappe* in northern and north midl writings and app from Scandinavian Not recorded in ON or MSw, but *pappa*, *papp* is widely diffused in Sw dialects (Rietz), also ENorw dial *pappe* North Fris *pap*, *pape*, and dim *pappke* (Outzen) Cf also Pg *papa* pap, soft food, Sp *papa* soup, Pg *papo* nipple, teat, breast giving suck, cf I th *papas* in same sense Sounded like the next to have its origin in the sound made by an infant in opening and shutting the lips, as asso ciated with the notion of food]

1 A teat or nipple a. of a woman's breast (now *arch* or *northern*) b a teat of a beast (chiefly *northern*) c the corresponding part of a man, (*rare*) d. (chiefly *Literary* somewhat *arch*)

a c 1200 ORMIN 6441 Patt fedd himm wipp patt illke m ile batt comm off hire i appe. a 1225 *Ancr A* 330 Bi þeo tittes [*VS* papes] bet he sec be milc bet hine uedde a 1300 *Cursor M* 16655 (Fairf) Þe papp bat o þe naken was. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 6767 Als a childe bat sittes in be moder lappe And when it list soukes hir pappe. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De R* v xxxiv (1495) 113/1 The papppes is a nedfull membre to fede and nourysshe the chylde 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxx (Percy boc) 146 Her papppes round Ful wel answerynge 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (STS) I 274 The sweit liquare of th pappis quh te. 1566 TIND. *Luke* xi. 27 The papppes [-o 1611 WYCLIF teetis; *A.* 1388 breestis] which thou hast sucked. 1592 LYLY *Sapho & Phao* III iii, Thy breasts are like two pappes 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V* III vii 19 It pappes is a nedfull membre to fede and nourysshe the chylde 1599 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxx (Percy boc) 146 Her pappes round Ful wel answerynge 1633

†b. The pulp of an apple, esp when roasted.
1594 Plat *Jewell-h* II. 45 [To] be given in powder, in the pappe of an apple 1653 Hart *Diet of Diseased* III xv 267, I bold it not amisse to take Pills in the pap of a rosted apple. a 1691 Boyle *Med. Exp.* I 1 Let the Patient take it at Bed-time in the Pap of an Apple 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xvi, A child's head is naturally as soft as the pap of an apple

3 *Comb*, as *pap-bottle, -devourer, -maker, meat, pan spoon, pap-feed* vb See also Pap-boat
1597 Hughes *Iron Brown* II ii, Put him in with plenty of cotton-wool and a 'pap-bottle' 1841 Thackeray *St Paul's Day at Paris* Wks 1900 XIII 552 The fools who have gratified the young 'pap-devourer with the present of a fine sword. 1899 Cornish *Pot Pot* XV 272 His measure has been nursed and dandled, rocked, swathed, and 'pap-fed by whom? 1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* I D ij b, I warrant you the cunning 'Pap maker knewe what he did c 1440 *Promp Parv* 382/1 'Papmete for chylder, *papatum* 1899 Tennyson *Pelleas & Ettarre* 188 Keep him off And pamper him with papmeat, if ye will 1598 *Will of Swythun* (Somerset Ho) 'Pappespanne. 1833 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 188 My best panne, my best cawdren a pape panne 1798 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Peter Pr Acct of Voyage* II xxiv, His sacred 'Pap-spoon and the Virgin's Dish 1841 Emerson *Lect Conservatives* Wks. II 274 His social frame is universe in slippers and flannels, with his old pap spoon

Pap, *v*.1 [f prec Cf It *pappare* to eat pap] 1 *trans* To feed with pap to feed on
a 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Custom of Country* IV iv, Oh, that his body were not flesh, and fading! But I'll so pap him up —Nothing too dear for him 1820 *Exam ner* No 657 721/1 It had been swaddled, and papped and called beautiful like its father 1858 L Jenkins *Haverh Inn* 97 The babies ..were taken in, and papped and provided with toys and soothing syrups.

+2 To treat with pap, to apply a pap or pulp to
1658 A. Fox *Wurtz Chirurg* 1 viii. 34 Which must re turnes into a water, as we see it in such wounds which are thus papp'd up

Pap, *v*.2 [Lallwk] *intr* To make a noise of which *pap* is an imitation
1837 Thackeray *Ravenswing* II, Big square toed shoes with which he went papping down the street.

Pap, be dial form of Pope

Papa.1 (pâpâ) Also 8 pappa [a F *papa*, in 1552 *pappa* (Hatz. Darm.) = It *pappa* 'the first word that children are taught to call their Father by, as ours say Dad, Daddie, or Bab' (Florio 1598, 1611), L *papa* father, papa, cf Gr πάππας, later πάπας 'a child's word for father' From F. also Ger *papa*, introduced in 17th c as *papâ*, and at first only in courtly use, passing into common use late in 18th c being in 17th and early 18th c the form varied between *papâ* and *pa ppa*, from the latter the American *pappa*] A word employed as the equivalent of *father* chiefly used in the vocative, or prec. by a possess pronoun (as 'my papa'); also without any article in the manner of a proper name (e g 'I will ask Papa'), less usually with *a* or in *pl*
At its first introduction from Fr, courtly and polite, and used even by adults; long considered 'genteel ; but more and more left to children, and in second half of 19th c. largely abandoned even by them.
1681 Otway *Soldiers Fort* I (1683) 7 Oh Papa, Papa! where have you been this two days, Papa? 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem* I 83 The Maid in her mincing fawning Language calls him dear Papa [*ed.* 1720 Papp.].
1720–1 *Lett. fr Abra's Jrnl* (1721) II 74 Not her Husband but her Pappa. 1731 Swift *Strephon & Chloe* The bashful nymph no more withstands, Because her dear papa commands 1765 Foote *Commissary* II Wks. 1799 II 26 I the right honourable Peer is to be my pappa has first early renounc'd the alliance 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VI. v, May be he thinks it would not be pretty to be very frisky, now he's a papa. 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr., Baby's Debut* I, Papa (he's my papa and Jack's) Bought me, last week, a doll of wax, And brother Jack a top *Ibid.* v, And while papa said, 'Study, she may'. Mamma said 'No, she shan't!' a 1849 Hood *Tragic Strouch Hero* vii, Genteelly taught by his mamma To say, not father, but papa 1860 Thackeray *Philip* xxi, Papa in law was well enough, or at least inoffensive. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II vi. 186 How papa and mamma took this wrong, I have no recollection

Papa.2 (pâ pâ) *Obs.* [In sense 1, a. med L. *papa*, ultimately a Gr πάππας, πάπας father, later sense: see prec In sense 2, a med L *papa* as translating πάπας, πατήρ.
The Gr and L. words (meaning 'Father') were, like the latter, and mod Romanic *padre*, addressed or applied to spiritual fathers in the West at first to bishops generally (as in Prudentius and Gregory of Tours), but gradually confined to the Bishop of Rome (see Pope) in the East, in the form πάπας, applied more widely, so as to include the lower clergy In this sense also sometimes rendered in Eng by 'pope]
1. The pope (of Rome).
1599 in *Hashlegt's Very* (1810) II 476 Prester John whom some call Pappa Johannes 1599 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I ii. App. viii. 469 In what age the name of *papa* had his original. 1783 Wesley *Four Scotir Thrt Quest* To Rdr, Wks. 1828 I. 99 The Bishop of Peterboro, now commonly callit Papa: albeit Papa be a terme efter the myndis of the sanctiant Fatheris common to ony bischope, as efter in this bulk is schawin. 1908 *Macphail Epact.* (Arb.) 19 Here lies John Bridges late Bishop, friend to the *Pope*. 1823 Moore *Post-bag* IV. App. 298, I made thee Cardinal—thou mad'st me —Ah? Thou mad st the Pope of the World—Mamma! 1832 Bozzow *Lavengro* xlix, (1892) 193 Their spiritual authority had at various times been considerably undermined by the emissaries of the Papa of Rome, as the Armenians called him. 1864 Stanley *East. Ch.* iii. (1869) 98

2. A parish priest or any form of the lower orders of the clergy in the Orthodox Eastern Church Also in Gr form *papas*
1591 G Fletcher *Russe Commw* (Hakluyt Soc.) 111 Their priestes (whom they call *papasi*) are in aule by the bishops. 1679 Sir P Ricaut *Pres St of Gr & Armen. Ch* 92 From the Monasteries he receives a certain annual Inco me or Rent and from every *Papa* 11 tnest, a Dollar yearly per Head. 1686 in *Chamberlayne's Pres Persian* 71 The Oriental Christians as well as the Turks, call Papa's all manner of Ecclesiastical Persons that Officiate in Holy Orders whether Simple or Married. 1697 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 83 While the Papas says some Prayers, the Godfather and Godmother hold a Garland of Flowers. 1775 Wraxall *Tour North Europe* 237 The papas or priests are dressed in vest ments which very much resemble the Romish 1822 Byron *Ch Har* II *note*, He bowed the ears of the first 'papas who refused to assist. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Mar 6/1 Cyprian was now Papa, Papas or Pope of Carthage, and he at once began, like the Apostle Paul, to magnify his office

Papa, obs. form of Papaw

Papable (pē pab l), *a rare* [a. F *papable* (16th c in Hatz Darm), after It *papabile* 'able to be pope' (Florio), f *papa* Pope cf med L *pâpabilitas* (Du Cange)] Capable of being elected pope, qualified for the office of pope
1598 Weston *Let to Ld Zouch* in *Wilkp* (1687) 707 By these Reasons of mine it is evident, the Conclave hath received little alteration th ugh Mundovio were papable, and a great So,getto in the 1st of the Quarters 1690 in *Hist Conclaves* 111 182 Cardinals antie t and Papal le 1900 *Spectator* 17 Feb. 238/2 The Cardinal, a man of worth and papable esteemed Trashaw

Papacy (pē pāsi) [ad med L *papatia* (Florence of Worc in Du Cange), f *papa* Pope *Papatia* appears to have been altered from *papatus* papal office, after other abstract nouns in *-ia*, e g *abbatia* abbacy]
1. The office or position of pope (of Rome), tenure of office of a pope
[a 1118 Florence of Worc. an 1044 His [Benedictus] cum Papatum emis-et] 1390 Gower *Conf* I 258 This innocent which was received His Papacies anon hath weyved For nounced and resigned eke 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* celxi (1482) 327 Pope Felyx resygned the hole papacye to Nycholas and was made Archebysshop of (Vuruna) Thus Secundus was that learned Pope who bef re he undertookе the Papacy was called Æneas Sylvius. 1729 Hume *Hist Eng* I. App. 1 Of the hope of attaining the papacy 1816 Watson *Phil Ir II* (1839) 23 He engaged that such a number of cardinals partisans of Fran e should be nomi nated at next papacy as would secure to Fr ce the absolute disposal of the papa y in the event of the Pot iff's death.
2 The papal system, ecclesiastically or politically, esp *Hist* the papal government as one of the states of Europe
1599 Bale *Eng t olarres* II Bij The Papacy of Rome 1553 Becon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 135 b, In times paste before the papacye bare rule 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 2 The Venetians are Lords of this Sea but not within the intention with the Papacy 1644 Bedell *Lett* x 136 The Papacie falsely calling it selfe the Church of Rome is such 1708 Cotton *Reliquiæ Execk Hist* 168 C II iv 11 The Papacy We cannot say the Institution of the Papacy comes from Jes is Christ, unless we say that of Episcopacy does no too. 1851 Taylor *Notir Disput.* vi. 285 The preparations for the papacy,—that is to say the church ascendancy of Italy and of Rome its centre, had already been carried very far 1871 Smedley *Hist Ref Rome* ed 2) III 102 A other Roman Empire existing by the side (f the Papacy.)
fig a 1726 South *Serm.* V xii 331 There is a Papacy in every Sect, Factions they all design the very same Height or Greatness, though the Pope alone hitherto has had the Wit and Fortune to compass it.
3 Applied to the Papacies of Popedom
1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 240 Kaim succeeded in the Papacie Anno Hegiræ 422
†Papagan, *sb* and *a*. *Obs nonce wd* A hostile formation = Papist, Popish (with allusion to *papagan*)
1592 Gower *Conf* I 257 Then shall I show him much ernest wee to blesse God that wee were not borne Pagans or Papagans. 1647 Trapp *Comm. I Cor* xii 2. 1679 C Nesse *Antid Against Popery* 1 there is a pagan superstition so there is a papagan superstition *Ibid* 19.
Papagay, obs form of Popinjay
Papain (pāpəi in) *Chem* Also papayin [f *papay-a* (see Papaw) + -in] A proteolytic ferment obtained from the half ripe fruit of the papaw (*Carica papaya*).
1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 *Syd. Soc Lex., Papain*, a pre paration from the juice of the papaw A whitish amorphous powder, containing a proteolytic ferment 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* V 63 The chemical objection which may be urged against the vegetable ferments papayotin and papain.
Papal (pē pāl), *a.* (*sb*) [a F *papal* (1380 in Gower *Mirour*) or ad ecd L. *papâlis* belonging to the Pope, f *papa* Pope see Papa.2. So Sp., Pg *papal*, It. *papale* see -al.]
1 Of or pertaining to a pope, or to the pope, his dignity or office.
Papal cross, one with three transoms; a triple cross. *Papal crown, or tiara* see quot 1727
1390 Gower *Conf* I 257 Then Pope Of his Papal Antorite Hath mad the decre. 1438–9 tr *H gden* (Rolls) VI 305 The clothynge papalle taken away, and indued with seculer clothynge 1512 *Act 4 Hen. VIII*, c 19 *Preamble* That our said holy Fader shulde be sequestered of & fro all Jurisdiction and admynystracion Papal a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Herts.* (1840) II 42 His own first name was a papal one. 1687 T. Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 79 Having received the Papal benediction. 1709 Chambers *Cyclo, Papal Crown*, is a deep cap, or mitre of cloth of gold, encompassed with three coronets or circles of gold, adorned with flowers having a globe at top, finished with a cross. 1880 J. Gardner *Faiths World* II 601/2 Hildebrand accepted of the papal tiara under the title of Gregory VII

b. That is a pope
a 1580 Bowles *Poems* I 200 When it bade a Papal tyrant pause and tremble.
†2 Adhering to or supporting the pope, belonging to the Church of Rome, popish *Obs*
1592 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* II, v To beat the papal monarch from our lands a 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I 265 Dr Lloyd thinks their time of hurting the Papal Usurpation is at an end 1776 Adams *Obs Wear Amer* iv They who from papal darkness and the thrall Of that worst bondage saved us in happy hour
3 *Comb*, as *papal imperial* adj
1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* II. 1 6 The permanency of the papal imperial system
†B *sb* = Papist *Obs*
1621 Speed *Hist 1 c Brit* ix xxiv (1632) 1190 To salute this puppet King, and to welcome these papals
†Papalin, -ine. *Obs.* [a F *papalin* (17th c. in Hatz Darm), relating to the pope f. It *papalino*, *papale* see Papal and -ine.1] A member of the papal party or papal church, an adherent of the papal system, a papist
1644 Bedell *Lett* 1 42 The w se State of Venice I aue a little different notion of their Papalines ex lud ng such of the Nobilitie as are obliged to like the Pope for Ecclesiastical promotio s 1686 C. Potter tr *Sarpi's Hist Quarrels* 206 The Doctrine of the Romane Writers or Papalins. 1669 Baxter *Pens or Map of Ch Cast in Spain* 11 Was War between the German Emperours and the Papali es. 1784 J Penn *Hist Rise Ch* (1820) I 6 Their uncommon holiness diminished it's a from the Papalins.
‖ Papali na. *Obs rare*—1 [It, fem of *papa lino* see prec] A female papist
1692 in *Mem Verney Fam.* (1899) IV 203 By 3ª best and truest intelligence sl e did die a Papalina, but she made noe profession or confession e) ther way
Papalism (pē pāliz'm) [f Papal + ism] The papal system
1870 *Contemp Rev* XIV 956 Bavaria began to be disposed towards Papalism and Jesuitism 1887 *Times* (weekly ed.) 7 Oct 4/1 The modern advocate of the new Papalism.
Papalist. [f as prec. + -ist Cf obs F *papaliste*] A member of the papal party, an adherent of the papal system
1750 Hodges *Chr Plan* (1755) Pref 25 F r my reader s satisfaction and reflection an I the Papalists conviction and confusion 1846 G S Faber *Diffic Romanism* (1853) 373 Unless I wholly mistake, the very hardiest of the Papalists pretend not to assert the Infallibility of Ecumenical Councils in regard to Fact 1881 *Quarterly Rev* CLI 249 The stage to which the deliberate fury of Papalists and anti Papalists has carried the quarrel
Hence **Papalistic** *a*, of the nature of a papalist, papistic.
1886 Symonds *Renaissn It Cath React* (1898) VII x. 92 His papalistic enemies could get no grip upon him
+Papality. *Obs* [a. F *papalité*, in med L *papalitas* (14th c in Du Cange) see Papal and -ity] The papal office, dignity, or authority, the popedom, the papal see
1456 Sir G Hayr *Law Arms* (S T S.) 111 [He] ourthrew wrangwyly the legis of the papalitee. 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* v. (1502) 24/1 It was in the tyme of Seynt Gregorys papalyte 1595 Lo Berners *Froiss.* II clx 440 Pope Clement was redy in his chambre of consystorie sytyng in his chayre of papalyte 1654 Jer Taylor *Serm* (1834) 279 Joynt to the power wh e eauth he is invested by his Papality he ruleth over those parts by the light of a temporal prince. 1661 Bolton *Charnock* 1 Methodically tl e Popedom the Dom nion of the Pope, Papal ness.
Papalize (pā pālaiz), *v* [f Papal + -ize.]
1 *intr* To become papal or popish in practice or sympathies, to romanize
1824 Gee *Fowl and Gent* 20 Concerning the be haviour of this Papalizing Chu ch in a. 1763 Cowper *Let to J Newton* Wks. 1837 XV 128 Approaching nearer to the Church of Rome than it is now, it will be found to be already papalizing is the crime with which he charges all of that denomination 1886 Symonds *Renauss It Cath. React* (1898) VII x 86 Her nobles became more papalising in their private sympathies.
2 *trans* To render papal, to imbue with papal or papist principles or doctrines.
1839 *Wat koman* 4 Sept , Let him especially look at Ireland, intensely papalised as it is. 1846 E. C. K Browne *Anc Protestarism Moveim* (1861) 170 Mr Golightly accused Dr Wilberforce of Papalizing the See committed to his charge 1898 G W E. Russell *Coll & Recoll* iv 47 It is asserted that he had been divinely appointed to papalize England
Hence **Pa palized** *ppl a.*, **Pa palizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*, also **Papalisation**, the action of papalizing, **Pa palizer**, one who papalizes.
1844 *Eng Churchman* (see reprint 1845) 13 1844 G S Faber *Prov Lett* (1844) II 100 In order to ret n these faithful papalisers in our ecclesiastical garmon 1843 = *Sacr Calend. Prophecy* (1844) I p xxiv In these evil days of Scepticism and Papalisation 1879 Boultbee *Hist Ch Eng* 60 The canon and the civil law of the papalized mediæval period 1882 *Ch Quarterly Rev* Feb 68 The thorough Papal ing of the Church under Cardinal Kemp.
Pa-pally, *adv* [f Papal + -ly] In a papal manner from a papal point of view, as a pope
1867 H Burton *Beating Pope's Bull* 68 It reigned then Imperially it reigneth now Papally 1888 *Daily News* 29 Oct 6/3 Henry VIII was one of the most papally-minded men in England 1902 F W Maitland *Rede Lect* 95 Very nearly do we see elsewhere the academic teaching of any law that is not Roman imperially or papally Roman.

+Papalty. *Obs* [a OF *papalté, papaulté* (a 1350 Calvin in Godef *Compl*), mod F *papauté*, (*papal* after *royalté royauté*)] PAPALITY
1577 *& de l'isle's Legendaire* C viij b Through whose aide he might conquere the Papalty e for I m selfe 1641 MILTON *Reform* II (1851) 42 To rid old the decrepit Papalty 1859 J C ROBINSON *Italy* II 239 The Papalty like the Ottoman Empire in Europe subsists by suffera ce

+Pa pane, *a and sb Obs rare* [f I *papa* pope, after L type **papānus* see AN, ANE] = PAPAL *a* and *sb*
1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 20 Although the sea e doth not acknowledge your Papane principalitie. *Ibid* 476 Peruse throughly this whole Papane

Papaphobia (pēpăfō·bĭa) *rare*—1 [f L *papa* pope + Gr *-φοβία* fear] Distempered dread of the pope or of popery Hence **Pa papho bist,** one who is affected with papaphobia (*nonce wd*)
1798 BISSET *Life of Burke* I 32 (Jod) The puritanical papaphobia 1818 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* 1818) III 189 In the sa ne spirit I exclude the opposite party the Puritans and Papaphobists

Pa pa-preis tical, *a nonce wd* Of or pertaining to papal prelates or prelatics who act papally. So **Papa pre latist** one who supports such prelates
1850 *Scotch Presbyt Rev* (1738) 56 She [Ch of Eng] is Papa prelatical; nay, she is Arch papa prelatical. 1856 SCOTT *Old Mort* vi To mix in the ra ks of malignants, papists, papa prelatists, latitudi narians, a d scoffers

Paparchy (pe pārkĭ) *rare* [f L. *papa* pope + Gr *-αρχία archy*, sovereignty] Papal rule or sovereignty government by a pope
1839-40 I TAYLOR *Anc Chr* (1842) II viii 400 Assump tions on which the Papar hy has been made to rest 1895 *N Amer Rev* Aug 139 The paparchy is a law u to itself

So Papa rchical *a* pertaining to papal rule
1898 *N Amer Rev* Aug 132 The Pontiff reserves to him self the full powers conferred upon him by paparchical laws.

Papas, a Greek priest see PAPA 2

Papaship (papā ĭsp) [f PAPA 1 + -SHIP] The position of being a 'papa' fatherhood, also (with possessive) as a mock title (*humorous*)
1816 BYRON *Let to Moore* 5 Jan My approa ching papa ship detained us 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII (63) The hearing intrusions of papa-ship 1883 BLAKE *Vola ide* III x. 191 You will convey the i formation to his Papa ship

+Papate *Obs rare* [f OF *papat* (15th c in Godef) or ad med L *papātus* (Du Cange ! *papa* pope see -ATE 1] The office of pope, the papacy
1390 GOWER *Conf* I 259 A Cardinal was thilke tide Which papal longe hath de fied 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law of Arms* (Jam) (15th c) The subject had never bene als evil to the haly papats as the mar ter na i was.

Papaveraceous (pāpĭvēr·ā'shəs), *a Bot* [f mod L. *Papāveracee* = L. *papāver* poppy) + -OUS] Of or belonging to the N O *Papaveracee*, the poppy family
1846 WORCESTER cites *Lindley Cyl* 1865 MARY HOWITT *& Bremer's Greece* I viii 260 A little golde n yellow flower of the papaveraceous family

+Papaveric, *a Chem Obs* [f as next + -IC] In *papaveric acid*, a synonym of MECONIC acid
1857 H MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med.* (ed 6) 538

Papaverine (pāpē·vərəin) *Chem* [f L *papaver* poppy + -INE] An alkaloid ($C_{20}H_{21}NO_4$) contained in opium, obtained in colourless needles
1857 W A MILLER *Chem Chem* III 382 Papaverine is distinguished from the other opium bases by giving with concentrated sulphuric acid a deep l ine colour 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med.* (ed 6) 762 Opium contains about 1 per cent of Papaverine.

Papaverous (pāpē·vərəs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS] Pertaining to, resembling, or allied to the poppy, papaveraceous, *fig* soporific
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII vii. (1686) 288 Man drakes afford a papaverous and plea sant odor 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVIII 243 Papaverous volumes, with which only a superhuman endowme t of vigilance could hope successfully to contend 1894 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 8 A botanist will class a water lily with the papaverous or poppy family

Papaw (pāpŏ·, pĕpŏ·) Forms *a.* 6-7 **papaio,** 7-9 **papayo,** 8 **papaya, papay, papey,** 8-**papaw,** (9 **popeye**) *β* 7 **papa, pappaw, papawe,** 7-9 **papa,** 8 **papah, paupaw,** 8-9 **pawpaw, poupau,** 7- **papaw** [Formerly *papaya, papay*, a Sp and Pg *papaya, papayo* (the tree), adopted from a Carib dialect.
Oviedo, 1535, gives *papayas* as the name in Hispaniola Breton, *Dict onnaire Caraïbe* 1665 has *abobas* papaye tree Gilij 1782 says that some form of *papa* a is the name among all the peoples of the Orinoco in Guiana (Venezuelan Caribi) it is *pappas* From America the name was taken with the plant in the 16th c. to the East Indian archipelago, where *papaya* now occurs in Malay The immediate source of the Eng forms *papa, pawpaw*, etc, does not appear F *papaye* is from Sp.]
1 a The fruit of *Carica Papaya* (see b), usually oblong and about 10 inches long, of a dull orange colour, with a thick fleshy rind, and containing numerous black seeds embedded in pulp, used in tropical countries as food, either raw, preserved in sugar, made into sauce, or (in an unripe state) boiled or pickled
c. 1598 PHILLIPS tr *Linschoten* (1885) II 33 There is also a fruite that came out of the Spanish Indies, brought to Malacca, and from thence to India, it is called Papaios, and is very like a Mellon as bigge as a man s head 1698 FRYER *Voy* 128 As for the Papaye it s a thick fruit, and tastes somewhat like a Cucumber 1769 *Jam Mag* 190/1 Their other fruits, as Papayas, Mammees, etc. can no ways be equivalent to our fruits 1878 P ROBINSON *In My Indian Garden, Fruits* 50 I he rank *pokpya* clustering beneath their coronals of shapely leaves.
c 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* v 172 (Bermudas) The most delicate Pine-apples, Plantans, and Papawes. 1634 SIR T HERBERT (1677) 253 Amongst other fruits are Pompions, Pappaes, Cocos. 1706 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 356 I dot not acknowledge your Papane principalitie. *Ibid* 476 Peruse throughly this whole Papane
b The tree *Carica Papaya* (N O *Papayaceæ*), a native of South America, commonly cultivated throughout the tropics.
It s mew hat resembling a palm with an unbranched stem of soft spo gy wood, a crown of large seven lobed cut-ed ed leaves on long stalks, and male and female flowers usually on d fferent individuals The stem leaves and fruit contain a ac id milky juice which has the property of rendering meat tender by means of a ferment which it contains see PAPAIN 2 Analytical.
a 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 505 The Papaioe will not grow but male and female together 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II xxxvi 243 Amongst the preserves were the female pappayas the male beari g no fruit 1796 HUNTER tr *Sir J Sloane's Stud Nat* (1799) III 167 Paul was as much surprised at the experiment as myself, at the sight of the large papaya loaded with fruit. 1875 MISS BIRD *Sandwich Isl* (1880) 46 I here were lin anas bamboos, papayas.
c 1628 *Battle of Summer Isl* 1 52 The palma christi, and the fair papah Now but a seed (preventing Nature s law) In half the circle of the hasty year Project a shade and fruit which do wear The KING HIMSELF *shadow* (1679) 70 The Papa is but a small tree the top handsomely form d to the branches 1764 GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* IV 6 I hy temples shaded by the stem long pa m Or quick papaw 1871 RIDLEY *Ai I ast* 1 In the midst f the ya d grew side by side the magic trees, whose leaves rubbed on the toughest hide render it tender a male and female 2 (Only in forms *papaw pawpaw*) Name in U S for a small N American tree, *Asimina triloba* (N O *Anonaceæ*), with dull purple flowers and ovate leaves (*papaw tree*), or for its oblong edible fruit, about 3 or 4 inches long, with beanlike seeds imbedded in a sweet pulp
1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App. 321 Papaw tree of North America, *Annona.* a 1796 in Morse *Amer Geog* I 577 (Ohio) Crab apple tree, paupaw or custard apple *Ibid* 630 Kentucky has the coffee tree, the papaw the blackberry 1892 P GASS *Trnl* 262 We got a great many papaws a kind of fruit in great abundance on the Missouri from the river Platte to this place 1832 H WILLIAMS *Trees America* (1839) 39 Near New Orleans the undergrowth f pal metto and pawpaw is highly beautiful 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hnt* I 13 The red bird flitters down in the coppice of green pawpaws. 1866 *Treas Bot* 843 Papaw
3 *attrib*, *as papaw bush* (= 2), *papaw thicket* (sense 2) *papaw tree* (= 1 b or 2)
1704 *Lett from Miss* (Churchill) III 765/1 A Fig Tree or a Pipey tree was sold 1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* 290 Some Papay trees run up to the height of thirty foot 1773 *Capt Wallis's Jrn* in *Carteret's Voy* I 142 Here [Juan Ladrones Is] they got beef, pork, poultry papaw-apples 1804 *Ind rep* (U S) XXIV 332/2 Our camping place was a paw paw thicket 1856 *Emerson's Engl Traits* Wks 1883 I 31 Kept herself screened behind the ironweed and pawpaw bushes.

Papayaceous (pæpăyē·ə'shəs), *a Bot* [f mod L *Pāpāyācee* as (f *Papaya* see PAPAW) + -OUS] Belonging to the N O *Papayaceæ* (some times reckoned a suborder of *Passiflorace*), of which the Papaw-tree, *Carica Papaya*, is the type
So **Papa yad** (AD 1 d) a papayaceous tree or shrub,
Papa yal *a*, allied to the *Papayaceæ*, *sb* a plant of the papayal alliance, **Papayotin** (pāpāi·ōtin) *Chem*, a ferment, akin to *papain*, contained in the sap of the papaw tree
1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 320 The Papayal alliance [*Ibid*, the plants hardly brought into closest contact with Papa yals. *Ibid* 321 *Papayaceæ*, Papayads. 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Papayaceous. 1866 *Treas Bot* 843 *Papayaceæ* (*Caricæ, Papayads*) a natural order of calycifloral dicoty ledons belonging to Lindley s papayal alliance of diclinous Exogens 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 863/2 Papayotin (in dioth thertia) exercises a feeble solvent effect on the membrane when it is beginning to decompose. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 343 Papain the more powerful product yielded by the fruit of *Carica papaya* (papayotin being that from the milky sap) has been recommended.

Pap-boat. [f *Pap sb* + BOAT *sb* 2 a]
A boat shaped vessel for holding pap for feeding infants
1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VI viii, I have a vast inclination to get a pap-boat myself and make him a present of it. 1841 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* III (Bentley) merely sent her compli ments and a silver papboat for the baby

Pap-bowl.
A bowl for feeding infants
1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VI viii, I have a vast inclination to get a pap-boat myself and make him a present of it. 1841 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* III (Bentley) merely sent her compli ments and a silver papboat for the baby

Pap-cheese.
A soft cheese
1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VI viii, I have a vast inclination to get a pap-boat myself and make him a present of it. 1841 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* III (Bentley) merely sent her compli ments and a silver papboat for the baby

Pap-coat.
A coat shaped vessel for holding pap for feeding infants
1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VI viii, I have a vast inclination to get a pap-boat myself and make him a present of it. 1841 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* III (Bentley) merely sent her compli ments and a silver papboat for the baby

Pap-eater.
A soft cheese
1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VI viii, I have a vast inclination to get a pap-boat myself and make him a present of it. 1841 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* III (Bentley) merely sent her compli ments and a silver papboat for the baby

Pap-food.
A soft cheese
1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VI viii, I have a vast inclination to get a pap-boat myself and make him a present of it. 1841 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* III (Bentley) merely sent her compli ments and a silver papboat for the baby

Pap-house.
A soft cheese
1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VI viii, I have a vast inclination to get a pap-boat myself and make him a present of it. 1841 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* III (Bentley) merely sent her compli ments and a silver papboat for the baby

Pap-meat.
A soft cheese
1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VI viii, I have a vast inclination to get a pap-boat myself and make him a present of it. 1841 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* III (Bentley) merely sent her compli ments and a silver papboat for the baby

Pap-milk.
A soft cheese
1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VI viii, I have a vast inclination to get a pap-boat myself and make him a present of it. 1841 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* III (Bentley) merely sent her compli ments and a silver papboat for the baby

Pap-spoon.
A soft cheese
1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VI viii, I have a vast inclination to get a pap-boat myself and make him a present of it. 1841 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* III (Bentley) merely sent her compli ments and a silver papboat for the baby

Pap-stuff.
A soft cheese
1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VI viii, I have a vast inclination to get a pap-boat myself and make him a present of it. 1841 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* III (Bentley) merely sent her compli ments and a silver papboat for the baby

Pap-sucker.
A soft cheese
1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VI viii, I have a vast inclination to get a pap-boat myself and make him a present of it. 1841 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* III (Bentley) merely sent her compli ments and a silver papboat for the baby

Pap-tea.
A soft cheese
1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VI viii, I have a vast inclination to get a pap-boat myself and make him a present of it. 1841 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* III (Bentley) merely sent her compli ments and a silver papboat for the baby

Pap-water.
A soft cheese
1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VI viii, I have a vast inclination to get a pap-boat myself and make him a present of it. 1841 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* III (Bentley) merely sent her compli ments and a silver papboat for the baby

Papyrus (pāpai·rŭs) [L. *papyrus* = Gr *πάπυρος*]
1 The aquatic plant *Cyperus Papyrus* (N O *Cyperaceæ*), native in Egypt and Abyssinia, and formerly cultivated in Sicily
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii. (1495) 1 Papirus is a reede that groweth in Egypte and Cecile 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI xxxiii 705 Papyrus is a plante that groweth in the standing waters of Nylus 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II cxxxiii 1 Papyrus is a plant which hath a three square stalke 1776 WITHERING *Arrang Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 1 Papyrus 1866 *Treas Bot* 843 Papyrus
2 The writing sheets made of the thin strips of papyrus the name was transferred to paper made of cotton, and thence to paper of linen and other fibres These extensions took place before the word became English, so that here its application to *papyrus* is only a later retrospective use]
1 The simple word Without *a* or *pl* (exc. as denoting a particular kind)
1 A substance composed of fibres interlaced into a compact web, made (usually in the form of a thin flexible sheet, most commonly white) from various fibrous materials, as linen and cotton rags, straw, wood, certain grasses, etc., which are macerated into a pulp, dried, and pressed (and subjected to various other processes, as bleaching, colouring, sizing, etc., according to the intended use), it is used (in various forms and qualities) for writing, printing, or drawing on, for wrapping things in, for covering the interior of walls, and for other purposes
1389 *Eng Gild Ret* 802 So many pynnake paynter wax poudred ay quere Pat pared out of papure purely hit semed *c* 1394 CHAUCER *Prov Dame* v 1597 Youre lettres ful be papur al ypeynted Conveyed hath myn lettres pitee *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxii 230 He maketh no Money, but of Lether emprented or of Papyre [*Ms* of papire] 1465 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 43 A book of papyr in expensis *a* 1500 SKELTON *Poems agst Garnesche* Wks 1843 I 321 A reme of papyr wyll nat holde [all]. 1548 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 179 To the Clerkes of the Counsaile for paper, pen and ink. 1549 PROY tr *Erasm Apoph* 44 All their bookes are written in parchment, for paper they haue none 1570 *Act 10 Anne* c 18 § 44 Paper printed painted or stained to serve for Hangings. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* IV x 440 He sells it in Soul with it, like brown Paper, into the Bargain 1730 T BAILEY *Art Invent* I 111 A good handsome large volume, printed on a good paper and letter 1887 *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 12/1 A growing tree is now often cut down made into paper, and turned out as a newspaper in thirty-six hours.
b. Also applied to other substances used for writing upon, of similar consistence but differently made, as the PAPYRUS of the ancients, or to substances of similar texture, as that made by wasps for their nests (see *paper wasp* in 12)
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii. xxxvi (Bodl MS), Of pese russchis pei makeb & weueb botes and seles,
& also bei makeb herof papir to write in. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 306 Of the the tree, is made paper for bookes. 1625 G SANDYS *Trav* 102 The sedgie reeds, called formerly *Papyri*, of which they made paper: and wherein of ouer made of rags, amounteth that name. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 105/1 This (ligneous) fibre is made into a paper, of which are constructed the combs [of a wasps' nest.]
c Applied familiarly to substances made from paper-pulp, used in the industrial arts, such as mill-board, papier mâché, slabs prepared for use in roofing, building, and other purposes.
c 1870 BOYLE *Uses Mod Things* iv. Wks. 1772 III 485 Though paper be one of the commonest bodies that we use, yet there are very few that imagine that frames for pictures and divers fine pieces of embossed work, with other curious moveables, may be made of it. 1878 *Timer Ihrd Gt Brit*, *Birmingham*, Mr. Clay's manufactory for japanning, &c., making paper cases, stands, waiters, tea-boards, coach-pannels, &c., all of paper, finely varnished, and painted. 1897 BADEN-POWELL *Matabele Campaigns* II.

+Papelard. *Obs.* Also 5 **papulardе, papelart.** [a F *papelard* adj. and sb. (13th c. in Littré); in It *papolardo* glutton, greedy-gut, hypocrite (Baretti), med.L *papa-, papolardus* (Du Cange); f OF. *paper*, It. *pappare* to eat + *lard*, *lardo* bacon, fat, lit. a parasite, a sponge, a 'sucker'] A flattering parasite, a sycophant; a hypocrite. Also *attrib* or as *adj* Hypocritical (for greed or gain).
1390 *Apend* 26 Pat me ne be yh ysclde yporite ne papelard hunt me dret more pe wordis panne god *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7283 That papelard, that him yeldeth so, And wol to worldly no go *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxxx. 306 (Add MS) He, this papelard preste, hathe herde oure Lownsayle, and hathe delyuered here from syn 1492 CAXTON *Vitas Patr*, I. ii. (1495) 106 Lete us entree in; And slee this papelart
So **+ Papelardry,** † **Papelardy** (papylardie), sycophancy, hypocrisy (for greed or gain)
c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6796 Bifore the puple paire and prey, And wryg me in my foxei s Under a cope of papelardye. *c* 1400 *Secreta Secret* (*Lon Lydgate*) 136 In false fraternyte of word or of dede. 1426 LYDG *De Cast Pilgr* 13981 Papylardie Wych is a maner of yypocrisie
Papeling, obs hc form of POPELING, a papist
† Papelote. *Obs* Also 5 **paplote, paplette** [app AF *pape*, f *papps* PAP 2 + *lotte* dim suff Not in OF (Godef has *papelote, -lotte* small piece of paper)] Porridge
1393 LANGL *P Pl C* x 75 Bope in mylk and in mele to make with papelotes 14 *Voc* in WR Wülcker 601/46 *Papistum*, anc Papelotes. 1483 *Cath Angl* 268/2 Paplette (1 Papilette) *papatum*
Papengay, obs form of POPINJAY
Paper (pē·pər, *sb* Also 4 **papure,** 4, 6 **papir,** 5 **papire papyre,** (**paupire,** 5–6 **pauper**), 5–7 **papyr** 6 **papre** [a AF *papir* = OF *papier* (= Pr *papius*, prob Cat *paper*, Sp *papel* 'paper', It *papiro papyrus*), ad L *papyrus* the papyrus or paper-reed of the Nile, also writing material made of it, a Gr *πάπυρος* the papyrus reed From the writing sheets made of the thin strips of papyrus the name was transferred to paper made of cotton, and thence to paper of linen and other fibres These extensions took place before the word became English, so that here its application to *papyrus* is only a later retrospective use]
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b. Also applied to other substances used for writing upon, of similar consistence but differently made, as the PAPYRUS of the ancients, or to substances of similar texture, as that made by wasps for their nests (see *paper wasp* in 12)
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25 [Sculwayes] well filled with buildings, all single storeyed, some brick, some tin, some 'paper (i e. wire-wove, ready-made in England, sent out in pieces) all with Verandahs. *Ibid* iii 80 These 'paper houses are common in Bulawayo —they are really wire-wove, with wooden frames, iron roofs, cardboard walls.

d. In various phrases and connexions, with allusion to writing or drawing, *as to commit to paper*, to write down, *to put pen to paper*, to commence writing, to write. *On paper* in writing, in print; said esp of something described or represented in a preliminary sketch or plan, in contrast to the reality; hence = in theory, theoretically

1580 STAINHURST *Æneis*, etc. (Arb) 139 But shal I loose the lady, so as Petrarck Laura regarded? In paper her dandling? her person neuser atayning? 1664 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* iv 161 All those are rather things in words and paper then in effect. *c*1694 DON OSBORNE *Lett* (1903) 146 The fellow thought that putting pen to paper was mu h better than plain 'writing.' 1777 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl* to June I, A man may be very entertaining and instructive upon paper and exceedingly dull in common discourse. 1795 WASHINGTON *Lett. Writ.* 1892 XIII 64 All this looks very well on paper; but [etc.]. 1865 L. CARROLL *Alice's Adv Wonderl* vi. 120 Humpty Dumpty looked doubtful 'I'd rather see that done on paper,' he said. 1868 BUNYON *Lives 12 Gd. Men* I iii 296 The intention of committing to paper some recollections of the holy man

†e. Paper bearing writing; written documents collectively *Obs*

1586 CHAUCER *Cook's T* 40 Vp on a day whan he his papir soghte, that [etc.]. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl C* xiv 38 The marchante mote nede be litte lengere pen be messagere; For be parcels of his paper and oper prynyez dettes Wol lette hym, as ich leeue.

8. *Comm.* a. Negotiable documents, bills of exchange, etc. collectively. b Paper money or currency as opposed to coin, bank notes, etc

a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XVI § 221 The custom being to make their payments in Paper by Assignations. 1707 *Mercurius Politicus* V 1, I have no money to give you, but very fine Paper; Paper indeed as good as ready money 1728 SWIFT *Answ. Memor* Wks. 1755 V II 173 Will Foreigners take our bankers paper? 1773 R. MONTGOMERY in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 491 It will be necessary to send hard money here as paper will not yet go down 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI. xxii, But that's a point best left unexplored with paper 1889 *Manch Exam* 14 Dec. 4/1 For three months bills the terms were ¾ per cent; but for January paper the rate was stiffer. *Mod* The bankers will not look at his paper

4 *slang* a. Free passes of admission to a theatre or other entertainment, *transf* persons admitted by free passes.

1873 *Routledge's Vng Gentl Mag* Apr 277/1 The house is filling well without the aid of paper or free tickets 1885 *St James's Gaz* 30 Jan, Another pet t I mean the distribution of paper, or free admissions 1888 *Pall Mall C* 19 May 4/2 How much paper there was in St James's Hall yesterday we do not know, but the hall in any case must have been remuneratively full.

b *U S* Marked cards for sharpers

1894 MARKHAM *Sharps & Flats* 43 In America one may still find 'saloons' which are stocked entirely with this kind of 'papers' as the cards are called

†5. *Herb paper, water paper* suggested names for the papyrus plant *Obs*

1698 TOURNEF. *Nouveau Voy. Herbes Papyrus.* It maye be called in anglishe water paper, or herbe paper

****** Individual singular with *a*, and plural.

(The earliest sense here is 7, the *papers* which first attained to individual distinction being written documents. In 6 also, the specialized b naturally took precedence of the general sense.)

6. A piece, sheet, or leaf of paper

1668 EARLE *Microcosm.* *A Child*, His Soule is yet a white paper vnscribled with observations of the world. 1694 J BATE *Myst Nat. & Art* 30 Straine it through a browne paper rowled vnfiom a tunnel. 1718 MRS EALES *Receipts* 5 Let em stand all Night in the Pan they are boil d in with a Paper laid close to em. 1833 J H NEWMAN *Arians* I iii. (1876) 85 The mind is often compared to a tablet or paper But, in truth, the mind can never resemble a blank paper 1879 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 19 Papers are medicated leaves or sheets of paper for external use.

b A piece of paper serving as a wrapper or receptacle, often including the contents, a packet done up in paper, a small paper parcel, a paperful; a sheet or card of paper containing pins or needles stuck in it.

1821 GUYLFORDE *Pilgr* (Camden) 39 The warden toke a baeyn full of folden papres with rafyyalis in eche of them 1887 in Hay Fleming *Mary Q of Scots* (1897) 208 Item xxiiij paple of pennis to the Quenis dule 1668 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trans.* 127 A paper of Fruits and Conserves for the Dessert. 1698 A. BRAND *Emb Muscovy to China* 82 Two Papers of Teas. *a* 1778 R. JAMES *Dissert on Fevers* (1778) 18, I gave him half a paper more of the Powder 1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz* I 229 A little basket which contains a small black bottle and a paper of sandwiches. 1844 *Mart Chron.* xxx, Gave me the paper of gloves. 1902 *Academy* 17 Aug. 138/1, 'I want a paper of pins'

c. A curl-paper. (Usually in *pl*)

1876 Miss BRADDON *J Haggard's Daus.* ix 128 Take their hair out of papers.

7. A sheet, leaf, or piece of paper, bearing writing; a document written or printed on paper, as a note, bill, or other legal instrument; in *pl* written notes, memoranda, letters, official documents, etc. With quot. *c* 1475 cf. F. *Rire sur les papiers de quelqu'un*, to be in his books, in his debt. *Papers of concern* cf I *papiers de conséquence*, *papiers d'affaires*

[1384–5 *Rolls of Parls.* II 287/1 Surmettants a eux qe sont Deitours, & os voillent ils prover par lour papers] 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 3 To kepe wel & trewely alle be points of pis papir. *c* 1470 *Partenay* 4735 Now full merily demens you amonge, For of his pauures strike oute plain be ye! 1500 ERNAUD *P C* I. xii. 55 Which he disclosing read thus, as the paper spake. 1580 BUNYAN *Holy War* 202 His name is Pitilesse; so he has writ himself in all papers of concern, wherein he has had to do. 1708 MRS. RAY in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 208 As to my husband's papers I have put them all into Mr Dale's hands 1750 GRAY *Long Story* (Chatto) 19 Here lyes poor Hilpa [etc.] 1844 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II xvi 573 Papers printed by authority of either House of Parliament. 1861 C. KNIGHT *Pop Hist Eng* VII xvii. 453 Mr. Justice Paull moved for papers upon which he proposed to ground grave charges against the late governor general. 1870 YEATS *Growth Comm* 99 From a state paper of the Hogs Memorial we learn some particulars of the trade with Italy 1900 BESANT *Fore Two Tryst* 29 You've signed some paper or other of course? 'I've signed and booked a huge heap of them.' 1844 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II xvi 573 Papers printed by authority of either House of Parliament. 1861 C. KNIGHT *Pop Hist Eng* VII xvii. 453 Mr. Justice Paull moved for papers upon which he proposed to ground grave charges against the late governor general. 1870 YEATS *Growth Comm* 99 From a state paper of the Hogs Memorial we learn some particulars of the trade with Italy 1900 BESANT *Fore Two Tryst* 29 You've signed some paper or other of course? 'I've signed and booked a huge heap of them.' 1844 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II xvi 573 Papers printed by authority of either House of Parliament. 1861 C. KNIGHT *Pop Hist Eng* VII xvii. 453 Mr. Justice Paull moved for papers upon which he proposed to ground grave charges against the late governor general. 1870 YEATS *Growth Comm* 99 From a state paper of the Hogs Memorial we learn some particulars of the trade with Italy 1900 BESANT *Fore Two Tryst* 29 You've signed some paper or other of course? 'I've signed and booked a huge heap of them.'

†b A note, fastened on the back of a criminal undergoing punishment, specifying his offence *Obs*

a 1529 SKELTON *Sp Parrot* 472 So myche pypers wrong for nyghte shall be fastened on my backe. 1548 HALL *Chron. 1 III* 59 He so punyshed periurye with open punyshment & open papers weyynge that in his tyme it was lesse vsed then before. 1577 HOLINSHED *Scot* 82/2 Hauing a paper on his head & on his brest wherein he confessed his offence. 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II 76 Let them be set with their faces to the horse, and their backes towards his taile, with papers on their heads, and their offences written in great letters vpon the papers. 1588 SHAKS. *1 L L* IV iii 147 Why his offence is written in his forehead. 1596 — *Merch V* III iv 31 Led along Mayld vp in shame with Papers on my back, And follow'd with a Rabble 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 61/2 Stand on the Pillory with Papers of his Offence set on his Back.

†c *pl* = STATE PAPERS, as in *Office of His (Her) Majesty's Papers, Clerk, Keeper, Register of the Papers, Secretary of Papers*, etc. *Obs*

Cf 'Calendar of Documents relating to the History of the State Paper Office in 30th *Rep Dep Kpr* App pp 212 903. The 'Office of Her Majesty's Papers and Records for Business' is also mentioned in Dasent *Acts P C* 1618 About 1800 the terms 'papers of state paper-office etc. became superseded by those of State papers', State paper office etc.

1612 in 3rd *Rep Dep Kpr* App 225 The Othe of the Clerke of the Papers I / matters of State 1612 *Indorsement* ibid., A Register of the later Bookes and papers of English business delivered into the Office of the Papers at Whitehall, at the death of the Earle of Salisbury late Lord Treasurer 1619 T. WILSON *Letters* ibid 230 Clerke, Keeper and Register of Your Majesty's Papers and Records for business of State and Council 1728 *Hist* 270 To preserve the Papers of State for the use of Posterity. 1788 *Ibid* 287 The King's papers require an arrangement sympathicable to the dispatch of business.

d. The collections or documents which establish the identity, standing, etc, of an envoy, traveller, or other person, the certificates which accompany an officer's application for permission to resign, hence *to send in one's papers*, to resign, (*ship's papers*) the set of documents carried by a ship for the manifestation of her ownership nationality, destination etc.

1685–8 in *Black Bk Admiralty* (1871) I 29 To examine them well about their lading and likewise their papers and documents. 1704 in *Story's P. acc Penn Courts* (1854) I very ship ought to be provided with couplers and their papers. *Ibid* If there be false or colourable papers if any papers be thrown overboard if proper ship's papers are not found on board. 1708 PITT *Lett* 4 Nov I have received your memorial with all your papers. 1825 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xx IV 473 A fine ship named the Rattlesnake. Her papers had been delivered to Alistair Mac Alistair 1870 *Rowland's Ans Apr* 300/1 I sent in my papers, packed up my trays, and here I am. 1890 W. F. NORRIS *Misadventure* xvi 82 I wished him good luck in his papers before I left him.

e A set of questions in an examination, usually written or printed on one sheet also, the written answers to such a set of questions.

1838 ARNOLD in Stanley *Life* (1844) II 114 The recommendation of the Vice Chancellor that the Examination should be conducted entirely through the medium of printed papers *Ibid*, We know the value of printed papers, and we know also the advantages to be derived from a viva voce examination. 1852 BRISTED 5 *Years in Eng Univ* I 186 Our best classic had not time to floor the paper. 1859 FARRAR *Julian Home* xi. 131 The papers suited him exceedingly 1861 M BURROWS *Cass & Class* (1866) 21 The Pass papers occupy one day the Class papers from four to five. *Mod* I have many correcting examination papers.

8 = NEWSPAPER, journal

1644 PR. RUPERT *Declaration* 3 Those impudent unpunished papers cried daily in the streets 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 19 ¶ 4 The *Examiner* was a Paper in the last Reign. 1797–8 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, We have daily Papers, weekly Papers, morning Papers, evening Papers political Papers, literary Papers, Papers of entertainment, etc. 1820 LAMB *Let. to Manning* 2 Jan, Coleridge is bringing out a paper in Weekly Numbers, called the *Friend*. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's Cabin* I. 1 Seated in the room where St. Clare lay reading his paper 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado* 39 14 The office of the local paper (for the place has a paper—they all have papers).

9 A written or printed essay, dissertation, or article on some particular topic. Now *esp* A communication read or sent to a learned society

1689 W HOLME *Exon Yearck* 123 A Paper presented to the Royal Society 1700 T BROWN *Amusem Ser* 4 *Com* 2 I know not what Success these Papers will find in the World. 1754 CHATHAM *Lett Nephew* iii 16 Speculators, especially Mr Addison's papers to be read very frequently' 1790 *Trans. Soc Arts* IX. 210 A short paper on the Cinnamon tree 1882 *Nature* XXV 351/1 The second paper was on the system of dredging in troduced on the rivers of France. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 28 Oct 3/2 This new theory on which a paper was read at the late meeting of the British Association.

II *attrib* and *Comb*

10 Simple *attrib* in special senses, passing into *adj* a Of paper, made or consisting of paper

(Also made of paper of a particular form or kind as in a *large paper* copy of a book a *brown paper* parcel an *oiled paper* bag etc. See LARGE, etc.)

(Often unnecessarily hyphened to following sb The hyphen is needed only when the con bination itself is used attrib)

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 173 These Boyes paper-dd agon s that they let fly with a pack thrid in the fields 1666 J DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 236 Certain C rds wi ereat hung for paper lanthorns. 1670 W CLARKE *Nat Hist Nitre* 60 The paper Bills on the walls remain'd like Gold in burnt d. 1707 HEARNE *Collect* I May (O H S) 31 To the Bp. for draining a large paper Livy *Ibid* 1 June 17 A royal paper c py of Mull s N T. 1708 *Ibid* 8 Apr 101 3 small paper Livys 1727 [BURKE] *Europ Settlem Amer* II 293 Money of either sort is very commonly call paper currency 1780 COOPER *Table I* 385 The inestimable Estimate of Brow Rose like a paper kite, and chartered the town. 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* V xl 85 *n ales* (ed 3) II 102 Our colonial council has lately committed a great error in prohibiting all paper i sues below one pound. 1849 *Nat Mag Horticulture* 161 In the 1872 KINGSLEY *At I eat* v, Paper nests, like th se of our tree wasps at home, hang from the trees 1878 KNIGHT *D Mech Paper Cutlery*, one is made from paper in imitation of linen 1887 MARY KINGSLEY *W Af ica* 477 Seedy young men with us object to carrying paper parcels for fear of being taken for tailors. 1903 *Daily Chron* 10 July 3/4 Paper-cover issues of scientific and other serious books

b *fig* Like paper, slight, thin, flimsy, frail feeble as if made of paper)

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 60 The excellent proportion and structure maketh this Paper sconce hig perill proofe. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* IV iv 177 What Paper Walls such persons are apt to indose themselves with 1730 FIELDING *Kape upon Kape* i. viii, Pox of my paper skull 1804 COLLINS *Scrapcarp* 4 Go patter to papers will saps do ye see. 1877 A H CHARTERIS *Leg Lex* I 85 In some very finely laminated rocks as many as 30 or 40 layers may be counted in the thickness of an inch su h beds are called Paper shales. 1892 *Ladies Realm* IX 1 15, I wear *Shirt* a ship built of inferior material and badly put together

c *fig* Consisting of, pertaining to, or carried on by means of letters o journals, pamphlets, or books literary (Cf *d f*)

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* Wks (Grosart) II 16 So was this Paper monster Pierce Penilesse beg ten 1592 G. HARVEY *Four Lett* IV Wks. (Grosart) I 223 Meere Paper-bugs, and inckehornepads 1 a paper-bullet es with Page Field 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II. iii 249 Shall quips and sentences and these paper bullets of the braine awe a man? 1636 PEACHAM *Unbrok. Horse* (1661) Ep. 22 Books of Geometry and paper battels. 1641 MILTON *Animadv* IV Wks. (1847 65 I 1t will stand long enough against the battery of their paper pellets. 1670 CLARENDON *Life* Tracts 1727 252 It is not unreasonable to discontinue the se paper-skirmishes. 1727 W STUKELEY in *Mem.* (Surtees) I 290 My retreat secures me from malice and envy and all other kinds of paper-ball 1762 *Ann Reg* 187 A very acrimo ious paper war 1895 C. R. B BARRETT *Surrey* 80 A life of perpetual paper warfare.

d Written on paper, in written form, as *paper exercising* only 'on paper' (see I d) and not in reality, theoretical, hypothetical

1658 CHILLINGW *Relig Lect* 1. Pref to Auth 'Charity Maint. § 18 The paper f rtresses of an im aginary I faith Idolatry 1658–9 *Burt Diary* (1828) IV 37 If they have a mind to break in upon a paper law 1793 SMEATON *Edystone I* § 122 I determined from the paper materials that I had at once to contend with 1802 H. H. CLARK in *Life*, etc. (1888) II 74 We see how insignificant the best constructed paper Constitution will prove when opposed to the interests and passions of men 1844 H MILLER *Sch & Schm.* iii (1857) 50, I remai d amply a fictitious or paper cock fighter 1872 *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed. 5), *Paper mechanic*, the state of a ship not cleared from her under blockade in time of war, when the v aval force on watch is not suffi ient 1882 OGILVIE, *Paper barrier, paper lord* one who holds a title which is not hereditary He holds it by courtesy 1893 *Times* 2 May 10/1 Paper profits were divided as if they were real

11. General Combs

a *attrib* Of, pertaining or related to, or used for, paper or papers, as *paper case, circulation, clamp, clip, colour* (= white), *cravat, factory, fibre, file, market merchant, payment* (and see 3, *press, pulp* (see PULP), *pun h, size, stuff, system* (sense 3 in qu tes), *trade* etc.

1679 OATES *Narr I pt* 1 48 Who there d ew out of a Paper-Case a Paper 1857 HUGHES *I mh* xi 111 He had a leather paper-case 1805 *Edin Rev* II 114 The edi tions of unlimited 'paper-credit' 1820 KEATS *Lett* (1878) 1 1 'Paper-dolours, for holding newspapers sheet music, periodicals. *Ibid* 'Paper-flip a clasp f r holding papers together 1888 STEVENSON *Memories* 11 He will turn paper-colour 1880 BRIGHT *Sp Fac Irish* 6 July (1876) 407 Persons who were interested in this q es ti n of the 'paper excise. 1880 H MARRYAT *Jour in Sweden* II 290 Next year a 'paper-factory will rise. 1871 KINGSLEY *At I eat* xvi The culture of bamboo for 'paper-fibre. 1873 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Paper-file* a device to hold letters or other papers in a pack 1871 KINGSLEY *At I eat* xvi To supply the United States 'paper market. 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* viii 397 Next followeth the streete of the 'paper merchants. 1822 COBBETT *Weekly Reg* IX May 353 The

scheme for making †paper payments perpetual. 1895 J NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 291 The screws employed for †paper-presses are generally formed with such coarse threads, and so rapid a spiral that the elasticity of the paper is sufficient to force it to run back. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 937 The two sheets of †paper pulp thus united are carried forward by the felt over a guide roller ... 1900 *Dict. Nat. Biog.* LXI 146 2 He started a paper pulp manufactory at Chiswick. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 936 [A] sieve is employed to strain the †paper stuff previously to its being used in the machine. 1803 *Palm Ren* II 197 Dabblers in the †paper system 1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 398 We can have no war as long as the paper-system lasts.

b Objective and obj gen., as *paper blessing, saving, selling, sparing, using* adjs., *paper colourer, -dauber, -gloster, -holder, maker, making marbler, reader, seller, sorter, spiller splitting, tester, waster*. c Instrumental and parasyn thetic, as *paper-bound, -capped, -clothed collared, covered, mended, patisaded, panelled, pat-hed shuttered* adjs. d. Similative, etc., as *paper thick, white* adjs., *paper-whiteness, paper-like* adj

1897 DRAYTON *Mortimeriados* 5 b What †paper blessing Charrecters are you? 1598 E. GILPIN *Skial* (1878) 5 So every †paper clothed post Troubles Tu-whit (Dolus-vey) mournfully doth speake 1875 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Apr 256/2 To jump through a †paper covered hoop. 1608 F FLATMAN *Heraclitus* II 200 (N.) 1713 II 110 We shall not ne'er have done, if every whiffling †Paper-dauber must be regarded 1882 OGILVIE **Paper glazier* a hot presser for glossing paper or cards; one who gives a smooth surface to paper 1663 in Herrtage (1879) 23 †Paper like walls. 1857 MAS. (GAYTE *Parishes of Nat* (1899) II 33 Little pieces of his delicate paper like bills. 1572-80 BARNE *Art Prov.* A †paper maker *charterarus* 1882 BABBAGE *Fcon Manuf* xxxi (ed 3) 320 If the author deals at once with the paper maker 1826 SCOTT *Diaries* (1890) 1 Mr. Cadell is strongly tost from post to pillar. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* **Paper-splitting* two pieces of muslin are firmly cemented on the sides of the paper and dried. By a pull on each piece the paper is split open. 1663 MISO *Gentleman's Recreation* xiv, A Key which hath its Wards and Rose pipe but †Paper-thick. 1880 H H GIBBS *Double Stand.* 67 To supply a †paper using country gentlemen's mansions. 1682 *Modest Account* 13 For your Lordship to turn †Paper waster 1785 CHAUCER *L. W* 1198 *Dods* Up on a thikke palfrey †Paper-like. 1874 T TWEDDELL *Merch. Club* 21 You have only the †paper-whiteness to stand for both

12 Special Combs **paper back**, a book with a paper back or cover, †**paper-bank**, a bank issuing notes; **paper bark** (tree), name for *Melaleuca Leucadendron* and species of *Callistemon* Australian trees, of which the bark peels off in layers, **paper birch** (see BIRCH *sb* 1 b), **paper-blurrer**, a contemptuous name for an inferior writer, † **paper board** pasteboard = BOARD *sb* 4 (*obs*), **paper boy**, a boy employed to sell newspapers, **paper-chase**, the game of hare and hounds (see HARE *sb* 3 b) when paper is used for the 'scent', hence *paper-chasing* adj. †**paper cigar**, a cigarette **paper cloth**, (*a*) a kind of cloth faced with paper, (*b*) a fabric made by Polynesians from the inner bark of the paper mulberry and other trees, **paper-coal**, (*a*) a variety of coal or lignite of the Tertiary period, which splits into thin layers, (*b*) = DISODYLE, **paper credit** (*Comm.*), credit given on the security of any written obligation purporting to represent property' (Wharton *Law Lex* 1883), 'the term as commonly used includes book-debts, LOU's, and instruments of credit of all kinds' (Bithell *Counting ho Dict.* 1893), **paper cutter**, (*a*) a paper knife, (*b*) a machine for cutting the edges of paper, **paper day** (*Law*) see QUOT, **paper-faced** *a*, (*a*) having a face like paper, ; e thin or pale, (*b*) faced with paper, **paper-fastener**, a metallic contrivance for fastening separate leaves of paper together more conveniently than a pin, **paper-feeder**, a workman or contrivance supplying a printing machine with sheets of paper cf † FEEDER 8 a and c, **paper folder**, an instrument for folding paper, as a paper knife, or the folding stick used in bookbinding, **paper gauge** (*Paper-making*), = GAUGE *sb* 12 a, **paper-hornet**, a hornet that makes a papery nest (cf *paper-wasp*), **paper hunt** = *paper chase*, **paper machine**, a machine for making paper, **paper-man**, a man employed in some way about paper, as a paper-maker, a paper hanger, etc, one who sells or supplies papers, **paper-mark**, a kind of marl occurring in thin layers, **paper minister** (*Sc college*), a minister who reads his sermons, † **paper moth**, a moth of which the larva devours paper, *fig* one who is constantly occupied with paper (cf *bookworm*), **paper mulberry**, a small tree (*Broussonetia papyrifera*) allied to the mulberry, from the bark of which paper is made in China and Japan, **paper muslin** see quot; **papernautilus** = ARGONAUT 2, † **paper paste** [= *F carton pâte*] *papier mâché*, **paper pholas**, see PHOLAS, † **paper plant**, papyrus, † **paper-plot**, the plot of a play, etc, drawn up on paper; **paper poplar** see POPLAR, **paper priest**, † = *paper monster*, **paper reed**, the papyrus; † **paper-royal** see ROYAL, **paper ruler**, an instrument used for, or person employed in ruling straight lines on paper, a ruler, **paper rush**, the papyrus, **paper sailor**, the argonaut or paper nautilus, **paper-shell**, anything with a very thin shell, as a soft shelled crab, **paper-spar**, a form of calcite occurring in very thin plates (also called *slate spar*), † **paper-stealth**, literary piracy, plagiarism, **paper stock**, raw material from which paper is made, † **paper table** a sheet or leaf of paper, **paper tree**, name for various trees and shrubs from which paper is made, as the Chinese *paper-mulberry*, *Daphne cannabina*, *Edgeworthia Gardners*, and *Trophis aspera*, all of the East Indies, **paper washing** (*Hatter's*), water in which silver prints have been washed to remove the soluble salts, which often contains a considerable proportion of silver, **paper wasp**, a wasp that constructs its nest of a papery substance made from dry wood moistened into a paste, **paper-weight**, a small heavy flat bottomed object, of stone, metal glass, etc, often ornamental, in tended to be laid upon loose papers to prevent their being removed or disarranged, **paper wind ow**, a window in which paper is used instead of glass, hence **paper windowed** *a* **paper work** (*a*) work in paper, a structure made of paper, (*b*) a writing a literary work, (*c*) the written work of a student in a class or examination **paper works**, a set of buildings in which paper is made, a paper factory **paper mill** † **paper worm** = *paper hornet*, **paper yacht** see *Stately Sc.* there are a pile of †paper backs on that shelf 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 96 Two trading companies, an Insurance company and a †paper bank 1868 STOWE *Dred* I xiii 206 The fine bass of the country was covered with specimens of the red and white gum, and †paper bark tree 1866 *Treas Bot* 707 *Callistemon rosea*. The scales of the bark are thin, and separate in layers, hence the trees are called Paper Bark trees. *Ibid.* 741 The †Paper Birch, *Betulaa papyracea* so called from the brilliant white colour of the bark of young trees, is an American species. 1582 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 61 I, that am admitted into the company of the †Paper blurrers. 1659-60 HOWELL *Lexicon* III (1662) 16 Every foolish and idle paper blurrer 1852 K H DIGBY *Compitum* VI 269 The conventional exaggerated effusions of mere paper blurrers. 1549 *Bk Com. Prayer* (Cambr.) Homilies in †Paper Boordes. 1676 BESANT & RICE *Gold. Butterfly* v 38 The †paper boy was beginning with the milkman his round 1858 HOLLAND in *Trans. Horticult. Soc.* III 28/2 What leapers of brooks what runners in †paper chases 1884 *Manch. Exam* 6 Dec 5/4 There are by roads and field paths enough to satisfy the wants of the †paper chasers. 1884 C. DICKENS *Dict Lond* 28/1 There is plenty of cross-country sport promoted by the †paper-chasing clubs 1833 MARRYAT *Japhet* xxii A †paper cocked hat [see COCKED HAT]. 1852 DICKENS *Bleak H* xlii Walking about smoking little paper cigars. 1843 HUMBLE *Dict Geol & Min.* **Paper coal* composed of a congeries of thin layers of leaves. 1896 CHAMBERS *Dict Natural Hist. Paper-coal* an early name for dysodile alluding to the paper like leaves in which it occurs. *a* 1667 [F HOLLESTON] *Disc. Physick* 6 †Paper Cocks over sea, and will be necessary for the carry ing on of Trade. 1704 *Lond Gaz.* No 3991/3 I hey have set up a sort of †Paper Credit at Strasburg where they pay in Bills. 1732 POPE *Ep Bathurst* 39 Blest paper-credit! last and best supply! That lends Corruption lighter wings to fly! 1825 *Sailor's Rev* II 102 Paper-credit is the vanity sign of public credit, and is identical with it. 1889 LYTTON *Disowned* xxxv A pause ensued. Lord Borodaile played with a †paper-cutter 1901 *Harper's Mag* CII 797/1 There I re was fitted for over wear, and will be required

1883 *N. & Q. Even. Post* 13 May, The paper-manufactures are able to paper the country for a year in less than a year. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 10 May 583/1 Two stately volumes, very handsomely printed, papered, and otherwise got up.

b. *slang.* To fill (a theatre, etc.) by means of free passes; see PAPER *sb.* 4 a.

1879 WEBSTER *Suppl.* s.v., The house is well papered to night. 1885 *Punch* 31 Jan. 53/2 When on the first night of a new piece the house is hastily papered, the effect is likely to be fatal. 1897 W. C. HAZLITT *Four Gen. Lit. Fam.* III. i. 289 The modern practice of papering the theatres was comparatively unknown.

5. To treat in any way with paper, *e. g.* to smooth with sand-paper

1875 *Carpentry & Join.* 144 This will scrape down the surface of the wood until it is ready for 'papering', i.e. being further smoothed by glass or sand paper

† **Paper-book.** *Obs* [f. PAPER *sb* + BOOK]

1. A book of blank paper to write in

1598 ELYOT *Dict.* s.v. *Codex*, *Cartaceus codex*, a paper booke. a 1598 ASCHAM *Scholem* 1 (Arb.) 26 After this, the childe must take a paper booke, and sitting by him self, let him translate into English the former lesson 1648 HOWELL *For. Trav.* (Arb.) 23 In reading hee must couch in a faire Alphabetique paper book the notablest occurrences 1749 CHESTERF. *Lett.* (1901) I. cc. 266 I do take memorandums of such things in a paper book. 1758 FARL. OBSERV *Remarks Stuart* (1759) 129 On his birth-day I sent him a paper book, finely bound.

2. *Law.* A copy of the demurrer book which contains the pleadings on both sides in an action, when the issue is one of law, not of fact

1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. xvi 317 Copies thereof called paper books, are delivered to the judges to peruse. 1796 *Mod. Gulliver* 153 Pleas and paper books conclude this term. 1828 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 492 He had compared the case of Smith v. Parker in the report, with the paper-book, which was delivered to one of the Judges who then sat upon the bench. 1837 *Penny Cyclop.* VI. 213 *Paper book*, the issues in law, etc., upon special pleadings, formerly made up by the clerk of the papers an officer for that purpose, but now by the plaintiff's attorney or agent

Papered (pēpəd), *ppl. a.* [f. PAPER *v.* + -ED1] Covered, lined, decorated, etc., with paper

1730 T. M[OUPET] *Silkworms* 56 Their papered board whereon they take repose. 1784 PRIESTLEY in *Phil. Trans.* LXXV. 368 Ship the papered board into the recess. 1810 CRABBE *Borough* xviii. 307 There mark the fractured door and paper'd pane. 1859 R. PARKES *Domest. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 127 The ordinary plastered and papered walls.

Paperer (pēpərəɹ) [f as prec + -ER1] One who papers (see the verb); *spec* one who papers a room, a paper hanger, one who fixes pins in paper, as the final process in their manufacture

1844 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* I. 292 The painter, paperer, and tinner to the paperer has kept me expecting him till now. 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III. 580 The pins are then taken to the paperers, who are each seated in front of a bench

Paperful. [-FUL 2] As much as fills a paper

1720 DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 43 There was a great deal in it (a bag of money), and among it a paper full by itself

Paper-hanger. A man whose business it is to cover or decorate the walls of rooms, etc., with paper-hangings

1809–12 MRS. EDGEWORTH *Vivian* xii, The vulgar present, full of upholsterers and paper-hangers, pressed upon his attention with importunate claims. 1901 *T. Black & Carp. & Build., Home Handler* 42 It is more general to pass the paperhanger a brush down it first and follow this by applying a paperhanger's roller

Paper-hanging.

1. *pl.* Paper, usually printed in ornamental designs, used for covering and adorning the walls of a room, etc (so called in taking the place of the cloth hangings formerly used); wall paper

Rarely in *sing.* A piece or length of wall paper

1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2809/4 At the Warehouse for Newfashion'd Hangings, . . are made and sold strong Paper Hangings, at Three Pence per Yard. 1739 SLOANE in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 365, I was surprised to find it sticking against the paper hangings of my room. 1807 SMITH *Fragments Eng. Vi.* (1880) The art of printing paperhangings was introduced by some artizans from Rouen.

2. The decorating of a room with wall paper

Ired. An expert in paper hanging

Paperie, *obs.* form of POTTERY

Paperiness (pēpərinĕs) [f PAPERY *a* + -NESS.] Papery quality.

1890 *Athenæum* 16 Apr. 537/3 When he has rid his surfaces of a certain dryness and paperiness

Papering (pēpərin), *vbl sb* [ING1] The action of the verb PAPER, covering or decoration with paper. **b.** *concr.* Paper with which the walls of a room are covered, paper-hangings.

1892 *Greenhouse Comp.* I. 248 The most suitable colours for the temporary painting, whitening, or papering 1843 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* I. 203 Your modest allowance for painting and papering. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 365/1 This room remains in its original state, with the exception of the papering.

Paper-knife. A knife of ivory, bone, wood, or other substance, used to cut paper along a fold, esp. to cut open the leaves of an uncut book.

1826–7 J. BENJAMIN *Minories Hum. Life* (1828) VIII. III, Being reduced to make a paper-knife of your finger 1848 THACKERAY *Lett.* 28 July, A paper-knife with a Mother of pearl blade. 1889 BESANT *Bell St. Tenn's* II. 137 Standing thoughtfully at a table, playing with a paper-knife.

Hence **Paper-knife** *v.*, to cut with a paper-knife.

1898 *Academy* 17 Sept. 261/1 A fresh batch of publications has reached us. The first to be paper knifed was *The Meaning of Education.*

Paper-mill. A mill in which paper is made

1498 *Petty Purse Exp. Hen VII* 25 May (in Beutley *Excerpta* (1831) 119), For a rewarde yeven at the paper mylne, 16*s.* 8*d.* 1545 ELYOT, *Chartarium officinæ* paper mylnes. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI*, IV. vii. 42 1658 CLEVELAND *Pet. Peerm* 4 Where Scholars Teeth are their own Paper Mills. 1707 J. STEVENS tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks* (1709) 227 As the Rag women do for the Paper-Mills. 1804 [NICHOLSON] *Operat. Mechanic* 370 A very large and capital paper-mill, at Maidstone, in Kent, which is the principal seat of the paper trade in England. 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III. 482 Paper mills, moved by water power were in operation in Tuscany at the commencement of the 14th century

Hence **Paper-miller,** a man who works in a paper mill

1665 DICKENS *Mut Fr* IV vi, No jealous paper miller

Paper no ney. [PAPER *sb* 1, 3] Negotiable documents used instead of money, esp bank notes, passing unquestioned from hand to hand, more strictly, a paper currency, which by the law of the country is compulsory money and is a legal tender

[Cf. *c* 1400 MAUNDEVY (Roxb.) xxv 117 He [the Grete Caan] makes ma monnee but owher of leither or of paapire.]

1683 C. MATHER *Lond. Made Loyal* in A. M. Davis *Tracts* (1900) 13 I therefore cannot a little wonder at the great indiscretion of our Countrymen who Refuse to accept Bills, which they call Paper Money as pay of equal value with the best Spanish Silver. a 1697 [POLLEXFEN] *Disc. Trade* A 8 We have improved Paper Credit and turn'd it into Paper Money by Act of Parliament. 1721 in Colquhoun *Rise & Prog. of the New System of Govt.* (1806) 58 The desolating and damnable system of paper money. 1880 BON. PRICE in *Fraser's Mag.* May 669 What is real paper money? The answer is, banknotes. They are written promises by a bank or Government to pay a certain quantity of coin to the bearer on demand

1881 *Harper's Mag.* LXII. 806 *Stuart's Hist. Plant. Amer.* 19 We see in our Paper Money Colonies the Currencies have incredibly depreciated from Sterling. 1883 in Coblett *Parl. Debates* (1884) 908 To put an end to the game of the paper money people. 1888 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. & Q. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 93 [Rich] has charged about the same paper money price for his art cles.

Papern (pēpəɹn), *a* Now *dial* [f PAPER *sb* + EN4] Of paper

1616 J. LANE *Cont. Sir T.* V 442 With deedles woules papern hats. 1641 *Sal.* 541 But when Capt. Cannacha's mouth came, manie shott on papern gunners barrelles (wayinge not) [Now common in w. dial. Hampsh. to Cornw.] e.g. 'papern hat', 'a papern bag'. Eng. Dial. Dict. I. 71

† **Paper-office.** *Obs.* An office or place where documents were kept. cf. PAPER *sb* 7 a. The older name for the STATE PAPER *Office*, spec the place near Whitehall where the state papers used to be kept **b** A place attached to the King's (Queen's) Bench where legal documents were kept

1690 W. HARRIS *Hist. Jas. I & Chas. I* 1 Said Mr. Speaker, I mean shott on papern gunners barrelles (waynge not) [Now common in w. dial. Hampsh. to Cornw.] e.g. 'papern hat', 'a papern bag'. Eng. Dial. Dict. I. 71

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1690 W. HARRIS *Hist. Jas. I & Chas. I* 1 Said Mr. Speaker, I mean shall in short time be ready to be perused in the Paper Office. 1690 D'URFEY *Diary* 21 Oct. Mr. Jos. Williamson, Master of the Paper Office. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Tech.* s.v., All Letters of Intelligence and many other Publick Papers communicated to the King's Council, or the Secretaries of State, are afterwards transmitted to the Paper Office; wherein they are all disposed in a place of good Security and Convenience within the King's Royal Palace. 1707 *Chamberlayne's Pr. Eng.* III. 692 The Custos Brevium Nat. Prius, and the Paper Officers are in the Queen's Bench Office in the Temple. 1707 in Hearne *Collect* 9 Aug. (O. H. S.) II. 32 The Keeper of the Paper-Office at Whitehall. 1708 in *Ped. Ang. Leg. & Ap.* App. 270 Paper Office, Applicatio 1 for the old office adjoin ing to Whitehall Chapel.

† **Paper-stainer.** [STAINER, f STAIN v.] **1** One who stains or colours paper Humorously used for an author, esp an inferior author

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 42 Let anie man but finde mee meate and drinke . . while I am playing the Paper-stainer. 1599 *Grete Herp.* XI. 1 Now the whole tribe of Paper stainers, from the sleek Divine to the more active Devil at the Printing Office. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Sept. 3/1 The author lacks something of the true poet but rises far above the mere purposeless paper-stainer

2 A maker of paper hangings

1796 MRS. HEATH in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 19 Mr. Butler a paperstainer, trying to make some discoveries for the better fixing of colours. 1819 *P. O. Lond. Directt.* 153 VINCE T. & CO. Paper-stainers. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 4/3 The wife of a paper stainer

Papery (pēpəri), *a.* [f. PAPER *sb* + Y] Of the consistence of paper, resembling paper, thin or flimsy in texture

1667 MAY *Lucan* IV (1631) 5 So the Æthyopians smile with brown bodies and papery mushes. 1848 HERRICK *Hesper. Oberon's Feast*, The hornet of papery butterflies. 1853 SERMAN in *Pharmac. Journ.* XIII. 385 Texture from coria ceous to papery. 1900 *Daily News* 12 May 6/5 China silks look meagre and papery except when they are of the best.

[Papescent, error for PAPESCENT in J and subseq. Dicts.]

Papess (pē pes) [ad. F *papesse* (1567 in HALT.-DARM.), It *papessa* 'a shee pope, a pope-Ione' (Florio), med. L. *papissa*, f *papa* see -ESS1] A female pope. = POPESS

Historically used of the alleged Pope Joan 853–55.

1600 BP HALL *Hon Mar Clergy* II. iv 196 Was the Historie of that their monstrous Papesse of our making? 1678 R. BARCLAY *Apol Quakers* x. § 10 304 *note* Onuphrius annotations upon this Papess (or Popess. 1866 BARING-GOULD *Cur Myths Mid. Ages Antichr & Pope Joan* 170 She is commonly called the Papess Joan.

‖ Papeterie (pāpetri). [F., = paper manufacture, paper trade, stationery-case, f *papetier* paper-maker, paper-merchant, in med. L. *papeterius* (1414 in Hatz.-Darm.) irreg deriv of *papier* paper] A case or box, usually ornamental, for paper and other writing materials, a stationery-case

1827 in WEBSTER 1880 *Print Trades Jrnl* No. 31 13 A combination of desk, papeterie, and dispatch box.

† **Pa'pey.** *Obs* Also **pappey** [app a deriv of L. *papa* pope] A fraternity of priests in Aldgate ward, London, or their residence

1598 STOW *Surv* 110 Then come you to the Pappey, a proper house, wherein sometime was kept a fraternitie, or brotherhood of S. Charitie and S. John Evangelist, called the Pappey, for poore impotent Prestes (for in some language Priestes are called Papes) founded in the yeare 1430. 1790 *Pennant London* (1813) 600

Papey, obs form of PAPAW

† **Pa-p-hawk.** *Obs rare*—1 [f PAP *sb*1 + HAWK] A child at the breast, a suckling

c 1630 *Lo Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 179 Popeys and paphawkes [(Herod)] aal putteyn in peyne With my spere prevyn pychyn, and to-pende.

Paphian (pē fiăn), *a* and *sb* [f. *Paphus* us adj. (*Paphos*) + AN] **A** *adj*

1. Of or belonging to Paphos, a city of Cyprus, sacred to Aphrodite or Venus; *the Paphian God* (*dess Paphian Queen*), etc.

c 1614 SIR W. MURE *Dido & Æneas* II. 753 The Papl'ye Queen such brood did never beare. 1879 FARRAR *St. Luke* (1883) 403 The orgies of the Paphian temple.

2 *transf* Pertaining to love *esp* pertaining to, or devoted to, unlawful sexual indulgence, belonging to the class of prostitutes

1596 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* s.v. Hence Paphian fire or shot [is taken] for the fire or Arrows of Love. 1704 YOUNG *Spirit Thoughts* VIII. 994 1812 BYRON *Ch. Harl.* I. VII. Now Paphian girls were known to sing and smile. 1879 E. WALFORD *Greek. women* I. 27 The Paphian sisterhood.

B *sb* **1** An inhabitant or native of Paphos

2 A devotee of the Paphian Venus. a prostitute

1821 BYRON *Hints fr. Horace* 609 In turns she'll seem a Paphian or a prude. 1879 BINGHAM *N. & Wales* (ed. 3) II. 270 A miraculously converted Paphian

Pap-holy see POPEHOLY

Paphood (pē phud) *nonce wd* [f PAP *sb*2 + HOOD.] Infancy

1837 *Fraser's Mag.* XV. 576 Betrothed to thee as thy little wife since the days of paphood.

Papiay, obs form of POPINJAY

† **Papi colist** *Obs rare* [f. L *papa* pope + *cola* worshipper + -IST] A worshipper of the pope', a papist So **Papi colar** *a.*

1633 T. ADAMS *Fl. & Pet. 1 Pet.* 17 The word Trinity say our papicolists, is not found in the Scriptures. 1644 *Spec. Iuris Impletatis* 19 The Romish Papicolists are in arms. c 1810 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 364 As a German would have expressed himself, a not-of-the Roman Catholic Papicolar polemics unmerited asperity

‖ **Papier mâché** (pāpĭ eɪ mā ʃe) Also with hyphen and with simple *a* in *maché* which is also found variously misspelt [f. *papier* paper, *mâché* chewed, pa. pple. of *mâcher* —L *masticare* to chew (see below)]

A substance consisting of paper pulp or paper reduced to a pulp (often mixed with other substances), and shaped by moulding, used for boxes, jars, trays, various fancy articles, etc., finer kinds consist of sheets of paper pasted together

1753 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 262 The ceiling ornamenting with *papier maché*. 1758 [R. DOSSIE] *Handmaid to Arts* III. iv. 85 Any Paper is variously made the subject of japanning till it is converted . . to *papier maché*. 1759 *Compl. Lett. Writer* (ed. 6) 229 A beautiful and exquisitely carved and gilt chinese paper mashé. 1766 T. MARTYN *Connoisseur* No. 91 Some large and elegant Jars and Vases in *Paper mache*. 1816 TUCKEY *Narr. Asiat. Geo.* (ed. 2) xix. Colouring, as in the finer kinds of papier maché. 1879 G. PRESCOTT *Sp. Telephone* 305 Thin sheets of paper mache.

b *attrib* (usually = made of papier maché)

1753 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 60 A *papier maché* ceiling. 1777 SIR A. F. FLTON in *Jrnl. Eccl.* (1844) II. 137 A *papier maché* snuff-box. 1892 *Daily News* 26 June 8/4 The foundry room where the papier mâché moulds, or matrices, receive the boiling lead and turn out complete castings of pages of type.

[*Note* Although composed of French words the name *papier mâché* appears not to be of French origin, nor is it now recognised in the French Dictionaries of the Academie nor Littré, or Halt. Darm. (except in the sense of 'chewed paper,' *papier mouillé* and figurative uses of this see Littré) The term is not in the *Description des Arts et Métiers par l'Academie des Sciences* of 1761 the *Journal de Arts et Métiers, ou Commerce* etc. (Sept. 1778, cites it from an English source translating from the *Handmaid to Arts* of 1758 (see above); so later French works. It seems to be meant as French for 'mashed paper' Cf the instructions for making this substance in Boyle's *Uses of Natural Things*]

'First soak a convenient quantity of whitish paper then *mash* it in hot water *etc.*'

Papilionaceous (pāpiliō'ʃəs), *a* Also 7 **papill** [f mod L. *papilionāceus* (of insects), in *F papilionacé* (Réaumur 1734), *papilionaces* (of plants), Ray 1682, f L. *papilion-em* butterfly see ACEOUS.]

1 Of or pertaining to a butterfly or butterflies, of the nature of a butterfly belonging to the butterfly tribe Now *rare* or *Obs*

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II v § 2 126 Papilionaceous Fly 1723 Derham *Phys Theol* IV xiii 253 A good though very brief Description of the Papilionaceous Fly. 1772 *Gentl Mag* XLI 401 He takes pleasure to impale for days and weeks the papilionaceous race with corking pins. 1837 H Hook *Jack Arrg* xv II Psyche the lovely lively lady with the papilionaceous wings.

b fig Having the character of which a butterfly is taken as a type cf BUTTERFLY 2

1832 Carlyle *Misc Boswell & Johnson* 1857 III 91 A bright papilionaceous creature. 1875 Miss Braddon *Hostages to Fortune* I ii 37 The women he has admired therefore belong to the papilionaceous tribe.

2 *Bot* Applied, from its fancied resemblance to a butterfly, to that form of flower found in most leguminous plants, having an irregular corolla consisting of a large upper petal (the *vexillum* or standard) two lateral ones (the *alæ* or wings), and two narrow lower petals between these (forming the *carina* or keel) Also said of the plant.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II iv § 5 96 Herbs Papilionaceous: the flower having some resemblance to a Butterfly as the blooms of Peason and Beans. 1693 *Ph Trans* XVII 766 Many, papilionaceous and winged Plants. 1797 Holcroft *Stolberg's Trav* (ed 2) III lxxxvii 191 I saw the tree of Judas, covered with red papilionaceous flower 1876 Darwin *Cross fertil* v 5 Papilionaceous flowers offer innumerable curious adaptations for Cross fertilisation.

Papilionine (pāpiliōnəin, -in) *Entom* [ad mod L. *Papilionin-æ* (fem pl), *f papilio* butter fly, in mod Zool the name of the typical genus] Belonging to the subfamily *Papilionina* or swallow tail butterflies

+Papi liona, *a Obs rare*—1 [ureg f L. *papilio* butterfly + -ous] Allied to the butterfly 1733 Chevne *Eng Malady* I. x 2 (1734) 98 Silk worms, and the other Insects of the papill ous Kind

‖ **Papilla** (papi lă) Pl **-æ** [L, = nipple, dim of Papula swelling, pimple]

1 *Zool and Anat* a The nipple of the breast, the mammilla (*rare*) in Eng use

[1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* v xxxiv (Bodl MS) þe tette þe heed of þe pappe [Latr papilla in latyne] 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Papilla* a red Excrescency in the middle of the Breast. 1727-41 Chambers *Cy* I 5 v The lacteal tubes, coming from the several parts of the breasts, terminate in the *Papillæ*

b Any minute nipple like protuberance, usually soft and fleshy in a part or organ of the body

e g those on the skin, specially abundant at the tips of the fingers and elsewhere and constituti g the apparatus for the sense of touch (*tactile papillæ*), those in the tongue (*circu m vallate ono al filif rm, foliate* and *fung form papillæ*), most of which are connected with the sense of taste (*gustatory papillæ* those at the tips of the Malpighian pyramids in the kid ey (*renal papillæ*) those in the embryo which ultimately produce the teeth (*dental papillæ*) and those in various parts of insects and in vertebrates, *esp* two malodorous organs which can be protruded from the abdomen in certain beetles *Lachrymal papillæ* a slight protuberance on the edge of the eyelid on the inner side by the lachrymal duct *Optic papilla* see Optic A 2

1723 Derham *Phys Theol* IV vi 144 Mr Cowper hath given us very elegant Cuts both of the skin and the Papillæ. 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I i 43 The nervous Papillæ which are the immediate Organ in the Senses of Feeling Taste and Smell. 1844 Carpenter *Prim Hum Physp.* § 316 The *papillæ* are little elevations of the surface of the cutis, easily perceptible by the aid of a lens 1853 *Hod.* (ed 4) 279 The Papillæ themselves present an appearance in the form of a pap lla, budding-out from the free surface of a fold or groove of the m cous membrane of the mouth 1881 Mivart *Cat* 23 Each papilla grows from a single dermal papilla only of which it is the greatly prolonged epidermal covering. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 555 (*In Sketch rrandca*) The papillæ are not arranged in rows or completely retractile and f rm hed with a terminal disc or they are conical *papillæ* without discs.

c *Path* A small papule or pimple

1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 159 Papillæ and pustules somewhat resembli g the small pox 1850 *Syd. Soc Lex Papilla* Also a diminutive of *Papu la.*

2. *Bot* A small fleshy projection upon any part of a plant.

1848 Craig *Papillæ* in Botany the minute puncta upon the surface of a leaf the vesicles on leaves of twigs (etc.). 1870 Hooker *Stud Flower* 37 Peppermort *papillæ* scale like when dry 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 151 In the earliest stage of its development the leaf is a mere papilla c se sting of nascent cortex and nascent epidermis.

Papillar (pæ·pilă(r), pāpi lar), *a* [ad mod L *papillār is* see next] = next

1830 R Knox *Bichard s Anat* 143 Small papillar eminences, which are much more distinct upon the denuded dermis, than when seen through the epidermis. 1881 Hulme tr *Maguin Tandon* II vi vi. 306 A case of papillar and vesicul r inflammation.

Papillary (pæ·pilări, pāpi lări), *a* [f L. *papilla* (see above) + -ARY cf F *papillaire* (1690 in Hatz Darm.)] Of the form or nature of a papilla, containing, furnished with, or consisting of papillæ, of, pertaining to, or affecting papillæ

Papillary body, the papillary layer of the skin *Papillary muscles* bundles of muscular fibre springing from the walls of the ventricles of the heart and attached to the *chordæ tendineæ*

1667 *Phil Trans* II 492 Concerning the Tongue, the same Author [Malpighi] has discovered in it many little Eminences, which he calls Papillary 1723 Derham *Phys Theol* IV v (1727) 140 *note*, The outward Cover of the Tongue under which lie papillary Parts. 1788 Fodge & Smith *Encycl Lond* I (ed 2) 911 The papillary layer of the cutis. 1800 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 847 Irregular contraction of the papillary muscles.

b *Bot* Of the nature of a Papilla (sense 2)

1874 Lubbock *Wild Flowers* iii 54 The papillary edge of the summit of the pistil is the stigma.

Papillate (pæ·pilēt, pāpi lĕt), *a* [ad mod L *papillāt us*, f *papilla* see ATE 2]

1 Furnished or covered with papillæ

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Papillatus* papillate. 1874 E Cooke *Birds IV W* 690 Two short obtuse carnæ, which are thickly papillate 1887 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 96 Hymenium same colour papillate granular

2 Formed into a papilla, papillary

1890 in *Cent Dict.*

Papillated (pæ·pilēted), *a* [f as prec + ED] = Papillate *a*

1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist.* II 69 Branchiæ projecting i the form of scaly plates, papillated or like cirri 1834 M Murray *Comm's Anim Kingd* 141 The body covered with a plumeless and papillated skin 1857 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II 1058 A papillated or a simple mouth

Papilledema. *Surg.* [f Papilla + Gr *ἐκτομή* excision.] The excision of papillæ.

1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 3 Feb 248 Renal Papillectomy

Papilliferous (papɪlɪ fĕrəs) *a* [f mod L *papillifer*, in *b papilliferæ* Littré], *f papilla* + *fer* bearing + -ous Bearing i apillæ

1846 Kirby & Sr *Intro to Ent* III 351 Cauda 5. Papilliferous (*Papilifera*) When at the last segment but one the tail exerts two soft fleshy organs, which secrete a milky fluid and yield a disagreeable scent. *Ex Staphylin i* 1866 *Treas bot* 844/2 *Papillifera, Papilliferous* covered with minute soft tubercles or excresce ces. 1900 *Brit Med. Trnl* 1 Sept 615 Hypertrophy of papilliferous cysts

Papilliform (pāpi lifɔrm), *a* (*erron* papilliform) [f mod L *papilliformis* i f as prec + -form] Of the form of a papilla, nipple-shaped

1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 306 Anus at the posterior extremity, and a papilliform filament near it 1881 Hulme tr *Maguin Tandon* II i 11 iv 143 The Leech then draws a small papil form p ece of the skin into its mouth. 1898 Bell *Cyclopædia Nat Hist* 353/2 A thicker cuticular layer is formed on pap illiform processes.

‖ **Papillitis** (pæpɪlōi tis) *Path* [mod L. see ITIS] Inflammation of the optic papilla

1850 *Syd. Soc Lex Papillæ congestion* All cases of i flammation of the Optic disc are now usually designated *i apillitis* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 657 Attended with headache and slight dimness of papillitis.

‖ **Papilloma** (pæpɪlō mă) *Path* Pl **ata.** [f Papilla + Gr ending *-ωμα, -ōma* = formation, cf Condyloma] A tumour of the skin or of a mucous membrane, consisting of an overgrown papilla or group of papillæ, usually covered with a layer of thickened epidermis or epithelium, *e g* a wart corn, condyloma, etc.

1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 45 A papilloma is composed of papillæ often very large and irregular in sh ape 1893 *Y Nurses Dict* (ed 2) 1 Wart The name of papilloma are new formations resembling i structure ordinary papillæ and like these they grow from cuta eous mucous, or serous surfaces.

Comb. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1122 Papilloma like growths in cysts. *Ibid* IV 837 A papilloma like mass

Hence **‖ Papillomata** *sb pl*, the formation of a papilloma, **Papillomatous** *a* of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a papilloma

1872 Pearlee *Ovar Tumors* 20 The benign pap lo matous or dendritic form of tumor 1897 *Allbu tt's Syst Med* IV 836 A small papillomatous growth 1899 Hutchinson *Arch. Surg* X No 38 182 Family proclivity to cancer and to papillomatous go together

Papillose (pæ·pilōs), *a* [ad. mod L. *papill ōsus*, f. *papilla* see -OSE] Full of or beset with papillæ or nipple like projections.

1750 Hill *Hist Anim* 425 The Anus, with a naked papillose face. The Mucosity Duck 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf Papillose* leaves whose surface is covered with little roundish protuberances or vesicles. 1838-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 53/1 The tongue becomes soft and papillose 1877-84 F E Hulme *Wild Fl* 2 xvi, Burdock.—Anthers exserted fila ments papillose.

Hence **Papillo sity,** papillose condition

1887 West in *Trnl Bot* X No 220 115 The papillosity of the upper part of the back of the nerve alone thoroughly d stinguishes it.

Papilloso-, used as combining adverbial form of mod L. *papillōsus* Papilli ose as in Papillo so a spinous, rough with closely set papillæ

1846 Dana *Zoophi* (1848) 491 Surface of the corolla papillosoasperate.

Papillote (pæ·pilɔt, *-t*) Also 8 papillot, papillot, 9–9 papillotte, 9 papilotte [f F *papillote* (Mme de Sevigne a 1696), app a verbal sb from **papilloter*, a supposed deriv of *papillon* butterfly] A curl paper

1748 H Walpole *Let to H S Conway* 6 Oct I wish you could see him making squibs of his papillotes. 1778 *Refutation* 19 The wild Devonia still on fashion doats, And turns thy satire into papillotes. 1797 Mrs. A. M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) III. 169 A papillot having dropped from her head, she was 1832 Hakewill *Nat Magic* in (1833) 41 Her fingers were in active motion among the papillotes.

attrib 1844 Sprogueler *Handbk. Brit India* (1854) 80 A good supply of papillote paper

Papillous (pāpi ləs), *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad mod L. *papillōsus* see -OUS] = Papillose.

1728 J Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* (1730) I xiv § 6 The Particles of the Odoriferous Matter must arrive with some Force against the Papillous Tegument, to produce the Sense of Smelling 1800 *Med Gazet's Transp Med.* (ed. 4) IV 486 Cuticle below the scabs dotted with papillous apertures, oozing fresh matter

Papillule (pāpi lūl) [ad mod L. *papillula*, dim of *papilla*] A minute papilla; in *Entom* applied to a small elevation or depression with a minute papilla in the centre Hence **Papil lulate** *a*, beset with papillules

1826 Kirby & Sr *Entomol.* IV 274 *Papillule* (*Papillula*), a tubercle or variole with an elevation in its centre. *Papillulate* (*Papillulatus*) beset with many papillulæ. Ex Elytra of *Dynastes Hercules* ?

+Papin. *Obs* In 5 papyn [app. a F *papan*, now **pap* for children Cf Sc *Pappan* a sort of butter or paste, generally made of flour and water, used by weavers to dress their linen or warp, or their webs' (Jam.)] A dish composed of milk, flour and yolks of eggs, sweetened with sugar

c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 9 Papyns.—Take fayre Mylke an Flowre an drawe it porw a straynoure, an set it ouer þe fyre an let it boyle a whyle [etc.]

Papinga, -gay, -go, -jay, obs. ff *Poppinjay*

Papin's digester see Digester 4

+Papion, -oun. *Obs* [a OF. *papion*, ad med L. *papio, -onem*, of unknown origin] A baboon or ape; used in hunting, app the cheetah or hunting leopard

la 1244 Jac de Vitriaco *Hist Orient* (Du Cange), Papiones quos appellant canes silvestres acriores quam lupi *a* 1375 Maundev (French text) (Roxb) v 14 En þeyre lond chacen ot esqe papions qi semblent leopards pruues, qi preignont trop bien les bestes sauvages] *c* 1400 (English text) *ibid.*, In Cupre men hontes with papyons [*MS. Cott. Tit A xx* papiones, pampeons], be while yr lyke to leoperde. 1486 Hawlyet *I* 67 *T* 98 (*tr.Hist Jr W ill de Rubruquis*, 1253) The Tartars . . make themselues two gownes of wolues skins, or Fox skins or else of Papions [*orig* de pellibus lupinis, vel vulpibus, vel papionibus].

Papir, papire, obs forms of Paper

Papish (pē·pɪʃ), *a* Now *dial* [app f *pape*, dial. form of Pope (** papa, L. papa*)]

A. *adj* Papistical, popish (A hostile epithet.)

1546 Gardiner *Declar Paper* 91 b, This they wyll aske me Whose papysshe byashop and follish lawer, doest thow defy predestination ? [*Sidney note*] They use the word papash, to stop euery mans mouth withall. 1566 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 137 The vestments, albes amesses that belong to the papishe prieste 1730 Dilworth *Pope* 148 None but apish and papish brats will heed him. *c* 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk* III 160 The rebel crew and their papish patron. 1898 Crockett *Stand Bearer* xiv 118 He had been a Papish priest some gate in his youth.

B *sb* = Papist *dial* or *illiterate*

1604 in R C Waters *Parish Reg Eng* (1883) 68 Christ an Steevens was buried by women for she was a papishe. 1666 Dryden *Sir W Mar-all* IV i, There are some Papishes I'll warrant that lie in wait for my daughter 1792 Mad. D'Arblay *Let to Mrs Phillips* Sept., Upon the supposition that being nothing but French papishes, they would never pay 1800 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) I 317 The climate and country are heavenly, the inhabitants Papishes. 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2) *Papish* a papist 1894 Lytle *Betty Grey* 16 (E. D D) Ye ca d him a Papish ant a rebel

Pa pisher *Obs* or *dial* [See ER] = prec B.

1823 Scott *Peveril* xxi, This plot that they are pursuing the Papishers 1894 Wiseman *Recoll* III 199 Dr Wiseman (somewhat coolly) has sent me down two fresh Papishers last night

Papism (pē·pɪz'm) [a F *papisme* (1578 in Hatz Darm.), f as next + -ISM] The papal system, popery Roman Catholicism

1550 Bale *Apol* 83 If all thynges maste be persolued, that hathe bens promysed in papisme. 1553 Becon *Relig Reme* (1563) 138 So long as y^ Masse endureth so long shall papisme continue. *a* 1614 F Lisle *Two Serm* (1619) 47 Papisme is not a total defection but an aberration, from Christ. 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 381 Invocation of Saints, Church Ornaments, Priest Vestments, Altar-ornaments, or such like Fundamental Articles of Papism 1839 H W Greville *Diary* (1883) 373 He [Bennet] enters into the whole case of Puseyism, Papism, his own position.

Papist (pē·pɪst). [a. F *papiste* (1525 in Godef. *Compl*), or ad. 16th c. L. *papista*, f *papa* pope see -IST]

1 An adherent of the pope, esp an advocate of papal supremacy; also, more generally, a member of the Roman Catholic Church, a Roman Catholic or Romanist (Usually hostile or opprobrious.)

[1521 Fisher *Serm agst Luther* Wks (1876) 344 The popes holynes & his fauourers, whom he [Luther] calleth so often in derysyon papistas, papasmos, & papanos, & papones.] 1536 (*title*) A Litel Treatise agaynst the Mutterynges of some Papistis in Corners. 1567] Seregeant *Schisme Dis pach* (1656) Tis clear that al Roman-Catholikes, that is, all Communicants with the Church of Rome or Papists (as they call them) hold the substance of the Pope s Authority

1689 Tanner 28 Apr in *Peyps' Diary* (1879) VI. 186 The Papists and other enemies of the Ch. of England. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xx. II *note* In the beginning of the last century, the Papists of England were only a thirtieth, and the Protestants of France only a fifteenth part of the respective nations. 1892 *Times* 10 Oct 3/3 In spite of the clamour of the extreme Papists, the Vatican recognized that it had still to look to the Italian Government for protection.

2 *attrib or quasi-adj.* = PAPAL.

1819 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 277 There, and in the bright hopes that opened to them of getting rid of papist government it is that Bonaparte is to have Europe

Hence **Pa pistilize** *v.*, **Pa pistly** *adv.*

1909 Fuller *Rehst Revis* 230 To a reason from the authorite of men negatively, is Papistlike. 1726 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Dios Drama* 99 He was suspected to be a Papist or Papistly affected

Papi stico, *a.* (*sb*.) [f as prec. + IC, cf F *papistiques* (16th c in Littré)]

1. = Papistical. (Usually hostile)

1549 *Jove Rep Dunn.* vii. 108 b I ykewyse in the papistik churche, what a multitude of vayne is there of laudable in sygnes cere nonis. 1605 *Brief Inform Aff Vsurpate* 49 The Arme of the Papistique League did extreamely ranage the low Palatinate. 1774 Warton *Hist Poetry* 1840 III. 130 Service book for the old papistic worship 1854 Lingard *Anglo Sax Ch.* (1858) II xiii 259 *note* I do not see why the papistic writers Dunstan has not as good a claim to the honours of a reformer as either Alfred or Ælfric.

2 *absol* or *sb* = Papist 1

1589 *Marprel Epit* (1843) 21 The papistics affirming all their traditions to be equipollent to the word

Papistical (pāpi stikăl), *a.* [f as prec + AL] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a papist or papists, adhering to the pope, of, pertaining, or adhering to the Church of Rome and its doctrines, ceremonies, and traditions, popish Usually hostile or opprobrious. (In use 1568 to 1858 only.)

1587 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* 17 July (1902) II 95 Soo his grace cannot a little mervayl to here of the papisticall faction that is mayntayned in that town. 1588 Cranmer *Chron.* II 509 Aspinge to ascend to the Papi sticall Sea. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 358 Our Protestant Lawes (we call we the Papistic) care not for converting those Indians that have no Gold. 1765 S. Paterson *Another Iter* II 66 A papistical or a calvinistic saint. 1873 M Collins *Squire Silchester* II ix. 17 The decorations had become unpopular — somebody had called them Papistical

Papi stically, *adv* [f prec + LY²] In a papistical manner, popishly

1572 Abp Parker *Corr* (Parker Soc.) 403 Inquire of such unordered persons papistically set 1654 Baxter *Quaker Catech.* 30 These Quakers that Pharisaically and Papistically justifie themselves. 1848 J H Newman *Loss & Gain* 207 What is called papistically inclined

† Papi sticate, *v. Obs nonce wd* [f Papistic + -ate³] *trans* To render papistic

1746 W Hoseley *Fool* (1748) II 67 Though he may not make them Traitors, yet he may Popify or Papisticate them.

Papistry (pā pistri) [f Papist + -ry] The doctrine or system of papists, popery, the Roman Catholic religion or faith. (A hostile term)

25 *Pore Helpe* in *Shelton's Wks* (Dyce) I p cix Say inge it is but papistrie, Yea, fayned and hipocrisy 1549 *Latimer's 2nd Serm. Edw. VI*, To Rdr. (Arb. 55) Such abolishments of all papestrie. 1549–62 Stennhold & H *Ps., Come Holy Spirit* Keepe us from sects and errors all and from all Papistrie. 1557 Mayhew *Hen VIII* 121 There was now small hope of reducing England to papistry 1732 Neal *Hist Purit* I 506 Because Papistry was odious. 1858 Whittier *Mary Garvin* Jubilee, Nodding The stranger cross his forehead with the sign of Papistrie.

† Pa pize, *v. Obs* [f L *papa* Pope + IZE] *intr* To act or play the pope, to act on the side of the pope or papal system, b *trans.* To render papal or popish Hence † **Papized** *ppl a.*, imbued with popery, conformed to the papal system, † **Papizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*, playing the pope, following papal doctrines or practices.

1612 R. Carpenter *Soules Seat* 11 It is only an opinion of papizing Papists. 1624 Heylin *Quicunque Vult* In *Sancta Concil Trent* etc 854 When we see that nothing is decreed in the Councell, but at the Popes pleasure, why may wee not say that the Councell it selfe is Papizing? 1639 Fuller *Holy St* III xxiii. (1840) 170 Protestants cut off the authority from all papured writers of that age 1692 *Scotch Presbyt Eloq* (1738) 80 Papizing Prelates. 1837 Southey *Comm of Bk* III 319 He is accused of Papizing, because he wishes for conciliation

Papiste, papiste, variants of Papeliote *Obs*

Papolatry (pāpŏ·lătri) *nonce wd* [f L *papa* Pope + -latry] Worship of, or excessive reverence for, the pope So **Papo latrous** *a.*, characterized by 'papolatry'

1894 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug 309 Preachers of papolatry *Ibid* 303 The new papolatrous and dogmapoetic movement

† Papoose (pāpū·s) Also 7 pappouse, pa pouse, 8–9 papoose [An Algonquin word in Narragansett *papoos*, Pequot *pompoos* (i.e poo-poos).] A North-American Indian young child

1634 W Wood *New-Engl Prosp A* (1865) 108 This little Pappouse travells about with his bare footed mother to paddle in the Ices Clammshanken. 1677 I Mather *New Eng* (1864) 197 They thought to make the English believe those base Papooses were of royal Progeny 1806 Kendall *Trav* I xiii 132 From *papoose*, a word by which, as it is said, some of the Indians mean a child 1865 F Parkman *Champlain* xii (1875) 348 Naked papooses screamed and ran. 1890 L. C. D'Orsi *Natchez* xi Strapped in that queer contrivance in which squaws carry their papooses.

b *Zool.* 1866 *Treas Bot* 844/2 *Papoose root* the root of *Caulophyllum thalictroides.*

‖ **Papoosh, papoush** (pāpū·ʃ) Also 7 papu osha, 9 papoush see also Babouche, Pabouch [a Pers. پاپوش *pāpoš* (Turkish پابوج *pābuṭch*) slipper, shoe, f Pers پا *pa* foot + پوش *pōš* covering] A Turkish or Oriental slipper

1686 Wheler *Journ. Greece* II 187 They slip off their Papuchas, or Shoes when they go in to do their Devotio n *Ibid.* 191 They never wear Papouchas, or Slippers like the Turks. 1835 Willis *Pencillings* II lii 115 A ragged and decrepit dervish with his papooshes in his hand 1847 Haggerau *Eastern Adv Pal Convinch* Wks 1900 XIII 621 His pipes narghiles, yataghans and papooshes made him a personage of no small importance

† **Peppe,** *sb Obs* [a. F *peppe*, ad L *pappus*] = Pappus

1687 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 356 Flowers, which will er and turne into peppe or down

† **Peppe,** *v. Obs rare*⁻¹ [? Connected with Pap *sb* ³ and v.¹ Cf It *pappare* 'to feed with pap' (Florio)] *trans* To feed, cram pamper

1 in 1400 in Wright Wr. & Voc. II 41 To peppe and pampe her flesche

Peppescent (pĕpe·sĕnt, *a I ot* Also *e*1500 *pepse*. [f L *pappu us* see Escent] Producing a pappus, as composite plants

1720 Blair in *Bot. Trans* XXXI 33 The *Fenila* and *Jilkya* tait are Cathartick; tho both these are Lactescent yet they differ from those which are Pappescent also. 1733 Arbuthnot *Aliments* vi (1735) 211 Cooling, lactescent, pappescent Plants, as Cichory Lettuce, Dandelion. 1752 — *Rules Of Diet* 146 Some lactescent pappescent Plants as Endive.

Pappet, obs. variant of Poppet, Puppet

Pappiferous (pĕpi·fĕrŏs), *a. Bot rare*⁻⁰ [f L *pappu-s* + -ferous] Bearing a pappus

1830 in *Lond Bot Mag* in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Pappiform (pæ·pifōɹm), *a Bot rare*⁻⁰ [f L *pappu-s* + -form] Having the form of a pappus

1866 *Treas Bot* 844/2.

Papple, dial var Popple, cockle (weed)

Papponymic (pæpŏni·mik) *nonce wd* [f Gr πάππος grandfather, after *patronymic*] (see quot)

1875 in C. Lower *Eng Surnames* (ed. 4) II. 62 Those who assumed the latter [*Mac*] adopted the father's name or *Patronymic*, while those who took the former (O) chose the designation of the grandfather the *Papponymic*

Pappose (pæpō·s), *a. Bot* [ad mod. Bot L *pappōsus* (in 17th c. botanists) see I Appus and -ose.] Furnished with a pappus, of the nature of a pappus, downy

1691 Ray *Creation* I. (1692) 90 That pappose Plumage growing from the Tops of some of them [seeds]. 1772 Priyer in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1422 Above a dozen pappose spikes. 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot* 575 Calyx superior ... often membranous or pappose in f

Pappous (pæ·pŏs), *a Bot* [See prec. and -ous] = prec.

1658 Sir T Browne *Card Cyrus* III 155 The seeds of many herbs are pappous flowers 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii (1794) 430 It consists of pappous or villous hairs. 1806 Galpine *Brit Bot* 409 Salix. Seeds pappous.

‖ **Pappus** (pæ·pŏs) [mod L., a. Gr πάππος] *Bot* The downy or feathery appendage on certain fruits, esp on the achenes or 'seeds' of many *Compositæ*, as thistles, dandelions, etc., hence extended to the reduced calyx of *Compositæ* generally, whether downy, bristly, scaly, toothed, or membranous

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I *Pappus* in Botany is that soft light Down which grows out of the Seeds of some Plants such as Thistles Dandelion Hawkweed etc. 1811 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 405 The capsule is crowned with a feathery pappus. 1866 *Treas Bot* 844/2 *Pappus* is the calyx of compositæ, in which that organ is reduced to a membrane or scales, or hairs or a mere rim.

Comb. 1849 R. Bentley *Field Bot* 22 Cal. with a superior membranous or pappus-like limb. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 212 Tragopogon pappus-hairs in many series. *Ibid* 188 Centaurea pappus-scales short unequal or O

2 *Anat* (See quots.)

1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex Pappus Anat* Term for the first downy beard of the chin 1893 *Syd. Soc Lex Pappus* Also, the down on the skin and cheeks.

Pappy (pæ·pi) *sb*¹ [dim of Papa.] A child s pet name for 'father' Now *rare*

1763 Bickerstaff *Love in Village* 66 Come, be a dear good natured pappy 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VI viii 'No Pappy has a world of business to settle first 1897 Ouida *Massarenas* xx, Now they were doing the same with poor pappy.

Pappy, *sb*² [dim of Pap *sb* ²] A nursery equivalent of Pap *sb* ² (also *dial* of Pap *sb* ¹)

1807 E. S Barrett *All Talents* 38 A giant sputt ring pappy from the spoon.

Pappy (pæ·pi), *a* [f Pap *sb* ² + -y] Of the nature or consistence of pap, soft and wet.

1676 Wiseman *Chirurg Treat* 1. ix 386, I saw it [his head] swell in several places some of the Swellings were big and pappy. 1681 Mede *Syst Breast Heads* I 147 A vessel of their roots laid over a very pappy mist 1892 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 4 2 Breal c. l is and milk in fine pappy co olution

b *fig* Feeble in character, ' milk and watery

1809 W Blake *Descr Canal* No 9 There would soon be an end of proportion and strength and it would be weak, and pappy and thick headed like his own works. 1893 G Allen *Scallywag* I v You left me to talk half the day to that pappy sappy sappy big Englishman.

c *Comb*, as *pappyhead*

1828 Southey *Ep to Cunningham* An honest fellow of the nunskull race, And, pappy headed still a very goose

Papre, Papry, obs. forms of Paper, Poppery.

† **Papse** *Obs rare*⁻¹ The name of some game or sport or perh *pl* pranks

*c*1440 *York Myst* xxiii 358 And sone schall ye see Howe we schall play pappe for pe pigges bowe

‖ **Papula** (pæ·piŭlă) Pl -æ [L, = pustule, pimple, in form a dim of **papa*, app from a root *pap* to swell]

1. *Path* = Papule 1

1706 Phillips, *Papula* a Swelling with many reddish Pimples that eat and spread 1875 B Meadows *Clin. Observ* 22 The papulæ remain a hair plainly seen in the centre of each 1876 D Hume *Dis* 14 ... there are circumscribed, solid elevations of the skin varying in size from a pin head to a split pea

2 *Zool* and *Bot* = Papule 2

1857 (see Papuliferous). 1870 Bentley *Man Bot* (ed 3) 58 Those with one secreting cell placed above the level of the epidermis are f equently termed papulæ or papillæ.

Papular (pæ·piŭlă), *a.* [f prec + -ar.] Pertaining to or of the nature of papules or pimples

1818 so E. Thomson in *Cullen's Nosol Method* (ed 3) 321 These papular affections are peculiar to infants. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 221 Administration interfered with by a papular eruption

Papularde, obs. form of Papelard

Pa pulated, *a* [f *papula* + -ate² + -ed¹] Covered with or marked by papules or pimples

1822 *Syd Cooke's Stu dy Med* (ed. 4) IV 4 A harsh papulated or warty kind 1874–88 W Williams *Pract. Obst. Pract. Med* (ed. 5) 218 The disappearance of the papulated eruption.

Papulation (pæpiŭlē·shŏn [n of action f *papulare* to produce *papulæ* or pimples.] The formation of papules or pimples

1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 161 Papulation is deferred till it is the 8th, 9th, or 10th day 1892 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 607 The papulation is as frequently the consequence of the scratching as its cause.

Papule (pæ·piūl) [f L *papula*, cf. F *papule* (1555 in Hatz Darm.)]

1. *Path* A small solid, somewhat pointed swelling of the skin, usually inflammatory, without suppuration a pimple

1857 Mayne has only *Papula*.] 1864 W T Fox *Skin Dis* 30 Papules and vesicles may exist in abundance with very little erythe ia. 1893 *Syd. Soc Lex* s.v The minute anatomy and pathology of papules are very arious.

2 *Zool* and *Bot* = Papula 2 I 2

1872 H C Wood *Fresh Water Alg* 1874 223 Nodules approximate, with their papules applanate.

Papuli ferous, *a* [f L *papula* + -i + -ferous bearing] Bearing papules papilliferous.

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Papuliferus, Bot* Having or bearin g papulæ, as the branches, leaves and calyces of the *Mesembryanthe u mpapuliferum* papuliferous.

Papulo- (pæ·piŭlō), used as combining form of Papula, Papule, in pathological terms, as

Pa pulo-erythe ma, erythema accompanied by papules hence **Pa pulo-erythe matous** *a.*, char acterized by papulo-erythema. **Pa pulo-pu stular** *a*, characterized by swellings resembling papules but containing pus **Pa pulo-squa mous** *a.*, char acterized by papules covered by scales. **Pa pulo-ve sicle,** a swelling resembling a papule, but containing fluid, hence **Pa pulo-vesi cular** *a*, characterized by papulo-vesicles

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 808 Gyrate patches of erythema or 'papulo-erythema. *Ibid* 699 Preceded by a papulo-erythem tous eruption *Ibid* 869 A papulo-pustular skin affection. 1876 Dunring *Dis Skin* 247 Where the process runs into a 'papulo-squamous stage *Ibid.* 67 A great variety of stages of exudation ... giving rise to the papule, 'papulo vesicle, vesicle [etc.]. 1875 B Meadows *Clin Observ* 47 A urticable and 'papulo-vesicular patch on the back of each hand.

Papulose (pæ·piŭlō·s), *a* [ad mod L. *papulōsus* see Papula and -ose] Covered with papules or papillæ, papillose

1776 J Lee *Introd Bot* Explan Terms 385 *Papulosus* papulose covered with vascular Punctums. 1819 Lin. *Syst Nat. Syst Bot* 57 Stigmata papulose or penci l formed

So **Papulo sity**

1856 Blount *Glossogr Papulosity* fulness of pimples or blisters. 1658 in Phillips.

Papulous (pæ·piŭlŏs) *a* [f as prec. + -ous] Covered with or characterized by papules, papulose , of the nature of a papule, papular

1818–20 F Thomson in *Cullen's Nosol Method* (ed 3) 320 The varieties of papulous eruptio ns are comprehended u nder three ge nera. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 606 Among the papulous diseases of the skin

Papure, obs. form of Paper.

† **Pa pwort.** *Obs* [f Pap *sb* ² (?) + Wort] An old name of the herb Mercury

a 1400–50 *Stockh Med* MS 203 Mer urie or papu t] be more sureewo irt ... *Eryngial* 2 1597 Gerarde *Herb* a App. Papwort is Mercurie

Papy, obs. form of Pupp

Papyllardie, variant of PAPELARDE *Obs*

+Papyr, papyro anglicized forms of PAPYRUS

1661 HOLLAND *Pliny* xiii xi I, 392 The very bodie of the Papyr it selfe serveth very well to twist and weave ther with little boats. 1668 tr LLINUS. *Orig Chem* Died 1 Moses when exposed in an Ark of Niblock papyre. 1855 BAILEY *Spir I eg* in *Mystic* etc (ed 2) 88 Nile born papyr

Papyr, -e, obs forms of PAPER.

Papyraceous (pæpiré·ʃəs) *a* Aat *Hist* [f L. *papyr us* (see PAPER) + -ACEOUS] Of the consistence or thinness of paper, of the nature of paper papery

1752 SIR J. HILL *Hist Anim* 169 The violet purple papyraceous Soles. It is whole substance is not thicker than that of a sheet of tolerably thick paper. 1864 C. DUBOIS *Expt. Lamarck's Arrangem. Testacea* 142 Shell thin frag le, and papyraceous. 1876-9 LOUD *Cyl Anat* II 1360/2 The scapula is quite papyraceous in some places 1882 HUXLEY in *Nature* 9 Mar 437 I his papyraceous s bstance has taken the place of the epidermis

Papyral (pæpaiə rāl), *a nonce wd* [f L *papyr us* + AL] Made or consisting of paper

1848 LYTTON (*Caxtons* VII II U cle Ja k whose pocket was never without a wet sheet of some kind drew forth a steaming papyral monster

Papyrian (pæpi rıăn) *a* Also **ean** [f L. *papyrus* of papyrus + AN] Pertaining to or composed of papyrus.

1754 DONSLEY *Agric* Poems 1810 360/1 And from whence A second birth g ows to papyrean leaf A tablet firm on wh ch the painter hard Dell eates thought. 1856 I TAYLOR *Ihys The ry Another Life* (1858) 77 An inscription which heretofore had been committed to a leaf or papyrian scroll

Papyriferous (pæpiri fĕrəs) *a* [f L *pa pyrifer* papyrus bearing + OUS see (1)FEROUS] a Producing or yielding papyrus. b Producing or yielding paper, or a substance resembling or serving as paper

1698 BLOUNT *Glosso gr Papyriferous* that bears or brings forth Paper or the Rush Papyrus. 1857 MAYNE *Exposit Lex Papyriferous, Rot* Bearing paper papyriferous. 1866 J. B. ROSE tr. *Quain's Elements* 463 To steer To Papyriferous seven mouth Nile.

Papyrin (pæ pirin) Also **ine** [mod f I *papyrus* (see PAPER) + IN 1] The same as *parchment paper* or *vegetable parchment* see PARCHMENT

1860 *Ir Im. Philos Trans* R S XXIV 322 Vegetable parchment —Papyr ne 1863-72 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 8 9 Ui ized paper plunged into [dilute] sulphuric acid and then washed w th weak ammonia [is] converted into a tough substance very much resembling animal parchme t. The formation of this remarkable substance was f r t noticed n 1847 by Messrs Poumarede and F guier who gave to it the name of *Papyrine*. 1864 WEBSTER *Papyrine*

Papyrine (pæpai rin), *a* [a I *papyrus* of papyrus see ING 2] a. Made of papyrus b Resembling paper (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857)

1816 G. S. FABER *Orig Pagan Idol* I 211 They made a papyrine vessel which in form represented the head of the de ty [Osiris] 1819 — *Dispensat ons* 1829 I 372 I he a ve missionaries who thread great maritime people is to send by sea with papyr nous

Papyritious (pæpiri ʃəs) *a rare*—1 [f I *papyr us* see PAPER) + ITIOUS 1 cf I *cinericius*] = PAPYRACEOUS

1840 WESTWOOD *Classif Insects* II 206 It is of a wh te slender and papyritious texture

Papyro-, combining form of Gr *πάνυπος* PAPYRUS (also in sense 'paper') as in **Papyrocracy** (pæpiro krăsi) *nonce wd* [-CRACY] Government by paper, i e. by newspapers or literature, **Papyrology** (pæpiro lŏdʒi) [-LOGY] the study of papyri, **Papyrophobia** (pæpirofō·bıa) *nonce wd* [PHOBIA] dread of paper, + **Papyro-polist** *Obs rare*—0 [Gr *πωλεῖν* to sell], a seller of paper, **Papy rotint** see quot, **Papyroxylin** (pæpiro ksi lin) [after *pyroxylin*] (see quot)

1849 *Chartist Wrap* X 238 A vow against sparing one drop of blood which the tribunals had once devoted to the altars of the *Papyrocracy* 1856 *Athenæum* 24 Dec. 887/1 In the department of 'papyrology' if we may use such a word. 1900 *Ibid* 3 Feb. 140/3 Papyrology is the Greek study which is devour ng all the rest 1790 BEATTIE *Moral Sci* I v. ii. § 320 Of this '*papyrophobia* ' I was cured long ago. 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr* 'Papyrus' a Seller of Paper 1897 WALL *Dict Photogr* (ed 7) 435 *Papyrotype Papyrography* or '*Papyrotype* it modifications of photo lithography in wh ch paper is used as material which the or ginal transfer is made 1894 BOTTONE *Electr Instr Making* (ed 6) 26 Gun paper, or 'papyroxyline, is paper which has been immersed for a few seconds in a mixture of nitr c and l sulphu c acids and then washed in an abundance of water *Ibid* 27 If papy roxy line is used it should be made from stout millboard

Papyrograph (pæpiro·grɑf), *sb* [f Gr *πάνυπος* papyrus (see PAPER) + *γραφος* GRAPH] Name of an apparatus patented (1874) by E. Zuccato for copying documents by chemical agents acting through a porous paper stencil

(In quot. 1878 erroneously put for *photo papyrography*) 1879 *Papier-Zeitung* 188 *Title* Zuccato's Papyrograph] 1877 *Echo* 22 Oct. 4/1 Besides the old fashioned carbon paper we have the papyrograph the auto-polygraph, the autographic and various other systems of so-called printing 1878 ABNEY *Photogr* (1882) 181 This method has been named by Sir H James as the papyrograph It must not be mistaken for another process used for copy ng letters or c rculars an l known by the same name. 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Re e pts* Ser II 170/2 In the early days of papy rograph printing a pad saturated with persulphate of iron was placed at the back of the stencil

Hence **Papyrograph** *v trans*, to copy with a papyrograph, **Papyrogra phic** *a*, pertaining to or produced by a papyrograph or papyrography

1848 H R. STRICKLAND in *Yarrell's Comb'n Ornithi.* 90 If [a person] adopts the Papyrographic process, he has merely to draw on paper with lithographic chalk instead of a lead pencil and to send his design to an anastatic printer who will speedily strike off the requisite number of impressions. 1874 *Specif Zuccato s Patent* No 1078 I shall refer to the paper so prepared as papyrograph, but paper a 1890 W R WARE *Wood-working Tools* (Cent Dict. The first draft of these lessons was printed or papyrographed.

Papyrography (pæpiro grăfi) [f as prec + GRAPHY] A term applied to a process of writing or drawing on paper and transferring the design to a zinc plate whence it is printed

The name had already been given in French (*papyro graphie*) to various transfer processes introduced in 1819 1822 and 1829 respectively More recently it has been loosely applied in E. glish to Capten Abney s papyrotype etc

1848 H R. STRICKLAND in *Yarrell's Comb'n Ornithi.* 90, I found that drawings made on paper with this [lithographic chalk] could be readily transferred to zinc, and would supply an indefinite nun ber of impressions. This new process, the re gina Stengl being made on paper, I have distinguished by the name of Papyrography. 1849 P H DE LA MOTTE (*title*) Anastatic Printing and Papyrography 1888 LIBRAN *Photographic Processes* 112 Capt Abney s Papyrography [Papyrotype]

b The process of copying with a papyrograph or its results

Papyrotype (pæpaiə rotəip) [f PAPYRO + TYPE] Name given to a modification of photo-lithography, devised by Captain Abney, in which the picture is first printed on a sensitized gelatin film supported on paper, and afterwards transferred to a lithographic stone or to zinc.

1879 *Photogr Journ Amateur* 23 1 o In be a transfer by Papyrotype 1892 BROTHERS *I h togr* 159 A process called Papyrotype was patented by Capt Ab ey (*Specif* 615 of 1879.)

‖ **Papyrus** (pæpaiə rŏs) 11 **papyri** (-aiə rəi) Also 4 7 **papirus** [L. *papyrus*, a Gr *πάνυπος* the paper rush, also, the writing material prepared from it]

1 An aquatic plant of the sedge family, the paper Reed or Paper Rush (*Cyperus Papyrus* or *Papyrus antiquorum*) with a spreading panicle of flowers, which sends up stems from 8 to 10 feet high bearing spikelets of flowers on long stalks in a large cluster at the top, formerly abundant in Egypt and the source of the writing material used by the ancients (see 2), still found in Abys sinia Syria, Sicily etc

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xviii 2 The lond that send th mes sangeris bi the see and in vessels of p pir vo wattis. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* x i cxv L (Bodl MS) Papirus is the name of a herbe that is used to tende layre & lanternes. 1548 UDALL *Vannes of Herbes* 60 P pyrus groweth not in Engla le, it hath the faction of a greate Docke It maye be called the flouthie water paper or herbe paper 1601 SANDYS *Trav* 162a 102 The sedgie reeds which grow in the ar shes of Ægypt called formerly Papyri of which they made sayles 1797 ENCYC. BRITANN. (ed 3) I 561 Bes des Paper they made sails ropes, and other naval r gging; as also mats, blankets clothes and even ships, of a texture so close as to render them impervious to wa ter. 1834 PLANCHE *Costume* I 13 Planks bo ind t gether with bands of papyrus. 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* III 82 The shore was covered with wild papyrus

2 A substance prepared, in the form of thin sheets from the stem of the papyrus plant, by laying thin slices or strips of it side by side, with another layer of similar strips crossing them and usually a third layer again parallel to the first the whole being then soaked in water pressed together and dried used by the ancient Egyptians, Greeks, Romans, etc as a material for writ ng on

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v *Paper* Taking the MS. of St. Mark s Gospel at Venice to be written on Egyptian Papyrus. 1727 JOHNSON *Typogr* III 242 Ancient manuscripts written on Papyrus, both in Greek and Latin. 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I 11. 14 The few rolls of papyrus which the ancients deemed a notable collection of books. 1877 A H KEANE *Ug Nicle* xv 297 These invaluable letters written on papyrus in the hieratic character

3 (With pl *papyri*) An ancient manuscript or document written on papyrus

1824 JOHNSON *Typogr* II 430 The first Papyrus was at length unrolled and proved to be a Treatise of Music 1883 LD LYTTON *Ring Amasis* I II v 267 This papyrus was found in a tomb by a pupil of mine. 1875 SCRIVENER *Intr Text N T* Text 20 Those Biblical codices which most resemble the Herculanean papyri

4 *attrib* and *Comb*

1837 SIR J G WILKINSON *Anc Egypt* VIII 66 Pur poses to which the papyrus plant is said to have been applied 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Last Journ* (1873) IX. 234 Papyrus roots are hard to the bare feet 1875 SCRIVENER *Intr Text N T* Text 16 The papyrus fragments rescued from the ruins of Herculaneum

Paque, -**ette,** obs forms of PACKET

Par (pāɹ), *sb*1 [a. L. *par* equal, (as *sb*) that which is equal, equality Cf It *pare*, Sp, Pg *par* F *pair* equal, It, Ger *part*, Pg *paro*, par of exchange.]

1 Equality of value or standing, an equal footing, a level Now chiefly in phr *on* or *upon a par*

1686 PETTY *Taxes* 16 A natural par between land and labour 1696 — *Pol Anat* (1691) 63 The most important [is] to make a Par and Equation between Lands and Labour, so as to express the Value of any thing by either alone. 1706 PHILLIPS s.v. *To be at Par*, i e to be equal. 1720 PALMER *Proverbs* 253 'Twas matters were brought to a par and victory stood hovering on the illustrious combatants. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* iii. The rest of the great officers are much upon a par 1761 MORSE *Amer Geog* (ed 3) 56 The Rhenish and Weste keeping pretty near *par* in adult middle Age. 1783 A MURPHY *Gray s-Inn Jrnl.* No. 61 II 33 It will set the Ladies upon a Par with the Sons 1786-8 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) III App. lii. 699 Industry increased as fast as gold and silver, and kept commodities nearly at a par with money 1802 H MARTIN *Helen of Glenroy* II. 211 Lord Dorville is almost at par with you 1892 I TAYLOR *Saturday Rev.* 481 All are to beseem themselves as if all were on a par 1890 W Invine *Goldsmith* 181 Elevated almost to a par with his idol 1893 BURTON *Hist Scot.* V lxiii. 404 Something near to par with what Scotland had to render in return. 1896 *Month Chr Review* I 120 The rights of natural society are not to be put upon a par with the rude ideas of early ages

+b An equal numerical strength **+c** A match, something that is equal or a match *to* another *Obs*

1708 SWIFT *Sacr Test* Wks 1755 I 132 The majority of our [Irish] temporal peers live in England, that the bishops are generally pretty near a par of the [Irish] house. 1711 P H *A new Iuse Fast Day* 16 Is it not high time to Reserve the Sacramental Test was made a Par to that of Arch Bishop Laud s.

2 *Comm* a The recognized value of the currency of one country in terms of that of another, in full *par of exchange* see EXCHANGE 2 4

1822 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merchant* 181 The Intricate of the said Par of Exchanges of thirtie three shillings foure pence for the Low-countreys, and twentie foure shillings nine pence for Hamborough 1852 LOCKE *Lower Canada* II 1 1737 II 72 The *Par* is a certain Number of Pieces of the Coin of one Country containing in them an equal Quantity of Silv er to that in another Piece of the Coin of Anoti er Country 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. The Par differs from the course of exchange in this, that the Par of exchange shews what other nations give for the ste change which is certain and fixed by the intrinsic values of the several species to be exchanged but the course shews what they will allow in exchange. 1856 M'CULLOCH *Commerc Dict* (1859) 579 The thousand circumstances which are daily and hourly affecting the state of debt and credit prevent the ordinary course of exchange from being almost ever prec sely at par 1858 *Fenny Cycl* X 108/2 Between two cou tries making use of the same metal a par may exist but between countries one of which uses the metal to the exclusion of gold and the other of silver an invariable par cannot exist 1861 1866 (see EXCHANGE 2b 4) 1861 GOSCHEN *Por-Exch* (1864) 6 If the exchanges of the two countries be equal to the par of the indebtedness of the two countries were equal 1882 R BITHELL *Counting-Ho Dict* (1893) *Hist Par of Exchange* the weight of pure gold or silver of coins of one co ntry as compared with that in a coin of another

b Equality between the market value of stocks, shares, bonds, etc, and the nominal or face value Chiefly in the expressions *at par*, at the face value *above par*, at a price above the face value, at a premium *below par* at a discount

1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I vi The exchequer bills would not circulate under nine per cent. below par. 1744 TINDAL *Rap n s Hist Eng* III Contin. 336/1 The Bank and the Exchequer notes being thus secured they daily rose nearer to par 1755 H WALPOLE *Let to J Conlon* 20 Oct Lottery tickets rise; subsidiary treaties under par—I don t envy, no price 1802 *Edr Rev* I 204 A stock bearing one half per cent would not find many purchasers at par 1892 BANK SMITH & HUDSON *Arithm. for Schools* 304 When the price of £100 stock is £80 in money the stock is said to be at par

c attrib Par value = value at par

1885 GOSCHEN *Forr Exch* 6 It would also have the bills to sell are able to obta n more than the actual par value for them *Ibid* 48 The limits within which the exchanges may vary are on the one extreme the specie point, the cost of transmission of bullion on the other extreme the par value minus this identical sum.

3 An average or normal amount, quality, degree, or condition *On a par* on an average

1778 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 5 Nov 82 1775. From five bushels of malt I find are brewed on a par forty four gallons of strong and eighty of small. 1796 W MARSHALL *W England* I 12 Taking the year on a par, we may fairly place West Devonshire ten days or a fortnight behind the Midland District. 1809 FORSYTH *Beauties Scot* (1806) IV 255 The nominal rent per acre is 20s Scots, or twenty acres within the head dike and about 250 acres of moor or hill lands. 1812 SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst Roads Scot* 1 382 A very small sacrifice of this sort would speedily good clover and rye grass to the par of old turf 1863 PITTMAN *Weather Bk* 15 *note*, It [the barometer s] average height being 29.93 inches at the mean sea level in England on the London parallel of latitude; which height may be called 'par for that level. *attrib. Ibid* 323 The barometer had risen but not to its normal or par height

b *Above* or *below* (*under*) *par*, above or below the average, normal, or usual amount, degree, condition, or quality So *up to par*

1767 STERNE *Tr Shandy* IX xxiv, For the live or two above par for your supper and bed. 1787 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 5 Nov 82. 1775. The last brewing costs but 5*d.* a gallon, but it is below par 1788 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* II 1 Soon find out if they are above par 1790 M. CUTLER in *Life, etc.* (1888) I 461 Some of them [speeches in the House] far below par 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII iv p 6 A little below par with respect to your own works in general 1826 ANNE ROYALL *Sketches* 270 The females appeared to be rather under par as did some of the other sex. 1886 BARING

GOULD *Court Royal* xviii, I think he caught a chill, and being below par he succumbed. **1899** H. SPENCER in *Westm Gaz.* 20 May 4/3 Thanks for your inquiry . . . I am about up to par, and not without hope of rising above it presently

4. *Golf.* The smallest number of strokes in which (without chance or fluke) a sound has been finished (on a particular course). Also *attrib*

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar 9/2 Comparison between the par value of the different championship courses and the winning scores in the last championship meetings over them. **1900** *Ibid* 9 Mar 3/3 The professionals went round in the par of the green—*fig.*

‖ **Par,** *sb*[3] *Anat* [L. *par* equal (see prec.), also, a pair.] A pair, in L. names of the pairs of cranial nerves; chiefly in *par vagum*, lit 'wandering pair', the two pneumogastric nerves

1706 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Par Vagum*, a Pair of Nerves arising below the Auditory ones. **1797-41** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Par Vagum*, or the eighth Pair, is a very notable conjugation of nerves of the medulla oblongata; these called from their wide, vague distribution **1893** *Syd. Soc Lex* s.v. *Par vagum nervorum*, the two pneumogastric nerves.

Par (pâr), *sb*[3] *dial* [Related to PAR *v*[1], ME. *parrȝen* (13th c.), and thus possibly going back to a ME. **parre*, and even to an OE. **pearre*, radical form of *peartne*, PARROCK, q.v.] An enclosure for beasts; also in comb., as *par-yard* see quots

1829 RAIMBIRD *Agric* (1849) 297 (Eng. Dial. Dict.) *a* **1845** FOSBY *Voc. & Anglia, Par*, an inclosed piece for domestic animals, for calves perhaps, in particular *Hist Par yard*, the farm yard, which is itself well separated and inclosed, and contains *pars* for the many and various animals which inhabit it. **1853** MORTON *Cycl. Agric.* I. *Par* (Suff., Norf.), an enclosed place for domestic animals.

Par (pâ), *sb*[4] *colleq* A printer's, reporter's, and journalistic abbreviation of *paragraph*

1879 BLACK *Macleod of D* xviii. 153 Occasionally a reporter will drop into the theatre on his way to the office and do a par, as they call it. **1891** R. NEBBIT in *Longm Mag* Oct 603 A picker up of unconsidered pars a reporter **1891** *Publ Opin* 27 Mar 404/1 Knowing something of the way these pars are worked in the Continental Press

attrib **1892** *Daily News* 7 Feb 7/5 He had paid hundreds of pounds for par advertisements in the country papers

Par, parr, *v*[1] Now *dial* [ME. *parren*, app. related to PAR *sb*[3] *dial*, and possibly repre senting an unrecorded OE. **spearran* see PAR ROCK.] *trans* To enclose, confine, to shut up in an enclosure, to fold, pen, etc

*c***1300** *Havelok* 2439 He bunden him ful swiþe faste, Þat he rovede ali a bole, Þat he wore parred in an hole, With dogges forto lete and hunte. *c***1380** WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 25 Þan enemyes schulen parre þese in Jerusalem as sheep ben parrid in a fold *c* **1400** *Rowland & Galw* 3228 Ich al þis [tyme] was sir Yvain Fol many parred with mani payn. *c***1440** *York Myst* xxxiii. 33 (*Caiphas*) In pynyng payne loss he parred **1865** W. BARNES *Dorset Dial., Past*, to inclose, shut up.

Par (pâr), *v*[2] *rare.* [f PAR *sb*[1]] *trans* To equate in value

1676 *Encycl Brit* VIII. 789/2 When two countries par their gold coins, the object is to arrive at a common term, for which value for value will be paid

‖ **Par** (pâr, pâ), *prep* [f. *par* —L. *per* 'through, by way of, by means of, by'.] A French preposition meaning 'through, by' occurring in Fr phrases, but never itself adopted as an English word

1. Occurring in ME., certain asseverations and adverbial expressions (where it was sometimes confused with OF *pur*, F *pour* —L. *pro* 'for'). Many of these subseq became obsolete, some continued into later use with change of *par* to *per*, others coalesced in popular use into words see PERADVENTURE (*par aunter*), PARAMOUNT, PAR AVAIL, PARAVANT, PARDIE, PERCASE, PERFAY

† **a. Par** (pær) amour, by way of love, for love's sake see PARAMOUR *adv.*

† **b Par** (per, pur) **charite** (**oherȝte**, etc.), by or for Christian love, out of charity (chiefly in adjurations) see CHARITY 1 Also **par seinte charite** [OF (13th c.) *pour sainte charité* (Littré)], for the sake of holy charity

c **1290** *Hymns Virg* 19 in *Trin Coll Hom* 238 Bosech þu sunne þer charite Þat we mschilde from helle þin **1297** R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6073, I nam nogt wurþi to be þi sone ac per seinte charite nur þi3 it me. *c* **1300** *Cursor M* 20248 (Cott.) Quarfor i pras þis parchemin (so *G* i *F* for *I*: pur charite] Yee sai it me and helis noght. *c* **1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 97 Anselme knied, þes per charite *c* **1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl (*Andrew*) 903, & askit þam parcherȝte Þat scho mycht þare resawit be. *c* **1450** *Freemasonry* (Halliw.) 704 Amen ! amen ! so mot hyt be ! say we so alle par charyte. *c* **1490** *Cov Myst* (C) 453 Y byddis yow now par charyte, Þat body ye delyury to mee

† **c. Par ma fay** (**foy**), by my faith Cf PERFAY

c **1300** [see FAY *sb*[1] 6*b*] 13 *Cursor M* 636 (Göt.) Þai were noght schamed par ma fay *c* **1435** *Torr. Portugal* 830 Ryght gladly, par ma fay !

† **d. Par oeuur** (**oeur**), by heart, accurately see PERQUER(E.

† **e. Par chaunoe,** by chance see PERCHANCE.

† **f. Par** (per) **compaignye** (**e**, by way of or in company, for company's sake see COMPANY 1 b

c **1386** CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 653 To sitten in the roof par compaignye. — *Reeve's T.* 247 The wenche rowteth eek par compaignye. **1390** GOWER *Conf* III 218 And tawhte hem hou they sholde serue Alle in o reis per compaignie.

1413 *Pilgr Soule* IV xx (Caxton 1483) 67 Now lete vs steruen here per companye

† **g Par entrelignarie** [cf OF *entrelignerure*, etc. (Godef.)] with interlineation.

1441 LANGL. *Pr* B. xi 298 A chartre is chalu geable byfor a chef Iustice; If falas latyne be in be letre pe lawe it inpugneth, Or peynted parenterlinarie [*or* parceles ouer skupped (1393 C xiv 119 Oper peynted parenterlinarie]

2. In mod.Eng., in advb. phrases from or modern French, often hardly naturalized Such are PARBLEU, q.v., † *par complaissance*, by deference or indulgence, † *par derrière*, backward, on the back side, behind, *par éminence*, by way of eminence, pre eminently, *par exemple*, for example, for instance, *par force* = PERFORCE *adv.*, *par parenthèse*, by way of parenthesis.

1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch* 21 So yt ys par derriere **1859** H. BURK *Dessert* 106 And I became a volunteer *par force* **1878** SIR G. SCOTT *Lect Mediæv Archit* I 9 Pointed architecture is not exclusively but *par eminence* Christian **1883** B. ADAMS *New Egypt* 95 A small European force and one, *par parenthèse*, by no means extraordinary as to its military character

b Par excellence [L. *per excellentiam*], by virtue of special excellence or manifest supremacy, pre-eminently, by the highest claim or title to the designation; above all others of the same kind; as called

1798 LOTTE *Alba* I (1880) 57 My bright Sunne, renowmd *par Ex cellence* Through the illustrious splender of her gleames **1695** EARL OF PERTH *Lett* (Camden) 180 The Sun to which he K. Antonio vchoch called H Santo *par excellence* **1777** in W. Roberts *Mem Hannah More* (1834) I 118 I the whole house groaned at poor Baldwin who is reckoned *par excellence* the best man in it **1804** *Edin Rev* V 81 Of the class of narratives usually denominated anecdotes *par excellence*, M. Kotzebue has given several that deserve notice **1873** D. KORNER *Wines & Vines* 82 The fashionable quarter par excellence is the east end of the city

Par-, *prefix*, repr F *par*, L. *per* (see PAR *prep*.) through, thoroughly, occurring in words from F., as PARBOIL, PARFAIT, PARTAKE, PARVISE, esp common in ME., in wor ls now obs, or in which *par* has since been changed to PER after Latin, as *parceive* PERCEIVE, *parfit* PERFECT, *par fourmi* PERFORM, *partake* PERTAIN, etc

Par, var PARR *sb*[1], young salmon, obs f PAIR

‖ **Para**[1] (pâ·ra) Also **8 parrah, perau** [Turkish (Pers.) پارہ *pārah* piece, portion, morsel, the small coin so called In F *para*.] A small Turkish coin, the fortieth part of a piastre in the 17th and 18th c. of silver, but now of copper, and sunk by successive depreciations till its value is at present (1903) about one twentieth of a penny (In other countries formerly Turkish the para has a greater value)

1599 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav.* II 69 The *Piastre Real* is worth eight *Chais* and each *Chai* five *Parasi* and the *Para* four *Aspres*, which are all pieces of Silver **1704** J. PITTS *Acc Mohammetans* 68 Tr tree or four *Parrahs* **1708** R. CLARK *Trav Greece* 123 The Albanians] parls wear a red skull-cap plaited with perauns or Turkish pennies of silver perforated and ranged like the scales of a fish **1808** *Ad. Partridge* 3 Small Beer is sell for a para or three farthings English for a Turkish *aba* which is forty two English ounces. **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* s.v. In Greece the para passes for about the third of a penny and contains a drachma. **1880** J. NICHOL *Byron* x. 196 He discarded animal food and lived on toast, vegetables and cheese drives meal time at the rate of forty paras a day **1882** *Cassell's Lawyer Dict* s.v. The Para of Servia is the equivalent of the French cent me.

‖ **Para**[2] (pa·ra) Name of a seaport on the south estuary of the Amazon, in Brazil Used *attrib* in the following

Para cress, a composite plant (*Spilanthes oleracea*) cultivated in tropical countries as a salad and pot herb; **Para grass** (1) PHARAGRASS (2) a Brazilian forage grass, *Panicum barbinode* now cultivated in the Southern United States **Para nut** = Brazil nut see BRAZIL 4 **Para rubber** an india rubber obtained from the coagulated milky juice of *Hevea Braziliensis* (N O *Euphorbiaceæ*) a tree growing on the banks of the Amazon.

1858 *Treas Bot* 1083 *Spilanthes* the leaves have a singularly pungent taste which is especially noticeable in the "Para Cress, *S. oleracea*. **1882** *Garden* 30 Sept 205/3 **1898** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* "*Para-grass* a name for the fibres of the leaves of the *Attalea funifera*. **1898** HOOG *Exp. Kingd.* 739 *Attalea funifera* furnishes that fibre resembling whalebone, which is now so much used in this country for making brushes and brooms their fibre is called in commerce *Piassaba fibre Monkey Grass*, or *Para Grass*. **1871** KINGSLEY *At Last* x, The creeping Para grass **1848** LRAND *Para Nut* the fruit of the tree Bertholetia excelsa **1866** *Treas Bot* 138 Brazil nuts form a considerable article of export from the port of Para (whence they are sometimes called Para nuts) **1897** *Outing* (U S N) XXX. 280/1 The crude rubber, which is the best up-river "Para that the market affords. **1898** *Daily News* 31 Aug 5/1 The area producing Para rubber extends over 1 000 square miles.

Para-[1] (parā), before a vowel or *h* usually **par-**, repr. Gr **παρα-**, **παρ-**, combining form of **παρα** *prep*., occurring in words already formed in Greek, their adaptations, and derivatives, and in modern words formed on the model of these, and, in certain uses, as a living element, in the formation of technical nomenclature

As a preposition, Gr **παρά** had the sense 'by the side of, beside', whence 'alongside of, by, past, beyond', etc In composition it had the same senses, with such cognate adverbial ones as 'to one side, aside, amiss, faulty, irregular, disordered, improper, wrong, with expressing subsidiary relation, alteration, perversion, simulation, etc These senses also occur in English derivatives see PARABAPTISM, PARABLE, PARADOX, PARASITE, PARALYSIS, PARENTHESIS, PARHELION PARISH PAROCHIAL, PARODY, PAROXISM, etc Two groups of less usual technical words follow here

1 Terms (substantival or adjectival) chiefly of Anatomy and Natural History, denoting or relating to an organ or part situated beside or near that denoted by the second element, or standing in some subsidiary relation to it, and of Pathology, denoting diseases affecting such parts, or designating disordered conditions and functions These last are often Latin in form

‖ **Para-anæsthe sia** *Path*, anæsthesia of both sides of the body, esp its lower half (Billings 1890) ‖ **Paracanthe sis** *Path* [Gr ἄκανθα prickle + -OSIS], morbid growth of the cuticular cell layer of the skin (*Syd Soc Lex*) ‖ **Pa racarp** *Bot* [Gr καρπός fruit] also in 1 form ‖ **paraca rpium**, Link's term for an aborted ovary **Parachro matin** *Biol*, that portion of the nucleo plasm (differing from the rest in taking a faint stain) which forms the spindle in karyokinesis **Parachro matism** *Path*, faulty perception of colours' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893) colour blindness ‖ **Paracolpi tis** *Path* [Gr κόλπος womb], inflammation of the outside of the vagina. ‖ **Paracoo'dyloid** *a*, applied to a process of the occipital bone adjacent to the condyle ‖ **Paracope** (pâ·rac kopi) [Gr παρακοπή], delirium of fever, hence **Paracop'pic** *a* (Billings 1890) **Paracoro lla** *Bot*, an appendage to the corolla, as in *Narcissus* (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857) ‖ **Paracou sis, paracu sis** [Gr ἀκούειν hearing], disordered hearing ‖ **Paracye sis** *Path* [Gr κύησις conception], extra uterine pregnancy **Pa racyst**, a subsidiary cyst, esp in the reproductive organs of certain fungi ‖ **Paracysti tis** *Path*, inflamma tion in the *paracystium* or connective tissue round the bladder ‖ **Paradeni tis** *Path* [Gr ἀδήν gland] inflammation around or lymphatic gland ‖ **Paradi dymis** = *parepididymis* hence **Paradi dymal** *a* ‖ **Paradiage llum** (pl. -a), a small supplementary flagellum in an infusorian, hence **Paradia gellate** *a* provided with a paraflagellum or paraflagella **Paragerminal** *a* situated alongside of the germen in a seed ‖ **Paragenesis** (gĭ·nĭsis) [Gr γένεσις sense of taste], perversion of the sense of taste, also ‖ **Paragen sia**, hence **Paragen sic** *a* **Paraglo nal** [Gr γλήνη socket of a joint] *a*, epithet of the coracoid bone or cartilage in fishes *sb*, the coracoid bone or cartilage of a fish **Paraky al** *a* (see quot) ‖ **Parakypno sis**, abnormal sleep as in hypnotized states or somnambulism ‖ **Parakerato sis** *Path* [Gr κεράτ-ώ to become horny] skin disease characterized by al normal develop ment of the horny layer ‖ **Parakine sis** ‖ **Parala lia** *Path* [Gr λαλία talking speech] disordered or defective articulation † **Parala mpsis** *Path* [Gr παρα λαμψις, f λαμπ-ειν shining] a pearly looking opacity of the cornea ‖ **Paralere ma** *Path* [Gr παρα λήρημα talking nonsense], slight delirium, 'wandering' in speech; also ‖ **Paralere sis** so **Paralere ma** ‖ **Paralo gia** *Path* [Gr παράλογος talking nonsense], slightly delirious. ‖ **Parale'xia** *Path* [Gr λέξις speaking], a form of sensory aphasia in which one word is read for another, hence **Parale xic** *a* ‖ **Paral ge-sia** *Path* [Gr ἄλγησις sense of pain] (*a*) disordered sense of pain (*b*) diminished sensibility to pain ‖ **Paralgia** *Path* [Gr ἄλγος pain] sensation akin to pain † **Paramne sia** *Path* [Gr μνῆ-σι memses], disordered or irregular mem struation (Good 1822 34) ‖ **Parametri tis** [Gr μήτρα uterus], inflammation of the *parametrium* or connective tissue by the side of the uterus, hence **Parametri tic** *a* of, affected with, or pertaining to parametritis. **Parami tom(e)**, the more fluid part of protoplasm, as distinguished from the denser and reticulated *nucleus* ‖ **Paramne sia** [Gr. -μνησις memory], disordered or perverted memory, esp of the meaning of words. ‖ **Paramyo'clonus** *Path* [Gr. μῦ-ς, μυο- muscle + κλόνος tumult], a form of convulsions in symmetrically placed muscles **Paramy otone** *Path* [as prec +

Gr *νόσος* disease], a nerve disease, characterized by persistent tonic spasm ‖ **Parasæ'ma** (pl -mata) *Bot* [Gr *σῆμα* thread] = PARAPHYSIS, hence **Parasema'tic** *a*, pertaining to a paranema. **Paranephri'tic** (ne frik) *a* [Gr *νεφρός* kidney], occurring in the tissue beside the kidneys ‖ **Paranephri'tis**, inflammation of the *paranephros* or suprarenal capsule, hence **Paranephri'tic** *a*, pertaining to or affected with paranephritis ‖ **Parapa'resis** *Path* [Gr *πάρεσις* letting go, paralysis], partial paralysis of the lower limbs, hence **Parapare'tic** *a*. **Parapata'gial** *a*, per taining to the *parapatagium*, a fold of skin between the neck and shoulder in birds ‖ **Parapa'thia** *Path* [Gr *πάθος* suffering] moral insanity, pathomania. **Parape'talous** *a*. *Bot*, situated at each side of a petal, as stamens. ‖ **Parapha'sia** *Path* [cf APHASIA] disordered speech characterized by the incorrect use of words, hence **Paropha'sic** *a*. ‖ **Para'phia** *Path* [Gr *ἁφή* sense of touch] dis ordered tactile sense ‖ **Paraphy'llium** *Bot* [Gr *φύλλον* leaf], (*a*) a stipule, (*b*) in certain mosses, a small foliaceous organ between the leaves. **Paraphy'sical** *a*, pertaining to collateral to what is physical **Parapo'lar** *a*., situated beside a pole, or beside the polar cells, as certain cells in *Dicyemidæ* ‖ **Para poplexy** *Path*, an attack simulating apoplexy, false apoplexy ‖ **Parapro'ctium** *Anat* [Gr *πρωκτός* anus] the connec tive tissue surrounding the rectum, hence ‖ **Paraproctii'tis**, inflammation of this ‖ **Parare'ctal** *a*, situated beside the rectum ‖ **Para'rthria** *Path* [Gr *ἄρθρον* joint, *ἀρθροῦν* to articulate], defective or disordered articulation of speech. ‖ **Parasalpingi'tis** *Path* [Gr *σάλπιγξ* trumpet, taken in sense ' Fallopian tube '] inflammation of the connective tissue around the Fallopian tube **Parasecre'tion** *Path*, abnormal or excessive secretion **Parasemi'dal** *a*, situated beside a semis, e g of the brain **Paraste'mon** *Bot* [Gr *στήμων* thread, taken as 'stamen'] a stamen like appendage, a staminodium ‖ **Parastre'mma** *Path* [Gr *στρέμμα* twisting] a convulsive spasm, distorting the face ‖ **Parasynovi'tis** *Path*, inflammation of the connective tissue next to the synovial mem brane of a joint. **Parasyphili'tic** *a*, indirectly re lated to or arising from syphilis. **Para'ta'rsial** *a* pertaining to the *paratarsum* or lateral portion of the tarsus in birds **Parathyroid** (poi e rold), one of several bodies adjacent to the thyroid gland, hence **Parathyroi'dal** *a*, pertaining to a para thyroid **Parato'mial** *a*, situated beside the *tomium* or cutting edge of a bird s bill, pertaining to the *parotomium* or lateral part of the upper jaw in birds † **Parotri'psis** [Gr *τρῖψις* rubbing] rubbing, hence **Parotri'ptic** *a* pertaining to or effected by rubbing (Billings 1890) ‖ **Paratro'phia, para-trophy** *Path* [Gr *τροφή* food], disordered nutrition, hence **Paratro'phic** *a*. ‖ **Paratyphli'tis** *Path* [Gr *τυφλός* blind, taken in sense ' cæcum] inflammation of the connective tissue next to the cæcum, perityphlitis. ‖ **Paraucha'nium** *Ornith* [Gr *αὐχήν* neck], Illiger's term for the lateral region of the neck. ‖ **Paravagi'nitis** = *para colpitis* **Paravesi'cal** *a* [L. *vesica* bladder] situated beside the bladder Also PARABASAL, PARACHORDAL, PARAGASTER, PAROTID, etc. q v

1889 J M DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* XXII (ed. 4) 371 Para-colpitis. **1888** *Nature* 19 July 288/2 Paradoxical deafness the "paracousa of Willis in which the patient is deaf to words uttered in the silence of a room, but not in a noisy street **1887** *Physical Diet* "Paracousis or noise in the ears which comes from a preternatural motion of the air which is naturally contained in the ears. **1882** 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) IV 323 "PARACYESIS **1876** tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 243 Inflammation of the loose adipose and connective tissue of the lower and lateral parts of the urinary bladder . . known as ... cystitis **1885** E R LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XIX 856/1 With a single anterior large flagellum or some times with two additional "paraflagella **1876** KLEIN in *Jrnl Microsc Sci* XVI. 110 That portion which is over hanging the "paragerminal groove. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 327 "Paragnosia is seen in nearly every form of insanity **1882–34** *Good's St idy Med* ed 4 III 204 "Paraguasa. Morbid Taste. **1895** *Athenæ um* 16 Mar 348/2 Dr Mivart . represented two lateral processes of the basihyal for which he proposed the name "parahyal processes as probably distinctive of the whole of the Pattaci **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 880 Bowen regards the disease as a "parakeratosis. **1878** tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med.* XIV 845 "Paralalia is that affection in which the patient brings forth a different sound from the one he wishes to utter *Ibid* 700 In "paralexia incorrect words are uttered **1900** *Lancet* 15 Sept 822/1 On being asked to read aloud from a newspaper his reading was markedly "paralexic. **1885** LANDOIS & STIRLING *Text-bk Hum Physiol* II 1007 The term 'cutaneous "paralgia is applied to itching, creeping, formication. **1893** A. S ECCLES *Sciatica* 60 Hyperæsthesia, paralgia, and anæsthesia are also greatly modified. **1889** J M. DUNCAN *Lect D s Women* XXX. (ed 4) 244 The frequent occurrence of albuminuria in "parametritic cases. **1874** JONES & SIEV *Pathol Anat* (ed. 2) 758 "Parametritis is inflammation by the side of the uterus. **1889** J M DUNCAN *Lect Dis Women* XXVIII. (ed 4) 232 A very common name for parametritis is pelvic cellulitis. **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* p xxi, Protoplasm as a rule is more or less vesicular consisting of a denser substance (mitome) enclosing droplets of a more fluid character enchylema, "paramitome). **1893** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Para mitom* **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 806 All cases of "paramyoclonus cannot be hysterical **1892** GOWERS *Man. Dis Nerv Syst* I 540 Ataxic "paramyotone **1886** *Trans Bot Soc Edinburgh* XVI. 260 "Paranema, of algæ and other cryptogams. **1877** *Allbutt's Syst Med*, IV 454 "Parenephritic cysts. **1887** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, "Paranephritis ‖ Paranephrine. **1880** GRAY *Struct. Bot* vi § 2 (ed 9) 178 *note* "*Parapetalous* those stamens which stand at each side of a petal yet not necessarily before a sepal **1866** A. F W *Prince Med* (1880) 657 A difficulty of speech may consist in an inability to use the proper words to express the mental ideas. This difficulty is sometimes distinguished as "paraphasia. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 898 All cases of "paramyoclonus cannot be hysterical **1892** GOWERS *Man. Dis Nerv Syst* I 540 Ataxic "paramyotone **1866

shield, to shroud, to shelter' (Florio), orig 'to make ready, prepare' ~L. *partire*, used with a sb. object, in phrases which have themselves become sbs., as *para-sole* lit. 'defend or shelter from sun', hence 'a sun-shade', so *parafuoco* fire-guard, fire-screen, *paravento* wind screen, *parapetto* breast-guard, parapet (Cf analogous Fr and Eng compounds, as *contre chef*, *contre feu*, *make shift*, *spend thrift*, *word robe*) Italian *para* has been adopted in Fr, which has added *parapluie* rain-screen, umbrella, *paracrotte* mud guard, *parachute*, *parades*, etc. \ Thence English has PARAPET, PARADOS, PARASOL, PARACHUTE, with occasional humorous nonce-words, as **Parabore**, defence from bores, and occasional uses of the alien (French) words, **paragrandine** [F. *grandine* hail] **parargêle** [F. *grêle* hail] protection against hail, **parapluie** [F *pluie* rain] umbrella, **paratonnère** [F *tonnère* thunder] lightning conductor, **paravent** [F *vent* wind] defence against wind

1844 LD BROUGHAM *A Lunet* I 1 26 And sigh for a Bore net, a 'para bore to protect me like our musquito-curtains
1846 FRANCIS *Dict Arts* '*Paragrandine*,an instrument the object of which is to avert hailstones in the sa ne manner as electric conductors avert the danger of lightning. 1868 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* '*Paragrêle* 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Parachut.* The word is French That used against rains is sometimes called '*parapluie* 1869 MAR 'UTTERS *Chapt Churchyards* II 246 Escorted by Mr Vern n on one side and his own valet with a *parapluie* on the other
1866 Miss. H WOOD *St Martin's Eve* xix (1874) 214 She displayed an enormous crimson *parapluie* which she held between her face and the sun

Parabanic (parăbæ·nik) *a Chem* [f PARA see below] In *parabanic acid*, a dibasic acid, $CO_2(NH.CO)_2$, produced by the action of nitric acid on uric acid or alloxan crystallizing in colourless prisms. When boiled with dilute acids, it is converted into oxalic acid and urea, whence it is sometimes called *oxalyl carbamide* or *oxalyl urea*. Hence **Pa·banate**, a proposed substitute for the name *parabanic acid*, to express its partialism to *alloxan* **Pa·rabanate**, a salt of parabanic acid, as *argentic parab nate* $CO_2(NAg.CO)_2$
1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 635 Parabanic acid forms salts which are exceedingly unstable parabanate of silver being the only salt which is permanent. 1866 ODLING *Anim Chem* 93 Paraban and alloxan are products of the oxidation of uric acid. 1869 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treatise Chem* II 1128 Kreatin is a monure de and so are paraba i and alloxan which are obtained by the oxidation of uric acid 1888 KENNER *Org Chem* 201 Parabanic acid is formed by the oxidation of uric acid with strong nitric a id and other ox dizing agents.
(*Note* The term *parabia ic* was introduced by Liebig and Wöhler in 1838 (*Annalen* XXVI 289) but without any explanation of its formation As they made parabanic acid by a reaction in which they expected to obtain alloxan it is prob. that *para* was used in the sense instead of 'opposite to the ending being that of *allox an*, *-anic* and the *b* merely euphonic It has been suggested that the latter is a residue of *carb*, and that the term was formed to express parallelism of constitution to urea or carbamide $CO(NH_2)_2$ and to alloxan, $CO_2(NH.CO)CO$ but as a fact it was not till much later that the identity of urea and carbamide was discovered.]

Parabaptism (parăbæ ptiz m) [ad late Gr *παραβάπτισμα* irregular or spurious baptism, f. *παρα-* aside, amiss, wrong + *βάπτισμα* baptism] Uncononical or unauthorized baptism (in the early church) So **Parabaptize**, **Parabaptization**
1678 BINGHAM *Orig Eccles* IV 275 Such Baptisms are frequently condemned in the ancient Councils under the name of *παραβαπτισματα* Much sort of Parabaptizations are there condemned. 1850 *Cent Dict* '*Parabaptize*'

Parabasal (parăbe·săl), *a.* (*sb*) *Zool* [PARA-] In Crinoids Situated next to and articulated with a basal plate. b *sb* (also in mod L form *parabasale*), pl *basa* A parabasal joint.
1879 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 125 In most crinoids the 'basals are succeeded by a second row or cycle of plates which are sometimes regarded as something special, and are termed the 'parabasals or sub-radials 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* IX 593 A calyx supported on a stem and composed of five basalia, five parabasalia, and five radialia.

‖ **Parabasis** (păræ·băsis) Pl. **bases** (·băsiz) [a Gr *παράβασις* lit a going aside, digression, stepping forward, f *παραβαίνειν* to go aside, step forward.] In ancient Greek comedy, A part sung by the chorus, addressed to the audience in the poet's name, and unconnected with the action of the drama
1820 T MITCHELL *Aristoph.* I p cvi, What steps were used in their parabases to give effect to the rhythm. *Ibid* p. cxiv, The play originally condemned has come down to us with part of a parabasis (or address to the audience)
1886 Lowell. *Shakspeare* & *Theirs* Pr Wks 1890 II 130 Something similar in purpose to the parabasis was essayed in one, at least, of the comedies of Beaumont and Fletcher, and in our time by Tieck. 1877 WARD in *Encycl Brit* VII 407/2 The distinctive feature of Old, as compared with Middle Comedy, is the *parabasis*, the speech in which the chorus, moving towards and facing the audience, addressed it in the name of the poet, often abandoning all reference to the action of the play.

‖ **Parabema** (parăbī·mă) Pl **-mata** [a mod Gr. *παράβημα*, f *παρά* beside + *βῆμα* BEMA] In Byzantine churches, The part of the edifice on each side of the bema, when separated from the latter by a wall. Hence **Parabema tic** *a*, pertaining to a parabema, supported on the parabemata.
1850 NEALE *East Ch.* I ii ii. 177 (9) The prothesis (4) the disconcon or sacristy when divided as here by walls from the bema, are called parabemata *Ibid* 172 Care must be taken to recognize the parabema in cases where there is a passage through it as it is still architecturally one *Ibid*, The Church of S Theodore given above has a parabematic dome.

Parabenseme, -bensol see PARA- 1 2

Parabile n. *Obs* [a Sp *parabien*, from *para* for, *bien* well, the wish 'may it be for good to you', 'I wish you joy or success', congratulation] A congratulatory compliment congratulation.
1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II i v 47 My Master rendring me an account of his loue and I giuing him the *Para-bien* thereof. 1668 LD. ARLINGTON in *Temple's Wks* (1770) I 516 So that now I can give you the *parabien* of this great work 1681 *Mercur Gallicus* 9 But instead of giving me the Parabien you have disturbed my hour of Eating

Parabiosis. *Obs rare* [f PARABLE *a*] The quality of being easily procured or prepared
1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 302 He considereth not the parability or Propriety of Medicines it is not unusual for the Patients to change out of one or reach for another

Parablast (pæ răblæ·st) [f PARA + Gr *βλαστός* sprout germ see BLAST]
†**1.** *Path* (see quot) *Obs*
1847 Maunder *Fopul Lex Parablastus* term used by Rammohun Roy to denote with anatomical conversion or alteration a parablast.
2 *Embryol* The nutritive yolk of a meroblastic ovum, as distinguished from the formative yolk or *archiblast*, also, a special layer of cells in the embryo supposed by His to arise from the nutritive yolk by others to belong to the mesoblast
1876 KLEIN in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci.* XVI 116 This quasi extraneous portion of the germ I will call *parablast* in contrast also to the term archiblast, a part introduced by the authors which I will term *archiblast* However according to His paral last is not a portion of the same substance of which the archiblast is formed, it is a germ of its own. 1878 *Science IV* 341/1 The parablast of Klein the intermediate layer of American at thors. 1888 J BEARD in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* XXIX 193 If there are here also plasmic of mesoblast—pardon, parablast cells in the neighbourhood.
Hence **Parabla stic** *a*, pertaining or relating to the parablast (sense 2)
1885 J BEARD in *Trans Text-bk Hum Physiol* II 1128 The parablastic structure of blood and connective tissue 1888 BEARD in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* Oct. 195 When His regards the nutritive yolk-cells as parablastic cells, I is wise in just as mu h a gratuitous assumption as the whole parablastic doctrine.

Parable (pæ·răbl) *sb* Forms **4** parable, also **4-7** bole, **4** 6 bil(l, **5-6** byll(e, **7** bile [ME a *F parabole* (13th c in Littré), ad L *parabola* comparison, in Christian L., allegory, proverb, discourse, speech, talk, a. Gr *παραβολή* a placing side by side, comparison analogy parable, proverb, f *παρα* beside + *βολή* casting putting, a throw
From 14th c. to c. 1600 came the various later forms *parabola paraula barola parole parabla palabra palatra* meaning speech word in the Romanic langs Hence *parabola paradis* and *palaver* are all representatives of the same original word]
A comparison, a similitude any saying or narration in which something is expressed in terms of something else an allegory, an apologue Also applied (chiefly after the Septuagint and oriental words so rendered) to any kind of enigmatical, mystical, or dark saying, and to proverbs, maxims, or ancient saws, capable of application to cases as they occur *arch* (exc as in b)
†*Parables of Solomon*, the Book of Proverbs. *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 18111 A wisdai bym yres in parables [a 1300 *E E I all* forbesenynge] a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 1[ud Lerand me to speke in parabla, that is i liknynge of dirke kan speil entirand 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xiii 32 Lerne je the parable of a fige tree 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 369 Ileen thir no scripture ycombla ers That ye may likne youre parel les to. *Ibid* 699 And eek the Parables of Salomon c 1400 LANG *Assembly of Gods* 1987 Hit sownyd to me as a parel le, Derke as a mystie, or a feynyd fable c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I v 7 Lete not be parables of eldir men displese je. 1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 101 A poete somtyme Spekyng in parablis, how fon fox the grey The gander, Went with the geese agayne the fesaunt 1526 BACON *Mark* & *Uses Com. Law* Pref, All the ancient wisdo n and science was wont to be delivered in that forme, as may be seen by the parables of Solomon 1694 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV iv 104 Accept of the Curates parable and his sentences in praise of a slender dyet as *Medicum non sacri.* 1851 MILTON *Samson* 300 A sin That Gentiles in their Parables condemn. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 234 Moses and the Prophets wrote all in Parables. 1844 THOREAU *Week* 80 I will reply with a parable told to me by a saxton of the desert. 1881 N T (R V) *Luke* IV 23 Doubtless ye will say unto me this parable [WYCLIF lik ness, TYNDALE, 1611 proverbe, *R Jerome* similitude], Physician, heal thyself

b. spec A fictitious narrative or allegory (usually something that might naturally occur), by which moral or spiritual relations are typically figured or set forth, as the parables of the New Testament. (Now the usual sense)
c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 358 Pus spekip Crist of dette in pe Pater Noster and also in o parable. 1382 — *Matt* xiii 3 And he spak to hem many thingis in parablis. 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xiii 10 Why speakest thou to them in parables? 13 I therfore speake y to them in similitudes 18 Heare ye therfore the similitude [*Rheims* and 1611 parable] off the sower 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poes* I iii xix (Arb) 251 Whensoeuer by your similitude ye will seeme to teach any moralitie or good lesson by speeches musicall and darke or farre fette, vnder a sence n staphorically apply ing one naturall thing to another the Greekes call it *Parabola* which terme is also by custome accepted of vs Such parables were all the speaches of Christ in the Gospell 1688 SOUTH *Serm.* II. viii 276 The Foundation of all Parables is some Analogy or bin ditude between the Iropi al or Allu ive part of the Parable and the Thing couched under t 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* IV 208 Or rather sing thou of that wealthy Lord, Who took the ewe lamb from the poor man s bosom This parable would I tell And look at thee and say Thou art the man!
1841 TRENCH *Parables* i. (1877) 2 The pa able is constructed to set forth a truth spiritual and heave ly tha the fable, with all its value is not
c dual Something that may be pointed to as an example or illustration (to follow or to avoid).
(Cf 1382 WYCLIF *Yer* xxiv 9 And I shal ytue them in to repref and in to parable and in to prouerbe) c 1880 *correspondent* Parable is used near Drumcondra, Ireland 1, sense of An apt illustration a good point 1894 Mrs MACLAREN *Bonnie Brier Bush* v II 218 Man says MACTAVISH You are just a Parable, oh yes just a Parable 1900 *Cent Mag* Feb 600 He has made such rotation as a flower garden his wee patch a parable to the countiry

d. *To take up one s parable* [after Num xxiii 7 etc] to begin to discourse *arch*
1382 WYCLIF *Num* xxiii 7 And takun to his parable [1388 And whanne h s parable was takun], seith 1535 COVERDALE ibid. Then toke he (Balaam) his parable vnto him & sayde [etc.] 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* I 5 In due time the learned took up their parable.

e. *vbtrib* and *Comb*, as *parable poem, poet, reading, writer, like* adj, *-like* adv
1581 DALS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 149 b It is in parablewyse, and in way of comparison that ih s c tie is called Sodome and Egypt *a* 1600 J DAVIES *Holy Roode Rhem N T* (1618) 240 H s speeches had been hitherto darke and parable-like 1880 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com* I 188 O We Jews are a parable people 1882 *Athenæum* 2 Dec 725/1 [They] can only be described as parable poems. *Ibid* 727 3 The current of the story with the Western parable writer moves too rapidly

†**Parable**, *a Obs* [ad L *parabil is* pro cural le f *parare* to prepare procure see BLE] That can be readily prepared, procured, or got, procurable 'get at able
1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XIX (1887) 81 I haue kept Cale et rule in chus ng these exercises, and that they be all both pleasant profital le and parable 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II v 1 165 300 Iui drink ys a most easie and parable remedy *a* 1693 BOYLE *Med Exp* Pref (1693) 5 Receipts that being Parable or Cheap may easily be made servicable to poor Country People 1734 *Gentl Mag* Prface I. 1. 60 A parable but excellent Medicine in the Stone

Parable, *v rare* [f PARABLE *sb* Cf late and med L *parabolare* to discourse, talk, whence F *parler* to speak]
1. *intr* To compose or utter a parable, to speak or discourse in parables.
1531 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xlix. 4 That is to say Parable thou in parable 1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 437 My store of prose would never fail Tho I should parable till I were old
2 *trans* To represent or express by means of a parable, allegory, or similitude
1643 M LEIGH *Divorce* 1 vi Wks. (1851) 51 That was chiefly mea t, which by the ancient sages was thus parabl d 1884 G F PENTECOST *Out of Egypt* iii 54 That sage which to my mind it parables or typifies.

‖ **Parable pais.** [a Gr *παραβλάπτει*, f *παρα-* *βλάπτω* to look aside at to see wrong, to over look, f *παρα* PARA 1 + *βλέπειν* to see] False vision, oversight. So **Parablepsy** | **Parablepsia** *a* of or pertaining to parablepsy
1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Parablepsis* term for false vision; rule vision parablepsy *Parablepsia* rule belonging to *Parablepsis* parablepsy c 1866 *Athenæum* 7 Aug. 169/3 He avoids the difficulty by supposing the words were omitted through parablepsy on the part of the scribe

†**Parably**, *adv Obs rare* [f PARABLE *sb* + LY 2, after adv.bs. from adjs. in *-ble*] In parables, parable wise.
1382 WYCLIF *Mark* XII. 1 And thesus bigan to speke parably *Ibid* *Luke* IV 10 parablis, *Purvey* in parables
Parabola (paræ·bŏlă) *Geom* [a. 16th c. L. *parabola* (also *parabole*, a. Gr *παραβολή* juxta position, application, *spec* in Geometry, the 'application' of a given area to a given straight line, hence also, the curve described below for derivation and other senses, cf PARABLE In F *parabole* See note below]
One of the conic sections, the plane curve formed by the intersection of a cone with a plane parallel to a side of the cone, also definable as the locus of a point whose distance from a given point (the focus) is equal to its distance from a given straight line (the directrix)
Sometimes distinguished from parabolas of the higher kind (see b) as the *Apollonian* or *quadratic parabola*. It is approximately the path of a projectile under the influence of gravity

1544 *Archimedis Opera* 145 (heading) Archimedis quadratura parabolæ, id est portionis contentæ a linea recta & sectione rectanguli coni 1568 COMMANDINUS *Archimedis Opera* 18 b, (heading) Archimedis quadratura parabolæ. 1579 DIGGES *Stratiot* 182 I demaunde whether then this Elelpsis shal not make an Angle with the Parabola Section equal to the distaunce betweene the grade of Randon proponed, and the grade of vttermost Randon 1656 [see PARABOLASTIKE] 1668 *Phil Trans* III 876 The Spindle made of the same Parabola by rotation about its Base 1696 WHISTON *Th Earth* 1 (1722) 14 The Orbits described will be one of the other Conick Sections, either Parabola's or Hyperbola's. 1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Mathescos* 236 'Tis evident the Parabola has but one Focus. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* (ed. Rees) *Parabola, osculatory*, in *Geometry*, is used particularly for that *parabola* which not only osculates or meaſures the curvature of any curve at a given point, but also meaſures the variation of the curvature at that point 1888 HUTTON *Course Math* II 136 The Area or Space of a Parabola is equal to Two Thirds of its Circumscribing Parallelogram. 1832 *Nat Philos* II *Introd Mech.* p. xviii (U. K. S.) The curve line which a ball describes, if the resistance of the air be not taken into consideration, is called in geometry a Parabola. 1868 LOCKYER *Elem. Astron.* xxiii (1870) 124 The orbit of a comet is sometimes best represented by what is called a parabola; that is, an infinitely long ellipse. 1881 C TAYLOR *Anc & Mod Geom* 82 The parabola was so called from the equality of the square of the ordinate of any point upon it to the rectangle contained by its abscissa and the latus rectum It is reported by Proclus in his Commentaries on the first book of Euclid that the names *parabola*, *hyperbola*, and *ellipsis* had been used by the Pythagoreans to express the equality or inequality of areas, and were subsequently transferred to the conic sections.

b Extended to curves of higher degrees resembling a parabola in running off to infinity without approaching to an asymptote or having the line at infinity as a tangent, and denoted by equations analogous to that of the simple parabola

Campanaform or *bell-shaped parabola* a name formerly given to cubic parabolas without cusp or node *Cartesian p* a cubic curve denoted by the equation $xy = ax^2 + bx^2 + cx + d$ having four infinite branches, two parabolic and two hyperbolic *Cubic* or *cubical p* : a parabola of the third degree. *Double p.* a parabola having the line at infinity for a double tangent. *Helicoid p.* see HELICOID *Neilian p* the semi cubical parabola ($ax^2 = y^3$), rectified by William Neil in 1657 *Semicubical p.*: see SEMICUBICAL.

1664 *Phil Trans* I 149 A Method for the Quadrature of Parabola's of all degrees. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v. Parabola's of the higher kinds are algebraic curves, defined by $ax^m = y^n x^{m-n}$ Some Paraboloides. 1764 CHAMBERS *Dict Arts*, Cartesian Parabola. 1795 HUTTON *Math Dict* II 192 A bell form Parabola, with a conjugate point

Ovata. To the earlier geometers, including Archimedes, a.c. 287–212 who investigated only sections per pendicular to the surface of the cone, the parabola was known as ὀρθοτομὴ κωνοειδὴς, 1944 = secto rectangula conica 'the [perpendicular] section of a right angled cone The use of τομὴ, application, in this sense is due to Apollonius of Perga a.c. 250 B.C. and, with him referred to the fact that a rectangle on the abscissa, having an area equal to the square on the ordinate, can be applied to the latus rectum without either excess (as in the *hyperbola*) or deficiency (as in the *ellipse*) (see C. Taylor *Ancient & Mod Geom* 105 I. L Heath *Apollonius of Perga* Introd lxxxi) But an explanation of the name from the much more obvious property of the *parallelism* of the section to a side of the cone, is given by Eutokius of Ascalon c A.D 550, and is frequent in later writers.

‖ **Parabolanus** (pærəbɒlē·nəs) Pl nī [late L. (*Cod Just , Lod Theod*) f *parabol us* reckless man, one who jeopardizes his life, a. Gr παραβολάνος exposing oneself, venturesome, reckless, perilous, f παρα- aside + βάλλειν to throw] A sick nurse, especially in infectious cases In the Eastern Church from 3rd to 5th c , name of a class of lay helpers who attended upon the sick in the plague, etc

1892 CAVE *Prim. Chr* III ii (1673) 267 These Parabolani were a Kind of Clergy Physitians. 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s. v. *The Parabolani* were not allowed to withdraw themselves from their function which was the attendance on the sick. 1852 HOOK *Ch. Dict* (1872) 563. 1863 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* v Philammon went out with the parabolani a sort of organised guild of district visitors.

† **Para bolar,** *a Geom Obs* [f PARABOLA + -AR] Of the nature of a parabola, parabolic.

1665 *Phil Trans* I 105 If regular whether Elliptick or Parabolar

† **Para bolary,** *a Obs* [f L *parabola* PARABLE + -ARY] Of the nature of a parable, parabolical

1652 URQUHART *Pseud Wks.* (1834) 209 Allegoreses of all sorts, whether apologetical, parabolary [etc]

† **Parabola ster.** *Obs* [f PARABOLA see ASTER] A parabola of a higher degree = PARABOLA b, PARABOLOID I

1658 HOBBES *Six Lessons* Wks 1845 VII 185, I have exhibited and demonstrated the proportion of the parabola and parabolasters to the parallelograms of the same height and base 1676 tr *Hobbes Elem. Philos* (1839) 233 The line, in which that body is moved will be the crooked line of the first semi parabolaster of two means whose base is the impetus last acquired 1679 COLLINS in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 199 A pure unaffected biquadratic para bolaster

‖ **Parabole** (pāræ·bŏlē) [a Gr παραβολή comparison, analogy (see PARABLE); formerly in Latinized form *parabola.*]

1. *Rhet* A comparison, a metaphor (in the widest sense), *spec* a simile drawn from the present

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III ix (Arb) 235 The Greekes call it *l arabola*, which terme is also by custome accepted of vs: neuertheleſse we may call him in English the reſemblance misticall 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Parabola*, a Similitude of a thing In Rhetorick it is a similitudinary ſpeech wherby one thing is uttered and another ſignified as in this Example: As Cedars beaten with continual storms, so great men flourish 1828 WEBSTER, *Parabole*, in oratory, similitude; comparison.

† 2. = PARABOLA *Obs rare.*

1682 T BAKER *Geometr Key* to Though no necessity of invoking a Parabole to midwife forth the two firſt classes of Equations.

Parabolic (pærəbŏ·lik), *a.* and *sb* [ad late *l parabolicus*, a late Gr παραβολικός figurative (Clemens Alex), f παραβολή PARABLE; in mod use referred also to PARABOLA, cf *h parabolique* (1 4th c. in Littré.)]

A. *adj* 1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a parable; ‘ expressed by parable’ (J)

1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* 1 1 11 11 Traditions which he wraps up in parabolic notions. 1804 COLLINS *Scripscraft* 96 And through each parabolic tract, Pursue the trail of moral fact 1888 A B BRUCE (*title*) The Parabolic Teaching of Christ a systematic and critical study of the parables of Our Lord

b Or pertaining to parabole, metaphorical

1696 WHISTON *Th Earth* (1722) 66 Resolving the whole into a Popular, Moral, or Parabolick Sense 1876 G D MORRIS *Christian Hebrew* 60 Ceriſh Creation's records all experience. Hence all the words describing Creation must in the very nature of the case, be figurative or parabolic

2 *Geom* Of the form of, or resembling, a parabola, of which the section is a parabola, also, having relation to the parabola

Parabolic asymptote: see quot 1788 *l arabolic branch* (of a curve) a branch which like the parabola, extends to infinity without approaching an asymptote (opp to *hyperbolic*) *Parabolic conoid* a conoid of parabolic section, a paraboloid of revolution. *Parabolic point* a point on a surface at which the curvature is zero, a cylindrical the indicatrix thus being two parallel straight lines, i e a degenerate parabola. *Parabolic spiramidoid* see PYRAMIDOID *Para bolic spindle* a paraboloid of revolution of polished metal, made in the form of a paraboloid of circular section so as to reflect parallel rays to a focus, or reflect in parallel lines the rays of a luminous point at the focus *Parabolic segment* the space between an arc of a parabola and its ordinate (*b*) name given by Klein to a space of any number of dimensions of certain kinds analogous to the parabolic segment *Hyperbolic* 2b quot 1872–3] *Parabolic spindle* a figure formed by the revolution of an arc of a parabola about its double ordinate *Parabolic spiral* = helicoid parabolica see HELICOID

1702 RALPHSON *Math Dict , Parabolical* otherwise called a Parabolick Locus Parabolic spiral (see HELICOID A 1) 1706 PHILLIPS, *Parabolick Space*, is the Area be tween the Curve of the Parabola and any entire Ordinate *Ibid , Parabolic Spindle* 1742 YOUNG *Night Thots* I 111 357 The parabolic Area equal to ⅔ of the circumscribing Parallelogram 1788 CHAMBERS *Cycl* (ed. Rees), *Parabolic hyperbola*, a parabolic line approaching to a curve, so that by producing both indefinitely, their distance from each other becomes less than any given line 1820 IMISON *Sci & Art* I 59 The conoid, the sur aid other causes occasion projected bodies to deviate considerably from the parabolic curve. 1832 HERSCHEL *Optics* xxxvii § 185, 323 Parabolic reflectors made of metal 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 120 The elliptic, parabolic, and hyperbolic cylinders are perfectly distinct. 1869 B DURELL *Arms & Arm* xi (1874) 223 They [mud walls] sometimes take a parabolic curve or bomb 1872 PROCTOR *Exs Astron* iii 40 Comets which sweep round the sun in parabolic or hyperbolic orbits.

B *sb* 1 *Geom.* A parabolic figure, a parabola or paraboloid *Obs rare*

1657 W RAND tr *Gassendi's Life I etresc* 11 100 Whether those are the portions of Globes or of Parabolicks, or other figures, is truely hard to judge 1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* II 1 They were talking of parabolics and elliptics.

2. A parabolic expression, a metaphor *nonce use* 1809 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 736 The grandeur of the house was also remarkable.

Parabolical (pærəbŏ·likăl), *a.* [see ICAL.] 1. Of or pertaining to parable, involving, or constituting, parable, having a figurative, as opposed to a historical or literal existence or value

1556 in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 970/2 Nothing can bee spoke more parabolicall or more parabolically applied than so to say 1641 WILKINS *Mercury* ii (1707) 10 The Jewish Doctors accustom themselves to a Parabolical Way of Teaching 1732 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) III 293 A Parabolical Description of God s vouchsafing to the World the Invaluable Blessing of the Gospel, by the Similitude of a King Solemnizing his Son s Marriage. 1887 G S FABER *Sacr Calend Prophecy* (1844) I 6 That parabolical prophecy of our Lord wheresoever the carcase is, there will the eagles be gathered together 1866 WHITTIER *Tr Wks* (1889) I 115 The Scripture they turn into allegory and parabolical conceits.

†b Using or addicted to the use of parable *Obs*

1650 HOWELL *Lex Tetra.* 264 He had a parabolical and allusive fancy *c* 1827 HOGG *Tales & Sk* (1837) IV 9, I think aunty s unco parabolical the day

2. *Geom* = PARABOLIC a. 2. Now *rare*

1691 DERHAM *Physico-Theol* A 1 b, Archimedes (as some suppose) with a glaſs framed by resolution of a section Parabolicall, fired the Romane nauie comming to the seige of Syracuſa. 1698 BOYLE *Corp Formes & Qual* (1667) 313 Not directly downwards, but in a parabolical or some such crooked line. 1728 EMERSON *Newton s Philos* 234 To compare the orbits, upon the supposition that they are parabolical. *c* 1850 *Rudim. Navig* (Weale) 111 A Parabolical Conoid.

Hence **Parabo·licalness** *rare*—0.

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Parabolicalness*, the being of the Nature or Manner of a Parable

Parabolically, *adv.* [f prec. + -LY 2.]

1. In a parabolical manner; with parable or allegory according to parable, metaphorically.

1623 BEDWELL *Moham Imp* ii § 65 They are spoken parabolically 1796 FIELDING *Tom Jones* II ii, The latter was parabolically spoken 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* (1839) I 148 This doctrine is to be stated emblematically and parabolically

2 *Geom* In the manner of a parabola *rare.*

1735 in JOHNSON

Para boliform, *a rare* [f PARABOLA + -(I)FORM.] Of the form of a parabola

1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* II, *Parabola is*, are Para boliform Curves in Geometry 1819 *Pantologia*, *Parabolliform curves*, a name sometimes given to the parabolas of the higher orders.

† **Para bolism.** *Alg Obs.* [f Gr παραβολή in sense ‘division ’ + -ISM] The reduction of an equation by dividing it by the coefficient of the unknown quantity of highest degree

1706 RALPHSON *Math Dict., Parabolism*, is the Division of the 1 terms of an Equation by the known Quantity (when there happens to be one) that is involved or multiplied into the first Term Thus the following Equation $ax^{n} + abx^{n-1} = bcc$ will be reduced to this $x^{n} + bx^{n-1} = \frac{bcc}{a}$

Parabolist (pāræ·bŏlist). [f Gr παραβολή (L *parabola*) PARABLE, PARABOLA + -IST]

1 One who narrates uses, or deals in any way with, parables or parabolic

1651 H MORE *Second Lash* in *Enthus Tri*, etc (1656) 196 Now pr pretty Parabolist, what is there left to make your similitude good ?

2 One who deals with the parabola , in quot ‘a partisan of the parabola’ of HYPERBOLIST 2. *nonce use*

1832 I TAYLOR *Logic in Theol* (1859) 42 The partisans of the ellipsis, the parabola, and the hyperbola The para bolists believing themselves quadrifid in their mediators would gravely say much that was very plausible.

Parabolize (pāræ·bŏlaiz), *v* [See -IZE]

1 *trans* To express or represent parabolically; to set forth in a parable Also *absol*

1604 WATSON *Decacordon* (1609) 80 Otherwise could not the church Catholike be ſaid parabolized with a net cast into the sea *Ibid.* 34 As our Saiuour Christ rightly parabolized of such 1623 *Sacred Interpreting* 9 Which mercifull bounty is here parabolized vnto vs by a certaine name that was a king [etc] 1849 BUSHNELL *Chr Nurt* II vii. (1861) 379 He [Ci rist] parabolizes the truth.

b To turn into, treat, or explain as a parable

1851 G S. FABER *Many Mansions* 329 Some would para bolise or rather indeed mythise, the several statements in the Book of Job and the Visions of Micaiah

2 To make parabolic or parboloidal in shape

1869 W PURKISS in *Eng Mechanic* 19 Nov 208/2 Such curve being afterwards parabolised by the polisher 1878 LOCKYER *Meteorog* 134 M Foucault proceeds in a different manner in parabolising his glass mirrors

Hence **Para bolizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* , also **Para bolizer**, one who parabolizes

1692 *Search Our Wks* 3 And who first abou'd Trump up, but the Parabolizers? 1706 C MATHER *Magn Chr* III ii xiv (1852) 490 The people then perceived the meaning of the parabolizer to be that [etc] 1822 J TAYLOR *Ju rensutions* (1823) II 302 The parabolizing Arab 1869 W PURKISS in *Eng Mechanic* 12 Nov 208/3 The shorter the focal length, the more difficult the parabolizing.

Paraboloid (pāræ·bŏloid), *sb* (*a*) *Geom* Also 7 -oides, -oeid, 8 9 -oide [In form, ad. Gr παραβολοειδής a (in a different sense), whence in 17th c. use *parabolöeides* see PARABOLA and -OID, and cf F. *paraboloïde*]

†1 A parabola of a higher degree = PARABOLA b.

1656 HOBBES *Six Lessons* Wks. 1845 VII 315 The parabola is ⅓, and the cubical paraboloeides ¼ of their parallelograms respectively 1667 EVELYN *Numisma* viii 281 The Equated Inverse Motion in a Paraboloeid 1706 W JONES *Syn. Palmar Mathescos* 245 Those of the Third Order will be the Cubic Parabola. 1720 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* II s. v. Suppose the Parameter of the Axis to the Square of the Abscissa to be equal to the Cube of the Ordinate; that is, $ax = y^{3}$ Then the Curve is called a Semicubical Paraboloid.

2. A solid or surface of the second degree, some of whose plane sections are parabolas, formerly restricted to that of circular section, generated by the revolution of a parabola about its axis, now called *paraboloid of revolution.*

Elliptic paraboloid = paraboloid of elliptic section *Hyperbolic paraboloid* : a curved surface of which every plane section is either a parabola or a hyperbola, the curva ture being concave in one direction and convex in another (as in a saddle concave towards front and back, and convex towards each side)

1702 RALPHSON *Math Dict., Paraboloid*, is a Solid formed by the Revolution of a Parabola about its Ax. This is otherwise called a *Parabolick Conoid* 1887 HUTTON *Course Math* II 127 The Solid Content of a Paraboloid (or Solid generated by the Revolution of a Parabola about its Axis), is equal to Half its Circumscribing Cylinder 1839 *Nat Philos* I *Optics* vii. 98 (U. K. S.) The specula, or mirrors, of all reflecting telescopes are ground into the shape of a paraboloid. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVII. 228/1 *Parabolaid.* The simplest form of this surface is the paraboloid of revolution. 1849 *Ibid* XXIII 304/2 For the elliptic para boloid let a parabola revolve about its principal axis, and let the circular sections become ellipses. *Ibid.* Let two parabolas have a common vertex, and let their planes be at right angles to one another, being turned contrary ways

Let the one parabola then move over the other, always continuing parallel to its first position, and having its vertex constantly on the other; its arc will then trace out an hyperbolic parabaloid.

B. *adj.* = PARABOLOIDAL. *rare*

1827 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1901 *19th Cent* Oct 586 The voice aided by a paraboloid megaphone.

Parabolol dal, *a* [f as prec + -AL] Of the form of a paraboloid

1829 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanics* 375 Circular [domes] may be spherical, spheroidal, ellipsoidal hyperboloidal paraboloidal, &c 1876 G F CHAMBERS *Astron* 759 Using instead of a spherical a paraboloidal speculum.

‖ **Parabranchia** (pærăbræ·nkiă) [PARA- 1] The modified cephradium of certain gastropod mollusca, considered as a secondary branchia or gill. Hence **Parabra·nchial** *a*, of or pertaining to a parabranchia, **Parabra·nchiate** *a*, furnished with a parabranchia

1887 E R LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XVI 648/1 The right olfactory organ only is retained and may assume the form of a comb like ridge to the actual left of the cte idium or branchial plume It has been erroneously described as the second gill, and is known as the parabranchia. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 479 In some *Aspro branchia* the cephradium is large thrown into folds and is generally taken for a second but reduced ctenidium (para branchia)

Parabromalide (*brō*·mălaid) *Chem* [PARA- 1 2 a.] An isomer of bromal, C_3HBr_3O forming colourless rhombic prisms with four sided summits

1866 WATTS *Dict Ch* IV 340.

‖ **Parabysma** (pærăbi zmă) *Path* [mod L, a Gr παράβυσμα stuffing] A term for swelling of the abdomen from enlargement or engorgement of the viscera. Hence **Parabysmal** *a*

1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 135 Paral ysmic tumours of the liver *Ibid* 351 On this accou it I have ventured to change it to Parabysma. *Ibid* IV 54 Thus working up a distressing paralysis or visceral turgescence *Ibid.* 316 Parabysmic dropsy of the belly

Paracamphoric to cellulose see PARA 1 2

Paracelsian (pærăse·lsiăn), *sb* and *a* [PARA- 1 + proper name Paracelsus (see below) + -IAN]

A. *sb* A follower or adherent of the celebrated Swiss physician, chemist, and natural philosopher Paracelsus (1490–1541), or of his medical or philosophical principles in the former sense opposed to *Galenist*

His true name was Philippus Theophrast von Hohenheim 1676 J JONES (*title*) Galens Bookes of Elementes con futing the errours of the Paracelsians 1854 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 108 Our Doctors are pertinaciously either a Galenist, or Paracelsian. 1721 W KING tr *Naude's Ref Politics* 1 15 The Paracelsians pervert the text of Hippocrates, to establish their visionary imaginations.

B *adj* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Paracelsus.

1827 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Fair Quarrel* II ii, Can all your Paracelsian mixtures cure it? 1859 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 453 It is a paracelsian remedy, that may kill as well as cure. 1897 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

Hence **Paracel·sianism**, the medical principles of Paracelsus.

1668 H MORE *Div Dial* v xviii (1713) 467 Bath in which we all-over discover the Foot steps of Paracelsianism and Familism

So **Paracel·sic, Paracelsical** *adjs*, **Paracelsist** *sb*, **Paracelsi·stic** *a*

1820 F HERING *Anatomyes* 15 Hyperbolical or rather Paracelsical Commendations. 1693 HART *Anat Ur* II x 119 Our Paracelsicals would fame feed us with many such smoaky promises 1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn.* 165 The Galenick and Paracelsick Physick. 1706 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Paracelsistical Medicines* 1881 *Standard* 13 Dec. 5/3 The Galenists, the Paracelsists, the Vitalists, and the Anti Hallerians had all their followers.

‖ **Paracentesis** (pærăsenti·sis) *Surg* Also 6 in Fr form **paracenese**, *erron* **thesis, tisis.** [L, a Gr παρακέντησις tapping, couching, f παρακεντέω to pierce at the side, f παρα beside + κεντέω to prick, stab] The operation of making a perforation into some cavity of the body esp. for the removal of fluid or gas, tapping also couching

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 20/1 We must make the Paracentese to drawe away the water out of the bellyes. 1687 FAIRFAX in *Phil. Trans* II. 348 I had thoughts of a Paracentesis or Tapping between the Ribs. 1779 M CUTLER in *Lyfe*, etc. (1888) I 73 Rode to Chebacco, to attend the operation of paracentesis with Dr Davis. 1879 LAWSON *Dis. Eye* 31 Paracentesis of the cornea will also be of service. 1892 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 1104/1

Paracentral (pærăsentrăl), *a* [f Gr παρα, PARA- 1 + *κέντρον* centre + -AL] Situated beside the (or a) centre, in *Anat* applied to parts of the brain lying alongside the central fissure

1878 A HAMILTON *Nerve. Dis* 61 The meningitis was localised on two convolutions, the anterior and posterior marginal near the paracentral lobe. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 715 Frequent in the parietal and temporal lobes and in the paracentral gyri.

† Paracentric, *a Kinetics Obs* [See PARA- 1 and CENTRAL.] In *paracentric motion*, rendering *motus parancentrici* of Leibnitz, used by him to express that motion which, compounded with harmonic circulation, he supposed to make up the actual motion of a planet Sometimes misunderstood by other writers, and applied to simple motion about a centre

[1689 LEIBNITZ *Tentamen de mot caleet causis* Opera 1768, III 216 Motu duplici, composito ex circulatione harmonica et motu paracentrico 1702 GREGORY *Astron phys elementa* I lxxvii 100] 1704 C HAYES *Fluxions* 193 Paracentric motion of Impetus is so much as the revolving Body approaches nearer to or re edes farther from the Center of Attraction. 1715 tr *Keyser's Astron.* I lxxvi 175 The other Motion (namely the Paracentric) arises from a double curve, namely the excessory i upression of Circulation and the Sun s attraction compou nded together 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 128 If a slender rod AC revolve round the point C as a centre, the centrifugal force arising from the paracentric velocity of the rod (etc).

So **Paracen·trical** *a* = prec

1728 G CHEYNE *Philos Princ. Relig* 32 The Paracentrical Motion is compounded of two others, viz [that] whereby the Bodies moving in a Curve endeavour to re ede from the Center by the Tangent, and the Attraction of the Sun or the Gravitation of the Planet toward it

Parache, Parachen, var PARISH, PARISHEN

Parachlo, -chloral see PARA- 1 2

Parachlorate (pærăklō·rāt) *Chem* [PARA- 1 2 a.] An isomer of chloral, $C_2HCl_3O_2$, a pungent-smelling liquid, insoluble in water, produced by the action of chloral on wood spirit

1875 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 342

Parachoid (pærăkoid) *a* (*sb*) *Embryol* [f Gr παρα- PARA- 1 + *χορδή* chord + -AL] Situated beside the notochord applied to two plates of cartilage, forming the foundation of the skull in the embryo b as *sb* = Parachordal cartilage

1875 Newton in *Encycl Brit* III 702/2 The hinder and front cartilages of the basilar plate are applied to each other unconformably 1881 MIVART *Cat* 337 The basi cranial plate or parachordal cartilage 1892 *Syd. Soc Lex* s v, The hinder portion of the cephalic portion of the notochord form the bas lar plate.

Parachromatin, -chromatism see PARA 1

Parachronism (pără·krŏnizm) [f Gr παρα- PARA- 1 + *χρόνος* time + -ISM] = *Anachronism*

anachronism Cf F *parachronisme* An error in chronology, usually taken as one in which an event, etc, is referred to a later date than the true one (Cf ANACHRONISM)

a 1641 Bp MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* III. (1642) 186 I much marvaile that our Moderne Criticks did not condemne so great an Errour and Parachronism as in Iustins Text. 1660 H. MORE *Myst Godl* v xvi. 198 The Bride of the Lamb i e interpret with some a Family that Ret nue wi et n he commits a gross Parach onism 1708 R. LOWSON in *Mus Cret* I 235 Parachronisms appear in the marble, respecting Pindon the Argive the assassinat on of Hipparchus and the expulsion of Hippias 1873 J H SMITH *Notes & Margin. Tennyson* 114 It cannot be regarded as parachronism to quote from cutting out the very life and essence of the original tales.

So **Parachroni stic** *a*, marked by parachronism

Para chronise *v*

1885 H HALL *Tragedy Prophet* xii. 97 Though he have there over-much Parachron stick stuff 1890 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 3), *Parachronise* to mistime a y thing

† Parachroous (pără·krŏ,ŏs) *a rare*—° [f Gr παρα- PARA- 1 + χρόος (= χρώς) skin] (See quot)

1827 MAYNE *Expos Lex Parachroüs* (L.) of a false or altered colour deprived of colour parachroous.

Parachroüse (pæ·răkrŏ·s) *a* [irreg as if f *χρώσις* colouring] see quot

1847 WEBSTER, *Parachroüse* = (*Min.*) chang ng color by exposure to the weather *Webs*

Parachute (pæ·răʃut), *sb* [a F *parachute*, f PARA- 1 + *chute* fall]

1. An apparatus used for descending safely from a great height in the air, esp from a balloon it is constructed like a large umbrella, so as to expan l and thus check the velocity of descent by means of the resistance of the air

1785 *Europ Mag* VII 401 In Mr Blanchard a late visit to this country he brought h s Parachute to England 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II 17 These [flying squirrels] have a membrane which when they leap expands like the w g of a bat; and by that, like a parachute, they rest on the air 1839 *Gentl. Mag* Aug 190/2 After the parachute was divided from the car, the balloon rose rapidly 1876 BENNETT *Anim Parasit* 13 The medium when extended, forms for them a balloon with its parachute

2. *gen* Any contrivance natural or artificial serving to check a fall through the air, or to support something in the air, e.g the expansible fold of skin or *patagium* in the flying squirrel, etc.

1833 SIR C BELL *Hand* (1834) 82 The Draco fimbriatus dropping safely to the ground under the protection of a sort of parachute formed by its extended skin. 1879 tr *Vompers Anim Life* 51 The parachutes of the flying reptiles. 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 304 The fruits and seeds when ripe are provided with wing or parachute and launched upon the wind.

† 3 Name given to a broad brimmed hat worn by women late in the 18th century *Obs*

1885 *Fairholt's Costume in Eng* Gloss, *Parachute*, a ladies' hat, in fashion in 1779.

4. a. *Mining* A contrivance, such as a safety-catch, to prevent a too rapid descent of a cage in a shaft, or of the boring-rod in a boring

1882 in RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*

b *Watchmaking* A contrivance to prevent injury to the balance wheel from a shock or blow

1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 184 The idea of the parachute is that if the wat h is let fall the balan e staff pivots may be saved from breaking by the yielding of the end stones.

c *Brewing.* An apparatus made to slide up and down the side of a fermenting vat according to the height of the fermenting wort

1885 *Standard* 24 Mar 5/5 Brewery fermenting tuns with para hutes and attemp rators preferred

5 *attrib* an l *Comb*, as *parachute bearing* adj **parachute light**, a bright light given by a burning composition contained in a small bomb (called a *parachute light ball*) supported by a parachute so as to float in the air (a parachute being at first inclosed in the bomb, and set free by the explosion of a charge which also ignites the composition), used for observing the position or movements of an en emy

1868 *Regs to Govt U S Munitions War* 199 A parachute light ball if it only burns for a few m nutes does not reveal the position of those us ng it 1883 G. ALLEN in *Knowledge* 29 June 367/2 Other parts are bearing man nals 1897 W LEE *Flower I l & Perns* I 110 Very perfect parachute medi ations. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 1 A 9 4/1 A parachute parasol with the edge fringed w th lace of the style in vogue at the period of the Crimean War

Hence **Parachute** *v trans* to convey by n eans of a parachute, *intr* to descend by or as if by a parachute (whence **Parachuting** *vbl sb*) **Parachutism**, the art or practice of parachuting, **Parachutist**, one who descends from a balloon in a parachute, *esp* one skilled in such descents

1807 COLMAN *Broad Grins Reckon ng it Time* vi, Thy pinions next Balloon d me from the Schools to Town Where I was parachuted down A dapper Temple student 1888 *Fall Mall G* 28 Aug 5/2 The lady who parachuted from Clifton Suspension Bridge. 1888 *Weekly Scotsman* 6 Oct. 4/4 Mr. Baldwin then descended in his balloon t and parachutist 1889 *Graphic* 3 Aug 127/1 By and by perhaps Society may vote parachutism vulgar 1890 *Daily News* 21 Feb 5/3 Narrow escape of a Parachutist 1893 *Westm Gaz* 21 Mar 9 2 Thus Baldwin having made a fortune by parachuting was able to reti e unscathed

Paracide, ol s error form of PARRICIDE

Paracitric, etc. see PARA 1 2

Paracketto, obs variant of PARAKEET

Paraclete (pæ·răklēt) Also 5 clit, 6 clet [a F *paraclet* (13th c. in Hatz Darm), ad eccl l *paracletus* (also *paraclitus*) Tertull etc, a. Gr παράκλητος advocate, intercessor, one called to one s aid, f παρακαλέω to call to one s aid Although a passive verbal = l *ad vocatus*, παράκλητος was at an early date associated by the Greek Fathers with the Hellenistic sense of παρακαλεῖν to console, comfort, and the active agent n παρακλήτωρ encourager, comforter Cf the active sense acquired by *advocate*

In Joh xvi. 7 where the LXX has παρακλητορες κακων νομιστε, Aquila and Theodotion have παρακλητος.]

1 A title of the Holy Spirit (repr Gr παράκλητος in John xiv 16, 26, xv 26, xvi 7), properly 'an advocate, one called in to one s assistance, an interc essor, but often taken as = 'comforter' (see COMFORTER 1 b) Also (rarely) repr Gr παρακλητος advocate as applied to Christ (1 John ii 1)

c1450 *Mirroure Saluacionn* 3616 Bfor anot ere Paracl t I shalle send 3owe nedefulle. 1580 N T Rhem *John* xiv 26 The Paraclete the Holy Ghost whom the Father will send in my name. 1599 PEARSE *N creed* viii (1662) 361 If any man an we have a Pa aclete w th the Father Jesus Christ the righteo s. 1611 BIBLE *John* xiv. 26 (*title*) *The Holy Ghost the Comforter* 1 ex Creator Spiritus 8 O source of uncreated light The Father s promised Paraclete! a 1714 ASP SHARP *Serm* (1728) V 29 In the 14 Chapter of the Holy Gho t the Paraclete for that is the word in the original. 1843 NEALE *Hymns for Sick* (1863) 58 C nsoler of our hearts Blest Para lete! 1884 J PARKER *Larger Liberty of Christianity* 1892 MON REVCRIT *Misc Carlyle* Ser I. 238 With him [Carlyle] The victorious hero is the true Paraclete

† 2 *gen* An Advocate ; intercessor *Obs*

1550 BALE *Image Both Ch.* iii xviii B bv Braggynge Win chester the Popes paraclete in England that is mayster of the Stewes at London. 1581 J BUDGE in *Catch. Trent* (S T S) 126 Your paraclet Theodo ius ar constrainit to deny this part of the scripture. 1701 tr *Le Clerc's Prim Fathers* 170/2 82 [Plato] hav like wise used in one place the term Paraclete, Inter essor i speaking of the Reason

Paraclose, obs. variant of PARCLOSE

‖ **Paracme** (pæræ·kmē) [a Gr παρακμή the point at which the prime or strength is past, f παρα- past, beyond + ἀκμή culmination, ACME.] A point or period at which the prime or highest vigour is past. The point when the crisis of a fever is past So **Paracma stic,** † **Paracmal stical** *a.* [Gr παρακμαστικός, F *paracmastique* 15th c.], past the culmination or crisis

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Paracmastical* pertaining to a fever wherein the heat, when it is at the greatest, by little and little d minisheth t ll it ceaseth. 1706 PH LLIPS, *Paracme*, the declining of a Distemper when its Rage is abated and the Patient hadg d beyond Danger 1730–6 BAILEY (folio) *Paracme*, that part of life in which a per on is said to grow old, and which, according to Galen is from 35 to 49. 1892 *Syd Soc Lex Paracmastic* past the prime or the time of

vigour ; past the crisis. *Paracme*, the point at which the prime is past ; the commencement of old age ; the period in a fever after the occurrence of the crisis

Paracolpitis to **Paracresol** see PARA- 1 f, 2

†**Paracood**, obs [BARRACUDA, a W Indian fish 1685 L. WARRA *Voy* (1720) 320 They have Paracoods also, a long and round fish about as large as a well grown pike.

Paracrastic (pærăkræ·stik). [f PAR(A- 1 + ACROSTIC] (See quot)

1840 BRANDE *Dict Sci* etc *Paracrasti* a poetical com position in which the first verse contains, in order, all the letters which commence th e remaining verses of the poem or division. According to CICERO (*De Divinatione*, ii 54) the original Sibylline verses were paracrastic.

Paracyn nogen. *Chem.* [PARA 1 2] An isomer or polymer of cyanogen, a dark brown porous substance formed in small quantity when cyanogen is prepared from cyanide of mercury So **Paracy anate, Paracyanic** *adj*, **Paracyanide.**

1834 J SCOFFERN in *Ure's Cyc Sc. Chem.* 500 Cyanide of mercury evolving cyanogen and metallic mercury when heated in a close vessel and leaving a black residue termed paracyanogen 1837 MAYNE *Expos Lex ; Paracyanate* applied by Berzelius to a fulminate *Ibid*, *Paracyanurous* applied by Berzelius to fulminic acid because, though having the same composition as cy anic acid it widely differs in relation to its properties paracyanic 1864 H SPENCER *Biol* I 7 In paracyanogen, formed of the same proportions of these elements in higher multiples, we have a solid which does not fuse or volatilize at ordinary temperatures. 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 349 Paracyanide of silver

Paracyesis, Paracystitis *Path* see PARA 1

Paracyst (pæ·răsist) *Bot* [PARA 1 2] One of a pair of sexual organs in certain Fungi

1874 COOKE *Fungi* 175 In the middle of these [utricles] are generated elongated cells which Tulasne names paracysts. 1884 H M WARD in *Q Jrnl Microsc & Sci* XXIV 280 The paracyst is a club-shaped branchlet close to the macrocyst ; the apex of the paracyst and the hook like prolongation [of the macrocyst] become united

†**Parada, -ado.** *Obs* [app an altered form (see -ADO 2) of F *parade*, which at a later date was adopted unchanged] Sometimes to be taken direct from Sp. *parada*, but the latter was not used in these senses see PARADE *sb*]

1 Pomp, show, display, ostentation, = PARADE I

1621 MOLLE *Cameerar Lex. Liber* I x. 33 All this parado and goodly shew declareth 1656 *Artif. Handsome* In The great pomp or princely parada used by Queen Berenice and her train of women. 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 123 No Court Parados, or Munificence was read of 1689 *Def Liberty upon Tyranny* 122 Parades and Shows.

2. A muster or display of troops, = PARADE 2

1629 F MARKHAM *Bk. Hon.* II iii § 4 It may be done in March, in Camps or on Parada 1678 PA BE THORNE *Wellenstein* IV ii. Wks (1874) II 64 In their best furniture of Armes, all drawne into parada.

3 Muster, ‘turn out’ *rare*

a 1639 WOTTON *Life Dk. Buckh* in *Reliq* (1651) 84 These five [Fr Charles Buckingham, and 3 attendants) were at the first the whole Parada of this Journey

4. = PARADE *sb* 4

(In quots. 1653 1690 applied to the *Prado* at Madrid)

1652 EARL MONM *Bentivoglio's Hist. Relat* 141 A large field, between Mantich and Antegnate where the Parada [*Assana d'armes*] was made. 1653 H WILSON *Jas I* 208 The King and Prince had some interviews in the r Coachespassing to the Parada to take the Air 1654 GAYTON tr *Bruit Ingelis Warrs Flanders* 383 In midst of the Parada a Church was intended to be built. 1690 SHADWELL *Am Flegt* I. 6 In the Evening we'd drive in the Parado.

¶ **5** = PARADE *sb* 6

1865 tr *Erckmann Chatrian's Waterloo* (1870) 98 Parada and riposte must have come like lightning

Parada otyl. *Ornith* [ad mod L. *paradoxylum* (Illiger, also in Ling use), f Gr παρά beside, PARA 1 + δάκτυλος finger] (See quots)

[1811 ILLIGER *Prodrom System Mamm et Avium* 178 Paradactylum, pagina lateralis digiti pelmatis pars digitum superans] 1837 MAYNE *Expos Lex Paradactylum* applied by Illiger to the lateral portions of the toes of birds, to distinguish it from the inferior surface ; the paradactyle. 1874 COUES *N Amer Birds* 111 *Side of toes (Plica dactylum)* the sides, in any way distinguished from the toes.

Hence **Parada ctylar** *a.*, of or pertaining to the paradactyl.

1850 *Cent Dict* s.v , The marginal lobes [etc.] of birds toes are paradactylar

Parade (pără·d), *sb* [a F *parade* (15th c. in Hatz. Darm) ‘a (boasting) appearance, or shew, a brauado, or vaunting offer’ (Cotgr), ad It *parata* ‘a warding or defending, a dighting or garnish setting forth’ (Florio 1611), Sp *parada* ‘a staying or stopping, also, a warding or staying place’ (Minsheu 1599) L. type **parata* from pp of *L parâre* to make ready, procure, prepare, furnish, in late L. to deck, adorn, developed many senses in Romanic e. g in It (1) ‘to adorne, dight, decke beautifie, set forth furnish, garnish, prouide (2) ‘to prepare to receive (a blow) to ward off, defend cover, shield (3) ‘to teach a horse to stop and state orderly , to make the stop in the action of horsemanship (Florio). In Sp *parar* is ‘to stop, stay, rest, end, be at a non plus, pause (Minsheu) All the senses occur in Fr The sb., It *parata*, Sp. *parada* might occur in any of the senses of the vb. used in the lang. Fr has app taken senses of *parade* from both Cf also L *magna parata* with great preparation, provision, or display]

1 1 Show, display, ostentation *To make a parade of*, to display ostentatiously.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Parade* an appearance or shew, a bravado or vaunting offer 1665 COWLEY *Cromwell* Wks. 1710 II 598 The most virtuous and laudable Deed that his whole Life could have made any Parade of 1700 I BROWNE *Amusem. Ser & Com* 170 To make a fine Parade of his own good Qualities and Vertues. 1738 HUME *Hist Eng* (1812) IV xxviii. 16 A new display of that state and parade to which he was so much addicted 1789 BELSHAM *Ess* I xii. 217 Making an empty parade of knowledge which we do not really possess 1812 *Gen. Hist. in Ann. Reg* 22 The unwieldy parade of his funeral. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xxi Another answers, Let him be, He loves to make parade of pain

2 An assembling or mustering of troops for inspection or display, esp a muster of troops which takes place regularly at set hours, or at extraordinary times to hear orders read, as a preparation for a march, or any special purpose

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Parade* is also a term of War and commonly used for that appearance of Souldiers in a Garrison about two or three of the clock in the afternoon, to hear prayers, and after that to receive Orders from the Major for the Watch, and Guards next night 1697 MARTIN *P* iv 180 The Cherubim stood armd To thir night watches in warlike Parade 1769-72 *Junius Lett* xxx 138, I shall leave it to military men who have seen a service more active than the parade. 1831 LYTTON *Godolph.* vi, He was not very much bored by drills and parade 1839 *Mushetry Instr* 69 Parade ammunition to be almost without parade

b The men appearing on parade

1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 260 The Commanding Officer is then to direct the Parade to Order Arms.

3 A procession, esp one in honour of *U S*, a procession, organized on a grand scale, in support of some political object

1673-4 DR. LAUDERDALE in *L. Papers* (Camden) III xxiv 47 They went up with a Parade of 9 or 10 Coaches. 1731 *Swift Intelligencer* of this Mural. 1733 *Swift Wks* (1841) II 506 When a procession is exceptionally large, it is called a Parade *Ibid.* 581 *note* In the Cleveland Business Men s parade of 1892 it is alleged that 1500 lawyers had walked.

b An assembly of people, esp a crowd of promenaders.

1728 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 107 We saw a great parade, or kind of Mall there. 1845 HOOD *Storm at Margate* xiii The gay Parade grew thin—all the fair crowd Vanish d 1872 R ELLIS *Catullus* lv 6 Where flocks the parade to Magnus and Young Bloom. *Ibid. Amic* xxix. 265 Did she go into that parade of people? read Ingram.

4. The place where troops assemble for parade the level space forming the interior or enclosed area of a fortification a parade ground

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II *Parade* is a Military word signifying the Place where Troops usually draw together in order to mount the Guards, or for any other Service. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III. iv. 407 Two hundred soldiers conducted him to the great parade before the Emperor s palace In this parade a body of troops were drawn up under arms. 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 240 When Barracks are occupied by Troops, the Yards and Parades are to be swept, rolled and kept clean by them

5 A public square or promenade Now sometimes the name of a street.

1667 DAMPIER *Voy* I 219 (Leon) The Square is called the Parade. 1721 E COOKE *Voy* I 142 Before the Church of Santago is a very handsome Parade. 1778 SHERIDAN *Rivals* I. i We saunter on the parades like Beaux 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* xl. (1862) 29 In what street, parade place square, row terrace or lane will he be enjoined to dwell 1844 MATHEWS *Our Old Home* (1883) I 85 The smart parades and crescents of the former town

II 6 *Fencing* = PARRY [*Fr parade*, It *parata*]

1594 W HOPE *Fencing Master* 20 The Lessons Defensive are commonly called the Parade *Ib d.*, Parades or wayes of defending *Ibid* Two Parades the Parade in Quart and the Parade in Tera. 1797-8 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v , There are as many kinds of Parades as of strokes and attacks. 1834 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) VI 302 A parade is a defence of a blow made by an opposition of one s blade to that of an adversary

Jig 1599 LODGE *Adieu* 8 94 150 Marks, which serve best to shew what they [men] are especially when they are not in Parade and upon their Guard.

III 7 *attrib* and *Comb* (mostly connected with sense 2), as *parade attire day, -duty, -ground, major -march, officer, order, step*, **parade rest**, a position of rest, less fatiguing than that of ‘attention,’ in which the soldier stands silent and motionless, much used during reviews, also *parade like* adj

1724 in Temple & Sheldon *Hist Northfield, Mass* (1875) 200 If the enemy may get within the parade ground 1756 *Mem Capt P Drake* I 78 The Frenches were levelled at Land and then I lost the Title of Parade Major 1806 HUTTON *Course Math.* I 149 The slow or parade-step being 70 paces per minute. 1807 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* V 576 They are chiefly parade letters to men of celebrity 1813 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Patron* (1833) I vii 126 A mere parade officer, who had never been out of London 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II ii, Andreas too attended Church like a parade duty, for which he in the other world expected pay with arrears. 1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVII 465/1 Not a man moved from the military posture of ‘parade-rest ’

Parade (pără·d), *v* [f prec. sb. , cf. F *parader* (1784 in Hatz.-Darm)]

1 *trans.* To assemble (troops, etc.) for the sake of inspection or review see PARADE *sb* 2

1688 (see PARADING *vbl. sb*) 1735 *Mem Capt P Drake* II iii. 73 He [the General] thought me more capable to parade the Workmen, and detach them for the respective Works. 1799 WELLINGTON in Gurwood *Desp.* (1837) I. 96 The troops were paraded. 1887 BOWEN *Virg Aeneid* v 550 Bid him parade his troop in his grandsire s honours.

transf and *fig* 1887 ROSSETTI *Ball & Sonn.* (1888) 208 While Memory s art Parades the Past before thy face. 1890 ‘R. BOLDEWOOD’ *Miner's Right* (1890) 85/1 Robbing the mail, and parading every traveller on a certain line of road with almost ludicrous impartiality

2 *intr* To march in procession or with great display or ostentation, to walk up and down or promenade in a public place, esp. for the sake of ‘showing off’.

1748 *Anson's Voy* II vi 196 These troops paraded about the hill with great ostentation practising every art to intimidate us. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xlviii. (1869) III 27 He paraded through the streets with a thousand banners. 1800 MRS. HERVEY *Mountray Fam.* I 294 If I had my way, I would parade all the morning up and down the fashion able side of Bond Street 1850 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lxvi, In this order they paraded off with a horrible excitement.

3 *trans* To march through (a place of public resort) in procession or with great display, to walk up and down or promenade (some place) esp for the sake of ‘showing off’

1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* VI viii, Venus in semblance of a bear-eyed trull, paraded the battlements of Fort Christina. 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* v 84 Have we not seen Favila s shameless wife parade Our towns with regal pageantry? 1858 PRESCOTT *Philip II* I ii vi. 211 Himself, mounting himself into a procession, they paraded the streets of the city.

4. To march (a person) up and down or through the streets either for show or to expose him to contempt Also *refl*

1807 JEFFERSON *West* (1830) IV 89 The idea of a chief magistrate parading himself through the several States as an object of public gaze. 1818 P B SHELLEY *Rev Mab* (1822) I 156 They set him on a camel and paraded him about the city

5 *intr* To make a parade, to behave, talk, or write ostentatiously, to ‘show off’ Also in phr *to parade it* = *parade on Obs*

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1766) V 46 The whole family paraded it together 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 38 He paraded and shewed away, concerning the divinely inherent right of monarchs. 1807-8 SYD. SMITH *Plymley's Lett* Wks 1859 II 158/2 You parade a great deal upon the vast concessions made by this country *to the* Irish before the Union

6 *trans* To make a parade of, to display or hold out to view ostentatiously, to ‘show off’

1818 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog* (1859) 32 I thought I would amuse him a little by parading the whole Irish system of things before him 1838 LYTTON *Alice* v ii, A great man never loses so much as when he exhibits intolerance, or parades the right of persecution 1841 *Punch* III 250 *Jasper s Tenant* ii, The very last to parade his feelings before the eyes of his fellow men 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 241 Don t imagine here in Paris we parade Yorkshire

7 *nonce use* To provide (a town, etc.) with a parade or parades.

1889 HISSEY *Tour in Phaeton* 191 The modern part that faces the sea is paraded well lighted, well drained.

Hence **Para ded** *ppl a*

1865 MRS. G L. BANKS *Irred & true* in Harland *Lit. Lyrics* 277 From paraded assistance I turn d with disdain. 1878 BROWNING *A Forgiveness* xxiii, Then all the next day, a procession my paraded life Robb d and unpoverished through the wanting wife

Para deful, *a. rare* [See FUL] Full of parade or display

1735 RICHARDSON *Corr* (1804) III 224 Supper, as paradeful a one as if it were a less frugal meal than it always is at Parson s-Green, enters.

Paradeigma, Paraeisial see PARADI

Paradeless (pără·d-lĕs), *a* [See LESS.] Without parade, lacking a parade

1870 M COLLINS *Two Plunges for Pearl* III. vi. 137 A clubless paradeless city

Paradenitis, etc see PARA 1

Parader (pără·dəɹ) [f PARADE *v* + -ER 1]

One who parades in the senses of the verb.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II L 3 What think you, rejecting both your men and your parades? 1824 *Scott Redgauntlet* ch. xviii Bring me the parader s gage 1888 *Voice* (N Y) 27 Sept. The paraders marched in to the swell of the multitudes

Paraderm (pæ·rădɜ̈m) *Biol.* [f Gr παρα-, PARA- 1, in sense ‘subsidiary’, ‘by + δέρμα skin] The delicate membrane enclosing the pro-nymph of some dipterous insects.

1859 *Cambr Nat Hist* V 164 Lowne looking on the limiting membrane as a subsequent formation, calls it the paraderm. 1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict*

‖ **Paradiastole** (pæ·rădəi·æstŏlē) *Rhet. Obs* [L. f. Gr παραδιαστολή ‘putting together of dis similar things’, f παρα- side by side + διαστολή separation, distinction] A figure in which a favourable turn is given to something unfavourable by the use of an expression that conveys only part of the truth b (See quot 1657)

1588 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* II. 104 *Paradiastole*, when with a milde interpretation or speech wee colour others or our owne faults, as when we call a subtile person, wise ; a bold fellow, couragious ; a prodigall man, liberall. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III. xvii (Arb) 195 The figure Paradiastole, which nothing improperly we call the Curry flauell. 1657 J SMITH *Myst. Rhet* 133 Paradiastole is a dilating or enlarging of a matter by interpretation A figure when we grant one thing that we may deny another. *Ibid* 133 This

figure parallelastic is by some learned Rhetoricians called a flashy tearm of speech, opposing the truth by false tearms and wrong names. 1726 Phillips, *Paradisiade* a Figure which disjoyns things that seem to have one Import, and shews how much they differ

Hence † Paradia-stolacy *a*

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 292 Figurative expressions, paradoxical, paramologistick, paradiastolacy

Paradidymal, -didymis see Para- 1 i

Paradigm (pæ rădĭm, -dəim) Also 7 digme [a. F *paradigme*, ad L. *paradigma*, a. Gr *παραδειγμα* pattern, example, f *παραδειυνύ-ναι* to exhibit beside, show side by side Formerly also in L. form]

1. A pattern, example, example

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 208/1 We now have none enter mystoe of the parablys ne paradygmes. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 83, Giue me a paradigme or example, of a deliberative kinde of speache. 1589 Gabr. Cvt *Cavtelles* 1. 41 iii 45 The Universe was made exactly conformable to his Paradigme, or universall Exemplar 1592 J. Gill *Trinity* v. 92 The archetype, paradigm, exemplar, and idea, according to which all things were made. 1675 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 135 Socrates makes one more attempt to defend the Platonic Ideas by representing them as paradigms.

+2. *Rhet* (In L form) See quot *Obs*

1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* II. (1625) 100 *Paradigma* is manner of exhorting or well-drawing by example as to say 'the nature of the Dolphin is not to suffer the yong one of her kinde to straggle vndefenced 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III xix (Arb.) 250 *margin, Paradigma*, or a resemblance by example.

3. An example or pattern of the inflexion of a noun, verb, or other inflected part of speech

1559 Mirrovr *Spec. Gram.* 20 How a mannikin to gue a Paradigma or example of euery Conjugation of their Moodes. 1698 Wallis in *Phil Trans* XX 358 It will be convenient to Write him out a full Paradigm of some one Verb. 1869 Max Müller *St. Lang* (1861) 81 Paradigms of regular and irregular nouns and verbs. 1870 Davidson *Hebr Gram.* 72 Skeleton paradigm of the regular verb.

Paradigmatic (pæ rădĭgmæ·tĭk) *a* (*ib*.) [ad Gr *παραδειγματικ-ός*, f. *παραδείγματ-* see prec and -ic] Of the nature of a paradigm, serving as a pattern, exemplary

1793 T Taylor *Plato* Introd Timæus 372 After this the demiurgic paradigmatic and final causing. 1828 in Webster 1888 *Amer Trnk. Philol* Oct. 294 The Timæus seems at first to fit very nicely into the doctrine of the paradeigmatic idea. 1892 J H Stirling *Text-bk. Evol.* 37 All these ideas are not paradigmatic only but parental

†**B** *sb* One who writes lives of religious persons to serve as examples of Christian holiness. *Obs rare*

1847 in Webster

† Paradigma tical, *a.* [See... -ic.] = prec

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 958 We read that some signes are paradigmaticall. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I v 733 Here therefore is there a Knowledge before the world that was Archetypal and Paradigmatical to the same. 1793 T Taylor *Plato* Introd Timæus 370 Primary causes, i. e. the producing the paradigmatical and the final

Hence **Paradigmatically** *adv*

1846 Worcester cites *Annot Tr* In mod Dicts.

† Paradi gmatise, *v. Obs* [ad Gr *παραδειγματίζ-ειν* to make an example of, f *παράδειγμα* see prec and ize] *trans* To set forth as a model, to make an example of

1567 Hamnond *Copy Letters betw H & Cheynell* 123 There is no question concerning any line in those Books so paradigmatized by you. 1651 Baxter *Inf Baptism* 216 Not [to] go about as it were to paradigmatize and stigma tize me throughout the whole Kingdom. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 36 2/1 To Paradigmatize and explain all obstupifying Quiddities.

Parading (pără·dĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Parade *v* + -ing] The action of the verb Parade

mustering of soldiers, promenading, showing off, etc. Also *attrib*

1608 tr *Charron's Trvue Pertez* 208 The Parading Place that is before it, serues also for a publick meeting Place. 1765 C Smart *Phædrus* VIII 28, I value not thy gaudy parading, Nor all thy alamode parading *c*1887 Hogg *Tales* 3 36 I Bee There was a great deal of parading, and hooze of beating drums.

Para ding, *ppl a.* [f as prec + -ing] That parades, marching up and down, showing off, given to display, etc..

1777 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Diary* July, She is parading and tolerably uncultivated as to books. 1826 Chalmers *Astron. Disc* VII (1850) 284 It may have been a piece of parading insignificance. *Daily Chron.* 18 Mar 8/2 The parading bands are now passing along in silence.

Hence **Para dingly** *adv*

1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* I 96 All that the spirit of liberty had honoured, were protected and brought paraded ungly forward.

‖ Paradiortho sis. *Obs rare* [a Gr *παρα διόρθωσις* a marginal correction, f *παρα* aside, (Para- 1 in sense of 'improper, false') + *διόρθωσις* correction] A false correction

1658 W Burton *Itin. Anton.* 2, I cannot choose but take notice of a Paradiorthosis, or false emendation.

Paradiploma tic, *a* [f. Para- 1 i] Aside or apart from what is strictly diplomatic or concerned with the evidence of the manuscript texts

1894 Elliott *Comm Galatians* Pref (1859) 17, I have always endeavoured, first, to ascertain the exact nature of the diplomatic evidence; secondly, that of what I have termed paradiplomatic arguments, by which I mean the apparent probabilities of erroneous transcription, permuta tion of letters, itacism, and so forth *Ibid* 13 The accidental omission seems probable on paradiplomatic considerations. 1879 Farrar in *Expositor* IX 29 I the passage is still to be retained in spite of evidence both external and internal, both diplomatic and paradiplomatic. 1882 — *Early Chr* II. 148 One of those cases in which the reading of the existing MSS. is outweighed by other authorities and other considerations. *Notes* : in essence the same thing technically the diplomatic is outweighed by the paradiplomatic evidence

Paradisaic (pærădīsē·ĭk), *a* [Arbitrarily f Paradise or L. *paradisi us* (after *algebraic, Judaic, Mosaic, prosaic*)] = next.

1734 Sneerbeare *Matrimony* (1766) I 240 The Paradisaic Vision of excessive Love 1843 J B Robertson tr *Moehler's Symbolism* I 34 1898 J P Lilley *Franc Protestantism* I 16 Salvation is never represented in Scripture as a mere restoration of the paradisaic condition.

Paradisaical (pærădīsē·ĭkăl), *a* [f as prec + -al] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of Paradise, paradisiacal

1623 R Carpenter *Conscion Christian* 26 Thus onely permanent and Paradisaicall good of an vpright conscience. 1794 Pope *Let to F Blount* 13 Sept We wander in a para disaical scene among groves as if garde n 1873 Tyler *Trnr Cult* I 27 The pictures drawn by some travellers of savagery as a kind of paradisaical state. 1882 *Times* (weekly ed.) 26 Sept. 9/3 The paradisaical groups of Fra Angelico.

Hence **Paradisaica lly** *adv*

1832 tr *Jour Genr Prence* IV 117 A singular and paradisiacally happy country 1835 *Quart Rev* LI 62 (T) How happily and almost paradisaically they seem to live

Paradisal (pærădīsăl), *a* [f L *paradis us* + al] Of or pertaining to paradise

*c*1580 A. Scott *Poems* (S T S) xv 19, I fe ll no pane I half no purgatorie, Bot peuries, perfyit, parad sall plesour 1793 Lady M W Montagu *Lett to C'less Mar* Apr (1887) I 341 The paradisal state of receiving visits every day from all quarters of the town 1834 Bai ley *Festus* vi. (L.E.) 72 (They) each prepare His wing to po se for Paradisal flight 1880 Rehfisch *Goethe's Faust* P ol. in Heaven 19 To paradisal day succeeds the awful presence of the night

Paradise (pa·rădaĭs), *sb* Forms α 2–4 paradis,(4 dijs, dizs) 4 8 ioe, (5 **peradis, paradies**, yse, 5–6 yce, 6 ize), 5– **paradise** β. 2 5 **parais**, 3 **paraise**, 3 4 **pareys** [Early ME a. F *paradis* (also in early semi popular form *parais*, *paris*), ad. L. *paradīsus*, a. Gr *παράδεισος*, f. Oper. *παράδεισ-* enclosure, park, f *pares* around + *dis* to mould, form, whence also Armenian *pardes*, late Heb סרדס *pardes* (Neh II. 8 the park of the Persian king, also Eccl II 5), in mod Pers. and Ar. فردوس *firdaus* garden, paradise

Used in Gr (first by Xenophon) for a (Persian) enclosed park, orchard, or pleasure grou nd by the LXX for the garden of Eden, and in N. T. (2 Cor. XII 4, Rev II 7) for the abode of the blessed, which is the earliest sense rec. rded in Eng The Ob. equivalent was *neorxna-wang* of *Hexam* V *Beda* 16 *Paradisum* hat we hatap on Englisc, neorxna wang ; called also *Þ hruse* 418 so halga wong (*wang* land, territory, surface of the ground)]

1 The garden of Eden Also called *earthly* (*+terrenal terrene (terrestre) paradise* to distinguish it from the *heavenly paradise*

α *a* 1175 *Cott Hom.* 221 (od þa hine brohte into paradis. *c*1275 *Lamb Hom* 129 Heo weren ipult ut of paradise. *c*1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 4 Þe wo in paradis dude and eue 11 nuke[l] pris. 13 A *Alis.* 5685 Paradys terrene is righth in the Est 2340 *Ayenb* 50 Aze he did to euen and to Adam in paradys terrestre. *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 5408 Evfrin tion & be flode Tyger passyn out of peradis purghe the playn Rewme. 1581 Cayton *Reynard* xxxii. (Arb.) 83 Wyuen were made bi fals and vnlefull paradyse. 1588 Kyd tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 307 The riuer Ganges one of the foure that comme foorth of paradise terrestrial 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 208 To the border comes Of Eden where delicious Paradise Crowns with her enclosure green the champain head Of a steep wilderness. 1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 376/2 The *earthly* paradise, as developed by Christian fancy is the old garden of Eden which lay in the far East beyond the stream of Ocean raised so high on the mountains that the waters of the flood did not reach it

β. *c*1275 *Lamb Hom* 129 Þet was eorðliche parais *c*1325 *Aner R* 66 Eue hold inde parais longe tale mid te seodes. *c*1375 *Cath. A. Lit. Poems* (1868) 230 Þe gates of parais Þoruth eue weren ioken.

b Hence in names of plants and animals *Apples of paradise*, the fruit of the plantain, *Musa paradisaca*, *bird of paradise*, see Bird *sb* 7, *grains of paradise*, Grain *sb* 1

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* 1 xvi. 17b Apples of paradice, which they call muses

2. Heaven, the abode of God and his angels and the final abode of the righteous (Now chiefly *poetic*)

a. [*c* 1000 *Ags Gosp.* Luke xxiii 43 To-dæg þu bist mad me on paradiso] *Hatton on* paradise : *Gr ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ*, *Vulg* in paradiso] Wyclif in paradys,] Tind. in paradise] 1535 Lvy xxiii 28 Þu hefyn þou si his paradyse, bet heo mosten bruken bisse mid ænglen . *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 191 I brouht of helle in to paradise 1340 *Ayenb* 21 Pet hi wyl[leden] to be blisse of paradys. 1548 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v I haue dremed that the Angels had led one of yow in to paradys or heuen 1900 Dunbar *Poems* lxxvii. 4 Fra chois pervin to Paradice or Hell 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1352/1 If he vouchsafe to call you into paradise, how blessed shall you be. 1638 A. Stapford *Pem. Glory* cxxii (1850) 122 You shall at length arrive at the Celestiall Paradice. 1898-60] Gardner *Faiths of World* II 11 The Jewish Rabbis teach that there is an upper and a lower paradise or heaven. 1862 F W Faber *Hymns*, O Paradise, O I aradise Where loyal hearts and true, Stand ever in the light In God s most holy sight

β *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 61 To bon in heuene fulwix. In toulpe [?] 1622 of parais. *a* 1225 *St Marher* 13 Paraises seten aren þarewis sopenet þe nu *c*1300 *Havelok* 9, *Bi* 76 Hi n þuȝte he was in parais. *c*1325 *Song Viz* 33 in *O E Misc.* 105 Leueth quene of parays.

b The Mohammedan heaven or elysium

*c*1400 Maundev (1839) xii. 132 Sh e Man sake them (Saracens) what Paradys thei meenn, thei seyn to Paradys, that is a place of Delytes, where men schulle fynde alle maner of Frutes, in alle Cessouns [etc] 1708 Rowe *Tamerl* IV 1 1766 Prophet, take notice I disclaim thy Paradice 1813 Byron *Giaour* 389 note The Koran allots at least a third of Paradise to well behaved women. 1816 — *Siege Cor* 255 Secure in t paradise to be By Houris loved immortally. 1842 Lane *Arab Nts* I 20 Some assert Paradise to be in the seventh heaven and, indeed, I have found this to be the general opinion of my Muslim friends.

c By some theologians, this word as used in Luke xxiii 43 is taken to denote an intermediate place or state where the departed souls of the righteous await resurrection and the last judgement. Cf Abraham s bosom , I uke xvi 23.

a 1690 Bp Bull *Serm Acts* I 25 Wks. 1846 I 55 Then he [St. Paul] saw also the intermediate joys of Paradise, wherewith the souls of the faithful are refreshed u t l the resurrection. *Ib d* 59 1703 D Wtn *Paraphr N T Luke* xx ii. 43 1713 A Campbell *Disch Mr Dodwell* 53 1739-56 Doddr *Diss Paam Expositor* (1761) IV 523 He was also caught up into Paradise, that Ga de s of God, wi ich is the seat of happy spirits in the intermediate state, a d during their Separation from the Body 1776 Wesley *Let to Miss Bishop* 17 Apr In Paradise t i the inter mediate state between death and the resurrection. 1806 Horsley *Serm* (1811 395 Paradise was certa nly some place where our Lord was to be on the very day on wh i he suffered as it where the mansion of the blessed he was to be with him. It was not heaven 1835 J. H. Newman *Par Serm* (1837) III xxv 412 Paradise is not the same as Heaven but a resting place at the foot of it 1844 Kitto *Daily Bible Illust* (ed. 3) 518 The *Limbus Patrum* is the Paradise of Luke xxiii 43 so called because it was a place of rest and joy, though the joy was imperfect

3 A place like or compared to Paradise , a region of surpassing beauty or delight, or of supreme bliss

*c*1300 *St Brandan* 147 That is Foweles Parays a wel joyful place *c*1386 Chau *Kn Tale* 1 379 Flyd blisfully in prison maistow dure. In mede ne [corn was hym to Paradys. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 215 No man schulde be i-shose pope but he were of þe paradys of Italy i bore 1553 Eden *Treat. New Ind* (Arb) 15 A man wolde thinke it were a very Paradyse of pleasure 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xii 58 I here th e most daintie Paradise [the Bowre of Blisse] on ground I left neuer the like 1611 *Dict* ed. 3) 518 The *Limbus Patrum* is th e Paradise of Luc xxiii 43 so called because it was a place of rest and joy, though the joy was imperfect

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and also the Keeping of the Purgatory within the said Hall, whoche Nicholas Whytfeld late had and occupied. 1538 Leland *Itin* (1710) I 39, I saw in a late studying Chaumber ther caullid Paradice the Genealogie of the Percys. *Ibid* 46

† *slang* The gallery of a theatre, where the 'gods' are. Cf F. *paradis*. (*Slang Dict* 1873.)

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *paradise body, weather*, etc., also *paradise-like* adj, **paradise apple,** (*a*) a variety of apple cf *paradise-stock*, (*b*) the Forbidden Fruit or Pomello, † **paradise-bird** = bird-of-paradise see Bird *1b* †, **paradise-duck,** a species of sheldrake (*Casarca variegata*) found in New Zealand; **paradise fish,** (*a*) see quot 1848, (*b*) a brilliantly coloured Last Indian fish (*Macropodus viridiauratus*) sometimes kept in aquariums, **paradise flycatcher,** a bird of the genus *Terpsiphone*, remarkable for the length of its middle tail feathers, † **paradise-grain** = grain of Paradise see Grain *1b* 4, **paradise grosbeak,** an African species of grosbeak (*Loxia erythro cephala*), grey and white, with red head and chin, often kept as a cage-bird, **paradise stock,** a hardy slow growing apple-tree used as a stock by nurserymen for dwarfing other varieties, **paradise-tree,** a small W est Indian tree, *Simaruba glauca*

1676 Woodrige *Cudery* 30 Paradice Apples a curious fruit produced by grafting a Permain on a Quince 1699 Evelyn *Kal Hort* Nov (ed 9) 132 Stocks of the Paradise or sweet Apple-kernel. 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 193/2 The stocks are the wild crab, the doucin or English paradise, and the French paradise apple. 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Paradisus Apple* common name for *Id* of the *Citrus Paradisi* 1617 K Throgmorton in *St Fagers Col* (1870) 56 [Sends presents, including] a "para dise bird 1774 Goldsmith *Hist Earth* VIII 1 Index Fig Paradise bird an inhabitant of the Molucca islands. 1690 Baxter *Angel Christ* I (1691) 10 Some think that the [resurrection body] is to be "Paradise body like Adams before he sinned 1845 E J Wakefield *Adv N Zealand* III 57 The "paradise duck is nearly as large as a goose and of beautiful plumage 1882 *Fall Mall Mag* 305 June *Its* is pretty sure of a good bag of pigeons, with as many para dise ducks as he cares to carry 1698 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, "*Paradise fish*, a species of *Serpens* which is esteem'd excellent food in India. 1884 C F Holder *Marvels Anim Life* 18 In Siam there is found a fish known to science as the Macropodus or paradise-fish, remarkable for its curiously shaped fins. 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 575 One of the most remarkable groups of Muscicapidæ is that known as the "Paradise Flycatchers, the males of which are distinguished by growth of exceedingly long feathers in their tail 1705 Bosman *Guinea* xvi (1721) 285 *Maiag etta*, otherwise called "Paradise Grains, or Guinea Cresses 1665 Glanvill *Lux Orient* (1682) 5 Your Lordships "Paradise like Garden at Neenwein 1706 London & Wise *Retir'd Gard'ner* I 4, xvii. 82 An Apple upon a "Paradise stock 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 193/2 The doucin or English paradise stock, which is what the English nurserymen usually sell as *the* paradise stock is intermediate in its effect between the crab and the French paradise 1875 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 381 Last week was a marvel of "paradise weather

Paradise (pæ radəis), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* a. To make into Paradise b To place in Paradise, to imparadise, to make supremely blessed or beautiful Hence **Paradised** *ppl a*

1592 G Harvey *Pierce's Super in Archaica* (1815) II 173 Your Vertical Star that paradiseth the earth with the ambrosial dews of his incomprehensible wit 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 60 If there bee anie sparke of Athana paradized perfection yet smothered up in the breastes of mortall men 1610 R Jones *Nests Gard Delights* xii One houre of Paradised joye Makes Purgatorie seeme a toye 1843 J Jones *Sens & Event* 56 All paradised bright stars did roll

Paradisean (pærədī sĭăn), *a rare* [f med L *paradisе us* (f *paradis-us*) + -an cf *carulean*, etc.]

1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of Paradise

1667 J Hall *Poems* 37 Spread those boughs Whereon life grapes, those Paradisean cluster grows. 1895 *Forum* (N Y) Nov 351 The paradisean years of a tender and sagacious childhood are passing.

2 Belonging to the genus *Paradisea* or family *Paradiseidæ*, which includes the Birds of Paradise

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Paradisus*, belonging to Para dise paradisean. *Ornithol* Applied to a certain bird with beautiful plumage

So **Paradi seid** *Ornith*, a bird of the family *Paradiseidæ*, a Bird of Paradise **Paradi seine** *a*, of or belonging to the sub-family *Paradiseinæ*, a sub-family of *Paradiseidæ* **Paradi seoid** *a*, akin to the Birds of Paradise

1895 *Ibis* 397 One of the most wonderful of the many new discoveries in the Paradiseine family

Paradisiac (pærədi sĭăk, -di zĭăk), *a* [ad L *paradisiac us*, a. Gr παραδεισιακ-ος park like, f παρα δεισ-ος Paradise. In F *paradisiaque*] = next

1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 208 This Paradisiac [*printed* sic] Shamma, is the most beautiful place of all Asia. 1767 Bush *Hibernia Curr* (1769) 117 This most delightfully rural and paradisiac country. 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* (1878) I The paradisiac beauty and simplicity of tropic humanity 1873 Brownine *Red Cott Nt-cap* iii 2 So shpt pleasantly away five years Of Paradisiac dream

Paradisiacal (pæ rădīsə ăkăl, -zəi ăkăl), *a* [f as prec + -al]

1 Of, pertaining or belonging to Paradise, Eden-like, like that of Paradise, supremely blest, peace fully beautiful

1649 J Eglliston tr *Behmen's Epist* xv § 1 (1886) In His pleasant Paradisiacal Garden. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 255 It would bring back the golden age or paradisiacal state again. 1840 Howitt *Visits Rem Places* ser 1 208 Ruins of Bolton Priory : one of the most delicious and paradisiacal scenes the heart of England holds. 1896 Mrs Whitney *Legkts & Inc* II xxvii 340 They are at the paradisiacal age: the young Adam and Eve are strong in them.

2 Of or pertaining to the heavenly Paradise, celestial

1666 H More *Myst Godl* I vi 17 Clothed with those Heavenly, Ethereal and Paradisiacal bodies which Christ will bestow upon those that belong to him. 1779 J Ducat *Disc* 1790 II xvii 357 The very moment the heaven born spirit had escaped from its tortured body, the whole Para disiacal world was opened upon its senses.

Hence **Paradisi acally** *adv*

1881 Curtiss tr *Delitzsch's Hist Redempt* I § 4 21 That human history began and will end paradisiacally is correlated with its sinless commencement and its consummation.

Paradisial (pærədī sĭăl, -di zĭăl), *a* [irreg f L *paradīs us* Paradise + -ial] = prec.

1800 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* X 426 Immortal men, women and children whose paradisial plenty and pairs archal pleasures, are elegantly depicted 1879 G Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* I iv 45 No insignificant element in the para disial idea of the place.

Paradisian (pærədī zĭăn, -di zĭan), *a* [f as prec. + -ian] = prec

1767-83 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) I 38 Ohappy sovereign whose Paradisian reasoning, conversing in con versation, angels. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 272 The Golden Cup is fill'd with Paradisian Wines. 1811 *Sporting Mag* IX 18 A fit habitant for paradisian groves.

Paradisio (pærădī sĭō, -di zĭk), *a* [f Gr. παράδεισ-ος PARADISE + -IC] = prec

a 1745 Broome *Friend Relig* (R) A life Dead of it self to paradisiac bliss. 1864 St Sargent *Peculiar* II 196 Kennick stood mute, as if a paradisiac vision had dazed his senses. 1881 Curtiss tr *Delitzsch's Hist Redempt* I § 4 The condition of childish innocence is in itself paradisiac.

Paradi sical, *a rare* [f as prec. + -al.] = prec

1649 J Egllinton tr *Behmen's Epist* I § 17 That same Image which was in Adam, being the true Paradisical Image. 1708 North *Mem of Musick* (1846) 78 In the reigne of King Jac. I, and the paradisiacall part of the reign of King Charles.

Hence **Paradi sically** *adv*

1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 7/1 [His] paradisically happy years of married life.

Paradoc see Parada

Parados (pæ radŏs, ||paradɔ) *Fortif* [a f παρα-δος] Parapet 2 *a* and *b* (see quots.)

1834 47 J S Macaulay *Field Fortif* (1851) 109 When the covering masses are intended to protect the defenders from reverse fire they are called *parados* 1853 Docquelier *Mil Encycl* 207 *Parados*, an elevation of earth which is effected behind fortified places, to secure them from any sudden attack that may be made in reverse 1870 *Illustr Lond News* 29 Oct 446 The conical top of the hill serves as a gigantic natural parados or traverse.

Paradox (pæ rădŏks), *a* (*n*) Also 6-7 -oxe [ad (perh through F. *paradoxe*, 14th c in Hatz-Darm) L *paradoxus*, *on*, sb , properly neuter of *para lox us*, Gr παραδοξ os adj contrary to received opinion or expectation, f. παρά past, beyond, con trary to + δόξα opinion , in Gr and L also used subst , esp in pl παραδοξα 'stoical paradoxes cf Cicero *Paradoxa*, 1540 in Palsgr and Eng the sb is the earlier and more important]

1 A statement or tenet contrary to received opinion or belief, often with the implication that it is marvellous or incredible , sometimes with unfavourable connotation, as being discordant with what is held to be established truth, and hence absurd or fantastic, sometimes with favourable connotation, as a correction of vulgar error (In actual use since 17th c, though often insisted upon by writers as the proper sense)

1540 Palsgrave tr *Acolastus* Prol Bj b We shall not wytsafe any Paradoxes in noo place, i we shall not wytsafe to speake any mention of Jangelyngs inuented of opinion, or beyonde the common oppynyon of men 1546 Bi Gar diner *Declar Art Joye* 54 b Your fonde paradox of only faith iustifieth 1603 Marbeck *Bk Notes* 390 Yet is there no straunge sentence, contrarie to the opinion of the most part. Or thus : It is a straunge sentence, not easely to be con ceiued, or beleeued. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 115 This was sometime a Paradox, but now the time giues it proofe 1628 Bullokar *Eng Expos*, *t paradox*, an opinion maintained contrary to the common allowed opinion, as if one affirme that the earth doth moove round and the heauens stand still 1653 H More *Antid Ath* II xii § 17 (1712) 84 That pleasant and true Paradox of the Annual Motion of the Earth 1696 Hobbes *Liberty Necess*, & *Chance* (1841) 304 The Bishop speaks often of paradoxes with such scorn or detestation, that a simple reader would take a paradox either for felony or some other heinous crime, whereas perhaps a judicious reader knows that a paradox, is an opinion not yet generally received. 1697 tr *Burgersdicius' Logic* II xv 65 A Paradox is said to be a Problème true against the common Opinion such as that, viz., the Earth moves: which, tho it be true, yet may it be so against the common Opinion, and therefore a Paradox. 1824 De Quincey *Templars' Dial* Wks. IV 183 A paradox, you know, is simply that which contradicts the popular opinion—which in too many cases is the false opinion. 1890 *Illustr Lond News* 26 Apr. 535/3 A paradox is a proposition really or apparently contradictory to a commonly received idea. It is, as its name indicates, a conceit contrary to opinion, but not , contrary to reason A position contrary to reason is a paralogism.

† b *Rhet* [repr L. *paradoxum*] A conclusion or apodosis contrary to what the audience has been led up to expect *Obs*

1678 Phillips (ed 4), *Paradox* In Rhetorick, it is some thing which is cast in by the by, contrary to the opinion or expectation of the Auditor, and is otherwise called *Hypomone*

2. A statement or proposition which on the face of it seems self-contradictory, absurd, or at variance with common sense, though, on investigation or when explained, it may prove to be well-founded (or, according to some, though it is essentially true)

1636 Crowley *Soph. Dr Watson* I. 187 Your strainge Paradox of Christes eating of his owne fleshe 1667 J Norden *Surv Dial* IV 195, I can tell you a pretie para dox Boggy and spungy ground, although in it owne nature it be too moist, yet if it be overflowed with water often, it will settle and become firme. 1684 Hayward *Sufferm Relig* 3 Three or foure at the most, who esteemed that which I had said, not for a Paradoxe, but for an Axiome, or flat Absurdity 1694 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 66 'Tis no less a truth than a paradox, that there are no greater fools than atheistical wits; and none so credulous as infidels. 1726 South *Serm* (1744) XI 227 If you will admit the paradox, it makes a man do more than he can do 1811 Lamb *Elia Serm* (1811) 269 Of the two parts of a paradox both are often true, and yet, when proved to be true, may continue paradoxical 1829-32 Coleridge *Literary Remains* (1836) I 56 The legal paradox, that a libel may be the more a libel for being true 1885 Seeley *Introd. Polit Sc* 1 (1896) 3 In my opinion, to lecture on political science is to lecture on history. More in the Paradox—I use the word in its original sense of a pro position which is really true, though it sounds false 1900 *Daily Chron* 30 Oct 3/3 Perhaps the only immortal para doxes are the divine paradoxes called Beatitudes , for each generation sees their truth but as no one ever acts upon them, their paradox comes with perpetual freshness to every age

b Often applied to a proposition or statement that is actually self-contradictory, or contradictory to reason or ascertained truth, and so, essentially absurd and false.

Hence some (of quot 1659) have denied statements to be paradoxes when they can be proved after all to be true, or have called them apparent paradoxes (quot 1876), when they are real paradoxes in sense a.

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 1349 This monstrous para doxe of transubstantiation was neuer induced or recessed publickly in the Churche, before the 13 me of ye Lateran Councell 1588 Shakes. *L. L.* IV. iii. 253 *Berowne* No face is faire that is not full so blacke. *A in. O* paradoxe, Blacke is the badge of hell *1608* Willymat *Brit Remembr* III 39 Vulgar men, doe take it for a Paradox, but it is alle Paradoxes. 1630 Fuller *Holy War* III iv (1840) 121 It is therefore no paradox to say that in some case the strength of a kingdom doth consist in the weakness of the same 1645 Milton *Tetrach* (Matt xix. 7 8) Wks. (1851) 215 The most grosse and massy paradox that ever did violence to reason and religion 1777 Priestley *Differ Relig Opin* I 110 This will be no paradox, but a most important and necessary truth 1820 Ld. Jeffrey in *Life* (1852) II 211 The dulness is increased in proportion to the density, and the book becomes ten times more tedious by its con prevsion This is not a paradox now, but a simple truth. 1841 Gladstone *Glean* VI 1 iii 17 It may be said that it could be no more an natrous paradox, than such a proposi tion would involve. 1876 L. Stephen *Eng. Th.* 18th *Cent* II 375 The apparent paradox that what is natural is a higher value upon truthfulness than Johnson, no man could care less for the foundations of speculative truth.

3 (With *a* or *plural*.) Paradoxical character, condition, or quality . Paradoxy

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xxix. (Arb.) 71 It may be true in manner of Paradoxe. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xliv (ed Milman) IV 186 They imbibed the love of paradox and a minute attachment to words and verbal distinctions. a 1852 Webster *Wks* (1877) II 91 A distinguished lover of liberty of our time, said, with apparent paradox, that the quantity of liberty in any country is exactly equal to the quantity of restraint 1869 J Martineau *Ess* II 88 A per petual source of fallacy and paradox

4 *transf* A phenomenon that exhibits some con tradiction or conflict with preconceived notions of what is reasonable or possible , a person of per plexingly inconsistent life or behaviour *Hydro static paradox* see Hydrostatic

a 1665 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* IV ii, Not let his wife come near him in his sickne? In wife refused! and two old Paradoxes, Peaces of five and fifty without faith, Clapt in upon him! a 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* (1690) 92 The wonderful Paradox that Ireland hath fourhundred parliament men for all they spend in Ireland. 1796 E Ward *Wooden World Dis*, (1708) 45 He's a down-right Paradox. 1846 Lytton *Lucretia* II. xviii, One of those strange living paradoxes that can rarely be found out of a commercial community

5 A shortening of the specific name *paradoxus* of the Platypus (*Ornithorhynchus paradoxus*).

1884 in Hays *Hist N S & Mining* (1887) 492 The water-mole, or paradox, also abounds in all the rivers and ponds.

6 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *paradox monger*.

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II iv 65 A Paradox-monger, loving to hold strange yea dangerous Opinions. 1709 *Spectator* 23 Aug. 2069 Which made the same brilliant paradoxmonger [Prof Chiford] enjoy saying, 'There is one thing in the world more wicked than the desire to command, and that is the will to obey'

† **B.** *adj* = Paradoxical *a Obs.*

1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* vi 220 Let no man then con demne this paradox opinion. 1634 H. L Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 61 Though paradox it may seem, and out of the rode

of common belief 1662 Barrow *Euclid* III xvi *Cor*, Many Paradox and wonderful Consectaries

Paradox, *v rare* [f prec. sb]

+1. *trans* To affect with a paradox, to cause to show a paradox or contradiction *Obs rare*

1657-97 Feltham *Resolves* II. xv 189 The same City that bred him a slave, for his virtues chose him a King; and to his eternal Honour, left his Statue paradox'd with Servitude and Royalty

2 To bring or drive by paradox *nonce use*

1892 R. L Estrange *Josephus, Life* (1733) 807 Paradoxing sobered Men than himself out of their Senses

3. *intr.* To utter paradoxes Also *to paradox it.*

Hence Paradoxing *vbl sb*

1697 Ward *Simp Cobler* 35 If that Parliament will pre scribe what they ought, without such paradoxing 1699 R L Estrange *Fables* (ed. 1714) 73 There was no Para doxing or Playing Tricks with Things Sacred *a* 1822 R Cumberland in T Mitchell *Aristoph* II 46 I could dogmatise and dispute And paradox it with the best of you

Parado'xal, *a. Obs* in gen use [f L. *paradox us* adj (see Paradox) + al] = Paradoxical

† *Paradoxal sailing,* 'sailing on the spiral a ship would describe if she continued sailing round the world on any course except east and west, or north and south' (*Editor's note in Dante Wks* (Hail bocl 2 49)

1590 Dee *Math. Preface* 5 b Hable to vnderstand The Proportionall and Paradoxall Compasses (of me Inuented, for our two Moscouy Master Pilotes, at the request of the Company) 1594 J Davis (*title*) The Seamans Secrets wherein is taught the 3 kindes of Sailing Horizontall, Para doxall, and Sayling vpon a great Circle. *Ibid* II Wks. (Hakl Soc) 315 By which meanes I haue described neyther circular nor straight, but concurred or winding l nes, and are therefore called paradoxall, because it is beyond opinion that such lines should be described by plaine horizontall motion. 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 331 Their paradoxall, pragmaticall, and stratagemicall doctrine 1633 Milton *Hirelings* Wks (1738) II 338 It suffic d sure years past to convince and satisfie the unimg d of other Nations though then held paradoxal *a* 1718 Penn *Treats* Wks. 1726 I 878 As Paradoxal as any may please to think it. 1888 *Nature* 19 July 288/2 On paradoxal deafness in which the patient is deaf to words uttered in the silence of a room, but not in a noisy street

Paradoxer (pæ rădŏksəɹ) [f Paradox *v* (or *sb*) + -er 1.] A propounder of paradoxes

1865 De Morgan *Budget f aradoxes* (1872) 2 I shall call each of these persons a paradoxer, and his system a paradox 1864 *Ibid.* 187 My friend Fraser Baily was a paradoxer he brought forward things counter to universal opinion. 1883 *Sat Rev* 21 Apr 504/1 The political paradoxer is always with us. 1888 *Ibid* 28 Apr 511/2 We have been paradoxers who disputed the competence of actors as teachers of elocution

+ Paradoxial (pærădŏk sĭăl), *a Obs* [f L. *paradoxa* Paradox + -al.] = Paradoxical *a*

1604 Bargrave *Two Serm* 5 Sinne, with all the para doxial qualities and riding intricacy thereof

Paradoxic, *a rare* [ad obs F *paradoxique* (Cotgr), lt *paradossico,* f med l type **paradoxus* see Paradox and -ic] = next

1630 Lithgow *Trav* x 486 Shall I In Paradoxicke passages Equivocate. 1886 *Scotsm* X1 174/1 Certain pro positions of modern economists were which are so much at variance with the current doctrines of political economy that if true, they are certainly paradoxic

Paradoxical (pærădŏ kălkăl), *a.* [see Ical.]

1. Of a doctrine, proposition, etc. Of the nature of a paradox, exhibiting or involving paradox.

a. Contrary to common opinion.

1582 (implied in Paradoxically). 1598 Florio, *Paradossale,* paradoxicall contrarie to the common opinion 1689 Teyn *Diary* 10 Apr, Proposing many things para doxical to our common opinions. 1805 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 6 Many things may be paradoxical, (that is, contrary to the common notion) and nevertheless true nay, because they are true.

b Apparently inconsistent with itself, or with reason, though in fact true, also, really inconsistent with reason, and so, absurd or irrational

1658 Junius *Parent Antiquity* 333 Of this point, which per chance may seem somewhat paradoxicall we have studied elsewhere to give sufficient proofe. 1664 Power *Exp l Philos* 1. 72 I have but one paradoxical and extravagant Quaere to make. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I. v. § 34. 43 This Philosophy of the Ancients which seems to be so pro digiously paradoxical, in respect of that Pre existence and Transmigration of Souls. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III v 342 This, however paradoxical it may appear is evident enough 1805 Lunn *Elim Ser* II. *Stages of Conv* 1 Boundaries, paradoxical as it may seem, may be too natural 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxiii. 65 It would be true, though it might sound paradoxical, to say that the Norman Conquest made Eng land Saxon

2. Of persons, etc Fond of or given to paradox

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 41 Goropius after his wont paradoxicall, holdeth it to be the Hill Paropamisus or Paropamisus, a part of the Hill Taurus. 1708 Swift *Abol. Chr Wks* 1755 II 1. 82 This perhaps may appear too great a paradox even for our wise and paradoxical age to endure. 1879 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 529 There is a paradoxical element in the Statesman which delights in reversing the accustomed use of words. 1881 *Sat Rev* 23 July 101/1 Dean Stanley's paradoxical temper.

3. Of a phenomenon, circumstance, etc., Exhibiting some contradiction with known laws or with itself; not in accordance with what is theoretically reasonable or possible; now said esp. of natural phenomena that deviate from the normal or are hard to reconcile with known scientific laws.

1658 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* 107 Among these many paradoxicall and unheard of imitations. 1812-16 Playfair *Nat Phil* (1819) I 161 A phenomenon not a little para doxical, and not yet sufficiently examined. 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat.* L (1879) 11 A most paradoxical mixture of sound and silence pervades the shady parts of the wood 1859 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI 231 Zahn gave the name para doxal embolism to the transportation of emboli derived from veins into the systemic arteries without passi g through the pulmonary circulation.

Paradoxicality (pærădŏksĭkæ lĭtĭ) [f prec + ity.] Paradoxical character or quality

1816 Bentham *Chrest matthia* Wks 1843 VIII 48 But for the apparent paradoxicality and anti-sentimentality instead of *examining* whether *winding* would in this case have been inserted 1889 *Ch Times* 9 Aug 730/1 Here comes in Ward s paradoxicality

Paradoxically, *adv* [f as prec + ly 2] In a paradoxical manner, in such a way or sense as to involve a paradox

1582 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 51 I aunswere para doxically, but truely 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* v 1 in Bullen *O P Plays* (1882) III 80 Divinely spoken sir but verie Para doxically. 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* v lxiv 512 Some persons have paradoxically mai tained that there can be no inconvenience whatever attendi g any national debt 1859 Geo. Eliot *A Bede* v, Nevertheless to speak para doxically, the existence of benign ficant people has very important consequences in the world.

Paradoxicalness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being paradoxical, paradoxicality

1668 H More *Div Dial* III iii (1713) 184 The confident ignorance and the unexpected Paradoxicalness of the skiluful 1879 H Spencer *Data of Ethics* vi 77 The seeming paradoxicalness of this statement

Paradoxidian, *a Palæont* [f mod L. *Paradoxides* (see Paradox and Idan) Of or pertaining to the *Paradoxides,* a genus of large trilobites of Middle Cambrian age

1886 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol* 632 1893 *Ibid* (ed 3) 725 Geologists have grouped the Cambrian rocks in three divisions, the Lower or Olenellus group, the middle or Paradoxidian, and the upper or Olenidian

† Paradoxion, *a Obs* [app error for *para doxian*] = Paradoxical

1631 J Done *Polydoron* 40 Of all manner of People I hate the paradoxion babling wit sh wers.

Paradoxism (pæ rădŏksĭz m) [f Paradox + -ism] 1. mod l *paradoxisma*] The utterance or practice of paradox

1593 Nashe *Christ s Teares* (1613) 119 They would be different in paradoxisme from all the world. 1869 *Eng Mech* 17 Dec. 309/3 All this may seem like paradoxism of the first water but it is fact.

Paradoxist (pæ rădŏksĭst) [f as prec + Ist] A dealer in paradoxes, a paradoxer

1673 O Walker *Educ.* xl. 132 For reading verse him self in imitative tones such are generally all Paradoxists, Satyrists. 1869 *Eng Mech* 12 Nov 204/3 The race of paradoxists is not confined to our own country 1871 *Athenæum* 29/1 It was [De Morgan's] intention to complete his humorous exhibition of paradoxists with another series of papers

Paradoxo phical, *a nonce wd* [f Gr παραδοξογράφ-ος a writer of paradoxes + -ical] Belonging or addicted to the writing of paradoxes

1814 J. L Peacock *Wks* (1875) III 121 Son e such para doxographical philosop hasster

Paradoxology (pærădŏksŏ lŏdʒĭ) [ad Gr παραδοξολογία, f παραδοξολόγ-ος telling of paradoxes see -logy] A maintaining or putting forward of paradoxical opinions, a speaking by paradox

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* To Rdr (1650) 3 Who shall undertake to expend the exceeding difficult labour, either the obscurity of the subject or unavoidable para doxologie must often put upon the Attemptor 1896 G F Collier *Griffith Reg* v Palmer the Paradoxology of Pomeroy 1900 *Athenæum* 14 June 746/2 When Cicero accused Cato of political paradoxology

Paradoxure (pærădŏk ksiuəɹ) *Zool* [ad mod L. *paradoxurus,* f Gr παράδοξ-ος (see Paradox) + οὐρά tail] An animal of the genus *Paradoxurus,* family *Viverridæ,* or of an allied genus, so called because of its remarkably long curving tail, a palm-cat, palm marten, or palm civet

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI 407/2 The Paradoxure was con founded by Linnæus with the Common Genet 1883 W H Flower in *Encycl. Brit* XV 436 2 The Paradoxures r Palm Civets are less strictly carnivorous than the other members of the family *Ibid Herpestes* another modifica tion of the Paradoxure type. 1886 P S. Robinson *Valley Tent Trees* 99 Paradoxures squeak and scuffle The jerboas walk wide awake

Paradoxurine (pærădŏk ksiurəin), *a* and *sb* [f mod L. *Paradoxurinæ* see prec and ine 1] *a. adj* Of or pertaining to the sub family *Para doxurinæ,* of which *Paradoxurus* (see prec) is the typical genus **b.** *sb* A member of this group

1886 Flower in *Proc Zool. Soc* 135 Professor Flower conclusively establishes the Paradoxurine affinity of Arc tictis. 1892 Flower & Lydekker *Mammalia* xl. 532

Paradoxy (pæ rădŏksĭ) [ad Gr παραδοξία, f παράδοξ-ος see Paradox]

+1. A paradox *Obs rare*—1

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep.* 161 With industry we decline such paradoxies, and peaceably submit unto their received acceptions.

2. Paradoxical quality or character, paradoxicality

1796 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* II 777 Another well known passage stating the paradoxy of the Christian Creed *a* 1871 De Morgan *Budget Paradoxes* (1872) 186 It may be that ignorance had more to do with it than paradoxy 1873 F Hall *Mod Eng* Pref 11 Regarding any truth whatsoever which is not of obvious perception in its full ess, paradoxy is likely to be orthodoxy

+ Pa radrome, *Obs rare*—0 [ad Gr παράδρομ-ος ' place for taking the air' (Liddell and Sc)]

1696 Blount *Glossogr Paradrome* an open Gallery or walk, that has no shelter over head. 1658 in Phillips.

Paradromic (pærădrŏ mĭk), *a* [f Gr παράδρομ-ος running alongside + -ic] Running side by side, *parachromic rounding,* winding in courses that run side by side

1883 Tait in *Nature* 1 Feb. 327/1 The consideration of doul le threaded screws, twisted bundles of fibres, etc leads to the general theo y of paradromic winding. 1884 Tait *Scientif Papers* II 92 A subject treated by Listing which he calls paradromic winding

Paradventure, obs f Peradventure

Parael, var Parel *v Obs*

Paræmiac, etc see Paræmiac, etc

‖ Parænesis, paren- (pari nĭsis, e nĭsis [late L. *parænesis,* a Gr *παραίνεσις* exhortation, recommendation, f *παραινέ-ειν* to exhort, advise, f παρά beside + *αἶνος* to speak of, praise, commend In F. *parénèse*] Exhortation, advice counsel, a hortatory composition

1604 Earl Stirling (*title*) A Paraenesis to the Prin e 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 105 A short Paraenesis touching the present ordering and dispensing of his Majesties Plantations for the future benefit of the Nation 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Dean Drama* 38 By way of Apolo gy or Parenes s or both to the Jews in general 1868 *Lect Peace the Truth* 229 Clement of Alexandria in the course of a paraenesis on sobriety in the drinking of wine [etc]

Hence † **Parænesize** *v Obs rare* To exhort

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II To Rdr 15 I Paraenesize a d end avour to Proselyte t em to [etc].

Parænetic, -enetic (pærĭnĕ tĭk), *a* and *sb* [ad med L. *parænetic us,* a Gr *παραινετικ-ός* hortatory see prec and ic In F *parénétique* (1574 in Hatz Darm)] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of parænesis, advisory hortatory

1656 Blount *Glossogr Parenetick* 1670 R. L Estrange *Seneca Mor* (1702) 393 Cleanthes allows the Parenetick or Preceptive Philosophy t be in some sort Profitable. 1873 W Wa ker in *Leisure's Hist Ram I* II 300 Of a practical and pa ae tic character 1891 Davies *Introd Vet Test* 32 Cla se s of narrative, or hortatory character

+ B *sb* A hortatory composition *Obs*

1645 *Berry & Co se* 38 Let us hearc no more Pa enetucks f r fole vtion. 1656 Blount *Glossogr* Parenetick are taken for verses full of precepts or admonitio s.

Parænetical, -ene tical, *a* Now *rare* [f as prec + al] = prec

1598 (*title*) A Treatise Paraenetical That is to say An Exhortation Wherein is shewed the right way and true mea es to resist the violence of the Catholan ki g Tans lated ... to the French by I D Dayno 1 And now Englished ... at 1642 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon* vii. (1642) 433 Their writing both Parenetical and also Apologetical 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 1 Parenetical Lectures. 1824 Didbin *Libr Comp* 466 The author need de re noting more parenetical than the criticism of Musæus.

‖ Parænthesis, -esthesia (p ĕres , ĭsθə sĭə) *Path* [f Para 1 + disorder] + *ἀισθησις* per ception, sensation see Æsthesis] Disordered or perverted sensation, a hallucination of any of the senses Also ‖ **Parænthe sis** hence **Parænthetic** (pe tĭk) of, pertaining to, or affected with parænthesia.

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Parasthesia 1873 T H Green *Introd Ethics* (ed 2) 217 They include great excitability parae thes e sight and hearing 1889 *Athen & Nature* X 442 A number of paraesthetic symptoms. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 762 Chlorotic and anæmic girls very frequently suffer from parae thesia of the throat region. 1899 *Ibid* VIII 567 Various pals es and paraesthesias.

Paraf, *parafif* see Parafe

Paraffin (pæ rafin), *sb* Also ine [f L. *parum* too little, barely + *affinis* having affinity so named by Reichenbach 1830 in reference to its neutral quality and the small affinity it possesses for other bodies See *Journal f Chem u Physik* LIX 456]

1. A colourless or white), tasteless, inodorous, crystalline, fatty substance, solid at ordinary tem peratures (chemically a mixture of hydrocarbons of the series C_nH_{2n+2}) discovered by Reichenbach in 1830, obtained by dry distillation from wood, coal, peat, petroleum wax, and other substances, and also occurring native in coal and other bitu minous strata subsequently used for making candles, as a waterproofing material, for electrical insulators, and for various other purp ses

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 176 Paraffin was discovered about the same time [1830] by Dr Christison and Dr Reichenbach the former called it *pittacin* 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 942 Paraffine is a solid hcarburet of hydrogen; it has not hitherto been applied to any use but it would form admirable candles. 1854 Rowland & Richardson *Chem. Technol* (ed. 2) I 374 The amount of paraffine according to these experiments, obtained from 1 ton of peat does not exceed 91 lbs. 1888 *Q. Rev* Apr 345 It is not from coal, but from certain shales, that the most abundant yield of paraffin is thus obtained 1901 *Daily News* 10 Mar 7/3 Until 1873

paraffin as a candle making material had been produced almost wholly in Scotland and Germany.

2. Short for *paraffin oil* see 4

1862 *Ann Reg* 234 There has been lately introduced, for the purposes of light an oil called paraffin 1865 *Times* 9 Mar The hon. secretary to the River Dee Salmon Fishery had preserved a bottle of pure paraffin made from the waters of the Dee 1880 Miss BRADDON *Just as I am* xii, [He] set his face against paraffin and the whole family of oils

3 *Chem* A general name, introduced by Watts 1872, for the saturated hydrocarbons of the series C_nH_{2n+2}, of which the first four members methane, ethane, propane, quartane (see ANE) are at ordinary temperatures gaseous, those higher in the series oily liquids, and those higher still, solids, all are remarkable for their chemical indifference, the hydrogen being combined in the highest proportion possible with the carbon

1872 WATTS *Dict Chem* VI 705 This substance is a hydro carbon or a mixture of hydrocarbons of the series C_nH_{2n+2}; the name *paraffin* may therefore be conveniently used as a generic term for the whole series 1877 — *Fownes' Chem* 545 Many of the paraffins occur ready formed in American petroleum. 1894 *Schorlemmer's Rise & Devel Org Chem* 50 Henry Watts proposed to call all the whole series the *paraffins* and this name has been accepted.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *paraffin candle lamp, refiner*, **paraffin** oil, any one of several oils obtained by distillation of coal, petroleum, and other substances (chemically, liquid members of the paraffin series (see 3), consisting of these, often with admixture of other hydrocarbons), used as illuminants and lubricants, also called simply *paraffin* (see 2), *kerosene*, or *petroleum*, **paraffin** scales, manufacturers' name for a crude solid paraffin, **paraffin wax**, solid paraffin (=sense 1), as distinct from *paraffin oil*

1869 *Circ Dict* s.v. *Butter* **Paraffin-butter*, a crude paraffin which is used for making candles 1862 FARADAY *Wax Candle* 18 *Paraffin candles made of paraffin obtained from the kegs of Ireland. 1871 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 304 The fatty or *paraffin group of organic bodies. 1872 *Rowbotham's Ev Boy's Ann* 155/1 *Paraffin lamps were not used in the house. 1874 MRS. STEWART *Our Church* 198 Paraffine lamps are now becoming much used. 1851 J YOUNG in *Mech Mag* LIV 334 Treating bituminous coal to obtain therefrom an oil containing paraffine which the patentee calls *paraffine oil 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 1 Boghead or Bathgate Naptha, also called Photogen and *Paraffin oil. a 1882 JEVONS *Methods of Chemistry* 1881/1 305 Paraffin-oil had been found the best of all anti friction lubricants. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 521 Sulphur in *paraffin ointment is also beneficial *Encycl Metr* 1 586 The crude sol d product separated from the light a nd heavy oils by the mineral oil refiners, and known as *wax affin scales 1888 *Lancet Med* 29 Aug 411 It was finst ed by the light of *paraffine tapers. 1872 *Rowbotham's Ev Boy's Ann* Apr 307/1 *Paraffine wax candles form a good source of light 1894 HOPTOWNE *Electr Instr Making* (ed. 6) 18 When paraffin is mentioned in this work paraffin wax is understood not paraffin oil

Hence **Paraffin** *v trans* to cover, impregnate, or treat with paraffin (chiefly in *ppl a* **Pa rafined**); **Paraffi nic** *a* *Chem*, of paraffin, as *paraffinic nitrate*, a compound of nitrous acid and a paraffin having the formula $C_nH_{2n+1}NO_2$, also called *nitroparaffin*, **Pa rafinoi** *v trans*, to treat with paraffin, **Pa rafinoid** *a* of the form of or akin to paraffin

1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 133 An apparat s composed of alternate layers of ti foil and *paraffined paper 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 13 Dry them by pouring the white albumen upon a clean board wh ch has been paraffined 1891 *Athenæum* 14 Mar 347/3 On the Physiological Action of the *Paraffinic Nitrites. 1888 *Am r Nat* XXII 859 The *paraffined preparation is placed on a layer of cotton to cool 1887 *Standard* 16 Sept 3/3 Transition from tars of the *paraffinoid to those of the ben zenoid or ordi nary gas tar s riestries.

+ Para fle, para fie. *Sc Obs* [perh ad F *parafe, paraphe* a flourish added to a signature] 'Ostentatious display' (Jam)

1816 SCOTT *Antiquary* xxi Whether it is of these grand parafle o ceremo nes this lily Wr t says it is an aborn na tion to me 1824 — *Redg a nitlet Let.* v The subject of this parafle of words.

Parafibrin, -fibrillate etc see PARA 1

+ Parafrenesie, -frenate *Obs rare* [= Ob *parafrenesie* ad med L. *parafrenitis* f Gr *παρα* , PARA- 1, in sense 'false, spurious + L *phrenesis* (in Celsus as a Gr word *φρένησις*) madness, delirium, FRENZY] Temporary delirium due (as was thought) not to disorder of the brain itself, but to its being affected by the fevered state of some other part

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* VII v (Bodl MS.) It comeþ of fumouste and smoke þat comeþ vpward to þe brayne & disturbiþ þe brayne and hatte parafrenesie nought vre frenesy [BARTHOL. parafrenesia i frenesa non vera: *Oliver person* (Godaf) parafrenesie, qui n est pas vraye frenaisye]. *Ibid.* Panne þe brayne turneþ aȝen into his owne good state and þanne þe yuel parafrenesie is delusered

+ Parafront. *Obs* Also ? **paraphront.** [f Gr *παρα-* beside, alongside of + FRONT] A hanging for an altar, apparently a DOSSAL

1641 *Comm. of Accompt* in Neal *Hist Purit* (1733) II. 469 Advancing Crucifixes and Images upon the Parafront or Altar-cloth. a 1650 HACKET in *Plume Life* (1865) 129 The most curious piece that I have ever seen of purple velvet flowered with gold and silk to be placed in the parafront above the cushion *a 1670 — Abp Williams* II (1692) 207 That religion might have a dialect proper to itself as Patan Chaldee, Corporal, Albe Paraphront, Suffront for the hang ings above and beneath the table.

Paragal, variant of PARAGAL

Paragamy (pâre gămi) *Biol* [f Gr *παρα* beside, alongside + *-γαμία* marriage] Applied to a special mode of reproduction see quot

1891 HARTOG in *Nature* 17 Sept. 484 Parageneus will in clude the following n odes usually grouped under the ter n parthenogenesis, apogamy (*apo parteh*), &c. —A True Par thenogenesis B Simulated Parthenogenesis C Metaga metal Rejuvenescence. D Paragamy or Endokaryogan y vegetative or gametal nucles lying in a continuous mass of cytoplasm fuse to form a zygote nucleus. ɪ Progamic paragamy a. Apocynal paragamy

Paragaster (pærăgæ stəɹ) *Zool* [f Gr *παρα* PARA 1 false + *γαστήρ* belly, stomach.] The central or gastric cavity of a simple sponge Hence **Para gastral** *a.*, of or belonging to the paragaster

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII 433/2 The simple paragaster of *Ascetta* may become complicated in a variety of ways. 1888 — in *Challenger Rep* XXV. p xiv The re ceptes known as flagellated chambers communicate with the cavity of the sac (paragaster) each by a single wide mouth (ostium) and with the exterior by a small pore (prosopyle) *Ibid* p xxvi If endodermal then the cavity of the vase forming the sponge must be paragastral

Paragastric (pærăgæ strik), *a Zool* [cf prec] 1. [= PARA 1] Situated alongside the stomach or gastric cavity as certain canals in *Ctenophora*

1881 J R GREENE *Man. Anim Kingd, Cœlent* 123 Next radial and paragastric canals appear, the former quickly reaching the surface of the body. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 717 These two vessels are the para gastric canals

2 [= prec] Certain ing to the paragaster of a sponge

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit* XXII 413/1 The instreaming currents bear with them into the cavity of the sac (para gastric cavity) both protoplasmic particles and dissolved oxygen

‖ **Paraga strula.** *Embryol* [f PARA 1 + GASTRULA] A kind of gastrula occurring in some sponges, produced by invagination of the flagellate cells within the granular Hence **Paraga strular** *a* of or pertaining to a paragastrula, **Paragastru lation**, the formation of a paragastrula

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII 413/1 The two-layered sac thus produced is a *paragastrula*; its outer layer, known as the *epiblast* ɣ ves rise to the ectoderm the inner layer or *hypoblast* to the endoderm 1890 *Cent Dict Paragastrula* ɪ *paragastric lation.*

+ Parage. *Obs* Also 4 **perage** [a. F *parage* (11th c in Hatz Darm.) = Pr *paratge* Sp *parage*, It *paraggio* med L *paritium* ? *pas* equal see 2] In the original sense in med L. and Fr was app 'parity of condition or rank, hence, noble lineage or extraction the latter is the sense with which the word entered Eng]

1 Lineage, descent, rank, *esp* noble or high lineage

a 1300 Flor & Bl 256 Per buþ seriaunts in þe stage Pat serue þe maide et of parage 13 *E E Allit P* B 167 Aproch þou to þat prynce I parage noble *c 1386* CHAUCER *Wife's T* 950 He sholde him wedde of heigh parage. 1484 CAXTON *Curtayne* 6 Parage is ne thynge but honour auncyently acustomed 1508 ROY *Rede me* (Arb) 61 They fare moch better at the r table Then I nyes of worthy parage. *c 1533* BALL *Register D* 1 b (Ash) 17 His fame is for ladies of high and noble parages, With whome he hardly mapeth great marriages. 1693 NERDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Clausum* 1 Of the Kings of Wales of high parage.

2. Worth, value *rare*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 44 Thow makis febill wycht and lawest the hie. Thow knittis freindship quhar thar bene no kyn 1570 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 115 He [Laud] thought it a disparagement to have a parage with any of his rank

3. Equality, esp in condition, as in members of the same family

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 44 Thow makis febill wycht and lawest the hie. Thow knittis freindship quhar thar bene no kyn 1570 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 115 He [Laud] thought it a disparagement to have a parage with any of his rank

4. Equal in law (As Fr; parti 3) See quots.

[1681 COTGR. s v, *Tenir en parage* to hold part of a fief, as a coheire, or coparcener; or younger brothers to hold of their elder brother homage and fealtie; which is therefore due vnto h m after partition because he does homage vnto the Lord Paramount both for their parts, and his owne] 1797 *Encyclopædia Cyclo* s v When a fief is divided among brothers; the younger hold their part of the elder by PARAGE i.e. without any homage or service. This Parage being an equality of duty or service among brothers or sisters 1879 MAINE *Hist Inst* VII 205 Called in French Parage under which the near kinsmen of the eldest son still took an in terest in the family property but held it of him as his Pears]

Paragenesis (pærăʤĕne sĭs), *a Biol* [f next + 10] Pertaining to or of the nature of paragenesis see next 1

1884 *Reader* No 94. 477/1 Observed in paragenesis by bridiy 1878 BARTLEY in *Tuplinari's Anthrop*, II vii. 369 M Becca has defined the various degrees of sexual affinity which he calls Homogenesis, thus —Without offspring: Abortive, Agenesic, Dysgenesic. With offspring Para genesic, Eugenesic

Paragenesis (pærăʤe nĕsĭs) [mod f Gr *παρα-* beside, side by side + *γένεσις* GENESIS]

1. *Biol.* **a.** The production in an individual organism of characters belonging to two different species, as in hybridism 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

b *spec* Hybridism in which the offspring is partially sterile

1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex Paragenesis*: see *Paragenesis. Paragenesis* a term applied by Broca to the comparative sterility of hybrids, which remains in their being sterile with similar hybrids but fertile with members of either parent species.

c A name for subsidiary or unusual modes of reproduction see PARAGAMY

2 *Min* The formation of minerals in close con tact, whereby the development of the individual crystals is interfered with, and the whole locked or interlaced together in a crystalline mass, the struc ture so formed, as in granite or marble. [So named by Breithaupt in Ger 1840.]

1893 DANA *Min.* 1. 239. 1895 PAGE *Handbk. Geol Terms* 330 Paragenesis of Minerals 1896 LAWRENCE tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* 3 What was termed by Breithaupt Paragenesis. By it is meant the law of mutual association or repulsion of certain minerals. 1894 *Hiehner* V 348 By paragenesis or by some form of pseudomorphism, one mineral may be changed into another

Paragenetic (pærăʤĕne tĭk), *a* [f Gr *παρα-* (see prec) + *γενετικός* (see GENETIC)] **a.** *Biol* Pertaining to or originating by paragenesis para genesic **b** *Min.* Originating side by side, as in *paragenetic twins* (crystal) see quot 1888

1895 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms* 330 The innate structures of gran te, marble, loaf-sugar, and the like, are instances of paragenetic crystallization. 1896 F S HOLDEN in *Encycl Brit* XVI 364/1 Twins [crystals] have been divided into paragenetic and metagenetic The first term is applied to the ordinarily occurring twins, in which the compound structure is supposed to have been compound in its very o igin.

Paragenio (pærăʤe nĭk), *a* = prec b.

1864 WEBSTER cites DANA.

Paragerminal to -glenal see PARA- 1 1

Paraglo bin = next

1877 WATTS *Fownes Chem* II 626 1893 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Paraglobulin (pærăglo bĭlĭn) *Chem* [See PARA 1 2] A name given to distinguish the par ticular form of GLOBULIN found in blood serum (and to a slight extent elsewhere in the tissues)

1873 RALFE *Phys Chem.* 31 *Para-globulin.* The globulin obtained from serum differs from that of the crystalline lens in not being precipitated from its solutions by heat or alcohol and also by the property it possesses of coagulating certain liquids, as the pericardial peritoneal and hydrocele fluids. This modification of globulin has been called pa ɾ globin, and also fibrino plastic substance from the power it has of forming with the above na med fluids, fibrin. 1877 FOSTER *Phys* 1.1 (1879) 97 1895 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 800 The albumen is mainly paraglobulin

‖ **Paraglossa** (pærăglo să) Pl **-æ** *Entom* [f Gr *παρα* beside + *γλῶσσα* tongue] Each of two lateral appendages of the ligula in various insects

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol III* 299 *Paraglossæ* Lateral and often membranous processes observable on each side of the tongue in some Hymenoptera, etc. 1896 BELL *Gegen baur's Comp Anat* 246 This has two lateral appendages, or secondary tongues (paraglossæ) at its base.

Hence **Paraglo ssal** *a*, of or pertaining to a paraglossa, **Paraglo ssate** *a*, furnished with paraglossæ (*Cent Dict*)

Paragnathous (pâre gnăĥəs) *a. Ornith* [f Gr *παρα* , PARA alongside + *γνάθ* or JAW + OUS] Having the mandibles of equal length Hence **Para gnathism**, paragnathous condition

1872 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* 24 All bills have been divided into four classes. The paragnathous, in which [mandibles] are of about equal length, and neither is evi dently bent over the other

Paragoge (pærăgo ʤi) [a. L. *paragōgē*, a. Gr *παραγωγή* leading past, in Gram. 'addition to the end of a syllable', f. *παρα-* past beyond + *ἀγωγή* carrying, leading In F *paragoge* (*r* mute)]

1 *Gram* The addition of a letter or syllable to a word, either inorganically as in *peasan-t*, or, as in Hebrew to give emphasis or modify the meaning

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Paragogical* or pertaining to the figure Paragoge which is when a syllable or letter is added to the end of a word 1730-6 BAILEY (folio) *Paragoge* this figure is frequent with the Hebrews, הָאָרְצָה for הָאָרֶץ 1857 MASSEY *Comp Gram Anglo-Saxon* 84 Ac 1898 JOHNS tr *Ovid's Ibis* 75 Thus Levellers by Apocope would pare off the Superfluities of long Estates; and by Paragoge add to the extremities of short.

‖ **2.** The reduction of a dislocation [Gr]

1730-6 in BAILEY (folio) 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **3** A wheeling from column into line [Gr]

1876 *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* 484/1 The depth of the whole body was then lessened, and these intervals filled up by the ordinary paragoge, and by the different locki siding up nearer to each other

Paragogic (pærăgo ʤĭk), *a. Gram* [ad mod L. *paragogicus* see prec and -IC] Of, per taining to, or of the nature of paragoge, *esp* of a sound or letter Added to a word by paragoge.

1730-42 CHAMBERS *Cycl, Paragogick*, in grammar, denotes something added to a word without adding any thing to the sense thereof In the Hebrew the ה is frequently Paragogic. 1798 BP LOWTH *Transl. Isa.* Notes (ed. 2) 291 These are infinitives with a paragogic ה. 1897 G PARLANE *Syriac Gram.* 81 In the 3rd pers. plu. pret. Peal, some verbs take

the paragogic forms 1867 A. Morell-Fatio in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII 349/2 The Infinitives with r paragogic (*thurer, smurer, plourer*) are not used

Paragogical (pærăgg dgikăl), *a.* [f as prec. + -AL] = prec

1867 Hiram *Dyonce* I. 88 They both read it, and that with pricken & tooke it not to be paragogical 1845 Milton *Animadv.* I. Wks. (1851) 128 You cite them to appeare for certaine Paragogicall contempts, before a capricious Pedantis of hot liver'd Grammarians. 1751 Webster *Wks* (1879) XIV 154 Frequently they [Futures] assume a paragogical t with Kamela.

Hence **Parago'gically** *adv.*, by way of paragoge 1796 A Bedford *Temple Mus* VII 149 The Letter (l) is Paragogically added.

Pa ragogize, *v. rare.* [f. Paragoge + -ize] *trans* To add as a final syllable

1886 Blackmore *C Nowell* liv, Bob knew better than to paragogize the feminine termination

Paragon (pæ răgŏn), *sb.* (a.) Also (6 **parageon, peragon,** 6–7 **parragon**), 6–8 **paragone** [a. OF *paragon* (15th c.), now *parangon* m., in OF. also *para(n)gonne* fem., ad It *paragone* (also *parangone*) m., 'a triall or touch-stone to try gold, or good from bad' (so in Dino Compagni *a* 1324, and Boccaccio, also in 14th c. Petrarch), 'a comparison or conferring together, a pargon a match, a compare, an equal' (Florio 1611) Cf. Sp. *paragon* or *paragon* 'an equall a fit man to match him, one comparable with' (Minsheu 1599) See below]

I 1 A pattern or model of excellence. a A person supreme in merit or excellence

a 1598 Hall *Chron. Jehu* Wks. (1808) I 98 The prince was almost the Arabicall Phœnix and emongest his predecessors a very Paragon. 1597 *Tottell's Misc* (Arb.) 178 But therwas neuer Laura more than one And her had Petrarke for his paragon. 1598 I. B. Goode *Heresbach & Hush.* (1586) 168 She was the very Phenix and Parageon of all the Gentlewomen that I euer knewe 1599 Greene *Orlando* Wks (Grosart) XI 175 The Paragon of Italy For honorable grace 1689 Shadwell *Bury Fair* II 1 Your ladyship has been long held a paragon of perfection 1784 J. Potter *Virginus Vellegers* II 159 He is a paragon of his sex 1833 Ht Martineau *Charmed Sea* ix 133 She will turn out a paragon of a wife. 1891 *Pall Mall Mag.* I 17/1 Cats are, chiefly, peerless paragon of the tribe long look'd, Egnatius.

b. A thing of supreme excellence

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 372 (Margt) is at this day re puted by most nations of the earth, for the paragon & chief of al sciences. *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 22 We came down to Antwerp, the paragon of Cities. 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I Ded, The dissolved civil constitution that paragon of perfect polity 1861 J Ruffini *Dr Antonio* x, Sir John pronounced it to be the paragon of easy-chairs.

† 2 A match, a mate, a companion, a consort in marriage; a rival, competitor (Also of a thing)

1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas* I 45 Cyrus our prince and lorde, whose paragon wee haue chosen you to bee 1591 Spenser *M. Hubberd* 1096 *Love* (saide he) I thinke no paragone 1596 — *F Q* VI ix 12 He her worthy deemed To be a Princes Paragone esteemed 1594 Chapman *Hymnus in Cynthiam* Wks (1873) 152 Through noblest manhoods, Gardens and groues, exempt from paragons 1768 J. H Stevenson *Cyrus' Tales* 43 You cannot fish up His like and paragon again. 1824 Gifford tr *Tasso* IV xiv Nor but himself could be his paragon in vice.

† 3 Comparison, competition, emulation, rivalry. [Cf 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xix. (Arb.) 241] 1590 Spenser *Mulopotmos* 274 Minerva deign'd with her the paragon to make. 1590 — *F Q* III iv 54 Women valorous, Which have full many feats Performd in paragone of proudest men. 1596 *Ibid* v xi 24 Then did he set her by that snowy one, Of both their beauties to make paragone. 1861 Evelyn tr *Perrault's Archit* Ep. Ded 2 A Work worthy to go in paragon with it

II. Specific and technical applications.

4. A perfect diamond, now applied to those weighing more than a hundred carats. [So in mod F.] In quot. 1616 *fig* of a person

1616 B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* II 1 He is no great large stone, but a true paragon. He has all his corners. 1620 Malynes *Anc Law Merch.* 75 The fassets must be in dustriously wrought, which in great stones of 10 or 12 Carrats maketh them to be Paragon, as to say, in all perfection. 1829 R. Stapylton *Journal* 241 That stone, which for a paragon was set. 1883 *Chambers' Bk. of Days* I 284/1 Only six very large diamonds (called paragons) are known.

† b Also *paragon stone. Obs*

1598 Warde tr *Alexis Secr* I 94 b, Take Cristall or paragon stone. 1593 *Art of Limning* 9 Take a beake of Christall or a Paragon stone. 1689 Maxwell tr *Herodian* (1635) 256 His Rings set with Paragon Stones. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 212 The Diamond Without Spots or Foulness, is called a Paragon stone.

† 5 A kind of double camlet; a stuff used for dress and upholstery in the seventeenth and early eighteenth century. *Obs* [Cf F. *parangon de Venise*, the finest silk stuffs from Venice (1 littré)]

c 1699 *Allegations of Worsted Weavers* (B M Add MS 15504, art. 64) The Paragon, Peropus and Philisselles may be affirmed to be double chamblet; the difference being only the one was double in the warpe, and the other in the woofe 1618 *Nunworth Howsek. Bks* (Surtees) 74, 2½ yards of water paragon for my Lady at vs. vjd. 3 yards of French green paragon xxvs vd. 1629–60 Purefy *Diary* 8 Mar Took my wife by land to Paternoster Row, to buy some Paragon for a petticoat and so home again. 1674 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 852/4 Hangings for a Room of Green Paragon. 1678 *Hearnings in Oxford* (O. H. S.) I 255, 7 yards & an halfe of black Paragon for a [Undergraduate's] Gowne 1730 *Observ. Wond's Weekly Mercury* in Beck *Drapier's Lett.* 243 Paragon III. 173 The Plowman the Squire the Erranter Clown, At home she subdued in her Paragon Gown.

4 A kinds of black marble see quot 1753 *Obs.* [F *parangon* a kind of black marble of Egypt and Greece (1 littré)]

1632 Lithgow *Trav* VI 267 The floore being curiously indented with intermingled Alabaster and black slum g *Paragone*] 1649 Evelyn *Diary* May (1879) I 227 A niche of pargon for the statue of the Prince now living 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp.*, *Paragone* the name given by many to the basaltes, a fine marble, used as a touchstone

7 *Printing* Name of a large size of type intermediate between Great Primer and Double Pica, about 3½ lines to the inch Now usually called 'two-line Long Primer'

1706 *Specimen of Letters* 11 In H Hart *Century of Oxf Typog* 67 Paragon Roman (Bought 1706) Paragon Italick (Bought 1706) 1824] Johnson *Typog.* II 77 Parag n is the only instance in which the name of the letter is called so by all the printing nations 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 456/1 Of types larger than those employed for book work the first, in descending series, is called *Paragon.* 1887 T B Reed *Old Eng Letter Foundries* 34 The first named (Trafalgar) has disappeared in England as also has Paragon

B *adj* [Perh originating in *attrib* use of the sb.] Of surpassing excellence, perfect in excellence (See also 4 b)

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 457 We may be bold to compare them with that Paragon constitution of the Greeks, which passeth al others. 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* ix 18 Lord Cardiner *Heat Chas I* I Pref 14 If I do n t fall so rare and paragon in every point (lcfe to my n nster 1672 Sir T Browne *Let to Evelyn* § 3 Those jewels were paragon, without flaw hair, ice or cloud 1825 R P Ward *Iren ame* III xv 345 Presuming to have l ad opinions, which this paragon Lord knew not.

[*Ne te* This word appears first in Italian (14th c.) whence in Fr Sp etc. The notion of Diet that *paragon* originated in Sp from the phra *para con* (which is sometimes so) in comparison with) is historically untenable But it is not certain whether the original sense of It. *paragone* was comparison, touch stone ; in the latter sense it m ght stand for *pietra di paragone* For the etymology Tobler (*Zeitschr Rom Philol* (1880) IV 373) suggested der vat on from Gr παραπόνη 'to sharpen or whet one thing against another ; *f whon* whetstone , supposing that this may have developed the sense 'touch-stone ; or that the It *paragone* may have been formed from παγκόνη , with the sense of 'try or compare by rubb ng together ; whence *paragone* the act of doing this, *pietra di paragone* touch-stone The act of doing this is used Gr παραπόνη is cited as applied to a smooth hard stone used to pol sh the gold laid on in illuminating. But the suggestion presents various d fficulties]

Paragon (pæ răgŏn), *v* Also 7 one, paran gon, parragon [f Paragon *sb* cf F *para(n) gonner*, It *para(n)gonare* 'to equall, to j aragone, to compare' (Florio), Sp *parangonar* see prec]

1 *trans* To place side by side, to parallel, compare (Now *archaic* or *poetic*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I 1590) Lui The picture of Pa nela whiche in little forme he ware in a Tablet pur parong ne with the liuing in one with drawes length. 1600 D E (? M Sutcliffe) *Reply to Libel* 111 An excellent and singular woman to bee paragoned with the famous women of ancient times. 1611 Speed *Ant I* ii 4 Which may find out by this Paragraffe ¶ 1624 C Kerar *Paragraph* a note set in the margin t of a booke to observe and marke the differ g dsscour es therein 1661 Miege *Eng Grame* (ed. 2) 126 Formerly they used this Figure ¶ termed a Pil crow and by the Printers Pa agraph 1824 L. Murray *Eng Gramm* (ed 9) I 412 A Paragraph is denoted at the beginning of a new subject or a sentence not c nnected w th the fore going This character is ch efly used i the Old a d in the New Te taments. 1824 J Johnson *Typog* II 11 52 At present paragraphs are seen only in Bibles.

2 A distinct passage or section of a discourse, chapter, or book, dealing with a particular point of the subject, the words of a distinct speaker, etc., whether consisting of one sentence or of a number of sentences that are more closely connected with each other than with what stands before and after Such a passage was at first usually indicated by the mark described above, but afterwards as now, by beginning on a new line, which is indented or set back by the space of an 'em quad', and ends without running on to the next passage, hence, in reference to typography or manuscript, a paragraph is a portion of the text between two such breaks, but, in a less technical sense, it is sometimes applied to any passage which, from its nature, might or ought to be so indicated in writing or printing

1525 tr *Jerome of Brunswick's Surg* 1 13/1 In the xxv chaptre in the secunde parag aphe Asclepias *Paragraph* 1 (Arb) 78 I call that by bookes and chapiters, whyche the greke booke deuideth by chapiters and paragraphes. 1664 H More *Myst Godl* III xii 132 This is the best way in a Paragraph worthy to be written 11 letters of Gold toward the end of the first part (the Homily 1705 R Cromwell in *Eng Hist Rev* (1898) XIII 122 His short paragraph hath a deal of matter in it 1706 Phillips *Paragraph* a Portion of Matter in a Discourse or Treatise, contained between two Breaks r e which begins with a new Line, and ends where the Line breaks off 1830 D Isaaeli *Chas I*, III vi 103 A chronicle which contracts many an importa t event into a single paragraph 1865 Miss Braddon *Flemer's Vest* (1878) I ii 17 The letter was written in sharp and decisive paragraphs, and in a neat firm hand

b A distinct article or section of a law or legal document, usually numbered,

1858 Holbeach Paragraffe or sence in lawe wryttenn, or opinion written before a sentence in lawe. 1736 Bolingbroke *Patriot* (1749) 84 Our obligation to submit to the civil law is a principal paragraph in the natural law. 1813 Wellington *Let. to Ear. Bathurst* 3 July in Gurw *Desp.* X 507 I beg your Lordship's particular attention to the 13th paragraph of the instructions. 1883 *Rules Supr. Ct.* xxxviii vii Every affidavit shall be divided into paragraphs, and every paragraph shall be numbered consecutively and as nearly as may be shall be confined to a distinct portion of the subject

3 A short passage, notice, or article in a newspaper or journal, without a heading, or having only a side heading, an item of news

The paragraphs here are quite independent and unconnected with each other but they constitute collectively a summary of local or general news or gossip or of notes on some special subject or department

1769 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 212 He [the newspainter] has made a flaming paragraph of it 1780 *Servants Cal.* V 202 He writer inserted various paragraphs in the news papers in favour of the unfortunate men 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* II v 79 Handing the newspaper to his sister and pointing out a paragraph 1880 Pseudy *Esq. Journalism* xi 78 The *Morning Post* made a name for itself by its fresh and sparkling paragraphs of Court & Fashionable gossip. 1890 Pearson's *Pict. Paper* 1 Next day there was a paragraph in the London papers [etc.].

4 *attrib* and *Comb*

1769 *Hist. Sir T. Grandison* 14 16 Sept 4/4 A paragraph writer shall kill you if he sets about it in the kindest manner, for his impudence and bring him to life again for another 1798 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Tailor & Hoy* Wks 1812 IV 418 The Prince of Paragraph makers The Nabob's News. 1813 Hazlitt *Lect. Pict.* (1819) 9 Disposing of their government at the will of every paragraph monger 1881 *Daily News* 22 Mar 6/4 [He] explained that paragraph advertisements were advertisements appearing in the body of the paper amongst the news

Paragraph (pæ răgraf), *v* [f prec sb]

†1 *trans* To sign, to initial = Parabh *v* 2 *Obs*

1602 J Wheeler *Treat. Commerce* Letters at Pragbe Subscribed Rodolph Paragraphed I D W Freymondt 1652 Evelyn *St Evremond* Misc Writ (1850) 68 [They] deliver them [reports] to the Chief Clerke to whom they are to be allowed, that is, Paragraphed in parchment

2 To mention in a paragraph, to write a newspaper paragraph or short notice about Also *absol*

1764 Foote *Patron* III Wks 1799 I 359 I will paragraph you in every newspaper 1774 *Estim. Stage* II 489 We'll paragraph and puff 1777 Sheridan *S. & Sand.* I ii I am sneered at by all my acquaintance and paragraphed in the newspapers. 1827 *Examiner* 749/2 The newspapers had already begun to paragraph him as a Nonpareil 1880 *Du Jy Tal* II Nov, No one was more paragraphed and puffed

†b To treat of (a matter) in a paragraph *Obs*

1778 R Gough *Let in* Nichols *Lit Anecd* 18th c (1824) VIII 612 What the menial tribe would paragraph to the newspapers

c With extension expressing the result achieved

1815 in Southey *Life & Lett* (1849) III 573 For very little money you may be paragraphed into the episcopal throne 1828 *Examiner* 658/1 His enemies squibbed and paragraphed, and taradiddled him to death 1830 *Ibid* 670/2 The Politician must be quacked, paragraphed clubbed and cottered into notoriety

3 To divide into or arrange in paragraphs (Chiefly in *passive*.)

1799 G Wintle in W Jay *Life* (1843) 27 The whole is so injudiciously paragraphed and so wretchedly unconnected 1885 *Athenæum* 14 Nov 635/2 This contains H M inspectors reports classified paragraphed and summarised

Paragrapher (pæ răgrəfər) [f prec + -er1] One who writes paragraphs, a paragraphist

1822 J Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XI 362* I detest newspaper ters—paragraphers—spouting club speechifiers. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 July 1/1 The play unheralded by the paragrapher or the Press.

‖ **Paragraphia** (pærăgræ·fiă). *Path* [mod L., f Para- 11 + Gr γραφία writing] The aphasic symptom of writing one word for another

1878 tr *H von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* XIV 789 Morbid paragraphia, like morbid paraphasia, presents itself in mild and in severe forms 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 442 Paraphasia and paragraphia uncoördinate rather than paretic or paralytic defects of speech

Paraphia (pærăgræ·fik), *a* [f Para graph + ic The adj *παραγραφικός* was used in Greek, but not in the English senses]

1 Of pertaining to, or of the nature or form of a paragraph or paragraphs

1790 *Bystander* 9 The stimulating influence of puffing spice and paragraphic Cayenne 1813 *Edin. Rev* XXI 221 Some unprosperous member of the paragraphic corps. 1846 G S Faber *Many Mansions* Pref (1851) 47 Translation and paragraphic division of the Cosmogony down to the end of the Fourth Day 1886 *Athenæum* 29 Dec 870 Sententious and paragraphic common places.

2 *Path* Of or pertaining to paragraphia

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 435 The writing of other patients may show defects of a paragraphic type *Ibid* 445 In persons who have been much accustomed to write it is possible that writing (though at first of a paragraphic type) may be executed

Paragraphical (pærăgræ·fikal) *a* [f as prec + -al] = prec 1

1748 H Walpole *Lett to H. Mann* (1834) II 242 Adieu! I am very paragraphical and you see have nothing to say 1784 *New Spectator* No. 9 8 A list of the sums paid to the Editors of six of the morning papers for the paragraphical support of a certain unpopular measure 1785 Cruttwell *Prof to Hb Watson's Bible* b ij, The verses being numbered in the margin and distinguished in the text by paragraphical marks. *a* 1849 Pox *Marginalia* Wks 1864 III 577 His essays have thus only paragraphical effect; as wholes, they produce not the slightest impression

Paraphrapically, *adv* [f as prec + -ly 2] In or by means of paragraphs, paragraph by paragraph b In the style of, or by means of, newspaper paragraphs.

a 1713 Ellwood *Autobiog* (1765) 293, I began the Book again and reading it with Pen in Hand, answered it paragraph by paragraph 1727 Bailey vol II *Paragraphically*, paragraph by Paragraph or in Paragraphs 1793 *Sporting Mag* III 108 Frequently announced paragraphically in the papers 1890 *Pall Mall C* 18 Jan. 6/2 Writing confusedly and paragraphically

Paraphrasing (pæ răgrafiŋ), *vbl sb* [-ing1] The action of Paragraph *v* a The writing of newspaper paragraphs or treating of a subject by means of these b Arrangement or division into paragraphs. Also *attrib*

a. 1805 Surr *Winter in Lond.* (1806) II 71 Many powerful rivals have started in the art of paragraphing and the mystery itself has undergone a wonderful work in its credit 1823 J McCarthy *Red Diamonds* II 230 About whom every one in the paragraphing line wrote paragraphs.

b 1881 *Athenæum* 29 Apr 560/1 The arrangement is different and the paragraphing is altered, but otherwise the matter is to a large extent a reprint 1899 P Convegar in *Times Lit. Chael* Oct 295 It is reproduced the punctuation and paragraphing of the MS

Paragraphism (pæ răgrafizm) [f Paragraph *sb* + -ism] The system or practice of composing or printing newspaper paragraphs.

1848 Fox *Dispatch* Wks 1864 III 64 A brevity that de generated into mere paragraphism. 1850 *Univ Rev* Sept 78 The daily newspapers are overrun with social para graphism

Paragraphist (pæ răgrafist) [f as prec + -ist] A professional writer of newspaper para graphs

1798 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) II 330 Every paragraphist is justly noticing the immense public advantages which await the sweep of the late victory 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* (1806) III 249 A hireling pamphleteer and para graphist 1900 *Lond* Feb 5/4 Those powers of darkness, the descriptive reporter and the sensational paragraphist.

†**Paragraphi stical,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f as prec. + -ical] = Paragraphic 1 (but purporting to be used nonsensically)

a 1662 Fuller *Worthies Yorksh* 111 i Let us a little examine the severall conditions of our Paragraphistical suitors

Pa ragraphize, *v nonce wd* [f as prec + -ize] *intr* To write paragraphs for the newspapers

1806 Surr *Winter in Lond.* (1806) VIII 123 To you ever see the Age? Is it true that his Lordship paragraphises a little?

†**Pa ragraphly,** *adv Obs* [f as prec + -ly 2] Paragraph by paragraph paragraphically

1698 Sir A Fountaine in *Inderd. Papers* (Camden) III 1 Mem: That the thought of the intended Addresse might be taken paragraphly into consideration *Ibid* 138 The House had paragraphly and very fully heard and debated it

Paragraphy (pæ răgrafi) [f Paragraph see -graphy] The writing of newspaper paragraphs, newspaper paragraphs collectively or as a class.

1806 *Critic* N Y 135 Jan 64/2 There has been a whirl of paragraphy over the secession of Mr P C from the Lyceum 1813 *Ibid* 29 Oct 293 These days of literary paragraphy it requires some ingenuity to keep up an incognito

Paragration, obs variant of Peragration

Paraguay (pa·răgwe·) [The name of a river and Republic of South America.]

1 The South American shrub *Ilex paraguayensis*, commonly called Maté, the leaves of which are dried or roasted, and infused as a beverage in the same way as tea. Hence *Paraguay-tea*

1757-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Paraguay* a celebrated plant of the sides of the Lake Xarayes, which grows under the denomination of South Sea Tea. *Ibid*, The use of Paraguay began lately to obtain in England, where many people seemed to set it on a level with Bohea 1768 Pennant *Tour Scotland* (ed 2) 2 x v The valuable herb called Paraguay the infusion of which is drank, in all the Spanish provinces of S America. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Para guay tea*, the leaves of the Ilex paraguayensis. 1881 *Hers Paraguensis*

2 **Paraguay herb** see quota.

1748 *Lord Anson's Voy* III. 263 They make use of the Herb of Paraguay which some call St Bartholomew's Herb 1879 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr* 396 Paraguay Herb (*Ean thellia Africana*, L.)—Small herb. In South America this plant is used as an emetic.

Paraheliotropic (pæ răhĭlĭotrǫ·pĭk), *a. Bot* [f Gr παρα- aside + ἥλιος sun + -τροπος turning + -ic cf Heliotropic] Of leaves Turning their edges in the direction of incident light.

1880 C. & F. Darwin *Movem Pl* 449 The leaves of some plants when exposed to an intense and injurious amount of light direct themselves, by rising or sinking or twisting, so as to be less intensely illuminated Such movements have sometimes been called diurnal sleep They might be called parahelio tropic. 1881 Darwin in *Nature* XXIII 409/2 With several species of Hedychium, a widely different parahelio tropic movement occurs.

Parahelio tropism (pæ răhĭlĭ·ŭtrǫpĭz'm) *Bot* [f as prec. + -ism] A tendency in plants when exposed to brilliant light to turn their leaves parallel to the incidence of the light-rays

1881 Darwin in *Nature* XXIII 409/1 This remarkable movement I have called parahelio tropism. *Ibid.*, F Müller doubts whether so strongly marked a case of parahelio tropism would ever be observed under the duller skies of England

Parahyal, -hyposis see Para- 1,

Parail, -aile, -aille, var Parel, Parel *Obs*

Parais, Paraison, obs. f Paradise, Parison

Parakeet (pæ răkĭt), **paroquet** (pæ rŏkĕt), **parr-.** Forms a. 6 parroket, 7 parroquet, parocket, 7–9 perroquet, (8 paraquet), 8- paro-, parroquet. *B.* 6 (7 parakitte), parrachito, 6–7 paraquit(t)o, 7 parraquito, parakito, keeto, -chito, -que(e)to, parokito, -chito, par(r)akita, parraketto, paraketo, -ckетto, parequito, 7–8 paraqueeto γ 7 parakeete, parrakeit, 7 8 parakite, (8 parrochite, paroqueet, 9 -keet), 7– parakeet, 8– parrakeet [Several forms, repr (a) Of *paroquet* (14th c in Hatz. Darm.), mod F *perroquet* parrot; (8) *parrochetto, -occhetto, perrochetto* (100 in Florio, *parochito* 'a little Parret or Parochito'), Sp *perriquito* (recent), (γ) an anglicized form of this as *par(r)akeet* The Of *paroquet* is held by Darmesteter to be ad It *parrochetto*, dim of *pa rroco* parson (cf *monneau* sparrow dim of *monne* monk), but some think the typical It form to be *parruccchetto*, as dim of *parrucca* 'peruke, periwig', in reference to the plumage of the head of some species. In Sp *periquito* is a later dim of the much commoner name *perico*, supposed to be the same word as *Perico*, colloquial dim of *Pedro* Peter cf Parrot The relations between the Sp and It. forms cannot be settled until the chronology is known, prob the name has been modified by popular etymology in one or both]

As the parrot was known in Italy from Roman times downward the name *parrocchetto* etc may have originated there rather than (as sometimes assumed) with the Spanish and Portuguese navigators.]

A bird of the parrot kind, now *spec* applied to the smaller birds included in the order, esp those having long tails.

The species here known and having the widest range is the *ring necked parakeet (Palaeornis torquatus)* often kept as a cage bird another well known species is the *Alexandrine parakeet (P. alexandri)*. The common parakeet of the United States is *Conurus carolinensis* a special genera of parrots are known as *grass parakeets ground parakeets* etc.

a. 1581 Hamilton *Catch Prattes* (S T S) 201 For him and sik wherra, quha lyk parrattis enterteneis the auditouris be clattering tellis. 1587 A Lovell tr *Theremet's Trav* III 38 In some places Parroc quets are taken after the same manner. 1598 Florio *Ep* 47 Small birds with fine feathers among them there are Perroquets, Cardinals, and Colibries. 1598 Fryer *Acc E. India & P.* 71 Here were some Flocks of Parrokets. 1713 Berkeley *Guardl.* No 40 ? 1 look on the beaus and ladies as so many parraquets in an aviary 1728 Pitor *Dove* 91 I would not give my Parroquet For all the Doves that ever flew 1776 *Phil Trans* LXVI 574 A perroquet got fr m his master some of the boiled fish 1796 Stedman *Surr inam* II xvii 38 Beautiful parroquets which are a spec es of parrots but smaller though not less common 1846 G Gardner *Brazil* 179 Parroquets keeping up an almost continual cry of Parroquet—Parroquet.

β c1565 Capt Wyatt *R Dudley's Voy W Ind* (Hakl. Soc.) 38 Infinits store of parratts parakittes and other great birds of most fine and well mixed colliers 1598 Kalfhill *Discon Cvi ina* 61 They brought us also a sort of Para quitos no bigger than wrens. 1599 ? Mouffet) *Silk worme* 66 Miller seede wherewith Parrachites are fed 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II viii (1632) 214 Loved for our pastimes as we do apes monkies, or perokiteos. 1644 Quarles *Shefh Urac* iv We discipline and teach them to w to prate Like Parakiteers, words they know not what *a* 1652 Brome *City Wit* i 1 Wks. 1873 I 286 Madame, how does your Monckey your Parrot and Parraquitoes? 1658 J. S *Secretary's Studies* 37 None of your jigging Gurles, that peach Paraquettos on their fists 1675 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1014/4 A Green Parrakeito, with a Red Ring about his Neck lost 1681 S Wilson *Voc Carolina* 12 In the woods great plenty of wilde Turtle Doves Parraquetos, and Pidgeons. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 111 The Scarlet Parakeeto, is no larger than a Black bird. 1706 Phillips *Parapetito*, a small sort of Parret a Bird

γ 1621 Sir K Boyle *Diary in Lismore Papers* (1886) II 15 A purse of sylck lyke a parakeete. 1668 *Lond Gaz.* No 2341/4 A Little Parakeet with a red Head, a green, red, and black Tail flew out of a Window 1703 *Land Jrnl* 1700 Wallace *Acc New Caledonia in Darien* in *Misc Curr* (1708) III 417 Parrots of many kinds, Parakites Macaws. 1709 Boemar *Curiosa* xv (1721) 59 Two small Parrochites, or Guinea Sparrows 1737 ? Hughes *Barbadoes* III 73 The Parakite is of the frugivorous Kind and about the Bigness of a Thrush 1847 ? Hunt *New Women*, & *B* (1850) 36 What prodigious chattering and brilliant colours in the macaws and parrakeets. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxii Strange birds from India parakeets, peacocks, pheasants. 1879 E Arnold *Lt Asia* (1889) 151 Wild fruit plucked By purple parokeet

b Applied allusively to persons i e in reference to the chattering or imitative faculty of the birds, or to their gay plumage cf *Parrot* b

1596 Shakes *1 Hen IV* II iii. 88 Come, come, you Para quito, answer me directly vnto this question, that I shall aske 1690 B *Discollinimum* 41 Some young Parracketoons now nursing up in the Universities. 1692 R W *Cook's Charac, Cambr Minion*, A Cambridge paraketo is an outlandish ape, whose mimick disposition makes her shape her coscole vestures into the form of the fashion 1868 Davenant *Man a the Master* II. I, That damsel is too pert,

you should keep these paraquestes in a cage 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* xxxiii, The young woman a sort of paroquet in a bright blue dress.

Parakeratosis, -kinesia, etc see PARA- 1 1

Parakite (pæ·răkaĭt). [in sense a, f PARA-(CHUTE) + KITE, in b, f Gr *παρά*, PARA- 1 beyond + KITE.] a A kind of large kite constructed so as to be inflated by the wind like a parachute, proposed by Simmons in 1875 for military use b A kind of tailless kite devised by Woglom in 1896 for various scientific purposes.

1875 10th Rep Aeronaut Soc 73 An attempt was made by Mr. Simmons, the aëronaut, to supplement the employment of a balloon in warfare by a kite, which, from the peculiar nature of its construction, he designated the parakite. It was, in fact, a combination of the parachute and kite. *1895 Harper's Round Table* 1 Nov 6/2 The Simmons, the aëronaut tried in 1876 to apparatus under the name of the 'parakite' for raising a military observer. *1896* G I WOGLOM (*title*) Parakites. A Treatise on the Making and Flying of Tailless Kites for Scientific Purposes. *Ibid.* 25 Inasmuch as 'kite' has been the name for a toy it has seemed proper to distinguish therefrom these para-kites', using the Greek prefix in its purport of *beyond the* kite—an advanced kite. *1897 Daily News* 4 Nov 6/4 The processes of 'Parakite Photography' are minutely described

Parakite, -kitic, see PARAKERET

Paralactic (pærălăe·ktik), *a Chem* [PARA- 1 2 a.] In *Paralactic acid*, an isomeric modification of ordinary lactic acid, one of the two constituents of sarcolactic acid, existing in the animal organism, especially in muscular flesh. Its salts are **Paralactates**

1877 WATTS *Fownes Chem* II 328 Paralactic acid heated to 130° yields dilactic acid convertible by water into ordinary lactic acid. *1893 Syd Soc Lex* s v, The paralactate is thrown down as a mass of small, roll ed radiating crystals.

Paralalia, -lampsis see PARA- 1 1

Paralament, obs form of PARLIAMENT.

Paralax, obs form of PARALLAX

Paraldehyde (pæræ·ldĭhaĭd) *Chem* [PAR A 1 2 a.] A polymer of ALDEHYDE, $C_6H_{12}O_3$, a colourless liquid at ordinary temperatures, used as a narcotic and as a remedy against insomnia

1875 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 534 A third isomeric body termed paraldehyd, which is liquid, and boils at 255° *1881 Chem Acad* in *Nature* XXIV 191/1 Paraldehyde has three molecules of aldehyde in its one molecule *1885* RAMSEN *Org Chem* (1886) 49. *1896 Allbutt's Syst Med* I 242 Paraldehyde produces few special effects other than those procuring sleep

Paraleipsis, paralepsis see PARALIPSIS

Paralerema to **Paralgia** see PARA- 1 1.

† **Para'lian.** *Obs rare* [f L *paralus* adj, R. Gr. *παράλιος* of the sea, maritime, f *παρά* beside + *ἅλς*, *ἁλ-* the sea.] A dweller by the sea So † **Para'lious** *a*, dwelling or growing by the sea

1694 H L ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 131 The Mediterraneans the Highlanders muttered at the Imposition, alledging that it being a Naval Tax, it ought to be born by the *Par* alious, the Maritime parts. *1697* TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 247 The branches of parsley Tith'mal. *1794* DR WHARTON *True Briton* No 66 II 558 I he Paralians (or those who liv'd by the Water side)

Paraling, variant of PARELLING *Obs*

‖ **Paralipomena** (pærălaĭpŏ·mēnă), *sb pl* In 4–6 (7 in DUTS) **paralipomenon** (also 4 lyp-), properly gen. pl ; in 9 rarely in sing **paralipomenon** (-laĭp-). [Late L *paralipomena*, gen pl *-on* (ferome), a Gr *παραλειπόμενα* (things) left out ; f. *παραλείπειν* to leave on one side, omit]

† **1.** (Almost always *Paralipomenon*, repr. genit. pl *παραλειπομένων* (sc. *βιβλίων*), the title in LXX and hence in the Vulgate.) The Books of Chronicles in the Old Testament so called as containing particulars omitted in the Books of Kings. *Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXXXV 1 Grete louyng of his psalme is shewd in paralypomenon. *1388* WYCLIF *1 Chron*, Prol , This book of Paralipomenon the firste begynneth at Adam rehersinge many thingis which ben not writen in the book of Kingis before. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VIII* 227 Wyllyam Tyndale translated the bookes of Moyses, the bookes of the Kynges and the bookes of Parralipomenon [etc]. *1626* BULLOKAR *Engl Expos*, *t paralipomenon*, There are two bookes in the old testament so called, because many worthy histories omitted in the bookes of Kings, are there related. *1706* PHILLIPS, *Paralipomena*, the two Books of Chronicles.

2 Things omitted in the body of a work, and appended as a supplement. (Rarely in sing *-on*)

1674 BOYLE *Grounds Corpusc Philos* 1 To reserve these thoughts, as a kind of Paralipomena to the whole *1690* — *Medic Hydrost* Postscr, A supplement to the first tome, containing divers historical paralipomena, that by mistake were omitted. *1887* T A TROLLOPE *What I Remember* I 225 One more note as a paralipomenon to that Autobiography of my brother

‖ **Paralipsis** (pærălĭ psĭs). *Rhet* Also **-leipsis**; *erron.* **-lepsis, -lepsy.** [L Gr. *παράλειψις* passing by omission, f. *παραλείπειν* to leave on one side, pass by ; late L. *paralipsis* (Aquila).] A rhetorical figure in which the speaker emphasizes something by affecting to pass it by without notice, usually by such phrases as 'not to mention', 'to say nothing of'.

1586 A DAY *Engl. Secretary* II. (1625) 95 *Paralipsis* or *Occupatio*, when in seeming to omer passe, omit, or let slip a thing we then chiefly speake thereof *1589* PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 229 *Paralipsis* or the Passinger *1697* J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 165 *Paralipsis*, Preterition *1842* BRANDE *Dict Sci*, etc. *Paralipsis*, in Rhetoric, the artificially exhibited omission or slight mention of some important point, in order to impress the hearers with in dignation, pity, etc

Parall, variant of PARPI *v Obs*

Parallactic (pærălăe·ktik), *a* [ad Gr *παραλλακτικός* of or by the parallax, f verbal adj. *παραλλάσσειν*, f. *παραλλαγή* see PARALLAX]

Pertaining, relating, or due to parallax

Parallactic inequality see INEQUALITY 4 † *Parallactic instrument, telescope* etc former names for an Equatorial. *1650* K N *Rhabdologia Hist Arith* 53 Thomas Digsey, and John Dey haue learnedly proued by Parallactic Doctrine, that it [new star in Cassiopea] was in the celestiall not in the Elementary Region *1670* BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 3) *Parallactic* *1764 Phil Trans* LIV 363 The parallactic telescope ought to be nearly of equal goodness with the terrest telescope *1789* PRIEST *Mod Universe* LXXIX. 59 By the method of parallactic angles *1834 Nat Philos* III *Astron* iii 84/1 (U K S) The diurnal, or parallactic, libration *1887 Ind Mail* 10 June 1378 The parallactic motion of stars has been demonstrated by the Rev Dr Pritchard, of Oxford, under a process of making the stars photogr ph themselves, produced by himself

† **Parallactical,** *a Obs* [see ICAL] *prec.* *1671* FLAMSTEED in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 109 The parallactical angle *1704* J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Parallactical Angle*, is an Angle made by the Oblique cutting, of a Circle of Altitude, or Vertical Circle with the Ecliptick

Parallax (pæ·răleks) Also 6 † **parallaxe,** † **parallaxe**; also 7 in Gr form **parallaxis** [a F *parallaxe* (16 c) or Ital. Darm), ad Gr *παραλλαξις* change, alteration, alternation, mutual inclination of two lines meeting in an angle, f *παραλλάσσειν* to alter, alternate, in mod L *parallaxis*]

1. (*Astron*) Apparent displacement, or difference in the apparent position, of an object, caused by actual change (or difference) of position of the point of observation ; the angle or arc measure of such displacement or difference of position, being the angle contained between the two straight lines drawn to the object from the two different points of view, and constituting a measure of the distance of the object. Also *transf* (quot 1881)

In Astronomy there are two kinds of parallax viz. *Diurnal* and *annual*, the former when a celest al object is observed from opposite points on the earth's *surface* the latter when observed from opposite points of the earth's *orbit* As the mean or proper position of the body at that which it would have if viewed in the one case from the earth's centre (or a point in a line with it), in the other case from the centre of its orbit, the parallax is accurately calculated and stated from these central points, as I called *geocentric* and *heliocentric* respectively the latter of these being the earth s radius and the radius of its orbit *Horizontal parallax* the diurnal parallax of a heavenly body seen on the horizon.

1622 SPEIDELL *Uranom* (*title*) Uranometria 235 The three learned Mathematicians, by omitting of Parallax and re fractions deceaued themselues and posterity *1663* BOYLE *Exp Nat Philos* I 33, Which they not irrationally prove by the Parallaxis (or Circular difference betwixt the place of a Star, supposed to be taken by two Observations, the one made in the Centre, and the other in the superface of the Earth) *1665 Phil Trans* I 106 He hath deduced the Horizontal Parallax of this very Comet *1696* WHISTON *Th Earth* (1722) 32 The Sun's Parallax, very lately were thought subject to no parallax at all *a* 1721 KEN *Hymns Evening* Poet. Wks 1721 I 41 I saw it moving, in a sphear so high, scarce any Parallax I could descry. *1821* HODGSON *Astron* xii 98 The parallax of Mars was found to be about 25 seconds. *1867–77* G F CHAMBERS *Astron* I 72 The problem when is best [gives] the amount of the Sun's equatorial horizontal parallax *1881* TAIT in *Nature* XXV 91/1 In these thermometers no provision is made for avoiding parallax or personal equation

b *fig*

1594 J DAVIS *Seaman's Secr* (1607) 19 To amend the parallax of false shadow of your sight *1599* DANIEL *Musophilus* 1056 Reason with this Parallax of affection taking eye of passion *1682* SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* II § 3 Many things are known as some are seen that is by Parallaxes, and different positions *1881* TAIT in *Nature* XXV 91/1 In these thermometers no provision is made for avoiding parallax or personal equation

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2. (*Surv*) The difference between the bearings of any object as seen from two stations at the ends of a line of measured length, used for finding the distance of the object from the line

Annual parallax that which is due to the annual motion of the earth in its orbit *Diurnal parallax* that which is due to the diurnal motion of the earth on its axis *Parallax of altitude* the difference between the true and the apparent altitude of a heavenly body *Parallax of declination* the difference between the true and the apparent declination of a heavenly body *Parallax of latitude* the difference between the true and the apparent latitude of a heavenly body *Parallax of longitude* the difference between the true and the apparent longitude of a heavenly body *Parallax in right ascension* the difference between the true and the apparent right ascension of a heavenly body

3. (*Phys*) Change of direction of vision caused by change of position of the observer

Parallax-error an error in observation caused by parallax *Parallax-finder* a device for finding the parallax of a camera, so that the object photographed may be exactly in the field of view *Parallax-lens* a lens for correcting parallax *Parallax-screw* a screw for adjusting the position of a lens to correct parallax

4. (*Mech*) Change of direction of motion caused by change of position of the guiding point

Parallax-bar a bar for guiding the cutting point of a lathe-tool, so as to produce a taper *Parallax-guide* a device for guiding the cutting point of a lathe-tool, so as to produce a taper *Parallax-motion* a motion for guiding the cutting point of a lathe-tool, so as to produce a taper *Parallax-rule* a rule for guiding the cutting point of a lathe-tool, so as to produce a taper

5. (*Geom*) Change of direction of motion caused by change of position of the guiding point

In *Geom* applied to straight lines in the same plane, or to

Parallel (pæ·rălel), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **parelle, 6–7 -allele, 6ell. -alel, 7 -allell, -alele, 7–8 parr.** [a. F *parallèle* (in Rabelais, 16th c), ad. L. *parallēlus*, a Gr *παράλληλος* beside one another, side by side, f. *παρα-* beside, alongside of + *ἀλλήλων* one another]

adj.

1 Lying or extending alongside of one another and always at the same distance apart ; continuously equidistant : said of two or more lines, surfaces, or concrete things; also of one line, etc., Extending alongside another at a continuously equal distance (const. *to*, *with*).

In *Geom* applied to straight lines in the same plane, or to planes, which never meet however far produced in either (or any) direction or (according to the definition of modern geometry) which intersect at infinity more rarely to curved lines or surfaces continuously equidistant, i e having common normals at all points (e g. con entric circles or spheres) or to curves upon a curved surface e g circles on a sphere) which are continuously at the same distance as measured upon that surfa e, or are in parallel planes

Parallel bars a pair of bars supported in posts about 4 to 6 feet above the ground, used for gymnastic exercises. *Parallel roads* (*Geol*), name for a series of natural terraces at different levels on the side of a hill

1549 Compl Scot vi 47 L. Stewart Cographie sal declair the ele uatone f the pols and the lynis parallels, and the meridian circles. *1559* W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 37 In a Sphere the parallele or equidistant Circles, have all one Pole *1570* I BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I defin 35. 5 b Parallel or equidistant right lines are such which being in one and the selfe same superficies, and produced infinitely on both sides do neuer in any part con urre *1600* HAKLUYT *Voy* III 56 Reuolutions that are parallel to the equinoctiall are also parallel to the horizon *1655* EVELYN *Diary* 24 Feb, A chrystall ball sliding on parallell wyers *1787* G WHITE *Selborne* I 204 One straggling street if tree quarters of a mile in length running parallel with the Hangers *1823* LESLIE *Prime Geol* III 131 The parallel roads of Coquimbo in Chili *Ibid* The analogous parallel roads of Glen Roy in Scotland. *1860* PEARSALL *Gold* I 1 I observed that the planes of cleavage were everywhere parallel *1893* LEIGHTON *Mem* I 261 (He) exhibited his skill in the parallel bars, horizontal poles, etcetera

b *transf* Applied to various things involving geometrical parallelism in some way esp to mechanical contrivances of which some essential parts are parallel, or which are used to produce parallelism of movement, etc

Parallel bar (see quot 1875) *Parallel circuit* (*Elect*) a term loosely applied to a circuit connecting the same two points as are connected by another circuit so *parallel connexion*, etc. *Parallel lopping* (see quot 1842–76) *Parallel file* a file with parallel edges not tapering. *Parallel forces* (*Dynamics*) forces acting in parallel lines. *Parallel knife* a knife with two blades set parallel to each other used for cutting thin sections for the microscope. *Parallel lathe* a small lathe bearing several grinding wheels of different sizes besides a brush a drill and a saw and run usual taneously used by jewellers dentists etc. *Parallel motion*, (or the motion f anything which always remains parallel to itself), e. in the same direction, (*a*) a mechanical device by which alternating rectilinear is converted into circular motion and *vice versa*. *Parallel perspective* perspective in which the plane of the drawing is parallel to the principal surface of the object delineated *Parallel rod* the rod which connects the cranks of the driving wheels on the same side of a locomotive so as to cause them to move together ; the coupling rod (Webster 1864) *Parallel ruler* (or *rulers*), an instrument for drawing parallel lines consisting of two or more straight rulers connected by jointed parallelograms so as to be always parallel, at whatever distance they are set *Parallel sphere* the celestial or terrestrial sphere in that position or aspect in which the equator coincides with the horizon i e at either of the poles distinguished from *oblique* and *right sphere* *Parallel vise* a vise whose jaws move in exact parallelism, a bar on each side slipping in a socket in the other (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1875)

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III i xvii (1636) 333 This kind of Sphears is called a parallel Sphear, because the circles that dwell have six months days, and six months nights. *1664 Power Exp Philos* I 5 Her body is stuck all over with great black Bristles set in parallel rows with their ends all pointing towards the tayl *1704* J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Parallel Ruler* *1809 Mar Philos* I *Mechanics* II 59 (E K) The most remarkable method of converting an alternate recti ear motion into an alternate circular one, is that known by the name of the parallel motion invented by Watt for his double-acting steam-engine. *1830* KATER & LARDNER *Mech.* xxiii. 26 Parallel motion the name is generally applied to all contrivances by which a circular motion is made to produce a rectilinear one *1842–76* GWILT *Encycl* (ed. 7) Gloss s v *Coping*, Coping equally thick through out is called *parallel coping*. *1857* WHEWELL *Doctr Triang* 2 *Ed* 181 The parallel motion of the Earth's axis. *1859* RUSKIN *Perspective* 91 The greatest masters are found to be parallel perspectives. *1875* KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Parallel bars*, a rod in the side lever engine forming a connection with the pump-rods and studs along the center line of the levers. *1878 Lumberman's Gaz* 5 Jan , He has successfully adopted the Austin parallel edger

† **c** *loosely* (with *to* or *with*) In the same parallel (of latitude) as, in a line with *Obs*

1594 SIR T HERBERT *Travels* (1677) 2 Here we were parallel to *Hatteras* and with Sierra Leoon *Ibid.* 216 On the eleventh of November [we] were parallel to the greene Cape, and to the Gorgades.

2 *fig* Having the same or a like course, tendency, or purport , running on the same or similar lines ; resembling something else, or each other, throughout the whole extent, precisely similar, analogous, or corresponding Const to in]

1604 SHAKS. *Oth* II iii 355 Now, my parallel Volume To Council Cassio to the parallel course, Directly to his good? *1648* STERRY *Seem on Clouds* 22 Those Parallel places make those expressions seem Parallel Angels Cloudes *1664* POWER *Exp Philos* II 156 Parallel and Analogical effects of Electrical with Magnetical Bodies. *1728* HEARNE & NELSON *Antiquities* in Lelnd *Itin* 387 Sorrow, that his Prudence should not be parallel'd in that Zeal. *1728* J S *La Drain's Observ Surg.* (1772) 173 Having observed it to happen before in a parallel Case. *1841* MYERS *Catil. Tu* 66 There is nothing parallel to this in the history of any nation with which we are acquainted *1875* JOWETT *Plato* III. 213 The parallel passage in the tenth book

† **b.** Equal in amount or worth. *? Obs*

a 1620 HEALEY *Epictetus, Life* (1616) A vj, Then hee should haue all Epictetus his wisdome inspired into him and so become parallell to that admired father *1624* S PARKE

1718 (1756) 264 If the remain be added to the Number subtracted the Total will be parallel to the Number from which Subtraction is made.

c Side by side in time, running through the same period of time, contemporary in duration
1746-7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 124 That the benefits accru to G to his people might run parallel to their duration with eter ity. 1868 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I xxvii 340 That Prophetic al dispensation with h tain parallel with the Mo rchy from the first to the last king 1878 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xviii 131 The parallel lines of war and negotiation run on for three years almost.

3 *Mus* a Applied to parts which move so that the interval between them remains the same (major and minor intervals of the same name, e g thirds or sixths, being in this case reckoned the same), also to the movement of such parts (*parallel motion*, a particular case of similar motion, sometimes loosely used as = similar motion), and to the intervals between such parts (usually called *consecutive*) b Sometimes applied to major and minor keys which have the same signature (usually called *relative*)
1864 Webster *Parallel motion* the succ ding or de scending of two or more parts in such a manner as to have constantly the same interval between the corresponding notes in the several parts 1889 R. Prout *Harmony* (ed. 10) v 83 There are three kinds of motion *similar* (some times though less frequently, called parallel) when two or more parts move in the same direction up or down *oblique*, and *contrary* 1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Ter*, *Parallel motion* Parallel fifths are under certain limitations forbidden (Conjunctives).

4 *Comb*, as *parallel-edged*, *-sided*, *-veined* adjs.
1859 Darwin *Orig Species* (1872) 224 A little parallel sided wall of wax 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot* 153 We apply the term parallel-veined to all leaves in which the main veins are more or less parallel 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 515 A narrow parallel-edged opening 1882 *Nature* XXV 228/1 The leaves vary although generally parallel-veined.

B *sb* I. 1. *pl* Parallel lines (see A 1), rarely in *sing* A line parallel to another
1581 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl* 1 Defin. Here might I note the error of good Albert Durer, which affirmeth that no perpendicular lines can be parallelles 1603 Dravt n *Odes* II. 49 Those Paralels so even Drawne on the face of Heaven. 1733 Pope *Ess. Man* iii. 103 Who made the spider parallels design Sure as Demoivre, without rule or line? 1806 Capt Mundy in *Naval Chron.* XV 343 Intending to steer on a parallel with the enemy 1882 Chrystal in *Nature* XXVI 215/1 In the modern geometrical sense a parallel (i. e. a line intersecting another at an infinite distance) cannot of course exist in elliptic space except as an imaginary line.

b *pl* Things running parallel, or having a parallel direction
1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 30 Thy aged yeres shalbe the calender of my fortunes, and thy gray haires shalbe the Parallels of mine actions 1 e26 Chapman *Iliad* xvii 152 Make thy steps parallels to those of mine. 1672 H Cogan *Body of Man* 552 As it was conuenient that the eyes should be parallels so also the nerues which because of the motion of the eyes might decline from the right line.

2. *Geog* Lach of the parallel circles imagined as traced upon the earth's surface, or actually drawn upon a map (usually at intervals of 5 or 10 degrees), in planes perpendicular to the axis, and marking the degrees of latitude in full, *parallel of latitude* Also *Astron* each of the corresponding circles on the celestial sphere (*parallels of declination*), or of similar circles parallel to the ecliptic (*parallels of latitude*), or to the horizon (*parallels of altitude*) Also *attrib* in *parallel sailing* (*Naut*), sailing along a parallel of latitude, i e directly east or west
1558 Eden *Decades* 19 A hundreth leagues westwarde with out the parrelelles of the Indes 1599 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 37 Seyng th Equinoctiall the 9 tropikes and the circles Arctike and A tarctike be equidistant parallelles. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* VI ii 103 Any Line drawn Parallel to the Ecliptu k represents a Parallel of Latitude of the Stars 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Parallels of Altitude* 1710 *Ibid* II *Parallel Sailing* in Navigation is sa ling under a Parallel of Latitude 1824 Mackintosh *Sp. S Amer St* Wks. 1846 III 463 The prodig ous variation in elevation exhibit in the same parallel of latitude all the clu ates and products of the globe 1877 G A Allen *Amer Bees* 465 Along the 49th parallel they also pass their nights in summer and south in winter 1900 G Santayana *Poetry & Relig* 261 As the parallels and meridians make a checker board of the sea

b *fig* Region, level
1887 Mrs. A. Ralegh *Stud in Unseen* 151 Faith, the human hand-clasp which brings God near is only possible in another parallel than that in which the wise of this world live and move

3 *Mil* In a siege. A trench (usually one of three) parallel to the general face of the works attacked, serving as a way of communication between the different parts of the siege works
1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 306 [They] serve for Parallell to couer the soulldours. 1720 *Lond. Loz. No* 4687/1 On the 6th we advanced two new Parallels. 1812 Wellington *Let* 20 Jan in Gurw *Desp* VIII 549 On the night of the 13th we advanced from the left of the first parallel down the slope of the hill towards the convent 1862 F A Griffiths *Artil Man.* (ed. 9) 263 *Parallels*, or *Places of arms*, thrown up at sieges, are trenches formed to connect together the several approaches to a besieged place.

fig 1894 Lieut Carr *Just Guyana* I viii. 230 She had already undermined the parallel which she felt convinced Judith had opened against the freedom of Cousin Norman

4. *Printing* A reference-mark consisting of two parallel vertical lines (||)
1772 Luckombe *Hist Print* 260 The Parallel is another Sign which serves for a Reference 1862 Anous *Handbk. Eng Language* xi 342, (ll) the parallels are used as marks of reference

5 *fig* A thing or person agreeing with another in essential particulars (see A 2), something precisely analogous, comparable, or of equal worth or force, a counterpart, equal match
1590 B. Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* III i, Why, thu is without parallel. 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 31 Cicero was no less f tial to Rome than his Parallel Demosthenes was to Athens 1728 Theobald in *Double Falsehood* III i None but Itself can be its parallel. 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii. 107 Then followed a scene to which we find several parallels in Northumbrian history

II. 6 Parallel position, parallelism
In parallel (electr) said of two or more circuit wires connecting the same points (cf. *parallel circuit* in A. 1 b)
1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv 8, Had thy full lines run out their Parallel, And not been charm'd in by a warie Spell 1699 Garth *Dispens* III 33 Lines that from their Parallel decline. 1892 *Globe Archit Terms* In *Lightning Conductors* *Abreast*, when a current is divided between two or more paths these paths are said to be abreast or in parallel

7 *fig* Agreement in all essential particulars, close correspondence, analogy, parallelism
a 1617 Daniel *Tr Sir J Egerton* xvii, Maintaining still an equall parallel, lust with th occasions of humanity 1628 Prynne *Sov Conscio* 6 Thus farre you haue an exact and perfect Parallell of our authors writings with the Papists. 1716 *Entertainer* No. 15, 105 Our Case is much upon the Parallel 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I iii. 444 The two republics stand in continual parallel. 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 57 It is the battle of Megiddo and the locale Kishon that we fancy we see. The parallel is close indeed throughout

b Contemporary continuance, *in parallel with*, contemporaneously, during the same time with
1858 Sydney Smith *Hist* III xxiii 124 Negotiations for a peace going slowly on in parallel with the slow and languishing war

8 The placing of things mentally or descriptively side by side so as to show their correspondence, comparison, or a comparison, *esp* a comparison of things as being alike, a statement of parallelism or analogy, a simile
1599 *Broughton's Lett* vii. 22, I craue pardon of his Grace for alleaging this parallel with whom we are at warre 1618-9 Woti n in *Relig* (*heading*) Of Robert Deveroux, Earl of Essex a 1628 George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham Some Observations upon the Parallel 1628 Crashaw *Delights Muses* 107 How euen thou at drawn this faithful parallel, And match d thy master piece 1720 Steele *Tatler* No. 188 P 2 We have drawing Parallels between the greatest Actors of the Age 1869 J. W Newman *Misc* 173 The difficulty may be relieved by putting in parallel the Roman armies during two full centuries of the republic

9 **Parallel**, a. forms see prec [f prec. adj.]
1 *trans* To place (one thing) beside another (const *with*, *to*), or (two or more things) side by side mentally, so as to exhibit a likeness between them, to bring into comparison, compare, *esp* to state or exhibit the likeness or analogy of, to represent as similar, corresponding, or of equal worth to (often compare as being like
1598 Barret *Theor Warres* V ii. 172 To consider and parallell his owne forces with the powers of the aduersary 1602 *Spend Iest Ed Britt* IX xxiv (1623) 1236 Well may I bee be paralleld with the euer renowned Zenobia. 1693 *Humours Town* 31 I desire you to parallel the Follies and Vices of the Town with the shadows of such in the Country 1798 Jones *Sadi's Pl Ess* xxv, Let us parallel this with the softness of the beautiful in other things. 1881 *Guardian* 9 Feb. 215 [He] parallels to-day's outcry against Ritualism with yesterday's against Methodism.

†2 To make parallel, bring into conformity, equalize *Obs*
1603 Shaks *Meas for M* IV ii 82 His life is paralell'd Even with the stroke and line of his great Iustice. 1672 Sturmy *Mar Mag* I ii. 16 [He] will make use of swift stealing Time that he may parallel his Art with his Valour

3 To show, present, or bring forward something parallel, for comparison, to find or furnish a match for; to match.
1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II ii. 162 Well may we fight for her whom, we know well The world s large spaces cannot parallel. 1712 Ray *Hist* II iv. 157 Of the South-sea-shore Plants as we cannot parallel 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* I 187 For the Italians, the Middle Ages were an era of such grandeur as even their ancient history had not paralleled 1874 Mahaffy *Soc Life Greece* ii. 25, I cannot parallel these facts in Homer

†4 To bring or present as a parallel *Obs rare*
1605 Shaks. *Macb* I iii 67 My young remembrance cannot parallel A fellow to it

4 To be parallel or equal to, to correspond or be equivalent to, to come up to, equal, match
1601 Shaks. *All's Well* IV. ii. 281 For rapes and ravishments he parallels Nessus. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Oct, Of all the wonders of Italy nothing parallels this. *a* 1728 Penn *Sandy Found. Shaken* Wks 1726 I 249 Whose Practice, Prejudice, and Cruelty soon parallel'd the foregoing Heathenish Persecutions. 1861 Maine *Anc Law* ix. (1870) 306 Reluctance to admitting that there is anything in contemporary manners which parallels the loyalty of the antique world.

5. Often in *passive*, in which case the distinction between senses 3 and 4 usually disappears, the subject becoming indeterminate: e. g. *it cannot be paralleled* = 'no one can parallel it' (sense 3), or 'nothing can parallel it' (sense 4).
1624 J Williams *Gt Brit. Salomon* 37 You neuer read in your lines of two Kings more fully parallel'd amongst them selues. 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* i viii (1715) 35 A Master piece of Architecture not easie to be paralle l 1705 Boxman *Guiana* 265 This Bird is not to be paralleled i r Beauty 1823 Bright *Yr Journ Italy* (1826) 74 A state of things which cannot be paralleled in any other country 1885 J Tyndall *Heat* viii § 318 (1890) 643 The Phenomena of light are also paralleled by those of sound

6 *intr* To be parallel, to correspond or match; to be comparable, 'compare' (*with*) *Obs*
1606 Bacon *Syrinx* § 1235 It [sound] paralleleth in so many other things with the right and radiation of things invisible. 1637 Heywood *Dialogues* Wks 1874 VI 307 Will you then, Since that we parallell in number thus, Helpe us to fill a measure? 1657 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 100 I am come yesterday, as I apprehend, may directly parallel with this.

7 *trans.* To make parallel (in space) *rare.*
1846 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II ii 63 [At the Azores] it [the needle] seemeth equally distracted by both [continents] and diverting unto neither, doth parallell and place it self upon the true Meridian.

8 To run parallel with, run alongside of, go or tend in the same direction as (Chiefly *U. S.*)
1856 *Harper's Mag* Apr 635/1 Railroad Avenue has been paralleled by another business street named Gold Avenue. 1871 *Cosmopolitan* XII 59/2 Ribbons of greenest turf, paralleled on both sides by shaded promenades. 1891 R Kipling *Stalky* 257 He had then crossed over a ridge that paralleled their rear

Hence **Paralleled** *ppl a*, **Paralleling** *vbl sb.*
1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xiv lxxxii (1612) 344 Knowe our Weale publiques blisse is now a paralleled Creation, Wherein Reli,ion and our Lawes perserver in their Station. 1854 Jackson *Serm Matt* II. 313 The unparalleling of the type and antitype . they purposely leave to the industrious search of posterity

Parallelable (pæ rālēlăb'l), *a rare* [f prec. vb + -ABLE] Capable of being paralleled.
a 1656 Br Hall *Rem* II ix (1660) 977 Such an advantage, as is not parallelable in all the World beside

Parallelity, *rare*[-1] [irreg f Parallel *a*, after such words as *circularity*, *similarity*, etc.] State of being parallel, parallelism
1804 Mitford *Inquiry* 85 The exactness of the parallelarity of its lines

Parallelipèd (pæ rālel,e piped); earlier in Gr form **parallelepipedon** (pæ rālel,epi'pēdŏn), pl. -a. Often incorrectly **parallel-, -ep-, -ellelo-** (*whence* pæ rālelopi'pĕd) *Geom* ad Gr. παραλληλεπίπεδον, f παραλληλ-ος Parallel + ἐπίπεδον plane surface, sb use of neut of ἐπίπεδος plane, flat (f ἐπί upon + πέδον ground) In late L. (Boethius) *parallelepipedus*, *F parallélépipède* (1570 in Hatz. Darm), often *parallelepipède*]
A solid figure contained by six parallelograms, of which every two opposite ones are parallel, a prism whose base is a parallelogram.
a. 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xi xxxi 350 Parallelepipedons consisting vpon equall bases, and being vnder one and the selfe same altitude, are equall the one to the other 1666 Boyle *Corp Formes* 4 *Qual* (1667) 42 Though Spheres and Parallelepipedons differ but in shape. 1667 Collins in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 479 By producing the planes of the parallelepipedons so that their sides shall cut off (viz. each parallelepiped twelve) second segments in the whole equal 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I ii. 111 vi 275 White crystals in flat parallelopipedic forms 1858 Bench *Anc Pottery* (1858) I 12 These bricks are all parallelopipeda, of Nile mud or clay of a dark loamy colour held together by chopped straw

b 1663 Charleton *Chor Gigant* 21 Resembling Parallelipipeds, rather than Cylinders. 1667 Parallelipiped [see e] 1704 *Phil Trans* XXIII 1138 A Parallelipipedal figure with oblique Angles is common to many Stones. 1812 16 Playfair *Nat Phil.* (1819) I 183 If a rectangular parallelipiped have its sides 1, 2, 3 1878 Huxley *Phys Forces* (1874) 449 A slab of stone of a parallelopiped form 1879 *Wonders Phys World* I 31 These most frequently are cubes or rectangular parallelopipeds.

Hence **Parallelipedal** (-/pi pēdăl), **Parallelopi pedous** *adjs.*, having the form of a parallelepiped.
1796 Sullivan *View Nat* I 438 Cubic or parallelopipedal forms. 1892 Th Ross *Household's Treas* II 368 Breaking into fragments of a parallelopipedal figure. 1890 *Century Dict*, *Parallelopipedal* 1896 Kent & Sp *Entomol.* IV, 267 *Parallelopipedous*, six-sided, with four parallelogramical and two quadrate sides.

Parallelor (pæ rālelo:) *rare.* [f. Parallel *v.* + -er[1]] One who parallels, one who draws a parallel or comparison
1641 R. Hailiie] *Parallel Liturg to Mass-bk* 37 Many other poynts of agreement might an accurate parallelar find

Parallelinervate, *a. Bot* [f after mod.L. *parallelinervus* and F *parallélinervé*, see Parallel, Nerve, and -ate[1]] Of a leaf Having parallel nerves or veins Also **Parallelinerved**, **Parallelinervous**
1897 Mayne *Expos Lex.*, Parallelinervate; parallelinervious 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Parallelinerved* 1883 *Syd. Soc. Lex*, *Parallelinervate Parallelinervous.*

PARALLELISM. (pærlɛlizm), [ad Gr παραλλη-λισμ-ός comparison of parallels, f παραλλήλίζ ειν to place side by side, to parallel. Cf. F *parallélisme* (1667 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1. The state or position of being parallel, direction parallel *to* or *with* something Rarely with *pl.*, a particular instance of this (quot 1743)

1820 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Surveying* v 55 Protect all Plumbe-lines in Parallelisme perpendicular to a Parallel or supposed Common Base. 1856 HOBBES *Six Lessons* Wks. 1845 VII 183 An objection taken from the parallelism of two concentric circles 1783 HOGARTH *Anal. Beauty* iii 19 To give the front of a building, with all its equalities and parallelisms. 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp. Philos* I v 108 So long as the rays preserve their parallelism 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 147 The parallelism of the veins of grasses is particularly pointed out. 1880 W B CARPENTER in *19th Cent* No 38 613 Irregularities in the general parallelism of the stratification.

b The state or fact of remaining parallel to itself, *i e* of maintaining the same direction, constancy of direction, as of a moving line

1696 tr *Hobbes's Elem Philos* (1839) 430. 1660 INGELO *Bentio & Ur* ii (1682) 126 The Axis of the Earth being directed to keep a perpetual Parallelism 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* IV xiii App 173 The axis of the earth keeps a perfect parallelism and constant inclination to the plane of the ecliptic. 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 217 It is the parallelism of the axis which accounts for the nearly invariable position of the celestial pole above the horizon in each locality

†**c** *loosely* The position of being in the same parallel (of latitude) *with Obs*

1738 *Descr. of Windward Passage* (ed. 2) 8 They fall into the Trade Winds as soon as they arrive in that Parallelism of Latitude with Jamaica, which carries them right before it all the Way

2 *fig* The quality or character of being parallel (see PARALLEL A 2), close agreement of course or tendency, similarity in details; precise correspondence or analogy

1698 ROUSE *Heart Unfo* VII (1703) 99 In this parallelism, the True Internal and Mystical sense of the Mosaic Genesis doth consist 1698 CORNWALL *Vat II Apost Pref* 19 This parallelism between the ancient or genuine Platonick and the Christian Trinity might be of some use 1700 PALEY *Horæ Paul* I 3 The connexion and parallelism of these with the same circumstances in the Acts. 1827 WHATELY *Logic* (1837) 235 The argument rests on the assumption of parallelism in the two cases 1891 DAVIES *Introd. Lit O T* (1892) 22 The parallelism of details which prevails between the two narratives is remarkable

b. An instance of correspondence or analogy, a parallel case, passage, etc. (Usually in *pl*)

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 261 Proved by I wo Parallelisms of Agreements. 1794 PALEY *Evid.* v. viii. (1800) I. 153 Parallelisms in sentences, in words, and in the order of words, have been traced out between the gospel of Matthew and that of Luke. 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 312 Their passages of apparent analogy are but false parallelisms

3 *spec* Correspondence, in sense or construction, of successive clauses or passages, esp in Hebrew poetry, a sentence or passage exemplifying this

1778 Sir Lowth *Transl. Isaiah* Prelim Diss. 10 The Correspondence of one Verse, or Line, with another I call Parallelism When a Proposition is delivered and a second is subjoined to it, or drawn under it, equivalent, or contrasted with it, in Sense or Construction to it in the form of Grammatical Construction 1816 G GREGORY tr *Lowth's Lect Sacr Poetry Hebrews* II 39 This parallelism is sometimes formed by the structure of the former member, either in the whole or in part. 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* 49 The very laws of Hebrew composition which make the second phrase in a parallelism repeat the first in other words

4. A statement of correspondence or analogy, a comparison, simile = PARALLEL B. 8 ? *Obs*

1676 R MORE *Enthus Tri* (1712) 12 Aristotle makes a long Parallelism between *Virtue* and *Vice* and effects of Wine and Melancholy 1680 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 149. I shall beg leave by a parallelism to apply it to the present matter

5 †Levelling, or condition of being levelled

1794 MATHIAS *Pursuits* (1798) 6 France had been long looking for that, which her philosophers had taught her to term, the parallelism of the sword.

Parallelist (pæ rlɛlist), [f PARALLEL + -IST]

1. One who draws a parallel

1702–1803 D ISRAELI *Cur Lit Literary Parallels*, The parallelist compares Erasmus to a river swelling its waters 1810 BERNSDORF *Bibliosophy*, etc. 124 For the purpose of carrying on my business of a Parallelist to the last.

2. *nonce-use* An advocate of parallelism

1889 *Daily News* 17 Apr 5/1 Mr L— is a strong parallelist. He insists on the hair being dressed, and whatever covering may be put upon the head being made to accord with the parallel lines of the face, and with the line of the eyebrows

So **Parallelistic** a (see -ISTIC), relating to or characterized by parallelism

1888 *Contemp. Rev* VIII 441 The parallelistic elucidation is nowhere applied with greater force 1881 CHEYNE *Prophs. Isa.* (1884) I 68 A parallelistic poem.

Parallelivenous, *a Bot* and *Entom* [f L. *parallel-us* PARALLEL + *vēnōt-us*, f *vēna* VEIN] Of a leaf, or an insect's wing Parallel-veined = PARALLELINERVATE. Also **Parallelivene'se.**

1897 MAYNE *Expos. Lex*, Parallelivenous. 1866 *Treas Bot. Parallelivenous*

Parallelize (pæ rlɛlaiz), *v* [ad. Gr. παραλλήλ-ειν, f παράλληλος PARALLEL; see -IZE.]

1. *trans.* To make parallel. †**a** To cause to correspond; to equalise: = PARALLEL *v.* 2. *Obs.*

1620 T GRANGER *Div Logike* A ij, To parallelize and euen fit with its obiect.

b To place so as to be parallel in quot, to dispose in parallel columns.

1900 FORSYTH *A. F. S Station* Dec. 3 If the Paris text cannot be parallelised it will form a separate volume

2 To place side by side, or beside something else, in contemplation, to trace a parallelism or analogy in or between, to compare = PARALLEL *v* 3

1820 E. BOTTON *Elem Astronomy* 59 That we should parallelize our Armes with those of the Hebrewes Greeks and Romans 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I II iv 42 As Apollo may be very far parallelised with Joshua in Names so no 11 things, or Lapidots done. 1702 BRAYBELEY *Apol. Quest* 28 Its Seven Mountains of Scituation are Parallelis'd with Seven Heads Kings 1887 E D CRAY *Orig Intellect* II 95 The series among Lacertilia of Acrodonta and Iguania parallelized by Duméril and Bibron

†**3** To furnish with a parallel or counterpart

1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I II iv 40 We see how all this Satan was in parallelising the Names, Attributes, and Worship of the true God.

4 To be a match for, to match (usually in *pass*) = PARALLEL *v.* 3–4 *rare.*

1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 206 For variety of Coda temporal blessings scarce to be parallelized 1893 F ADAMS *Pure Logic* 14 The astonishing fertility of the average unsexed fish woman is paralleled by an infertility of all Europeans and their descendants

Hence **Parallelized** ppl. a., the action of parallelizing. **Parallelizer,** one who parallelizes.

1620 E BOLTON *Flavii Arrianus* 59 Comparisons or parallelizations of ancient scales 1882 3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1815 The attempted parallelization between Ezra and Paul 1892 F A NORRIS *Philosophia* xix 43 The Ecclesiastical Assimilator or Parallelizer *nascitur non fit*

Parallelless (pæ rlɛllɛs), *a rare* [f PARALLEL *sb.* + LESS] Without a parallel unparalleled

1611 BEAUM & FL. *Philaster* III 1, Tell me gentle boy, Is she not parelless?

Parallelly (pæ rlɛlli), *adv* [f PARALLEL *a* + -LY 2] In a parallel manner or direction, so as to be parallel (*lit* or *fig*)

1807 J MORGAN *Vere Bread* 11 188 Cutting them straight from the most boggie places, to the maine brooke euery of them as it were parallelly 1676 GREW *Anat Leaves* iv § 2 Ivy Berries and Holly Berries are ordered much in the same twist Rib and Rib Parallelly interjected. 1804 R JAMESON *Mineralogy* I 154 Some rare varieties [of Quartz] shew a parallelly foliated fracture. 1882 BRETHAUR in *Trans Linn Soc* XVIII. 296 Four collateral, more or less parallelly compressed pollen masses.

Parallelogram (pærălɛlŏgrăm) [a F. *parallélogramme* (1552 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad *parallelogrammum* a Gr παραλληλόγραμμον neut. of παραλληλόγραμμος rounded f παράλληλοι PARALLEL + γραμμή line]

1 *Geom* A four sided rectilineal figure whose opposite sides are parallel, sometimes *spec* applied to a rectangle

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I xxxiv 44 There are fower kindes of Parallelogrammes, a square a figure of one side longer then the other, a Rhombus or diamond figure and a Rhomboides or diamondlike figure 1621 CHOR. *Par Logogrammus* 1 Parallelogrammes or long squares 1648 SIR T HOWARD *Psevi Ep* 60 A parallel gram or long square fig re 1706 SWIFT *Miscellanies* II Comes cylinders parallelopipeds and all other mathematical figures. 1802 HUTTON *Course Math.* I 288 Parallelograms on the same base and between the same Parallels, are equal to each other 1846 PEILE *Mech Wards* I 17 The plan of the ground-floor of the temples of Greece was that of a simple parallelogram.

b *Parallelogram of forces* (*Dynamics*) a figure illustrating the theorem that if two forces acting at one point be represented in magnitude and direction by two sides of a parallelogram, their resultant will be similarly represented by the diagonal drawn from that point, hence, a name for the theorem itself So *parallelogram of velocities* etc. [F. *parallélogramme des forces*, Lagrange *Méc Anal* (ed 2, 1811)]

1830 IVER & LARDNER *Mech.* v 50 To verify experimentally the theorem of the parallelogram of forces is not difficult.

2 A thing shaped like the figure described in 1 + **a.** An old name for the PANTOGRAPH *Obs*

c1696 in Sir W Petty *Down Survey* (1851) Pref. 16 These reduccions were done by parallelagrames 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 27 Oct. 1706 J HARRIS *Lex Techn. I Parallelogram*, an Instrument made of five Rulers of Brass or Wood, which slide or set to any Angle, and is used for Reducing or Enlarging or Diminish any Map or Draught 1723, 1727–41 [see PANTOGRAPH]

3 Anything of this form, or whose section is of this form, as a block of buildings, a space of ground (cf *square*), a brick, card, domino, etc.

1800 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 303/1 Mr Owen may give his whole heart and soul to the improvement of one of his parochial parallelograms; but who is to succeed to Mr Owen's enthusiasm? 1860 WILSON *Prehk. Man* II (1865) 14 This [site] the original projectors of the city mapped off into parallelograms. 1873 TREFFRY *Mead* II 21 Peter re a parallelogram of canvas quite black, and with a roof only three or four feet above the ground.

4. *adverb* and *Comb*

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Parallelogram Protractor*, is a Semicircle of Brass, with four Rulers, in form of a Parallelogram, made to move to any Angle; one of which Rulers is an Index, which shews on the Semi-circle the Quantity of any inward or outward Angle. 1767 MONRO in *Phil Trans* LVII 247 I parallelogram shaped crystals. 1845 E MIALL in *Nonconf* II 809 Communities shaped parallelogram wise

Parallelogrammic, *a nonce-wd* [f prec + -IC] Somewhat like a parallelogram

1839 LADY LYTTON *Chevelley* ed 3 I 32 Hands grower Mr Fraser he R veh s parallelogrammic epistle

Parallelogrammatic (pærălɛlŏgrămæ tik) *a* [f late L. *parallelogrammat-us* + -IC, so mod F *parallelogrammatique*] PARALLELOGRAMMIC

1727 AL CAMPBELL *Civil Arch Beam* Not only in case of parallelogramatic but also of elliptic bases 1869 HOSKYNS *Hic Arietis* xxxv 1 Parallelogrammatic in new and parallelogramatic and American town

Also **Parallelogramma tical** *a*

1850 in *Cent Dict*

Parallelogrammic (pærălɛlŏgrămĭk), *a* Also **gramic** [f Gr παραλλήλογράμμ-ος PARALLELOGRAM + -IC] Pertaining to or of the form of, a parallelogram parallel gram shaped

1779 J HUTCHINSON in *Phil Trans* LXIX 61 If there are two Pentagons in Parallelogrammic Areas of an Extent 1800 HERSCHEL *Phil* XC 549 The latter was also under the parallelogrammic form which there is a parallelogrammic 1861 J H BENNET *Winter Evening* 1 x (1875) 4 The Romans palace [at Athe] a factory look ng parallelogrammic building is surrounded by garden s

Parallelogrammical, *a ? Obs* Also **gramical.** [f as prec. + -AL] prec

1647 H MORE *Song Soul* Notes 164/2 *Eho to te* is a par llelogram call figure with equ ll sides and oblique angles 1761 tr *Swedenborg's Worship* 1 The building is parallelogrammical every part whereof affords a fair opportunity for work of such g the chest ui ns 1859 W H GREENWOOD *Egypt* I 59 The mosque is in the shape of a parallelogrammical hall twice too long for its height

Parallelometer. [f as PARALLEL + OMETER] (See quot)

1886 *Amer Assoc Ad* 3 356th *Meeting* 121 A gravity parallelometer by J A Brashear devised to expedite mean ments of deviation from parallelism in glass plates for optical purposes.

Parallelopiped, etc, erroneous spelling of PARALLELEPIPED, etc

Parallelosteric (pærălɛlŏstĕ rĭk) *a* [f Gr παράλλαλο-ς + ΑΣΤΕΡΙΑΣΜΟ-Σ + -IC] (See quot)

1895–96 WEBSTER *Dict Century* III 1432 In the case of equal atomic vol me the dimension less ar stere d al olegous parts of compounds exhibiting equal d ffere ce f atomic volume *parallelosteric*; the words parallelosteric may be more shortly stated as follows Parts of compounds which are isomorphous and a long use free like some parallelosterie.

Parallelwise se, *adv ? Obs* [f PARALLEL *a* + WISE] In a parallel manner parallelly

1606 W CRASHAW *Rome Forgive Us* Standing so together parallel wise that a man may see them both at one sight 1763 MURDOCH *Phil Trans* LIII 88 All the sorts of rays, whether united in a pe cil of light or separated parallelwise by refraction

Paralling, variant of PARELLING *Obs*

Paralogic (pærălŏ·dʒĭk), *a rare* [f Gr παραλογ-ος (see PARALOGY) + -IC] = next

1859 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* I 370 *Pref Gong* XXIX 339 He appears therefore to the civilized man a paralogic being = mere ass of no tradition a man's ways are not our ways, his reason is not our reason

Paralogical, *a ? Obs* [f as prec. + -AL] Involving, or characterized by paralogism or false reasoning illogical unreasonable

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Garef Cyrnei* 102 Whether this, Hosius dry had not in his Originall in that Patriarch no no such Paralogicall doubt 1756 JOHNSON *Introd B's Chr Mor* 64 Browne pour ed it a m litude of excu ses and, many I deed useful but what is palpably paralogical For an unreasonable do bt. 1826 [see *paraphysical* in PARA- 11].

†Paralogician (pærălŏdʒĭ·ăn) *Obs* [f PARALOGIC after *logician*] = PARALOGIST

1739 *Legal Free thinking* 31 He shall be admitted to the Deg e of Paralogicians which is the highest Honour we can possibly be now 1754 *Hist Wks Wits* I He will be as a complished a Paralogician as any Man of his Talents can be supposed to be

Paralogism (pærălŏdʒĭzm), [a. F. *paralogisme* (1546 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad late L. *paralogismus* (Boethius), a Gr παραλογισμ-ός, f παραλογίζ-εσθαι to reason falsely see PARALOGIZE and -ISM.] A piece of false or erroneous reasoning an illogical argument, a faulty syllogism a fallacy *esp* (as distinct from *sophism*) one of which the reasoner himself is unconscious

1585 CAMPION *Art Treat Charm* (Parker Soc. 4 Three kinds of paralogisms of false argument to be found cavils are most familiar with you 1642 SMECTYMN. *Answ* xvii (1653) 81 It is evident that this is a game of a large game depending upon the Equivocation of the name Bishop. 1697 tr *Burgersdicius Logic* 1 xxi 33 That the more easily true Syllogisms may be discerned from Paralogisms some Laws are to be observed 1750 HUME *Pol Disc* x 259 He is here guilty of a gross paralogism 1877 b. CAIRD *Indies Assoc* II xv 340 The syllogism of Ratio al Psychology are therefore paralogisms, in which the middle term is taken in two different senses.

Without *a* and *pl* False or erroneous reasoning, illogical argument. *rare*

1691–8 NORRIS *Pract Disc* (1711) III 178 Their whole life runs all along upon wrong principles and mistaken

reasonings, and in all over fallacy and Paralogism 1735 Cheyne *Philos Princ. Medic* II 44 We shall run into Confusion and Paralogism 1884 *Sat Rev* 5 July 11/1 A dabbler in paralogism and fallacy

So **Para logist**, one who commits a paralogism, a false reasoner, **Paralogi stic** *a* [see 1STIC], of the nature of a paralogism, fallacious

1644 J White *A fat Feather* 17 You have played the Paralogist 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iii 92 Pagan Philosophers was not truely Logical or discursive but rather parallogistic and sophistic 1757 Mrs Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) IV 58 I really think you equal in this way to Sir Marma luke Wyvill who they say was the best Paralogist in the World 1879 W G Ward *Ess Philos Theism* (1884) I 357 We made no appeal even to theism which it would have been grossly paralogistic to do since we are maintaining Freewill as a premise towards the establishment of Theism

Paralogize (paræ lǒ lǎjəiz), *v* [Ultimately ad Gr παραλογίζ εσθαι to reason falsely, use fallacies, f παράλογ ος Paralogy see 1ZE Perh immediately ad med L *paralogizare* (Du Cange) or F *paralogiser* (15 in Godef.)] *intr* To commit a paralogism, to reason falsely or illogically

[In quot 1509 app misused]

1509 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 14 I had a crotchet in my head here to haue run astray thorowout all the coast townes of England & commented and paralyzed vpon euery custom 1644 F White *Repl Usher* Pref 8 What though he paralogize in the seeming direct proposing of his arg ment 1675 J Smith *Chr Relig Appeal* I 77 The Apostle proceeded in the same way of paralogizing to the obstruction of humane blood

† **Para logy.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad Gr παραλογια fallacy, f παράλογ ος aside from or beyond reason, f παρά beside, beyond, etc + λογος reason] Faulty reasoning = Paralogism b

1646 Sir J Browne *Pseud Ep* VII iii 343 That Methuselah was the 1 ngest liver we quietly believe but that he must needs be 0 is perhaps below Paralogy to deny

Paralous, obs. form of Perilous

Paralysant (pæ rălaizănt), *a* and *sb* [a F *paralysant*, pr pple and sb from *paralyser* to Paralyse see Ant 1] A *adj* Paralysing producing paralysis B *sb* A paralysing agent 1873 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 64 Heubach failed to prove any paralysant action of the drug *Ibid* 246 Atropia acts as a paralysant to the motor nerves themselves

Paralysation (pæ rălaizē ʃən) [n of action f Paralyse see -ation] The action of paralysing or condition of being paralysed

a 1846 *Q Rev* cited in Worcester. 1849 Jas. Grant *Airbaldy of Cr* xx 226 The paralysation caused by the unfortu d i t ig es of F ench *Q Rev* Apr 405 The paralyzation of the only legislative organs. 1881 Mrs Parkis *Wanted an Heir* I 313 Her limbs felt stiff and cramped almost to paralysation

Paralyse, -se (pæ rălaiz), *v* Also ise [app a F *paralyser* found 16th c. in pa pple *paralysé* (Paré), f *paralysie* cf Analyse]

1 *trans* To affect with paralysis to palsy

1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 188 To paralize the opposite side of the body 1842 J Brodhurst *Ess Ind* II iii 106 Some with their spi e wounded a d their limbs paralysed in co sequence. 1862 Darwin *Fertil Orchids* v 222 The depe d n, right hind antenna is almost paralyse l and is apparently functionless

2 *fig* To deprive of energy or power of action to render powerless, helpless, inactive, or ineffective, to deaden, cripple

1805 *J nson C ses* 39 (T) Or has taxation chill d the ag ish land And paraly zd Britannia s bounteous hand? 1830 N Warren *Diary Physic* (ed 7 auchn) I 8 My professional efforts were paralysed 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xiii (1878) 266 His right paralysed his l ve.

Hence **Pa ralysed**, **Pa ralysing** *ppl adjs* also **Pa ralyser**, something that paralyses

1842 Manning *Serm* (1848) I 140 Under the d minion of this pa alysing fault 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 163 To brace anew the nerves of that paraly zd body 1876 Bee nstow *Mat Med* (1878) 120 Nitrous oxide lobelia and the cardiac paralyzers. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 788 It acted as a paralyser of the motor nerve endings.

† **Paralyse.** *Obs* Also 4 asle 5 -ase, 1ez, -yze, pcr, 5-7 **paralize** [= F *paralyse* in 13th c *asle* (Littré Darm.), repr a L type **paralysa* for *paralysis* Hence the reduced form Palsy] = next.

*c*1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. II 195 And so senewis weren confortid and paralasie was put awey 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 359 Crist did heale a man hau nge of paralisy 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 448/1 Pt xiii contractes or fylled with paralysye were by the same restoryd in good helthe 1581 R Bowes *Disput in Cath Eccl Philos* 165 Ane young man, and young woman had fallin in the paralysse and trimbling of al thair membris 1597 Lowe *Chirurg* (1634) 909 Paralyze is a mollification relaxatio and resolution of the nerues, with privation of the mooving

Paralysis (păræ lisis) Also 6 lisis, (lioes) [1 L *paralysis*, a Gr παράλυσις, f παραλύ ειν to loose from beside, disable, enfeeble, f παρα- beside + λυειν to loose The word occurs already in OE. in the Gr.-L. accus form *paralitim* (so in 12th c Fr), but the ME and 16th c form from Fr. was Paralysie see prec]

1 *Path* A disease or affection of the nervous system, characterized by impairment or loss of the motor or sensory function of the nerves, cap of those belonging to a particular part or organ, thus producing (partial or total) incapacity of motion, insensibility, or functional inactivity in such part (The earlier name, still in popular use, was Palsy)

[*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 12 Læcedomas wib paralisin þæt is wiþ emplise, lyfþ adl.] 1598 tr *Brunswick's Surg* lxii (1) b/1 Paralisis of the hands. 1597 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll* II *waters* C ij, Good against paralisis. 1563 T Gale *Anst let* II 76 This Lisis is more precious in paralices 1666 Blount *Glossogr Paralysis* the Palsie 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 457 A paralysis of a part of the body 1876 Hallam *Verm* (1879) 50 Distorted with ague is or with convulsion or paralysis.

b With defining word as *Bell's paralysis croup's paralysis, crutch paralysis, divers's paralysis*, etc see Palsy *sb* *General paralysis* see quots

1873 T H Green *Introd Pathol* ed 2) 26 This is seen i the various forms of paralysis especially in the so-called e sential paralysis of children 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Paralysis general*, of means a disease usually affecting persons near the prime of life and characterised by a stage f me tal excitement with exalted delusions, followed by dementia it is accompanied by a varying amount of loss of muscul r power 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 857 There a e cases of general paralysis in which the bodily symptoms are present without any mental alteration

2 *fig* A condition of utter powerlessness, in capacity of action or suspension of activity, the state of being 'crippled', helpless, or impotent

1813 J Randolph 30 Aug in *Life of Dec Purney* The wh le country is in a state of paralysis 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I ii Let h m strive to keep a free open sense; cleared from the mists of prejudice above all from the paralysing fear of man 1882 *Times* 13 June 11/4 The deeds by which the paralysis of law is accomplished

Paralytic (pærəli tik), *a* and *sb* Forms 4 **paralitike, parlatyk**, 5 **paralitike, lytyk, paralytyk**, 6 **paralitick**, (6–7 **litick**e **litique, 7 lytique**), 7–9 **lytick**, 8– **paralytic** [a F *paralytique* (in 13th c *paralitike*, Littré), ad L *paralyticus*, a Gr παραλυτικός, f παραλυειν see Paralysis]

A *adj* 1 Affected with, suffering from, or subject to paralysis palsied

1398 Trevisa *Barth* B 1008 Sanatine lepre summe lome & lomeraude blynde Poysened & parlatyk & pyned in fi es. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VII xiv (1495) 313/1 The Palsey is named Paralisis & Paralitike and sumtyme the sentence is peplit & perslatik he seemed 1549 *Compl Scot* vi. 67 M rpheus tarit al my so entre vital and anim al be cum in ertik 1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1 ii 11 It is a Paralitick member do grow less and le s it is hard to cure 1875 Burke *Chem Time* (1766) I 221 He fell into a paralytick state 1773 Bowsher *Fort Privileges* 17 Aug An old lady who talks broad Scotch with a paralytick voice 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxxi, He blanched with shaking fits and paralytic limbs.

2 Of the nature of or pertaining to paralysis

1818 Jas Mill *Brit Intia* II v v 529 The General who had contained a second paralytic attack. 1866 Geo Eliot *Felix H* iii (1868) I 31 The nervousness of age is a feebleness of gesture which tell of a past paralytic seizure 1876 Kingzett *Anim Chem* 53 Paralytic saliva is very thin

3 *fig* Deprived of the destructive or energy or power of action powerless ineffective, characterized by impotency or powerlessness

1642 Nethersole *Consid upon Affairs* 5 Without the strength of that sinew of War h e Cavaliers can have but paralitick limbs 1791 Bentham *Triumph of Cole* Wks. 1843 IV 493 Out of extortion and peculation grow inseccesille ju t ce and paralytic laws. 1844 Lo Brougham *A ddress* 11 The feeling of the people, like the nerves of the body are liable to a paralytic numbness

b *humorously* Shaky, rickety

1824 Lady Morgan *Princ Hayti* (1827) I 32 A mean abode furnished uncouthly with curiously carved cabinets paralytic tables (etc.)

† 9 In active sense Having the quality of paralysing or rendering powerless *Obs rare*

1649 G Daniel *Trinarch Hen IV* cccliv 20 Richard bound in I araliticke Chains Vnder a Tirant s Grate

B *sb* A sufferer from paralysis, a palsied person *General paralytic*, a sufferer from general paralysis

*c*1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. II 23 Paralitikes ben þo men þat ben seke in þe palesy 1510 *Bonaventi Myrr Lyfe Therau* xx (ed Pynson) G 5 Oure Lorde fyrste forgaue the paralitike his synnes and after he healed him of the bodely palsye 1641 Br Hall *Serm Pr Le* 2 Rem Wks (1660) 57 The Paralytick was let down through the roof 1737 Franklin *Lett* Wks. 1840 I 350 A number of paralytics were brought to me to be electrized 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 857, 25 per cent of the male and 20 per ce t of the female general paralytics were addicted to drink

† **Paralytical**, *a* *Obs* [f as prec + -al] = prec A

1586 Bright *Melanch* xxiv 138 The muscle receiueth by vnde of paralitical dispositon for the time. 1608 *Proc agst Lucie Trastors* 391 The state of this Island was in a manner paralitical. 1650 Eldersfield *Tythes* 80 Many a paralytical or spasmatical fit 1788 Reid *Active Powers* II i 532 Some persons have recovered the power of speech after they had lost it by a paralytical stroke.

Paralytically, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a paralytic manner, by or as by paralysis.

1730–1 Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 188 The Intestines, paralytically relaxed. 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xxxii, The figure shook its head paralytically 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 832 Paralytically disturbed ocular motility

Paralyse, etc variant of Paralyse, etc

Param (pæ ræm) *Chem* [f Para- 1 + Amide] synonym of dicyanodiamide, C_2N_4 $(NH_2)_2$, a white crystalline compound, a polymer of cyanamide

1866–77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 350 Cyanamide changes into param when left to itself for a long time 1877 *Fownes Chem* II 106 Dicyanodiamide $C_2N_4H_4$ (*Param*)

Paramagnetic (pærămægne tik), *a* [f Gr παρα- in sense 'alongside, parallel' + Magnetic.] Having the property of being attracted by the poles of a magnet, and hence, when suspended or placed freely in a magnetic field, of taking a position parallel to the lines of the force, also *ferro-magnetic*, opp to Diamagnetic

Faraday at first (1846) distinguished *diamagnetic* from *magnetic* bodies afterwards (1850–51) he called the latter *paramagnetic*, using *magnetic* to include both.

1851 Faraday *Exp Res in Electr* No 2790 in *Phil Trans* 26 As the magnetism of iron, nickel, and cobalt, when 11 the magnetic field is like that of the earth as a whole so that when rendered active they place themselves parallel to its axis or lines of magnetic force I have supposed it as they and their analogues (including oxygen now) might be called paramagnetic bodies giving the following division—Magnetic (*1*) *paramagnetic* (*2*) *Diamagnetic Ib d* No 2834 39 Masses of paramagnetic substance 1855 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (1858) 328 Faraday has shown that as the temperature of oxygen is raised its paramagnetic force diminishes, being resumed as the temperature falls again 1895 Spicer *Alabaster* 18 *Crystall* 113 Unmagnetised bodies if brought near a magnetic pole are either attracted or repelled by it, and are said to be magnetised by induction being described in the former case as paramagnetic and as diamagnetic in the latter case

Hence **Paramagne tically** *adv*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Paramagnetism (pærămæg gnetiz'm) [f Para 1 + Magnetism, after prec] The quality of being paramagnetic, the phenomena exhibited by paramagnetic bodies opp to Diamagnetism

1852 W Gregory *Lect Animal Magnet* p xv He does indeed propose to include under the general term Magnetism, two forms of it viz. Para magnetism and Dia magnetism 1877 Le Conte *Elem Geol* (1879) 186 If the bar be slender, it al ows its paramagnetic property to predominate

Paramaleic, Paramalic see Para 1 2

Paramastoid (pærămæ stoid) *a* (*sb*) *Anat* [f Gr παρα- Para 1 + Mastoid] Situated near the mastoid process applied to certain processes of the occipital bone, also called *paroccipital* b as sb A paramastoid process

1847–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 370/2 The paramastoid apophysis is dilated into a pron i sent plate. 1866 Huxley *Prels. Nerv Cavities* 101 None of the skulls exhibit paramastoid or pneumatic processes of the occipital bone 1868 Darwin *Anim & Pl* I iv 118 The paramastoids relatively are generally much thicker than in the wild rabbit.

Paramatta (pærə æ tă) [f Paramatta (prop Taramatta), a town in New South Wales

Here formerly existed at Parramatta a convict establishment in which clothing materials were produced cf *Hunt's Brit* (ed 7) XVI 11/1 perhaps the name stuff of ich according to Beck *Draper's Dict* was invented at Bradford) was in imitation of these; there is no evidence for the assertion that the fabric was ong made of wool imported from Parramatta.]

A light dress fabric having a weft of combed merino wool and a warp formerly of silk, but now generally of cotton

1834 J D Lang *State N S Wales* in *Tait's Mag* I 410/1 Cloth Taramatta per yard 12 *bd* 1844 G Dodd *Textile Ma* iv 137 There are two kinds of stuff now in use called Bilberries and Parramatta apparently formed of worsted the warp being cotton 1846 C P Hodgson *Kennn Australia Notes* 367 *Taramatta* a peculiar tweed, made in the Colony a d chiefly used by Parramattas, hence the name 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Paramatta* a kind of bombasine the weft of which is worsted the warp of cotton 1901 *Daily News* 2 Feb 5/3 The new fabric, which is called, not in silk l ut in paramatta which is the proper stuff for the gown of a King's Counsel when mourning is prescribed

‖ **Paramecium** (pærămī'siŭm) *Zool* Also erron **mecium, mœcium** [mod L f Gr. παραμήκ-ης oblong, oval, f παρά against + μῆκος length cf L *ob longus*] A genus of holotrichous ciliate Infusoria, type of the family *Paramecidæ*, of oblong shape, having the mouth near the middle of the ventral surface, also called, from their shape, slipper-animalcules. Hence **Parame cine** *a*, belonging to this family

1839 Hill *Hist Anim* 4 The Paramecium, with an oblong, voluble body obtuse at each end. 1873 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol* (1877) 97 1885 H Drummond *Nat Law in Spir Wld* (1884) 211 By the repeated subdivisions of a single *Paramecium*, no fewer than 268,000,000 similar organisms might be produced in one month.

Parameconic, Paramenia, etc see Para-1, 2.

Paramesdian (pærămī'diăn) *a* *Anat*, [Para- 1 f.] Situated alongside of the median line, as the *paramedian sulcus* on the dorsal surface of the spinal cord (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893.)

† **Parament.** *Obs.* Also 5 **parement**. [a. OF. *parament* (10th c. in Littré), *parement* (13th c.) = It., Sp. *paramento*, late L. *pardmentum* orna-

ment (Augustine), f. L. *parāre* to make ready, prepare, fit out, deck, adorn see MENT] An ornament, a decoration. *Chamber of parament*, a richly decorated room, hung with tapestry etc., a state room, a presence chamber.

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1206 *Dido* To daunsynge cl aum berys ful of paramentys Thus tynyas led *c* 1386 — *Sqr. t.* 261 Tel he cam to his chambre of parementz *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* vi 151 The chambre of parements, whiche was hanged richely 1590 MORE *Dyalogue* I. Wks. 174 Wouldе suffre no such superfluite in the paramentes of the church 1589 J. L. *Adott Q. Eliz.* (1651) 49 All the delices, the pompes and paraments of her oppressors, shall vanish as a dreame. 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *K. Chas. I* (1655) 112 Taking away the Crucifixes Chalices, and Paraments of the Altar 1706 PHILLIPS, *Parament*, an Ornament for an Altar.

b A decorated robe, a robe of state.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt. a T.* 1843 Lordes in parementz on hir courseres. 1470 CAXTON *Charles* II 11 One of the best parements and maketh a womman mo t fayr in her persone is to be shamefast. 1686 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Paraments*, robes of state

‖ **Parame nto.** *Obs* [sp see prec.] = prec b *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Love's Pilgrim* I. 1, There were cloaks gowns, cassocks, And other parmenties.

Paramere (pæ rămiə) *Biol* [f Gr *παρα-* PARA- 1 + *μέρος* part]

1 One of a series of radiating parts or organs, as a ray of a star fish, an actinomere

1883 P. GEDDES in *Encycl. Brit* XVI 840/2 The former definition of the term antimere, as followed by terming each ray a paramere, and its symmetrical halves the antimeres

2 Each of the halves of a bilaterally symmetrical animal, or of a segment or somite of such

1884 in *Cassa Zool.* 1 These halves [of the body divided by the median plane], as opposed to antimeres, may be termed parameres *Ibid* The antimeres of the Radiata also consist of two parameres, and are therefore bilateral 1888 *Nature* 10 May 28/1 The primitive proximal paramere of the second visceral arch.

Hence **Parameric** (me rik) *a*, pertaining to a paramere, having parameres (*Cent Dict* 1890)

‖ **Parămese** (pāre mēsi) [Gr *παραμεσον* the string next the middle, f. *παράμεσος* next the middle, f *παρά* beside + *μέσος* mid] In ancient Greek music, The tone next above the mese, the lowest tone of the disjunct tetrachord

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Morals*, *Parametse*, next the meane or middle string A note in musicke 1658 Walton in *Phil. Trans* XX 250 Which was in their Musick, that from *Mese* to *Paramese* was in our Musick, from A to B 1760 Stiles *ibid* I I 702 The paramese of the lyre though still paramese in position acquired the power of the mese 1892 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus. T. & S. Greek Music*, In the eight stringed lyre Parames took its proper place, next to Mese

Parameter (pāre mĭtəi) *Math* [a mod L *parameter*, *-metrum*, fem (Mydorge 1631 ; in F *paramètre* ('la ligne nommé ralleurs coste droit, paramètre, et icy coadjuteur') Descartes 1639), f. Gr *παρα-* beside, subsidiary to + *μετρον* measure]

1. In conic sections The third proportional to any given diameter and its conjugate (or, in the parabola, to any abscissa on a given diameter and the corresponding ordinate), thus is the *parameter of the given diameter spec* The parameter of the transverse axis (*principal parameter*, or *parameter of the curve*), i. e the latus rectum, or focal chord perpendicular to the axis.

[1632 C MYDORGE *Prodromi Catopt & Dioptr sive Conicorum* 3 Def xiii, Parametrum cuiu sectionis diuinus recta linea transiens cuiuslibet sectionis axi portionis, vertice eiusdem ordinatim ad conjugatam diametrum applicatis æquidistantem. Quæ, si ab axis termino sit educta, recta parametrum dicitur.]

1656 Hobbes *Sir Lessons* Wks. 1845 VII 259 As much in vain as seek for the focus or parameter of the parabola of Dionis and Lazarus. 1706 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* II, *Parameter*, by some called the *Latus Rectum* of a Parabola, is a third Proportional to the Abscissa and any Ordinate 1733 Hutton *Math. Recr.* (1803) II 1 A certain constant right line in each of the three Conic Sections otherwise called also Latus Rectum ; being a third proportional to the transverse and conjugate axes, in the ellipse and hyperbola; and, which is the same thing, a third proportional to any abscis and its ordinate in the parabola. 1798 — *Course Math.* (1811) I 320 The Parameter of any Diameter [of a parabola] is equal to four Times the Line drawn from the Focus to the Vertex of that Diameter 1816 tr *Lacroix's Diff. & Int. Calculus* 201 If the parameter of a parabola be made to vary, a series of parabolas will be obtained 1892 C TAYLOR *Hkm Geom Conics* (ed 2) in § 13 Ihe Parameter of any diameter of a parabola is the focal chord which it bisects thus the latus rectum is the parameter of the axis.

2 *gen* A quantity which is constant (as distinct from the ordinary variables) in a particular case considered, but which varies in different cases, *esp.* a constant occurring in the equation of a curve or surface, by the variation of which the equation is made to represent a family of such curves or surfaces (cf quot 1816 in 1)

1852 B. PRICE *Infinites Calc* I xiii 409 If an equation to a curve be given, involving one or more constants, as well as the current coordinates, the position and dimensions of the curve will be changed by a change in the constants, and yet the class may remain the same. A constant that enters into an equation, and varies in the way above explained, is called a variable parameter 1859 PARKINSON *Optics* (1866) 4 The refractive index between the two media is a parameter which varies, (i) if the nature of the light be altered (ii) if the relation between the two media be altered 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I I § 493 1885 FOURNIER *Cremona's Proj Geom* 65 Thus anharmonic ratio is called the coefficient or parameter of the homology

†b. *Astron* PTEMPENT 7 a *Obs*

1839 W H MILLER *Crystallogr* 9 The parameters are the portions of the axes cut off by a given face. 1876 GURNEY *Crystallogr* 18 *a*, *b c* the parameters of the crystal 1895 SIDNEY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* II § 18 The ratios *a b c* of the intercepts [on the axes] of some one plane chosen as a standard of reference are termed the parameters [ratios or parameters of the system as referred to the axes 1, 1, ∞]

Parametral (pāre mĭtrăl), *a Math* [f as prec + AL] Of or pertaining to a parameter

1878 GURNEY *Crystallogr* 18 *ABC* is called the parametral plane 1880 FLETCHER in *Phil Mag* Feb 82 The parametrical relations are convenient 1895 [see prec. 2 c]

Parametric (pærămē trik, *a Math* [f as prec + IC] = prec. Also **Paramo tetrical** *a* 1864 CAYLEY in *Coll Math Papers* V 552, *μ* is the parametric order, *ν* the parametric class of the system. 1873 in SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* 65 When the variable curve depends on a parametric point moving on a given parametric curve, it is said to be a parametric curve 1878 These angles belong to different parametrical systems

Parmetric (pærămē trik), *a* 2 *Anat* and *Path* [f Gr *παρά* beside + *μητρα* womb, matrix + -IC cf mod L. *parametrium* the organic tissue beside the uterus] Situated beside or near the uterus, or connected with the parts so situated

1879 J. M. DUNCAN *Lect. Dis Women* VIII (ed 4) 44 The parametric cellular tissue *Ibid* XIV 101 The inflammatory disease originates avalily parametric.

Paramo tetrically see PARA- 1 1

‖ **Paramo** pa ramo) [Sp *páramo*, app from a native lang of Venezuela or New Granada] A high plateau in the tropical parts of South America, bare of trees, and exposed to wind and thick cold fogs

1760-71 *Ulloa & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 402 The most remarkable paramos or deserts of Quito 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 8/1 The Indian of the Andes through whose rude straw hut the piercing wind of the paramo sweeps, and 1877 *Amer* I 193 The Venezuelan and Columbian Paramo—a narrow zone of cold bleak tenacres

Paramorphic, -morphism see PARAMORPHIC

Paramorph (pæ rămpf) *Min* [mod f Gr *παρα-* by- (see PARA- 1 1) + *μορφή* form lit by form, subsidiary form] A pseudomorph formed by a change of physical characters without a change in chemical composition

1879 in *Webster Suppl* 1892 *Amer. Naturalist* Jan. 55 Many of the supposed paramorphs have been proven to be due rather to the solution of some original substance and its replacement by a new deposition.

Paramorphia, -morphine see PARA 1 2

Paramorphic (pærămōr fik), *a Min* [f as PARAMORPH + -IC] Of or pertaining to a paramorph, characterized by paramorphism

1886 DANA in *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XXXII 125 This type of (Castanite) is the one which has most frequently shown the paramorphic change to rutile 1894 *Thinker* V 342 Phenomena like the desilicification of natural glasses peculiar Paramorphic transformations

Paramorphism (pærămōr fizm) *Min* [f as prec + -ISM] The change of one mineral to another having the same chemical composition but a different molecular structure.

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 3) 697 Aragonite passes to calcite through paramorphism 1880 *Nature* 4 Nov 4/1 Paramorphism includes those changes within the rock mass, involving changes in the chemical composition of the original minerals and the formation of new minerals

Paramorphosis (pærămōrfō sis *Min* [f Gr *παραμορφοῦν* to transform, distort see PARAMORPH and -OSIS] = prec 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Paramorphous (pærămōr fŏs), *a Min* [f as prec + -OUS] = PARAMORPHIC 1882 in OGILVIE

Paramoudra (pærămu dra) *Geol* [Suggested by H. Norton (1888) *Proc Norwich Geol Soc* I 132) to be Anglo-Irish corruption of Erse *peura mureach* (pe rā mur rāx) sea pears, from their shape, and occurrence on the beach below chalk cliffs.] A name given to large flints, pear-shaped, barrel shaped, or cylindrical (sometimes 3 ft long and 1 ft. thick), perforated with a central axial cavity, found standing erect in the chalk of the N. E. of Ireland (where the name is local) and of Norfolk (where known as *pot stones*)

1827 BUCKLAND in *Trans Geol Soc* IV 413 These singular fossils are known at Belfast by the name of Paramoudra, a word which I shall adopt because I find it thus appropriated They have, I believe, never yet been found in England, except at Whitingham near to Norwich 1887 H B WOODWARD *Geol Eng & Wales* (ed 2) 329 These flints are known as P stones or Paramoudra *Ibid*, The most celebrated exposure of Paramoudras was in a pit at Horstead on the river Bure in 1858.

Paramount (pæ rămaunt), *a* and *sb*) Also 6-7 **pera-** ? **pere-** [a AF *paramont*, *peramont* above (in place, order, or degree, f. O[*par* by + *amont* a mount adv, up, above (of motion or position) = L *ad montem* to the mount or hill. In AF *peramont* had the simple sense 'above', e g. in local position, on a page or in a book

1381 *Statutes Realm* II 10007 If fist le mariage Jadis du viscle a — lis age comme je vous contay paramont]

1. Above in a scale of rank or authority, superior a. In *lord paramount*, lord superior, overlord, *spec* the supreme lord of a fee, from whom other feudatories hold, but who himself holds from none, hence *transf* one who exercises supreme power or jurisdiction So *lady paramount*, a woman in supreme authority, also *transf* the lady who has made the highest score in an archery tournament

[1339 *Year Bk* 13 *Edw III* Trin (Rolls 3 7 La m rt le chef seigneur paramont est rien a vous. *c* 1440 *Promptorium parvulorum* 389/1(1536) Aloft, seruis or lord, lowar fut a n se gr ur pr chaine a luy paran nt *fr* 1544 etc. Su li services as y donour de th vnto his f ind next above] 1548 J. PERKINS *Profitable Bk* 460 § 43 Yet in remaine le case le seignur paramount refees tout son droit et le tenure si here, par cest relees le menalte est deter ne *Ibid* 1642 p 185 If it has the same case the lord paramount release unto the heire all his right in the tenancy by this release the Menalte is determined)

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Sermons* 3 Quarrels between me Vas all and the L rd Paramount. 1590 WARNER *Alb Eng* xiii xliii. (1612) 297 With Scots Wi to our Kings Lords Paramounts not warres but vassalling 1628 COKE *On Litt* 65 The King is soueraigne Lord, or Lord paramount either mediate or immediate of all and euery parcell of Land within the Realme 1642 CARLE *Case of Ship Money* 21 Man in Clarendon *Hist Reb* V § 257 Was not the Interest of the Lord Paramount consistent with that of the Mesne L rd? 1647 DIGGES *Answer Talons Answer* 116 He made all feudaries to him so that he remained *Lord Paramount or overlord* in the whole Land 1727 A HAMILTON *Newton* I 11 xxiii 275 Built of old by the Portuguese, when they were Lords Paramount of all the Sea-coasts of India. 1832 DYSON II *Jerningham* 1879 *passim* He is was now become the lord paramount of territories almost as large as England 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* V 118 Part of the Upper Shire Valley has a lady paramount named Nya 80. 1903 *Nature* 22 Oct 594/1 Matters were settled by Lady P who was the Lady Paramount of the afternoon

b *generally* Above others in rank or order, highest in power or jurisdiction, supreme

1531 *Dial. Laws Eng.* II xxxvi. 71 It is to saye that the K's grace patrone paramounte of all the benifices within the realme 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 1614) 406 He prouoked with the gouernours of Ter ia, whether Paramont a deputed 1799-1825 J. LEWIS *Geographer* I iii 170 There appears to have been a paramount sovereign a Pen-dragon or Penteyrn 1848 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxvii, The Clan Chattan have long been a paramount chief the powerful earl of the latter shire 1851 MACAULAY *Lays, Battle of Hastings* (1851) 618 To make British the paramount power in Ind.

2 In more general sense Superior to all others in influence, power, position, or importance, pre eminent

1639 FULLER *Holy War* III xix (1840) 148 The pope of that antichrist paramount 1661 FULLER *Worthies* III 1 (1840) III 316 He Cadwallad of Salisbury is paramount in this kind 1682 T. BURNET *Th. Earth* II 1 Such a place as was paramount ship the rage either of Satan or Antichrist 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 583 Many rights and claims are paramount. 1816 S. COLERIDGE *Statesm Manual* 59 Our Philosophies—be the paramount Lords-rulers of Europe. 1849 GROTE *Greece* II IV 619 The Ionian aunt feeling tended to peace 1868 GLADSTONE *Jrnl* 18 Feb in (1879) I 284 The Athanasian Creed is quite unt for the future subordinate members of the and the same community. 1877 J. D CHAMBERS *Divine Hi rship* 229 Matters of paramount importance

b Const *to*

1805 BURKE *Lts Of Fiction*, I agues within the State are quite Paramount to Monarchies. For they raise an Obligation Paramount to Obligation of Sovereignty. 1850 TOCKE *Corn Laws* (Bohn) 326 A right antecedent and paramount to all government. 1876 *Quarterly Litt* xx 47 Their first duty is paramount to all subsequent engagements 1844 LA. BROUGHAM *Brit Const* xx (1860) 220 They regarded the title held by hereditary succession as parant not to any legislative enactment

c With ellipsis of *to*

1596 BACON *Max. Com. Laws* i (1636) 1 In any degree paramount the first the law respecteth it 1656 PEARSE *Unbelv. Thom* 166(1) 99 Have I no superintende it para mount them 1843 — *Treas & Trial* xiii(1851) 6 A General Council is paramount the Pope. 1882 BOWEN *Virgil's Æneid* bks (ed 6) 25 Nor good as against a dowress whose dower is paramount the debt

B sb = Lord paramount, overlord, supreme ruler or proprietor

1645 HOWELL *Lett* I v xii (1650) 150 (*Hymen*) Blest maid which reignst as Paramount And chief of Cherubim 1667 MILTON *P L* III 508 Midst came thir mighty Paramount 1779 FORREST *Jrnl N. Guinea* 327 Those paramounts claim the property of the banks, as well as of the dry land 1830 *Fraser's Mag* XX 44 The pardoned paramount of Rome hath rung The knell of onslaught.

Hence **Paramountcy** *adv*, pre-eminently, chiefly, above all, **Paramountship**, paramountcy.

1818 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1836) I 216 Man communicates by articulation of sounds, and †paramountly by the memory in the ear. 1822 *Examiner* 185/2 Such active instinctiveness of character as paramountly lives in the canvass of S. Landseer. 1738 *J* Kirby *Suffolk Trav* (1764) 234 He is only the mean Lord, Sir Thomas Allen hath a †paramountship over him. 1858 *Daily News* 29 Aug 5/1 Four young native [Basuto] chefs, including the heir to the par mountship.

† Paramount, *v. Obs rare*—1 [f. Paramount *a.*] *intr* To become paramount, to rise to the highest place

1607 Potter *Antiq Greece* IV xl. (1715) 274 And dost thou think, thou dirty, servile Woman, To paramount, to cast me out?

Paramountcy (pæ rămauntsi) Also **paramouncy** [f Paramount + -cy *paramountcy* is formally more analogical, cf *tenant, ancy frequent, ency*] The condition or status of being paramount

1867 Watermore *Five Lond* 29 And add to her Part's mouncy of renown *a* 1874 Coleridge *Notes & Lect* (1849) I 278 If it were possible to lessen the paramountcy of Volpone himself 1892 W. Wallace *Life Schopenhauer* 182 That metaphysical doctrine of the essential param untcy of the will 1897 H M Stanley in *19th Cent* Apr 513 British Paramouncy over the S Afr in Dep blic is not cowledged in the [Conventions of 1881 and 1884]

Paramour (pæ rămūə), *adv phr* and *sb* Forms see below. [ME a OF adv phr *par amur, amour* -*r*, by or through love From an early date the phrase was written as one word, and came to be treated (in Eng.) as a sb in both senses of 'love' and 'beloved, lover' This may have come partly through a mistaken analysis of the phrase *to love paramour, -s*]

A. *adv phr* Forms 3-4 par amur, -e, 4 par amour, a, per amour, -e; parmur, -e, 4-6 paramour, a (5 paramoure, -es, -is, 5 6 paramour, -e, -owre, 6 -owrie, 5 (7) ore)

†1 Through or by way of love, out of (your) love, for love's sake (cf Love *sb* 7), sometimes in weakened sense, Of your kindness, as a favour, if you please. *Obs*

Perh sometimes orig short for 'for love of God'

13 *Sir Beues* (M) 3183 Pelawe, a-saule, par amur Whar mai ich finde þemperur? 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1455 A! lat me in, sire paramour! 13 *Coer de L* 453 Tel me the sothe I yow prey Of these wordes, paramours 1340 *Recovery of Throne by Edw Iv* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 280 He hathe deservid thancke amonge other paramour 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX. xxiv § 143 The Lord Chiefe Iustice stood vp, and further the proceedings, adsting Par im ur the Lands, with the satisfying of the Plaintiffs a

†2 For or by way of sexual love *Obs* (*or as* 4)

c 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 24 Ye moote purchace for hym paramour Whan hem were b t to slepe 1825 Scott *Tr tr thet* xxvii, She is one I could have donted to death upon *par amours*. 1848 Lytton *Caxtoniana* II v, Some infidel, to one of whose wives he sought to be gallant *par amours*

†b Phrase *To love par amour* (*amours*) (Usually) To love by way of (sexual) love to love (a person of the opposite sex), to love amorously or as a lover, to be in love with, sometimes, to have a clandestine or illicit amour with

In some later instances *paramours* may have been taken as sb, and object of the vb of II 2.

c 1300 *Havelok* 836 Ho bei luued par amur And hab þer-of ioye mai luue flures. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 52 For now is halden non in curs Bot qua þat luue can paramurs (*Un er M*(*S* -ours -ourd). *a* 1338 in *Wright Lyric. P.* xxxv 91 Of Y lovede a clerk al par amours. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii 485 He his sister paramours Lufit 2 1386 Chaucer *Knt s T* 907, I telle thee sothly pat paramour I loued hire first er thow c 1410 *Sir Cleges* 489 Sir Cleges That I loved peramoure c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 4553 He louede paramoures wonn wight. 1430 40 *Lydg Bochas* viii. xxvii (1558) 19 Aboue al women loued her peramour 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* L iij To loue paramours ne other 1532 Elyot *Gov* III xxii, The same lady [Cleopatra] doloued al-so peramours abandonyng hir wyfe 1535 Coverdale *Baruch* vi 8 Lake as a wench yt loueth per amours is tryuly decey 1 Scott *Ivanhoe* (S T S) III 46 And swa but pane ye may lufe paramowris *Ibid* xxix 6 For many men ar evil to ken þat luves paramour, Wi' fenyeit mynd fals and vylyand Bryng sum to dishonour [1625 Ashmole *Theat Chem* 200 Sche loveth him peramore and no other]

2 *sb* Forms 3- paramour, 4-5 amours (5 -ie; 4, 6-7 or, 4, 8 ore, 5-6 -oure, per-)

†1. Love, *esp* sexual love, an amour *Obs*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1412 He layked him at likyng wip þat faire burde Pleyes of paramours vn parceyued longe time no shliche, þat no bei3el non ille. c 1386 Chaucer *Cook s T* 8 He was as ful of love & puramo r As is the hyve ful of hony sweete. — *Merch T* 206 By cause of leuful procreacion Of children And yit oonly for paramour or loue c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* III. (*Fox & Cock* 110) In all this warld was thair na kyndar thing In paramours he wald do wes plesing 1567 Montgomerie *Mem. Poems* I 29 Pigmaleon, that ane portratour Be painting craft did sa dec it Himself thairwith in paramour Fell suddanlie, and smert thairfour

†b In devotional use, Divine or celestial love of 2 b *Obs*

13 *Salut Our Lady* 45 in *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 135 Heil puyred princesse of paramour, Heil Bloome of Herie, Buldeest of ble

2 A person beloved by one of the opposite sex, a 'love', a lover, a sweetheart, also of animals (quots. 1735, 1801) and *fig. arch* and *poet.*

c 1300 *Will Palerne* 1534 Mi peries paramours my pleye & my ioye, Spek to me spakli or i spille sone 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xvii 107 A wedded wif or a mannes loue her moder for sake, and goed forb with hure paramour 1478 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxiii 78 Ye know well my ladyp par amours, and that she is of your lynage. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) II 324 Ane fair young man, Hir paramouris quhilk in the tyme was than. ? *a* 1550 *Knight of Curtesy* 43 in Ritson *Metr Rom* III 295 His paramour she thought to be, Hym for to love with herte and minde, Nat myxce but in chastyte 1590 Spenser *F Q* I i 9 The Willow, worne of forlorne Paramours. 1609 Milton *Nativity* 36 To wan Mercie from the wrathful grasp Of his deep paramour 1738 Somerville *Chase* IV 58 Huntsman! For ev ry longing Dame select Some happy Paramour 1802 Southey *Thalaba* IV i, Pale reflection Of glow worm on the bank, Kindled to guide her winged paramour 1872 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxi. 44 Lord of fair paramours, of youth s fair affection unter

†b Formerly, in devotional language, applied (by man) to the Virgin, and (by women) to Jesus Christ, sometimes also to God *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 69 For þi blisce [I] pat paramour Hyr luue is ay ilike new c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* I (*Katerine*) 1118 Mydde lord Iesus crist, þat is mi3ti and paramore c 1475 *Songs & Carols* 15th c. (Warton Club) 48 To his moder þen gan he [Christ] say My swete moder, myn paramour 1534 Rymar *Poems* lxvii 2 in *Archiv neu Spr* LXXXIX 23 [Mary to Christ] Myne owne dere sonne and paramoure 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 1171 Thus prune a-gi prucke vp your selues, and God himselfe shall be your par amour

c The lady-love of a knight, for whose love he did battle, hence, the object of chivalrous admiration and attachment *poet*

1593 Nashe *Thrift s Jour* 180 The common voce vpraiss of burdis small, Welcome to be our princes of honour, Our perle, our pleasan and our paramour c 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* vi. 30 Suffice to me her Englands paramour 1593 G Harvey *Pierce s Super* 33 He may declare his deere affection to his Paramour [i e. Greene] or his pure honesty to the world 1630 T Johnson *Chirurgia* ad fin , Chloris, the queen of flowers The top of paramours

3 An illicit or clandestine lover or mistress taking the place, but without the rights, of a husband or wife Now, the illicit partner of a married person, of

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife s Prol* 454 My fourthe housbonde was a reuelour This is to seyn he hadde a paramour c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxiii 107 Sche was a comoun paramour 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* L ij, Ones he was gone for to see his paramours in the wynter *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* 203 b, She made so fierce loue to him & so prouoked him to lecherie, that she had her husband [Paramour, r 'to love is given in some Dicts on the strength of the subjoined passage; but prob 'lovers has been accidentally omitted by the scribe c 1450 *Merlin* 47, Known a faire lady that Vter paramours Of *Ibid* 9 That she loued the holy man paramours.]

Paramuetio (pærămiuʃhe tik), *a.* [prop *paramythetic*, ad Gr παραμυθητικ-ος, f παραμυθεῖσθαι to encourage, console, f παρα- beside + μυθεῖσθαι to speak] Tending to encourage, consolatory

1854 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* II ii § 12 47 The description of the habits or character he [Clemens] would call protrep tic, of the actions f ypothetic, of the passions para muthetic

Paramylene to -naphthalene : see Para- 1

Paranatellon (părănătĕlŏn) *Astrol* [f Gr παρα- beside + ἀνατέλλων rising] A star that rises at the same time as another star or stars

1811 Sir W Drummond *Œdipus Judaicus* xxvii, Now the extra zodia al stars which rise above the horizon, or sink below it, during the time that decan takes to rise or set, are what I call its paranatellons 1882 Mary Lockwood *Ir Lawmarsh s Inglan Hist* 368 *note* The twelve stars are astronomically and paranatellons of the signs [of the Zodiac].

Parance, Parand, var Parenza, Parent *a*

Paranema to Paranephritis : see Para- 1

‖ Paranete (pærănī tē) Also 7 **neate** [L. a Gr παρανήτη, f παρα- beside + νήτη the highest in pitch of three strings.] In ancient Gr music, The note next below the note in either the disjunct or the upper tetrachord

1609 Holland *Amm Marcellin* Explan Words, *Paranete Hypher b'wan* a treble string or note in musicke 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* IX (1701) 386/1 1694 W Holder *Harmony* (1731) 104 In Lacedæm Parypate, Paranete, and Lichanos 1818 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* s v *Greek Music*, The scale for the eight stringed lyre given the Egyptian or Octave System Upper Tetrachord e Nete. d Paranete c Trite b Parhypate

‖ Parang (pă rang). [Malay *p̱ẽ̱ parang*] A large heavy sheath-knife used by the Malays for various purposes, esp as a weapon.

1850 *P Parley's Ann* 371 He observed in the hand of a native woodman a parang, or wood chopper 1880 De Windt *Egypt* 203 Bakar and a Malay boatman pre ceded us with parangs to clear the way of branches before us 1892 *Pall Mall G* 18 Oct 4/2 The pirates, who were armed with spears and parangs, showed fight.

Comb 1899 W H Hudson *Fulh ions Borneo* 7 This parang handle sank deep into the rock.

Paraniline, etc. : see Para- 1 2.

‖ Paranoia (pærănoi·ă), **paranœa** (-nī·ă). [mod L. a. Gr. παράνοια, f. παράνο-ος distracted, f παρα- beside + νό-ος, νοῦς mind.] Mental derangement, *spec.* chronic mental unsoundness characterized by delusions or hallucinations, esp. of grandeur, persecution, etc.

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex. Paranœa.* 1891 *N Y. Tribune* 1 Dec 3/3 (Funk), I should designate his trouble as paranoia. 1892 *Review of Rev* 15 July 56/1 Paranoia bears fruit in delusions of persecution, or delusions of grandeur 1899 J Fiske *Cranks in Atlantic Monthly* Mar, A clear instance of the megalomania which is a well-known symptom of paranoia

Hence **Paranoi·ac, -oe·ac,** *a. adj.* afflicted with paranoia ; *b sb* ; also **Paranoi·c, -noe·ic** *a*

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex. Paranœa*, of or belonging to Paranœa paranoic 1892 *Review of Rev* 15 July 56/1 The select portion of the paranoiac race. *Ibid*, The paranoiac suffers from a steady degeneration of the brain through hallucinations and delusions towards the delusion of grandeur 1899 *Allbutt s Syst Med.* VIII 309 The Paranoiac is the victim of foul wrong, he is proud, defiant, and self centred.

Paranomasia, obs erron f Paronomasia.

Parant, var Parent *a Obs* **Paranter** : see Peradventure **Parantory** see Perentory.

Paranthelion (pærănpɪ·lĭən) [mod f Gr. παρ(α- beside + ἀνθ - ἀντί over against + ἥλιος sun.] A diffuse white image of the sun due to successive reflexions from prismatic ice in the atmosphere, seen at the same altitude as the sun and at an angular distance from it varying from 90° to 140°

1888 A W Greely *Amer. Weather* xx 262 (Cent) There is often visible, at 140° from the sun, a white mass more or less diffuse, which has received the name of paranthelion.

† Paran nthine. *Min Obs* [f Gr παραπλ-εῖν to be past bloom, to wither, f παρ(α- past + ἄνθος flower + -INE 5.] An obsolete name for Wernerite Also † **Para nthite.**

1832 Brewster *Optics* xvii 149 1837-68 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 319 The name *paranthine*, substituted for scapolite (and for Arendal specimens) by Hauy 1868 *Ibid*, The name paranthine may well be retained for this section of the Scapolite group

Paranthracene, etc see Para- 1 1, 2.

Paranuclein (pærănjū·klĭn) *Biol* Pl. -s. [f Para- 1 + Nuclein.] A small subsidiary nucleus, of which there may be one or more, in certain *Protozoa*

1878 Bell *Gegenbaur s Comp Anat* p vii, Conjugation in the Infusoria is attended by a definite breaking up of the nucleus and so-called nucleolus (paranuclei) of the conjugating individuals. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 235 The nucleus or endoplast, and paranucleus or endoplastule, sometimes erroneously termed nucleolus.

Hence **Paranu clear** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a paranucleus, **Paranu cleate** *a.*, having a paranucleus. So also **Paranucle·olus,** a body extruded from the nucleus of the mother cell of pollen grains or spores just before maturity

1882 J Ambrister in *Pwgel Brit* XIX 864/1 It does not appear to be established that there is any transference of nuclear or paranuclear matter from one individual to the other in the form of solid fragments 1897 A. B Macallum in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* Mar 447

Paranymph (pă rănimf) Also 6-7 nimph. [ad L. *paranymphus* masc., also in pl. *paranympha* fem (Isidore), a Gr. παράνυμφος masc. the best man, fem the bridesmaid, f. παρα- beside + νύμφη bride Cf. F. *paranymphe* m. and f. (15th c. in Hatz -Darm)]

1 *Gr Antiq* The 'friend of the bridegroom', who accompanied the latter when he went to fetch home the bride, also, the bridesmaid who escorted the bride to the bridegroom ; hence, a modern 'best man' or groomsman, bridesmaid

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 204 Our blessed Ladies paranymph Saint Gabriell. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1020 Thy Paranymph, worthier than thou of such a bride 1791 Mrs. Griffith *Hist Lady Barton* II 292, I hope she is by this time Lady Creswell, and that my sweet little Harriet had the pleasure and honour of being her paranymph. 1829 Southey *All for Love* IV xx, The Bride and Bridegroom side by side, The Paranymphs in festal pride Arranged on either hand. 1891 F X Shipman in *Durand's Christ* I 149 By her side the paranymph, or bridesmaid, kept watch with the ten virgins.

fig. 1803 *Q Rev* CXIV 330 The paranymphs of the bridal [of Mary Stuart] were to be the Furies of hell

2 *transf.* and *fig* A person or thing that woos or solicits for another ; an advocate, spokesman, or orator, who speaks in behalf of another.

1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* Wks. (Grosart) II. 211 I would it had been your fortune to have encountred some other Paranymphes, then such as you are now to discipline. 1643 Trapp *Comm Gen* xxiv. 35 Ministers, Christs Paranymphs, must likewise wo for Christ 1656 Blount *Glossogr* [from Cotgr.], *Paranymph*, an Orator, who a little before the Commencement of Doctors, etc , makes a publick Speech in commendation of their honesty and sufficiency. a 1693 *Urquhart s Rabelais* III xlii. 341 To supply the place of a Paranymph, Braul broker, Proxenete or Mediator.

Hence † **Paranymphal** *a.*

1658 Food *Lady's Trial* III 4, Saying grace As at some paranymphal feast.

Parao, obs. form of *prahu*, Prau.

Parapeasts to **Parapoptone** see PARA- 1, 2.

Parapegm (pæ rēpem). *Gr Antiq* Now usually in Gr.-L. form **parapegma** (pærăpe gmă) [ad L. *parapegma*, pl *-pegmata*, a. Gr *παράπηγμα*, *-πήγματα*, a thing fixed beside or near, a tablet, calendar, etc, f *παρα-* beside + *πήγνυμι* anything fastened Cf mod F. *parapegme*] A tablet set up inscribed with some public information or announcement, as a law, a proclamation, or a calendar of annals or astronomical observations, a canon, rule, or precept, a fixed date or epoch

a. a 1642 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon.* ii (1642) 133 From what Parapegme or root of stairs these 70. weekes or 490. yeares must be current, is a thing much perplexed and involved 1648 Sir T Browne *Inscr Rp* iv xiii (1686) 18a Our forefathers..set them down in their Parapegma or Astronomical Canons. 1788 Johnson, *Parapegm*

fig. 1680 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* i vi § 1 (ed 3) 84 The want of certain parapegmata or constant fixed periods of time 1753 *Phil. Trans* XLVIII 223 We see here a n authentic parapegma in antient history, deduced from astronomy 1788 R Porson in *Museum Crit* I 234 Hodierna ec mpletum that he could find no parapegma o n which he could rely i relating the events that preceded the fi n n w

Parapet (pæ rāpet) Also 7 pete, pit [n F. *parapet* (Rabelais 16th c.), or It *parapetto* f PARA-[2] protection, defence + *petto* —L *pectus* breast] *lit* A defence breast high a breastwork

1. *Mil.* A defence of earth or stone to cover troops from the enemy's observation and fire, in permanent works, a protection against shot, raised on the top of a wall or rampart, in field works, a bank of earth high enough to screen the defenders and thick enough to resist any shot that is likely to be discharged against it

1585 Stocker *Civ Warres Lowe* C iii 83 b, The Enemie had with baterie, greatly decaied the Bulwarke, Parapetis, Maisons, houses, Cloysters and Churches.] 1590 Marlow *and Pt Tamburl* III ii It must have parapets to hide the countenances of those that give great leathe 1596 Shake *1 Hen IV* II iii 55 1655 Mrs Worcester *Cent of Inv* § 73 A transmittible Gallery over any Ditch or Breach in a town-wall, with a double rank of Parapet Cannon proof 1748 *Anson's Voy* III x 410 A soldier stalkt about on the parapet with a battle ax in h hand 1803 Wellington in Gurw *Desp.* I 444 If we think the earth which has been washed from the parapet into the ditch to be cleared out 1881 W H Russell in *Times* 30 July, Higl er up these is a breastwork and parapet within which are six guns

2 A low wall or barrier, placed at the edge of a platform, balcony, roof, etc, or along the sides of a bridge, pier, quay, etc, to prevent people from falling over, sometimes mainly or wholly ornamental.

1598 Florio, *Parapetto* a parapet or wall breast high. 1708 Phillips, *Parapet* (Ital in Masonry), a Wall or Balcony Breast high, ranging about a Pillar, Tower, Steeple or other Building a 1720 Sheffield (Dk Buckhm) *Hor* (1753) II 274 [The roof] defended by a parapet of ballusters 1774 Hutton *Bridges* 56 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 350 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* I, The town is surrounded with a stone parapet in front of the house Black *Gallery of Eng* xxxvi 380 Sitting on the weather worn parapet of the bridge

b. transf Anything resembling a parapet in appearance or use

1696 B. Jonson *Discov* Wks (Rtldg) 744/1 There was a wall or parapet of teeth set in our mouth, to restrain the petulancy of our words. 1823 F Cobbold *Ascent Mt Blanc* 21 After some hundred feet of ascent we found ourselves opposed by a parapet of congealed snow, about eight feet high. 1837 Southey *Wks* II p xvii, The brows of the Surrey hills bear a parapet of modern villas 1877 Bayne *Little People of Snow* 64 [Winter] threw Spangles of silvery frost upon the Grass, And edged the brook with glistening parapets.

†**o.** *Her.* A representation of a parapet *Obs*

1666 Morgan *Sph Gentry* iii iv 34 The Mural Crown was raised with Brestsches, Arches and Battlements of Gold.

3. Locally, The side-walk, footpath, or pavement of a street or road

The ordinary name in Chester, Liverpool, and the district from Crewe to Lancaster, but disappearing eastward

1850 ['Well known in Liverpool. E. E. B.'] 1851 in Hotte *Suppl. Lan* (erron 'North Eng and So.') 1900 (The regular name in Ormskirk.' H J B. M.) 1900 M E. Francis *Daughter of the Soil* iii 38 Occasionally to the terror of his mistress, hoisting one wheel of the bath chair on the parapet 1900 *See Manch City News* Jan 27–Feb 10, *Notes & Q* I

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *parapet bank*, *wall*; also **parapet line**, the line or level of the bottom of the parapet, esp on a roof, **parapet wall**, a low wall serving as a parapet.

1738 C Labelye *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 69 The Side-walks to be 22 Feet 6in Clear, between the Parapet Walls. 1792 A Young *Trav France* 177 The fence is a high broad parapet bank 1816 T A Trollope *Marietta* I x 183 A low parapet wall defended it from the edge of the rock. 1820 O'Donovan *Mem Oasis* I II 38 The ancient chief entrance above which the parapet walk is continued 1866 Wilkr & Clark *Cambridge* III 582 Wykeham's gateway-tower [at Magdalen Coll., Oxford] rises plain and square above the parapet line of the chambers *Ibid* 585

Hence **Parapet** *v*, chiefly in **Parapeted** *ppl a*, furnished with or defended by a parapet, **Parapetless** *a.*, without a parapet

1833 T Stafford *Pac Hib* III vi. (1810) 548 A place naturally formed like a platforme, and parrapeted wit an old ditch. 1897 Southey *Hist Penins War* II 108 The

houses[to]ps were prepared to secure the defendants 1898 *Chamb Jrnl* XL 325 A perilous bridge: high parapetless. 1899 *Pall Mall G* 15 July 1 A wider parapeted trench Ik signed for two rows of infantry

Parapetalous see PARA- 1

Paraph (pæ raf), *sb* Also 4–5 **paraf** 5 ff **paraphe**, **parafe**, also 15th c. *parraphe*, *affe*, *paraffe* — It *para'fo*, med L. *para phus*, shortened form of *paragraphus* see PARAGRAPH]

†**1** A paragraph *Obs*

1398 Pupey *Remonstr* (1851) 25 Hostiance in the paraf Quid si clericus seith [etc] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 382/1 Paraf or boke *Vt* or paragrat) *paraphus*, *paragraphus* 1483 *Cath Angel* 269/1 A Paraffe *paragraphus*

†**2** (?) A paragraph mark on the margin *Obs*

24 *A B C Poems* 8 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 244 Wrout in on be bok with-oute, y paraffys grete & stoute Holyd in rose red *Ibid* 29 Grete paraffys bat be wondis w

3 *Diplomatics* A flourish made after a signature, originally as a kind of precaution against forgery

1769 Blackstone *Comment* I 305 The character which the Lawyers do call a *l'araph* 1856 Brodie *Glossiger* [from Cotgr] *Paraph* the flourish or peculiar Knot or mark set into after or instead of a name in the signing a Deed or Letter 1297–42 Chambers *Cycl* xv The Paraph of the kings of France is a grate which the secretaries always have before their names at the bottom of letters etc etc & v In some countries (as in Spain) the paraph is still a usual addition to a signature 1895 *Daily Nets* 12 Dec 4/3 [*Counterfeited for Treason*] The paraphe is a loop headed triangle, with a loose ge below

Paraph (pæ rāf), *v* [f prec sb cf h *parapher* (1565 in Hatz Darm) in sense 2]

†**1.** *trans* To divide into paragraphs *Obs*

1440 *Promp Parv* 382/1 Parafyd, *paragraphatus* Paraffyn *paragrapho*

2 To affix a paraph to, hence, to sign, esp with initials to initial

1865 [Cf. *Engl Englisym* To Rdr, I have yet pursued my antagonist rightly paraff d and compared 1896 tr *Draft Prelim Treat* Vienna 1 Feb The undersigned after having paraphed it conformably t authorization have agreed that [etc].

Paraphanalia, -phasio see PARA- 1

‖**Parapherna** (pærăfē nă), *sb pl* [L. *para phernalia* (Digest), a. Gr *παραφέρνα* pl, f *παρα-* beside + *φερνή* dower]

1. *Rom Law* Those articles of property held by a wife over and above the dowry she brought to her husband, and which remained under her own control; see PARAPHERNALIA 1

1706 Phillips, *Paraphernæ* or *Paraphernalia Bona* (Gr), those Goods which a Wife brings her Husband over and above her Dower as Furniture for her Chamber wearing Apparel Jewels, etc. 1727–41 in Chambers *Cycl*

2. = PARAPHERNALIA 2

1876 Bartholow *Mat Med.* (1879) 363 None of the paraphernæ of the operati n should be exhibited before the patient 1879 Digest, A, Gr *παραφέρνα* pl, f *παρα-* beside + *φερνή* dower]

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Paraphernal (pærăfē năl), *a* (*sb*) [a F. *paraphernal* (1575 in Hatz Darm.), ad late L. *paraphernal-is* (f. *paraphern-a* + *-alis* -AL)] Of, belonging to, or of the nature of paraphernæ.

1773 Erskine *Inst Law Scotl* I vi § 15, 90 From the *jus mariti* paraphernal g oods are exempted Over these the husband has no right 1818 Lambarde *Obligations* 26 Married women may have paraphernal or other separate property

b. as sb (serving as sing to next)

1906 *Ill of Law acts & C* (Somerset Ho) Paraphernalies.

1839 Wilson *Tales* V 5 (D D) Go and assign these thy appurtenances and paraphernals 1858 G Outram *Legal Lyrics* (1887) 95 She had fled And had not left a single paraphernal

‖**Paraphernalia** (pærăfănē liă), *sb pl* [med L., neuter pl of *paraphernalis* (see prec), short for *paraphernalia bona*, paraphernal goods.]

1 Those articles of personal property which the law allows a married woman to keep and, to a certain extent, deal with as her own

The word *paraphernæ* was used by the Roman jurists to indicate all property which a married w man *sui juris* held apart from her *dos* (dowry) property which the husband could exercise no rights without his wife s consent In most modern systems of law based on the Roman *para phernalia* is a term of the *separate estate* means much the same thing but in English and Scottish Common law under which all personal or movable property of a wife vested *jure uxoris* in the husband the *paraphernalia* became restricted to such purely personal belongings of a wife as dress, jewels, and the like. These latter were regarded as, in a sense, appropriated to the wife, and the husband s death they were not treated as part of his succession and the right of a trustee over them in the event of the husband s bankruptcy, was restricted But in neither England nor Scotland did *paraphernalia* strictly include articles in the nature of household furniture, even though these had been marriage presents to the wife The effect of the ' Married Women s Property Acts of 187 etc, will ultimately be to deprive the term of all significance in English and Scottish legal practi e

[1598 *Year-bk* 18 *Edw. II* 11 b, Auxy de son apparaile quel est appel en nostr ley *paraphernalia* de ceo per lagreement de son baron et post faire testament. tr (Digby) *Anal Prob.* 307) As to her apparel, which is called in our law *paraphernalia*, of this by agreement with her husband she can make a will.] 1851 W Sheppard *Justice Counsellor* (1859) 122 The word *Paraphernalia* is used in our l w but in the Civil Law the t r g is said to be *Parapher n a* 1856 74 Bloxam *Paraphernalia* [So 1658–78 Phillips.] 1718 [Macclesfield in Ld C mpbell *Chan Jlors* (1857) VI cxxii 'n Paraphernalia are not usually given by the husband to the wife. 1798 Vanbr & Cib *Provo Hl* 2 Lu Rdr The Ornaments she herself provided were in all Respects the *Paraphernalia* of a Woman of Quality 1796 Blackstone *Comm* II xxix 435 6 1774 Mrs Dy *Any Lett to Bp Cranmille* in *Poet Mag* Cent ser II 33 The law re t rel them to her as her own paraphrna alia 1845 Spr Mrs *Cor Jamaica* (1874) II 266. 1876 Dy *Real Prop* vi 307 not

2 Personal belongings, *esp* articles of adornment or attire trappings, also, the articles that compose an) aratus, outfit, or equipment, the mechanical accessories of any function or complex scheme, appointments or appurtenances in general

1736 Pitting *Taquin* 1 Wks 1882 X 176 (Thunder a nd lightni gl ater n dered) roperly the paraphernalia of a ghost [on the stage] 1746 *Hist Mag* 257 A Lady whose Paraphn alia fill d up three f urth s of the Breadth of the principal Walk 1791 *Gentl Mag* 1 *Addns* II 1210 (1809) 78 Bridles sad dles a l other equestrian paraphernalia 1809 M Marshall *Future to Apertenon* title p Hints in the Choice of Guns Dogs a l Sporting Paraphernalia 1862 Isidore *Orley & Sun* 101 The paraphernalia of justice—the judge and the j ry and the law yers. 1862 A. W Ward *Dickens* in *Dickens* though a temperate man loved the paraphernalia of good cheer

b as collective sing

1788 *Unintroduced Love* I 14 My paraphernal a l m re complete 1822 Galt *Entail* xlv (1868) 120 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* III v A whole paraphern alia of plums. 1882 O Donovan *Merv Oasis* I 147 A ponderous paraphernalia is a concomitant of respectability

Hence **Paraphernalian** *a* = PARAPHERNAL

1836 *Ilsten Rem* No 58. 337 The Italian law, f r the very reason that it regards paraphernalian property, assigns to a wife than dotal property seizes every opportunity of so strung doubles in her favour

‖**Paraphimosis** (pă r rāfĭmō sĭs) *Path* [mod L., f Para- 1 + Phimosis] Permanent retraction of the prepuce

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* ed 2) *Paraphimosis* when the *Præputium* is drawn too much back 1706 W Gibbons *Med* (1770) 509 Paraphimosis. 1866 Britannic *Magazine Van Oper Surg* 473 Paraphymosis only requires two operations—reduction and the division of the band as pleased by the ordinary means, incl ion of the structure 1881 Bumstead *Ven Dis* (1879) 114 The term Paraph i sis implies exactly the opposite of phimosis

So **Paraphimosed** *a*, affected with paraphimosis, **Paraphimo tic** *a*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of paraj himosis.

1874 Van Buren *Dis Genit Org* 92 A paraphimosed glans penis. 1893 Myers *Lepr Ins Peninsula*. ‡**Paraphonalia**, obs corrupt f Parapher nalia, hence ‡**Paraphonalian**, an article belonging to a married woman's paraphernalia *Obs.*

1599 Marston *Sco Villanus* II Whether is Paraphonalian A silver fusee put fits his Lady dexte r

‖ **Paraphonia** (pærăfō nĭă) [med L f Gr *παράφωνος* sounding beside (f *παρα* beside + *φωνη* sound), applied in pl to certain harmonies cf *παραφωνή* side sound]

1 *Gr Mus* The harmony or concord of fourths and fifths cf Antiphony 1 and Homôphony 1 a

1776 Burney *Hist Mus* I 127 *n* The passages are all that even in their time thirds and sixths made no part of their *Antiphonia* or *Paraphonia*. 1782 *Chambers Cyc* ed Rees, *Paraphonia*, in Music, is by some used for that which results fr m different sounds, as the fifth and f urth and thus it differs from *homophon* a which is produ ed by the same sounds, as in the unison and from *antiphona* f the replication of the same sounds, as in the octave

2 Alteration of the voice from physiological or pathological causes.

1799 Hoofe *Med Facult* 4 The alteration of the v c A genus of th ease comprehen ig six species 1876 tr von Ziemssen's *Cycl Med* XIV 873 He (Mansfeld) distinguishes two varieties of defective speech (in deaf mutes) *paraphonia* and *mogilalia*. tr *Paraphonia* The voice is unpleasant rough and even harsh

Hence **Parapho nic** *a*, of or pertaining to paraphonia (sense 1)

1836 W T Sfurdens tr *Longinus* xxviii, 113 In music the principal sound falls more sweetly upon the ear by mean of what are called paraphonic variations

Paraphragm (pæ rafram) *Zool* [ad Gr *παράφραγμα* breastwork, parapet f *παραφράσσ-ειν* to enclose with a breastwork] One of the outer divisions of an endosternite in Crustacea Hence

Paraphragmal (pærafr gmal) *a*

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* x 320 The anterior horn f mal uniting with its own paraphragmal apophysis, the posterior with the paraphragmal of the antecedent endosternite. 1880—*Crayfish* iv 158 The outer prolongation of the capital [of the apodemes] is called the paraphragm.

Paraphrasable, *a* [f Paraphrase 1 + -able] Capable of being paraphrased

1900 *Academy* 17 Nov 465/1 Shakespeare s text must be corrupt whenever it is not readily paraphrasable

Paraphrase (pæ·rafrēiz) *sb* Also 6 **perra-**, **parafrase** [a F *paraphrase* (1525 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L *paraphrasis*, a Gr *παράφρασις*, f *παραφράζειν* to tell the same thing in other words f *παρα* beside + *φράζειν* to declare, tell of *φράσις* mode of speaking, speech, phrase]

1 An expression in other words, usually fuller and clearer of the sense of any passage or text, a free rendering or amplification of a passage (Sometimes, by extension, of a musical passage)

Chaldee Paraphrases the Targum

1547 Abp. Heath *Rights of Kings* (1622) 41 Tu cum empcione diversorum librorum vocatorum paraphrases Erasmi,] 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par.* Pref. B vjb, Those hast here good Christian reader the paraphrase of Erasmus vpon the gospell *Ibid.* B vij A paraphrase is a plain setting forth of a texte or sentence more at large. 1548 Hooper *Declar. Commandm.* vi G iijb A great no shee that say not plaitly and playnly there is no God, but by certayne circumlocutions and paraphrases. 1646 Sir T. Brown *Pseud. Ep.* 2 So it is expressed in the Thargim or Paraphrase of Jonathan. 1684 N. S. *Cent. Eng. Edit. Bible* xcviii. 240 The Hebrew Text, the Chaldee paraphrase by Onkelosus the Targum or Arabic Paraphrase by R. Saadius. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded. (1697) 87 Not literal Translation but a kind of Paraphrase. 1791 Boswell *Life Johnson* an. 1763 Dr. Leland *Life Isocrates*

which seizeth all the parts of the Body below the Head 1820 *Eng. Encycl* VI 98 When it [palsy] happens to all the parts below the head, or to the lower half of the body, it is called paraplegia 1869 Geo. Eliot in Cross *Life* III 100 He had an attack of paraplegia.

Paraplegia (pærăplē·dʒik, -plī·), *a* [ad Gr παραπληγικός, dial. form of παραλυτικός see Paralytic] Marked by or characteristic of paraplegia; affected with paraplegia.

1880–84 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 478 Paraplegic palsy The disease affecting and confined to the lower part of the body on both sides or any part below the head. 1881 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* 125 Incontinence of urine in children and paraplegic patients. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 908 The contraction may have a hemiplegic or a paraplegic distribution

† Paraplegroma-tically, *adv Obs rare*—1 [f Gr. παραπληρωματικός expletive + -al + -ly 2] Expletively, as an expletive

1658 C. Boyle *Boultley's Dissert* 205, 30 or 40 Instances where the Particle *Av* is us'd Parapleromatically

‖ Paraplexa (pærăplē·kă) *Entom* Pl -æ Also **paraplexura**, pl -æ [mod L, f Gr παρα beside + πλευρά, πλευρόν rib, side] (See quot.)

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entom* III 111 The *Paraplexæ* Two pieces, one on each side of the *Postpectus* included between the *Scapularia Mesostethium*, and *Pleuræ Ibid* IV 372 Their scapulæ and parapleuræ are parallel and placed obliquely

‖ Parapleuritis (pærăpliuəi·tis) *Path* [mod L, f Gr παρα- Para-1 1 + Pleuritis pleurisy] 'A slight degree of pleuritis, also, applied to pleurodynia' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893)

Pa rapond, angliczed form of Parapodium 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Parapodial (pærăpō·diăl) *a* [f next + -al] Of or pertaining to a parapodium

1897 Huxley *Anat Inv Animals* v 245 Marine vermiform animals without distinct external segmentation or parapodial appendages.

‖ Parapodium (pærăpō·diŏm *Zool* [mod L, f Para-1 1 + πους, ποδ- foot (cf Gr. παραπόδιον at the feet)] One of the jointless lateral processes or rudimentary limbs of annelids, which serve as organs of locomotion, and sometimes of sensation or respiration

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* v 227 Those parapodia which lie in the vicinity of the mouth may be specially modified in form and direction foreshadowing the jaws of the Arthropoda. 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 134 The foot stumps or parapodia *Ibid* 237 The parapodia found in the higher Annulata.

† Pa rapoint. *Obs rare*—1 [f Para 1 1 over against + Point] ? A corresponding point

1687 W. and *Stamp Catcher* 56 The crane-world will crack in all the middle joynts, if all the ends it hath, have not their parapoynts

Parapolar, etc see Para-1 1

‖ Parapophysis (pærăpŏ·fisĭs) *Anat* [mod L, f Gr. παρά beside + Apophysis] An anterior or ventral transverse process of a vertebra, in some animals greatly developed and serving as articulation for the head of a rib

1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth in Circ Sc Organ* VII I 168 The sternal arch sometime includes bones called parapophyses 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* vi 220 One made up of tubercular processes (or diapophyses) and ribs the other made up of capitular processes (or parapophyses) and ribs.

Hence **Parapophy sial** *a*, of or belonging to a parapophysis

1897 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1900 *Amer Naturalist* XXI 561 Three cervical vertebræ, with large parapophysial fossæ looking downwards and outwards.

Parapoplexy to **Paraproctium** see Para- 1 1

Parapos, an obsolete fabric see Perpus

Parapsidal (părre·psidăl), *a* [f next + -al] Of or pertaining to the parapsis of an insect

‖ Parapsis 1 (părre·psis) Pl **-apsides** [mod. L., f Gr παρ(α beside + ἰψις, ἰψιδ-, in sense 'circle, arch, vault' In mod F *pas apsidale*.] Each of the two lateral pieces of the mesoscutum of the thorax of an insect, by means of which it is articulated with the wing

1830 MacLeay in *Zool Jrnl* V 177 *n te* The lateral pieces of the scutum of the mesothorax which I call *parapsides* 1

‖ Para'psis 2. *Path* [mod L., f Gr παρ,α- Para-1 1 + ἅψις touch] Disordered touch

1888 Good *Study Med* III 272 Parapsis Morbid Touch Sense of touch or general feeling vitiated or lost. 1892 in Dunglison *Med Lex*

‖ Para'pteron, -on. [mod L., f Gr παρα- beside + πτερόν wing In mod F *parapière*.] (See quot) Hence **Para'pteral** *a*, pertaining to a parapteron.

1898 Mayer *Expos Lex Parapteron Ent mol* Applied to a piece in the lateral parts of each segment of the thorax of hexapodous insects, which has relation with the *episternum* and wing. *Ornithol.* Applied by Illiger to the long feathers directed backwards which are inserted in the arm near the *axilla*, and which cover more or less of the wings

† Parapyrolite, variant of Bara pickle, *Ob*

1752 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr* I 287 M Donnellan, his sister, and I breakfast together on coffee and parapyrolites

Paraquesto, -quet, -quetto: see Parakeet

Pararabin to -salpingitis see Para 1 1, 2

Parasang (pæ·răsaŋg) See also Farsang [ad. L. (lit., Sp) *parasanga*, ad Gr παρασάγγης, of Persian origin, the corresponding mod Pers. word being فرسنگ Farsang, Arab فرسخ *farsax* in mod. F *parasange, farsange*] A Persian measure of length, usually reckoned as equal to between 3 and 3½ English miles. Also *fig*

Reckoned by Herodotus and app. also by Xenophon as equal to 30 stadia, which taking the stadium at 600 ft would make the parasang less than 3½ miles The Arab geographers according to Freytag reckon the *farsakh* at 3 (Arabic) miles. But according to Pliny and Strabo the length of the parasang was reckoned differently by authors, some making it = 40 or even 60 stadia. See also Smith *Greece* IX. 11 Isaac 20 11 *fe*

1555 Eden *Decades* 315 The lake conteyneth forty Persian myles cauled *Parasanges* 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* III 11 vi (1636) 382 The Grecians did measure the distances by furlongs and the Persians by parasanges. 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 9 From hence he marcheth five Parasanges euen to the streights of Cilicia. 1821 Byron *Sardan* II 1 Sloth moves more parasangs in its intents Than generals in there marches. 1847 Grote *Greece* II. xxxvi IV 418 He [Artabernes] caused the territory of each [Ionian] city to be measured by parasangs (each parasang was equal to thirty stadia, or about three miles at a half). 1880 Poyer *Persia Illustrated* 276 A Sawabi or parasang varies in length from three to four and a half and even five miles in different parts of Persia.

fig 1602 Carew *Cornwall* Vel II iii (1811) 325 Th u art many parasanges before me in means, favour wealth honour 1856 Emerson *Eccic & Asp Wks* 1866 II 382 If there are paces between Sculpture and Painting there are parasangs between Painting and Poetry 1880 *Daily Tel* 9 Dec., Between a canary and a cook there is distance of many parasangs.

Parascene (pæ·răsin) *Gr* and *Rom Antiq* Also in I form **parasce nium** [a F *parascenium*, mod L. *parasc nium*, a Gr παρασκήνιον, one of the side entrances to the stage, a side scene f παρα- side- + σκηνή stage.] The part of an ancient theatre which was at the side, comprising the wings

1706 Phillips *Parascenium* the back part of the Scene or Stage in a Play house 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 296/1 There are also two arches, each entered from the front and by the Parascene (Παρασκήνιον) and colonnade behind the stage

Parascevas stic, *a Obs rare* [ad Gr παρασκευαστικος (f next)] Preparatory

1670 *Corahs Doom* 128 The Latine and Greek and those other Learned Languages are the Parasceuastick part of Learning

† Parascholo gical *a Obs rare* In 7 scou [f Gr παρασκευή preparation (see next) + (o)logy + -ical] Relating to preparation

1693 Salmon *Syn. Med.* III xxxvi 504 The Parascolological Instruments in herewith Medicines are prepared

Parasceve (pærăsĭv ‖ pærăsĭ·vi) Also 7 8 **parasce** [ad late L. *parasceve* day of preparation, day before the Sabbath, a. Gr παρασκευή preparation, in Jewish use the 'day of preparation', f παρα against + σκευή equipment, outfit, attire, etc Cf F. *parascève* (15–16th c in Godef)]

1 The day of preparation for the Jewish sabbath the eve of the sabbath, Friday, *obs* Good Friday (from Mark xv 42, etc.) *Obs exc in A C Ch*

1593 Hart *Early Deeby's Expt* (Camden) 117 In the parasceue] 1598 Udall *Iroans Par Luke* xxiii. 167 b, The same lorde finished yᵉ redempcion of the worl le on the sixth daie (which is the Parasceue) 1598 N. I. *Plaine Man's Path-way* 42 It was the Parasceue which is the Sabboth-eue — *John* xix 14 was the Parasceue of Passeouer 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 233 The fourteenth day being the Parasceue or preparation. 1697 Bp Patrick *Comm Exod* xvi 5 From which Preparation the Day was called the Parasceue.

† 2 Preparation, fitting out for action *Obs* 1622 R. Sheldon *Serm St Martins* 5 Prepare g and making a Quadrageasme or fortieth, as a parasceue of Christ his death and passion. 1647 Herrick *Noble Numbers*, Parasceue, Mercy Among, yet, ere we receive, fit fit it is, we have our Parasceue. 1654 H. I Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 105 This Treaty at Newport was but the Parasceue to the preparation to the Scaffold of higher matter.

Parasche, -en, obs forms of Parish, -en

Paraschematic (pærăskămæ·tik) *a rare* [mod f Gr type *παρασχηματικός* cf παρασχηματίζω to transform, to form by a slight change.] Formed by slight change of an existing element

1868 Max Müller *Rede Lect* II Sel Ess 1881 I 98 The growth of these early themes may have been very luxuriant and, as Prof Curtius expresses it chiefly paraschematic

Parascion see Para 1 1

‖ Parascleræ (pærăsklī·rē) Pl **parasclerenæ** (-klĭrī·nē). [In form, mod L. *parasclerē*, f Gr παρα beside + σκληρός hard] A bright spot on a lunar halo somewhat resembling the moon itself, a mock moon.

1653 [see Parasceue] 1870 *Phil Trans* V 1050 Observed together with the Parasclerenæ or Mock moons by M Hevelius 1790 Umpleville *Hudson's Bay* 24 Parasclenes or mock moons appear when the vapours arising from open water become condensed by the frost. 1835 Sir J Ross *Narr and Ivy* xxxvi 501 A large and beautiful halo round the moon with four parasclenæ 1878 A H Markham *Fr Frozen Seas* xv 206 Parasclenæ or mock moons, and auroras were of frequent occurrence

Hence **Parasclenic** (pærăsklĕ·nik), *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a parasclene In mod Dicts.

† Parashah (pæ·răshă). Also 7 (**parashioth**, from Heb pl), **parash**, 8–9 **parascha**, 9 **parasha**. [Heb פָּרָשָׁה *parāshah* division, f פָּרַשׁ *parash* to divide] Each section of the Pentateuch read as the weekly Sabbath lesson in the synagogue Also more loosely, any section, chapter, or passage of the Old Testament.

In mod Jewish use applied spec to the section of the weekly lesson publicly recited in the Synagogue by a Jewish youth at the age of 13 when he becomes *Bar mitzvah* (Son of a heir to the Commandment). In this sense colloquially called *Parasha or Perasha* the boy read his *Parsha* well

1604 R. Skinner *Ussher's Lect* (1686) 352 They have told us that there be 54 Parashioth or Sections in Moses's Law 1723 Mather *Pious Bible* 362 Read instead of the Parashas of the law 1853 J. Cassel *Script Read Gen* VI 59 One parasha was read each Sabbath

Parasinoidal see Para 1 1

Parasital (pærăsaĭtăl), *a* [f Parasite *sb* + -al] = Parasitic

1789 J. Reade *Deluge* 54 Idle thoughts Whilst the parasital plants, cling round 1820 Hilton *Sir Story* II 344 Round the sides clustered parasital pla ts

† Parasita ster *Obs rare*—1 [f Terence *Sc* next and -aster] A mean or sorry parasite

1660 Marston (*title*) Parasitaster or the Fawne.

Parasite (pæ·răsaĭt), *sb* Also 6 parasite **parasyte, parasite** 6 **parasit** [ad L *para situs*, a, a Gr παράσιτος lit one who eats at the table of another, hence one who lives at another's expense and repays him with flattery, etc., orig an adj — feeding beside, f παρα beside + σῖτος food Cf F *parasite* (Rabelais 1535)]

1. One who eats at the table or at the expense of another, always with opprobrious application 'One that frequents rich tables and earns his welcome by flattery' (J), one who obtains the hospitality patronage or favour of the wealthy or powerful by obsequiousness and flattery, a hanger on from interested motives a toady

1530 Palsgrave *Eclaircis* 1852 71 It is the fashion of a flatterer a parasite to lyue of other mans trencher 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 140 Parasites called suche smellefeastes as would seeke to bee free geastes at riche mennes tables 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 397 He diuided the Dukes landes to his Parasites and flatterying followers. 1607 Shaks. *Timon* III vi 104 You knot of Mouth friends Most smiling smooth detested Parasites 1736 Bp Berkeley *Theist* 1871 §§ 1852 Spare parasites and sycophants will surround the throne under the patronage of such ministers. 1860 Thackeray *Four Georges* 11 The good clergy not corrupted into parasites by hopes of preferment &c.

fig 1597–8 Bp Hall *Sat* I Prol to Hath made his pen an hired parasite 1600 *2nd pt Return fr Parn* 10 b 1760 This food earth Where most mens pens are hired parasites.

b *Gr Antiq* One admitted to the table kept and for 3 public officer or to the feast after a sacrifice

It is in a sense given by the Greek grammarians and late writers, which was app. obs. in B.C. 400 it comes nearer to the etymological sense but stands quite apart from the general current of meaning in L. and E.

1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* xxxvi 1715) 147 The Basileus is to take care that the Parasites be created out of the People whose duty is to attend him on the days of his allowance an Hecteum 1 Bush for the maintenance of the Genuine Citizens Feast. 1706 Phillips *Parasite* (among the Ancients) was the Priest's Cook invited to eat part of the Sacrifice which the word is taken for a smell feast [etc.] 1770 Langhorne *Pl tarch* (1879) I 106/1 *note* In the first ages the name of parasite was venerable and sacred for it properly signified one that was a messmate at the table of sacrifices. 1792–1823 D. Isaacs *Curse of Israel* 1807 Robinson *Archæol Græca* II xxiii. 100, III 202 1868 Smith *Smaller Dict Ant* s.v.

2 *Biol* An animal or plant which lives in or upon another organism technically called its *host*) and draws its nutriment directly from it. Also extended to animals or plants that live as tenants of others, but not at their expense (strictly called *commensal* or *symbiotic*), also to those which depend on others in various ways for sustenance as the cuckoo, the skua gull etc. (see 1 Aranitia 2 b), and (inaccurately) to plants which grow upon others, deriving support but not nourishment from them (*epiphytes*, or which live on decaying organic matter (*saprophytes*)

See note s.v. Parasitic, 2b

1797–42 Chambers *Cyc Plant-lore* (1825) 3 a kind of diminutive plants, growing in trees, so called from their manner of living and feeding wholly or in part upon others. Such is moss, which with the lichens and mistletoe make the family of parasite plants. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xliv IV 209 The great body of insect parasites belong to the *Hymenoptera* Order 1835 Henslow *Bot* 134 Certain plants obtain their nourishment immediately from other plants to which they attach them selves, and whose juices they absorb. Such plants are the Parasites 1871 Darwin *Descent Man* I. ii. 72 Man is infested with internal and is plagued by external parasite 1892 A. J. Thomson *Outlines Zool* 151 The Trematodes are leaf like or roundish external or internal parasites

b Applied loosely or poetically, to a plant that creeps or climbs about another plant or a wall, trellis work etc, by which it is supported
1813 Shelley *Q Mab* I 43 Like tendrils of the parasite Around a marble column 1843 Prescott *Mexico* II vii (1864) 114 The branches of the trees were festooned with clustering vines of variegated convolvuli and other flowering parasites 1876 Browning *A Forgiveness* 77 Helpless as the statue Against that strangling bell flower's bondage tear Away the parasite

c *fig* A person whose part or action resembles that of an animal parasite
1883 H Drummond *Ascent Man* ix *Spec* II *Parasitism* (1900) 95 Instead of having learned to pray the ecclesiastical parasite becomes satisfied with being prayed for His transactions with the Eternal are effected by commission 1898 *Westm Gaz* 18 Jan 3/1 If the employer who gives less than the equivalent of work in wages is a parasite, so also is the labourer who gives less than the equivalent of wages in work

d *Philol* A parasitic vowel or consonant see PARASITIC 3 b
1888 Sweet *Hist Sounds* 40 The quality of the parasite is often determined by that of the nearest accented vowel

3 *Min* A mineral developed upon or within another, *spec* [ad Ger *parasit*] a plumose variety of Boracite, the result of alteration
1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 356 Portions of Volger in the plumose interior of some crystals of boracite. 1896 A H Chester *Dict Names Min. Parasite* (Lavaun) because formed as a parasite at the expense of the original mineral. The plumose interior of certain crystals of boracite.

4 *attrib* often passing into adj = parasitic, *parasite vowel, consonant, -sound, letter* see 2 d, *parasite* diphthong, a diphthong formed by the development of a parasite beside the original vowel
1797-41 Chambers *Cycl s v Mus* A little pla t of the parasite kind. 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 37 Like parasite weeds, that fed on its very roots. 1817 — *Biog Lit* I 6 These parasitic growths of youthful poetry 1875 H S Haden *Earth to Earth* 60 Not the respectful tradesman but a parasite class which interposes itself 1888 Sweet *Eng Sounds* 40 (see PARASITE 1 3) *Ibid* E *fear* from OE *fer* also now parasite-diphthongs begin

5 *Comb as parasite containing covered in jested parasite like adjs*
1857 *Cutting* (U S) IX 163/1 Fish with thin pla e tecovered bodies. 1897 *Lop Nat Monthly* Nov 70 Which effect their dispersal in this parasitelike way 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* iv 74 Parasite-containing red blood corpuscles. *Ibid* 75 Effete parasite infested corpuscles

Parasite, *t rare* [f prec sb]
1 *intr* To act the parasite or sycophant
1678 R W Hanbury *Anger* 8 Whether a Poet is fit only of themselves; or Canonists Parasiting to Popes
2 *trans* To infest as a parasite, to parasitize
1868 *Amer Naturalist* May 128 Parasited cocoons and eggs of insects, or living insects and other animals infested by parasites.

3 *intr* (*Philol*) To develop a parasitic sound
1888 Sweet *Eng Sounds* 40 (*Parasiting*) The development of parasite vowels before and after certain consonants.

The first stage in parasiting is seen in such words as *b bstaver* German *bauer* from older *bur*, in which the glide to ü e has been exaggerated and made independent (a)

Parasitic (pærəsi tik), *a* [ad L *parasitic us* a Gr *παρασιτικ ός*, f *παρασίτ ος* see PARASITE sb and IC Cf F *parasitique* (Littre)]
1 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of parasites, having the nature of a parasite, sycophantic.
1667 Hakewill *Apol* (1630) 308 Adve The Bishop received small thankes for his parasiticke presentation 1648 *Eikon Bas* xx 197 Some parasitick Preachers 1654 Vilvain *Epit Ess* xi 79 Parasitick Panegyrics 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* vii (1869) 150 Somewhat of a gnathonic and parasitic soul

2 *Biol* Of, belonging to, or having the nature of a plant or animal parasite
a Living, as an organism, in or upon another from the body of which it derives its nourishment, pertaining to or of the nature of such an organism also, by extension = SYMBIOTIC In *Path* applied to diseases caused by parasites
Earlier naturalists included plants which are wholly parasitic but are now known not to derive nourishment from them e g polypody moss lichens.
1731 J Miller *Card Diet* xv 163/2 Ivy is a parasitick Plant 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* III iv 176(3) 169 *Parasitic* when they grow not out of the Ground but on some other Plant 1799 Hooper *Med Dict Parasitic* a term that receive their nourishment in the bodies of others as worms polypes hydatids &c 1826 Kirby & Sp *Ent Intol* xliv IV 213 The Ichneumons that are parasitic upon larvæ. 1845 H Spencer *Social Statics* v 49 In certain states of body indigenous cells will take on new forms of life and by continuing to reproduce their like give origin to parasitic growths, such as cancer 1851 Miss Pratt *Flow Pl* IV 80 Lesser Broom rape occurs chiefly on clover (but) is parasitical on various other plants. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 853 Parasitic diseases of the skin

fig 1874 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* 366 Some parasitic untruth which can only now be competent to cut as a 1878 Eliot *Coll Breath* II 564 A parasitic growth on the va t real and ideal world of man and nature.

b Applied to animals which do not provide for themselves but depend in some way upon others for sustenance, *e g* by robbing them of their food as the skua gull, or by laying their eggs in others nests as the cuckoo
1837 Swainson *Nat Hist Birds* II 196 The para ite

gull (*f ictis*) derive their chief supply of food by robbing their more feeble congeners. 1838 *Magaz Brit* (ed 2) XVI 648 *Lestris parasiticus* III Parasitic Gull 1860 *All Year Round* No 63 306 Many bees are parasitic and don't always lay their eggs in the nests of bees of other kinds 1889 Geddes & Thomson *Evol Sex* xix 278 The American cuckoo is occasionally parasitic.

c Used loosely or poetically of climbing plants which depend on other plants or on something external for support Now *rare* or *Obs*
1820 Hood *Haunted H* i ix, Vagrant plants of parasitic breed Entwining the trial 1845 — *Dial to Wilson* xxiii Faith is a kind of parasitic plant, That grasps the nearest stem with tendril rings.

3 *transf* (from 2) Applied to something subsidiary growing upon or attached to something else, *spec* in *Min* to minerals found upon or within other minerals, in *Phys. Geog* to subordinate volcanic cones developed on the sides of the principal cone
1811 J Pinkerton *Petrology* I 208 The most usual parasitic stones of granite are schorl and garnets 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 194 Mount Etna having its flanks studded with parasitic cones 1882 Packman *Sch Ir Comp* II 119 A number of parasitic buildings on the south side [of a church]

b *Philol* Applied to a non original vowel, consonant, or element, attached to an original phonetic element, out of which it has been developed, or to which it has been added, *e g* the *i* in *thunder*, the *e* in *flower*, the second element in the parasite diphthongs *ai, ei, oi, ou*
1870 March *Compar Gram Anglo S Lang* 90 The consonants most difficult to make the trills *l r* and the guttirals *g k* are often accompanied by an involuntary sympathetic movement of other parts of the organs, which produces what may be called a parasitic sound. 1871 *Ivb Sch Lect* 60 Parasitic vowels are of two kinds *a* e as *segnor* or *segnore*; *lingua* or *li gua*; *amicus* or *a micus*

Parasitical (pærăsi tikal), *a* [f as prec + -AL] = prec
1597-8 Hooker *Eccles Chron* III 1400/2 This is the parasitical and flattering sermon of a pope ing 1652-62 Hevlin *Cosmogr* 1 (1682) 72 Courteous enough to strangers and Parasitical enough to their superiours 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* I iv 93 [He] has faith and credulity enough to believe their parasitical Protestations. 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) III 65 Lepidus had entertained a parasitical friendship of astrologers about her

2 *Biol* = prec 2
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 98 Such as live in or upon the stock of others are termed Parasitical as Polypody, Mosse and many more. 1682 Grew *Anat Pl* Pref 1 intended to have subjoyned the Description of Parasitical Mistrine and Sensitive Plants. 1776 Withering *Arrang Brit Plants* (1796) II 200 Cuscuta This plant is parasitical without seed lobes 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xliv IV 228 When found to be parasitical 1875 B Meadows *Clin Observ* 25 The parasitical disorder removed the skin was left in an unnaturally irritable state 1879 V Ball *Jungle Life India* (1880) 21 I observed a species of *Viscum* or Mistletoe, parasitical on a *Loranth s* which was itself parasitical on *Sal* (*Shorea robusta*)

b = prec 2 Now *rare* or *Obs*
1829 Good *Study Medicine* (ed 4) IV Iron failing, twined round with honeysuckle and other parasitical shrubs. 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* xxvii (1849) 300 Inter laced by creeping and parasitical plants.

3 *Mus* = prec 3
1812 J Pinkerton *Petrology* II 22 The shiny of a metallic or of a slate filled with spar or quartz These foreign bodies or parasitical additions calls them have been [etc]

Hence **Parasitical ticalness**
1727 Bailey vol II *Parasiticalness* fawning sycophantishness, flattering nature 1828 Webster *Parasitical* 1 Parasitic 2 Mean; base; low; sordid; as a parasitical heart 1 Flattering; fawning; worthy parasiticalness with respect to the higher ranks

Parasitically (pærăsi tikăli), *adv* [f prec + -LY] In the manner of a parasite
1633 Prynne *Christianagre* 229 Submissive parasitically I situated with the Emperour Phocas. 1708 Hickeringill *Priest & Pr* IV 46 Priests devoted to Ambition, are apt enough Parasitically to give to Princes more than their due 1824 *Blackwood's Mag* XVI 340 The species of Ivy live parasitically on human beings, mammalia, and birds *A* 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxiv 95 Minor oscillations cover parasitically the large undulations

Parasiticide (pærăsi tisăid) *Med* [f I *parasitus* Parasite + -CIDE] An agent that destroys parasites or such as infest the skin
1854 W T Fox *Skin Dis* 74 Wherever this can be done by the use of parasiticides 1872 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 86 Oil of Cajeput is exceedingly destructive to low forms of life and consequently has been used as a parasiticide 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 771 The above are parasiticides parasite by means of parasiticides.

attrib 1899 J H Tanner *Practice of Med* (ed 6) II 466 To form an ointment through which the parasiticide lotion can soak 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 517 Anti septic and parasiticide properties

Hence **Parasiticidal** *a*, parasite destroying
1891 Dalziel *Dict Dogs* ed 3/79 Almost inaccessible to parasiticidal remedies. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 729 Due directly to the parasiticidal action of the drug

Parasitism (pæ răsăitiz'm) [f Parasite sb + ISM. Cf F *parasitisme* (Littre)]
1 The practice of living on or at the expense of another, sycophancy, servile complaisance
1611 Cotgr *Escornifle ie* Idle Parasitisme scanting of the carrying for victuals 1659 Gauden *Sacra* 161. (1662) A vile Parasitisme differs as much from just and comely praise as Dicelis do from good Angels. 1860 A L Wigan *Mor Vision* v 221 Nor was venality and parasitism less its characteristic than at the worst times of the Restoration

1874 Coues *Birds N W* 181 Among mammals we have pure parasitism in the asserted relations of the jackal and lion 1899 *Westm Gaz* 28 Nov 2/2 Accepting the conditions of parasitism imposed by his time upon the poet and the preacher

2 *Biol* The condition of being a (plant or animal) parasite, parasitical quality or habits
1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist E Bord* I 238 Numerous microscopic Algae deform the cleanness of the stems by their excessive parasitism 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 9 xix The special habit of parasitism must be regarded as entailing a true morphological degradation.

3 *Path* Parasitical infestation, disease caused by the agency of parasites
1884 *Public Opinion* 12 Sept 334/1 Vegetarians flattered themselves they escaped the ills of parasit ism. 1898 H W Conn *Story Germ Life* v 177 The severity of the disease will depend upon the extent of the parasitism

Parasitize (pæ răsăitiz), *v* [f Parasite sb + IZE] *trans* To infest as a parasite Chiefly in *pa pple*, infested with parasites.
a 1850 in *Cent Dict* Fish particularly are termed lanthornsprats [Cf F Day *Brit Fishes* (1880-4) II 233 These fishes [sprats] infested by parasites It is famous, luminous at night time] being termed lanthorn sprats] 1895 Hart in *Illinois Bulletin Nat Hist Sur* IV 253 The nymphs of that species (*Neotrygonia marmorata*) and of *Odontotrygon* are parasitized by large cheladids of the genus *Synarca*. 1899 *Speaker* 5 Aug 159/2 The mosquito which has become parasitised from the blood of a malarial patient

Parasitology (pærăsăi tŏlŏji) [f Gr *παρασίτο-ς* Parasite + -(O)LOGY] That branch of biology, and of medical science, which treats of parasites and parasitism
1880 *Cent Dict Parasitological* 1882 I S Cobbold in *Intell Observ* No 1 p 31 It affords the most ready mode of ascertaining to what genus the entozoon belongs. 1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* No 2098. 622 Forms which the parasitologists regard as indicating stages in the life history of one or other microbic forms

†**Pa rasitry** *Obs rare* [f Parasite sb + -RY Cf F *parasiterie* (16th c in Littré)] The practice of a parasite, sycophancy
1638 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) 322 *Sycophancy* But in Parasitry, my 350 Sons an Art then 1 *Thirst* 215 As if one should aske What Art is, and we should answer as we doe of Grammer or Physicke in Parasitry

Parasol (pærăsŏl), pər răsŏl, -săl, -săl [a F *parasol* (1580 in Hatz Darm), ad It *parasole*, f Para- 2 + *sole* sun Smart, 1836, pronounces pə răsŏl, which is still said by some]
1 A light portable screen or canopy carried as a defence from the sun, a sunshade used by persons of high rank in the East, and hence, by women in Europe, etc, in the form of a small light umbrella, often ornamental or gaily coloured
1660 F Brooke *Le Blanc s Trav* 52 The Portugals have their Parasols carried by them 1678-8 Lolme *Jrnl Trav France in Life* (1836) I 331 Parasols, a pretty sort of cover for women riding in the sun, made of straw, something like the fashion of un covers for dishes 1705 *Verselocked* 50 And two more are Indian parasol 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* (1806) III 19 She took her parasol and descended the stairs 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xviii 'You naughty creatu e, said the lively lady, poking the peer with her parasol. 1872 Alabaster *Wheel of Law* 84 Suthawat the great Brahma brought his great royal parasol and extended it 1883 F M. Crawford *Dr Claudius* II 26 A dainty lace-covered parasol

2 *transf* Anything serving as a defence from the rays of the sun Now *rare* or *Obs*
1616 Drume of Hawth *Madrig & Epigr* Wks (1856) 91 Love sufficeth no parasol to shade, I would you shelve To choose some other fan than that white hand 1678 Sandys *Ovid Servus* (1694) 127 While the World is all on fire about them, they journey through this hasty Globe, with their mighty Parasol or Umbrella over their Heads, and are all the while in the Shade. 1798 Fermor *Cent Pur Mem* in *Hearne Collect* 20 Feet so large as to shelter the whole body—these were the first parasols. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* iv Notes Wks 1838 IV 163 This was a greater miracle than that of the cloud with which God defended his chosen people in the wilderness from the heat of the sun, inasmuch as it was a more elegant and fanciful parasol

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *parasol handle, parasol-shaped* adj, **parasol ant**, a leaf carrying ant, esp *O cadoma cephalotes* of S America (see quots), **parasol fir**, a fir tree of the Japanese genus *Sciadopitys*, so called from the form of its tufts of leaves, also called *umbrella-fir* or *-pine* (Miller *Plant-n.* 1884), **parasol mushroom**, a species of mushroom (*Agaricus procerus*) with a broad reddish-brown pileus (Miller), **parasol pine**, (*a*) the stone-pine (*Pinus Pinea*), from the form of its head of branches, (*b*) = *parasol-fir*, **parasol probang** a probang with an attachment at the end capable of being opened like a parasol, **parasol skirt**, a spreading skirt worn by ballet dancers
1787 Smeathman in *Phil Trans* LXXI 175 *note* 35 Those called in Tobago, Parasol Ants because they cut out of the leaves of certain trees and plants pieces almost

circular, which give a very good idea of people walking with para-sols. 1871 Kingsley *At Last* v. The parasol ante . walk in triumphant progresses, each with a bit of green leaf borne over its head. 1897 'Ouida' *Pinch* x 90 Little Cosmo had told me, that *parasol* handles could rap fearfully hard. 1889 W. J. Higgins in *Cornh. Mag.* Aug. 179 Gardens and public walks, adorned with tall *parasol* pines, dark cypress and ilex. 1880 M. Mackenzie *Dis. Throat & Nose* II. 103 In two cases polypi were removed with the *parasol* probang. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Jan. 3/2 Her dress was the ballet dress of 1845 with the skirts longer than the *parasol* skirt now in fashion. 1890 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Africa* I. 6 Scattered through a grove of the picturesque *parasol* topped acacias.

Hence **Parasol** *v. trans.*, to serve as a parasol for, to shade from the sun; **Parasol'ed** *a.*, having a parasol; **Parasole'te**, a small parasol.

1709 Southey *Nondescripts* iii. And if no kindly cloud will parasol me, I shall be negrofied. 1843 Carlyle *Mem. Etc., Dr. Francia* (1870) VII. 24 Prudent trees parasol the streets. *a* 1892 Mrs. Dahlia in *Temple Bar* (1893) 87 The crowd of parasoled ladies. 1894 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVI. 293 What a rush there was when the first *parasolette* made its appearance. 1847 Webster, *Parasolette*, a small parasol or sunshade.

Parasorbic · see Para- 2 *a*

Parasphenoid (pærăsfi·noid), *a* (*sb*) *Zool* and *Comp. Anat.* [Para- 1 + Sphenoid] Lying alongside the sphenoid bone, epithet of a bone extending in the median line along the base of the skull in birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fishes. Also *sb.* The parasphenoid bone

1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 137 The *para*-sphenoid bone encloses it below. 1874 Huxley in *Lancet Brit.* I. 254/2 The parasphenoid has the form of a dagger with a very wide guard and short handle. 1884 *Athenæum* 13 Dec. 775/1 Mr Sutton came to the conclusion that the parasphenoid of fishes was the homologue of the vomer of mammals.

Hence **Parasphenoi dal** *a.*, of the nature of or pertaining to the parasphenoid

Parastacine (pærăs·tăsain), *a Zool* [f. mod.L. *Parastacus* (see defin.) + -ine 1.] Belonging to the genus *Parastacus* or family *Parastacidæ* of fresh-water Crustacea of the Southern Hemisphere.

1880 Huxley *Crayfish* v 253 Diagram, Parastacine Plan

Parastannic, *Chem* see Para- 1 2

‖ **Pars stas,** in pl **parastades** (pâ·ræ stădiz) *Arch.* [a Gr. *παραστάς*, *-άδες*, door-post, gate posts, antæ, f. *παρα* beside + root *στα-* standing.] In pl Pilasters, antæ

1706 Phillips, *Parastades* the Posts or Pillars on both sides of a Door, call'd Jambs. 1884 Schliemann *Troja* III. 80 The *parastades* or *antæ* have been used here principally for constructive reasons.

Parastatic (pærăstæ·tik), *a.*1 *rare* [ad Gr *παραστατικός* presentative, impelling, f. *παρίστη·μι* to set before, etc.: see Para- 1 1 and Static.]

†**1.** Having the function of giving to action. 1698 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* v. (1701) 191/1 The souls of the Gods have a dijudicative faculty, called Gnosik, and impulsive to some action, called Parastatick.

2. Having the quality of presenting something before the mind

1866 Liddon *Bampt. Lect.* (1869) 70 The Shekinah [etc.] only involve a parastatic appearance of God, are symbols of His presence

†**Parastate** to, *a.*2 *Obs.* [f Gr *παραστάτα* testicles + -ic. Cf. *Parastates* in Phillips.] Seminal.

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxxi. 264 The Parastatick Liquor. 1698 Phillips (ed. 5) *Parastates*, two little Purses full of winding Nooks · where the Seed remains in Reserve.]

Parastemon: see Para- 1 1.

Para ster, para stron *nonce wd.* [f. Gr. *παρα-* beside, etc (see Para- 1) + *ἀστήρ*, *ἀστρον* star; after *parhelion*, *parastichy*.] A (supposed) image of a star, analogous to a parhelion

1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* III. xvi. § 9 It should seem a hundred times more easy for natural Causes to hit upon a *Parastron* or *Parastichon* (for let Analogy embolden me so to call these seldom or never seen Phænomena) than upon a *Parelion* or *Paraselene*

Parasternal (pærăstə·rnal), *a Anat* [f Para- 1 + Sternum + -al.] Cf. Sternal.] Lying alongside the sternum or breast bone

Parasternal line, a line drawn vertically down the surface of the chest from a point in the collar bone distant one third of its length from its inner end. *Parasternal region*, the space between this line and the edge of the sternum

1870 S. J. Gee *Auscult. & Percuss.* II. § 1. 13 Parasternal (i. e. midway between the sole sternal nipple [men.] *Ibid.* 1. (1893) 39 The position of the impulse [of the heart] is the fifth left interspace midway between the nipple and the parasternal lines. 1894 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 16.

Parastichy (pâræ·stiki) *Bot* [f Para- 1 + Gr *στίχος*, row, rank: cf. Orthostichy.] A secondary spiral or oblique rank of lateral members, as leaves or scales, around the stem or axis, in a phyllotaxis in which the leaves, scales, etc. are close together, as in certain leaf rosettes, pine-cones, etc.

1879 Bennett & Dyer in *Sachs Bot.* (ed. 3) 173 When the members of a spiral phyllotaxis with a constant angle of divergence stand sufficiently close to one another, spiral arrangements are easily seen and followed to the right and left which more or less conceal the genetic spiral. These rows are called Parastichies, and are particularly clear in the cones of species of Pinus. 1884 Bonnier & Scott *Plant's Thanes* 285 Two bundles come into contact—that is from the one side following the parastichies composed of every third leaf, that from the other the parastichies composed of every fifth leaf.

‖ **Parastigma.** *Entom* [mod L., f Gr *παρα-* beside + *στίγμα* prick, point, spot: see Stigma.] A chitinous spot situated beside the stigma on the wings of certain insects, as dragon flies. So **Parastigma·tic** *a.*, situated beside the stigma, pertaining to the parastigma

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* III. 377 The Parastigma. A chitinous spot between the costal and postcostal nervures, distinct from the Stigma, observable in the *Libellulina*.

‖ **Parasynesis** (pærăsi·nĕsis) *Philol* [a. Gr *παρασύνεσις* misunderstanding, f. *παρα* in sense 'amiss, wrong' + *σύνεσις* understanding.] Misunderstanding or misconception of a word, resulting in an alteration or corruption of it. Hence **Parasynetic** (sine tik) *a.*, pertaining to or due to parasynesis.

1877 Haldeman *Outlines Etymol.* 32 Parasynesis a misunderstanding or misconception of a word all of which is present, as when 'Chinese' is supposed to be a plural and capable of furnishing 'Chinee' in the singular number. 1885 *Trans. Am. Philol. Assoc.* XVI. App. 32 Such parasynetic forms as sparrer grass for asparagus, due to misconception of a word, are common enough in Negro.

Parasynovitis, -syphilitic, etc see Para- 1 2

‖ **Parasynthesis** (pærăsi·nθĭsis) *Philol* [mod a Gr *παρασύνθεσις*, f. *παρα-* beside + *συνθεσις* composition, Synthesis.] Derivation from a compound, conjoint combination and derivation, as a process of word-formation: see next

1866 Chandler *Gr. Accentuation* Pref. 20 It is said that synthesis does, and parasynthesis does not affect the accent which is really tantamount to saying, that when the accent of a word is known we shall be able to judge whether a Greek grammarian regarded that word as a simple or parasynthetic compound. 1884 *Amer. Trnl. Philol.* July 193 The principle of parasynthesis is more regularly and extensively developed here [in Portuguese] than in any other one of the Romance group of languages.

Parasynthetic (pærăsinpe·tik, *a* (*sb*) *Philol* [mod f Gr. *παρασύνθετος* 'formed from a compound' (f *παρα-* beside + *συνθετος* put together, compounded) + -ic. In mod *k parasynthétique*.] Formed from a combination or compound of two or more elements, formed by a conjoint process of combination and derivation. Also *sb.* A parasynthetic formation or derivative

Applied esp in Romanic Philology, to verbs derived from a combination of preposition and stem with the addition of a verbal termination, as *enfer-mer* from *fer*, *abord-er* from *bord*, *embarqu-er* from *en* and *barque*, also to the derivatives of these, as *en table-ment*, etc. Many of these parasynthetic derivatives have entered Eng. from French, e. g. *accost-ing* standing the hyphen are not formed from *black + eyed bird* + *-ing* etc., but from *black eyed* + *-ing* and *-s* etc., the standing hyphen formant is not given the element next to it but upon the combination of the two elements which of themselves, without the suffix are only in gram matical connection.

1866 [see prec.] 1884 (April) *Amer. Philol. Assoc.* 28 *Comb. a.* In a similative relation passing into parasynthetic compounds as *ash-bellied ash-colored*. 1884 A. M. Elliott in *Amer. Trnl. Philol.* July 186 (*heading*) Verbal parasynthetics in *-a* in the Romance languages. *Ibid.* 187 This species of formation is commonly designated as parasynthetic, covers an extensive part of the Romance field both in its noun and verb-development, and is usually found under adjectival form in the latest than in the earlier periods of these languages. *Ibid.* 192. *Ibid.* 194

So ‖ **Parasynthe·ton,** pl **-eta** [a Gr *παρασύνθετον*, neut. used subst.], a parasynthetic formation

[Cf Chorlton *C.* 477 21 in Chandler *Gk. Accent* (ed. 2 1869) 'Ἀπὸ τούτων συνθέτων γίνεται τὸ ἀντίγραφον παράγωγον τοῦ Ἀντίγραφος συνθέτου γίνεται τὸ ἀντίγραφον παρασύνθετον.] Used in German, by Diez *Gramm. Rom.* (ed. 2, 1869) and in French, transl. by G. Paris and Morel Fatio 1874 (II. 388)

1870 Max Müller *Sci. Lang.* (1871) 134 Parasynthetic derivatives and compounds. 1884 A. M. Elliott in *Amer. Trnl. Philol.* July 198 The Neo-Latin parasynthesis in their origin are independent so far as form is concerned but in their modern use they are literary and especially Folk language, that would suggest them e. g. *similari, assimilare*

Parat. *Obs.* rare form of Parrot

Paratactic (pærătæ·ktik), *a Gram* [mod. f Gr *παρα-* Para- 1 1 + *τακτικος* pertaining to arrangement, from *τασσειν* see Parataxis.] Pertaining to or involving parataxis; co-ordinative

1871 in *Longm's Comm., Per* 49 We change the paratactic mode of expression into the syntactic. 1883 in *Godkin Comm. Taks* Prol. iii. 176 The parataxis, I am characteristic of the Hebrew. 1898 *Amer. Trnl. Philol.* July 255 The use of *Decet* as a conjunction developed from the paratactic construction

So **Parata ctical** *a.*, **Parata ctically** *adv.*

1886 Mayer in *Proc. Philol. Soc.* 28 June p. xlv. Old phenomena preserved in Teutonic. Such are the paratactical arrangement of sentences in preference to hypotaxis, which where it appears is of the simplest type. 1884 in *Lotze's Logic* 362 We distrust any practical project which instead of co-ordinating side by side paratactically, to use a phrase of syntax, independent conditions of success, lets them depend hypotactically on a web of mutually conditioning presuppositions. 1890 J. S. Reid *Cicero, Pro Balbo* Notes 50 All the clauses from *Asterior* to the end of the sentence are paratactically not syntactically arranged, that is, they are merely put side by side and not linked together by particles.

Paratarsial, tartaric, etc see Para- 1 2

‖ **Parataxis** (pærătæ·ksis) *Gram* [mod a Gr *παράταξις* a placing side by side, f. *παράτασσω* or *τάττω* place side by side, f. *παρα* Para- 1 1 + *τάσσω* to arrange, *τάξις* arrangement.] The placing of propositions or clauses one after another, without indicating by connecting words the relation (of co ordination or subordination between them

1842 in Brande *Dict. Sci. etc.* 1883 B. L. Gildersleeve in *Amer. Trnl. Philol.* IV. 430 Now to make hypotaxis out of parataxis we must have a sign of it. 1888 *Ibid.* XIX. 415 A good instance of primitive parataxis two clauses being merely set side by side

Parathecian (pærăthi··shian, *a Zool* [f mod L. *Parathecium* pl., f Gr *παρα-* Para- 1 + *θήκη* receptacle.] Belonging to the *Pyrathecia*, a name proposed (after Huxley's *Prototheria*, Mcfatheria, and *Lutheria*) for the Edentate Mammals

1887 Oldfield Thomas in *Phil. Trans.* II. 462 On the ch flat above, is the Parathecian (Edentate), and below the continued Metatherian branch

Parathermic (pærăpə·rmik), *a* [f Gr *παρα* Para- 1 + *θερμος* warm, hot + -ic.] Name given by Sir J. Herschel to invisible rays accompanying the orange and red rays in the spectrum, and having the quality of discharging the colour from paper tinted with certain vegetable juices: so called in reference to the neighbouring thermic or heat rays

1843 Sir J. Herschel in *Phil. Trans.* I. 5 Certain rays which accompany it the spectrum the red and orange rays and are also copiously emitted by heated bodies short of redness. I would propose the term *parathermic rays* to designate them. 1849 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sc.* xxiii (1858) 227 A few set of obscure rays in the solar spectrum, which seem to bear the same relation to those of heat that the photographic or chemical rays bear to the luminous.

‖ **Parathesis** (pæræ·θĕsis) [mod L., a Gr *παράθεσις* a putting beside, apposition, juxtaposition, f. *παρατίθεμαι* to place beside, f. *παρα* beside + *τίθεμαι* to place, *θέσις* placing, position, Thesis.]

†**1** *Gram* Apposition 2 6 *Obs.*

1657 J. Smith *Myst. Rhet.* 190 *Parathesis apposito* apposition or a putting of one thing to another. Apposition is a continued or immediate Conjunction of two substantives of the same case by the one whereof the other is declared as, *Urbs Roma* the City Rome. 1658 Phillips (ed. 4) *Parathesis* is a Grammatical figure of Construction

b In Greek and Latin grammar Simple composition of two words without change, as in *Διοτρεφής*, *res publica* opp to *synthesis* and *para synthesis*

1862–81 Chandler *Gk.* (ed. 2) § 416 Retention of [the accent when yielded by the Greek grammarians to be] a distinctive mark of Parasynthesis and Parathesis.

†**2** *Rhet.*, etc The interjection or interpolation of a clause, phrase or word in the midst of a sentence or discourse by way of explanation or exposition, a parenthesis or parenthetic remark *Obs*

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* II. § 6. 45 Discourse 1 Periods. Parenthesis. Parathesis. Exposition. 1706 Phillips *Parathe·sis* a figure in Rhetoric when a small hint of a thing is given to the Auditers with a Promise to enlarge on it at some other convenient time. 1721 in Greenwood *Eng. Exam.* 220 Parathesis or Exposition, is used for Distinction of such Words as are added by Way of Explication.

†**b** = Parenthesis 3 *Obs.*

1685 Boyle *Enquiries into Vulgar Notions of Nature* (ed. 2) Advt. Those passages included in Mathesis. 1706 Phillips as b. In the Art of Printing Parathesis is a little Matter contained within two Crotchets thus marked [ ]. 1721 in Greenwood *Eng. Exam.* 220

Parathyroid, etc see Para- 1 1

†**Para tion.** *Obs. rare*—1 [ad L. *parationem* action from *parare* to make ready] A making ready, preparation

a 1677 Barrow *On Infid.* 1 (1683) 357 If a man fall out to [a] dead palsy, or a slight phrensy or giddiness, it is a preparation to death

+Paratitle *Obs* [ad med L *paratitla* pl, f Gr παρα ΠΑΡΑ-1 1 + ΤΙΤΛΕ *titulus* TITLE in mod F *paratitle* (Littré)] In *pl* A short explanation of the titles of the Digest and the Code, to make known the subject and connexion In *sing* An abstract of any section of the Code see quot 1781

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 263 James Cujacius readeth (ταγικως) and in his Paratitles upon the Code inter pr teth it *Sacrum textrinum* 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xvii II 47 *note*, Consult, however the copious *parattition* or abstract which Godefroy has drawn up of the seventh book de Re Militari of the Theodosian Code]

Paratoluene to **Paratomial** see PARA 1 1, 2

Paratomous (pārae tŏmas), *a Min* [f Gr παρα PARA 1 1 + -τομος cut + -OUS] (See quot)

1892 in WEBSTER 1897 MAYNE *Expos Lex Paratomous Mineral* applied to cleavage when its planes are parallel with those of the fund umental figure or are inclined to the axis

Paratonic (pærătp nik), *a* [f Gr παρα PARA 1 1 + TONIC, cf Gr παρατον or stretched beside or beyond]

1 *Path* Relating to overstrain

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Parat nus* an overstrain g *Paratonous* of or belonging to *Paratonus* paratonic

2 *Bot* & Applied by Sachs to the effect of the varying intensity of light in causing the movements of 'waking' and 'sleeping', *i e* opening and closing of the leaves, etc. in certain plants b Applied to movements of leaves, or of growing organs, caused by external stimuli, as light or mechanical irritation c Applied to the effect of light in retarding growth in most growing organs, as distinct from its stimulating effect on leaves

1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs Bot* 677 In most leaves endowed with periodic movements the paratonic influence of light is so strong that it neutralises them *Ibid* 678 Both the periodic and paratonic movement is lost when they (the plants) have remained in the dark for a co side able time such as a whole day in other w rds they be come rig d by long exposure to darkness 1878 MENAR *Il t* 136 I n other cases the nutations are due to the n tion f external caus es on growth such nutations are called paratonic or kinetic

Hence **Parato nically** *adv*, in a paratonic manner (in quot in sense 2, b)

1880 C & F DARWIN *Movem Pl* 123 But cotyledo ns besides being heliotropic, are affected parato nically (to use Sachs expression) by light

‖ **Paratonnerre** (partonɛr) [Fr, f PARA 2 + *tonnerre* thunder] An apparatus for protection against 'thunder stroke', a lightning-conductor

1867 *Low Jon Ency* 71 74 The stem of a parasol mere effectually defends a ta le of which it is the c ntre 1879 NOAD *Electricity* (ed 3) 112 Paratonnerres or lightning conductors for the l rotection of legal Lines

Paratopism (pārae tŏpiz'm) *nonce wd* [f PARA 1 1 + Gr τόπος place + ISM cf PARACHRONISM.] (See quot)

1851 *Kraner's Mag* XLIII 89 We want some word which will bear the same relation to place as *anachronism* does to t e—for his *paratopisms* let us say

Parator, var PARITOR aphetic f. APPARITOR

Paratory *rare*—1 [a f *paratorium*, f l *parāt* ppl stem of *parare* to prepare see -ORY] A place of preparation *e g* a vestry or sacristy

1877 [re *Glost Ist org Lincns Paratory* —An old E L lish term for a vestry see *Paratorium* *Paratorium* — A place of preparation 2 He ce a vestry sacristy or robing-chamber for ecclesiastics.

Paratory, var PARIETARY *Obs*, pellitory

+Paratragade diate, *v Obs* [irreg f L *parātragœdāre*, f Gr παραταγῳδεῖν, f παρατραγῳδία pseudo tragic, bombastic see PARA 1 1] *intr* To speak or write in mock tragic style, to use bombastic language

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Paratragediate* 1659 HICKMAN *Justif Prithees* 4 How doth Mr Pierce paratragedi a te How doth he tumble in his tragic tragedy, and rowle himself in his raying eloquence? 1683 E HOOKER *Pref Pordage's Mystic Dov* 19 In regard of the r so parat agediating

‖ **Paratragœdia** (pærătrăd ĭă) [mod L, f Gr παρατραγῳδία see prec.] Mock tragedy

1891 A. T MURRAY (*title*) On Parody and Paratragœdia in Aristophanes 1897 T G TUCKER in *Class I ew* XI 344 The paratragœdia of comedy

Paratripsis see PARA 1 1

Paratritic (pærătri ptik), *a (sb) Med*, etc [f Gr παρα PARA 1 beside, alongside of, against, etc + τριπτ-, deriv stem of τρβειν to rub cf Gr παρατρῖβειν to rub on or against.]

1 Of or pertaining to friction or chafing

1857 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

2 Having the property of preventing waste of bodily tissue Also as *sb* A substance having this property

1887 W S SEARLE in *N Amer Rev* CXLV 150 The nutritic effect persists and daily continues to manifest itself *Ibid* The so-called paratriptics—or preventers of waste in the body Of these the most common and best known are tea coffee and tobacco 1891 I CHITTENDEN *Physiol Dining* vi 116 Tea coffee and kola contain the bevering to which scientific men have given the name *Ol ti ti pics*

Paratrophia to **Paratyphlitis** see PARA 1 1

+Pa rature *Obs rare*— [ad l *parātura* preparation]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Paratura* the matter wherevof any thing is made.

+Para'nce. *Obs* [Aphetic f *apparaunce*, AP PARENCE 2] = APPARENCE 2 in *heir of paraunce*, heir of appearency, heir apparent.

c 1440 *Jnl Curtasye app to Babees Bk* (1868) 315 No mete for mon schalle sayed be, Bot for kynge or prynce or duke so fre; For heires of paraunce also y wys.

+Paraunt, at, *a Obs rare*—1 [a OF *parant* apparent, visible, of eminent or distinguished appearance, pr pple of *parer* —L. *parēre* to appear] Apparent, prominent, distinguished

c 1450 *Merlin* 356 These foure were paraunt a bove alle the toother for these dide soche prowesse with her owne bodyes that it was wonder

Paraunter, -tre, -tur, obs ff PERADVENTURE

Paravaginitis see PARA 1 1

+Paraval, *adv* (*a*) *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 6 **paraul**, 6–7 **-avalle**, 7 **paravall**[e [a OF *par aval* down (of direction or position), f *par* through, by (often = Eng *be*) + *aval*, *à val*, adv and prep, 'down —I *ad vallem* to the valley, as opposed to *amont ad montem* to the hill up] Down below or beneath below one in position, as *tenant par aval*, one who holds under another who is himself a tenant, *spec* with English legal writers since 16th c, the lowest tenant, he who actually occupies or occupied the land, etc Opposed to PARAMOUNT

The English view of a *tenant paravail* was probably influenced by the erroneous notion which connected the word with *avail* because the very lowest tenant or actual holder was he who made his avail or profit out of the land Cf *a* 1634 COKE *On Litt* II (1642) 296 The tenant of the land is called *Tenant per availe*, because it is presumed that he hath availe and profit by the land

1532 FITZHERB *Nat Brev* 86l Et le seignior paramount destregnera le tenant paravale pour le services et rent (etc.) 1579 J STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* D iij In respect wi ereof al other the greatest castelles, l onors, and manors are but mesnalties because they were tenant or actual holder was he who made his avail or profit out of the land Cf *a* 1634 COKE *On Litt* II (1642) 296 The tenant of the land is called Tenant per availe, because it is presumed that he hath availe and profit by the land

1582-6 HOOKER *Serm Justif* § 28 Let the Pope no longer count himself Lord Paramount over the Princes of the earth nor require use Kings as his tenants [*ref* 1613 servants] parivaile *a* 1625 SIR F BACON *Fam view* (1656) 156 The Lord grants his seignority the Mesne mu t attorne and not be troubled by the Mesnalty for the Mesne is Tenant to the Lo d 1647 N LACON *Ds s Govt Eng* 1 lix 1739) 124 All degrees from the Lord paramont to the Tena t paravale. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II v 60 The king is therefore wa stiled lord paramo unt A wa s b n tenant and l rd or was a mesne lor l and B was called tenant paravail, or the lowest tenant

b *Court par aval* the court below, a lower or inferior court of law

a 1650 BEAUMONT *Jeerus* (N) But though there be writs from the courts paramount to stay the proceed gs of the courts paravail

+Paravant, -aunt, *adv Obs* [a OF *para vant* adv and prep, 'before' in time or place, f *par* 'through, by, be ' + *vant* before —L *ad ante* from before

In mod F used only in the archaic *paravant qe* before that and the compd and *aupa ravant* before, in time formerly The latter has heaped up successive elements until it has the expression of the simple L *ad ante*, the representatives of *ad illu l pe ab ante*]

Before, in front, before the rest pre eminently

1500 SPENSER *Q* II ii 16 Full many some makes by which he may appeare If chance I h m encounter par avaunt 1505 — *Col Clo* it 941 Yet that I may her honour paravaunt Tell prise her worth, though far my wit above 1596 — *F Q* V x 15 But that faire one, that in the midst was placed paravaunt

Paraventure, obs form of I READVENTURE

Paravertebrate, *adj etc* see PARA 1 1, 2

Paravia (pārē ă vĭă), *a Anat* and *Zool* [f, PARA 1 1 + L *axis* AXIS cf *axial*] Lying alongside or on each side of, the axis of the body

1861 J. R. GREENE *Man. Anim Kingd Cuvieri* 398 The orifi ce extremities of the parazial canal system 1879 NICHOLS in *New Rev Zool* 1 2 The apparatus of locomotion, consisting the paraxiatic canals 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Paravaxial muscles* the muscles developed by the side of the vertebral column

Paraxial, variant of PARAXIAL *Obs*

Parays, obs. variant of PARADISE

‖ **Parazoa** (pærăzō ă), *sb pl Zool* [mod L. neut pl, f Gr παρα PARA 1 + ζῷον animal, after PROTOZOA, METAZOA] In some classifications, a name for the Sponges considered as a division co ordinate with *Protozoa* and *Metazoa* Hence **Parazoan** *a*, belonging to the *Parazoa*, *sb*, a member of the *Para oa*

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII 421/1 The phylum *Parazoa* or *Spongiæ* consists of two main branches.

‖ **Parazonium** (pă rāzōnĭŏm) *Gr Antiq* Also 7 unglicised as **parason**, **zone** [L.-(Martial), ad Gr παραζώνιον = παραζωνίδιον a dagger worn at the girdle, from παραζωνίδιος at the girdle, f. παρά beside + ζώνη girdle, belt] A small sword or dagger worn at the girdle by the ancient Greeks; also applied by mediæval writers to similar weapons.

1583 COCKRAM *Parazonium* a wood knife [So 1658 in J PHILLIPS.] 1674 PHILLIPS (*Compr* (ed 4), *Parazonæ* (*parazonium*), a Dagger Pauchen or Sh rt Sw rd. 1850 LEITCH tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 414 (ed 2) 579 The Athenian Azakes in chlamydes with parazonia on a sardonyx antique 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* iv 42 A weapon in general use by all classes of Greek soldiers, is a short sword or dagger called *parazonium* (belt-companion), which sometimes was reduced to the proportions of a knife.

Parba ke, *v nonce wd.* [f *par-* in PARBOIL, taken as = 'part' + BAKE] *trans* To bake partially, half bake

1885 MRS. RITCHIE *Mrs Dymond* i vi, Everything was so hot and so glaring that very few people were about; a few par baked figures went quickly by

‖ **Parblen** (parblō̃, *int* Now only as Fr In 8 **parblew**. [F *parblieu* (La Fontaine, Molière 17th c), a deformation of *parbleu* 'by God', PARDIE] An exclamation or mi nced oath

1709 PRIOR *Thief & Cordelier* 2, Parblew, I shall have little Stomach to eat. 1823 SOUTHEY *March to Moscow* I, The fields were green, and the sky was blue, Morbleu! Parblew! 1856 W IRVING *Astoria* I 213 The poor Canadians [ejaculated] Parbleu! this is a sad scrape we are in, brother!

Parboil (pā ɪboil), *v* Forms *a* 5 **parbuille**, **boylyn**, 5 7 **-boyle**, (7 *erron* part-boil), 6 **parboil** *β* 5 **parbuille**, 6–7 **boyl**[e, **boile** [a OF *par boilir* or *parbouillir*, *parbouyllyr* (Godef) (*pourbouillir* Cotgr) —late L. *perbullire* (Theod Prisc) to boil thoroughly, f *per* through, thoroughly + *bullire* to bubble, BOIL The prefix has been erron identified with *part*, whence sense 2]

1 *trans* To boil thoroughly *Obs*

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 6 Take fayre cabbages parboyle hem in fayre water an panne presse hem on a fayre bord *c* 1450 *Douce MS* 55, xxx If ro Lete parbuille hem ryght well 1585 STAPLETON tr *Bede's Hist Ch* iii 222 It might all be perboyled out by the fire of long tribulation 1611 COTGR, *I overbouillir*, to parboile throughly *a* 1655 SIR T MAYERNE *Archimagirus* (1658) 2 Take the Hare and par boyl him, then take all the flesh from the bone.

2 To boil partially, half boil

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 382/1 Parboyln mete *semibullio parbullio* 1530 PALSGR 690/1 I parboyle meate, I scalde first and than baken *It is fault parboyngler prenuer et puis le mettre cuyr au four* 1555 EDEN *Decades* 183 Fleashe can not bee preserued except it be sodden or parboyle 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII iii 643 Sometimes they will perboile their meate a little 1670 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed. 3), *Parboyl*, to boil in part not fully 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 151 Parboil a calf's head, when cold cut it in pieces 1823 KANE *Cottonall Exp.* xvii (1856) 192 Rub with soap and wash out the soap thus freely made parboil and pickle.

3 In figurative or hyperbolical use (from 1 or 2), usually in reference to overheating

1596 DRANT *Horace, Sat* 1 iv 13 b My harte in choller perboyde was. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev Man in Humr* iv 1, They should have beene parboil'd, and bak'd too, euery mothers sonne. 1844 HOWELL *Arms* 1 iii 17 When hee sees the same Sun which only cherisheth and gently warmes his Countrey men halfe parboyle and tanne other people 1886 N & *Bonbam's Lutron* iv 19 He parboil'd in his mellow Sweat lay fraying. 1897 W IRVING *Salmag vin On Style*, Being squeezed, and smothered, and parboiled at nightly balls 1897 H GEORGE *Protect & Pov* vi (1881) 263 To get four dollars a day for parboiling themselves two thousand feet underground.

Hence **Parboiled** (pā ɪboil'd) *ppl a* †thoroughly boiled (*obs*), partly boiled, half-boiled, also *fig*, hence **Parboiledness**, **Parboiling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 382/1 * Parboyled, *parbullitus* 1599 *Merry Mag, Jack Cade* xxi 5 I han were on posnes my parboyled quarters pigl t *c* 1664 *Sir Learnsby Witch* (1683) 33 Strange Scarlet Doctors these, they'll pass in Story For Sinners half refin'd in Purgatory Or parboyl'd Lobsters. 1844 TURNER *Anim Kingd* xxiv 369 My fellow passengers were lying about as weak as parboiled eels. 1860 *Temple Bar Mag* VI 154 Sweltering heat and parboiledness seem to be the fashion 1440 *Promp Parv* 382/1 * Parboylynge, *parbullicio* a 1580 R HALL *Life Bp Fisher* (1655) 211 The parboyling in hot water 1597-1611 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Parboiling*, in pharmacy, a term applied to fruits herbs, etc. which are boiled a little while, to draw out the first juices *c* 1440 *Two Cookery-bks* 84 Take fayre parcelly & d parboyle hit in a potte, & hew hit smale.

Parbreak (pā ɪbrēk), *sb Obs* or *arch rare* [f next] Vomit, spewing

1586 MARLOWE 1st *Pt Tamburl* v ii, Louthsome parbreak of the Stygian snakes 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I 1 20 Her filthie parbreake all the place defiled has. 1884 SYMONDS *Shake Predec* x. 374 The very parbreak of a youthful post's indigestion

+Parbreak (pārbrēk') *v*, *Obs* Forms *a* 5–7 **parbrake**, 6 **-breke**, **-brack**, 6–7 **-break**(*e β* 6–7 **perbrake**, **-break** *Pa pple* 6 **braked**, **brak'd**, **-brackt**, **-breakt**, 7 **brak't**, **-breaked** [A compound of BRAKE *v* 6, of which it is a synonym, subseq referred to the more common BREAK *v*. The prefix is identical in form with †*par-*, and, like it, in Eng. occas. spelt *per-*, f. PERBREAK *sb* to break through or by] Formerly By Sylvester, and in recent Dicts., stressed *pa'rbreak*]

1 To spew, vomit, = BREAK *v* 8 *a. intr.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 47/2 Brakynge or parbrakynge, *vomitus* 1530 HORMAN *Vulg* 30 b, He wyll nat cease fro surfeitynge, tyll he be redy to parbrake. *a* 1550 SKELTON *Duke of Albany* 322 And virulently dysagorged, As though ye wolde parbrake [*rime* to make]. 1550 PALSGR. 478/1 I cast my gorge as a haulke doth, or a man that parbraketh 1587 LEVINS *Pathway to Health* (1632) 97 I will cause a man for to cast or perbreake. *a* 1620 HEALEY *Theo phrastus* (1636) 14 Yesterday hee sayth, I was wamble or pt and (saying your presence) parbrak't

b *trans*
1696 RAYMOND *Byrth Mankynde* 128 Marke that the which the chylde doth perbrake, whether it sauer sharpely lyke vynegar 1573 EWYNE *Æneid* x. (1584) P v b, His goldbright shield firs perbrakes. 1589 *Marr Martins* 5 Thou hast parbrackt out thy gorge, and shot out all thy arrowes. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i. III *Furies* 253 Come, parbrak here your foul, black, banefull gall.

2. *fig.* (*trans.*) To utter or pour forth recklessly or offensively; to vomit forth
1401 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 63 That seemeth the better than with soill silligismes to parbrake thi writ 1583 [COVERDALE] *Old God & New* (1534) B, Many there are now a dales, which in ye pulpit do perbrake forth theyr private braulles, hatredes, & pryde. 1597-8 HALL *Sat.* I. v. 9 And when he hath parbrak'd his greased mind. 1599 *Broughton's Lett.* I. 6 Your virulent letters (parbreakt from a poysonfull stomacke). 1609 2 Boys *Last Battell* 165 One of them in whom Satan hath parbreaked and spewed the spawne of all sorts of sinne

Hence + **Parbreaking** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a*
c 1440 [see 1a] 1550 PALSGR. 251/2 Parbreking *vomissement* 1580 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* 193 Miserably tormented with perbraking and continuall vomiting 1596 RUDDLE *Pract. Physick* 81 It [Cholike] is eased by parbreaking 1706 *Examor Scolding* (E. D. S.) 148 A wud ha had a cood, riggeling, parbeaking pigmy Body in that!

+ **Parbrilyie**, *v. Sc. Obs.* ERROL. [? BARBULIN, to confuse, perplex.
1600 J. MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 411 Maist con fusedlie parbrilyied.

Parbuckle (pɑ:'bʌk'l), *sb.* Also **7 -bunkel**, **-bunkle**, **8–9 -bunole** [Orig *parbunkle*, *-bunckle*, of unknown origin; about 1760 associated by popular etymology with *buckle*.] A device for raising or lowering heavy objects, either vertically or in an inclined plane, by means of a rope of which both ends are passed round the object **a** A sling formed by passing the two ends of a rope round the object and through a loop of the rope, and tightening the weight of the object serving to keep it tight. (See also quot 1627.) **b** A rope having a bight looped round a post, etc, at the level to or from which the object is to be raised or lowered, and the two ends passed round the object, and hauled in or paid out to raise or lower it, the object acting as a movable pulley in hoisting casks or other cylindrical bodies, also in Capt Cunningham's method of furling a sail by hoisting the yard in the bight of the chain.
1626 Capt SMITH *Accid. Yng Seamen* 13 The cauhookes, slings, and parbunckles. 1691 — *Seaman's Grammar* v. 21 Parbunkel is two ropes that haue at each end a noose or lumpe [l]oope] that being crossed, you may set any vessell that hath but one head vpon them, bringing but the loopes ouer the vpper end of the casike, fix but the tackle to them and then the vessell will stand strait to heaue out, or take in without spilling. 1698 PHILLIPS, *A Parbunkle* (in Navigation), a rope seased together at both ends, and so put double about the Cask to house it in by. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Parbunckle*, a Rope in a Ship, almost like a pair of Slings; it is seized both Ends together and then put double about any heavy thing that is to be hoised in or out of the Ship; having the Hook of the Runner hitched into it to hoise it up by. 1780 BAILEY, *Parbunckle* (*Sea Term*). 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1776) Parbuckle 1824 CRAIG *Technol. Dict.* I. *Parbuckle*. 1832 [see Young *Vir. & Seamen's Nurse* II 65 By means of planks, and tackles, and parbuckles, they succeeded in dragging the gun up to the flag-staff. 1838 *Knight Mech. Dictionary* (add as quot. 1704). 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v. The parbuckle is frequently used in public house vaults

attrib. 1779 in Almon *Remembrancer* VIII 329, 50 fathoms of skid and parbuckle rope

Parbuckle, *v.* [f prec sb.] *trans* To frine or lower (a cask, gun, etc) by the device of a parbuckle see prec. b
1832 TRELAWNEY *Adv Younger Son* xcvi, We parbuckled Louis into his shore-grave 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xlvii, You might parbuckle it up to the very top. 1839 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* (1860) 110 To parbuckle a gun is to roll it so as to cause it to move either direction from its spot on which it rests 1850 *Daily News* 19 Aug 3/2 The gun...has then to be diamounted down the rear on watered skids, moved then on rollers, and parbuckled across a ditch

Hence **Parbuckling** *vbl sb* (also *attrib*)
1839 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (1862) 131 Where there is a wall, parbuckling is to be attempted. The ends of the parbuckling skids should rest on the dunnage

Parce, obs. or alien form of PARK.

Parceas, parcess(e, variant of PERCASE *Obs.*

+ **Parcage**. *Sc. Obs.* [a F. *parcage*, f *parquer* to PARK.] Enclosure, shutting up (of stray beasts).
1493 *Treat. to Scott* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) XI 237 Without Pynding, Parcage or other Distourbing 1576 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* Ser. I. III 503 To doubill the pane of the parcage or poindage.

Parcar(e, Parcee, obs. ff PARKER, PARSEE.

Parcelt, Parcelve, obs. ff PERCEIT, PERCEIVE.

Parcell (pɑ:'sɛl, pɑ:'s'l), *sb.* Forms: *a* 4–6 **parcelle**, 5–6 **-celle**, 4–8 **-cell**, (5–7 **passell**, 9 *dial.* **passel**), 6 **parsel**, **-syll**, 4– **parcel**. *b.* 4–7 **parcell(e** 6 **persell**. [a. F. *parcelle* = Pr *parcella*, Pg. *parcella*, It. *particella*—L. type **particella*, dim. of *pars*, *part-em* PART.]

I. 1. *gen.* A part, portion, or division of anything (material or immaterial), considered separately, as a unit; a small part, a particle. *arch.*
Ley parcells by part a part or a time piecemeal
c 1386 CHAUCER *Knight's Tale* 106 Whan nedeth to shewe parcel of my peyne? *c* 1391 — *Astrol.* I. § 12 A certein parcelle of the body of a man 1422-30 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* I vii, Where as Nisus recorded. But parcell eke of the vn kyndnesse of this Jason 1459 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 193 Charginge my said sonne that he never claime parcell nor part thereof 1593 FITZHERB. *Surv. Pedl.* (1539) 2 That there be no parcell thereof lotte. 1608 PAYNNE *Love lockes* 9 Those onely suffer a little part and parcell of their Haire to growe long. 1692 RAY *Disc.* II v. (1732) 226 A great Parcel of the Earth is every year carried into the Sea. 1796 GODWIN *Cal. Williams* 240 They took up the detached parcels of my miserable attire. 1873 H. ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) p. xxxi Truth more complete than the parcel of truth any momentary individual can seize 1879 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* IV. 79 The consummation of having commanded the smallest parcel of them [suns]

b A constituent or component part, one of the parts or members (*of* something), something included in or otherwise embracing or comprehension in the whole, rather than primitive character (Often without article) *arch* (ex as in c)
Of a parcel with of a piece with, consonant with
1424 *Rolls of Parl.* IV 60/1 The fees of his seal which is parcel and parties of his mannance. 14 26/1 *Towns* (F. E. S.) 51/16 De leste lygeman wib body and rent, He is a parcel of pe crowne 1570 NORTON tr. *Nowell's Catech.* 64 To praise and magnify God's goodnesse, which is parcel of the worshipping of God 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I. § 3 That nothing parcel of the world is denied to man's inquiry and invention 1784 COWPER *Task* V. 247 Being parcel of the common mass 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 275 Franchises which were originally parcel of the royalty 1871 WHITEHORNE *Songs of Sour rites, Litany of Nations* 95 I lift the soul of man be parcel of the sunlight

c In *part and parcel* see PART *sb* 18

†d. Share, allotted portion *Obs.*
1386 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* XI. 50 I wyte [B litel] louȝe he hat lord þat lenep him þat liflase, Þat þus parteþ with be pore A parcel of þat him nedeþ nouȝt [*Text C* xxiii 58 Pei al þeue þe freres A parcel to preye for hem and maken hem murye With þe remenant of þe good *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4318 Þe parcelt of cure persone for-þinke we hald Þe quilke is part vs, all be pake be parcells euyn

†e A part of the world, of a country, etc = PART *sb* 13 *Obs. rare*
1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) II. (Arb.) 85 How beyt theese parcels in sayling must be refused *Ibid.*, *Conceits* 136 Wheare barcks haue passed, with cart-s that parcel is haunted [in wainter].

†f Part (in a play, etc.), rôle. *Obs. rare*
c 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 3055 In lordes courtes þou pleyest þi parcell.

g A part or portion or piece of land *esp.*, in Law of Real Property, as part of a manor or estate (Often without article)
1321 *Rolls of Parl.* I 387/1 Tenant de dis parceles de terre] 1449 *Paston Lett.* I 93 On lese then that he sal be parcell of his land 1539 HUGH ETERD *Chron.* xi 13 And there was there a parsell of grounde full of barleye. 1604 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 431 For it ar parcell he shall agree with the lord for the same 1613 *Trans. Jrn. to Jacob* 13 Joseph of Samaria neere to the parcell of ground that Iacob gaue to his sonne Ioseph 1648 tr. *Terkins Prec. Bk.* iii § 226. Also A parcell of the Acre of Land 1706 *Phillips*, *Parcel* 1711 108 Owners of certain parcels of Land. 1776 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed 2) s.v. *Twyford*, In this town is a parcel of land called the Lammas, belonging to the Vicar. 1827 *Law Dict.*, *Parcel*, in the Law of Real Property signifies a part or portion of Land. Thus, every piece of Copyhold land forming part of the manor to which it belongs. 1857 *Act* 60 & 61 *Vict. (Land Transfer Act)* 6, § 1(2) Regard being had to ready identification of par cels

h. An article, item, instalment, *of* a sum of money, a small sum Now *rare* or *Obs*
1491 Rem VII in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I 172 The said summe of ten pounds and every parcell therof 1504 *Churches Acc. St. Ethelburga, Reading* 20 For the bequest of Pokerigge wife in parcel of a more sum of xvjs viijd 1586 A Day *Eng. Secretary* I. (1625) 110 To credite him with a parcell of money in discharge of a iourney 1590 RECORDE, etc. *Ert. Artes* (1646) 202 The parcels of these foure Merchants made in one summe 240 pounds 1752 in Fowler *Rural C.* (1893) 243 The College received the[i] last Parcel of Lord Coleraine's Legacy

+i. A small portion or passage of a book, esp a sacred book, as the Bible or the Koran *Obs* (or merged in 1)
1570 T. CROMPTON tr. *Nowel's Catech.* (1853) 173 This parcel, the communion of saints doth somewhat more plainly express (etc.) 1577 HANMER *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1663) 120 He took the Bible, and read a parcell thereof 1579 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser. I. III 503 To doubill the pane of the parcage or poindage.
1598 Grant of Arms in *Top. & Gen.* I. 284 The Abbomenton priests read some parcells out of their Alcoran, upon Fridays

+d *Arith* A term of a progression. *Obs rare*
1542 RECORDE *Gr. Artes* (1575) 213 Tell how many numbers there are (whiche numbers here [in progression] wee call places or parcels).

+e. *Gram* A particle *Obs*
1591 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* viii. 4 This parcell (*Ch*)among the Hebrewes importeth as much as (Quia) in Latin, which signifyeth (by cause) in English

†f Each of the definite parts or units which make up a complex whole (material or immaterial), an item, detail, particular, point, *esp.* an item of an account. *Obs.*
c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 135 Liste and I salle rede pe parcelles what amounes If any man in dede wille lesten in a counes. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XIV 38 Þo parcels of hus paper and oþer peyues dettes Wol lette hym *c* 1460 *Paston Lett.* II 332 Ther ys a wrse I hop parcells of cotes and expenses ȝe bett[er] pay for the said cotes 1509 FISHER *Fun. Serm. Hen. VII* Wks. (1876) 279 The fourth parcell of his complaynt 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, III ii 159 1641 *Ile Mountacu's Acts & Mon.* 640 No Herald could draw downe a better Pedegree we[re] possible to prove the parcels.

+g. A separate portion *of* a material substance (rarely of something immaterial), a small piece, particle, a (small or moderate) quantity or amount, a lot *Obs* exc as in b and c
1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I. iii. (1859) 4 The Centre was veray derke without any sercle of clerenesse. 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. I* 111 51 We finde in a corner a great parcell of blood. 1684 T. BURNET *Th. Earth* II 67 Such undiscover'd parcels of Earth as he first admir'd and imprison'd in hard bodies 1736 SHELVOCKE *Voy.* 182 XVIII 295 I prophesied a fine parcel of weather from yesterday. But I was deceived. 1757 A. COOPER *Distiller* I. II. (1762) 4 Being thus loosely mixed with a moderate Parcel of the Liquor. 1830 KATER & LARDNER *Mech. Ph.* 32 An immiscible parcel of matter is incapable of changing its state of existence or motion

b *Mining* (*local*) See QUOTS.
1881 RAYMOND *Mines Colloss. Parcel* Term in a heap of dressed ore ready for sale 1883 GRESLEY *Treat. Coal-mining, Parcel* (S. Staff.) an old term for a quantity of 21 cwts. 1903 *Eng. Dial. Dict. Parcel* A quantity of ore; one of a certain weight and uniform quality

c *dial.* A small quantity of new mown hay spread out to dry
1863 BARNES *Dorset. Dial. Haymeaken* On the follow ing morning the cocks are thrown abroad in parcels—parcels which, after being turned are in the evening put up into large ridges—weals

†d One of several parts into which a thing is broken or divided, a fragment, piece. *Obs*
1686 BUCHET *Trav.* II 1730 94 They have three broke Pots so close without any Cement by sowing with Iron Wire the broken Parcels together. 1688 STRADLING *Serm.* (1870) 186 To join and re unite the scattered 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat. Dict.* (Morell) IV s.v. *Aliquotes* Bids is bused in gathe ing up the parcels of h s sons body

†h *fig.* (Usually contemptuous.) *Obs*
1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out* IV. iii I muse your parcell of a soulder returns not all th s while 1599 — *Cynthia's Rev.* II What parcel if man best thou lighted on for a Master? 1600 *Pass. Grim.* (Shaks. Soc.) 27 Get some fragments of French or sall parcels of Italia to fling about the table

†i A small party, company, collection, or assemblage (of persons, animals, or things), a detachment, a group, lot set, a drove, flock, herd *Obs exc dial* or as in b
In earlier instances prob. always implying a *part* of a larger body or of a whole but eve tually losing this implication.
1449 PECOCK *Repr.* Rolls) II 438 Pch Apostles was heed of oon certeyn parcel of people 1548 HALL *Chron.* 111 160 A holy parcell of the fairest dames that euer turned their backes to mortall viewes. 1615 SIR I. R. *Trad in Churchill Col.* (1704) I 765/1 He [Ulysses] took with him only walk in parcels. 1682 *Autumn Exercise* 185 [1] When the English horse went thy went but in parcells. 1778 *Hen. and Jackers* 1780 A vast parcel of Cows, Calves at Break fast upon a piece of Horse flesh 1775 ROMANS *Florida* App. 34 A parcel of dangerous sa ken heads, called the Hen and Chickens 1780 A vast parcel of Cows, Calves are kept in small parcels. 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Ind* (1842) II xlviii. 128 One day a parcel of them were run up on a sandbank by the Choctaws. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 8 Dec. 5/8 (D.D.) The arrival and passing over of a parcel of f nce.

b In depreciative or contemptuous use. A 'lot', 'set', 'pack'
1607 MIDDLETON *Michaelm. Term* III i 169 You parcel of a rude saucy and unmannerly nation 1700 ADDISON *Remarks on Italy* Wks. 1721 I 533 Of great use to let posterity see their forefathers were a parcel of blockheads. 1798 I. WARD *Vocab. Ast* (ed 2) 76 Born [Lyars who tell you every Day very seriously a Parcel of insipid unmeaning Lies. 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* xiv I think the English a parcel of brutes. 1828 HAZLITT *Eng. Poets* viii. (1870) 172 Making a parcel of wry faces over the matter 1881 RITA *My Lady Coquette*, I'm not going to be lectured by a parcel of girls.

†j. A quantity of anything, as of goods or ships (esp goods) put together or wrapped up in a single package (usually of moderate or small size), an item of goods in carriage or postage, a package now chiefly used of packages wrapped in brown paper *Bill of parcels* see BILL *sb* 6 b
1526 *Churchwardens' Accts. Hadleigh* (1913) 148 Bandstaffs with 11 plate and bokes conteyning the vj sleve and wayte of every parcell. 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* IV xlvi I Receyv'd three parcel of Tobacco's sur servant brought me 1 Nov. 1657 *Almanack in Woods Life* (1848) 162 For the carriage of the greatest parcel, all being to be esteemed parcels under the quarter of an hundred weight) one shilling 1725 *Ord. of Nav.* 5340/1 The General Penny Post Office where Letters and Parcels will be taken in as usual 1745 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* x. (1841) I. 86 I have seen the bills of parcels of goods bought 1820 W. HUTTON in *Life* (1821) XXIV 484 A shoemaker told me a parcel was left there for me. I opened it, and behold there was a pair of leather breeches. 1845 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III. v. The youngest Miss Peckswift ran out again to pick up his hat his brown paper parcel, his umbrella his glasses. 1897 Paper parcels [see PAPER *sb.* 10d].

k. *transf* and *fig* Cf BUNDLE 3
1785 REID *Intell. Powers Man* II x 285 What I call a father, a brother, or a friend is only a parcel of ideas in my own mind. 1828 HAZLITT *Table Talk* Ser. II xii. (1869) 246 It is true I can take up a parcel of half forgotten observations 1842 A. COMBE *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 4) 73 A combination of the circular fibres of the gullet, which divide into two parcels.

o *Comm* \ juantity (sometimes definite) of a commodity dealt with in one transaction, *esp* In the wholesale market *a* \ lot '

1832 McCulloch *Comm Dict* (1852) *Parcel* a term indifferently applied to small packages of wares, and to large lots of goods. In this latter sense so hogsheads of sugar or more if bought at one price are denominated a parcel of sugar 1882 *Times* 19 July 13 At to-day's cl th market considerable parcels of winter stock were tak \ for Italy Austria [etc.] 1897 *Daily News* 17 Feb 11/4 (Com—At public sale to d \ y the parcels offered were t off freely at dearer prices.

8 *Law* (*pl.*) The name given to that part of a conveyance, lease, or other deed dealing with property, which follows the operative words, and contains the description of the property dealt with, in the case of lands, generally beginning with such words as ' All that piece or parcel of land, etc, forming the last of the clauses called the PREMISSES

1706 Blackstone *Comm* II App. No. 11 (margin) 1827 T Martin *Conveyancing* II 84 Of Parcels. 1844 Davison *Conveyancing* Introd § 7 *Of Parcels* The word parcel seems to have been originally applied in the sense of a piece to land only [see sense 2] but in modern usage the expression parcels is used to signify the description of the property be it what it may. 1882 C Sweet *Law Dict*

9 *Naut* = Parcelling *obl sb* 4 b

1823 Knight *Dict Mech* 1632/2 *Parcel* (*Nautical*), a wrapping of tarred canvas on a rope to prevent chafing

II *attrib* and *Comb*

10. Ordinary attributive uses and combinations, chiefly in sense 7 as *parcel book boy company, lift, man, office, porter, van, parcel-carrying, -packing, tying* sbs and adjs., **parcel carrier**, one who or that which carries a parcel, *spec* a basket or case slung from cable, etc. for transporting parcels, **parcel(s) delivery**, the action of, or an agency for, delivering parcels (also *attrib*), † **parcel ground**, a 'parcel' of land (see 2 a), † **parcel-like** (**lyk**), *adv* ?in part, partly (= Parcelly *adv* 2), **parcel paper**, stout paper, usually brown and unsized, made or used for wrapping parcels, **parcel wise** *adv*, by ('parcels' or portions, bit by bit, piecemeal [see also Parcel maker, Parcel post]

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* '*Parcel book* a merchant's register book of the dispatch of parcels. 1897 *Daily News* 17 Dec. 8/4 By day Parcel Boys are errand boys; 'parcel' boys van boys office boys 1893 *Westm Gaz* 19 Sept 3/2 The railway companies fancied that this new development of Post Office enterprise would destroy their 'parcel' carrying business. 1876 Jevons *Prim Pol Ec* iv 125 At present there are a great number of 'parcel companies 1844 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 291 Send me some books by the 'parcels delivery 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Parcels Delivery Company* a company in London which receives and delivers by vans packages and small parcels over the metropolis 1892 *Daily News* 14 Oct 5/3 Tips to omnibus men and parcels delivery men are it known in London 1632 Lithgow *Trav* iv 166 If these Tamarists were not rewarded with su h absolute possessions of 'parcell grounds 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl. '*Par el Lift* a dumb waiter used in stores and warehouses 1426 Lydg *Dict sof Pety* 9759 For flyrst the sowle pey ieypally Sustei eth & bereth with hem And 'parcel lyk The body bereth by accident The sowle 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 26 The rest of mone hath he in part and parcell like so disposed and ordred of Nature to lay holde on the other life above thus. 1882 Ogilvie, '*Parcel-office*, a place where parcels are received for delivery 1827 *Edin Acct* XLV 429 Some have a 'parcel packing action 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* (1868) 59 A pence counting, 'parcel tying game such as mostly fill your chapels. 1647 Trapp *Comm Heb* ix 8 The mystery of Christ was manifested piecemeal and 'parsel wise 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* II xxi 45 Looking at life parcel wise

B *adv* or quasi *adv* or *adj* [Cf similar use of *part, part*]

1 In part, partially, in some degree, to some extent † **a.** qualifying vb or phrase *Obs*

c 1400 Lydg *C mpl Bl A ut* 224 The salte teres that fro myn eyes falle Parcel declare grounde of my pey nes alle. *c* 1430 — *Thebes* Prol Chaucer's Wks. (1561) 356 b/1 To mowove early we will forthe parcell afore prime 1430-40 — *Bochas* VIII xxvii (1558) 131 b, Parcell for pride parcell for gladnesse

b qualifying adjs, as *parcel blind deaf, drunk, Greek, guilty, Latin mad Popish*, etc Also Parcel-gilt *Obs* since 17th c, but revived by Scott and used by later writers

In these often hyphened, but properly so only when the adj. is used *attrib* Cf *part half*

1405 [see Parcel-gilt] 1601 B J Jonson *Cynthia's rev* III Parcel guilty 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I *xlii's Horn bk* II (1860) 12 Their parcel Greek parcel Latin gibberish. 1618 Fletcher *Chances* IV, III She is parcell drunke *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies Somerset* (1662) 19 The Author being parcel popish 1826 Scott *Woodst* iv, The worthy dame was parcel blind, and more than parcel deaf 1854 *Athenæum* 1 Apr 399 The humour parcel logic parcel stupid 1873 F Hall *Mod Eng* 1 23 Penny a liners and such parcel learned adventurers have had their fellows in every age. 1897 W C Hazlitt *Cheruchi* 26 Our Church is a mixed institution, parcel-divine, parcel terrestrial

c qualifying sbs., as *parcel ass, bawd, broker, dent, heresy, lawyer, poet, Protestant, soldier*, etc *Obs* since 17th c., still revived by Scott

Often hyphened but properly so only when it has an adj since as in quots 1602 a 1661 c 1665 1672 1867

1602 Dekker *Satiro* iii Wks 1873 I 235 Nay and thou dost the Parcell poets shall sue thy Wrunging Muse. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II 1 63 He Sir a Iapsuer Sir parcel bawd will make actues a bad woman 1608 Day *Ilands out of Bre* 1 4, I true, shes a parcell poet, parcell fidler already 1610 B Jonson *Alch* IV vi, That parcell broker and whole lawd all raskall 1611 Barnet *Rem Aldgate* 1 iii in Harl *Dodsley* X 275 Parcel lawyer, parcel devil, all knave 1640 Harington *Conceits of Arragon* 1 Who vents him For ought but parcel-asse may be in danger 1661 Fuller *Worthies Yorksh.* (1662) 213 He was at the least a Parcell Protestant *c* 1665 Mrs Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 135 He then was not long got to be a Parcell judge in Ireland. 1672 Sir C. Wyvill *Triplex Crown* 72 Friar Pedro has made'm them with the black Coal of parcel Heresie 1800 Scott *Abbot* IV, He was a jester and a parcel poet 1809 — *Tryal* 25 Apr, A ventriloquist and parcel juggler came in. 1849 Iconor *Spain Lit* I 294 *note*, The pain pal personage is Marcella—parcel witch wholly of aineless. 1867 Towle *Study in Ind* (1870) 95 Gilbert Hawkins Frolsiner and Drake parcel soldiers all of them

†2 *ellipt* = Parcel gilt Nares) *Obs*

1613 Shaks & Fl *Cent Night* IV, In the Turkey carpet And the great parcel salt Nan, with the cruets.

Parcel (pā·rsĕl, pā·rs l), *v* [f Parcel *sb* Cf mod F *parceller* to divide into parcels or very small portions The connexion of sense 3 is not apparent, and it is perhaps a distinct word]

1 *trans* To divide or distribute into 'parcels' or small portions, usually with *out*)

1584-5 in J West *Antig Burnett* (1774) 160 Devydinge, percellinge, and porcionnge of tenements 1610 Willet *Hexapla Dan* 329 H Broughton doth thus parcell out the yeares 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX iii (1802) 478 Whereof verdict we will parcel into these several particulars. 1727 Pope etc *Art of Sinking* (1741) Divided into several branches and parcelled out to several trades 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 532 The empire was parcelled into twelve grand divisions. 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xv, The mean houses parcelled out as lodgings 1876 *Bancroft Hist U S* VI v 77 § 16 Tracts of land to be parcelled out in allotments

b To distribute in parcels or lots

1850 Burnet 39 *Art* 3 (1900) 242 St. Stephen's and St James's Bones might have been then parcelled about 1865 Ld Lytton *Kg Arthur* I 111 Before nightfall we shall be parcelled off to our different destinations.

† c To put asunder or separate as parts to part, divide *Obs*

1652 J Hall *Height Unfo* p. lxxii, Things being scatter'd and parcell'd one from another can never close into any Epoch

1775 Ash *Parcel*, to make up it to a small bundle *c* 1887 Cholmondeley *Red Pottage* xl (1890) 60 Learned in the mechanical art of weighing and parcelling up the tea. 1896 *Daily Chron* 14 Sept 10/6 Girls wanted for parcelling and packing

3 *Naut* a To cover (a caulked seam, etc) with canvas strips and daub with pitch b To wrap (a rope) round with canvas strips or *parcelling* (to be then bound with spun yarn)

1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Grammar* ii 23 Parsling is most used upon the Sheaks and halle Pendents which is to take a list of Canuas so long as the seame is you would parsell, be ing first well calked then powre hot pitch vpon it and it will keepe the seame from the water 1691 Hull *Acct Intend* p xv, The Bolt heads, &c, being fairly parcelled 1775 Falck *Day's Diving Vessel* 54 These rings were parcelled with canvas and secured with rope 1824 Brande *Dict Sci etc Parcel a rope*, in Naval language, to cover it smoothly with tarred canvas, which is then bound over with spun yarn 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1632/2 Usually the rope is wormed, then parcelled, and then served 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* x (ed 2) 360 Three men can worm parcel, and serve a fathoms of 12 inch in an hour

P In the following passage the vb has been variously but not satisfactorily explained Johnson took it as ? To make up into a mass Schmidt To enumerate by items, specify Cf quot 1594 in *Parcelled* below

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* v 69 O Cæsar what a w und ing shame is this, that mine owne Servant should Parcell the summe of my disgraces, by Addition of his Envy

Hence **Parcelled, parceled** (pā·rsĕld) *ppl a*, divided into parcels, made up or portions, distributed, etc see the verb In first quot opposed to *general* Schmidt explains it as 'particular'

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, II iii 81 Was neuer Mother had so deere a Loss. Alas I am the Mother of these Greefes Their woes are parcell'd, mine is general 1619 Daniel *Irinarch Hen V* ccxxxiv Not leauing Men but as fist Statues grew ! Polisht by English Swords cut into halfes and parcell'd 1716 Smith *Sermt* (1744) XI 228 There was no building any solid confidence upon a parcelled curtailed obedience. 1887 W G Palgrave *Ulysses* 162 The waving scarcel of the parcelled rice field

Parcel, parcelay, obs forms of Parsley

Pa rcel-gilt, *a* (*sb*) Forms see Parcel *sb* and Gilt *ppl a*, also ? *Sc* **persyall gylt**, *errón* **partial gilt** [f Parcel *sb* B + Gilt *ppl a*] Partly gilded, esp of silver ware, as bowls, cups, etc, having the inner surface gilt

a In participial construction, after the substantive (Usually as two words)

1465 in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 424, li Basens and li ewers of sylver parcell gylte. 1480 Mand. Paston *Will in Lett* III 288 My standing cuppe chased parcell gilt. 1498 *Inv Ch. Goods Yorksh* etc. (Surtees) 87 Juelles all gylte juelles parcell gylte. 1604 *Dest of Mortlif, Archælogia of that Hle* (Jam.), Twa fair tylior salt fattis, ane dublit ourgilt, maid in the stypell fessone the other on the bel fassone persyall gylt. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Parcel gilt* Meaning partly gilt silver ware gilt inside

b In attributive construction (hyphened).

1576 Baker *Jewell of Health* 101 b, Into which if you put parsyll or double gilt cuppes or potiers, the Syluer shortly after wyll be dissolued. 1587 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, II 1 94 1600 Heathwaite *Fame Sensues in Archaica* (1815) II 19 Hearing rather a direction in her way to eternity, than to have partial gilt corruption her best solicitor in this vale of misery. 1894 *Times* 7 Apr 9 Art Sales A parcel gilt beaker engraved with scroll, foliage and strap ornament.

c quasi *sb* Parcel-gilt ware Also *fig*

1610 B Jonson *Alch* III iv, Or changing His parcell guilt to massie gold 1824 C Brooke *School Rock* III, Poems (1872) 60 Fortune's favorites, Whose parcell gold, my touch will not endure.

So **Pa·rcel-gilder, Parcel-gilding**.

1867 A. Barry *Sir C Wren's Parentalia* 580 Parcel gilding was sundy 1884 *Wkmn Daily Post* 23 Feb 3/4 Advertisem Wanted an experienced Parcel Gilder and Oxydiser

Parcella thon *rare* [f Parcel *v* + -ation] Division into separate parcels or portions

1885 *American* IX 350 Nash as such a parcellation of his troops might seem

Parcelle, obs form of Parcel, Parsley

Pa rceller *rare* [f Parcel *v* + -er 1] One who or that which 'parcels', divides, or distributes

1604 *Spelman's Gloss Parsoner* Quasi *parceller*, id est, rent in parcellas dividens. Hence 1670 in Blount *Law Dict* 1691 in *Cowell's Interpr*

Pa rcelling, pa rceling, *vbl sb* Also 7–8 (in sense 4) **parsling** [f Parcel *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Parcel, or its result, etc

† 1 A part, portion *Obs rare*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* III xviii 400 Tithis and offrings and suche othere smale parcellingis of paymentis.

2 Division into parcels or portions, partition

1584-5 [see Parcel *v* 1] 1809 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* (1826) I xx 238 He did not choose to divide the time into temperate meal one bringing in the fowl, another the bread 1834 Sir W Napier *Penins War* xiv viii The parcelling of an army before a concentrical enemy 1866 Geo. Eliot *F Holt* xxix, An ingenuity of device fitting them to make a figure in the parcelling of Europe.

3 The action of putting up in a parcel or parcels.

1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins* vi 91 The buying and selling and crowding and parceling and callings of 'Cash

4 *Naut* a The putting of a canvas strip over a caulked seam, belt, etc, and covering it with hot pitch, also, the wrapping of a rope round with canvas strips

1607 [see Parcel *v* 3] 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II xi § 4 283 Parsling. 1691 J Hall § *Acc New Invent* 25 The parcelling or laying on tar, and pitch, is frequently bound about a rope 1879 N H Bishop 4 *Months in the ic Boat* (1880) 13 There were piles of old rigging, iron bolts and rings, tarred parcelling

5 *attrib*, as **parcelling machine**, (*a*) a machine for making up parcels of yarn, cloth, etc., (*b*) a machine for making parcelling (4 b)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1632/2

† **Pa rcellize**, *v Obs rare*—1. [f Parcel *sb* + -ize] *trans* To subdivide, = Parcel *v* 1

1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii iv *Captaines* 1154 That same Majesty Is not extinguisht nor extenuate, By being parcellize'd to a plurality Of petty Kingdoms.

† **Pa rcelly**, *adv Obs* [f Parcel *sb* + -ly 2]

1 By parcels or portions, by detail, item by item

1569 *Pation Lett* II 334 Following apperuth, parcelly, dyvers and soondry manner of wrytyngs. 1593 in W H Turner *Select. Rec Oxford* 54 As hereafter parcelly followeth

2 In part, partly *parcelly gilt* = Parcel-gilt 1599 in *Suss Archæol Coll* XLI 67, 1] chalices of silver parcelly gilt

Parcelly, obs form of Parsley

† **Parcel-maker** (pā·rsĕl,mā·kə) *Obs* exc *Hist* In *pl.* Two officers in the Exchequer, who formerly made the parcels of the escheators' accounts, in which they charged these with everything they had levied for the use of the Crown during their period of office, delivering the same to the auditors to make up their accounts therewith

1627 in Minshew *Ductor* 1642 C Vernon *Consid Exch* 112 The decree lately procured by the parcell makers for Scarrifth to accompt before them by Escheats, etc 1658 Sir T Fanshaw *Pract Exchqr* 100 They be *Veter Escuat & non a Escuat* totalled up by themselves by the parcell makers, which be in the whole Charge of the Escheator 1709 J Harris *Lex Technic*

† **Pa rcelmeal**, *adv Obs* [f Parcel *sb.* + -meal.] By 'parcels' or portions, in small portions at a time, bit by bit, piecemeal.

1382 Langl *P Pl A* III 72 Ne but moat barn worchen, To be pore people þat parcel-mel buggen 14 *Chaucer's Pars. T* 930 (Petw MS) Pow shalt schryve be of alle þi synnes to oo man and noun parcell mele (*a Lansd. MS* ; *other MSS* a parcel) to oon man and parsel mele to a nober man. 1476 *Will of Crosby* (Somerset Ho.) Ley down the said C li. parcelmeale as the warkes therof go forthward 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Matt* II 26 Which in time and by

parsel meale, should be promulgated 1596 Br W Barlow *Three Serm* ii 64 We will examine them parcell meale.

Pa rcelment. *rare* [f Parcel *v* + -ment] Division into parcels (of land)

1850 *Tait's Mag* XIV 360 That [small holdings] have succeeded in the Channel Islands is owing not so much to the plan of parcelment, as to the state of te ture.

Parcel post. (An first called erroneously **Parcels post.**) [f Parcel *sb* 7 + Post *sb*] That branch of the postal service which undertakes the carriage and distribution of parcels.

[1859 *Household Words* XIX 393 They urge that a small parcels post ought to be forthwith organised.] 1883 *P O Guide* 1 Oct. 3 Inland Parcels Post In order that a packet may go by Parcels Post, it must be tendered for transmission as a parcel and should bear the words 'Parcels Post' [so up to 1 July 1881: 1 Oct 1884 'Parcel Post.'] 1884 *Whitaker's Almanack* 278 *Remarkable Occurr* 1883 August 1, New Parcel Post first in operation 1900 *Daily Chron.* 4 Aug 5/1 The parcel post was recommended by Rowland Hill just sixty years ago. It was proposed to Parliament with success by Mr Fawcett twenty years ago and came into force in 1883.

Parcelye, obs form of Parsley

+Parcen, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [app repr an AF **parcener*, for Of *parçoner* — l type **partîr* (*sb* **partîs* to divide] *trans* To divide among (persons)

a 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* ii. (1642) 111 Be it, that such estates, entire or parcenned might lawfully be by Female dismembred

Parcenanary (pāɹ sɛnări) *Law* Also 7 otn [a AF *parcenarie* = OF. *parçonerie, personnerie*, etc. (med L type **partisonaria*), f *parçoner* see -ERY, -ARY] Joint heirship = Coparcenary 1

[1482 Littleton *Tenures* xxiii (1516) D j b, Les autres possent tener la remenant en parcenarie & occupier en comun sans partition.] 1544 transl. H vii b, The other may holde the remenaunt in parcenary and occupy in common without partycion 1658 Phillips *Parcenaria*, in Common law, is a holding of Land, by two, or more *per indivisa*, or by Joynt Tenants otherwise called Copartners. 1822 Jeffer now *Archbishop* Wks. (1851) 1. 1 proposed to abolish the law of primogeniture and to make real estate descendible in parcenary to the next of kin

+Parcener, *sb Obs* Also 5 parsenar [Corruption of Parcener.] A sharer, partaker Hence

+Pa rcener *v*, to share partake

a 1360 Hampole *Psalter* x 8 *comun* Pe rightwaines of god, in the whilk all rightwisen ere parcenel [*v r* partiner] *Ibid.* lxxxi. 6 3e ere ayres & parcenars in be bliss of heuen *Ibid* cxxi. 3 Jerusalem pe whilke is made as cite wha parsenelynge [Vulg *participeque*] of it in it selfe This is jerusalem as cite in ane degree of honur and mery: and parsenel of goda stalalnes. 1438 *Bk Alexander Gr* (Bann Cl) 94 Baith he & he Suld parsonalis & lordis be.

Parcener (pāɹ sɛnə) Forms 3-4 parciner 4 parsener, salner, -sener, sonere, 6 sonner oenar, -oyner, -oner, personer, 4-5 parceners, parceyners, 5 -senere, 4 parcener [a AF *parcener* = OF *parçonier parsunier, parsonier*, etc. = med L *partionarius*, for *partitionarius*, f *partition-em* with Or *parçon*, Partition see -er^{2}]

+1. One who shares, or lins a part in something with another or others; a partner, a sharer, partaker. *Obs* in gen sense

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6309 And ich mot ek of engelond be bi parciner a *margin* Chester W 27207 (Cott.) O sun pan es be parsainer [*Fairf* parcener] c 1376 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr v 132 (Camb. MS.) As we ben parsoneres of Reson c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* v. *Thomas* 135 3e ar now Parsaneris of Ireland lyfe c 1380 *Wyclif Wks* III 152 Pei ben par ceyneres of þis grete sinne. c 1440 Love *Bonaventure on Sacrem. Christ* I *Body* 124 (Gibbs MS.) Desiryngge þat he kynge schulde be parteyner & parceyvere of þat grete and so worthy a nyghte. 1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribe* 178 To diuide betwixt Partners, or Parce ners.

2. *Law* One who shares equally with another or others in the inheritance of an estate from a common ancestor, a coheir = Coparcener.

[1292 Britton III iv § 23 Mes nul parcener ne sa lssue ne iurge feauté a autre si noun a noen symnes parcener 1866 Nicholls *tr* But no parcener or his issue shall swear fealty except to the eldest parcener] 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* lii § 241 And if there be two daughters to whom the land descendeth, then they be called two parceners. 1647 Br Bacon *Disc Gov't Ang* 1 xii. (1739) 66 It equally concerned all, both Sons and Daughters, as Parceners. 1883 *Jessop* in 1908 *Cent* Feb., When hatherto a single lordship became 3 lordships, each of the parceners looking very jealously after his own interest

+Pa rcery. *Obs* rare^{-1} [Erroneous form of Parcenary] Apportionment, division

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 81 This part was to Helenus by wylled parcerye lotted.

Parcevre, -oyne, -oyre, obs. ff Perceive.

Parch (pāɹtʃ), *v* Forms 5-6 perch, parche, 6 partch(e, 7 parech, 6- parch. [Evidenced since c 1400; origin unknown. See note below]

1. *trans.* To dry by exposure to great heat, to roast or toast slightly (corn, pease, and the like), 'to burn slightly and superficially' (J.) (The subject is usually a person)

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cxxxi (Bodl. MS.) If 283 b/1 Sarasines put peper into an Ouen whan is new ygadered and parcheth & rosteth it so & lonesmep be vertu of burgines & of springinges. c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 382/2 Parchyn pesyn, or benyn, *frigo*. 1530 Palsgr 654/2, I parche pesyn, as folkes use in lent 1552 Turner *Herbal* 1 Hvj b, Chestnuts If they be parched, or dryed 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 37 To make the scales stuffe, and harde they must be parched before the fire 1601 Holland *Pliny* xviii vii After they haue pearched them all well, they blend them togethar and grind them in a quern. 1693 Sir T P Blount *Nat Hist* 115 The Goodness of Coffee chiefly consists in an exact way of Parching and managing the Berries. 1833 Soyer *Pantroph* 41 They mean the fire is in the oven barley flour, then parch it 1900 *Daily News* 4 May 5/4 Parching the oats, as is done in some parts of Scotland

2 To dry to extremity, to make hot and dry, to 'scorch' said esp of the action of the sun's heat, or of fever or thirst

1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* I ii 30 The earth leyeng more parched by the heate of the sonne, required to brig forthe any mo greate beastes 1573 Br Barry *Ath* P 97 The fever parcheth him *Ibid* P 98 Thirst parcheth them. 1607 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 304 Parch'd are the Plains and frying is the Field 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 126 To hinder the extream Heats of Summer from parching them up 1875 W S Haynard *Lost aged World* 95 I am parched with thirst

b *transf* To dry, shrivel, or wither with cold

1573-80 Baret *Alv.* P 95 Parcheth *adurst Solis calor, adurst frigus*. *Ibid* P 98 They suffer themselues not be litten or parched in the cold hilles *pernoctant venatores in nive, in montibus ves in patiuntur* 1667 Milton *P L* 504 The Winds with wonted force had parcht The face of deluged Earth 1793 Southey *Thalaba* 6 Who felt the wind Of the bleak wi ter parch his shivering form 1888 Swinburne in 19th *Cent* XXIII 320 The live woods feel not the frost a flame parch.

3 *intr* To become very dry and hot, to shrivel up with heat

1530 Palsgr 553 2 I parche by heate of the sonne, or the fyre *je me retire* 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii 370 We were better parch in Affricke Sunne 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 162 Nor could it never parch or miss well 1825 Cobbett *Rur Rides* 16 The grass never parches upon these downs 1877 Black *Green Past* xx (1878) 160 He would sooner parch with thirst

[*Note* Koch suggested the identity of *parch* with OF *perchier parchier* now *percher* Picard form of F *percer* to pierce. I proposed to identify it with *parcher* but the difficulties involved in respect of the chronology and sense seem insuperable: see when the history of Pierce is complete and possible conjecture would see in it a repr of L. *persicare* to dry thoroughly cf obs. F *parsecher* (Godef.); but here also the historical and other difficulties appear to be too great]

Parch, *sb rare* [f prec vb] The action of parching or the condition of being parched

1874 Mrs. Whitney *We Girls* xi 232 The summer had not gone over his pasts, and the blasts were more than a Phillips *Paolo & Francis* II i I love not I the long roast and the march With the chink chink chinking at I the parch.

Parchable (pāɹ ɪtʃăb'l) *a rare* [f Parch + -able] Capable of being parched

1611 Cotgr., *Adustible* burn eable parcheable

Parchance, obs form of Perchance

Parched (pāɹtʃt pa.ɪtʃed), *ppl a* [f Parch *v* + -ed]

1 Dried by exposure to great heat roasted said esp of the effect of fire upon farinaceous substances

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 382/2 Parchyd as peasys or benys. 1530 Bible (Great) *Num* xvi 7 Ye put measures of parched corne 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 93 The pesed or burshed peasen called in Northumberland carlines. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 215 The Negros in stead of bread like parched Pease. 1682 *Lond Gaz* No. 1750/4 For Coffee Powder from 22 6d to 3s per Pound, or the Parched Berries at the same rate. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 69 ¶ 1 Mr. Sharlow (John II 243 Parched corn eaten to-day that it may have roast fowl to my dinner on Sunday is a baseness

2 Deprived of natural moisture by the sun's heat, fever, etc, dried up, scorched see Parch *v* 2

1552 Huloet, Parched with heate *Torridus*. 1560 Bible (Geneva) Jer xvii 6 He shal inhabit the parched places in the wilderne. 1595 Shaks. *John* v vii 40 To make his leaaue vnnes his parched lips And comfort me with cold 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 92 ¶ 2 A pa ched Soil and a burning Climate. 1823 C Bronte *Villette* xxi. Also to and fro as the well as to the parched wayfarer

Parchedly (pāɹtʃedli), *adv* **Parched-ness.**

1598 Florio, *Aridamente* barrenlie dryly parchedly 1833 H Rogers *Eclipse Faith* (1852) 87 *Obs Ath Cab* 1 206 A waste silent Solitude and one uniform parchednesse and vacuity 1887 Clark Russell *Frozen Pirate* II iv 95 Every one of the bones of old age

Parcheed, -ohisl, error ff Pachisi a game

Parchemen, -mener, obs ff Parchment, Er

Parchemin (pāɹtʃĕmĭn), *v rare* [ad F *parcheminer*, f *parchemin* Parchment] = Parchmentize *v*

1884 Edmund *Med. Hyph Exploits* I iv 103 The more readily a fibre is parchemined by the action of sulphuric acid

Parchemin(e, -myn(e, obs ff Parchment

Parchemyner, obs f Parchmenter

Parcher (pāɹtʃəɹ) *rare* [f Parch *v* + -er^{1}] One who or that which parches.

1853 Barnes *Poems* (Arb.) 81 Arb. *Garner* V 361 That proud, commanding, and swift shooting Archer which more than Phœbus, is an inward parcher!

Parcheryte : see Far *prep*, 1 b

+Pa rchfully, *adv Obs rare*$^{-1}$? In a parched or burning state

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneid* etc., (Arb) 137 In the den are drumming gads of steele parchfullye sparckling: And flam s fierclye glowing from fornace flaashlye be whisking

Parching (pāɹtʃĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Parch *v* + -ing^{1}] The action of the verb Parch

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* R xvii. xxxi. (Bodl MS.) If 223/2 Somme pey er is blacke and ryuely wip perchinge and rostinge of bete of the fire 1573-80 Baret *Alv.* P 98 A burning or parching *ambustio* 1760 *Trans & Oblig Ivy* (1772) I 288 They have several methods of preparing the maize one is by parching 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 12 A severe cold in the chest, with deep-seated rawness soreness and parching

Pa rching, *ppl a* [f Parch *v* + -ing^{2}] That parches, drying to excess scorching

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Acer Sol acer* parchyng heate 1581 Sharp *Lect Wks* I ii 17 Whilest I to Sunnes parching heat displaid my cheekes 1707 12 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 200 Having of water at hand, especially in dry parching Times 1827 I Yeton *Fitzham* xxi, Then will this parching time be quenched at last

b Becoming excively dry and hot

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 844 The sl w creeping Evil Consumes the parching l imbs. 1819 Keats *Ode Grecian Urn* iii, A burning forehead and a parching to gue

Hence **Pa rchingly** *adv* **Pa rchingness**

1847 Webster *Parchingly* scorchingly 1727 Bailey vol II *Parchingness* burning & Quality

Parchment (pāɹtʃĭmĕnt), *sb* Forms α 3 4 **parchemin,** 4 **men,** 4-6 **myn(e, mine** 4 **perchemyn, perchemyn(e, -men,** 6 **-meyne, mine,** 4 **parchmen,** 5-6 **perchmyne,** 6 7 **parchmine** β 5-6 **perche ment,** 5-7 **parche** (7 **partch**), 6- **parchment.** [ME. a f **parchemin** in 11th c north. *parcamin* of Pr *pergamin* etc, Cat *pergamí* Sp *pergamino* Pg *pergaminho* It *pergame na per gamena* n (Florio), a f L *pergamena*, in Isidore *pergamina*, abs. use (sc. *charta*) of *Pergamena*, fem of *Pergamînus* adj, of or belonging to *Pergamum* a city of Mysia in Asia Minor The Romanic forms (exc. It point to a neuter form *pergamînum, -minum* (both in med L) OFr shows a further change, evidenced in med L *percamînum*, and in Du, of original *g* to *c* which before *a* became *ch* in Fr and thence in Eng The later Eng form in *-ment* corresponds to a med L by f rm *percamentum* (11th c in Wright Wulcker) with falsified suffix, seen also in OHG *pergament, permen* Ger *Pergament* MDu *parca, parkement*, Du *perka perkement*]

1 The skin of the sheep or goat, and sometimes that of other animals dressed and prepared for writing painting engraving etc

α. a 1300 *Cursor M* 8503 Als written es in parchemin 13 *E E Allit P* B. 1134 Polycrate be playn as parchmen schauen c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxiv (*Alexis*) 317 Sone askyt he penne Ink and parchemyne. c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 113 (Peti pat) Wryte bese lettres in perchemyn 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 316/1 Bryng me to me perchymyn & Inke 1552 *Pr Bk Edw VI* C iij b To the seid Commissioners al all deiver by our order of theyr wryting in parchmen in triplicate the hole some 1594 R Ashley tr *Lycas Iv* 21 I hicker then double parchmine

β a 1400-50 *Alexand* 5505 I am in perchemind depaynted Pis person scho scl ewid 1456 *Paston Lett* I 405, I se de yow the copie of 3 yer patentes, in parchement 1580 tr Hist *Sir Scalc Chas* (1597) 1 He drawe in parchment with parchment 1578 in *Yatit Cf Mus* I (1833) 4 Foure volumes coverit with quhite perchement 1602 Shaks *Ham* v i 123 *Ham* Is't of Fox's or Calues skinne? *Hor* I my Lord and of Calue skinnes too a 1634 Chapman *Iphonisus* Plays (1873) III 257 Mice Pirrats shrunk together like a scroll Of parchment 1875 Scrivener *Lect Text Bk* I 17 [The vellum] is often to better than coarse parchment made from sheep's skins.

b With defining words, denoting substances resembling parchment, as *cotton parchment*, a parchment like material made by soaking cotton fibre in a solution of sulphuric acid glycerin, and water, and then rolling it into sheets, *vegetable parchment* = parchment paper (see 4 b)

1858 *Hirst Mag* XXXIII 241 Pel ne states that if paper be plunged into nitric acid a d immediately washed a species of parchment is produced 1860 *Edin Phil Journ* XI 1 Vegetable parchment—Hyponitric 1870 Hofmann in *Ures Dict Arts* III 406 In its appearance vegetable parchment greatly resembles animal parchment.

2 A skin, piece scroll, or roll of parchment, a manuscript or document on parchment

13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 3011 The knight take vp the parche myne, And red the franche ful fayre and fyne c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v met iv 139 (Camb MS.) Thilke stoyc ens weiden pat the sowle hadde ben naked f it nas but as myroure or a clee e parchemyn. 1483 *Cath Angel* 269/1 A Parchement *membrana pergamenum* 1557 Recorde (Genev.) *Ilim* iv 13 Bryng with thee the bokes, but specially the parchements [so 1611 Wyclif parchen yn Tindale parchements]. 1595 Shaks. *John* iii 33 I am a scribled form drawne with a pen Vpon a Parchment 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* 29 Caraibis was privately drawing from a filigreen urn, a parchment that seemed to be endless. 1865 Kingsley *Hereward* xi, He glanced with awe at the books, parchments [etc.].

3 A skin or membrane resembling parchment, *spec* the husk of the coffee-bean, in quot 1879 short for *parchment-bearer*, in 1883 for *parchment coffee*

1677 Grew *Anat Fruits* v § 13 The Case is lined with a dry and thin Parchment, as smooth as Glass. 1791 *Trans Soc Arts* IX. p. xiii, Coffee brought over in the inner skin

or parchment only 1879 D'Anvers tr *Y Verne's Fur Country* i xvi The beavers skins were labelled as 'parchments' or young beavers according to their value 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Aug 528/1 The parchment as it is called is sewn up in stout bags and dispatched by bullock carts to the nearest railway station 1893 *Kew Bulletin* No. 78 129 The husk or parchment protects the [coffee] bean fro atmospheric influences which affect the colour

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a *attrib* or as *adj* Made of pertaining to, or of the nature of parchment also, existing only on parchment i e in writing

1893 Sharp *Rob II* ii 64 Rob and I now bound in with shame With linky blottes, and rotten Parchment bonds 1679 E Pyckering in *Hist Jewish MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 332 The parchment deed I delivered to Mr Pack 1821 J Marshall *Coll Orig* n (1829 232 Its effects cannot be restrained by parchment si pulations 1886 G R Sims *King o Bells* etc i i 14 A look of pity o erspread h s parchment features

b *Comb* Instrumental parasynthetic etc as *parchment covere l faced like, skinned, spread* adjs. **parchment beaver**, name for beaver skins taken in summer after the hair has been shed, 'dry beaver or dry castor' **parchment-coffee**, the coffee-bean while still enclosed in its husk cf sense 3 **parchment glue**, a glue made from parchment cuttings **parchment maker**, a maker of parchment, **parchment paper** a touch, trans lucent glossy kind of paper resembling parchment made by soaking ordinary unsized paper in dilute sulphuric acid, **parchment roll** = *pat Ancient glue*, **parchment-skin**, a piece of parchment also *fig* , also a disease of the skin in which it becomes dry and rough so as to resemble parchment

Also Parchment lace

1781 Pennant *Hist Quad* II 286 *Parchme t* Beaver, because the lower side resembles it. 1819 Rees *Cyc* *Castor* Bea er skins are distingui hed by the name of coat beaver and parchment beaver by traders. 1864 in Webster 1894 *N Mexico Colfax Co* The best wool being what is known as 'parchme t coffee 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 209 Then with 'parchment glue, mix it i to a mas. 1884 Bowes & Scott *De Barry's Phanr* 211 The remarkable white 'parchment like skin of the Orchids. 1899 J Hutchinson in *Arch Surg* X. Descr Plate xvii It was impossible to push the skin up anywhere as it was tight and parchment like 1483 Caxton *D alog* cc 47/9 Iowse the 'pa hemyn maker olde me a skyn of parchemyn 1699 D Rogers *Heart Ms* 1944 If 25 bu *D gby Wyst* (1882) p. xx i Glovers and Parchment makers. 1891 *Illustr Lond News* 1 Nov 1194/2 (Occup of People) Parchment maker 1860 Hunman in *Trans Dr ct Arts* (ed 3) III 406, I have carefully examined the new material called vegeta le parch ment or 'parchment paper 1892 Century *Dict* s v *Vellum Drawing* i (ed 4) 84 Spread in a thin layer on a parchment paper dialyser 1798 [R Dossie] *Hand ook Arts* 411 It is better to employ the glazed 'par hment size 1794 *Minor Poems by Vernon MS* 301/303 He wrot so faste til pat he want Ffor h s 'parchemyn skin was so scant 1899 H Kingsley *C Ha slys* (1900) 65/2 Good ma ter old hat, old parchment skin old s xty per cent 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Pat Ament skin* see Xeroderma. 1899 Cornwallis *New World* I 295 A dried looking 'parchme t skinned attorney styled Fldon a 1847 Eliza Cook *Room of a Household* in The parcel spread ba thclore

Parchment, *v* [f prec sb] = Parchmentize *v* So **Pa rchmented** *ppl a* see quot , and cf *parchment skin* (Parchment *sb* 4 b)

1893 *Syd Soc Lex Parchmanted* applied to a hard tough ro idition of the sk n in certa n d ases 1899 *Ill d n v Herodenna*, The skin is parchmente l and the epidermis is wrinkled and thin ed o t

Parchmenta rian *nonce wd* Applied to a book bound in parchment

1898 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 58 The parchmentarians have all been rubbed and scrubbed *Ibid* 63 Brackets i my st dy support the parchmentaria s.

†Parchmentee. *Obs* Forms 5 **parche perchy** , 5–6 perch(e) 5 **myner(e mener menter** 6 **mentner** [a Of *parchemynner* (13th c in Hatz Darm) in med L *pergamēnārius, inerius*] A maker or seller of parchment (In quot 1576, a maker of parchment lace, cf Passementer)

1415 in *Wr & Wülcker* I 170d 20 Parchemyners R khynders, 14 *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker 685 14 *Hic membrarius* a parchmenter 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb) 80 Whe i drapers draw, no garus ly gi ung day When per h menters put in no fer ot Silke

Parchmentize (pa itʃmēntəiz) *v* [f Parchment *sb* + ize] *trans* To convert into parchment, to make parchment like in texture Hence **Pa rchmentized** *ppl a* **Pa rchmentizing** *vbl sb*

1898 Allbutt *Photogr* 144 Sulphuric a i is ca ch mentises paper while it is immersed in it that is, re ders it tough and of close text re 1882 J. Swan in *Nature* 10 Aug 357 A carbon fibre i prod ced from par hmentized co t n thread 1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec (ed 1) 131 r 153 The effect of the previous parchme tizi g

†Parchment-lace *Obs* A kind of lace (Lace *sb* 6), braid, or cord the core of which was parchment (See Mrs Palliser's *Hist Lace*, ed 1902 37 8 and quots there given)

1542 3 / *Yrs rec Exr Mary* (183) 97 ij pyar of sleves wherof one of gold w parchemene lace *c*1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 6 Of 2 yards and I believe laid layd upon with parchmente l lace w thout *c*1645 R. Harris *Mock beggar Hall* in *Lords Bull* (1874 II 133 No gold nor silver parchment lace Was worne but by our nobles. [1676–9 *Wardrobe Acc Chas II* (in Palliser (1900) 381 (194 yds) surem et argentem pergamenæ lacinias.] 1900 Mrs. F N Jackson & F Jenkin *Hist Lace* 63 The parchment lace as it was called when silk gold or silver th ead was twisted over the thin strips of cartisane or cardboard which formed the main lines of the design 1900 M Jourdain & Alice Dryden *Palliser's Hist Lace* 37

Parchmenty (pa itʃmēnti) *a* [f Parchment *sb* + y] Of the nature of parchment

1886 W B Carpenter *Microsc* § 396 The wings are usually of a parchmenty consistence 1887 H Hudson *Little Boy* 207 I look back with a shudder upon the number of parchmenty sandwiches which I ate 1889 G Gissing *Nether World* II ii 28 Parchmenty cheek and lack lustre eye.

†Parchy (pa itʃi) *a* *Obs rare*—1 [irreg f Parch *v* + y] Dried up parched

1746 *Brit Mag* 156 When minute show rs refresh the parchy ground

Parcial(l, etc , obs form of Partial etc

Parcide ntate, *a Zool* [f L. *parcus* sparing + Dentate.] Having few teeth or tooth like processes 1890 in *Cent Dict*

†Parcel loquy *Obs rare*—1 [ad L. *parcilo quium* speaking sparingly f. *parcus* sparing + *loqui* to speak] (See quot)

1696 Blount *Glossogr Parcilocuy* (*parciloquium*) a sparing r niggardly speech 1698 Phillips, *Parciloquy* a moderate talker, a speaking little

Parcimonious -ony, var Parsimonious, ony

Parcinary, -iner, obs ff Parcenary, ener

†Pa rcity *Obs* Also 6 cyte oite [ad I *parcitas* sparingness, f. *parc us* sparing see ity] Sparingness, frugality scantiness smallness

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* Argt (1874) I 17 As nere as the lawe of my wyt wyl suffyr me *Pilgr Perfit* (W de W 1531) 92 These morall vertues mekenes ab ty ire, sylence discrete parcite or scarsenes 1600 Vennar *Via Recta* viii 173 Let thine ey and thy tin e exceed they must make amends with a following parcity 1658 Phillips *Parcity* thrift, sparingne ss frugality

Parclose (pā ɪklōʊ z), **perclose** (pɜ ɪklōʊz) *sb* Forms a 4–6 parcles, (5 cloce, klos) b perclos, -cloos, *B* 4 7, 9 parclose (6 -close 7 cloose, 9 para), 5 8 perclose, (6 -clowse) [Me. *parclos, parclose* a Of *parclos* m *parclose* fem , pa pple of *parclorc* (see next) used subst]

†1 Close, conclusion (esp of a sentence, dis course or argument) *Obs*

13 *Vernon MS* 611/75 Now pis schal beo pe parclose No n ore to speken of pis prose 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* I 1 (1612) 3/7 On ittle g the particulars of K g Richard the second his Deposure was. th by his Sword he would mai tai e l s Sucp er 1648 Q Ariles *Sol Arc* n v 37 Let he l erclose of ter tho s hts be th s To study what this ass and what his 1672 P Phillips *Rep Verses* 174 The perclose of that Law

2 A partition se cen, or railing, serving to enclose or shut off a space in a building *esp* (now only) a screen or railing in a church enclosing an altar, a tomb etc or separating a chapel, etc fr m the main body of the church

*c*1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 11281 Thei made affair a parcles That al a bo te thst far werk goo. *c*1432 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 1 Ther w l ber in as fer lut a parcl ne Of borde *c*1440 *Pro p Parv* 382 2 Par loos *pyngnle* 1504 *Nottingham Rec* III 314 For makyng of a parclose in the Kynges Bok 1513 in Madox *Form Anc* (1702) 240 My body to be beryed before the r ule within the new perclowse 1530 Palsgr 251/2 Parclos to parte twe rowmes, *enfaict* 1535 Lloyd *Viscera* 4 rnia e perclose or timber wherein something is closed 1867 Pl. a mbe in *Trans Exeter Dioc Archit Soc* ser II 95 The nave is separated from the tower by a parclose of three bays.

†3 An enclosed space, enclosure, cloister, closet, *esp* one in a building separated from the main part by a screen or railing *Obs*

1445-6 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 304 Pro y fenestra in parcl see Regis et Regine 1520 *Ibid* II 244 A doore into the percl se there 1523 Lb. Berners *Froiss* I ccxvi. 460 The other Englysshemen were on the felde and the Constable wyth his men Madox *Form Anc* 440 My body to be beryed before the r ule within the new perclowse 1530 Palsgr 251/2 Parclos to parte twe rowmes, *enfaict* 1535 Lloyd *Viscera* 4 rnia e perclose or timber wherein something is closed 1867 Pl. a mbe in *Trans Exeter Dioc Archit Soc* ser II 95 The nave is separated from the tower by a parclose of three bays.

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Parcloser (pā ɪklōʊzə) *v* [f Parclose *sb* + er] *trans* To enclose with a parclose (see prec 2) *rare*

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* Holinshed *Chron* (1807–8) VI 30 The towne was n t perclosed either with ditch or wall 1895 *Ecclesiologist* XVI 113 The sanctuary is par closed the organ standing on its north side.

Parcoure, Parcullis, obs ff Parker, Portcullis

Parcy in *d aw parcy* see Persue *sb*

Parcyal, Parcyl, obs var Partial, Parsley

Pard 1 (pād) Also 4 pardo, (5 pardo) [a. Of *pard pard parde*, ad I *pard us* (male) panther, a Gr πάρδος (later formation from πάρδαλις fem), panther, leopard, or ounce, an Eastern word, cf Pers پارس *pars* panther] A panther or leopard (Now only an archaic or poetic name)

*a*1300 *Cursor M* 21690 Leon yode pam als lmid And pardes als pe dragons did 1382 Wyclif *Jer* v 6 A parde wakynge o i the citees of hem 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii lxxxiii (1495) 834 The perde varieth not fro the pantera but the pantera hath moo white spekes 1600 Shake *A Y L* ii iii 9 Then am I Soldier Full of strange oaths, and bearded like the Pard 1790 W Morice *Coena quasi Kοι* n Def xxiv 240 As mute as a Dogg bitten by a Pard. 1795 Pope *Odyss* v 616 Sudden our band a spotted pard restrain 1817 J F Pennie *Royal Minstrel* II 409 Has the fierce mountain pard assail d the flock? 1820 Keats *Ode Nightingale* iv I will fly to thee Not chariotted by Bacchus a d his pards

b *Comb* 1822 Shelley *A tomais* xxxii A pard like Spirit beautiful and swift

Pard 2 (pād) *slang* chiefly *U S* [Abbrevia tion of *partner*, I Partner]

1872 Mark Twain *Roughing It* (1900) II vi 68 He was the bulliest man in the mountains pard! 1882 *Century Mag* Nov 97 Here's success, pard! 1887 A. A Hayes *Texas a Long* 300 Don t go back o your old pard.

Pard, obs f Part, obs f Parde

Parda, pardah, var spellings of Purdah

†a Pardal. *Obs* Also ale [ad L *pardalis* a female panther a Gr πάρδαλις fem a panther, cf obs F *pardalide* (Godef) see Pard 1] Another name for the panther or leopard , n ore commonly identified with the leopard when this was supposed to be distinct from the panther

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* v ix 89 Thy Great nombres of horses with Lyons and Pardalies caried in cages. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I vi 26 The spotted Panther and the tusked Bore I th Pardale swift and th I fierce Lyon knowne 1601 Holland *Pliny* v ix (1636) 155 Spotted with many spots, as is the Pardale or Leopard 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 84 They are enmies to the Pardal

b In I form pardalis

1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 667 The Pardalis [*old ed* Pardal] replied

Pardalote (pā ɪdălē t) *Ornith* [ad mod Zool L *Pardalotus* a Gr παρδαλωτός spotted like a pard, f πάρδαλις Pard] A bird of the Austra lian genus *Pardalotus* consisting of small birds allied to the flycatche s

1848 J Gould *Birds Australia* II 35 *Pardalotus punctatus* Spotted Pardalote *Ibid* 36 *Pardalotus rubricatus* Red lored Pardalote

‖ **Parda o.** *E Ind Obs* Forms 6 **pardaw perdao, 7 pardawo perdaw au pardai, pardain, 6 7 pardao** (9 **pardeo**) [*Pg pardao*, ad Gujarati *pardāo* Indian form *pratāpa* estimatel) —Skr *pratap* splendour, majesty (Yule)] A coin circulating in Goa, worth at the end of the 16th c about 47 6*d* but afterwards diminishing in value to 10*d* , used also as a money of account

1586 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Comp F Ind* i lv 117 In reualy n oney there was found two hundred th u sand Perdaos 1598 W Phillips tr *Linschoten* I (1885 II 222 Every Quintall standeth them in twelve Pardaoes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 473 A boo boi ses offered one hundred and fifte thousand Pardawos. 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* iv 9 Iwo hundred Pardaos wh ch are worth three shillings and nine pence a piece of our money 1687 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 107 Six Taughes make a Pardai 1698 Simmonds *Dict Trade Lardo* a money of account of Goa 10 of 4 or 5 shillings and worth about 2*s* 6*d*.

Parde, pardee see Pardie.

Parded (pa ɪded), a [f Pard 1 + -ed 2] Spotted like a pard

1826 J Grahame *Birds Scot* 39 How prettily, upon his parded breast The vividly contrasted dusky bars! 1870 Rock *Text Lodr* I 225 Giraffes with their long necks and parded skins.

†Pardelun, a little pard (Wyclif *Deut* xiv 5), an error see s v Camelion]

Pardenystour see Pardonister

‖ **Pardessus** (pardəsu) *Obs* [F, 'a man's overcoat', sb use of *par dessus* adv , over above'] A name for a kind of lady s cloak, worn *c*1850–60

1850 *Harper's Mag* I 835 Pardessus of pink glacé silk edged with a narrow silk fringe 1851 *Eng Woman Dom Mag* IV 237/2 The pardessus is composed of black corded silk trimmed with narrow velvet

Pardie (pardī) **pardie** (padī), *int* or *adv arch* Forms a (3 par deu), 4 6 parde, (5 pardee), 5– pardie, 7–9 pardi, (5 par dy, 6 pardye, 6, 9 pardy, 9 pardieu) *B* 4–6 perde, (5 per dieu), 6 per de, (per dee, perdee perdye), 6– perdie (perdy) [a Of *par de* (13th c), mod *pardieu* (also colloq *pardi*), by God] A form of oath = By God! , hence as an asseveration Verily, certainly, assuredly, indeed

a *c*1290 *Bechet* 2046 in *S Eng Leg* I 165 Nai par deu noupa fote. *c*1386 Chaucer *Merch. Prol* 92 A good sire hoost I have ywedded bee Thus monthes two and moore nat pardee (*v r* parde). 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caldon) 11 xv (1859) 12 Parde some wyght wyl haue vpon me routhe *c*1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 168 The hous is myne, pardie. *c*1500 *Melusine* 60 Pardie, in that ye palmer as de byte May clerely dyscharge him parde. 1630 Wadsworth

Pilgr ii. 10, I pardi demanding how they could take such an oath ; they answered 1754 FIELDING *Father* iii ii Pardie ! Sir, your most humble servant 1841 THACKERAY *and Fun, Napoleon* iii. 66 Not their deeds of arms alone *pardi*. 1850 TENNYSON *Day Dream, Revival* iv, 'Pardy', return'd the king, 'but still My limits are somewhat stiff or so.' 1893 LITTON *Last Bar* 1 1, But, pardieu, he knows all the Nevilles by eye.]

2. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v 545 But how that euir it fell perde, I trow he aill the varrar be 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* i cxxvi, Perdé a twelve moneth will be soone gone 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par. John* xix 115 A place perdye delectable *c* 1550 BALE *Pr. Johan* (Camden) 81 Symon of Swynsett thy very name is per dee. 1600 SHAKS. *Ham* iii ii. 305 For if the King like not the Comedie, Why then belike he likes it not perdie *a* 1748 THOMSON *Coal Indict* 1 xxi, Not to move on, perdie, is all they can. 1858 KINGSLEY *Red Wings* 32 There's Tyrrel as sour as I, perdie.

Pardine (pā·rdain), *a. rare* [f. L. *pard us* PARD1 + -INE1.] Of or pertaining to the pard 1889-93 WOOD *Illustr Nat Hist* I 182 The Marbled Cat partakes more of the proverbial pardine spotted character

Pardino : see PARDAO

Pardon (pā·dən, pā·rdŏn), *sb*1 Forms 3–4 perdun, pardun, 3– pardon; also 4 perdune, 4–5 per-, pardone, 4–6 perdon, per-, pardon, -oe, -e, 5 pardown, -o. [ME. a OF *perdun*, *pardon*, *pas don* = Pr *perdo*, Cat *perdó*, Sp *perdon*, Pg *perdão*, It *perdono*, med. L *perdonum*, f *perdonare*, late L. *perdonâre* (see next), assimilated in form to *donum* gift] *gen.* The act of pardoning or fact of being pardoned; forgiveness

†1 Remission of something due, as a payment of any kind, a debt, tax, fine, or penalty *Obs.*

1300 GOWER *Conf* I 115 Then His grace schulden go to se,the And pardoun of the deth beseche 1444 *Rolls of Parl* V 121/2 As more for the speydyng of the dom of hem .. forfeted, without eny pardon 1449 *Ibid* 146/2 If eny suche persone accept or take eny pardon of 5 or of the said Subsidie. 1461 *Ibid* 476/1 Knyghtes, Sclvyes, gentilmen, shuttge and pardons of beefermes. 1536 *Act 27 Hen. VIII*, c. 49 § 4 His moosts gracious pardonne and relexse of the said firste frutes and tenthe

†b Remission of sentence, granting of mercy, sparing (So in F.) *Obs rare*

1555 W. WATTREMAN *Fardle Facions* II viii 176 Without pardon, they kille him, and make a feaste with him

2 The passing over of an offence without punishment; the overlooking of an offence and treatment of the offender as if it had not been committed. forgiveness (but often more formal than this, and coloured by sense 4)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11168, I am ouerlan wit sh treson þat i agh not to haf pardon *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v 975 Pardown he sat off the reprefe befor 1500 SPENSER *Epith* 118 Therefore I ought to pardon till I there have beene 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III i 173 Let me ask my sister pardon 1606 BRADSHAW *Delights of Muses* 109 Seek Her pardon : her sentony only Thy silence speak 1754 HUME *Hist. Eng* (1812) I 375 (Robert) craved pard in for his offences, and offered to purchase forgiveness by any atonement. 1873 J. F HOBART *Pelag Sp* xi 47 Par don, or forgiveness, is an act or feeling which frees the wrong-doer from the resentment of an offended person, or from outward penalty 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* II 188 To invoke Pardon for great trans-gressions.

b. *Theol* Forgiveness of sins

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10202 De annunciacion O crist þat broght vs al pardoun *c* 1400 *Lowene & Gaw* 857 Of his sinne do him pardowne 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III iv 100 Bot, with ofthankis and eik deuyte prayer, Thai wald we suld perdoun and pece requer 1699 BURNET 39 *Art* xvi (1700) 142 Our Saviour has made our pardoning the offences that others commit against us, the measure upon which he may expect pardon from God 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* IV 1232 A Pardon bought with Blood 1856 J GILBERT *Christendom Notes* (1859) 30 Pardon supposes law and sin.

3 *Eccl* = INDULGENCE 3 a, b.

c 1290 *Beket* 2421 In *Eng Leg* I 176 þe pope þaf alle pardon þat þudere wolden gon, þat men misten in Engelonde wurþyn pardon non *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 21614 (Fairf.) þe quene wib her menie [went] apon be fridai efturwarde Of pardun [*v.r.* pardon, oloun] for to serue hir parte 1390 HAROLDE *Pr. Conc.* 3096 pardon in purgatory availes, Als I tald. 1396 LANGL. *P Pl* A. II 198 And þat pardun for pons poundmele a boute, *c* 1580 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 331 þis bischop of Rome stirip men bi grete pardon to breke openly Goddis hestis. 1681 CRANTON *Asynard* (Arb.) 17, I gyue to hem alle pardon of her penance and relece all their synnes. 1686 DAVENANT *Gondibert* (*Cowper*) To Lamenting that the ignorant people, should be so far abused as to put the whole trust of their salvation in pardons. 1840 TH *Dunlop's Hist Rel* 31 I 268 The penitent was himself to drop the price of his pardon into the chest.

b A church festival at which indulgence is granted ; the festival of the patron saint

1297 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 1 The Jubylee & pardon at the holy Apostle seynt James in Spayne. *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 26/28 The procession of Louentre ; The Michaelmas pardons. 1548 HALL *Chron. Henry* VIII. 300 Many of these are situated in villages where Pardons are held 1889 JEFFSON *Brittany* v 62 To-day was the village ' Pardon ', and the whole population were assembled in the church to celebrate it.

4. *Law.* A remission, either free or conditional, of the legal consequences of crime ; an act of grace on the part of the proper authority in a state, releasing an individual from the punishment imposed by sentence or that is due according to law

General pardon, a pardon for offences generally, or for those committed by a number of persons not named individually

[1298 *Act 2 Edw III*, *c* 2 De ceo que chartres de pardoun ont este si legierment grantees avant ces heures des homicides, etc.] 1450 *Rolls of Parli* V 202/2 Your Letters of pardon under your Priete Seale 1472 *Ibid* VI 73/1 Letires of prive Seale, of Pardon generall or speciall 1500 *Merr Mag*, *T Cade* xviii With generale pardon for my mani hafde gone 1600 E. BEDWELL *Concatenagyrus* 314 Offering to all such as were in the Iland a generall pardon in his Maiesties behalfe, if they wouldie yeeld 1603 SHAKS *Meas M* III ii 30 I hope it were not a deadly offence to offer the most gentle Claudio 1611 *Collection of Statutes* 292 b (anno 43 Eliz.), A generall pardon with many exceptions as followeth. 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* (1812) VI liv 323 The farmers and officers of the customs were afterwards glad to compound for a pardon by paying a fine of 150,000 pounds 1778 *Junius Lett* lxviii 356 He might have flattered himself with the hopes of a pardon. 1809 TOMLINS *Jacobs Law Dict* s.v A Pardon, if pleaded, must be averred to be under the Great Seal except a Statute Pardon or what amounts thereto

5 The document conveying a pardon : a in sense 3, b. in sense 4. ~

a 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 687 His wallet [lay] biforn hym in his lappe Bret full of pardon comen from Rome al hoot 1564-5 BRENTIUS *Lament* (1874) 100 Their pardons a d letters of Indulgency, hath been bought for money 1611 Lombard streete 1697 MILTON *P I* III 492 Then might ye see ,Indulgences, Dispenses, Pardons Bulls, The sport of Winds. 1844 SHAKS *Meas for M* II iv 154 Sending me a present pardon for my brother 1879 DIXON *Windsor* II xxii 231 The king sent him a full pardon for his past offences.

6 (In weakened sense, from 2.) The excusing of a fault or what the speaker politely treats as one, courteous forbearance or indulgence, allowance, excuse ; acquittance of blame Often in phrases of polite apology, esp in *I beg your pardon*, a courteous form of expressing dissent or some tradiction, = ' I excuse me,' ' I g 'I beg your pardon, it was not so ', and interrogatively = ' I do not catch what you say ', or ' what you mean '

1548 FORREST *Pleas Pasyte* 62 Perdon I haue aske for my symplenes. 1560 MORWYKYN *Vocacion Lorym* II iii 283 Yet, under both your pardons, I d rather have a citizen 1676 WYCHERLEY *Il Dealer* i Wks. (Ridg.) 216/2 Captain, I crave your pardon ; you will not make one at ombre? 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* 1826) VII xxvii Endeavouring in vain to hear a person ' question addressed to him, and after repeatedly saying ' I beg your pardon, Sir, &c. still not hearing him 1873 I CARROLL *Thr the Looking Gl* vii, I beg your pard n ' said Alice. It isn't customable to say so.' said the King ' I only meant that I didn't understand , said Alice

†b Leave, permission *Obs*

1598 DALLEY, *Eraum Par Acts* xxvi. 24 Th u hast pardon to speake for thy selfe. 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* I ii 46 I shall first asking your Pardon there into resolut th Occasions of my returne 1668 *Art & Cl* III xi 60 My Lord Duke of Buckingham having greased care withall wherein I begg d His pardn for returne

†c Allowance for defect toleration *Obs*

1597-98 BACON *Colours Good & Evil* (1862) 800 Nor yet can be comely, but by pardon and by considering they with is to make up the comelyne s 1639 WEITE *Sure Rem* (L. Bed) 8 Another Prophlet about the Plainness of Arch tecture hath been entertained with some pardon among my Friends

†7 A plea in law by which land was claimed under a gift special ' (Editor *Plumpton Corr*) *Obs*

1489-90 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 40 Fesh your pardn & my ladyes & send them both *Ibid* 146 They have made search in the Rolles ; for the perdi n there was plenty. 1500 *Ibid* 147, I pled f r your mastership x or xii agoo a Perdon for Wolff, thurst lands about Masmefeild in shir w wat by which I se claimed the land by fefement of my master the father

8 *attrib* and *Comb* chiefly in sense 3), as *pardon bull, monger, office, pedlar*, † **pardon-beads** = pardoned beads see PARDON 4, **pardon bell**, a name for the angelus bell (because said formerly to be specially granted to those who on hearing it recited the ave bells correctly , **pardon-chair**, a confessional, **pardon screen**, a screen around or in front of a confessional, **pardon stall**, a stall from which pardons are read, or in which confessions are heard (Lee *Gloss. Liturg Terms* 1877)

1596 *Will of Simpson* (Somerset Ho.) A pair of ' pard s beads 1538 SIR THOMAS ELYOT in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1829) III ii 202 That the bell called the ' Pardon ' at Ale Bell, be not hereafter in any parte of my diocese any more tolled 1872 ELLACOMBE *Bells of Ch* ix in *Ch Bells Devon* 433 The Pardon Bell was silenced by Shaki n Bishop Alexander 1538 1538 DUKE *Antichrist* 74 The ' pardon bulls which they offre to sell for large money to me 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 971/2 The vnordinate out rage of those kys ' pardonmongers which be excessively dyd pyll and pole the simple people. 1874-7 WYLIE *Hist Protestant* (1899) 257 The whole population of the place came out to welcome the great pardon-monger 1881 PEAKE *Rights M Ref* 209 Gods faithfulness in as it were that ' pardon-office from whence we fetch our discharges. 1593 DECKAR *Rebellars* I 2, 10 Porters and ' pardon pedlars [*pardonmarers*]

†**Pardon**, *sb*.2 *Obs* [app corr of a native name] The wine obtained from a species of palm on the Guinea Coast, app *Raphia vinifera*, the wine from which is called by P. Beauvois (*Flore d'Oware et de Benin*, I 77) *Bourdon* Hence **Pardon-tree**, wine

1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* xvi 286 The third sort is drawn at Ancober Abakroe Akum and goes by the name of *Pardon Idol* 288 The Pardon Trees grow like the Coco-nuts, though on a much thinner Stalk *Ibid* xxi 438 Their Drink Water and Pardon Wine.

Pardon pā·rdən, pā·rdŏn), *v.* Also 5 **pardone, donne, perdoun, 6 perdon** [a OF *pardoner*, *perdoner* (11th C.), F *pardonner* = It, Sp *perdonar*, Pg *perdoar*, It *perdonare*, late L *perdonâre* (Carolingian, Capit) to grant, concede, remit, condone, indulge, f I *per* through + *donare* to present give, perh after OHG. *forgeben*, FORGIVE]

†1 *trans* To remit or condone (something due a duty, obligation, debt fine, or penalty) Sometimes with indirect dative) oly of the person *Obs*

1433 *Rolls of Parli* IV 478/1 That the Bailiffs abbrege ne pardon no manes f duty that lo geth to the said Comalte 1465 *Eng Chron* (Camden 1856) 10 The king pa donerth the thy drwyng and hanlyng but thyn hed shalle be smyte d fro thi shulde 1547 HARDYNGE in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1842) II ii 61 I am I s future already condemned to d wh h sentence I man can pard n 1596 SHAKS *Merch I* i 174 I pard n thee thy life before it is aske d 1605 — *Lear* IV vi 111 1639 *Letter Holy War* iii xxx 184-5 165 Who had their lives pardoned on condition to clear se the city. 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* II 75 The King cannot pardon nor relexse the restraining of a Bridge or Highways from passing like grievances

2 To remit the penalty of (an offence), to pass over (an offence or offender) without punishment or blame to forgive

Pardon is a more formal term than *forgive*, being that used in legal language also often in theology

a With the offence as *obj* sometimes with the offender as *indirect obj* or governed by *to*

1489 CAXT *Sonnes of Aym* III xii 47 Pardone them in the dedis of your vice. 1535 *Coverdale Bible* Ps xxv 24 § 1 N personne shall have any power to pardon or remitte y trespas or any kynd of felonyes what so ever it bey but that the Kinges Maiestie shall have the clere and hole power and auctorite ther f 1602 *How to Purse and Spe* 11 in Hart *Dodsley* IX 90 Oh my knee, I beg your angry soul will pardon me her dee 1611 BIBLE *1 John* xxiii 21 Pr voke him not, for he will not pardon your trasgres ns. 1750 HUME *Hist Eng* (1812) V xlv 418 He had even the art to get himself pardoned 1861 J. A ALEXANDER *Introd Chr Annot* 369 God pardons mat ing no Hell to his ell.

b With the offender as *obj*

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 39 A The pardoned Generides thos Of al the waithe betwix hem two so. 1450 MARY PASTON in *Lett I* 114 The Duke of Suffolk is pardon I and is in the Kyng s gode grac 1459 *Inst in Lett I* 499 My maistr wh m Jesu f r his mercy pardonne 1484 CAXT *Fables of Esop* II xi 114 If that the wyll pardo ne me of thinheritance that I clayme to haue 1533 TH BARNES *Hu nkanis* 266 I holde ye quyt & pardon ye of all that ye haue done vnto me 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xxviii 18 In that the lord jud d thy servant 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 103 Pard n you, said he. What ! when you don t repent ? 1754 HUME *Hist Eng* I 375 That the offences of which he stood pardoned 1841 EARL *Arab* VII I 82 I pardon me and kill me not, and so may God pardon thee

c *absol* To grant pardon or forgiveness

1450 *Acte de la Tour* (1868) 138 I will f r no amonete me but she wolde not pardon e 1611 BIBLE *Isa* lv 7 Hee will abundantly pardon

d To put *away* by pardon *(nonce use)*

1875 J. P HOPPS *Trine Rel* xx 48 We cannot pard away a wound or forgive away a disease

3 To make excuses allowance for, to excuse a. a fact or action

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 2 I beseche y u to pardon my bolnes 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* Plays 1873) I 146 Ladie youle pardon our poore musicke, then? 1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 194 Pardon my impatience 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* (1812) VI 406 You will be pleased to pardon my ig norance. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* II 289 My needful seeming, harshness, pardon it

b a person, formerly esp in asking to be excused from doing something now *excuse me* see EXCUSE 4.

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xx (Percy Soc.) 98 To pardon me of my rude wrytyng 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 2091 1 Her graces Cooke answered my Lord I will neuer suffer any stranger to s ue vnto her for any matter, and they should Both Cooke and he for ship should pardon hym for that matter 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II i 112 Leat Will you not tell me who I d you say not I care No, you shall pardon me. 1603 — *Meas for M* III i 142 Let What I prethee) might be the cause ? Lw. No, pard n Isa I re t n not bee I will not think them so 1784 COWPER *Task* II 18 *Pardon* me Wk. 1799 I 359 My l a d what a to a poet hooted hissed and exploded ! You must pardon me Sir 1795 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) III 1 Pardon me from dwelling so long on this sad theme. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi. 41 Men who had been so long oppressed might have been pardoned if they had early entered the first opportunity of turning revenge

†4 *Trel* To hallow (beads) so that pardon or indulgence for sins was attached to their use *Obs*

1504 *Will of A Hilsey* (Somerset Ho.), Beads & pardoned at Sion 1553 BALEN *Relig Amic* Wks. (1564) III 358b To all good christen people it is posed to say our Ladyes psautter ... any of these beades, the which beene pard oned at the holye place of Shene shal haue ten thousande yeres of pardon

5 **Pardoned** *ppl a*, **Pardoning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1530 PALSGR 251 a Pardonyng, *pardonnance* 1547 *Homilies* I *Good Wks* iii (1859) 59 All things which they had were called holy, holy cowls, holy girdles, holy pardoned

leade. 1868 South *Serm.* II x 379 That solid and substantial Comfort which Pardoning grace, for the most part, never gives 1690 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 347 One of the witnesses against him being a pardoned robber 1828 Scott *I. W. Perth* xxii Thou thyself shalt preach up the pardoning of injuries 1896 *Academy* 12 Dec 520/1 Reformers whose essential integrity of intention wins for them at last a pardoning respect

Pardonable (pā·dŏnăb'l), *a* [a F *pardon nable* (12th c in Hatz Darm), f *pardonner* see PARDON *v* and ABLE] That can be pardoned or forgiven, admitting of pardon, excusable

a Said of an offence

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* iii 23 Erroure and ignorance are pardonable 1712 Addison *Spect* No 285 ¶ 1 Such little Blemishes we should impute to a pardon able Inadvertency 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* III 361 It is a very pardonable error 1876 Tennyson *Harold* III i Of all the lies that ever men have lied Thine is the pardonablest

b Of an offender (or his condition) Now *rare*

1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 118 The Italian women are more pardonable than the French. 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* (1806) III iii 68, I dare say your daughter is pardonable 1842 Trench *Misc. vii* (1862) 195 To bring the culprit to a free confession, and so to put him in a pardonable state.

Hence **Pardonableness**, **Pardonably** *adv*

1643 Ld. Falkland etc. *Infallibility* (1646) 48 Th's difficulty of using this meanes, (and so pardonablenesse of erring) 1869 Boyse *Recast Soul* v 93 The Stoicks absurdly (but much more pardonably than Mr Hobbs) would have men to spring up like mushrooms out of the ground 1871 L. Stephen *Hours in Lib.* (1892) V 132 Our thoughts pardonably concentrated themselves on the question of food 1892 *Chamb Jrnl.* 13 Aug 514/2 A convic tion that the neighbours pardonableness

†Pardonance. *Obs rare*—[a OF *pardonance* (12th c), *-aunce* (Gower), f *pardonner* to pardon see ANCE] Pardoning, a pardon

1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) I. xxxiv (1859) 40 This present pardonnance is my perfit.

Pardonee (pardŏnē'). [f PARDON *v* + EE] One who is pardoned, the recipient of a pardon

1895 in *Punch's Stand. Dict.*

Pardoner ¹ (pā·dŏnəɹ) Now only *Hist* Also 4–6 pardon, (5 pardoun), 5 eer, 5, 6 -are, -air, -ar [In AF *pardonner*, F *pardonnier* (Palsgr), f PARDON *sb* + -ER ² 2 cf *garden er*, also obs. F *pardonnaire* in Rabelais] A person licensed to sell papal pardons or indulgences.

1360 Langl. *P. Pl A.* Prol. 65 per preched a pardoner As he a prest were *c* 1380 Wyclif *Leaf. St Jo* (1880) 154 Pere comeþ a pardoner wiþ stolien bulls & false relekis. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 670 With hym ther was a gentil Pardoner That streit was comen fro the court of Rome. 1486 *Bk St Albans* F vij A Lyeng of perdeners *a* 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* i 220 A perueirst preichar, And practicat palmar 1536 *Proclam in Elviot Corr* (1884) Life 124 I right persons called pardar ers and sellers of indulgences. 1672 R. Wild *Declar Lib Consc* 13 The old Pardoner will never get Peter pence enough to burn a pair of breeches. 1706 tr *Duplin s Eccl Hist* 16th C II iii 18 The Compla ts which the Faithful made of the Pardoners 1808 Scott *Marm* i xx Or pardoner or travelling jo ineer

Pardoner ², [f PARDON *v* + ER ² 2 cf F *pardonneur*] One who pardons or forgives

1581 Fulke in *Confer* II 1584) N Be present as a pardoner of our excesse 1673 Trapnell *Cav Ethics* 388 An i jury forgiven is forgotten t y h n that did it, and the friendsh p continues at the expence and to the honour and comfort of the pardoner 1886 Mulock *Noble Life* xxii 220 [He] who is at once the Judge and the Pardoner of sinners

†Pardonister. *Obs* Forms 4–5 pardon ytre, ter, pardenystour [Mf *pardoustre*, app repr an Anglo F **pardonistre*, by form of **Pardonistle* see ISTER] = PARDONER I

c 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *1 Rest Trent Wyclif* (1851) 147 Bi pardeny tours & procuratours. 1401 *Jol Poems* (Rolls) II 78 I trowe thou menys the pardonystre that rennes so fast aboute. 1496 *Dives & Paup* V de W) III xix 308/2 Bothe the preest & the pardonyster be bounde to restytucyon

Pardonless (pā·dŏnlĕs) *a* [f PARDON *sb* + -LESS] Without pardon, unpardonable.

1567 Drant *Horace Arte Poet* B iij b He In one th ng ste ys pardonless. 1630 Heywood *Rape Lucrece* Wks. 1874 V 218 My example Might in my servants breed en couragement So to offen ! which were pardonless. 1867 J B Rose tr *Virgil's Æneid* 83 If that offence be pardonless, then cast The living in yon main

†Pardonous, *a Obs nonce wd* [f PARDON *sb* + -OUS] Abounding in pardon

1610 Mancellini *Triumphs Jus I* 94 Thy Pardons are too pardonous, and thy I dulgences have too much indulgence.

Pardriche, -yche, obs ff Partridge

Pardure, -durable, obs ff Perdure able.

Pardy(e see Pardie

†Pare, *sb Obs rare* [f PARE *v*¹]

1 That which is pared off, the paring or parings collectively

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 30 Take a part of Applys, & do a way be corys, & be pare

2 A piece of turf, a sod

1851 tr *Beza's Fun Verses on Calvin* in Fuller *Abel Rediv.* 284 How happens it that thus in Calvins share To lye under this little, unknown e pare? Is not this he who living did appeare Decaying Romes continued dread and feare?

Pare (pēəɹ), *v*¹ Also 4–6 payre, 6 paire, 7–8 pair [? F *pare r* to prepare trim, dress, etc, 'also, to pare the hoofe of a horse' (Cotgr)—L *parāre* to make fit or ready see PREPARE.]

I ¶ 1 *trans.* To get ready, to prepare, to adorn, deck *Obs*

1300 *Lanal* [see Paring *vbl sb* 1]. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4308 Quen it [a boat] was done at his diuyse & drasen ouer with Bidis, Pared & Parveld at his pay, pickid & taloghed *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 67 It is synne to haue so many diuerse clothes, and to do so moche coste to pare the foule body 1483 Mirabeau *Doctor*, To Pare to make readie.

†2. To form, shape (or ? to cut) *Obs.*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1408 Lyfte logges bar-ouer & on lofte curven, Pared out of paper & poynted of gloide [? golde]. *Ibid* 1536 A feat faylynde þe wyȝe to pare my nalles parget purtrayed lettres. 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 802 Pared out of papure purely hit semed

II 3. To form by cutting off projecting, irregular, or superficial parts, to cut close to the edge so as to make even or neat, to cut away the outer edge or outside of (something), *e g* the skin or rind of (a fruit) in thin layers, slices, or flakes

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 542 Bred þai pard and schare Vnoutþai made þe bord ful ware. 1378 *Sc. Leg Saints* xxxvii. (*Josephstan*) 1099 To payre ane appil fra til ete 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. v 243 To wey pens with a peyse, and pare þe heuyest *c* 1440 *Lalleal* 1. 87 Pare a Leke a-Lyon a-Bere for threshing thus thei make They pare hit first and lightly after gete Hit dolues anal *c* 1550 H Rhodes *Bk Nurture* 171 in *Babees Bk* 76 Your hands cleane your nayls pared. 1580 Fleigh 231 Paring yrons to pare horses hoofes 1585 Got bins *Cæsar* VII (1565) 190 b A I tel hill notably fortified and on all sides, pared steep. 1606 Middleton *A yeeling Day* Wks. (1885) I 84 What a cursed wretch was I to pare my nails to-day! a Friday 1686 *Lond Gaz* No. 2124/4 Stolen . . . a Penknife . . . the Sides Pared, and the Nails cut 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 215 Take some pippins pare, core and boil them. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi. IV 609 The practice of pari g down money was far too lucrative to be so checked.

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1530 Palsgr. 619/1 He hath pared his grounde, he loketh to have saffrone shortly 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IV xxxi The expense I paring and burning and fencing in the Ox meadow 1767 Hanway *Trans Soc. Arts* V 1 Several acres were pared and burned in 1779. *c* 1780 *Gloss Farm Kep* 14 in *L br Usef Answt Husb* III, When the saint foin plants have got full growth in the ninth year the land is pared and burned and sown to turnips.

b with the turf as obj (cf 6)

1577 B Googe *Heresbach s Husb* (1586) 20 They cast into their Folds many times pared from the ground. 1794 *Dict Husb et Urb* s v *Burning* With a Breastplayt to pare off the Turff 1846 in J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 121 Each system of tillage consists in paring off the grassy sward or surface of the land with an instrument called a breastplough the turf pared off being burnt.

5 To cut off (a thing) by paring or shaving *away*, hence, to reduce or diminish little by little, to bring *down* in size or amount Also *absol*

1530 Palsgr 701/2 I shave I pare away any thing by thynne portion 1. 1643 Milton *Divorce* II xx Wks. (1851) 219 We desire a substituting and assuming till we have straitn d and par d that liberall path into a rasors edge to walk on, between a precipice of unnecessary mischief on either side. 1728 Ramsay *Poet's Wish* 4, I lay and I weed a smooth streams Which gently and daintily, Pare down the flow ry braes. 1825 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 26 They pare down the wretched souls to what is below good allowance 1864 Bowen *Logic* iii 57 To pare down the complexity and redundance of rhetorical expression

6 To cut off (a thing) *off* or *away* (an outer border, surface rind or skin a projection, formerly also any part on the outside of something)

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls IV 47 Pere the Affrica closed hym [Regulus] in a streyt tree and parede of his yye lidde *c* 1400 *Lond Prov Bk* 1340 He pared her clothes al aboute, That al here tethe fellen oute *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III 1532 Now is to repare Rosynes olde & dryenesse of to pare 14 *Sir Beues* 1957/3939 (Ns M) Haffe the helme he can pare: Than myght men se his hede bare 1530 Palsgr.

636/2 Pare your crust away. *parte la croustes de nostre cuyre* 1623 Heywood *Silver Age* i. I. Wks. 1874 III 90 Whose head wee by Minervaes aide pare d off 1688 Holmsch *Cruelty Spain* xviii. 136 Let them pare away that porpoysous rind 1707 Winter *Spect Husb.* 105 Where ants inhabit, their hills should be pared off. 1885 *Macaulay Hist. Eng.* xxi. IV 649 To pass a halfcrown, after paring it pennyworth of silver from it. 1885 *Manch. Weekly Times* Suppl. 20 June 2/3 The edges are pared off by the old fashioned bookbinders' plough.

fig To cut off or remove

1540 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par Col* iii. 5 b, Nor haue ye a litle peece onlye of the carnall man pared awaye. *c* 1600 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 201 Conditions and Articles might be added and pared at the Pleasure of their Friends 1699 Jer. Taylor *Gr Exemp.* Pref § 47, I was diligent to remarke such doctrines, and to pare off the mistakes. *a* 1697 Barrow *Serm* Wks. 1716 I 10 Paring away the largest uses of wealth 1883 Annie J Homan *Mod Housewife* 37 I did not see how it was possible for me to pare and prune off any more of our expenses.

c To make or form by paring or cutting away

1598 J Phillips *Cyder* i 57 Slow house-bound ing snails, that creep O er the ripe fruitage paring slimy tracts In the sleek rinds 1713 Warder *Irwe Amusems* (ed 2) 121 To pare away with a sharp Chisel a place for the Sticker

Hence **Pared** (pēəɹd), *pa pple* and *ppl a*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 384/1 Paryd, as breede, *decrustatus* *c* 1500 *For to serve Lord* in *Babees Bk* 367, iij or v loves of paryd brede. 1597–8 Bp Hall *Sat* IV iii 56 So his pared nayle will he forego. 1895 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 643 Huge heaps of pared and defaced crowns and shillings.

†Pare, *v*² *Obs* [Shortened from *compare*] *tntr* To 'compare', admit of comparison

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II civ (1869) 114 Pat I haue prys of alle and þat noon be pari ge to me.

Pare, obs form of Pair *sb* and *v*², Pear.

Pares, obs. form of Parish

Paresble (pe·răb'l), *a rare* [f PARE *v*¹ + ABLE] That can be pared or cut off

c 1440 Pecock *Repr* iii. IV 160 I he yuel is pareable and kutlable

†Paresceris (pāre krĭnis) *Path* [mod L, f PARA- ¹ I + Gr *krinesis* secretion In mod F *paracrerie*] Improper or disordered secretion

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Parsche, -chen, obs form of Parish, EN

†Pare drial. *Obs rare* [f Gr *παρέδρια* a sitting beside + AL *-al* ¹ = next

1692 Leslie *Magastrom* 270 He had a devil his paredrial or assessor

‖ **Pare drus** *Obs rare* [late and med L., a Gr *παρέδρος* sitting beside, one who sits beside, an assessor, f *παρ(α-* beside + *ἕδρα* seat] One who sits beside a familiar spirit

[1603 Holland *Plutarch* Explan Wds. Assistants he had twait s, named *Paredri* who sat in commission with him] *a* 1640 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* III 211 (1642) 161 Witches having Familiar Spir ts Paredros, or Assistants to them

†Paregal, peregal, *a* and *sb Obs* Forms *a* 4 pargal, agal, (parigal(le, -ingale, paruygal, parmygalle), 5–6 peregal, 6 -egale, 7 egal *B* 4 perigal(e, 4 7 peregal, l, 5–6 -egale, (5 pecrngale, parigale), 6 perigall, (peregal) [a OF *paregal* (Godef), *peregal*, *peringal* (12th c in Godef, —L type **perungal-es* f *per-* through, thoroughly + *ungul is* Equal.

Britton, III xx § 4, has the deriv. *sb pergalle* With *perungale*, cf *nightingale* from OE *nihtegale*]

A adj 1. Fully equal, equal (esp in power, rank, value, or the like)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 976 (Cott) He dos it for he ne had yes were Pargal [*Gött* parngale] til him ne pere. *Ibid.* 2096 þof he werld es Dett in thrin parteis principale þe parteis regnis ouer þrin ilkan of þam es pargal 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. v 243 To wey pens with a peyse, and pare þe heuyest *c* 1420 *Lalleal* 1. 87 Pare a Leke a-Lyon a-Bere for threshing thus thei make They pare hit first and lightly after gete Hit dolues anal *c* 1550 H Rhodes *Bk Nurture* 171 in *Babees Bk* 76 Your hands cleane your nayls pared. 1580 Fleigh 231 Paring yrons to pare horses hoofes 1585 Got bins *Cæsar* VII (1565) 190 b A I tel hill notably fortified and on all sides, pared steep. 1606 Middleton *A yeeling Day* Wks. (1885) I 84 What a cursed wretch was I to pare my nails to-day! a Friday 1686 *Lond Gaz* No. 2124/4 Stolen . . . a Penknife . . . the Sides Pared, and the Nails cut 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 215 Take some pippins pare, core and boil them. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi. IV 609 The practice of pari g down money was far too lucrative to be so checked.

b Phrase *to pare to the quick*, to cut away the epidermis, or other superficial part, so deep as to reach the 'live' or sensitive parts to parc so as to hurt Also *fig* So *to pare too close or near*

1538 Bale *Pericaut ad 1 ans* To pare to the quicke, to touche the q uicke in a mater 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 8 Great fines so neere did pare me. 1598 Chapman *Iliad* I to Kn Fortune, I entreat my Reader that all things to the quick he will not pare 1693 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* (1685) 14 Whom to raise their Revenues, they pare to the Quick 1711 Addison *Spectator* No 115 ¶ 11 I see that his claws pared to the quick. 1790 Han More *Relig Fash World* (1791) 99 The prevailing mode of living has pared real hospitality to the very quick 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (

1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4) *Paregmenon* in Rhetorick, is a Figure in which are words conjoynyed, which are derived one of another, as *Discreet, Discretion.*

Paregoric (pærĭgŏ·rĭk), *a.* and *sb* Also 8 *pare-.* [ad late L. *parigoric-us*, a. Gr *παρηγορικ-ος* encouraging, soothing, f. *παρηγορ-ος* consoling, soothing, f. *παρα-* PARA-1 besides, on the side of + *-αγορος* in sense 'speaking', f *ἀγορά* assembly of the people, cf. *ἀγορευειν* to speak in the assembly. In F *parégorique*]

A *adj* Of medicines Assuaging pain, soothing
1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit* vi 190 The fury of the blood is restrained by a paregorick draught of Diacodium 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 75 It [tar water] is both paregoric and cordial. 1796 J. COLEY in *Med Commun* II 18, I directed a paregoric draught to be taken at night.

b. *spec Paregoric elixir*, a camphorated tincture of opium, flavoured with aniseed and benzoic acid
Formerly also, the ammoniated tincture of opium (*Scotch paregoric elixir*) see Buchan *Dom Med.* ed 1790, App 698
1751 STARK tr *Mead's Med. Precepts* v 133 Of all this tribe [anodynes] I know no better medicine than the paregoric elixir 1837 MAYNE *Expos Lex. Paregoric Elixir*, name for the *Tincture opii camphorata*, or English paregoric elixir, to distinguish it from the *Tincture opii ammoniata* which was formerly also called paregoric elixir 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

B *sb* A medicine to assuage pain, an anodyne
1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II *Anodynes* are sometimes also called Paregorics 1780 GRANT in *Phil Trans* LXX 129 Taking only a paregoric at night 1815 *Pr John Decastro* I 36 This acted like a paregoric for a little time

b spec, in the British Pharmacopœia = *Paregoric elixir* see A b
1873 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* I 457 The above mentioned mixture of paregoric and wine of opium 1885 F ANSTEY *United Irene* iv 181, I never sell paregoric to children. 1892 *Daily News* 1 Nov 6/5 In the third reprint of the [British Pharmacopœia], issued in November 1888 the Council drew attention to the propriety of the introduction of paregoric—on page 411 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 154 We endeavour to relieve cough, particularly at night, by paregoric and other anodynes.

†**Parego·rical**, *a. Obs* [See ICAL] = prec A
1697 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 113 Some are Paregorical or lenitating 1697 B W *Expert Physician* 66 Diaphoretical and Paregorical Medicines.

†**Parell**, *a* and *sb Obs* Forms 5 **parelle**, **-elle**, **-eylle**, **parelle**, **parayl**, **-le**, **-le**, 6 **pareyl**, 7 **pareil** [a. F *pareil* adj and sb, like, equal (12th c in Hatz.-Darm.) = Pr *parelh*, Sp *parejo*, It *parecchio* 'equal, even, like' (Florio) – late pop L. **parīculus* dim. of *par* equal]

A. *adj* Equal
1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* v 11, Vnto yow is none lyke ne parayle in Crystendome 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg.*, Who that is founde passyng of vertues sholde be lyke to the G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* I lxxvii, Was never sight of pareil fame.

B. *sb* **a.** Equality, b A mate, fellow, companion o An equal, a match.
a 1486 *Kut. de la Tour* (1868) 61 She beleuid for to haue pareille to God c 1486 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 343 Suffere youre pareille to stond stille to be botom c 1496 *Kyrtaffis*, etc, in *3 Sellton's Wks.* (1841) 292 Whos parayl alyue I can not fynde. 1518 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 51 He ne knew his pareyl in prudence of understanding 1558 [ABR. TAYLOR *Strype Annals Gunphrodder Ire* 7 We shall quickly finde out more then a pareil for S. Iames and S. John the Boanerges of my text
Parell, obs. form of PARREL

Pareira (pārē·rā) [ad Pg *pareira* vine trained against a wall, whence *pareira brava* wild climbing vine, the name given to the Brazilian plant.] A drug made of the root of a Brazilian shrub, used in disorders of the urinary passages
Originally understood to be the root of the climbing shrub *Cissampelos Pareira* ('Velvet leaf'), whence *pareira brava* of the Portuguese, whence the name, now said to be that of a different shrub, *Chondrodendron tomentosum*, the 'Velvet leaf' being distinguished by some as *Spurious Pareira*
(The fact is that, historically, the latter is the *real* pareira, 'pareira of pharmacy being a misnomer
1728 *Phil. Trans.* XXIX 368 The *Pareira Brava* is a Root which comes to us from Brasil by the way of Lisbon 1856 HARLEY *Mat. Med.* (ed 2) 191 Pareira Brava is a climbing shrub indigenous in Brasil. 1886 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat Med.* 189 Pareira is a bitter tonic, like calumba, but scarcely ever used as such: it is thought to act as a diuretic.
1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr* 514 *Pareira brava* (*Cissampelos Pareira*) Velvet leaf or spurious Pareira.

Pareis, Pareiss, obs ff PARISH, PARIS.

†**Parel, parail**, *sb Obs* Forms 4 **parail**, **aille**, 4–5 **-elle**, **-eyl(e**, 5 **-eyll**, **-eylle**, 6 **parelle**, 6–7 **parrell**, **-el**, **parel**, **-ell**. [Aphetic form of Mf. *aparail*, APPAREL, q v.]

1 Preparation, equipment = APPAREL *sb.* 1
c 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 13501 We schal come on suche parayle That Of his purpos schal be nere c 1440 *Cov. Myst* XXV. (Shaks. Soc.) 246 Jewgys that knowyth the parayl ,this maters to amende.

2 A body of troops = ARRAY *sb* 4
13 *Coer de L.* 1644 Kyng Rychard wente, with hys parayle, To Marcyle they ganne ryde 1521–22 *Act 3 Hen. VIII*, c. 3 *Preamble*, Much parcry of the cominalte and parell of the Realme be not of power nor abilitie to be theym longbowes.

3 Apparatus, outfit, furniture, tackle = AP PAREL *sb.* 3, 3b
a 1440 *Chron. Vilod* 448 Pus chapelle wt alle pe pareylle pt longede perto. 14 in *Trudale's Vis* (1843) 114 Or of hur bed was ther any peraylle of gold or sylke. 1530 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 120 All the parell belongyn to the plowe

b Clothing, array, attire = APPAREL *sb* 5
1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XI 208 For his pore parailie and pylgrymes wede. 1393 *Ibid* C XIII 231 In pe parail of a pilgrim a 1400 *Octovian* 1680 Melk whyte armes yn ryme I rede, Was hare parayle a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* IV 337 A shining parel of Tyrian purple 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 14 Flying all his old parrell after him

4 Ornament, decoration = APPAREL *sb* 7, 7 b, of PARURE 1
1396 *Inv. Coeltn's orkeh* etc. (Surtees) 138 Two albes pareyll wt [*MS. transcript* parrettes] of ymagerye 1554 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 58 Item, for porrelz for albus vjd 1698 *Ant Lucr* No 3370/4 Stole one piece of Cloth marked in the Parrel I O H

b. A chimney piece, mantelpiece
1739 in Bayley *Hist Tower London* (1821) I App Pt I xxiii, The carving of the new parells in the drawing room is extremely fine in wydnes. 1741 in Rogers *Ch'ns & Prices* III 573/2 (Dartford) Parells of stone for chimneys 1884 PARKER *Gloss Archit* (ed 4) *Parrel* . . A chimney piece; A set of dressings or ornaments for a fire place.

5 A preparation of eggs, etc put into wine to refine it (see quots.)
1615 MARKHAM *Eng Husw* III vi 66 Which parrell for the most part in one night will cause them [the wines] to fine . . a 1700 H E *Dr Case's Chem Lectell* Whites of Eggs Bay Salt, Milk and Cowslip Water put together, and poured into a Vessel of Wine in order to Fine it 1703 *Art & Myst Vintners* 14 They make a Parell of burn'd Alum, Bay Salt, and Cowslip Water

6 (?) *Cf* APPAREL *sb* 6
a 1330 *Roland & V* 106 Fele bousand of saraznes, Swipe heyge of araill 1300 *Cow Coll* III 119 Ich to tuo heyge of araill Ich to pe tuo bothe of o parail c 1400 *W Alexius* (MS Laud 622) 27/165 To be chirche of seint Bonefas Wip pus maden pai token pe pas, pai heije was of araile 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 56 Ane noman aboulde swine His book of gode parraile 1526 PAYNEL *Salerne's Regim* H The rudder wines of the same parell are more nourysh yng than whyte.

7 *Aatal* See PARREL

†**Parel, parail**, *v Obs* Forms 4 **parayle**, 4–5 **parail**, 5 **parael**, **parrail**, **aille**, **parell** **parele** **parel**, 6 **parall**, 7 **parel** [Aphetic form of Mf. *aparail*, *apte*, APPAREL *v*, q v]

1 *trans* To prepare, get ready, put in order = APPAREL *v* 1
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 480 Pis dere kyng Had parreld him a proude feste *Ibid* 765 (Ashm) He parrails (*Dubl* ap pereis) him to pe pauelon to sporte.

b To give a 'parel' to (wine) see prec 5
1615 MARKHAM *Eng Husw* III iv (1668) 113 Parel it with six Eggs, yolks and all, one handfull of bay salt, and a pint of cowslip water to every Gallon.

2. To clothe, dress, array attire = APPAREL *v* 5
c 1350 *Will. Palerne*, 1990 Al pe popul is parayled and aneled to cheuetayn 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* III 224 Ac mor chauns metten with hym [Coule] And parailed hym lyke here prentys. 14 *Thomas of Erceldoune* (ed. 1875) 94 But I am a lady anober cuntre, I'll be arselled moost of price

3 To adorn, embellish = APPAREL *v* 4
a 1510 DOUGLAS *& Hardt* IX And sand he suld it parall all with fyn And fresche delyt, with mony florist floure.

Parel, obs. form of PEARL

‖ **Pare leon** *Gram Obs* [mod L, a. Gr *παρὰ κων*, pr pple of *παρἀκειν* to draw aside or along, spin out, prolong] (See quot)
1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Parelcon*, Protraction, a figure wherein a word or syllable is added to the end of another, as *Vumnar*, *Etnamnum*

Parelectronomy (pærĭlektrŏ·nŏmi) *Physiol* [ad F. *parélectronomie*, f Gr *παρ(α* 1 ERA 7 against + ELECTRO- electric + *νομια*, f *νόμος* law, etc]
(See quot 1893) Hence **Parelectrono mic** *a*, pertaining to or marked by parelectronomy
1893 ROMANES *Nineteen Cent* Aug 208 Called parelectronomy by E du Bois-Reymond because it differs from the usual electric action of muscles. 1898 FOSTER *Phys* I II 1 x 556 In the electrical organs [of fishes] as we have seen it, has been removed that the natural current can manifest itself in its proper strength 1893 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Lar electronomic* currents applied by Du Bois Reymond to the weakened condition of the electrical current of muscle while the natural transverse section at the tendinous ends is maintained. The condition is due to the presence of an opposite current across the natural transverse section

Parelie, Parelion see PARHELION

Parell, -**o**, var PAREIL, PARREL *Obs* obs f PERIL.

Parellic (pārĕ·lĭk), *a. Chem* [f Bot L *parella*, f *parellus* formerly *parrellus*, ad med L *parra* the name of a plant] In *Parellic acid* ($C_{17}H_{16}O_7$), obtained from a crustaceous lichen, *Lecanora Parella*, also called **Pare llin.** Hence **Pare llate**, a salt of parellic acid
1866–77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 355 *Parellic acid* or *Parellin*. Parellic acid forms colourless needles, very slightly soluble in cold water soluble in alcohol and in ether
Parellate of barium is a white powder insoluble in water

†**Parelling**, *vbl sb Obs* Also **parrel** 5–7 **parel-**. [f PAREL *v* and *sb* + ING1]
The action of the verb PAREL, preparation, equipment, arraying, etc , also *cour* equipage, furniture, apparatus (= PAREL *sb* 3)

1406 *Acc Jud High Treas Scot* I 2 For xxx sperris to mak a paraling of ak for the gunnys 1505 *Ibid* III 142, viij dosan of raucheris to be coys a in the x hip and paraling gif the com to ony segis 1665 J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 88 The upright stones retain their Angles, Arras, and a Sel ew of paralling, conspicuous fair, and perfect even to Admiration

b *attrib* in **parelling staff**, a stick used by vi tners in 'paralling' (see PAREL *v* 1 b)
1594 PLAT *Jewel ho.* III 68 A hazell stycke of the lygne of a ½ ynch quadgell (the Vintners call it their parelling staffe). 1703 *Art & Myst Vintners* 16 They add more Water at it stir them toget er in a Half tub with a Parelling staff

Paremayn, obs f PEARMAIN, kind of apple

‖ **Parembole** (pare·mbŏlă) *Rhet.* [a. Gr *παρεμβολη* insertion, interpolation parenthesis, etc , f *παρἐκ* PARA 1 1 + *ἐμβολή* throwing in, insertion] A kind of parenthesis see quot 1753
1658 HARRINGTON *Prec og Pep Gor* f Wks (1700) 236 In which is contain'd the Parembole or Courses of Speech before the Captive ly] 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v *Parenthesis* Παρεμβολη in rhetoric a figure wherein words, or relating to the subject is inserted in the middle of a period All the difference between the *parenthesis* and *parembole* is owing to Vossius, in that the former relates to the subject in hand whereas the l tter is foreign to it.

Parement, variant of PARAMENT *Obs*

‖ **Parempto sis** *Rhet* [a Gr *παρεμπτωσις* irruption, insertion, f *παρἐμ* beside + *ἐμπτωσις* falling in, incidence] = PAREMBOLE
[1706 PHILLIPS (Kersey), *Paremptosis* a Grammatical figure when a Letter is added in the middle of a Word] 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc* s v *parembole* It is also called *paremptosis* and is a species f parenthesis.

Parence, obs f *parents*, pl of PARENT *sb*

‖ **Parencephalon** (parense fălŏn) *Anat* [mod L., f Gr *παρἐγ* PARA 1 1 + *ἐγκεφαλος*, os brain, ENCEPHALON, cf Gr *παρεγκεφαλίς* cere bellum] The cerebellum Hence ‖ **Parencephalitis** (-ai tis) [ITIS], inflammation of the cerebellum, **Parence phalocele** (-sēl) [Gr *κήλη* tumour], hernia of the cerebellum.
1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Parencephalon* the same as the *Cerebellum* 1706 PHILLIPS *Parencephalites* 1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex Parencephalocele* hernia of the cerebellum a very rare disease. 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Encephala* 12

Parenchym, -me (pāre·nkĭm) [ad next, or a F *parenchyme* (1546 in Hatz Darm)] – next
1665 W SIMSON *Hydrol Chym* 67 Obstructions in the very parenchym of that bowel. 1811 J THOMSON *Lectut* II 514 Sensible beds of a light marl which contains leaves whose fibres are in the most beautiful l preser ation but whose pare nchyme is black and carbonized 1847 *Industr. Instruct. Instr* (1848) I 30 Cellular tissue is fre quently called *Parenchym* 1880 R C. DARNELL in *Med Temp Jrnl* Oct. 3 In the parenchym we find the secreting organs

Parenchyma (pāre·nkĭmă) Pl **parenchymata** [a. Gr *παρεγχυμα*, *ματ* lit 'something poured in beside' (f *παρα* beside + *ἐγχυμα* in fusion) used by Erasistratus in sense 1 a below the substance of the liver, lungs, etc being ancicntly supposed to be formed of blood strained through the blood vessels and congulated
1. *Anat* and *Zool* a The special or proper substance of a gland or other organ of the body as the liver, spleen, kidneys, lungs, etc, as distinguished from the connective tissue or *stroma* and from muscular tissue or *flesh* proper (In quot 1828 applied to the connective tissue forming the true skin, as distinguished from the nerves fibres distributed through it)
1697 S PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 115 Physitians deter mine the Parenchyma of the Liver to bee a certain flowing of blood as it doth in, else where there but congulated blood 1664 J THEREDUS *Cons Asthmat* 144 I find that the parenchyma of the right l be of the l ngs is pe forated. 1681 T GIBSON *Anat* (1684) 13 I re ckon as made up of nervous fibres closely interwoven and of a parenchyma that fills up the interstice 1703 W CULLEN *First Lines* § 291 Wks 1827 II 32 An inflammation of the parenchyma, or substance of viscera 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, The parenchymata of glandular organs are vascular

b The soft tissue c mposing the general substance of the body in some invertebrates as sponges and certain worms *spec* the undifferentiated cell substance or protoplasm of unicellular animals
1665 R HOOKE *Micr* xxii 138 In a Sponge the Parenchyma, it seems, is but a kind of mucous gelly 1876 B 11 *Leopold sen Comp Anat* 106 The Cœlenterata bodies [ ] consist always lies in the connective tissue of the parei hymata *Ib* 131 The body parenchyma of this sponge is the nes differ tated 1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 9 Hofmeister led to understand the structure and nature of the ultimate substance or parenchyma of the body

2 *Bot* Tissue consisting of cells of approximately equal length and breadth placed side by side, usually soft and succulent, and often with intercellular spaces, found in all the systems of tissues, but chiefly and typically in the fundamental or ground tissue, as in the softer parts of leaves, the pulp of fruits, the bark and path of stems, etc.; hence sometimes used as a synonym for 'fundamental tissue' (Distinguished from Prosenchyma.)
1682 BIGGS *Anat Disp* 179 Beginners must learn to distinguish the blood of plants from their gore and Parenchyma

or garbage. 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* I § 18 Next to the Cuticle [is a bean] we come to the *Parenchyma*. I call it the *Parenchyma*. Not that we are so meanly to conceive of it, as if it were meer concreted Juyces: For it is a Body very curiously organiz'd. *Ibid* iv § 7 The Parenchyma of the Leaf, which lies betwixt the Nerves and fills all up. 1706 *Gentl Mag* LVI 1. 456 Into make corks of the parenchyma the second bark of the black poplar 1870 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* vii. 144 The green cellular substance, called parenchyma, which fills up all the interspaces in leaves 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs Bot* 78.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *parenchyma-cell* 1839 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 249 Emboli of air, of fat and of parenchyma-cells.

Hence **Parenchymal**, **Parenchyma'tic** *adjs*., of, pertaining to, or consisting of parenchyma, parenchymatous, **Parenchymati'tis** *Path*., in flammation of the parenchyma of an organ

1839–47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 482/2 The bloodvessels remain on the "parenchymal aspect of the mucous tissue 1857 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 121 Probably they are actually derived from the parenchymal layer 1861 Biddy *Vet Dict* 213 The "parenchymatick Laboratorie of the Liver 1880 *Quain's Anat Med* (ed. 4) IV 300 Inflammation of the brain, and particularly parenchymatic inflammation 1887 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Parenchymatitis*

Parenchymatous (perenki matəs), *a* Gr παρέγχυμα, παρεγχυματ- (see prec.) + -ous.]

1 *Anat* and *Zool* a Consisting of or having the nature of parenchyma (sense 1), *spec* applied to intestinal worms whose bodies are composed of solid parenchyma with no visceral cavity.

1667 *Phil Trans* II 498 Their Liver is of a dark Green inclining to black, and Parenchymatous. 1766 Underwood *ibid.* LVII 5 Under this kind of parenchymatous substance was a muscular mass. 1834 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* I xi 319 The Parenchymatous intestinal worms of Cuvier 1835–6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 103/2 The abdominal viscera may be subdivided into the membranous and the parenchymatous.

b Of or belonging to the parenchyma of an organ, occurring in or affecting the parenchyma

1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) II 88 Parenchymatous or deep-seated inflammation, distinguished from meningitis. 1866 A. Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 54 The cells in inflamed parts undergo parenchymatous degeneration 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Path* 628 Parenchymatous hæmorrhages.

2 *Bot* Consisting, or having the nature, of parenchyma (sense 2), of or belonging to the parenchyma.

1792 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* II II iii 112 The ligneous parts are more easily pounded than the parenchymatous parts. 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot* (ed. 2) 7 Cells have been divided into parenchymatous and prosenchymatous, parent hymaous being applied to those cells which are placed end to end and prosenchymatous to those which are attenuated and overlap one another but various transitional states occur which render it impossible to draw a distinct line of demarcation between them. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 527 Narrow ligneous bundles are separated by broad parenchymatous medullary rays.

Hence **Parenchymatously** *adv.*

1884 *Therapeutic Gaz* VIII 555 The injection of tincture of iodine parenchymatously is dangerous in cases where the growth is very vascular.

Parenchyme sb. ¶ Parenchym

‖ **Parenchyma** lla. *Embryol* [mod L. dim of Parenchyma] = Parenchymula.

1887 Marchinkoff in *Amer Naturalist* XXI 419 There finally arose a two-layered parenchymella, which by abbreviation of the embryonic process became changed into a gastrula. *Ibid* 421 Both the Parenchymella theory agree with the facts of embryology in general?

Parenchymous (pāre ŋkimǝs) *a* Now *rare* [f Parenchym + -ous] = Parenchymatous

1666 J Smith *Old Age* (ed. 2) 185 The flesh of the body is of three sorts Parenchymous, Glandulous, or Musculous. 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* iv § 7 The Cortical Body or Parenchymous part of the Juncus. 1706 Baynard in Hoyer *Hist & Cold Bath* (1709) 381 The parenchymous substance of the Liver 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxix 91 [The eggs] are usually deposited in the parenchymous substance of the leaves. 1868 F J Wright *Ocean's World* vi. 121 Among the Gorgonidæ the polyper ceases to be parenchymous—that is, spongy and cellular

‖ **Parenchymula** (perenkimiūlă) *Embryol* [mod l dim of Parenchyma] (See quot)

1884 A. Hyatt in *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* (1885) 91 It (Sycandra) is a form with the entrated development in which the gastrula appears without the parenchymula

1886 — in *Amer Jrnl. Sci* ser III XXXI 341 (*Orig Issue*), The Parenchymula is a recently discovered stage of the embryo immediately following the closed blastula A differentiated colony like the amphiblastula, with the cells at one end becoming better fitted to take in food could be transformed into a parenchymula by the migration of differentiated feeding cells into the interior and the parenchymula could then have been transformed into a true gastrula.

Parenesis, Parenetic see Paranesis, etc.

Parent (pē·rĕnt), *sb* [a Of *parent* (11th c in Lattré, pl *parenz*, parens (cf Lng pl *parene* in 16–17th c) = Fr. *parent*, *paren*, Sp *parente*, Pg, It *parente* —L. *parent-em* (nom *parens*), sb use of old pr pple of *parere* to produce, bring forth, beget, prop a father or mother or by extension, an ancestor, in mod Romanic langs any kinsman]

1 A person who has begotten or borne a child, a father or mother. Also *parent in law*, a father-in law or mother-in law

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 901 To Nazareth was she hod home vnto hire parentes house 1557 Seager *Sch. Virtue* 294 In *Babees Bk* 341 In thy patence presence Humbly salute them with all reuerence 1588 Gratton Conn. II 397 He seased without right or title all the goodes of the sayde Duke Iohn his parent 1623 Bp Hall *Contempl., O T* xviii iv, Children are but the pieces of their Parents in another skin 1647 *Husbandman's Plea against Tithes* 61 From our Ancestors, and naturall parence 1742 Richardson *Pamela* I He was not undutiful to his parents. 1807 Jarman *Powell's Devises* (ed. 3) II 335 The bequest was not made by a parent or person standing *in loco parentis* 1823 H Hunter *Serm in Spir W* (ed. 4) II 9 Children who can select his own parents. 1899 Earl Rosebery in *Daily News* 6 May 4/3 The crusty old parent-in-law

b. By extension (altera ly in L.) A progenitor a forefather, esp in *our first parents*, Adam and Eve

1423 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) v xiv 105 There myght thou beholde thyn owne parentes Adam and Eue. 1590 Daniel *Complaynt Vocat* Introd. 31 God's Hand had written in the Hearts Of our First Parents all the Rules of Good 1667 Milton *P L* iii 65 On Earth he first beheld Our two first Parents, yet the only two of mankind 1695 Southne *Medec in Vit* viii Wks 1838 V 65 The glad promise given To our first parent that at length his sons Should form one happy family of love

c *transf* A person who holds the position or exercises the functions of a parent, a protector, guardian, sometimes applied to a father- or mother-in-law *Spiritual parent* a sponsor, god parent, also, a person to whom one owes one's spiritual life or conversion

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 9 In the fayth of theyr spirituall parentes. 1570 *Homilies ii Rebellion* iii (1859) 570 The rebels do not only dishonour their prince the parent of their country, but do wrong and violence unto their natural parents. 1700 Dryden *Sigismn & Guisc* 338 A publick parent of the state 1888 in *Charity Organ Rev* May 201/1 Many poor parents receive their fixed allowance

†2 A relative, a kinsman or kinswoman [So in Fr and other Romanic langs.] *Obs* or *alien* (Common in 16th c)

a 1450 *Aut de la Tour* (1868) 150 Fulle goodly thes reuer ences made obeysed eche to other as louyng cosynes and parentys. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xi 41 The man ys nyghe kynne and parent of ye goddes. 1542 R Copland *Guydons Quest Chirurg* Introd. 4 As brethern and cosyns or other parentes. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Nav* iv xxxii 145 b, Being by her next parents brought vnto her husband 1591 [Spenser] *Sonn & Astrophel* 1 32 Her sensible kindnesse of his Parents to Vermandero. 1745 P. La Hlywood *Female Spect* No 10 (1748) II 172 She should be saluted with the Crowns and Garlands of gay and husband-like parentage [her uncle] 1771 Mrs. C Kirkpatrick *Hist Lady Barton* I 267 I had many ties thought of returning to Irranson of throwing myself on my only surviving parent's feet, and of endeavouring to obtain her pardon

3 Any organism (animal or plant) considered in relation to its offspring

1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) V 182 The parent began to change her note and send forth another cry 1841–71 R Jones *Anim Animal.* (ed. 4) 366 The ultimate derivation of every animal from a single parent. Mediately or immediately, there is always not merely a parent but a mother 1877 Darwin *Forms of Fl* v 214 Out of the above 211 seed lings 78 have proved to have two forms as their parent stock and only 38 to the third form distinct from either parent

4. *fig* That from which another thing springs or is derived, a source, cause, origin (Usually of things; less commonly of persons, in relation to their progeny and offspring)

1590 Shaks. *Mids N* II i 117 And this same progeny of evills Comes from our debate from our dissension We are their parents and original 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie* I 14 We have reason to think that all true virtues are to honour true religion as their parent 1646 Crashaw *Steps to Temple* 8 Hail sister springs, Parents of silver forded rills! 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 1 Letters and sciences are the parent stock from which all the rest have issued 1842 Miall in *Nonconf* I 1 The evils of which it is the parent 1877 J. H. Champlin *Nat Cyclopæd* 243 In the Liturgy of St James [we] undoubtedly the parent of the Armenian liturgy

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a Appositive (with or without hyphen), chiefly in sense 4, cf *mother-country* (Unlimited in number)

1588 Crashaw *Sidg to Femine* 3 Such the maiden gem Peeps forth of her parent stem 1608 Dryden *and Ft Conq Granada* iv iii, Speak holy shade thou parent form speak 1741 Pope *Dunc* iv 582 Cowley 37 Where the parent sun's warm genial beams Have animated many goodly gems. 1738 Swift *Dial* i 26 Never let nonsense Honours to the Parent tree 1784 Cowper *Task* v 546 Let the parent bird go free 1787 Sir J Hawkins *Johnson* 500 In the contentions between a parent state and its offspring. 1821 Shelley *Adonais* xlv 360 long as fire outlives the parent sparks 1871 Darwin *Descent in Fl* I 61 The parent form must have been a burrowing animal. 1870 Marsh *Compar Gram Anglo S* 2 Theoretical roots given by grammarians as those of the Parent Speech 1878 Cuthbie *Pract Physic* 46 To find with what pressure the vapour separates itself from the parent liquid 1903 *Edin Rev* Oct 380 The parent-substance can scarcely have been used up or annihilated

b. Other combinations (*a*) attrib (*b*) instrumental, as *parent bleat* adj, also *parent like* adv. (*c*) *parent-cell* (*Biol*.), a cell from which other cells are derived a cytula, **parent-kernel**, the nucleus of the fertilized egg-cell, a cytococcus

1880 G Meredith *Trag Com* (1881) 150 He was bent on winning a "parent blest bride 1810 Lee *Odes of Pindar* (1810) 286 Forth from thy "parent bosom swarm'd Thy Dorian sons, to lead the way 1842 S Lover *Handy Andy* iii. 36 He earthed himself under his mother's bed in the "parent cabin 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 176 I therefore assign a peculiar name to the new cell, from which the child really proceeds usually irregularly called the fertilised egg-cell' I shall call it the "parent-cell (*cytula*), and its kernel (*nucleus*) the "parent kernel (*cytococcus*) 1895 Miss Hemans *Return* Poems (1879) 231 The holy prayer Of the child in his "parent halls 1628 Dod & Cleaver *Expos Prov* xi-xii 75 Miraculous is the efficacy of a "parentlike blessing 1735 Thomson *Liberty* I. 371 He my great Work Will Parent-like sustain. 1899 E. Phillpotts *Human Boy* 197 With fathers or women he [the master] had an expression known as the "parent smile

†**Parent,** *a*1 *Obs* Also 5 -ant, aunt, 7 -and. [Either a. Of *parant* apparent, visible, pr pple of *parare*:—L *pārēre* to appear, or aphetic form of *aparant*, Apparent] = Apparent *a.* 4: in *parent heir*, *heir parent*,

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxxix 119 The moone parent heyre of the lynage 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii ccxxxiii. 268 The sayd Henry shulde be proclaymed for heyre parant. *Ibid* 533 By auctorytye of the same parliament 1577 Roger Morty mer, erle of the Marche was soone after proclaymed heyer parauntynto yᵉ crowne of Englonde. [c 1577 *Lovers Quarrel* iv in Child *Ballads* iv clx B (1886) 443/1 My heir and parand thou shalt be.]

†**Pa·rent,** *a*2 *Obs rare*—0 [ad L *pārēnt-*, *pārēns* em obedient, pr pple. of *pārere* to obey]

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Parent*, obedient dutiful service able

Parent (pē·rĕnt), *v rare*. [f Parent *sb.* of Of *parenter* (14 15th c in Godef) in same senses] *trans* a To be the parent of, beget, produce b To be or act as a parent to, to 'father' or 'mother'

1663 Sir G Mackenzie *Relig Stoic* ii (1688) 23 Churlishness and Close handedness parented by Avarice 1884 W F Cobb *Scotch for Mem* (1894) 191 Such a republican government is expelled not because of its people as are not capable of self government

Parentage (pe·rĕntēj) [a F *parentage* (12th c in Littré), f *parent* Parent + -age]

1 Derivation of descent from a parent, parental conduct or treatment *rare*

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iv 123 Our fader sholde have slayne vs, if it hadde not be our lordes that kepte vs therfro Sore hardo parentage and fare, our vncle our naturell fader 1623 Wodrokhe *Marinus br Fougus* 478/2 Good Amitie is a second Parentage 1897 Lewis *Hist Rules* (ed. 3) II 265 Plato ordains community of wives, and interdicts parentage

†2 Parents collectively *Obs rare*

1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I. 1. Thus blessed Audry from her young age Was Obedyent lowly vnto her parentage 1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 27 He Inquyrd which of them most did love her parentage ?

3 Derivation of descent from parents, esp in reference to the particular parent or parents, 'birth', lineage

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus Parentela* Parentage aun cestrie 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen VI*, v 1 52 The elder childe, ignorant of his birth and parentage, Became a Bricklayer when he came to age 1664 Power *Exp Philos Pref* 18 That doubly Honourable Author for his pains and parentage) Mr Boyle. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* II 243 Settlements by parentage all legitimate children being really settled in the parish where their parents are settled 1870 Bateman *Nov in Crag* (ed 2) I. 234 The alleged parent age of her son Harold was generally doubted

b *fig* Derivation from an author or source, origin

1598 Mulcaster *Positions* v (1887) 35 This worde *γραμμα* tieth with *γραφειν*, both the two of one parentage and pedigree 1662 Wilkins *Math Magick* I ii. (1648) 9 We shall find it to spring from honorable parentage 1892 Ritchie *Wand by Lares* 153 The superstition is of very ancient and respectable parentage. 1892 Farrar *Early Chr* II 436 Sin shows by ethical likeness its Satanic parentage.

4 *spec* Derivation or descent from parents in relation to inherited rank or character, hereditary degree or quality, 'family', birth Usually with qualifying adj., in quot. 1608 *absol* good birth, high rank

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xl. 42 They whiche ben borne of basse parentage. a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen. I* 138 Cicile Duchesse of Yorke a woman of singular wisedome, of noble parentage and high parentage 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 649 Her res of great parentage in the South part. 1600 Shaks. *A Y L* III iv 39 He askt me of what parentage I was: I told him of as good as he. 1608 Dod & Cleaver *Expos Prov* xi-xii 49 Poore women which neither have parentage nor honesty nor riche apparel to set them forth 1754 Sherlock *Disc* (1759) I iii 95 They upbraided him with the meanness of his Parentage 1836 Lytton *Alice* I xi, Born of humble parentage

†5 Relationship, kinship, *concr* relations collectively, kindred *Obs*

1568 Ld. Somerset *Epist Scots* A iv b, By marriage one blende one lignage and parentage, is made of two 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1201/1 By equalitie and loue, which is by parentage and marriage 1667 Earl Monm tr *Fuentes Pol Disc* 56 If Cato had not despised the Parentage offered him by Pompey 1693 Tate tr *Dryden's Juvenal* xv Notes (1697) 382 The Souldier is also privileg'd to make a Will, and to give away his Estate, which he got in War, without consideration of Parentage, or Relations. 1708 Boswell *Corsica* ii. (ed 2) 93 Signor Luiggi Giaffen who had a numerous parentage.

6. The condition or status of a parent; parenthood. Also *fig*.

1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 165 This supposes that Tyre, since it had reached the age of political parentage, must have come into possession of considerable power some time before 1877 Mrs. Phelps *Story of Avis* xv 275

Romances, in which parentage is represented as a blindly deifying privilege, which it were an irreverence to associate with teething or an insufficient income. 1887 BLACKMORE *Springhaven* III 54 Another race with doubts whether marriage could make parentage between them

7. = PARAGE 4.

1707-43 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Parage*, This Parage being an equality of duty, or service among brothers and sisters some have called it *Fraterage* and *Parentage*

Parental (pārē·ntăl), *a* [ad L. *parentāl-is* see PARENT and -AL. Cf. obs. F *parental* (16th c in Godef.)]

1. Of or pertaining to a parent, characteristic of or resembling a parent, fatherly or motherly

1623 COCKERAM *Parentall*, of or belonging to the parents. 1642 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 143 It overthrows the carefull course, and parentall provision of nature 1798 MALTHUS *Popul* (1806) II IV vii 399 One of the most delightful passions in human nature—parental affection 1846 DARWALL *Vin Grey* v vi, The finger pressed on the parental lip warned him to silence 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) II vii 259 The early English held almost Roman notions on the nature of parental authority

2. Of the nature of a parent, *fig* that is the source or origin from which something springs

1657 WARD *Simp Cobler* 15 If I can but finde the parentall roots, or formall reason of it truth, I am quiet 1799-1846 THOMSON *Summer* 577 To Parental Nature pay The tears of grateful Joy 1823 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXI 477 The first appendix attempts to shew that it [Nanscrit] is parental to the Low Dutch and other Gothic Dialects of Europe. 1877 OWEN *Mercy Wellesley's Desp* ix xxiii The principal, and (so to speak) parental part in that scheme 1904 H BEERBLY in *Chr World* 11 Feb 22/5 When the nesting season is over, the parental robins retire to the thickest woods and copses

Hence **Parentality** (parēntæ·lĭti), the state or condition of being a parent, parenthood, **Parentally** *adv*, in the manner of a parent

1780 BENTHAM *Penne Legisl* xvi, § 50 It involves in it divestment of paternity, of maternity, of paternity, of maternity, or of both 1802 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XII 578 He absolves debauchery from the cares of parentality. 1791 BURKE *Appl Whig Clare* 197 Whatever rights the king enjoys as elector, have been always parentally exercised. 1837 SIR F B HEAD 19 Dec. in *Narrative* ix (1839) 319, I parentally call upon them [the Canadian rebel leaders], as their Governor, to avoid the effusion of human blood

‖ **Parentalia** (parēntā·lĭă) *pl* [L *parentalia* lit. parental things or rites] Among the ancient Romans, Periodical observances in honour of dead parents or relations, also *transf* as title of a work (so L in AUSONIUS)

1706 in PHILLIPS. 1730 WREN (*title*) Parentalia: or Memoirs of the Family of the Wrens 1802 SHAW in *Southey's Thalaba* viii *note*, For two or three months after any person is interred the female relations go once a week to weep over the grave, and perform their parentalia upon it

† **Parentate,** *v Obs* [f L *parentat-*, ppl. stem of *parentare*, *f parent em* PARENT see ATE 1, Cf F *parenter* in same sense] *intr* To celebrate the funeral rites of parents or relations, hence in general sense, to offer funeral obsequies

1600 BARRET *Dod Sacrif* 1 Solomon *Provod. Cryptolect* 246 Not to perish unrevenged they parentated to themselves with the blood of the Senate 1623 COCKERAM *I parentate*, to celebrate ones parents funerals. 1656 COWLEY *Pref to Instaur* xx 150 He did parentate to the Tombe of those who fell in the Trojan war *Ibid* xxxix 470 By her death [he] did parentate to the Ghosts of his wife.

Parentation (pærēntē, parēntā·ʃŏn) ? *Obs* [ad L. *parentātiōn-em*, n of action from *parentāre* see prec. So F. *parentation* (16th c)] The performance of the funeral rites of parents or relations; hence, any memorial service for the dead

1657 May *Lucan* iv 807 Let Fortune this new parentation make For hated Carthages dire spirits take. 1772 NUGENT tr *Hist Fr Gerund* II 265 An happy voyage over the proculous ocean of your funeral parentation 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* I xxxiv 124 Children and heirs were to perform the accustomed rites of parentation

Parentdom. *nonce wd* [f PARENT *sb* + DOM] The realm, domain, body of parents

1892 *New Monthly Mag* I IX 168 All parentdom is up in arms against it

Parented, *a rare* [f as prec + -ED 2] (In comb.) Having parents (of a specified kind)

1902 *Daily Chron* 30 Oct 5/5 The best parented children have to suffer exile at times.

† **Parente le.** *Obs.* [a F *parentèle* (15th c. in Hatz Darm), ad L *parentēla* relationship]

1 Kinship, relationship, kindred

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T* 784 Certes parentele is in two maneres outher goostly or fleshly 1440 in *Secreta Secret Prov Priv* 163 Honestly hym he Prayed wyth his grete Parentele awhyle hym dysporte. 1542 *St Papers Hen I VIII*, III. 346 The Jugee inclyned to parcialitie and unlaufull favor unto their parentile and affynytie

2. = PARENTAGE 3, 4

1492 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I xl 54 b/2 They ben comen of grete parentele and lygnage in worldly honour c 1532 L. COX *Rhet* (1899) 57 He hath spoken of his parentele and bryngynge vp in youth. a 1732 NORTH *Examen* I iii. § 136 (1740) 223 Not so many...as there were Cities strove for the Parentele of Homer

Parenteliversarie, -ligsarie *sbs* PARprep 1 g

† **Parenthese,** *v. Obs. rare.* [f. PARENTHESIS or its F. form *parenthèse*] *trans.* To intersperse as with parentheses.

1635 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish d Virg* 226 A fast it voyce, whose lamentations were often parenthesed with sighes and teares *Ibid* 228 Shee (parenthesing her words with greedy kisses) thus bespake him

Parenthesis (pārē·nthĭsĭs) Pl **-theses** (-sēz) [a. med.L., a. Gr *παρένθεσις*, f *παρεντίθεναι* to put in beside, f *παρ(α* beside + *ἐν* in + *τίθέναι* to place, *θεσις* placing Cf F *parenthèse* (15th c), It *parentesi*]

1. An explanatory or qualifying word, clause, or sentence inserted into a passage with which it has not necessarily any grammatical connexion, and from which it is usually marked off by round or square brackets, dashes, or commas

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 811 The Duke somwhat marueyl yng at his sodaine pauses as thoughe they were but Parentheis with a lighte countenaunce sayde 1586 A DAY *Engl Secretorie* (1625) 83 *Parentheseis* an interclusing of sentence commonly set betweene two halfe circles as if us I am content (not in respect you deserue so much, but my habite only) to be taken to hearken vnto you 1631 R BYFIELD *Doctr Sabb* 218 Note M. Henrywoods Parentheses. 1659 H *Burton Diary* (1828) IV 283 You see the inconvenience of a long parenthesis we have forgot the sense that went before 1760-1 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V xvii The phenomenon had not been worth a parenthesis 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* Introd 12 What is illegible, but obvious from the context is in italics, within marks of parenthesis ( )

b *fig* Matter introduced into a context with which it has no connexion a digression *Obs*

1600 HEYWOOD *1st Pt Edw IV* Wks. 1874 I 29 Away with this parenthesis of words 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 4 But let this go for a Parenthesis: return we to our task 1737 H WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* 5 May (1846) III 288 I thought you would prefer this parenthesis of politics

2 A grammatical or rhetorical figure

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxii (Arb) 180 Your first figure of tollerable disorder is (Parenthesis) or by an Inge) in name the (Insertour) 1592 LODGE *Z Homo* (A 1859) 30 Full of impudicious parenthesis and vnkward transposition 1902 *Daily Chron* 5 May 4/3 That essential quality of the amusing storyteller the art of parenthesis the judging aptness of the appropriate and unexpected word the swift and illuminating phrase

2 *transf* An interval, an interlude, a hiatus.

1592 LODGE *Wks* (Hunt) I 10 Since I first knew tabacco taken as a parenthesis, before 1628 EARLE *Microcosm Antiquary* (Arb) 29 A Manuscript he pores on euer lastingly making but a parenthesis the cover he all Mob-eaten and the dust make a Parenthesis betweene euery syllable. 1654 R CORRINGTON tr *Inuitiæ* III 62 In the Parenthesis of time whiles the Iliads grew up he made Lawes for Spartans. 1796 BURNEY *Mem Metastasio* II 162 Rural amusements usually serve as a parenthesis to music 1899 STOFF BROOKE *Wks* III 1 Spiritual parenthesis between old and modern national tumult which filled the years between the death of Aldfrith and the renewed peace and order under Ceolwulf

3 In upright curves (), collectively used to include words inserted parenthetically, now usually in pl *parentheses*, ' round brackets '

Also extended to the square brackets or crotchets [ ]

1725 in Somers *Tracts* II 436 Our old Bibles had these Words in small Letters and sometimes even in Parenthesis 1771 LLANDAFF *Ill at Ease* II 274 The Pare thesis serves to inclose such parts of a Period as make no part of the subject 1823 in J. LOGAN *Peruv. Antiquities* I 54 The symbol is placed in a parenthesis to distinguish it from a combination of three simple or mixed decrements. 1894 (see PARENTHESE 1) 1897 *Daily News* 4 Sept 6/3 Sentences in quite angular attitudes buttressed up by props (of parentheses and dashes *Mod* The words in parentheses.

b *fig* A pair of curved lines or figures resembling ' round brackets '

1608 DAY *Law Trickes* III b, Doost see Vulcan with the horning parenthesis in his fore head ! 1800 LAMB *Elia* Ser ii *Old Ch* 53 *Ye ages* Weaving those ingenious parentheses called cat-cradles

Parenthesist (pārē·nthĭsĭst) [f PARENTHESIZE see IST] One who introduces a parenthesis

1902 *Q Pioneer* Dec 27 His poverty is here put to silence by his parenthesist 1897 ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* I xxxiv 124 Children and heirs were the parenthesist had in his eye Polycrates's heirs towards God exclusively

Parenthesize (pārē·nthĭsaĭz), *v* [f PARENTHESIS + -IZE cf *emphasize* 2]

1. *trans* To insert as a parenthesis, to express or state in parenthesis (Usually with obj clause)

1837 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CXIX IV 182 Sir Kenelm Digby observes that 'it is a common speech (but, he parenthesizes, only among the unlearned sort) *nihil tres me tici dne athes*' 1854 LOWELL *Fireside Travel in Italy* Pr Wks. 1890 I 167 Speaking of Italian quarrels I am tempted to parenthesize here another which I saw at Civita Vecchia.

b *intr* To introduce a parenthesis, to say something in parenthesis.

1880 BRIGHT *Sp at Birmingham* 19 Mar I was going to observe—but your friendly interruptions forced me to parenthesize

2 *trans* To insert a parenthesis in, to interlard or intersperse with parentheses

1889 *Lancet* 22 June 1272/1 The amount of constant practice that is required to take a verbatim report of a complicated and much parenthesised speech

3 To put between marks of parenthesis, to bracket.

1886 *Contemp Rev.* III 470 If our parenthesized question admit of a negative answer 1888 *Nat Rev.* XXI 76 Each word or member of a phrase, with its explanation appended in parenthesised clauses.

4. To curve into the shape ( ). *Aumerons.*

1879 *Scribner's Mag* XIX. 771/1 Legs somewhat pear thesized by usage to the saddle.

Parenthetic (parēnθe·tĭk), *a.* [ad med L. *parenthetic-us*, a. Gr *παρενθετικός* or, f *παρένθεσις* put in beside, f *παρεντίθεναι* see PARENTHESIS]

1. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a parenthesis, inserted as a parenthesis

1576 T. B *sup Comm Fr* lxxiii 11 I would rather sup pose the foregoing verse (to whomsoever it may belong) to be parenthetic etc 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng Grammar* (ed 4) 410 The parentheses itself does not supply the place of a point between the parenthetic clause and the words immediately preceding it 1883 J PARKER *Apost Life* II 6 They speak of him with many parenthetic qualifications.

b *fig* Interposed in the course of something else 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan Der* xxxv Jerooda took in these details by pare thetic glances 1881 MASSON *De Quincey* 61 About a year [after] etic peace [] happiness.

2. = next, 2 *rare*

1782 THOS AIKIN *Anonymity on Lope* 33 Cleland (whom he describes as a man of sense and to be very parenthetic who was the Will Honeycomb of the Spectator) [] []

Parenthetical, *a* [f as prec + -AL]

1 = prec 1

1624 T SCOTT (*title*) Vox populi Anglice or the Desires and Wishes of England in a Parenti etical Discourse 1638 RUTHE *Heart Unr* iii (1892) 128 The three first verses being a Parenthetical [] tergos tion. 1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (1872) II VI vi 62 Returning from this parer thetical discussion 1868 R EDWARDS *Ralph Thynne* 308 It [is] many times fou nd parenthetical employment in urging upon Salisbury set one expedition more

2 Characterized by parenthesis, addicted to or using parenthesis

1829-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III iii § 141 We call it levity when the mi ind is easily diverted and the discourse is parenthetical 1848 LORD J. RUSSELL *Wks* I 1 Mr Pitt was a parenthetical speaker 1856 needlessly parenthetical 1859 HE PRY *Ist Illum C* Sir H [] 122 Then there is the parenthetical talker

3 Curved like ( ), hairpin *nonce use*

1896 R F BURTON *Et Methods* xxvii III 217 An Indian woman with her semi Tartar features and her thin paren thetical legs.

Parenthetically (parēnθe·tĭkălĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a parenthetical manner, in a parenthesis by way of parenthesis or interlude

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 390 If we referre o:ow to the great City and read (which is spiritually called Sodom and Ægypt) Parenthetically 1802 JAMES *Western Voyage* III 163 The intell gence is certainly mentioned parenthetically. 1859 HAWTHORNE *Marble Faun* xxxii (1883) 339 Many of us, if we are parenthetically de ous 1874 H K RAWNSLEY *John Hajt* v 83 137 He cause is brought in paren thesis ally as it were the main point of the statement

Parenthood (pe·rentĭhud [f PARENT *sb* + HOOD] The state or position of a parent (otherhoo l or motherhood)

1826 MRS. MILLER *Mat Mrs* xxv, Those on whom the Father of all men has bestowed the holy dignity of parent hood 1873 H SPENCER *Stud Sociol* iv (1874) 371 Parent hood produces a mental exaltation not otherwise producible

Parenticide (pare ntisaĭd [f I *parent-em* PARENT *sb* + CIDE 1] One who murders his parent

1696 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1707 in 1736 CLELAND in Cottle *Early Rec* (1837) II 249 Pain dark Fitto s smouth child Blameless pare nticide

Pare nticide *rare*—° [f as prec + -CIDE 2] The murder of a parent

1658 PHILLIPS *Parre nticide* a killing of one Parents.

Parentile, variant of PARENTILE *Obs*

† **Pa rentine** *Obs rare* [Derived in some way from PARENT cf OF *pa enté* Ad *parentere parentesse, parentoss* parentage] Parentage

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 84/2 Norture & Kynrede & parenty re & Parentine

Parentless (pe·rentlĕs), *a.* [f PARENT *sb* + -LESS.] Without parents, fatherless and mother less, orphaned Also *fig.* Having no (known or traceable) pare ts, author, or source

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II xvi (1634) 245 He will not l eave them as parentlesse, but will come againe to them 1656 *Worc Mag*, *Fr. Elias* Inducit. 298 Elias the Tishbite pro re parentlesse alone 1880 H K WHITE *Wand & Y* I am a parentless wandering boy 1882 MERIVALE *Rom Empire* (1865) VII lx 289 Thus it is that the Christian the most con spicuous type of Roman civilization is nameless and parentless.

Parentship (pe·rentʃip) [f as prec + -SHIP] The office or position of a parent

1589 *Pasquil Maq* XVI 510 In the sphere of parentship there are two human providences. 1895 J KIDD *Moral & Relig* viii 337 The ideas that flow from it are not kinship and citizenship, but parentship and sonship

‖ **Parepididymis** (pārepidi dimis *Anat* [mod L. f PARA-1 1 + EPIDIDYMIS] The organ of Giraldes, a mass of convoluted tubules just above the epididymis. Hence **Parepidi dymal** *a*, pertaining to the parepididymis

1881 [see PARAOPHORON] 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 355 Remnants of the m n sexual part of the mesonephros may persist (parepididymis paroophoron, of Mammalia) 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Parepidi dymal*

Parepigastric (pārepigæ·strĭk), *a. Anat* [f PARA-1 1 + EPIGASTRIC.] Situated or occurring beside or about the epigastrium

1876 tr von Ziemssen's *Cycl. Med.* VI 30 Thus pulsation is designated in general terms 'epigastric' But still to avoid confusion with another form it is better to designate the first mentioned as parepigastric

‖ **Parepithymia** (pærepiˈɪ miă) *Path* [mod. L., f PAR(A- 1 I + *ἐπιθυμία* desire] A mental disorder characterized by perverted desires. Hence **Parepithy mic** *a* relating to parepithymia.

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* Parepithymia, Parepithymic

Parepium, obs. form of PEAR *pirum*.

†Pare proclasum. *Obs* [? PAR(A- 1 I + EPOCH + ISM *cf parachronism*.] An error of date

1689 H MORE *Paralip. Prophet* x 63 A gross Parepochism committed by Josephus *Ibid.* xi 81 And so fairly committed a Parepochism, the taking one Epocha for another

Parer (pɛ·rə) [f PARE *v* + ER1] **a.** An instrument for paring

1573 TUSSER *Husb* 1878) 98 A bone and a parer like sole of a foote to pare away grasse and to raise vp the roote. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 277 The women with short pockers or parers, doe onely breake the vpper part of the grou d to raise vp the weeds, grasse and olde stubbes of corne stalks. 1698 MOSS *Masters Hranch* xiii (1833) 89 A sharp shoemaker's parer 1883 LOVETT in *Proc R Geog Soc* 29 Jan. 68 The shoeing-smith drawing this parer or gouge over the hoof

b A person that pares in various senses

1860 MRS. H WOOD *Mrs Hallib* I xx There were parers, grounders, leather sorters, dyers, cutters, makers up, and etss. 1887 *Ogilvie* III 62 The old woman must have friends about him and not cold blooded pinchers and parers.

Parer, obs. form of PARURE.

Parergal (pără·rgăl) *a* [f. PAREBO-ON + AL] Of the nature of a parergon subsidiary supplementary So **†Parergo'tic, -ical** [*cf energetic*] *adjs* in same sense

1827 G S FABER *Sacer Calend. Prophecy* (1844) I 53 On the morrow of this parergal sabbath as being the beginning of the barley harvest they were directed to bring a sheaf of the first fruits for a wave-offering. 1643 R. BAILLIE *Lett. & Journ* 2 June (1841) II 72 I take Wednesday either before or afternoon for some parergetick Diatr bes. 1697 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* xv 159 If there be any parergetical clauses, not su ting true judgment.

†Parerga'rtical, *a Obs rare* [f PARERGON after Gr *ἐργαστός* as working + AL] Of the nature of a parergon done as by work

1597 G HARVEY *Trimming Nashe* Wks (Grosart) III 15 But to leave these parergetical speeches and to come to your trumming because I will deale roundly w th you

Parergic (pără·rdʒik) *a rare* [f as PARERGON + IC] Pertaining to by work

1900 G W E RUSSELL *Conferences* Ded 27 Tame spurts of a parergic pen.

‖ **Parergon** (pără·rgŏn) Pl **parerga** (in 7 *erron* **parergas**) [L. *parergon* an extra ornament in art a Gr *πάρεργον* by work subordinate or secondary business, etc ab use of neuter of *πάρεργος* beside or in addition to the main work f *παρά* beside + *ἔργον* work]

1. In Painting Something subordinate or accessory to the main subject, hence generally and *fig* ornamental accessory or addition, grace, embellishment ? *Obs*

1621 HOLLAND *Pl* xxi 11 542 He painted among those by works (which painters call *Parerga*) certaine small gallies and little long barks, to show thethy the small beginn ngs of his art 1662 *Phenician Graphices* 15 For neither *Parergons* or needlewse graces, you may set forth the same with Farm houses, Water mills, Pilgri ns travelling &c. 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v *Landskip* All that with ch in PICTURE is not of the body or argument thereof is Landsk j, Parergon, or by work. 1698 PHILLIPS s v *Lantskip* The persons are called the Argument the Landskip the Parergon or By work. 1724 R WODROW *I fe ? Wodrow* (1828 68 These were the proper parerga to and the gentlemanly learning of a minister

2 By work subordinate or secondary work or business work apart from one s main business or ordinary employment

c 1618 E BOLTON *Hypercrit* iv iv For that the Subject is rather *Parergon* than thing it self I wr te of 1623 O WALKER *Educ* xiv 197 It is not only to be used as a parergon, not an employment 1897 *Athenæum* 9 Jan 51/3 (He) pursued astronomy as a parergon (to use his own favou ite word)

†3 A supplem ntal work (As title of a book)

1726 AYLIFFE (*t tle*) Parergon Juris Canonici Anglicani or a Commentary) y Way of Supplement o the Canons and Constitu ons of the Church of E. gland

†Parergy *Obs* [f prec with change of suffix.] A thing beside the purpose—hand

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* VII xvi 373 The Scriptures being serious, and conn nonly omitting such Parergies, it will be unreasonable from hence to condemn all laughter 1650 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* Prol 12 Whether Roman Vitriol may not be justly referred to the Classis must be a parergy here to dispute it. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Parergy Parergon* or *Parergum* any thing that is besides the principal question, point or purpose in hand.

Pares, paresoche, paresshe, obs ff PARISH

Paresi : see PARESIS, a French coin

‖ **Paresis** (pɛ·rĭsis) [mod L., a. Gr *πάρεσις* letting go, slackening of strength, paralysis f *παρίημι* to let go let fall, relax, etc, f *παρά* by + *ἵημι* to let go]

1 *Path* Partial or incomplete paralysis, paralysis affecting muscular motion but not sensation *General paresis*, a term used by some for progressive paralysis of the insane

1893 tr *Blanc rd's Phys Diet* (ed 2), *Paresis* a sort of Palsie. 1900 J C. SMITH in *Med. Commun.* II 491 He had been subject to paresis or palsy. 1880-96 *Cood's Study Med* (ed 2) I 144 The paresis of the olfactory nerves. 1889 FLINT *Princ. & Pract Med* 645. 1894 ROSA *Dis. Ner* 108 The form of insanity was general paresis in eight cases. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 301 There was paresis of the left side of the face paresis of the arm, and complete paralysis of the hand and foot.

fig 1896 HOWELLS *Impressions & Exp* 208 The slowly creeping dissolution, the gradual paresis that was seizing upon the late full and happy life of our hotel

2 The 'letting go or dropping' of elements of a word

1885 *Trans. Amer Philol Assoc* App. p. xxxi, He [the Negro] has simply taken the principle of *parasis* or word neglect—a principle by which *masculate* becomes *mote* (a spot)—and worked it out to its ultimate consequences

Paresth, *pareshe,* obs. forms of PARISH

Paresthesia, variant of PARESTHESIA

Paretic (pără·tik), *a Path* [ad mod L. *paretic us*, f Gr *πάρ-ομαι* relaxed, palsied see 1c] Of or pertaining to paresis, affected with or characterized by paresis.

1880-96 *Cood's Study Med* (ed 2) III 480 A debilitated and paretic state of the liver 1888 *Forum* (U S.) Sept 101 The increase of paretic dementia and the increase of alcoholic insanity 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 330 The use of the katkode for paralytic or paretic states.

Hence **Pare·tically** *adv*

1896 *Smithsonian Inst Rep* 361 He proved that currents of galvanism were flowing in both directions not paretically

Par excellence: see PAR *prep* II b

Pareyll, obs. f PERIL. **Pareylle,** var PARREL.

Parfait, -ayt, -ect, -et, -it, -ite, etc, obs ff PERFECT **Parfay** see PERFAY

‖ **Parfilage** (parfilā·ʒ) [F f *parfiler* to unthread thread by thread in OF *pou filer* f *pour* for + *fil* thread] The unravelling of gold or silver thread from laces, epaulets, tassels, etc fashionable as a pastime among ladies, esp in France, in the latter part of the 18th century

1894 A DODSON *18th Cent Vignettes* Ser II 256 Of the Austrian Court and its decorums, of i s *parfilage* a d ts card parties, Lady Mary has much to say 1896 *Godey s Mag* Feb. 177/2 The business was known as parfilage and the fashionable ladies (called *parfileuses*) when they went to court took large bags to hold whatever they received from the men. *Ibid* The countess introduces a scene in one of the salons of the fashionable parfilage.

Parfioce, obs. f PERFORCE. **Parfirme, fourme, -fourne** obs. ff PERFORM

Parfonysshe, var PERFURNISH *Obs*

Parfyght, parfyt, obs. ff PERFECT

Pargan, -ganus variants of PERGUNNAH.

Pargasite (pā ɹgăsəit) *Min* [ad Ger *pargasit* (Steinhel 1814) f *Pargas* in Finland where found see ITE1 2 b] A green or greenish variety of HORNBLENDE

1818 T THOMSON *Ann Philos* XI 469 A new mineral called pargasite has been sent to this country 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 235 Pargasite is usually made to include green and bluish green kinds, occurring in stout lustrous crystals, or granular

Parge (pādʒ) *v* ? *Obs* [? Shortened from PARGET *v*] = PARGET *v* 1

1702 in *New Eng Hist & Gen. Reg* (1879) XXXIII 176 To pound the garret and to Parge the chunnyes with good Lime morter 1703 T N *City & C. Purchaser* 31 They do not Parge, or (which is all one) Plaster their Garrets, &c. 1708 W. DICKINS *Pract Agent* 57 The thatch should be properly parged with lime mortar on the in side to prevent any dust falling upon the milk

So ? **Parge-work** = PARGET *sb* 2 PARGETING 2

1892 *Archæologia* LV 403 Above which [wayn.scot] is a border of freet or parge works wrought the seeling is of the same free or parge work.

Parge (pādʒ), *sb* = PARGE-BOARD

1894 PARKER *Gloss Archit* ed 4) I 42 Barge board Berge board Verge board or Parge board.

†Pargen, *v Obs* Altered form of PARGET *v* Hence **†Pargener** (ur) = PARGETER.

1449-52 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 539 Pro le pargenyage eccl sur supradicte. 1489 *Priory of Pynchale* in Parker *Closs Archit* (1845) I. 272 Pro le pergenyg et weschyng eccles de Pynchale.

Parget (pā ɹdʒĕt), *sb* Also 5–7 **pariet** (*s =f*), 6 **ette,** 6 **pergit,** 7 **parjet.** [app f PARGET *v* (or from same source).]

1. Plaster spread upon a wall, ceiling, etc., whitewash, roughcast, in mod dial. *spec* a plaster made of lime and cow-dung with which the flues of chimneys are lined.

13 *E. E. Allit P* B. 1236 A foss faylaynde þe wyȝes, Pared on þe parget, purtrayed lettres. *c* 1400 *Failed. on Heath* l. 414 The pergot of thi wough ha strong & hayght *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 384/2 Pa(r)get, or playster for walles, *gipsum, litura* 1530 PALSGR. 258/1 Parlette for walles, *blanchissure* 1542 JOYE *Expos. Dan.* v 69 Wryttinge in the whight parget of the wall of the kynges palace. 1599 HOLME & ROS. *Gate Lang Unl* xlviii. (1633) § 506 With his trowell he pargetteth all over with plaisterings; to wit, with stakked lines and with parjet 1709 M MADAN in *Perkins* (1956) 120 *note* The plaster parget, or rough cast of a wall. 1850-9 GWILT *Archit.* (ed 7) Glossary, *Parget*, a name given to the rough plaster used for lining chimney flues, and formed of lime and cow s dung.

fig 1592 J KING *On Jonah* (1618) 162 Wipe out the parget of thy flitting honours, and take a naked view of thy naked selfe. 1597 W MORICE *Coena gnati* Kon's Def xx 172 With what parget soever men may daub.

2. *spec* Ornamental work in plaster, a facing of plaster with ornamental designs in relief or indented, used for decoration of walls: also called *pargeting* (+ Also applied to other wall-decoration, as gilding cf next, 1 c) *Obs or Hist*

[a 1399–30 Alexander 3483 And þe walles parmitid all of plate gold pariet and obire.] 1569 SPENSER *Visions Bellay* ii, Golde was the parget and the seeling also Did shine all scaly with fine golden plates. 1596 SHAKSPERE *Tam Shrew* II iv 11 *Magnificence* 1160 All the Parget carv d and branched trim With Flowrs and Fruits, and winged Cheru bim 1598 *Leges Anglorum* (Selden) 1 Unless the owner will grant the name of painting to a parget of various colours. ‖ his parget may be made of red okre burnt

†3. Gypsum used for making plaster, plaster-stone

1697 TOOKE *tone Princes* 1 Many Plaisters are made even from Minerals as Quicksilver red Lead, Parget 1706 tr *Buching's Syst Geog* III 56 Near Bardi, among the parget and chalk veins, are found rosan gular crystals.

†4. *transf* Paint (for the face) cf next, 2 *Obs*

1593 DRAYTON *Eclogues* iv 77 And Beauties sable Scorn d Paintings Pergit and the borrowed Haire.

Parget (pā ɹdʒĕt), *v* Also 4 **parchet,** 5–6 **pargett-e, pargette,** 5 **pargete,** 6 **pargett,** 6 **pariet** (*s =f*), 7 **parjetie, parjet,** 7 8 **pargit** [app a OF *pargeter, parjeter* to throw or cast over a surface, in Liége *pargeter = jointoyer* (Godef) (' a term of masonry to fill up the joints of stones with mortar or plaister Littré), f. *par* through, all over + *jeter* to throw or cast cf (1557) ' they cast it all over with claie, to keepe out the wind ', CAIST *tr* 57 and see ROUGHCAST.

The synonym *espargette* (found only in *Promp. Parv.*) has suggested to some a connexion with L. *spargere* or a med L frequentative *spargitare* the spelling *parget* (= *pergot*) has been by others ineptly connected with L. *parat-em* part tion wall]

1 *trans* To cover or daub with parget or plaster to plaster (a wall, etc), to adorn with pargeting or ornamental plaster work

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xiii. 10 And he bildide a wal forsothe thei dawbeden [*gloss* or pargetiden] it with fen with outen chaffis. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* xviii xiii (Bodl. MS.), Seeme pergetted be not off her huyses wip white and gumme. 1399 PLAT *Jewell he* iii 31 Then parget ouer whatsoeuer thou wilt with this composition 1696 EARL MONM. tr *Decastlot's Advice to Purchasers* 17 Pargetted over They saw the Wreich pargeted with appearances four inches thick, all over his body 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P* 404 The cot tinual confluence of Fowls of Water Fowl 1706 pargeted or pargetted the whole Rock [Ascension] with their Filth.

†c To cover or decorate (a surface) with ornamental work of any kind, as gilding, precious stones, etc *Obs*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3733 All pariets [? pargetid] of plate as pure as be noble. 1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 34 b, The vessels of Glasse are pargetted and fenced 1629 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 3) 61 Their outward walls are likewise stones resembling turquoises. 1664 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v xxxviii, The Roof and Walls of the Temple all pargeted with Porphyry and Mosaick Work 1678 tr *Bochart Hieroz Arab. Nic* (obr ed.) I. 85 The couch of Juniper wood pargetted with gold and silver

†2 *transf* To daub or plaster (the face or body) with paint, to paint. Also *intr for refl Obs*

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III. (1586) 125 b, Those dawbed, pargetted, and vermilion died faces. 1629 B JONSON *Sil Wom* v ii, She a shoos fifte too, and pargets [= 1586 B BISOBE *La Bonace s Trav* 190 I very delight much to parget their bodies with a reddish earth.

3 *fig* To cover with a fair appearance; to ' whitewash ', to smooth or gloss over *Obs*

1590 *Conspir Pretended Rel* 6 The sinke of these sinnes in him hee always smoothlie coursed and pargeted ouer with a very rare outward earnestnesse. 1640 BASTWICK *Lord Bps* ii C. Thus they did parget or roughcast their vices. 1664 CARLTLE *Wilhelm Meister* II xii. 237 If one did not try to parget up the outward man as long as possible

Hence **Pa rgeted** *ppl. a.*

1598 ELTON *Comforte*, pargetted or whyte lymed 1599 HOLSOT, Pargetted house, *calcatus*. 1605 BURGESSE *Serm. Hen. Comm.* 30 Apr 42 With faire, (specious, pargeted, glozing words). 1788 *Athenæum* 26 June 760/1 Some charming pictures of old pargeted houses.

†**Pargetour** (pɑ̄ɹdʒɛtəɹ) *Obs* Forms: 6 **pargetour(e, pergeter,** 6 9 **pargetter,** 7 **-gettor, -jetter,** 9 **-giter,** 8– **-geter** [orig *pargetour* = OF **parjetteur*, agent n from *parjet er* see prec] 1 A plasterer, a whitewasher

1538 Elyot, *Cur tentaria*, daubers, pargetters, roughe in sums, whiche do make onely walles 1658 Blount's *Lexicographia*, Pargetter, carrying with them their tools 1866 J. Bailey *Lincolnshire, Doddington*, one who whites washes, a pargeter

2 *fig.* One who 'bedaubs' with flattery, a sycophant

a 1656 Usher *Power Princes* 1 (1683) 71 Let those pargetters of great men now come forth

Pargeting (pɑ̄ɹdʒɛtiŋ), *vbl sb* [ING 1]

1. The action of PARGET, , plastering, adorning with plaster work, †*transf* painting (of the face).

1396 *Compotus Will Chert Custodis C & Cuthuer Oxon* (1882) 33 Item pro carecta calcis pro parchetting xijr xiiijd 1440 *Promp Parv* 384/1 Pargetynge (or spargetynge or slatynge), *spissatura, gipsatura* 1588 J. Thomas *Dict* (1606), *Incrustatio*, a laying over, a pargetting a rough-casting 1661 Rust *Origen's Opin in Chronicle* (1720) 1 42 If the House be ruinous all the external Paintg and Pargetting imaginable can neither secure it from destruction its Fall 1703 J. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 218 Pargeting signifies the Plastering of Walls 1853 Turner *Dom Archit* II 61 Impressed on the plaster in the same manner as by pargetting was performed

fig. 1697 W. Monck *Cotton quasi* Know Dut v 247 Much pargetting there is to skew a disparity between the World and Prayer and the Sacrame ts

2 *concr* Plaster or plaster work, often ornamental = PARGET *sb* 1, 2

1388 Wyclif *Ezek* xiii 12 Where is the pargetyng (1382 thawlyng), which ye pargetiden? 1538 Elyot *Teet vs*, m, the playsterynge or parcutynge of a house 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 513 The walls glistered with red marble, and pargetting of divers colours 1726 Dr. Pocock *Trav* (1889) II 228 All the old houses in Herefordshire are built with frames of wood and the spaces between filled pargetting 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 213/2 The practice is to coat the inside of the flue with a composition of lime mortar with cow dung called pargetting 1885 *Sat R* Burlington's *Vitruvius* May 9 The pargeting of ceiling and of wall Was fresco'd over with figures manifold

3 *attrib*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vii 1 550 They annoynt it with a kinde of pargetting mortar

Pa rgeting, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING 2] That pargets; †that 'whitewashes', glosses or smooths over

1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremo* Bp Aub, You must not a quiere e in the pargeting verdict of those who are wealthy and well at ease

†**Pargety,** *a Obs rare* [f PARGET *sb* + -Y] Of the nature of plaster, stucky

1684 tr *Limbrenus Art Physick* 1 42 Four sorts [of flegm] the Watery and the Pargety

Pargo, pargie: see PORGO PORGY

Parhedral (pɑɹhē·drăl), *a rare* [f Gr παρά *from* adj, sitting beside, an ASSOCIATE, coadjutor + -AL, cf PAREDRIAL] Attendant, subsidiary

1884 *Guide to Isle Gall Brit Mus* 94 Besides the principal gods inferior or parhedral gods perform all the offices, senses and duties

Parhelion (pɑɹhī·lĭŏn) Pl **parhelia** (-lĭă), rarely **-ions** Also 7 **parellon,** (*pl -erron*) **elias, -helis's**), **parelium, -helium,** also β **parelius, elios, helius,** *pl* **-elii, -helii,** 7 **parelie** [L *parhelion*, a Gr παρήλιον, also παρήλιος, f παρα- beside, + ἥλιος sun] arly forms represent also the latinized *parelius, parelium*, and F *parélie* (1547 in Hatz Darm.) The insertion of *h*, after Gr ἥλιος *helios*, is later]

1. A spot on a solar halo at which the light is intensified (usually at the intersection of two halos or bands of light), often prismatically coloured, and sometimes dazzlingly bright, formerly supposed to be a reflected image of the sun, a mock sun

Two or more parhelia are usually seen at one or a level with and on opposite sides of the sun, and sometimes vertically above and below it

1607 H. More *Song of Soul* I III xxv Glistring Parelies or other meteors. 1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* xii (1700) 61 As absurd as it were for a Person to offer his Sacrifice to a Parhelion (as the Greeks call that Meteor) instead of adoring the Sun 1669 Jer Taylor *Ch Exemp* I II 71 The Sunne reflecting up in a cloud produces a Parelius or a representation of his owne glory 1661 Howe *Vanity of Spirit* 259 As parhelions [1675 parhelions] to the sun 1665 *Phil Trans* I 270 At the two extremities appeared two Parhelia's or Mock suns 1706 Phillips *Parhelium or Parhelium*, a Mock Sun 1721 W. Whiston in *Phil Trans* XXXI 213 Two plain Parhelia or Mock Suns 1780 Von Troil *Iceland* 55 The parhelions are observed in Iceland chiefly at the approach of the Green land ice 1878 Nares *Labor Sea* I xii 321 A fine circular prismatic halo was seen round the sun with a distinct prismatic parhelion at the usual distance on each side and above it.

2. *fig* Applied to a fainter image or reflection of something else

1647 T. Goodwin *Wks* (1861) III 477 Parhelii, and resemblances, and shadows of those thoughts the mind secretly conceives and forms 1883 J. Scott *Chr Life* (1699) V 342 Only the parhelius or reflection of the visible glory of him 1867 Draper *Amer Civ. Hist* I xxxiii. 563 The sky was full of parhelions of delusive glory

Hence Parhelical (pɑɹhī·lĭkăl), **Parhelio** (pɑɹhī·lĭo or he·lĭk) *adjs*, pertaining to or resembling a parhelion

Parhelical ring or parh lic circle a horizontal circle of light passing thr ugh the sun seen in connexion with halos with parhelia at ce tain points of it

1839 Bailey *Festus* xxxii (1852) 546 Parhelia of gold which mocked men's minds. 1850 *Chambers Info & Pop Stat* The parhelic circle with its parhelia white circle passing through the sun and parallel with the horizon

‖ **Parhidro sis** Also **parid** [f PARA 1 + Gr ἵδρωσις sweat see OSIS] Secretion of sweat of an abnormal kind (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893)

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Parhomologous (pɑɹhŏmŏ·lĭgŏs), *a Comp Anat* [f PARA- 1 + HOMOLOGOUS] Applied to parts apparently but not really homologous

See quot — **Parhomo logy** (pɑɹhŏmŏ·lŏdʒi), the condition of being parhomologous

1888 H. Gadow in *Nature*, 13 Dec 151/2 Two plexuses may be homologous although strictly speaking not homologous. They are engraved by the term imitatory homology, more happily by park mology *Ibid* The muscles together with the nerves, undergo metrameric changes until they are only parhomologous

‖ **Parhypate** (pɑɹhī·pătē) Also 8 **parypate** [a. Gr. παρυπάτη (sc. χορδή), f παρα- beside, + ὑπάτος uppermost] In ancient Greek music, The name of the lowest note but one in either of the lowest two tetrachords

1603 Holland *Plutarch's* Roman Wks *Parhypa ehypatis*, Will I expell of principall A string, or else in Mu ike C E A T *Parhypate Meson* S ltyt xpell of me es a string or note in Musicke 1847 Craig 1706 Phillips *Lyre*, The third string of the first next the Base 1728 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Hypate*, in music that note or chord of a tetrachord which lay next to the hypate.

Pari- (pai·ri, pa·ri) Forms: 7 **paria, (piriawe parrier, 8 parrear, bareier),** 8–9 **paria, (pariar, parriar,** 9 **pareiya,** 8 **pariah** [ul Tamil *paraiyar*, pl. of *paraiyan* name of the largest of the lower castes in Southern India, lit. '(hereditary) drummer', f *parai* 'the large drum beaten at certain festivals' (Yule & Burnell.)]

1 *pl* The name of a very extensive low caste in Southern India, especially numerous at Madras, where its members supply most of the domestics in European service

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* 1614) 494 The Pareas are of the same Religion reputed worse than the Dhir Bramenes *Ibid* (ed 4) 998 The worst whereof are the abhorred Piri wes. 1727 J. Phillips *Acc Madagascar* xxxii. 147 I never (on a visit of part of the day) met with all sort of Heathens, Bramenes, Mysore I to 2 The Tarriar, and other impure tribes would be beaten, were they to attempt joining in the procession of any of the gods of the Brahmans 1856 R. Caldwell, *Dravidian Gramm* App 494 The Tamil word 2 Pareiyan] constitute a well defined distinct ancient caste from the Vellalas and all others, in their own tradition, and its own jealous of the exclusiveness of the castes which are above it and below it 1886 Yule & Burnell *Anglo Ind Glossary* There are several castes in the Tamil country considered to be lower than the *Pariahs* of the list, as the shoemakers and the lowest caste of washermen And the *Pariahs* themselves set the same disparaging treatment to these that he himself receives from higher castes

2 Hence, extended to a member of any low Hindoo caste, and by Europeans even applied to one of no caste, an outcaste

Its extreme application began among the higher castes of Hindoos, because the Pariahs are lower than the low t caste of the Brahmanical system by whom they are shunned and enclosed in the strictest privacy *outcaste*

1721 in J. Wh eler *Madras in Old Time* (1861) II 125 A revolt of basket makers, Scavengers and other Pariahs to drunk Todds 1798 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* V 553/1 A little [to]be locked for very near by their spirit among the outcast Pariahs of the Hindoos now 1816 Sir Walter *Scott* in *Life* 323 To shew that caste were of the west and not a general trait of Pariah or Sudra. 1823 *Blackw Journ* XII lxxxiii. Were they lost in caste nor as do the Parias. 1824 Richard in *Real Hist Missions* 164 This may be true with respect to the Parriahs or outcasts.

3 *fig* Any person (or animal) of a degraded or despised class, a social outcast

1819 Shelley *Lett* Pr Wks 1888 II 286 Such remembrances as an Italian and a Pariah may be permitted to address a to an acknowledged member of the community of mankind. 1834 L. Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 245 A King's daughter allied herself with the Pariahs of society 1884 *Examiner Feb* 206 The sparrow a very Pariah amongst the feathered tribes' 1901 *Academy* 23 May 544 Dust is the supreme pariah of the English stage

b = *Pariah dog* see 4 b

1816 'Quiz Grand' *Master* 39 But soon some Pariahs appear Dogs, I'm sure, Pariah puppies of Boston 1895 Miss M. M. Crofts *Village Tales & Jungle Tragedies* 58 I'll get you an old parish out of the bazaar and give you fifty rupees to buy him a collar!

4. *attrib* That is a pariah, consisting of or belonging to pariahs, also applied to animals of low breed or things of base quality (see also b)

1722 C. Lockyer *Acc Trade India* 1 70 The Company allows two or three Peons to attend at the Gate and a Dozen Pellow to keep all clean 1726 in J. Wheeler *Madras in Old Time* (1861) II 230 A Pariah woman of the Right hand castes 1837 *Hist. Madras* (1843) I 214 le pie here talk of high-caste and Pariah horses, Pariah dogs, &c 1860 Emerson *Cond. Life, Behaviour* Wks. (Bohn) II 387 Some men appear to feel that they belong to a Pariah caste

b. † **Pariah-arrack**, a deleterious native spirit made in India (*obs*). **pariah dog**, a yellow vagabond dog of low breed which frequents towns and villages in India and the East **pariah kite**, the Scavenger kite of India (*Milvus govinda*

1672 in Sir W. Lancaster in J. A. Wheeler *Madras in Old Time* (1861) III 422 The whole become liquor call'd Pariah arrack 1780 Munro *Narr Milit Operat in Carnatic* (1789) 56 A species of the common cur called a 'pariar dog' 1878 F. Arnold *Prof Dr. Bikmore's Journey Ind* I xvii 2 The very pariah dogs are chassic to those who know India's follies 1877 78 V. Ball *Jungle Life* xiv 1880) 655 The wanderer from his kind (*Milvus govinda*) though generally to be seen also in the tents are not common in the jungles Hence **Pa riandom**, the condition of a pariah

1878 Sir W. Lees *Intell Progress & Campanella* 16 The men of whom I pe k were those of Pariandom

Parial (pɛ·rĭăl), *a rare*—1 [f *Paria* equal in pl *paria* part + -AL] Belonging to or constituting a pair paired

1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth in Cyc & Org Nat Hist* The plastron consists of nine pieces, one unpaired mesial central and the rest parial *Ibid* 216 The parial pieces of the plastron are the hyosternals

Parial, *obs* form of PEARL *sb*

Parian (pɛ·rĭăn), *a sb* [f *Paros* of PAROS + -IAN in F *parien*]

1 Belonging to the island of Paros one of the Cyclades famed for a white marble highly valued among the ancients for statuary

Parian Code a famous work on the chronology of certain history from the reign of Cecrops B C 1409 to the archonship of Diognetus B C 264 engraved on marble, formerly kept in the island of Paros and now preserved among the Arundelian Marbles at Oxford

1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 46 I had rather have a good piece of work, by Parian in Ma ble, then by Corinthian Brasse The King shall there in Parian Marble breathe 1762 9 Pat Cose *Master* iii 278 They make a image be fore Paris stone. 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 1 Morning Mockingly On cop r kennel he hangs Parian wreaths

2 Name given to a fine white kind of porcelain Usually *absol* as *sb* also *attrib* made of parian

1850 *Jrnl of Design* IV 45 Messrs Minton and Copeland almost simultaneously introduced the new body in pottery called Parian statuary por elain Caramel, &c 1894 *Daily Telegraph* 6 June 6/1 Chin porcelain parian, bisque parian stone, at Hockley's sale

† **Paria tion.** *Obs* [ul *pariatu n em*, n of action from *pariare* to make equal balance] The action of making equal equalization balancing

1623 Cockeram *Interpreter* Parcenesse of account 1656 Blount *Glossogr* Parcenary, in Mercantile Affairs, is when Merchants or Factors with Correspondents with Accounts with Commutation of Expences with Receipts

Parich, obs f PARISH PERISH **Parichone, -oner, -yngher,** obs ff PARISHEN, PARISHIONER

Paricidal, Paricide, obs ff PARRICIDAL, CIDE

Paridigitate (pɛrĭdi·dʒĭtĕt, -dʒĭ·tĕt) *adj* [f *pari-*, stem of I *par* equal + DIGITATE.] Having an even number of toes on each foot, artiodactyl

1864 Webster (ed 3) See Owen

Paridrosis, variant spelling of PARHIDROSIS

† Pa rient, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *parient em*, ppl adj of *parere* to bring forth]

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Parient (parans)* travelling with young lying in travel bringing forth young

‖ **Paries** (pɛ·rĭēz) Pl **parietes** (pɑrəi·ĕtēz) *Anat Hist*, etc [L *paries, parietis* wall, partition wall] A part or structure enclosing, or forming the boundary of, a cavity in an animal or plant body or other natural formation as the wall of a hollow bodily organ a cavity of the body or of a shell, an abscess or wound an ovary or capsule of a plant a cell of a honey comb or wasp's nest, etc Chiefly in pl

1727 in Bailey vol II 1751 The parieties of the two membranes of the heart are of unequal strength and thickness 1808 Barclay *Muscular Motions* 643 Between this inner tunic and the dura mater are several delicate membranous partitions of the same 1830 L. Sharpey in *Cyclop Anat* I 611 In the oppo site parieties of the ovarium of Rumina 1872 Bentley & Trimen *Med Botany* 341 A partition which is termed the spurious, which is attached by its base to the basis of the bell

Pariet, -ette, obs forms of PARGET

Parietal (pərai·ĕtăl), *a sb* [ad L *parietal is* (f *paries*) + -AL, cf F *parietal*]

1 a. *Anat* and *Zool* Belonging to or connected with the wall of the body or of any of its cavities

Applied *esp* to a pair of bones (*pars tabularis* or *parietal bone*) forming part of the side wall of the skull between the frontal and occipital bones and meeting each other at the vertex

1706 Phillips, *Parietals*, in Anatomy, the Name of the Bones that make the Head, as the *Sinciput* is the Forepart, the Occipital is the Hindermost, and the Parietals the middle Bones 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Cyc & Org Nat Hist* I 216 The parietal bones of the plastron are the hyosternals

b Teeth in *Cyc Sc Organ Anat* I 377 The penultimate segment of the skull is called the parietal vertebra 1866 HUXLEY *Prehist Anim Lantbn* 120 The parietal sutures are somewhat *full* 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 77 At the side of the head we have the parietal region.

b *Bot* Belonging to, connected with, or attached to the wall of a hollow organ or structure, esp of the ovary, or of a cell see quots

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 258 They differ in their parietal exhumimose ovule seeds. 1835 — *Introd Bot* (1848) I 364 Botanists call anything *parietal* which arises from the inner lining of the organ 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 5 Then ejects appear how the circumference of the sap cavity and becomes parietal *Ibid* 342 A rapid absorption of water in the parietal cells.

2 In U S, Pertaining to residents and order within the walls of a college as in *Parietal Board, Committee* at Harvard College see quot

1850 *Orders & Reg Harvard Univ* 12 The Officers resident within the College walls shall constitute a permanent standing Committee of the Faculty, to be called the Parietal Committee This Committee shall have jurisdiction of all offences against good order and decorum within the walls 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 15 One instance in which the Parietal Board (Harvard College) took him in hand 1893 *Century Mag* XLVI 169/1 One might call it a college phrase a style of parietal admonition

3 *slang* Of or belonging to a wall *rare*

1845 *Fr Jennings Vocab* 87 The thieves who lodge in the parietal deal a space belonging to twenty others. 1874 WHITE *Life* (1894 II xii 134 They were much our betters in parietal wit

B *sb* = Parietal bone see I 1

1706 [see 1 a] 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 57 A Blow upon the posterior Part of the left Parietal 1855 OWEN *Odont & Teeth* in *Cyc Anat* IV 1134 The coronal coalescence of the parietals with one another

† Parietary (pærĭ·ĕtări), *sb* Obs Forms a 4–5 **parietorie**, 5 **paritarie**, (**paratory**, **pyrytoria**), 5, 6 **peritorie**, (**pyt-**, **pe**), 6 **paritory**, β 6 **parietary**, -**orie**, -**ory**, 6–7 **parie** [ML, and AF *paritarie* = Of *partiarie* (13th c), mod F *pariétaire*, ad L *parietāria* the *herba parietāria*, from *paries* see next] The herb Pellitory (*Parietaria officinalis*)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol* 4 *P* 28 Ful of Plantayne and of Paritorie [F pertorie pennyroyal Lydgate *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirr* 19 Leues of mulue & peritorie 14 *Voc in* Wr-Wülcker 604/10 *Peritonia* Peritorye *c* 1475 *Prompt Parv* 384/1 *Herba Cinapsum* a paratory 1538 TURNER *Libellus Helvetie* Latinis primetar a dicitur vulgo Paritory 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxxiv 50 I anetore is singuler against all inflammations. 1656 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Parietarie* commonly called Pellitory of the Wall

Parietary (pærĭ·ĕtări), *a rare*—[1] L *parietārius*, f *paries*, *parietāri em* wall see PARIES and ARY] = PARIETAL *a* 2

1881 *Nation* (N Y) XXXII 442 The snuffy air out of the school by a parietary regulation of President Wayland's.

Parietes, pl of PARIES

+ Parietines, *sb pl Obs rare*—[1] L *parietinæ*, pl fem of *parietinus* of or belonging to walls see *prec* and -INE[2] Fallen or ruined walls, ruins

1622 BURTON *Anat Mel* II ii 11 (1651) 238 We have many times of such bathes found among those parietines and rubbish of old Romanes towres

Parieto- (pærĭ·ĕto), used as combining form (not on I type) of PARIES or PARIETAL, in several terms of Anatomy, denoting a Belonging to or connected both with the parietal bone, or lobe, and (the structure indicated by the second element); as **Pari eto fro ntal**, and *sb*, **Pari eto-ju gal**, **Pari eto-ma stoid**, **Pari eto-occi pital**, **Pari eto-qua drate**, **Pari eto-sphenoi dal**, **Pari eto-squamo sal**, **Pari eto-te mporal** *adjs* b Belonging to or connected with the wall of (a cavity), or of the body and (some structure). as **Pari eto-spla nchnic** (splæ·nknik) *a* [Gr σπλάγχνα viscera], belonging to the walls of the viscera, viscero pleural, **Pari eto-vagi nal** *a* [I *vagina* sheath] connected with the body wall and the tentacle sheath (applied to certain muscles in Polyzoa), **Pari eto-vi sceral** *a* = *parieto splanchnic*

1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* 208 (The Frog) Two long flat bones the **parieto-squamosal** on each side of a median suture which answers to the sagittal and frontal sutures in man 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* "*Parieto jugal index*, the ratio of the greatest transverse diameter of the skull or maximum parietal dia meter to the bizygomatic diameter *Ibid*, "*Parieto mastoid suture*, the suture between the alisphenoid border of the parietal bone and the superior border of the mastoid portion of the temporal bone 1879 CALDWELL WOOD *Mind & Brain* II 16 Towards the back part of the brain is the "Parieto-occipital fissure which indicates a two-fold subdivision of the upper portion of the brain behind the fissure of Rolando 1897 *Trans Amer Pediatric Soc* IX 186 Abscess of both parieto-occipital lobes and the cerebellum 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* "*Parieto sphenoidal suture*. *Ibid* 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 50 (Edible Snail), The upper or "parieto-splanchnic portion of the sub œsophageal mass. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* "*Parieto temporal suture* the suture between the parietal and temporal bones. 1858 ALLMAN *Freshw Polyzoa* (Ray Soc) 27 28 "Parieto-vaginal 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 144 The retractors of the anterior part of the body (parieto-vaginal muscles) 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 256 A pair of parieto-vaginal muscles attached to the base of the fold surrounding the tactile sheath.

+ Parifo rmal, *a. Obs rare*—[f. L. *pār*, *pari-* equal + *forma* form + -AL cf *formal*. Improperly for "*parisform*, med L. *parisformis*, whence *parisformiter* adv = 'pariter, similiter' (Du Cange)] Of equal form, equiform.

1651 HIGGS *New Disp* P 180 The Isonomy or pari formall lawes of Re publiques.

So † **Parifo rmity** *Obs rare*, similitude of form 1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 193 Now see we welle than that that townes see To eore noble by parifformyte (*v r* parformyte), Undere the shippe shewyd there the sayle

+ Pa rity, *n Obs rare*. [a. OF *parité* or (13th c. in Godef.), or ad med L. *paritāte* (1288 in Du Cange), f *pār*, *pari-* equal see -ITY *tans* To make, or represent as, equal, to compare, liken So † **Parifica tion** *Obs*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* V Prol 2 Oremus apon aqwhy wys tyll Ihsu Jone Rome parifyca. 1537 *Lat in Cranmer's Misc. Writ.* (Parker Soc) II 352 Subsequently ye parify *c* 1 to that 1537 CRANMER *Ibid* 354 Where you say, that I parify you to the false tractors in Lincolnshire *Ibid*, Wherein I write the parification (so you call it) of the rebels of Lincolnshire I told my thought less than to compare any man hereabout to them.

Parigal, var PARIGOAL *Obs* **Pariglin**, var PARILLIN **Paril**, obs f PERIL

+ Pa rile, *a Obs* [ad I *pāril is* equal, like, f *par* equal cf *similis* like] Equal, like

1650 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* 12 Otherwise I shall by a parile argument if ignorance conclude, that [etc.] 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 86/3 *If there's* XVIII 216 Doubts why the First Sextile should not be parile to the Later

+ Pa rility *Obs* [L. *parilitas*], equality

1620 FREAKE *St Aug City of God* 485 His beauty consisting more of proportion and parility of parts 1634 JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* I iv (67) 14 If the temperature is little absent from the exact and severe parility of mixed qualities

Parillin (pări·lin) Also **pariglin** (pări·plin) *Chem* [f sp *parilla* (see SARSAPARILLA) + -IN] A white or colourless, uncrystallizable substance ($C_{27}H_{42}O_{12}$) obtained from sarsaparilla root, also called **Pari llio acid**, *salsaparin*, *sarsaparillin*, *sarsaparilla saponin*, or *smilacin*

1831 DAVIES *Manual Nat Hist* 234 *Parilline*, *Parillinine* a peculiar proximate principle discovered by Palotta 1838 J. THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 278. 1881 *Watts Dict Chem* VIII 1780 Parillin does not excite sneezing like saponin.

‖ **Pari mutuel** (pări mutuel), usu in pl **paris mutuels** (with same pronunciation) [Fr, = mutual stake or wager] A form of betting 'in which those who have put a stake on the winning horse divide among themselves the total of the stakes on the other horses' (less the percentage of the managers—i e, in France, the Government)

1881 *Standard* 3 Sept 2/3 That the accounts of their horse racing should sometimes puzzle Englishmen readers by the mention of pools and Paris mutuels is possible 1894 *Daily News* 6 Sept 5/3 The Minister of the Interior has prohibited throughout France the operation of pari mutuel off course betting races As for morality there is little to be said for pari mutuel betting. Bad as they are however, they are better than the Government instituted ones.

Parine (pærəin), *a Ornith* [f mod L. *farinus*, f L. *parus* titmouse in mod L the name of the typical genus.] Belonging to or having the characters of the subfamily *Parinæ* of passerine birds (the true titmice)

Paring (pe·rin) *vbl sb* [f PARE *v* 1 + -ING 1] The action of PARE *v* 1, or the result of this

†1 The action of preparing, preparation *Obs*

1392 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 156/6 Et pro buling et paring vasis predictis 1444 *Rolls of Parl* V 114/2 The wode Wyne had his true makyng, and trewe boilying and paring.

2 The action of pruning, or cutting off the edge or surface, or anything superfluous; and *fig*.

1598 FLORIO *Second Fr* & *It* XVII 1 Cyrcle (I call Mr) If I can't Fuench sere be sprase I fa vyne nedeb kuttinge and paringe. 1600 MIDDLETON *Michaelmas Terme* III 1 Paralls is cleane gone, and paring be a worthy occupation, by the diet 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xxi 598 The hoofs of horses have become less solid in consequence of continual paring 1871 J MORLEY *Voltaire* viii Chat e me is never the better for mere scraping and paring and saving.

3 *con r* A thin portion pared off the surface of anything, usually as refuse or superfluous matter; a shaving

1582 WYTHIP *Corr* IV 13 We ben maad the paringis [*glozz* or outcastingis] of alle thingis til 3t 1413 *Liber Servis* (Caxton 1483) iv vii 61 The rynde or the pryng of him appel 1802 *Naturalist* (1893) App 125 What is left from the tubers after I have given others the pearea? 1868 FRYER *Ace F Indies & P* 240 Never was more truly verified the old verb Half the Rich goes away in Parings. 1793 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 278 To take her islands is to possess but the paring of her nails. 1896 MISS MULOCK *T Halifax* 1 Sailing thereon a fleet of potato parings

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *paring bee*, U S (BEE[1] 4), *chisel*, *iron*, *-knife*, *mattock*, *plough*, *shovel*, *-spade* etc, **paring house**, the castor (of a horse).

1530 PALSGR. 699/a, I pare a saffrone grounde or alay with a paryng yron 1552 HULOET *Paring* shouell, or instrument to pare flores, *vangium*. 1881 PERCIVAL *Sk Dict Tranchete*, a shoemakers paring knife 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2933/4 A black (gelding) with a swelling on the Paring place of the fore hind Leg 1709 MORTON *Mech. Exerc* 76 The Paring Chissel must have a very fine and smooth edge. 1869 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* I 12 The *Paring* Plough is a necessary instrument in bringing into cultivation heath moor, and other waste lands 1888 *Sheffield Glass*, I *saw* a *spade* an instrument used for clearing stubble from land after harvest 1888 J Q HITTINGER *Hist Hartshill* (N H) 359 Quite an incident was the paring-bee in bringing young folks together The young men mounted the paring machines and speeded the apples, whilst the young ladies quartered and cored them

Paringal, **-ale**, **-alle**, var PAREGAL *Obs*

‖ **Pari passu** (pē·ri pa·sū pă·ri pa·sŭ), *adv.ph phr* [L, = 'with equal step'] With equal pace, at an equal rate of progress, side by side, simultaneously and equally In Law, on an equality, equally, without preference

1567 SIR N THROKMORTON *Let* in Robertson *Hist Scot* Wks 1826 I 398 *note* They think it convenient to proceed with your both for a while pari passu. 1642 SIR R. DIGBY *Sp on Attig* xvi 88 Let both these bills go *pari passu* hand in hand together 1775 J ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IX 356 to proceed with warlike measures and monetary measures *pari passu* 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II 129 Copyholds are now placed *pari passu* with freeholds. 1830 HARTSTONE *Sp in Convocation* 19 The present only method of describing *pari passu* was that adopted by Mr John Bright when he said that, when people were content with a *pari passu* progress, it was like driving six omnibuses abreast down Park lane

Paripatecian, erron f PERIPATITIAN *Obs*

Paripinnate (pærĭpi·nĕt), *a* Bot [ad. mod Bot *l paripinnat us*, f *pār*, *pari-* equal see PINNATE] Pinnate with an even number of leaflets, i e without a terminal leaflet

1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* 895 When there is no end leaflet, the leaf is abruptly or pari pinnate 1870 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (ed 2) 163

Paris (pe·rĭs), the name of the capital of France, used in various collocations e g in names of materials or articles made in Paris, as *Paris* † *crisp*, *cup*, *net*, in names of measures or weights used at Paris, differing from the corresponding English ones, as *Paris foot*, *inch*, *line*, *pint*

Paris baby *Paris doll* (Lent *Dict* 1890) † **Paris ball**, a tennis-ball; **Paris basin** (*coral*) the area of Tertiary strata on which Paris is situated; † **Paris black**, frame of son e black stuff used for garments; **Paris blue**, a bright shade of Prussian blue (*b*) a bright blue colouring matter obtained from aniline † **Paris candle**, a kind of large wax candle; **Paris daisy**, the plant *Chrysanthemum Parthenium* from Lenerife, cultivated also as *Vargueretie*; **Paris doll**, a doll or lay figure dressed in the latest fashion used by dress makers as a model **Paris green** a vivid light green pigment composed of aceto arsenite of copper; **Paris gypsum**, gypsum from the Paris basin † **Paris head**, a head dress from Paris **Paris lake** = carmine lake (Watts *Dict Chem* 1866 771) **Paris plaster** PLASTER OF PARIS hence † **Paris plasterer** **Paris red**, † (*a*) a shade of red; (*b*) ferric oxide finely divided used as a pigment for gold and silver etc. **Paris violet**, a coal-tar colour called also methyl violet **Paris white**, a fine kind of whiting used in polishing

1497 KEMPE *County Alch*, xxxi in Ashm (1652) 155 Ther Pauteners be stuffed with "Parrys balls. 1530 PALSGR 240/1 Lyytell gurdyll, *cheveſ*. 1599 SHAKES *Much A* I 30 To that end I did present him with the Paris Balls 1830 DEL A HAGUE *Gr I Music* 333 Comp used within what is commonly termed the "Paris basin 1598 R. BARRET *Theor Warre* 4 Bayth "I arenst blak and I arenst brown 1864–70 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 227 The pure ferric ferrocyanide is sometimes called "Paris blue. 1900 *Daily Mail* 2 June 2/6 Manufacturers of Paris bleu starch, and black lead [1400–8 *Mem Ashpon* (Surtees) III 209 ij lib "ca del de Paris] 1480 *Wardr Acc* (Soc Antiq) 2 Saffron and Paris in a dix lb of paris candell 1512 *Northumbld Househ. Bk* (1827) 2 Of Parisch Candle viij dosson xlb 1547 SALES *Welsh Dict*, *Asantyth mel* 1401 in Frost *Notices rel Hull* (1827) 329 3 Pro x dusſent-) "paris crisp 1479 *Paston Lett* III 270, iij "Parys cuppis with a cover 1884 HARLAND & WILKINSON *Lancashire Memories* Marguerite, "Paris Queen 1740 *Phil. Trans* XI II 588 The "Paris Foot..contains 12 785 English Inches. 1882 HOWELLS in *Longman's Mag* II 60 Saffron and Paris green shutters. 1886 *Tylle's Farm Geol* (ed 4) I dex bossal foot prints in "Paris gypsum *c* 1596 in *Gentl Mag* (1819) I XXXIX 1 23 Next after them came the Lady Strange in her "paris head 1797 BOSWELL *Johnson* An 1778, A "Paris made wig 1766 [C ABBEY] *Bath Guide* (ed 2) 76 Stomachers and "Parisian Caps 1777 *Ibid* XV 1 99 Ten quarts (or "Paris pints) 1852 *Ecclesiologist* XVI 336 Mortar "Paris plaster, sulphur, and even lead *c* 1525 (*Cocks Troells & Jo* 19 "Paris plasterers Rochen and Jo me borrers. 1600 in *Hadleigh Rec* (1812) III 289 [Th's Copinane] bestowed vpon him a cloake of "Paris red 1588 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 322 Ane quarter of ane ounce "Paris wecht 1434 in *E E Wills* (1882) 121 I bowell of "Paris red

Paris see HERB PARIS, obs. form of PARISH.

† **Parisant**, *a Obs rare*—[a OF *parissant*, f *parir* to appear] Seemly, of good appearance

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirr* 89 Eche man now his harnes riches, That thei be clene and *parisant*

Parische, **parise**, obs f PARISH, PERISH

Parisee : see PARISIAN.

† **Paris garden**. *Obs* Also 6–7 **Parish garden** [See quot 1674] Name of a place at Bankside, Southwark, where a bear-garden was kept in Elizabethan and later times, hence, a bear-garden', a noisy disorderly place Also *attrib*

1589 NASHE *Pasquil's Return* Wks (Grosart) I 209 Strange

trickes, and dealees, betweene the Ape and the Owle, the like was neuer yet seene in Paris-garden. 1596 Greene *Upst Courtier* Wks. (Grosart) XI 153 Eager to catch him, as a dog to take a beare by the eares in Parish garden 1668 Butler *Hudibras* I. iii. 172 Bred up, where Discipline most rare is, In Military Garden-Fare 1672 R. Wild *Poet Incent* 31 Their Churches Parish-Gardens are become. 1674 Blount *Glossogr* (ed. 4), *Paris Garden*, is the place on the Thames Bank-side at London, where the Bears are kept and baited, and was anciently so called from Robert de Paris, who had a House there in Richard the second's time

Parish (pœ rɪʃ), *sb* Forms α. 3-7 paroche, 4-8 paroch, (4 prooche, 6 parrooch(e) *β* 4 parosche, -oshe, -osche, 5 -oish, -oash, -oa, 4 5 parise, -yasse, (4 pasie, persche), 4- parish, (5 parisch(e, -iasche, -iasche, -yase, -esche, -esh, -eshe, -yesh(e, -yash(e, -yash, -yasse, parresoche, -yoh, peresche, parsche, 5-6 parishe, -iash, -asche, -eashe, *Sc* paris, -eis, parriche, -ish) [Two forms: (*a*) *paroche*, a AF *parochie*, OF. *par(r)oche*, app a learned form, ad late L. *parochia*, (*β*) *parosche*, etc '-OF., *paroisse* —popular L. **parochia* for *parochia* The use in Sidonius, *c* 472) was a form substituted for Christian L *parœcia* (Augustine, Jerome), a Gr. *παροικία*, in Christian use, the charge of a bishop, a diocese, later the charge of a presbyter, a parish see Note below. With *parochia*, *parœcia*, *parœsis*, cf *brachea*, *hracas*, *Tasse* With *king*, *parish* from *parousse*, of Mb. *marsh*, *marsk*, from OP. *mareis*, *marois*; also *brush*, *etc* The stress was already *c* 1300 on *par-*, whence the *o* was weakened to *e* and *i*, giving *paresche*, *parisshe*, *parish*.]

1 In the United Kingdom, and some of the Colonies, the name of a subdivision of a county applied to it primarily in its ecclesiastical aspect, but also as an area recognized for various purposes of civil administration and local government

The name occurs in Norman French in the Laws of William I, *c* 1075, but has not been found in Eng before the 13th *c* Although the parochial system was more or less developed in many (perhaps most parts of England before the year 1000 there is no word formed from *parish* a, nor any directly answering to it, in OE the nearest equivalents being *preost-scir* 'priest shire' (*Eccles Inst* xiv in Liebe *Laws*) and *scrift-scir* 'shrift shire' (*canons of Ihelr* vi, *Ecel Laws of Cnut* xviii) both of 11th or late 10th *c*, the latter rendered *parochia* in the 13th *c* la version

a *orig* A township or cluster of townships having its own church, and ministered to by its own priest, parson, or parish clergyman, to whom its tithes and ecclesiastical dues are (or originally were) paid. b A later division of such an original parish for ecclesiastical purposes only, having its own church and clergyman.

The latter includes the ancient *parochial chapelries* of some of the large northern parishes (Cowper 1th, Chalmers 1) and the more recent ecclesiastical districts constituted under the powers given by the various Church Building Acts distinguished as *new districts* and *parishes* In Scotland these are called *parishes quoad sacra* while the original parishes which remain such for all purposes are *parishes quoad omnia*. The original parish when retained for civil, although subdivided for ecclesiastical purposes, is commonly distinguished as the *civil parish*, in Scotland a *parish proper* or *landward*.

Most of the older colonies have parishes, both for ecclesiastical and civil purposes, frequently as electoral districts or divisions in the newer colonies where the area of the established church the parish has often no official existence, though the Church of England (and in some cases other Churches) has applied the name to areas formed for the organization of its own work and the term is used in the same way by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

a. [1290 Britton II xix. § 4 Car en une vile porount estre pluseurs paroches et en une paroch pluseurs maners, et hameletz pluseurs apendanz a un maner 1893 Nicholls *Ir.*, For in one town there may be several parishes, and in one parish several manors, and several hamlets may belong to one manor.] *Laws of William I.* 1 1 1 E de mere iglise de paroise [*v r* parosche] xx sous e de chapele x sous] 1306 *Ayenb* 42 En ham pet je yefpes [*v r* je pes ueondres and pe parosses oper opre lenefices of holy cherche *c* 1386 Wyclif *Dw* (1880) 413 Pis shulde teche seche per sones to take more heed to his parysshe. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 449 In al the parisshe [*v r* parysche ich nische, uche] wif ne was ther noon That to the offrynge before hire sholde goon. 1387 Langl. *Piers Pl* (B) Prol 89 Lenten is come to leled parsches [*v r* parsches, paryshes 1438-50 parsoches] and churche hawes, and assigned to everich a preost 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xxii 263 Pilgrams and pyke hennes in the parisshe for [*v r* paresche] a corsede. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv*, *Parysshe* Paroc, or parysche (*S.* parce, or parych), *parochia* 1512-18 *Act 3 Hen. VIII*, *c* 17 § 17 Medowes in the parisshe of Ewherst. 1526 Tindale 1 *Pet* v 3 Nott as though ye were lordes over the parisshes. 1549 *Compl Scot* 169 Nochti ane horcustous nor landward parra vrith in the realme. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 45 A heards mans daughter of the same parish 1662 Fuller *Hosp* 2 *Prop. Ss.* iii. xxiv 100 Otherwise Palestine was a great Parish, and some therein had an hundred miles to Church. 1739 Wesley *Wks.* (1870) I. 201, I look upon all the world as my parish 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 20 P 9, I am going to settle in my native parish 1846 McCulloch *Acc Trit Empire* (1854) I 141 Parishes are frequently intermixed with one another Thus seems to have risen from the fact of the manor having had a parcel of land detached from the main part of his estat but not sufficient to form a parish of itself 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* I vii 227 The parish, then, is the ancient *tun* or tûn-scipe regarded ecclesiastically As many townships were too small to be quite fit to support a separate church and clergy, many parishes contain several township 1885 C. F. Pettman *Precept Brit* XVIII 206/1 Under the powers given by the Church Building Acts many populous parishes have been subdivided into smaller ecclesiastical parishes

c. Used as the English name for the corresponding ecclesiastical areas in ancient times or in foreign countries

1839 *Inquest Brit* (ed 7) XIX 432/1 There are in Rome 54 parishes, and 300 churches 1880 E. Hatch in *Dict. Chr Antiq* 1506/2 In Gaul and Spain a single presbyter or a single deacon was sometimes put in charge of a parish That a deacon might be rector of a parish is clear from many instances, e g Conc Illib *c* 77

d As many as would fill a parish; a parishful

1611 Shaks *Cymb* IV ii 118 Ild let a parish of such Clotens blood.

2 A district, often identical with an original parish, but often having quite different limits, constituted for various purposes of civil government, and thus designated a *civil parish* a primarily, such an area constituted for the administration of the Poor law, and sometimes distinguished as a *poor law parish*; legally defined by Act 52 & 53 Vict *c* 63 § 5 as 'a place for which a separate poor rate is or can be made, or for which a separate overseer is or can be appointed'. (This area at first coincided with the original parish in sense 1) Hence the phrase *On the parish*, in receipt of parochial relief, so *to go on the parish*, *to be brought up by the parish*, *buried by the parish*, etc Also in Ass parish, or other area separately assessed for land tax, a *land tax parish*. The area described in the series of land tax accounts from 1692 to the present time are also defined in the Land Tax Management Act of 1880 (Pelton *Inquest Brit* XVIII 296)

b An area treated as a parish for the purpose of the Burial Laws, as a *burial parish* 1. *Poor Relief Act* 1601 43 Eliz *c* 2 § 1 Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poore of the same Parish 1692 N. Ferrar *Mary Ibbs Little Gidding* (1890) 199 that a Corpse should leave its Children or own Parish through unthriftines. 1830 *Examiner* 80/2 He shall either go upon the parish or starve 1846 McCulloch *Acc Progr Population* 65 In England and Wales the basis as the territorial division likely to prove the most convenient for the purposes of poor law administration it was no doubt fully justified by the circumstances of the country in Queen Elizabeth's reign But the 13 & 14 Car II *c* 12 on bled townships under certain circumstances to erect themselves into parishes for poor law purposes. 1884 Sir W. Harcourt in *Law Rep* 15 Queen's Bench Div 183 An ordinary parish may be conterminous with and practically the same thing as a township 1888 *Local Govt Bd Circular* in *Times* 14 Oct 8/1 The township the hundred and the county In place of the three sets of districts which never overlap we have a single area, highway parishes as I have called them, as distinguished from poor law parishes and other anomalies. 1890 *Law Reports Queen's Bench* 1 The boy is not entitled to be sent to the parish of his domicil pay for him. 1893 *Daily News* 22 Mar 4/6 There are civil parishes and ecclesiastical parishes which do not exactly coincide either in number or in extent.

3 The inhabitants of a parish, parishioners collectively

c 1290 *Becket* 1845 in *S Eng Leg* I 259 Fch preost som nede is paroche [*v r* Percy Soc.] parochel. 1325 *Poems Vernon* 328 Pe parish is wel wik I mar. 1680 Baxter *Answ Stillingfl* xxxiv 54 Not the Tenth Part of the Parish can come to Hear him in the Church 1750 Gray *Long Vac* 13 In this town the whole parish knows it. 1876 Hawker *Ann S. Hawkers* iv 220 The parish offered to give the church a roofing of the best Delabole slate

b Of the body of people associated for Christian worship and work in connexion with a particular local church, a congregation, hence, a denomination

1851 Hawthorne *House Seven Gables* (1868) 61 All the busybodies and impertinent people in the parish 1858 — *Fr & Ital Jrls* (1883) 9 Being of another parish I looked on coldly, but not irreverently 1875 H. Jackson *Lamson Ch. First Three Cent* viii 108 The term 'parish is applied in America to congregations, considered as the minister's 'cure of souls without the reference to local limits with which in England it is associated

4 *U. S.* a. In colonial times, and still in some of the southern States A subdivision of a county made for purposes of local self-government b In Louisiana, the name of the (48) territorial divisions corresponding to the counties of other States. Cf County *sb* 3.

1772 *Amherst* (Mass.) *Rec* (1884) 60/1 The V te taken by the Inhabitants Dwelling of the District into two Districts or parishes was past in the Negative. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 174/1 For political and civil purposes Louisiana is divided into thirty one parishes 1846 Olmsted *State States* I 9 In the parish of Opelousas (parish in Louisiana, is equivalent to county) there were many

5 *Hist* In sense of *Gr παροικία* A diocese, or district under the spiritual charge of a bishop

1709 J. Johnson *Clergym Lade Vade* II 10 Let a Parish p be all wed to leave his own parish at his op into another 1898 Jessopp in *19th Cent* Jan 50 Each indicated originally, the geographical area over which the jurisdiction of a bish p extended.

6 *Curling* The ring with the tee in the centre

1893 *A Called Curling Club Ann* 104 (E. D. D.) He has plenty of running to win into the parish

7 *attrib* and *Comb* often = 'parochial' *adj* a Of, belonging or pertaining to a parish, as *parish altar*, *bell*, *bounds*, *church*, *clerk*, *officer*, *property*, *duty*, *feast*, *knell* (*ring*), *meeting*, *officer*, *parson*, *preacher*, *pulpit*, *rate* (*see parish rate* 7 *a*), *school*, *vestry*, *wall*, *fr* the service or use of the parish, as *parish doctor*, *machine*, *mill*, *nurse*, *pound*, *pump*, *room*, *etc* maintained or provided by the parish as the recognized unit of poor relief (*see* 2 *a*), as *parish bed*, *child*, *coffin*, *cow*, *house*, *poor*, *relief*, *shell*, *workhouse* characteristic of a parish, parochial as *parish pest* and also *parish pensioned* adj b Special Combs **parish blue**, cloth supplied as a livery dress (*see* Blue *sb* 3), **parish book** = *parish register* (b), **parish lantern**, landed property held rising to a parish, and administered by the parish officers, **parish lantern** *dial* and *slang* the moon, **parish register**, † a the registrar of a parish, (*b*) a book recording the christenings, marriages and burials which take place at the parish church **parish rigged** *a*, cheaply rigged, † **parish top** a top kept for the use of the parishioners, † **parish watch**, a parish constable See also Parish Church, Clerk etc

1481 *Fell at Chirtsey* 1872) 188 Chaplains and servants at the 'parochiall altar in Christe Church a Jesus and our Ladye 1884 *Jessopp Arcady* 4 All the village bells in the country a-flare away. He heard the pealing of his 'parish bell 1830 *Tait's Mag* (1842) I 212 A mark a d a nut 'parish bible 1594 *Plat Jewell House Cunning* 5 Wks (Rtldge) 3/2 Let pe the wax my child search the 'parish book 1861 *Times* in *Stockport Call* 26 Apr 3 b/6, A good thick suit of hand and 'parish cloth 1 Bp Hall *Contempl* iv Wks (Rtldge) 1/2 Let the 'parish child sit by the best parishioner 1715 *New Athens Rev Qual* 187 They will rather take a Child who hath been educated in a way of Industry, than such other Parish Child 1897 Rudyard *Waste Land* 125 Flying 'parish constables and apprehending vagrants. 1798 H. Hunter *Sr Inquiries Anc Nat Hist* (1807) I 65 A single and 'secure 'parish-dirge to wind me into the skies 1861 Pottock *Land Lanes* 10 Sometimes these 'parish lands are within the manor 1 boundary 1847-78 Halliwell 'Parish lantern 1887 J. Jones *Shrift of Folly* 2 *Scrip* Thou knowest not the hour of the Parish Clerk's coming, nor the time of his bidding 1887 Cornish *Life of Sir J. Millais* 47 He first spoke of the 'Parish Pet as the Benjamin of the family 1718 *Free-thinker* No 11 The 'parish rate 1755 They have a Vote in the 'Parish meet &c. 1765 *Cowper Ch Advt* 13 (1766) I to be the sole pipe of the Tune at the Parish Meeting. 1892 *Jessopp Coming of Friars* (1908) 167 Nobody in the 'parish pound 1716 M. Davies *Athen Brit* II 451 Venerable Alwin was made upon a Visit to Rome 1689 *S. Sewall Diary* (1878) I 300 *Verses to Lady* 17 Without a Cantalle or 'Parish-Coffer 1746 *London Lamentation* 5 *Carters & Coalheavers* 21 Bad Servants and the 'parish pensioned *Ibid* 6 Drivers in *Dryden's Juvenal* 169 Ann shews his Tally for the Dole Bread With which the 'Parish Lace are daily fed 1798 'Parish Rate 1893 *Daily News* 6 (be bell) 237 Some able and honest person to have the Keeping of the said Book [a Register of Marriage Birth and Burials] and to peruse and search the same And shall likewise call the 'Parish Register 1712 London *Post Man* 1 Having search'd in the Parish Register in a Parchment Book in which all the Christnings, Marriages, and Burials of the Parish are Recorded. This was first ordered by the Lord Viscount Cromwell 1838 1816 Mrs. Markham *Letters to Children* xxiv 211 Let us relieve him from these very cases. For this awful child there is no remedy 1899 F. Bullen *Log of a Sea Waif* Shows what sailors call 'parish lace, and mark that I forgot to say that the dress of the Parish School were all of navy blue 1812 W. Hickson *Essays* I 111 xix That day the dress of the parish school were all 1879 Browning *Hervé Riel* Save the sea's gift, and pledge it to the Parish 1887 Emerson *Poems* (ed 1) *Parish*, Kallyna, round the 'parish steeple 1600 Shaks *1 Hen IV* i 2 A Canonard and a Cotsetl that will not drinke to my Nece e, till his brames turne o th toe like a 'parish top 1616 Fletcher & Mass *Thierry & Theod* iii 1 A lash of twelve should sweepe him hither like a parish top And make him dance before you. 1500 *Rolland Sev Sag* 464 Lete Duke Naymes lenge at hame To kepe 'pareche walles fro schame. *a* 1745 Swift *Story Injured Lady* I must maintain a 'parish watch

against thieves and robbers 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's Field* 521 To him that flusted thus poor *parish* wits.

[Note (1) Of *παροικία* was the abstract sb from *παροικος* adj (*παρά* by beside + *οἶκος* house, dwelling) in sil Gr = dwelling beside or near, neighbouring a neighbour in LXX, N T and Christian writers, 'dwelling temporarily or sojourning in a foreign land a sojourner As to which of these notions was present when *παροικια* passed into ecclesiastical use opinions differ, the earlier etymologists (Iher, etc.) have taken it as 'the body of persons dwelling beside and near to the district lying about, a church or ecclesiastical centre; but more recent writers, founding their conclusions upon the usage of the LXX, N T, and the Fathers, as 'a sojourn', holding the appellation to have been primarily applied to colonies of Jews of the Dispersion sojourning in Alexandria and other Gentile cities, and to have been from them continued or adopted as a name for 'the Christian brotherhood sojourning in a town or district, perh not without reference to the spiritual use of *παροικος, παροικια* (1 Pet i 17, ii 11) see Lightfoot *S Clement* II 6, Hatch in *Dict Chr Antiq* s v *Parish* (2) According to Light foot, *παροικια* was at first used in a much more general sense than *διοικησις* diocese of which it was later a synonym as were its L representatives *parœcia, parochia* down even to the 12th c The modern sense 'parish' appears already in St Basil *a* 379 Although *parochia* was used in the wider sense at the Councils of Celchyth A D 816, and Clovesho 825, and is so rendered even in 12th c glossaries (cf Wr Wülcker 537/10 *Diœcesis vel parochia*, bisopriche), *parish*, as an E (Anglish word), is found only with the modern meaning (exc when used = 'diocese') later writers as a free rendering of the Gr or L word sense 3) (3) The relation to the original *παροικια, parœcia*, of later and med L *gri xoia*, presents difficulties The latter could not survive (as of the former by any normal phonetic process) and it has been suggested by various scholars independently that *parochia* is really a derivative from L *parochus* (= *παροχος*), the name of a local official in the country parts of Italy who supplied public personages with entertainment, etc, when they came into his district; and that this familiar term was popularly substituted for the unfamiliar *parœcia* Cf what is said under Parrock, as to the OHG rendering of *par. hus* by the appropriate *pfarrhof* (*pfarre*).]

Hence **Pa rished** *a* (in comb) having parishes 1864 *Life H Acroyd in Communit Bible* 1 The county is somewhat wide and many parished

Parish (pæ rish), *adv* [f Parish *sb*] *intr* To belong *to* or go to *such* as part of a parish

1833 *Drakard's Stamford News* 8 Oct, A village that parishes with one adjoining 1886 S *H Fine Cl* 22 s v, It would fan hamlet which is in that or parishes to some other place that is, to its one ecclesiastical parish with it Thus Welsby parishes to Dodcaston, and Morton to Stumberly

Parish church. Forms see Parish, Church, Kirk The church of a parish

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 14 Axe hem what chirite it is to laten prieschis chirchis fallen down 1448 *Past* in *Lett* I 19 Be hit at mesee me or Parysh Chirche 1563 *Homl Fast* 3 *enacted Nov* I 248 The parish nuns of the parochiall church in this realm 1584 Rennes *Def Monasteries* (1587) 49 Diuers haue made meanes to be elected Bishops in the parish church of their owne dwelling 1600 Shaks *A Y L* II vii 52 The why is plaine as way to Parish Church 1738 Lediard *Marlbro* I 1 Ditto, who was parish church is the first town 1841 Macaulay *Hist W Hastings* (1856) II 243 I behind the chancel of the parish church of Dyslefield was built the tomb of Warren Hastings 1890 Stubbs *Study Med & Mod Hist* (1900) 457 The parish church where for generations their fathers have been baptized, married and buried

Parish clerk. An official appointed by the incumbent of a parish to assist in various duties connected with the church and its services before the Reformation usually a member of one of the five minor orders, after the Reformation a layman the office being often conjoined with that of sexton, by the Act of 1844 which at present regulates the office, the duties may be undertaken by a curate See Clerk *sl* 2 b

One of his most prominent duties in former times, that of leading the responses often will out any following its now generally given up (being performed by the choir and congregation) except at baptisms funerals etc

c 1386 Chau *Pr Millers T* 126 Now was ther of that chirche a parish clerk, was hight Absolon 1447 *Bokenham Seintys* (Roxb) 139 *Pe parysch clerke of seynt Nicholas founde I by p* resh clerkes to Lond 1 1501 Stanbr *Mt Hubbard* 557 An Carlile Reynell was Parish clerk of Sidmouth And th Ape In Parish Clarke pe curid to bee 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* 1 71 Parish Clerks being the Leaders of those Tunes in their Congregations 1774 Wesley *Hist Eng Poetry* xxxiv (1779) II 335 Plays acted by the society of the parish clerks of London 1778 *Bp C Letter* (ed 2) 8 *Every month* I must now have churches which I have even in large a cure of soul that the parish clerks we e till very lately, in deacon's orders to enable them to perform all the sacerdotal functions 1840 Barham *Ingoldsby Legends* (The little man was the parish clerk and bell ringer f Chigwell 1857 Tuomin Smith *Parish* 197 The Parish Clerk is not the clerk to the Parish in the modern use of the word clerk 1885 C L Felton in *Law Jrnl Rep* XVIII 296/1 It is said that the only civil function of the parish clerk now remaining is to undertake the custody of maps and documents deposited under the provisions of the Railway Clauses Act, 1845.

Hence **Parish-cle rkship**, the office of parish clerk

1513 in *Trans R Hist Soc* VI 361 The parroch clerk schip beand vacand be the decess of Thomas Wemys 1886 G R Sims *King e Folks*, etc 1 1 8 In a parish clerkly way he wrote to humble the lady's pride.

Pa rish Co ncil. A council of a parish, *spec* the local administrative body created in rural civil parishes of more than three hundred inhabitants by the Act of 1894 Hence **Pa rish Co ncillor**, a member of this body

1772 Nugent tr *Hist Friar Gerund* II 350 All royal councils must prove their descent to have been from parish councils. 1893 *Daily News* 22 Mar 4/6 Every one which has a population of three hundred and upwards will have a Parish Council 1894 *Act* 56 & 57 *Vict* c 73 § 1 There shall be a parish council which shall be a body corporate, and there shall be a parish council for every rural parish which has a population of three hundred or upwards. *Ibid* § 5 (1) The parish councillors shall be elected by the parochial electors of the parish

†**Parishen**1, **parishion.** *Obs.* Forms *a* 3 **paroschian**, 4 **-oschien, -osohen**, 4–5 **-oisshien**, 5 **-oshyn**, 5–6 **-s parischen, -ishien**, 4–6 **parishen**, (4–5 **-isschen**, 4–6 **isen, -is(e)shen, -is(s)hen, yshen, -yshen, -in, -yn, -ene, ion, -in, ing, -yn, -on**, 5 **paraschen, -es(s)hen(e, -eshon, -eshen, ishon, -yshohon, parschen, -one, par , perrishen, -yshyn**, 6 **parysshoon, -yn, -esshen, -achen, perishen** [ME *parochien, oisshien*, etc, a OF *paroissien*, f *parosse* Parish, ult f Gr *παροικία* see Parochial] Subsequently, following *parosse, parish*, it became *parishen*, with many variations of spelling, and sometimes phonetic reduction to *parshen* Ob had a parallel form *parochien*, a closer adaptation of the med L, whence also Mlt *parochien, paro chen*, etc, these forms are treated under Parochial, though they often show a mixture of the two types, *e* being distinguished from *ch* or *sch*] One of the community of a parish, = Parishioner

a 1288 *Ancr R* 198 Pet child þet ne buhð nout his eldre, vnderling his prelat parochian his preost *c* 1300 *Mey Hom* (Laud) 109 Ne com him to 1377 Langl *P Pl* H Prol 89 Pat þei sholden shryuen hem e parosch enes 14 *Lett Mary Anjou & Sp Buckingham* (Camden) 46 The parishens and parish priest

B 13 *Cursor M* 26292 (Cott) Alsus it bi parischen [*Fairf* parochian] In an land has ligand bene *Ibid* 26315 (Cott) Bituix þam ilkan preist, & þos þa ben in plight wit þi parisen [*Fairf* parochia, i] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 482 His e parishens in his parishens, inshens, inchens inshins) diuersely would he teche 1393 Langl *P Pl* C I 82 Persons & parsshepreste pleyned þat hure parshens hir ere parochie, parescheine, ischene parshen] ben poore *c* 1440 *Pictor Repr* (Rolls) I 3 Þat the parschens so sore 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 49 Whoys pareshon also y was 1533 More *Debell Sal* in Wks (1557) 1018/1 If the preacher of the parish of his parishens 1536 Whitinton's *Chr* in. (1875) I 55 The curates should preach and teach their parishones the Pater n ster, Awe and Credo 1548 Hall *Chron* 138 Suche quarylynge was between y monystars and parishoners it to quyet y matter y churche dores wer layn to by lowyd and y parishyns to departe

Parishen2 *Sc dial* In6 parishoun, -schone [If Parish *sb* the suffix is obscure cf Parishing and Parochin = Parish

a 1555 Lyndesay *Tragedy* 367 Mak hym Persone, quhilk is parischoun can teche 1560 Rolland *Pilgrim* 12 *Holy Hist Scot* viii 90 Robert Stewart, quha pastour was of the parischone of Minto 179 Burns *The Cardos et n*, Yet here a parishoun on a day. His pride of a the parishen 1896 *Shetland Times* 8 Aug (F, D 1)

†**Parishenant** *Obs* (See quot)

1534 *Lest Liber* (Surtees) VI 44 Every clerke officer of, and servant, the clerke parysshenantes of

Parish garden see Parish Garden

†**Pa rishing.** *north Ing Obs* [f Parish *sb* + (app) -ing1, but nature and function of the suffix not clear] = Parish (Chiefly Yorksh)

(It is not certain that quot *c* 1450 belongs here)

c 1450 *Holland Howlat* 30 *Lat ilk a Ser Ik* 71 We sall pray also for all women þat er bun with childer in þis parishin 1486 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 48 A gentilman borne in the parishing of Hamilton 1513 Douglas *Æneis* C Prol 7 24 To the well of my parishyng in 1524 *Richmondshire Wills* (Surtees) I 19, I William Hall of the parishyng of Halland 1584 *Inds* 245 My neighbours and poure of the parishing

†**Pari shional,** *a Obs* Also **? parrishonall** [f Parishion(er + -al] Of or pertaining to a parish, parochial, of parishioners

1604 H Jacob *Reas I pf Ch Gov* 7 A Parishonall Bishop who is a Pastor of the ordinary Congregation only 1614 J Robinson *Relig Communion* 20 These parishionall assemblies want not onely all such powers 1641 in Somerset. *munia Hist Austr* § 13 153 By Congregation cannot be meant a parish in all meeting. 1706 in P Chase *Hist Dunkenfield Church* (1891) I 256 The town have for a considerable time past indulged one parishional divine in of about 1000 acres, round and near the College 1803 W Taylor *Anti Jacob Rev* I 308 Various parochial superintents were tried to employ them [the poor] profitably

Hence **Pari shionally** *adv*, as a parish or body of parishioners,

a 1617 P Bayne *Dioces Tryall* (1621) 2 That which was more numberesome then could meet Parishionally, was no Parishional but Diocesan church

Parishioner (pări shonəɹ) Forms 5 **parishoner, 6 parysshoner, -issyoner, -isshoner, part-, parishonner, parishener, iner, -ner, -nore, parishyngher, 6– parishioner** [f *parishion*, Parishen1 + -er1] for the form cf *practitioner*, etc. See also the doublet Parochinar] One of the inhabitants or community of a parish.

1471 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 221 Item, I be quenth to the church werkes of the church of Brewton where I am parishioner of 1523 *Visitation Dean & Chapter York* (MS.) With the mynde & holle consent of the Parischyngbers of the same 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII* c. 44 Beyng parisheners of the said fine parish churches 1546 in *Kng Gilds* (1870) 221 For the Comfort of alle the parisyoners there 1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II (1577) Liv b, A Priest of the Countrey saying Masse to his parishioners. 1567 Harman *Caveat* 19 Your poore, indygente and feable parishnores. 1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 561 Ill euill will Of all their Parishioners they had constrained 1613 Morysine *Itin.* 1 193 The King sent thiefe Iarishioner 1726 Aylife *Parergon* 1 A man is said to be a Parishioner in respect of his Dwelling or Habitation in such a Parish 1857 Tomlins Smith *Parish* 1 The practical duties and rights of every Parishioner

Hence **Pari shionership,** the status of a parishioner

1842 Carlyle in *Daily News* 5 May (1899) 6/3 Shocked to admit that, after seven years of parishionership I did not know the face of him 1888 *Ch Times* 6 Apr 245 A shorter sojourn would have created sufficient parishioner ship for purposes of blame

Parish priest. The priest in charge of a parish

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26173 (Cott) To þi parishe priest þou be bede *c* 1490 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 99 Neyther to the pope ne to the paryssbe prest 1504 in *Fng Gilds* (1870) 282 Who so euer be person, vycary, or parasshe prest 1699 Howell *Lexicon, Engl Saxon* 1 Sylfpreost, a Parish priest forgot that he was ever a Clark 1865 Sarah Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 83 The parish priest of Cronach was one of the first who married

Parisian (pări zăn, -iăn), *sb* and *a* Also 6 ien [a. F. *parisien*, med L *parisiān-us*, f *Parisii* Paris see -an]

A *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Paris

1530 Palsgr 31 In this worke I moost followe the Parisyens. 1583 *Apol Engl Recusants* 11 Hauing that rage the Parisians were then stirred up to 1779 J Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 355, I admire the Parisians prodigiously 1831 Sir J Sinclair *Corr* II 93 The Parisians, as usual, had a number of novelties.

B *adj* Of or pertaining to Paris, resembling Paris or that of Paris.

1614 in *Cal & Times Jas I* (1848) I 346 For fear a Sicilian vespers, or Parisian matine did ensue 1688 South *Serm* I 477 Perhaps the Cut throat may rather take his Copy from the Parisian Massacre 1818 Hone *Every Day Book* II 72 No gown sat well that was not of Parisian make.

Hence **Pari sianism,** Parisian character, habit, or practice, **Pari sianize** *v trans*, to make or render Parisian (variant **Pari sianize tion**),

Pari sianly *adv*, in a Parisian fashion or manner

1892 *Athenæum* 25 June 821/3 All his good points—his gaiety his shrewdness, his Pari sianism—appear excellently 1893 *Fraser's Mag* XLIII 415 He has retrograded irreparably Parisianized *Ibid* A considerable amount of Parisianization 1896 G Meredith *Lonsdale Career* I x 149 Where folly had danced Parisianly of old

Parisienne (parizy ɛn) [F fem of *Parisien* Parisian] A female Parisian

1886 *Illustr Lond. News* Summer No 29/2 A black-eyed, red-cheeked *Parisienne* 1887 *Century Mag* 738 She is no Parisienne, if you will, but a very exceptional Parisienne.

†**Parisis, parisee.** *Obs* Also 5 **-ysee** est, 6 **yns, 8 -ise** [a F *parisis* —L *parisiens* em Parisian, f *Parisii* Paris]

1 A word, orig, *adj*, meaning 'of Paris', used to distinguish deniers struck at Paris, which were worth one-fourth more than those struck at Tours, hence *sb* a denier of Paris

1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 17664 To tourne, by hys assyse, A tourneys to a parysee *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Ma hode* 111 xix (1869) 125 Bi enchantemente she maketh it [*denier tournois*] in to peniis 1508 Sir R Weston in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1892) 93 Forfeyts for every socke tree cut in parysees. 1590 Shaks *Mids N Dr* II i 230 In fort payment of the value of £58 or *ad parisis*]

‖2 In the old French Custom House practice, etc A surtax of one fourth upon the duties fixed by the tariffs and pancartes.

1714 *Fr Rx Rates* 1 The Augmentations of Anno 1644, 1647, 1654, and the Parisis 12 and 6 Peny, of all the said Duties. *Ibid* 265 The Duties of the Parish, the 12th and 6th Deniers shall be duly collected by the said Measurers in the accustomed Manner

Parisite (pæ risəit) *Min* [Named 1845 after the discoverer, J J. Paris see ITE1] A fluocarbonate of the metals of the cerium group, found in small brownish yellow crystals in the emerald mines of Coscuenza, Peru

1846 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II XI 415 Parisite was discovered in the valley of the Musso. 1899 *Ibid* Ser IV VIII 81 Crystals of pyrite and parisite

Paris mutuels see Pari mutuel

Pariso logy. *rare.* [f Gr *πάρισος* almost equal, evenly balanced + -λογια speaking, see -logy] The use of ambiguous language.

1828 Campbell cited in Worcester (1846)

‖**Parison**1 (pæ risŏn) *Rhet* Pl **parisa**, [a. Gr *πάρισον*, neuter of *πάρισος* exactly or evenly balanced, f *παρ(α-* beside + *ἴσος* equal] An even balance in the members of a sentence,

1586 A. Day *Engl Secretary* II (1625) 86 *Membrum* or *Parison*, when one or more members doe follow in equall sentences 1589 Puttenham *Engl Poesie* III xix (Arb) 192 *Parison*, or the Figure of euen. In this figure we once

wrote these verses. The good is geason, and short is his abode, The bad hides long, and easie to be found Our life is loathsome, our sinnes a heavy lode, Conscience a cruel judge, rumorse a prude goade 1829 Holland *Heliomastix Mor* 988 His *parison*, stands up upon equall weight and measure of syllables 1864 C. G. Child *Ugly & Unphysical* 52 As I ply a first thought as evidently to be antithetical the use of parison, though constant, enters as a secondary matter

Hence (irreg.) **†Pari'sonal, Pariso nic** *a*, cha racterized by 'parison' or exact balance of clauses.

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 234 The harmony of a well-concerted period, in its stockstick and parisonal members [cf. Dionys. xii 53 ὡσπερὰ καὶ ταμιεῖ]. 1864 Symonds *Wks. Florence* xiii 519 (Pulpitum) is characterised by antithesis of thought and diction, enforced by alliterative and parisonic use of language. 1894 Rapson *Eng. Novel* 11 (1898) 53 Almost every sentence being balanced in two or more parisonic parts.

Parison 2 (pa. rison) *Glass blowing* Also 9 **parision** [a. F. *parison*, deriv of *parer* to prepare, corresp. to L. *parātion em* from *parāre*]

1. *orig* The rounded mass into which the molten glass is first gathered and rolled when taken from the furnace Also *attrib* as *parison hole*

1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl.* 169 By this means the particles of glass are agglomerated in a cylindrical form which is then called the workman's *parision* 1903 K. A. Macaulay (Chance Bros.) *Lect.* The word 'parison' survives among our workmen, not as directly applied to the piece of glass, but to the hole in the mould which is made for reheating the glass after moulding it, which they call a parison hole.

2 Hence, in a bottle making machine see quot

1888 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 6/6 The present machine consists first of a receptacle, called a 'parison,' in which the exact quantity of molten metal required to form a bottle is placed, there being no cut, plus or waste. At the lower part of the parison is the collar mould which forms the lip.

Parisyonor obs. form of Parishioner

Paristhmic (pārĭsp'mik), *a. Anat.* [Gr *παρίσθμιον* tonsil (? *παρ* a by + *ἰσθμιον* neck, narrow passage or connexion) + -ic] Pertaining to the tonsils So **Pari sthmitome** [Gr *τομος* cutting] (see quot) **Paristhmitis** (pərĭsp'mi·tĭs) *n.*, pertaining to paristhmitis, ‖ **Paristhmitis** (-əi·tĭs), inflammation of the tonsils

1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II 339 In the second or Paristhmic variety, the morbid virus is chiefly directed to the fauces *Ibid* (1826) II 339 The common practice of the present day, the paristhmitis considered as the system is fore its 1857 Mayne *Exp. Lex.* Paristhmitis Of or belonging to the *Paristhmia* or tonsils Paristhmic *Med.* An old instrument with which the tonsils were cut or scarified in paristhmitome *Ibid. Paristhmitis* inflammation of the tonsils, the same as *Tonsilitis*.

Parisyllabic (pa. risilæ·bik), *a.* and *sb. Gram.* [f. L. *par*, *pari-* equal + *syllaba* (a Gr *συλλαβή*) syllable + -ic cf *syllabic*]

A. *adj.* Of Greek and Latin nouns Having the same number of syllables in the nominative as in the oblique cases of the singular

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* s.v. *Parisyllabi*. If We say in Grammar, the first declension of Nouns is Parisyllabique because all the cases of such Nouns are equall in number especially have even syllables as *Camena Camenæ Camenæ Camenam Camena Camenâ* etc. 1775 in Ash 1876 Kennedy *Lat. Sch. Tut.* (ed. 10) 103 Nouns are divided into four chief Heads (A) Parisyllabic Nouns with Nom Sing is (B) Parisyllabic Nouns with Nom Sing is

B *sb* A parisyllabic noun

1893 *Athenæum* 5 Aug. 180/2 The classification cannot be commended. The distinction of parisyllabics a Imparisyllabics is hardly indicated

†Parisylla bical, *a. Obs. rare*—° [f as prec + -AL] = prec adj

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Parasyllabical*, that hath equal syllables. 1658 Phillips, *Parisyllabical Nouns*

Paritaric, variant of Pariet aric *sb. Obs*

†Paritor (pa. rītəa) *Obs.* Also 6 **parritour, -ator, 7 -itor, 8 -ettor, -otter, 6 perritore, 6–7 parator, 8 iter** [Aphetic f. Alparitor] An appuritor or summoning officer of an ecclesiastical court

1530 Palsgr. 253/1 Paryture (Parytor) or suer, *Bedeau* 1587 B. in Swayne *Sarum Churchw.* (1896) 135 Sparkes the parritour for smoke farthinges to the use of Jadie church 1600 Heywood *2nd & 1st Ed. II* Wks. 1874 I 161 Were the Parritour my friend 1614 J. Robinson *Actie Commun* 19 The greatest part from the Prelate to the Paritour are irreligious 1672 Bauman *Observ. Archd. Walleigh* (1905) 16 Unless I shall have turned a Parritor or Informer 1682 N. O. *Treasons Unfeign* iii 187 Where Doctors, Proctors, Paritors together, Shunn't leave up n thy Naked back one Feather 1716 *Bangall Chron. Ann. A.C.* (MS.) Paid to the Paritor 15 *sol* 1794 *Pilton Churchw. Acc.* in *Notes and Queanings* (Exeter) II 385 Paid the Paritor 12 *sol* 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xvii, A parish or, or summoner of the ecclesiastical court

Paritorie, -ory, variant of Pariet ary *sb. Obs*

Parity 1 (pa. rĭti) [ad. I. *paritas* equality, f. *par* equal. Cf. F. *parité* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1. The state or condition of being equal, or on a level, equality

1613 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph.* (ed. 3), *Paritie* equalitie, likenesse 26 Webster & Rowley *Cure for a cuckold* i. 1, Quantity in birth, parity in years 1658 Brammall *Apol.* v. 190 For the clearing of which point I shewed that there was a parity of power among the Apostles. 1783 W. F. Martyn *Geog. Mag.* II 326 Men and women [in marriage] are obliged to pay a proper regard to the parity of years 1842 Gladstone *Church Principles* 101 The bodies in which this parity of force has been discovered are small compared with the exceptions

2. Equality of rank or status, social, political, or ecclesiastical, *esp* equality among the members, or among the ministers, of a church

1572 in Neal *Hist. Purit.* (1732) I 284 There ought to be a Parity among the ministers in the Church 1593 Burton *Lond. Christian Ch.* 423 What conflictes and uproares your pretie of Presbyters will breede 1648 Chas. I *Answ. to Propos.* 20 The Common people grow weary of Journey-work, and set up for themselves: call Presbytery and Independence, Liberty 1709 Hearne *Collect.* 5 Mar (O. H. S.) II 173 To introduce Presbyterian parity among our Clergy 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 442 With the disciples of parity, a free election was a first state principle 1903 F. W. Maitland in *Camb. Mod. Hist.* II xvi 504 A call for 'parity,' for an equality among all the ministers of God's Word and consequently for an abolition of all prelacy

3 I quality of nature, character, or tendency, likeness, similarity, analogy, parallelism, *esp* in *parity of reason* or *reasoning* (Cf. I. *par rationis*)

1580 Vynner *Vse Reason* 56, I make that there is a nearer parity of nature betweene the flesh of Kidde or Deere and of the Red 1646 P. Bulkeley *Gospel Covt* 133 A right mean from the parities and Likenesse between the covenant of works, and the covenant of grace 1652 Needham *Tr. Selden's Mare Cl.* 93 Truly there is a parities of Reason also for this 1691 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* i. 24 Upon the same parity of Argument 1734 Berkeley *Hylas & Phil* (ed. 3) iii Wks. 1871 I 329 There is no parity of case between Spirit and Matter 1834 Miller *Bril. Fossils* (1849) I 172 By parity of reasoning that house on which the magpie perches is in no danger of falling

†4. Of numbers The fact of being even and not odd, evenness *Obs*

a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II x. § 4 (1622) 308 It [unity] is not variable, by parity or imparitie 1646 Sir J. Hay *Last Vse* 115 In the scripture the tall-sets of animals, are may in their legs observe an equality of length and parity of numeration, that is not any to have an odde leg.

5 Equivalence in another currency, a standard of price reckoned in another currency

1886 *Lond. Lab. & Lond.* II 52 In Public sales of wool were held in Berlin 1800 bales are reported to have been all sold at full London parity 1886 *Times* 7 July, Per cent. generally soon advanced above the parity of Saturday night's closing quotations in New York 1894 *Ibid* 8 Dec. 5/2 The London parity will be about 20s.

b = Par *sb.* 1 2 b, 3 b

1900 *Stock Market Report*, Buying on days when the market is weak and below parity, and selling when prices are strong and above parity, operations that help to steady

7 *attrib* and *comb.*, as *parity preaching*, **parity-canton**, a canton in Switzerland where the Catholic and Protestant Churches are on an equal footing in their relations with the State

1699 W. Bedwell *Schism* 549 How all doors shut upon you for your parity preaching 1899 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 27 July 13 In the Parity Cantons of the Swiss Confederation where two *Landeskirchen* are established—a Catholic and an Evangelical

Parity 2 (pa. rĭti) *Obstet. Med.* [f. Parous *a.* + -ity] The condition of being parous, the fact of having borne children

1878 Sir J. Williams in *Obstet. Trans.* (18 9) XX 173 Diagnosis of early pregnancy *Ibid.*, Statistics are which proof of parity or nulliparity may turn out to be *pro tanto* of no science or guilt 1889 J. M. Duncan *Clin. Lect. Diss. Women* (ed. 2) 1 Certain Signs of Parity 1898 D. L. Harman *Dis. Women* 67

Pariss, -chen, obs. ff. Parish, Parishen.

Pariet, obs. form of Parget

†Pietory (pĭ·ĭtĕri) [? Parget *sb* 2 1654 Milton *Upon Smect. Dialect.* Wks. (1851) 263 This precarious Fabrick brought us home nothing but a mere Dirt and drollery a senereous parietory for an answer.

Parish, Parisch, obs. ff. Perish, Perishen.

Park (pāk *sb.* Also 3–4 parc, (also 9 in scenes 5, 6) 3 7 parke, 5 paark, perke, 8– Spork [ME. a. OF. *parc* preserve for beasts of the chase, etc. The OF. was ultimately identical with W. Ger. **parruk*, whence OE. *pearruc* for the history see Parrock. The Welsh *parc* and Gael. *pairc* are from Eng.]

I. In scenes 5 and 6 from later uses of F. *parc* The Fr. word has also passed into Du. and Ger., where it is used alongside of the native forms descended from W. Ger. **parruk*]

1 *Law* An enclosed tract of land held by royal grant or prescription for keeping beasts of the chase (Distinguished from a *forest* or *chase* by being enclosed, and from a *forest* also by having no special laws or officers.)

c1280 (*Charter of Feshwould of Surrey* (dated 1679) in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* V 18 Bitwiene de shrubbes and Wine brigt gonde adun i Wintye Imothe Pa parkes gate 1275 *Lay* 1433 Se hontsh in pes kinges parc, se i nos fri hel Par fore se stolle dege. 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 12 Engelonde is vol imoy of fruit & ek of tren Of wodes & of parkes c1330 *Will Palerne* 2845 A pris place was vnder pe paleys a park as it were bat whilom wib wilde bestes was wel restored 1438 *Rolls of Parli* IV 508/2 To make a Park in Grene wythe . . 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 160 Have ye nat perkus and chas? 1528 Boorde *Dyetary iv* (1870) 230 A parke repleted with dere & conyes is a necessarye and a pleasaunt thyng to be annexed to a mansyon 1627 Morison *Itin* III 139 Wood stocke Towne is famous for the Kings House and large Parke compassed with a stone wall, which is said to have been the first Parke in England 1781 S. Peters *Hist. Connecticut* 240 There are only two small parks of deer in Connecticut. 1818 Todd *Johnson's Digest* (ed. 2) III 224 To a park three things are necessary 1. A grant from the King 2. Inclosures by pale, wall or hedge. 3 Beasts of park such as buck doe &c. And where all the deer are destroyed, it shall no more be accounted a park.

b Hence extended to a large ornamental piece of ground, usually comprising woodland and pasture, attached to or surrounding a country house or mansion and used for recreation, and often for keeping deer untilled

In these the name has either come down from a time when the ground was legally a park in sense 1 or has been more recently given to a ground laid out on models of such as were or ginally parks It is thus not possible to separate the quotati ns accurately

1575 Laneham *Entertainment* 1 in (1821) I 63 Nor wold out in the park or fiel ds any more on the Lord's day 1823 Mar. Edgeworth *Patron* (1833) I xvii. 256 Hungerford Castle a fine old place in a beautiful park 1892 Lucas *Lord Vest U S* II 326 Having never remarked this splendid tree in any English shrubbery or park 1872 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 40 Leaving the pines to adorn the aspect of beautiful natural parks. 1890 R. Boldrewood *Miner's Right* (1890) 175/1 One of those natural forest-parks peculiar to Australia

c. In this sense now often forming part of the name of a country house or mansion, and thence of suburban districts, as Addington Park, Osterley Park, Clapham Park.

1848 Miss Sewell *Amy Herbert* viii. (1858) 92 She felt a little unwilling to acknowledge that her home was neither a park nor a hall *Ibid* x. 127 I daresay you have been dreaming of having a large house like Rochford Park

d. *fig.*

1579 T. Wilson *Caltim's Serm. Fim* 80o/1 Wee must bee so much the more watchfull and keepe our selues still within the parke wherein God inpaled vs with his worde 1628 Sir W. Harbert *Trophe Callaidor* (1870) 8 Vnder the erect those glorious trees of yore (I first Church, Oxford) Learning, & reuerence Religion's parke 1898 H. Swaine *Ireland Capt. Currocia* 4 *Ingenious* Parks at This vast slave park when e Dons, Moors and Arabs Yakongo and Portuguese half caste slave traders called their victims

2 An enclosed piece of ground of considerable extent usually within or adjoining a city or town, ornamentally laid out and devoted to public recreation, a 'public park', as the various 'parks' in and around London, and other cities and towns. *The Park* (in London) in 17th c. St. James's Park, now esp. Hyde Park, as the place of fashionable promenade

This application has its origin in some of the royal parks (in sense 1) near London (i.e. St. James's etc.) developing into ornamental grounds to which the public were conditionally admitted

[1661 see Pall mall 2 and 3b] 1663 Pepys *Diary* 15 May, I walked in the Parke discoursing with the keeper of the Pell Mell. 1666 *Ibid* 16 July, Walked in the Park; and there lay down by the canalle. 1706–7 Farquhar *Beaux Strat.* iv. 1 There will be Little, Place and Precedence the Park, the Play and the Drawing Room 1709 *Tatler* No. 1 *Love in Sev. Masq.* iii. 1 Come my dear, by this I believe, the park begins to fill 1800 Byron *Hours* iii. 150 But tis now nearly five and I must to the Park 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* ii. 12 Victoria Park was first opened in 1847 for the recreation of the inhabitants of the east side of London *The park* has been much improved of late years, as we noted in *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 322 To create there a charming park filled with summer cottages for ti emselves and other wealthy New Yorkers. 1897 *Daily News* 5 July, It is not etiquette to bow or curtsey to Royalty in the parks 1899 *Ill. Lond. News* 25 Jn e 2/3 The Jubilee celebrations included among other things the opening of a new park

b An extensive area of land of defined limits set apart as national property to be kept in its natural state for the public benefit and enjoyment, as the *Yellowstone Park* (65 miles long by 55 broad) in the United States

Up to Jan 1903 seven such *National Parks* had been established by Act of Congress in the United States.

[1841 Catlin *N. Amer Ind* (ed. 2) I 262 What a beautiful and thrilling specimen for America to preserve and hold up to the view of future ages!—*A nation's Park* containing man and beast, in all the wild and freshness of their natures beauty! 1871 N. P. Langford (in J. *Irving* 38 Jan.), This new field of Wonders (the Yellowstone Park) should be at once set apart as a public National Park for the enjoyment of the American people 1872 in 1st time *Rep. Secrets of Smithsonian Inst.* (1873) 28 A proposition, originally made by Mr. Catlin as early as 1832 has been revived and presented to Congress, to reserve the country around these geysers as a public park. 1872 *U. S. Statutes* XVII 32 An Act to set apart a certain Tract of Land lying near the Head waters of the Yellowstone River as a public Park 1903 *Ibid* XXXI 76, An Act To set apart certain lands in the State of South Dakota as a public park to be known as the Wind Cave National Park

3 *a.* In Ireland, Scotland, and north of England An enclosed piece of ground for pasture or tillage, a field; a parrock or paddock.

Town parks (Ireland), small fields or plots of ground lying

rotted town or village usually let for tillage or pasture to the townsmen or villagers

1581 *Inv. in Gentl. Mag.* Sept (1861) 257 The foure parkes by the greene which Richard and John Shaughanne holdeth of me for 3 years. 1701 *Vestl. Charm.* in *Harl. Misc.* (ed. Park) VII 379 Upon inquiry, how many deer in his father's had in his park the truth will out . . that they call an inclosure a park in his country. 1880 Mar. Edgeworth *Anne a vol.* I 8 Many a ragged man had come with the modest request that I would let him rove of the parks near the town *lone*. Just what would feed a cow is sufficient in Ireland to constitute a *park*. 1887 *Lady Mall. Gr.* 19 Aug. 21/2 Mr. Healy explained in a graphic way that a town park was accommodation land by means of which in the watched villages, unnamed towns scattered throughout Ireland the hucksters eked out a miserable business by growing potatoes or feeding stock for early slaughter. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Mar. 1/3 Roads from the kingdom [of Fife] Of lovely level all as far up in the parks as we say the wide stretches of old pasture which reach away into all tell they merge into gorse and heather

†**b** Any enclosed piece of ground. *Obs. rare*

1598 Barckley *Felic. of Man* (1631) 338 In what manner you should mend the sour melon ground. In this park (which may be of what extent you think good) you shall make beds of horse-dung.

4 Applied in some parts of the United States, esp. Colorado and Wyoming, to a high plateau like valley among the mountains

1806 Pike *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 11 223 Passed the Park which is ten miles round, and not more than three quarters of a mile across. 1842 Maynr Reid *Scalp Hunt* I xx. 137 Hence the oases, such as the 'parks' that lie among the mountains. 1877 J. A. Allen *Amer. Bisons* 260 Hunters and miners exterminated them [bisons] in the parks and valleys of the mountains. 1890 *Century Mag.* Feb. 523/1 Then it had descended into a great park, crossed it and began a new ascent

5 *Mil.* The space occupied by the artillery, wagons, beasts, stores, or the like, in an encampment; these objects themselves when thus placed together, a complete set or equipment of artillery, of tools, etc.

1683 Sir J. Turner *Pallas Armata* III xx. 294 As to these Oblong Quadrangles wherein are enca mped several bodies you may if you please call them as the French do Parks and that properly enough. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I *Park of the Artillery* is a certain Place in a Camp without Cannon of all the Piece besieged where the Cannon, Artificial Fires, Powder, and other Warlike Ammunition are kept. *Ibid. Park of Provisions* is another Place in the Camp on the Rear of every Regiment which is taken up by the Suttlers, who follow the Army with all sorts of Provisions and sell them to the Soldiers. 1755 Washington *Writ.* (1889) I. 160 The whole park of artillery were ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march. 1799 Velarti *Owen Wy Hillesley's Descr.* (1897) 113 The main body of the army with the park and provisions, remained at Seedapore. 1807 Napier *Lusit. War* VI iv. A vast parc of carriages. 1836 Alison *Europe* (1849-50) V xxxi. 8 30 or 40 pieces had been ground [over] consisting of one hundred and sixty pieces and eight hundred cassons. 1859 Marcy *Prairie Trav.* vi. 221 If a small party be in danger of a attack from a large force of Indians they should seek the cover of timber or a park of wagons. 1884 *Mil. Engin. corps* xi. 311 8 Sites for the artillery engines and grand magazine parks should now be prepared. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 3/2 There is no reserve of boots in the supply column or supply park

6 An enclosed area in which oysters are bred, communicating with the sea so as to be overflowed at every high tide, an oyster park. (In quot 1603, applied to a similar enclosure for fish.)

1603 Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1891) 117 They have ready at their call salt water fishe as yt were in a parke of wild fish.] 1850 *Times* 15 Oct. 5 6 In the shallowest of these parcs not one of the young oysters was known to have been killed. 1880 *Stands. & R.* 18 Feb. 5 2 In some of the French 'parks' the water is renewed every tide. 1883 H. G. Sola *Fisheries Spain* 5 The Governme it is laying down a model park for oyster culture

7 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *park deer, fence gate, -hound land, -lodge, pale, paling, † pilis, robber, wall park like* adj., † **park-bote**, the repair of the fence or wall of a park, the impost levied for this, **park breaker**, one who breaks into a park (cf. *house breaker*), so **park breaking park hack**, a horse for riding in the park see Hack *sb.*[1] **b**, **park time** (*nonce wd.*, after *shooting time*, etc.), time for riding in the park, **park-way** (*U. S.*) see also **Park keeper**

a 1634 Cokr *Inst.* IV 308 *Parkebote* is to be qui t of enclosing of a Park or any part thereof. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* v. If you take him for a housing horse or a park hacker it is not most natural you should welcome him with cold steel for hot lead! 1834 Lander *Exam. Shakes.* Wks. 1846 II. 267 Venerable laws against "park breaking and deer stealing." 1848 *Daily News* 28 Jan. 5/3 Animals held more or less in confinement as whether they be "park-deer rabbits, pigeons or animals in menagerees. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 7 Aug. 6/4 Legislation for the suppression of park deer hunting. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits Aristocr.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 84 I pardoned high "park fences when I saw that besides does and pheasants, these have preserved Arundel marbles, Towneley galleries. c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxxv. If the huntynge shall be in a parke, alle men shulden abyde at be "parke gate. 1844 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 48 The exploit of that gallant man who thought to pound up the crows by shutting his Parkgate. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* li. "Park hacks and splendid high stepping carriage horses. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt.* I. 11 Views "park like and picturesque. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 266 Green park like woodlands. 1897 Lytton *A. Maltravers* IX, The chaise stopped at the gates of a "park lodge. a 1550 *Image Ignor.* II. in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 434 He cane tell many tales Of many "parke pales, Of hutgettes and of males. 1846 Grenner *Sc. Journey* I. 8 Framingham is the emporium of the works for guns, from the "park pal ng so called of the slave track up to the elaborately finished gun of the peer. 1899 R. Kipling *Stalky & Co.* The high Lodge gate in the split-oak park palings. c 1475 *Piet Pow.* in Wr.-Wülcker 812/21 *Hoc vallum* a "parke palya. 1723 *Swift's Cadenus & Vanessa* 46 From equipage and "Park parades. 1881 Mrs. Oli phant (*title*) Ladies on Horseback; Learning "Park riding and Hunting. 1888 R. Holme *Armoury* II 284/2 The Blood Hound hunts the various dog townships. These park ways are broad boulevar bs with margins of grass wood and river. 1672 Wycherley *Love in a Wood* II. 1 Then you are a "Park woman certainly.

Park (pɑːk), *v.* [f. Park *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To enclose in, as in, or as, a park

1526 [see Parking 2.] 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 140 Where the hyll whiche th y most noble ouer that go by lond from Pygeote to Aral n Petren that parketh them. 1580 Holyband *Treas. Fr. tong. Inclore* to enclose and parke in. 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, III. 2, It is my lot to keep this paltry town Lest it be park'd. 1896 Mrs. Benson *Ann Tleigh* III 456 We fair fine ladies, who park out our lives from common cheapjacks.

b *fig.* To surround with a park

1876 Browning *Sh. & Sh.* Some suburb-palace, parked about And gated grim by built last year

c To lay out or plant in the manner of a park see Parking 2

2 *Mil.*, etc. To arrange compactly (artillery, wagons, etc.) in a park see prec. **5**

1812 *Examiner* 30 Nov. 756/2 6000 Cossacks took six pieces of cannon which were parked. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 180 At night the waggons are to be parked so as to occupy as little space as possible. 1883 *Army Corps Orders in Standard* 22 Oct. 5/3 The Artillery will be parked to the east end of the south side of the Race-course. 1887 *Police Arrangem. Jubilee Process* 21 June The area is reserved for parking carriages belonging to the Procession

3 *Golf.* = Park it, see Park *sb.*[1] 3

a 1783 H. Brooke *Fool of Q.* I. *Poems* (1810) 416/2 Then all for parking and parading Coquetting dance ng masquerading

Henice Parked (pɑːkt) *ppl. a.*

1807 J. Barlow *Columbiad* VI. 375 Deep squadron d horse And park d artillery. 1841 Macl. in *Macaulay* I. 57 A Scotchman is surrounded round with parked and fatted oxen.

Parker (pɑːkəɹ) Also 4 parkere, 5 are, parcare, ure, 5 6 -ar, 6 porker [? Anglo-F. *parker* (= Of. type **paquier*), in med. L. *parcarius* † Park *sb.* see -er.]

1. A man who has charge of a park, a park keeper. See also *Ford*

1391 *Rolls of Parl.* III 307/2 See geente c est a savoir Joh n soun Parker & Richard [etc.] 1395 in *T. D. Hills* (1881) 8 Ie uuet eto Ro,er my pa karc. c 1430 Lydg. *Secrees of Old Philos.* 118 in *Ord. of Knt. & Squyers* 20 Mayere the wache of t sters and parkerrys. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 380/2 Parcare, *indicator* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 269/2 A Parcure or Parkere, *parcarius*. 1598 Florio 458/1 This parker blodyeth his clothes. 1643 Prynne *Sov. Pow. Parl.* III. 17 If the Parker ne, I ently s ffer the Deere to be killed or kill the Deere I mself. It is a direct forfeiture of his Offe e. 1828 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) III. 147 An annuity for life of 40*l.* had been given to the parker, issuing out of the king's manor of Bromley Surry

2 A rabbit that lives in a park

1846 *Parley's Ann.* VII. 295 Gamekeepers give various names to rabbits with them they are warreners parkers, sweetbreats or hedgelings. 1851 Mayhew *Brit. Vagabonds* II. 211 gentlemen s pleasure grounds. 1870 Blaine *Encycl. Rur. Sports* (ed. 3) 868

Parkership (pɑːkəɹʃɪp) *Obs.*, the office of parker

1461 *Rolls of Parl.* V 473/1 The Offices of Constal lesh p and Parkership of the same Castell. 1574 *Ir. Statutes* 285/1 He was not disposed to let him pass without further parla ce. 1830 Inskeep in *Isabella* A hate of gossip parlance and of sway. 1879 Boutmy *Hist. Ch. Eng.* 45 After some parliance the stranger foretold deliverance

Parkin (pɑːkɪn) *north dial.* Also **perkin**. Origin unknown: perh. from proper name *Perkin* or *Parkin*.] A kind of gingerbread or cake made of oatmeal and treacle

1828 *Craven Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Parkin* a cake made of treacle and oat meal, comm only called a treacle parkin. 1884 Mrs. J. Bateson *Cookery* 111 145 Grind by a mill a deal of parkin from Dame Dorothy's capacious pockets. 1890 *Suppl. to Jamieson Ad lenda*, Perkin. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 470 The diet should be varied and should include whole meal bread, 'parkin' gingerbread and molasses.

Parking (pɑːkɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Park *v.* + -ing[1].]

1 The action of Park *v.b* (in various senses)

1526 in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1892) 82 If he dunge it with dunge of horses, it is good for two lyc nges [i.e. light] or every acre. 1607 J. Milward *Jacobs Ct. Day* (1620) I. vb. The parking in of beasts, and the depopulating townes, to shut out Christians.

2 *concr.* Ground laid out in the style of a park, also, in U. S., a strip of turf, with or without trees, in the centre of a street

1868 *Johns Hopkins Hist. Studies* Ser. III. Mar. 109 Spaces were left for a market place court house green and parking for the palace. 1888 H. Gannett in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 382/2 In some cases, similar parking has been left in the middle of the streets. 1888 *Appleton's Cycl. Amer. Biog.* IV. 578/1 In 1871 he [F. L. Olmsted] urged the so-called 'parking system' for the broad streets of Washington

Parkish (pɑːkɪʃ), *a.* [f. Park *sb.* + -ish[1].] Resembling a park, somewhat park-like

1823 J. Forsyth *Rem. Italy* 86 The immediate approaches are planted in the open parkish style. 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* xx. A rage to render their lace 'park h. 'a was at one time the prevailing phrase. 1838 *Fraser's Mag.* XVIII. 148 A parkish looking sort of pleasure ground

Park-keeper. A keeper of a park.

1604 Middleton *Game at Chess* IV. iv, Some falconers, some park keepers, and some huntsmen. 1785 Barker in *Phil. Trans.* LXXV. 354. 1884 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 34 All that the Queen could do was to order the parkkeepers not to admit Sir John again within the gates.

So **Pa rk-ke peress** (*nonce wd.*), a female park-keeper, or park keeper's wife

1852 James *Pequinillo* III. 161 They had been park keeper and park keeperess to the Westwood family thirty years and six months.

Pa rk-lea.ves. ? *Obs.* [app. f. Park *sb.* + *leaves*, pl. of Leaf.] A name for the shrub Tutsan (*Hypericum Androsæmum*). Also, with early herbalists, the tree *Vitex Agnus castus*. the name *agnus castus* having app. been applied to both (see 1 turner *Names of Herbes*, A viij b)

a 1400-50 *Stockh. Med. MS.* 157 Totsane or parkleuys *agnus castus*. 1545 Elyot *Image* 11 A tree commonly called *Agnus castus* in englysshe parke leaues, it hathe leaues lyke to wyllowe. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. xiv. 66 In Andtrasmonten be I uiaus or Parke leaues are frequent fully in woodes and parkes, in the west partes of England. 1611 Cotgr., *Amerine*, Agnus castus chast or hempe-tree Parke leaues. 1682 Wheiler *Journ. Greece* I. 209 On the top succeedeth a large yellow flower much bigger than Parke Leaves. 1897 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Park Leaves*, the *Hypericum an Ivranmum* All heal or St Peters wort

Parklos, obs. form of Parclose

Parkly (pɑːklɪ), *a. rare* [f. Park *sb.* + -ly[1].] Of the nature or character of a park, park like

1541 *A. à 33 Hen. VIII*, c. 37 The same with goodli & orderly parkes to be inclosed & made therwithe. 1886 Ruskin *Pwterita* I. v. 163 Amoflg the gentry of that town and its parkly neighbourhood

Parkward, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ward.] Towards the park

1598 Shakr. *Merry W.* III. i. 5 Marry Sir the pittie ward, the Parke ward every way olde Windsor way and every way but the Towne way. 1886 G. Allen *Maimie's Safe* xii She took a stroll parkward towards

Parky (pɑːkɪ), *a.*[1] *rare* [f. as prec. + -y.] Of the nature of a park, or abounding in parks

1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 613/1 Some of the parky purlieus of London.

Parky, *a.*[2] *slang* Cold, chilly

1898 *Punch* 10 Sept. 273 (Farmer), Morning William; cold s morning? "It is a bit parky" assented William

1900 G. Swift *Semerley* 109 Oh! stars! this water is parky

Parl see Parle

†**Pa rlage,** *a. Sc. Obs. rare*—[1] [app. a *parlage* babbling palaver, useless talk.] ? Babbling, full of empty talk, yelping

c 1615 Sir W. Mure *Comm.* xi. A parlage cur, a frukin staffe I'le stay

Parlament(e, -ment, obs. ff. Parliament

Parlance (pɑːlăns) Also 7 ence [a Anglo-F. and OF. *parlance launce*, f. *parler* to speak (Not in mod. French).]

1 Speaking, speech, *esp.* debate, parleying, parley

1513 Langtoft *Chron.* I 147 Le ray William le Rous A counites et barouns I ar letire maunde et prie venir a sa parliunce [R. Brunne & parlen ent.] 1579-80 North *Plutarch's Lycurgus* (1595) 614 When he was brought to Cyrrha and he accepted parlance. 1612 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX xii. 576/2 King Edward signifies to the l ope that Battel and not Parlance should determine his right and title. 1708-9 *Case of Schedule Stated* 26 The Place of that Common Parlance or Council of the Parliament Chamber. 1844 *Examiner* 585/1 He was not disposed to let him pass without further parla ce. 1850 Inskeep in *Isabella* A hate of gossip parlance and of sway. 1879 Boutmy *Hist. Ch. Eng.* 45 After some parliance the stranger foretold deliverance

2 Way of speaking, mode of speech, language, idiom Usually with defining words as *in common, legal, ordinary, vulgar parlance*, etc.

[a 1481 Littleton *Tenures* VI (1516) A v Mes per comune parlaunce [1541-1608 *in* language] celuy qui tient par terme de sa vie demesne est appelle tenant par terme de vie.] 1579 Bentham *Def. of Unity* xiii. 180 Hirmin, ham claims in common parlance, the right of a projecting tower. 1598 Bav *Amer. Law Lex.* (1809) I. 183 In common law parlance an execution is not an action. 1899 Southey *Sir T. More* (1831) II. 267 A wise woman by wh h I do not mean in vulgar parlance one who pretends to prophecy. 1841 L. Hunt *Seer* II. (1864) 70 A curious specimen of English parlance. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* III. i. The political opinions were what in common parlance are styled Tory. 1884 Sir W. B. Brett in *Law Rep.* 14 Q. Bench Div. 191 In legal parlance there might be a debt

†**Pa rlant.** *Obs.* [a. F. *parlant* speaking, pr. pple. of *parler* to speak.] One who parleys or takes part in a conference

1586 Warner *Alb. Eng.* III. xix. (1589) 79 The place appointed, Parlants him in simple meaning meet Farre from their Armie all vnarm d

Parlasy, Parlatyk, obs. ff. Palsy, Paralytic

Parlatory (pɑ̈ɪ·lătərɪ). [ad med L *parlitōrium*, f *parlatoro* (-*loio*) parlour, f *parlare* to speak; L type **parabolātōrium*] The reception-room or room for conversation in a convent

1662 Howell *Venice* 185 What he had overheard in a Parlatory of Nunnes. 1706 J. Barrett *Anc. Mann. Italy* II 22 They were shown into the parlatory *Ibid.* 17 Both in the morning and afternoon they are allowed some hours of parlatory, as they call it. 1770 Nugent tr. *Hist. Lewis Gerund* I iii vi. 337 The drawing-rooms of the ladies, or the parlatories of nuns. 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Parlay. see Parley *v* 4

Parle (pɑ̈l), *sb* *arch* and *dial* Also 7 **parl.** [app f Parle *v*] Cf also F *parole* word, speech]

1. Speech, talk, conversation

1587 *Mirr. Mag., Brennus* xxvi There could no parle of peace presuyde. 1621 Corvat *Crudities* 2 After this familiar parle, [he] dismissed me to our lodging. 1642 J. Jackson *Theol. Theor.* Ep. Ded. A v, I have learned from our saviours parle with Peter (childishly) to strive for the last word. 1814 Cary *Dante's Inferno* IX 100 But fully to content Thy wishes Demands my further parle. a 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ.* (1874) 213 There with dames and maids hold pretty parle.

b Speech, language, parlance *nonce wd*

1793 Burns *Meg o' the Mill* iv A tocher's nae word in a true lover's parle, But gie me my love, and a fig for the warl'.

2 A conference, discussion, debate, *spec* a meeting to discuss terms (between enemies or opposed parties) under a truce, = Parley *sb* 1 2 *To break parle* see Break *v* 24

1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 125 Choking pretensed malice vnder a parle and communication of peace. 1588 Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I xix 23 A whyte banner should call the enemies a Parle. 1592 Kyd *Sol. & Perse* III iv, Drum, sound a parle to the Citizens. 1600 Shake. *Hen.* V, i 62 When in an angry parle He smot the sledded Polian on the Ice. 1611 Hubert *Hist. Ivernaticæ* 202 There is no cessation of Assaults, no parle to be admitted 1672 Milton *Samson* 785 Let weakne s then with weakness come to parl. 1700 Rowe *Ambitious Step-Mother* I i, Barons *Colonel*. v 284 When sudden parle suspended all the field. 1868 Whittier *Dole of Yarl Thorkell* 53 So he: I cried the young men, I have our double for parle

3 *Comb* **Parle-hill** = *Parley hill* (Parley *sb* 1 3)

1664 *Spelman's Cites., Parle hill* Collis ubi ex vnenire olim solebant Centuriæ aut vicinia incolæ ad lites inter se tractandas & terminandas.

†**Parle** (pɑ̈l), *v* Obs or *arch* and *dial* Also 6–7 **parl** [a F. *parler* to speak = Pr *parlir*, Sp *parlar*, It *parlare*, med L. *parlare*, late pop L. *paraboläre* to discourse, talk, f *parabola* Parable, discourse, speech]

1 *intr* To speak, to talk in conference.

1377 Langl *P. Pl. B* xviii 268 Patriarkes and prophetes han parled her-of longe, Pat such a lorde & a lyste shulde lede hem alle hennes. 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 31 I would be loth to make an orator to parl (*sic*) me in a wester matter. 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 36 Briefye then heere Dido, with downe cast phisonomye parled *Ibid.* iv 106 At length this lusty dyd he prik. 1642 J. Trapp *Theol. Theor.* III 43 His delights were with the sonnes of men with whom he parled in Prayer. 1706 Baynard in Sir J. Hoyer *Hist. Coll. Bath* II 229 He parled with them, and told them, that if any Body came in, he would certainly Drown em.

2 *intr.* To treat, discuss terms, parley (*with* an opponent), to hold a parley.

1558 in 9th *Rep. Dep. Kpr. Irel.* 84 Commission to Sr Henry Radclif to parle with, take pledges from the Irish of the said countries. 1587–10 *Holinshed's Chron.* (1610) III 816 They within 5 or 6 houres fight set out a flage of truce and parled for mercy. 1593 Lrabe *Comm. Cen.* 11 When the Spaniard comes to parle of peace then do ill he bolt the door. 1675 J. Easton *Narr.* (1858) 25 They had demanded the Indian Armes, and went againe to parrell with them. 1709 Dr Fox *Hist. Union* (1710) Post *Hist. Scotl.* I v, (1788) 288 The Jacobite and the presbyterian parled together.

b *trans* To treat with, parley with (Cf Parley *v* 2 b)

1583 Pagitt *Christianogr.* II vii (1636) 65 Whilst the Bishop of Rome parleth a fiction which receiveth union from himselfe onely. 1838 S. Bellamy *Letts to a Gal* 94 To throw the gate, already jarring on its mutinous hinge, To the parl'd foe

c To discuss, debate

1631 Heywood *and Pt. Maid of West* II Wks. 1874 II 360 Where kings affaires are questiond, Or may be parled

Parle, obs f Parrel. **Parleave, parleyeue** (Sc) see Purlieue. **Parlement,** obs f Parliament **Parlence, Parler,** obs ff Parlance, Parlour.

Parlesie, etc, obs ff Palsy

Parley (pɑ̈·lɪ), *sb* 1 Also 6 **7 parlye,** He **-loe,** (7 le, -le), 6 9 **parly** [Either from Parley *v*, F *parler* vb inf taken sbst, or a OF *parlee*, fem. sb. from pa pple of *parler* to speak]

1 Speech, speaking, talk, conversation, discourse, conference; debate, argument (Now usually coloured by 2)

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb) 97 Her bye talke owt hauking nmyd oft her parlye she chokteth. 1583 W. Fleet wood in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser 1 III 298 I know not what other parlee Mr. Nowell can pled. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 46 They did frolicke amongst themselves with manie plea saunt parlies. a 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) III 25 Admira tion that you should com to be so great a Master of those Languages both for the Pen and Parley. 1727 Prior *Alma* 330 They meet each evening in the grove; Their parley but augments their love. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XXII 148 A nymph and swain soft parley mutual hold. 1860 Holland *Miss Gilbert* vi. 105 Arthur without further parley commanded him to be silent. 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* III 481 Why with longer parley the rising breezes delay?

†**b** A public discussion or disputation in a University. *Obs*

1577 Fulke *Confut Purg* 441 This were a pretty question for a Sophister in Oxford to demand in their parleis

2 A conference for the debating of points in dispute, *esp Mil.*, an informal conference with an enemy, under a truce, for the discussion of terms, or the mutual arrangement of matters, as the exchange of prisoners, a discussion of terms *To beat or sound a parley*, to call for or request a parley by sounding a drum or trumpet.

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III (1586) 138b Castles that come to parley, are commonlie at the pow to render. 1607 Dekker *Hist Sir I. Wyatt* Wks. 1873 III 97 *stage direct.*, The Herald soun des a parley and none ans wers. 1607 *Schol Disc. aget Antichr* I x 38 Sound for Parley, and thinke vpon conditions of peace. 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* (L. well) 262 When the drummer had beaten for a parley he made his speech to Mansoul. 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* xvi 278 Carrying a white flag and offering a parley. 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is.* (1846) II xiv 60 We find them proposing a parley for arranging terms of capitulation

b *Sc dial* A truce or armistice in certain games, the place of truce (Cf Barfs *int*

1723 Maston *Angl & Port Wks* (1767) 7 On it (his skull) you might thresh wheat or barley Or tread the grape ere it cry d parley

c (Sce quot) Cf *beat a parley* in a

1807 Smith's *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Parley* that beat of drum by which a conference with an enemy is desired. Sy nonymous with *chamade*

3 *Comb* †**Parley hill,** in Scotland and Ireland, formerly, a mound, usually fortified, where the local disputes of neighbouring districts were debate l and settled

1642 in D Beveridge *Culross & Tulliallan* (1885) I vi 196 Those who stand in the kirk yard or parlyhill due ourse 1 stok *Scotland* (1878) I 61 *Mons placitorius*, Hibernis *parlyhille*, placitands vel interloquendi montes appellat ur

Parley, *sb* *Sc* and *dial* Also parly [Short for *parliament*] A thin cake of gingerbread, a parliament cake

1825 Jamieson v *Parliament-cake*, Here s a bawbee tae ye awa an buy parleys wi't. 18 Mc Intray *Leaves* (1870) 108 (E D D) Pies, parties, tarts, and butter bakes 1892 Barrie *Little Minister* (1890) 5 A little boy pressed f rward and offered h m a sticky parly

Pa rley, *sb* 3 *humorous* [Short for Parleyvoo]

A Frenchman

1832 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) II 78 The girls are led out by unknown parleys, who caper by their sides and then give them back to my care

Parley (pɑ̈·lɪ), *v* 1 Also 6–7 He, 6–8 ly (7 -lee). Pr.pple -ling. [f Parley *sb* (if the Frenchier)

1 *intr* To speak, talk, to converse, discourse, confer (*with*) Now *arch* (and tending to be coloured with 2)

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 563 As bashfull Suters, seeing Strangers parley Some whence with their hel d eyes. 1610 Holland *Camd Brit. Irel* II 116 Ulisses when hee went down to parlee with those in hell. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XXII 147 Let us no more With him to parley, as a nymph and swain. 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* (1872) I ii Is not the land upon whose mountains the Creator of the Universe parleyed with man?

2 *intr* To treat, discuss terms, *esp* to speak a foreign or strange language

1570 J. Phillip *Friendly Larum* in Furn. Soc. Illus. (Parker Soc.) II 526 Not hashing suche permitt us talke to parley with them. 1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict.* s v. Parlar, Beauty in Court which could not parly Rhubuism was as little regarded as those now there til at cannot speak French. 1603 Dekker *Wonderf. Yeare* (1842) 147 An Italian, who could parley French and Spanish.

3 *intr* To treat, discuss terms, *esp* to hold a parley (with an enemy or opponent), to come to parley. Also *fig*

1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 34 The Lord Lutenant sent the Lord of Cayre to parly with him. 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* III Wks. 1874 III 143 Vpon them when we pas lee with our Ordinance. 1670 Pepys *Diary* 11 Jan., Offering a truce to parley. 1823 Scott *Peveril* I xii Major Bridgenorth advanced as if to parley. 1866 Dr. Argyll *Reign Law* ii (1867) 48 [2] And we see the men of Theology coming out to parley with the men of Science.

b *trans* To grant a parley, or an interview for discussion, to (a person), to hold discussion with, speak to, address

1611 Heywood *1 old. Age* III Wks. 1874 III 48 Beare Saturne first to prison Wee l after parly them. 1631—*Maid of West* v Wks. 1874 II 321 Conduct him safe where we will parly him. 1676 Rob *Comic Iliad* x Anthony xi (1852) 79 Would st parley I unto on her silver seat?

Hence **Pa rleying** *sbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1629 *Divry Sturg Lamentyn* 16 The Cessation which began yesterday upon the Besieged's Parlying continued till Ten o Clock the next Morning. 1803 Wordsw *Soun to Men of Kent* No parleying now! In Britain is one breath. 1887 Browning (*title*) Parleyings with certain People of Importance in their Day

Pa rley, *v* 2 *U S* Also **parlay, parlee** [Corruption of Parolv.]

In faro and house racing, To apply the money staked, together with the money won on a bet, in continuing to bet on the same card, or as a further stake on another horse or combination of horses. *trans* and *intr*

1895 *How to Make Money on Small Cap* 63 Were he however, to what is termed 'parley his money—that is to say if he put his $5 on his choice on the first race and if the horse should win put all the money and his original $5 on the next race, and so on *Ibid* Close, 126 1895 *Hunt's Stand Dict* s v, To parley one's bet

Hence **Parley** *sb* 4 = Parolv

1904 *American Corresp*, In horse racing the parley must be for the whole card of races. In faro, and in rouge-et noir one lays a bet and, winning, leaves it on the table once more on)

Parleyvoo (pɑ̈lɪvŭ·), *sb humorous* Also 8 **parle vous, 9 parles vous, parlyvoo** [f F *parlez vous* (parlevu) in *parle- vous français?* do you speak French?]

1 The French language, French, school study of French, *pl* French utterances or talk

1754 Foote *Knights* II Wks 1799 I 76 In c mes a F ench fellow with his h ff and parle vous. 1823 Southey *March to Moscow* viii But he look d white and black d like Monsieur! Parl eu! When parlez vous no more would do. 1824 Galt *Steam boat* III 250 I ut the bodies have a civil way with them f r a that and when they ken ye're no parleyvoo at tl eir parleyvoos. 1889 Lowell *Atlantic Monthly* LXIV 148 No words to spell no sums to do No Nejos and no pa lyvoo!

2 A Frenchman

1825 *Sporting Mag* XLV 164 Jockies Jews and Parlez vous, Courtezans and Quakers. 1882 Par *Paradox* I vii It has the honour of going to fight the French as plain parleyvoo

3 *attrib* or as *adj* = French or foreign

1828 *Mont Manse* II *much as.* 95 His waistcoat was cut in the Parly voo fa hion.

Parleyvoo, *t slang* or *humorous* Also 8 par lee vous, 9 **parles vous, parleyvous** [Formed as prec sb] *intr* To speak French, to speak a foreign tongue, to palaver

1765 Poor *Connoisseur* II Wks 1799 II 78 You know I can t parler vous. 1813 Scott *March to Moscow* viii He would rather parley vous than fight. 1823 Galt *Entail* II xxxiv 265 Me and your honest grandfather had no fostering, and parleyvoo nig like your novelle turtle-doves. 1824 Macaulay *Edinb Review* Misc. Writ. 1860 I 94 He kept six French masters to teach him to parleyvous. 1881 *Sat Rev* 3 July 44/2 They will be less pleased to ask their grand fathers, where is the use of all this parleyvoo g?

Parliament (pɑ̈·lɪmĕnt, *sb* 1 Forms 3–8 **parlement,** (4–5 **perle**), 4 **parly-,** (**perly**), 4–6 **parlea , 5 parli , 5–7 parla , (5) perla , 5 parliament,** (5 **perlia , 7 parlya-, 7 parlee ment** , also occas. 4 6 **-mente** [ME a OF *parlement* speaking (*Chans Rol* 1111th c.) f *parler* to speak + *-ment*, in It *parlamento*, med L *parlamentum* whence also 15 16th c *parlament*, the form *parliament* corresponds to an Anglo-Lat *parliamentum*, found in 13th c. founded perhaps on the ME. forms in *parly* 3 7 *parla*]

†**1** The action of speaking, a 'spell' or 'bout' of speaking, a speech, a talk, colloquy conversation, conference, consultation, a discussion or debate *Obs*

[1216–99 Matt Paris *Hist Angl* (Rolls) II 197 Quod (Godwinson) velut talem per 4 terminos parliamentum pacificum cum eo [Hubertio de Burgo] 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3519 Pere he hul le is parlement t wat were best to done 1320 *Gest Lanc* 890 Gret parlement ys þan i nomen a 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App iv 282 Iakeþ good tent Pat ye holde no parlyment Wiþ o cristen man Whon ye ben be Churche wiþ Inne. 1423 *Jnl Nobles* (Camden) 18 5 Then he herde it within the curteyne a l e parlament. 1450 *Merlin* 321 Thus ended the parlement betwene the fader and the sone. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 270 Parlament, or talk. 1530 After Bourgoyn's adde taken I thynke he made a grete parlamente to his folk. A d sayd to them Lordes ye knowe well [etc.] 1542 *Vp Boke Nurture* 1 717 Who wil sh rtely comme to Boorde to be at parlement with thkmperour

†**b** = Parley *sb* 1 2 *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne (*Aron Wace* (Rolls) 7844 Porow trist of trues of on assent Pey sette a day of Parlement Opon þe Hauue of Salesbury *Ibid* 10626 Til Cadwalyn his sonde he [Owe] sent, Pat he wolde com til parlement. 1586 Danett tr *Comines* (1614) 169 Wherefore they fell to parlament and yeelded it by composition. 1610 Holland *Camd Brit* Irel 1 19 In Carbry after a certaine parlement ended betweene the Irish and English there were taken prisoners.

†**2** A formal conference or council for the discussion of some matter or matters of general importance, *spec* the name applied in the early times of the French monarchy to the assembly of the great lords of the kingdom, and in England, in the course of the 13th c to great councils of the early Plantagenet Kings hence, retrospectively applied to those of earlier kings before and after the Norman Conquest and in ME. widely and vaguely or allusively to any similar councils of ancient times or foreign nations. Now only *Hist* and as an earlier stage of sense 3, into which in use, it passed without any break)

[1216 in Stubbs *Const Hist* I xxii 570 Parliamentum Runimede. 1237–99 Matt Paris *Hist Angl* (Rolls) II 393 De mag no parliamento habito Londonus in octavis Epiphaniæ ubi rex exigebat tricesimum regni. [*Before this the word is* colloquium] 1246–59 *Ibid* III 5 Convenit ad parliamentum generale tractandum regni Angliæ (totalis nobilitas, tam prelatorum quam militum.) c 1290 *Beket* 531 in S. *Eng*

Leg I 221 þs heo comen to þe parliament (to clari idone) þe king axede hem Auncestres heolden ech on *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5497 He (Pharaoh) gedir[d] him a parlement *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 214 þe barons To mak assurance bei held a parlement [This was the Mad Parliament] *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 215 (143). Peyrim be ly3 ful soone in general Let here vpon his Parlement to holde *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9379 Palomydon a parlement pursuat anon And the grete of þe grekes gedirt he somyn 1439–90 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 121 After that he keyede a parliament [1387 TREVISA, made a parlement] at Oxenford, where Yngliscbe men and Danes were acorded to observe the lawes of kynge Edgarus *c* 1440 *Sprout* (Laud MS. 559 lf 10) A noon there they wente And kep[t] a grete parliamente. 1563 GOLDING *Calvin's Serm* 1 (1565) 22 They made request that it might be lawfull for them to summon a Parliament of Civilia at a certain day 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 68/14 A Parliament, *senatus consultus* 1762 HUME *Hist Eng* II xii 9 In a parliament summoned at Oxford (for the great councils began about this time [1229] to receive that appellation) 1883 H COX *Institt* I iii 15 In the reign of Edward I the word 'Parliaments' was frequently applied to the assemblies of the four great courts as well as to the Great Council of the realm. 1893 STUBBS *Const Hist* II § 373 *marg.*, Parliament of 1242 First report of a debate.

3 The Great Council of the nation, which forms, with the Sovereign, the supreme legislature of the United Kingdom (formerly of the Realm of England), consisting of the three Estates, namely the Lords Spiritual and Temporal (forming together the House of Lords), and the representatives of the counties, cities, boroughs, and universities (forming the House of Commons). By some legal writers, the Sovereign, as part of the Legislature, is included in the Parliament, but this is not usual

a. Viewed as a temporary assemblage of persons, summoned by the Sovereign, and after a time (the length of which is now limited) again dissolved, to be succeeded (formerly at an uncertain and often distant interval, but now within a very short period) by another assemblage similarly constituted

This is, in its origin, merely a development of sense 2, corresponding to the gradual evolution of the modern parliament from the Great Council. Stubbs *Const Hist*, following the chroniclers, uses 'parliament' from 1242 onwards; but the 'parliaments' previous to 1295 belong rather to our sense 2, with progressive approaches to this sense

In this sense the word may be preceded by *a* or *the*, and have a plural; so we speak of a new parliament, or of the first, second, or third parliament of Edward I, or of Queen Victoria, and historians individualize many parliaments by distinctive appellations, as in 8.

[1275 *Act 3 Edw I* (*Statute of Westm*) Preamble Ces sunt les Establissemenz le Rey Edward, le fiz le Rey Henry, fet a Weymoster a son premer parlement general apres soun corounement par son Conseil e par le assetement de[s] Erceveskes, Eveskes, Abbes, Priurs, Contes, Barons, & la Comunaute de la tere [modern summary 1339 R Bk. 1 Edw III] *Chron* (1810) 244 To Lond n he [Edw I 1286] went He sent to his barons, a parlement to hold 1424 *Paston Lett* I 17 Be billes in the hous of parlement holden at Westminster and at Leycestre 1459 *Rolls of Parlt* V 372/2 By th advyce of his Lords Spirituell and Temporell, and by you the Commons in this his present Parliamente assembled 1546 *Suppl Commons* (E E F S) 65 They were not all sturdy beggers that were in the Parlament when this bawe was stablished 1659–60 *Pepys Diary* (1875) I 210 to speake to him [Monk] with their desires for a free and full Parliament 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflt* iv xvii. (1848) 268 Grievances for whose prevention or redress Parliaments are wont to be assembled and Laws to be enacted. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I ii. 160 These are the constituent parts of a parliament; the king, the lords spiritual and temporal, and the commons. 1818–48 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* (1872) II v viii 119 As to the meeting to which knights of shires were summoned in 38 Hen III, it ought not to be honed a parliament. *Ibid* 127 The usual object of calling a parliament was to impose taxes. 1860 C INNES *Scot Mid Ages* vii. 213 The earliest Parliament that can be proved to have resembled the present legislative constitution of England by summons of citizens and burgesses is 49 Hen. III, A.D. 1265. 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xv 90 The famous parliament of Simon de Montfort was called together by a writ issued on the 14th of December, to meet at Westminster on the 20th of January, 1265. 1885 GLADSTONE *3rd Commons* 16 Nov. After sitting in 72 Parliaments a man begins to have, if he has any brains at all, the capacity and faculty of knowing what a particular Parliament can do and is likely to do

b. In the Scottish and Irish autonomous institution, the composition, character, and size of which have changed from time to time, but which has itself a continuous history In this sense usually without *a or the*, *or plural* (except in speaking of such institutions in different countries, as, 'the Scottish and Irish Parliaments are now incorporated in that of Great Britain')

Act of Parliament, a law made by the Sovereign with the advice of his Parliament; a statute passed by both Houses of Parliament and ratified by the royal assent. *Clerk of the Parliaments* (*Parliamentis*), the chief official of the House of Lords, who reads the royal assent to bills before Parliament assembled as a corporate body in the House of Lords. *Imperial Parliament* see IMPERIAL A. *Member of Parliament* see MEMBER *Writ of Parliament* see WRIT

1306 LANGL. *P Pl A* IV 34 Pene Pees com to parlement and put vp a Bille How þat *Wrong* ageyn his wille hat wyf hedde I take. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III 399 Pes worldly prelatis þat sitten in Parlement 1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* V 185 Pow shalt nat ryden hennes, Bote be my chyf chaunceler in chekyr and in parlement, And conscience in alle my courtes 1454 *Rolls of Parlt* V 239/2 If the said Thomas shuld be released by Priveleage of Parlement 1455 *Ibid* 327/2 The Office of Clerk of oure Parlement 1596 *Pilgr Pork* (*Oxf Hist Soc* W 1533) 16 By acte of parlyament 1608 *Rom Cath Ch Hist* II x § 164. 109b, Parliament is the highest and most honourable and absolute court of justice in England, consisting of the king, the lords of [parliament, and the commons. 1647–8 (18 Jan) CHARLES I *Declar to Carrs Hooke Castle*, Which I would have rather done, by the way of my two Houses of Parliament 1680–2 WOOD *Life* (M r (O H S) III 84 Providing convenience for the lords to sit in parliament in the schools [at Oxford] 1706 *Act 6 Anne* c 11 § 3 That the United Kingdom of Great Britain be represented by One and the same Parliament to be stiled The Parliament of Great Britain 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 149 The Parliament of Ireland 1767 *Irish Act* July 201 We are pretty sure it is not the law Parliament intended to make

c. *High Court of Parliament*, a name formerly applied collectively (as in Bk of Common Prayer) to the two Houses of Parliament in session, now mostly used of Parliament in its judicial capacity

1450–1661 [see COURT 28†] 105

d. *transf* The place where Parliament meets, the Parliament House *rare*

1828 FAIRHOLT in *Bucclen & Wss* (Hist MSS Comm) I 268 Where he hath provided you [with a lodging] not far from the Parliament

4. The title of the corresponding legislative bodies which formerly existed in Scotland and Ireland, and of the existing legislative bodies of certain British colonies or dependencies, as the Dominion of Canada, the Australian Commonwealth, the separate colonies of New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania, also popularly applied to the legislative assemblies of other colonies, and to those of foreign countries, as the French Chambers, the German Reichstag, the Spanish Cortes, etc

In Scotland and Ireland, as in England, the earliest use was that of a meeting or session of the legislature, as in 3 a.

a. 1292 *Acts Parl Scot* I 445 Coram ipso Rege et comilio in parliamento suo prunto. 1298 Rotuli Parliamentorum Angl. et Hib. (1767) 1 Quod Dominus Rex Angliæ faciat omnia jura regni sui Scotiæ in statu debito in parliamento suo. 1318 *Acts Parl Scot* I 103 (title) Speech in the Scotch Parliament concerning the Union of the two Kingdoms 1707 *Act* XI 407 (Act of Union 16 Jun) At the time of ratifying the Treaty of Union in the Parliament of Scotland 1778 MRS H PIOZZI *Journey* II 221 Many A version of the nation[s] a member of the united parliament in the world! 1800 CRAFTAN *Sp* 268 M y Connexi ion is wise and profound [with] Parliaments within and Parliaments without 1801 *Spectator* 1 Without its own pin nple without the pride of honour that should attend it 1856 FROUDE *Liberty & Democr* 1 (1858) 1 The Supreme Council of direct nation of the Commons. 1878–88 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* (1872) II v viii 119 As to the meeting to which knights of shires were summoned in 38 Hen III, it ought not to be honed a parliament. *Ibid* 127 The usual object of calling a parliament was to impose taxes. 1880 C INNES *Scot Mid Ages* vii. 213 The earliest Parliament that can be proved to have resembled the present legislative constitution of England by summons of citizens and burgesses is 49 Hen. III, A.D. 1265. 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xv 90 The famous parliament of Simon de Montfort was called together by a writ issued on the 14th of December, to meet at Westminster on the 20th of January, 1265. 1885 GLADSTONE *3rd Commons* 16 Nov. After sitting in 72 Parliaments a man begins to have, if he has any brains at all, the capacity and faculty of knowing what a particular Parliament can do and is likely to do

5. Applied to various consultative assemblies

a. In the Sovereign's representative assembly or convocation of tinners for Devon, or for Cornwall, formerly held for the redress of grievances, and general regulation of the stannaries Now only *Hist*

1574 in T Pearce *Laws & Customs Stannaries* (1725) 240 The Generall Parliament, or Assembly, at Hingston Down before the Dutchy of Cornwall holden at Crockerntorre before Francis Earl of Bedford Lord Warden of the Stannaries in Cornwall 1585 Sir Francis Drake *Decon* § 215 (1810) 223 A high rock, called Crocken Tor, where the parliament for stannary causes is kept 1686 *Lady Pecper* 149 (1868) 18 Mr Grenvile was chosen for the speedy calling a convocation or parliament of tinners. 1758 in *Laws of Stannaries* (1808) 24 We, the above-said four and twenty stannators being duly elected to serve in that present convocation or parliament of tinners do agree that [etc]. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 444/1 These assemblies were called parliaments or convocations of tinners and were summoned by the lord warden of the stannaries, under a writ, issued by the duke of Cornwall, or by the king, when there was no duke, authorizing and requiring him to do so The last convocation was held in 1752

b A consultative assembly of the members of the Middle or the Inner Temple

1681 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 104 Last week there was a parliament held in the Inner Temple to debate the affaires of the house. 1706 PHILLIPS s.v. The Societies of the two Temples, or Inns of Court, do likewise call that Assembly a Parliament, wherein they consult about the common Affairs of their respective Houses. 1861 *Illustr Lond News* XXXIX. 480/1 The Treasurer conducted him [Prince of Wales] to the new Parliament Chamber A Parliament was then formed of the Masters of the Bench present

c *fig* and *transf* uses

a 1400 CHAUCER *Epil Cant T* The book of seint Valentynes day of the parlement of brydes. *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 23 The royall lyon here call a iatlement All bestes aboute hym every on in armes 1580 H SMITH *Serm* (1592) 22 A man never abandoneth euill vntill hee abandon euill company for no good is concluded in this Parliament 1640 DAY (*title*) The Parliament of Beasts. 1797 FIELDING *Love in Sev Masq* II 1, I sometimes look on my drawing-room as a little parliament of fools to which every different body sends its representatives 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1883) II 100 This would be a smart debate I fancy in a parliament of women 1844 JENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 118 Till the battle flags were furl'd In the Parliament of man, the Federation of the world 1893 J H BARROWS (*title*) The World's Parliament of Religions held in Chicago in connection with the Columbian Exposition of 1893 1903 *Daily Chron* 9 Dec 4/4 The Cricket Parliament at Lord's

† d. *Pimlico Parliament* see quot *Obs.*

1709 *Hull Advertiser* 2 Feb 2/4 One Thousand Citizens, with a spunkling of what is here [Dublin] called the Pimlico Parliament, or mob

6 Foreign uses

a. In France (before the Revolution of 1789), the name given to a certain number of supreme courts of justice, in which also the edicts, declarations, and ordinances of the king were registered Of these there were twelve, of which the Parliament of Paris was of greatest importance in French history [= *F parlement*]

1580 DALYELL tr *Stradanus's Solemn* 454 The Senate of Paris, whiche they cal the Parliament 1626 in *Cal & Times Chas I* (1848) I 84 The French king by sentence of the parl ament of Rouen and Rennes hath seized on the one half of his possession above the worth of 4,300 000 of our merchants goods 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v, In France, those high Courts of Justice are called Sedentary Parliaments and their Assembly of States General is onely equivalent to our Parliament 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v The parliament of Paris is the principal and that whose jurisdiction is of the greatest extent This is the chief court of Justice throughout the realm 1771 *Ann Reg* 82 His majesty has brought fit to branch the parliament of Paris into five different parliaments, under the den mination of superior courts. 1877 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser II 228 The parliaments took up their judicial stems in defence of abuses and against reform

b In Florence [= It *parlamento*]

1832 tr *Sismondi's Ital Rep* I 22 This meeting of all the men of the state capable of bearing arms was called a parliament 1900 E ARMSTRONG *Florence* 56 The state was reorganised, and a new constitution confirmed in a solemn Parliament held in the Piazza

7 Short for *Parliament-cake* see 9

1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr, Tale Drury Lane* Crisp parliament with 1 lyppos And fingers of the Lady. 1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* iii 30 So the tin gerbread I built not attempt a description of the various shapes, and parliaments. 1848 HALIBURTON *Fun Fact* XXXVIII Gorg ng the boy with apples and parliament 1881 *Pall Mall Gaz* 9 V 11 513 They [walls] look exactly as if they were made of the sort of gingerbread called 'parliament'

8 With qualifying words, in the names applied to various parliaments, chiefly in sense 3 a (but also in senses 2 and 4) Many of these are not contemporary, being due to later chroniclers or historians

Added (‡ Addle) Parliament, that of 1614 see quots 1614 1860 **Barebone's P**, a nickname given to the *Little P* (q v) from the name of Praise God Barebone one of the members for London. **Cavalier P** = *Pensioner P* **Convention P** see CONVENTION 5 a. **Devil's P** (*Infamous memorable statesmen*), that held by Henry VI at Coventry in 1459, which attainted the Duke of York, 11 s on the Earl of March, afterwards Edward IV, and their chief followers **Drinking** or **Drunken P**, the Scottish Parliament which met after the Restoration on 1 Jan 1661 **Good P**, that which met in 1376 and endeav ured to ref rm abuses **Great P** see quots. **Lacky Lee P** = *Unlearned P* **Little P**, the assembly of 140 members, nominated by Cromwell and his Council of Officers, which sat from 4 July to 12 Dec 1653 **Long P**, that which began on 3 Nov 1640 commenced the Civil War and brought about the death of Charles I being 'purged by Col Pride and the Republicans in 1648. **Mad P** (*Parliamentum insanum*), name given to the meeting of the barons at Oxford in 1258 which passed the Provisions of Oxford **Marvellous, Merciful, or Wonderful P**, that of 1388 which condemned the favour ites of Richard II **Nominated P** = *Little P* **Pension, Pensionary, or Pensioner P**, a nickname of the Long Parliament of Charles II **Rump P**, the remnant of the Long Parliament, in its later history see RUMP **Running P**, name for the Parliament of 1679 which being shifted from place to place (Brewer). **Short P**, that which sat from 13 April to 5 May 1640, before the Long Parliament **Unlearned P** = *Lacky Lee P* **Useless** (*Parliamentum inutile ironice*), that convened by Hen IV at Coventry in 1404, from which all lawyers were excluded **Unmerciful P** see *Merciless P* **Unreported P**, that which sat from 1768 to 1774. **Useless P**, the first parliament of Chas I, 18 June to 12 Aug 1625 **Wonderful** or **Wonder working P**, see *Marvellous P*

1614 in *Cott & Times Chas I* (1849) I 323 The parliament is dissolved, without the ratification of so much as any one act: thereby rendering it as they term it here, an "addle parliament" 1860 *Ann Reg* I 353 A.D 1614 The parliament meets April 5, and is dissolved June 7, without passing a single act. It was in consequence nicknamed the 'addled parliament' 1697 LD SAY & SEALE *Let* 29 Dec in *Eng Hist Rev* (1895) X 107 'A'barbones Parliament, as they call it, without choyce of the people att all, is not worse than this 1863 J HEATH *Brief Chron Civil Wars* 648 It was better known by the name of Barebones Parliament,

whose Christian name was Praise God, a Leatherseller in Fleet Street 1900 [see *Little P*.] 1899 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* ii, (1871) I. 95 The "Cavalier Parliament, chosen in the transport of loyalty which had followed the Restoration *c*1680 KIRKTON *Hist Ch. Scot* iii (1817) 174 This parliament [1661] was called the "Drinking Parliament 1680 STOW *Chron. 1631* (an 1596) A Parliament, commonly called the "good Parliament, was holden at Westminster [*c* 1440 WALSINGHAM *Hist Angl* I 324 Parliamenti quod Bonum merito vocabatur]. 1795 BECKINGHAM. *Preacher* II v 84 We meet with a Parliament, called the *good Parliament*, in the 50th Year of Edw III, and the *grt it Parliament*, and the *marvellous Parliament* both in the Reign of Rich. II 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xvi § 262 433 The impeachment of the great offenders, and the substitution of a new council, were however only a small part of the business of the Good Parliament *c*1486 *Eng Chron* (Camden 1856) 9 In the xxj year of King Richard II. he ordeyned and held a parliament at Westmynstre, that was called the "grete parlement. 1705 (see *Good P*.] 1886 F. YORK POWELL *Hist Eng to* 1509 V 304 The October session of the Unlearned Parliament was called 1653-76 WHITELOCKE *Mem* 14 Aug (1732) 563/2 They [Cromwell and his Officers] had appointed the "little Parliament whom they chose, and commanded them 1900 MORLEY *Cromwell* 339 The company of men so constituted stands in history as the Little Parliament, or, parodied from the name of one of its members, Barebones Parliament 1854 R WILLIAMS in *Mont Hist Coll.* ber III X 2 Major G Harrison was the 3d in the nation when the Lord and himselfe joined against the former "long Parliament and dissolved them. 1659 *Englands Conf* 8 Their old hackney drudges of the Long Parliament 1837 W TORRENS *Lords Mackintosh & Lord Eng* VII viii. 225 Thus ended the long or pensionary parliament of Charles II, after having sat seventeen years! 1873 EDITH THOMPSON *Hist Eng* xxxiv 165 Thus ended that famous Long Parliament which, twice expelled and twice restored, had existed for twenty years. 1878 S. R GARDINER in *Encycl Brit* VIII 348/2 When the Long Parliament of the Restoration met in 1661 1884 — *Hist Eng* IX xiv 218 On November 3 [1640] that famous assembly which was to be known to all time as the Long Parliament met at Westminster 1580 STOW *Chron* (1631) 1301/1 The Lords held a Parliament at Oxford, which was after called the "mad Parliament [1274 *Ch de Antrip Loc* (Camden) 37 Hoc anno fuit illud insane Parliamentum apud Oxoniam] 1678 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xiv § 176, 74 On the 11th of June [1258] at Oxford, the Mad Parliament, as it was called by Henry's partisans, assembled 1705 "Marvellous P [see *Good P*.] 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xvi § 266, 482 The "merciless parliament sat for 122 days. Its acts fully establish its right to the title [*a* 1500 in *Knighton's Chron* (Rolls) II 249 Parliamentum sine misericordia] 1901 S R GARDINER *Hist Commw* (1903) III xxxv 175 One of the advanced members of the "Nominated Parliament 1738 F HARLEY in *Portland MSS*. (Hist MSS. Comm) I 89 During the whole reign of Charles II he [sir R Harley] was a member of that Parliament called the "Pension Parliament 1837 "Pensionary P [see *Long P*.]. 1661 NEWCASTLE *Crt & Cent* (1872) 1 Parliaments, sellors, the "Pensioner Parliament, the Thrown pac'd Judges, the Flattering Divines. *c* 1642 EVELYN *Diary* 11 Apr an 1640, His Majesties most gracious speech in Parliament; as it was called by Henry's partisans, assembled 1705 "Marvellous P [see *Good P*.] 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xvi § 266, 482 The "merciless parliament sat for 122 days. Its acts fully establish its right to the title [*a* 1500 in *Knighton's Chron* (Rolls) II 249 Parliamentum sine misericordia] 1901 S R GARDINER *Hist Commw* (1903) III xxxv 175 One of the advanced members of the "Nominated Parliament *a*

passengers at a rate not exceeding one penny a mile, which, by Act of Parliament (7 & 8 Vict. c 85), every railway company is obliged to run daily each way over its system So *Parliamentary carriage fare ticket*, etc.

1845 *Bradshaw's Railway Guide* Aug 5 Fares between London & Brighton—Passengers by 1st class 4s 1 hour trains, 1st 6d and class by 2d hour trains & third class by parliamentary trains 2s 3d 1849 ALB SMITH *Pottleton Leg* (1850) 61 In a parliamentary carriage, very like a rabbit hutch. 1860 Miss BRADDON *Clerk's Prod* xxxvii He went early on Tuesday morning by the parliamentary train. 1893 *Q* ALLEN *Scallywag* I 178 A parliamentary ticket by the slow train from Dorchester to Hillborough

3 Consonant with the usages or agreeable to the practice of Parliament, according to a parliamentary constitution

1628 *Coke on Littleton* (Camden) 94 His Majestie pronounced a more parliamentary and, as I may terme it a more Parliamentary answere article to article 1628 in *Cert & Ir Cases Illustr* (1828) 1 We now sit in parliament and therefore must take his majesty's word no otherwise than in a parliamentary way 1656 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 306 It is not parliamentary under colour of a petition to bring in a Bill 1721 *Impall MSS* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App 1 116 He desired money in a parliamentary way from the people

b Of language Such as is permitted to be used in parliament, hence *allusively*, Admissible in polite conversation or discussion, civil, courteous Sometimes, of a peculiar or novel word or phrase that has been used by some one in Parliament

1812 *Lord Holland* in *Mem Whigs* I 1 Mr Brougham asked whether the last expression I totally false I of the hon gentleman was intended in a parliamentary sense? 1824 BYRON *Juan* XII lxxxi He was I'll confess —(where's the parliamentary phrase? Is't English? No—its only parliamentary I'll be ruled by the Younger Pitt 1788-93) 1824 GALT *Bothwell* I xi xvi 305 The taste and discrimination with which we so give them the go-by to use an elegant parliamentary phrase 1854 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims, Eloquence* Wks (Bohn) III 192 He speech of the man in the street is invariably strong nor can you mend it by making it what you call parliamentary 1866 GEO ELIOT *F H* II xxii, The nomination to-day was a great epoch of successful lickery or to speak it a more Parliamentary manner of war stratagem 1885 *L Jocd Daily Post* 7 May 5/3 Two gentlemen politely and in strictly Parliamentary language calling one another incompetent and instruments

B sb I 1 a A member of Parliament

1626 in *Cert & Times Chas I* (1848) I 216 The eight parliamentaries who gave their votes against the subsidy the I will not accuse him in that court. 1685 MRS. APHRA BEHN *Let to Parr* 13 Dec in *J & Ls* (1828) VIII 468 An indisposition and hoarseness confusion of the parliamentaries I fell a few old Parliamentaries. 1878 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* I 362 On Monday our Parliamentaries began to quake

b = PARLIAMENTARIAN *sb* 2 *rare*

1649 *Declar Ejfs & Clergy at Clonmacnoise* 4 Dec. in J C Monahan *Rec Dioceses Ardagh & Clonm* (1886) 101 The Commander in Chief of the Rebel Forces commonly called Parliamentaries.

2 Short for *parliamentary train* see *b* above

1864 TRAFFORD MRS. Riddell *G Crith* (1865) II vi 54 Our pleasures travel by express our pains by parliamentary 1866 DICKENS *Mighty Junction*, She's a Parliamentary, sir

II 3 A person sent to parley with the enemy, to make or listen to proposals [F *parlementaire*]

1865 MAFFEI *Prisoner's Life* I 155 On the 29th of May he sent a parliamentary to the Piedmontese garrison summoning them to surrender 1898 in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp* 25 Apr 1/5 The colonial government is to send Señors Giberga Dolz and Viondi in the character of parliamentaries to treat with the insurgents.

Hence **Parliamentarism** = PARLIAMENTARISM

1830 *Blackw Mag* XI VI 105 They have no taste for the journalism, the budgetism the parliamentarysm of the 19th century 1898 *Pall Mall Gaz* 8 Apr 531 The inharmonious working of parliamentarism

†**Parliamenta tion** *Obs rare*—1 [a f *parlamentation* (16th c) f *parlementer* see PARLIAMENT *v* and ATION] The holding of a parliament or council, conference.

1622 F. MAGNIFICO *Brief Treat* 4 With the Parliamentation and Consultation of all the Parts together about these Causes and Remedies

Parlamenteer (parlămĕntē·r), *sb* Also 7 eir, 7 ier [f PARLIAMENT *sb.* + EER]

1 *Hist.* = PARLIAMENTARIAN *sb* 2

1642 *Pr Rupert's Jrnl* to Nov in *Eng Hist Rev* (1898) XIII 733 The Parliamenteers came to treate at C lebrooke 1643 *Ibid* 21 Sept. ibid 738 1643 PRYNNE *Lights Vindicte* 73, I beseech all protestant cavaliers and Anti parliamenteers whatsoever 1692 WOOD *Ath Ox* II 363 He left five sons who all (one excepte I) proved zealous Parliamenteers 1738 BISCH *Life Milto* I APP M 5 Wks 17381 84 The very Destroyers of the King (whom the first Parliamenteers call'd Rebels) 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* 1885) I 175 A Committee of Parliamenteers went with him

2. = PARLIAMENTARIAN *sb* 3 *rare*

1893 *National Observer* 15 Apr 543/2 Novelist or play wright painter or parliamenteer

Hence **Parliamenteer rship** *nonce wd*

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* VI, If my Protectorship is nothing; what in the name of wonder is your Parliamenteership?

Parliamenteer, *v* [f. prec sb] Rarely used exc in **Parliamenteering** *vbl sb*, engagement in parliamentary affairs, electioneering, *ppl a* occupied with parliamentary affairs (Cf *mountaineering* etc)

1711 *Brit Apollo* III No 151 2/2 A Parliamenteering to Chelmsford I lately rid down 1722 (*title*) The Art of Parliamenteering 1789 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 328 All are engaged in parliamenteering 1871 CARLYLE in *Mrs C's Lett* II 274 William Parcoran, the now lawyering parliamenteering, &c loud man.

†**Parliame ntor** *Sc Obs* [f PARLIAMENT + ER] A parliament-man a member of Parliament

1707 *Fallon* (1849) [F D D] Some Parli mentars may tak bribes 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 115 Ye are a pe complaining o the parliamentors, Rabin 1842 VEITCH *Jrnls* 120 If I'd been fluent do you see, I'd been a parliamenter

Parliament house, Parliament house. The building in which a parliament meets

Formerly applied to the (Old) Houses of Parliament at Westminster and still used of the building in Edinburgh in which the Scottish Parliament met (now used as the general waiting room and law offices engaged in the business of the Courts of Session), and of those of various Colonial Legislatures.

c 1394 *P Pl C rde* 200 Y set on lofte As a Parlement house 1555 in *Machyn's Diary* (1848) 361 The constable hath entred his quarell and plee against you in the parliament house of Paris 1545 BRINKLOW *Complt* 27 Ye in the lawe pleas and burgesses of the parliament house. 1605 in *Cert & Times Jas I* (1849) I 36 There was place I under the Parliament House where the King should sit some time 1625 in *Cal State Papers Dom* No. 1050/5 His Grace was attended to his going to the Parliament House [Edinburgh] by most of the Nobility 1773 GOLDSM *Hist Eng* III 324 The first intention was to have it under the parliament house from that which they occupied 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* v The hall Parliament House was speaking of eagle eye. 1856 *Prof Pringle Pap Exper* 3 July A wearison e and fruitless debate on the places for the new Parliament houses.

Parliament-man, parliament man. Now *rare or obs*. = MAN OF PARLIAMENTS.

1 A member of the Parliament, orig of England, also of Scotland and Ireland, later of the United Kingdom, occasionally applied to a member of the House of Lords, but usually, like 'Member of Parliament' now, to a member of the House of Commons.

1605 in *Cert & Times Jas I* (1849) I 35 Sun dry parliament men are dead since the last session, as Sir Thomas Aiye, Sir Edward Stafford, Young Sir Henry Hevenyngham 1625 *Lords Journal* II 685 It talk here as though the Earl of Southampton should refuse to answer the commissions read in the Parliament men Lords and Common 1668 *Diary* 2 Dec 88 I have great things in to get myself to be a Parliament man 1766 GOLDSM *Vic* II xvii I set him down in my own mind for nothing less than a Parliament man at least 1820 ANDERSON *Cumbrid Hall* 22 Our squire is to be parliament man 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* iv 1869 TENNYSON *Owd Ash* vii For e s moor good sense na the Parliament man at siians for us ere

†b = Applied loosely to members of other legislative bodies. *Obs*

c 1709 W BYRD *Hist Dividing Line* (1866) I 36 Letting us know he was a Parliament Man (described as 'one of the Senators of S. Carolina').

2 = PARLIAMENTARIAN *sb* 2 *rare*

1853 WHITTIER *I rose Wks* (1889) II 419 The pious antiustasm of the old Cameronians and Parliament men of the Covenant

†**Pa rliance, parleance.** *Obs* [Altered from PARIANCE after *parley*] Parleying parley

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 229 If you shall be inuited into any Lords or Knights house to dinner, or other parleance. 1625 HEYWOOD *Fourth Iron Lond* 1 Wks 1874 II 212 He sound my Drumme To drown his voyce, that doth for parliance come 1632 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* IV 1 Wks 1874 III 399 After some amorous parliance

†**Parlie r,** *v Obs. rare*—1 [ad F *parler* after *parley* cf. Ger *parlieren*] *intr* To speak French

1866-7 in *Diocesan Histories: Salisbury* 1 Then draw Not homewards, but for Flanders, or for France; there to par her a while

Parliette, obs form of PARLIAMENT

Parling, *vbl sb* [f PARLE *v* + ING 1] The action of the vb PARLE & Speaking, conversing

1580 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 104 In myd of his parling from gaining mortal he shrincketh. 1650 J REYNOLDS *Flowers Field* 155 Their melodious parling.

b Parleying a parley a conference

1537 *St Papers Hen VIII* II 492 The Judges shuld be dyscharged from hosteinges, parlings, roodes and jornayes. 1644 RICHARD WALKER *Pictures Treat* 61, I followed the Enemy fell from fighting to Parling

c Comb. **Parling-hill** = PARLEY-*hill*

1604 in *Spelman's Glass s v Parliamentum*

Pa rling, *ppl a* [f PARLE *v* + ING 2] Speaking, parleying

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 100 But she that never cop t with stranger ees Could picke no meaning from their parling looks. 1600 *Hen V* iv 76 *Mirth Mem* 3 The king calls a council for return of answer Unto the parling enemy

Parlour, parlor (pā·ləɹ) Forms 3 5 parlur, (5 -lure), 4–6 parlore, 4–5 perlowr, 5 parlowr(e, lere, 5–7 parler, loure, (6 perler, lour, parlar(e), 4- parlour, 6- parlor *Parlour* is now usual in Britain, *parlor* in America. [ME *parlur*, etc a Afr *parlur*, from OF *parlor*, *parleur* (13th c.), *parleous* = Pr. *parlador*, It. *parlatorio*, *-toio* = med L *parlātōrium* (L type **parabolitōrium*), f. *parlare* *–parlātus* *–parabolāre* to speak. Cf the more usual med L. *locūtōrium*, f *loqui*, *locūt-us* to speak]

A Forms

a 1225 Parlur, *c* 1230 Parlour [see B 2] *c* 1290 *South Eng Leg* I 266/344 Þat in be parlore? seint Domenic sende 14 in *Pamelade's Vir* (1849) 134 French parlowres glased as bright as day *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 384/2 Parlowre, *locutorium* 1448 AGNES PASTON in *Lett* I 59 The parler and the chapelle at Paston 1483 *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 242 The hall parlor chambers Chapell Kechin and other houses of my maner of Assheton 1490 *Nycholsons Godspell* (W de W 1521) 8 I han vente our lorde Ihesu out of the parlore 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam* xviii 33 Then was the kynge sorouffull, and wente vp in to the perler vpon the gate, and wepte 1554 HOOPER *Brefe Treat* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App xxiv 69 Mr Hales came into the parlare 1810- Parlour [see B 2] 1676 D UREY *Mad Fiddle* II 11, I ve led him into the Parler

B Signification **1 1** An apartment in a monastery for conversation with persons from out side, or among the inmates

a 1225 *Ancr R* (Camden) 68 Nimeð ober hwules þeo ofere men & sumnen to be parlure þurle speken uor neode *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7066 He asked leue atte priour I o spoke wyþ Constant y be parlour 1425 *Engl Voc* in Wr Wülcker 676/1 Hic *locutorium*, þe parlure 1593 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees) 52 I horowgh yᵉ parler a place for merchaunte to vtter their wares. 1597-12 CHAMBERS *Cyd Parlor Parlor* is mintreues a little room, or closet, where people talk to the nuns, through a kind of grated wi dow Anciently there were also parlours in the convents of the nuns where the nuns used to converse together at the hours of recreation. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I 421 A chat with us in the parlour 1903 J T FOWLER in *Rites of Durham* (Surtees) 238 The table or outer Parlour Locutorium, or Spekehouse was usually on the western side of the cloister There was always an inner parlour for more strictly enclosed conversation.

2 In a mansion, dwelling house, town hall, etc, *orig* A smaller room apart from the great hall, for private conversation or conference (e g a banker's parlour, the Mayor's Parlour in a town hall) Hence, in a private house, the ordinary sitting room of the family, which, when more spacious and handsomely furnished, is usually called the drawing room Formerly often simply = 'room' or 'chamber', sometimes a bedchamber.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 33 (82) Two obere ladyes sette and she, Wyb-Inne a paued parlour *a* 1400 80 *Alexander* 3904 In to a preue parlour þai passed wiþ-Inne þe 3ates 1425 *Eng Voc MS* 16093 (Turn) Anson plate vp he roos And zede in to be parlour (*veriter MS*) preteri) *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 111 133 Take in this lyng also Pat Parlowre is for to ly And houses of offyce mo 1486 *Nottingham Rec* III 253 Pe Counsell House and be Parlour vnder hit 1549 *Gk* STEPHOLD & H *Ps* iv 16 Ye rich & mighti haue in your stately parlour where they dwell 1589-90 in Willis & Clark *Cam bridge* (1886) III 382 A forms for the College parler 1598 *Ibid*, The parlor all seeled with wainscot 1598 *Lanc Wills* (1857) II 199 I do permit my wife to have two parlers or other convenient places to her use 1620 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* (1614) 580 Euripus or Euboic Sea in your Parlors. 1623 BACON *Ess Building* (Arb) 549 To have, at the further end, a Winter, and a Summer Parler, both Faire. 1677 M. CLIFFORD *Life* (1878) I 255 The Parlor, Drawing room, and Dining hall are in the second story 1798 WASHINGTON *Writ* (1893 XIV 130 *note* Mr Lear informed me that a gentleman in Philadelphia had such a parlour where they dwell 1889-90 in Willis & Clark *Cam bridge* (1886) III 382 A forms for the College parler 1898 *Ibid*, The parlor all seeled with wainscot 1898

3. A room in an inn more private than the tap-room, where people may converse apart
1870 E. PEACOCK *Ralf Shirl* II 146 A private entrance led to the back parlour or inner room. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 818/1 He was sitting in the parlor. 1889 *Watkin Gaz.* 12 Apr. 7/2 A tavern consisted of three open rooms, freely inviting class distinctions—the saloon, the parlour, and the tap room

4. *U.S.* (Commercial cant.) An elegantly or showily fitted apartment, for some special business or trade use, as a *misfit parlor, oyster p., photographer's p., tonsorial p.*, etc
1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

II +**5** Conversation, colloquy, conference *Obs* [Cf. OF. *parlur*, ↑ce qu'on dit dans une assemblée (Godef.)]
1483 *Cath. Angl.* 270 A Parlowr, *colloquium colloquutorium*. 1502 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* II xxvi, Vprais the court, and all the parlour cese.

III 6 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *parlour art, taste, ament, cat, door, fire, game, novel, sofa, table, wall, window*, **parlour-boarder**, a boarding school pupil who lives in the family of the principal and has other privileges not shared by the ordinary boarders; **parlour-car** (*U. S.*), a luxuriously fitted railway carriage, a 'drawing room' car; so *parlour cattle car*, **parlour-car**, see QUOT.; **parlour floor**, the floor of a parlour, the floor or story of a house which contains the parlour, **parlour-jumping**, *slang*, robbing of rooms by entering at a window; so **parlour jump** v.; **parlour magic**, feats of legerdemain, etc, performed in and suited to a parlour; **parlour match**, a friction match which contains little or no sulphur! (Webster *Suppl.* 1902); **parlour-organ**, a reed-organ suitable for a private room; **parlour pew**, a family pew in a church, furnished like a small parlour, some times occupied by the lord of the manor or squire with his household, †**parlour preacher**, a preacher who preaches to a private congregation, so †**parlour-sermon**, †**worship**, **parlour-skate**, a roller skate (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875); **parlour tricks**, society arts or accomplishments, †**parlour trimmer**, a parlour servant. See also PARLOUR-MAID
1827 *Cist Rev.* Apr., Romantic enough to satisfy all the parlour boarders at ladies schools in England. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xx, 'surely it must be Miss Sharp's the parlour boarder'. 1882 SALA *Amer. Revis.* (1883) 88 A couple of fauteuils in the Millionaire's parlour car, as it is called in England, 'drawing room car'. 1900 E. L. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 302 I saved that amount to pay my parlour car fee, and a late dinner on the train. 1881 *Chicago Times* 30 Apr., The first 'parlor cattle car left to night for New York. 1874 *Temple Bar* Oct. 346 Such an only child used to be called 'a parlour child', to denote that there was more intercourse between child and parent than exists in a nursery child, to whom the nurse seems his natural guide and ruler. 1580 DAVIS *Seaman's Grammar* 29 b, Stars ghts were cometh one of the women to the 'parlour dore. 1596 SHAKS. *Taw. Shrew* v. ii. 102 They sit conferring by the 'Parlor fire. 1848 SCOTT *R. Roy* xxvi, Simon Glover placed him in a chair by his parlour fire. 1780 MRS. HARRIS in *Jrnl. Earl Malmesbury* (1870) I 453 We illuminated the 'parlour floor and the drawing room. 1894 J. ZANGWILL in *Critic* (N.Y.) 24 Nov. 342/2 In the 'parlor game of 'Consequences'. 1894 A. MORRISON *Mean Streets* 260 No boy would 'parlour jump and dip the loft for him. 1712 *Autobog. of Thief* in *Macm. Mag.* XL. 500, I pulled in with some other hands at the game, who used to take me 'parlour jumping. 1898 *Daily News* 3 May 8/5 The village church lately in possession of a 'square pew, carpeted, with fireplace, chairs, and tables, a snuggery wherein the great man nursed unobserved, now the 'parlour pew is gone. 1589 NASHE *Pasquils Returne* Wks. (Grosart) I 100 In the tippe of the tongue of some blind 'Parlor preacher. 1646 CRASHAW *Delights Muses* 133 His 'parlour-sermons rather were Those to the eye, than to the ear. 1552 HUTTOP, 'Parlour seruaunte or trimmer, *trochinarius*. 1683 P. HENRY *Diary* (1882) 128 Agreed to give Mr. Jos. Boyse for y^e 'Parlor table. 1809 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* III 56 This book has lain for exhibition on the parlour table of all our polished families. 1891 *Lower Depths of Society* 11, 'parlour Dance upon the 'parlour wall. 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Fox* 15 Her 'parlour window stuck with herbs around Of savoury smell. 1623 T. SCOTT *Hieron. God* 72 He will have a 'parlor worship, a religion by himselfe

+Parlouring *Obs rare*⁻¹. [f. prec. + ING¹.] Tapestry for the walls of a parlour. cf. HALING
1466 *Will of Eyre* (Somerset Hse.) My two 'hallin, etc., & parlourynges one of theme peynted with fenne Countreys & bourdred with historyes of the bible

Parlour-maid. A female domestic servant who waits at table in houses where indoor menservants are not kept
1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xxxi, Miss Monflather's parlour maid inspected all visitors before admitting them. 1887 I. R. *Lady's Realm* I 161 Here am I, cook, parlour maid, boots-maid, and scullery maid all rolled into one.

Hence **Parlourmaiding**, parlourmaid's work
1889 G. ALLEN *Babylon* xv, I'd go back again willingly to the parlour-maiding. 1889 I. R. *Lady's Realm* I 56 Mountains 17, I do all the housemaiding and parlourmanding.

Parlous (pā·rləs), *a.* (*adv.*) *arch.* and *dial.* Forms: **a.** 4–8 **perlous**, (4–5 **-louse**, 5 **-lewse**, 7 **-les**). *B.* 4- **parlous**, (4 **-lows**, 5–6 **-louse**, 6–7 **-lese**, 9 *dial.* **-lish**). *γ.* 4–5 **perlous**, **-laous**, 5 6 **parlous**, (6 **-yous**, **-yus**). [A syncopated form of PERILOUS (ME. also *perelous*, *peralous*, *parelous*), found from 14th c. alongside of the fuller forms, but since 17th c. more or less arch. in literary use; common dialectally from Durham to Hampshire.]

1. Perilous, dangerous, hazardous
a. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3949 Out of þis perlaous place he past with his ost. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxvii 108 Harl. MS. Then hit shall be to the a perlewse case. 1535 COVERDALE *Micah* iii 3 It will be a perlous tyme. 1596 DRAYTON *Legends* iii 165 His course was per him to be stayd. 1613 BEAUM. & FL. *Coxcomb* v. i, Upon a Perles ground to
β. 1580 *Lay Folks Catech.* 1925 (Lamb. MS.) Sum men speke þat þei ar a fol parl wes herssy. 1512 *Nottingham Rec.* III 340 Ihere the which the hye sewyll be parles both for man and beest. 1589 *Hay any Work* (1844) 21 Castle I tell you though they be within humbers, yet they are parlous beasts. a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* Wks. 1716 I. 281 The tongue is a sharp and parlous weapon. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gl. s.v. Parlous*, perilous danger, or, wonderful—also acute, clever, shrewd. 'An old word *Tarlish*, a variation in dialect. 1885 *Lloyd's Daily Post* 12 Apr. 4/8 Such persons which these parlous days ought to receive practical attention. 1886 CHAMBERLAIN *Vp Hr. Comm* 56 Aug., Their position is very perlous. They are in a very parlous state. 1892 M. C. M. SIMPSON *Lond. Lads* 259 The word parlous forms one of the very commonest components of our dialectic vocabulary—parlous roads, parlous weather, a parlous child, &c.
γ. c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) iv 24 Many perilous haue ben & perin 1449 POCKTHAM *Serynge* (Roxb.) 169 Thus stondyst it in a full perilous case. 1512 *Acts Parl. Scot.* II 511/1 *Perilous amble*, Whethir ye parlyous and terrible example to all Crysten fayth. 1536 HOOPER *Let. in Introd. Known* (1850) Portwais 50 Parlous. But he has adherents, & speketh parlyus wordes.
b. Risky to deal with, ticklish, awkward, precarious
1658 COWLEY *Oratio ante Lady* in II This London was in a parlous liquor. 1868 BROWNING *King & Bk* I. 26 Mother Church to her we make appeal By the Pope, the Church's head—Or parlous times. 1871 MORLEY *Rousseau* I. 6 Sure some Pedagogue stood at your Elbow and made it rich with this parlous Example. 1878 C. KANE *Dr Isaac Lady* I. 11 You have a parlous wit. 1896 PHILLIPS (ed. 5) *Parlous* a kind of made Word sig. 1561, shrewd notable. a 1700 EARL DORSET *Poems* (1713) 2 Of a parlous wit, a notable shrewd Fellow. 1730 FIELDING *Coffee H.* I. 1 p., Oh! in my youth whose vigour is so parlous I'll play by myself. 1823 LYTTON *Pelham* xxiii (1848) 176 Oh! you are a parlous little rebel!

B. as *adv.* Excessively, 'terribly', 'awfully', desperately', 'injurious'
1599 MARSTON *Old Data* iii. 11 I am old you say, yet parlous old I'll do an't you mark me well'. 1796 *Hist. Jack Ketch* I. 5 The night is parlous cold. 1798 *Hibernian Mag.* Dec. 1817 *Tales of Wild* (1889) 24 I would be a parlous good thing. 1843 LYTTON *Last Ba.* I. iii, There's parlous little care for in the grave. 1870 EDGAR *Wanderwords* 81 She is parlous handsome and bewitching, to look upon

Hence **Parlously** *adv.*, **Parlousness.**
1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 45 How moche more 'parlously are they to be punysshed. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xvi 6 For the which they stirre parlously. 1663 KILLIGREW *Parson's Wed.* I. ii in Hazl. *Dodsley* XIV 395 'Scomm, me who dye like to be parlously troubled. 1671 MILTON *Gen. Generous Husb.* 51 He was parlously in fear. Well he is a sweet Gentleman. 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Jerk. of Jekes*, Parlously parlously enamoured. 1856 DOUGLAS *Canada* III (1863) 265 Our soul here was three hundred broth with the 'parlousness of thencounter. With the disadvantage of the place and the parlousness of the weather. 1876 GEORGE *Mosses of Bayou* 144 Parlousness of being equitably spoken commonly in an ill sense. 1755 JOHNSON, *Parlousness* quickness, keenness of temper

+Parls, parles *Sc. Obs rare* Paralysis; also *attrib.* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol. 239 Parlys and pluriasses
1560 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* v. 1. 1. 1

2 *Entom* Belonging to the genus *Parnassius* of butterflies, found in mountainous regions of the northern hemisphere

B *sb* **1** A poet of A r

1699 *Ilchy on Cleveland* 49 C. s Wks. (1687) 278 Such was this pure Parnassian whose clear Nature To gain a World could never brook to flatter 1899 *Q Rev* July 90 There are two souls in these Parnassians

b *spec.* A French poet of the Parnassian school

1882 ‖ Clarétie in *Athenæum* 9 Dec 774/2 He does not speak the tortured language of the Parnassians, but the free and clear *language gaulois* of Mathurin Régnier 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 2 Feb 101/2 Leconte de Lisle is the head of the Parnassians.

2 *Entom* A butterfly of the genus *Parnassius* or subfamily *Parnassiinæ*

Parnassus (pâne·sŏs) Also formerly 6 **Parnase**, **Parnaso** 7 **Parnase** [a L, *Parnasus*, *Parnassus*, a Gr Παρνασός, later Παρνασσός, in Fr *Parnasse*] Name of a mountain in central Greece, anciently sacred to Apollo and the Muses, hence used allusively in reference to literature, esp poetry (Cf CASTALIA)

1386 Chaucer *Franklin's Prol* 49 I sleepe neuere on the Mount of Parnaso Nor drynke Muses Lullius Swithero 1557 Grimald *Funerall Song* in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 226 With toyes at her in this perrwose Parnase 1579 Spenser *Shep Cal* Aug 40 And eke you Virgins, that on Parnasse dwell 1592 — *Tears of Muses* 58 Our Syre that raigned in Castalie And mou nt Parnasse 1597 *Hillel* 3 The Heroine from Parnassus 1735 Pope *Ess Sat* 4 All Bedlam or Parnassus is let out 1850 S. Dobell *Roman* vii, There are good feet that do not walk Parnassus.

b As the title of a collection of poems

1600 Allot *Titles* (Arb) England s Parnassus or choycest Flowers of our English Poets 1657 J. Poole (*title*) The English Parnassus or a Helpe to English Poesie 1810 (*title*) Gammer Gurton's Garland or the Nursery Parnassus

c *Parnassus Grass*, *Grass of Parnassus* a white-flowered marsh plant *Parnassia palustris* also extended to other species of the same genus.

1578 1854 [see Grass of P.]

†Parnel. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms **4 pernele**, **purnele**, **6 peronall**, **7 parnell**, **pernel**, **7–8 parnel**, (*g dial panel*) [a OF *Pernele*, *Pernele* –L *Petronilla* a woman's name, a saint so named, popularly viewed as a feminine deriv of *Petrus*, Peter] A priest's concubine or mistress, a harlot a wanton young woman

1362 Langl. *P Pl A* IV 102 Til lordes and ladies louen alle treuþe And perneles porfyl be put 11 heore wiues-make 1393 *Ibid* C xviii 71 Of pat pat holi churche of be olde lawe clepiede Preistes on aueril and on puriele speires. 1450 Dunbar *Tua Maryit Wemen* 231 A tender peronall þat myght na 3 ut þe 1580–4 Bec. in *Disputes* 7 *Bish Mrons* Wks. III 41 b Your mony Ale and Lusie which your pretty Parnel hath ful lounglyprepared for you against yo ur Masse be done 1606 *Chaucer*, *Chance* etc (1822) 70 His dainty Parnell hath no pareage. 1678 Phillips (ed 4) *Parnel* an Appellation particularly applied to any kind of wanton Woman a 1800 *Old Inculmative Ballad* (Halliw) Panels march by two and three, Saucy Sweetheart come with me.

b *Prattling l arnel* an old name for the plant London Pride (*Saxifraga umbrosa*)

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xlixlii 645 Of our London dames prating Parnell.

Parnellism (pā·nelizʼm). [See ism] The principles or policy of the party of Irish members in the House of Commons led by Charles Stewart Parnell from 1880 to 1891, whose aim was to establish Home Rule in Ireland. So **Parnellite**, a member of this party, a follower of C. S Parnell

1885 *Spectator* 20 June 808/2 We desire to see the Liberal party win at the next elections an l win so completely that both Toryism and Parnellism w ll be powerless. 1887 *Ibid* 28 May 723/1 The shameless and persistent obstruction of the Parnellite members.

Parnor, old form of Parnor

†Parnter *Obs rare*⁻¹ Perh a contracted form of Parmenter

c1400 *Destr Troy* 1591 Parnters, painters pynners also.

Paro see Proa

Parocipital (pærǫ·sipital) *a* (*sb*) *Anat* and *Zool* [f Par a l + Occipital] Situated at the side of the occiput, or beside the occipital bone, applied *spec* to certain bones, or processes of bone (also called *paramastoid*), as the jugular process of the occipital bone b as *sb* A par occipital process or bone.

1854 Owen *Shel. & Teeth in Circ S. Organ Nat* I 205 The transverse processes are called the parocipitals 1881 Mivart *Cat* 62 External to each condyle is an expanded process of bone called the par-occipital process.

Paroch (pæ·rŏk) *rare* [ad 16th c. L. *parochus* parish priest, for earlier *parochianus* (12th c) cf It, Sp *parroco*, Roumanian *paroh*, parish priest] A parish clergyman

1900 Dixon *Hist Ch Eng* (1902) VI xxxviii 206 *note*, It was as much as to say You nonconforming parochs, at least you must put on a surplice.

Parochial (pārǫ·kiăl), *a* (*sb*) Also 5 **per** [a OF *parochial*, *parr- perr* , in AF *parochel* (Britton, etc), ad late L *parochialis* (S. Greg. *Ep* a 600) f late L *parochia* diocese, Parish. In ME the *ch* was prob (tʃ)]

1 Of, belonging, or pertaining to a parish, or parishes in general. **a.** Of the ecclesiastical parish.

1292 Britton I xix § 1 De eglises cathedrales parochiales et religiouses. 1324–28 *Rolls of Parli* I 297/1 L Eglise de Boshm, q est parochiale] 1399 *Complaint in Peasant's Rising* (1899) 47 After whofforsire the masse parochiell. 1426 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 137 But in hes chirche than parochalle Of Seint Johan he came with good entent 1608 Gore *Of Latt* 11 § 98 344 A church parochiall may be donative and exempt from all ordinary jurisdiction. 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* I vi Wks. (1851) 129 The poore dignity or rather burden of a Parochial Presbyter 1704 Nelson *Fest & Fasts* v. ii (1739) 508 Tithes are the main legal Support of the Parochial Clergy 1 1887 Dowden *Puritan & New Eng* (1821) I 16 In these countries what may be called parochial schools are everywhere established 1842 *Parn & Lect Exam* (ed 9) I iv 299 A parochial chapel is that which hath the parochial rights of christening and burying, and this differeth in nothing from a church but in the want of a revenue and endowment

b Of or pertaining to the civil or poor-law parish

Parochial board in Scotland an elective board charged with the administration of the Poor Law in a parish (now merged in the Parish Council).

1765 Blackstone *Comm* I ix 361 The statute of queen Elizabeth in which the only defect was confining the parochial assessments for the poor to small, parochial districts. 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz* (C. D ed) 4 It was at this period that he applied for parochial relief 1861 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 618 Parochial purposes (for the relief of the poor) are imposed by the parochial boards of the several parishes 1894 *Act* 56 & 57 *Vict* c 73 § 2 (2) Every parochial elector shall be entitled to give one vote and no more

2 *fig* Pertaining or confined to a narrow area or region, as if within the borders of one's own parish, narrow, provincial (Said of affairs, interests, etc)

1856 Emerson *Eng Traits* I *Literature* Wks (Bohn) II 11 Shakspeare is the least parochial poet, being the citizen of life and spirit 1867 Lowell *Wks* (1890) II 276 The larger part of contemporary fame is tri y parochial everywhere 1890 C. F. Keary *Dawn Ital* I Feb. 81/1 Many Conservatives call social reform parochial We claim that it is the first duty of an imperial people

3 *Ch. Hist* Of or pertaining to the *parochiæ* or charge of a bishop in the early Church

1861 J G Sheppard *Bull Rome* xii 644 To the parochial cities were attached bishops, to the provinces metropolitans, to the diocese patriarchs.

B *sb* (*rare*) (elliptical uses of the adj) **a.** A parish church **b** A parish clergyman

1627 C Dow *Anan H Burton* 189 Cathedrals have ever had certaine rites which have not been used in parochials 1852 H. Cuthbert *Lect Dress Lad* (1900) 184 In all the matters that happier parochials are so full of, and find the work and enjoyment of their lives in

Hence Parochiality *rare*

1690 Stillingfleet *Charge* 40 By the Fourth Council of Toledo, the Bish p was to Visit his whole Diocess, I aro chially, once a year 1842 H Newman *Let to Pusey* 28 Mr Isaac Have little or nothing to do at Oxford parochially, and a great deal at Littlemore 1866 G Dawson *Addr Ch. Ch. Hist Societies* minute in their peculiarities, large in their amplitude.

Parochia lio, *a nonce wd* [See -IC] = prec

1848 *Tract Mag* XV 490 Eloquent speeches were made in resolutions and in parochialio resolutions.

Parochialism (pārǫ·kiăliz m , [See -ISM]

1 'Parochial' character or tendency, confine ment of one's interests to a narrow sphere, with indifference to the world outside, local narrowness of view, petty provincialism

1850 *Blackw Mag* XXXVI 360 The Narrow and jealous spirit of parochialism 1881 *Athenæum* 30 July 141/2 A natural impatience of the parochialism of the petty Greek States 1887 *Spectator* 5 Feb Able to reconcile the conflicting claims of parochialism and nationalism

2 Absorption in parish duties

1884 M Pattison *Mem* II (1885) 91 They took pains with their Curates, as a part of their charge, steeped in parochialism.

Parochiality (pārǫ·kiæ·liti). [f late L *paro chi al is* Parochial + -ity]

1 The quality or state of being parochial In *pl* Parochial matters, affairs of the parish

1769 Sir J. Reynolds *On Pict Lour* 32 [This] would be for the justices to take upon themselves in effect to determine the parochiality of colleges. 1871 Carlyle in *Mem & Corr* II. vii 237 Neighbour Chalmers, great in parochialities, did his best 1889 *Ch Times* 28 June 587/2 A rigid parochiality is a thing of the past

2 *fig* Absorption in petty local interests, also *pl* Narrow or restricted interests or affairs

1887 *Athenæum* 25 June 829/2 Her limited k nowledge of real life, her intense strain of parochiality form a rather depressing combination 1892 C Rhodes in *Pall Mall G* 25 June 3/2 Home Rule will lessen that absorption in trivialities and parochialities

Parochialise (pārǫ·kiălaiz), *v* [f Parochial + ize]

1 To make parochial

a1846 *Brit Crit* cited in Worcester 1870 Goulburn *Cathedral System* I. 15 Do not parochialise [the Cathedrals], or turn them into vast parish churches. 1886 G. L. Gomme *Lit Local Govt* 1. 4 A private act to enclose, allot, and parochialise and make it chargeable to the poor

2. *intr* To do parish work, to work a parish

1891 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* § 310 Young ladies who helped the parson in any way were said to *parochialise* 1891 *Ch Times* 20 June 382 There are crowds of people who have not the very slightest aptitude for parochialising

Hence **Parochialising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* , **Paro chialise tion**

1877 1 Sinclair *Mount* (1878) 5 It can well be put, whether the parochialising of great men may not be in some way an immoral kind of pursuit 1884 *Nonconf & Indep* 11 Dec 1179/2 The new constituencies ought to be able to rise above parochialising influences. 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 21/2 The 'parochialization of our borough contests. A man who is nobody out of his own ward is often within his proper district a great gun. 1896 *Antiquary* June 177 The scheme included the parochialization of the cathedral

+Paro chian, *sb* and *a. Obs* Also 4-6 **parochien**, (4 -ochin, 6 -ochen, **perrochioun**) ([æ) In ME. form, a OF *parochien*, ad med L *parochianus* as f *parochia*, (*ß*) in early mod.Eng conformed to the mod L. see Parish and -ian The ME forms are not always separable from the parallel series *parishien*, etc , which gave at length Parishen, *parishion*]

A *sb* **1** An inhabitant of a parish, a parishioner

a 1357 *Lay Folks Catech* 61 Enioynge þair parochens and thaire subgettes. 13 *Cursor M* 16999 (Fairf) Abuna if at þi parochin [*Cott* parishen] In wynne lange tyande bay bene 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B v 426 I kan Construe oon clause wel and kenne it to my parochienes [= parishenes]] 1503–4 *Act* 19 *Hen. VII*, c. 19 *Preamble* Amongeste the poure parochens of the parysche Churche aforeseid 1552 Huloet *Moruche* 460 Bot he is of þe same reason To preche on tyll perrochioun

B 1500 *Will of Bartelet* (Somerset Ho) Whereas I am parochian 1580 Churchw Acc (Hemingford Abbots) 62, I geue and bequeth to the poore parochians. 1705 Blackstone *Comm.* I xi 387 In this act a pension is directed to be distributed among the poor parochians.

2 A parish clergyman *rare*

1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 401 For payment of the Tenth of a Tenth, from the Parochian into the Diocesan 1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 177 Edward Brown, Parochian of Sandwich in Kent

B *adj* Of or pertaining to a parish, parochial

13 *Cursor M* 16825 (Fairf) Þe gode men of þat parochen 1604 Bacon *Consid Ch Eng* Wks 1879 I 357/2 A computation taken of all the parochian churches 1644 Maxwell *Perr g Ch Angl* 3 The Parochian Pope, or independent Soveraigne in every Parish

Parochianar, -or: see Parochiner

Parochien, -in see Parochian,

+Pa rochin, -ine *Obs* = Parochian.

+Pa rochin, *sb* OF *parochin*, or ME *parochen*, doublet of Parish the suffix is obscure, cf Parishing] = Parish

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xvi 56 Sum gois is parrochynnis ful wyld, Kirkis of Sanct Bernard and Sanct Bryd *Ibid* lviii. 24. 1549 *Rec Ivery Comm. Scot* 1 246 Of the saidis parochin] Dunfermeling 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 159 [He] preichit to the said parochin him self 1652 Gataker *Fun. Fryth. Corpse* 35 To whom I recall Confession of Faith owne and approve as the weakest Parochines in the Land 1899 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 11 The father in landward parts paid stretchin 1899 Scott *Redgau ntlet* Int xi, He was lying in the auld kirkyard of Redgauntlet parochine

+Paro chinal, *a.* [f *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ʔf Paro chin + -al] = Parochial *a* 1 a

1636 W Scot *Apol Narr* (1846) 65 The Parochinall and Classicall Elderships.

†Paro chiner. *Obs* Chiefly *Sc* and *north Eng.* Forms, 5 **parochoner**, **anar**, 6 **ianar**, **-ianor**, 6–7 **-iner**, **-iner**, **-enor** [f Parochian (in its ME forms) + er] A doublet of Parishioner

c1450 *Coo Myst* (Shaks Soc.) 71 So xulde every curat in this werde wyde Seye a part of his parochoners þat to þe vert sÿde. 1481 *Peebles Charters* etc (1872) 188 Parochianaris 1534 Cranmer *Misc Writ* (Parker Soc) II 278 A Controversy between you and your parochianers. 1552 *Int Ch Goods Vthath* etc (Surtees) II 89 The sayd curate and parochianors 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 4 That ye reid the scripturis amang zour awin parochianars. 1561 *Rec Ivery Council Scot* Ser 1 I 205 All and sundrie parochinaris, takkismen, possessouris and ȝearis. 1578–9 *Ibid* III 95 Quhen the parochinneris was absent. a 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 46 The parochiners of Restalrig

+Pa rochrie. *Obs.* [f *parch*, Parish + ry] A parochial area, a parish

1581 *Acts Jas I* (1814) 311/1 That euerie parochie kirk and samekle boundis as sallbe found to be a sufficient and a competent parochrie [*ed* 1597 § 100 Parochin] sall have þair awin pastoure wi a sufficient and Reasonable stipend

Parook, Parocket see Parrock, Parakeet.

Parode (pæ·rǫd) [ad Gr *πάροδ-ος* passage, entrance from the side, esp. that of the chorus in the orchestra, also the first song sung after entrance, f *παρ(α-* by, by the side + *ὁδός* way] In the ancient Greek drama, The first ode sung by the chorus after its entrance

1869 Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875) 206 Between the open ing speech of Sllenus and the parode 1890 R C. Jebb *Sophocles Electra* (ed 2) 49/1 The parode or entrance-chant

Parode, obs variant of Parody *sb* 1

Parodiable (pæ·rǫdiăb'l), *a* [f Parody *v.* + -able] Capable of being parodied.

1888 *Sat Rev* 20 Oct. 467/1 Plenty of things which if criticisable and parodiable are as unmistakably poetry as anything that was ever written 1895 Saintsbury *Corr Impress* viii. 73 It is when a thing is imitable, not when it is parodiable, that it stands confessed as second rate.

Parodial (pārǫ·diăl), *a.* [f. L. *parōdia*, a. Gr *παρῳδία* Parody *sb* 1 + -al] Pertaining to or of the nature of a parody.

1807 E. S. Barrett *Rising Sun* III xii 124 This parodical *jeu d'esprit* raised the glow of the company **1856** *Titan Mag.* Dec. 456 A specimen of the parodial banter to which their productions are subject

† Parodˈdia, *a.*¹ *Math. Obs. rare.* [ad. Gr. *παρῳδία-ὸς* passing, f. *παρῳδο-ν* a passing, a passage see -IC.] Applied to any one of the series of degrees or powers of the unknown or variable below the highest that occurs in an equation

1684 J. Baker *Geometr. Key* 18 Of the Construction of Cubic Equations, affected under no Parodic Degree; or of Quadrato quadratic, affected under the first Parodic Degree **1710** J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* II, A Cubick Equation where no Term is wanting; but having all its Parodick Degrees. **1775** Ash, *Parodic*, regularly ascending or descending as the indices of the unknown quantity in affected equations.

So **† Paro dical** *a.*¹ *Obs.* = prec.

1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 356 All Magnitudes under the Power proposed, are called Parodical to the Power **1710** J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* II, Parodical Degrees in an Equation in Algebra

Parodic (pără dik), *a.*² *rare* [ad. Gr. *παρῳδικ-ὸς* burlesque see Parody *sb.*¹ and -IC.] Of the nature of a parody, burlesque

1808 J. Barlow *Vision* III. 383 Wagner to Teuffels *Hist Rom Lit* II 583 A parodic poem in derision of Pan

So **Paro dical** *a.*² *Obs.* = prec.

1774 T. Warton *Hist. Engl. Poetry* lviii (1840) III 343 This version (Prant's Horace) is very paraphrastic and sometimes parodical **1838** *Examiner* 225/1 Profane parodical muse of Hone Be pleased to lay it by for the present.

† Paro dious, *a. Obs rare*—¹ [f. L. *parōdia* Parody *sb.*¹ + -ous.] Of the nature of a parody, parodical

1706 T. Brown *Sat. Antient.* Wks. 1730 I 21 The Salt of the Greeks were parodious from one end to the other which cannot be said of the Roman Satires

Parodist (pærŏdist). [ad. F. *parodiste* (1721 in Hatz.-Darm.), f. Gr. *παρῳδία* see -IST.] The author of a parody

1742 Mrs. North *Letsoub Tett* xlix (1749) II 18 I have observed in most of the modern Latin poems a remarkal le barrenness of sentiment, and hves generally found the poet degraded into the parodist. **1794** Mrs. Piozzi *Synonym.* II 276 Numberless have been the parodists of Johnson. **1809** J. Jacobs *Progr. Ladies* I 197 Æsop's Fables have suffered too from the parodist

Parodistic (părodi stik), *a.* [f. prec. + -IC.] Of the nature of a parody, that parodizes

So **Parodi stically** *adv.*

1840 G. S. Faber *Christ's Dis. Capernaum* vii 234 *note*, That gorgeous and seductive adulteress whom the stern voice of inspiration parodistically denounces as the mother of harlots and abominations of the earth **1881** *Daily Tel.* 11 July 4/1 The concert included some curious parodistic variations by Ernst Schera on the Carnival of Venice

Parodize (pæ rŏdaiz, *v.* [f. Gr. *παρῳδία* Parody *sb.*¹ + -IZE.] = Parody *v.* (*trans.* and *intr.*)

1658 Burton *Hist. Indian* 36 If first you will give me leave a little to parodize **1681** Blount (*Glossogr.* (ed. 3), *Parodize*, to change the signification of a Verse, by altering some words. **1834** J. Horne *Chertsey* (1856) I 52 At that period it was the rage to parodize tragedies.

Parody (pæ rŏdi), *sb.*¹ Also **7 parode** [ult. ad. Gr. *παρῳδία* a burlesque poem or song, f. *παρ(α-)* beside, in subordinary relation, mock-, etc. + *ᾠδή* song, poem: partly immed. from L. *parodia* or F. *parodie* (1622 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 A composition in prose or verse in which the characteristic turns of thought and phrase in an author or class of authors are imitated in such a way as to make them appear ridiculous, especially by applying them to ludicrously inappropriate subjects; an imitation of a work more or less closely modelled on the original, but so turned as to produce a ridiculous effect. Also applied to a burlesque of a musical work

1598 B. Jonson *Ev Man in Hum.* v. v, *Clem* [reads some poetry]. How? this is stolne? & *Ku.* A Parodie, a parodie! to make it abaser then it was. **1607** T. Walkington *Opt. Glass* v. 35 All which in a parode imitating Virgil wee may set downe. **1693** Dryden *Juvenal* Ded. (1697) 34 From some Fragments of the Satyrs, we may find, that they were Satyrnique Poems, full of Parodies; that is, of Verses patch'd up from great Poets, and turn'd into another Sence than their Author intended them. **1743** Bryant *Mythol.* I 132 *note*, The history of Aristæus is nearly a parody of the histories of Orpheus and Cadmus. **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 134 The derivation of the Cratylus are a parody of some contemporary Sophist

2. *transf.* and *fig.* A poor or feeble imitation, a travesty.

1830 Coleridge *Table t* 5 Oct., The Brussels riot is a wretched parody on the last French revolution **1841** W. Spalding *Italy & It. Lit* II 106 Tuscanella, now a petty hamlet, had a government whose complication looked like a parody on the Lombard republics **1900** W. M. Ramsay in *Expositor* Mar 210 Such a parody of justice could be published only by the very worst acts attributed to the Inquisition

¶ ['A popular maxim, adage or proverb' (Bailey 1730–6) *Some error.*]

† Parody, *sb.*² *Obs. rare.* [Only in Chaucer, and (after him) in Lydgate; app. a distorted form of F. *pelerin* (14th c.), Patron (not found in Eng. in its proper spelling till later).] A period, a term of duration, life, etc.

?c. 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1548 Among al his pe fyn of pe parodye [*clerc Harl MS 2280*] duracioun] Of Eutor gan approchen wonder blyue **1418** 80 Lydg. *Chron Troy* III xxvii. (Ms. Digby 230) lf 129 b/2 When pe parodie of pis worpi imyge [Hector] Aprochen shal *Ibid* v xxxvii lf 150/2 And howe pat he [Ulysses] myste not escape The Parodye pat was for him y shape; For Parchas han his lasse terme set. **1430–40** — *Bochas* IV. x (MS Bodl 263) lf 227/2 Parodie [*ed* 1554 periody] of pynces may not chaunged be The terme sette fro which thei may not flee

Parody (pæ rŏdi), *v.* [f. Parody *sb.*¹, path after F. *parodier* (1690 in Furetière).]

1 *trans* To compose a parody on (a work or author); to turn into parody, to ridicule (a com position) by imitating it

a **1748** Pope (J.), I have translated or rather parodied a poem of Horace, in which I introduce you advising me **1763** J. Brown *Poetry & Mus* 149 The best Men as well as the best Tragedies, were parodied or ridiculed more often than any thing else **1850** H. Rogers *Eclipse* II x 41 He parodied music as well as words **1894** *Times* 11 *Century Mag.* May 24/2 [Milton] is easily parodied and easily imitated.

b *intr.* To write or compose a parody

1875 Browning, *Aristoph Apol* 1362 Archippus punned, Hegemon parodied

2 *trans* In general sense To imitate in a way that is no better than a parody

1801 Southey *Thalaba* IX. 21 I could show that in all the track of Beelzebub to pur sly the costume of religion **1809** Malkin *Gil Blas* VIII. vi Pref 20 Although each Life (Little's) finance was parodied by incapable successor **1878** Miss J. A. Brown in *Sunday Mag.* Dec. 42 Children of the period who parody the ways and the worldliness of men and women

Parœ, obs. form of *prahu* see Proa

† Parœce *Obs rare* [ad. F. *parœcie*, f. Gr. *παροικία* see Parish.] A parish (A re formation of the time of the after L. and Gr.)

1564 *Injunct. Queen Elizabeth* (Arb.) You shall in no wise by any practices, what is convenient for the whole Realme *Hist. Reformation* It shall not be lawefull for you to exchange them from parœce to parœce

† Parœcian *Obs rare*—¹ [f. L. *parœcia* (see prec.) + AN.] A parish priest

1725 *Pract. Parish Priest* (ed. 3) 55 The Decrees ordained for their Government of these Churches, were called also Priests of a Parish or Parœcians and in fine Rector or Curates, a name which is become most common in

Parœcious (părī·shəs), *a. bot.* [f. Gr. *παροικεῖν* dwelling side by side, *παροικία* the condition of so dwelling (see Parish) + -ous; after *dioicous*, etc.] Having the male and female reproductive organs growing beside or near each other, as in certain cryptogams. Hence **Paro eciously** *adv.*, **Paro ec ousness** so **Parœcism** (parī sizm), the condition of being parœcious.

1870 in *Cent. Dict.*

‖ Paremia (pări mia). *Rhet* [L., a. Gr. *παροιμία* by word, proverb, f. *πάροιμ-ος* by the way, f. *παρ(α-)* by + *οἶμος* way, road.] A proverb, adage Hence **† Paro mial** *a.* Paromiac *a.* 1

1586 R. Rainolde *Secretary* II (1592) 80 Paremia called among us an Adage or common saying, as thus Who so toucheth pitch shal be defiled therewith **1589** Puttenham *Arte Eng. Poesie* III. xix. (Arb.) 170 Or Proverb as we use to call them old said sawes, as thus As the olde cocke crowes so doeth the chick A bad Cooke that cannot his owne fingers lick **1852** Urquhart *Pen. & Wks.* (1854) 292 Allegories parabolary, æniginatick or paremial **1726** M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II 80 To Rd. it, I take these eighteen Paremiacal Effata for unquestionable Axioms.

Paremiac (pars miăk), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. Gr. *παροιμιακ-ός* (in both senses), f. *παροιμία* see prec.]

1 *prop* Of the nature of a proverb, proverbial, in quot = Parabolic (after *παροιμία = παραβολή* in St John x Gospel).

1820 St. *John's Gosp. w. Tebb* (ed. 2) II 451 It is a tran scendant piece of paremiac composition

2 *Gr. Pros* Applied to a form of verse see B.

1899 Bentley *Phil.* 233 The Anapæst Pentram on to the Paremiac, and the Paremiac to the end of the whole had been a single Verse **1778** Bp Lowth *Prælim. Pleas Isaiah* p. xxxii, Somewhat like the paremiac verse of the Greeks.

B *sb. Gr. Pros* The short line (anapæstic dimeter catalectic) with which an anapæstic system usually ends.

1803 R. Porson *Lett. Dalzel in Unc. Crit* I 334 The proper form of paremiacs to other anapæsts is scarcely one in ten

Paremiographer (părimi·grafəɹ). [f. Gr. *παροιμία* see Paremia, -o, and Grapher.] A writer of proverbs. So **Paremio graphy**, the writing of proverbs, a collection of proverbs.

1792–1823 D'Israeli *Cur. Lit., Philos. Proverbs*, The royal paremiographer classes among their studies, that of paremiology or the knowledge of proverbial quotation *Ibid. note*, England may boast of no inferior paremiographers. **1818** W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XLVI 404 It seems to have been the model of the Paremiography of Howell

Paremiology (părimiɒ·lŏdʒi) [f. as prec. see Logy.] The subject of proverbs. So **Paremio logist**, one who treats of proverbs.

1892 *Fraser's Mag.* VI 501 A faithful historian of the paremiology of his country **1861** W. K. Kelly *Prov. of Mod. Nat.* (ed. 2) 93 That is all that Scotch paremiologists condescend to tell us.

Parœtolœus, *a. Bot* = Parœcious.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Paroish, -ien, obs ff. Parish, Parishen.

Paroke, Parokeet, obs ff Parrock, Parakeet

Parol (pæ rŏl), *sb* and *a* 1 orms 4–8 **parole**, 6 **parall**, 6–7 **perol**, 7 **parrol**, 6– **parol** [Orig *parole*, a. AF and F *parole*'—late pop L *parabola* —*parabola* word, speech, orig. story, Parable.]

A *sb* **1.** Something said or spoken, an oral statement or declaration, an utterance a word (chiefly in *Law*, now only in the legal phrase *by parol*, by word of mouth

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xix. 113 Se aren enblaunched with *Ich speke* & with thilke also] **1474** Caxton *Ches* e II The symple parole a man rideth a pylgrime. **1567** J. Pilkington *Treat. Scandals* 1 Rdr. The dulcet and sweete parolls of his pastor ar **1594** West *1st Pt. Symbol* § 43 If the ultimat wherin he put his **1652** Benlowes *Theoph.* 500 Lines 5 Tut Sin was that vile toy hope fr mhigh On Heavn Tut Bliss is nothing **1724** Swift *Drapier Let.* (1735) 36 A Letter of three Years Age by Lord Harley a Forfeiture **1849** Whittier *Tauler* 1877 89 A lesson yet it will may be created by par [or by deed

2 *Law* The pleading, title, claim or action (formerly presented by word of mouth.

1598 Kitchin *Ct. Court Leets* 111 A man was Parol fout time sworn [*1701* require in print] **a 1625** Sir H. Finch *Law* (1627) 88 If the warrant be but a warrante with set seale [*1701* if it be but a warrant] **1741** F. Russell *Custom Kent* 138 And the 30th set shall have his Age or the Parish shall give me **1768** Blackstone *Comm.* III 300 Parol Demurrer, *Ibid.* 317 *Pleadings* are the mutual allegations or pleas of the plaintiff and the defendant which are entered in a book and delivered into the proper office in order to issue. They were usually put in by their counsel *ex tempore* out of a

B *adj* [attrib use of the sb.]

1 Expressed or given orally, verbal or oral Now only in *Law*, in such phrases as *parol agreement* distinguished from documentary evidence

1601 Holland *Pliny* (C. xviii 22 Tegging the best for the highest I oppres there growing with an ayry word or two) He hopes he shall them as **1607–77** Feltham *Resolves* II xxxiii 24 He gave him a Lease in writing, and added it in his heart **1706** Phillips (ed. 6) *Will Lease &c.* *Non-cupation Will*, all only by Word of Mouth **1768** Blackstone *Comm.* III. xx. 367 Leases, (to which the same of estate is usually confined) are either written or parol that is only by word of mouth **1876** Dixon *Free Hist* I. xiii. 209 The other terms of the lease were to be proved by parol or verbal evidence without writing.

2 *Law* Made (as a contract or lease) by word of mouth or in a writing not sealed

1590 *Lett. Privy Council* (1892) XIV. 178 A lease parol for three years of certain grounds **1600** *Munchester Ct. Leet Rec.* (1886) II 158 Adam Smythe holdeth a Tenement [*1701* Lease holdeth by Parol] **1701** *Rolle's Rep.* II 658 Ld. Vaux Ridolph by Will devised Lands to Ralph Wilson by parol Lease for seven years **1824** *Lewis Cyc.* II 193/1 In the 29 Car. II. a deed poll or by an agreement to execute an indenture or a deed poll indig have been held not to constitute an apprenti esship

Parole (părōl') *sb* Also 7 ol, oll [a mod F *parole* (parol) word see prec.] In set se 'formal promise, engagement,' *parole d'honneur* word of honour, honourable engagement

1 In full, *parole of honour* Word of honour given or pledged, *esp. Mil* the undertaking given by a prisoner of war that he will not try to escape or that, if liberated, he will return to custody under stated conditions, or will refrain from taking up arms against his captors for a stated period, generally for so long as the war then going on shall last A person so liberated is said to be *on parole*

a 1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Nat plot me* in Loves Votries hath ale each others soule Till both of them live but upon Parole. **c 1648** *Short Abridgem. Britanne Prisoners* 93 Upon his word of honour, or upon his parole as soldier they call it **1658–9** in *Hunt n Diary* 1828 IV 6 Mr. Turner and Mr. Trevor moved that his parole might be taken Sir Arthur Haslerigge The word parole is new with us **1707** that the Sergeant take his bond Sir George Booth Seems that we all understand not French let us take his word that he'll goe **1708** Sir Basil Dimple Shall we not plenipotent **1658** Wilkinson *Secrets Nat* 198 I here sit down upon my Parole. **1660** J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 2 Finding, means to make it succeed contrary to their parole **1700** Astrey in *Saunder's Letters* I 2 A Peer owes upon him for the Breach of his Parole **1720** De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 314, I took their parole of honour not to escape **1796** R. Munro in Sparks *Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) I 265 I arrived here the 2d instant from Quebec on my parole of honor to return when called for **1837** Thackeray *Hoggarty D.* A good many French officers prisoners of war had been living on parole in Melrose **1880** Daily *Tel.* 28 Jan. 2/3 They had broken their parole and fled

b. *elliptic* The condition of being on parole

1667 Anne Wyndham *Kings Concealm* 16(2) 76 They had lately obtained their Parles **1855** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xii (1871) II 7,58 His main object was to relieve him self of all the obligations, had forfeited his military parole

2 *Mil* The password used only by the officers or inspectors of the guard, distinguished from the *countersign* given to all the men on guard

1777 W. Dalrymple *Trav. Sp. & Port.* 180 The governor of Madrid having received the parole, he enters the room to the ambassadors. **1804** *Regul. & Ord Army* 203 The Officers to be formed about forty paces in front of the centre in two Ranks facing the Line where they are to receive the old Parole.

fig. **1781** Johnson 8 May in *Boswell* Classical quotation is the *parole* of literary men all over the world

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1821 *Chron* in *Ann. Reg.* 89/2 A considerable number of officers have been ordered into confinement, for breaches of their parole engagements. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Sept. 4/2 It is difficult to see how an action with any show of fairness could inflict any severe punishment on the parole breakers.

Parole (pərōl'), *v.* [f. PAROLE *sb.*]

+1 *intr.* To pledge one's word. *Obs.*

1716 BP. NICOLSON in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. 1 III 300. I dare not let Turbin of the Government sends him back he'll never petition for another return into his native country.

2 *trans.* To put (a prisoner) on his parole, to liberate on parole.

1863 LORD. SOUTH. *Proclam.* (Cent.) The President will by this act has paroled all the slaves in America; they will no more fight against us. 1893 IRELAND *Mem.* II. 100 If I urged [him] don't parole him. Shoot him at once.

b. *U.S.* To liberate (a prisoner) on his own recognizances.

1888 *Troy Daily Times* 7 Feb. (Farmer *Amer.*) The defendant was paroled to his own recognizance. 1888 *N.Y. Herald* 29 July (ibid.), He was paroled until August 8.

Hence Paro·led *ppl. a.*, put upon parole.

1898 *Daily News* 7 June 5/5 The Spanish are already in American debt for paroled prisoners.

Paroli (pa rōli), *sb.* [a. F. *paroli* (Oudinot 1653), a. It. *paroli* a grand part, set, or cast, at dice: cf. *parolare* 'to set or play at a grand part at dice' (Florio 1611), ?deriv. of *paro* pair couple.] In faro and similar card games, the leaving of the money staked and the money won as a further stake, the staking of double the sum before staked (cf. PAREL'E 2).

1701 FARQUHAR *Sir H. Wildair* II. 1, I can dance a minuet, play at picquet, or make a paroli with any Widlair in Christendom. *Ibid.* II. The carpot at picquet, the paroli at basset. 1709 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* (ed. 3) 170 The Parole is having won the Cards of first Stake, and having a mind to go on to get a *Sept et le va*, you crook the Corner of your Card (letting your Money lie without being paid the Stake it is by the *Losers*). 1710 H. WALKER *Life to Mr. Wagg* (note) My friend sup goes to sleep like a parolı at Pharoah and does not wake again till their deal is over. 1794 *Sporting Mag.* IV. 43 But no parolis were stirring while I sat and should retire. 1835 *Hesper. Comet* 46 At Rouge et Noir Paroli Double the sum staked the first time. 1844 DISRAELI *Y. Duke* (1880) 127 When I turned up the ace of hearts and made Paroli.

Hence **Pa·roli** *v.*, to stake one's money over again, plus that gained by it.

1835 *Hesper. Comet* 61 When a punter gains he may either take in money or parole. Should he again prove successful he can parole for quinze and le va.

Parolist (pərō·list) *rare.* [In sense 1, f. PAROLE *sb.* + -IST; in 2, f. PAROL *sb.* + -IST.]

+1. A user of affected words. *Obs.*

1664 J. WILKINS *Discourse* II. 111. I heard one one of these wordy parolists who had got by the end of the world intreat he would that such a gentleman and he did bear him at inteval some one to another (meaning) inter-

2 One released on parole.

1901 *Spectator* 26 Apr. 683 Parolists admit that further resistance signifies daily increasing misery for all.

Parolvary (pərō·lvări), *a. Anat.* [PARA- 1 + Adjacent to the olvary body of the brain.

1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Parolvary body*, the Root of the, anterior

Paromœon (pərōmī·ŏn) *Gram.* [mod. f. Gr. *παρόμοιον*, neuter of *παρόμοιος* closely resembling, f. *παρ(ά* PARA- 1 + *ὅμοιος* like.] The beginning of two or more words in a sentence with the same letter, alliteration.

1906 PHILLIPS *Par. moron* a figure in Grammar when all the Words of a Sentence begin alike or with the same Letter as *O Tite tute, Tati tibi tanta tyrannе tulisti.* 1793 HEBER tr. *Olaherii's Ærgeria* II. 74 In every fourth part of a distich, there should be a paromœon of two words.

Paromology (pərōmo·lŏdʒi) *Rhet.* Chiefly in I. form **paromologia** [ad. Gr. *παρομολογία* partial admission, f. *παρ(ά* subsidiary + *ὁμολογία* agreement, admission, HOMOLOGY.] A rhetorical figure in which something is conceded to an adversary in order to establish one's own position.

1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* II (1625) 97 *Paromologia*, where we grant one or more things meet to be marked or alledged, and forthwith draw infere thereupon sufficient whereby to overthrow it. 1657 J. SMITH *Mist. Rhet.* 115 Sometimes we confesse that which will not prejudice us, and this is called *Paromologia*, confession as I grant that they are resolute but to their own undoing. 1864 WEBSTER, *Paromology* so in later Dicts.

So **+ Paromologe·tic** *a.* [f. Gr. *παρομολογέ-ειν* to admit], of the nature of an admission.

1852 URQUHART *Pantol. Wks.* (1856) 292 Figurative expressions paradoxical, paramologetick paradiastolary

Paromphalocele (pærɒ mfălōsēl) *Path.* [f. PARA- 1 + Gr. *ὀμφαλός* navel + *κήλη* tumour.] 'A hernia near the umbilicus' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1893). Hence **Paro mphalocee lic** *a.*

1857 MAYNE *Exp. Lex.*, Paromphalocele, Paromphalocelic

‖ Paronomasia (pærɒnōmē·ziă, -siă) Also *errors.* 7 8 paran-. [‖, a. Gr. *παρονομασία*, f. *παρ(ά* PARA- 1 + *ὀνομασία* naming, after *παρονομάζειν* to alter slightly in naming.] A playing on words which sound alike, a word-play, a pun.

1579 H. K. *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Jan Gloss, A Paronomasie or playing with the word, where he sayth *I know thilke lasse alas* etc. 1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab.* Let me Sir R. Howard, The jingle of a more poor paranomasia 1707 POPE, etc. *Art of Sinking* 97 The Paranomasia, or Pun, where a word, like the tongue of a jackdaw, speaks twice as much by being split. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xxxiii, A most idle paronomasia. 1879 *Expositor* X. 80 Both classes of paronomasia are found in St. Paul.

Hence **Paronomasial, Paronomasian, Paronomastic** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to paronomasia; characterized by paronomasia, so **Paronomastic, -tical** *adjs.*, **Paronomastically** *adv.*

1803 *New Monthly Mag.* VIII. 108 [This] raised a ludicrous paronomasial association in the minds of some of the audience. 1890 *Nat. Rev.* XV. 698 Sept. 3/2 The playful, paronomasian method of the poet. 1902 *Speaker* 4 Jan. 400/2 The finesses allusive, Paronomastic and the like of the Erasmian Latin. 1820 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 266 The very letter of the famous 'paronomastic text proves that Peter's confession, not Peter himself, was the rock. 1864 H. MORE *Exp. Apoc.* Pref. b. The sound of *θυατειρα* and *θυγατερα* are near enough for 'paronomastical' Allusion in any indifferent man's judgement whatsoever. 1880 *Nation* (N.Y.) 25 Nov. 373 Cleverly paronomastical is 'A Cursory History of Swearing by Julian Sharman. 1846 TRENCH *Gesenius Hebr. Lexicon* v. 938 For the purpose of 'paronomastically answering to the words.

Paronomasy. *Obs.* Also 7 *erron.* paran-. [= *paronomasia* (1587 in Hatz.-Darm.).] = PARONOMASIA

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* III. 1, A kind of pyranomasie, or agnomination. 1677 BARROW *Serm.* Wks. 1716 I. 142 Some other of the figurative tropes of rhetorick as paronomasy, oxymoron and the like, frequently used by the best speakers.

‖ Paronychia (pærɒnī·kiă) Also 7 *paro'ny chie* [‖, a. Gr. *παρωνυχία* a whitlow, f. *παρ(ά* PARA- 1 + beside + *ὄνυξ ονυχ-* nail.] In *Path.* = *panaritium* (*Parr.* 1656). Cf. also PANARICIUM.

1 *Path.* An inflammation about the finger nail, a whitlow.

1597 [See PANARICIUM] called *Lunaris* or *Paronichia* 1665 BOYLE *Exp. & Notes Salubr. Air* 22 Tormented with a Paronychia, but four days together. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5) *Paronychia* a preternatural swelling in the fingers ends, very troublesome. 1741 A. MONRO *Anat.* (ed. 3) 5 The fifth kind of *Panaritium* is the *Paronychia*. 1892 COOK *Ex. Eear* 120 The pain will be intense, like that from a paronychia.

2. *Bot.* A genus of herbaceous plants (N. O. *Illecebraceæ*), with narrow leaves and conspicuous silvery stipules usually concealing the minute apetalous flowers, whitlow wort

1666 LOCKE *Let. to Boyle* 24 Feb. Mrs. Wks. 1772 VI. 537, I have endeavoured to provide paronychia and I think I shall be able to send pretty good store of it before it begins to be in flower about a fortnight hence. 1861 Miss PRATT *Flow. Pl.* II. 315.

Hence **Paronychial, Paronychic** *adjs.* (*Path.*), pert. ning to or of the nature of paronychia.

1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, Paronychic. 1890 *Cent. Dict.*, Paronychial

Paronym (pæ rŏnim [ad. Gr. *παρώνυμον*, from neuter of *παρώνυμος* 'formed by a slight change of the word' (Derivative).] A word which is derived from another, or from the same root, a derivative or cognate word

1846 SWAINSON *Provinc. Paronyme* a paronymous word. 1888 P. SHOREY in *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* Oct. 290 Plato was determined to preserve the undiffused associations of being and its paronyms for the abstract studies he delighted to honor

b 'A word of one language which translates a word of another with only a difference of termination or other slight change' (*Cent. Dict.* 1890).

cf. PARONYMIZE, PARONYMY 3

Hence **Paronymic** *a.* = PARONYMOUS.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Paronymize (pærɒ nimaiz), *v.* [f. prec. + IZE.] *trans.* To convert into a paronym, to adapt (a foreign word) by giving it a native form

So **Paronymiza tion**

1885 B. G. WILDER in *Proc. Amer. Assoc. Adv. Sc.* XXXIII. 709 It is now suggested that in English works so far as possible the names be given an English aspect by paronymization. 1889 *Nation* (N. Y.) 18 July 58/3 The Latin words are common only paronymized rather than translated without integument or meaning heteronyms; e. g. *pedicellus* is Anglicized as *pe tuncle*, not *footlet*.

Paronymous (pærɒ nimas), *a.* [f. Gr. *παρώνυμ-ος* see. PARONYM + -OUS.]

Of words: Derived from the same root, radically connected, cognate

1861 BROUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 2), *Paronymous* (Gr.), pertaining to words or terms that have denomination from the same thing but differ in case or termination. 1891 in *Burgers Sextus hat I get?* XXV. 100 A Paronymous is a Cognate Word and so derived from the Primitive as that it differs only from it in Termination. 1897 WHITTEN *Logic* III. viii. 157 The *Fallacy* in which the words of a whole belong ing to each other as the substantive, adjective, verb, &c. of the same root) have a precisely corresponding meaning; which is by no means universally the case. 1892 GRETTE *Jurisprv.* (1879) I. XXIV. 482 The term delictum is exactly coextensive with the paronymous expression 'delitor.

b Derived from a word in another language with the same or similar form. 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

+2 (See quots.)

1856 SMART, *Paronymous*, near to another word in meaning, as distinguished from *synonymous* it may be said that there are few if any synonymous words in a language, but many that are *paronymous*. 1846 WORCESTER, *Paronymous*, alike in sound, but differing in orthography and signification; as, *air* and *heir*.

Paronymy (pærɒ nimi). [f. Gr. *παρώνυμ-ος* (see PARONYM) + -Y. (Gr. *παρωνυμία* = a by-name, a surname.)]

+1 = PARONOMASIA *Obs.*

1607 W. SCLATER *Exp. 2 Thess.* (1629) 29 *Tribulation to them that trouble* The paranomasie, or paronymie, I thinke is not usuall, but intended to point at the *Talio* God holds in recompencing

+2 The family of words derived from one root. 1682 *Weekly News Impen.* 375 The Paronymie or derivatives from theses

3 Formation from a word in another language with but slight change, adaptation of a foreign word to native word-types.

1885 B. G. WILDER in *Jrnl. Nervous & Ment. Dis.* July (*title*) Paronymy versus Heteronymy as Neuronymic Principles. 1886-9 *Hunks Handbk Med. Sc.* VIII. 519 (Cent.) The relation between the Latin *pons* and the French *pont* is one of paronymy; but between *pons* and the English *bridge* it is one of heteronymy

Paroo, obs. var. *pahu* see PROA

‖ Parophoron (pærɒ·fŏrŏn) *Anat.* [mod. L., f. PARA- 1 + *ὀφορον* vessel.] = PAROVARIUM. So **‖ Parophori tis** *Path.*, inflammation of the parts adjacent to the ovary

1872 PEASLEE *Ovar. Tumors* 12 The parophoron, or parovarium, is a rule of embryonic life in the male. 1881 BALFOUR *Comp. Embryol.* II. xxiii. 597 Remnants of the anterior non sexual parts of the Wolffian bodies have been called by Waldeyer parephoria in the male, and parophoron in the female. 1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Parophoritis*

Paropa, -pos, a fabric see ‖ BROPUS

Parophite (pă·rŏfait) *Min.* [Named 1852, f. PAR(A- 1 + OPHITE, from its resemblance to ophite or serpentine.] A variety of PINITE, allied to agalmatolite, of various colours (greenish, yellowish, reddish, or greyish)

1862 DANA *Man. Geol.* § 67 61 The Parophite of Hunt is a rock of similar composition from Canada

‖ Paropsis (*Path* [mod. L., f. Gr. *παρ(ά* PAR(A- 1 + *ὄψις* sight, vision.] (See quot.)

1822 GOOD *Study Med.* III. 198 Paropsis is literally 'diseased or depraved vision.' The ophthalmic monographers have most unmercifully enlarged the list under this genus. 1857 MAYNE *Exp. Lex.*

Paroquet (pæ rŏket) [Another form of PARAKEET.]

1 = PARAKEET, q. v. for forms and quotations.

2 *Comb.* **Paroquet (perroquet) rock,** a small rock, *Onchi as psittacula* (*Cyclorhynchus psittaculus*), inhabiting the coasts and islands of the northern Pacific, **paroquet bur,** a name in Jamaica of the plants of the genus *Triumfetta* see quot

1802 BINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (1813) II. 345 The Perroquet Auk is found in flocks in Kamtschatka in the seas towards Japan, and on the western shores of America. 1835 *Penny Cy.* III. 201/2 The Perroquet Auk is about eleven inches in length. The head, neck, and upper parts are black, blending into ash-colour on the fore part of the neck the under parts from the breast are white the legs are yellowish 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1196 In Jamaica the name Perroquet Burr is given to them [species of *Triumfetta*] on account of the green paroquets feeding on their ripe fruits or burrs

Paroral (părō·răl, *a. Zool* [f. PAR(A- 1 + ORAL *a.*] Situated beside the mouth: applied to a series of cilia in certain infusorians.

1882 W. SAVILLE KENT *Infusoria* II. 762 A fourth but as yet rarely observed, series (of cilia) obtaining in Gastrostyla he proposes to distinguish as the paroral one

Parorchid (pără·kid), *Anat.* Also in I. form **parorchis** [ad. mod. L *parorchis*, f. PAR(A- 1 + Gr. *ὄρχις* testicle of *orchid*.] The epididymis.

1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat* 614 The vasa efferentia pass to a parorchis. *Ibid* 617 The primitive Kidneys are partly united with the testes, and there form the parorchis (epididymes)

‖ Parorexia (pærɒrе·ksiă) *Path.* [mod. L., f. PAR(A- 1 + Gr. *ὄρεξις* appetite.] Perverted appetite

1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 500 In neurasthenia this anorexia or parorexia leads to emaciation

Paros, Parosche, (-osse, -ossh(e), -on, -ian, obs. ff. PARISH, -EN.

Paroschen, ? scribal error for *parosche*, PARISH

1838 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5774 In a dyocese langed a cite, & ordened paroschens [v. r. parisches, WACE parosces] for to be.

‖ Parosmia (părzmiă) *Path.* [mod. L., f. PAR(A- 1 + Gr. *ὀσμή* smell.] Perverted sense of smell. Also (irreg.) **Paro smis**

1822 GOOD *Study Med.* III. 254 *Parosmis* Morbid Smell Sense of smell vitiated or lost. This is the *parosmia* and *anosmia* of many writers. 1884 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* II. 472 Parosmia is often met with in lunatics. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 695 Parosmia, or perversion of the sense of smell, in which imaginary or subjective perceptions of colours are present

Parosteal (pără·stiăl), *a. Anat., Zool., Path.* [f. Gr. *παρ(ά-* PARA- 1 + *ὀστέον* bone. see OSTEAL.] = PAROSTOTIC.

1854 JONES & SIEV. *Pathol. Anat.* (1872) 146 Osseous tumours, and especially articulations, called by Virchow parosteal tumours. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 36 Those

'parotetal' bones which are developed from the skin and the subcutaneous and aponeurotic tracts underlying it.

So **Parostia** (păr'stik), *a Path* [f. mod L *parostia*], pertaining to or characterized by *parostia* or defective ossification.

1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 248 A parostic diathesis seems from some cause or other to have existed

‖ **Parostosis** (pærŏstō·sis) *Anat*, *Zool*, *Path.* [f. as prec + -OSIS] The formation of bone outside the periosteum, as in the integument or connective tissue, or the sheaths of blood-vessels (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893) Hence **Paro-ste'tic** *a*, of or formed by parostosis

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 63 No 'parostotic' bones are ever developed in relation with either limb girdle

Parot, obs form of PARROT

Parotic (pără'tik), *a. Anat* and *Zool* [ad mod L *parotic-us*, f *parotigue*, f. PAR(A-1 I + Gr οὖς, ὠτ ear, *ὠτικος* of the ear] Situated beside or near the ear, parotid

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, the parotic region in birds is the turn of the ear **1870** HULKE *Anat Hist Anim* 3 The parotic apophysis on the posterior face **1893** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Parotic process*, in the skull of the *Teleostei*, formed by the union of the *Pterotic* and *Epiotic* bones

Parotid (pără'tid), *a* and *sb* Also 7–8 -ide. [a. F. *parotide* (1545 in Hatz-Darm.), or ad. L. *parōtis*, *parotid-* see PAROTIS]

A *adj* (*Anat*, *Zool*, *Path*) Situated beside or near the ear, applied esp to a lobulated racemose gland (in man, the largest of the three salivary glands), situated one on each side, just in front of the ear, and having a duct (*parotid duct* or *Stenson's duct*) opening into the mouth opposite the second upper molar tooth, also to the arteries, nerves, veins, etc. belonging to the same region, and to inflammation, tumours, etc occurring in it

1687 *Phil Trans* XVI 386 Neither was there any swelling formed in the Maxillary or Parotide Glandules **1758** J *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1773) 70 The Parotide is not a single Gland **1807–8** S COOPER *First Lines Surg* (ed 3) 311 The parotid duct passes beneath the integuments of the cheek over the masseter muscle **1877** ROBERTS *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 178 Mumps is chiefly characterized anatomically by inflammation of one or both parotid glands. **1878** KINGZETT *Anim Chem* 53 Parotid saliva is alkaline and viscous

B *sb.* **1** *Anat* and *Zool* The parotid gland

1770 I PERCIVAL *Ess* (1777) I 383 Indurated parotids, and deafness have ensued **1841** TI I R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 3) 815 The parotids vary principally in their proportionate size.

†2 *Path* A parotid tumour *Obs*

1747 tr *Astruc's Severs* 214 Parotids, which are nothing else but tumified lymphatics not salival glands, situated about the neck, ears, etc These tumours have given occasion to two different systems for their explication **1808** *Med Trnl* XIX 450 We saw some parotids, but almost all were mortal, notwithstanding the stimulating topicks.

So **Parotide'al**, **Parotide'an** *adjs* = PAROTID *a* ;

‖ **Parotidi tis** [see -ITIS] = PAROTITIS

1832 R KNOX *Cooper's Surg* 99 The breadth of the face is limited on each side by the parotideal edge of the inferior maxillary bone **1842** E. WILSON *Anat* (ed 2) 375 The Parotidean arteries are six or seven branches given off from the external carotid. **1878** T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 520 Parotiditis, or 'Mumps', is a simple, although an infectious disease

‖ **Parotis** (pără'tis), usually in pl **parotides** (pără'tidĭz). [L, a Gr. παρώτις, παρωτίδ-, f. παρ(Α- PARA- 1 I beside + οὖς, ὠτ- ear, see -ID]

1 The parotid gland.

1615 H CROOKE *Body of Man* 823 Vnder the eares and behind them there are many glandules called Parotides. **1747** tr *Astruc's Severs* 246 When the parotis begins to suppurate, let the suppuration continue for some time

†2 A parotid tumour *Obs*

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2), *Parotides*, also a preternatural Swelling of those Glandules. **1720** QUINCY tr *Hoffert's Iatrologia* 348 Deafness joined with Drowsiness were signs the Parotis would soon appear **1813** J BUSBY tr *Lucretius* II 25 (Jod) The hard dry parotides induced mortification **1893** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Parotis*, Also, an old term for a swelling of the parotid gland.

Parotitis (pærŏtəi·tis) *Path* [irreg for PAROTIDITIS, f prec see ITIS] Inflammation of the parotid gland, or of neighbouring structures usually constituting the disease called *mumps* Hence **Parotitic** (-ti·tik) *a*, pertaining to or affected with parotitis

1822 GOOD *Study Med* II 337 In advanced life parotitis is sometimes apt to run into a chronic form. **1837** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Parotitic **1880** J W LAGG *Bible* 569 Such symptoms as a parotitic injection of the conjunctivæ **1897** *Allbutt's Syst. Med* III 358 Though it [i e. Mumps] is called Parotitis, the other salivary glands as well as the parotid are usually affected.

Parotoid (pără·toid), *a* (*sb*) *Zool* [irreg f. PAROTIS + -OID] Applied to certain glands of the skin forming warty excrescences near the ears in some batrachians, as toads. Also as *sb.*

1877 MIVART *Elem. Anat* 311, 488 The so-called 'parotoid' glands, as in the common Toad **1878** HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* I 760/1 In many Anura and Urodela these glandular structures attain a greater complication of structure,.. and constitute what are termed the 'parotoid glands.

Parott(e, Parour, obs ff. PARROT, PAROUR.

Parous (pæ·rəs), *a. Obstet Med* [f I element *-par-us* bearing, see next Cf PARITY 2] Having brought forth offspring

1858 G E HERMAN *Diz Women* ix 87 In text books of anatomy it is stated that the parous uterus is normally larger than the virgin uterus.

-parous, *suffix*, f I *-parus* bearing, producing (belonging to *par-tre* to produce, bring forth in *ber -pare*) + -OUS, as in *ovi-parous* oviparous, *vivi-parous* viviparous, so in numerous later and modern formations, as *allium-parous*, *lupa-ous*, *cimi-parous*, *larvi-parous*, *multi-parous*, *unipa-rous*, etc

‖ **Parovarium** (pærōvē·rĭŏm *Anat.* [f PARA- 1 I + OVARIUM] A remnant of the Wolffian body in the female, consisting of a group of closed tubules lying between the ovary and the Fallopian tube, corresponding to the *epididymis* in the male (Also called *organ of Rosenmuller*)

1859 TODD *Cycl Anat* V 764 The parovarium is formed out of the Wolffian body **1872** [see PARAOVARIAN] **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 426 The anterior portion of the mesonephros is in this case converted into epididymis the male *par ovarium* in the female

So **Parova rian** *a*, pertaining to the parovarium

1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* (1879) II 769 The may ray of the pure unilocular cysts are in the ligament (*par ovarium*) **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 565 Malignant tumour most likely to be mistaken for free fluid in the peritoneum is the parovarian cyst *Ibid* IV 472 Ascites or parovarian cysts, enlarge

Parowre, obs form of PAROUR

Paroxysm (pæ·rŏksizm) Also 7 -isme, -ysmo, im(e, 7 8 ism [a F *paroxysme* (16th C), earlier *peroxisme* (13 14th c. in Hatz Darm ad med L *paroxysmus* irritation, exasperation, a Gr *παροξυσμός* irritation, *παροξύνειν* to goad, exasperate, irritate, f *παρ(α-* PARA- 1 I + *ὀξυν-ειν* to sharpen, goad, render acute In 16th c used in Greek or L form]

1 *Path* An increase of the acuteness or severity of a disease, usually recurring periodically in its course, a violent temporary access of disease, a fit

1597 J HOOKER *Hist Ireland* in *Holinshed* 86 When they see in their manne *ye paroxismus* the smoke of it maketh them to awake **1604** THO WRIGHT *Passions* § 82 161 When the humours come in motion **1611** COTGR, *Paroxisme*, the fit of Agnme I feele a Paroxisme **1656** WARTON *Ref Anima* 83 If they can go but so far, as to call the fit of an Ague a *Paroxysm*, and thereupon the fit shall cease **1671** J SCHOLAR 1704 § FULLER *Med Cynn* (1711) 34 They may give warm lerfal Relief in the Paroxism **1802** *Med Jrnl* VIII 499 In the intervals of the paroxysm she felt great averse n to water **1876** tr *Wagner's Gen Path* (ed 6) 66 The period in which the symptoms make their appearance is called the paroxysm or attack.

2. A violent access of action or emotion, a fit, convulsion (*e g* of laughter, excitement, rage, terror, etc, also said of physical processes, as earthquakes or volcanic eruptions)

1642 MILTON *Reform* I Wks (1851) 30 I will not run into a paroxysm of choler against them **1768** STERNE *Tr Shandy* VI xxiii, In one or two of the more violent paroxysms of the siege. **1839** JAMES *John Marst* IV 42 He was cast down by a paroxysm of rage and despair which were frightful to behold **1859** PHILLIPS *Vesuv* iii 48 In this violent paroxysm the whole top of the mountain is believed to have been swept away

b. (Without *pl*) The extreme height or violence, the acute stage (of any action, etc) Now *rare*

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV 5 84 And four score (Years) in the Paroxysme of their (Egyptian) bondage **1653** H. HAMMOND *Dis Fanaticism* 110 By a falling down of the greatest Darkness he brings their case to some higher Paroxism **1821** J. SHARP *Milton Davies Metr Syst* III (1831) 145 At the very moment of fanatical paroxysm of the French revolution

c Violent or convulsive (physical) action

1893 A W MAHER in J H Barrows *World's Parl Relig* I 81 In another part of the same assembly these two were carried away with violent paroxysms of enthusiasm

†3 A violent outburst, an open quarrel *Obs.*

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* IV 1 13 The greatest contents n happened between Bishop Davies *Metr Syst* III (1831) 145 At the very moment of fanatical paroxysm of the French revolution

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4 Short for *paroxysm wall* A wall built of parpens, a partition-wall Also *fig*

1592 RICH *Farewell* (1868) 11 Some casteth a balk and a mist betwixt the sight of God and his soul and thereof is the Prophet calleth it a parpane *Ib* (1581) 18 a balk and an perpen of stone and making betwixt me and him **1624** — in *Sperm* etc. (Wodrow Soc.) 10 That I shall take the full burden upon me, until this parpan was remuld hed **1825** JAMIESON s v The parpet of a bridge is called a *parpane* or *parpane wa*, Aberd **1828** (Forfarsh) *Gloss* (ed 2) *Par pent* a thin wall the stones of which are built on the edge *ithod*, The parapet of a bridge, is called in w. island *parpane* which, in general consists of a single stone in width

3 *attrib* and *Comb* *parpen ashlar stone work*

c1440 in Wills & Clark *Cant Rec* (1896) II 445, lxxxij et di fot of "perpendaschler vpt **1756** *Ibid* 509 The ashler under the Plinth of the Ballustrade 1 parpin ashler **1781** J WOOD *Catalogue* (1806) 8 The freestone is sawed out with a common hand saw into what is called perpen-ashlar that is, stone of four, six, eight or ten inches thick. **1791** BAILEY, **Perpend-stone* (among Builders) a stone fitted to the Thickness of a wall so as to shew its smoothed ends on both sides. **1845** PARKER *Glass Archit* (ed 4) *Perpent*

Hence **Paroxy smalist** *Gool* = PAROXYSMIST, **Paroxy smally** *adv*, in a paroxysmal way, by or in paroxysms of fits

1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 149 A line of shoals there fore, of reefs consisting of shattered and di located rocks might first of all have been produced by the paroxysmally **1859** SEMPLE *Diphtheria* 85 The harsh rasp ... is suspended and paroxysmally renewed

Paroxysmic (pærŏksmi·zmik), *a rare* [f as prec + -IC] = PAROXYSMAL

1852 KINGSLEY *All I Can Say* (1870) 130 They fancy that they honour inspiration by supposing it to be by extraordinary and paroxysmic **1889** A W FORREST *Crit Hist Jesus* 74 Yet all the latter figure with it and the paroxysmic effort [of writing]

Paroxysmist (pærŏksizmist) *Geol* [f as prec + -IST] One who attributes certain phenomena to paroxysms or sudden and violent natural convulsions, a catastrophist

1865 TRIMEN *Rsch Fr Text* 71 Arguments of the Paroxysmist would be built by some living like it folk with

Paroxytone (pærŏ·ksitōun *a* and *sb Gram*, chiefly *Gr Lexicog* [ad mod L *paroxyton-us* a Gr *παροξύτονος* f *παρ(α* be fore + *ὀξύτονος* OXYTONE] In I *paroxyton* (1579 in Hatz Darm) and *a ally* Having an acute accent on the last syllable but one b *sb* A word so accented

1764 W PRIMATT *Essay on Letters* 60 The Latins, when they turned a paroxytone word into a monosyllable, clension in exchange at the same time they made it proparoxytones **1881** CHANDLER *Q A Mar ed* 2) 2 A word with the acute on the last syllable is called Oxytone on the penultimate, Paroxytone

Hence **Paroxytonic** (-tŏ·nik) *a* characterized by paroxytone accent or stress **Paroxytone, Paroxytonize** (-tŏ·naizen) trans to accent on the penultimate syllable

1887 A. MOORE *Encycl Brit* XXIII 344/2 As regards the tonic accent and the treatment of the vowels which come after it Cauldin may be said to be essentially a par xytonic language though it does not entirely refuse proparoxytone accentuation **1890** *Cent Dict Paroxytonical*

Paroyall, obs form of PARLROYAL

Parpal, perpal. S In mod Sc **parpie** (pp yir of I PERPEN) In full *parpal wall*, partition wall partition Hence **Parpailing**

1470 HARDYNG *Chron* CXLIII xiii Of this newe Chartre I thinke ye country is ryght well parpayled **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 93 Ane parpall Of my defence it is, and the rewell beist *Ibid* XXII Vp in thair bed lay ane parpale wyss tarraling perpal *Ibid* (1710) Schir Adam of the **1558** *Acts Council of Edin* (Jam) He ... is ther full to order to the Dean of Gild to tak, with the said church [or Collex] parpall stanes **1818** JAMIESON *Etymol* s v Parpal (Kyal) We can hear the noise of the parpailing

Parpen, parpend, parpent (pa·pĕn, -ənd, -ənt) Forms 5 8 perpend, (5 perpoynt), 6 8 parpen, (parpin e 6–9 parpan(e 9 parpoint), 6 9 perpen, (7 8 perpin, 7 9 perpent, 9 perpen'. [a OF *perpain* (1304 1500 in Godef), *perpan* (1306), (1494) *parpin* (1494) *parpoin* (16th c) *perpin* (1611), mod *parpaing* (Littre), m mod F *parpaing* (1402 in Littre) Of doubtful origin (see Note below hence the etymological spelling is unsettled In OF the word was used as an adj with fem *parpaigne*, *parpe*, *perpe* also ellipt as sb (for *pierre parpaigne*) see also *parpaigne* s v PIERRE]

1 In Masonry A stone which passes through a wall from side to side, having two smooth vertical faces a stone squared or dressed for this purpose In quot 1579 80, perh adj with perpendicular faces'

c1440 in Wills & Clark *Cant Rec* (1896) II 445 Pro xxxiij ped de perpoynt xxiij *s* **1579 80** NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 88 The pillars of this temple are cut out of a quarry of marble called pentilike marble, and they were squared parpine as thick as long **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* III 115/1 *Perpin* are less than the size of Ashlers *Ashlar* is a Stone a Yard long, and 8 9 or 10 inches square. **1728** J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 208 Lay here and there Stones that reach the whole Thickness of the Wall that is to say, such as make the Surface on both Sides, which Workmen call Making a Parpin **1850** *Rep June* 1008 The church is built of brick faced Yorkshire parpoints.

2 Short for *parpen wall* A wall built of parpens, a partition-wall Also *fig*

1592 RICH *Farewell* (1868) 11 Some casteth a balk and a mist betwixt the sight of God and his soul and thereof is the Prophet calleth it a parpane *Ib* (1581) 18 a balk and an perpen of stone and making betwixt me and him **1624** — in *Sperm* etc. (Wodrow Soc.) 10 That I shall take the full burden upon me, until this parpan was remuld hed **1825** JAMIESON s v The parpet of a bridge is called a *parpane* or *parpane wa*, Aberd **1828** (Forfarsh) *Gloss* (ed 2) *Par pent* a thin wall the stones of which are built on the edge *ithod*, The parapet of a bridge, is called in w. island *parpane* which, in general consists of a single stone in width

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stone , a large stone reaching through a wall so as to appear on both sides of it; the same as what is now usually called a bonder, bond stone or through, except that these are often used in rough walling while the term perpent stone is given to have been applied to squared stones or ashlar in Gloucestershire ashlar thick enough to reach entirely through such a wall and show a fair face on both sides. Is called *Tripping ashlar* 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLIV xl 1177 A new wall not built to the thickeness of the old, but with perpend stone laid with one course of brick and no more.

b Parpen wall, a thin wall built of parpen stones or of single bricks, as commonly in interior partition walls: hence, a thin partition wall of any kind, also locally, a parapet wall, as of a bridge

1564 *Bench Rec Inst Inst* (1892) II 297 Ane brudi bull the ane parpein wall to the hull hous of the parcell in the o wall hous 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 457/1 A perpin wall is a single at one wall. 1720 WOOD *Hist & Antiq Oxon* I 2 *New Coll* (Wode Soc 82) The king discharged the taking down of a parpan wall in the Great Kirk to enlarge the Fort Kark 1850-61 S. STARKE in *Archæol Cant* III 1 76 The altar set on a foot pace about three feet from the east wall with a low stone perpen wall at its back 1903 J. FOWLER in *Notes & Queries* (Surrey) 196 At Reigate the two eastern altars were divided by perpent walls of stone.

(? for For the derivation of the French word M. Antoine Thomas suggested in *Romania* XXVII 432, 433 a Late Lat type **perpedinem* (f. L. *per* through + radical of *compingere, propingere*), with the notion of 'something fastened or knit through'. M. Gilliéron in *Romania* XXVII 433 indicated some difficulties in this, and suggested a popular L. **perpen tum* relate to *perpendiculum*, referring to the iron with vein of lead for the perpend stone. He admitted, however the difficulty of thus accounting for the corresponding Sicilian *parpagnu* Engadine *parpaun* and Sp *perpiaño*, while these are in other respects altered adaptations of the word.]

Parpetrat, etc , obs f PERPETRATE, etc.

Parquet (paake t, ||pa rkɛ), *sb* [a (in specific senses) F., *parquet*, OF *parchet* (14th c.) a small compartment, part of a park, theatre, court, etc , wooden flooring , dim of *parc* PARK see FET]

1 A flooring , spec a wooden flooring composed of pieces of wood, often of different kinds, arranged in a pattern , a flooring of parquetry

1816 TINCRY *Painter & Varnisher's Guide* (ed 2) 384 This term of parquets is given to boards of fir intersected by pieces of walnut tree or disposed in compartments of which the walnut tree forms the frame or border 1832 tr *Lieven Germ Prince* II xiii 254 The large blocks of wood on the fire the tile parquet—all recall vividly to my mind that I am in France, and not in England 1891 *Pall Mall Mag* *Castle mania* (1892) 10 None such as these could cross the inlaid oak parquet of Lilleshord

2 (Also erroneously **parquette**) Part of the auditorium of a theatre, the front part of the ground floor nearest the orchestra, or sometimes the whole of it Chiefly *U S*

1848 W IRVING *Life & Lett* (1864) IV 34 Ladies with their gay dresses make what is the parquette in other theatres look like a bed of flowers. 1883 *Manch Exam & Illus Rev & Mag* Nov 880/1 No actual hardship is attached to a seat in the parquet *Ibid* 882/1 The partition which runs from the first to the second tier of the gallery, is of fire proof bricks 1896 *Daily News* 10 Feb 6/6 In New York the stalls occupy the whole of the parquet

3 In France, etc , the branch of the administration of the law concerned with the prevention, investigation, and punishment of crime

1892 *Pall Mall G* 30 Sept 6/1 The orders reported last week as having taken place in a Paris restaurant have attracted the attention of the parquet 1898 *Encyc Reports* XXVII 289 The head of the whole Parquet in France is the Procureur Général 1903 *Speaker* 19 Sept 556/1 An unwise economy in the pay of the native Parquet or police cutting both

4 *attrib* and *Comb* , as *parquet flooring, -work*.

1874 LADY HERBERT tr *Hahn-Hahn's Countess* II ix (1878) 245 The lacquered borders of the parquet floor 1886 WHITE in *Q. Clark Cambridge* I 116 A dais in parquet work for the high table 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 5 A polisher of parquet flooring 1901 *Westm Gaz* 4/2 Scottish tweeds are some of the herring bone pattern others again, whit is called parquet , imitating a parquet flooring

Parquet (pā ket), *v* [f. prec.] tr. = *parquetize* (1832 in Hatz-Darm , f *parquet* see prec]

trans. To provide (a room with a floor of parquet work, to construct (a flooring) of parquetry, to make of inlaid wood work

1696 EVELYN *Diary* 23 Aug , The roomes are wain scotted, and some of them parquetted with cedar, yew, cypresse, &c. 1865 J. C BRILLW *Blount Tempest* I 58 The flooring was parquetted very curiously, and so highly polished, that it was as smooth as ice 1873 M. COLLINS *Squire Silchester* III xxii 239 From the parqueted floor to the open oaken raftered roof

To turn into, or make like, a parquet floor

1875 R F BURTON *Gorilla* I (1876) II. 277 We ascended a path greasy with drizzle, parquetted by negro feet.

Parquetage (pā kɛtēdʒ). [a. F *parquetage* (1676 in Hatz.-Darm) flooring, wooden mosaic, f. *parquetter* see prec. and -AGE.] = PARQUETRY

1845 *Art Union Jrnl* June 169 Twelve different patterns of parquetage, or inlaid wood flooring 1847 *Illustr Lond News* 11 Sept 170/3 Carved oak, stained glass, parquetage

Parquetry (pā kɛtri) Also ‖ **parqueterie** (parkɛtri) [a F *parqueterie* (1835 in *Dict Acad*), f *parquet* see ERY] Inlaid work of wood, in which a pattern is formed by different kinds of wood , esp in flooring. cf PARQUET *sb.* 1.

1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts Parquetry* 1877 *Gd Words* XVIII 191/1 The floors are in parqueterie 1879 *Cassell's Techn Edu* III 184/2 Parquetry is a beautiful species of flooring, consisting of various patterns formed of different woods. 1883 J PAYN *Thicker than Water* IX, The floor left a free opportunity for parquetry round its margin *attrib* 1883 *Times* 29 Nov 4 The floor is a parquetry floor 1895 *Daily News* 10 May 9/2 A Louis XVI parqueterie secretaire of tulip and rosewood

Parr1, par (pāɹ) [app of Scottish origin, derivation unknown]

1. A young salmon before it becomes a smolt, distinguished by the parallel transverse bands on its sides ; = BRANDLING *sb* 2.

Formerly supposed to be a distinct species

1775 *Ash Pantologia Diction* 1 *s v Salmo*, Salmo salmulus Samlet, or Par. 1778 SMOLLETT *Ode to Leven Water* 1 The scaly brood In myriads cleave thy crystal flood! The salmon monarch of the tide, The ruthless pike, intent to slay, The silver eel and mailed par 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xxiv Par, which some suppose infant salmon. 1827 — *Tront* 9 May, Warm showers will bring up or rear vast salmon trout 1844 *Zoologist* III 927 note, Handling trout fingerling, par smolt & all den see the same fish 1860 *Act 25 & 26 Vict* c. 97 § 24 Nothing in this Act shall include Smelts, Smolts, Parr, and any other migratory fish of the salmon kind 1888 FRANCIS *Illustr Sports* x 193 The ova deposited in our boxes have I suppose been parr

2 A young coal fish or black cod, less than a year old (see BILLET 3), a sillock *local*

1769 PENNANT *Brit Zool* III 153 *Coal Fish* The fry are called in Northumberland *Parrs* and when a year old, *billets*. About nine or ten years ago such a glut of Parrs visited that part, that for several weeks it was impossible to dip a pail into the sea without taking some 1832 J. COBY *Antiq Chesh* 428 The principal fish brought to Sr hurgh for sale are herrings, whiting, parr, billets, coalfish

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *parr-fishing*, **parr marks,** the dark transverse bands which characterize the young salmon in the parr stage, **parr tail,** an artificial fly used in salmon fishing

1889 *Daily News* 9 July 5/3 What better means of diminishing the population of salmon can be invented than free *parr fishing? 1892 *Ibid* 18 Dec 2/2 Salmon fish brought to Scarborough for sale were herring, whiting parr, billets, coalfish

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Parr2 *dial* Also **parre, par** (see quot) 1897 HALLIWELL *Parre, a* young leveret (Devon) [Hence in Hatz-Darm]

Parrachite, -chito see PARAKPET **Parrach**ic PARA, Eastern coin **Parrail(le,** var PARPAIL

Parrakeet, -ket, variants of PARAKEET

† Pa rraketism. *Obs nonce-wd* [f prec + -ISM.] Acting like a parrot, the speaking without understanding what one says

1658 HARRINGTON *Prerog Pop Cont* Wks (1700) 254 Did you ever hear such a Parrakeetism? for to speak a word without understanding the sense of it, is like a Parrot

Parral, Parrall, etc. PARPAIL PARPAILING

Parrall, obs. f PARLE, PAROL **Parramatta:** see PARAMATTA. **Parraquito** see PARAKPET

† Par-rational, *a nonce wd Obs* [f I *par* equal (see PAR *sb* 1) + RATIONAL] Equally rational or reasonable

1697 WARD *Simp Cov* 50, I know no difference in these Essentials, between Monarchies, Aristocracies, or Democracies the rule will here found par rationall say Schoolmen and Presbyters what they will

Parrator, obs f PARITOR **Parre** see PAIR, PAR *sb* 1, PARR 2 **Parrear,** obs. f PAMAH

Parree, Parreiall, obs. ff PARRY, PAIR ROYAL

Parrel, parral (pæ rĕl), *sb Naut* Forms. 5 **perell,** 6 **parle,** 7 **parel, parrell,** (8 **parell**), 7 - **parrel,** 9 **parral.** [app, the same word as PARE *sb* 1, 2, 3, *parral* rigging (1345 in Godef)] A band of rope, chain, or iron collar by which the middle of a yard is fastened to a mast

1485 *Naval Accts Hen. I. II* (1896) 37 Layners for the truss perell 1501 PERLIVALL *Sh Dict Racamentis*, the parle of a ships yard 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seamans Gram* v 20 The Parrels are little round Balls called Trucks, and little peeces of wood called ribs, and ropes which doe incircle the Masts, and so made fast to the Yards, that the Yards may slip up and downe easily vpon the Masts. 1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* xi. (1840) 102 The parrel of the mizzen topsail yard giving way 1891 *Daily Chron* 14 July 2/6 From the parrel of the main yard down to the upper deck of the ship *Ibid* 288 1897 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 518 *Parrails, or Parrels*, [are] bands of rope or sometimes iron collars, by which the centres of yards are fastened at the slings to the masts, so as to slide up and down freely

b, *Comb*, as *parrel-lashing, -rope, -truck.*

1711 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuilder's Assist* 142 Parrel Rope, as log as the Pendants of the Brace. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* , *Parrel rope* 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* s. v. The parrel has strung upon it parral trucks, that is, small wooden globes to prevent friction in hoisting or lowering

Hence **Pa rrel, parral** *v* , to fasten by means of a parrel (in quot 1893 *intr* for *refl*)

c 1860 H STUART *Seamen's Catech* 49 The masthead men parrel the yard. 1893 *Outing* (U S) Apr 46/1 Hook them on to the trysail gaff, the jaws of which parral on to the mast.

Parrel(l, Parrer, Parresche, Parret, Parreitor, obs. ff PAREL, PERIL, PARURE, PARISH, PARROT, PARITOR.

[Parrett, copyist's error for *parrell* see PARREL. 1546 in *Inv Ch Goods Yorksh* etc (Surtees) 138-9.]

‖ Parrhesia (pārri·siă, -rĭ·siă) *Rhet* Also 6 **parresis, parisia**; in 7 anglicized as **parrhesy.** [Late L. *parrhēsia* (Isidore *Orig.* ii 20), a Gr *παρρησία* free spokenness, frankness, f *παρα-* beside, be) ond + *ῥῆσις* speech] Frankness or freedom of speech

1528 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 90 *Parresia*, or liberty to speake, when by winning of curtesie to our speech we seeke to auoide any offence therein, as thus Pardon if I be tedious. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Rang Poesie* III xix (Arb) 234 *Licentia*, or the Licentious. 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann* III iv 274 An honest and innocent parrhesy, or freedome of speaking, such as becomes the Messenger of heaven. 1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* 43 *Parrhesia* liberty in speaking in rhetorick it is a figure in which we speak boldly, and freely, in things displeasing, and obnoxious to envy 1893 *Ch Times* 27 Oct 1096, I do not the less admire the marvellous reserve and beauty of characters like Perdita and Miranda because of their occasional parrhesia

Parrhesiastic (pārrĭsiæ·stik), *a* rare [ad Gr *παρρησιαστικ-ός* free spoken, f *παρρησιαστ-ής* (I *parrhesiastes*), nlt f. *παρρησία* see prec] Bold and open in speech, free spoken, outspoken

1838 WHATELY *Commpl bk* (1864) 120 The supposed superiority of wisdom attributed to cautious reserved characters, as compared with the more open, unreserved, energetic and parrhesiastic

Parrish, -iar, -ier, obs ff PARISH **Parrial, -all, Parriche,** obs ff PAIR ROYAL, PARISH.

Parricidal (pærĭsəi dăl) *a* [ad I *parricidalis* of obs F. *parricidal* (16th c in Godef), f *parricida* PARRICIDE 1] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of a parricide, guilty of parricide.

1607 MAY *Lucan* VII N 63 On brothers and on fathers steeply bedde The killers lay their parricidall heads 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 194 The parricidal Oedipus. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1870) I v 270 Swegen's parricidal war with his father

Hence **Parrici dally** *adv* , in a parricidal manner

1856 MISS MULOCK *Thirtyfive* XXIV Dust of the dead ages never parricidally profaned by us the living

Parricide1 (pæ rĭsəid) Also 6-8 **parri-**, (6 **parrycide**, 7 **parra**) [a F *parricide* (13th c in Hatz.-Darm) ad L *parricida, parricidas*, of doubtful derivation , by Quintilian thought to be for **patricida*, f *patr-em* father see CIDE 1 See also PATRICIDE.] One who murders his father or either parent, or other near relative ; also, the murderer of any one whose person is considered specially sacred as being the ruler of the country or in some position of trust , one guilty of the crime of parricide see next , *transf* one who commits the crime of treason against his country

1554 W PRAT *African* G iv They haue a sharpe punishment for the parricides [*pri*] and murderers 1588 *Parr Decades* 270 The Romans were accustomed to sowe parricides in sackes. 1590 DALTON *Stradanus Comm* 64 b, Luther exhorteth all men that they would come to destroyue these wicked theeues and parricides. 1593 FOXE *A & M* (1583) 955/2 Thus was Solyman murderer & parricide of hys owne sonnes 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 812 Patricides, which slew their Parents, or which slew their wives or children 1633 F ADAMS *Jos 2 Peter* ii 5 If a woman murder her husband, she is judged by the civil law a parricide 1658 R HARRIS tr *Balzac's Let* (vol III) 170 They lend the Spaniard their blood, and their hearts, to make a slave of their country, and are parricides of their Mother 1644-58 CLEAVELAND *Gen Poems* (1677) 171 My Compassion to my Country must not make me a Patricide to my Prince 1698 PRIOR *Copfd Hamilton* II Patricide Like Nero thus hast slain thy mother 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* V v. 1810 This Parricide Shortens her Father's Age, and cuts him off 1833 MERIVALE *Rom Rep* I (1867) 5 Should a wife conceived dare to turn his arms against his own country, where was the nation which should rise and overwhelm the parricide ?

b *attrib* or as *adj* = PARRICIDAL.

1686 tr *Chardin's Travels Persia* 58 Persons that had dipp'd their Parricide Hands in his Blood 1796 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) IV 295 To exalt the French character, and, with particide impudence, to glorify the regicide!!!

Pa rricide2 Also 7-8 **pari-** [a F *parricide* (15th c. in Littré), ad L. *parricidium* , see prec. and -CIDE 2]

1. The murder of a father, parent, near relative, ruler, etc ; the crime of a parricide see prec ; *transf* the crime of treason against one's country.

Parricides and *parricidium* had already in Latin a very wide application, including all uses found in English In Codes in which distinctions are or were made between different kinds of murder, parricide is usually restricted to murder of parents and near relatives, has been variously extended; English Common Law distinguishes it in no respect between the crime of parricide or that of killing a husband, wife, or master, and the crime of simple murder (Wharton *Law Lex.* 1848)

1570 T NORTON tr *Newell's Catech* (1853) 132 If it be for every private man parricide to kill his private parents. 1594 R. CORDINGTON tr *Institue* XXXII 405 The Father being compelled to parricide, did make sad all the Court with the execution of his Son 2 1654 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* II § 244 This unparalleled murder and parricide was committed upon the 30th of January 1780 COWPER *Let to J. Newton* Wks. 1837 XV 126 The Americans, seem to me to have incurred the guilt of parricide, by renouncing their parent, by making her ruin their favourite object. 1886 R. LOWE *Sph. Reform* 32 May (1867) 512 To precipitate a decision is parricide in the case of the Constitution, which is the life and soul of this great nation. 1879 PROUDE *Cæsar* VIII 67 They denied that they had themselves killed Sextus Roscius. They said the son had done it, and they charged him with parricide.

b. *attrib* or as *adj.* = PARRICIDAL.

1826 JEFFERSON *Writ* (ed Ford) VIII 473 Persons who may reject parricide propositions

Hence **Pa rricided** *ppl a*, killed by parricide

1838 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* II IX (1872) I. 106 The parricided Albert's ears.

† Parrici dial, *a. Obs* [ad L *parricidāl-is*, f *parricidium* PARRICIDE + -AL¹ Cf obs. F *parricidal* (c 1600 in Godef.)] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of parricide, parricidal

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II I *Babylon* 797 Who in all humane lives In cold bloud hath their parricidiall knives. a 1636 USSHER *Ann* (1658) 332 Partly by parricidiall acts committed in his own family 1650 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* (1851) Pref 9 The news of Salmasius Parricidal Barbarisms.

† Parrici dious, *a Obs* [f L *parricida* um PARRICIDE + -OUS] = PARRICIDAL

1609 BP W BARLOW *Answ Nameless Cath* 241 The virtuous and vnnaturall despight of a Parricidious Vsurper *Ibid* 246 A parricidious Murder 1779 *Hist Mod Europe* I xix 228 This parricidious Zealot. 1807 J HARLOW *Columbiad* V 397 Arrest my son, thy parricidious hate.

Pa rricidism. *rare*—¹ [See -ISM, cf. *liber tinism*.] The practice of parricide.

1797 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXIV 193 An inflexible and severe magistrate, accused of incest and parricidism

† Parricidous, *a Obs rare*—¹ [f PARRICIDE + -OUS.] = PARRICIDAL (with a misprint)

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xvi 143 The men of Melita when they saw a viper t pon the hand of Paul sa d the parricidous animall and j un shment of Murtherers is upon him

† Parricidy. *Obs* In 6 parasidie, 7 pari [ad L *parricidi um*, cf *homicidy*] = PARRICIDE¹

1580 DALB tr *Stendane's Cosmo* 339 For on mutting I ar cidie that is to wit, for slaying thy Mother and a Nephew of thine. 1600 WARNER *Alb Eng* x liv (1612) 249 How they wrought Parricidie 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 113 Aurelius Conanus defiled with Parricides or murthers of his owne Kinred.

Parrier (pæ rIər) [f PARRY v¹ + -ER¹] One who parries.

1809 ROLAND *Fencing* 45 To understand that it is very possible to hit these kind of windmill parriers.

Parrier, obs. form of PARIAH

Parrish, -en, etc, obs ff PARISH, PARISHEN, etc

Parritch, Sc. and north dial. f PORRIDGE

Parritor, -our, obs forms of PARITOR

Parr-roast, *v nonce wd* [f ROAST *v*, after PARBOIL 2] *trans* To roast partially

1847 DE QUINCEY in *Tait's Mag* XIV 576 Martin, the man that parboiled, or par roasted York Minster

Parroche, -in, -yn, obs ff PARISH, PARISHEN

Parrochie, -ocuial, see PARKIE

Parrock (pæ rək), *sb.* Now chiefly *dial* (see PADDOCK) Forms 1 pearroc, pear(r)uc, 5 parrok, 6 -ocke, 6- parrock, (7 parrock, *dial.* purrock, 9 *dial* parrack, -lek) [OE *pearroc, ruc* masc., corresp to OHG *pfarrih, pferrih*, MHG. *pferrich* 'fencing about, enclosure, enclosed space', med Ger *pferch* 'fold (for sheep), etc.', MLG *parr* masc. and neut., MDu *perr, parc*, Du *perk, park* neut., 'pen', and (after Fr) 'park', all pointing back to a com WGer **parruk, ik* Found also in early med.L as *parricus, parcus* (8th c. in *Reputar Lauds*), and in mod. Romanic langs. It. *parco*, Sp., Pg *parque*, Pr *pargue, parc*, F *parc*, whence ME *parc* Park, and mod Ger *park*, Du. *park* and *parrij* Also in Irish *parug* (from ME. *parrock*), *parc* (from Lng.), Gael. *pairc* (from Lng), Brct. *park* (from Fr)]

1 The ulterior origin and relations are disputed see Diez K sting, Kluge Franck The OE and c. gnate Ger forms show that the word must have been in use at least early as the 4th c. The oldest sense in OE and OHG appears to be 'the enclosing fence or hurdle, *cleátur*, rather than 'the enclosed space' Diez and Kluge favour a Romanic origin and possible connexion with L. *parcēre parcus* adj., but Darmesteter rejects this, because *Prov pargue* (with *parcus, pargade, pargue*) requires orig *parrue*, not *parc*. A Celtic origin is out of the question (Thurneysen) all the Celtic forms are late borrowings from Eng and Fr It is thus not improbable that **parruk, *parrik*, was a dim. of a WGer **parra*, OHG *pharra*, Ger *pfarre*, in an original sense 'circuit, compass, precinct, district (taken in Christian times as a conventional valuation for most L. *parochia*, parish) cf mod dial Par ^{ish} enclosure for beasts, and ME. *parren*, PAR, PARR v¹ to enclose confine]

1. a. A fence, or hurdles, with which a space is enclosed (O E) b An enclosed space of ground, a small enclosure or field, a paddock.

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 324 (so Erf 224) *Clatl(h)rum* pearroc a 725 *Corpus Gloss* 486 *Clatrum (clathri*, pearruc. c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxvi § 2 On ðissum lytlum pearrocum [L *saeptum*, CHAUCER clos, I.e. the earth] þe we ær ymbe sprecon lucjaþ swiþe manega ðeoda. c 918 *O E Chron* an 918 [He] him wið gesahton and bedrifton hie on a ne pearruc and besæton hie þær utan c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 120/8 *Clatrum*, pearruc. c 1000 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* V 377 Dis sindon ða landgemæro. Æcent on Bogeles pearruc of Boceles pearruc. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4702 Fyned þar in a parroke inparkid as bestis 1530 PALSGR 259/1 Parrocke a lytell parke, *parquet* 1598 SIR T HERBERT *Let* in Nicolas *Life Hatton* (1847) 277 To kill a doe in the parrock of the great park. 1689 NARNE *Martine Months Minde* 49 My parrock of ground abutting vpon three high wales, wherevpon standeth a Cottage built triangle wise [i.e. the gibbet at Tyburn]. 1700 *N Ashing Rec* IX 107 The paddock or parrock called Butt paddock. 1843 BROCKETT *N C Glos* s v *Paddock* In Westmorland *parrock* is a common name for an inclosure near a home 1886 RIDDING in *Yorksh Weekly Post* 6 Sept 8 c/8, I they cows must bide in the parrock no longer

2 A small apartment or narrow cell in a building, a stall, coop, or pen for animals

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 384/2 Parrok or cowle, *vaginarium, canna, gargulla*. *Ibid* Parrok or caban *pecterolum, capana*. 1818–80 JAMIESON *Jarrok* I *jerrok* 1 a small inclosure a little apartment *Dyneſe* 2 A very straight enclosure in which a cow is confined that she may take with her own lamb or with that of another when her own is dead. *Keith*

† 3 [see quot.] *Obs* [Perh a different word.]

a 1700 *Kennett MS* in Halliwell s v When the bayliff or beadle of the Lord held a meeting to take an account of rents and pannage in the weilds of Kent, such meeting was calld a parrock.

Pa rrock, *v Obs* exc *dial* [f prec] *trans* To enclose, shut up, confine within narrow limits

1377 Langl. *P pl* B xv 421 Poule *pruuue heremita* hed parrocked hymself Pat no man myzte hym se 1393 *P pl* C 1 144 Ich my3ttest sitte Ypaer keel in puwer. c 1440 *Prom Parv* 384/2 Parrokyn or sperryn in streyte plyse (A *sperre* in streyte plyse). 3 Iowyn in at cyuyll by JAMIESON s v Sheep are said to be parrocked in a field when too much crowded *Ib Lo par ock a ee and ock ee* to confine a lamb with the ewe which is not its dam that the lamb may suck. *Keat* 1894 *Northm Dial Glass, I parrock parrv k* to shut up in a paddock

Hence **Pa rrocked** *ppl a*, shut up, closed

c 1580 *Treat Calaunt* 116 in Hazl *E P* I 111 156 For all thy parrocked pouche that thou so fast doest bruce

Parroket-quadket see PARAKEET

Parroll, obs. form of PAROL, *sb*

Parrot (pæ rət), *sb* Also 6 **7 parot, parat,** 6–8 **parrat,** 6, (8 **parrote, otte, parott(e, parate**). [Known first *c* 1525, of uncertain origin, there being no cognate form of the name in other langs, conjectured to be – F *Perrot* 'a mans proper name, being a diminutive or derivative of Perre' Cotgr.) cf. *Pierrot*, diminutive of Pierre, in mod Fr a name of the house sparrow

The chief difficulty in this is that the sense parrot is not recorded for F *Perrot* (although Littré has *perrot* as a modern Fr familiar name), nor in the parallel forms which would appear as a man's name in 16th c Eng so that points of contact are wanting Cf however the suggested origin of Sp *parra* (apparently under PARAKEET)

1 A bird of the order *Psittaci* or family *Psittacidæ*, and spec of the genus *Psittacus*, these are scansorial and zygodactyl, and have a short hooked bill and naked cere; many of the species have very beautiful plumage, and some of the fleshy tongued ones can be taught to repeat words and sentences with great perfection, hence much valued as cagebirds, the species most commonly kept being the Grey Parrot (*Psittacus erythacus*) of West Africa

The order includes many genera and species chiefly inhabiting tropical and semi tropical regions a few are found in the temperate zones in N America, Australia and New Zealand As differentiated from *parakeet*, parrot is applied to the moderate sized and larger species of the order as distinguished from genera and species have distinct names, as *cockatoo, keaa, lory, macaw* etc

c 1525 SKELTON *Sp Parrot* 1 My name is Parrot a byrd of paradyce, Specially sent from the bryght see vnyuersall peaye, then wee must haue an almoes for Parrot 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Afr* in Introd 52 Heere be likewise gray parrats 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I *Introd* 11 The Indians where they began first to haue a sight of the birds called Parats 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 2 Children like Parrats soone learne to speake whatsoeuer they heare 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I ix (1674) 13 Seeing a beautiful Indian Parrot [he] delighted to hear her speak 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI 1 Now with a wavering flight a parrot may release 284–5 *Gland Nat. Hist* (1888) IV 363 The gray parrots, forming the family *Psittacidæ* are few in number and are confined to the Ethiopian region

b A figure of the bird, esp one used as a mark for shooting at, a popinjay

1578 T N tr *Conq W India* 198 I boy will make a Parret or Popin Jay of metall that has tongue shall shake and his heade move and his wings flutter 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius's 3rd Ambass* 269 You passe through a place appointed for killing and in the midst, a high Pole for shooting at the wooden Parrat

2 Applied contemptuously to a person, esp in reference to an unintelligent mechanical repetition of speech, or imitation of the action of others

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ* Or to speake out Parrotte, in what place doth Luther's verite the duties of vertue? 1581 BURTON *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr (1651) 75 The Pope is more then a man and he parrats often make him 1656 W D tr *Comenius Gate Last Unl* § 595 181 To make a parrot of a man, a rehearser of other mens sayings. c 1800 MRS INGLEWOOD *Remin* 15 The mere puppets and parrots of fashion. 1837 EMERSON *Addr, Amer Schol* Wks (Bohn) II 175 He tends to become the parrot of other men's thinking.

3 Sea-parrot a. The coulterneb or puffin so called on account of the peculiar shape of its bill

1694 *Acct New Inv* 139 Amongst all weboted Birds this hath a peculiar Bill and the more it seemd to those that gave him this Name to be like that of a Parrot therefore they called him also a Parret 1772 & *Cook's Voy* (1790) VI 212 We saw numbers of sea parrots and small auks birds 1805 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 30 These are known by the fishermen as sea parrots or coulternebs but are more generally designated in books as puffins

b Some kind of fish SEE PARROT FISH

1766 PENNANT, *Sea Parrot* a Fish that has very sparkling and beautiful Eyes the Hails of which are as clear as Crystal 1883 *Fisheries Exh Catal* sect 4) 105 Sea Wolf Sea Ape Sea Hog Cock Peddle Sea Horse

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *parrot cage, family form, species story teacher*, etc, of the nature of or resembling that of a parrot, esp with reference to the mechanic l repetition of words or phrases in the manner of the bird as *parrot cry, -echo faculty, fury lawyer, phrase, player, prate, prating teaching way work* etc, *parrot billed, learnt nosed* adjs, *parrot-like* adj and adv, *parrot wise* adv, **parrot beak** = next a **parrot bill,** (*a*) a New Zealand plant *Chantl us*, Kaka bill or Glory pea (MORRIS *Austral Eng*), (*b*) a war hammer with a point like a beak (*Cent Dict*), **parrot bullfinch,** an Indian bird of the genus *Paradoxornis*, **parrot crossbill** a species of crossbill, *Loxia pityopsittacus*, having a larger bill than the common species **parrot finch,** (*a* = prec, (*b*) one of the *Ploceidæ* or Weaver birds, *Erythrura psittacea*, from New Caledonia (*Ist Annu Zool Gard* (1896) 252), **parrot green,** a yellowish green like the colouring of some parrots **parrot mouth,** a malformation of a horse's mouth, in which the upper incisors project beyond the lower, so as to prevent grazing, **parrot perch** = PARROT FISH b (MORRIS *Austral Eng*) **parrot's bill** + (*a*) a form of surgeon's pincers, (*b*) = *parrot bill* (*a*) **parrot's corn** see quot, **parrots plague rinderpest,** a contagious disease to which parrots are subject, **parrot toed** *a*, intoed, pigeon toed **parrot tongue,** a tongue like that of a parrot *spec* a dry shrivelled condition of the human tongue in typhus, etc, **parrot tulip,** a recent variety of tulip see quot, **parrot-weed** the Tree Celandine, *Bocconi frutescens* a tropical American plant **parrot wrasse** = PARROT FISH a

Also PARROT-COAL, FISH

1866 *Treas Bot* 958 (*Chantlna*) *pauciflora* called "Parrot's Bill from the resemblance of its keeled petal to the bill of that bird 1838 *Encycl Brit* XVI 583/2 The parrot bell spe ies 1845 F J *Mulvany Illustr Brit Ornithl* I 254 "Parrot-Crossbill 1843 *Sowerby Descr Fruit Gloss* II 35 Specimens of the Parrot Crossbill are frequently brought from Germany by dealers in birds skins. 1894 R H SHARPE *Handbk Birds Gt Britain* (1896) III 58 The Parrot Crossbill is an inhabitant chiefly of Northern Europe where it ra ges occasionally to the British Islands. 1898 *Daily News* 2 June 7/6 Mid Surrey Volunteers ... have only exploded long ago 1884 J TAIT *Wanderings Far* (1892) 8 False muscles of parrot's feet of real ones 1901 *Times* 5 Feb (S A) 5 A parrot like type living up and up. 1885 NEWTON *Dict Birds* (1896) 608 The hooked beak of the sea mag pie, ("Parrot of the seas within the limits 1697 *Leites Merry Tests* Cab Sub Which is best the Parrot or the Parrot fish? were it down the throat 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III 4 The little frog or eft named Parrat green that is usually seen on trees 1 Walton 1885 SIR H MAXWELL *Chiefs Gard Flowers Introd* 4 Where bell wea ther key Parrot tulips do an honest lie 1616 J ADAMS *Fl Paradise* 165 *Phyla* 16 The leaues are much like vnto the Parrot flowers that is their petticoat and nere trunke. 1855 MISS MULOCK *Fl Hatches* xxvi 11 Ilips more like a parrot's beak than a lyless heart clear 1847 *Zoologist* V 1818 The hook y parrot like beaks of Cuttlefish 1888 *Fl Home Mirror* 1 v Why do I repeat them parrot like? 1709 *Ath Tyro* I 52 Some of the Chiefs Gard Heroes Trot A

wished the Catechism taught not *parrotwise*, but Christianwise. **1800** *Edin Rev* VII 468 Avoiding what he calls "parrot work. **1884** *Longm Mag* Mar 529 Certain tropical species of herrings and "parrot wrasses.

Hence *(nonce wds)* **Parrote so** [see ESE], parrot language, **Pa rrothood.**

1889 MAX MÜLLER *Nat Relig* XIV 361 The parrot never speaks parrotese. **1894** *Daily Telegraph* (N Y) 5 July From early parrotdom to the lost one displayed a keen sense of the conventionalities of polite speech

Parrot (pær rət), *v* [f prec, q v for Forms] **1** *intr* To chatter like a parrot, to repeat words or phrases in a mechanical manner, like that of a parrot taught to speak Also *to parrot it* Now only as *absol* use of next

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 136 Hee would do nothing but crake and parret it in true Ironicall Noble mens fauours hee was **1612** CHAPMAN *Widow's T* Plays 1873 III 82 If you Parrat to me long **1647** TRAPP *Comm* 1 *Cor* xiv 15 It is not praying but parrotting I have read of a Parot in Rome, that could say over the whole Creed

2 *trans.* To repeat (words) mechanically or by rote like a parrot, to iterate to weariness, to repeat or imitate without understanding or sense

1629 HEYLIN *Refut* 5 (D) Were it not for the Ministers, it not parret forth the new States Doctrine to you they shall be starved out of their Livings. **1805** T HOLCROFT *Iryon Parr* I 139 Boyd cannot what they hear **1820** J KEATS QUINCEY *Lett Blue* V (1860) 94 To parrot the *stoicisms* * *erba* of Kant. **1872** T HALL *Baltic Pilot* 31 The verb *experience* is, to Mr White, parroting Dean Alf rd alto gether objectionable. **1880** *Grove's Dict Mus* I 725/2 An idea which has been parrotted by incapable critics.

3 *trans* To teach (a pupil) to repeat in a mechanical parrot like manner, to drill like a parrot

1778 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin.* III (1783) I 9 The most sensible people are frequently parrotted; they think as they are led to think and talk the dull dialect of their teachers, from the cradle to the coffin **1827** LAMB *Lett* in Hazlitt *Mem* I 7 C *Lamb* (1874) 278 We are parrotted into delicacy **1890** *Sat Rev* 15 Feb 196/2 The boys are duly tutored and parroted by author, by manager, or by stage manager

Hence **Pa rroting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Pa rroter,** one who mechanically repeats something learned by rote

a 1625 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) Pref 5 Which had been liker vnto the prating prattling, and parating of birds **1** a 1700 in D Israeli *Cur Lit, Strat Theo. during Oppression* Those parroting players in a sort of superlatious ruffians. **1840** DE QUINCEY *Style* in Wks 1890 X 208 Passages of great musical effect vulgarized by too perpetual a parroting **1** *Catalogue* I (1874) 31 Mere parroters of what they have learnt

Parrot-coal. *Sc* and *north dial* [Origin of *parrot* uncertain (Quot 1853 offers a fanciful guess)] The Scotch and northern name of cannel coal.

a 1789 BLACK in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) II 242 *note*, Parrot or kennel coal **1793** *Statist Acc Scot Pt* th. VIII 451 There is, on the north parts of Lorry a fine parrot coal in thickness of 4 feet above the main coal **1** *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) Suppl II 231/1 Cannel coal is found in Lancashire and in different parts of Scotland where it is known by the name of *parrot coal* **1** SIDNEY in *Pharmac Jrnl* XIII 124 Parrot might be applied to them from the fact that when burning they chattered' a somewhat like a parrot **1** *The Coste Home Coal* (1879) 343 Cannel or parrot coal is a dense dry, structureless, lustreless highly bituminous variety, which breaks with a conchoidal fracture

Pa rrot-fish. A name given to several fishes on account of their brilliant colouring, or as having a strong hard mouth resembling the bill of a parrot, *spec.* **a** A fish of the family *Scaridæ* found in tropical seas and having a very strong jaw **b** A fish of the Australian labroid genus *Labrichthys*, esp *L pastacuela* **c.** One of the gymnodonts

1721 E COOKE *Voy S Sea* 28 We also took here that they call the Parrot fish **1735** MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XXXIX 113 *Pastinaca Placis viridis Rhaiaenensis* The Parrot Fish; so called from the shape of its Head and its beautiful Variety of Colours green, blue red and yellow **1756** P BROWNE *Jamaica* 446 The Parrot fish This fish has the most beautiful Instrus of any I have ever seen The jaws thick and strong resembling the beak of a parrot **1885** C F HOLDER *Marvs Anim Life* 1 The gorgeous parrot fishes are the sun birds of the sea. **1908** SIR W KENNEDY in *Daily Chron* 13 Oct, 3 1 A very curious speci men known in the tropic seas as the parrot fish, from its formidable beak, like a macaw's.

Parrotism (pær rətiz m) *rare* [f PARROT *sb* + ISM] Action like that of a parrot, mechanical repetition or imitation, parrotry

1773 MRS GRANT *Lett fr Mount* (1813) I xxi 170 You have traced all this premature reflection to its true source; and you will possibly call it parrotism **1877** M WALLACE *Russia* 421 The 'modernism and 'parrotism of those who indiscriminately adopted foreign manners and customs

Pa rrotize, *v rare* [f PARROT *sb* + IZE] *intr* To act or speak like a parrot, to repeat parrot like, to parrot

1647 WARD *Simp Coller* 24 That I language be adapted to the Theme He that to *Parrots* speaks, must parrotize. **1789** MRS GRANT *Lett fr Mount* (1813) II xxxi 156 You will hear many people parrotizing about enthusiasm, when they mean bigotry or fanaticism

Parrotry (pær rətri) [f PARROT *sb* + -RY] The mechanical or servile repetition or imitation of the sayings language etc of others

1796 COLERIDGE *Watchman* No 3, 93 *note*, This sentiment is so lugged into every debate, that it has degenerated into mere parrotry **1847** J STERLING *Ess*, etc. (1848) I p xiii, To render the ordinary religious confidences little more than parrotry or gibberish.

Parrotter, var PARITOR *Obs*, appartior

Parrotty (pær rəti), *a rare* [f PARROT *sb* + Y] Like or characteristic of a parrot

1820 *New Monthly Mag* V 45 Terence reckons it, together with CRUELTIES and a parrotty nose as an inurmountable objection to a proposed bride **1890** A LANG *Old Friends* (1890) 158 You will have a parrotty time

Parry (pæ ri), *sb* Also 8 **parree** [f PARRY *v*] Substituted for PARADE, a F *parade*, ad It *parata* (to which Fr has no answering **parée*)]

1 The act of warding off or turning aside a blow or weapon by opposing one's own weapon or other means of defence, = PARADE *sb* 6

1705 H BLACKWELL *Fag Fencing Master* 7 The Parry for Carte and Tierce is both from the Wrist **1779** SHERIDAN *Critic* III 1 O cursed parry! that last thrust in tierce Was fatal **1868** SCOTT *Fr Perth* LXXIV You were taught the thrust and not the parry **1863** WHYTE MELVILLE *Gladiators* 31 A fatal thrust, and irresistible by any parry yet discovered

2 *gen* The warding off of any attack

1709 SACHEVERELL *Serv* 15 Aug 11 We may observe many Politicians to act always on the Reserve, and hold themselves at a parry **1802** H. TOOKE *Pt* (in *Nobbey's Sale Catal* (1899) 24 Nov 122), This must be a Severe Parry (Battle of Copenhagen) to the Chief Consul

3 A fencing bout, hence, an encounter of wits

a 1732 NORTH *Exam* III vii § 112 (1740) 589 Sir George Jeffries, as d one of the Prisoner's Witnesses, had a Parree of wit.

Parry (pæ ri), *v* Also 7 **parie, 8 parey** [app repr *F parer* from *pare-*, ad It *parare*] **1** To ward or defend a blow' (Florio), a development of the sense 'to prepare make ready' —L *parare*

Probably an echo of the F imperative *parez!* as a word of command, constantly used in giving fencing lessons]

Intr To ward off or turn aside a weapon or blow by opposing to it one's own weapon or other means of protection

1670 MARVELL *Ach Trn* (1678) 139 Excellent at parrying and fencing **1696** SIR W HOPE *Fencing Master* 4 To Parie is to put by a thrust or blow, so that you are not touched with it **1727-42** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v Good fencers push and parry at the same time. The Spaniards parry with the pommel. The Italians parry with their bucklers. **1872** BAKER *Nile Tribut* VIII 216 They never parry with the blade.

fig **1579** PRIOR *Alma* III 582 I could With learned skill now push now parry, From Darii to Bocardo vary **1823** MAR LADY WORTH *Patron* (1839) II XXX v 337 Too angry to parry his sarcasms **1827** SOUTHEY *Doctor* III 89 Browning *Lo Saiz as a* 404 Fancy thrust and Reason parry!

2 *trans* To stop, ward off, or turn aside (a weapon, a blow, etc.) in this way

1696 SIR W HOPE *Fencing Master* 26 After you have *Parried* him you are readier to go to the *Parade* again **1705** H BLACKWELL *Fag Fencing Master* 7 Carte must be parried passing the Point **1708** the same to Tierce must be parried with the Flat **1844** W IRVING *Tour* I 290 I might as well have attempted to parry a cudgel with a small sword **1857** HUGHES *Tom Brown* II 89 He now fights cautious parrying the Slogger s lunging hits

b *refl* To avert or turn aside from oneself (anything threatened), to meet and turn aside (an awkward question, demand, etc.) by an adroit reply to avoid, evade

1718 *Free thinker* No 90 P 5 They retort upon the Aggressour the Injury, which they parry from themselves. **1766** CHESTERF *Lett Codson* (1890) 106 Nothing is more useful than a good stiff or to parry disagreable and puzzling affairs. **1803** *Med Jrnl* X 472 The effects of moisture must have been in a great degree, parried by his labour **1859** H COLE *Sc of Theatre* (1875) 32, I parried her questions by the best excuses I could offer

Hence **Pa rried** *ppl a*, **Pa rrying** *vbl sb*

1680 HOUGHTON *Merop* 11 I fight where there has been Parrying and Fencing **1815** CHALMERS *Iooth Wks* (1849) VI 306 He would not trifle or delay or make any parrying **1860** *Intellectual Observer* I 8 *Remem.* II Argumentative parryings and thrustings. **1878** BROWN *No La Sanitas* 165 Estimating what was come of parried thrust

+Parry, app obs. form of PERRY

1590-1 *Pipe Roll Surtees* (Surtees) 100 Pro q trowse pro strenyng del parry, vijd

Parrych, obs form of PARISH

+Pars, *sb pl Obs* [a. OF *pars*, pl of *part* PART] Parts, parts of speech, grammar

a 1300 *St Gregory* 480 in Herrig *Archiv* LVII 64 Gregorie can ful wel his pars he can ful muche also of lawe [Cf *Vie du pape Grégoire* 41 (Godef) Que a douze ans sot bien ses pars Lire et entendre des ars] **13** *K Alis* 6615 The seventhe sciencer taught he pars And the wit of the seoven ars **c 1412** HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 480 O lordes, veeu vnto your men hir pars.

Parsable (pā zăb'l), *a* [f PARSE *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being parsed

1889 W G JENKINS in *Amer Ann. Deaf* Apr 105 A sentence or phrase perfectly parsable.

Parsainer, parsaner, obs ff PARCENER

Parsche, -en, -one, obs. ff PARISH, PARISHEN

Parse (pāz, păz) *v* Also 6 **peirse, 7 parce, pearce** [app f PARS, or f L *pars* part (The pronunciation pāz is historical, and accords with the analogy of all words in *-rse*)] *trans* To describe (a word in a sentence) grammatically, by stating the part of speech, inflexion, and relation to the rest of the sentence, to resolve (a sentence, etc.) into its component parts of speech and describe them grammatically

a 1533 COKE *Let* in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1395/2 He [Prince Edward] hath learned almoste foure bookes of Cato to construe, to parse and to say wythout booke **a 1568** ASCHAM *Scholem* 1. (Arb) 27 Let the childe, by and by, both construe and parse it ouer againe. **1598** GURNALL *Christ in Arm* verse 14 II ii. (1669) 78/1 The child reads, construes, and parses his Lesson as the Master saith **1797** *Monthly Mag* III 200/2 The important rule, that we should scrupulously parse every word we use. **1881** F G LEE *Key Parsonage* I v 39 Joram himself, they say, can t parse his own sentences which never scan.

b *intr or absol*

1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 61 I could my rules, could conster & pars with the best of them **1596** NASHE *Saffron Walden* 13 His Schoole-master neuer heard him parse or conster, but he cryde out *O acumen* **1799** HAN MORE *Fem Educ* (ed 4) I 241 Why in parsing is he led to refer every word to its part of speech?

fig **1824** MISS FERRIER *Inher* XXV, The Earl, therefore, parsed and prosed away to good Mrs. B.

c *intr for pass* To admit of being parsed

1880 GRANT WHITE *Every-day Eng* Pref 13 Anxious whether his sentences will parse

d *trans* To put (one) through his parsing, to examine minutely

1865 FITZGERALD 75 *Brooke St* II 77 Look here, Mrs. Archbold parse him well on that

Hence **Parsing** *vbl sb*

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 28 Plaine construinge, diligent parsinge **1870** ROLFE *Rudim Eng Gram* § 211 What is called Parsing, or assigning words to their parts, is a juvenile exercise.

Parsecution, Parsecut see PERSECUTE, etc.

Parsee (pāsī') Forms **7 Persie, Parcee, sie, sey, 8y, 7–9 si, Persee, 8– Parsee** [a Pers *Pārsī* Persian, f *Pars* Persia.

In earlier use, *Persees, -sies -seys*, occur as variants of *Persies*, q v *Persies* L. *Persicus* Persian.

1598 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* XV CXVIII. (Harl. MS. 644, ff 131/2) Pe first Perceys weron clepyd Elamytes **1495** *Ibid* XVIII. CIV, The Perseos callen an arowe Tigris.]

1 One of the descendants of those Persians who fled to India in the seventh and eighth centuries to escape Mohammedan persecution, and who still retain their religion (ZOROASTRIANISM); a Guebre

1615 TERRY in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) II 1479 There is one sect among the Gentiles called Persees or Persians (*title*) The Religion of the Persees, As it was Compiled from a Booke of theirs. **1662** J DAVIES in *Mandelslo's Travels* 74 The Persies believe that there are two Gods Governor of the Universe. **1698** FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 197 The Parsies are of the old stock of the Persians, worship the Sun and Adore the Elements. **1727** A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I xiv 158 The Parsees are numerous about Surat **1840** A. PARSONS *Trav* XII 260 The Mahometans are the next in number and the Persees the least **1882** MONIER WILLIAMS in *19th Cent* March 500 The Pársis, who are merely colonists in India, derive their name from Pârs (in Arabic, Fârs) the proper name of a particular province of their mother-country

b *attrib* or as *adj*

1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* Table Parsy Tombs in Persia the same as in India. **1864** PUSEY *Lect Daniel* lx 555 Daily objects of Parsee worship. **1894** R. H ELLIOT *Cold, etc in Mysore* 224 A Parsee gentleman, whose unceasing efforts to aid the progress of India entitle him to be placed in the very highest rank.

2 The language of Persia under the Sassanian kings

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 479/2 As to the Deri or Parsi, after it became the language of the court it was very much cultivated by the Sassanian kings. **1887** MONIER WILLIAMS in *19th Cent* Jan 160 Parsi is merely a form of vernacular Persian later than Pahlavi

Parsee, parsie, in hunting see PERSUE *sb*.

Parseeism (pāsī'iz'm). Also **Parsiism.** The religion of the Parsees, ZOROASTRIANISM

1843 R NESBIT in *Mem* VIII (1858) 212 Constrained to make himself acquainted with Parsiism. **1882–3** SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 877/2 Parseeism with its fully developed ideas of God as light.

Parsel, l, parsely (ō, obs forms of PARSLEY.

Parsenep, -nip, obs forms of PARSNIP

Parsener, obs form of PARCENER

Parser (pā zəɹ, zɑ) [f PARSE *v* + -ER 1] One who parses, a book on parsing

1864 in WEBSTER **1869** MARCH (*title* A Parser and Analyser for Beginners. **1882** *Mrs Reaven's Temptt* II 99 An expert parser need not be an intelligent reader

Parser, obs f PIERCER, **Parseue, -seyue,** obs ff PERCEIVE **Parshe,** obs f PARISH

Parsi, Parsiism, var PARSEE, PARSEEISM.

Parsic (pā zăk), *a* [f Pers *Pārs* Persia (see PARSEE) + -IC] Pertaining to the Parsees.

1876 tr *Keith's Lands* I 126 The seven Parsic amschaspands.

Parsill, dial form of PARSLEY

Parsimonious (pāsimō'nĭəs) *a* Also 7 **persi-, 7- parsi-** [f I *parsimonia* PARSIMONY + -OUS Cf It. *parsimonioso* (Florio 1598), F *parcimonieux* (1788 in Hatz -Darm)] Characterized by parsimony, careful in the use or disposal of money or resources, sparing, saving, close'. Said of persons, their expenditure, etc.

1598 DALLINGTON *Meth Trav* H, Such a parsimonious sparer was Lewes 11 **1602** R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commun.*

(1603) 238 Being so parcimonious and sparing in his ex pences. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III i § 28 Afterward he proved most parcimonious. 1769 Robertson *Chas I*, XI III 315 His husbandry the provision with the most parci monious economy 1874 Green *Short Hist* VII § 3 364 Her expenditure was parsimonious and even miserly

b. *Of* Sparing or niggardly in the use or disposal of immaterial things.

a 1726 South *Serm* (1744) IX. vii 212 These are those in exorable spiritual Cato's, those parsimonious dispensers of mercy 1794 J Mason *Self Knowl* I v (1853) 46 Nature deals out her Favours with a parcimonious hand 1805 Shelley *Rev Homer's* (ed 8) 4 They asked, is God so little parsimonious of his noblest gift

c Of things Yielding sparingly, unproductive, meagre, scanty; showing parsimony, poor, mean

1713 Cyrus Winchilsea *Misc Poems* 169 I allsy thy envy'd Gains Unthought of on the parcimonious Pl in. 1786 Miss Burney *Cecilia* I ix, Her dress, though part monious, was too neat for a beggar 1830 Warren *Daily Physic* (ed Lauchn) I 11 Our parsimonious fare hardly deserved the name of food.

Hence **Parsimo niously** *adv*, **Parsimo niousness.**

1673 L. Addison *W Barbary* v 130 I find them without Parsimoniousness and placing to character of good House keeping in abundance of Viands *a* 1726 Swift (J) Our ancestors acted parsimoniously because they only spent their own treasure for that of their posterity whereas we squandered away the treasures of our posterity 1820 *De* Quincey *Confess* (1862) 161 I continued to live most parsimoniously in lodgings 1859 Helps *Friends in C* ser II II v 110 It should tend to generosity rather than to parsimoniousness

Parsimony (pāi zĭmŏnĭ) Also 5– parci , (7 **percomonie**) [ad L. *parsimônia* or *parcimonia* f *parc ĕre*, ppl stem *parc-* to spare, save Cf It *parsimonia* (1 lorio 1598) F *parcimonie* (1567 in Hatz -Darm), *parsimonie* (Cotgr 1611), adm in Dict Acad 1798 as *parsimonie*, altered 1835 to *parsimonie* Latin scholars appear to agree that *parsimonia* was the actual spelling in classical L] Carefulness in the employment of money or material resources, saving or economic disposition **a** In good or neutral sense

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III 35 The newhe man Ligurgus movenge that parcimony schulde be finde r alle men, leste the labore of theahlyge schulde faile thir thrifines, sparing 1663 Cokeram *Vanimonie*, thrifi nesse good husbandrie. 1691 T Powell *Lon All Prudes* (1876) 170 Without prof essence or too much parcimonie 1692 Abbr *Marrow Doc* 378 I arsimony is a vertue whereby we make only honest and necessary expences. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I. (1869) 3 The whole of the parsimony in time of peace imposes the necessity of contracting debt in time of war 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man*. IX 268 In all domestic matters, they use the utmost parsimony

b In dysl ogistic sense Stinginess, niggardliness

1561 Eden *Arte Navig* Pref By miserall le cruetousnes and parcomonie 1673 *Rehearsal* III 81 § This is one of the most parricious parsimonies imaginable . 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 281 Nor be with harmful Parsimony won 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* II. xi, It is impossible to march up close to the frontiers of frugality, without entering the territories of parsimony 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* V viii By parsimony, vulgarly and meaningly called parsimony, riches contemptible. 1873 *Daily News* 23 Jan What is not just economy may fairly be charged with the opprol rious name of parsimony 1876 *Contemp Rev* Sept 474 Due to ill judged Parliamentary interference and to the misplaced parcimony of the Treasury

c *fig* With reference to immaterial things

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Parsimony* brevity or sparing ness in the use of words. 1667 South *Serm* I 286 That Parsimony in God s Worship were the worst Husbandry in the World 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 40 Dante s parsimony of epithet

d. *Law of parsimony* the logical principle that no more causes or forces should be assumed than are necessary to account for the facts

1827 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* xxxix (1890) II 395 The law of Parcimony, which forbids without necessity, the multiplication of entities, powers principles, or causes: shows all the postulation of an unknown force where a known impotence can account for the effect. 1854 Bowen *Logic* I 77 By the law of parsimo ny language makes up its millions of names or designations out of comparatively few words 1890 C L. Morgan *Anim Life & Intell* (1891) 174 We do not know enough about the causes of variation to be rigidly bound by the law of parcimony

Parsnip (pā snĭp m). [f *Parsn*, Pars-ne + -ip] = Parsekeiph

1849 Froude *Nemesis of Faith* 89 It was the development of Parsnip in settling finally the vast question of the double principals 1892 I. K Cheyne *Orig Psalter* VIII 437 Inconceivable on the principles of Parsnip

Parsley (pā sli) Forms *a* 1 **peterszille**, 4–5 **petrosilye**, **-sille** *β* 3–5 **peroil**, 4–5 **peresil**, **per sil**, **-sel**, **-sil**, **-yl(l**, **-sille**, **-syle**, **-sylle**, **-olle**, **-syle**, **-sel(le**, **-syll(e**, 4–7 **-soll** , 5 **paseyl**, **-selle** 6 *Sc.* **-sell**, 8 *Sc* **-sel**, 8–9 *dial* **-sill**, **-sel.** *γ* 4–6 **persely**, 4–7 **persely**, 5 **-selye**, **-selee**, **-sell**, **-sylly**, **-sol(e)y**, 5 6 **-selly**, 6 **-seley**, **-seley**, 6–7 **-selie** ; 5 **parsel(l)y**, 6 **-selye**, **-selye**, **-selay**, 6–7 **-sely**. *δ* 5 **persle**, 5–7 (8 *dial*) **persley**, 6 **-lie**, 7 **-ly**; 6 **parslye**, 6–8 **parsly**, 6– **parsley**. [In *a* forms (cf. OHG. *petarsilie*, MHG *peterîl*, Ger *petersilie*, MDu *petersilie*, Du *petersielie*), ad late L. *petrosilinum*, an unclassical alteration of cl L. *petroselinum*, a Gr *πετροσέλινον* 'rock-parsley', f *πέτρα* rock, or *πέτρος* stone + *σέλινον* parsley In *β* forms a OF *peresil* (13th c in Hatz Darm), later *persil* –late L *petrosilinum*, in It *petrosilo* (Florio), now *prezzemolo* In *γ* and *δ*, *perselye*, etc , app a mixture of the OF forms with the ending of the OE.]

1. A biennial umbelliferous plant (*Petroselinum sativum*, sometimes classed as *Apium* or *Carum Petroselinum*), a native of the Mediterranean region, having white flowers, and aromatic leaves which in the commonly cultivated variety are finely divided and curled, and are used for seasoning and garnishing various dishes , in another variety (*Hamburg parsley*) the large spindle shaped root is dressed and eaten Hence, the leaves of this plant, or the plants collectively (Not used with *a* or in *pl* , exc as = kind of parsley) Also extended to the genus *Petroselinum*

a. c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 240 Wy sunne men petersilie hatap 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii cxiii (Ms Bodl) If 241/1 Petrosilye (1495 Petrosili) hatte Petr n sin m d in in Latyn 1440 *Promp Parv* 393/2 Peterszille, herbe 1483 *Cath Angl* 270/1 Persly Parcelle, *petroselinum*. 1548 Turner *Names Herbs De P R* xvii cxiii (Ms Bodl) If 241/1 Petrosilye (1495 Petrosili) hatte Petr n sin m d in in Latyn 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 136/1 The kynde of percell 1595 Duncan *Apb Etymol*, *Petroselinum*, parsell 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Parsil* 1 Parsley 1866 Rossetti *Dante & Circle* Of thy percelly iv e persele, sele, sely, -celly] yet they tare the wors 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C ix 310 Ich haue poret plontes persely e P parsel wyalcons. 1440 *Hort Cur rum* (1560) 31 Take persoly and sage and grynde hit wele *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 393/2 Persley herbe (A, persely *S* persyle ? percyll) *petrosilinum* 1542 Boorde *Dietary* xxv (1870) 256 Take percelly *petrosilinum* 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 74 Take parcelly Sauge Isopper, & se Mary. 1530 Palsgr. 252/1 Parcelay *parsil* 1548 Boorde *Dietary* xv (1870) 268 Take Rooles of percelly and let her ley 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xliv 609 Of the kynde of percelly 1595 Duncan *Apb Etymol*, *Petroselinum*, parsell 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Parsil* 1 Parsley 1866 Rossetti *Dante & Circle* Of thy percelly iv e persele, sele, sely, -celly] yet they tare the wors 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C ix 310 Ich haue poret plontes persely e P parsel wyalcons. 1440 *Hort Cur rum* (1560) 31 Take persoly and sage and grynde hit wele *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 393/2 Persley herbe (A, persely *S* persyle ? percyll) *petrosilinum* 1542 Boorde *Dietary* xxv (1870) 256 Take percelly *petrosilinum* 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 74 Take parcelly Sauge Isopper, & se Mary. 1530 Palsgr. 252/1 Parcelay *parsil* 1548 Boorde *Dietary* xv (1870) 268 Take Rooles of percelly and let her ley 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 74 Take parcelly Sauge Isopper, & se Mary. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xliv 609 Of the kynde of percelly 1595 Duncan *Apb Etymol*, *Petroselinum*, parsell 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Parsil* 1 Parsley 1866 Rossetti *Dante & Circle* Of thy percelly iv e persele, sele, sely, -celly] yet they tare the wors 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C ix 310 Ich haue poret plontes persely e P parsel wyalcons. 1440 *Hort Cur rum* (1560) 31 Take persoly and sage and grynde hit wele *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 393/2 Persley herbe (A, persely *S* persyle ? percyll) *petrosilinum* 1542 Boorde *Dietary* xxv (1870) 256 Take percelly *petrosilinum*

Parsling, obs form of PARCELLING

† Parsment *Sc Obs* app = PARTIMENT
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v 8 2 AP'Pwse tax childler followes tikane about In thair parsmentis [L *agmine partito*] arrayit in armour by cht

Parsnip (pa ɪsnɪp) Forms *α* 4 **passenep,** 4 6 **pasnepe** 5 **pasinep,** 5–6 **pasnep,** 6 **paseneppe.** *β* 6 **parsenepe, -neppe, nebb, parsenep, persnepe, persenneppe,** 7 **parsenip parsneip,** 8 **parsnepe,** 6– **parsnip.** [Corrupted from ME *passenep pasnepe,* ultimately repr *l pastinaca* (parsnip), a name connected with *pastinare* to dig and trench the ground *pastinum* a two pronged digging fork Thence OHG *pastinak, -naga* Ger *pastinak, nake,* Du *pastinak*, in It *pastinaca,* OF *pasnaie panaie,* also *pasnaise, panaise,* mod F *panais* The ME form may have been derived from OF *pasnaie,* with the second syllable changed to *nep* after ME **nep* (= 15th c *nep, nepe, neype*) —Obs. *nap* turnip and L *napus*, the parsnip being considered a kind of *nepe* (cf the later word *turnip*, TURNIP

Other (mostly 16th c) French forms were *pastenle pis tenape* also the dero forms *pistenaide tinale tonate pastinag-e -aqne, -aille* Dutch forms were also in use in the Engl word The OE Glossaries render *pastinaca* 'feldmon, wallmore wealmora, more ; in 12thc walmore]

1 A biennial umbelliferous plant (*Pastinaca sativa*), a native of Europe and part of Asia, having pinnate leaves, yellow flowers, and a pale yellow root which in the cultivated variety is fleshy, sweet, and nutritious, and has been used from ancient times as a culinary vegetable , a kind of beer and a wine are also locally made from it Hence, the root or edible part of this plant Also extended to the genus *Pastinaca*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii cxxxvii (MS. Pod!) If *225* b/2 It eateth he bi with a rote of meche norisscl ; ti hab yuele iuse it nought nerue is good for to farfi Pasnepes and in rupie a 1400 *Pist Of Susan* 107 Pe pe vel pe passenepp poretes to preue. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* ix 56 Also this mone is sowyn, & potaage made Ib *Vert* 1530 95 Pan nupys eroles 1530 PALSG R 252/1 Passeppe an herbe 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1539) 25 Parsnepes a id carettes 1562 TURNER *Herb* II xx 138 b Of Persnepes. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 140/42 A parsnip, *pastinaca*. 1594 R ASHLEY tr *Leys Ie Ayp* 28 Leekes, chibols, carrets, parsnebbs. 1599 EVELYN *Ac Sierra* 51 Parsnip is by some thought more nourishing than the Turnep 1760 *Genil Mag* 261 To sow parsneps in the open fields 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 3) II 289 The Parsnip is extensively cultivated in Jersey and Guernsey for feeding milch cows

b PROV *Fine (fair, soft) words butter no parsnips* (see also BUTTER *v* 1 c)

a 1605 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* I iii I shall rise again if there be truth In eggs, and butter d parsnips 1630 CLARKE *Prov to elog* 12 Faire words butter noe parsnips *verba non at se fa. ntatur* 1797 G COLMAN *Heir at Law* III iii, Business is business ; and fi e words, you know, butter no parsnips. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* II xii, I often tell them h w wrong I think to say it at soft words butter no parsnips and hard wo ds break no bones

2 Applied, with defining words to various umbellifers, allied to or resembling the common parsnip as

Giant Parsnip, the genus *Heracleum* (Miller *Plant n* 1884) **Meadow Parsnip,** (a Cow parsnip *Heracleum Sphondylium*) *b* the N American genus *Thaspium* **Prickly Parsnip,** the genus *Echinophora* esp *E spinosa* growing on sea shores, with prickly u floresce ce **Rough Parsnip,** (a) Cow parsnip *Heracleum Sphondylium* (*b*) the Oregon ax plant *Lomatium Cbrysonium* (*c astr in a Of pana s*) **Victorian Parsnip,** *Trachymene australis* (Miller) **Wild Parsnip,** the wild form of *Pastinaca sativa* (see 1) See also COW PARSNIP. WATER PARSNIP

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 145 Spod dilion may be called in Englis e Kow pers epe or wyldlow persnepe 1866 *Treas Bot* 1140 *Thaspium* a genus of North American ortho spermous *Umbellifer æ* Its popular American name is Meadow Parsnips. 1878 LEE *Instruct Bot* App 320 Pranep 'Prickly *Echinophora.* 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbs* 76 Sphondilium may be called in englishe Cow persnepe or Hrough Persnepe. 1640 PARKINSON *Theatr Bot* 1286 The Sea Parsneppe 1538 ELYOT *Syphilismus,* wykle pa snyppe 1747 WESLEY *Prim Physick* (1763) 41 A Poultis of Wild Parsnips flowers leaves and stalks.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* , as *parsnip beer culture, pie see t, tint, wine , parsnip coloured* adj , **parsnip chervil,** *Anthriscus bulbosus* (*Chærophyllum bulbosum*), cultivated for its esculent root

1617 MIDDLETON *Witch* I 1 65 I ll send you venison, custard parsnip pie 1834 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (1846) II 417 March is the month for making parsnip wine. 1866 *Treas Bot* 741 The Parsnip Chervil is a native of France In size and shape it much resembles the dimensions of a small Dutch carrot 1897 *Daily News* 24 Mar 7/3 Parsnip beer contained nearly 14 per cent [of proof spirit] 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 373 The pale or parsnip tint which belongs to nephritis.

Parson (pa ɪsən, pā ɪs n) Forms *α* 3–6 **persone,** 3–7 **person,** (4–5 **oun,** 5 **un,** 6 **-onne**). *β* 4 **parsonne, -oun,** 4 **-one,** 4 **parson.** [ME *persone* a OF and AF *persone* (12th c. In Littré, 1292 in Britton) later OF (Picard) *parsoune* (1466 in Godef), AF *parsone, parson* (Littleton) —*l persona* (see PERSON), in med L ' rector of a parish' see Note below.]

1 *Eccl* A holder of a parochial benefice in full possession of its rights and dues, a rector *Person simpersonee* see IMPERSONEE. *Person mortal, P immortal* see *β* quot 1706

a. c 1290 *Lutel Soth Serm* 51 in *O E Mis.* 188 Pes persones ich wene ne beoþ heo noȝt for bore. *c* 1290 *Beket* 561 in *S Eng Leg* I 122 Person, preost oþer þeat so he beo. *Ibid* 176/2425 Of priores and of persones and manie oþur clerkes al so. 1360 LANGL *P Pl A* Prol 80 Persones [*B* parsons] and parsch prestes pleyned hem to heore Bissch0ps, Pat heore Parsch hab ben pore sebbe þe Pestilence tyme *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 478 A good man was ther of Religioun And was a poure Person [v r parsoun : one, parson] of a toun *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 304 That the lousen curatis as pers uns and vikeris of parachchis ben stabli endewid in her rist 1534 WILSON *Rhet* 20 A parsone of a benefice wil have a poore yngrame soule to beare the name of a persone for xx marke 1692 H ROSE *Pers Tithes* 61 The Person of Wilmot hath been sued for taking away a Horse for a Mortuary

β [1324 15 *Rolls of Parl* I 333/2 As Priour de Lanstoun Parsone de la dite ville.] *c* 1340 *Poems Vernon Johns Hl* 55 in *Pol Songs* (Camden 326 Sone so a parsoun is ded and in eorthe ȝclon Tha ane shal the patroun have ȝftes anon. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 422 I hanle be prest and parsoun passynge thretty wynter 1449 *Paston Lett* I 87 ȝ scholere of Cambrȝȝ, qweche is pursone of Welle 1580 DALE tr *Ordinary* 1 Many tyrp D The parson and vicar are to be sued for a mortuary, or a coarse present the best thynge that is about the house *c* 1650 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 192 (1810) 105 Which parson thereof and his successors enriched, but a benefice of 1800 *Cass of Exeter* I xii 40 If a meer Lay man be inducted into a Benefi e, he is, whilst he continues in possession a Parson 1692 R STILLINGFL *Eccles Cases* I 15 A Vicar cannot appoint a Vicar but a Parson may And altho that Name among s me be used as a Term of Reproach, yet in the Laws of *England* and all the Acts of Parliament the thing and so used here in England in the time of Henry II 1706 PHILLIPS, *Parson Mortal*, the Rector of a Church, made for his Life time. 1844 *Penny Cycl* XVII 201 Clergy Collegiate or Conventual Body to whom the Church is for ever appropriated, was styled *Persona Immortalis*, or Parson Aggregate. 1879 *Lect to Young Clergy* 11 Gen Obs. No. 4508/1 All Parsons, Vicars and Curates within this Realm 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I xi 384 A parson is the sole corporation, and all the rights of a parochial church He is sometimes called the rector of the church but the appellation of *parson* (however it may be deriv ed from the Latin *persona*) is incommunicate use is the most legal, most beneficial and most honourable title th at a parish p rest can enjoy 1901 SPROTT *Bk Com Order Preface* 14 In the Church of England the Clergy till 1645 to mark those who had the whole tithes of a parish like Rector

b *attrib* and *Comb*. **a.** appositive, as *parson-editor, magistrate, -peer, physician,* etc , **b** attrib, as *parson power, -premium*, **c.** obj gen , etc , as *parson baiting, fighter, -hunting, worship, parson like* adj **d.** Special Combs **parson and-clerk,** (*a*) a children's game see quot 1863, (*b*) *– parson in-the pulpit* (*a*), **parson-grey** *sb* and *a* dark grey, priest-grey, **parson gull,** a local name of the great black-backed gull (*Larus marinus*) , **parson has-lost his-coat,** name of some game , **parson in the pulpit,** a popular name, from the form of the flowers, of two plants, (*a*) cuckoo-pint, (*b*) monkshood, **parson's nose,** the rump of a fowl, etc., **parson's week,** the time taken as a holiday by a clergyman who is excused a Sunday, lasting (usually) from Monday to the Saturday week following Also PARSON BIRD

1788 H WALPOLE *Let to Mrs H Mores* 22 Sept , Let my snuff of life fit to the last sparkle of folly like what children call the 'parson and clerk in a bit of burnt paper *a* 1800 COWPER *On observing some names in Bog Brit* 1865 BARNES *Dorset Dial* Gloss. *Passons an clarks* the running fiery spots on burning paper 1881 *Glos Devon Lang* 11 *Antiq* 1 ANDREWS *Exam Fox's Col Prot Saints* 473 The "parson-editor of the folio edition of the *New Book of Martyrs*" 1886 *Notes & Queries* VIII 60 His bonnet like a coal-scuttle, a "Parson gray 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Brit Birds* 208 Greater Black backed Gull "Parson gull, or mess 1863 *Reader* 16 March *Clarke* 163 Saturday night game of kiss in the ring , or "parson has lost his-cost 1742 FIELDING *J Andrews* III vi "Some of them declaring that "parson hunting was the best sport in the world. 1898 F E. PENNY *Ourdie Parish* 145 I don t see why we are to assume that "parson husbands have more sense than other husbands 1880 *Treas Bot Lind n* (E. S). "Parson in the Pulpit, (1) *Aconi um napellus* 1685 HART *Anat Ur* II 55 No lesse then three "Person Physitians 1846 GROSE *Milit Antiq* I 211 "Parson's week 1841 LYNCH *Med Jurisp* 319 Not pronounced doubly hazardous by the Insurance Companies, nor acceptable u der a "Parson-prun um 1839 LONGFELLOW *Hyperion* VII An epicurean nose, a "parson's nose 1873 *Slang Dict, Parson's nose*, the hind part of a goose—a savoury mouthful Sometimes called the Pope's nose. 1790 COWPER *Lett to Lady Hesketh* 5 Aug Wks. 1836 VII 39 If they come they will stay a "parson's week, that is to say about a fortnight and no longer 1898 KINGSLEY *Let to J Hughes* in *Life* (1901) II 4 I wish you would go with me to Snowdon for a parson's week, i e twelve days. 1897 W C HAZLITT *Outsiders* 4 Persons who identify piety with threadbare coats and "parson worship

Hence (mostly *nonce words*) **Parsonarchy,** rule by parsons, a body of ruling parsons **Parsone so** *a*, parsonic **Parsonhood,** the state or condition of a parson **Parso nify** *v trans* , (*a*) to make parsonic, (*b*) in passive, to be married by a parson **Parsonish** *a*, like or characteristic of a parson, parsonic **Parso nity** = *parsonhood* **Parsonize** *v*, (*a*) *trans* to make parsonic, (*b*) *intr* to play the parson, do parson's work **Parsonly** *a*, belonging to or befitting a parson **Parsono latry,** parson worship **Parsono logy,** lore about parsons **Parsonry,** parsons collectively **Parsonship,** the office or position of parson, rectorship

1830 *Examiner* 789/1 A pampered squirarchy and a magnificent "parson archy 1860 HUXLEY in L Huxley *Life* (1900) I 212 Sunk, as time tenths of women are in mere ignorant "parsonesque superstition 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 632 1 the perq uisites of "parsonhood are of a more solid and tangible nat ure. 1882 W S GILBERT *Iraate of Penzance*, Act 1 You should quickly get rid of your "parsonic view of divinity 1834 LAMB cited in Worcester (1846) for "*Parsonish* 1884 *Punch* 11 Oct 178/2 A proper parsonish style 1844 J. HEWLETT *Parsons* I 1 All this is a little of "parsonity 1880 in *Congregationalist* (U S) 21 June (Cent), the hope that lay evangelists will not 'presently become "parsonified 1892 STEVENSON *Master of Ballan trae* I *Verse* 6 Jug 171/2 N .y, it seems, he s parsonising down Somerset way 1779 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* Intxv (1785) III 1 [Satire] sprung from private resentment or "*Pique* 1798 *Pigott Jests* (1777) I 82 Whining passages about piety and virtue in all the ec ctera of parsonly cant. 1894 *Tait's Mag* XIII 348 *Preaching*. The Parsonly Disease 1845 BYRON *Let to Moore* 10 Jan, Which proves your proficiency in "parsonology 1886 F FITZPATRICK *Fatal Zero* xxiii (1888) 185 D r ready sonnet-writer, and "parsonology 1876 G MEREDITH *Beauch Career* I xvii 259 The "*parsonry* a power absolutely to be counted for waste as to progress. 1880 St Mary Hill Parishioners v (1682) 35 The Convert continued not fully two years in his "Parsonship or Parish before he died.

[*Note* The ecclesiastical use of L *persona* does not appear before the 11th c. It was app. still new at the Council of Clermont 1096, when it was said, c. 11 ' Ecclesiæ vel decimæ sæpius ab Episcopis sub pallium aventia venduntur monstrum nimium, seu mutatis Clericis quos Personas vocant (Mansi *Concilia* XX 909). Various views have been taken of its genesis English legal writers, Coke, Blackstone, etc., have referred it to the Civil Law sense of *persona*, the parson being viewed as the legal person by whom the property of God, the Patron Saint, or the church, in the parish, was actually held ; the person to use and be sued in respect of this property Du Cange (ed 1766), pointing to the early equivalent use of *persona* and *dignitas*, would start from the sense 'personage, great or dignified person, dignitary'. Dr H Schaefer, *Pfarrkirche und Stift im Deutschen Mittelalter* (1903) § 19, shows that *persona* was primarily applied to the holder of a parochial living who was non-resident, being either a conventual body, a chapter, or member of one, or often a mere layman, the spiritual duties being in either case discharged by a *sidarius* or substitute, who received a small portion of the revenues. He

refers the designation to the fact that the holder of the living merely figured in the character or rôle (cf. L. *persona*) of parish clergyman, without actually discharging the duties. He explains the frequent early equivalence of *persona* and *dignitas*, adduced by Du Cange, in the case of conventual or collegiate rectors, by the usual application of *dignitas* to the superior personages or 'dignitaries' of a chapter, and the fact that it was by these that the parochial parsonages were held. It would appear however that in England the appellation must have been early interpreted in the Civil Law sense; else how should it have been extended from the *persona immortalis* to the *persona mortalis* or resident rector, and hence become in England the legal designation?]

Parson, obs form of PERSON

Parsonage (pā'sŏnēdz) Forms see PARSON; also 6 -edge, -ige, 7 -adge [Altered form, as in prec, of *personage*, a AF *personage*, OF *personage*, ecclesiastical dignity or benefice, = late L. *personāticum*, med L. (from Fr or Eng) *personāgium*: see PERSONAGE.]

1 The benefice or living of a parson; a rectory *Obs* exc. in *Law*

a. [1290 BRITTON IV m. 8 7 II 270 A prendre garde lequel ele est de tut voide, ou soulement le personage Nichols *Britton* II must be observed whether it [the church] is entirely vacant, or the parsonage only] *c*1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 433 Pe fourpe part shulde be dispendid to kepe pe houss of pe personage. 1409 *Ac. Obed. & Nov.* (1914) 49 Noun resydens of Persons of holy Chirche upon theire Personages 1480 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 93 A certen knyght that was patron of a chyrche voide . . a personage to a certen clerke for xxvij marke. 1544 *Supplic. to Hen. VIII* (E. E. T. S) 34 Other patrons haue presented theyr clerckes to personages & vicaragyes. 1564 Mirror *Lost Sonnes* (in Wks. (1851) 288 Whether . . a good Personage, or Impropriation bought out for him would not impr oper him

b 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* XIII 244 And I hadde neuere of hym Nother prouendre ne personage 3ut of be popis ȝifte 1450 *Lolls of Parlt* V 206/1 Churches, Parsonages, and other Possessions. 1589 R. CAWDREY *Lett. Ep. Dedic.* Preface Their fathers haue either compounded with their Landlord for some peltiug vicaredge, or payd ready money for a better parsonag. 1642 *Reputed Cures Papers* (Norfolk Rec. Ser.) II 57 He offers the parsonage of Hornsey worth £100 for £1000. *a* 1704 J. BROWN *Two Oxford Scholars* Wks 1730 I 5 I cannot learn the Office, without a Cure, Curacy, Vicarage or Parsonage. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 66 The rectory or parsonage which comprises the parish church with all its rights, glebes, tithes, and other profits whatsoever

2 (= *Parsonage house*) The house attached to a parson's living, the rector's house Also, in later use, the house of a vicar, perpetual curate, or other incumbent of a parish or parochial district; sometimes (esp in Wales and Colonies) applied to the residence provided for any minister of religion

1472 *Will in Rec St Mary at Hill* (F. E. I. S) 16 The parsonage & Chirch-yerd of xes ht Blotolphes Chirche 1583 STUBBES. *Anat. Abus.* (1877) 111 The syte of the parsonage standeth betwen the sayd hye way 1628 EARLE *Microcosm., Surgeon* (Arb) 162 It is ofter out of reparations, then an old Parsonage. *a* 1704 J. BROWN *Two Oxford Scholars* Wks. 1730 I 10 An old rotten Parsonage or Vicarage-house. 1806 ROWLAN *Bamwell Hill* n 34 Where the white parson age, among the trees, Peeps out

†**3** The parson's or rector's tithe *Sc Obs*

1618 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* viii, What have I been paying stipend and rennd personage and vicarage for, ever sin' the aught, nine, and I cauna get a spell of a prayer for it?

4 *attrib*, as *parsonage garden, house land*

1566 *Inv. Ch. Furniture* (ed Peacock) 145 Burnte by the said Churchwardens of the said parsonehouse burnte 1600 *Surv. Ind Reg* (Hist MSS Comm) *4 Eliz Collect* 1 82 The buildinge of the said cottage upon the parsonadge land of Aline 1798 M. ROBINSON *Angelina* I 28 We have but few houses of any note and please your hon our—only three . . The parsonage house, the poor house, and the public house. 1838 D. STEVENS *Lutheran Clergym* II 273 The door of the parsonage garden opened.

Parsonage, obs form of PER-ONAGE

Parson-bird. [see PARSON 3.]

1. A New Zealand bird (*Prosthemadera novæ-zelandiæ*), so called from its dark plumage and white neck-feathers, also called *poe bird* or *huia*

1857 G. HUSTLER *Wanderings in N. Zealand* I 128 The most common, and certainly the most facetious, individual of the ornithology is the tui (parson bird). 1866 LADY BARKER *Visit Life N. Z.* ed 3) (1bid.) The tui or parson bird, most respectable and clerical looking in its gl ssy black suit and white wattles of very slender feathers

2 Applied to the Robin

1900 *Westm Gaz* 7 Jan 2/3 Entirely devoted to the glorification of our friend Mr Rook, the parson bird *Ibid* 14 Feb 13/1 We have no doubt that the 'parson birds will keep up the ancient tradition and celebrate their weddings to-day

Parsondom (pā'sndŏm). [f. PARSON + DOM.] The state or quality of a parson, the domain of parsons, parsons collectively

1890 P. CROSS *War of Hoofs* 63 All parsondom is up 1860 TROLLOPE *Framley P.* xiv, His sins against parsondom were grievous.

Parsone, -elly, obs. ff. PARSON, PERSON, -ALLY.

Parsoned (pā'sŏnd), *ppl a.* [f. PARSON + -ED 2.]

1 Made or penned by a parson.

1742 YOUNG *Nt Th.* IV 840 Ye Deaf to Truth I peruse this Parson'd Page, And trust, for once, a Prophet, and a Priest.

2. Furnished with a person, as a parish.

1888 in OGILVIE.

3. Married in church or chapel. *colloq.*

1886 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict., Married and Parsoned* A colloquial expression, signifying that all the necessary rites have been performed 1890 EMERSON *Sons of Lens* 154 (E. D. D.) I don't wish you was married? Don't you wish you was parsoned?

Parsoner(e, obs form of PARCENER

Parsoness (pā'sŏnĕs) *colloq* or *humorous* [See -ESS 3.] The wife of a parson

1784 *Unfortunate Sensibility* I 122 The few good things such as the parsoness, were extremely concerned 1873 M. COLLINS *Squire Silchester* II 1, 3 A lady who was parsoness of the parish 1898 *Contemp. Rev.* 75 The person reigned supreme in the church, and the parsoness in the sch ol

Parsonet (pāsŏnet) *colloq* or *humorous* [f. PARSON + -ET.]

1. A parson's child

1818 G. COLMAN *Fr Genus, Two Parsons* XXV, The Parson dearly lov'd his darling pets, Sweet, little, ruddy, ragged, Parsonets.

2. A petty or newly-fledged parson

1834 GEO. P. THOMPSON *Lect* III 15 This is all 'hay, straw, stubble 1—theistuff to make over to hireling preachers and *fat* tonable parsonets 1877 P. BROOKS *Lect Preach* II 1895 2 The people in the neighbourhood dubbed us parsonnettes.

Parsonic (pāsŏ'nik), *a.* [f. PARSON + -IC (after words from Gr).] Of or pertaining to a parson, resembling or characteristic of parsons.

1785 MRS. S. POYE *Coalition* II 74 He felt himself bold, not entertaining any great idea of parsonic valour 1847 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* (Harper) His manners are not to my taste 'priggish and parsonic? 1851 F. PEACOCK *M Dendon* I 284 A secular as well as a parsonic view of life.

Parsonical (pāsŏ'nikăl), *a.* [f as prec. + -AL.] = prec. 30 **Parsonically** *adv*, after the manner of a parson

1750 CHESTERF *Lett* (1774) III 14 I am not stoically advising nor parsonically preaching to y u. 1834 H. SIDE *Memoirs* II 47 Please to let me know how your parsonical duties go on

Parsoning, *vbl sb* [f. PARSON + -ING 1.] Acting as a parson; doing parson's work

1798 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Expost.* Meaning by parsoning to point a moral to the purpose H. REMBLE *Eng Country Life* (1891) 8 There were many very bad clergymen, to whom what they called 'parsoning' was a simple bore

Parsonry, obs. form of PARSEE

Part (pāt), *sb* (*adv*) Forms 1, 3- **part**, also 4-5 **peart**, (**pard**), 4 6 **port**, 4-7 **parte**, 5 **pertie**, 6 **partt**, 6- *Sc* **pairt** [In OE ad L. *pars*, *partem* (in sense 2), in 13th c a *part* = Fr. *part*, in 14th c *peart* = *part em* **part** The pl in ML was sometimes PARS, after OF pl *pars*, earlier *parts*]

I Portion or division of a whole

1 That which together with another or others makes up a whole (whether really separate from the rest, or more often only separated in thought), a certain amount, but not all, of any thing or number of things (material or immaterial); any one of the smaller things into which a thing is or may be divided (in reality or in idea), a portion, division, section, element, constituent, fraction, fragment, piece (Now the ordinary word for this, in OE, and usually in ML, expressed by DEAL *sb* 1)

When denoting a number of persons or things, often construed as a noun of multitude with plural verb

[*c*1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1885) V III 317 Kalanus . . bæt bryddæg se dæg hæfð parties, þæt sint deilas] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3096 Pof be werld es Delt in thrin parties principale Pe parties er noght perigale. *c*1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 349 Pese Christis chirche hath pree partis Pe first part is in blis, wiþ Crist The secounde part ben sentis in purgatorie. *c*1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) 8 Of one of þese Iles and the other part is of Tartarie. 1406 *Compt Prompt Parv* 386 Paart or deele *parti*. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 37 In equall partis this Realme was parted . . be dere hart's partes, bat sant Gelis louyng one a nother as membrys and partys of one body 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I Post IX 8 The whole is equal to all his parties taken together 1574 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser. I II 426 With all parts pendicles and pertinentis thairof 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Deut* VII 22 He wil consume the nations in thy sight by litle and litle: and by partes 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 232 Of all parts of the countenance the eyes are most powerfull, being as the soule s window *Ibid* 233 *Perspery e Inform* I 3 Of the Eye, and *Alb* of the Circle be divided into two equal Parts in the Point C. *a* 1774 GOLDSM. *Hist Greece* II 264 The greatest part of the Indian cavalry were cut to pieces. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 168 *Leading parts*, that part of a tackle which is hauled upon 1836-7 SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph* (1859) II 338 Whatever is the part of a part, is a part of the whole 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 443, I agree, Socrates, in the greater part of what you say 1880 *Times* 25 Sept 8 They formed but a small part of deaths caused by infectious fevers.

b Often idiomatically used without article *part of* = a part of, some of; so *great part of* = a great part of, much or many of; *most part of* the majority or greater part of, most of.

*c*1375 *Cursor M.* 3334 (Fairf.) Of me part of hat bou graydes *a* 1425 *Ibid* 19049 (Trin.) A mon croked in be paleey And had ben moost part of his dayes *þe Land M S* : *Cott. & Gott* mast all). 1429 *Paston Lett* I 107 And part therof sold, and part ther of yaffe, and the remenaunt thee departed among them 1532 TINDALE *Expos 1 John* Wks. (Parker Soc.) II 524 Part of his laws are ceremonies. 1611 BIBLE *Isa* xliv 16 He burneth part thereof in the fire with part thereof he eateth flesh 1760 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 97 P 5 The road was passable only part of the year 1778 *Learning at a Loss* I 155 I shall probably spend great Part of the Summer with him 1827 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* II 75 Great part perished before they could reach the wi ll 1847 EMERSON *Prudence* Prol. 47 Part were drowned within the whirling brook 1880 WHITWELL *Life* (1881) 122 We were at Oxford great part of last week, for the meeting of the British Association

c *spec* An essential or integral portion, something essentially belonging to a larger whole, a constituent, element (Also without article)

1732 LAW *Serious C.* 1 (ed 2) 9 They must be made parts of our common life. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 433 'Tis a prime Part of Happiness, to know How much Unhappiness must prove our Lot 1826 SCOTT *Ill Druarf* VI, The rider sate as if he had been a part of the horse 1863 FR A. KEMBLE *Record of a Girlhood* 14 That part of our discussion 1879 MOZLEY *Serm* 276 Affection is a part of insight

2 Specialized uses of sense 1

†**a.** = *part of speech* see 19 *Obs* (The earliest use in English)

*c*1000 ÆTHELW. *Gram* XXI (Z) 707 þrý eacan synd *nied, þæt, ec*, þe man eaxnaþ on leden spræce 15 sumum casum þises partes *Ibid* XXII 708 Ælc word is on þisum parte ege 10, ðu hit silf he *Ibid* XXXIX 724 Pes part mæg leon zehaten dalmmend. *a* 1300 [see PARSE] *c*1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* viii 38 Donetus, parte accidentes 1618 BRATHWAIT (*title*) The Posing of the Parts. *a* 1637 B. JONSON *Eng Gram* IX Wks (Rtldg) 777 8 In our English speech we number the same parts with the Latins. Only we add a ninth, which is the article

b The name of a division or section of a book, play, poem, or other literary work, in mod use also *spec* Each of the portions of a work issued at intervals, at a uniform price, and in like covers, and intended to be afterwards bound up into one or more volumes

*c*1450 tr *De Imitatione* 64 Here begynneþ be third parte of be newe conuersacion in Capitulum primum 1551 TURNER *Herbal* 1 Prol I haue set out a parte of a Herball 1596 (*title*) The seconde parte of William Turners herball 1594 (*title*) The First Part of the Contention betwixt the two famous houses of Yorke and Lancaster 1597 LODGE *Wks* 1 worth in 12th *Hen VI* MS's *Comm* App v 44 I haue presented your Lordship with the last part of *Hudibras*, to help to bright ten your mirth this Christmass 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* VII 12 Three various Parts our glorious Story runs, Time gives the Preface 1873 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I Prel 7 The architect had read his whole part of the stones of Venice to purpose. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 27 Dec 3/3 The new Dickens would have to find a second Cruikshank to illustrate any novel issued in separate weekly parts. *Mod.* The work is now coming out in monthly parts.

c An element or constituent of some quality or action, considered by itself (and with no stress on its being merely a part), a point, particular (Usually in *pl*.) Hence *absol* Pount, matter, affair, respect (– PARTY *sb* 3) *Obs*

1563 *Homilies* II *Repentaunce* III (1859) 545 Ye heard of the true parts and tokens of repentance. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Poesie* III. XXIV (Arb) 295 But at inuocation the vnconsidered parties of a mans bel aviour we find many times cause to misike or to be mistrusted. *a* 1639 W. WHATELY *Prototypes* II. XXVI (1640) 43 Perfection of parts, is where all the parts of goodnesse are found in a man 1692 LOCKE *Educ* § 142 Nothing can cure this Part of ill breeding but Change and Variety of Company. 1720 BP. ROBINSON in Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 200 If we neglect our duty in that part

3 A portion of an animal body either definitely, a particular member or organ, or indefinitely, a 'spot', 'place' (cf 13) Usually *pl*, often with defining adj, as *hinder parts, inward parts*, also *absol* (*euphem*) = PRIVY PARTS

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 884 Iason smo3te him adoun Bothe be face and be fete & all be *priuy parties* of hym *Ierof* (W. de W. 1531) God hath no limenmentes nor parties corporall 15.. SIR J. *Barton in Northern Misc* (1888) 83 Ane hors . . with ane reverse pert Hir tail to cleave bone in at the left overe, The arrowe quiett throughe harte 1535 BALE *Pars* (sat Lack a 1) 1500 SPENSER *F. Q* I xi 41 Her heauenly parties vnspotted enuironne. 1598 B. JONSON *E. Man in Hum* II. v 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 115 I he inner parts of Goates are ever held great dainties, especially in Lent 1634 T. HERBERT *Trav* (1638) 218 A cloth which should couer those parts, made to be private 1747 WESLEY *Primit Physic* (1762) 80 Wash the parts with Juice of Calamint 1799 HUTCHINSON *Treat Children* (ed. 4 II 196, I had occasion to examine the parts (of a child) very attentively at the birth. 1899 *All Year's Syst* VIII 558 The patches in such parts may then assume a salmon tint

†**4** A minute portion of matter, a particle *Obs*

1707 *Curious in Husb. & Gard* 31 The Entrance of some such small aqueous Parts, as may excite the Fermentation 1 BAUMHEIER *Hays Mech* 2 (1719) 36 Woollen impregnated with saline and sp rituous parts. *a* 1774 GOLDSM. *Surv Exp Philos* 1 (1776) 18 Of the parts of the air, being in this case driven asunder by some external interposition, such as fire, or any other agent 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 278 The earthy principle, which is confounded with the indigo and some mucilaginous parts.

5 *spec.* (with a numeral) Each of a number of equal portions into which a whole may be divided; an aliquot part, exact divisor, submultiple

(a) With an ordinal numeral indicating the number of such portions in the whole as a *third part, two thirds parts* now more usually omitted by ellipsis, the ordinal thus

becoming a sh- *n a thirt two tht ls ch* With a cardinal numeral, implying a number of portions one less than the number which constitutes the whole, as *two parts* = two thirds, *three parts* three quarters. (Formerly also as collective sing as *two part*)

c 1390 *St Nicholas* 1 665 in *Eng Leg* I 318 Seot nis þare, to women I ne mai ete þe seuenþe part ... 1300 *Cursor M* 9731 þe half parte gladli or þe þrid We wil þe giue if þou it bid 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 437 Mair than twa part of his rout War herberit in the toune thairout 1388 Chaucer *Sqr's Prol* 545 Ne koude man by twenty thonan I part Countrefete the Sophymes of his Art c 1475 *Rauf Coylzear* 123 He tit þe lady be the nek, þe a part it te a. 1563 Owen *Lemb sh shere* II (1851) 11 Foure partes of five of this sheere is compassed with the sea. c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* x 223 Two parts of night are past, the third is left t employ our force. 1660 Barrow *Euclid* v Def 4, A part is a magnitude of a magnitude a less of a greater when the less measures the greater 1706 J. Ward *Hooles Hydrol Disc* (1708) 12 The Queen allots him three Parts 11 eight for his ri gular Maintain 1813 Mar Edgeworth *Patron* (1833) III xii 130 Possession being nine parts of the law 1878 B sw Smith *Carthage* 319 He was himself nly three parts Roman

†b Used by confusion or error as if = 'times', as in (*by*) *a thousand part(s)* = a thousand times, a thousandfold, *by the 60 seventh part* = seven times, sevenfold *Obs.* (Cf Deal *sb* I 2 e)

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2157 Pan þeyne more þe pourete of þar horsis þan þe soroe of þam selfe by be seuynt parte *Destr Troy* (Vrs dele) 1490 *Caxton Eneydos* 17 *intercede* Whiche haue ȝ ure honour by an hundrid part bettir gilt. 1548 Lindale *Whs* (Parker Soc) I 149 A thousand parts better may it be translated into the vulgar tongue than the Latin 1590 Spenser *F Q* II ix 48 Not he Might be compar'd to these by many parts. c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* To Rdr (1865) 88 Pney are ten mons many parragon han I 1625 B Jonson *Staple of N* III ii I have better news from the bake house by ten thousand parts in a morning.

c In expressing the proportion of the ingredients of a mixture or compound One of a number of equal portions of indeterminate amount

1615 Chapman *Odyss* IX 298 It was so strong twas bef ore allaid With twentie parts in water 1756 C Lucas *Essays Water* III 205 Put two parts of the strongest red wine to one part boil g milk 1811 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 512 Take of pure sulphate of copper two parts; subcarbonate of ammon a three parts 1854 Miquel & Richardson *Chem Fashion* (ed 2) I 183 One part of carbon consumes in burning to carbonic acid 2¾ parts of oxygen

† d A mediæval measure of time equal to ¼ of an hour, or 4 minutes see Ator 7 *Obs*

1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II xi 158 Each admits of four different subdivisions, into four points ten minutes fifteen parts or degrees, and forty moments

II Portion all ttch, ait

7 A portion of something (material or immaterial) allotted or belonging to a particular person, a share Sometimes almost in abstract sense Sharing, participation interest, concern

To have part to share, partake (*in ȝof*) *To have be ther part n t it* to have a share or c cern in Also having nothing to do with (see Lot *sb* 2 b) See also *art and part* Axe *sb* 16.

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 522 He moste kunne muchel of art Pat þu wildest þeue þer-of part a 1300 *Cursor M* 10585 Hus þou nu part i þe þerin here 1382 *Wyclif Rev* xx 6 Blessid and holy he that hath part in the first aryzing 1390 Gower *Conf* III 104 Cham Up-n his part Aufrique nam. c1449 Pecock *Repr* III ii 277 The presens and dekenes of the Gold Chirche þerof schulden not haue part and lott in the fesse parti g of the lond of Iewry 1477 Paul Rivius (Caxton) *Dictes* Adoeuretues, Of the whiche I haue had my parte 1548 Hall *John Bapt in Herd Mary* (Malh) I 216 My ways with mennys ways haue no part 1860 Barlow *Serr I Faulks Crosse* 23 We haue no part 11 David nor inheritance in the son of Iesy 1611 Bible *Acts* i 17 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 251 We had neither art or part co-cern or interest there n 1850 S Dobell *Roman* 11 Poet Wks. 1875 I 14 Heath'n have no part n Beauty 1891 Dougall *Beggars All* (ed 2) 277 That she would have neither part nor lot in his dis honest career

b Allotted portion (without definite notion of division or sharing), possession (*concr* or *abstr*), one s lot in life *Obs* or *arch*

1388 Wyclif *Ps* lxii 12 [lxiii 10] The shul be taken in to the h nd of sword the parts of foxis shul be 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xviii xxxiii (1495) 1 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 594 I haue nought had no part of children twayne But first di es e and after wo and peyne 1500 *Three Kings Sons* 68 To obe e and abide the wil of our lord & to take suche part ȝ n pscience as he wol sende. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ps* v 7 Now shal a moneth devoure them with their parties 1858 Neale *Bernard de M* (1865) 36 The Lord shall be thy part

8 A person's share in some action, what one has to do, function, office, business, duty Formerly in *pl* when referring to a number of persons

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 243 De lyklynes the maist cowart Semyt till do richt weill his part 1451 Marg Paston in *P Lett* I 201 He seyd it was not his parte to do it 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 297 The parties of menne is to reuenge the behalf of the commenweale 1565 *Homilies II Repentance* II (1859) 544 It is therefore our parts to pray unto our heavenly Father 1611 Bible *Acts* i 13 But if he will not doe the part of a kinseman to thee then will I doe the part of a kinseman to thee as the Lord liueth 1667 Milton *P L* viii 561 Accuse not Nature she hath don her part 1718 Addison *Spect No* 418 ? 7 It is the part of a Poet to humour the Imagination 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* xxii. 254 Was it not a brother's part to go to a sister in affliction? 1882 *Times* 23 Sept. 4 The artillery did its part with its usual devotion

9 *Theatr* The character assigned to or sustained by an actor in a dramatic performance, a rôle Also, the words assigned to or spoken by an actor in such a character, hence, a written or printed copy of these

1495 in Sharp *Cov Myst* (1825) 36 Payd for copyyng of the kyngkyns parties & demons 1584 *Ibid* 38 To Jhon Cope stake for playenge of Peron his parte *and* 1600 Shakes *A I f* II vii 142 All the world s a stage And one man in his time plays ma y parts 1602 Marston *Antonio's Revenge A* i 264 Let every man take his Qu and per fect l n ow e part 1670 Settle *Empress Morocco* III 2 You must be Lidia, off the stage, and receive Parts more suitable to th n t enius 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II viii 82 I was sent in the boards in children's parts 1880 H C Merivale *Faust & M* I 143 Miriam in the Pirate would be more the line of part to fall to you

b *fig* A character sustained by any one, either as a special office or function (nearly = 8), or as assumed or feigned

To play (act) the part of to act as or like to perform the funct n of *To play (act) a part* to perform s function or pursue a course of action also to sustain a feigned character make a pretence but dccefully

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 361 Pan be figour of a freke he sall take eftire And preualy in þat part a pere 3owe be forne 1548 Hall *Hen VI* 30 b, Humfrey duke of Glocester ... playng the parte of a good blood hon nde, folowd the tr t of 3e flyer 1590 Spenser *F Q* II iv 27 Where left I e went and left him playing his part 1600 Shakes *Hen* v i 2 Now all our eyer acted both Parts bolder Both of a Chieftain and a S l ier 1738 Gay *Polly* II vi 2 The man I pure and simply love Has life dissolv'd in double parts 1880 Baring Gould *C ort Royal* xxxv He was unskilled to act a part and speak half the truth 1891 *Speaker* 11 July 36/2 The Reformation Ministry have a great part to play in the future of Switzerland.

†c *transf* One who performs a part, an actor a 1649 W Cartwright *Comment I v 2 Flet her's Pram Parts* Like some vile scene, which represents that we consist (tl ey) fait such st ars sted through, tl eir captived sense As made them rise Parts and go Lovers the ce

10 *Mus* The melody assigned to a particular voice or instrument in a concerted music, or a written or printed copy of this for the use of a particular performer, each of the constituent melodies or successions of notes which make up a harmony Hence *transf* Each of the voices or instruments which join in a concerted piece

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* I 21 Musicke is bookes being brought to the exile the sentence *Title* books presented me with a part ever easily requesting me to sing 1674 Playford *Skill Musick* I 1 The Parts of Musick are in all but four however some skilful Musicians have composed songs to twenty, thirty, & fifty parts. 1706 A Bedford *Temple Mus* iii 55 This is the voice and part is mentioned as the greatest Excellen y of the Temple Musick 1889 E. Prout *Harmony* 96 In ¾ 94 Most music is written in 5 or part har mony a d the parts are generally named after the various ranges of the human voice The highest part is called the *treble* or *soprano* the next below this the *alto*, the third part the *tenor* and the lowest part the *bass*

11 *Law* (of conduct), an action (usually with qualification expressing praise or blame) *Obs*

1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II (1577) M j Vlonso Carillo hauing committed certaine youthfull parties worthy of blame 1579 Gosson *Schoole of Abuse* (Arb) 22 In 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1895) III 333 Pausanias com mitted many insolent parties ly reason of the great auth nity he had 1598 Ralegh *Discov Guiana* (Arb) 82 Your Hs ors many Honorable and friendlie parts I have hitherto onely retu ned promises *a* 1632 T Taylor *God s Judgem* II i. (1642) 53 Iudas after shewed him many other un kinde and unchildly parts.

12 A personal quality or attribute, natural or acquired, esp of an intellectual kind (?as a constituent element of one s mind or character, or ?as allotted to one by Providence *of gift, talent*), almost always in plural capacities, talents Usually with an adj expressing excellence, also *absol* = high intellectual ability, cleverness, talent Now *arch*, rare in speech

1561 I H tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II (1577) G vj b Yet let this ye vnderstande in vnselfe parties as excellent qualities 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* III i Here saw any gentlemanlike part [in him] *Ibid* IV i A gentle man of very excellent good parts. 1599 Shakes *Much Ado* V ii 61 For which of my bad parts didst thou first fall in loue with me? 1607–77 Feltham *Resolves* I xxxiv 88 We magnifie the wealthy man though his parts be never so poor 1641 Jer Taylor *Apol* (1841) 283 Three things go to the making up of a minister 1 Natural parts that I e be not a fool 2 Acquired parts that he be learned in the lan guages 1677 Gale *Stephr Judicr No* 197 P 5 Courage is the natural Parts of a Soldier 1720 Hearne *Collect* (Oxf Hist Soc) II 352 A man of Parts, but a most vile stinking Whigg 1806 (? Canning) *Loft Hide* (1827) 49 But if amongst this motley crew One man of real parts we view 1844 Macaulay *Fss Hart Chatham* (1887) 818 Some of them were indeed to do them justice men of parts 1894 Ian Maclaren *Lonnie Briar Bush* (1899) 5 A Lad of Parts. a 1901 Bryant *Bryce's Lyrist* etc (1903) 196 At school the son was a steadily lad of good but brilliant parts

III Region, side

13 A portion of a country or territory, or of the world, a region quarter (Usually in *pl*, often with a vague collective rather than plural sense)

(When the words *of the world* or the like are added, the sense is 1 above 6 f.

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) I 4 If a man come fro þe west partys of þe world 1535 Boorde in *Introd. Knowl* (1870) Forewds 53 Few frendys ynglond hath in theys partes of Europe 1580 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 132 Going into the foure partes of the worlde)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 217 And all prouyns and parties þi pes shall deayre 1556 Knox *First Blast* (Arb) 20 Women in those parties, were not more lice embased by consideration of their own sex and kind 1607 Middleton *Michaelmas Term* III iii 59, I am a mere stranger for these parts. c 1674 Clarendon *Surv Lenaikh* (1676) 9 One who has a spent many years in foreign parts 1728 Berkeley *Proposal Supplying CA in N Plant* Wks III 215 To propagate the Gospel in foreign parts. 1833 *Rep Lds Com mittee on Mines' Corporal* 334 The mixed jurisdiction in the Parts of Kesteven 1880 R Fitzgerald *Tett* (1889) I 277 Let me know when you come into these parts.

b *Part of Fortune* (Astrol) that point of the heavens in which the moon is when the sun is in the ascendant or 'horoscope'

1696 in Phillips (ed 5) 1839 Wilson *Dict Astrol* (1852) 311 *The Part of Fortune* is the distance of the moon s place from the sun added to the degrees of the ascendant

†14 *Valle* (*Ist*), hence, directions in space *Obs*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3517 Y schal take out to anoþer parti & pryke fro hem anon. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen IV* 30 Made a bridge over the river at the parties of Denis strete and so escaped 1582 Robinson tr *More's Utop* I (1895) 34 Sume here and sume there yea verye manye of bothe parties. 1974 Boorde *Introduct Knowledge* (1870) I 5 b, If that the sonne be unto the North part or southe part of the Fyuinoctiall 1617 Bible *Jude* xvii 24 As the lightning that lighteneth out of the one part vnder heauen, shineth into the other part vnder heauen 1772 T Hutchinson *Diary* 7 Sept. (Norwich) is on every part walled in

b = Hand *sb* 33 h

1485 Caxton *Jason* b l 69 On that other parte he had grete drede 1534 Cromwell *Let* 15 Nov in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 301 Neglecting of thone parte the lenger I ghte is no cur to be taken of that. 1611 Bible as it were contemp ying all freendship in giving place to a litle I ature. 1787 Goldng *Pr Horace* iv 40 On the contrary part, his mind seeth not what lieth hidden in itself 1882 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* (1884) 135 On the other part I judged that I might lose nearly as much

† c *adv* (Either's or mother's) side (in genealogy) (Cf Half *sb* 2 *Obs*)

1558 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I II App v 398 All other your majesty's ancestors of the part of your said mother (Of *L—e parte inferiore*).

15 Side (*fig*), in a contest, dispute, question, contract or any relation of opposite persons or bodies of people party, cause

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII 694 Cl yfurd and wauss mad a melle Quhar cliffurd raucht him ane ax-e And athir syne drew to partis. c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 363 þe fend hab þe stronger pa t here þan be part of treuþe. 1398 in *Ac Bk Mercers Co* (1881) 217 This indenture made bitwix Sir Henry Synclar on the ta part a d Scher Jone of Der m tside on the tother part 1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* 229 Of that other part they marle well that wyth such on were grete fusion of men 1526 Tindale *Mark* ix 40 Whosoeuer is not agaynste you is on youre parte. 1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Ab*, Ouide was he in on the semes part 1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* I ii 64 The victory to neither part inclinde 1700 Prior *Carmen Seculare* 386 Betwixt the Nations let her hold the Scale And as she wills let either Part prevail 1882 H C. Merivale *Faust & M* I 109 No word had been spoken on either part. 1884 *Blackwood's Fashwoods* I 4 Between the two parties (Cæsar) lived I 402 An agreement made Between —— (the vendor) of the one part and —— (the purchaser) of the other part

b *concr* A party, a body of adherents or partisans, a faction Now *rare or Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10455 When bope partis come to be fight. c 1386 Chaucer *Anel & T* 1724 Arcite & tek the hondred Knyghtes chose Of his partie *Sir Gawayne* 2 *Monasteries* (Camden) 9 Bothe the sayde parties hatlie ben more ardente now then they were before 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 409 He in dede would gladlie have pleased both parts 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV iv 25 Then gan the part of Chalengers anew To range the field, and victorlike to raue.

†c *of* = *part fray* (see 29) *Obs rare*

1600 *Look About* 3 w l ii. in Hazl *Dodsley* VII 401 Shift for thy self, good skink there s gold away: Here will be parts 1618 B Jonson *Gipsies* (Camm) I Here s a race one just age And that midas envy and parts.

IV [f Part *v*.] Parting

16 Parting, separation, leave-taking. *Obs rare*

1605 *1st IV Seronime* II vi. 27 O cruell part! Andreal become bears away my hart.

17 The parting of the hair *U S*

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Century Mag* Aug 489/1 His straight, smooth hair, with its definite part

V Phrases

18 **Part and** (or) **parcel** (The addition of *parcel* emphasizes the sense of *part*)

a *Part and parcel*, emphasizing sense 1 c cf Parcel *sb* 1 b

[1424 see *Parcel sb* 1 b] 1535–6 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c 11 That present Act, and euery part and parcel thereof, shall extend [etc.]. *Ibid* c. 26 The Lord-ships to be part and parcell of the same hundred [of Wexeberg]. 1598 West 1st *Pt Symbol* (1647) 100 [The] suffer the same and every part and parcell thereof to descend come and remaine according to the true meaning of this Indenture 1864 *Campbell Lords* 703 The said Capital Messuage, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Premisses, and every part and parcel thereof. 1877 Goring & Pritchard *Microgr* 106 This being part and parcel of my present subject. 1896 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 204 The places referred to are, to all intents and purposes, part and parcel of the metropolis. 1898 Dove *Logic Chr Faith* v § 82 272 The moral law of the conscience is part and parcel of man himself

b. *Part of (non) parcel*

1450 [see PARCEL 16 3]. 1535-6 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c 11 Visited, to and with the countie of Hereford, as a member, part, or parcell of the same. 1539 *Act 32 Hen. VIII*, c 13 All such Right [or] Title to the premisses or to any part or parcell thereof 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 64 Neuer a part or parcel thereof left vndiscouered 1664 *Complaint Clark* 6 As often as it shall happen the said annuity of a hundred pounds or any part or parcell thereof to be behind and vnpaid 1887 LADY HERBERT *Cradle I* iv 126 The Protestants alone have no part or parcel in the sacred inheritance

19. Part of speech (*Gram*) [L. *pars orationis*]. Formerly also *part of reason* (REASON 16 3 c), or simply *part* (sense 2 a). Each of the grammatical categories or classes of words as determined by the kind of notion or relation which they express in the sentence.

Usually reckoned as eight, viz noun or substantive, adjective, pronoun verb, adverb preposition, conjunction, interjection (sometimes as nine, the article being reckoned separately as 'a distinct part').

1481-1530 [see REASON 26 3 c] 1509 HAWES *Past Plesu* v (Percy Soc) 24 For as much as there be Eight partes of speche, I would shewe you right layne, What is a noun substantyfe is in hys degre 1530 PALSG 1 Introd 24 They have also a nynth part of reason whiche I call article borowyng the name of a membre 1611 COTGR *Epithete* *Lit* (1627) 56 *Q* How many parts of speech have you? Or how many parts are there in Speech? *A* Eight 1711 J GREENWOOD *Eng Grammar* 1 Have not some the Article for some have done) a distinct Part of Speech 1866 J MACTINEAU *Pop* 1 277 We must have the parts of speech before we can predicate anything

b. *Principal parts* (of a verb): those from which the other parts can be derived, or which contain the different stems in the simplest forms

In Latin Grammar, applied to the first pers. sing pres. indic, the infinitive mood, the first pers sing perfect indic and the supine (or in deponent verbs, instead of the two last, the perf pple) 1 in English, and Teutonic langs. generally see quot. 1870.

1870 MARCH *Comp Gram Ags Lang* 78 The Principal Parts (of a verb) are the present infinitive, the imperfect indicative first person, and the passive participle.

20 Most part the greatest part, most, as *adv*: mostly, + *most part all*, almost all, + *the more part*, the greater or major part, the majority

13 *A. Alis* 3500 De mest parte pereof hy slowen. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13308 The most parte of my pepull put to be dethe. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I 372 The towne was than mooste parte all the houses couered with straw 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxiv 22 The moare parte knewe not it wherefore they were come togedder 1569 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 166 [Mankynde] leuand maist part in all vice 1614 *Humours Looke* 1 Where Spendthrift South was dipt most part of their Estates in Iudgements, Bonds, and Warrents. *Mod* He lives there most part of the year

b *For (the) most part*, *the most part*, + *for the more part* as concerns the greatest part, in most cases, mostly

c1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's Prol* 4 For the moore part they loughe & pleyde c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XIX 213 Per ben alle for the moste part the Pylmyeres. 1504 K ALVIN tr *Lyra te Rep* 13 They ride the most part with vnsadles spurs, or shoes on their horses 1685 *Lond Gaz No 2012/4* 123 Bishopricks and Archdeaconries, for most Part in great Disorder 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Berkeley bankers* vii 166 The shops were for the most part closed

†21. Some part as *adv*, in some part, to some extent; somewhat *Obs*

1468 Sir G HAYE *Law Armes* (S T S) 14 It [the vision] be sum part subtile t3 understand 1569-70 *J for Apelle* 143 in *Satir Poems Reform* 2 Lord Durlie, Of quhvis rair bewtie scho did surmpart farbie.

22 Bear a part to sustain a part (as in acting) to take part: = 23 b.

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* Anagram (1865) 71 No spirit in our blood But in our soul it discourses bears a part 1728 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iii 1 John Bull a mother bears a part in the following transaction 1788 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Ch* II iv 186 The laity bear a part in it

23 Take part a To share, partake of or *in* (cf sense 7); b. To participate *in* (some action), to assist, co-operate (cf 8)

1380 WYCLIF *Hebr* ii 14 Therfore for children comunesden to fleisch and blood, and he also took part of the same. c 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxi 245 Such as regarded her were constrayned to take parte of her sorow 1596 SPENSER *F Q* iv iv 24 Each one taken part in others ease 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 19 Philebus takes no further part in the discussion.

c *To take part with*, to side with, range oneself on the side of (see sense 15). *To take the part of*, to espouse the side of, to support, second, back up

c 1400 LYDG. *Assembly of 1ds* 1098 Vertu was full heed, when he ey frewyll Take part with Vice *Ibid* 1220, I haue gret mervaill Ye durst be so bolde Vyce, part to take 1548 BRINKLOW *Lament* (1874) 80 The Iewes cried out against Christ, takynge parte with the highe prestes. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 32 They shall doubtles haue no to take their parte 1621 CRAPMAN *Iliad* I 570 To take part Against Olympius. 1732 LEDIARD *Nithos* II IX 318 He took your part in this war. 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 359/1 Some took part with him, some with Carrol. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 251 Zeus sent him flying for taking her part when she was being beaten

†24. A part, on part, early analytical ways of writing APART, q. v. *Obs.*

1450-85 MALORY *Arthur* I xv, We wille go on parte.

25. For my part. as regards *my* share in the matter; as far as *I* am concerned (cf *on my part*, etc, 28) so *for his, our, your, part*, etc.

c 1440 *Generydes* 3013 Syr Anasore the knyght, and ser Darell, Eche for his parte spyte hym self full wele 1450-1530 *Merlin* xv 202 The we oughte to offer yt vp vnto hym with thankeynges for his parte and meke our selfe for our parte 1552 *Lib Comm Prayer*, *Communion* I for my part am here present 1665 BUTLER *Hudib* I iii 35 But as for our Part, we shall tell it the naked truth of what befell 1768 WHITEHEAD *School for Lovers* iv 1 I wish all the secrets were in the bottom of the sea for my part 1818 M G LEWIS *Tyrol Wand* (1834) 185 For my own part, I have no hope of any material benefit

26 a In part partly

c 1386 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 351 It may be purgid in part 1566 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 663 The lawes of the realme in part be reformed, and in part he newely augmented 1612 BRIGHT *Cov* 1 99 For we know in part and we prophesie in part. 1644 J EATON *Honeyc Free Justif* 374 To make himselfe righteous by his own works rather in whole or in part 1878 HUTTON *Sir Thos More* 30 The lady herself was in part responsible for this impression.

b In good part favourably or without offence, *in ill or evil part*, unfavourably, so *in better, best, worst part*. Chiefly with *take*, or the like (cf. *I in bonam partem accipere* or *interpretari*)

1550 KNOX *Lett of Wks* in *First Blast* (Arb) App 60 Interpret my rude words in the best part 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 85 b, I require you that the duke of Saxonie take in euyll part *Ibid* 107 Thus verely doe they friendly counsell them and require them to take it in that parte 1566 J. *Impugnacyon Church Rome* 3 Iudge vnpartially [it] in good part. 1589 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* 1 xxii 28 b, Bread wine and sweet water were accepted in better parte then the answere of the grand master 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, III iv 22 Which I presume hee'le take in gentle part 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIV 174 And myself take this present To Hector in worthie part 1708 J HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lv 544 Her parliament took this remonstrance in ill part. 1867 DUTTON *Chr to Barset* I xviii 180, I am sure that he will take it in good part.

†27 Of the part of, of my part etc on the part of (see 28), also, *of my part*, from my side, from me *Obs*

c1450 *Holy Blood Jerus* 79 In Pat Kyd I *Poems* 40 I'll take to hune knowleche of my part I am in hel [= healthy] and thanked mote he be of body 1513 COOPER *Thesaurus* A jb/1 All this of my part, or maketh for me 1584 R WITHINGTON tr *Mich Ang's Epp* 1 vi 4 b, [The] Moores, to whom of our parties was made good chere 1595 SHAKS *John* v vi. 2 Of the part of England. *n* 1626 BACON *New Atl* (1627) 6 We of our parts saluted him in very lowly manner. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 283 ¶ 2 Of my part I will take it in good part.

28 On the part of (any one, *on his part*, etc) on the side of, as regards (his, etc) share in the action, as far as (he, etc) is concerned (cf *for my part*, 25) Also, Proceeding from (the person or party mentioned) as agent, made or performed by, by

c1400 *Destr Troy* 11836 Priam on his part, & his prise knightes no swyke thoghtyn c 1420 LYDG. *Assembly of 1ds* 1 Ne on my part no dulnesse hath be, 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 14 On their parte he is eyll spoken of but on youre parte he is glorified 1632 G GOODMAN *Fall Jews* 1 iii 18 With out any cause, or provocation on Israels part 1667 MILTON *P L* x 1 Foul distrust, and next the fear of punishment on the part of Man On the part of Heav'n Now alienated, distance and distaste 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iv I 503 It is certainly not on the excess of tyranny on the part of a prince can justify active resistance on the part of a subject 1875 JOWETT *Plato* I 50 No objection on my part, I said.

VI Combinations and attributive uses

part-book, a book containing one part (or a number of parts printed separately) of a harmonized musical composition (ce 10), + **part fray**, a conflict between two parties or factions (*obs*), **part-music**, music in parts (esp vocal), **part singing**, singing in parts, **part writing**, composition of music in parts, combination of parts in musical composition (see quot 1879) See also PART-SONG.

1864 A MCKAY *Hist Kilmarnock* (ed 4) 278 A complete set of "part books of Handel's Joshua 1889 W S ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 739 Separate volumes, well known to students as "part-books" 1879 *Cath Lib Books* 1632 HEYWOOD *Maid of Hon* III Wks 1874 II 282 Pox of these "part frayes 1880 H F ROST in Grove *Dict Mus* III 58 When solar "part music again occupied the attention of composers it took the form of the close fugue instead of the madrigal or part song 1899 *Daily News* 2 Nov 6/3 Since the days when all the singing was in parts, and every "part publication is almost unknown 1859 GEO. PITT *Treble xix*, It had cost Adam a great deal of trouble to learn "part-singing 1889 F TOMS *Harmony* (ed. 10) iv § 95 Rules which the student must observe in "part writing

B *attrib* or quasi-*adv* or *adj* [Cf similar use of PARCEL 16 B.] In part, partly, in some degree, to some extent a qualifying ub or phrase

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron.* II 787 The king made his mother an answere part in earnest and part in play 1535 COVERD *Dan* xi 13 His fete were parte of yron and parte of earth. 1591 SPENSER *Du Bartas's* 1 vi 517 To th' end each Creature might Part sympathize with his own Lemie 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* V ii 296 This wretch hath part confest his Villany 1647 TRAPP *Comm 2 Tim* 1 12 The shipwright is part in the water, and part in the mud 1704 P DE *Windsor Fore* 28 Warring groves part admit and part exclude the day 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) s v 'It rains part, it rains a little. 1864 TENNYSON *Corn Enoch* viii, A lie which is part a truth is a harder matter to fight.

b **qualifying** adj or pple

Properly hyphened when the adj. is used *attrib*

1397 SHAKS *2 Hen. IV*, i iii 60 One who (half-e through) Glues o're, and leaues his part-created Coat A naked subiect to the Weeping Clouds. 1832 MOTHERWELL *Poems* (1847) 266, I watched those cold part-exposed lips 1892 *Mod* 12 Dec 3/6 A part heard case of alleged dealing in bogus cheques.

c qualifying sb With agent-nouns and nouns of action, still of adverbial character, as in *part-payment*, payment in part, action of partly paying, PART OWNER, but with other sbs functioning as an adj. In *part time*, *part way*, etc often = part of (the time, the way) cf *half time*, *half way* Usually hyphened to the sb, and the combination may be used *attrib*, as in *part mine pig-iron*, also *part mine*, pig iron partly from native ore, *part time girl*, a girl engaged for part of her time

1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) I 122 A part performance of Gregory II's engagement 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Fr Ireland* & *Pol* I 1 An examination of part business, part pleasure 1860 H SPENCER *First Princ* II xx § 159 (1875) 147 A part cause of the transformation of the Earth's crust. 1878 LORD SAMUEL *Cantile* 238 It was part payment only 1879 *Encycl Britannica* IX 18 Part payment in full was still to come 1878 ROLLESTON *Crimea* V iv 112 He then sold some part shares part way towards the Downing Diagonal Hedges 1891 *Law Times Reports* 64 Aug 278 Wanted, a Partime Girl 15s, for housework 1893 *Daily News* 20 Nov 2/6 Staffordshire part mines are 450 for the 460 for and 470 according to quality common 450 to 460 and all mine but blast forge iron 600 to 650 1896 *Ibid* 30 Oct 10/5 Gentlemen open to part time engagement to manage the advertising for a cycle firm 1896 *Ib extra* 29 Jan 1/2 The part authors and part condoners, of the horrors in the Armenian provinces.

Part (pārt), *v* Also 4-5 **pert**, 4 6 **parte**, 6- *se* **parts** Pa pple **parted**, in 4-5 (8 9) **part** [a f *part* iv (pp) f *part ent*, 3 sing pres indic. *part*, pres subj *parte*, formerly to part, sunder, divide, sever, also (in mod Fr now only) to part, depart, remove, or goe from' (Cotgr) = Pr and Sp *partir*, It *partire* = L *partire* (in cl L usually *partiri*) to part divide, distribute, share, f *pars*, *part-em*, stem *parti* PART 2 b]

I *trans* To divide into parts (by actual local separation, or by marking or assigning boundaries, or merely in thought) to divide, break, cleave sever Now somewhat *rare*

To part the hoof to have cloven hoofs cf DIVIDE I b).

c1275 *Gen Serving Christ* 27 in *O E Misc* 91 And Adames eyres bodi parted on fre. 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 49 Knoute parted he land in foure parties 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxi 18 Pai parted his clathes in 4 ure parties. c1440 *Promp Parv* 384/1 Parte, or departe, *Partio*. 1483 *Cath Angl* 270/2 To Parte in thre *tripartire* 1504 WILL *Test Arrasiæ* xlv A leays burden weareth o e Which being parted then in two no, seemes very halfe 1611 BIBLE *Ier* ii 6 Thou sit part it in peces and powr'e yle thereon

Deut xiv 6 Every beast that parteth the hoofe & deuideth the cleft into two clawes 1611 *Cymb* I *Lord* xiv 21 That torrent of fire yet parted it self make a kinde of a lane. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* II § 9 112 The besiegers were parted into two masses by the Seine

†**b** *Arith* = DIVIDE v 9 *Obs*

1579 DIGGES *Stratiot* 8 To deuide or parte is ingeniously to find how oftentimes the diuisor is contained in the number to be diuided

c To separate (the hair), as with a comb, on each side of a dividing line or *parting*

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 68 The haire of their heads (they part it before in the middle and plaite it behinde) 1882 SHELLEY *Fr Wife* (1888 I 405 The hair delicately parted on the forehead 1839 THOMAS *Anc. Brit Ch* iii (1847 30 The hair of his upper lip being parted on both sides by upon his breast

d. *Naut* To break, or suffer the breaking of (a rope) so as to get loose from an anchor, a mooring a vessel in tow, etc. Also *absol* to get loose in this way

1793 SMEATON *Edyst one I* § 149 In the attempt it parted the grappling rope. 1800 NELSON 26 Feb in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) IV 200 Sir having split her main topsail and foresail parted the cable, let go an their sheet anchor 1881 *Rules & Ord Navy Coast* (ed 12) § 1746 I have parted sweep for my anchor when I am gone. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 9 Apr 6/2 He did not think it likely that three of the ships would have taken the Federston through the cyclonic seas with out parting their hawsers.

II *intr* To suffer division, be divided or severed to divide, break, cleave come in two or in pieces

1579 W WILKINSON *Confut Familye of Love* 16b The cl uen ayre, which parteth in sunder at the end of his arrow 1718 B CHURCH *Hist New Engl* (1865) I 111 They came into the Country Road where the track parted 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XII xxxv 11 Eye the waters parted part In dimples round the p w 1830 MARRYAT *Kg's Own* liv, The frigate parted amidships 1868 *Daily News* 24 Nov 5/5 The Lord parted, and he was dashed to the pavement lifeless.

3 *trans* To dissolve (a connexion, etc) by separation of the persons or parties concerned in special phrases, as to *part company*, to dissolve companionship, take leave, separate (= sense 6), *to part a fight*, *fray*, to put an end to a fight by separating the combatants (see 4), + *to part beds*, to cease to live together in wedlock (*obs*)

1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 9168 Trist ek trewely, Ye parte neuere compani c 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* cxli 21 Of seas and winds I've part ex the flight 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* I 124 Welcome signior, you are almost come to part a fra) 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 46 The

Vice-Admiral left not off till Night parted the Fray 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 250 P 4 I could name Two, who after having had Seven Children fell out and parted Beds upon the boiling of a Leg of Mutton. 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxxvii, They parted company at the gate of Furnival s Inn 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 380 He parts company from the vain and impertinent talker 1883 H Drummond *Nat Law in Sp W* ix (1884) 76 The point at which the scientific man is apt to part company with the theologian

b Io dissolve, break up (an assembly) *rare*

13 *Cursor M* 13890 (Gött) Wal bu þou partid bair semble 1720 Oxell *Vertot's Hist Arg* II ix 139 The Night coming on, parted the Assembly, before anything was decided

4 To put asunder, separate, sunder (two or more persons or things, or one *from* another), to separate (combatants) so as to stop the combat, to make a separation between (companions, lovers, etc) Also *fig* to separate in thought, to put in a different class or category, to distin,,uish

c 1325 Shoreham 1 (Hrl) Þe two partie þe partyd nauȝt þe mane al fram his wyfe. 13 *Cursor M* 390 Gret I to part þe dai fra þe night *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2295 The kynge of kyngges parted them twayn 1588 Shakes *L L L* iv 3 7 How canst thou part sadnesse and melancholy? 1600 — *Hum* v ii. 332 Part them, they are incens d 1611 Bible *Acts* i 17 The Lord drew mee to me, and more to distinguish but death part thee and me. — *Luke* xxiv 51 While he blessed them, hee was parted from them and carried vp into heauen *c* 1845 Howitt *Rural Life* (1862) 1 Soul and bus money is soon parted 1758 R Brown *Compl Farmer* II (1760) 87 [Horse-beans and tares] are easily parted with a riddle. 1850 Cowden Clarke *Shaksp Key* 8 Never part them from the rest 1880 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 1218 As two wild men supporters of a shield, Painted who stare at open space now here, now there, were parted by the shield 1874 Green *Short Hist* I § 1 1 The peninsula which parts the Baltic from the Northern seas.

o *spec* in technical use. *Metallurgy* To separate (gold and silver) from each other by means of an acid (*b*) *Paper Manuf* To separate (the damp sheets) after pressing. (*c*) *Combmaking* To cut (a pair of combs, or their teeth) from one piece of material by a special method, so that the teeth of each correspond to the spaces between the teeth of the other (*d Turning* To separate (a piece) from the block, as with a *parting-tool* see Parting *vbl sb* 2, quot 1879

1487 *Act 4 Hen. VII, c* 2 *Preamble*, It was of old Time used to fine and part all Gold and Silver needful for the said Mints 1804 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 766 The gold and silver to be parted ought previously to be granulated. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 907 Fine papers are often twice parted and greased *Ibid* 1065 The one piece is allotted to the process of dissolving the silver and parting g the gold 1875 *Ibid.* (ed 7) I 903 The teeth of the larger descriptions of comb are *parted* or cut out of the other with a thin frame saw then the shell, enamel and size to two combs with their teeth interlaced is be tike an arch m the piece parted 1884 *Knight Dict Mech* Smaller combs of horn and tortoise-shell are parted wh ist flat by an ingen ous machine with two chisel formed cutters placed obliquely so that every cut produces one tooth of each comb

d intr or absol To make or cause separation, division, or distinction

1611 Bible *Prov* xviii 18 The lot causeth contentions to cease, and parteth between the mighty (Coverd parteth the mightie asunder) 1611 *Rev* (1885) I XVII 129 In a range with the Fence and Trees which parts between John Richardson Esqrs Land and Samuel Wells Esqrs. Land 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xlviii, Her care is not to part and prove

II. 5 *intr* To become or be separated or sundered (*from* something), to be liberated or detached (to proceed, emanate, to come off *rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20007 (Gött) his hend fra þe bern. 1504 Constable *Diana* vi ix But from his bow a fiery arrow parteth 1679 *Establ Test* 13 A stolen smile will part from me 1719 Pope *Dunciad* iv 80 Ev n thought, ere from the lips it part. 1862 Borrow *Wild Wales* III xv 168 The sheep caught the disease and the wool parted.

6 In reciprocal sense To go or come apart or asunder, to separate. Of persons To go away from each other, quit one another's company

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6153 þe kinges & muche of hor fole slein parteden atuo *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20064 Alias ! hou sal we part in tua. 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2473 Pay acolen and kyssen and parten ryȝt bere. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xiii, 57 Pure þare it and Iordan partes es a grete brigg *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 510 Thus partit thay twa 1590 Spenser *F Q* vi 1 10 So both tooke goodly leave, and parted seuerall 1600 Shakes *Hum* v iv 28 A Tale Would Make Thy knotty and combined locks to part, And each particular haire to stand on end. 1646 Crashaw *Delights of Muses* 129 And when life s sweet fable ends, Soul and body part like friends. 1795 Gay *Black-eyed Susan* iv We only part to meet again *a* 1730 — *Hare & Friends* 61 But dearest friends alas ! must part 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* x xxvii Her lips grew pale, Parted and quivered 1842 Tennyson *Edwin Morris* 70 We met to part no more 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 302 I give my guides buttons, reels of cotton fish hooks and matches, and we part friends. *Mod* Here our roads parted

b *Part from* (*a*) to separate from, go away from, leave (see also 7), (*b*) = next *b* (now *rare*)

a 1325 *Anctr R* 64 Hwon he parteš urom ou *Ibid* 406 Bute ȝif ich part urom ou, þe Holi Gost ne mei nout kumen to ou *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13033 Herodias wend to part fra herod. 1325 Harbour *Bruce* iv 492 The hend hym lufit awa, That he v old part na vis hym fra. *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk* 1650 For al his myȝt & his prowes He parted neuere fro him harmles. 1590 Hawke *Last Plaint* xvii (Percy Soc) 60 Fare well, she sayde for I must parte you fro. 1592 Shakes *Rom Jul* iv iv 102 This Ring I gaue him, when he parted from me 1597 C Colman *First Pose Iud* \ 2 This extremity obliged the Adirondacks to part from the rest of the Nations. 1863 Geo Eliot in *Life* (1885) II 165 Our poor boy Thornie parted from us to-day 1896 Shaks *Merch I* iii ii 174, I giue them with this Ring Which he wore neuer part from, neuer away, Let it presage the ruine of your loue 1640 Glapthorne *Wallenstein* iii iii, That jewell which you seeme To part from so unwillingly 1793 *Dunstrel* III 20 Grasping the shadow of power whilst their poverty constrained them to part from the substance. 1860 Geo Eliot in *Life* (1885) II 166 His precious bag which he would by no means part from

c *Part with* (*a*) = prec *a* (now *rare*), (*b*) to let go, give up, surrender, to get rid of, send away, dismiss, in mod use also of a body or substance to lose, give off (heat, or a constituent or element) *To part teeth Addld* (*bairns*) to be delivered prematurely),

13 *Cursz M* 17022 (Cott) Kynd na saul suffers ar to part wit þo (*Gött* Fyrn & Land parte fro) man o lime. 1590 Shakes *Errors* I ii 98 He will not hear of parting with me to go fetch a Chaine 1600 — *A Y L* iii. ii 235 How hard he with thee? 1643 Trapp *Comm Gen* x 11 A Nation cannot part with its Religion 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* ix, The ladies seemed very unwilling to part with my daughters. 1871 M Arnold *Friendship's Garl* 79 Just after the battle I had part with the general *c* 1390 *V John Evang* 290 in Horstmann *Allengl Leg* (1881) 38 He dredes his gude sal fro him fall, So pat he dar nyght ne day Wit hym part 1582 Bretton *Queene* Ivv *Comm* (1586) 28 b, The Dutches was driuen to part with one of her chiefe women *a* 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* iv 411 Oh, that I might part with some of it 1663 Butler *Hud* III iii 1 *Hist Clouds* iii xlix Annot. ii Lixiviate salts dispose them (vegetables) to part readily with their tincture. 1778 *Fredrikshall* 78 Such as part with their goods, 1798 — to be but I wenty 1800 *Anat Ann Reg, Misc Tr* 327/1 Such substances as are known to contain oxygen in the greatest abundance and to part with it with the greatest facility 1878 Dale *Last French* v 131 Men will not part with what they have until you give them something better *a* 1556 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 51 The 3er following the queine pairtit with barne. The barne was born quick and decetsit with in ane hour space ti nerefter 1600 *Treasury Hon Crk Scot* II viii 587 4 All which put her to such Fright that she parted with Child and never recovered. 1853 Graham *Writings* II 20 D D Knapp has parted with his stock.

d *absol*, To part with something, esp money, to give up or pay money *slang* or *colloq*

1873 *Slang Dict* 8 v ' He s a right un he is I know d he part. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xxi, Cassilis was known of Dorien was wify—what the country folk call 'unwilling to part At least, he would only part for a consideration.

f intr To take one's leave or departure, to depart, go away, to set out *arch* (cf *Part*²)

In perfect tenses it often took *be* ' he is parted from Rome *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12075 Sum obir ansuar sal þou sai Ar I fa e sal part a wai. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1969 Hwan he wore parted fram Denemarke Hauelok he wit sone and Goldeboru in engelond 1382 Wyclif *Mark* i 42 Anon the lepre partide fwiȝ *discessit*] awey fro hym. *c* 1400 *St Alexius* (Laud 622) 94 Ich se wers my rijkis, þat ich ne schal nouȝt party 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* lv 90 Who mowed you to leue me, and to parte soo? 1591 Shake *Two Gent* i 1 1 But time hasts hence to enlarge me With his wings Milan I Borough in *Lett Lit Men* (Camd) 129 Mr Norgate is parted from Rome for Ez gland. *c* 1642 Twyne in *Wood's Life* (1891) I 58 They were my friends, and parted quietly 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1151/2 The Queen of Poland was parted from Janowits, to go and meet the King at Leopol 1724 La Roche *Mem Caroline* (1840) 42, I parted from Vienna the middle of May 1814 Cary *Dante, Inferno* vi 142 Aged and poor He parted thence 1885–94 R Bridges *Psyche & Eros* xxiii Then ere he parted I said she, he confer d On thee the irrecoverable boon

b *To part* (*hence, out of this life* etc) to die *c* 1325 *Sat Cy Poems* 297 Whan þeih þeih stolen parten, þeih wil wel þeih stoleu here wee knowe 1616 B Jonson *Epicene* i xxii Atsix months end, she parted hence 1815 J Wilson *City of Plagues* i 11 50 An angel sent from pitying heaven To bid him part 1892 Pall Mall Budget 1798 *Weapons of Poets* 14, I know it well and yet in peace I part.

+8 *trans* To depart from, go away from, take leave of, leave, quit, forsake — Depart *v* 8 *Obs* In quot 1400 a mantle of what parted this life and had been parted from this life Cf Pass P

a 1529 Skelton *Epit Dk Jaspar Wks* 1843 II 398 But or parte hence, Up his herte he crane 1535 Turbervy *Trag T* (1837) 39 That I should part my countrey, to avoide My monstrous charge 1593 Shake *Rich II*, iii 1 3 Since presently your soules must part your bodies. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Macc* v 5 As though Antiochus had bene parted thus life 1787 *Minor* iv vi 302 My regret at parting this sweet habitation. 1811 Mar. Fitzwarin *Pamil* xiv, Though loth to part his country he could rather part that nor me. 1812 *Examiner* 14 Sept 588/1 One of the transports, having parted the convoy was captured

b To part with, give up — 6 b (*b*), c (*b*). *dial*

1823 Sharpe *Ballad Bk* (1868) 2 (E D D) O we maun part this lore, Willie. 1899 Macmanus *Chim. Corners* 73 (E D D) His wouldn t part his wife Molly at home for all the princesses in the world

III 9 *trans* To divide to or among a number of recipients, to distribute in shares, apportion. (With various const) Somewhat *arch*

13 *K Alis* 4678 He nam Daries tresour, And partid hit among ha kynne *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 196 He parted his wynnyng tille hus men largely *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4318 þe quilke is part vs, all þe pake be part alle euyn 1579 Spenser *Shep Cal* Apr 153 I will part them all you among 1586 Cyril Pembroke *Ps* cxvii. iii, Let me part out Sichems fields. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Macc* v 20 And there were parted to simon three thousand men, to goe into Galilee. *a* 1616 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 503 She parted herself, whilst living betwixt these three places 1718 Pope *2nd 1 Mist Blount* 15 To part her time 'twixt reading and bohea. 1809 Donnaday *Bk* 330 This land was parted between 41 Burgesses who have 22 ploughs. 1896 Pikeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii. 209 Lands which seem to have been parted out among the magistrates and chief burghers

10 To share with another or others, (of one person) to give a share of to another, (of a number of persons) to take each a share of, divide among themselves Now rare or *Obs* exc *dial*

13 *Seuyn Sages* (W) 2093 Yif thou wilt half parte with ous Thou eschalt hit have, Sire Cressus 1386 Langl. *P Pl A* xi 50 Lityte louep he þat lord þat wil nou3t parti with þe pore a parcel whon hym-self hab nede 1398 Wyclif *Josh* xix 24 Thei parteden my clothis to hem, and in to my cloth thei senten lott *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 388 [He] thanked god That me wolde han parten shame 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II xviii, Ye shalle parte to gyther your good 1500–20 Dunbar *Tretis* viii 5 Quhy thane the pelfre to part among thame 1588 Shakes *L L L* v ii 240 *Long* Let s part the word *Mar* No, ile not be your halfe 17 Pope (J) Jove himself no less content wou d be To part his throne, and share the world with these. 1840 Barham *Ot Ic Shad* xlix, Her friend parted his break fast with the child and her grandfather

+b. *To part stakes* (also *to part shares*) : to share, partake, participate, 'go shares' (*with* a person, *in* a thing) In quot 1581, to make division or distribution (*of* a thing *between* persons)

1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 133 The Deuill and thel shall parte stakes with them one day. 1581 J Bell *Haddon s Answ Osor* 406 b To make Invocation to the dead, to part stakes of honour betwixt God and his Saincten. 1620 Markh in *Alemans Guzman* I iii 200 Hee that might part shares with my wife 1628 Gaule *Pract Pha t Lanayr* 7 To share the Honour with him, and part stakes in the Prayse. 1662 Brathwait *Comment Two Tales* 49 Thus was before they parted Stakes.

+11 *intr* To make division into shares, to give or impart a share, to take or have a share, to shaze, 'go shares', participate partake (*with* a person, *of* or *in*, rarely *with*, a thing) *Obs*

a 1290 *St Brendan* 464 in *S Eng Leg* I 201 Pe wolleȝ party þar-of mid us. *a* 1330 *Otuel* 1058 And 3ef we ani good winne, For we habe ouer schatt parter per-inne 1360 *Ayenb* 38 Þe þyeues be uaderynes þyeþ þe pert-ynge of þe pyeþe. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 4706, I ffeede folk that hongry be, And parte with hem off my plente *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 254 Lat the and the Frenchemen part amang ws. 1611 Bible 1 *Sam* xxx 24 As his part is that goeth downe to the battel, so shall his part bee that tarieth by the stuffe : they shall part alike 1670 Wallis in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 519 Who longs to hear of some here willing to part in the impression of my things at Leyden

+12 *trans* and *absol* To give a part or share of, hence, To give away, bestow, impart *Obs*

1386 Langl. *P Pl A* i 136 Rote þe loue þe pore, And such good as God sent 3eweleliche parten 3e nauȝt no more merit (etc) 1388 Wyclif *Baruch* vi. 27 [The] nether parten to seeke man, nether to beggynge *c* 1430 Lydg. *Mirr Pounes* (Percy Soc) 232 Þe ryche parte thyn almesse 1580 *Lyrid & Child in Hard. Dodsley* I 213 For poverty I part in many a place To them that will not obedient be.

+13 To mix or temper (wine) with other liquors or substances *Obs* [Cf F. *couper le vin*]

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Frezze*, a thin Cyder us d by Vintners in parting their Wines, to lower the Price of them 1795 *Lett & Hyst Affairs* 1 Mixture of Muskadel Draw half your Wine into another Butt; then take your Lags of all sorts that do not prick, and so much Syrup as will not prick ; mix them well, and let it rest after you have blown the fresh from off it [etc].

IV +14 *trans* To side with, take part with. (Cf Part *v* 2 a) *Obs rare*

1850 [see Parting *vbl sb* 6]. 1894 Macfarlane *Genealog Collect* (1900) I 58 Alexander Earl of Argyle parted the Baliol 1725 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 89 The influence of High Church in England who parted our disaffected party, and stopped all prosecution of them

+**Part,** *ppl a rare* Obs ps pple of prec. vb

= Parted *Part per pale* = party per pale, *as sb* = an escutcheon party per pale

1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 3 2/2 He, that selleth Ale, Hangs out a Chequer'd Part per Pale. Part per Pale sells Ale and Beer 1860 Longf *Wayside Inn* Prel 107 A Wyvern part per pale addressed Upon a helmet barred.

+**Partable** (pā·rtăbl), *a. Obs* [a OF *partable*, *f partir, parted* to divide, to Part]

1. Capable of being parted or divided, = Partible.

1398 Britton II viii § 3 Sot acune foue le cors del eglise divisible ou partable de antiquité] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 63 Watrie remuynge, fleeis, and partable. *c* 1440 in *Secreta Secret, Cov Lordsh* 88 It ys partable in foure. 1903-4 *Act 19 Hen. VII, c.* 33 § 1 To be partable amonges the said Robert Dymmock, Thomas Laurence, and Kneseyn. 1632 J L. *Womens Rights* 5, I have some kind of doubts whether it bee partable as among coheires.

3 Capable of having a part or share *in*; able to partake *of*; participant.

1446 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.*, 5928 Flor he wyl also be partable Off thy norytes & guerdouns. *a 1540 Knt de la Tour* (1868) 61 He shalle be partable in the synne. 1592 *Golden Legend in Decum. St Paul's* (Camden) 188 Vouchesafe to make hym partable of thyn excellent ioye

Partake, *obs* form of PARTAKE.

‖ **Partage**, *sb* [a F *partage* – It *partaggeo*, med L. *partagium* (13th c in Du Cange), F *F partir*, It. *partire*, to PART see -AGE Formerly naturalized (pā rtēdg); but, since 18th c., treated as F. (partā ž) (‘A word merely French’ J.)

1. The action of dividing, division, partition; esp division into shares. Also *attrib*

1598 Dallington *Meth. Trav* F iv The Comfreine were against the Leaguers for their partage. 1599 Daniel *1 st Octavia* Wks 1717 I 73 Unequal Partage, to allow d no share *Of Power* to do *of Life* a least Benefit. *a 1656* Ussher *Ann* (1658) 335 In the partage of the kingdom she seemed a little inclined to her youngest son 1752 I Dicey *Hist Acc Guernsey* 61 The Fief Noble goes directly to the Eldest unless he will put it into Partage with the rest. 1857 Mrs Grave *Piger into Daughter* I iii. 58 The *partage* system which parcels out the house into infinitesimal patches.

2. A part, portion, share, lot

1456 Sir G Hayt *Laws Armes* (S T S) 160 Thre pure folk has ra charge, na takis ha partage of the wrangis of the werre. 1800 *Ord Cryston Men* (W de W 1506) v ii 370 Deth eternall unto hym in his partage & propre heritage 1598 Dallington *Meth Travel* 3 vij b, I hue the yonger sonnes of the King cannot have partage with the Elder 1623 tr *Fuvona's Hant Hon* II i 67 [Such] as should fall to their lot and partage. *a 1680* Butler *Further Advice* (1820) III 382 Divine Providence stopped the flowing of those salt-apt rigs till the poor were restored to their partage therein 1783 H Walpole *Let to H Conway* 21 May, Wyndham is by no means the *partage* of the French 1843 Mrs Romer *Rhone, Darro* etc I 281 Exempt from the cruel pounding that is the *fort* ige of most places

¶ Mistrans L *compāgēs*.

1593 Q Eliz. *Booth* II pr v 31 What is there that wantes a spirit and lymmes partage [Chaucer jointure] that Justly may seeme fayre to the lookers eyne? Ibid. 58 The *partage* system

So † **Pa ttage** *v trans* [F *partager*, *a* 1400], to divide into parts. *Obs rare*

a 1586 C Fras Pembroke *Ps* xlv viii, Children thou shalt bring, Of partag d earth to kings and lords to bee.

Partakable, -takeable (pāɹtē kābl), *a.* *rare* [f next + -ABLE] †**a** Capable of partaking *Obs* **b** Capable of being partaken

1632 Hayward tr *Biondi's Bromena* 56 He neither saw his favours participated with any person partakeable of them. 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I v 256 Seeing in what degrees his Divine essence was imitable or partakeable.

Partake (pāɹtē k) Also 16 † **partake**, 7 *Sc* **partack**. [Back-formation (after 1550) from Partak-ing, Partake-r, which were 16th c. syncopated forms of the earlier regular combinations *part taking*, *part taker*, repr L *particeps*, *-cipium*. Cf. *housekeep* vb from *housekeeping housekeeper*.

As a direct formation, a vb *to part take* would have been against Eng idiom In 16–17 c the feeling of connex on with *take* vb was so weak, that the p.a.t and pple were often *partaked*.]

1 *trans* **1** To take a part in, to share in

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 39, I lent you sighes to par take your sorrowes. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Examin Wits* (1596) 96 The properties of the generall is equally partaked by the special *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* IX 362, I never will partake his works, nor cou nsels, as before 1735 Johns *Numbers* No. 153 ? 3, I had never partaken one triumph over a conquered foe 1805 Southey *Madoc in W* XIII I lie did man Partook that feeling 1823 Kinglake *Crim a* (1876) I xiv 234 Adventurers who were willing to partake his fortunes.

b To share (a meal), to take (food or drink) in company with others, hence (without the idea of sharing), To eat or drink; to take some of, to ‘take’ Now *rare* or *Obs* (Cf. 4 b)

1617 Sir W Mure *Misc Poems* xxi. 114 Thou may par tack such as thou sayde affords 1785 Pope *Odyss* IV 298 Alternate all partake the lustful springs 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* III 29 They reclined Beside him and his frugal fare partook. 1837 J Ilkinson in *Life* etc. (1876) II iv 71 When the cardinal had partaken the sacrament he administered it to her

†**c** To share in (a communication or news), to be informed of, be made acquainted with. *Obs*

c 1590 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* v 296 And Governour, now partake my policy. 1605 *1st Pt Ieronimo* II iv 70 But has the King partooke your embassy? 1607 Dekker *Northw Hoe* I. Wks. 1873 III 4 May we without offence pertake the ground of it? 1667 Milton *P L* XII 598 Let her with thee partake what thou hast heard

+2. To give a part of (something) *to* or share it *with* another or others; to impart, communicate, *esp* to communicate information about (something), to make known *Obs*

1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) K v A liberall man that partaketh his goods in common with his friends. *c* 1586 Courtwright in E. Browne *Anem* 89 Christ, who hath partaked vnto them his holy spirite. 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* IV iii, If you would partake with me the cause Of this ... I would be thankfull for such curtesie. 1612 Shake. *Wint. T* V iii. 130 Go together your exultation Partake to euery one.

+3. To make (a person) a sharer or partaker (*of* information or news); to make acquainted with something; to inform *of*. *Obs*.

1564 *MS Cott Cal* B ix ff 218 Your lordship I am sure, is partaken of such letters as I write to Mr Secretary 1590 Spenser *F Q* II iv 20 My friend, I light Philemon, I did partake Of all my love and all my privitie

II *intr* **4.** To take a part or share in some action or condition, to have a portion or lot in common with others; to participate Const. *in*, *of* († *with*) the thing, *with* the person sharing

c 1586 tr Browne *Anem Cartwright* 69 Howe then should the people partake with them in the sacrifices? 1597 Bedell *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 412 As for Cleopatra, as she partaked of the sinne, so shee did of the punishment 1640 Harrington *Oceana Wks* (1737) 194 The King having ceased after death partaked with the troubles and disgraces of his life. 1664 Marvell *Corr* Wks. 1872 I II 161 The King my Master has sent me ... to congratulate in His stead a dear take of Your Majesties present felicity 1708 Stanhope *Paraphr* (1709) IV 214 This Care you have partook of 1771 Goldsm *Hist Eng* IV 308 Lived in a luxurious court without partaking g in its effeminacy 1858 Whittier *Quaker of Old Time* iii, He felt that wrong with wrong partakes, That nothing stands alone 1882 Spurgeon *Treasury David* Ps. cxix 74 We do not only meet to share each others burdens, but to partake in each others joys.

b *esp* (with *of*) To receive, get, or have a share or portion of. Often used without any notion of sharing with others, esp in reference to eating and drinking, = to take some of, take of, take

1526 R Johnson *Acct of Commune* (1603) 122 There is no citie that doth more abolishedly inuey lor against the duties and duth more freely partake of others 1615 C Sandys *Trav* 14 The streets do almost all the night long partake of their muscles 1632 Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish d Vene* 34 If it partaked of its substance and colour 1698 *Short Glossogr*, *Parasite* a flatterer one that is still hanging on some rich man to get a meal to par take of his good cheer 1795 *Lentil Mag* 543/1 Nonjuri & clergymen and their families partook very largely of 1 benevolence 1818 *Blackw Mag* III 105 The Knight of Ardenvohr partook of the hospitality of the Abbot 1822 *Scots Antiq* I 4 Their solitary meals she partook k of in the apartme t of the antiq room 1828 *Scots Digest* (ed 3) II. 254 He would of course have no right to partake of the dividend 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III iv, Your papa invited Mr. R. to partake of our lowly fare.

† **c** To have the nature of, to have some of the qualities or characteristics *of Obs*

c 1588 R. Browne *Anew Cartwright* 64 They did partake with such watchmen. 1620 J Granger *Dov Logike* 104 No body can be sure of wares then of peace.

d. To have something *of*, possess a certain amount *of* (a quality or attribute), + formerly also, To contain some *of*, have an admixture *of* (a material substance) *obs*

c 1625 Fletcher *Sea C* I *ville* 2 ii ¶ 16 The attorney of the duchy of Lancaster partakes of both qualities partly of a judge and partly of an attorney general. 1697 J Petiver *Gazophyl* 1 Which partakes of the Nature both in part it makes Just God a friend to unjust man, without being unjust. 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 24 Where the Gravel partook of Mud *Ibid* 43 Seawater that partook of putrid Water, running from a foul sewer 1858 O W Holmes *Aut. Breakf t* iii 21 Scientific knowledge, which partakes of the common has mingled with it a someti ng which partakes of insolence.

+5 To take, part *with* a person, take sides *Obs* 1600 Shake. *Sonn* cxlix, When I against my selfe with thee partake.

†**Parta kener.** *Obs rare* Erroneous variant of Partaker.

1585 Stapleton tr *Bede's Hist Ch. Eng* 48 And it is meete such heretiques & partakeners, and successors with the Angels in heauen — *Forte Faith* 113 b I am partaker of all those that feare thee and kepe thi commaundements

Partaker (pāɹtā kə) Forms α 5 7 **part taker**, (5–6 **parte taker**, 6 **parte taker, parte-taker**, 6–7 **part-taker**) *B.* 6 **partaker**, (6–7 **per-**). [Comb of Part *sb* + Taker (rich *part-taking*, rendering L *partis ceps* (in 16th c the combination of the two *t*'s in *part taker* began to be simplified, giving *partaker*]

1 One who takes a part or share, a partner, participator, sharer. Now viewed as agent noun to Partake, v. 4, Partaking, 1.

α *a 1400 Destr Troy* 2183 (MS after 1500) And part taker of my payne with prickyng in hert. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 270/2 A Parte taker, Participarius/ *particeps* 1526 Tindale *Luke* v to Iames and Ihon the sonnes of Zebedeu which were partetakers with Simon — *1 Cor* IX 10 He which eareth in hope shulde be part taker of his hope 1561 Eden tr *Decades New World* Epist. All the other are par t takers therof more or lesse 1600 Dekker *Satiromastix* Wks 1873 I 244 Thou shouldst have been hang d but for one of these part takers 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* (1623) 1094 You wolde make them part takers off your mysscheife *B* 1560 Bible *Prov. of Heath* xxii Partaker of good or euyll 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus Conturnitrus patricipe* a partaker of the conspiracie 1630 Prynne *Anti Armin* 125 All these partakers of it 1632 Sir S Dewes *Autobiog* 26 Apr (1845) II 31 Went to Lavenham, where I was a partaker of a good sermon 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* Ded., To be partaker with him in new Scenes of Action. *a* 1774 Harte *Powers of Eloquence* 14 Joint partner of my life my heart s relief; Alike partaker of my joys or grief 1866 C Macdonald *Annal Q Neglekt* viii (1878) 129 Man must be a partaker of the Divine nature

+2. One who takes another's part or side, a supporter, adherent, partisan *Obs*

1530 Chester *Pil* viii 302 (MS. c 1600) And all his partakers I shall slay and beate downe.

a 1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 4 To command the said Donald and all others his part takers. 1593 *Tell Truth's J V Gyft* (1876) 8 When a woman distrustes of any helpe to come from any part taker, shee will bee glad to please her husband. 1653 *Nisbet's Heraldry* 66 That they would not want assistants and part takers even in the very Court it self

B a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen IV* 30 b the great dis pleasure and long unquietnes of lyng Henry and his partakers. *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann* IV 1658) 35 There grew a long war between his partakers and the e partakers of David 1700 Evelyn *Diary Fra* II 844 He Partakers of Lewis were to be indemnified

Partaking (pāɹtā kiŋ), *vbl sb* Forms α 4 6 part(e taking, 6–7 part taking, parttaking, also 6 7 parta , parta taking ; *B* 6– partaking [Comb of Part *sb* + Taking *vbl sb* (perh orig a literal rendering of L *participatio*) As in prec., simplified in 16–17th c to *partaking*, in which modified form it gave rise to the vb Partake, of which it is now viewed as the vbl sb.]

1 The taking of a part or share, sharing, participation

1382 Wyclif *1 Cor* x 16 The breed which we breken whether it is not the delyng [*Vulg* or part takyngis] of Crist? *Ibid* (*Vulg* participatio) of the body of the Lord? *c* 1400 *Apol Lollf* 12 In part taking of be defaut 1483 *Cath. Angl* 270 A Part taking *participatio* 1526 Tindale *1 Cor* x 16 Ys not the breed which we bre ke partetakynge of the body of Christ? *a* 1774 *Vade Ri ar* 1754) IV Sermon 108 In order to the partaki g of his benefits

† **2** The taking the part of some one, the action of taking sides (in a dispute or contest) *Obs*

a 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* Matt xi 27 Vs is nede of helpes, riches power parte taking 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xx (1623) 976 Respenbring withall the m schiefes of part takings. 1646 Earl Monm tr *Bonnell's Cr ll Wars* VII 84 Hearing that there was part taking, and tumults raised in the City

3 1550–60 Abp Parker *Corr* (Parker Soc) 11 We should by our disagreement cause a murmur and parts taking among themselue 1593 Abp Bancroft *Dang. Faith* I ii 3 To draw them into partaking 1598 Dallington *Meth Trav* B iv The an hition of the l o se of Guis and the parts taki g with them and those out of Burl on is guilty thereof

γ a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VII* 2 b Forgettynge clerely the dueteste of Iustice & voyce of partakyng *a* 1618 Ralfch *Maxims St* (1651) 23 Joy i t with them in their pa takings and Factions 1657 Earl Monm tr *Jarnutis Hist Dur* 50 There was no sid ng nor partaking, studied amongst them

Parta king, *ppl a* [orig *part taking* of prec] That takes part, or partakes, † taking another's part or side (*obs*.), sharing

1639 Lo Digby etc. *Lett* (1651) 113 Mens part taking subtilt es have given to God s Word many various acceptions *Ibid* 131 Through any partaking passion, or forelaid designe 1738 J Swift *Dial* ii 52 The kid conduing comfort of a dear Partaki g fr end

Partan (pā rtan) *Sc* and *north dial* Also 6 **partane, pertane, 7 y parten 9 partin, parton** [app from Celtic in Gael *partan* Manx *partan*, Ir *partán*, *portán*, crab, a word of unknown origin.]

1 A crab, esp the common crab, (*any*) *pagurus* *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cr* II 83 In to be watir of Gamyes worn 38 als of h gis strenythe, Lyk to pa tan's, bejr ar pa A d on bar cors hys armys wa k 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III 159 Plutarque rehersis ane exempil of the partan qu hik repreuit ane of hyr yong pantanis, be cause the yong partan vald nocht gang euyn furth bot rather the contrar. 1611 bak art a d on vpd 1693 Wallace *Descr Orkney Isl* 14 Lobsters Partn s Mussels. 1710 Sibbald *Fife* II 81 [In] 35 *Cancer* : *arenus* is the Common Sea-Crab, our Fishers call it a Partan 1816 Scott *Antiq* xi A half-a-dozen o partans to make the sauce 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 3 The Progressiv g as the partan is said to do backwards.

b The shore crab, *Carcinus mœnas*

1769 Grose *Provinc Gloss* MS. add C (E D D) *Partan*, a kind of small crab. Partans are it is said to be poisonous. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss Introd*, the shore crab, *Carcinus mœnas*

2 *fig* An ill favoured or ill natured person

1896 Barrie *Tommy* iv 45 Tak that you glowering partan! 1899 Crockett *A Stark* xx 163 A silly partan o a hairn like this.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **partan cage**, a crab trap, **partan crab** = sense 1, **partan face**, an ill-favoured or sour faced creature, a term of abuse cf sense 2, **partan fu ll** *a*, as full as a crab is of meat, **pa rtan-like** *adv*, a close-fisted, stingy, **Partan toe** = crab's claw

1899 Crockett *A Ma k* xviii. 140 To set his *partan* cages in Bynea bay. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xxii A boat that was backed like a partan-crab 1898 Ryd *Ir ass ans* III 230 (E D D) Answer yourself, ‘partan fa ’s, gin ye grown sic a wonder o wisdom 1767 Lavicr *Lex* 56 (E D D) She was one “partan fu ” of pride 1882 *Antiq Entitl* xxi Ye *partan* handit Mammon o unrighteousness. *a* 1888 *Tales Lordis I laif* 57 Bot tyne nocht MAY With ten *partane* tais, And nyne knokit of thair nis.

Partargo, *obs* form of Portargo.

c 1640 [Shirley] *Capt Underwit* III iii in Bullen *Old Pl* (1883) II 372 Oh the Neats tongues and partargoes that I have eaten

Partch(e, Parte, *obs* ff Parch ; Part Party

Parted (pā rted), *ppl a*

I [*pa pple* of Part *v* sec ED I]

1 Divided into parts, severed, cloven, divided, as the hair, by a parting

1590 Shake. *Mids N* IV i 194 Me-thinks I see these things with parted eye When every thing seemes double 1667 Milton *P L* IV 302 Hyacinthin Locks Round from his parted forelock manly hung Clustring. 1817 Keats

'*Woman ! when I beheld thee* ii, Light feet, dark violet eyes, and parted hair

b *Bot* Divided or cleft nearly to the base, as a corolla or calyx esp. with a numeral indicating the number of divisions, as 3 *parted*, *tripartite*

1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vi § 5 (ed 6) 245 The calyx or corolla is said to be parted (3 parted 5 parted etc).

o Her =1 arty a 3, hence of cloth, trappings, etc of Party *a.* 2

1486 Cauton *Chron R* g cexlii. 513 A myik whyte steede trapped with cloth of gold and rede parted *lect* 1520 partyed) to geder 1586 *Bk St Albans, Herald's* D iij Armys parti after the 1 g away *Ib d* 1 b vij In armys partis it is requysit alway that the partys of the colours be equall 1562 Leigh *Armorie* 44 Parted per Pale. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 383 I two fayre steedes trapped in clothes of gold Golde parted of red and white. 1823 Ruthen *Southhill* p xxi, Beckford Parted per Pale Gules, and Azure

†d. Of diverse kinds or colours intermixed, parti coloured, pied *Obs* (Cf Party *a* 2)

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 471 Herfore biddib God in his lawe pat his men shulden not be clobid in wollun & lynnun partid to-gidere 1570 Norte *Doct* 2 *Prictes* (1888) 70 So goodly a beaste with his parted hide (halfe blacke halfe white) and blased starre in the foreheade

2 Separated sundered, placed or standing apart

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxii 858 So soon as his wo ld d s parted sides ran close in his recure 1707 Cay *Fables* i xxxiv 38 Awhile the parted warriors stood 1879 Black *Macleod of D* xli 372 With her saucy eyes and her laughing and parted lips

3 Departed, gone away, deceased dead *arch*

1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen* I *f* iii ii. 162 A timely parted Ghost Of lowly semblance mercye pale and bloodlesse 1597 Warner *Alb Eng* i. 3 Their parted fathers Ghost 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* viii. 93 And hymn the requiem to his parted soul. *a* 1832 Campbell *Last Man* Yet mourn I not thy parted away Thou dim di crowned k g of day !

4 Divided between two or more share !

1596 Spenser *F Q* vi. ii 28 So off he did his sh eld a d him up thereon did rease And twixt them both with parted powre did preace

II [f Part *sb* + -ed²]

†5 (Usually with qualifying word) Furnished with or having (good, bad, etc) 'parts' or abilities (see Part *sb* 12), gifted, talented, accomplished. *Obs*

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* Prol ? A Man well parted a sufficient Scholler — *Cynthia's Rev* v ii A man rarely parted, second to none in this court 1628 Earle *Microcosm. Detractor* Arb) 43 A detra tor commonly some weak parted fellow *a* 1668 Davenant *Acous to Plymouth* ii Wks 1673 IV 126 Better parted more polite and vers d in The rules of courtship

6 Charged with a dramatic part or character (See also Over parted.)

1632 Heywood *1st I Acts* (1841) 28 I have seen Trage dyes, Comedyes, publickly acte l in which the graduates have been specially parted *Wod Nevis* ? I have see i 5 r Henry better parted a score of times, and Miss Ellen Terry a hundred t mes.

Hence **Partedness** (in quot in sense 5)

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 123 W idome th ugl b t knavery men afford so many grains of esteem as to term partednesse and cunning

Partese, Partesine, obs ff Party, Partner

Parteis, obs pl of Party

[Partel, spurious word, mis reading of Parcel (*Relig Antiq* II 47.)]

Parteless(e, **-let,** obs. ff Partless, Partlet

†Parten, *v Obs* [f Part *sb* (?) + -n⁵ 2 in sense a synonym of Part *v* perh in b asso ciated with *partener*, Partner.]

a. *intr* To bestow a part or share, impart some of *v* 11 b *trans* To share, partake (*with* a person) =Part *v* 10

1397 ? Revisa *Barth. De P.* viii. xxix (Bodl MS) And soo fattenes of pe mateire letteth distribucion n an ipa tenynge of be schynyng pat is sfonge *c* 1400 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 98 And also pe pore man ymaade to be apostlis to parten of her mines. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 1104 Ane wounder pera lous poynt partenyng grete plight. 1562 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Cor* (1577) C b Y That I may blame hat pen it may be also parttned with you *Ibid* iv (1577) X viij b A si yn g beame of that light whiche is the true image of the Angelicke beautie partened with hys wherefor shee also parti eth with the body a feeble shadowe.

Parten, var Partan, crab **Partenar, -er, Partene,** obs ff Partner, Pertain *v*

Parter (pā·ɹtəɹ) Now *rare* [f Part *v* + -er¹] One who or that which parts a divider, separator, distributor, etc see the verb

c 1380 Wyclif *Ser n* Sel Wks. II 231 Who made me Juge and partere among you? 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xviii viii, The knyghtes parters of this lyster toke vp sire Hallor *Acts & Mon. Eccl. Persecutio*, Finers and Parters of Gold and Silver by Fire and Water 1567 Maplet *Forest* 62 b, To be a defence and a partour of our neighbour hus ground and ours 1628 Chapman *Widow's T* Plays 1873 III 40 Not we Sir we are no parters of fraies

Parterche, obs form of Partridge

Parterre (pāɹtɛ·ɹ) Also 7 **parterra, parter, parterr.** [= F *parterre* (1549 in R Estienne), absolute use of the adverbial phrase *par terre* on or over (the surface) of the ground]

1 A level space in a garden occupied by an ornamental arrangement of flower-beds of various shapes and sizes.

a 1658 Cleiw *Cool Brit* Wks. (1684) 188 A delicious garden with severall walkes and parterra s set round with low trees. 1661 Cowley *Prop for Adver Philos College*, A Parterre of Flowers. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* d ij b Parades ke gardens with Parters. 1699 Lister *Journ Paris* 181 Large Parterres in the middle and large Fountains of Water, which consis ully play 1719 Lady M W Montagu *Let C tess Bristol* 1 Apr Like a parterre of tulips. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 53 A paling cleaned with constant care Surrounds te 3 yards of neat parterre. 1897 C Bronte *Professor* ix A parterre of rose trees.

fig 1709 Mas. Manley *New Atl* (ed. 2) II 107 See! that Cloud of Flow'rs and Fruits you took notice of, is a beautiful *Parterre!* 1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem* i i, The casket was soon open before them and the various jewels spread out, making a bright parterre on the table 1885 *Illustr Lond News* 26 Mar 322 I cull these flowers from two parterres of opposite politics.

2 A level space on which a house or village stands

1677 J P tr *Tavernier's Trav* (1684) II 79 (Stanf) Moreover it is required for the beauty of an House that it be seated in the midst of some great *Parterre* 1878 *Cornh Mag* Sept 318 The village stands upon a small *p terre*

3 The part of the ground floor of the auditorium of a theatre behind the orchestra, later, in U S, the part beneath the galleries. Also, the occupants of this part of a theatre

1721 *Lond Mag* Sept. No. 19 ? ? The Ch rus gives the Parterre frequent Opportuni es of Jo i ing in Consort with the Stage 1753 Murphy *Crop s Jun Trol* No. 41 (1756 I 263) The Parterre turned their Backs to the Stage, and blew their Noses. 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760 III 373 The parterre or pit is likewise adorned with several statues. 1882 *Harper's Mag* Dec 88/2 The parterre and the first tier are distributed among the stock holders.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *parterre lake* ad)

1849 Cloquet *Dactylo* i 11 ii 66 The brilliant season a gay the scene of action. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 3 July 6/3 The American parterre system, which has been so successful at the Theatre Royal.

Hence **Parterred** *a.*, laid out in parterres

1818 J Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed. 3) 203 What must have been the beautiful Huguenot with its wild orchard, its parterred flower garden its gently dignified chateau

Partfant, partfeast, obs. ff Partlan 2

Partey, Parteyn, parteynge, obs. ff Party, Pertain **Parteyner, partehenare, -ere,** obs. ff Partner

Partheniad (paɹpʰəniəd) ? *Obs* [f as next + -ad c] A poem or song in honour of a virgin (in quot 1589, of Queen Elizabeth)

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xxi (Arb) 224 In another Partheniade insinuati g her Maiesties great constancy in refusall of all marriages offred 1591 Harington *Orl Fur*, *Apol* (1634) 2 ? ? Diuerse pieces of Partheniads a d hymnes in praise of the most praiseworthy

Parthenian (paɹpʰi·niən), *a. rare* [f Gr *παρθένιον* (f *παρθένος* virgin) + -an] Of or pertaining to a virgin.

1656 Blount *Glossogr. Parthenian* belonging to virginity or to a Maid 1892 W W Peyton *Memo ab Jesus iv* 88 Nature is so cheated f her rights when a parthenian birth takes place in the human family

Parthenic (paɹpʰe·nik), *a*¹ *rare* [ad Gr *παρθενικ ος*, f *παρθένος* virgin] Of or belonging to or of the nature of, a virgin, *fig* unviolated, 'virgin', 'maiden'

1834 Disraeli *Ixr Epoch* iii xvi. The virgin towers Of C ni, whose proud emic crest a flag Hostile ne er sullied ! 1869 J Eadie *Comm Galatians* 91 Through her parthenic maternity, the mystery of mysteries realized—God manifest in the flesh.

Parthe·nic, *a*² *Chem* [f L *parthenium*, a name of several plants in the herbalists a species of camomile (*Matricaria Parthenium*), now, in Botany a genus of Composita. see 10 1 b] In *Parthenic acid* see quot

1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 357 *Parthenic acid* the name given by Peretti to the acid which forms in distilled chamom le water after long keeping 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Parthenic acid* a non-cry stallable acid occurring in combination with *l arthenine* in the *Parthenium hysterophorus* So **Parthenine** (paɹpʰənin), *Chem* [-ine⁵] an alkaloid, $C_{11}H_{18}NO_3$, obtained from *Parthenium Hysterophorus*, an American composite plant, used as a remedy for fever and neuralgia. Also called **Parthenicine** (paɹpʰe·nisəin) [f L *parthenice* = *parthenium*]

1885 *Lancet* 11 July 86/2 Parthenine has recently been studied as a remedy for fac l neuralgia 1886 *Ibid* 18 June 1130/2 Its physiological and cli ical trials that have been made with ? parthenicine

Parthenism (paɹpʰənizm) *rare*⁻¹ [f Gr. *παρθένος* virgin + -ism = next

1892 W W Peyton *Memorab Jesus* iv 88 These creatures show parthenism or sexless endurance

Parthenogenesis (paɹpʰɛnɒdʒe·nesis) *Biol* [f Gr. *παρθένο-* virgin + *γένεσις* origin, birth, nativity, Genesis] Reproduction without concourse of opposite sexes or union of sexual elements.

Now usually restricted to reproduction by the development of a single sexual cell (as an ovum or ovule) without fertilization by union with one of the opposite sex (which occurs, normally or occasionally in certain insects and other invertebrates and in rare instances in plants); formerly used more widely to include asexual reproduction, as by fission or budding (cf Agamogenesis)

1849 Owen (*title*) On Parthenogenesis or the Successive Productions of Procreating Individuals from the Single Ovum 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* xiv (1878) 387 The term parthenogenesis implying that the mature females are capable of producing fertile eggs without the concourse of the male. 1879 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 805 *note*, *Parthenogenesis* is a phenomenon of very rare occurrence in the vegetable kingdom. 1879 ? *Haeckel's Evol Man* I ii. 28 The so-called parthenogenesis, or virginal generation, of Bees has been proved by the meritorious zoologist, Siebold of Munich who also showed that male Bees develop from unimpregnated, and female bees only from impregnated eggs. 1886 Vines *Lectures on Physiol* xxiii 674 When these gametes, having failed to unite, germinate independently it must be assumed that both male and female parthenogenesis takes place. 1889 Geddes & Thom *Evol of Sex* xiii. 8 In 1740 Albrecht observed that a female silkmoth, which had been isolated in a glass case laid fertile eggs 1890 The occasional parthenogenesis of this insect has been repeatedly confirmed by competent observers.

fig 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser. 2 (1873) 223 How one sin involves another, and forever another, by a fatal parthenogenesis.

Parthenogenetic (paɹpʰɛnɒdʒɛne·tik), *a.* [f as prec + -genetic]

1 *Biol* Pertaining to, of the nature of, or characterized by parthenogenesis, reproducing by parthenogenesis

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* xiv (ed. 6) 387 To accelerate parthenogenetic reproduction by gradual steps to an earlier and earlier age 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vii 446 The terms sirenotokous and parthenogenetic have been proposed by Leuckart a d Von Siebold to de ote those par the iogenetic females wi ich produce male and female young respect vely 1889 Geddes & Thomson *Evol of Sex* iv p 46 In the artificial environment of a greenhouse equivs le t to a perpetual summer the parthe ogenetic succession of females (aphides) has been experimentally observed for four years.

2 Born of a virgin *nonce-use*

1897 Lyon *Jesus Christ* II 279 The enigmatic nature of this inextricable compound parti enogenetic deity

Parthenogenetically, *adv* [f prec see -ically] In a parthenogenetic manner, in the way of or by means of parthenogenesis

1875 tr *Schmidt's Descr & Th* 72 48 Ova developing par thenogenetically without fecundation 1880 *Q Rev* Apr 382 Amongst the creatu es which are parthenogenetically produced is the male or drone, of the hive bee

Parthenogeny (paɹpʰɛnɒdʒeni) [Cf Gr *παρθενογενής* virgin born] = Parthenogenetic I So **Partheno genous** *a* in same sense, **Partheno geny** = Parthevogenesis.

1890 in *Century Dict*

‖ **Parthenogonidium.** *Bot.* [mod L, f. Gr *παρθένος* virgin + Gonidium] A gonidium in certain algæ as *Volvox*, by which they are reproduced asexually

1895 Kerner & Oliver *Nat Hist Plants* II 634 Daughter colonies (of *Volvox Globator*) are developed from special cells, usually eight in number called *parthenogonidia*, larger than the ordinary vegetative cells.

Parthenolatry (paɹpʰɛnɒlătri) [f Gr *παρθένο-* virgin + *λατρεία* worship, Latry] Virgin worship

1818 Cobbett in *Pol Reg* (1823) III 1 Those rotten patches cribbed from the tyra y Roon of Romish Parthen olatry

Partheno logy. [f as prec + -logy] The part of physiology which deals with virginity

1833 in Dunglison *Med Lex*

Parthenopian (paɹpʰɛnō·pĭən), *a* and *sb* [f mod L *Parthenope*, a. Gr *Παρθενόπη*, name of one of the Sirens] a *adj* Pertaining to the genus *Parthenope* or family *Parthenopidæ* of crabs b *sb* A crab of this genus or family So **Parthenopine** *a* and *sb*

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 289 (heading) Parthenopians

Parthenospore (pāɹpʰɛnōspōə·ɹ) *Bot* [f Gr *παρθένο-* virgin + Spore] A reproductive cell resembling a zygospore, but produced without conjugation, in certain algæ. Also called **Parthenosperm** [see Sperm]

1889 Bennett & Murray *Cryptog Bot* 261 (*Mesocarpaceæ*) In Conatonema parthenosperms are said to be formed closely resembling zygosperms *Ibid.* 292 (*Volvocineæ*) The non-sexual propagative cells, zoospores or parthen spores.

Parthian (pāɹpʰiăn), *a.* and *sb* [See -an]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Parthia, an ancient kingdom of western Asia

The Parthian horsemen were accustomed to baffle the enemy by their rapid manœuvres, and to discharge their missiles backward while in real or pretended flight hence used allusively in *Parthian shaft, shot, glance*, etc.

1590 Greene Pembroke *Antonio* 107 Thou car st no more for Parth nor Parthian bow *c* 1640 Waller *Phillis* 26 To look upon this Parthian Fight Of Love. 1848 Lytton *Harold* vii iv The fugitive Britons performed their flight with the same Parthian rapidity that characterised the assault 1874 Lieut Carr *Trad Guyenne* I 31 Casting back Parthian glances of scornful hostility 1880 Greenwood & Kitteridge *Words* 380 A Parthian shot ' was very literal to Cyrenius : to us it is only an elegant and pointed synonym for our method of ' having the last word

B *sb* A native or inhabitant of Parthia.

1598 Tindale *Acts* ii p. 1612 Shaks. *Cymb* i. vi. 90 Or like the Parthian I shall flying fight. 1678 Butler *Hud.* iii. Heroic Ep. 173 You wound, like Parthians while you fly, And kill, with a Retreating Eye. 1702 Young *Ni Th* ii 337 Whose Yesterdays look backward w th a Smile ! Nor, like the Parthian wound him as they fly

‖ **Parti** (parti). [Fr. – party, side, match, resolution taken for oneself.]

1. A marriageable person considered in reference to means or position, or what kind of a 'match' he or she may be.

1824 Byron *Let to Moore* Oct. It is likely she will prove a considerable *parti*. 1873 Miss Broughton *Nan.* v. II 278 He was looked upon as quite a *parti*. 1899 Mrs. Lyall *All in a Man* x. 87 He was an eligible parti in every way.

2. *Parti gris*, side taken, mixed made up, bias.

1871 Morley *Crit. Misc* Ser. 1 *Carlyle* (1878) 289 That fatal spirit of *parti gris* which has led to the rooting of so much injustice disorder, immobility and darkness in English intelligence. 1880 Ouida *Moths* I. 60 Lady Dolly scanned the garment with a critical air and a *parti gris*.

Parti, obs form of Party.

Parti- (also **+parti-**), extended use of the first element in Parti-coloured, earlier *partie-coloured*, earlier what Shakspere has **+parti-coated**, having a **party-coat**, i. e. a party coloured or motley coat So, in later use **parti de-corated**, decorated part in one way, part in another; **+parti-me mbered**, having members or limbs of two kinds; **+parti-named**, having diverse names

1658 Sir J. Beaumont in *Phosphorus*, "Phosphorus heretofore, the Vice is only naught, And sign from virtue was his "party coat 1598 Shaks. *1 L. L.* v. iii. 776 As Louis is Varying in subjects as the sun doth vary To enamour on his cheeks in his glance: Which "partie coated presence of loose loue Put on by vs [etc.] 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 7/1 One finds the drawing room "parti decored no half is adorned with sporting pictures the other presents a Scriptural text and other signs of sanctity. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* 1. iv. Wks. (1851) 150 So was Jephthahs daughter a conspicuous partie from the patterns of the law and partly from the patterne of his owne carnality a parti-colour'd and a "parti membred & Pinacopacy 1694 tr. J. Hebert *Fam.* 149 though the meat be particoloured, or "parti named, yet the ground and meate is Pelo and no other.

Parti-, combining form of L. *part, part en, part.*, as in **parti pa rtial** *a* (*Log.*), applied by Sir W. Hamilton to a proposition in which both terms are partial or particular, **parti to tal**, in which one term is particular and the other universal

1833 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 163, in Parti total—Some is all. *Ibid.* 164, In parti partial—Some is some.

Partial (pā·ʃăl), *a* (*sb*) Forms **5 parcial, -cyale, 5–6 -cyal(l, -ciall, (6 percial(l, -cyall), 6–7 partiall, (6 *Sc* pertiall), 6– **partial.** [a. OF. *parcial* (14th c. in Godef.), F. *partial*, and in sense 2 *partiel*, It. *parziale*, Sp., Pg. *parcial*, ad. late L. *partialis* (S. Gregory), of *partialiter* adv. in Cælius Aurel. 5th c.

Fr. now distinguishes *partial* in our sense 2 (Amyot 16th c.), from *partiel* in our sense 3 (*Dict. de l'Acad.* 1762), but this distinction in French *per se* was not used by Cresme *a* 1400, and *partial* by Calvin 16th c., v. mod. F. *partiel*.

1.1 'Inclined antecedently to favour one party in a cause, or one side of the question more than the other' (J.), unduly favouring one party or side in a suit or controversy, or one set or class of persons rather than another, prejudiced, biased, interested, unfair (The opposite of *impartial*)

Partial counsel (*Sc Law*) improper advice or communication to one of the parties in a cause

a 1400 Lydg. *Assembly* 133 Yef ye in thys matyr be nat partiall. 1468 3 *Rec. Coldinghcam Priory* (Surtees) I. 148 For the qwilk thai war pursewit be process of a particyale Juge. 1526 Tindale *Acts* x. 34 I perceave that God is not parciall. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. V* 36 A percyall interpretour marreth the sentence. 1660 South *Serm.* I. 97 Your Worship knows your self very much my partial Dealing. 1693 Stair *Inst* (ed. 2) IV. xliii. § 9 Witnesses become Inhabile, by giving partial Council. 1715 *80 Pors. Hadd.* xviii. 582 The witness is produced on either hand For this or that the partial people stand. 1861 W. Bell *Dict. Law Scot. Partial counsel* is one of the circumstances which throws difficulties upon a witness's testimony. *Ibid.*, Partial counsel is a ground of declinature of a judge. 1862 Mill *Utilit.* v. 67 It is inconsistent with justice to be partial. 1872 Blackie *Lays Highl.* 24 Who sits supreme in righteous state Above man's partial mood.

b Favouring a particular person or thing excessively or especially; prejudiced or biased in some one's favour, hence in weakened sense favourably disposed, favourable, kindly, sympathetic. Const. *to*. Now *rare*, or merged in prec. or next.

c 1386 *Faire Em* iii. 1326 And never could I see a man, methought, That equalled Manville in my partial eye. 1588–9 O. Elie *Let. Yea Vf.*, 1 Feb., Who shall other wise perswade yow, judge more partiall to others then to yow. 1599 Bentley *Phal.* 148 So obliging, so partial to our Sophist. 1759 Hume *Hist. Eng.* (1812) V. xlii. 273 Men naturally believed she had been influenced by an affection still more partial than that of friendship. 1771 *Junius Lett.* xlix. 253 I am not so partial to the royal judgment as to affirm [etc.]. 1804 M. G. Lewis *Bravo of Venice* (1806) I. vi. 280 Rosabella, a creature in whose formation partial nature seemed to have omitted nothing which might constitute the perfection of female loveliness. 1852 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. III. xv. 192 Not the partial Father, loving one alone.

c. With *to*. Having a liking for, fond of *colloq.*

1698 Fryer *Secretary* 16 Athens Where people knew love and were partial to verse. 1707 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1846) II. 189, I am not partial to the family. 1870 Lytton *Pelham* lxxxvi, I am not more partial to my arm chair, nor more averse to shaving than of yore. 1889 A. Lang *Prince Prigio* xvii. 233 He brought out some cold sausage (to which Alphonso was partial).

+d Inclined, apt (*to do* something). *Obs. rare*—1.

1615 in *Crt. & Times I.* 363 They are too partial to think themselves *sacros in vs* that they may not be touched.

e *Comb.*, as *partial-eyed*

1595 Narbe *Faire Lett. Confut.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 248 A discontented Scholler tragicallie exclaiming vpon his partial-eid fortune.

II. 2. Pertaining to or involving a part (not the whole); 'subsisting only in a part not general or universal, not total' (J.), constituting a part only, incomplete *Partial cause* see quot. 1697.

1641 H. I. Fvtrange *G. d's Sabbath* 22 A total Prolepsis of an entire story before another there may be, and yet no partial of one part of that story before another. 1643 Burroughes *Exp. Hosea* iv. (1652) 225 Idols are content with a partiall obedience because they are but partiall in bestowing of good things. 1697 tr. *Burgersdicius his Logic* I. xv. 51 That [cause is] Partial which joyned with the other Causes of its own Species causes the Caused only in Part. 1734 Pope *Ess. Man* iv. 114 Or partial ill is universal good. 1783 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxvi. (1869) II. 35 This partial defeat was balanced however by partial success. 1861 W. Bell *Dict. Law Scot.* s. v. *Insurance*, A partial loss is one short of a total loss; or, where the articles insured are partially landed at the port of delivery the injury will amount to a partial loss. *Ibid.* In all cases between the insurers and the insured there is no question as to the legality of the capture or the danger of the navigation, but whether it be a total or a partial loss, and whether it admits of an abandonment. 1864 *Hodson Logic* iv. 61 Our representa tion is necessarily partial as including all its Marks. 1886 W. A. Harris *Techn. Dict. Fire Insurance*, Partial damage, to merchandise

b *Spec.* That is one of the parts which make up a whole; constituent, component

1481 Caxton *Myrr.* I. xxi. 40 Who that myght haue the parfayt science therof [of astronomy] he myght wel knowe how the world was compassed and plente of other partyal parts in it. 1818 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sc.* iii. (1849) 17 The whole force which disturbs a planet is equivalent to three partial forces.

+c *Spec.* Particular, individual, personal. *Obs.*

1489 Caxton *Fayttes of A.* I. xx. 63 A true counseiller seeth more to the comyn wele than to his owne partyculi pryffit. 1548 Hall *Chron. Ceruse Prol.* 224 He that takes his proper part partiall. *a* 1556 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chr. o Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 87 The iniuries done to ony of them sould be equall partiall to thame all.

+d Using or dealing with only a part, not the whole, of something, sparing [? associated with L. *parcus*] *Obs. rare*

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 81 I thought good first not to touche, secondly to be partiall of my pen. *Ibid.* 243 Howe partiall and sparing in diet, how moderate in apparel.

3 In several technical uses.

a *Astron.* Applied to an eclipse in which part only of the disk of the luminary is covered or darkened

1704 in J. Harris *Lex Techn.* I. s.v. *Eclipse*. 1867 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* Partial eclipse occurs when the moon enters but in part into the shade of the earth, or when it covers a part of the disc of the sun

b *Math.* (*a*) Applied to differentials differ entiation, etc. relative to only one of the variables involved, the rest being for the time supposed constant. (*b*) *Partial determinant* = Minor *determinant*

1816 tr. *Lacroix's Diff. & Int. Calculus* 146 Usually expressed by saying that one is the partial differential relative to *x*, and the other the partial differential relative to *y*. 1823 J. Murray *Lect. Math. & Phys.* 82 Partial Differentials. 1898 *Cayley's Coll. Math. Papers* Index, Partial Differential Equations. System of

c. *Bot.* Forming one of the parts or divisions of a compound structure, secondary, subordinate as *partial umbel*, each of the smaller umbels of a compound umbel, as *partial involucre*, the involucre of a partial umbel, an involucel

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* i. viii. (1765) 17 The Umbellus which proceeds from the universal Umbel is partial Umbel. 1829 *Pantologia Partial umbel* in bota.) otherwise called umbellule The involucre at the foot of this is called the partial involucre. A partial peduncle is a subdivision of a common peduncle. 1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* I. vii. 82 The entire Inflorescence forms a compound umbel the umbels of single flowers being the partial umbels.

d *Acoustics* and *Mus.* Applied to any one of the simple tones which together form a complex tone *Upper partial tones* (or *upper partials*) those higher in pitch than the fundamental tone, produced by the vibrations of the aliquot parts of the sonorous body, also called *harmonics* or *overtones* see Harmonic B 2

1879 G. Prescott *Sp. Telephone* 56 That characteristic of a musical note or clang which is called its quality depends upon the number and relative intensities of the partial tones which go to form it. 1880 *Grove's Dict. Music* II. 654/1 Notwithstanding the difficulty of hearing the upper partial tones, many musicians have been able to do so by their unaided ears.

e *R. C. Ch.* Of an indulgence see quots.

1895 *Cath. Dict.* 393/2 s.v. *Indulgence Divisions of In dulgences* — Plenary remit all, partial a portion of the temporal punishment due to sin. 1899 W. J. B. Richards *Catech. Indulgences* 2 Indulgences are Plenary and Partial, the former take away the whole of temporal punishment to which the power of the Church extends; the latter take away a greater or less part only of the punishment

B *sb Acoustics* and *Mus.* Short for *partial tone*: see 3 d above.

PARTIALITY.

1880 *Grove's Dict. Music* II. 654/2 From the mass of compound tone each resonator samples out and responds to that partial which agrees with it in pitch, but is unaffected by a partial of any other pitch. 1887 Rimbault *Musc Acoustics* 312 Those combinational tones which result from the union of the upper partials

+Partial gift, obs. erron. f. im. of Parcel gilt

1573 *Acc. Privy Council Scot.* Ser. I. II. 269 I wa silver saltfattis ane thairof partiall gilt with gold

Partialism (pā·ʃăliz m). [See -ism.]

1 A partial theory or view; one which does not take into account the whole of the facts or subject

1872 H. W. Beecher *Lect. Preach.* i. 25 Your mode of presenting the truth will be imperfect your partialisms are full of danger. 1897 C. A. Berry in *Chicago Advance* 2 Dec. 779/1 The Gospel also is in danger. In danger from partialism in because men do not fully realize what Christ is. [It] is three offices of prophet priest and king.

2 *Theol.* = Particularism 1.

1864 in Webster. Hence in later Dicts.

Partialist (pā·ʃălist). [f. Partial *a.* + -ist.]

1 *gen.* A partial, prejudiced, or biased person, one who favours one party or side unduly, a partisan

1599 Daniel *Phil. Ias* iv. 1 To satisfie the most stiffe partialist that will not see. 1654 Vilvain *Theol. Treat.* 80 Which dissent cannot falsifie there, nor stand harmony as partialists infer. 1788 Miss Burney *Diary* II. 320 I have not been willing to deny myself the pleasure of letting my equally blind partialists hear. 1890 *Chr. ago Advocate* 12 Dec. How all these things came to be is not a matter to be settled by partialists.

2 One who holds a partial view or theory, one whose knowledge or outlook is limited

1824 & Emerson *Ess.* Ser. II. vi. (1876) 198 Very fitly therefore I assert that every man is a partialist. 1874 H. W. Beecher in *Chr. World Pulpit* VI. 230/1 We are all of us ignorant: we know in part; we are partialists.

3 *Theol.* = Particularist

1864 in Webster. In later Dicts.

Hence **Partiali·stic** *a.*, belonging to partialists, characterized by partialism

1896 W. Glaser in *Papers Ohio Ch. Hist. Soc.* VII. 141 The whole partialistic scheme of a rulership which is for a portion of mankind and against the rest

Partiality (pāːʃiæ·lĭti). Forms *a.* 5 **parcialite, -cyalte, -cyalite**, *partialite*. *β.* 5 **6 parcialite, tialite**, (6 **-cialyte, -cyalite, -tye tie, parcealyte, percialitee, percealytie**, etc.), 6 **partiality** [In *a.* OF. **parcialité*, **-aulté* (15th c. in Godef.), in *β.* a Of *parcs*, *partialité*, in Fr. *parcialitat*, Sp *parcialidad*, It *parzialità*, med. l. *partialitas*, f. *partialis* Partial see 1.]

1.1 The quality or character of being partial [see Partial 1.), 'unequal state of the judgement and favour of one above the other, without just reason' (J.), prejudicial or undue favouring of one person or party, or one side of a question, prejudice, bias unfairness an instance of this

a. 1422 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 176/1 With undue favourite or ey maner parcialitee or fraude. 1481 *Rolls* V. 498/1 Abusion of the Lawes partialite notte rape and vicioue lyvyng. 1451 *Paston Lett.* I. 212 Whiche myght weel by knowe for open partialite.

β. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Perc. Soc.) 120 Injuste promocioune and parcialite. 1526 in *Archæol.* (18–) LIII. 374 Empanell a quieste without parcialitie and maintenance. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxxxi. 250 I sue free iugement without ony fauoure or parcialyte. 1569 *Acts Privy Council* (1898) XI. 112 Without partialitie and maintenance. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Children* 5 Without prejudice to anie partie. 1648 Rutherford *Tolerat.* 5 Whether Neutrality or Partialitie be more agree ble to the duty of good subjects, in such a Warre. 1739 Comm. *Apol.* (1756) II. 2 We had our partialities our prejudices, our favourites of less merit. 1898 R. W. Dale *Lect. Preach.* viii. 249 Rebekah's treatment of Jacob is a brutal bone to parents the sin of partiality

b Excessive or especial preference for, or pre possession in favour of, a particular person or thing hence, Favouritism, undue partiality, fondness, or affection for some one or something. Const. *to for towards*

1581 C. Pettie tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III. (1586) 190 b If he shall ever vnderstand this your partialitie I doubt me that he will beshrew me for it. 1609 R. Montague in *Bp. Ilchester's MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 425 I have no partisitity in the world towards him. 1759 Hume *Hist. Eng.* (1812) V. xlii. 330 Another favourite, who had received some marks of her partiality. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Loom & Lugger* II. iv. 66 Miss Storey had always more partiality for our people. 1871 H. Ainsworth *Tower Hill* II. x. Henry's partiality for St. John's Chapel had prevented it from being desecrated by the Vicar General

+2 Party spirit, rivalry, factiousness. *Obs.*

1680 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccli. (1520) 251/1 Hitherto after the decease of his moder succeded in the kyngdom in the which he had lyte prosperyte for parcialite of the people. 1583 Stocker *Civ. Warres Flanders* 28 There was greate partialitie betweene the Cities (Groeninge, and the Countrey men) by reason of certaine Rightes and Priuiledges. 1598 Daniel *Civ. Wars* III. xcix. v. His State being turbulent, factious, and full of partialitie. 1752 Hume *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) I. 427 What domestic confusion follows partiality, revenge, heart burnings, must tear those cities.

+b A party, a faction. *Obs*

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) B ij There is greatte nombre of parcialities, Cinitens, Calonens, Pen patiens, Academens, and Epicurens. 1598 T. N. tr. *Conq. W. India* 165 Muteuma hath enuironed them about because they were of the parciality of Tlaxcallan. 1623 tr. *Perrens's*

Theol Hon VII xv 287 The Inhabitants were in former times past deuided into two Leagues and partialities.

II †**3** A political division, a province *rare*.

[Cf Du Cange '*Parcialidad* vox Hispanica Patria regio, vnih quot. 1585 'nomina, cognomina, parentes, et regionem, vulgo Parcialidad, et oppidum.]

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 198 They [Japan Islands] are in number sixty sixe, diuided into three partialities

III 4 The quality of being partial as opposed to universal, relation to a part and not to the whole, partialness. *rare*

1820–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) III 49 Without any attention to the universality or partiality of the disease

Partialise (pā·ʃălăiz), *v.* [ad F. *partialis-er* (Amyot 1559), f *partial* see PARTIAL and IZE]

†**1** *intr* To take a part or side; to favour one side unduly or unjustly *Obs*

1598 Daniel *Def. of Ryme* Compl *Rosamond* K iij, Thus stood I ballanc'd equallie prest'e Till world and pleasure made me p'tialize 1648 S H *Cold Iean* 15 But yet fully to clear it that I partialize not in my plea in behalf of his Highness.

2 *trans* To render partial or one sided, to bias, †to divide into parties (*obs*)

1593 Shaks. *1 & 2 H. VI* i 120, I make a vow Such neigh bo it neerenesse to our sacred blood, Should nothing priuiledge him, nor partialize The vn stooping firmenesse of my vpright soule *a* 1618 Sir Walter *Hist. Treas. Search.* (1839) O how I hate these partialising words, Which show how wee are in the Faith deuided 1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II lxii 289 His hate of my partialities his Opinion. 1820–23 Bentham *Ration. Jud. Evid* (1827) V 642 The fact may have influenced, perverted, and partialized, the per ceptions prese ted by it

†**3** *intr* ? To concern oneself with a part and not the whole *Obs rare*

1594 *Zepheria* vi My tears, my sighs all haue I summ'd in thee, Cause i the cause doe partialize

4 *trans* To make partial as opposed to universal

1882 *Chicago Advance* 13 Apr To confine to particulars, is to destroy. 1889 *Ladies' Home Jrnl* Nov 856 Such a unification is only partialised knowledge.

Partially (pā·ʃăli), *adv* [f PARTIAL + LY 2]

I = *F partialement* **1** In a partial or biased manner, with partiality, so as unduly to favour one side, or a particular person, unfairly, unjustly. Now *rare*

1456 *Act* 31 *Hen. I* II c 24 *I reamble* Officers making panells for rewardes to tell cym geven 1526 Tindale *1 Tim* v 21 Do n thi ge par ially [1611 by pyrt vl tye] 1576 *Brg Ferry Council S* 61 Ser 1 II 316 Intend ng partiallie vnder cullour of iustice to put thame to death 1593 Shake. *Lucr* 634 Their own transgressions partially they sm ther 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* III 124 They are Noble mens crimes to be more partially censured then ignoble ones. *a* 1716 South *Serm* V xii 562 We act partially in gratify g to e 'sect who can pretend to no more Favour than what others may as justly claim. 1755 Johnson, *Partially* 1 with unjust favour or dislike [no quot.]

b With specif favour or affection. Now *rare*

1633 T Stafford *Let Irish* vi 11 (1821) 283 All which for feare of their estates, were part ally affected to the Engli h 1718 J Hughes in J Dun ombe *Lett* (1773) I 193 May 3 n always persist i th sking so partially of me 1800 Mar Edgworth *Will* in One of whom you lately a peared to think so partially

II = *F partiellement* (1 4th c in Hatz Darm.)

2 In a partial way or degree, as opposed to totally, to some extent, in part, incompletely, restrictedly, partly

1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 24 Sikirly alle obere maner of fevers pestilence may be curid partial ly with oure 5 essence 1579 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 89 They were hustled and bunghid upp in more haste then good speede partially at the urgent and importune request of a honest good naturid and worshipfull young gen tleman 1642 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* 122 Which was but partially true 1794 U Price *Ess Picturesque* 21 Those obstacles themselves either wholly or partially concealing the former ones. 1807 G S Faber *Sacr Calend Prophecy* (1844) II 12 The two feet branching out into ten toes, are partially of iron and partially of clay. 1889 Swinburne *Study B Jonson* 21 As to whether *The Case is Altered* may be wholly or partially or not at all ass gnable to the hand of Jonson

b *Comb* (usually with pa t ples.)

1813 T Busby *Lucretius* I 1 Comm 17 A progressive, part ally potent and fi ite being, I ke man 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 321 Layers of partially rolled and broken fo ls. 1865 *Ed's at Ant* Sept 312 Science is only partially unified knowledge.

Partialness. [f PARTIAL *a* + NESS] The quality of being partial as opposed to total or universal, incompleteness

1701 Norris *Ideal World* I ii 23 He did as truly view and contemplate it as I do now only with an intire ess instead of my partialness 1858 H C King in *Chicago Advance* 24 Mar 188/1 The many-sidedness of truth, and the necessary partialness of one s own view

†Partian. *Obs rare*–[1 L. *pars, part-em* PART (or f *parti* PARTY) + AN] = next, A

1624 Br Mountagu *Gagg* 21 He is not of that desert or esteeme to be ranked with the Fathers of the Primitive times being a Partian many wayes for which cause I answere him not.

Partiary (pā·ʃări) *sb.* and *a rare* [In form ad L. *partiarius* adj, F *partiaire*, that shares, or is shared, with another, sb a sharer But in sense A 1, app F *parti* PARTY + -ARY]

†A. *sb Obs* 1 One who supports a particular side or party, esp in a narrow or prejudiced way, a partisan

1624 Br Mountagu *Gagg* Pref 24 The Councels of Trent, of Florence of Laterane are not all Councels. We refuse them as factions, as bastards, as partiaries, as having nothing but the names of *Councels*. 1625 – *App Cæsar* 14 Not any man but Partiaries would have taken them spoken Dogmatice

2 (See quot)

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Partiary* (*partiarius*), a partaker, a follower, a copartner It may also be used adjectively for partial, or that bath respect to persons.

B *adj* That shares something with another; taking or having a share In quot. 1654, ? Having only a portion or part of the office, that is so in part, partial

1654 Hammond *Answ Animadv Ignat* iii § 4 74 The Epistles of Ignatius are the best records on which to build this second Order of Secundarie, or I artiarie Presbyters. 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II § 254 He is in the position of a partiary legatee, i. e. is legated to whom a share of the estate is legated

Partibility (pāɹtĭbĭlĭti) [f next see -ITY] The quality of being partible, divisibility

1642 *Rights Nat Bodies* xi § 10. 97 Water when it is in a payle hath the effect of grauity predominating in it; but if it be poured out it hath the effect of partibility more 1796 J Rowland *Pract Jrnl* 4 The partibility of lands in other countries. 1869 *Pall Mall G* 22 July 10 The substitution of partibility for primogeniture in cases of intestacy of real property would work very little alteration in the first instance at all events.

Partible (pā·ɹtĭb'l), *a* [ad post-cl L *partibilis*, f. *partire* to part, divide see BLE] Capable of being parted or separated, capable of being divided or distributed among a number, subject to partition; divisible, separable

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII, c.* 29 Landes by a custom part ible between and amongest heyres males. 1586 Ferne *Blaz Gentrie* 204 That their land should be partible as in Gauelkind 1662 Bacon *Sylva* § 502 It were best to make the Moulds partible, glued or cemented together that you may open them when you take out the Fruit 1767 T Hutchinson *Hist Mass* (1768) II 66 The principal point in view was to make real estates partible among the children of an owner. 1883 W Beamont in *Dunnenday Bk. Cheshire* 13 For more than a century after this Survey, a father s land was partible among all his children

b That involves partition of inheritance

1632–7 Witherings *Jrnl Synod. Emb* (1772) I 218 The like partible law takes place generally in Germany, Den marke, and other countryes, both for goods and lands. 1835 Revnes *Coopwealth's Democr* I iii 55 The law of partible inheritance.

Particate (pā·ɹtĭkĕt) *Sc Obs exc. Hist* Also portiocat [ad med L. *particata* (also *particata*), f *portica* a Perch of *bocate*, *carrycate*] A Scotch pood (as a measure of land); one fourth of the Scotch acre, containing 40 square falls, rods, or raips, each of 36 sq ells; or 13 690 sq ft.

(The Imperial rood contains 10 890 sq ft.)

[1597 Skene *De Verb Sign*, Particata vel particata terræ alibi rood land.] 1697 in Maclachlan *Genealogy Collect* (1900) II 368 Four Several Tennements of Land with a Parti c t of Land and Kiln and house built thereon 1793 *Statist Acc Scotl* XIX 596 *note*, Taxed with one penny of the ki gdom of Scotland, upon the ground of 1 1 half particate. 1804 *Jeffrey Hist Roxburgh.* IV vi 1 272 Each tenant is named in the charter [to the Burgh of Hawick], with the number of particates which he was possessed of

b *Comb*, as particate man, the holder of a particate of land,

1804 *Jeffrey Hist Roxburgh* IV viii. 283 The bestial belonging to the particate man

Partice, obs pl of I ARTY

Partician, -on, -oun, obs. forms of PARTITION

Participable (pāɹti·sipăb'l), *a* [a OF *participable*, f *participer* to PARTICIPATE see -BLE]

= I. liable entitled to participate or share *Obs*

a 1450 *Mankind* (Brandl 1898) 26 Pat ye may be partycypable of hys retribucyon

2 Capable of being participated or shared

1612 W Fowler *Trip Ass of Surtrey* 1 vi 12 Communicate Matter is that which is participable to the Plot together with other Places. *Ibid* II. ii. 50 A mutuall propertie or duety participable to the Conterminants, as hanckring, balking, dyking 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I iii. 246 According as the essence of God is in this or that degree participable by things with us. 1820 T Jackson *Apuleius* 296 An union with that which is participable

Hence **Parti cipabi lity,** capability of being shared,

1701 Norris *Ideal World* I v 254 So far as it states the ideality of God upon his imitability or partic pab lity

†Parti cipal, *a Obs rare* In 5 **portycypall.** [ad L. *participalis* partaking, f *participe-m* a partaker] = next, A 1

1497 Br Alcock *Mons Perfect* C iij b And also settesh hym amonge angels there to be perycypall of the eternall beatytude.

Participant (pāɹti·sipănt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad L. *participant-em*, pr. pple. of *participare* see PARTICIPATE *v.* Cf F *participant* (13–14th c.).]

A *adj* **1** Participating, partaking, sharing

1599 *Compl Scot.* 131 To reuel it til diuerse men to gar them be participant vitht vs 1551 Gardiner *Explic., Presence* 54 In this Sacrament, we be made participant, of his Godhode 1607 *Schol. Disc. agst Antichr.* 1. ii. 70 It maketh the Church participant with the popish superstition 1687 Evelyn *Diary* 30 Mar, The Communion followed, at which I was participant. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* VII 101 In the ills of that defeat Participant 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XIII vii (1872) IV 170 Of which we propose to make the reader participant before going farther

†**b** Having a share in the knowledge *of*, cognisant, informed *Obs*

1597 W Kenton in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser 1 I 280 The Kyngs Highnesse wolde that your Grace shulde be participant of that that occurreth or is doone here. 1598 In R Campbell *Love Lett Mary Q Scots* (1824) App. 34 In this sort, they were now made participant of the whole state of the cause, even as largely as the rest of Hir Majestie s Privy Counsel were

†**c.** Sharing the nature of something *Obs*

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 12 (The penguin) is rather participant with the water then land

†**2.** Giving out, imparting *Obs.*

a 1598 Southwell *Hundred Medit* (1873) 215 O my God, Who art infinitely more noble and more participant than any other creature.

B *sb.* L One who participates in anything, one who takes part in, possesses, or experiences something in common with others; a sharer, partaker, participator

1586 *Age Perry Council Scot.* I 216 That sal be reknyt as participantis with the saidis thevis 1589 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 445 Christe instituted a communion of many particl pantes 1609 J Goodman *Penitent Pardoned* III v (1713) 348 I hate none of the participants of my sin without full measures of what is desirable to them. 1830 Stonehouse *Archolme* 74 He [Vermuyden] sold shares to several of his countrymen, who thus became Partners, or Participants, with him in this great undertaking, by which latter denomination the holders of these lands have ever since been distinguished 1892 *Leeds Merc* 29 May 2/8 The chief participants in the recent massacre are now in custody

†**b** With *pass pron* One who takes part with another, a partisan, adherent, a partner *Obs*

1560 *Reg Perry Council Scot* I 222 Ane of his saidis sonnis and utheris thair participantis. 1650 Hollingworth *Leare Usurped Powers* 66 Abraham rescued Lot from Chederlaomer and his participants. 1675 G R tr *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 145 All her Participants take share in her Grandeur

†**c.** A sharer of information, one to whom news is communicated *Obs*

1639 Sir T Stafford in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1888) IV 37 I beseech you make me a participant of their safe access hon to the Army

†**d** That which has something of the quality, or contains some amount, of something else *Obs*

1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II iv 201 For being a Participant of both Dry th and Moisture

†**2** *Mus* In the ecclesiastical modes: A particular note in each mode, constituting one of the 'Regular Modulations', normally, in the authentic modes, either between the Final and Mediant or between the Mediant and Dominant, and in the plagal modes the lowest note of the scale *Obs*

1889 W S Rockstro in *Grove Dict Mus* IV 592 [A close] may terminate upon the Dominant, or Participant of the Mode

Hence **Parti cipance, Parti cipancy,** the fact or quality of participating.

1865 Mrs Whitney *Hitherto* xiv 191 An Infinite Participance and Sympathy 1883 *Longm Mag* July 263 That sense of long participancy which is one of the pleasures of age

Participate (pāɹti·sipĕt), *ppl. a* (*sb*) Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad L. *participat us* made to share, pa pple of *participāre* see next]

†**1.** Made to share, = prec A 1. *Obs*

a 1450 *Mankind* (Brandl 1898) 18 Ennon hys blysse ye be all predestynatt Euery man for hys degre, I trust xall be partycypatt 1587 Hawke *Killing is M* 20 To be participate of the fraude of the Fox as well as the force of the Lion

2 as *pa pple* = PARTICIPATED.

†**a** Communicated *Obs*

1589 in Robertson *Hist Scotl* (1759) II App. 37 I have participat the contents thereof to such as I thought meet

b Shared, participated.

1892 Miss Jameson *Leg Monast Ord.* (1863) 399 Well has he been named II Beato Angelico whose life was participate with angels even in this world!

†**B.** *sb* One made to participate, a participant = prec. B. 1 b *Obs.*

1648 in H Cary *Mem. Gt Civ War* (1842) II 19 The committee of estates, which I supposed did consist of the earl of Lanerick and his participates.

Participate (pāɹti·sipĕt), *v* [f I *participāt-*, ppl stem of *participare*, *partic-ipa-re* partaking, a partaker, f. *partic-* PART + *-cip-*, weak form of *cap-*, stem of *capere* to take As with many other vbs. in *-ate*, the L. pa pple. in *-ātus* was adapted as *-at, -ate*, before any other part of the vb.: see prec. and -ATE 8]

I. *trans.* **1** To take or have a part or share of or in; to possess or enjoy in common *with* others; to share: = PARTAKE 1.

1538 *Elyot Gov* III. xxiv, The one [the soul] we participate with goddes, the other [the body] with bestes. *c* 1561 Chapman *Iliad* IX 579 Since half my honour and my realm thou mayst participate. 1776 Washington *Lett* Writ, 1889 I. 249, I see their situation, know their danger, and participate their sufferings. 1867 Robinson *Archæol. Graeca* III. viii. 213 Diana. is said to have participated with Jupiter the incense burnt at the temple of Dodona. 1897 R. W.

HAMILTON *Diog Sabbath* iv (1848) 128 This 'general assembly' is not called to behold or to participate combat.

†2. To give (a thing) to be shared, to share (a thing) *with* others; to give a share or portion of (it) *to* or *unto* another; hence, to communicate, impart; to impart (information), make known, = PARTAKE 2. *Obs*

c 1540 *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist* (Camden No. 36) 1 92 (He) didde participate his whole counceill with her 1588 Kyd *Household Phil* Wks (1901) 245 A friende and neighbor who often time participates the profit of his sports with my Son. *Ibid* 251 A matter which my Father participated vnto me a fewe yeeres before his death. 1697 HALE *Pram Orig. Mank.* IV iv 323 God Almighty must be called in to distribute and participate the portions of this Mental Nature. 1709 *Pruned Peterborough Concl. Sp* 203, I have resolved to write and participate to you this Opportunity

†b To impart, give *Obs*

1307 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* b iv b/1 The ingravers hath participated some propre and perpolite fashone to the handle.

†3 To make a (person) partaker *Obs* (Cf PARTAKE 3.)

1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 376 He used to maintaine heards of whores, with whom he participated his friends and servants.

II. *intr.* **4.** To take part, to have a part or share, to share = PARTAKE 4 (but not now said of sharing in material things) Const *with* a person, *in* (†*of*, †*with*) a thing

1589 *Reg Priuy Council Scot* I 362 To draw in strangearis to participat with thame in thair attempteatis 1597 HARRISON *England* II (1877) I 339 Our red and fallow deere will not let to participat thereof [mast] with our hogs 1690 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) IV 548 His aunt, who participated of the same doom. 1 Inhetorcover 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* I ii 97 Their eagerness to participate of the same favours, removed all their fears. 1809 IVD. SMITH *Serm* I 64 Fourteen or fifteen persons who have long participated of your bounty 1873 HOLLAND *Arth Bonnie* xii 207 Millie and I talked of many things and participated very little in the general conversation 1 MOLESY *Hum Sense* v (ed 2) 206 One member of the human body has to bear the burden and participate in the grief of another

†b. To share (in a nature), have some of the qualities or characteristics *of*, have a common character or something in common *with* (another thing or person) = PARTAKE 4 c *Obs.*

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 37 The spryngye tyme dothe participate the fyrste parte with wynter, the laste parte with summer 1586 de HEYLIN *Lavenger* III. (1628) 143 The people in their behauiours hald Religion, participate somewhat of the Arabian 1670 CAFT J SMITH *Eng. Improv Revis* I 31 All Earth simple or compound doth participate with the Chime wherein it lieth

c. To have something (of a quality); † also (quot. 1594) to contain some (of a substance) = PARTAKE 4 d Const *of*, *with*

1598 BANISTER *Hist Man* VIII 103 This fift Muscle, participating with the propertie of euery action 1589 *Pappe w't Hatchet* Bv, Whose life in England hath made you participate with the nature of an Englishman 1594 PLAT *Jewell Ho.* I 10 Not any one thing in the worlde which doeeth not participate of this salt. 1658 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I. iii § 32. 139 Such a force as participating of order, proceeds as it were methodically 1753 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 90 P 14, Both members participate of harmony. 1864 L. MURRAY *Eng Gramm* (ed 3) I 113 The participle derives its name from its participating, not only of the properties of a verb, but also of those of an adjective.

Hence **Partí cipated** *ppl a* = PARTICIPATING *obs*

Partí cipating *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (*spec* profit-sharing), **Partí cipatingly** *adv*

1624 JACKSON *Creed* III xxii. § 7 Any inherent or participated splendor 1704 W. NOBS *Ideal Il* I *viii* 330 A certain participated similitude of the three mental Light 1708 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I 1 xxiv 244 A great part forbear coming to church and participating of the Sacraments 1786 R. GOFF *Tract Obs Church* 23 'tis sign of their participating of the Disease 1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 104 Absurdities of a middle and "participating nature 1881 *19th Cent* May 803 The great majority of participating houses comi ine the two systems. 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVII 385 As if [Shakspere] had stood personally, confidentially "participatingly present at all human transactions.

Participation (pɑːtɪsɪpēi·ʃən). [n F *participation* (13th c in Littre), ad L. *participation em*, n of action from *participare* to PARTICIPATE] The action or fact of participating

1 The action or fact of partaking, having or forming part *of*, † the partaking of the substance, quality, or nature of some thing or person (*obs*)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* III pr 2l, 75 (Camb MS) But alle thing hat is g ood quod she graunteshow hat it be good by the participacioun of good or no? *a* 1430 *Mankind* (Brandl 1898) 199 Of be very wyndam 3e haue partycypacyon 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* IV xo Eneas abode a longe tyme ynough lyke a corpe wythoute partycypacyon of sensatyf monoyngs. 1559 EDEN *Decades* 349 The sea Mediterranum so named bycause it is in the mydlande as is the Caspian sea wythowt participacion of the great Ocean. 1562 J. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* II xvii. (1634) 567 *marg*, This Sacrament being instituted for the participation of Christ by faith. 1635 GOUGE *God's Arrowes* I § 67 218 As for the other Sacrament, make conscience of a frequent participation thereof *a* 1742 BENTLEY (J.), Convince them that brutes have the least participation of thought, and they retract 1798 *Monast Anner, Congr* II. 304 They first conquered Glarus and Zug, and admitted them to an equal participation of their rights. 1806 J. G. MURPHY *Comm. Exod.* xii. 8 The eating of it is a figure of the participation of pardon, acceptance, and full blessedness.

2 The fact or condition of sharing in common (*with* others, or with each other), association as partners, partnership, fellowship

1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 477 God wille me to haue communion and participacion with his creatures and werkes 1570 DEE *Math. Pref* 2 A strainge participation betwene thinges supernaturall and thynges naturall. 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen. IV*, III ii 87 For thou hast lost thy Princely Priuiledge, With vile participation. 1604 *Bacon Certy Con. unite Union* Wks 1879 I 460 The communion and participation by commerce 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 49 P 6 Their Inhabitants are doubtless the better learned by Participation 1812 L. HUNT in *Examiner* 24 Sept 578/1 Participations of empire have long been out of fashion 1881 *19th Cent* May 809 Sharing in whatever surplus profits are realised by the more efficient labour which participation calls forth.

D. A taking part, association, or sharing (with others) *in* some action or matter

1697 DRYDEN *Eneis* I 11 Hard *Dodsley* XV 11 Of all this I have not only had knowledge But great participat on in your joys. 1785 JEFFRIES *v West* (1899) II 169 It is probable the States General will obtain a participation in the legislation 1858 BRIGHT *Sp., Reform* 27 Oct (1876) 279 Many persons have come from any participation in political power 1875 GLADSTONE *Gleanı* VI ii 135 Will it increase the active participation of the flock in the service?

† The alleged Sterne Distribution division into shares (Johnson), appears to arise from a misunderstanding of the passage cited; that of 'Community, fellowship (Schmidt) to be merely a textual use of sense 2

Participative (pɑːtɪ sipĕtiv), *a* [f med L type **participativus* us (f *participare*, *at* see IVE) of F *participativement*] Having the quality of participating Hence **Participa tively** *adv*

1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* 132 The word Catholick is taken in three several senses, formally, virtually, participatively Participatively, because particular Churches agree and participate in Doctrine a d C mmunion with the Catholick. 1847 in WORCESTER *Rom Cath Dict* Participative

Participator (pɑːtɪ sipēitə) Also 8 *er* [a late L *participator*, agent n from *participare* to PARTICIPATE (In earlier L supplied by *participes*, in F by *participant*)] One who participates, one who takes or has a part, a partaker, sharer

1596 Dr. JOHN SMITH *Montfaucon I.* 106 Leaving on the fauth l participater of her grief 1676 I. MELLOR *Treatıl.* vi 281 The sacrament will remain a witness and a warrant even to the participators should eat and drink unworthily 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III 141 Four persons were put on trial as participators in the attempt.

Hence **Participa·tress**, a female participator

1890 LOUISA STUART COSTELLO *Rose* I 59 Even the selfish view of becoming partic patress in a large fortu e.

Participatory (pɑːtɪ sipĕtəri), *a* [f L *participator* or stem *participat-* see ORY] Characterized by participation or profit sharing

1918 *Current Hist* Mag. XIII 1 The spirit of the ground already covered by participatory operat ons abroad

†Partí·cipe, *v Obs rare* [a F *participe r* (14th c.), or ad L *participare* to PARTICIPATE.] *intr* To participate

1508 KENNEDY *Flyting w. Dunbar* 73, Prayers and orysons in whiche ye mayste rendre partycypynge they frendes and kynnesmen. *c* 1530 *Ibid* xlii. Lvii. He is called the lyfte worlde for he participeth all or he is called the worlde, for he partycypeth and hath condycion of all creatures.

Participial (pɑːtĭsi piăl), *a* and *sb Gram.* [ad L *participiāl is*, f *participium* PARTICIPLE Cf mod F. *participial*]

A. *adj* Of the nature of a participle; of, pertaining to, or involving a participle *Participial adjective*, an adjective that is a participle in origin and form

1592 PRICIVALL *Sp Pict* Div b You shall sometime finde a participiall voice of the present tense, as *Amante* I lut they are both nounes adiectiues then participles. 1612 BRINSLEY *Pos Posts* (1669) 83 Do all Nouns Participials require a Genitive Case? 1733 JOHNSON *Dict* Pref p 36 A Participle, because he doth not signifie time. 1796 PHILLIPS (ed 3), *Participial* an Adjective derived from a Verb, though not an absolute Participle. *a* 1861 GIBBS (Ogilvie), The new philology embraces the participle, the infinitive, the gerund, and the supine all under the general name of participials.

Hence **Participia lity**, participial character, in quots (*nonce use*) addition to the use of participles; **Partici·pialise** *v trans*, to make partici pial, turn into a participle, **Partici·pially** *adv*, in a participial manner, as a participle

1850 SHERWOOD, Participially, *Participialement* 1732–6 BAILEY (folio), Participiality. 1788–1824 H. TOOKE *Purley* II iii. (1899) 93 Their most usual method of speech was to employ the past tense itself without *participializing* it or making a participle of it by the addition of *ed*, or *en*. 1885 GILDERSLEEVE *Pindar's Odes* OI iii 111 A good specimen of *Pindar's* terse participiality 1888 — in *Amer Jrnl. Philol.* IX. 194 A well participialized or enumeratic sentence. 1900 *Ibid.* XXIII 259 Nothing could be more exotic than Caxton's participialities His Eneydos (1490) begins thus 'After dyuerse werkes made, translated and achieved, having no werke in hande, I sitting in my studye (etc.).

Participle (pɑːtĭsip l), *sb* (*a*) [a. OF *participle* in Grammar (13th c in Hatz Darm.), by-form of *participle*, ad L. *participium* a sharing, partaking, in Grammar a participle]

†1 A person, animal, or thing that partakes of the nature of two or more different classes *Obs*

1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 167 The people of the sowthe is more and quiete the people of be northe is more wrothe and crueller, the people of the myddelle partes be in mene er as a participulle (HIGDEN *participell riseum therof*) 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II v § 7 All diuersities of things there be certaine Participles in Nature which are almost ambiguous to which kinde they should bee referred. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 78 In the mountaines dwelt the Cordi, that we e Participles or Mingrels in Religion professing partly t irst partly Mahumet 1665 Sir T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 285 Huis flying fish and Seals be participles of natures and species of a dijuiful kind participating both of Bird and Beast 1694 R. BLAIR *Soul Reason* 248 Extreams are Knit and United by Parti ples that partake of Both

2 *Gram* A word that partakes of the nature of a verb and an adjective (or 'noun adjective'); a derivative of a verb which has the function and construction of an adjective (qualifying a noun, while retaining some of those of the verb (*e g* tense, government of an object), a verbal adjective

Formerly often reckoned a separate part of speech

1588 WILLIE *Heard* 57 A participle of a present tens, either preterit, of actif vois, either passif must be resolued into a verbe of the same ters and a coniunc ioun c pulatif 1530 PALSGR. 63 In the frenche tonge he is partes the participle *active* verbe participle adverbe [etc.]. 1590 STOCKWOOD *Rules Construct* 16 There are three kinds of adiectiues, a noune a iiect ue a pronoune adiectiue, and a participle adiectiue. 1681 ETAREL *Meth Grace* I. 12 *To whom coming as vn to a liuing stone* the participle notes a continued motion 1752 HARRIS *Hermes* II. iii (1841) 247 If we take away the assertion and thus destroy the Verb there will remain the Attribute and the Lime which make the Essence of a Participle 1866 MASON *Eng Grammar* 138 Participles are verbal adjectives, differing from ord nary adjectives in this that the active participle can take a substantive after it as its object

†B *adj* Participating in the nature of two things or classes, belonging partly to one and partly to another *Obs rare*—1

1604 R. BUTHROCKE *Reason* 241 By the Gradation of Shades, or Latin participle inuisible Colours

Particle (pa·ɪtik'l), *sb* Also 4 *pycle*, 4-6 *perticle*, 5 *-ykyll*, 6 *-ikole* [ad L *particula*, dim of *pars*, *part em* PART cf PARTICULE]

1 A small part, portion, or division of a whole. Now *rare* or *Obs*, or merged in 2

1380 *Loy Folks Catech.* (Arch MS) 13 Eche on of bese bre parteyes conteyns many partcyles. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 192 Also blood leting is good berfore, if obere hyt is acordyb berfore to be leten out *Mart Mass Cook* in Chalmers *Mary* (1818) I 178 Ane particle of beif 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 66 Persians accounted the Noune the greatest God and worshipped the Fyre as a particle thereof 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 7 (*Horse Eby*) You shall most fairly see a pulsing particle (which certainly is the heart) in the Eye 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I. iii 32 A particle or degree of the Ecliptic 1836 EMERSON *Nature* I, I am part or particle of God

b A very small part of any proposition, statement, writing or composition, a clause, an article of a formula

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 199 The thyrde particle of this first article of our fayth is *Creatorem cœli et terre* 1585 *Reason ag Cr* 229 *verso* A long and tedious peritickel mark twa heidis in speciall 1634 Sir T. HERBERT *Trav* 156 Just when they are praying that particle. 1789 I. TAYLOR *Elements Compos* II 102 Those words are omitted this proposition and at the same time omitted the particle, *having one side produced*

c A small piece or plot of ground *local* [1540 see PARTICULE 1] 1883 *Harper's Sales Borders* V 130/2 Confiscation o a gudes gear, chattels, particles, and pen icles. 1890 W. MOORE *Streets Ilst Year* 318 Small portions of land which have been left over from the time it was known to not included in the designation of *Quarter lan t* are called *l articles* they are now on the same footing as the Quarterlands.

2 A very minute portion or quantity of matter, the smallest sensible, component part of an aggregation or mass, formerly often = atom or molecule, in *Dynamics*, a minute mass of matter which while still having inertia and attraction is treated as a point, i e as having no magnitude

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* xix (Bodl MS.) If 101 b/1 An element is semple and leste particle of a bodie þat is compownede [*orig* Elementum est simplā & minima corporis compositi particula] *Ibid* viii. 1495 295 Particles of water 1661 GLANVILL *Lux. Orient* 88 The different effects, which fire and water have on us which we call heat and cold result from the so differing configuration and agitation of these Particles. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos* I 52 Camphire which spends it self by continually effluxiating its own Component Particles). 1743 EMERSON *Illusions* 267 To find the Motion of any Particle of the String as suppose of A the middle Point 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I 43 It is impossible to comprehend the size or form of an elementary particle of water 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 271 The oxide of copper combines easily with the greater part of the colouring particles precipitated by acids. 1871 TYNDALL *Progress* (1879) I xiii 373 Every particle attracts every other particle. 1878 ABNEY *Photogr* (1881) 11 When we

say particle we mean to convey the idea of the smallest visible quantity of matter 1880 Cleminshaw *Works Atom Th* 39 The particle is a collection of a definite number of molecules in a definite situation occupying a space much perably greater than that of the volume of the molecules. 1901 Besant *Fred Leaves Tryst* etc (1902) 117 Through the open windows were borne black particles and a smell as of a bonfire.

b A very small or the smallest conceivable portion or amount of something immaterial

1600 T Granger *Div. Logike* 39 Performed by and in all actions, and things, to the least particle. 1693 *Spectator Th.* xii 824 His Particle of Energy divine. 1794 Paley *Evid* (1825) II 384 They had never entertained a particle of doubt. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 361 No one who has a particle of understanding.

c *A C Ch* The portion of the Host given to each lay communicant

1597 41 Chamber *Eccl* 5 Particles is also used in the Latin church for the crums or little pieces of consecrated bread called *Mopsoe* in the Greek church 1849 Cuz. Wiseman *Lineal Antiquities Relig Pos* (1853) II 406 The word particle being equally applied to the Host given in lay-communion, and to the smallest visible fragment 1853 Dale tr *Baldeschi's Sacramental* 104 After which he receives the Sacred Particle.

3 *Gram* A minor part of speech, esp one that is short and indeclinable, a relation word, also, a prefix or suffix having a distinct meaning, as *un-, ly-, -ness*

1533 Udall *Flowres* 107 Compowned with them ye selfes, they sygnifye as moche as if they were compowned with this particle *vnwyse* as *sapiens* i *sine sapiencia* 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 38 There these particle (*and*) expose with what yt is to come to Crist 1611 Florio *Fa* a Particle or Proposition lacked and of privation 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* ii vi. 482 Their words are not declined by Terminations but by Particles which makes their Grammar much more easie than that of other Tongues 1748 *Anderson* No 147 P 3 Emphasis improperly placed on some very in significant Particle, as upon *if*, or *and* 1760 Kames *Elem Crit* xvii. (1833) 305 Conjunctions, prepositions, articles and such like accessories, coming under the name of *particles* 1845 Stoddart *Gram in Encycl Metrop* (1847) I 615/1 These inferior Parts of speech have been called *particles* and as such are sometimes distinguished from *words*, and sometimes treated only as a separate class of words 1868 Gladstone *Juv Mundi* ii (1870) 24 To add that it retains its initial vowel by junction with the particle *a* in its intensive or any other sense

Hence (*nonce tnds*) †**Pa rticle** *v. trans*, to connect by a particle, or conjunction, **Pa rticled** *a*, composed of particles, particulate

1650 Hollingworth *Exc Usurped Powers* 48 If they be not the same persons, how come they to be thus particled together? 1883 *C Monro Novels* I 148 2 An ether whose condensation yields particled matter

† Pa rti-colour, particolour, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* Shortened from Parti coloured (*cf rose colour*, etc Also as *sb*

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* xii. xxv 466 For he (Jacob) like a the particolours (i e sheep) cut white streaked rods into the watring places. 1666 Glanvill *Lux Orient* (L. 1682) 15 The divine way of working is not parti-colour or humourscme

† Parti-colour, party-colour, *v Obs rare* [Back-formation from next] *trans* To make particoloured, colour variously So **Pa rti-oo louring** *vbl sb*

1612 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* i x 28 Being inter medled by the plow with the soyle it suffe lights and party colours the same 1649 Jer Taylor *Ct Exemp* iii Disc now 27 A bubble which itself hath made and the sun hath particoloured. 1880 Burton *Reign O Anne* I i 38 In the feminine element there was relief in a party-colouring of rich costumes.

Parti-coloured, party-, particoloured (pā rtikŭləɹd), *a* Also 6 partye 6–7 partie [The first element appears to be *parti*, Party *a*, which itself occurs from *c* 1380, in the sense 'particoloured', and in such phrases as 'party red and white' see Party *a* 2] The various spellings current from late in the 16th c., Johnson admitted only *party coloured* which still remains the main form in dictionaries, but *parti-coloured* or *particoloured* is now more prevalent, at least in Great Britain]

Partly of one colour and partly of another, variegated in colour, diversicoloured.

† *a partie coloured* (*partye*) *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *Gen* xxx 35 Of the speckled and partye coloured goates and all the spotted and partye coloured kydes 1537 B Googe *Heresbach s Husb* (1586) 139 The policie of Jacob in procuring of partie coloured Lambes 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 143 A Guard of Swisse attired in partie-coloured Cloth. 1693 J. Edwards *Author O N Test* 178 A partie-coloured vest

B party coloured party coloured

1593 T Watson *Teares Fancie* vi Beames That welnigh burnt loues party coloured wings. 1684 Luttrell *Brief Relat* (1857) I 296 The new serjeants puit on their party coloured robes 1728 Addison *Spect* No. 265 P 5, I looked on this little party-coloured Assembly, as upon a Bed of Tulips 1805 Worsley *Wappener* iv 32 Party-coloured garments gay 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note-bks* I 80 A party-colored dress, striped with blue, red and yellow white and black. 1877 Lowell *Under Old Elm* iv 1, All party coloured threads the weaver time Sets in his web.

γ parti-coloured.

1590 Greene *Orl Fur* (1599) 48 Iuno mounted on her parti coloured Coach. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 197/3 A Barber is always known by his Cheque parti-coloured Apron 1822 W Irving *Bracebridge Hall* xxi 183 Making garlands of parti-coloured rags. 1875 G Meredith *Egoist* xxxi. (1880) 305 The Pope's parti coloured body guard 1893 R. H Hutton in *Chicago Advance* 23 Nov, the slopes are parti-colored.

δ particoloured

1598 Dallington *Meth Trav* 11 v b A Gard of Swisse, attired in particoloured Cloth 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* ii 72 This kinde of particoloured marble 1706 Addison *Remarks* vi The particolour'd gay Alcove. 1830 Hallet *Fruits* xix (1839) 274 Double and triple particoloured suns. 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1893) 373 Broad backed particoloured jockeys.

b *Sp* Divers, diversified, ' chequered '

1622 W Ward *Life of Faith in Death* (1627) 110 Their delights particoloured and spotted with mixture of sorrow *c* 1720 Prior *Owen Monument* 12 In life party colour'd half pleasure half care 1803 *Edin. Rev* II 56 By their quaintness and party-coloured learning 1888 R L & R Stevenson *Dynamiter* 184 He got to bed with these parti-coloured thoughts.

Particular (pāɹti kiŭlăɹ), *a* and *sb* (*adv*) Forms 4–7 partic(u)lar, 5–ere), 5–6 par-, pertycular, 6 partyeular, 6–7 particuler, (6 -ar, ere) 6– particular, (6 -air, 6–7 -aro) [a Ok. *particuler* (mod F -*ier*), and L *particularis*, of or concerning a part, partial, particular, f *particula* Particle see -ar1, in 16th c conformed in spelling to L.]

A *adj* **1** †1 Belonging to, or affecting, a part, not the whole, of something, partial, not universal *Obs* (exc as implied in 2)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 305 Pe bridde particuler yuel [orig. *tercium malorum particulare*] in heuedes 1542 Uoall *Erasm Apoph* 140 b Not for the whole publike but for a particuler profite 1565 Jackson *Luke's Reform Antw* 1567 The three Estates brought, in the time of Plus was but Particular, and left People Alive 1643 Sir J Browne *Relig Med* i 29 It is ridiculous to put off or drowne the generall Flood of Noah in that particular inundation of Deucalion

2 Pertaining or relating to a single definite thing or person, or set of things or persons, as distinguished from others, of or belonging to some one thing (etc) and not to any other, or to some and not to all, of one's (its, etc) own, special, not general

Often preceded by a *post-pron.*, as 'its particular ad vantages = the advantages which it as distinct from other things, possesses;' 'my particular sentiments = sentiments which I as distinct from those of some one else.'

c 1386 Chaucer *Franklin's T* 704 As yonge clerkes Seken particuler sciences for to lerne. *Clerk's T prol* 35 Or lawe or other Art particuler 1465 *Rolls of Parli* V 535 a To be perceyved by the handes of the particular Receyvour of the Lordship of Heghame 1526 Pilgr Pyc (1531) (*title*) The xiii Bukes of Eneados Tran lated by Gwain Douglas Bysy Buke haning bys petit tular Prologis 1559 Sir W Pet in *Pocock Nichols Edw VI* App viii 423 The first bysshoppis of Rome were particular bysshoppis of a certen p cincte 1651 J Goodwin *Redeem St Mank* v 70 Some Godly conscientious and learned men, may e ther deny universal or assert particular redemption 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Ad ts of Parnass* i iv (1674) 31 We prohibit the writing particular Histories for what whatsoever City 1677 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872 5 II 554 This was reported to the House who named a particular Committee to that purpose. 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* App viii 423 The first bysshoppis of Rome were particular bysshoppis of a certen p cincte 1681 J Goodwin *Redeem St Mank* v 70 Some Godly conscientious and learned men, may e ther deny universal or assert particular redemption 1696

or setting forth something in detail, detailed, minute, circumstantial.

a. Of a narrative, account, etc.

1490 *Paston Lett* I 173 The avertisementes of you and my frends that have more particuler knowlege yn such maters. a 1598 Hall *Chron. Hen VIII* 223 A more playne and particuler declaracion of the malicious & trayterous intentes of the sayd Flisabeth. 1669 Stubny *Mariner's Mag* II x. 47 The particular Description of the several Instruments. 1706 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) I 336 It is as particular as the four-sheet maps from which it is taken 1798 in *Times* 26 June 1/4 To be prepared true and particular Lists, signed by them or their Agents, to be made out in the form prescribed.

b. Of a person in giving a description or account.

1607 B. Jonson *Volpone* Ded., Where have I been particular? where personall? except to a mimic, cheater [etc.]? 1799 *Short Wind fastened in Land* Wks 1735 III 1 159 I think my self obliged to be very particular in this relation, lest my veracity should be suspected 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* I (1831) 6, I am thus particular in the relation of every incident

†9. Specially attentive to a person, bestowing marked attentions, familiar in manner or behaviour *Obs*

1610 B. Jonson *Alch* II 1 *Mam* Sweet madame le me be particular— *Dol* Particular, sir? I pray you know your distance 1694 Congreve *Double Dealer* III vi No unaffected so easy, so free no particular so agreeable 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XI iv Never suffer this Fellow to be particular with you again 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 31 May I must tell you, with submission, he was a little particular; but perhaps I mistake his complaisance and I wish I may, for his sake

b. Closely acquainted, familiar, intimate. (Now associated or identified with 7.)

1706 Phillips *Particular*, intimate familiar a 1723 Ellwood *Autobiog* (1714) 3, I became an early and particular Play fellow to her Brother Isaac. 1779 Sheridan *Critic* II ii, These are particular friends of mine. a 1817 Jane Austen *Lady S mss* xi in *Mem* (1871) 223 On terms of the most particular friendship. 1848 Thackeray *Dombey* I, Paul, my dear, my very particular friend Miss Tox

10 Attentive to details of action, specially careful, precise, exact, scrupulous, hence, exacting in regard to details, nice in taste, fastidious

1584 Wellington II in Jane Gurw *Diary* (1838) XII 30, I am very particular about the appointment of my chaplains. 1864 H. Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* XXVII i More particular over their tea than in their talk. 1879 Sheridan le Fanu *Uncle Silas* I 1 These are particular friends of mine. a 1827 Jane Austen *Lady S mss* xi in *Mem* (1871) 223 On terms of the most particular friendship. 1848 Thackeray *Dombey* I, Paul, my dear, my very particular friend Miss Tox

11 Absolute use.

11. The particular. That which is particular (see the prec. senses), + the individual (*obs*)

1551 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 73 This argument is from the particular, to the vniuersall 1632 Sir T. Hawkins tr *Maffeius s Undoubtfe Prosperity* 30 It is the interest both of the particular, an I publike that the wicked perish and the good prosper 1635 R. Bolton *Comf Afflt Conse* vi. (ed. 2) 56 I hou mightest have been that, either for the kinde, or for the particular

12. In particular a. (Each) by itself, one by one, individually, separately, severally, in detail *? Obs*

1520 *Ord Cryston Men* (W de W 1500) L vi 49 For to declare what is to be seen of every particular in perticuler 1611 Bible 1 *Cor* xii. 27 Now ye are the body of Christ, and members in particular [A 1 severally members the edit 1572 [S. Bernicot] of *Lucian s Ant Hist* (1638) 18 Every Thing in General and Particular, we could think of

b. As one of a number distinguished from the rest; in distinction from others; particularly, especially. *+In more particular* (quot 1628), more particularly (*obs*)

1500 *Ord Cryston Men* (W de W 1506) L ii 13 It appertayneth in particular & in especyal unto the goddaders & godmoders. 1628 W. Scott *Vade Mecum* (ed 2) 1 Ded., The other is, your vndeserued fau urs towards my selfe in more particular. 1732 Wesley *Wks* (1830) I. 163, I observing the tears run down the cheeks of one of them in particular 1859 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* III 26 Ready to swear at 'things in general', and some things in particular 1879 J. Payn in 19th *Cent* Jan 59/1 The hare with its h gh road leading indeed to the woolsack but with a hundred by ways leading nowhere in particular.

† c. Privately, in private *Obs*.

1580 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III. xxii 112 b, They are waged either publikely, or of som in particular 1700 *Eng Theophrast* 162 Preachers who offering us the kingdom of Heaven in publick, sollicit in particular a small benefice with the utmost importunity

+13 In the particular In the particular or special case; with regard to the individual instance opp. to *in the general* (see General A 11 *d*) *Obs*

1629 Ld. Digby, etc *Lett conc Relig* (1651) 45, I doe not think him more in the wrong in the particular, then I believe him right in the generall. 1897 Fowslanger *Eng under 3 Administr* (1850) I 44 Though Mr. Canning was often in the general the avowed enemy of oppression, we never in any one angle instance found him so in the particular

III. 14. *Comb*

1797 S. Paterson *Another Trav* I 318 Rail at the believer, wrapt up in a particular fashioned habit.

B. *sb.*

†1. A part, division, or section of a whole; a constituent part or element; *spec* a division or 'head' of a discourse or argument, in quot. 1494, a part-payment or instalment *? Obs.*

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII 320 For the which he payed vnto the archebishop iii m. marke, and to the other, by partyculers xv m marke 1621 R. Johnson *A sept & Commw.* (1603) 36 Let us devide the discourse into foure particulars. 1630 *Ibid* 496 The ancient Provinces were divided into three particulars 1650 Weekes *Truth's Cond* II. 54 If you please to minde the first particular in the 21 Verse (*Isay*) which is a Rationative Particle. 1660 Mrq. Worcester *Water-Comm Engine* 14 The Engine consisteth of the following Particulars. 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 168/1 This done put in the several Particulars into the Liquor 1859 W. Andrewes *Dict* (1860) 17 In constructing the systematic argument a particular as it is called, will be bestowed on the Divine mercy

2 A minute or subordinate part of a thing, statement, or whole of any kind, considered apart from the rest, a detail, item, point, circumstance

1533 *Acts 25 Hen VIII c* 12 As by the particulers therof here after shalbe expressed 1555 Fox *Decades* 176 This particular of the myses of gold is a thing greatly to bee noted 1590 *Shakes 1 II n IV* II iv 414 Examine mee vpon the particulars of my life 1620 J. Borough in *1 st Lett Mem* (Camden) 130 A private Library to be sold and [I] am promised a Catalogue of the particulars. 1683 Robins in *Ir 3 Cases* (1848) 2 The *sexall pretence Monopolie* 1 agreed with our English Meadow Saxifrage in every particular 1790 Paley *Horæ Paul* Rom x 1 Turn to the sacred epistle and you will discover the particular which remains to be sought for 1844 Ld. Brougham *A Lunell* II 67 Every particular of it remains deeply engraven on my memory

b *Spec.* (*?*) Items or details of statement or information, information as to details, a detailed account In the textile industry, Detailed specifications, subsequently given, as to the manner in which an inclusive or general order or contract is to be carried out

1606 *Shaks Tr & Cr* I ii 57 But how but how gave me particulars. 1687 A. Lo fle tr *Thevenot s Trav* I 74 A French man told me all the particulars and the order of it very exactly. 1728 *Lond Gaz* No. 6465/3 Particulars of the said Estate may be had. 1830 David Smith *Mem & Lett* (1855) II 305 I have not heard the particulars of Harley's resignation 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxi 315 (Bradford) There is an absence of orders but parti ulars come to hand without delay and keep spi nners fully employed 1900 Blackw. *Mag* CLXVII 1 (1900) 107 I shall be prepared to give you further particulars as to the persons to whom this sum is due

+3 A statement setting forth the several points or details of a thing or matter, a minute account, description or enumeration; a minute *Obs*

1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 26 A perticuler of such strengths and fastness of woode and bogge as are in every of your said Countyes 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxiii 521, I have seene a particular of his daily expences 1693 *Ir in Cal Te lely* III 82 A loose Sheet in which they put in a Particular of the Cruelties which the Irish practised against several Persons of Note 1706 Lo North *Exam* 6 Jan (in *Dasent Calal* (1895) 28) I send you the descrip tion Part. Ludworth carried according to my last letter from the country and as I believe perfectly accurate

†4 a. A single thing among a number, considered by itself, each one of a number or group of things, an individual thing or article *Obs*

1586 A. Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 78 *Syne docke* Is a particular we vnderstand & number 1660 Shadwick *I getaliks* 3 The ways of increasing the particulars of each kinde 1691 Ray *Creation* II (1692) 57 That very Creature would be all part and no whole, for every and each particular have a hole in each side. 1743 *New Trav & Archives* XII 190 The above Particulars were stolen by the Rebel Party

†b An individual person, an individual, sometimes *spec* a private person, one not holding a public position *Obs*

1599 Sir Jonson *Cynthia s Rev* v ii And for your spectators you behold them what they are the most choice particulars in court 1656 Earl Monm tr *Jon alimus Advts for Arts* II vi 31 (1674) 142 (Hats) was publickly prized by all and no private labour 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v 1742 Warburton *Div Legat* II 30 Ahimelech is described without his guards as a simple particular 1766 *Wint mas Arcadia* VI 74 In the case of a few particulars, who have public spirit and private ability sufficient to lead them

5 More vaguely A particular case or instance, an individual thing in relation or contrast to the whole class (Usually in *pl*, opp to *generals* or *universals*)

c 1600 *Shaks Sonn* xci But these particulers are not my measure, All these I better in one general best 1652 Hobbes *Leviathan* III xv 79 Reasoning is in words but Deliberation for the most part is of Particulars. 1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* III 41 We reason about particulars, or from them, but not by them. 1773 Monboddo *Lang ange* (1774) I 1 Many new conceptions are either of particulars, or individual things, or of generals. 1874 W. Wallace *Hegel's Logic* Introd § 13 18 When the universal is made a mere form combinated with the particular as if it were on the same level, it sinks into a particular itself

b *Logic = Particular proposition* (see A 2 *c*)

1551 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 24 b 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 9 *margin*, A particuler proueth no vniuersall. 1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logic* II 27 Now Indefinite Propositions are all here taken for Particulars

† 6. (One's) individual case, personal interest or concern, part. Chiefly in phr *for, on, as to* etc (*one's*) *particular* = in (one's) own case, for (one's) own part, as far as (oneself) is concerned *Obs*

1580 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 324 Nawyis willing to impeid the publick peax for his particular 1603 Heming & Condell *Wks Shakes* Ep. Ded While we studie to be thankful in our particular for the many fauors we have received. 1697 W. Kamott *Casuando's Life Erasm* II 281 This loose concerns the whole Common-wealth as much as mine own particular 1724 Warburton *Tracts* (1789) 12 To return from the common Cause to what concerns our Particular 1790 Cowper *Let to Mrs. King* 31 Dec, We have all admired it and for my own particular I return you my sincerest thanks.

†b In stronger sense: Personal or private interest, profit, or advantage *Obs*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v Ded § 9 Such as doth not propose to itself to *draw* our own particular the partial and ins soderate desire whereof possesseth whereso ever it taketh place. c 1610 Sir J. Melvil *Mem* (1735) 297 Some of the Lords whose Particulars he promised to set forward 1653 H. *Nicholas 1 apers* (Camden) II 17 If the gentleman had kept all the allowance for his own particular, I should have bo tied his affection

†c Private matter or business *Obs*

c 1610 Sir J. Melvil *Mem* (1735) 66 My Companion told the Emperor that I had a Particular with his Majesty 1653 in *N ol ot s Papers* (Camden) II 22 Going to England in about a fortnight upon some particulars of his own.

† d Personal relation, close acquaintance, intimacy, personal interest regard, or favour *rare*

1607 *Shaks Cor* I v 3 He Which was sometime his (enemall who loued him in a most deere p rticular 1632 Webster *Appius & Virg Mem* 297 Out of his particular to their Towne hee procured of Queene Elizabeth a Charter of Incorpo ration

7 *colleq* or *slang* **a.** So metl ing specially be longing to or characteristic of a place or person one's special choice or f vourite

London particular (*a*) a speci l quality of Mades a wine as imported f r the London market (*obs*) (*b*) a humorous name f r a London fog

1807 W. Irving *Salmag* II *A c Friends* I ran ked a bottle of London particular 1852 Dickens *Bleak H* iii This is a London particular. A fog in fact 1901 *Westm Gaz* 6 Nov 10 6 The London particular the fog which four or five years ago assumed the consistency f peasoup 1902 Farmer *Slang & oth r slan ua es* 1 Used to indicate one's own particular f a glass of one s particular f etc

b A special brand f favourite

1848 *Chester Chron* (ed 3) *Paperclart* old particulars very old fas ions. 1850 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 28, I except you and your particulars who a e living on the t tatur. 1900 Farmer *Slang Parti ular* subs. (old) a favorite mistress. Fr *une pareil ulaire*

† C *adv* Particularly individually *Obs rare*

1600 Nashe *Sunn ers Ires hell Wks.* (Grosart) VI 146 In universe le monstrous practises, Which t were too lo g I articuler to recite

† Particular, *v Obs rare* [f prec.] *trans* To menti n particularly, to particularize

1605 *Nottingham Re* IV 274 Slanderinge all the Com p ny but being urged would not particuler any thinge 1646 Sir T. Brown *I seud Ep* 340 The text wherein is (.) s particulared that it was the fruit of a tree good for food as I pleasant unto the eye

† Particularian, *a Obs rare* [f I *par ticularis* + -AN] Relating to particles of matter = Corpuscular 2

1674 Power *Exper Philos* II 176 Those things which are alledged in the praise of the corpuscularian philosophy established by the inventors and promoters of the Par ticularian hypothesis.

Particularism (pārti kiŭlăriz'm). [a. F. *particularisme* (Bossuet, 17th c., in sense 1) or adapted I. *parts ularismus*. Cf. *partikularismus* see Particular and ism.]

1. *Theol* The doctrine of particular election or particular redemption (see Particular A 2 *d*), the dogma that Divine grace is provided for or offered to a selected part, not the whole, of the human race

a 1808 Murdock cited in Webster 1847 Buck *Theol Diction* II 255 The Calvinists adopted the notion of particular redemption (*Particularism*)

2. Exclusive attachment or devotion to one's particular party, sect nation, etc. *esp.* excessive.

1824 Coleridge in *Lit Remn* (1838) III 82 A jealous spirit of mo nopoly and particularism cou terfeiting catholicity by a negative totality 1848 *Plays Hist Eng* I 44 The sole object of the Epistle to the Romans is to oppose the particularism of the Jews. 1845 Lyon Elliot in Cross *Life* (1884) I 135 Habits of thought in n t a translation of the word *particularismus* 1847 If by particularism *Lar sin* ask him to be so good as substitute *exclusiveness* 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 56 An abstract principle which is wanting to over ide all the particularism of mankind

3 *Politics* The principle of leaving each state in an empire or federation free to retain its own government, laws and rights, and to promote its own interests without reference to those of the whole esp in German politics since c 1850

1853 *Taits Mag* XX 387 The only protest against all centralization seeks to confederate the estate to establish universal independence, separation and extreme division f powers which has lately been denominated *parti ularism* in Germany 1869 *Daily News* 22 Apr The fruits and excesses of particularism — weak ess at rail discord at home, and obstacles in the way f trade and traffic 1891 *Spectator* 4 July, The majority returned at recent elections (in New South Wales) is believed to be opposed to federation and in favour of particularism. 1897 *Times* 15 May o/s The old particularism has again attained formidable proportions [in the German Empire]

4 Exclusive attention to a particular subject, specialism

1872 L. Tuckerman *Geneva Lectenum* 1 The marked particularism which has characterized the study of Lichens for the last thirty years.

Particularist (pārti kiŭlărist), *sb* (*a.*) [f as prec + -IST. Cf. F. *particularist* (1701 in Furetière).] An advocate or adherent of particularism (in any sense, see prec.)

1707–41 Chambers *Cycl Particularist* among polemical divines, a person who holds for particular grace, i e teaches, or believes that Christ died for the elect only 1840 Brande *Dict Sci* etc, *Particula istic* As a party name it seems to date from the Synod of Dort. 1870 *Daily News* 27 Sept, They are known as Particularists that is men who would maintain unaltered the petty governments which still hinder Germany from displaying the strength of a united country 1878 *Spectator* 7 Sept 1128 We do not believe that the unity of Germany has anything serious to fear from the particularists of Bavaria. 1879 *Ibid* 5 Oct The desire of the scientific particularist

B *adj* = next

1876 *N Amer Rev* CXXIII 338 Dur ig the administration of Washington the particularist tende icies were mostly quiet 1888 G W Steevens *Land Serf* I 5 The German analogue for parochial is Particularist

Particularistic, *a.* [f prec + IC see 1STIC] Pertaining to, characterized by, or upholding particularism (in any sense)

1881 *Pall Mall Gaz* 3 Mar 3 To overcome the particularistic tendencies of the single States. 1886 C P Tiele in *Encycl. Brit* XX 366/1 Buddhism Islām, and Christianity were no ther national nor particularistic

Particularity (pāɹtikiūlæ·ɹiti) [a F *particularité*, ad late L. *particularitat em* (Cassiodorus, Boethius), f *particulār is* Particular see -ITY] The quality of being particular, something that is particular

1 The quality of being particular as opposed to general or universal, the fact of being or relating to one or some (not all) of a class, relation to an individual thing individuality

1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1097 2 So also was it generallie doone throughout all England in which generalitie the s city was of a particularitie. 1647 H More *Song Soul* II III vi Not wedg d in strait particularity, But grasping all in l ver vast active spright 1656 *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 22 A common name set by itself with out any note either of universality or particularity as *man stone* Is called an indefinite name. 1725 Watts *Logic* I. iv § 4 Any common name whatsoever is made proper by terms of particularity added to it 1865 Morley *Miracl* vi 41 That does not mean the particularity of the fact or make it at all the more a universal

†**b** A particular or individual matter or affair, a particular case or instance. *Obs*

1593 Shakes *2 Hen IV*, v i 70 Now let the generall Trumpet blow his blast Particularities, and petite sounds To cease. 1598 Manwood *Forest Lawes* I § 3 (1615) 92 There is no principle or generall rule universall, that there is not some particularity exempted out of it

2 The quality of being special or of a special kind, the fact of being or having some way distinguished or noteworthy specialty, peculiarity *Now rare*

1570 Dee *Math Pref* Cv is sufficient to notifie the part ca larities, and excellency of the Arte 1728 Steele *Spect* No 142 P 8 To have the Esteem of a Woman of your Merit has in it a Particularity of Happiness 1793 Smeaton *Edystone I* Contents 7 Further augmented by the particularity of the Tide.

†**b** Peculiarity such as to excite surprise, singularity, oddity, an instance of this, an odd action or characteristic *Obs*

1712 Steele *Spect* No. 438 P 4 An habitual Humour Whim, or Particularity of Behav our 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VI 122 M. Grandison has frequently surprized us with his particularities 1792 Rev Nolde in *Burnell's Johnson* (1839), One instance of his absence of mind and particularity as it is characteristick of the man he may be worth relating

3 An attribute belonging particularly to the thing in question, a special or distinctive quality or feature, a peculiarity *Now rare*

1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist Chi na* 343 It is thought that they doo descend of the tartares by some particularities that is found amongest them. 1604 E G (Gentleman) tr *D Acosta s Hist Indies* III xix 159 To speak what we know of the particularities of the Antartike straight. 1713 Steele *Guard* No 107 P 2 Those particularities in the garb of their Abbots may be transplanted hither to advantage 1779 Sir W Hamilton in *Phil Trans* LXX 75 The particularity of this last volcano, that the lava does not now chiefly thrown up from its Crater 1844 Lo Brougham *A Lunel* III viii 232 He has however, some of the particularities of the family 1871 R W Dale *Week Th.* v *Nat* 75 Seeking for the general conception through the particularities of the individual.

†**4** Personal interest or advantage = Particular B 6 b, also, regard to personal or private interest, an act dictated by this *Sc Obs*

1549 *Compl Scot* 158 The quhilk grac s and proprietes ar nocht granit be god for thy particularite but rither to be ane dispensatour of his gyftis amang the ignorant people. 1578–9 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 79 The correctioun of his thevis is nather done for gredines nor ony kynd of particularitie. 1582–8 *Hist* IV 47 Mair respecting the awne particularities nor the commonweill of the said estte

†**5** A particular point or circumstance, a detail = Particular B 2 *Obs* (Common in 16–17th c.)

1508 Gardiner in Pocock *Rec. of Ref* I 1, 103 And so from such good words entered into the particularities of the matter 1536 Cromwell 14 May in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 12 I write not particularities, the things be too abhominable, that I thinke the like was neuer harde. 1538 Sanderson *Serm* 302 In this particularity wherof we now speake. 1712 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 29 May When I spoke of their religion, I forgot to mention two particularities 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 19 The particularities related of this animal would be incredible, were they not attested upon oath

6. Minuteness or detailedness of description, statement, investigation, etc.; treatment of the particulars of a matter

1638 A. Read *Chirurgr* xvii 130 Fomentations for a gangrene, whereof I n eane to discourse in a particularity 1699 Burnet 39 *Art* ix. (1700) 53 There is no part of the Gospel writ with so copious a Particularity as the History of his Sufferings and Death 1790 Paley *Horæ Pauli* I 5 The very particularity of St Paul s Epistles. 1844 Gladstone (*Chan* V xix. 55 Charges which ponderous as they are are so deficient in particularity 1883 Sir A. Hobhouse in *Law Rep* 9 App Cases 180 It is necessary to examine the proceedings with some particularity

†**7** Special attentiveness to a person, an instance of this, a particular attention, particularity *Obs*

1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 47 P 8 All the remarkable Particularities which are usual for Persons who admire one another 1734 Fielding *Univ Cuckold* iii 11 Wks. 1882 X 76 Sister I am surprised at you this particularity with a young fellow is very indece t 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* III xv 380 Behaving one hour with objectionable particularity to another woman

8 Attentiveness to details of action, special carefulness preciseness, fastidiousness

1657 Woodhead *St Teresa* II 255 With great weight and much particularity I heard internally that Verse of the Psalm. 1753 Richardson *Grandiso* (1781) I v 4, 36 Sir Rowland is well as you will guess by his particularity a n old bachel r. 1844 J P Kennedy *Swallow B* (1860) 14 It [the kitter] flouted my opini ns laughed at my particularity 1880 Miss Woolson *Anne* 96 A particularity as to the sanctity of its ig

†**9** Phr *In particularity* in detail individually especially = *in particular* (Particular A 12 a, b)

1536 Bible in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1681) II Collect Rec 362 Which mine disability I n ght allea ge at length in particularity 1569 *A 11 Bks in Bolton Stat Irel.* (1621) 317 Your Majesties Commissioners to the whole Realme of Ire land and in particularitie to the dominion and territories of Ulster 1598 Fraunce *Lawyers Log* Ded ffb i here is no Law made so provident as that law can i n particularity foresee and prevent the infinite variety of future occurrences.

Particularization (pāɹtikiūlæɹoizā·ʃən) [f next + ATION] The action of particularizing

1 Individual or detailed mention, description, or treatment, specification

1657 J Sergeant *Schis s Disparch t* 410 With such allu sio s to this is ne and other particularisations, as are i pt to breed a suspicion of nothing particular I i the thing promised 1708 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem w of W Taylor* I 217 Enterprises, for the particularization of which they afford ample materials 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 240 I h s power of particularization is what gives such vigor and greatness to single lines and sentiments of Wordsworth

2 The action of making particular as opposed to general, restriction to a particular thing *rare*

1836 *Dr Morgan Diff & Dr ger Calculus* 583 *note* The ill effects which the particularization of the meanin g of b eing made a little too early in the process.

Particularize (pāɹtikiūlæɹəiz), *v* [a. F *particulariser* v (15th c in Littré) see -IZE]

1 *trans* To render particular (as opposed to general), to apply, appropriate, or restrict to a particular thing or class. *Rare*

1588 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 44 And who can directly d s cusse or particularize the sequuocation and ouer great generality of Interrogat and Anti sequuocat propago? 1677 G Hickes in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II IV 41 To particu larise the general information I have sent you the names of the most considerable and much wronged of them. 1806 F H Bradley *Fth Stud* iv 135 You can not particularize a definition so as to exhaust any sensible object

2 To mention or describe particularly, to name or state specially, or one by one, to speak or treat of individually, or in detail, to specify (The usual sense)

1593 G Harvey *Pierces Super* Wks. (Grosart) II 321 I dare not particularize the Dowsepipers and their Pupp cest 1596 Nashe *Saffro n Walden* 154 Except he particularize and stake downe the verie worl s. 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 2 Let me beleeve that you will particularize Vote the King a Supply but not particularise the sume 1741 Earl Orrery *Let to Swift s Lett* (1768) IV 241 In mentioning the E V Neale *A nal Th.* 1849 S Lover *Handy Andy* Pref 6 Various causes need less to particularise here 1884 Sir J Bacon in *La o Times Rep.* X 2/2 The plaintiffs in the Chancerse more distinctly the grounds on which they claim relief

b *intr* To mention, speak or treat of, or attend to, particulars or details, to go into detail

1661 Holland *Spencer Wks* xiv 380 They would require many volumes to particularize upon them 1666 C Porter tr *Sarpi's Hist Quarrels* 136 It sufficed to say they had many Reasons, being not able to particularize in any 1679 Clarke *Nat Hist Natre* 68 But to a little more particularise. 1709 E Ward tr *Cervantes* 34 He took such Pains to make me sensible upon every Point of his Happiness. 1834 W H Ainsworth *Rookwood* III xiii In concluding narrative of the fight, we have not paused to particularize.

3 *trans* To place or represent apart as an individual thing, to render distinct or separate, to individualize, distinguish, differentiate *rare*

1643 Digby *Observ Relig Med* (1644) 84 Particularise a few drops of the Sea, by filling a glasse full of them; then that glasse-full is distinguished from all the rest of the watery Bulke. 1667 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 203 The place not sufficiently particularized to his memory in so wide a common 1893 *Black & White* 25 June 764/1 In dress, in manner he particularises himself from his fellows.

†**b.** *intr.* To be distinguished *Obs rare*

Particularness.

1837 Earl Monk tr *Mohnard's Romulus & Tarquin* 45 Beyond the comm on equalitie amongst brethren, they did particularise in being equally at the same time borne

Hence **Parti cularised** *ppl a* , **Parti cularising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1822 Coteb. *Particularised*, Particularized distinguished. 1650 G Herbert *Priest to Temple* xiv, If the Parson were ashamed of particularizing in these things, he were not fit to be a parson 1887 J Sergeant *Schism Dispach t* 394 If then it were spoken after a particularizing way 1841 Robinson *Lexicol* x 311 We may be well assured from particularizing 1851 Kitto *Bible Illustr* (1867) VIII 440 He dwelt with particularizing emphasis on his persecu tio i of the believers in Jesus. 1860 Maurice *Phys Geog Sem* (Low) xx § 840. 462 Irrespective of the particularized facts and phenomena which we have been considering

Particularly (pāɹtikiūlæli), *adv* [f Particular *a* + -LY²] In a particular manner, or with a particular reference

1 a. In the case of or in respect of, each one of a number one by one, severally, singly, individually *Now rare or Obs*

1398 *Vt Pastor* 26 Oct, in Rymer *Fœdera* (1709) VIII 56/1 Ti e qui likis the said Co mmissaire ne may noght for fait of lais re, particularly ger be reforumyd and an endit 1429–3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 294/2 Every such assaut and sommes of money that in their said accompt shal be particularly expressed. 1526 *Pilgr Lor* (W de W 1531) 44 And every hand and foote hath his propre parts particularly distinct 1867 Maflet *Gr Forest* 30 Treating of Plants as of Herbes Trees and Shr bs, particularly and Alphabetically 1630 Perkins *Anti Gen m.* 146 They are all particularly redeemed by his death 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xvi He amused them by describing the town with every part of which he was particularly acquainted. 1859 W Buck *Comm Rev* 100 The different images that are used also particularly agree with each other

b In relation to, or in the case of, some one thing, person, or class, as distinct from any other, individually, personally, specifically, in particular, in a particular case, for a particular purpose, etc

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* vii (1870) 246 Also I do not say that not, dispruue no man in this booke particularly 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* ii, N Jew we take par ticularly thine To save the rume of a multitude. 1623 Bacon *Ess, Regim Health* (Arb) 59 It is not to be doubted, but that which is generally held good and wholesome from that, which is good particularly and fit for thine owne Body 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol* I 392 In signifying the lord or prince and was particularly assumed by the sons of Chus. 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* iii x (1879) 61 There is still much for us to learn both about the system generally and the planets particularly

c *Logic* In the manner of a particular proposition, in relation to some not all, of a class.

1860 Abp Thomson *Laws of Th* § 65 105 Such an image is a conception, used particularly i e o a part of it is valied up 1864 Bowen *Logic* v 139 Equ valent to quantifying the Predicate particularly

2 With respect to the several parts of a whole, in relation to particulars or details, minutely, circumstantially, in detail

1489 Caxton *Feyates of A* II xx 133 It semeth me gode to adde more particularly tho things that be goode and propyce to assayylle Cytees Castelles and Townes. 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind.* (Arb) 3 Albeit it do not so largely or particularlye entreate of y' voyages 1577 tr *Bullinger Decads* I vii § 18 398 My purpose of answering them more punctually and particularly 1765 *Act 5 Geo III, c. 6 Preamble*, Their Appurtenances are particularly described 1883 Sir J Bacon in *Law Times Rep* LII 569/1 It becomes necessary to consider more particularly the facts out of which those issues arose

3 In a special degree, more than others, or more than in other cases, especially, notably, markedly, *colloq* more than usual, much, very

1607 T Hickes in *Ellis Orig Lett* Ser II IV 42 I do particularly admire in him is his candour 1860 *Bonwick Wild Wales* I Which he would have been very unwilling to do more particularly as he had a wife and family 1883 *Spectator* 30 May 714/2 One does not feel particularly drawn towards the heroine.

†**4** Personally, familiarly intimately *Obs*

1680 Burnet *Rochester* Pref (1692) 7 He was particularly known to few of the clergy 1783 Steele *Conic Lovers* iii 1, Admitting Mr Cimberton as particularly here as if he were married to you already 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xi vii, Her Lady with whom he was very particularly acquainted

†**Parti cularment.** *Obs rare.* [f as prec. + -MENT] A particular or individual thing, a particular, a detail.

1647 H More *Song Soul* I II xv, Upon this universall Ogdoas is founded every particularment *Ibid* II. III xxx. With straight line It binds down strongly each particularment Of every edifice.

Parti cularness. *rare* [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality of being particular (in any sense), in quot. 1859, Preciseness, fastidiousness.

1597 Bailey vol. II, *Particularness* peculiarness, singularness. 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* I, You're getting to be your aunt's own niece, I see, for particularness.

†**Parti cularty,** *adv* Obs Sc form of Particularly

1473-4 *Acc Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 66 As his bill beris,

particulary examinat at the Chakkere 1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I 551 The dayis particulare abonespecifit 1575-6 *Ibid.* II 179 Under the same particulare under mentionat. 1589 *Pitcairn Crim. Trials* XXII 29

Particulate (pâti kiăl'et), *a.* Only in scientific use. [ad med or mod L. *particulat-us* divided into particles see next.] Existing in the condition of minute separate particles

1674 SIMON *Right of Hard Digging* P C 30 July 6 [In] the common septic contagium or ferment particulate as above described, there seems now to be identified a force acting disintegratively upon organic matter 1880 *Lancet* 17 Jan 85 The contagium is particulate—that is consists of definite particles of organic nature 1885 KLEIN *Micro Organisms* 46 Chauveau was the first to prove experiment ally that in vaccine and in variolæ the active principle is a particulate non diffusible substance 1892 A CARPENTER in *Pall Mall G* 2 June 1/1 showing that particulate matter can be conveyed many thousands of miles in the higher regions of the atmosphere

b Of or relating to minute separate particles

1882 E. R. T. ANNESLEY in *Trans. Pathological Soc.* 1st The ingestion of fats in a particulate form by Vertebrata. 1888 *Times* 20 Jan 10/2 The particulate and undulatory theories of smell are not at issue. Of each of their

†Particulate, *v. Obs* [f ppl stem of med L *particulare* (of late L *particulatio* division into particles, Mart Capella *c* 425), f *particula* PARTICLE] *trans* = PARTICULARIZE 2

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* Ded I am bolde to leave to particulate in my epistle any part of the argument 1587 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 605 If I should particulate the scuffings and skirmishes. 1598 HEYLIN *Surv. France* 140 Many acts which I will not stand here to particulate

b *intr* = PARTICULARIZE 2 b

1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XI lxiv (1612) 277 But why particulate we thus these which in few I could write? 1608 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1637) 14 That I may not particulate Alexander of Hales the Irrefragable Doctor *Ibid.* 27 I could particulate in many more.

Particule, *Obs*, exc in sense 2 b, as Fr (particle) 1 Also 6 particle. [a F *particule* (1484 in Hatz Darm), ad L *particula* PARTICLE.]

†1 A small part or portion (in quot 1540, of land) = a particle *Obs*

1540 *St. Acts Jas. V* (1814) 376/1 Pe landis and baronys of Eatwemis adiucatioun and dotation of kirkis tenentis tenandrie parti vils pendiculis and pertinentis parof 1647 HEAD *Chr. Advent* xxix 191 I ever tooke that very particule of hour when it was proposed

†2 *Gram* = PARTICLE *sb* 3 *Obs* exc as in b

c 1600 A HUME *Brit. Tongue* (1865) 33 *Ane* is a noun of number ane a particle of determination preceding a vouall

‖ b *spec* Applied to the French preposition *le* used as a prefix of nobility in personal names

1889 *Blackw. Mag.* CXLVI 270/1 We generally add a de when no particule is present, unless that we are thus conferring nobility 1898 BOUTELL *Heraldry Brit. & Foreign* II 192 Of the 1500 boys 200 have names prefixed with the particule, signifying that they claim by right of gentle birth.

‖ Particle. [mod F *particle* (parti)] A match in a game, a game, † *quarrel* [F, = square or quadrate part] a party of four

1676 DRYDEN *Limberham* IV ii Well, I have won the parties, and revenge 1818 SIDNEY *Brit. Cards* 16 The parties at Cards are doubled 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* li, Champignac was very fond of écarté and made many *parties* with the Colonel of evenings. 1878 A. CAMPBELL WALKER *Correct Card* (1880) Glossa. 13 *Partie* the same players playing two rubbers consecutively or, should it be necessary, a third rubber, to decide which is the best of the three rubbers.

1739 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) I 186 Very often in a *tete à tete* and sometimes in a *partie carrée* 1845 BARHAM *Ingol. Legd Ser* in *Ld Thanlouse*, The *partie quarrée* had like aldermen fed. 1890 R BOLDEWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 130 A *partie carrée* composed of George his mother, sister and Mr. John.

Partie-coated see PARTI 1

†Parti-fe-llow. *Obs* In 5 **partifelowe,** 6 **partie-** [f. *parti* PARTY *sb* + FELLOW] One who shares, a partner of *parting fellow* s v PARTING *ppl a* 4

1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prik* 219 [It] the Passions of that oone that other is Parcenere, or Partifelowe 1530 PALSGR. 259/1 Partie fellowe, *parsonnier*

†Partify, *v. Obs* rare [f PARTY *sb* + -FY] *trans* To render partisan, to give a party complexion to, or imbue with party spirit

1713 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I Pref 8 Adulterations of partify'd Collectors and additional Refiners of the perverted Text 1718 *Ibid* III vi Applications manag'd, and partify'd by the respective Romanists.

Partile (pā rtoil, til), *a* Also 7 **partil**(l [ad L *partilis* divisible, f root of *partire* to divide see -ILE.] also, partial (in adv *partilister* partially, in part). In mod. Fr, in sense 2, *partil*]

1 = PARTIAL *a.* II *Obs*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 178 The light of my renowne, shal not suffer a partile eclipse, but it shal be in manet, wholy darkned. 1588 J. HARVEY *Disc. Probl.* 116 Being but a Partile not a Totall Eclipse. 1598 W ADAMS *Dedham Lectr* 67 There are many beginnings of fulfilling them, partile accomplishments. 1619 E. HALLEY in *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 18 The *Penumbra* or Partile shade of the Sun. 1697 *Ibid.* 445 A partile Account of a Book long since published.

2. *Astrol* Of an aspect. Exact to the same degree and minute, or, at least, within a degree; e g. *partile conjunction*, exact conjunction; so *partile opposition*, *partile trine*, positions exactly 120° apart. Opposed to PLATIC

1620 HEALEY *St Aug. Citie of God* 199 Mars being in the seventh house in a partile aspect with the Horisc. pr. 1654 JUNIUS *Archit.* (1660) 31, His Partly Partil Line to actuate The Active House to a more Active Fate. 1701 MOXON *Math. Dict.* s. v The Sun in one Degree of Taurus and the Moon in one Degree of Cancer make a Partile Sextile 1819 J. WILSON *Dict. Astrol.* s. v. An aspect is partile when it falls in the same degree and minute, both with respect to longitude and latitude This can seldom happen, but a few minutes can make no difference 1839 HAILEY *Festus* lix (1850) 121 Your aspects disguises, second selves, Your partile quartiles and your platic trines.

†Partily, *adv Obs rare* [app f PARTY *a* + LY 2] With respect to a part, partly

1497 HEN VII in *Fills Orig Lett* Ser I I 57 That the said Kings of Fraunce and Spayne be in this behalf con tributory partlie in men, and partlie in money

†Partiment. *Obs rare* Also 6 **partyment** [ad med L *partimentum* (1292 in Du Cange) partition, division f *partire* to PART so It *partimento*.] A part or division, a company.

? A constituent part or element

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII iii 39 And eftir that the trumpet I lew a sing Than euery partyment bownys to thar stud 1641 LIL BURNE *Legal Proc* VII 49 Estates and Revenues which are the Partime is and Supporters of Noble Honours

Partin, Partinar, -er, obs ff PARTAN, PARTNER

Partin(g (pa rtiŋ) *vbl sb* [f PART + -ING1] The action of the verb PART, partition, the result, or place, of this action, anything that parts

1. The action of dividing or fact of undergoing division into parts, division, breaking, cleaving see PART *v* 1, 2.

1530 PALSGR 252/1 Parting of any thyng *partage* 1555 EDEN *Decades* (1885) 21 Occasions that is to say a parting in peeces of the Mass 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 146 There being great danger of the ships parting 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Nautical* Breaking cable, leaving the anchor in the ground

b The division or dividing line of the hair which combed see PART 1 c.

1598 FLOR *Ital.* / *Fetta* / *Bottle* III 1 Does the parting of my fore top show so thin? 1860 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Halliburton's Troubles* xxxiii 370 Her glossy brown hair in her usual parting. 1870 ASHBY STERRY *Lay of the Minstrel* (1890) 193 My hair is getting thin, Old Time has made my parting wide And sunk my hopes to zero.

2. The action of separating or putting asunder, or fact of being separated, separation (*b*) *spec* in technical uses see PART *v* 4 c.

c 1318 SHOREHAM *Poems* (E. E. T. S) 66/1855 Zef he by wyl serueþ þat flesch, Kyst partyng worthe hyt nam 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conse.* 6503 Dede es nogher elles bot partyng of þe saul and body *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 386/1 Partynge a wundyr *septuracio* 1710 HARRIS' *Lex Techn.* II *Parting* is one of the Refiner's ways to separate Gold and Silver 1830 URE *Dict. Arts* 1059 In parting by nitric acid, the gold generally retains a little silver 1879 H SWAYNE *Rep. Inches Exhib.* 77 7 Tools chiefly for parting or cutting off pieces of work from the main cylinder or log.

b That part in which separation is realized, the place at which two or more things separate or are separated as *the parting of the ways*, the place or part at which a road divides into two or more that proceed in different directions (often *fig* in reference to a choice between courses of action), *water-parting*, the line separating two river-systems, a WATERSHED (*f*) *spec* in *Mining* the division or meeting surface of two parts of a mould (see also *c*)

c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxxv When he is passed be partynge of pe quarter and entered into a newe quarter, he sulde make pe vij. moot and sete forth pere 1881 BIBLE *Ezek* XXI. 21 The king of Babylon stood at the parting of the way at the head of the two ways, to use divination 1884 ASKELL *Parting of the Ways* I. Surely hath not Stood doubtful at the Parting of the Ways? 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 1460/1 An exact *parting* is now made with the bevel along the median line, if the casting be symmetrical *Ibid.* 1634/2 *Parting* 4. (*Founding*) The meeting surfaces of the sand rammed up in the *cope* and in the *drag* 1878 *Scott Mail G* 20 Dec. 5/2 Take the Nile valley and the water partings on each side from Berber 1897 MAJOR. SALISBURY *Sp. His words* 19 Jan. For the difficulties which we find ourselves now at the parting of the ways was in 1853, when the Emperor Nicholas's proposals were rejected

c *concr* Something that parts or separates two things; *esp* in technical uses, as (*a*) *Mining* and *Geol* A layer of rock, clay, etc lying between two beds of different formations, (*b*) *Founding* Fine sand (*parting sand*) or other powdery substance used to prevent adhesion of the surfaces of the parts of a mould (cf b)

1708 J. *Cocker's Arithm.* (1845) 23 A sort of bad foul Air, or Fume exhaling out of some Minerals, or partings of Stone 1830 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst* I xxxv 466 The limbus is occasionally marked by very thin carbonaceous partings. 1874 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* (1875) 67 The partings of the shafts consist of strong beams of wood longitudinal timbers are nailed to these so as to form the shaft parting 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 1461/2 The charcoal-dust of the black wash acts as a parting

3 Mutual separation of two or more persons, esp the action of quitting one another's company, leave taking.

c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 325 Gret sorwe that made at her parting *c* 1410 LOVE *Bonaventure Mirr* xlviii. (Cotton MS.) If 101 A my dere sone a bytte partynge was thys 1502 ARN. *Rec's Gild* II 180 Good night good night, parting is such sweete sorrow, That I shall say good night, till it be morrow 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV 1003. 1773 JOHN-SON *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 20 Mar., The last parting is very afflictive 1875 JOWETT *Plato* I 70, I said a few words to the boys at part ing.

b With *possib* see PART *v* 6 c.

1620 BARRET *Del. Southwell's Poems* 149 To purchase it by parting with their Armes. 1708 STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 1 The parting with a beloved Child is at any time an Affliction 1804 MAR FERGUSON *Lenora* xxv The parting with a watch and some other trinkets enabled me to pay this money

4. The action of going away or setting out, departure, also *fig* (*euphem*) Decease death *arch.* *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 684 He dreȝ foþ a riche reg His moder him gaf at his parting 1377 LANG. *P. Pl. Pl.* VII 57 Her pardoun is ful petit at her partyng I-mene 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II xxv 137 He shal be put to evil ease his part ing 1603 JAS. I in *Fills Orig Lett* Ser I III 78 My sonne that I see you not before my parting, impute it to this great oc asion 1656 HEYLIN *Examen Histor. Apolitan* 64 To let him know that the Company was upon the parting 1779 DR. J. *Corsica* II 11 Nor will it be told me at my parting 1784 COWPER *Task* II 11 Let it fall Deep in the land. 1857 HEAVISIDE *Prov. Saint* (1869) 194 Who can at parting picture his return?

†5 Division into shares, division among a number, distribution the giving of a share to another, imparting *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Works* III 342 Chesyng of cardenalis & parting of benefices. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 385/1 Partynge or delynge, *participatio divisionis* 1560 DAUSTIE *Abridgem. Com.* 80b If ley fall out about the parting

†6 The taking or having of a share, sharing, participation *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* VI 14 Sothli what partynge (*gloss* or comunyngel) of riȝtwysnesse with wickidnesse?

†7 The action of taking parts or sides *Obs*

1659 W BROOK *Sacr. Prune Present apt Schisme* 31 With them there will be biding and Parting There cannot be Unity and Order

7 *attrib* and *Comb* a *attrib* Of or pertaining to parting; *e g* leave taking departure or (*euphem*) death, *esp* (in adjectival construction) Given, taken, performed, etc at parting, 'farewell', concluding, final (See also PARTING CUP)

1592 *Cheese Upon Cheese* Wks (Grosart) XI 229 Thus much I must say for a parting blow 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* I iii 34 Fee I could tame him with a parting kicke 1646 CRASHAW *Steps to Temple* 77 Hark she calls the parting hour is come 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* II ii If you go out with out the parting kiss, I'll never forgive you 1794 SOUTHEY *Frederic* 6 That deep cry seems to sound My parting is all. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* ed 2) I 366 This seems to be indicated by his parting words 1878 THE HALL CAINE *Manxman* 75 With this parting shot Nancy flung into the house 1898 FLO MCCLEMENTRY *Tony* 19 Forgetful of his mother's parting injunctions

b Of or pertaining to parting or separation, as *parting point esp* in names of various technical appliances used for separating something, etc, as **parting assay** (see quot and ASSAY *sb* 6), **parting bead,** = *parting-strip* below, **parting-glass,** a glass flask used in 'parting' gold and silver (see PART *v* 4 c (*a*)), esp in assaying, **parting line** (*Joinery*), the line in which the 'parting' of a mould (see 2 b (*b*)) meets the surface of a pattern as it lies in the mould, **parting rail** (see quot) **parting-sand** (*Founding*), fine dry sand, free from admixture of clay used to prevent adhesion of the parts of a mould at the 'parting' (see 2 b (*b*)), **parting shard** (*Pottery Manuf.*) a thin piece of baked clay placed between pieces of unbaked ware to prevent adhesion, **parting strip,** a strip of material used for separating two parts, e g the vertical strip of wood inserted at the side of the frame of a sash window to keep the sashes apart when raised or lowered, a parting bead, a series of various tools used in different kinds of work for separating pieces of material, or for trimming, cutting fine outlines and markings, etc, **parting water,** nitric acid as used in 'parting' gold and silver (*obs*)

In some of these, *e g parting bead, rail, shard, strip* the attrib use of the vbl. sb. can hardly be separated from that of the ppl. adj. (see next) Thus a *parting strip* may be viewed either as a strip used for parting or as a strip that parts. When the 3rd phen is simply that of *a walk up-stick*, *a walking leaf*

1798 REID tr. *Macquer's Chym* I 56 This method is called the 'Parting Assay' 1842 96 GWILT *Archit* Gloss *'Parting Bead*, the beaded slip inserted at the centre of the pulley style in sash windows to keep the two sashes in their places. 1885 LOCK & *Watch & Clock* IV 240/1 The washing may be performed in one of the ordinary precipitating or 'parting flasks. 1890 PLAT *Jewel's Int* 113 Water in a 'parting glass upon some timbers. 1895 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanics* 766 Parting glasses ought to be very well annealed and chosen free from flaws. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1460/1 The 'parting line is that line upon the pattern at it lies in the sand above and below which the sides of the pattern run inward from the perpendicular 1833 in Laddon etc *Life Lindley* (1894) I xv 300 Mr Maurice made up his mind that it represented the 'parting point between him and the Oxford 'school 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, *'Parting Rail* A rail intermediate between

the bottom and top rails of a door or partition. 1864 Webster, *Parting-stand* 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1460/1 Some dry parting sand is next scattered over the surface 1880 Pott *Staffordsh* 123 Having only *parting* shards, i. e. thin bits of old pots put between them to keep them from sticking together 1881 Young *Ev Man his own Mechanic* § 648 297 The *parting* tool is a sort of gouge or grooving tool with an angular edge 1895 *Mod Steam Eng* 50 Side tools to cut at the side Parti g tools narrow and sharp for parting work 1662 Merrett tr *Neri's Art of Glass* xxxvii 62 (*Index s*) How to make Aqua fortis call'd *parting* water which dissolves silver and quick-silver

Parting, *ppl a* [f as prec. + ing-] That parts (in various senses of the verb)

(See also prec. 7b)

1 Separating, dividing, forming a boundary or interval between two things

1699 *Boston Rec* (1881) VII 233 The gate in the parting line between Mr Wainwright land a nd Major Townsends farm. 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* xi 121 The Parting Space is that Distance which the Drill leaves bet ixt the Row it plants in going one Way and that Row wh ch it makes in returning back 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 239 Occasionally there is a parti g layer of pure flint

2 Undergoing division, dividing, breaking, going to pieces

1719 S St vill *Diary* 14 Dec At the parting way came up with Col Quincey 1736 Gray *Statius* II 23 Parting surges round the vessel 1841 Pal Cockburn *Shipbor* III 511 The parting ship th at instant is no more!

3 Going away, departing, *fig* dying

a 1577 Gascoigne *In praise Gentlewoman* Wks (1587) 284 And she to quyte hys kynde Will spende her parting breath 1591 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, II v 115 And Peace, no Warre, befall thy parting Soule 1667 Milton *P L* IX 976 Both Heav'n and Earth, Which they beheld her parting breath 1691 Shaks 1 *Hen V*, II iii 9 The curfew tolls the knell of parting day 1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 197 To fortify the parting soul

†4 Sharing, participating, *parting fellow*, sharer, partner = Parti fellow *Obs*

1577 Langl. *P I Pl* B xiii 206 If pa ience be owre partyng felawe, And prynce with us be partyner 1596 Chaucer *Pars T* 163 Thise sconneres been pa tyng felawes with the deuel.

1514 *Will of Stanyng* (Somerset Ho Partyng felow

Parting cup. a A drinking cup with two handles on opposite sides, used by persons in taking a draught of liquor at parting (Cf Loving cup) b A kind of 'cup' or compound beverage, made with ale and sherry, sweetened, and with soda-water added just before drinking

1868 J Marryat *Pottery* (ed 3) 284 Marshal de Bassom pierre when about to start had called his friends together that he might drink their health in a partu g cup

†**a Ption** *Obs rare*—0 [ad. l *partition-em* a bringing forth, l *parère, part-* to bring forth]

1656 Blount *Glossogr Partion* a birth a breeding a lying in travail of children or yong a laying of Eggs, a sitting on brood.

Partisan, partizan (pā·tizăn, pāːtizə·n), *sb*1 (*a*) Also 6 **pertisen** sann sant, 7 parti sant, zen, zane [a F *partisan* sb and adj (14th c. in l titre), ad It dial form = Italian *partigiano* cf Roman and Neapol *partitano, elano*, Upper Italian *partc.an partian*, f *parte* part cf *courtesian, parmesian*

Flecchia, in *Archivio Glottolog Ital* II (1876) 12–17 finds the origin of the Italian in the adj ending *-ese* l. *-ensis -ēsis*, whence a derivative (originally sb) *cvia to* as in *contese cortesiana cortég cort 1300 Parmese I arme iana, Parmegiana* on the analogy of these derivatives of the same type were subseq formed directly fro m their primitives without the intermediate adj. in *-ensis -ese* A lapatsons of these have passed from It into Fr and other Romanic languages.]

1 One who takes part or sides with another, an adherent or supporter of a party, person, or cause, *esp* a devoted or zealous supporter, often in unfavourable sense the one who supports his party through thick and thin; a blin l, prejudiced, unreasoning or fanatical adherent

1555 Eden *Decades* 62 Theyr newe capitayne placed his soulders as pleased hym in the forwarde and rereward and same as pertisens about hym in the myddle ward 1569 Stocker tr *Diod Sic* I iv 6 (To) haue a number of men in euery citie to be his Pertisanners or garde 1595 Daniel *Civil Wars* II iv These partizans of factions often inside. 1600 E. Blount tr *Conestagg, o* 209 The Portugals, pertisants vnto Anthonie 1600 *Archpriest Controv* (Camde) II 298 The partizans and fauorers of the late seditious pretended Fryle 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 1208 They made themselves partisans to the one to oppresse the other 1779 J Moore *Zeeo Soc Fr* (1786) II xcvi 409 Why the inhabitants of every other country should become partizans of America, is not so apparent 1780 Bentham *Princ Legisl* II § 4 A partisan of the principle of asceticism 1868 C. Macdonald *Ann. Q Neighb* xii (1878) 234 The clergy man must never be a partisan 1874 Green *Short Hist* VI § 1 274 The Duke of Gloucester had now placed himself at the head of the partizans of the war

2 *Mil* A member of a party of light or irregular troops employed in scouring the country surprising the enemy s outposts and foraging parties, and the like, a member of a volunteer force similarly engaged, a guerilla.

1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 523 l eutenant collonel Manwaring brought in 50 French partizans with excellent arms. 1810 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1838) VI 319 The numerous l ands of partizans which are carrying on a destructive warfare. 1827 Scott *Napoleon* VII 36 The qualities of a partisan or irregular soldier are inherent in the national character of the Spaniard

b A leader of such a party of light or irregular troops, a guerilla chief or captain

1708 Phillips tr. In the Art of War, *a good Partisan* is an able Soldier well skill d in commanding a Party 1732 Berty vol I, *Partisan* (in *Military Affairs*) a Commander of a Party 1769 *Hist in Anne Reg* 284 His march would have been thought an astonishing exploit in a partisan at the head of a small and disencumbered corps. 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II 58 1839 Thirlwall in *Mitf. Greece*, *Partisan*, also means an officer sent out upon a party with the command of a body of light troops generally under the appellation of the partisans corps.

3 *Comb*, as *partisan like* adj

1841 I Taylor *Spir Chr* 190 None commands our servile or partisanlike support

B *attrib* or as *adj* [cf F *partisan*, adj]

1 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a partisan, supporting a party, esp zealously or blindly, biased, prejudiced one sided

1842 Agnes Strickland *Queens Eng* II 380 Nothing but partisan malice could bla ne such hospitality 1882 Hinsdale *Garfield Hist* 71 Only one act across which the shadow of partisan politics has never fallen 1885 *L pool Daily Post* 1 June 5/3 Every obstacle wl ich partisan malevolence could create

2 *Mil* Of or pertaining to military partisans (see A 2) pertaining to irregular or petty warfare

Partisan ranger = Ranger 1 3

1708 *Lond Gaz* No. 4447/3 Our Partisan Parties have lately been very successful 1732 Berty vol II, *Partisan Party* a small body of Infantry commanded by a Partisan to make an incursion upon the enemy to lurk about their camp to intercept foragers and to intercept convoys 1827 Scott *Napoleon* VII 35 The system of guerilla or partisan warfare (in Spain) 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii III 208 The Emisakellers had never ceased to wage a vigorous partisan war against the native population

Hence **Partisan-ing** *a*, supporting a party zealously or blindly, **Partisanism,** the practice of partisanship, partisan spirit, **Partisanize** *v trans*, to render partisan, **Partisanly** *adv* in the manner of a partisan **Partisan-ry,** partisanship

1790 in Dallas *Amer Law Rep* I 319 Violent attacks to gr tify 'partisaning and tempon ing rese ntments 1890 *Columbian Sci Mo* 30 Jan 6/2 Such a course of wanton continues ramj ant in the legislature 1896 *Ibid* 8 Sept I yal Pr hibitionists are t ell e "partisa ized old men nor spa ked. 1882 *Daily Tel* 21 Aug 2/4 The Whole which is "partisanly fresh calls the sei tence outrageous 1889 Bp. *Wilmot Negro* 67 Whose "partisanry conforms to the standard of bribery

Partisan, partizan (pā·tizən), *sb*2 Also 6 **partysyne, partesant, partison,** 6, 7 **partesan,** pertison, 7 **partisane** 7, 8 **pertuisan(e,** 8 **partuisan(e,** 9 *arch* **pertuisan** *Obs* from *c* 1700, till revived by Scott and 19th c antiquaries [a 16th c F *parti ane pasti , partisiane*, ad It *partesana, partigiana*, in med l *partesana pertixana*, in Sw *partisan*]

The origin of the It w rd is disputed Diez associates it with *partigia* a Partisan as if the weapon carried by partisans others would tell the story the first part with OHG *barta* (cf *Alabard* below) leaving the rest of the word unexplained In Fr popularly corrupted in 15 16th c to *pertuisane pertuisane pertuisane*, mod F *pertuisane*, as if from *pertuis* hole, *pertuiser* to bore, pierce

1 A military weapon used (under this name) by footmen in the 16th and 17th *c*, consisting of a long handled spear, the blade having one or more lateral cutting projections, variously shaped, so as sometimes to pass into the glaarme and the halberd, in some of its forms used also in boar hunting

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lii 25 Byls bowes partysane, pikes. 1557 *Will of W Oliver* (Somerset Ho) A staffe called a Partysyne. 1573–80 Baret *Alv P* 238 A Partison a halebirde or halfe pike. 1598 Florio *Worlde*, 1683 *Rates of Customs* Dvj Partes-ants or Bore spears vnglit the dosen xxvis viijd 1606 Shaks *Ant & C* II vii 14 A hand as fine hand a Parthian should warrant for't 1611 *Acts of Privy Council* 1615 Partes-ants or Bore spears vnglit the dosen xxvis viijd 1606 Shaks *Ant & C* II vii 14 A hand as fine hand a Parthian should warrant for't 1611 *Acts of Hist Indies* VII xxiv 570 Shewing their swordes lances, pertuisans and other armes. 1666 Shaks *Ant & C* II vii 14 A hand as fine hand a Parthian should warrant for't 1667 Milton *P L* VI 566 Pertuisan and Partisan I could not heaue 1695 Markham *Souldiers Accid* 5 Their weapons shall be faire Partizans of strong Malabine staues 1704 *Art of Warr* 40 The Pike and Partisan are the onely Arms proper to stop the fury of the Enemy 1706 Phillips *Partisan or Pertuisan*, a Halbert or Battle-Ax 1708 Phillips tr. Instruments of Foot 1809 Scott *Last Minstr* iv xx, On battlement and bartizan Gleam'd axe and spear and partisan 1855 Motley *Dutch Repub* III iv (1866) 317 Others had the partisans lanthe axes, and huge two handed swords of the previous century 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* viii 145 The terms *partisan, Dutch partisan* and *guisarme* denote the same class of weapon, which admitted various modifications. In all these examples a lance head and an axe are present

b Used as a leading staff, and borne as a halberd by civic and other guards

1611 Cotgr., *Pertuisane* a Partisan or leading staffe. 1669 Chamberlayne *St. Eng* I. (1684) 213 Of the Yeomen of the Guard One half bear in their hands partizans. 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1661/3 His Royal Highness was received by the Provost, Magistrates and Council and by a Band of the Young Men of the Town, bearing Gilded Partisans. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* viii They have brought two town officers with their partizans, to guard their fair persons, I suppose. 1880 Fairholt *Costume* 277 One of King Charles II 's yeomen of the guard has been f ere copied. He carries a partisan in his right hand and a sword by his side]

2. *transf* A soldier or civic guard armed with a partisan

1693 *Lond Gaz* No. 2869/2 First marched the City Partisanes in new I veruse bare headed 1820 Scott *Abbot* xxvii They were fighting hard, when the provost, with his guard of partisans, came in thrdsman, and staved them asunder with their halberds, as men part dog and bear]

Partisanship (see Partisan2) [f. Partisan1 + -ship] The state, condition, or practice of a partisan, zealous or blind support of one's party

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III i, Not out of blind sectarian partisanship 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* I iv 268 The frenzy of religious partisanship.

Partite, obs. pl of Parti.

†**Partising.** *Sc. Law Obs* Also 6 parit-. [app. corrupt of OF *partison, ission, -ession* par tition, separation, departure (= L *partitio em*), the ending being confused with Sc *-in, ene, ing*, of vbl sbs] Legal parting or separation, formal divorce *Libel of partising*, bill of divorce

1550 Abp Hamilton *Catech* 165 b Sumtyme a man halfand displeure at his wife wald geue to hir a libel of partising and put hir fra him *c* 1568 in H Campbell *Love lett Mary Q. Scots* (1824) App 47 April 26 the first precept for the partising of the Erle of Bothwell and his wyif was direct furth from the Commissarye of Edinburgh *a* 1576 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) II 117 To adwyse of the partising of the quein and my lord bothwell

Partisman sce Partsman

Partison, obs form of Partisan 2

Partite (pā·tait), *a* [ad L *partit us* parted, divided Cf Bipartite, Quinquepartite, etc]

a. Divided into parts or portions

1570 Levins *Manip* 151/40 Partite *partitus*, *a* 1680 Moxon *Geogr Rect* 58 In (168,) 170 Spain fell into 14 partite division

b *Bot* and *Entom* Divided to the base, or nearly so as a leaf, corolla, or insect's wing

[1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s. v *Leaf*, *Quinquepartite Leaf* one which is separated into five parts almost to the very base In the same manner a leaf is said to be *bipartite* etc.] 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* III v (1765) 179 *Partite* divided ; when they are separated down to the Base. 1846 Kirby & Spence *Ent* IV 296 Partite (*Partita*) divided to the base 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 233 The cor lla may be partite cleft toothed or entire 1882 Garner & Bennett *Mat Med* 280 The leaves are palmate five partite

†**Parti tad,** *ppl a Her Obs rare* [f as prec + -ed] Divided into parts said of a cross used as a bearing, having each arm doubled, or triple (Bipartited)

1486 *Bk St Albans Heraldry* cvij He berith S ble and a cr s double perttud of Silver *Ibid* cvij b, Then hit is called a cros dowble partitid floriid and s hare

Partition (pati·ʃən), *sb* Also 5–6 par [a F *partition* (Oresme, 1411) or L), in 13th *c partitson*, ad L. *partition em*, from *partire* to Part]

1 The action of parting or dividing into parts, the fact of being so divided division

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* 1 (Percy Soc.) A ny smage With two Eyes I under stretched out along Unto two hye wayes there in partition 1552 Huloet Deuision or partition of a praye or spoyle in warre 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 28 Some ioynted or deuided as the Reede some without any such 1574 Hyckes *Pantom* II xiv Oj, Interrogat questions for the partition and diuision of grounde. 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict Crediton* the partition of the haire *cuem dentis c* 1600 A. Hume *Brit Tongue* (1865) 16 Quhen a word fales to be diuyded at the end of a lyne the partition must be made at the end of a syllab 1721 Middleton *Cicero* xi II 436 The partition of the Roman Empire 1731 *Series & Int* II 8 (1864) 88 The threefold partition of mun i nto Feeling Volition, and Intellect

b Division into shares or portions, distribution *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 170 Al tho that make suche a particioune Amonge theyr subjettis. 1580 Sidney *Arcad* xxii 81 Of my patrimonie I made this 1633 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxii. 71 He spent out of the general booty before the partitions were made 1732 *Affect Narr of Negroes* 14 A final Partition was this Day made of the remaining Flour 1799 W Tooke *View Austrian Empl* I 327 At the first partition of Poland in 1773 a 1832 Mackintosh *Fr Revol* (1793) Wks. III 176 We cannot imagine that a general crisis could befall the human race than the partition of Europe among the spoilers of Poland 1901 *N Amer Rev.* Feb. 275 The partition of sovereignty between the State governments and the people created, and the government of the United States.

c *fig* (Cf 3 *Kings*, 11 18.)

1641 J Jackson *Truth Jesus* I 7 It is a safe rule in the partition of holy Scripture, not to churne the sincere milk thereof till butter come. 1663 Willard *Mercy Magn* 9 We may briefly take partition of this word in 2 parts

2. The action of parting or separating two or more persons or things, the fact or condition of being separated; separation, division.

1530 Palsgr. 165 *Separacion* a partition. 1562 Turner *Baths* I b, We make no partition betwen ye men and the women whiise they are in bathing 1612 Shake. *Cymb* v vi. 38 Can we not Partition make Twixt faire, and foule? 1708 Fenwick *Serm. Yng Wom* (1767) II xiii 233 Every wall of partition it throws down 1872 Blackie *Lays Highl.* 204 Walls of ancient, harsh partition Twixt the people, and the crown.

3 Something that separates (either a material structure, or more rarely an immaterial boundary or dividing line), *esp* that which separates one part of a space from another, *e g* a structure separating rooms or parts of a room (*esp* when of

slighter nature than a wall proper); a septum or dissepiment in a plant or animal body, etc

1545 Elyot, *Dissipimentum*, the partition in a wall nutte, wherwith the kernell is deuided 1572 Digges *Pantom* II xv O j b, A hedge dyke or other partition runnyng from the fountayne to the marke esayed 1617 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 205 All the partitions shall bee made with good and sufficient groundsills. 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* I 164 Great wits are sure to madness neer allied And thin partitions do their bounds divide. 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 82 The High Altar is divided from the rest of the Church by a wooden partition in with three doors In it 1763 Berkeley *Lovelock Village* 56 Did I not overhear your scheme through the partition? 1894 Lo Bruto *Hand Anvil* III. 85 The thin partition that divided his mirth and good humour from his anger 1846 *N Parley's Ann.* VII 235 One shaft divided by a partition into two 1878 Macalister *Vertebr & Int* 46 The red organ pipe coral of the Indian Ocean with its table like partitions and its green polyps. 1892 J A Thomson *Coral* 138 A number of partitions or mesenteries extend from the body wall towards this gullet Some of the partitions are complete

4 Each of the parts into which any whole is divided, as by boundaries or lines, a portion, part, division, section a *gen* (Formerly applied to the divisions of a book or literary work) Now *rare*

1561 J Norton tr *Calvin's Inst* I xiii (1634) 56 He suffereth, that there be part and partitions in the essence of God of which every person of God 1597 *Hutchs Hen* (1882) The Scholie, or partitions of shooting contayned in ye bookes written by Roger Ascham 1608 R Norton tr *Sternes Discou* D iv, The Vse I shall, &c with his seuen partitions 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I 1 II iv (1651) 36 Of this last I will speak in my third Partition 1797 Porr etc *Art of Writing* 115 The vacuity or partition will as easily be replenished a 1856 Reed *Lit Fug Life* VII (1878) 215 In each partition of our earth a tree

b One of a number of actual superficial or cubic spaces into which an object is divided a compartment, a pane, a panel, a pocket (of a bag), an apartment, chamber, room

1578 T N tr *Conq W Ind* 66 Of late a fayre and strange workemanshippe inwarded, with many partitions seuen full of pottes of honey and mase 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 412 The Hold was divided in many small Partitions. 1726 Mrs. Rooske *Old Mod Art* (1764) 300 The temple was divided into two noble partitions 1783 Wesley *Wks* (1872) IV 250 The garden before the house was in three partitions. 1900 G Saintsbury 58 She walked straight up to the window, which was divided into three partitions

5 *Law* A division of real property, esp of lands, between joint tenants, tenants in common, or coparceners, made either by private agreement, a judicial decree, or private act of parliament, by which their co-tenancy or ownership is abolished and their individual interests in the land are separated, a division into severalty

1474 *Rolls of Parl* VI 10 b/1 That the said Dukes and their seel wyfes may make partition of all the premisses and every part ther If the premisses were reuled 1532 *Act 3 Hen VIII* c 23 *Preamble*, Partycion was made betwyxte theyme of the sayd Manors 1696 Phillipps (ed 5) s v, Partition of Lands descended by the Common Law or by Custom among Coheirs or Parceners 1742 I Robinson *Gavelkind* I 7, To shew an actual partition of the Lands 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 321 The third mode of voluntary partition is, where the eldest makes the division of the lands in which case she shall choose last 1845 *Stat 8 & 9 Vict* c 106 § 3 A partition and an exchange of any tenements or hereditaments, not being copyhold shall also be void at law unless made by deed.

6 *Logic* Analysis by systematic separation of the integrant parts of a thing, enumeration of parts (Distinguished from *division* see Division 6)

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 15 A manne is diuided into bodie and soule, and this kinde of diuidyng is properlie called a partition 1697 *Philosophical Trans* XIX 579 When Man or Human Body is divided into its three Regions and Limbs, or the Year into 12 Months. It is a Definition of the Integrate, or Mathematical kind as called Partition 1725 Watts *Logic* I vi § 8 1865 Fowler *Elem Deduct Logic* viii (1887) 59 As a test of a logical division the term divided must be predicable of each dividing member: in this manner it is distinguished from *partition* of a whole into its parts. 1870 Jevons *Logic* xii 108 Logical division must not be confused with physical division or Partition

7 *Math* = Division 5 *b*. *Obs*

1572 Digges *Pantom* I xiii Dij b, Augment by the parts, and make partition to 12. 1709 Sp W Manby *Syst Math, Arithk* 3 Diuision, or Partition, is the finding of a Number which shews how often the Number Diuiding is contained in the Dividend

b. Any one of the ways of expressing a number as a sum of positive integers (*e.g.* the partitions of 4 are 1 + 1 + 1 + 1, 1 + 1 + 2, 1 + 3, 2 + 2)

1886 Cayley *Coll Math. Papers* II 235 (*heading*) Researches on the Partition of Numbers. 1899 Sylvester (*title*) Lectures on the Partitions of Numbers, delivered at King's College, London

8. *Mus* An arrangement of the several parts of a composition one above another on the same stave or set of staves, a score Now *rare* or *Obs*.

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 97 Here it is set downe by partition, because you should the more easilie perceiue the concelance of the parts 1597-41 Chambers *Cycl, Partition*, in music, the disposition of the several parts of a song, set on the same leaf, so as upon the uppermost ranges of lines are found the treble; in another the base [etc] 1891 *Daily News* 24 Oct 5/5 Here are to be found original scores and partitions MSS interesting not only to the musician but to the collector of autographs.

9. *Her.* a The division of a shield into two parts of different tinctures by one of the dividing lines (see Parted, Party *a*) ? *Obs* †b An ordinary which separates or lies between common charges on a shield *Obs* c Each of the divisions or compartments of a parted or quartered shield

1486 *Bk St Albans Heraldry* dij The first partycon foreoth is of ye colours as armys after the long way in the playne maner *Ibid* d v The partition ouerwart is made as many wyse as is the partycon on length 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III ii (1660) 108 Whensoever there is a separati n of common charges by reason of the Interposition of some

Ordinaries then they are not termed Ordinaries but most worthy Partitions. 1795 Clutte *Dict Her, Partitions or Compartments* as the French call them as also *Quarterings* of the Escutheon, according to the Number of Coats that are to be put in, as several Dimensions made in it, where the Arms of several Families are born altogether by one

10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *partition talk, beam, -line*, **Partition treaty**, name given to each of the two treaties (of 11 Oct 1698 and 11 Oct 1700) attempting to settle from outside the complex question of the Spanish Succession on the death of the king, Charles II (Low and Pulling *Dict Eng Hist.* 1884, 804) See also Partition-wall

1581-90 in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 422 A partition table of 16 foot breadthe 1599 Shakes *2 Hen IV Prol* Wks. III 134 The impediment of the broken bridge had put stauded the king to the Partition treaty 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 165 The partition line between New York and Connecticut is not establi hed Dec. 1 1664 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) II xviii 165 The removal of the partition treaty 1839 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiv (1881) II 693 It was said when for the terms of the Partition Treaty were made that the English and Dutch governments were guilty of wi lation of plighted faith

Partition (pārti·ʃən), ? [f prec sb]

1 *trans.* To make partition of, to divide into parts or portions, esp to distribute lands *out*

1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 52 She mentions his concealing himself to hear her partitioning out her clothes 1821 *Examiner* 4 /1 He never sullied his conquests by partitioning the conquered 1848 Hallam *Const Hist* I vi 162 We have witnessed in our own times, this political wrong of partitioning a great kingdom

2 To divide (land) into tenantcy

1880 Murrhead *Cains Dig* 142 The *actio familiæ erciscundæ* if partitioning an inheritance 1883 *Law Jrn* 19 Apr 241/2 They claimed that the estate should be sold and then divided

2 To separate by a partition, to divide *off*

1832 Hr Martineau *Hill & Valley* iv 67 Paul had partitioned off half the room to serve as his study 1852 Dickens *Bleak House* III i 11, I dream that I am a superior and can retain myself the half 1884 Times 8 Oct *Parl Papers* (Ireland) 3/1 The intermodes and pesioles are partitioned by diaphragms

Partional, *a* Now *rare* [f Partition *sb* + Al] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of partition

1696 *First Conf Hist Springfield, Mass* (1898) I 379 The Towne order says that partitionall fier ces between e Lot and Lot shal be ordered by 3 or Select men *a* 1693 *Sewall Diary* (1882) II 228 A separate and partitional Work 1764 Grainger *Sugar Cane* II. 456 *note* The pools contain from three to five seeds in partitional cells

Partitionary, *a rare* [f as prec + Ary 1] Of or concerned with the partition of lands

1897 Maitland *Domesday & Beyond* 489 The loss of actes due to partitionary arrangements.

Partitioned (pārti·ʃənd), *ppl a* [f Partition *sb* and *v* + ed] Having partitions, divided or separated by partitions. (Also with *off*).

1625 Bacon *Fax Buildings* (Arb) 549 I understand both these Sides to be vniforme without, though seuerally Partitioned within 1858 Hawthorne *Nock Notes* xxxvii A little partitioned off counting house 1866 S. R. James *Duty & Doctrine* (1873) 7 Your special studies, your divided and separate duties, your partitioned Sabbath 1880 *Black & White* 21 189 Partitioned spaces for their reception

Parti tioner. [f Partition *v* + er 1] One who partitions, one who divides land

1799 S. Lysons *Magn Brit* I 1 (Camb. Mss) Their first occupiers or partitioners transmit them [cultivated lands] to their descendants 1888 *Archæol* Oct Mar 23 As each partitioner acted in course of time succeeded by a group of persons, his heirs, each of these fields ought be again partitioned into smaller enclosures.

Parti tioning, *sb* [f Partition *sb*, and *v*] 1 [f the sb] Work consisting of partitions inside a house, material for partitions

1665 Gerbier *Counsel* 80 The seilings and Partitionings at one shilling two pence a yard 1703 T N *City & Cur Purse* 141 The Carpenter's Flooring, Partitioning, Roofing, Ceiling Beams. 1811 *Self Instructor* 135 Roofing, flooring, and partitioning by the principal carpenters.

2 [f the vb] The action of the verb Partition

1795 Burke *Regic Peace* W 8 July 5/1 The most stupendous business in territorial partitioning known to history

Parti tioning, *ppl a* [f Partition *v* + ing 2.] That partitions see the verb

1795 Burke *Regic Peace* W bks IX 35 Revolution has not taught the three partitioning powers moderation 1813 *Ann. Reg* 110 The former annexations of the three partitioning Powers

Parti tionment. [f Partition *v* + -ment]

1 The action or fact of partitioning, division into parts or shares; separation

1864 in Webster 1875 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* xix (ed 5) 348 That greatest of public mala tines the partition ment of Poland. 1879 Lyon *Amer Ist* xvii II 272 The definite partitionment from Virginia of land that once be longed to it.

2 *concr* A partition, a compartment

1892 I Taylor *Wesley* (1852) 205 As to these partitionments within which soulless religionists are content to be penfolded, he walked over them unconcernedly

Partition-wall. A wall forming a partition, *esp* a wall dividing one room or portion of a building from another, an internal wall Also *fig*

1633 G Herbert *Temple Ch Militt* 26 But to the Gentiles he bore crosse and all Rending with earth quakes the partition wall 1667 N Prideaux *Cert & Briefe* 69 Partition walls you may have Lathed Plastered and Rendered for one shilling a yard 1742 Young *Nt Th* IV 658 Oh when wall Death His midnight partition wall throw down? 1849 James *Woodman* VII A partition wall with a single door in it, crossed the building at about a third of its length

Partitive (pā·rtitiv), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *partitivus* (pərh through F *partitif, -ive*, 1550 in Hatz-Darm) f I *partit us* divided see Ive.]

A *adj* Having the quality or function of dividing into parts, characterized by or indicating partition a *spec in Gram* Denoting or indicating that only a part of a collective whole is considered or spoken of (sp applied to a case, pronoun, or adjective denoting such a part, also to the 'genitive of the divided whole' (Roby) used with such words (*partitive genitive*) in Greek, Latin, etc (represented in Eng by *of* with the so see Of *prep* XIII)

1500 Whittinton *Vulg* (1527) 5 b The nouene partityue is *aliquis* ? *aliquam* & euery nouene set as ar we ij in tyue 1530 Palsgr Introd 29 b Wnes partityues, and distributyues *Accidence* 1540 Sherman *Rules Construct* 34 Sometime of a noune partitiue or distributiue 1828 in Webster 1876 B H Kennedy *Sch. Lat Gramm* (ed 4) 237 The plural genitive of the Latin partitive is a dark life We and depends on Partitive Words in indicating that no more Parts (or no Part Each Whole are taken 1899 h. Anwyl *Welsh Gram* § 380 After the adjective *llawn* full what was probably a solid Partitive Genitive has survived in the dependent n n

b *Partitive judgement in logic* see quot

1895 *Banks Stand Dict Philos* 1036 *Judgment* that under form of a disjunctive predicates of a genus its several species as Indians are either North American or South American

B *sb Gram* A partitive word, a word denoting a part of a whole

1530 Palsgr 74 Pronouns ar to whiche I ryme ly cause of ther nere nature partityues 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* Fin Partitiues will haue a Genitiue case 1609 Sir H Savile *tr Tacitus Hist* (1848) 280 So that Mathewes partitiue and Markes colle tiue of the one and the other 1897 *Yale Lawn* (1899) 3 This rule is changed in the oblique cases (the Relative qui of Interrogative Indefinites and Partitives 1898 H H Kennedy *Phil Lat Gram* (ed 4) 418 Partitives on etim s take the ex fa Collective Noun Plato thinks Greece does somus fust

Pa rtitively, *adv* [f prec + ly 2] In a partitive way, in the way of partition or division *Log* in *Gram* In a partitive sense

1500 Whittinton *Vulg* (1527) 5 b N wneys be set partytyuely be these 1590 Stockwood *Rules Construct* 46 Nounes of a comparatiue and superlatiue degree being put partitiuely require a genitiue case a 1828 *Adolphus's Anecdotes* (ed 2) 99 Latitudes, and words placed Partitively, Comparatives, Superlatives, Interrogatives and some Numerals, govern the Genitive Plural 1870 *Contemp Rev* XIV 416 The unperfected steadiness with which partitively employed in his other books, carries on a multitude of difficult and complicated operations at the same time

Partizan: see Partisan

Partless (pa·rtles) *a* Now *rare* [f Part *sb* + Less]

†1 Having no part or share *of*, *adj*, not sharing or participating *in* (= I *expers*) *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* v 7 God will make pam partles of heuen. 13 *K. Alisf* 7 A 135 Nowrech I neuer for to decline When I am partless of pine. 1424 Chaucer *Boethius* v pr iii 5 (Camb Mss) What is he but holde deme pat he hat is ryght myghty of, sod were partles of the Merde 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 206 Hebert was partelesse [*innocent*] in the confusion of the language of theyme. 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* ii, It were a great wonder among the women all If none were parties of lustie conflict 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 51 Vnlesse I be partles in the fact nor will relish But wholly vnto partlesse spirits giue.

3 Having no parts, indivisible

a 1696 Scarburgh *Euclid* (1705) 4 An individual le and partless as a point 1766 tr Cunning *Inst Fluxions* 273 How much more easily and surely proceeds Our Æther Motion, than ye partless Seeds

Partlet (pa·rtlet)

1 **Partlet**, 7 **Partlet** [a Of *Portelete*, a female proper name] A word use l as the proper name of any hen often *Dame Partlet*, also applied, like 'hen', to a woman

1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 50 Seuene hennes Of whiche the faireste hewed y hure throte Was cleped faire damoysele Pertelote 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 31 Cha tecler the cock perteloth with alle theyr children 1533 Dav Lyn *Satyre* xii Prol 150 Hebons red fowle Hys wifes, Joppa and Pertelok hym by 1609 W Vonge *Diary* 11 June (Camden) 14 I saw a partlet slain therewith (by a thunder shower) 1611 Shaks *Wint T* II iii 73 I thou

dotard, thou art woman tyr'd unrocosted By thy dame Partlet heere. 1746 H Walpole *Let to G Montagu* 22 May. The patriots have not laid since I went **a 1845** Hood *Tale of Trumpet* xiii Like the call of Partlett to gather her young **1865** *Punch* 13 June (*forward Boy*). Do you think an old Partlet who s taken to preaching is like to be heard?

Partlet 2. *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 6–7 **partelet**, 6–8 **partlet**, (6 **-lett(e, pertolet**) [app. a corrupted form of *patelet*, Patlet] An article of apparel worn about the neck and upper part of the chest, chiefly by women orig a neckerchief of linen or the like, a collar or ruff, also, a kind of habit-shirt

1519 *Harl. MS* 2284 If 42 b x yerdes of russet satten for a Jaquet & a partelet for the kinges grace **1526** *Lanc. Wills* I 13 To Emme my doughter myne other kerett and a partlett **1598** Shakes. *Merch. Ven.* II ii 201 Who being muffled in some sad habiliments and partlettes **1598** — *Much Ado* Prol. Masks, mufflers, *Partlets*, & visors may be worn **1600** Holland *Livy* xxiii 484 Certaine women in long close bellied doublet c ming down with a peake behind as far as the crupper and cut off before by the l ves the v hole bodie couered **1834** Planché *Brit. Costume* 245. **1843** Lytton *Last Bar* I iv, She turned aside and took off the partelet of lawn **1**

attrib or *Comb* **1597** *R. Hall Sat* iv vi 9 Tyr'd with pinned ruffs, and fine and partlet strips **1641** *Deal Rattle & Reed* A 8 Let Lawn sleeves serve instea l of Ruffs A d for your Arms partlet ruffe

†**Pa rtlike,** *adv Sc Obs rare* [f Part *sb* + like] Proportionally

1538 *Aberdeen Regr* XVI (Jam.) And suld half pat thair part partlyk nan **1567** *Inv t*, Thair part partlyk of thre crovnis *Ibid* XV Partlyik.

†**Pa rtlings,** *adv Sc Obs rare* [f Part *sb* + *lings* see Ling 4] = Partly

1578-9 *Reg. Privy Counc.* II 592 Set x III 78 Partlingis ac or l ig to thair naturall ewill inchnatioun

Partly (pā rtli), *adv* [f Part *sb* + -ly]

1 With respect to a part, in part, in some measure or degree not wholly (Usually repeated in reference to each of the parts considered)

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1054 Partly by your councell Wayny fres he coronell **1563** Sir T *Archil* Bij Partely for their beauties partely for their fortitude and strength **1570** Levins *Manip* 181/1 Partly reddie *ruddie*, *rubicund* Partly fayre *pulchrellus* **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 78 The Cordi that were Participles or Mungrels in Religion professing partly Christ, partly Mahumet **1728** Anderson *Anct Nu.* 569 I 12 Hearing the Knight s Reflexions, which were partly private and partly political **1873** *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 85 § 8 Every such instrument shall be in writing or in print or partly in writing and partly in print

b Usually hyphened to a participial adjective when preceding its substantive

1888 J Payn *Myst Mirbridge* xxiv A partly heard conversation **1891** T Hardy *Tess* lvi (1900) 137/2 Within the partly-closed door **1898** *Westm Gaz.* 18 July 8/1 The whole of the partly paid shares of the new company

†**2 Partly** coloured, parti coloured *Obs*

1582 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 430 Scottyshe cappes partelie colored

Partly, obs. form of Partlet

†**Pa rtment** *Sc Obs* In 7 **partment.** [f Part *v* + -ment] Departure

1663 T Maidowell *Let* 11 J Russell *Haigs* x (1882) 276 To express what grief your mother doth sustain since your partment from hence.

Partner (pa rtnəɹ), *sb* Forms 3 **8 partener**, (**4 parteneer, parthenare, -ere, 4–5 partenar, iner, ynere**(**e, 5 portener, perteynor, 5 6 partiner, eyner, 6 partener eyner, -inar, 7 Sc pairtener**). **partner** [In 15th c *apparteiner*, an alteration of Parcener under the influence of Part *sb*

In the earliest examples it appears as a variant MS reading of *parcener* it has been s gested that, in some cases at least, this was due to a partial confusion of *e* and *t* but, as *parcener* was in 14th c very commonly written *parsener*, it is evident that such a scribal error could not have been perpetuated but for sense association with *part*.]

1 One who has a share or part with another or others, one who is associated with another or others in the enjoyment or possession of anything

1 partaker, sharer (Before 1600 of much wider application than now) Const *with*, rarely *of* (a person), *of, in, to* (a thing)

1297 R Glouc *Chron.* (Rolls) 6313 Ich as þi parcener (*v r* partner ynere) half engelond mid þe. **a 1340** Hampole *Psalter* x 8 In þe whilk all rightwisemen ere parcener [*MS* t partiner]. **c 1400** — *Pr. Conc* 15 Pe flesche is perty nere of þe payne. **c 1375** *Sc Leg Saints* xxi (*Clement*) 808 God has [send] me til sow here of youre crone to be partenere **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 87 At þe laste þey were partyners wiþ the Romayns and deled lordshipes wiþ hem **1477** Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 15 He shal be partenar to the ignorausne of froward folke **1480** in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 316 He shall desire and require his partener to whom half the gutter appartained, to repaire and amende his half of the same **1567** Sir N Throgmorton *Let to Le cester* in Robertson *Hist Scot* (1759) II App 47 It may please your lordship to make my lord Stuard partner of this letter **c 1585** Cartwright in R Browne *Answ C* 95 Partakers of impietie. **1590** Spenser *F Q* II iv 34 A groome of base degree, Which of my love was partener Paramoure. **1627** Morison *Itin.* I 43 He intreated a gentleman of Pressland to admit me partner of his bed **1708** Kowe tr *Lucan* v 744 No Fauth, no Trust, no Friendship, shall be known Among the jealous Partners of a Throne. **1890** Thiselton *Greene* VII lvi 131 Acknowledged as partener of Artidamus Philip in the empire. **1890** Freeman *Norm. Conq* I App. 716 A wife worthy to be the partner of his kmpire.

† Used with the notion of participation with others weakened or lost One who has a part or share in something a partaker *Obs*

c **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 380/126 Blessede eov for þat ze schulden of heouene beo parteners. **1298** Trevisa *Barth De P* R ii (Add. MS.) Angeles ... partiner of immortalite **1535** Fisher *Ways Yerof Relig* Wks (1876) 382 You shall be partener to the more plentiuous abundance of his loue

2 One who is associated in any function, act, or course of action, one who takes part with another or others in doing something, an associate, colleague (sometimes merely = companion) Formerly often in reference to evil deeds An accomplice Now *rare*, exc in specific senses see 3

1 1295 *Prose Lancelot* x 71 [1 6] þe gost of tresperfaite yst partiner of þe .iij. persones Brita *Poems* xxiii 24 Who so is partiner with a thefe hateth his owne soule **1600** Marvell *Lover* Wks 1872-5 II 309 I suppose this day my good part ner Mr Vavasor will arrive at Hull **1891** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 99 Laches and I are partners in the argument

†**b** One who takes part in some action *Obs*

1513 More *Rich III* (1557) 64/1 He wyth other partiners of that counsayle drew about the dore **c 1565** Norton (*title*) A Warning agaynst the dangerous practices of Papistes, and specially the parteners of the late Rebellion

3 *spec* One who is associated with another or others in the carrying on of some business the expenses, profits, and losses of which he proportionately shares

Sleeping (or *dormant*) *partner* a partner who has capital in a business and shares in its profits without taking any part in the management *Predominant partner* see Pre dom nant

1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII* c 4 § 1 (2) They occupye here not onely for them selfe but also colourably for other straungers, their frendes, and partiners. **1534** Tindale *Luke* v 10 James and John which were parteners [1526 partakers] with Symon **1603** *Statutes* (1763) *Compt Exh D Wedderburne* (Sc Hist Soc) 240 Tua punscheouns Wyne pertening to Walter Kynneris & parte inris. **1660** F Brooke *Ir Planter's Interest* 4 Sir Audley Mervyn v *Thornton Dormant partner* in commerce and manufactories, a partner who takes no share in the active business of a company or partnership He is called sleeping partner **1833** Hr Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* I i 18 In Scotland there are a great many partners in a bank which makes it very secure **1870** Rowell *Sleeping Partnsh.* 196 He has been the sleeping partner who has supplied a great part of their capital **1891** *Daily News* 30 Sept 7/7 On attaining his majority he was elected partner in the firm of which at the present moment he is sole partner

b One associated in marriage, a spouse, more frequently applied to the wife

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII What means the gentle partner of my heart? **1826** Southey *Doctor* I 1 Vain, So forth I set And took the partner of my life with me **1839** Keightley *Fairy Myth* (1850) 69 The fowling wife or husband might win to the faith the unbelieving partner

c One's companion in a dance

1613 Shakes. *Hen VIII*, I iv 104 Lead in your Ladies every One a Partner. **1662** Pepys *Diary* 28 Sept, We forsake you. **1712** Steele *Spect* No 515 P 3 I at first Entrance declared him my Partner if I danced at all **1827** Dickens *Pickw* vi Isabella Wardle and Mr Trundle were partners

d In various games, e g whist, tennis, etc A player associated on the same side with another **1680** Cotton *Compl Gamester* x 84 If he can have some petty glimpse of his Partners hand **1776** C Jones *Hoyle's Games Whist* 80 It appears to you that your Partner has the last Trump. **1870** *Mod Hoyle* 1 (*Whist*), The players are divided into a couple of groups, each group being partners, and the object in winning or losing together Partners sit opposite each other **1875** J D Heath *Croquet Player* 49 He never thinks of his partner at all but places himself in front of his own hoop

†**4** One who is on the side (of any one), a partisan *Obs*

1388 Wyclif *Hos* iv 17 Effraym is the partener [1382 par cener] of idols, leeue thou him **1395** Purvey *Remonstr* (1851 58, I am parteneer [1382 Wyclif *Ps* cxviii 63 par cenar] of alle that dreden thee

5 *Naut* (in *pl*) A framework of timber fitted round any hole or scuttle in a ship s deck, through which a mast, capstan, pump, etc passes, and serving to strengthen the deck and to relieve strain **a 1668** Sir F Vere *Comm* (1657) 48 My main mast being in the partners rent to the very spindell **1797** A Hamilton *New Acc F Ind* II I 219 Our Main mast breaking in the Parteners of the Upper deck disabled both our Pumps **1869** Sir R Read *Shipbuild* xv 273 In some ships the partner plates have been cut away in order to allow corner chocks of the wood partners to pass down through in one length. **1879** Thearle *Naval Archit* 37 The mast holes of a ship with wood beams are framed with a series of carlings termed fore and aft partners, cross part ners, and angle chocks.

6 *attrib* formerly quasi *adj* = associated.

1630 Fuller *Holy War* iv x (1840) 195 This great over throw, to omit less partner causes, is chiefly imputed to the Templars breaking the truce with the sultan of Babylon. **1647** Trapp *Comm Heb* 1 6 The manhood hath a partner agency in the work of redemption and mediation. **1902** *Daily Chron* 5 Aug 3/2 He calls them [Colonies] rather happily Partner States

Partner (pā rtnəɹ), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To make a partner, to join or associate **1621** Shake. *Cymb* i vi 127 A Lady, So fayre, to be part ner d With Tomboyes **1819** *Blackw Mag* V 592 A re spectable 'accompaniment of lads and 'lasses free 1 with whom it is time to partner ourselves on the green. **1898** *Times* 10 June 12/6 Harry Vardon, who was partnered with Bob Simpson

2 To be or act as the partner of, to associate oneself with as a partner

1882 *Daily Tel* 24 June, The Colonials had scored 192 for the loss of four wickets on resuming Bonnor partnered (after **1890** *Daily News* 16 July 5/6 Mr George Parr nered 1 y one of his officers, and found himself a most skilful play er at tennis. **1894** *N & Daily Mail* 4 Sept 3/6/1 The Right Hon A J Balfour has a couple of friends partnering Mr A M Ross against Mr R H Harvey and Mr J ch Sayers.

Pa rtnerless, *a* [Less] Without a partner **1852** Mrs Stowe *New England* xiii (1861) 241 That rosy tall boy standing partnerless. **1869** Lady Barker *Station Life in Zealand* vi (1874) 93 Some of the pretty and part nerless young ladies of a London ball room.

Partnership (pa rtnəɹʃip) [See -ship]

1 The fact or condition of being a partner, association or participation

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 23 Shee might runne the race of her age in his pleasant partnership **1742** Middleton *Cicero* II viii 256 I have faithfully performed to him every duty which our partnership in office required **1769** Burke *Abridg* xv 1 every, This is the 19th year of Jeru boam s Partnership in the kingdom with his Father **1877** Bp Beaman *Nevem Comp* (ed 3) I App 786 A scandal which charged Emma herself with a partnership in the deed

2 *Comm* An association of two or more persons for the carrying on of a business, of which they share the expenses, profit, and loss

a 1700 E Leatham *Astrol* (J) A necessary rule in alliances, partnerships and all manner of civil dealings. **1710** Brit Bulls xiv 276 His brother took him into partnership **1849** Prentice *Comm Cases Ins* 117 An entry to the debit or credit of each partner in the stock account acted upon in the articles of Partnership **1861** Dickens *Tett* (1880) II 145 He has been for some time seeking a partner ship in business.

b The persons collectively composing such a business association

1800 52 Bentham *Rotten Judic Estd* (1827) IV 74 The rate at which business is done, even the partnership are ashamed or afraid to put it off any low. **1823** Mag Fieldworth *Patron.* (1833) II xxi 20 He had obtained the partnership s permission to go over to the Dutch mer chants.

3 *Arith* The rule or method for the calculation of a partner's share of gain or loss in proportion to his share of the capital or other determining conditions , = Fellowship 9

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* II, *Partnership*, a Rule in Arithmetick; the same with the *Rule of Fellowship*, which see **1889** Barr Smith *Arith & Algebra* (ed 6) 308 Fellow ship or Partnership.

4 *attrib*

1770 Foote *Lame Lover* II Wks 1799 II 70 The charge must be made for partnership-profit **1817** W Selwyn *Anc Assz Perus* (ed 4) II 1098 A partnership agreement under seal **1818** Jas Mill *Brit India* II v v 487 The act of partnership sovereignty which the Nabob and the Company had established in the Carnatic.

†**Pa rtnit, -nyt** *Obs rare* [app f Part *sb* 3 + Nit] The public louse or Crab-louse

1530 Palsgr 259/1 Partnyt that breedeth under ones arme, *morpion* **1547** Salesbury *Welsh Dict*, *Arynnhiuen*, a partnyt

Parton, Partoner see Partan, Partner

Partoriche, obs. form of Partridge

Part-owner. [f Part *sb* + Owner = owner in part] One who owns something in common with another or others, each of two or more joint-owners or tenants in common

1580 *Act* 5 *Eliz* c 5 § 8 Bottoms whereof Strangers born then be Owners, Shipmasters or Part ow ers **c 1670** in Marvell *Cromth Papers* (1678) 69 The *Tobacconists* and English built, Thomas Rising Master and part Owner **1817** W Selwyn *Laws Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II 1273 If one of two part owners of a chattel sue alone for a tort and the defendant do not plead in abatement, the other part owner may after wards sue alone. **1884** Sir W B Brett in *Law Rep* 16 Queen s Bench Div 64 A part-owner might be compelled to incur expense against his will

Partridge (pā rtrid3) Forms see below [ME *partrich, partrich* cf. OF. *perdrix, perdris* (mod F *perdrix*), alteration of *perdis* (= Pr. *perdiz*, Sp. *perdiz*, It. † *perdice* (Florio), now *pernice*) <L *perdix, perdic-em*, a Gr *πέρδιξ, πέρδικ-α* (the Greek) partridge

The change of orig *perd* to *pert* is occasional also in OF

(*pertrix, petrix, pertrixel, partriset*, Godef.); the further change to *part-* is as in *clerk, heart*, and also occurs in OF *partoys* ; that of *-sch, -tch*, to *-tdge* is as in *cruntsche, bunnidge*, etc. The change of *perdix* to *perdrix* (perh from a mixture of *perdrix* and **pedrix, petrix*) occurred in French, the second *r* being present in Eng. from the first But no explanation has been found of the representation of the Fr *ri, rri*, by Eng *ruck*, nor of the notable fact that this became *rich* in northern Eng., like the final element in *henerrichs, hennerich, hengrich*, etc.]

A. Forms (The collective *pl* is often like *sing*.)

a. 4–8 (9 *dial*) partrich, 4–6 -riche, 5 -rriche, -oriche, (parthyryd), 5–6 partryoh(e, -riohe, -rytche, -reohe, pardriche, -dryche, 6– partridge, (6 -rydge, -rege, -rrege, -erige, 7 -ridge, -ridg, -rige). *β.* 4–6 pertrich(e, -ry(e)che, 5 -eryoh, 6 -rige. *γ. dial.* 6 **y patrich**, 7–9 **ridge**

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 411/316 A yong partrich he bar on his hond c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 349 A fat partrich (*v. r.* partrych, pertrych), nyce cheke 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* MS. Digby 182 xvi. 73/15 Of þe parterche and þe quayle *Ibid* 73/17 A goode goshauke for þe pertriche. 1482 tr *Secreta Secret. Prov. Pers* 145 Partriches, vultures. 14 *Metr Voc* in Wr. Wülcker 623/2 Perdix [*glossed*] parthryd. 1438-56 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 339 Partriche and fesaunte, pyes, nyghtegales. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 390 Resed pejons egrets, partrichones. c 1440 *Pramp Parv* 395/1 Pertrycbe, byrd, *perdix*. 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 484 A plummed partryge all with fedders large. 1530 Palsgr. 254/1 *Partdrx*, a partryche *Ibid.* 253/2 Pertrytche a hyrde, *pardrex*. 1552 Udall *Erasm Apoph* To Rdr 3 b One ye stomake with a partriche. 1552 in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser.* II. 111 71, I sende yowe by this bringer half a dossen partreiges. I sende owte my hawke this day to kyll yowre partreiges for supper to day 1557 Tusser *Husb & Gard Heralds* xli. (1877) 57 Pardryche quayles, and other wylde fowle 1578 Cooper *Thesaurus, Cacabo*, to call like a partrich 1589 Lyly *Pappe w. Hatch* Cad Arg 118 A Couey of Partridge. 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholays Voy* II v 34 b, xxi couple of quick partriges 1616 B Jonson *Devil is.* 29 The painted Partrich open every field 1694 Crabbendon *Hist Reb* xiv § 76 (1704) 404 To see a Dog set partridge 1892 Hewett *Peas Sp* 12 (E D D) *Lo* plumps a partridge

b. *north Eng* and *Sc* **a** 4 6 **partryk**, (4 5 **ryke**, 5 **-rike**), 4, 9 **rick** *β* 4 6 **pertrik**, (4 5 **ryke**, 4–6 **rike**, 5 6 **-ryke**, 6 **-rek**, 6 7 **rick**, 6 9 **pairtrick**, 8 **peartrick**) *γ* 8–9 **paitrick, patrick**, 9 **paitrik, pastrick**.

13 *E E Allit P* B. 13 My polyte hat is penne fed & purtrykes bope c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* v (*Johannes*) 457 A fule quhilk we ane partryk cal 1388 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 47 In j pertrikes empt 1408 *Ibid* 51, xv pertrykes c 1425 *Isr in Eg* in Wülcker 649/1 *Ille perdix*, a partryche 1436 *Bk Alexander Cyr* (Bann Cl) 14 Spar-hauk, Pertryk, or Quaile 1609 Skene *Reg Maj., Pecun*, *cremet* 130 b, Partricks Plovers Black-cocks 1708 Ray *Corr* 12 Partricks, teals moor powts, and divers 1784 Burns *Ep to J Rankine* vii, I brought a partrick to the grun' 1807 Tannahill *Poems* (1817) 229 (E D D) The partrick sung his evening note 1824 Maclagan *Gallovid Pnocyc.* (1876) 196 Wha had shot a patrin or hare. 1836 Hogg *Tales* (1866) 63 Shooting moor-cocks an paetricks.

B Signification.

1. The name of certain well known game-birds, specifically the British and Central European species *Perdix cinerea*, also called distinctively *Common* or *Grey Partridge*. More widely, used to include all species of the genus *Perdix*, and some allied genera sec 2

c 1290, etc. [see A. a and b] 1382 Wyclif *Jer* xvii 11 The partrich nurisheth that she bar not 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roth.) 48 Lyche to lyght evere þe aspie As doth þe partrych schep and man to man Pertrych ne to partrych and to swan 1513 *Bk Keruynge* in *Babees Bk* 275 Wynge that partryche 1598 Manwood *Forest Laws* xv. 160 Pertridges and hares it vp, and Partridges doe their egges vnder the earth. 1611 Bible 1 *Sam.* xxvi 20 The king of Israel is come out to seeke a flea, as when one doth hunt a partridge in the mountaines. 1669 Sydenham *Spir Potus* I iv 14 The Partridges of Paphlagonia have two hearts. 1776 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1849) II 97 The partridge is now less common in France to be considered as a delicacy 1846 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxv, Plump as any partridge was Sarah Gamp.

b. In British Colonies and U S, popularly applied to several birds of the *Tetraonidæ* or Grouse Family and *Phasianidæ* or Pheasant Family, esp in New England, the Ruffed Grouse (*Bonasa* or *Tetrao umbellus*), in Pennsylvania, etc the Virginian Quail, Colin, or Bob-white (*Ortyx virginianus*) sec also 3

By some earlier naturalists extended to include the Tinamous of S America (*perdrues* of Spanish and Portuguese)

1676 *Relat Id Baltimore's Plant* (1865) 16 Every day they are abroad after squirrells, partridges, turkies, deer and the like game. 1687 T Morton *New Eng Canaan* (1883) 104 Partridges there are, much like our Partridges of England. 1808 Pike *Sources Missis* (1810) 373 My Indians killed fifteen partridges, some nearly black, called the Savanna partridge 1809 A Henry *Trav* 53 The neighbouring woods abounded in partridges and hares. [*Note*] The birds, here intended, are ruil grouse *a* 1823 A Wilson *Amer Ornith* (1832) II 230 The food of the Par tridge [*Ortyx virginianus*] consists of grain, seeds, insects and berries 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 440/1 This, the *Quail* of the inhabitants of New England, the *Partridge* of the Pennsylvanians, has the ball black. 1849 Bryant *Old Man's Counsel* v, The grouse, that wears A sable ruff around his mottled neck; Partridge they call him by our northern streams, And pheasant by the Delaware. 1854 Thoreau *Walden* xii. (1863) 243 In June the partridge (*Tetrao umbellus*) led her brood past my windows 1894 Newton *Dict Birds* 666 By English colonists the name Partridge has been very loosely applied, and especially so in North America. There is sometimes a difficulty at first to know whether the Ruffed Grouse (*Bonasa umbellus*) or the Virginian Colin (*Ortyx virginianus*) is intended 1895 *Ibid* 564 Buffon and his successors, knowing that the Tinamous though passing among the European colonists of South America as Partridges, could not be associated with those birds

c. The bird, or its flesh, as used for eating

13 *Cour de L* 3926 There is no flesch so nory-sauné, Partrick, plover, heroun, ne swan 1475 *Sqr low Degree* 318 With deynty meates that were dere, With partryche peacokes and plovere 1584 *Cogan Haven Health* 184, Partrich of all foules is most soonest digested 1715 S Sewall *Diary* 19 Sept., Din'd with Fry'd Lamb and Partridge

2. *Ornith.* With defining words, applied to particular species of the genus *Perdix*, or of the sub-families *Perdicinæ, Odontophorinæ*, and *Caccabinæ*, of family *Phasianidæ*, also to some species of *Tetraonidæ*, all of Order *Gallinæ*, in S Africa, to some of Order *Pterocletes* (Sand grouse) The following are the chief species

Africa or **Barbary P** of N Africa, *Cos alectoroia* **Bamboo P**, of N nh China, *Bambusicola thoracica* **Bearded P** of E Siberia, *Perdix barbata* **Black Bearded P** of Arabia and Abyssinia, *Caccabis melanocephalus* **Bonham's P**, of W Asia *Ammoperdix Bonhami* **Buff breasted P**, of W Afr, *Ortygornis pectoralis* **Cachar P**, of Cachar, *Caccabis Kuchariensis* **Capoeira P** of Brazil *Odontophorus dentatus* **Chukar P** of India *Caccabis chukar* **French P** *Red legged P* **Hamilton's P**, of California, *Callipepla Californica* **Greek P**, of Southern Europe (the original of our 1 *rubra perd* rb, *Caccabis saxatilis*) **Grey P** (a) the *Common P* (Sense 1), of the Indian Peninsula, *Perdicula asiatica* **Guiana P** (a) a synonym of *Greek P*; and *Barbary P* **Sanguine P** of Chili, Geoffroy's Bl sod Pheasant, *Ithaginis Geoffroyi*, **Snow P** *Lerwa nivicola* **Spur fowl** *Acrotarsia, Galloperdix* **Spruce** *Canada* Canada **Tree** or **White browed P**, of Central America, *Dendrortyx leucophrys*

Also, Hungarian P, *Perdix cinerea* fully grown in U S to the American woodcock, *Philohela minor* (Webster, 1890)

1894 Newton *Dict Birds* 666 The French Partridge has several congeners, and with red legs. In Africa north if the Atlas there is the "Barbary Partridge" 1611 Cotgr, *Perdrix Gaillarde*, the great browne-bodied and red legd Partridge, the "Red legd Partridge 1894 Newton *Dict Birds* 693 The common Red legged Partridge of Europe generally called the French Partridge, was introduced into England to ward the end of the eighteenth century 1884 *S Yorksh Naturalist Union Trans* (1885) 17 (Ray) partridge, red legged *Ortygometra*, is found in India and Ceylon 1894 Newton *Dict Birds* 692 note, In India the name Grey Partridge is used for *Ortygornis pondicerianus* and in part also for a Francolin 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v *Indian Partridge*, the name given by the Spaniards to a bird of the West Indies, of which there are three or four species all which, Nieremberg says, are properly of the partridge kind 1850 R G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr* (ed 2) I 161 The SN antelope, partridges, quail, guinea fowl, and evening visit the vileys and fountains in large c veys for the purpose of drinking By watching the flight of these birds in morning and evenings I have discovered the fountains in the desert 1611 Cotgr, *Perdrix rouge* the great red legd Partridge 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornithe* 167 The Red legd Partridge is *Perdix rubra Belonii* 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 60/2 The Cotturnice and Coturno 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v *Red legged Partridge* is not found in England but is sometimes found in the islands of Guernsey and Jersey 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 443/1 The Sanguine Partridge may be considered as uniting the Partridges with the *Tetraonidæ* and the *Pteroclinæ*. 1894 Newton *Dict Birds* 696 The group of birds known as Francolins and Spur partridges are generally furnished with strong but blunt spurs the sexes of some species but a single pair in others, for which is emphatically the Snow Partridge of Himalaya in sportsmen's slang 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 218/1 The Spruce partridge, also called the Canada grouse.

†**3** *Mil* **a** A kind of charge for cannons consisting of a number of missiles fired together similar to fungrage or case shot, also *partridge-shot* sec 5 See also quot 1788 *Obs*

1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1361/1 He entered from us, falls to, and behind his Guns with a noble Heard and round Par tridge 1697 *Ibid* No 3318/3 We had time enough to give her four entire Broad sides with Round and Partrage from Aloft 1706 Stevens *Fr Spaniard World* 362 We had no more ammunition than two round shot a few cham bolts and boit heads the clipper of the Speedwell's bell and some bags of be h stones to serve for partridge 1751 Smollett *Per Pickle* II 1788 Grose *Mil Antiq* Descrip of Plates II 5 *The Partridge* A mortar that threw thirteen grenadoes and one bomb at the same time, the bomb representing the old hen, and the grenadoes the young partridges. 1867 Smith *Sailors Word-bk*, *Partridge*, grenades thrown from a mortar

b (See quot)

1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, *Partridge* (*Naut.*) large bombards which were formerly used [So in later Dicts.] This is an app an error, due to a misunderstanding of Grose quot 1788 above But cf OF *perdriau* "an engine for throwing stones (Cotgr 1501 in Du Cange, and Littré

4. Sea partridge with **a** A name of the sole [Cf *b perdrix de mer* 'the sole-fish' (Cotgr)] **b** A local name of the Golden Wrasse or Gilthead, *Crenilabrus melops* (Webster 1890)

1833 Hart *Dict of Drustan* I 201 89 The Sole is without exception a good and dainty Fish it is for this cause called the Sea-partridge 1740 R Brookes *Angling* II xv 120 The Sole in some Countries they style the Sea Partridge

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib, as *partridge brood, chick, dance, drive* (see Drive sb 1 c), *eye, fillet, ground, hackle, mew, net, poult, prairie, season wing* **b** objective, etc, as *breeder, driving, hawking, killer, shooter, shooting* also *partridge like* adj **c** Special Combs **partridge bird** see quot, **partridge breast**, **partridge** (aloe) the name of an American species of aloe (*Aloe variegata*), **partridge-cane** see Partridge-wood 1, **partridge cochin**, a variety of cochin china fowl (*Cent Dict*), **partridge dove**, a local name given to a ground dove of Jamaica (*Geotrygon cristata*), also called mountain witch (ground dove **partridge hawk**, the North American sparrow hawk (*Accipiter stiatus*) **partridge legged** clover see quot, **partridge pea**, (*a*) a yellow flowered legu inous plant (*Cassia Chamæcrista*) of U S called also *sensitive pea*, (*b*) a plant (*Hedyotis cærulea*, N O *Cinchonaceæ*) having red fruits enclosed in an enlarged fleshy calyx **partridge pigeon**, an American pigeon (*Geotrygon versicolor*), one of the Incnzwian kind, **partridge shell** a large univalve shell (*Dolium perdix* with par tridge like markings, **partridge tetan**, **partridge shot**, (*a* – sense 3 *a b* shot suitable for shooting partridges, + **partridge tun** Conch a shell of one of the two groups into which Linnæ divided the genus *Dolium* (see Lin. Syst. Naturæ), **partridge vine** = Partridge berry 1 (Funk 1895) Also Partridge berry, wood

1892 Burnett *Little Lord Fauntleroy* (1894) 151 He [Dick] was beautiful now! the most beautiful. Also it was the "partridge kind" with white markings resembling those of its mother when she lies in the bush for the night. 1825 *Trench new Comp* I 13 *Aloe variegata* "partridge leaved aloe" 1858 Gosse *Canad Nat* 228 Called the Yarn in Aloes of which the "Partridge breast" is the best 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 38 Those "partridge backs of a barren heath-peak, purpling [etc.] 1775 Adair *Hist Amer Indians* 8 Some of the smallest palms are imported for walking sticks under the names of partridge and Penange cane 1852 C M Sedgwick *Tales of Glauber-Spas* 1 The Count's last muddy covert under the sour kamp leaf 1829 J Hawker *Diary* 1893 II 2 This is not a preserved partridge country 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 8/1 Instead of the usual muddy covert under the sour kamp leaf 1829 J Hawker *Diary* 1893 II 2 This is not a preserved partridge country 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 8/1 Instead of the usual "partridge attitudes 1892 *Harper Bros Catalogue* 23 In this large drawing the sand-snipe is especially happy, and the object is to break up the eye easily to possible in the day 1470 Harmsworth *Mor Tales* (1838) 8 *Ye Ayre* 11 Ayre Hauyne side of clim al as wane Ye Lefft partyed like ane **pertrik* 1867 J Francis *Turning*, etc 1886 244 The "Partridge Hackle. Dressed mallards tail the last fly. 1781 Latham *Gen Synop Birds* I 1 8 His bill was set in Screen River Hooks very much like those we called Speckled "Partridge Hook 1807 Vancouver *Agric Essex* I 8 Either the red land, or the white chalk will flatten in the g ey chalk "partridge land, and the red with reddish and sandy loam 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 482/2 The "Partridge like plumage of the 1900 *Westm Gaz* 23 June 8/2 The tinamous so partridge like, hird of S and North America. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IV I must take notice of one "partridge shot I would some man or other set all my partridges at liberty 1759 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* I 81 (1840) If I get a thousand soldiers and nine gentlemen, I will be a "partridge 1812 Sporting *Mag* XL 225 The "partridge pea may be sown May but no thick field variety 1844 H Stephens *Old Farm Bk* 111 The *portevile grey* and the "Partridge *grey* are suited for light soils and late situations 1866 *Treas Bot* 1 *Hedyotis cærulea* is a native perennial, with many stems where the French call it bet perdrix which is a corruption of bet perdrix signifying partridge pea the fleshy red fruits of young is sometimes eaten 1884 *Harper's Bazar* 1849 1 11 Dinner Of *Island Chief* 1 8 The "partridge pigeon (*Geophaps scripta*) also dwells in the Acacia groves. 1893 *Harper's Mag* LXXXVI 1 They felt like "partridge grey under a the stubble 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 446 1 The well known object of every European "partridge shooter 1883 R D Mate of *Barley* 11 Laden with pieces of trout and "partridge shot 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (ed 8) *Sea baits* for a small grape shot "partridge shot. 1833 T M Cass *Field Sports* (1866) 261 A load of partridge shot 1827 *Mech Cycl* IX 456/1 *Dolium* Cuvier has separated the species into two sections viz the [Linn *Dolium*] and the "Partridge [*Cassis Cornuta* of Mediterr 1890 Spiers *Mod Archit* 155 There a "Partridge wing sawed for the fore well the one supper that night

Hence **Partridging** *vbl sb*, shooting partridges, of *blackberrying* and Ing Dict

1894 Strat *Potter's Thumb* (1895) 108 I don't remember b with bipenned We were partridging a long pose

Partridge-berry. 1 One of two North American plants, and their fruit **a** *Mitchella repens* (N O *Cinchonaceæ*, a trailing evergreen herb with edible but insipid scarlet berries, also called *partridge vine* **b** *Gaultheria procumbens* (N O *Ericaceæ*), the Checker berry or Wintergreen, whose red berries furnish food for partridges and other animals

1774 *Phil Trans* XXIX 61 Another Plant Partridge berries excellent in cumin the Drops) 1798 H Ellis

Hudson's Bay 169 Shrub's bearing red and black Berries which the Partridges feed on therefore called Partridge Berries 1871 J. BURROUGHS *Wake Robin, Hemlocks* (1884) 73 At the foot of a rough scraggy yellow birch, on a bank of club moss so richly inlaid with partridge berry and curious shining leaves 1873 J. HILL *True Orig. Stud.* 81 Our American plant Gaultheria is called in some sections Winter Green, in others Partridge berry.

† **Pa rtridger** *Obs* Also 7 partringer [a Afr. **perdrechour, perdrigeour*, in OF *perdreseur* (partridge hunter), f. *perdrech-, pres* partridge] One who hunts or catches partridges.

1601 F. TATE *Hon. A. Ord. Fitz. II* § 59 (1876) 45 A partringer 1622 COTGR. *Perdriseur* a Partridger, or Part ridge hunter also, an Officer that hath the command of the Game in Forrest.

Partridge-wood.

1 A hard red wood, much prized for cabinet work, also used for walking and umbrella sticks, obtained from the W. Indies, having darker parallel stripes, once thought to be the wood of the partridge (q.v.), *Hæterxylon sinuca*, now supposed to be (at least in part) obtained from the leguminous tree *Andira inermis*, called also *pheasant wood*

1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Ed.* 358 The wood of *Hæt. sinuata* is the hardest, heaviest, and most elastic 1854 J. WOOD in *Orr. Sc. J.* 172/1 [Description of the] tubes are terminated by circular ends which exactly resemble the partridge wood in a cylinder, from which they are yet somewhat resemble, a bass wing, [etc.] under 1858 MURIE *Strait F.* 4 *Partridge wood* another name for the Cabbage Tree.

2 A name for the appearance of wood when attacked by the saprophytic fungus *Stereum frustulosum*, on account of its speckled colour

1894 SOWERBUTTS & WARD in *Hartig's Dis. Trees* 71 (Heft) = Perdix Holz. The mycelium which is very common in the trunk throughout the whole of Germany is known as partridge wood on account of the peculiar discoloration which it induces in the wood. 1899 MASSEE *Text Bk. of Plant Diseases* 172

Partschinite (pa·tʃinəit). *Min.* [f Ger. *partschin*, as named 1847 after Prof. Partsch of Vienna + -ITE 1] A silicate of iron, aluminium, and magnesium, occurring in auriferous sand

1854 DANA *Min.* 501 Partschin: found in grains in small monoclinic crystals] 1868 *Ibid.* 293 Partschinite

† **Partsman** *Sc. Obs* In 6 partisman [f. *partis part 5*, possessive of PART *sb.* cf. *daysm in*] One who has a part or share, a partaker, sharer

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II. Prol. 57 To mak the partisman of ferd vnone my 1563 WINZET *Tract.* (1890) II. 45 *mare* 4 Obscure and Christine that you be partisman of thir blissings.

Part-song. [f. PART *sb* 10 + SONG.] A song for three or more voice parts, usually without accompaniment, and in simple harmony (not with the parts independent as in the *glee*, or contrapuntally treated as in the *madrigal*)

1597 J. DOWLAND (*title*) The first Booke of Songes or Ayres of foure parts with Tablature for the Lute. 1698 PURCELL *Orpheus Britan.* 19 A Two Part Song, in *Epsome Wells* I. 1850 (*title*) Novello's Part Song Book No. 1. *Third* p. 1 This intended to select some of the most striking of those German 3-voice and part songs. 1894 HALL & LAWS *Manxman* IV. vi. 221 He went over to the piano and they sang a part song.

Parta-taking: see PARTAKING 2 *B.*

Partorig, obs. f. PARTRIDGE. **Partusan**, obs. f. PARTISAN 2. **Partuth**, obs. f. PERTURB.

† **Parture**[1]. *Obs.* [?f PART *v.* + -URE, after *departure*, but cf. OF *parteure, parture* division, separation, from *partir* see PART *v.*] Departure

1567 LUDDEN *To his Love, long absent* Epit. etc 6[1]b For since your parture I have lead a lothsome state 1587 J. HUGHES *Misfort. Arthur* v. 1 in Hazl. *Dodsley* IV. 335 Yet let my death and parture rest obscure 1622 C. BUTT *Gotten. Elisha* 1 Elisha his complaint at the parture or departure of Elijah from him into Heaven

† **Parture**[2]. *Obs.* [ad. L. *partura*, f. *partire, part-* to bring forth: see -URE.] The bringing forth of young, or bearing of fruit, that which is brought forth, offspring, produce

1588 HARVEY *Disc. Probl.* 67 The flowers seedes, berries fruits gums, or other parture of trees or shrubs. 1597 A. M. *Gentlewoman's Ev. Ca.* 35 b/2 Some women are to much affrighted of the parture or Childbirth

Parturiate (paːtiu·rĭĕt), *v. rare* [irreg. f. L. *parturi-re* + -ATE 3.] a. *intr.* To bring forth young, to bear fruit. *Trans.* To bring forth

1660 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* (1661) 33 This Tree Parturiates every Moneth, and will have fifty or sixty Nuts at a burthen 1866 J. B. ROSE in *Orcd. Mel.* 18 And then did mother earth parturiate spontaneously *Ibid.* 61 The goddess great, parturiating twins. — *Battle* 1 669 The marrows vowed not to parturiate, And slew their offspring in its embryo state

Parturience (paːtiu·rĭens) *rare*[—1] [f. I *parturient-em* see PARTURIENT and -ENCE.] The action of giving birth, parturition

1820 *New Monthly Mag.* V. 361 His helpmate in annual parturience is seen.

Parturiency (paːtiu·rĭĕnsi). [f. as prec. + -ENCY.] Parturient condition or quality. (Usually *fig.* in reference to ideas, etc.)

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 210 From whose brains have already issued offsprings every whit as considerable, with parturiencie for greater births. 1686 H. MORE *Rem. Prov.* VII. 9 I believe in the Authors thereof there was a kind of Parturiency, and more confused Divination of that Truth 1736 BERKELEY *Querist* App. II. § 253 A more general parturiency with respect to politicks and public counsels.

Parturient (paːtiu·rĭĕnt), *a.* [ad. L. *parturient-, -ens*, pr. pple. of *parturire* to be in labour, to travail, to be pregnant, desiderative of *pario, part-* to bring forth.]

1. About to bring forth or give birth, travail ng, *transf.* bearing fruit

1590 G. HARVEY *Four Lett.* iii. Wks. (Grosart) I. 199 More then the whole Supplication of the Parturient Mountaine. 1597 A. M. *Gentlewoman's Ev. Chirurg.* 35 b/1 Of the parturient woman. 1657 HARVEY *Killing is M.* 56 Thus have When a parturient mountaines produced a pittiful and ridiculous Mouse. 1667 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year, Sixphil* iii. 17 The plant that is ingrafted, must also be parturient and fruitful. 1861 W. B. BROOKS *Out to Garibaldi* iii. 26, I saw Anuta Garibaldi, the now parturient mother, lie down to die.

2 *fig.* Ready to bring forth or produce some thing; big or 'in travail' with (a discovery, idea, principle, etc.)

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Speculum*, Wk. (Grosart) V. 48 Not the diminutiuest nooke or creeuse of them but is parturient of the like superstitiousness. 1668 M. CASAUBON *Credulity Unbelief* 11 That the whole world is a nursery, since the Creation, hath been parturient, or in travel of this great truth and mystery till the birth of Christ. 1807 J. BARLOW *Colum. Prophecy* 1. 1. 1.

Trin on, fal(se] of] mi parti *Ibid* 15396 (Cott) Til be lauerd o bat hus Yee sal on mi parti, Pat he yow wild len sum place 1390 *Gower Conf* III 196, I thenke also for mi partie Upon the hawe of Juerc. *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* (Halliw) 109 They schal enquere every mon On his party, as wyl as he con 1500 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III xi 206 Thou, good lorde, fulfyll that I want of my partye 1502 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 101 If they beleved any offense on their partie against the Goddes.

c *To hold party* (obs.), *to make one's party good* to make good one's cause, or position *c* 1390 *Will Palerne* 3643 His men mut nouȝt meyntene here owne, Prestly to hold party to puple pat hen folwed. 1483 HAVEN *St George* 53 To make good his party, against these several Squadrons. 1605 J DAVIES tr *Chiarina Voy Ambass* 6 A man hath much ado to make his party good against them [gnats] 1609-18 MAR EDGEWORTH *Hibern* 4th, Julia has made her party good with him, for he writes me word he cannot part with her

†d. A league, confederacy; a conspiracy, plot 1604 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* 88 Here his bad suffe pates with all his bordering neighbours. 1640 in *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) App 261 The said Marques made many practises of great parties within the realme of Scotland

II A company or body of persons

6 *concr* Those who are on one side in a contest, etc, considered collectively, a number of persons united in maintaining a cause, policy, opinion, etc, in opposition to others who maintain a different one; a body of partisans or adherents In early instances (usually), One of the two 'sides' or bodies of combatants arranged against each other, as in a battle or tournament

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1445 He sei pat hor partie [MS partye] schuld wax nes to asame *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1182 Bope parties bare pese armes pattche had chosen. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 372 If pe clergi gete pis swerde oonys fully in her power pe seculer party may go pipe wip an yuy lefe for euy lordeschippis pat pei kepen wille pese hen aȝen *c* 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 4 The meyer Made hem hove in renglis twayne, A strete betwene echo party lykeawylle 1500 [see *Cf. Cygnum Ira* (W de W 1502) Prol 5 Taking part yͤ suche prechers weren of yͤ party of Iherus cyte] 1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 284 Pese parties returned home 1669 FLETCHER *Chances* I iii, My end is mirth, And pleasing, if I can, all parties. 1724 POPE *Let to Jervas* 27 Aug, I expect no greater from the Whig party, than the same Liberty and Curse on the Word Party, which I have been forced to use so often in this Period! 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V* VI Wks. 1826 IV 84 Thus ended a war in which both parties exhausted their utmost strength. 1823 SOUTHEY *March to Moscow* V, It was through thick and thin to its party true; Its back was buff and its sides were blue 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I xviii 106 A party of order had sprung up among all classes of Englishmen

b *abstr* The system of taking sides on public questions, the system of parties; attachment to or zeal for a party, party feeling or spirit partisanship 1709 BUTLER *Serm Lords Fasts* (Wks. 1874 II 18) The spirit of party, which unhappily prevails amongst mankind. 1776 GOLDSM. *Retal* 32 Here lies our good Edmund [Burke] Who, for the universe, narrowed his mind And to party gave up what was meant for mankind 1821 J W CROKER *Essays on* June, Party is in England a stronger passion than love, avarice, or ambition. 1842 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) VI 32 Party means being of any but the right party, which is every man's own. For when it is the right, then we will call it party In fact it is the ill natured, or as Jeremy Bentham called it, the dyslogistic word, for everybody except a man s self and friends. 1859 *Westm Gaz* 1 Feb, 1/1 Party is the antidotement of certain principles, beliefs, persuasions, which are commonly held by all who belong to it as essential to the right conduct of public affairs.

7. *Mil* A detachment or small body of troops selected for a particular service or duty

1645-6 *Pr Rupert's Jrnl in Eng Hist Rev* (1898) XIII. 740 March 1, Sunday, a partie from Oxford, surprise Abingdon; but were beaten out 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb* VI § 250 Sir John Berkley with a good party volant, of horse and dragoons, visiting all places in Devon, took many prisoners of name 1708 *Ann Reg* 73/2 Surprised several of their posts, routing their parties, and destroying their magazines. 1853 BROCQUEDEUX *Milit Encycl.* s.v., *Recruiting Parties* are those selected to give out the call, an officer or non-commissioned officer, detached from their respective battalions for the purpose of enlisting men.—*Firing Parties* are those parties are selected to fire over the grave of any one interred with military honours.—*Working Parties* consist of small detachments of men who are employed on fatigues which are not purely of a military nature 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 2 June 7/2 A few minutes after they had passed our demolition party destroyed the line.

†b *Upon party*, on the service upon which such a detachment is sent. *Obs*

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 18 P 6 They have been upon Parties and Skirmishes, when our Armies have lain still. 1798 WASHINGTON *Lett Wks* 1889 I 334 Complaint that the officers and soldiers upon party, take up the strays they find in the woods

c *transf.* A gang of prisoners working together. 1856 *Daily News* 28 Dec, 5/3 There are numbers of gangs or 'parties', as they are officially termed, working in the open. ..There is the quarry party, which works about two hundred yards from the prison.

8. A company of persons (rarely of animals); esp. a company formed or gathered together for a temporary purpose; a body of persons travelling together or engaged in any common pursuit; a number of persons met together for amusement or entertainment.

Thus, a hunting or fishing party, a reading party, a house party; to form a party to go to Switzerland, etc.

1573 G WHITE *Selborne* XXVIII. (1789) 97, I have found these birds in little parties in the autumn cantoned all at ng the Sussex downs. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* Prol (1826) 3 One of the party jaunted him out in the fine 1805 J G COLLINGWOOD 16 Dec in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII 242 I truly sorry am I that Calder was not of the party 1827 HEYDON *Holkham* 221, A bench, which one might suppose prate to the entire and unparticipated use of one's self and party. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxii 150 A party of gentlemen had started at three o'clock for the summit 1870 E PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl* III 141 When the party were nice more on their horses.

9 A gathering or assemblage for social pleasure or amusement, a social gathering or entertainment, esp of invited guests at a private house

Thus, a dinner, tea, or supper party, a garden or picnic party, to give a party, go to parties, etc.

1708 [see M W MONTAGU *Let to Mrs Smith* 5 Aug, I rather chuse myself upon parties of pleasure 1748 ELIZA HAYWOOD tr *Mme de Gomez Belle A* (1754) II 29 To entreat we would favour her with our Company to make a Party of Pleasure, when her Daughter had put her in mind of 1754 CHATHAM *Lett Nephew* iv 24 Decline their parties with civility 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VIII ix P 6 After the example of his excellency, I determined to give parties of my own. Scipio, too had his parties in the servants hall 1829 LYTTON *Pelham* xv, The party was as stiff and formal as such assemblies invariably are 1838 *Westm Gaz* 20 Nov 7/3 The luncheon party included four or five of Lord Rosebery's person d guests.

†10 A game or match, esp at piquet = PARTIE (*Parties Obs*

1706 [see QUADRILLE *sb* 1] 1797 GAY *Beg Op* I iv, He hath promis d to make one this evening at a party d quarille 1732 FIELDING *Lottery* I, Then can't you talk of Quadrille? Let the last party designedly 1770 C JOHNSTON *Jacl Man* II iii VI 188 Sir Isaac was within a few points of winning the party 1776 LADY M ROBINSON *Anglolma* II 33 Let's play a party at back gammon

III A single person considered in some relation

11. Each of the two or more persons (or bodies of people) that constitute the two sides in some proceeding, as the litigants in an action at law, the persons who enter into a contract, who contract together.

c 1290 *Pebet* 577 in *S Eng Leg* 223 Sif bi twene tweie lewede men were ani strounge, Opur bi tuene a lewed man and a clerc, Pe lewed man pe party mot ouercome, Pah he been i drue for ase muche ase a lewed man be o partye was. 1377 LANG *P Pl B* XII. 268 A mayden pat is maried *pow knowist*, is bi assent of soudy parties. *c* 1400 LYDG *Assembly Gods* 1 Euenly stod pe parties pat pe partyes tweyn. 1467 *Indent Arch in 10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. 305 Here shal none of the saide counsail passe in no jure betwene party and party. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* IV x 257 The party pluyntyf that is to saye he that calleth hist other wh he is party defendant 1588 *Satir Poems Reform* 160 Sen I so Beauus their bandis wer reddy to be proclamit The parteis met and maid a fair contrak 1598 DANETT tr *Courtier* (1618) 190 The king neuer meant to accomplish this marriage because there was no equalitie between the age of the two parties 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I v, Those that made the Deed, and they to whom it is made, are called *Tarties in the Deed* 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 258 If a Bishop be a Party to a Suit and excommunicates the Judge, such excommunication shall not disable or bar his Adversary from his Action 1853 MAURICE *Prophets & Kings* xx 343 It appears to be a mere arbitrary Truth that party 1859 HERBERT *Cressida* 1 *without Judaism* 139 The word *bodyguard* signifies, generally, any legal act or deed; whether of one party, as a will or testament, or of two, as a covenant

Hence *attrib., party and party*, as between the two parties in an action at law

1805 *Daily News* 31 Oct 5/6 The levelling down of solicitor and client costs to the party-and-party scale. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 4 May 1/3 The distinction which is known as 'party and party' costs and 'solicitor and client' costs.

†b Defence, An opponent, an antagonist *Obs* (Cf F *Partie-Partie*, as a contentious)

c 1500 *Melusine* 262 I doubte me to haue shortly a strong were & to haue a doo with a strong partye 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. Prol. 16 He ane berys hym party for to rise. 1590 *Inchconnan's Detect.* in Ib, He is denyit of his freindis and seruandis quha suld haue accompanyit him to his honour and seruise of his lyfe, in respect of the greatnes of his partie.

12 One who takes part, participates, or is concerned in some action or affair, a participator, an accessory. Const *to*, formerly also *in*

1399 THERYNTHE in *Rolls of Parli* III 451/2 That he was nevere partie, no kaster, no willyng ne assentyng to the dethe of Kyng Richard. 1530 PALSGR *Acct Lesc* 1 c. 9 *Preamble*, I he said Edward was not previe ne partie to the offence of his bonne 1604 SHAKS *Oth* V i. 86, I do suspect this trash To be a party in this injury. 1650 A *Johnson's Ansgd. & Comment* 244 He also made himselfe a partie in the present quarrell. 1706-79 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) II. 158, I would willingly have been a party in any kind of wickedness. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* iii, He was a party to all their proceedings. 1891 *Law Rep* 66 Weekly Notes 58/1 The defendant was a party to the making of the codicil

†13. One associated with another as counterpart, a fellow; a partner (esp. in marriage), a mate. *Obs* (chiefly Sc). Cf. *partie* (Godefroy)]

1586 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) 1. 198 Thow wes King Frances parity maik and peir 1585 WRIGHT *Four Scor Thre Quest* Wks. 1888 I 120 Quhiddir gif a man or woman being lang absent fra thair party, or haifand thair party impotent throw seiknes, ..may marry an vthir? 1651 tr *De las-Coveras Don Fenuss* 249 They fell upon this discourse of marriage, saying that it was necessary for every one, to take a party conformable to his disposition

14 In extended sense The individual person concerned or in question, more vaguely, the person (defined by some adjective, relative clause, etc) (Formerly common and in serious use, now sloppy, vulgar, or jocular the proper word being *person*)

In the plural *the parties*, meaning 'the persons in more tolerable, but suspectable of explanation as' the gr ups f persons

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs Eng Mon* xv (1885) 145 To make hem also flauorable and parcial, as were the same seruante, or the parties pat so moue I hem. 1541 *Act 33 Hen VIII, c* 12 § 9 The sergeant of the pantrie shall take bread to the partie that shall haue his bridde so striken 1599 W WILKINSON *Confut Conjuict of Love* 121 [he] thought the parties baptized of heretiques ought to be rebaptized 1609 tr 1597 B ANDREWES *Serm Youth* XII. 310 Seeing (1631) 141 Not onely, it is we that have pierced the Party if us foul and shame, but that this Party whom we have thus pierced is even the Only begotten Sonne of the most High God 1611 B JONSON *Catil Consp* II iii 111 The the party m lame What party? How is to name? 1621 T HI *Anat Mel* III iv I ii (1651 655 [As] surely such parties as Mons. Blanc Rhas, Daniel, Lemnius and Agricola made use of it 1631 HEYLIN *St George* 303 That the same counsel bee a Gentleman of fame and armes 1684 R JOHNSON *Man Physick* I ii 33 Where it is coming r upon the Party blow up some sneezing powder t to the N trils. 1770 COLLINGSON in *Phil Trans* LXII 367 If done immediately after the party s death 1823 WORDSW *Fr se Wks* III 208 The party was not known to me though she lived at Hawkshead 1843 J H NEWMAN *Mor select* 59 If I add a supernatural power, I should lead ar Cornith by the very parties who had been his miracles and been his converts. 1888 PUDSEY *Lect Cl Wr.* II. 63 Do you know my Lord, said the old party solemnly

b With a person Now *low colloquial* or *slang* (In early examples from sense 11)

1650 FARL M SM tr *Sec at la Man bec Guilty* 191 She is all one in appearance if she be not more pretty than the party s l arly. *c* 1654 GAUDEN *Anti Fleet* 20 1670 14 A partie offends as d w ngs his Neighbor] 1686 *Tom Ear* No 2249 4 A Red-Sarkit Cl k declared himself a party by Mr Capers at the bells of Osney 1770 FOOTE *Lame Lover* II Wks 1799 II 81 There is likewise another party, for whom a place ought to be found 1778 *Lett Intell* I 304 From what you tell me sir, said an American

I should say he was a go ahead p rty 1859 HELPS *Friends in C* ser. II iv 185 Mummy herself has been a no trifling party in the matter of ministering kind word of the day 1870 M COLLINS *Frozen* II vi 110 She was a professedly p ous party

IV Senses of doubtful affinity, mostly repr 1. *parti*

†15 A decision on one side or the other, a determination, resolution *esp in to take a party* (cf F *prendre son parti*) *Obs*

1585 J WASHINGTON tr *Nizolius's* IV xxiv 93 The soldiers setting all to sale, concluded to take the party 1708 VANBRUGH *False Friend* I Wks. (Rtldg 308/1 I am not come to ask c unsel in my party is taken 1760 *Hist in Ann Reg* 6-7 [He] had two parties to take either to keep within the town, or to march out He resolved on the latter part)

†16 A person to marry, considered in respect of desirability, a (good or bad) match or offer (See PARTI) *Obs* The first quot is quite uncertain.

[1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q* xlvii Now gif there was god partye God it wote] 1655 *The phanix* 169 the easilyer is descended to so advantagious a party 1748 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ethelin de* (1814) V 200 Try to make him be upon either of your daughters as a desirable party for him 1855 THACKERAY *Newc* xxvi I 296 A girl in our society accepts the best party which offers itself

†17 A proposal, an offer *Obs*.

1653 H COGAN tr *Pontus Treat* xiii. 241 As such a one I made use of the party that came with the walk ing ging my self to render thee the two passages of Savady free. 1765 H WALPOLE *Otranto* v (1854) 241 Manfred accepted the party, and to be no small grief of Isabella, accompanied her to her apartment

V 18 *attrib* and *Comb* + a *attrib* or as *adj* (with sbs) or as *advb* (with adjs.), in sense 1 b In part, partial (or partially) = PART B, PARCEL B as *party hated, fulfilling, halting, payment, party gift* (d) = PARTIAL 1 b Also *party-verdict*, one person's share or part of a joint verdict

1473 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 226 A couple of salt salers party gilt 1497 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 140 In partie payment of the sayd warrantes 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* I iii 224 Thy sonne is bani h d vpon good aduice Whereto thy tongue a party verdit i gaue. 1610 B JONSON *Alch* iii iii, My dear Delicious compeere and my partie bawd 1633 FORD *Lover's Melanch* iii, Unfold What by the party halting of thy speech Thy knowledge can discover 1691 HARRISON *Thomas's Cases Synod Chester* 30 For all the sweling Rhetorick and seeming Hyperboles had but Party fulfillings before.

b *attrib* or as *adj* with sense as in PARTY-WALL, q v., *as party arch, fence wall, structure*.

1812-16 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 267 They must have a party wall, with a party-arch or arches of the thickness of a brick and a half at the less to the first and second rate. 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 363 Proprietors of houses and grounds must give three months notice to pull down old party walls, party-arches, party fence walls, or quarter partitions 1842-76 GWILT *Archit* (ed. 7) Gloss., *Party Fence Wall*, a wall separating the open ground in

one occupation from that in another; each owner having a right up to the centre. Evol will 1855 *4 118 4 19 VI 1. 122 § 3* Party structure shall include party walls and also partitions arches floors and other structures separating buildings strictly or mainly belong to different owners.

19 Ordinary attributive uses (often hyphened) and combinations chiefly in sense 6 (often = PARTISAN *sb* 1 b), as *party administration, author, chief, contest, cry, division, feeling, fury, government, leader, list, making, malice, measure, man, r, pamphlet, paper, politics* (hence *party politically*) *prejudice quarrel, rage spirit* (hence *party spirited* adj.), *woman, writer, zeal, zealot*, etc.; also (sense 1 or 6) *party line* (= PARTY-WALL); (sense 7) *party-wise* adv. (*q.*) *party-work, -worker, -working, -year*; (11) *party hunting, -witness* 1735 Ill. under *Party Politics* 1732 ADDISON *Spect* No. 457 P 4 Our *Party Authors* will also afford me a great Variety of Subjects 1865 LOWELL *Fireside Travels* V. 274 Mr. Johnson has chosen to revive the party-cries. 1738 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* 1. A Man that is not renewing, upon every Division 1770 *Lond. Mag.* XL. 121 The Earl of Bute has not for a great while gone out of his own house without being followed by one or more *party-men*. 1792 BURKE *Corr.* III. 288 *Party* government runs on the short cycle of the polls & places. 1728 ROWE *Tamerlane* 402 And bring the Parent *Party Leaders* low 1732 *Party Tack* [see *Tack* 1]. 1732 *Party* abominable Practice of Party lying. a *Party* lie is grown as fashionable as a Fortune-lie. 1865 LOWELL *Fireside Travels* 274 Our *party machine* has become so complicated as practically to open 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* VII. ii. (1852) 490 Little pieces have been sent to the neighbours, to most unreconcilable *party* making. 1784 RAMSAY *Tea-T. Misc.* (1733) III. 280 If any in so small as to be a *party* minor. 1797 DR. FOX *Spir. Magic* 16 Under the magic of the *party* mongers. 1752 *Hist. Whs* V. 164 He began under twenty with furious *Party Papers*. 1773 MELMOTH *Fam. Lett. Lett.* 148 The most polluted channels of *party* politicks. 1708 SHERIDAN in *Sheridaniana* 99 Private party prejudice has been overcome by a display of genius. 1795 STANHOPE *Farquhar* 1. 1 A much profitable Employ than discussions on either side they would lay down all *Party* quarrels. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 57 P 4 That *Party* Rage which is of late Years so very much exerted its Venom. 1711 *Conversation* III. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* V. vii Brute and blind! fold party rage. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 125 P 3 A furious *Party Spirit* exerts it self in Civil Wars and Bloodshed. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* II. 87 Any lie however often refuted in good enough for party spirit. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 270/2 A Parte, *ex parte*, *partialiter*. 1724 DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 279 The latter part of the campaign was made by a *party* war. 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Codification Introd.* (1843) 52 Say accordingly *Party* witnesses or testifying parties. 1735 POPE *Swift & Pope's Wks.* (1751) IX. 55 Fortune is both blind and deaf and a Court lady but then she is as most favourable to *Party* women. 1714 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 567 P 3 Our *Party* writers are so versatile of the secret Veritas of Innuendo to recommend their *Productions*. 1858 ROGERS *T. Hume* I. (1860) 1 *note* That splenetic party-writer Anthony Wood. a 1746 HOLDSW. *Ath. Oxon. Virgil* (1768) 401 Passion and spleen may so far blind an Historian as to make him prostitute his character to *Party zeal*. 1711 POPE *Temp. Fame* 484 Priests, and *Party* zealots, num rous bands

Hence **Pa rtyism**, the system of parties, excessive attachment to a party, party spirit, so **Pa rtyist**, a partisan. **Pa rtyize**, a small party, + **Pa rtyship**, the being of a party partisanship; 1844 MARY HOWITT *Soc. Syst.* 191 It [human nature] persists in living in industrial incoherence and family partyism 1886 LOUISE SMITH in *Macm. Mag.* Aug. 247 Allowance being made for all the partyism by which the great issue is was obscured. 1902 *Daily Chronicle* 16 Mar. 10a/2 The vast canvas which he has painted. American party m with all its defor mities 1889 *Voice* (N. Y.) 10 Jan. The temperance men in the Republican party outnumber the third-party ists several to one. 1852 THACKERAY *Lect. in Virginia* (1903) Introd. 19 I had a very pleasant party kin last night. 1850 HOLLINGWORTH *Essex Usurped Powers* 5 The Kingdom is divided by partiership with them on the one side or the other

Party (pā·ti), *a* Also 4 *7* i 5 *ye*, 5–8 ie [a 1 *parti* —L. *partitus* divided, pa pple of *partire*, L *pars* to part, divide]

†1 Parted, divided separate, *fig* separate in character, different *Obs*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 668 Oft storlis me þi statour and stingis me þerne, Þat þi personale proporcion sa party is to myne

†2 Parti coloured, variegated *Obs*

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†b *fig.* Combining two different qualities, of composite character *Obs*

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†b *Gold party party gold* beaten gold, gold leaf *Sc Obs*

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Party, *adv.* see PARTY *sb.* 1 b

Party, *obs.* f. PARTITION **Party-coat, Party-coloured** see PARTI 1, PARTI-COLOURED

†**Pa rty-ju ry.** *Obs* [f PARTY *a.* + JURY] = *Jury de medietate* see JURY *sb.* 2 e

1660 *Act 14 Chas. II* c. 21 § 13 There shall not be any Party Jury but such only as are the natural and free born Subjects of the Party Men that he [PARKER] shall Impeach. DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 186 Prince Rupert, a most active vigilant party man and fitter for such than for a general

2 A man belonging to, or devoted to, a party (PARTY *sb.* 1) PARTISAN *sb.* 1 1

1702 SWIFT *Contests Nobles & Comm.* V. Wks. 1755 II. 149 Bibulus the party man is persuaded, that Clodius and Curio do really propose the good of their country as their chief end. 1705 STANHOPE *Paneg.* (1812) 18 In my character of party man. I think the distinctions of *whig* and *tory* odious 1798 *Char. in Ann. Reg.* 327 Mr. Burke became a professed party man. 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in a Library* (1890) I. 12 Although a party man, he was by no means a man to swallow the whole party platform.

Partyner, *obs.* form of PARTNER

Partyrege, *obs.* form of PARTRIDGE

Pa rty-wall. [f PARTY *a.* + WALL.] A wall between two buildings or pieces of land intended for distinct occupation, in the use of which each of the occupiers has a partial right

The primary and most common meaning in law is a wall of which the two adjoining owners are tenants in common; but three other cases are included under the term in Elphinstone, etc. *Interpr. Deeds* (1685) Gloss. The structure of party walls between houses, and the rights and duties of their owners have been the subject of much legislation.

1667 5 PRIMATT *City & C. Build.* 93 The Builder is to receive of his next Neighbor, if they have the benefit of all his Party walls and Peer-stones thirty five pounds and ten-

pence 1677–1909 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 145 No Light can be placed in the Stair-Case because of the Party walls 1823 WHARTON *Pennsylv. Digest* II. 405 The moiety of the cost of a party wall is a personal charge against the builder of the second house and lien upon the house itself 1855 *Act 18 & 19 Vict. c.* 122 § 3 'Party wall shall apply to every wall used or built in order to be used as a separation of any building from any other building, with a view to the same being occupied by different persons.

fig. 1870 J. H. NEWMAN *Grammar Assent* I. v. 93 Not as if there were in fact, or could be, any line of demarcation or party wall between these modes of assent

Hence **Pa rty-wa lled** (-wôld) *a.*, having a party-wall.

1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 145 Our Party walled Houses in London

Partynyne, obs. form of PARTISAN *sb.* 2

Partsite (pā·tsait) *Min.* [Named 1867 after Dr. A. Partz] A hydrous oxide of antimony containing other metallic oxides, and varying in colour from yellowish-green to blackish green

1867 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* XLIII. 362 Partzite occurs together with argentiferous galena 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 188 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 411 This was the partzite ore of which so much has been said

Parumbilical (pærʊmbi·likăl), *a. Anat* [f PAR(A- 1 + *umbilic us* navel + -AL.] Situated on or close to the umbilicus or navel

1890 in *Century Dict.* 1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Parumbilical veins* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 178 The passage of blood from the portal vein by the parumbilical vein into the epigastric system

‖ **Parure.** *Obs* or *Alien* Also 5 **parowre**, ur, **perur**, 5–6 **parour**, 6 **parrer**, **parer** [a OF *pareure, parer* paring, peeling —L. *parātura*, f *parare* to prepare, make ready, F. *parer* to PARE In sense 3 an alien word from mod.F. (*pare*)]

†1 An ornament for an ass's ills or amice *Obs* (f PAREL *sb.* 4 b, APPARFI *sb.* 7 b.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* IX. v. 596 The Bysschape Waltyr Gawe twa lang coddis off welvete Albis wyth paurys to tha lyk *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 368/1 Parowre of a vestyment, *paratura* vel *parura*. 1449–50 in Nicolas *Test. Vetust.* 267 One coope chesible dimoores, for decone with the awbes and parure 1885 *Churchwardens Acct. Cokes Reading* 7 for washyng of the churche gere and settyng on the parours iij *vijd.* 1527 in Fiddes *Wolsey* (1726) II. 204 7 paier of olde parrers for children [choristers].

†2 A paring peeling *Obs*

1499 *Promp. Parv.* 384/1 (Pynson) Parour of frute *idem quod pastinge* (*ff* parowre) 1587 TURBERV. *Trag.* (1837) Ded. 4 Dedicating to you these few Poeticall parers, and peruse Pamphlets.

‖ 3 A set of jewels or other ornaments intended to be worn together, a set of decorative trimmings or embroideries for a dress

1818 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1859) 47 A red leather case containing a beautiful *parure* of amethysts 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* iv. (1891) 51 The women whom ornaments of plain gold adorn more than any other *parures* 1875 R. F. BURTON *Gorilla I.* (1876) I. 223 Wrists and ankles were laden with heavy rings of brass and copper the *parure* of the great in Fán land. 1879 MRS. FORRESTER *Mignon* II. 49 Sir Trastram has given her a *parure* of diamonds

Parura (pārū·ra) *Path* [f Gr. πορ(α PARA- 1 I. + *οὐρον* URINE.] 'Disordered micturition, or dysuria' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) Hence **Parure sis**, pertaining to parura.

1822 GOOD *Study Med.* IV. 438 Parura. Mismicturition. Morbid secretion or discharge of urine 1897 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* Parurese

Parurgal, corrupt form of PARFGAL *Obs*

Parvanimity (pāvănĭ·mĭti) [f L *parv-us* small + *animus* mind a suggested antithesis to *magnanimity*] Littleness of mind, meanness, also, an instance of this, or *transf* a person characterized by it.

a 1691 BOYLE *Disc. agst. Swearing* Plea xii. They will justly esteem your parvanimity so great that you deserve derision 1899–30 DE QUINCEY *Sk. Prof. Writers* Uscoll. Writ. 1890 I. 260 The meanness and parvanimity of Bonaparte *Note* I only this word *parvanimity* as an adequate antithesis to *magnanimity* 1840 — in *Tait's Mag.* VII. 37 Memorably con nected with the parvanimity of the Government at one period 1873 F. HALL *Mod. Eng.* 33 *note*, Persons of the class of hopeless parvanimities of the true insular stamp.

Parvenant (parvənan) [F., pr. pple of *parvenir* see PARVENU] A person who is acquiring a position, or on the way to being a parvenu

1843 tr. *Custine's Empire of Czar* III. 184 A specimen of the worst kind of emulation—that of the *parvenant* already gaining himself the airs of the parvenu!

Parvenke, obs. form of PERIWINKE 1

‖ **Parvenu** (‖ parvənü, *pa. pple* of *parvenir* to arrive (at a destination), to rise to a position, make a fortune —L. *pervenire* to arrive, attain]

A. sb A person of obscure origin who has attained wealth or position beyond that of his class; *esp* such a one when unfitted for his position, or when making large assumptions for himself on account of his wealth; an upstart

1820 W. GIFFORD tr. *Juvenal* V. 128 *note*, His patron age, like that of many other *parvenus*, was so forlorn some, that the poet, in a fit of spleen, threatens to shake

it off entirely 1826 Disraeli *Ixion Crey* II. xiv 'Ah! there is nothing like old families! remarked Mrs. Million, with all the awkward feelings of a parvenue 1834 L. Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 68 The Bonaparte people were parvenus, and clung to all the prestiges of the preceding dynasty. 1848 Thackeray *Pan* iv xxvii The ladies their wives, who could not bear the parvenue [Rebecca] 1851 M. O'Rell *Frenchm in Amer* 209 The parvenu is a person who makes strenuous efforts to persuade other people that he is entitled to the position he occupies.

B *adj* That has put recently risen to wealth or position, like or characteristic of a parvenu in manners, vulgar display etc

1839 Fox *W Wilson* Wks. 1874 I 247 A young *parvenu* nobleman 1879 *Q Rev* July 14 Other monarchs had treated the *parvenu* ruler of France with distant arrogance. 1897 *Harper's Mag* Apr. 746 There was nothing *parvenu* in the penniless lad

Hence **Parvenu dom**, the domain of parvenus; **Parvenuism**, the habits or practices of parvenus, parvenu character

1854 Lowell *Fr. Italy* Prose Wks. 1890 I 209 A Roman column standing near satirizes silently their tawdry parvenuism 1868 W. R. Greg *Lit & Soc Judgm* 280 [A] piece of inflated affectation in the richest style of parvenudom 1891 *Star* 12 Dec. 4/3 The servile grovelling of parvenu dom. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 31 Jan. 3/2 How far it is true as a study of Berlin parvenudom, *few* could say

Parvers, obs. form of Perverse *a*

Parvi- (pā'vi), comb. form of I *parvus* small, as in **Parvifo liuna** *a.* (*Bot* L *parvifolius*), having small leaves; †**Parvi ripe nsion** [L *pensio* a weighing, cf. *phr parvi pendére* to esteem little], slight estimation, **Parvi potent** *a.* [POTENT], having little power, **Parvi spoon** [Gr *ψόα* lumbar muscle], a name applied by Coues to the *psoas parvus* or small psoas muscle, hence **Parvipso a tic** *a*, **Parviro strate** *a* [L. *rostrum* beak] having a slender beak, **Parvi scient** *a.* [L. *scient-em* knowing], knowing little

1897 Mayne *Expos Lex Parvipsoas* ie having small leaves, *parvifolious.* 1893 in *Syd. Soc Lex.* 1675 R Burthogge *Causa Dei* 44 When we consider in it that Contempt, Scorn, and *Parvipension* of which does compose it 1678 Phillips (ed. 4) *I lit Barbarous Words Parvipension* a setting litely by an esteeming at a small rate. 1866 F Hall *Modern Philol Synt* (1872) The ignorance of a single word keeps it *parvisient *parvipotent 1897 Mayne *Expos Lex. Parvirostres* having a slender beak *parvirostr-ine. 1884 [I]. Swain] Nat *Diamond Relig* 160 Brahma alone is neither parvisicient nor omniscient.

Parvis (pā'rvis) Also 5 *parvys* per., *parvyse*, 5–9 *errón* **parvise.** [a F *parvis*, 'place in front of the principal door of a church, particularly of a cathedral, as the Parvis of Notre Dame', in Ol *parevis* (12–13 cent. in Hatz Darm.), earlier *pareis* (*parais, ayis, parevus*) (Godef) —L. *para dīs-um* Paradise (a name given in the Middle Ages to the atrium or court in front of St. Peter's at Rome, and to the courts before other churches see Du Cange) From F also a med L. form *paravisus, paravisium*]

1 The enclosed area or court in front of a building, esp of a cathedral or church, in some cases, surrounded as a cloister with colonnades or porticoes, whence, sometimes applied to a single portico or colonnade in front of a church, and (in dictionaries) explained as a church porch

The parvis of St. Paul's in London was a noted place of resort, esp for lawyers.

c1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 310 A Sergeant of the Lawe war & wys That often hadde been at the Parvys *c1440 *Promp Parv* 389/2 Parvys, *parlatorium* 1470–85 Malory *Arth* I iii 156, I prey you as ye se hym at the parvyse and ellys where calle on hym for the same letter *c1485 in *Digby Mysts, Mor Pl.* xxii. (1882) 90 At ille parvyse I wyl be A Powlys, be twyn two and three 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 80 Before this Mosque there is a Parvis or Walk of many Arcades and in the middle of it a Bason of Water likewise Polygone. 1706 Phillips *Parvis*, a Court before a Church Porch or any Palace or stately House. 1748 Burnford *Gentleman's Mag* 18 Jan. 1300, 1/1 Mention of a Publick School for Children to learn to read and sing, kept in the Parvis of this Church [St Martin's, Norwich]. 1864 Lowe *Prof. Commentation* 16 Canopied with leaves Pavinia and portal bloom like trellised bowers. 1875 H. James *Trans Sk., Rom. Neighb* 179 It stands perched on a terrace as vast as the parvise of St Peter's. 1881 *Daily News* 1 Apr 3/1 Its illuminating power was clearly proved by the two lamps on the parvis of St Paul's Cathedral 1886 [see sense 3] H. Rashdall *Univ Universities* II. xii § 5. 448 *note*, The word 'Parvis' is used of the Cloister of Notre Dame at Paris, the Palace Yard at Westminster, etc.

¶ b By some 19th c writers applied to or in reference to 'a room over a church porch'

App originating in a misunderstanding of quot 1745 above. See *Pennp Pict* 1868, pp. 321

1838 Parker *Gloss Archit, I parvis* a small room over the porch, formerly used as a school 1838 *Ibid* ed 2 s.v. 1842 Gwilt *Archit Gloss., Parvis* It seems also to have signified a room over the church porch, where schools used to be held. 1848 *Rickman's Archit* p. xlvi A lam porch with a room over it (commonly but erroneously called a parvis) 1852 Hook *Ch. Dict* (1871) 568. 1858 J. Allen *Lisbon I* viii. 120. 1867 *Gwilt's Archit* (ed 6) 956 A Norman porch, with an upper story or *parvise*, a chamber which appears to have been variously appropriated 1881 *Archit Publ Soc Dict*, *Parvise or Parvis* Modern writers have applied this term, but apparently without any good authority, to a room often found over church porches. 1888 *N & Q* 7th Ser VI 205/1

†**2** A public or academic conference or disputation (So confused with being originally held in the porch or portico of a church) *Obs*

1496 *Dives & Pau* PK (W. de W.) III. vi. 145/1 There [in churche] they holde their peruse of many wr ngen wh he they thynke to doo 1530 More *Answ Frith* Wks 841 2 When he was a young scholster he would I dare say] a se been full sore ashamed so to haue ouerseene himselfe at Oxforde at a perusse 1579 Fulke *Heshins Parl* 306 M. Heskins will set a boy in the Parvis to answere the Bishop 1706 Phillips *Parvis* a Court before a Church Porch or since that Disputation at Oxford call'd *Disputatio in Parvisiis* It is also apply'd to the Meeting or Law Disputes among young Studet is at the Inns of C urt 1886 H. C. Maxwell Lyte *Univ Oxford* 205 A 'general sophister' was required to attend the l g al variations that were held in the parvise for at least a year disputing arguing and responding on sophisms The parvise being a cloister paved platform or other open space, immediately adjoining a church. A curious instance of the survival of old names to be found in the testamur which in now adays [down to 1893] issued by the examiners at 'Respon sions' to the effect that a successful candidate has answered to the satisfaction of the Masters of the Schools in parviso

Parvitude (pā'rvitiud) *rare* [f I *parvus* small, after *magnitude* (The L. derivative was *parvitās*] Littleness, smallness

1867 J. Smithson *Reason's Disp* 34 Magnitude Parvitude, and Nullity 1893 in Cent. Clavicul. *Lux Dogm* 59 Because of its parvitude it cannot reach to the same floor with them 1788 T. Taylor *Proclus* I 89 They differ in magnitude and parvitude. 1903 *Times* 29 Apr 9/4 A continued preference for the slum would confess parvitude in the point of view

†**b** An absolutely small or minute thing, an atom *Obs*

1643 H More *Conject Cabbal.* (1713) 189 These perfect Parvitudes which are so infinitely subtile, that no Touch can perceives them 1699 — *Immort Soul* II. i. 115 By a inner point of view I doe not mean a meere Mathematical point but a perfect Parvitude or the least reality of which Matter can consist. 1698 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I v 777 I suppose Incorporeal Substances, Unextended and Indivisible is to make them Absolute Parvitudes

†**Parvity.** *Obs* [ad I *parvitas* smallness, f *parvus* small see -ITY] = prec

1623 Cockeram I *Accia-vella*, Through parsuity of exercise many crude humours are bred 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 1. 4 Such a kind of turbinated figure repre sents a cone 1691 Ray *Creation* 1 (1692) 159 But what are these for their fineness and parsuity?

Parvoline (pā'rvŏlain) *Chem* [f L *parvus* small, little + *-oline*, after *quinoline*] A ptomaine $C_8H_{13}N = C_5H_5N(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)$ dimethylethylpyridine, obtained as an oily liquid with a disagreeable odour, from decaying mackerel and horse flesh, and also from certain shales and bituminous coals.

1895 Grey Williams in *Q Jrnl Chem Soc* VII 106 I propose to assign it the name of Parvoline in allusion to its small atomic weight as compared with its associated bases 1895 Pethebridge in *Circ Sc I* 118/2 Of the alkaline matters there are leucoline and parvoline ($C_8H_{13}N$) 1897 A M Brown *Elem Chem Analysis* 31 Parvoline $C_8H_{13}N$ — This is the first ptomaine chemically analysed and defined. It was discovered by MM Gautier and Etard in the putrefactive products of fish (mackerel and horse flesh

Parvule (pā'rvĭul) *U S* [f I *parvul us* um very small, dim of *parvus* small] (See quot

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Lucubr*, an American name, similar in all respects to granules made up with a fixed, but very small, quantity of some active drug

Parwanah, -wanna, variants of Purwannah

Parwynke, obs. form of Periwinkle †

+Pary, *v Obs rare.* [ad F *parer* or L *parare*, to be equal, to tally. f *par, par em* equal] 1 *intr* To tally

1726 Bentley *Let to Abp Wake* 15 Any in Monk *Life* (1833) I 344 When I came to try Pope Clement's Vulgate I soon found the Greek of the Alexandrian, and that would by no means pary

2 *trans* To bet, stake

a 1466 Henrison *Practysys of Wd* 84 (Bann MS) Sir, minister this medecyne at evin to sum mun And or prysme be past, my powder I pary, They sall bliss yow or elis bittirly yow ban.

Pary, obs. f Parry **Paryll,** obs f Peril.

Parysch(e, parysse, -yssh, obs ff Parish.

Paryschoon, -shohon, var Parishen I *Obs*

Paryse *v.* see Parisis. **Parytory,** obs. f Pariet ary.

Pas (pā) [F *pas* step, precedency, etc.]

1. The right of going first, precedence Phrases, *to dispute, give, take, yield, the pas* [F *prendre, céder le pas*, etc] Also *fig*

1707 *Kidgone* 23 It appears they have always fiercely contended for the *pas* among themselves. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 599 P7 Aristotle would have the latter yield the *Pas* to the former 1772 Smollett *Humph. Cl* 8 Now My aunt and her parsimony took the *pas* 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xvi, He takes the *pas* of dukes. 1885 *Yachtsman* 22 Aug 1109/2 It is difficult to give any one portion of it the *pas* of the others.

2 A step in dancing; a kind of dance, mostly in names of special dances, as *Pas de deux*, a dance or figure for two persons, *Pas grave* a slow or solemn dance, *Pas seul*, a dance or figure for one person

1775 Sheridan *Rivals* III. iv, Mine are true born English legs, they don't understand their cursh French lingo! their *fas* this, and *fas* that and *fas* t other 1804 Charl. to Smith *Corr* explanations etc. I. 140 She shewed a new *pas grave* which her dancing master had lately introduced 1819 T. H. *Pr. Antiquus* 1820 I vii 136 *A Parade dance* which we performed together is a lover and his mistress 1868 *Daily News* 1 Nov., The father came young polemenon of a mu r theatre fiddling in an ecstacy of admiration at his little daughter's rel earsal of her pas before 1908 in 1870 Mas Ha ker *A Spinner* I vm 165 Fanny performed a *pas de seul* up the ca d n path.

3 *Pas de sources (Fortif)* [f It 'mcu e st pa'] A staircase from the rave lin to the ditch

1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I *Pas de Souris* 1859 E. Griffiths *Artil Man* (1862) 268 *Stairs* or *Pas de souris* These steps of masonry are made at the g rges of the several works, and at the salie t and reen tering angles of the counterscarp

Pasch (pask) Also 5 *pasche*, 6 *paske*, 6–9 *paske, pask*, 5, 9 *pasque*, 6 *pasck*, 5 *pasc, pasce, pache, pasch* 5–6 *passe* 6 *paasse* 5 *paisch*, 6 *pashe* pess, peice, 7 *pease* see also Pace *sb*2, in L form 4, 9 *pascha*] [a Of *pasche* (Phl de Thaun etc) and *pasque* (mod F *pâque*), ad L *pascha* a Gr *πάσχα*, ad Heb ספח *pesakh*, in Aramaic emphatic state מספח *paskha* a passing over, the Passover, f ספח *pasakh* to pass over The Of pl *paasches* —I *paschas* (NE 31) occurs already in the OE Chron *a* 1131 Cognate forms from I were Os, Obrns *pasch* i (MDu *paeschen*, Du *paaschen*, MI G *pasche n* I G *paschen paschen*), Icel *páskar* (sw *páska*, Da *paaske*) the Northern Eng forms in *paske past* (whence *past pace* etc , were perh from Scandinavian) Forms in *pasch* pl with *sing* sense as in F, Du, LG, Icelandic, etc]

1 The Jewish feast of the Passover

c 1200 Ormin 15850 Forr Paskle,—tiff bur rn enn will Patt word till Ennglisch spæche Patt cc ebb it tatt uss lirrp 233 Uss flitenn toward Cruse 1340 Ayenb. 60 To Gode Nat mit sal ben fest pasche for li r o y se tu ge it be 1300 *Cursor M* 6184 (Cott) Quat wi e pasc sall pair paskes (*Edinr MS* pask, pask) halde 1384 *Wyclif Sel* III 480 At paschez to deu wore b ojt! 1388 Wyclif *Lord* xii 11 Thus sc it be ref ignus of phesk [*Vulg* pascha] ech alien shal not ete therof — 1549 *Compl Scot* xiii 134 Fulfilling [*gl* ze or etyng pl ce] where I h al ete pask [1582 *Ahew* ti e Pasche] with my disciplis. *c* 1400 Maunders (1839) viii 39 There made our Lord his Pasch & vch I his disciples 1450 *Rk Hyde* xxvii 29 De lambe of Pasc 1609 Bible (Douay) *Hebrews* i 7 I was made a Pasch in Jerusalem. 1745 *A Believer Jewish Nation* 7 *Passover* is the Name of the Feast of Unleavened Bread, and year of Christ spread ing, soon after the Pasch in the year 31 1850 Neale *Med. Hymns* (1867) 111 Hail our Pascha. That is, and dead! 1882 in *Athenæum* 18 Nov. 661/1 The disciples of Asia Proconsularis kept the feast of Passover or Pa ch at the same time as the Jews—viii. 14 Index]

2. The Christian festival of Easter *arch* or *local* Cf Pace *sb*2 (In ME often in *pl* with collective sense = Easter tide cf F *les Pâques*)

a 1131 *O E Chron.* an 1122 Os pis geare wæs se king Heanri on Cri tes messan on Port lwa a mon i asche he wæs on Nor thanni ne 13 *Gesta Steph* 67 Hys l ord er Ihon Wolde do coronne hym anoi At the Pask 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* Roll) 9409 Ac at Estone his Paskes he [Uther] held 1350 *Will Palerne* 1618 Ones in the yere I hat is at sei at paskes *c* 1450 *Merlin* 304 Syr we pray yow that the sauf be ȝiffen at the comyn to Paske 1481 Caxton *Godeff* 3 clxiii 321 There belde they the feste of ester or pasque the x day of April 1535 Lindesay *Satyre* 2004 And I shall me at vnder that same proces, That gart me want the Sacrament at Pasche [tr *c* pesa]. 1557 Tusser 100 *P inte Husb* lxvii Spare meddowes at shrofe te spare marshes at paske. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist* V iii 244 To grant the ry cele bration of the Pasche 1638 Chillingw *Relig Prot* I vi § 30 Who had as signed the fourteenth of the Moneth of March for the observation of the *Pasche*. 1722 S. Sewall

Diary 21 Dec. They kept not Yule nor Pasch. **1884** *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) 284/2 The great majority of Christians celebrated the Pasch on the Sunday after Nisan 14 because on that day Christ rose again.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* in many collocations = Easter, as *pasch even lamb, mass, morn, tide, -week* Also PASCH DAY -EGG

c 1200 OMMIN 15849 Pa freilsenn þæss, þatt witt tu wel, Gastlike Paskenesse 1300 *Cursor M* 18617 Þe seuend dai in paske ride He ras arli wit vten bide 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v. 101 Quhill the tysday in pask-owk it *var* pasch-wouk Pasche Oulk] On anhar half that trowis tak *Ibid* 105 Apon paske evin all richt To the castell come schippis xv *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXIII 666 Ihu Lord that rose on pasche morne 1533 TINDALE *Sopher of Luke* C vj b, I wyll compare circumcision wyth baptysme and the pasve lamle wyth Christes supper 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III III *Law* 583 Th' Israelites whose doores were marke before, With sacred Pass Lambs Sacramental gore

Paschal (pɑ·skăl), *a* and *sb* Also 5–6 **pas-kal**(l, 6 **pascal**(l, **pasquall**, 8 **pasqual** [a F *pascal* (13th c in Hatz.-Darm.), ad late L. *pas chal is* (Codex Theod.), f *pascha* PASCH see AL]

A *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to the Jewish Passover

Paschal la *b* the lamb slain and eaten at the Passover applied to Christ hence also to vari us symbolic represe ta tio n s of Christ — Acts xii 4 Kt hamlet c.

c 1430 I YDG *Horrs Sheep & G* 1130 *Pot Pel & I Doctr* 15 This pascalle Lambe with owte spott alle whyte 1526 TINDALE *Mark* XIV 12 The dayes of sacrifyce herded when they offered the pascal lambe 1658 J LIGHTFOOT *Hor Hebraicæ* (1859) II 336 That Judas after the paschal supper could make his agreement with the prie ts and get his blades together ready to apprehend our Saviour *a* 1714 SHARP *Wks* (1754) VII Serm XII 223 The paschal feast from whence our Saviour took his sacrament of the L rd s supper 1845 H J ROSE in *Encycl Metrop* (1847) II 891/1 The paschal lamb they called the body of the Passover

2 Of or pertaining to Easter, used in Easter celebrations

Paschal candle a large candle l lessed and lighted in the service of Holy Saturday a id placed on the gospel side of the altar there to remain till ea ster day

1434–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 377 The grete cicle of the terme Paschalle is finischede or complete in this v^th yere of Iustinus, whiche is of v^e yere and xxxij from the pas i on of Cri^st, and after Marianus v^e and lx yere. 1477–9 in *Rc St Worp ai Hall* (E. E. T. S. 92) For making of the paschall candle wex 39s 4d 1548 HALL *Chronicle Hen IV M. hael's fly Storkford* (1880) 31 For the paskal s ylver at Easter eve 1549 in Nash *Churchin Acc St Giles R eading* 6 For mendi g and scouring of the Paschall candlestick *Ibid* Jph Iayl x 25 *Serm* 39 They then thought that when the Paschall taper burn d the flames of hell could n t burn till the holy wax was consumed 1699 *Lamb Dict Paschal Rents* are rents or yearly tr butes p id by the inferior Clergy to the Bishop or Arch Deacon at their Easter Visitation 1778 ROBERTS tr *Abbé Pr Cervantes* I 61 It is time of confession and pasqual co nmu n. 1875 HIGHFOOT *Comm Col*, 56 Polycarp visited Rome, hoping to adjust the Paschal controversy

B *sb* Various absolute uses of A 1 and 2

1 A great candle lighted at Easter see A 2 *b* A candlestick to hold the same (f JUDAS 2 1497 in *Rec St Mary at Hill* (E. E. T. S.) 64 A piece of ymbitre to be newe Paschall 1511 A dyaulx of pewter for the Paskall 1519 in Nash *Churchin Acc St Cuthberd* 5 For wax and making of the Pascall 1590 MUNDAY *Eng Romayne Life* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) II 186 After the Iewes be baptized they be brought into the church and there they see the hallowing of the paschall which is a mightie great wax taper 1593 in *Rites & Mon Ch Durh* (Surtees 1903) 11 On the height of the s^d candlestick the pascall of lattine was a fair large flower wherein did stand a long peece of wood wheron stood a great long square tap of wax called the pascall 1806 HONE *Every day Bk* I 436 The paschal or great Easter taper at Westminster Abbey was three hundred pounds weight *Ibid* The paschal in Durham cathedral was square wax, and reached to w thi n a man s length of the roof

2 The Passover celebration, Passover supper, or Passover lamb

1579 FULKE *Heshmus Part* 46 He did desire to eat the Pascall of the lawe 1581 R GOADE in *Confer* III (1584) 711 There was some distance of time betweene the Pascall and the Supper *a* 1655 VICARS *Burning Bush* (1657) 16 The Levites k lled the paschals 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I II 34 Io suffer them [Jews] to Celebrate their Paschal with all possible Solemnity

†**Pa schalist.** *Obs rare*—1 [f prec + -IST] An adherent of the Greek or Roman) Easter

1642 MILTON *Prel Episc* Wks (1851) 89 That which Church Histories report of those EAST and Western Paschalists

†**Pa sch-day.** *Obs rare*—1 = *next* Forms see PASCH, PACE *sb* 2 Easter day (Sometimes applied to Good Friday)

c 1200 OMMIN 15552 Forr batt Judiskenn Passkedaȝ þa sholde cumenn newenn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13299 (Cott) Sant ion was slan in pasch dais [F paske dawes] 1470 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 25 The Lord sall reperell be Passe day 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslee s Hist Scot* IV 227 Anent the celebratione of the Paske day *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 262 No preaching nor commvnion wes vsit and wont nor yit giv1 i on pash day

Pasch-egg (pɑ·skˌeg) *Sc* and *north dial* Forms see PASCH, PACE *sb* 2 also corruptly **paste-egg** An Easter egg an egg dyed of various colours, and boiled hard, as an Easter gift

1579, 1611 etc. [see PACE *sb* 1]. 1677 COLES *Eng Lat Dict*, Pasch-eggs, Eggs given at Easter *Omne paschale crescens o luteum*. 1777 BRAND *Pop Antiq* 310 Of Pasche, or as they are commonly called, Paste Eggs 1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Paste-eggs* 1847 MARY HOWITT *Ballads* 80 And kindly country women yet Their Pasch-eggs ready make Of divers colours beautiful, To give for Jesus sake 1858 *Dublin Rev* July 153 In France it is or was until recently usual to eat the Pasch-egg before any other food was partaken of on Easter Day

Pasch-flower see PASQUE-FLOWER

Paschite (pæ·skəit) [f Gr πασχα, PASCH + -ITE.] One who observed Easter on the date of the Jewish Passover, the fourteenth of Nisan, a quartodeciman 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pascible (pæ·sĭbl), *a. rare* [ad L type **pascibilis*, f *pascere* to feed see -IBLE] Capable of serving as pasture

1795 J BILLINGSLEY *Agric Somerset* (1798) 52 Land when passible for the remaining months, of little value from being overstocked

Pascuan, Pasck, obs ff PASSION, PASCH

Pa scuage. *rare*—0 Also 7 **pascage** [a. OF *pascuage* (14th c in Godef), ad late L. *pascuāticum* (med L *pascuāgium*), f L. *pascu um* pasture, neuter of *pascuus* adj, PASCUOUS, f *pascĕre* to feed see AGE] The grazing of cattle

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Pascage* grazing feeding or pastur ing of Cattle 1840 in WHARTON *Law Lex*

Pascual (pæ·skiual), *a* Also 7 **pascal** [a OF *pascual*, *pascuel*, ad med L *pascuāl is*, f *pascu um* grazing see -AL. Of med L *pascuale* sb] Of or pertaining to pastures, growing in pastures.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Pascal* feeding here, and there abroad belonging to pastures. 1863 J G BAKER *N Yorks Mod Wds* We may employ a series of adjectives such as *a*) vertical pratal, pascual or scattal [etc] 1883 A PRYER in *Trans Bot, Brit & Irish* XXI 375 No hard and fast line can be drawn between Pascual and Pratal plants.

Pascuant (pæ·skiuănt), *a* Also 7 [f L. *pascu um* pasture, grazing + -ANT] Said of deer, oxen, etc represented as grazing

c 1626 BERRY *Encycl Heraldi* [*Pascuant or Pasquant* French, *paissant* is when beasts for sheep cows, &c. when feeding 1882 CUSSANS *Her* II (ed. 2) 90 *Pascuant* Applied to Deer, Oxen, etc., when grazing.

Pascuous (pæ·skiuəs), [ad L *pascuōs-us* abounding in pasture, f *pascuum* pasture, grazing of OF *pascueux*] = PASCUAL.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Pascuous* serving for pasture or for feeding or grazing of Beasts 1806 *Trans Bot*, *Pascuous* growing in pastures

Pase, obs form of PACE, PASS

Pasement, obs. f PASSEMENT **Paseng**, var PASANG. **Pasoporte, Pase tyme, Pas flower, Pasgarde** see PASSPORT, PASTIME, PASQUE FLOWER, PASS-GUARD

Pash (pæʃ), *sb* ? *Obs* exc *dial* A head

1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* VII 128 Thou want st a rough pash & the shoots that I haue to be full like me. 1674–91 RAY *N C* II *fr Pash*, 'a mad pash a mad brain *Ches.* 1697 LEELAND *Lucubr* 66 Some turning up their gay Mistaiheos, and others robbing (i. e rubbing) their dull pa hes 1719 RAMSAY *To Arbuckle* 118 [wig maker and poet] thrash the nuts, and line the inside Of me in a dance and witty pash 1836 J STRUTHERS *Dy hmo t'ii* 6 WHITES Jock Arnell's lang witty pash? [In E D D as *Scotch* and *Northerly*]

Pash (pæʃ), *sb* 2 Now chiefly *dial* [f PASH *v*.] **1** A smashing or crushing blow or stroke *rare* 1611 COTGR, *Gourmade*, a cuffe on the mouth, a pash on the nose

2 A crashing blow or fall, a crash Now *dial*

1677 G HEYWOOD *Diverses etc* (1883) III 140 Here was suddenly a pash of a chamber floore 1781 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* 21 Here was a sudden crash. 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Pash* I fell wi' sike a *pash*

3 A heavy fall of rain or snow *dial*

1790 MARSHALL *Midl Counties* (1796) II Gloss. (E D S) *Pash* (of rain), a heavy fall of rain 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Pash* We hev had a sad pash last week 1885 *N & Qu* 6th S XII 320 The soil would have been run together like lime by a pash of rain.

4. *transf* 'The fragments produced by a smash' (E D D), debris, hence, a collection, a medley, a great quantity or number

1790 GROSE *Prov Gloss* Suppl *Pash* a great many *North.* 1894 *Sat Rev* 14 Apr 386 *Little of Articles* A Pash of Heraldry

Pash, *sb* 3 Aphetic form of CALIPASH

1765 LAURENCE *Fathers* I. Now the meanest member of my corporation but can distinguish the pash from the beef

Pash (pæʃ), *v* Also 4 **passche**, 4–6 **pas(s)he** [app, like many other vbs in *ash*, of onomatopeic origin cf BASH, SMASH In sense 5 doubtfully related to SW dial *paska* see PASK

1 To make a loud wet (esp in sense 2) from *c* 1575 for some 60 years; but now chiefly *dial* see *Eng Dial Dict*]

1 *trans* To hurl or throw (something) violently, so as either to break it against something, or smash something with it, to dash *Obs* exc *dial*

1386 I ANGL *Pl Pl A* v 16 Pirres and Pionires weore paschet to þe grounde. 1590 GREENE *Orl Fur* (1599) 17 As the sonne of Saturne in his wrath Pasht all the mountaines at Typhoeus head 1608 FORD *Lover's Mel* I. 1 And in that sorrow, As he was pashing it [the lute] against a tree, I suddenly steps in 1896 *Mid Yorksh Gloss* s v To pash a thing is to hurl or dash it violently from a short distance

2 To break or dash (a thing) in pieces or to atoms, to crush or smash by blows.

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XX 99 Deth cam dryuende after and al to dount passhed [*v r* paschte paushte] Kynges & knyztes kayseres and popes. *c* 1440 J REDFORD *Mor Play Wit & Sc* (Shaks Soc) 8 Pash head, pash brayne, I the knaves are slayne 1628 GAULE *Pract Pha* (1629) 9 One should ryse from her Loynes and pash that verry beastes head *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxiii, 282 It pasheth into pieces the Steel Sword *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia*, *Pash* to beat any thing bottle into small fragments. 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* 623 Planed and studded club Once more has pashed competitors to dust.

3 To strike or knock violeftly, usually so as to bruise or smash Also *absol*

c 1440 *York Myst* XIVI 38 Pel glushed hym, pel dashed hym, Pel pushed hym, pel pashed hym 1570–83 FOXE *A & M* 995/2 In the meane while the Christians were pelted and pashed with stones by them which stood above 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* II. iii 253 If he come in his turn my armed fist, Ile pash him o'er the face 1611 COTGR *Courmé* cuffed on the mouth, pashed on the nose, or face 1791 CUMBER *Odyss* XVIII 229 He his adversary on the neck Pash'd close beneath his ear, he split the bones. 1863 COWPER CLARKE *Shakes Char* XIV 360 Never wouldst thou have pashed that venerable face with the rude flint stoires

b With obj of cognate meaning

1600 *How man may chuse good wife* II III, *Per Towem at Junonem I Soc* Shall pash his coxcomb such a knock

4. To drive *out* by a violent blow, to dash *out* (brains etc.)

1530 PALSGR 653/2 He passhed out his braynes with a stone 1589 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 702/1 They left him [Becket] not till they had pashed out his braines 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* Quot XXIV 190 So may their scattered Brain Pash'd from their cursed Sculls the Pavement stain 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) s v I'll pash his brains out 1855 BROWNING *Childe Roland* XII His a brute must walk Pashing their [dock leaves] life out

5 *intr* Said of the dashing action of sudden heavy rain (now *dial*), also of that of a wave upon a rock, and of the action of beating or striking water as by the feet of a horse (*rare*)

[With the last of these cf ME Pask, to dabble; but this sense does not appear to have c me down dialectally and Browning s use is prob due to fancy of rime]

1589[see PASHING below] 1855 BROWNING *Up at a Villa* VII, There s a fountain to spout and splash! horses with curling fish tails, that prance and paddle and pash, but they lazily stop in her conch. 1892 STOPF BROOKE *Early Eng Lit* II XVI 87 The black sea waves pash and push upon it. 1903 in *Eng Dial Dict* s v It rained pashin all night long. The water was pashing out of the broken spout. The rain came pashing against the windows.

Hence **Pa shing**, *vbl sb* and *ppl adjs*

1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* 24 b^ watrie clowdes with pashing showres vncessantlie sending down their vncessantlie moysture 1593 — *Christ s T* (1613) 30 1608 SHAKS. *Per* V. iii 10 Wasting his knees with pashing and courses of the Kings. 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Pashed*, *dashed* 1849 *Baronials Anno* 12 (E D D) Pashin rain

Pasha, **pacha** (pɑ·ʃa, pā·ʃā) Forms 7–8 **pascha**, 7 **passa**, 9 **pashaw**, **pacha**, 8– **pasha**. [Turkish *pasha*, generally held to be the same as *bāsha* from *bāsh* head, chief, in some Eastern Turkish dialects *pash* The form with *b* was app the earlier, being that first adopted in Western languages see BASHAW

In Turkish there is no hard and fast line between the breath and voice stops and in the case of *p*, *b*, the confusion is increased by the absence of *p* in Arabic and the occasional replacement of Persian and Turkish *p* by *b*: *pādshāh*, *pādeh-i-hahuchēr*, *bādeh*, thus may have conduced to interchange of *b* *p* and survival of the *p* in *pasha* Some however think *pādshāh* and *bādsh* originally distinct words (cf quot 1687) Zenker distinguishes the latter of the Janizaries from *pāshā* which is now largely a civil title; but Barbier says that the title in either form, was under the ancient régime exclusively a military one The best Turkish scholars think there is no ground for connecting the word in any way with Pers *pādshāh* king or emperor, Turkish *pādishāh* the Sultan]

A title borne in Turkey by officers of high rank, as military commanders, and governors of provinces. Formerly, esp in the case of military commanders, written BASHAW

There are three grades of pasha, formerly distinguished by the number of horse tails displayed as a symbol in war, the highest grade (of three tails) corresponding to a commanding general, admiral, or governor of equivalent rank; the second (of two tails) to a general of division or vice-admiral, etc; the third (of one tail) to a general of brigade, rear admiral, or naval officer of corresponding rank.

[For earlier quotations (1534 1860) see BASHAW]

1546 CRASHAW *Don Nostro* (1652) 193 The aged Pascha pleads not years. But spheu lowly here, and disappears. 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2230/4 The Chief Bassa is made a Passa, which is a Preferment to his Love. 1737 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Abbé Conti* 17 May, Every pasha has his Jew who is his *homme d affaires* 1808 A PARSONS *Journ* I 4 The price of bread is fixed by the pashaw of the province. 1820 SHELLEY *Hellas* 565 The Sreedman has beat back the Pacha of Negropont 1848 THACKERAY *Bl Snobs* iv, I am like the Pasha of three tails. 1867 LADY HUBERT *Cradle L* I 3 The rest of the party went on to see the Pacha of Egypt's Palace.

Hence **Pasha-like** *a*, like or after the manner of a pasha. **Pashadom**, the domain, realm, or estate of pashas.

1869 E H EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 172, I began to feel quite supreme and Pashā like. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 23 Nov 1/2 On the 23rd of October last year I was at Cairo Pashadom seemed fairly ablaze with decorations and ribbons. 1889 *Manch Exam*, 24 July 5/3 The Sultan and all pashadom have been filled with growing anxiety and concern.

Pashalic, pashalic (pə|ʃalik, pāʃā|lik.), *sb* (*a*) Also **-lick, -lik** [Turkish *pashālik*, from *-lik*, suffix of quality or condition] The jurisdiction of a pasha, the district governed by a pasha.

1746 Procope *Descr. of East* II 1 76 The place of residence of the pasha of this country, which account it was called the pashalic of Saphet. 1810 *Edin. Rev.* I 52 A pachalic is divided, for military purposes, into certain districts, called sangiacs or standards. 1813 Byron *Br. Abydos* II xv, Abdallah's Pachalick was gain'd 1894 *Times* 11 Oct 10/6 In September, 1877, he was appointed Consul for the pashalics of Adana, Aleppo, and Erzeroum, residing at Aleppo.

B. *as adj.* Of or pertaining to a pasha

1863 Woolner *Beautiful Lady* 129 Seizing pachalic power by a swift blow 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 16 Feb 4/7 There is to be an end to military exactions and Pashalic oppression [in the Soudan].

+ Pashe. *Obs* Also 6 **paishe** App short for *passion*, in the asseveration 'for the pashe of God': cf. the full 'for the passion of God', by the same speaker in IV iii

a 1583 Udall *Respyter D* IV iii, Nay for the paishe of God, let me now treate pence. *Ibid* VII, Backe for the pashe of God, backe sayes *Thid* viii *A voyder.* Away, or else die we shall *M. Merry* Away for the pashe of our sweete Lord Iesus Christ *Thid* v

Pashm, Pashim, obs. f. Pasch, Passion

‖ **Pashm** (pʌʃm) [Pers ‹ *pashm* wool, down] The under-fur of hairy quadrupeds in the elevated lands north of the Himalayas, esp. that of the goat, which is the material of Cashmere shawls So ‖ **Pashmina** (pʌʃmī·nā) [Pers *pashmīna* adj., woollen]

1880 Mag. A. G. F. E. Jones *Int. Indust* XXXI 364 The *bakhu*, or shawl wool, is a downy undercoat, growing next to the skin and under the thick hair of those goats found in Thibet and in the elevated lands north of the Himalayas. 1889 Balfour *Cyc. Indust.* III 154 Pashm and pashmina are specially applied to the fine shawl wool of Turfan and Changthan 1893 *R. Nat. Hist* (ed Lydekker) I 7 This underfur is greatly developed in Mammals of all groups inhabiting Tibet where it is locally known as 'pashm,' and it is this pashm of the goat of these regions which affords the materials for the celebrated Kashmir shawls

Pasigraphy (pāsi·grăfi) [irreg f Gr *πᾶσι* for all + -GRAPHY.] A name given to a system of writing proposed for universal use, with characters representing ideas instead of words, so as to be (like the ordinary numerals 1, 2, 3 etc.) intelligible to persons of all languages Applied originally to a system proposed in 1796, subsequently to others having a similar object

1796 in *Monthly Rev* XIX 357 *Pasigraphy* from *πᾶσι* to *all* and *γραφω I write* will not explain the sounds of any known language, but the sense of the words of every language even of that which people have never learnt 1797 I Brown in *Welsh Lifes* (1850) 58 1801 *Ut Ita as ut* Not II 41 45 It is also an implement to teach a blind pupil pasigraphy, or universal language, invented by Demarmieux 1805 *Mod. Trav.* XIV 189 Essay on geological Pasigraphy or on the manner of representing the phenomena of the stratification of the rocks, by perfectly simple signs. 1870 Bachmaier *Pasigraph. Duct & Gram.* Introd., Pasigraphy teaches people to communicate with one another in writing by means of numbers, which convey the same ideas in all languages.

Hence **Pasigraph** *v. trans*, to express or represent in pasigraphy; **Pasigra phic, -ical** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to pasigraphy

1796 in *Monthly Rev* XIX 357 At the end of a very few hours, any intelligent person may pasigraph his own idiom, by consulting the method, characters, and the twelve or twenty variable rules 1797 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXIV 563 Over each column is stamped one letter of the pasigraphic alphabet 1800 in *Ann. Reg* for III 382 The figures of arithmetic are already pasigraphic. 1829 *Pic. Amer. Indust* Nov I 321 The Chinese alphabet forms a sort of pasigraphic system 1838 Bingham *Antiquities* II 221 1870 Bachmaier (*title*) Pasigraphical Dictionary and Grammar

Pasilaly (pæ·silăli). *rare* [irreg f. Gr *πᾶσι* for all + λαλία speaking] A spoken language for universal use

1865 W Taylor in *Ann Reg* III 14 It appears that the Indians have invented, what a recent French writer calls a *pasilaly* a method of talking to people of all languages, without understanding theirs. 1884 in Webster

+ Pask, *v. Obs* [Appears to be cognate with mod.Sw. dial *paska* to dabble in water (Rietz), cf. Norw *baska* in same sense cf also Parch *v.*, Plash *v.*] *intr* To dabble or plash (in water)

a 1300 *St Andrew* 1 in *P. Plowman's Crede* (1869) 68 Here nettes gonne forsake And suede him Hem was so betere pan to paskien in pe water iwis While oure louerd an vpe was.

Pask, -e, Pasmain, obs. ff Parch, Passement

+ Pasma. *Obs rare* [n. OF *pasme* (Godef.) swoon, faint ‹ Pr *pasme*, Sp., Pg. *pasmo* (and *espasmo*), It. *spasmo* ‹ L. *spasmus* Spasm, treated as *ex-pasmus*, *pasmus*, and with altered meaning; cf. mod F *pâmer* to faint] A swoon

1581 Greene *Farewn Folly* Wks. (Grosart) IX 315 Semyramis no sooner heard of the death of her husbande, but she fell into a pasme, and was hardly brought to life.

Pasment, -mond, obs ff. Passament **Pasnep(pe, -nepe,** obs. ff. Parsnip **Paspy,** var. Passepied **Pasque,** var Pasch, Easter

Pasque-flower (pɑ·sk,flouə). Forms: **a.** 6–7 **Passe-,** 7 **Pas-flower.** *β.* 6- **pasque-,** 7–8 **pasch-flower.** [Orig *passeflower*, a f. *passe fleur* (1539 K Lstienne) ‘a variety of anemone’ (Hatz.-Darm.), changed by Gerarde to *pasque flower*, after *pasque*, Parch, Laster] A species of Anemone (*A. Pulsatilla*) growing on chalk downs in England, and elsewhere in Europe, blossoming in April, with bell shaped purple flowers clothed with silky hairs Called also *pasque anemone*

With distinctive adjuncts the name is applied to other species of Anemone as the **American Pasque flower**, *A. patens*, var *Nuttaliana*, **Japanese P.**, the Autumnal Anemone *A. Japonica*

a 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III lxxv 422 Passeflower or the first Anemone, hath leaues like Coriander 1597 Gerarde *Herball* III lxxiii 909 Passe flower is called after the Latin name Pulsatill or Flawe flower 1611 Cotgr., *Passe fleur* the Passeflower bastard Anem ne or Windflower 1651 J. Hebard *Agrippa's Occ. Philos.* 480 Powders things delight in the Plant called Pas flower 1658 Phillips *Pasque flower*, a certain kind of flower, otherwise called Pulsatil

B. 1597 *Gerarde Herball* III lxxiii 909 They ſl wer in the most part about Easter, which hath moued me to name it Pasque flower, or Paster flower 1629 Parkinson *Parad. Terr.* 201 The yellow Pasque flower Red Pasque flower White Pasque flower 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxi (1794) 301 The Pasque flower, so called from its flowering about Easter, adorns some of our dry Downy hills, with its beautiful bell shaped purple flowers. 1864 S Thomson *Wild Fl.* 111 (ed 2) 175 The pasque-flower, purple anemone

Pasquil (pæ·skwil), *sb* Also 6 **pasquel**, 7 **pasquell** [ad med L *Pasquillus*, ad It *Pasquillo*, dim. of *Pasquino*, in F *Pasquille* see Pasquin The L form is known as early as 1509 see Pasquin The Fr appears in *Le Liuure de Pasquille*, 1547 (Ebert)]

1 = Pasquin *Obs*

1533 Fiyot *Hvse Man* Proheme A v For there be Gnathos in Spayne as wel as in Grece Pasquilles in Englande as welle as in Italye 1589 *Pappe with a hatchet* 13, Pasquille is an olde Romane but by longe sittinge in the streete and hearing marker men chat, he is become rude and homely 1592 *Lvl. Lvlly* (*title*) Pasquils Iests. These two verses were written to the Pope, as worthie such a one as he setie upon Pasquillus in Rome 1609 Dekker *Gulls Horne-bk* (1812) 83 Pasquil's madcap that will die it. 1618 R. Carpenter *Last Charge* 66 Making the Pulpit oftentimes a Pasquil to ease their spleenes. 1652 Wells *Cert. to Charg. Impeach.* Councell Table was growne more like a Pasquil then a grave Senate.

2 A lampoon posted up in a public place any circulated or published lampoon, a pasquinade

1592 *Lvl. Lvlly* (*title*) Pasquils Iests. Lately published after the manner of Rome, a pasquil set up upon Saint Marques day Iwte taunting the Emperour 1589 Cooper *Admon. vnto Gentlem.* 17 Pasquils and libels against all things. 1612 I James *Iesuits Downf.* 38 They blame others for libells and write supritesly Pasquils and yet write themselues Iesuites 1641 *Answer* 80 Can all the Pasquils Lampoons and Libels we meet with now a-dayes 1865 Whyte *Hist Cassandra* xix 315 The pasquils formed the basis of a work which struck indiscriminately at every body within its range

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pasquil maker, pulpit*

a 1642 A. Brome *On Death T. Mute* 35 Nor such as into pasquil subjects run With thundering non sences like the drum To civil wars 1770 Barrett *Journ Canon* II 1 They only put one in mind of the Pasquil makers of Rome or the Billingsgate Satirical Reviewers of England

Hence **Pasquil ilic** *a.*, of the nature of a pasquil

1833 Carlyle *Misc* (1872) V 66 Verse (be it heroic be it pasquilic).

+ Pa·squil, *v. Obs* [f prec sb] **a.** *intr* To compose pasquils *b trans* To libel or satirize in a pasquil, to lampoon So **Pa squillant** *sb*, the writer of a pasquil, *adj* lampooning **Pa squiller**, the composer of a pasquil or pasquils

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I II iv (1651) 148 Princes were commonly vext with these pasquelling libels and satyrs. 1643 Howell *Twelve Treat.* (1661) 268 In Holland and other places he was pasquill'd *a* 1648 Te Heboiat *Tom I. Iilt* (1649) There wanted not some, who took occasion to pasquil it

1817 Coleridge *Bing Lit* (1870) 204 [The character] of a sharp, bitter and pasquillant spirit 1833 Carlyle *Misc* (1872) V 125 A Pasquillant verse 1597-8 Bp Hall *Sat* V i 14 Or Loole's muse Or Memps oil or Pasquilles of note, as Gregory hath it 1 ind Wks (1037) 208 I his favour did so work with him and the rest of the Pasquillers of the time that none used the like Invectives.

Pasquin (pæ·skwin), [ult ad. It *Pasquino*, in L. *Pasquinus*, F *Pasquin*

Pasquino or *Pasquillo* was the name popularly given to a mutilated statue or piece of ancient statuary, disinterred at Rome in the year 1501, and set up by Cardinal Carafa at the corner of his palace near the Piazza Navona Under his patronage, it became the annual custom on St Marks Day to 'resuscitate temporarily and dress up this torso to represent some historical or mythological personage of antiquity on which occasion professors and students of the newly restored Ancient Learning were wont to salute Pasquin in Latin verses which were usually posted or placed on the statue In process of time these *pasquinate* or pasquinades tended to become satirical, and the term began to be applied, not only in Rome, but in other countries, to satirical compositions and lampoons, political, ecclesiastical, or personal, the anonymous authors of which often sheltered themselves under the conventional name of Pasquin According to Mazzocchi, in the preface to the printed collection of the *pasquinate* of 1509, the name Pasquino or Pasquillo originated in that of a schoolmaster (*Alterator seu magister ludi*) who lived opposite the spot where the statue was found; a later tradition given by Castelvetro, 1558–9, made Pasquino a caustic tailor or shoemaker; another of 1544 has a barber. See L. Mvandi in *Nuova Antologia* 1885 I. 271, 755. D. Gnoli *ibid* 1890 I 51, 275 *Storia di Pasquino* The latinized form *Pasquillus* was already 1534 ‘quite both to the auth r and the pasquinade, in which extended application it was subsequently followed also by *Pasquin*]

1. The Roman Pasquino (man or statue), on whom pasquinades were fathered, hence, the imaginary personage to whom anonymous lampoons were conventionally ascribed

1596 *Nashe Saffron Walden* 1 Iustice A Christian and learned Dialogue. Wherunto are added certayne Questions then put f rth by Pasquine to haue beene d sputed in the Councell of Trent 1681 Allen *Apol I ag Collegeo* 97 b, Nenther the Old Comedie nor Pasquino nor any ruffian or Carter all youth in Rome 1590 Watson in *Arber* (1868) 680 The Gabell of Sixtus time, which Pasquin told him of 1617 Morvson *Itin* I 135 At one end of the market place in a corner of a street opp site to a publike Pallace is the statua of Pasquin vpon a wall of a private house 1850 Fawkes *Voy Italy* II 229 This Pasquin is an old broken statue ire ing with set up here and father upon poore Messer Pasquino, their satyrs and jeasts called fr m him Pasquinades. 1686 Dryden *Addr. Hyden* 2 The Grecian wits who satire first began. Were pleasant Pasquins on the life of man *a* 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo. II* 283 If Pasquin I use t write I le never saw more severe or less delicate lampo ns 1805 *Imp Dict* XVIII 341 The 16th century was indeed Pasquin's palmy time and it is not a few of the rare printed collections of his utterance s Pr test nt polemic is mingled *attesh* 1582 I. Watson *Centurie of Loue* Argt A Pasquine haller erected in the spite of Loue

+ 2 = Pasquinade, Pasquil 2 *Obs*

1611 Florio *Pasquino* an old statue it R me on which all satires, Pasquins, raylng rimes or libels are fastned and fathered 1653 A Wilson *Jas I* (1653) 260 Some unhappy Wit vented this Pasquin 1662 Fuller *Brief Rel* (1857) II 371 Wrote from Rome the Frer h had caused a pasquin to le fast reflecting on the Pope for consenting at the protestant alliance against his eldest son *a* 1745 Swift *Answ. Shadrach* 32 Was 1824 *Tories* But enough of this poetry Alexandrine I hope you will not call for summing at the po

Hence **Pa squin** *v trans* [= It *Pasquinare* Florio), **+ *pasquiner***], to lampoon, pasquinade

1826 Dryden & Lee *Duke of Guise* Ded., Not that any Man del ghts to see himself pasquin d and affronted l y their inveterate Scrib lers

Pasquinade (pæskwinē·d), *sb* [ad It *pasquinata* cf F *pasquinade*, and see Pasquin and -ade] **1** A lampoon affixed in a public place, a 'squib', libel, lampoon, or piece of satire generally

1590 Wotton in *Reliq* (1685) 656 A *Pasquinata* set forth against him in form of a Prophesie] 1658 Phillips, *Pasquinade* a Satyrical Invective or Libel against the Pasquin at Rome. 1711 Addis *Spect* No 23 P 4 This Pasquinade made a great Noise in Rome 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Q* ad (1809) III 136 The very person who contrived the ho ax of the pasquinade in my back this day. 1843 Lockhart *Life* I (1804) 411 The white walls of the Miracles were plastered with epigrams and pasquinades levelled at Cortes' *attesh* 1858 Borrow *Bible in Spain* I 10 A pasquinade picture was stuck up at Rome.

Pasquinade (pæskwinē·d) *v* ‖ [f prec. sb] *trans* To satirize or libel in a pasquinade

1766 *Sporting Mag* VII 312 One of the combatants has already been pasquinaded 1880 Disraeli *Endymn* I 5 We formed mind voted together, and together pasquinaded our opponents.

Pasquinader (pæskwinā·dəɹ) [f prec sb. or vb + ER] **a** A writer of pasquinades. b. (*nonce use*) A collector of pasquinades

1860 Burton *Bk Hunter* (1882) 19 He was not a black letter man or a pasquinader 1888 *Ath* 4 Q 7th Ser X 321/1 Pasquinaders often maintained that the more hidden the allusion the more terrible the import

+ Pasquina do. *Obs rare*—[See -ado] = Pasquinade *sb*

1600 O E. *Refl Libel* iii Pref 2 His great practise and skill in Pasquinados.

Pasquinian, *a rare* [See -ian] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Iasquin, pertaining to a pasquin, satirical

1796 Burney *Mem Metastasio* I 89 \ u have exhausted all your f iendship in transports of true Pasquinian passion in my defer s.

Pass (pɑs), *sb*1 Also **4 pas, pase 5 paas, 5–6 passe** [In ME. *pas, pass*, a. F *pas* —L *passus* step, pace, track, trace etc Orig the same word as Pace, in later use often associated with Passe, and thus in some senses not easily separated from Pass *sb* 2, F *passe*]

I. Obs senses = Pace, Passus

+ 1 Occasional spelling of *pas*, Pace *sb*1 (in various senses), q v

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10970, I and mi wif on alle tas, Of harm er we passed be pass [F *pas*]. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VIII 303 Tell hym that ȝeid a full great pass. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xi 41 Era be kirke of be sepulcre ane aght sc re passes to be temple *Ibid* xii 155 Cheuen Chyvalx I 74 A little pass Beyond our fore deck from the fall there was.

+ 2. A passage in a narrative or writing, a canto of a poem, a chapter, section, or division of a book, = Pace *sb* 4 12 Passus

c 1350 *Will Palat* 1661 Pus passed is be first pas of bis prie tale. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2845 Here a passe endes, 1546 Gardiner *Declar. Art Joye* 27 \ as in bys passe of saynt Paule, saynte Chrisostome is verye dylygente to note and conferme vnto vs 1553 Kennedy *Compend. Treat* iii, It is to be noit of this pas of Scripture alone rehersit. 1573 *Acte Privy Council Scot* Ser I II 273 In quhilk Act beyde mony vthens passis and clausis, it is statute and ordant [etc] 1833 *St Acts Chas I* (1819) V 152/1 Dispensais for ever In all heades articles clausses obliers

ments posites passi- of the samyn 1647 N Bacon *Disc Gouv Eng Prol* P 7 A summary view of the cardinal passes of the government of this Kingdom.

II A passage

3 A way or opening by which one passes through a region otherwise obstructed or impassable, or through any natural or artificial barrier *esp* **a.** A narrow and difficult or dangerous passage through a mountainous region or over a mountain range, also (less usually) through a forest, marsh, bog, or other impassable ground

In MP applied to a road or passage in a wood over a heath etc., such as was exposed to ambush, robbery etc., in its later application prob a re-adoption from mod F *pas* a 1300 *Arthour & M* 2519 Pou he brought hem vp in pase [*Gl*: Put men cald in Mat Lund tenuse *fr* themes.] c 1395 *Mete H* m 52 In our gat bi Saturns Wit his fawes vis thef in pase 1540 Hormon *Pr Conscr* 1239 Thefes in alle lawes, Pat hald pases, and robbes and reves Men of pat pat I ive 1577 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 206 Pe seate is a path of pass or bore be pas of Mount Penin myght passe with cute peril of fol lygne 1590 Lowes *Conf* III 208 Into the pas whin ne I was full, I hembussheschemente tobrieke i nile 1598 *Sir Gyles Goose-Cap* I III 1 I have cut divers paces and made sundrie passages 1680 Morden *Geog Descr, Piedmont* (1686) 105 Pignerol a Commodius Pass from France to Italy. 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerusal* (1732) 9 Having gone thro a very rugged and uneven Pass 1806 *Ca ledon's coll* (ed 2) 226 Glenlit a pass in the Highlands of Midd'esmore in the direct road from that town the high st. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* v. in, the guide abating of his pace Led slowly through the pass jaws 1833 *Lemp Cyl* I 388/2 The effect of the Leventina Alps is that of the St Gothard The height of the pass is 6890 feet 1851 Turner *Dom Archit* I 106 The wooded pass of Alton on the borders of Surrey and Hampshire, which was not only affforested until the end of Henry's reign, was a favourite ambush for outlaws, who there awaited the merchants and their trains of sumpter horses travelling to or from Winchester *Sc* c1300 *Metr Hom* 71 But ones as he said he should passe the cruell pass of the death 1864 Tennyson *Idylls* 2 *Sc* 309 But *Balin* a eager fancy hurried with him S atch d thro the perilous passes of the wood

b esp in *Mil* Such a passage viewed strategically as commanding the entrance into a country or place, hence, by extension, any place which commands or holds the key to such entrance. Also *fig*, and in various phrases, as *to gain, hold, keep, sell the pass, † Pass of arms* [*fr pas d armes*] see quot 1727–41

1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 98 They would be ill to keep their Pass and fence off all assault of Conviction 1684 *Scanderbeg Redivivus* 6 The City Mohlow on the Dniester a place of great Importance, as being the pass into Moldavia a 1704 T Brown *Saint aga'l Inman* Wks 1730 I 56 Thus all the passes of his mind she'd fortify 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl Pass of arms* s. v. chivalry, a place which the ancient knights undertook to defend *e gr* a bridge road, &c. which was not to be passe I with fighting the pers who kept it 1756 J Hinson *Kamchir* No 165 P 2 The passes of the intellect are barred against her by prejudice and bigotry 1774 *Croxall's Æsop* 2 xxii 4 Hor tius Cocles, who alone defended the pass of a bridge against the whole Tuscan army 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V 2 3 Mardonius had by peached Thermopylæ the found the pass strongly guarded 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 0 Dec 7/1 He is warned the men that They accepting the proposal they would be letting the pass for all other trades. 1903 *Daily Chr n.* 16 Nov 5/1 He accepted the settlement and at once fell from his pre-em nence being viewed by his followers as one who had 'sold the pass'

c More generally A way by which to pass or get through, a passage, road route Also *fig*

1608 Chapman *Revenge Ir* 4. Thays 1873 II 294 Let your Armie Have the direct'st pase it shall goe safe 1674 Clarendon *Hist Rebell* IV 136 The force of both counties could be drawn to Taverton, and upon that pass to fight with the rebels 1689 *Lond Gazette* No 2459/1 Ely The Dutch horse are ordered to march for Scotland, being the shortest passe for Ireland 1789 M Cutler in *Life* etc (1888) II 392 Through the Ne dlesby and Scioto flies the most common pass from Canada to the Ohio and Mississippi 1798 Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy Spring* 302 [He] sees every pass secur'd and fenc'd 1844 *Mem Duke Wellington* I 65 The King and Council seemed to have the sole power to open and shut the passes of Trade.

d. A passage across a river, a place at which a river can be crossed by ford, ferry, or, *rarely* a bridge Now *rare*

1649 *Solemn Leag & Covt* 15 Feb. in *Carlyle*, Desirous to gain a Pass over the Swirt where indeed we had none but by boat, and when the weather served 1689 *Ibid* 2 Apr , By which mea is we have a good pass over the Barrow, and intercourse between Munster and Leinster 1688 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 384 The royalists chiefest strength consisted in two passes they possessed over the river of Severn 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* I 815 To gu ard the Passes of the German Rhine 1862 Stanley *Jews Ch* (1877) I m 55 The watch tower of Pemel, which years afterwards guarded the passes of the Jordan

e A navigable channel, esp at a river's mouth, or in a delta

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 123 The next Morning, with only sending my Servai t ashore to acquaint the Kendero, I quitted the Pass. 1704 Addison *Italy* (1733) 56 Passes that lead to the City from the Adriatic 1758 *Ann. Reg* 109 The greatest part [of the vessels] escaped by running into the pass of Boulinquet. 1817 W Hustis *Phil Observ I Jour to Du Louisiana* 23 The main branch of the Mississippi has three mouths, or, as they are called, passes 1894 Wilson *Mission Baalis* 234 A fort was soon built at the Bitter on the edge of the Gulf, but which today is nine miles up the pass.

f Applied to other narrow passages e.g. in a road or street.

a 1720 Penn *Alley* 2 A narrow pass there is with Houses low 1722 Sibelle *Spect* No 454 ¶ 4 While he whipped up James Street, we drove by King-Street, leaves the Royal St. Martin's Lane *Ibid* No 498 P 2 till he came to the Pass, which is a Military Term the Brothers of the Whip have given the Strait at St Clement's Church 1900 *Daily Chron* 16 Apr 7/2 How Royal and Coronation processions got through the Pass is a secret which our London fore fathers have taken to their graves.

g A passage or alley in a church *Sc dial*

1877 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xi (1890) 68 He was going along the pass to shut the door 1893 Gilmour *Pen Pict* 18 [I. D.] William M'Lerie steps nonelessly up the 'pass, asking kindly for each in the slips along

h A passage for fish over or past a weir

1861 *Act 24 & 25 Vict* c. 109 § 23 Any Proprietor of a Fishery with the written Consent of the Home Office may attach to every Dam a Fish Pass of such Form and Dimensions as the Home Office may approve 1889 *Lond Rev* 22 June 696/1 To restore our rivers to their former prolific condition, it is indispensable that salmon passes should be provided 1899 *Daily News* 4 May 6/1 In the pass a salmon ladder was made at Wood Mill with the result that fish were enabled to ascend into the non tidal waters.

4 *Mining* (See quots.)

[May perh. belong to Pass *sb* 1]

1671 *Phil Trans* VI 2108 After the Ore is landed, it is brought to Washing, at the bend of the Pass [i e of a bottom boards with 2 side boards sloping wise] in which the Ore slides down into the Coffer 1702 J Harris *Lex Techn* II s v. *Ash Alone* 18 Boards consisting of a Bottom Boards and two side ones set slope wise thro which the Ore slides down into the Coffer of the Stamping Mill, for the Use whereof is called by the Workmen *the Pass* 1881 in Raymond *Mining Gl* 21

Pass (pas), *sb.*[2] Forms 4 **7 passe**, (6 **pas**), 7– pass. [Partly a. F *passe* f *passer* to pass, partly immed from Pass v. Not always clearly separable from Pass *sb*[1] with which it is confused, and occasionally earlier, it has been identified in spelling]

I 1 An act or the fact of passing, passage

[a 1400–50 *Alex under* 2978 De pepull of be palais quen bai t is passe [? hym passe] sege Rusches vp in a res pynnes 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. Prol 130 Quhen 3e Cummyng the nurthwarsys to giue you gentle Passe 1600 W Watson *Decacor ton* (1602) 45 In the passe and repasse out of England 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XII 242 Out of this ample breach, he gave his great voice passe. *Ibid* IX 206 He wer t, and safely I ad his pass Back to Asopus flood 1711 Addison *Spect* No 155 ¶ 2 Who made good his pass to it in other ear 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* 1 xx (1739) 38 This privilege of Safe Pass being ancient and fundamental, and never infringed 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan's Pharsa* II 331 The Sea moving in the Barque, towrds the Pith, th' nigh the Insertions, therento obtains a pass. 1800 J Lemon *Estella* I 221 There are four or five different recorded passes and repasses in the same period 1844 D Welsh *Sermon* 186 How dread must be the pass from the unsubstantial life to the earthly! and how much more doubtful

b Departure from life, death. Also *fig*

a 1645 Peatly in *Fuller's Abel Redev*, *Reynolds* (1867) II 238 Whose happy pass, agreeable to his godly life, God forbid that any should deplore 1748 Young *Nt Th* IV 134 For Man you smile, Why not smile at him too? You shake indeed His sudden Pass but not his State of human thought. 1816 Wilberforce in *Life* etc (1838) II 9 The whole wilderness of intellectual death

†2 (?) Demeanour, 'walk.' (?) course of action.

1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* I. 26 b. Let none by apparelled and accordyngly to vse their passe and conuersacion 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* V 1 375 When I perceiue your grace, like powre diuine, Hath look'd vpon my passes

†3 The fact of passing as approved, reputation, estimation, currency *Obs*

1598 B Jonson *Every Man in Hum* v. 1. 442 Or that their shall herd haue such currant power For them in the fat iudgements of the multitude 1601 Shaks *All's Well* II 1 v 58 I do know him well, and common speech Gives him a worthy passe

4 The passing of an examination; in an university examination, the attainment of such a standard as satisfies the examiners without entitling the candidate to honours Often *attrib* see 17.

1828 Arnold *Let in Life & Corr* (1844) II viii 127 A pass liturgy or even degree, is nearly a matter of the question, as all that the University expects of a man after some twelve or fourteen years of schooling and lecturing 1860 M Burrows *Hints for a Pass Class*, an Oxford Guide Book through the Courses of Literæ Humaniores Mathematics, Natural Science, and Law and Modern History 1874 Burnand *My Time* xxxvi 388 Honours were out of the question, as all that the University expects of a man after some twelve or fourteen years of schooling and lecturing 1880

b *Mrd.* (See quots.)
1817 Monyson *Illn.* II 253 No soldier should bee dis charged but by Passe from the Lord Deputie, Principall Gouernour, or chiefe Commanders. 1853 Stocqueler *Mil Encycl.*, *Pass.* also a certificate of leave of absence to a soldier for a short period. 1887 *Times* 28 Sept. 7/3 Passes to remain out after hours for well-conducted soldiers

† c. An order passing a pauper to his or her parish; 'an order by which vagrants or impotent persons are sent to their place of abode' (J.). *Obs*
1646-7 In Swayne *Sarum Church & Acc* (1896) 325 Pore woman travelling from Ireland to Lincolne. 1743 *3 Geo II, c.* 5 Incorrigible rogues who being apprehended refuse to go before a magistrate, or to be examined on oath or to be conveyed by a pass. 1788 *Felton Churches Acct in Notes & Gleanings* (Exeter) II 37/2 Paid a woman that had a Pass to Wexford in Ireland or 6*d*

d A document or ticket authorizing the holder to travel free on a railway, etc. Usually *free pass*
e A ticket or order giving free admission to a theatre or the like.
1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Pass* . . a free journey ticket on a railway: an unpaid admission to a place of amusement
1871 M Collins *Hoy & Horsch* II ix 270 He has railway passes. 1894 [see Free a 32].

IV The causing of something to pass.

9 *Fencing* The act of passing the sword or rapier, a lunge, a thrust, a round or bout of fencing.
1598 Shaks. *Merry W* II 33 In these times you stand on distance . . your Passes, Stoccadoes, and I know not what. 1600 — *Hamt* v ii. 173 In a dozen passes between yourself and him, he shall not exceed you three hits. 1698 Otway *Friendship in F* I. i, I put by his Pass, clos'd with him and threw up his Heel. 1699 Sir W Hope *Fencing Master* (ed 2) 79 A Pass is that with which a man goeth quite by, and behind his adversary, the second kind which is called a Pass (but improperly) is that with which a Man goeth only close to his Adversary, and commeth in his Ground. 1890 Washington Ir *Wolfert's Def Pop* vii M a Wks (1851) 173 You lie every where no open to blows that if any one were . . to make a Pass at any part of you, he could hardly miss. 1752 Yng No *Brothers* iv 1, Thy bloody pass cleave thro thy brother's breast 1840 Hackeray *Catherine* vi, He drew his sword and made a pass at Mr Sucklop

† b. *fig* A sally of wit, a witty thrust or stroke: in phrases *pass of pate, wit Obs*
1610 Shake. *Temp* iv 1. 244 Steale by line and leuell is an excellent passe of pate. 1821 Hazlitt *Table t* Ser II. viii. (1869) 173 This is a curious pass of wit

10 The manipulation of a juggler, the transference or changing of the position of anything by sleight of hand, or the like, a trick
To make the pass (in card tricks), to alter the position of the cards in the pack, by dexterously bringing the lower cards to the top, or shifting the top or bottom card
1599 Minsheu *Span. Dict.*, *Pasta, as juego de Passa*, iuglers playing passe and repasse. 1814 Byron *Diary* 8 Apr., He will yet play them a pass. 1821 *Philosoph. Recreations* 97 No. 151 How to make the Pass (it is with cards—a long description) 1836 Marryat *Japhet* xi, For hours and hours was I employed by his directions in what is called making the pass with a pack of cards, as almost all tricks on cards depend upon your dexterity in this manœuvre. 1849 Wraxall *R Hendon* iv 38 He performed the most difficult 'passes' with a coolness no one would expect him to possess. 1861 *Boy's Own Conj Bk* 94 As a friend is not always present who can perform the pass, I will endeavour to describe it. 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* 346/1 To make the Pass (*another la coupe*)

11. A passing of the hands over or along anything, manipulation, esp in Mesmerism
1848 Thackeray *Van, Fair* xxiii, Alexis, after a few passes from Dr Elliotson, despises pain reads with the back of his head. 1851 H Mayo *Pop Superstit* (ed 2) 180 The employment of mesmeric passes as a local means of tranquillising the nervous sensibility. 1894 Carpenter *Mental Phys* II xiv (1879) 553 The delusion was kept up by a frequent recourse to passes, resembling those of the Mesmerists

12. *Football, Lacrosse, Hockey*, etc A transference of the ball by one of the players to another on his own side
1892 *Loch to Look Times* 24 Oct. 16/2 L. who took the ball well from a difficult pass, secured a try after a capital run. 1894 *Badminton Libr.*, *Football* (*Assoc*) 109 Inside forwards must like the outsides, be on the look-out for making a pass to the opposite wing. *Ib* (*Rugby*) 332 Some of the leading clubs soon discovered that for a 'pass' to be accurate it must be short.

13. In a rolling mill 'A single passage of a plate or bar between the rolls' (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1875)
1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Pass* When the bar passes 'on the flat' it is called a *flatting-pass*, if 'on the edge', an *edging-pass*.

V + 14. An iron ring through which the ball was driven in the game of Pall mall. [*F. passe*]
1611 Cotgr., *Pane*, a Mallet . . wherewith the bowle is rayued, and cast through the Passe at Palemaille. 1727 Bailey vol. II s. v. *Mall*, The Ball is struck . . so as to run through an iron Arch at the End of a long Alley . . This Arch is call'd the Pass.

15. The aperture formed by the corresponding grooves in a rolling-mill
1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1653/1 The pass is so formed as to give the required shape to the metal rolled therethrough

16. More fully *pass-hemp*, the third quality of Russian hemp, next to *outshot*.
1794-96 W. Ellis *Mod Husbandm.* V iii. 87 There is another Sort from Russia, called Pass-hemp, which is a very shaggy, coarse, cheap Sort, used altogether for Roping.
1811 [see Outshot 3]. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Pass*, a name for the third classification or quality of Russian hemp. 1886 W A Harris *Techn Dict Fire Insurance, Pass hemp*

VI 17 *attrib* and *Comb* a. *attrib* (*a*) relating to the passing of an examination (sense 4); *pass degree, divinity, examination, schools*, etc; (*b*) relating to the issue of passes (sense 8), *passforms, inspector, law, warrant*, etc
1818 [see 4]. 1853 C Bede *Verdant Green* xii, He had gone to a farewell pass party. 1868 M Pattison *Academ Organiz* vi 322 When a pass-examination was instituted *Ibid* 238 The university should cease the pass-business altogether *Ibid* 239 It is not possible, nor is it proposed that such a measure as the abolition of the pass degree should be taken at once. 1885 *Lancet* 1 June 1 Some pass-examiner set a continuity of traps whereby the unwary examinee was brought to grief 1890 *Spectator* 5 Apr. We quite see the use of a pass examination in health for all appointments because the State does n't want to be landed with invalids. 1891 *Daily News* 8 Dec. 3/2 The pass schools are once more upon us and the pass men in their white ties monopolize the High street after breakfast and lunch. 1900 *Ibid* 23 Feb. 6/4 He also lectured the pass inspectors, whose business it was to see natives had proper passes.

b Special combs: † **pass bank**, pass boat, see quots. † **pass-box**, a box for transferring cartridges from the magazine to the guns on the field; **pass check**, a ticket of admission to a place of entertainment allowing the holder to withdraw and re-enter (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858) **pass door**, a door of communication between the stage and the house in theatres, † **pass gift** (*Sc.*), 'current money'.
pass-hemp, see sense 16, **pass holder**, one who holds a pass; to be a theatre, etc. (Simmonds *l.c.*)
pass note, 'a certificate from an employer that the bearer has regularly left his last employment' (Webster Supp 1879) † **pass penny**, the obolus placed by the ancient Greeks on the tongue of the dead to pay their fare over the Styx, **pass-shooting** (*Q.*), the shooting of wild ducks as they pass to and from their feeding grounds in autumn, **pass ticket**, a ticket empowering the holder to pass in (or out), **pass-warrant**, see quot, **pass woman**, a woman student who passes an examination without honours of Passman
Also Pass Master
1700 H B *Dict Cant Crew*, **Pass-bank*, the Stock or Fund there belonging (i.e. to the game of passage) also the plays at Place Cut out in the Ground almost Lock pit wise. 1721 in Bailey 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* *Pass-boat, A boat with bottom holes. A flat or float. 1810 Dickens *Lett* (1880) I 431 The wall dividing the front from the stage still remained, and the iron *pass-doors stood as they did. 1893 *Words'p Chas* 1 Nov. 6/1 (Simmonds) Pass or *passgift. The officers are ordained to advertise the inhabitants not to receive this newe brought in base coupe money. 1883 Gilmore *Chr Cit Interest* iv (1904) 61 In his Prayers, his other Service done to God, his Alms-deeds, &c., are not Pass-gift before God, since they came not from a right Principle in his Heart. 1891 *Encyclop Britannica* Abomination 1657 W Rand tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* ii 50 Whether the Aegyptians also were wont to put a *Pass-penny in the mouth of the dead. 1884 *Field* 15 Nov. *Sportsm Gaz* 204 Another method is *pass shooting that is, standing in belts of woods, over which the birds fly when leaving in their afternoon feeding flights to roosting and feeding grounds. 1762 *Ann. Reg* 229 The friendship of Mr Rolles, who had procured me a *pass to let us they call it enabled me to be present both at the hall and the play. 1711 *Tenure Cock* XVIII 401 2 Paupers who have no settlement must be maintained by the parish in which they happen to be as casual poor unless they were born in Scotland or Ireland, or in the islands of Man, Jersey, or Guernsey in which case they are to be taken under a *pass warrant of two justices in their own Country. 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 13 Feb 1/3 One of the resolutions proposes that only women who have taken honours shall be eligible for the degree a diploma being offered to the *passwoman as here. [*Rev*] 1890 G C Broderick *Mem & Impressions* 349 If there should ever be a large influx of pass women of the same type as pass men Cambridge will be completely aggravated

† **Pass**, *sb.*[1] *Obs. rare* Also 5 **passe**. [ad L. *passum* raisin-wine, made from dried grapes, neuter of *passus* spread out, (of fruit) spread out to dry, dried, pa. pple. of *pandĕre* to spread *cf wine passus* raisins.] Raisin-wine, also attrib. **pass wine**. Now in L. form **passum**
1420 *Pallad. on Husb* xi 491 Now passe is maad that Affryk weth make Aforn vyndage. 1671 Cheirente *Fiti Customs Mauritania* 37 They . . are forc'd to make use of Pass wine or Raisin wine, for they call Raisin of the sun Pass, it is a white Wine, but muddy. 1811 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Passum*, Raisin wine. 1841 Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* 381 The passum was made from raisins.]

Pass (pɑːs), *v.*[1] Forms 3-5 **passe** (p. (3 passel, 3-5 *y*, pasci, pasi, *ye*, 4 5 pa-syn, pacyn), 3-7 **passe**, (4 pasce, 4-6 pas, pase, pace), 4-**pass**. Pa. t. and pple. **passed, past** (now rarely as pa. t.); also 4 paced, pased, 4-6 *Sc.* passit, 3-5 ipassed, ipast, 4 6 ypassed, ypast. [a F *passer* (11th c. in Littré, Hatz-Darm.), a Com. Romance vb.; in Pr. *passar*, Sp *pasar*, It. *passare* [—late pop. L. **passāre* (med L. in Du Cange, with derivs of 11th c.), f *passus* step, pace, track (Pass *sb.*[1]). The primary signification was thus 'to step, pace, walk', but already in 11th c. OF. it had come to denote progression or moving on from place to place. *Pass* and *pace* are the same word, the forms having been in later times differentiated, and *pace* restricted to those senses which are akin to or derived from Pace *sb.*, while *pass* has been retained for the other original senses and the newer ones developed from them.]
In Eng *pass* has become the most general verb expressing onward motion; *passes & goes* may almost be generic for flying, swimming, sailing, floating gliding, or in being carried drawn driven impelled or moved on in any way. In many cases the intr. sense can be expressed by *go*, especially when construed with or extended by prepositions or adverbs expressing varieties of direction etc but it can be used in many that cannot be so expressed, is simplicable, e.g. to *pass* into a new state or condition or to a new subject. It differs from *move* in expressing the effect rather than the action. Without an expressed or adverbial extension the original and literal use is now chiefly confined to branches of Navigation, and being otherwise less frequent than the derived uses, and colloquial forms of it.
As in other intransitive verbs of motion (*q.v. come depart* etc) the perfect of resultant action is not unusually the auxiliary *be* (*he is passed* they were passed set seen in which *pass* = 1380, 1 b 14 2 c1400 etc. This was sometimes retained even when *pass* was transitive (of sense 14, quot 1375 38, quots 14 1526 etc. Here also those the latter Past *Prep.*, q.v.

A. Intransitive uses

I To go, proceed, move onward
1 To go on, move onward, proceed, to make one's way. Now usually with some preposition, adv, or adverb extens. = *go* (with same extension)
1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 4 Ac wo to passy wel pe mounte he zarkede naste ys route. c1300 *Sir Beues* 2043 (Ms A) Euer a was passant bi fare e to Mombraunt. c1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2026 Wan pay were vp-on pe plaste Florippe het whitte be dore faste. 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* xxii, Out of my contree He se it pas to the I myn auenture. 1496 Sir G Have *Lore Arundis* (S T S) 15 He answerde nocht that he sald pas he sene and thare sa mony that may pas bind baste. 1549 *Compl Scot* Ded 6 I her durst none of the gret companye pas bakuart or forduart. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv 111 Of Most part of all this Night . . was imploid in passing to and fro About relieuing of the Centinels. 1667 Milton *P L* iii 501 Ere first the bended Raine A Pathway massie strong to pass to and fro 1727 Gay *Fables* i. xiv 7 But where he past, he terror threw
b With adverb, adjunct, expressing route or distance as *to pass that way to pass a mile* etc.
a1300 *Cursor M* 8846 Quen he moght pass nanoper gatt 14 *Sir Beues* 89/1725 + 7 (Ms C.) When he was pas tea mile fro Hamake. 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 570 Quhen pais thay Baith to Paris in fay. 1598 Spenser *F Q* v ii 6 For never wight he lets to passe that way Over his Bridge But he him makes his passage pearly pay. 1611 Cotgr. *Passer* 93 After I was passed a few miles from Vercellis, I came into the Dukedome of Milan. 1847 Tennyson *Princ* i 183 She once had past that way.
c Of something inanimate or involuntary To move on under any force, to be moved, carried, conveyed, transported, impelled onward, to flow as water, a stream, etc.
1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 140 From perlose paradis passeþ he strande. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iv. 20 So If the water do passe about the greyfe, that house a hundred Aspes. 1617 Morrison *Itin* i 146 A bridge with three Arches, vnder which the riuer doth passe. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 177 That the Pole may pass from one Puppet to the other as the Work may require. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xi, The river was gay with boats passing to that city. 1846 M Cotton *Ac. brit Kingdm* (1854) II 11 No official accounts having been kept of the quantity or value of the articles passing between the two countries. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 23 While the rheophore is thus placed and the current still passing the patient should be made to exercise those muscles.
d Of a line, string, path, etc To extend or be continued, to have its course 'run'
1703 Moxon *Mech Exer* 220 Each two Centers shall have an imaginary Axis that passes between them. 1726 *Leoni Alberti's Arch* 429/1 Diameter of the Ellipse passing thro' the given Points *B* and *A*. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 254 *note*, Two strong ropes . . to pass up from the head of the shears to the mast. 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 285 The path passes round a bay, where there is a solitary cottage. 1884 Bowar & Scott *De Bury's Planter* 297 Branch but dies passing down through the cortex.
e To proceed or go on in narration, consideration, or action. Now usually *pass on* see 65 a
c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* iii 965 But hit were alle to longe to rede The names and therefore I pace. 1526 Tindale 1 Cor. iii 1 Brether I cold not speake vnto you as vnto spirituall but as vnto carnall. 1563 Shute *Archit* F ij, The whiche puller of 60. foote in height shalbe deuided into 9. parties, where of the 8 diuisions are euen in euch part, and so passing forward as necessitie shall require in order as is before mencioned. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* ii viii. 42, I will not passe further without first making a description of the yle. 1620 T Granger *Div. t. gribe* 309 One being finished we immediately passe to another. 1859 F Harrison *Lewis's Polyb* viii. 1 to So far we have been considering the physical forms of the *In Memoriam* We pass to its substance.

2. With reference to place or object of destination Chiefly with to *unite, enter*
c 1350 *Lay Knol* (1871) 75 Till araby sone gan he pas. 1360 Langl. *P Pl A* viii 77 To Penaunce and to pilgrimage I wol passe with pis spore. c1384 Chaucer *H Fame* ii 212 [It] saint ete is so Iuste a place That every soune mot to hyt pace. c1400 *Lanfr's Cirurg* 3606 Now ben thei alle to batayle paste. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 1034 (Trin.) A welle pat renneb out of foure stremes Passynge into diuerse remes. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 21 Democles elected two of his chiefe Lordes to passe vnto Delphos. 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* ix 334 This river taking his originall from mount Atlas passeth southward. 1782

A. Monro *Inst Bones* N 144 etc. 25 The marrow passes into the articular cavities. 1884 Tennyson *In Mem* 346 She rose And past into the little garth beyond.

b. Of spiritual destination, esp in *to pass to God, heaven*, etc

a 1225 *Ancr R* 330 Pet we moten þuruh rudi schemene passen to þe heouene 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvii (*Adrian*) 150, I sal cume & sal be to pass to God quhen we are bone. 1453 *Paston Lett* I 296 He passyd to God on Monday last past, at xj of the clek before none 1537 *Whitehorne's Arraignment* (Surtees) 1 6 All my good freindes passyd to the mercie of God 1600 Shaks. *Hamlet* I II 73 All that lives must dye, Passing through Nature to Eternity 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 690 She past To where beyond these voices there is peace

II To go about, circulate, have currency (in some capacity or character)

†3 To go about, to travel, to move about, be astir, be alive and active *To pass on earth (molde)*, to have one's active being, to exist *of God* B 1 b

1300–20 *Alex & Dind* 340 With fauere & fauur false godus, and folliche seggen þat þei han power of peple þat passen on molde? 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A 1 7 De moste parti de skippares, mari erat ny vtlerne passe to no cumpany wiþ thame 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 45 He did his Apostilis teiche Throw all the warld for to pas, And till ill Creature for to preiche. 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* v 24/1 *Nobody's Boy* ii. 114 Young men passing as I have said, in the nightes to goe about the streetes.

†b *Well to pass*, well to do, well off (cf †*well to live*) *Obs* see WELL *adv*

4 To be handed round or about, to circulate, be in circulation be current, have currency *To pass current* (†*for current*) see CURRENT *a* 8

1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* Wks. (Grosart) I 65 Sixpart reformers counting to have stopt many leaks under their names. 1639 T Beughen *Canons' Moral Relat* 248 This book had a false rule of honour, which passeth *among* the Nobility and Gentry of Christendome. 1723 De Foe *Own Times* VI (1734) II 161 Our money they thought would not pass, and so the Markets would not be furnished 1732 Swift *On Death Dr Swift* 189 And then, to make them pass the gilded Pill Revised by Tibbalds, Moore, and Cibber 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* III iii 209, Let the toast pass drink to the lass, 1810 Sir A. Boswell *Fr Auburgh* viii, From hand to hand the whirling halfpence pass. 1872 B. W Robertson *Hist Ess* I 3 The coinage of Constantinople passed over the greater part of the Eastern world 1886 *Manch Examr* 31 Mar 5/2 A certain quantity of paper engraved and sig ned so as to pass instead of gold

5 *To pass for* or *to* be accepted as equivalent to, to be taken for, to be accepted, received, or held in repute as Often with the implication of being something else

1596 Shaks *Merch I* I 11 61 God made him and therefore let him passe for a man. 1607 Middleton *Michaelmas Term* II iii 289, I might make my bond past for a hundred pound i th city 1660 Stillingfl *Orig Sac* III II § 17 Had Lucretius been only a Poet this might have passed for a handsomly described Fable 1688 R Holme *Armory* II 219/1 The Double Rose Noble passes for thirty nine or Forty shillings. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 178 P 3 sometimes pass for a Jew in the Assembly of Stock-jobbers at Jonathan's 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IX VI 81 You pass for a kind hearted gentleman. 1870 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed. 2) I App. 664 Something which at first sight passed for a regular election 1884 H Spencer *Man v State New Toryism* 1 Most of those who now pass as liberals are stories of a past type

b. *To pass by* to be currently known by (a name or appellation)

1761 Hume *Hist Eng* II App iii. 518 Davis is covered the Straits which pass by his name 1868 *Ibid* (1868) IV iii. 460 A low room, which passed by the appellation of hell 1894 Huxley *Evol & Ethics* Prolegom 13 That progressive modification of civilisation which passes by the name of the 'evolution of society

c *To pass on, upon* to impose upon, to gain credit with

1698 Butler *Hud* III 1 1202 'Tis true, I thought the Irish would pass Upon a Woman well enough a 1680 — *Ken* (1759) I 229 Illiterate Dunces undiscern'd Pass on the Rabble for the learn'd 1711 Addison *Spect Conversation* 192, I am now sensible that you have passed upon me very pleasantly 1781 C Johnston *Hist J Juniper* I 193 This imposition was too gross to pass upon him 1828 in Hoffman *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 60 Such modes of speaking as would not pass for reasons upon any body

III To go from one to another, be transferred

6 To go or be transported from one place or set of circumstances to another (Usually with prep) *Hey pass!* a conjurer's exclamation, professing to order something to go from one place to another

c 1390 Hampole *Prose Tr* 8 Fowheles þat passes fra a land to a nothire 1573–80 Baret *Alv* P 263 A grefe passed from the side into the heart 1707 *Gay Fables* I xlii 35 See this bank-note observe the blessing Breathe on the bill Heigh! pass! tis gone 1880 Tindall *Glac* II iv 248 Nothing is more common than to pass, in descending a mountain, from snow to rain

7 To undergo transition from one form or state to another, 'to be changed by regular gradations' (J), to undergo chemical, mineralogical, structural, or other gradual conversion *into*

c 1386 Chaucer *L G W* 2583 *Hypsip* And from forme in to forme it [matter] passyn may 1618 Chapman *Hesiod & R* 297 Jove's will was, The good should into heavenly natures pass. 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* III 5 That which is a fifth shall pass into a third. 1720 Brekkley *Princ Hum Knowl* § 124 Ancient and rooted prejudices do often pass into principles 1813 Bakewell *Introd Geol* (1815) 197 It is said that pent has been discovered passing into mineral coal. 1832 Webster *Rich Indians Lond* 126 Thus granite passes through syenite and greenstone into basalt, and this last to pitchstone 1854 Brewster *More Worlds* xv 228 Our Earth passed from a state of chaos into an orderly world 1885 Prescott *Philip II*, I II iii 179 The hatred of theologians has passed into a proverb 1892 R Stewart *Heat* (ed 9) § 84 A substance passes from the solid to the liquid state 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 595 The patient then passes into a severe general lichen, after the ordinary type

8 *Law* (O) property To be conveyed *to* a person, to go by conveyance, or come by inheritance *to, into the hands of*

1429 *Rolls Parl* IV 344/1 Neyther be colour or occasion of refreshment or of yeft of gode moeble passede be Dede, nor other wyse c 1449 Pecock *Repr* II 404 The gifte so mad to him passed into him fulli and hool 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 47 b The rente and service ... bee incidentes to the reversion and passe by the graunte of reversion 1611 Bible *Num* xxvii 7 Thou shalt cause the inheritance of their father to passe vnto them 1628 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* III § 904 If liverie and seisin bee made vnto the Monke, nothing shall passe thereby 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 52 The individual property ... in use is so clearly referred to in the grant 1883 *Law Times Rep* XLIX 337/1 There is no case in which the benefit of a personal covenant not assign able in law has passed to the assignee by implication of law

9 To be uttered between two (or more) persons mutually, to be interchanged or transacted, as discourse communications, letters, mutual offices

1568 T Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 91 Remember yet the friendly words, passed betwixt vs 1590 Marlow *Jew of Malta* II 462 Here must no speeches passe nor swords be drawne. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* III v 63 Now M Brooke you come to know What hath past betweene me, and Fords wife 1712 Steele *Spect* No 263 P 3 Two Letters which passed between a Mother and Son very lately 1773 Johnson *Let to Corsica* (1804) I 3 Know what hath passed between you 1819 Shelley *Julian & Maddalo* 158 The Count entered. Salutations passed 1885 *Cornh Mag* 628/1 When I go, you, the keeper tells us ten ring out from the steeple, some moral reflections pass.

IV With reference to place left To go away

10 To go away, to go forth, depart, remove (*from* (†*of*, *off*) a place, thing, or person Of a thing *Time* (*of day*) *Day passes* (*away*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13731 Giue vs þi dome, and let vs pas c 1330 *King of Tars* 249 What schal þe witen ar ye pese 13 *Cursor M* 4001 (Gött) If þu will þat sal pace And nan vnrighteus dede persun c 1384 *Chaucer H Fame* 1. 230 And shrifte of this thyng to pace c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1896 Pan fro my presens on payne of þi life c 1435 *Pol Poems* I 46 Sesse and pees, þat hit passe nat 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xlvi 13 My saluacion shall not passe away 1611 Bible *Num* xxxii (*Geneva*) 346 [He] lape one horse & passit his wey 1875 Barnes *Gr Beauty* ix 184 In pess lete thyme pass 1885 Pall Mall G 23 Dec 1/1 Life after life they have seen freely passen forth oure way c 1435 *Lyre Portho* 771 And hys way fast agayn dyd passe

c. *fig* To depart, diverge *from* a course, practice, principle, *to pass from* (†*of*) = to leave, abandon, forsake, *+to pass of wit*, to go out of one's wits.

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11 To depart from this life, decease, die a with various extensions, as *to pass hence*, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20709 writes five ... til sal he tint er sanl pas a 1330 *Roland & V* 130 To sende him mirþ a space For he ben mes passe, c 1375 *Leg Folks Mass* (A 205) (W) And for þo soules þat hethen are passed 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 72 The sowlys that passyn hens out of this world 1583 *Leg Bp St Andrews* Prol 74 Lyk to our lyvis full pastoris past before 1603 Shaks. *Hen V* III, II iii 162 His long trouble now is passing Out of this world 1872 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 253 No handful of earth shall bury me with these shadows. 1874 J Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I viii 237 There passed from among us a man who held a high position in English literature

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1390 *Ayenb* 214 Non ne wot huanne he sel sterue ne huanne he sel pace. c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr T* 486 Myn harm I wol confessen er I pace 1418 in *F & Hills* (1884) 43 Syf þei I passe Rather þan echo 1502 Shaks *2 Hen VI* III iii 25 Disturbe him not let him passe peaceably 1605 — *Lear* III 324 Yex not his ghost, O let him passe 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxix, He past, a soul of nobler tone 1878 Seeley *Stein* III 360 About 6 o clock [he] was seen to turn on his left side, breathe a deep sigh, and pass.

V. To go by, move past

12 To go by Now the leading intransitive sense of the simple verb (Not in J)

c 1320 *Sir Beues* 849 (MS. A) A wende past in grip & pes, Pe sitward cride, 'Leih on & slee c 1430 *Syr Tryam* 219 Ap olde knyght that may hur leste, Tylle sche be past 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 99 I her passed a cheef byfore alexandre 1549 *Compl Scot* Ded 6 The haghtaris past ner to the camp of their enemeis. 1611 Bible *1 Sam* xvi 10 Againe Iesse made seuen of his sonnes to passe before Samuel 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4443/3 The Right of the Foot ... pass'd yesterday in Review before his Grace. 1842 Tennyson *Voyage* vi, And hills and scarlet mingled woods Glow'd for a moment as we past 1878 R. Taylor *Deuteronomy* iii 18 105 At a distance I Have seen thee pass *Mod* Allow me to pass, please Looking on as the procession passed

b. Of things To be moved, conveyed, impelled past; to flow past Also *fig*.

13 *A. Alis* 2198 That launre paced without harme: Ac Alisaundre him amus thorugh the herst 1588 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xii 24 At the beginning of the valley passe two small ruers. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I. ii. 22 And high hath set his throne where Tyberis doth pass 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, I i 38 My Lord stand backe, and let the Coffin passe 1598 — 1 *Hen IV*, IV i 95 The nimble footed Mad Capp, Prince of Wales, ... that daft the World aside, And bid it passe *a* 1689 Mrs. Behn *Dream*, The grove was gloomy all around Murmuring the stream did pass 1748 Thomson *Castle Indol* I vi, Gay Cheerfulness in the clouds that pass 1836 J H Newman *Prayer* in *Lyra Apost* (1849) 65 The pageant of a kingdom vast, That things unutterable, past Before the Prophet's eye

c With various complementary adjs., mostly of negative meaning, as *to pass unheeded, unnoticed*, etc *lit and fig*

1607 Middleton *Michaelm Term* II 1 109 Do I pass al together unnoted, think you? 1611 Shakespeare *Cymb* Sonn. (1727) 382 Those crimes Which past unthought of in my proof rous times 1766 Porteus *Serm Yng Ha mo* (1767) I 13 It is done every day, and passes unobserved 1784 Cowper *Task* I 317 Nor unnoted pass The sycamore capricious in attire. 1809 Byron *Eng Bards & Scots* 253 Shall gentle Coleridge pass unnoticed here? 1

13 Of time and temporal things, conditions, etc

a Of time To elapse, glide, come to an end

13 R Glouc (Rolls) App XX 578 Twelf hundred & sixtene þer to Seres were ipassed ar þis were ido 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B V 416 And wiþouten any bestyng dayes alle þise late I passe. And legge abedde in lenten 1388 Wyclif *Josh* xiii 12 Mi dates ben passid 1543 Trevisa *Higden* I 84 The first day passed without any thynge 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III. 82 More Ages Than have from Tithon past to Cæsar's Days 1736 Butler *Anal* I ii Wks 1874 I 42 If the foreknowledge of it lies his whole time without sowing the whole year is lost to him 1806 Disraeli *Ir Grey* v 8 The first few days appear to pass very slowly 1858 Sir H Bronde *Papers* (1861) I 428 As we advance in age so do the years pass more rapidly *Mod* Make haste, time passes!

b Of things in time.

13 *Cursor M* 27630 If þou be frai, it passes, þat sal þe Wyclif *Luke* xxi 33 Heuens and erthe schulen passe 1611 Bible *Num* xxxii (*Geneva*) 346 [He] lape one horse & passit his wey 1875 Barnes *Gr Beauty* ix 184 In pess lete thyme pass 1885 *Pall Mall G* 23 Dec 1/1 Life after life they have seen freely passen forth oure way c 1435 *Lyre Portho* 771 And hys way fast agayn dyd passe

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15. To be allowed or not stopped by a censor, to go uncensured; to go without check or challenge, to be tolerated or allowed to serve the purpose; to be successful as an expedient or trick, to 'go down', to 'do', to pass muster.

1 *Curson H* 28707 (Cott) For quen a sin was wroken sun, Hu sal be passe hus hundred run. 1586 *Abp Parker in Lett Lit. Men* (Camden) 28 We thinke it maye so passe well ynoughe 1623 Shake. *Hen VIII*, Prol 11 Those that come to see Onely a show or two, and so to gree The Play may passe 1672 Wycherley *Love in a Wood* v iii Indeed and indeed, the trick will not pass Jonas 1781 Cowper *Wks* (1839) XV 09, I never suffer a line to pass which I have made it as good as I can. a 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ* i (1874) 108 I tha sonnet might be divided yet more nicely, and made yet cleaner; but this division may pass 1876 Ouida *Winter City* vi 130 Pranks that pass in a palace, though the police would interfere in a dancing garden

16 To be allowed and approved by a court, legislature, or deliberative body, to 'get through', to receive legislative sanction; to be ratified

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 110 Vpon him onely whome the king nominated, he compelled most commonly the election to passe 1579 Fulke *Heskins's Parl* 376 The bill will passe neuer the sooner 1672 Marvell *Corr* Wks. 1872 5 II 409, I tell him that we must get the Patent passe before Parliament 1721 Addison *Spect* No 72 ¶ 5 (his Resolution passed in a general Club *Nemine Contradicente* 1765 *Chron in Ann Reg* 154/2 A motion was lately made in the Irish house of commons to address his majesty But it passed in the negative 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 51 That great body of our statute law which passed under those whom they treat as usurpers 1848 McCarthy *Own Times* IV lxii 285 The bill passed without substantial alteration.

17 To go or get through any trial successfully, *spec* to be successful in an examination, to reach or satisfy the required standard *to pass master*, etc, to graduate as master, etc (in 50 a faculty)

1600 O H. (*M* Sutcliffe) *Refel Libel* viii 217 Parsons is not onely a practitioner, but also hau passed master in shis faculte. 1797-21 Stuart's *Dilettanti* I 2 To pass bachelor of diuinity, the candidate must have been seven years master of arts 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xxxviii If I pass which I trust I shall be able to 1842 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 7) XXI 498/2 The candidate for mathematical honours must, in the first instance, 'pass in classics. 1843 *Penny C* I XXVI 209/2 Candidates have also to show a competent knowledge in any two of the subjects The list of the candidates who have passed is to be published. 1872 in *Athenæum* 11 May 583/2 Lest it should be supposed that no Lawrence could pass for the artillery 1876 Tunbolk *Elem Educ in Contemp Ect* June 79 Only 62,000 passed in any extra subject

†18 To succeed, to be successful *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8295 Than Troiell W did haue led the lord o lyue to pe towne; But Hus pullid hym with pyne, bet passid hai noght 1481 *Caxton Godeffroy* ccxvii, 30 They assured that it shold be hard to be had, not with standyng they muste essaye ffor they myght passe in none other maner 1589 Nashe *Martins Months Minde* Wks (Grosart) I 161 Howe they meane than to proceede (if they passe) shall bee a Munchaunce for me

VII To go beyond, exceed, excel, surpass.

†19 To excel, to surpass to go to excess *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Ir Sel Wks* III 391 Pis bok may be lesene in oo churche, pat passen in an oper c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 846 Parauntur y mizte Passen par auenture, & in som poynt erren *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* (A) In alle the feld was no so wight, But if it were my lord the kynge, For he is pa sand in euery thynge 1596 Skelton *Magnyf* 1401 So dyd he excede & passe *a* 1599 *J. S. Sparagus* 151 Because she dyd pas In poesy to endyte 1573-80 Baret *Alv* P 169 Onely Demosthenes passeth, or excelleth 1600 *Life & Treasonable v* 121 My Mistresse compard with them is much shall pass As doth the diamond excel the glass. c 1661 Chapman *Iliad* II 304 The fairest man Of all the Greeks, save Peleus son, who pass'd for gen eral frame

†b *quasi*-impersonal, *It passes* = it exceeds all ordinary limits, passes description, 'beats everything' *Obs*

1549 Chaloner tr *Erasm on Folly* K ij, It passeth, to see what sporte and pastyme the Goddes them selues haue at suche folie of these selie mortall men. 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd* in Hazl *Dodsley* VII 352, I, hearing her, led her such a dance in the dark as it passes. 1608 Shake *Tr & Cr* III 178 There was no h laughing and Heilen so blush, and Paris so chafd, and all the rest so laught, that it past. a 1658 Cleveland *Hb* (1687) 376 You keep such Hardy burly chat it passes. 1689 Shadwell *Bury F* i, And were as merry as pass'd

VIII 20 Of events To go on or proceed in the course of things, to take place, occur, happen

Formerly with indirect obj see quot 1543

a 1560 Wyatt *Let in Wks* (1861) 81 Sis, That I should write and declare such things as haue passed me whilst I was in the Emperor's Court 1590 Spenser *F Q* I x 30 If he did know Of strange aduentures, which abroad did pas 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 173 Heav n is for thee too high To know what passes there 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* v § 25, I am attentive to all that passes. 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T* I iii 17 Reflect coolly upon what has passed 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvi III 726 Intelligence of what was passing was conveyed to the Lord President.

IX. Used in reference to process of law

[AF. *Passer*, orig to proceed, go on of the legal sense of 'process', 'proceedings'.]

21. Of a jury (assize, inquest) To sit in inquest *on* or *upon*; to decide or adjudicate *between* parties, to give a verdict *for* or *against* *which*.

[1293 *Yearbks* 20 & 21 *Edw I* (Rolls) 309 Lassise passe ke dyt ke William sun pere ne morut pount seysy *Ibid* 491 [see 22 below]. a 1377 *Liber Assisarum* (Reps of Edw III, ed 1679) 8 Si lassise passe pur le demandant *Ibid* 46 Si l assise passa sur le point contre le barun et la feme] 13 *Loung Nicod* 243 in Hertig *Archiv* LIII 306 He chessed a quest on him to pass 1437 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 509/2 If the said Thomas Stanford, perceyve that eny enquest woll not passe with his entent. 1442 *Blackington Corr* (Rolls) II 215 We wyn not lightly to passe upon suche graunte of your demaynes 1454 *Rolls of Parlt* V 279/2 By the Jurre that passed betwene the said Duke and the said Thomas, it was founde that the same Thomas was gylty 1493 Stat *Parliament & Parl* III 8, The jurye that passyd again Saundre 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII*, c 21 Such persones as passen and ben impanelled upon issues joned in wryt of right of any parties in the Lawe of the same Cite. 1509 *Warr Essex Wom* in 1209 Master Shirriff, ye shal not need to returne any Jury to passe upon him, for he hath pleaded guilty 1588 *Pynt Ho Commn* (1863) X 22 Jurors, which pass upon Men in Iryals for High Treason, ought to be Freeholders. 1750 J Lotjman *Form of Process* (ed 2) 203 The Clerk saith to the Prisoner: these Men which you shall hear called are to pass between our Sovereign Lord the King and you, upon Trial of your Life and Death 1787 *Feild Misella* v 4 Now 2/s Judge Stephen has decided that a jury could not be trusted to pass upon the question of Bodcott's good faith. 1901 *N Amer Rev* Feb 248 Sheriffs juries should never be asked to do more than pass upon the estates of the alleged lunatics.

b To serve or 'sit' *on* (*upon*, *t'an*) a jury, assize, or trial

1292 *Britton* I *Arch* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 333 Thinhabitauntes useth to passe in jurres of triall 1297 in Ferguson & Nanson *Munic Rec Carlisle* (1838) 277 If the Plaintiff may goe unpunished it is not for noe honest man to passe upon the jury 1550 Lotjman *Form of Process* (ed 2) 40 With a List of the Assizers Names and Designations that are to pass upon his Assize 1604 *Proclamation* 6 (Cw *Statutes*) Councell You fifteen swear by Almighty God you will truth say and no truth conceal in as far as you are to pass on this heare

†c Of a court, a judge, the law To adjudicate, pass sentence *upon*, *on* Also *transf* (With *indirect passive*)

1532 Lindlay *Fathfu Script* Wks (Parker Soc 1848) II 301 Then the Bishop of Rome passed sentence against the death 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* Prol C ij, If euery thynge in this woordle shold be wayed and passyd vpon the rule of reason 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 157 The law must further passe vpon him 1605 Shake *Lear* III iv 24 We may not passe vpon his life Without the consent of your graces 1640 Lp Cawdrey *Irene* 1654/2 A Commission of Oyer and Terminer, which passes upon life and death 1680 Hickeringill *Darr Legal* Wks 1716 I. 288 The world knows what has passed upon it till they have first deified it with Lies and Slanders 1863 C P Dalrymple *Comm Pls tr, New Work in Herald & Genealog* (1863) 545 It does not fall within the sphere of my judicial duty to pass upon the question 1896 *Law Journal* 19/1 The conception of a judge to pass on questions of law, and a jury to pass on questions of fact

†22 To pass sentence, or judgement To be rendered, given, or pronounced, of justice. To be executed, † (rarely) of a case or suit To be determined or decided (quot 1453)

[1293 *Yearbks* 20 & 21 *Edw I* 401 Unkes jugement ne passa, ne ne fut pas le assise fait, apres le Assise passe les parties aveyent jo e pur aver lur jugement 1453 *Rolls of Parlt* V 280/1 Whether that pleys ventr en Court *Ibid* 411 Hereby is by deede le Jugement[?] a 1580 *Acts Sentences Al englische Legenden* (1878) 18/2 Pe sentence, nameliken, asoyleb be, Whon pat hit passeb on me 1653 *Rolls of Parlt* V 620/2 In the meane pleaded passe or to be deemed Le the Plentifi therin 1580 Sidney *Ps* xxii 11 O let my sentn e passe from thine own face 1647 N Bacon *Disc Gov Eng* I xxxiv (1739) 89 After Verdict had, most passed according to the Rules of Law 1771 *Junius Lett* xl *Fox* II 82 A similar sentence passed against some of his adherents 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v 109 Before sentence passed, a condemnation had passed on the whole of his proceedings. 1891 *Law Rep* Weekly Notes 78/2 The verdict and judgment passed for the plaintiff

†b To be passed To undergo trial and sentence, to be sentenced *Obs rare*

a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxxii 264 To dyuysymell the matter vayleth not 50 that Huon must passe by iugement, howe say you shall he be hanged or drawen?

X. 23 To care, to reck (Usually with negative) *Obs* a Const *for* to *pass for*, to care for, regard, mind

1548 Udall *etc Erasm Par Acts* 60 Paule and Sylas, not passyng for their whyppyng prayed and sang hymnes 1568-73 *Dorch Digbe* (Surtees) 109 She said that she dyd not passe yf all ropers were hanged 1568 Ascham *Scholem* i (Arb) 82 I hey passe for no Doctores They mocke the Pope 1580 Sidney on Luther 1626 G Wooucocke *Hist Iesuites* xiv 61 Neither doe I passe greatly for my life. 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Churchmusick* vi, Yet if you go, I passe not take your time 1681 M tr *Erasm Colloq* 297, I do not so much pass for the body

†b Const *of* (*cf to reck of*), *on*, *upon* *Obs*

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 24 The scoldying of brasiels ne more to bee passed on then the squeling of welle wheles. a 1548 Hall *Chron F 6w II* 222 For he passed litle, either of the pen of his seruaunt, or of his charge and expence 1555 Eden *Decades* 121 Thinhabitantes passe not on them 1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II (1577) H 3, In our countrey of Lumbardy these matters are not passed vpon. 1586 Sidney *Pem Ps* 4 (1600) 47, I passe of my honour more than life 1598 9 (see d).

†c Const. with *infin* or *at* To care, concern oneself, trouble oneself, to scruple, hesitate, stickle, to take any heed, to 'mind', object *Obs*

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par Luke* 4 Ye controus Pharisens passed lesse at the violacion or breakyng of gods precepte, then of their traditions 1549-60 Stereihold & H *Ps* lx 20 Of frendshipp to neglect the bandes they passe or care no what 1563 *Homilies* iv *Place Prayer* ii (1859) 349 Much wicked people pass nothing to resort to the church 1576 J Stockwood *Serm* 24 *Aug* A ij b I passe very little to be iudged of them. a 1605 E. Chaloner *Sat Sermn* (1650) 149 To reclaime it, it passeth not to forgoe halfe her controuersies

†d Const with clause, becoming at length object of *pass*, in later use with obj sb = care for, regard *Obs*

Cf I care not who he is = 'Not regarding his entreaties

1549 in *Rec Common Weal Kingt* (1893) 31, He passeth not what he saythe, nor what he doithe, so that he may satisfie his vng sible desires 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* II viii (1895) 255 Nor the Vsurers passe how many of them they bring to distruction 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 104 I hree poles to a hillock (I pas not how long 2 1617 Bayne *On Colos* (1634) 340 Passe not 50u who doth give sentence against you 1633 G Herbert *Temple Forerunners* ii, I passe not I what of the rest become.

1598-9 B Jonson *Cave in Every Man* i, Signiors, for you I pass you not, though I let you pass; for in truth I pass not of you *a* 1645 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon iv* (1646) 270 Not passing his much and often threatnes of it continued her refusall 1647 H More *Song of Soul* I xlii, [He] deemed it no small disgrace I hat that bold youngster should so little passe His learned speech

†e With emphatic expression *to pass nothing at all, not to pass a fly, pun, straw, whit* *Obs*

1556 Olde *Anth Italf* 132 They passe not a pynne of the Magistrates 1578 I Jones *Mother of Err* 5 So for the reprochfull words of the backlating Zoilus I passe not a strawe 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 27 He passes not a button what an ill thing all these disfigurements 1579 Lodge *Contra Stubbs Serm* 54 b We pas not a flie for it *a* 1592 Greene *Alphonsus* Wks. (Rldg) 228 Whoe er it be I do not passe a pin. 1610 Dav *Antimacch* iii 1556 b) Nor doe we passe a whit what Iew or Gentile can say against it

XI. Elliptical or absolute uses of B or C

24 *Fencing* To make a pass, to thrust, lunge

Const *on*, *upon*

1595 Saviolo *Practice* ii 3, You may suddenly passe with your left foot and turne your point vnder his Rapier 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Humr* v v (1616) 17 *Bob* A well experienc'd hand would haue driuen you, at pleasure. *Mat* How meane you sir passe vpon me? *Bob* Why, thus Sir (make a thrust at me) come in 1601 Shake. *Twel N* iii 148 Nay, and thou passest upon me, Ile no more with thee 1602 — *Ham* v iv 309 Laertes, you but dally I pray you passe with your best violence 1606 Marston *Antonio's Rev* i iii, And if a horse will shoulder him, he'll stand passe on him with a mortall stocke 1700 Dryden *Palamon & Arc* iii 296 I hey lash, they foin, they pass, they strive to hore their Looks.

25 *Conjuring* To cause any object to pass, as by magic, from one person or place to another

1589 *Pasquil's Ref* D iij, No body knowes how it came or how it went, for since we haue discouered your deceites the childe was neuer heard of 1627 H Turton *Last Pope's Buff* D Ded 19 they are like cunning Iugglers, that can passe their treasure at pleasure.

26 *Cards* and *Dice* = Is primero, poker, etc To throw up one's hand, retire from the game

1599 Minshu *Sp Duct*, *Dial* III 26 I am come to passe against 1727 Pitor *Almar* 284 As in a luckless game enter a place She would not play yet must not pass 1742 Seven *Hint Cards* 246 When the fir t player says *Pass* every one is told ged to discard notwit standi g any one may have an a or a six in hand 1889 *Encycl Sport* II 1 *Passing Ante cannons* I pass is a term used in draw poker to signify that a player throws up his hand, and retires from the game.

b In euchre, napoleon, etc To decline or voluntarily forgo one's opportunity (as of making the trump) see Euchre *sb* 1

1884 *Encycl Sport* ed 9 XVII 229/1 The eldest hand may decline to play, which is called I pass If the eldest hand passes, the next player to the left has a similar option of standing or passing, and so on all round. If all pass, the hand is not played.

†c To win in the game of Passado, q v *Obs*

1600 Meuray & Drayton *Sir T Oldcastle* Fv *Hunt* I must haue that dice, What do we play at? *Sug* Passage if ye please *Har* Gentlemen, I am content to giue me the dice I passe for twentie pound 1608 [see Passage 25] *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* *Passage* a Stamp Law, to throw Dice Doul lets making up the set more to 12 as or Ven, any other Cl an es lose. 1725 in *New Cant Dict*

27 a To pass the ball at Football, etc see 46 b 1888 [see see 46 b]

b (*cf.* 5.) To throw and catch a ball see quot 1889 *Y'ml Amer Folk-lore* II No. 5 In New England the ordinary term used to express the throwing and catching of a ball by two or more persons is *pass* 'Let's go out and pass

B Transitive uses (From A, VI, VII)

I To go by (something)

28 To go by, to proceed past (a person or thing), to leave behind or on one side as one goes on

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 273/50 Po heo pe Crist passede hadden a-pein to pe wode he cam 13 *Alisaunder* (Fr *Thornton* MS 39 Swa pat nan houre pa se the Kyng ne mi3t be sesed Pe-coupel 1400 *Destr Troy* 564 The perlouse pointes pat passe pou beholen Hit is vnlike any lede with his lipe pas. 1562 J Pilkington *Pr Lett* II 3 I wold not passed Thetford not passing coc 1586 J Washington tr *Nich Gru's Ill* 31 b (We) followed on alon, the coast to passe the cape Malee 1615 Chapman *Odyss* xi 106 Thus, passing him she to the virgins went 1764 Cowper *Task* iv 312 Time as he passes us, has a dove's wing Unsoil'd and swift and of a silken sound. 1820 Tennyson *Sir Lancelot* 81 So pass I hostel, hall and grange *Mod* Many carriages passed the door I never pass the spot without thinking of him.

b To get to the other side of, to avoid, escape. *Obs* or *dial*

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4603 To passe pat persecu

cisone. 1894 R Reid *Poems* 88 (E D D) The herds wad gang five mile aboot Tea pase th e lanely brae.

+29 *fig* To go by without attending to, to leave unnoticed, to neglect, disregard, omit *Obs* c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 448 Wedding wip pes newe bilawis, pasange pe wedding wip goddis lawe makip pes newe rotun sectis. 1595 Shake. *John* II. i. 258 If you fondly passe our proffer'd offer. 1607 — *Cor* IV. iii. 20 You should haue ta ne th aduantage of his Choller, And pass'd him vnelected. 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I. § 29 I wonder how the curiosity of wiser heads could pass that great and inimitable Machine, the cessation of Oracles. 1646 Evelyn *Diary* 21 May We dined at Sienna, where we could not passe admiring the great church.

b To omit in narration to leave unmentioned 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV. xxxiii 156 Other goodly ordinances, which I passe with silence. 1616 R C *Times Whistle* I. 269 To passe the mutuall Iarres and the Lutheran, Their trans and consubstantiation. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I. 279 Nor must we pass untold what Arms they wield *Ibid* III. 415, I pass the Wars that sported Linx s wake With their fierce Rivals, for the Females sake. 1890 *Times* 6 Dec. 12/4 We may pass the cleaning rod and the downhill position; they are not of much consequence.

c *U S* To omit payment of (a dividend, etc) 1890 *Financial News* 7 July A few days ago the National Bank of —— passed its interim dividend, and now the Banco Nacional of —— has suspended specie payments.

†d. *To pass one s flag* (*Naval*, to decline promotion to flag rank and become a retired Captain 1809 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII 41 When you passed your Flag I was in my regret that the Service was to lose your abilities at Sea

II To go through, across, or over (something)

30 To go from side to side of, or across, to cross (a sea, channel, river, barrier, frontier, mountain range), also (less frequently), to go through, traverse (a forest, river, street)

To pass the pikes see Pike.

c 1290 *Beket* 1773 in *S Eng Leg* I 157 For godes loue ne passe nouȝ pe ȝe. a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 215 Pus he ys pe flum to pass. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2521 So pat god me graunty grace, be brigge of Mantrible sal to pace. 1430-40 Lyd. *Bochas* VIII. iii. 1578 Whan pat he passed hadde pe dyd pace. 1560 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 24 The fyrst people so entred & passed the reed see 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 36 They are as well used at commonly as they passe the streetes 1590 Spenser *F Q* I v 33 They pas the bliter waues of Acheron 1592 Shake. *Two Gent* IV iii. 24 The waues are dangerous to passe 1667 Milton *P L* II 776 To keep I hese Gates for ever shut, wh ch none can pass Without my op ning 1673 Ray *Journ Low C* 23 They measure their way in many places, and consequently spend in passing it. 1743 I Jones in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm.) I 405 15,000 men had passed the bridge at Aschaffenburg 1819 Byron *Juan* IX. cv, His horse perhaps have pass'd the Hellespont, As once Leander, Mr Ekenhead and I did 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV. xviii. 321 At Cambridge the river and the marshy ground beyond had to be passed.

b Of a book or printed work To go through (the printing press, or successive editions) ? *Obs* 1665 *Phil Trans* I 104 Which hath already so far passed the Press. 1790 *Monthly Reviewer* I. 1 This Work has passed several editions within a short period.

+31 To pierce, to penetrate said of a spear or other weapon, also of the person driving it *Obs* 1488 Parke tr *Mandeville's Travels* 331 Their weapons are strong bowes and arrowes wherwith they will pierce and passe a shirt of mayle or plate coate 1630 Capt Smith *Trat & Adv* 12 At the second of the charge he passed the Turke throw the sight of his Beaver face, head and all 1715 so Pope *Iliad* XVI 567 From strong Patroclus hand the javelin fled, And past d the groun of valiant Thrasymend

32 *fig* To go or come through in the way of a course of study or treatment, experience or suffering, *esp* to experience, undergo, endure, put up with, suffer Now usually *pass through* (58 b)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxiii 1 Paim pat ere passd be perill of pe waist *Ibid* cxxiv 1 Had not Crist passed pe perelles of pe pale ythes, Hount on the hegh sea held hom o ferre. 1563-7 Buchanan *Reform St Andros* Wks. (1890) 12 In the yeris thair past sal nae be degrese fra the hail cours of dialectic, logic, physik, and metaphysik. 1580 N Icheifield tr *Castanheda's Comp E Ind* I. xv 39 b, Hauing passed many troubles vpon the sea. 1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 252 The Spaniardes remained a good while, and passed great heate 1604 Shake. *Oth* I. iii. 152 The story I passed Frō yeares to yeare the Battaile Sieges, Fortune, That I haue past. 1650 J Wright tr *Camus Nat Paradox* v 249 With drawing himself secretly out of that prison (where he had passed so many perils) 1755 J Shebbeare *Lydia* (1769) II 191 After having past the previous ceremonies. 1849 M Arnold *Consolation* II, And countless beings Pass count less moods.

b *To pass one's time, life*, etc see 44.

33 To get through the process of being considered, examined, and approved a Said of a measure approved by or carried in Parliament; hence, to be agreed to, accepted, sanctioned by (anybody) *To pass the seals*, to receive royal (or other) sanction or ratification expressed by sealing

1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 343/2 In all thynges that owth to passe and be agreed be the seide Counseil. 1607 Shake. *Cor* III. i. 59 Hath he not pass'd the Noble and the Common? 1667 S Pepys *Diary* 3 Feb, An Act of Comprehension is likely to pass this Parliament, for admitting of all persuasions in religion to the public observation of their particular worship 1670 Ld. Roos in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 14 My Bill hath passed the Lords House and was this day read in the House of Commons. 1728 *Lond Gaz.* No 4728/3 Their Commissions are passing the Seals accordingly 1798 Berkeley *Let. to Prior* 3 June Wks. 1871 IV 111 Yesterday the Charter passed the Privy Seal 1778 *Journ Lords* lxiv 397 These bills passed the house of lords such bills could never have passed the house of commons without his knowledge 1793 Sheaton *Adyetons L* § 335 Estimates were approved, and passed the common seal of the Corporation

b Said of a person or thing that goes satisfactorily through a test, trial, or examination to undergo and come out successfully, to come up to the standard required by (the examiners or examination); to be allowed by

1580 Downame *Let & Dec* in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 38 I his maner of dealing is suche as I am right sory to see pass you that should be a man of honestie 1599 Chapman *Pass. Days Hirth* Plays 1873 I 63 I hen have you passed the full list of experiment. 1653 H More *Antid Ath.* II. iii. (1712) 47 There is nothing in Nature but what passes the Approbation of a following Principle 1732 Steele *Spect* No 438 P 3 All things among Men of Sense and Condition should pass the Censure and have the Protection, of the Fair 1800 Coxe *Trav* I. 48 Austin *Purveyor* 1814 *Month Rev* II. 1 819 Mother, let not aught Of evil pass again My lips.

C Causative uses

I 40 To cause or enable (a person or thing) to go, proceed, or make his way anywhere, to carry, convey, send usually with prep or adv. specifying the direction, etc, *esp* to convey across a river, a ferry, etc, to transport

a 1553 Ld Berners *Huon* clvi. 597 Me thynke ye be none of the fayrey, wherfore I am not contente that I haue passed you ouer 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xxiv 140 He was wherby Xerxes passed ouer 1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 50 The most of them were barkes to passe horse and munition 1611 Cotgr, *Pas trogone*, a triangle peece of yron to be thrown at a ring through which he that passes it wins the game 1658 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 116, I sent to the Hav-dar to know when he would pass us up the Gate 1722 De Foe *Plague* 25 June, Every vagrant Person may be pass'd back to their la t legal settlement 1798 I *Allen Hist. Vermont* 254 A canal sufficient to pass boats of 40 tons burthen from one to the

†b *refl = intr.*, to pass, proceed, depart, cross c 1500 *Lancelot* 362 So the king proponit And for to pas hyme one the morne disponit 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* XIV 260 He pass d him for the Pylian shore to find His long lost father

†c With double object To send or convey (a thing) over or across (a place) *Obs rare*

1512 W Knight in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III. 304 Which can shew you with what beynes thei [the Spaniards] haue passyd thaire Artilairie the grete mountaynys

41 To make (a thing) go in any specific manner or direction; to move, draw, push (a thing), as *to pass one s hand over*, *to pass one s eye over* (to glance rapidly or cursorily over), *to pass a wet sponge over* (often *fig* to obliterate the memory of), *to pass the sweeper over* a floor, *to pass a rope or string round* anything

1705 Addison *Italy* 434 I had only time to pass my Eye over the Medals, which are in great Number 1833 M Arnold *Sohrab* 94 O er his chilly limbs his woollen coat He passed 1839 Jephson *Braganza* II. 21 Wrapping his hands by having water passed over them 1867 Smyth *Sailor s Word bk*, *to pass* to take certain turns of a rope round a spar etc 1868 Yeats *Acad Arb* 118 He has passed the wet sponge over the slate containing any records of his early life 1896 *Allbutt s Syst Med* I 437 If the nurse cannot pass the catheter into the orifice at once *Mod* Pass a rope rou d its hind legs

†b *= pass through* to pass through a sieve, etc 1530 Palsgr. 654/2, *To sasse* I left hym passynge of synnamon. 1659 J W tr *Duchesne's Chym Physic.* II 66 Two scarses or sieves to passe bitter things.

42 To cause to pass or go by. *To pass in review (orig) Mil* To cause (troops) to march by for inspection, hence *fig* to cause writings or proceedings to pass before the eye or mind for examination or scrutiny

1852 Grote *Greece* II lxix. IX. 44 Here Cyrus, halting three days, passed the army in review 1885 M Arnold *Rev Crit* II (1887) 52 The works of other writers might also be passed under the Academic review 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* *La Sarsina* 160 Passing lightly in review What seemed hits and what seemed misses in a certain fence play

43 To cause or allow (a person or thing) to go past or through some barrier or obstruction

1621 Shake *Wint T* II ii. 57 Madam, if I please the Queene to send the babe I know not what I shall incurre, to passe it, Hauing no warrant 1865 Macdonnell *Roy Adons* (1866) 39, I had letters for the highest authorities to pass the Rob Roy as an article entered for the Para Exhibition. 1880 *Graphic* 30 Aug. 215/1 Ships may pass tobacco, wine, and spirits into England by contraband

44 To cause or allow to pass or go by, to spend (time, or any portion of time, one's life, a season, etc) sometimes merely in reference to staying through or to the end, as *to pass the summer at a place*; but oftener with reference to occupation or mode, as *to pass one's time in study, days a pleasant evening, pass an anxious day* cf. *pass away* (60 f), *pass forth* (62 c)

1390 Gower *Conf* I. 115 Thus passen thei that wofull wyht *Ibid* III 316 Thus passen thei a day or two. 1594 Shake *Rich. III*, I iv 4 O I haue past a miserable night, So full of fearefull Dreames, of vgly sights [etc.]. 1694 Hoyle *Exerll. Theol* I. 1. 35 A very pleasant way of passing one s time. 1709-10 Addison *Tatler* No. 153 P 1 A Friend invites me to pass the Evening at his House. 1779 J Moore

View Soc Pr II. lvi. 63 He generally passes the summer in the country 1889 Geo. Eliot *A Bede* xxiv, Those whose lives are passed in humble everyday work 1880 Thackeray *Fenand Papers Lazy Idle Boy* (1856) 1, I take occasion to pass a week in the autumn in the little old town of Coire. 1876 J. C. Morison *Gibbon* 2 The longest period he ever passed at school were two years at Westminster.

†b. ? To cause to pass away, dispel *Obs rare*
1585 Cooper *Thesaurus, Acquiescere in re aliqua* to take delight and pleasure in to passe his sorow and phantasies.

II †**48.** To carry through its stages, transact, to bring to an end, to accomplish or execute (a matter, a business), to complete (a voyage) *Obs*
c 1450 *Cov Myst* 89 We beseche 30w of youre pacyens That we pace these materes so lythly away 1473 *Rolls of Parl* VI 66/1 In cas all other thinge were thoroughly passed and concluded betweit his Highnes and theym 1596 Shake. *Taam Shr* IV iv 57 Then at my lodging there this night Weele passe the businesse priuately and well 1618 Marston *Antonio's Rev* IV i, If you but meditate what is past, And what you plot to passe. 1619 B. Jonson *Masque* iii v, I told him, he brought, his time here Where he might hear his father pass the deed 1748 *Anson's Voy* III x 203 The contract being past it was some satisfaction to be certain that his preparations were now going on.

b To cause or allow (anything proposed) to proceed, esp. after examination or scrutiny, to carry or get carried (a measure in Parliament, a resolution in a meeting) to agree to, declare correct, confirm, sanction, endorse
1549-62 Sternhold & Hopkins *Ps* cxiv iii. 24 They serve in stead of councell unto my matters for to passe. 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* 181 The generall matter passed, was a Proclamation against the speiles of Cahowes 1666 *7* Marvell *Corr* Wks. 1872-5 II 206 His Majesty came yesterday to the Lords House, and there gave five passd Bills 1669 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm. App* v 104 Severall rectorys and impropriations have been passed into patent in the name of Sir Francis. 1705 S. Sewall *Diary* 12 Nov Brooklin is pass'd to be a township by the Council 1707 Watts *Hymn* 'Life is the time' vi, I here are no acts of pardon pass'd In the immortal territories. 1710 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 263 Their majority will pass the bill 1856 *Penny Cycl* V 296/2 Boyle clearly proved that he passed his accounts in a manner dishonourable to himself 1863 H. Cox *Inst* I iii vi 663 He was required to pass under the Great Seal the requisite authority to Commissioners. 1868 *Freeman Norman Conq* V x 48 The Council passed decrees in utter defiance of the royal authority 1878 Montagu Browne *Pract Taxidermy* ii 21 I have submitted the foregoing to a practical bird-stuffer, and he has passed it as correct 1885 *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 796 A scheme of arrangement passed by the shareholders. 1892 A. S. Wilkins in *Bookman* Oct 16/2 It has already passed for the press all the sheets of the present volume.

c. To allow or enable (a person) to pass an examination, to get (him) through
1823 Mahwat *P. Simple* xxxvii, Come Mr Simple, stand up again. Don't be afraid, we wish to pass you. 1846 Dickens *Mart Chuz.* xxvii I'll pass you I can conscientiously report you a healthy subject. 1885 *Nature* 17 Apr 577 His first duty is *to pass* his men and as our systems of examination are at present ordered, the passing is more a question of the physician of the principles.

†d. To allow (something) to pass or go un checked or without notice, to overlook, excuse, pass over *Obs*
c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* III 114 An old man will consent to these things past, and what succeeds He looks into 1768 *Woman of Honour* II 212 Pass me this digression 1802 H Martin *Helen of Glenroe* I 247, I tell you, I will not, cannot pass that boy a farthing

III. 49 To cause to go from one to another, to hand over, hand round, transfer
1596 Shake. *Tam Shr* IV iv 45 If like a Father you will deale with him, And passe my daughter a sufficient dower, The match is made, and all is done. a 1708 Settle *Serm* (1727) IV 75 When God makes a Man wealthy and potent, he passes a double Obligation upon him. 1824-8 T Hook *Sayings & Doings* 222 (Stearn) Shall I pass you a spoon? 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xxvii, Desire the sentry to pass the word for the butcher. I want to talk with him. *Ibid* xxxv, Pass the word to reduce the cartridges. 1841 Thackeray *Pendennis* ii, The intelligence was passed round in an instant. a 1901 Bryant *Prin Early Pract* viii. (1901) 119 They passed buckets of water from hand to hand.

b. *Football*, etc. To transfer (the ball) to another player on the same side. Also *absol* (sense 27 a). Cf Pass 28 c 12
c 1865 F Wood *Bretton's Football* (Assoc) Rules 36 No player shall carry the ball, hold it, throw it, pass it to another with his hands, or lift it from the ground with his hands. 1888 Irvine, etc. *Football, Lawn Rugby* 9 It is lawful for any player who has the ball to throw it backwards his own goal, or to pass it back to any player of his own side who is at the time behind him. *Ibid* 71 Never pass blindly, and be very chary of passing at all near your own goal. Never throw forward, for it is illegal 1889 *Pall Mall G* 4 Oct 3/1 Seven years ago hockey was an utterly unscientific game. The Molesley Club was the first to adopt a passing game. 1900 Fegan, etc. *Football* etc., *Hockey* 135 The ball may often be passed as usefully from forwards to halves, or from halves to backs, as in the country direction.

c To put into circulation, give currency to (coin, or the like). esp. used of putting base coin into circulation Also *fig*
1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xix (Arb.) 237 Whom his mistresse burdened with some vicktuls specious which he had past of her 1636 Wood *New Eng. Prosp.* (1865) To Rdr., Thers hath beene many scandalous and false reports past upon the Country 1820 Mag. Encyclopedia *Herod* V (1826) I xiii 155 This bank note he was afraid to pass, till all inquiry had blown over 1864 *Daily Tel* 28 Nov, Utterers of base coin have a trick of passing a bad shilling between two good ones.

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47. *Law* To convey, make over, in legal form or with legal effect.
1587 Lo Burleigh in *Collect* (O H S) I 204 You passe a lease to the Ladie Stafford 1690 Locke *Govt* II xvi § 186 Nor does it at all alter the Case to say some have passed away their Properties amongst them 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II xxi 316 Not even a fine can pass away the Right when I, my Purse myself to a Thief who demands it with a Pistol at my Breast 1892 *Law Rep* Weekly Notes 205/2 The delivery of the key of a trunk was held to pass the trunk and its contents.

48 To give in pledge (one's word, promise, oath), †to pledge (one's faith, honour etc)
1469 Sir J. Paston in *Lett* II 369 3e wryteth in your letter that ye durst not passe your credens 1528 Whitgift in Pocock *Rec Ref* I xlv 79 To pass I in promise on such sort might make much broylery 1588 Shake. *1 & 2 Hen VI* Your oath is past, to passe away from these. 1601 — *Jwel N* I v 85 Sir Iohy will be sworn that I am no Fox, but he will not passe his word for two pence that you are no Foole. 1784 De Fox *Hem Com Letter* 1 134 He [King of Sweden] had passed his Honour to the Norembergers that he would not leave them. 1837 Keble *Chr Y* 2 St t. Lent viii, That Name by which Thy faithful oath is past 1852 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 299 Half the sum was raised and Dundee is said to have passed his word for the remainder 1896 Edith Thom *Son in Monthly Packet* Christm No 576 He had passed his word of honour that he would report himself at the fort of Haraf

†b To give or tender (a vote) *Obs*
1646 J. Mountagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I 298 I hear some the votes which passed shall be published in a Declaration to the kingdom 1685 in Picton *L pool Munic Rec* (1886) I 266 Livene parish shall passe no vote when required . . . the town clerke shall proceed from person to person till the whole Councell have passed their votes.

IV †**49** To send forth or out, to emit *To pass the ghost* to give up the ghost, to die *Obs rare*
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8216 I ha he gird to the ground & the gost past. 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II iii, Here is a vent to dispel my sighes. 1611 Cotgrave *Dict* s.v. *Passer* 46 She past a sigh, and said O ask not who

50 To discharge from the body by excretion
1598 Shake. *Merry W* III v 5 Hee hath eate me vp heere, and hath past none by the Yard since he past these the other way 1709 *Med. Tryal* II 264 She passes her stools naturally 1811 *Sir J. Sinclair Hist. Peerage* I. xxx. 1 Male, incapable of passing a motion by any means 1899 Cagney in *Yakuch's Clin. Diagnosis* vii (ed. 4) 292 Hairs have been known to be passed in the urine.

†**51** To discharge (a volley) *Obs.*
1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1668/1 One of them shooting a head and passing his Broad-side, fell a stern by her Lee side.

52 To give utterance or expression to, to utter, pronounce (speech, criticism, censure); rarely to put (a question) Sometimes, to exchange (words)
1615 Chapman *Odyss* I 274 On him again the grey-eyed Maid did pass This kind reply 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 38 Tyrone saluted the Governour on the other banke and there they passed many speeches 1654 tr *Scudery's Curtia* Pol 35 To passe a censure or to whisper seditiously 1711 Addison *Spect* No 125 ¶ 2 Attended with those Words I have passed upon it 1760 A Way of exposing Things sacred and serious by passing a bold Jest upon them. a 1768 Scott *Sermn* III 7 By all this (it seems) our Saviour was only teaching us how about His n, how to pass Complements upon Almighty God 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xi, No man shu'l brook life after he has passed sentence on Douglas. 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 6 They are dissatisfied with the free criticisms which the Athenian passes upon the laws of Minos.

b To utter (pronouncements) (Cf 21, 22)
1590 Shake. *Com Err* I i 148 Thou art adiudged to the death And passed sentence may not be recal'd 1600 — *A* J *C* III ii 86 I am and irrevocable as my doom'd Which I have past vpon her 1700 Dryden *Palamon & Arcite* I 266 If our doom be past in bonds to lie 1820 W Irving *Sk Bk* I 86 I am not sensible of death having passed upon him 1895 Hall Caine *Manxman* v xiii The Deemster in the half lit court was passing sentence

c. In various phrases, *as to pass the time of day* (*or evening*), to exchange salutations or greetings in passing, so, *to pass* (*a*) *good morning the good day, the compliments of the day*
1836 A. A. Parker *Trip to Heat* 165 Two Indians halted within a few rods of us stared a moment, and then coolly passed the time of day with their father 1840 *Dk. Cumb. Dy.* I doubt know any more of him than just to pass the time o day 1880 B Harte *Flip* II Dropping in to pass the time of day with their father 1892 L. T. Oyle *Not here* 180 She had simply passed him a pleasant Good morning 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 10/1 Nothing has happened between us except my passing the compliments of the day with Mrs. Crombie

V †**53** *Fencing* To make or execute (a thrust)
1598 Shake. *Merry W* II iii 26 I o see thee fight to see thee foigne, to see thee passe thy puncto, thy stock thy reuerse thy distance thy montant

54 To perform the pass on a pack of cards see Pass 28 c 10
1884 *St James's Gaz.* 5 Dec. 5/2 [10] prevent him from watching the operator too closely when engaged in 'reading and passing the cards *Ibid* Striking feats of dexterous 'reading' and 'passing' which his companion performed.

D With prepositions and adverbs.

I. With prepositions

Pass (intrans., trans., or causal) may be followed by any preposition of motion or direction, with its object both words having their own senses. Sometimes the prep appears to be more closely united with the verb, so as to form with it a verbal phrase often expressible by a single verb w th its object Thus *pass across* = cross, traverse *pass down* = descend *pass into* = enter, *pass up* = ascend, etc. Of these, the following are the more important:

Pass at —. See 23 c.

55. Pass beyond — & see simple senses and Beyond *prep*
b To pass the limits of, exceed, transcend
1819 Keats *Lamia* II. 32 His spirit pass'd beyond its golden bourn Into the noisy world 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 257 No effort of reflection will enable us to pass beyond the limits of our own faculties.

56 Pass by —
†a To go through or by way of *Obs*
13 *K Alis* 1320 Anon they Passith by Tire and by Cidoyne Alle til they come to Babiloyne 1390 Gower *Conf* III 63 Wher as sche passeth be the strete. a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen I III* 61 [They] assauted the Abyent as they passed by the stretes 1573-80 Baret *Alv* P 162 As we came to this Citie we passed by Lions, where we sojourned two dayes.

b To go past, to pass, = 28
13 *K Alis* 6658 Heo passeden by a quenes lond That lette Candace Yn turtoend 1388 Chaucer *Merc. L* 340 I hane e shoalde he se fi l many a figure pace By his Mirour 1481 Caxton *Reynard xxii* (Arb) 54 I supposed to haue passed by hym peasibly toward the feste 1550 Crowley *Epig* 34 b As he pa te by a pasture most pleasaunte to se 1606 Shake. *Tr & Cr* II iii 39 Please it our Generall to passe strangely by him As if he were forgot 1711 Addison *Spect* No 63 ¶ 6, I heard several double Rhymes as I passed by them. 1850 S. Dobell *Roman Clan* xxxv If thou hast passed by Il e sleeping wage dreadful will in sleep

c To pass without stopping, or without notice, to take no notice of, disregard, omit see 61 c
Pass for — See 5, 23 *Lass into* — See 7
Pass of — See 10, 10 c, 23 b
Lass on — See 5 c, 21 b, c, 24

57 Pass over —
a. To cross above or on the surface of (a sea, river, or expanse) to cross, to traverse, = 30
c 1275 Lay 1241 Seyles drawe to toppe leten lade pane wind passi ouer heres 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 298 Sube he sulde mani lond ouer passi & mani se 1300 *Cursor M* 20120 Do me to passe be dikes [*v r* diches] ouer c 1385 *Lay le Freine* 141 The maide passed ner a wild heth 1400 *Melayne* 898 Ich Charlis none wile it lette agayn pat passes o er Mountayne & playne c 1440 *Promp Parv* 376/2 Pacyn ouyr *trau e, or ouer* 1600 Shake. *A & C* I vii 19 It was a louret, and has built the lanke, the very lanke of passing a motion by any means 1899 Cagney in *Yakuch's Clin. Diagnosis* vii (ed. 4) 292 Hairs have been known to be passed over the urine.

b To pass the hand over
1605 Shuttes *Medicina* II xiv He took a harp and passing ouer its chords Made music. 1879 Sir R. Arnold *Lt Asia* III (1883) 52 No sigh we passing o'er the solemn strings.

c *Trans* To spend (time) *Obs*
1390 Gower *Conf* III 64 The queene passeth ouer-thilke nyht Til it was on the morwe liht 1548 Udall, etc. *Paraph Luke Matt* 1 20 So that the residue of their life he passed ouer after the rule of Christ 1577 *Ecclesiastes Expendarie* A viij He neuer medled with matters of estate but passed ouer his time in pleasure 1662 J. Davies tr *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 158 Many times he passed ouer the Winter therein

d To pass a thing without dwelling upon it, or without notice or remark, to omit see 67 e

58 Pass through —
a. To go from side to side of, to cross traverse
c 1300 *Cursor M* 6965 Pe see on aiper side pam stod Til pai war passed thoru bat flod 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 380 Pat he wes passit throw all Ireland 1548 Hall *Chron* 185 Chaucer *L G W* 746 *Thisbe* And with a soun as softe as ony shryfte They lete here wordes thoru the cleft passe. 1560 *Bible Isai* (We & W 1551) 12 b I purpose to passe through the same see drye fote. 1630 Paleg. 653/2 He sil all passe th orowe fyre & water 1673 tr *Scudery's Amat Pilgrimage* 161/1 Not cause their children to passe through the fire 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 44 P 4 On Saturday la t he passed through Staines. 1885 Lieutenant *Cruise of the Pearl* 237 It was on this wh t have inscribed in a given qua tulateral pass through a given point
Ibis 1939 I Bailey *Festus* 378 Held 318 All the ideas which passe th ro e all our minds 1881 Collingwood *Lake Dist* 111 All which gave greater credit to that in for mation which passed through his eye.

b In reference to times, stages, states, conditions, processes actions, experiences, etc
c 1300 *Sir Beues* (MS. A.) 1035 Erst pow schelt pase bourz man hond And bourz Morgelay my gode hond 1362 Langl. *P Pl A* viii 11 [Thee] Ha pardoun pow Paris tonte to passen fol sone. 1608 D. Dyke *Mixt Hist Indies* IV iv 911 Gelde which hath often passed through the fire keepes his colour 1660 Brooke tr *De Dunes Trans* 128 Men having passed through the Gate of animals at last became Gods. 1728 Addison *Spect* No 115 P 5 How many Hands must they pass through before they are fit for Use? 1747 *Gentl Mag* XVII 295 Has a passd thro his Degrees in Arts he became d mes k Clapiat to Dr Tho. Smith. 1865 R. W. Dale *Jew Temple* xxi 8 ¶ 23 We are passing through the Valley of Shadow

c To make or force a passage through to penetrate, to pierce through, to shoot through, send a shot through
14 tr *Tev ter's H* (1842) 133 And tt row thi sowle shall a sch ti wyt pace 1412 20 Lydg *Chron Troyes* xxx For he sette thorugh I horse pace He persyng stremys of hir eyen two. 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 708 Throw plates of polat steill thare pers to 1530 Palsgr 654/2 He pas ed thorowe his harnes e and his body e at one syde of it *transpas as a harne yet row gote a ng trau t Ms* if the bullet pass d thro gh th body should
fig 1638 Junius *Paint Anc* 121 No man is able to passe through the secrets of Art, unlesse he first overcome the pompe of vaine glorie.

d. *causal* To cause (a thing) to pass or go through; to put, thrust, or impel through

1530 Palsgr. 654/1 I passe thorowe as spyce thorowe a sarce, or peppy thorowe the querne, or meale thorowe a boulter 1732 Medley *Kolbert's Lett. G. Hope* II 67 The ground becomes frequently so hard that twenty oxen are not sufficient to pass a plough through it 1833 Sover *Pantropha* 288 Take a flour sieve, and pass the cheese through it 1857 Burrow *Anim. Agr.* xxvii 1 The principal component parts were burnt wine and rosemary passed through an alembic 1882 *Ann. Agr.* 15 Q B D 316 A catch which prevented the pin when passed through a slit from repassing 1898 Florence Montgomery *Tony* 20 Passing his arm through the strap of the window 1899 *Hilbert's Yng. Med.* VIII 848 The preparation being much reduced in virulence by passing the culture through rabbits. *Mod.* A dragoon passed his sword through him.

Pass upon — bet 5 6, 21 c

†59 Pass with — to have done with, take no notice of *Obs rare*

1641 *Ancholas Papers* (Camden) 97 Neither have they gratify'd the kinge with the release of Sr Io. Montrosse or with the passing with the Ea. of Iraquaire.

II With adverbs.

60 Pass away a. See simple senses and Away *adv* b *intr* Of persons To depart, also, to get or break away (from restraint)

c 1425 *Cursor M.* 24020 (Trin.) Somme ogere vi swere shaltou say Ar I passe fr' m be awai *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam* 317 The queene passyd away & fleeld On fote 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I vi 48 But when he saw the Damzell passe away, He left his stond, and her pursewd apace 1879 L. Arnold *Lt. Asia* iv (1883) 88 But that ox king Trampled the warders down, and passed away)

c intr To die expire

c 1375 *Law Folks Mass Bk* (MS B) 112 God lord graunt rest and pese bat lastis ay to cristen soules passed away 1806 Southey *Lett.* (1856) I 366 I was precipitately as he uttered the words he passed away 1892 *Law Times* XCII 144/2 Mr Richard Williams passed away on the 21st ult., at the great age of ninety years.

d. *intr* Of time. To elapse, come to an end

c 1425 *Cursor M.* 20858 (Trin.) Tyme passeþ faste awey) 1712 Addison *Spect* No 10 ¶ 2 The Moments that are i passe away before the happy Meeting 1847 Marryat *Childr. N. Forester iv*, Thus passed the winter away so rapidly, that [etc.].

e intr. Of things To pass out of existence, come to an end, cease to be, be dissolved, perish

13 *S. Paula* in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 4/1 Precious stones Pat wib his world and eorbe here Passen away al in here. 1539 Bible (Great) *Ecc* iii 20 The beauens shall passe away. 1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Matt.* xxiv 35 Heauen and earth shall passe away [Wyclif passe, Tindale perishe] but my wordes shal not passe away 1814 Southey *Old Man of Coniston* iii, Some mighty lake a cloud away 1845 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 26 His anger passed away 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng* (1858) I x 59 All the convictions of the old world were passing away, never to return 1884 *Manch. Exam* 20 May 5/2 The fears of a general crisis are passing away

f. trans To spend (time, etc.), to while away, to pass emphatic of 44

c 1550 *Lusty Juventus* in Hazl. *Dodsley* II 46 What shall I do now to pass away the day? 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 139 b Leaue to Wittemberge, they passed away the rest of the wynter there 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, i. 25 Why I Haue no delight to passe away the time 1665 P. Earl [*Earl Song-Writers at Sea* vii] To pass our tedious hours away 1711 Addison *Spect* No 106 ¶ 2 An Invitation to pass away a Month with him in the Country 1848 Lucas *Secret Love* 12 One day as I passed away here very like its defunct predecessor

†g To transfer away, to relinquish, surrender (rights, etc.), to convey away (property) *Obs*

1851 Hobbes *Leviath.* II xxi 112 What Rights we passe away, when we make a Common-wealth. 1690 Locke *Govt* II viii. § 116 Because our Fathers or Progenitors passed away their natural Liberty 1692 Pollexfen *Disc Trade* (1697) 28 A Man that is to pass away Lands, or Goods 1781 Cowper *Hope* 11 Riches are passed away from hand to hand

61 Pass by.

a *intr* To go or proceed past, to move on without stopping, to flow past

c 1430 *Syr Tryam* 278 There the queene schulde passe by 1588 Urston *Chron* II 301 The Englishmen passed by without anye oppoyninge 1611 Bible *Lam* i. 12 Is it nothing to you, all ye that passe by? 1728 Stesh *Spect* No. 398 ¶ 1 He saw Robin the Porter passing by 1799 Southey *Remed Collapse* Wks 1838 III 32 The country men leaning o'er the bridge, would all look up When she passed by 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xix, I here twice a day I see the Severn flii; The sallow-skirted water passes by

b *fig* and in reference to time

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawe's T.* 1026 But I lete all his storie passen by Of Custance a thy tale specially 1821 Keats *Sonn. Human Seasons* To let fair things Pass by unheeded, as a threshold brook. 1865 *Manch. Weekly Times* 20 June 5/5 A generation would pass by before the adver saries would find their way back to power

c *trans* To go past (a thing or person) without stopping, or without taking notice, to fail to notice, to overlook, to omit, to take no notice of, dismiss from consideration, disregard, ignore, = *pass over*, 67 e, f

When the object is a vb, it usually comes after *by* so that the construction can be analysed as that of an intrans vb with a preposition and its object, as in *to pass by his eldest son*, *cf. to pass him by*

[*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15634 Quer i sal þis calice drinc or i sal pass þar bi:f] 1560 Bible (Genev.) *Prov* xix 11 His glorie is to passe by an offence. 1611 Lo. T. Howard in *Harington's Nugæ Ant* (ed Park 1804) I 393 He was overcharged with confusion and passed by admiring the dressing of the horse 1661 T. Williamson tr *Gowland's Wise Pastlard* 77 Better to wink at, and passe by an in iurie 1678 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 1 I would hear him first, and then pass it by He must come as a delinquent on his knees. 1677 Hornick *Gt. Law Constit* v (1704) 197 These obstructions are passed by as things out of his element 1869 J. Martineau *Ess* II 76 Instances which legislation passes by in silence 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 278 That backward might rightly pass by an incompetent minor 1871 R. H. Hutton *Ess* (1877) I 71, I pass them by with the remark.

62 Pass forth.

a *intr* To go out or away (*arch*) + *To pass forth of use*, to go out of use, become obsolete (*obs*)

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 2910 He sey be contreys as he passede vorb & bidradde al bar in ache half 1390 *Pr. Tr. Croke* 96 Laue nouzt on bo loseb but let hem forb passen. 1530 Palsgr. 654/1, I passe forthe I go forthe, as an armye whan it is remouynge or a company byfore a greate estate 1564 *Acts Privy Council* VIII 330 Understanding the privileges of the Scottish merchantis to decay and pas forth of use in the partis of Flanderis. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI iii 16 He passed forth with her in faire array

†b. To go forward, advance, go on, continue

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 184 This passeth forth ffro day to day this Absolon bo woweth hire. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7 Pat was wele passe forbe on age 1598 Barckley *Felic Union Chron.* II 391 The yongest say their opinion & first and so passe fourth in order vntill it come to the highest.

†c To spend or pass (time) *Obs*

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xvi (Percy Soc.) 73 She wyll wyth love her grene flouryng age Passe forth in joye, pleasure, & courage. 1532 Hilsey Passe forth the day or tyme *agitare diem* 1573-80 Baret *Alv.* P 163 Passe forth the day or time *agitare diem*

d. *intr* To go out of use, become obsolete (*obs*)

1897 R. Glouc (Rolls) 2910 He sey be contreys as he passede vorb & bidradde al bar in ache half *c* 1300 *P. Pl. Crede* 96 Laue nouzt on bo loseb but let hem forb passen. 1530 Palsgr. 654/1, I passe forthe I go forthe, as an armye whan it is remouynge or a company byfore a greate estate 1564 *Acts Privy Council* VIII 330 Understanding the privileges of the Scottish merchantis to decay and pas forth of use in the partis of Flanderis. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI iii 16 He passed forth with her in faire array

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63 Pass in.

a *intr* To go, be admitted

[*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15634 Quer i sal þis calice drinc or i sal pass þar bi:f] 1560 Bible (Genev.) *Prov* xix 11 His glorie is to passe by an offence. 1611 Lo. T. Howard in *Harington's Nugæ Ant* (ed Park 1804) I 393 He was

b. *trans.* To send or hand (anything) to the next member of a series.

1792 'G. Gambado' *Ann. Horsem* xvii. (1809) 170 No Vagrants past on. 1877 Spurgeon *Serm.* XXIII 357 Getting rid of a case by saving your own pockets and passing the applicant on to another. *Mod* Please read this and pass it on.

66 Pass out.

a. *intr* See simple senses and Out *adv*, chiefly, to go out through a passage. *To pass out of*, to leave; *to pass out of sight*, to go beyond the reach of sight

13 *K Alis* 6246 Ther ne schal schip out passe *c* 1305 *Cursor M* 22197 (Fairf) How lange þi life sal laste or þou passe out of þis werde *a* 1425 *Ibid* 17350 (1 m.) Pei sent aspies also aboute Pat he abidis not passen outin 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 3 That he should passe out of Asia into Macedonia. *a* 1721 Ken *Anr Privil* Wks (1838) 491 When any one is passing out of this life. 1833 Knatchbull (1848) I 147 He may pass out of this world, before he see any abatement in the triumph of disorder and irreligion 1848 Lennyson *Lucksley Hall* 34 Love, Smote the chord of self, that, trembling pass'd in music out of sight

†b *trans* To spend the whole of (a time).

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 51 The poore Sultan utterly discouraged, returned againe to Constantinople, and there passed out the rest of his dayes.

67 Pass over.

a. *intr* To go across, to cross to the other or opposite side In *Chemistry*, said of the volatilized substances which pass from the retort in distillation, and are condensed in the receiver

a 1330 *Otuel* 707 Ouer þe brugge pei wenten sfeere, & þo pei ouer passed were, biside Wantrue pei tunden þere 1611 Bible *Deut* iii. 18 Ye shall passe ouer armed before your brethren the children of Israel 1642 French *Distill.* vi. (1651) 196 Adde the same saturated quintessence, yet so that that passe ouer with it 1809 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 601 The hope that some of those regiments which he had formerly marched forward would pass over to his standard. 1863-79 Watts *Dict Chem* I 70 That which passes over towards the middle must be redistilled to free it from copper mechanically carried over 1894-98 *Ibid* III 3 Some organic compounds boil at so low a temperature that when heated in a retort, they pass over unchanged 1895 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs Bot* 800 The contents of one of the conjugating cells pass over into the other which remains stationary 1899 Harlan *Eyes ghr* ii. 25 After lining the inner surface of the lids it (mucous membrane) passes over to the ball, forming a loose fold

†b *intr* Of a period of time To go by, elapse, be spent, come to an end *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 371 Quhill fyftene zer, quhill diuers dayis war done. 1699 T. Plumpter *Let in 12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 6 Wishing that all your 5 yeares yet to come may passe over with mirth and delight

†c *intr* With compl.; as *to pass over unpunished*, to go unpunished *Obs*

1566 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* I 470 Wordis of dishonour quhilk aucht nocht to pas owm untrym and unpunelst.

d *trans* To hand over or another

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 306 b, [They] leauing behinde them no children, passed ouer the gouernment to their yongest brother 1577 Harrison *Englande* (1877) 355 But I should exceed the limits of a description Wherefore I passe it ouer to others [etc.] 1632 Weever *Ane Pom Mon.* 685 This same saruid Sir Richard; who thereupon past it ouer to Q Mary *a* 1686 T. Watson *Body Divin* (1692) 460 The Covenant of Grace by vertue of which God passeth himself over to be our God. 1880 Dana *Man Geol* 583 Geology here passes over the continuation of the history of man to Archæology

e To pass (a thing) without touching it, or without remark or notice, esp in narration, to omit, to skip, to disregard, to ignore the claims of (a person) to promotion, etc, to pass by in selection for a special post or duty

As in *to pass by* 61 c, when the object is a sb, it usually comes after *over*, so that the construction can then be analysed as that of an intrans vb followed by a preposition with its object; as in the literal *he passed over the bridge* Cf also the vb Overpass, of which *pass over* was formerly the concordant form used in certain verbal expressions

c 1380 Wyll *S Serm* bei Wks II 226 Paul passiþ ouer þes two vertues, and praiseþ after charite *c* 1386 Chaucer *Lord Prol* 17 This is a gentil man he highte Epicurus owne sone þat passe ouer is no fors 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 646 I wyll passe ouer the cyrcumstaunce, And shortly shewe you the hole substaunce. 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxxvii. 29 Now mo thynges to saye but, for faulte of tyme, I passe them over 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 8, I pas manī sutch mistakīngs over 1821 Hazlitt *Dramatic Lit. Lords* (Camden) 54 The matter of Velverton is of such sympurtance as yt cannot be paste over 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 1 ¶ 3 As for the rest of my Infancy I shall pass it over in Silence. 1830 James *Gentl Old Sch* xiv, This grose offence was not to be passed over 1899 W E Norris *Misadventure* viii, He does not think it would be right to pass over his son 1890 T W Reid *Monckton-Milnes* (1891) I viii. 360 He had again been disappointed of his expectation of office, Peel having once more passed him over

f To let go unpunished, to overlook (an offence)

1388 Wyclif *Prov* xix 11 His glorie is to passe ouere wickid thingis. 1611 Bible *ibid*, It is his glory to passe ouer a transgression 1642 Clarendon *Hist Rebell* (1843) XII 21 If conduct such as that be passed over it will be impossible to maintain the necessary discipline of the army 1877 Spurgeon *Serm* XXIII 662 The sin was not to be winked at and passed over as a mere trifle.

g To surpass — Overpass *v* 7

1390 Gower *Conf* II 264 A goddesse what hir liste . Schs dede, That passeth ouer manneskinds.

68 Pass through : emphatic of sense 14.

c 1400 *Joseph & Mary* 15 Thurgh I saas, with mekyl paya.

a 1642 SOUTH *Serm* II v 176 His Heart lies open for all the Sin and Villainy in the World freely to pass through. 1801 BLOOMFIELD *Rural F., Fakenham Ghost* xi, So long it [the gate]swung That Ghost and all pass'd through. 1832 LANNYON *Dream Four Women* 83 Pass freely thro t the wood is all thine own.

Pass-, the vb -stem or Imper. of PASS *v.*, used in a few combinations, mostly nonce-words: † **pa ss-dice** = PASSAGE 15 [cf. *It passa dasce* see quot. 1598 s. v.], † **pa ss-man** *a.*, surpassing man, superhuman, **pa ss-out** *a.*, of a ticket that enables the holder to pass out and return to a place of entertainment; † **pa ss-praise** *a.*, transcending praise, beyond praise.

1589 T HOLLYDAY *Bonyan Perdue* II 56 To idle away part of the four and twenty hours at hazard, pass dice, picquet [etc.]. 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv II *Magnif.* 1284 The passe man Worthies of th' Iassdan Prince, A light so bright, set in such eminence. 1894 A. CHEVALIER *Record by Himself* 191 An attendant proffering her a pass-out check was asked if she intended to return. 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 24 Nov 1/3 The agitation for pass out checks at the variety theatres. a 1586 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* lxxvii That skin, whose passe praise hue scornes this poor tearm of white.

Passable (pɑ·săb'l), *a.* Also 5–6 **-yble**, 7 **passeable.** [a. F. *passable* (13th c. in Hatz-Darm.), f. *passer* to PASS: see -ABLE. Cf. *passadable.* In OF. the word had most of the senses retained in Eng.; mod.F. retains only sense 4.]

1. That may be passed, crossed, or traversed

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I iii. (1859) 4 Right as the fleteyng ayer geuyth place t.o the flyght of byrdes right so was al this erthe passyble to spirites. 1527 KNIGHT in Pocock *Rec Ref* I xxvIII 57 The rivers not being passable. 1576 *Act* 18 *Eliz.* c. 20 § 7 For the better keeping of the Highways passable for the Majesty's People. 1596 HARVEY *Pulad* 4 Since Brutes time the Alpes haue bene passable enough. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* III (1634) 506 To leave at their backs a wood scarce passable. 1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2080/3 The Streets were hardly passable 1720 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 104 The ford was not passable. 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It. I.* II 48 The river is passable to the Mediterranean, a distance of nearly sixty miles. 1880 GEIKIE *Phys. Geog* iv 302 The last time that the Thames at London could be crossed on ice was in 1814

†2. Able to pass or have passage *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 121 Forasmuche as they [sunbeams] are not passyble in them selues, as doth manyfestly appeare by the snowe lyinge continually vnmolten vpon certeyne hygh montaynes. 1664 H MORE *Antid Idolatry* x 131 So that a school-master pehaps of her self would be necessarily drown'd in this one foul Deluge of Lusts. 1745 HALES in *Phil Trans* XLIII 502 All passable Stones which have lately fallen from the Kidneys into the Bladder, might readily and easily be brought out thence. 1797 DUNN *ibid* LII 464 The Sun's rays become passable through such a length of medium.

3. Of money: That may be circulated, that has valid currency, current, of a book qualified or fit for circulation. Also *fig.*

1590 GREENE *Never Too Late* Wks (GROSART) VIII 26 Sterling coyne passable from mun to mun in way of exchange. 1607 SHARP *Corr* V II 13 The version of your name is there passable. 1674 HICKMAN *Hist Quinquart* (ed 2) 156 He would have prevailed with some of them to authorize his Book, that it might have been more passable. 1708 *Eng Theophrast* 188 It is with Men, as it is with false Money: One piece is more or less passable than another, as it happens to have more or less Sowse or Sterling in the Mixture. 1888 B W RICHARDSON *Son of Star* III xi 186 The coin may cease to be of value as a passable thing, as money, but as a relic it must always live.

4. That can pass muster; tolerable, fairly good, fair, moderate, sufficient, presentable

1589 CARTON *Peeples of A.* x xii 33 Take gode heede that noon be retayned but he be passable so that noon fawte be in his persone. 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 122 At that time I thought it excelling but nowe I feare it will bee found scant passable. 1637 LAUD *Sp. in Star Chamb.* 14 June 6 Our maine Crime is, that we are Bishops: and were we not so, some of us might be as passable as other men 1708 RICHARDSON *Courtsh* (1811) I 38 There were many women deemed passable who were inferior to herself. 1858 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CXIV. (1862) 398 A passable knowledge of living languages. 1893 *Times* 13 June 10/1 Potatoes appear in sight departments very good, 13 good, 17 satisfactory, 18 passable, six mediocre, and three bad

†5. Passing, transient, ephemeral *Obs rare*—1.

1607–27 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xx. 36 Things acted are too more retainable, than the passable tones of the tongue

6 [f PASS *v.* 45 b + -ABLE.] Capable of passing or being passed by a deliberating assembly

1832 WHATELY in *Life* (1866) I 66 It is a task of double difficulty to frame what shall be at once an improvement and passable in Convocation [of Oxford University].

7. quasi-*adv* = PASSABLY

1581 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist* I lxxvii (1591) 43 Things which the cares at hands made passable good. 1675 MARVELL *Wks* (1872–5) II 431, I have a passable good estate. 1708 E WARD *Wooden World Dis* (1708) 41 But for him, the Ship's Crew would be passable good Christians.

Hence **Pa ssableness,** the quality of being passable.

1707 BAILEY vol. II, *Passableness* capableness of being passed. 1779 WOLFE *Danish Ord log, Tennnetlighed*, mediocrity, passableness. 1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXV 176 There was a river to cross, the passableness of which was very questionable. 1888 J Q BITTINGER *Hist Haverhill* (N H) 191 The roads of Haverhill will average in passableness and comfort with the roads of neighboring towns.

Passable, obs. erroneous form of PARSIBLE.

Passably (pɑ·săbli), *adv* [f PASSABLE *a* + -LY 2.] Tolerably, sufficiently well to pass, fairly well, moderately.

a 1620 HEALEY *Theophrastus* To Rdr (1636) I 3 b, The French is elegant enough, passably copious, happie in composition. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I xlix 309 [She] is mighty pretty, and passably genteel. 1801 MAR. EDGW *Worth Gd French Governess* Wks. 1832 III 125 MISS Fanshaw had learned to speak French passably. 1824 MISS H WOOD *Mistr Greylands* XXVII 315 I be night was passably bright.

Passacaglia (pasăkă·lyă). [It., a Sp. *pasacalle* (pasăka·lye), f. *pasar* to PASS + *calle* street, because often played in the streets.] An early kind of dance tune (of Spanish origin) having a movement slower than the CHACONNE, generally constructed on a ground bass and written in triple time; also the dance to this

1699 HOWELL *Lond.* Sect 50 Giggs, salibrands, chaconns, passingalias, gallards. 1668 DRYDEN *Etherege, F Love* II 1 They let me hear it. Th pe it will go to the tune of one of our *Passa caglies*. 1724 *Short Explic F-r & Mus Dict.*, *Passacaglio*, or *Passacaille*, or *Passagallio* is a Kind of Air somewhat like a Chaconne, but of a more slow or graver Movement. 1880 GROVE *Dict Mus* II 1 The feature which, in common with the Chaconne, has elevated the Passacaglia above the majority of dance forms, is the constant recurrence of a ground bass or subject, consisting of a short theme of two, four, or eight bars. 1898 G B SHAW *Perf Wagnerite* 3 There are passacaglias on ground basses, canons and hypodiapente

‖ **Passacaille** (pasăkă·ly) [a F *passecaille* (Furetiere 1690), ad Sp *pasacalle* see PECC] = prec

1721 E. POMPERTON (*title*) *Feuvy F* the Further Improvement of Dancing . . to which is added Three single Dances a Chacone, a Passacaille and a Jig. 1862 P PALEY *Pet grammar* 8 Mar, The origin of the Passacaille is Spanish

Passade (pāsē·d). *rare* [a. F *passade*, ad It *passata* (Sp *pasada*), f *passare* to PASS see -ADE, -ATA.]

1 *Horsemanship* (See quots)

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr* [from Cotgr.] *Passade* the manage of a Horse backward and forward. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Passade*, in the manage, signifies a turn or course of a horse backwards or forwards on the same plot of ground, passing or repassing from one end to the other. 1891 H DRUMMOND *Ascent Matterhorn* 214 The action of Nº White was like the passade in the manege, a turn backward, for ward, without being able to extricate himself

2. In fencing: = PASSADO 1. Also *fig.*

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr* [from Cotgr.], *Passade*, an alms, benevolence or entertainment given by or to a Passenger. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* = next, 1. *Obs rare*

1706 PHILLIPS, *Passade* or *Passado*, a Pass or Thrust in Fencing. 1727–41 in CHAMBERS *Cycl*

Passado (pāsā·do). *Obs* [Altered from I *passade*, or Sp *pasada*, It *passata* (both of these also in early use). see prec. and ADO]

1. *Fencing* A forward thrust with the sword, one foot being advanced at the same time

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L* I ii. 184 The Passado hee [Cupid] respects not, the Duello he regards not. 1595 SAVILIO *Practise* K ij, You may with much sodainenesse make a passata with your lefte foote.) 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* III i, I would teach these fy the special tricks [of 1616 rules], as your Punto, your Reverso, your Stoccato, your Imbrocato, your Passado [of 1616 pavada], your Montanto. 1611 FLORIO *It and Angl* 1 a, Botta, a thrust. 1877 IV 222, I have my Passees Sir and my Passadoes. 1830 JAMES *Darnley* xv, We'll have no crowd to critisise our passadoes.

attrib. 1648 *Merc Acad* No 1 6 After a Passado complement with his Chancellorship

2 = PASSAGE 1, 3.

1606 *Sir Gyles Goosecappe* I iii in Bullen *O PI* III 19, I am sure I past one Passado of Court hip upon her. 1696 HYDE in *Surtees Francey* 39 In the Passados of their court ship, [the French] expresse themselves with much variety of gesture

3 Way, going, passage. *rare*

1599 T HEYWOOD *Troy's Brit* (1609) 89 Angelo went off and all wind instruments blew in his passado to the Popes ordinary or dining-chamber

Passage (pɑ·sĕj) *sb* [a F *passage*, *passage* (11th c. in Hatz-Darm.) = Pr *passatge*, Sp *pasaje*, It *passaggio*, a Romanic formation from *passer*, *passare* to PASS see -AGE.]

I The action of passing, a going or moving onward, across, or past, movement from one place or point to another, or over or through a space or medium; transition, transit

1 Course, *of* or with possessive indicating the person or thing that passes, more rarely, *of* = objective genitive.

c 1290 *Beket* 682 in *S Eng Leg* I 126 He wende eft in to be se, & pe passage for to fonde. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 233 He wolde knowe of the water take The passage. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 2 The passage of the children of Israel from Egypte. 1558 CRAFTON (*title*) The Passage of our most dread Sovereign Lady Queen Elyzabeth through the City of London to Westminster. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb) 19 Yeeld to the windes passadge, duck downe theire fleete with a tempest. 1674 W Lawson *Country Housew Gard* (1676) 4 So as the Water may be stayed from passage. 1700 ROWE *Tamerl* II 1 56 Not far from hence The Captives were to wait the Emperor's Passage. 1768 *Ann Reg* 67 To observe the passage of Venus over the sun's disk on the 3d of June 1769. 1869 TYNDALL *Notes Lect Light* 20 In the passage from one medium to another of a different refractive index light is always reflected. 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 236 A cell in which no chemical actions can take place on the passage of the current.

b The passing of people, hence nearly = people passing, passers. *rare*

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III i 99 If by strong hand you offer to breake in Now in the sturring passage of the day. 1604 — *Oth* V i 37 What hoa? No Watch? No passage? Murther, Murther. 1888 STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* 4 Every one Sunday, when it [the street] lay comparatively empty of passage

c The 'passing' or extending of a line, string, or the like, from one point to another

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 485 They are like to nerues in their passage colour and vse. 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 147 It divides after a short passage, into four very distinct bundles.

d The migration or migratory flight of birds See also quot 1879.

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* 1776) V 67 At the approach of winter it totally disappears and its passage can be traced thro their country. 1879 J D RADCLIFFE in *Encycl Brit* IX 7 2 The line herons take over a tract of country in their way to and from the heron preserving food in the breeding season is called a passage.

2 = *Of passage* (= P. *de passage* + (*a*) That passes through a place or state, without continuing in it, transitory. *Obs.* ex. as in (*b*) *bird of passage*, a bird that migrates from one region to another at a particular season and returns at another, a migratory bird (also *fig*.), so *fish of passage*

1673 TEMPLE *Ess Tradefest* Wks 1720 I 120 The poorer Traders or the young Beginners are those of Passage. 1737 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Birds of Passage* There are also fish of passage as herrings mackerel etc. 1738 POPE *Ep Cobham* 97 In Man, the judgement shoots at flying Game A bird of passage! gone as soon as found. 1797 HOLCR *St Andrew's Year* (ed 2) III lxxiv 348 The sword fish is a fish of passage. 1829 MISS MITFORD *Village Lord* xxvIII I am only in town as a bird of passage.

3 In various *fig* senses Transition from one state or condition to another (*spec* from this life to the next, by death); the passing or lapse of time, the going on, course, or progress of events, etc.; or of a person through a course of action, a passing in thought or speech from one point, idea, or subject to another = *In passage*, in passing, by the way (*obs*.)

c 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 67 With good passage out of this vyll 1526 *Life St Werburge* in *Myrr our Lady* p li A lytel before hir blessyd passage out of this world. 1579 W WHITSON *Confut Pamphlet of Love* 52 The bodies of H N do make a re in the ground, against the Resurrecting there f. 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II Ded § 8 These fundamental knowledges have been studied but in passage. 1709 NR J KNAVETON *Dia* II 1876 317 Students this day are warded f r their happy passage through the first period. 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 206 There is a passage between this and ordinary traverin. 1839 MILMAN *Hist Lat Christ* I xxxIV 450 The passage of the red man into the lists is here well exposed. 1872 R STEWART *Heal* § 85 The passage of bodies from the solid to the liquid state.

† **b** *absol* 'Departure, death *Obs.*

1590 GOWER *Conf* I 261 But ate last of the passage that Death was to his undes like, appeared in Wonder *Oxford* III 116 By pestilence I had my passage. 1600 SHAKS. *Ham* III iii 86 When he is fit and season'd for his passage. 1693 *Mourners Cabinet* 13 A perpetual Requiem for your Soul before its Passage

3 Possibility, power, or opportunity of passing, liberty leave, or right to pass. *Int and fig*)

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 30 Perquered hir passage And led hir into France passage in Wonder *Oxford* III 116 By pestilence I had my passage. 1600 SHAKS. *Ham* III iii 86 When he is fit and season'd for his passage. 1693 *Mourners Cabinet* 13 A perpetual Requiem for your Soul before its Passage

3 Possibility, power, or opportunity of passing, liberty leave, or right to pass.

*

that we would work for the Passage. 1782 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 8 June, I have this day taken a passage to Oxford. 1864 Tennyson *Enoch Arden* 646 And clothes they gave him and free passage home

†5 A charge or custom levied upon passengers. a toll *Obs*

[1200 *Charter K. John* in *Anc. Scottish Documents* (Rolls) I 212 Sint quieti de theolonio [= octingau passagio.] 1516 1585 *Robyn Hode* in Child *Ballads* (1857-9) V 425 Yet was he never so curteyse a potter As o[n]e peny passage to paye 1810 W Fourdrinier *Hist. of Stamp Duties* 70 Immunities and Exemptions from Theolonie Pontage Passage Trainage Carriage &c. 1710 J Harris *Lex Techn.* II *Passage, Trajectium*, an Tribute or Toll paid by Passengers or Travellers for the Repair or Maintenan e of so me Road or Passage. 1812 Naler *Bristol Charters Engl* 1 My burgesses of Bristol shall be quit of all toll and passage and all custom throughout my whole land 1883 Pictor *Pocket Music Rev* 1 6 They claim to be quit of passage pontage and lastage

†6 The fact of 'passing current' or being generally accepted, as c ins customs, etc, cur rency, general reception *Obs*

1548 *Reg Privy Counc I* 5 of 1 10 Double dukatis quhilkis commonly hes course in Ty en ce for lxvi and xvii and ar worth samekle to have passage in tl is rea m 1604 Bacon *Advt. Learn* 1 v § 3 As if the multitude were not ready to give passage rather to that which is popular and superficial 1644 Dy *Nat Bodies* viii 53 I would tender that treatise intelligible to every rationall man (a using whom I expect it will find no other passage, then among those that are already deepely imbued with other principles)

†7 The passing into law of a legislative measure 1587 Harrison *England* II viii (1877) I 278 This is the order of the passage of our lawes 1668 Markell *Corr* Wks. 1875-11 249 Which argument of such weight that I scarce believe it can l ave a passage this session 1669 70 *Ibid* 321 [The Bill] had but a narrow passage there being only too for it against 29 1695 Proc. House *Upper Aldermen* 73 Soon after for the precise time of its passage is not known—the lex Furia Canuia was enacted. 1893 *Times* 2 May 10/1 The passage of the Budget resembling this would be a deadly blow at landed property in Ire nd.

8 *Horsemanship* See quots. (= †*passade*)

1797-41 Chambers *Cycl Supplem* in the manage an action wherein the horse raises his legs together, a hind and a f re leg in form of St Andrews cross when setting those two on the ground again he raises the other two and thus alternately 1884 E L Anderson *Mod Horseman* II viii 146 The Passage is a slow brilliant trot, in which the horse brings each pair of diagonal legs to the ground at exactly the same moment. Usually employed in traversing

9 *Med* An evacuation of the bowels, a 'motion', also *concr*

1776 Pr of Wales in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 416 He took medicine three or four times during the day in order to procure a passage 1809 *Med Trnl* XXI 480 He has been repeatedly from eighteen to twenty five days without a passage. 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 106 Late in the attack the passages are in most cases very light clay colored, or even wl ish

10 The action of causing something to pass (in various senses see Phase *v*), transmission, transference, etc *rare*

1860 Tyndall *Glac* 1 ii. 22 As fine as if produced by the passage of a rake 1890 in *Immanual News* 31 July 1/2 The passage of the Immanuel Church Excursion of the St Louis and San Francisco Railway is rega ded as consistent with policy 1890 *Spectator* 16 Aug 1078 The passage of a current of air horizontally would increase to effect as the passage of a c no i ball thr ugh earthworks. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 533 The virulence of many orga i ms may be pe manently increased by successive passag ng the orga isms through a series of animals (a process wh h is called passage). 1899 *Ibid* VI 73 The unskilful passage of an oesophageal bougie

II 11. That by which a person or thing passes or may pass, a way, road, path, route, channel, a mountain pass, an entrance or exit

Locally a name for a narrow e try or lane in a town etc, serving as the approach to row of houses; as in a thoroughfare for foot passengers *q v Norman Passage, St Helen's Passage* (Oxford), *St Mary's Passage* (Cambridge)

c 1290 *Beket* 56 in S *Eng Leg* I 108 Heo þat cam to be se; a dredi fond fure passage. a 1300 *A Horn* 1293 To k pe þa passage From h im bat is of age. 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 3304 Þis world es þe way and passages, Purgh whilk lyes our pil,rimage. c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2139 And loke bat I vnde mem wel kepe be bestes e passage And ech e brugge per a boute þat burnes ouer we ide. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Engl* ccxxii 222 At an hongying bought of the more in a streit passage. 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c 41 In any towne or village being a thoroughfare or common passag within this realme 1553 Eden *Treat Nev Ind* (Arb) 8 Into the frosen sea and so forth to Cathay (yf any suche passage may be found). 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* f. xxii 29 Doria was tarrying for vs at the passage with 5 principal gallies 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw* (1603) 8 Inuironed with mountaines which hath few and secret passages. 1687-8 in Swayne *Sarum Church w Acc* (1896) 367 The open passadge in t e middell of the Churche. 1725 De Foe *Voy round G Brit* (1840) II 82 He had already sent one ship for a new attempt upon the North West or North East passages. 1802 Southey *Thalaba* vi xiv, Was it the toil of human hands Had been a passage in the rock? 1818 *Cent Hist in Ann. Reg* 137/2 They weighed anchor, and made sail through the passage Inganeuse. 1868 [see Passenger 1]. 1878 Stanley *Sinai & Pal iv* (1858) 217 As the passage of Beth horon led up to Gibeon, so the passage of Michmash and Ai led up to Bethel. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 22 Forcing the liver and its bile passages from their injurious presence

b *spec.* A place at which a river or strait is or may be crossed, a crossing, a ford, ferry, or bridge. † *Obs*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14012 An heremitage By-syde Chymoun, at a passage. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* viii vi 1 here was a grete ryuer and but one passage 1477 *Paston Lett* III 203 Wherefore my lord hath dis brok,en all the passages except Newham brygge 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* lii. 176 When I cam to ony passage of water he wolde caste me in his necke & bere me ouer 1611 Bible *Judg* xii 6 I hen they tolde him and slewe him at the passages of Iordan 1779 Rudder *Gloucestershire* 492 In this parish are two ferries over the Severn The upper-most, or *Old Passage* is in the Tything of Aust. The *New Passage* is at Redwick 1843 Kane *Grinnell Exp* viii. (1856) 50 Its several currents are likewise divided into the South, the Middle and the Northern passages.

c A way giving access to the various apartments or divisions of a building, or affording communication from one apartment to another; a corridor or gallery, a lobby or hall

1611 Cotgr *Crudelités* 202 At the West end of this glorious Church hall there is a passage into another most stately roome 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 23 By convenient passages about each room 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I. 372 In Building of Houses long the use of some Rooms will be lost in that the more room must be allowed for Entries and Passages. 1711 De Foe *Cal. Jack* (1840) 207 I was in the passage, or entry of the house. 1810 Crabbe *Borough* xx 66 Dark is the winds I which through the wide saloon And the long passage and a dismal room. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operative Lett fr Irenicus* (1868) 280 I he house was one of those struggling mansions in the West ... two pens and a passage

†12 A means of passing; a vessel or vehicle in which a person or thing may pass, a conveyance Cf Carriage *Obs rare.*

1473 *Paston Lett* III 94, I praye yow wrycht ageyn, and sende it by the next passage.

III 13. Something that 'passes', goes on, takes place, occurs, or is done; an occurrence, incident, event; an act, transaction, proceeding *Obs* or *arch* (exc as in b and c)

1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 731 Surely it was a dangerous passage to conuey a prince in a strange realme, by such a strayte. 1601 Shakes *Twel. N.* III. iv 7 There is no christian can euer beleeue such impossible passages of grossenesse 1881 Woodall *Surg Mate Wks.* (1656) II 93 Observing the whole passages of the diseased parts, and considering both when they began to bee sicke, what hath been applyed 1682 Dy *Occas Reflect* iv Pills of Gold *Lett Ser* I III 180 [It] will facilitate those passages of Nature, grace and good ses which his Ma esty hath promised for the ease of the Nation 1692 *Phil Trans* XVII 578 C. Lettelton in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 76 I here has lately happened a very strange passage upo i occasion of [etc.] 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 271 ₱2 After I ife has lately met with Passages very uncommon 1754 I. Charles *Trnl in Ann* 344 Wks. (1751) 565 A remarkable and dismal Passage he related to me 1806 Hutton *Courses & Distances* I remember a pleasant passage, of the cook applying to her for instructions how to write down *edge* bone of beef 1866 Kingsley *Hereward* vii. The magnificent young Scot sprang to him, talked over old passages.

b Something that passes between two persons mutually, a negotiation, an interchange of communications, confidences, or amorous relations.

1601 R. Field *Woman is Weathercock* II 1 in Hazl *Dodsley* XI 307 All such strange passages of loue betwixt vows. 1647 Spridge *Angel a Redeu* III vi (1854) 165 Several passages between the prince and his excellency and he 1661 his excellency and the Governor of Goa 1678 The King gives order to stop all passages between him (the Governor of Bombay) and the Parliament 1845 R. W. Hamilton *Corp Educ* (1846) 138 Let not both parties proht in these passages of confidence? a 1901 Benant *Free Fancy Tryst* etc. (1902) 108 She was by no means ignorant of certain passages of arms and sundry passages between Will Stephen and this simple country maid.

c (Now usually *passage of* (or *at*) *arms*) An exchange of blows between two combatants, a fight, a *fig.* a verbal encounter or dispute, an amorous feeler or encounter

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v ii, You have your passages and imbracatas in courtship; as the bitter bob in love. 1618 Bolton *Flor Hist* II 97 The conquest triumphes, The victor has the losse yet in the passage 1625 Purchas *Pilgrimes* I. iv. 37 Lurking in the Woods for early passage at arms with the English Defender of the Faith 1678 Dryden *Maximin* I iii 136 That passage of arms against the Champion of Religion 1681 Colvil *Philosophy* 109 Steeven son *Trans Cevennes* (1886) 12, I returned to it to make, with whom I had so contumelious a passage that the street soude was in a manner with the gossips listening 1885 *Manch Exam* 21 Mar 6/2 The most interesting part of the debate was a smart passage at arms between his Grace and Lord Hartington.

14 An indefinite portion of a discourse or writing, usually of small or moderate length, taken by itself; a part of a speech or literary work relating to some particular matter

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* II Comm. (1865) 57 His interpreters must needs come [short] of him in his strait and deep places, when in his open and fair passages they halt and hang back so 1686 South *Serm* (1697 II ix. 386, I shall give you the whole Passage in his own Words. 1721 Steele *Spect* No 2 ₱1 He gained universal Applause by explaining a Passage in the Game Act 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Mor. T.* (1816) I. 270 To look for the passage in the original author 1851 *Speaker* 2 May 333/2 The paper contains brilliant passages, notably an admirable estimate of Gautier

†b A part of a discourse or writing in which the author passes or turns aside for a time to some other subject; a digression. *Obs.*

1624 Bacon *Ess., Dispatch* (Arb.) 247 Prefaces, and Passages, and other Speeches of Reference to the Person, are great waste of Time. 1669 Gerbier *Counsel* 202 The first discourse, was intermixt with recreative passages.

†c The 'passing' or utterance of an opinion or the like; a remark, observation (in speech or writing), a phrase, expression *Obs*

a 1649 Whitelock *Hist Anon Eng* (1853) I 247 One of the assistants using some pathetical passages of the loss of such a governour in a time of such danger 1652 W. Lilly *Hist.* (1715) Monarchy or No Monarchy in England Grebner his Prophecy Passages upon the Life and Death of the late King Charles 1659 Bradford *Plymouth Plant* (1856) 307, I would deliver y truth, as neere as I can, in their owne words and passages 1660 *Trial Regic.* 44 Being there, I did observe some Passages fall from the Prisoner at the Bar, the words were to this purpose

d *Mus* (*a*) †*song* A progression from one note to another by intermediate notes (*passing-notes*), †hence, A short series of such notes, *gr* of small notes in general; a run or flourish, a figure or phrase. *Obs* exc as applied (rarely) to ornamental runs or flourishes introduced for display. (*b*) In mod use (associated with 14) A portion of a composition, of indefinite but moderate length, and forming more or less of a unity

1674 Playford *Skill Mus.* I xi 39 Observing the same Rule in making the passages of Division as in some Few Quavers to Notes and to Cadences, not exceeding the Value of half a Semibreve at most 1707-41 Chambers *Cycl., Passage* or *Lesson* in music, a portion of an air, or tune, consisting of several short notes, as quavers, demi-quavers, etc. lasting one, two, or at most three measures. 1787 *Ess in Ann Reg* 190/1 The Italians seldom give more than one passage to their singers or tunes. 1796 Burney *Hist Mus* (1789) I. v 62 In no one of the seven treatises upon ancient music is a single air or passage of Greek measure down to us. 1859 Jennings *Ancestral & Sloane* 801-2 As a little helpless innocent bird. I that has shot one plain passage of it notes, Will sing the sleight passage or art and cry For all an April morning 1880 C H H Parry in *Grove's Dict Mus* II 661

e In the phraseology of art criticism A particular part or detail in a picture

1801 Thornbury *Turner* I 152 In the earliest Saxon and Old English MSS are to be found passages of transparent colour 1897 *Mag Art* Nov 39 Here are passages which represent the original with serious fidelity

f *gen* An indefinite portion of a course of action an episode (Cf 13) *rare*

1848 W H Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* xiv (1879) 115 The track to-day was an easy one. Indeed the whole route from Sinai offered no passages of extreme difficulty 1897 Lia Tennyson *Life Tennyson* I. ii. 40 Despite such passages of gloom he worked on

IV [The *passing* or exceeding of ten = It *passa deci*, F *passe-dix*, i e pass ten]

†15 An obsolete game at dice see quot. 1680.

1548 Lyng. *De Gest Pilger* 11104 And after playen at the tenis, Now at the dees in my chamber, Now at hazard & passage. 1580 *World & Child* in Hazl *Dodsley* I. 266 And then we will with lombards at passage play 1598 Florio *I sassi dieci* a game at dice called passage or aduice ten 1600 2nd *Pt Return fr Parnass* Prol. 12 You that knowe what it is to play at primero, or passage 1680 Cotton *Compl Gamester* 129 Passage is a Game at Dice to be played at but by two, and it is performed with three Dice The Caster throws continually till he hath three Doublets under ten, and then he is out and loseth; or else he throws ten, and then he *passeth* and wins. 1739-40 *Act* 13 (*o II*, c 19 § 8 A certain game called Passage is now daily practiced and carried on, to the ruin and impoverishment of many of his Majesty's good subjects. 1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* II xvi 262 [1740] The Games of Rowly Powly and Passage all these Games were suppressed by Parliament, and on severe Penalties, not to be played after the 25th of March 1745.

V 16 *attrib* and *Comb* a. Used or serving for the passage or conveyance of passengers, esp across the sea or a river, as *passage barge, -bark, -canoe, -ship, -ship, wagon* of transition. transitional, as *passage-form, time*; also in other senses, as *passage bell, gallery* (11 c), *-work* (14 d) b. Special combs., passage-bed (*Geol*), a stratum showing transition from one formation to another; passage-bird, (*a*) = *bird of passage* (see 1 c); (*b*) = *passage-hawk*, passage-board, a board placed between an arm-chair and an organ to make them accessible for tuning or repairs, † passage book = Pass-book 1; † passage gelt, -gilt [see Gelt *sb* 2] = Passage money; passage-hawk, a falcon taken when full grown, during its 'passage' or migration, for the purpose of training (opp. to *eyas*); † passage-house, a privy; passage-penny, a penny charged for passage or fare; passage-room, a room serving as a passage to another, or through which one passes to another; † passage-thermometer (see quot) Also Passage boat, -money, -way.

1804 *Europ Mag* XLV 443/1 Going from Pontainbleau to Dijon, in the 'passage barge 1869 *Reader* No 147 465/1 The 'passage birds of Herefordshire. 1880 *Zool* II 231 The 'passage bell rung loudly 1892 R. F. Burton *Falconry in Valley of Indus* iv 41 Hawks are of two kinds, the 'eyass' (or nyass), and the 'passage bird'. 1878 C. Stanford *Symb Christ* v 139 The passage bird is never lost High over the waves of the Atlantic it strikes a right path to its home a thousand leagues away. 1880 C. A. Edwards *Organs* (1881) 50 A 'passage-board for the use of the tuner. 1826 in Merivale *Rep Cases Chancery* I. 333 A book, called a 'passage-book, is opened by the bankers, and delivered by them to the customer. 1901 *Nature* 3 Jan. 234/1

He finds that "passage forms proves to be the rule, while sharply-defined and typical species are the exception. *a* 1658 Sir S. D Ewes *Autobiog* (1845) II 334 My Lord laid it in a "passage gallery, in several papers. 1718 Thoresby *Diary* (1830) II. 164 Baldock lanes, notorious for their badness, as the neighbourhood for exaction of "passage-gelt through the enclosures. 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind* I. xxxii. 368 In the whole, it cost me about 1 *l.* Sterl for Passage gilt 1745 (see Gelt *sb*1). 1808 Sir J. Sebright *Observ Hawking* 30 The falconers are obliged to keep the "passage hawks somewhat low, from the fear of losing them 1852 R. F Burton *Falconry in Valley of Indus* iv 49 The blind when taken up are as wild as passage-hawks. 1727 Swift *Further Acc. E. Cwrll* Wks. 1755 III 1 161 And thence be drawn bit by bit to the "passage house 1795 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1541/1 Employed in the "Passage Boys between London and the Nore. 1596 Spenser *F. Q* v ii. 6 But he him makes his "passage penny pay 1665-6 Pepys *Diary* 25 Feb. I and my wife in a "passage-room to bed and slept not very well because of noise. 1838 *Gentl Mag* IX 255/2 A passage room and staircase. 1874 Hemelryk *Let to Inventor* 30 Apr., Wks 1871 IV 227 You can tell what "passage-ships are on this side of the water 1792 Sir B Thompson in *Phil Trans* LXXXII 51 As this instrument is cal culated merely for measuring the passage of heat in the substance whose conducting power is examined I shall give it the name of "*Passage thermometer*. 1872 M Anstie *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 352 There will be a "passage time of confusion first. 1774 Adams *Diary* 29 Aug., Here we saw two or three "passage wagons, a vehicle with four wheels, contrived to carry many passengers and much baggage. 1886 *Athenæum* No 1968 89/2 The "passage work in Astrophammatics is good.

Passage (pæ·sĕdʒ), *v.*1 *Horsemanship* Most freq in vbl. sb. **passaging** [a f. *passager*, altered by pop. etymol from *passiger*, ad It *passeggiare* to walk, pace (cf *passeggio* walk), deriv of L. *passus*, see Pass, Pace.] *a. intr* To move sideways in riding, by pressure of the rein on the horse's neck and the rider's leg on the opposite side said of the horse, or of the rider. **b.** *trans* To cause a horse to "passage".

1796 *Cavalry Instr* (1813) 220 These doublings of ranks are perf ormed by reining back and passaging. *Ibid. Regul Instr Cavalry* II 18 The men passaging right, or left as may be necessary 1833 *Ibid* I 81 The motion of the h r es legs in "Passaging is the same as that in "Shoulder in (qui the head is turned differently) 1851 *Blackw Mag* May 647 He [the pony] should be able even to "passage" at a canter *transf* 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 263 The ship plunging and passaging upon the anchor cable

Pa·ssage, *v.*2 [f Passage *sb* cf *voyage*] 1 *intr.* To make a passage, as in a ship or boat; to move across, pass, cross.

1824 Galt *Rothelan* I xv 141 Few pastimes are more soothing to a wounded spirit than easy passagings, at this delicious season, on the b.som of the generous river I hames 1826 *Blackw Mag* XX. 22 Low-stiffed growling and rapid passaging to and fro across the bars of the dens 1830-40 J H Newman *Ch. of Fathers* (1842) 79 I earnestly desired to find some brother who might passage with me over the brief wave of this life 1834 Mrs. Sherwood *Helen* xvii. (Riddg.) 161 Beauclerc passaged to Lady Davenant.

2 To carry on a passage of arms, *fig* to fence with words, etc. (cf Passage *sb* 13 c.)

1598 Coleridge *Vigils* (1844) 11 Let us answer and provoke each other s song, With skirmish and capricious passagings. 1820 Carlyle *Frnch Rev* III xii 1 (1872) IV 188 There was diplomatic passaging in those months. 1824 Lockhart *Adam Blair* 45 It was a curious sight to see them passagi g with little airs and graces, like fighting cocks matched in a pit

† Pa·ssageable, *a. Obs* [f Passage *sb* + -able.] Affording passage.

1574 Bourne *Regime it for Sea* (1580) 75 To discourse the third way, that is not known, but supposed that it may be passageable. 1611 Speed *Hist* IX xvi (1623) 956 In making ways passeable from place to place.

Pa·ssage-boa.t. A boat for the conveyance of passengers, plying regularly between two places, upon the sea, or a river or canal

1598 Florio To Rdr b3, They were many to steere a passage boate. 1661 J Davies *Mandeville's Trav* 281 Beln, to pass in the ordinary passage boat from England to Dublin , they were taken by a French Pirate 1758 *N Voyage An Abbey N* 152 He took to keeping a Passage Hack to ply between New York and Amboy 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xxxi I he party embarked in a passage boat bound for Gravesend.

Pa·ssage-mo ney. Money charged for passage, fare, † a payment for permission to pass

1598 Percivall *Sp Dict, Fletar*, to pay passage money 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 347 Those Thorow Fairs are a sort of Places for the skunting of strangers. They must alway there pay Passage money 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* xvi, Others had sold their clothes to raise the passage money

† Passager. *Obs rare*—1. [app a F *passagère* fem, passing, a female passer or passer by.] A name for a curlied lock on the temples.

1689 Evelyn *Mundus Muliebris* 6 Nor Cruches she nor Confidents, Nor Passengers nor Bergers wants. *Ibid* 19 (*Fop Dict*) *Passegers*, a Curl d Lock next the Temples

Passager(e, obs. form of Passenger.

Passage-way, passageway. A way affording passage, a path by which a person or thing may pass through, in, or out, a passage, esp in a building: = Passage *sb* 11 c. (Chiefly *U.S.*)

1852 Hawthorne *Ho. See Gables* vii, There was a step in the passage-way, above stairs. 1876 *N. Amer Rev* CXXIII 64, 1898 W Payne *Wks.* (1901) VIII 177 The realities .. of the greater world without steal in upon us, each by its own special little passage way 1894 R H Davis *Eng. Cousins* 227 A net work of narrow passage ways and blind alleys. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 1 Oct 7/1 The deceased was lying in the passage way bleeding from the mouth

Passaging : see Passage *v*.2, 4

Passagour, -iour, -jour, obs. variants of Passenger.

Passamesore, -meso, -meze, -mezzo see Passemeasure

† Passance *Obs rare*—1. [f Passant see -ance.] Journey

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* I 131 Thus passed they their passance and wore out the weerie way with these pleasa t discourses

Passand, -e, obs pr pple of Pass *v*

Passant (pæ·sănt), *a* (*sb*) Also 4 ɔ aunt, -e, 7 -ant. [a F *passant*, pr pple of *passer* to Pass] †1. Surpassing, exceeding, excelling; = Passing *pple a.* 3. *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt a T* 1249 Fior every night that yliche was lik to passant name Hath preyd hat he mighte been of that game 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) v v 76 The stones sholde nought haue kept them fro symynge, for the passant toyse 1488 *Digby Myst* v 612 *Mynde* Coryous aray I wyll euer haunt *Understonying* And I, flatt[e]nesse, to be passaunt.

†2 Transitory, transient, fugitive. *Obs* c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Cow Iordeh* 57 C ueyte nogit bnes, e corpulitas & passant 1604 Webster *Ode in Ax Ac Q's mistresse* Measure is measure in like a re in Passant and fleet, as in a shade. *a* 1677 Barrow *Wks* (1686) II Ser i xvi 223 Our actions (even our passant words, and our secret thoughts) 1715 Jane Barker *Exilius* II ii 55 All the Glories of this World are passant.

†3 Passing, going on, journeying, proceeding 1608 Hieron *Defen e* III 56 So as it be with an hor or passant and trap current from and t rough it to the Creator 1609 *Nottingha n Rec* IV 301 Richard Parkyn is to be passant to and fro *a* 1618 Sylvester *Job Triumphant* iv 4 Thou Honour'st Sinnefull wretch For passant Heard-1686 *Good Celest Bodies* I iii 10 Every Trajectitious and Passant Meteors c 1720 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 124 It was a long road and would have delighted me several dayes but I was passant

4. *Her.* Of a beast Walking, and looking toward the dexter side, with three paws on the ground and the sinister one paw raised

Passant guardant see Guard 15b *passant regardant* as t passa nt with head contour d or looking backwards *Passant reposant* walking as above in opposite directions

1590 Sir J. Smythe *Instr Serving Man* (*Q Eliz*) *Acad.* 98 A lionne l hird salant; the fourt passand I wis. 1590 Spenser *F Q* III i 4 His g oodly sheild that lore a Lion passant in golden field. 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* 207 Passant regardant softly they [two lions] retyre. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III. xix. (1660) 156 A Leopard or Wolfe, must be drawn passant, that is, step big wise, as going to the prey. 1787 Porny *Elem Her* (ed 4) *Dict Techn. Terms Passant guardant*, is when an Animal is in the same posture as passant, but with his face turned so that his eyes are both distinctly seen. 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xxi § 2 (ed. 3) 339 An ox of the second passant over a ford ppr

†5 Current, in general use, in vogue *Obs*

1611 Cotgr *Passant* Passing also passant current verie t literable 1619 Hales (*old Forces*) 90 This as yet as all the Newes that is passant 1646 Sir T. Browne *Quinc* 218 Many opinions are passant concerning the Basilisk. 1680 in Howell *St Trials* (1816) VII 1195 As, said she, I believe thou hast no hand in the plot (a casual word that was passant at that time). 1844 C. Mac Farlane *Camp of Refuge* I 67 It came to be a passant saying with men who would describe anything that was super-excellent.

†6 Done in passing *Obs*

1685 J Scott *Chr Life* II i iv (1686) I 185 He doth not inspect our Actions with a passant and cursory View as if ings of little or no Moment. 1693 Sir P Pett in *Phil Transact* (1698) 80 Bdr Adm, On a Passa t review of what I wrote to the Ld.

†7 *quasi-adv* = Fr Passant In passing *Obs*

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 162 As is eudent l y sundrie bookes written and to be written and may be gathered passant in these Quodlibets. *a* 1617 Bayne *Lect* (1634) 112 The eye of the body taketh a double view the one passant, the other direct 1653 H More *Antid Ath.* II xii *Schol* § 1 (1712) 160 Johnston briefly and as it were passant tells the same story

‖ B. *sb* (pæsā·). [French uses.]

1 One who passes, a passer

1890 *Athenæum* 18 Jan 89/2 A constant stream of Huguenot] refugees passed through the town [Dover] A nongst the passants appears the name of Severin Darfy

2 'The French term denoting a paping wi hout a cord running through it' (Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 1882)

† Passantly, *adv Obs* [f prec + -ly 2] a Exceedingly, very greatly b Cursorily, passingly, in passing

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxvii. 98 (Harl. MS.) This knyght lovid passantly be grehounde with the faucon 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 330 As before hath beene passantly touched here and there

† Passant-do. *Naut Obs.* Also 7 **passarado, passerado** [Cognate with next, the ending -ado (q v) for *-ada* in Sp. and Pg = *-ée* in Fr Known only in Capt. J. Smith, or as cited from him] = next.

1626 Capt Smith *Accid. Yng Seamen* 27 Bend your passarado to the mayne sayle, git the sailes to the yards. 1627 – *Seaman's Gram* ix 42 They hale them downe with a Passarado, which is any rope wherewith we hale downe the sheate blockes of the maine or fore saile. 1628 in Phillips. 1704 in Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. 1867 [see next].

† Passarado (pæsārā·) *sl Naut Obs.* Also 7 **pass a-roe,** 9 **passaree** [Origin obscure. Littre has F *passarese*, fem of *passeur* 'passer', applied to small ropes serving to supplement the brails, but connexion is uncertain.] A rope or tackle used to spread the clews and haul down the sheet blocks of the foresail and mainsail when sailing large before the wind see quot 1867

1669 Stirmy *Mariner's Mag* I ii. 18 Hawl aft the fore Sheet bring him down to the Cat head with a pass a-roe 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1776), *Lassaree*, a rope used to fasten the mai tack down to the ship's side a little behind the chess tree very rarely used, in light breezes of wind 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk*, *Passaree*, or *Lassarado*, a r pe to haul out the clues of the fore-sail to tail blocks on the booms, so as to full spread the foot of that sail

Hence **† Passaree** *v trans*, to spread the clews of the foresail and mainsail with a passaree

1884 Luce *Text bk Seam ans hip* 435 (Cent. With stun sails both sides passaree the foresail by means of a rope on each side, secured to the clew of th fo esail and rove through a bull's eye on the lower boom.

Passata, variant of Lassado †

‖ **Passate mpo** *Obs* [It *passi tempo* a] astime, a solace, a sport' (Florio 1598) see 1 Assletemps ‖ Pastime *sb*

1632 J Reyell in *Y Haystar's t r Blondi's Eromena*, N3, the ars thy Passatempos fruits and they lasted by a delicious palat may Have a good relish.

Pa ss-book. [app — book passing to and fro between bat k (or tradesman) and customer]

1. The account book supplied by a bank to a person having a current or deposit account, in which entries are made of all sums deposited and drawn, so that the customer may at any time see what is his balance at the bank = Bank book b. F rmerly app called *passage book*

1828 Cleary *Banking* (ed 2) § 3 The person is supplied with A ench book called in some books a Pass book 1847 *Mr utes Cvt Direct Bank Eng* 6 May Resolved That the following notice be inserted in the Pass Book. *Chamber Comm* 31 Jan. 1850 *Ann Reg Bank Book* I 183 *Ann. Reg* 366 He was credited with the dividends in I s pass book 1866 Crump *Bank Ling* i. 35 A banker s pass bo k affords a complete history of the expenditure for the ye r 1901 Bennett *Grand Babylon Hotel* 191 Your pass book shall be made up to-day a d you shall have the book to morrow morning when you can draw your balance

2 A book in which memoranda are entered before making an entry of goods sold in credit to a customer, for the u formation of the latter

1839 Bor. *Hist Lanc Duel* C 5

Pass-by [pa·sbəi] [f Pass *v* + By *adv*] †1 The act of passing by *Obs rare*

1550 Cranmer *Defence* 73 This is the Lordes Passeby or P ss ver euen so saith Christ in the newe Testament 1661 Glanv *Lux Orient* 1 iv 8/2 We see the face of Truth but v we do one moments when we walk the streets, in a care less Pass by

†2 ? = Passer by, by passer *Obs rare*

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 133 There is alwaies some dogge in the dorter of Gods Church waking, readie to barke at every passe by out of the way

3. *Mining* A siding in a working where trucks, etc can pass one another

1883 Greenley *Gloss. Terms Coal Mining* s v A plan of a pass by as sometimes constructed upon a self acting inclined plane 1892 *Daily News* 3 May 5 Pass-bys are they are called have to be placed at short i ervals apl g all passages in which there is less than about 4½ feet of clear space between the ra ls and the wall

Pass-dice see Pass in comb

‖ **Passe** (pas), *a* Also (in form) **passée** [F *passé passée*, pa pple of *passer* to Pass, used as adj , in same sense] Past past the prime, *esp* of a woman past the period of greatest beauty, also out of date, behind the times superseded

1775 Mrs. D. Arbay *Early Diary* (1889) II 108 Others say that she is passee. 1893 Baron *Jan* xiii Ixxx, The passport she i ls. This passe a d the past for good society Is no less fatal for literature than petty 1893 Lytton *Mr Verol* v, vii, Even a Frenchman would not have called her *passée*—that is for a widow for a spinster it would have been different. 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* I viii 133 Male ce is for *passées* women. 1896 F Harrison *Choice Bks.* 71 They pronounce Fielding to be l w and Mozart to be *passé*

Passe, obs f Pace *sb*1, Pasch Pass, Prise

‖ **Passe-,** repr F *passe*, vb stem, orig imp of vb. *passer* to Pass, used in a few words more or less naturalized from Fr, chiefly in 16th and 17th centuries, as Passe parole Passe partout etc. Not a living prefix in English cf Pass- in comb

Passe-pierre. [Parsley] ierit ‖ **Passe-pomme** Obs. F., 1544, Godef] name of a rich table apple

Passe colmar, a variety (f pear, ? = Colmar I

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (17 9) 232 Fruit Trees for a moderate Plantation Apples *Taiseborne, Pome Apis, Cour bonchee* [etc.] 1908 Phillips *Passe pierre* or *Parsepierre* a sort of Stone Parsley an Herb. 1880 *Garden* 14 Jan 18/1 The most useful of all Pears which we have is Passe Colmar

Passea flominoo see Passer-flamingo

Passeboard, obs corrupt or erron f Passport

Passed (past), *ppl a.* See also Past *ppl a.* [Pa. pple of Pass *v*.]

1 That has passed or has been passed, in the various senses of PASS v. Also with advbs. *Passed patron* (Chess) see quot 1837

1512 *Will of Arundel* (Somerset Ho), As is accustomed for people passed to God 1797 *J. myst. Instr* (ed 3) II 62/19 The advantage of a passed pawn is this: for example, if &c.] 1837 *J. Penny Cycl* VII 51/2 *Passed Pawn*, a pawn is called *passed* when it is no longer obstructed by any adverse pawn on its own file or either of the adjoining ones 1889 O. CRAWFURD *Human Reput* I 14 Such a condition of society as this, with its passed away modes of life 1902 *Ancient Dublin Castle & Soc* 132 Another of these regularly passed on veterans was Everard.

†b *spec* Dead, passed away, 'gone', deceased. 1449 J. METHAM *Amor & Chorp* (E. E. T. S.) 307 But it we thei bothe be passyd & after schal I 1555 W. WATSMAN *Fardle Facions* v 79 b Kindesfolke of the deade signefie to the frendes of this passed, ye day of y^r burial

2 That has passed in examination, qualified by examination, esp. *Mast. in passed midshipman, etc.*

1829 MARRYAT *P. Mildmay* xii One of the passed midshipmen 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Passed boys* those who have gone through the ordeal of instruction given in a training ship 1879 *Spectator* 21 May 680 Dr. Colenso who is a passed expert in Zulu matters. 1898 *Ir. Times Gaz* 17 Dec 8/2 They concluded that there was more promise in that plucked student than in many a passed man.

Passe-day, variant of PASCH DAY

Passed-master. One who has passed as a master, a qualified or accomplished master *cf. to pass master*, PASS *v.* 17, and SEE PASSED MASTER

1583-7 BUCHANAN *Ane Admon* Wks. (1892) 13 Ane of profession of medicine passit maister and ane regent in humanite. 1882 H. C. MCILRAITH *Lancet of* 8 I. VI Fauchi was a passed master in the classics. 1894 *Athenæum* 24 Mar 383/1 We praise ourselves rather than such a passed master of the art, by saying ditto to his axiom. *Mod.* A passed master in the art of swindling

Passe-flemingo see PASSER FLAMINGO

Passe-garde: see PASS GUARD

†Passemea sure. *Obs.* Forms a 6 **passe-, passamese, -meso,** 8 **passamesso** *β* 6 **passamesure,** 7 **passy-, pass , pace measure** [Perversion of It *passa e mezza misura* see quots. 1776, 1880.] A slow dance of Italian origin, app a variety of the pavan, the music for this, in common time. Also called *passemeasures pavan, passy measures pavyn* = It *passemezzo pavana*

a 1566 *Alford's Instruct for Lute*, Passamese 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 180 Neyther shall *Passamezzos* with a dittie and such like 1776 SIR J. HAWKINS *Hist Music* IV 386 As a Galliard consists of five paces or bars in the first strain, and is therefore called a Cinque Pace: so the Passamezzo, which is a diminutive of the Galliard, has just half that number, and from that peculiarity takes its name 1880 W. B. SQUIRE in *Grove Dict Mus* II 660/1 Falconieri in his *Orchesthegraphie* [1589] says that when the Pavan was played less solemnly and more quickly, it was called a *Passemezzo*. It is probable that the name *Passemezzo* (in which form it is found in the earliest authorities) is simply an abbreviation of *Passo mezzo* i. e. a step and a half, which may have formed a distinctive feature of the old dance

β 1597 BARTON *Holie Exercise* (1879) 15/1 With a *Passa* measure pace c. mining toward her sweet presence. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N.* III 66/1 Falconer. Then a passy measure. Puyn I hate a drunken rouse [1607 *J. Ingena* III VII G 1 b Ihu must dance nothing but the passing measures I 1611 FLORIO, *Passo mezzo* a quicke pace, or pace measure 16 *Mrs. Camb* Ded 2 11 Passe mezures Paulen 1623 MIDDLETON *More Dissemblers Lond's Ivy* v 1 169 I can dance nothing but ill-favour'd Galliards A strain or two of passa measures galliard 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Passamenso* The long-disputed phrase *passy measures pavin* is in fact the name of an ancient dance, thus described in a MS quoted by Mr Collier in the 'Shak' Soc. Papers,' i 25 'two singles and a double forward, and two singles aside, repeating the back as necessary to read this, and have seen a drunken man to be well aware why Dick is called a 'passy measures pavin'.

Passement (pæ smĕnt), *sb Obs* exc *Hist* Forms *a* 6 **pasmond, pastment,** 6–8 **pasment,** 7–9 **pass , 8 pace-, passe-, passe-, passement** *β* 6 **passemain, -mayne, -min, passemen, maine, pasmain** [a F. *passement* (in this sense in 16th c.), pl *ments*, f. *passer* to pass see -MENT The forms in *-main* etc., appear to correspond to It and Sp *passamano* app f. *passare* to pass + *mano* hand the reason of this name, and the relations between this and the Fr. form in *-ment* are not clear.] Gold or silver lace, gimp or braid of silk or other material, for decorative trimming; = LACE *sb* 5

a. 1539 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 31 Ane uther gowne of purpour satyne with ane braid passment of gold & silver. 1542 *Ibid* 70 Item ane hat of velvott with ane passmond of silver 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III 1 (Arb) 150 As the embroderer [setteth] passements of gold vpon the stuffe of a Princely garment 1619 in Ritchie *Ch St. Guildford* 153 He had broun claithis and black passaments on him 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD *Jrnl* (1884) 66 The finest liveries quite covered over with pacements 1809 MRS. PALLISER *Lace* 21 Many of the earliest laces were made by the threads being passed or interlaced one with the other, scarcely more than a white braid; hence they derived the name of passement. 1900 M. JOURDAIN & ALICE DRYDEN *Mrs Palliser's Hist Lace* 26 The earlier laces, such as they were, were defined by the word 'passament' —a general term for gimps and braids as well as for lace. Modern industry has separated these two classes of work, but their being formerly so confounded renders it difficult in historic researches to separate one from the other

β. 1565-6 *Roy Privcl as to Apparel* 12 Feb., Any fringe, lace, or passemayne, of gold, sylver, or silke

Ib. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1675) I. xlvi. 204 These broad passements and buskings of religion *Ibid* clavi 396 This love would be fair and adorning passements.

†b *attrib*, as *passement lace, silk Obs*

c 1546 *Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 239 Half ane pund of I lack passment silk 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Navy* II xxv 66 Gownes of velvet set with passament lace and buttons of golde or siluer 1623 T. MULLKATT *Maxims, etc. Lond Apoc & Mod Pr* 660/1 Leaving their Cloakes, Doublets and Hose, with passement laces of fine Gold.

b 1568 W. PATTEN *Exped. Scot* C viij b Hemmed round about with a riche and passmain lace of greene caddis 1949 *Paston Papers* (Camden) 21 That no man under the degree of an Esle weare any cloth of gold, silver, tissue, or purple satyn, nay embroderies, passamen lace [etc.] 1583 *Anal. of Customs* D ij Passemin lace of Cruell the dosen xiijs iiijd 1600 in Nichols *Progresses* (1823) III 509 Item, one cloake of black taphata with passamaine lace of Venice golde and silver

Passement (pæ smĕnt), *v.* [f PASSEMENT *sb*, perh after F *passementer* (Rabelais, 16th c.)] *trans* To adorn with passement or lace, to edge (a garment) with decorative braiding or trimming.

1539 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 31 Item ane gowne of quhite velvot all droppit oure with gold wyre passemint with the samyne 1562 *Bord Last Battell of Bees* Ibj Shall not be seene among these who are passmented with gold 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* xxiv The doomster arrayed in a fantastic garment of black and grey passemented with silver lace 1897 — *P. M Perth* iv, The Flemish hose and doublet were passamented (laced, that is) with embroidery of black silk

Passemeasure see PASSEMEASURE

Passemente (pasmântr) [F (16th c. in Hatz Darin.), f *passement* see above and -ERY.] Trimming of gold or silver lace, or (in later use) of gimp, braid, or the like, or of jet or metal beads

1851 *Illustr. Lond. News* 11 Oct. 1/1 A cloak having three rich fastenings of *passementerie*. 1879 MISS BRADDON *Vixen* x. 76 The purchase of an artistic arrangement in black passementerie. 1882 *Daily News* 30 Aug. 3/1 Open worked boots made of a kind of passementerie or gimp. 1893 *Daily Tel* 6 Oct 5/2 The Duchess wore a velvet and passementerie mantle

†Passen, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [Erroneously f PASS *v* after strong pa ples, e g *washen, waxen*] = PASSED

1604 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* Pref 4 And know both passen and well passed heads

Pa ssen r, pseudo archaic for PASS

1748 THOMSON *Cast Indol.* I. lvi, These I passen by, with nameless numbers more

Passenger (pæ sendʒə) Forms *a.* 4–7 **passager,** (5 -agour, 6 -agere) *β* 5 **passangere,** 6 **anger, Sc** -ingeoure, 6–8 **passinger,** 6– **passenger** [ME *passager*, a F *passager*, -ier a passer by, a sojourner, a passenger on a ship, sb use of *passager, ter* adj., passing, fleeting, temporary (see -AGER 2), f. *passage* PASSAGE *sb.* -IER.] In late ME. *n* was phonetically inverted before *ger* (1922) as in some other words, including *harbinger messenger, ostringer, porringer, scavenger, whatsfinger*, etc cf also *popinjay* (see Jespersen in *Engl Studien* XXXI 239).]

1 A passer by or through. b A traveller (usually on board ship), a voyager. Now unusual, exc in *foot passenger* = SEE FOOT 34 b

a c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16903 By passager wel herde he seye Pe venimouse eyr was al a weye. 1362 LANGL. *Piers Pl. (A)* I. 150 As a Pilgrym or a passagour that kometh ffro fforeyne Contrees

b a 1450 MYRC 845 Of scoler of flotterer, or of passyngere Here is lawfully bon myst here. 1598 J. MARSTON *Satires* (Arb.) 94 Nor is he a passenger only that without arte a passanger I hat hast to do a great and longe voage 1598 STANYHURST *Æneid* I. 180 Nor was a passenger only 1613 T. HERBERT *Anal. Abus* 1 (1879 87) To beholde the passengers by 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI* IV. i. 129 A bloody Murtherer, Or foule felonious Theefe, that fleec'd poore passengers. 1623 CHAPMAN *Ovid's Ep.* I. 266 I cannot think you a foot passenger 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* i. 3 The passengers in mockery bad Christ come down from the cross. 1684 *Contempl. St. Hen* II. vii (1699) 74 I have nothing to do with this World... I am only a Passenger a 1720 POPE *Alley* 19 The snappish cur (the passenger cannot know) Close at my heel with yelping treble flies 1828 SCOTT *F. M Perth* xix She avoided the High Street and reached the wynd by the narrow lanes Even these compartively lonely passages were now astir with passengers. 1875 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims* iv 123 Every passenger may strike off a twig with his cane

c Obs *Rhet* Puttenham's name for the figure PARALEPSIS *Obs rare*—1

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 239 *marg.*, *Paralepsis*, or the Passenger

2 One who travels or is carried in some vessel or vehicle, esp on board ship or in a ferry- or passage boat; later applied also to travellers by coach, and by railway, tramway, or the like; now always with the implication of a public conveyance entered by fare or contract (The prevailing sense.)

1521 GUYLFORDE *Pilgr* (Camden) 72 Syr Christopher Palesyn and the best passengers aforesayde lefte and forsoke oure galye. 1641 CORYAT *Crudities* 168 There are.. ferries or passages where passengers may be transported in a Gondola. 1706 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 199 They brought with them the Spanish Captain, and some of the chief Passengers. 1708 BURKE *Repos. Peace* II. Wks VIII 239 They were then only passengers in a common vehicle 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 248/2 The experiment of forming a railway for passengers as well as general merchandise traffic had scarcely been tried. a 1901 BRYANT *Pros 3 years Travel*, etc (1902) 246 We stood on deck watching the arrival of the passengers.

†3. A vessel that carries passengers, a passage-boat; a ferry-boat. *Obs*

[1398 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 279 Et pro vj passagiers et j balinger conducte de Calez, vjs viijd. Dover.] 1475 SIR J. PASTON in *P. Lett* III 98 Yisterdaye ij passagers off Dover wer takyn 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. vi. 18 Vnlesful war, and ane forbodin thing Within the passinger our Seis to bring Ony leifand wycht 1586 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II lvii 107 He toke the see in a passagere, & aryued at Calays. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw.* 113 Three great ships and fifteene galleys, layed purposely to inter cept all English passengers

†4. A ferryman, a ford-keeper. *Obs rare*

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* clvi 557 When they wer ouer, the passanger, who was named Clarimodes, demaunded of Huon what he and his wyfe were 1536 *Act 26 Hen VIII*, c. 5 § 1 Oneles the said passangers haue the good knowledge of such person 1573-80 BARET *Alv.* P 167 A passenger, one that conueigheth ouer maine, *conuector*

†5 A bird of passage Also *attrib* or *adj. Obs.*

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 26 Which hath giuen some occasion to holde that the vulters are passagers, and come into these partes out of straunge countries 1604 CAMDEN *Britannia* (1637) 300 Sometimes are seene Falcons but because they come seldome they are held but as passengers. 1672 SIR T. BROWNE *Lett. Friends* § 4 Passager and migrant Birds whom no Seas nor Places limit.

†b *spec* An adult hawk caught on its migration, a passage hawk, also, a name for the Peregrine falcon; in full, *passenger falcon Obs*

1575 TURBERV. *Falconrie* 196 Many times our happe is to haue Haggardes or Passengers, or Lentners, the which haue flowen either to the Riuer or prayed for themselues 1621 CATOR, *Peterson*, the Faulconer of Norwich 1655 LATHAM *Falconry* Contents Of the Passenger, or soare hawke 1677 MARKHAM *Discourse*, A Passenger falcon. 1694 MOUFET *Insectorum* (1737) 236 Merlins, Hagards, Passengers, wild rapacious Birds.

6 *slang.* One of the crew of a racing-boat who adds to the weight without contributing his share to the work, hence, an ineffective member of a football team, etc.

1885 [Remembered at Oxford]. 1890 *Guardian* 23 May 791 3 In the ordinary 'Varsity race there are always several 'passengers' 1900 *Illustr Lond. News* 3 Feb 163/2 The two inside men on the amateur side were the 'passengers'.

7 *attrib* and *Comb.* Of or pertaining to passengers, esp by ship, railway, or other mode of conveyance, carrying passengers, paid by a passenger, etc as *passenger automobile, boat car, carriage, coach, department, depot, fare jetty, liner, pier, service, ship, station, steamer, ticket, trade, traffic, train, vehicle*, etc.; of a passenger train, as *passenger engine, guard, locomotive*, etc.

1836 *Backwoods of Canada* 7 The 'Laurel' is not a regular passenger ship. 1839 *Inverness Brit* (ed 7) XIX 40/2 Expense for some coals taken by passengers' fires 1841 *Penny Cycl* The passenger boats, going 12 miles an hour, charge 1s. 6d. for each passenger, per mile 1843 *Penny Cycl* XIX 258/2 The weight of the ordinary passenger coaches, when empty, is mostly from three to five tons. *Ibid* 260/2 The passenger tax amounts to one-eighth of a penny per mile for every passenger carried 1844 6 & 7 *Vict* c 85 § 16 All Passenger Railway Companies shall provide for the Conveyance of Third Class Passengers to and from the terminal and other ordinary Passenger Stations 1848 Rail way 1848 *Penny Cycl* Suppl. II 660/2 One third-class passenger train all along the line, on every day [etc.] *Ibid* 670/1 Coupled wheels are now legally used in cresingly employed for passenger traffic. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Passenger-agent* a broker, licensed to engage passages in ships for emigrants. 1878 R. S. WILLIAMS *Mid Age* 264 Some discrepancy between the number of passenger receipts per train mile. 1881 *Chicago Times* 4 June The passenger-care rival all competing lines in the magnificence of their finish. 1882 *Daily Tel* 29 March 5/2 I have wondered how the passenger fares of this line can even be made to cover the outlay 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX. 764/1 The passenger automobile is an accepted and rapidly increasing institution. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 2 May 10/1 On the Clyde they manage things better in the way of passenger-steamer service than is done on the Thames.

Pa ssenger-pi geon. [See PASSENGER 5; in F. *pigeon de passage*.] The 'Wild Pigeon' of North America (*Ectopistes migratorius*), noted for its exceptional powers of long and sustained flight, and formerly for the countless numbers in which it passed from place to place

1820 BINGLEY *Anim Biogr* (1829) III 232 Passenger Pigeons visit, in enormous flocks, the different parts of North America. 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 366/2 The passenger-pigeons have their first quill feather as long as any of the others—a sure indication of that rapid and long-continued power of flight they are known to possess. 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds, Passenger-pigeon*, so called in books, but in North America commonly known as the 'Wild pigeon', famous in former days for its multitude, and still occasionally to be found plentifully in some parts of Canada and the United States.

Passent, error form of PASSANT

‖ Passe-parole. *Obs. rare.* Also **pass-parole.** [F. (1642 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad It. *passaparola*, lit. 'pass-word': see PASSE-.] (See quots)

[1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 172 And as they say, according to the word *Passà Parola*, aduance the word.] *Ibid* 11 Those words which the Captaine giues ouer to be pronounced from mouth to mouth, as to *Passe Parole* appertaines. 1707-42 Chambers *Cycl*. *Pass parole*, a command given in the head of an army, and thence communicated to the rear, by passing it from mouth to mouth.

‖ **Passe-partout, passepartout** (pas,-partu) [F *passe-partout* (16th c in Littre), f *passe* vb. imp (Passe-) + *partout* everywhere]

1. That which passes, or permits to pass, every where, *spec* a key that opens any or many doors, a master key; *also fig*, and *attrib*

[c 1665 Howell *I tell* IV xix 52 A travelling warrant is call'd *Passeport*, wheras the Original is *a passe par tout*.] 1679 Wycherley *Country Wife* I. 1 Now may I be in short, the *Pass par tout* of the town. 1680 Davden *Abdel Arzphet* v 1. 55 With this *I passe par tout*, I will instantly conduct her to my own Chamber. 1700 Congreve *Way of ll orld* iii. vii. Why this wench is the *passe-partout* a very master-key to everybody's strong box. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem* (1720) III 279 One of my Servants, who is gone with two of Monsieur le Envoy's, and his *Passe par toute* to Nova. 1749 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cless Bute* 30 Nov, He opened his door with the *passe partout* key 1760 Foote *Minor* 1 We have a 3 27 My art lor is a *passpar-tout* I seldom want employment 1832 *Pelin Act* Sept 56 Their master key was allegory, a *passe partout* to all difficulties 1833 C Mackay *Mem Mad Delusions & Robbins* (1837) 365 Shortly after the prior went with a *passe partout*, and opened the door of his cell

2. a. An engraved plate or block with the centre cut out for the insertion of some other plate or block, thus forming a fixed engraved border to receive any engraving or picture of suitable size (Used largely in illustrated books of 16th–17th c) Also a fixed typographical border for a printed page. (So in Fr ; English use doubtful)

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci., Passepartout*, in Engraving, a plate or wood block, whose centre part is entirely cut out round the outer part, whereof a border or ornamental design is engraved, serving as a frame to what may be placed in the centre. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *t asse parte t*. This is common in wood-engraving, where an ornamental border may be made to do duty with changing central advertisements or labels.

b An ornamental mat or plate of cardboard or the like, having the centre cut out so as to receive a photograph, drawing, or engraving, to which when framed it serves as a mount or border Hence *passe partout frame*, a frame ready made with such a mount for reception of engravings, etc.

1867 Mrs. Whitney *L Goldthwaite* vi. 120 There were engravings and photographs in *passe partout* frames. 1870 *Eng Mech*. 4 Feb. 511/1 Information as to gilding card board for gold passe partouts 1873 Aldrich *Marjorie Daw* vii There is an exquisite worrytype of Marjorie in *passe partout*, on the mantelpiece. 1885 *Anthony's Phot gr Bull*. II 60 A plain passe partout greatly assists in 'setting off' a picture which otherwise would be but a plain print 1898 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 5/4 Reproductions in colour and autolithographs printed on choice Dutch, Japanese, and Chinese paper, and very handsomely mounted with a passe-partout to each work.

‖ **Passe-passe.** *Obs* [F, f *passe* vb. imperative, as said by conjurors] Juggling, sleight of hand, skilful deception. *Tour of passe passe* [F *tour de passe-passe*] a turn or feat of adroit manipulation or clever trickery

1589 R L Estrange *Brief Hist Times* 1. 82 After this, and in the Next Parliament, they had Another Tour of Passe Passe

‖ **Passepied** (pa spɪ've), **† paspy** (pa'spi) [F *passe-pied* (16th c in Hatz-Darm.), f *passe* vb. imp (see Passe) + *pied* foot, *it* pass (the) foot] A French dance, resembling the minuet, but quicker, which became popular in England towards the beginning of the 18th c. (Grove), also, the music for this dance, in triple rhythm

Said to be of Breton origin, and to have been first danced in Paris by street-dancers of the day *Dict Mod Fr*

a 1695 Purcell in Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms (title of piece)*. Paspy 1700 *Second Book of Little set pieces* The English Paspy and Jig in *Dr Mont's Very Learned* 284 A kind of *Gavote* or *Brasle*, in which the Men and Women are mingl d, as at *Passepied* in France. 1704 *Short Explic for Words in Mus. Entry*, *Passepied*, is an Air very much like a Minuet in all Respects only to be play d more brisk and lively 1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms, Paspy*, the English name for the dance *Passe pied*. Hawkins says it 'is said to have been invented in Bretagne, and it is in effect a quick minuet From the fact that examples exist by writers as late as Purcell and Croft, it could not have been out of fashion in their time

Passer (pa sai) [f Pass *v* + er]

1. One who passes, travels, or goes by, a passer-by

1580 Wycliff *Jer* xxiii. 20 Crie to the passeres, for to trede ben alle thi loueres. 1552 Huloet Passer by the contrey, *viator* 1600 Carew *Cornwall* 133 Without troubling the passer, or borowing steps voyce, you may conferre with any in the towne. 1800 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 118 I his must exclude the great body of passers and repas-ers 1886 F Harrison *Choice Bks* I. 11 Men who surrender their time to the first passer in the street

2 One who passes an examination

1898 *Weekly Reg* 26 Nov 680 Successful passers of the London University B.A. (Examination).

3 One who causes to pass, in the various senses of the verb. (See Pass *v.* C.)

1892 Lewis *Use & Ab Pol Terms* Introd 10 The passers of bad money 1897 Maubice in *Life* (1884) II xii 178 The passer of the Roman Catholic Bill

† Passerage. *Obs rare* [a F *passerage* cress (16th c in Littré), f *passe* (see Passe) + *rage* madness, from its supposed property of curing madness.] The French name of Garden-Cress. *Wild Passerage* (I *passerage sauvage*), a synonym in Lyte of the Cuckoo flower or Meadow Cress, *Cardamine pratensis*

1578 Lyte *Dodoen* II iii. 606 The wild Passerage or Cocow flowers 1879 Prior *I land names* (ed 3) 178 *Passerage*, the garden cress

Pa sser-by. [f *pass by* see Pass *v* 61] One who passes or goes by *esp* a casual passer

1568 *Manch Cert Lect Rec* (1884) I 117 Placed to the Displeasure of Neighbours and passers by 1650 *Sc Metr Ps* lxxxix. 41 He to all passers by [*earlier versions* common en by] a spoil to neighbours is a scorn 1799 Southey *Kehama Curse* Wks. 1838 III 32 Methinks I see her Raising her eyes and dark rimm d spectacles To see the passer by 1876 Pearne *Dict & old Butterfly* iv, The steps of the passers by kept her awake

‖ **Passeres** (pæ sēri:z), *sb pl Ornith* [L pl. of *passer* sparrow] An order of Birds typified by the genus *Passer*, including the perchers generally and comprehending more than half of existing birds see first quot. 1894

1872 Nicholson *Palaont* 395 The 6th order of Birds is that of the Insessors, or Perchers,—often spoken of as the Passeres, or Passerine Birds 1894 Newton *Dict Birds* 697 *Passeres*, the name given by I nnæus to his Sixth Order of Birds which though for a time set aside in favour of other designations, *Insessores* and the like or modified into such a form as *Passerinæ* has been restored to use of late years, and approximately in its author s sense—the genera *Certhia Sitta Orioles Gracula Corvus* and *Paradisea* which he had placed in his *Ticæ* being added while *Caprimulgus* the portion of *Hirundo* containing the Swifts and *Columba* have been removed 1894 R I Sharpe *Handbk Birds* Gt *Brit* I 1 The deep plantar tendons of the Passeres are of the simplest kind

† Pa sser-famingo. *Obs* Forms see quots [app f *passer* spurrow, also ostrich + Flamingo] The Flamingo

1605 Purchas *Pilgrims* I ii 275 Wild geese Duckes, Pellicans Passer Flemincos [sic], and Crowes. *Ibid* ii. 536 Larkes, Wilde geese, Passer Famingos [sic], and many others. 1630 Capt Smith *Trav & Adv* 54 The best and greatest is a Passer Flamingo, which walking at her length is as tall as an Ostrich. 1894 R I Sharpe *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* I 1 The deep plantar tendons of the Passeres are of the simplest kind

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Passeriol dal, *a nonce wd* [f L. *passer* sparrow + -ine] Sparrow like

a 1876 M Collins *Th in Garden* (1880) I 32 They will be glad to bring back the exiled birds after the manner of certain passerinedal villagers whom Longfellow has immortalized

Passeriform (pæ sēri:fɒm) *a Ornith* [f L type **passeriformes*, f *passer* sparrow see form] Sparrow like in form or structure, *spec* of or pertaining to the *Passeriformes* or Oscinine group of the *Passeres* or passerine birds. In mod. Dicts.

Passerine (pæ sēroin), *a* (*sb*) *Ornith* [f L. *passer* sparrow + -ine]

1 Of or belonging to the *Passeres* or Perchers, an order of birds.

1696 Phillips *Lond Bot* (ed 4) I. 254 Order V Passerine. 1825 Waterton *Wand Amer* II 1 165 A bird of the passerine tribe and very common about the houses. 1880 A R Wallace *Island Life* ix 317 Many passerine birds the raven has the widest range. 1894 R I Sharpe *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* I 1 Passerine or Perching I rds

2 Of about the size of a sparrow In various bird names, as Passerine Ground-love (*Chamæpelea passerina*), Passerine Owl (*Glaucidium passerinum*), Passerine Parrot (*Psittacula passerina*)

1883 *1 st Animals Zool Soc* (1896) 343 Passerine Parrot. *Ibid*. 379 Passerine Owl *Ibid* 465 Passerine Ground Dove.

B as *sb* Passerine bird

1842 Brande *Dict Sci., etc*. s.v All the Passerines have short and slender legs, with three toes before and one behind 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* Introd 57 The *trochlæ* [*strictly*, dividers of the finger] into two Suborders Tenuirostres Passerines (*melodinæ* and Passerines without an appa atus of Song muscles (*anomalæ*).

† Passerines, pastempe. *Obs* [F *passe tempts* (pas,tãt), 15th c. in Littré = It *passatempo*, f *passe*, *passa* vb imp. (Passe) + *tempo*, *tempo* time Cf Pastance] = Pastime *sb*

1582 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 151 The incommoditees or displeasures in meditation with honeste passetemps & recreation 1548 — *Erasm Par Luke* Pref 2 Contemnyng pro vocations of all vayne pastemps. 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* Ep. Ded. 8 Such Meditations which are the *passe tempts* of your severest hours.

Passetime, -tyme, obs forms of Pastime

‖ Passe-velours. *Obs* [F *passe velours* (pas,vəlur), lit 'surpass velvet', 16th c. in Hatz Darm see Passe-] A former name for the Cock's-comb (*celosia cristata*), called also by Cotgrave *Flower vallure, Velvet flower*, cf Floramour.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xl § 3 254 *Alma anthus Truolor* Floramor and Passeuelours 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxi x 99 The Passe velour or Flower-gentle 1611 Florio *Amaranto, the* flowre gentle or Passeuelours. 1706 in Phillips

† Passe-volant. *Obs* Also 6 pasoulan, *Sc* pasvolent, voland, 7 pas , pass-, passevolant [a. F *passe volant* (1585, olan), 1539 in Hatz Darm , It *passaulante* (Florio), f *passe*, It *passa* (see Passe-) + *volant*, *volante* flying]

1 A small cannon used in the 16th and 17th centuries , = Base *sb* 6

1513 *Acc Lord High Treas Scot* IV 287 Item to Alexander Kouth for vij new pasvolentis, the price of the piece iij li greit 1544 in Halkhuyt *Voy* (1599) III 170 The great shot called passe-volant passeuolen were in great number 1566 *Inv Harder* (1814) 172 Item ane pasvoland of brace upone ane traist 1656 Blount (*loosely Passevolant* the Artiller) called a Base. [1867 Smith *Sailor's Wordbk* 1 *asse volant* a name applied by the French to a Quaker or wooden gun on board ship; but it was adopted by our early voyagers as also expressing a movable piece of ordnance.]

2 (See quots) (So in Fr)

[1622 Cock *Passevolant* also a hirel ng whom a Captaine or Master daye for teth into His company and generally any such skipjacke or base mindelesse] 1627 Monkson *Iris* 1 105 Lette s fr m the Lords in England requiring that no Captain should suff j his Company with Prose volants at y leasure 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl Pass volant* or *passe volant* a faggot or a pretended soldier who on the captain or c ol nel makes pass i review or muster to shew that his company is complete or to receive pay tl ereof to his own profit In Fra c s the passe volants are condemned to be marked on the cheek with a flower de luce

Pa ss-guard. *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 6–9 **pacegard**(e, 7 pace guard **7–8 passeguard** 8 **pas guard, pass guard**, (9 **passegarde, pasguard** [app f Pass *sb* 2 9 + Guard *sb* (Ittré has f *passe garde* only as a neologism of 19th c)

If *passe garde* were Fr it would necessarily mean that which is used to pass a guard (see Passe-) an Eng compound it would naturally mean the guard of a pass)

An item of ancient tilt armour, according to Hewitt, a separate piece provided to accompany the grandguard, being screwed upon the left elbow as an additional defence in the tournament, also called by recent writers *elbow shield*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen IV* 12 One sorte had the vambraces the pace gardes the grandgardes parted with golde and azure 1660 *Tower Surv* in *Archæol Jrnl* (1847) IV 346 Sundry parcells of Tilt Armour Pace guards viz Russet, 7 White 3 10. Grai guards viz Russet, 7 White 3 9 1668 *Lower Survey* in Hew (1) 17 A compleat armr cappe et grave i with the ragged staffe with a maine guard and passguard—made for the Earle of Leicester 1876 J Hewitt in *Stothard's Monum Effigies* I xviii 100 The word seems to fix the name of passguard to the additional elbow-defence. 1898 Vicr Dillon in *Archæol Jrnl* LV 313 The passguard is also described on a pair ly for some armour followed by dictionaries, French and Eng the name l as been erroneously applied to the *passe-garde* a raised ridge like projection of the pauldron or shoulder piece to turn aside the blow of a lance used on armour before and after 1500. See 1876 Groke *Ann Armour* 24 1884 Meyrick *Antient Armour* II 228 III Clos. 1846-60 Parker *Gloss Arch* 1 225-6 Elbow Guard (corrected in ed 1885) 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* IX 155 Littré *Dict Française* s.v *Visegarde*, and recent Dicts

Passh, Passhion, obs ff Pasch, Passion

Passibility (pæsibi liti) [ad late L. *passibilitas* (Arnobius), f *passibilis* see ity Cf F *passibilité* (15th c), Or *passibleté*] The quality of being passible, capability of suffering or of receiving impressions from external agents

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxv 10 Fyre hase in til be smare of passil ilite 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P* A viii b Bodi MS pa worldie schal passe into be passibilite and kinde and schappe bat it hab nowe b t it schal abide euer more touchinge be sub tance 1555 Bonner *Hom ilies* 69 The fourmes and qualities sensible in which they are subiecte to passibilitie 1622 Bolton *Serm* 1. (1640) 2 He was defective in nothing not i Power as (od i tot in passibil ity as man. 1633 P Iessinger *Ant Val Theol* iii. iii. 283 The very truth that came by Jesus Christ may be said to be summed up in the passibility of God.

† b Passiveness, iiritation, sloth *Obs rare*

1596 Sir G Hake *Loves Labour* (1877) 15 Spas the veriu ca dia alle the act vitee or passibilitee of manns gov ernance in his lyf 1600 *Life Serv* (W de W 1531) E b, shall bryngе with them their olde grosnes, heuynes, & passibilite.

Passible (pæ'sibl), *a* Also 7 *erron* able [a Of *passible* (12th c in Hatz Darm), ad late L. *passibilis* capable of feeling or suffering (Tert), f *pass* , ppl stem of *pati* to suffer see -ible]

1 Capable of suffering, liable to suffer liable to impressions or feelings , susceptible of sensation or of emotion (Chiefly *Theol*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxx 5 He is in generations in passybles, but ar of ge erations passibles. 1380 Wyclif *Serm* xxvi. 71 Wh t be bi gis be godhede and Mowses spakun for to be comynge of Crist passible [*gloss* or alle to suffre]. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patrum* v xi 1405 341/2 For the loue of the he was made man passyble & mortall ; whether was Immortall & Impassyble 1594 R Ashley tr *Lodge Reg* 101 Iphimedon was of opinion that the Deuine was not sensible, nor passible. 1691 Baxter *Acc & Scripp* 6 The Pura live Saints have bodies of flesh, passible, and such as m st have food 1719 Watehland *Vind Christ's Divinity* (1720) 414 1872 Bushnell *Serm Living Subj* 425 God as a being morally passible

† 2 Liable to suffer change or decay *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 153 The Sonne and Mone eclipse bothe, that be hem liuere or be hem lothe Thei suffre, and what thing is passible To ben a god is impossible. 1601

Deacon & Walker *Spirits & Dreels* 83 The aire is both passible, and corruptible and may easily be corrupted and changed 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* I 1 15 That Bodies are passible and divisible, in infinitum, and continuous as are also a line, superficies place and time.

3 Capable of being suffered or felt ? *Obs*

1598 B Watson *Sco Sacrum* xv 92 Although God doth punishe and afflict vs yet he doth it not with passible anger 1612 Burton *Anat Mel* I 1 ii vi. (1651) 21 His [the Sensible Faculty s] object in general is a sensible or passible quality because the sense is affected with it

† 4. = Passive *Obs rare*

c1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 1057 What it is of understandyng ne actyve & passyue

Hence **Passibleness** = Passibility *rare*

1614 Brerewood *Lang & Relig* xxv 181 It (heresy of Futiches and Dioscorus) drew after it the heresie of the passibleneese of the desire. 1898 Bushnell *Serm New Life* 347 After all there must be some kind of passibleness in God, else there could be no genuine character in him

‖ **Passiflora** (passifloʳ rā) *Bot* [mod L, f L *passs* as stem of *passio* Passion + *flōrus* flowering] Formed by Linnæus, 1737, on the earlier L. name *flos passionis*, flower of the Passion] The genus of plants containing the Passion flower

1763 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 105/2 The fruit of the Passiflora was cut in high perfection at Castle Howard in Yorkshire the best of the trop cal fruits. 1869 Darw v 111 *Life & Lett* III 279 The elaborate series of *chromosphæres* by which in the nectary of the common Passiflora is guarded.

Hence **Passiflora ceous** *a*, pertaining to the *Passifloraceæ*, the Natural Order containing the Passion-flower **Passifo ral** *a*, applied to the alliance (*Passiflorales*) of Natural Orders allied to *Passifloraceæ*. **Passiflo rin** *Chem*, an alkaloid obtained from the root of the Passion flower

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 333 *Passiflora g adrangular s* is said to owe its cultivation to a peculiar pri ciple called Passiflorine. 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Pseudonym* term for an alkali little known Record Maidan has obtained from the roots of the *Passiflora*.

‖ **Passim** (pas'sim), *adv* [L., = 'scatteredly', *passus* spread about, scattered], hence 'here and there, at random, anywhere everywhere'] A Latin word, used chiefly after the name of a book or author, to indicate the occurrence of something in various places throughout the book or writings. Rarely *attrib* or quasi *adj*

1803 *Edin. Rev* July 474 Our readers may find abundance of this in these volumes passim. 1821 Byron *Vision* III cxi, I'll prove that such the opinion of the critic is, From Aristotle *passim*. 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 4 Sept. 2/3 In these *passim* allusions one often meets with

Passing (pa sin), *vbl sb* [f Pass *v* + Ing¹]

1 The action of the vb Pass in various senses

going, going on, going by, going away, departing, dying, getting through an examination, going beyond, surpassing, etc.

a passing by the way; in the course of some procedure, narrative speech etc ; parenthetically. = F *en passant*

a 1393 *Prose Psalter* cxv 2 [cvii 11] V sand in my passing Ich man is liger a 1400 *Pearl Poems* cxviii [cx x] 1736 Passyngis of watirs led myn eghyn 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 335 Pere is not gret passynge and exces in fcbele nober in here *Descr Irel* xxxv *Reading* Of Pyrrus and of his passyng from Troy 1512 in *South and West Inst* (1893) 1 ; we ll that at the howre of my passyng the grettist bell in the church be rongen 1691 T Hale *Acc New Invent* p. 1, Mens passing about their Affairs in the Night 1733 *Scots Mag* Nov 523/2 The question for the bill's passing was 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* vi It may be remarked in passing 1869 Tennyson (*title*) The Passing of Arthur

b In causative senses Causing or allowing to pass, carrying over, transportation, transference, carrying into law, uttering, pronouncing etc

1565 *Act 8 Eliz.* c. 13 § 3 The Ordinary Passing and Carrying of the Queen s Majesty s People 2nd from as other Watermen do 1674 *Essex Papers* (Lamsden) I 26 Neglecting to take any Securities upon y* passing of Wool 1690 Sir Hor *Fencing Master* (ed 2) 79 My next Lesson is of Passing or coming of a Pass. 1730 Lamlye *Short Acc Piers Westm. Bridge* p. iii Before the passing the first Act for Building the Bridge 1822 *Act 1 & 2 Geo. IV* c 64 § 1 The passing of any Rogue Vagabond or Sturdy beggar idle and disorderly Person, to his or her Place of legal Settlement or Place of Birth 1865 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 602 The passing of the sentence was therefore deferred 1889 *Pauls* v VIII 38 Carter got in once more, owning to a good piece of passing between himself Stokoe, and Browne. 1892 R Mansell *Football* 121 For a time, passing was confined to the forwards exclusively, and was what is termed short passing

c A means of passing a passing place a ford

1870 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 597 S O er it [the river] are three passings, and three knights Defend the passings

2 With advbs see Pass *v* D II

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 193 Of whos ende and passing forp it is expressid in pinges pat gooh byfore c 1430 Love *Bonaventure Mirr* xlvi 1f 95 (Gibbs MS.) He purstede bodyly by cause of þe gret passynge out of blode. 1573–80 Baret *Adv* P 161 A passing ouer or entering ouer *transectio* 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 48/1 These remedyes, which in passinge by it seemed convenient vnto me to rehearse 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Architt* I 74 Ants with constant passing up and down will wear traces even in flints. 1880–3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1812 The passing away of the educational enthusiasm.

3 *concr* A gold or silver thread made by winding a thin strip or ribbon of the metal about a core of silk Cf Passement

1880 in Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 1899 W G F. Townsend *Embroidery* iv 73 A diaper in string worked over in gold passing *Ibid.* v 82 Gold and Silver Passing and Tambour 1902 Lewis F Day & Mary Buckle *Art in Needlework* xxix. (ed 2) 245 Japanese gold does not tarnish so readily as 'passing'

4 *attrib* and *comb*, as *passing bell*, †*peal*, *rule*, **passing braid** (see quot), **passing certificate**, a certificate of having passed an examination or the like, †**passing-close**, *Mus*, an interrupted cadence, **passing nippers** (see quot.), †**passing-penny** = *pass penny* (Pass *sb* 2 17 b), hence allusively, a passport to the future world, **passing-place**, a place where persons or things may pass, *Spec* (a) in the road, on a railway siding, **passing-stroke**, *Croquet* (see quot) Also **Passing bell**.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* **Passing Braid* a description of Braid employed in Embroidery made with gold or silver thread such as used on military uniforms. 1787 Nelson 20 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 248, I transmit to you a *Passing Certificate with two Warra nts for Mr James Ballentine. 1823 Marryat *P Simple* xxxviii, My passing certificate was signed a nd the captains did me the honour to shake hands with me, and wish me speedy promotion. 1880 Morley *Introd. Mod Lit* 137 They be passing closes, which we comm only call false closes being deuised to shun a final end and go on with some other purpose. 1888 Pall Mall *Budget* 11 The sound of which was his *passing knell 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl **Passing Nippers* (Nautical) a strong hank of untwisted hat material yarn used in binding th e ropeyarn to the cable. 1533 *Nottingham Rec* IV 202 For a *passing pele xij *d* 1858 Jer Taylor *Holy Dying* iv § 9 (1727) 178 It is good so to *pass away sunny hours 1716 Lond Gaz No 5478/4 *Hist Philip's War* (1867) II 89 Maj Church ask'd the Fryer wch men where their *passing Place was? 1844 *Penny Cycl* XII 253/2 The manner in which switches are applied at passing places and crossi gs 1900 *Westm Gaz* (Jan 30 Apr 8/1 The competing cars streamed off in single file with street organs playing, the leader with the Shadows gallop *pace 1901 *Scotsman* 16 Sept. 10/4 The *passing stroke is used when it is necessary that the player s ball should go further than the ball which has been struck last

Pa ssing, *ppl a* (*adv* and *prep*) [f Pass *v* + Ing²]

1 That goes or passes by

c1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2307 Al day of passand þe passand nyght 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvii. cxlix. (Bodl MS.), Passinge men comeþ and beþ ispoyled and robbed and ofte slayne. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 679 Th Infernal Ferry-boats I saw, and Shadows glide 1794 Southey *Wat Tyler* II I, The green corn waves to the passing gale 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* Concl xxvi The shade of friendship and of love Is constant to assemble sweet faces lit 1900

Passingness. [f. PASSING *ppl a* + -NESS.] Passing quality, transitoriness
1839 RAILEY *Festus* vi (1852) 68 Feelings so serene and sweet, That they can make amends for their passingness.
1862 NEALE *Hymns Color Parad.* (1866) 10 Here they live in endless being, Passingness hath passed away.

Passing-note. *Mus.* A note not belonging to the harmony, interposed between two notes essential to it, for the purpose of passing smoothly from one to the other. Sometimes also applied to *auxiliary notes* (see AUXILIARY *a* 2 b).
1776 BURNEY *Hist Music* (1789) I ii 30 Merely a passing note serving only to lead more smoothly to the sixth. 1875 OUSELEY *Princ Harmony* xvii. 199 'Passing notes' should be regarded as nothing more than embellishments. 1896 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Musc Terms* s.v. It is a necessary characteristic of a passing note, that it should have a degree of the scale on each side of it.

Passion (pæ·ʃən), *sb* Also 2-6 ium, ioun, yo(u)n, etc., 4 **pascioun** [a. OF *passium, passion*, ad. L. *passion-em* suffering (Tertullian, etc.), n. of action f. *pati, pass-* to suffer. In I chiefly a word of Christian theology, which was also its earliest use in Fr and Eng, being very frequent in the earliest ME.]

I The suffering of pain.

1 (Now usually with capital.) The sufferings of Jesus Christ on the Cross (also often including the Agony in Gethsemane). Formerly also in *pl.* (*Cross of Passion*, in Heraldry, see quots' *Instruments of the Passion*, the cross, the crown of thorns, the nails, scourge, etc.
c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 119 Vre drihtnes halie passiun þet is his halie þrowunge þa he for man unne us leafeg. a 1225 *St Marher* 1 Efter þan leorden pine, and his passiun i þan *St Cross* Bara makes it like a Cross of Passion, that is the Traverse beam a pretty deal below the top of the palne part. 1795 GOUGH *Dugd Mon* III 311 As if the Remission of our Sins was to be ascribed peculiarly to the Passion 1830 *Gaspel Best* (ed 7) XIX. 428/1 Pictured representations of the fourteen stages in the Passion of our Lord's passion. 1842 G. A POOLE *Church-yd* 48 The font of North Somers ton-Lincolnshire, has on two of its sides shields charged with the instruments of the passion.

†**b** Used allusively in asseverations; also *transf* applied by persons to themselves, as in *passion of me, my heart, my soul* *Obs*
c 1386 CHAUCER *Shipman's Prol* 23 A lude fo'gode dame parables. c 1450 *Holybokeman* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 168 Help, help, for the passion of my soul. 1570 PRESTON *Cambyses* 180 O the passion of God I have done. 1601 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* (Q) II iii 137 Gods passion and I had twise so many cares, as you have, I'd drowne them all in a cup of sacke. 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* I iii 43 Cox my passion, giue me your hand. 1684 MERITON *Yorksh Dial* 177 Pashions a Life I here, si Land lord past at deare. 1738 tr *Gualtier's Ant Conversation* 24 Passion o me! Who will then carry m, Corn to Mill?

2 The narrative of the sufferings of Christ from the Gospels, also, a musical setting of this
a 1300 *Cursor M* 8844 Pus sais sun opinion, Bot sun sais noght pe passion. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* cxlix 566 After that your deuyse seruyce be done and the passyon of our lorde Jesu Chryste red. 1844 HOWARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II ix. 64 that every deacon read two passions. 1880 in *Groves Dict Musc* I. 413/1 Until the latter half of the 16th century the Passion was always sung by the three Deacons alone. *Ibid* 666/1 Bach['s] "Passion according to S Matthew" is the finest work of the kind.

†**d.** Passion-tide or Passion Week *Obs.*
1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 10178 Pe Sonenday of pe passi in *Ibid* 11330 Wiþinne þe passion Wiþ is out he wende norþ & swenke is dragon.

3 The sufferings of a martyr, martyrdom *arch*
a 1225 *St Marher* 1 Her beginneð se liflade & te passiun of seynte margarete þe meiden & martyr. Ibid. Nu wile we penaunce and pouerte and passiun þet [the saints] suffred. c 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* v 1668 The emperour commaunded Thei shulde be led ov to her passyon. 1903 *Gold. Leg* Colophon, The lyues passyons and myracles of many other sayntes. 1670 CAIR *Prim. Chr* I vii (1673) 160 The great reverence they had for Martyrs. Their passions, called their Birthday. 1754-8 T. NEWTON *Observ Prophs. Dan.* xi 204 Cyprian ordered the passions of the Martyrs in Africa to be registred. 1900 T. R. GLOVER *Life & Life 4th Cent* 250 With the martyrs came their relics, the tales of their passions, their tombs and their images.
transf. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum* III. iv, A fasting-day no sooner comes, but poore cola they smoke for it, they are made martyrs o' the gridiron, they melt in passion.

†**3.** Suffering or affliction generally. *Obs*
a 1225 *Ancr. R* 188 In all ower passiuns, benches euer inwardliche up o Godes pinen a 1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xv. 7 In wrangis & temptacouns & passions. 14 In *Wanddale's Vis.* (1843) 130 Sche was exempt from all such passyon [of travail]. 1609 HAWES *Conv Swearers* xliv, The wounde of synne to me is more passyon Than the wounds of my syde for thy redempcyon 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* v 1 63 Giue her what comforts The quality of her passion shall require 1656 H VAUGHAN *Thalia Redix*, *Nativ* 15 Great type of passion! Come what will, thy grief exceeds all copies still

4 A painful affection or disorder of the body or of some part of it *Obs. exc* in certain phrases, as *colic, hysteric al, iliac, iliatic passion*, for which see the adjs
1380 WYCLIF *Lett* xv 13 If he were helid, that suffrith si lie a maner passun [[*humsmodi passionem*]] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xix. xxxiii (1495) 568 Whan þe passion entered into the passages of the drope 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowledge* (1870) 33 In latyn it is named *Colica passio*. In Englysh the belly ache, or a passyon in the belly. 1563 GALE *Antidot* 11 29 It is of right good effecte in the passions of the mother. 1684 tr *Du Verney's Compl Anat* 168 Thirst is a Passion of the Mouth of the Stomach 1822 *Sir Hesiter* 18
5 A violent access, attack, or fit of disease
1390 GOWER *Conf* III 7 As a drunke man I were And I suffre such a Passion 1642 HOBBS *Tr Peloponn* xiii 133 His fits and passions were much after this manner.

II The fact of being acted upon the being passive [[rare[1] *passio*, used to render Gr *πάθος*]
5 The fact or condition of being acted upon or affected by external agency, subjection to external force = AFFECTION *sb.* 1, + an effect or impression produced by action from without. Now *rare or Obs.*
c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* v. *metr* iv 130 Alle þat is in passion þat is to seyn þe suffraunce or the wit in the pyteuse body goth by fforn extinge and ouercomynge the strengthes of the wit. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) I xiv 18 All that is done without me ought it lacketh the dignyte and the name of dede, but it is cleped passion 1530 PALSGR. 211/1 This nedle maketh a passyue sence and a passion 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iii. iii (1660) 109 The frightnesse of these (Sun and Moon) is subject to the passion of sight. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* III i 193 That kind of word adjoyned to a Verb to signifie the quality and affects in of the Action or Passion is called an Adverb. 1677 *Watts Logick* II. i. 87 The word passion signifies the receiving any action in a large philosophical sense. 1840 HAYDON *Mor Lect* xxxiii (1856) 430 That is the whole of the work of passion or other mode of action.
†**b** Any way in which a thing is or may be affected by external agency, a passive quality property or attribute. = AFFECTION II 12 *Obs*
1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid's* xxxiii 44 In this Theoreme are demonstrated three passyons or properties of all Trigonnes 1610 B JONSON *Alch* II. i What's the matter, passion of mettalls? 1657 W MOORE *Concupiscentia Rediviva* 111 It is the rigidity in the passions of the mind, whereby it is sometime a cadet tully hot 1690 TYRRELL *Hist Eng* 130 Of certain Passions and Properties of the Five Regular Bodies, 1707 *Spect* No 415 ¶ 2 The Passions and Manners produced by a particular Post or Incident. 1712 *Air* Exercise, and Passions peculiar to each Nation.

III An affection of the mind [[*passio* = Gr *πάθος*]
6 Any kind of feeling by which the mind is powerfully affected or moved, a vehement, commanding, or overpowering emotion, in psychology and art, any mode in which the mind is affected or acted upon (whether vehemently or not), as ambition, avarice, desire, hope, fear, love, hatred, joy, grief, anger. Sometimes synonymous with PASSIONS.
c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* iv 976 704 As the Iuel at his mene while bremde Of oþer passion þan þat hey wende 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 118 He wyll stere vp in his soule vyces passyons of ire & impacyency. 1598 DANIEL *Civil Wars* Wks. (Parker 1885) I 246 A poor woman with child, which longed, and being ouercome of her passion ate fish out of the water. 1598 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, I. iii. 68 Of all base passions fearie is most accurst. 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xiv. 15 We also are men of like passions with you. 1647 COWLEY *Mistr., Passion*, Et im Hate fear Hope, Anger and Envy free, And all the Passions else that be 1710 NORRIS *Ch Duty* III. 123 By the Passions I think we are to understand certain Motions of the Mind depending upon and accompanied with an Agitation of the Spirits. 1732 POPE *Ep Dutkarret* 154 The ruling Passion conquers Reason still 1791 MRS. PIOZZI *Rem Pennant's Wales* whose passions often overcame his reason. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XIV 9/1 The common division of the passions into *desire* and *aversion*, and *hope* and *fear*, is not philosophical, but has been mentioned by every author who has treated of them. *Ibid* 14/2 Passions, in painting are the external expressions of the different dispositions and affections of the mind but particularly their different effects upon the several features of the face. 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* II viii (1864) 401 It were as easy to curb the hurricane in its fury, as the passions of an infuriated horde of savages. 1872 RUSKIN *Eagle's N* § 169 I here reverence for the passion and their guardianship of the purity of Love.

b. Without article or *pl* Commanding, vehement, or overpowering feeling or emotion
1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. v. 1 Such restlesse passion did all night torment His warlike mind, that ever longed to know 1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV i 277 Is this the Nature Whom Passion could not shake? 1678 SIR TH. *Sermon* (1697) II x 414 Passion is the Pulse of Infirmity of the Mind 1794 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 3 He told me, with a great deal of passion, that he loved me above all the rest 1870 WESLEY *Lett* (1879) II 20 Peace, Passion and prejudice govern the world. 1901 H BLACK *Culture & Restraint* iv 106 Philosophy is a feeble antagonist before passion.

c. A fit or mood marked by strong feeling or abandonment to emotion; a transport of excited feeling, an outburst of feeling.
1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 43 In this great passion of unwonted lust, Or wonted feare of doing ought amis, He started up 1599 CHAPMAN *Hum Day's Mirth* I Hays 1873 I 92 Come, come, leave your passions they cannot move me 1608 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) 119 They sent these men thither in passion 1705 POPE *Odyss* IX 150 From the brave youth the streaming passion broke. 1854 MILMAN *Lat Chr* VII ii (1864) IV 98 Henry fell on his knees and in a passion of grief entreated her merciful interference 1856 W COLLINS *After Dark* (1899) 214 She burst into an hysterical passion of weeping.

d A poem, literary composition, or passage marked by deep or strong emotion, a passionate speech or outburst *Obs or arch*
1582 J WATSON *Centurie of Loues* heading, The Author in this Passion taketh occasion to open his estate in loue 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* v 1 342 Heere she comes and her passion ends the play. 1599 MASSINGER etc *Old Law* IV i Wks (Ridley) 416/1 These very passions I speak to my father [Lafoo] made The pathetic speeches] 1614 BARKES *Alkumaar* in 11 in Hazl *Dodsley* XI 322 Here I am shaken In to that bold and out of passion 1872 BROWNING *Glanstion* 193 N w it was some wh le passion of a play

7 *Spec.* An outbreak of anger or bad temper
1530 PALSGR. 32 I Passyonate, I lyue I sone to be in a passyon 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. iv. 11 It is eath to allme the temper of th passion'd mood 1688 MARY *Prayer Dr Jesus Christ*, by losing a Man in a passion [*transported at rest*] to himself. 1732 *Lett mil Wks* I 331/1 This put Blunder into such a Pass n in the Squire that he swagger'd in a Pet 1773 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 18 Aug Waller often kept his temper ill along while I was with him in a passion 1819 *Mirror* XIII 212 She is subject to these sudden appearances in anl to die the sheriff's officer 1842 BROWNING *Pippa* x And I flew who put me in a passion May find me pipe after another fashion

b Without *a* Impassioned anger, angry feeling
1524 WOLSEY in *Lett to King* I in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I iv 37 Whatsoever they might speak in passion or otherwise 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 121 Lest I might speak to stand, I take truce with passion 1628 H MAY *Thucyd* (1822) 77 [Hedreg the danger with them in the heat of passion 1711 in Spectator 279 *Rich Steele Accounts* Wks 1874 II 458 Passion to which some men are liable in the same way as others are to the epilepsy 1798 SOUTHEY *Lett* I 211 Let me not be made the sport of a frantic white 1822 J PARKER *Ap St Paul* I 143 We can stifle the hot word of passion

8 Amorous feeling, strong sexual affection, love; also in *pl*, amorous feelings or desires Often *tender passion*
1588 SHAKS. *Tit* II iii 1 6 My sweet I shall plead my passion for Lauinia's love 1591 *Troub Raigne* (1611) I 1 But when shee better han beheld shee grew Full of soft passion and unwonted smart 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II iv 213 Passion lends them power, time means, to meet, tender 1658 PHILIPS *Lat Dict* s.v. Affection of the mind in Poems and Romances it is not peculiarly taken for the passion of love 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 181 ¶ 8 Dear Mrs. Elizabeth, I have received a most extraordin ry Passion for you 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* I i I declared myself the most wretched of all mankind to this tender passion. 1893 MILMAN *Lat Chr* IX viii (1864) V 413 Seized with a poetic passion for Bud sia wife of William.

b *transf.* An object of love, a beloved person
1583 LEIV STOCKTON in *Lett Queen* 1 (1824) II 275 I rt Buckingham's former passions go off very quickly poor Lady N ril and piston is dead 1842 BROWNING *Pict Boodle Lyrics* Wks (Bohn) III 1 My mistress, whose one of my passions comes into a room my cheeks flush

9 Sexual desire or impulse
1641 MILTON *Reform* II (1648) 2 Which set a man at variety from his lasste and passion 1667 MILTON *P L* I 454 Sons daughters Whose wan ton passions in the sacred Porch Ezekiel saw 1798 MALTHUS *Pop* I iii 31 Debasing the gratification of pas on from a sense of duty 1842 I N S *Quadrupeds Gt Br* He knew who e passions gave her life Who set it on to her veins

10 An eager outreaching of the mind towards something; an overmastering zeal or enthusiasm for a special object, a vehement predilection
1638 BAXTER *Baxter's Lett* xxii II 50 Concerning his passion for Cases which he calls curiously, never counsell him to cure it 1671 tr *Fresnes Fr Mountebank* I A passion of meeting the esteem of a considerable Company of Merchants 1708 WODROW *Corr* (1843) I 1 Mr Wall Wks 1755 II 1 61 That multiply passion for the church which some men pretend [etc.] 1780 *Cowper Lett* 8 May The passion for Sermons which the Calvinists have inspired 1 Farrage *Life* (1877) III vi 89 My present passion is for indigen us orchises. 1879 *Green Short Hist* iv § 2 109 The growing passion for the possession of land

b *transf* An object or object pursued with zeal
1732 POPE *Ess Man* II 261 Whatever the Passion kn w ledge, fame, or pelf 1865 *Reader Hist* I ii § 1 2 6 The drama was the passion of the people 1874 POLE *Philos Pract* I 81 Pu nute was the passion 1883 H DRUMMOND *Nat Law Spir* II i (1884) 4 The pursuit of Law became the passion of science *Mod* Golf has be me a passion with him.

11 *attrib* and *comb* **a** simple attrib, as *passion fever, fit, monger, pitch* ver s, *cave*, objective and instrumental, as *passion blasted, breather, knelling, thrilling*, and esp with any ppl pple of suitable sense, as *passion alarmed, distracted, driven, filled, ravished kindled, led, ridden, shaken, smitten, stirred, stung, swayed, torn, tossed, wasted, wrought, -worn*, also *passion like, proud* adjs. *passion wise* adv
1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIII 362 1 Then turns her *passion* blazing eye and stamps impotently with shackled feet 1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* 206 Curious freaks of violent and passion-driven men. 1897 M ARNOLD *Last Ess on Ch & Relig.* 22 The *passion* filled reasoning and rhetoric of

Pascal 1842 Faber *Spiritan Lake* etc. 305 When in a †passion fit I spoke. a 1644 Quarles *Sol Recant* Sol iv 63 A self-conceipt may bribe Th' †passion guided Will to take up Arms 'gainst sovereign Reason 1835 Mrs Hemans *Forest Sanctuary* xxi *Hope* i 121 Go genial Hope! thy †passion kindling power How bright how strong in youth's untroubled Eye! 1893 F Greenwood *Lovers Last* 275 Then we shall be at peace from the †passion mongers 1879 Black *Macleod of D* xxxvii Your feelings supposed to be always up at †passion pitch 1598 Greene *Disput* Wks. (Grosart) *K.* 241 I began to wake †passion proud 1606 Sylvester *Du Bart* ii ii iv 11 *Magnificence* 510 O why is my Minde More †passion stirred then my hands in strong? 1600 *Ibid* ii iii iv *Captaines* 1070 What sea more apt to swell Then in th' unbridled Vulgar †passion i 147 1880 O Crawford *Portrag* i 369 Modern †passion we're generally in its lyric fo m 1799 Coleridge *Lines in Cl ssic Accent* ii Nature's †passion warl led plaint 1821 Shelley *Adonais* iv The †passion winged ministers of thought 1814 Southey *Lodoiced* xiv One countenance So strongly mark'd so pa si n worn

b Special Combs **†passion banner**, a banner inscribed with the tokens of Christ's Passion **Passion cross**, see quot and *Cross of Passion* in 1, **passion day**, the day on which a martyr suffered **passion fruit** the edible fruit of some species of Passion flower, **passion lettuce**, an early kind of spring lettuce, **passion music**, music to which the narrative of the Passion is set (cf 1 c), so **passion oratorio passion play**, a mystery play representing the Passion of Christ, **passion tide**, a tide or flow of passion see also Passion time, **passion tree**, a species of Passion flower cultivated for its fruit, **passion vine** Passion flower

Passion Sunday, Passion Week

1552 *Inventory in Ecclesiologist* XVII 125 A †passa n banner of red sarsnet 1780 Edmondson *Her* II Gloss *†Passion Cross* the same as the *Cross Calvary Cross Calvary* the *Cross of the Passion* 1882 Cussans *Handbk Her* iv 60 The Latin Cr ss is sometimes called a *Passion Cross* but in the latter all the limbs should be couped 1611 it the top and bottom of the Cross should not touch the extremities of the shield while still retaining the distinct ve features of the Latin Cross 1 *Ivon Chr* i 10 (1673) 204 We celebrate the †passion days of the Martyrs 1752 B Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 452 A garden of Eden in which my sister is to dig 1890 Gerarde †passion fruit 1881 Mrs C. Prard *Policy* 47 I 145 A high fence overgrown with passion fruit 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 148 Another sort of Lettuces called †Passion Lettuce, prosper well in light (round 1880 W S Rockstro in *Grove's Dict Mus* II 665 Here then we have the first idea of the †Passion Oratorio 1893 *Trs. Bachelor's Youth* (*Cornh y* (ed 3) 128 Ober Ammergau celebrated for the †passion plays performed there every ten years. 1845 D I Richardson *Scenes* 27 While the †passion tides secreted flow 1743 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 366 If you now plant and make Layers of the †Passion-tree in most Places it will make it bear Fruit 1892 *Daily News* 27 Aug 3/1 A dish of the edible fruit of the †passion vine

Passion (pæ·ʃən) *v* [f Obf *passionner* (Godef) f **†passion** Passion *sb*]

1 *trans* To affect or imbue with passion

1488 *Paston Lett* III 281 Thy soul and Fadulf mevyd and passyoned gretely in his soule seyd and swar by Crystys sides (etc.) 1567 Fenn *Treas Diac* Ded To see the folly of a foolishe lover passe fainte himselfe uppon cre tist 1590 Spenser *F Q* II ix 41 Great wonder had the knight to see the mayd So straungely passioned 1818 Keats *Endym* 748 For whose soul soothing quiet turtles Passion their voices cooingly 1886 W Alexander *St August Holiday* 214 The hand where Jordan passioneth His poetry of waterfalls night and day

†b To move or impel by passion *Obs rare*—1

1502 *Ord Crystn Man* (W de W 1506) I vii 67 That he be inclyned and passyoned to take vengeaunce

c To express with passion or deep feeling

1884 W C Smith *Addresses* I iii 6 In the old home She sits alone, and passions her sharp pain

†2 To affect with suffering to afflict *Obs*

1591 Can in *Vitas Patr* (de W 1495) II 205/1 A dyscyple of his that was sore passyoned & tourmented of a greuous maladye 1596 Baker *Jewell of Health* 125 b It especially helpeth the straigture a d those passioned with the stone a 1666 Bp Andrewes *Serm Passion* 1 (1661) 221 Whom in body and soul they have pierced and passioned on the Cross.

3. *intr* To show, express, or be affected by passion or deep feeling, formerly *esp* to sorrow.

1588 Shake *J C* I ii 264 1591 *Two t ent* iv iv 172 Twas Aristide passioning For Themistes perjury, and vniust flight. 1598 Chapman *Bl Beggar Alex* Plays 1873 I 31 How now Queene what art thou doing passioning over the picture of Cleanthes? 1600 Shake *Temp* v i, It Shall not my selfe One of their kinde Passion as they? 1819 Keats *Lamia* i. 182 She stood By a clear pool wherein she passioned To see herself escaped from so sore ills. 1870 *Gil Wordsh* 418 Larks passioning hung o er their brooding wives 1887 W Shaw *Shelley* 98 There can be few of us who so passion for this passion as did Shelley

Hence **Passioning** *vbl sb*

1844 Mrs Browning *Vis Poets* cxxxv, Burns, with pungent passionings bet in his eyes. 1900 S. Phillips *Paolo & Francesca* 109 Your blood is crimson with my passioning.

†Passionable, *a Obs rare* [a f *passion-* + *-able*, f *passion*] Subject to passion passionate

1571 Campion *Hist Irel* II ix (1633) 106 Kildare was open and passionable in his moode desperate 1575 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 90 An inflamed passionable minde

Passional (pæ·ʃənăl), *sb* (Also in L form) [ad. med L *passionāle*, neuter of *passionalis* (see next) of or pertaining to the Passion, used as sb *v liber passionalis* (Du Cange)]

1 A book containing accounts of the sufferings of saints and martyrs, for reading on their festival days

1650 G. Langbaine in *Usher's Lett* (1686) 552 A good old Book which was sometime the Passional of the Monastery of Ramesey 1849 [see Passionary]. 1882 *CA Q Art* 376 Missals, Troparies Passionals, Hymnaries Collectaria, and Benedictionals 1887 *Chicago Advance* 27 Oct 674, 5/2d chap. [of Isaiah] known since the days of Polycarp as the Golden Passional 1901 A C Wells *Anselm & his Wk* v 89 The Archbishop ordered Osbern to have a passionale composed to his memory

†b *fig* A story of suffering or woe *Obs rare*

a 1500 *Oldcbie Sens* Prohem 19 Quhat is the warld with our plesance or play But passionale?

2. "A manuscript of the four Gospels upon which the kings of England, from Henry I to Edward VI, took the coronation oath (Shipley *Gloss Ecl Terms* 1872)

Passional (pæ·ʃənăl) *a* [ad late L *pertaining to passion* (Tertullian) f *passion-* Passion sb. AL. cf Obf *passionnel al*, inspired by passion causing suffering] Of or pertaining to passion or the passions, inspired by or imbued with passion, characterized by passion

1700 J Worlidge in R Wodrow *Life* (1828) 35 This is not all the other passional 1849 O A Brownson *Rev* VI 17 The Romanists place the passional nature at the summit of is psychical hierarchy 1857 Maine Reid *Hr in Prairie* xxxvi Excitement—a passional excitement—had the mal the ute lectual and what I may term the passio al 1867 F Parkman *Jesuits N Amer* vii (1875) 175 A mystic of the intense and passional kind

†Passionar *Obs* [a Obf *passion m'er*, ter, ad med L *passiōnārium*, *arius* see next (Med I *passionerius* was from the Fr)] = next

14 *Nominale* in Wr Wulcker 720/6 *His passio nerius* a pas ionar

Passionary (pæ·ʃənări [ad med L *passiōn ārium*, us f *passio n* (see Passion sb) + *-ārium* Obf *-arie* Cf med F *passionnaire*] Passional sb 1

c1475 *Pict l ac in* Wr Wulcker 755/16 *Hi passionar[ium]* 1849 Passionary Breviary 1 *Hymnary* 204 As declareth the true Passionary A boke wherin her holy life weryten is. 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* xxvii (1840) II 327 The Passionary of the female saints Werburgh Ethelred and Sexburgh which were kept for public edification in the choir of the church 1853 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III xii 21 The Passional or Passionary, had in it the lives of martyrs and saints

Passionate (pæ·ʃən'et), *a* (*sb*) [ad med L *passionatus* corresponding to f *passionné* (Pr *passionado*, It *passionato*), pr pple of *passionner* see Passion *v*]

1 Easily moved to angry passion or wrath, prone to anger, hot tempered irascible

c1450 tr *De Imitatio n* iv iii 43 A passionat man turnib good into euel A gode pesible man drawib all pinges to good 1530 Palsgr 300/1 Passyonate inclyned soone to be angry 1613 Chapman *Busey D Ambois* Plays 1873 II 142 Homer made A hilles passionate Wrathfull revenge 1711 Addison *Spect* No 115 ¶ 2 Passionate *Forward shit* 64 A temper passionate and fierce May suddenly your joys disperse At one immense explosi on 1841 Macaulay *Ess II* (1843) 1 Though passionate and often wrong headed he [Collier] was a singularly fair controversialist.

†b Possessed by angry passion enraged angry

a 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* 903 Swan angrit haist ar oft woman is Quhilk passionat but all cs saith Hastis to do vndane this gift 1608 Hobbes *Thucyd* (1822) 39 Men are more passionate for injustice than for violence 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk* I 278 I was violently passionate when he conceived himself wronged

c Of language, etc Marked by angry passion, angry, wrathful

1590 Shake *Mids N* III ii 220, I am amazed at your passionate words. 1593 J Edwards *Author O & N Test* 240 This passionate expletive. 1722 Sterle *Spect* No 107 ¶ 10 To speak sensibly and not passionate or tumultuous tuent Orders 1879 M'Carthy *Own Times* II xx 93 The debaters were long fierce and often passionate

2. Of persons, etc Marked by passion or vehement emotion, dominated by intense or impassioned feeling, enthusiastic, ardently desirous, †zealously devoted attached or loyal (*obs*)

1506 *Pilgr Lyf* (W de W 1531) 51 To renne hedlynge without desire vpon all ieopardyes as commonly passionate people 1600 Lee in Lyon *Holy Living* II 2 (1727) 65 That by enkindling thy desire to heavenly banquets, thou may st be indifferent and less passionate for the earthly 1681 Howard *Letters* II xxiv 107 Cicero (a passionate defender of Liberty) 1695 tr *Bregnis Ivy Mauritania* 15 I am Your Majesties most Humble, most Obedient, and Passionate Servant 1859 Tolstoy *Madac in W* x II He swept with passionate hand the ringing harp 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 553 Her husband's house and court were daily thronged with her passionate admirers. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xiv 215 The army was now passionate for an engagement.

b Of language, etc Imbued with passion, marked or characterized by strong emotion; expressive of strong emotion, impassioned

1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 29 Their passionate describing of passions 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* iv iii. § 42 To these he made a passionate speech to exhort them to unite. 1772 *Junius Lett* lxii. 303 Forgive this passionate language. 1845 Stoddart in *Encycl Metrop* (1847) I 574/1 The interjection rises from a scarcely articulate sound to a passionate, and almost to an enunciative sentence

c Of an emotion Vehement.

1587 Dekker *Hornest* To Rdr, The one thicke powdered wyth manly passionate pangs, the other watered wyth womanishe teares. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* Ded (Arb.) 3 By such passionate sorowes. 1666 P Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 243 They bear a passionate affection to their Princes. 1823 Mar Rockworth *Tatton* vi, His declaration of passionate attachment to Caroline. 1828 Southey *Ode Death G Charlotte* iii With a passionate sorrow we bewail d Youth on the untimely bier

3 Subject to passion, swayed by the passions or emotions, easily moved to strong feeling, impressible, susceptible, of changeful mood

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* i. xii (Arb) 44 To make him (God) ambitious of honour angrie, vindicative indigent of mans worships finally so passionate as in effect he should be altogether *Anthropopathite* a 1619 Fletcher *Wit with out Money* II iv Thou art passionate: Hast thou been brought up with girls? 1620 Ford, etc. *With Edmonton* II ii, You have the power To make me passionate as an April day Now smile then weep now pale, then crimson red 1685 South *Serm* (1697) I 466 Love will not admit of the Passionate man's Apology That he has so long given his Unruly Passions their Head that he cannot now Govern or Controul them 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* iii 78 I hose h at and sudden friendships which men of passionate temper rush into.

†4 *spec* Affected with the passion of love, dominated or swayed by the 'tender passion' *Obs*

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 19 Seeing by the shepheards passionate lookes that the swain was halfe in loue. 1592 Shirley *Changes* I iii My wife is passionate for this Knight 1706 Steele *Lying Lover* i (1747) 18 Judge what the condition of a passionate Man must be, that can approach the hand only of the Fair he dies for

†5 Moved with sorrow grieved, sad, sorrowful

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* i (1625) 118 These things permit you not to be such loose creatures, possessions, children or friends to become passionate 1588 Shake *Love's L L* v ii. 744 She is sad and passionate at your highness Tent 1613 Chapman *Byssy D Ambois* Plays 1873 I 157, Be not so passionate: true, cease your tears 1665 Sir H Herbert *Trav* (1677) 71 Ebar (who loved him dearly) becomes so passionate that for some time [he] refused to be comforted

b Inclined to pity, compassionate, low *dial*

1594 Shake *Rich III*, I. iv 121 I hope this passionate humor of mine will change, It was wont to hold me but while one tells wrongs 1658 Burnaby *Ramb Parn* verse 28 In 1 (1679) 190/2 I hem that have had the longest and passion ateest treaty of mercy. 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* (Dorsetshire) Master is very good to his workpeople I'm so passionate.

†6 That moves to compassion pitiful *Obs*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii (1590) 294 b Melting with compassion at so passionate a sight. 1595 Spenser *Col Clout* 127 In tragick plaints and passionate mischance.

B *sb* (elliptical use) One who is influenced by passion, *t esp* one who is in love (*obs.*)

1652 tr *De las Coverez Don Kenise* 78 It came into my fancie to give a serenade to my wife counterfeiting the amorous passionate 1752 Richardson *Corr* (1804) III 182 When the passionates (forgive the word) break fences, leap from windows climb walls, swim rivers 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* iii I Raise *Mem* (1857) I 234 I could have joined the passionates in clapping

†Pa ssionate, *v Obs* [f *passionner* + *-ate*, f *passion* Passion *sb* see ate v 6]

1 *trans* To excite or affect with passion, or with a particular passion as love, fear, wrath, etc

1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* I 107b This traitor passion ated not with Love but rather with rage and fury 1624 Capt Smith *Gen Virginia* 88 It shall not be needfull to passionate me but I will doe my best for my worst maligner 1652 Benlowes *Theoph Ist ill for Author* Beaumont and Fletcher copy'd a golden Age: These passionated and passionate a play 1658 tr *Bergerac's Satyr Chas* xi. 38 Thaile passionate an elegie by interrupted sobbs.

2 To express or perform with passion

1567 Painter *Pal Pleas* II 330 Nowe leaue we this amorous Hermite to passionate & plaine his misfortune. 1588 Shake *Titus* I iii 11 6 Thy Nessoe and I want our hands And cannot passionate our tenfold grefe, With folded Armes 1613 G. Sandys *Trav* 246 Play houses, where the parts of women are acted by women, and too naturally passionated.

3 To inspire passionately

1652 Lovelay tr *Calprenede's Cassandra* I 2 The Knight whom powerfull Reasons obliged to passionate the others Ruin.

4 To compassionate

1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (1654) II 48, I finde more contentment in your passionating me.

Hence **Pa ssionating** *vbl sb* (in quot exciting of angry passions)

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* II i. 28 If there be any band ing, securing or passionating among them, he is to appease and compound the same

Passionately (pæ·ʃənătli), *adv.* [f Passionate *a* + -ly 2] In a passionate manner

1. With passion or intensity of feeling, enthusiastically, ardently, †zealously, with zealous attachment (*obs.*)

1509 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 18 As I begun passionately, I breake off abruptly 1604 De. Buchrin in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 180 Being passionatelie in love. 1667 Flavel *Saint Indeed* (1754) 112 David was so passionately moved for Absalom 1721 Steele *Spect* No 168 ¶ 3 Many a Hand, which the fond Mother has passionately kissed. 1801 Forrest in *Life & Corr* (1856) I 331 Passionately fond of conversation 1896 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I ii. 139.

†2. With sorrowful emotion, sadly *Obs*

1599 Marshbier, etc. *Old Lear* in L Wks. (Rldg) 496/e *Gneril* Oh, wife, wife! *Aga.* What ail you, man, you speak so passionately? *Gneril.* I is for thy sake, sweet wife.

3. With angry feeling, wrathfully; with heat.
1669 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 334 They saved some but those our Boats took up resented our dealing so passionately as they seem'd more willing to be drown'd. 1840 Lockr *Lohn* I 67 They lay the Blame on the poor little Ones, sometimes passionately enough. a 1901 Besant *Five Years' Tryst* (1902) 41 'Man!' I must be paid for the risks I run!' He spoke passionately. He raised his voice.

Passionateness (pæ·ʃənătnés). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being passionate; susceptibility to passion, intensity or vehemence of emotion, susceptibility to anger, wrathfulness, irascibility.
1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* i Wks 1772 I 249 To love even with some passionateness the person you would marry, is not only allowable but expedient. *Ibid* iv 255 Seraphic Love (whose passionateness is not its best complexion) 1868 E. Edwards *Raleigh* I Introd 33 A passionateness of self asser tion 1884 J. Parker *Apost Life* III 31 This man concerns himself burningly, and with passionateness and fanaticism, respecting things that are not of the earth and of time.

† Passionative, *a Obs rare* [f. Passionate *v.* + -ative see -ative.] Having the character of passionating: a. Subject to passionate desire, b. Of impassioning nature or tendency
1593 Nashe *Christ's Tears* I Gyb (od forbid I shold be so Luciferous passionative ambitious *a* 1698 Woodhead *Holy Living* (1688) 185 The more enjoying and passionative part performed chiefly by the will

Passion-dock. *local* [app f. Passion *sb* + Dock *sb*1 but cf. Patience 4.] The plant Bistort (*Polygonum Bistorta*): see Passion 8.
1828 *Craven Gloss* s.v. *Patience Dock* The leaves of the passion dock were a principal ingredient in herb puddings, which were formerly made in this district, about the season of the passion 1870 Hall *Britton's Pl. & Anim. Lore* (*Good Friday*), In the North of England they (used to) make a herb pudding, composed, among other ingredients of the passion dock, on this day

Passioned (pæ·ʃənd), *ppl a* [f. Passion *v.* or *sb.* + -ed. Cf. F *passionné*, med L *passionatus*.]
1. Affected with or possessed by passion, marked by or indicating passion, = Passionate *a* 2
1587 Sir *F. Drake's Voy. in Hakluyt's Voy.* (1811) IV 17 Wherewith the General being greatly passioned commanded the Provest Marshall to cause a couple of Freers then prisoners presently to be hanged 1588 *Reg. Privy Council* 2 of Ser. I IV 424 We have noght shawne oure self rashe passioned 1818 Keats *Endym.* II 301 Nor sigh of his, nor plaint, nor passioned man 1824 J. Gilchrist *Hymn Interpreter* 76 All words that have any import are obviously distinguishable into passioned and unimpassioned . . the unimpassioned are the strict sentiments. 1886 Ruskin *Fors Dust* 211 The purest and most mightily passioned human souls.

† 2. Affected with suffering or sorrow, grieved, sad, = Passionate *a* 3. *Obs*
1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict., Apassionado* sicke grounded passioned 1633 T. Adams *Pract. 2 Pet.* i 17 between the passioned powers of his soul and whatsoever might refresh him there was a triteue drawn

Hence **Pa·ssionedly** *adv*, passionately.
1611 Cotgr., *Passionnément*, passionedly

Pa·ssion-flower. [f. Passion *sb* + Flower, in 16th c. L. *flos passionis*, *fr flor de la passion*, F *fleur de la passion* see quot 1885.] The name of plants of genus *Passiflora*, consisting mostly of climbing shrubs, many of which have an edible fruit, so called because the parts of the flower, etc., were fancifully thought to resemble the instruments of Christ's Passion, or suggest its attendant circumstances.
1586 Monardes *Simplic Medi ament ex Novo Orbe* 16 17 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vii. 616 The flower of the Granadilla they say hath the marks of the Passion, Nailes, Pillar, Whippes, Thornes, Wounds 1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herball* (1636) 1391 Maracoc or Passion Floure The Spanish Friers for some imaginarie resemblance first called it *Flos Passionis* 1792 Mar. Riddell *Voy. Madeira* 100 Three species of passion flowers are found in this island 1833 Whittier *Pennsylvania Pilgrim* 17 The passion flower, with symbol holy, Twining its tendrils long and lowly 1885 *Encycl. Brit* XVIII 343/1 The name passionflower—*flos passionis*—arose from the supposed resemblance of the corona to the crown of thorns, and of the other parts of the flower to the nails, or wounds while the five sepals and five petals were taken to symbolize the ten apostles,—Peter and Judas being left out of the reckoning.

Passional (pæ·ʃənăl), *a rare.* [f. Passion *sb.* + -ful.]
† 1. Full of suffering, sorrowful. *Obs rare*—1
1629 A. Wotton *4anw Pop. Articles* 35 In this passionful agony and agonising griefe

2 Full of passion, passionate
1882 Fairbairn *Stud Life Christ* v. 86 A queen strong passionful, pitiless. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* July 238 Shaking the senate with peals of passionful thunder

3. Full of anger, wrathful.
1901 'Zack' *Tales Dunstable Hour* 187 'You mustn't go like that, she burst out, passionful

Passionist (pæ·ʃənist), *sb* (*a*) [= F. *passionniste*, Sp. *passionista*, f. Passion *sb* see -ist.]
1. *R. C. Ch.* A member of 'The Congregation of the Discalced Clerks of the most Holy Cross and Passion of our Lord Jesus Christ', founded in Italy by Paolo della Croce in 1720
In addition to the usual vows, they take an obligation that they will do their utmost to keep alive in the hearts of the faithful the memory of Christ's passion.

2. = Passion-flower 2.
1866 Treas. *Bot.* 1 Passionist, the Passion-flower

Passionless (pæ·ʃənles), *a.* [see -less.]
1 Void of passion, unimpassioned
1612 Shelton *Quix* IV vi 346 An Honest Noble Warre Retired and Passionlesse women 1659 O Walker *Oratory* 58 The stricter examination of a new passion less judgment 1844 Mrs. Browning *Grief*, Hopeless grief is passionless 1852 Macaulay *Biog. Eng* xxi IV 324 An ex cellent digest of evidence, clear, passionless and austerely just

2 Without suffering, painless *rare*
1658 Norris *Hymn, Brief life is here our portion* in The crown Of toil and everlasting And passionless renown
Hence **Pa·ssionlessly** *adv*, **Pa·ssionlessness.**
1847 Fowler *Hist Philos* (1867) II 185 The intense dispassionateness and passionlessness of his term 1858 J. Hutton *Comm Philipp* (1888) 273 Pa ssionlessness Luke 8.10 was the wrong principle for Christ 1878 G. Meredith *Beauch's Career* III xviii 299 How passionlessly he put the little manfully sentiment was 1899 A. B. Bruce *Mat and Gospel* xiv 131 The apathetic sage passionlessly yet pa r n ately following reason, is the *beau ideal* of Stoicism

Passiono meter. *nonce wd* [f. Passion *sb* + -ometer.] An (imaginary) barometer for registering the rise and fall of passion
1872 *Lond Soc* VI 24 *Ned Montagu* 24 Oct While we have so much quicksilver left I fear my passionometer will be susceptible of sudden changes

† Pa·ssions. *Obs* Also 6 pationes, 6–7 pas(s)hions [app an origin a corruption of † Patience, name of a dock, *Rumex Patientia* cultivated for its leaves eaten as spinach, subseq associated by popular etymology with *Passion tide*, and transferred locally to the Bistort, also in some parts used as a pot herb which, says Tyler p. 22, 'hath long leaues, like Lettuce, but smaller, and not so smooth or playne'.]
A name given in the north and north west of England to the Bistort, *Polygonum Bistorta* (See also Passion dock, Patience 4, Patience dock.)
1568 Turner *Herbal* II 12 Bistorta is called in some places Astrologia and in some places Pationes but there is no general name for it 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV lxvi 506 Bistorta is called in Cheshire Passions and there used for an excellent pothe rbe 1611 Cotgr. *Patiance*, Brittan n a Snakeweed, Pashions, Osterluce 1796 Pennant *Bistort or Snake weed* an Herb . . thereuse called Adder wort, English Serpentary, Osterich and Pashions.
[Note. Gerarde's 'Herbal' (1597) and Parkinson's (Barentu) Flora (1611) has '*Lapatia* the wild Docke or Patience . . These names represent l *lapathum sativum* (or *hortense*) of Pliny, but there is no connection between that the name passions or 'passion dock' arose from a corruption of It *lapazio* to *Lpassio* the Passion (of Christ), but this takes no account of the historical sequence of the names *patientia patience, pationes, passions, passion dock*.]

Passion Sunday. [tr med L. *Dominica in Passione*.] The fifth Sunday in Lent, reckoned as the beginning of Passion tide
c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* (Thorpe) II 366 Dalle of Lessons et) Passion Sunday Palme Sunday Friday 1517 T. Wilson *Logike* (1584) 4 Passion Sunday the xxix Day of March. [Easter Sunday was in April] 1539 *Gd Orders in mod Church* & *Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 48 Paul Frebed and wyne from passyng Sonday 1603–4 Land *Diary* 14 Mar Passion Sunday 1701 *Lond Gaz* Westminster [Easter Sunday was 28 Mar.] 1657 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* 154 Sunday (in Lent). This is called Passion Sunday. 1777 Brand *Pop Antiq* (1849) I 63 Formerly, that on Passion Sunday the Church began her public Grief remembering the Mystery of the Cross the Vinegar the Gall the Reed the Spear, &c. 1792 *Lady Jones's Spir* 476 4 The fifth Sunday in Lent is Passion Sunday and marks the commencement t of Passiontide. Holy Week, also called Passion Week, com mences on this Sunday.

Passion-tide. The season immediately before Easter, in which Christ's Passion is commemorated see prec
1881 Mrs. Brock *Little* Dolly's Readings for Passion Tide 1898 *Guardian* 19 Oct 1618/1 Mar Vol I p. 31 Sunday seventh to Passion tide By J. M Neale 1891 *Daily News* 18 Mar 5/5 'Passion Week' is the second week before Easter and commences on the fifth Sunday in Lent The fortnight which includes Passion Week and Holy Week is commonly termed Passiontide

Passion Week. [f. Passion *sb* I + Week, cf. med L. *hebdomada passionis*, *hebd passalis* (Du Cange).] The week immediately before Easter, in which the Passion of Christ is commemorated, also (more recently) called Holy Week
1489 *Acc Ld High Treas. Sc* I 151 Item, in Passion Week upon Tysday for xij alne of small braid cloth to be fut scheyte. 1530 Palsgr 252 Passyon weke, *sepmaine penerse* 1586 Dalrymple *Sturdane's Comm* 334 b, On Maundy thursday in the passion weke. 1660 Pepys *Diary* 24 Mar I went to see if any play was acted, and I found none upon the post it being Passion week (Easter Sunday was 30 March) 1706 Phillips, *Passion Week*, the Week next before the Festival of Easter 1707–1812 [see Holy Week]. 1797 *Encyc l Brit* (ed 3) X 687/1 Maundy Thursday is the thursday in Passion week 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 157 On Palm Sunday no palms were strewed and in Passion Week the ceremony of laying down the cross and raising it again was omitted 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* iv. (1864) II. 246 Palm Sunday, the commencement of Passion week.

b In recent use applied by some to the fifth week of Lent, beginning with Passion Sunday
This appears to have originated in the adoption of the continental name *Holy Week* (*Hebdomada sancta*, *semaine sainte*) for the week of the Passion and the consequent tendency to differentiate the English name *Passion Week* and associate it with Passion Sunday
1852 Burgh *Dict* s.v. Some persons call the week of which Passion Sunday is the first day Pa ssion Week, and the real Passion Week they call Holy Week. This is however a piece of pedantry, founded on a mistake
1892 [see Passion tide]

Pa·ssion-wort. *Bot* [f. Passion (=flower) + Wort.] A plant of the N O *Passifloraceæ*
1846 Lindley *Veg. Kingd* 332 *Passifloraceæ*.—Passion worts. *Ibid* 333 Smeathmannia forms a connecting link between Passi nworts and Violets

Passitu nele. *nonce wd* [f. Passion, with dim ending *-uncle*, after Hartley's *vibratuncle*.] A petty or contemptible passion
1834 De Quincey *Autology* Wks. 1889 I 174 Now of men and women generally it may be said that the first moral lesson we ought to say—is that they are at all capable of passions, but of passionules 1840 — *Sos of Law* *Ibid* II 383 Many (whom I have already mentioned) are the half-and-half of the word from Hartley, that they have not so much as passi nus as passionules.

Passival (pæ·sivăl, *a Gram rare* [f. I *passivus* Passive + -al, cf. *adjectival, subjunctival*.] Pertaining to or used with passive force
1880 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed 3) § 521 Or ears are still familiar in Irish Englis h with this passival *y*

Passive (pæ·siv), *a* and *sb* [ad. I *passivus* capable of suffering or feeling I *pati pass* to suffer see Ive. Cf F *passif* (Oresme 14th c.)]
A *adj* **†1** Suffering, exposed to suffering, liable to suffer *Obs*
(Quot c 1400 is of doubtful sense)
c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 14 God may not suffrose pat actyfe caryng But passyue cursyng pat is pey i be it self wip synne follow and is iust] c 1485 *Digby Myst* i. 562 I r man dete the maker of all By passiue I sayye 1611 Cotgr., *Patible* patible passiue sufferable 1655 H. Vaughan *Silex* I 211, *Passive & Imune* st in His passive Cottage wh is (though laid aside Shall one day rise.

2 Suffering action from without, that is the object, as distinguished from the subject, of action, acted upon, affected, or swayed by external force, produced or brought about by external agency.
1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caton) II ix (1859) 57 Whose love in the actif is fire in the wood and I love in the passif is wode is in the fyre 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 750 Their Can vas are of the barke of birch . . for the active or passive carriage 1666 South *Sermons* (1697) I 66 The active informants of the Intellect, filling the Passive reception of the Will 1709 Stukeley *Itiner* N. to P. 3 1773 Newcome *Inq. into* (1774) II 46 The mind is to be considered as merely passive, receiving like wax the impressions of exter nal objects. 1842 J. Wilson *Noctes* (1856) I 245 Such passive impressions are deeper than we can explain 1867 Smith *Dict Gr & Rom Ant* 1253 173 Receptive and passive of her Nature qualities and forces

b Of movements or physical states of an animal or plant Produced by external agency
1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 171 Passive contraction is that which every muscle is co tinually prone to undergo. 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* s.v. *Passive* Term for m tion exerted not by the patient i tself but gently by another pers n. 1893 Y. N. Peters *Natural* 71 The patient is directed to resist th e passive movements practised by the attendant.

3 *Gram* An epithet of Voice in verbs used transitively opposed to Active 3 Applied to that form of, or mode of using, the verb, in which the action denoted by it is treated as an attribute of the thing towards which the action is directed, or, in which the logical object of the action is made the grammatical subject of the assertion
1388 Wyclif *Prol* 57 A participle of a present tens, either preterit, of actif voys, either of passif 1530 Palsgr 252 The verbes actyves, passyves, and anomales. c 1600 A. Hume *Brit. Tongue* (1863) 32 The passive verb adheres to the person of the patient 1698 Fryer *Acc East India* 11 that which betokeneth suffering or a being acted upon, as *Docere*, I am taught 1845 Stoddart in *Encycl Metrop* (1849) I 1 It often becomes necessary to state the object of a verb active or the agent of a verb passive. Hence arises the necessity for two other cases which have been called the accusative and ablative 1864 C. T. Onions *Adv Engl Syntax* § 27 In the Passive Construction of Verbs taking one Object what was the Object in the Active becomes the Subject

4 *Law* Of a title to an estate Under a liability Of an heir or executor Liable for the debts of an estate Also in general sense Of the nature of a liability
1576–7 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 61 In the sasdin Margaret Dundas as relict executrice and her said spous for his interes passive 1683 Stair *Inst* (ed. 2) III vi. 3 The Reason of introducing this passive Title, is in favour of Creditors, that they be not unsatisfied, or shifted by the Heirs of the defunct Creditors 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Debt, Active Debt* are those where of a person is creditor *Passive Debts*, those whereof he is debtor. 1773 Ewing

Instr III viii § 87 That apparent heirs might not upon gratuitous dispositions from their ancestors enjoy their estates without being liable for their debts, the passive title of *præcepture* was introduced by which an heir if he accepts of a grant from his ancestor of any part, however small of that estate to which he would have succeeded as heir, is subjected to the payment of all such debts due by the ancestor as were contracted previously to the grant **1861** W BELL *Dict Law Scot* 615 A passive title by which the heir, without as putting an active title, so by service or confirmation, tacitly and by implication subjects himself to the responsibilities belonging to the character of heir **1875** POSTE *Gaius* III (ed 2) 350 The executor is appointed and instead of willing the active and passive universality of the involvent's estate merely sold the active residue

5 Suffering or receiving something without resistance or opposition, readily yielding or submitting to external force or influence, or the will of another, submissive

Passive obedience, prayer, resistance, righteousness see the substantives.

1626 JACKSON *Creed* VIII xii § 3 All passive obedience doth properly consist in patient suffering such things as are enjoyned by lawfull authority **a 1634** CHAPMAN *Revenge for Honour* Plays 1873 III 311 Your Soft passive nature Will like jet on fire When eyes cast on't extinguish **1691** *New Disc Old Intrigue* in 43 While passive Zealots their Hangmen applaud Their Dictates swallow **1738** FIELDING *Mock Doct* v 1 You know my temper is not over and above passive, and that my arm is extremely active **1858** CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* VI xiii 165 Those are the still and passive, while, rarely clay in the hands of the potter **1873** H ROGERS *Orig Bibles* (1875) 28 The passive virtues—those of patience, humility, meekness, forgiveness

6 Not active, working, or operating, not exerting force or influence upon anything else, quiescent, inactive, inert

1677 NORTON *Ord Ital* v 11 Ashes (665 154 Heate and Cold, be qualities Active Moysture, and Drines be qualities Passive **1694** BACON *Appl Works* 1879 I 436 Iron merely passive, and not active in this action **1704** J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Passive Bodies* Bodies which CAN Water and Earth because either their Parts are at rest or else at least not so rapidly moved as those of Spirit Oil and Salt, and so do serve to stop and retain the more active Parts of the *Active Principles* **1710** LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett, to Mrs Hewet* (1887) I 304 I am passive in their disputes and endeavour to study my Italian in peace **1711** ADDISON *Italy* to June 4/3 Passive loyalty being, under the circumstances, to my mind so great a virtue in a Dutchman as active I ashy in an Englishman

7 In various technical uses related to sense 6

a. *Path* Of an inflammation, congestion, or the like Characterized by sluggish or diminished flow of blood.

1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 129 The change from active to passive or from acute to chronic inflammation is frequently seen in the progress of ophthalmia. **1842** DUNGLISON *Med Lex. Passive* an epithet for diseases, which seem owing to a greater or less diminution of strength; or which are without apparent reaction **1871** W A HAMMOND *Dis Nerv Syst* 41 Passive Cerebral Congestion **1886** *Syd Soc Lex (Hemorrhage)* *Passive*, hæmorrhage occurring with out any increase in the activity of the circulation; also, hæmorrhage occurring with impeded circulation

b *Chem* Not possessing active chemical properties, not readily entering into chemical combination, inert, inactive

1849 *Noad Electricity* (ed 3) 383 A voltaic battery consisting of zinc and passive iron or of active and passive iron **1864** 72 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 430 This effect is evidently due to the formation of a thin coating of oxide The iron thus treated is no longer attacked by strong nitric acid, but may be preserved in it for any length of time without change it is said to be *passive* Iron may be rendered passive by holding it for a few seconds in the flame of a spirit lamp whereby it becomes superficially oxidised.

c *Law* and *Comm* Of a debt, bond, or share On which no interest is paid Of a trust On which the trustees have no duty to perform, nominal *Passive commerce* commerce in which the productions of one country are transported by the people of another, opposed to *active commerce*, in which a country transports as well as produces its own goods. *Passive use* a use in which one person had possession of the estate while another enjoyed the profits arising from it a permissive use.

1827 W HAYES *Conveyancing* (ed 3) 83 The right of the wife of a sole owner of the legal inheritance to be endowed of one third of the land at his death, also gave occasion to passive trusts **1848** WHARTON *Law Lex* s.v. In order to guard against the forfeiture of a legal estate for life passive trusts, by settlement were frequently created **1865** Trusts were and are created in order to prevent dower **1882** BISHOP *Contract Dict, Passive Bonds or Shares*, Bonds or Shares issued by a Government or by a commercial company on which no interest is paid but entitling the holder to some future benefit or claim **1883** 1 LEY *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed. 7) *Passive debt*, a debt upon which by or without agreement no interest is payable

B *sb* [Elliptical uses of the adj]

1 That which is the object of the action of something else, a passive thing, quality, or property Now usually in *pl*

1387–8 I USK *Test Love* I 12 Euery actiue woorcheth on his passiue **1582** R SCOT *Discou Witchcr* XIV vi (1886) 308 The artificiall applieing of the actives and passives of gold and silver **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 44 A due conjunction of actives and passives *a* **1677** HALE *Prim Orig Man* IV v 338 Man by applying Actives to Passives may do things of not unlike a nature; as the acceleration of the growth of Seeds by Mineral Preparations.

2 *Gram* The passive voice; a passive verb

1530 PALSG. Introd 34 Changyng the gendre and nombre of the participle lyke as thoughe they were passyves. **1533** UDALL *Floure* 103 b *Inditus* is one of the verbes that governe a double accusative after them, and of all such verbes their actiue figure requyre the later accusative of both **1659** MILTON *Accidence Wks* (1851) 450 The Passive signifieth what is done to one by another **1735** JOHNSON *Dict* Gram (1765) M 3 The passive is formed by the addition of the participle preterite, to the different tenses of the verb *to be* **1804** O B JOHNSON *Hist Eng Lang* 135 The place of this old inflected passive has been supplied in the Teutonic languages by a compound passive using auxiliaries

3 A pressure, impressibility, or submissive person or creature Now *unusual*

1626 JACKSON *Creed* VIII v § 3 His patience in all His sufferings did farre exceed the patience of dumb creatures, if flambs themselves, of wormes or meaner sensible passives. **1709** RICHARDSON *Corr* (1804) II 213 Poor Passives! not allowed to have wills of their own! **1755** *Idler* III 223 Down goes the passive's finds them, either tired with their walk, or dis intented with the want of variety in the neighbouring fields or lanes.

†**Pa tiveness.** *a Obs rare*⁻¹. [irreg f. PASSIVE *a* + -NESS] Not passive impassive

1662 J DAVIES *Werum in Vodum* Epist, Wert [—were] in him as mvch a passive moodle, He were not God, for God is Powerfull Active

Passively (pæ·sivli), *adv* [f PASSIVE *a* + -LY²] In a passive way or manner **a** In various senses corresponding to those of PASSIVE *a*

1590 SHAKESPEARE *Testamonds* 203 He is intestable, both actively and passively for he may not make a testament nor receive one benethe by a testament **1643** PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* II 5 The whole State and Kingdome may be said to be only passively subject, actively resident Their Princes, in such his violent exorbitant tyrannicall proceedings **1775** JOHNSON *Tax no Sin* 68 Incendiaries that toss brands among a multitude passively conducible. **1837** WHATELY *Hist Infidel Sc* (1867) III 40 Soft iron is only passively magnetic **1864** BOWEN *Logic* I It (the mind) is passively receptive of any impression that a teacher may be able to make upon it **1870** BENNETT & DICKIE *Sachs' Bot* 713 The tissues which are passively distended may be said to be in a state of elastic tension.

b *Gram* In the sense or with the construction of the passive voice, in a manner asserting the undergoing of some action

1530 PALSG 302 All whose signyfycation may serve both actyuely and passively is *insanible*, spite or mete or able to be mete is actyue mete or able to be chaunged **1571** GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxxxvii 3 (Rigna) should be taken passively, and not actively **1685** *Case Double Coronation* 12 Then it must be taken Passively, and thus the Signification of it is this to be Divided

Passiveness (pæ·sivnes). [f PASSIVE *a* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being passive, passivity, in *Grammar* the being in the passive voice

a 1692 J SMITH *Sel Disc* IX 265 Mere body which will be receiving, lack perpetually into its own inert and sluggish passiveness **1875** BARLOW *Adapt Creation* 137 Even in him that is saved the working is of the Grace and not of the Man, and it is his weakness rather than an Act **1798** WILSON *Elem Knowledge* II 1 Deem that their Powers Which of themselves our minds impress That we can feed this mind of ours In a wise passiveness **1852** HT MARTINEAU *Deerbrook* I 38 Such passiveness arose from a constant weak restless sense of opposition. **1868** NICHOLSON *Manual Palæont* (1872) I 41/1 It signifies activity with actives and passiveness with passives, but indeed it always savours, in some degree, of passiveness

Passivity (pæsi·viti) [f I *passive* to PASSIVE + ITY cf F *passivité*, *passiveté* (17th c)]

†1 Capability of suffering, passibility *Obs*

1664 H MORE *Synopsis Trophk* 517 The passivity of that divinity lodged in Christ **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Commun* (1684) 20 As Man his knowledge and will must have some what of Passivity, though not of Pain

2 The quality or condition of being subject to external force, the state of being affected or acted upon by an external cause or agent Also, with *a* and *pl*, an instance of this, a passive quality or affection, *transf* a thing that is merely passive

1659 H MORE *Immort* II viii § 28 **1667** JER TAYLOR *Serm* II 1 God in the creation of matter produced a mass of matter having nothing in it but an obediential capacity and passivity **1702** WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* II (1724) 187 These affections of matter are proofs of its passivity deadness and utter incapacity of becoming cognative **1805** MASSON *Rec Incr Animal* III 184 The animal must be more than a mere passivity or a mere surface **1886** J MARTINEAU *Types Eth Th* I 111 § 8 256 The lability of matter to be shaped, and the lability of the mind to be impressed are equal and correlative terms.

b *Gram* Passive meaning or construction

1871 EARLY *Philol Eng Tongue* § 523 This *of* as the instrument of passivity has given place to *by Ibid* § 525 The prepositions *with* in the fourteenth century was used like the *by* of passivity

3 Submission or tendency to submit to external force or to another's will, submissiveness

1681 H MORE *Exp Dan* V Notes 155 The purity, mildness and passivity of their Spirits. **1849** ROBERTSON *Serm* (ser I n (1866) 33 The soul resigns itself in pure passivity **1872** R ELLIS *Catullus* XXVIII 50 You did apply finger My passivity, fool of me most supinely

4 Want of activity, quiescence, inertness, †inertia.

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 115 The passivity of a potent Army and Party formerly against him. **1740** CHEYNE *Regimen* 321 His Passivity or Inertia cannot be infinit, but lessens as its Density does. **1806** GOOD *Bk Nat* (1834) I 69 Passivity, inertia, or vis inertiæ, is the tendency in a body to persevere in a given state, whether of rest or motion.

b *Chem* Chemical inactivity: see PASSIVE 7b

1866 R M FERGUSON *Electr* (1870) 140 The passivity of iron can be produced in various ways.

Pass-key (pɑ·s,ki) [f PASS *v* or *sb.* + KEY *sb.*] A key (other than the ordinary key) of a door or gate, with which a person can let himself in or out at times when the door or gate is shut *spec* a A key that will open any of a number of locks, a master-key, also *fig*; b a private key to a gate, etc; c a latch key

1827 HOGG *Tales & Sk* (1837) IV 164 I gained the gate; but it was fast locked, the Countess having the pass key **1835** *Court Mag* VI 312 The baron, by means of a pass key, entered the chamber of his son **1846** MRS GORE *Eng Chor* (1850) 56 Deprecation, whether in tone, manner, or phraseology, is an universal pass key **1861** M ARNOLD *Ir & Educ France* 152 The Nancy inspector who went round the schools of that town with me, had a pass key by which he let himself into any one of them when he pleased **1872** H W BEECHER *Lect Preaching* x 184 There is only one pass key that will open every door, and that is the golden key of love **1881** J HAWTHORNE *Fort Fool* I xxxi, If she returned late, she would let herself in with her pass key

Pass-lamb, paschal lamb: see PASCHAL *a*

Passless (pɑ·sles), *a.* [f. PASS *sb* + -LESS] 1 That cannot be passed, impassable *poetic*

1656 COWLEY *Pindar Odes, Plagues Ægypt* XVII, Behold what passless Rocks on either hand I the Prison walls about them stand! **1794** COLERIDGE *Religious Mus* 47 Is this world then a passless mound? **1882** C P SMITH *Vis Bright* I n. 19 Prejudices which formed an almost passless barrier

2 Without a pass or passport (PASS *sb* 4 8)

1900 *Daily News* 1 Jan 3/3 To the discomfort of the pass less and the terror of the suspect.

Passman (pɑ·s,mæn) [f PASS *sb* 4 + MAN.] In some universities A student who reads for and takes a 'pass' degree, opposed to *honour-man*, *class man*

1880 BIRRELL *Pass & Class* 1 6 A place in either Class List will distinguish him from the Pass men **1888** HOLE *Amer Commem* III vi 246 This separation which has grown up in Oxford and Cambridge between pass or poll men and honour men **1894** J C JEAFFRESON *Hk of Age* II 1 36 More scholarship than a mere Oxford pass man was usually possessed.

†**Pa ss-na ster.** *Obs* [f PASS *v* or *sb* + MASTER *sb*]

1 One who has passed as a master = PASSED-MASTER

1599 JAN 1 BARTA *Aspor* (1604) 58 I would haue you reasonably versed in them, but not preassing to bee a pass master in any of them

2 — PAST MASTER 1

1785 W O—N *Three Knocks at Door of Free Masonry* 1 The Pass Master leads the Candidate round the Sun with a line of Cords about his Neck, viz 80 Degrees.

3 An officer of a poor law district having the charge of passing on paupers to their own parish or union

1818 SIR WOOD in *Parl Debates* 1010 There was a penalty of £20 upon the pass master who suffered paupers to escape **1887** RUTTON TURNER *Vagrants & Vagrancy* v 241 The Pass Master for the City of Canterbury

†**Pa ssock** *Obs rare* Also 7 **pessock** [Cf *pess* 'a hassock to kneel on at church' (Forby), also *hassock*.] ? — HASSOCK Cf *Pass sb* 4 2

1680 in Glassock & Ne *Notes & Hy Stortford* (1882) 29 Pd for pass ocks for the church **1692** *Ibid*, Payd for two Pessocks for the Pulpitt and Deske

Passo porto, obs form of PASSPORT, q v

Passover (pɑ·s,ōvəɹ) [f verbal phrase *pass over*, see PASS *v* 67 c]

1 I The name of a Jewish feast, held on the evening of the fourteenth day of the (first) month Nisan, commemorative of the 'passing over' of the houses of the Israelites whose door posts were marked with the blood of a lamb, when the Egyptians were smitten with the death of their first-born Extended to include the seven following days, the whole making the 'days of unleavened bread' (*Exod* xii 8)

1530 TINDALE *Exod* xii 11 And ye shall eate it in haste, for it is the I ordes passeouer **1538** COVERDALE *Exod* xii 43 This is the maner of the keeping of Passeouer **1568** GRAFTON *Chr in Irm* verse 19 IV § 4 (1679) 495/1 Baptism is clearer than Circumcision Lords Supper than Passover **1797** *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XIV 272/1 The modern Jews observe in general the same ceremonies that were practised by their ancestors, in the celebration of the passover **1840** *Penny Cycl* XVII 304 *Passover* also called the feast of unleavened bread

b. *transf*

1726 ADELINE *Pererpon* 236 Thus the Lord's Passover, which we commonly call Easter, was order'd by the Levitical Law to be celebrated every year on a Sunday, otherwise stiled the Lord's Day.

2 *Contextually*. The lamb sacrificed at the Passover, the Paschal lamb b *fig* Applied to Christ, of whom the Paschal lamb was regarded as typical (1 *Cor* v. 7)

1530 TINDALE *Exod* xii 21 Chouse out and take to yoary hou sholde a shepe, and kyll passeouer **1539** BIBLE (Great) 1 *Cor* v 7 For Christ ours passeouer is offered vp for vs **1581** R GOADBY in *Confer* III (1584) X] b, I the Pascall lambe is called the passeouer **a 1680** CHARNOCK *Christ our Passover* Wks (1849) 266 The lamb was called the passover. The sign for the thing signified.

3. *attrib*, as *passover-bread*, *-cake*, *lamb*, *offering*. 1845 BRENTON *Lament* 16 The passover lambs was a sygne, a token, and a remembrauance 1611 BIBLE 2 *Chron* xxxv 7 Iosiah gaue to the people, of the flocke, lambes and kiddes, all for the Passeouer-offerings. 1838 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Passover-bread*, *Passover-cake*, a thin unleavened cake, used among the Jews at the festival of the Passover

II. (pɑːspɔːt).

4. In general senses from the verbal phr *pass over* (P 62 *v.* 67).

4. A passing or going over; a passing from this world to the next, a going over from one religion to another

a 1660 HEYLIN *Laud* (1668) 530 On the Evening before his [Laud's] Passover, the night before the dismal Combate betwixt him and Death 1689 *S. J.* PALES *St Bernard* I 35 When he made his passover, that is when he was conveyed from Judaism to Christianity

5. *Sc* An act of passing over something, or something passed over, in speech or writing, an intentional omission

1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xlv, I wish to Heaven I was mair worthy of the name; but let that be a pass over 1832 GALT *Lawrie T.* I. x (1849) 4 A passage in my history that should not be a passover 1833 *Fraser's Mag* Oct. 396 I could master the tenth chapter of Nehemiah, without making above a dozen passovers

Pass-parole, variant of PASSE PAROLE

Passport (pɑːspɔt), *sb.*[1] forms. 6 passe-, passeporte, (pase-, passeporte), 6–7 passeport, pasporte, (*errou.* pasporte, pastport), 7 pass (on board), 6–8 pasport, 6 (7 pass port, 7–8 pass ort) 8 7 pass-port. [ɴ. F *passe port* (15th c. in Littré) = It. *passaporto*, f *passe*, *passa*, imper of *passer*, *passare* (see PASS) + *port*, *porto*, PORT, seaport]

†1. Authorization to pass from a port or leave a country or to enter or pass through a country. *Letters of passport*, a letter or document giving such authorization, = sense 2 *Obs*

?c1500 *Cov Corp Chr Plays* (E. E. T. S.) 23/670 Youre pase porte for a C deyn Here schall you haue of clere comand, Owre reme to labor any weyis 1521 DE ANDAGNA in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser iii I 267 Send me ye letres of passeport for my said secretaire *c* 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden Soc 36) 256 The sowldiers conveaninge with the Normans for free passport 1565 *Cal Pat* 231 Power to carry theym (cloues) frome theise into other regions, they paye for passporte xvsh fannans the halue 1584 in Tolstoy *1st & 3rd Infant Reg* 8–9 (1852) 266 [He] will procure vs his folkes vote of our countrey without our princelie know ledge or lycence and with ut passport letters. 1606 in *Capt Smith's Works* (Arb.) I. lxxxvii Letters of Passe to return but by passport from the President and Counsel

2 A formal document authorizing a person to pass out of or into a country or state, or to pass through a foreign country, in the latter case orig = safe conduct, and granted usually with defined limitations of destination, time, and purpose, but gradually extended in use, until it now means A document issued by competent authority, granting permission to the person specified in it to travel, and authenticating his right to protection

1526 EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND in *Orig Lett* Ser III 286 Now ther reseth nothing to be don I ut their passporte and redy dispatch from you 1528 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* 257 b Aduertising the King to send vnto him an Herault to fetche a saue conduyte & passport 1551 J. WILSON *Logike* (1567) 43 In time of warre it is euill trauailing without a passeport [1580 passport] 1573–80 BARET *A. P* 172 A Passport or safe conduct to passe 1633 J. STAFFORD *Fac. Bk.* 4 viii (1821) 11 To graunt mee your passeport and Safe-conduct through your Garrisons. 1663 DUGDALE *Compt Audacc* 306 The Lord Leuingston desireth most earnestly to have a passport to pass through England 1665 EVELYN *Diary* 24 Apr. I was commanded to go with him to the Holland Ambassador, where he was to stay for his passport 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Pass port*, a licence, or letter from a prince, or governor, granting liberty and safe conduct to travel, enter, and go out of his territories freely and without molestation. The pass port is, properly, to friends, and the safe-conduct to enemies 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII *304/2 Passport*, a printed permission signed by the secretary of state of the home department of a country which allows a subject of that country to leave it and go abroad When he has obtained this, the bearer must have his passport signed by the minister or agent of the state to which he intends to proceed

Such a document states the name, surname age, and profession of the bearer, and serves as a voucher of his character and nation. The system of passports has become much more rigid and vexatious since the last half century. The only civilised countries in which passports are not required are the British Islands and the United States of North America. 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sci., etc.* s.v. In France and in many continental countries, home passports are necessary for the native traveller 1845 *Boy's Handbk Japan* I. 7 The French, during their intrusive occupation of Spain, introduced the severe machinery of police and passports.

†b. A permit for discharged inmates of a hospital, soldiers, paupers, etc. to proceed to a specified destination, and (often) to ask alms on the way. *Obs.*

1598 *Acts & Ords. Eccles.* I. 1. 2 § 10 No Captain shall give to any of his Soldiers any Licence or Passports to depart from his Service 1882 in *Victoria Anal* (1888) App xvi 308 At their departure [as cured], to geue vnto them a passe porte. *Ibid* 336 [Form of] A passeport to be deliuered to the Poore [to pass them to their place of nativity]. 1904 in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. (1902) XII *454/8* To a poor man having a pasporte to go to the Cytie of Bathe, 1s. 1573 *Nottingham Rec* IV 358, In sodyers having a passport to passe frome Oxford to New Castyll 1598 SPENSER *Ill. Ireland* 196 Ere we farther passe I will devise A passport for us both in fittest wize And by the names of soudiers to protect That now in th ought a civile begging sect 1599 *Pl. Returns Parishes* I 184 Thou might[st betake thyselfe in *forma pauperis* to the base and a passport. 1601 CHAMBERLAIN *Let* (1861) 1 Counterfaits [which] begge under the Passe port of Lord

c *transf* (See quots.)

1696 BROOKHOUSE *Simple Open* 7 These Marks confirm and ratifie their Claims and give them a *Passe-port* to enter into the Millennium which is the promised Land of the Christians 1727 I. AOY M. W. MONTAGU *Let.* 1st ed. 52 Pebi, They are here esteemed to all the money of the lands, for which, in return, they give them formal passports, signed and sealed for hearen 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 59 (Newfoundland) The press produces a ticket, signed by the bish op and another clergy man as the deceased s passport to h even 1839 *J. D. CLARKE Tour Assam* 36/1 This is but all y. ll ers requisite to call the pa sport of time in books of travels, that we believe no soul can go to Heaven without it it is a thing more than a declaration, or certificate concerning the death of the deceased

3 *Natal* A document granted to a neutral merchant vessel, esp in time of war, by a power at peace with the state to which it belongs, authorizing it to proceed without molestation in certain waters, a sea-letter

1581 A. DIGGES in Hakluyt's *Voy* (1589) 183 Our captaines passport and the gift of 100 chekins diuers regarded all 1642 *Old & Declar Lords & C.* 200 Y. Other Vessell not hauing such Passe, then a Passport as I once from the Commissioners of the Admiralty 1708 NELSON 25 Oct in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) III 158 § 10 will grant Passports for Vessels belonging to Inhabitants of Spain to send to Sea 1838 *Emycl Brit* (ed 7) XVII 112 *Passport* is also a paper granted by any state to navigate some part of the sea, without hindrance or molestation. 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk*

4. A licence to import or export dutiable goods without paying the usual duties, or contraband goods on payment of the duties

1715 *Lords' MS.* No. 5344 2 The Pass port granted to the Prussian Minister for se ding from this Country 14225 Cannon Balls. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Pass port* A licence granted for the importation or exportation of merchandizes, &c. without paying the duties of *ex gat* or *ing* 1816 [see PASSAVANT *sb.*] 1838 *Penny Cycl* XVII 304/2 [Merchandise] is sometimes shipped and declared under a transire, or passport

5. *fig.* **a.** An authorization or permission to pass or go anywhere, †a dismissal (*obs*)

15 in *Rel. Ind.* I 750 Kepe hym as longe as he cum hyre And at hys ende hys passport geve 1579 SPENSER *Shep. Cal.* Sept. 239 Loue like Calender must haue a passe porte 1586 COUNT PEMBROKE *Ps.* cxxxiii. 4 With out his praise No mights, no dues Shall passport haue to go 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. iv. 368 Let me have your good will and a passport 1631 AUSTEN *Fast Fasting* 11, Give me free passport hereafter to cease as I am so I shall 1837 SIR W. HAMILTON *Reid's Works* I. 111 Even if the reviewers served as a passport for the poem to America 1878 BOS. SMITH *Carthage* 49 The Phœnicians came to Britain by the Mediterranean, as the Romans only where trade was its own passport and its own security

b That which gives the right or privilege of entry into some society, state, or sphere of action; a warrant of admission

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 22 Neyther Phylosphie nor Historie (wrapher couche) haue entred into the gates of poeuler iudgments, if they had not taken a great passport of Poetry 1598 DALYELL *Darker Superst* 70 His passport is his innocence and grace 1715 SOUTH *Serm* (1727) IV. viii. 339 Without a Passport from the Judgment it Religion will neuer gain a full and free Admittance into the Affections 1826 DISRAELI *Ixn Grey* I. vii In England personal distinction is the only pa port to the society of great men 1841 *Punch Pebbles* (1881) 22 Neyther Phylosphie nor Historiographer couche haue entred into the gates of popular judgments, if they had not taken a great passport of Poetry 1898 PAYNE *Poets & Problems* 82 His Pass port is his innocence and grace 1715 SOUTH *Serm* (1727) IV. viii. 339 Without a Passport from the Judgment it Religion will neuer gain a full and free Admittance into the Affections 1826 DISRAELI *Ixn Grey* I. vii In England personal distinction is the only pa port to the society of great men 1841 *Punch Pebbles* (1881) 22 Neyther Phylosphie nor Historiographer couche haue entred into the gates of popular judgments, if they had not taken a great passport of Poetry 1598 DALYELL *Darker Superst* 70 His passport

Life Sanderson 53 This Relation of my past thoughts
1781 COWPER *Truth* 256 While danger passed is turned to present joy
1820 KEATS *In a dream night of December* iii, But were there ever any Writhed not at passed joy?
A. 13 *Cursor M* 12149 Noght allan be time past [*Mss* *paste*] Bot elles bu lang þi life sal last 1450 (*tr. Higd*) viii Shakes. *Son.* 30 To perfit's present, past, and future sight
1783 T. WASHINGTON in *Ann. Botany* I. 7 iv. 81, (The chief) in times paste was by the Emperours of Rome honoured
1611 SHAKES. *Wint. T.* III. ii. 34 My past life Hath been as continent as chaste, as true As I am now unhappy
1663 WYNDE *Duchess Malfi* iii. ii. Past sorrows let us mildly lament. Present, ne'er complain
1708 COWPER *Truth* 401 Indiscretion is a venial crime
1875 JOWETT *Plato* III 266 A narration of events either past, present or to come

3 Gone by immediately before the present time, just passed Often strengthened by LAST, q. v. (B 2 b)

a Following words expressing a space of time, and indicating a date removed by this space Passed away gone by, bygone, agone ago
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6716 If his lauerd knen [be xl] kene or horn Þre dais passed *wit* [*mss* and] þar be fern [1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B Prol. 189 I herde ny3 sexe sexyn is sethene zere ypassed Pere [etc.]] 1393 *Ibid. C.* XXII. 268 Ar ich tolde be with tonge a lyte[l] while passed 1444 *Rolls Parl.* V. 117 2 As thay used to lyve hem a xx or xxx yere past 1572 J. JONES *Bathes of Bath* 1. 2 More then two thousande yeares passed 1653 WALTON *Lown Serm.* 25 *Ad Pop.* Died, Above twenty years last past 1711 SHADWELL *Epsom Wells* Prologue, Which, at your own proper cost and Arsnick Lecture 1679 WATSON *Body of Div.* (1692) 356 For these fifty years past 1747 *Hem. Nutrebean Ord.* I. 370 Some time past 1790 *Bystander* 253 Some numbers past in which an account of this publication that [etc.] 1830 D'ISRAELI *Hist. Eng.* II. 125 According to a plan prescribed a hundred or more years past

b with *for* = during the space just gone by
1732 BERKELEY *Alciphron* v. § 1. For several months past I have enjoyed such liberty 1738 *Gentl. Mag.* (1739) II. 164 He has been for a year and a half last past in Italy. 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* X. 212 Dyser than it has been for some years past 1894 (S. MOORE *Esther Waters* 179 Esther admitted that she had for some time past neglected her religion

c Following a date of month or week = preceding this, last *of* LAST 3 b
1411 *Rolls of Pa.* III. 650/1 The Saterday neghst after the feast of Seint Michael last passed c 1475 *Partenay* 6182 The tewesday pas-ed Alwne prentisont The yere Athousan I Our hundred & seuyn score & fyfteen last passed 1581 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. 36 The fifth of Aprill the yeere last past. 1626 C. POTTER tr. *Sarpi's Hist. Quæstis.* 37 In the Moneth of May last past

d *ellipt* Of the past month, last month, *ultimo* 1721 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5833/2 Our Letters of the Thirty first past bring an Account 1752 WARBURTON in *Lett. to Hurd* (1809) 93 I have yours of the 28th past to a knowledge. 1766 CHESTERF. *Lett.* (1774) IV. 246, I received yesterday your letter of the 30th past

e *generally* Of time or order That has just passed, bygone, foregoing, preceding (Usually preceding its sb.)
c 1460 *Mirour Saluacionn* 4213 The passid Chapitle shewed vs the last examynacionne 1588 PARKE tr. *Mend. de Hist. China* 176 Of whom were made mention in the Chapter past. 1665 BOYLE *Q. cas Reft., Disc. Occ. Med* iv. 9, If you should imagine that in the passed discourse I have [etc.] 1829 *Blackw. Mag.* XXV. 241 On the past day Adelfrid had departed into Deira 1902 *Hesitin Cas.* 24 Feb 12/1 Famous for the religious history of the past century

4 *Of* relating to bygone time, in *Grammar*, Expressing past action or state, preterite as in *past tense*, *past participle*
Past imperfect see IMPERFECT A 5 and B *Past perfect* = PLUPERFECT *Past tenses* applied to the aorist imperfect, perfect or preterite, and pluperfect
1530 PALSGR. Introd 32 The three generall distinctions of tyme, present, parfytly past an I to come 1680 A. HUME *Brit. Tongue* (1850) 31 Your past affection of the verb noating the differences of tyme and is either present past or to cumm Tyme passing before quhile we cal imperfective past I was writing or did write 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst. Relig.* (1782) II. 113 There is nothing past or future in his ideas. 1813 *Examiner* 11 Apr 230 2 Mine, alas! has long ago been all of it in the past tense. 1824 BYRON *Juan* XIII. xl, The past tense The dreary *I sinned* of all things human
1899 *Pitman Cyc.* XIII. 314/1 The past imperfect and aorist tenses of the Greek verb 1880 *Academy* 30 Nov. 343 The form scripsen, the traditional past perfect was now called "present perfect"; scripseram was called past perfect

5 In the usage of various grammarians Having served one's term of office Cf PAST-MASTER

B *sb* [elliptical uses of A]
1. *The past* The time that has gone by, all time before the present, bygone times or days collectively, past time
1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. iii. 30 She speakes no more Of past true love, but saith it's power To looken backe
c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* CXXIII, Not wondering at the present and the past 1732 POPE *Ess. Man* II. 52 Then see how little the remaining sum Which serv'd the past and must the times to come. 1832 TENNYSON *Love thou thy Land* 2 Love thou thy land with love far brought From out the storied Past, and used Within the Present 1877 SHELLEY *Chorasc* vii (1896) 201 Men of a comparatively remote past

b That which was done or happened in the past
1665 G THOMSON (*title*) Lotmotomia or the Past Anatomized 1811 W. R. SPENCER *Poems* 7 Oh Mother! past is past! tis o'er 1892 WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 18 No repentance on earth can undo the past.

2 A past life, career, or history, a stage that one has passed through, *esp* in pregnant sense, a past life over which a veil is drawn.
1836 J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Serm* (1837) III. xxii. 366 Is it never maintained, that a Christian Minister is off his past?
1855 TRENCH *Eng. Past & Pr.* I (1870) 6 Why we should occupy ourselves with the past of our language. 1876 OUIDA *Bimbi Love* 86 In real truth a woman is easier to manage who has had a past 1892 R. KIPLING *in Century.* Aug. July 28 The Lords of Life and Death would never allow Charlie Mears to speak with full knowledge of his past.

3 *Gram* (*elliptl*) = *Past tense* see A 4.
1763 BLAIR *Rhet* (1812) II. ix. 189 An aorist or indefinite past 1845 STOCQUELER in *Fraser's Magazine* (1847) I. 57/2 The present imperfect implies something of the past, and some thing of the future

C. *attrl* and *Comb* from A), as **past profits** *a*, concerning past profits, **past time** *a*, belonging to a bygone time, ancient, antique, old fashioned
1889 HENRY *Tower in Phaeton* 89 These past time inns how they delight the eye of the nineteenth century traveller
1899 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Mar. 6 : There will be no valuation or past profits statement.

Past (past) *prep* and *adv* Also 4 **ipassed**, 4 6 **passed**, **passit** [The prepositional use appears to have arisen out of the perfect tenses of PASS v., formed with *be* instead of *have* in the statement of resultant condition (see prec.), *be* was colloquially used with the verb. was transitive, as in the following examples
c 1300 *St Christoph* 52111 *Ich* P (1862) 61 Þo he ich one passed was he to urinde ase ich þo clene 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 59 Whanne þey were passed þe Rede See, þey come to a lond 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 1 568 I am old passed I am all prestye play 1600 ABP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 273 Ionas was passed the pikes, and now entering into the country where [etc.]

In these we can substitute for *passed, passed, or past* the prep *beyond* (as expressing the result of passing), whence it was natural to treat *past* as = 'beyond' in other contexts]

A *prep* 1 Beyond in time (as the result of passing) after, beyond the age for or time of
c 1300 *Cursor M.* 14190 (C. U.) Þe child *sal* [*Gött.* *shall*] er we passed be pane [*Fairf.* We] are past tyme childe to weldel. c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T.* 176 The day is short and it is passed prime 1393 *Langtoft* I. 8 It was passed 8 of ile clokke the space of 2 degrees 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 345 Noon of them hyde pissede oon passed xxx yere 1450 *Merlin* 248 Ich wolde goo wel hastyng *Ihit* [*Add. A*] disease Past the worst 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 119 When it was halfe an houre past the sext in Fez. 1670 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 519/3 Children not yet come to and old men past helpi g of themselves. 1709 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) II. 309 After he was past the Age of one hundred years 1760 H. BROOKE *Fool of Quality* (1859) III. 68 This horse is quite passed mark of mouth 1884 *Truth* 28 May 833/2 Dancing was kept up till past two. *Mod.* The time is half past three.

2 Beyond in space *Past* sometimes follows Cf LAST *ppl a.* 3 c
1676 *Phil. Trans.* No. 115/1 A high gray Gelding five years old past 1720 *Hist New Voyage* 1. 1 Gelding five years old past 1720 *Hist New Voyage* 1. 1 A high gray

The Soule is such a precious thing. As cost the price of past price deerest blood. 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II ii 29 Will you with Counters summe The past proportion of his infinite? 1624 Wotton *Psal I vertues Royall* 1237 Immortall Beauties of past humane Soules. 1631 Chapman *Caesar & Pompey* Plays 1873 III. 143 I be forct to helpe my Country, when it forces me To this past-helping pickle 1787 B Patterson *Another Irvine* I. 332 Enable me to rejoice the past hoping heart 1876 Barker *Marsh Secrets* xiii 124 The past feelingness of a miserable despair

b In various nonce-wds (adjs.), as *past-prime, past-the-middle-age*, **past-due**, overdue; **past gone**, bygone, former, late; **past meridian** (*fig.*), past one's prime, elderly; **past ordinar** *v.*, extraordinary, exceptional, uncommon, 'by ordinar'.

1598 *Harpsfield's Hist* XI. 1158/1, I wrote out the 'past due subscription bill 1784 R Hack *Barham Downs* I 199 When you reflect upon your 'past gone occupation 1858 G Meredith *Odes Fr Hist* 14 Like marriage of the 'past meridian dame For some bright summer day 1833 Galt *Entail* I. 1. A man of 'past-ordinar sense 1846 *Landis* xli, the Doctor is a man of past ordinary talent 1883 J Greenwood *Odd People in Odd Places* xxiv 204 these 'past-prime belles of the garden 1894 [J Hewlett] *Parsons & W* x, A 'past the middle age gentleman

Pastaque, var Pastèque *Obs.*, water melon

Pastall, obs form of Pastel 1.

† Pastance. *Obs* Also 6 pastaunce. [ppl a phonetic repr. of F. *paste tempts* (in 15–16th c. also *pastatempts*, *pastastens*, Godef.), *f. paste* vb imper. (Passe-) + *tempts* time. It *passatempo*

For the final *-ce*, cf 'Tenne in early use also *tence*. See also Passe tempis and Pastimy]

Recreation, = Pastime *sb* 1

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* 1 409 Quhat gudlie pastance? and quhat mesteralie? 1513 Skelton *P Sparrow* 1015 I so have blaun in remembrance Her goodly dalyaunce, And her goodly pastaunce. 1548 Hall VIII *f. 1 stance viith gu the compasse* 1. For my pastaunce, hunting & dawnce wyth it is sett! *Ibid* ii, Youthe must haue sum dalliance Of good or yll, sum pastance 1598 Yong *Diana* 1. 1, They haue no kind of pastaunce What, you think not to excuse 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* II xii iii 298 His fine ballad Pastime with good company, rush[s] among the better known!

Pastay, obs form of Pasty *sb.*

Paste (pēst), *sb.*[1] Also 4 **past**, 5–6 **past**, 6 **payt**(e, 6 7 **paist** [a Of *paste* (13th c in Littré), mod F. *pâte* = Pr, Sp, It *pasta* —Com Romanic *pasta* (instanced in I in a medical sense 'a small square piece of a medical preparation', Marc Empir *c* 400), generally supposed to be ad. Gr *πάστη*, also pl *παστα*, *παστα* barley porridge, sb. use of *παστος* sprinkled]

1. *Cookery* Flour kneaded with water or milk and kneaded, dough, *esp* (now only) with addition of butter, lard, suet, or the like, as used in making pastry, etc.

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. xix 290 Panne wolde I be prest, paste [*v. r.* past, paast] make, And lusseine and lusse aboute bred and dyshke. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 294 The leven of the bred, Which sourreth all the past 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 45 Make pyes of past, and leuere pan coffyns will be same past. 1506 *Pilgr Lyef* (W de W 1531) 39b, Mixtynge water with floure, & werkynge it in to paste. 1580 N T (Rhem.) *Luke* v 36 A little leauen corrupteth the whole paste 1605 Shaks. *Lear* II iv 124 Cry to it Nunckle, as the Cockney did to the Eeles, when she put em i th Paste alue. 1796 Mrs. Rafald *Frug Housekpr* (1797) 244 To make crisp Paste for Tarts. 1888 Mrs. Beeton *Bk Honsch Managem* § 1676 Common Paste for Family Use ¼ lb. of flour, ¼ lb. of butter, and more than ½ pint of water

b Name for various sweet confections of doughy consistence. † *Paste royal*, a confection of sugar and spices see quot 1676.

1589–90 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 596 In iij Coffins de pastrall *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Archæol* (1770) 455 A half pounde of past roaste 1591 in *Lyfe Bk* (1902) I 449 Preserues, iellies marmelats, pasts comfits, of all sorts. 1653 W I *True Gentlem. Delight* 53 To make Paste royal in Sauces. Take Sugar four ounces, very finely beaten and searced, and put into it an ounce of Cinnamon and Ginger, and of Musk and so beat it into paste, with a little Gum Dragon 1660 *Stat Irel.* (1765) II 461, Past of Jean, the pound 7*s* 6*d* 1706 Morse *Amer Geog* II 633 Making marmalades and perfumed pastes, which exceed those of Genoa 1853 Soyer *Pantroph* 283 Dubbers were thin sheets of paste composed of flour and honey 1898 Saturday *Rev Dict Trade* s.v., The term paste is applied to the inspissated juice of liquorice, and some other vegetables.

c. Applied to compositions of this consistence (usually sweet) used as baits in angling.

1653 Walton *Angler* viii. 169 The Carp bites either at wormes or at Paste. *Ibid* 170 As for Pastes, there are almost as many sorts as there are Medicines for the Toothach 1901 (title) The Complete Fisher ... Being a Clear Way of Taking all Sorts of Fresh-Water Fish with the Worm, Fly, Paste, and other Baits. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 5 Oct. 9/3 Salmon-roe is his favourite and usual lure, and with this bait—the 'paste' he calls it—he works sad havoc.

d. A relish made of some fish or crustacean cooked, pounded, and seasoned; as *anchovy-paste, shrimp-paste*.

1857 Kitchiner *Cook's Oracle* (1823) 320 [Receipt for making] Anchovy Paste or le Beurre d'Anchois. 1876 *Guide to Worcester* Advt., A stock of anchovies and anchovy paste. 1895 Hassall *Food & its Adulterat.* 505 One of the samples of bloater paste was adulterated with starch or flour. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 28 Aug 3/6 The pots were first made for the shrimpers of Pagwell Bay—to contain the shrimp-paste prepared there.

2. A mixture of flour and water (sometimes strengthened with starch) boiled together, used as a cement for sticking paper and other substances.

1530 Palsgr 250/2 Paast or glewe, *cole* 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 303 The common past that wee vse made with the finest flour of wheat. 1702 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 46 Small bits of Paper sticking with some of the Past with wch I was then fixed 1881 *Printers' Trades Journ* No 29 47 Brush paste, not gum, lightly over the back.

† **b** = Lambeboard 2 *Obs*

1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* (Colophon) The same bounde in paste or in boordes. 1580 in *Cmon Inf Cov of H & M* (Camden) 59 A schoochon of armes wrought on paste

3 *gen* Any composition or mixture containing just enough moisture to render it soft and plastic 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* 1. 1. 1.

Pasteboard (pēˑstbōˑəd) *sb* (*a*) [f PASTE *v.* + BOARD *sb.*] (I and II are really of distinct formation.)]

I **+1** A substitute for a thin wooden board made by pasting sheets of paper together, *esp.* a board of a book, so made (cf BOARD *sb.* 4). *Obs.*

1568 ? (Mar.) *A Com. Paper Conscs. Abps.* etc. (Ff. 1) He . . . le . . . letter . . . paste bookes or elles pe. . . 1612 *Sir T. Overbury's Wife* (1614) 66 The superficiall . . . of life is both . . . th . . . ments . . . p . . . per bordes . . . paste bookes. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. vii. 1 Some . . . thick . . . stuff . . . a Pasteboard. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 2) II. 728 Upon a dry fresh piece of pasteboard . . . and covering it with fine blotting paper let it remain on the press [etc.]

2 As a material. A stiff firm substance made by pasting together, compressing and rolling three or more sheets of paper.

These sheets . . . are of outsides and 'middles' in the . . . ity of pasteboard. The middle is of a . . . mon quality and generally of a greyish colour. *Cardboard* is pasteboard . . . de . . . open . . . paper . . . a . . . d of the same quality and colour . . . the subject . . . a . . . board . . . ing highly finished form . . . made with . . . ch paste is called *ivory card*. The name paste board is . . . metimes improperly given to *pasteboard* made . . . by pasting . . . but of . . . pressed paper pulp.

1562 *Lit. in Rel. Ant.* (1773) II. 118 (Camden) 59 Item iij . . . greate sch . . . se boons wrought with metall on payste boorde. 1606 [see HAM *sb.*] *Sophister* (1613) 94 Take of the . . . fairest and smoothest . . . pasteboard you can get. 1793 BEDDOES *Math. Text.* 21 A model of each triangle . . . cut out in pasteboard. 1858 LAYARD *Nineveh.* II. 282 *Ibid. Appendix* 18 A council reflecting shade the best material for which is paper or . . . pasteboard.

b *fig.* As the type of something flimsy, unsubstantial or counterfeit. cf. *to cry pasteboard*.

1820 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) I. 270 D. sings in the world of pasteboard. 1838 EMERSON *Addr. Cambridge Mass. Works.* (Bohn) II. 253 The new . . . ship to the goddess of Reason . . . is . . . pasteboard . . . of filligree and cotton, to . . . morrow in . . . redness and . . . murder.

3 *slang.* A visiting card. **a** A playing card. **b** A railway ticket. **c** A railway ticket.

a. 1837 T. HOOK *Jack Brag*, They lodge their pasteboard and away they go. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxxvi. We shall only have to leave our pasteboards. Arthur . . . He loved the word pasteboards having heard it from some of the . . . ge . . . as youth of the . . . lality about town. . . . d as a modern phrase . . . ated to . . . n . . . ter days. 1880 WINTER *Mrs. Bob* (1890) 70 The unutterable fag of playing calls and leaving pasteboards.

b. 1859 THACKERAY *Virginians* xv. Three honours . . . their hand . . . nd some good court cards . . . hour after hour . . . delight fully spent over the pasteboard. 1896 PARJE *N. Letters of Y. Traveller* 37 . . . If . . . rest with the pasteboard . . . I am shuffle . . . em any way I want.

c. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 11 Nov. 5/2 Season tickets . . . keep . . . they . . . travel . . . ediately with . . . ut producing the . . . pasteboard.

II **4** *Cookery* (Usually with hyphen.) A board on which paste or dough is rolled out for making pastry etc. (Cf BOARD *sb.* 2.)

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* 1 *Paste-board*, a wooden board . . . which dough is . . . lled out for pastry. 1888 MRS. BEETON *Bk. Household Management* I. 1674 Make the paste using a very little pasteboard and . . . rolling it . . . R. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 1/1 The . . . droppe . . . ter . . . h . . . in the . . . paste board.

5 The board used by a paper hanger in cutting and pasting wall paper.

1901 *Y. Rev. Bk. Comp. & Build. Horse Hanlon* 41 The lengths of paper should be laid . . . n the pasteboard supported by the trestles.

B *attrib* (or as *adj.*) Made of pasteboard.

1599 B. JONSON *Cynth. Revels* v. i. 86 (Rolfe) 1. 163 As if we practised in a paste board case. 1641 MILT. *Reformation* II. Wks. (1851) 42 To blow them down like a past bord House built of Court Cards. 1668 WOOD *Life* Mar. (O. H. S.) II. 131 Bound with a past board cover and vellum over it. 1707 M. MITCHELL *Hush* (1721) I. 299 Put them into a Paste Board Box. 1885 J. A. JEROME *On the Stage* xii. 105 The paste . . . ne was still running out. Mat played a demon with a pasteboard head.

b *fig.* Unsubstantial, unreal, counterfeit sham. 1699 LORD A. *Vegador Carthon* a pasteboard Lord a Lord of Cards. 1764 CHURCHILL *Prophecy* 253 The pasteboard triumph and the cavalcade. 1898 WYNDHAM *Poems Shakesp.* lix. The alarums and excursions of these paste board hostilities.

C *Comb.*, as *pasteboard cutter, maker, pasteboard like looking* adjs. **pasteboard wasp** a species of wasp which makes a nest resembling pasteboard (cf. *paper wasp*).

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1656/1 **Pasteboard-cutter** for grooving and cutting pasteboards and strips employed for making boxes. 1886 CASSELL'S *Fam. Techn.* I. 38 Nor are the wooden shutters such 'Pasteboard like things as are . . . put on the . . . and . . . Houses. 1889 F. M. ENGLAND *Dict. Farriery* 195 The Agency was a large 'pasteboard looking house. 1889–96 AUBREY *Brees Cavendish* (1898) I. 155 His wife sold this incomparable collection to the 'past board makers for wast paper. 1864 S. WOOD *Homes without Hands* XIV. (1868) 59 The nest of the 'Pasteboard Wasp (*Chartergus ? sulcinus*).

Hence **Pa steboardy** *a* (*nonce wd.*)

1878 S. *Gilmers Mag.* XV. 574/2 The construction is of the thinnest most pasteboardy kind.

Pastee, var. PATTYPEE *Obs.*, water melon.

Pastee, obs. form of PASTY *sb.*

Paste-egg, corrupt of *pasch egg* see PASCH *sb.* 3.

Pastel [1] (pēˑstel) Also 6 -sell [a. F. *pastel* (1510 in Hatz Darm.), a Pr. *pastel*, It. *pastello* woad to dye blew with' (Florio), dim. from *pasta* paste; 'the name having been applied first to the colouring matter obtained by reducing to a paste the twigs of the plant, then to the plant itself' (Hatz Darm.).

Of had *pastel* in the senses 'paste plaster cake etc.'

The plant Woad, *Isatis tinctoria*, also, the blue dye obtained from it.

1598 FLO. *Diodorus* I. xlvi. 66 This herbe is called in English Wood or Pastel and in French *Cuesde* or *Pastel* in Spanish al . . . *Pastel* in Italian *Guado*. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5) *Pastel*, or otherwise called Woad. It is of great use among the Dyers. 1783 JUSTAMOND tr. *Raynal's Hist. E. & W. I.* 23 Indigo when mixed with pastel, rendered the colour more lasting. 1858 J. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 582 Thus prepared pastel has a yellow or greenish yellow colour.

b *Comb.* **Pastel vat** see quots.

1838 J. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 380 To prepare the pastel vat 4 parts of indigo, 60 parts of pastel 2 parts of madder & 14 parts of . . . ash are employed. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1656/1 *Pastel-vat*, wood. It gives its name to the vat in which pastel is . . . ed. . . . ed. The *pastel vat* is . . .

Pastel [2] (pēˑstel) Also 7 9 ll, (9 *erron.* elle). [a. F. *pastel* (1676 in Hatz Darm.), ad. It. *pastello*: see PASTEL.]

1 A kind of dry paint made by grinding pigments and compounding them with gum water, used as a crayon or for making crayons. *In pastel*, drawn with pastels. cf CRAYON *sb.* 1 *b*.

1662 EVELYN *Chalcogr.* 1. Misc. Writ. (1805) 314 Rubbing in the shades with pastills and dry compositions. 1688 R. HOLME *Arm. univ.* III. 144/2 Pastils are . . . ns of Plaister or Clay . . . drawn withal. 1696 in PHILLIPS (ed. 5). 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Pastel or Pastil*, a sort of paste made of several colours ground up with gum water and entered or separately in order to make crayons to paint with on paper or pasteboard. 1735 *Art of Design* 29 To make the crayons themselves, are call'd pastils. 1859 CULLICK & HUNT *Paint* 326 Colour and crayons for pastels are made in the manner of water colour with a colourless . . . 1866 [see ELIOT *F. Holt*]. Portraits in pastel of peculiarly skinned babies with hair powder.

2 A drawing in pastel, also, the art of drawing with pastels.

1855 HALLIWELL *Nevcomen* I. xiii. What awfully bad pastels there were on the walls! 1880 HAMERTON *Graphic Arts* 111 . . . ways to the effect of pastel is that the colours when on the paper are in a state of dry powder most of which is slightly adherent. 1884 *Century Mag.* XXIX. 205 It is a . . . que . . . among artists whether pastel should be called a process of drawing or of painting. 1893 F. ADAMS *New Forest* 154 . . . two charming portraits . . . two pastels standing in . . . ll. 1894 [see PASTELLIST].

b *transf.* to a kind of literary sketch.

1893 *Critic* (U. S.) 22 Apr. 249/1 The French pastels really a little study (without a very definite beginning or end) of a trifling topic which lacks completeness and needs little more than a very moderate space.

3 Applied to certain soft tints of dress material usually *attrib.*

1884 *Daily News* 21 Oct. 7/7 The soft wrath like tints are . . . w in fashion again. The modern name for them is pastels . . . for these soft half-faded tones bear the same relation to . . . colours as . . . ds do to oil paintings. 1888 4 Nov. 7/6 Pastel blue or pink hydrangeas. . . . r pastel green. 1889 *Illustrated Mag. Art* 4 May 3/2 A . . . gown in . . . s . . . le blue . . . ll pink. 1900 *Ibid.* 8 Mar. 3/1 Pastel tones are . . . ll . . . ut . . . s in both silks and woollens.

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pastel painter, picture, pastel like* adj. (See also 3.)

1884 *Century Mag.* XXIX. 205 The pastel painters of to-day. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Oct. 1/1 His leisure hours . . . s very decorative and pastel like. 1900 *Illustrator* 10 Feb. 3/1 The colours of the pastel box.

Hence **Pa stellee** *n.* (*nonce wd.*) [after *pamphleteer*], a writer of literary pastels (2 b), **Pa stelling**, the production of pastel pictures.

1893 *Critic* (U. S.) 22 Apr. 249/1 Mr. Harrison S. Morris who has given us . . . another . . . pastel burlesque of the . . . pastel adds a few pungent sentences upon it. He calls it Ollendorfian and the pasteleteer the seeker after odd . . . ministrels. 1894 *Daily Chron.* 3 Dec. 3/1 Artistic Ghost moves in higher circles than those of pavement pastelling.

+Pastela de. *Obs.* Also **pystelade, pete lade** [app. repr. an OF. **pastellade*, deriv. of *pastel*, paste, etc.] *pastelade* a dish see PASTEL 1.] A dish in old cookery.

c 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 50 Spaulde de Motoun . . . Capoun Rostyd . . . Pastelade. *Ibid.* 62 Pystelade chaud . . . Pystelade fryyd . . . Pastelade fryyd.

Pastelar. -ler(e, variants of PASTELER.

Pastellist, pastelist (pæˑstēlist) [f PASTEL [2] + -IST in mod. F. *pastelliste*.] An artist who works with pastels or coloured crayons.

1881 *Times* 9 Feb. 4/1 Mr. Whistler succeeds in combining something of the brilliancy and purity of the pastellist with the general effect of the oil and water colour painter. 1886 *Academy* 3 Nov. 294/2 Mr. Machard who may be . . . nounced the Rembrandt of French pastellists. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 18 July 6/1 The Shah has become quite a pavement favourite. The open air pastellist has taken . . . ng and . . . roaring trade in the last novelty.

Pastemaker. see PASTE *sb.* 8, PASTY *sb.* c.

Pastemps, var. PASSE TEMPS *Obs.* = PASTIME *sb.*

‖ Pasteque. *Obs.* Also 6–7 pateque, 7 pastique, -aique, 9 pasteque [a. F. *pastèque* (pastq'k), +*pateque* (1512 in Hatz Darm., 1610–79, Pyrard de Laval in Yule) = Pg *patera*, Sp *albudera*, *badea*, ad. Arab. بطيخ *al battikha*, vulgar form of *-battikha*, cf. Heb. אבטיח *abattiakh*, Syr. ܐܒܛܝܚܐ *paṭṭikh* (Numbers xi. 5).] The Water-melon.

1585 WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xviii. 21 They grow good Melons Raues and pateques. 1600 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 184 A little kernell like that of a Pastique or Pumpion. 1609 J. DAVIS *Immortal. Treat.* (1614) 11 So There are also *Patteques*, or Water Melons in abundance. 1666 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* 132 The Pastaique is a Fruit very much resembling a Citrul but not quite so big. There are two sorts of it one red and the other white. 1826 [J. R. BEST] 4 *Yrs. Prince* 331 Melons and pasteques, or water melons.

Paster (pēˑstəɹ) [f. PASTE *v.* + ER[1].]

1 One who pastes. see PASTE *v.*

1737 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* II. 86 Three Painters for fixing on the said Labels at 3*d* per *ann.* each. 1886 *Ann. Arch. Camb. Univ. Lythe's Statutes* The wages of R. . . , Senior Paster were raised from 38*s* to 4*l*. a week.

2 = 3. (See quot. 1888.)

1888 BOYCE *Amer. Cannon.* II. iii. lxvi. 404 Small slips of paper gummed at the back, . . . are called pasters or stickers, because the independent voter pastes them over the name or names he objects to on the ticket when he is about to place in the box. 1889 *Cassell's Dict. Cookery* 19 Sept. Persons may paste slips over names provided the names so substituted by pasters are printed or written in red ink.

Paster, obs. form of PASTURE.

+Pa sterer. *Obs.* Also 6 **paistrer, pasterer** [f. *pasterne*, PASTRY + ER[1] cf. *fripperer*.] A pastry cook, confectioner.

1552 HUTTOET *Pasterer, cornegrat* 1586 J. B. * Esr Pleasaunt Inv. Armes* (1586) 193 Solempne cauuell Alexander the Great to refuse those Cookes and Pastrers which Asia Queenne Tharin sent vnto him. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* v. xx. 709 The flower of meale . . . whereof the Pasterers vse to make the paste, doe make wafes. 1660 HEXHAM *Teut. Dict.* A pasterer *pasteleur ou pasties, pastissier pasticcio*.

Pastern (pæˑstəɹn), *sb.* Forms **4** pastron, 5 pastren, **7** pasterne, 6 pasto(u)rne, tour, 6–7 pasterne, 8 pastorn, 6 pastern. [ME. *pastron* = Of. *pasturon* (1430 in Palsgr.), mod. F. *patu*ron, deriv. of OF. *pasture* used in sense 2, also a shackle or cord with which a horse is tethered by the pastern joint (mod. Norman dial. *pâture* clog, shackle), held by French etymologists to be the same word as OF. *pasture*, *pasture* PASTURE, transferred first to the tether of a horse at pasture, and then to the joint. Cf. It. *pastora*, *pastoia* (Florio), a shackle for a horse, also a pastern, part of a horse's foot (Baretti), *pasturare* pasture.]

+1 A shackle fixed on the foot of a horse or other beast at pasture, or of an unruly horse to confine his movements, a tether, a hobble. *Obs.*

c 1343 *Durham Rec. Rolls* (Surtees) 543 In halq' capitis in pastron de pastro iv[s] [etc.] 1347 *Will* 545 In iij par. de Pastrones novis. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Arte Poesie* III. xvi. (Arb.) 218 Flying Collier a paire of Pasternes and a Cranell. 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* II. ix. 104 [Some] will put a verie strong pasterne vpon one of the horses hinder feete then passing the other end of the same pasterne vnder the contrarie fring it againe to the middle pommell. *Ibid.* III. lxxxiii. 78 Shackle gall as any sore got by wearing pasternes shackles or other fetters. 1611 COTGR. *Estoupe* Shackles fetters or pasternes for vnruble or vnbroken horses. a 1625 FLETCHER *Chances* I. iv. Ye found an easie foale that let you get in [a child]. Sh. had better have worne pasternes. 1884 *Encycl. Brit. Eng. Dict.* (ed. 7) *Pastorn* a pastern a shackle for a horse.

2 That part of a horse's foot between the fetlock and the hoof, corresponding in extent to the two pastern bones.

1530 PALSGR. 252/b Pastron of an horse *pasturon*. Pastren *pasturon*. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* ccxxx. 477 The blode of them that were slayn ran in the stretes to the horse pastures. 1636 MASSINGER *Unnat. Comb.* III. iii. Wks. (Rtldg.) 177/2 He trends weak in his pasterns. 1796 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1864) II. 18 The . . . pastern . . . is . . . analogous to the pastern. 1843 LEVER *Horse* xvii. (1878) 43 A strong hackney, whose flat rib and short pastern showed his old Irish breeding.

b The corresponding part in other quadrupeds, also *transf.* the human ankle.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 260 There are also Aices much like vnto hartes with longe legges without any bowinge of theyr knee or pasternes. a 1625 FLETCHER *Noble Gent.* II. iii. Let me see your leg—she treads but low in the pasterns. a 1700 DRYDEN *Wife of Bath's T.* 52 So straight she walk'd, and on her pastern high. 1845 YOUATT *Dog* I. 33 The low placing of the pastern.

3 = Pastern bone (see 4 *b*).

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Pastern* (*Inhuit*) the ankle or huckle bone of a Beasts foot. 1890 BLAINE *Encycl. Rur. Sports* (1870) § 633 The lesser pastern or coronary bone receives the great pastern below.

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pastern artery*, **pastern-deep** *adv.*, so deep as to cover the pasterns, **pastern-joint**, the joint or articulation between the cannon-bone and the great pastern-bone.

1808 *Jour. Con.* No. 1749/4 A black Gelding . . . standeth crippled with his pastern joynts. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 451 There is a dryness of the hoof, throbbing of the pastern arteries. 1865 MISS BRADDON *Trail. Hurstmonceux* II. vi. 139 Pools of water through which the wretched animals floundered pastern-deep.

b **Pastern-bone**, each of the two bones (*upper* or *great*, and *lower* or *small p.*) between the

cannon-bone and the coffin bone, being the first and second phalanges of the foot of a horse

1661 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 351 The Once hath that which somewhat resembles a pasterne bone 1706 POPE *Odyss* XX 367 Where to the pastern-bone The well horn'd foot indissolubly join'd. 1855 HOLDEN *Hum Osteol* 170 The three joints of this finger answer to those called great pastern bone, 'little pastern bone, and coffin bone in the horse

Pastern, *v* **Pa stearn** *v* see quot, **Pa sterned** *a* [ED 2], furnished with or having pasterns in para synthetic compounds, as *short, thick pasterned*

1598 FLORIO *Pastolare*, to tether to clog to shackle to pastern, to gine 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I L (1668) 8 short pastern'd, strong jointed 1898 MISS YONGE *Founded on Paper* xxi, Poor broken kneed, thick pasterned Jack (an old horse)

Pastery, obs form of PASTRY

† Pa steth. *Obs* Also pastyth, pastheth· [perh. an alteration of OF *pasté* mod F *pâté*, PASTY of *bounteth stanteth*, etc] = PASTY *sb*

c 1425 Eve in *Wr-Wülcker* 650/25 *Hec pastillus* pastyth 1483 *Cath Angl* 271/1 A Pasteth *pastellus*

Pasteur (pastor) *v* [From the name of the French scientist Louis Pasteur (1822–95)] *trans* = PASTEURIZE 1

1890 *Chambers' Ency* I X 683 This effect of time may be imitated by art—by Pasteuring the wine

Pasteurian (pastō rĭăn), *a* [See prec, and -IAN] Of or belonging to Pasteur

1888 *Scott Lancet* 2 8 The most recent extension of the Pasteurian system 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* VII 138 Protective inoculations prepared on the Pasteurian system of attenuation

Pasteurism (pa stœrĭz m) [f the surname *Pasteur* (see above) + -ISM] A method of treatment, devised by Pasteur for preventing or curing certain diseases, esp hydrophobia, by successive inoculations with attenuated virus gradually increasing in amount

1889 J H CLARKE (*title*) Physiological Fallacies. The Millennium of Pasteurism 1894 CANON WILBERFORCE in *Westm. Gaz* 26 Feb 2/1 I do not believe in Pasteurism. On the contrary, I think it is the greatest delusion of the age

Pasteurize (pa stœrəiz), *v* [f as prec + -IZE] 1. *trans* To sterilize by Pasteur's method, to prevent or arrest fermentation in (milk, wine, etc.) by exposure to a high temperature so as to destroy contained microbes or germs.

1881 *Pharmaceut Jrn* 3 Oct 358 Beer previously pasteurized—and exposed to direct sunlight. At the end of three weeks the non pasteurized beer commenced to lose its clearness; but the pasteurized sample remained quite bright. 1896 *19th Cent* Sept 458 Cream should be pasteurised before being sent out from the dairy

2 To treat by the method of PASTEURISM

1886- [implied in PASTEURIZATION see below]

Hence **Pa steurised** *ppl a*, **Pasteurian tion,** the action or process of Pasteurizing (in sense 1 or 2), **Pa steurizer,** an apparatus for Pasteurizing milk.

1886 *Times* 21 Oct 4/6 Hydrophobia mortality fluctuates widely What value then for or against Pasteurization can attach to the returns of a single year? 1889 *Westm Gaz* 30 Sept 1/3 The Pasteurisation of beer has become a phrase. 1897 *Melbourne Argus* 2 Mar 6/7 The pasteuriser is a circular tank of tin into which the milk is received.

Pastey(e, obs. form of PASTY *sb*

† Pastiado (pastia·do). [It. *pasticcio* 'any manner of pastie or pye' (Florio), in med L *pasticcium*, deriv. of Com. Romanic *pasta* PASTE.] A medley of various ingredients, a hotchpotch, farrago, jumble, *spec* a. An opera, cantata, or other composition, made up of various pieces from different authors or sources, a pot pourri, b. A picture or design made up of fragments pieced together or copied with modifications from an original, or in professed imitation of the style of another artist, also, the style of such a picture, etc

[1706 *Art of Paint* (1744) 67 Those pictures that are neither originals nor copies which the Italians call *Pasticcios* because as the several parts that season a pasty are reduc'd to one taste so counterfeits that compose a *pastic* tend only to effect one truth] 1732 H WALPOLE *Lett to Mann* 1 Nov Our operas begin to-morrow with a pasticcio full of most of my favourite songs. 1763 R. CUMBERLAND *Natural Son* I 2, 7 What a pasticcio of gauzes, pins and ribbons go to compound the multifarious thing a well dress'd woman 1787 P BACKFORD *Lett Italy* (1805) I 7 My Letters will be a *pasticcio* a mere hotch potch 1880 W S ROCKSTRO in *Grove Dict Music* II 668 *Pasticcio* A species of Lyric Drama, composed of Airs Duets and other movements, selected from different Operas and grouped together in such a manner as to provide a mixed audience with the greatest possible number of favourite Airs in succession. 1895 *Nation* (N Y) 12 May 350/2 His pastiches; or remembrances, rather of Rossetti's fairly delightful

† Pastiche (pastē ʃ) [f ad It *pasticcio* see prec] = prec

1876 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball* Ser II 139 (*title*) Pasiphe 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 24 Nov 396/2 Mr Burns Jones is not accused of plagiarism, but of *pastiche* which is a very different thing. 1899 E GOSSE *Life Donne* I 62 It was left to his [Donne's] Caroline disciples to introduce a trick of pastiche, an alloy of literary pastness. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Nov 3/1 It is an extraordinarily clever and unabashed lightning-pastiche of Sir Thomas Lawrence.

Pastil, pastille (pastil, pastĭl), *sb.* Also 7 pastel, 7–8 pastill, 8 pastel, 8–9 pastile

[a F *pastille* (1161 in Hatz Darm.), ad L *pastillus*, *-um* a little loaf or roll of bread, a round lozenge, a troche, esp an aromatic lozenge a word of dim form of which the primitive is uncertain, but which in Romanic was app associated with *pasta* PASTE, cf It *pastello* 'little pasties, pastelets, chewets' (Florio 1611), Sp *pastillas* 'kindes of mixtures or pastes for to per fume withal' (Minsheu 1599)]

1 A small roll of aromatic paste prepared to be burnt as a perfume, now esp as a fumigator, deodorizer, or disinfectant.

[1626 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* IV iv To know how to make Pastilles of the Dutchesse of Feargies Compting] 1658 tr *Porta's Nat Magic* VI II 179 Artificers call those pellets which are made of the salts and the forenamed powders and water Pastils. 1690 SHADWELL *Am Hyget* III I as get some Pastools and stiffen my Whiskers 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Pastills* are Odoriferous Tablets or Troches made up of Perfumes or Odorous Bodies with Mucilage of Gum Tragacanth. 1715 tr *C tesse D Aunoy's Wks* 422 Certain Spanish Pastils spread a fragrant Odour round the Room 1833 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* I 19 Burning pastilles before a statue of Jupiter 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 792 Pastilles of benzoic acid or of the chloride of ammonium also of service.

2 A kind of sugared confection of a rounded flat shape (often medicated), a troche, lozenge

a 1648 DR BY *Closet Open.* (1677) 104 Put into the sack some ambergrease or ambered sugar of Pastils. *a* 1691 BOYLE *Heart* (1696) 205 Divers pastils or lozenges which he was wont to carry in his pockets. 1706 PHILLIPS s v Amot g Confectioners, Pastils are a kind of perfum'd Sugar paste of several sorts as Apricot Pastils Cinnamon Pastils Orange flower Pastils etc 1888 F ANSTEY *Black Poodle* etc *Nay or Prince* 47 Rows f glass jars, contain g pastilles and jujubes of every colour shape, and flavour

3 = PASTEL 2 1, q v

4 A paper tube containing the composition in which, when ignited, causes a pinwheel or similar firework to rotate In recent Dicts

5 *attrib* and *Comb* [*attrib* from 2]

1599 T HEYWOOD *Jew of Venice Dram* I IX 95 His pastile burning dragons. 1835 WILLIS *Pencillings* II xlv 58 Incense wood for my pastille lamp. 1893 MISS F S SHEPPARD *Ch Archbishops* 1 The incense pastille box. 1894 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl *Pastille Paper* paper prepared with an odoriferous composition.

Hence **Pastill, pastille** *v trans*, to fumigate with pastille.

1846 in WORCESTER (citing *Q Rev*)

† Pastil licate, *v Obs rare*—° [f L. **pastillicare*, inferred from *pastillicans* of globular shape] (See quot) Hence † **Pastillica tion**

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* [**pastillicate* (*pastillo* a to make in form of little round Balls, to mumster Pills 1658 J HILLIER, *Pastillication* a making any thing into the form of a pill or round ball.

Pastime (pa stəim) *sb* Forms 5 pase tyme, 5–6 passe tyme, 6 passe tyme (past-tyme, pastetime, past-time), 6–7 passe time 7 pas time, 7–9 pass time, 5– pastime (5 6 passetyme, passetime, pastyme) [f PASS *v* + TIME in sense 1, tr F *passe temps* see PATIANCE Sense 2 may be an independent formation]

1 *gen* That which serves to pass the time agreeably, recreation, diversion, entertainment, amusement, sport, occas. † occupation (*obs*) (No *pl*)

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xii 43 The fayr pase-tyme that they take there 1490— *Virtas Pate* (W de W 1495 L B 104 b/1 [Hey] make her euery daye in maner of passe tyme. 1526 TINDALE *Heb* XIII 9 Which have not profited them that have had their pastyme in them 1579 *Nottingham Rec* VI 299 Sundrie persons playing at bulles 1655 QUARLES *Ambl* I x (1718) 41 Brave pastime, readers, to consume that day Which without pastime flies too swift away 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 8 Huge Leviathans take their Pastime as in an Ocean 1870 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (ed. 2) I App 746 On the road seemingly by way of pastime he killed a Duck.

b With *a* and *pl* A specific form of diversion or amusement, a recreation, a sport, a game

c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xxiii. 76 Tournoyng and behourdyng were passe tyme. 1532 BERN SHAW *Yr Hysbonde* f 105a The elder people vsed haukynge huntynge for a past-tyme. 1586 ROWBOTHAM *Pleyne Chemin's* 113 The same reasons doe hold in Dice and all vnlawfull pastimes, as cards or deceit. 1636 MILTON *Comus* 121 The Wood Nymphs deckt with Daisies trim Their merry wakes and pastimes keep. 1750 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) I III 204 He could not go to bowls or any other pastime. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* I 1 The sports and pastimes of the inhabitants.

† 2. A passing or elapsing of time, a space of time, an interval between two points of time *Obs*

1504 *Test Cicron* VII 645 In which passetyme the kynge sent vnto the forenamed John and hym by many meanys instansnyd to leue the company of the lordys. *Ibid* 666 In the which passe(t)yme dyed innumerable people in the sayd cytie. 1580 RASTELL (*title*) The pastyme of people The Cronycles of dyuers realmys and most specyally of the realme of England *Ibid.* (1811) 161 In this passetyme [*c e* during this campaign] dyed Geffrey Plantagenet [1875 PARISH *Sussex Gloss*, *Passtime*, time passed]

3 *attrib*, as *pastime-ground*, *-reading*, *student* 1854 LYTTON *Lost Bar* III iv, The stranger of the pastime ground was before her 1900 *Daily Chron* 29 Jan. 7/2 No sensible person in search of pastime reading will waste time and attention upon the ponderous problem novels.

Pa stime, *v* Now *rare* [f prec sb]

† 1 *intr* To pass one's time pleasantly to take one's pleasure to divert, entertain, or amuse one self, to play *Obs*

1523 *JX Drunkardes* title p Storyes ryght pleasante and frutefull for all parsones for to pastyme with 1548 ALTHER *Hooghcars* (Arb) 25 They pastyme in their prelacies with galaus te ge tkin en 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 77 The Catt useth to play at me ar play with the Mouse ere she deuou r h hir 1592 KY *Sol Perc* I 1 6 When did Perseda past re in the streetes But her Erastus ouer eied her sporte?

† **b** *trans* To divert amuse *Obs*

1577 HANMER *Ans Jew Hist* (1663) 160 He being linked with 2 Malefactors to pastime as I spoke the pe ple 1579 J MOSS *Cal n s Ser Lim* 324/1 Then must they get to play & pastime them selves.

2 *trans nonce use*) To make a diversion of, to amuse oneself with to find amusement in

a 1880 J A ALEXANDER *Comp of Jesus* IV 50 The man who pastimes Christ and His religion who allows the Church a place among his sources of amusement may imagine that he really respects religion

Hence † **Pa stiming** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also † **Pa stimer,** one given up to pastimes one engaged in sport

1573 tr BARET *Alv* P 179 Past ming or sporting, *rebaticment* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong* 84 *Esbatement* pastim ing 1606 BIRCH *Alex Barnvill* 14 In all cases pestrul prowes and pastyming exploits 1608 SIR J HAYWARD *Negot Ant* (1626) 382 Some idle pastimers did diuerte themselues with huntinge mallards in a ponde.

† **Pastina oesus,** *a Obs rare* [f L *pastina* a parsnip + -EOUS] Of the nature of or akin to the parsnip

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp*, 246 Its root is carnous of pastinaceous sapour

Pastinaoine (pæstinəsin) *Chem* [f L *pastinaca* parsnip + -INE 5] The name given by Wittstein to a volatile alkaloid distilled from the seeds of the parsnip, also found in the root of the broad leaved water parsnip *Sium latifolium*

1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 357 1881 *Ibid* 3rd Suppl 1907

† **Pa stinate,** *ppl a Obs* [ad L. *pastinat us* pp pple of *pastinare* to dig see PASTINE v] Of land Dug prepared for planting

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 50 This mon ek al thy soyles past(y)nate With wynes wold be filde *Ibid* IX 177 Now melon seed in sette In places ywel ywrought

So † **Pa stinate** *trans*, to dig loosen by digging, † **Pa stinated** *ppl a*, dug, delved, † **Pastina tion** [ad I *pastinatio n em*], digging

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 130 In thi pastinated lond. 1613 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 760 To Delve Pastination 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* [*Past nate* to delve or dig in a garden 1708 KERSEY *Pastination* (in *Husbandry*) the opening & breaking fine and laying loose of earth in order to be planted 1721 in BAILEY 1745 tr *Columella's Husb* III xvi The past nated ground is proper for planting when it is a little moist

† **Pa stine,** *sl Obs rare* [ad L. *pastinum* a two pronged dibble, the digging and trenching of ground, also *pl* ground so prepared Palladius 4th c.] Ground prepared for planting by digging and trenching

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 429 This mone in places tem porate olue In pastine or in tables I rynkes sette *Ibid* XII 86 Now ther is hoot The peches boon in pastyne is to sette

† **Pa stine,** *v Obs rare* [ad L *pastin are* to prepare ground (for planting) by digging and trenching (Lliny, Columella)] *trans* To dig and trench (ground) for planting etc b To plant in prepared soil Hence † **Pa stining** *vbl sb*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 172 Lete delue hit deepe Thre foote or mo] in wise of pastyninge Ibid I 83 may no bil sik moy stour kepe. *Ibid* II 77 With dicke or forgh to pastyne hit no drede is. *Ibid* III 551 Passeppes seed or plaunte fast Ye have Pastined Sepe ye sette as it moste are

Pastiness (pē stinės) [f PASTY *a* + -NESS] asty quality, condition or consistence

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 783 Insnailed with the bind ing pastinesse and tenacious glewish substance of the Web. 1894 J SCOTT *Autumn in Appenines* 16 Where the pastiness of the condition of intermediate pastiness. 1897 *Echo* 4 Oct 6 Their diamonds were conspicuous by their paucity.

Pasting (pē stiŋ), *vbl sb* [f PASTE *v* + -ING 1] The action of the verb PASTE

1. Sticking or fastening with paste Also *attrib*

1596 *Lestry Bks* (Surtees) 271 For making a new borde and pasting on of the table of Conyanguinitie and Affinitie set up in the Schole house 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* XII 63 Allow more than 3 diameters for the pasti g 1871 G MACDONALD *Wisdom Cumb* I xii 47 There I carried on my pasting operations. 1882 GARFIELD in SHARD *Duel Needlework Pasting Lace* a narrow k d of Coach Lace used to conceal rows of tacks 1883 *Goode's Weekly Times* 14 Sept 5/2 A patent paper pasting machine

2 The process of reducing to a paste

1884 WATT *Soap making* v 42 Well prepared soft soda is employed to produce the pasting in the first operation

3. *slang* A beating, a basting

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 415 He gave me a regular pasting

Pastique, var PASTEQUE *Obs* waster melon

Pastnar, var PATERNER *Obs*, pastry-cook

† Pa stle *Obs rare* [corrupt, or altered form of *pestour*, PASTERN (Cf PESTLE)] = PASTERN

1858 Elyot *Antiquitie c* the pastle bone in a beast 1612 Cotgr. *Clappoonne c* the huckle pastle or posterne bone of a beast

†**Pastler.** *Obs* Forms 4–5 **pastele**(r, 5 **pastlere**, iller, 5 **pastlar**, **pastelar**, **pastiler** 6–7 **pastler** [ME and AF *pastelier* = OF *pastelher*, *pastilier* (Godef.), Sp. *pastelero* 'a man that maketh pies or pastics (Minsheu 1599), in med L *pastil(l)arius*] OF *pastel* little pie pasty

OF *pastel* was cog. nate with Sp *pastel* 'a little pie made of s. all meat (Minsheu) It. *pastello* in pl *pastelli* -egli 'a little pasties or pastie t oakes turtes pyes (Florio) All —L. *pastillus* (see Pastel Pastil) but in sense asso ciated with Com. Roma ic *pasti* paste]

A maker of pastry, a pastry cook a baker

1390–1 *Earl De by's Exp.* (Camd) 64 Pro xiiij shepbull for ne frumenti empte de Hankyn Pdeyn pastelere pro diuersis pastellerus in domo suo facts. 1420 *Liber Albus* (1860) I Pasteler 1446 I vie. *De Cust l ige* 544 Charyte gan neyhen ner And wolde be come a pasteler Of hit at flour to make hire bred. c1440 *Promp Parv* 386 Pastlere *pastillarius* 1530 Palsgr 252/2 Pastler that baketh *pastitier* 1552 Huloet Pastler or maker of fyne past *dulciarius* 1598 Florio *Pasticciere* (1611) B Cookes or Pastelars for the more part in Thames streete 1657 Howell *Lond* 307 Which Cooks (or Pastlers) were admitted to be a Company

Past-master, past master (pɑ̃st,mɑ̃ stəɹ)

1 One who has filled the office of 'master' in a guild, civic company, freemasons' lodge, club, etc

1761 *Key to Free Masons* (1763) 5 (*Hist*) Past Master, with the Sun and Compasses, and a String of Cords. 1785 *Laws Soc R pal Arch Masons* 15 That the three Prin cipals and all Past masters be called *most excellent*. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Past master* one who has been master f a civic company or has filled the chair of freemason's lodge *Lad master's Journal*, a freemason who oears distinction or decoration worn by one who has filled the master's chair 1874 *Fraser's Mag* 245 Past master of the Alpine Club

2 One who is thoroughly proficient or has ripe experience in any subject or sphere of action, a thorough master' (of a subject) Const *in of*

App, this use has arisen partly in allusion to the efficiency which results fro n having passed through such an office as that of master of a freemasons lodge, etc sometimes it alludes to the efficiency resulting from having passed the necessary training or acquired the necessary skill as 'master' in any art, science or occupation] see also Passed master.

1868 (implied in Past mistress). 1877 Besant & Rice *Son of Vulc* I. xiv 149 Dr Grimalkin Master Right Worshipful Grand *Frère Cenabule* in every kind of vice. 1882 H. C. Merivale *Fausit of B* I 42 He was a past master in the art 1890 *Spectator* 13 Sept 334 A past master of electioneering tactics. 1892 E. Reeves *Homeward Bound* 26 They are past masters in extras at some of the large t hotels. 1894 Lo Woolley *Life Marlborough* II 1 vii 217 Marlborough was a Past Master in fluency of speech

Pa st-mi stress. [After prec] A woman well skilled in some accomplishment or study

1868 Miss Braddon *Dead Sea Fr* (1870 Tauchn.) II vi. 90 The lovely proprietress was a past mistress in the art. 1892 *Athenæum* 23 July 129/1 Her portrayal of Grimalkin in his fiercer mood proves her a past mistress of cat character

Pa stness. *rare—1* [Past *ppl a* + -ness] The state or condition of being past.

1829 Jas Mill *Hum Mind* (1869) II 119 To our con clusion that Time is the equivalent of Pastness, Present ness, and Futurness something it may be objected, that the word Time is applicable to all three cases 1873 Whitney *Orient Stud.* 260 He will thus at a blow reduce to a state of irretrievable pastness, a host of philosophical systems

Pastophor (pæ stŏfəɹ), ‖ **pastophorus** (pæstŏ fŏrəs) *Archæol* [a. F *pastophore*, ad L. *pastophorus*, pl *phori*, a Gr *παστοφόρος* f *παστός* a shrine, + *-φορος* carrying More usually in L form] One of the order of priests who carried shrines of the gods in procession, as frequently represented in Egyptian art.

1858 Phillips *Pastophories* (Greek) the most honourable order of Priests among the Egyptians. 1706 — (ed Kersey), *Pastophori* certain Priests whose Business it was, at solemn Festivals, to carry the Shrine of the Deity 1753–97 (see below). 1892 in *De La Saussaye's Hist Sc Relig* I. 437 Singers pastophores and others.

So ‖ **Pastopho rium** [L, a. Gr *παστοφόριον* or *παστοφορεῖον*], the apartment of the pastophori in the temples of the gods, applied to a similar division of the Temple at Jerusalem (LXX, Jer xlii 4) Hence, Each of the two apartments one on each side of the chancel in ancient churches, retained in the Greek Church

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Pastophor a* in antiquity the apartments near the temples where the *pastophori* were lodged 1797 *Encyc Brit* (ed 3) IV 6/1 The cells or apartments near the temples, where the pastophori lived were called *pastophoræ*. 1830 Yeowell *Anc Brit Ch* xii (1847) 133 It has an outbuilding which accords with the descriptions of the ancient pastophory.

Pastor (pɑ stəɹ), *sb.* Forms 4–7 **pastour**, 6 **oure**, ure 6 **pastor** [ME and AF *pastour*, = OF *pastor*, *pastur* (12th c in Littré), ad. L. *pastŏr-em* shepherd, lit 'feeder, giver of pasture', agent n from *pasc ĕre* to feed, give pasture to. In 16th c. the ending was changed to *-or* after L.]

1 A herdsman or shepherd Now *unusual*

1362 Langl. *P Pl A* xi 300 Pore peple as plouzmen and pastours of beeus. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Asop* III. 1, Of the pastour or herdman 1506 Fitz-Geffrey *Sir F Drake* (1881) 19 Above the pitch of pastors rurall reede 1609 Bible (Douay) *Exod* xxiv *comm* Pastors do lawfully eate of the milke of their flock 1774 Pennant *Tour Scot* in 1772 109 Flocks of sheep, attended by little pastors 1883 A. H Keane *Ethnology Pref Anthrop Inst* XV 229 Of these nomad pastors there are two classes 1 Those who always stay with their herds. 2. Those who migrate to the coast

2 A shepherd of souls, one who has the spiritual oversight over a company or body of Christians, as bishop, priest, minister, etc, *spec.* the minister in charge of a church or congregation, with particular reference to the spiritual care of his 'flock.'

1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xv 488 Pat wiltow3 is name to be pastours and preche *c*1450 Holland *Howlat* 80 Fayne wald I wyte Quha is fader of all fosle pastour and pape 1548 (*title*) *Acts Councils Catech* To submitte my selfe to all my gouernours teachers spirituall pastours and masters *Ibid Ord Preests* To be the messengers, the watchemen the Pastours, and the stewardes of the Lorde to teache to premonnishe, to feede and prouyde for the Lordes family 1552 N I (Genev) *Apb iv* 11 He gaue some to be Apostles, some Prophetes *translator versetoot* shepherds] and teachers 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* viii. 90 Robert Schau quha pastour was of the parochoune of Minto 1627 *Cotin's Collect Perem Introd Prayer Number* iii *note* 356 No rule and governe the hearts and minds of thy seruants, the Bishops and Pastors of thy flocke 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* I iv Wks. (1851) 129 Wherein is the office of a Priest excellent above that of a Pastor? 1780 *Private Correspond Chas III* I 233 Bishops who have its own pastor 1833 Ht Martineau *Three Ages* II 56 A young Presbyterian clergyman the beloved pastor of a large congregation 1898 R W Dale *Fellow Pastor* viii. 224 Most of you are to be pastors of churches, not mis sionaries or evangelists

3 One who exercises protecting care or guidance over a number of people

*c*1400 tr *Secreta Secret Cons Yerdeh* 94 Kynge 3it be Pastour of Barouns. *a*1529 Skelton *Ik I have bookes Wks* 1843 I 305 Romulus and Remus were pastours, for they enabled them to the crie 1611 Bible *Acts* xx 28 *Luke* xi 32 § A Moses or a David pastors of their people. 1775 Ash *Dict* 612 His people a pastor, 'tis percive fell. 1897 *Daily News* 8 July 4/1 Two good Unionists told against the r pastors a d masters on the Trades Board

4. *Ornith* A genus of starlings (Temminck, 1815) of which the species *Pastor roseus* (see Ousel 2 b) is an occasional visitor to the British islands.

1835 Selby *Illustr Brit Ornith.* I 94 The Rose-coloured Pastor, Pastor roseus 1872 Coues *Key N. Amer Birds* 267 Swainson *Nat Hist Birds* II 100 In the genus Pastor the bill is compressed. 1894 R. B. Sharpe *Handbk Brit Birds* I 26 In addition to his br illiant plumage, the Pastor has an enormous crest.

5 'A small tropical fish (*Nomeus Gronovii*) that lives among the tentacles of the hydrozoan *Physalia* or Portuguese man of war, hence called Portuguese man-of-war fish' (Webster *Suppl* 1902)

6 *Comb. pastor like* adj

1642 Milton *Reform* II Wks. (1851) 68 The Pastorlike and Apostolick imitation of meeke and u l rdly Discipline. 1670 — *Hist Eng* III. 98 To the ignorance and scandal of this pastorlike profession. 1851 I Taylor *Wesley* (1852) 240 The less skillful, or the less pastor hearted, minister

Hence **Pa storess**, a female pastor, **Pa storship**, the functions or dignity of a pastor, **Pa storize** *v trans*, to provide with a pastor or pastors, **Pa storless** *a*, lacking a pastor; **Pa storling**, a feeble or incompetent pastor

1807 *Amer Missionary* (N Y) Mar 75 The industrial training is now under the direction of the 'pastoress, Mrs H. 1892 *Times* 15 July The political bawlings of the dissenting 'pastorhood 1888 *Guardian* 5 July 933/3 Difficulties in maintaining small scattered bodies 1871 Kirk *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1721 III 30 'Pastorless the Flock remain'd 1644 R. Hall tr *Bp Hall's Noah's Dove* 1 Neglect 'pastorlings which have more need to their owne hides, than to the soules of their people.

Pastor (pɑ stəɹ), *v* [f prec sb *cf to herd, to shepherd*]

†**1** *trans.* To take care of (beasts), to shepherd 1587 Goldingham *Worth Wales* (1876) 97 Nor heard of Israel, to pastor and to feede.

2 To take charge of (a spiritual flock) as pastor

1872 J Ross *Ministry of Reconcil* 47 When any church is pastored by a minister as sole work 1884 *Regions Beyond* Mar, The flock which he lovingly pastored.

Hence **Pa storing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1643 Altesbury *Serm* 5 But I repaire, for the Catholike Semile, to the Pastoring where the Lambes nigelex are 1894 *Kingdom* (Minneapolis) 20 Apr Having given half his life to pastoring and preaching

Pastor, obs form of Pasture.

‖ **Pasto ra** *Obs* [It, Sp *pastŕa*, in OF *pastore* shepherdess, fem of *pastore*, *pastor*] A shepherdess

1582 Stephen *Quix* II iv (1620) 82 She that goes vp and downe those plaines and hils among vs in the habite of a *Pastora*. 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 354 The Princesse of Rhodes was like a Pilgrime, of Lemnos like a Pastora.

Pastorable, variant of Pasturable.

Pastorage (pɑ stŏrēj) *rare* [See Age.] †**1.** The function of a pastor, spiritual oversight or guidance. *Obs rare—1*

1626 Petty *Taxes* 19 *Tracts* etc. (1769) 2 A third branch of the public charge is that of the pastorage of men s souls.

2 A pastor's house, a parsonage or manse.

1889 B Harte *Carquinez Woods* II. 39 The pastorage', as it was called, [was] built of brick. 1897 *Y* Warung *Takes Old Regime* 296 The Protestant chaplain in the pastorage

Pastoral (pɑstōrăl), *a* and *sb* Also 7 *erron* **pastural** [ad. L *pastōrāl-is*, f *pastōr-em* see Pastor *sb* and -al Cf F *pastoral*, in 12–13th c *pasturel*, Sp *pastoral*, It *pastorale*] **A.** *adj*

1 1. Of or pertaining to shepherds or their occupation, of the nature of a shepherd, relating to, or occupied in, the cure of flocks or herds

1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 299 Tubal exercised firste musike to alleuiate the tediousnes pastoralle [L *tedium pastorale*] 1549 *Compl Scot* vi. 43 Pastoral and rustical occupatione 1600 Holland *Livy* IX xxxvi 340 They were clad in pastoral weeds like herdsmans 1634 Milton *Comus* 345 Or sound of pastoral reed with oaten stops 1704 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* vi Fruits, cream, and all the pastoral luxury his cottage afforded 1821 *Blackwood's Edinb Mag* II 613 Inhabited by pastoral tribes who live in tents 1849 H Stephens *Bk of Farm* (ed 2) I. 532/1 Pastoral farms, devoted to sheep 1859 Cornwallis *New Il vid* I 108 The Grove of Pan, a pastoral station and twenty five miles from Melbourne.

2 Of land or country Used for pasture Hence of scenery or its features Having the simplicity or natural charm associated with such country

1790 Cowper *Mother's Pict* 53 Once we call'd the past ral house our own 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* I Its pastoral landscapes of Cumberland and Westmore 1814 Wordsw *Excursion* I *visited* vi The grace of forest charms decayed And pastoral melancholy 1849 Grote *Greece* II xxiv III 564 Epirus is essentially a pastoral country 1870 Jenkinson *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 42 The scenery round Ennthwaite Water is purely pastoral

3 Of literature, music, or works of art Portraying the life of shepherds or of the country expressed in pastorals.

1582 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 43 In it then the Pastorall Poem which is misliked? 1642 Milton *Ch Gov* II Introd. Wks (1847) 43/2 The scripture also affords us an allegorical drama in the Song of Solomon. 1751 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) III 52 Pretty pastoral music. 1779–81 Johnson *L P Phillips* Wks IV 193 He published a contested Pastoral Poetry into their own language and all nations of Europe filled volumes with Thyrsis and Damon and Thestylis and Phillis. 1800 Kirwan *Min Mod Geol* V 198 Pastoral consisting usually of simple landscape, with figures, cattle, and domestic buildings 1895 C H Herford *Shewan's Sketch Ger Lit* Introd 27 Dramatic poetry, dialogue and lyric satire and epigram, had all invested themselves in pastoral disguise May there were examples even of the pastoral sermon and the pastoral novel.

II. 4. Of or pertaining to a pastor or shepherd of souls; having relation to the spiritual care or guidance of a 'flock' or body of Christians.

Pastoral epistles a collective name given to the epistles of Paul to Timothy and Titus which deal largely with the work of a pastor *Pastoral staff* = Crozier 3

1526 Tindale *Prevelaun* in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1017/1 By the duty of our pastorall office. 1548–9 (*title*) *2nd Com Prayer* Cert. Notes Ministr Things, His pastorall staffe in his hande. 1607 *Statutes in Stud Wakefield Cranm Sch* (1892) 63 Not called to pastorall charge. 1844 Gurney in R. Baillie *Contrib. Self Convict* 75 Some private forme of pastorall collation with their flock. 1876 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxii III 184 The pastoral labours and virtues of Constantinople. 1878 Arnold in Stanley *Life* (1845) II 20 I am engaged upon the three Pastoral Epistles. 1898 J Purchas *Direct. Anglic.* 18 The pastoral staff in form somewhat resembles a shepherd a crook

B. *sb* (Elliptical uses of the adj)

1 †**1.** A person of pastoral occupation, a shepherd or herdsman. *Obs rare—1*

1607 *Barley Breake* (1877) 5 Old Elpin with his sweete and lously May Would oft prepare (as Pastorals vse to doe) To tune their shepherds.

†**2** *pl* Pastoral games or pastimes *Obs rare—1*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* 1 (1590) M v, To know whether it were not more requisite for Zelmanes hurt to rest, than sit vp at those pastimes and she earnestly desiring to haue Pastorals, Basilius commanded it should be at the gate of the lodge

3 A poem, play, or the like, in which the life of shepherds is portrayed, often in an artificial and conventional manner; also extended to works dealing with simple rural and open-air life

1584 in Cunningham *Accts Revels* (Shaks Soc.) 188 A pastorall of Philyda and Choryn presented and enacted before her Matie by her highnes servauntes the St Stephens daie. 1589 Fleming (*title*) The Bvcolike of Publivs Virgilius Maro, otherwise called his Pastorals, or Shepherds Meetings. *c*1600 Robinson *Mary Magd.* Dedi. 5 Some Cronicles and Warlicke strains admire; Others a deepe conceited Pastorall. 1706 Walsh *Let to Pope* 24 June, In looking over my old Pastorals I have found many Pastorals and Placatory Plays. 1838 Lytton *Alice* I. viii, Persons of our rank do not marry like the Corydon and Phyllis of a pastoral

b. A pastoral picture or scene in art.

1819 Keats *Ode Grecian Urn* 45 O Attic shape! Fair attitude! with brede Of marble men and maidens over wrought With forest branches and the trodden weed ; Thou silent form Cold Pastoral! 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Nov 9/2 The most striking of the Gainsborough is the large pastoral that hangs in the middle of the North Wall

c *Mus.* = Pastorale I.

1852 Thackeray *Eng Hum* iv (1853) 276 The pretty little personages of the pastoral dance their loves to a minuet tune played on a bird-organ.

4. Pastoral poetry as a form or mode of literary composition.

1598 Meres *Pallad. Tamia* 284 As Theocritus in Greeke, Virgil and Mantuan in Latine, Sannaze in Italian are the best for pastorall 1600 Shake. *Hen* v II. 416 The best

Actors in the world, before Tragedie, Comedie, Historie Pastorall 1723 Pope *Guard.* No. 40 P 2 The first rule of pastoral, that its ideas should be taken from the manners of the golden age, and the mutual formed upon the representation of innocence. 1829 Hone in *The Gem* 181 The Golden Age is not to be regild: Pastoral is gone out, and Pan is extinct. 1895 C. H. Herford *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* introd. 36 Pastoral, from Virgil onward, has been persistently allegorical.

II 5 a 'A book relating to the cure of souls' (J.).

Cf the title of St. Gregory's *Cura Pastoralis.*

1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 3 This article is taught in seynt Gregori in his morals and in his pastorale. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 87 b, So sayth saynt Gregory in his pastoralles 1632 Herbert *Country Parson* To Rdr., Others may add to those points which I have observed, until the Book grow to a complete Pastoral 1804 Watt *Bibl. Brit* I. 2. v *St Gregory*, A Pastoral, or a Treatise on the Duties of a Pastor 1890 C. G. M Carr *Publ Worship Presb. Scot* I. 20 Among the books are a Pastoral [etc.].

b A letter from a spiritual pastor to his flock; *esp* a letter from a bishop to the clergy or people of his diocese.

1709 Lucky *Rattan.* (1878) I 143 The pastorals of French bishops occasionally relate apparitions of the Virgin 1805 *Monch. Exam* 17 Feb. 3/6 The Lenten pastoral was read in the Roman Catholic churches of the archdiocese of Dublin on Sunday.

c *pl* The pastoral epistles see A 4.

1901 Dodd in *Expositor* July 71 In considering the authorship of the Pastorals. 1902 Du. Vnet *Death of Christ* III 115 Leaving out the Pastorals, Paul wrote his other epistles within the space of ten years.

6. A pastoral staff, a crozier

1698 *Hist Queen Christina* 507 They showed her the rod of Moses, the pastoral of Aaron *Ann. Foederis* [etc.]. 1872 *Lond. Gaz* No. 2702/1 The Officers at Arms carrying the Pastoral and Mitre. 1903 *Westm. Gaz* 2 Jul 13/2 Twenty-eight tiaras ornamented with precious stones, sixteen pastorals in gold and precious stones

7. *Comb.*, as *pastoral lover, monger*

1713 Steele *Guard.* No 30 P 3 The pastoralle of Pastoral writers. *a* 1720 Sheffield (Dk Buckhm.) *Wks* (1753) I 146 Whose simple profession a pastoral maker 1783 Blair *Rhet* (1812) III 123 Our common Pastoral mongers.

Hence **Pastorally** *adv.*, **Pa storalness.**

1731 Newton *Milton's Lycidas* 191 *note* Mr Richardson conceives that by this last verse the poet says (pastorally) that he is hastening to, and eager on new work. 1887 Sarah Tytler (Miss H Keddie) *Disagp aired* iv 72 There was a curious sort of gentle pastoralness tempering its profundity.

There was not a don that did not appear intimate with wild flowers and wild bird. 1899 Somerville & Ross *Irish R. Y* 232 A life pastorally compounded of Petty Sessions and lawn tennis parties

Pastoral (pa stōrăl), *v.* [f prec.] *intr* in phr. *to pastoral it*, To play the shepherd or shepherdess

1826 *Lights & Shades* II 298 Nothing can be more delightful than sausage curls. 1832 J. W. Hales in *Athenæum* 11 Aug 529/3 Simichidas proposes that they shall pastoral it together.—Bourne *Shepherd's Life*

Pastoral, obs variant of Pasteural

‖ **Pastorale** (pastora le) Pl -ali (-a li), **-ales** [It, sb. use of *pastorale* adj Pastoral.]

1. *Mus* a. An instrumental composition in pastoral or rustic style, or which pastoral sounds and scenes are represented; usually a simple melody in 6 8 time b An opera, cantata, or other vocal work, the subject of which is pastoral

1704 *Short Explic. For Wds Mus Bks Pastorale* is an Air composed after a very sweet, easy, gentle Manner in Imitation of those Airs which Shepherds are supposed to play 1720 *Chur in Ann Reg* 115/2 In Christmas time, all quarters of Naples resound with *Pastorellas* a kind of very simple rural music, executed by shepherds, upon a species of bagpipes. 1866 Engel *Vat Music* 1 9 The theme of the Pastorals in Handel's 'Messiah' has been derived from the Pifferari Italian peasants. 1880 W. B. Squire in *Grove's Dict Music* II 670 Pastorales had their origin in Italy, where the study of the Eclogues of Theocritus and Virgil led to the stage representation of pastoral dramas

2 = Pastourelle

1885 Trevelyan *Compet Wallah* (1866) 197 When one couple is dancing Fricket, and another Pastorale.

Pastoralism (pa stōrălı m) [See -ism.] Pastoral quality or character, the action or practice of dealing with pastoral or rural life, the pastoral style in literature, a pastoral trait or affectation

1869 Ruskin *Lect Architt* iii 167 Claude embodies the foolish pastoralism 1873 Masson *Drummond of Hawth* iv 38 There is something of the same sustained pastoralism the same poetical tact. 1880 Venn Lit *Stud. Italy* iii 148 The effeminate pastoralism of the dying seventeenth century.

Pastoralist (pa stōrălist). [See -ist.]

1 A writer of pastorals.

1703 *Drayton's Wks* 588 Spenser is the prime Pastoralist of England. 1882 *Quarterly* 153 *Spenser's Wks* 111 p. iv Quotations from representative Pastoralists (if the name is allowable).

2 One who lives by keeping flocks of sheep or cattle, *spec* (*Australia*) a sheep farmer, a squatter

1880 *Gentl Mag* CCXLVI 62 The outside districts occupied only by pastoralists. 1890 *Times* 14 Oct 7/1 Representatives of the newly formed Pastoralists or Squatters' Union.

Pastorality (pastŏræ liti) [ad. med L *pastōrālitās*, f. *pastōrālis* Pastoral + -ity.] Pastoral quality or character; *transf* something pastoral; a little pastoral figure

1821 T. G. Waisewright *Rev. & Crit.* (1880) 190 Little china pastoralities 1844 R. P. Ward *Chatsworth* I 17 The cockney pastoralities of Wiesbaden. 1875 W. Cory *Lett & Jrnls.* (1897) 383 Even sentiment has a touch of natural pastorality in it.

Pastoralize (pa stōrălaiz), *v* [See -ize.]

1. *trans.* To make pastoral or rural.

1829 *Examiner* 34/1 A pretty little pastoralized edition of Kensington Gardens

2. To put into or celebrate in a pastoral

1830 *Blackw. Mag* XLV 536 It would never have answered to pastoralize the prattle which was heard in the streets and public walks of Florence. 1840 *United Service Mag* II 6 Izaak Walton pastoralized the art into popularity 1895 C. H. Herford *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Introd. 43 A somewhat clumsy attempt to pastoralise Blon a dainty myth

3 To guide or take charge of pastorally

1870 Tuerman *Y. Wesley* I 420 The time of the two Wesleys was now employed in pastoralizing the societies they had formed

4 *intr* To 'do' the pastoral, to occupy oneself with pastoral music *colloq*

1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 39 A second set pastoralising over the little musical pieces of the Vaudeville'.

Pastorate (pa stŏrĕt) [ad med L. *pastōrātus* office of pastor, in mod F *pastorat* (I titre)]

1 The office or position of a pastor, the tenure of such office

a 1791 Bentham Works (1838) X 108 Established Church, *I say*, the office, state or jurisdiction of a spiritual pastor

1851 Miss Yonge *Laneet* (1877) IV xi. 124 I hey insisted on his assuming the pastorate. 1901 *Scotsman* 9 Mar 8/8 Recollections from a Border pastorate of twenty years.

2 A body of pastors, pastors collectively

1846 Worcester *Pastorate*, the office or body of pastors.

1851 Rev. Miss Brown *Parish Rect* I 23 The pastorate of Scotland dependent for its existence on its representing the national feeling 1894 *Times* 14 Aug 13/3 It is not a question of absolute brute force on the part of the unmarried pastorate

†Pastoral. *Obs rare*—1 [a Ob *pastoral*, in mod F. *pastoureau*, L. *pastōrālis* see Pastoral.] A shepherd, a herdsman

For upon Mount Ida 3202 Pouerelle and pastorelles passede one aftyre, With ponies to pasture at the price sates

Pastoress to **Pastorling** see Pastor 5b

†Pasto rical, *a Obs rare* [f Pastor, after *oratorical*, etc] = Pastoral *a*,

1565 J. Sandys tr *Ochyne's Ten Artes* 97 t Pastoral all songes of loue 1603 H Chettle *Eng Mourn. Garl* Cry, Euer to heare Pastoricall song againe

†Pa storize, *v Obs rare*—1 [f Pastor + -ize] An actor of pastoral plays.

1626 Middleton *Mayor One thorough* v. 1 77 Comedians tragedians, pastorists humourists

†Pastoral tial, *a Obs rare* [f *pastorl-is*, *pastōr-* (see Pastor) + -al] Of a pastoral sort or kind, pastoral

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III viii 160 Such rare straines, and so exactly sung, raised their opinion that it was not pastorlall, but sung by Nymphs (that sang) 1748 North *Verm Vivus* (1846) 8 Considering how usefull singing was in the pastorall life

†Pastorious, *a* [f as prec + -ous] = prec. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Pastoral Pastoritious* belonging to a Shepherd or Pastor Shepherdly, Rural

Pastory (pa stœri), *a* [f Pastor + -ry.] Of, pertaining to, or befitting a pastor, pastor like

1616 Chapman *Iliad* II *Bp* 222 A fatherly or pastorie ad monition to the Emperour 1641 Milton *Reform* II Wks (1851) 62 How he can reject the Pastory Rod and Sheephooke of Christ, and not fear to fall under the iron Scepter of his anger 1899 Bushnell in *Life* xx 423 I shall look back with longings on these pastory works and cares

Pastorship (pa stŏrĕt) Form of Pastorate

Pastorship (pa stŏrĕp) [f Pastor + -ship] The dignity, office, or function of a pastor, a pastorate

1563 Foxe *A & M* 1353/1 He (Latimer) dyd of his own free a voluntie re signe his Pastorship 1657 J. Sergeant *Schism Dispth* 53 The Pope's Universal Pastorship. 1684 Baxter *Fam Concord* 32 They mull not the Parochial Pastorship. 1870 Rogers *Eclipse* I 35 It is occasioned I'm being invited to a pastorship at Riga. 1880-3 W. M. Taylor in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 928/1 The office which he held in conjunction with his assistant pastorship.

†Pa storly, *a* [ad L. *pastōrs-us* of or belonging to a shepherd, *f pastor* see V.] Pastoral

1792 Trumbull *Hudibras, Pastoral Epistles* 163 *note* So the Pastory Elegy on Sir Philip Sidney

Pastose (pæstōʊ s), *a Painting* [ad It *pastoso* pasty, 'full of paste, plum fat, also soft and yet full in handling' (Florio), 'soft, plump, fat' (Baretti) Cf Ital-ish.] Charged or loaded with paint So **Pasto sity.**

1784-96] Barry in *Lect Paint* VI (1848) 223 To have a greater degree of pastosity or charging of colour on those parts. 1803 *Mag Art* 237 That pastosity peculiar to the master 1901 *Athenæum* 31 Aug 265/2 The rich and liquid handling of the paint, the luminous shadows and pastose lights.

Pastour, obs. form of Pastor, Pasture

‖ **Pastourelle** (pasture l). [Fr, = little shepherdess, shepherdess's song, fourth figure in a quadrille; fem of *pastoureau*, = It *pastorella* 'a prettie Shepheardesse' (Florio), fem of *pastorello*, dim. of *pastore* shepherd.] One of the figures in a quadrille, resembling the dance of shepherds and shepherdesses.

1890 in *Cent. Dict*

Pastport, obs corrupt form of Passport

Pastren, -on, -one, obs forms of Pastern.

Pastry (pē stri). Also 6 **pastrye, pastrie,** 6–7 **pasterie, tery(e, trie,** 7 **pastree** 8 **pâstrey** [app f Paste *sb.* + -ery, RI Cf Ob *pastaterie, -oierie, -erie* in same sense, f *pastaier oier cier, ier* pastry cook (L. type **pastātarius*, f *pastata* see Pasty *sb*).]

1. The collective term for articles of food made of paste (see Paste *sb* 1), or of which paste forms an essential part, now only applied to such articles when baked, as pies, tarts, etc

1530 [see *pastry-house* below]. 1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1553) H ij, Beware of spicery pastry, and bread not very well leuened. 1548 Hewrich *Hesperi. To his Books* 111 Lest rapt from hence I see thee lye Torn for the use of pasterie Or see the grocers in a trice Make hoode of thee to serve out spice 1671 Milton *P. R.* II 343 Meats of noblest sort In pastry built 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 274 The diet includes a large variety of pastry 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xii, Tarts wherein the paraphernalia jam coyly withdrew itself behind a lattice work of pastry

†2. A place where pastry is made *Obs exc Hist*

1530 Elyns *Manip* 105/21 A Pastrye *pistorium* 1577 B Googe *Heresbachius Husb* 1 (1586) 10 b, Hereby is a lack house and a Pastre with two Ouens. 1598 Shakes *Rom & Jul* IV iv 2 They call for dates and quinces in the Pastrie 1656-1710 *Present City & C. Build* 150 A Pastery or Larder 1756 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 66 Their kitching pastry and pantry 1883 H. D. Rawnsley in *Eng Illustr Mag.* Nov 81/2 To the right were rufers buildings and offices, —kitchens, cellars, pastries especies bakehouses.

‡3 The art and business of a pastry cook *Obs exc* 1750 [see *pastry school* below] 1728 Webster *Spect* No 314 P 13 The whole Art of Pastrey and Preserving. 1752 J. Mulligan & H. Howard (*title*) Five hundred New Receipts in Cookery Confectionary Pastry [etc.].

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pastry board* (= Paste board 4), *-cutter, -deity* (*cf bread god*, Bread *sb* 10), *house* (*cf* sense 2 above) *making, man* (= Pastry cook), *meat, school, shop, slab, vendor* q.o.t.

1598 *Daily Chron* 25 Jan. 8/4 Strew fine bread crumbs over the 'pastry board' *Ibid* Stamp them into fancy shapes with a 'pastry cutter' 1685 J. Hall *Serm. Ch Cruelty* Wks 1837 V 229 They boil down upon their knees, and thump their breasts as beating the heart that will not enough believe in that 'pastry deity 1539 Cr M Visit *Let* 24 Apr in Merriman *Life & Lett Cromwell* I 70 Se lyns sergeant of your graces pastrye house. 1742 Swinburne *Schoolmistress* xxxii In pastry ware and poems th allotted mate to the Muse 1878 Ruskin *Val d'Arno* Lect School of Instruction, shewing the Whole Art of a Master of the Household Master Cook and Master Pastryman 1721 Ainsworth *Dict* No 3 For a Pastry man, commonly known by the Name of the Crilly Molly Puff 1691 tr *Tollius's Travels* 8 Cook Shops 22 Confects, Neats Tongues, Pastry meat 1720 in Ashton *Soc Life Q. Anne* (1882) I 24 To all Young Ladies at their Kiddies Pastry School in Little La coln s Inn fields 1728 All Sorts of Pastry and Cookery [etc.] 1809 *Sporting Mag* XXXIII 281 The sewing school the pastry school were then essential branches of female education 1841 Mrs Merrifield *Acct Arts & Manufactures for Furnaces* I xliv (1674) 59 The 'Pastry Shop' in the corner (the Herb-market 1857 Dickens *Lit Dorrit* II 1 The propriety of enforcing the heated 'pastry vendors position 1865 Cooper *Thesaurus Confectionarius* 'past rie wooker 1795 *Pastry-Cook's and Confectioner's* title p Receipts for making all sorts of Pastry, work

Pa stry-cook. One whose occupation it is to make pastry or articles of food in which pastry is an essential part, now *esp* one who makes such articles for public sale

1572 Statute 5 *Eliz* c. 20 § 4 No Pastry-cook shall be allowed to sell them to his good Customers the Pastry Cooks. 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* viii As a ragged boy eyes the cakes in a pastry cook's window

attrib 1802 *Mir Trnt* VIII 159 They take to give pl e to lac amyable pastry-cook they or even common water 1897 *Westm Gaz* 4 Feb 2/2 Mr Gladstone's useful new notions for the toque is suggested by a chef's cap The pastry-cook crown is the name to which this very sensible toque answers.

Hence **Pa stry-cook kery**

1860 Sala in *Cornh. Mag* I 275 This Arabian Nights pastry-cookery

Pastime, post-tyme, obs forms of Pastime

Pasturable (pa stiūrăb l, *a.* Also 7 **pastor able** [f Pasture *sb* or *v* + -able cf obs F *pasturable* (1534 in Godef, also in Cotgr.)] That may be pastured, fit for pasture affording pasture

1577 Harrison *Eng Iamds* bk. in Holinshed's C. & H. I 241 The South part is pastorable and breedeth Cowes. 1630 Lithgow *Trav* VI 292 We patched our Tents in a pastorable plaine 1706 Blackstone *Comm* II iii 34 All these species, of pasturable animals may be totally or partially limited as to number and time 1840 *Farmer's Mag* XXII 605 Some forty or fifty acres of the most pasturable

Hence **Pasturabi'lity.**

1787 *Ath. naum* No 2696 817 Acc rding to the arability or if we may coin a new word pasturability of the land

Pasturage (pa stiūrēj) Also 5–8 **pastorage** [a. OF *pasturage* (12–13th c. in Godef *Compl.*), mod F *pâturage*, f *pasturer* see to Pasture.] See -age.]

1 The action or occupation of pasturing, grazing

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1650) 377 That they should make the Countrey a Desart so that it should never after serve for other thing, but for pasturage of Beasts *a* 1656 Ir Hall

Rem. Wks (1660) 257 The grasse in the Church yard may not be used to any pasturage. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 162 P2 For the shelter of woods or convenience of pasturage. 1883 Mr HARTLEBURY *Vanderfyat* 4 5 vi 100 [He] lamented that this soil was not already fit for pasturage.

2 Grass or other herbage for cattle to feed on, = PASTURE *sb* 3

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen* VIII, c 7 § 1 Tithes of cornes, hay, pasturages. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* 1 47 Abounding in cornes, wines, bestiall and pasturage 1708 ADDISON *Dial Medals* 1 124 The richness of the Country consisted chiefly in flocks and pasturage 1887 RUSKIN *Fors Clavigera* II xli 379 A waste of barren rock with pasturage only for a few goats.

Transf and *fig.* 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Mackery End* She was tumbled into a spacious closet of good old English reading and I mowed at will upon that fair and whole some pasturage. 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 92 Pasturage — Those who are desirous of profiting by their bees should plant to a certain degree for their provision

3 Pasture land, a piece of grazing land, = PASTURE *sb* 4

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* cv 151 A 30 vyllaynes this pasturage is myn 1543 *Will* in Lowe ye pasture bereste here to pasture *a* 1623 W PEMBER *Zachary in verse* 1 COR xv 18 19 etc (1630) 159 Within these 3 comer gr unds and pasturages. 1772 ARBUTHN T *Rules of Diet in Aliments*, etc 254 The Flesh of Oxen, Sheep and Deer in different Pasturage 1880 SCOTT *Monastery* I The sheep walks and hills annexed to the township to serve as pasturage to the community 1900 G C BOURNE *Mem & Impressions* 291 They are greatly inferior in forests, pasturages, and pic turesque *chalets*

4. *St Law* The right of pasture

1693 *Stair Inst* (ed 2) II vii § 24 Common Pasturage is ordinarily Constitute by the Charter of the Dominant Grou d, expressing the Clause with common Pasturage 1872 *Bell's Princ Law Scot* (ed 6) 946 Pasturage is the right to feed cattle or sheep on another's ground or on a common.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pasturage land*, *right*

1807 PULLEN *Surrey Blotted Out* xv 98 Lovely woodland and pas turage land

†**Pasture glouse,** *a Obs rare* [[f prec, or med I *pasturage* uni 4 -OUSE] Devoted to pasturage

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* 1 14 Playne and pastorag ious fields.

Pastural (pɑ stiŭrăl), *sb* and *a* Also 6 *erron* **pastorall.** [f L *pastura* PASTURE + -AL]

+ A *sb* 1 nature, pasture-ground *Sc Obs*

1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist* (1830) I 121 Baith abundines in fertilitie of the ground and nobill pastorall *Ibid* 19 Ane ample and pleasand pastural calle I the forest

B *adj* Of or pertaining to pasture

1725 *MS Indenture* (Rotherham ex York) All pastural tithes. 1864 CLOUGH *Poems* etc (1869) I 221 The pastural eminence of Primrose Hill 1886 *Pall Mall G* 9 Oct 4 Our most common pastural ornaments the daisy buttercup, and primrose

¶ An occasional error for †PASTORAL, q v

Pasture (pɑ stiur), *sb* Also 4-6 ur, our, 5 ure, 5-6 or, 6- [a OF *pasture* (12th c in I ittré), mod F *pâture* = Pr and It *pastura* –late I *pastura*, lit feeding, grazing, f *past*, ppl stem of *pâze* fre to feed, graze, attend to the feeding of (beasts) see URE]

1 The action of feeding (said of animals), *spec.* the grazing of cattle *rare*

a 1386 CHAUCER *Yeom T* 365 Leue I this Chaunteleer in his pasture. 1486 *Bk St Albans* I v b Iff ye se where the haare at pasture hath been 1530 PALSG 250/2 Pasture fedyng *pasture* 1598 FLORIO *Pastura* a feeding 1826 Browning *La Saisiaz* 318 The leaf its [the worm's] plain of pasture.

+2 Food, nourishment sustenance *lit* and *fig* To 1400 LYDG *Troy Book* I 119 Among rude chiffe to scrape for my pasture *c* 1430 – *Chorle ache* 5 *B Mill* Poems (Percy Soc) 131 By cause that pasture I fy sde none Ibefor I am nat ably to ar d bout 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III ix 59 Todes and frogs, his pasture poysonous. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Vse of Fb* III xxi 162 Unto its conservation there is required a solid pasture and a food congeneroous in the principles of its nature 1786 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 60 What effect the gas of pasture and temperature would have on the fisheries.

3 The growing grass or herbage eaten by cattle

Common of pasture the use of such by the cattle of a number of owners *Common of pasture to Gentlemen sb* 6

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2445 (COTT) Io pastur commun pal laght be land [*Trin* To commune pasture pet took pe land] Pe quilk pam neuest lay to han *Ibid* 2448 (COTT) Bot fra pe stor biqan to sprede Pair pasture gan to wax al nede (*Cott* biqan to knede). 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 45 Her londe is fruytefull ynough in pasture 1598 FLORIO *Pabo* X 9 He shall be safe and shall go in and out and finde pasture 1667 A LOVELL tr *Theat nat's Trav* II 28 We entered a Plain which abounds in pasture 1700 DRYDEN *Fables Long* 17 I wanty acres for pasture ten a nd ten for plough 1842 BISCHOFF *Woollen Manuf* II 283 Pasture has a great influence on the fineness of the fleece.

4 A piece of land covered with grass used or suitable for the grazing of cattle or sheep, grass land, a piece of such land

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 310 Porgh pastours forto fare, for bestes to ladene. 14 in *Fundat's Ely* (1843) 97 *To buying* the lost schepe agayn be pat *deserts* into his pasture *a* 1550 *Vox Populi* 718 in Hazl *E P* III 203 Su he lyke comonwelthe wasters That of erable grounddes make pastures 1595 BRENDE *Col Cleut* 238 And where may I the hills and pastures see, On which she useth for to feed her sheepe? 1776–96 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 432 Wild white Campion Pastures, hedges and fallow fields 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 218 Grass lands for the growing herbage to support cattle, in which state they are called pastures. 1862 HERMAN MELVILLE *Tim Bar* xi 388 A low swampy pasture patched with rushes.

b *fig*

13 *Cursor M* 18449 (Gött) Pat pastur es cald heuen blis, Par till vs bring ieseus wid his l *a* 1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xciv 7 Folke of his pasture & shepe of his hend 1579 W WILKINSON *Confut A nutipse of Love* 21 They will drive us to poysoned pastures. 1712 ADDISON *Hymns*, The Lord my Pasture shall prepare 1901 *Scotsman* 5 Mar 9/3 The pleasant literary pastures of Oxford s bookshops.

5 *U S* (*a*) That part of a deep-water weir which the fish first enter (*Cent. Dict.* 1890). (*b*) An inshore spawning ground for cod-fish (*Funk's Standard Dict* 1895).

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pasture field*, *-grass*, *-ground*, *land*, *-man*, *master*, *-wright*, *sheep*, *-seed* 1530 *Treas Poore Regk* 19 In *the Chef Kwood*, *Hush* III, The dry *pasture* field 1806 FORSYTH *Beauties Scott* IV 53 Alternate frosts and thaws greatly injure the pasture grass. 1850 R HELLENWOOD *Hunter's Night* (1890) 130/1 The pasture grasses burgeon with tropical rapidity of growth 1858–9 *Rep Emig Council Sess* III 79 Scotland supposes that Marshe s are pasture ground. 1733 TULL *Horse Hoeing Husb* v 104 One Acre of Turnepa will then maintain more than fifty of Meadow or Pasture Ground 1791 in M'CULLOCH *Hist Ashburnham* (1880) 361 We give and grant all the meadows pastures, and pasture lands. 1875 SWINBURNE in *Examiner* 6 Nov The pasture grasses, 1890

1892 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 93 Both volumes richly bound and lettered, with the Jawleyford crests studded down the backs and an immense pat of arms plastered on the side. 1898 C F Woolrich in *Harper's Mag* Oct. 776/1 It was raining in torrents, with great pats of water coming over, almost like stones.

III The sound

(Cf Pat *sb* 6)

4. The sound made by striking lightly with something flat, *esp* that made by a light foot in walking or running, hence, rate of walking or running, pace.

1897 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* 1 vi. 219 The least Noise is enough to disturb the Operation of his Brain The Pats of a shuttle Cock, or the creaking of a Jack will do him Business 1833 T Hook *Widow & Marquess* vii, Up hill and down hill all at the same pat. 1859 Mrs. Oliphant *Poor Gentleman* xvi I 105 No sound but the pat of those footsteps which scarcely touched the ground.

5 Reduplicated, to express repetition

1807 J Saunders *Lion and Lamb* xvii The peculiar wooden sounding pat pat of a lady's fashionable boot 1899 Werner *Capt of Locusts* 67 The pat pat of bare feet on the matting

Pat (pæt), *sb* 2 [Abbreviation of the Christian name *Patrick*.] A nickname for an Irishman, cf Paddy Hence **Pa tess**, an Irishwoman.

1805 Scott *Let to Morritt* 3 Aug in *Lockhart*, The habit of the more youthful Pats and Pattesses is decent and comely. 1837 Hughan *Low Browns* I iv Here's fun! let the Pats have it about the ears.

‖ **Pát, paut** (pât), *sb* 3 [Hindi *pat* leaf, indigo plant, jute] An East Indian name for a. Jute fibre, b The leafy part of the indigo plant, as cut off a foot from the ground, and made into bundles for delivery

1802 *Trans Soc Arts* XIX 235 Specimen of Paper from Paut fibre 1882 Jas. Paton in *Nineteenth Cent* XIII 708/2 Importations of the substance [jute] had been made at earlier times under the name of *pat* an East Indian native term by which the fibre continued to be spoken of in England till the early part of the present century.

Pat (pæt), *v* 1 [Related to Pat *sb* 1, and perh directly formed from it in senses 1 and 2.]

†1. *trans* To cause (something) to strike or hit *upon* any surface, to throw (something) *upon* anything so as to strike it *Obs rare*

1597 Golding *Ovid's Met* XII 508 Like balastones from a vyted house or as a man should pat Small stones vppon a dromslets head.

2 To hit to strike, properly with a flat or blunt implement, also, to drive or impel by so striking, as a ball with the hand *Obs* exc. *dial.*

In later use, perh ironical from 5

1591 R. Turnbull *Pat for Parsons* 196 Thus was the pryde of Goliath remoued hereby. David with his slong stone pitted him on the pate. *a* 1604 Hammer *Chron Irel* (1633) 106 One takes a sticke and pats the Irish man on the pate, another picks him behinde with a penne. 1689 *Pen's Daughter* I in Child *Ballads* v (1888) 255/1 And all the boys and gurls to-day Do play at pat the ball *Ibid* 11 They patted it into the Jew's garden. 1886 Ellwanger *W Lowe Worthe, Pat on the ball*, phr to kill by a blow such as would daze the ne k

3 *intr* To tap or beat lightly *upon* any surface)

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxi 1 258 I to heare the showers of rain to pat drop by drop and rattle over his head upon the leaves 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 63 It is Children-sport to prate whether they can rub vpon their Brest with one hand and pat vpon their Bore head with another 1771 Lucknow *Hist Irish* 449 Patting upon the Face of the Letter where it Hangs with the Ball of the Fingers. 1862 T P Barkley *Sportsm W Prairies* xxi 349 A lord then who could pat in an ac mpaniment to a dance an l s g 1900 J S Phillimore *Poems Rain & Vapour* On thinly rad and tree Drops kicking up the faint smells where they pat

4 *trans* To strike (something) more or less gently with a flat surface so as to flatten or smooth, to flatten down by such action

1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* vii (1664) 127 The Hyacinth patted down to the Earth with suddain drops of Rain 1676 Worlidge *Cyder* 1691) 67 Cover the loose ground about the tree and pat it smooth with the back of a spade 1802 in *Southey's Thalaba* II Notes Wks 1838 IV 111 After they have kneaded the cake they put it in little 1901 H M'Hugh *Poetry & Clara Jane* patted her hat pins and grabbed her gloves

b *Brickmaking* To remove the rough edge of (green bricks) with a stamper

1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict*

5 *esp.* To strike or clap gently with the inner surface of the fingers, esp as an expression of approbation, encouragement, soothing, or sympathy, hence *fig* to express such feeling to (any one), esp in *to pat on the back*

1668 Davison *Lines of Love* II 1 We love to get our mistre ses and let them go a little and to pat them back again! 1674 Byrom *Phaedra* in *Spect* No. 603 Phædra to my dog said 'Come hither, poor Fellow' and patted his Head 1791 R. Cumberland *Observer* No 144 V 198 Brava! quoth he, patting the neck of his mule 1823 Mar. Edgeworth *Patron* viii, The child patted Caroline's cheek played with her hair 1860 *Reasoner* 1770/1 Thus is the already inflated faction patted up against the irritated majority 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 3 363 She [Elizabeth] patted handsome young squires on the neck when they knelt to kiss her hand 1884 *Chr. Commun* 14 Feb. 484/3 We pat every man on the back who has the courage of his convictions.

6. *intr* To tap or strike lightly so as to produce a characteristic sound; *esp.* to walk or run with a light step emitting such sound. Cf. Pad *v* 1 2 Also reduplicated, *pat-pat*

1760–78 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 115 A humming of mixed voices, and patting feet was heard 1767 J Kenrigham *Athen* IX She fondly cried—Oh that I'm he! While patted fast her heart. 1801 Bloomfield *Rural T, Fakenham Ghost* vi, A short quick step she hears Come patting close behind. 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* IV 91 It makes a body shiver to hear you pat patting in those tiny slippers. 1889 *Spectator* 2 Nov, A small, white dog pats along we can hear the beat of the four light paws upon the country road

b *trans* To beat with light sounding steps

1798 Landor *Gebir* vii 905 When ye heard My feet in childhood pat the palace floor

7. The vb is used adjvb or as an interj

1681 Otway *Soldiers Fort* v 1, What's that upon the Stairs? Hist, hark pat, pat pat 1801 Bloomfield *Rural T, Fakenham Ghost* xiii Nutt on pat pat the Goblin went As it had done before. 1819 Holmes *Specter Pig* xxii, Little mincing feet were heard Pat pat along the floor

Hence **Pa tting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1611 Cotgr *Marchure* a path beaten out by often patting or treading 1726–31 Walden *Decor Isle Man* (1865) 63 smiles, pattings on the cheek and all the marks of most sincere and tender passion 1797 *Encycl Londin* VIII 22 He stands, To feel the praise of patting hands. 1885 L. Malet *Col Enderby's Wife* (ed. 3) II iii vi, 44 She slowly settled herself into its place, with sundry dainty pattings and smoothings

†Pat, *v* 4 *Obs nonce wd* [f Pat *adv*] *trans* To bring out 'pat'

1592 R. Greene *Disc Virg* B] V *misprint* By the gods how vngraciously the vicksen she cl tteth *Vanuspula*. And he euen as knaushly my answer he patteth

Pat (pæt), *adv* and *a* Also 6 patte, 7 patt [app closely related to Pat *sb* 1, *v* 1 perh immediately from the vb stem, as in the expressions *to fall crash, come pop, go bang*, etc A frequent early use was to *hit pat*, as if to hit with a pat, i e with a flat blow, hence with *fall lie, come*, etc

The predicative use (sense 2) was in origin adverbial, of *to hit pat*, *come pat*, *fall pat*, but after *be* it had the same function as an adj in the predicate hence the transition to the attrib or adj use (sense 3) at first after a sb was easy]

1. In a way that hits, and does not miss its object or aim, a manner that fits or agrees to a meety with the purpose or occasion, so as exactly to suit the purpose, appositely, aptly, in the very nick of time, opportunely, so as to be ready for any occasion, readily, promptly

1526 Whitstons *1 Cor Proems & Cass* iv vi I chaunce to light on this Epistle, My eye as pat a pudding Pope Pie 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 206 When I heard my Physitio so pat to hit my disease. 1581 *Confl Conscience* II in Hazl. *Dodsley* V 181 I will pay them b me pat 1589 Nashe *Almond for Parrot* 6 b, Haue not I hit your meaning patte in thus compasson? 1598 Greene *Art Conny Catch* in Grosart VI 111 Now seeing things fadge so pat to his purpose 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* (Grosart) III 52 If they will hit the nayle on the head pat 1602 Marlo *Hamlet* IV 4 Now I muſt put you to more paine praying 1639 Fuller *Holy War* iv xxi (1840) 218 An unhappy nation whose heads lie pat for every one's hands to hit 1648 *W Watts Sation.* 176 Camden seems to have lighted pat upon the place 1665-6 Pepys *Diary* 20 Feb, I came just pat to be a godfather 1733 Swift *Wks* 1755 II 2 1 1 Such a wife as mine 1805 Mrs Rideth *Tr Wrecks Cardon Party* 259 He had the whole story pat enough

2 *Predicatively* as *adv* and *adj* (as in 1 or 3)

1638 Wilkins *New Il rld* v (1707) 41 Whose Words are more pat to the purpose 1656 Sanderson *Serm* (1689) 80 A passage very pat to his purpose. 1710 in Heame *Collect* 7 Mar. III 55 A Motto may be pat to it 1801 Mrs. Inchbald *Simple Story* I 1 Mr. Irving *Sketch Bk* II 124 To tell a rather broad story out of Joe Miller that was pat to the purpose 1903 *Nat Rev* XLI 782 He has pat the denunciations of Sacerdotalism with which the same deputed ones will attack the Church of England

3 *attrib* and as *adj* That comes or lies exactly to the purpose, exactly suitable or to the purpose, apposite, apt, ready or suitable for the occasion opportune (Said esp of things spoken)

1596 J Hall *Poems To young Authour* With phanses quaint and pat deuices, Thou maſt allure the Muſes to thy Tides *Plen for King's* Having a pat occasion offered them. *a* 1657 Barrow *Wks* (1687) I Serm xiv 195 Sometimes it is Circumstantial in an allusion to a known story 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 47 Concerning these Winds perhaps some others may give patter Guesses than my self 1708 C Wolley *Pref Ep Ded Rowe's Jane Shore* I think it is coined 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III ii Backing his opinion with a score of pat sentences from Greek and Roman authors

b *Pat hand* (in the game of Poker) see quot 1889 Farmer *Americanisms Pat Hand* (in poker an original hand not likely to be improved by drawing such as full, straight flush or pair). 1903 *Outlook* 24 Apr Suppl 18/2 Anybody's liable to play a pat hand too strong.

Pat, obs. f Pate, var Patte, dial f Pot, obs. or dial pa t of Put.

Pat-a-cake. The first words of a nursery rime, said or chanted to accompany the action of patting or gently clapping together the child's hands, hence, the game which the nurse plays with the child in doing this

A usual form of the rime is 'Pat a cake pat a cake baker's man! Bake me a cake as fast as you can Shape it and prick it, and mark it with [B], And put it in the oven for [Baby] and me'

1897 H. Thompson *Life Tennyson* I xviii 371 [He] would play pat-a-cake with them.

Hence **Pat a-cake** *v*, *nonce-wd*, to superintend or direct any one's action as the nurse does the baby's hands in this game

1874 Mrs. Whitney *We Girls* II 42 I can be contrary I don't like to be pat-a-caked

‖ **Pata'che.** Forms (5 patazo, 6 8 patacho), 7–8 **patach, patash, patasche,** 6– **patache** [f *patache* (pata ſ), or Sp *patacho*, †*pataxo*, It *patacchio*, *pitas* ta *pata* ccio, Du and Ger *patas*, of uncertain origin]

†1 A small ship used for communication between the vessels of a fleet an advice boat *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1589 Greene *Spun Mary* Wks (Grosart) V 274 Hee hail in his fleete of allions, Hulkes Patasches, 6– pataches [*patache* (pata ſ), or Sp *patacho* (pata tſe), in Pg

B *sb* A South American Indian of a race inhabiting southern Patagonia, said to be the tallest known people (their stature, however, being much exaggerated by 17th and 18th c travellers and romancers), hence *fig* † a giant, a gigantic specimen
1767 *Trnl Rpr n e l w rld* 24+15 A petty Patagonian, not seven and a half feet high 1786 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Rj t le Rt rt all* 63 I wo huge Patagonian pockets Which Patagonians Would fairly both his Dictionaries hold. 1891 G C MUSTERS (*title*) At Home with the Patagonians

Patall, obs form of PATEL

Patamar(e, Patan(d see PATTAMAR, PATTEN

‖ **Patana** (pa tāna) Also *erron* **patena, -ina.** [Sinhalese *patana*, f Skr *pat* to descend, fall] A glade in the jungle-covered mountainous districts of Ceylon, usually with sloping sides.
1854 BAKER *Rifle & Hound in Ceylon* VIII 218 Instead of taking across the patinas (plains) she [the elk] doubled back to an immense pathless jungle 1859 EMERSON *Ceylon* I 24 These verdia et openings to which the natives have given the name of patenas generally occur about the middle elevation of the hills 1880 MRS E H EDWARDS *Patanas in Macm Mag.* No 253 79 In a small stone standing alone on the patana.

Patanr, obs f PATENT **Patararo, -r(r)oro,** obs var PEDRERO, a small gun

Patarin, -ene (pæ tarin, -rin), *sb* and *a* Also 9 **Paterin(e** [ad med L pl *Patarini, Patareni*, f *Patarin, Paterin* (13th c. in Littré), commonly understood to be derived from *Pattarea*, name of a low quarter of Milan (see Du Cange s v *Paterini*), or to be identical with It *pat(i)arino* 'a Porter or day labourer, a base mecanicall fellow' (Florio 1611), which had prob the same origin]

A *sb* A name which began to be applied at Milan in the middle of the 11th century to the devotees Arialdi and his followers who opposed the marriage of priests, also applied in the 12th c and later to the Albigenses, Cathari, and others, and generally employed as a term of opprobrium, identified with Manichæe etc
1797 *Encyclopædia Britannica* III 84 The lowest rabble is fected with Paterinism furtively placed female ornaments in the chambers of priests.

†**Pata rt** *Obs* [a Ol *patart patard*, med L *patardus, patarus* (Du Cange)] A former coin of Flanders, Picardy, etc see quots
1583 STOCKER *Civ Warres Low C* 1 81 A Proclamation was made that no Butcher should sell a pounde of the best Beefe aboue a patart 1656 BLOUNT (*Glossp Patart* a Low countrey coyn worth a St *tour nois* or the Stiver 1658 PHILLIPS, *Patart* a Flanders coyn five whereof make one penny, or six pence 1797 *Encyclopædia Britannica* (ed 3) XVIII 122 Flemish Coins those of copper patards. *Ibid* Patard or penny

‖ **Patas** (pata) [= *patas*, from a dialect of Senegal] The red monkey (*Cercopithecus patas*) of West Africa
1774 *Voy Colle t Lady* (Astley) II 08 The Sieur Brue, on his anchoring at Turbo (in 1698), found a new kind of monkeys So lively a red that I seemed persuaded the Negres call them Patasses 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I VII 2 505 1790 BRYCE *Quadrupeds* (1824) 466 The Patas or Red Monkey 1801 SHAW *Gen Zool* (same country) Guinea (1900, &c.) 1893 *Royal Nat Hist* (Lydekker) I 98 The West African patas or red monkey from Senegambia.

Patata, obs f PATTEN, PATTEN

Patavinity patăvi nĭti) [ad L *patavinitas*, f *Patavin us* of or pertaining to *Patavium* now Padua, the birth place of the Roman historian Livy] The dialectal characteristics of Patavium or Padua, as shown in Livy s writings, hence *gen* Provincialism in style, also an instance of this, a provincial word or usage (Cf PATAVINISM.)
1807 R CRAWFURD *Thoughts & Remarks on Language* (1852) Find Solecisms in Tullie and I know not what Patauinitie in Livie. 1661 BLOUNT (*Glossp* (ed 2) s v, Livy was censured by Asinius for Patauinity in his writings by which was meant that he had too much used the phrases or affectations of Padua, and neglected those of Rome 1745 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) II 54 None of the critics could make out what Livy s Patavinity is 1814 J RAMSAY *Scotch Scenes in 1814* C (1888) II xvi 544 If a few Patavinities in the phraseology or pronunciation escaped them. 1830 MACAULAY *Nat Hist Wks* 1846 I 140 Such critics as those who quibled over the Patavinity of the Roman historian

Patavo, Patayn, obs ff PATYCHE, PATTEN

Pat-ball (pæ tbôl) [f PAT *v* 1 + BALL *sb* 1] The game of rounders
1775 J PRATT *Liberal Opin* vii. (1781) I 96 I might go home, and play at pat ball with my sister 1891 F W NEWMAN *Coll Necessaries* 3 We had cricket and rounders, pattball and trapball, and multiform games of marbles. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 9 May 3/1 Facetious Undergrad (at tennis, to his partner) Our opponent isn t much good at pat ball, I take it

Patch (pætʃ), *sb* 1 Forms **a** pacche, 4-6 patche, 5 pacche, peacoh, 5-6 pache, peach(e, 6- patch. [ME. *pacche, patche*, of unascertained origin. If native, its Ob. form would be **pacce*

Some have conjectured an earlier **platche*, with subsequent loss of *l*, comparing mod Sc. PLATCH, q v, but for this there is no evidence Ger dial *patsche* puddle, mire, mess, also instrument of striking hand, *patschen* to splash, dabble, dash, clap, tap, suits the form but not the sense]

1 A piece of cloth, leather, wood, metal, or other material put or fastened on to mend a hole or rent in something, or to strengthen a weak place.
1382 WYCLIF *Mark* II. 21 No man seweth a pacche [1388 patche] of rude clothe to an old clothe 1466 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 1759 A garnement Wych she wrought upon hyr bak Grete noumbre ther on I tolde Off cloutys and off pachchys olde 1481 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 320 A brasen krocke of 13 galons and more, a pache cloved in the brem wt laten 1598 SHAKS *John* IV ii. 32 As patches set upon a little breach, Discredite more Then did the fault before 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iii. 603 Homely *Odysses* (1637) 190 A foul cont full of patches. 1707 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 152 The hole and the patch should be commensurate 1875 HELPS *Realmah* II xiii 200 To put a good sum of rent to a time-serving patch 1896 *Sun* 23 Mar 4/1 The patch included in the ordinary [bicycle] outfit is by no means intended for an ordinary burst

b A piece of court-plaster or the like put over a wound or scar
1597 LODGE *Catharos* (Hunter Cl) 6 Better to weare patches on my cloake than to beare the patch on my head 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* III vi. 107 Your fellow saw these cudgell scarres 1875 HAZLITT *Dodsley s Plays* XI *140 note*, Fessimple alludes also to the patch on the face of Tearchaps.

c A pad or piece of cloth worn to protect an injured eye.
1598 CHAPMAN *Blind Beg of* Wks 1873 I 70 Though he want an eye, Wearing a velvet patch upon the same. 1700 *Lond Gaz* No 3681/3 [He] had a Patch on his right Eye 1822 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr, Piece* 84 Alas, Over the horse s left eye was a patch, I to keep it from burning the manger 1891 *Daily News* 7 Sept 2/3 (*Cycling*) 221 You can change your face, put a patch over one eye

d A piece of cloth sewn upon a garment as an ornament, badge, etc
1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* 6/1 Spots such as black silk or scarlet velvet black or coffee brown on fine pale blue or green. These patches are now the very height of the fashion 1700 *Lond Gaz* No 3681/4 Aug 21 The Juvenile regiment of Westminster and Middlesex, to which the Black Patch is the badge, belonging to H M S Aurora, was in the thick of the fire carrying messages to and fro.

e *Not a patch on* (*colloq*), in no way comparable to, nowhere near
1860 *Reade Cloister & H* XXXVII He is not a patch on you for looks 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* XII 85 A fine handsome looking young man, but not a patch upon his father 1891 *Sporting Life* 18 Dec 7/3 The adventures with savages and so on are, to speak familiarly not a patch upon the adventures which Captain Mayne Reid would have made out of the same materials. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 20 Feb 10/1 We have some strange weather in England but it is dull that whether we are a patch upon Australia On December 6 the thermometer in many places there fell over 40 deg within six hours.

2 A small piece of black silk or court plaster often of fanciful shape, worn on the face either to hide a fault, or, more usually to show off the complexion by contrast Fashionable, esp among women, in 17th and 18th centuries, cf PATCH BOX
1592 LADY *Midas* III ii *Lucio* Take Mastickе eive *Pat* Mastick s a patch Mastick does many a foole a face eatch. 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal & Scath* V 200 Black patches are worne, Some for pride some to stay the Rhewme and some to hide the scab 1612 COTGR, *Moucheron*, the little black patches that glued by Dandiprats, etc on the faces of many 1625 FLEET HER *Elder Bro* III v Your black patches you wear variously, some cut like stars some in half moones 1708 PRIOR *Phillis s Age* 6 Her patches, paint and jewels on. 1715 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett* 8 *Sept Saturday* 49 Hours passed in deep debate, Which way should fall, or where a patch to place 1876 PLANCHÉ *Cycl Costume* I 388 1897 RHOSCOMYL *White Rose Arno* 23 The patch that lent piquancy to the brunette beauty

3 A portion of any surface markedly different in appearance or character from what is around it, a large or irregular spot.
1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 118 Reward not thy sheepe (when ye take off his cote) With twitches and patches as brode as a groate. 1598 *Lond Gaz* No 3374/4 Patch that is the blank line on the near Side [on a horse]. 1810 *Edin Rev* XVII 196 Those detached and unmeaning patches of different colours which compose what opticians call an *anamorphosis* 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* II i (1875) 50 The sky will not come right if it is all spots and patches 1894 NEWTON *Diet Birds* 818 The bird Duck with a white patch on the crown and an ither on the nape

b A small piece or area of undefined shape, of ground, or of anything lying or growing on it
1577 HARRISON *England* II (1877) 98 In Hertfordshire there is a piece of Hartfordshire this patch is not above three miles in length and two in breadth. 1600 SHAKS. *Hamt* IV iv 18 We go to gain a little patch of ground That hath in it no profit but the name. 1684 *Contempt St Man* II iii (1699) 154 Why doth he content himself with some patch of the Earth, when he may be Lord of the whole Heavens? 1742 SHENSTONE *Schoolmistress* v. A patch so green, On which the tribe their gambols do display 1867 WOOLNER *Wh Doe Rpd* iv 66 Like a patch of April snow 1867 GROTE *Greece* II xxvi IV 33 Patches of cultivable soil 1894 HOWELLS *Trav fr Altruria* 103 The chief crop was hay, with here and there a patch of potatoes or beans.

c An area of floating pieces of ice, joining and overlapping one another, of more or less circular or polygonal form
1817 SCORESBY *Nat Hist* in *Ann Reg* 531/1 If it assume a circular or polygonal form, the name of patch is applied 1820 *Ibid.* II. 1324 A *patch* is a collection of drift or bay ice of a circular or polygonal form. In point of magnitude, a pack corresponds with a field, and a patch with a floe 1840 *Nautical Phenomena* 108 The field [of ice] is broken up into a number of pieces, none of which are more than forty or fifty yards across, the whole is called a *patch*; if the pieces are broad they are called a *patch* and when long and narrow a *stream*

d *Anat.* and *Path* A small well defined area of the skin, etc distinct in colour or appearance *Peyer s, Peyerian patches*, the agminate glands in the small intestine.
1797 *Monthly Mag* III 153 In other cases, there are many circular gangrenous patches, on the surface of the intestines. 1829 *Med Trnl* XXI 132 As the patch expands, the centre of it gradually assumes the natural colour of the skin. 1849-52 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 890/1 Each Peyerian patch consists of but a single layer of gland vesicles. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 226 It undergoes a process of division whereby it is converted into the embryonic patch or cicatricule. 1899 *Allbutt s Syst Med* VII 296 A patch of softening was found in each hemisphere.

4 A piece of cloth sewed together with others of varying shape, size, and colour to form patch work or to adorn a garment.
a 1529 SKELTON *Bowge of Courte* 358 His cote was checked with patches rede and blewe 1560 DAUSET *Theophane s Comm* 134 He other two had as it were sowed the embroyderies and fragmentes Patches. 1568 EARLE *Microcosm.* (Arb.) 45 His Verses are like his clothes miserable Centos and patches. 1850 LOCKER *Lyra Eleg* (1857) 200 A pie bald Livery of coarse Patches and borrowed Shreds.

5 A small scrap, piece, or remnant of anything
a 1529 SKELTON *Replyc* 3 A lytell ragge of rethorike A piece or a patche of philosophy 1589 PUTTENHAM *Partheny Poet* 81 They reade but patches out of other mens notes. 1600 SHAKS *Hen* IV IV 102 A King of shreds and patches. 1693 J ADAMS *Serp* 2 *Peter* II 4 And fills up the time with some patch of poetry 1782 MME D ARBLAY *Lett, to Mrs Thrale* Apr, This letter is written by scraps and patches 1835 ARNOLD *Lect in Stanley Life & Corr* (1845) I 435 Much of ancient history consists apparently of patches put together without any reduction.

6 Applied to various things suggesting a patch (sense 1) in the way they are fastened, or in shape or size, or otherwise. **a.** The operculum of a periwinkle, **b** A greased piece of cloth, leather, or other material used as the wadding for a rifle ball, **c** 'A projection on the top of the muzzle in some guns, doing away with the effect of dish art in laying' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867), **d** *Printing* A piece of thin paper used to fill up low places in the impression, **e** OVERLAY *sb* 2, **f** A small square of thick leather sometimes used in the grinding of small tools to press the work on the stone, in order to protect the fingers from abrasion' (*Cent Dict* 1890)
1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animi* I iv 79 We find the mouth of its periwinkle shell closed by a horny organ called the *patch* 1838-40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 4/2 Something that will go down the throat like a greased patch down a smooth rifle 1867 SMYTH *Sailor s Word-bk* 575 The use of patches on the score of protecting the ball and also cleaning the tube. 1892 R. CUMMING *Hunter s Life* (1903) 93/2 (These) contained bullets and patches two sharp cleap knives, a compass flint and steel

7 Patch up [f the phrase *to patch up* see PATCH *v*] An act of patching up, or repairing in an imperfect fashion
1819 *Metropolis* III 178 He is returned from a patch up abroad 1838 *Westm Gaz* 14 Dec. 1/3 We must avoid any speedy patch up which would bring us to another letter of re ignation twelve months hence 1901 *Pall Mall Gaz* 17 *Jun* 1/1 It is all only a miserable patch up on a great ill

8 *attrib* and *Comb.* **† patch coat,** a patched coat, **† patch grease** see quot, **patch loe,** pieces of ice overlapping so as to form a patch (Webster 1864), **patch-leather,** leather used in patching, **patch-ornament,** an ornament resembling a patch in shape or otherwise, **patch polled** *a*, having a patch of colour on the head, esp in *patch polled coat* = PATCH HEAD. Also † PATCH *sb* 2, etc.
1901 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan 6/3 The jacket with two **†** patch breast pockets with pleats. 1830 LENNARD tr *Charron s Wisdom Prof* (1670) 111 Then how strange and monstrous a **†** patch-coat man is 1814 MARKHAM *Cheap Hush* 1 (1668) Table Hard Wds, **†** *Patch grease* is that tallow which is gotten from the boyling of Shoo-makers shreads. 1890 P (*Ann Trnl.* 188 Each man has also a sufficient quantity of **†** patch leather. 1896 JEWITT *Ceramic Art* I ii 27 These dots are arranged so as to form bands; and in others simply **† patch** ornaments.

Hence **Pa tchwise** *adv*, in the manner of a patch
1832 AUSTIN *Fortnight* (1870) II xxxix 284 Statute law stuck patchwise on a body of judgments

Patch (pætʃ), *sb* 2 [According to T Wilson 1553, and Heywood 1562, orig the name or rather nickname of Cardinal Wolsey's domestic 'fool' or jester, his real surname being *Sexton*.

Supposed by some to have been so called from his patched garb or patched face; but perh rather an anglicized form of It. *pazzo* fool It seems however to have been later associated or taken as identical with PATCH *sb*[1] as in Shakspere's patch d fool The following QUOTE bear on the history of the word

1552 T. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 176 As to call one Patche or Coulson, whom we see to doe a thing foolishly because theese twoo in their tyme were notable fooles 1562 J HEYWOOD *Epigr* I xxiv (1867) 106 A saying of Patche thy lord cardinal's foole Master Sexten a parson of knowne wit As he at my lord Cardinals board did sit [etc] 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* IV I 215 His wit is but a patch'd doble, if he will offer to say what me thought I had. See also WARTON *Hist Poet* (1840) III 87; DOUCE *Illustr Shaks* I 258 ‖

A domestic fool, a fool or foolish person ganer ally, a clown, dolt, booby Now only *dial* or *colloq* applied to an ill natured or ill tempered person, esp a child See also CROSS PATCH

1549 CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* (1) This kynde of men whom commenly ye call fooles dottes ideotes, and patches
1561 PRESTON *Cambyses* F 3 Hob and Lob ye Cambyses patches 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 3 M Bridges was a verie patch and a dunce when he was in Cambridge 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* III iii 9 A crew patches rude mechanicals
1598 FLORIO *Passo* 5 foole a patch a madman 1605 FULLER *Ch Hist* IV i 19 (1) *Omers* But Jack the mad patch men and houses does what he 1850 SCOTT *Dream of Fair-ford* xi I Thou art a foolish patch 1900 O'NEILL *Conq* 50 (P D D) As ugly as need be the dark little patch

Patch (pæʧ), *v* [? f PATCH *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* To put a patch or patches on of a thing, to serve as a patch to *Patch up*, to mend or repair in some sort by putting patches on
1516 [see PATCHED 1]. 1583 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 1209 With pitche she pacht her tether whilst not crabbe
1598 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* v 60 b He renteth a newe vesture to patche up an olde 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* v I. 239 Oh that that earth, which kept the world in awe, Should patch a Wall t expell the winters flaw 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 256 It either makes a new web, or patches up the old one. 1796 MORSE *Universe Sch* III 77 Why patch up that tawdry gown? 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xv Windows patched with rags and paper 1888 F HARE *Mod Europe* I 61, It had one mast, and a small sail all torn and patched

b In pa. pple, said of a person in reference to his clothing, etc

c 1500 *How I learn kerned Paten* 139 in Hall *E P P* I 214 He was patched, torne, and all to rente. 1597-8 BP. HALL *Sat* IV ii 9 Himself goes patched like some bare cottyer 1621 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girle* D 2 Patch 1873 III 214 Rounds I am so patched, no one cannot discouer me.

c. To fit (a bullet) with a patch (PATCH *sb*[1] 6 b)
1857 G. HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gazetteer* 345 If the bullet is the right size and properly patched, the patch will not be torn in putting the cartridge into the chamber

d. To overlay or lining up an impression sheet with pieces of thin paper (Jacobs *Printers' Vocab*)
1884 SOUTHWARD *Pract Printing* 470 *Patching the Sheet*
1890 JACOBI *Printing* 175 Where the type stands low it should be patched up with the very thin set-off paper

2 To mend, repair, or make whole, in various *fig* applications (Usually with *up*, and implying a hasty, clumsy, imperfect, or temporary manner)
1575-80 BARET *Alv* P 184 To Patch, or make whole against to botch to make seame that is done amisse.
SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV* II. iv 252 When wilt thou leaue fighting and begin to patch vp thine old Body for Heauen? 1600 — *Twel N* I v 59 Anything that is mended, is but patch'd: sin that amends, is but patcht with vertue 1706 E. WARD *Wooden Walls Dist* (1708) 34 The burgeon takes care to patch him up with Speed. 1874 W. S. HAYDN *Tom Cringle's Log* 40 You'll have to patch up your quarrel

3 To make up by joining pieces together in an patchwork; hence, to make up, put together, or frame hastily or insecurely; to botch *up*
a 1529 SKELTON *Poems Against Garnesche* Wks. 1843 I 225 The neste halter ther xall be I bequeth yt hole to the Seche pelfry thou hast patchedyd 1589 NAM *Mutcuilus Conmendi* 40 b, An quarrain patched together of figge leaues
1589 LODGE *Def Poetry* in G G Smith *Elis Crit Ess* I 84 Out of what booke patched you out Cicero's Oration?
1630 FULLER *Pisgah* I iv 34 The Samaritans patched their Idols, and patched up a religion amongst themselves. 1706 LEIGH *Alberti's Archit* I 293/2 Houses, which they patch'd up of Reeds and Bulrushes. 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Tragedy* III i. 146 Any formal, heartless matrimony Patched up by Court intrigues. 1879 BLACK *Macleod of D* xxxii, To patch together a pair of homespun trousers.

4. To put on or in as a patch, to fit (a thing) into something so as to diversify it, as in patch work Also *fig*, often depreciatory
1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Gal* v 16 b, To haue newe clothe sowed or patched to an olde garmente. 1593 NASHE *Christs T* Wks. (Grosart) IV 186 It is so vgly daubed plastered, and patcht on 1600 GERBIER *Prima*, 4 I hinge Patch or glewed against a Wall. 1784 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* s v, He patched it upon me who knew nothing of the matter 1888 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I 19 The present windows have been patched into the wall in such a manner as to make it impossible to trace accurately the original state of it

b To join as one patch to another, to piece together
1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Laugh & be fat* Wks II 71/2 Thy person's odd, vnparallel'd, vnmatcht, And yet thy action's to the person patcht 1687 FRESHEAU *Horne Comy* I iv 230 It is just possible to patch the two narratives together

5 To mark (a surface) as patches of different colour or material do; to diversify or variegate with patches (Chiefly in passive)
1596 SHAKS *John* III iv 47 If thou wert grim Patch'd with foule Moles and eye offending markes. 1728 ADDISON *Spect* No. 115 P 6 His Stable-doors are patched with Noses that belonged to Foxes of the Knight's own hunting down
1794 PENNANT *Tour in Scot* 1769 70 *Grey* rocks patched with moss 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xlvi. (1856) 403 The slopes of the hills were heavily patched with snow 1881 Miss BRADDON *Asaph* xxvi 290 Yellow lamps patching with faint light an isolated statue or a pulpit

b *trans. for refl* To become coloured in patches
1896 G L. BECKER *Pacific Coast Hollie Deb* (1897) 10 The red, bloated face of the skipper patched and mottled and his breath came in quick short gasps.

6 To disfigure (a person in the face) with patches
1674 R NEWCOURT in *T Blathwait's Poems* 7 Which like their Misses Patch'd and Painted are 1704 STEELE *Lying Lover* III. (1747) 46 But alas Madam, no patch d's u today? 1709 *Tatler* No 181 P 1 These hair plasters I with pomatum their faces patched to taste. 1882 BESANT & RICE *Chaplain of Fleet* II 1 (1883) 123 Was now sent with faces pat hed to the new church in Queen Square.

b *intr for refl*
1708 FARQUHAR *Inconstant* II 1 Your ladyship has patched and painted violently 1778 LADY *Strictures* (L. D. 1932) 18 She will find it as impossible to patch or paint as to rinse or wheat

7 *Tailor. Patch off*, to come off in patches. *rare*
1846 THACKERAY *Jk Snobs* vi The plaster is patching off the walls

Patchable (pæ·ʧăb'l), *a rare* [f PATCH *v* + -ABLE] That can be patched
1889 CARLYLE *Irish Tyrann* (1889) Pref 6 I like a ragge I can; not patched or patchable as I get

Patchaw, obs. variant of LADINHAH

Pa·tch-box. [? PATCH *sb*[1] 2 + BOX *sb*[2]] A box for keeping patches for the face
1789 *Lond. Gaz.* No 8504/2 Lost, two silver pow ler Boxes, and a patch Box 1792 14 POPE *Rape Lock* II 162 Thrice from my trembling hand the patch box fell. 1798 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1891) IX 82 Mrs. Hobart, if they send a patch box to Lord George Sackville it will hold all his laurels. 1876 MISS BRADDON *Haggard's Dau* xi 152 The guests of patch box and powder-puff.

Pa·tchcock, pa·tch-cock. *Obs rare*[—1] [Known only in the passage cited, in which also the reading is uncertain The first element is app PATCH *sb*[1] or *v*?, the second may be COCK, or the dim suffix -COCK See note below]
A term used by Spenser of the degenerate English in Ireland, either in reference to their char acter and habits, their mongrel breed, or their costume ? a base or mean fellow, ? a ragamuffin
1596 SPENSER *State Irel* (Wks. Globe IX 1045 Globe 636/2) Those bee the vile conditions of the Comagh and Munster and some in Leinster and Ulster ar degenerate and growen to be as very Patchcockes [*v r* Patchock(es)] as the wild Irishe

[The Lambeth MS. 810, which was the copy submitted to the Abp of Canterbury for licence, dated by Spenser and printed E K Chambers, from which Grosart prints his text, 1st ed. 1596, *Patchcockes*; but three other MSS. B M Add 20020 (printed in the Globe text) Harl 7388 Camb. Dd 10. & Rawl *Miscellaneous* 6a Camb. Dd 14 98 has *Rachelills* If the word was *patchckes* it was perhaps the same as Shakspere's 'very PAPCOCK if this is read *papcocke* Cf the wild Irishe]

Patched (pæʧt, pæ·tʃed), *ppl a* [f PATCH *v* + -ED[1]] In senses corresponding to those of the verb Mended with patches, made up of pieces as in patchwork, mended, made up, or put together hastily, clumsily, or insecurely Also *patched up*
1526 in *Myrr our Ladye* (1873) p. 1, In dede for very poverte I was broken patched shuys 1597 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 405 Mahomet a religion is a patched religion, mixed partly with Judaism, partly with Gentilism partly with Christianity, partly with Christianism. 1598 *Leaues Strafte* (1871) 49 With it the patcheclest leather patche *laboratha* may dine like a Spanish Duke 1764 *Mem. Martinus* 152 Who is the beast that my patched up story 1792 *Anecd W Pitt* III xxxix 38 Let us have peace, but let it be honourable, let it be secure A patched up peace is worse than war. 1840 R. H. DANA *Jrl Mast* xxxvi, The patched woolen trousers.

b Adorned or marked with patches
1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesy* I xxv, Peggy Pen with only her husband a pretty sister with her both patched and very fine and in much the finest coach in the park 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* II ix A painted, patched fricused perfwigged boldfaced Lama!

†c. *Patched work* = PATCHWORK *Obs*
1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* III 51 Such Bitts and Scraps of patched Work Citations.

Hence † **Pa·tchedly** *adv*, in manner of a patch
1609 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Col* v 16 b, Nor can he beare with to haue olde clothe be patchedlye sowed into a newe.

Patcher (pæ·ʧəɹ), [f. PATCH *v* + -ER[1]] One who patches see the verb Also *patcher up*
1598 TINDALE *Wks* (Parker Soc) I 135 He is no patcher he cannot build on another man's foundation 1552 HUTCH Bodger, botcher mender, or patcher of olde garmentes. 1611 COTGR., *Rendeur de vieilles causes* a peecer or patcher vp of curious causes. 1693 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v (1737) 214 Patchers, Clowters, and Botchers of old trumpery Stuff 1882 EMERSON *Misc, Conservative* (1884) 250 A tamed cobbler and patcher 1893 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 295 A mender of old shoes, or patcher up of clothes.

Patchery [? pæ·ʧəɹi). [f PATCH *sb*[1] or *v* + -ERY] The action of patching or mending clumsily or hastily, anything made up of pieces or frag ments put together, a patchwork (usually *fig*

1598 FLORIO *Ital* 12 *Porf* 239 De la Creeke Article is so placed as it can shade no such patcherie 1623 R BERNARD *I oake beyound I ither* Ep Ded 2 A new upstart Religion a patcherie of ludaisme Paganisme and Heresie 1708 C MATHER *Magn Chr* III ii xxiii (1852) 463 Vile human inventions and patcheries as it is into the service of the Lord 1834 GEO P THOMPSON *Prose* (1842) III 51 Being taking such perform ances as jargon and pa t ches) 1880 SWINBURNE *Stud Shakes* (ed 2) App 2 A fit sample of poetic patchery cobbled up and stitched together

† **Pa·tchery**, *Obs* [f PATCH *sb*[1] + -ERY] The conduct of a 'patch' roguery knavery
1580 STANYHURST *Aeneis* II (Arb 64 From the fathers sermons shal such fond patchery e flacker *Ibid Concrete* (Arb) 140 Cleane toe the sound *Castle* flee from these patcheryes *C mit* 1607 SHAKS. *Lr on* V i 99 You heare him cogge See him dissemble Know his grosse patchery

¶ In the following, the sense is uncertain
1553 *Resp Bi ca* Br Ul) ic 79 I a bage of Rye in dede vairee pensiue e pt I eree patel e e pfferee briberee ni patchenie, catchenie

Pa·tch-head. A local name in Maine U S, for the surf scoter (*Oedemia perspicillata*) a kind of duck from the white patches on its head
1890 in *Cent Dict*

Patchiness (pæ·ʧinĕs) [f PATCHY *a* + -NESS] Patchy quality or condition
1862 H SPENCER *First Prin* ii § 150 (1875) 407 Irregularities of distribution would prod e that pat hi ness which destinguished the heavens 1887 R ASHETT *Carlyle* viii 128 Nothi g seems t have s t uck him so much as the general patchiness of the country

Pa·tching, *vbl sb*[1] [f PATCH *v* + -ING[1]] 1. The action of the verb PATCH in various senses also, the condition of being patched or an instance of this Also *patching up*
1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 452 It is evyll patchynge of that wil torne. 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 47 An olde sacke aseth much pat hyng. 1562 T HOBY *Ad. Aurel* 98 That pat hing and botching with solder that apperes upon all the Cost leal Coverings. 1593 MRS. RANDOLPH *Rem Forrest* A little pat hing up would make it comel er able enough 1832 JAMES *Ill Shakeres* xxiii The eye accustomed to see rather a mallow patch ga and darnings. 1893 *British Linter* 157 Underlay wherever possible as the less patching there is on the cyl nder the less chance is there of winking

2. The putting of patches on the face by way of adornment
1596 *Artif Handsome* 78 They forbid all pat ting patch ing, and powdering 1765 GOLDSM *Double Transform* 40 Skill'd in no other arts was she than patching and painting repartee. 1885 *Trans Lanc & Chesh Antiq Soc* III 35 The custom of patching g amongst ladies.

3 The wadding for a bullet (cf PATCH *sb*[1] 6 b)
1887 E. EGGLESTON *Graysons* xxiii (1888) 144 Taking a bullet from his pouch he felt in his pocket for the patching
4 *Comb*, as *patching cloth rubber* in WORK
c 1600 *Rash Bull* VII 468 Stitch, stitch, stitch, patch, g work for a whole season 1896 *Cooley's Mag* (U S) Apr 374/2 A circle of pat hing-cloth pushed through the bottom of the tire 1898 *Sun* 23 Apr 2/4 Always carry i your tool bag a fairly large piece of patching rubber

† **Pa·tching,** *vbl sb*[2] *Obs* [f PATCH *sb*[2] + ING[1]] The behaviour of a 'patch', = PATCHERY *c* 1550 *Image Ipocr* in *Skelton* II 118 (D) Such pelfinge and patchinge With finding and fatchinge. 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 171 After catch ng and snatch ng Pylfyng and polfyng we fall to pat hing and clo hing

† **Pa·tching,** *ppl a*[1] *Obs* [f PATCH *sb*[2] + ING[2]] Acting like a 'patch', deceiving knavish Hence † **Pa·tchingly** *adv* deceitfully
1550 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 1491/2 Others dyd de ceiuingly and patchingly vse some part of them 1591 GREENE *Disc Cosonage* Wks Grosart X 33 These my catchers geuing to diuers vile petti ag stalkes, an honest and godly tale 1641 [TRAPP] *Power Godliness* 13 Some slippery persons or patchi g companie 1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* (1843) 37 I am not without some c ills in my patching brames

Patching, *ppl a*[2] [f PATCH *v* + ING[2]] That patches or covers with patches
1855 BROWNING *Two among Rivers* iv The patching hamlets on the brown hillside Through the fruit trees

Pa·tch-leaf Also **putch**, **putcha-leaf** [\ part transl of Bengali *pacha pat*, f Bengali *pat* leaf] = PATCHOULI
1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 209 Goods from Achem Patch Leaf 1 Bahar Maunds 7 50 *Lbs* 1766 LIEF & BUNELL *Anglo-Ind Gloss* 317 Patchouli Patch leaf also Putch and Putcha leaf

† **Pa·tchment.** *Obs rare*[—1] [f PATCH *sb*[1] + MENT] A patchwork
a 1623 T CARTWRIGHT *Conf I Rhem* A 7 (1632) 205 A patchment of untruthes.

Patchock see PATCHCOCK

Pa·tchouli (pæ·ʧūli, pătʃū·li) Also 9 pach, **patchouli**, **patchouly** pacculi [a *patchouli*, the vernacular name over the greater part of the Madras Presidency (Sir G Birdwood in *Athenæum* 22 Oct 1898), the elements of which are referred by some to Tamil *pach pachas* green and *ilai* leaf cf the Bengali *pacha pat* (*pat* leaf), and Eng *puttcha leaf*, or PATCH LEAF
The spelling *patchouli* appears to be French and may have arisen in the French possessions on the Coromandel coast If there is anything in the conjecture in Hatz Darm. that it is a phonetically spelt adaptation of Eng *patch leaf* th a would necessarily carry back the name in Fr to a period anterior to the earliest Eng examples. But in

French dictionaries it was entered as a neologism by Littré in 1875 and was admitted by the Academie in 1878 long after it was known in England.

1 An odoriferous plant (*Lagopteron Patchouli* Wall.) native to Silhat, Penang, and the Malay peninsula, the dried leaves of which are used for various purposes in the East, it yields an essential oil from which the scent (see 2) is derived

1851 PEREIRA *Art Pharm Illustr Catal* II p. xvii/2 The leaves of the five species of Pogostemon, namely Pogostemon Patchouli and thyme oil yielding volatile oils

1856 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Patchouly* an Indian herb

1866 WHITE *Dict Chem* IV 139 Patchouli camphor. Patchouli oil

1872 *Ill Ill* 508 Volatile oil of patchouli gradually deposits a camphor

2 A penetrating and lasting perfume prepared from this plant

1845 ALB SMITH *Scattergood Fam* I vii Evening party odours … patchouli white wine vapours, and cut cigars

1856 C HARING *Il mac p Dom Chpt* p. xi Perfumery particularly musk, bartholin camphor, patchouli

1866 *Treas Bot* 910/2 Ill effects such as loss of appetite and sleep nervous attacks etc. have been ascribed to the excessive employment of Patchouli as a perfume.

3. *attrib*, as *patchouli camphor*, *oil*

1881 WATTS *Dict Chem* VIII 1497 *Patchouli camphor*, $C_{15}H_{26}O$ forms regular hexagonal … 1892 *Syd Soc Lex Patchouli oil* is a viscid oil boils at 282–294° F, and separates out on standing as *Patchouly camphor*

† Pa·tch-pa·nel, *sb* and *a* *Obs* [f PATCH *sb* + PANEL *sb* 1]

A *sb* One who patches panels, ?a jobbing or botching carpenter an abusive appellation.

1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Supper* Wks. (Grosart) II 280 The starkest Patch-panell or meanest ally, or the most homely hammer drudge in a country 1600 DEKKER *Satiromm* Wks 1873 I 219 [Woman to retired Captain] Hang thee patch pannell I am none a thy Charing Crosse

B *adj* Fit for patching panels or putting into patchwork, of little value as material

1606 *Wily Beguiled* Prol., Why, noble Cerberus, nothing but patch pannel stuff old gallimawfries and cotten candle eloquence.

Patchwork (pæ·tʃ,wɜk) [f. PATCH *v* or *sb* 1 + WORK *sb*]

1 Work composed of pieces or fragments put together, esp in a makeshift or incongruous manner, a thing patched up, a medley, jumble. Now often viewed as *fig.* from 2

a 1692 POLLEXFEN *Disc Trade* (1697) Alv It cannot be expected they should have any effect for common Good at best but Patch-work 1732 *Wks of Learned* I 103 He that thinks the Iliad and Odyssea the Patchwork of a Beggar's Rhapsodies 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* lxxiv, This imperfectly taught young woman's phrases and ideas were an odd patchwork. 1887 W S PRATT in W Gladden *Parish Probl* 457 Latin and German hymns—clever patch work often resembling real poetic creations.

b Work of patching up see PATCH *v* 2. *nonce use*

1712 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 12 Dec, I should ruin myself with endeavouring to mend them, and I have been too much engaged in patchwork already

2 *spec* Work consisting of small pieces of various kinds of cloth, differing in colour and pattern, and sometimes in size and shape, sewed together by the edges, generally with ornamental effect, so as to form one article, as a counterpane, cushion, tea-cosy, etc. *Crazy patchwork*, that in which the pieces are quite irregular in shape and size cf. CRAZY 5

1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I vi, My clothes looked like the patch work made by the ladies in England only that mine were all of a colour 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* III iv, Every woman wore pockets fashioned with patch work into many curious devices. 1879 G MACDONALD *Wolf Cumb* I iii 57 The bed was covered with an elaborately fine counterpane of silk patchwork. 1890 MRS. ALEXANDER *Mammon* xix 268 I wish, Claude, you would do a little of my crazy patchwork, you work so beautifully

b Any surface divided into many small compartments of various shapes and kinds.

1865 J. BURRITT *Walk Land's End* 243 A glorious little world of Devonshire scenery carpeted to the rim with the picturesque patchwork of Devonshire verdure. 1880 MRS. PARR *Adam & Eve* xii, A patchwork of fields spread out and ran down to the cliffs.

3 *Mining* (*local*) See quot

1897 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* Mar 177 The ironstones were formerly dug out in extensive open air workings (in S Wales) known as patchworks

4. *attrib* & Made up of miscellaneous pieces or fragments, composed of a combination of odds and ends,

1713 GAY *Guard* No 149 P 17 What Horace [*Ars Poet* II 15 16] says of his patch work poets 'Purpureus late qui splendeat unus et alter, Assutur pannus—' 1814 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* I XXIII 463 Those second hand minds and patchwork intellects. 1895 *N Amer Rev* CXXIII 420 The patchwork rubric of the English church.

b Made of, or of the nature of patchwork see 2.

1840 HOOD *Almanacge Dream* vi No patchwork quilt, all seams and scars. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I xv, There was the old patch work counterpane 1880 MRS. PARR *Adam & Eve* A low chair with a patch work cushion

5. *Comb*

1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 234 Spread with clean calico and adorned with patchwork covered pillows

Patchy (pæ·tʃi), *a*[1] [f. PATCH *sb*[1] + -Y[1]] Abounding in or diversified with patches, consisting of patches or small separate areas or tracts, resembling patchwork in appearance or structure

1798 *Trans Soc Arts* XVI 185 [A crop] in many places patchy with intervals of four or five feet without any plants at all 1845 *Trend N Agric Jrn* VI 1 84 The land is patchy and of different qualities 1870 HUXLEY *Phys* iii. 65 The layer appears patchy or spotted 1882 *Gardeners Chron* 4 Mar 293 A stone or the edging is certainly preferable to a patchy border like one 1895 ALFAR PALL in *Month* Aug 448 Such a life is often patchy and scrappy

Hence **Pa·tchily** *adv*, in a patchy manner

1903 *Daily Mail* 7 Sept 5/4 Shops, started with some dim idea of being beautiful, have finished by becoming patchily ugly.

Pa·tchy, *a*[2] *colloq or dial* [f PATCH *sb* 2 + Y] Of the nature of a patch, cross, ill tempered, fractious

1862 in HALLIWELL *Orley F* II 11 20 He'll be a bit patchy just for a bit. To-morrow morning maybe he'll be just as sweet as sweet.

Pate[1] (pēt) (Also 7, 9 **pat**) [In common use from *c* 1300 origin unknown

Some have conjured it to be a by form of *plate* com paring med L. *platta* the clerical tonsure, and Du and Ger *platte* = shaven or bald head But evidence is wanting]

1 The head of the skull more particularly applied to that part which is usually covered with hair (In modern use, more or less ludicrous or humorous, not in serious or dignified use)

c 1305 *Judas* 83 in *E E* (1862) 109 He smot him wip a ston behynde in pe pate Pat al he sculle to-daschte pe brayn full out pere 1340 *Hampole Pr Consc* 3383 He myght not have a blow upon pe pat pat he blood ran downe his eares. 1616 R C *Times Whistle* 969 Some curle their pates to make their lookes more faire 1630 LITHGOW *Trav* IX 396 An Eagle taking his bald pate for a white rocke let a shell fish fall on it. 1810 SCOTT *Lay* I 136 (E D D) Wi powdered pates! The auld blue Bonnet a' had aside, They maun ha'e Hats. 1883 *19th Cent* Dec. 1092 The stubbles are close shaven as a monk's pate

2 The head as the seat of the intellect, hence put for skill, cleverness, 'brains', and formerly sometimes for a person possessed of such

1610 SHAKS. *Temp* IV i 244 Steale by line and leuell is an excellent passe of pate. 1614 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas Second Week* I 109 The Al-wise Poet Pate Prowess, Purse 1627–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xliii 70 To lay the plot at first well is counsell more pate 1630 R *Johnson Kingd & Commw* 39 The greatest Sages of the kingdome and the best pates of Spaine 1727 PRIOR *Alma* III 355 An odd conceit, As ever enter'd Frenchman's pate *c* 1750 YOUNG *Pr to Love* 65 Such shallow pate that cannot read your name Can read your life and will be proud to blame 1809 J. CHAPMAN *Dramas Two Lovers, An ph & Ascid* 88 Made manifest to meanest pates

3 The skin of a calf's head

1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2225/4 Prohibiting the Exportation of all Sorts of Leather Raw, viz. Covers Clippings Pates Shreads, Calves Pates. 1882 *Sel Amer* XLIV 408 [The hide] is sold to the salters with the pates and tails on

b In the form **pat** Fur from a black patch on the head of a rabbit or hare.

1878 *Ure's Dict Arts* IV 381 At present hare wool is not sorted, but formerly it was divided into *black back, brown back, yellow pate* (useless) *cheeks* and *tail*, as in the case of rabbit wool

Pate, 2 (pēt) *north dial* Also 7 **payte,** 8 **pait** [Of obscure origin.

Perhaps from prec, in reference to the white top of its head, suggesting a bald pate]

A badger Also in *Comb pate head*

1608 *Survey Bks* (Surtees) 91 Whosoever shall take any fox or pate or badger, in this lordship, bring the heade to the church, shall have twelve pence paid by the church wardens. 1653 *Ibid.* 194 To George Burne for a pate head, 6d. 1718 *Archæol Aeliana* (1857) IV 47 Pait Head 1787 W MARSHALL *Yorksh* II Gloss (E D S) *Pa't*, a badger 1825 J & K. MACQUOID *About Yorksh* 178 The badger is said to have been killed heretofore some twenty-eight years ago

‖ Pâté (pâte) Also 8 **patee.** [† *pâté* –OF. *pasté* see PASTY *sb*, PATTY]

1. A pie, pasty, or patty *Pâté de foie gras*, pie or pasty of fatted goose liver, Strasburg pie

1706 PHILLIPS *Petty Patees* a sort of small Pyes made of March pane and fill'd with Sweet meats. 1708 STEELE *Sent Tourn., Le Petisseur* A chevalier de St. Louis selling *Pâtés* 1711 *Sh Characster* (ed 2) I 117, I sent off the woman with an oyster pâté 1813 MOORE *Post-bag* 14 His pâtés superb—and his cutlets sublime! 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* viii, To help myself to the *pâté de foie gras*

2 *Fortif* See quot (Erroneously written *pate*)

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Late in* Fortification, is a kind of Platform like what they call an Horseshoe, generally oval encompassed only with a Parapet It is usually erected in Marshy Grounds to cover a Gate of a Town. 1800 JAMES *Milit Dict*, *Pate, Tr*

Pated, *pate*(d, *a* [f PATE[1] + ED[2]] Having a pate (of a specified kind)

1580 TUTE *Psaphues* (Arb) 439 Grose and dull pated

a 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife*, etc (1638) 210 Let him be found never so idle pated 1708 TOLDERVY *Hint to Orphans* III 171 So jealous pated a fellow 1834 H BUNNER *Frame* II iii 136 The smutpated patter of the male creatures that she meets

Patedelion : see PEDERION

† Patefa·ction. *Obs* [ad L. *patefactiōn-em*, n of action from *patefactus* to PATEFY] The action of making open, visible, or known; a disclosing, manifestation, revelation, declaration

1533 RALF *Jonayson in Hearl Min.* (Malh) I 384 The patefaction of Christe in the gospel 1633 T ADAMS *Pt 2 Sister* 11 The like patefaction was to Peter; he saw heaven opened 1650 FULLER *Pisgah Creed* I iii 44 God hath also made frequent patefactions of his Deity 1703 BURNET *On 39 Arts* xiii 26 By way of patefaction and discovery 1872 F HALL *Recond Excempl Value Philol* 17 And now for—not to shock a clergyman by profanely applying the term revelation—the new *patefaction*

† Pa·tefy, *v* *Obs* Also 6 **-tify** [ad L *patefa·cre* to make open, to open, f *patē·re* to be open + *facĕre* to make cf. *liquefy*, and see -FY] *trans* To make open, to disclose, manifest, reveal to the eye or mind

1533 CRANMER *Let to Bp of Hereford in Misc Writ* (Parker Soc.) II 463 When the verity and truth of them shall be patified and made open unto you 1592 R. BRUCE *Serm* (1843) 282 He hath patefied himself to us by an heavenly light 1605 WATTS-HORNE *Serm Rom* 1 13/1 It hath pleased God to patefies the way to his displeasure 1788 *Lyttelton* No 25 393 It dimoves every discruciating pain from the stomach, adjuvates digestion and patefies obstructions

† Patel[1], **-ell**(e. *Obs.* Also 5 -yl, 6 **pattle** [ad. L *patella* pan, knee-pan, f *patelle* knee pan]

1 A pan, a frying pan The paten or shallow dish used with the chalice at Communion

1481 *Rolls Parl* VI 469/1 (Nuttall-copy) *Item* 2 patyls ferr 1546 *Confut N Shaxton* F 110b, Three stones one with your thombe in your forheade an other vpon your crowne with the patell of the chalice

2 The patella or knee pan, also *patel bone*

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 35 This Patell was ordained to couer the ioynt betwene the thighe and legge. 1598 FLORIO, *Rotula del ginocchio* the whirle bone supposed to cover the ioint of the knee, the eie bore, the pattle bone

‖ Patel[2] (pa·tɛl) *East Ind* Also 9 **patell**-**ell, ail, pattel, potail** [n. Marāthī *patēl*, Hindūstānī *patel*, *patī* a roll or register' (Yule)] The head man of a village in India the title used in the Central and Western Provinces, and frequently in S. India, but not in the Gangetic Provinces

1800 *Chron* App. in *Ann Reg* 526/2 The potail or killedar of Irmakull has been hanged 1816 Quin *Irnal Master* VII 12 All his attempts could not compel The village rascally patel To get him a few fowls and rice 1886 C. S. PARKES *Hyd Life* 100 *Canarese* 16 Village constables under the potails, or heads of villages. 1894 *Daily N* 12 Sept 5/2 The patel decoyed him out of his house at night, and hacked him to pieces with a hatchet

Patelet, variant of PATLET, a ruff

‖ Patella (pāte·lă) [L. *patella* pan, knee pan, dim. of *patena* pan PATEN]

1. *Anat* A small movable bone, flattened and convex in shape, covering the front of the knee-joint, the knee-pan or knee-cap

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* 231 *Mola Patella*, or *Rotula*, a round and broad Bone, at the joynting of the Thigh and Leg. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Patella* Among Anatomists, the round broad Bone, at the joynting of the Thigh and Leg, the Whirl-bone of the Knee 1840 O. V. FELIX *Anat* 609 On each side of the patella is the condyle of the femur 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth in Cyc Sc Lit Suppl* I 252 The patella [of the lion] is well ossified 1882 MIVART *Cat* 109 The knee pan, or Patella, is a small bone of an elongated oval shape.

b. *transf* In insects, the first joint of the coxa

2 *Archæol* A small pan or shallow vessel, the vessel so called by the Romans

[1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xix CXXVIII (1495) m/1 *Patella* is a panne as it were an open crocke] 1841 H. WM. SON *Prch Ann* (1865) I 81 To two brass vessels which appear to have been Roman Patellæ 1857 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* (1858) II 331 One is a dish pattera or patella

3 A natural formation of the form of a shallow pan a. In animals A cup like formation, a cotyle b In plants see quot

1671 *Phil Trans* VI 2165 I have often observed on Plumb trees and Cherry trees also on the Vine at Cherry Laurel certain patellæ or flat Husks containing worms

4 *Zool* A genus of Mollusca, containing the common limpet.

1793 in CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*

Patella·ceous, *a Zool* Allied to the limpet

1897 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

Patellar (pæ·tĕlă, pāte·lă), *a* [f PATELLA + AR[1]] [f. *patellares* (Littré.).] Of or pertaining to the patella or knee pan

1886 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict* 1895 A S ECCLES *Sciatica* 25 Some writers on sciatica have mentioned the absence of the patellar reflex as occurring in this malady 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 367 The physiological deep reflex called the 'knee jerk' or 'patellar reflex' is sometimes exaggerated 1899 *Ibid* VI. 505 The patellar tendon reactions were lost

Patellaria (pætĕlæ·rĭă), *a Lichens.* [f. mod Bot L. *Patellāria* a genus of lichens, deriv. of *patella*: see above.] In *Patellaric acid*, an acid ($C_{17}H_{36}O_{18}$) obtained by Weigelt from the lichen *Patellaria scruposa*

PATELLATE.

1870 WATTS *Dict Chem* VI 902 Patellaric acid yields with cold baryta water a salt having a transient blue colour

Patellate (pæ·tělĕt), *a* [f PATELL A + -ATE[2].]

1 furnished with, or formed into or like, a patella

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV 295 *Patellate* when the whole joint is dilated and shaped something like a patella or platter 1889 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 53 *Pat. lurida melanantha* Fries. Sessile, waxy, dry, patellate

Pate lilidan. *Zool* [f mod L *Patellidæ* the limpet family (f *Patella* limpet) + -AN] A member of the limpet family, in pl = *Patellidæ*

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animz* I lx 279 Lamarck proceeds immediately from the Chitonidans to the Patellidans or Limpets 1855 W S DALTAS *Zool in Orr's Circ Sc Syst Mat Hist* I 443 The *Patellidæ* or Limpets are included in a conical shell

Patelliform (pătɛ·lifăm), *a* [mod mod L *patellifor mis*, f *patella* see above and FORM] Having the form of a patella, shaped like a shallow pan, knee-pan, or limpet shell

1849 G SANGUINETTI *Manual Conchyl* 158 Patelliform tribe 1835 THIENEY *Introd Brit* (1840) II 152 The embryo of *Hyalellarrs indica* is patelliform 1841 J DENSON in *Trans Bom Nat Conf* N 9 26 The shell was in some cases times patelliform 1887 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 80 Cups scattered or gregarious, patelliform, fleshy pale buff

Patellina (pa tɛlaɪnə), *a Zool* [f *Patella*, in Zool 'limpet' + -INE[1]] Of or pertaining to the *Patellidæ* or limpets ‖ So **Pa tellite** [-ITE[1]], a fossil limpet, **Pa telloid** [-OID], *Conch*, *a* of the form of a patella, limpet-shaped, *sb* a patelloid shell.

1828 WEBSTER *Patellite* fossil remains of the patella or shell 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* VIII (1855) 241 Some shells have a patelloid form 1870 *Cent Dict Patelline*

‖ **Pate llula.** [mod l dim of *patella*] A small patella, one of the limpet-like shells or cups on the turnus of water beetles (*Cent Dict* 1890). So

Pate llulate *a*, furnished with or formed into a patellula (*ibid*), **Pate llule**, a sessile receptacle in some lichens (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1857)

Paten (pæ·tĕn) forms **4 pateyn(e, 4, 7–9 patin, 5 payten, 5 6 patyn, 5–7 patent, 5 8 patten, 5 9 patene, 7 9 line, 5– paten** [ME. *patene, -eyne*, n. OF. *patene* (1380 in Hatz.-Darm), ad. l. *patena*, *patina* wide shallow vessel, pan, basin, cf Gr *πατάνη* a kind of flat dish. Cf. It *pa tena* 'any kind of dish, platter, or chruger, a treene dish or wooden tray', *pa tana* 'a dish or platter, a great charger' (Florio)]

1. The plate or shallow dish, usually circular and of silver, on which the bread is laid at the celebration of the Eucharist

c 1300 *Havelok* 187 A wel fair cloth bringen he dede, And per on leyde he mesebok Pe calic and pe pateyn ek *c* 1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* (E E T S) 50/144 He takp pe chalys wyp pe wyne, And brede of pe pateyne *c* 1425 *Cov* in Wr Wülcker 648/8 *Hec patina*, patent 1480 CAXTON *Chron Engl* CCXXX 245 Charlys leyde his right hond on the paten with goddes body and his lift hond on the mynstir and sad we sweren on goddes body and the holy gospels 1548–9 (Mar) *Rit Cant* (1550) 108 Ruben Ruben, bring the bredde up in the corporas or els in the paten or in some other comely thyng prepared for that purpose 1549 Bk Edw VI *Journ* (E E T S) 96 The bread in the Paten and the wine f the Chalice 1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Canonem* Rubric Here the Priest is to take the Paten into his hands 1578 HUGHAN & NELSON *Antiquities* in ANNA 136 He Vessels (being a Patten two Chalices, a Flagon and a Bason) 1892 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) II 228 In full canonical attire, with the consecrated patten in his hands.

b Used as a cover for the chalice

c 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 99 For to make a declaracioune On the chalice patyn *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 383/1 Patene, or patenes, or a chalys (P P. patent, paten, payten) *patena* 1509 *Inventi in Hr Wine Collect* (U H N) 1566 A corett chalice wt the patent gilt 1598 *Lodge Reif* (W de W 1531) 259 I for chalice [betokeneth] the vessell, the paten the stone that couered the sepulcre 1611 COTGR., *Patene*, the Patine or couer of a Chalice, 1658 PHILLIPS, *Paten*, a little flat saucer used by the Priests with the chalice at Masse. 1801 A RANKEN *Hist Branne* I 1 v 408 Sixty chalices and fifteen patens or covers of pure gold

2 *gen* A shallow dish or plate; *arch* and *dial*

c 1340 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 203 In coquina 2 patene ferne.] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII viii (E. M. MS.) Vdo in concauite yre and a paten or a dissh ydo per vnder. 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Paten*, a great Platter, a Charger, a Bason to wash in 1698 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Patena*, a sort of Vessel wherein the Priests use to bring their sodden Meat to Table *a* 1704 T BROWN *Praise of Poverty* Wks. 1730 I 103 A little silver patin peculiarly dedicated to the Gods. 1885 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball, Masque O Bersabe* 13 Fed from the gilt patens fine 1883 SOLOM *D E Potter* I 8 (Articles found in mounds) are jugs, pipkins, piggins, patens or bowls, all articles made for the poor

3. A thin circular plate of metal, anything resembling or suggesting this.

(In later writers after the Shakes quot, in which the Qq and Fol. 1 have *pattens*, the later Folios *pattins*) Leslius 1570 has both *patten* and *pattern* as = l. *protolypon* Hist cf. OF *patenne* = *lame* plate, un brau de bois couvert de paisennes d'argent', Godef)

1596 SHAKS. *Merch I* v 1 59 Sit Iessica, looke how the floore of heauen Is thicke inlayed with patines of bright gold 1870 KINGSLEY *At Last* vii. The Iponoea Bona nox, whose snow-white patines, as broad as the hand, open at night fall on every hedge 1888 *Archæol Rev.* Mar 72 Patens of gold on both sides of the back of his head to confine his hair

4 *attrib* + **paten bred** (see BREAD *sb*), **patencover**, a paten forming the cover of a chalice

1501 *Acc I Hugh Feast Scot* II 73 Item I cop patens breddis of tawny bane to the Gray Freris of Strivelin supr 1880 *Archæol Cantiana* XIII 237 The silver C mmunion cup, of date 1663 4 has a paten cover

Paten, obs form of PATENT, PATTEN

Patency (pē·tĕnsi) [f PATENT see ENCY]

1 The state or condition of being open or exposed to view; openness, manifestness, obviousness.

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Patency*, a lying open or uncovered 1698 OSBORN *Ath Soc Wks* (1732) 202 For in this patency, his Policy was not only entertained but rendred more destructive 1843 *Blackw Mag* IV 505 The patency of error in ever a sane prelude to its extirpation 1886 J F WILSON *Pestalozzi's Ideal* 142 The patency and notoriety of the facts.

2 The condition of being open, expanded, or unobstructed, as a passage (In scientific use)

1845 G MOORE *Powder of Sun* (1846) 149 The patency of his bowels. 1862 BRAMWELL *Diseases Heart* 1893 3 Unless the patency of the canal be kept up. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 900 Complete patency of the foramen ovale.

Patentee (pæ·tĕntī·), [ad. l *patentarius* f *patent* PATEN see -EE[2]] In the mediæval Church An acolyte who held up the empty paten during a part of High Mass

1439 *Mem Hosp* (Sutton) III 232 Un subdiacone un thurifferaunt un patentee] 1853 H SMITH *City of Saffron Hyde Lett* II 80 His patent Christmas livery with has been for some time manufactured at Clapham 1879 CRESWICK *Lord Hall* III 44 He claims as it shall be, next decade A knd f p t t s w s 1898 *Daily News* 25 Feb xxxvii Duty on his t t to the cupboard and bring out the patent electro-plated bottle half-full of brandy.

II 4 Open as a door gate, or aperture, so as to allow free passage

1563 *Acc Privy Council* I 40 Sall mak the house f the Armytage pate that sall ryse f the Hie [sc. *a* 1598 Ingelby (Hist Illustr) Yorks 1880 I 1 Item that the gate f the mote house be sufficient I have erected the said stair it sould be pett 1584 *Howdenn Accts* 1849 II 52 At the 3 hill patent parties thair sall be ane hedge 1630 J Spalding *Trs Chas I* (Spald Cl) II 6 H w me he is will get his request to give patent ere heir fier to there fe der gracian es 1733 *Acts Priv Council* VI 41 Throwing them [the fuel] off by the safest and most convenient Methods 1898 *Westm Gaz* 26 Oct 4/2 The extremity f h tube is seal f the other end is pointed

5 Open as to situation not shut in, unenclosed, of unobstructed access, freely accessible Now *rare*

1432–50 *Higden* (R Bx I 61 And also f r the patent mag sal be I ebb by ne ebb and flow 1548 HALL *Chron* 1 He mon then s see s artute *Hist* (1908 (f instantin ple) Wh le is parente en every side to make sayle ge from Asia 1 Pur 1 c mp sede alle me to with the 1886 *Law Times Journ* 1 Rule The Romans h l in all statutes written in Latin, and kept in the most publique and patent places 1888 *Pall Mall G* 28 Dec 1/2 A circular temple patent to the sun 1867 CURTIS *Amer* I 137 Nith valley lay patent to the S

6 Spreading, expanded *spec* + in *Her* Applied (in early works) to a cross having expanded extremities, = PATTÉE *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* II v Cyl And ber cros trayle or in the myddes item in thoulys with typ ne cros but a sclde a cros patent And ye shall se how Sayn Saba a cros paty of Silver *Ibid* Cin Hur is sable a cros flurri patent for he l th l s ends open. 1610 GUILLIM *Her Hdry* III viii 88 Flores called a Crosse Patee because the ends are broad and patent

b *Bot* Spreading, opening wide, as petals, diverging widely from the axis, as branches or leaves, = OPEN *a* 6 *c*

1776 WITHERING *Arrang Brit Plants* (ed 2) I 2 Corolla monopetalous, having a wide aperture or a shallow cavity

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf Patent Leaf* one which stands almost strait out from the stalk or nearly at right angles with it 1857 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed 4) 284 Leaves were the learned words, and urged with force Tandurf em pinnatifid prunenose, Latent and patent papulous and pluse 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 178 Branches of cyme patent or reflexed after flowering

7 Open to view, exposed to sight, hence, exposed to the mental view, clear plain, evident manifest, obvious, = OPEN *a* 8, 12

1598 in *Repos Ch Accts* (Surtees) 130 Item a scripture to be payntet uppon the same 1598 *Sc Papers Hen I III* IV 538 Yat ye King oure le yers guide myn may be mad patent to oure derrest son 1639 N N tr *Du Val's Compl Woman* x Cij That which is patent even to our senses, cannot be proved but very hardly with the force of our reason 1850 H MILLER *Test Rocks* (ed 3) 76 The evidence is so complete as to be patent to all 1879 BLACKIE *Self-Cult* 39 A patent fact as certain as anything in mathematics 1888 HALE *Amer Commons* I v 56 The disadvantages of the American plan are patent

8 Open to general knowledge or use; generally accessible or available for use, public.

1396 *Acts & Convict Scott* To Rde Seny To cause publis and make patent the Lawis. 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* xii lxx (1612) 294 For Guinie in her highnesse raigne acquir'd and patent made. 1834 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 474 The Colleges would be equally patent to such deserters

ar were not averse from their observances 1898 — in *Rende's Wks* II 683 *not* The greater number of those [works] now extant were preserved and printed during the two centuries and a half intervening between the death of Aristotle and their pretended publication by Tyrannion

9 *Comb* as **patent winged** (cf 6 b), having wings spreading, widely apart

1758 J Hill *Hist Anim* 79 The patent winged Phalaena,

Pa tent (see prec.), *sb* Forms see pres. [orig short for *Letter(s) patent* see prec. So F *patente* (for *lettre patente*), med (Anglo-)L *patenta* (1367 in Du Cange) It, Sp *patente*]

1 A document conferring some privilege, right, office, etc., — *letters patent* see PATENT *a* 1

1347 *Rolls Parl* II 160/2 Que les pueront a ceo faire accorder au Treasorer & mon trent lour Patentes & Obligations] 1375 *Ib* 324/1 *saints xxv (Jul* 10) 160 Pare-one grif bame his patent II *e reputt*] but quha eure ware trawellit by bat teid þu suld helpe bame 1399 *Rolls of Parl* III 452 That all the Patentes and Charters that they, & any of hem hath be yolden upp unto the Chancellerie 1423 *Ibid* IV 256/1 The Officers made by his patentes rouke 1440 in Heath *Chesters Comp* (1869) 60 Alsoe for ye seale of seven patentes xls 1488 *Paston Lett* II 149 As for the Duche on this side Trent, Sir Thomas Fudenham had a joynte patent with the Duke of Suffolk 1451 *Rolls of Parl* V 221/2 The annuell as many granted on these Patentes by fait 1471 *Ib* 481/1 The kings patent or open writ or commandement vnder the seale of Kalays 1489 *Ib* VI 469/2 The elder 1589 *Ann. 31 Hen VI* ch. 1 enacts to be Clarke of their Audit my I ten is already sealed 1605 Sibbald *Autobiog* (1834) 132 I was examined and gott my patent of Doctor ther 1735 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 370 They thought fit to take out a patent which constituted them a body, by the name of the Royal Society 1841 J Marshall *Coast Opin* (1850) 243 The grant by a state of a patent of nobility 1856 *Law Times* C 257/1 An outgoing Irish Attorney (several received a patent of precedence entitling him to take work at the bar immediately after the Law Officers of the Crown

†**b** A papal licence or indulgence = INDULGENCE 3 *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. VII 194 I sette power to patentes and power pardonnes at one pies hele! *Ibid* XII 211 Ac þe perchemyn of þi patentes of pouerte be moste 1386 Chaucer *Pard Prol* 9 Thanne my bulles shewe I alle and some Oure lige lord my patente

†**c** An official certificate or licence generally, *esp* a health certificate *Obs*

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 226 Every ship had a neat Patent to shew that she was clean, whereby they came were free from the infection 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VII 336 I am newly come from Jerusalem . . and loe there is my Patent 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 37 It being a lawfull for them to commerce or trafficke without their patent of health from the place whence they parted 1666 *Lond Gaz* No. 48/1 But he immediately departed with out Patent and is gone We towards

2 A licence to manufacture, sell, or deal in an article or commodity to the exclusion of other persons, in modern times, a grant from a government to a person or persons conferring for a certain definite time the exclusive privilege of making using or selling some new invention

c 1588 G Lang. in Ellis *Orig. Lett Ser* II III 155 Dollyne and Carye obtained the Patent for making of Glass in England 11th September 1567 [1568–9] of the Queene's Majesties graunt for xxxj years ensuenge which Patent was fully expired a yeare ago 1597 D Dewes *Probl* 573 Abus's practised by M. in the Patents of privile ige 1656 W D tr *Comenius's Cite Lat Unl* § 709 The Comenius is never well provided for if mon poles or patents be permitted 1701 J Cary *Hath-ry* Thus Invention being inclosed by the Patent to the Patentee or his Assigns. 1791 G Cambaso *Ann Horsem* 1 (1809) 69 I shall be able to get a patent for which cannot but prove very lucrative. 1800 Mar Edgeworth *Will* v He advises me to take out a patent for the dye 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 618 The term of the patent being now expired in my or ni nufactories of the cement have been established 1876 Rogers *Pol Econ* xxvii (ed 3) 226 The law protects inventors by patents and copyright 1877 J Edmunds *Law of Letters patent* 2 In consequence of the very numerous grants of patents for inventions the word patent has in common parlance, come to suggest a p tc t for an invention only.

3 A process or invention which has been patented, or for which a patent has been taken out

1804 *Monthly Mag* I 1 Class VIII 8 The great distinctive feature of this Company's patent 1807 J Hatton *Fellowes* 67 A Hessourced his own several important patents. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Ed* IV 96/2 The word *patent* includes the right of the letters patent by which the monopoly is granted or the subject matter of the grant

b Elliptically for some patent commodity the name of which is understood from the context

1888 J Inch in *Trans Edin Sci Exhib* 56 A handsome ivory hair bed The mas s patent lyn g in the table It carries a heavy bullet 1898 *Daily Nev* 15 Apr 9/5 An improved demand prevailed for Robin & Adamantine brands patents ruled at 22 to 23s 6d 1904 *Daily Chron* 10 Mar 4/5 I say it's rather rash to do gardening in patents, isn't it?

4 A territory, district, or piece of land conferred by letters patent *Obs*

1632 in Winthrop *Hist New Eng* (1853) I 93 *note* [Stephen Batchelor was at a court 3 October 1632] required to forbear exercising his gifts as a past r or teacher publicly in our patent 1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* 1 It is not my intent to wander far from our Patent 1823 F Cooper *Pioneers* VII This term Patent meant the district of country that had been originally granted to old Major Effingham by the King's letters patent

5 *fig* A sign or token that one is entitled to something, authority or commission to do some thing leave or title to possess something

1590 Shaks *Mids N* I 1 So will I grow, so love so die my lord Ere I will yeeld my virgin Patent vp Vnto his Lordship, whose *Obs* IV I 109 Give her patent to offend for if it touch not you, it comes neere no body 1845 C. Daniel *Poems* (Grosart) II 34 Nature a Patent Stampt with Heaven's Great Seale 1898 H Rogers *Typ Hymn* x (1865) 273 Dr Crisp had a patent for nonsense and vulgarity which defied successful imitation 1874 Mrs Oliphant *Rose in Thorns* That hand was in itself a patent of gentility

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *patent agency, instringer, law, monger, solicitor*, **patent office**, an office from which patents are issued and where the claims to patents are examined, **patent right**, the exclusive right conferred by letters patent, **patent-roll**, a parchment roll containing the letters patent issued in Great Britain (or formerly in England) in any one year see quot 1888

1819 Byron *Juan* I cxxxii This is the "patent age of new inventions For killing bodies, and for saving souls 1901 *Westm Gaz* 28 June 11/1 To prevent cutting by wafer "patent infringers and others. 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* (ed. 2) 8 The important subject of the "Patent laws. 1888 *Encycl Britannica Patentsing Transfers* 4 When a spruce young "patent monger Contrives to wheedle simple ninnies 1888 W H Preece in *Standard* 29 Aug 2/4 It had checked the ingenuity of Company promoters and patent mongers. 1696 *Lond Gaz* No. 3248/4 The "Patent Office is removed from Symond's Inn to Sir Richard Pigott's House 1850 Rawson Inc. to *Addit* viii 129 The patent office where are the models from which every fiat is taken 1849 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 651 The principles upon which the "patent right is founded 1862 Hartley *Dict Amer* (ed 3) 81 In the United States an inventor takes out a "patent right in England "letters patent. 1700 Terms *Ludlow Pap* II 802 The "Patent Rolls of this Year 1888 W Rye *Rec & Rec searching* xiii 98 The Patent Rolls extend fr m 3 Joh n (1201) and contain innumerable grants of offices and lands fairs and markets, liberties, warrens, to cruelties or forfeits, licenses for the election of bishops abbots &c creations of peers pensions, &c. and of later years the patents for inventions

Patent (pæ·tĕnt, pæ·t) *v* [f PATENT *sb* and *a*]

1 *trans* To grant a patent to, to admit to some privilege or rank by letters patent *rare*

1818–32 Webster, *Patent* to grant by patent To secure the exclusive right of a thing to a person; as to patent an invention to the author 1832 J H Eland *Manuf Metal* I 186 Any person with a stye in the eye may have it patented to captain Brown. 1881 G W Carle *Mimic Delphine* ii. 10 They would have been patented as the dukes of Little Thichet and Barratara

2 To take out or obtain a patent for, to obtain by letters patent the sole right to produce and sell

1822 *Technical Repository* II 214 He patented many different modes of carrying his invention into effect 1876 Routledge *Discov* 14 20 years before Watt had patented —but had not constructed—a locomotive engine

b *fig* To originate and be proprietor of (*familiar*)

1902 *Academy* 21 July 49/1 A ten leney to fall into a style patented by Ouida

3 To obtain a patent right to land. *U S*

1874 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 159 Several lodes have been discovered and are so situated that they may be patented in common or worked in common 1883 *American* VI 13 An ther very large quantity [of public land] has been voted to the railroads and although much of it is not yet patented it is open to their claims as fast as they construct their r ads

4 [from PATENT *a* 7] To make patent or open to sight or notice *rare*—1

1889 *Chamb Journ* 2 Feb. 66/1 The charming fair one has unwillingly patented to all upon the snow the hide un fact that she wears no stockings

Hence **Pa tented** *ppl a*, **Pa tenting** *vbl sb*

1827 *Mining Cycl* VIII 98 The patente I vention of Arkwright 1886 *Daily Nev* 22 Nov His successors a ment to obtain the free de l in the colonies by occupying them with a staff of patented Irish pe. 1883 *Illustr* 25 Sept 312/1 Patenting was unnecessarily and unwisely expensive & the poor patentee was left almost without any aid or guidance

Patent, obs f PATEN, LATTEN, error form of POTENT, staff

Patentable (pe·tĕntăbl, pæ·t) *a* [f PATENT *v* + -ABLE] That may be patented capable of being patented Hence **Pa tentabi lity**, capability of being patented

1847 in Webster 1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLVI 499 The sense in which patentable is to be adopted 1870 *Encyc Britannica Jac IV* 5/2 The kinds of invention that are patentable 1883 H C Marvin (*title*) The Patent ability of Inventions.

Patentary, *a Obs rare*—1 [f PATENT *sb* + -ARY] Of or pertaining to a patent

1734 *Falle Jersey* in (ed 2) 192 Here then lay the Point in dispute, whether the Ord nance of Henry VII, or the Patentary Clause, should stand

Patentee (pæ·t, pæ·tentī·) Also **7 patenty, patentie** [f PATENT *sb* + EE¹ cf *mortgagee*, perh first in an AngloFr form *patenti*· (Mod F *patenté* in same sense is only of 19th c)] One to whom letters patent have been granted, b now *esp* one who has taken out a patent for some new invention, or the like cf PATENT *sb* 2

1442 *Rolls of Parli* V 60/2 Delivered by the Fermours Patentees, Tenaunts and Occupiours 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII* c 16 The Kinges Committees or his patentees for the kepyng of the said Toun as afore is said 1583 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1600) III 189 With expresse prohibition against all others, which shall go thither without the licence of the patentee or his assignes first obteined 1620 B. Misselden *Free Trade* (ed 2) 72 The question is who is then the Monopolian, whether the Patentees, or their Assignees? 1637 Clarendon *Hist I* / v § 330 In all Publick Acts they were desired to be admitted Joynt Patentees with I is Majesty in the Regality 1794 Swift *Prometheus* Wks. 1755 III ii 150 Wood the patentee's Irish half pence. 1795 J Hutchinson *Hist Mass* I 1 a The patentees of the Northern colony 1792 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1737 Garrick having become joint patentee and manager of Drury lane theatre 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 492 John Hawkins the heir of the said John, upon a *scire facias* against the patentee had judgement to recover the lands.

b 1691 I Hale] *Acc New Invent* p. 1, The Patentees of these New Lights 1901 [see Patent *sb* 2] 1931 *Gentl Mag* I 452 Patentees of a new invented Plough 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 91/1 Provided the patentee is the first person who has produced the substance in a sufficient quantity to make it a marketable article

c fig +One to whom something has been granted (*obs*), an inventor and proprietor of some thing

1618 B Parsons *Wag Chart* 1 15 So God Joyneth them patentees heere together 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 27 Aug 2/2 Mr Plunkett is the patentee of the policy of killing Home Rule by kindness 1903 *Daily Chron* 2 Aug 4/6 Mr Spencer may indeed be called the inventor and patentee of evolution

Hence **Patentee** *a ppl a* made a patentee, provided with letters patent

1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 144 *note* Since the patenteed race of Daublers set foot in their land

†**Pa tenter** *Obs rare*—1 [f PATENT *sb* + ER¹] A patentee

1641 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1817) V 585/1 Pe saidis patenters be pe forsaid act obleist them thair aires, not to seik any greater deweitie

Pa tentling, *vbl sb none-wd* [f PATENT *sb* + -ITE + -ING¹] The granting and taking out of patents.

1829 *Westm Rev* Apr 417 It is a strange disease in England, the said patentling

Patently (pæ·tĕntlĭ, pæ·t), *adv* [f PATENT *a* + -LY²] In a patent manner, openly, obviously, manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearly

1863 D G Mitchell *Farm of Edgewood* 245 So patently and egregiously wrong, 1879 Stevenson *Inst Cyprus* 171 I saw with regret my resolve lying patently disclosed

Pa tentor [f PATENT + OR]

1 One who grants a patent correlative to *patentee*

2 One who takes out a patent, a patentee

1890 in *Cent Dict* (no quotation).

Pate ntote rnate, *a rare* [f *patento*, irreg combining form of I. *patent em* PATENT *a.* + TENATE] Patently or widely ternate

1867 J Hogg *Microsc* 390 The large patentotermate spicula

Patently, obs form of PATTENER

Pateque, var PASTEQUE *Obs*, water melon

‖ **Pater**. [L *pater* father]

1 (pæ·tə) = PATERNOSTER 1 (being the first word of the Lord's Prayer in Latin)

c1330 R. Brunne (Harl 4820) 341 Pat for him with de voice mai sai pater & ave 13 *E. E. Allit P. A.* 468 Neuer naules pater ne crede 1632 Lith on *Trav* IX 411 Pattering an abridged Pater 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg* ser II *Ingol Le'ianes* Let a man be saying and a *Pater* be said. 1896 *Dublin Rev* Apr 278 Saying a *pater* perhaps in silence for St. Edythe's intercession

†**2** A priest, a monk FATHER 6 b Also in *Comb* **pater guardian** (see quot) *Obs*

c 1630 *Statutes of Augustf* A sprincle held in hand of vested Later 1656 Blount *Gl. sxogr Pater guardian* a Father guardian a title given to the chief of the Franciscan Friers in their Monasteries

3 (pɑ·tə) Familiarly used for *father*, chiefly in schoolboys' slang

1728 Ramsay *Wamb & Miller* III vi 56 A youth sprung frae yger the pater. 1880 Miss Braddon *Vixen* I xxv 300 You see it is afraid if you *pater* being caught by her elderly wiles 1893 F Hume *Fortune's Fool* II 202 Don't let us talk to a gentleman's son about the pater. Swear no *cuss* 126 The pater will say I'm a fool the mater'll say the girl isn't good enough for me

‖ **Patera** (pæ·tĕrā) [-L] Also **9 patera**

[*patera, f patere* to be open Cf *patina patella*]

1 *Rom Antiq* A broad flat saucer or dish, used esp in pouring out libations at sacrifices

1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* iii. 39 Sacrificing pateræ, and vessels of libation 1759 B Martin *Nat Hist Amer* II 1 *Horta.* 5 Many Urns, and Pateræ of fine red Earth 1842 Prichard *Nat. Hist Man* (ed 2) 190 Some hold in their right hand a drinking-cup and in their left a patera.

2 *Arch* An ornament resembling a shallow dish, any flat round ornament in bas-relief

1776 H Walpole *Let to W Mason* 29 Feb A sphinx masks, a patera, and a running foliage of leaves. 1784 J Barry in *Lect Paint* v (Bohn 1848) 398 The tri glyphs and pateræ ordinarily used 1837 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 59/2 The ceiling is divided into compartments, and ornamented with enriched mouldings and *pateræ*

Paterano, -erno, var PEDRERO, a small gun

Pateroove, Paterer see PATRICO, PATTERER

†**Paterfami·liar**, *a Obs. rare*. [f. next, after *familiar*] Of or pertaining to a pater

familias, paternal, patriarchal Hence † **Paterfamiliarly** *adv*

c1650 NEEDHAM *Case of Commw Stated* 6 The Pater familiar way of Government being insufficient to rule those grand enormities, there was need of some one more potent than the rest 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III viii 119 They send for their friends of both sexes, and very pater familiarly, advice them [etc.]

‖ **Paterfamilias** (pɛ:tər fəmi·liəs). [‖ *paterfamilias* the father or head of a household (*familias*, archaic genitive of *familia*)]

1 *Rom. Law* The head of a family or household having the authority belonging to that position over the persons composing it, also, a person of either sex and any age who is *sui juris* and free from parental control

1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) I 1 20 The colonies of Roman citizens planted in the provinces I did the position of the son towards the paterfamilias. 1859 J SANDYS *Justinian* (ed 2) 99 The head was the *paterfamilias*, a term not expressive of paternity, but merely signifying a person who was not under the power of another, and who, consequently, might have others under his power 1875 MAINE *Hist Inst.* XIII 379 The authority of the Patriarch or Paterfamilias over his family is the element out of which all permanent power of man over man has been gradually developed

2. The (male) head of a family or household

c1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 170 Paterfamulias, wise and expert of olde 1609 DEKKER *Colls Horne Bk* (1812) 163 It would make the tenners believe you were *pater familias*, and kept a house. 1688 SIR P HERBERT *Hailes' Case* 21 In this Notion the Estate of every Pater familias may be said to be the *Commonwealth* of his Family 1734 A MURPHY *Grays Inn Jrnl* (1756) II 288, I am here a Kind of *Paterfamilias* with a busy little Brood of Hens and Chickens around me 1882 THACKERAY *Roundd Papers, Letter's Diarry* (1862) 186 The habit of running up bills with the milliners, and swindling paterfamilias on the house bills 1891 MRS RUDDELL *Mabel* 37 The inevitable English party , paterfamilias, materfamilias, and many daughters

fig. 1668 VENNER *Baths of Bath* (1650) 356 The stomach which is, as I may so say, the *Paterfamilias* of the body a 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1687) I xxiv 326 The bounty and munificence with which this great *paterfamilias* hath provided for the necessary subsistence of his creatures

Pateriform (pɛ·tɛrifɔ:m), *a.* [f PATERA + -FORM] Of the shape of a patera.

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* IV 325 *Paterriform*, when the joints are somewhat dilated and very short, shaped somewhat like a shallow bowl.

Paterin, -o: see PATARIN

Paterish (pɛ·tərĭʃ), *a local* [Origin obscure, the word appears in some districts as *pathe:rish* or *pothe:rish*] Of a sheep Affected with water on the brain, causing giddiness and stupidity

1794 YOUNG *Ann Agric* XXII 225 The disorders that attack [ewes] are the red water, and being paterish which last disease is never cured 1809 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric.* (1809) II 708 Sheep in this situation among South Down sheep farmers are said to be *paterish* 1808 A YOUNG, jr *Agric Asurv Sussex* 335 A paterish sheep appears to be deprived entirely of its senses, and is continually turning, round instead of going forward

Patern, -ize, obs forms of PATTERN, IZE.

Paternal (pătəː·năl), *a* [f late l or Com Rom type *paternal is* (mei L. 1438 in Du Cange), l. *paternale*, Sp., Pr., *paternal*, l. *paternal* (12th c in Hatz Darm), f. L *patern-us* fatherly (f *pater* father) see -AL]

1 Of or belonging to a father or to fathers, characteristic of a father, fatherly

Paternal government, government as by a father, pater iudicio

1605 SHAKS *Lear* I i 115 Heere I disclaime all my Pater nall care, Propinquity and property of blood 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II (1634) 350 The government which this Nation underwent was first paternall 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 353 God still compassing their round With goodness and paternal Love 1788 JEFFERSON *Decl & I* xliv IV 322 The Roman legislators had reposed an unbounded confidence in the sentiments of paternal love 1843 MILLER in *Nonconf* III 544 Report that our government growns suddenly paternal were about to abandon their prosecutions in Ireland. 1885 R BUCHANAN *Annan Water* xiv, He kissed her on the forehead with almost paternal gentleness.

b Of or belonging to one's father, (one's) father's

1667 MILTON *P L* VII 210 Th' Omnific Word on the Wings of Cherubim Uplifted in Paternal Glorie rode Far into Chaos a 1901 HARDY *Time Loors' Tryst* (1902) 16 Throwing himself at the paternal feet

c That is a father

1667 MILTON *P L* VII 390 The Chariot of Paternal Deitie 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* II ii (1715) 185 Cyrus sitteth to Paternal Jupiter a 1721 KEN *Christophil* Poet Wks 1721 I 438 Paternal God in Filial shines, And in our Bliss with Filial joyns

2. Inherited or derived from a father, related through a father or on the father's side

1621 MUNDAY *Brief Chron* 240 He affecting his paternall Kingdome forsooke Poland 1702 DRYDEN *Horace Ep* II ii 9 Who plow'd with oxen of their own, Their small paternal field of corn 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 176 P8, I have a good Fortune, partly paternal, and partly acquired 1888 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. iii. 94 My paternal grandmother ran away with my paternal grandfather when she was not quite sixteen

Hence **Paternally** *adv*

1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* ii. (1892) 28 Paternallye de scended .. of that Ancient Britishe line. 1817 G ROSE *Diaries* (1860) I. 17, I am descended paternally from the family of Rose of Kilravock 1892 A E LEE *Hist Columbia* (Ohio) I 67 The Lenapes paternally styled the other Algonquins children or grandchildren

Paternalism (pătəː·năliz'm). [see -ISM.]

1. The principle and practice of paternal administration, government as by a father, the claim or attempt to supply the needs or to regulate the life of a nation or community in the same way as a father does those of his children

1881 *Chicago Tribune* 11 June, There is nothing in the proposal that looks in the direction of paternalism or the ownership and administration of industrial enterprises by the government 1888 *Co-operative News* 7 Apr 324 Kindly paternalism has resulted in a perfect understanding between employer and workers. 1890 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXII 563/2 Luther was an opponent of government the most pronounced advocate of paternalism

2 The principle of acting in a way like that of a father towards his children

1893 *Standard* 13 Apr, The old spirit of paternalism which induced the Thunder to place the Australian States on a higher footing than foreign borrowers

Paternalistic (pătəːnăli·stĭk), *a* [f as prec see -ISTIC] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of paternalism

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 *Voice* (N Y) 23 Mar, There is a paternalistic law on the statute books of Minnesota 19 which the cost combination has made itself liable

Paternality (pɛrtæne·lĭti) *rare* [f PATERNAL + -ITY.] Paternal quality, condition, a paternal personality

1854 *Tait's Mag* XXI 269 Worth all the accidental paternalities and passing patriarchs, whom absolutism has contributed to the stream of time 1877 F SINCLAIR *Mount* (1878) 20 Absolute human paternalities

Paterne, obs form of PATRON, PATTERN

Paternian (pătəː·nĭăn) [a l *paternus* (12th c in Hatz-Darm, ad. l *paternitalem*, f *paternus* see PATERNAL and -ITY.]

1 The quality or condition of being a father, the relation of a father, fatherhood

1582 BENTLEY *Mon Matronæ* II 6 Thus truth maketh hir a feede that there is in these true paternitie 1586 N T (Rheim) *1 Joh* III 15 The Father of our Lord Iesus Christ of whom al paternitie in the heauens and in earth is named 1597 DAVIES *Holy Roode* XXII 225 The disorders that attack [ewes] are the red water, and being paternity which last disease is never cured 1809 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric.* (1809) II 708 Sheep in this situation among South Down sheep farmers are said to be *paternity* 1808 A YOUNG, jr *Agric Asurv Sussex* 335 A paternity sheep appears to be deprived entirely of its senses, and is continually turning, round instead of going forward

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's ster Rowe) There dwelled also turners (*f* Beades, and they were called "Pater Noster makers. **1681** T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 26 (1713) I 172 I believe e'er long plotting will be no Treason in a "Pater noster Pl **1854** WHITTOCK *Cycle* 12 349 Praiers far more prevalent than those Verball "ater n ster Mongers utter over a Bea l roule **1874** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 520/1 (*Chain pump*) When packed pistons are used they are termed "*paternoster pumps*, from the resemblance of the chain and buttons to the rosary **1900** *Hdbk of Headdress* (Somerset Hse) A "Pater noster ring with a diamonde. **1894** *Blackw Mag* Sept 427/2 Two rods on both of which was light "paternoster tackle **1362** LANGL *P Pl* A v 109 He pissede a potel In a "pater noster while **1448** *Lett & Pap* I 74 All thys was done as men say in a Pater Noster wyle **1600** PARTRIDGE *Treas Holie Secrets* xxvii Let them seeth three or four Pater noster whiles. **1658** RANDOLPH *Serm* (1849) IV 241 We may do it in a *Pat r noster* while **1888** STEVENSON *Black Arrow* 84 As though the bearer had run for a pater noster while

Paternoster (pæ·tənŏ·stəɹ), *v.* [f prec 4 a] *intr* To fish with a paternoster line So **Paternostering** *vbl sb*

1850 F FRANCIS *Austen Pagrane* (1888) 19 An adept in trolling, paternostering &c &c fishing. **1867** — *Angling* in (1880) 96 Paternostering, is very skilful Trench of angling **1891** *Field* 21 Nov 774/1 He paternostered while I spun

Paternoster-while (pæ·tənŏ·stəɹhwəil). [In 3, 4 Of *paternostrer-* 13th c. in Littre), in mod E *paternôtrer*, in 2, f PATERNOSTER *v* + WHILE]

†1 A maker of paternosters or rosaries *Obs*

1277-8 in Riley *Mem London* (1868) 29 [h ker de Bury] paternostrer 1311 in *Cal Lett Bk London* (1900) 154 (Newel, late apprentice of Richard de Godesmane) pater noster (admitted).

2 One who fishes with a paternoster-line

1891 *Field* 28 Nov 824 3 To be a good paternosterer much practice is required.

Pateroon, paterroon, obs forms of PATROON

Paterophobia (pætɛɹoʊfōʊ·biă) *nonce-wd* [f I *pater* or *pr* ma father + *phobia* (The proper form would be *patro-*.)] Dread or fear of the Fathers (of the early Church)

1840 G S FABER *Christ's Dis Operatum* Ded 50 In despite of the judgment of the Anglican Church his distressing Paterophobia or confirmed his discriminating, powers as to make him fancy that [et]

Paterro, obs form of PEDERO

Patesing, var PATTINING *Obs* barguining

Patsyrn, -e, obs forms of PATTEN, PATTER

Path (pɑ·þ, *sb* [f PATH *v*] **Forms** 1 (past), pæp, (*pl* papas), 1 4 pap, 3 *pl* pæðes, pæðes, 4 path (4 5 pappe 4 6 *Sc* peth, (5 pethth, 6 peith), 4 7 pathe, 5 payth 6 patth, -e) [A Com WGer word Ol *paþ* corresponds to Ol ns *path pl t* (WFris *paed*, EFris *pad*, *path*, *pat*, sail *pad*, Wang *path*), OLG *pad*, MLG *pat* (*pad*), Du, LG *pad*, OHG *phad*, *phath*, *pfad*, *fad*, MHG *phad*, *phat*, *pfat*, Ger *pfad*—WGer *paþ*, not in ON nor Goth The forms show that the word must have been in WGer. before the Christian era Ulterior origin uncertain

WGer *paþ* has naturally been compared with (Ir *rath* = trodden or beaten way with *Zend paθ* (*pāθō* = *panthan*) way but to the e it could be related only as borrowed term which with a wr l of such a sense is not unlikely On the other hand the regular representative of initial *p* in Teutonic is uncertain which has no example *p* in a would correspond to pre Iran *but* which has suggested the root of *L. pedetre* to go.]

1 A way beaten or trodden by the feet of men or beasts, a track formed incidentally by passage between places, rather than expressly planned and constructed to accommodate traffic, a narrow unmade and (usually) unenclosed way across the open country, through woods or fields, over a mountain, etc, a footway or footpath as opposed to a road for vehicles, hence applied also to a walk made for foot passengers, in a garden, park, wood, or the like Sometimes used more vaguely of any way or road cf sense 3

c700 *Kentish Charter of Thirteen Hides* 1 4 8 Termes 13 mel, bereuez et meau unes pæth et stretleg **c725** *Corpus Glost* 449 (O E T) *Cilles* past **c1000** FERRIC *Gloss* 11 We Wulcker 146 35 36 *Semita* mynt 138 *Calles* de ra pað **1045** *Charter of Ewer* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 98 Andlang ðaes wuduwæges on ðone grene pað of ðam paðe on ðane greatun þorn **1205** LAY 12561 Ne cleð þar nane ne nenne ne wifmon I ðe weiȝe 3 leȝe Ic 1275 bote weste paþes] **c1330** R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8432 Of be Walc he let toke to companes Pobes to waite & stretes, & wayes **1381** CHAUCER *Tale of Prudence* dinner e pathes leden di ne e I ke the rihte w y to Roome **c 1430** LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 114 He thought it was a long waye to the pathes e d **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX vii 26 The horsemen fast forth sprentis to weil bekinawin pathes **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I xi 11 That path they take that leaden seemd most bare **1634** MILTON *Comus* 33 Their way I ies through the perplex t paths of this drear Wood **1750** GRAY *Elegy* xxiv Slow through the church w y path we saw him I ome **1791** Mss. RADCLIFFE *A m Forest* in Paths can it be made without feet **1837** LYTTON *E Mistrav* I 1 There is no path across it that I can discern

b A track specially laid for foot or cycle racing **c** A track constructed for some part of machinery to run upon

1883 [see *c. der path* CINDER *sb* 7] **1887** *Times* 31 Oct. 9 H has achieved many excellent performances on the cinder path **1888** *Daily News* 16 July 3/1 The current paths of the Inflexible. These paths—that is, the circular planes on which the rollers for the revolving of the turrets travel—are of cast iron **1901** *Oxford Mag* 24 Apr 291/1 The path [for foot racing] after the recent frosts was loose and crumbling.

2 a In Old Northumbrian used to render L. *rallus* vale, dene, and *chaos* abyss, gap; hence, *north dial*, A hollow or deep cutting in a road Locally pronounced, and often written, *path*

c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke 111 5 Eghuelc þæð eel dene [*rallus*] gefylled bið *Rushw* xvi 20 with lath to stah dene eel þæð [*haau*] micel xefæstnad is. **1548** PATTEN *Exped Scotl* B ij We marched an vnl mile till we came to a plike called ye Beadlis (e Cockburnpath) In ðis vale) a xx skore [yards] brode from banke to banke aboue So stepe be these bankes on either syde and depe to the bottom [etc] **1855** *Ward Cases* VI 274 I was told that a fatal accident had occurred to a person going down the path a hollow wooded part of the road (near Durham) **1904** J I BOWTER in *Leeds Mercury Weekly Supp* 16 July 2/6 Where, from the cuttings through hills and are called respectively Crossgate Path, or the Path, and Shinklife Path

b In S. and north Engl, A steep road or path, a steep ascent or hill on a road

(Common name of a steep ascent in a road and hence occurring in many names of places and of steep streets or lanes in towns, e g Gilligate Path in Durham, where a hollow wooded part of the road (near Durham) **1904** J I BOWTER in *Leeds Mercury Weekly Supp* 16 July 2/6 Where, from the cuttings through hills and are called respectively Crossgate Path, or the Path, and Shinklife Path

3 The way, course, or line along which a person or thing moves, passes, or travels (not necessarily a made or marked way, but usually the most convenient way described or indicated by the moving body)

a1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 287 Nu is þæt folc abban helpendra paðā merestreames mod **1388** WYCLIF *Isa* xli 9 The e chos f the see that passen by the pathes of the sea **1535** COVERDALE *Isa* xl 3 The voyce of him that crieth in the wyldernesse, Prepare ye the waye of the Lorde, make streight in the desert pathes of our God **1680** HAMMOND *Doctr Schism* I iii 6 Every Point on the Globe describes a Circle about its Axis which I call the Path of the Circle **1805** SOUTHEY *Madoc in Aztlan* XIX The populace follow to the palace in his path **1879** SIR R BAKER *Mr Isaacs* I 28 He curved path which he had marked out.

4 *pa* A course of action or procedure, line of conduct, way of behaviour, less commonly, a course or line of thought argument, or the like.

a900 *Gen & Ex* (Th) xxiv 48 Ic ræddo me þone wegan sode and beorhtne gelædde þæs ðe he me to bearn bæd (MS D) Forþan þe hio me life þone kyng gerihtan of þam dwelmsele þæðe **c1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 131 Godes bern ben ure sawles. þe us lede þeiȝen to eche blisse **c1430** LYDG *Assit & Sens* 2 61 I shal f bwn and pursywe Your pathis (wele) and alwayse **1539** BIBLE (Great) *Ps* xvi 11 Thou shalt shewe me the pathe of lyfe **1567** GUEST *Rules of Warre* (S T S) 107 The pathes of the Iust Could direct **1642** FULLER *Holy & Prof State* xiv 340 Sold one to Conscience, and read in the same way **1750** GRAY *Elegy* xx The paths of glory lead but to the grave. **1881** JOWETT *Thucyd* I 9 The true path of expediency is the path of right.

5 *Comb*, as *path decp* adj (DEEP *a* 2) *side walker*, *path cleaver*, one who cleaves or cuts a path, e g through a forest *fig* one who strikes out a new track, a pioneer, **pathfaror** [after *wayfarer*], a traveller along a path, **path finder**, one who discovers a path or way, an explorer, **†path fly** see *quots*, **path mower** = *path cleaner*, **path racer**, a bicycle made for racing upon a prepared path or track, so **path racing**

1856 *Olive's Nat* (U S) Apr 360/1 The indefatigable Path cleaver [Prem m] who crossed mountains even the Indians have found impossible **1880** *L Standard Temple* 10 VI (1892) 88 One who knew how to outstrip "path racers. **1840** J F COOPER (*title*) The "Pathfinder **1876** BESSOPP *Myst II* v 32 In the forenumm ames the p thfi ders across the continent **1888** *Pall Mall* 3 10 Aug 14/1 The higher caps tops of the mount ineer the N t "path finding **1634** MILTON *Comus* 636 Path finding xii 75 In semitis inventur unde ab Anglis vocatur *Ile d'or Path fye* **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Path fly* the name given by the Italians to what is called in Latin *semita* **1** I found I on foot paths and supposed to live by sucking the ground **1887** TENNANT *Pearce Sc & Man* two years **1901** *Daily Mail* 5 Jan 5/3 Germans call them "Weiss Wasser Gan 21 Nov 7/2 His prettiest machine being a fine path racer **1860** THOREAU *Maine Woods* (1866) 142 A little more than half the building, close to the "path side **1889** *Century Mag* Sept 704/1 The "path walker is plugging the smiths tracks with soil In ordinary times such walkers have a stretch of fourteen miles to watch

†Path, *v Obs* [Ol *paþian*, *paþian*, f *paþ*, PATH *sb* cf MLG *pelden* to tread] But the vb may have been formed anew in ME and 16th c. of MHG *pfaden* to make a path]

1 *trans* To go upon or along, to 'tread' (a way, etc.), *lit* or *fig*

a1000 *Riddles* lxxx. to fe meatrepnas Walas trad moras paðde. **a1000** *Boeth Metr* xxxi 10 Sume fotum twam foldan peðþaþ sume fierfete **1577** WHETSTONE *Life Gascoigne* xiv, I left this vaine to path the vertuous waies. **1598** DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* xiv 91 Pathing young Henries un advised wayes **1612** — *Polyolb* II 24 Where, from the neighbouring hills her passage Wey doth path **1728** RAMSAY *Bolt, Richy, & Sandy* 32 My top that bears the bell And paths the snaw **1807** J BARLOW *Columb* V 48 The dales disclose their meadows path'd with flies of savage foes

2 To tread, beat down by treading, as a path; usually *fig*

1622 ROWLANDS *Naaman* 123 [They] become more pathed in their sinnes by much beating upon **a 1633** BISHOP *Serm*, (1845) 138 They choose the way that is best pathed and trodden **1765** J BROWN *Amer Trad* (1834) 287 What a mercy for weak and halt me that the way is here pathed

3 *intr* To go in or as in a path, to pursue one's course Also *refl* in same sense

1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep*, *Rosamond to Hen II* Notes, Poems (1605) 5 His Rome did no strangely path it selfe, that the foote seemed to touch the head **1601** SHAKS. *Tw N* III i 61 For if thou path thy native semblance on, Not drehus it selfe were dimme enough, to shew thee from the proiorsone

4 *trans* To pave (Perh prop *pothe*.)

Upp either a simple phonetic substitution of *ð* for *þ* or from the association of a *path* with *pathway* or due to the two causes combined Cf PATHING, PATHMENT]

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxvii 297 The streets also ben pathed of the same stones [*Ashlar* xxvii 152 Pe streetes er paued & pe rues sount bein paues de tiels pierres] **c1440** *Gesta Rom* (*Sloane MS A*) xxxiii 285 A strete whiche was pathed with stoon **c 1475** *Crafte nse Reg* (1889) 60 The Prioresse set vp the ymagis and pathed the churche and the quere **1597** *Sec Pt Hen VI* III i 31 Ere I will path a foote-breadth of Lankthuy that pathes the chapell **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* I vii 9 The large streetes pathit by and by

†Pathaire. *Obs rare*—1 [Origin uncertain Mr Goblancz conjectures a variant of *patar*, *petar*,

PETARD (*Lamb's Specimens* (1893) I 1 297] *A* passionate outburst

1592 *Arden of Feversham* in *Bibl Dram* Such dope pathaires like to a cannibal turn'd Thu burgle against a ruinated wall Breakes my relenting hart in thousand parts

Pathed (pɑ·þĕd), *ppl a rare* [f PATH *v* or *sb* + -ED] **†a** Beaten or trodden down as a path *Obs* **b** Having or furnished with a path

1597-8 BP HALL *Sat Defiance Enuie* 20 Nor auttle Snake did lurke in pathed ways **c 1614** W LYTTON *Deliv & Recast* 5 Path d ways I trace in Theseus in his need **1900** *Daily News* 21 July 5/1 A huge bayfield n t fenced in geometrically bisected, pathed bayfield, but a bayfield run wild

Pathematio (pəþĕmæ·tĭk, *a rare* [ad Gr *παθηματικ-ος* liable to passions or emotions, f *παθημα* what one suffers, suffering emotion, f. stem *παθ-* see PATHETIC.] Relating to the passions or emotions caused or characterized by emotion

1822 GOOD *Study Med* IV 203 In the Pathematic variety (f c n phate l labour) the joint emotions operative upon the patient's mind are l ssbfulness and apprehension for her own safety **1830** MACKINTOSH *Hist Hist* 1 Wks 1846 I 161 We find no trace of any distinction between the pathematic and what perhaps we should call the emotive or pathematic part of human nature **1895** *Psychol Methods* Jan 384 Which accounts for the loss of hair as a pathematic symptom

So **Pathema tically** *adv*, **Pathe mato logy**, the doctrine of passions or affections of the mind

1811 J BENHAM *Lects Wks* 1843 VIII 240 t Pathe matically passive c responding to th c s ponteal impr ss ns which are accompanied with pleasure or pain **1817** *Mag* 88/1 Pathematology by this name may be de ignated the science of psychology in so far as pleasure r pain are taken f the subject **1819** *Pantologia* s v *Pathematology* term f r the doctrine or affects of the mind pathos tology

Pathetic (pəþe·tĭk, *a* [*sb*] Also 6-7 **pathetique** [ad late L *pathetic-us*, a Gr *παθητικ-ος* sensitive, f *παθητ-ος* liable to suffer, f *παθ-*, root of *πάσχειν* to suffer and *παθος* suffering Cf F *pathetique* (16th c. in Hatz Darm), It *patetico*]

1 Producing an effect upon the emotions, exciting the passions or affections, moving, stirring, affecting **†a** In general sense *Obs*

1598 MARSTON *Sat Vollitico* 2 His Some new pathetique tragedy **1665** BOYLE *Occas Reft* iv (1848) 274 The more instructive and Pathetick passages **1702** SUMNER in *Phil Trans* XXII 1111 Very proper speech, delivered in a noble and pathetic manner

b In modern use Affecting the tender emotions, exciting a feeling of pity, sympathy, or sadness, full of pathos

1737 *Poor Vicar* II i 232 The Boys and Girls whom charity maintains Implore your help in these pathetic trains **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* XIV vi Mrs Miller saying, in the most pathetic voice Good Heaven! let me preserve one of my children at least **1798** BERRIAR *Illustr Nature* VI 174 I there is one passage which the circumstances of Sterne's death render pathetic **1820** LYTTON *Devereux* I ii Our parting with our uncle was quite pathetic **1885** CLODD *Myths & Dr* II x 212 Indian mothers in pathetic custom drop their milk on the lips of the dead child

c Used *adverbially*

1725 POPE *Odyss* IV 149 Thus pathetic to the Prince I e spoke **1792** *Munchausen's Trav* XXVI 119, I spoke as pathetic as possible

†2 Expressing or arising from passion or strong emotion, passionate, earnest *Obs*

1648 J BRAUMONT *Psyche* II cxc Her cordial Thanks and her pathetick Vows **1681** D DEFOE *Proper Hewers* viii, She out of patience grows, And quells the little Rebel with

pathetick blows 1758 Young *Centaur* v. Wks. 1757 IV 245 Heaven joins my pathetic wish

†3 ? Causing a physical sensation or affection; affecting the bodily senses *Obs rare*

1653 R. Mason *Let to Auth.* in *Bulwer's Anthropomet.*, The stem, bark, leaves, and fruit are of such various pathetique qualities.

4. Pertaining or relating to the passions or emotions of the mind. (In early use applied to bodily movements expressive of emotion.)

1649 Bulwer *Pathomyot* I. iv 16 That species of motion which they call Pathetique. 1685 tr. *Willis Rem. Med. Wks., Pract. Disert* xvii 119 This Nerve serves also for the producing some pathetick motions of the Eye 1719 Swift *To a Young Clergym.* Wks 1755 II. II 7 Fully considered the dispositions of a less punctual nature, by dwelling almost entirely on the pathetick part 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* III. IV xii § 5. 160 All violent feelings produce a false mean in impressions of external things, which I would generally characterize as the 'Pathetic fallacy.'

5 *Anat* A name for the fourth pair of cranial nerves, also called *trochlear* So *pathetic muscle*, the superior oblique muscle of the eyeball, connected with the trochlear nerve

1681 tr. *Willis' Rem. Med. Wks* Vocab., *Pathetic*, to passion belonging, nerves so called by Dr Willis [Cf quot 1681 in 4 and Pathetical 4.] 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Pathetick Nerves*, are the fourth pair arising from the Top of the Medulla Oblongata 1842 Dungison *Dict. Med. Sc.*, *Pathetic*, a name given to the superior oblique muscle of the eye, and, also, to a nerve 1881 Mivart *Cat* 271 The fourth pair of nerves, called also the Trochlear or Pathetic 1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Pathetic muscle*, the *Obliquus superior* muscle of the eyeball, Fancifully supposed to express, by its action, the passions and affections

B *absol* or as *sb*

1 *absol. The pathetic*, that which is pathetic, pathetic quality, expression, or feeling

1728 Addison *Spect.* N. 339 P 1 The Pathetick may animate and inflame the Sublime, but is not essential to it 1858 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) II 50 I very much doubt the Irish capacity of receiving the pathetic.

2 †a *sing* Pathetic language, feeling, etc ; pathos, or the expression of pathos *Obs*

1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 84 Holy Jobs pathetique is upon a like dismal accident 1680 H. Charles *Pr.* (1834) II 18 What a contrast to the drunken pathetic of his weeping client!

b *pl* Pathetic expressions or sentiments of *heroics*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* III. 1. xxxiii 248 Miss Peat none of your pathetic's, except in the right place 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xl. 477 Went at once into such deep pathetics, that he long kept the boy in speak-relean out of the course 1894 D. Christie Murray *Val. Strange* I. 108 pathetics among them, and spasmodic humours

3 *pl* The study of the passions or emotions

1896 *Inter Mag.* 63/2 Each Pupil of Pathetics had almost monopolised the conversation 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Jan 1/1 Pathetics or elocution will be the name of a study of the effects on a personality caused by an artistic appeal to the emotions

4. *Anat* Short for *pathetic nerve* see A 5

Pathetical (păpe·tikăl), *a* Now *rare* [f as prec + -AL] = Pathetic A 1

1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 3 Certain I and pathetical exclamations, and broad hyperboles 1588 Shakes. *L. L. L.* IV. iii 303 Some salutation of a thicker nature, more pretty and pathetical. 1660 J. Beaumont *Treat. Love* 129 They play on fancies dolefull and pathetical straines, to excite devotion 1712 Hughes *Spect.* No. 527 P 1 That pathetical Soliloquy of Cardinal Wolsey on his Fall 1859 Sankey *Misc.* (1860) 64 In one place, Elizabeth is so fond for listening to these pathetical Love letters, in the next she is hard hearted for not listening to them

†2. = Pathetic A 2. *Obs*

1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph.*, *Pathetical*, vehement full of passions, or moving affections 1648 Milton *Eikon. Kingis* (1650) 13 the pathetical words of a Psalme can be no certaine description of the Psalmists Condition *Ibid.* 14 from verse 18 to 21 (1649 ed.) Thou may'st spy much in the pathetical Sallies of thy Soul to Heaven

†3. = Pathetic A 3. *Obs*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 67 Prudence and wit done reduce the power of this sensuall and pathetical part unto a civill and hone 1 tractable

†4. = Pathetic B 1. *Obs*

1681 tr. *Willis Rem. Med. Wks., Pract.* xvi 119 Wherefore from this ... compe ture ... ensuing, the w. of these Nerves, we have called them Pathetical

Pathetically (păpe·tikăli), *adv.* [f prec + -LY 2] In a pathetic manner

1. So as to excite passion or emotion, movingly, affectingly. †a In general sense. *Obs*

1598 G. Harvey *Four Lett* iii. Wks. (Grosart) I 195 Pathetically intermixt with sundry dolefull passionates 1661 Bowie *Style of Script* (1673) 247 Some devout compasures are so pathetically penned, that [etc.] *a* 1727 If Wilfrid *Hom. Gen* II (1824) I 121 243 His Mr Pelham answred finely, seriously, and pathetically

b So as to excite pity or other tender emotion, in a way full of pathos

1739 Cibber *Apol* (1750) II 99 Wilks seem'd more pathetically to feel, look, and express his calamity 1824 Galt *Rothelan* I II x 232 Pathetically ruminating on the vanity of human wishes. 1898 Mrs. Lacey *Quack's Grand mother* 269 Her lips drooped pathetically; her eyes filled with real tears

†2. With passion or strong emotion; passionately, vehemently; feelingly, earnestly *Obs.*

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* II. i, I do hate a fools most most pathetically 1663 Butler *Audeboy* viii (1828) 105 A gracious woman pathetically pouring out her heart to God 1712 Pardell *Spect* No 466 P 11 The Duty of the Place [Church] being pathetically performed

†3. So as to express emotion. *Obs*

1681 tr. *Willis' Rem. Med. Wks., Pract. Anat* xvii 125 The parts of the Face, usually moved pathetically and unthought of [Cf Pathetic A 4.5 Pathetical 4]

Pathe ticalness. Now *rare* or *Obs* [f. as prec. + -NESS] = Pathetic ness

1709 Buchan *Bright. Rdn* 11 (1697) 16 He doth (with great Pathetickalness of affection) breake forthe to the prosecuting of the Doctrine of Scandall in generall 1725 Bradshaw *Sacred Classics* (1727) I 339 The pathetical neafs grace and dignity of the sentence

Pathe ticate, *v nonce wd* [f Pathetic + -ATE 3 *cf authenticate*] *trans* To make pathetic

1885 *Academy* 3 Oct 224/1 To see how Bishop Percy sentimentalized and patheticated the old ballad

†**Pathe tichy,** *adv Obs rare* [f as prec + -LY 2] = Pathetically

1616 J. Lane *Cont Sqr* 1. 598 The mourners weare sad, so pathetichie 1656 Cath *Cri Gentiles* III x 105 His Orator that speake pathetichy

Pathe·ticness. *rare* [f as prec. + -NESS] Pathetic quality or character

1854 Dixon *New Spirit* I xxxiv 98 I he familiar history had a new pathetic ness for her

Pathetism (pă·pĕtĭzm ? *Obs* [f Gr *παθητ-ος* passive + -ISM] A name for mesmerism or animal magnetism So **Pa thetist,** a mesmerist

1851 I. Braid *Neurypnology* 21 Denying the phenomena (of spiritualism) on the same f oting with those of Pathetism, Biology, [etc.] 1850 *Cent. Dict., Pathetist*

Pathic (pa·thik), *sb* and *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad L. *pathic-us*, a. Gr *παθικος* suffering, remaining passive, f. stem *παθ-* suffer]

A sb 1 A man or boy upon whom sodomy is practised, a catamite

1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* I. i He was the noted Pathick of the court 1611 Cotgr., Pathique, a Pathick, or Bardash 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* ii 144 A mirror—pathic, Others lust

2 Undergoing something, passive *rare*—°

1857 Mayne, *Pathicus*, remaining, passive pathic.

3 Pertaining to suffering or disease, morbid

1853 in Smart *Walker Rem.* 1883 in Syd. Soc. *Lex.*

Hence **Pathician** (pa, pisi·shn), the practice of a pathic

1879 Lowe & Symes *Dict Past Life* II In particular, Lesbianism and unnatural lust, pathicism.

†**Pa thing,** *vbl sb Obs.* [f Pathe 4 + -ING] Paying *vbl sb*

1488 9 *Norwich Sacr. Ad.* (MS) Du bus Missons pro pathyn, nysta Sanctum Wilhelmum 1491 *Rolls* Robert Bilmer [the plumber] to pathe both summer and winter 1504 5 *Ibid.* Pro pathyng [lying] in pathyn, 1 vice 1541 in Kirk-pat. Rec. (1907) 1 Pro pathyng (1884) 15 Seventeen loods of smelt pathyng 1552 Inventories as we now call them]

Pathless (pa·thles), *a* [f Path sb + -less] Having no path through or across it, destitute of paths, untrodden, trackless Also *fig*

1591 Shakespeare *Two Gentlem* I. iii 29 What fonde confidence makes you adventurous To such vnpath'ssed perils and vnbeaten flouds? 1632 Chapman *Caesar & Pompey* (1874) 173 Striving to entangle men In pathless errors 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I 14 Having search'd 17 miles in those wild pathless Woods. 1734 Thomson *Liberty* III 4 Orbs, Myriads on Myriads, thro the pathless Sky Uncircled, wild 1853 Grinnell *Grinnell Exp.* xx. In the silent and pathless desolations of central Greenland

Hence **Pa thlessness.**

1851 Hawthorne *Snow Image, etc.* (1879) 12 The street resolved into a dreary pathlessness in that when the Forest covered it 1880 *Spectator* 24 Apr An African forest may strike the first of Arawhimi as not roken bloom and pathlessness over an area equal to six England

Pathlet (pa·thlet) *rare.* [f as prec + -LET] A little or diminutive path

1796 W. Marshall *Yorkshire* II 3 5 This pathlet was formed with the finest level in hand 1896 A. J. C. Hare *Story of our Life* (1900) VI xxx 175 An old man ... guided us up a steep pathlet in the rocks.

Pa·thment. *Sc. Obs.* Also 4 **payth-** 4–5 **path-**, 5 **pathe**, 6 **pathe-**. **pathment** [app an alteration of *pavement* (*pament payment*) after *path*, due to similarity of sound and association of meaning (cf Path v 4) = Pavement (In quot c1470, the ground)

c1375 S. *Leg. Saints* xxiii (*Jacobus*) 219 Pan done I fel ine be paythment 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VI. xvi 174 To stampe on halowyd pathment 1470 Henry *Wallace* xiii. 936 The pathment was clef in tendry greis 1538 *Aberdeen Reg.* XVII 18 am.), The pathment of the kirk 1644 in W. Ross *Pastoral Hist. in Covenant Times* II. 27 Sunis of money for pathment stones.

Patho- (pa·ho, paho), repr Gr. *πάθο*, comb form of *πάθος* suffering, disease, etc (see Pathos), used in scientific and technical terms, for the more important of which see their alphabetical places.

Pa tho-anato mical *a*, pertaining to morbid anatomy. **Pa thobiolo gical** *a*, relating to living organisms (e g bacteria) which cause disease, so **Pa thobiologist**, one who studies these **Pa thogerm**, a germ that causes disease, hence **Pathogerm ic** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a pathogerm **Patho graphy**, the, or a, description of disease (Dunglison *Med Lex* 1853), hence **Pathogra phical** *a*, pertaining to pathography (Mayne *Expos. Lex* 1857) ‖ **Pathoma nia** see quot **Patho meter**, a (hypothetical) instrument for measuring the passions or emotions **Patho metry**, (*a*) the measuring, estimation, or diagnosis of different diseases, by measurement of the passions or emotions. **Pa thomyo tomist** *nonce wd* [f *Pathomyotomia* see quot 1649], one who studies the muscles concerned in the expression of emotions ‖ **Pathopho bia**, (*a*) morbid dread of disease, hypochondria, (*b*) morbid fear of any kind **Pathopho ric**, **Patho phoric** *adjs* [Gr *φορικ-ος* bearing], conveying or causing disease ‖ **Pathopoe ia** [Gr *ποια* a making], *a khet* a speech or figure of speech designed to arouse passion or emotion, (*b*) *Lath* production of disease, so **Pathopoe ous** *a* [Gr *ποιος* making], producing disease

1888 *Inter Nat Lab* 233 Frank P. Billings Director of the Pathological Laboratory of the State University of Nebraska *Ibid* 237 It is far more pra tical to publish and so stick to the names as they are than to invent species 1897 *Daily Ne ws* 29 Dec 5/1 It was the pathogerm which was deadly the most powerful of the germs 1889 A. M. Mitchell in *Nat. Med.* Feb By-and-by I thought he had found the 'path germ' 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho use* xxxvi 'Pathetic' and odd perversion of the natural feelings, displayed in all its most odious forms, with any remarkable skill, [then] called 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Jan 1/3 We believe that the lines which should naturally be followed under these circumstances, the physical effect of the letters. Have been planned 18 *Mo ves in Camel* (1) The poor little thing who only seven years old on Thursday, to the Christian and it wasn't headache I suffered from it was Jumping on the bed! Painfully accurate 'daily metry' (cf. 3) is a time of life 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 7 Jan 1/3 Lathom's 'Physiognomical Illustrations in path metry' [1649 (? *Pathomyotomia* by John Bulwer, a Dissection Of the significative Muscles of the Affections of the Minde.] 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pathomyotomia* Possess with the Path myotomists are, as it were the muscles of the soul 1864 A. Trist *Pract. Med* (1869) 4 The name hypochondriasis has very little application as indicating the character of the affection The name 'pathophobia is much more expressive 1897 *Ill. Med. News Med* VIII 7 2 Of the fact ills 1878 J. Hughes *Path pea* an Expression of Passion in Rhetoric by a figure by which the mind is moved, heard, seen or any 1887 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pathopoeia* (Gr.) the induction production or formation of affections or disease *Pathopoeus* inducing exciting, diseases path pe ic

Pathogen (pa·thojen) Also **gene** [f Patho + -gen] A microbe-cause or bacterium that produces disease

1880 *Lancet* (N. Y.) VI 647 Pathogen [the more scientific name]

Pathogenesis (pathojĕne·sis) *Med* and *Path* [f Patho + Genesis] Production or development of disease, the process or manner of origination of a disease or bodily affection Also

Pathogenesy (dzenesi, **Pathogeny** (pa·hŏdzĕni), in same sense So **Pathogenetic** (dzĕnetik), **Pathogenic** (dzenik), **Pathogenous** (pahŏdzĕnŏs) *adjs*, pertaining to, supporting the production of, disease or bodily affection, hence **Pathogenicity** (dzĕnisĭti), quality or capacity of producing disease

1876 tr. *Hansen's Gen Path* I (ed 6) 35 Not more certainly known is the 'path genesis' of the acute diseases 1881 *Med Record* 1 Jan 1/2 Pathogenesis [*Lancet* IV 1880] Heredity is an important factor in all path genesis 1898 *Hibbert's Med Wks* 13 As to the mutual relationship existing of slow pathogenesis 1882 *Med Press & Circ Pathogenesy* Anodicate the 'path genesy' of which he may be witness to several forms of dis ase 1877 *Roy. Coll. Phys. Edinb. Rep.* 1 The first name in its path genesis may symptoms of a neuralgic character 1838 Dunglison *Med. Lex* The Lath genetic effect (some) 1879 Tanner *Pract. Medicine* 1 Pathogenetic agents 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 43 Infective conditions, pathogenetic bacteria 1852 *Dublin Quart. Journ. Med Sc* 48 In that case the pathogenic influence 1895 *Lancet* 21 Aug 1 Pathogenic cause as well 1896 *Ibid* 13 Jan 1 Under certain path genic conditions 1900 *Ibid* 3 Jan 1 subjected by the growth of micro organisms within the system 1899 A. C. Houston in *Nature* 7 Sept 443/2 Allowing virulent bacilli to develop and multiply, then full power of pathogenic energy 1886 *Sc. Times* 4 De 5/1 The distinction of the bacteria into 'pathogenous and non pathogenous is here unimportant 1892 *Brain* X. 78 *Pathogeny* the branch of pathology, which relates to the generation, production and development of disease 1898 J. Hutchinson in *Arch. Surg.* IX. 86 ... it would be unwise to assume that in that fact the whole pathogeny is included

Pathogerm, -germic see PATHO

Pathognomic (pæθŏgnŏ mik), *a* [f PATHOGNOMY + IC (*παθογνωμονικός* in Gr 'is said to be 'a false form')]

1 Of or pertaining to pathognomy, or to the signs and expression of the passions or feelings

1682 tr *Il Hs Nem Med Wks* Vocab *Pathognomic*, that marketh the affection 1704 Pope etc *Mem M Scribl* vii 81 He has the true pathognomic sign of love 1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* I 178 Count Ernst had a fine pathognomic eye 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* (1847) III 402 He posses ion of speech the pathognomic countenance, the efficiency of the head and longevity beyond the lower animals.

2 = PATHOGNOMONIC

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* vi 185 The Pathognomick Symptome of this Disease and that which first invaded the Patient 1766 *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 109/1 Its most pathognomic symptom 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* viii 205 Constant tremulous agitation pathognomic of the earlier stages of general paralysis

***So Pathogno'mical** *a* prec 1 and 2

1643 T GODWIN *Troil Christians Growth* 128 Such symptomes as are Pathognomical and proper and peculiar to them 1874 *Lalin Rev* July 198 With the advance of power of pathognomical expression coincides a certain loss of grandeur

Pathognomonic (pæθŏgnŏmo nik) *a* (*sb*) *Med* and *Path* [ad Gr *παθογνωμονικός* ós (Galen) skilled in judging of symptoms or diseases, f *παθο* , PATHO + *γνωμονικός* able to give an opinion f *γνώμων* judge, knowing person] Applied to a sign or symptom by which a disease may be known or distinguished, specifically characteristic or indicative of a particular disease

1693 HART *Anat Ur* I II 19 The absolute knowledge of the disease by means of the signes Pathognomonicke proper and peculiar to every disease 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 720 This I am to call Pathognomonic Sign by which it is distinguish'd from other Fevers besides its Duration 1758 MONCKLEY in *Phil Trans* L 613 It hath been thought that a quick pulse is so essential as to be a pathognomonic symptom of it. 1898 P MASSON *Trop Diseases* III 77 The black pigment is (in malaria) as a pathognomonic feature

B *sb* A pathognomonic sign or symptom

[1685 HART *Anat Ur* I II 14 Joyne as most pregnant testimonies of the disease those inseparable accidents of the same coming in with the Pathognomick Sign] 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Tech* I *Hath grown into* h a Term in the Art of Medicine is a proper inseparable Sign [etc.] 1725 N ROBINSON *Th Phys* 85 Those inseparable Symptoms we call its Path gnomonic or distinguishing Characters. 1822 *Imison's Sci Nat Mech* (ed 4) I 674 It is not a Symptom to be depended on as a pathognomonic

***So Pathogno'mical** *a rare*

1658 A ROSS *Myst Christ* x 70 The only pathognomonical Sign of a true convulsion

Pathognomy (pæθŏgnŏmi) [f as prec, after *physiognomy*, from Gr *φυσιογνωμονία*]

1 The knowledge or study of the passions or emotions, or of the signs or expressions of them

1793 HOLCROFT *Lav sters Pupil* I 11 Pathognomy is the knowledge of the signs of the passions 1820 *Black Mag* VI 651 It's gestures, voice and features all shape an I pathognomy of the motions of the features 1874 *Lalin Rev* July 122

2 The knowledge of the signs or symptoms by which diseases may be distinguished *rare*

1822 34 *Imison's Sci Nat Mech* (ed 4) I 546 A luminous classification of pulses. This branch of I ithognomy

Patho gony *rare* = PATHOGENY

1882 in OGILVIE (Annandale)

Pathographical, -graphy see PATHO

Pathologic (pæθŏlŏ dzik) *a* [ad Gr *παθο λογικ ός* f *παθο*, PATHO- see -OLOGIC cf F *pathologique* (Cotgr 1611)] Of or belonging to pathology

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* Path ical pertaining to Pathologie 1852 LD ROSS *Melodies Irel* II xxiv 230 That vague feeling of debility produced by want of nutrition, is by the pathologic observations

Pathological, a [f as prec + AL]

1 Pertaining to or dealing with pathology relating to or treating, of diseases or bodily affections

1688 R VEL *Fatal Causes Nat things* iv 159 The Physiological and Pathological part of Physick 1800 *Med Jrnl* XXII 207 He has given up all hopes of any thing important being done by the regular pathological art 1834 [HENRY] *Pathol Observ* 1 and 2 347 N ticed by almost every pathological anatomist 1879 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* IV 80 The interest in it was stimulated and guided by pathological observations.

b That is or may be the subject of pathology, involving or of the nature of disease, morbid

1845-6 G J DAY tr *Simms Anim Chem* I 166 In certain pathological states of the system 1858 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1869) II vii 381 The laws of the normal as I pathol gical development 1894 H DE MMOND *Ancient of Mysteries* 31 Its whole pre pathological in one animal are identical to others.

2 Pertaining to the passions or emotions *rare*

1800 COLMAN *Passions* II § 2 Its pathological effect [*i e of virtue*] is that of a simple stimulus whose sole object is to arouse the attention 1804 HUME WORTH *Personality* iv 105 It is the physical effect of the desire the mere pathological feeling but the metaphysical action of the mental in elf ultimately determines my action.

Pathologically, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2]

1 In relation to pathology, or to its subject-matter, diseases.

1808-32 in WEBSTER 1866 D COOK *Dr Musgrave's Patients* etc 228 His book on the Heart—physiologically and pathologically considered. 1879 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (ed 6) II 333 The bacterium of splenic fever [Pasteur's] investigations regarding the part it plays pathologically

2 In relation to the passions or emotions *rare*

1804 *De Quincey tr Kant's Idea Univ Hist* Wks XIII 133 A social concert that had been pathologically extorted from the mere necessities of situation 1833 CHALMERS *Const Man* (1834 II ii 111 237 The objects which he chooses to enter in and the emotions which pathologically result from them.

Pathologico , combining form of Gr *παθο λογικός* PATHOLOGICAL, used in the sense 'relating to pathology and ', as *pathologico-anatomical* (relating to pathology and anatomy), *-clinical*, *-histological*, *-psychological* adjs

1802 in BENTHAM *Anal vs. Judic Evid* (1827) V 167 The Union of the pathological psychological system here in question 1805 tr *Hufeland's Button Lebbol Histol* (Syd Soc) Pref 5 The pathological histological course pursued in this work. 1878 tr *von Ziemssen's Cyclop Med* XI 28 Pathologico-anatomical changes in the nerves 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 408 Pathologico-clinical groups.

Pathologist (pǎþŏ lŏdzist) [f PATHOLOGY + -IST] One versed in pathology, a student of or writer upon diseases

1650 CHARLETON tr *Van Helmont's Incongruities Defens* Translator to Rule No one among the numerous swarm of Pathologists has discovered of the nature and causes of such Diseases 1860 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1869) III v 417 The philosophic pathologist is as different from the physician, as a jurist is different from an advocate

Patho logize, *v rare* [Soc. IZE.] *trans* To treat pathologically, to treat the pathology of

1649 BULWER *Pathomyot* Pref 7 Neither the great Parents of Physick, nor their Learned Off spring had pathologized the Muscles.

Pathology (pǎþŏ lŏdzi) [ad mod or med L *pathologia*, f Gr *παθο-*, PATHO- + *λογία*, LOGY cf F *pathologie* (c 1600)]

1 The science or study of disease, that department of medical science, or of physiology, which treats of the causes and nature of diseases, of abnormal bodily affections or conditions

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 1b/1 *Patho logia* treateth of the cause and occasions of the sicknesses.] 1611 COTGR *Pathologique* of belonging to Pathologie. 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* (1684) 76 This, in the Pathology of Plants may be the Disease of φυλλοβολια 1783 W CLEAVE *Lect Chymist* Pref Wks 1837 I 470 The many hypothetical doctrines of the Humoral Pathology 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* I 28 Pathology is the physiology of disease 1854 MANSFIELD *Soc Life Greece* 108 The Greek medicine rather started from hygiene than from pathology

2 *transf* The sum of morbid processes or conditions

1672 SIR T BROWNE *Lett Friend* § 14 If Asia and America should bring in their List [of diseases] Pand ras Box would swell and there must be a strange Pathology 1797 M BAILIE *Morb Anat* (1807) p v We shall add to our knowledge of the path ology of the body 1807 *Med Chirurg Trans* I 89 In this way the variety of diseases are involved in more obscurity as to their pathology than tetanus 1881 *Med Ti s & Gaz* Oct 17 The pathology as indicated in the above book is at best a little bewildering

c Extended to the study of morbid or abnormal mental or moral conditions

1842 KINGSLEY *Lett* (1878) I 114 Understand the pathology of the human soul and be able to cure its diseases 1858 LAWRENCE *Lect Physiol Path* 1 35 Pathology has run a course parallel to that of Mental Physiology

2. The study of the passions or emotions *rare*

1681 *Hobbs Rem Med* Wks Vocab *Pathology* the doctrine of the passions. 18 BENTHAM *Princ Civil Code* v vii Wks 1843 I 304/2 Pathology is a term not hitherto employed in books, but equally necessary here Moral pathology would consist in the knowledge of the feelings affections and passions 1827 — *Table Springs Action* (1834) 1 Psychological nomina has for its bases psychological pathology 1833 CHALMERS *Const Man* (1834) II ii 111 280.

Pathomana to Pathopoeusis see PATHO-

Pathos (pē þŏs) [mod a Gr *παθος* suffering, feeling f Gr *pathos* (Moliere 1672)]

1 That quality in speech, writing music, or artistic representation or *transf* in events circumstances, persons, etc) which excites a feeling of pity or sadness, power of stirring tender or melancholy emotion pathetic or affecting character or influence

1668 DRYDEN *Dram Poesy* L 8 (Ker) I 81 There is a certain gravity in their comedies, and pathos in their more serious plays 1749 *Fielding Tom Jones* IX 162 There dwells a noble pathos in the sighs Which warms our passions. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* I ii 263 He descanted on the woes of the land with a pathos which drew tears from every eye 1879 *Harper's Mag* LIX 583 The tale of Protestant sufferings was told with a wonderful pathos by John Foxe

b A pathetic expression or utterance *rare*

1579 E K *Class Spenser's Sheph Cal* May 189 *And with*] A very Poetical *pathos* [ed 1591 pathos] a 1644 WESTFIELD *Eng Face* (1646) 127 Lord If th u wilt pardon this people ' It was a vehement pathos 1853-8 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note Bks* (1879) II 294 Little pathoses are abundant enough

2 Suffering (bodily or mental) *rare*

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Pathos* vel *Pathema* [*Pathema*, all preternatural Conturbation wherewith our Body is molested] 1842 TENNYSON *Love & Duty* 80 Shall sharpest pathos blight us, knowing all Life needs for life is possible to with? 1853 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Pathos*, Affection Disease

3 In reference to art, esp ancient Greek art The quality of the transient or emotional, as opposed to the permanent or ideal see ETHOS 2

1881 *Q Rev* Oct 542 The real is preferred to the ideal transient emotion to permanent lineaments, pathos to ethos

Pathway (pæ þ,we'ə) A way that constitutes or serves as a path, a way by or along which one may walk or go, a path, track, way (Often *fig*)

a 1556 TINDALE *Pathway Wks* (1573) 377 I supposed it very necessary to prepare this Pathway into the Scripture for you that ye might walke surely and euer know the true from the false 1546 BALE *Eng Votaries* I 1 vij b Johan Baptyst prepared a playne pathway to Christ and hys kyngedome 1588 EDEN *Decades* 3 A pathway in the myddest of a fyeld 1746 *Autumn Voy* II xii 270 There was but one path way which led through the woods 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I iv, High in his pathway hung the Sun 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 388 The great black winding river with a pathway in its midst of frosted silver where the moonlight struck it. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 250 If its channels be constricted the blood takes the pathway through the locomotor organs.

Hence **Pathwayed** (pæ þ,we'əd) *a*, furnished with a pathway

1839 CLOUGH *Early Poems* iii 4 Again in vision clear thy pathwayed side I tread

-pathy, repr Gr *πάθεια*, lit 'suffering feeling', the second element of the word HOMŒOPATHY (Gr *ὁμοιοπάθεια* the quality of suffering or feeling alike, the having of like affections, sympathy), extended to ALLOPATHY, and applied, with the sense 'method of cure, curative treatment', to other compounds, as *hydropathy*, *hinespathy*, *electropathy*, etc

1865 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* iv, (They tried) Hydropathy Pyropathy as successfully employed by the old inquisitors to cure the malady of thought Geopathy or burying him in Mesopathy or steaming him. With all manner of new and opathies which Noodle has invented and Poodle tried 1888 *St James's Gaz* 20 Sept Pelopathy or treatment by means of mud baths Anthropathy or the practice of more favoured in vine producing countries than it is in England Glossopathy is now added to the list [to express] the good effects which dogs can produce on human beings simply by applying their tongues to wounds and sores This gentle man is now collecting a staff of suitable dogs with a view to opening a glossopathic establishment in the neighbourhood of Zurich 1900 *Westm Gaz* 6 June 10/1 Never before has light treatment taken definite shape as it is undoubtedly doing now in a distinct 'pathy', which our contemporary christens photopathy

† Pa tiate, *v Obs rare*—[irreg f L *pat i* to suffer + ATE3.] *trans* To suffer

1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn Moles* 7 Though he patiate infirmities, yet he shall recover

† Patible, *sb Obs* [ad L *patibulum* a forkshaped yoke placed on the necks of criminals, a fork shaped gibbet, etc. f *pate re* to lie open + *bulum*, forming names of instruments or utensils]

A gibbet a cross, the fork shaped part of a cross 1428-9 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (L P T S) No Alye payd for a patyll to be serle Also payd for iij Evangelistes makyng & kervyng *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionne* 4137 The patil le of the cross for sheld and targe hadde hee *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 74 On the sulfare was a desk or lalpare wherron stoode a patible of the Crucifix of fine golde 1745 BLOMFIELD *Norfolk* III 638 Over the door over the Perke [Rood loft] *attrib* 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* ii viii (1660) 79 This manner of bearing of the patible Cross is warranted by Rolls of greatest Antiquity

† Patible (pæ tib l), *a Obs* [ad L *patibul us*, f *pat i* to suffer] see IBLE.]

1 Capable of suffering or undergoing something, liable to undergo something, subject to something

1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* 115 The deuil looked like a patible old Gordon with a pyke staffe in his hande and a cowes tayle at his breech 1696 R ROBINSON *Christ Ad* 134 [Light] is an accidental form or a patible quality 1834 CRESWICKE in *Ir Ecclesiast Rec* (1859) IV 121 [Man] is a passive as well as active being he is a patil le agent

b Capable of or liable to suffering, passible

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 48 The patible and withall impatible body of our Sauiour Christ 1610 GUILLIM *Intell Syst* I v 813 The Dominick Babies have Cross Matter in them and are Patible 1691 BAXTER *Repl Barcelay* 6 The raised weak seed have not bodies less sensible patible or that need less food

2 'Capable of being suffered, endurable, toler able' (In Dictionaries)

1753 COCKBURN, *Patible* to be suffered 1858 PHILLIPS *Patible* to be suffered or indured 1732 BAILEY, *Patible* sufferable 1755 JOHNSON, *Patible* sufferable tolerable

Patibulary (pătī bŭlări), *a rare* [f L *patibul um* PATIBLE *sb* + ARY 1] Of or *pertaining to the gallows, resembling the gallows, suggesting the gallows or hanging* Chiefly *humorous*

1598 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v xxi (1686) 216 Some patibulary affixion after he was slain 1697 DENNIS *Plot & no Plot* v I never saw a more patibulary phyz 1820 *Sporting Mag* XVII 135 A certain Corn Buyer, which had undergone the discipline of a patibulary suspension on a gallows 1832 CARLYLE *Diane Nechl* xvi Eas. 1888 V 193 Yes, infinitely terrible is the Gallows it bestrides with its patibulary fork the Pit of bottomless Terror! 1858 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 767 The 'I ad Gracum Pli' of the German students (in allusion to the patibulary form of that letter).

So **Pati bulate** *v trans* [of L. *patibulāt us* gibbeted], to hang *humorous nonce wd*
1856 Blount *Glossogr*., *Patibulated*, hanged on a Gibbet, Gallows or Cross 1881 *Society* 11 June 3/1 That dis tinguished burglar after he had been duly patibulated 1882 Oldfield, *Patibulated*

Patience (pē'ʃĕns), *sb* Forms 3–6 **paci**, 4 **pacy-**, **-enoe**, **ens(e**, 6– **patience** [ME. n. OF *patience*, *pacience* (12th c.), ad. L *patientia*, f. *patient-em* suffering, PATIENT *see* -ENCE.]

I The practice or quality of being patient

1. The suffering or enduring (of pain, trouble, or evil) with calmness and composure, the quality or capacity of so suffering or enduring
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 180 To be utire temptacun is need pacience, bet is bolemodnesse 1340 *Ayenb.* 13 Ase he ne may no lieng bere be bolpatmnesse, he ne may bolye be pacience *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II pr. vii. 93 (Camb. MS.) Yif pat he wolde han suffred lyhtly in pacience the wronges pat weeren don vn to hym *c* 1440 Lonk *Bonavent Mirr.* v (Sherard MS.) 3if we cowde wel kepe pacience in tyme of aduersite 1553 Pre. Northumberl. in *Foxe's Eccl. Mart.* (1880) 22 God grant me pacyence to endure 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, I. i. 126 *Rich.* How hath your Lordship brook'd imprisonment? *Hast.* With patience Noble Lord as prisoners must 1658 *Whole Duty Man* II. § 5 Patience is nothing else but a willing and quiet yielding to whatever afflictions it pleases God to lay upon us. 1667 Milton *Sams. Ag.* 1293 That bids me May with patience bear our moderate ills. 1849 M. Arnold *To Lesley Chill by Sea Shore* 13 Drugging pain by patience 1868 Smiles *Hugenots* 63 He endured all the evil sufferings and wants with a most high patience.

b Forbearance, longsuffering, longanimity under provocation of any kind, *esp.* forbearance or bearing with others, their faults, limitations, etc.
a 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 99 Pere parfit treuthe and pacience and pouere herte is, and pacience of tonge: Pere is charitee 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxii (Arb.) 73 He shold the better haue pacience and pyte on Reynarte 1501 Skelton *Two Gowr.* iv. 116, I thoue nature may patience To heare me speake 1598 – *Merry W.* I. iv. 5 Here will be an old abusing of Gods patience, and Kings English. 1662 Stillingfleet, *Orig. Sacr.* II vii. § 13 The patience and long suffering of God, leading men to repentance. 1764 Foote *Patron* II. Wks. 1799 I. 348 *Bev.* I am happy, Sir Thomas, if— *Sir Th.* Your patience. There is m you, Mr Bever, a fire of imagination (etc.) 1873 Morley *Rousseau* II 93 His discipular patience when Rousseau told him that his verses were poor, is a little uncommon in a prince.

c. The calm abiding of the issue of time, process, etc ; quiet and self possessed waiting for something ; the quality of expecting long without rage or discontent
c 1378 *Sc Leg Saints* in (*Andreas*) 405 3et wil I with pacienꝫ a quhil here be 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xxi 19 In youre pacience ȝe schulen welde youre soulis [1526 Tindale, With your pacience possesse your soules]. 1473 Sir J. Paston in *P. Lett* III 130 I beseche you of your pacyence to thi the beȝynnyng of the next yere 1526 Tindale *Jas* v 7 The husbande man wayteth for the precious frute off the erth, and hath long pacience there vppon vntill he receave the yerly and the latter rayne 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 153 He had not the patience to present but dismissed him 1664 Whitelocke *Jrnl Swed Embo* (1770) II 401 Their ambassador was put to the patience of staying in bower and a halfe before he was called in to his highness 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Studd Nat* (1799) III 87 Behold the fruits of eleven years patience 1866 Ruskin *Crit Dust* iv 61 Patience of the finest and worthiest part of fortitude,—and the rarest, too.

d. Constancy in labour, exertion, or effort
1517 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 55 The same nyght, with great Difficulty and moche pacietis, we war Delyverid a lorde into owr Shippe *a* 1774 W Harte *Eulogium* Poems (1810) 382/2 He learnt with patience, and with meekness taught 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* II 190 We — in the fight opposed to the exasperate patience of the foe Desperate endurance 1871 Darwin *Desc. Man* III xix (1874) 565 Genius has been declared by great authority to be patience, and patience, in this sense means unflinching, undaunted perseverance

e Personified, or represented in 3 figure.
1377 Langl. *P. Pl B* xiii 29 Patience in pe paleis stode in pilgrymes clothes And preyde mete for charite. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xx Percy 80c 136 To wofull creatures she is goodly lechc, With her good sister called Pacyence 1602 Shaks. *Twel N.* II iv 117 She sate like Patience on a Monument, 'smiling at greefe. 1884 Hensley & Stevenson *Three Plays, Pic'ur* 30 Patience sits over with your pale cheeks and that Patience on a Monument kind of look

f Phrases and locutions
† *Patience herfore*, c. patience upon compulsion i. e. when there is no other course (obs.) *Uppatience!* an ejaculation of surprise (*colloq*.). *Patience! Have patience!* be patient wun a little, give or allow us time. *To have patience with it* or *him* or *it*, to show forbearance toward so *to have no patience with* (*colloq*.), to be unable to bear patiently. to be irritated by *Out of patience*, adv. phr (sometimes adj.), provoked so as no longer to have patien c with (it) † *To take in patience*, to receive or accept with resignation (*obs*.)
1379 Gascoigne *Weedes* (1587) Patience Perforce Content thy selfe with patient sufferance 1609 Heywood *Il our Ladie v. Kindn.* Plays 1874 II. 138 Here's patience perforce He needs must troe dout that tires his horse 1670 Ray *Proverbs* 130 Patience perforce is a medicine for a mad dog. 1873 Murdoch *Doric Lyre* 33 "Ma patience that beats a'! 1589 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 58 My dere moder thaua a lyfyll pacyence 1709 Vanbrugh *Confed* III. ii, *Hyp.* Have patience, and it shall be done 1765 Gray *Shakespeare* 1 A moment's patience, gentle Mistress Anne 1849 Tennyson *Prine* Concl 72 "Have patience, I replied, 'ourselves are full Of social wrong *Ibid.* 78 Thus world of ours is but a child Yet in the go-cart Patience! Give it time To learn its limbs. 1580 Wyclif *Matt* xviii. 26 "Haue pacience in me and alle thingis I shal pelde to thee 1526 Tindale *1 Thess* v. 14 Forbeare the weake, have continuall pacience towarde alle men 1855 Hackeray *Newcomes* lxix, I have no patience with the Civil el 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 341 Archias seeyng the naughty vsage of patience thretened to pull hym out of the citie 1588 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 34 Which put the Visier so out of Patien c. 1804 M. O Ivan *Beaux of France* (1856) II iv 316 [He] was out of all patience with himself 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 926 "Thank al in pacience Quod Palamon for it is non other be

g. *Muscle of patience*, *patience muscle* the levator muscle of the shoulder
1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Patientiæ musculus* (with Anato tomists) the muscle of patience, so called from the great service of it in labour It is the same as *Levator Scapulæ*

2 With *of* The fact or capacity of enduring, patient endurance *of* Cf Impatience 1 b *rare*
1550 Tindale *Answ More* iii xiii C1136, Why setteth he not his eyen on this thankes gyuynge for that pleasure and on the pacience of other displeasures? 1718 Prior *Salomon* II 592 Patience of toil, and virtue of valour fails 1742 Middleton *Cicero* II x 366 Patience of injuries 1772 *Ann Reg* 44/1 That patience of hunger and every kind of hardship.

3 Sufferance, indulgence, leave, permission, chiefly in the phr. *with your patience* Obs
1558 Fraunce *Laments of Dan* P1b, By your patience be it spoken 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 66 And thus much with their patience be it spoken briefly hereof 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, III. iii. 82 Nor other satisfacti on do I crave, But onely with your patience, that we may Taste of your Wine. 1610 – *Tempest* III. i. 1 Can g e no further Sir, My good Master, I needes must rest me

II Special senses

4 Name for a species of Dock, called by the old herbalists *Patientia* (*Rumex Patientia* Linn.), formerly used in lintan instead of spinach, in salads, etc. Sometimes extended to other species of Dock : Wild Patience, *Rumex obtusifolius* ; see also Patience Dock, Passions, Dock *sb*1 1 b
[The origin of this name has not been traced.]
c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 376/1 Pacyence, herbe *paciencia* 1450 *Prompt Parv* (Harl. MS.) Patience, herbe Bone Borage, auens, Violette, Malvis, parsle, betayn pacience be white of the leken, and be croppe of be nettle. 1538 Turner *Libellus de Herbis* (1568) *Patientiam* vocant, vulgus *Patience* 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 37 Let patience growe in your garden alwaye 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. ccxcvi. § 3. 324 The Monkes Rhubarbe is called in Latine *Rumex sativus*, and *Patientia*, or Patience which words is borrowed of the French who call this herbe *Patience* 1601 Holland, *Pliny* the wild Dock or Patience 1629 Parkinson *Parad in Sole* II xiv 483 Garden Patience is a kinde of Docke. 1731 tr *Lemery's Hist Drugs* I 44 The Leaves of the Herb, *Lapathi*, the wild Dock or Patience. 1829 J Smith *Dict Econ. Plants* Herb of Patience (*Rumex Patientia*) 1866 G Nicholson *Pict Card*, *Patience or Herb Patience*, bandy pointed leaves, of which were formerly much used in the place of spinach

5 A game of cards (either ordinary playing cards, or small cards marked with numbers), in which the cards are taken as they come from the pack or set, and the object is to arrange them in some certain order, usually for one person alone (in which case also called *solitaire*)
1816 W Warden *Lett Conduct Napoleon* (ed 4) 198 He is sent to the sideboard to play at Patience until the new pack would arrive 1822 *Lady's Mag.* 1 Aug. 1822 *Letit* (1894) I 220 We were occupied all yesterday evening with conquring tricks and patiences of every kind 1861 Dickens *Gt. Expect.* xxi Playing a complicated kind of Patience with a ragged pack of cards. 1874 Lady Cadogan (*title*) Illustrated Games of Patience 1902 *Munsey's Mag* IV 743 Patience is a difficult game to get its solution depends on watchfulness and luck

6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *patience-trying* adj., (sense 5) *patience card*, *case pack player*
1850 *Anthony's Cottage Anth* III 119 It was t resome patience trying work and reminded me of the old dissected puzzles of my boyhood 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 11 Jan 2/1 Always a skilful patience player leave vacancies for the last chances. 1901 *Munsey's Mag* IX 5/1 XXIV. 87 : It is much more satisfactory to use a regulu Patience pack than to shuffle the ordinary cards 1904 Patience cards are only two and a half by one and three f urths inches.

Patience, *v rare* [f prec.]
† **1** *trans* To endow with patience make patient, *refl.* to be patient, have patience (f Patient *v* 1
1605 *Timon* v *Strickes* on Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 159 Patience but yourself awhile

2 *intr.* To have or exercise patience
1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* D1j, To warne the blustering Northerne Boreas, that he shold hould sum ease 1832 *New Monthly Mag* XLIV 317, I had t swam on a gondola at Venice, and 'patienced' in a pun at Patney

Patience-dock, *Bot.* Also 9 **patient dock** [f Patience *sb* 4 + Dock *sb*1]
1 Properly, the dock called Patience, *Rumex Patientia*
1844 Miller *Plant n.*, Patience Dock *Rumex Patientia Ibid.*, *Rumex Patientia*, Monk's Rhubarb Patience, r Patient Dock

2 In the north of England, applied to the Bistort (*Polygonum Bistorta*), there also called Passions, Passion-dock, of which 'the leaves are by some boiled in the Spring, and eaten as greens' (Lightfoot *Flora Scot* 1206)
1776-96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 383 *note* The young shoots are eaten in herb pudding in the North of England, and about Manchester they are substituted for greens under the name of *Patience Dock* 1865 *Science Gossip* 36 (E. D D.) In Cheshire the edible qualities of the plant are well known, but it is the c alled patient dock 1879 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* Sept 631/1 Here's a sloes are eaten under the name Patien e Dock

Patiency (pē'ʃĕnsi). *rare* [f. Patient (after *agency* see -ency).] The quality or condition of being patient or passive see Patient *a* 3, *sb* 4
1697 Sergeant *Solid Philos* 217 Which has the true Notion of Agency in it, without any Mixture of Patiency because the Body moved cannot receive it 1813 in Lenthall (*Oxford*) Wks 1843 VIII 270/1 He's are each of them 'active and patient at the same time No 1 exhibition of Eagency is more curious (patiency than any other 1832 – *Logic* III 220/2

Patient (pē'ʃĕnt *a* and *sb* Forms 4 6 **pacy**, 4 7 **paci** 6 **patient** 6 **paty** [a OF *pacient passient* (13 14th c.) later *patient*, ad. L *patient-em* (f. *pat-i* to suffer)]

A *adj*

1 Bearing or enduring pain, affliction, trouble, or evil of any kind with c mposure without discontent or complaint, having the quality or capacity of so bearing exercising or possessing, patience
c 1320-40 (in pl.) E. E. Allit. Poems (1864) 1 1370 *Hymns Virgin* 106 In peyne be mekc and pacient 1382 Wyclif *Rom* xii 12 Ꝑacient in tribulacioun 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xxv 58 Be thou pacient in suffring 1506 Shaks. *Merch. V.* III. iv. 80 A patient woman 1603 – *Meas. for M.* II. ii. 108 Still use Heaven with patient sbrift. 1643 Milton *Divorce* I. vii. Wks. (1672) 9 If he be patient 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 407 Patient of labour, when the steed is wet 1845 Tennyson *Sir J. Oldc* 12 Patient on this tall pillar I have borne Rain wind frost heat hail, damp, and sleet, and snow
b Longsuffering, forbearing, with *to*, *to cards*, lement towards, bearing with (others, their infirmities, etc.)
1377 Langl. *P. Pl B* xv. 195 Pacience of tonge And bope are as of berynge to burgeys and to ladies 1382 Wyclif *1 Thess* v 14 Reuelyue ȝe ayke mon be pacient 1611 Bible *Luke* xxi. 19 In your patience possesse ye your soules 1628 Prior *Solomon* II 592 Patient of toil, and virtue of valour fails 1711 *Addison* No 115 ¶ 2 Be patient with the Follies and Infirmities of your Friends 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* I 1 Henry was the sole support of her aunt's declining years patient to her infirmities 1892 *Daily Chron* 30 Nov 5/3 (Cab) Better wives I have a pacyent soule than I do mystelues *a* 1550 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S T S.) 322 (Of a wald life and his end) Thy pacient mynd to thame dreidfull 1598 Barckley, *Felicitie Man* (1631) 48 Patient to cards, handy pointed leaves, of which were formerly much used in the place of spinach
c Containing or able to contain a course of action without being daunted by difficulties or hindrances, persistent, constant, diligent, unwearied
1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I xii 15 Take to you wt. nited strength And maister these mishaps with patient might. 1611 Bible *Rom* ii 7 Who by patient continuance in well doing seek for glory and hon ur and imm rtality. *a* 1727 Newton (J. Webster) *Hawk* I never knew it pass with much patient 1764 *Lexicon Trag.* 383 Methinks the Hillas'd Land is not half re me stud 1886 Sir Stafford Northcote *Speech* 11 Oct. many years of patient labour

2 *Of* of things
1820 Keats *Hyperion* I. 5 And still they were the same bright, patient stars. *Ibid* iii 98 Then patient Libra ere the moon 1861 Mrs. Brownin *Little Matt* ii Smooth Down be patient Lucia.

2 With *of* Enduring or able to endure (evil suffering, etc endurant of Cf *impatient of*)
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 376/1 Pacyent of wo, *tolerabilis* 1600 J. Pory tr *Leo Africanus* 358 Neither is he patient of hunger as t thirst 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xx 145 Old man that never lack'st repose Thou art too patient of ur toil 1708 Prior *Solomon* II 592 Patient of toil and virtue of Cold 1742 Young *Nt Th* iv. 3 Thine Ear is patient of a sou ns sing 1780 Cowper *Table Talk* 274 Patient of fatigue and cold He hurries on with unrelenting mood 1886-96 Wodrow *Soc & Manners* Streams th at April could not check Are patient of thy rule

b. Of words writings, etc. Capable of bearing or admitting of a particular interpretation
1638 Chillingw *Relig Prot* I Pref to Pr Kn xi § 20 That their saxxia Articles are patient nay ambitious of some sense wherein they may seem Catholique 1643 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* II xxiii 297 A way open for them to deny the law which was made patient 1704 Swift *Tale of a Tub* iii, Plain English 1879 Jas Colquhoun *Law Rep Cases Elec Petns* IV 104 His language is at least patient of such an interpretation 1896 Illingworth *Lux mundi Bampton Lect* 189 The picture is patient of an interpretation

3 Undergoing the action of another, passive (Correlative to *agent*) *rare*
c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* To Reb (1865) 78 [Translators] apply Their pains and cunnings word for word to render Their patient authors 1644 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 293 This motion betwixt the agent spirit and patient matter, produceth an actual heat

sb

1. A sufferer, one who suffers patiently Now *rare*
1393 Langl. *P. Pl C* xii. 99 So pat poure pacient is partiest lif of alle, And alle parfite preestes to pouerte

sholde drawe 1559 *Mirr. Mag. Pt. Clarence* xxi The patientes grief and Sch[o]lers paynes 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 547 No paine was in her that kew was not a patient of 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. xiv. 275 Nor would the Jewes who did all in their power to disturb the Patient 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* N. 465 Let them not pretend to be free and Disinterested Patients 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VII. 217 A scoffing fiend Mock'd at his patients and let him strew Ashes upon them and then had them say their prayers aloud

+ **b** *esp.* One who suffers from bodily disease, a sick person *Obs.* (*exc.* as involved in 2)

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfr.* I. 1 When the pacyent or seke man saw her 1530 PALSGR. 256 Patyent, sicke-body *Patient* 1631 T. HEYWOOD *Nat. Enfans* (1666) 2 The Patients which hath to cure themselves, are often times dangerously deceived

2 One who is under medical treatment for the cure of some disease or wound: one of the sick persons whom a medical man attends, an inmate of an infirmary or hospital

c 1374 CHAUCER *Tr. & Cris.* I. 1034 (1609) And as an easy Patient he Let Alle that him list goo aboute his cure 1386 — *Melib.* 940 I am Surgeons speche with To me ys ynow to that we doon to damage 1477 PAST. RICHARD (Camd. Soc.) 12 The physicion is not sure of amongis his patient: he may take sekenes 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Hlth* Pref. 31 Cheuringe is ought nit to be bayshouse about his patientes but humanyly to cumfort them 1623 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, III. ii. 47 He brings his Physicke After the Patients death 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* II. 345 Such is the opinion he must have of the belief the patient 1899 *Cent. Dict. Jan. 7 Jan.* IV. 986/1 He endeavoured to practise on those but could nowhere find patients.

+ **3** A person subjected to the supervision, care, treatment, or correction of some one *Obs.* (exc. as transf. from 2)

1438 *Rolls Parl.* V. 34/1 Schrope correccion and hasty mynistracion be pe rente taker to cause pem to vertu 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 2415 *Medi'cyne* is your Patient, you saye not my thinge amys Iudyce 1607 — *Ch. Ch.* 1 Yf he see he wasery for the hole hath office dyd 1657 *Jnl. Cl. of P.* III. 287 The Priests may rather justly complaine of the scarcity of their Patients.

4 A person or thing that undergoes some action, or to whom or which something is done, 'that which receives impressions from external agents (J.), as correlative to *agent*, and distinguished from *instrument*,' a recipient

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 404 The eye of the man is the arrow the beawtie of the woman the white which shooteth not, but receiueth being the patient not the agent 1600 T. KNYVETT *Disc. Lapis* 24 Mutuall exchange of the agent and patient, of heat of the fire heating, and thing heated by it. 1725 WATTS *Logic* II. § 4 When a smith with a hammer strikes a piece of iron, the smith is the agent or the subject of passion, in a philosophical sense *a* 1791 WESLEY *Serm.* xxvii. 1 4 Wks. 1811 IX. 224 He that is not free is not in Agent but a Patient 1850 SWINBURNE *Age of Shak.* (1875) 54 I do not like [Shakespeare] leaves it to love a ripe applaud or condemn the agents and the patients of his mundane scheme

+ **Pa tient,** *v. Obs.* [f. PATIENT *a.* cf. *F. patienter* intr. (16th c. in Littré.)

1 *trans.* To make patient, exp. *refl.* to calm or quiet oneself be patient

1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* (1895) 76 Patient your self good master Peyser and be quyet 1588 SHAKS. *Lr. A.* I. v. 21 Patient thy self Medicine and paine 1619 W. BARLEE *Rep. Hlthes* (1620) 185 He shall patient vs a while 1647 TRAPP *Comm. 1 Thess.* v. 4 Doth patientiate the heate

2 *intr.* To be patient, to show patience

1561 NORTON & SACKVILLE *Gorboduc* v. ii. b, Patient your grace perhappes he haeth yet 1644 DIGBY *Immort. Souls* (1765) 128 An overflowing reward for the inuiting and patienting in this thy darksome prison

Patientless (pē·ʃentlĕs), *a.* [f. PATIENT *sb.* + -LESS.] Having no patients, without patients

1825 *New Monthly Mag.* VIII. 310 Any young aspiring surgeon or patientless physician 1890 R. F. BURTON *El Dorado* v. (1896) 257 Patientless physicians and half-starved quacks.

Patiently (pē·ʃĕntly), *adv.* [f. PATIENT *a.* + -LY 2.] In a patient manner, with patience. (See the adj.)

c 1300 *Cast. Love* 1157 He suffred hit alle pacyently *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conse.* 38 He wolde pat we suffrede vp pas pacyently in vre syne 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* ii. 4 Suffre pou hem pacientli 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 25 I can not bettre it, I shal take it pacyently 1548 HALL etc. *Journ. 1 Mary* 1553 74 The other beseuch hit her lord, saying, deale pacientlie with me 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. v. 118 Since patiently and constantly thou hast stucke to the bare Fortune of that Beggar Imogen 1682 NORRIS *Hierocles, of Vertues* 20 Bear patiently what Ill by Heaven is sent 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xlii. (1869) II. 580 He patiently endured the hardships of savage life. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* iii. § 7. 149 He listens patiently to the advice of his friends

b. Hyphened to adj. (before its sb.)

1892 PATER *Works* (1901) VIII. 209 Wave upon wave of patiently wrought stone 1900 *Daily News* 21 May 3/3 The legs of the patiently pursued pony

Pa tientness. Now *rare* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being patient, patience

c 1470 G. ASHBY *Active & Holy* 126 Do it with pite & pacientnesse With no resystence 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxviii. 492 Who hath not cause here to honour the patientnes of God? 1609 TOURNEUR *Rev. 1 sem on Sir J. Vere* 370 He with a meeke and vncouered patientnesse Would labour to suppresse His clamorous intrusions 1892 H. TUTTON *King Poppy* vii. 72 Suffer it with queenly patientness

+ **Pa tientry.** *Obs. rare* [f. PATIENT *a.* + RY cf. *tenantry.*] The body of patients or persons under medical treatment

1632 J. POWEL *Iom All Trades* (1897) 161 To see how prettily these young gamesters Male and Female lay about them, and ungrosse the greater part of Patientrie in all places whereso ever

+ **Patif, -yf(e,** *a. Obs. rare*—1 Of uncertain origin and sense, possibly a scribal error, perh. in *cross patif*, (cross) of (Christ's) suffering or passion

c 1470 HARDING *Chron.* cix. ix, For there he (Egbert) had his field and victorye By vertue of the crosse patyfe [1543 pacyfe, 1565 *Mir. Magistrates* pacifyde] prevayle For whiche alle pe [after] in hys banner, Of armer whole the crosse of golde he bare in mynde of Christes lore, His crosse, his deth and his holy passyon

Patin, *obs.* form of PATEN, PATTEN

Patina (pa·tĭna). [In sense 1, a. L. *patina, -na*, a broad shallow dish or pan, in med. L the plate used in the Eucharist. In sense 2, ad. F. *patine* (18th c.), of uncertain origin, but prob. from the L word.]

+ **1** = *Abhol.* The ancient Roman vessel so called (see above). **b** *Eccl.* = PATEN 1.

1857 BLOUNT *Anc. Tenures* (1874) II. 317 The *patina* was flat in shield soup and was the generic name for a dish 1868 MINCHIN *Sat. Lucil.* 85 The patina and chalice were taken from his hands.

2 A film or incrustation produced by oxidation on the surface of old bronze, usually of a green colour and esteemed as an ornament Hence extended to a similar alteration of the surface of marble, flint, or other substances

1748 H. WALPOLE *Let. to H. Conway* 6 Oct., Squibs be rusted over with a patina of gunpowder 1797 *Monthly Mag.* II. 509 The vase is of bronze, covered by a *patina* of verdigrise 1876 MASSEY *Gen. Inc. Shakspeare* 5 The thin green coating called the *patina* which occurs on coins which have been long buried 1892 PATER *Marius* (1900) I. 111 Age, like old Flaxen, with its inestimable *patina* of ancient smoke and weather and natural decay

Hence **Pa tinated, Pa tinous** *adjs.*, covered with a patina (sense 2), **Patina tion,** formation of or incrustation with a patina

1848 DE QUINCEY *Sortilege & Astrol.* Wks. 1862 VIII. 274 Rather more patinous, if numismatists will lend me that word 1886 *Athenæum* 29 Nov. 710 The little bronze head of Zeus finely patinated 1888 J. D. BUTLER in *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. V. 364 A *virtuoso*, valuing a coin at ten times its intrinsic worth for time-blackened patination 1898 *Nat. Observer* 4 Jan. The origin of the patination of flints has been frequently discussed

Patine (patē·n) [= *patène*] = prec. 1

1885 J. S. STUART-GLENNIE in *Fraser's Mag.* XII. 18/2 Like an old bronze with a most valuable patine on the surface

Patine, var. of PATEN, obs. form of PATTEN

Patined, *ppl. a. rare*—1. [f. *patin*, var. of PATEN, after the Shaks passage in sense 3.] Set like inlaid 'patens'

1894 *Persian Life* 89 Night, revealing the great depths of heaven and the patined stars

Il Patio (pa·tyo) [Sp., = court of a house.]

1 An inner court, open to the sky, in a Spanish or Spanish-American house

1828 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1864) II. 287 The patios planted with orange and citron trees and refreshed by fountains. 1887 T. BALL *Rat in Mexico* 161 The building included three small courts or patios. 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVII. 38/2 The typical Mexican house is built in the form of a hollow square In the unroofed quadrangle or *patio*, as it is called, is spent the greater portion of what open air life the women enjoy 1900 ST. HARBE *Mod. Spain* 48 Crowding round the patio door each morning

2 *Mining.* (See quot. 1881.)

1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 343 Amalgamating ore, which has been worked by the old Mexican process on the patio. — *Mexican Mines, Gloss.*, *Patio*, the yard where the ores are cleaned and assorted also the amalgamation pit, or the Spanish process itself of amalgamating silver ores on an open floor 1881 *Rep. Ld. Exp. Mex. Mines* (U. S.) 580/1 The Spanish American neighbours, by the patio process have a very slow and incomplete contact

+ **Pa'tis, patise,** *sb.* *Obs. In* 5–6 **patis,** patyse [a. OF *patiz*, -*is*, later *pastiz*—L. *pactitium*, *-itium*, sb. use of *pactitius* agreed upon, stipulated, f. *pactum* PACT.] Terms (of peace), a bargain or treaty; tribute

c 1300 *Melusine* 301 The patiz or tryhut, that thou takest through thy grete pryde of thy lord, my faders people *Ibid.* 304 Thou shalt bryng me euery yere patyse for som parte

+ **Patise,** *sb.*[2] *Obs.* A kind of red pigment see quots. Also *patise-red*

1598 FLORIO, *Sandice*, pathered or arsenike a kinde of stone or colour made of ceruse and red arsenic burned together 1609 I. H. *Merr Worldly Jame in Harl. Misc.* (1811) VIII. 42 The patise, and arsenick red, must be ground for colours. 1620 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent.* (1661) 156 Patise, or a kinde of red or arsenick colour

+ **Patise, patish,** *v. Obs.* Also 5 *6 -yse, 6 -ese, yshe, patiish* [a. OF type **patisser*, in mod F. *pactiser* to make a pact, f. *pactis* PATIS *sb.*[1] of *pacte* PACT. Cf. It. *pattegiare, -iggiare*, to covenant, bargain, f. *patto* —L. *pactum*.]

1 *intr.* To make a covenant or agreement, make terms, treat, bargain, covenant, agree

1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 73 Many of them made duelling upon the marches pained to youre adverse partie also to dwelle in rest 1530 PALSGR. 655/1, I patyse, as one frontyer towne dothe with an other in tyme of warre to save them bothe harmlesse 1548 HALL *Pref. Journ. 1 Edw. IV* I wolde readely patyse and couenant with God 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 144/33 To Patiish *pactisco*. *Ibid.* 148/21 To Patyse *pactisco, conspiro*

b *trans* To covenant or stipulate for.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 263 Upon the bryngyng of the money which he the pirates patyshed for his raunsome

2 *trans* To EXTOL treat, flatter, fawn to fax

c 1500 *Melusine* 304 Thus fals traytour ge saint shal neuer more patyse you, For he as now hath neyther lust nor talent to aske any tribut of you

Hence + **Pa tising** (patəsing) *vbl. sb.*, making of terms, bargaining, treating. + **Patisement,** a private or underhand pact

1589 *Pl. Papers Hen. VIII*, II. 150 Impositions, that at an entire or exploite shalbe imposed or had by way of patysment or agreement, upon themenyse. 1530 PALSGR. p. 272 Patisyng a treatie or peace as frontier townes take one of another, *patisseys* 1562–81 PARKER *Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 124 To hurt the state of our churches by exercising any extraordinary patesing for packing and puichasing

+ **Pa tisser, pa tisser.** *Obs.* Also 6 **pateser, patticoar, patticoer** [a. F. *patisseur*, in OF *pasticer, pastisser*, = It. *pasticciare*, mod. *pasticciere*—] type **pasticiārius* (in med. L *pasticiarius*), f. med. *pasticium* pasty, i. *pasta* PASTE.] A seller of pastry, a pastry cook.

1567 in Chalmers *Mary Q. Scots* (1818) I. 177 Ane Pasteuar, callit Patrick Raundall 1575 in *Inventars Vestiarie* (1754) 72 It is not leesum to any Fleshour to be ane Patticear *Ibid.* 585 Ony Cukis or Pottingaris quha bakis pyis 1588 *Edinb. Reids Scott.* XXI. 368 Jh. in Rannald, ad to the baxter and patesar

‖ **Patisserie** (patĭ·sərĭ) Also 8 **patisery** [f. *pâtisserie*, f. as prec. + *-erie, -ERY.*] Articles of food made by a pastry-cook, pastry

1698 SERRES *Scots Dispensat.* 58 He had a little wife he said, whom he loved, who did the *patisserie*.] 1784 in Warrender *Marchmont* (1894) 160 [She] became the best confectioner and Pastrycook, by making all the Sweet meats which he liked. 1828 *Harrovian* 44 (Stat.) The young gourmands appeared to be luxuriating in a vision of patisserie 1899 MALLOCK *Individualist* 18 Pastry, according to Lady Cornelia that she never touched *patisserie*

Pa tlander *slang* [f. *Patland*, slang for Ireland, f. *Pat sb.*[2]] An Irishman

1800 *Sporting Mag.* VI. 271 In the game of the Patlander claimed the praise of all present 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise of Midge* I. (1836) 4 There spoke your mother you Patlander you, there shone out Kilkenny 1838 *Fraser's Mag.* LXXVI. 959 Their success against brother Patlanders seemed doubly welcome

+ **Patlet.** *Obs.* Also 5 **patelet, 6 patlett, lad, Sc patlot(t, -lat, 8 lioh** [app. a Of *patelette* 'band of stuff' (Godef.), '*patelette de la testiere* 'the head-dag, the broad peece of leather that runnes ouer-crosse, or through, the top of a headstall' (Cotgr.), dim. of *patte* paw, flap. The sense history is obscure.] An article of attire, the same as PARTLET 2 (of which it was the original form)

a 1500 HENRYSON *Garmond of Gud Ladyis* 8 Ane mantill of gude panning 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiv. 64 Sic skaith and scorne, so mony pattlatis worne Within this Ile and was never hard nor seine 1522 *Inv. Sir J. Sandilands* (1815) A pattelet of velvett *Ibid.* 154 My velvett jacket, to make his childer pattelettes and cuyffes 1580 SKYTTON *Magnyf.* 2100 I plucked her by the pattlet 1589 *Pasq. Recr. Paisley* (Rec. Soc.) IV. 445 Cumand to ony nichtbouris howssis to offer to thair seruandis any clayth paytlets, sleyis gounis 1786 *Hist. & Rec.* IXXVI. (1815) 28 They sair bemane some pattlich gown

Patly (pæ·tli), *adv.* [f. PAT *a.* + -LY 2.] = PAT *adv.*

1638 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 133 This business, so patly proposed *a* 1713 FELLWOOD *Autobiog.* (1765) 317 Herein Demetrius and they most patly agree 1809 BLACK *Mons. Tonson* II. xxvi. The mere idea which he talked about as patly as if it were a matter of fact

Patness (pæ·tnes). [f. PAT *a.* + NESS.] The quality or condition of being pat or to the point, suitability to a purpose or occasion, aptness

1653 WATERHOUSE *Apol. Learn.* 116 All the patness of the Conclusion assured them [etc.] 1710 *Life Bp. Stillingfleet* 86 A closeness of reference, and patness of similitudes. 1844 CLARK & RUSSELL *Death Ship* I. 245, I could not but admire the patness of the mechanism to the condition of the ship.

‖ **Patois** (patwa). [F.; 'origin unknown' (Hatz.-Darm.), see conjectures in Diez and Littré] *Properly*, a dialect (esp. in France or French Switzerland) spoken by the common people in a particular district, and differing materially from the literary language. In England, sometimes used *loosely* as a contemptuous designation for a provincial dialect or form of speech

French scholars distinguish *dialecte* as the particular forms presented by a language in different regions, so long as there does not exist a common written language. When a common language has become established as the medium of general literature, the dialects lose their literary standing and become *patois*

1843 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* II. § 6 The Jargon and *Patois* of severall Provinces 1879 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France*, etc. I. 314 At Venice, the sweetness of the patois is irresistible. 1892 tr. *Sismondi's Hist. Rep.* in 65 The Italian language, spoken at his court, first rose above the *patois* in common use throughout Italy 1892 MAYNE REID

Scalp Hunt xx 142 Their language was a Spanish *patois* 1893 SELOUS *Trav. S E Africa* 3 The Dutch patois spoken in South Africa

b. *transf*

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks. V 197 Their language is in the *patois* of fraud 1880 *Standard* 10 Dec, A fashion of introducing children in novels who talk an impossible gibberish utterly unlike real baby *patois*

c *attrib* or as *adj* Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a patois or illiterate dialect

1789 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ethelinde* (1814) III 138 'Alas' cried she in a *patois* dialect, between French and Spanish 1799 HAM MORE *Fem Educ* (ed 2) I 103 To ascertain that she has nothing *patois* in her dialect 1800–18 MAR FOGE *Morte de Fleury* x, She remembered his *patois* accent. *a* 1864 MRS. DYAN *All in a Maze* K (1899) 90 His powers of conversation in certain Patois

Paton, obs. Sc. form of PATTEN.

Patonce (pătons), *a. Her* [Of uncertain origin app. first in Leigh, wrongly attributed to Harding (who has *crosse patife*), perh. a mistaken use of F. *croix potencée* see POTENCE.] In *cross patonce*, a cross with its arms usually expanding in a curved form from the centre, having ends somewhat like those of the cross fleury

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 59 His breeth Geules, a crosse patonce [*sic*] *e ker.* 1568–97 *ed* 1612 cross patee] Or Harding writeth, by vyrage Egberts bare that crosse in his left hand, in battayle, and in his banner like wyse *Ibid* 63 b, Crosses floures, and Crosses Patonces [*ed* 1597 1597 1612 Potonces]. 1638 *Guillim's Heraldry* II xi 88 The Field is Iuppiter a crosse Patonce *sol* 1658 PHILLIPS s v A crosse *Patonce* is whose ends are both broad and as it were three wayes hooked 1828 SCOTT *Fair M.* xxii, Whose [Abbot of Aberbrothock's] arms I have seen over a stone chin ney in the hall — a cross patonce [*pr* patonee, *ed* 1823 patonce] betwixt four martlets. 1866–82 CUSSANS *Herr* IV 62 The Cross Patonce resembles a Cross Fleurie with the extremities expanded

Patorne, obs form of PATRON, PATTERN

†Patoun. *Obs. rare.* [Origin and meaning uncertain. Possibly = F. *Mitton* lump or bolus of dough, pellet of paste to feed chickens, *f. Patte* paste

In the Ben Jonson passage some compare PETUN, obs. name of tobacco. Gifford suggests 'moulding of the tobacco, which was then always cut small, into some fantastic or fashionable form for the pipe.' The word in quot 1495 may be different.]

[1495 *Aberdeen Regr* (1844) I 57 There salbe geven to our soverane lin xviii m weyght of pottarne inl lib. vie or lib skorcheatis, xxxvi *s*] 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* IV iv, His villainous Ganymede and he have been droning a tobacco-pipe these seven hours, yesterday noon They have hired a chamber and all private to practise in, for the making of the patoun and a number of other mysteries not yet extant

†Pa trate, *a. Obs rare* [ad L. *patrat us*, pa pple (in active sense) of *patrare* to effect, conclude] In *father patrate*, tr I *pater patratus*, 'the fetial priest who ratified a treaty with religious rites' (Lewis & Short)

1552 HULLOKDER *Aung* (S T S) 55 The faider patrat was ordanit to strenth & corroborat bandis and contractis with maist solempne faith.

†Patra tion. *Obs rare*—° [ad L. *patrationem*, en, n. of action from *patrare* to accomplish, effect]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr I atration(patratio)*, the finishing and perfecting a thing; a doing or making a thing

Patre, Patrel, Patremoyne, Patriak, obs ff PATTER, PATTRAL, PATRIMONY, PATRIARCH

Patrial (pē'trial), *a.* (*sb*) *rare* [f L type **patrial is*, in obs F *patrial*, *el* (16the in Godef.), It. *patriale*, f I *patria* fatherland]

1 Of or belonging to one's native country

1809 MAXWELL tr *Herodotus* (1632) 206 The Image of his patrial god, wh se Priest he was. 1758 J SHEBBEARE *Lett to* (1769) II 332 Honour, the contempt of riches, a d patrial love, were strenuously inculcated 1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* IV 257 Bequeathing to it the agreeable customs of their patrial mountains to another transatlantic country

2 *Gram* Applied to a word denoting a native or inhabitant of the country or place from the name of which it is derived; also to a suffix forming such words. Also as *sb* A word of this class

1864 ANDREWS & STODDARD *Gram Lat Lang* § 100 A *patrial* or *gentile* noun is derived from the name of a country, and denotes an inhabitant of that country Most patrials are properly adjectives, relating to a noun under stood 1870 MARCH *Comp A. Gram. Ags Lang* (1883) 125 Patrial *ise* connotes origin from a place or stock *Lundenise*, Londonish, *Engl ise*, English.

Patriarch (pē'trīāk), *sb* Also 3–4 arc, 3, 7 -ark, (4 -ak, -eke), 4–6 arche, 4–7 arke, -ark(e, 4–6 patry. [ME a. OF *patriarche* (11th c. in Littré), ad L. *patriarcha* (Tertull) ad Gr. πατριάρχης chief or head of a family, f πατρια family, clan + -αρχης in comb 'ruler.']

1. The father and ruler of a family or tribe; *spec* (*pl*) in N.T., and uses thence derived, the twelve sons of Jacob, from whom the tribes of Israel were descended, also, the fathers of the race, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and their forefathers *Antediluvian patriarchs*, the line extending from Adam to Noah.

In the Septuagint πατριάρχαι is applied to a head of a family or division of a tribe of Israel (2 Chron. xix 8, xxvi. 12) cf. 1 Chron. ix 9 ἀρχοντες κατ' οικους των πατριαρχων), also to the heads of the tribes themselves (πατριάρχαι των φυλων Ισραηλ, 1 Chron xxvii 22); in the Jewish Book 'The Testaments of the Twelve Patriarchs', of and c. B.C. as by St Stephen in Acts vii 9, to the twelve sons of Jacob; in 4 Macc. vii. 19 (*cf.* xvi. 25) to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. In Acts ii. 29, applied to King David; but rarely to any one later than the 'Twelve Patriarchs

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Pas patriarches, alse abel and noe and abraham *Ibid.* 153 He sende his patriarken & propheten for to bodien his tokume. *c* 1200 ORMIN 7680, & Asser was, past wite tu wel An off pe patriarkenn *c* 1290 *Becket* 2301 in *S. Eng. Leg* I 179 Of Aungles and of patriarks [*r* -arces] and of apostles at so. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7047 (Cott) Pe patriarkes [*v r* patriarkes, fa] pas com wit-in pe for pair fete he let him fal 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* II 29 To seye to 30u of the patriark Dauith *Ibid* VII. 9, To Ysaac gendrede the patriarkis enuye to Ioseph, solden hym into Egipt. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 221 Adam deide and was leyd in Ebron, but is i-clepid also Carnatharbe pe cite of foure, pat beb patriarkes pat beb i buried here, pat beb Adam, Abraham, Ysaac, and Iacob *a* 1529 SKELTON *Ich wyl now* 256 Noe the patryarke, That made that great arke 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 376 So spake the Patriarch of Man kinde, but Eve though last, replid. 1797 DR FOR *Syst Magic* I li (1840) 8 Such a degree as was ordinary to the patriarchs of the antediluvian age 1852 LONGF *New Cemetery at Newport* 50 In the background figures vague and vast Of patriarchs and of prophets rose sublime.

b By extension, One occupying a similar position in the history of any race

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 78 That God created other men to be the patriarchs of the Europeans, Africans and Americans.

2 In later Jewish history, applied (as repr Heb נשיא *nasi* prince, chief) to the Chief or President of the Sanhedrim in Palestine, established under Syrian rule *c* 170 B.C., residing with the death of the last of the Gamaliels A D 429 Sometimes incorrectly applied to the Exilarch or Head of the Jewish college in Babylon

Both the Patriarch or Prince in Palestine and the Head of the college in Babylon had to be of Davidic descent (II Gollancz)

1795 *Engl Brit* (ed 3) XIV 37/1 Jewish Patriarch a dignity [*sic*] of great respect 1880 *Swedish Ch Antiq* II 1573/2 1885 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XVIII 470/2 The last of the synagogue at Tiberiah appears also to have been called a patriarch until 1038

3 *Eccl* a In reference to the primitive Church, before the rupture of East and West In earliest use, a rhetorical or honorific designation of bishops generally, which became at length the official title of the bishops of the great sees of Antioch, Alexandria, and Rome, also (from the 4th c.) of Constantinople, and (from the 5th c.) of Jerusalem Hence, in the *Orthodox Eastern Ch*, The title of the bishops of the four patriarchates of Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem, the Patriarch of Constantinople being the Head of the Church or *Œcumenical Patriarch* Also the title of the heads of the other Eastern Churches, as the Abyssinian, Armenian, Jacobite, and Coptic. In the *R C Ch*, A bishop second only to the Pope in episcopal, and to the Pope and Cardinals in hierarchical rank, and next above primates and metropolitans The title of the Latin bishops of Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem; also, of those of the three minor patriarchates, in the Indies, Lisbon, and VENICE

For various other ancient or mediæval uses of the term (in its Greek or Latin form, whence occasionally in histor cal use in Eng.) see *Dict Chr Antiq* II 1/1. It was sometimes given to the metropolitan who had other metropolitans under him (*cf* b below) 'It was adopted as the designation of their chief bishop by the Vandals also under the Arian heresy' (*Dict Chr Antiq*) The bishop of Aquileia, whose patr arch ate was subsequently transferred to Grado and is now represented by that of Venice.

1299 E. LANG. *Chronn.* (R. Glos) 9809 De Iohn of Jerusalem sir guy was per mome & pe patriarc aslawe & pe cristine ouercome. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 828 Haue he pe malisun to-day Of alle pat patriarkes may! Of patriark and of pope 1386 CHAUCER *Pard Prol* 15 Bulles of popes and of Cardynales Of Patriarkes & bishoppes I shewe *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) 3 Here Patrick hath a see of Archebishop. ouer the see as the Pope hath on this Syde the See. *c* 1449 PECKOCK *Repr* (Rolls) II 416 Above alle patriarkis is oon pope for Cristis Chirche, [R. Glos 9809 pe Iohn of Jerusalem sir guy was per mome & pe patriarc aslawe & pe cristine ouercome. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 228 Haue he pe malisun to-day Of alle pat patriarkes may! Of patriark and of pope 1586 CHALCER *Lord Prol* 15 Bulles of popes and of Cardynales Of Patriarkes & bishoppes I shewe *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) 3 Here Patrick hath a see of Archebishop. ouer the see as the Pope hath on this Syde the See. *c* 1449 PECKOCK *Repr* (Rolls) II 416 Above alle patriarkis is oon pope for Cristis Chirche, amend of the enormitees of patriarkis

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 1178 The cause why the see of Rome, among all other patriarchall seats, is numbred for the first see by the auncient fathers 1579 Fulke *Confut Sanders* 345 The Pope did erect patriarchall seates at Aquileia, and at Senis 1670 Ligarle *Pope Italy* II 162 [St Lawrence] is one of the five Patriarchal churches, and therefore is not titular of any Cardinal 1870-4 Anderson *Missions Amer Ch.* III iii. 42 Letters were addressed from Rome to the Patriarchal Vicar of Mount Lebanon.

b *Her Patriarchal cross*, one with two transverse pieces, the upper being the shorter an emblem of the patriarchs of the Greek Church

1688 Gibbon *Introd ad Latin. Blason.* 78 *Cross Patriarchal* As the staves of the Popes are thrice cr osed so those of Patriarchs and Cardinals are but twice 1882 Cusans *Her* IV (ed 3) 60 The Patriarchal Cross is a Greek Cross the upper limb of which is traversed by a shorter

3 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a patriarchy

1848 Scott *F & Perth* xxviii To testify their acceptance of the patriarchal chief who claimed their allegiance. 1844 Emerson *Lect, Eng Amer* Wks. Bohn II 298 The patriarchal form of government read by becomes despotic 1883 Maine *Early Laws* vii. 196 The Patriarchal theory of society is the theory of its origin in separate families, held together by the authority and protection of the eldest valid male ascendant 1900 A Macbain in *Skene's Highlanders Scot* 409 The name among the Scots was Athairchis.

4. Resembling a patriarch, venerable, aged, like that of a patriarch

1837 Hawthorne *Twice told T* (1851) II ii. 34 The Select men of Boston plain patriarchal fathers of the people. 1871 Burt *N Hunter* I. 43 The patriarchal head of an agree able and elegant household 1898 *Voice* (N Y) 21 Apr 3/2 Abraham is a splendid figure with his long, white, patri archal beard

b *transf* Of an animal tree etc Oldest of a flock or group, aged, ancestral, of things generally Ancient, primitive.

1837 Sir F Palgrave *Hist Eng & Franc* I (1844) 15 To limp through primitive ruts and patriarchal bridle paths 1839 Longf *Voices Night* Psel. iii Beneath some patriarchal tree 1892 R G Cumming-Bruce *Life's Afr* (1902) 141/1 Along the spoor of the patriarchal old black buck.

Hence **Patria rchally** *adv* in a patriarchal way

1835 *Frazer's Mag* XI 482 Why m ght not [they] have continued to flourish patriarchally in the woods of Virginia?

Patria rchalism. [See ism] A patriarchal system of society or government

1847 Barnay in *Lat's Mag* XIV 267 Small farms would also be a return to Patriarchism 1854 *Frazer's Mag* XLIX 649 A sort of midway state between the heaven derived patriarchalism of Russian theory and the anarchy of democracy 1887 *Athenæum* 1 Jan 27/2 His own hypothesis as to the devolution of mother right into patriarchalism

Patriarchate (pē·triaɹk) [ad. med L *patriarchatus*, in F *patriarcat* 1500 in Hatz Darm), It *patriarcato* see ATE 1]

1 The office, dignity, or jurisdiction of an ecclesiastical patriarch

1617 Moryson *Itin.* 1 76 After that the Patriarchate of Aquilegia in Histria was by the Popes authority translated thither 1640 R Baillie *Canterb Self-Convict* I (1641) 45 His ancient right to the patriarchat of the whole Isle of Britaine 1709 J Johnson *Clr xyon Vade Mt* II 9 Inasw 'Tis the prevailing opinion that at the time of the Council of Nice Patriarchates were not set up 1885 [see Patriarch 3] 1895 *Daily News* 11 Feb 6/3 Mardin (the modern seat of the Syrian Patriarchate).

b The province or see of a patriarch

1640 R Baillie *Canterb Self-Convict* 36 They will have us to believe that within the bounds of his owne Patriarchat he [the pope] is prince 1681 Baxter *Answ Dodwell* 140 [He] forbad the Orthodox to Preach in his Patriarchate 1783 Mervaut *Gen Hist of Rome* xxxiv (1837) 610 The great Eastern patriarchates of Antioch Alexandria and Jeru salem had all held themselves equal or superior to Rome

c The residence of a patriarch, the administrative office or official staff of a patriarch

1862 *All Year Round* No. 73 532 On leaving the Armenian patriarchate you perceive in a narrow lane to the right, the remnant of an old wall 1897 *Daily News* 13 July 5/4 It appears the Patriarchate was unwilling to make any representations to the Porte.

2 The rank or authority of a patriarch of a tribe, a patriarchal system = Patriarchy 2

1651-3 Jer Taylor *Serm for Lent* I xvi 220 To have great families that their own relati ns might swell up to a Patriarchat and their children be enough to possesse all the regions that they saw not 1878 Dr Fox-*Syst Magic* iv (1890) 98 An ark for every family or patriarchate, or tribe. 1896 Olmsted *Slave States* 87 Never two dwellings of mankind within sight of each other, only, at long distances, often several miles asunder these isolated plantation patriarchates. 1896 F B Jevons *Introd Hist Relig* xiv 180 The patri archate with monogamy prevailed.

Patriarchdom (pē·triaɹkdəm) *rare* [See dom] The state or office of patriarch, patri archate, patriarchship

1572 R I. *Discourse* 21 The Pope in his supremacie is Alofi in Patriarchdome of Abraham 1641 Milton *Reform* I. Wks (1851) 7 The Bishops fall to scrambling catch who may, hee a Patriarch dome, and anoti er what comes next to hand

Patriarchess (pē·triaɹkɛs *rare* [ad med L *patriarchissa* (Du Cange), OF *patriarchece, esce, -esse* (Godef.)] The wife of a patriarch, a female patriarch, a woman of patriarchal age, the oldest woman of a community

1839 Fuller *Holy War* II xxxix (1840) 102 She was generally saluted t e patriarchess. 1645 J Bond *Occarus Occid* 19 Sarah (if I may so call her) the Patriarchesse. 1732 *Hist Litteraria* III 199 The History of the Patriarchess of Constantinople is not so improbable. 1880 *Echo* 14 Apr 4/2 Yesterday the patriarchess of the district, attain[ed] her 100th year being born on the 14th April, 1780.

Patriarchic (pɔ̄triɹā·ɹkik), *a rare*⁻¹ [ad late L. *patriarchic us*, a. late Gr πατριαρχικ-ός, f πατριάρχης Patriarch see -ic] = next 2

1776 J Bryant *Mythol* III 47 The term of Nimrod s life, extend it to the utmost of Patriarchic age , could not have sufficed for this

Patriarchical (pɛ̄triɹā·ɹkikāl), *a ? Obs* [f as prec. + -al.]

†1 Of, belonging to, of the nature of, an ecclesiastical patriarch or patriarchate = Patriarchal 2

1606 J Dove *Def Ch. Good* 23 In that Council, were prouincial Diocesan, and patriarchicall Bishops. 1629 G H *Most Conformable* 1 III 84 It was establish d, that in every Patriarchical Church as Rome, there should be two Priests.

2 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of the ancient patriarchs, or of the patriarchal system of government, like a patriarch, venerable *? Obs*

1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* III 116 Whose government was at first Paternall and Patriarchicall 1659 Gauden *Tears of Ch* IV xvii 519 The Patriarchicall Tradition and Practice before the Law of Moses. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 56 His Meen was Patriarchical

Hence **Patria rchically** *adv* = Patriarchally

1887 *Spectator* 20 Aug 1112 It is no use to take a little bit from one locality or patriarchically ruled countries and apply it to ours

Patriarchism (pē·triaɹkizm) [See -ism] The patriarchal system of social or ecclesiastical organization, government, etc

1668 A Brome *Ecclus Free Present Dr S* 18 Who split the Church into so many Schismes The seals of these sats tothers Patriarchismes 1839 Kenwell *Anc Brit Ch.* 1 (1840) 6 Hence for form of government was patriarchism: that is they were all subject to the heads of their respective families *a* 1887 J Hamilton *Works* (1870) XXI 332 We call from patriarchism to that of Christ.

Patriarchize, *v rare* [see ize] *intr* To follow or practise a patriarchal system

1818 G S Faber *Horæ Mosaicæ* II 222 To convince the patriarchizing Dissenter, that they might safely and piously receive a new legislator

Patriarchship. *rare* [see ship]

1 The office or dignity of an ecclesiastical patriarch, a patriarchal see, a patriarchate

1506 Scarlton *Pilgrimage* (1857) 3 His own e dyocese or patr arkeshipp of Rome 1692 *Ivnd Gaz* No 2654/1 The King [of Spain] has given the Patriarchsh p of the Indies to Don Pedro de Porto Carrero 1738 Chandler *Description* 113 Prelacies may be termed the greater Bene fices, as that of the Pontificate, Patriarchship and the like

2 The position or authority of a spiritual patriarch

1619 Sir J Semple *Sacris rege Handl* App 10 Shall we disuide Abrai ams Patriarchsh p from his Promises?

Patriarchy (pē·triaɹki) [ad. Gr πατριαρχία office of a patriarch (cf *monarchy, tetrarchy*) Cf also med L *patriarchia*, F *patriarchie* a patriarchal church, *Constantinum* patriarchal residence or dignity (Du Cange)]

†1. The dignity, see, or jurisdiction of an ecclesiastical patriarch, = Patriarchate 1 *Obs* b The government of the Church by a patriarch or patriarchs.

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv vii (1634) 551 All the old Synodes comm nded bishops to be consecrate by their owne Metropolitanes: and if they never bu t the Bishop of Rome to be called unto it but his owne Patriarche. 1641 Smectymnuus *Answ* (1653) Post 86 Whence perhaps it is that the Sea of Canterbury hath affected a Patriarchy in our days 1659 J Sergeant *Answ Dispatch* 148 To limit the Pope's Patriarchy to a particular Province of Italy

2 A patriarchal system of society or government, government by the father or the eldest male of the family, a family, tribe, or community so organized

1632 Lithgow *Pilgr* x 481 The forme of which Patriarchy continued in bondage two hundred and fifteene yeares. 1855 J Harris (*title*) Patriarchy: or the Family its Constitution and Probation 1894 *Daily News* 14 Nov 6/6 Patriarchy and patriarchy summed up Alexander III a Slavonic policy

†**Patri ce.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a F *patrice* (12-13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = It *patrice*, ad L *patricius* belonging to the rank of the *patres*, 'fathers' or senators of Rome, as sb, a member of the ancient Roman nobility see Patrician *sb* 1] = Patrician *sb* 1 2

1509 Rastell *Pastyme, Rome* (1811) 27 Made him a patrice, and Consull of Rome.

Patrice, Patrich, var Patrix, Partridge

Patrician (pātri·ʃān), *sb*¹ and *a*¹ Also 7 -tian [f L. *patricius* (see Patrice) + -an, cf F. *patricien* (14th c), which was perh the model]

A *sb*

1 A person belonging, or reputed to belong, to one of the original citizen families or *gentes* of which the ancient Roman *populus* consisted, and out of whom, in the first ages of the republic, the senators, consuls, and pontifices were exclusively chosen, a Roman noble Opp to Plebeian *sb*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* iv (1822) 317 No plebeane will tak the dochter of ane patricione but hir consent 1607 Shake. *Cor* IV iii. 15 There hath beene in Rome strange Insurrections. The people, against the Senatours, Patricians, and Nobles 1656 Lo. Preston *Boeth* Life 25 He also design'd upon the Lives of several others of the Patritians 1708 Gibbon *Decl & F* xvii (1846) II 24 The proudest and most perfect separation between the nobles and the people is perhaps that of the Patricians and the Plebeians, in the first age of the Roman republic. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* vi. 54 He [Sulla] was a patrician of the purest blood

b In the later Roman Empire, A member of a new noble order nominated by the Emperor at Byzantium , also, an officer, orig a member of this order, sent or appointed as representative of the Emperor to administer the western provinces of Italy and Africa. The title was afterwards assumed by Charlemagne and his successors

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 271 Nichoforus the patricion, honorede and luffede moche of the seide Yrene. 1693 Holcroft *Procopius* I. 13 The Emperour Justine sent Priscus, Sisters son to the late Emperour Anastasius, a Patritian, with money to raise an army of Hunnes for his aid 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* xvii (1846) II 25 He[Constantine] revived the title of Patricians but he revived it as a personal not as an hereditary distinction 1788 *Ibid* xliv. IV 486 The importance and danger of those remote provinces [Italy and Africa] required the presence of a supreme magistrate; he was n differently styled the exarch of the patrician 1801 J G Sharpand *Fall Rome* vi. 200 Theodoric set forth to take possession of his new inl eritance in the character of 'Patrician by the emperor s appointment 1870 [see Exarch 3]. 1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII 411/1 It was as patrician of Rome that the emperor Henry IV claimed the right to depose Pope Gregory VII The title was abolished by Pope Eugenius III in 1145.

c Applied to the hereditary noble citizens of some of the medieval Italian republics, as Venice, Genoa, etc. (= Ital *patrizio*, *+patricio*), and to the higher order or 'gentlemen' of the free Cities of the German Empire (= Ger *patrizier*).

1611 Coryat *Crudities* 223 Now they [the Duke or Patrician of Venice. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* I 93 [tr Lodovici To Lodwick Arioste Poet, a Patrician of Ferraria. *Ibid* III 239 The Patricians [of the Cities] live upon their reuenues, as Gentlemen. *Ibid* 240 (*Nurnberg*) The Senate consists of forty persons, whereof thirty foure are Patricians or Gentlemen. 1820 Byron *Mar Fal* I. ii. 50 To e sentence passed on Michel Steno, born Patrician. 1840 *Lamp Lyc* XVII 318/1 At Venice, the name of patri cian was given to the members of the governing and their descendants. *Later sio Veneto* was a title of nobility, considered equal to that of any feudal noble not of a sovereign house 1841 W Spalding *Italy & Ital* I. 169 *d gen* A person of noble birth or rank , a nobleman, aristocrat Opp to *plebeian*

1631 T Powell *Tom All Trades* (1876) 148 If you sue to a (City) Compa y consisting of many persons Tradesmen, you must enquire who be the ancient Patricians, or amongst them 1841 Emerson *Lect, Conservative* Wks. (Bohn) II 264 The battle of patrician and plebeian appears in all countries and times. 1881 Thackeray *Four Georges* iii. (1862) 126 At the accession of George III the patricians were yet at the height of their good fortune.

2 One versed in the writings of the Fathers; a patristic scholar *rare*.

c1810 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 279 So great a scholar, so profound a Patrician, as Jeremy Taylor was. 1834 *Ibid* (1839) IV 49 Luther was no patrician.

B. *adj* Of, belonging to, or composed of the patricians of ancient Rome see A. I Opp to Plebeian a.

1600 Barret *Ded, Southwell's Poems* 70 Sulpitius, a Gentleman of Patrician blood 1723 Addison *Cato* I. 1 His horse s hoofs wet with Patrician blood 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* I. 59 The power thus vested in the senate truly belonged to the patrician order: because the senate was originally composed entirely of that class 1879 Froude *Cæsar* viii. 85 He had a patrician disdain of mobs and suffrages and the cant of liberty

b *gen.* Of or belonging to the Patricians in Italian or German cities, etc , of noble or high birth or rank, noble, aristocratic Opp to *plebeian*.

1615 Chapman *Odyss.* Fp. Did Let Death then reave My life now lost in our patrician bowers? 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxiii 193 In free Cities, here the Patrician Order there the common people and otherwhere both with mixed power governe the Cit) 1880 Brown *Man* Cof xxxiii. 1. 2 The strange thoughts for a patrician dame 1830 J G Strutt *Sylva Brit* 143 The dignity of ages afforded by the Oak, that truly patrician tree. 1852 Longf *Golden Legend* xii. xxxiii, His handsome countenance, his patrician air

c Applied to various aristocratic or non-popular parties in later times

1812 *Cox Hist in Ann Reg* 905/2 The patrician body of troops turned out the whole of their officers from the barracks. 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) II ix 3 The Earl in his quarrels with the patrician party rapidly forming against him in the States.

Hence **Patri cianate,** bad form for Patriciate; **Patri cianhood,** the condition or rank of a patrician, also, patricians collectively, **Patri cianism,** patrician quality, style, or spirit , also, patricians collectively , **Patri cianly** *adv* , in a patrician manner, aristocratically, **Patri cianship** = *patricianhood*

1859 Hosmouse *Italy* II 225 It was the endeavour of the people and nobles to deprive Leo III of all temporal power, that made him apply to Charlemagne, and merge both the republic and the 'patricianate in the imperial title of the Frank. 1885 A Forbes *Souvenirs Continents, Amer Society* 226 In Virginia, there was a good deal of ancestral 'patricianhood 1886 *Blackw Mag* XIX. 203 To claim it at the feet of 'Patricianism. 1864 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 230 Honest dick, uncogged by those three hoary sharpers, Prerogative, Patricianism and Priestcraft. 1893

Gunter *Miss Dinsdeende* 117 Trying to take her *patri*cianly gloved hand in his. 1804 *Blackw Mag* XVI 266 Estimating the *patriziate*, or "patricianship—an aristocracy of a different kind from that of feudal nobles—as the most powerful and enlightened party 1807 Freeman in Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895) I 376 Burghership and patricianship being hereditary

Patrician, *sb*[1] *Ch Hist* [ad. L. (pl.) *Patricii*, f the name of their founder, Patricius, pre ceptor of Symmachus the Marcionite] A member of a heretical sect which arose in the fourth century, and held that the substance of the flesh was the work of the devil, not of God

1659 Howell *Vocab* s. The Patricians, Heronians, Pro clianits 1727-41 in Chambers *Cycl*

Patrician, *a*[1] *rare* [f L. *Patricius*, proper name (see Patrick) + -an.] Pertaining to, or founded by, St. Patrick

1886 in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1113 The Patrician Church was independent of Rome 1890 J Healy *Irel Anc Sch* 67 The history of the Patrician Church in Ireland

Patriciate (pătri·ſiĕt) [ad med L. *patrici-atus*, f *patricius* see Patrician *sb*[1] and -ate.] So F *patriciat* (1690 in Furetière)

1 The position, dignity, or rank of a patrician, nobility of rank.

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Patriciate* the dignity and estate of them that descend of Senators. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Patrician*, This new patriciate was erected by Con stantine who conferred the honour on his counsellors 1862 Milman *Lat Chr* viii II. III 299 The Patriciate and Defensorship of the city of Rome *Ib* *Ch* viii iv 344 The republic recognised the sovereignty of the Pope the patriciate was abolished a prefect named with more limited powers.

b The term or period of holding the dignity of a patrician (see Patrician A 1 b)

1875 Freeman *Sk Venice Spalato* (1881) 145 The villa near Salona where the deposed Emperor Nepos was slain, during the patriciate of Odoacer

2 A patrician order or class, the aristocracy

1795 tr *Mercier s Fragm Pol & Hist* I 331 The patriciate was the gangrene of the republic and had attacked the Senate itself 1850 Maurice *Acon Emp* (1869) II xi 32 No aristocracy was ever more shortsighted at the crisis of its fate than the once glorious patriciate of Rome 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I v 318 The English inhabitants formed a dominant class or patriciate

Patricidal (pætrisəi·dăl), *a* [f next + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling a patricide, patri cidal, in quots. *fig* involving treason or faithless ness to one a country or father'land

1801 Jefferson *Autobiog* Wks. 1859 I 73 The States General, indignant at this patricidal conduct applied to France for aid 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXII 615] hey acted in the most wild unconstitutional and pat ricidal manner

Patricide[1] (pæ·trisəid). *rare* [f L. type **patricida*, f L *patr-em* father + *-cida* killer, in most cases a later alteration or MS variant of *pars*, *parricida* Parricide, associating the word more explicitly with *pater*, *patrem* father (or, some times, with *patria*)

In one place Cicero *De Domo* to § 28 where the word is conjoined with *fratricida sordidissima*, Muller s text keeps *parricida*, which occurs in 1 MS., while 3 have *patricida*[1].

A murderer of a father (or of some one so re garded), = Parricide[1]

1593 R. Harvey *Philad.* 2 We cannot thinke that Brute was a patricide 1604 Hieron *Jewell* 1 *wands* 18 Touching Patricides, Solon made no law to punish such, as thinking it not to be possible in nature to produce such a monster 1649 Osmond *Let to Gr Master in Hellene & Ir* (1850) II 543 They have murthered Gods Anointed and our King, not as heretofore some Patricides have d ne to make room for some Usurper 1650 Mottrux *Abdelaus* iv liii (1737) 219 Worse than Patricides.

Patricide[2] *rare* [ad L type **patricidium*, after prec. see -cide 2.] The action of killing one s father, = Parricide[2]

1806 K. Long tr *Bartolozzi s Lavater* I. ii. 136 My Father should die by my patricide. 1865 J Wade *Stone Heng* (1743) 217 Patricide Matricide and Regi cide. 1797 *Encycl Britannica Sp Union* to *Zeal* 7 Patricides worse than parricide. 1900 B. Kidd *West Civilis.* vii 236 I heir patri cides, fratricides, and murders

b *attrib.* (In quot associated with *patrsa* father land cf. Patricidal.)

1901 *N Amer Rev* Feb 212 That they should have covered their country with insults, while her sons were ex posed to the enemy s bullets This patricide policy will appear unpardonable in the eyes of future generations

†Patrick. *Obs* [From the Christian name *Patrick* = L. *Patricius*, name of the patron saint of Ireland Cf *Paddy*, *Pat*.] An Irish coin of the value of a halfpenny, current in the 17th century

1675-9 *Col. Sl Papers Dom* 19 The priest says Mass for which he demands and receives from all the communicants 4 patricks which makes 2[d] English 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 304/2 A Patrick of Ireland worth an half penny. *was* Coined in the time of King Charles the Second Excise.

Patrick, Sc. and dial. variant of Partridge

Patrico (pæ·trikō) *Vagabonds' Cant* Also 6 (**patriarch-co**), **pater-**, **patter-**, **patring cove** [First element uncertain. ? *pater* or *patter* + Co[2], lad.] A priest or parson; *esp.* a hedge-priest

a 1550 *Hye Way to Spyttel Hous* 1047 in Hazl *E P P* IV. 65 The patryng coue in the darkman case 1561 Awdelay *Fraat Vacab* 6 A Patriarke Co doth make mari ages [etc.] 1567 Harman *Caveat* xv Co for as much as these two names a Iarkeman and a Patrico bee in the old breefe of vacabonds. There is a Patrico and not a Patriarcho 1612 B Jonson *Barth Fair* II vi You are the Patrico are you? the patriarch of the cut purses? 1641 Brome *Jovial Crew* IV ii Where s the old Patrico our Priest, my Cub will Father? 1708 *Cant Mag* LII 16 Patrico or patercove stroling priests that marry under a hedge 1897 Lyle N *Pelham* lxxx My idea at the moment was to disguise myself in the dress of the pater cove a 1875 in C. Kingsley's *Life & Lett* xxviii (1877) II 347 The gipsies of Iversley Com mon used to call him (Kingsley) their Patrico rai (their Priest King)

Patridge, dial form of Partridge

†Patrie. *Obs rare*[—1]. [a F *patrie*, ad I *patria* fatherland, prop fem of *patrius* adj, of one s father, paternal (*se terra*), f *pater-em* father] Fatherland, native country

1589 Jas I in *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 427 I could have abstenit langair nor the weill of my patrie could have permitted

Patrimonial (pætrimō·niăl), *a* [ad I *patrimōnial-is*, f *patrimonium* see next and -al. Cf F *patrimonial* (in Palsgr 1530).] Pertaining to or constituting a patrimony, inherited from ancestors, hereditary

1530 Palsgr. 300/1 Patrymonyall belongyng to a mannes enherityaunce or patrymony, *patrimonial* 1640 *Canad Inquiring Ch. Eng* 17 Their Office is elective and for life, and not patrimonial or hereditary 1788 *Gentl Mag* LVIII (1889) III 550 Their patrimonial estates were m ortgaged or sold 1865 G Dudley *Comm Gen* xviii. 22 The sur render of their patrimonial rights

Hence **Patrimonially** *adv.*, in the way of patri mony, hereditarily, by inheritance from a father

1641 Brit. Monk tr *Blondel s Ch Warres* v 225 All which did appertain patrimonially to him in Armorie and the 1700 C Davenant *Disc Grants* Introd A distinction, be tween what was their own patrimonially, and what the state had an interest in

Patrimony (pæ·trimŏni) Forms 4 patre, **patrymoyne, patrimoigne,** 4 5 **moygne** 4 7 **patrimonie, -ye,** 5– **patrimony,** (4–7 **patry monie, -y**) [a F *patre*, *patremoine* (12 13th c. in Littré Darm.), ad. L. *patrimonium* paternal estate, patrimony, f *patr-em* father see Mod.]

1 Property, or an estate, inherited from one s father or ancestors, heritage, inheritance

1377 Langl. *P pl* B xx 233 For bei arn poure For patrimoyne hem I-lafte 1426 Pol. Love *Poems* 1870 Pou dotes pe patrimoyn pat pi fadir pe lafte 1577 Harrison *Descr Engl* III 230 The Shepherd with him all his Patrimony bears His House and Houshold Gods 1732 Johnson *Rambler* No 153 P 3 The sec. nd son of a gentle man whose patrimony had been wasted 1834 H Reid *Acct Rise & Progr* II (1837) 20 He spent the whole patri mony in the hapless cause of his king.

b transf. The estate or property belonging by ancient right to an institution, corporation, or class, *esp.* the ancient estate or endowment of a church or religious body. *Patrimony of St Peter*, a name for the Papal States, or territory formerly held by the Pope in Italy

1340 *Ayenb* 41 Po bet be guodes of holy cherche be patrimoyne pat longeb to be seruaunte me hatte in Sik G. Have *Late Arms* (N. T. S.) 24 [He] held a gitte part of the patrymonye of haly kirk on force. 1582 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 498 The patrimonie of the said Inschoprik. 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Comm* (1603) 112 The patrimony of S. Peter, bequeathed to the church by the countesse Matilda. 1611 Bible *Josephus Pr* xxxv 1 192 That the Goods of the Church were the Patrimonies of the Poor 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Travels* (1760) II 432 Viterbo belongs to the patrimony of St Peter 1870 Emerson *Soc & Salit* 286 Buckle *Civilis.* (1869) III II 89 In a really Christian land the patrimony of the Church would be left untouched

2 *fig.* Applied to things (usually immaterial) received or inherited from ancestors or pre decessors, 'heritage'

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 255 Learning is the patrimonie to witte posterite 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit.* (1627) 19 To see their children to have the best educati n, which is the chiefe patrimonie 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I. v. ii (1869) I 128 The patrimony of a poor man lies in the strength and dexterity of his hands. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxix 601 The Gospel the especial patrimony of the poor and the illiterate.

†2. The fact of inheriting from an ancestor, inheritance *Obs*

1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* III It was come to hym by inherytaunce and by patrymony. 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* xxv 381 I was crowned King accordynge to the right of my patrymonye. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk M. Aurel* (1546) D v, The Emperour to inherite the empyre by Patri monie 1580–1 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 364 The lands pertening to his Majestie in proper patrimony

‖ **Patrin** (pa. trin) *Gipsy Cant* Also *erron* **patteran.** [Romany *pa trin*, in Turkish Gipsy *patra n*, orig 'leaf' (cf. Skr *patra*), but now known to Eng Gipsies only in the sense explained.] An indication which gipsies leave of the way they have travelled, by throwing down handfuls of grass or leaves pointing in the direction taken

1873 *Slang Dict*, *Patteran*, a gipsy trail, made by throwing down a handful of grass occasionally 1896 Wayte Melville *Katerfelto* xi Your *patr n*? What is that? asked my Lord The sign that none of our people will pass un noticed 1897 Bebant & Rice *Son of Vulc* I. xi, Maybe it s the gipsy's patteran they mean. 1899 *Q rterly Rev* X 617 A handful of grass or leaves or some such mark (*patrin* Lat.) to guide the stragglers of the band 1898 Wayte-Dickson *Asphaun* 1/52 I ve lun there the last three weeks on the patrin-chase and not a patrin could I find

†Patrinite (pæ·trinəit) *Min Obs* [Named after E. I M Patrin see -ite 1.] An obsolete synonym of a laminar felsite, b Aikinite

1812 Pinkerton *Petralogy* I 161 *note*, 1839 *Ibid* Ed 3 of the same nature with patrinite or lammar felsite 1896 Chester *Dict Names Min.*

Patriot (pē·triŏt, pæ·t), *sb* (*a*·) Also 6 **7** **ote** [a F *patriote* (1558–9 in Hatz. Darm.), ad late *patriota* fellow countryman in St Greg *Past* 6th c.) ad Gr πατριώτης, f πάτριος of one's fathers, πατρίς one s fatherland see -ot 2.]

†1 A fellow countryman, compatriot *Obs rare*

1566 Lambarde *Perambl Kentish* 246 Tenham where o r home t patriote Richard Harrys planted the sweete Cherry 1611 Cotgr. *Patriote* a patriote ones cou trey man 1699 H Bryon *Travels Spain* 285 If her finde kinde usage of the natures at d pati ts of the c untry

2 One who disinterestedly or self sacrificingly exerts himself to promote the wellbeing of his country, 'one whose ruling passion is the love of his country' (J.), one who maintains and defends his country's freedom or rights

In this use at first as in Fr. (see I 1576) with good true, worthy or other comme datory adjective of good citizen; Patriot for good patriot is rare bef re 1680. At that time often applied to one who supported the rights of the country against the King and c ort

1605 B Jonson *Volpone* iv 4, Such as were known patriots, sound lovers of their country 1611 Bible *Josephus Pref* 8 Was Cat line therefore an honest man or a good Patriot? a 1642 Bp Montagu *Acts & Mon* ii (1642) 147 Nehemias, a true and faithfull Patriot 1643 Ld. Falkland etc *Is fallen hity* (1646) 176 The Catholiques were knowne good Patri ts under our former Kings. 1699 Dryden *Jo & Dryden* 131 A patriot both for the Church and country serves Prerogative and privilege preserves 1706 Phillips *Lat r* a Father of his Country, a great benefactor to the Publick 1708 Hore *Eccl Hist Northumberland* An honest Country yet a Patriot too Just to his Prince and to his Country true 1738 Glover *Leonidas* i 268 So spake the patriot, and heard not e orflow'd 1750 Richardson *Grandison* I 24 A patriot is one who heartily wisheth the pul be prosperity, and doth also study and endeavour to promote it. 1814 Scott *Lad of Isles* II xxvii He was a patriot in all s thought Of Freedom s battle I ravely fought 1858 Prescott *Philip II* I ii 254 A land of patriots ready to do battle for the liberties of their country

b The name has been at various times borne or assumed by persons or parties whose claim to it has been disputed, denied, or ridiculed by others Hence the name itself fell into discredit in the earlier half of the 18th c. being, used, according to Dr Johnson, 'ironically for a factious disturber of the government' So sometimes at a later date, 'Irish Patriot

1644 Maxwell *Interog Chr Kings* 117 The specious and spurious pretences of ur glori us Reformers, and real us Patriots today 1657 G Hills *Serm* 11 He was set in IV 42 Encouraged by their fresaid patriots, whereof we me wi h the rum of the Church and all of them the ruin of my Lord Duke 1681 Dryden & Sheff *Abs & Achit* 1 Such a Patriots name whose Modern se se Is one that would by Law sup plant his Prince The Peoples Brave the Pobl tians fool Never was Latine yet truly loyal 1771 Earl Malmesbury *Lett* (87 I 218 (This country) loes it with a war of fever wicked patriots may endeavour or hurt p newspapers print 1780 Cowper *Table Talk* A ba d called patri ts f r no ca se But that they catch at p pular topics plea 1798 Canning & Frere *New Morality* iii 11 *Tom Thumb* A tenth part of the new-lit Irish The friend of every co untry—h t hi own 1827 Hallam *Const H* ii (1842) II 405. 1833 Macaulay *Ess* (1887) II *Bacon* (1869) I 284/1 The name of patriot has become [etc.] a by word of derision. H ence Walpole scarcely exaggerated when he said that the most popular declaration which a ladies could m ke on the hustings was that he never had been and never would be a patriot. 1888 *Times* 27 Aug 7/2 Much to his credit he refused to interfere in favour of the Irish patriots

¶ c Prion (with *of* or possessive) as if = lover, devotee (upholder (?) confused with *patron*) ? *Obs*

1631 Weever *Anc Fun. Mon.* 440 A carefull Patriot of the State 1633 Payne *Histriomastix* 389 Adulterers, Whore-masters, Whores, &c are the greatest Patriots, fre quenters, upholders of these lascivious Stage playes. *Ibid* 826 Advancers and chiefest patriarchs and Protectors of Mi narchy 1642 H L'Estrange *Gods Vahaak* Ep. Ded. A high, The Truth which it professeth will gain it some measure of acceptance with we Patriots of Truth

B *attrib* or as *adj* That is, or has the character of, a patriot, belonging to or characteristic of a patriot patriotic

1732 J Hammond *Love Elegies* xiv My Patriot Breast a nobler Warmth shall feel 1758-9 Bolingbroke (*title*) Letters, On the Spirit of Patriotism on the Idea of a Patriot King 1759 Dilworth *Pope* 95 So truly patriot an attach ment to the manufactures of Old England 1823 Ld. Stair *Class Tour* (1825) I iv 163 The same patriot passion that characterised the ancient Romans. 1896 *Harpers Mag* XCII 761/2 The growing activity of the German patriot guerilla.

Pa triotess. *rare* [See -ess.] A female patriot

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iv 18, A Patriot (or some say, it was a Patriotess, and indeed the truth is undiscoverable)

1804 *Daily News* 12 June 5/4 The inevitable patriotesses were present

Patriotic (pætrɪɒ·tɪk pæt-), *a* [ad late L *patriōtic us* (Cassiodorus) a Gr *πατριωτικός*, f *πατριώτης* PATRIOT see -IC Cf F *patriotique* (Rabelais, 1618c.)]

†1 Of or belonging to one's country *Obs*

1623 Upon HARE *Enhalius* II vi 31 Whilest we prestolate the coming of the Labellanes from the Penates and patri otick Lares [F *Lares patrie attendus*]

2 Having the character of a patriot, worthy or characteristic of a patriot, marked by devotion to the wellbeing or interests of one s country

1737 *Herald* No 6 (1758) I 82 Dastardly in not daring to hazard a patriotic service to their king and country 1771 JOHNSON *Falkland's Is* Wks X 64 During the protector ship of Cromwell a time of which the patriotick tribes still more acidly dwell on the memory 1774 — *Patriot* ibid 88 By the howling of patriotick rage the nation was for a time exasperated to such madness that [etc] 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* I 3 The exiles uplifted one of the patriotic chants 1867 SMITH *Huguenots Eng* v (1880) 85 The threatened invasion of England roused the patriotic feeling of all classes. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II viii 79 The predominance of the patriotic party

b quasi *sb* in *pl* Patriotic songs or utterances *non e rise* (Cf *heroics*)

1850 F HARRISON *Choice* etc I 48 A real lover of high poetry can take delight in the patriotics of Burns, the war songs of Campbell

So **Patriotical** *a* (*rare*) = prec , hence **Patriotically** *adv* , in a patriotic manner

1691 WOOD *Ath Ox* II 179 Speeches against the Bishops were much applauded among the patriotical Party 1797 BURKE *Regic Peace* in Wks VIII 277 The opposition whether patriotically or factiously so tending that the ministers had been oblivious of the national glory 1821 *Blackw Mag* IX 63 Many patriotical folks, all for the good of their country 1884 SIR H JAMES in *Law Times* 15/1 Dis cussing whether it had been so patriotically made 1898 *19th Cent* Apr 583 The so called patriotical assumption that France can never be in the wrong

Patriotism (pē·trɪɒtɪz m, pæ t) [f PATRIOT + ISM cf F *patriotisme* (1750 in Hatz Darm)] The character or passion of a patriot, love of or zealous devotion to one's own country Sometimes ironically = PATRIOT 2 b

Law of nature & nat devotion to the wellbeing of one s own locality as distinct from that of the country or nation

1726 BAILEY (ed 3) *Patriotism* the acting like a Father to his Country public spiritedness 1738 BOLINGBROKE *Patr of* II (1749) 100 Patriotism must be founded in great principles and supported by great virtues 1750 BERKELEY *Let* I Max ms concerning *Patriotism Ibid* I 3 Being loud and vehement either against a court or for a court is no proof of patriotism 1775 JOHNSON in *Boswell's App* Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel 1815 PITCAIRNIE *4 c Camt* I (1842) I 255 He continued his exertions with the courage and patriotism of a Wallace 1836 HOR SMITH *Tin Tr temp* (1876) 270 Patriotism—how often the harvest of other cou tries dug up and as the love of our own 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xxvii 146 It shows the strength of local as distinguished from national patriotism the ideas of municipal freedom which were growing up

†Pa triotly, *a Obs rare* [f PATRIOT + LY1] Of the nature of, or characteristic of, a patriot, patri tic

1691 I HART *Acc New Inv* nt p lm Some such Patriotly Heroism as he To accomplish a Patriotly thing to prom te its preservation

†Pa triotship *Obs rare*—° [SEE -SHIP]

1737 BAILEY vol II *Patriotship* Office Dignity, or Quality of a Patriot

Patripassian (pætrɪpæ·sɪăn), *sb* and *a Ch Hist* Also 8 *errou* patro- [ad late L. (4th c) *patripassiān us*, f *pater, patri* father + *passus* having suffered : so mod F *Patripassien*]

A *sb* One who held, as certain early heretics, that God the Father suffered with or in the person of the Son for the redemption of man

1579 FULKE *Ill shina s Iarl* 61 Vnlesse M Heskins will be a Sabellian and a Patripassian to confound the persons of the Godhead as I say he did the Father, the whole Trinitie in likewise tra nsubstantiated in the Sacrame t 1701 tr *Le Clerc's Ecc Fathers* (1709) 318 The Patripassians, or Deniers of Nestus di tinguished to Hypostases in the Deity, and mai tained that the Father had suffered as well as the Son 1831 J E BLISS *Eccl Hist* xxx (1845) 454 The doctr ne of Praxeas must lead us to believe that the Father himself was born of the Virgin Mary that he suffered on the Cross The fa ns ne of Patripassians was given to persons who held this belief

B *adj* Belonging to or involving the doctrine of, the Patripassians

1707 *Ref Examiner Cycl* 5 v The Patripassian heresy was first broached by Praxeas at the beginning of the third century 1882 CAVE & BANKS tr *Dr ner's Chr Doctr* 209 Even the Patripassian mode of thought had something attractive, because it vi any rate, comprehended the presence of God himself in Christ

Hence **Patripa ssianism,** the doctrine of the Patripassians, **Patripa ssianly** *adv* , in the way of Patripassianism

1847 BUSH tr *Hagenbach's Hist Doctr* I 49 Praxeas being charged by Tertullian with Patripassianism 1876 A PLUMMER tr *Dollinger's Hippolytus & Call* iv 268 A little while ago she [the Church] was in general Patripassianly disposed

Patrist (pē·trɪst, pæ t) *rare*—°. [prob a back formation from next, as if f Gr. *πατρ-* father + -IST] One versed in the lives or writings of the Fathers of the Christian Church.

1882 in OGILVIE (Annandale)

Patristic (pătrɪ·stɪk), *a* and *sb* [mod f , as if from *patrist, patrism* (f L *patr* , Gr. *πατρ-* father) + -IC cf mod F *patristique* (neologism in Latrré, 1875), Ger *patristisch* (Engelhardt 1822).]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the study of the writings of the Fathers of the Church, as in *patristic learning* or *scholarship* , b hence, loosely, of or pertaining to the Fathers themselves, or their writings, as in *patristic works writings, doctrines*

a. 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III iii B 19 404 Theological controversy became more patristic that is, appealing to the testimonies of the fathers 1844 GLADSTONE *Glean* V xxiv 99 A diligent student and a master of patristic learning b 1854 CRAIK *Short Hist* III § 1 113 The chief works of Latin Literature patristic or classical. 1875 SCRIVENER *Intr Text N Test* 10 Sin e each primitive version was first made or each Patristic work first published 1885 CECILIA *Mythes & Dr* II ix 209 A doctrine due to Patristic theories of interporeal souls

B *sb* [A dundent or adherent of the doctrines or opinions of the Fathers

1844 G S FABER *Prov I ett* (1844) II 149 The system of the schoolmen was opposed by the old fashioned Bibli cists and Patristics

2 *pl* The study of the lives, writings, or doctrines of the Fathers. [Ger *patristik* (1846 in Brockhaus *Convers Lex*) F *patristique*]

1847 BUSH tr *Hagenbach's Hist Doctr* I 3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Anct* III 1765 Patristics a nd Patrology are the names of that department of theology concerning the lives, writings, and theological doctrines of the Church Fathers.

Hence **Patri stical** *a* = PATRISTIC *a* (hence **Patri stically** *adv* , **Patri sticalness**), **Patri sticism** (-sɪz'm), properly, a system founded upon the study of the Fathers, loosely, the doctrine or mode of thought of the Fathers themselves

1832 tr W Newman *Lect* (1901) I 251, I have received a present of books consisting of thirty six volumes of the Fathers I am now set up in the *patristical* line 1837 9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III ii § 27 Chillingworth was a man versed in patristical learning 1849 CURETON *Corpus Ignat* 291 Ad ὀγον θεον so frequently occurring in the earliest Patristical writings *a* 1855] BUNSEN *Right Use Early Fathers* II (1857) 6 Consistent with ancient patristical precedent 1882 OGILVIE * *I atristically*, in a pure stic manner 1856 PUSEY *Let to Newman* in Liddon *Life Pusey* IV vii 228 I here as a good deal of close argument from the text of Scripture no imaginativeness, or "patristicalness. 1864 DRAPER *Intell Devel Europe* x I 251 Patristicism, or the science of the Fathers, was thus essentially founded on the principle that the Scriptures contain all knowledge perm tted to man. 1890 *Speaker* 30 Dec 718/1 High inclined devotional patristicism.

Patrix (pē·trɪks) Also **patrice** Pl **patrices.** [mod f I *pater, patr* father as a correlative term to *matrix* in Ger *patrize* (Brockhaus *Convers Lex* 1846)] A die, punch, or pattern used to form matrices in type founding etc.

1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 800 First making a model in wax or clay and then cutting a similar model in relief in steel which is hardened and tempered and is known as the hub or patrice 1887 *Encycl* I 24 to be reproduced in fur ishes itself the model from which a patrice is made in cast iron 1895 *Munch Exam* 22 June 5/3 The edges are filled off, and the patrix removed from the matrix

†Pa trisate, *v Obs rare* Also 7 **issate** [f L *patrissat* , ppl stem of *patri-are*, in cl L. *patrissare* to act like or take after one's father, as if from a Gr type **πατριζειν* (the actual Gr being *πατριάζειν*)] *intr* To take after, imitate, or follow the example of, one s father (or ancestors)

1623 COCKERAM *Patrissate* to resemble one father *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies Hartford* (1662) 22 In testimony of his true affection to the dead Father in his living Son he [he]ere settled it to the young Earl conjured him, by the cogent arguments of example and rule to patrisate. [1696 M HENRY *Life P Henry* Wks 1853 II 619/2 Some of the branches of the family, who did not *patrisanize*, were uneasy at his being there]

So **†Patrisa tion,** imitation of one's father or ancestors, **†Patrise** *v* = PATRISATE

1626 SIR W NEATER *Key Ch Know* (1650) Ep Ded , The Son moulded into the like forme of piety by a zealous patrisation 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 32 So did they patrisate in their Armour Antiquity to excite them to a patriotism 1664 GEE *Ir ot out of Snare* xii 78 His worthy (truly patrizing) Sonne *a* 1692 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* iv (1704) 488/1 They do Patrizize [*sic*] and follow the steps of their Predecessors

†Patro cinate, *v Obs* [f L *patrocināt* , ppl stem of *patrocinari* to patronize, defend, related to *patrōn em* PATRON Cf F *patrocıner* (1367 in Hatz. Darm), It. *patrocinare*, Pr, Sp, Pg *patrocinar*] To defend, champion, maintain, patronize (a cause, etc)

1611 COTGR , *Patrocıner*, to patrocinate maintaine, defend, protect support vphold 1647 JER TAYLOR *Lib Proph* Ep. Ded. 99 Not sold out to patroc nate euery lesse neces sary opinion *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III v 1822 MRS. E NATHAN *Langweith* III 190 Oh! that I had the eloquence of a Cicero to patrocinate that glorious freedom

†Patrocina tion. *Obs rare* [n of action from L *patrocinārī* see prec and ATION] The action of supporting, maintaining, or patronizing

1640 BP HALL *Epist* 1 xl. 42 To maintaine our owne Truths, without all feare of the patrocination of Popery 1647 M HUDSON *Div Right Govt* Ep Ded 10 This trifling Treatise, for the Patrocination whereof I have presumed to make my addresses to Your most Sacred Majesty

†Pa trocine, *sb. Obs rare.* [a. F *patrocine* (1409 in Godef), ad L *patrōcinium* patronage, protection see PATROCINY] Protection, patronage, = PATROCINY

1596 R BRUCE *Let in* Maitland *Hist Edin.* 1 III 49 The godly Barons had taken on them the Patrocine of the Church 1644 MAXWELL *Prerog Chr Kings* Ep. Ded 12 He love and zeale which have necessated me to take recourse to Your Honours patrocine.

†Pa trocine, *v Obs rare*—1 [a F *patrocıner* er, or ad L *patrōcinā ri*] = PATROCINATE *v*

1680 E F *Hist Adam* II (Octavo ed) 55 When it is not only vicious and ill affected, but doth patrocine [*Folio ed* patronize] and maintain it in others.

† Patrociny (pătrɒ sɪnɪ) *Obs.* [ad L. *patrōcinium* patronage, defence, f *patrōcinārī* see PATROCINATE *v*] Patronage, protection, defence, countenance, support (of a person or cause)

a 1450 *Mankind* (Brandl) 893 Mankynd ys deliuerd by my sutterall patrocyny. *a.* 1529 WOLSEY *Let to Gardener* in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App xxxiii 50 To take hym and his pore cause into your patrocynye as protection 1538 R ROBINSON *G I Mirr* Ep. Ded., That your honour will vouchsafe to take on you the Patronnize of this Treatise. 1594 PLAT *Jewell Garden* 24 Sir, I am bold to put my poore labours into him the patrocinie and defence of the said Iames. 1674 BURNET *Serm Key Martyr* (1710) 47 It gave a Patrociny to those Practices

Patrogony (pătrɒ·gŏnɪ) *nonce wd* [f Gr *πατήρ, πατρ-* father, after *theogony*] A genealogy of the Fathers (of the Christian Church)

1857 J WDONALDSON *Christian Orthod* 231 The 'Book of Generations of the Fathers' as we may call it might watch in warre, *faire la patrouille*, to be driuen to linger, and spend his time idly, as one thats forced to watch'), vbl sb from *patrouiller* see next Hence, also It *pattuglia*, Sp *patrulla* Pg *patrulha*; Du *patrouille*, Ger *patrolle*, Da. *patrol*, Sw *patrull*, Russ ПАТРУЛЬ *patrul'* In Eng , as app in some of the other langs the sb appears before the vb]

1 The action of going the rounds of a garrison, camp, etc for the purpose of watching, guarding, and checking irregularity or disorder, the perambulation of a city, town, or district by a police constable or detachment of police for the protection of life and property

1664 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 81 So These consecrated Geese in Orders being then upon Patrole With noise alone beat off the Gaul 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) III 245 His majestie has ordered a nightly watch 1708 *Lond Gaz.* No 4419/4 The Drag wns kept Patrole at 4 a clock 1732 North *Exam* III vii § 98 (1740) 580 The Sheriffs rode the Petroville about the City almost all Night, and no one attempted to make a Bonefire. 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugger* I v 91 You are dreading your patrol to night because it is beginning to snow 1849 JAMES *Woodman* xv, The same vigilant patrol was kept up.

b *fig* and *transf*.

1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 1605 Send forth the saving virtues round the land In bright patrol 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 23 The fox is heard to give long barks 1883 B. HARTE *Carquinez Woods* iii 61 Mr Brace had begun his fruitless patrol of the main street

2 ' Those that go the rounds' (J); a detachment of the guard told off for the purposes above mentioned, also a police constable, or a detachment of such, told off to the beat of a particular district for its protection, the prevention of disorder, etc

1679 G H tr *Instr Cardinalas* III ii 289 He sends Petrols of Souldiers constantly about 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Patrouille*, or *Patrol* as we generally pronounce it, is a Round of Soldiers, to the Number of Five or Six, with a Serjeant to command them 1800 *Ann Ann. Reg., Misc Tr* 229/1 The patrols of the city consists of 12 100 men, who receive a daily allowance of one fanam each 1806 *Times* 2 Jan , The late man (pointing to the patrol), has told a false affidavit 1809 *Regul & Ord Army* 303 Regiments encamped near villages are to send frequent patrols into them, to apprehend any Soldiers who may be there.

3 A detachment of troops sent out in advance of a column, regiment, etc , to reconnoitre the country and to gain information of the presence and movements of the enemy

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 3858/1 One of our Parties met with their Patrols near Pradella. 1720 *Ibid.* No. 4719/2 Our Patrouilles met with two of the Enemy's Parties. 1799 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 273 Patroles must examine all villages, hollow ways and woods, that lie in the direction of their march, taking care to reconnoitre from the heights, the country below 1827 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* II 513 The French pushed their patroles of cavalry near the town. 1833 STOCQUELER *Mil Encycl* s v, Patrols are also sent out to gain intelligence of the position and force of an enemy

4. *attrib* and *Comb* , as *patrol boat, box, duty flotilla, jacket, tent, vessel*, **patrol-wagon**, *U S.* (*a*) a wagon in which the police convey prisoners, a prison-van; (*b*) 'a light open wagon used by the underwriters' patrol in hastening to fires to protect insured goods' (Funk 1895). Also PATROLMAN

1889 E. E. NASH *Escort S Africa* II 67 These patrole tents made of light canvas, weighed about twenty five pounds. 1890 *Welsh Rev* I 724 A solution would be for certain ranges to be kept clear by official patrol boats 1898 *Westm Gaz* 28 May 1/3 For the protection of her coasts , America will depend mainly upon her monitors and emergency patrol vessels 1899 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXXIII 770/1 With clamor of urgent gong the patrol wagon rounds the corner, carrying two policemen 1900 *Westm Gaz* 29 Nov 11/2 Some gendarmes on patrol duty

Patrol (pătrōl'), *v.* Inf **patrolled**, **-olling**

Forms 7-8 patrol, (7- poutille, roul, 8-9 role) [a F. *patrouill-er*, in same sense, orig to paddle or puddle in the mud, altered from earlier *patouiller* 'to padle, or dable in with the feet, to stirre vp and downe, and trouble, or make foule, by sturring' (Cotgr) cf OF. *patouset* pool, puddle, mire (1473 in Godef.), mod F dial. *patouse*] , also *patouill* 'a plash or puddle' (Cotgr), mod F dial *patouillat* a puddle or pool in the road. The military use (already in Cotgr in *patrouille* sb) was prob at first a piece of French camp slang, patrolling consisting often of tramping through mire and wet After its recognition, it passed into most of the western langs., Sp *patrullar*, Pg *patrouilhar*, It *pattugliare*; Da. *patrouillere*n, Ger *patrouill-, patrollieren*, Da *patrollere*, Sw *patrullera*]

1. *intr* 'To go the rounds in a camp or garrison' (J), to go on patrol, to act as patrol; to recon noitre as a patrol b To traverse on duty a particular beat or district as constable or patrolman

1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2697/3 They say there undiscovered till a Trooper that was Patrolling first saw them. 1701 *Ibid* No. 3722/1 Several Boats with Soldiers were ordered to Patrol on the River 1799 E. WARD *in Cornw Mss* 119 They left him to take his rest with Martinez and twelve Men to Patrouille about 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* II vii 284 The appointment of a considerable number of persons to patrole as watchmen duri g the night 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* II 57 Numbers of armed guards patrolled around them. 1852 CARLYLE *Misc Firmarer* and (1857) IV 360 Patrolled over by mere irrational monsters 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle I* viii 215 Finding the Euro peans on the alert, and the whole guard valiantly patrolling and shouting out their national war-cries

c *transf* and *fig*

1795 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Magpie & Robin* 17 Leaving behind their bodies for such mould, That shall be from form to form patroles, Making fresh houses for new souls. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 94 The labouring muce To sheltering hedge and wood patrols.

2 *trans* To go over or round (a camp, garrison, town, harbour, etc) for the purpose of watching, guarding, or protecting , to perambulate or traverse (a beat or district) as constable or patrolman, to traverse leisurely in all directions

1795 R. RODGER *Trial* (1883) 80 We were continually employed in patrolling the woods between this fort and Thonderoga. 1798 PERRIAR *Illustr Sterne*, etc. *Fug Hist* 241 A strong body of horse patrolled the streets. 1820 W. IRVING *Broak Hall Sk* 171 Christy often patrols the park w th his dogs. 1886 *Manch Exam* 13 May 5/1 Armed boats will be provided for patrolling the Nile

Hence **Patro lled** *ppl a* , **Patro lling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1758 LD. SACKVILLE *Let to Ld Fg ement* 19 Oct (in *Fearon's Catal* (190 168) We have del ched Posts all along the Lippe, and e en to the Rhine, in order to our right as Bentheim. 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 105 Silence [is] indispensable in patrolling 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Jan. 9/1 A patrolling policeman heard cries 1900 *Daily Chron.* 11 Feb. 3/5 A few yards away was the busy and patrolled Strand

Patrolatry (pătrŏ lătri) *nonce wd.* [f Gr πατήρ, πατρ- father + -LATRY] Worship of, or excessive reverence for, the Fathers (of the Church)

1846 HARE *Mission Conf* (1850) 237 Now that our church is threatened with a revival of patrolatry notice should be drawn to the defects, as well as to the excellences of the Fathers.

Patro ller. *rare* [f PATROL *v* + ER 1] One on patrolling duty

1879 TOURGÉE *Fool's Err*, XXXVII. 281 He ordered some patrollers to ride up and down the streets and prevent any interruption.

Patrollotism (pătrŏ lotiz'm) *nonce wd* [repr F nonce-wd *patrouillotisme*, f *patrouille*, after *patriotisme*] The system of patrols.

1892 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I vii 1 The Caricaturist promul gates his emblematic Tablature / *Les attrouillotismes chassant la Patriotisme*, Patriotism driven out by Patrollotism. *Ibid.* iii, Sullen is the male heart, repressed by Patrollotism, vehement is the female, irrepressible.

Patrolman (pătrō lmăn) Also **patrolman** Chiefly *U S.* A man who is on patrol *spec* **a.** A police constable attached to a particular beat or district of a city or town.

1879 in WEBSTER *Suppl* 1880 *Scribner's Mag* Jan. 323 At the beginning of each watch two men set out from the station on patrol duty and follow their beats to the right and left respectively until they meet the patrol men from the adjacent stations. 1893 SIPAD *If Christ came to Chicago* (1894) 266 The nearest patrolman who sees it [a fire] hastens to his patrol box and sends in a fire alarm.

b A man told off to watch and inspect a line of electric wires, etc, to insure their continuing in good order

1898 *Electrician Rev* (U S) XVI 16 (Cent) The ch of line man should also have charge of the carbon setters and arc patrolmen

Patrology (patrŏ lŏdʒi) [mod f Gr πατηρ, πατρ- father + -λογία LOGY Cf mod F *patrologie* (16th c.), F *patrologie* (1878 in *Dict Acad*.)] The study of the writings of the Fathers (of the Church), patristics, a treatise on these writings

1600 NORTHBROOKE *Poor Man's Great* Pp. Ded. 3 May rather therefore be called Patrology, then Theology 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit* III 49 To lay open the least Deformity they could discover or search out in the earliest Patrology 1887 BUCHER *Patrology* I *Introd Notice* 1 *note* The distinction made by some writers between Patristics and Patrology, appears to us unfounded

Hence *Antepatrology* (*pantepatrŏlŏji*), *Ante* adj., belonging to patrology (whence **Patrologico-apo stolical** *a*, pertaining to the Apostolic Fathers), **Patro logist**, one versed in patrology

1715 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* I Pref 12 The last mention d genuiner kind of Patrologica Apostolical Epistles. 1716 *Ibid II* 398 The Patrological Memoirs of the earliest Post Nicen Centuries *Ibid* III 39 Printed by the erudite Protestant Patrologists. *Ibid* 49 Well read in all the Patrological Prints. 1890 E. JOHNSON *Rise Christendom* 259 The Basilian and Benedictine patrologic mythology

Patron (pē tron), *sb* Forms 3 6 patroun, 4 7 patrone 5 patorne, 3- patron [ME. *patroun*, a. OF *patrun* (12th c), *patron* (13th c.), = Pr *patro*n, *padre*, Cat *padrí*, Sp *patron* (*padron*), Pg *patrono*, It *padrone* (†*patrone*), ad l *patrōn us* protector, defender, patron, deriv of *pater, patr* em father

1. *patrons* r had the senses of protector and def nder of his clients (or of individuals of cities or provinces) also the former master of a freedman or freedwo man an ad vocate or defender before a court of justice or generally (if anyone needs a patron he is not well off) Roman. 2 In the senses of patron saint, patron or advowee (*advocatus*) of a church and that of lord or master in many specific connexions of particular patterns. Most of these ver ses are represented in Eng. *patron* but the order in which they were taken into Eng does not correspond to that of appearance of the words in

III. Senses repr modern Romanic uses
(=It *padrone patrone* Sp *patron, padron*, F *patron*)
Cf PADRONE, PATROON 2–3

6 The captain or master of a galley, or of a coasting vessel in the Mediterranean, also, the steersman of a longboat. Now *rare*.
1290 *3 Ferd I Portgl. Inq.* (Cam Inst) 232 Item pro uno empto per manus Johannis Payn in galeia de Gilberto famulo patris 11 li 14 *in Hist Cal Wrecon London* (Cam den) 115 Certayne lords & faughtyn whithe carykys & one Genoe and toke 13 of them and hyr patr nyas. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of P. & Ix*, Ther was a curryk of Jene of the whiche curryk the patrone hare in his hold painted an oxe hede. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 464 Three of the greatest Carickes with their patrones, and Monsieur Iaques de Burbon their Admirall were taken. 1578 *Lond Gazette* No. 1066/3 Three particulars come from Naples brought thither by the Patron of a Felucca. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s.v. Patron* In a name given in the Mediterranean, to the person who commands the vessel and seamen sometimes to the person who steers it. 1820 BYRON *Mar Fal* I ii 294 How? did you say the patron of a galley?

† **b** Extended to the captain of an ancient ship.
1450 CAXTON *Lucydus* XXVII 95 I neas called to hym all the patrons & all the maysters of the ships. 1591 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV v 5 That the patrone Cyas amyd the flude, Callys on his steris man, hait Menet by name

†7 A master or owner of slaves or captives (in the Levant and Barbary states). *Obs*
1608 DIGBY *Loy Medit* (1868) 19 [They] graue me leaue to carrie away all the English captiues that remained here (which were near 20) paying me in my they cost vs) to their patrones. 1697 tr *Cless D'Aunoy's Trav* (1706) 247 Heretofore a Patron might have killed his Slave as he might have killed his Dog. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. My new patron or master had taken me home to his house.

‖ **8** The host or landlord of an inn (in Spain) cf PADRONE d
1878 [LADY BRASSEY *Lady Sunbeam* x 170 [They] carried it to the inn where I had to explain to the *patron*, in my best Spanish, that we wanted a carriage to go to the baths.

IV Applied to things
†9. The earlier form of the word PATTERN, q v for illustrations of this form *Obs* (in this spelling)
†10 A case for holding pistol cartridges see quot 1834 (F *patron, patronne*) Also, A cartridge (Ger *patrone*) *Obs* exc *Hist*
1683 SIR J FURNER *Lalli's Armatura* 173 All Horse men should always have the Calibres of their Pistols truely in Patrons, the Powder made up compactly in Paper and the Ball tyed to it with a piece of Packthread *Ibid* 176 He hath no more to do but to take off the Paper of his Patron 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 372/2 The *Patron* was an upright section of oval box of steel, with a cover moving on a hinge, filled with a block of wood with six perforations to hold as many pistol cartridges. 1850 FAIRHOLT *Costl Ing* (ed 2) Gloss. 1862 *Cat Spec Exh S Kens* No 4731 2 steel patrons for holding cartridges with embossed figures in fron 1 sixteenth ce tury Leather patron with steel mountings and cover, and ball bag attached. Seventeenth century

V *attrib* and *Comb*
11 *attrib*, as *patron business, worship*, **patron cell** (Sc), sec quot, **patron day**, the day of a patron saint, esp in Ireland see PATTERN *3b* 12,
† patrontasche *Mil* [Du *patroontasch* Ger *patrontasche*], a cartridge case or ammunition pouch
1829–80 JAMIESON, **Patron-ail* the patronage of a church
1838 THIRLWALL *Eccl Hist* (1850) VI 59 In the act is a clause against papists frequent ing their saints wells on particular *patron days. 1841 N C HALL *Ireland* I 280 The patron day attracts crowds of visitors 1889 *Acts Parl Scot* (1822) IX 309/2 Money was given for buying haggenots and *patrontasches to the Capta nes of every Company. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch Pow* 280 Not only in the line of public service but in every other line, even in the line of *Patron worship will exertio n cease
12 In appositive construction or combination often equivalent to an adj **a** That is a patron
1781 COWPER *Hope* 414 Just made fifth chaplain of his patron lord
b Tutelary, as *patron deity, god, martyr*, etc
1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* III 561 The bloody colours of his patron god 1726 POPE *Odyss* XIX 468 Hermes, his Patron god those gifts he tow'd. 1869 LECKY *Europ Mor* (1877) I iii 464 Almost every hamlet soon required a patron martyr and a local legend 1895 SAYCE *Expos of Herodotus* 122 Its [Chelsea] patron-deity was Amon
c Patron saint — sense 5
1717 PRIOR *Ep I Lauzun* Poems 213 By France the Genius of the Fight confest For which our Patron Saint adorns his Breast 1832 G D WARE *Lett Cont Countries* I 176 The festival of Justus, the patr n saint, had attracted crowds to the village *transf* 1865 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Manners* Wks (Bohn) II 50 Sir Philip Sidney is one of the patron saints of England

Pa tron, *v rare* [cf mod.F *patronner*, med l. and It *patronare*, f L *patronus* PATRON] *trans* To act as patron to, to champion or favour as a patron, to patronize
c 1644 CHAPMAN *Batrachom* xcii Thus Dedication calls no greatness, then, To patron this greatness creating pen
1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 3 Wiser Princes Patron the Arts. 1661 CLARVIL *Van Vogue* 186, I am not likely to Patron them. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II xiv, Why am I to be patroned and patronessed as if the patrons and patronesses treated me?

Patronage (pæ·trŏnédʒ), *sb* [a F *patronage* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = It *patronaggio*, in med.L *patrônâtucum, -agium*, f L *patrôn-us* PATRON see -AGE] The office or action of a PATRON, in various senses of the word.

1 *Eccl* The right of presenting a qualified person to an ecclesiastical benefice, advowson Originally, the protection and defence of the rights of a church, which carried with it the right of presentation
1412 in *Lincoln Charters* (1899) 24 He sal noch inure na diverse the place throuch na till of patronage bot as it is grantit in this indenture 1513 34 *Hen VIII, c* 21 § 2 The said Erle [shall] have and enjoye all and singler Advowsons and Patronages of Churches 1878–9 *Rep Privy Council Scot* III 99 The patronage of the archbishopric of Glasgow 1730–6 BAILEY (folio) s v, *Lay Patronage* is a right attach'd to the person either as founder or heir of the founder or as possessor of the see to which the patronage is annexed, and is either *real* or *personal* 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II x 246 Patronage was introduced in the fourth century. 1846 *Monum Conq* V XXIV 501 In either case, patronage involved, what in later times has come to be its whole substance a right of nomination 1883 *Chambers's Encyc* VII 328/2 By an act of parliament in 1874, patronage was abolished [in the Church of Scotland]
2 Guardianship, tutelary care, as of a divinity or a saint *arch* or *Obs*
1582 STANYHURST *Æn* II (Arb.) 49 And so to bee shielded yet vnpaid with patronage antiquie 1609 HOLME (Douay) *Rem* xlviii 1 That the ancient Fathers teach the praying to and Invocation of Angels. 1702 ADDISON *Dial Medals* in Wks (Bohn) 295 Among the Roman Catholics every town is recommended to the patronage of some particular saint 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Azt* X 139 His the other pile, By whose peculiar power and patronage Aztlan was built, Mexitli gave his name
3 The action of a patron in giving influential support, favour, encouragement, or countenance, to a person, institution, work, art, etc. Originally implying the action of a superior
1553 T WILSON *Rhet Ep* (1567) A 3, I therfore commende to youre Lordeshyppes tuition and patronage this traictise of Rhethorique. 1597 DRANT *Horace* Dedic 2[b], Nor any thing did make more estimation to true nobility, then patronage of learning 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 194 P 4 My fears of losing the patronage of the family 1813 MAR QUESS OF *Londonderry* Obsation for your gifts what I call the patronage of fashion 1839 KAIGHLEY *Hist Norwich* II 75 Henry's patronage of letters was highly commendable 1850 C KNIGHT *Pict Hist* V 171 Of Thurlow's love of learning an example of the 'poor author who threw the tardy patronage of lord Chesterfield in his face 1856 GEO. ELIOT *Holt* I, Harold Transome was the Embassy to Constantinople, under the patronage of a high relative, his mother's cousin
b *spec* Protection, defence, protectorship ? *Obs*
1590 SPENSER *F Q* II viii 26 Leave unto me thy knights loue, in lieu Of my true seruice, and my loyall paine. *Ibid* VI 463 Lest, of a father's patronage, the bulwark of all Troy Thou leave it him a poor widows charge 1706 PHILIPS, *Cyder* (1708) Protection, Defence 1864 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII 369 Without having been able to effect anything for the newly expelled Spartan exiles, who had likewise reckoned on his patronage
† c Advocacy, countenance, support *Obs*
1610 A WILLET *Hexapla Dan.* 114 The multitude of those that erre is no patronage for error 1622 J TAYLOR *Comm Sch* 18 Let not Palace be the Embassy to Countrymen, patronage to that deuise of Vniuersall election 1674 OWEN *Holy Spirit* (1693) 10 He doth therein undertake our Patronage as our Advocate
d Countenance or favour shown with an air or assumption of superiority, patronizing
1829 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) I 270 A distinct patronage both of Providence and the Devil 1850 DICKENS *Dorrit* II, With a pleasant air of patronage the Dean as nearly cocks his quaint hat as [etc] 1883 JOS QUINCY *Figures of Past* 168 The most notable saver of patronage in the generous hospitality she exercised am ng her simple neighbors, it was never regarded as more than a natural emphasis of her undoubted social precedence
e In commercial or colloquial use The financial support given by customers in making use of anything established, opened, or offered for the use of the public, as a line of conveyances or steamers, a hotel, store, shop, or the like
1809 *Ann. Reg* 183/1 That the institution has all that claim to general patronage, which is supposed to deny 1856 OLMSTED *State States* 76 The appearance of the other public house indicated that it expected a less select patronage *Mod* Most of the hotels I have stopped at have advertised for the supply of , and hope for a share of public patronage
4 The right or control of appointments to offices, privileges, etc, in the public service
1769 *Junius Lett* xii 58 Is the command of the army, with all the patronage annexed to it, nothing? 1792 GOUV MORRIS in *Sparks Life & Writ* (1832) II 259 The ministers possess more patronage than any monarch since Louis the Fourteenth 1800 *Anal Ann Reg Proc & Ind Hist* 116/1 Why had they confined their inquiry to one individual charge of the abuse of patronage—that of the sale of writers appointments? 1886 *N Amer Rev* CXLII 277 The senators of each State divided their patronage to suit them selves, fulfilling the pledges of the last election and bribing voters for the next
5 *Arms of Patronage* (*Her*) see quots
1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s.v., Arms of Patronage*, in heraldry, are those a top whereof are some marks of subjection and dependance The cardinals on the top of their arms bear those of the pope, who gave them the hat, to shew that they are his creatures. 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict Patronage, Arms of (Her)* those arms which governors of provinces, lords of manors, patrons of benefices, add to their family arms to betoken their rights and jurisdictions.
6 *attrib* (chiefly in senses 1 and 4), as *patronage reform*, etc, **Patronage Secretary** (in Great Britain), the Secretary of the Treasury through whom the patronage of that department of the government is administered and appointments to departments under its control made.
1875 LE FANU *Will the* XXIX, That judicious rewarder of public virtue, and instructor of the conscience of the business, the patronage secretary of the Treasury 1882 *Daily Tel.* 4 Mar 2 Whether it was with the Sanction of the Government that certain draft Editorials have been forwarded to organs of the press by the noble lord the Patronage Secretary 1897 *Daily News* 21 Oct. 8/5 Arch bishop Benson was greatly disappointed at his failure to get his patronage reforms, as embodied in the Benefices Bill, through

† Pa tronage, *v Obs* [f prec sb; perh. influenced by It. *patroneggiare* to patronize] *trans* To give patronage to, to countenance, uphold, protect, defend, to PATRONIZE
1587 GREENE *Euphues Censure* Ep Ded., For that the goddesse [Pallas] did most patronage learning and soukliers. 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen VI*, III i 48 Yes, as an Out law in a Castle keepes, And vseth it, to patronage his Theft 1596 *1 Edward III*, III iii, To patronage the fatherless and poor 1598 R HAYDOCKE tr *Tomo 1000 Lo* Rdr, I so patronage them from the insolent incroaching of men of greater power. 1693 STUBBE *Mariner's Mag* Aaaa 1[b], That I may charge you to Patronage no more than you had

Hence **† Pa tronaged** *ppl a*, **† Pa tronaging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a Obs*
1597 J KING *On Jonas* (1618) 124 That it should be racket to the patronaging of Temo s cosenage. 1689 *Don Bellianis* 254 The quiet shore of your most patronaging favours 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 411 The Patron ought to have Honours done him in such patronag d Church, as the best seat therein and the like

Patronal (pæ·trŏnăl, pæt·l-), *a* [a F. *patronal* (1611 in Cotgr), ad L *patrônal-is*, f *patron-us* PATRON see -AL. For the pronunciation cf *personal*, but some say (pătrōn năl), cf. DOCTRINAL] Of or pertaining to a patron or patron saint; of the nature of a patron
1621 COTGR, *Patronal*, patronall; of, or belonging, to, a Patron; done in remembrance, or solemnized in honour, of a Patron. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V 22 Their Patronates and Patronall gods. 1755 JOHNSON *Patronal*, Protecting; supporting; guarding; defending; doing the office of a patron 1824 L RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* (1853) 292 One might have thought that it was the patronal fete of the town. 1868 SMITH *Smaller Dict* (*s v John Antig* (ed 7) *w Patronus*, It was the duty of the patron to support his freedmen in case of necessity, and if he did not, he lost his patronal rights

Patronate (pæ·trŏnĕt, pæt·t-). *rare.* [ad L *patrônât-us*, f *patron-us* PATRON see -ATE 1] The position, right, or duty of a patron, the jurisdiction or possession of a patron
1694 FOUNTAINHALL in M P Brown *Suppl Decis Cert. Session* (1826) IV 143 The Lords found the Bishop's pre senting, as patron, made it a patronate, but not a patri monial mensal kirk 1865 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 75 That was the idea which the master of Kosso and Cellini formed of his patronate of letters 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* 563 *Patronate* was the relationship that existed between a freedman, and his *patronus*
attrib 1879 P LORIMER *Lechler s Wiclif* I 46 The Curia encourages all who have patronate rights to make pastoral appointments of a like kind

Patronedom. *nonce-wd* [See -DOM.] The estate or order of patrons
1878 P LORIMER *Lechler's Wiclif* I, 36 To that end , behoved to be subservient both priesdom and patrondom, bishopdom and popedom.

† Patroness. *Obs.* Also **patronne** [a. F *patronne* (= *galère patronne*), fem of *patron*] The galley which carried the lieutenant general (= vice admiral) of a squadron of galleys, and was usually the second galley of the squadron (the first being the *capitana* or CAPTAINESS, in the French squadron the *réale*)
1585 J WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xx 23 b, About the evening were brought into our Patronne the Gouernour Valier and the Spanish Argosin *Ibid* I xxii 28 There died also two galley slaues in the Patronne 1598 *Ibid* III iii 33 b, We began to way out the basket In the Patronne there was scarce lefte for foure dayes
Patroness, *obs* form of LATINESS, PATROON

Patroness. *nonce wd.* [See -ESS.] A recipient of patronage, a presentee to a benefice
1807 SYD SMITH in Lady Holland *Mem* (1855) II 33 My request to him was, if any patronee of his preferred the North to the South, that I might be allowed to gratify so singular a wish by exchanging with him.

Patroness (pæ·trones, pæt·l-), *sb.* Also **s-nysse, s-ŋ-nesse, -onnesse** [ad med L *patrônissa*, fem of *patrônus* (after *baronissa* see -ESS); cf. mod F *patronnesse* (1878 in *Dict. Acad*), Du. *patronnes*]
1. A female patron (in senses 1–3 of PATRON); in modern usage, *esp* one who promotes and takes a lead in social functions, as balls, bazaars, etc.
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 386/2 Patronesse, *patronissa* (P *patronus*). 1509 FISHER *Fun. Serm. Margaret* Wks. (1876) 301 All the lerned men of Englonde to whome she was a verey patronesse. 1590 G HARVEY *Pierce's Supers.* (in *Archaica* (1815) II 20), The excellent gentlewoman my patroness, or rather championess in this quarrel 1609 BP MOUNTAGU *Appl Cæsar* 56 The Church of England no Patronesse of Novell opinions. 1798 FRERE *Illustr Sterne* I 12 Margaret Queen of Navarre patroness of literary men. *c* 1800 BYRON *Charity Ball* note, Lady Byron had been patroness of a ball 1861 HERMAN MELVILLE *Mkt Harb* xxiv. 190 After much discussion by stewards and lady

patronesses. 1875 Posye tr. *Gaine* III § 49 Patronesses had only the same rights as patrons under the statute of the Twelve Tables.

2. A female patron *saint*.

1598 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W 1531) 57 b, Take her for thy chefe patroness & advocatryx.e. 1855 Eden *Decades* 73 To take vnto hym the holy virgin to bee his patroneesse 1694 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3057/3 That the Relicts of St. Geneviefve, Patroness of this City [Paris], should be carried in Procession. 1808 Scott (*Canon Canongate* Ver II Introd , The venerable guardian of St Bridget probably expected the interference of her patroness.

b. A female tutelary deity; said also *fig* of personified principles, etc.

c1440 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 376 Dame Venus Patroresse of pleasaunce, be namyd well she myght 1546 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 349 b, Minerva was thought the patroneesse of al witte c1650 Milton *Penseroso* 1, Hefrend me Night best Patroness of grief 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 780 Hail, therefore, patroness of health and ease And contemplation, Hail, rural life!

3. A female holder of an advowson

1538 Cranmer *Let to Cromwell* in *Misc. Writ* (Parker Soc) II. 366 The bishop of London gave the institution unto the said sir Hendy Pyne, leaving the patroness in suit at the common law for the same 1818 in Todd, and in later Dicts

†4. A woman who is a pattern or model to her sex : see Pattern, *Obs.*

c1430 Lydg. *Reas & Sens* 6833 Which ys Merour and patroneesse, To yiue example of stedfastenesse To women through hir noble fame.

5 *Comb*, as *patroness saint* = sense 2.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Sept. 2/1 The image of Ste. Anne, the patroness saint of Brittany

Hence **Patroness-ship**, to play the patroness to, **Patroness-ship**, the position or office of patroness

1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLI 8 The intrigues of Almack s —the petty partisanship of patronessing. 1840 Mrs Gore *Hotel* LX 55 In London, patronessship is a matter of election 1846 — *Eng Char* (1852) 79 Her ladyship resigned the patroness-ship last season. 1865 Patronessed (see Patron v).

Patronization (pætrōnaizē·ʃən). [f. next see -ization.] The action or fact of patronizing

1794 *Char in Ann Reg* 295/1 He received his first patronization under chief justice Singleton 1850 Hawk *Most Eighty Years* 77 Pope was made a fashion through patronization.

Patronize (pæ·trōnaiz), *v* [f. Patron *sb.* + -ize : cf. OF. *patroniser* (1456 in Godef.), med.L. *patronisāre* (1382 in Du Cange) to lead a galley as patron]

1. *trans.* To act as a patron towards, to extend patronage to; to protect, support, favour, countenance, encourage : orig. as the act of one in a superior or influential position

1589 G. Harvey *Pierces Supper* Wks (Grosart) II 166 Lordes on both sides, that Patronne good causes. a 1610 Parsons *Treatise of Ghost* (1641) 4 Some others tooke mee for a zealous man, Because good Preachers I did patronize. 1621 T Williamson tr *Gondara s Hist Scotland* A 3 b, A good Booke in these dayes had need of a good man to Patronize it 1712 Addison *Spect* No 369 P 8 He patronises the Orphan and Widow, assists the Friendless, and guides the Ignorant 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III. 13 Henry the Seventh patronized the gentlemen and officers of his court in the practice of military exercises. 1859 Geo. Eliot *A Bede* v, It will hardly do for me to patronise a Methodist preacher, even if she would consent to be patronized by an idle shepherd.

absol 1742 Pope *Dunc.* IV 102 There march'd the bard and blockhead, side by side, Who rhym'd for hire, and patroniz'd for pride. 1858 E. Yates *Rock Ahead* v 98 Silly people are apt to take airs at the mere idea of being in a position to patronise.

†b. Said of a person saint or tutelary deity. *Obs.*

1595 Spenser *Epithal* 391 And thou, great Iuno! which The lawes of wedlock still dost patronize *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron. Irel.* (1809) 119 At Gemblacum in Flanders, where the Church (say they) is patronized by saint Machutine, alias Maclovius. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I 28 Vnto this falsely patronized Chappell, they offer yearely many rich gifts.

†c. To defend, support, stand by ; to advocate; to justify , to countenance. *Obs.*

1595 W. W tr *Plautus Menechmus* in Nichols *Plays* (1779) 133 Faling out laid causes for the oppressors, and patronising some iust actions for the wronged. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrymage* 1 iv 18 Christ patronizeth his Disciples, plucking the eares of Corne 1650 Marvell *Corr* Wks. 1872 5 If 377 elect such an High Court as may always be ready to patronize the justice of your actions. 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 348 Nor may we patronize our Sinfulness, by a pretence of incapacity to do the publick Service. 1765 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) I. 485 Appointed by their country to patronize their rights

†d. Said of things. *Obs*

1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* 1 That which is patronized by usualness, slips into the opinion of lawfulness 1695 J Edwards *Perfect Scripp.* 40 It is so corruptly translated that it is made to patronize several of their superstitious follies. a 1710 Br Hall *Serm* xviii Wks. 1837 I 436 There is no action so foolishly done, but that the examples of wise men may be alleged to patronize the folly of it

†2. With *upon*. To lay the responsibility for (a thing) *upon* some one ; to make or declare a person responsible for ; to father *upon* any one *Obs*

1606 J Pory in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. I III 246 For all the Kingss Royall bounty amongst them, they patronized upon the Queen debtes to the value of above £19000. 1633 T Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* 1 2 Let this teach , You of the laity, not to patronize your sins upon the example of others 1643 Howell *Twelve Treat* (1661) 205 That warre (which some by a most monstrous impudence would patronize upon their Majesties).

3. To assume the air of a patron towards, to treat with a manner or air of condescending notice.

1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* I, the musical genius whom she patronised 1800 Hazlitt *Lect Dram Lit* 50 In feeling much the same awkward condescending disposition to patronise these first crude attempts at poetry and lispings of the Muse 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* I. ii, Spruce ha l 's weakness for the aristocracy, who patronized him with condescending notice 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II xiv, I don t want to be patronized

4 In commercial or colloquial use To favour or support with one's expenditure or custom , to frequent as a customer or visitor , to favour with one's presence, resort to, frequent

1802 Mar Edgeworth *Out of Debt* II, P s tively, ma am you must patronize my spring hat , said the milliner 1850 R G Cumming *Hunter s Life S Afr* (1902) 241 One side of it was patronized by several flocks of Egyptian wild geese. 1885 *Daily Tel* 17 Sept (Cassell), Chop houses, patronized by the clerk and the apprentice

Hence **Patronized** *ppl a* , **Patronising** *vbl sb* , also **Patronizable** *a* , capable of being patronized or treated patronizingly

1664 H More *Myst Iniq* Apol 547 Rather the taking of it away then the Patronizing of it 1837 Arnold *Lett in* Stanley *Life* (1844) I 251 A friend made the same observation to Victor Cousin s tone "It was', he said "a patronizing of Christianity 1884 Basil *Wearing of the Green* II xxvii 23 Not without direct mals feet seem in re pation usable than ever 1897 D Smeaton *Smallett* v 62.

Patroniser (pæ·trōnaizəɹ) [f prec vb + -er1] One who patronizes.

1798 J Nicholls in Southwell *Tri Death* Ep Ded I have dar'd, to make you Patroniser of this warde 1609 Bible *Eng Impr Impr* (1653) To Hush etc , Though some enemies to the peace of created moment, yes you will not all be found patronizers hereof 1709 Nicneveil *Mem S Nn* 20 The Author and Patronizer of I yes 1844 *Blackw Mag* LVI 324 His wealthy protégés were glad to become patronizers in their turn.

Patronizing, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That patronizes, esp with an air of superiority, ostentatiously condescending or superior

1797 Bailey vol II, *Patronizing* acting the Part of a Patron. 1807 Anstey *Pelham* II, No patronizing condescension to little people 1828 Scott *F M Perth* viii, The knight received them with a mixture of courtesy and patronising condescension 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I p xviii, The patronizing style of Protagoras.

Hence **Patronizingly** *adv* , with the condescension or air of a patron

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxvi, 64 'A man of sense (as Mrs Buller said patronizingly of the Apostle Paul) 1883 A. Dobson *Fielding* vi 165 The hitherto unfriendly *Gentleman s Magazine* styles [it] as 'excellent piece.

Patronless, *a.* [f Patron *sb* + -less] Without a patron

1647 Fuller *Good Th in Worse T* Pref (1841) 74 If any wonder that this treatise comes patronless into the world 1710 Shaftesb *Char* (1737) III 3 The Author of these Notions must not be left Patron less. 1867 J Macfarlane *Mem Mirabeau* iv 71 He was penniless and patronless.

Patronly (pæ·trōnli), *a.* [f as prec + -ly1] Of, pertaining to, or befitting a patron.

1832 *Examiner* 433/2 The ermine is surely not more liable to patronly impression than the epaulette ! 1879 A Reid *Ulster Dialect* 193 He protected little boys from bullies with patronly kindness

Patronomato logy. *rare*—°. [f Gr *πατήρ, πατρ-* father + *ὀνομα(τ)* name + *λογια* logy] The study of the origin of personal names.

1892 in Webster and in later Dicts.

†Patronou r *St. Obs rare* [Answers to an OF type **patroneour, eus*, f *patroner*, I *patrônare* see Patron *v*] = Patron *sb* 5

c1373 *Sir Tristrem* xi (*Vernon* 934 *n lyrd al galoura Pou honoure, Pou worthe a knizt and a goure by his patrou r

Patronship (pæ·trənʃip) [f Patron *sb* + -ship] The office of a patron (in various senses of the word) ; + patronage

1589 Latimer *3th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 148 Patrons be changed : not so whe n honor and gayne by his patronship 1561 T Norton *Calvins Inst* III xx (1634) 431 For whereas the Scripture is full of many formes of prayer, there is no example found of this patronship [of saints] 1588 *Emperor s Answ to her King s Manifesto* 19 His Imperial Office, and the Patronshipp of all Churches, thereunto annexed 1609 Bp Barlow *Serm* (1637) 13 The patronage & the patronship belonged more or less to all the nations which surrounded Rome

Patronym (pæ·trōnim) *rare.* [f Gr *πατρώνυμος* named from the father. f. *πατηρ, πατρ-* father + *ὀνομα*, Doric *ὀνυμα* name of *πατρωνυμία* a patronymic.] = next, B

1834 *New Monthly Mag* XL. 506 Not over-enamoured of my monosyllabic patronyme.

Patronymic (pætrōnimi·k), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *patrônymic-us*, a. Gr *πατρωνυμικὸς* ds derived from or like a father's name, f *πατρωνυμ* os see prec and -ic Cf F *patronymique* (Cotgr. 1611), It. *patronimico* (I lorio 1598)]

A. *adj.* Of a personal or family name Derived from the name of a father or ancestor, esp by addition of a suffix or prefix indicating descent Also said of such a suffix or prefix

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I. I. xi 59 Abraham... was called an Hebrew, by which Patronymic name he and his Posterity were distinguished 1880 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed 3) § 318 It is sometimes patronymic, that is to say it was the name of a family from a common ancestor 1894 O F Emerson *Hist Eng Lang* ix 157 The English patronymic suffix corresponding to the Danish *-son* is *-ing*

B *sb* A patronymic name , a name derived from that of a father or ancestor : a family name

1612 Selden *Illustr Drayton s Polyolb* xvii. 132 To some if these other Patronymiques are given a 1637 B Jonson *Eng Gram* II iii, When the proper name is used to note one's parentage , which kind of nouns the grammarians call patronymica. 1658 Phillips, *Patronymicks* those names which men derive from their fathers or ancestours with some little addition, as *Aeneades* from *Aeneas* 1832 N ott *Ash Pr* Introd , Their original patronymic is MacAlpine 1870 Freeman *Norm Conq* I App 563 Ceadwalla'by, a genuine patronymic, has been corrupted into Glastonbury

So **Patronymical** *a* = prec A , hence **Patronymically** *adv* , by, or in relation to, a patronymic.

1656 Blount *Glossogr* **Patronymical** 1751 Macfarlane *Genealog Collect* (1900) II 306 He Assumed the Designation of Dominus De Strowan, And Patronimicalle in the Irish way, Robertus filius Duncani i Dominus de Strowan 1759 Roberts *n Hist Scot* i Wks 1841 21 Duthus published by some common appell ion either patronymical or local 1858 Jamieson *Eng Etymol Append* (ed 2) II 25 Every one of whom is named, and personally and pat onymically described.

Patoon (pătūn·n) Also 7–8 **patoone**, (8 9 -tt-, tr , 8 **patone** [A variant form of *patron*, chiefly in some foreign applications of the word In senses 1–3, ad F *patron*, Sp *patron*, etc , in sense 4, a Du *patoon* (patūn·n), as used in the former Dutch colony of New Amsterdam In the former case, of phonetic origin, *oon* being an Eng imitation of the Fr and Romanic sound, as in *balloon, dragoon, harpoon, maroon, saloon* , in the later case a retention of the Du spelling with the Eng pronunciation of *oo*]

†1 = Patron *sb* 3 *Obs*

1662 J Wilson *Cheats* II i And do you now forget your Patroon sirrah? Do you not owe your Patroon 1696 *Case D Mowry s Tract* (1706) 28, I could never have imagin d that you could have been Patroon of so foul a cause

†2 A master (esp of a slave) = Patron 7 *Obs*

1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) II 105 He was forced to travel with his Patteroon four or five Miles overland to Dam-muscotee where he was compelled to row or paddle in a Canoo about fifty five Miles farther to Pemboke 1705 J Lyttle *Acc Mohammedans* I (1738) 10 In this Town I lived many Years with my second Patroon.

3 The captain, master, or officer in charge of a ship, barge, or boat , the coxswain of a long boat , = Patron 6 Now *rare*

1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* III Mr C—l the Patoon prevail d on em to return to Captain C—p *Hist.* 160. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (ed 2) *Patoon de chaloupe* the coxswain or patroon of the long boat 1775 Romans *Florida* 186 The vessel draws one third the patoon or master two shares 1781 — *Nat Hist Florida* 383 Stevenson *Cairn na* xxii 61 Both our master and the patroon of the boat scrpled at the risk

4 In *U. S.* A possessor of a landed estate and certain manorial privileges, granted under the old Dutch governments of New York and New Jersey, to members of the (Dutch) West India Company

The New Netherlands Co , in 1629, issued a charter providing that whoever brought 50 permanent settlers should be invested with an estate of 16 miles frontage on the Hudson extending back indefinitely & the privilege held manorial courts. These privileges were finally abolished 1850

1758 L Lyon in *Mil Trnls* 1880 13 Marched into the Patroon Lands to Landlord Livingston. 1776 C Carroll *Trial* (1845) 42 Vast tracts of land on each side of Hudson's river are held by the proprietors of it, as they are here stiled the Patrones of manors 1797 R Tayler *Contrast* I 2 (1887) 5 To see the world a rub off some little of the patroon rust 1797 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 186 What with the English influence and the Patroon influence little is to be hoped. 1846 J F Cooper *Wish-ton-Wish* (1849) I xiii 183 Tracts of country wider than that which belongs to the Van Rensselaer estate. 1859 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser I 113 Mr Van Rensaleer still retains the old title of Patroon 1870 Bryant *Lang Dut Memory*, in American Law is a tract held of a proprietor by a fee farm rent in money or in kind and descending to oldest son, who in New York is called a patroon 1883 J Fiske in *Harper s Mag* 932/1 The patroons brought many colonists with them.

Hence **Patroo·ness**, 'a woman with the rights or privileges of a patroon, a female patroon' *Funk s Stand. Dict* (1895) So **Patroo·nry**, the system of patroons , **Patroo·nship**, the position, or estate, of a patroon

1809 W Irving *Knickerb* II iv Magnificent dreams of foreign conquest and great patroonships in the wilderness. *Ibid* III v The patroon Julian Van Dunder was had come out from Holland to found a colony or patroonship 1898 *Yk Tribune* 30 Jan 5/3 Another Blow at Patroonry The land holders of Rensselaer county had a meeting at West Sandvike on the 29th 1884 *Mag Amer Hist* (N Y.) Jan 11 His estate would be constituted a manor, or in Dutch parlance a patroonship, with privileges similar to those of a baron in England.

+Patroon na. *Obs* [ad Sp or obs It. *patrona*, fem of *patron, patrone*, with Eng *-oo* for Romanic *-o* of prec] A mistress of slaves, in the Levant

1704 J Pitts *Acc Mohammedans* 47 By the solicitations of the Patroonas, or Mistresses themselves. *Ibid.* ix. (1738)

217, I was in hopes that my Patroona , would now have given me my Freedom.

Patroninate, -sinie, Patrovilouth, -roul, Patroun, obs ff PATROCIN , PATHOL, PTRON

†Patruel *Obs rare*— [ad. L. *patruēlis*: a father's brother's (or sister's) child, a cousin german, f *patruus* father's brother, paternal uncle, cf med L. *patruolus* brother's son, nephew (Du (ange)]

1623 COCKERAM, *Patruels*, Brothers Children

Patruity (pătru·ĭti) *rare* [f. *patrue-us* father's brother, paternal uncle, f *patr-em* father] The position or relationship of an uncle

1844 J THEWETT *Parsons & W* xxxvi, Visible signs of paternity, or patruity

Patryarch, -ark, obs. forms of PATRIARCH

† Patt, *sb* (1) *Chess Obs* [= Du and Ger *patt*, F *pat* (in *feu des eschets de Greco*, 1669), all in same sense, ad. It *patto* 'covenant, agreement, PACT', hence, in Chess, 'a draw by consent', and, by extension, 'a drawn game' generally

So used already in 1511 in Chaucer's MS. collection of Chess Problems (MS Cantabrigiense Lib. Reme 791 fc 28 a) 'Is andats ad fronte et sera pacta Specialized in F, Ger, Du, and Eng to denote a particular kind of draw]

The position of stale mate b as *adj* In this position

1738 BERTIN *Chess* 67 Situation of the Game named Patt *Ibid* 68 And the white loses the game the black king being Patt *Ibid* 71 And if the white queen takes the black queen, it loses the game by the Patt [1904 H J R. MURRAY in *Let* In England from 1622 to *c* 1750, and in out-of the way places till c1805, the player who put his opponent into patt l at the game Why no one knows but as the same rule held in certain continental varieties of chess which appear to have at least rather than an Arabic origin, I suspect it was an innovation brought from Russia by some Elizabethan traveller The rule so far as book evidence goes, was never followed in France or Southern Europe, where 'patt was always = a draw]

Pattable (pæ·tăb l), *a rare* [f PAT *v* + -ABLE] That may be patted

1892 *Spare Moments* 2 Jan 7/3 It was a plump, pretty and pattable hand

Pattacoon(e, obs forms of PATACOON.

‖ Pattamar, patamar (pæ·tamaı) *L Ind*, Also 7 patte , 8-9 pata , **pattamer, -mauar**, 9 **patamare** [A Pg *patamar*, a. Konkani *pāṭamār* courier, *pāṭamāri*, Malayāl *paṭṭamāra*, Marāthī *paṭemāri*, Gujarati *phatemars* dispatch boat, f Marāthī *patta* tidings + *māri*, in Marathi, carrier]

†1 An express foot messenger, a courier *Obs*

1598 W PHILLIP *I mnchoten* 73/2 There are others that are called Patamares which serue onlie for Messengers or Posts to carie letters from place to place by land. 1608 FRYER *Acc F India & P* 111 The Pattamars the only Foot posts of this Country, who Run so many Courses every Morn ng. 1757 J H GROSE *Voy E Ind* x 192 Betwixt Surat and Bombay there is a constant intercourse preserved by Pattamars, or foot messengers o er land 1782 *Char in Ann Reg* 5/1 This mendica t rder of religious often supply our patty mars with provisions on their journeys.

2 An Indian advice boat or dispatch boat , *spec* a lateen rigged sailing vessel, with one, two, or three masts, used on the west coast of India

1704 *Collect Voy* (Churchill) III 730/2 *Patamars* are Indian Advice boats carried all over for the Dispatch of Letters. 1800 WELLINGTON *Suppl Desp* (1838) II 341, I take the opportunity of the dispatch of a Pattamar bout from hence 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 101 To engage a pattumar or large sea going boat 1859 J KNIGHT *Ceylon* II 103 Among the vessels at anchor lie the dows of the Arab, the petamares of Malabar, the dhoneys of Coromandel

Pattane, Pattararo, obs. ff PATTEN, PEDRERO

‖ Patte (pat, pæt) Also 8 pat [f PATH paw, familarly hand, also as in sense 2]

†1 A paw, *humorously Obs rare.*

1797 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Ode to Livery of London* 12 And on his honest earnings lay his pats [*Wks* 1812 pattes].

2. A short band or strap of cloth or stuff, attached by one end, and buttoning at the other, used to ' button ' a coat, etc , whose edges do not overlap; also a similar band or strap attached at both ends for holding a belt or sash in place, or sewn on as a decoration or trimming of a dress

1838 *Court Mag* VI p xvii/2 There are some also closed and these latter are trimmed with *pats* of a very novel kind. 1869 *Ladies' News* 8 sept 7 Two lor g pattes, rounded and trimmed with lace, fall on each side

Pattée, patée (patе, pæ·tі) *a Her* Forms 5-7 patey, 5-8 patee, 7 9 **patée**, 8 pattee, 9 **pattée, paté** [a. F *patté, patée* 'pawed', in *croix pattée* ' a cross of which the extremities are widened in form of an open paw' (Littre)

But in *Bk St. Albans, cros patee* or *paty* is taken as repr L. *crux patens* 'cros patent see PATENT And in ed. 1612 of Leigh's *Armorie, cross patee* is substituted for the *cross patonce* of ed. 1562–97]

Applied to a cross the arms of which are nearly triangular, being very narrow where they meet and widening out towards the extremities, so that the whole composes nearly a square

Pattée fitchée applied to a cross having three arms as above but the lowest sharpened to a point (see FITCHÉE).

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* C ij b Crucem argentaiam patentem vng cros patee dargent Anglice sic He berith Sable a cros paty of Siluer *Ibid*, This cros patent is made dyuerse in the foote of the same as hit apperith here And then hit is calde a cros patee fixible. *c* 1500 *St Penn Heraldry* 137 in *Q Eliz. Acad.* 99, xv maner of crocis armis here in the liij, paty in feur a formie. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* 120 The fielde is Gules, a Cheuron betweene three crosses pattee [*painted* partie] dargent 1616 MIDDLETON *Constants Amor* Wks. (Bullen) VII 285 The pectoral of black leather with a cr ss paty of silver thereon 1706 PORNY *Heraldry* (1787) DICT *Patee, or Pattee* This is said of a cross which is narrow in the middle, and so goes broadening to the end 1868 CUSSANS *Her* iv 59 The Maltese Cross differs from the Cross Patté in having the extremities of each of its limbs indented or notched 1891 PHIL *Penny Postage Jubilee* 74 The next issue [of penny stamps] was in 1864 Instead of the upper angles having crosses pattée, letters were inserted

Pattel, variant of PATEL ²

Patten (pæ·tn), *sb* Forms 4 pateyn, 4-7 -en, 5 -eyne 5-6 yn, an, 6 -in, -ent, 6-9 ine, 9 *S patten*, 6- patten (also 6 pattyn, 6 8 -in, 7 ent, -ane) [ME. a. F *patin* (13th c in Littré), in med L. *patinus* (14th c in Du Cange). It *pattino* 'wooden pattin or choppin' (Florio 1611), origin uncertain, perh. a derivative of *patte* paw]

1 A name applied at different periods to various kinds of foot gear, either to such as the feet were slipped into without fastening, to wooden shoes or clogs, or to the thick soled shoes, ' chopins ', or ' corks ', formerly worn by women to heighten their stature. Still sometimes applied to the thick soled or wooden shoes of the Chinese or other foreign peoples, but now, in Great Britain and America, only in sense b

1390 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 243 Omnes minores Ecclesiæ tenuntur in Ecclesia et in processione patens et clogges contra honestatem Ecclesiæ 1397 in Ro,ers *Agric & Prices* II 575/4, 2 pr patayns *vjd* / 1440 *Promp Parv* 385/1 Pateyn, type 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* (pateyne of tymbyre, k or yron to walke with, *F*) *calopedia i ferropedium* 1473 *Acc Lel Hugh Treas Scot* I 29 To Caldwell for hare shairne to pay for patynis and corkis xij *s* 1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 119, 9 pair patyns of leder price the pair xij *d* 1528 MORE *Dyal Nouus* Wks 140/2 Some [women] vse such crepe for age walk pat pat vpon a paire of patens. 1530 PALSGR 252/2 Paten for a fote *galoche* c1530 *Cry Low* 1087 See, so she goth on patens hyer and hyer 1553 BRIDGE *Virgins Crowne* (1913) 69 b Some go on treen shoes or Pattyns. 1565 73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Crepida* Patents or shoes hauing little or no vpper. 1611 WARNER Ibid 1585 I wandred by Nilus tr *Nicholay's Voy* II vii 37 b I heir hosen and pattins [of Sciote ladies] are of colour white. 1611 COTGR. *Galoche*, a woodden clog, or Pattin made all of a peece, without any latchet, or ty of leather and worne by the poore clowne in Winter 1623 tr *Favyns Theat Hon.* II xiii 924 The Romane Ladies had certaine theirs Pas Pattens and Pantoffles 1654 tr *Martini's Comp China* 35 They [Chinese ladies] seldom were Shoes but they often use fair Pattins, which they make of Wood, some Fingers high. 1658 A. CHILL *Muscovy* 80 A Kind of Shooes or Pattins, made of Bark of Trees 1776 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 621 Without doors they use a kind of wooden pattin neatly ornamented with shells 1872 G W CURTIS *Howadji in Syria* III iv 308 (Funk) They all walk upon pattens four or five inches high, of ebony inlaid with pearl.

b A kind of overshoe or sandal worn to raise the ordinary shoes out of mud or wet, consisting, since 17th c, of a wooden sole secured to the foot by a leather loop passing over the instep, and mounted on an iron oval ring, or similar device, by which the wearer is raised an inch or two from the ground

1575 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 153 He was fayn to cum on pattins because of yr great weit 1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glasse* G Wks (Rtldg) 133 A woman eyes are like a paire of pattens fit to saue shoe leather in summer and to keep away the cold in winter 1652 CLEVELAND *Poems* 55 When night wandrs g Witches put on their pattins 1673 *Ray Journ Low C* 24 Ibid, My wife in this way being exceedingly troubled with a pair of new pattens, and I vexed to go so slow 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 11 *Cross Pattens* are such as be set on *Pattens* 1694 *Gentl Dancing Master* 11 Sleeps out of the Dirt 1714 GAY *Trivia* I 212 Good housewives Safe thro the Wet on clinking Pattens tread *a* 1839 PRAED *Vicar's Walk* xxiii, Pattens it in Pattens 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* III v 137 'she heard the clatter of pattens in the room below

c *To run on pattens* (said *fig* of the tongue) to make a great clatter

a 1553 UDALL *Royster D* i iii (Arb) 20 Yet your tongue can reı ne on pattens as well as i ie 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 128 Some talkers as thoughe their tongue were set pattyns. 1575 *Gamm Gurton* II iv in Hazl *Dodsley* III 209 The tongue it went on pattens, by him that Judas sold! ' 16 *Taming of Shrew* But still her tongue on pattens ran

2 A round plate of wood fastened under the hoof of a horse to prevent it from sinking in boggy ground Cf *patten shoe*

1815 DICKSON *Agric Lancash* 183 Horse Pattens are used for the hind feet of horses in wet breaking up and cultivating the more soft moss lands in this country 1834 *Brit Husb* I 165 Pattens are not necessary for the fore feet of horses, but are often required for the hind feet, more especially when the moss is first ploughed

3. Applied to snow shoes, used by northern races in winter [So F *patin*]

1598 EDEN *Decades* 308 In the wynter they [of Permia] forney in Artach as they doo in many places of Ruſsia Artach are certeyne longe patentes of woodde of almost syxe handfuls in length, whiche they make faste to theyr fiete with latchettes 1875 *Wonders Phys World* II iii. 267 Furnished with wooden pattens such as the Lapps use.

4. A skate *(local or athem)* [= F *patin*]

1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 94 They [waters frozen over] will beare some hundreths of young men and women, sliding vpon them with pattins, according to their custome 1708 LEIGH *Alberti's Archit* III 11/1 A Sort of wooden pattens with a very fine thin bottom of steel, in which they slip over the ice with so much swiftness. 1754 *S tr Negotiations Comte d'Avaux* III 139 With iron pattins on her feet 1887 RENN *Dict o the Fenns* (1888) 17 We shall get no ice for our pattens. 1893 BARING GOULD *Cheap Jack J* I xii 184 Skates are termed *pattens* in the Fens

5 In various architectural uses = Base or foot of the base of a column , the sole for the foundation of a wall , a bottom plate or sill [So F *patin*]

[1449 in Blore *Monum Rem* xcvii (1826) 17 *Contract Monum R Beauchamp*] Recesses of timber with pattands of timber, and a crest of fine entail] 1643 *Boston Rec* (1877) II 74 To give notice to all men that have set up pattens, and shores against their fences in the common streets to the annoyance of the wayes. 1706 PHILLIPS *Patten or Pattin* also that part of a Pillar on which a Base is set. 1845 PARKER *Gloss Archit*, *Patand* the bottom plate or sill of a partition or screen (see quot 1449)]

6 *attirsh* and *Comb* , as *patten nail, -ring, sandal, -strap* †**patten shoe**, = NOR designed for a lame horse see quot 1819 Also PATTEN-MAKER.

1545 *Rates of Customs* cij, *Patten nayles* the some li s 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1638/4 Stolen , a dark Brown Nag marked on the near Shoulder with a P 1819 J PARKES *Illust* No. 6388/7 Samuel Gower late of Birmingham Pattin Ring maker 1765 *Brit Mag* IV 547 Of pattenrings I mark the track along 1839 *Sporting Mag Horsem* 306 Putting a "patten shoe upon the contrary foot. 1754 BARTLET *Farriery* 224 The setting on a patten shoe, to bring the lame shoulder on a stretch, is a most preposterous practice. 1829 *Pantologia Patten shoe* a horse shoe so called, under which is soldered a sort of half ball of iron hollow within a pattern shoe is only necessary in old lamenesses where the muscles have been a long while contracted 1840 C BRONTE *Shirley* II iii. 89 Hardly worthy to tie her "patten strings.

Patten (pæ·tn), *v* [f prec sb. Cf F *patiner* to skate (1732 in Hatz Darm.)]

1 *intr* To walk or ge about on pattens

1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xxvii, These household cares involve much pattening and counter pattening in the back yard

2 To skate *(local)*

1850 KINGSLEY *All I ocke* xii, He questioned me about the way ' Lunnon folks ' lived, and whether they got any shooting or pattening —whatever I found he meant skating

Patten, obs f PATEN, PATENT, PATTERN

Pattened (pæ·tnd), *a* [f PATTEN *sb* + -ED ²] Wearing pattens

1796 JANE AUSTEN *Northanger Abbey* xxiii Wherever they went some patten ed girl stopped to curtsey 1823 in Joanna Baillie *Colle t Poems* 295 Hy sloven foot boy, paces slow With patten d feet and hooded brow 1889 A. MARY F ROBINSON *Modelle Agnes, Lord Arlen* 23 The train of brocade so carefully arranged not to encumber nor hide those l itle pattened feet, that were so fain of dancing and seem so ready to awake and dance too

Pattener. [In sense 1, a. AF *patiner*, Oh *patinner* (1416 in Godef), f *patin* PATTEN see -ER ² In sense 2, f PATTEN *v* + -ER ¹]

†1 A patten maker *Obs*

1466–7 *Mann & Household Exp* Routh) 330 My mast; r paid to the patyner for patyns xx *d* 1668 in H Simes *Penit fract Bk Entries* (1882) 372 Ordinances for the good governance of the cowpers patteners, turners, sawers.

2. A skater *(local)*

1893 BARING GOULD *Cheap Jack J* I xii. 185 They passed many ' patiners ', men and boys.

Patten-ma·ker. A maker of pattens now esp as the name of one of the London City Company

[1406 *Close Roll, Hen IV* (dorso) Johannes Child paty maker] 1416 (see CLOG *sb* 6) 1464 *Rolls of Parl* V 567/2 The Craft of Paitynmakers of the Cite of London. 1502 HULOET, Patten maker, *sotularius* 1594 G ADAMS *Nat & Lab Pains* III xxxi 235 The cutting knife, used by druggists and pattenmakers, to cut the wood they use 1845 HOOD *Aerides* I, Two London Aldermen, no matter which Cordwainer, Girdler, Patten maker, Skinner

Pattent, Pattentie, Patte-pan, obs ff PATENT, PATTEN, PATENTEE, PATTYPAN

Patter (pæ·tə), *sb* 1 [f PATTER ³, sense 3]

1 The cant or secret language of thieves or beggars, ' pedlars' French ', the peculiar lingo of any profession or class , any language not generally understood

1758 *Tom. Wilde's Art to Sucestore* (Hotten s Slang Dict.), The master who teaches them young thieves should be well versed in the cant language commonly called the slang patter 1788 PARKER *Life's Painter* 136 Gammon and Patter is the language of cant 1798 *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue, Gamon and Patter*, common place talk of any profession; as the gamon and patter of a horse-dealer sailor, etc 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Katerfelto* x 170 That's my name in your patter, said the gipsy 1884 MAY CROMMELIN *Brown Eyes* vi. 57 It was so delightful to walk demurely.. and talk a patter not understood of the other children.

b The slang or cant name for the oratory of a Cheap Jack in disposing of his wares, a mountebank, conjurer, or the like, also, for talk, 'jaw', 'speechifying' of any kind.

1798 PARKER *Life's Painter* 163 *Gammon and Patter, Jaw* talk, etc 1820 *Sporting Mag* XVI 26 [He] was obliged to tip them a little patter 1822 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*,

Patter'd, tried in a court of justice: a man who has undergone this ordeal, is said to have *stood the patter* 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 292, I heard, also, of boys having of late 'taken to the running patter' when anything attractive was before the public 1873 Bebant & Rice *Little Girl* II xiii. 139 'He ain't no good, that teacher', said the boy 'You go on with your patter. We're a-listenin to you'. 1880 A. Fuller Maitland in Grove *Dict Mus* II 673/2 'Patter' is the slang name for the kind of gabbling speech with which a cheap-jack retails his wares or a conjurer distracts the attention of the audience while performing his tricks.

2. *collog.* A contemptuous designation of 'talk'; mere talk, chatter, gabble

1858 Gen P. Thompson *Audi Alt* I xlix 291 There had been a patter too, about religion, which had strengthened the belief that justice was the glory of a nation. 1866 *Cornh Mag* Dec 664, I think you might have saved her from the chatter and patter of Mr Watson. I can only stand it when I am in the strongest health. 1879 *North Star* 2 May 3/3 All this, of course, was mere platform patter

3. Rapid speech introduced into a song, also, *familiarly*, the words of a song, comedy, etc

1876 *Athenæum* 4 Nov 603/2 He speaks admirably what is called 'patter', and he delivers a jargon full of ridiculous scientific terminology. 1880 J. A. Fuller Maitland in Grove *Dict Mus* II 673/2 Mozart and many other composers often introduce bits of 'patter' into their buffo songs, for instance the middle of Madamina in 'Don Juan', etc 1885 J. K. Jerome *On the Stage* 53 In the provinces, I have known a three-act comedy produced after very rehearsal in all, and with half the people not even knowing the patter

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *patter allusion, speech*,

patter-song, a humorous song in which a large number of words are fitted to a few notes and sung rapidly.

1850 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxxix, Little Swills, in what are professionally known as 'patter allusions to the subject is received with loud applause. 1880 A. Fuller Maitland in Grove *Dict Mus* II 673/2 The operettas of Messrs Burnand, Gilbert, and Sullivan, in all of which patter-songs fill an important place 1891 *Pall Mall Budget* 26 Nov 21/1 Foote's patter speech beginning 'So she went into the garden to cut a cabbage leaf to make an apple pie

Patter (pæ·tər), *sb*.[1] [f. Patter *v*.[2]] The action or fact of patting; a quick succession of pats, taps, or similar slight sounds.

1844 J. T. Hewlett *Parsons & W* Iv, The patter-patter of horses' feet. 1865 Lo. Lytton *King Arthur* II ii. 18 It top The dead leaves kept up a continual pattering in the window panes, like the tapping of elfin fingers. 1883 Jas. R. Gowen *My Remin* II xxx. 28 The patter of little feet, and the unconscious joyousness of children.

Patter (pæ·tər), *v*.[1] Forms: 4–5 **patre(n**, 6 **pattur**, (*Sc.* **-ir**), 6– **-er**. [f. Patre(n + -ere.] = Paternoster from the rapid and mechanical way in which the Latin prayers were often repeated.]

+1 *intr* To repeat the Paternoster or other prayer, esp. in a rapid, mechanical, or indistinct fashion; to mumble or mutter one's prayers. *Obs*

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6791 For blouir might ne neuer cease I haue well leuer sooth to say Before the people patter and pray *Ibid.* 7241 Vs that stynten neuer mo to patren while that folk may ve see. *c* 1440 *Sir Gawayne* (Skeat) 1672 He saw him wende into the water Nakyd and thar in stande and patter In his prayer. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxii 18 Sum patrein with thair mowth on beidis, I hair him mynd all on oppressioun 1530 Palsgr 655/1, I patter with the lyppes, as one dothe that maketh as though he prayed and dothe not, *je pabotte*. 1611 *Trans. Jove Englishm.* Prof. 12 Others pattering on beades, and making large vowes. 1694 Rogers *Naaman* 333 How shall we speake to the purpose but patter?

2. *trans* To say over, repeat, or recite (prayers, charms, etc) in a rapid mechanical manner

c 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 6 A and all myn A. b. c after haue y lerned, And patred in my pater noster tho poynt and tho oþer 1530 Tindale *Answ More* Wks. (1573) 271/2 While the Priest patereth S. Iohns Gospell in Latine ouer their heades. 1538 Starkey *England* IV 132 They can not thyng dow but puttur vp theyr mattyns and mas 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 32 Pattryng the duels Pater noster to the selfe 1632 J. Hall *Poems* (1879) 21 For want of pattering an abridged Pater. 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 980 To patter out prayers, *recitare* 1710 Ruddiman *Glass Douglas' Rudiments*, In solemn places they yet say to patter out Prayers, i.e. mutter or mumble them 1809 Scott *Lael Minstr* II vi, For mass or prayer can I rarely attend, Nor even to patter an Ave Mary 1896 Bryant *Agric* xx, The well fed inmates pattered prayer, and slept.

3. *intr* To talk rapidly, fluently, or glibly, without much regard to sense or matter; to chatter, jabber; to prattle. In *Vn. dollars' slang*, to talk, to speak; to 'speechify' as a Cheap Jack does in extolling his wares, or a conjurer while performing his tricks. **c.** To talk the slang or 'patter' of thieves, beggars, etc.

c 1400 Lydg. *Troye Thebes* Prol 163 Shet your portoos a twenty deuelwayes! Is no disport so to patere and seie *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxxv 266 Me thynke he patris like a py 1589 Nashe *Month's Mind* Wks. (Grosart) I 173 See how like the old Ape this young Monkey patereth. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 344 You were as good hold your tongues as patter about them *a* 1884 C. Dickens *Poor Jack* I 60 patter to lubbers and swabs, d'ye see. 1889 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 137, I pattered in flash, like a covey knowing. 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 309/2 Those who sell something, and patter to help off their goods: those who exhibit something, and patter to help off the show. 1897 *Sporting Times* 13 Mar 1/3 'She did it in a sort of "It's of no consequence" way that fairly amazed the learned counsel who was pattering on her behalf.

4. *trans* (*slang*) To speak or talk (some language). *To patter flash*, to speak slang

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Patter* to talk, as He patters good flash 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown's* I, You all patter French more or less. 1872 *Punch* 6 July 2/1 A gentry cove of the ken does not patter family lingo

Hence **Pa ttering** *vbl sb*.[1] and *ppl. a*

a 1536 Tindale *Exp Matt* vi Wks (1573) 23/2 How blinde are they which thinke prayer to be the pattering of many words. 1557–8 Pharr *Æneid* VI. Pttj, When furst her (the Sibyl's) pattring mouth and raging limmes wer left at rest, Eneas prest began his talk Brathwaite *ancient Tom Tales* 16 What a pattering with their lips, as if they would cry out! 1890 *W. R. Williams Lady Freyr* I. (1894) 22 Leaving the nursery and its pattering by rote of elementary truths.

Patter (pæ·tər), *v*.[2] [Dim. and frequent of Pat *v*. see -er 3.]

1. *intr.* To make a rapid succession of pats, taps, or slight sounding strokes, such as those of rain-drops against a window pane, often referring mainly to the sound produced.

1612 Cotgr, *Pettiller*, to paddle; or, as *Petteller* or to patter, to beat thicke and short 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 980 They come pattering down as thick as hail 1708 *Ld* Thomson *Spring* 376 The stealing shower is heard to patter round 1818 Mrs. Shelley *Frankenst* v (1865) 65 The rain pattered dismally against the panes. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* II 70, I heard the sound of little feet pattering outside of the door 1884 *Harper's Mag* Dec 89/1 The acorns patter at their feet

2 *intr* To run with a rapid succession of short quick sounding steps

1806–7 J. Pierrepont *Witeries Hum. Life* (1826) xx xiii 269 Hearing a large party pattering up stairs, and all talking at once. 1844 Miss Ferrier *Inher* viii, Away she pattered full speed. 1854 Tennyson *Lucretius* 88, Pattering over the boards, she comes and goes at her will. 1895 F. H. Doughty *Fr. Idalisha* II ix 160 She pattered downstairs and between the gate posts against the old pauper.

3 *trans.* (*causal*) To cause to come or fall with a rapid succession of short slight sounding strokes

1819 Keats *St Agnes* xxxvi, The frost wind pattering the sharp sleet Against the window panes. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 99 Tempest, beetling loud Pattering the storms from the cups adown 1884 J. R. Drake *Culprit Fay* in *Harper's Mag* CXVIII 156/1 And the blustering scallop behind would float, And patter the water about the boat

b To pelt or bespatter as with a shower

1879 Stevenson *Trav Cevennes* 60 The trees would patter me all over with big drops from the rain of the afternoon.

Hence **Pattering** *vbl sb*.[2] and *ppl. a*.[2]

1697 Dryden *Æneid* IX. 910 Patt'ring Hail comes pouring on the Brain. 1799 Mrs. Piozzi *Retrosp* I 276 In the midst of pattering showers and cloudy skies. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* I xlviii, The pattering of the shower. 1884 May Crommelin *Bermuda Days* 14 Eager to hear the little pattering feet. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I 288 Cliffs, with a pretty pattering stream at the bottom. 1897 T. Hardy *Tess* 1900 iv/6 A pattering of hoofs on the soil of the field

Patter (pæ·tər), *v*.[3] *Austral* 'Pigeon-Lng' [App from a native lang In Collins *Locab Port Jackson Dialect*] *trans* To eat

1833 Sturt *S Australia* II vii. 223 He himself did not patter (eat) any of it. 1882 A. C. Grant *Bush Life* xvii 172 'You patter (eat) potchum?' 'Yubi (yes, said John, not sure how his stomach will agree with the strange meat.

Patera, -atern, var. of Patera, -atern

Patteraro(e, var Peperro, a small gun.

Patterer (pæ·tərəɹ) [f Patter *v*.[1] + -er 1] One who patters. **a.** One who says paternosters, or mechanically repeats prayers, formulæ, etc

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII Prol 105 Preistis (quha) suld be paterreris and studeus of heuinly lawis 1893 *Lowndes Mag* I 108/1 This pale faced patterer of prayers and retailer of grave sayings. 1896 J. S. Nicholson *Dreamer of Dreams* I. 4 Dashboards full of freedom and patterers of creeds.

b. One who speaks rapidly or glibly with little regard to sense or matter, one who 'speechifies' like a Cheap Jack, one who speaks the 'patter' or cant of a set of people

1592 Hunter, Superfluous patterer of wordes, *battologus* 1598 H. Anderson *Rhetorica Prof* (1878) 30 Its meaning must be perfectly clear and perspicuous to the practised hearers of Romany, or the patterer will be lost. 1884 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. The class of street-orators, known in these days as 'patterers and formerly termed 'mounte banks,—who strives to 'help off' their wares by pompous speeches in which little regard is paid either to truth or propriety 1870 F. Jacox *Rec. of a Knitter* I i 17 The street patterers of London, those who buy their wares.

Pattern, (pæ·tərn) *sb*. Forms: **α** 4–**8 patron**, (5 **patroun**, 4–6 **patrone**) **β** 6 **paterne**, 6–7 **erne**, **-ern**, **patterne**, 6- **pattern** **γ** 6 **patten**. [ME *patron*, a F. *patron*, which still means both 'patron' and 'pattern' In 16th c *patron*, with shifted accent, evidently began to be pronounced (pa·trɔn, pa·tran) as in *apron* (e·pran), and *patron* became differentiated in form and sense.]

1 'The original proposed to imitation, the archetype, that which is to be copied, an exemplar' (J), an example or model deserving imitation, an example or model of a particular excellence

a 1386 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 910 Truely she Was her chefe patron of beaute, And chefe ensample of al her werke. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxvii 32 O' towne of townes, patrone and not compare. London, thou art the floure of Cities all 1581 J. Melvill *Diary* (1842) 114 An exemple and patron of guid and godlie order to vther Nationes

β 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* x. 64 These haue in them an ensample of innocencie and simplicitie, after the patarne wherof, prouide malice us persones must be forged a newe 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1344/1 His gouernement, which he would fashion out after the paterne of his predecessors and great vncles. 1613 Shake. *Hen VIII*, v 53 She shall be A Patterne to all Princes liuing with her, And all that shall succeed a 1745 Swift *Vertr Sp Life* Wks 1841 I 368/1 A housewife in her table a sixteen 1801 *Pol an* An example for no one a patern 1870 E. Peacock *Knif Shirk*, III 183 A pattern of the domestic virtues

γ 1530 Lavnay *Manyp* 61/10 Lätter, *surrchaleure* A Pätten *prototypon* [Cf *ibid* 82/6 A Paterne A Paterne, *prototypon*, A Tauerne.]

+b *transf* An image *Obs rare*

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II Arb 49 Visses Attempted lewdly fro the church to m bearzel an holy Patterne of Pallas

2 Anything fashioned, shaped, or designed to serve as a model from which something is to be made, a model, design, plan, or outline

α [1552 in Brayley & Britton *Westminster* (1836) 183 To John Lambard, for two quarters of royal paper for the painter's patrons 12 *Ed VI* Ibid 184 A patron for Regestr Court Excheque 5 *Regalia de Edmd* (Blanc Cl) 25 Youtyt on the maner and the massonry as the voute above yt and Stevnys auter the qwhyle patrone the qwyle Alsua a wyndow with thre lychtys in fourme masonnelyk the qwhilk patrone that hal sene. 1621 *Lett Wary upon h. Ep Hexham* (Camden) 20 Sending a patrone of youre chappell whereof I send 30w the patrone. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 386/1 Patrone forme to werk by 1481–90 *Rauf Coilyear* xxxvi, As hit apeirit by the patrons of blokis paper in our Comon Kofer of record 1526 Tindale *Heb* viii. 5 For take heede (that thou make all thynges accordynge to the patrone I shewed the in the mount. 1551 Richard *Pathw Knowl* 1 Def, Thereof doe masons and other worke menne call that patron a centre, wherebye the draught the lines [etc.].

β 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) R ij Those that you haue taken vp wilde and be well framed and proportioned according to my genie 1598 Florio *Pedr Ital* 1 n ¶ 5 That law which hath been the Pattern to make and as the Card to guide the World by 1606 Chapman *Gentlemam Usher* Plays 1873 I 68 He was a patterne for a Potter But I have his picture stampt on a stone Jugge 1644 *Direct Publ Worship* 19 A Patern of Prayer 1658 Tryon *Afric* II ii 88 That proper orders should be committed with one of Evelyn's dresses, as a pattern for length and breadth 1878 Jevons *Prim. Led Econ* iv 37 Almost all the common things we use now are made by machinery and are copies of an original pattern

γ 1612 Shake. *Wint T* II iv 393 By th patterne of mine owne thoughts I cut out The purity of his 1642 *Rom Ant Bra* II 8 I pr mise to shape my assistance by the Patterne of your commands.

3 *spec in Sewing*, etc **a.** A matrix, a mould *Obs* **b** A figure in wood or metal from which a mould is made for a casting

1508 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 109 Item, for making of ane patroun to cast gun pellokis in wax 1881 Record *Ess Coll Arms* (1874) 10 In the 16th century for cast iron an allowance of about one eighth of an inch per foot must be made for the contraction of the metal in cooling 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 311 Before metals can be cast patterns must be prepared of wood or metal and then moulds constructed of some sufficiently infusible material capable of receiving the fluid metal 1882 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser III 183/1 The workman places the plaster statuette, which is now his 'pattern', on a bed of soft moulding sand

+4. Something formed after a model or prototype, a copy, a likeness, similitude *Obs rare*

a 1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Heb* viii. 5 Priestes serue unto the patrone and shadow of heauenly thinges 1593 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. 1 §1 Visible figures are patterns of or of the same species with, the respective intangible figures represented by them

β 1570 *Homilies* II *Wilful Reb* in Lib The rebels then values are the very figures of feerds and deuyls and their captayn e the vyle traytour Lucifer the Sathan, the prin ce of darknesse 1612 Bible *Rheims* Ix. 23 It was there fore necessary that the patterns (Vulg. exemplaria, Tr. Imale—*Greek* similitudes, *Kheim*.) of those things in the heauens should be purified with these, but the heauenly things themselues with better sacrifices then these. 1714 Visible *Lover* 25 Feb 1/1 Pattern of Modesty 1811 Pattens sent him of all the young Women in Town.

5 'A specimen, a part shown as a sample of the rest' (J), a sample Also *fig*

1644 G. Plattes in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 252 If I could have his knowledge of that seed, a pattern of it, and ten or fifteen pound weight of it by, or before April 1648–60 Hexham *Du & Dut. Dict.* s.v. *Spye* Wesende a Patroon of a Proofe of any marchandize or wares. *a* 1745 Swift (J.) A gentleman sends to my shop for a pattern of stuff if he likes it, he compares the pattern with the piece at home, and probably we bargain 1752 Young *Brothers* III 1 For these, Demetrius did I go to Rome And bring thee patterns thence of brothers love 1820 Lamb *Elia* (1865) 1 A tailor, with his books of patterns just imported fr'm Paris.

6 An example, an instance, *esp* a typical, model, or representative instance, a signal example

1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* II 72 The first patternes of mankind (Adam and Eue) 1612 Br. Hall *Contempl O T* II iii What a lively patterne doe I see in Abraham of a strong faith 1704 Swift *T Tub* Apol. It is another pattern of this answerer's forcible lying 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 249 Instead of descending into a minute dis rimination of every species, let us take one or two patterns to which all the rest will be found to bear the strongest affinity 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Mod Gallantry*, The only pattern of consistent gallantry I have met with.

+7. A precedent, an instance appealed to *Obs.*

1588 Shake. *Tit A* v iii 44 A patterne prescribed, and lively warrant. For me to performe the like 1596 — *John* III iv 16 Well could I beare that I ngland had this praise, So we [the French] could t ide some patterne of our shame 1630 Earl Manchester in *Succincta Mem.* (Hous. Mss. Comm.) I 272 It would be a good pattern for other places. 1672 Marvell *Rch Transp* i 167 There is not a scold at Billin gate but may defend herself by the patern of King James and Archbishop Whitgift

8 A decorative or artistic design, as for china, carpets, wall papers, etc , hence, this design carried out in the manufactured article, fabric, etc , style, type, or class of decoration, elaboration of form, or composition of parts

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 38 Of plate great cup boor le these could embossed in antic i te Patter s. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 13 P 3 To direct their operatio ns and to draw patterns. 1763 Juntamond tr *Raynal's Hist Ind* x VIII 235 Paris surpassed Persia in her carpets in the elegance of her patterns and the beauty of her dyes. 1847 Lytton *Ielha* I xl, Ah! cried I, what a pretty Manchester pattern this is 1851 D. Wilson *Arch Ann* (1869) I ii 339 The for s and patterns of the various we pons s. 1876 Bemant & Rice *Gold & Silversmiths* Prol 1, The pattern of his check shirt being larger

b *In transf* Applied to a style of figuring or marking of natural or fortuitous origin

1849 James *Woodman* vii Form g a sort of pattern or figu e inside and out 1870 Dickens *E. Drood* xii The broken frames cast patterns on the ground. 1879 *Alpine Yrnl Mod* VIII 537 In other cases the lesions display a "pattern *Mod* The patterns made by the frost on the window panes. Butterflies of the same general type but the markings showing different patterns.

9 A specimen model of a proposed coin, struck by a mint, but not subsequently adopted for the currency Distinguished from a *proof*

1839 *Longy Cycl* VII 390/2 Henry VIII struck some patterns for a silver crown; but the first crown f currency was struck by Edward VI 1879 H Phillips *Notes Coins* 12 A fine Gothic crown piece of Queen Victoria never adopted for the national coinage 1903 *Westm Gaz* 15 June 8/2 A pattern farthing of 1661 was sold at Sotheby's on Saturday for £78.

10 A sufficient quantity of material for making a garment, esp. a dress, a dress length *U S*

1847 in Webster

11 *Gunmaking* The marks made by the shot from a gun on a target, in respect of their close ness together and evenness of distribution within a certain radius from the central point

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10 A sufficient quantity of material for making a garment, esp. a dress, a dress length *U S*

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1825 Nicholson *Operative Mech* 1 Mr

14 To match, to parallel, to equal; to compare (a person or thing *to, with* another) *Obs* or *arch.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1590) 109 The likeneste of our mishaps makes me presume to patterne my selfe with him 1589 Nashe *Almond for Parrot* 19 Such a packet of male and female professors, as the world might not patterne 1611 Shake. *Wint L* III ii 32 1822 Wither *Motto Philar* Juvenilia (1633) 609 By her self must therefore she, Or by nothing pattern'd be 1843 Syd Smith *Let Amer Debts* Wks 1859 II 391/1 History cannot pattern it

15 To take as a pattern; to imitate, copy *rare.*

1601 Dolman *La Persuand Pr Acad.* (1618) III 735 The fire here beneath doth aptly patterne him. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt* I iii Wks (1851) 110 Is this very word of patterning or imitating excludes Episcopacy from the solid and grave Ethicall law 1897 Hood *Midis Paiiies* lvi, So the spider spins, And ehe the silk is done, patterns d by ourselves. 1901 *Dundee Advertiser* 23 Apr 4 The High land Board has 'patterned the Irish method in buying and allocating pure bred animals

†5 To exemplify, afford an example of *Obs*

1606 G Woodcocke] *Hist Iustine* xxiii 86 To patterne and manifestly shew in him, the fruitines that man's life is subiect vnto. 1620 Ford *Fan & Luc* (1888) 11 Thou (who best) 48 Whatsoeuer in those collections is inserted to patterne and persuasion an excellent man

6 *intr* To take example (*by* something) *rare*

18 Mrs Dodge *Tale of Thanks* 14 (Funk) Not a charm of earth or sky But comes for my gui to pattern by

II. *v trans.* To work or decorate with a pattern, to work over with artistic designs; also *transf.* to adorn with light and shade, or with variegated marking or colouring *To pattern out*, to lay out in a pattern.

1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* ii. (1868) 190 But we let the walls fall that Giotto patterned. 1860 W W Story *Roba di R* vii (1863) I 155 One of the Roman kitchen gardens, patterned out in even rows and squares of green 1877 A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* xxi 659 The same kind of cartonnage, patter sed in many colours on a white ground. 1880 Black more *Mary Anerley* II v 54 Patterned with the same zigzag. 1898 Mrs. H H Ward *Robert Elsmere* II 307 The damson trees were all out patterning the valleys.

8 *intr* Of a gun To distribute the shot in a pattern see Pattern *sb* 11.

Hence **Patterning** *vbl sb*, the production or arrangement of patterns, *concr* work done or patterns as a pattern, design, or fashion; also **Patterner**, one who draws or composes patterns

1860 Rawlinson *Anc Mon.* I vi 388 The patterning of the pillars with chevrons is remarkable. 1880 F Wedmore *Academy* 1 Jan 3/2 The upholders of the old patterners ing, who say that exquisite painting is the first and last business of a painter 1889 Rawlinson *Phœnicia* 203 This sarcophagus, the edges of which are most richly adorned with patterning 1889 *Standard* 13 May 3/1 Human emotion—the force which a mere patterner of spaces, a mere contemner of "subjects", would banish from pictorial art—plays a great part in the piece.

†a Patternable, *a Obs.* [f. Pattern *v.* + -able.] Capable of being matched or paralleled

1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xx cxlvii, Our Soul is not not torture to be ty'd To patternable slavery

Patterned, *ppl a.* [f Pattern *sb* and *v* + -ed.] Having a pattern or pattern, decorated or worked with a pattern or design Often with defining word, as *large, small, coarse, fantastic*, etc

1797–1805 S. & Ht. Lee *Canterb T* V 24 Neat window curtains, pretty patterned sophs, and unsoiled carpet 1876 J. Martineau *Hours Th.* 291 The horizontal sun pierc ing the forest with a patterned glory. 1882 *Archæol Cant* XIV 104 A pavement of coloured and patterned tiles.

Patternize, *v rare* [See 128.]

†1. *trans* To conform to a pattern. *Obs.*

1625 Jackson *Creed* v xi 8 6 Those new works patterniied to His image, renewed in our minds, as towardly children express their noble ancestors worth, by lively resemblance of their personages, and real imitation of their virtues.

2 To reduce to or arrange in a pattern

1836 *Blackw Mag* XL. 551 When human eyes shall be happily gifted with a Kaleidoscope power to patternize all confusion, then will Turner be a greater painter than ever the world yet saw

Patterniess, *a* [f Pattern *sb.* + -less.] †**a Unmatched, peerless** *Obs.* b Void of pattern or design, plain, undecorated.

1623 Heywood *Silver Age* iii 1 Wks. 1874 III 128 Thy curtesie equals thy active power And thou in both art chiefe and patternelesse. 1862 Dutton Cook *Paiier's D* v, Turkey carpets trodden patternless and threadbare with the use of years. 1878 H S Wilson *Alp Ascents* iv 233 A room with blank patterniess walls.

Patterny, *a. rare.* [f Pattern *sb.* + -y.] Characterized by the (obtrusive) presence of pattern; having too much pattern

1885 Mrs. Caddy *Footsteps Jeanne d'Arc* (1886) 130 An

enchanting church outside, but within, low coloured and patterny 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Apr 3/1 A patterny element like face.

Patteroon, obs. form of PATROON.

Pattimar, Pattin, obs. ff. PATAMAR, PATTEN.

Pattinsonize (pæ·tinsonəiz), *v* [f name of H. L. Pattinson of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, by whom the process was described at the meeting of the British Association in 1838 see *Penny Cycl.* XIII. 372/1.] *trans* To extract silver from (argentiferous lead-ore) by the Pattinson process. Hence **Pattinsonizing** *vbl. sb.* or **Pattinsonation.**

1882 RAYMOND *Mining Glass* 1 *Pattinson process*, a pro cess in which lead containing silver is passed through a series of melting kettles, in ea h of which crystals of a poorer alloy are deposited, while the fluid bath, ladled from one kettle to the next, is proportionately richer in silver In *mechanical pattinsonation* the operation is performed in a cylindrical vessel, in which the bath is stirred mechanically, and from which, as the richer alloy crystallizes, the poorer liquid is repeatedly drained out 1882 OGILVIE, *Pattinsonize.* 1894 *Funk's Stand. Dict., Pattinsonization.*

Pattipan, Pattish, var PATTYPAN, PATISE

Pattle, pettle (pɒ·t'l, pɛ·t'l), *sb Sc* and *north. dial.* Also 4 **pat(t)yl,** 5 **pattil(l,** 6 **pattle** [Origin obscure, app. another form of PADDLE *sb.*[1], with which it partly coincides in meaning.]

1. A tool like a small spade with a long handle, used chiefly to remove the earth adhering to a plough; a plough staff

a *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxv (*Julian*) 130 A housband a gane oure by Telyt his land one sownday. Pe patyl his hand cleuyt to, pe muldebrede vpken he suld mete [*rime* tuk]. 1404 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 399, ij plough pattyl, *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* x (*Box & H ed*[2]) ii. The husband cryit and cuist his pattil and grit staitis. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xii 72 Hirdmen sall hunt 30w vpthrow Garranis gyll, Lastand thair Pattis, and lat the plesch stand still. 1785 BURNS *To Mouse* i, I wad be laith to rin an chase thee Wi murd ring pattle. 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xi, If he liked a book ill, he liked a plough or a pattle worse

β 1786 BURNS *Farm. at Cry & Prayer* xv, Or faith! I'll wad my new plough pettle, Ye'll see t or lang. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let. x, A hand that held a plough still or pettle. 1898 M PORTEOUS *Sunter Johnny* 24 Pettle or plough staff, with which he cleaned the ploughshare.

†**2.** = PADDLE *sb* [See PATTLE *v*.]

3. *Comb*, as **pattle-shaft, -tree,** the shaft or handle of a pattle.

1868 D GORRIE *Summers & Winters in Orkneys* viii (1871) 298 Using a pattle tree to clear away clods. 1871 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xv (1873) 92 Nae the very pattle shafts but was broken

†**Pattle,** *v. Sc Obs rare* [f. prec. 2] *trans.* To scrape with a hoe (*Sc* pattle) or mud scraper.

1553-4 *Burgh Rec. Edin* (Rec. Soc.) II 351 Item for ane pattil to patil the kirk with 1554 5 *Ibid* 396 Io thomas Hallis servand for pattelling and dichting of all the steppis of the turngrene the tolbuith vnqd.

†**Pa ttle-bone,** *Obs.*, the knee pan see PATELLA*b*

Pa ttook. *local* Also puttook [? Altered from *mattock*.] A grubbing mattock see quots

1798 JAR. DOUGLAS in *Phil Trans* XXXV 572 To take up the Saffron Heads, or break up the ground, they sometimes plough it, sometimes use a forked Kind of Hough called a Pattook. (So 1766 *Complete Farm* I 82, *Vaffe* &c.) 1903 WRIGHT *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, *Pattook* Manufacturers of tools, whose works are in Birmingham have frequently had the grubbing or stocking mattock asked for under this name

Pattrell, obs. form of PITTREL

Patty (pæ·ti). Also **pattie.** [Alteration of F *pâté*, Of *pastè* PASTY.] A little pie or pasty

1710 P. LAMB *Cookery* 75 Your Mushroom Patty is proper for second Course. a 1756 MRS. HAYWOOD *New Present* (1771) 171 To make Veal Patties. 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 25 Lay over it fried oysters or oyster patties. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* v, I see cold fowls—ham—patties—salad—lobster 1894 RALPHAM *Kenwyn.* IV (ed. 18) 72 His mistress dabbed her fork into the pattee

Pa tty-cake. [† PATTY + CAKE]

1. A patty.

1869 HOLLAND *Plain T* viii 293, I will make patty cakes and pastry

¶ **2.** Error for PAT A-CAKE.

1889 C F WOOLSON in *Harper's Mag* June 119 He played patty-cake steadily with Porley, looking at the others out of the corner of his eye.

Pattymar, -maur, obs. forms of PATTAMAR

Pattypan (pæ·tipæn). Also 7 **pateopan, patti-, 8–9 patte-, pattipan** [f PATTY + PAN *sb*]

†**1.** A pasty baked in a small pan = PATTY *Obs.*

1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV. xl 142 He'll with a great number of Forrest Puddings, heavy Patti pans [*Gredinets massifs*], and Horse Sawsages. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, Patiepan*, a little Pye, or small Pasty

2. A small tin pan or shape in which patties are baked.

1710 P LAMB *Cookery* 67 It is proper you bake your Oysters on a Mazarine you serve it in, or a little Patty pan 1721 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II 109 First lay a thin Crust into your Pattipan. 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 259 To make Bread Cheese-Cakes bake them in raised crusts, or patte-pans. 1837 HOWITT *Rur Life* II. L 1826) 93 The iron tray of nicely laden patty pans goes into the oven *attrib.* 1870 EMERSON *Soc. & Sol., Eloquence* Wks. (Bohn) III 44 One man is brought to the boiling-point by the excitement of conversation in the parlour. He has a two-inch enthusiasm, a patty pan ebullition.

Patulent, *a rare* [app f L *patul us* spreading, PATULOUS, with ending as in *patent*.] Open, expanded, gaping

1709 P BLAIR in *Phil Trans* XXVII 72 The Hairs are more loose and the Pores more patulent and obvious 1803 *Medical Trnl* X 435 Presumes would approximate the sides of the uterus, and close these patulent vessels

†**Pa tulicate,** *v Obs rare*–° [f ppl stem of med or mod L *patulic're* to open, spread out, f *patul us* PATULOUS.] Hence †**Patulica tion.**

1656 BLOUNT *Glos., Patulicate*, to be opened, or made wide. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Patulication* a being opened, or made wide

Pa tulipa llate, *a. Zool* [f mod.L *Patulipalla* (f *patulus* open + *palla* mantle), Latreille's name for an order of Cephifera having an open mantle deficient in siphons SEE -ATE.] Having the characters of the *Patulipalla*

1827 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

Patulous (pæ·tiləs), *a* [f L *patul us* standing open, spread out, spreading, f root of *patēre* to be open: see *cf bubulus, credulus*, etc.]

1 Open, expanded, opening rather widely

1616 T ADAMS *Taming of Tongue* Wks 1862 III 15 The ear set hears more than ever the eye saw and by reason of its patulous admission, derives that to the understanding wherevof the sight never had a glance. 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 407 The Mouth was a very large patulous opening, 1708 DR. COOKE *Hydrol. Conch.* 16 On the under side it is more patulous, or wide open 1836-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 603/2 By elasticity the proper patulous condition of certain canals and outlets is secured

2 Spreading said esp of the boughs of a tree, after Virg *Ecl* I. 1

1628 GIBBON *Introd ad Latinam Blasonium* 84 This Cross is sometimes patulous at the ends. 1790 *Gentleman's Magazine* 72 Reclining under the umbrage of a patulous beech. 1875 R. F. BURTON *Gorilla* (1876) I 39 His hands and feet are large and patulous. 1881 H MACRAE *Christowell* xv (1882) I 227 The boughs of the patulous tree afford a noble amplitude

3 a *Bot* (See quots.)

1756 WATSON in *Phil Trans* XLIX 815 The rigid leaved Bell flowers with a diffusive panicle and patul us flowers. 1806 *Gallpoe Bot Bot* II Calyx setaceous patulous longer than the petals. 1861 HOOKER *New Zeal. Fl* I 223 The sepals are spreading outwards divergent or patulous

b Entom (See quot)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV 337 *Patulous* when wings at rest project over each other

Hence **Pa tulously** *adv* **Pa tulousness.**

1881 WATSON in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XV 274 Inner lip spreads patulously 1882 *Garden* 17 Dec 809 Exposed to atmospheric influences in consequence of its permanent patulousness. 1896 tr von *Ziemssen's Cycl Med* V 329 Patulousness of the openings in a normal infrequent consequence of extensive congenital atelectasis

Paty, obs form of PATTEE

Patyent, Patyl, obs. ff PATIENT, PATEL[1]

Patyn, Patyse, var PATEN, PATIEN, PATISE.

Patzan, obs. form of PATSAN

†**Paucht,** *v Sc. Obs* [f the stem of *pauchty* PAUGHTY, or a back-formation from that word.] *trans* To fill with pride, elate uplift

1620 JAMES VI *Let Q's Ha.* (Camden) 145, I ressaued your letter, quhiche I fand so pauchtid my hairte with conterment, as rather my tongue nor my pennie is able to expresse

Pauchty see PAUGHTY

Pauci- (pɔ·si), comb form of I *pauc us* few, little, used in *Zool* and *Bot* to form adjs as **Paucicarinate, -ated,** having few joints in dorsal keel slightly pointed, **Paucidentate, -ated,** having few teeth, slightly dentated (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1847), **Paucifio rous,** having few flowers (Ibid.), **Paucifo liate,** having few leaves or folioles, so **Paucifo lious, Paucilo culate,** having few locuh, **Paucine rvate,** slightly veined, said of a leaf etc (Mayne), so **Paucine rvious, Paucipi nnate,** pinnate with few leaflets, **Paucirra diate, -ated,** having few rays, as the tin of a fish, or the umbel of a plant (Mayne), **Paucispi ral,** having few whorls as a shell, so **Paucispi rated.**

1852 *Dana Crust* II 1312 A pauci articulate flagellum 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Paucicarinulated* 1895 *Cairo Irrdgn Vat Hist* III 43 Holobepti ca—Certain medio dorsal, retractile or not, usually paucifoliate, liver never ramified 1872 PEASLEE *Ovar Tum* I 31 Paucilocular in opposed cases 1893 *Century Cycl* XXV 1861/1 Operculum "paucispiral on the left for ler 1895-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 109 The operculum is described as Paucispiral, or few whorled, as in Leucina.

†**Pau cify,** *v Obs rare* [f L. *paucus*, *pauci*few, little SEC -FY.] *trans* To make few, diminish

1648 *Brit Bellman in Hart Misc* (ed Park) VII 636 To paucify the number of those you conceive would contend to vote you. 1798 COWPER *Let to W Hayley* 26 Dec My opportunities of writing are *paucified* as perhaps Dr John son would have dared to say

Pauciloquent (pɔ̃si lǒkwĕnt), *a rare*–° [f PAUCI + L *loquent ens* speaking, pr pple. of *loqui* of next] Uttering few words, speaking briefly Hence **Pauci loquently** *adv*, with few words.

1896 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Pauciloquent* ,that speaketh little. 1882 WALLACE *Repertory* (ed 4) 240 The pauciloquently praising Eldon

Pauci·loquy. *rare* [ad L. *pauciloqui um* a speaking but little (Plautus),f PAUCI- + *loquium*, f *loqui* to speak.] The utterance of few words; sparingness of speech

1623 COCKERAM *Pauciloquse* few words. 1648 J BEAUMONT *Lyche* xx cxii Fear no Discredit by Pauciloquie. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Pauciloquy* a speaking few words, little talk 1721 in BAILEY 1755 in JOHNSON.

Paucity (pɔ̃·siti) Also 5 **paucyte.** [a F *paucité* (14th c. in Godef (*compl*.), or ad. L *paucitas*, f *paucus* few see ITY.]

1 Smallness of number, fewness, a small number

c 1425 *Found'n Bartholomew's* (E E T S.) 35 Whom the grace of God from the forsayid paucyte encresed yn to xxxv^ti 1566 *Form Com Pray v* in *Liturg Serv Q Eliz* (Parker 80.) 534 That they neither respecting their own weakness nor paucity may by thy power obtain victory 1709 BERKELEY *Th Vision* § 70 The greater paucity of rays arriving at the eye 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd* I 23 In danger of having to capitulate owing to the paucity of its defenders

2 Smallness of quantity, scantiness

1692 BLUNER *Anthropomet* 230 Small Feet argue paucity of matter 1880 BOYLE *Irodue Chem Treat.* II 64 It afforded so little oil, that the paucity seemed strange 1898 BALLIE *Cirrhosis* (1831) II viii 434 From paucity of evidence, we are unable to measure them with precision.

Paucillon,-elo(u)n, -elyon, obs ff PAVILION

Pauciss, -es(se, -ews, -eys, obs. ff PAVIS

Paughie see PAUGHIE

Paughty, pauchty (pɔ̃·ti, *Sc* pǎ·xti), *a Sc* and *north dial.* Also Yorksh **patty** [Origin unknown.] Haughty, proud, saucy, insolent, impertinent

1572 A ARBUTHNOT *Mor pure Scholar* in Pinkerton *Anc Sc Poems* (1786) 151 Pauchtie tryd nocht sair do I detest 1637 ST R. *Hist* 68 (W. eldow Club) 389 Maxwell Bishop of Ross (that proud and paughtie peece 1720 RAM *Wife Wedding* 9 Your family exalted from low degree in the alley. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xxvi The dissolute which he taught his hand varlet had always shown for my honest trade 1876 *Whitehaven Advertiser* 29 Sept impertinent 1892 EDWARDS *Mod Scot Poets* 169 I never fleetch the paughty fair

Paupie (pɔ̃·pi) *local U S* Also **paughie, porgy** [From the ending of the Narragansett Indian name *mishcuppaug* pl of *mishcup*, literally 'thick scaled'], from *mishke* large, and *cuppi* scale.] Local name of a North American fish, of the bream kind *Pagrus argyrops*, also called *scuppaug*

1860 BARTLETT *List Amer., Porgy* or *Paupie* a fish of the *sparus* fan ily common in the waters of New England and New York. It is singular that one half the legal name, *scup* should be retained for this fish in Rhode Island and the other half, *paug*, changed into *paupie* or *porgy* in New York 1884 WARNER *Prop Gun* 68 Porgy, Scup and Paupie names in different sections of the Northern States. 1890 *Cent Dict Pau'ghie* same as *porgy*.

†**Pauli,** *int Obs rare* Variant of PAH *int*

1693 CONGREVE *Old Bach* II i Egad he's a brave Fellow—Pauh I am quite another thing, when I am with him

Pauhagen pɔ̃hē·gən *local U S* Also **pauhagen poghaden** or **pohagan** etc. [Abnaki (dial of Algonkin *pukangan*: (hasles).] Local name of the menhaden a N American fish

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* s v *Menhaden* Also known by the names Bony fish White fish Yarrow fish Alewife, and Pauhagen 1878 *Dict Poghaden* or *Pauhagen* 1884 WEBSTER *Pauhagen.* 1890 *Century Dict Poghaden* the menhaden Also *pauhagen*

Pauise, paush, obs forms of PAVIS

Pauilion -il(l)on, -ilun, etc, obs ff PAVILION

Pauk, Paukye, etc see PAWK, PAWKY, etc.

Paul (pɔ̃l) Also 4 **Poul, Poule** , *genitive* 4 **Powlys,** 4 6 **Poules,** 5 7 **Paules,** 6 **Pawlos, Powles,** 6 7 **Powles,** 6 8 **Pauls,** 7 **Paul s** [A Of *Pol* mod L *Paulus*. It *Paolo*, Sp *Pablo* —L *Paulum* in mod L *Paulus*.]

1 The English form of the I stin personal name *Paulus*, well known as that of the 'Apostle of the Gentiles (Acts xiii 9) Used in proverbial phrases in conjunction with PETER, q v

2 [tr It *Paolo*, Paul] The PAOLO, an obsolete Italian silver coin, worth about five pence sterling.

1767 SHARP *Tr Munby* IX. xxxvi 153 Paules for two hard eggs. 1854 LOWELL *Fyrst in Diary* Pr Wks. 1890 I 191 You give the *cuisine* a push for showing you the wolf that suckled Romulus and Remus

3 Paul Pry name of a very inquisitive character in a comedy of the same name by John Poole, 1825, often used allusively (also *attrib*.)

1829 MACAULAY *Southey's Colloq Sc* Ess (1887) II 118 The magistrate ought to be a perfect Paul Pry all the year. Paul Pry is every house spying, eavesdropping, reheaming, admonishing [etc.]. a 1845 HOOD *Voice of Dream &c* She had much of the spirit that beset you in a modern set of Paul Prys. 1870 MISS BRADDON *Ad Fortune* II 124 It will cure her of her Paul Pry tricks. 1882 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 311 Some of the Paul Prys of the parish had intercepted the flyman

b Hence **Paul-Pry** *v intr*, to behave like Paul Pry, to be impertinently inquisitive or prying

1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* ser I I 110 Others mounting to Paul Prying into the bed-room windows. 1865 H KINGSLEY *Hillyars & Burtons* xxx Who the deuce are you, cross-questioning and Paul Prying?

†**4 Paul's.** popular name of St Paul's Cathedral in London, in 16–17th c. a favourite resort of loun-

gers, gossips, etc *Obs* (Now always *St Paul's*.) Hence *attrib* in *Paul's Alley, Paul's Chain*, now London lanes, *Paul's Cross* etc.

1377 Langl. *P. pl.* B xiii 65 Pis freke bifor þe den of Poules preched of penaus ses 1393 *Ibid* C xxi 70 At seint paules by for be pulpit shal penaunce þei suffreden I *a* 1460 *Gregory's Chron* (Camden) 98 Fowlys Crosse The whiche was pronounyd at Powlys Crosse. 1573 Baret *Alv* To Rde The 1st Worshipfull M Nowell Deane of Pawles. 1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Familyes of Amorites*, Protesting the truth of HN his bookes openly at Pawles crosse. 1596 Shake 1 *Hen IV* II iv 396 I his 99 by Rascall is knowne as well as Poules. 1599 — 2 *Hen IV*, I ii 58 I bought him in Paules. 1623 — *Lr.* 1 *III*, v iv 16 We may as well push against Powles as stirre em. 1623 Middleton *Triumphs of Truth* B ij The Angell and Zeale conduct him to Pauls chaire 1654 Howell *I. tr* (1655) IV 83 While you adorn your Churches there we destroy them here Among other poor Pouls looks like a great Skeleton Truly I think for Turk or Tartar would have us'd Pauls in that manner

5 Phrases and Combinations with *Land's* **Paul's betony** (erron *St Paul's betony*), name for a species of *Veronica*, the Wood Speedwell (*V officinalis*), described by Paulus Ægineta as a betony, improperly applied to *V serpyllifolia*, **† Paul's foot**, a lineal foot the standard of which was the foot of Algar carved on the base of a column of old St. Paul's, London (*Gent Mag* July 1832, 573), **† Paul's man** (pun), **Paul's pigeon** (see quot *a* 1661), **† St Paul's tide**, the season about the festival of the Conversion of St. Paul (Jan 25), **† Paul's walk**, the nave of St. Paul's Cathedral as a resort of loungers newsmongers, etc in 16th and 17th c, so **† Paul's walker**, one who frequented St. Paul's as a lounger or gossip; **† Paul's walking a**, **† Paul's work**, (?) botched work, a 'mess'.

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 19 *Betonica l. vulgaris nostrate* maye be called in e glishe *Paules betony* or wodde Peyrynal 1555 — *Herbal* B iv b Paulus betony is myche dyfferyng from Dioscorides betony, as Paulus witnesseth hys selfe 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II vi 101 Betonica Pauli, or Pauls Betony of the people have w one conceit in reference to S Paul, whereas indeed that name is derived from Paulus Ægineta an ancient Physitian of Aegina. 1879 Prior *Plant n* (ed 3) 318 Paul's Betony, *Veronica serpyllifolia* 1886 Britten & Holland *Plant n* Paul's Betony, *Veron ca officinalis* [1429 *Liber Albus* (Rolls) I 279 Pavement vii pedes de longo et de lo pes de Seint Poul] 1442 *Rolls of Parliament* V 44/1 Dit selle newe brigge so to be made with a draght lef contenyng the space of vii fete called 'Paules fete in brede. 1447 *Will of Shargrydon* (Somerset Ho), Height of two Paules fete 1616 B Jonson *Iv Man is Hum.* Dram. Pers, Cap Bobadill a *Paules* man 1816 Gifford *B Jonson's Works* I 6 *n a*, A Paul's man, i e a frequenter of the middle aisle of St. Paul's cathedral the common resort of cast captains sharpers gulls and gossipers. a 1661 Fuller *Hist Abey London* (1811) II 65 One of St Anthonies Pigs therein (so were the Scholars of that School commonly called as those of St Paul's *Pauls Pigeons*) [cf Crow *Vers* (1693) 75]. 1701 *Lr & Gaz* No 3741/4 The Fresh held at the City of Bristol at St. James-Fide held at St Pauls Tide. 1648 Parlp *Mercurius* (Arb) 71 *Pauls* Walke in the Lanthorne Tiome 1658 Osborn *Pol Works* (1673) 477 Edward Wimark the *Pauls* walker *Ibid* Index 20 The *Pauls* walking News-mongers—report Northumberland too mis mute with P Heyrin 1662 Darcy *Antif Convoc* Wks 1874 I 212 And when he had done made *Poules* worke of it 1680 in *C Curr & P Jas I* (1848) II 203 But I doubt when all is done it will prove as they say *Paules* work *Stow his Bay s* 15 But I must dispatch for I see He's making Paul's work out already

Paul, -s, Paulle, obs forms of Pall, Pawl.

Pauldron, another form of Poudron a piece of armour covering the shoulder, a shoulder plate 1504 1834, etc (see Poudron).

Paulfrey, obs form of Pulpit

Paulian (pɔ̄ liăn), *sb* and *a*. [f L. *Paul us* Paul of *Christ ian*.] **A** *sb*

1. *Ch Hist* One of a sect who rejected the personality of the Logos and the Holy Spirit, and denied the pre existence of Christ as 'the eternal Son of God', founded by Paul of Samosata in the 3rd century

a 1449 Pecock *Repr* (R 181) II 498 The sect of Paulanyes, which helden that Crist was not distinct fro hire Maire, but took his bigynning of Maria 1764 Maclaine tr *Mosheim's Eccl. Hist* (1841) I 85/2 Paul of Samosata left behind him a sect, that assumed the title of Paulians, or Paulinists. 1877 McClintock & Strong *Cycl Bibl Lit* VII 835 One of the canons of Nice required the Paulians to be rebaptized

2 A follower or disciple of St. Paul *nonce use*

1609 Bible (Douay) *Deut* xxv *comm* They are called Christians not Paulians, whom S Paul converted

B adj That is a follower of St Paul *nonce use*

1638 Featly *Strict Lynd n* 213 The Jesuit should have said, a Paulian heretique for Clemanges and Wickliffe professe with Paul, Act 24 14

So **Pau lianist, Pau lianite** = A 1

1696 tr *Duplin Eccl Hist* I ii 6 The errors of the Ebionites, Paulanites, Sabellians and Arians *Ibid* 44 The Paulanists, who distinguish d the Word from the Son of God, and the Paraclete from the Holy Spirit 1764 [see Paulian A 2] 1831-3 E Burton *Eccl Hist* xxviii (1845) 591 His [Paul of] followers, who were known by the name of Paulianists, continued till the beginning of the fifth century

Paulician (pɔ̄lĭ shăn), *sb.* and *a Ch. Hist* [ad L. *Pauliciani*, a. Gr. Παυλικιανοί, of obscure origin, thought by some to be from *Paulus* Paul.]

a. sb A member of a sect which arose in Armenia in the 7th century, holding modified Manichæan opinions b *adj* Of or belonging to this sect Hence **Paulicianism,** the doctrine of the sect

1707 *Phil* Chambers *Cycl*, *Paulicians*, so called from their chieftain, one Paulus an Armenian, in the seventh century 1764 Maclaine tr *Mosheim's Eccl. Hist* (1841) I 211/2. 1840 Macaulay *Ranke* Exh. (1887) 575 The Paulician theology spread rapidly through Province and Languedoc 1883 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2405/1 The Bulgarians finally united with the Eastern Church; and only a small body of Paulicians are now Catholics.

Paulie, pallie (pɔ̄ li, pu li), *a* (*sb*) *Sc* Also **pawlie, palie, paley.** [Origin not ascertained] a *adj* Undersized, weakly, impotent applied esp to the smallest or poorest lambs of a flock, also to a poor weakly child b *sb* An undersized lamb, one of the smallest lambs of a flock

1818 Hogg *Brownie of b* I ii 158 There was Geordie the flesher that took away the crocks and the paulies, and my brockit lamb. 1820 W J Napier *Pract Stock Farming* 251 The gimmer lambs throughout, bear a proportion to the 'second lambs and palies as two to one *a* 1835 Hogg *Tales* (1866) 360 As for your paulie toop lamb what care I for it 1877 Scott *Sheep Farmer* 13 Imperfect and crippled specimens in Scotland are termed 'pallie lambs

Paulin. [app second element of TARPAULIN] A trade name for waterproof coverings of the nature of tarpaulin, whether tarred, oiled, or painted

1847-83 Knight, *Paulings*, a covering for a cart or waggon *Lincs* 1880 *Knutshman* 2 Dec. 4/3 These Paulins are prepared from the best English Tarpaulin Canvas Tarred, Oiled and Painted Paulins.

Pauline (pɔ̄ lăin), *a* and *sb* Also 8 in [ad. L. *Paulin us* adj, f *Paulus* Paul see -INE 1]

A *adj* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of St. Paul, his writings, or his doctrines.

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* II xxiii, 307 Passages thoroughly Pauline 1881 Stanley *Christ Church* (ed 5) 243 For him [Marcion] the Pauline narrative was t e truest j tice of the life of Christ 1879 C M Davies *Unorth Lond* (ed 2) 56 Selections from the Pauline Epistles.

B *sb*

1 A member of certain religious orders so named 1362 Langl. *P pl* A ii 76 In wisnesse of whu he lyng, wrong was þei nouȝt 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 269 Paulynes doctor 1393 *Pol* C iii 110 Of paulynes sequele *c* 1483 *Chron London* (1827) 43 In the same yere [1310] began the ordre of Paulyns, that is y wys called Freres. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 3 *Partyse* III in *Skelton* II 82 (1843) II 441 Some be Paulines, Some be Antonynes, Some be Bernardines, Some be Celestines.

2 A follower of St Paul *nonce use*

1740 J Wesley *Short Hist Method Grace* 32 The Primitive Christians never called themselves Johnians, Pauls e nor Barnabites.

3 A scholar of St Paul's School, London

1867 *Athenæum* 30 Nov 715/1 [Sir Philip] Francis was a London boy by education and a Pauline The Paulines were especially famous for caligraphy 1887 Ash ite & Cassells, *Cycl* II 110 Mr Hewlett returned to London bringing with him the blue ribbon of Oxford, an honour which at that time no Pauli ne had won.

Paulinism (pɔ̄ li năn), *sb* = Pauline *a*, *sb* = Pulinist, **Pau linism** (lnız m), the doctrine of St Paul, Pauline theology, **Pau linist,** an adherent of St Paul or his doctrine, **Paulini stic** *a* of or pertaining to a Paulinist or Paulinism, **Pau linize** *v intr*, to follow the doctrine of St Paul, *trans*, to make Pauline, imbue with Paulinism (un quot *nonce use* as Paulus)

1874 *Supernat Relig* II ii v 5 The rapid growth of 'Paul inan doctrine 1883 Lox & Berringer tr *Y Grob's Life Zwingli* xvi 136, I preach as Paul writes; why do you not follow me s Paulinism 1892 Pattison in *Nat Rev* Dec 433 The antiti esis of Petrinism and 'Paulinism. 1893 Farrar *Early Days* I 92 Christians who wished to stand at once alike from 'Paulinists and Judaists. 1860 *Lit Churchm* 16 Nov 427/1 I too much inclined to see sharp distinctions between the Jewish Christians and the heathen converts attributing a Paulinistic tendency to the latter 1898 W M Ramsay *Was Christ born at Bethlehem?* 51 Luke's view has a strong Paulinistic character 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 Nov *Lux Mundi* I 178 The account given in Luke with its 'Paulinising se tions. 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Oct. 429/1 St Luke s Gospel is Paulinized too much

Paulism (pɔ̄ lizm) *nonce-wd* [f Paul + -ism] The doctrine of St Paul, Paulinism

1823 Bentham *Not Paul* 367 Whatever is in Paul and is not in any one of the four Gospels, is not Christianity, but Paulism.

Paulist (pɔ̄ list) [f as prec + -IST]

1 (See quots)

1878 J Phillips tr *Tauchnet's Dict* II xiii 77 The Jesuits are also known by the name of Paulists. 1757 J H Grose *Voy E Ind* 79 The Jesuits who are better known in India by the appellation of Paulists from their head church and convent of St Paul s in Goa.

2 A member of a Roman Catholic association, the Congregation of the Missionary Priests of St. Paul the Apostle, founded at New York in 1858

1883 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1778

† Paulistina. *Obs* = Paulist 1.

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 70 A College belonging to the Jesuits here, more commonly called Paulistines. *Ibid* 150 St. Paul s was the first Monastery of the Jesuits in Goa, from whence they receive the Name of Paulistina.

Paulite[1] (pɔ̄ lăit) *Ch Hist* [f name of *Paul*, One of *Paul-ist* + -ITE 1 1.]

1. One of an order of monks, also called Hermits of St Paul, founded in 1215, at Budapest. Also *attrib* or as *adj* Of or belonging to this order

1884 G B Malleson *Battle Fields of Germ* vii 221 Priests and monks of all denominations, the Benedictines, the Jesuits the Carmelites the Paulites 1888 H C Lea *Hist Inquisition* I 418 He retired to a Paulite monastery

2. *nonce-wd* One who is 'of Paul' see 1 Cor I 12.

1830 Whately *Dangers Ch Faith* iii. iv (1857) 74 The Sects of Paulites, and Apollonians and the rest, would have gradually diverged more and more in doctrine.

Pau lite[2]. *Min.* [ad Ger *Paulit*, name given by Werner, 1812, from St Paul Island, Labrador. see -ITE 1 2.] A synonym of Hypersthene.

1814 T Allan *Min. Nomencl.* 71 Hypersthene, Labrador hornblende Paulite 1892 C U Shepard *Min* (ed. 3) 199.

Paulle, obs. form of Pall

‖ Paullinia (pɔ̄lĭ nĭă) *Bot* [mod I (Linnæus, 1737), from the name of C. F Paullini, a German botanist.] A genus of tropical American and West African climbing shrubs (N O. *Sapindaceæ*), a plant of this genus.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Paullinia* 1833 Whittier *Tennant Downturne* 16 In the pulhalia and paullinia

Paulmer, obs. form of Palmer

Paulo-post-futurе (pɔ̄ˈlo,pəʊstˌfiū tĭĭr), *a.* and *sb* [ad mod I *paulo post futurum*, the current rendering, from the time of Lascaris 1494, of the Greek name ὁ μετ' ὀλίγον μέλλων, the future after a little, in Sp *el futuro de aquí a poco* In 16th c. called also *mox futurum* 'immediate future'; and in 19th c Grammars, 'third future', 'futurum exactum', 'futurum perfectum', 'future perfect'.]

1. A name of a tense of the passive voice of Greek verbs, the chief use of which was to state that an event will take place immediately

[A good example of the Greek use is in Aristoph *Plut.* 1097 Φοιβῷ, και νεοχρήστῳ ἔγημα, speak and it shall be done at once, or as soon as said.]

1824 L. Murray *Eng Gram.* (ed 5) L ii vi. 161 Some grammarians have alleged that we should also admit the dual number the paulo post future tense, the middle voice found in Greek

2 *attributively* A future which is a little after the present, as by-and by, belonging to an immediate or proximate future

[1822 Shelley *Lett* Pr Wks 1880 IV 260 My post must be transformed by your delay into a *paulo post futurum*.] 1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* Wks 1890 I 204 Pana, abstractedly loitering along Involved in a paulo-post future of song, Who'll be going to write what ll never be written Till the Muse is gone him the while, 1870 — *Study Windows* 87 *Shelley* I vi 246 Shelley s anticipated profits were in the paulo-post future 1901 *Scotsman* 9 Sept 7/4 An accumulation like that of time-expired men in the paulo post future effect on the working of the short service system

Hence **Pau lo-post-futu ratively** *adv*, as be longing to the near future So **Pau lo-po st** *a.* [† *paulo post* a little after], a little subsequent, also **Pau lo-po st** *a.*, a little past, pertaining to something lately finished (All *nonce-wds*.)

a 1849 Southey *Doctor* Interch xx (1848) 494 While I am treating of it paulo-post futurafively as of a possible case. 1849 J Morell *Week Concord Inv* 87 We Our to morrow s future should be at least paulo post to theirs. 1876 C M Davies *Unorth Lond* 289 Conversing with little knots of his paulo-post congregation 1894 Kinahan *Prov Phrases* 100 All that I say in this paper as in a paulo past tense.

‖ Paulownia (pɔ̄lpʊ·nnă pɔ̄ldeˈnĭă) *Bot* [Named, 1835, after Anna Paulovna, daughter of the Tsar Paul I.] A genus of *Scrophulariaceæ*, comprising the single species *P imperialis*, a Japanese ornamental tree with purplish trumpet shaped flowers blossoming in early spring, cultivated in some parts of Europe and America.

1849 J Mitford *Lett & Rem* (1891) 206 I prefer them (myrtles) to Victoria Reginas or Paulowneas, or other things with hard names and gigantic leaves 1870 *Gardeners' Mag* Apr 130/1 This golden Catalpa I purpose cutting down every year , as is done with the paulownia.

Paulpeg, obs form of Palingnave.

Pault, Paulte, etc obs Palt, Palter, etc.

Paum(e, Paumer(e, obs. ff Palm, Palmer

Paument, obs. form of Pavement

Paun, variant form of Pagne, a loin-cloth

1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 223 The native dress for men and women alike is the cloth or paun.

Paun, var *Pan sb*[5], obs f Pawn *sb* and *v*

Paunage, obs. form of Pannage

† Paunce. *Obs* Also 4 pauns, 6 pans, **pawnce.** [var of *pansche*, Paunch *sb*[1] cf Paunces, also, obs F *pance* 'the paunch , also the fashion of a great bellied doublet, of the great belly of a doublet' (Cotgr.)]

1. = Paunces 1

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10008 Breche of maille, wyþ paunz non liche [1389 *Test Karleol* (1893) 92 Item lego Johanni fratri meo unum par de paunce et de braces et j jac.] 1384-9 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 594 In j paunce, vs. 2421 *E E Wills* (1882) 19 An holle brest plate, a paunce of stele. 1596 *Acc Ld. High Treas. Scot* I. 226 Item, ij quarteris of satyne to lyne his pans. 1841 *Ibid* in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* I *317 Twa Pansis of mailye.

2. = Paunces 2

a 1300 *Medulla* in *Cath. Angl.* 42 *note*, *Renale*, a breke gyrdyl or a paunce.

3 *Comb*, as *pounce-cloth*
1592 in *Surrey Cr. Goods* 16 Item a pawnce cloth of blewe
Paunce, obs form of PANSY
† Pau·ncer, pau·ncher. *Obs* In 5 **pancere, panchere, pawnchere, (pawun-), pauntcher, pa(w)ncherde** [a. OF *pancere, panchiere* fem (also *pancier* masc) = It *panziera, pancera* med L., *pancerea, -eria*, thence also MHG *panzier* (cer *panser*), MLG *pantzer, panscher, panzer*, MDu. *pantsier*, Du *pantser*, f OF *pance, panche*, now *panse*, It *pancia* PAUNCH *sb* 1]
1 Part of the armour of the 14th and 15th centuries, which covered the lower part of the body
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4905 Nymes of your nethurglose & nakens youre leggis, Pasun pouncis & platis all to youre preue clathis. **14** *Metr Voc* in Wr Wülcker 629/17 Panchere, *epitonium*
2. A belt or girdle for the breeches, a breech belt
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 389/2 Pawnchere *lumbare renale*
c 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 8/38 Upon the kauerchief Chertes bruches, With the pauncher. 1483 *Cath Angl* 277/1 A Pawncherde (*A* Pancherde) *renale*, etc *v li* a brekebelt
Paunch (pɔ̃ːnʧ, pänʧ), *sb*[1] Forms 4–6 **panche, paunche,** 4 8 **panch,** (5 **pawnche, pownche**), 6– **paunch** Also *Sc* and *north dial* 6 **penche, peinche,** 8 9 **pench, pensh, peinch** [ME. a NOF *panche* = OF *pance*, now *panse* = It *panza*, Cat *pansa*, Sp *pancha*, It *pança*, It *pancia* —Com Rom type **pantica*, f. L *pantex, pantic-em* paunch, bowels.]
1 The belly, abdomen; the stomach, as the receptacle of food (= BELLY *sb* 5)
Now as sad of the human subject usually dyslogistic, and implying prominence gluttony etc
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX 398 Our lords of france that ay With gait morsellis farsis thair panch 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B. XII 87 He shal haue a pursnes in his paunche 1486 *St Albans* Engh All thyng with in the wombe saue onli the gall The paunche also. 1548 LATIMER *Ploughers* (Arb) 126 So troubeled with coriolye lyenge pampery3nge of theyr paunches. 1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* Pref 124 Packand thair penche lyk Epicurians. 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* Introd. Sweet belly commonly called Abdomen or the Paunch 1777 G FORSTER *Voy round W orld* II 68 He had a most portly paunch 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* LXXIII 3 Tantalus' body, Tuscan huge of paunch 1872 H TAYLOR *Faust* (1873) I xxii 196 Spider's foot and paunch of toad
fig 1580 SIDNEY *Arcad* (1622) 381 Deadlye Cha rybdis In to gut vpsouping three tymes thee flash water angrye, from paunch alsoe spuing toe the sky the plash hautye reeuaded. 1598 MARSTON *Scourge Villanie* III 163 Throughout the whole pawnch of his booke, hee is as infinite in commending her 1600 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel* I Wks 1856 I 17 Straight chops a wave, and in his slutred panch Downe fals our ship
2 The first and largest stomach of a ruminant, the rumen
c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I. 955 A rammes paunche. 1596 DALRYMPLE *tr Leslie's Hist S* 96 I. 94 In place of potts and silk seithing vessells, the paunches of ane ox or ane kow thay vse 1778 CAYENN *Hebrew Prize Lect* (1778) 362 As in Beasts, the Paunch, the Read, and the Fock 1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 111/1 The food is received into the first stomach which is termed the paunch
b *pl* Entrails, viscera. (Now *Sc* and *north*)
a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 172*b* The kyng in huntyng tyme hath slain iii C. dere, and the garbage and paunches ben cast round about in many places of the Parke. 1787 DAVIDSON *Seas & Spring* 3 Himself wi pensches staw d, he [an eagle] dights his neb
c esp as used for food, tripe
c 1430 *Two C th cry-bk* 7 Trype de Motoun.—Take be pownche of a chepe 1500 *20* DUNBAR *Ieems* LXXIII 25 Panches, puddingis of lok and lame. 1665 LD FOUNTAIN HALL *Trial* (1900) 29 We have eaten a kitchen 1784 *Mirror* 24 *Jan* I *Misc* (1733) I 91 Well scraped paunches. 1805 BROCKETT *N C Glass Pranches*, tripe 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* lxiii, I would sooner feed my poodle on paunch and liver
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Paund, obs f PAWN *sb*[1], obs pa pple. PAWN *v*
Paune, obs form of PAWN
† Pauned, obs form of PANNED
a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen V III* 69 Long and large garmentes of Blewe satten pauned with Sipres
Paunflet, obs f PAMPHLET
Paunse, sise, **Paunsy,** obs ff PANSY, PANT
Paunise, -oyse, obs. forms of PAVISE
Pauper (pɔ̃ːpəɹ, *sb* [a I *pauper* poor its English use originated in the legal phrase *in forma pauperis*, in the form or character of a poor man or woman see sense 1]
1. A poor person
a. In *Law* One allowed, on account of poverty, to sue or defend in a court of law without paying costs (*in forma pauperis* see || IN 4) cf also DISPAUPER
[1495 *A t 11 Hen VII* c 12 *heading*] An Acte to admytt such persones as are poore to sue in forma pauperis] 1631 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 73 My Lord Keeper pro ti ue ed this order that the plaintiff should contin ue pauper 1641 *Spiritual Courts Lept in Hard Mis* (Math) IV 420 *It sp bodly* Many of them were admitted *paupers* 1 *Strange* 118 I had rather the judge would have given sentence against my client than bestowed a *pauper* on me *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 254 No Court allows two single Paupers I encounter Hand to Hand at Bars and trounce Each ther Gratis in a Suit at once. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xxvii 400 Lastly that is styled a pauper who will swear themselves not w rth five pounds are by statute 11 Henry VII c. 12 to have original writs and subpœnas grants and counsel and attorney assigned them without fee or reward *Ibid.* In case how ever agreed that a pauper may recover costs though he pays none for the counsel and clerks are bound to give their labour to him but not to the stagon st.
b In general sense A person destitute of property or means of livelihood one who has no means, or who is dependent on the charity of others a beggar (Now associated with c.)
[1495 H PARKER (*title*) Dues and Pauper] 1516 in *3rd Rep Hist MSS Comm* App 340 No lazer nor infecte paupers or poore shall come within the town 1812 CRABBE *Tales in Verse* xvii *Newspaper* 274 And he, a wand ring pauper, wanting bread 1822 SOUTHEY *Life* II 200 Here me with the paupers and mendicants from Scotland who dis grace his court in the eyes of the proud English—that is all. 1826 MISS BRAYTON *Autobiog* I 40 You would have found me a disgraced man a pauper with out a chance of fortune 1893 in *Daily Paper* (Stead) 6 Oct 12 We [the British Anglos 20] are many millionaires and hundred thousand paupers 1894 W T STEAD (*title*) The Splendid Paupers a Tale of the coming Plutocracy
c *spec* A person in receipt of poor law relief
1775 I MERIDMAN (*title*) A Dialogue, in two Conversations, between a Centlema a Pauper and his Friend intended as an Answer to a Pamphlet published by the Rev Mr Potter a tuthel Oğe ration on the Poor Laws. 1788 W MASON (*title*) Anmadversons on the present Government of the York Lunatic Asylum in which the case of Parish Paupers is distinctly considered 1800 SOUTHEY *Eng Eccl Writ* II 110 A parish shell at last and the little bell Toll d hastily for a pau pers funeral 1841 T NOEL *Rymes & Roundelayes I Lapse s Dream* Rich his bones over the stones He's only a Pauper whom nobody owns! 1896 HENSON *Eng Hist Ability* The pauper lives better than the free labourer the thief better than the honest
2 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** *attrib* (in apposition or as *adj* That is a pauper destitute
1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 185 To have pauper patients com mitted to him 1834 HT MARTINEAU *Ireland* I 110 Our pauper establishments have taken his work from him 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed. 4) I 11 The favourers of emigration ought to begin by educating pauper children for that purpose 1869 LD LYTTON *Ortval* 34 A pauper pran e Paid from the plunder of a pauper people
b *attrib* Of, belonging or relating to, or intended for a pauper or paupers *as pauper asylum, coffin, grave, list, palace, rate system*, also in objective and instrumental comb, as *pauper breed ing making pauper fed* adjs
1823 CORBETT *Ann Addn* (1885) I 305 Here has been the unique making work 1834 HT MARTINEAU *Ireland* I 209/1 The result of introducing a legal pauper system in 10 Ireland 1837 — *Soc Amer* III 199 I was grieved to see the magnificent pauper establishment, made to accommodate luxuriously 1200 persons. 1845 J E. CARPENTER *Poems & Lyrics* 97 Poor law minions, pauper fed 1854 WHITE *Gen. Botanist* 1 Her child is in that pauper-coffin which she is following to the grave
Hence **Pau per** *v trans* = PAUPERIZE, **Pau per·age** = *pauperdom*, **Pau perate** *v trans* PAUPERIZE, **Pau perdom,** (*a*) the condition of a pauper, destitution, (*b*) the realm of paupers, paupers collectively, **Pauperess,** a female pauper 1879 TENNYSON *Falcon* I 1 Why then my lord we are t pau per d out and out. *a* 1847 in Medwin *Shelley* I 301 Those who had just risen above 'pauperage.' 1890 LD OSBORNE *Ideamagog* 76 His seething mass of female pau perage 1866 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 404 We would not rob you [England] of a single one of your valuable institutions— state-church, peerage and paupers 1899 *Nicholson Antipauper* XIV 11. 306 It has 'pauperated many a lawful heir 1870 *Contemp Rev* XIV 491 Its duties towards 'pau perdom and those on the verge of pauperdom. 1882 *Leisure Hour* July 424/2 The rules under which their pauperdom places them 1880 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* III. The wards woman, an elderly, able bodied 'pauperess.
Pauperism (pɔ̃ːpəɹɪz'm) [f PAUPER *sb* + -ISM Hence mod F *pauperisme* (Dict. Acad 1878), mod Ger. *pauperismus*] The condition of

paupers the existence of a pauper class, poverty with dependence on public relief, as an established condition or fact among a people Hence *conver* the pauper class, paupers collectively.

1815 W Clarkson (*title*) An Inquiry into the Cause of the Increase of Pauperism and Poor's Rates. 1818 in Todd. 1825 Corbett *Ann Reg* 273 He astonished, if you can at the pauperism a d the crimes that disgrace this once happy and moral England 1827 Whately *Logic* (1832) 229 An increase of pauperism i.e of the habit of depending on parish pay 1859 Toulmin Smith *Parl & Vest* 8 [henceforth pauperism became a caste in England. 1876 Fawcett *Pol Econ* II viii 332 Pauperism is still one of the most for midable social and economic difficulties

Pauperization (pɔ̄ pɒrəzɪ·ʃən) [f next + ATION] The action of pauperizing or condition of being pauperized

1847 in Webster. 1849 Bright *Sp Ireland* 2 Apr (1876) 174 Demoralisation and pauperisation will go on in an extending circle 1874 Green *Short Hist* c 8 § 805 The pauperization of families to relied on them for support

Pauperize (pɔ̄ pərəiz), *v* [f Pauper + ize] *trans* To make a pauper of, to reduce to the condition of a paupe1, or to poverty or destitution, *esp* to make dependent on public relief

1834 Ht Martineau *Moral* II 75 The dreary haunts of our pauperized classes. 1844 Tupper *Heart* I 9 When did heart ever gain money?—but heart i ruled—pauperising but of muscle! 1883 V Stuart *Egypt* (to Arabi drove out these pauperizers of the people. 1886 in J b Maurice *Lett Dead* 414 Pauperism in a country produces the ordinary fruits which all the best friends of the poor have preached that it does The people become regular acting beggars

† **Pau perous**, *a* *Obs* *rare*—1 [f Pauper + -ous.] Relating to or connected with the poor

1621 S Ward *Happ of Practice* (1627) 47 Haue a stocke employed in Goda Bankes to pauperous a d pious vses.

Paupire, obs form of Piper.

Pauremotabolous (pɔ̄ *remɒ*·tɒ bŏləs), *a* *Entom* [f Gr *παῦρο* ι little, small + Metabolous] Having or of the nature of, slight or imperfect metamorphosis as in orthopterous insects.

1895 *Cambr Nat Hist* V 299 The changes of form in the Orthoptera are as a rule much less marked than those in the Coleoptera, and it is in these orthoptera that they are in most other Insects. The metamorphosis is there fore called Paurometabolous

Pauropod (pɔ̄ rɒpɒd) *zool* [Anglicized sing of mod L. *Pauropoda*, f Gr *παῦρο* ι little, small + *-πoδοι* footed f *πους πoδ* foot.] A myriapod of the order *Pauropoda*, resembling centipedes, but of very minute size.

1867 *Amer Nat* XXXI 71 It may be added that the pauropods can ti n b ti ough scar sly as well as *Polydesmi*

† **Pau sably**, *adv* *Obs* *rare*—1 [f **pausable* (f Pause *v* + able in a vague use) + -ly 2.] In the way of pausing or dwelling upon something, deliberately, without haste

a 1638 *tr* Herbert *Country Parson* vi. (1830) 13 Answers [in church] are to be done not in a hudling or slubbering fashio t but gently and pausably thinking what they say

Pausal (pɔ̄ zal), *a* (*sb*) [f L *pausa* Pause *sb* + al *causal*] Of or pertaining to a pause or the pause in a sentence, in *Heb Gram* applied to the form which a word receives in the pause in which, in certain cases, a vowel is changed (usually lengthened) or a weakened vowel reappears in full

1877 C T Ball *Merch Taylors Heb Gram* 76 In the pausal forms an original vowel shortened to *zh* ma out of pausal forms an original vowel shortened to *zh* ma out of Sharp Heb Gram 8 Kenrick *Kennol* II 928/1 יַעֲקֹב probably the Pausal of יַעֲקֹב.

† **Pauss tion**. *Obs* [ad late L. *pausatiōn em* (St Jerome, in sense 'death'), n of action from *pausare* to Pause] The action of pausing, a pause intermission

14 Lydg *Bull commend. Our Lady* 61 To wery wan dred tent and pavilioun The fe ynte to fresshe and the pausacion c 1460 *Play Sac am* 603 Haue do faste and mak no pausacyon c 1485 *Digby Myst* v 463 Ther make a pawsacion

Pause (pɔ̄z) *sb* Also 5 7 **pawse** 6 **paws** [a. F *pause* (14th c in Hatz Darm), ad L *pausa* halt, stop, f Gr *παῦσις* = *παυ ειν* to cease, stop in the musical sense, immed ad It *pausa*.]

1. An act of stopping or ceasing for a short time in a course of action, esp in speaking, a short interval of inaction or silence, an intermission, sometimes *spec* an intermission arising from doubt or uncertainty, a hesitation

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 387/2 Pawse of stynty(n)ge or a bydy(n)ge *pausacio pausa* 1543 Douglas *Æneis* I. 70 57 Eftir the first pawis, and that cours neir gane The goldetis greit with mychty wynis Thai fillit 1548 Gardiner in Pocock *Rec Ref* I 96 At this point, His holiness making a pause I said (etc) 1595 Shaks. *John* IV ii 231 Had st thou but shooke thy head or made a pause When I spake darkely 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VI 627 A Pause in Griefs an interval from Woe 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 94 P 3 It cures or supplies all Pauses and Hesitations in Speech 1847 Emerson *Prin* Prol. 238 Like linnets in the pauses of the wind 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* xxiv There was a pause before the preacher spoke again.

b (Without article) Intermission, delay, waiting, hesitation, suspense

1593 Shaks. *Lucr* 277 Sad pause and deep regard beseem the sage. 1606 — *Tr & Cr* IV iv 37 Enuime of chance Puts backe Leaue taking iustles roughly by All time of pause 1683 4 Wood *Life* 14 Feb (O H S) III 89 He told me after a great deal of pauz and shifting that [etc]. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 2 Aug 2/1 Here perhaps is the one thing needful—pause the one thing damned.

c Phr *To give pause to, to put to a pause* to cause to or hesitate, to check the progress or course of, to 'pull up' *In or at pause* († *under a pause*) pausing, not proceeding temporarily inactive or motionless, hesitating in suspense

1602 Shaks *Ham* III i 68 For in that sleepe of death what dreames may come Must giue vs pawse *Ibid* II 42 I stand 11 pause where I shall first begin 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 8 P 7 The Air was hushed the Multitude attentive and all Nature in a Pause 1725 Jane Barker *Exilius* II 84 I was under a little Pause not knowing readily what to reply 1729 De Foe *Crusoe* I. x 1 These considerations put me to a pause 1790 S Rogers *Human Mem* 1 102 When the slow dial gave a pause to care 1865 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* x 271 One of those profou d reflections which give to Shakspeare the true f e itures of human nature 1866 Ruskin *Crown II ild Olive* (1873) 154 You stand there at pause and silent

2 *spec* One of the intermissions, stops, or breaks made, according to the sense, in speaking or reading, in *Prosody*, such a break occurring according to rule at a particular point in a verse, a cesura, also, a break of definite length in a verse, occupying the time of a syllable or number of syllables. Also *transf* in a piece of music

c 1440 *Promp Pa* v 387/2 Pawse in redynge of bokys, *Cæsura* 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xiii (Arb) 87 8 Three maner of pauses. The sh rte t p use or intermission they called *comma*. The second t ey called *colon* The third they called *periodus* for a complement or full pause. *Ibid* 88 In a verse of seauen [sllables the Cesure ought to fall] either vpon the fourth or none at all the meeter very ill fauoured 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 1 2 94 Locke I] Those punctions and pauses which men edutated in the schools observe. 1728 Johnson *Ra Idler* No 90 P 2. The variety of t e pauses or th which he has distributed his numbers. 1795 Mason *Ch M* I 1 16 Wl ere Rl ythm I ause and Acce t are peculiarly attended to by t e Composer 1819 Shelley *Prometh* I 143 As you speak words with pauses pause by pause my own pausing space time With shapes. 1824 L. Murray *Eng Gra* (ed 3) I iv 364 Pauses or rests in speaking are there as pr ati ely a total cessation of the voice during a perceptible space of time

3 *Mus* † **a** A character denoting an interval of silence a rest *Obs*

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 9 *Pau.* What strokes be these? *Ma.* These be called rests or pauses. 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I vii 26 Pauses or Rests are silent Characters or an artificial omission of the Voyce or Sound proportioned to a certain Measure of Time

b The character ⌢ or ⌣ placed over or under a note or rest to indicate that its duration is to be lengthened indefinitely (Also placed over a double bar at the conclusion of a piece, and rarely over a single bar in the course of it to indicate a short but indefinite interval of silence.)

1806 Callcott *Mus Gram* vi. 73 The Pause is placed over a Note to signify that the regular time of ti e Mover rest is to be de ter mined 1880 in Grove *Dict Mus* II 676/1 Shines at the c. l of a n overnent over a rest or even over a silent bar are ne ite ded t g ve a short breathing space before g ing on to the t ext movement

4 *Heb Gram* In the expressions *tri pause* (orig in sense 2), *tnto pause* the form that a word or vowel takes before one of the chief stops of Pausal

1874 A B Davidson *Introd Heb Gram* (1880) 27 In general we may separate Prose accents (= *Soluy* mark ng t e end and *Athnak* marking the middle of the verse) throw vowels into pau e 1877 [see Pausal]

5 *Comb.*

1880 Masson *J & Milton* VI 517 The pounting is a mere empirical compromise for the reader s convenience between pause mark g and clause marking

Pause (pɔ̄z, *v*1 Also 6 **? pawse** [f Pause *sb*. Or ad F *pauser* to halt, cease, or F *pauser* (15th c in Hatz Darm), both derived from the sb L. *pausdre* as a living word became in It *posare*, F *p ser* whence Posr q v]

1 *intr* To make a pause, to cease or intermit action (esp movement or speech) for a short interval, to stop (temporarily), to wait, to stop for the purpose of deliberation, or on account of doubt or uncertainty is hesitate, hold back

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 158 b In the psalmody Begin al at ones & ende all at ones, pause all togyder 1580 Darr in *Stockhaus Comm* 289 b After he had paused and taken deliberation 1596 Shaks *Merch V* IV I 335 Why doth the Iew pause? take thy forfeiture 1602 — *Ful C* III ii 36 If any speake I pause for a Reply c 1656 Milton *Sonn to Cyriack Skinner* Let Euclid rest and Archimedes pause. 1667 — *P L* v 04 Thus said he paus d not but with ventrous Arme he pluckt, he tasted. 1781 Cowper *Expostulation* 605 If Business Can pause one hour to read a serious rhyme 1825 Shelley *Adonais* 347 The little boat Now pausing on the edge of the rivers wave. 1847 Tennyson *Prince* III 140 Decide not are you pause 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. xviii. 124 We paused upon the summit to look upon the scene.

+ **b** *refl* in same sense. *Obs rare*—1

[Cf *Il se pausent* (15th c. in Hatz. Darm.).]

1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV* IV iv 9 We pawse va, till these Rebels Come vnderneath the yoake of Gouernment.

2 To stop for a time over some particular word or thing, to dwell, rest, linger *upon*

1550 Pilkda Introd. 21 There is no wordie of one syllable that they use to pause upon 1596 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV* v v 15 Other Offenders we will pause vpon. 1606 Crashaw *Dellachie of Nunes* 88 Tripp From this to that then pauses there. 1863 Mrs Oliphant *Salem Ch* xvii 304 The eyes paused at him for a moment *Mod.* He paused upon the word He singer paused upon the closing note

+ **b** To stay, remain, or continue temporarily in some place or state, to stop, to rest *Obs*

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 881 There they commoned and paused that night. 1571 Campion *Hist Ire* iv (1633) 20 While the Princes and Potentates pawsed in this good mood

Pause (pɔ̄z), *v*2 *dial* [Derivation uncertain, connexion with † *pousser* has been suggested, but neither the vowel nor sound of the *s* agrees] *trans* To kick, repulse with a heavy blow

1673 O Herwood (of Bolton Lancash) *Diaries* etc. (1883) III 204 He paused her with his feet 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Jause* to kick with the foot. [In Eng Dial Dict. from Yorksh and Notts.]

Pauseful (pɔ̄ zful), *a* *rare* [f Pause *sb* + ful] Full of or abounding in pauses.

1877 Furnivall *Int od Leopold Shakes* p. xcviii Professor Spalding contrasts the broken and pauseful versification of Shakspere with Fletcher s smoother end stopt and double ending lines. 1890 *Cd Words* Oct 658/2 Pauseful harmonies.

Hence **Pau sefully** *adv* (in quot, so as to cause a pause)

1866 M Arnold *Thyrsis* xiv I feel her finger light Laid pausefully upon life s beating heart

Pauseless (pɔ̄ zlɛs), *a* *rare* [f as prec + -less.] Without pause, uninterrupted, ceaseless.

1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL. 681 Richard s course had been l uvy hurrying pauseless. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 13 Feb. 2/1 The dusky giants sweltering naked or half naked at their pauseless task

Hence **Pau selessly** *adv*, without stopping

1839 Bailey *Festus* xi. (1852) 149 This heart let cease from prayer these lips from praise, Save that they pauselessly 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* ii 24 A broad cool wind streamed pauselessly down the valley

† **Pau sement**. *Obs rare*—1 [f Pause *v*1 + ment.] The act of pausing, pause *To take pausement*, to pause

1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abused* (Percy Soc.) 58 Go too, take pausment be aduisde.

Pauser (pɔ̄ zər) *rare* [f as prec + -er1] One who pauses

1604 Shaks *Meach* II iii. 227 Th expedition of my violent Loue Out ran the pawser Reason.

‖ **Pausime nia**. *Physiol* [mod L. f Gr *παῦσι* cessation + *μῆν* month cf Catamenia] Cessation of menstruation, menopause

1851 in Dunglison *Med Lex*

Pausing (pɔ̄ zɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Pause*v*1 + ing1] The action of the verb Pause, stopping, intermission, hesitation

1530 Palsgr 258/2 Pausyng *interpos* 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb.) 80 After lo g pausing thus he spoil elfyles 1624 Wotton *Archit* in *Reliq* (1651) 214 Such pausings are well reproved by Palladio 1708 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV xxi 218 I by these fearful pausings shall not be shut out by me *attrib* 1807 Crabbe *Parr Reg* 196 Thrice tl ey sound, with pausing space

Pau sing, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That pauses see the verb

1719 Ickell *On Death Addison* 16 The slow solemn knell The peal ig organ and the pausing choir 1844 Browning *Bop & Angel* With that weak voice of our disdain, Take up creation a pausing strain 1882 *Garnered Sheaves* (1885) 97 Lawn and lake enough I had, in the North Inch of Perth and pools of pausing Tay

Hence **Pau singly** *adv* with pausing

1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, I. iii 168 With demure Confidence Thus pausingly ensu de

Pauste, *sb*. -ty, var Poustie *Obs*, power

Paut, *v* Also 6 **pawt** [Origin obscure] *intr* Of a horse To paw the ground, stamp with the foot. Also said of a person

1567 Cleland *Joomet* 66 [He] did not cease to cave and paut While cly red back was prickt and gald *Ta* 1800 *Lord John* ix in Child *Ballads* I 307 O whare was ye my gude grey steed That ye didna waken your master? I pault wi my foot master, Garrd a my bridles ring 1828 *Craven Glos* (ed 2) *Jaut*, to paw To paut off = happin', to kick off the bed clothes. [In *Eng Dial Dict* from Scott, to Lincolnsh. t also in various more or less allied senses.]

+ **Paut**, *v*2 *Obs rare*—1 App a var. of Palt *v*, to pelt

1611 Coton, *Expaulter*, to paut, pelt, thrash [etc]

Paut, variant of Pat *sb*

† **Pautener**, *sb*1 (*a*) *Obs* Also 4 **-ere**, *Sc.* **peyter**, **-tyner**, 5 **pawtener**, **pautenere** [a. AF = *pautener*= OF, *pautenier* (10 in Gower), earlier *paltenier* (12th c., Godef.), 'a lewd, stubborne, or sauce knaue' (Cotgr), in med L. *paltenārius*, in It. *paltoniere* 'a paltrie, cheating, loitring companion, also a carier or drouer' (Florio); deriv. of It *paltone* 'varlet, knaue, rascall' (Florio),

Pr *pallom* (Diez) Referred by Diez to a L type **palitus, *inum* vagabond, vagrant, f *pălitări* (Plautus), iterative of *pălări* to wander up and down. A possible source has also been sought in L. *pall* bit, piece, e g of bread, whence 'beggar, *Sc* 'gie's a-piece'] A vagabond, rascal

In numerous places modern editors have misread and misprinted *pautener* this is here corrected.

13 *Cursor M* 5143 (Cott.) Pou lighes now, eber pautener ! *Ibid* 16075 Vp þar stert tua pauteners. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 859 Pou ne askapest nopt pus, pautener, bot her rist þou schalt dye 1426 Audelay *Poems* 16 Apon his parrè pautener yp aspayd *c* 1440 *Merlin* 268 A full fell pawtener is he that twies þis day þus hath yow smyten to grounde. [1883 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II xii, The Norfolk barrator and pautener]

B. *adj* [So in OF] Rascally, wicked.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 320 A boye fulle pautenere he had a sueryd þat bote, He sturte vnto þe Cofrere, his handes first of amote 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 194 I har wat nane off lyff sa fell, Sa pautenn, na sa cruell : 2375 *Sc Leg Saintis* xl. (*Nini*) 1111 Set was he þe mast fellone man þat mycht be, & cruel and paytynere.

†Pautenger, *obs* f. Obs Also 4–5 **pawtener, 5 -ezre, -yner, pawtinere, pautenere, 6 paw tenar, pautner** [a. OF *pautonniere* (1419 in Godef), a purse, 'a shepheard's scrip' (Cotgr)] A small bag, a wallet, scrip purse

c 1386 *Pearn Times Lethe, Il* 86 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 327 He put in his pautenere an hunne and a somb 1395 *Will of Ivyghton* (Somerset Ho.) My pawtener wt Rynge of siluer & gylde pawtener *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xxii (1869) 148 Clusteres and pauteneres and bagges. 1463–4 *Rolls of Parli* V 505/2 For weryng eny Purces, Pawteners or Crounes of Cappes for Children *c* 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* 418/2 Lyon the purseer hath purses and pauteners. 1530 Palsgr. 253/2 Pautner, *m stella*

†Pau tre. *Obs* [app a. F *poutre* (OF *poultre, poustre*, 1332–85 in Godef *Compl*)] A beam

c 1440 *Pict* in Wr-Wülcker 661/30 Hoc comina pertincia domorum. *Hec fanua pautre Hec trabes*, balk 1538 *Nottingham Rec* III 376 Tymbar for groynseles and pautres.

Pauvilon, pauylion, obs forms of Pavilion

Pauwau, obs form of Pow-wow

‖ Pauxi (pɔ̃ ksi) *Ornith.* [a Sp. *pauxi*, now *pauys* (pau χi), a Mexican *pauxi* (pau ʃi). in Pg *pauxi* (pau ʃi), F. *pauxis*, mod L. *Pauxis* See also altered forms under Powese] The Galeated Curassow (*Pauxi galeata*) see Curassow

[1851 Hernandez *Animal Mexi an Hist* ccxxii, De Pauxi vocata ave] 1853 Chambers (*cycl Supp Pauxi*, the name of an American bird 1882 Griffith *Cuvier's Anim K* VIII 114 It possesses all the characters of a genuine Pauxi 1892 Th Ross *Humboldt's Trav* II xviii 151 The *pauxi* and the *trocaz-hocco*, which may be called the turkeys and pheasants of those countries

Pauyoe, -yse, pavache, obs forms of Pavis

[Pavade, pauade, misprint by Thynne of Pamade] in Chaucer's *Kceve s T* 9 and 40, followed by Levins, Camden, Tyrwhitt, etc , also an erroneous reading for *pauys*, Pavis in Lydg *Troyhk* III xxii. (1555)

1570 Levins *Manip* 8/40 A Pauade *pagio* 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 209 Lesser weapons, both defensive and offen sive of our nation, as their pauade, basculage]

Pavage (pæ vēdʒ) Also 5 **pauag, pauage, 6 pavadge, 7–8 -iage, 9 eage** [a F *pavage* (1321 in Hatz.-Darm.), in med L. *pavagium*, f *paver* to Pave see AGE.]

1. A tax or toll towards the paving of highways or streets , also, the right to levy such a tax or toll

[1305 *Rolls of Parli* I 163/2 Quod velit ei concedere murag ium & pavagium in villa Warr[ewic] 1324 *S Ibid.* 423/1 Par qual li prient pavage & murage a dorer par vii anns.] *c* 1390 tr *Charter Kich II* in Archæol *Cantn.* (1811) 22 Quyt for euer of pauage pontage and murage *c* 1500 *Robin Hood & Potter* xiii in Child *Ballads* III 220/2 Wed well yow helpe, seyde he pauage wyll y non pay 1608 Coke *On Litt* 58 b, Consuetudo signifieth also tolls pavage, and such like 1709 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* III. i. 140 The goods of Foreigners are subject to Tolls and Customs of Average Pontage, Murage, Pavage 1887 Picton *L pool Munic Rec* I 10 Pavage conceded to the town of Liverpool 1902 Sharpe *Cal Let Bk II* 279 Allow citizens of York to pass free from payment of murage, pavage, and other customs.

2. The action of paving, the laying of a pavement. Also *attrib*

1553 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 414 Massons workinge uppon the workes of muraidge and pavadge 1885 *Turner's Dom Architect* II iii 110 The Roadway was kept in repair by pavage rates. 1886 *Blog & Crit Fr The Times* 272 Street regulations as to pavage

Pavais, -e, variants of Pavis

Pavan (pæ vən) forms (6 pavion, -yon), 6–9 pavane, in -en, 7 -ian, -ine 9 aun, 6– pavan. [a. F. *pavane* (1524–30 in Godef *Comp*), ad It *pavana* (Florio), or Sp *pavana, pabana* (Minsheu). of disputed origin. See note below]

A grave and stately dance, in which the dancers were elaborately dressed , introduced into England in the sixteenth century

[1530 Elyot *Gov* II xx, We haue nowe base daunsis, paulons, turgions, and roundes.] 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 3632 We sall leir yow to dance Ane new pavin of France 1588 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xxiii (Arb) 61 Daunced by measures as the Italian Pauan and gaillard are at these dales in Princes Courts. 1620 Middleton *Blurt, Master-Const* IV ii, He dances the Spanish pavin. 1652 *News fr Lowe-Countr* 7 Can any dance The Spanish Pavin tricks of France 1778 Hawkins *Hist Music* IV 31 387 The Pavan derived from the Latin Pava a kind of dance, performed with such circumstances of dignity and stateliness as shew the propriety of the appellation 1820 Scott *Monast* xxi, Your leg would make an indifferent good show in a pavin or a galliard 1893 McCarthy *Red Diamonds* I 114 Those beautiful old fashioned dances, pavanes, and minuets, and gavottes.

b Music for this dance or in its rhythm, which is duple and very slow

1845 Archæol *Journ* II 298 (Arb) 39 Whether these gallardes paunnes and daunces be lyker the Muskie of the Lydians or the Dorians. *a* 1859 Fletcher *Mad Lover* II 4 He pipe him such a Pavan 1869 Blackie *Horæ Hom* III 1 93 Dance tunes such as the pavan and passamezzo 1887 W B Squire in *Diet Nat Biog* IX 96/1 The only extant com positions of his are some instrumental pavans.

c *attrib* and *Comb*

1611 Cotgr , *Pavanier* a paunne maker a dauncer of Paunnes 1636 Butler *Prunc Mor* 8 The triple is oft called Galliard time, and the duple Pavan time

[*Note* According to the Spanish Academy *pavana* (found in D Pisada 1552) is a derivative of Sp. *pato* a duck, in allusion to the movements and obeisances of the bird so Chambers 1727 from *Dict Trevoux* 1721 a grave kind of dance, borrowed from the Spaniards wherein the per formers make a kind of wheel or tail before each other like that of a peacock whence the name so in M Compan *Dict de la Danse* 1787 I title, etc See also Elyot *s Cower or Castle of Health* (1541) 1 b, Pauons be called in Latin pauones & in frenshman name *Pfauenlans* peacock-dance Others have attributed to the dance an Italian origin and viewed *pavana* as reduced from *Padovana* Padua (wh is counters in A Scott 1570 & 1578 C. MS collection of airs and dances by Dowland Holborne and others, in Camb. Univ Lib Dd 4 23 con tains (near the end) a piece entitled *Padoana a dy la Milanesca* But the phonetic difficulties in identifying the two words are serious and they are prob distinct terms, which many writers afterwards have sometimes been confused In those who knew the history of one of them nly of e g J B Besardus *Thesaur Harm n* (Colo ne 1604) Pref]

Pavan, pavashe, obs forms of Pavis

Pave (pēv), *v* [a. OF *paver* (12th c. in Littre and Hatz Darm.), either from L. *pavire* to beat, strike, ram, with changed formative suffix and sense, or (as Darmesteter thinks more likely) a back formation from F. *pavement* Pavement]

1 *trans* To lay or cover with a pavement (a street, road, court, yard, floor, hence, a town, house, etc) see Pavement 1

c 1320 *Gawayn Ywayn* in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 190 The barouns of Fraunce thider conne gon Into the paleis that paued is with ston 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 8510 Alle þe stretes of heuen salle be clere & wele paued wit precyouse stanes. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1661 A flore þat was fret all of fyne stones Pauyt proudly all with proude colours. 1589 T Watson tr *Nichodays Vop* 2 xvi 17 b The court is paued with Mosaique stone. 1600–2 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 283 Flaunders tyles to paue the chimney in great chamber 1608 tr *Charidon's Trav Persia* 399 The Tomb is pav'd with Tiles of Cheney 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 104 Some pave their Walks all over with Horse-dung mixt with fine stones, and lay their Level on the Top of them 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* II The roads even within twelve miles of London were ill paved 1901 *Daily Mail* 23 Aug 6/1 The area—one and a quarter acres—is tar paved

b To overlie or cover as a pavement

1600 Rowlands *Lett Humours Blood* 1 47 They had more Duches then Crownes, more Cheapside 1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV lx, The slab which paves the princely head

2 *fig* a To cover or overlay as with a pavement

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8814 Priamus wolde that Troye hadde be paued With herbes bond and euery a member 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, III v 11, 8 I will trot to morrow a mile and my way shall be paued with English Faces 1611 Bible *Jonah* v 21 The Rocks are made to pave the Sea. Hence it grew to a Proverb , That Hell was paved with Priests shaven crowns, and great mens head peices. 17 .. [see Pavement 2 b] 1820 Southey *Curse of A* xii v Their self-devoted Soules have they lay To pave his victors way 1887 J H *Ladies Read* 134 Van grumbles, and says 'the ground is *paved* with pugs

b To render (a surface) hard or callous as if paved *rare*

1635 Quarles *Emblt* I viii (1718) 34 But when the fre quent soul-departing hail Has pav'd their ears with her familiar knell 1738 Swift *I ol, conversat* 9 How can you drink your Tea so hot ! Sure your Mouths are paved

3 Phrase *To pave the way* to prepare the way (*for*, to something to come), to facilitate or lead on to a result or an object in view

a 1585 Cartwright in R Browne *Answ Cartwright* 86 The way will be paued and planed for mutuall entercourse. 1658 Osborn *Advice Son* IV xxvi. (1656) 90 More able to have paved a Way to future Felicity 1747 Berkeley *Let to Author on Tar-water* Wks III 490 This may pave the way for its general use in all fevers. *c* 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk* V 92 One lie always paved the way for another 1883 S C Hall *Retrospect* I 1 Antiquarian endeavours to pave the way to the great work they ultimately accomplished

Pave (pēv), *sb* Chiefly *U S* [app f Pave *v*, or ?short for *pavement*] = Pavement

1889 *Harper's Mag* Jan 298/1 I fancy them on every pave in Rome Toward the palace faced 1901 Mrs Meigs *John Henry* 45 Pounding the pave in front of Boone Barnar *Ag* 1887 Wilkins *Sonnets of Sunshy* 21 The Pit and the horseshoers o or it Had smiles for their happy pave.

‖ Pavé (pave). Also 9 **pavée.** [F. *pavé*, sb. use of pa pple *pavé* paved]

1 A paved street, road, or path = Pavement 1, 1 b

On the pavé see *on the* Pavement

1746 in J H Jesse *G Selwyn & Contemps* (1843) I 272, I am in no danger of being on the *pavé* 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ Nampont* The postilion set off upon the *pavé* in full gallop 1815 Scott *Paul's Lett* (1830) 187 The old dame of Babylon is in some measure reduced to the *pavé* 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* I xix, He has walked the Pall Mall *pavé* long enough. 1888 Pennell *Sc f Turn* 29 We went up *pavé* and down *pavé* and over to g stret hes of *pavé* its vileness went beyo d our expectation

2 A setting of diamonds or other jewels placed close together like the stones of a pavement so that no metal is visible Hence *attrib*, as *pavé-design effect setting*

1871 *Daily News* 23 Aug The stones surmounted with the legend Ni chiviscaris en a pavé of diamonds. 1903 *Westm Gaz* 10 Dec. 4/2 The *pavé* setting makes a mosaic of fi e stones.

Paveage, obs form of Pavage

Paved (pe'vd), *ppl a* [f Pave *v* + ED 1]

1 Laid with a pavement, having a pavement, + set or laid together as a pavement (*obs*)

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 33 (82) And fond two opere ladyes sette and she Wib-In a paued parlour 1422 *Statutes Mics* (1888) 16 The glasse windowes, the bykes, the paued flet 1590 Spenser *F Q* I ix 13 The posts o people with their garments strowes the paved street 1611 Bible *Exod* xxiv 10 There was vnder his feet as it were a paued worke of a Sapphire stone 1756 P Lorrain *Hist Paris* I 125 Surrounded with a paved Court 1841 Dickens *Old C Shop* x, He arrived in a square paved court

2 Compactly set so as to form a structure resem bling a pavement said of the teeth of some fishes 1890 in *Cent Dict*

†Pa vefy, *v. Obs rare*—° [ad L *pavefactere* to frighten, f *pavere* to be afraid + *facere* to make see fy] Hence **†Pavefa ction** *rare*—°

1656 Blount *Glossogr Pavefie* to make afraid to fright. 1658 Phillips *Pavefaction* the terrifying or making afraid.

Paveice, -eise, obs forms of Pavis

Paveleon, pavelon, obs forms of Pavilion

Pavement (pē'vment), *sb* Forms *a* **3- pave ment,** (3–5 paui , 3–6 pauy) *b* 4–5 **paw ,** (5–6 pau) 4 6 pa-, 5 pay , 8–9 (*dial*) **pamment** [a Of *pavement* (12th c. in Littré) = Pr. *pavimen*, Sp *pavimiento*, It. *pavimento*, ad L *pavimentum* a beaten or rammed floor, f *pavire* to beat, ram, tread down]

1 A piece of paved work, a paved surface, the superficial covering or layer of a floor, yard, street, road, or area, formed of stones, bricks, tiles, or, in later times, blocks of wood fitted closely together, so as to give a compact and more or less uniform and smooth surface, also, an undivided hard surface of cement, concrete, asphalt, or other material, used for the same purpose *Mosaic* or *tessellated pavement* see these words.

(The original sense of hard floor formed by beating or ramming had become obs before the word became English)

a *c* 1290 *Beket* 2122 in *S Eng Leg* I 167 With pulke stroke] ut leaun ful on þe pauement *c* 1300 *Sir Beues* (M) A) 4384 Pours is bodi wente be dent þurch out þe pauiment 1400 Caxton *Encydos* xxvii 101 Som he shal doo cast out of yʳ windowes doun to yʳ pauement 1539 Cromwell *Let* 18 Oct in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 237 That you shuld cause the stretes and Lanes there to be viewed for the pauementes. 1585 I Washington tr *Nicholay's Trav* I xi 14 b The pauement was of Marber stone 1615 Chapman *Odyss* x 317 The pavement rings With timini n of the tunes she sings. 1726 P. Orl *Epistles* xxi 44 With polish'd oak the level pavement lines. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xliv (1790) VIII 36 The works of Justi nian represent a tessellated pavement of as taque and costly but too often of uncol orent flowers 1851 Mayhew *Pract Build* 435 Floors constructed of slo e are more par ticularly de on in stead pave nents. 1841 *Lonny Cyc* XX 357/2 The wooden pavements by perly so called seems to have been first used in Russ a.

b. 1390 Hampole *Pr Conse* 9180 þe pament of heven may be cleped be lille e pauement of precyous stones and perré 1582 Willir *Lavender* (1858) 25 Myn soule cleuede to the pament [1388 paument]. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xviii 188 The pauements of halles and chambres ben all square on of gold and another of syluer *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* (K.) I 7 S.) 64 (She) put asshi opon hur head & laid hur clowen on be pauement & wepid bitterlie 1530 Palsgr 251/a Pamente of a strete, *pauiment pauer* *Ibid* 252/2 Pauiment *pauré* 1895 Patterson *Man & Nat* 73 [E. D D) Red sandstone sandwiched in the blue lias

b The paved part of a public thoroughfare (*obs* in general sense) , now *spec* the paved foot way by the side of a street, as distinct from the roadway *On the pavement* (after *F sur le pavé* 'on the street'), walking the streets, without lodg ing abandoned

1328 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 270 De Turlieuile Drawen is a while on London pauiment & sythen was he hanged as ther for treson *c* 1400 *Vegr Jerne* 1744 E F T S) Myt no man stonden in be strete for be stynke of ded corsse, Pe peple in be pauyment was pite to byholde 1600 *and Fr Returns fr Parnassus* I i 119 In a sonne quilty coach not closely pent Jogging along the harder pauement 1795 B Higgons *Rem on Burnet* Hist Wks 1736 II ii 104 They who had lavish'd their own in his (the King's) Defence were suffered to starve o the Pavement. 1793 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 206 His re treat must be slow till he gets to the pavement within about a league of Antwerp *a* 1818 G Rose *Diaries* (1860) I 28, I was left completely on the pavement. 1894 *Graphic* 5 Sept.

206/1 The humble 'artist on stone has found a convenient pitch and with his stubby bits of various coloured chalk he is rapidly making sketches on the pavement 1879 Black *Macleod of D.* v. The crowd of footmen who stood in two lines across the pavement in front of Beauregard House 1900 Shaw *I lays for Parrt* p. xii, They insisted as pti fully as a poor girl of the pavement will pretend to be a clergyman s daughter

c. *transf* and *fig*

a 1592 Greene *Orlando* 498 Were his light steeds as swift as Pegasus, And trode the air as pavement with their heeles. 1606 Shakes. *Tr & Cr* III iii 169 Or like a gallant Horse falne in first ranke, Lye there for pauement to the abiect rere 1647 H. More *Cupid's Conflict* lxxx Gathering up limbs from off the green pavement 1827 Pollok *Course T.* VI. 58 Stars walking on the pavement of the sky 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* 65 Large white patches came moving out of the surrounding pavement of deep black, where the vanishing ripples left the dark sea smooth

d. The floor of a mine (Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881) e A seam of fire clay underlying a seam of coal

2 *Anat* and *Zool* A structure or formation resembling a pavement, a level hard surface formed by close set teeth, bony plates, or the like

1849 Aikyed *Anc World* xii. 299 The flat pavement of palatal bones with which these animals were provided 1857 H. Miller *Test Rocks* i. 62 A palate covered with a dense pavement of crushing teeth. 1871 Darwin *Descr Man* I xii 6 [The] teeth are l oad and flat, forming a pavement

3 A stone, brick, or tile suitable or made for paving *local*

1787 W. Marshall *Norfolk* (1795) II Gloss. (E D S), *Pavements* square paving bricks, flooring bricks pavi 8 tiles. a 1800 *Thomas Stukely* in Child *Ballads* (1857–9) VII 300 At last he sold the pavements of his yard Which covered were with blocks of tin. a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Pannment*, a square paving brick

4 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *pavement dealer, floor, -ende, stone, -style*, etc., **pavement artist**, one who draws figures or scenes on flagging pavement in coloured chalks or pastils in order to get money from passers by cf quot 1874 in 1 b, **† pavement-beater** (see quot), **pavement-epithelium**, epithelium in which the cells are flattened and arranged in layers like the tiles of a mosaic pavement; lamellar, squamous, or tessellated epithelium, **pavement-maker**, a power machine used to ram down the blocks with which a road is paved, **pavement tooth**, a broad flat tooth forming with others a pavement in sense 2, as in the Port Jackson shark

1899 *Daily News* 1 Aug. 6/4 No one but the *pavement*-artist can have any notion of how great the amount of dust in London s streets. 1621 Cotgr. s.v. *Pauť Batteur de paues* a *pauement* beater a rakehell vnthrift, loose youth, dissolute or debocht fellow. 1887 Bellston *Anim Life* 139 An internal layer of *pavement* epithelium. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* VI. xxxii, But flounder'd on the *pavement* floor I he steed, and down the ruler bore. 1828 Macrin & Mawman *Donell Knight* III 1 in Hazl *Dodsley* X 159 Thus are the *pave*ment stones before the doors worn smooth With clients dancing fore them *Gentl Mag* XXIV 493/1 The ancient *pavement* tiles found in this neighbourhood

Pavement (pē·vmĕnt), *v* [f prec sb, cf I *pavimentare* to cover with a pavement, to pave, OF **pavementer*, in pa pple *pavementé*, It *pavimentare* to pave, all from Lat *pavimentum*] *trans* To lay with a pavement, to pave Chiefly in *pa pple*

1634 Br Hall *Contempl N T* iv vi, The pavemented waves yielded a firm causey to thy sacred feet to walk on. 1648 — *Select Th* i vii 9 What an house hath he built him [man] into! how gorgiously arched, how richly pave mented! 1839 *Hist Reviews* 33 All pavemented with stone and shell.

Pavemental (pēvme ntăl), *a* [f. Pavement *sb* + -al] Of the nature of a pavement, consisting of pavement teeth

1880 Macdonald in *Trod Linn Soc* XV 166 The dentition is typically pavemental in the Monoecious and ribbon like in the Dioecious Cestoids.

Paven (pē·vĕn), *ppl a* Chiefly *poetic* [irreg f Pave *v*, after *shaven*, etc] = Paved *ppl a*

1634 Milton *Comus* 886 Rue, From thy coral pav'n bed 1760 *St Paneras Mag* I. 60 Beating the paven pavem ground 1822 Shelley *Sp Plato* 2 To what sublime and star y paven home Floatest thou? 1869 Stevenson *Let. to Mother* 18 June in *Scribner's Mag* (1895) XXV 49/1 One catches a cool glimpse of a paven entrance-court.

Paven, variant of Pavan

Paver (pē·l vəɹ) Also 6 pavore [f Pave *v* + -er1] (The 16th c. example of *pavore* seems to be imitative of words of Fr origin, = † *paveur*)]

1 One who paves, a pavior

1477 in *York Mysl* Introd. xxxv Kidberers Garthyners, erthe wallers, pavers, dykers 1483 *Cath Angl* 271/2 A Pavere *pauimentor* 1597 in Ferguson & Nanson *Munic Rec Carlisle* (1887) 276 We desyere yor worshipe and yor brethren to let us haue an able suffycyent man for & hurd and so lykwysse for of pavore 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 349/1 A Paven Pick hath a long head and back part, that it may strike deep and through 1706 *Churchw Acc Holy Cross Canterb* (MS.), Pd for Lowances for the paver 06 00 1807 Hutton *Course Math* II 89 Pavers work is done by the square yard

2 A paving-stone or -tile

1696 A. de la Pryme *Diary* (Surtees) 79 The pavement.. consisting of larg four square pavers all leaded 1820 W. Fowler *Lettering of an Engraving*, A representation of Norman Pavers on the floor at Harrington. 1894 *Athenæum* 29 Sept. 427/2 The altar face [at Wabon Priory] was still tiled with yellow and black pavers arranged diamond fashion.

3 I be bed stone of a porcelain mill

1881 *Gaude Worcester Pocket Bk* 82 The particles are abraded between the runners and pavers

Hence **Pa·vership**, the office of paver

1597 in Ferguson & Nanson *Munic Rec Carlisle* (1887) 274 Dissering yor worshipe to concider of me concerning the paversh ipe of the cite

Paves, Pavesade, -ado see Pavis, etc.

Pavestone. [f stem of Pave *v* + Stone *sb*] = Paving-stone

1852 *Ecclesiologist* XIII 312 The pavement is full of pave stones with the merchants marks of the old burghers of the town 1884 in Sweeny *Nederlandia* 380 Remains of this old thoroughfare in the shape of large pave stones

‖ **Pavia** (pā·vi·ă) *Bot* [mod L. named by Boerhave 1720, in honour of Peter Paaw (Pavius), Professor of Botany at Leiden 1589–1617] A genus of trees and shrubs (N. O. *Sapindaceæ*) closely allied to the Horse chestnut, from which they are distinguished by having a smooth, not prickly, capsule, hence called Buck-eye, or Smooth-fruited Horse-chestnut *Pavia rubra*, the Red Horse-chestnut, a slender tree, twenty or thirty feet high a native of the mountains of Virginia and Carolina, is a handsome ornamental tree

1733 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Pavia* in botany, the name of a genus of plants described by Boerhaave and l innæus. 1765 J. Bartram *Travel* 27 Jan in W. Stork *Acc F. Florida* 1822 So New are the names and so old the green 1826 *Gardon* 24 June 447/2 The Pavias constitute a group of trees allied to the Horse Chestnuts

Pavian, Pavian, Pavice, obs. forms of Pavage, Pavan, Pavis

Pavid (pæ·vid), *a. rare* [ad L. *pavid us* fearful, trembling, f stem of *pavēre* to quake with fear] Fearful, timid

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pavid* fearful timorous, quaking, trembling 1807 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 92 That Dread and pavid manlessness, that seised the Inhabitants. 1847 Thackeray *Control to Punch* Wks. 1900 VI 468 The pavid Britton 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Solit.* (1875) 200 Leonine in *Compl Nat* Gloss., *To play ne s parve or pavo* is a common expression in the south of Scotland. 1808–18 Jamieson, *Pavor, Pave* a lowly modest or timorous kind

Pavie, erron f Pavia **Pavier**, obs f Pavior

Pavin (pæ·vi,in) *Chem* [f Pavia + -in1] A fluorescent substance $C_{14}H_{14}O_{10}$, existing in the bark of *Pavia* and other trees, also called *Fraxin* 1864–72 Watts *Dict Chem* II 708 Stokes in 1852 gave the name *æsculin* from the bark of *Pavia* to all species of which it appears to exist in greater abundance than in the genus *Æsculus* 1873 *Pereira Chemistry* (ed 11) 630.

Pavilion (păvi·lyon), *sb* Forms 3–5 paulun, un, (paury, paue-, pauey, lon, loun, lown(e), 4–5 paullioun, 5–7 ion, (5–6 pauy-, paue, lio(u)n, -lyo(u)n, lyun, -leon(e, llion, llyon, lleon), 5–6 paullon, (yllo(u)n, ellon, pafelloun, pauvilon), 6–8pavillion, 7pavillon, 7–pavilion *B Sr.* 4 5 pallzeoun, tyeon, 5–6 pallyo(u)n, -yown, paljon, 6 paulyeon, pall, pallie-3(e)oun, -yallyoun(e, -3eo(u)n, -youn, ione, pallioun, -lon(e, palliejeoun, paylion [ME a *F pavillon*, OF *pavesllun* (12th c) 'tent, pavilion, canopy', also 'standard' —l *papilión* ém 'butterfly, moth', transf 'tent, pavilion (I am pridius a 1300), 'a simulitudne parvi animalis', Papias, in loc. *papallo, pabalho, pap-*, Cat *pabello, pabeyo, pabellon*, Pg *pabelhão*, Sp *pabellon*] The forms arose from vocalization and loss of the *v*]

I **1.** A tent chiefly applied to one of a large or stately kind, rising to a peak above

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 11116 Pe emperour adde ipijt his paulun to *yr* pauelon, ylon] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8195 (Cot.) Ilkan o pein hair paulun [*v.r.* pauilyun ylon, ylon] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 169 Cirus sette his paulouns wip ynne pe lond. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xxvi 121 Pai ordeyn pere hounez with pam apon carten, at men in oper cuntrees duse tentes and pafelouns [*MS Coll* pavyllouns]. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Prim* 129 At pe camynge of pe lordes wolde pee sufficie ber tentes and Pauellons to Pieche 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxvi (Arb) 59 He hath gunnes, bombardes tentes and pauyllyons. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* xx 12 When Benadab herde yt (ssen as he was drynkinge with the kynges in yr pauylion) 1600 J Pory tr *Leo s Africa* ii 165 His owne great tent is pitched in a fower square forme like vnto a castle This royal paulion hath fower gates. 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta s Hist Indies* iv vi 220 This mountaine, re sembling perfectly the fashion of a pavilion, or of a sugar loafe. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 54 A mile from this Towne we see threescore blacke Pavillions These are a people, who live wholly in Tents and obs.rue the customes of the Tartars 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) I Diss. iii 301 The royal pavilion, or booth, which stood in the fair about 1280 1852 Layard *Pop Acc Discov Nineveh* iv 65 Amongst them rose the white pavilions of the Turkish irregular cavalry 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I 1x 469 Atrides brought the assembled elder chiefs To his pavilion. *β* 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 139 bum lugit without the towyys In tentis and in pailiownis 1 *bid.* xix 549 That that the pailiownys mycht not I e fall on thaim that in thaim wer *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 312 Thai plantit doun ane pallyeoun vpone ane plane lee. 1901 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. xiv Law in the meid ane Palyeoun picht I se, Maist gudlest a d richest that micht be. *a* 1500 Montgomerie *Mondes Melodye* Pa. xix 18 There he a throne Set for the sunne, And paylion pight his mansion to abide. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie s Hist Scot* viii 4 Edward cumis in Scotl with ane armie and steinis his pallouuns att Renfrow *Ja* 1700 *Battle of Otterburn* xv They lighted high on Otter bourne, and threw their pallions down

b *Her* A tent as a heraldic bearing

1725 Coats *Dict. Her* s.v., The Pavillions as we generally represent them are round at the Top as we see in the Company of Merchant Taylors of London 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., The pavillion consists of two parts the top which is the chapeau, or coronet and the curtain which makes the mantle

† *c* A canopied litter *Obs*

1696 W D tr *Comenius Gate Lat Unl* § 439. 127 Closely covered a litter; borne up above ground a sedan; having a delicate cover being a pavilion 1708 J. Mair DRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 127 A large Pavilion of black Silk, pitch'd upon the back of a very great Camel, and spreading its Curtains all round for the Beast.

2 *fig* Anything likened to a tent

1535 Coverdale 2 *Sam* xxii. 12 He made darknes his pauylion rounde about him, thicke water in the clouddes of yr ayre 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1590) b. How can he hide being vnder the trees, the trees were to them a Pauilion, and they to the trees a mourniful Roome 1726 Pope *Odyss* xix 516 The warm pavilion of a downy bed 1751 *Connoisseur Rambler* No 134 p 8 The call of conscience will pierce the closest pavilion of the sluggard. 1822–56 De Quincey *Conf Eat* (1862) 269 The blue pavilion stretched over our heads.

II In transferred or technical uses, chiefly from French

†3 A covering or canopy *Obs.*

1382 in *Eng Cycls* (1890) 233 [A] palyoun [of cloth of gold]. **†** 1468 [see Pavilion *v* 1b] 1485 Caxton *Knight de la Tour* (Arb) 74 *Vchalays l oy* in xxii 60 b, This vessel thus garnished is covered with a rich pauillon of veluet or crimson satten set with gold and siluer

†b The velarium or awning of an amphitheatre.

1730 A Gordon *Maffei s Amphith.* 320 Workmen, who went to the top of the Building, to manage the Curtain or Pavilion *Ibid* 347 This Pavilion was called *Velum*, or *Velarium* by the Latins.

4 A French gold coin struck by Philip VI of Valois in 1329, the obverse of which represented the king seated under a canopy or *pavillon* Also applied by collectors to the *Ecu d'or* struck by the Black Prince for use in Guienne, etc

1755 Ducarel *Anglo-Gallic Coins* v (1757) 95 A Royal or Pavillon the prince appears here headed under a magnifi cent pavilion 1789 *Ann Reg Chron* VII 222/1 Besides the Black Prince added the harsh of gold and the pavilion. 1804 C. F. Keary in S. Lane Poole *Coins & Medals* v 111

†5 An article of apparel worn by lawyers, ? a gown or cloak *Obs*

1393 Langl. *P Pl C* iv 452 Shal no seriaunte for pat seruyse were a selk houe, Ne pelour in his pauylon [*v.r.* paunlon, B iii 294 no pelure in his cloke] for pledyng at be barre.

6 A light ornamental building or pleasure-house, such as those common in parks and public gardens, used generally for purposes of temporary shelter, also, a building attached to a cricket, football, or other ground, for the convenience of spectators and players

The name is also sometimes given to a building appropriated to purposes of amusement The *Marine Pavilion* at Brighton was begun in 1784 as a summer seaside residence for the Prince of Wales, afterwards George IV; it is now used as a museum and place of entertainment

1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 27 On the side of the Port over against Galata, there is a Kiosk or Pavilion upon the Key 1695 Motteux *St Olon s Morocco* 72 That Palace consists of a great number of Pavilions, or small distinct Buildings. *Ibid.* 76 Some Pavilions for Summer Houses, in each of which is a Fountain and a Watering place for Horses. 1748 Lady Luxborough *Lett. to Shenstone* (1775) 38 My pavilion, when almost finished, was pulled down again in part, to add to it a shrine for Venus. 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III xxvii 295 The Marchioness came to them from one of the pavilions in the garden 1766 Entick *London* IV 449 [Description of rotunda in Vauxhall gardens] The pavillions or alcoves are ornamented with paintings Each pavillion has a table in it, that will hold six or eight persons. 1823 Byron *Juan* xiv lxxxiii Shut up—no, not the King, but the Pavilion Or else 'twill cost us all another million. 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits Stonehenge* Wks (Bohn) II 127 We came down into the Italian garden and into a French pavilion, garnished with French busts and pictures, to the house. 1870 *Builder* 1 June 404/3 The proposed new pavilion at the Trent Bridge cricket ground, Nottingham. *a* 1893 Lytton *Pausanulas* I 1 (1876) 50 In the centre of the deck was a wooden edifice or pavilion having a gilded roof and shaded by purple awnings 1897 W G Grace *Cricket* 207 The handsome pavilion which was recently built [at Lord's]... It is capable of accommodating 3 000 people.

7 A projecting subdivision of a building or façade, distinguished by more elaborate decoration,

or by greater height and distinction of sky-line, forming a connecting part, an angle, or the central feature of a large pile.

c 1676 WREN in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 534 The building next the court with the pavilions for the staircases. 1728 *New Gen. Atlas* 107 Each Corner of this main Building has a fair Pavilion, one for the Governor a Lodging and Council-Chamber 1797-81 CHAMBERS *Cyc.* s.v., Pavilions are sometimes also projecting pieces in the front of a building, marking the middle thereof.—Sometimes the pavilion flanks a corner, in which case it is called an angular pavilion 1901 RUSSELL STURGIS *Dict Archit* II. Pl. 97 (s.v. *Louvre*) The whole front including the end pavilions, is nearly 600 feet long.

b. One of the several detached or semi detached blocks or buildings into which a hospital is sometimes divided (See 14, quots 1885, 1903)

1858 FLOR. NIGHTINGALE *Notes on Hospitals* (1859) 8 The example which FRANCE and Belgium have lately set us of separating their hospitals into a number of distinct pavilions. 1863 *Ibid.* (ed 3) III 56 By a hospital pavilion is meant a detached block of building, capable of containing the largest number of beds that can be placed safely in it, together with suitable nurses rooms (etc.). 1864 E. A. PARKES *Pract Hygiene* 198 The hospitals are to be formed by detached buildings or pavilions arranged in line, or side by side.

c. *Bee-keeping* 'The middle hive in a collateral system' (*Cent Dict* 1890)

†9. A flag or ensign, *esp* the flag carried by a ship to indicate her nationality. *Obs*

1661 CHAR. II in Julia Cartwright *Henrietta of Orleans* (1894) 111 Certainly never any ships refused to strike their pavilion when they met any ships belonging to the Crowne of England 1676 PHILLIPS (ed. 5) *Pavilion*, the Flag of a General Officer in a Fleet 1778 J. ADAMS *Diary* 29 Mar., Wha. 185 111 The pilot says war is declared, last Wednesday, and that the pavilions were hoisted yesterday at every port and lighthouse.

†9. *Bot.* The spreading part of the corolla of a flower, the *vexillum* or standard in a papilionaceous flower *Obs*

1730 MARTYN in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 386 The *Musa* is a Lilaceous Plant, with a monopetalous, irregular Flower composed of a Tube, which is cut into Six Segments, and a Pavilion divided into several Lobes, and forming a kind of Mouth. 1756 H. HUNTER tr. *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II. 108 You distinguish in them [papilionaceous flowers] a pavilion, two wings and a ridge.

10 The part of a brilliant-cut diamond between the girdle and the collet

1752 D. JEFFERIES *Treat Diamonds* (ed 2) Explan. Techn Terms, Pavilions are the under sides and corners of the Brilliants and lie between the girdle and the collet. 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 93 1880 *Century Dict* s.v. *Brilliant*, The girdle forms the junction between the crown, called the crown, and the lower part, called the pavilion.

11. *Anat* **a.** The pinna or auricle of the ear

1842 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* s.v., The Pavilion of the Ear is seated behind the cheek, beneath the temple and anterior to the mastoid process. 1854-67 C. A. HARRIS *Dict Med Terminol., Pavilion of the ear*, the expanding portion of the ear

b The fimbriated extremity of a Fallopian tube

1857 BULLOCK *Cæsarn. Midwif* 66 The existence of supernumerary pavilions, or accidental extremities, upon the same tube. 1893 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

12. = PAVILION

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 1649/1 The insertion of the hand into the pavilion of the French horn regulates the inflection of the sounds.

13 *Chinese Pavilion*, a musical instrument consisting of little bells attached to a frame which are rung by striking the staff of the frame on the ground

1837 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 7) XIV 81 The Chinese pavilion the triangle [etc.] are almost entirely confined to military music, though sometimes used in theatrical orchestras.

14. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *pavilion face, principle, room, system, pavilion-maker* (*pavilion like* adj), *-wise* adv.; **pavilion-bed**, a bed with a pavilion roof or canopy, a tent bed, **pavilion facet**, any one of the four largest facets in the pavilion of a brilliant-cut diamond; **pavilion-roof**, 'a roof sloping or hipped equally on all sides' (*Gwilt's Archit.* 1876), **† pavilion tow**, *Sc*, a tent-rope.

1904 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 15,464/4 A 'Pavilion Bed of striped Worsted Stuff. 1692 LITHGOW *Trav* X 489 There Fabrickes are aduanced three or foure yardes high, 'Pauilion like inclineing. 1900 COLQUHOUN *Overland to China* viii 137 In the red lacquered pillars, curved roofs, and pavilion like character of the buildings. 1824 WEBSTER *Monuments Ren.* Wks. (Bridg.) 360/1 John of Buckeley, Knight, bore the Third 8 'pavilion-maker. 1884 *Battell of Balrinnes* in *Scot Pasquils* 1628 *C* (1802) II 350 He said, ere he should cease The standing stones of Strathbogie Schould be his 'palione place. 1885 *Manch. Exam* 6 July 5/4 The new hospital is built on the 'pavilion principle. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 15 Oct. 5/1 The 'pavilion system—of which St Thomas's is the only example in London—is the ideal. 1598 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S. T. S.) I 175 (1814) dwyrit thame to tak ane 'pailzeoun, 'pailzeoun, tows and bind his handit. 1795 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 237 Beds, made 'pavilion wise, after the Spanish custom

Pavilion (pǽvɪlyən), *v* [f. prec. sb]

1. *trans.* To set or place in or as in a pavilion; to enclose in or as in a pavilion; to canopy

13 *K. Alis* 6038 Darius folk is all ordeynt, And y pavy lounded in a playn. 1513-20 POPE *Odyss* XX. 9 Thus pavilion'd in the porch he lay. 1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1808) 105 The moon Pavilioned in dark clouds. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* II. 56 A wild rose tree Pavilions him in bloom 1839 SIR R. GRANT *Hymn, 'O worship the King'* I, Our Shield and Defender, The Ancient of Days, Pavilioned in splendor And girded with praise

†b. To cover (a dish) *cf* PAVILION *sb* 3 *Obs*

c 1468 in *Archæol* (1846) XXXI 335 Apone the saide table shall dishes, every dishe pavilioned with a penon of armes And whan the Duke was sett the tentes and pavilions were takine from the messes.

2. To furnish or set (a field), etc.) with pavilions

1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI 215 The field Pavilion'd with his Guardians bright 1864 *New Monthly Mag* X 494 The pavilioned shores of the Thames.

Hence **Pavi lioned** *ppl a*

1798 J. FAWCETT *Art of War* 5 See yon pavilion'd Council sitting round 1884 *Truth* 21

† Pavi lioner. *Obs* [See -ER1, ER2] A maker or constructor of pavilions, a tent maker

c 1600 in *Hensch Ord* (1790) 4 Coupers, Smythes, Ingyners, Pavilioners Marynors, Armorers. 1601 F. LATE *Hensch Ord Late* (1878) 11 The taillour, armorer, pavilioner

‖ **Pavilion** (pavi̯lyoñ). [*f. pavilion* pavilion, in mod F. also as below] The bell shaped mouth of a trumpet or similar musical instrument

1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Oct. 5/3 The last instrument [the English horn] does not terminate in a direct bell or *pavilion*

Pavilyeas, obs Sc form of PAILLASSE

Paviment, obs. form of PAVEMENT

† Pavimented, *ppl a Obs.* [ad. It *pavimentato*, pa pple. of *pavimentare* to pave] Paved mented

1757 TABOR in *Phil Trans* XXX 560 The Pavimented Piazza was Magnificent.

Pavin, -ine, variants of PAVAN

Pavine (pǽvin), *obs sb* [See -ING1] The action of the vb. PAVE, *conc* the product of this action, a pavement, the material of which a pavement is composed.

1466-7 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (E. E. T. S.) 67 Pay de forcestreyne wyth the pavyne, & pavyng of the cherche. 1498 HEN VI *Will* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 355 The cloistre to be sette but vj fete lower than the pavyng of the church 1507 *Rolls Hen. VII* (1800) I 93 The paving of ij overmes & pavyng the Kychyn. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 554 A stone worke, such as they use in paunges. 1800 tr. *Hirtz Countess* 111 Some of the streets were heard laid up in the paving of the outer courts. 1863 H. COX *Institut* III ix 731 Local Acts for paving, lighting, &c. of boroughs.

Paving (pē·vɪŋ), *vbl sb* [See -ING1] The action of the vb. PAVE, *concr* the product of this action, a pavement, the material of which a pavement is composed.

1467 *Naval Acc Hen V II* (1896) 89 Paving rammers of tymbre *Ibid* 94 Paving rammers of tre 1538 ELYOT *Dict.*, Strepa, the paued stone, or paued way 1577 HOLLINSHED *Chron.* III 1193 These pauing stones are called *Petræ Pauimentitiæ* 1869 E. YATES *Il reached us Post* vii 66 Men who pay for the paving rate.

Paving-stone. A stone prepared for paving

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 386/2 Pavynge stone, or pathynge stone, *petralium* 1500 in Gross *Coll Merch* II 122 Matters of xl m. stones of the quarly. 1598 FLORIO *Archit* II b, Coured the basket with a square paning stone 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Irish Bulls* viii 190 One of the contrabands threw a small paving stone at his opponent 1884 J. TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 34 In tearing up the founda tions of his nan belief, idealists have prepared paving stones as materials for anybody and bloodshed.

Paving-tile. A tile used for paving floors, yards, courts foot pavements, etc., often glazed, and sometimes bearing an ornamental design on its surface

1466-7 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (E. E. T. S.) 64 Payd for xvjm paving tyle in the hye strete. 1573-80 BARET *Alv* P 104 Paning tiles of diuers colours, finely set with figures of birds or other things, or hauing like pictures wrought vpon them 1904 T. C. *Pinchbeck* 40 Paving Tiles are of several Sizes, viz 6 8 10, and 12 in square 1772 WOLFE in *Phil Trans* LXI 126 The composition which is used in making paving tiles, stone ware &c.

Pavion, obs form of PAVAN

Paviour, -ior (pǽvɪəɹ) Forms 5-9 **pavier**, (6 **pavyer**), 7- ior, iour [f. PAVE v., the later form *pavour*, *-ior*, was an alteration (perh. after *saviour*) of earlier *pavier*, *-ier*, which again appears to have been altered from PAVER, after other abs. in -IER 1, 2, 3 v.]

1. One who paves or lays pavements

1466-7 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* (E. E. T. S.) 66 A pavier and his man to paue in foue lane. *c* 1525 (*title Lovell's R.* 9 Paviers, bell makers, and brasiers. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voyages* 671 The pauier hath made the lyke woorke of historie vppon the pauements. *a* 1649 *Poem attrib to Ld Ayton* 1 A Pavior on a pavement stone Was playing Pranks With such a bloody method and behaviour Their ancestors did crucify our Saviour 1662 GERBIER *Counsel* 33 The Pavior after he has well broken sharp Sand over them. 1743 H. WALPOLE *Corr* (ed 2) I lxxxvii 307 He may be reduced to turn pavior. *a* 1845 HOOD *To M Adam* ii, Thou stood st thy trial, Mac! and shaved the road so well, that paviours threw their rammers by

Ibid 1893 MUIR DE QUINCEY in *Friendships of Miss Mitford* (1882) II viii 209 A great pavior in the way of good intentions.

b. A rammer for driving paving-stones.

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1882 in OGILVIE.

2 A paving-stone = PAVIE 2 In quot 1611 *collectively* (or ? ad OF *pavure* pavement)

1611 COTGR *Crudities* 185 The walke a little without paued with Diamond pauier Continued partly with free stone, and partly with red marble 1840 *Gilmer's Visit Derby* 1. 88 Flags or paviers and slate or tile stones 1843 *Mc & Mag* XXXIX 192 The difference between main pavyors and stocks was fifteen shillings per thousand

Pavis, pavise (pæ·vɪs), *sb* Now *Hist* Forms 4-6 **pauey**s, (4 *evron* -ews), 5-6 **pauis** (**pauys**, **es**, **yes**, 5 6 **eis**, 6 **iss**, **yss**, **-eise**, **ois**, **-oys**, **-ash**, 5c **pawes**, 6-7 **pauish paluoise**) 5-7 **pauise**, **-ice**, (5 **yce**, **-yse**, **yese**, **payuese**, 5-6 **pauisse**, **ease**, **eice**) 7 **pavyse**, **ese**, 7-8 **pavice**, 7- **pavis**, **ise**, (8 **pavois**, **achs**, **-ashe**, 8-9 **-ais**, 9 **ise**, **-eso**, **eise**, **as**) *Pl* orig. (*a* 1500) same as sing **paveys**, **is**, etc (hence new sing 6 **pavie**), but in 5 **pauys(a)es**, 5 6 **-eases**, 6 **-oises**, 6 7 **pavishes**, 8 **pauashes**, 7 **pavises** etc [ME *pateys*, *es*, a OF *pavois* (1337 in Hatz Darm), now *pavas*, ad It *pavese*, in Sp *pavez*, med L. *pavensis* or *pavense* (1299 in Du Cange), also (from it, etc) *pavesis*, *pavesius*, *pavesium*, *pavesus*, *unt pa texsus*, *pavisus*, app f the name of *Pavia* in Italy, where these bucklers were originally made (Hatz Darm) Obs in actual use since 17th c and without any fixed current spelling A final *s* not etymological, but taken over from the pl *pavises*, or the obs *pavice* for *pavise*]

1 A convex shield, large enough to cover the whole body, used in mediæval times as a defence against archery, and esp in sieges, the term has also been extended to denote any large shield

The pavis of a knight or archer was usually carried by his valet, page or attendā it and it was deep enough to shelter him in front of his master

1300 [see 8] ? 1400 TREVET *Cigaretus* in ANN (ROY MS. 18. A XII) ff 47 Foot man with pauis and shelde 1425 *Wyntoun Cron* (1795) II 141 Agayne sharpe quarels helpith a pavice 1418-20 — *Chr* IV 19 (1531) N ij b, Some wyll haue a target or a buche And some a pauys his body for to were *c* 1475 *Piet Ploughm* in W. Wilcker *Alex* 1884 *Hec estime* a pavis. 1483 *Cath Angel* 271/2 A Pauyse *cantrum* 1500 *Melusine* 362 Thanne they returned to Lanyers and there dide doo hang the pauys that he had woune. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII xiii. 67 A ballen pavis coueris thair left sydis, Maid of hart skyn ma and thick 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VI* 252/2 Paves to defend one with *pauise* 1598 FLORIO *Lancer Pauoise* a kinde of target or shield called a pauise e. 1600 *Holdēn Ir* 11 (1664) 83 To shield nor pavish could pre aile 1658 PHILLIPS *A Targe or Pavice* a large shield which covereth the whole body. 1786 GROSE *Anc Armour* 77 The Pavise Pavoise or Talliass was a large shield or rather a portable mantlet capable of covering a man from head to foot 1799 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VIII. 345 The knights below, Each by his pais a bulwark held 1803 E. BURTON *Centr Afr* I 312 In battle they carry the Pavoise or large shield affected by the Kafirs of the Cape 1874 ROUTLEDGE *Pearls & Pirates* viii 137 The kings had the pavise carried before him by a page or valet Square in outline and convex in form this pavise was sufficiently large to shelter both the page and his master

B Plumed 1300 *Poet Derby's Lib* (Camden) 23 Johanni Peyntour pro pictura levij pauys dom ni de Willeby. *c* 1400 TREVISA *Higden* (1871) VI. 481 A pauis (1387 I 102 Good plentie of targes, pauyses and sheldes. 1426 LYDG *De God I Ape* 1464 Pauys also that wer stronge 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 95 I Iestefeder for hab testers mytt, Paveses for the same mytt *a* 1548 HALL *Chr Hen VIII* 42 The shotte they defended with Paushes. 1617 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 180 Item for the paynting and guylding of three paveyses collioured in oyle. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* V. *Conf* 15 King Don Ferrando ordered mantlets to be made and also paveses to protect his people. 1808 SCOTT *Fr W Perth* xxix Preparing to cover themselves by large shields, called paveses.

2. Curtailed ving pavise

c 1575 *Balfour's Practicks Sess I* 11 *c.* 91 (1754) 651 The Admiral may alwys put pulleris pavess and speris to ane pavie and a lyre peice for thair ingenius.

†b As used on board a ship (being ranged along the sides as a defence against archery) Cf senise 2 and PAVISADE. *Obs*

1420 *Mowe Arth* 3606 I rdys one leburde lordys & oþer Pyghte paveyse one porte paynted scheldes. 14 LYDG. *Siege Harfleur* in Arb *Garner* VIII 16 These goodly ships lay there at rood On every paveis cr red. 1513-20 *Aen. VI High Trees Scot* IV. 43 Then for vj dusan of slottis and bandis for the pavess of the James. 1549 *Compl Scot* xi 41 Pauess vell the top vith pauesis and mantillis. 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 35

†c A soldier bearing a pavis. *Obs rare*

1500 *Melusine* 142 Thanne had the sawdan ordeyned his bataylles, and his Cronikeyes & pauysers (1387 I 102)

2 A screen of pavises, a pavisade, any screen or shelter used in fighting,

1495 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII cxlix (1535) Of thornes men makith hegges vel pauyses (*Roll* MS *fridges*) with whyche men defendeth and kouereth them and they owne 1580 N. LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* I xxiv 130b, Carreing his boats with him well armed and fenced with certeine paueses made of boordes, and sette with plagges *Ibid* 135b With the pane ces of our boates the which were made of boards of two fingers thicke we did defend them offl

†3 *fig.* A defence, protection *Obs*

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 12 Thesus Ageyn all ennyes shield, payys, and diffence 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxvii 36 He wes our mychte pavise, and our schield *a* 1529 SKELTON *Death Earl Northumb* 48 We were their bulwark their pauez and their wall. 1534 MORE *Comf*

agst Irish Wks 1180 Chipped in on euery syde wyth the shielde or pauice of God.

4 *alttrab* and *Comb*, as *pavis shield*

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 3460 And one he henttis a hode of scharlette falle riche A pauys pillonne hait. 1894 C. N. Robinson *Brit Fleet* 310 Sheltering behind their leather covered wooden pavis shields.

Pavis, pavise (pæ vis), *v. Obs* or *Hist* [f prec sb.]

1 *trans* To cover, shelter, or defend with a pavis. Hence **Pa vised** *ppl a.*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* I xxiv 76 One syde of them shelded or paueysed with hylles *c*1500 *Melusine* 167 There was the Capitayne of the place & his people well paueysed 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I lxi 125 If so be y^ our boates had not ben pauesed or fenced with their shields. 1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* II. Prose Add 156 The Troians laboured in trimming pauish ng [sees ish, g] and furnishi g theyr Nauie. 1809 Southey *Wks. in Verse & Prose* xxv 90 And showed like rain upon the pavised barks, The rattling shafts

†2 To act as a shelter against *Obs rare*—1

1567 G. Fenton *Trag. Disc* 134 b, The shade and shadowe of the trees pauisinge the violence of the sun

Pavisade, pavesade (pævisēd). Now *Hist* Also 6–8 **pavoisade** [a. f. *pavesade, pavesade* (1550 in Hatz. Darm.) *pavoisade* (Cotgr.) and It. *pavesata* (Florio), in Sp. *pavesada* (Minshen), f. It. *pavese* see Pavis and -ade 1.] A defence or screen made of pavises or other shields joined in a continuous line, used both in land warfare and on board ship: hence, a screen of canvas run round the sides of a ship in order to defend the crew from missiles and hide the operations on board from the view of the enemy.

1600 Holland *Livy* x. 373 The pauesade or tortuse fense 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* (ed. Cotgr.) *Pauesade* any Target fence that of Galleys, whereby the slaues are defe nded from the smal shot of the Enemy. 1685 Cotton tr. *Montaigne* III. vi. (1711) III. 159 A Number of Harquebusiers, dra vn up ready and charg'd and all cover'd with a Pavesade like a Gallot. 1708 Kersey, *Pavoisade* or *Pavesado* 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict.* *Pavesade* (Mil.), *pavoisade* or *pavisade* French for a sail cloth hung round a galley during action to cover the slaves that row on the benches.

†**Pavisa do, pavesado.** *Obs* Forms 7 **pavoisado, esado,** 7–8 **esado,** 8 **isado** [Altered form of prec., alter Sp. *pavesada*.] = prec.

[1599 Minsheu *Sp. Dict. Pavesada* a battell of targetiers or a battell at sea with some defence that they ha. not scene of their enemy.] 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvi. 398 Aquileia was compassed about with a double pavo sa lo of shiel ls. 1622 Florio *Suratta* a pauesado or arming of a ship with cloth a d sael se to hide the Mariners fro n sight of the enemie. 1775 Ash *Pavisado*

Paviser, -or (pæ vizəɹ). Forms see quots. [Altered from Of. *paveis(s)er, visser, vaisser, taisser* etc. (14th c. in Godef.) also *pavieur* (15–16th c., also *tavieur, voyeur, tayeur*, Godef.) f. *pavois* *pavois* Pavis sb. see -er 2.] A man armed with or bearing a pavis.

?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2832 His pelo rs and pauysers ja se le alle nombyre. *Ibid.* 3005 1749 in Morris *Nomina* 90-101 (transl. Acts of Edw. III.) Pauisers pauise or pauesours. 1826 W. C. Stafford *Sir E. erhard* 188 These pavisers bore a large shield somewhat resembling a boat with the stern cut off: while they ra ed as a bulwark before the archers when i t battle. 1845–66 Fairholt *Hist. Costume Eng.* Gloss. *Pavise* a large shield managed by a pavisor or soldier who a tended to it and who was placed in front of an archer

Pavois, -e, variants of Pavis

[**Pavon,** a spurious word, originating in a misreading by Meyrick, *Ancient Armour* III. Gloss., of Of. *panon* Lenon.

Hence a copied by Fairholt *Costume Eng.* (1860) 97 new ed. (1885) (where a supposed figure is given) by Cussans *Handbk. of Heraldry* (1882) 275 Preble *Hist. Flag* (1880), in Ogilvie's *Imperial Dict.*, Lasell, Webster's, *Century* and Funk's *Standard* Dictionaries.]

†**Pavona ceous,** *a. Obs rare* [Cf. Pavonazzo.]

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 313/1 *Pavonaceous* Peacock coll ur is nothing blush d, or red.

Pavonated (pæ vōnēted), *ppl. a. rare* [f. L. *pavo, pavon-em* peacock + -ate 1 + -ed 1.] Coloured like a peacock's feather, as peacock copper-ore.

1798 G. Mitchell tr. *Kirwan's Mrs. in Leisure Hours* 243 Very beautifully pavonated copper pyrites. *Ibid.* 291 Hæmatites pavonated in the most lively manner

‖ **Pavonazzo** (pævōnæ tsō), *a.* and *sb.* Also 9 **asso.** [It. *pavona* so also *pavonaccio* 'of the colour of a peacock' (Florio), 'of a violet or purple colour' (Bartoli) — L. *pavonacius* f. *pavon-em* peacock. see Aceous.] Peacock-coloured: applied to a kind of red or purplish marble or breccia, often veined with a fine variety of colouring. So ‖ **Pavonazze tto** [It. dim.], a similar stone

1816 J. Dallaway *Stat. & Sculp.* vi 346 A Sarcophagus of pavonazzo marble. 1850 *Century Dict.* s.v. *Marble Pavonazzo* and *pavonazetto* are various red and purplish marbles a d breccias. The most beautiful pavonazetto is that called Phrygian marble. 1851 *Daily News* 27 Jan. 6/1 Pavonazza marble lines the walls of this saloon, a fine dado of rouge jaspe running beneath it. 1901 J. M. M. Charleson *Pavn Macarthon* Introd. 3 A golden cross, flanked with white roses and lil es in vases of pavonazzetto

†**Pavonian** (pāvō·nĭăn), *a.* [f. L. *pavo, pavon-em* peacock + -ian cf. F. *pavonien* (Littré).] Of or pertaining to a peacock, pavonine.

1793 Young in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIII. 179 [He] has described this phe nom na of pavonian colours. 1859 Bailey *Festus* xxxi. (1852) 306 O er her head antidates Pavonian canopy of azure held. 1879 E. Peacock *Leaf Skirt.* III. 37 The pavonian shriek of the Jubilee s voice.

Pavonine (pæ vōnain), *a* and *sb* [acl. L. *pāvonīnus, f. pavōn-em* peacock see -ine 1.]

A. *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to, resembling or characteristic of a peacock

1656 Blount *Glossogr. Pauonine,* of or belonging to a Peacock or a Peahen 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xv, The lanky, pavonine strut and shrill genteel scream. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* (1874) II. 11 90 Groups of peacocks and hens in expressive of very accurate knowledge either of leonine or pavonine forms

b *Zool* Of or pertaining to the genus *Pavo* or sub-family *Pavoninæ*, including the peafowl

1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* and *Dict.*

2 Resembling the neck or the tail of the peacock in colouring

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 313/1 *Pavonine,* Peacock colour or changeable like. 1713 Derham *Phys-Theol.* 160 Plain marbles were stained or inlaid hence their pavonine beds 1852 S. Judd *Margaret* xvi (1871) 135 Everything became a sort of pavonine transparency. 1857 Maunder *Treas. Less. Pavonine* hue, having the eye like spots resembling those on the peacock's tail as the *Achorus pavoninus* pavonine

B *sb* 1 An iridescent lustre found on some ores and metals, peacock tail tarnish

1805 tr. R. Jameson *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 80 *Pavonine* or *Peacock tail tarnish* This is an assemblage of yellow, green blue, red and brown colours, on a yellow ground. Example Copper pyrites. 1825 W. Hamilton *Dict. Terms Arts & Sc., Pavonine* in *Painting,* peacock tail tarnish

2 = prec. as sub-family *Pavoninæ*

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Pavo nious, *a rare* [f. I. *pāvon em* peacock + -ious.] 'Ocellated, like a peacock's tail' (*Cent. Dict.* 1890).

Pavonise, *v. rare* [f. L. *pavōn-em* peacock + -ize cf. It. *pavoneggiare* 'to peacockize it' (Florio), *contr.* To comport oneself as a peacock, to strut. 1882 in Ogilvie

‖ **Pavor** *Obs rare*—0 [L. *pavor* quaking fear]

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Pavor* great fear and dread

Pavore, ha. form of Paver.

Pavy (pē·vi). [a. F. *pavie*, from *Pavie* Pavia.] A hard clingstone peach or nectarine

1673 *Phil. Trans.* X. 373 Pl ms, Peaches Pavyes Apples and Pears. 1683 Emile *Gardening* Wks. 1720 I. 183 Of the Pavies or Hard Peaches I know none good here but the Newington. 1706 *Complete Servant* v. *Peach tree* The Fre ch distinguish those we call peaches into two sorts, viz. pavies, and peaches. 1891 *Chambers Encycl.* VII. 824

Pavy, Pavyse, obs forms of Paviour, Pavan, Pavis

Paw (pɔ), *sb*[1] Forms 4–5 **powe,** 4–6 **pawe,** 5–6 *Sc.* **pow** (poll) 6– **paw** [Me. & Of. *powe, pouue*, var. of *poe* (*pooe*) = Pr. *pauta*, app. of Frankish origin, pointing to an Old Low Ger. (Niederrhein.) **pauta*, whence MDu. *pôte*, Du. *poot*, 14th c. Niederrhein. *pôte*, whence HG. *pfote* 14–15th c. *pfauta* is generally supposed to be related.

The ulterior history and relationship of OLG **pauta* is unknown. Franck has suggested the existence of a Ger manic al laut series *peut paut put* (*pot*) in the sense 'poke stick' to which he would refer the frequentative *pauten* = to finger pi k LG *pôteren* and Eng. *potter*.]

1 The foot of a beast having claws or nails (Distinguished from *hoof*.)

13.. *Cursor M.* 1081 Fast bounde on the wowes Abrod he [the lion] spredde alle hys powes. *a* 1300 *Isumbras* 181 So co ne a lyoun And in hir powes scho hent the childe *c*1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 249 The wolf lyoun With his rudde pollis in his mouth and his powes. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI. xiii. 70 Ane hyddous wolfis With chaftis braid quhyte teith and busteus powes. *a* 1529 Skelton *P. Sparrow* 288 The lyon in my lordes rage Myght catche the in hyse pawes And gnawe the in theyr iawes! 1530 Palsg. 252/2 Pawe of a beest *patte* 1612 Bible *Ier.* xi. 27 Whatsoeuer goeth vpon his pawes, among all manner of beasts. 1698 Fryer *Voy.* 159 An old Monkey with a great piece of Bacon in his Paws. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV. 28 The squirrel sits up on its hinder legs and uses the fore paws as hands. 1871 L. Carroll *Through Looking-Glass* I. Kitty sat on her knee now and then putting out one paw and gently touching the ball [of worsted].

b The foot of any animal, *esp.* the claw of a bird. Cf. F. *patte* (not however said of birds of prey)

*c*1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* II. 33 And with hys grym pawes stronge Me he [the eagle] bente. 1573 J. Lloyd *Harvey of Hist.* (1653) 95 The griping paws of a hungry Sparhawk. 1697 Heywood *Worm killed w. Kindn.* Wks. 1874 II. 99 Mine seiled a Fowle Within her tale tas and yon saw her pawes Full of the Feathers. 1814 Mme. D'Arblay *Wanderer* V. 238 Where not even a bir l could find a twig for the sole of his paw. 1843 Marryat *M. Violet* xiv. The mud vampire a kind of spider leech with sixteen short paws

c. †Short for Cat's-paw. *Obs.*

1824 Galt *Rothelan* III. 203 His money became as paws to my vices.

2 Contemptuously or jocularly applied to the hand, esp. when clumsy, or awkwardly used. *colloq.*

1667 Chapman *All Fooles* Plays 1873 I. 145, I made no more adoe, but layd these pawes Close on his shoulders. 1712 Swift *Medias ?o* Midas dirty paws. 1740 Richardson *Pamela* III. 303 He held both Hands out, and a fine pair of Paws shew'd he. 1826 Corbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 219 He laid his hand upon my knee! 'Take away your paw', and I 1887 Miss E. Money *Dutch Mansion* (1888) 331 He stuck out his paw, and said Good bye

b *transf* 'Hand' in the sense of handiwork, handwriting, 'fist', signature.

1668 Pepys *Corr. Cosens* 3 You may discover the Authors qualities and conditions, by his Paw and Handyworke. 1700 C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* VII. (1852) App. 610 To this Instrument were set the paws of Edgemata and five more of their sagamores. 1784 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 17 Apr., The sight of your paw would be well worth all the pence I have

3 [f. Paw *v.*] The action, or an act, of pawing

1611 Cotgr. *Onglade*, a scratch or paw with or the print, or marke of, nayles: a nayle marke. 1847 Whittier *Drovers* vi. With toss of horn and tail, And paw of hoof, I hey leap some farmer s broken pale.

4 *Comb*

1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* II. 256 The artist s beautiful handiwork upon its paw like feet. 1850 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Dec. 6/2, I examine the powder round the doors for foot marks or paw treads. 1908 J. Conrad *Heart of Darkness* 119 Playful paw strokes

Paw (pɔ, pā), *sb*[2] *Sc.* [Origin unknown identity with F. *pas* 'step', and Paw *sb*[1], has been suggested, but there are difficulties with both.] In the phrases, *to play a paw*, to play a trick, *to play one s paw s* to play one's part in acting or in life, (*not*) *to play paw* (not) to make the slightest movement with hand or foot

*c*1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxv. 14 Remane with me and tary still And se quha playis best their pawis. 1690 *Aldbrethrandus in Synod. Vaugton* (1887) 39 Then thought the devil had been there That played them sic a paw then. ?a 1700 *Tock d the Side* xiv in Child *Ballads* (1889) III. 480/1 His neck in twa I wat they hae wrung wood. 1705 Cowland *Love for L. v.* IV, O he marrying is a paw Thing. 1706 E. Wells *Anew Dowley* 46 A paw word which is not fit to be written. 1730 T. Cibber *Lover* 11 3 Can you hold a politick to be a Rogue? *Gran* Oh, that s a paw Word.

Paw (pɔ), *v* [f. Paw *sb*[1] Cf. *to claw*.]

1. To touch or strike with the paw

a *trans* Also with adv. expressing the resulting condition (quot. 1892)

1622 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* III. iii, I ha sent for a couple of beares shall paw him. 1695 Blackmore *Pr. Arth.* II. 161 The sporting Lyon Paws the wanton Bear 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* X. 284 (Circe s wand working) Paw d them in blandishment 1892 Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp.* xiii. 177 One of his eyes was pawed out by a bear

b *intr*

1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 464 The Tawnie Lion, pawing to get free His hinder parts. 1707 Hearne *Collect.* I. Nov. (O. H. S.) II. 67 A Lyoness, pawing upon ye arms of France. 1713 Steele *Guard.* No. 110 P 1 The young lion] did use no mischief by pawing and playing with people

2 To strike or scrape the ground with the hoofs said of a horse, etc. & *intr*

1611 Bible *Job* xxxix. 21 He paweth in the valley, and reioyceth in his strength 1690 *Newsletter* 30 Aug. in *Wood Life* (O. H. S.) III. 339 The two horses pawed over the ground 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 1049 *Northern Parts Bison* 468 The bulls are fond of pawing the ground 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xii. 78 He insisted with his foot pawing the mat. 1891 Mrs. L. Adams *Bonnie Kate* II. III. 77 No more roans would paw up the roadway

3 a *trans.* To pass the hand over, touch with the hand, handle. esp. awkwardly, coarsely, indelicately, or rudely *colloq.*

1604 T. M. *Black Bk.* in *Middleton's Wks* (Bullen) VIII. 67 His palm shall be pawed with pence. 1641 Milton *Reform.* I. Wks. 1851 III. 17 The obscene, and surfeited Priest scruples not to paw, and mammock the sacramentall bread, as familiarly as his Tavern Biskit. 1701 Farquhar *Sir Harry Wildair* II. 1 Have you been pawing me all this morning with them dirty flats of yours? 1847 Tennyson *Princess* I. 20 Our great court-Galen paw d his beard, and muster'd

'catalepsy 1889 A R Hope in *Boy's Own Paper* 3 Aug 699/3, I wish she would not *paw* me so.

b *intr* To pass the hand clumsily, awkwardly, or rudely *To paw on* or *over*, to handle, feel, or finger awkwardly

1838 Kingsley *Saint's Tragedy* IV iv 134 You will not let the mob paw over all my limbs 1870 T Hardy *Madding Crowd* VIII, A hand pawing about the door for the bobbin 1888 *Boston* (Mass.) *Post* 24 Dec 2/4 Those young ladies who paw upon the pianoforte.

Hence **Paw** ing *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1708 Lucas *Alberti's Anat.* 180 The Under Horses make planks of Holes or Oke, that by their pawing they may not spoyl both their hoofs and the pavement. 1798 Coleridge *Anc Mar* v xxii, Like a pawing horse let go, She made a sudden bound 1880 M Arnold *Ess Crit* Ser II *Amiel* (1888) 109 Admirers whose pawing and fondness does harm to the fame of Keats.

Paw, *int* variant of Pah

1678 Dryden *Limberham* IV i, Paw, paw! that word honour has almost turned my stomach

Pawage, Pawaw, obs. f. Pavage, Powwow

Pawed (pɔ̄d), *a rare* [ED 2] Having paws

1611 Cotgr., *Empietté*, pawed pounced, clawed, talented. *Ibid*, *Patté*, pawed, broad footed.

Pawen, variant of Pawn *sb* 4 *Obs*

Pawes, obs 3c form of Pavis

Pawk', pauk (pɔ̄k), *Sc* and *north dial* Also 6 **palk**, (?**palk**). [Derivation unknown] Trick, artifice, cunning device

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII. Prol 81 Prattis ar repput policy and perellus paukis [*printed* walkis, talk IX, baulkis] 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* III 274 Grit wounder had q this playst had that palk. 1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* 255 Maid to be pumisst for his palk [*Bannatyne*] But he was stubburne in his talk. *Ibid* 838 Ane vther Lun den pask he playit, *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xviii 68 Throu pauking of a pyet Beschit quhilk thair palkis exspyde 1710 W Wilkie *Fables* 118 Pawks and wiles and vther arts wi wantin. 1821 Macneill *Bygane Times* 18 (E D D) Wi saftening sound, And pawk to fleg ilk project round

b In North Eng dial (Yorkshire) Impertinence, forwardness, sauciness, also, an impertinent or saucy person. See *Eng Dial Dict*

Hence **Pawkery**, trickery, cunning

1600 Hoco *Wittol Cuckold* II 41 Onye sakkan wylld sneckdrawinge and pawkerye 1830 Galt *Laurie T* I viii. (1849) 89 Pawkrie is no an ill nest-egg to begin wuth!

Pawk ?, *local* A small lobster

1708 Travis in Pennant *Zool* (1777) IV 10 If they be under four inches, they are called [at Scarborough] *pawks*, and are not saleable to the carriers.

Pawky (pɔ̄ ki), *a Sc.* and *north dial.* Also 6 **paukie, 9 pauky**. [f Pawk + -y] Tricky, artful, sly, cunning, crafty, shrewd, esp humorously tricky or sly, 'arch'.

1676 W Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog* xii (1848) 407 [Leighton] carrying like a pawky prelate refused the tule of Lord. 1721 Ramsay *Mother's Anathema* viii The pawky knack Of brewing ale amaist like wine. 1785 Burns *To James Smith*, Dear Smith the sleeest, paukie thief That e'er attempted stealin or rest 1867 F Francis *Angling* IX (1880) 310 A story told of a pawky old Scot. 1870 Ramsay *Remin.* (ed. 18) p. xvii, This quiet pawky style 1884 *Athenæum* 18 June 819 A new school, marked by the same pawky humour

b In north. Eng dial see quots

1825 Brockett *N. Glos., Pauky*, saucy, squeamish, scrupulously nice—also proud, insolent, artful. 1828 *Craven Glos* (ed. 2), *Pauky*, proud it does not signify here, arch or cunning, as asserted by Grose, or, sly and artful, as Dr Jamieson explains it

Hence **Paw kily** *adv*, cunningly, artfully, slyly, **Paw kiness**, artful character, slyness

1714 Ramsay *Elegy on T Cowper* VII, He pawkily on them could steal, And spoil their sport 1823 Galt *Entail* III xxxii. 209 'Indeed! said Walkinshaw pawkily; 'that's a very important circumsiance 1883 A Forbes in *19th Cent* Oct. 594 For the pawkiness of this proposal, the man should have been a Scotsman 1886 *Athenæum* 6 Feb 103 Pawkiness and poetry seem to meet and mingle in most of these Highland stories.

Pawl (pɔ̄l), *sb* 1 Also 7 pawle, 7–9 paul, 8–9 **pall**. [Derivation uncertain perh = F *pal* stake, L. *pālus* stake, prop, stay, cf Du *pal*, also Welsh *pawl* pole, stake, bar But the early history of the word in Eng is unknown]

1. *Naut* Each of the short stout bars made to engage with the whelps, and prevent a capstan, windlass, or winch from recoiling

In a capstan the pawls are now usually attached to a part of the barrel called the *pawl head*, and engage with the whelps in a *pawl rim* attached to the floor or platform on which the capstan works; in a windlass, etc. (formerly also in capstans) the *pawl-rim* forms part of the barrel, and the pawls are attached to the separate *pawl-bitt* or *post*

1626 Capt Smith *Accid. Yng Seamen* 13 The Capaterne, the pawle, the whelps. 1627 — *Seaman's Gram* II 8 The Paul is a short piece of Iron made fast to the Deck resting upon the whelps to keep the Capstan from recoiling upon them. 1691 Hamms *Lex Techn.* I s v They say, *Heave a Pawle!* That is, Heave a little more for the Pawls to get hold of the Whelps: And this they call *Pawling the Capstan*. 1776 *Phil. Trans* LX. 88 The palls or stops of the windlass. 1840 R. H Dana *Bef Mast* xxiv, By the force of twenty strong arms, the windlass came slowly round, pawl after pawl. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xi (1856) 83 'All hands' walking round with the capstan bars to the click of its iron pauls. 1886 J. M Caulfeild *Seamanship Notes* 3 *Parts of the Capstan*. Drum head, pauls, paul rim, paul stops, paul beds, whelps.

2 A bar pivoted at one end to a support, and engaging at the other with the teeth of a ratchet-wheel or ratchet bar, so as to hold it in a required position, a lever with a catch for the teeth of a wheel or bar

1729 Desaguliers in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 197 Such a Contrivance that the Pall *P* Lever does so communicate with the Catch, that the Catch always takes. 1792 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed. 2) III 159 A pall or stop, which prevents the crane running back. *c* 1865 J Ithiway in *Circ Sc* I 137/1 The latter carries a double paul which locks into the cogs. 1882 G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser III 80/2 A ratchet and pawl keeps the plates in position.

3 *Comb*, as **pawl bitt**, **post** (*Naut*), a strong vertical post in which the pawls of a windlass are fixed, **pawl head** (*Naut*), the part of the capstan to which the pawls are attached see sense 1, **pawl press**, a press used in bookbinding, having ratchet wheels and pawls (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **pawl-rim** (*Naut*), a notched cast iron ring for the pawls to catch in see sense 1, **pawl stone**, a stone placed at the base of a pillar, wall, or fence, to protect it from damage by wheels

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* **Paul bitt Paul rim* 1874 Thomas *Practical Archit* 109 Mast and pall butt beams, and beam a under the heel of bowsprit, must not be less in size than the midship beam 1897 Kipling (*Captains Courageous*) Under the yellow glare of the lamp on the *pawl post. *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 24 Parts of a Capstan . The bed, *paul rim, drum head palls a d bars 1894 H Swan-Leach *Perm Way* I 134 A *pawl stone should be placed on each side of every pillar

Pawl, pál, *sb* 2 *East Ind* Also **pal** pal [Hindī *pal*] A small tent with two poles and steep sloping roofs.

1811 Kirkpatrick *Hist Account Nepaul* 1 Where is the great quantity of baggage belonging to you seeing that you have nothing besides tents *pauls* and other such necessary articles? 1879 Rudyard Kipling in *Indian* V 185 Pulled a d private tents, shamianahs and servants pâls or canvas wig wams. *Comb* 1884 F Boyle *Borderland* 403 A pal shaped tent, bellying on account

Pawl, *v* Chiefly *Naut* [f Pawl *sb* 1]

1 *trans* To stop or secure (a capstan, ratchet wheel, etc.) by means of a pawl or pawls.

1704 [see Pawl *sb* 1] 1706 Phillips, *To Pawl the Capston*, Stopping it with the Pawl. 1840 R Dana *Bef Mast* xv 41 We manned the windlass he ordering us when to heave and when to pawl. 1890 Clark Russell *Shipwreck Lovings* I viii, We could hear them pawling no further *fig* 1706 E Ward *Wooden World Dis* (1708) 91 He's en paul'd Capston, and turn'd a sociable Sot

b *intr* To work a pawl

1819 *Pantologia* s v *Windlass* If, in heaving the windlass about, any of the handspikes should happen to break the windlass would pall of itself

2 *fig* *Yelling* or *drinking*] a *trans* To bring to a standstill, stop, check, 'bring up short', 'pull up'. b *intr* To stop, cease, *esp* to stop talking

c 1845 Choice *Log Jack Tar* (1891) 55 This pawled us. 1869 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* *I and there, my heroity* Tell us no more of that.

[**Pawl** in *cross pawl*, error for Spall, Spawl.]

Pawle, Pawlfre, Pawlfre, obs ff Pall, Paul, Palfrey, Paltry

Pawn(e, obs. f Palm *sb* 2 and *v* **Pawment**, obs f Pavement **Pawner**(e, **Pawmpelion, -pilyon**, obs ff Palmer, Pamphlon

Pawn (pɔ̄n), *sb* 1 Forms 4 poun, 4–5 poune, 5 pown(e, pon, 5–7 pawne, 6 paune, 5 pawn [ME a. AF *poun, pon poun* var of *peon*, earlier *pehon pedon* foot soldier, pawn of chess (Godef.), = Pr *peon*, Sp *peon* footman, pawn, It. *pedone* footman, *pedona, pedina* fem a pawn — *pedē, pedōn* from L. *pēd-em, pēdōn-em* foot soldier] *pedal* foot The chess sense was in OF in 13th c] One of the pieces of smallest size and value in the game of chess

There are eight pawns on each side set at the beginning of the game in the rank or line immediately in front of the other pieces and named each from the piece in front of which it stands (*king's p, qu. n's p, king's bishop's p* etc) *Three pawns gambit* an opening, in chess now generally called from the supposed inventor *Cunningham's gambit*.

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 661 (Fauſ) Mate in the myd poynt of the chekkere With a poune errante 1411 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I xxii (1859) 27 Whan that a pown seyith to the kyng chekmate! 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III I The fyrst pawne, that is in the place of the chesse 1562 Rob Recorde *Pleas Chesse & Pay* The marchynge forthe of the Paune, for the fyrste tyme, is to make two assaultes or lespes. He will 1656 F Beale in *Duchesse's Key Gout & Scurvy Play* 11 Fifty Pawns to arrive unto any house of the uppermost ranke of the adversary you may make him a Queen 1735 Bertin *Chess* v, The king a pawn the bishop a pawn and the knights pawns must move before the knights. *Ibid.* 5 Another defence of the three Pawns gambit 1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* v To show you what a foolish move you made with that pawn

fig (usually of a person)

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 3 For a scaddle pawne, to crosse a Bishop in his carriere walke. 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* I iii Councillors of State playing their high chess-game, whereof the pawns are Men. 1874 Mrs. Whitney *We Girls* xi. 245 She had put forward a little pawn of compliment toward us. 1884 Labouchere in *Fortn. Rev* Feb 210 The constituencies had been but pawns in the game of rival politicians.

c *attrib* and *Comb*

a 1500 *MS Ashmole* 344 (Coll) If 31 Chek w thy Rok in thy Pon Ward 1672 Barbier *Smith's Pawn Game Chesse Playin*, The King must eyther remove himselfe out of the saide Pawnes checke or if he cannot 11 15 Pawne mate 1883 G A MacDonnell *Chess Life List* 51 A strong pawn and two-move player

Pawn (pɔ̄n), *sb* 2 Forms 5 6 (8) paun, 6 pan, 6–3c and *Jr* pound pawn 6 7 pawne, 7–pawn [a OF (*par*) (rarely *pand, pant*) 'pledge, security, surety', also 'booty, plunder, spoil taken from the enemy', app the same word as OFris *pand*, MDu *pant* (*pand*), Du *pand* OLG **pand* OHG, MHG *pfant*, Ger *pfand* pledge, pawn, security, surety The Sc form *pand* may have come from LG, Du, or Flemish

The ulterior history of the word is uncertain F *pan* pledge was in F rm the 11 al with *p in* cloth piece portion Une etc — 1 *pa nna* a cloth a rag some take it as the same word and as the source of the W Ger forms (in which however the final *-d* already in OHG *t* makes a difficulty) others refer it to W *pr* **pand* to be the source of F *pan* pledge and see in it also the primitive of *pand-ing pending* Penny See Diez *t* G 11 favour of R mat 11 so, cf Kluge (doubtful) I rauck inclined to Teutonic so Skeat *Concise D* 1901]

1 A thing (or person) given, deposited or left in another's keeping, as security for a debt or for the performance of some action, a pledge, surety gage (Now *rare*, the ordinary word being *pledge*) a. *lit* [c 1245 *Cl rter Burial* 1 in *Charters of Holm* (1871) 8 Prohibo ne aliqua capitalium dominorum Sancte Crucis] 1296 *Bury Arch in 11th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 386 Who so ever taketh any mans pledge or paun with his own proper hande 1523 Douglas *Æneis* VII 164 I vmma the schene may Quhilk is the pand or pledge Of peax to be kept inviolate 1598 Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* IV vi We have not a moueable but you have good pawnes this Iewell and this gentlemans silke stockings. 1690 Dryden *Cleomenes* III i He must leave behind, for pawns, his mistress wife and son. 1738 Defoe *Eff Quersist* II 8 60 Wks. 1871 III 532 Whether it is bank doth not lend money upon pawns at low interest? 1875 Poste *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 380 If the pawnee has in the p wn by means of a collusive bidder the sale is void

b *fig* = 'Pledge'

1573 *Tusser's* in Wood *Oxford* O H S) III 152 Ten tender babes on me he gate, the pawnes of marriage bed *a* 1586 Likert in *Anc Sc Poems* (1786) 265 My hart Quhilk is the gadge and pand Maist sur that I am gret 1648 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* V iv 249 The Egyptian bishes of the Sa ts (the pawn for the return of their souls *a* 1677 Manton *Exp Jas.* iii 8 Wks. 1871 III 352 I y Christs resurrection God gives us a pawn and earnest as it were that we may expect the raising of our own bodies 1845 R W Hamilton *Lect Educ* viii. 174 As the schoolhouse rises at the very base of the Rocky Mountains,—those the empl atic pawn which great Republics gives, of enlight ened freedom extending civilization and pure religion.

†c A pledge or gage of battle, = Gage *sb* 1 2 1593 Shaks *Rich. II* I i. 74 If guilty dread hath left thee so much strength As to take up mine Honors pawne then stoope

d A person held as pledge or security for debt and used as a slave

1827 J J H Bleecker in R R Madden *Life Jas Bleeding Jon* (1858) III 519 Every Spanish merchant that trust Cape Coast Castle was possessed of a certain no of 'pawns or slaves 1887 A B Ellis *This speaking Peoples* xxii. 237 Careful to record the names of his pawns and slaves the amount is for which he holds the former

2 The condition of being deposited or held as a pledge state of being pledged (*lit* and *fig*) Almost always in phrases *in p wn* and *put in p wn to pawn* (The usual current sense)

1554 *Cath up Arc* I 1 108 *Inv* of Mss Co Alp v 415 Whatsoever platte r silver is leste or put in pawn d 1593 Shaks. *Rich II* II i 293 Redeeme from breaking pawne the blemished Crowne 1597 — 2 *Hen. IV* III iii. 7 My Hor r is at pawn And but r y g n s thing can redeeme it. 1642 Milton *Apol Sm Act* viii Wks 1851 III 294 To lay the integrity of his Liege in pawn 1667 Pepys *Diary* 3 Oct Her plate and jewels are at pawne to me 1698 South *Serm* III x 381 He gives his veracity in pawn to see it fully performed 1715 Pc Rec (*Ch* 1827) 69 My poor wedding ring and best petticoa t in pawn for forty shillings 1814 Cary *Dante's Inf* xi 62 All which set their honesty at pawn

b The action of pawning or pledging

1824 Galt *Rothelan* I x vi. 57 Certain trinkets which I have here for sale or pawn 1883 F Turner *title* The Contract of Pawn as it exists at Common Law

3 Short for *pawnbroker* (*vulgus vulgo or slang*)

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) II 209 Perhaps they comes to sell to me what the pawns won't take an

4. *Comb*, as †*pawn keeper* = *store* (cf I d), †*taker*, †**pawn** laid *a*, laid to pawn', deposited as a pledge, pledged, **pawn ticket**, a ticket issued by a pawnbroker in exchange for a pledge deposited with him, and bearing particulars of the loan Also Pawnbroker, Pawnshop

1552 Huloet, *Pawne keper *depositarius* 1590-8 Rr Hall *Sat* IV ii 15 Bearing his *pawn laid lands upon his backe As snailes their shels. 1899 Mary Kingsley *W African Stud.* xviii 435 I have known of several men who in order to save their family from ruin have given them selves up as *pawn slaves to their accusers. 1697 *View Penal Laws* 31 Goods sold to such Brokers, Frippers or *Pawn takers. 1898 Carlyle *French Rev* IV v 431 Hold ing such a *pawn ticket 1875 Jevons *Money* xvii. 207 The kind of promissory document represented by bills of lading pawn tickets, dock warrants [etc.] 1892 Broma

Fur. Mose III i Take my keys of all: In my †pawn Ward robe you shall find to fit you

†Pawn (pɑun), *sb*[3] Cheifly *Sc Obs* Forms: 5 6 **powne**, 6 **pown**, **pwn**, -**e**, **paun**, 6–7 (9) **pawn**, -**e** [a Ob *poun*, *poon* (Godef.), F *paon* (= Pr *pao*, *paho* *paon*, *pa* *pavon*, It *pavone* It *pavone*] —L. *pavo*, *pavon-em* peacock] A peacock

c1450 Holland *Howlat* 614 The plesand Powne 1530 Lyndesay *Test Papyngo* 728 I he plesand Powne moste angeilyke of hew . . a1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) II 337 Tar was of meaitis pertrick and plever duke Brisall cok and powins. a1605 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* (revision) li. The painted pwn with Argos eyis. 1657 Ibrahim *Vezeucad'in Agemoorei* etc. 158 As apyds and garah as the Pawne. [1884 Boutell *Her Illst & Pop.* x 64 A Peacock or Pawne, having its tail displayed, is in its pride.]

†Pawn, *sb*[4] *Obs* Forms 6–7 **pawne**, (6 **pawen**), 7 (9) **pawn**. [= Du. *pand*, in Plantijn 1573 '*pandt* vn pan de muraille, ou vne gallerie ou cloistre, lieu ou on vend quelque marchandise, ou ou on se pourmeine, *xystus*, *peristylium*, *ambulacrum*', so Kilian 1599, Hexham 1678 *pandt*, 'covert-walk, gallerie, or gallery where one is sould, place or court environned with pillars, as in cloisters', in mod Du Dict 'a storehouse, magazine', a Du development of F. *pan* see Pane *sb*[1] senses 3, 4]

A gallery or colonnade, a covered walk or passage, especially one in a bazaar, exchange, or arcade, alongside of which wares are exposed for sale

1575 Sir T Gresham in *Wills Doctors Comm.* (Camden) 59 The bildings called the Royall Exchange and all pawnes and shopes adjoyninge. *Ibid* 60 the saide bildinges pawens, shopes. 1579 Twyne *Lluicke agst Parr* iv 166 Martes and pawnes stored with outlandish marchandize 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep* 95 If thou but please to walke into the Pawne To buy the Ca mbricke, Cullico or Lawne 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 261 (*Pegu*) This house is fiue and fifty paces in length and hath three pawnes or walks in it and forty great pillars called which stand betweene the walks 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell.* 342 To crie out along the Burses, Lombards and Pawnes, That the Common wealth and all were lost. 1688 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2404/4 The West Pawn of the Royal Exchange being the Place now prepared for the purpose aforesaid. 1880 Besant *So & Ago* 35 Jerman's Exchange had an inner cloister and a pawn or gallery for the sale of fancy goods.

†Pawn, *sb*[5] *Obs rare* [Erroneous back formation from Pannage, perh an error of Spel man] Mast of trees

1664 *Spelman's Gloss Pannagium* Quasi *Paunagium*, silvestrium enim arborum fructus & glandes quidam *pawns* vocant Hence 1672 Cowell *Interpr.*, *Pannage* or *Paunage Pan nagium*, Which is all Food that the Swine feed on in the Woods, as Mast of Beech, Acorns, etc. which some have called Pawnes

Pawn (pɔ̄n), v Forms 6 *Sc* pand, 6–7 **pawne**, **paune**, (*pa pple* **paund**), 7– **pawn** [f Pawn *sb*[2] cf Du *panden* to pawn, Gen *pfinden* to distrain upon, pawn] *trans* To give or deposit as security for the payment of a sum of money or for the performance of some action (something to be forfeited in case of non payment or non-performance), to pledge, to stake, wager, to risk & *fig* to deposit with or hand over to some one (usually a pawnbroker) as security for the repayment of a loan

1570 Levins *Manip* 44/26 To Paune *pignorare* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S. T. S.) II 340 The king gart her pand ane hunder crouns and ane tune of wyne wpoun the Inglis-hennens handis. 1590 Greene *Groat's Worth Wit* (1617) 28 His land sold, his Jewels pawned. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III vii. (1840) 128 The island he pawned to the Templars for ready money 1718 Swift *Lett* (1767) III 133 He is over head and ears in debt and has pawned several things. 1847 Emerson *Poems*, *To Rhea* These presents be the hostages Which I pawn for my release. 1850 W Irving *Goldsmith* II. 36 Obliged to raise funds by pawning his books.

b fig (e g one's life, honour word, etc)

1567 Edwars *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 25 My life I pawn for his 1590 Shakspere *Mids N Dr* (1600) I 243 1873 I 218 If I knewe where I might pawne mine honor For some odd thousand Crownes it shalbe layd. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* i 16 (1653) 17 It will not Pawne his credit for many thi gs that he therein delivers. 1748 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xvi 28, I will pawn my life for her she will never be perl to your honour 1860 Motley *Nethrl* (1868) I vii 385 I dare pawn my soul

† *b slang* (See quot *a* 1700) *Obs*

1673 R. Head *Canting Acad* 72 This poor man finding himself pawn'd and his money, money to discharge the reckoning *a* 1700 B E *Dict Canl Crew* s v *To Pawn any body*, to steal away and leave him to Pay the Reckoning 1725 in *New Cant Dict*

¶ *Errors* (Confused with Palm v 4)

1787 *Minor* I. xi 40 Those qualities which we desire to pawn upon the credulous world. 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xxxvii He has sent out his daughters to me—pawned them off upon me

Hence **Pawned** *ppl a*, **Pawning** *vbl sb*

1607 Middleton *Michaelmas T* iii 314 The pawning of thy horse. 1703 *Lond Gaz.* No. 6153/2 That the Borrowers do make full Payments in Money upon the pawned Stock 1886 *Athenæum* 6 Mar 333/3 The business like any which belongs to continental pawning 1903 *Times* 29 Sept, The fact that the account was then light did not prevent the flood of pawned stock—especially 'gilt-edged' securities—that has been poured on the market since then.

Pawn, obs f Pan *sb*[2], beteel-leaf, var Pand

Pawnable (pɔ̄·năb l), *a* [f Pawn *v* + able] That can be pawned

1796 Jarvis *Quix* I iii xxiii. (1885) 131 A thing neither pawnable nor saleable. 1886 G R. Sims in *Daily News* 9 Dec. 5/7 They have nothing pawnable to fall back upon. Pawning is the first thing to which the poor resort when the wolf comes to the door

Pawnage (pɔ̄·nĕdj) *rare* [f Pawn *v* + age] The action or object of pawning

1604 Dr Mountain *Samuel Addr* 20 No Man so dearely payed the pawnage of folly 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt* II xiv (1872) I 129 Sigismund pawned the Newmark too,—the second Pawnage of Brandenburg.

Pawnage, obs. form of Pannage

Pawnbroker (pɔ̄ nbrō·kəɹ). [f Pawn *sb*[2] + Broker 2] One engaged in the business of lending money upon interest on the security of articles of personal property pawned or pledged

1697 *Lond Gaz* No. 3305/3 Encouragement and Connivence from Petty Tradesmen, Pawn Brokers and others. 1730 Fielding *Author's Farce* I iv, Fetch my other hat hither Carry it to the pawn broker's. 1786 *Ir Act* 26 *Geo III* c. 43 *title*, An Act to establish the Business of a Pawnbroker 1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* II v 86 All the Pawnbrokers were in their counters.

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Paw nbro·kerage**, **Paw nbro·kering**, the business of a pawnbroker, pawnbroking, **Paw nbro·keress**, a female pawnbroker, **Paw nbro·kery**, (*a*) a pawnbroking establishment, (*b*) pawnbroking

1856 *Century Mag* Feb 540 Every Jew must have a notarial authorization for "pawnbrokerage. 1833 Lamb *Last Reconn* Lett 1888 II 292 I wrote for the "Pawnbrokeress. 1893 *N & Q* 8th Ser IV 451 Employed in various "pawnbrokering establishments. 1821 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XCIV 403 Madame Necker founded a charitable "pawnbrokery at Paris. 1899 *New Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 84 Pawnbrokery is a rational proceeding, for the pledge always retains the value for which it is engaged.

Pawn broking, *vbl sb* and *ppl* prec see Ing[1] Cf *lombard fayerne* in Shaks *Rich II*, iv, 1293, Broking *vbl sb* 3] The action or business of a pawnbroker, the occupation of lending money on the security of articles pawned

1821 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXI 6 Pawnbroking is regularly carried on. 1875 J A Symonds *Drummond Diamond* (1876) 338 There is always an especial run on the Government pawn broking establishment 1884 Howran *Provence* ed 3 App 566 The Monts di Piete were rather pawnbroking carried on by the Municipality

So **Paw nbro king** *ppl a*, that carries on the business of a pawnbroker

1765 Foote *Commissary* i Wks. 1799 II 7 That canting, conniving, no set lending match making, pawnbroking—

†Pawnde, obs form of Paned cf Pauned

1552 in Dillon *Calais & Pale* (1892) 97 One of Clothe of golde and blewe velvet pawnde with flowers of golde

Pawne, obs form of Pan *sb*[2], Pawn

Pawnee (pɔ̄nī·) [f Pawn *v* + ee] The person with whom something is deposited as a pawn or pledge (Correlative to *pawner*)

1698-9 tr *Crokes Rep Jac* 245 *marg*, Tender of the money to the executrix of a pawnee is not refusal to re store the goods reveets them in the owner 1745 1875 (see Pawnee) 1875 Poste *Gaius* III (ed. 2) 369 The pawnee could not become the purchaser

Pawner (pɔ̄·nəɹ) Also (in legal works) -or [f Pawn *v* + -er[1], -or] One who pawns, one who deposits something as a pledge, esp. with a pawnbroker

1795 *Lond Mag* 412 The pawner, or his assignee have no other security for the return of their goods but the honour of the pawnee. 1853 Wharton *Lexicon Digest* 211 A pawnee may sell the goods in the pawner 1875 Poste *Gaius* III § 204 The owner or pawnor who steals a pawn is suable for theft by the pawnee 1900 *Times* 22 Mar 4/5 Not exceeding the full name and address of the pawner upon the tickets

Pawnshop (pɔ̄ nʃɒp) [f Pawn *sb*[2] + Shop] A pawnbroker's shop or place of business

1711 Addison in *Spectator* No 280 ¶ *Pawnshop in a literal* Sense, the world was better fur ish sure When pawnshops had ne neym [= no name] 1855 Mrs. Gaskell *North & S* I xx 246 For these there seems no other resource but now that their weekly wages are stopped, but the pawn shop 1891 R Kinglake *Australian at H* ii. 10 Pawnshops with their three golden balls dangling in front.

Pawpaw, (pɔ̄ pɔ̄) *Obs* or *colloq* ? *Obs* [Reduplication of Paw *sb*[2]] A nursery expression for 'nasty, improper, naughty', used euphemistically for 'indecent, obscene, immoral'.

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulgar T* (ed 3), *Paw paw Tricks*, naughty tricks as expression used by nurses, &c. to children 1800–12 Bentham *Katech Judic Evid* (1827) IV 338 Administering a little fatherly or motherly correction for paw paw tricks. 1812 G Colman *Br Grins*, *Two Persons* etc. All protectors of paw paw houses 1825 T H Lister *Granby* IX. (1836) 55 Then went to say paw paw things of Lady Mary Wortley Montague 1830 Scott *Jrnl.* 9 July Touching the songs, an old *rond* must own all improvement in the times, when all paw paw words are omitted

Hence **Paw-paw ness.**

1806 *Examiner* 436/1 Churches will cover a multitude of actresses Our paw pawness hedgeth with sacred stone, and abundantly excuseth itself with Glebe Houses. 1809 *Ibid* 16/2 Proposals for the better rewarding of paw-pawness.

Pawpaw, var. Papaw. **Pawn, pawse,** obs. ff. Pause. **Pawsey,** obs. f. Palsy *sb*

†Paw·son. *Obs* Shortened form of Diapason

1626 J Reynolds *Dolorous's Prim* (1880) 71 His mumble hand, guilded by supple veynes, With heauenly pawnsons, cloe d his doleful sreynes

Pawtenar, -or, pawtners, var Pautener *sb*[2]

Paw-waw, variant of Powwow.

Pax (pæks) Also 6 pax. [a L. *pax* peace, in Christian L. also the kiss of peace]

¶ 1. The Latin word meaning 'peace' *Obs*

The Latin word is familiar in certain legal phrases, as *Pax Dei*, *Ecclesiæ*, *Regis*, the pence of God, the Church, the king's peace, so *pax Anniensis*, the peace of 1712 negotiated between nationalities within the Roman empire; so *pax Britannica*, the peace imposed by British rule.

a 1485 Fortescue *Wks.* (1869) 476 We shulde firste have unite and pax within our land 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 72 Ane man he was of policie and pax. 1664 *Spelman's Gloss*, *Pax Dei*, *Pax Ecclesiæ*, *Regis*. 1870 *Waterton Law Lex* (ed 5) *Pax regis*, the king s peace—i erge of the court 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Dec 2/2 The wonderful lion which figured in the Post Laureate s 'Pax Britannica'

b *Eccl* In Latin salutations and blessings, as *Pax vobis* peace be with you! (see quot 1888)

1593 Nashe *Adon* I, Wks. (Rldg) 3811/2 *Pax vobis*, *Pax tibi*, good fellows, fair fall ye 1611 Hexham *Ingeli. Leg* Ser I *Cry Dolphin*, 'Of course I shall', said St Austin '*Pax vobiscum!*'—and Abbot Anselm was left alone 1885 *Cath Dict* (ed 3), *Pax vobis* is said by bishops after the Gloria in Excelsis If the Gloria be not said, then the bishop s salutation is the same as the priest s—viz 'Dominus vobiscum The fact that the words has one Lord s Easter greeting to the Apostles made it unsuitable for penitential days.

c quasi *int* (in schoolboy slang) 'Keep quiet!' 'Truce!'

1852–82 Rogby *Thesaurus* § 403 *Silence Int* bush! silence! soft! whist! tush! chut! tut! pax! 1875 *Rugby Tales Jack Boy's Ann* 615/1 There s been a sort of pax called all round. 1899 Kipling *Stalky, In Authority* 4 'Pax, I urkey I m an ass.'

2 *Eccl* The kiss of peace see Peace *sb* 4; the ceremony of kissing the pax see sense 3 *rare* c 1440 *Promp Parv* 380/1 *Pax*, osculum, osculatorium, or kyssynge), *osculum*, vel *osculum pacis*. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III* 26 The Cardinall song the masse and after peace the kynge and the quene receyued their Sacrament 1570 Buc II 802 I he sate still vntill the Paxe was geuen 1853 Rock *Ch of Fathers* IV xii 160 The Salisbury rubric was to send pax before the communion, and to kiss the church This was conveyed from one to another by a kiss upon the cheek

3. *Eccl* A tablet of gold, silver, ivory, glass, or other material, round or quadrangular, with a projecting handle behind, bearing a representation of the Crucifixion or other sacred subject, which was kissed by the celebrating priest at Mass, and passed to the other officiating clergy and then to the congregation to be kissed, an osculatory

It came into use during the 13th c as a symbolic substitute for the kiss of peace see Peace *sb* 4 It is still kissed at mass out after the Reformation; in the Roman Church it is now used in certain monastic communities on special occasions.

c1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS B) 514 Pryme & tyerce no prest [bo] pax wil kis, knele bou & praye pen his. c1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 333 And eek he waiteth or desireth to sitte or elles to goon aboute hym or wip oon kisse paxe, or been encensed or goon to offrynge byforn his neighebore. *a* 1450 Lydg. *Vertue of Masse* (c 1505) c j b The people of oure and hyghe degre Kysse the paxe a token of vnyte 1508 Tindale *Doctr Treat* (Parker Soc) 279 Yea to kiss the pax, they think it a meritorious deed. 1546 *Rates of Customs* i. ij Paxes the grose wt the stone 1588 *Lincoln Invent* 40 b, Innocent the first inuented the kissing of the Paxe at Masse 1661 Burton *Anat Mel.* Democr to Rdr (1676) 13/1 Had he been present at Masse, he must see such kissing of Paxes, Crucifixes, Cringes, Duckings [etc] 1670 I Ashells *Very Many* II. 389 A rich Pax of Mother of Pearle 1828 Mrs Bray *Fitz Pax* I (1884) 14 He was next presented with the Pax which he also solemnly kissed 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 343

fig 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* vi xxxi. 136 Her lippes meane while my Pex Ply Sir (quoth she) your busse trade, you are beasdes the Lex

4. *transf* (Public School slang) A friend; good friends *To be good pax*, to be good friends.

1781 Bretham *Mem & Corr* Wks. 1843 X 100 If any thing should happen to jumble us together, we may perhaps be good pax 1900 C. R. Mount *Let to Editor*, At Winchester (c 1840) we used to talk of 'making *pax*' with some one in sense of establishing a friendship we even used 'Pax in sense of 'friend' 'a great pax of mine

†Pax *Obs* A corrupt form of Pox In phr. *Pax on* (*him*, *it*, etc.)!

1642 Brome *Jov Cresu* iv i. Wks. 1873 III 422 Pax o your fine Thing. 1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* II. i, Pax on t! 1716 Addison *Drummer* III ii, Pax on him, what do I give him the hearing for!

†Pax-board, obs. var of next, after Board *sb* 2 2 Littleton *Will in Test Vetusta* (1826) I 364 A paxeboarde two crusetts, and a sakering bell. 1500 *Inv St Dunstan's, Canterb* Ibid, A pax borde off latin, a crucyfyx for a pax borde off coper & gyltt.

†Paxbred. *Obs.* Forms: 4 **paxbrayd**, 4–5 **-breda**, **-bred**, 6 **-bredd**. [f Pax[1] + Bred *sb*, board] = Pax[1] 3.

1390 in Riley *Mem Lond* (1868) 563 Paxbred 1395 in *E. E Wills* (1882) 5, I bequethe a chales and a paxbred. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 380/1 Pax brede, *secularium* 1470 in *Wills. Archæol. etc. Mag* (1868) XI 337 A paxbiredde of yvere with a ymage of our lorde as he swette blode. 1509 in *Suss Archæol. Coll* XLI, 27, iij paxbredde. [1882 *Academy* 26 Apr 281 A 'paxbreda' representing the crucifix with Mary and John]

‖ **Paxilla**, (pɛksi·lă) *Zool* Pl **-æ** [mod L, from classical L. *paxillus* small stake, peg] A pillarlike pedicel in echinoderms, surmounted by a tuft of minute calcified spinelets attached to the integument.

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 142 The spines may carry a coronet of numerous calcified setæ on their apices when they are called 'paxillæ' 1878 BELL tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 206 The incompletely calcified stalk of the pedicellaria corresponds to the stalk of the paxilla of the Asteridæ.

Hence **Paxi·llar** *a*, of or pertaining to paxillæ, **Paxi·llate** *a*, having paxillæ, **Paxilli·ferous** *a*, bearing paxillæ, **Paxi·lliform** *a*, having the shape of a paxilla

1897 MAYER *Essays Less Boys'!* Having the body furnished with appendices, paxilliferous. 1889 DLADER in *Challenger Rep*, *Zool* XXX 286 Plates of the abactii at area more or less truly paxilliform 1890 *Cent Dict*, Paxillate.

+Paxillary, *a.* Obs Erroneous form of BASILARY, applied to the sphenoid bone.

Med L. *basilus* appears to have been written *paxillus* and associated with *paxillus*, giving *paxillare*, *paxillaris* [c 1500 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 120 (Ashm.) De vij^m^ bon a vbi pid passillare, be which is not of ye boo ces of be heed but he susteynep alle be opere boonys of be heed. [*Add MS* 1700 If s. sfdid[& he os interbregie in be hyndre ende a vbi pid passillare, be which is not of ye boo ces of be heed & parfice he is clepid be paxillus] 1548–77 VICARY *Anat* iii. (1888) 28 The seuenth and last [bone] of the head is called Paxillare, or Basilare: the which bone is, as it were the wedge vnto all the other seuen bones of the head, and doth fasten them togeather And thus be all numbred the first is the Coronal bone, the seuenth is Paxillari, or Basilare.

Paxillo se, *a* [f L. *paxillus* or mod L. *paxilla* (see above) + -OSE] *a Geol* Resembling a small stake (Ogilvie, Annandale, 1882) b Of or pertaining to the *Paxillosa*, a group of echinoderms bearing paxillæ (Funk 1893).

‖ **Paxi·llus**. *Zool* [L. *paxillus* small stake, peg] = PAXILLA (Webster 1890)

Paxwax (pæ·ksˌwæks) Now *dial* and *colloq* Also 5 **paxwox**, **paxwax**, 7 **pax waxe**, 7 9 **pack wax**, 9 **paxywaxy** [A word used in many dialect forms, e.g. FIX PAX, *fic fac*, *fig fag* etc., the earliest known being *fax wax* or *fex wex* (W de Bibbesworth 13), which also contain OE. *fex*, ME. *fex*, *fax* (see FAX), the hair of the head, and OE. ^*weax* growth, from *weaxan* to grow, wax, cf the parallel Ger synonym *haarwachs* sinew, f *haar* hair + *wachs*, *wax*, growth, cf also MDu *geel haar* 'yellow hair' = tendon

In German *Gimma* instances the second element in various forms, e.g. in OHG *wahs-muskel* *wuinmuskc* nerve etc.]

A name for the stout elastic tendon extending from the dorsal vertebræ to the occiput, and serving as a support for the head, in various mammals, as the horse, ox, sheep, etc, in others, as in man, existing in less developed form, the nuchal ligament, fixfax, whitleather

[13 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* (MS Camb Gg. 1 1 f 280 b/2) E si ad derere le wen au col *gloss* fax wax (9 *r* fex wexh)] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 380 Paxwax, synewe (*Pynnon* wex) 14 *Arund MS* 42 If 44 b, Delle helpeh for bruusures of þe paxwax and of þe brawn. *Ibid* 90 b, It [*Gallantwese*] is gode for þe paxwax whoso in þe lacertyus, i. in þe pawaxis. 1620 MARKHAM *Master's* ii iii. 219 This [sinew] of the common Farriers is called pax waxe. *a* 1688 SIR T. Browne *Tracts* viii Wks. 1836 IV 205 Words of no general reception in England, but of common use in Norfolk, or peculiar to the East Angle countries: as *bunand bunny*, *thurch*, *paxwax* 1852 *Rep Coll. Words* Pref., PAXWAX is a word not confined to Norfolk or Suffolk, but far spread over England: used to my knowledge in Oxfordshire. 1892 — *Cranium* (1899) 150 Which Apostrophus is taken notice of by the Vulgar by the name of Fixfax, or Packwax, or Whit leather 1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol* (1732) 333 That strong ligament called the Whitleather Packwax and Fixfax. 1848 CARPENTER *Anim. Phys* 33 The ligament of the neck of many quadrupeds, commonly known as the paxwax 1865 BARNES *Workaday Words*, As tough as pax wax.

Pay (pē), *sb* Also 4 **pai**, **paye**, 4–7 **paie**, **paye**, 5 **pey** [a. OF *pate* = Pr *paia*, *paga*, Sp, Pg, It. *paga*, f the vb *pagare payer* to PAY]

†1 Satisfaction, contentment, pleasure, liking *To pay* to a person's satisfaction, acceptably Chiefly with possessive. *to*, *at* (a person's) *pay*, as he likes, so as to please him *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10844 Sixe & sixti þousend marc Payenge to the said victuallers from pase to pase that was made ther by the quenes majestie ther sadde sommes of money 1600 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* iv v At the fixed day of pay 1647 N BACON *Disc Cont Eng* 1 lxvii (1739) 133 Rather to score it up against the future, than require present pay 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* ii No pay no play is as good a rule for priest as for layman. 1872 *Daily News* 8 Oct 5 The pays are the markers in the chronological table of the miner He refers to a past event as having occurred so many pays back.

b The condition of being paid, or receiving wages or hire chiefly in phr *in pay*, in receipt of wages, *in the pay of*, in the paid employment of

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* iii ii 126 Like enough To fight against me vnder Percies pay 1601 R JOHNSON *A nuzzo y Commw* (1603) 168 Armed troopes which he keepeth in co t tinuall pay and action 1671 R MONTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 509 His provisions for sea were already made his men raised and in pay 1743 B. KELLY in *Cummins Voy S Seas Pref* 13 When they were out of pay, they looked upon themselves as their own Masters. 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. 197 Unless we should suppose that the murderers were in the pay of Sparta. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I xv People in power and in employment

3 *concr* Money paid for labour or service, wages, hire, salary, stipend

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 262 The kyng þus pay has ordeyned ouer all þe lond, þat has. *c* 1430 *Pecocracie* 109 (Hallive) 23 Whenne the mason taketh hys pay of the mayster 1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc Weapons* Ded. 7 To terrifie the e soldiers from demanding their paies due. 1650 EARL MONM. *Worthies Parwin t Inf Disc* 172 They take their lands and possessions making *timars* thereof which are Pays or Revenues assigned over to the Soldiers 1737 JOS. HARRIS *Lunar* 31 Is not their pay scanty enough already? 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* II iii, I take the Queen a Pay in Quin's Regiment

†b *Dead pay* see DEAD PAY *Obs*

†c *Soldier pay* Subscript of pay *Obs*

1523 WOLSEY in *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 189 That the lanceknyngtes being not past with the Countie Felix 7000 pays, wer at Mons bus in Scotte

+d *Payment*, or that which is paid, in any metaphorical sense, retaliation, punishment or blows inflicted, penalty or retribution suffered, recompense, etc. bestowed Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 335 Seot schalstou come and I the with for to lespen oure bop pay *c* 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw* 2476 The geant gaf he ful gude pay He smate oway al his left cheke. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III x 31 Pardon me Lord, for I will pay you your due. 1650 *Trag Nevils Vem & Ad.* 89 But when her lips were ready for his pay He winks and turns his lips another way 1602 — *Ham* I iii 108 Then you take his offence for your pay 1611 COTGR. s.v. Paye, Pay, satisfaction, recompence, reward, punishment, to adopt a French phrase, payed themselves with words.

b *in malam partem* To give (one) his deserts, visit with retribution, chastise, punish Formerly often *pay home* (HOME *adv* 5) later also *pay off*, and in mod colloq use *pay out* *To pay any one on his own coin* see COIN *sb*, 7 b.

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 90, Y canne not telle you the halff of her cruelte But she was paied atte the last 1567 MAIDT *Gr Forrest* 108 b, If any man come neare hir behinde she payeth him home with a kicke 1588 tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* I. xlvi 108 b He would paye him for all his faigned lyes 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 242 He pays off Aristotle and his Followers with too violent a Zeal 1863 [see BACK *adv* 8] 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* viii. 198 They in return (as the vulgar phrase has it) pay him out 1888 HAWTHORNE *Trag Mystl* 11 They would bear Hanser a grudge and would plot together to pay him off 1893 EARL DUNMORE *Pamirs* II 252 The only way was to pay them back in their own coin

c spec To inflict bodily chastisement upon beat flog Now *dial* or *slang*

1581 W FLEETWOOD in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. I. II 285 Yet were they all sowndly payed both he & I for it there masters. 1667 *Pepys Diary* 22 Apr Thence hon e, and find the boy out of the house and office I did pay his coat for him. *a* 1806 in R. *Southey Bell* I 293 There I paid her bath back and side Till a her banes play'd clatter 1825 INGOLDSBY *Y C Glass I ay*, to beat to drub. The rascal pays his wife 1894 *Sussex Gloss* See *tuzzy* 312 He had been paying somebody with the fore topsail sheet

4. To give a recompense for, to recompense, reward requite (a service, work, or action of any kind) in a good or bad sense Also, of a thing, To yield a recompense for, to reward.

14 *Sir Beues* 158/3381 + 2 (MS. M) Youre service I wyll well payn (*c* 1388 *Sir Beues* Pembroke p. lxii + *Ibid* 1 wyll eaun which is paid by thee. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* v iv 425 Thanke me Lord for this pains haste. 1610 — *Temp* v i 70, I will pay thy graces Home both in word and deede. 1642 J SMITH *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 178 The Sin of Oppression sure enough will be payed home, either here or in hell or in both. 1748 CHESTERF *Lett* (1774) I 343 It will more than pay the trouble I have taken to write it. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II. i. I hope it is a good business? No. Poorly paid. 1868 G MACDONALD *Gospel Women* ix I Enough he labours for his hire; Yes, bought and dearly has paid.

5 To give, deliver, or hand over (money, or some other thing) in return for goods or services, or in discharge of an obligation to render (a sum or amount owed) Also with double obj or dat of person ('I paid him the money'), and hence in indirect passive ('he was paid the money' = 'the money was paid to him') Also *transf*: cf. 6 b.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 290 Hire wun8 þet he paside uor hire.

hll paden him atten ende *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6745 Qua stelis scep, or ox or cu, Oxen lue for an he pat 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xiii 381 He profred to paye A peny or tweyne More pan it was worth. *c* 1440 LYDG. *Bonenture Mirr* lix. (Sherard MS), Whan Joseph hadde payed pe money for hym. 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xviii 29 Have pacience with me, and I will paye the all. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV* iii iii 201 The Moone as paid backe againe *a* 1692 POLEXFEN *Disc. Trade* (1697) 12 He will pay but Sixteen Shillings of the Pound 1771 *Junius Lett* xlix 256 Every shilling of it was scrupulously paid 1848 THACKERAY *Lt Hoggarty Diamond* xii That in which poor Mr Ludd invested his money did not pay 2d. in the pound. 1885 *Times* weekly ed 1 12 Sept 9/1 Irish wool that had never paid the King a farthing

b With advbs. *To pay away, in, over, out*, etc. *Pay down* to lay down (money) in payment, to pay immediately or on the spot (also *fig* see 7)

1557 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 265 Payeng vij^li^ done. 1642 *Nottingham Rec* IV 383 Alexander Staples shalle made burgesse paying x^li^ downe in hand 1668 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 61 Paying over the third part of the profits. 1720 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 60 He had paid in all the money 1809 R LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 95 I was to have paid away your note tomorrow 1836 JAMES *Pene Pol Exon* vi § 41 30 He has already paid out a large sum as wages 1885 *Manch Exam* 21 July 5/2 They had to pay down one fourth of the price in ready cash. *a* 1901 BESANT *Fire Years Tryst* (1900) 38 Now, sir, I pay over to you the sum of £178 4*s* 10*d* —here it is.

6 To give or hand over the amount of, give money in discharge of (a debt, dues, tribute, tithes, ransom, fees, hire wages, etc.)

c 1380 etc. [see DEBT 4 b] 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xvii. 23 Zoure ma ster payeth nat tribute] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 539 Hise tithes payde he ful faire & wel 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv xlii 63 It passeth his power to payen his raunson 1448 *Paston Lett* I 69 He hath payd hys feys 1522 SKELTON *Why not to court* 245 They were nat payd their hyre *Ibid* 950 Their wages were nat payde 1551 BIBLE *Rom* iv 13 Then will they not pay tolle, tribute and custome. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Random* xxxv, I have put I wou nd lot and the King's taxes 1883 *Law Rep Queen's Bench Div* II. 11. 180 The prices which we paid for every th i g we s prepos terous 1889 *Harper's Weekly* XXXIII 984/2 The Company was able to pay dividends

b *transf* Of a thing To furnish or yield (money etc) for the discharge of (a debt or other obligation), also said of goods on which duty, toll, or the like is paid

1656 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* (1659) 204 Parliament gave him but two subsidies which would hardly pay Advance money to the Officers and souldiers. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) II 468 That this estate should be liable to pay these debts. 1840 HOOD *Miss Kilmansegg* (1846) 95 Everything must pay toll. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 535 Cups that I ad paid the Cæsar s debt Could he have laid his hands on them

c With advbs. *Pay off* to pay in full and thus discharge the obligation, to clear off (a debt or claim) by payment (also *fig* see 7) *Pay up* to pay the full amount of (what is) owing up to the time to make an end of payment

1434 *Rolls of Parli* V 437/2 The residue to be paied up to the King 1721 BUDGELL *Spect* No 150 P 9 I ll pay off your extravagant Bills once more. 1766 W GORDON *Gen. Counting Ac* 17 If he should voluntarily pay up the whole ment 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvii IV 71 Arrears were paid up 1885 *Law Rep* 29 Chanc Div 459 To enable the directors to pay off pressing liabilities

7 *fig* (or in figurative expressions) To give or render (anything owed, due, or deserved) to discharge (an obligation) (Also, with double obj or dat of person, and hence in indirect passive cf 5)

a To give, render (something that is due or that the other person has a right to), to discharge, perform (a vow), to give up, surrender (something figured as owed, *e g* one's life) *To pay one's debt to nature*, or *nature's debt* (*spec*) to die see DEBT 3 b

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 216 A fa r pokok of pra men vnken to luno *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T* 804 Whan he wolde paye his wyf hir dette *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 162 A mendes the be hovythe to paye 1612 SHAKS. *Wint T* v i 3 You haue Indeed pay'd downe More sentences, then done trespasses *c* 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II 247 Nor would [they] pay Their own vows to thee. 1637 R LIGON *Barb Ideas* (1657) 10 Our stomachs told us it was high time to pay Nature her due 1697 DRYDEN *Virg I ast* VI 40 I o you the promis d Poem I will pay 1707 WATTS *Hymn* Praise everlasting praise be paid To him whose arm s fo distion laid 1818 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 117 Paying piteous duty what seemed you have we consigned (to the grave)

b To inflict, bestow, give (punishment a blow etc) as being deserved, or in return for the like, to render in retribution or retaliation

13 *Coer de L* 3028 King Richard hys ax in hond he hente And payde Sarezynys her rente *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxiv 265 V^e traytours were payed her deserte. 1697 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* xiii 60 Hee payes va shot for shot *a* 1728 SOUTH *Serm.* (1737) V xii 482 If Popery ever comes in by English Hands it will fully pay the Scores of those who brought it in 1888 J HAWTHORNE *Trag Myst* III To pay off some grudge.

c To suffer, undergo (a punishment, penalty, etc), figured as a price paid to the person or authority that inflicts it, also pain or trouble, as a price paid for some advantage), to suffer in retribution or requital, or as the price of anything gained

1389 *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) VII 77 But he hadde I leide doun his knyf, bope schul have ! payde be payne 1587 *Mirr Mag Rumar* vi Made mee pay the price of pillage with my blood. 1616 CHAPMAN *Odyss* v Argt Ulysses builds A ship; Pays Neptune pains 1694 BEVINT *Saul at Endor* 914 Christ took and paied fully all the punish ment due for our sins. *a* 1728 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) V i 5 In flaming themselves with Wine t ll they come to pay the Reckoning with their Blood 1890 *Spectator* 15 Feb, To forget the pain he paid for his discoveries.

d. *Arith* In Subtraction, To compensate for 'borrowing' (see BORROW v 1 c) by mentally adding a unit to the subtrahend of the next higher denomination (an easier practical equivalent for the more logical process of subtracting the unit which has been 'borrowed' from the minuend) Usually *to pay back*

1897 *Daily News* 3 J une 5/4 When some of us were boys at school we knew no other way of doing a sum in subtrac tion but the way of borrowing and paying back.

8 (With the notion of debt weakened to that of duty or fitness, or lost) To render bestow (some thing considered as due, deserved or befitting, *e g* attention, heed, respect, court, a compliment, a visit etc) Usually with *to* or simple dat

1390 SHAKS. *Merch V* i 99 Not paying me a welcome. 1654–66 EVELYN *Diary* 1 *verbatim* (1850) 381 I went to pay her a visit. 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No. 122 P 5 After having paid their Respects to Sir Roger 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic Wakef* xvi Parson Williams had paid her his addresses. 1796 MRS. E PARSONS *Myst Warning* II 222 The Gentlemen paid her many compliments. 1868 D. ARGYLL *Reign Law* vii (1870) 386 Too little attention being paid to the question of opi ion 1882 BESANT *Revolt of Man* vi. (1883) 152 They paid t ribute to the sermon

9 *absol* or *intr* To give money or other equiva lent in return for something or in discharge of an obligation, also *fig* see prec. senses

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14040 Pai had noght quar-of for to pai 1611 BIBLE *Rom* iv 4 To him that worketh is the reward not reckoned of grace, but of debt. 1697 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* xiii 60 Hee payes vs when we serve honestly ever she will pay, if slow 1697 HEYLIN *Undeceiv People* 4 If any desired not to pay in kinde 1705 *Hearne Collect* (O H S) I 60 Pay the Clerks, and he that pays 1895 DICKENS *Dorrit* II xii Now then! Pay up! 1895 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 205, I will pay when I have the money

10 *absol* or *intr* Of a thing or action To recompense one's expense or trouble, to yield an adequate return, to be profitable or advantageous

1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr Rebuild ag* The work of bricklayers, masons, &c. will be put out 1847 R P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1849) I 200 If land is uncultivated it is because it will not pay 1885 ANSTEY *Vinted Venus* iv 44 You won t find it pay in the long run.

b *trans* To be profitable to, profit (a person) 1883 *Manch Exam* 19 Dec. 5/2 A practice of insuring with a view to wreck would not pay the shipowning com munity

11 *Lay for* To give money or other equivalent value for, to hand over the price of (a thing), to bear the cost of, to recompense (labour or service) in money or otherwise Also *transf* Of a thing, sum of money, or other thing of value To furnish or constitute an equivalent for, to be sufficient to buy or defray the cost of

1362 LANGL *P Pl* C xvii 31 *Operis satisfactio* bat for symnes payeb 1533 GAU *Nicol Clerg* 69 God laid al our synnis upon him and he payit for thaym 1612 BP HALL *Contempl*, O T ii v, Lot payes deare for his rashnesse. 1706 E WARD *Wooden World Dis* (1708) 94 He s resolv d never to be a Pirate, unless he was forc'd to it, and then he s all I want which I ll pay for on the nail. *Mod* Half a crown will pay for a fro st seat. The fowls will soon pay for them selves in eggs.

b *fig* To make amends for, atone for, more usually, To suffer or be punished for (cf 7 c)

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xvii 31 *Operis satisfactio* bat for symnes payeb 1533 GAU *Nicol Clerg* 69 God laid al our synnis upon him and he payit for thaym 1612 BP HALL *Contempl*, O T ii v, Lot payes deare for his rashnesse. 1706 E WARD *Wooden World Dis* (1708) 94 He s resolv d never to be a Pirate, unless he was forc'd to it, and then he s all I want which I ll pay for on the nail. *Mod* Half a crown will pay for a fro st seat. The fowls will soon pay for them selves in eggs.

12 *trans* = Pay for see 11

1656 EARL MONM it *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* II lxx. (1674) 213 Their Liberty cannot be paid by Mountains of Gold 1744 SARAH FIELDING *David Simple* II v 79 She immediately paid her Lodging 1842 *Trnl R Agric Soc* III ii 185 Chalking land costs little more than it per acre pays itself often in the second year

b *fig* To compensate, make up for. ? *Obs*

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 5 The beames of the Sunne, the bad nychte ar wan the space of two monethis. Contrare in winter, the lenth is payed with the shortnes. 1663 USHER *Answ Jesuit* 121 If Montanus comes short in his testimonia, Origen pays it home with full measure 1738 *Swift Pol Conversat* 31 Miss says nothing, but I warrant she pays it off with Thinking. 1790 *Bystander* 246 Hermocrates was silent, but he paid it off with thinking

13 *Naut* (*trans*) To let out (a rope or chain) by slackening it, to allow or cause to run out. (Also in reference to something let out by the rope) Now always with *out* or *away*

1697 CAPT SMITH *Seaman s Gram* vii. 30 Pay more Cable is when you carry an Anchor out in the boat to turne ouer Pay cheap is when you ouer eat it, or turne it ouer board faster 1720 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II s.v. Seamen say *Pay more Cable* that is, let out more Cable. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) *Pay away the Cable!* slacken it, that it may run out of the ship. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 143 We paied out the Hawser by which we were riding ; at the same time paying out the hawser of the catch-anchor 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xv 41 ! Pay out chain, shouted the Captain, and we gave it to her 1872 L STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* (1894) iii 84 By throwing all my weight on to the ropes, I gradually got myself paid slowly out

b *intr* for *passive*

1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxiii 68 We paid out on the chain by which we swung

14. *Naut* (*trans*) To cause (a ship) to fall to leeward, or fall away from the wind Now always with *off*

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman s Grame* ix 42 As she turnes wee say shee is payed 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* xiii, The commander payed his vessel off before the wind 1884 SIR J HANNEN in *Law Times Rep* L. 127/2 Her master was vainly trying to pay her head off to the eastward.

b *intr* for *passive* To fall to leeward

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* t. ii 19 The Chase pays away more room (Cf *infra* The Chase goes away room she is right before the Wind) 1840 R H. DANA *New Ir to* 51 By slow degrees her head to Port Pays round 1856 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xxvii, I he frigate flew round, describing a circle as she payed off before the wind 1899 F T BULLEN *Log Sea toaf* 213 There was a great bustle to get sail off her, but unfortunately she paid off rather smartly

15 In various phrases, as *the* DEVIL *to pay*, GOD *pays or to pay, to pay through the* NOSE, *to pay the* PIPER, *to pay one's* WAY see these sbs.

Pay (pē), *n*[2] Chiefly *Naut* Pa.t and ppple. **payed** (paid) [a ONF *peer* (= Central F *poser, poyer*) = Pr, Sp *pagar* — L. *pacare*, f. *pax, pac* em peace] cf. P. *pacage*] To smear or cover with pitch, tar, resin, tallow, or the like, as a defence against wet, etc.

1697 CAPT SMITH *Seaman s Grame* xi. 13 Okum being well payed ouer with hot pitch, doth a ake her more tight 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* (1840) 30 Stopping the Leaks, to calk and pay her seams. 1831 W IRVING *Columbus* (ehr ed) 107 Drawing his canoe on shore he then payed it with a coat of tar 1893 SIR H DOUGLAS *Naval Pocket Bk* Above these were laid stalks of the cotton-plant and loose grass: the whole being payed over with clay

b With the covering substance as object

1894 C N ROBINSON *Brit Fleet* 231 Broad headed nails ha mmered in close together on which was paid a compost of tallow and resin.

Pay- in combination [PAY *sb*, or, in some cases, the stem of PAY *v*1]

1. In sbs denoting persons or things connected with the payment of money, esp as wages. **a.** Charged with the payment of workmen, employees, or subordinates, as *pay-agent, clerk, -commander, -corps, -director, -inspector, -sergeant, -steward*, PAYMISTRESS **b** Indicating, or containing a statement of amounts to be paid or the persons to whom they are to be paid, as *pay bill, -book, list, roll, -sheet, ticket*, containing pay or wages, as *pay envelope* **c.** At, from, or on which payment is made, esp of wages to employees, as *pay box, -car gate office, -place -room -shed, table train, -wicket*, PAY DAY, *night*, etc. **d.** To which payment is charged (opp to *free*), as *pay bridge, hospital, -meal*, that pays for something (*e g* education) instead of getting it free, *as pay-boarder, -boy*

1679 E. J CASTLE *Law Rating* 98 Payments were made by the "pay agent of the troops, the Hon. Wm. Penn *Pay bill*, a bill of money to be paid to the soldiers of a company 1897 *Rep Comm Welsh Education* Howell schools. Amongst the "pay boarders, numbering in all thirteen there are six Nonconformists. 1669 W PENN in *St Papers, Dom.* 286, I send the muster and "pay books for the 'Harp 1896 *Mar Mir* 251/8 We checked my figures in the pay book with the money 1771 in J Phillips *Hist Inland Navig* (1792) 334 That the "pay-clerk do attend on the canal to receive the returns of the number of labourers and to deliver them the amount of their several returns. 1890 *Cent Dict*, **Pay-corps* in the United States navy, the corps of pay masters *Ibid*, **Pay-director*, in the British navy, an officer of the pay-corps, ranking with a captain. 1890 *Daily News* 25 Apr 9/7 The Hampstead Home Hospital, which is a "pay hospital, has 8 beds available for cases *Cent. Dict* **Pay-inspector*, in the United States navy, an officer of the pay-corps, ranking with a commander 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss*, **Pay-lines*, tickets issued a day before pay day to each workman stating the particulars of his pay, thus allowing him time to make any complaints as to amounts, etc., before being paid. 1757 *Act* 31 *Geo. II* c 10 Abstract of Every inferior Officer's Salary shall be paid by Proper "Pay Lists, all the Wages due to him 1900 *Westm Gaz* 15 May 2/2 Very few officers or non commissioned officers could keep a horse on the "pay and mess sheet. 1891 T HARDY *Tess* xlii, 'This is "pay-night', she said. 1797 CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St. Eng* II xi 383 The Navy Office Excise-Office "Pay Office [etc.] are of lesser note. 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 173 The plaintiff expected to receive his money at the usual "pay place 1820 R. H DANA *Bef Mast* xxiii 103 When the crew were paid off the owners generously refused to de duct the amount from the "pay-roll. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 July 6/1 An employer with a total pay-roll of £3,000. 1837 *Lincoln Herald* 23 Sept 4/4 An attempt was made to break

into the *pay-room* of the workhouse. 1898 Scott *Demonol* x. 365 Jarvis Matcham was *pay-sergeant* in a regiment. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 14 Aug. 3/4 I have before me a 'pay-sheet of a Trinidad cocoa estate for the month of May 1890 I McCrie *Mem Sc Agnew* vi (1852) 134 Saturday night *pay* tables established in public houses to tempt the trades man 1901 *Lond Gaz* No. 5931/3 Several Blank Seamens *Pay* Tickets. 1906 W Gordon *Gen. Counting ho* 364 The acceptation of bills in the second or third *pay* week 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 11 June 5/1 The manager was at the *pay* wicket.

2. *Mining* Containing precious metal or other mineral in sufficient quantity to be profitably worked, as *pay channel, -chimney, -chute, dirt* (also contemptuous, for 'money'), *-dust, -gravel, -lead, -ore, -rock, -shoot, -streak, -vein, -zone*

1867 Pay dirt (see *Dict sb* 3 c). *a* 1872 B Harte *Heir Led* ix, G, why did papa strike pay gravel In drifting on Poverty Flat? 1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 87 An exception to the general rule of the 'pay dirt lying nearest the bed rock In this claim the pay lead is many feet above the bed rock 1872 *Ibid* 397 The pay vein is narrow, and the lode probably only a spur 1877 *Ibid* 40 Golden Gate mine length pay zone, 100 feet *Ibid* 107 I be gold is evenly distributed through the pay channels 1880 *Daily Tel.* 3 Dec, I owns which depend upon bonanzas' and lodes of pay ore. 1884 *Century Mag* Nov 60/2 He lives in a style that proves that he has lots of pay dirt some where

3 The verb-stem in combination with object, as **pay all, he who or that which pays all, or bears the whole charge; pay-rent** *a*, serving, or furnishing money, to pay the rent, †**pay-vray** *a.* (Sc.), 'valedictory; given when one is leaving, or for the purpose of bearing one's expenses on the road' (Jam)

a 1692 Boone *Damonville* iv 1 Wks 1873 I 436 You were not wont To be a Boordsend King; a 'pay-all in a Tavern 1708 Colbridge *Wedding Ring* 4 Nay I'll be sure of Five Thousand Pounds, to be paid on the first day of April next, at the office of John Bull, Esq 'Pay-all and Fight all to the several High contracting Powers 1711 Addison *Hus Husbandm* IV 1 xxii A 'pay rent crop of turnips. 1764 *Mus Rust* III xxxii 144 Horse beans well yield a pay rent crop. 1823 Galt *R Gilhaize* iii 131 After partaking of Captain Repburn's 'pay way supper

Payability (pēiăbĭlĭti) *rare* [f Payable + -ity] **a.** Ability or willingness to pay (*nonce-use*). b Capability of being profitably worked, as a mine see next, and Pay *sb*1 3

1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX 351 Let me say one word for his payability. He [Sheridan] is writte i down as little better than a very pleasant swindler, whose purpose was to pay no man a shilling, wh un he could put off with a joke 1892 *N & Daily Mail* 21 Aug 5 The payability of the Denny Dalton field has been proved.

Payable (pē·ăb'l) [f Pay *v*1 + -able Cf F. *payable* (13th c in Godef.), It. *pagabile*]

1. *Comm* Of a sum of money, a bill, etc That is to be paid, due, owing, falling due (usu *at* or *on* a specified date or *to* a specified person)

1447–8 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 400 Item payable of the said assignment at the Annunciation of the Anne of oure lady and saint michell [etc] 1590 Sir F Walsingham in *Wills Doctors C* 10 (Camden) 70 After the satisfyinge of all other payable debts by me or executor 1688 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 233 Drew a bill payable to ye Chief Proprietor 1703 Berkeley *Let to F Percy* 3 June Wks. 1871 IV 111 A bill of forty pounds, payable here at the shortest sight 1887 R. Buchanan *Heir of Linne* iv, To whom can I make the cheque payable?

b. Of a person That is to be paid, whose services or salary is to be paid *rare*

1617 Monyson *Itin* II 52 Diuers Officers payable out of the reuenues.

2 That can be paid; capable of being paid *rare* *a* 1716 South *Serm.* (J.), Thanks are a tribute payable by the honest

3. *Mining* (In active sense) Of a mine, a bed of ore, a vein of metal, etc. That can be made to pay, or yield an adequate return for the cost of working, capable of being profitably worked Hence *transf* in general sense Capable of yielding profit, commercially profitable, paying

1880 Cornwallis *New World* I 361 Positive individuals there are, who still assert that gold will one day be discovered in that region, in payable abundance. 1879 Authelhelf *Botreland* 177 Never again did we hit upon payable gold, although we burrowed like rabbits 1887 Mrs. D Daly *Digging & Squatting & Z* 266 The Northern Territory only requires capital to become a fine and payable country 1901 *Scotsman* 3 Mar 7/1 An opportunity to put the Tay fisheries on a more payable footing

Hence **Payably** *adv* (cf sense 3)

1876 *Ure's Dict Arts* IV 497 Their lower beds have been found to be payably auriferous.

Payage, obs var. of Peage, toll

Payane, variant of Paven *Obs*, pagan

Payce, variant of Peise *Obs*, weight

Pay-day. [Pay- 1] The day on which payment is, or is to be, made, *esp* a periodically recurring day (e.g. weekly or monthly) on which wages are, or are arranged to be, paid, on the *Stock Exchange*, the day on which a transfer of stock has to be paid for.

1598 J Wallay in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* III II 162 The next pay day the whiche shalbe apon Satterdaye come senyght *a* 1634 Chapman *Rev. for Hon* Plays 1873 III 289 Where in the Sultans palace on pay-day We may the precious loupe quaff. 1748 Young *Nt Th.* iii. 108 Our Day of Dissolution!—Name it right! 'Tis our great Pay-day 1867 Trollope *Chron. Barset* I xv 122 He had been known to be with out a shilling for the last week before pay-day 1899 *Daily News* 30 Feb 6/4 On the Saturday following a Stock Exchange pay day

Payee (pēi·ī) [f Pay *v* + -ee cf F *payé* paid] The person to whom a sum of money is or is to be, paid, *esp* the person to whom a bill or cheque is made payable

1758 Lo Mansfield in *Burrows Rep* II 676 As soon as a note is indorsed by the payee, the indorser is the drawer 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxx 467 The third person or negotiator with whom it is payable is called the *payee* 1866 Crump *Banking* iii 83 It is always advisable to cross cheques if the name of the payee s banker be known.

Payelle, obs form of Paiel *sb*

†**Pa yeme.** *Obs* Erron form of Payen, or Paynim. So †**Paye my** for Payeny

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 103 Agayn pe paemy pe Cristendom to saue *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxvii *(Michael)* 677 A man pat was payene and richt crafty *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2162 For the parties of payene present at home

†**Pa yen,** *sb* and *a Obs* Forms 3–4 paen(e, paeyn payene, payn, pain, 3–5 paien, 3–6 payen, paiene, paiene, 4–5 payen, 4–6 payane [a OF *paien* (11th c.), *paian, payen*, mod F *paien* = Pr *paian, pagan*, Sp It *pagano* Pg *pagão* —L. *paganus* see Pagan] = Pagan (*in cluding* Mohammedan)

A *sb* = Pagan A 1

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 84/2 Among be paeyns euerechone. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2536 He was ystuit e & 30 [*v r* bo sche] payene [*n r c* 1300 a paynen] was *a* 1300 *A Horn* 53 Pe paine come to londe. *While* 85 Payns him wolde slen *a* 1340 *Cursor M* 7440 To-quile come in plusteren pe r felun faas pat war paens [*v r* paye is] *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xiii *(Marcus)* 175 Pe painis vald haf luryet His corf bodi to gyve 1377 Langl *P Pl* I am paien that other seuth *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 115 Thus childe that mightily maintened Godds lawe ayenst the payens *c* 1550 in *Skelton Wks Expl Dk Figur* (1843) II 393 Kaiffes vnk nd thou leuest behind paynis, Turkes, & Iewis.

B *adj* = Pagan B 1

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 84/2 Seie pe paene kyng Pat ich am hol and fer On pis lond ariued her *c* 1330 R Brunne (*Aron Wace* (Rdl.) 7365 Pat ar Godes of oure paen la) *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 446 To doon hem sacrifise Wolde alle the rytes of his payen wyse. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. Prol 466 Calliope nor payane goddis wyld May do to me no thing but harme.

Hence †**Pa yenhode, pai-** *Obs*, paganism

c 1470 [see Paynimhood]

†**Pa yeny, -ie.** *Obs* In 4 **paeni y, paygne, paynye, ie, peyni, pani,** 4 6 **pany** [Me. a Of *paiane, paaene painie, payenie* (in It *pagania*) = Prov *pazania*, Sp *pagania* = Cf *Germany*] The lands of pagans the heathen (in the Middle Ages including the Saracen) part of the world, heathendom

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19992 (Edin. MS) Pe first passage pat iepostis in pese made to vnlede as of pat ire [*v r* paen i peni 5], *a* 1393 R Maidstone *Concord Scripture* 53 A Iustice syn f paynyre 13 *Coy H artyn* (A.) 3746 Pe souda i hab pin folk y sent Into al peyni his sond is sent *c* 1580 *Sir Perceval* 2 In al paynye my peyncl ne kyng Jat ledep so gret a name *a* 1530 *Sir Beues* (Pynson) 2400, I wolde not for al pany Se the deuyl, that made that crye!

Payer (pē·yəɹ). Also 4 **paiere, 4–5 payere, 5 payare, paier, 9 payer** [f Pay *v* 1 + -er1 cf F *payeur* (in 13th c, in regimen *payere*), perh the origin] One who pays (in senses of the verb) *esp* one who pays a sum of money (As correlative to *payee* occas. spelt *payor* see -or 2 d)

1362 Langl *P Pl* A xi 41 He is pe prestest payere pat pese bedelle[s] haue with halt man bayne his huire *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 377/1 Payare *solutor* 1478–3 *Rolls of arb* VI 39/2 The same sommes to the paiers of the same shulde be *a* 1500 *Chester Pl* I 225 In this la ides of the payers of the sayd pencion 1619 Fitz Her ert *Anl Walke* v 1, Ingratefull payer of my industries. 1752 *Ecclesiastes* (1870) III 266 I see not why Judah drowned in debt Thy husband is the payer 1880 S. D Horton *Gold & Silver* 172 Can payees demand or can payers pay in any sort whatever commodities they prefer?

Payer, Payes, obs. ff Pair *sb* 1 and *v* 2, Peace

Paygane, end, obs. ff Pagan, Pagnant

Paying (pēi·ĭŋ) *vbl sb*1 [f Pay *v* 1 + -ing1] The action of Pay *v* 1

†1 Pleasing, indulgence *Obs*

c 1440 Promp *Parv* (W. de W 1494) 1 Ixm, Vayne gladnes & well payeng of thselfe

2 The action of recompensing (a person) with money, or giving (money) for something, payment, also *fig* see senses of Pay *v* 1

1496 Sir G Have *Lanc Arms* (S T S) 174 He is nocht to put him self in povertee for his fynaunce payeng *c* 1530 L. Cox *Art* (1899) 58 While this summe was in payenge 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 60 They are to manuage the paying of their own workmen 1780 Hume *Hist Eng* (1812) XIV xxviii 13 The paying of court to the haughty cardinal *Mod* Can I ever go in without paying?

b With adverbs see Pay *v* 1 Also *attrib*

1890 *Pall Mall G* 4 Oct. 7/1 Keeping a watchful eye on the indicator on the paying-out drum he knew the amount of cable paid out. 1896 *Strand Mag* XII 249/1 The life line and pipe are attached, and the diver is ready to step over the side. There is a great splash a rapid paying out of life and pipe lines. *a* 1901 Besant *Fire 1 ears' Tryst* (1902) 89 Market day is also the one busy day at the Bank. All day long there is paying in, all day long there is paying-out

Paying, *vbl sb*2 [f Pay *v*2 + -ing1] The action of Pay *v*2, q v

1676 T. H[ale] *Acc Nova Inuent* 36 The only Defence of Ships against the Worm was the paying the Hulls from the Waters edge downwards with Stuff 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I s.v., A new Coat of Tallow and Soap, or one of Train Oil Rosin and Brimstone is put upon her, that is called *Paying of a Ship* 1882 Morris *Hopes & Fears for Art* iv 137 A mere paying it over with four coats of tinted lead pigment

Paying, *ppl a* [f Pay *v*1 + -ing2] That pays remunerative see the verb

1882 De Windt *Exp alone* 123 The latter is the most paying (crop) of all 1893 Selous *S E Africa* 1 It was a very paying business 1900 *Lancet* 15 Sept. 790/1 Some few of her young men paying guests appeared to recognise the drug.

Payir, obs f Pair *sb*1 **Pay-jacket,** obs f Pea jacket **Payl(e, Paylays, -eysse,** obs ff Pale Pail Palace **Paylet, paillet,** obs. ff Pallet *sb*2 **Paylion,** obs Sc f Pavilion

Paylland, -art, obs ff Lailiard

Paymain, var Pain demaine *Obs*, fine bread

Paymaster (pēi·mɑ·stəɹ) [f Pay 1 + Master] An official (*esp* an officer in the army or navy) whose duty it is to pay troops, workmen or other persons Also *fig*

c 1550 *Vox Pop Vox Dei* 719 11 Hall *E P P* III 293 Paymasters suche as lyche With Trappes your golden myche 1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 71 The captaine and the other officers, as the treasurers, paymasters, comissaries. 1619 He Hall *Contempl* IV xv, Good and euill are sure paymasters at the last 1643 *Ilain English* 94 Let the Parliament appoint pay masters to every Regiment 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* vi (1841) I 37 He comes to deal with the same tra esman again he is treated like one that is but an indifferent paymaster 1858 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 618 All the pay masters of regiments were directed to send in their accou is without delay 1874 Green *Short Hist* v § 1 218 Edward (III) became the pay master of the poorer princes of Germany

b *Paymaster general* the officer at the head of the department of the Treasury through which payments are made see quot 1863.

1702 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3815/3 Receiver and Paymaster General of Her Majesty's Forces 1703 Marlborough *L it & Disp* (1845) I 92 The paymaster general of the states. 1720 Walpole *Off Not* 25 July in *Lond Gaz* No. 5724/3 Which is to be paid by the Paymaster General 1846 S Sharpe *Hist Exypt* ix. 307 At etes at first General Salvatore the office of royal *drar ities* or paymaster general 1863 H Cox *Inst I* iii 118 All the paymasters of regiments all vances a d i cidental charges payable in England, and all payments for the army navy and ordnance are made up in the special authority of the Treasury by the Pay master General

Hence **Pay ma stership,** the office of a paymaster, so **Pay master-ge neralship.**

1809 G R as *Diarist* (1860) II 92 Mr Rose's mastership of the Forces is vacant. 1898 *Daily News* 9 Dec. 5/1 Through the transference of the Earl of Hopetoun from the Paymaster-Generalship to the office of Lord Chamberlain.

Payment (pēi·mĕnt) Also 4–5 **paiement,** 5 **pament,** 5 6 **paymente, payement(e,** 6–7 **paiment,** (6 e) [a F *paiement* (12–13th c in Hatz Darm), f *payer* to Pay see -ment Cf Pr *pagamen*, Sp, It *pagamento*]

1 The action, or an act, of paying, the remuneration of a person with money or its equivalent, the giving of money etc in return for something or in discharge of a debt

Bills of payment vouchers or receipts for moneys paid receipted bills. *Equation of payments* see Equation 4. 13 *E. E. Allit P.* A. 397 Bot pe mon myn Lysure. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 297 The jueler anon forth fette The gold and made his paiment 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Fratr Iohn* 5 Good pay ment to men be made. 1466 J Paston in *P Lett* II 219 He must inquere what mony he hath payd to all men and see his billes of payment and take theref a tuell. *a* 1529 tr *Vy Mag, Hor wit & as* Their paimetes wer delayd. 1686 tr *Chardin's Pers Jour* 49 The sellers would take their Pieces of Five Sous in payment 1738 Gent *Mag* VIII 40/2 Discovered His payments should in corn be made 1892 *Pall Mall G* 28 July 5/1 It was Mr Lowe who first introduced the great prin ple of payment by results. 1893 Hitchell *Counting-ho. Dict* 551 When goods are offered in exchange for goods, it is popularly distinguished as payment in kind

b Const of the thing given or discharged (money, a debt, etc)

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 43 If payment of dette be so remewed. 1593 *Pet Purse Exp Eliz York* (1830) 90 Payment of a bill 1788 Shaks *L L L* II i 230 The paiment of a hundred thousand Crow ns. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) III 325 Before the day of payment of the half year s rent

c Const of the person who is paid

1838 *People's Charter* (in *Char ist Circular* 5 Oct. 1839, 1/2 Payment of Members. I be it e acted that every Member of the House of Commons shall be paid £300 per annu n

†d Const of the thing bought (cf Pay *v*1 12)

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 2168 They pynche at the payment of a poddyngye pyckye

2 A sum of money (or other thing) paid; pay, wages, price

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* (Rolls) II 198 Tithes and offrings and other like paymentis. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v iv, He demaunded his sallary and payment. 1660 F. Brooke

tr *La Blanc's Trans* 41 Most of those payments fall to the Officers and receivers shares. 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 45 I wo or three small payments of money which lay by themselves. 1876 Jevons *Instr. Pol Econ* vi § 42, 53 Wages are the payments received by a labourer in return for his labour

†b *To run for good payment* (fig) to 'pass current' be generally accepted or believed *Obs*
1509-80 North *Plutarch* (1656) 851 Every man thought he had beene slaine and it ran for good payment among all the Grecians

3. *fig* The action, or an act, of rendering to a person anything due, deserved, or befitting, or of discharging an obligation the infliction of punishment or retribution, the giving of reward or satisfaction, a yield in return for labour, etc , the thing so rendered or given

13 *Coer de L* 6009 Whenne the Sarezynes hadden syghte Hou plente was hyy payment, Non hut durst abyde hys dent. 1535 Bannous *Bowes* vi 148 [Bruce] sa gud payment can thaim ma That fiftsum in the fund he plew 1570-80 Malory *Arth* v 1 Syrs launcelot clafe his hede and neck vnto the throte Now hast thou thy payement that long thou hast deseued 1581 W Fleetwood in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 284 We examined all the seyd rooge and gave theym substancuall payment 1613 Purchas *Pilgrim age* v iii, 466 The Countrey is so fertile that at what time soeuer corne be put into the ground the pa ment is good with increase. 1738 C Wesley *Hymn Father of Lights from Whom grace &c* ii Blessings the Father sends from high Poor Our Lips and Hearts return 1884 Par *Institute* 76, I never forget payment for a blow

4. *attrib* and *Comb*

1581 *Acte Perpy Council Scotl.* III 386 To stay all pay ment making 1800 *Aunt Ann. Reg Proc Parl* 23/2 On the payment side the customs and freight are calculated on the quantity of goods expected 1892 *Daily News* 26 Mar 3/1 A House of Commons elected under a payment syste n

Payment², *rare* [f Pay v² + ment] The action of paying a ship s bottom etc (see Pay v²), *concr* the composition used for this.

1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub* Conte ts i iii No payment however poisonous will prevent the Teredo worm from boring ships bottoms.

Payment, obs. form of Pavement

Paymistress (pē·i mi strės) [f Pay + Mistress, after *paymaster*] A woman who superintends or manages the payment of persons or services, also *fig* something, personified as female, that pays or renunerates a person

1583 T Watson *Centurie of Loue* fin The Labour is light, where Loue is the Paien istres. 1590 Greene *Neuer too late* (1600) 115 Those shalt finde folly the paymistris that rewards all amorous wights. 1851 *Relit Lepreuse, Sir I Overb* xy 20 He charged Mrs. Turner to be the pay mistresse of the Payoners rewards 1886 *Sat Rev* 6 Mar 309/1 Hissing the Attorney General s Sovereign and paymistress

Payn, -e, obs ff Pain, Pane, var Paien *Obs*

Paynet, obs form of Point p

†**Paynim,** obs form and variant of Paien Paynim

13 *Cursor M* 7440 (Gött) Pur feloun fas þat were painens [*v rr* paens paye is paynymes] *c* 1390 [see Paien A. quot 1297].

Paynrgnier, obs form of Pannier.

Paynim (pē·nim), *sb* (*a*) *arch* Forms 3 6 painime 3-7 pay-, 4 peynim, pyne, 4-5 pay nyme, (-en, -yn, painen), 4-7 paynym, 4 8 painim, 5 paynem(e, -eyme, painem, ym, 5-6 panym, 6 im, 6-7 yme, 3 paynim [Me. a OF *paenime, paen, paenimme*, from earlier *paien, paenisme* —late L. *paganismus* (Augustine), 'the religious system of the pagans, heathenism' later 'the lands or countries in which this prevailed, heathen lands' see Paien, Pagan, and -ism]

†1 Pagan or non Christian lands collectively, pgandom heathendom *Obs*

c 1250-0 *Arent Serm* in *O E Misc* 28 Ihesu crist anured of þo þru kinges of paynime. 13 *Cœr de L* 612 They were redy for to wende As palmers were in Paynym 1387-8 I Usk *Test Love* ii L. (Skeat) 40 These things were figured by the steres to painims kinges. 14 *Sir Beues* 3887 (MS M) In payneme ne in Surry I wys Ys none the lyke of lose ne of price.

2 A pagan, a heathen, a non Christian, *esp* a Mohammedan a Saracen *arch* and *poetic*

1380 Wyclif *Matt* v 48 Whether and paynymmys don nat tha thing? *c* 1400 Maun Ev (1839) xxix 295 Job that was a Payn. em. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* iii 10 xxiv 215 They that were paynemys & of euyl byleue. 1531 Elyot *Gov* iii iii Apollo, whome the paynimes honoured for god of wisedome. 1632 R Hoveden tr *St Ambrose* Pref The Goths burnt as many bookes of the ancient Paynims as they could find. 1713 Tickell *Prospect of Peace* Poems (1790) 159 Where one champion s arms Slay paynims vile that force the fair 1848 Lytton *Harold* vii iii The godless paynims! muttered the Norman

B *adj* (ong *attrib* use of A) Of pagans, pagan, heathen, non-Christian, chiefly = Mohammedan or Saracen In modern writers *poet* or *Hist*

c 1320 *Sir Beues* 496 (MS A) Sif se sely schipes of paenim lo de *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 28 To dwelle amonge Sarazynes or opur paynym sectis. 1475 *Bk Nobleesse* (Roxb) 73 Pompeus that was so chevalrous a paynym knyghte amongis the Romains 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* i. xi (1634) 34 It is much shame that the paynime writers are better expounders of the law of God than the Papists are 1667 Milton *P L* i. 765 Champions bold Dedi d the best of Panim chivalry To mortal combat or carreer with Lance 1798 Young *Nt Th* ii. 615 By Genius unawak d Panim or Christian 1822 Byron *Ch. Har* i. xxxvii, Ibe Paynim turban and the Christian cross 1829 E J Chapman *Drama Tini Lives, Snake Witch* 41 When he returned From Paynim lands beyond the sea.

Hence †**Paynimhood** *Obs*, the condition of being a paynim, paganism (and Islamism) **Paynimry,** paynims collectively, pgandom, heathenry †**Pay nimy** (panemye) *Obs* pgandom

c 1450 Harding *Chron* xciii iii, Wher thei the kyng Kynygill of 'paynymbode [*v r* paunshode], Baptised and made a Christen maine full fyne 1588 Wyclif *Rem. Prol* 300 The vices of her 'paynymrie rathere myi dende. 1489 *Cath Angl* 266/1 *Paynymye gentilitas paganismus* 1632 A Fleming in *Harl Miscellany* (Park) IV 81 (1873) 184 Paynimry a harvest and best are arrayed. 1886 Freeman *Methods Hist Study* vi 249 Robert son of Godwine who cut a path through the ra ks of opposing pay nimrie. 1481 Caxton *Godeffroy* xciv. 150 It was anon knowen in the 'panemye

Paynize (pē·naiz), *v* [f *Payne* name of the inventor of the process Cf Kyanize] *trans* To impregnate (wood) with a solution of calcium (or barium) sulphide followed by one of calcium sulphate so as to harden and preserve it.

1844 *Mirror* 7 Sept 158/1 Wooden Rail 5280 cubic feet, 22 per foot Paynizing Wedges labo r and carriage 1850 Goodwin 11 Cunningham *Handbk Londons* 240/2 All the wood employed in the construction is Paynized.

Paynman, -mayn(e, var Pain demaine *Obs*

Paynt, etc , obs. ff Paint etc **Paynye, Paynym(e, -yn:** see Payeny, Paynim **Payor,** occas. var Payer **Payr(e,** obs. ff Pair, Pear. **Pays,** obs. f Peace, var Peise *Obs*

‖ **Paysage,** *obs* exc. as *Fr* (pēzāž) Also 7-8 **paisage,** 7 **pissage** [*F paysage*, f *pays* country. see -age] A representation of rural scenery b A rural scene landscape

1821 Cotes *Palsage* Passage Landskip Countrey works; a representation of fields or of the countrey in painting &c. 1653 (*Icria & Narcissus*) 1 248 A delightfull pissage where many flockes of sheep seemingly pastured by a goodly river side. 1668 *Wit Money* 9 Sug Some rich peice of paral le paisage done in distemper. 1700 Pope *Iliad* xviii V 1454 (*Observ Shield Achilles* Between the Siege in the fourth Part and the Fight in the last is a piece of a Paysage in introduced. 1819 Scott *Quentin D* Introd The *paysage* was rather like Fontainebleau than the wilds of Callander 1823 H Ireland *Scenes Infancy* xviii 344 A *pay sage* which is two thirds ocean)

Hence **Paysagist** (pē·zăžist) [f *paysagiste*], a landscape-painter

1826 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 78 Few Paysagists of the present time have the brush with less quackery 1880 *Art Age* IV 42 (Cent) The lists are now pen to some clever pay-agist to prove that his art is the supreme flower of all

Paysan, obs or allen form of Peasant

Paysan, variant of Peasit *Obs*, weighty

‖ **Paysanne** (peizza n) Also 8 **paisanne** [*f paysanne*, fem of *paysan* see Peasant] A peasant woman, a countrywoman (Properly, in reference to France, or a French speaking country)

1748 Smollett *Rod Random* xlii The young *paysanne* had no reason to complain of my remembrance. 1791 Charlotte Smith *Celestina* (ed. 2) I 150 I her only servant in a mere West country peasanne. 1816 Byron *Let* Wks. 1869 III 352 On the steps of a cottage I saw a young paysanne, beautiful as Julie herself 1823 Scott *Que ntin D* Introd, A lively French *paysanne* with eyes as black as jet

Paysant, -yne, obs forms of Peasant

Payse, bumble, obs. ff Peise, Peacable.

Payse, paysse, variant of Prise *Obs*

Paysen, obs form of *peasen* pl of Pease

Paytamine (pē·tămoin) *Chem* [f *Payta* + Amine] An amorphous alkaloid, obtained from *Payta bark* a pale variety of cinchona bark, shipped from Payta in Peru So **Paytine** (pē·tin), a crystallizable alkaloid obtained with paytamine

1872 *Watts Dict Chem* 2nd Suppl. 347 [Cinchona] C²⁸H²⁸N²O has a bitter taste From alcohol it crystall ses in beautiful colourless rhombic crystals. 1879 *Ibid* 3rd Suppl. 1025 The alkaloids *Paytamine* is an amorphous alkaloid accompanying paytine.

Payte, Payten, Paytener, Paytent see Fate², Paten Pautenere 16 Patent

Paytrel, -ell(e, etc , var Peitrel Poitrel

†**Paytrure** *Obs* Altered form of Peitrel, q v

13 *Guy Warw* 6c *Auc* 166 Be pendauntes of his paytrure be proude croppure & alle be metal anamayld was benne. *Ibid* 601 Pe apparayl of þe paytrure & of þe proude skyrtes.

Payuese, Payse, obs var Pavis, Peise

Paz, variant of Pace, the scour goat.

†**Pazar,** obs form of Bezoar [Pers *pād zahr*] q v **a** = Bezoar 2 b. = Bezoar 3 (In the latter use app confounded with *pasan*, Pasan)

1585 Washe tr *Alexis' Secr* ii 7 b, Two graines of Pazar which is a stone that commeth out of Portugal, and is grene & tawnie 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 508 The Bezar stones are likewise taken out of the maw of a Persian or Indian Goat which the Persians call *Pazar* 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 73 The word bezoar is supposed to take its name either from the pazan or pazar, which is the animal that produces it; or from a word in the Arabic language, which signifies antidote or counter poison

Pazarse, variant of Passarese

Pe, variant of Pee *Obs*, coarse coat, pea coat.

Pea, ¹ (*pl*) [A new singular evolved from the earlier sing and pl *peas*, by writing thu *peas* and treating the final *s* as plural inflexion For earlier history see Pease.]

I The seed or plant

1. The round seed of *Pisum sativum* (sec 2), a well known article of food

Also occasionally applied to the similar seeds of other leguminous plants (see 3) esp when used for food

1612 Braun. & Fl. *King & No A* ii ii. (1619) 30 Did not his Majestie say he had brought vs home Peas for our money? 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* vii iii (1667) 170 A little vegetable bud not so big as a Pea. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* v § 85 Much smaller not exceeding the Rouncival pea in bigness. 1711 Gentleman *Eng Grazier* 3 Some words are used in both numbers, as Sheep Pease but it is better to say in the Singular *Pea*, in the Plural *Peas* 1727 Bailey vol II *Pease-cod*, the shell or husk, the pea. 1842 Borrow *Lavengro* lviii, To find the pea, which I put under one of my thimbles. 1866 *Treas Bot.* 882 The peculiar form of these peas [seeds of the chick pea] has given rise to the specific name of the plant *arietinum*

b *Green peas* peas gathered for food while still green, soft, and unripe.

[*c* 1440-1883 see Pease 2b ii b.] 1769 *Bath Journ* 8 June Green peas begin now to come to market. 1883 Lady Gregory in *Fortn Rev* 2 Oct 575 A liberal dish of green peas

c Proverbial phr *As like as two peas,* etc

1562-1881 see Pease 2b ii b. 1877 Burnett *Kwelina* xxi, As like as two peas are to one another 1885 Banham *Inspect Leg Sch* iii *Brat Birchington* xiii, A Brother As like him in form as one pea is like another 1886-8 Browning *Ivn Let's Wife* ix iii, We both should be like as pea and pea. 1889 Miss Tytler *Buried Diamonds* xix, As like peas as two peas

2 The plant *Pisum sativum*, a hardy climbing leguminous annual, which has long been cultivated in many varieties, it has large papilionaceous flowers succeeded by long pods each containing a row of round seeds (see 1) Usually distinguished as *pea plant*

1609 Evelyn *Acetaria* 136 Another Process for the raising early Peas and Beans 1732 3 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Pisum*, 1 *Pisum hortense majus* the greater Garden Pea with white Flowers and Fruit. *c* 1770 M Bruce *Cuckoo* Poems 1 What time the pea puts on the bloom 1821 Clackmore *Maid of Ther* xiii To go away from my home and garden with no one to sow a row of peas

b With defining words distinguishing species and varieties (In quot *a* 1812 = Sweet pea.)

1707 Mortimer *Husb* 106 The common sort of white Pea doth best in a light Land that is somewhat rich 1732 3 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Pisum* Garden Pea 1 Dwarf Pea. 2 Hot-spur Pea. 3 Dwarf Pea. 6 Sickle Pea 8 Green Rouncival Pea 9 Grey Pea. 11 Rose Pea. 14 Union Pea. 15 English Sea Pea 16 Scotch Pea. 1765 *Mus Rust* III Index Grey Peas not to be harrowed in on a chalky soil *a* 1812 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ode on Crim Con* The fragrant pea with blossom true, That paints her tendrils round a rotten stick 1858 Homans *Cycl Comm.* s v *Peas* The common garden pea (*Pisum sativum*) and the common gray or field pea (*Pisum arvense*) are the varieties generally cultivated. 1882 *Garden* 15 July 38/2 From the Isle of Wight comes the pretty Blue Pea. 1884 Miller *Plant s Pyrach-Peas* an old name for garden Pea.

3 Applied with defining words to leguminous plants more or less akin to the common pea as

Angola Pea = *Congo Pea* **Beach pea** = *Sea-pea* | **Butterfly pea,** (*a*) *Clitoria Mariana* of S America and India (*b*) *Spurred Butterfly pea* genus *Centrosema* (chiefly American) having a short spur on the standard of the corolla † **Congo Pea,** a variety (*bicolor*) of *Cajanus indicus* (see Cajan) with yellow flowers and purple stamens | **Desert pea,** *Clianthus Dampieri* a native of the desert parts of Australia with bright scarlet flowers (Miller *Plant s* 1884) | **Earth pea,** *Lathyrus amphicarpus* native of Syria which bears its pods under ground (*Treas Bot* 1866) | **Earth nut Pea,** *Lathyrus macrorhizus* (J Lee *Introd Bot* (1758) App. 321) | **Egyptian Pea** = *Chick pea* | *Secer arietinum* **Everlasting Pea** (see Everlasting A 4 b) *Lathyrus latifolius* a variety of *L sylvestris* cultivated for the beauty of its variously coloured flowers also extended to other species resembling this; | **Field Pea,** the Australian genus *Platylobium*, from its flat pods (*Treas Bot*) | **Hoary Pea,** the genus *Tephrosia* (Treas Bot) | **Holy Pea,** a variety (*Faunus*) of *Cajanus indicus* (see Cajan), with pure yellow flowers, **Painted Lady Pea** (see Painted 9) | **Poison pea** = *Swainson pea* | **Sea-side Pea,** *Lathyrus maritimus* (*Pisum maritimum*), a sea coast species rare in England; **Sensitive Pea,** *Cassia nictitans* of N America; **Sweet Pea,** see Sweet pea | *Chamœcytisus*, partridge pea (Partridge 5 c); **Swainson Pea,** the Australian genus *Swainsona* (Miller 1884) | **Sweet-scented Pea** = Sweet pea | **Tangier Pea,** *Lathyrus tingitanus* | **Tuberous (rooted) Pea** = Heath pea (Miller 1884); **Winged Pea,** the genus *Tetragonolobus*, having quadrangular winged pods; Wood pea, (*a*) *Lathyrus sylvestris* a British wild plant the original of the Ever lasting pea; (*b*) = Heath pea. See also Chich, Chich-pea, Chickling ², Cow pea, Glory pea Heart pea, Heath pea Moung pea, Partridge-pea, Pigeon pea Sweet pea

1763 Justamond tr *Raynal s Hist Indies* V 319 This shrub is called the 'Angola pea. 1866 *Treas Bot* 900 The 'Butterfly Pea, *Clitoria*] *Mariana*, is a slender twining plant with flowers of a light blue colour *Ibid* 189 *Cajanus] Indicus* is now naturalised and cultivated in the West Indies, (etc). The variety *bicolor* is called the 'Congo pea in Jamaica. The variety *flavus* is called the No-eye pea. *Ibid* 889 *C[icer] arietinum* is the Chick-pea, or 'Egyptian Pea of the English. 1897 Gerarde *Herbal* 1054 The first is called *Lathyrus*, in English

Pease everlasting, great white Tare and Clothing. 1705 Everlasting pease [see EVERLASTING A 4 b]. 1741 *Compl. Fam Place* II. iii 377 Tangier Pea, Everlasting Pea and sweet scented Pea. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* (*Lens Pea*) 1852 JOHNSON *Gerarde's Herbal* Table Eng Names, Norfolke Sea Pease. 1731-3 MILLER *Gard Dict.* s.v. *Pisum*, English Sea Pea is found wild upon the Shoar in Sussex, and several other Counties. 1830 *Veg. Subst. Food* 180 The Sea Pea is a native of this country During a famine in 1555 the application of the seeds as an article of food was extensively practised 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.*, *Lathyrus diadelphia-hexandria* commonly called "Sweet scented Pea. 1748 *Compl. Fam. Place* II. 362 Hardy annual Flowers, as "Tangier Peas, sweet scented Peas. 1765 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xxv (1794) 357 Tangier Pea, another of the bifforus section 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp* App. s.v. "*Winged-Pea*, a name by which some call the Lotus. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1135 *Pisteraceae(olus)* *edulis* or *purpureus* the Winged Pea, a native of Sicily 1633 JOHN SON *Gerarde's Herbal* 1237 *Astragalus sylvaticus*, "Wood Pease, or Heath Pease 1711 PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVII 386 Its Flowers and Pods resemble our Wood Pea. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* II 159 *Vicia Orobus* This Wood vetch or Wood pea.

II Something small and round like the seed.

4. The eggs, roe, or spawn of certain fishes

1758 *Discr. Thames* 157 The Female [Salmon] discharges her Pea or Spawne 1773 *Phil Trans* LXIV 120 A roe, which is here called a pea. 1800 SAMPSON *Statist Surv Londonderry* 330 The roes, or pea [of salmon], continue in the sand or gravel for three months.

5 Applied to small parts of flame Cf PEAR *sb* 4 1890 HARING-GOULD *Pennycomequicks* 43 there was gas in the room, turned down to a pea was not required for light.

6 See ISSUE-*pea*, ORANGE *pea*.

III 7 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *pea bloom* (also *attrib* in reference to form or colour), *blossom*, *crop*, *flour*, *-hull* (HULL *sb* 1 1), *picker*, *packing*, *-plant*, *pudding*, *-rich*, *-root*, also *pea-like*, *-picking*, *-sized* adjs., *pea-bean* (BEAN 2), *pea-blight* = *pea-bug*; **pea-blower** = *pea shooter*; **pea-bone**, the plaiform bone of the wrist, resembling a pea in shape and size, **pea-bough**, the same as *pea stick*, **pea-bug**, a small coleopterous insect (*Bruchus pisi*), a native of North America, now found also in Southern Europe and Britain, which infests peas, to which its larva is very destructive, also called *pea beetle*, *-chafer*, *-weevil*, **pea-crab**, an Australian heath like leguminous shrub, *Burtonia scabra*, with purple papilionaceous flowers, **pea chafer** = *pea-bug*, **pea-coal** (*U S*), coal in very small pieces like peas (Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881), **pea cod** = PEASCOD (*obs* exc. *dial*), **pea-comb**, a triple comb occurring in some varieties of the domestic fowl (from its fancied resemblance to a pea blossom); **pea-crab**, a small crab of the genus *Pinnotheres*, commensally inhabiting the shell of a bivalve mollusc, as a mussel or oyster, **pea-dove**, a species of pigeon, *Zenaida anabilis*, found in W Indies and Florida, **pea-dropper**, a contrivance for sowing peas singly (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **pea finch**, local (mid-land) name of the chaffinch, **pea flour**, flour made of peas, pease meal, **pea-green** *a* and *sb*, (of) a colour like that of fresh green peas, a nearly pure but not deep green; **pea grit** (see quots), **pea gun** = *pea shooter*; **pea hook**, a hook for reaping peas, **pea maggot**, a caterpillar which infests peas, the larva of the *pea-moth* (Ogilvie 1882), **pea-make** (see *make* (*sbl*) 2 and *make* *sb* 5), **pea meal** = *peaze meal* (ibid), **pea measle**, a 'measle' or hydatid which infests the rabbit and other animals, being the larva of the tapeworm of the dog, **pea-moth**, a small moth (*Tortrix pisi*) which lays its eggs on pea pods, **pea-ore** (see quot); **pea-rake** (see quot), **pea-rifle**, a rifle with a thicke barrel and a small round bullet like a pea, **pea-rise**, a branch of the pea plant, esp. as a heraldic bearing; **pea shell** = PEA-POD, **pea-sheller**, (*a*) one who 'shells' peas, i e takes them out of the pods; (*b*) an instrument for shelling peas, **pea-shod** *a.*, having peas in the shoes, as a pilgrim doing penance; **pea-shooter**, (*a*) a toy weapon, consisting of a long tube from which peas are shot by the force of the breath, (*b*) a person who shoots with this; so **pea-shooting** (whence **pea-shoot** *v*); **pea spawn** = sense 4; **pea-stake**, **pea-stick**, a stake or stick upon which a garden pea plant is trained; **pea-straw**, the stalks and leaves of the pea plant, used as fodder; **pea-stubble**, the stubble of pea plants left standing after gathering the crop; **pea-trubble**, a very small species of sea-urchin of rounded form, *Echinocyamus pusillus*; **pea-weevil** = *pea bug* See also PEABERRY, PEA-FLOWER, PEANUT, PEA POD, PEA-SOUP, PEASTONE, PEA-TREE, PEA VINE.

1825 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* II (1818) 32 A cargo, or even a sample of peas from North America might present us with that ravager of pulse, the "pea-beetle (*Bruchus Pisi*, L.). [1875: see *pease-blower*, PEASE *sb* 5.] 1765 MILLS *Pract Husb* III. 258 The flowers are of the "pea bloom, or butterfly, kind 1766 W GIBSON *Corn Counting-ho* 321, I place peahloom [cloth] [1500 see *pease blossom*, PEASE *sb* 5] 1776 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* I 79 The delightful fragrance of their smell, somewhat resembling the "pea blossom 1821 W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 59 The three eldest boys kept the house in misery for two or three days by "pea blowers 1883 *Sir Jasper's Con.* 2 Jan 6/1 "Branchy" pieces are sorted into "pea boughs and fagot wood 1841 T W HARRIS *Insects Injur Veget* (1862) 62 This little insect the *Pea-bug Pisi* of Linnæus the pea weevil is better known in America by the incorrect name of "pea bug 1895 *Western Gaz* 13 May 3/1 Another horror has super vened in the shape of a pea "bug 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 28 Gardens 1884 MILLER *Plant-n* "Pea bush Burton 8, *Burton's scabra* 1882 OGILVIE s.v. *Lens* Called also *Pea bug* "*Pea-chafer*, and *Pea weevil* 1778 H BROOKE *Contending Bros* II ii A mere niggardly good for nothing with a heart as squeez'd and narrow as a young "peacod 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xiv They are as like thine own as one green pea cod is to another 1870 4 I WRIGHT *Bk Poultry* 247 This triple or "pea-comb has been found on the pure Malay breed *Ibid* 249 The comb known as the pea-comb described as resembling three small combs joined into one, the centre one being higher than the two outside 1836 THOMSON in *Patent Mag* III 85 (*title*) The Metamorphoses and Natural History of the Pinotheres or "Pea Crabs 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric.* II 583 Pea crops 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* II. 371 The best time for the pea-crop is either in abundance or a complete failure 1847 GOSSE *Birds Jamaica* 308 The "Pea-dove is frequently seen in the mountains 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1135 *Cicer arietinum* *Chick Pea* 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict.* s.v. *Pisum* The "pea bug principle 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* July 454/1 I gave my pea gun [1674 1709 see *peate hook* PEAT *sb* 5] 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* II 248 *Implements Hook* III They are cut down either with the scythe or the "pea hook [1377 1664 see *pease hill*, PEASE *sb* 5] 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* IV 240 *Wood v.* Nor Sickle, nor Hook may chew "pea hools Since Lucky's dead 1825 ROBINS N *Husbby Glass*, *Pea hulls*, the shells of green peas. [1629-1706 see *Pea* 1] 1776 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VI 165 The chrysaline humour in fishes [is] that little hard "pea like substance which is found in their eyes after boiling. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 28 Gardens 1884 MILLER *Plant-n* "Pea gun principle 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* July 454/1 I gave my pea gun [1674 1709 see *peate hook* PEAT *sb* 5] 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* II 248 *Implements Hook* III They are cut down either with the scythe or the "pea hook [1377 1664 see *pease hill*, PEASE *sb* 5] 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* IV 240 *Wood v.* Nor Sickle, nor Hook may chew "pea hools Since Lucky's dead 1825 ROBINS N *Husbby Glass*, *Pea hulls*, the shells of green peas. [1629-1706 see *Pea* 1] 1776 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VI 165 The chrysaline humour in fishes [is] that little hard "pea like substance which is found in their eyes after boiling. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 28 Gardens 1884 MILLER *Plant-n* "Pea gun principle 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* July 454/1 I gave my pea gun [1674 1709 see *peate hook* PEAT *sb* 5] 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* II 248 *Implements Hook* III They are cut down either with the scythe or the "pea hook [1377 1664 see *pease hill*, PEASE *sb* 5] 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* IV 240 *Wood v.* Nor Sickle, nor Hook may chew "pea hools Since Lucky's dead 1825 ROBINS N *Husbby Glass*, *Pea hulls*, the shells of green peas. [1629-1706 see *Pea* 1] 1776 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VI 165 The chrysaline humour in fishes [is] that little hard "pea like substance which is found in their eyes after boiling. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 28 Gardens

The large and elegant pea like flowers. 1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLII 421 The poachers had armed them selves with "pea guns, a long shaft with a socket at the end with which peas are put [1880- see *pease meal* PEASE *sb* 5] 1850 *Agric Rep* 45 in *Jrnl Agric Soc* 1 The "Pea-hook 1875 *Chaff or cut hay*, crushed with potatoes, or a little "pea meal 1879 J WRIGHTSON in *Cassell's Tech Educ* IV 352/2 The sides and hams are powdered with "pea-meal an hour before being put in the smoke 1840 W HUMBLE *Dict Cycl etc "Pea rie* is the pusiform mon stone of Kirwan 1889 *Pall Mall G* 17 Aug 1/1 Lunch for a party of "pea packers 1892 *Daily News* *Story of Life* x 250 "Peaps king gangs were generally very large 1901 *Daily Chron* 7 Aug 7/3 Instances in which children had united to work on "pea-picking as early as two o'clock in the morning, and then had put in a full day at school [1778- see *pease pudding* PEASE *sb* 5] 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* II 249 An excellent "pea-pudding, served with "pea pudding 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, "*Pea rake*, a rake adapted for gathering the field peas. 1542 [see STRAKE, PEASE *sb* 5] 1766 J W HARKE in *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Turnip*, I gave my sheep access to some "pea ricks. 1860 *Catal Internat Exhib* II xi 81 "Pea rifles for rabbit and sea fowl shooting 1788 COWPER *Retirement Her* II Globe, "*Pea rise*, a name given by Heralds to a Pea stalk leaved and blossomed 1755 JOHNSON *Pease sb* 1 Set by stalks, or "*pea-sticks* 1766 J W HARKE in *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Turnip*, I gave my sheep access to some "pea ricks. 1860 *Catal Internat Exhib* II xi 81 "Pea rifles for rabbit and sea fowl shooting 1788 COWPER *Retirement Her* II Globe, "*Pea rise*, a name given by Heralds to a Pea stalk leaved and blossomed 1755 JOHNSON *Pease sb* 1 Set by stalks, or "*pea-sticks* 1766 J W HARKE in *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Turnip*, I gave my sheep access to some "pea ricks. 1860 *Catal Internat Exhib* II xi 81 "Pea rifles for rabbit and sea fowl shooting 1788 COWPER *Retirement Her* II Globe, "*Pea rise*, a name given by Heralds to a Pea stalk leaved and blossomed 1755 JOHNSON *Pease sb* 1 Set by stalks, or "*pea-sticks*

Pea[2] (pē) Also **pee** [said to be shortened from *peak* cf PEAK *sb*[2] 4 c] The peak or bill of the fluke of an anchor

1823 *Jrnl Sc & A* I 505/1 The bill or peak (*Note* Seamen usually call them drop the k in *peak* and *shelve* with the obsolete pronounce *pea* and *sheave*) 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 53 The parts of an anchor The ring or shackle the hook crown arms, palm pee or bill, and stock 1882 *Times* 3 Dec 3/4 The pea of the fluke had penetrated.

Pea[3], *local* [prob shortened from *pease pes*, PEISE, weight mistaken for a plural of history of PEA[1]] The sliding weight used on a steelyard, safety valve, etc

1761 *N Jersey Archives* XX 529 To be sold a large quantity of old refuse cast Iron Sash weights, Stove plates Steelyard peas, &c. 1858 HOLLOWAY *Dict Farm. ordinary, Pea* The weight which is used in weighing anything with the steel yards *Hants* 1847-78 in HALLIWELL 1874 RICHARDS *Mech Humour* 43 The boilers had a single safety valve with a large rectangular block of cast iron as a weight or pea as it was termed.

Pea (pē) *int* ? *Obs* An exclamation of contempt, = pooh!

1608 MIDDLETON *Mad World I* ii H. Byl! Oh fie fie wife! Pea pea pea pea how have you lost your time?

Peaberry (pē'beri) [? PEA[1] + BERRY *sb*[1]] Name for the single round seed of the coffee plant occurring towards the end of the branches through abortion of one of the usual two seeds in the fruit

The peaberries have a higher commercial value and are sifted out from the ordinary beans

1879 SIMON *Recipes Arts Manuf* etc I 62 The beans usually a pair of oval plano-convex seeds, though sometimes there is but one seed called from its shape, "peaberry 1893 SIR G WATTS *Dict Econ Products* I 1 There are three commercial types as to form Mocha small round peaberry Bourbon pointed and medium sized and Martinique, large and flattened

Pea-bird, pee-bird. A local name for the Wryneck from its note

1838 MARY HOWITT *Birds & Flowers Cuckoo* i Pee! pee! pee! says the merry Pea-bird 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Brit Birds* 103 Wryneck (*Yynx torquilla*) Pea bird From its sharp utterance of the word pea pea

Peable, obs form of PEBBLE

Peace (pēs), *sb* Forms 2 4 pais, 2–6 pes, (3–5 payes, peys, 3–6 peis, 4 payes, 4 5 payse, pese, peis, *Sc* and *north* pess), 4 6 pece, (5 pease) 5–6 peas, pease, (pesse, *Sc* peice, 5 7 peax, 6 *Sc* peise, pace), 6 peace [Early ME. *pais* a OF *pais* (11th c in Littre), mod F *paix* (= Pr *patz* Sp, Pg *paz*, It *pace*) L. *pax* (from *pag-*) peace The vowel has passed through *ai*, *ei* ē, to *ea* (meaning successively *ai*, *ei*, *ī*), final *ce* represents earlier final *s* as in *advice*, *mice*, etc]

I 1. Freedom from, or cessation of, war or hostilities, that condition of a nation or community in which it is not at war with another

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 1292 Pe pees me to preise nost Pat in time of werre as a lomb ys bope mek and milde And in time of pes as leon bolpe cruel and wilde. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 80 At that time was pes betwix the kyng Scotland and Ingland 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II 111 After grete werre cometh good pees. c 1489 — *Blanchardyn* 1 The Right happy wele of pees flowe in alle Cristen realmes. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezekiel* xlvii. 16 He was of his peace he was beloued 1594 SHAKS *Rich III* I. i. 24 In this weake piping time of Peace. 1652 MILTON *Sonn Cromwell* Yet much remains To conquer still peace hath her victories No less re nowned than warr 1748 GRAY *Alliance Educ & Govt* 41 Peace and prosperity the polish'd Arts of Peace 1802 MRS PIOZZI (HESELTINE) in *Owen Deeps* (1877) 443 Peace is the fairest fruit of victory 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* ix § 10. 713 In vain Walpole raged against the cry for war He stood alone as it is dear for peace.

b (With article) A ratification or treaty of peace between two powers previously at war († Also, formerly, a temporary cessation of hostilities, a truce). In *Hist* often defined by of with the name of the place at which it was ratified

c 1400 *Land Troy Bk* 17536 He had hem mak He tweme hem of Grece—iff thes moste—A fynal pes, what so it coste c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10133 Whenne the Troyens myst bes foghtyn c 1420 HENRY *Wallace* II. 333 With thair consent Wallace this pece has tayne till a moneth war gayne 1482 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Commn* 344 b, Thambassadours of England and Fraunce at the last conclude a peace 1653 H COGAN tr *Pontus Treat* xii 42 He would not break the peace which his ancestors had made with the Christians of Malacca. 1713 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* to Mar They are not sure the peace will be signed next week. 1803 CANNING *Sp* 24 May, 'supporters and opposers of the Peace of Amiens. 1877 J DIXE *Mod Europe* xi, The advisers of the Peace of Utrecht

† c With *possessive* or of (the peace of any one, *his* peace, etc) A state or relation of peace, concord, and amity, with him, *esp* peaceful recognition of the authority or claims, and acceptance of the protection, of a king or lord *Obs*

(Has affinities with senses 2, 4, 9 a.)

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 1837 And granted hym pat kinedom and pat pes of rome. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 402 To the

kingst peas be brocht I he f rest of wderyk all hale *Ibid* IX 540 Sum of the men of the Counte Com till his peas, and maid him ath *c1425 Pol. Comp Invel* 86 Afiyr al pe tra uayl pat pe kyng & laddie come be sonnes to be fadyres pees, & maden aweth faibly *Ibid* 92 Obren, the kynge of Thomon ayeyn e hys trouth & ayeyn the kynges pees, began to withdrawn hym from the kynge *c1430 Syr Gener* (Roxb) 3170 I beseche you gra|nant nov youres pees Vnto oure fellow [Generides] 1523 Lb. Berners *Froiss* I clxxx 215 The pr u st of the marchantes of Parys haidde gette hym t e peace f tlie duke 1529 *Vnto I vnot Reform* xxiii 8 How knawis thy self gif he was diligent To get thy peax i id slaik the of th it were 1530-6 Lambarde *Peramb A* (1826) 183 The Bishops and Nobilitie men (for verie feare) be ame pettitoners to the King for his peace, and in the e d de prou ured it

2 Freedom from civil commotion and disorder, public order and security (see also 9)

c1154 O F Chron an 1135 Durste nan man mis don wi8 oSer on his time f pe1 s|mealnesse man & dæ *Ibid* an 1140, & hit ward sone suyth3e god pais *c1175* Lay 2090 Al Brit inn3e wes in gr t pes and pause I 1205 in frdse) 13 *Salom Corrozial* 54 in *Adam Darcy* etc. (1878) 98 Good pais here was in hil londe *Ibid* 1422 *Wills & Inv. of York* IV 1161/2 Execution of lawe and keepyng of Pees stant muche in Justice of Pees. *a1533* Lb Berners *Huon* lxvi 228, I hue nat wherwith to entertayne the peace & rest and good iustyce 1670 Clarendon *Life.* Tracts (1727) 209 Peace is that harmony in the state that health is in the body 1704 tr *Bossuet's Hist. of Variations* 14 Roland and the Brissonins endeavouring t) preserve peace 1851 M Pattison *Ess* 1889) I 47 [In the Steelyard] I race and order were maintained by police regulations of Germ in minuteness and strictness.

3 Freedom from disturbance or perturbation (esp as a condition in which an individual person is), quiet tranquillity, undisturbed state Also emphasized as *peace and quiet*(ness) *Bill of peace* see quot 1848

a1205 Ancr R 22 bigge8 þe oþer vise [þealmes] uor þe pets of holi churche *c1200 S Eng Leg* I 21/70 Seint Dunston cam hom a3en And h ule his Abbeye al in pays. 1380 Wyclif *Lnke* xi 21 Wi|ne n a strong armed n an kepith his hows alle thingis that he weldith ben in p ex. 1480 Caxton *Chr n Eng* clxxiii. 156 The poure comons were in pees and in rest. 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* I ii Some times the wor le *l eace* is taken for *l rotection* or *defn n* as where M Bracton calleth the Writtes of Protection *Breuia de pace* 1612 Bacon *Ilis tory Ireland* 81, 132 The king commanded that Sherborn should hold his land in peace 1778 *Gray Child* 6 Let him sleep in peace 1848 Wharton *Law Lex* (ed 3) *Bill of* a bill brought by a person to estal lish a d perpetuate a right which he claims a d which from its nature may be controverted by different persons at different times and in different actions. The obvious design of such a bill is to secu e repose from per petual litigation 1859 Mrs Carwlle *Lett* III 6 I shall not breakfast here in peace and quietness 1864 Tennyson *Enn. Ard* 147 And pass his days in peace among t is town

b In and a ter Biblical use, in various expressions of well wishing or salutation

Following L. *pax* and Gr *eipnyn* peace often represents Heb. שָׁלוֹם *shālōm* properly = safety welfare prosperity

a1300 Cursor M 17648 (Cott) Joseph sti greting bam gaf Godds pes mot yee all ha! 13 *Ibid* 5333 (Gött) Pus Jacob bus tale bigan / Pes haue Pharao þe king *c1395 Merc His* I 19 Ca he said womman in pes 1526 Wyclif *Luke* x 5 In to what eusre hous ye schulen entre first seye ye Pees to this h us 1548 Dingale *John* xx 19 Cam Iesus and stode in the myddes and said to them Pease be with you [Wy tip Pees to you 1551 peace be vnto you] 1563 Shaks *1 Hen VI* III 1 26 Peace in his soule 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* I i 66 Peace in his soule 1608 Lb. Hebert *Hen VII* (1683) 61 But that this question m ght well be omitted for Peace sake 1794 Coleridge *Il nestic Tract* I tell me on wl at holy ground May Dome tic Peace be found An hymn of the skies 1852 [Kings iii 3, 1865 Dickens *Mut F* I iii We should have no peace in our place if that got touched upon.

†b *Transf* An author or maintainer of concord 1388 Wyclif *Ps* lxxi 14 He is our pees that made both oon *c1418* Hoclyve *De Reg Princ* 5386 Crist pus send hir vnto I am pees verray 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 181 Our princes [i e princess] of honour Our peax, our play our plane delice 1580 Bible (Genev) *Micah* v 5 And he shalbe our peace

c = *Kiss of peace*, Pax I 2 see 4 above

1565 Jewel *Repl Hard* 19 (1611) 214 The Peace given to the Bishop was not a little Table of S luer or somewhat else, as hath beene vsed in the Church of Rome but a very Kisse indeed

†d *With the peace of* (repr L *pace*) = without offence to, begging pardon of *rare*—1

1669 Flamsteed in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 80 With the peace of that industrious deceased astronomer, I dare affirm [etc.].

4 Freedom from mental or spiritual disturbance or conflict arising from passion, sense of guilt, etc, calmness, *peace of mind, soul, or conscience*

c1200 Vices & Virtues 59 Siec 8at tu haue pais aȝeanes gode. *1340 Ayenb* 162 Þet non ne may habbe pais of herte ne stedefaste inwyt. 1380 Wyclif *Phil* iv 7 þe pes of God, that passith al wit, kepe youre hertis. 1500 Athynson tr *De Imitatione* iii xxxiii 100 Lete not in pes be in be mouples of men 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk. Com Prayer* Collect 21st Sund. Trinity, Graunt to thy faithfull people pardon and peace 1671 Milton *Samson* 1334 *Oh!* Regard thy self *Sam* My self? my conscience and internal peace 1737 Pope *Hor Epist* II ii 65 He stuck to poverty with peace of mind 1852 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xi 138 Peace then is the opposite of passion, and of labour, toil and effort Peace is that state in which there are no desires madly demanding an impossible gratification 1879 R Lawson *Visit Germ I* 98 Peace of soul comes only through Faith and Obedience.

6 Absence of noise, movement, or activity, stillness, quiet, inertness (See also 12)

13 Cour de L 1341 Beth in pes, lystenes my tale! 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xix. 149 The lewes preyd hem pees. *c1400* Maundev (1839) xxvii 273 The See is never still ne in pes. *c1515 Cocke Lorelle's B* 13 They banyshed prayer pes and quietnesse and vsede with them myrthe, sporte, and gladnes. 1600 Milton *Astrolog* 68 In the peace of mid night. 1750 Shenstone *Rur Elegance* 2 Oh! peace to yonder clam'rous town! 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* (1851) II ii 1 vi § 2 Not like the dead and cold peace of undis turbed stones and solitary mountains 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xx, Now sleeps the crimson petal now the white

b *elliptical* as exclamation see Peace v 1

7 In generalized sense including several of the above

c1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. I 321 þer ben two peasis, verri pees and fals pees. Verry pees is grounded in God and to þat pees sueþ pees wiþ alle creaturis And þis pees stondiþ in pacience and mekenes, and oþer vertues Fals pees is grounded in þe world out of enemyn, whanne we assente to hem wibouten aȝe standing 1630 Milton *On Time* 16 When every thing that is sincerely good With Truth and Peace, and Love shall ever shine 1849 Newman *Beatitudes* (1694) I 194 God is the God of Peace, and the greatest Peace, that which passes all Understanding is called the peace of God 1851 Carlyle *Life Schiller* I iii Peace is the end of all things, tearless Peace 1857-8 Sears *Athan.* xvii. 140 Peace is not rest or repose It is the highest activity the activity of concording elements.

II Private

8 Phrases belonging to I 8. *Peace at any price* 1849 Lb Derby 27 Aug. in *Sf Papers, Don* (1850) 87 Demonstrations that they will purchase Peace at any price, and the Kingdom s quiet at any price to the King, to the Church and to the faithfulness of his party) 1863 Arnold *Hist Rome* (1882) III 455 Hannibal probably had offered, by purchasing peace at any price his countrymen might again find an opportunity to recover their losses. 1867 G W Shealey *Lond Life* I 155 Palmerston sneered at [John Bright] as a peace at any price man. 1894 Li brock *Use of Life* xi 165 Though not a peace at any price man I am not ashamed to be called a peace at-almost any price man. 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 10 Jan. 2/2 Men who are neither faddists in general nor peace-at any prices in particular

9 *Peace and truth shall honour*

[1607 Shaks. *Cor* III ii. 49 That it (your policy) shall hold Companionship in Peace With Honour as in warre *Ibid* v vi 79) 1650 Weldon *Crt Jas I* 185 [An I] had rather spend 100000 l. of my estate to keep or procure peace with dishonor then 100000 on an army that would have forced peace with honour 1770 Goldsm *Hist Eng* 1 Now The hope of peace led to conduct to any means to the enjoyment of peace with honour and security 1820 [see Honour n 12] 1898 Lb Beaconsfield *Speech* 16 July Lord Salisbury and myself have brought back peace, but a peace I hope with honour, which may satisfy our Sovere gn and tend to the welfare of the country 1887 *Q R* 368 Peace with honour

9 Phrases belonging to 2

a. *The king's peace* [= OE *cyninges grið*] *orig*

The protection secured to certain persons by the king, as those employed on his business, travelling on the king's highway, etc, hence, the general peace of the kingdom, now in the United Western Ch usually nly during Parish Meas.

a1225 Juliana 74 Ha custe ham ta cos of pes *c1290 Leis & Ass* 8 Ki alle enstenent ouer, keren pais and lue bi twene 1382 Wyclif *Joh* v 3 Buy for to kepe vnite of spirit in the bo nd of pees *c1440 Cent gest* 3416 I he pese shall sone be twix vs tw o. 1534 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 396 All n alice and evill will being expulsed good amyte peace & quyetnes may take place. 1548 Lb. Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 61 But that this question m ght well be omitted for Peace sake 1794 Coleridge *1 t nestic Tract* I tell me on wl at holy ground May Dome tic Peace be found A hymn of the skies 1852 [Kings iii 3, 1865 Dickens *Mut F* I iii We should have no peace in our place if that got touched upon.

†b *Transf* An author or maintainer of concord 1388 Wyclif *Ps* lxxi 14 He is our pees that made both oon *c1418* Hoclyve *De Reg Princ* 5386 Crist pus send hir vnto I am pees verray 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 181 Our princes [i e princess] of honour Our peax, our play our plane delice 1580 Bible (Genev) *Micah* v 5 And he shalbe our peace

c = *Kiss of peace*, Pax I 2 see 4 above

1565 Jewel *Repl Hard* 19 (1611) 214 The Peace given to the Bishop was not a little Table of S luer or somewhat else, as hath beene vsed in the Church of Rome but a very Kisse indeed

†d *With the peace of* (repr L *pace*) = without offence to, begging pardon of *rare*—1

1669 Flamsteed in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 80 With the peace of that industrious deceased astronomer, I dare affirm [etc.].

Sir F Pollock *Oxford Lect* 88 By the end of the thirteenth century the king's peace had fully grown from an occasional privilege into a common right

The peace = the king's peace, in its wider sense; the general peace and order of the realm, as provided for by law

Hence many phrases *as to keep the peace* (see 13), *break the p, breach of the p bound or holden to (keep) the peace; to arraign the peace against* (any one) to swear that one is in bodily fear from another, so that he may be bound over to keep the peace; also, *commission of the peace conservator constable justice officer, sergeant of the peace precept of the peace sessions of the peace to be sworn of the peace* to be made a justice of the peace or magistrate

1338 *Act* 2 *Edw III*, c. 3 Burghalders constables & gardeins de la pees deuz lour gardes 1341 *Rolls of Parl* II 134 1 Felonie ne Irespas fait contre la Pees [1386 *Ibid* III 202/1 In the same yere the forneal Nichol, withouten nede ayelin the pees, made diverse enarmynges *c1420 Anow Arth* xxii [He] Is halden to the pees. 1444 *Rolls of Parl* V 109/2 Every of all Coun stable of the peas of the seid Shire 1499 *N Anding Rec* (1894) 180 Ther was a precept of the peax made 1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v. *Cautes Memoria contulit* sessions of the peace 1578 in W H Turner *Selc t Rec Oxford* 361 The peace might be broken 1595 Hacon *Mem & Vers Low Latine* (1633) 80 At this day conservators of the peace are out of use and in lieu of t em there are ordained justices of peace 1598 Shaks. *Merry Ii* iii 11 *Shallow* —I am scarce of wind to bluster: I have *Iower Fart* III. 21 They may swaare the peace against them 1681 Otway *Soldiers Fort* III i I ll have him bound to the Peace instantly 1758 *Instruc Justices of Peace* (1934) 11 477 *Surety for the peace* is the acknowledging a recognizance or bond to the king f r the keeping the peace 1874 Taunton *Const Hist* I viii 180 The peace is the relation in which all stand whilst and in so far as all continue t) the union and in the right of wi ich the community rests. He who acts against this commits a breach of the peace.

c In analogous senses = g the peace of any territorial lord, *God's peace*, God's requirement of peace and good order, the *Roman peace* (*pax Romana*), the *British pea ce* (*pax Britannica*), that established within the Roman empire or the British dominions Cf *Pax* I 1

a1300 Cursor M (Cott) Ysayne 6803 Swych tyȝe men þat are ajens Goddys pes 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, i iii 74 All manner of men assen bied he e in Armes this day, against Gods Peace and the Kings 1789 Bucktingham *Parliament* I Introd iv 127 Offences were said to be do e against his peace in wh se court they were tried in a court leet *contra pacem dominus* 1897 *Daily News* 30 June 6/2 Throughout the English peace as noyed them exceedingly 1900 *Ibid* 16 July 6/3 In Durham it was correct to speak, not of the k g's peace but of the bishop's peace.

10 *At peace* a In a state of concord or friendliness, not at strife or at variance, *at* (any one's) *peace*, at peace with him (*obs*) b. In a state of quietness, quiet, peaceful (See *At prep* 20, 21)

c1320 R Brunne Chron (1810) 88 Per oblijed þam to ga3e Fourti bousand pound at his pes to lyue in *Gaytt A* 4074 (Trin) Þro pes tyme forþ Wiþ iosoph were þei neuer at pees. 1560 Bible *Common Pr Ord Matr* Wks. iii 68 I set at peace by him through the bloude of his deare sonne hath thinges in heauen and thinges in earth 1568 Bible (Bishops') *Job* xxii 21 Reconcile now your selfe vnto God and be at peace 1601 Shaks. *Twel C* II iii 2 Not Heauen nor Earth Haue beene at peace to night. 1642 Howe *T Brurn* in 173 Being so at peace with God we have peace with our selves 1883 A J Mozley *Business* 1 7 Those who are never at peace but when they are at war 1886 Warren *Sun-h and* II 115 He is at peace with this world and the next

†11 *On, of, peace* in peace, in quiet *Obt rare* 1400 *Arthur* 525 þe walsch man clepeb vs Saynon A d þeyþ taw of Peyd Saynon I roune [*Marg* Þat vs þinyhkyng baroes, be on peas] 1400 *Gamelyn* 340 In his harnes sleeping slept once *c1470* Henry *Wallace* viii 933 Scot still off pees the out lugyt all nycht.

12 *To hold*, (less usually *keep*) *one's peace* to remain quiet or silent, to keep silence, refrain from speaking *arch*

a1300 in Wright Lyric P 42 Holdeth nou our peas 13 *S nym Sap* (W) 65 Whan this was said he held his pese 1580 Wyclif *Luke* xx 24 Þai held her pees, and wold ze abulen hould youre pees 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) II lxv (1859) 59, I held my pees, and wold no more seye 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiii 316 He had grete luste to speke for yf he had keped his pese [etc.]. 1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Matrimony*, Let him now speake, or els I ereafter for ever holde his peace 1789 Bucktingham *Parliament* II iii (Arb) 81 Fr ythee hold thy peace 1745 G Washington *Rules Civility* vi Speak not when you should hold your peace 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XXXIII 346 If we hold our tongues upon this subject, let us for decency's sake, keep our peace as to the dependence of Canning 1850 Clark Russell *Ocean Trag* xxvi. 111 16, I held my peace on this new craze.

13 *To keep the peace* (†*keep peace*) to refrain, or prevent others, from disturbing the public peace (see 2, 9), to maintain public order, to prevent, or refrain from, strife or commotion.

1298 [see Peace n 2]. a 1425 *Cursor M* 9689 (Trin) Wher of seruep any assise But for to kepe pees [(Cott to yemę þe pes] in londe? 1444 *Rolls of Parl* V 123/2 That shall well and truly kepe the pees within the seid Towne 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 162 Caused him to be newely sworne to kepe the peace of the lande 1605 Shaks. *Lear* IV ii 51 Keepe peace vpon your lues, he dies that strikes againe 1663 Butler *Hud* I. i 710 To keep the Peace twixt Dog and Bear 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I xiii. 411 To provide a determinate quantity of such arms as were then in use, in order to keep the peace 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* lii. I 504 Dragoons stationed near Berwick, for the purpose of keeping the peace among the moss|troopers of the border *Mod* The defendants were bound over to keep the peace.

14 a. *To make peace* to bring about a state of peace, in various senses (*a*) to effect a reconciliation between persons or parties at variance, to conclude peace with a nation at the close of a war, (*b*) to enter into friendly relations with a person, as by a league of amity, or by submission, (*c*) to enforce public order, †(*d*) to enforce silence

c 1155 [see 2] c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 29 Sunnedei in ikeode ure drihten pes bitweone heouene and eorde 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* III 214 þe kyng Meedeþ his Men, to maken pees in londe c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxii 234 Ibel seyn in certeyn Officeres, Maketh Pees. And thus seyn the Officeres, Now Pees! lysteneth! 1535 COVERDALE *Josh.* x 1 They of Gibeon had made peace with Israel 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* xxvii 5 He shall make peace with me. 1654 CROMWELL 29 Sept. in *Carlyle*, Its a Maxim not to be despised "Though peace be made, yet it is interest that keeps peace 1863 [see MAKE IV 9 c].

b. *To make one's* or a person's *peace* to effect reconciliation for oneself or for some one else, to come, or bring some one, into friendly relations (*with* another). (In quot. c 1400, to admit a pers. in to friendly relations with oneself.)

c 1325 SHOREHAM (Percy Soc.) 39 Thos 3e mote Make hy pes wyth ale þise Sorwe, schryfte, and edbote *c* 1400 *Anturs Arth.* xxxii This knight hath pes, may never take, But if that she thi pees wille make *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3779 Dame Calostrile comes with hire ladis, Mas hire pes with oupre prince 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold. Bk. Marc. Aur.* I. lv By his meanes my peace was made with the kynge 1600 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III iv 295, I will make your peace with him, if I can 1842 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* II xiii 120 Those who have made their peace with God 1861 TROLLOPE *Orley F.* iv, Mrs. Furnival had gone to make her peace in Red Lion Square.

III 15 *attrib* and *Comb* a attrib, as *peace army, belt, congress, hero, pasty, principle, †peace breach, cry, day, then, mistress, pean, plant, tax.-time*, etc. b objective and obj gen, as *peace breathing, -bringing, -craving, -inspiring, -loving, preaching, -procuring, -restoring* adjs, *peace -preser, -bringer, -craver, -inspirer, -lover, -orator, -procurer* c loosative, instrumental, etc., as *peace abiding, -blessed, -enamoured, -like, lulled, -trained* adjs. d Special Combs **peace establishment**, the reduced amount of troops under arms and of military supplies maintained in a standing army in time of peace, **peace guild** (*Archæol.*), a guild established for the maintenance of peace (= *frith guild* see FRITH *sb.*1 3); **peaceparted** *a*, that has departed this life in peace, **peace pipe**, the tobacco pipe of the N American Indians, used as a token of peace (see CALUMET), **peace pledge** = FRANK PLEDGE, OL. FRITHBORH, **peace warrant** a warrant for arrest, issued by a Justice of the Peace, **peace wright**, one who arranges a peace Also †PEACE KEEPER, MAKER, etc.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 July 3/3 Should not our brave and patient "peace army (the police force) be considere d? 1650 *Rolls of Parlt.* II 455/2 His Ship called the Portpeace or "Peace Bearer 1898 *Q.* B. D. WALSH *Aristoph., Acharnians* 1, 1, Nor had this peace bearer their skipped away 1798 *N. Tarzey Arch.* VX 2 Peace was solemnly ratified by a large "peace belt 1779 CLARK *Campaign Illinois* (1869) 45. c 1600 in Part 3 *Pas.* 7 315 Your wisdome bountie, and "peace-blessed vertu[e]s 1864 HOLLAND *Candlemas Heril* 150 For Robbery, "peace breach and Forstell 1826 A WAITE *Bachelor's Dilemma* VI, Pensive and "peace breathing beauty 1894 K. TOMLINSON *Sisters' Argosie* I xx 61 This day was not to be honoured as a "peace bringer 1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* (1867) 266 The comfortable and "peacebringing promises of the gospel 1843 [ANGIER] *Lancs. Self Achor* 5 Had not God moved them to be the Peace keepers, which were not the "peace-concluders 1854 GROTE *Greece* II lxxix X 384 The "peace-congress at Dublin 1860 LONGF. *Wayside Inn, K. Olaf* xxii vi, Love against hatred, "Peace cry for war cry! 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June 11/1 A fall in Kaffirs of 8d. which fell to be recorded in the closing hours of "Peace Day 1800 CAMPBELL *Pleas. Hope* II 11 Triumph not, ye "peace emanour d few! 1803 *Edin. Rev.* II 6/2 The establishment of 300,000 men 1833 H. BLUNT *Hist St Paul* II 126 To receive in all its "peace-giving blessedness, the gospel 1873 R. BRENAN *Witch of Ness* etc 223 The "peace-bound and "peace inspiring days 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* I lxxv, "Peace lover Wealth, hating a troublous state 1877 ENNISON *Harold* II ii 213 Peace lover is our Harold 1593 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iv 719 Sear'd Soveraintess, "Peace loving Queen 1836 J. H. NEWMAN *In Epist. Apost.* (1849) 122 Peace loving man, of humble heart and true 1883 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II v 67 "Peace lulled seas 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 6 Our most rosall "Peace-Maistres holds the sterne 1600 SHAKS. *Hen. V* I. 262 Is sung sage Requiem, and sound rest As to "peace parted Soules. 1880 GLADSTONE *Sp. at Edinb.* 17 Mar., What is called the Manchester School or sometimes the "Peace party 1779 G. R. CLARK *Campaign in Illinois* (1869) 45, I told them I would defer smoketing the "Peace Pipe until I heard that they had called in all their Warriors. 1878 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* III xxxiii 330 Four old men advance bearing the peace-pipe, brilliant with many colored plumes. 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii iii *Lamu* 1326 The "peace plant Olive. 1891 TOULMIN SMITH *Parish* 122 All were annually thus personally bound in "peacegleape. 1886 GRATTAN *Beaten Paths* II 296 The "peace-preaching politicians. 1715 "Peace-preservers [see PEACEMAKERS]. 1865 W. PHILLIPS *Speeches* I. 7 What are called "peace principles 1643 PRYNNE *Sov. Power Parl.* 1 (ed 2) Prof All, State-securing, "Peace-procuring verities. 1780 COWPER *Tablet* 79 To touch the sword with conscientious awe, To sheathe it, in the "peace-restoring close, With joy. 1898 J. B. NORTON *Topics* 156 They have seen an income tax take the succe ive forms of a "peace tax a war tax, and then a peace tax again 1681 MARSINGER *Believe as You List* III ii, You keepe in pay some "peace trayn of troopes 1806 *Sunday Times* 27 Aug. 3/3 (Hit) was brought before M. Swabey Esq. at the instance of his wife, on a "peace warrant 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep.* VI iii (1866) 814 The "peace wrights of Cologne

†Peace, *a Obs rare.* [A. PEACE *sb.*] Peaceful, quiet, silent, unmentioned

c 1440 *Cneuynds* 330 But þe must kepe this mater hush and pese: — 1450 *Child of Bristowe* 11 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I 111, Y pray yow in this place of your talkyng that ye be pes

Peace (pēs), *v* Forms 4-5 pees, 5 peasen(e, 5- pease, (6 *Sc* pece, peise) [F PEACE *sb.* The earliest examples are in the imperative, and may have begun as interjectional uses of PEACE *sb.* (The ME vb. was PEASE (cf APPEASE), found in some senses after 1600 Modern editors have in various places (e g Parker Society's Publ) erroneously substituted *peace* for the original *pease*)]

1 *intr.* In the imperative as exclamation Be silent; keep silence (Cf *silence!*) *arch*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 838 What amble or trotte or pees or go sit doun *Hist.* 890 Oure hoost cride pees and bad hem drinke 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XVI 234 Pees! quaþ pacience, and prayde hem fayre ynow 1440 *Promptorium Parvul.* 400 Peasen, or pees, *Pacio* 1548 HALL *Chron.* 59 He sayde vnto the see peace and be still [*mauve, wese, suere*] 1634 MILTON *Comus* 359 Peace brother, be not over-exquisite To cast the fashion of uncertain evils. 1725 POPE *Dunciad Var.* IV 256 Peace, fools, or Gonson will for Papists seize you 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* III 230 Peace you young sons of the northern wild!

†2 *intr.* To be or become still or silent, to refrain from, or cease, speaking, to keep silence

1450 *Paston Lett* I 180 Heruppon the people peaced and stilled; c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XXIII 1 Peasse I byd eurereich Wyght; 1461 Will ye nu pesse when I bid you? 1483 CAXTON *Indict. Mary Magd.* IXXII, He peaste and conched while that we passed by 1570 LEVINS *Manip. vocab.* 72 To Peace *tacere, silere* 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, V iii 86 *York* Peace foolish Woman *Duc* I will not peace 1605 — *Lear* IV vi 104 When the Thunder would not peace at my bidding 1611 SHAKS. *Winter's Tale*, V iii 124 Where to speake, and when to peace

†3 *trans* To reduce to peace; to still, calm, appease; = PEACE *v* 4 *Obs*

(Often a later alteration of *pease*)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X II. 110 Quhen he spak, all cessit The hevynly heschi hous of Goddis was pest [*ed* 1553 pesyit] *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxiii 208 Whan they had peaced the sedycyon 1548 HALL *Chron.* 158 b, This good emperour laboured to pease [*so* 1550 *edd* 1546, 1559 peace] this furie of the people 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xix 35 When the townclerke had pacified the people 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 80 ¶ 6 The peacying [*other ed* peasying, GRAYTON peasing] of the said quarelles and debates

Peace, var. FRISE *Obs* , obs form of PIECE.

†Peaceability. *Obs* Forms 4 **pesiblete(e, pesyblete,** 5 **pesablyte, pesaiblyte** [ME *a* OF. *paisibleté* (12th c in Godef), *f paisible* PEACEABLE see next] Peaceableness, tranquillity, calm

1382 WYCLIF *Mace* II 23 The Lord maad helpful to hem, and pesiblete 1400 *Test. Love* III 24 The tranquille ceesside, and pesyblete was maad 1440 in *Secreta Secret., Gov. Londesh.* 124 Many heres and ʒ ʒe bi tokonys pesablyte and cullyng 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II xiii 329 HUTTON *S. John Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) II XXXVIII Vertues of pacyence & mekidnes peasablyte and louered of his euencristen

Peaceable (pē·sabl) *a* (*sb*, *adv*) Forms 4 4-5 **pesible,** 4-6 **pais-, pesible,** (also with *y* for either *i*, and *-el* or *-il* for *-le*, also 4 **peyseble, belle, paysible,** 4-5 **pesible,** 5 **pesebil, pesyble, paysible,** 4-5 **pesible, 5 pesebil, (peioseabil), 5-6 peasible, -yble,** (5-6 **-able, pease**), 6 **pesiable, -eble, -ebil**), *Sc* **pacibil,** (**-ebil**) *B* 4 6 **peasible,** (4-5 **-bil, -ble,** 5 **peasable, -beil**), 6 **peaceable,** (**-ebil, -ibil, -ible**), 6-7 **peaceable,** (6 **pease-, peax-, peasiable, Sc. paciable**), 6-**peaceable** [ME *a* OF *paisible* (12th c in Hatz Darm.), *pesis, pesible* (= I *r pasible, passible*), f OF *pais* PEACE see BLE Subseq conformed in pronunc and spelling to *peace*, PEACE, and to words in -ABLE (-*ble*), for sense, *comfortable, favourable, peaceful*)

1 Disposed to, or making for, peace, avoiding, or inclined to avoid, strife; of a peaceful character, disposition, or tendency, not quarrelsome or pugnacious (Of persons, actions, etc)

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4040 Peasible he was, 1340 *Ayenb.* 9 Vlihnesse is þe payseble ore of alle by ycleped godes zones. 1386 *Rolls of Parlt.* III 225/1 Bi gode and paisable ayus of the wyzest and trewest *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 5 Ne none hym pacheable vnto her and vnto alle other peple. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* VI 13 A peaceable councell shalbe betwixte them both 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II vi. (1611) 56 Those gallants in times of warre, proue peaceabler and calmer then they should be 1758 STERNE *Spect* No 484 P 6 She shall give Security for her peaceable Intentions 1774 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III 94 The Stag is one of those innocent and peaceable animals that seem made to embellish the forest. 1825 EDINBURGH *Acc. Combat* (1842) 123 The inhabitants are shepherds, simple, peaceable, and inoffensive.

†b Not talkative, taciturn; not noisy, violent, or restless; calm; quiet in behaviour *Obs*

1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 74 Our lorde acceipteth him for noble that doth goode werkes though he be peasible of litle wordes. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Yoge* IV, He he ganne to be peasyble and gyue his wytte ageyne 1806 CORBET *Rose Arabia* (1882) II 49 To make the horse peace able enough to enable me to keep on his back.

2 Characterized by peace, free from disturbance, quiet, = PEACEFUL 2 (now the usual word)

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 5833 Pees es pesyble rest ay lastand 1430-40 LYDG. *Chorle & Bird* 1 Peasible and pesyble nor hadde 1522 MORE *Dyalogue* Now, 98 Salomon saith of verter thus her was there all ful of pleasure, & her pathes are peasible 1600 E. BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 4 Remaining pea eable Lord of the Realme 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. Introd. 72 To make a particular custom good It must have been peaceable and a quiesced in not subject to contention and dispute 1845 M. PATTISON in *Fras* (1889) I 15 To do unto duty thoroughly is not easy in the most peaceable times.

†b In physical sense Peaceful *Obs*

c 1400 *Secreta Secret., Gov. Londesh* 73 Pe wynde let hit blowen, pe see ys peysable 1440 *Hort Gooddes Chyld* 12 When there is no tempest in a pesible weder 1555 FITZH. *Decades* 220 The sayde sea cauls *Lacufeum* that is peace able 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 725 This Iuklee Sea through which I undertake a 14 hrs office to conduct my Readers, is more peaceable then that

3 *Comb*

1890 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1892) 178 This peaceable minded man 1896 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb. 234/1 A peaceable minded Man shews his Desire of Peace all manner of ways.

†B as *adv* = PEACE *adv* 1 *rare*

Jer xx 10 the men that were my peaceables.

†C as *adv* PEACEABLY *Obs*

1478 *Rot. Parliam.* VI 11 *Lett* III 222 That it was peasyble my Lordys off Suffolk 1606 G. WOODCOCK *Hist. Jestine* XXXVIII 122 Colchos Paphlagonia, and Bosphorus which he now peaceable held 1738 *Gentleman's Mag. Conversation* 221 They cannot live peaceable together

Peaceableness (pē·sabl-nes) Forms see PEACEABLE [see -NESS] The quality, character, or condition of being peaceable **a.** Disposition to peace, **b** Freedom from strife or disturbance, tranquility

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 7832 Pare es alkyn delyces and ese And syker pesyblnes and pese 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* VIII 26 He ryse con and bidde to the wyndis, and the see, and a grete pesiblenesse is maad 1530 TAVERN. *Apol.* Peaceableasse *Inscriptions* 1573 *Tusser Husbandly Lettes* 66 (Camden) 50 Dout ye leaven hath it flourished most in here tof re throuoh peasableness as it is like shortly t decu th rooh contentiuness 1611 SPEED *Hist. Of Brit.* IX xiv (1614) Carnuuius governed the Britaines with exceeding peaceablenesse 1709 STRYPE *Ann. Ref.* I XXXIII 3 2 The Citty was able to govern it self in much h nesty justice peaceablenesse and religion. 1841 J. MARTINEAU *Par. Sermons* (1837) I iii 37 The spread of knowledge, bringing in its train a selfish peaceableness

†Peaceably (pē·sabli), *adv* Forms see PEACEABLE [see -LY 2] In a peaceable manner

1. With peaceful or friendly disposition, intention, or behaviour, amicably, so as to make for or maintain peace, without making strife, opposition, or disturbance, without quarrel or dispute

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2300 Sy I swylk be e mes, & pesably be hauene han nomen In pes hi bem take per rest. 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 52 Honeschlle he and pesyably he to 3ou to be i-fownde in chirche 1400 *Test. Love* III 22 Ne kepe it nat (Rolls) 363 Reuenge in succes youn eurremore oon emperour after an other pesably to gidere 1535 COVERDALE *Pracl.* XIII 16 Excercise iugement truely and peaceably 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* V ii 72 Thou and I are too wise to wooe peaceable 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V 208 Not many where is so peaceably and quietlier demeanoured 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 96 ¶ 2 Good Subjects, that pay their Taxes and live peaceably in their Habitations. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III 68 Both with assurances that the city should be peaceably surrendered

2 Without being subject to disturbance or opposition, in peace, quietly, tranquilly, peacefully

1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* XXXII 18 Peaceably shall the dwelled sa pesability Brukis and haldis the seruice That sulde be mine 1471 FORTESCUE *R. Wks.* (1869) 527 Kynge Henrye the Sixte occupied his Realme peaceably and died peasibly seased therof 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI* III iii 25 Disturbe him not, let him passe peaceably 1727 DE FOE *Syst. Magic* I iii. 163 Clark. I see to desire you to tell me that we may go peaceably, and do the duty of our word 1824 MACKINTOSH *Speech* 15 June, They saw the laws beyed justice administered and the revenue peaceably collected

3 *Comb*

1 *Comb* 1 *ached contrev Steph. Blackhea th Sele t fr Hist Mus* (1793) 512 Some other good and peaceably minded man 1761 COWPER *Conversation* 90 The clash of arguments and jar of words Divert the champions prodigal of breath, And put the peaceably disposed to death

Peace-breaker (pē·sbrēkər) [f PEACE *sb* + BREAKER 2] One who breaks or violates peace, one who causes or stirs up strife, one who commits a breach of the peace, a violator of public order and security.

1558 LATIMER *Serm., Matt* V (1562) 75 b, These whisperers bee peacebreakers, and not peacemakers. 1576 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* III 38 The saidis thevis and peace brekaris. 1642 J. SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 173 Are the peace makers blessed? Then, certainly, the peace breakers are

cursed a 1716 BLACKALL *Wks* (1723) I 90 So far from being a Peace-maker he is a Peace-breaker 1683 *Manchester Guard* 15 Oct 3/3 The Prince had a lively fume of it in bundling out the peacebreakers.

Peaceful (*pē·sfŭl*), *a.* Forms see PEACE *sb* [f PEACE *sb* + FUL.]

1. Disposed or inclined to peace; aiming at or making for peace, friendly, amicable, pacific (Now *rare*, in this sense *peaceable* being usual)

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxix [cxx] 7 With hi pat pais hated ar Was I paisfull a 1300 *Cursor M* 17646 Paisful bi pi cuming hider *c* 1400 *Apol Lolk* 107 Snyb he pe idul solace hem of hul bert, and be pesful to all 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 283b Blessed be the peaceful for they shall be called the chyldre of god 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, III. iii 51 Good fortune bids us pause And smooth the frowns of War, with peaceful looks 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x 946 He thus with peaceful words uprais'd her soon 1774 GOLDSM. *Anim. Nat.* (1776) IV 125 The Armadillo ..is a peaceful harmless creature

2 Full of or characterized by peace, free from strife or commotion, undisturbed, untroubled, calm, tranquil, quiet (Now the usual sense)

a 1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Prol 3 Drowyd and stormy saules it brynges in til clere and pesful lyf *c* 1380 SIDNEY *Ps* IV vii I in peace and peaceful bliss Will lay me down and take my rest 1598 SHAKS. *Henry IV* Induct. And many an hour and more my weary age Find out the peaceful hermitage 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 65 That round the Tyrrhene realm And peaceful Italy would sit the helm 1727 POPE *Dunciad* IV 107 Here such a soul regains its peaceful state 1869 MRS. H. WOOD *Ashland Yorke* III xi His face looks as peaceful as if it were sainted

3 Belonging to a time or state of peace

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXII III During his rule shall peacefull plenty join with plenteous peace 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* I iii. 109 Some twenty sail of the commixtion from Antandre shores 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I i 18 Those who applied themselves to the peacefull studies, and the management of civil affairs. 1863 MAY *Hist. Europe (Peace)* I xiv 109 An unarmed population, accustomed only to peace ful occupations.

Peacefully (*pē·sfŭlĭ*), *adv* [f prec. + LY 2] In a peaceful manner. a. So as to make for peace, with friendly behaviour, amicably, peaceably (now *rare* or *Obs*) b In peace, tranquilly, quietly

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxxv [xxxvi]-9 Summe Parisiens bat spekes 1421 *Mir. of Faryle* III 650/2, I am a Justice that schalde have had more diwelly and peacefully 1665 DRYDEN *Ind. Emp.* II i Our lov'd earth where peace fully we slept 1864 MISS BRADDON *II Thunderbolt* An old man who ended a good and useful life peacefully

Peacefulness. [f as prec + NESS] The quality, character, or state of being peaceful, disposition or inclination for peace (now *rare*), quietness, tranquility, undisturbed condition

1651 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* II viii 94 How this Peacefulness and Charity 1732 in JOHNSON 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* IV 157 To turn the keenest pangs to peacefulness. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I 103 The quiet stillness and peacefulness of nature 1863 KEN. LAKE *Crim.* I xxvii. 487 The step by which England was brought from her seeming peacefulness it to a temper impatiently warlike

Pea-ce-kee·per. One who keeps or maintains peace, one who 'keeps the peace' or refrains from strife (*rare*) one who prevents or averts strife, a guardian of the peace

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1656) 56 Those which the Cretans call *Irenophylaces* as who be to say peace keepers. 1643 [ANGIER] *Funeral Hall Sermon* 5 Had not God moved them to be the Pea e Keepers they had been sain fied with blood 1885 *Times* 6 Dec. Germany as our Berlin correspondent said yesterday, is the peacemaker and the peace keeper of Europe

Peaceless (*pē·slĕs*), *a* [f PEACE *sb* + LESS] Devoid of peace, not peaceful, unquiet

1592 SKELTON *Why not* 1. *court* 72 Praying for peace peaceless 1640 C. SANDYS *Christ's Passion* 254 Terrours affright Our peaceless souls. 1792 J. LEAMON *Poems* 211 In peaceless paths I've run 1884 M. RULE *Early Dominicans Hist* (R. Hist.) VIII The peaceless peace concluded between king and primate in 1095.

Hence **Pea·celessness**

1850 *Meanderings of Mind* I 20 Coins that were tinkled ever shook In peaceless pockets. 1898 STOPF. BROOKE *Wks. Serm.* 70 A verity is a fruitful source of peacelessness.

Peacemaker (*pē·smēkəɹ*) [f as prec + MAKER] One who makes or brings about peace, one who allays strife or reconciles opponents

1436 *Libel Eng. Policy* in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 203 Pease it akers as Matthew writeth aryght Shull be called the sonnes of God allemight 1552 HULOET *Abced.* v. 9 Blessed are the peacemakers [1526, Mayntayners of peace] 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* V iv 108 Your If is the only peace maker 1723 *Il odoras Cora* (1849) I 57 If peace makers be blessed peace preservers will not want their own vi ue 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* I v 315 The Roman Bishop appears in his proper character of a common peacemaker

†**b** In the colony of Pennsylvania, the name for a Justice of the Peace *Obs*

1683 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* I 66 The Question was asked in Council whether Peace Makers should not once a month

c Humorous term for a revolver, gun, or war ship, as decisively settling a dispute

1841 LEVER *C. O'Malley* VII 40 The small mahogany box, which contained a peace makers 1861 LOWELL *Biglow Papers* 1890 II 226 A feller Lep up an drawed his peace imaker an p. Dash it Sir, auz he 1880 (*title*) Dr. J. H. McLean a Peace Makers A description of the Guns &c, manufactured by McLean and Coloney

So **Pea·cema·king** *sb.*, the action of making or bringing about peace, reconciliation of opponents, conclusion of peace; **Pea·cema·king** *a.*, that makes or brings about peace.

1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 62 b, The great and peacemaking Emperour 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidanus's Comm.* 375 Certen articles of ye same peacemaking 1591 GOLDING *Calvin on Jer.* Ii. 19 Christ with the true peacemaking or atonement 1643 MILTON *Divorce* I vi, That the law should be made more yr wideneď peacemaking then the Gospel! 1678 STUBBE *Gospel Hist* III xviii 226 The peacemaking duke who fell at Northampton 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Jan 3/2 It may seem like fiddling while Rome is burning to talk of peacemaking at such a moment

Pea ce-man.

†1 A man who is at peace with (the king), or under the king's peace *Obs*

c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) I. 1. 1. 142 To harme of pees men & nat of fomen 1473 *Hatcfordshire Arch.* III 106 *Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* App. 1. 110 None of the Kyngs liegmen nor peasmen

2 A man who favours or advocates peace (Now usually as two words, pea ce man)

1848 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Poems 1890 II 125 I m a decided peace man, tu, an' go agin the war 1879 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav.* Ps. cxx 7 God's people were peacemen and only desired the crushing of oppressive nations that war might not occur again. 1890 *Daily News* 26 Jan 5/1 Labelling some Liberals as 'war men' and others as 'war men'.

Peacemeale, obs form of PIECEMEAL

Peacemonger (*pē·smŏngəɹ*) [See MONGER.] A hostile term for a peacemaker, or for one who aims at or advocates peace in a way which the speaker reprobates. So **Pea·cemo·ngering** *adj.*

1808 SOUTHEY *Let to Richmond* 13 Sept The peace mongers already talk of the honour of having kept the land — *Let to H. H. Southey* 14 Nov., That peace mongering squad who would lay us at the feet of France 1879 BLACKIE *Self Culture* I 115 Do you really mean to stand up as a universal peacemonger? 1880 *Sat. Rev.* 24 July 124/1 Ethbu Burritt a chief object in life the great enthusiasm that inspired and possessed him ; was that of the peace monger 1900 *Daily Tel.* 10 May 8/7 A peace mongering sentimentalism.

Peace-offering. [f PEACE *sb* + OFFERING] 1 In the Eng Bible, as a term of the Levitical law, An offering or sacrifice presented as an expression of thanksgiving to God

In Heb זֶבַח שְׁלָמִים *zebaχ shalmīm*, or simply שְׁלָמִים *shelem* pl שַׁלְמִים *shĕlāmim*, prob more accurately, 'thank offering

1535 COVERDALE *Lev.* I 45 Antiochus forbad ether burntofferynge, meatofferynge or peaceofferynge [*R.* whole burnt offerings and sacrifice and drink offerings] to be made. 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Lev.* VII 11 This is the law of the peae offringe [COVERD. healthofferinge] *Ibid* 13 The flesh of the thankoffynge in hys peaceoffringes [COVERD. The flesh of the thankoffynge in hys peaceoffringes] 1611 BIBLE *Lev.* III 1 And if his oblation be a sacrifice of peace offering [*R.* (1885) peace offerings *marg.* Or thank offerings] 1638 R. BAILLIE (title) Patrick *Canon Lev.* III 1 They seem to me to have given the best account of this, who think these were calle I Peace-offerings because they were principally thanksgiving for the benefits received from God 1885 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 198 Peace-offerings, as tokens of the willing thankfulness of souls at peace with God.

2 An offering made to make atonement for a propitiatory sacrifice or gift

1661 FULLER *Worthies Staffs* (1840) III 233 They [Dudleys] have ever had a peace offering to populate anger 1510 and were executed at Tower hill 1776 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* I. 273 *note* According to Homer's account it was given by Mercury to Apollo as a peace-offering and indemnification for the oxen which he had stolen 1848 J. HACKWORTH *Sk. Snake's xxiv* An elegant little present, which I had brought as a peace-offering to Mrs. Fonte.

Pea·ce-o·fficer. A civil officer appointed to preserve the public peace, as a constable

1714 *Acts Geo I.* c. 5 § 3 High or Petty constable and other Peace-officer 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* II The assistance of several peace officers.

Peach (*pīch*), *sb*[1] Forms 4 6 peche, 5 pesche, pesshe, (peske, pesk), 6 peache, 6 peach [ME. a. F. *pêche*, OF. *pesche* earlier *peschie*, in ONF. *peshe* (= Pr. *persega*, It. *persica*, *pesca*) —late L. *persica* (med L. in Du Cange, for cl. L. *persicum*, clipt for *Persicum malum* lit Persian apple so *Persica mala*, *arbor*, peach tree

The phonetic development in Romance was *persica* > *persica*, *pesca*, *peshe*, *pêche*)

1 The fruit of the tree *Amygdalus persica* (see 2), a large drupe, usually round, of a whitish or yellow colour, flushed with red, with downy skin, highly flavoured sweet pulp, and rough furrowed stone, cultivated in many varieties

The varieties are classed as CLINGSTONE or FREESTONE according as the pulp adheres to or separates from the stone The NECTARINE is a variety with smooth skin and different flavour

1a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 1373 And many hoomly trees ther were, That peches, coynes and apples bere. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 395/1 Peske, or peche frute [*v.r.* peeske, peshe] *persca*, *pomum Persicum* *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 13/7 Cheryes, strawberies, peaskes medlers. 1548 BOORDE *Dyetary* XXL (1870) 283 Peches doeth mollyfy the belly; and be colde 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iii 569 The velvet Peach & gilt Orenge downy Quince. 1600 VUYVER *Vin Recta* VII 114 Peaches and Apricocks are of one and the same nature 1730-46 HOHNON *Autumn* 676 The downy peach, the shining plum, The ruddy, fragrant nectarine 1884 MISS BRADDON *Ishmael* XXXVI, A gray velvet bodice that fitted the plump, supple figure, as the rind fits the peach

2 The tree *Amygdalus* (*Prunus*) *persica*, N. O. *Rosaceæ*, a native of Asia, introduced in ancient times into Europe; the peach tree

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 83 (Ashm. MS.) Pe ius of pe leeues of pesshis. 1530 PALSGR. 232/2 Peache, tree, *pescher* 1663 COWLEY *Disc. Garden* II, He bids the rustick Plum to rear A noble Trunk and be a Peach. 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden. xvii.* (1813) 264 Peach trees should train the nectarine as to bearing and ripening. 1898 *Johnson's Gard. Dict.* 722/2 Do not brush off the foliage of peaches in the autumn

3 Applied to other edible fruits resembling the peach, or to the plants producing them **a.** *Sarco cephalus esculentus*, a climbing shrub of West Africa (*Guinea, Negro*, or *Sierra Leone Peach*), bearing a large juicy berry arising from the fused ovaries of a cluster of flowers. **b.** The QUANDONG, *Fusanus acuminatus* or *Santalum acuminatum*, of Australia (*Native Peach*). **c.** *Prunus caroliniana*, the Carolina cherry laurel (*Wild Peach*), also called *wild orange*, †**d.** *Wolf's peach*, the tomato (*Solanum Lycopersicum*)

1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot* App 392 Peach Wolf's *Solanum* 1866 *Treas. Bot* 854 Peach, Guinea. Native of Australia, of Sierra Leone *Ibid* 1090 (*Sarcocephalus*) *esculentus* has pink flowers and an edible fruit of the size of a peach, whence it has been called the Sierra Leone Peach

4 Short for *peach brandy* see 6 (*U. S.*)

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXXIV (1856) 302 There the air, pure and sharply cold braces you up like peach and honey in a Virginia fog 1880 *Harper's Mag.* LXI 1/2 *Peach and Honey*, one tablespoonful of honey; one wine glass of peach brandy Stir with a spoon

5 = *peach colour* see 6 also *attrib* or as *adj*

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* XXXVII, The diamonds or the peach velvet bonnet 1882 *Garden* 16 Sept 260/1 Blooms of rosy peach 1900 *London Letter* 26 Jan 1234/3 Outlined in varying shades of roses from pink past its deepest puce pleatings of white chiffon edged with peach ruches

6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *peach bud, -down, -flavour, -flower, -graft, -kernel, -orchard stone, -peach fed, -tree* adjs., **peach bells,** a name for the peach leaved bellflower (*Campanula persicifolia*); **peach-black,** a black pigment made from calcined peach-stones, **peach blight, peach blister,** diseases of peach trees caused by the fungi *Monilia fructigena* and *Taphrina deformans* respectively, **peach borer** a name of insects whose larvæ bore through the bark of the peach tree *Sphc* a moth, *Ægeria exitiosa*, and a beetle, *Dia ecus Amaricatus*, **peach brake,** a dense thicket of the 'wild peach' in Texas (see 3 c), **peach brandy,** a spirituous liquor made from the fermented juice of peaches, **peach colour,** (*a*) the colour of a ripe peach, a soft pale red, (*b*) the colour of PEACH BLOSSOM, a delicate rose or pink; also *attrib* or as *adj*, so **peach-coloured** *a.*, **peach house,** a building in which peaches are grown under glass, **peach leaved** *a.*, having leaves like the peach, **peach myrtle,** name for the Australian myrtaceous shrubs of the genus *Hypocalymma*, with rose-coloured flowers, **peach oak,** name given to two N. American species of oak, *Quercus densiflora* (also *chestnut oak* or *iron bark oak*), and *Q. Phellos* (*willow oak*), **peach palm,** a species of palm (*Guilielma speciosa*) found in tropical South America, having a large egg-shaped red and orange fruit with firm flesh which becomes mealy and edible when cooked, **peach-pip** pit, a peach stone **peach water,** a flavouring extract obtained from peach leaves, having a flavour of bitter almonds, **peach wood,** a dye-wood (also called *Ancaragua wood*) resembling brazil wood, supposed to be that of some species of *Cæsalpinia*, **peach worm,** one of various caterpillars which infest the leaves of peach trees, chiefly in America, **peach yellows,** a destructive disease affecting cultivated peach trees in the United States, in which the leaves become dwarfed, distorted, and yellowish, and the tree dies in a few years.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II xcvi 366 Of Violets, Iuli, and Steeple bells. 1611 COTGR., *Campanettes blanches*, White Peach bels or Steeple bell flowers. 1866 *Treas. Bot* 854 **Peach blister** an affection to which peach leaves are subject the leaves becoming thick bladdery and curled 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 10 Aug in *Lockhart* They could get from an American trader a bottle of "peach brandy or rum 1881 E. L. FREWER tr. *Hehn's Solenes Years* I 42 The next farm was that belonging to Martin Zwart, whom we found engaged in distilling peach-brandy 1866 BOYLE *Fournes & Quad* I in Wks 1772 III 72 A peach bud does change the sap that comes to it into a fruit very differing from that which the stock naturally produceth. 1899 J. KIDER *Bibl. Stud.* 1709 A "peach colour, *persicus color* 1805 *Lond. Prodigal* I. 8/b, A peach colour satten shute, Cut upon cloath of siluer 1738 *Dict. Polygraph.* s. v. *Glass*, To make a Peach colour in Glass. 1897 SHARP & *Hen IV*, II. 19 Take note how many paire of Silk stockings thou hast? (Viz. these, and those that were thy "peach-colour'd ones.) 1892 *Beck's Florist* June 131 *Daphne Mezereum* pretty peach-coloured blossoms. 1894 MRS. DYAN *All in a Man's*

K (1899) 170 She smoothed one 'peach-down cheek with complacency 1798 *New Ann Reg* 165 Not the shade Ambrosial, waving its 'peach flowers that blow To pearly grapes, and kiss the turf below 1796 Kirwan *Elem Mitin.* (ed 2) I 29 Peach flower red—pale whitish red 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cxl. 366 *Campanula Persicifolia.* 'Peach leafed Bell flower hath a great number of small and long leaues, rising in a great bush out of the ground, like the leaues of the Peach tree. 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 269 His downy cheeks as 'peach like And blooming as ever 1886 *Garden* 9 Sept 230/1 The 'Peach Myrtle is one of the many beautiful Australian plants. 1893 Bates *Nat Amazons* x (1864) 325 The celebrated "peach palm" is a common tree at Ega. The name, I suppose, is in allusion to the colour of the fruit, and not to its flavour.

Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Ivichenous* a 'Peach stone 1889 R Brydall *Art Scrib* xiii 288 (Stainsby) used largely a colour he called peach stone grey, made from calcined peach stones. 1892 Imison *Sc & Art* II 186 'Peach wood gives a colour inferior to Brazil.

Peach, *sb*2 *Min local* [f prec : see quot 1811] Cornish miners' term for chlorite slate (see Chlorite2 2), also distinguished as *green peach Blue peach* see quots 1877, 1881

1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub* 225 When a load is composed mostly of this sort of stone, it is called a peach 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I 128 Chlorite is the green tale of Born, and the Saxonica of old German writers, perhaps from its velvety appearance 1 to the Cornish miners it is also known by the name of *peach* 1877 *Min Mag* I 75 The green peach of the Cornish miners undoubtedly is chlorite. Blue peach is probably a bluish gray variety of tourmaline. 1881 Raymond *Mining Glass* 'Blue *peach*, Corn, a slate blue, very fine grained school rock.

‖ **Peach,** *sb*3 *Obs* Also peech. [a. Russ печь, *pétchĭ* oven, stove] A (Russian) stove

1591 G Fletcher *Russe Commw* xxviii (Hakl Soc) 147 All the winter time they heat their peaches, which are made like the Germane bathstoues, and so warme the house. 1778 *Hist Fam* I xxix 327 A number of billets of wood are placed in the peech or stove

Peach (pīʧ), *v* Forms 5 6 peche, 6– peach [Aphetic form of *a peche* see Appeach, and cf. Impeach]

†**1.** *trans* To accuse (a person) formally, to impeach, indict, bring to trial *Obs.*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xix 239 At the day of dome I shall thaym peche 1534 Whitehead's *Chron* (Camden) L 25 The Lord Dakers was peched of high treason 1693 T Jay in *Dryden's Juvenal* ix (1697) 27 Shou'd Verres peach Thieves, Milo Murderer; Clodius tax Bawds, Cethegus Catiline 1797 *Gent Mag.* *Q* 1 92 Mr. Hastings stands clear of the accusation he was peached of by the rebels, to save his life. 1903 A. Lang in *Pilot* 20 June 531/2 Godfrey could not peach Coleman without peaching, I gi himself.

†**2.** *fig* To betray *Obs*

1641 Evelyn *Diary* 9 Jan. I did not amidst all this peach my liberty nor my vertue with the rest who made shipwreck of both

3. *transf* To blab, divulge *colloq*

1858 Thackeray *Esmond* III ix What I the *soubrette* has peached to the *ane woman* 1883 Hawk *Yet Not Quite* I 105 I m so thankful this has all come out without my peaching a word

4 *intr.* or *absol* To inform against an accomplice, to turn informer Const. *upon, against.*

Now chiefly *slang or colloq*

1596 Shakk 1 *Hen IV* II ii 47 If I be taine Ile peach for this 1630 B Jonson *Magn Lady* iv ii Will you go peach, and cry 'y ourself a fool? 'tis a common cross I be laugh'd at and despised! 1717 Savage *Love in Fash* iii Save my life and I'll peach. 1816 *Fris Berkeley Watchers* 34 An oath not to peach upon each other 1841 James *Convict* xxxvii He might have got off himself if he had peached against others 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xii (1889) 110 I m not going to preach if the proctor don t send again in the morning

Hence **Pea ching** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1460 *Gregory's Chron.* in *Hist Coll Citizen London* (Camden) 186 There was a peching i made upon the Fryr of Ormounde for certayne poynts of treson 1519 Horman *Vulg* 216 b, In 1 b eris dayes many stode in ieopardy i f peching or of theyr lyfe 1 1845 Fletcher *Bloody Brother* iii, You chip pantler you peaching rogue that provided us These necklaces! 1818 Moore *Lodge Fam I* 112 vi 82 Give me the useful peaching Rat 1859 Sexton *Or's Stud* II § 7. 92 By peaching, our hero obtained a pardon

Peach, obs. form of Pech *v Sc*

Pea-ch-bloom. a The delicate powdery deposit on the surface of a ripe peach (Bloom *sb* 1 4); hence, in reference to complexion, a soft pink flush like that of the peach. b = next, 1

1856 Emerson *Eng Traits Race* Wks. (Bohn) II 30 A clear skin, a peach bloom complexion, and good teeth, are found all over the island 1884 Black *Jud. Shanks* ix, The peach bloom of health on her cheek.

Pea'ch-blo ssom.

1 The blossom of the peach-tree

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort.* (1729) 198 *March* Grape Flowers, Almonds and Peach Blossoms. 1728 Quincy *Compl. Disp* 174 Peach blossoms —These are us d only in a Syrup.

2 *attrib*, *esp* Of the colour of a peach blossom, a delicate purplish pink

1700 *Lond Gaz* No 3834/4 Lin d with a Peach Blossom Silk 1836-42 Brande *Chem* (ed 5) 889 The cobalt ore, called peach blossom cobalt, is a hydrated diarseniate of cobalt 1901 *Daily News* 19 Jan 6/7 A soft, pale tone of mauve, almost peach blossom colour

3. Name for a species of moth (*Thyatira batis*, from the colour of the spots on its wings

1829 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 250 Peach blossom moth 1899 W S Coleman *Woodlands* (1862) 109 On the leaf of the bramble feeds the caterpillar of the Peach blossom Moth 1862 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 23 What is this approaching with its ten patches of rosy white on its olive wings? The lovely 'peach blossom, certainly

Pea ch-blow. [see Blow *sb* 3] A delicate purplish pink colour. cf. prec, 2 b A glaze of this colour on some Oriental porcelain c A variety of potato of this colour (*Cent Dict*)

1862 L L Noble *Icebergs* 176 The berg is immersed in almost supernatural splendour. The blue and the purple pass up into peach blow and pink

attrib 1886 *Pall Mall G* 20 Apr 5/1 The little peachblow and crushed-strawberry vases sold for over £1000 The peculiar peach bloom colour of the vase is what gives it its value 1896 *Godey's Mag* (U S) Feb 211/2 The colorings are exquisite; peach blow pink and lustre green

Peachen (pīʧn), *a rare* [f Peach *sb* 1 + En 4] Of or resembling a peach, having a surface like that of a peach, peachy

1885 Hood *O Hyside* 26 That full set eye, that peachen chin 1893 L Hamilton *Field & Fence* I viii. 171 Wrinkles mar a peachen cheek

Peacher (pī·ʧəɹ) *rare* Also 6 pecher [f Peach *v* + -er1, or aphetic f *apecher*, Appeacher.] An accuser, informer

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 548/2 Named *Appellatores* accusers or pechers of others y e were guiltles). 1575 Cotton *Burlesque on B* 1, Who, I be judge against my Father Thy peacher? Hangman rather

†**Pea chery** 1 *Obs rare* [f Peach *v* + Ery] The action or practice of 'peaching'

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III viii 218 The latter, (being base Nephew) hearing another life to a Heir

Peachery 2 (pī·ʧəɹi). [f Peach *sb* 1 + Ery] A place where peaches are grown, a collection of growing peach trees.

1812 L M Hawkins *Chess & Gentr* I 47 The product of his grapery, peachery, cherry tree 1844 J D Hewlett *Parsons & W* xxxi, Hothouses for peacheries pineries and brieries.

Pea-chick. [f Pea2 + Chick] The young of the pea fowl

1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xv (1870) 270 Yonge peechyken (*plurel*) of a halfe a yere of age be praysed 1634 *Hthe p* IV iii 80 Hamlet, Peachicks with Sallets 1838 R Knish *Dr* Peat xxviii To Mr Prestwood for 1 peacock and 2 pea hens 00 13 00 To him for 2 peachicken 00 07 06. 1878 J Inglis *Sport & H* xi 220 The peachicks, not above seven or eight months old, are deliciously tender and well flavoured

b Applied to a young and vain person

a 1728 Southerne (J.) Does the sun-telling peachick think to make some Impression? 1818 Keats *Sonnet Dream* I 134 How these young pea chicks must needs ape the grown peacock s frippery!

Peachify (pī·ʧifəi), *v nonce wd.* [f Peach *a* + -fy] *trans* To make 'peachy, give a 'peachy' complexion to

1853 Reade *Chr Johnstone* 55 A race of women that the northern sun peachifies instead of rosewooding

Peachiness (pī·ʧinɛs) [f Peachy *a* + -ness] The quality of being 'peachy'

1820 C R Maturin *Melmoth* xxvi. (1892) III 88 The rose leaf tint and peachiness of their delicate cheeks. 1869 *Lowland Scot* 1 Those unpresuming girls, with whom a little about six (a picture of) fruitiness and juiciness and pulpiness and downiness and peachiness.

Peaching *vbl sb* and *ppl a* See Peach *sb* 1 + Ert]

A small or undeveloped peach

1877 Besant & Rice *Harp & Cr* xii 115 The cl. I wind has killed every little peachlet which was beginning to swell out on my stalk

†**Pea chmen.** *Obs rare* [Aphetic f *apeachment*, Appeachment] Accusation charge *Teach ment of waste* see Impeachment *of waste*

1550 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 231 I gyve also to my daughter Jane Young [Lord] forfeyt, all y e wrytes [Thyng] bye for the terme of hys natural lyfe and after hys decithe to returne to my son Christopher Wandsford and hys heyres without any pechemen of waste.

Pea ch-tree. The tree *Amygdalus persica* which bears peaches

c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 18) xxii, Ye shall put in pe w ounde pe lus of pe leves of a peche tree y menged w quyckelyme 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 48 b The peche tre flourcth with the almond tre 1774 J Bryant *Apiary* II 63 Persens is said to have planted the peach tree at Memphis. 1865 *Trans Bot Soc* I 206 Peach trees ripen their fruit very well as standards in the open air

Peachwort (pī·ʧwɔɹt) [f Peach *sb* 1 + Wort, tr the med l name *persicaria*, f *persica* peach, from the resemblance of the leaves to those of the peach-tree] The plant *Polygonum Persicaria*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cix 361 Dead Arsmart is called *Persicaria* or Peachwoort, of the likenesse that the leaues haue with those of the Peach tree 1866 *Treas Bot* 854

Peachy (pī·ʧi), *a* [f Peach *sb* 1 + -y] Of the nature or appearance of a peach, esp in colour or texture, chiefly of the cheeks. Round, soft, and having a delicate pink flush like a peach, also *transf* of a person Having 'peachy' complexion

1709 T Mouffet] *Silkworms* 28 No peachy marke to signifie diadaine No greene to shew a wanton mind and vaine 1775 Harry *Chetwood Arts Eng* viii. 100 A delicate peachy bloom of complexion very common in England 1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 332 When I was a youth Some twenty summers on my peachy cheeke 1 6 1892 Dickens *Bleak Ho* Ivii One of the peachy-cheeked charmers

Pea chy, *sb rare* [f Peach *sb* 1, after *perry*] A fermented liquor made from peaches

1796 S Peters *Hist Conn* 245 They make peachy and perry, grape cherry and currant wines.

Peacock, obs form of Peackabee.

Pea -cock. [f after *pea jacket*] = Pea jacket

1845 R Brown in *Mem* xi (1866) 24 Most of the peacocks have been laid aside 1848 Clough *Bothie* v In heavy pea coat his trouserless trunk enwrapping 1861 Dickens *Cr Expect* liv, We had our pea coats with us, and I took a bag.

Peacock (pɪ·kɒk, *sb* Forms *a* 4–6 pecok, 5, (4 5 pekok, 5 6 cook(e, 5 -cok(e), 6 7 peacocke, (6 peocock, pyrokock), 6– peacock *β* 4 pouook, 4–5 poook, koo, pokok(e, 5 pokkoke, poocok 7 4–6 peock, (4 cokke 4 5 kok(e, 5 koo) [f MF **pé* —OL *péa* + Cock, beside which Me had *pocock* f *pā, poo*, and *pacock*, f (northern) *paa, pa*; both repr Olf *pāwa, a* 1 *pava* see Fo Cf the parallel Peahen, formerly *pohenne, pehen*, Peafowl is modern]

1 The male bird of any species of the genus *Pavo* or peafowl, especially of the common species *P cristatus*, a native of India, now everywhere domesticated, and well known as the most imposing and magnificent of birds, from this and its strutting gait it is treated as a type of ostentatious display and vainglory

a. 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xii. 240 Pat is be pekok [v r pacok kok pocok kok] & be pohenne proude riche men pen bitoknenb For be pekok hab many prute and many nouste fleighe heighe *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 63 An eny pecok he was proud and gay *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 387/1 Pekokke bryde *Anas pavo* 1552 Huloet *Pavon Ind* (Arb) 7 Gold, Siluer Apes Peacockes & Pies hantes teeth 1580 *Dial to Sic des Courte* 119 They are as brigge and as proude as peacocks and bestir a gay house in all places. 1592 Davies *Holy Rood* I xxxiv viii Take heed of outer seem g and compare Thy peacock s feet with thy gay peacock s traine 1781 Cowper *Truth* 58 The self applauding bird (the peacock) Mr ek as he is unmusical Thanksto his hen! 1819 Keats *Lamia* i 5 Eyed like a pea cock, and all o er moon bard. 1885 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* 142 Happy and proud like a peacock 1901 *Natural Hist Ivory Beasts Ivory* VII 824/2 Peacock (Pavo) including at least two spec es—the Indian and Sin ghalese *P cristatus* do not exist ed in Burma and other countries and the Malayan *P muticus* inhabiting Java Borneo and imular regions

β a 1300 *Arth & Merlin Addit* MS in *P Soc* (1838) 153 Flojure and zaxe will ges und a pocok 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 716 A fur pocok of pris men paien to mine *c* 1420 *Pilg of mn Hush* 1 6 10 The pocok me may rere up eveb *c* 1475 *Pr Parv* in Mr Wicklyffe's Wks 58 *Pea s* a pocok 1547 *Cr* 1374 [see b] pocock *c* 1400 *Mir St Edm* Rokld 1 11 He has on his heuel s creste as a pocok bot it es mikell mare pan be creste of a pocok 1 Douglas *Æneis* III 8 That is the pleasant Pocok precious and pure. 1500 20 Dunbar *Poems* xlvi 14 A nychtingall Quhois angell feddoris as the pocok sal one.

b *transf* and *fig* esp referring to the vain glorious habits and ostentation attributed to the bird *To play the pea ock*, to comport oneself vain gloriously

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* i 154 (101 A d yet as proud a pekok fr r pekok) can he pulk. 1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 5 6 Three sippes are for the hy kock And six more for the chycken This maye my pratye lyttell pecocke tell 1550 Crowley *Confut Treat* in Bl 2 1592 Greene *Alphons* 2 1 1780 Say thee I proud peacock am e thou art not mist [cf] 1656 Lord Mayor *Pea ock's Feathers by Tarnass* 84 In vailly playing the Peacocks and publikely pofecting seveity. 1745 G Washington *Rules Civility* iv I lay not the Peacock to the Crow for assuming too to see if you be well deck'd 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 1 4 It is Campin n a peacock of fox hunters. 1866 Geo Eliot *Felix Holt* v, How came he to have such a nice stepping long necked peacock for his daughter?

c The bird or its flesh as an article of food

c 1460 I Russell *Bk Nurture* 695 For a sta dard swenson rost kyd fawne or cony pecok or pecoket 1475 *Pr Parv* Diij 18 He served the kyng e With leynty meates that were dere With Fatt yche I cooke and I cre *c* 1845 Barham *Ingol Leg* 1 Ser 1 There were peacocks served up in their pride (th t is tail) 1872 Rennyson (*Poetical Works*) 8 8 Alfred Heldin h gh hall And there they placed a peacock in his pride before the damsel

2 One of the southern constellations (*Pavo*)

1674 Moxon *Tut r Trow* 1 iii 830 ed 19 I welve Constellations p ted also in the South Pole 1 The Indian 4 The Pea ock 5 The Bird of Paradise 1868 Lockyer *Contr Astron* iii (ed 2) 335 The Phœnix below wh h return s, to the horizon and to the meridian are found Tou an the Crane the I. an and the Peacock

†**3** *Peacock of the sea*, *Sea I* = Peacock Fish

1530 Andrews *Vocab* (*Pynson*) in Lewis *Pamus ers* 14 In the Peacocke of the Se & in like the peacocke of the londe, bothe his backe necke & hede & the nether body as fisshe

4 Short for *peacock butterfly*, *peacock moth*

1827 *Butterfly Calle r* 1 v 8 1 V 112 *Vanessa Io*, Peacock. 1828 Rennie *Compl butterfl & Moths* 143 The Peacock (*Vanessa notata*) appears the end of May and beginning of June 1869 J. Newman *Brit Moths* 87 The Peacock *Ibid*, The sharp-angled Peacock.

5 *attrel* and *Comb* a. Of, belonging to, like, or of the nature of a peacock or peacocks; that is (*Obj.*) a peacock, as *peacock behaviour, Christian, colour, fool green, pusticuary, pride, ritualism, share, train, vewtree, peacock spotted, vented, wattled* adjs., *pea cock plumting* vbl sb

1894 Miss Clark *Life* I 174 Watching their victim and exploding with glee at his "peacock behaviour" 1842 J. Eaton *Humpy Dum Justify* 4-4 Ape Saints, and "Peacock Christians (of whom truly I affirm them) 1811 Cotton *Wks Cannot Color* 40 *gummed*, a pearle or "peacocke colour 1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* (1661) 136 Peacocke colour, a e changeable blew or red blew 1893 *Scribner's Mag* June 685/1 Their exquisite peacock color is worth not equal ing the eggs of our Eastern birds. 1575 Gascoigne *Flowers* (1821) 281 For though I have caught a proper paragon Ashcafe a cowside and a "peacocke coate 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* 264 The Free wings are "peacock green, black in the centre 1842 J. Eaton *Humpy-Dum Justify* 206 Apish Saints, and painted "Peacock Justsaunters. 1598 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 179 His "peacocke plumming her like an other Pandora th ough his incredible passing of her 1580 Sidney *Pr. Ar.* 10 Who bendes not wand ring eyes to greate mens "peacock pride 1860 Emerson *Cond. Life* vi (1886) 122 In creeds never was such beauty, witness the brilliancy in Christianity, the "peacock ritualism 1809 Markham *Farm House* (1863) 24 Chesters, brangolers and the "peacock slaue, whose words and clothes are all one 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* I. Miscellan *first ph* I 22 A plague upon th e envoys, I hate their "peacock tokens. 1883 Hessey & Martin in *Blackw Mag* LVI 10 (Sylvalense's Queen) has almost "peacock weried on Cloten 1864 Tennyson *Enoch Ard* 609 The "peacock yewtree and the lonely Hall

b Special combs.: **peacock arrow**, an arrow furnished with a peacock's feather; **peacock-bittern**, a name of the South American sun bittern, *Eurypyga helias*; **peacock blue**, the peculiar lustrous blue of a peacock's neck; **peacock-butterfly**, a European butterfly (*Vanessa Io*) with ocellated wings; **peacock coal**, iridescent coal; **peacock-copper**, an early name for bornite, from its iridescent colours; cf. *peacock ore*; **peacock eye**, the ocellus on a peacock's feather; also *attrib*; **peacock fan**, a fan made or trimmed with peacock's feathers; **peacock fly, -hackle**, an artificial fly dressed with a peacock's feather; **peacock flower**, a name applied to two leguminous trees, (*a*) *Poinciana regia* (*Royal peacock flower*), and (*b*) *Caesalpinia (Poinciana) pulcherrima* (*dwarf peacock flower*); Miller *Plants* 1884, **peacock flower fence**, a leguminous tree, *Telenanthera paronina* (*shrub*), **peacock-hatter**, 'in the Middle Ages, a plumist or milliner' (*Cent Dict* 1890), **peacock iris**, a bulbous plant of South Africa *Morwa* (*Iris*) *sisyrinchium*, also known as *Iris Patonia*, also applied to other species of *Iris*, *Ixia*, etc., **peacock moth**, *Macaria notata* and *alternata*, of family *Geometridae*, **peacock ore**, iridescent copper ore, **peacock stone** (see quots.), **peacock throne**, the former throne of the Kings of Delhi, now in the possession of the Shah of Persia, adorned with the representation of a peacock's tail fully expanded, composed of precious stones, **peacock treasure-flower**, a S. African composite plant, *Gazania Patonia*, with large orange coloured flower heads.

1386 Chaucer *Pard* 104 A shef of "pe ok [v r. pocok] rwes bright and kē e Vnder his belt he bar ful thrifstily 1886 *Cassell's Inq Field Pets* "Peacock Hackle 1897 Kirby & Spence *Entom* xxix 553 The butterflies show themselves off in the sunlight in their canary coloured, crimson and pea cock blue wings 1852 Dyche & Pardon (1813) III 709 The "Peacock Butterfly 1846 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxx 214 The black spinous caterpillars of the common peacock butterfly (*Vanessa Io*) 1688 *Phil Transf* 18 126 The "Peacock coal is much softer than the Cannel most vividly represe nting ill the colours of the most glorious feathers in the peacock's tail 1892 *Cent Dict* s.v. *Iris* 4 "*Iris peacock-ore marble*, an Italian marble of mingled white blue and red color 1893 *Spectat* 2 June 811 Ornaments on the train of the peacock bear descrip e the peacock eye 1861 Mrs. Browning *Christmas Gifts* viii The eyes in the "peacock fans Winked at the alien lady 1676 Cotton *Il Heaven Angler* vii 325 There is also the "Peacock fly, the body made of the whirl of the peacock's feather 1860 W. A. Miller *Elem Chem* (ed 2) II 628 The copper pyrites or ordinary ore of copper, consists of a double sulphide of copper and iron The variety called variegated or "peacock ore contains a larger proportion of sulphide of copper 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 310 A large body of fine "peacock ore. 1890 Vogan *Black Pearls* xix 351 [An Indian] The prismatic tints of a material sulphide known to miners by the name of "peacock ore. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Tavernius lapis*, the "peacock stone, a name given by Indovicus Dulcas Probably it was one of the variegated agates. 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 465/1 The cuttings of some large shells are sold by the jewellers under the name of *Peacock stone*, or *blue opals* 1813 Jas. Forbes *Oriental Mem* xxix III 84 The most superb article of this imperial spoil was the Tucht Taous or "peacock throne in which the expanded tail of the peacock in its natural size, was imitated in jewellery 1805 *Oriental* (U. S.) XXVII 53/1 In 1739 Nadir Shah the Persian ruler then left Delhi, carrying immense treasures including the renowned and beautiful peacock throne

Peacock (pī·kŏk), *v* [f. prec sb]

1 *trans* To make like a peacock, to render vain or conceited, to puff up with vanity, *esp refl* to strut about or pose in order to display one's beauty, elegance, or accomplishments, to make a display, to plume oneself

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 58 A desire onely to please, and as it were, peacock themselues 1834 Mar Edgeworth *Helen* xiv *Extravagances! humiliate*able. One cannot say well in English, to peacock oneself. 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 702 He was tame and meek enow with me Till peacock'd up with Lancelot's noble name 1883 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Ione* xviii He 'peacocked himself not a little on the deftness of his manipulation 1888 — *Thro Long Night* xxxiii It is no longer a matter for vanity, for self gratulation, for self peacocking

2 *intr* = To strut about ostentatiously, to make a vainglorious display, pose. Also *to peacock it*. *Anglo Ind* see quot 1888

1818 Keats *Lett* Wks 1889 III 113 Every man has his speculations, but every man does not brood and peacock over them till he makes a false coinage and deceives himself 1846 Worcester in *Q Rev* XXXIII 310 How a modern drawingroom would look if filled with courtiers peacocking it about in long sweeping trains. 1867 Ruskin *Crown of Wild Olive* 110 Not while working men have been crowing and peacocking at us in a rate lately 1888 Sir R. Burton in Lady B. *Life* (1893) I iii 136 Some preferred "peacocking" which means living in white gauze clothes and riding to call upon regimental ladies 1890 J. Middlemass *Two Lake Women* II 20 People of various nationalities peacocked about in fine feathers.

Hence **Pea cooking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1837 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 125/2 This sort of peacocking in borrowed plumes is no less dangerous than despicable 1870 *Daily News* 13 Apr, When the "peacocking business (to use a slang term of military art) was over the 3rd and 4th divisions continued their march round the curve of the horse shoe 1888 Bridgeton *Nancy* I 209 Alas! never again shall I see him mount that peacocking steed 1891 *Whelling* 25 Feb, 4/9 He felt that peacocking at the Military Exhibition had taken the place of real work on many Saturdays last year.

Pea cockery, [f Peacock *sb* + -ery] The practice of the (human) peacock, foppery

1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xxxv 'Nursery Cockery', Francis McIlship is the greatest Peacock in Market Basing. I hate—Peacockery in man or woman' 1886 Besant *All Sorts* Prol To these were some of the peacockery, whims and fancies, gimcrackeries which proclaim the chamber of a young man 1893 W. Beck *Games* 5

Pea cock-fi sh. A European labroid fish, the blue striped wrasse, *Crenilabrus pavo* from its brilliant colouring, green, blue, red, and white

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 234 Peacock fish . Is an insipid and ignoble fish The flesh is fat and gentle 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* App. 1770 *Encycl Brit*, the English name of a fish of the Turdus, or wrasse kind

Peaco ckically, *nonce wd* see Peacockishly.

Peacockish (pī·kŏkĭʃ), *a* [f Peacock *sb* + -ish] Of the nature or character ascribed to a peacock, like a peacock or that of a peacock Hence **Pea co ckishly** *adv*, **Pea co ckishness**.

1550 Bale *Apr Votaries* H 104 The kynge not beynge so Peacokysh as he iudged hym, dyd retchy and wysely de fered the matter 1834 S. Wolf *Doctor* (1848) I 198 It is to write *paroneuymement*, in English peacockically or peacockishly whichever the reader may like best 1864 *Athenæum* 7 Feb, 194/2 A strident, almost peacockish cry 1892 W. W. Peyton *Mem Jeune* xiii 360 An ostentatious variation, a peacockishness of modern philosophy

Peacockism, a. [see -ism] = Peacockery

1861 J. Hollingshead in *Cal Words* 198 Peacockism in dress has increased to an alarming extent

Peacock, *v. Obs rare*. [see -ize] *intr* To act the peacock, to peacock oneself

1598 Florio *Passaggiare* to go setting idly or loytring vp and downe peacockising and courting of himselfe *Ibid*, *Passeggiare* peacocking, stroker vp of his owne haire

Peacockly, *a* and *adv* = Peacockish

A *adj* Like a peacock or that of a peacock, peacockish

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 209 Som swelling in arro gancie and peccokline pride 1587 Turberv *Epit & Sonn* (1837) 56 Vnlesse that I would it wish as peacocklike to looke 1868 *Builder* 26 May 3 2 The model makers are now providing us with these extensive peacock like tails to our bonnets

B *adv* After the manner of a peacock

1587 Turberv *Trag & Hist Tymoy*, You stately Dames that peacocklike do pace 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 1 *Tempe* 1178 *Epist Cantorb* (1894) 113 When Gentlemen leaue of their peacockly suites.

Peacock's feather, peacock feather.

1 A feather of the peacock, *spec* one of the long feathers forming the tail coverts, adorned with iridescent ocelli or 'eyes', and used for various ornamental purposes Hence, b. Taken as a symbol of vainglory, or a decoration of rank or station, c (in reference to the fable of the jay decked with peacock's feathers) A 'borrowed plume', a borrowed ornament of style or passage in a literary composition

c 1400 Maundev (Roch) xxvii 106 Made of gold and pre cious stanes and pacok fethirs 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxviii 3 The saxoun soft and fine, Come in als fre che as peacok feddir 1548 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 129 At a short but, ye Peacok feather doth seldome kepe vp ye shaft es ther tyght or leuel 1580 Pilkington *Lect Aggeus* (1562) 161 It woulde make our proude peacockes feathers too tall 1873-85 Ayr Sandys *Satyrs* viii. § 37 If wee did looke vpon our blacke feete, our faire Peacocke feathers would soone fall downe 1839 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* I 172/2 We meet with a peacock's father of some length in the following passage 1846 Hackeray *Bk. Snobs* xx. All these people might be so happy, and easy and friendly, but for an unhappy passion for peacocks feathers in England

2 Name for a small moth, *Ypsonomeuta complella*

1892 Rennie *Comp Buttrfl & Moths* 198

Hence **Pea cock-fea thered** *a*, fitted or adorned with peacock's feathers

1409 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) I 419 Pakok federed arrows 1896 *Westm Gaz* 16 Nov 3/2 The fan in peacock feathered cap began to show above the floor of the platform

Peacock's tail.

1 The tail coverts of the peacock collectively, which the bird is able to erect in a resplendent vertical circle behind its body

1570 Dee *Math Pref* b/b, As with a Peacockes tayle 1633 Walton *Angler* v 177 The Black fly . the body made of black wool and lapped about with the herle of a peacocks tail 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II 16 The luminous and coloured circle, tinged like the peacock's tail *Mod Travels* (Sc.), When March comes in with an adder's head, it goes out with a peacock's tail

2. Hence in various transferred applications

†**a**. An old name for the eighth proposition of the third book of Euclid, in reference to the figure 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* 188 If two Perpendiculers is called commonly in old bookes amongest the barbarous, the Peacockes taile

b The beautiful seaweed *Padina pavonia*, having broadly fan shaped fronds marked with concentric fringed lines

1857 Wood *Common Obj Sea shore* 50 The name of it is the Peacock's Tail deriving its title from its shape 1866 *Treas Bot* 854/1 *Padina pavonia*, the Peacock's Tail. Frequent in Peacock's Tail is one of the most remarkable species.

†**c**. A colour in alchemy *Obs*

1610 B. Jonson *Alch* v ii, Your seuerall colours sir Of the pale citron, the greene lyon, the crow, The peacocks taile

d (See quot.)

1734-50 W. Ellis *Mod Husbandm* VII i 84 [Maple] wood is of more value when it is curled, than for their diapered knots and curled grain, that have given it the name of the peacock a tail

e A kind of pyrotechnic shower

1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 9 This shower is commonly called the peacock a tail, on account of the various colours that appear in it

f *Peacock's tail* (*Peacock tail*) *tarnish* the iridescent lustre found in some ores and metallic products, = Patonine B I 2 quots 8 v)

Pea·cockwise, *adv rare* [f as next + -wise] After the manner of a peacock

1877 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* i in Holinshed *Chron* (1587) II 19/1 He that peacockwise setteth himselfe fourth to the gaze

Peacocky (pī·kŏki), *a.* (*adv*) [f Peacock *sb* + -y] Suggesting a peacock in walk, bearing, self-display, or showiness, assuming airs, showy said of a person, or of a horse in reference to its bearing

1866 Ruskin *Crown of Wild Olive* iii 102 You fancy per haps, that there is a severe sense of duty mixed with these peacocky motives? 1892 *Daily News* 23 Sept, There was a peacocky jauntiness about the whole regiment that is in keeping with the traditions of the light dragoon 1889 *Sat Rev* 16 Mar 326/1 The handsome, if somewhat peacocky chestnut stallion, Theodoro 1891 *Academy* 26 July 81 These peacocky young sters would cheek the lads in smock frocks, whenever they got a chance

B as *adv*. In the manner of a peacock, with a showy air.

1861 G. Meredith *Evan Harrington* II ix She's grown since she's been countessed, and does it peacocky

Pea-cod to **Pea-flower**. a

Pea -flower. a The flower or blossom of the pea, or any large papilionaceous flower resembling this b. Name for several West Indian leguminous plants having such flowers, as *Vilmorinia multiflora*, and species of *Clitoria* and *Centrosema*

1845 *Greenhouse Comp* I 90 Elegant orange-coloured pea flowers, on angular Australasian evergreen shrubs 1864 Miller *Plant* a, Pea flower, Vilmorin a Purple *Vilmorinia multiflora*.

Hence **Pea·-flowered** *a*, having papilionaceous flowers like those of the pea

1866 *Treas Bot* 299 *Clitoria*, a large genus of pea flowered plants

Peafowl (pī·fowl) [f Pea·² + Fowl] A bird of the genus *Pavo*, a peacock or peahen

1804 Williamson *Oriental Field Sp* 98 There could not be less than twelve or fifteen hundred pea fowls within sight of the spot where I stood 1888 Mrs. B. M. Croker *Diana Barrington* ix, 'I wlight was falling, and the cries of the jungle cock and pea fowl were hushed 1896 *List Anim in Zool Gardens, London* 493-4 *Pavo cristatus* Common Peafowl *Hab* India. *P. nigripennis* Black-winged Pea fowl: *Hab* Cochin China(?) *P. spicifer* Javan Peafowl *Hab* Burmah and Java.

Peag (pēg), **peak** (pēk). Also 7 **peage, peauge, peake**. [Orig. *pē-ag*, ad Massachusetts Indian *peak*, pl of *pē* = Abnaki *bak*, *bē*), a strung bead of shell-money, found in *wampumpeag* (in Rasles

Abnaqis Dict. 1691 *wunbanhi-ak*); f. Massach. Ind. *wampi* (Delaware *wapi*) white = *peak*]. Beads made from the ends of shells, rubbed down and polished, strung together into belts, necklaces, etc, formerly used as a currency by the North American Indians, wampum

Two qualities were distinguished, *white peag* (see WAMPUMPEAG) and *black* (or purple) *peag*, the latter being reckoned double the value of the former

1649 *Rhode Is. Col Rec* (1856) I 217 Noe person shall take any black peage of the Indians but at four a penny]

1664 *Providence* (R I) *Records* (1894) V 305 He saw scattup receive a considerable Some of peauge of William Harris. 1676 T Glover in *Phil Transac* XI 631 Their money is of two sorts, one made of a white kind of shell they put them on a string after the manner of Beads: this they call Peacke 1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* 301 Having fetched out of a Swamp hard by a large Belt of Peag 1705 Beverley *Hist Virginia* 58 The peak is of two sorts or rather of two colours for there are but of one shape, but of different parts: the wampumpeak at eighteenpence the yard, and the white peak at ninepence *Ibid* III i (1722) 141 Upon his Neck and Wrists, hung Strings of Beads Peak and Roenoke. 1832 J. Dunbar *Il hist Cheer* III xxii, In not the peag, said the sagam re Nor knives, nor guns, nor garments red as blood, Will buy the lands I hold dominion o er 1875 Jeloms *Money iv* 27 A foot of black peag being worth two feet of white peag

†**Peage.** *Obs* Also 5 **8 paage, 6 page.** [f. *peage*, in OF *paage* (1218 C), *page*, *passage*, *payage* etc *=-pedage* = Pr *pezatge*, It *pedaggio*, med L (f P) *pedagium*, *pagium*, *paagium* (Du Cange) —late pop L *pedaticum*, *pedagium*, *ped-em* foot see AGE] Toll paid for passing through a place or country PEDAGE. *Obs* (exc *Hist* of only in reference to France, etc.)

1456 Sir G Have *Lawes & Acts* (1551) 238 That suld nouthir pay custume, na paage, quhill thai or ane thair voyage 1583 in *Rogers's Sch Conduct in* Fooke *A & M* 1918 Without paying the Prince any more of impostion or Custome, peage, pedge tribute or any other manner of tolle 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 168/1 The Bull fearing neither Paiage or Poundage for it 1708 in *Phillips Supp New World Music Rec* (1886) II 21 Quitt of all custome, toll and paiage 1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 106 All Duties of Importation, Octroy Peages and Subsidies whatsoever 1753 Scots Peages and Pontages imposed upon the said Grain by the Cities, Communities and particular Lordships 1757 Burke *Abridgm Eng Hist* III 382 In 1812 V 699 the Duties of tolls, passages, peages pontages and innumerable other vexatious Imposts. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* v. i. (1869) II 403 The turnpike tolls in England, and the duties called *peages* in other countries. 1846 Wharton *Law Lex*, *Taage* Obsolete

Hence †**Peager** *Obs* [f. *peager*, Ob *peagier* (13th c in Littré], a collector of toll, a toll-keeper

1474 Caxton *Chesse* III vii, The peagers ner they that kepe passages ought not to take of no passage no passage money but suche as the prynce or the lawe have established

Peagle, Peagoose see Paigle, Peak-goose.

Peahen (pē·hen) Forms a. 5–6 **pehen, -henne**, (6 **peyhen**), 7 **pea henne**, 7– **pea hen** *β* 4–5 **pohenne**, **-henne**, [f MH *pē*, Ob. *pēa* + *henne* Hen Collateral form *po-hen(ne*, f Po, *poo* —OL. *pāwa* + *henne*] A female pea fowl, the female of the peacock

a *c1400* (see 1377 in *fil.* *c1440 Promp Parv* 390/1 Pe henne, *pavona* 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* (1546) 16b Chicken foted foules wyll syt but thre wekes, except a peyhen 1530 Levins *Manip* 61/11 A Pehen, *pana* 1566 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II vii 121 The lively inhabitants of Ducks, Pea hens, and many other 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* II viii, His daughters who tossed their heads like pea hens Lady Joan and Lady Maud 1874 Jefferies *Amateur Poach* 141 In the Peahen as much smaller than the male bird, has no train, and is of dull plumage, mostly brownish.

β. 1577 Langl. *P Pl B* xii 20 Pe pokok & pe pohenne proude (*v r* pe pehen, pohen) 1598 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii xxxii. (Bodl MS.), Pe poohenne sitteth alwode xxx. dares and a litel what more

†**Peal** (pīəl), *sb* Also 7 **peasl**, **peol**, 8 **piayl**, 8-9 **peil**, 9 **paye**, **piai** [ad Carib *piai* (Tamanac *piache*), in F. *paye* (A Biet *Voyage en Cayenne* (1664) III. 385).] A medicine-man or witch-doctor among the Indians of Guiana and other parts of South America cf Piache

1625 R. Harcourt *Guiana* 26 Their Peasios, Priests, or Soothsayers, at some special times haue conference with the diuell 1667 G Warren *Surinam* 26 Their impostors, or, as they call them, Peeles 1738 Barbot *Guinea* in *Collect Voy* (Churchill V 553 A Priest, or Doctor among them 1796 Stedman *Surinam* (1806) I 414 Exorcised by the Peil or priest 1881 W H Brett *Mission Work Guiana* 53 These Pai sorcerers of the aborigines.

b Now usually **peai -man** (also **pee ay-, pe-i-, piai-, pe-ay-, pee-a-, paiman**)

1805 Waterton *Wand S Amer* iii 191 They have a kind of a priest called a pee-ey man. 1894 H G Dalton *Brit Guiana* (1855) I 83 After application to a Pe i man or Piai-man or conjurer 1883 *Academy* 8 Dec 375/3 The peaiman, or tribal medicine men 1899 Rodway *Guiana Wilds* 119 In the opinion of his friends some enemy was at work, and the Peaiman would drive him away

Hence **Peai·** *v. trans*, to practise the arts of a peai-man upon; to treat by witch doctoring.

Peai·ing, Peai·ism, the practice and system of a peai-man.

1876 C B Brown *Brit Guiana* vi, Peai ing 1882 W H Brett *Mission Work Guiana* 53, I was warned that they were going to piai me, that is to cause sickness or death. 1884 In Thurn in *Jrnl Anthrop Inst*, 366 To explain the system of peaiism 1896 A J de *Cock Lane* 99 We are fortunate in finding an educated observer who submitted to be peaied

Pea-ja-cket. Also 8 **pay , 9 pea-. P jacket** [The first element is evidently the same as Pea (*pe, pey, pi*), which however is not evidenced after the 17th c, but may have come down later in the comb *pe- or py gowin*) *Pea jacket* may have been on the analogy of the latter, or may have been formed direct from Du *pij jakker* It is very common in the New Jersey Archives, 1725 40 Harryat a notion that the original form was *pi-jacket*, for *pilot jacket*, appears to be a mere gratuit ous surmise]

A stout short overcoat of coarse woollen cloth, now commonly worn by sailors

1725 *N Jersey Archives* (1894) XI 97 Run away, a Servant Lad Named Philip Burnett he had on a Kersey Pea Jacket 1727 *Ibid* 124 Run away a Servant Man he has on a dark Brugget Pea Jacket 1757 *Hist of Last War in N Amers* 8 The Consumption made of their coarse Woollens by the Men employed in the Fishery, reckoning for each a Blanket, Watch Coat, Rug or Pea Jacket, etc. 1786 *Francis the Philanthropist* I 77 He ventured to remark, that no other coat than a pay jacket could become a sea boy 1798 *Bull Advertiser* 14 V 2/2 He had on a blue Pea Jacket 1823 Hogg *Three Perils* V 6 *Glue*, *Pea*, or *Ice jacket*, a loose rough jacket or short covering, much used in severe weather by mariners It was formerly the holiday outer dress of the seamen 1833 Marryat *P Simple* x, The men wore pea jackets, which are very short great coats made f what they call flushing 1840 — *Poor Jack* 144, I had a pilot jacket (so called from the abbreviation of *pilot's* jacket) reached down to just above his knees.

Peak (pīk), *sb*1 Forms 1 **Péac** (in Anglo-L records 1–2 **Peac**), 3–4 **pek**, 6 **peke**, 7 **peake**, 7– **peak.** [Ob *Ptac* (only in comb *Ptaclond*) of unknown origin, perh British.

The name Peak is Area (Ob *Péaces ara*, Domesday *Peacerie*, applied to the Peak Cavern, has suggested a conjecture that *Péac* may have been a name for a demon (cf the later *Devil's Arse*) cognate with OF *Pilca*, Puck (Other place names, as Ob *Péaces cumb* (Kemble *Cod Dipl* DCCXLII) *Péaces wudon* (Domesday) now Pegwell, Bedfordshire From the 17th c. the name has naturally been associated with Peak, sb.2 but the history of the latter makes any etymological connection unlikely.]

I. The name of the hilly district in the north west of Derbyshire, England, divided into the High Peak and the Low or Lower Peak, approximately corresponding to the modern Hundreds of High Peak and Wirksworth respectively

a 1125–1135 in the word seems to have been apprehended as the proper name of the Castle built at Castleton, under which is the Peak Cavern The post Conquest use of *Peak* in the name of the *Peaclond* was doubtless derived through the application of the name of Peverel's castle to the district thence governed. The Ordinance Map, without any warrant in local usage, gives the name 'The Peak' to an elevated plateau or mountain mass in the High Peak Hundred (see quot. 1894), in which it is followed by geography books etc.

1609 C. Best *Farther Disc* (R.S.) Patterell tyning for ba bonan on Peac lond to Badecan wiellon. *c1130* Hen Hunt *Hist Angl* L. § 7 Quatuor autem sunt, quæ mira videntur in Anglia. Primum quidem quod mare egreditus de caverius terras in monte vocato Pec tanto vigore ut vestes rejectas repellat et in altum elevatas procul ejiciat 1142 *Lanercost Chartes of Fees* in Dugdale *Mon* VI 1072 Ita die qua Willelmo Peverell dominium meum de Pecco dedi] 1273 4 *Pipe Roll* (Pipe Roll Soc) XXI 61 Willelmo Peverell de Pecco 1277 *Hundred Rolls* (1812) II 1 Peverel 1307 R Glouc. (Rolls) 169 Pat oper wonder is Vpe the hul of pe pek, pe wind pere swiz Vp of pe erbe ofte comp of holes 1330 *Gesta Stephani* (1887) 11 Sp/s Le Pek pertuna la Franchise de Thaut Pek en le Counte de Derby] 1360 Regon *Jewel of Joye* Wks. II 6, I trauayled into Darby shere and there into the Peke 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit*, *Derbyshire*, The western part hee and Derwent riseth high and peaketh vp with hils and mountaines, wherein in old time it was called in the old English tongue Peac lond, and is at this date named the Peake 1622 Drayton *Poly olb* xxvi. 453 Yet for her Caues and Hilles, hath not excelld Her that I can again produce those wondrous Wells Of Buckston 1636 *66 Hosiers* (*title*) De Mirabilibus Pecci (1678 *trimd*) The Wonders of the Peak 1681 Ray *Journ Low Countr* (1768) 43 We'll put her doon intill a Scotch Collepit, and she shall rise at the Deel's arse o Peake 1820 Lamb *Let to Manning* 24 Sept., To visit the far famed peak in Derbyshire, the Devil's Arse, and the Devil's Cave 1894 *Murray's Hand bk Derby* etc. (ed 3) 352 The great block of mountain called in the Ordnance Map 'the Peak' is really an undulating plateau comprising the several summits of Kinderscout, the Edge, Fairbrook Naze, etc

+**2** *transf* A cave *Obs rare*—1 Cf Peakish *a* 2 quot. 1600

So called 1599 from the famous Peak Cavern

1600 Holland *Livy* x 1 351 Into this cave or peake (*speluncam*) the Romanes entred with their ensignes displaied

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *Peak country, hill, lead, scenery*, in quot. 1659 for *Peak stone* = millstone, grit from the Peak as material of millstones, + **Peak's arse**, a former name for the Peak Cavern (later *the Devil's arse in the Peak*); **Peak castle**, the castle at Castleton in the Peak, + **Peak-wheat** (*peche-*), a poor variety of wheat mentioned in the 16th c.

1926 *Domesday Bk*, *Derbyscire*, Terra castelli in Pechesers Willielm Peurel tenuer, Gernebern & Hundinc. 1593 Fitzherbert *Husb.* § 13 Bere-barleye hathe an eare thre yeches of lengthe or more, sette foure-square, lyke pecke-wheate, small cornes, and lyttel floure, and that is the worste barley

thof § 34 I nglyssh wheate hath a lenne eare fewe graines or none, and is the worste wheate, saue peake wheate Peeke wheete hath a red eare, full of anis thyn set and fyfe tymes it is flyntered *Ibid* § 39 Ete peare em out of the peake countreye, and suche other places, where as they vse myll theyr ewes. 1622 Malynes *Anc Law Merch* 265 The Lead Mines in Ireland doe containe more abiter than these Mines of Derbieshire and Somersheshire called Peake and Mendi pie Leade 1659 Howell *Vocab* 1 Cullen meal the purest, peak or French grinding 1681 Grtton *Hunt Lrak* 47 Under this Castle yawns a dreadful Cave [A *hill broke*.] Arse the sixth Wonder 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 45 I never saw any of them but on the barren peak Hills 1709 *Land Tax Act* 4540 7 To be laid some very good Moths at Kidlington out y'st of Peak Stones one pare f French Stones 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 425/2 The Peak Castle is now an 'ill-shapen ruin, situated on the verge of the rocky precipice that forms the roof of the Peak cavern at Castleton

Peak (pīk), *sb*.2 Forms 6 **pek**, **peke**, 6 7 **peake**, 8 **peek**, 7– **peak** [known from 16th c as a later equivalent of Pike *sb*.1, in the latter's derivv *peked*, Peaked appears as an equivalent of Piked The phonetic relations are difficult to understand, but cf MLG *pēk*, *pēke*, 'pick, pike pointed iron instrument' It is notable that in sense 1, *peak* is identical with *beak* In *peak* is from Eng

'The connexion between Pike sb.1 and Peak appears in the adjs *piked peaked* From *pike* the long point of a staff shoe instead of it Wyclif c 1380 we live *pyked schoone* in *Langlad I Pl A* (1377 Text) appear 1450–60 as *peked* or *pek schoone* being the first appearance of the *peak* form *Peake* itself is even pilfred in Lidgate 1530 In the 16th c the forms *pike* and *peak* appear to have gone apart in sense *pike* being confined more to the idea of sharp or pricking point (perhaps under the influence of Pike sb.1 the weapon, introduced early in the century), while *peak* is more associated with the notion of a projecting point not specially sharp or acuminate. *Peak* as a pointed mountain top or one of mountain (sect 3) is a still later (17th c) substitution for an earlier *pike*]

I. 1 A projecting point, a pointed or tapering extremity, + a beak or bill Now *rare* (cf 5, 6c)

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xxxiii 45 The flowres are set out of a pleasant light reddie affect: these flowres followeth certaine small narrow peakes or beakes as in the others 1616 Surfl & Markh *Countr Farme* 45 Which I tread in Trees certaine small leaues almost like to Weeds certaine f them haue long and sharpe pointed peakes or tilis these doe great harme to grafts at other young Trees. 1706 Phillips *Poet Cyder* I 52 Let large Bills and Peaks of Kites appear iv 497 The moon put forth a little diamond peak, No bigger than an unobserved star

†**b** In specific applications. The projecting front of a head-dress, formerly *esp* of a widow's hood. *Obs*

1530 Palsg. 253/1 Peake of a ladyes mourning heed *bigmpoynt* 1611 Cot s *bigmpoynt*, the peake of a Ladies mourning hood 1706 Art tve Widow 5 Wash the Widow Trusty why so I use? Why do t thu use it? I use shine? I hou should at thy husband sdeath be wal In Sable vesture Peak and Veil 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* II 11 The Buxom Widdow with Landore and Peak

†**c** Any pointed projecting part of a garment or article of apparel *Obs*

1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks Gr sart) V 145 A close bellied dublet comming downe with a peake behind as farre as the crupper 1617 Morvson *Itin* III 170. He cut off their coates weare naked with a peake behind to keepe the necke warme 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* IV iii 114 Frontlets were worn betwixt their eyes hanging downe a peak from their foreheads 1696 *Land Gaz* No 3214 A Childs Peak with a Scarlet Ribaid and Red Ribaid Stomacher 1795 Anderson *Brit Embassy* Annals 28 The women of Pekin wear a large peak of black velvet or silk which descends from the forehead almost to the nether eye. 1808–18 Jamieson *Peak* a triangular piece of liner binding, the hair below a child's cap or a woman's

d The point of a beard, + a pointed beard

1590 3 Nashe *Four Lett Conf* (Wks Gr sart) II 290 A folly long red peake like the spire of a steeple hee hirt he continually without cutting 1619 H Hutton *Follies Anat* A viij Hearing his beard precisely cut the peake *c1620* Fletcher & Massinger *Q vbls Marriage* iii 1 How he has trim'd your beard into a peak of two hairs 1634 *Acts & Indicts I* 390 His Beard is Cut neatly, and the Whiskers in fashion of an Half Moon on the upper Lip with only a decent Peak on the nether

e The projecting part of the brim of a man's cap or the like

1660 F Brooke tr *I Blanc's Trav* 136 A Cap of Crimson Tissue, with a chappelet of gold, that hath a peake before, not unlike the Flower Delices. 1866 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 356 A cap is best for the head, and it is best to had plain to line the peak with green. 1873 Black *Pr Thule* I, The rain that fell off the peak of his sou'wester cap

†**f.** An advancing or retreating point formed by the hair on the forehead *Obs*

1833 Bray *Tamar & Tarry* (1836) III xxxvii 193 Wishing that he should have a pair of fine gals as they ve called one being on either side the forehead he would think he could be regularly shaved off 1859 Jerrold *Story Sea* II 8 We had on her forehead what is sometimes called a widow's peak,—that is to say, her hair grew down to a point in the middle.

2 A promontory or point of land, a headland Now *local*

The lofty headland at Ravenscar f rming the southern extremity of Robin Hood's Bay, is stated in the Whitby guide book to be called The Peak

1598 Udall, etc. *Examn Par Acts* xiii 46 Barnabas and Saul went to Seleucia, whiche is a great promontorye, or peake on the weste parte of Antioche.

†**3** Lace, also *spec* a lace-ruff (quot 1591) *Obs*

1591 Lodge *Catharos* (Hunterian Cl) 57 Our picked

youngsters having their peakes starched for feare of stirring 1692 COLES *Lark* (ed 11 word) Lace . . a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canting Crew Peak* any kind of Lace [Hence in Grose, Halliwell, etc.]

4 *Naut* a. The narrowed extremity of a ship's hold at the bow, the FOREPEAK, also the corresponding part at the stern, the *after peak*

1693 [see F. HOLBERD] 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I s.v. There is in a Room in the Hold of a Ship that is called the Peek . . Its from the Butts forward to the Stem. Here Men of War usually keep their Powder and Merchant men, Outward bound their Provisions. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* *s.v. Peak* the compressed part of a vessel's hold which lies in the run or aftermost portion of the hold in contradistinction to *forepeak*. 1893 NUTTING *Land of Log* 25 Forward in the peak is a small American cooking stove.

b The upper outer corner of those sails which are extended by a gaff (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867), also, the upper end of a gaff. Hence *gaff peak, mizzen peak*

1721 [implied in *peak-brail* see 6] 1769-9 FALCONER *Shipwr.* II 389 The head . . In balance near the lofty peak they bound . . The halyards through and peak are next applied 1806 A. DUNCAN *Nelson* 75 Nelson directed his fleet to hoist four lights at the mizen peak. 1840 R. H. DANA *Mast. in A.* I 14 A long sharp bay . . with English colours at her head. 1894 *Times* 26 June 12/2 Healy had to strike, but though wanted to lower his peak he performed the operation with unabortened sail.

c The point at the end of a fluke of an anchor, = PEA *sb*.[3]

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 143 The anchor became suspended by the bowsprit with the Peak upwards. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* *Peak of an anchor* the bill or extremity of the palm which an seamen by custom denote the fluke is pronounced pea . . it is tapered nearly to a point in order to penetrate the bottom

II Later form of PIKE, as used of a mountain

This comes up in 17th c. and first in uses representing Sp. *Pic. pico.* (But in the names of mountains in the NW. of England PIKE remains unchanged.)

5 The pointed top of a mountain, a mountain or hill having a more or less pointed summit, or of conical form

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 122 The top of the high Peake of Dymoun . . like a Sugar loafe. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Travels* II 181 We were some three Leagues off of Sannaa . . it makes a Peak but the Hill is higher than the Peak [*Fr.* il fait un pic, mais la montagne est plus haute que le pic.] 1718 PRIOR *Cloe hunting*, On Meander's Bank, or Latmus peak. 1748 HANWAY *Journ. Eastern Trav.* I 8 The Peak of Teneriff [*le Pic de Teneriff*] appeared to us in the form of a pyramid or more properly of a sugar loaf. 1789 STOCKDALE *Bullitt's Key Botany Bay* 110 Travellers have delighted to speak of the Peak of Teneriffe as the highest mountain in the ancient world. 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Lecrre's Stud. Nature* (1799) III 92 This mountain is called the Three Paps, because it three peaks have that form. 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* ii. 76 The next day we ascended the highest peak of the Sinai range. 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint* IV v. xiii. § 6 The notable range of jagged peaks which bound the horizon to the North . . is called Jebel Sheikh. 1877 LADY BRASSEY *Trip Sunbeam* I We all rose early to catch the first glimpse of the famous Peak of Teneriffe . . It was quite ten o'clock before we saw it. Peak towering above its clouds, right ahead, about fifty nautical miles off.

6 *fig.* Highest point, summit

1584 COOPER *Thesaur.* 57 Some . . travel Nature up To the sharp peak of her sublimest height And tell us whence the stars. 1820 SHELLEY *Hymn Apollo* v I stand at noon upon the peak of Heaven. 1822 — *Triumph of Life* 292 The peak From which a thousand climbers have before Fall'n as Napoleon fell. 1892 H. DRUMMOND *Ascent of Man* 23 Every summit in Evolution is the base of some grander peak

7 *fig. transf* The pointed top of anything

(Appears to combine sense 2 with 5.)

1840 DE KAVE *Barn Rudge* IV It was a shy blinking house with a conical roof going up into a peak over its street window of four small panes of glass. 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* III v Roland's head was singularly high, and rose to a peak in the summit. 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I vi 1 The budded peaks of the wood are bow'd, Caught and cuff'd by the gale

8 The high sharp ridge-bone of the head of a setter dog' (*Cent. Dict.* 1890, citing *Sportsman's Gazetteer*)

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *peak cap* (sense 1c), *climber* (sense 5), *peak capped*, *-like*, *nosed*, *-roofed* adjs., **peak arch**, a pointed or Gothic arch (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875), **peak brail** *Naut.*, a brail attached to the peak of a sail, **peak downhaul** *Naut* see quot., **peak halyard** *Naut.*, a rope or tackle for hoisting the peak of a gaff, **peak piece** *Naut.*, a piece of canvas used to strengthen the peak of a sail, **peak purchase** *Naut* see quot., **peak tye** *Naut.*, a tye used for hoisting the peak of a heavy gaff (Ogilvie 1882)

1721 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assistant* 58 Peak boards. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 Apr. 5/1 Peak caps are coming into fashion . . Every second young man and every third man of years was wearing a cap in the pattern of those used for motoring. 1897 *Edin. Rev.* July 56 Let the peak-climber reflect that there are between fifty and sixty heights in the chain. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* *Peak downhaul*, a rope rove through a block at the outer end of the gaff to haul it down by. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Ship*, Plate Fig. 1 8 *Peak Halyards*. 1856 [see HALYARD 1 b]. 1871 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 260 Just as this little peak nosed parson does. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 93 Mizen . . have a neck piece and a peak piece. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Peak purchase*, a purchase fitted in cutters to the standing peak halliards to sway it up taut.

†**Peak**, *sb*.[3] *Obs.* Also 6 **pek**, **peke** [Origin unknown; chiefly used in the combination *bodypeke*, HOODYPEAK, q.v., also *peke hoddie*, *noddie*.] A dolt, noodle, silly creature. Cf. PEAK GOOSE.

a 1589 SKELTON *P. Sparrow* 409 The doterell that folyshe pek. — *Col. Clouts* 964 Of nuche Paternoster pekes All the worlde speke. 1592-89 [see HOODYPEAK]. 1596 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. Nies*, an idiote, a peke hoddie [1593 noddie], a simple soule, a sneke sheile.

Peak, *sb*.[4], *quasi-dial.* (Of uncertain origin in NC dialects distinct in pronunciation (pēk) from PEAK *sb*.[2] (pēk), to which otherwise it might be referred.) A small point of flame. Hence **Peakie** *dim.*

1887 DONALDSON *Suppl. Jamieson Peak*, *peek* a very small quantity, a mere pit'as,' a peak of licht, a peek o fire. a 1893 [? SMITH in R. *Ford Harp Perth* 306 Richt eerie ait nicht Was yon peekie o' licht. 1903 *Dundee Advertiser* 22 Dec. 7 By the feeble light of the gas jet, which was burning at a peak.

Peak, *sb*.[5], variant of PEAG, wampum.

Peak (pēk), *v*.[1] Also 6 **peeke**, **peke**, **peeke**, 6–7 **peake** [Found early in 16th c.; origin unknown.]

It is not even certain that all the senses here collected have the same origin. Sense 1 and esp. 1 b (which also appears as *peckel*) may be related to PECK *v*.[2] 3; sense 3 is possibly related to PEAK *v*.[2] 2. Perhaps also PEAKING *a*. 2, PEAKISH *a*.[1] 3. Sense 4 is usually taken as referring to the sharp or emaciated features of a sick person, but this may be a later association with PEAK *sb*.[2] cf. PEAKING *ppl. a.* 2, PEAKISH *a*.[1] 3, PEAKY *a*.[1]

+1 *intr.* ? To fall, drop, sink. *Obs.*

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XVI xxvii, Alas! I wretche and yet unhappy man! Also muche troubly, mysery and thought.

+b. *To peak over the perch*, *lit.* to topple or tumble off the perch, *fig.* to die. *Obs.*

App. orig. a phrase of hawking. See PERCH for various parallel phrases. e. g. *to tip over the perch*, *help the perch* etc.

1575 TURBERV. *Faulconrie* 219 If it continewe three or foure dayes, moste assuredlie the hawke wyll pecke ouer the pearch and dye. 1633 HEYWOOD & ROWLEY *Fortune by Land* II 2 Who's this? 1674 VL. 398 If he should peak over the perch now, and all fall to our elder Brother.

+2. *intr.* To shrink, blink. *Obs.*

[1550 J. PROCTOR *Hist. Wyatt's Reb.* 70 Wyat him selfe and v C men peked on styll all alonge vnder sainct Iames parke wall vntyll he came to charinge crosse.] 1590-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 301 Some . . are lustily shranke againe into her shrine, and the Clerke peaked home to patch up his broken sleepe. 1598 TOOTE *Alba* (1880) 50 Let them . . peake and pine, Who are in Loue. When he his Bark through want perceiues to leake. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 42 He ouer rules him in his journey, that he bee mute, or peake and sinke into his corner or hat.

+3 To move about dejectedly or silently; to mope, 'to make a mean figure, to sneak' (J.). *Obs.*

1598 *Jacob & Esau* II. II Eye brother Esau, what a foly is this? Abroad vaine pagione to wander abroad and peake, Til with hunger you make your selfe thus faint and weake. 1599 CAREW *Tasso* II XVI And she or scornes or seeth not, Or feins her selfe not to see, or tell me (pox!) that he peakes [*si mesero ha servito*]. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II II 594 Yet I, A dull and muddy mettled Rascall peake Like John a dreames. 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Nonchaloir*, A nothing-caring, *Careful Rhems. N. T.* Pref. (1618) 89 How much more would they let him goe peaking alone after he hath been so cor rupted.

4. ? To droop in health and spirits, waste away, 'to look sickly' (J.) or emaciated. Chiefly in *peak and pine*, a Shaksperian expression repeated by many later writers, chiefly as emphasizing *pine* (1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 158 Poore suffe hen, long wanting cock to do his office, groweth and shortly, then begynne to peake aside.) 1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* I III 23 Weare Seu nights, nine times nine Shall he dwindle peake, and pine. a 1650 BROME *Queen's Exchange* I What pitie 'tis you should pine our beauty away In your unnatural melancholy fits. 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II No. 29. 3/1 This is no Pin battoo'd Wench, That Peaks an pines. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 275 P 1 1786 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ethelinde* (1814) V 190 After pining and peaking away twelve or fourteen years of your best looking days. 1897 KINGSLEY *Hist. Eng.* xxiii. 3 He will not sit by right on about his business, instead of peaking and pining over what people think of him. 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss.*, *Peak*, to waste and dwindle as a child.

Hence **Peak and pine** as *sb*, *nonce use*, for *peaking and pining*.

1888 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* V 1603 The Babe's face, premature with pain and sorrow, Sank into wrinkled ruinous old age, Peak and pine.

Peak (pēk), *v*.[2] Also 6 **peke**, ? **peake**, 6–7 **peake**. [? PEAK *sb*.[2]]

1 *intr* To project or rise in a peak. Now *rare*.

1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Irel.* iii. in *Holinshed* (1577) I 12 b Some . . the daunger of the craggy rocks there on every side of the shore peaking. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* I (1879) 51 Another sort are content with no kind of Hatt, without a peake in it, fashioned . . like the sugar loaues of their heades. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* XV 2. 47 In these Cottian Alpes there peaketh up a mightie high mount, that for bignes almost quit passeth over all the rockes. 1622 — *Camden's Brit.* I 556 The Western part [of Derbyshire] riseth high and peaketh up with hils and mountaines. 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* Aug. 330 The woolly hair peaks down over the low forehead.

2 *trans* To bring to a head; *fig.* to accentuate.

1887 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 770 The accumulation of the national wealth serves mostly to heighten and peak the great social inequalities as between the capitalist and the jobbing day labourer.

Peaked, *v*.[3] *Naut* Also 7 **pike**, 7–8 **peek** [? *peke* or *peak* in the adv. *a-peke*, A-PEAK, vertically, straight up and down, or aphetic from the adv. itself, cf., in same sense, *F. apiquer* (1751) from *à pic* adv. phrase, vertically.] *trans.* To place, put, or raise a peak or vertically.

a. To tilt up a yard vertically, or nearly so, by the mast; to top a yard, esp. *to peak the mizen* [Cf. F. *Apiquer*, Dupouet les vergues d'un bâtiment à peu près verticalement.]

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 30 When you ride amongst many ships, pike your yards. 1697 — *Seaman's Gram.* 15 To ride apike is to pike your yards when you ride amongst many ships. 1699 *Capt. Smith's Seaman's Gram.* xvi 79 *Peek* [printed *Speek*] *the Mizon* that is, put the Yard right up and down by the Mast. 1708 CAPT W. WRIGLESWORTH *MS. Log-bk. of the 'Lyell'* 18 Nov. At night it blowing hard with Rain Peaked the Yards, and hauled up a Range of the Sheet Cable. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) *Apiquer une vergue*, to top a sail yard or peak it up. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 243 They peek the yard against the mast to shift the sail. *Ibid* II 255 *To Peek the Mizen*, to put the mizen yard perpendicular by the mast. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *To Peak*, to raise a gaff or lateen yard more obliquely to the mast.

b *To peak the oars* see quots. (Cf. A PEAK d.)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* *Peak*, to raise the oars upright amidships. 1888 LAUGHTON AND *Oarsmanship* 40 Peaking oars.' Peak your oars, and sit down tight on the bottom. 1890 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Oar*, *To peak the oars*, to raise the blades out of the water and secure them at a common angle with the surface of the water by placing the inner end of each oar under the batten on the opposite side of the boat.

c Of a whale To rise (like the flukes) straight up in diving vertically. Also *intr.*

1838 T. BEALE *Sperm Whale* 44 The flukes are then lifted high into the air, and the animal descends perpendicularly into his sea: is called, by whalers, peaking his flukes. 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* vi, How could he go down head fore most without peaking his tail in the air? 1885 WOOD in *Longer Mag.* V 532 A whale had dived perpendicularly—'peaked' in whaling language.

Peak, *adv.* (*sb*.) *Naut* [Aphetic? A PEAK *adv.*, which, by separation of its elements, appears sometimes to have been treated as *a peak*, indef. article and *sb*.]

†a. In reference to the yards (from *ride* †*a peke* or *a peak*. see A-PEAK *adv.* c), *to ride a broad peak* Obs

1706 PHILLIPS s.v. *Peek* To *Ride a broad Peek*, is much the same with *to ride a-peek*, only the Yards are raised up but half so high.

b In reference to the cable and anchor *To stay peak*, *to ride a short stay peak* = short stay a peak, *a long peak* = long stay a peak. see A PEAK.

1841 R. H. DANA *Seaman's Man* 127 A *short stay peak* is when the cable and forestay form a line. A *short stay peak* is when the cable is too much in to form this line. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v., *To stay peak*, or *ride at short stay peak*, is when the cable and fore stay form a line. *a long peak* is when the cable is in line with the main stay.

Peak, obs. or dial. var. PIQUE.

Peak see PEEK *sb*.[1], *v*.[1] and [4].

Peaked (pēkt, pē'ked), *a.* Forms 5 **pekyd**, **peked**, 6–8 **peaked**, 7– **peaked**. [? PEAK *sb*.[2] + -ED 2. Cf. PICKED, PIKED. In sense 2, app. connected with PEAK *v*.[2] 4.]

1. Having a peak; pointed, acuminated; cut, trimmed, or brought to a peak or point; cf. PICKED *ppl. a.*, PIKED.

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* XXV (Shaks. Soc.) 242 Off flyns cordewan a goodly peyre of long pekyd schon. *c* 1467 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 251 With youre longe peked schone, Therfor your thrifte is almost don. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI xc. 790 The clapper or pestill is long and thicke, and sharpe poynted peeked fyke to a horne. 1627 MODYFORD *Hem.* III. 177 The Lentelwomen weare vpon their heads a black vaile of Cipers, peaked at the forehead, with a veluet hood hanging downe behind. 1640 SOMNER *Antiq. Canterb.* 171 The ocular and peaked arch of the head. 1678 PHILLIPS & FIELDING *Y. Andrews* I. xiv, Her chin was peaked. 1709 W. ELLIS *Shep. Guide* 193 (E. D. S.) [Adder's tongue has] peaked leaf or stalk. 1787 MISS D. KILNER, Enumerating various changes in the modes, from square shoes to peaked. 1825 MACAULAY *Milton* Eas. (1887) 19 (Charles the first) his Vandyke dress, and his peaked beard.

b *spec.* Of a mountain, hill, etc. Having, or rising into, a peak. Also in comb., as *two-, twin peaked*, etc. So of a roof.

1630 NABBOROUGH *Trvl* in *Acc. Sev. late Voy.* 1 (1694) 39, I went to the peaked Rock. 1792 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xiii, Its peaked head towered far above every neighbouring summit. 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint* IV v. xiv § 10 It is curious how rarely . an instance can be found of a mountain ascertainably peaked in the true sense of the word—pointed at the top, and sloping steeply on all sides. 1868 MISS BRADDON *Dead Sea Fruit* IV. ii. 18 The quaint peaked roofs and grand old churches. 1870 JENKINSON *Guide Eng. Lakes* (1879) 325 The bulky mass of Helvellyn and the peaked summit of Catchedecam.

2 Sharp-featured, thin, pinched, as from illness or want; sickly-looking, 'peaky'. Chiefly *colloq.*

1838-9 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1860) 38, I am dreadfully sorry, says I, to see you lookin so peecked. 1846 MRS. BROWNING *Aurr Leigh* II. 109 The dumb darkness of that gray peaked face. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.-t* ix, He looks peakeder than ever. 1882 J. HAWTHORNE *Dust* xxxvii. 295 As pale and peaked as a clarity schoolgirl. 1890 *Sporting Life* 26 Mar. 7/5 He still loses weight, and the peaked look in his face is ominous.

3 *Comb*, as *peaked-nosed*, *-roofed* adjs
1840 Miall in *Nonconf* II 865 Going about the world, like a very peaked nosed woman 1896 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 199/2 A peaked roofed construction

Hence **Peakedness**, the quality or condition of being peaked or pointed, b (in sense 2 above).
1830 J. P. Kennedy *Swallow B* II (1860) 43 The peculiar peakedness of her nose. 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* IV v xiv § 11 No mountain in the Alps produces a more vigorous impression of peakedness than the Matterhorn 1884 J. C. Harris in *Century Mag* Nov 121 Her general aspect of peakedness.

Peake-devant, variant of Pikedevant *Obs*

†**Peak-goose, pea-goose.** *Obs* Also 6 **peek-, pick , 7 pe goose** [app f Peak *sb* 3 + Goose.] A dolt, simpleton, ninny, poor creature.
a 1568 Ascham *Schoolm* 1 (Arb) 54 To laughe to lee, to flatter, to face Foure wales in Court to win men grace If thou be thrall to none of these Away good Peek goose, hens John Cheese. 1593 C. Harvey *Pierces Super* Wks. (Grosart) II 64 The Book woorme was neuer but a pick goose 1606 Chapman *Mons D'Olive* III Plays 1873 I 223 Courtesies a verie peasantly nature. 1622 Fletcher & Massinger *Prophetess* IV iii, Come, march on and humour him for his mirth. Tis a fine peak goose 1694 Crowne *Married Beau* III. 28 I m a pe goose with a Lanc and I m the devil with a chamber maid *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Pea-goose* a silly Creature *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Pangoose*, one who has not both sickly and silly

Peaking (pī·kiŋ), *ppl a* Now *dial* Also 7-9 **peeking.** [f Peak *v.*1 + -ing 2.]
1. Sneaking, skulking, mean spirited, (sometimes, app = prying but in that sense app. belonging to Peeking)
1598 Shak *Merry W* III v 71 The peaking Cornuto her husband dwelling in a continual larum of lelousie 1622 Massinger & Dekker *Virg Martir* II i, I stole but a durty pudding and hide it Hiss me, hiss me, spit but me nth teeth with it 1650 I. Bayly *Herba Parietis* 51 That peaking devill jealousie 1668 Temple *Let to Ld. Arls. Essex* Wks 1731 II 169 I mean not Virtue in a peaking, formal Presbyterian Sense. 1689 Hickes-Nalls *Cere nony Monster* Concl III Wks 1716 II 470 Not every sneaki g Register and peaking Surveyor could send a Soul to Satan 1871 W Alexander *Johnny Crib* xiv (1873) 84 What I am had said was that 'Benjie was an orpiet, peeakin, little sinner.

2 Emaciated, sickly, drooping, pining, perky
a 1700 B E *Dict Canl Crew Tpeking fellows* a thin weazel faced fellow 1708 Phillips *Pudding* that is of a sickly Constitution. 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl* 8 Aug Let 1, Poor Liddy is in a peaking way. I m afraid this unfortunate girl is uneasy in her mind 1823 Lady L. Stuart *Lett* (1901) 325 She looks but peeking and has not a good deal of illness. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropshire Word-bk Peaking*, sickly drooping said of young poultry for the most part. 'A wet May is bad f r turkies I ve lost several, an theer s more looks very peakin

Hence **Pea kingly** *adv* , in a pining or poor way , **Pea kingness**, sickliness, pining condition
1611 Cotgr. s v *Catarrheux*, They thinke their vsues liue peakingly at home, and pull sarrow or blow their fingers 1727 Bailey, vol II, *Peakingly* sickhly wearily *Peaking ness*, Sickliness, Unthriftiness.

Peakish (pī·kiʃ), *a* 1 [In sense 1 app f Peak *sb* 3 (also in skelton), perh associated with Peak *v.*1 3, in sense 2 f Peak *v.*2 sense 3 goes with Peak *v.*1 4, Peaking *ppl. a* 2, Peaky *a.*2 see ish 1]
†1. Slothful, spiritless (L *ignavus*), stupid, ingenuous, silly an epithet of contempt, of which it is difficult to ascertain the exact meaning *Obs*
(In quot. *a* 1560 with play on Peak *sb* 1 cf Peakish *a.*2)
1519 Horman *Vulg* vi 61 Hes shame faste but nat peky vthe *verecundus est sine ignauia* *a* 1529 Skelton *Ware Hawe* ke 255 The pekysh parcons bene Cowche not tech nor stripe What the sentence ment. *a* 1560 Bacon *Jewel of Joye* Wks. II 6 *Philum* I trauayled into Darbyshire and from the ice into the Peke *Theoph* I thynke you founde there very peakeish people. *Phi* Not so, I confesse to you that I founde there very good wyttes and apte vnto learninge 1568 *Jacob & Esau* II. v, I will see, if any [meat] be ready here at home, Or whether Iacob haue any, that peakishe mome. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 145/40 Peakish, *mimicus*, *a.* 1662 T. Carthwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 512 These dreamers dreame night and day,—otherwise to proue a sect or peakish order of Franciscans, etc.
2 Somewhat peaked or pointed *dial*
1749 W Ellis *Sheph Guide* 151 A peekish Head and Tail.
3 Somewhat 'peaky' (Peaky *a* 2)
1876 Smart, *Peakish colling* having features that seem thin or sharp, as from cold 1901 Barrie *Tommy & Grizel* xxvii. 327 He was rather peakish but he had not complained

Hence †**Pea kishness** *Obs* , spiritlessness
1519 Horman *Vulg* v 55 He rebuked hym of hys dastardnes and pekishnes [*ignauiam*] *a* 1585 Pilkington *Exp Nehemiah* iv 11-13 Wks. (Parker Soc.) 436 God requireth not such peakishness in a man, that he suffer himself to be wounded that by the law of nature allowith every man to defend himself

†**Peakish**, *a* 2 *Obs.* [f Peak *sb* 1 + -ish 1]
Of, pertaining to, or resembling that of the district of the Peak in Derbyshire.
In quots. 1592 and 1640 the sense may be 'rude, outlandish remote as in the Peak'.
1592 Warner *Alb Eng* viii. xlii (1612) 201 Once hunted he, vntill the Chace, long fasting, and the heate Did house hint in a peakish Orsunge within a Forrest great 1593 Drayton *Sheph. Gard* iv Her skin as soft as Lamster wooll, As white as snow on Peakish Hull, Or swanne that swims in Trent 1860 Holland *Lhip* xxxviii xlix 2015 To present those Thracian theeves that they should not hide themselues within their peakish holes [*notis sibi latebris*] and ordinarie court mueets. *Ibid* xlv xxvii 1219 After hee had seene the mouth of that peakish cane [*ex specu*] into which they vse to descend that would I saie the benefit of the Oracle 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xi From thence he [Mersey] getteth Goyt down from her Peakish spring 1646 *Ir* Hall *Balm Gil* xxii 111, A plain villager in the rude Peake returns him this answer in his peakish dialect, Nay even put fro thee, my son

Hence + **Pea kishly** *adv* , ? obscurely, ? remotely
1587 Golding *Ordle Met* vi (1593) 144 [He] led her to a pelting grange that peakish'ly did stand In woods for grownе *filtris obscura vetustis*]

Peakiness, (pī·kines), *a rare* [f Peak *sb* 2 + -ness.] Without a peak
1899 *Chamb Jrnl* XI 296 Turning his peakless cap hind before.

Peakrel (pī·krĕl) Also 7–8 rill, 8 ril [f Peak *sb* 1 *cf cockerel*, *mongrel*] An inhabitant of the Peak district in Derbyshire, also applied to horses, sheep etc
1681 Cotton *Wond Peak* (1682) 58 Two bob nail Peak mares of one colour note Your arms supporting like a bashful bride And thus from Rock to Rock they slide you down. 1769 *De Foe's Tour* I *Brit* III 78 The Peakrills as they are called in a rude bounish Kind of People, who build daring and even desperate in their Search into the Bowels of the Earth 1808 W Marshall *Review* I 523 The stock of the Derbyshire heathlands are native mountain sheep of a light frame and bone 1828 in Peakrils 1899 *Daily News* 31 July 8/7 The credulous tourist fails to perceive where ends the purport of the Peakrils humour

b *attrib* Of or belonging to the Peak district
1779 *Archæol* V 375 The weight of this pig [of lead] is a proper load for a small peakrel horse to travel with
Peal-board, *adv* [see ward] Towards the peak (of a mountain).
1881 W Wilkins *Songs of Study* 65 Look on the eagle wheeling up peakward.

Peaky (pī·ki), *a.*1 [f Peak *sb* 2 + -y 1]
1. Peaked, pointed, peak-like
1809 Macdonald *Settlement* (1877) 47 (E. D. D.) A face with a peaky nose but of a good shape 1898 Lady Burton *Arabia*, etc. xii 270 The Konkanis [wear] peaky slipper
1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxxviii. 251 A poor mongrel peaky ragged creature 1891 Doyle *Micah Clarke* 209 The peaky thoughtful countenance

Peaky, peeky, *a.*2 *colloq* and *dial* [Connected with Peak *v.*1 4, and with Peaked *a* 2, Peaking *ppl a* 2, Peakish *a* 3] Sickly, feeble, wasted, puny, = Peaking *ppl a* 2
1853 Charlotte Brontë *Villette* xxxi Rumbin *Pors Clar* xxvi 111 16 A poor peeky little sprouting crocus 1881 B. J. Worsfold *Visits* ix The second child has sickened and the third is reported to be looking peeky 1889 Blackmore *Ad* viii Peaky

Hence **Pea kyish** *a*, somewhat 'peaky'
1853 C. Bede *Verdant Green* I viii, Peakyish you feel don't you?

Peaky, var form of Pecky *a*

Peal (pēl), *sb.*1 Forms 4 **pele**, (5 **peell**, **peyll**, 5–6 **peel(e**, 6 **peeyle**, **pelle**), 6 7 **peale** (7 **pele**), 6– **peal** [ME *pele* in sense 1, aphetic of *apele*, *appeal*, in branch II, supposed to be the same word, but the evidence is not irrefragable, no other origin, however, has suggested itself]
I †**1** = Appeal *sb* *Obs*
1377 Langl. *P pl* B xvii 300 For bere bat partye purseuep be pele, Pere 284 speek r pr peel] is so huge Pat he kynge may do no mercyal bote bere accorde. *Vis Pers* xxiii 78 (Harl MS.) Pou shalt come afore my lord, and owre bi pele 1475 *Paston Lett* III 19 Which woman seyd to me that she wold never the pele.

II. †**2.** (?) A call or summons (e g to prayers, to church) made by ringing a bell, a stroke on a bell, or the ringing of a bell, as a call or summons. *Obs*
1483 Caxton *Cato* Bb iv, Horatius *Alterpt Lyr* (1498) 89 To euensong Men rongen be preso peles long 1440 *Promp Parv* 391/1 Pele of bellys ryngynge or a pele of bellys ryngynge *clasicum* 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 125/2 That the Baillifs make ryng the comune bell atte pele to gedre the Comunes togedre 1561 Be Parkhurst *In iunct no.* Then shal be taken in mod delice after the last peale to euening prayer 1675 Kay *Nun Scholars Ir tech. Coll* 4 Go into the Chappel between first and second Peal in the morning, to say your Morning Prayer
3 The loud ringing of a bell or of a set of bells, *spec* a series of changes rung on a set of bells see Bob *sb* 8, Change *sb* 8 b, Grandsire 6
1521 Fabyan *Will in Chron.* Pref 8 Ringyng at the said Abbey soon after the peale was begon he rang all the bells and oon pele upon the mornyng. 1528 in *Southwell Visit* (Camden) 115 At my burial a peeyle with all the bells 1530 Palsgr. 253/1 Peale of belles *son de cloches* 1572 in Swayne *Sarum Churches Acc* (1896) 387 Ringers 3/ Ringed iij pelle when Mr Hooper was buried 1671 *Intermeddler* 109 This Peal of Grandsire is the absolute foundation from whence the excellent Peal of Cradsire bob had its beginning and method 1671 [see Grandsire 6] 1787 *Gentl Mag* XII 604 The bells of the churches rung their deaf knells during the day 1812 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* IV 444 The bells rung out a joyous peal. 1850 Miss Sidney *Uncle Tom's Cab* xxxiii George had the satisfaction, as the bell rang out its farewell peal to see Marks walk to the shore 1879 in Grove *Dict Mus* I 334/2, 12 [bells], the largest number ever rung in peal

4 A discharge of guns or cannon so as to produce a loud sound esp as an expression of joy a salute, etc *Obs* exc *Hist*
1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* 13 A pele of gonnes gan they crye 1577 in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1589) 158 The Castle dis charged a peale of ordinaunce 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1243/1 The duke of Brabant caused a peale of a twentie or thirtie thousand harquebuziers to be shot off in 1640 Drumm of Hawth *Hist Jas I* Wks (1711) 36 The king caused discharge a peale of ordinance toged et 1833 Mr Macfarlane *Three Ages* 68 The best part of it was entertainme ts was the peals f ordnance le ft fr n the vessels and the sh re 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 542 The peal of a musket was the signal
6 A loud outburst or volley of sound
1535 Coverdale *Jer* iv 19 I haue herde the gresse crye f the trompettes and peales of warre 1596 Shake *Merch I* III ii. 146 Still gaining in a greater line, more pales f praise be his or no. *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Cvan a* x (1656) 137 At whose comma d clouds peales f lh nder sound 1670 Traherne *Cent* 1 *Sund* (1717) 1 Like the hoarse peals of vultures When over fighting fields they beat th ir wi g 1671 Milt *Sam Agon* 1233 In my self vanquish with a peal of words 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 1 Invite us to a Woman 1697 Dryden *Alexander's F* 176 Fresh his bands of sleep asunder And rouse him like a rattling peal of thunder 1711 Addison *Spect* No 53 ¶ 3 Will very often pr sluced great l eals of La ghter 1848 Clarence *Italy I aut* 4 *I r* I 221 A peal of the organ is anuphor al to a flourish Trumpets

7 *attrib* and *Comb* as *peal bowl*, *ringer*, *ringing*
1872 Ella combe *Cl Bells Devon* etc iii 236 The peal bowl 1879 *Ibid* 1 The peal ringers

Peal, peel (pēl , *sb* Forms 6 **pele**, **peall**, *Sc* **peill**, 6 8 **peale** 7– **peal** 8– **peel** [In 1533 *salmon pele* origin unascertained] A name given to a A grilse or young salmon (now esp one under two pounds in weight b A smaller species of salmon, *Salmo cambrensis* (or *S trutta*) *Cf* further *Inland Stud of Fish* 23 1880 644 Note 2)
a *salmon peal*
1533 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII* c 7 The yonge frye calle[laks]pikes smowtis or salmon pele. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 270 The Salmon peales are Salmons are a more light wi leas me and well tasted meat 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II II 42 Salmon Peel are taken by dropping your Line baited with a Parr, as is usually done with a Trout 1758 *Descr Thames* I 1 Salmon I eale seems to be a Species of the Salmon
b peel peel
1577 *Hooker Very Lowe ciel Scot* II 655 Ten thowsand pe ll fishes kills k and ling. 1587 Holinshed *Chron* III 1 109 Plent full of salmon trout peale dace pike and other like freshwater fishes. 1613 R. Carew *Survey Cornw Arber* 89 The line sometimes breaketh too when a Peale or great fish is to be drawe vp. 1758 Jas 11 Bonlac *Nat Hist Lorren ail* 321 The Pelle is fish head and nose like a pel or it 1851 Newland *Fame* 33 *note* Cruil called i the n ril a grilse and on the Shann o a peel. 1861 *Pract* II 1 c 109 § 8 Migratory fish of the genus Salmo known by the names forktail mort peal ferina, peal maj peal pugg peal harvest bolt *Cornh* 1903 *Lancing Mag* May 2 When a man s on peel fishing I tell you

Peal, *v.*1 *Obs* exc. *Hist* Forms (1 pilian (?)) 5 **pele**, *pa t* **pelyde**, id, 6 peal, 7–8 **peal**, 9 *dial* **peyl**, **peighl** [Origin uncertain
Cotgr uses *peale* to render F *piler* to pound or bruise as in a mortar A *pilere* (now rare) in Ord *pelican* (which could not answer phonetically to *piler* esp as it seems to be the same w rd that is often written in mod. dial *pail* or *pale* (*qv*) The inclusion here of sense 2 is therefore pro visional (See also Pell v. Palle.)
†**1** *trans* To pound or bruise as in a mortar
[*c* 1000 *Ps Pric* Cleo C iii 39 Wicket 114/25 *Vitor t uel mortor*, *te* pilan *uel* pilbul] 1483 *Cath Angl* 278/1 I pele beaten bruse I crushed pounded stamped *I pil pil*, *ut* a pealing pounding stamping, bray ng beating and wa g or bruising *Ibid Palle* to peale to pound stampe to beat or breake in a morter
2 To strike or beat with repeated blows, to batter, to pelt
a 1440 *Morte Arth* 3042 Paysede with pel d downe playes terede walles 1583 Stocker *Cir Hist* vi 1 c 116 Fiftie or three score of them lustily ch rged them on betwee n the gates, and valyantly pealed them with Darts et se hot 1592 Warner *Armor* / *Ld Chandos* 54 S N ot ed wall Whi h might stone that he d a peeres pold Of Lord Mucc lent 1686 [see Celtic *Bel-teine* 1 144 It is certain then that our Aspe t is able to Peal in wall and wr 1735 S Mer vile *Chase* II 150 (A ram) Will with his curld hard Front t ssenant peal The panting Wreck h 1808 *Craven Gl* 55 (ed. 2) *Peyl* to beat to strike [Cf pelt hammered *Dial* (Lancash) (E. D. D.) *v. Anv* pail him weel]
b *intr* To shower blows, to hammer on *fig* to pitch *into*'

c 1430 *Chev. Assygne* 304 Pese plukke out pysawrde, & pele on hym fame 1674 Vaughn *Chym. Corner* (1679) 215 [Lancash.] They thunge t an peel at one another full bat. 1884 Cudworth *Dial. Sk.* 125 (h. D. D.) Just let me finish this bird cage: an I'll peyl intut an reight an all! 1895 Clegg *Mechanics* 490 Aw ve had to peighl away like a nowman.

†3. *intr.* Of blows. To come or fall in a shower or volley. Obs.

c 1400 *Rowland & O.* 900 So hikke baire dymms togeilir pelyde, Thaire armours hewenn laye in be felde

Hence †**Peal** used advb in *peale pelted*, **Peal**ing *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, a. see sense 1, b. battering, beating, pelting.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 56 Now be we peale pelted from top of barlacan hautye. *Ibid.* II 59 Pyrrhus Downe beats with pealing thee doors. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 519 Apples must be gathered in faire weather and that by hand without any pele or pealing downe. 1740 Somervile *Hobbinol* II 155 On her pale Cheeks ghastly he glar'd, nor felt the pealing Storm.

Peal (pēl) *v.*[1] Now *dial.* Also 5 **pele** [Aphetic f. *apele*, Appeal *v.* or Peal *sb.*[1] 2.] *trans.* and *intr.* = Appeal *v.* (in various senses)

c 1400 *Lanfr.'s P.* 11 C. III 186 On poure prouysors & on a pelers in be hast pelen to be lawe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 301/1 Pelyn or apelyn *appello*. *c* 1450 *Bk. Curtasye* 594 in *Babees Bk.* 318 To a baron of chekker bay nun I sit pele. 1648 *Chas. I's Weapons' Power* 120 What reason have these men had thus to peale him. 1655 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* verse 11. 1. 53 They peale one of another shifting the sin rather than suing for mercy. 1894 *Northumbrld. Gloss., Teal* to appeal a shortened form. *Ibid. I peel off* to appeal off A happy man was he who could peel off from the militia.

Peal (pēl), *v.*[2] [f. Peal *sb.*[1]]

1 *intr.* To sound forth in a peal to resound

1632 Milton *Penseroso* 161 There let the pealing Organ blow To the full voic'd Quire below 1719 Tr. Kell. *On Death Addison* 16 The pealing organ and the pompous hour 1728 Pope *Dunc.* II 258 Here, Webster! peal'd thy voice and, Whitfield! thine. 1841 H. Ainsworth *Old St. Paul's* II 102 A loud clap of thunder pealed overhead. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* x II 602 Behind it rode the body guards with cymbals clashing and trumpets pealing

†2 *trans.* To storm, din, or assail (the ears, or a person) *with* (loud noise, clamour, etc.) *Obs.*

Perh with admixture of sense of Peal *v.*[1] to batter

1641 Milton *Ch. Gov.* Concl. 69 They never lin pealing our ears that unlesse we fan them like bo-tes, all learning and relig on will goe underfoot 1667 – *P. L.* II 920, 1717 Fenton *Homer in Milton's Style*, *Odyss.* XI Poems 114 To Woman's Faith Ulysses nought momentous tho she peal Your Ear Unlock not all your Secrets. 1719 J. T. Philipps *tr. Thirty four Confer.* 138 Priests and People pealed me with Maledictions and Abusive Words.

3 To give forth in a peal or peals, to utter loudly and sonorously

1724 Garth *Dispens.* v (ed. 7) 64 Pestles peal a martial Symphony. 1745 J. Warton *Pleas. Melt.* 198 The many sounding organ peals with its clear'st vibrant chain'd or varied hymn. 1809 Bowyer *Virg. Eneid* I 90 Loud thunder is pealed fr m the skies.

Hence **Pea**ling *vbl. sb.*

1638 1749 (see sense 1). 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxiii The pealing thunder roll'd onward 1844 W. Irving *Wolf. Rost.* I 215 The pealing notes swelled through the lofty aisles.

Peal (pēl), *v.*[4] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Origin uncertain? Related to Pyel *sb.*[2]] (See quots.)

1674 Ray *N. C. Words Peale* the pot, cool the pot 1703 Thoresby *Let. to Ray* 407 Peeling the pot, cool it with the ladle taking out and pouring in again 1755 Johnson *Peal*, 2 To stir with some ag tation as, to peal the pot is when it boils to stir the liquor therein with a ladle 1890 *Gloucestersh. Gloss.*, *Teal*, to pour out a liquid

Peal, obs. form of Pall, Peel.

Peale measle, obs. form of Pell mell

Peal ler *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Aphetic f. *appealer* cf. Pele *v.*[2]] = Appealer, in various senses

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* XXI 39 Thenne put hym forth a pel ler by for pilat, and seyde *a* 1425 *tr. Higden* (Rolls) VII 319 Gunnildas nory karl the fals peiours hamme. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxiii (1555) 59 b, pelle & pellers 11 lykewyse also, His tonge was scraped that he suffered wo. 1894 *So. thumbld Gloss. Tealers* appealers, applicants.

Pealite (pēl'lait) *Min.* [Named after A. C. Peale see -ite 2.] A variety of greyserite, containing only 6 per cent of water

1873 F. M. Endlich *Let to A. C. Peale in 6th Rep. U. S. Geol. Surv. of Territories* 154 I wish to distinguish it as a well defined sub species of opal and propose to name it Pealite, as you were the first to find and collect the mineral.

Peall, Pealok, Pealt, obs. ff. Pell *sb.*, Pellock 1, Pelt *sb.*[1]

Pean (pēn) *Her.* [Origin uncertain identity with Pane *sb.*[2] has been suggested, but evidence is lacking.] One of the furs, represented as Sable powdered with 'spots of Or

1562 Leigh *Armorie* 121 The sixth doublyng is called Pean whiche is the field Sable and the powders Or 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II iv 14 It is a blacke powdered with yellow, and in Blazon is termed Pean. 1864 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop.* iv (ed. 3) 20 A Pean Gold spots on a black field.

Pean, Peane, obs. ff. Pean, Pain var. Peen

Peanut (pē'nut) [f. Pea + Nut.] The fruit or seed of *Arachis hypogæa* or the plant itself, a native of the West Indies and West Africa much cultivated in warm climates, the fruit is a pod ripening underground, containing two seeds like peas, valued as food and for their oil (Also called *ground nut* or *ground pea*.) Also applied to allied plants of similar character (or their fruit), as *Voandzeia subterranea* of Madagascar, Africa, and S. America, and *Amphicarpa monoica* of N. America (*hog-peanut* see Hog *sb.*[1] 13 d).

1825 C. F. Hoffman *Winter in West* II 206 Wrenching it from its roots as a Lilliputian would a peanut! 1866 A. H. Church *Food Grains Ind.* 127 Half the weight of pea nuts is oil *Ibid.*, Pea-nuts yield a cake well adapted for feeding cattle.

b *attrib.* *Peanut politics* (*U. S. slang*), 'underhand and secret tactics' (*Farmer Americanisms*)

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Peanut-digger Peanut picker 1887 *N. York Mail & Express* 27 May (Farmer *Amer.*), If the Governor would connect not to play peanut politics.

Peaon, variant of Peon

Pea -pod. [f. Pea[1] + Pod.]

1 The pod or legume of the pea-plant, which contains the peas (Earlier name Pease cod.)

1882 Ogilvie *Pea pod* the pod or pericarp of the pea. 1884 Browning *Pertshtah's Two Camels* 7 Horse ass, and mule consume their provender Nor leave a pea pod

2 Local name of 'a double-ended" rowboat used by the lobster fishermen of the coast of Maine' (*Cent. Dict.* 1890)

3 *attrib.* **Pea pod argus**, collector's name for the butterfly *Lampides boetica*

1898 *Daily News* 22 Aug. 6/3 The pea pod argus is so very scarce in this country that it rarely comes to sale. Bivalve butter fly at all doubtful 1900 *Ibid.* 21 Mar. 8/7 Monotonous shades of a unpleasant pea pod tint.

Peapon, variant of Peron

Pear (pēə), *sb.* Forms 1 **peru**, **pere**, 3 **peore**, 4 **pere**, 4 7 **pere**, (5 **peyre**, 7 5 **pyre**), 6 **peere**, 6– **peer**, 6–7 **peare**, **pare**, 6– **pear** [Ob. *pere*, *peru* = MDu., MLG. *pere*, Du. *peer*, LG. *peer*, *pēr* = W. Ger. *pera*, a late L. *pira*, *pera* fem sing., for I *pira* pl. of *pirum* pear From *pera* come also It., Sp., Pg. *pera*, Pr. *poire*

The mod. but L. *pyrus*, is a med. l. corruption connected by false etymology with Gr. πῦρ fire (cf. Pyramid) and *pyramus*[1].

1 The fleshy fruit of the pear tree (see 2), a pome of a characteristic shape, tapering towards the stalk, in the very numerous cultivated varieties much esteemed as a dessert fruit, or for stewing, etc.

c 1000 Ælfric *Exam.* (*Z.*) 21 *Pira genera* seo pere, *ceaca* *Bede*[1] 1131 *St. Kath. Lyf.* 1 140 Applene & peoren, and notes also 1340 *Ayenb.* 208 God nele be 3eue pere ne eppel ase me dob ane childe *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 19 Apples and peres that semen very goda, Pul ofte tyme are roten by the core. 1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* II vii (1541) 81 Peares be more of the nature of appulles, but they be heuier 1611 *Authorized Ver. Isaiah* xvii 6 *Wilding* (1860) App. p. xvi, A jorney to Windsor for peares. 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 631 The juicy pear I lay, In a soft wintry bed with wool around 1839 Dawson *Orig. Spec.* I. (1873) 97 No one would expect to raise a first rate melting pear from the seed of the wild pear

b In various similes and allusions; formerly as a type of something of very small value

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 5723 Of lyene ne schalt bow lese nost be worthy of a pere. 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* Prol. 73 It schulde reuen be pore pere. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. viii. 121 Nor fortune without me aunyleth not hym a pere 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* IV v 103 As crest falne as a dride peare 1700 Dryden *Homer's Ilias* (1715) 1 (His Body) was as Rotten as a Pear 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* IV xi, 'But is the pear ripe?' said the diplomatist. 'I the pear is ripe if we have courage to shake the tree.' Lord Marney

2 The tree *Pyrus communis* (N. O. *Rosaceæ*), or other species with similar fruit, found wild in Europe and Asia, and widely grown in many varieties for the fruit (sense 1), which under cultivation becomes edible and rich flavoured. More usually Pear-tree, q. v.

a 1400 *Pistill of Suzan* 82 Pe popesayes On peren and pynappel bei 10yken in pees. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* XVII. clxxiv (W. de W.) 685 b/2 This pyre is a tree that berith the peres. 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxvii (1794) 72 The pear and apple are two species of the same genus 1848 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 900 In raising of standard pears on the pear stock

3 Applied, with defining words, to various other fruits or plants in some way resembling the pear as Alligator *Pear*, Anchovy pear, Avocado *Pear*, Garlic *Pear*, Grape *Pear*, Prickly Pear, Strawberry *Pear* (see these words), also Hard *Pear* (Africa), *Otaheite* = Mammee.

Pear = Chocho, **Wild Pear** (W. Indies) *Cnidrus tunsifolia*, **Wooden Pear** (Australia), *Xylomelum pyriforme* (*Treas. Bot* 1866)

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot* App. 722 Batchelor's Pear, Sandwich 1880 *Africa* (ed. 3) 129 In these bluffs grow the Hard Pear the White Pear 1889 *Standard* 16 Sept. 5/2 The chocho of Jamaica the pipinella chayote, or vegetable pear of Madeira 1889 in *Boston* (Mass.) *Transf.* 25 May 6/6 The vegetable pears are an excellent substitute for butter

4 *transf.* Applied to things resembling a pear in shape, e. g. the fruit or hip of the rose; a pear-shaped pearl used as an ornament + *Pear of confession*, a pear-shaped instrument of torture (cf. *G. folterbirne*)

1576 Baker *Jewell of Health* 4 The seedes within the peares of the Rose are astringent 1630 T. Constable *Pathomachia* III iv 59 Valesne thou confesse, the Scottish Bootes the Dutch Wheele, the Spanish Strappado, Linnen Ball, and Peares of Confession shall torment thee. 1890 Evelyn *Mundus Muliebris* 4 Diamond Pandants for the Ears, or two Pearl Pears. 1797 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* II xlv 150 Some beautiful Pearls among them a Pair of Pears worth 50*l.* Sterl. 1892 Gosse *Creation* 293 From the side of this 'pear [*Botrylius*] another was developed by gemmation

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *pear-bun*, *-bud*, *eater*, *-hoard*, *leaf*, *orchard*, *-pearl* (*cf.* 4), *-stock*, *-wood*, *pear growing*, *-like*, *-shaped* adjs., + **pear-apple**, a rough variety of apple see quot. 1707, + **pear-bit**, a kind of bit for a horse (?shaped like a pear), **pear-blight**, (*a*) a destructive disease of pear trees, caused by a bacterium (*Micrococcus amylovorus*) which turns the leaves rapidly brown, (*b*) a disease of pear-trees caused by a beetle (*Xyleborus*) which bores into the bark (*pear-blight beetle*, also called *pin borer*), **pear-drop**, (*a*) a pear-shaped sweetmeat, usually flavoured with jargonelle-pear essence; (*b*) a pear-shaped jewel used as a pendant see Drop *sb.* 10 e, 11; **pear-excrettive** (?*-excrtinus*), an encrmite of the genus *Aphis*[1]*rinus*, from its shape, **pear gauge**, a gauge invented by Smeaton, consisting of a pear shaped glass vessel and a hermetically closed tube, for measuring the degree of exhaustion of air in an air-pump (see quot 1822), **pear haw** = *pear thorn*, + **pear jonet**, *jenet*, an early ripening kind of pear (*cf.* Jennetting), **pear-louse**, a kind of plant louse (*Psylla pyri* or *pyrisuga*) which infests the leaves and young shoots of the pear tree, **pear oyster scale**, a scale insect (*Aspidiotus ostreæformis*) infesting the pear tree, **pear-plum**, name of several varieties of plum (?some what pear shaped), **pear-quince**, a kind of quince with pear shaped fruit, **pear shell** (see quot.), **pear-slug**, the slug like larva of a saw-fly (*Selandria cerasi* (*Eriocampa limacina*), which infests the leaves of the pear and other fruit trees; also called *plum slug*, *slug worm*, etc, **pear sucker** = *pear louse*, **pear thorn**, an American species of hawthorn (*Crataegus tomentosa*), + **pear-warden**, a kind of pear see Warden; **pear-wise** *adv.*, in the form of a pear; **pear-wood**, a fine Indian and South American climbing shrub, *Tanacium jaroba* Also Pear monger, -tree

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 304/1 *Peere apple *pirumbomum* 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II 293 The Pear Apple is a curious pleasant Apple of a middling Size. 1822 Hanham *Carol.* II (1827) 57 That byrt which is called the *peare byrt 1882 Miss Ormerod *Man. Injur Insects* (1890) 330 In America this species of beetle, the *pear blight beetle of *Xyleborus pyri* popularly as the '*Pear Blight' is injurious both to Pear and Apple 1698 J. Rowland *Monsieur's Cheat Inn* 1074 Such [caterpillars] as have hayl yards, such as are called *Nenstrix* *Pear-eaters. 1826 W. Smith *Strata Identif.* 30 That extraordinary fossil zoophite the *pear en crinus 1843 Humble *Prof. Geol. & Min.* v The pear encrinite is confined to the middle oolite 1769 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII 436 The degree of rarefaction shewed by what is called the *pear-gage. 1822 Hanham *Sir S. Sea* II 60 The pear gage shows the true quantity of atmospheric air left in the receiver 14 *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 603/10 *Iracinum*, a *Perchorde. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* XIII 211 Pese, codelynges, *pere lonettes. *c* 1475 *Songs & Carols* 13th C. (Warton Cl.) 35 It wele non pere bern bot a pere jenet. 1820 Shelley *Hymn to Pan* (1888) 208 Her pointed and pearl like teeth 1881 Miss Ormerod *Man. Injur Insects* III 288 *Pear Oyster Scale of the same nature as the Mussel Scale of the Apple 1849 R. Stapylton *Tyrocinii* 96 The *pears are pearlies that waigh down her cares. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III iii 427 The stone of the *peare-plum tree must be set in a cold place 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II 265 Plums are commonly cleft grafted one of the best sorts to graft them on is the Pear Plumb. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 436 A smaller sort called Strubbes (1) *Pears quince; and these do cast a more odoriferous smell. 1706 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Quince tree* Several kinds, as the pear-quince, the apple-quince, and the Portugal-quince. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* I. 446 This Toxicodendron, with the *pear shaped fruit 1823 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 7 A pear-shaped brass Vessel. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 1 (title) bladder) will have a smooth pear shaped outline. 1884 *Strand Nat Hist* (1888) I 352 The species of *Ascula* are known from their shape as fig or *pear shells. 1889 G. Nicholson *Cedery-Ist* 12 Take *Pear-Wardons and bake them in Wyne. 1600 Venner *Via Recta* VII 111 Peare-Wardons are of all sorts of Peares the best and wholosomest 1866 *Treas. Bot* 835/1 *Pear-wife, a West Indian name for *Tanacium Jarobo*. 1886 H. Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 81 The pulpit of black *pear wood 1879 Basing-Gould *Germany* II 359 Most of the carving was done in pearwood, which readily attracts the worm.

Pear, v *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms 4–6 pere, 5 *Sc.* per, peir, peyr, 5–7 peere, 6 peer, 6–7 peare, 7 pear. Aphetic form of Appear.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxx (*Theodora*) 140 Paine god Gert til bynne ane angele pere. *c* 1450 *Coventry Myst.* xiv (Shaks. Soc.) 131 Loke je fayl, for no dowte, at the court to pere *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* XI 438 And sternys wp peyr began in to thair sycht *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lii 204 There

was not so hardy a paynym that durst pere before the castell. 1568 I. Howell *Newe Sonnets* (1879) 153 When Primrose gan to peare, on Medows bancke so green 1599 Minshieu *Sp. Dict.*, *Aparecer*, to peare vp to appeare to looke vp. 1629 *Althorp MS.* in Simpkinson *The Washing tons* (1860) p xlvii To the anapf at Elkington for moying, making, and ining all the hay as peares by his bill 17 03 08. 1642 H More *Song of Soul* i II ii They pear and then are hid [1900 in *Ang. Dial Dict* from Scott, Cumberland, s.w. of Engl., U.S.]

¶ See also Peer *v*, which in some uses continues this.

Hence † **Pea'rand** (**perand**) *ppl a*, appearing, apparent, *perand are*, heir apparent (*cf* Parent *a* 1, † **Pea'rantly** (**peirandlie**) *adv*, appearingly, apparently, also † **Pea'rance** (**persnse**), appearance *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xiv (*Cristine*) 7 Scho ves his perand are. 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I 8 In the lond not fulli perende (1388 apperynge). *a* 1578 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I 273 Ane quhome they thocht maist perandlie to haue bene the King. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxx (*Theodora*) 132 For bi, in pis toun hai fare, And nil haf mare his perans of are. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 1004 Off mvne nor stern gret perans was thar nayne

Pearce, obs. form of Parse *v*, Pierce *v*

Pearch, obs. form of Parch, Perch, Pierce

Pearce, obs. form of Pair *sb*, Peer, Perch.

Pearie, obs form of Perry, pear tree.

Pearie, variant of Perry a peg top

Pearl, obs. form of Perch, Perk

Pearl (pāl), *sb*[1] Forms 4-6 **perle, pearle, 5 perl, (peirll, peerll, ill, perrll, 6 pearel,** 5*c* **peirl(e, peirll), 6-7 pearle, 4- pearl** [ME a F *perle* (also *perle, perle, pele*, 13–14th *c.*, Godef.) = Pr., It., Sp., Pg. *perla*, also *perola*, med.L. *perla* (J. de Vitry, *a* 1244), *pella perula*, *perulus* From Romanic also OHG *perala herla*, MHG *perle, berle*, Ger *perle*, MLG *perle, parle*, MDu *pārele*, Du *paarl* Ulterior etymology unsettled

Many identify the word with med.L. *pérula* in Isidore *pirula*, dim of L. *pirum*, Pear. Pear was used in reference to shape Others think *pe* is altered from *p rna*, the form in Neapolitan and Sicilian dial., and found in Sicilian Lat., in *Constitut.* of Frederick King of Sicily early 13th *c.* (Du Cange), which they would identify with L. *perna*, ham, leg of mutton, also a leg-of mutton shaped mar se shvalve mentioned by Pliny Against the latter, *perna* is conjectured in Du Cange (ed 1762) is followed by Grober Another suggested source is L. *pétula* globule, whence by dissimilation of *t* to *r* and *l* to *r* (cf. Greek Latin) compares Venetian and Veronese *peróla* from *pítula* See Diez, Littré, Körting etc.]

I. 1 A racemose concretion formed within the shell of various bivalve molluscs around some foreign body (e g. a grain of sand), composed of filmy layers of carbonate of lime interstratified with animal membrane, it is of hard smooth texture, of globular, pear-shaped, oval, or irregular form, and of various colours, usually white or bluish grey, often having a beautiful lustre, and hence highly prized as a gem, formerly also used in medicine See also Mother of pearl, Seed pearl

The chief source is the Pearl oyster, *Meleagrina margaritifera*, of the Indian Seas, but pearls are yielded by many other marine, as well as some fresh-water shells, the most noted, *Unionida*

[*a* 1299 Matt. Paris *Chron Maj* (Rolls) V 486 Erat qua dam lapis preciosus qui dicitur vulgariter Perla.] 13 *Cast. Alite P* A 1 Perle plesaunte to peyncez paye To clnily clos in golde so clere 1366 Langl. *P Pl* A xi. 12 Drat weore bum leues pan al pe precious Perles hat in paradys waxen. *c* 1386 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 253 (221) Of o perle lyn & orryntal Hys rte white corown was I makyd al *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xix 158 Yn Ynd ys gret plente of Perles, *wher and* gret of the dew of heuene. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 32 A margerye perle after the philosophyr Growyth on a shello of hys pryde. 1526 Pilgr. *Perf* (1531) 48 b When he had founde one precious pearle [Wyclif oo precious margarite]. 1598 Grafton *Chron* II 299 A Chapelet of fine Perles that he wars on his hat. 1600 Monipenny *Scots. Affs* Thoght perlis give pryce and diamonds be dear 1607 Dekker & Webster *Sir Th Wyatt* D 2 Wks 1873 III 129 Howles purer than the Maiestie orient pearle. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 330 The Pearl is a Jewel supposed to be the Geniture of a Shell-fish congealed into a very fair transparent, Diaphanous, beautiful Stone. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VII 56 Whether pearls be a disease or an accident in the animal is scarce worth enquiry 1883 *Fish Exhib Catal* 77 Fancy Pearls, such as black, pink yellow, grey; from Australia, South Pacific Islands, &c.

b (without *a* or *pl*) As name of the substance 13 *E Allit P* A. 209 Hys pynakled of cler quyt perle. *Ibid* 255 Set on hys corone of perle vnmete 1390 Gower *Conf* II 48 The Sadles With Perle and gold so wel begon 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxli. 273 A crowne of gold pyght with ryche perle and precious stones 1596 Shake. *Tam Shr* v L 77 Why sir, what cernes it you if I wears Pearle and gold? 1605 Bacon *Sylva* § 380 There hath been a tradition, that pearl, and coral, and turquoise stone, that haves lost their colours, may be recovered by bursting in the earth. 1727 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Chese Mar* 1 Apr., A heap of jewels, made like the natural flowers: that is, the buds of pearl the jessamines, of diamonds, etc. 1842–8 Emerson *Exc., Compensation* Wks (Bohn) I. 50 Like the wounded oyster, he mends his shell with pearl.

a. = Mother-of-pearl. Chiefly *attrib* see 17 a

d. *Artificial pearl*, an imitation of the natural gem, made of glass, etc. *Elitter pearl*, a flattish excrescence of pearl adhering to the shell.

Essence of pearl, an imitation of mother-of pearl prepared from the scales of the bleak.

1658 Baker in *Balnac's Lett* (vol. II) 114 Whether my pearles be Orsentall, or but of Venice 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* iv II The artificial Pearl made at Venice co sistig of Mercury and Glass. 1791 Macieik *Phil Trans* I XXXI 379 By adding the alkali to the hot tit of Labasheer in exceeding ly small quantities at a time, this substance was converted into a pearl of clear colourless glass. 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 238 Has been proceeded to line the interior surface of these with the powdered fish scales, which he called essence of pearl or *essence d'Orient* 1879 *Urc's Dict Arts* III 518 Imitation pearls by a process known as Pinchbeck from the Chinese they are known under the name of Roman pearls and are a very good imitation of natural ones.

2 *Her* In blazoning by precious stones, the designation of the tincture *argent* or white

1572 Boserwell *Armorie* II 56 b The fielde sut of Diamond a Bonaze Perle, Unguled topaze. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III i 5/2 His bearnth Pearl, a Chaplet garnished 1795 Coats *Dict Her*, *Pearl* being White is used instead of Argent, by those who blazon the Arms of t reat Men by Precious Stones instead of Colours and Metals. *c* 1828 Berry *Encycl Her* I Gloss

3 *fig* Something especially precious, noble, or choice, the finest or best member or part, a fine or noble example or type.

23 *Pol S* 237 Pat is an Art bou my perle pat I haf play ned? 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 85 Also þis gere kyng Eglewolde wedded Emme, þe perle and be precious stone of Normandie. 1590 Shakr *Mids N* III ii 60 Now I come to be our princes of honour, Our perle, our pleasure and our paramour 1597 *Satir Poems Reform* viii 71 Our prettie Princes, the perle of all this land 1609 Shakr. *Troil* v viii. 56 1630 Shirley *Gentlem Venice* I 21 He is the very pearl Of curtesie. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxv Ah, *Headstone!* I shall mount now like the fair lady of the order of knighthood. 1839 Jerrwson *Islaine* 114 Guinevere, The pearl of beauty.

b Prov. *To cast pearls before swine*, to offer or give a good thing to one who is incapable of appreciating it, but may defile or abuse it (From Matt vii 6)

1362 Langl. *P Pl* A xi. 9 *Noli mittere* Margeri perles Among hogges. 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 8 Pei wolden not aundels fede but mete schulde not ȝeue holy bingis to hondis & putten precious perlis to hoggis. 1526 Tindale *Matt* vii. 6 Neither caste ye youre pearles [Wyclif margerytes] before swyne 1533 Gau *Richt Way* 104 As the swine trampis the precious peirlis onder thair feit 1645 Milton *2nd Sonn. Virtue* 8 Then to us this treasure Pearl to Pigs. 1848 Dickens *D mbey* xxii Oh I do a thankless thing and cast pearls before swine!

II In transferred senses

† **4.** the pupil of the eye the crystalline lens

1340 *Ayenb* 158 Ase a ye mi wyl me be bouep to zyenne and oh[d]eruonge ine þe perle of pe e e þe ssepþe of pe þinge pet is him be uore 1604 Wright *Pass ons* I 48 If some blackness fall upon the eyes a dimi e cloud is cast before the pearles thereof

† **b** A thin white film or opacity growing over the eye, a kind of cataract *Obs* or *dial* [med L. *perla*, Du *paarl*]

[*c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 251 Pou schalt se þan vpon his ije a whit þing as it were a peerle]

1580 *Hol Lett* 120 So if crokid rigge or bleer eyed of whipt perle haue ige i t the e ye. 1440 *Promp Parv* 394/2 Peerle ȝin the eye *glaucoma*. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 160 To vse Lettuce to preserue the sight, and to cleanse or pearle from the eye 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Hk Physicke* 54/1 For to Cattaracts or Pearles of the Eyes. 1666 Newton & Ayrer in *Phil Trans* I 204 Physicians will call the skin or film which taketh away the delightful sight a Pearl in the eye. 1747 Wasley *Prim Physic* (1762) 62 It cures Pearls, Mistness, and other Blindnesses of the eye. *c* 1880 in *Sheph Holcus* (1888) 1 *cataract* in the eye

5 A small and round drop or globule resembling a pearl in shape or aspect, e g a dewdrop, a tear

c 1460 J Russell *Bk. Nurture* 283 Pike not your nese ne ye but fle be droppyng, ne no pearle pere at pe table. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii Prol 74 The plane puilderyt with semely setrus sword, Bedyst full of dewy pearlis rou I 1593 Shakr. *Lucr* 1212 Her hair like golden threads play with wanton wind 1596–7 Lister in *Phil Trans* XIX 373 Small Transparent Pearls or Drops of a liquid Gum. 1704 Pope *Pastorals Winter* 21 The watry pearls hang on the Virgin trees appear 1862 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 339 Don't know", replied the boy as he rubbed a pearl that has come to the hand

6 Rhetorically applied to white glistening teeth Also collective *cf* 'ivory'

1586 Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* 34 Calling her teeth Pearles her lips Corall. 1648 Herrick *Hesp. Hymene* 1 Great Goddesses, I do love a girle Ruhie lipt an I tooth'd with pearl 1778 Sheridan *Sl Pstr Day* I 1 I believe I have drawn half a score of her poor dear pearls. 1824 Byron *Juan* XIII. cxxii. A red lip, with two rows of pearl beneath

7 One of the bony tubercles encircling the bur or base of a deer's antler

1575 Turberv *Venerie* 54 That which is about the crust of the Sur[illegible] are called Pearles 1700 B. *Pr. Ct Conv Feasts*, the little Knobs on the Bur of a Stag 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xxv You will discourse to your friends of the span and the pearls of the antlers and the crockets.

† **8** a. *Pearls of Spain* the white grape hyacinth (from the shape of its flowers) *Obs rare*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal*, Table Eng Names, Pearles of Spaine 1629 Parkinson *Parad in Sole* 115 No. 2 the English Gentlewomen call the white grape flower Pearles of Spaine.

b An oat-like grass (*Arrhenatherum avenaceum*) with knotted or tuberous base — Pearl-grass 2

1886 S A. Stewart in Britten & Holland *Plant n.* 274 It

Avena elatior] is known in Co. Antrim as *Pearl* the knobs at the base of the stem as the pearls. I have been informed that these pearls are of great value as a cure for inflamed eyes.

9 One of several small white or silver balls set on a coronet, a similar ball as a heraldic bearing, also a small white circle on a coloured ground

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III i 4/1 The top of the circle set close together with Pearls or Buttons of Silver 1797 Chamberlayne *Pres St Eng* III iii. 273 His [Marquis's] Coronet hath Pearls and strawberry Leaves; intermixt four of equal height 1795 Coats *Dict Her Facsimile Coronet* Has neither Flowers nor Points rais d above the Circle but only Pearls plac d on the Circle itself 1882 Cussans *Hand bk Her* xiv (ed 3) 179 1897 W Mouat *Cut Stamps Lit Brit* 19 3d pale lilac 14 pearls 5*c* 1d dark lilac, 16 pearls 6*d*

10 *Printing* Name of a size of type, formerly the smallest used, now intermediate between agate and diamond This is a specimen of 14 type called Pearl

1656 Blount *Glossogr* s.v. *Character* The Printers names of their several sorts of Letters are 1 Pearl which is the least 2 Non Pareil [etc.] 1660 Fuller *Mixt Contempl* ix (1841) 223 The pearle Bible printed at London, 1653. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc Printing* II 170 1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II v 83 As this was a greater ad vance to perfection it was designated Pearl 1887 *Lit Need Stat Lett Foundries* 28 In England the English body in Moxon's day appears to have been known both in France and Holland at an earlier date

11 *Eastern Ch* rendering μαργαρίτης A small particle of the consecrated bread = Particle 2 c

1847 Cut. Wiseman *Unreality Angl Belief* xxx. 1853 II 466 In the Coptic Liturgy after the division of the Host the priest shall take one pearl (or particle) of the three above named 1896–8 Sprott & Cheetham *Disc Civ Antiq*, *Margarita* is a term for the particle of the bread which is broken off and placed in the cup as a symbol of the union of the Body and Blood of Christ

12 A small fragment or piece of various substances e g one of the pearl shaped granules into which molten metal cools when poured in drops into cold water, a small piece of clean salt, a name for a certain pill or pillule, *e g* a gelatinous capsule employed for administering liquid medicines in the form of pills

1873 E Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 191/2 Small articles are b ightened in a long, narrow bag where they are put with c pper pearls 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 1 Pink Pilulorus gr ½ in pearls of which three to six are to be taken daily 1901 *Scotsman* 15 Oct 4/8 (of small coal) After being washed the pearls are drained and elevated by conveyers to a hop per

13 A degree of condensation and stickiness reached by clarified syrup when boiled for confectionery see Pearled *ppl a* 1 4

1883 K. Haldane *Workshop Re ipts* Ser II 152/1 There are 7 essent al degrees in boili g sugar They are — (1) small thread 2) large thread 3) little pearl 4) large pearl *Ibid* 162/2 Boil some clarified l af sugar to large pearl.

14 Short for *pearl moth* see 18

1832 J Rennie *Crup Butterfl & Moths* 151 2 *Margaritia* Nivalis. 2) The Variegated Pearl Very rare The Long wi ged Pearl The Sulphur Pearl [etc.].

15 Name of a kind of firework

1884 *St James's Gaz* 15 June 5/2 The display included discharges of rockets a d shells and a cloud of pearls.

16 The colour of a pearl, a clear pale bluish grey Also *attrib* or as *adj* *pearl coloured*

1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2366/4 6 pair of womens silk [hose] pearl 1 hew a d green 1839 *Ure's Dict Arts* 1/3 He watched the first streak of dawn change from a d irk grey h e of pearl to a bl ish t i pink a d amet y t

III *attrib* and *comb* **17** Made of pearl (see 2) of pearl or pearls adorned with pearls as *pearl bead, broker, chain, collar, colour sword, wreath*, (**b** made of mother of pearl as *pearl spoon*, (**c**) in sense 5, as *pearl cup, dew, drop* **b** objective an l obj gentive, as *pearl cutter driller worker, pearl bearing producing yielding* adjs. **c** instru n ental, as *pearl backed, bordered, crowned, en rustic, gemmed handled headed, lined, lipped, set, studded wreathed* adjs **d** para synthetic, as *pearl coloured, hued* adjs. **e** simulative, as *pearl-blue, grey pure, round* adjs., also *pearl like* adj

a 1820 J. Keats *Hyperion* I 284 L.e *Hyperion* 1 beads dropping sudden from their string 1665 H Oldenburg in *Phil Trans* II 432 *Pearl-bearing* Oysters are not good to eat 1897 *Bulletin Geog Soc Pa* I 108 Pearl-bearing Mexican oysters 1 *Pearl* backed 1 *Pearl* 1 *Pearl* 1 *Pearl*

All your kindness is pure cultre *pearl like for roundness and completeness. 1879 Dowden *Southey* iv 87 It is October that brings most often those days faultless *pearl pure of affecting it fluer e 1552 Huloet *Pearle water marg ritarius* 1609 Markham *Farm. Whore* (1668) 45 I hat *pearl set mouth 1577 in *Archæ logica* XIX 296 Mentis ing my *Pearle spoons 42 yd* 1642 H. M. re *Song Soul* 1 App. 2 Fair comely bodies *row cheek'd ruby lip'd *pearl teeth'd star eyn'd 1858 *Hist. Cust. Trade, *Pearl worker* a workman who cuts up mother of pearl shell or forms it into buttons, paper mâché &c.] 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxi (1852) 377 Like the pure *pearl wreath which enrings thy brow

18 special combs **pearl berry**, the fruit (a small drupe) of an evergreen rosaceous shrub (*Margyricarpus setosus*) often cultivated on rockwork, also the shrub itself, **pearl bird**, (*a*) the guinea fowl, so called from its white spotted plumage, (*b*) the pearl spotted barbet, an African bird of genus *Trachyphonus*, **pearl bush**, a large handsome Chinese shrub (*Spiræa* or *Exochorda grandiflora*), bearing racemes of white flowers, **pearl button**, (*a*) a button made of a pearl, (*b*) a button made of mother of pearl or an imitation of it, **pearl coated** *a*, (*a*) *dial* see quot 1828; (*b*) covered, as a pill, with a smooth pearly white coating, so **pearl coating**, † **pearl cordial**, a cordial containing powdered pearl, **pearl disease**, tubercolosis of the serous membranes in cattle, **pearl-everlasting**, the common white Everlasting, *Gnaphalium margaritaceum* (*Treas Bot* 1866), **pearl eye**, † (*a*) cataract in the eye (*obs*), (*b*) an eye of a pigeon or other bird resembling a pearl, so **pearl eyed** *a*, **pearl fish**, † (*a*) a shell fish producing pearls, (*b*) a fish (*e g* the bleak) from the shining scales of which artificial pearl is made (*Funk's Stand Dict* 1895), **pearl fly** see quot, **pearl fruit** = *pearl berry* (*Treas Bot* 1866) **pearl glimmer** = *pearl mica*, † **pearl goose berry**, a variety of gooseberry, **pearl grain**, the grain or unit of weight by which the value of pearls is estimated, a carat grain, one fourth of a carat, **pearl hardening**, a preparation of gypsum used to give body and substance to poor paper, **pearl hen**, the guinea fowl, † **pearl julep**, a sweet drink made with sugar of pearl, **pearl lashing** *Naut* the lashing which holds the jaws of the gaff (*Cent Dict* 1890), † **pearl mica** an obsolete synonym of Margarite **pearl moss**, a name for carragcen (*Chondrus crispus*), **pearl moth**, a pyralid moth of the genus *Botys* or *Margaritia* so called from its shining appearance, **pearl mussel** a species of mussel bearing pearls, **pearl nautilus**, the pearly nautilus, **pearl onion** see Onion 2 **pearl opal** = Cachoelong, **pearlperch** a sea fish of New South Wales (*Glaucosoma spatulare*, formly *Percide*), excellent for food, † **pearl plant** see quot, **pearl pottery** see quot, **pearl powder**, a cosmetic used to impart whiteness to the skin = *pearl white* hence **pearl powdered** *a*, **pearl sago** sago in small hard rounded grains, **pearl side**, the name of a fish, the Sheppey argentine (*Scapelus Pennants or Humboldtii*), having pearly spots on the sides, **pearl sinter**, a synonym of Fiorite, **pearl snail**, the pearly nautilus, **pearl spar**, an early name for crystallized dolomite showing a pearly lustre, including also some inkerite' (Chester *Dict Names Minerals* 1896), † **pearl spice**, spice in small rounded grains, **pearl tea**, gunpowder tea (*Cent Dict* 1890) **pearl tree** see quot, **pearl tumour**, (*a*) an encysted tumour, the surface of which is covered with white pearly scales, (*b*) a tumour in the brain, containing small calcified particles resembling grains of sand, (*c*) in cattle = *pearl disease*, **pearl-weed** Pearlwort **pearl-white** *a*, pearly white *sb* = *pearl powder* see quots. Also Pearl ash, barley diver etc.

1884 Miller's *Hand* 1 *Pearl berry* 1882 *Garden* 3 June 384/2 The *Pearl Bush one of the finest of the Spiræa tribe. 1737 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to less Mar* 1 Apr The waistcoat should have diamond or *pearl buttons 1851 H. *Letter Lond. News* (1854) 3 Aug 119/2 Occupations of People pearl button maker 1869 E. V. Parkes *Tract Hygiene* (ed 3) 97 Th e makers of pearl buttons all suffer from chronic bronchitis. 1828 *Craven Glos* (ed 2) *Pearl coated* a sheep with a curled fleece The small globules of the wool are supposed to resemble pearls. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 27 June 2/2 A pill is a pill, no matter how beautiful it is *pearl-coated 1883 *Daily News* 18 Sept 8/4 Pill making —Wanted a Person who understands *Pearl-coating. 1750 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) II 250 Your letters have been my castor, *pearl cordial and sal volatile 1877 tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* XVI 770 The *pearl disease of cattle was recognised as a disease equivalent to tubercolosis 1844 Horlyn *Dict Terms Med*, **Pearl-eye*, old name of cataract 1891 *Daily News* 13 Nov 7/1 The points were good profile the ears or ring round the eye, pearl eye, compactness and good colouring 1758 Johnson, **Pearl-eyed*, having a speck in the eye. 1864 Webster, *Pearl eyed* affected with the cataract 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 v 370 While the *Pearl fish gaping wide doth glister, Much fry (allured with the bright silver lustre Of her rich Casket) flocks into the Nacre 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XIV 729/1 very little is known of the natural history of the pearl fish 1847 Johnston in *Trans Berwic Nat Club* II No 5 226 The grub[s] or larvæ of the Hemerobiidæ or *pearl flies 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N. Y.) IX 486 Margarite, or Pearl Mica, called also Cymbalite, or *pearl glimmer 1765 Mrs Rappald *Jorg Housekpr* (1778) 321 To make Pearl Gooseberry Wine Take as many of the best *pearl gooseberries when ripe as you please 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 979/2 The troy ounce contains 600 *pearl grains and hence one pearl grain is 4 gths of a troy grain 1871 *Specif Damm 1 stand* No 2237 2 To obtain *pearl hardening, for the manufact re of paper or papier mâche 1840 *Irving Cycl* XVII 340/1 Numida Meleagris the *Pearl Hen Guinea Hen (or) common Guinea Fowl is well known 1710 I. Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 405 Its use is for the making up of *Pearl Julaps. 1820 F. Moss *Chemist Not Hist Spirt Mtn.* 53 *Pearl Mica Rhomboidal. 1880 [see *pearl glimmer]. 1832 *L. d. n. s. & artizen's Mag* VIII 94 Sold in Covent Garden Market under the names of oak lungs, carragcen or Irish moss. 1600 in Sylvester *Woodmans Bear* lvii, Her knuckles dight With curled Roses, and her nales With *pearle muscles shining scales 1854 H. Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 50 When the river was low I used to wade into its ri ver in quest of its pearl muscles 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* ii cix 290 Some of some names it also *Pearle plants 1861 *Pereira's Mat Plant* 11 (1879) 179 Pearl plant from its smooth hard pearly seed the gromwell, *Lithospermum officinale* 1825 *Nicholson's Operat Mechanic* 483 The *pearl powder is a superb kind for elegant and tasteful ornaments and is so much valued, that the workmen are usually locked up and employed only on those articles. The components of the clay are blue and green talc from Cornish stone, a little glass, and red lead 1632 Sherwood, *Pearle powder, margariton* 1800 Mrs. Fogerwhite *Rise & Fall Ivr Gowers* (1850) 125 Miss Milford *Village* Sat II (1863) 294 Plumed a d trained and spangled, *pearl powdered or rouged 1883 *Daily News* 13 May 5/6 The face of a lady recently pearl powdered. 1841 *Pr ny Cycl* XX. 313/1 Of this granulated sago there are two varieties, the common or brown sago and *pearl sago 1589 Yarrell *Pearl Feather* (ed 3) 331 The designation of *Pearl side is now substituted for that of Argentine 1820 *Ure Dict Chem* *Pearl Smter, or Arite a variety of silicious stone of tertiary formation of grey 1808 *Dana Min* (ed 5) 193 1731 Medley *Kal Berl Cafe G. Hofpe* II 212 The shells of the *Pearl Muscles in Germany are cast asho e the 1847 Ansted *Dict Chem* II 205 *Pearl spar 1843 Portlock *Geol* 208 Calcedony disposed on pearl spar 1854 J. Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc* Chem 173 The kind of tumour known as *Tete *pearl tumour, a name for *Cholest ato ma, also for *Psam noma also for *Pearl disease 1887 Nicholson *Text Bk Zool* 84 *Pearl Weed: Pearlwort 1884 *Goode's Study Med* (ed 4) I 148 The white oxide of bismuth now more generally known as a cosmetic under the name of pearl white, or Spanish Simmons's *Dict Arts* 1765 *Pearly* a colour, a powder made from nitrate of bismuth and sometimes used by ladies as a cosmetic 1872 Symons *Ashford Owen* 173 The pearl white rose that opens to the rays of God's immediate glory

† **Pearl**, *sb*[2] *Obs* [Goes with Pearl *v*[2] q v.] A clearing preparation for wine

1682 *Art & Myst Vintners & Wine-Coopers* 3 If your Canary hath a flying Tee and will not find down draw him 1 to a fresh Butt or Pipe with fresh Lees, and give him a good pearl of the whites of 6 Eggs, and beat them well in a handful of white Salt *Ibid* 16 A Pearl for Muskadine *Ibid*, then beat your Butt an hour then put in your Pearl *Ibid* 43 The same Pearl serves for White Wine

Pearl (pɜːl), *sb*[3] ? *Obs* [perh a transposed form of *prill, pryll*, a 15th c var of Brill[1], but prob associated in colour or otherwise with Pearl[1]] A local name of the fish Brill.

1674 Willughby *Ichthyogr* (1686) Tab 5 Rhombus non aculeatus Vulgarium, *Pearl Londinensibus. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Pearl* in ichthyology, a name given by us in the parts about London, to that fish which is called a brill in England *Turbot* in Scotland 1766 *Chron in Ann Reg* 148 Fish brought 865 Brill or *Pearl 1803 Rees *Cyc* v. *Brill* The pearl likewise obtains the name of bret in some parts of the country

Pearl (pɜːl), *sb*[4] [app another form of Purl, q v] One of a row of fine loops forming a decorative edging on pillow-lace, braid, ribbon, gold-lace, etc. Chiefly in Comb, as *pearl edge, loop, picot* etc, quots

The oldest spelling seems to be Purl, app connected with Purl v[1], but whilst this has become established technically in the machine made lace trade, popular etymology seems to favour the spelling *pearl* partly because the ornamental loops somewhat resemble an edging of pearl drops.

1624 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 214 I could not always control a certain wandering inclination for figured patterns and pearl edges. If Mossy had an aversion to any thing it was to a pearl edge 1831 Porter *Silk Manufac* 230 Kinds are frequently ornamented by having what is called a pearl edge given to them 1844 G Dodd *Textile Manufac* VII. 292 A pearl edge, or something similar is used to the selvage of almost every edge. 1865 Mrs. Palliser *Hist Lace* iii. 26 The flowers are connected by irregular threads overcast (buttonhole stitch), and sometimes worked over with pearl loops (*picots*). To these uniting threads, called by our lace-makers 'pearl ties —old Randle Holme styles them coxcombs —the Italians give the name of 'legs, the French that of 'brides 1880 Jamieson, *Pearl*, a kind of ornamental lace used for edging; called also *pearl-lace* 1886 *Cassell's Encycl Dict Pearl-gurl* a gold cord of twisted wire, resembling a small row of beads strung closely together It is used for the edging of bullion embroidery.

Pearl (pɜːl), *v*[1] [f Pearl *sb*[1] or immed a F *perler, t perle* Both in Fr and Lng the first part found is the pa ple (*perlé, pearled*), which may have been formed directly from the sb.]

1. *trans* To adorn, set, or stud with or as with pearls, or with mother-of-pearl (Only in *pa ple*)

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 65 A pair of lether Tasseled with grene [*v r* 3 Mss silk] and perled with latoun 1598 Elyot *Dict Clauus* is a garment perled [1545 pyrled] or powdred with spangles, lyke nayles heedes 1784 *Rep Pract Council Scot* I 308 And covered with one cover perlitt with cristallyne wythin 1803 Nashe *Christs T* (1613) 144 Women (seeing them so sumptuously pearled & bespangled). 1839 Bailey *Festus* iii (1852) 35 The pictured moon Pearled round with stars.

2 To sprinkle with pearly drops

1805 B. Barker *Year Scenes, Indr* A morning-dew perled the grasse beneath *c* 1895 Southwell *Th Letter's Camp* 21 You trees, With purest gummes perfume and pearle your ryne 1892 Quarle *Dit Pensieues* 1 xviii The Dew that pearls the morning grass *a* 1821 Keats *Calidore* 90 The evening dew had pearl'd their tresses.

3 To furnish (a stag's horns) with pearls. Only in *pa ple*

1575 Turbery *Venerie* 53 When the beame is great, burnished and well pearled

4 To make pearly in colour or lustre, to suffuse with a pearly light or hue

1818 Keats *Endym* ii, Cham up the billows as they roll, And pearl the caves with light 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* (1851) I ii ii ii § 14 All the other whites of his picture are pearled down with grey or gold 1874 Symonds *Vit Study Greece* (1898) I iv 71 The peaked hills, blue and pearled with clouds

5 To convert or reduce (barley, sago, etc.) into the shape of small round pearls

1600, etc. [see Pearled *ppl a* 3]. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1080 s. v. *Sago* The starchy matter is pressed through a metal sieve to corn it (which is called *pearling*) then dried 1883 C. H Farnham in *Harper's Mag* Aug 383/2 The barley for soup is pearled in a large wooden mortar with a pear shaped like a pestle

6 To cover (comfits) with a coating of 'pearl' sugar see Pearl *sb*[1] 13 Also *intr for refl*

1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 262/2 They will be whiter and better, if pearled before they are finished the next *Ibid*, Put some of the prepared comfits in it e pan but not too many at a time, as it is difficult to get them to pearl alike

Intr To form pearl like drops or beads

1595 Siensser *Col Clout* 507 With siluer deaw vpon the roses pearling *c* 1626 *Dict de Dec on.* iv 1 in Bullen *O. Pl* II 62 A cold sweat pearled in drops all over his face 1737 Bradley *Fam Dict* v v *Brewing*, It flushes vi lently out of the Cock and then as pu on a sudden and pearls as it smiles in a glass like any bottled beer *Cornh Mag.* Apr 379 The perspiration pearls down your face

8 *intr* To seek or fish for pearls

1639 (see Pearling *vbl sb* 3). 1886 *Pall Mall G* 25 Aug 11/1 An Act especially dealing with the natives pearling 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, Lost Legion* (1897) 97 We've pearled on half shares in the Bay

† **Pearl**, *v*[2] *Obs* [Goes with Pearl *sb*[2], app from Pearl *sb*[1], in reference to clearness and pellucidness] *trans* ? To render clear and pellucid, to clarify (wine) with a clearing preparation

1682 *Art & Myst Vintners & Wine-Coopers* 10 As you pearl your Muskadine so you must your Malmsey, but use not the Whites of Eggs.

Pearl, *v*[3] [cf Purl *v* 1] 'To edge with lace' (Jamieson 1880) See I Earlier *ppl a* 2

Pearl, variant of Purl *v* and *sb* in knitting

Pearlaceous, occasional var Pearlaceous

Pearl-ash (pɑːlæʃ) The potassium carbonate of commerce, so called from its pearly hue Orig only in pl *pearl ashes*

a 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Ashes* divers sorts of ashes imported from abroad as pot-ashes, pearl-ashes. 1778 J. Clegg in I. Percival *Laws* III 489 Into one vessel I put a small quantity of pearl ashes 1812 A. T. Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 322 It assumes a spongy texture, with a blueish or greenish colour, and is then denominated pearl ashes

b 1795 Crooke, etc *Dict Arts & Sc* s.v *Potash*, The purity of pearl-ash points out the method in which it has been prepared 1796 Kirwan *Elem Miner.* (ed. 2) II 269 Take one part of the roasted Ore, 3 of Pearl Ash. 1880 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 160 This is the potassium carbonate, called, when purified by re crystallization, *pearl ash*.

Pearl-barley. [Cf Pearl *v*[1] 5.] Barley reduced by attrition to small rounded grains, used in making barley-water, broths, and soups

1720 *Brit Apollo* II No 112 2/2 The Pearl Barley beats the Preference. 1812 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst Husb. Scot* II App 50 Pot or pearl barley 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 376/2 Barley prepared by grinding off the outer cuticle, which forms 'pot barley When the attrition is carried further, so that the grain is reduced to small round pellets, it is called 'pearl barley

Pearl-ri-der. One who dives for pearl-oysters So **Pea rl-di ving**

1867 *Phil Trans* II 865 The greatest length of time that Pearl Divers in these parts can hold under water, is about a quarter of an hour; and by no other means but Custome For Pearl-diving lasteth not above Six weeks 1768 *Anson's Voy* II viii 217 The fish that is said frequently to destroy the pearl-divers. 1880-94 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) I 890 Diemerbroeck relates the case of a pearl-diver, who, under his own eye remained half-an-hour at a time under water, while pursuing his hunt for pearl muscles.

Pearled (pɔ̃ld *poet* pɔ̃ ɹled), *ppl a* [f PEARL *sb* + *ed*, *v* + ED]

1 Furnished, set, or adorned with pearls; composed of or fitted with pearl or nacre Chiefly *poet*
1390 Gower *Conf* I 126 Many a perled garnement Em broudred was ayein the day *a* 1568 *Wedd my gud Ladye that I luif* 43 in *Bannatyne Poems* 658 With perlit preins of pacience, For liv wirschip to wer 1634 Milton *Comus* 834 his water Nymphs that led up their pearled wrists and took her in 1839 Bailey *Festus* VIII. (1859) 94 Within some pearled and coral cave 1852 Kingsley *Heroes* III. (1868) 31 Galatea in her car of pearled shells

†**b** Containing or yielding pearls *Obs*
1601 Dolman *I a Primaud Fr Acad* III 1618) 853 This pearled fish maintaineth the k nde thereof by the egges which it breedeth. 1669 T Muscr *Muscovia* etc *Trans Anc & Mod. Γ* II 976/2 Taking pearled Oysters.

2 Formed into pearly drops, dew besprinkled
1586 Carew Pembroke *Pr* cx ii As thickly sett As pearled plaine with drops is wett 1598 Shakspere *Dru Bartas* II iii III *Colo lei* 427 To pearled Auroras saffron colour'd bed 1633 P Fletcher *I isc Fel* VIII 1 Her weeping eyes in pearled dew she steeps 1753 Warton *Ode Approach Summer* 161 From pearled bush The sunny sparkling drop I bru h. 1869 M Arnold *Bar Crit* 1875) 219 I hat lay of pearled tears is the wide famed Lament

3 Formed into small rounded grains, granulated
1600 Fairfax *Tasso* VIII xxiv, the Manna on each leafe did pearled lie 1664 Sir Kenelm Digby *Diguens* (1716) 156/1 his pearled Nitre is good in all h t diseases 1885-94 R Bridges *Eros & Psyche* Jan xvii, A honey-cake Of pearled barley mixed with hydromel

4. In boiling of sugar for confectionery Brought to the degree called 'pearl', see quots and PEARL *sb* 13
1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) Pearled Boiling of Sugar (among Confectioners) is when a Sugar being dipt the tip of one's Fore-finger into the boiling Sugar and suddenly applied it to the Thumb, a small I hread or String continues sticking to both. This degree of boiling may also be known, by a kind of round Pearls that arise on the top of the Liquor 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Sugar* 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I 1 92 Boil four Pounds of Sugar till it be pearled

5 Like pearl in colour or lustre, pearly
1719 London & Wise *Compl Card.* 209 The red and pearled or white sort, called in English, Currans produce Bunches which are ripe in the Month of *December Christmas Day* 5 Red sun blue sky white snow, and pearled ice.

†**6** Covered with a pearly scurf. *Obs*
1607 ? Ward *Wont to Drunkards* 6 To whom are all kinds of diseases, deformities, and fowle faces if not to drunkards?

Pearled, *ppl a.*[2] [f PEARL *sb*[4]] 'Having a border of lace, ornamented with a worked border' (Jamieso 1 1825)
a 1690 Spalding *Tr Affr Chas I* (Spald Cl) II 388 Haddocht i repairit h r self noblis f r de th He had on his head ane white pearled mvtche. He had n c t lot ane pair of lilak breiks 1885 *Cassell's Family Mag* I 1 He had been in ti time soldier sailor, mi sionary pearler outlaw a nd mail-carrier

Pea rlet. *rare* Also 6 parllet, 9 pearl let [dim of PEARL *sb*[1] cf P *perlette* (a 1500 in Littre), It *perletta* seed pearl] A little pearl
1569 in Nichols *Progr Eliz* (1823) I 270 *1 C* for l er half yeres wages for translat ng the Q s es perlicis 1841 T J Dunkin *Pong Melodies* 64 The infant dew on every blade, Like pearl lets strewed 1847 J Halliday *Austic ha d* 38 Who cir led his brow with pearlets white?

Pea rl-fi sher. One who fishes for pearls.
1748 *Anson's Voy* II. viii 218 Great heaps of shells left by the pearl fishers from Panama. 1849 J Marryat *Cinnamon & Pearls* I 4 He had practised it as a prepara tion for becoming a pearl fisher

So **Pea rl-fi shery,** the occupation or industry of fishing for pearls b the place where this is carried on, with all its appurtaus **Pea rl-fi shing** = *pearl fishery* a als : *attrib*
1667 Sprat *Hist R y* Soc 169 The Pearl fishing is dangerous being the D vers co mo ly make their W fi a l take leave of their Friends, before they tread the Stone to go down 1694 *Hist. Trans* XVII 669 \ Letter from Sir Robert Redding concerning Pearl F shing in the North of Ireland 1748 *Anson's Voy* II viii 218 Having mentio ed the pearl fishery, I must recite a few particulars relating thereto. 1769 *Hist in Anson* 331/2 A very profitable pearl fishery in the river Spey in Scotland. c 1850 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 123, I then engaged myself, with the other merchants, in a pearl fishery, in which I employed many divers on my own account. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 2 Oct 6/3 The pearl fishing trade of Northern Australia.

Pea rl-grass. [f PEARL *sb*[1] + GRASS]

1 The large quaking grass, *Briza maxima* [from the shape and aspect of its spicules]
1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* I lxxv 87 In English they call it Pearle-Grass, and Garden-Quakers. 1640 Parkinson *Theat. Bot.* xiii. xvi. 2166 The greatest white Spanish Quakers, or Pearle grasse

2 = PEARL *sb*[1] 8 b Also *pirl grass*
1794 *Statist Acc Scot* XI 374 Over run with the creeping wheat grass, known by the vulgar name of felt, or pirl grass.

Pearliness (pɔ̃ ɹlinēs) [f PEARLY + -NESS]
Pearly quality or character
1860 W Collins *Wom White* (1861) 121 Let me teach you to understand the heavenly pearliness of these lines. 1884 *St James's Gaz* 5 Dec. 6/2 That pearliness in which lies the greatest beauty of the human skin. 1893 J Pugh *Loganlea to Clerval* II 145 Let our whole spirit, soul, and flesh, be sacred to His Humanity , that through His Pearliness in us we may become His incorruptible and eternal race.

Pearling (pɑ ɹlin), *sb Sc* and *north dial* Also 7 -ine, 7 9 in. [Goes with PEARL *sb*[4] PEARLED *ppl a*[2] see -ING[1]] A kind of lace of thread or silk, for trimming the edges of garments also called *pearling lace* In pl *pearlings*, edgings of this lace; also *transf* clothes trimmed with it
1601 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 629/2 That no person of whatsoeuer degrie sallhave pearlin g or Ribbening vpoun paar Ruffes sarkis, Neipkines and Sokkis except be personnes before prunledgeid and be pearling a d Ribbening To be of those made within the kingd me of Scotland 1644 *S Acts Chas I* (1819) VI 765/2 On everie eline of imported pearlme of thread or silke betuene three and six punds on 12 00 *a* 1700 *Loch Tarot* iii in *Ramsay's Ll Ex* (1877) II 220 I maun hae purners With pearling [*ed* 1819 purlin] actroun d 1724 *Ramsay Tea T Misc* (1733) I 89 Sae put on your pearlins, Maron And kyrtle f the cramaise 1816 *Scott Old Mort* IX, Let Jenny Dennison sl p on her pearlings to walk before my niece and mine 1818 — *Hrt Midl* xxvi Pearlin lace as fine as spiders webs

Pearling (pɔ ɹlin), *sb* [f PEARL *v*[1] + ING[1]] The action of PEARL *v*[1], in various senses
1 Seeking or fishing for pearls Also *attrib*
1698 *Lond Gaz* No 3417/4 Pearling and Trade to the Coast of James Bannatyne for the pearling *Ibid.* 261/1 The article against Mr Mellwilles patent of pearling 1886 *Pall Mall G* 25 Aug 1/1 The pearling season must of course be a little later when they are engaged in pearling 1889 *Standard* 30 Apr 5/2 The most important of the Australian pearl ng grounds.

2 a. Formation into pearl like grains or pellets, b Coating of confections with 'pearl sugar see I ENGL *v* 1 5 and 6 Chiefly *attrib*
1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Caramel* The Fruits being thus dispos d on the Bottom and Sides of the Chi na Dish h Pearling is the next thing to be done 1839 (see PEARL *v* 5). 1875 Knight *Dict Mech Pearling mill* a mill f r preparing hommy pearling barley etc. 1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 184/1 A ladle and a pearling box. This last somewhat resembles a funnel without the tube.

3 (See PEARL *v* a. 5 b)
1885 *Pall Mall C* 30 Jan 4/2 The perfect pearling of her tones suggested the perfection of a singing bird.

Pea rling, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING[2]]
†**1** Forming pearls or pearl like drops *Obs*
1595 Spenser *Epithal* 155 Her long loose yellow locks lyke golden wyre Sprinckled with perle and perling flowres a-tween 1598 — *F Q* V xi 50 But rather let to fall Few perling drops from her fair lampes of light

2 Fishing for pearls
1894 *Times Weekly Edit* 9 *Strange Company* II xv (1896 48/2 Numbers of white-sailed pearling craft dotted the bay

Pearlish (pɔ ɹlish), *a* [f PEARL *sb*[1] + ISH[1]] Slightly pearl coloured or pearl like
1885 Clark Russell *Strange Voy* I xviii 260 The bluish or pearlish tints you notice in oyster hells 1890 — *Ocan Trag* II xviii 96 The pearlish gleam of canvas.

Pearlite (pɔ ɹlait) [f PEARL *sb*[1] + ITE[1]]
1 *Min* Variant form of LERITE, = PEARL STONE
2 *Metallurgy* One of the forms in which carbon and iron are combined in cast steel see quots.
1898 *Nature* 14 Nov 37/2 Pr f Howe of Boston even suggests m teralogical names such as cement ite perlite ferrite, for the various conditions of carbon and iron 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX. 732/1 Th s substance which has re eived the name of pearl te is an intimate mixture of thin lamellæ of a dyct ite and of lamellæ of a ferrous

combination of iron and carbon Fe C which bevs the name of cementite Low carbon ir n and steels are c m posed of conglomeration f ferrite and pearlite but when the arbon reaches about o 8 per cent the ferrite granules disappear and only the pearlite remains.

Pea rl-oy ster. A pearl bearing bivalve mollusc of the family *Avicvlidæ spec Meleagrina margaritifera* and allied kinds
1893 Sir T P Bigolit *Nat Hist* 169 The Pearl Oysters are so very hard and tough that they always throw them away 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vii 219 The pearl oyster is a round fish 1863 C R Markham in *Intl Observ* IV 422 The pearl oyster is not in reality an oyster at all but is more allied to a mussel It has the faculty of attaching itself to bysuus, or cable by which it secures itself to the ro ks.

Pea rl-shed IL.
1 A shell having a nacreous coating, mother of pearl as naturally found Also *rhetorically*, some thing resembling such a shell
1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* iv 379 Her soft sleek slender hands With purest I ear shell had each finger tipt 1887 Bent *Ruined Cities of Mashonaland* II 321 To send schooners to the northern coast for pearl shell and gum-dammar 1903 *Daily Chron.* 30 Oct 5/4 The pearl sti ll from which mother of pearl ornaments are made
2 Any shell producing pearls, a pearl mussel
1578 Rees *Chambers Cyl Pearl shell* or *gaper* See Mya. [*Mya* a bivalve shell gaping at one end On being squeezed they will eject the pearl] 1815 Jas. Aiken Thos *Fishes Buchan* 32 *Mytellus Margaritifera*, Pearl Muscle w ligarly called Pearl Shell
3 *attrib* Of or resembling a pearly shell
a 1618 Sylvester *Ode Astræa* xvi, Those five num le brethren small Arm'd with Pearl-shell helmets all 1894 S Fiske *Holiday Stories* (1900) 215 Hattie, listening with all her pearl shell ears

Hence **Pearl-shelled**, one who fishes for pearl-shells, **Pea rl-she lling** *sb* the collecting of pearl-shells *adj* engaged in this
1885 *Pall Mall G* 28 Oct 11/1 Its timber and pearl shell ing i dustries *Ibid* 11/2 Cossark is the great rendezvous of the pearl shelling fleet. *Ibid* 28 Nov 12/1 Pearl shellers working on the north west coast of Australia with twelve sch mners seventy five luggers and 642 men 1889 H H Miller *Dramatic in Nature* 23 He has been every the g—overlander, explorer gold digger pearl shelle *Ib d* Reports of pearl shelling and Bêche de Mer fishing

Pea rl-stone. The same as PEARLITE
1800 Henry *Phil Chem* (1807) 364 The same skilful analyst has found potash in Hungarian pearl tone 1892 Lu Ross *Rudiments Chem* I II 102 I consider even the pearlstone as an unvitrified obsidian

Pea rlwort. A book name for the genus *Sagina* of caryophyllaceous plants
1660 Ray *Catal Plantarum* 251 *Saxifraga Angl a Cotedonitalium* Tearlwort Chickweed breakstone 1787 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II 215 *Sagina* Chickweed l reakstone Irailing Tearlwort 1854 Thomson *Wild fl* (ed. 4) III 186 Pearlworts inconspicuous plants with narrow leaves

Pearly (pɑ ɹli) *a* [*ad* PEARL *sb*[1] + Y]

1 Round and lustrous like a pearl as a dewdrop, etc.
c1430 Lyd. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 242 When Aurora Sent out her lyhys the pearly drops sheene. 1598 Dunbar *Golden Targe* 214 In pearly drops distillit fra the cluddis 1646 Crashaw *Poems* 113 The treas re of thy pearly dew 1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) I xi 342 The little pearly globe will be call d a dew-drop

b Like pearl in appearance or lustre
1603 Dr yton *Eur II ads* xi xxvii The silver Trent on pearly sands doth slide. 1651 J Jackson *Serm for Year* II xi 136 Casting its pearly seeds for the young to b eed it (the silk worm) leaveth its silk for man 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* xi (1869) I 282 Her teeth were of a pearly whiteness 1821 Pinkerton *Petralogy* I 380 Lustre from glimmering to shining between pearly and vitreous. 1849 C Brontë *Nun Vill* xxi, To gli sparely examine n emfru e termed the sclerotic coat. 1873 *Daily Tel* 26 May 4/1 The pearliest complexions d d not shrink from exposure to the morn g air

2 Abounding in having, or bearing pearls
1619 T Milton *Marseilles* etc *Trans Anc & Mod T* II 977/2 The fle h or body of the Pearly Oyster 1714 Gay *Pr I Trade* 24 Here Ceylon's pearly treasures lend their pearly cells *a* 1821 Keats *Hyperion* I. 355 Like to a diver in the pearly seas.

b Abounding in or characterized by mother of pearl, nacreous.
1667 Milton *P L* xi 407 Th ugh Groves Of Coral stray) Or t ith Pearlie shells at ease, attend M ss nuin ment 1714 Gay *Pen* I iii 102 The main lies on the rocky bore First I oke the oozy oyster s pearly coat 1776 Da Costa *Conchol* 286 The Pearly Chambered Nautilus or Sail r 1822 Shelley *Adonais* lii, Gathered on the pearly shore

3 Made of set with adorned with pearls or pearl
1742 C tlins *Ode to Liberty* 44 Deck d with pearly pride 1818 Keats *Endym* II 117 The pearly cup Meander gave me *Ibid* III 212 Bea le it is d that my k nd hand 1853 C P Alexander *Ily in The roseate hues* Oh! for the pearly gates of heven! Oh! for the golden floor!

4 Of the clear greyish or bluish white colour of pearl
c1790 Imison *Sch. Arts* II 61 Beneath the eyes the pleasing pearly tints are to be preserved con posed of verditer and white 1832 Hi Ma inesau *Retrosp* II 1 Addressing room lamp shed a pearly light through the room 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xxix A costume of pearly grey

5 *fig* Exceedingly precious (like a precious pearl) of supreme (spiritual) purity or lustre
1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV 69 You are too m ch too pearly too precious a treasure 1893 J Lunn *Joyality to Christ* 148 We begin to long that we may be pearly and Christ like bridegroom

b Having a clear round, sweet tone
1890 in *Cent Dict*

6 Comb = *pearly coated* below
1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Schism* 401 By night, the Moon denies t fa ling Pl ars Her silver sweat and pearly furled showers 1776 Da Costa *Conchol* 30 A pearly coated Shell

B *adv* After the manner of, or in respect of, pearl or pearls
1818 Keats *Endym* II 760 Here is a shell; its pearly stank to me 1822 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 193 The little bell flowers, pe rly blue 1883 R Haldane *Wrink f Rec cipts* Ser I 36/1 A pearly lustrous material.

C *sb in pl* Clothes adorned with pearl buttons such as are worn by costermongers = *pearlyer clothes*
1886-96 Marshall *Pennes Fr Pink Un Rivary Bill* 60 (Farmer Oh! why are your pearlies so bright, bleary Bill? 1899 *Daily News* 27 Jan 7/5 A sh ri-looking urchin wearing a complete suit of costermonger's pearlies

Pearmain (pe ɹmēn) Forms 5 **parmayn** permayn(e parment, 6 **pearemain**(e, 7 **pear main**, (7 **per- pear,e pair pare pear-main**(e, **mane, mayn,** 7 9 **permain**) [ME a OF *par, permain*, app ad I **parmanus* of Parma see W Foerster in *Zeits. f Rom Phil* 1899, XXIII 423, this mod Ger *parmane*]

†**1.** A variety of pear, app the same as the Warden *Obs*
[1285 *Id Treas. Roll* 14 *Edw. I* m 1 Walterus de Burgo reddidit ad Scaccarium ex pra parmenneorum et duo modia vini pro se et Calfrido de Fontibus et Waltero de Bilingeye pro ma nseio de kunham quod de Rege tenent] *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 649/29 *Nomina fructuum Hec melimum* permayne 1483 *Cath Angl* 270/1 A Parmayn *vel mum* Anglice a warden. 1621 [see 3].

2 Name of a variety of apple, of which there are many sub-varieties

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii xcv 1274 Of the apple tree The sommer Peare-maine The winter Peare-maine 1602 in *Lyte's Hist* (1906) I 499 Wee haue ieniting, Pearemans, russet coates, lipp nets. 1612 Drayton *Polyolb* xviii. 673 The Pearemaine which to France long ere to us was knowne 1663-4 Wood *Life* 9 Jan (O. H. S.) II 1 For a peck of peerma ins, 6*d* given to Mary to fetch them 1*d*. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 287 The Russet Pearmain partakes both of the Rivseting and Pearmain in colour and taste the one side being generally Russet and the other streak d like a Pearmain 1824 *Lenny Cycl* II 130/1 Hubbard's pearmain Autumn pearmain Adam's pearmain Lamb Abbey pe rmain. 1875 Blackmore *A Lorn ane* III vi 81 A tempting and beautiful apple a scarlet pearmain

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

c 1425 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 646/10 *Hec uolemus* per mayntre 1483 *Cath. Angel* 270/1 A Parmayn tre (*A* parment tre), *volemus*, a warde tre 1611 Cotgr. *Poire de parmain* the Pearmain Peare 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 395 It is grafted vpon the Thorne or Quince tree and vpon the Peare maine tree 1679 Blount *Anc Tenures* 69 It is much the observing that in King Edward the firsts time Permain-cider was called wine

Pearmonger (pɛ·əmnggəɹ) [f. Pear *sb* + Monger] A dealer in pears Usu in alliterative phrase *as pert as a pearmonger*

1565 J. Harding *Confut. Jewel's Apol* v v 247 Here prickesth forth this hasty Defender as pert as a peare monger 1738 Gay *New Song on New Similes* 9 Pert as is pear monger I'd be, If Molly were but kind 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 69 You are as pert as a Pearmonger this Morning.

Pears(e, obs forms of Pierce.

Peart (pɛɹt), *a* Also 6 peirt, 6– piert, 9 peert A variant of Pert *a*, with lengthened vowel, found already in 15th c, and formerly occurring in all the senses, still widely used in the dialects, and sometimes as a literary archaism or localism in senses no longer expressed by *pert*, esp. a Lively brisk, sprightly, active, b Clever, intelligent, sharp of comprehension. See Pert.

Pea x-tree. Forms see Pear *sb* and Tree

1 The tree which produces pears see Pear *sb* 2

a 1300 *Cursor M* 37 Of sode perire coms god peres. 1669 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 46 I bu fruite of the seid perire and of an appultre. 1679 Swan *Sheph. Cal* Mar 11 Crowns That in our Peeretree haunted 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 214 He knew For Fruit the grafted Pear tree to dis pose. 1866 *Treas Bot* 904 The Common Pear tree *Pyrus communis* The branches are thorny Under cultivation the thorns disappear

2 The wood of this tree pear wood

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* II xv 92 Smooth dry Box Wood or Pear tree. c 1850 *Ruskin Modern* (Weale) 134 Pieces of pear tree or box

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 111 701 The pertre plaunte is sette in places colde. 1633 T. James *Voy* Q, Old seasoned Peare tree wood

Pearry, variant of Perry a peg-top.

Pease, obs form of Peace

Peasant (pe·zănt), *sb* Forms a. 5 paissaunt, 6 paisaunte peisan-t, paysant, aunt, peasent, aunt, peasant, 6 7 paysant, peasant, peasant, 6 8 paisant, 6 peasant *β* 6 paysan, yne, peysan, 7 paisan peasan [a *AF paisant*, in Oxf. *paisent*, *paisaut*, *paysant* (13th c. in Godef.), mod F. *paysan* (13th c. in Littré), f. *pays*, *pays* country —L. *pagensis*, sc. *ager*, the territory of a *pagus* or canton, the country Cf It *paesano* Sp *paisano* The *β* forms here are conformed (more or less) to Eng. Ter

The OF ending *-ant -ent* is difficult It cannot repre sent L. *-anus* French etymologists incline to refer *paysan* to an earlier *paisenc*, formed with the German suffix *-inc*, *-ing*]

1 One who lives in the country and works on the land, either as a small farmer or as a labourer, the name is also applied to any rustic of the working classes, a countryman, a rustic

In early use properly only of foreign countries often con noting the lowest rank and the least to nobility also in prov use

a 1340 *Sir Ibis* 81 *Cultivateurs III* Hill No 13 (Rolls) 65 Vostre tenant resceit la re ite par mayne des paisant le vr paysayns, paysans[et vil yns] 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 73 The pore comons [of] the paisaun-tes If the saide duchie of Normandie a 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen V* 46 The comen people and peysa nte of the co n tree assembled in greate nom-re. 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb) 57 If Peasant he should labor for their ease 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1190/1 The peazants also t gathere t themselues together and set vpon him and his vouldiers. 1598 Dallington *Meth Trav* Kiv b There is also the Subiect, that is, the poore peasant that laboureth and tilleth the fiels 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 275 Heaven has no more open to a Noble mans performances and merits then a peasants 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq* i xxii 85 There being a like fear of it in Princes and Peasants, in Gentile and simple 1678 Butler in Ld King *Life* 77 In Xant inge, and several other parts of France the paisants are much more miserable 1761 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 61/2 An address lately presented to the king of Sweden by the speaker of the house of Peasants, assembled in diet. 1807 Wordsw *Wh. Doe* vii 313 Help did she give at need and joined The Wharfdale peasants in their prayers. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* iii In What can it signify whether a man be called a labourer or a peasant? 1869 Lefevr *Pop Mor* (1877) I. i. 146 Had the Irish peasants been less chaste they would have been more prosperous. 1876 Shelley *Stem* I 433 Famished drudges; who if they cannot be called serfs, can still less be called peasants, for a peasant properly so called must have a per sonal interest in the land

β 1521 Guylforde *Pilgr* (Camden) 64 They herde of the peysans and suche as they mette that alle thre Galeys were reiecte 1593 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 39 Victualyes that by the diligence of the paysans myght be convaide to the next strong holdys. 1650 J. Cooke *King & Pr Heretical* § 66 (1837) 79 We know your com mons be vylaynes paysynes, not able to abyde the coun te nance of an Englysheman 1680 Howell *Twelve Great Cities* (1711) 1 Which shall see the poor Asian Peasan half weary of his life a 1698 Ussher *Ann.* (1658) 91 A few miserable boors or paisans. 1690 Ld Lansdowne *Brit Eschanters* (1779) 127 A rural dance of Paisans.

† **b** With various inferential connotations = Serf villein, also boor clown *Obs*

1550 I atimer *Last Serm bef Edw VI* 83 They oppressed the poore, They made them vilues, peasantes, villains and bondmen vnto them 1570 Levins *Manip* 23/16 A Peasant, *verna servus* 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 344 Defaced by a company of lowardly peasantes. 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 19 A number of peyzants and var letis. 1613 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph* (ed 3), *Peasant* clowne

† **c** Hence, as a term of abuse (cf *villain*) Low fellow, rascal *Obs*

c 1550 *Disc. Common Weal Eng* (1893) 94 The subiectes of france in reproche of whome we call them paisantes 1591 *Troub Raigne K. John* (1611) 28 Base hearted groom, coward peasant, worse than a threshing slaue. 1598 Shake. *Merry W* II ii 294 I will predominate ouer the peasant and thou shalt lye with his wife 1607 Varington *Two Lament Troy* iii, Thou weathercocke of mutabilitie, White liuered Peasant

2 *attrib* a Appositive, That is peasant, as *peasant proprietor*, † formerly, sometimes passing into adj. Peasant nature, base Also peasant-like

b Of or pertaining to a peasant or peasants

1597 Shake. *2 Hen IV* Induct. 33 I this haue I rumour'd through the peasant Townes 1617 S. Walker *Lives* 84 Reckoned not but the very peasant train Reckoned their languid limbs alive to charge the foe 1780 S. Rocker *Italy, Sicily* 34 Where in the peasant-cottage he loved to sit 1859 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 171 The Tuscan peasant plays still performed in various parts of the province

3 *Comb*, as *peasant shooting peasant born* adj, *peasant like* adj, like or proper to a peasant

1600 Heywood *1 & 2 Edw IV*, Wks 1874 I 118 Peasant like vnheard of trea hery 1703 Steele *Tend Husb* II 9 What a Peasant like Amour do these course Words import? 1842 P. Parley *Irish Rob* 145 To check the system of torture house burning and peasant shooting 1886 W. J. Tucker *Ir europe* 303 The room was partly peasant built 1891 *Pall Mall G* 20 Sept 1/1 Peasant like, he was *Westm Gaz* 5 Nov 2/1 A grunt of Greek grammar by night will not eliminate the peasant in the peasant born

4 Hence Peasant, a female peasant, **Peasantship**, peasanthood, peasant quality or condition, **Pea santship**, peasanthood, a peasant community, a commune (*See bauer-schaft*)

1841 H. F. Chorley *Music & Manners* (1844) III 88 Here were Peasantesses presiding over the fruit stalls in enormous winged caps 1886 tr *Mme Carette's Empress Eugenie* VII 223 A handsome and strong peasantess was selected to nurse the Prince. 1890 *Examiner* 7/2/1 This homely dress she wore in the days of her "peasanthood 1766 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* IV 339 These prefecturates consist of parishes, and the parishes in them of *peasantships, which are properly small villages in which many peasants reside together

† **Pea sant,** *v Obs rare* [f prec. *sb*] *trans* To make a peasant of, to subject as a peasant, bondman or villein

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* II But now (sad change) the kennell suncke of slaues Peasant great Lords, and seruile seruice crauen. *Ibid* III ii That now poore Soule (This peasanted to each lewd thought's controule)

Peasantly (pe·zătli), *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f Peasant *sb* + -ly 1] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a peasant or peasants

1579 Spenser *Shep Cal* II 51 To pray and require suche paysauntlie slaues of passage and recourse 1598 Dallington *Meth Trav* 53 b Vertue makes Nobility for there are noble Peasants and peasantly Nobles. 1611 Cotgr., *Cotteret* a kind of peasantlie weapon vsed in old time. 1659 *Certif Calling* V § 17 An opinion that it is a mean and peasantly thing for a gentleman to give him self the trouble of looking after his fortune. 1697 Collier *Immor Stage* V § 3 (1730) 145 This Peasantly Expression [Sack wine] agrees neither with the Gentleman's figure, nor w th the rest of his behaviour

Peasantry (pe·zăntri) [f as prec. + -ry]

1 Peasants collectively, a body of peasants

a 1553 Edw VI in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1681) II Collect. Records 29 The Gentlemen and Servingmen ought not, to have so much as they have in France, where the Peasantry is of no value 1622 Bacon *Hen VII* 74 In France, and Italie, and some other Parts abroad, where in effect all is Noblesse, or Peasantrie. 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 55 A bold peasantry, their country's pride, When once destroy'd, can never be supplied. 1827 Cobbett *Taking Leave* 6 The Labouring classes are called, now-a-days, by these gentle men, 'the peasantry'. This is a new term as applied to Englishmen 1841 James *Brigand* iii, His garb was un like that of the peasantry of Savoy 1903 W. Ralegh *Wordsworth* 178 The peasantry—if that word may be used without prejudice to denugnate all those who live on the land by their own labour

2 The condition of being a peasant; the legal position or rank of a peasant (or German *Bauer*); the conduct or quality of a peasant

1596 Shake. *Merch V* II ix 46 (Qo. 1) How much low Peasantry would then be gleaned From the true seede of honour? and how much honour Pickt from the chaff of the times. 1620 F. Markham *Bk Warr* II ix § 2 74 Colours so borne, shew Basiardy, peasantry, or dishonor a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 332 Else, as a Gentleman, you could have never descended to such Peasantry or Clownish trade. 1766 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* IV 308 Whoever would appear at the Diet, must previously become a country-man, or assume the peasantry 1824 Lamb *Elia Ser* I *Elder Disconnexion*, Till, every dreg of peasantry purging off, I received into myself Very Gentility

† **b** A small territorial division in Germany (= Ger *bauerschaft*), = commune *Obs. rare*

1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* IV 348 One hundred and twenty one villagehips [= *dorfschaften*] and peasantries [= *bauerschaften*].

Peascod see Peasecod.

Pease (pīz), *sb* Forms 1 pise, (pīose), 1, 4–5 pyse, 4 peose, 4–6 pese, peese, pese, 5 pes, *Sc*, pease, 5 (6 *Sc*) peise, 6 *Sc* peis, 6–7 pease, 5–8 (9 *arch*) peason, 6 peas, peaze also 7–9 comb and as pl of Pea) *Pl* 2. 1 pisan, pysan, 2 6 peosen, 4 peosen, -un, 4–5 pesyn, 5 peesen, 5–6 pesen, 6 peesen, peasyn, (paysen), 6 8 (9 *dial* and *arch*) peason, peason *β* 4 peses, -is, 6 peeses *γ* 5–6 pese, 6– pease (as in sing.) [OE. *pise* (*piose*, *pyse*) wk fem, pl *pisan*, a L. *pisa* (pl *-ae*), late collateral form (4th c in Palladius) of *pisum*, pl *pisa* = Gr *πίσον*, *πίσα*, pulse, pease In M.E. *pese*, pl *pesen*, 16th c *pease*, pl *peasen peses*, *pease* Through this reduction of the pl to *pēse*, *pease* (identical with the sing), which became at length in pronunciation equivalent to *pee*, *pea* the final sibilant was c 1600 taken for the plural *s* (*z*), and a new singular Pea 1 arose, q v.]

A Illustration of Peason *sb*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (O E T) 1208 *I entucula*, *pise* c 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II 190 Sum pyse cyn hatte lenticulas. c 1050 *Celton Cleop Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 432/25 *Lenticula*, *pise*. 13 *A Alit.* 3239 A pese ne a pese-cod 1366 Langl. *P Pl* A. vii 155 A wastour coutiede pers at a peose (1377 B vi 271 peses) and his plouh bobe c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3849 Hy Makoun ȝef Cryst ne cyrst ne al ys myȝte 1390, c 1400 Pese [see B 3]. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 273/1 A Pese, *pisa*. 1530 Palsgr 158 *I me peyse*, a pease 1538 Elyot, Pesa Pease [see B 3] 1578 Lyte *Herbal* 1 iv 8 Of the bigness of a great Pease

2 Plural (and collective)

c 1725 *Corpus Gloss* (O E T) 1586 *Pisum* piosan c 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II 180 Pisan gesodena on eceðe and on wætre c 1200 *Vices & Virt* 43 To eten benen and peasen 1366 Langl. *P Pl* A. vii 156 A potful of peason *Ibid*, 285 Forctes and Peosen c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 646 *Ibid*, *pata* He pourynth pesyn vp on the hachus. c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 35 Take boyled water and pesyn in peasen 1523 in *1 ist Southwell* (Camden) 121 My tuffall of peasen 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* II (1541) 25 Peasyn are muche in the nature of beanes 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 90 To take up peasen out of your pese 2] 1553 Peasen [see B 2] 1573 Tusser [see B 2] c 1578 Proisher in *Prov. Rec. Comm* (1853) 561 But one hoggsed of rotten peasens wch hogges wolde not eyttie 1577 *New Retten* (T) Cherries, gooseberries, and green peasen 1589 Hone *Poor Husbandry's Cal* May, This month Mackarel comes in season; And also reckon upon peasen 1820 Keonig *Diction of Abano* xlii, A taste which—craving manna—kecks at peason

3 1277 Langl. *P Pl* B vi 189 A potful of peese. c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 71 Pesa ben divers from whetis. c 1550 Do Wes *Introd Pr* in Palsgr 915 Peeses, *pois* c 1440 Maundev (1839) xi 129 Thei eten Benes, ne pese. *Ibid* (Roxb) xxvi. 193 Pai bake nowper pese ne wortes. c 1460 *Liber Cocornm* (1862) 19 Take whyte pese and wasshe hom wele c 1490 *Promp Parv* 396/1 Pese, or ye fynd þar cale & pesas & benys, & no noder meatt. 1579 *Acta Dom Concil* (1839) 46/1, iiij bolle pese 1598 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 118 Kennedie sing *Hetro of Ahane* xlvii, A taste which—craving manna—kecks at peason

B 1277 Langl. *P Pl* B vi 189 A potful of peese. c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 71 Pesa ben divers from whetis. c 1550 Do Wes *Introd Pr* in Palsgr 915 Peeses, *pois* c 1490 Maundev (1839) xi 129 Thei eten Benes, ne pese. *Ibid* (Roxb) xxvi. 193 Pai bake nowper pese ne wortes. c 1440 *Liber Cocornm* (1862) 19 Take whyte pese and wasshe hom wele c 1490 *Promp Parv* 396/1 Pese, or ye fynd þar cale & pesas & benys, & no noder meatt. 1579 *Acta Dom Concil* (1839) 46/1, iiij bolle pese 1598 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 118 Kennedie sing

B Signification The earlier form of Pea1, q v

1 The plant, Pea1 2 With defining word, applied also to other leguminous plants, as *Everlasting Pease*, etc see Pea1 3

c 1000 [see A. 1] c 1380 [see A 2 *β*] 14 *Metr Voc* in Wr Wülcker 605/13 Ordinus, faba pisa, *leguosed*] hatlyche, beene, pyse c 1425 *Voc* ibid 664/20 *fisc pese*, peese. *Hec fabes*, bene. 1481 Caxton *Myrr* II. vii. bl. lo In this contree [Perse] growuth a pese whiche is so hoot that it skaldeth the handes of them that holde it. 1552 Turner *Herbal* 1. P iij b, The herbe whiche growth in weddes with floures lyke vnto a pease. 1593 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 52 It yeldeth nothing els but Wheate Barley, Beanes, and Peason. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 182 Carnauncos or Indian Pease. 1676 Grew *Anat Leaves* iii § 9 The Leaves of Beans and Peason. 1678 Phillips (ed. 4) s. v., That sort called Pease

Everlasting, hath a very fine flower or blossom 1795 Burke *Th Scarcity* Wks. VII 408 My ground under pease did not exceed an acre but the crop was great.

2. A single seed, a pea (Pea I 1) *Obs* or *arch.* Often used as a standard in comparison of size.

c 1000, *c* 1000, 1366, *c* 1385 [see A. 2 a.] 1300 Gower *Conf* II 273 He wol ayeinward take a bene, Ther he hath lent the smale pese. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xiv 138 Men fynden summe [Dyamandes] as grete as a pese 1546 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* 69 Make pylles of them to the byggenesse of pease. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* Eng. Descr. (Arb.) 315 As lyke as one pease is to an other 1592 B. Jonson *Magn Lady* v v, I'll cleanse him with a pill, as small as a pease 1649 A Rose *Alcornus* 406 A Physician being by him taught to come and pick a Pease out of his ear 1678] Phillips *Tavernier's Trav* II. xv 183 A few flat Peason, bruis'd and steep'd half an hour in water 1682 *Trip to Jamaica Heraclitus Ridens* No. 37 (1713) I 240 Rebellion and Witchcraft are as like as two Pease. 1713 Derham *Phys Theol.* viii vi (1727) 387 *note*, It grows bigger, as the Size of a large white Pease. 1886-96 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* Sept ix, A little bleb, no bigger than a pease.

†**b** As a type of something of very small value or importance *Obs*

13 . 1386, *c* 1580 (see A 1) *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2370 Loke quare it profet pam a pesse all paire pr ssid strength. 1592 More *Conf regd Irish* 1 All our power is without pease. Christian passion wer not worth a pease *c* 1590 R. Bieston *Bayte Fortune* A iv, Not worthy two pease 1598 J. Bastard *Chrestoleros* I 151 Logicke and Arithmetique Yet neither braulis nor ciphers worth a peaze

c *Green pease, † peasen = green peas* see Pea 1 b. Also the name of a variety green when ripe

c 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Archæol. Lrnl.* (1790) xv 82 Take yonge grene peesen and sethe hom. 1598 *Nat al Acc Hen. VII* (1856) 166 Green peyson at vijd the bussell 1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii 133 There are three sorts of Pease: the white Pease the gray Pease, and the greene Pease. The two first are vsually eaten greene before they be ripe 1634-7 T. Blaker *Arch of Husbandry* (1840) 4 About the beginnes of a green pease 1786 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* II 191 Scarce have you tasted green pease or strawberries, before you have them in England 1787 Latham *Synopsis Birds in Gen. Hist.* I 508 They were quite used to pluck green peases.

†**3** *pl.* The eggs or spawn of fishes see I Ea 1 4.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xiii xxvi (Bodl MS.) De female leyeth eggus ope pesen. *Ibid* Alle be eggus ope pesen [that] bep touched wip be mylke of be male sal at be fisch

†**4.** = *Issue-pea* see Issue 3b 15 *Obs*

1684 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* iii (1713) 718/2 *Ital Rubra* Red Pease. These are stronger in their Purge, and attract Humors more powerfully

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pease bannock, bloom, -blossom* (also *attrib*), *cart, -earth, field, haulm, -hull* (*-hule, -hole*, Hull 18th c.), *-porridge, -pottage* (also *attrib*), *pudding, -rick, stack, -swad, pease fed, pease like* adjs, **pease-bolt** = *pease-straw* (*obs* or *dial*), † **pease-bread**, bread made of pease meal, † **pease earthnut** the Heath-pea, † **pease eddish, pease-etch**, pea-stubble see Eddish 2, Etch *sb*, **pease hook** = *pea-hook* (Pea I 7), † **pease-hooken** = prec (*obs*.), † **pease-loaf**, a loaf of pease bread (*obs*.), **pease-maker, -meak** (*dial*), an implement with a long handle and a crooked iron at the end, used to pull up peas, = Meak *sb*, **pease meal**, meal made by grinding peas, also *fig* a medley, 'mess' (quot 1820), † **pease-rise, -straw, stubble** = *pea rise*, etc Pea I 7 Also Pearson

1884 Scott *W Roman Wall* viii, Breaking them [long fasts] with sour milk and *pease* bannock. 1675 Lister in *Phil Trans.* X 391 They call the second sort the '*Pease-bloom Damask*, because, as they say, its like the Pease bloom. 1580 Shaks. *Midz N* III 1. 289 *Bot* Your name honest Gentleman? *Peas* Peasblossome (1774 see *pea-blossom* Pea 1 3). 1897 W Irvine *Sailing* (1899) 359 Airing their pease blossom breeches. 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 45 With strawsip and 'peaseloft, with ferne a id the brake For spuring of fewel, to burne and to bake. 1577 Kay *S & C Words* 74 *Pease-bolt* 1 e Pease-straw, *Est* 1 c 1425 *Inv* in Wr Wülcker 657/28 *Panes pisacinos*, 'peisbred. 1801 Dent *Prize Farmer* 91 Hen's [Hens'] meat (cows man) will eat pease bread and drinke small drinke. 1883 Nabnie *Poor Lett Cowfut*, Wks (Stobart) II 232 They mounted into the "pease-cart in Cheape side ... preachs. 1626 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 550 Neither is it ever sowen upon the fallowes, but upon the "Pease earth 1598 Topsell *Names of Herbes* 18 Astragalus may be called in english "peasecod. 1693 Robinson in *Phil Trans.* XVII 826 *Lathyrus tuberosus* call'd Pease Earthnut, digg'd up and eaten by the poor People 1804 Duncumb *Herefordsh.* Gloss., "*Pease fatts*, pease-stubble. 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word bk*, *Pease-etch* 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 47 White wheat vpon "peasetch doth grow as he would, But fallow is best *Ibid.* 45 Fat "peasehull swine 1726 B. Church *Hist Phil p. Warr* (1865) I 31 They got unto the Fence of Capt. Almy's "Pease field 1430 in Grose *Gild Merchil* II 233 "Peeshalme 1st of 1884 Evelyn *Kal Hort.* (1729) 197 Cover with dry Straw or Pease haume. 1898 Glenny *Gamer Every-day Bk* 223/2 Pease haulm makes an excellent litter 1674-91 Ray *S & C Words, Meaig*, or *Meak*, a "pease hook. 1769 *Do Fee's Your Gt Brit* I 209 They are now lost, or converted to other Uses, even literally to Plough shares and Pease-hooks [1823 see *pea-hook*, Pea I 7]. 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 57 Then doe wee seeke out our "pease hookers, grinde them [etc.]. 1577 Langl. *P Pl B.* VII 194 I sette towre patentes and powre pardouns at one "pies hele! [*v. rr.* pese hule, pease hole]. 1664 J. Wilson *Projectors* III, From the Pease-Hulls in the Kennel, the Invention of Shiping (1729-) 200 *pea-hull*, Pea I 7] 1690 Parkinson *Parad. in Sole* 338 Purplish "pease-like blossomes. 1795 Bradley *Fam Dict* xv *Fagelia*, The Pease like Sort of Seeds. [1779-, see *pea-like*, Pea I 7.] 1380 Langl. *P Pl A* VII 166 Hongur boet so be boyes, he harst neih heore ribber, Nedde Pers wip a "pease lof I preyed him to leue 1765 *Chron in Ann. Reg* 117/1 They paid us upon [them] with such arms as they had, "peasen, hedge stakes *&c.* (1834 see *pea* *make* Pea I 7.) 1820 *Hiscius M. & VI.* 669 Noth a boat a "peasemeal of clishmaclavers [1830 see *pea-meal* Pea I 7.] 1842 J. Aiton *Domest Econ* (1857) 23 Give barley-meal or pease meal, but not bean meal 1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 1566 They loue no "pese porrege nor yet reade hearynges in lent 1589 Harrison *England* II vii. (1877) 172 Hewen as pease porrige yawne 1669 Pepys *Diary* 7 Apr, This house being famous for good meat and partict larly pease "pottage. 1899 Anstey *Pariah* xxxiv, Pease pottage in Lent when "pease pottage bare great sway *Ibid* [Its simple John dyed the inside of his pocket, pease pottage tawny] 1650 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 20 [He] had much better chose to live with nothing but beans and pease pottage 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 33 P 20 "Pease-pudding not boil'd enough 1841 J. I Hewlett *Parish Clerk* I 165 The roads were better and not so much like peas pudding 1530 Palsgr 252/2 "Pease reke, *pesiere* [1766 see *pea-rick* Pea I 7.] 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 34 In some places they sowe beanes vppon theyr "peas stubble [1880 see *pea-stubble*, Pea I 7.]

† **Pease,** *v* Obs Forms 3-5 pese(n, pay se(n, 3-6 peyse(n, 4-5 pese(n, pees 5 peese, (pesse), 5-6 pease, 6-7 peaze, (7 peese) [MF *paise* n., a. Of *paise* r, *paisse* r t *pais*, Prace *sb*.]

1. *trans.* To make peace between, reconcile (two persons, or also *hearts* and *wills*).

c 1275 Lay 8783 Penche of n me neode And paise [*c* 1205 sæhte ie] me wip Romleode. 1297 R Glouc. (R Bk) 12009 Yet pe trespas lift ne pe king: zuelf bond and mare de passed was *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17083 Vr bituxed leuedis sua be kind And pais us wit pi suet sun. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 5362 I prai be pese now my children. *Wills* (1837) 5379 Pray we hem bath peseli. 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 215 He peased them & accorded *a* 1652 Brome *Mad Couple* I. v. Wks. 1873 I 2 He has peac'd me with my Uncle

Hence **Pe-sing** *vbl sb* Obs

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3371 Po he adde dist at bat he wolde & pyssed [*v. r* paysed] wip is fon 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* (1632) 417 The two Kings peaced againe and setled a new league

2. *trans* To quell the wrath or hostility of, to appease (a person), to satisfy, content Also, to calm the feelings of quiet, pacify

c 1205 Lay 3 Pa pe king wes iset & pa Sibylle peesch God whan he ys wrope *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 395/1 Peesyn or stylln of wrethe. 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* viii (1520 157/1 For to pease the comyns Duke of Glocestre sente to Calays 1586 Tindale *Matt* xxviii. 14 And yf it is come to the ryale's eares, we wyll pease him, and make you safe wyth him. 1611 Cotgr *Preuue Par Pobn* Pref 2 Whiche doeth so peyse the minde that it be not tossed 1861 Norton & Sacky *Gorbodnc* III 1 Their death and myne Shall peace the realme

3 To make satisfaction or amends for *rare*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 5570 And bey mowe peyse here dedys ylle.

4 To reduce to peace, set at rest, still, quell, appease (strife, wrath, etc) Also, to quiet, calm, still, pacify (sorrow or violent feeling)

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 97 Pus gate was pat werre peysed. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Manciples Prol* 98 Harl. MS.) For yet hir bourdes myghte I pese 1400 *Destr Troy* 1 And loue pat many rancour pese [so *Coll Laud Fillcam etc* apese] 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 427 b/2 Io pease alle dyscordaunce & stryf 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 1 iii 17 Whereby Early Wks (Parker Soc.) 49 Able to pease the diuine wrath

5 To reduce (a country or community) to a state of peace or tranquillity, to pacify

c 1340 *Cursor M* 8372 (Gött.) pe kingriche bu had gret malese Er pou hadd it sett in pese 1377 Langl. *P Pl B* XVII 311 Pat pese 1499 Br Alcock *Mons Perfect* C iij b Obedyence peasith all yr worlde. 1548 Hall *Chron Hen I* 30 *Ibid Peace* 3 Thus was the realme of England pesed and governed after right and equitie

6 To reduce to stillness or silence to quiet

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11549 When pe noyse was wel pesed 1390 Hampole *In t. conc* 4320 He pe sesede for sa And pers it and make it be stille *c* 1450 *Myrr Our Lady* 113 *In Pol Rel & L. Poems* (1866) 106 Fol gret clamour pan gon pou pese 1596 Lyndale *Acts xx* 34 The multitude was peased and gaue audience

b *intr* (for *refl*.) To become still

1390 Gower *Confessio Amantis* 4159 Soue as pe wedire wex weie & pe wynde peysid.

Hence † **Pea sing** *vbl sb Obs*

c 1275 Lay 11664 pe wise of buse londe Makede pasinge & pesinge 1297 R. Glouc. (R Bk) 12009 [see IV *sb*] 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 427 b/2 Io peasinge of diuerse cleymes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 395 1 Pesynge or qwemynge, *pacificacio* 1690 Worton *Let to Dr. Bacon in Relig* (1705) 442 The King of Spain upon the peasing of his affairs in Italy was resolved [etc.]

Pease, obs. f Peace, Prise *v* and *sb*, Piece

Peasecod, peascod (pī·zkɒd) Now *arch* or *dial* Forms 4 pese-, 4-6 pese-, 4 7 pes-, 5 peys , 4 6 -codde, -code, 5-7 -cod, 6 pease cod, 7- peascod. [† Pease *sb* + Cod *sb*.] The pod or legume of the pea plant, a pea pod

1382 Langl. *P Pl A.* VII 279 Al be pore peple pese-coddes fetten 1415 Hoccleve *To Sir J Oldcastle* 466 The worm for to sleen In the peescod 1522 Skelton *Why not to Court* 208 They may garlycke pyll Or pescoddes they may shyll. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* II iv 52 I remember the wooing of a peascod instead of her 1758 Mrs Lennox *Quix* (1803) IV 72 A poet that will not afford victuals is not worth a pease-cod 1794 Coleridge *Earl Occell*, One peascod is not like to a other 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 220 He pea that may be extracted from a ripe peascod.

†**b** In mock imprecations *Obs*

1606 Day *Ile of Guls* v 1 (1881) 98 Not come a pescod on him! 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834 218 Ho now! peacods on it Crauford Lord Lindsay puts me in minde of him

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as *peascod cart*, † **peascod ale,** (?), **peascod bellied** a epithet of a doublet fashionable about the end of the 16th century, having the lower part stiffly quilted and projecting, shorten bellied, (also **peascod doub let**) **peascod boat** a boat resembling a pease cod (cf Pea I 6 b 2), **peascod cuirass** a cuirass made like the *pease od bellied doublet* † **peascod-plum**, name of some variety of plum, † **peascod time,** the season for peas † **peascod tree,** the Bean trefoil or *Anagyris*

1580 Hyrwood *Prov & Epgr* (1867) 144 Thy tales taste all of ale. Not of "peascod ale yet: my tales are not stale 1846 Fairholt *Costume* 363 The long breasted doublets were carried down to a long peak into front whence they oftast fell the name of "peascod bellied doublets. 1898 Viscr Dillon *Archæol Jrnl* Sept II V 313 The peascod bellied doublet is reproduced in steel 16 *Pease* boat Step into one of your "peascod boats 1611 Cotgr Pois nard Step into one of your "peascod boats 1611 Cotgr *Pois nard* Step into one of your "peascod boats 1611 Cotgr *Pois nard* Step into one of your "peascod boats 1611 Cotgr *Pois nard*

Apol for Actors L 22 Of turfe and heathy sods to make their seates, Framed in degrees, of earth and mossy peates. 1658–48 G DANIEL *Eclog* I. 314 Their Corps are Covered with green Peats | In place (till sett with flowers.

2 Vegetable matter decomposed by water and partially carbonized by chemical change, often forming bogs or 'mosses' of large extent, whence it is dug or cut out, and 'made' into peats (in sense 1)

1446 in Sir W FRASER *Hist Sc* pt of *W* (1888) II 56 To wyn and ger laboure turfe pete and hathir quharunmeur thai may be lundin wyth it the said la dis 1626 HALON *Sythes* § 775 Turfe and Peat and Cow shards are cheape Fuel 1652 FRYN tr *Scheffer Descr* I. 24 An unctuous bit mi ous earth wi ich the con try People cut making Turfe and Peate thereof 1754 BURT *Lett N Scotl* xviii 1) digging of Peat there have been found fir trees of a good magni tude 1803 WALKER in *Trans Highl Soc Scot* II 3 Peat is a word used in Scotland and the north f England but seldom to be found till of late years 11 h uglish authors. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 233 Accumulations of partially de composed vegetable matter form the substance known as peat or turf

3 *attrib* and *Comb* a attributive, as *peat barrow, bed brick charcoal, coke, creel, dealer, -earth, fire fuel gas ground knife marsh, moor mould, mud pit smoke soil swamp, stain, water*. b objective and obj genitive, as *peat caster casting, cutter, cutting digger, fitter, making* c instrumental, as *peat coloured roofed, smoked* adjs For other combinations with many illustrative examples see *Long Dial Dict*

1886 A WINCHELL *Walks Geol Field* 245 Spread it over the whole vast *peat bed 1897 R MUNRO *Short Hist Mod Sc* 254 A machine for making *peat bricks 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 333/1 Incorporat ng p tch or rosin melted in a pot 1866 *Treas Bot* 1 119 Peat charcoal ground to powder as w ll form a to gh doughy mass which is then moulded into bricks 1870 *Ibid* On the Economical Production of Peat and Peat Charcoal 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 228 *Peat-coloured streams splashed down these valleys. 1579 *Reg Priory Councel Scot* III 193 Breking of thair *peit cruills and sleddis. 1598 SIR JAS BALFOUR *Practicks* L. 114 No body happened to be there at that time but the *peat cutters 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* II. (1723) 127 The sand I trees are found very often in this *Peat Earth 1754 BURT *Lett N Scotl* xvi My Landlady sat by a little *peat fire in the middle of the Hutt. 1866 KINGSLEY *Hereward* xix Over the peat fire sat a very old man. 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 100 Digging and curing *peat fuel upon Dartmoor 1896 EMERSON *Prog Treats* iv 64 Oars, scythes harpoons *peat kn ves and spades. 1878 CAMPBELL *Re Argyll* 310 I he people would be all off at *peat taking 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* II (1723) 82 The upmost Moss Covers of the Germanic fluids are found in many *Peat Marshes. 1838 LYELL *Princ Geol* II 215 In June 1747 the body of a woman was found six feet deep in a *peat moor in the Isle of Axholm 1800 TYNDALL *Chem* II xxvi. 372 It appeared as if *peat mould had been strewn over it. 1824 SCOTT *Ib ae* lxvii, Poor old Janet bent double with age and bleared eyes, was tending a fire of Moss and *Peit Pibro.h* 19 The step mother with hate in her *peat s noked fa e 1576 *Amarist rough Wills* I 133 Thre *peate waynes.

d Special Comb **peat-ash** the ash of burnt peat, **peat-bank**, a bank from which peats are cut, **peat-bog** a bog composed of peat, **peat-coal** a soft earthy lignite, † **peat cole**, = *peat house*, **peat flannel**, flannel with peat in its contex ture, **peat-hag**, broken ground whence peats have been dug see *Hag sb*¹, **peat house**, an out house in which peats are stored, **peat-machine**, a machine for grinding peat and pressing it into 'bricks for fuel **peatman**, a man who digs, dries or sells peats for fuel **peat marl** see MARL *sb* 1 c, † **peat-mire**, a miry peat bog **peat-pan** cf PAN *sb* 8, quot 1875 **peat-pot** a hole out of which peats have been dug and in which water has collected **peat-road**, a rough track on a mountain side for the hauling down of peats, **peat spade**, a spade made of a shape for cutting and 'casting' peats **peat stack**, a stack of peats built up to dry for fuel, **peat wood**, wood impregnated with peat, also *attrib* Also PEAT MOSS RICK

1865 WORCESTER *Syst Agric* 70 Turf and *Peat ashes must needs be very rich 1887 MRS. SAXBY *Lads of Lunda* 1888 138 A snow wreath filled one of the *peat banks a pt some six feet deep 1775 I IGHTFOOT *Flora Scot* 219 A dromeda . *peat bogs in the Lowlands not unfrequent. 1838 LYELL *Prin ciol* II 213 A considerable portion of the European peat bogs are evidently not more ancient than the age of Julius Cesar 1859–85 PAGE *Terms* 283 I ignite beds of others soft and earthy and known as *peat c al 1898 *Chamb Jrnl* Mar 189/2 *Peat flar el —for so it is called— s a fi e delicately shaded flannel containing a considerable portion of peat in its contexture 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xvi Warsid ng wi hunger and cauld upon wet brae-sides *peat hag a ul flow mosses. 1842 G TURNBULL in *Proc berw Nat Club* II No 10. 8 Brown barren moors varied with peat t ps and covers of whins and of broom. 1339–40 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 518 Super reparacione del *Pethouse. 1580 *Reg Priory Council Scot* III 320 Within the pesthous of the neddir laidye 1850 CROCKETT *Ast A cunedy* 149 Betty Land-sborough set him to chop wood and stack it in the little peat house. 1821 *Examiner* 1 Apr 207/2 As James Johnstone peatman was levelling moss. 1479 *Priory of Ile kam* (Surtees No. 46) 51 Habent communam de *Pet 1 yre ad fodiendum et capiendum inde petas. 1806 *Crancn t Lan* (ed 2) **Peat ban* a very hard stratum below the peat, impregnated with iron, impervious to water

c 1405 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xxiv 46 And hyd thame in a *pete-pot all 1721 KELLY *Sc Prov* 268 Out of the Peat Pot into the Mire 1800 A. CARLYLE *Autobiog* 28 I heir eldest son having missed the road, fell into a peat pot as it is called and was drowned. 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Lang Lakes* (1879) 121 Mount the hill by a *peat road which leads to Eel Tarn 1573 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 249 A gavelocke 13 hacks, 13 *peat-spades 13 flaings spades a garthe spade viis 1800 C FINDLATER *Agric Surv Berwick* 208 The peat spade is furnished with a triangular cutting mouth as also with a cutting wing on the right side to cut the half decayed wood I und r used with the spade 1583 *Acts Privy Council Scot* III 1 377 Certane houssis barnis and *peitstak s 1800 SCOTT *Let to Hll s in Lockhart* I the formidable hardships of sleeping upon peat stacks. 1898 *Chamb Jrnl* Mar 187/1 *Peat wool dressing This surgical wool is extremely absorbent : its deodorising power is great.

[*Note As fet* has from the beginning been applied in the north r ot to the substance but to a shaped and prepared p ece of it (cf the expressions to make peats peat-making) the suggestion is offered that we may have in it one of several instances in which a word or g meaning pie e has become at length the term for a piece of some particular substance. If this be so there may be etymological connexion with the st n *pette* which gave med L. *petia fecia* (=*pettia*), It *pezza*, F *pièce*, piece and is held to be connected with Dutch pluttenspeen a fen cake, the Old Celtic entries in the *Book of Deer* have *pet* genit. *petle* in sense portion, piece with wh h stokes *Gaidelica* 68, 91 and perhaps *Olt pit* portion of food in *Corm Ir Gloss Ad*) (This word is supposed to have passed into Goidelic from a Brythonic dialect cf Welsh *peth* portion.]

Peat² (pēt) *Obs* or *arch* [Common from *c* 1570 to 1640, re introduced by Scott. Origin uncertain: not to be exp in sense 3.]

Cf MDu *pète*, in Kilian 1599 god mother , also = *pethen* god-daughter lustanica filiola, filia mitialis, *twilge* prolisa (See also PET 2)

1 Used as a term of endearment to a girl or woman = pet of a woman, hence with various shades of meaning = girl simply, light or merry girl fondled or spoilt girl, etc *Obs*

1568 T HOWELL *Arb Amitie* (1879) 103 Alas good simple peate Of idle feeble brains 1576 J NEWE *Learner s Co pice* (1633) 245 I o i vite and call into their companies some beautifull Damosels and pleasant Peats to passe away the time withall 1588 REGR *Earow Mildr Privil* (1846) 170 Being haile convicted by the confession of the gentle peate, his new wife. 1593 JERAYTON *Man in Moon* (N Gr) Hee's a peate you marry a shepherdesse heres seen Lettice and Parnell pretty louely peates. 1596 SHAKE *Tam Shr* I 1 78 A pretty peate, it is best put finger in the fire wilt warme it 1598 — *Merry W* III iv 74 Peate, Mistris Page, is I. God s me life you are a peat indeed ! 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon.* I II Of a little thing You are a pretty peat indeed(=child)

b Applied to a pet animal

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Pra se I Sparrow* Wks. (1587) 285 As if you say but *fend cut* Phip Lord how the peat will turne and skip

2 As a term of obloquy for a woman esp in *proud peat Obs* in 17th c., but revived by Scott

1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* Dram. Pers, I Fallace. Hush'd, and Idoll a proud mincing Peat, and as perueree as he is officious. *a* 1623 FLETCHER *Wife for Month* I 1 And ye proud peat Ile make you curse your impudence 1818 SCOTT *F M Perth* xxix Is he [Rothsay] takes back yonder proud peat to his table and his bed Douglas must be King of Scotland 1895 MISS TYTLER *Wedded Wife* I 164 You were always a proud un daunted peat of a lass

b Applied as a term of dislike to a man

[By Scott and his imitators.]

1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* I have angered the proud peat now he said to himself by findi g out a likeness 1866 *G I Words* 2 Apr 267/2 The presumptuous peat ! the light headed peat fule ! to mist sic madness.

† **3** *Formerly, a lawyer, supposed to be under the peculiar patronage of any particular judge was invidiously termed his peat or pet' (SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let xiii, note) Hence † **Peat-ry**, † **Peat-ship**, the personality or office of a peat

1680 R *Cowie s Petit aget the Peats in* Maidment *Scot Pasquils* (1868) 224 Now humbly doth shew to the Lords of the Seat That he's likely to starve ui lesse made a Peat And seeing by all is judged such a sott That his peatship could never be thought worth a groat Yet John Hay of Munie his peatry as I hear By virtue of his bandring Shall be Peat of his barony Neyliyth heretofore went snips with the peats But haveing discovered them all to be cheats, Resolves for the future h s none Willie Shard Shall be Peat of his barony as well as they 1680 *Scot Pasquils* (1827) xxii 49 *Sat on Fam of Stuire* His mother s tongue learn d i m his father s law; Lykes nothing better for to say but look he leaves the peatries petshp e er he wrote or spoke 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let xiii, As like being akin to a peatsh p and a sheriffdom, as a sieve is nth to a riddle

Peatery (pī·tĕri) [f PEAT¹ + -ERY, in the forms *petary, petatary* after med (Anglo)L. *petaria*, f *peta* peat] A place from which peats are dug or 'cast', a peat bog or bank

c 1200 in *Liber de Melrose* (Bann Cl) 76 Scuatis me dediisse quatuor partes petarie mee in territorio de farnglun 1337 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 536 *note* In peteria de Beaurepaire, pro focal 3 ro Abbathia.] 1810 C. CHALMERS *Caledonia* II III viii 338 [He] granted them a peatary 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord* I 175 Gathered specimens of a Callitriche in the peatery at Grant's house 1870 COSMO INNES *Scotch Legal Antiq* 227 They say upon their oath that the burgesses cut their peats in the petary of Waltam shope 1873 J GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* xxiii 306 Petarses became frequent objects of grant to the abbots and convents during the Scoto-Saxon period. 1901 *Dundee Advertiser* 3 June 5 Here also are the peatries, where no end of that valuable commodity may yet be had

Peat-moss. [† PEAT¹ + MOSS.]

I 1 A peat bog the regular name in the North

c 1260 *Nennemaster Cantul* (Surtees) 91 Per viam que vocatur Petemoway 1543 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 39 My peat mosse at ye Stonyford brygge, and ye peat cote there builded. 1765 DOUGLAS in *Hall Tryals* LVIII 187 In almost every peat moss there are the remains of oak trees. 1832 LYELL *Princ Geol* II 213 Gradual conversion of a dry tract into a swamp an l lastly a peat moss

b Without *2* or *3* The substance peat

1830 *Kyle Iarmh Rep* 42 in *Libr Usef Knowl Husb* III Peat moss was regularly mixed with it in layers. 1846 KANE *Arct Expl* II xx 200 The fires were of peat moss greased with the fat of the bird skins.

II 2 The bog moss (*Sphagnum*), *pl* the family of mosses that grow in peat bogs *rare*

1880 BRAITHWAITE (*title*) The Sphagnaceæ or Peat Mosses of Europe and North America.

Pea-tree. Name for several leguminous trees or shrubs with flowers resembling those of the pea

a The genus *Caragana*, of Siberia, China, etc

b The tropical genus *Sesbania* c *Aeschynomene* (*Agath*) *grandiflora*, of the East Indies, related in tropical countries d. *Adenanthera pavonina* of the East Indies (cf oral Pea tree), called also Red Sandal-wood e The Common Laburnum *Sc*

1820 POLLOK in D Pollok *Life* 157 The pea tree bended its modest head covered with locks of lovely yellow 1866 *Treas Bot* 219 *Caragana*, the Siberian Pea Tree. *Ibid.* 855 Pea tree *Sesbania* 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, Pea-tree, Chinese Coral West Indian

Peat-reek. [† PEAT¹ + REEK *sb*¹, smoke]

1 The smoke of a peat fire Also *attrib*

1803 SIR A BOSWELL *Spirit of Tintoc* Poet Wks. (1871) 190 He smelt like a peat reek warming 1820 C H K, in *Edc Tour* 164 They aver that it is the loss of the peat reek and its creosote which now goes up the grand st ne chimney 1872 BLACK *Adv I Aarlon* xxii 308 There was a scent of peat reek in the air

2 A cant name for whisky distilled over a peat-fire and so supposed to be flavoured with peat smoke, orig the produce of a moorland illicit still 'mountain dew', also loosely, Highland whisky generally

The peat reek flavour is really that of amyl alcohol due to imperfect rectification

1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* (1876) 91 A male o nic food, washed down by a few glasses of peatreek 1882 R H STORY in *Athenæum* 30 Aug 270 We sat till twelve o'clock paying our devotions to the peat reeke, 1892 J K HUNTER *Studies* 131 A gentleman who had imbibed strongly of peat reek whisky

Peaty (pī·ti), *a* [f PEAT¹ + Y] Of the nature of peat, abounding in peat

1765 DOUGLAS in *Hall Tryals* LVIII 183 To free the blue from the peaty matter 1778 WITHERING *Brit Pl* (1796) III 813 On Hampstead Heath near London in dry peaty places. 1875 CROLL *Climate & T* iv 60 A thin seam of peaty matter along the bottom of a bed of clay

Peaucellier cell (pōselyĕ sel) [From name of the inventor Lieut Peaucellier 1864] A plane linkage consisting of a jointed rhombus fixed by three bars to two distinct centres, so that when it oscillates about these, its angle opposite to the centres describes a straight line, thus developing a rectilineal out of a circular motion.

1875 CAYLEY *Coll Math Papers* IX 317 The assumed transformation can be effected immediately by a Peaucellier cell

‖ **Peau-de-soie** (pō dəswā) [F *peau de soie*, lit silk skin silk kid, introduced in the second half of the 19th c as a trade name, referring to the somewhat leathery consistence of the silk, perh suggested by the earlier term (a different material) *peau de soie* see PADUASOY, POULT DE SOIE] A rich and somewhat thick silk with a dull satin face on both sides, also applied to various inferior imitations of this, and now (1904) chiefly used in the trade to designate those called 'Rhadzimirs'

1866 READE *Griffith Count* xviii, Mrs Saunt gave her the promised petticoat and the old Peau de soie gown. 1900 *Civil Service Supply Ass Price List* Nov 340 Silks, Satins etc —22 in. Peau de Soie 2/4 to 9/11

Peauter, obs. form of PEWTER.

Peavey, pevy (pē·vi) *U S* [From the surname, *Peavey*, of the inventor] A lumberer's cant-hook having a spike at the end of the lever

1898 *Lumberman's Gaz* 16 Mar 'The best cast steel Pevy made in the world. 1899 *Scribner's Mag* June 740/2 In banking ground swarms with men armed with pevies (which are cant-hooks furnished with strong pikes in the end) 1900 *Nation* (N Y) 3 Oct Our hands are hardcallused by pevies and poles

Pea-vine. *U S* [f PEA¹ + VINE] a The 'vine', or climbing stem, with its foliage, of the pea-plant, or of any plant called 'pea'. b Name for two leguminous plants (*a*) the Hog-peanut (see *Hog sb*¹ 13 d), (*b*) an American vetch, *Vicia americana*, Pea Vine of California

1766 J BARTRAM *Travels* 6 Jan in W Stork *Acc E Florida* 25 The last frost killed the pea vines, sun flowers, [etc.] 1832 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* 47 The horses banqueted luxuriantly on the pea vine. 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (1844) II xxxiii. 17 The grass is filled with wild pea vines.

† **Peaw**, dialectal var. of Po, peacock *Obs*
1710 STRACHEY in *Phil Trans* XXX. 970 Next under the three Coal Veins is the Peaw Vein, so denominated because the Coal is figured with Eyes resembling a Peacock's Tail, which Bird in this Country [Somerset] is Dialect is called a Peaw. [Cf. *peacock-coal*, s.v. PEACOCK *sb* 5 b.]

Peawe, obs. f. PEW **Pea-weevil** see PEA 1

Peaz, obs. f. PEACE, PIECE **Peaze**, obs f PEASE, PEISE

‖ **Peba** (pē'ba) *Zool* [Shortened from Tupi *tatu-peba*, i e *tatu* armadillo, and *peba* low] An American species of armadillo, *Tatusia* (*Dasypus*) *peba*, found from Paraguay to Texas, the Seven- or Nine-banded Armadillo
1768 MARGRAVE *Hist Nat Brat* 231 Tatu peba Brasili ensibus, armadillo Hispanis.]
1834 *Penny Cycl* II 359 The *peba* called by the Guaranis *tatuhou* or *Nod-tatu* is extremely common in Paraguay *Ibid*, The length of the peba, from the snout to the origin of the tail, is about sixteen inches that of the tail fourteen It is commonly called in Brasil tatu peba.
1893 MIVART *Types Anim Life* (1894) 259 The peba or nine banded armadillo ranges from Paraguay to Texas 1896 *List Anim. Lond Soc* 195 Peba Armadillo. South America.

Pebble (pe b'l), *sb* Forms α 1 papol, popel stān, 6 pipple-, pypple-, pibple stan(e, also 6 poppell, 7 pipple β 4 pobble, 3–6 puble-, 4 pibbil, 6 pybble ston, 6 pybble, 6–7 pible, 6– (*dial* –9) pibble, 6– pebble, (6 7 (*dial* –9) peabble, peeble, 7 pible) [Existing in many forms, some going back to OE., the phonetic relations of which are obscure, and as yet undetermined]

1. A stone worn and rolled to a rounded form by the action of water, usually applied to one of small or moderate size, less than a *boulder* or *cobble* Also, a stone similarly rounded by attrition of ice or sand (Of extremities, see PEBBLE *stone* 1)
c 1290 *S Eng Leg., Magdalena* 463 Huy weoren bi pe stronde a huytel child gon pleye with publes on la honde
13 *E E Allit P* A. 117 For vche a pobble in pole per pyȝt Wats Emerad, safer ober Saffer, ȝenot. 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* x (1870) 253 Kyuer or broke water ronnyng on pibles and grauel | 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 47/1 A Pebble, stone *calculus* 1604 THO HALL *Serm at the Chapell of Earle of Excester in Lent Treat* (1627) 531 A pibble out of the brook 1635–56 COWLEY *Davideis* 1 677 The chaste stream that mong loose pebbles dwell. 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) III 515 There being two great guns, they charged them with pibbles instead of bullets. c1700 SMOLLETT *Ode to Leven-Water* xv With silver, round pebbles spread. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot in* 1772, 29 June, At a fording another stupendous cairn formed of rounded stones or pebbles brought from the ocean 1813 BARKWELL *Introd Geol* II. 59 Rounded fragments from the magnitude of a pea to that of a melon are generally called pebbles. 1896 HUTCHINSON *Physiogr* 132 [The fragments of rock] may ultimately be rubbed into the form of smooth round pebbles.

† **b** (without *a*) Used collectively or as a material, a bed, deposit, or heap of pebbles
1574 W BOURNE *Regiment for Sea* xxii. (1577) 60 You shall finde 38 fadoms, and poppell as bigge as bean es. 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) to Precious Diamonds are cut , when despised peable lyes safe in the sand 1590 *Trial Gallathea* I. i. 13 A heape of small pybble 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* v xii 54 In pit per Stone for this purpose is Marble, Pibble, blew hard Stone.

c *fig* (*Australian slang*) A person or animal very hard to deal with
1890 'R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* VI (1890) 49 He was a regular pet ble and the old cow hadn t been in the yard since he was branded.

2. A name for various gems or valuable stones.
† **a.** Applied to a pearl (*spot* 1600) **b** A colourless transparent kind of rock-crystal used instead of glass in spectacles, a term made of this. **c** An agate or other gem found as a pebble in streams, esp in Scotland (*Scotch pebble*), also, various kinds of agate, as *Egyptian pebble*, *Mocha pebble* **d.** Applied rhetorically to the magnetic 'stone or 'loadstone' (quot 1856)
1600 TOURNEUR *Transf Metam* xl The pearly pibble which the Ocean keepes. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 39/2 The Christal and Bristow Stone, or Pipple. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* IV (1723) 300 Flints, Agates, Onyxes Pebles, Jaspers Cornelions. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in* 1772, 93 June, Sardonyxes; and other beautiful stones, indis criminately called Scotch pebbles. 1793 W & S. JONES *Catal Optical* etc. *Instr* 1 Best double-jointed standard gold spectacles with pebbles. 1847–8 H MILLER *Test Imprint* (1857) 253 Like one of our Scotch pebbles, so common in their rude state. 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Ability* Wks. (Bohn) II 37 More than the diamond Koh i noor they prize that dull pebble whose poles turn themselves to the poles of the world 1896 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 59 Those spectacle lenses which are said to be made of 'pebl les
1889 *Cent Dict* s v *Brazilian*, *Brazilian pebble* lenses for spectacles ground from pure, colorless rock-crystal obtained from Brazil.

c. A kind of earthenware invented by Wedgwood ; see *pebble-ware* in 5 b.
1768 WEDGWOOD *Let to Bentley* 18 Nov in *Lyfe* (1866) II 97 We can make things for mounting with great facility and dispatch, and mounting will enhance their value greatly
Pebble will in this way scarcely be discover d to be coun terfait. 1776 — *Let.* 27 Jan. in Elias Meteyard *Wedgwood & Wks* (1873) 44 I observe what you say about Pebble vases. If we mean the general complexion of the pebble to be light and they meet with a heavy fire in the baskt oven, the tints will be many shades darker than intended

3. a. short for *pebble-leather* 1 see 5 b. Also, the rough irregular grain produced on leather by pebbling see PEBBLE *v* 3
1875 [see PEBBLE *v* 3] 1885 C T DAVIS *Leather* xxiii 500 The waxed or colored split is stained on the flesh side, and it is strictly known as the colored pebble

b Short for *pebble powder* see 4 b
1880 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XI 398/1 Large cannon powder, such as 'pebble is enclosed in cases

4. A collector's name for certain Cuspidate moths (so called from the wavy markings on their wings resembling those of agate) **a** The *Pebble* or *Pebble Prominent*, *Notodonta zicrac* **b** The *Pebble Hook tip*, *Platypteryx falcula*
1832 RENNIE *Conspectus Butterfl & M* 33 The Pebble (*N zicrac*) 1869 NEWMAN *Brit Moths* 231 The Pebble Prominent. *Ibid* 207 The Pebble Hook tip

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple *attrib* Of or pertaining to a pebble or pebbles, made or consisting of pebbles, or of agate or 'scotch pebble'
1795 RAMSAY *Gent Chaph* III 1 Round the figur d green and pebble walks. 1796 W COMBE *Boydell's Thas* II 270 Four large stones which seem to be of the pe ble kind 1818 KEATS *Endymn* II 118 Of red pebble floor 1848 HACKWOOD *Vam. Fair* lviii, Her mamma s large pebble brooch

b Comb, as *pebble beach head bed crystal paving*, *ridge pebble covered pat ed* (poet *pav'en*), *strewn* adjs., **pebble-cast**, the casting or throwing of a pebble or pebbles, or a mass of pebbles cast up, *e g* by the sea, **pebble dashed** *a* treated with **pebble-dash** or **-dashing**, i e mortar with pebbles incorporated in it, **pebble hearted** *a* hard hearted, pony-hearted, **pebble leather**, pebbled leather (see PEBBLE *v* 3), **pebble powder**, a slow-burning gunpowder prepared in the form of cubes or prisms of the size of pebbles, **pebble vetch**, a cultivated variety of *Vicia sativa* (Britten & Holl), **pebble ware**, a kind of Wedgwood ware in which clays of different colours are incor porated in the paste Also **Pebble stone**
1818 KEATS *Endymn* II. 149 Free from the smallest pebl ble bead of doubt 1868 FITZGERALD tr *Omar* (ed 2 xlvii As the Sea s self should head a *pebble-cast* 1798 WORDSWORTH *Nut Hnit Associ of Engl* (1799) I 32 A Peble about the bigness of a Wallnut 'Tis wholly pebbled. This kind it e Lapidaries call a Pebble 1892 THE. HOOK Jonas in Mackail *W Morris* I 51 Lumbly old buildings, gable roofed and *pebble-dashed* 1816 SCOTT in *Q Art* Oct 198 Like Lance's "pebble hearted cur 1887 F MARSHALL *Fenwicks* I 64, I am afraid I must be rather pebble hearted 1885 C T DAVIS *Leather* xviii 357 In the manufacture of *pebl le* hard grain, the leather is first tanned to a pale colour 1875 *Encycl Brit* XI 490/2 The pebble paved river 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych.* 546 The 'pebble paven sl ore. 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* I 301/2 Gunpowder being requi red to the 'pebble paving of the stables. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Me h. Pebble paving*, pavement laid with pebbles fro m 3 to 4 inches deep. When larger stones are to be known as *boulder* paving 1872 B. CARDWELL in *Daily News* 3 Jan We set to work to adapt our machinery for the use of 'pebble powder 1880 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XI 404 The powder charge consists of 55 lb. of pebble or 450 lb. of prismatic powder 1574 LYTE tr *Oberv Husb* (1757) 125 The 'pebble vetch is a sum er crop, which differs from being vetch and tre foil in being call it also the rath ripe vetch 1763 M LS *P & V Husb* I. 475 The small black-seeded vetch which some call rathripe, and others pebble or summer vetch

Hence **Pebbleless** *a*
1894 *Naturalist* 297 The unaltered pebbleless laminated shale below

Pebble, *v* [f prec sb]
1 *trans* To pelt with (or as with) pebbles
1608 B. JONSON etc. *Eastn Hoe* III 1 We d so pebble them with snowballs as they come from Church ! 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* II The peasants broke them down with stones, and having pebbled the priest pretty handsomely they drove him out of the parish. 1818 — *Hrt. Mid lo* When we had sufficiently mention o our sin we could aye peeble them wi stanes when they werena gude bairns.

2 To pave with pebbles
1833 BECKFORD *Recoll o* For the wise purpose of pebbling the walks with Mosaic patterns.

3 *Leather Manuf* To produce a rough or indented surface, such as might be produced by the pressure of pebbles upon (leather), by a special kind of graining, done by means of a roller having a pattern upon it Hence **Pebbling** *vbl. sb* , also *attrib* , as *pebbling machine*
1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1646/2 *Pebbling* an operation to bring out the grain of leather and give it a roughened or ribbed appearance. In the *pebbling machine* the skin is subjected to the action of a roller with a surface, the reverse of the grain or pebble to be produced. 1885 C T DAVIS *Leather* xvi. 454 In carrying it [Morin s Machine] will not only pebble stone entirely without hand labour *Ibid.* 467 Patents for Pebbling Leather

Pebbled (pe b'ld), *a*
1 [f PEBBLE *sb* + ED²] Covered, strewn, or headed with pebbles pebbly (Chiefly *poetic*)
c 1160 SHARK. *Sonn* lix Like as the waues make towards the pibled shore 1720 GAY *Dion* III 111 Each pebbled brook that winds along the dale 1884 *Harper's Mag* Nov 831/1 The pebbled terraces of the beach

2 [f PEBBLE *v* + ED¹] Of leather Treated by the process called pebbling see PEBBLE *v* 3

Pe bble-stone. Forms see PEBBLE *sb* and STONE *sb* — PEBBLE *sb* 1
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 64 Gaȝ to ssere sæ-strande, and fecca ȝe mæ pebelstanas. *c* 1000 *Ælfredian Glosses* 1815 (Napier 1900) *Lapillulus* i. parvus lapides, popelstanas 1380 WYCLIF *Prov* xx. 17 And afdir wil al be fulfild the mouth of hym with a litil pibbil ston. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 333 Whan oþer weppne failed þey [the Irish] hauede good pibblestones redy at hond 1530 PALSGR. 259 Pubble ston e *caillou* 1552 HULOET *Pebble-stone* 12 Two pyld le stones of goulde weighinge an vnce. *Ibid*, Pypple stones of gold *Ibid* marg. Pipple stones of goulde 1573 TWYNE *Æneid* x 158(4) Pyr by fo. On tother side where as the streame of peablestones great stone I ogether rouled had 1653 WALTON *Angler* iv 63 Opposed by rugged roots and pibble stones 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* I 301/2 Pebble-stone, firmly fixed in a matrix of concrete are found to answer completely *Ag.* 1391 SHARK. *Two Gent* II iii 11 Yet did not this cruell hearted Curre shedde one teare he is a stone a very p bl le stone.

b As a material — I PEBBLE *sb* 1 b
1665 GERBIER *Counsel* (1664) 90 Pavement with Pibble stone fifteen and eighteen peece the yard square

Pebbly (pe bli), *a* [f I PEBBLE *sb* + Y] Abounding in pebbles, covered or paved with pebbles
1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II xlii. 569 Sounds toong groweth in pebble and vntilled grounds. 1620 HEYWOOD *Poly Hb* xxvii 4 Riuers rushing downe Vpon tl eir pebbly sholes. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot In* 1772 10 July A small bay with a pebbly beach. 1847 C BRONTË *J Eyre* v We went up a broad pebbly path

‖ **Pebrine** (pe brin) [mod F ad Prov *pebrino* f *pebre* pepper, in reference to the black spots.] A destructive epidemic silkworm disease characterised by black spots and stunted growth.
1870 TYNDALL in *Nature* 7 July 181/2 The name *pébrine*, first applied to the plague by M de Q aitrefages, and adopted by Pasteur 1892 *Athen Journ* 27 VIII 246 [The transmission] of t e sporozoa of pebrine from the silk worm moth to its eggs and caterpillar

Peccadillo, obs form of PICCADILLO

Pecan (pĭkæ n) Also 8 **paccan** 9 **pecanne, peccan(e, pekan** [In 18th c *paccan* = F *pacane*, Sp *pacana*, from the native name of the nut in various Algonkin dialects e g Cree *pakan* Ojibway *pagan* Abnaki *pagann*
The common hickory nut was called *Pacane* a general name for all hard shell nuts, meaning that which is cracked with an instrument by a st i e or hammer Strachey's Virginia vocabulary has *Pindauns* for walnuts Barage, for the Chippewas *Pagan* nuts walnuts hazel n. At the West and south th s name as *Pacanes* and modern *Pekan*, has been applied to a single species t e fr ut of the Carya Olivæformis Trumbull's *Trans Am Philol Assoc* 1872 25]
The nut or fruit, olive-shaped and finely flavoured, of a species of hickory (*Carya alivæformis*) com mon in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, on attaining a very great height also the tree itself the pecan tree
1773 P KENNEDY *Jrnl* in T Hutchins *Descr Virginia* etc. (1778) 52 The timber Bois Connu or Paccan Maple Ash Hickory Wood 1812 BRA KENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 61 The pecanne found o t the low grounds is a large tree resem ling somewhat the hickory but has a more del cate leaf 1856 *Forest & Stream* 25 July 376/2 Spending a few days at Congo gathering pecans.

b *butter pecan*, butter seeded hickory (*Carya aquatica*) a smaller species native to the southern States. Also called *water* or *swamp hickory*

c *Comb*, as *pecan nut tree*
1786 JEFFERSON *Notes* (1813) I 506 I o procure me two or three hundred paccar nuts from the western country *Ib d* II 74 The paccan nut is, as you conjecture the Illinois nut The former is the vulgar name south of t e Potomac 1807 J CO DITEHAM in Balfour *Beggr* II (1865) 23 Amongst them is a paccan nut tree 1883 *Harper's Mag* C 57 Sept 472 He burned her under a big pecan tree [in Cal fo nia]

Pecari, -y, variants of I PEKARY

Peccability (pekăbi liti) [f as next + ITY] Capability of sinning, liability to sin
1629 DONNE *Serm* v 1 Sermons 1 129 The peccabilitie that possibilitie of si nning which is i the nat re of the angels
[heaven 1721 J CLARKE *Moral Fest* 44 Finite intelligent be ngs necessarily suppose peccability 1884 *Contemp Rev* 1 *Introit Mor* 98 *note* Our imperfection and peccability

Peccable (pe kăb l , *a* [a f *peccable* (13th c in Littré or ad med L *peccabilis* f *peccare* to sin, after I *impeccable*] his sinless (cited from Gellius)]
1 Capable of sinning, liable to sin
1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* v ¶ 4 210 All men by nature are sinners are peccable the rust offend often 1742 BERKELEY *Let to Sir T James* 3 June, Works 1871 IV 279 No child all mankind to be peccable and errable even the Pope him self 1857 H MILLER *Test Rocks* II. 134 Fitting and pre paring peccable imperfect man for a perfect impeccable future state

† **2** Sinful, wrongful *Obs*
1633 PRYNNE *Histriom* 563 It s not the selfe same sinne as sinfull as peccable I

† **Peccadi llan.** *Obs* Also dulian -duliun Early corrupt forms of PECCADILLO (prob from It *peccadiglio*
1599 MORR *Suppl Semitr* Wks 31 /1 He calleth them al smal enormities and as a man would e say lytle petty peca dulians 1632 — *Confut Tin lale* ibid 423/2 I founde in the to e some pretty pe cadulians 1597 LEIGH *Horace De Arte Poet* Biij Certayne Pec adillans wh h scape yea in the beste. 1609 CROWLEY *Soph. Dr Watson* II 143 5 ch as the Italians call Peccadullan s little pretie sinnes.

† **Peccadill.** *Obs* [a F *peccadille* (16th c , in early examples *peccadillo peccadello*), ad. It. or Sp see below] = PECCADILLO

1621 T Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 61 The slipps and peccadills of their youth. 1675 Cotton *Burlesque on Æ* 16 For so small a Peccadill To send a man up Holborn hill [i.e. to Tyburn]. 1736 J Sergeb *Fishery an Enemy to Script* 63 The Faults are but peccadillos.

Pecoadill, -dilly, -dillo: see Pickadill, etc.

+Pecoadil lilie, anglicized form of next

1660 F Brooke tr *L Blanc's Trav* 52 Tis but a peccadillo for a Master to lye with his slave.

Pecoadillo (pekădi·lo) Also 6 **pecodillia, 7 dil(l)io, diglio, 8 -dilla, 7 pecoha- peca, picadillo, picadillo, pickadilla, 8 pecadiglio** [a. Sp *pecadillo* (-dil'o), dim of *pecado* sin, or It *peccadiglio* (Florio, 1611)] A small or venial fault or sin, a trifling offence

1592 Harington *Apol Poet Orl Fur* Piv I omit as his *peccadillos*, how his nicknameth priests. 1600 O E *Rehl Fabl* 1 viii. 205 The Spaniard is liable to account for but a *Peccadillo* or little fault. 1607 Sir J H in *Harington's Nugæ Ant* (ed. Park 1804) II 7 Some peccadillos of yours. 1637 Bastwick *Litany* 19 Accounted but peccadillos. 1647 Sir R. Stapylton *Juvenal* vi 85 Lust appeares a peccadillo *Ibid.* xiii 241 Yet these are peccadillo's. 1652 Brooke *Precious Remedies* (1653) 89 When this *peccadillo* and a hot fiery furnace stood in competition. 1670 Sir J Bramston *Autobiog* 143 This is but a picadillo. 1697 Vanbrugh *Relapse* v iii Mr Bull said it was a sin, but now 'tis but a *Peccadillo* or little fault. 1707 Nelson *Let Hanger* in Secretan *Life* (1860) 192 Never reckon an excess in drinking a small fault, a *peccadigli*. 1758 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 211 Such a peccadillo enough of me, not to wonder at such a peccadilla. a 1845 Hood *Ode R Wilson* xiv Schemes That frown upon St. Giles's sins but blink The peccadilloes of all Piccadilly

Agricultk 1600 tr *Agricolæ Treat conc Kelig* iii vi 421 Those which they looke upon as peccadillo sins 1797 Mrs M Robinson *Walsh-Colhoun* II 22 The . . . noise of him whose peccadillo follies are the subject of universal ridicule.

+Pecca minous, *a Obs rare* [f Ivte I *peccâmen, -amin-* (in Christian writers) + ous] Full of sins, sinful

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1668 H More *Div Dial* ii vii (1713) 109 In regard of our peccaminous terrestrial Personalities here.

Pecoan(e, variants of Pecan

Peccancy (pe·kănsi) [ad L *peccantia* (Tertull and c.), f pr pple of *peccâre* to sin: see Anlt] The quality or condition of being peccant

1 Moral faultness, sinfulness.

1626 Hevlin *Surv France* 41 The peccancie of an old English Doctor *a* 1679 T Goodwin *Election* iv xii Sins of commission have more peccancy in them than sins of omission 1784 Cowper *Task* ii 72 Where all deserve And stand exposed by common peccancy Is what no few have felt. 1790 W James *Answ Rees R E Fry* 267 As the sun tears broke through an inveterate inner dam and let all sorts of ancient peccancies and moral stagnancies drain away

b A sin offence transgression

1648 W Mountague *Devout Ess* i xii. § 2 Tis this torsing of equivocall words which passeth commonly for a heroicall peccancy 1691 *Ct & Conscript* 30 Waving the sin modest terme of impudence and other arrant peccancies against truth. 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* xxxiv Above most human peccancies, I do aid or a breach of faith.

† 2 Faultiness, incorrectness *Obs rare*—1

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* iii Comm But to make a fool *non peccans verbis*, what make a man noth'g wo der at any peccancy or absurdity in a world of mere language

3 Corruptness or disorder of the humours, etc

1665-6 *Phil Trans* I 178 To cure the manifold peccancy of this juyce by Evacuations 1742 tr *Astruc's Fevers* 105 The saliva is impregnated with a general peccancy.

Peccant (pe·kănt), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *peccânt-em*, pr pple of *peccâre* to sin, in sense 3, a Of *peccant* (f 13 14th c in Hatz Darm.)]

1. That commits or has committed a fault or moral offence, sinning offending

1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Peccant* offending, doing amisse. 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Victt* ii. xxi, The shadows err'd Of thousand peccant ghosts unseen, unheard. 1640-3 Earl of Newcastle *Declar* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1721) V 134 To prove them to be peccant against any authentick Rule. 1690 South *Serm* (1697) II vii 205 I hat a peccant Creature should disapprove and repent of every Violation of a nd Declination from the Rules of Just and Honest. 1860 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xiii iii (1872) V 39 The peccant Officials fell on their knees.

b Said of things

1633 Prynne *1st Pt Histrio m* iii vi 123 [Our own statutes] precisely prohibit the satyricall depraving tra ducing or derogation of the Sacraments the Lords Supper in any Enterludes, Playes or Rimes (in which kinde Playes had beene formerly peccant) 1674 W B. Hall *Rights & Duties Nc* (1818) iii. 10 Is not this the peccant property

2 Offending against or violating, some rule or principle faulty, incorrect. ? *Obs*

1604 F White *Repl. Fisher* 216 Tis an Syllogisme is peccant in forme. 1708 Antipus *Perverson* 177 If the Citation be evidently peccant in point of Form or Matter 1841 D Israeli *Amen. Lit Hum. & Fiction* If true learning in the art of the drama be peccant our poet is a very saintly sinner

3 Causing disorder of the system, morbid unhealthy, corrupt used esp in the humoral pathology, also, inducing disease

1604 T Wright *Climact* 3 *exerc* 25 Some few peccant humours. 1661 Hickeringill *Jamaica* 103 Adjourning Plagues they use to bring In Peccant Autumns or the Spring 1667 *Phil Trans* II 621 It was not at all probable that his blood was peccant in the qua nity 1708 Phillips, *Peccant* among Physicians, the Humours of the Body are said to be Peccant when they conta n some Malignity or else abound too much 1809 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 742 The patient pointing to the peccant tooth as the source of his woe. *Ibid.* VIII 498 Purgatives and diuretics may be given to eliminate any peccant matter

b In figurative use.

1609 Bacon *Advo Learn.* I iv § 2 Thus I have gone over these three diseases of learning besides the which there are some other rather peccant humors, than fourmed diseases. 1797 Pope, etc *Art of Sinking* iii, A discharge of the peccant humour in exceeding purulent metre. 1799 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks. 1808 V 38 The change is to be confined to the peccant part only 1880 Emerson *Cond. Life, Power* Wks. (Bohn) II 333 Where is great amount of life, though gross and peccant, it has its own checks.

B *sb* A sinner an offender

1621 T C. in T Bedford *Sin unto Death* v vi b, No time nor age hath been peccants hereby to bring forth plenty of peccants in this kinde 1803 C. K. Sharpe *Let* 3 Apr in *Corr* (1888) I 165 A swinging blow on some peccant a rump *fes n* the cudgel of the serjeant!

Hence **Pe ccantly** *adv* , **Pe ccantness.**

1847 Webster, *Peccantly* 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Peccantness*, offensiveness, hurtfulness.

Peccary (pe·kari) Forms 7 **pakeera,** 7 8 **pecary,** 7- **peccary,** (8 **picarey,** 9 **picaree,** peo(c)ari) [ad. *pakira, paquira*, the name in Caribb of Guiana

Spelt by the Spaniard Oviedo 1535 *baquira* or *roquira*; *paquira* is given by the Frenchmen Thevet *Singularitez des Cosmographes* 1557 and Breton 1665 a nd is frequent in Fr and Sp. writers of 18th c. In It Claviger spells *pachira*. G Warren in 1667 has *pakeera*, and the form is still current in the Apalai and Ouayana dialects of Guiana. An English writer in 1613 spells *pochiero*, which is also in the 18th c. Dictionaries of Caliba, Dutch 18th c voyagers have *pecquera*. *Pe cary* appears in 1699. Buffon has *pakira* and *peccary* Cuv e *pécari*. [Jas. Platt Junr in *Athenæum* 8 June 1901, 737/1 *Pecary* *Linguist Londr* XV 1892.]

A gregarious quadruped of South and Central America, allied to the swine, of which there are two species, the *collared peccary* extending north to Texas, and the *white lipped p* of South America.

1613 R. Harcourt *Voy to Guiana* 29 Swine in great numbers, which they call Pakeera, and of these are two kinds. 1665 G Warren *Descr Surinam* 11 Of the hogs there are three kinds. One is lives like an otter. the other two are called the Pakeera and Pinko. 1697 Dampier *Voy round World* (1699) 61 He hunts about for Peccary 1699 G Warre *Descr America* 104 The country has of its own a kind of hog which is called Pecary 1769 E Bancroft *Ess Nat Hist Guiana* 125 The Picrey is considerably smaller than the ordinary European hog 1772 Malouet *Nat Hist* III 183 The animal which of all others most resembles an hog is called the Peccary or Tajacu 1809 Home in *Phil. Trans* XCVII 154 The stomach of the Peccary differs from that of the common hog 1807 H Bolingbroke *Voy Demerary* 227 There are two kinds of hogs numerous in all parts of Guyana most frequently the smaller, the Pecary. 1846 J C. Mac Leod *Fr Frontiers* (1868) 440 The Mexican wild boar the Peccary, has no tail and it has a musk pouch on the after part of the back which breathes the smell of musk

Peccation (pekā·ʃən) *rare* [ad L. *peccā ti̯ōn-em*, n of action from *peccare* to sin] The action of sinning, sin

1865 Thackeray *Philip* vi, Though he roared out *peccavi* most fluently, his character with his sins, this criminal would fail to peccation very soon after promising amendment.

+ Peccavi (pekā·vi, pekkā·vī) *vf* Also 7 **peccavie** [L *peccavi* 'I have sinned') 'I have sinned', in the phrase *to cry peccavi*', hence an acknowledgement or confession of guilt

So *peccavimus* we have sinned ; *peccav t* he has sinned [1599 Fisher *Fun Serm Hen VII Wks* (1876) 272 Nay, if Nathan had come to the psalmes with one words speke, yge his herte was chaunged sayei ge *I'eccauy*] 1633 T Walker *Hist Ch* 1580) 65 Much soner shall it be able to bee-get vt 2 him, and crie *Peccavi* 1900 G Harvey *Discr Lett* Wks. (Grosart) I 199 That he which in the ruffe of his freshest nility was fane to cry a mercy in printe, may be suffer'd vrises to one more peccavie then once 1606 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 170 Then were the secu lars not only bound to obey and successe but also to cry *peccavimus* and submit themselues to doe such penance as [etc.] 1616 J Lane *Cont Sqr* 1 *t* xi 115 Dread Da ne (quoth shee) because heecries "peccauit Wee bothe will sue his speciall pardon 1681 Dryden *Abs Achitophel* I. 160 A true information and conviction, which may bri g it to the most open *peccavi* or confession. 1730 Swift *Vberidam & Sedmistress* Wks. (1755) II 159 Now lowly crouch d I cry *Peccavi*, And prostrate, supplicate *pour ma vie* 1824 Mrs J West *Alic a de l acy* II 291 Her ears were alternately assailed by the peccavi of penitence, and the well-a-days of love 1880 Peccavi. [see Mulla.]

Pecco, variant of Pekoe

+Pecce. *Obs* Also 5 **pyece, pese, 6 peece, 8c peis, peys** [ad med L. *pecia*, **vas*, calix, cyathus' (Du (nange)

In other uses, *pecia* represents F *pièce* e g *pecia terræ* = F *pièce de terre* ; but the sense 'cup , *vase is not known for F *pièce* In Eg however *pece* is a common early spelling of *piece*, and this may be a sense of English development Cf piece of plate]

A cup (*esp* a wine cup) a drinking-vessel

1380 Langl. *P Pl A.* vii 23 Coupes of clene Gold and peces of selver 1400 *Destr Troy* 6000 A pot with riche wine And a pece to fil it yne. 1438-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 433 After that he hade drunke wyne sende to hym by the kynge, he putte the pece [Higd. *vas* Trevisa the vessel] in his bosom *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 388/1 Pese, cuppe, *pecia, crater* 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* viii. 81 He tooke the pyece with poyson and drauhe fully. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 535 Felle a pese, taverner 1588 Douglas *Æneis* vi iv 97 The warme new bluds keppit in coup and pels 1594 Plat *Chem Conel* 20 Putting them into a little pewter pece.

b **† A wine-cask or butt.**

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv iii *Schism* 543 As Claret wine from a peare : Peece doth spout

Pece, obs form of Peace, Piece.

Pech (pĕχ, pɛ̈χ'), *sb Sc* and *north dial* Also **7–9 pegh.** [Goes with Pech v] A short laboured breath, a pant after exertion

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xlii. 53 Sung monkis their halt flesche dantis, Full faderlyk with pechis and pantis. 1572 *Lamont Lady Scot* 300 His pall ane great pech, tyke ane weill fed stuff. a 1664 Bp M Sanford in *Sel* (1679) 257 He made but a pegh at it saying, She gaue me, that, that without cruelty she could not take from me. 1824 *Edin Mag* XVI. 80 Don t conclude your drought with a pegh like a pavioor 1884 *Ibid* Feb 231 With a t pech of satisfaction

Pech (pɛ̈χ, pɛ̈χ'), *v Sc.* and *north dial.* Also 6 **peigh, 7 peoch, 8–9 pegh, (9 peich, *north Eng dial* peff, peak).** [App onomatopoetic, with the *p* of *puff, pant* and other explosive words, and the imitative ending found also in *heck, stech*] *intr* To breathe hard from exertion, to fetch the breath short, to pant

c 1440 *York Myst* xl. 84 For pechyng als pilgrymes that putte are to pees. 1572 *Lament Lady Scot.* 269 Now mon thay wirk and labour, pech and pant 1588 Duncan *App Elymol.* Gloss. (E D S), *Anhelo* to pegh or pant 1598 Rollock *On the Romans* (1616) 78 He will vse the burthen of them on their owne backes, whilest they grone and peach 1721 Ramsay *Prospect of Plenty* 73 Peching fou sair 1780 Mirror *Silliter Gent* II 81 They wha had corns, or broken wind, Begood to pegh and hmp behind 1786 Burns *Willie Chalmers* 1, My Pegasus I m get astride, And up Parnassus pechin I'se be fetchan. 1808 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2), *Peff*, to breathe with difficulty 1824 Crockett *Raiders* (ed 3) 199 For a pace that made me pech like a wearied gallei nag

Pechan (pe·χăn, pe·χ'ăn) *Sc* [Derivation uncertain cf prec] The stomach

1786 Burns *Twas Dogs* 69 Yet e en the ha folk fill their pechan (v r peghan) Wi' sauce, ragouts, and sic like trashtrie. 1826 Hamlet *Trow Scotland* 82 He puts it in a bad purse that puts it in his pechan.

Pechar, -er, obs. forms of Pitcher, Preacher.

Pechlende see Pitchblende.

Pecche, obs f Peckle, Peach, var Pick

+Pecify, obs Sc form of Pacify

1533 Bellenden *Livy* i vii (S T S) 46 Al nychtbouris land pame about war meist and pecyfyt.

Peck (pek), *sb*[1] Forms 4 **pec, 4–6 pek, pekke, (4–6 peke), 5 pecke, 6 pecque, (6 pect), 5–peck** [ME *pek*, **pekke*, = OF *pek* (13th c in Godef. only one instance), frequent in AF., also latinized as *peccum* (or ? *us*), *pekka* , ulterior history unknown

Godefroy s OF instance refers to oats for horses, which was also a chief use of *pek* in ME. In this respect *pek* was synonymous with F *picotin* 'a pecke or the fourth part of a bousseau used only in the measuring of oats (Cotgr) a horse s feed of oats (Sobeler) in med L. *picotinus*. But the latter was evidently a derivt of med L. *picotus* 'a liquid measure in OF *picote* a wine-measure (14th c. in Godef) The radical part of these words may be cognate with *pek* The formal resemblance of *picote* to *F picoter* 'to prick often to peck as a bird , and of *pek, peck* to *pek-pekker* Peck v ', is notable; but *peck* sb is known long before the vb , and cannot easily be derived from it.

1 A measure of capacity used for dry goods , the fourth part of a bushel, or two gallons. The imperial peck contains 554 548 cubic inches, that of the United States 537 6

The Scottish peck was the fourth part of the firlot and contained 4 lippies 553 3565 cubic inches for wheat, but 807 55 for barley rye pulse salt and other commodities. In England, the peck formerly varied greatly according to locality and to the commodity measured. *Ord and Statutes Farm Wordz* (E Dial Soc.) 173.

1297 *Rolls Surrey Custumals* (1889) 14 Et debet cariare j ambram, j bussellum, et pek salis. 1338 in Dugdale *Mo asticon* (1846) II 584/1 In j pekis salis. *Ibid.* 584/2 xxij [equil] quorum vjdelet [= Fabet] pro pecke *salis* 1440 *Prompt Parv* 388/1 Pek of salt *Ii* 240/1 Sonett les Mesures c est assaver bussell demi bussell, & pec, galon, potel, & quarte, en chescun Counter accordants a Wynchestr 1552 *Huloet Abcedarium* (Scarlet) 256 Cadum leprose unum pek frumenti. 1586 Chai can *Reeves T* 70 The Millere should not stele hem half a pekke Of corn by sotiltee 1592 *Shakes Merry Wives* iv. ii. 72 Caniden) Pro iijes bussellis et j pecco nusmarum, sicut ob *Ibid* 70 1464 *Mann. & Household Exp* (Roxb) 145 Paid for a pekke of semeds 1466 *Paston Lett* III 265 *Digby Myst* (1882) How, hosteler, how, a peck of otys. 1526 Tindale *Matt* xiii 33 Hid in 3 peckes off meele. [So Coverd. *Prov* 8, *Geneva, Rhemes*] Wyclif mesure, 1611 measures.] 1534 (*see Coter 1*) in *St Papers Hen VIII*, III 328 Item, the lorde[s]es a pecke of ootes of every plough in the saide tyme, called the greatte horse, or chefe horse pecke. 1537 *Injunct* 495 Item, that they be strayte peckes of ones measure, and other needeles extortions be clerly abolyshed 1693 in *Rec Old Aberdeen* (1899) 35 That na darer draiff be sauld nor four d. ilk peck 1778 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Gallon*, In liquids two Pottles make one Gallon But in dry Measure, two Gallons, which is six Pottles make one Peck 1789 Burns *Hadgie Tyte* 2 O, Willie brew d a peck o maut. *Ibid*] Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 272 Nine imperial pecks to the statute acre, of good and clean Riga seed.

b In various proverbial expressions

1659 Dekker *Gricul* (Shaks Soc) 6, I think I shall not eat a peck of salt: I shall not live long, sure. 1732 Palmer *Proverbs* lxxix. 921 *title*, Every man must eat a Peck of salted beffore he dies *Ibid.*, Every man must eat a peck of dirt in his life ! 1808 *Craven Glass.* (ed. 2) s v., 'To measure to another a peck out of one s own bushel , to think or treat others like himself 1820 Hislop *Proverbs Scot* 31 Before ye choose a friend eat a peck o maut with him. 1901 *Daily*

Chron. 23 Aug 3/1 'A dry summer never made a dear peck , says an old weather proverb.

c A swarm of bees such as would fill a peck
cf *peck-swarm* in 5.
1713 Warder *Fruit Amassing* (ed. 2) 37 Put a Swarm of Bees of a Peck, in May, into a Hive of Glass. *Ibid* vi. (ed. 2) 77 One Peck of Bees in one Hive will get much more Honey than two half Pecks will do in two Hives.

d. A liquid measure of two gallons *dial*
1886 Elworthy *W Som Work* 82 v , *Peck* is a measure of liquids = two gals. 'I do hear how Farmer Burge is allin' o' very good cider vor a shillin a peck.

2. A vessel used as a peck measure
1390-3 *Earl Derby's Exch.* (Camden) 158 Et pro j pecco ligneo pro mensura numerum, illud 1404 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 397. j pek pro prebendis 1598 Shake. *Merry W* III v 113 Next to the Vinegar-bottle and the little pewter pot, which is the circumference of a Peck, hilt to point, heele to head. 1642 *Rest Fatrm Bks* (Surtees) 89 Your must take a spade and a pecke and goe twice a day to the aunt hills take up the moules and sillogeather, and putte into the pecke . 1795 Hickeringill *Priest-cr* iv Wks. 1716 III 229 Can a Peck contain all the Water in the Sea? 1876 Mackintosh *Hist Gentle Scot* I xi 438 In 1492 three men were put in the pillory for having pecks of too small measure.

b In the Isle of Man see quot 1903
1889 Hall Caine *Deemster* iii 12 The bread basket known as the 'peck . 1894 — *Manxman* 32 The peck, the parch ment oat-cake pan. 1903 *Isle Man Dict*, *Peck*, A wooden hoop, about 3 or 4 inches deep and about 20 inches in diameter, covered with a sheep's skin, and resembling the head of a drum, it is used to keep oaten cakes in.

3 *loosely*. A considerable quantity or number, a great deal, a ' quantity ', ' heap ', ' lot '. Chiefly *fig* in phr. a *peck of troubles*
c1535 in *Archæologia* XXV 97 The said George told hym that Mr More was in a pecke of troubles 1539 *Aberden Reger* (Spald. Cl.) 1 A shilling of lik commendi vyld freris hyr that schow wes, that hes ane pek of lyus betwix thi shoulderis. 1604 [Scudamore] *Honour d la Mode* 2 Did bring upon the Grecians a double Feaze of five hundred pecks of trouble. 1897 Hughes *Tom Brown* i viii, A pretty pack of troubles you'll get into

† 4. An ancient measure of land *Obs*
1440 *Rolls of Parl* V 59/1 A pek of Londe, Paster, Hethe and Maresse *Ibid*, Half a pek and a nayle of Londe, Pasture and Hethe

5 *attrib* and *Comb* , as **peck loaf**, a loaf made from a peck of flour , **+peck-swarm**, a swarm of bees that fills a hive of the size of a peck see 1 c.
1599 Masbinger, etc *Old Law* iv ii, I never durst eat oysters, nor cut 'peck loaves 1616 *Charter in Lond* I 196 The lord mayor ordered the price of bread to be raised one penny in the peck loaf 1699 C Butler *Fem Mon.* v Liv. All 'pecke-waynes, swannes 1707 *Curios Husb & Gard* 163 The Plemish scythe is used in Foulness for cutting beans: it is called a bean peck 1883 *Trans Highl Agric Soc* 4 peck-axe. 1884 [*Upton-on-Severn Glos.*, *Peck*, or *Pe k*, (1) A pick-axe: (2) A pointed hammer for breaking coal *Ibid* , *Peck-shaft*, the handle of a pick-axe

2. A peak
1481-90 *Howard Housek. Bks* (Roxb) 139 For vj coschyn clothis with peckkes xxiij.s 1884 *Upton-on-Severn Glos.*, *Peck*, a point (peak) ' The peck of the shou der '

Peck (pek), *sb* 2 Also 6 **pekke**, 6–7 **pecke** [f Peck *v* 1]

1 An act of pecking; a stroke with the beak or bill, (humorously) a snappy kiss cf Peck *v* 2 2
1615 Cotgr. *Becquade*, a pecke, iob or bob with a beake 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* I (1826) 17 The robin red breast and the wren would stop for two pecks. 1830 *Mr Napier Life Vivat. Dundee* I ii 314 Argyle's audacious but feeble peck at the throne in Scotland 1892 Saltus *Madame Sapphira* 84 Bending toward his wife he received from that lady a rapid and noiseless peck.

2 The impression or mark made by pecking, a prick, hole, or dint, a dot, a slight surface injury
1591 Percival *Sp Dict*, *Picado*, a pricke, a pecke *morsus*, *punctura*. 1676 J Beaumont in *Phil Trans* XI 727 These [Trochitæ] have also a small peck in the middle making but very little Impression in the stone, and seldom passing through it. 1796 Dyche & Pardon *v* A little hole made in fruit as it hangs upon trees, is called a bird *peck*. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VI 691/1 In engraving the flesh, the effect may be produced in the lighter parts and middle tints by long pecks of the graver, rather than by light lines. 1892 Westcott *Sandwalking* 13 Raising a bank of great bulk turfing or gravelling the sea face, and mending every little 'peck or injury as it occurs.

3. *slang*, orig *Thieves' Cant*. Food, meat, ' grub '; provender.
Pack-alley, the throat. *Peck and perch*, board and lodging *Peck and tipple* (*boose*), meat and drink.
1787 Hannah *Canonl* 86 She hath a Caching chete, a grunt ing chete, ruff Pecke, cassan, and poppiar of yarum. 1841 Brome *Vaniad Crew* II. Wks. 1873 III 386 Here, safe in our Skipper, he's cly off our Peck. 1798 Mrs. Centlivre *Basset Table* Prol., Poor House keeping, where Peck is under Locks. 1730 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr* I 346 We went to supper, and had a profusion of peck and bone. 1828 *Lights & Shades* II 206 What's peck and perch, and a pound a week? 1885 Dickens *Mut. Fr* iv vii, The serving of the 'peck ' was the affair of a moment. 1893 *Acumel Cas* Aug 221/2 He [a dog] wants a little more peck

Peck (pek), *v* 1 Also 4–5 **pekke**, 4–7 **pek**, **pecke**. [app a collateral form of Pick *v* 1, with which it formerly often interchanged, as it still does dialectally Cf MLG. *pekken*, to peck with the beak]

I. 1 *trans* To strike with the beak, as a bird , to indent or pierce by thus striking Often with advb extension , esp *peck out*, to put or pluck out by pecking
1398 Wycliff *Prov* xxx 17 The eye that scorneth the father, and that despiseth the birthe of his moder pecken hym out crowns of the stremes [1388 crowis of the stronde pecke out thilke ys] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xviii viii (Bodl MS), Pe rauen fondep wip his bile to pecke oute his yen (*Ibid* , Smal briddes þat reseb on] ym to pecke out his yen] 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 71 b She fleeth and flocketh about his nest and face, and pecketh and scratcheth and putte him 1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* I i These parrots peck the fairest fruit 1795 Cowper *Painting Lime Acte* 57 Soon every bather bird and mother Grew quarrelsome and pecked each other 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* vii All the other scaul-crows set upon her, and pecked her to death.

2 To make a hole, etc., by pecking cf Pick *v* 1
1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 640 The beetle lies sprawling upon his back, until the little tit mouse comes peck a it [ ] his side. 1812 *Sporting Mag* XL 11 Aug 1 A truce to pecking holes in the coat of this gentleman s book

2 *intr* To strike with or use the beak, as a bird
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xviii viii (Bodl MS) 3if he lape hunie a sore, he sparowes lepiþ peron & pecke[wiþ here billes. 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 71 b They neuer leaue off pecking til they haue made it verie sore 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1607) 27 His that striuen against I cone with the Cockatrice pecketh against the steele 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 15 They peck and combat with their claws *transf* 1901 in *Pall Gaz* 7 Sept 227/2 The modern printer merely pecks on a key board

b *Peck at* to aim at with the beak, to try to peck , also *transf*
1804 Sharp (*Ch.*) 1 1 65 'Tis not long after But I will weare my heart vpon my sleeue For Dawes to pecke at 1765 *Hoose Iliad* xv (1807) 229 Better in close fight to die Than [ ] to peck at a weapon 1809 *Malkin Lond* I 1 No 225/4 finding we slighted him [he] stretched to Wi d ward, and there lay pecking at us 1832 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) II 173 The more the Devil pecks at me the more vehemently do I wring his nose. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I 1 9 It was the greatest of triumphs when birds pecked at the grapes in a picture.

c. *Peck at* (*fig* To try to pick holes ' in, or ' pick to pieces ', to carp, cavil or nag at
1641 Smectymnuus *Answ* v 70 The Scripture hee pecks at 1654 *Whitlock Zootom* 1 7 Some Writers are pecking at the Bible they can find matters to joke upon elsewhere 1872 Besant & Rice *Ready Money Mortiboy* viii, Mr. Mortiboy had been long, he could not have digested his dinner without it as usual dessert.

3 *trans* Of birds To take (food) with the beak, esp in small bits at a time Often with *up*
c1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 147 Pekke hem up pekke hem, quod he 1623–4 Middleton & Rowley *Sp* (*1653*) I 50 Grain pecked up after grain makes pullets fat 1798 Vicesimus Knox *Spirit Public Journ* 70 I am sensible mankinds Not venturing yet to peck their destined m al 1804 J Carnan's *Nurs Rhymes* 60 Where little birds Light on the floor and peck the table-crumbs 1883 C. L. Hall *Arctic Ind* III 324 The fowls were left to peck up any thin g they might find *Ag* 1669 P Vernon in A. Lang *Lett Pepys* etc (1903) 51 I fear you can peck but little satisfaction out of it

b *intr*
1798 *Sporting Mag* XI 220 The pigeon is still alive, and pecks at what is offered

4 *trans* and *intr* Of persons a. To eat, to feed *colloq* (*orig Thieves' Cant*) b To bite, to eat daintily or in a nibbling fashion
a 1580 *Hope Wyt to Spyttel H* xv 1050 in Hazl. *E P P* I IV 69 Thou shalt pek my pers In thy gay fur watch a is nace gere 1620 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* (Hunter Cl) 39 Pecke is taken to eate or byte as *the Bulls pecked me by the Buttocks*, and Sparrowes bites me by the shoulders 1665 Hart *Eng Rogue* I iv (1880) 33 Most part of the night we spent in Booning, pecking rumly 1703 *Jewellers in Hart Mss* (ed Pinks) 8 They say all fell heartily to pecking still they had consumed the whole provision 1844 Byron *Jnan* XV lxx, The ladies with more moderation m sished lit tle fear i pecking tea than I can tell 1884 *Cheshire Glos* (E. D. D.) *I eck for one's self* to gain one's own livelihood 1893 Baring Gould *Mrs Curgenven* liii, Thanks, I'll peck a bit

II 5 *trans* To strike (something) with a pick or other pointed tool, so as to indent, pit, pierce, or break it up ; also, to mark with short strokes. Often with advb complement, as *peck down*, *peck in*, *peck up*, etc.
a 1530 Hawood *If eather* (Brandl) 752 I haue pecke a good peckynge vpon to naught 1572–80 Bamby *Ab* 219 C some pecked or dented in as a millstone. 1666 J Smith *Old Age* 78 Because they cannot make their mills grow, as they daily decay by grinding; they are fain to supply that want by often pecking them their millstones. 1855 Oswald *Diary* 20 Jan, The Father was pecking Ice off the Mill wheel 1868 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IX II 537 [Soil] stony or gravelly, so as to require to be pecked with a manhook or pick 1894 Bartlett *Mex Boundary* II xxiii 195 Boulders covered with rude figures of men, animals &c. all pecked in with a sharp instrument 1894 Wood *Out of Doors* 213 The best way to dig for insects is to peck up a circular patch about eighteen inches in diameter, throw aside the frozen clods, and then to work carefully down-wards. 1894 J. K. Fowler *Rec O. Country Life* xvii. 204 Part of a wall was pecked down and carted away

†b *intr* To strike with a pick or the like ; to pick Also *fig* *Obs or dial*
1632 T James *Voy* 78 A happy fellow pecking betwixt the Ice, strooke vpon it. 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 379 His Genne being more prone to easier and smoother studies, than in pecking and hewing at Logick 1883 *Folk Lore Jrnl* I 317 Away they pecked at it hard and fast

†6 *trans* To dig or root up with something sharp *Obs or dial*
1764 *Mus Rust* III lxxvi 338 When harvest is done, the stubble may be got up at one shilling per acre, this is called pecking the haulm fr m the method of performing the work. 1898 G W E Russell *Collect & Recoll* xxiii. 198 He was derded about the lanes pecking up primroses with a spud

III. 7 Phrases + *To peck mood*, to change one's tune (*obs*) *To peck a quarrel* see Pick *v* 1
13 *Sneyd Chap* (W 1561 And some sche gan to pekke mod 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 4347 But or þei twynned pees, þei pekked moode

¶ For other occasional phs uses see Pick *v* 1
Hence **Pecked** (pekd) *ppl a* *Jecked line*, a line formed by short strokes thus - - - -
1864 Boutell *Her Illust* 4 *Pegh* xvii § 2 (ed 3) 270 A mill stone arg , pecked sa. 1866 *Spectator* 26 May 567/1 An aggressive game cock sent him in with a pecked and bleeding face 1874 *Usef knowl Soc Atlas* Map of World *margin* Pecked lines are the coastal lines or the series of points on the surface of the ocean where high water takes place at the same instant

Peck, *v* 2 Now chiefly *dial* Also 6 **peke**, 7 **pecke**. [Variant of Pick *v* 2 = Pitch *v* 1]

1 *trans* To pitch, cast, fling, throw, to jerk, move suddenly *Obs* exc *dial*
1611 Cotgr. *Fergetta* a boy at play with rods or wands peeled at a heape of points. 1623 Sharks *Hen. I III*, v iii 94 You i th Chan nblet get vp o th raile Ile pecke you o re the pales else 1667 Phillips *New World* Eng Words, To walk with a courant slur and at every step peck down my head 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* xvii 217 Pecking back her elbows (as they call it) with her waist upwards. 1890 *Gloucs Glouc Jrnl* 2 To pitch fling

† 2 *intr*. To have a pitch, to incline *Obs*
1599 T. Digby etc. *Lett conc Religion* (1876) 18 He that would reduce the Church now to the form of Government in the most primitive times would be found pecking toward the Presby tery of Scotland 1608 *Torrent Portugal* 1 iv 50 Such a Man seems to be pecking towards the Socinians.

3 *intr* To pitch forward, *esp* of a horse to stumble in consequence of striking the ground with his toe instead of coming down on the flat of his foot. *dial* and *colloq*
[When and of a horse often associated with Peck *sb*2 1 b.]
c1570 *MS Addit* in Grose *Provinc Gloss* (1790 (E.D D) 1847–78 Halliwell *Dict* (4) To stumble. *Yorksh.* 1881 Mrs Jackson *Shropsh. Wordbk Peck* to stumble forward to go head first to over balance. Mind the child dunna peck out on is cheer 1881 Mrs P O'Donoghue *Wan-ted on Horseback* I iii. 42 I see horses can be apt to peck and so give you an ugly fall 1898 A. Hope *Rupert of Hentzau* vi The horse pecked and stumbled and I fell forward on his neck. 1899 Pinsent *Cornhill Mag* (N S.) x. A horse that goes rather close to the ground with his feet will frequently touch the ground with his toe and so take a stumble—such an one pecks from a habit of vigour

†4. *Peck over the perch* see Peak *v* 1

+ Peckage (pe kedʒ) *Obs* *Cant* Also **peck idge** [f Peck *v* 1 + -age] Food victuals
1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* (Hunter Cl) 40 *Fetch* your meat or *Scroffe* scraps. 1620 *Dekker Lanthorne* Wks. (1692) 615 With the Convoy Cheats, and Peckage 1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew Peckidge* Meat

Pecked, *a* *Obs* exc. *dial* = Peaked *a*
1744 50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* IV 1 92 This we shoot of with in our fields in a round pecked heap. *Ibid* 129 (E D D) A ram that is pecked-nosed 1884 [*Upton-on-Severn Glos* s.v A boat is pecked at both ends and a trow is round at both ends.

Pecked (pekt , *ppl a* see Peck *v* 1

Peckedness, var of Pikedfy anted *Obs*

Pecker (pe kəɹ) [f Peck *v* 1 + er 1]

1 One who, or that which, pecks a bird that pecks, the second element in various bird names, as Fig *pecker* Flower *pecker*, Nut *pecker*, also short for Woodpecker
1607 Dyche *Ingr Crow* ii 18 The Titmouse and the Peckers hungry Brood 1727 Garth tr *Ovid's Met* xiv 'Twas here I spy'd a youth in Parian stone His head a pecker bore long as vertex decrew[the cause un known To passengers. 1883 J S Sillybrass tr *Grimm s Teutonic Mythol.* III 973 The pecker was esteemed a sacred and divine bird 1884 G Allen in *Longman Mag* Jan 294 By far the greater number of them being owing to the orders of the perchers, the peckers, and the birds of prey

b An eater, feeder with qualifying wd) *slang*
1861 C C Robinson *Dial Creek* (E. D. D), He's a rare pecker 1873 *Slang Dict* v v *Pr* 8 A hearty eater is generally called a rare pe ker

2 An implement for pecking a kind of hoe 1587 T Hatcliff *Virginia* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1600) III 271 The women with short peckers or parers of a foot long and about five inches in breadth doe onely breake the vpper part of the ground to raise vp the weeds graswe and olde stubbes of corne stalks with their roots *Ibid* For their corne with a pecker they make a hole wherein they put foure graines. 1848 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IX II 551 A small narrow hoe or pecker A small hand pecker

†b *Telegraphy*. An obsolete type of relay *Obs*
In the old 'pecker the end of the lever was V-shaped, and its up-and-down motion resembled the pecking of a bird.
1858 H C. F Jenkin *Papers*, etc. (1887) I pl lxxvi Click, click, click, the pecker is at work.

c *Weaving* A shuttle-driver = PICKER *sb*
1831 G R PORTER *Silk Manuf* 216 The ends of the shuttle-race are prolo ged by boards, which form troughs or boxes in each of which is placed a piece of wood or thick leather, called a pecker or driver, and these drivers are made to traverse on small guide wires fixed between the side rails and the ends of the troughs. 1876 HARLOW *Weaving* x 136 When the shaft [of the draw box] rocks from side to side of the machine, it will carry the pecker with it

3 *slang* Courage, resolution. (*Prob* beak or bill) Chiefly in phr *to keep (one's) pecker up*
1843 C BEDE *Verdant Green* I xii Keep your pecker up. 1857 DICKENS *Lett* 17 Aug Keep your pecker up with that 1873 *Slang Dict*, *Pecker* keep your Pecker up, literally keep your beak and head well up 'never say die'
1875 W S GILBERT *Iraldy Jury* 4 Be firm my moral pecker

4 *Comb* **Pecker-mill** sec peck.
1802 J DRAYTON *View S Carolina* 121 Rice mills called pecker cog and water mills The first so called, from the pestle's striking in the manner of a wood pecker

Pe cket, *v* [frequent of PECK *v* 1, perh after PICKER, or conjectured] *trans* and *intr* To peck repeatedly, to continue pecking
1862 MISS THACKERAY *Story Eliza* II 21 *Cornh Mag* VI 490 Empty stables with chickens pecketing in the sun 1866 *Tillage on Cuff* 21 The great carve t cupboard with the two wooden birds pecketing each other o beaks. *Ibid* 12 Cocks and hens are pecket ng the fallen g rains. 1876 BARLOW *Mystras Confessor* 176 [P D D] Equally fatal would have been the pecketing of poultry

Pe·ckful [See FUL] As much as fills a peck.
1856 KANE *Arct Explor* I vi 64 One of my Kaesuk brutes (dogs) has eaten up two such birds nests a peckful at least.

Peckhamite (pe kaməit) *Min* [Named 1880 after J S Peckham, an American chemist see ITE 1] A greenish-yellow meteoric silicate of iron and magnesium
1887 *Pop Sci Monthly* XVIII 861 Professor J Lawrence Smith has found t t the meteoric mineral in the analysis of the great meteorite which fell in Pmmett County Iowa, in May 1879 and has named it Peckhamite

Peckho, variant of PEKOE, a kind of tea.

Pe cking, *vbl sb* 1 [f PECK *v* 1 + -ING 1]
1 The action of PECK *v* 1, an instance of this; also *fig* fault finding
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII viii. (Bodl MS.) pe asse may vnnebe defende hym self pe ayr is his [sparowes] rese peckinge and bitinge. 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Peree* (1860) to If they mill stones be n t wor se too blunt for want of pecking 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* iii 105 Suppositious Observation of the pecking of Chickens 1757 BURKE *Abridgem Eng Hist* Wks X 199 The Druids attended with diligence the flig t of rds, the pecking of chickens
1885 W CORY *Lett & Jrls* (1897) 515 The gossip and the pecking of country towns

2 *concr* †a. A place pecked or picked off, as in dressing stone. *Obs* b (See quot 1875.)
1600 in Hakluyt *Voy* III 619 You shall finde it [white sand] like shaums, and peckings of free stone 1875 KNIGHT *Pict Mech* 1894/2 *Pecking Pecker brecker* t om the outside of the kiln and insufficiently burned

Pecking, *ppl a* [f PECK *v* 2 + -ING 2] That pecks
1727 BAILEY vol II *Pecking* striking with the Bill as Birds do. 1847 M NTGOMERY *Pelican Isl* IV 200 She drove him from her seat With pecking bill and cry of fond distress.
b *fig* (cf *hacking*)
1865 *Trial A Agree Soc* Ser II I 11 269 Troubled with a short pecking cough.

Peckish (pe kij *a colloq* [f PECK *v* 1 + -ISH 1] Disposed to 'peck' or eat, somewhat hungry
1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* Peckish victuals; peckish, hungry 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Ickish*, hungry; disposed to be pecking 1837 I HOOK *Jack Brag* xv, I get peckish at night somehow 1868 J K JEROME *Second Thoughts* 279 You're a bit peckish too, I expect

b Appetizing *rare*
1845 *P Parley's Ann* VI 218 This perch has been kept in a small garden pond l isting at everything peckish that comes in his way
Hence **Pe ckishness,** hungriness, hunger
18 *I hates Broadford Lyrics* 111 (E D D), In a state of co-nsiderable peckishness

Pe·ckle (pe k l), *sb Obs* exc. *dial* [Reduced from *speckle*, but cf PECKLED] A spot, a speckle
Also attrib, as *peckle head*, a partridge
1580 LYONS *Manip* 47/19 A Peckle, *maculatura Ibid* 155/29 A Peckil, *macula*. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 331/1 A Partridge [is called] first a Peckle Head. 1884 *Chesh Gloss*, *Pecka* or *Peckle*, a freckle

Peckle (pek'l), *v* 1 *Obs* exc. *dial.* [f as prec] *trans* To speckle
1570 LYONS *Manip* 47/23 To Peckle, *maculare* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Picoter*, to peckle, to pricke thicke, to specke. 1611 COTGR., *Grivoler*, to peckle or speckle; to spot with diuers colours. [Still in Cheshire and South Lancash. *Eng Dial. Dict*]

Peckle (pek'l), *v* 2 *rare* [dim. or freq of PECK *v* 1] *trans* To peck slightly or repeatedly
[a 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* 919 (Bann MS.) Hir beist brod hen callit lacky Pekle pen.] a 1820 in Cromek *Rem Nithsdale Song* 245 (Jam.) Some, byde wi me, my pair o sweet birds, Ye sall peckle o the bread an drink o the wine 1827 HOGG *Mids Fairies* v, And all [birds] were tame And peckled at my hand where er I came

Peckled (pek'ld), *a* Now *dial* Also 6 peould, 7 **peeckled,** 8-9 **peckl t** [f PECKLE *sb* or *v* 1 + -ED or perh directly from SPECKLED.] Spotted, variegated, speckled; parti-coloured. Also *comb*
1552-3 *Inv Ch Gds*, *Staffs* in *Ann. Lichfield* (1863) IV 80 Itm. iij alles, on cope of xxtin bruges, & on of pecald silke. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 138 You must looke beside that his toong bee not black, nor pecled 1612 COTGR. *Ceinoste de boys* the peed or pecked Pheasant, or wood Henne. 1615 W LAWSON *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 2 When Summer cloathes your borders with greene and pecked colours. c 1748 COLLIER (Lim Bobbin) *Town Lancs Dial* 5 The peckl t jump [coat] 1858 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XIX II 386 The peckled faced ones are rejected as breeding sheep [Still in many English dialects]
Hence **Pe ckledness,** spottedness, speckledness.
1621 COTGR., *Grivelleure* peckledness, or speckledenesse.

Pe ckly, *a rare* [f PECKLE *sb* + Y] Characterized by speckles or spots, 'peckled'
1891 *Pall Mall G* 29 Aug Throughout the Midland and Stafford-shire [had] the once famous peckly faced breed *Ibid.* 61 The peckly face which once distinguished the hill sheep of Shropshire and Staffordshire

+Peckman *Obs* ? An officer of the royal stables
1505 in *Household Ord* (1790) 201 The six sumpter men and one Jesage man The Peckman The King's Foole 1684 R. Lindesay *Pros Sol Fun* (1778) 185 A Yeoman Peckman, a Yeoman Bitmaker

+Pe ck-point *Obs* [f PECK *v* 2 + POINT *sb*] A boyes play with rods or wands pecked at a heaps of points' (Cotgrave 1611) s v *Fergette*)
1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II xviii Panurge played away all the points of his breeches at *ỳ jeux secundus* and at peck point (in French called *Lansegrete*)

Pe·ck-pudding [A proper name of fiction the *Il arwickshire Wordbk* of G F Northall 1896 has '*Pucksnuff*, paltry, despicable, an insignificant, paltry, contemptible person'] The name of a character in Dickens' novel 'Martin Chuzzlewit' (1844), represented as an unctuous hypocrite, habitually prating of benevolence, etc Used allusively Hence **Peck-puddingry, Pe ckmidism,** conduct or utterance resembling that of Pecksniff.
Pecksni ffian *a*, resembling Pecksniff, where **Pecksni ffianism** *(nonce word)*
1874 J HATTON *Clytie* (ed 10) 101 It seemed to smile a Pecksniffian smile of pity upo i her 1885 *Pall Mall G* 10 Mar 1/1 Pecksniffianism 1893 *Athenæum* 8 Apr 459/3 He lectures Pepys for wineb l ing and we feel very much disposed to take him to task for Pecksniffism. 1901 *Scotsman* 8 Mar 6/3 An instance of phraseology which, we fear is ot free from a Peckswiffian twang

Peck stone, Peck-wheat see PEAK *sb* 1 3

Pecky (pe ki), *a* 1 *U S* Also **peeky, peiky** [f PECK *sb* 1 + -Y 1] (See quots)
1848 DICKESON & BROWN *Rept on Cypress Timber of Miss & La.* 8 That species of decay to which it (the cypress) is liable shows itself in partial and detached spots at greater or less distances but often in very close proximity to each other Timber affected in this way is denominated by workmen *Peeky* 1856 *Smith's Archit Choice*, *Pecky*, timber in which the first symptoms of decay appear An American term
BARTLETT 1859-60 s v *Peaky* or *Pecky* musquotes Dickenson in using *peeky*; thence, Webster 1864 *Peeky* Century *Peaky* (also *peeky*, *pecky*) Funk, *peaky*, associated with PEAKY 1, PEAK 3

Pecky (pe ki), *a* 2 *colloq* [f PECK *v* 1, 2 + -Y 1] PECK *v* 2] Pitching, choppy, apt to stumble.
1864 BLACKMORE *Clara Vaughan* lxi, Knocking about on a pecky ces. 1893 *Hilth Glass Pecky*, inclined to stumble.
'Th old hoss grew late pecky'

2 [PECK *v* 1] Like the peck of a bird
1886 F C. PHILIPS *Jack & Three Jills* I vii 90 My sisters administered flabby, pecky kisses.

Pecta, variant of PEKOE (tea).

+Pe ccorous, *a Obs rare*—° [ad L *pecordi-us*, f *pecus*, *pecor-* cattle]
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Pecorous* (*pecorosus* full of Cattle, or where many Cattle are.

+Pect, *Obs.* Goth of PECKED *ppl a* see quot
1633 Gerard *Descr Somerset* (1900) 132 Their markett is full of pect eles as they call them because they take them in those waters by pecking an eale speare on them

Pecten *Obs.* Sc. [PECK *sb*.]

Pectase (pe kteis). *Chem* [f. PECT-IN or PECT-OSE, after *diastase*] A ferment supposed to exist in fruits, etc, and having the property of converting pectin into pectic and other related acids
1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 363 According to Frémy, all vegetal tissues which contain pectose contain also a kind of ferment called pectase, comparable in its mode of action to diastase 1893 [see PECTIC]

Pectase (pe kteis). *Chem.* [f PECT-IC + -ATE 1.] A salt of pectic acid.
1831 T THOMSON *Chem Inorg Bodies* (ed. 7) II 102 Braconnot is of opinion that the soluble pectates constitute a complete antidote against all metallic poisons. 1866-77 WATTS *Dict. Chem* IV 368 The pectates of the alkali-metals are soluble in water, the rest insoluble and gelatinous.

+Pe cteale. *Obs rare*—1 (app some kind of wild fowl; but cf. *pect eles* in PECK *ppl a*)
1579 E. HAKE *Newes out of Powles Ch-yd* iv D iij b, Stonestuets, Teale, and Pecteales good, with Busterd fat and plum

Pecten (pe kten). *Anat* and *Zool* Pl **pectines** (pe·ktinēz), **pectens.** [a. L. *pecten*, *pectin-*, a comb, a heckle or card, a rake, the pubic hair, an instrument for striking the strings of a lyre, a scallop-shell, etc., f *pec-t-ere* to comb, cognate with Gr *πέκ-τειν* to comb. In earlier use generally with L plural *pectenes*]

†1 The set of bones in the hand between the wrist and fingers, the metacarpus. *Obs*
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 157 Pe boonys of pe hand bat ben clepid pectin 1541 R COPLAND *Guydons Quest Chirurg* C iij, In the thyrde coniunction be foure bones That conunction is called the brest of the hande or pecten

2 The pubes, also, the pubic bone or share-bone ? *Obs* [prop L.]
[c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 176 Pat boon bat goib ouer bwert vndir be ars aboue be yerde, & is clepid os pectinis.] 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 15 Appointed for the pectens and genitalls in a plaister it helpeth the Gonorrhea 1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II *Pecten*, in Anatomy, is the same with the *Regio Pubis* 1835 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entom* I 5 The smallest of the three divisions of the os innominatum is the os Pubis, Pecten or Share Bone, situated anteriorly

3 Applied to various comb-like structures in animal bodies a. A pigmented vascular process which projects from the choroid coat of the eye into the vitreous humour in birds, and in certain reptiles and fishes also called *marsupium*.
1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* IV ii 104 In birds the Choroides hath a curious pectinated work seated on the optick nerve The structure of this Pecten is very like that of the *Ligamentum Ciliare* 1896 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II 123 In birds, there is a remarkable plicated, comb-like process of the choroid termed the pecten.

b Each of two comb-like appendages behind the posterior legs in scorpions
1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XXIV III 450 The posters of Diptera and the pectens of Scorpions. 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II XVII 126 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 523 *Class* Arachnida. The abdomen has appendages ranging into *Scorpionida* the pectines or combs, organs probably of touch

c A comb-like organ, usually formed of small stiff hairs, on the legs of certain insects, as bees.
1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XXIV III 118 [Humble bees] the males. Their posterior tibiæ also want the corbicula and pecten that distinguish the other sex

d The pectinated structure on the claws of certain birds = the CTENOPHORE or comb-row of a ctenophoran

4 A genus of bivalve molluscs having a rounded shell with radiating ribs suggesting the teeth of a comb, an animal of this genus, a scallop
1682 SIR T BROWNE *Let* 15 Mar, Wks 1836 I 336 The pectines or skollops 1778 KING in *Phil Trans* LXIX 40 Pectens cockles, limpets. 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II VIII 264 Those elegant shells the Pectens or Scallops *attired* 1835-6 IOOD (*pcct Anat* I 311) In the Pecten family 1849 H MILLER *Footpr Creat* XI. (1874) 202 Layers of mussel and pecten shells.

Pectic (pe·ktik), *a* Chem [ad Gr *πηκτικ-ός*, f *πηκτ-ός* congealed, curdled, f stem *πηγ-* of *πήγνυναι* to make firm or solid] In *pectic acid*, a transparent gelatinous substance formed by chemical action from PECTIN, and forming an important constituent of fruit-jellies
(By further transformation it is converted into *parapectic acid* (PARA- 2) and *metapectic acid*) *Pectic fermentation*, the fermentation supposed to be produced by PECTASE, which converts pectin into pectic and other related acids.
1831 T THOMSON *Chem Inorg Bodies* (ed 2) II 130 Braconnot gave it the name of pectic acid, from the great tendency which it has to form a jelly with water 1863 MITCHELL *Journ of Exhorts and Ser* I 1 Pears have a modicum of pectic acid at a certain stage of their ripeness. 1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 363 Under the influence of acids or alkalis, pectin is gradually converted into insolubly transformed into a strongly acid compound called metapectic acid, passing however through a series of intermediate modifications called by Frémy parapectin, metapectin, parapectic acid, metapectic acid, and parapectic acid 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pectase*, an organic albuminoid ferment found in unripe fruits and roots, which determines the *Pectic fermentation*.

Pectin (pe ktin) *Chem* [f stem *pect-* of PECTIC + -IN 1] A white neutral substance, soluble in water, formed from PECTOSE by heating with acids, or naturally in the ripening of fruits, and constituting the gelatinizing agent in vegetable juices, in the further process of ripening, it is converted into *parapectin* (PARA- 2 a), *metapectin*, and other related substances (see PECTIC)
1838 T. THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 146 Vauquelin, who found pectin in the tamarind, considered it as the same with pectic acid. 1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV. 364 Green fruits do not contain pectin ready formed, but only pectose.
When the fruit is ripe, the juice contains a large quantity of pectin, and still more of parapectin Lastly, fruits in the over ripe state no longer contain a trace of pectin, that substance having been converted into metapectic acid.

Hence **Pectinaceous** (-ē'ʃəs) *a*, related to or containing pectin

1844 Dunglison *Med Lex* s.v. *Pectinous*, A pectinaceous or pectinaceous vegetable principle. 1887 tr *Sachs Physiol. Plants* 328 The share in metabolism taken by some other organic compounds, such as pectinaceous substances

Pectinal (pe ktinăl), *a* (*sb*.) ? *Obs* [ad med L. *pectinālis*, f L. *pecten*, *pectin-* see -AL]

1. *Anat* Belonging to the 'pecten' or pubes, *pectinal bone*, the pubic bone sharebone

1561 R. Copland *Gopdoc Quest Chirurg* 1 v, Two great bones that be coniunct wi thu spondyle of the holowe bone behynde and before in makynge the pectynall bone

2. *Nat. Hist* Of the nature of or resembling a comb, applied by Sir T. Browne to flat-fish, from the resemblance of the spine with its apophyses to a comb. Also as *sb*, in pl flat-fish

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* IV i 181 Other fishes as pectinals, or such as have the Apophyses of their spine made laterally like a combe. *Ibid.* IV xi 203 Pectinall fishes, whose ribs are rectilineall 1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Pectinals* their back bone, and ribs do in some sort resemble a comb. 1706 Evelyn *Virg Æn* II iii (1729) 130 The Silver Fur in this tinguished from the rest by the pectinal Shape of it

Pectinate (pe ktinĕt), *a* Chiefly *Nat Hist* [ad L. *pectinat-us*, f *pecten* comb see -ATE²] = Pectinated.

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Pectinatum folium*, a pectinate leaf 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* IV 323 *Pectinate* Antennæ furnished on one side with a number of parallel stiff branches resembling somewhat the teeth of a comb 1833 A. Eaton *Man. Bot N. Amer* II (ed 6) 129 1846 Dana *Zoophk* 504 Margin of the pinnules pectinate 1870 Rymer *Stud. Flora* 289 Bracts with pectinate tip and margins

Pectinate (pe ktinĕt), *v* [f L. *pectināt-*, ppl stem of *pectināre* to comb, f. *pecten* comb] †1. (See quot.) *Obs rare*—

1663 Cockeram, *Pectinate* to comb 1696 in Blount

2. To fit together in alternation like the teeth of two combs; to interlock †s. *trans Obs rare* b *intr* in reciprocal sense = Interdigitate

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* V xxii 266 To sit crosse legg'd, or with our fingers pectinated or shut togeth'r is accounted bad 1884 Blowfk & Scott *De Barry's Phanerog* 234 The bundles are separated from one another by other bundles, which pass between them and pectinate with them

Pectinated (pe ktinĕtĕd), *ppl a* Chiefly *Nat. Hist* [f as Pectinate + -ed] Formed like a comb; having straight narrow closely-set projections or divisions like the teeth of a comb

1671 Ray in *Phil Trans* VI 2278 The Tongue was of an equal breadth to the very tip, which was toothed or pectinated about the edges. 1706 Phillips (1708) s.v. Comb The edges of the toes [of Grouse] pectinated 1881 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* I 4 A pectinated leaf is one whose narrow segments resemble the teeth of a comb.

Pectinately, *adv* [f Pectinate + -ly²] In a pectinate manner, like the teeth of a comb.

1846 Dana *Zoophk* 184 Branchiæ long and pectinately arranged 1875 C. C. Black *Zool* 333 The tentacles are set pectinately on two arms.

Pectination (pektinē'ʃən) [n of action from *pectināre* to Pectinate see -ation]

†1. The action of combing (the hair) *Obs*

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v., Frequent pectination is recommended by many physicians as an exercise

2. The action of interlocking or condition of being interlocked like the teeth of two combs ? *Obs*

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* V xxii 266 The complication or pectination of the fingers was an Hieroglyphick of unpediment

3. The condition or character of being pectinated, *concr* a pectinated or comb-like structure

1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol. Compend* 248 Antennæ with a double series of pectinations 1874 Coues *Birds N. W* 513 Absence of pectination of the middle claw 1876 F. Brodie in G. F. Chambers *Astron* I ii. 15 The pectinations which fringe the whole of the edge of the umbra.

Pectinato- (pektinā'to), combining adverbal form of L. *pectinatus* Pectinate *a*, prefixed to other adjs. in the sense 'pectinately' , or 'pectinate and . . ', as in *pectinato-denticulate*, *pectinato-crose pectinato-fimbriate*, *pectinato-pinnate*

1846 Dana *Zoophk* (1848) 210 Lamellæ deeply pectinato crose or penetrated by cellules. *Ibid* 232 Lamellæ finely and elegantly pectinato-denticulate

Pectineal (pektī nĭăl), *a Anat* [f mod L. *pectine-us*, f. *pecten* comb + -al] Pertaining to the pecten or pubic bone applied to certain parts of this bone and connected structures see quots

1880 G. V. Ellis *Anat* 650 The *pectineus* muscle arises from the pectineal line of the pubes between the spine and pectineal eminence. 1893 W. Turner in *Encycl Brit* I. 828/2 The pectineal border forms part of the line of separation between the true and false pelvis.

‖ **Pectineus** (pektī nĭŭs) *Anat* erron -eus. [mod L., f. *pecten*, *pectin-* comb, cf *Numineus*, *virgineus*, etc] For *pectineus muscul-us*, name of a flat muscle arising from the pectineal eminence of the pubic bone and inserted into the thigh-bone just behind the small trochanter

1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn.* I, *Pectineus*, is a Muscle on the Thigh. 1870 Mivart *Elem Anat* 346 The pectineus and adductors of man

Pectini-, before a vowel **pectin-**, combining form of L. *pecten* comb, used in the formation of scientific words **Pectinibranch** (brænk), *adj.* & *sb.* **-ate**, **-ous** nchiate [Branchia] *adj.* belonging to the *Pectinobranchia* (or *branchiata*), a family of gastropod molluscs having comb like gills, or ctenidia (also called *Ctenobranchia*), also as *sb.*, a mollusc of this family **Pectiniconn** [L. *cornu* horn] *adj* having pectinate antennæ, as the division *Pectiniconnia* of lamellicorn beetles (also **Pectinicorn** *adj.*, *sb.*, a beetle of this division. **Pectinid** fæ'rens a [L. *-ferens* bearing], bearing a pecten or comb-like structure **Pectiniform** *a*, (*a*) comb shaped, (*b*) of the form of a scallop (Pecten 4) **Pectinilac** (1 lăck) *a* = Ilio-pectineal. **Pectinirostrate** *a* [L. *rostrum* beak], having a comb-like beak or snout (Mayne.)

1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 556/1 The Pectinibranchiate Mollusks 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Pectiniconnia* applied to an insect having pectinated antennæ 'pectiniconnate *Ibid Pectiniferous* having combs. 'pectiniferous. 1831 J. Davies *Man Mat Med* 135 This salt crystallizes in 'pectiniform needles 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pectiniform* of *sepiform* the median connective tissue septum between the two corpora cavernosa of the penis.

Pectinid (pe ktinid). *Zool* [f mod L. *pectinidæ*, f Pecten see -id ³] A mollusc of the family *Pectinidæ* or Pecten family, a scallop

Pectinite (pe ktinaĭt) *Paleont* [f I *pecten* Pecten + -ite] A fossil pecten or scallop

1877 Page *Oxfordsh.* v § 3 Silurian pectinites and oscallops the next following Pectinites. 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 81 Impressions or petrifactions of muscles, snails

apparent transfer of the voice to the chest [Laennec] has given the name of *pectoriloquism*, or mediate auscultation of the voice. 1834 *Cycl Pract Med.* III 47/2 There was no metallic tinkling (*tintinnnement*), or pectoriloquism. 1862 H. W Fuller *Dis Lungs* 111 The production of pectoriloquous resonance

Pectose (pe ktōs) *Chem* [f stem *pect* of Pectic + -ose.] An insoluble substance related to cellulose and occurring with it in vegetable tissues, esp. in unripe fruits and fleshy roots, by the action of acids, etc. it is converted into Pectin 1857 W A. Miller *Elem Chem* III 83 The cellular tissue of many fruits, and of turnips, carrots parsnips, &c contains a substance which he [Frémy] terms *pectose* and which is quite insoluble in water alcohol, and ether 1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 363 Pectose gives the hardness to unripe fruits. It is probably isomeric with cellulose or differs from it only by the elements of water

Hence **Pectosic** (pektǫ sik) *a* , in *Pectosic acid*, an acid formed immediately from pectin by the action of pectase or alkalis, and converted by further action of the same into pectic acid

1866-77 [see Pectic 3]

Pectostracan (pektǫstrākăn), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod Zool. L. *Pectostraca* (f Gr πηκτ-ος congealed + ὄστρακον tile potsherd, shell) + -an.]

a. *adj* Belonging to the division *Pectostraca* of *Crustacea* in Huxley's classification, a synonym of *Carcipodia* b *sb* A crustacean belonging to this division, a cirripped So **Pecto straccous** *a.*

Pectous (pe ktəs), *a Chem* [f Gr πηκτ-ός congealed + -ous.] **a.** Congealed, solidified said of modified forms of substances ordinarily fluid **b.** Related to pectin *Pectous acid* name of a particular acid related to pectic acid (cf -ous c)

1861 Graham in *Phil Trans* 184 Fluid substances appear to have always a pectous modification. 1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 364 Pectase immersed in water for two or three days, is decomposed and thus no longer capable of acting as a pectous ferment. *Ibid.* The conversion of the pectin into pectous and pectous acids 1875 B W Richardson *Dis Mod Life* 104 In course of time the vital tissues become thickened or, to use the technical term pectous

† Pe ctron *Obs* [An erroneous formation (thought by Barret to be French), app derived in some way from L. *pectus, pector* breast] = Peytrel, Poitrel

1598 Barret *Theor Warres*, Gloss 252 *Pectron* a French word is the arming of the brest of the horse 1622 F Markham *Hb War* v i 166 The Horses head needs brest and buttocks barbed with Pectron, Trappings, Crinet, and Cheffront

† Pectuncle. *Obs* Anglicized form of *Pectunculus* a small scallop (dim of *pecten* see Pecten 4), a name formerly given to the cockles

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v *Pecten*, The genus of pectuncles, or cockles has he n made by all authors a very extensive one 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XIV 860/2 Some are shells universally allowed to be pectens or scallops, which have no ears and others as universally allowed to be pectuncles or cockles which have.

Pectunculate (pektŏ·nkiŭlē,ĕt) *a Entom* [f mod L type **pectunculāt us*, f *pectuncul us* dim of *pecten* see prec and -ate ².] Having a row of minute spines or bristles, finely pectinate

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 310 Under Jaws Pectuncu late When the stipes or the feeler has a row of minute spines set like the teeth of a comb.

‖ Pectus (pe ktĕs) *Anat* and *Zool* Pl **pectora** [L, = the breast] **a** The breast or chest b *Ornith* The thoracic region of the under surface of the body of a bird, usually, the anterior protuberant part c *Entom* The lower surface of the thorax or prothorax of an insect.

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Pectus* the foremost part of the Thorax reaching from the Neck bone, down to the Midriff 1834 McMurtrie *Harris's Aurelian* 82 In the other Nemocera the proboscis is directed perpend cularly or curved on the pectus.

† Pecua rious, *a Obs rare* [f L *pecu ārius* of or belonging to *pecu* cattle + -ous]

1656 Blount *Glossogr Pecuar ious* serving for or belonging to Beasts or Cattle 1658 in Phillips.

Pecudiculture (pe kiudikv ltiur, -tjər) *rare* [f L. *pecud-em* a beast, pl cattle + Culture after *horticulture* &c.] The rearing of cattle

1882 *Century Mag* XXIX 363 Agriculture and Horticulture Pecuduculture.

Pecul, variant of Picul, obs form of Pedle

† Pe culate, *sb Obs* Also 7 -at [ad L *p eculat us* embezzlement, f *peculāri* see next In b *peculat* (1568 in Hatz Darm) It *peculato*, Sp. *peculado*] = Peculation

a 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Hist Jas II* Wks. (1711) 24 Articles being forged and urged against st them, especially of peculate as sale of crown lands waste of the king's treasure, transporting lands to themselves and their friends. 1656 J Hare xoton *Oceana* Wks (1700) 150 Such as were arrain'd or try'd for Pe ulat or Defraudation of the Commonwealth 1686 Burnet *Trans* III. (1750) 153 One of the Nobles was accused of Peculat. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl., Peculator*, one who is guilty of the crime called *peculat*.

Peculate (pe kiŭlēt) *v* [f L. *peculāt*, ppl stem of *peculāri* to embezzle, f *peculium* private property, orig in cattle, f *pecu* cattle, money]

† 1 *trans* To rob (the state or country) by peculation *Obs*

1749 W Douglass *Brit Settlem N Amer* II 17 In Massachusetts they peculated the Country by ruinous unnecessary Expence of Money

2 To embezzle or pilfer (money)

1802 H Martin *Helen of Glenross* III 293 Two thousand pounds what she justly charges me with having peculated from her Father 1847 Southey *Hist Penins War* II 619 The people accused them of having peculated the public money 1884 *Manchester Exam.* 1 Oct. 4/5 Several millions of tasls, which they have peculated from the Imperial funds.

3 *intr* To practise peculation

1861 Lowell *E Pluribus Unum* Pr Wks 1890 V 45 They have peculated in advance by a kind of official post obit 1870 Rogers *Pol Econ.* xii 135 The honesty of a servant or manager who does not embezzle or peculate.

Hence **Pe culating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1783 Burke *Sp. Fox E Ind. Ind* Wks. IV 91 An oppressive rapacious and peculating despotism, with a direct disavowal of obedience to any authority at home in the state of your charter government over great kingdoms. 1805 *Athenæum* 7 Sept. 328/1 [The endowments have] long since vanished no doubt into the pockets of peculating pashas.

Peculation (pekiŭlē·ʃən) [n of action f L. *peculāt us* to Peculate (qui for L. *peculātus* Peculate)] The appropriation of public money or property by one in an official position, the embezzlement of money or goods entrusted to his care

1658 Phillips, *Peculation* a robbing of the Prince or Common-wealth 1784 Cowper *Task* II 667 The family of plagues That waste our vitals;—peculation, sale Of honour perjury corruption, frauds. 1821 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (ed 15) IV 1 Who can be tried for peculation 1879 Green *Short Hist* IX. § 9. 700 Marlborough was dismissed from his command, charged with peculat on, and condemned

Peculator (pe kiŭlēitəɹ) [L *peculātor* an embezzler, f *peculāri* to Peculate] One who peculates, an embezzler, esp of public money or property

1696 Blount *Glossogr Peculator* that robbeth the Prince or common treasure. 1783 Burke *Sp Fox E Ind Bill* Wks. V 81 The supposed peculators and destroyers of Oude repose in all security in the bosoms of their accusers 1858 Motley *Dutch Rep* II v (1866) 217 An infamous pecu lator 1882 *Academy* 4 Feburne was in great rapidity by his shame less traffic in benefices, charges, offices.

Peculiar (pĭkiū·liəɹ), *a* and *sb* Also 5 ter, 6 -er -yer, -eer, -yar, 6-7 -iare [a obs. F *peculier* (16th c. -ière), or ad L. *peculiāri s*, f *peculium* cattle, property in cattle private property, f *pecu* cattle Cf also Of *peculiare* (15th c) in same sense]

A *adj*

1 That is one's own private property, that belongs or pertains to, or characterizes, an individual person, place or thing, or group of persons or things, as distinct from others Const with preceding possessive (*my own the king's own*), or with *to*

Peculiar to now always denotes 'belonging exclusively to' formerly it might denote belonging specially to

† **a.** Of property material possession, etc. *Obs*

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* xx (1885) 130 How necessarie it is but the kynge haue grete possessions, and peculier lieuelode for his owne vsurte 1536 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* xx The Duke of Loucester had not so much as adiuanced the common wealth and publique vtilite as his awne priuate thinges & peculier estate 1692 Nerdham *Useful Sens of Comets* 8 The Sun Aer, Water Nature did not frame Peculiar A Publ c gift I claim. *a* 1668 Davenant *Man a the Master* iv 1 Now even all peculiar fields are turn'd to Commons about this populous town 1748 *Def Fox Tour G Brit* I 123 Sturbridge Fair This square is separate and peculiar to the wholesale dealers in the woollen manufacture

b In general sense, esp of qualities, features, characteristics, etc

† *Peculiar institution* a cant phrase in U S for negro slavery formerly often spoken of in the Southern states as the peci liar do t estic institution of the Sou h. *Obs*

1509 Fisher *Ju Verm Clxxx Richmond* Wks (1876) 294 The divine hath his peculiar vertue whiche he hath kept them d ligently a d seresouly & 11 especyally the holy lent besy de her other peculier fastes of deuocion, as saint Anthony, mary Magdalen, Kateryn 1530 Rastell *Mor of Vertues* 51 There is an other [cause] which as I suppose is proper and pecul are to 3ow Englishe men alone 1555 *Eardle of Arigon* I 11 Ther is a peculier maner of the Kynges of the Medes, to haue many wi ues. 1708 Pope *Jan. & May* 52 All other goods by fortune a hand are giv n A Wife is the peculiar of herself 1721 Bailey *Birch*, a Tree peculiar to Great Britain 1760 Foote *Orce Serm 1 ng Wom* (1767) II xiii 222 A timidity peculiar to your sex 1826 Disraeli *Y Gr Grey* II i Imitating the peculiar sound of every animal that he met *c* 1850 *Carolina Gen.* (Farmer *Dict Amer*) The dangers which at present threaten the peculiar domestic institutions of the South

† **2** Of separate or distinct constitution or existence, independent, particular, individual, single

1507 Fisher *Fun Serm Hen VII* Wks. (1876) 272 He sente money to be dystryd ited for x M masses peculier to be sayd for hym 1581 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* ii Introd, Minding to reserue the proofes to a peculiar boke which I will set forth. 1600 Shakes *Ham* III. iii. 21 The single and peculiar life is bound To keepe it safe from boyance *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet. Wks 1721 I 155 Ev ry Thorn gave a pecul ar Wound 1799 W Tooke *View Russian Emp.* II 50 The Khanate of Kazan subsisted as a peculiar state till the year 1552

3. Distinguished in nature, character, or attributes from others, particular, special.

1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 2 Detracting the excellent effects of our peculiar and singular weapon the Long Bowe 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. xxxi, We seldome find any, without a peculiar delight in some peculiar thing 1642 Rogers *Naaman* To Rdr., Sermons are more peculiar for the suppressing of vicious manners. 1778 Adam Smith *W N* v ii. (1869) II 237 A more proper subject of peculiar taxation 1849 Grote *Greece* II xlvii. VI 66 The position of the Corinthians was peculiar 1880 Symonds *Grac* I iv 35 This latter point is one of peculiar interest.

4. Having a character exclusively its own, *sui generis*, unlike others, singular, uncommon, unusual, out of the way, strange, odd, 'queer'.

1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 598 The tongue of a serpent is peculiar; for it is also cloven at the tip. 1726 Butler *Serm Forgiveness* Wks. 1874 II 113 We are in such a peculiar position, with respect to injuries done to ourselves, that we can scarcely see them as they really are 1822 A T Thomson *Lond. Disp.* III (1828) 445 The odour is peculiar and aromatic; the taste gratefully acid 1859 Dickens *Pickw* xx Mr Weller s knowledge of London was extensive and peculiar 1880 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I 1 She is a girl of peculiar temper *Mod. colloq* He was always thought a little peculiar

5 *Peculiar jurisdiction* (*authority*, etc), in *Canon Law*, a jurisdiction proper to itself, exempt from or not subject to the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese in B. *eccl law*

c 1542 Abp Warham *Let to Wolsey* in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III cxxxv The value of the benefices within the diocese of Canterburie and the iurisdiction peculiar of the same 1588 J Philpot in Foxe *A & M* (1596) 1599 I have not offended in your Dioces For that whiche I spake was in Paules Churche which is a peculiar iurisdiction belonging to the Deane of Paules. 1596 Kilifft *Eccl Pol* 94 The Archbi-hop whereof has also a peculiar Jurisdiction in thirteen Parishes within the City of London (etc.). 1820 D & S Lysons *Brit Topog* II 1 The Bishop and Chapter of Exeter are patrons of the Vicarage The Church is in their peculiar jurisdiction 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 103/2 The living of Dorchester is in the peculiar jurisdiccy, in the jurisdiction of the peculiar court of Dorchester

6 *Peculiar People* a a name applied to the Jews as God s own chosen people, hence *transf* in religious sense (Also *p. race, nation*)

1404 Fabyan *Chron* VII 550 Of his great mercy he hath visyted vs I truste, his peculier people 1535 Coverdale *Deut* xiv 2 The Lord hath chosen the for his owne peculier people from amonge all the nacions *Titus* ii 14 To pourge vs to be a peculiar people vnto himselfe. 1561 Hoskins *Lavenath* II xxxi. 187 Having chosen out one peculiar Nation for his Subjects. 1778 Adam Smith *W N* xi. xi. 261 The dear peculiar Race Their grateful Sacrifice shall bring

b. A modern religious sect (called also the *Plumstead Peculiars*) founded in 1838, and most numerous about London

They have no preachers, creeds, ordinances, or church organization and they rely wholly on prayer for the cure of disease rejecting medical aid; this last is the feature which brings them specially under public notice

1875 *Punch* 19 June 267/1 Of course the Peculiar People have the right to believe in miracle and also the right to disbelieve in medicine 1892 *Gardener's Chron* 16 July Drugs may be dispensed with altogether as by the Peculiar People or the Faith Healers 1901 *Daily Chronicle* 29 Mar 6/4 Peculiar parents censured for Barking

† 7 *In peculiar*, as a peculiarity in particular

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 315 Egipt had this in peculiar that no other order might be so prudent or govern among them 1690 Locke *Govt* I xi 136 One may as well say this Dominion was to belong in peculiar to one of his Lions. 1704 Norris *Theory World* I 251 As for Truth he must be a great stranger to her and to himself too that shall look upon it as a possession in peculiar

B *sb* (absolute uses of the adj)

1 In general senses.

1 a A peculiar property or possession, a property or privilege exclusively one s own

1560 T B *Worcester s Apophth* 205 Leaue was obtained that he might be buried in the Castle because there is a peculiar for the family) 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Hist* v xi § 2 They would preserve that temple which was their peculiar 1846 Grote *Greece* II. vi. 143 How far the peculiar of the primitive Sparta extended we have no means of determining 1865 — *Plato* I xiv 451 A peculiar appertains § to philos phers distinct from though analogous to the peculiar of each several art.

† b = *peculiar people* (A 6 a) said of the Jews, and of Christian believers *Obs*

1609 Bible (Douay) *Mal* iii 17 And they shal be to me to my peculiar and I wil spare them as I vse to spareth his owne *a* 1617 Bayne *On Eph* (1658) 216 Believers are a peculiar to God are set apart *a* 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) 181 We who are God s peculiars, must demean our selves peculiarly both toward God and man. 1689 Hammond *On Ps* cvi 40 He would own them for ever as his peculiar

† c One s own wife or mistress *Obs*

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 66 Yet are they [Turks] to meddle with none but their owne peculiars: the offending woman they drowne and the man they ganish. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Canal Crew, Peculiar*, a Mistress

† 2 *One's peculiar*, one's private interest or special concern *Obs*

1629 in *Cosin s Corr* (Surtees)) 60 In respect of my peculiar I am better 1637 R Ashley tr *Mexbrouck's Dutch Persecuted* 54 He is governed by that which appertaines to the King and not by his owne peculiar 1720-1 *Lett fr. Mist s Feral* (1722) II 256 The Concern they will learn for the Affairs of the Universe, will naturally lead them to a close attention to their own Peculiar

+3. A peculiar attribute or quality; a peculiarity; a special or exclusive characteristic. *Obs.*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* I. ii. (Arb.) 21 A peculiar, which our speech hath in many things differing from theirs. 1604 DR MOUNTFORD *Anglo Censor* 231 Omnipresence is the absolute Peculiar of the Almighty. 1667 W. RAND tr. *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* v. 230 Peradventure [those Stigmata, or insensible parts] might belong to some peculiar of that disease which is termed Elephantiasis. 1702 NORRIS *Ideal World* 206 There is this peculiar in vision that is not in our other senses, that it includes an outward objective perception. *a* 1730 *Bp.* HALL *Whs* (1753) II 396 Your poetry is a peculiar, that will make it impossible, you should be forgotten.

†4. An individual member of a class or part of a collective whole; a particular, item, or detail.

1620 HEALEY *St Aug. Citie of God* VII. ii (1620) 247 Why could not he extend his generall power through each peculiar? 1623 DERHAM *Phys. Theol.* VI. v. 365, I shall speak only of two peculiars more.

II. Specific and technical senses

5. *Eccl.* A parish or church exempt from the jurisdiction of the ordinary or bishop in whose diocese it lies, either as a *royal peculiar* (= *a* chapel exempt from any jurisdiction but that of the sovereign) or as subject to the jurisdiction of a bishop of another diocese, or to that of a dean, chapter, prebendary, etc.

Court of Peculiars, a branch of the Court of Arches having jurisdiction over the peculiars of the archbishop of Canterbury (Peculiars were, for purposes abolished by Act 10 & 11 Vict. c. 98)

1586 Bp W. ALLEY in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. xxxi 310 That Bishops may have jurisdiction to call all criminal causes before them, and to reform other disorders in all Peculiars, and places exempt, which be *spiritus et latrocinium*. 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun.* 209 Shorham is but a Peculiar to the Archbishop, who holds his prerogative wheresoever his lands do lie. 1658 PHILLIPS, *The Court of Peculiars* 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Test.*, I, *Peculiar*, signifies a particular Parish or Church that hath Jurisdiction within its self, for Probat of Wills, &c exempt from the Ordinary, and the Bishops Courts. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. v 65 The court of peculiars is a branch of and annexed to the court of arches. It has a jurisdiction over all those parishes dispersed through the province of Canterbury in the midst of other dioceses, which are exempt from the ordinary's jurisdiction, and subject to the metropolitan only. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Aug. 9/1 Burnan the royal deanery has been a peculiar since the days of Athelstan, and kept its privileges when other peculiars were abolished. 1899 *Weston Gen.* 29 Mar. 10/1 The Dean of the Arches took his title from the old Court of Peculiars of the Arch bishop of Canterbury, who formerly exercised jurisdiction over thirteen exempt parishes in the diocese of London and fifty-seven parishes called 'peculiars' in other dioceses. These 'peculiars' were abolished about fifty years ago, and the Court of which the Dean of the Arches was Dean went with them.

b *transf.* and *fig.* A place district, office, etc., exempt from ordinary jurisdiction.

1592 G. FLETCHER *Russe Commw.* (Hakl. Soc.) 37 Out of the province of Vaghe, there is given him for a peculiar exempted out of the Chiefdo of Pesolskoy 32,000 rubbels. 1604 CAMDEN *Rem.* 4 That Scotland was by them accounted an exempt kingdome, and a Peculiar properly appertaining to the Roman Chappell. 1652 N. BACON *Disc. Govt Eng.* II. iv (1739) 82 If [the Church] becomes a kind of Peculiar, exempting it self from the ordinary course in manner of Trial, and from the ordinary rules of Law

+6 In the colonies and provinces of New England. A district, or piece of land, not included in any 'town', nor as yet incorporated as a 'town'

1720 *Connect. Col Rec* (1872–4) VI. 210 Resolved That Mr John Read, who dwells between Fairfield and Danbury, be likewise annually listed as a peculiar to Danbury. 1737 *Ibid* VIII 133 All peculiars, or lands not as yet laid within the bounds of any town, shall be assessed by the rates of the next town unto it. 1747 *Ibid.* Being informed that a certain piece of land in the county of Windham is not in any town but still remains a peculiar. Be it enacted That the said tract of land be annexed to the town of Volunton. 1779 *Vermont State Papers* (1823) 297 1809 KENDALL *Trav* I. ii 17 Precincts or peculiars are in some cases ordered to be rated as towns, and in such cases are rated and governed by the town

7 a. A nickname in Oxford (*c* 1837–8) for members of the 'Evangelical party' (Cf. A 6 a)

1897 J. H. NEWMAN *Apol. pro Vita Sua* (1865) 131 The amusing thing is that the unfortunate Peculiars are attacked on so many sides 1838 Bp WILBERFORCE *Diary* in Ashwell *Life* (1879) I 119 [He] had all the faults of the low tone of the Peculiars strongly marked 1895 PURCELL *Manning* I 114 'Puseyites and Peculiars stood shoulder to shoulder'

b One of the Peculiar People see A 6 b

1876 C. M. DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 175 (heading) The Plumstead 'Peculiars' *Ibid* 176 The risk of having a contagious disease spread by the unwashen hands of these 'Peculiars'. 1893 in *Daily News* 8 Apr. 7/4 All you who mean to follow in the same old way and be Peculiars follow me.

+Pecu liarism. *Obs.* [f. prec. + -ISM.] The doctrine or practices of 'Peculiars' (B. 7 a.)

1836 NEWMAN *Let.* in Liddon, etc *Life Pusey* (1893) I xvi. 368 London is overrun with peculiarism. 1838 Bp WILBERFORCE in Ashwell *Life* (1879) I iv 119 A good man, but a poor creature, evidently set up by Peculiarism.

Peculiarity (pĭkiuliæ·rĭti) [f. PECULIAR + -ITY, cf. late L. *peculiaritās* (St Gregory).] The quality or condition of being peculiar.

†1. The condition or fact of belonging exclusively to oneself; exclusive possession, private ownership

1620 Bp HALL *Epist* V. ii. 94 What needs we to disclaime all peculiarity in goods?

†b *spec.* The condition of being God's peculiar people. *Obs.*

1611 BAXTER *Mor. Prognost* II. xlviii. 62 Some of them [Jews] Re-established in their own Land But not to their antient peculiarity, or policy and Law 1777 FLETCHER *Ethic Calvinism* Wks 1795 IV. 255 If God had made his covenants of peculiarity with all mankind, would they not have ceased to be peculiar?

2 The quality of being peculiar to or characteristic of a single person or thing, also an instance of this, that which is peculiar to a single person or thing, a distinguishing or special characteristic

1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II. v 90 That a piece of opium will dead the force and blow [of a bullet] I finde herein no such peculiarity no more then in any gumme or viscose body 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 78/2 We shall speak first of those things wherein they agree; and of their peculiarities afterwards. 1850 MCCOSH *Div Govt* II I (1874) 114 The peculiarity of a miracle is that it has not a cause in the natural powers operating in the Cosmos 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II 1 11 61 It is a peculiarity of Asia that its regions are either very hot or very cold

3 A particular liking or regard, a partiality

1887 BOYLE *Martyrd. Theodora* xi. (1703) 152 He could discern in her Breast such a resentment of his Services as imply'd a peculiarity for his Person 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men*, Shakspeare Wks. (Bohn) II. 368 Shakespeare has no pecu liarity, no importunate topic; but all is duly given

†b Special attentiveness to a person, cf. PAR TICULARITY 7 *b*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* III. I had not value enough for him to treat him with peculiarity either by smiles or frowns.

4 The quality of being *sui generis* or unlike others, singularity, uncommonness, oddity, also, an instance of this, an odd trait or characteristic

1752 LD. ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 17 She died towards the end of January absolutely destroyed by the peculiarity of her fate. 1777 BOSWELL *Johnson* 9 Sept., I said, in writing a life, a man's peculiarities should be mentioned, because they mark his character 1817 MISS MITFORD in L. Estrange *Life* (1870) II. 118 There is another very marked peculiarity in Talfourd he can t spell 1865 R. W. DALE *Syn Temp.* xvi. (1877) 179 You will have noticed the peculiarity of the expression

5 = PECULIARISM (cf PECULIAR B 7 *a rare*

1838 Bp WILBERFORCE in A. R Ashwell *Life* (1879) I iv 114 They will disgust some well intentioned Churchmen by a fanciful imitation of antiquity, and drive them into lower depths of peculiarity.

Peculiarise (pĭkiu·lĭărəiz), *v.* [f PECULIAR *a.* + -IZE.] *trans* To make peculiar

†1. To appropriate exclusively to *Obs*

1604 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* III. 140 He onely peculiarised to himselfe a gift, that the people, and the more simple used in agriculture and tillage 1653 SCLATER *Exn. Serm* 25 Sept. (1654) 15 *Xaqeuna*, a word not used in any Heathen Author but peculiarised unto the sacred inspired penmen 1704 NELSON *Feasts & Fast* XI. 112 There was to be no more Distinction betwixt the Children of Abraham and other People and no one Nation peculiarised than another

2 To give or impart peculiarity to

1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 75 Touching that Title which doth peculiarize Drunea a Monarch from all other 1796 CRABTREE *Life of Thelwall* (1859) 30 In this I'll be peculiarises my style of writing 1821 *Blackw Mag* IX 515 Those distinguishing marks which peculiarize the Latin original 1879 GEORGE *Dolores Spir Manifest* I. 15.

Peculiarly (pĭkiu·lĭărli), *adv* [f. PECULIAR *a* + LY 2] In a peculiar manner.

1. In a way that is one's own and not another person's, as regards oneself, individually

1577–82 BARET *Alv P* 290–1 Things that were his owne peculiarly 1688 HOYLE *Effects of Motion* vii. 89 Any Vault that were exquisitely built would peculiarly answer to a re determinate Note or Tone 1705 *Hearne Collect* I. 68 A certain sort of sea-coal wonderful small and peculiarly called comb 1815 *Aikin in Ann Reg* 12, It He would bring it to no more than to be convinced to himself peculiarly. 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 6 Many of his ideas were in the air and did not belong to him peculiarly

2 In a way distinct from others, particularly, especially, to a certain degree or more than usual

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I. vi. § 1 Wherly the faithfull haue alwey been peculiarly seuered from the prophane nations. 1581 GOLDING *Calvin on 1 Jn* xxv. 13 The very creation of the woorde requireth that hee sh uld make mention here peculiarly of his own dewte 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* 301 Table of shew-bread made of that gold which Tyre afforded peculiarly 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 6 Many of his ideas were in the air and did not belong to him peculiarly

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Peculiarness (pĭkiu·lĭărnĕs) Now *rare* [f. PECULIAR *a* + -NESS.] The quality of being peculiar, peculiarity

1582 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 110 b Their peculiarnesse or diuersitie is, that Sathan hath sowen sundry heresies in the Church [etc.] *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 3 Things sacred which have upon them a relation of peculiarness towards God. *a* 1698 J. DURHAM *Lect Rev* (1662) 49 Done to shew a peculiarness in that day and the meetings on it.

+Pecu·liate, *v. Obs rare*— [f. L. *peculiāre* to provide with a peculum] So **+Pecu liation** 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Jocularis* to punish by the purse to take away a mans goods; also to enrich. 1658 PHILLIPS *Peculiation*, a taking away a mans goods.

‖ **Peculium** (pĭkiu·lĭăm) [L. *peculium* private property, deny of *pecu* cattle]

1. *Rom Law* The property which a father allowed his child, or a master allowed his slave, to hold as his own

1706 in PHILLIPS 1769 SIR J. D. STRAHAN *Pol Econ* II vi 193 Why was a *peculium* given to slaves, but to engage them to become dextrous? 1854 MILMAN *Lat Chr* III v (1864) II 26 The peculium over which full power was vested in the son was extended by Augustus to all which he might acquire in military service.

2 A private or exclusive possession property, or appurtenance

1681 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* II. 167 They know the Soul survives the Body and therefore make their largest sure for the possession of it as their Peculium after death 1790 WATERLAND *Light Nature* II. xi 51 [they [the Jews] were his *peculium* in chosen People and He was in a more eminent manner their God 1771 BURKE *Lett to Bp Chester* (1844) 297 This is the peculium of him whose lordship has portioned out to me and separated from the common stock. 1898 J. MARTINEAU *Study Chr* (1893) 348 Believe not they have snatched it [Il n planet] as their peculium quite out of the Supreme Ha d 1883 *Spectator* 3 Nov 1406 He office has thus come to be regarded as a peculium for the youthful sons or pensioners of the bishop's family.

+Pecu nial, *a Obs.* [ad. L. *pecuniāl-is*, f *pecunia* 'money', in earlier sense 'property', f *pecu* cattle, cognate with OFeut **fehu*, Goth *faihu*, OI. *feoh, fe* see FEE.]

1 Consisting of or executed in money, = PECUNIARY *a* 1 b Having to do with pecuniary penalties

c 1386 CHAU *Yem Prieres* I 16 If any persone wolde vp-on hem pleyne Ther myghte asterte hym no pecuyal peyne *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* (1550) 57 Whereupon dyd litle passe vpon the observacion and kepyng of penall lawes or pecuniall statutes 1582–8 *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 174 They should offer him a certane pecuniall sum in recompense. 1594 I. BEDINGFIELD tr *Machiavelli's Florentine Hist* (1595) 46 Condemned in pecuniall punishment 1714–26 in *Mem Cidrom Cathrine* (1900) 54 We were all sentenced, they to penal and pecuniall mulcts and I to banishment.

2 Of or pertaining to money, = PECUNIARY *a* 2

1508 *Kalender Sheph.* (1892) III App 180 Cease of your pecuniall pensemen I. 1549 PALSGR. 320/1 Pecunyall, belonge vnge to money *pecuniall*

+Pecu niar, *a Obs rare*— [ad. OF *pecuniaire*] = PECUNIARY *a* 1. Hence **+Pecu niarly** *adv*, pecuniarily

1538–1 *Act 28 Hen VIII* c. 15 All and singular penalties of death, peynes corporall and pecunyar 1656 EARL MONM tr *Bac Advnts Advnts fr Learnes* II. xi (1674) 145 They should make poor mens faults pecuniarly punishable.

Pecuniarily (pĭkiu·nĭărĭli), *adv* [f next + -LY-] In a pecuniary manner, in respect of money, + by exaction of money (*obs*)

a 1624 DONNE *Biathanatos* II. iii. § 2 (1644) 94 Sahque law punishes it with which is convict to have exacted a man pecuniarily, and at no high price *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III 196 There was no foundation to charge him criminally or pecuniarily to which he was not answers incontrovertible 1879 M PATTISON *Milton* 9 Milton's father's circumstances were not such as to make a fellowship pecuniarily an object to his son. 1885 *Law Times* 28 Mar 389/2 P and N became pecuniarily embarrassed.

Pecuniary (pĭkiu·nĭări), *a* (*sb*) [ad. L *pecuniāri-us* f *pecunia* money see ARY 1 In f. *pecunia* (13th c. in Hatz Darm.)]

1 Consisting of money, exacted in money

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) II. xxx 238 Or doth punysshons pecuniaries peynycpally by his auaryce. 1642 J JACKSON *True Evang T* I 46 He inflicted both corporall so art as d pecuniary mulcts upon them. 1706 SWIFT *Gulliver* II vi 151 Wheil er they received any pecuniary reward for pleading 1766 tr *Bec arias Ess Crimes* xvii. (1793) 68 The e w s e n e n e n e n pecuniary mulcts were pecuniary 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xix 238 The many pecuniary aids that he has been obliged to ask for

b Of an offence or law Having a money penalty, entailing a fine

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* 211 Hee cast in a dead sleepe all bloudy lawes, and in a slumber all pecuniarie lawes which might offend *R.* 1848 GREENE *Brit Govt Eng* II. ix (1850) 54 Having learned how to make capital offences pecuniary

2 Of, belonging to, or having relation to money

1623 COCKERAM *I Accountant*, Pecuniary, money 1648 SIR T. BROWNE *Juvenal. Lyr* I. ii. 11 Their Impostures deluding not onely unto pecuniary defraudations but the irreparable decest of death 1659 *Pleasd. Pr Pol* I xvi. 333 The legacy of £10000 had amply supplied his pecuniary wants. 1841–4 EMERSON *Ess 1 Prudence* (Bohn) I 98 Impressible genius, struggling for years with paltry pecuniary difficulties.

3 Having regard to money, of which money is the object *? Obs*

1672 SIR T. BROWNE *Let Friend* § 20 Strong and healthful Constitutions which happen but contingently in mere pecuniary Matches 1775 FALCK *Day's Diving Vessel* 2 His disposition to pecuniary his views pecuniary

†B *sb* Money, in *pl.*, resources in money, money matters *Obs*

1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph., Pecuniarie*, coyne. 1708 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1810) III. ix 63 Old Antony has already given the mother a hint which will make her jealous of pecuniaries 1767 J. PARSONS *New Yaphet* 36 To pecuni-

aries, the Earl of Hillsborough hath wisely added the means of instruction

Pecunious (pɪkiū niəs), *a* Now *rare* Also 6 peownios [ad. L. *pecūniōs-us* abounding in money, moneyed, f. *pecūnia* money: see -OUS Cf. obs. F. *pécunieux* (Oresme 14th c.), perh. the immediate source. The negative *impecunious* is much more used]

1 Well provided with money, moneyed, wealthy
1303 Langl. *P Pl* C. xiii 12 Freres wollen be louye, And prayе for be, pol by pol, yf bow be pecunious. 1535 W Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III 393 Trowand that sys me tha war pecwnios. 1632 Sherwood, Pecunious (or full of money) *pecuniosus, -a, -um* *pecunieux, -euse* d' *argent* 1706 Phillips *Pecunious*, Moneyed, or full of Money 1886 *Sat Rev* 11 Dec. 780/2 She succumbed to the blandishments of a pecunious squireling.

†2 Money loving, avaricious. *Obs rare*—1
a 1529 Skelton *Bk* 3 *Fates* Wks. 284/1 200 Pecunyous *foules*, that bee auarice, weddeth these olde wyddwed wo men, which hath sackes full of nobles

So **Pecuniо·sity**, the state or fact of being supplied with money
1883 G. A. MacDonnell *Chess Life Past* 166 A French man, whose he ringed fingers betokened a certain amount of pecuniosity

†**Pe cuny.** *Obs* Also 5 -unie, -uyne [a. NF and AF *pecunie* = Central OF *pecune*, ad L. *pecunia* money] Money
1393 Langl. *P Pl* C. iv 393 Be be pecunie 3-payed bauh parties chide. c 1450 *Merlin* 88 *Cuthbert* (Surtees) Boot And noght for na pecuny Mendit ȝ of paur lyues prolonyne. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* ii, The second fable is of the commyxyon of pecuny to every

Ped1. Also 4 6 pedde, 7 pedd See also Pad *sb*4 [Of unknown origin] A wicker pannier, a hamper with a lid
Chiefly in use in the Eastern Counties from Northants to Essex, and in Devon and Somerset.
1390-1 in W Hudson *Leet Jurisd. Norwich* (1891) 73 Thomas Pennyng assuetus est accipere equos cum pedd's, diversorum extraneorum et decere in domum suam, under Ballivi amittunt custumam suam, et est communis forstallator pacium. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 390/2 Pedde, *idem quod panere* 1473 Sir J Paston in *P Lett* III 102 Whyche I praye yow and Berney to gedre joyntly to truse in a pedde, and sende them me hydere. 1565 J Jermy *Let to W Paston* 31 Jan (MS.), To the peadelers packe or the botom of his pedde or hamper. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Dorset* (1662) 91 Dorsers are Peds or Panniers carried on the backs of Horses, on which Haglets use to load and carry their Commodities. 1691 *Shadwell Scourers* iv 1 I flung down all the peds with puppins about the Streets. a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia Ped* a large wicker basket with a lid Two are commonly used one on each side of a horse, in which pork, fowls butter and eggs, are carried to market and fish sawked about the country. 1881 *Standard* 29 July 5/8 The fish are packed in peds or small boxes.

b *Combs*, as *ped bully*, *ped market*
a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia s v bellyful* a belly round and protuberant like a ped. 1865 *Way in Prompt Parv* 389 *note*, The market in Norwich, where wares brought in from the country are usually for sale being known as the ped market 1886 Elworthy *W Som Word bk* s v, There is a large ped market at Taunton every Saturday

Ped2. Abbreviation of Pedestrian *slang*
1863 *Tyneside Songs* 87 When the Row'an champion peds bangs a' the lot for racin. 1881 *Sportsman* 31 Jan 4 6

Pedage (pe dēdʒ) *Obs* exc. *Hist* [ad med L. *pedāgium* (11th c in Du Cange), for earlier I *peddāticum* see Pedo] Toll paid for passing through a place or country = Pedo.
1380 Wyclif *Ezra* iv 13 Tribute and pedage (1388 tol, *Vulg* vectigal), and zeres rentus thei shul not ȝiue. c 1445 *Pol Relig & Love Poems* (E E T S) 182 Alle pat vnryghtfully seyth Of tallages vppon men of holy chirche, as pedage [*for* podage], gywage, or any ouher vnskyfful thraldom. 1607 Cowell *Interpr. Pedage* [*pedagium*] signifieth money given for the passing by foote or horse through any countrey. 18 ir *Charter to New Salisbury* an. 1228 in *Q Rev* (1826) XXXIV 307 Its citizens should be quit throughout the land of toll pontage passage, pedage [*orig* paagio] lastage, carriage, and all other customs. a 1843 Southey *Comm pl bk* III 136 A sbbot was to exact pedage, and receive pedage.

Pedagogal (pedăgō gal), *a rare* [f. L. *pædagōg-us* Pedagogue + -al] Of or belonging to a pedagogue
1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin.* xlviii (1783) II 19 The threatening tone, the solemn Bespoke pedagogal tyranny 1823 *New Monthly Mag* VII 386 He smirked his way to a pedagogal desk

Pedagogic (pedăgo dʒik), *a* and *sb* Also pæd-. [mod f. *pædagogic-us*, a Gr *παιδαγωγικός*, f *παιδαγωγ-ός* pedagogue see -ic. So F *pédagogique* (1702 in Hatz Darm)]

A *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a pedagogue or pedagogy, having the office or character of a pedagogue
1781 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* I III 259 In the pedagogic character he [Hagina] also published Hodoeporicon I [lor 1 *Dictionarie*, newly corrected &c. 1829 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 558 Paedagogic and didactic theory 1848 Masson *Brit Novelists* 162 The pedagogic era of the worthy and long dead Mr. Luke Fraser 1881 *Nature* XXIII 615/1 A Pedagogic Congress. 1884 *J Pavn Talk of Town* I 41 The pedagogic tone in which he had spoken.

B *sb* (usually *pl* **Pedagogics**) The science, art, or principles of pedagogy
1864 Webster, *Pedagogic*, (Gr *pedagogik*) The science or art of successful teaching *Pedagogics*, The same as *Pedagogic* 1888 *Inst Educ* 1 Aug 169 Pedagogics can no more than theology be put on the shelf

Pedagogical (pedăgo dʒikăl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -al] = Pedagogic.
1619 Hales *Lett Synod Dort* 1 Jan. in *Gold. Rem* (1688) 443 The putting of Interrogatories, which thing they much disdained as Pedagogical. 1707 *Monthly Mag* XLVIII 314 Voltaire was in a thousand degrees superior to the pedagogical fanatic. 1834 H. Miller *Scenes & Leg* xxvii. 183/1 410 He relinquished his pedagogical charge for a chapel in Kilmarnock.

Hence **Pedago gically** *adv*, in the manner of a pedagogue, in relation to pedagogy.
1877 *Echo* 31 July 2/4 The results have been most favourable, 1878 one, 'spiritually, morally, and pedagogically 1884 *Athenæum* 26 Jan 117/1

Pedagogism : see Pedagogueism

Pedagogist (pe dăgogist). [f Pedagogy + -ist] One versed in pedagogics
1804 *Educ News* (U S) 14 Apr 230 To profess one a self a Hebartian is not to reject any of the truths discovered by previous pedagogists. 1895 *Educ Rev* Sept 164 Considering the meager attention that pedagogists have given to the principles.

Pedagogue (pe dăgog), *sb.* Forms 4–6 **pedagogy**, 6 **pedagoge**, 4– **pedagogue**, (9 in sense 1) **pedagogue**, 7 **pædagog**, 6– **pedagogue** [a OF *pedagoge* (Oresme 14th c.), also *pedagogue* (14th c in Littré), ad L *pædagōgus*, a. Gr *παιδαγωγός* a trainer and teacher of boys, f. *παῖς*, *παιδο-* boy + *ἀγωγός* leader]

1. A man having the oversight of a child or youth, an attendant who led a boy to school *Obs* exc in reference to classical usage.
1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 191/1 He durst not for his pedagoge or his governour whyche was wyth hym 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph* 183 Alexander had many paedagogues, nourturers and schoole masters. 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 206 The careles education of the children of the land, the sending them out of the country under the charge of pedagogues suspect in religion 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 203/1 The office of a pedagogue was to attend the children. 1855 [Bunn *Right Use Early Fathers* Ser II 1 (1869) 19 The *Paedagogue* of Clemens Alexandrinus contains a number of precepts which the *Paedagogue* who gives a name to the treatise] is supposed to impart to his pupil as he takes him to school

†b. *fig* (chiefly in reference to St. Paul's use of *παιδαγωγός* in *Gal* iii 24) *Obs*
1538 Starkey *England* ii iii. 206 The law as Sayn Poule sayth dyd nely ye pedagoge of Chryst. 1580 N I (Athem) *Gal* iii 24 The Law was our Pedagogue in Christ (Wyclif vnderstanding Tindale scolemaister, 1611 Schoole master) 1609 Bible (Douay) 1 *Kings* Comm, S. Paul saith that the whole law was a pedagogue guiding men to Christ 1612 Austin *Faith Creed* (1635) 268 The Law is but the Pedagogue to the Gospel. 1653 Binning *Serm* (1845) 32

2 A man whose occupation is the instruction of children or youths, a schoolmaster, teacher, preceptor Now usually in a more or less contemptuous or hostile sense, with implication of pedantry, dogmatism, or severity
1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 3 Sygeberrus ordeyned scoles of lettres, and assygnede pedagogus and maistres for children 1494 Fabyan *Chron* v cxxxiii 117 [He] or deygned ouer them scole masters and pedagoges. 1596 Nashe *Have with you to Saffron Walden* (1904) 82 Sir E. Hoby *Counti's a scribe* 39 As if I were now to learne of such an Hipodiascalian Pedagogue to measure my phrase by his rule and line. 1600 Peyn *Dwarf* 25 July. A Welsh schoolmaster a good scholar but a very pedagogue 1735 Somerville *Chase* ii. 96 Cowd by the ruling Rod, and haughty Looks Of Pedagogues severe 1875 Gladstone *Gleam.* VI v 145 Without any assumption of the tone of the critic or the pedagogue

†b Used as a term of teacher, an usher *Obs*
1563-7 Buchanan *Reform St Andros* Wks. (1892) II The studentis salbe onder cure of the principal or sum regent or pedagogis lernit and of gud iugement, quha sal haue cure of thayr studie and diligens. 1612 *Brinsley Pathway* (ed 3), *Pedagogue*, vaher to a Schoole master

†4 A schoolroom or school building *Obs* –1
1548 Boorde *Introd Knowledge* (1870) 140 Some part [of the university of Haile] is what they call the pedagogue, which is for noblemen and gentlemen: there are six youths in each room who attend them

Hence **Pe dagogue** *v trans*, to instruct as a pedagogue, **Pedagoguery** (pe dăgogri), (*a*) a pedagogic establishment, (*b*) the occupation of a pedagogue, **Pedagoguing** (pe dăgogiŋ) *vbl sb*, the acting as, or following the occupation of, a pedagogue (*active*) in quot), **Pedagogueish** (pe dăgogiʃ) *a*, characteristic of a pedagogue
1689 Prior *Epist to Shepherd* 82 This may confine their younger Stiles, Whom Dryden *pedagogues* at Will 1. 1794 Winterbotham (1797) 130 To pedagogue a man into this sort of knowledge 1702 Sir Smith *Lex* (ed Beeton) 209 The children are to be taken from their parents, and lodged in immense *pedagogueries*. 1883 I C Haddon in W W Stephens *Life Freeman* (1895) I 8 In a long life of pedagoguery 1803 A Wilson in *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) I 203 The same routine of *pedagoguing* matters. 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 482 A climax of *pedagogueish* vanity a 1878 Morley *Lect* I. (1883) 15 Those narrow and pedagogueish tactics of law

Pedagogism, pedagogism (pe dăgogizm), [f. Pedagogue (or its Gr. original) + -ism. Cf. obs. F. *pædagogisme* (16th c. in Littré)] The character, spirit, or office of a pedagogue, the system of pedagogy (quot. 1836).
1642 Milton *Apol Smect.* vii. 34 Garman nutters, of mast, and of ink, which may prove good to heale this tetter of Pedagogusisme that bespreads him 1656 Blount *Glossogr., Pedagogism*, the office of a Pedagogue 1836 *Blackw Mag* XL. 504 Pedagogueism should be made so universal that every mental study should be included and confined within the schools. 1858 *Hood* XLIII. 168 Literature and peda gogism are in Germany kindie in spirit.

Pedagogy (pe dăgodʒi, -gogi, -gɔgi). Also 6–7 **peda-**, **pædagogie**, 7– **pædagogy**. [a. F *pédagogie* (Calvin 16th c), ad. Gr. *παιδαγωγία* office of a *παιδαγωγός* : see Pedagogue. So mod.Ger. *pädagogie*]

1. The function, profession, or practice of a pedagogue, the work or occupation of teaching; the art or science of teaching, pædagogics.
1623 Cockeram II, Skoole-masters skip, *pedagogie* 1650 Hevlin *Certamen Epist* 334 Prince Charles was committed to the Pedagogy of M Thomas Murray, a Scot by Nation 1692 Wood *Ath Oxon.* I 219 He continued, not withstanding in his beloved Faculty of Pedagogy 1828 Burnhill *Nat & Supernat* xii (1862) 370 With disquisitions, theories, philosophies pedagogies schemes of reforma tion 1900 G C Bromhead *Mens & Impr* 12 An excellent old fashioned teacher blissfully ignorant of pædagogy

2. *fig* Instruction, discipline, training, a means or system of introductory training (In 17th c frequently used of the ancient Jewish dispensation, in reference to *Gal* iii 24 cf Pedagogue 1 b)
1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1879) 58 Is not that this their meane and base attyre should be as a rule, or peda gogie, vnto vs. 1624 Ralegh *Hist World* II iv § 5 The law of Moses was ordained but vntill the comming of the Paedagogie of Gods people or introduction to Christ, should be expired. a 1703 Burkitt *On N T, Acts* x 2 Proselytes of the covenant, that is, such Gentiles as submitted them selves to the whole Mosaical pædagogy

3 A place of instruction, a school or college. (Also *fig*) *Obs* exc. *Hist*
c 1562 Dorne *Serm Ps Penit* 1 2 S Paul was in a higher Pedagogy, and another manner of University caught up into the third Heavens, and there he learnt much. 1783 W F Martyn *Geog Mag* I 151 An humble number of colleges, gymnasia, pedagogies. 1895 H Rashdall *Univ Eur Midl. Ages* II ii 609 The poorest students could not afford the cost of residence in a Pedagogy 1902 *Ath* 11 The Proctors should go to the Colleges or Pædagogies of the offenders.

Pedagrew, obs. form of Pedigree

†**Pedail**·**le.** *Obs* Forms 4 pedaile, -aille, pytaille, pitaile, 4–5 pedale, 5 pedayle, pedel, pettail, pitall [a AF *pedale* = OF *pietaille*, *pitaille*, f *piet pied* foot, with collective suffix *aille* of Canaille.] Foot-soldiery, infantry
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 191 Pe duke at hat bataile lost sex & britty knyghtes pre hundreth of pedaile. — *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 895 Wyþoute seriaunts & oþer pytaille [v r pedaile] a 1352 Minot *Poems* vi. 56 Of pitaile was bare mekill more c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 1650 Knyghtes and knyghtes With alle the pedel better and werre. *Ibid* 17025 Thousandes ten Off men of Armes & doghti men, With-oute comune & oþre pedayle.

Pedal (pe dal), *sb* [app a F *pedale*, used by Rabelais in the sense 'feet' or 'trick with the feet', by Oudinot 1642, of the pedals of the organ, ad It *pedale* a foot, foot stool, footstalk, stock of a tree, etc (Florio), *pedale a organo* ' the low key of organs ' (Baretti). f L *pēd-em* foot + -al] A. *sense*
The English use of the word by Cotgrave in 1611 before this sense is recorded in Fr is notable]

1 A lever worked by the foot, in various musical instruments, and with various functions

a. In the organ (*a*) Each of the (wooden) keys played upon by the feet resembling the manual keys in form and arrangement but much larger together constituting the *pedal keyboard* or *pedal board* and usually operating upon a separate set of pipes of bass tone (*b*) The *pedal organ* (the *pedal organ* since 1881 2d).
(*a*) A foot lever for draw ing a number of stops out or in at once (Combination *pedal* or Composition *pedal*) in the organ, by which the swell box is opened and shut (Swell-*pedal*) (*d*) Any one of various foot levers occasionally used e g for coupling two keyboards (*e*) Sb in Fr for *pedal board*
1612 Cotgr, *Bassesmarches pedales*; the low keyes of some Organs to be touched with the feet. 1694 Mottrux *Rabelais* v xx. (1737) 88 The Pedals of the Feet of the Keys of Scammony 1776 Sir J Hawkins *Hist Mus* IV 1 150 The German organs have also Keys for the feet called Pedals. 1809 *Specif Organ*, *Pedal Organ* or Second Key in Grove *Dict Mus* II 599 Three Composition Pedals to Great, Pedal to couple Swell to Great 1865 J. Gaunt *Lett* (1901) 121 A. is learning the Pedals already great in the pedals. 1880 E J Hopkins in Grove *Dict Mus* II 606 The 'Sforzando coupler is a movement worked by a pedal, by the aid of which the Great Organ is suddenly attached to the Swell It reinforces the strength of the Swell to a far greater extent than by the 'crescendo pedal.

Other subsidiary pedals are occasionally introduced.

b In the pianoforte etc. (*a*) A foot lever for raising the dampers from the strings thus sustaining the tone and rendering it fuller (*damper pedal*, often loosely called *loud* or *forte pedal*). (*b*) One for shifting the hammers so as to strike only one or two strings instead of three for each note, or by diminishing their length of blow, or by interposing a strip of cloth between them and the strings (*celeste pedal*). (*c*) Any one of various others occasionally used; e g the *sustaining-pedal* for sustaining a particular group of notes after they are struck, and several in late harpsichords and early pianofortes for modifying the tone, or for special effects. (*d*) Each of the keys of a pedal board like that of an organ, sometimes attached to a pianoforte or harpsichord.

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII. 141 In foreign piano fortes we find many pedals, but in the English we have scarcely ever more than two—one for piano effects, and the other for forte *Ibid* Fig 5 A, Damper pedal lifter 1881 WOSTER *Nat Beez* 431 There was something so innocent in her bearing, that you instinctively put down the soft pedal in your voice when addressing her 1882 A J HIPKINS in Grove *Dict Mus* II 678 J. S Bach had a harpsichord with two rows of keys and pedals.

e In the harp Each of a set of seven foot levers by which the pitch of the notes may be raised either one or two semitones by stopping the strings at different points, thus enabling the performer to play [etc.]

1772 BURNEY *Pres St Music* (1775) I. 50 *note*, This method of producing the half tones on the harp by pedals, was invented at Brussels, about fifteen years ago, by M Simon.

1882 A J HIPKINS in Grove *Dict Mus* II 683 In the Harp the pedals are not keys but it is their province to alter the pitch in two gradations of a semitone each

d Sometimes applied to the treadles by which the bellows are worked in a harmonium or reed-organ.

1882 OUSELEY *Harm* V. On the harmonium and parlour-organ, the pedal works the bellows.

2 A lever worked by the foot in various machines or mechanical contrivances, a treadle. *esp* in a bicycle or tricycle

1869 E. DARWIN *Bat Gard* II (1791) 56 Inventress of the woof, fair Lina flings The flying shuttle through the dancing strings Quick beat the reeds the pedals fall and row 1869 *Routledge's Pr. Boy* 117 The Pedals or stirrups (of a bicycle) are made of various shapes. 1885 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* IV 328/2 When the pedal is depressed, the rod is raised 1888 J & FLIZ. PENNELL *Sent Journ.* 182 Every turn of the pedals I felt must be the last 1891 *Westm Gaz.* 30 April 8/1 Von Baader first constructed a velocipede with pedals in 1820

†3 A footstalk, pedicel *Obs rare*

1866 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 33 The best generall token of maturity is its loosenes from the pedall by which it is joined to the stock *Ibid* 117 To serve as a foundation to the pedal of the blossom

4. *Mus* A note (regularly either tonic or dominant) sustained (or reiterated) in one part, usually in the bass, through a succession of harmonies some of which are independent of it, in organ-music usually sustained by holding down a pedal

Also called *pedal-point* (see 7) or *organ pedal Double pedal* two notes (regularly tonic and dominant) so sustained simultaneously *Inverted pedal* a note so sustained in any other part than the bass, esp in the highest part

1854 T. *Clark's Construction of the Scale* The pedal is a note prolonged and sustained during several bars. 1856 MRS. C. CLARKE tr *Berlioz Instrument* 5 The bass string can cross an upper open string while the fundamental remains as a pedal 1869 OUSELEY *Counterpt.* XXII 177 Towards the end of a fugue it is usual to place a dominant pedal

5 *Geom* A curve or surface in the locus of the feet of the perpendiculars let fall from a fixed point (the *pedal origin* or *pole*) upon the tangents to a given curve or surface.

Negative pedal that curve or surface of which a given one is the pedal. *Obtuse pedal*: the locus of the feet of lines drawn from a fixed point to the tangents at a constant angle with them other than a right angle. *2nd pedal* the pedal of the pedal (curve or surface) so *third pedal*, etc. (the pedal next ahead in relation to these is the *first pedal*)

1863 CAYLEY *Coll Math Papers* V 114 If rays proceeding from the point S are reflected at the given curve, then the epicycloid (or pedal) in question is the secondary caustic

1873 B. WILLIAMSON *Diff Calc* (ed. 2) § 183 If perpendiculars be drawn to the tangents to the pedal we get a new curve called the *second pedal* of the original and so on With respect to its pedal the original curve is styled the *first negative pedal*, while the *positive* 1880 A. G. GREENHILL *Diff Calc* (1886) 24 The locus is called the pedal of the curve with respect to *O*, and *O* is called the pole of the pedal.

6. Humorously or affectedly used for 'foot'

1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV 88/2 [At Shanghai] I did see the celebrated shrunk or dwarfed feet The first two or three pairs of these stunted pedals that I noticed excited my pity.

7 *attrib* and *Comb* Of, belonging to, connected with, worked by, using, or constituting a pedal or pedals (in sense 1 or 2), as *pedal action*, *clavier*, *coupler* (+ *copula*), *harp*, *key*, *keyboard*, *mechanism*, *pallet*, *pipe*, *rod*, *soundboard*, *stop*, *tracker*; played upon the pedals of an organ, or constituting or involving a pedal (in sense 4), as *pedal bass*, *note*, *passage*; in *Geom*, relating to a pedal curve or surface (see PEDAL *sb* 5, 6, 3); **pedal-board** (see 1 a), **pedal-check**, a device for preventing the pedals of an organ being pressed down; **pedal-piano**, a pianoforte fitted with a pedal-board like that of an organ, **pedal point** = sense 4

1784 E. JONES *Mus Rel Welsh Bards* (1794) 105 Sometimes the Pedal Harp is called the German Harp 1882 in Grove *Dict. Mus* II 599 Pedal Organ. Double Pedal Pipes. 1872 *Ibid.* 600 Manual and Pedal couplers Radiating Pedal board. 1852 SIDNEY *Organs* 33 The pedal key's are generally made of oak. *Ibid.* 70 The pedal organ is a contrivance by which the manual may be joined or coupled to the pedals 1869 *Routledge's Pr. Boy's Ann* 155 Ornamental caps to keep the pedal stays [of a bicycle] firmly in their places. 1886 F CORDER in Grove *Dict Mus* II 678 *Pedal board*, is the sustaining of a note by one part while the other parts proceed in independent harmony The sustained, or pedal note, when first sounded or finally quitted, must form part of the harmony *Ibid* 681 The following passage is so far a pedal passage Songs and short pieces have been occasionally written entirely on a Pedal base 1896 *Cooley's Mech Appr* 369/1 A bicycle of peculiar pedal mechanism 1898 *Cycling* 6 The pedal dismount is effected by waiting till the left pedal is at its lowest and throwing the right leg over the saddle and back wheel

Pedal (pē dăl), *a* [ad L *pedal-is* of or pertaining to the foot, of the size or dimension of a foot, f *pēs ped-em* foot *see* AL (The pronunciation pē dăl is restricted to sense 1, 1 b)]

1 Of, pertaining to, or connected with the foot or feet a. *gen rare*

1605 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* 2 VI (1635) 150 The Nadir is directly vnder our foote and therefore may be called the Pedall point 1802 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II. II. 71 Places appropriated to pedal trade 1883 CHILLINGS *Sp Ice Comm* Wks. 1729 I. 27 Oliuer and I nod ing to his butt but little to the precepts f pedants.

2 A person who overrates book learning or technical knowledge, or displays it unduly or unseasonably, one who has mere learning unimpered by practical judgement and knowledge of affairs, one who lays excessive stress upon trifling details of knowledge or upon strict adherence to formal rules, sometimes, one who is possessed by a theory and insists on applying it in all cases without discrimination, a doctrinaire

1596 NASHE *Pierce Penilesse* H *Wks* 43 O its a precious apothegm it selfe Pedants who will fit de matter inough to dilate a whole daye of the first inuention of *Fy fa fum* 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I. 94 Yet all y' has the dance Which learned Pedants much affect 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 105 P 4 A Man who has been bred up among Books, and is able to talk of nothing else is what we call a Pedant 1818 one thinks we shd lid enlarge the Title and give it every one that does not know how to think out of his Profession and particular way of Life. 1822 MRS. SHELLEY *Frankenstein* (1850) I. VI. 172 I mean your learned young ladies pedants in petticoats. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii. § 2. 465 He [Jas I] had the ten per cent of pedantry which clings to theories and a pedant's inability to bring his theories in to any relation with actual facts.

3 *attrib* as *adj* That is, or has the character of, a pedant, of pertaining to a pedant, pedantic

1616 R C *Times Whistle* xi. 2505 Each pedant Tutour 1670 DRYDEN *2nd Pt Conq Granada* III. ii It points to pedant colleges, and cells. 1793 ROWE *Lucan's Ph.* I. 301 The pomp of words, and pedant dissertations. 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) IV 21 Respectable Pedant person'ge. 1875 L. MORRIS *Freeming Club*, The pure thought smirched and fouled or buried in pedant lore.

4 *Comb*

1621 C. for *Pedantesque* pedantically adj forming pedant like 1884 SYMONDS *Wks Predec* VII 263 The honours of that pedant rad Parnassus

Hence **Pedanteus**, a female pedant, **Pedanthood**, the condition or character of a pedant

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†**Pedan'nte**, -**a'ntic**, -**a'stic** *a* Also 6 7 pæd-, 7 ti, tee [app a It *pedante* PEDANT (*cf country* ^{2}), the ending being afterwards assimilated to Eng *ic*, *y*, whence app sense 2]

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2 A company of pedants *rare*—1

1641 MILTON *Animadv* 1 56 You cite them to appeare before a capricious Pedantick of hot liver & Grammarians

Pedanteria, -**erry**, obs forms of PEDANTRY

Pedantic (pĭdæ·ntĭk), *a* (*sb*) [f PEDANT or It *pedante* + IC Of English formation the corresp It adj is *pedantes o*, f *pedantesque* See mod G *pedantisch*, Da and Sw *pedantisk*] Having the character of, or characteristic of, a pedant, characterized by or exhibiting pedantry exaggeratedly, unseasonably, or boastfully learned (In first quot, Pedagogic, schoolmasterly)

1530 DONNE *Sunne Rising* 1 Busie old foole unruly Sunne Why dost thou thus Through windowes, and through curtaines call vs? 1631 J CARWE in *Life & Death of Howard* 1 In the Muses garden with Pedantique weeds O spread was purg'd by these 1708 REID *Arist stle's Log* VI § 1 228 He was with no pedantick ostentation that Learning is to be concealed 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 105 P 4 A Man who has been bred up among Books, and is able to talk of nothing else is what we call a Pedant, but one thinks we shd lid enlarge the Title and give it every one that does not know how to think out of his Profession and particular way of Life. 1812 MRS. SHELLEY *Frankenstein* (1850) I. VI. 172 I mean your learned young ladies pedants in petticoats. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii. § 2. 465 He [Jas I] had the ten per cent of pedantry which clings to theories and a pedant's inability to bring his theories in to any relation with actual facts.

4 *Comb*

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†**2.** *sb* A pedantic person a pedant *Obs*

1607 R CLERKE] tr *Estienne's Apol* 1 ij b Thus that proud pedanticke, who promised immortalitie to those to whom he deals ated any of his works 1698 FRAN *New Ch. Mem* (1694) 27 This Age deserves of no Entertainers to Pedanticks.

Peda'ntical, *a*.1 Now *rare* [f as prec + AL see ICAL] = PEDANTIC *a* (have after 17th c)

1588 SHAKS *I I* iv. 40 Three-pild hyperbolies, Figures pedanticall 1603 NORTH *Plutarch* 1676 1003 This banished pedanticall compan on Seneca (so did she Sempronia) qualifie him) 1738 BUMET *Own Time* An Wks I 29 Without a pedantical exactness. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* I iv 301 Fisher was weak superstitious pedantical but he was a singlehearted man

†**Peda'ntical**, *a* ^{2} *Obs rare*—1 [f after It *pedante*, ppl sb. from *pedare* 'to foot it' (Florio)] Travelling on foot, pedestrian

1600 MATTHEW *Anc Love-Merch.* 53 A way one Road he and is called a high way for passers gers Pedanti all

Pedantically, *adv.* [f. PEDANTICAL *a.* + -LY[2].] In a pedantic manner, with pedantry.

1632 HEAD *Hell Ho vs. Almanack-maker* 14 Some stolen sheards he hath raked out from the kennell of other authors which i cost pedantically he assumes to himselfe. 1838 J. HALL *on Hist. Lit.* III i § 2 A profession of learning is scattere l all round l ut not pedantically or impertinently. 1880 PARSONS *Second Title Instr* Wks (Bohn) II 314 The frivolous to fix pedantically the date of particular inventions.

So **Pedantic alness** 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II viii § 2 204 Narrowness, Pedantickalness, Littleness of Mind.

Pedanticism (pĭdæ ntĭsz m) [f. PEDANTIC *a.* + -ISM.] A pedantic expression or notion, a piece of pedantry

1818 *Jrnl of a Nonagenarian* (Cent.) Perhaps as Cunninghame suggests, Inigo's story was simply an embodiment of so me pe lan ucis n of James I. 1897 *Nineteenth Cent.* 870 Not so lar m yant as the first named pedantic n n.

Peda ntically, *adv.* Now *rare* [f. as prec. + -LY[2].] = PEDANTICALLY. So **Peda nticness** 1647 H. MORE *Cupid's Conflt.* i xxxvii What thou dost Pedanti kly object Concerning my rude rugged unco uth style 1653-4 WHITLOCKE *Zootd. Anacd.* (1970) I 388 He spake latin flue ly, but t ot pedantickly. 1830 W. D. COOLEY *Marst. & Jnl. Dnic* (1846) III v xviii 274 He does not use pedantick shun theorists.

1656 EARL MONM *Bocalinus's Advts. for Parnassus* i xxiii 35 M ral Sc en es are reputed meere pedantick ness.

Pedantic *sec* PEDANTR *Obs*

Pedantism (pe dantiz'm). Now *rare* [f. PEDANT + -ISM. Perh immediately a F. *pédantisme* (Montaigne, 16th c., in Hatz Darm.)]

†1. The office or authority of a schoolmaster the state of being under a schoolmaster or teacher, pupillage. Also *fig. Obs*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne's* xxv (1632) 78 The first fifteene or sixteene yeares of la life are due unto Pedantisme the rest unto action. 1611 COTGR. *Pedagogie*, th Office of a Teacher also Pedantisme. 1653 HOGG *New Disp.* P 332 Nor have not since my pedantisme and junior practise i i the most cal profession. 1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Pedantism* the Office or Function of a Pedant. 1658 in PHILLIPS.

2. The character or style of a pedant; pedantic phraseology treatment or method; pedantry

1593 NASHE *Pierce Penilesse* Epist. Ded. Wks. (Grosart) II 180 Loue poetry hate pedia ntisme. 1608 FEATHAM *Academy* xliv They conceaue nearly nought but bookes, not put i nto affect action and pedantisme. 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 32 How u nutterably fr volous this apotheo sis of pedantism would appear to a sensible ind ividual few

3. With *a* and *pl.* A piece of pedantry. †*a.* The proceeding of a pedant or dogmatic peda gogue. *b.* A pedantic expression or characteristic.

1598 J. HARRINGTON *Oceana* Wks. (1700) 59 To make a man e squire to believe no otherwise than is believ'd by my Lord Bishop or Goodman Presbyter is a Pedantism that has made the Sword to be a Rod in the hands of Schoolmasters. 1658 CARLELL *Char. Virtues* (1672) III 1 Pedantism conf sed Pru ta. 1 History Books opulent in nugatory pedantisms did armed ma ne stores.

Pedantize (pe dantaiz) v. [f. as prec. + -IZE, or a F. *pédantiser* (Cotgr.)]

1. *intr.* To play the pedant to speak or write pedantically. Also *to pedantize it*

1611 COTGR. *Pedantiser* to pedantize it or play the Pedant to doo them neere o ur kinde. 1857 H. REED *Lect. Eng. Poets* (Bach) 8 That I am a detestable person — one of the abhorred (as he pedanti es th) 1783 A. AINSWORTH *Thesaurus* (ed. Morell) To pedantize or play the pedant *literarum otiantur vel te dirare* 1866 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Jan. 22/1 To vegetate and pedantize on the classics.

2. *trans.* To turn into a pedant, to make pedants.

1734 North *Lives* (1826) III 85 That bare reading with o t practice, which pedantiseth a student but never makes h n a clever lawyer. 1885 *Sat. Rev.* 18 July 88/2 The cramping and pedantizing influence of a pseudo-sy stem

Pedantocracy (pedănt'krăsi) [f. PEDANT + -OCRACY. App first used in French form *pédantocratie* by J. S. Mill writing to Comte.] A system of government by pedants, a governing body of pedants. So **Pedantocrat** (pĭdæ ntokrat), a ruler who governs on pedantic principles.

dantocra tic *a.* characterized by 'pedantocracy'

1842 MILL *Lett. to Comte* 25 Feb. (1899) 28 If ne pour rait en fi ciliter que ce qu on voit dans la Chine c est à-dire une *pédantocratie*. 1842 COMTE *Let. to Mill* 4 Mar. ibid. 35 Votre heure se exprera on de *pédantocratie*. 1869 MILL *Liberty* v 203 If we would not have our bureaucracy degenerate i to a pedantocracy. 1879 FARRAR *Witn. Hist.* v 184 A Pe la cracy. A unpractical Philosophers. 1885 F. HARRISON *in Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 374 He (Gambetta) was n t a corrupting pedantocrat like Comte. 1886 MORLEY *Crit. Miscellanies* (1888) III 214 The fastidious or pedantocratic school of govern nent.

Pedantry (pe dăntri) Also 7 **pedanterie, -ery** [ad. F. *pedanterie* (used by Sidney), f. *pedante*, or its F. repr. *pédanterie* (Pasquier, 1560 in Hatz Darm.) see PEDANT and -ERY, -RY.]

1. The character, habit of mind, or mode of proceeding, characteristic of a pedant, mere learning without judgement or discrimination, conceit or unsensonable display of learning or technical knowledge

1621 DONNE *Progr. Soul* II 293 When wit thou shake off this pedantery Of being taught by sense and fantasie? 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* I vi 24 A practise that savours much t Pedantery. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 244 ¶ 7 Pedantry proceeds fr much Readi g and little Understanding

1766 FOOTE *Serm. Eng. Hum.* (1769) I vii. 298 That men are frighted at Female pedantry is very certain. 1800-25 SYD SMITH *Lect.* (ed. Beeton) 95 Pedantry is an ostenta tious obtrusion of knowledge in which those who hear us cannot sympathise. 1842 DISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 100 The peda stry of mixing Greek and Latin terms in the vernacular language is ridiculed by Rabelais.

2. With *pl.* An instance of this a piece of pedantry, a pedantic form, expression, etc.

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 19 Skill of gouernment was but a Pedanteria in comparison. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Pedanterie* pedantick humors phrase affectings, inkhorn terms. *Br.* 1778 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* xxv II 133 The narrow pedantries of monastic education. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I i 19 A series of feudal pedantries.

2. Undue insistence on forms or details, slavish adherence to rule, theory, or precedent, in connexion with a particular profession or practice

1579 SPENSER *Shepheardes Calle* Apr. The pedantry of a clasper in the terms of his own trade] 1848 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* III 124 Even Erasmus, spite of the favour he enjoyed, found no mercy from monkish pedantry. 1883 P. BARRY *Dockyard Econ* 119 He who slavishly adheres to rule displays pedantry as every turn. *a* 1890 VINCY *Strength & Skill* I 9 Pedantry we take it sig nifies undue stress laid on insignificant detail, and over valuation of petty accuracy. 1908 PARRA AN *Philos. Character* II ii. 410 To require that every element in a figurative word be found again in the reality it denotes is not expressive but pedantry

†**Pedanty** *Obs. rare*—[ad. It. type **pedante* (from *pedante* to foot it (Florio)] ? Running footman' (Latham)

1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XIV xci. 369 For most, like Ishu hurrie with Pedanties two or three.

Pedasty: *see* PEDASTR *Obs*

Pedate (pĭdē·it), *a.* and *sb. Rom. Antiq.* [f. L. *pedāt-us* of or belonging to a foot, of a foot long, also in *pedarii senatores* (see below), f. *ped-em* foot see -ARY[1] and -ATE[1].

a. adj. Applied to Roman senators of an inferior grade, who 'had no vote of their own, but could merely signify their assent to that of another'

b. sb. A pedarian senator.

The reason of the appellation is not rightly known see the Latin Dictionaries

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp. Pedarius*, in antiquity those senators who could not speak by their feet, not their tongues that is, such as walked over to the side of those whose opinion they approved of in divisions of the house

†**Pe dary,** *a.* and *sb.* ? *Obs rare* [ad. L. *pedārius* see prec. and -ARY[1].]

1. Of or relating to a foot or to the feet, in quot used absol or ellipt with pl. = A pardon or indulgence for a pilgrim (who had vowed to per form a pilgrima,e on foot)

1537 *T. Latimer's Serm. bef. Convoc.* D j b, Some brought forth Canonicall pardons some pardons and these of wonderful varietie, some Stationaries some fabularyes, some Pocularyes for drinkers some mantuaries for ha nders of reliques, some pedarals for pilgrimes, sort e ocularies for lyuers

2. *Rom. Antiq.* = PEDARIAN *a*

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann.* III. xiv (1622) 84 Also many pedulary Senators were by de strouc who should propound things most base and abiect.

3. *fig.* Second-class, second rate inferior

1667 W. MORLEY *Comm. upon Ezekiel* xvi. 28 All the School [*sic*] *in hac re imeminerunt*—saith no pedary schoolman) [Vasquez].

Pedate (pe dĕit), *a. Nat. Hist* [ad. L. *pedāt-us* having feet, f. *ped-em* foot see ATE[2].]

1. Having divisions like toes, or like the claws of a bird; *spec.* in *Bot.* applied to a compound or lobed leaf having a slender midrib passing through the central leaflet or lobe, and two thicker lateral ribs which branch at successive points to form the several midribs of the lateral leaflets or lobes (instead of these all arising from a common central point as in a *palmate* leaf). Applied also to the venation of a simple leaf when thus arranged Also in transferred use in same sense

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* Botany Table 2 Distinctions of the Leaves of Plants Pedated. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* II. xxxi. (1765) 351 *Arnum* with pedate leaves. 1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* (1848) II 350. 1857 HENFREY *Bot.* § 95 *Palmate* (or *digitate*) leaves are such as have a number of distinct leaflets arising from one point. The only true pedalion approaches to be the *pedate* leaf analogous to the pedatisect simple leaf but with distinct leaflets. 1895 KERNER & OLIVER *Nat. Hist. Plants* Index Pedate venation.

2. *Zool.* Furnished with walking feet footed

1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* XXII. (1818) II 272 Two classes *Apodous* larvæ, or those that move without legs,—and *pedate* larvæ, that move by means of legs. 1826 *Ibid.* XLVII. IV 365 In proportion as pedate animals approach to the human type their motions are accomplished by fewer organs.

3. *Anat.* Expanded (at the end) like a foot.

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 97 (Common Fowl). The similarly-expanded or pedate extremity of the external hyposternal process overlaps the posterior sternal rib.

Hence **Pe dately** *adv.*, in a pedate manner

1821 S. F. GRAY *Nat. Arrangem. Brit Pl.* 71 [Leaves] pedately cut. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* to Helleborus. Leaves palmately, pedately or digitately lobed.

Pedati-, combining form of L. *pedātus* PEDATE, in botanical terminology in adjs relating to leaves **Pedatifid** (pĭdæ·tĭfĭd) [L. *-fidus* split], pedately cleft or divided at least half way to the base, **Pedatiform** (pĭdæ·tĭfōm), approaching a pedate form, or having the ribs pedately arranged, **Pedatilo bate, Peda·tilobed** (pĭdæ·tĭlō), pedately divided with rounded divisions or lobes, **Peda·tinerved** (pĭdæ·tĭnɜ·vd), having the nerves or ribs pedately arranged, **Pedatipa rtite** (pĭdæ·tĭpā·ɹtĭt) [see PARTITE], pedately cut nearly to the base, so **Peda·tisect, Pedatise·cted** (pĭdæ·tĭsĕ·kt) [L. *sectus* cut]

1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot. Pedatifolium foliuw* a pedatifid leaf the parts of the leaf not being separate; but connected, as in the feet of water fowl. 1857 HENFREY *Bot.* § 93 The general prefix *pedati* may be used in the words *pedatifid, pedatisect*, or *pedatipartite*. 1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, Pedatifid, pedatilobate, pedatipartite pedatisected. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 855 *Pedatifid, pedatifoliate, pedatilobed* or *pedatilobate, pedatinerved, pedatipartite*, or *pedatisect*, when a pedate leaf has segments separated into so many distinct leaflets.

Peda tion *rare* [In sense 1 ad. L. *pedation-em*, n of action f. *pedāre* to furnish with feet or props, in sense 2, n of condition f. *pedāt-us* PEDATE.]

†1. (See quot.) *Obs*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Pedation* a staking propping or setting up of vines. 1658 in PHILLIPS.

2. *Zool* Condition as to feet (Cf. *dentition*.)

1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex. Pedatio* term employed by Fabricius to denote the manner in which the feet of insects are developed the number of articulated pieces the form of the different parts [etc.] pedation

†**Pe datore** *Obs. rare*—[ad. L. *pedatūra* spade or extent of a foot, f. *ped-em* foot]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Vindatura pedatura* a proportion of digging building etc of so many foot as agued to Soulders or workmen Hence in PHILLIPS.

†**Pe ddelapo ecary.** *Obs. rare*—[?f. PEDDLE +]? A peddling apothecary an itinerant medicine vendor

1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom. Apoth* 17 b I my selfe hane sene a strange peddelapoecary minister to the commun people, that two or three dyed of it.

Peddalar, obs. form of PEDLAR

Pedder (pe dəɹ) Now Sc. and *dial.* Forms 3 **peoddare,** 4–6 (9 *dial.*) **pedder,** 5 **ped(d)are peder,** 8 **peddar** 9 *dial* **pether,** ur [app. a derivative of PED, pannier, basket, although *ped* has not yet been found early enough] = also PEDLAR] One who carries about goods for sale (? in a 'ped' or pack), a pedlar (But in one MS. of *Prompt. Parv.* app 'a maker of panniers a basket maker')

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 66 Þe wreche peoddare more nolae he maked to seien his sope hen a mo then he sulle. 1382 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 12 Pedelers berynge precious pellure and forrouns for wymmen. 14.. *Nom. in Wr.-Wülcker* 668/18 *Hic peraius* a pedder. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 389/2 Peddare *calatharius* *Ks gaut calathos*) *quasillarius quassillarius* (*P. piscarius*). *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 41 Fulleyn mercerys grocerys vynteys peddereys, owyn to payin pe tythe of here geyng be lese craft. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 272/2 A Pedder (*A.* Pedare or A Pedlare) *revolut negociator*. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. Prol. 25 The purat pressis to peyll the pedder his pak. 1597 SHAKS. *De Verb. Sign.* xv *Vede pubversus*, Ane pedder is called an marchand or creamer, quha beuris ane pack or creame vpon his back. 1764 *Museum* III 51 *Robb of Tran* (ed. 2) 33 In his no unusual thing for Peddars to attend the Tides regularly receive and pack up the Salt on the Coast. 1897 HOGG *Mountain. Bard* 188 To guard the door An bark at pethers, boys, an mynx. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia Peddler* one who carries wares in a *ped* pitches it in open market, and sells from it. 1886 *Antiquary* XIII. 61 *Glous. Ledger Pether*, a pedlar—a travelling merchant

b *Comb.*, as *peddler coffe* (COFFE 2b 2), *man*

1550 LYNDESAY (*title*) Ane Dialog betuix the Pedder and Coffeis having na regaird till honestie in thair vocatioun. *Ibid* 3 This hole perfyte genologie Of peddler knavis superlatyve 1552 HULOET, *Peddermans knaue* Scot *Monast* LXXV The peddler-coffe who travels the land.

Peddle (pe d'l), *v.* [Of obscure history probably I and II are historically distinct words.

Branch I (exemplified 1552 in PEDDLING *sbst.*) was app a back formation from *peddler*, PEDDLAR and *peddle* or implying a verb *peddle*. Branch II (1597–8 in PEDDLING *sbst.*) appears to be an alteration of PEDDLE v. (evident ed from 1542). The two seem substantially identical and each other esp. in the derivatives. In both branches a deri vative in *-ing* is known much earlier than the finite verb of the relation of *pedlaring, tedlering* formed on the sbs to the rare finite vbs *to pardon to tailor*.]

I 1 *intr.* To follow the occupation of a pedlar to go about carrying small wares for sale

1552 [see PEDDLING *sbst.* 2]. 1595 [see PEDDLE *vbl. sb.* 1]. 1850 TRAPP *Comm. Lev.* xix. 16 As a pedlar that first fil s his pack with reports and rumors, and then go s pedling up and down. 1852 OGILBY *Æsop* (1665) 30 To deal with those [that] bear packs and peddle. 1728 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II iv To go hawking and peddling about the streets selling knives, scissars, and shoe buckles. 1855 DISRAELI *Con. Fit. The Rump*, The most innocent those whose talents had been limited by Nature to peddle and purloin

2 *trans* To trade or deal in as a pedlar, to carry about and offer for sale. Chiefly *U. S.*

1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice T. T.* (1851) I xvii. 249 Going to peddle out a lot of huckleberries. 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 630 Many negroes were in town, peddling eggs, nuts brooms, and fowls. 1866 WHITTIER *Snow-bound* 155 To peddle wares from town to town. 1880 L. OLIPHANT *Giland* ii. 261 He had peddled sacred relics through Russia.

b *fig.* To deal out, or offer for acceptance, in small quantities, to 'retail'.

1837 EMPERSON *Amer. Scholar* Wks. (Bohn) II 175 This

original unst has been so minutely subdivided and peddled out 1884 Bowlker in *Century Mag* (1889) Sept 703/2 Going around peddling his griefs in private ears 1892 A Brandl *Rev Englia* v 132 The usual fortune of those who peddle new ideas.

II. 3 *intr* To busy oneself with trifles, to work at something in a trifling, paltry, or petty way, to trifle, dally. (Cf Piddle.)

1597-8 [see Peddling *ppl a* 2]. 1752 Johnson *No* 78 To be busy about trifles. It is commonly written *piddle* 1822 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* VIII 658 The court of Directors must be prevented from meddling with or peddling in the discipline of the Army. 1865 Lowell *Ode Harvard Commem* ii, No science peddling with the names of things Can lift our life with wings Far from Death's idle gulf 1867 J Hatton *Tallants of B* xv It doesn't suit me to be peddling about in the old style of farming 1877 Symonds *Renaiss It* vi 367 Coteries peddling with the idlest of all literary problems.

b *trans* with *away* To fritter away on trifles. 1880 Jefferies *Hodge & M* I 290 The square's time was peddled away.

Peddler see Pedlar.

Peddling (pe dlin), *vbl sb* [See Peddle *v* and -ing 1.] The action of the verb Peddle.

1 The occupation of a pedlar, the carrying about of small goods for sale *Peddling out*, dealing out or retailing in petty quantities.

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict Hegatonia* peddling, buying of small wares 1688 J Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 792 The best of Trade that can be driven is only a sort of Scotch Peddling 1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) II 109 That lower species of trade called Peddling. 1806 J Rollope *Orkey F* vi I call it hawking and peddling, that going round the country with your goods on your back. It ain't trade 1898 Kipling *Fleet in Being* ii 22 A slow peddling out of Admiralty allowances per month.

attrib 1641 Evelyn *Diary* 8 Oct., Little wagons full of peddling merchandizes drawne by massive dogs. *a* 1697 Aubrey *Nat Hist Wiltsh* (1847) 111 227 Here are two Fairs, viz. on September 12th and Whit Tuesday; (a Peddling Fair) 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I ii, 515 Neither on peddling voyage am I seeking.

b concr Pedlars' wares, small goods *nonce use* 1737 Jas Murray *Lett* (1901) 37 We send our peddling to the neighbouring colonies, for which we have European or other goods at their price.

†2 *Peddling French* = Pedlar's French (Pedlar 3 b) *Obs*

1 a 1550 *How Wyse to Spytte Hous* 1054 in Hazl *E P P* IV 69 Thus they babble, I wote not what with theyr peddlyng frenche.

2 The action of dealing with trifles, or in a paltry trifling way (Cf Piddling *vbl sb*)

1866 Farrar *Seekers* Conc (1875) 52 The moral peddling, the pedagogic display we have had to point out 1899 *Hibbert's Syst Mod* VIII 220 What can be done quickly and thoroughly will probably be be refical and prolonged peddling the reverse.

Pe dalling, *ppl a* [See Peddle *v.* + -ing 2.]

1. Of persons Plying the trade of a pedlar, going about with small goods for sale

1552 Huloet *Confyt Vocabule* Wks 639/1 Yet se we wel ynough how gredely the pedelyng knaues that here bring ouer theire bookes, gripe aboute an halfepeny 1668 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy & Travels* 24 Here was a passage from the Castle to the Church along which came first several pedling Merchants, who sold wax Candles. 1708 Mosman *Apostle Peter* Ded. 11 The peddling Traders; which the wealthy Duns deem Interlopers. 1834 James *Y Marston Hall* xix, I began conversing with him as a peddling Jew

2 a. Of persons Busying oneself with trifles, or in a trifling way, occupied with petty details, or characterized by such occupation b Of things Of small consequence, trifling, contemptible, petty, mean, paltry, trashy. (Cf Piddling *ppl a*)

1597-8 Hy Hall *Sat* II iii. 25 Since peddling barbaristmes gan be in request 1613 J Duncham *Pilgrimage* (1614) 272 Threescore and eight sects of name, besides other peddling factions. 1693 *Apol. Clergy Scot* 37 Our Peddling little Reformers. 1790 Pearson *Lett* Wks 1840 III 600 This province was to receive it in so peddling a way, as rendered it in a manner useless 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2), Peddling, trifling, of little value. 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) I x Poor peddling Dilettantism 1885 Cloon *Myths & Dr* I i 9 We find place given to inane peddling details

Hence **Pe ddlingly** *adv*, in a peddling way

1892 *Graphic* 26 Oct. 478/3 A Minister who is peddlingly unambitious

Pedo (pēd). [f L. *pes, ped-em* foot cf It *piede*] A foot or base Only *attrib* as in **pedo-cloth**, an altar carpet; **pedo-window**, a term formerly applied to the west window of a church form church (being at the foot of the cross).

1840 *Ecclesiologist* I 209 Two specimens of a *pedo cloth* or Altar carpet. 1846 *Ibid* V 187 It struck us that lychnoscopes help to explain, and were themselves explained by, pedo windows 1850 Rock *Text Fabr* I 66 A carpet for covering the top of the higher step at the altar, called by some a pedo cloth

Pedoe, pedie (pē'di). *Obs* exc. *dial* Also 7 **paddee, pedee, pedey,** 7 9 **peedee** (pē'di), 9 P.D [Derivation uncertain several early writers associate the word with L. *pēs, pedem* foot, pedee on foot] A serving-lad, footboy, groom, in 19th c, on the River Tyne, the boy on board a keel.

1652 Lo. Exeter in *Antiq Repos* (1807) I 391 No trooper shall suffer his Paddee to feed his Horse in the Corne, or to steale men's hay 1656 *Se Aels Chas I*, VI. 233/2 No allowance, is to bee given for the tenth man, or the Pedoee or Boys and Horse 1658 J Jones tr *Ortel's Ibis* 160 *note*, Who can blame Dolon, a poor Pedee for adventuring his life for Gold? 1681 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 2), *Pedee (from Sea)*, the Commanders) Foot boy. 1696 W Rose *Gentn Blair's Autobiog* x. (1848) 166 About 30000 men beside boys, pedlees, lackies, &c 1706 Phillips, *Pedee*, an ordinary Foot boy, a Drudge: 1. What must I be, your Pedee upon all Occasions? *a* 1800 in Gilchrist *Songs* 1824) II So P D and his marrow were seen pawk'd ashore. 1825 Brockett *N C Glossy, I Leader*, a young lad in a keel who has charge of the rudder 1865 in *Tyneside Songs* 6 Wor blagaired lad, the young Pee Dee 1894 Heslop *Northumbrld Glossy* s v. The crew of a keel consisted of the skipper, the bullies, and the pee-dee who was generally a boy from twelve to fourteen years old

Pedo (pī·dō), *sb.* *Sc.* *pedlar, solicitor*

1675 A Huybrets *Counter-Scuse* 3 A junior Doctor of the gang they employed to be their Pedee-Solicitor

†**Pe degorise,** *v Obs rare*—1 [app rudely f *pedegree* Pedigree + -ize.] To make a pedigree, to derive through a pedigree

1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 135 Abuzver Deilamshaw the hundredth in descent from Adam as they pedegorize

Pedegree, -greve, -grow, etc, obs f Pedigree, -greve, Pedeler see Pedaile, Pedlar

†**Pedelion.** *Herb Obs* Also 6 **patedelion** 6–7 **padelion, lyon.** [a. F *pied* (or † *pas*) *de lion* 'Lions foot, Lions paw, Ladies mantle, Padelion (Cotgr) Also F *pas de lion* in same sense, and *patte de lion* 'Bastard blacke Hellebore, Beares foot, Setterwort' also, as *Pied de lion* (Cotgr); Littré has *pied de lion* and *patte de lion* both as *sorte de mauve*, lady's mantle] A name of certain plants a Black Hellebore, b † *Leontopodium*, c Lady's Mantle cf *Lion's foot, Lion's paw* Lion *sb* 11 b

1548 *Stockh Med MS* 1 108 in *Angha* XVIII 297 Late Mayre gyve me more clepe pedelyons 1578 *Cruyde Herbal* (ed 2) b *Dr Ellebore nigre*, Pedelyon, or lyons foote. 1578, 1612 [see Padelion]. 1589 J Rider *Lat Dict* 1751 An herb called patedelion or pied de lion *Leontopodium* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Appendix 1 Helleborus niger, Pedelion 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 538 We in English [call it] Pedelion after the French. 1664 Phoas *Pleasant* 61 (1879) 175 *Padelion* from the resemblance of its leaf to the impress of a lion's foot, the lady's mantle

Pedement, obs form of Pediment

Pedere, *v. Obs rare.* *Obs* [cf obs It. *pedere, pedereits, pederite* the opal] Old names of the opal

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Lay* II xi 123 b, In this place are also found the Pederote which Plinie calleth Opalius. 1587 Harrington *Apol of Sidney's* 1 The purple Amethyst greene Emerualdes, and Opall Pederas.

Pederast, etc. see Paiderast, etc

Pederero, variant of Pedrero, a small gun

†**Pe descript,** *nonce word.* [f L. *pēs, ped-em* with the foot + *scriptum* written, writing, after *manuscript*] Something written by the foot, humorously used for the imprints of kicking

1650 Shirley *Honoria & Mammon* IV 1, I tell you, sir, *verbatim* for a need. I have it all in pedescript.

Pedesan obs. form of Pheasant

‖ **Pedesis** (pēdī·sis). [a. Gr *πήδησις* leaping] A name given by Prof Jevons to the *Brownian movement* of minute particles see Brownian *a*

1878 Jevons in *Q Jrnl Sc* Apr 270/1 Some writers have called it the Brownian movement. I have ventured to coin a new word and call the motion *pedesis* from Gr *πήδησις* leaping or bounding 1890 *Nature* XLV 430/1 The fact that pedesis is due to the molecular solution of an envelope would appear to indicate that the water complexes are disintegrated in the presence of ions.

Pedestal (pe dĕstal), *sb* Forms α. 6– **pe destal** (also 6 **-alle, ale, pettestale,** 6–7 **pe destall,** 7 **estell, istal**) β 6–8 **piedestal**(l, 7 **piedstal**(l, **-stoole, piedistal.** [ad F *piédestal* (1447 in Hatz. Darm.), ad It *piedestallo, † piedistallo*, i e *pie di stallo* foot of a stall, 'the base of any frame or engine' (Florio 1611), † *pie, piede* foot + *stallo* stall, stable, Eng *pied-* became *pedal*, conformed to *L ped-em* foot]

1. The base supporting a column or pillar in construction, the base on which an obelisk, statue, vase, or the like is erected, also, each of the two supports of a knee hole writing table, usually containing drawers.

1563 Shute *Archit* C ij b If ye will set Stylobata or Pedestall vnder your pillor you shall make a foure square one ende shalbe the height of the square or body of the pedestall, the other ende shalbe the Pedestall or Stylobata. 1580 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xi (Arb.) 110 The Piller is considered with two accessarie parts, a pedestall or base, and a chapter or head the body is the shaft 1702 Addison *Trav* (Hakl Soc.) 63 Tow ranke of marble pillors the pettestales of them ar made of brass 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 22 It seldom happens that a Pedestal is put to the Tuscan Order 1709 Mundall *Towers Terra* (1797) 20 This serv'd for a Pedestal to a Throne erected upon it 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Mrs Pendar* 20 Apr An obelisk is placed upon a pedestal of square free-stone full of figures in bas-relief on two sides. 1845 Parker *Gloss Archit* (ed 3), *Pedestal* or *Poststall*, a substructure frequently placed under columns in Classical architecture. 1866 Carlyle in *Mrs C's Lett* III 234 I have discovered in drawers of pedestal those mournful letters. 1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I 87 The angular ornamentation of the pedestal or basement of the doorways.

β 1580 Hollybband *Treas Fr Tong, Piedestall d'vne colomne* the foote of a pillar a piedestall 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1277 Little statues upon great bases and large piedestals. 1792 *Resid in France* (1797) I 348 His bust erected on the piedestal

2 A base, support, foundation (material or immaterial)

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iii 1027 Heav'n's chastest Spouse supporter of this All That glorious Building a goodly I edestall 1658 Drumm or Hawth *Irene* Wks (1711) 165 Obedience being the strongest pedestal of concord 1713 Guardian The principal pillar of state 1849 Jas Tavlor *Metr Temp* I Disc IV 290 Self-denial a d Mortification which are the Pedestal f the Crosse 1542 York *Ast Ch viii* 492 Faun would he make the world his pedestall 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Uses* Wks (Bohn) I 276 The true artist has the planet for his pedestal; the adventurer has nothing broader than his own shoestring.

b Humorously applied to the foot or leg

1812 Sir R Wilson *Priv Diary* I 13 I wish my fairer countrywomen would adopt the exterior neatness even if nature should not be as gracious in m ulding the shape of the pedestal 1827 *Mirror* II 387/1 My now knock knee pedestals bend to the lardy

3 In technical uses † a. On a railway, the 'chair used to support the rails, or a base to support the chair (*obs*), b an axle guard or horn plate, c the standard or each of the standards or supports of various machines or pieces of mechanism, e g the upright standard of a boring machine or similar tool, that of a pillow block which holds the brasses in which the shaft turns etc

1774 M Mackenzie *Maritime Surv* IV 43 Set the Brass Pedestal on a firm Support Then hang the Quadrant on the Pillar and by the Spirit level and Screws in the Feet the Pillar may be set perpendicular 1847 *Specif of Clark & Stephenson's Patent* No. 4067 2 The j ings of the rails with the pedestals or pr ps who li support them 1865 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 653 A plain pillar-headed pedestal at every three or four feet distance according to the length of the cast iron rails 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* XXIII 228 The pedestal for the tool can be fastened to the sleeper with cotter bolts 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 2091/1 *Arlegrand* one of the pedestals in which the boxes of an axle play vertically as the springs yield and recoil.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pedestal dance dancer trunk*, **pedestal box** a journal box (*Cent Dict* 1890), **pedestal coil,** cooler, an upright coil of steam pipe for use as a radiator (*Funk's Stand Dict* 1893), **pedestal-cooler** = *pedestal* pillow block, **pedestal rail** (*Vaut*), see quot **pedestal table** one with a massive central support or foot

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2704/2 figure of Pillow Block) c 'pedestal-cover 1895 *Daily News* 23 Jan 6/7 The fancy trick and burlesque dancing of Mlle Rosalie *Ibid* On the authorised printed programme the Dunedin Troupe were duly put down for two performances as by such tu and Mdlle Donegan as a 'pedestal dancer' 1850 *Ruskin Nature* (Weale) 136 **Pedestal rail* a rail about 2 inches thick that is wrought over the foot space rail a d in which there is a groove to steady the heels of the feet of the galleries. 1896 Olmsted *Slave States* 383 Cypresses with great 'pedestal trunks, and protuberant roots.

Pe destal, *v* [f prec *sb*.]

1 *trans* To set or support upon a pedestal, to furnish with a pedestal *lit* and *fig*

1648 Earl of Westmorland *Ord & Sat* (1879) 77 All the fabrick is pedestall'd upon those pre-supposes. 1713 W Davies *Athen Brit* I 185 The Theater is Cone ical Pedestal'd and Carpetted over 1820 H Martin *Heleu f Glenmore* II 255 There is nothing I detest more than to be pedestalled f r a genius. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 2 Apr 1 1 He seems to us to miss the significance f the true Imperialism which pedestalls itself on Nationalism

2 To form a pedestal for, to support as a pedestal

1890 Hosmer *Anglo-Sax Freedom* I 221 Every convenient stump pedestalled its orat r

Pe destalled, -**aled** (ā ld) *a* [f prec. *sb.* or *vb* + -ed] Provided with, set upon, or having a pedestal

1819 *Athenæum* 14 Dec 825/3 The clay counterparts of the cordoned or pedestalled vases. 1893 Martin *Madam Sapphira* 38 The pedestalled candlesticks and shaded candles. 1901 A J Evans in *Oxf Univ Gaz* 12 Feb 340/1 A pedestalled cup and small bowls of marble.

Pedestral, *a* [f L. *pedestr-is* on foot, going on foot (f *pes* foot *pedes* footman) + -al.]

†1 On foot, going on foot Pedestrian *Obs*

1611 Corvat *Crudities* 289 Statues of worthy personages partly equestrall partly pedestrall. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VI 292 All being mounted on Mules saue only pedestrall I 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 29 Not a stone can I further sleepes Tom Coriats bones, consum d in 11 ju le trall 11 contryed Pilgrimage.

†2 Of archery Performed with the bow drawn against the foot *Obs*

1792 Roberts *Key Archery* ii 86 In our expedient of this pedestral Archery, used by the Ethiopia 11 h nts a Elephants. *Ibid* 93 The fa ts relating t pede trial Archery.

3 Fitted for walking, as the pedestrial legs of a crab

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Hence **Pede strially** *adv.* on foot

1892 W Tuckwell in *Thinker Trav* Bill A length of no such course by ten to one Which thou thy selfe pedestrially hast gone. 1894 in Webster

Pedestrian (pĭdĕ strian), *a* and *sb* [f L. *pedester* (see prec) + -an.]

A. *adj* 1. On foot, going or walking on foot performed on foot, of or pertaining to walking

1792 Wordsw in Chr Wordsw *Mem* (1851) I 71 Your wish to have employed your vacation in a pedestrian tour

1809 LYTTON *Disowned* I. A greater degree of respect than he was at first di posed to accord to a pedestrian traveller
1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xvii Grinder used his natural legs for pedestrian purposes. 1880 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com* xvi, By the aid of a common stout pedestrian stick

b Of a statue Representing a person on foot, as distinguished from *equestrian*
1822 *Gentl Mag* XCII. i 208 The statue, is to be pedestrian.

2 Applied to plain prose as opposed to verse, or to verse of prosaic character, hence, prosaic, commonplace, dull, uninspired, colloquial, vulgar [L. *pedester* = Gr *πεζός* in prose, prosaic, plain, commonplace Sometimes contrasted with the winged flight of Pegasus]
1716 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* II 139 The rest moulded upon Lucretius's loftyfooted numbers, with some pedestrian spoilings out of Horace's Pyrrhus. 1809 KENDALL *Trav* V Pref (1817) 28 But cardinal his diary is written in a pedestrian and semi barbarian style 1819 BYRON *Juan* Ded viii, Who wandering with pedestrian Muses, Contend not more with you on the winged steed 1888 *Dict Nat Biog* XIII 11/2 Crane a verse is of a very pedestrian order

3 *fig* One who goes or travels on foot, a walker, *esp* one who walks as a physical exercise or athletic performance
1793 (*title*) The Observant Pedestrian or Traits of the Human Heart; in a Solitary Tour from Caernarvon to Lichfield. 1802 *Cent Mail* XXII 348 Pedestrians (without which name the moralists of the press it day are well described) 1812 *Aroon in Aun Arg.* 1.29/1 A well known pedestrian who had been in the habit of supplying the Counties of Devon and Cornwall, with ballads. 1813 (see PEDESTRIANISM) 1838 MARRYAT *N Forster* I As happy as a pedestrian who had accomplished his thousand miles in a thousand hours. 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Mar 9/2 Professor Blackie in his younger years was a great pedestrian and he used to boast that there was not a mountain in Scotland on the top of which he had not been

Pedestrianate (pĭdĕ strănē·ĕt), *v* [f prec + -ATE 1 7] = PEDESTRIANIZE
1864 *N & Q* 3rd Ser VI 118/1 I have been pedestrianating through a corner of Oxfordshire 1879 *St Amer* 29 June 402/2 The trial court had held that bicycling was a form of pedestrianating. 1890 H W RICHARDSON in *Archæol* VII 37 The poor wretches who have to pedestrianate slowly on

Pedestrianism (pĭdĕ strănĭz'm) [f as prec. + ISM]
1 The practice of travelling on foot, walking, walking as an exercise or athletic performance
1803 *Sporting Mag* XXII 3 Gentlemen who intend to level the least sarcasm at pedestrianism 1813 W THOM (*title*) Pedestrianism or An Account of the Performances of celebrated Pedestrians during the last and present century 1833 H COOPER *Life of Sir A Cooper* (L.), Captain Barclay's famous feat of pedestrianism—a thousand miles in a thousand hours 1882 *Nat. Observ. Amer* (1883) 400 Comfortable pedestrianism in the greater number of young American towns is next door to an impossibility

2 Prosaic or commonplace quality of style
1890 *Nat Rev* 21 May 602/1 An almost Wordsworthian pedestrianism of style

Pedestrianize (pĭdĕ strĭănīz) *v* [f as prec + IZE] *intr* To act the pedestrian, to go or travel on foot, to walk Also *to pedestrianize it*
Hence **Pede strianizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1821 SHELLEY in Hogg *Life* (1858) I 399, I intend to pedestrianize 1826 *Blackw Mag* XX 10 You must pedestrianize it for a few unmeasured miles over hill and dale 1834 A WALTON *Four Hands Thames* 141 Setting forth the advantages of pedestrianising 1861 *Sat Rev* 14 Sept 275 Englishmen are distinguishable among the nations of the earth as pedestrianising animals

† Pede strious, *a Obs* [f L *pelester* on foot, going on foot + -OUS] Going on foot, esp is opposed to flying or swimming
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* III 2 105 Men conceive hey never lie down, and enjoy not the position of rest, ordained unto all pedestrious animals 1755 JOHNSON *Ic Listronus* not winged going on foot 1822 T TAYLOR *Pausanias* 335 The mortal genus of bodies is divided into the errene and terrestrial or pedestrious) (etc).

Pedetentous (pedĭte ntəs), *a rare* [f I *tedent-em, tentus* on step by step, cautiously (f *ped-em* foot + *tend-ere, tent-* to stretch) + -OUS] Proceeding step by step advancing cautiously
1837 SYD SMITH *Let to Archd Singleton* Wks 1859 II 86 That pedetentous pace and pedetentous mind in which I believes the wise and virtuous improve the world 1860 *Edin Rev* Jan 65 Their dimission to political privileges should be one of gradual and pedetentous elevation

Pedetic (pĭdĕ tĭk), *a* [ad Gr *πηδητικὸν ον*, f *πηδητὴς* leaper of PEDESIS] Of or pertaining to pedesis *Pedetic movement* = Brownian movement
1878 IRVINE in *Q Jrnl Sc* Apr 171 The pedetic movement cannot be better seen than by taking a drop of old common ink which has been exposed to the air for some weeks, and examining it under thin glass with a magnifying power of 500 or 1000 diameters. 1892 *Nature* XLV 429/1 he pedetic or Brownian movement of small particles

Pedi-, the usual Latin and Eng combining form f L *pes, ped-em* foot, used in numerous compounds, as L *pedisequus*, Eng *pedicure pediform, edipal*, etc q v

Pediad (pe diĕd), *a Cryst* [ad Gr *πεδιάς*, 2δος adj flat, level, f *πεδίον* a plain] Of or pertaining to pedia consisting of pedia see PEDION
1899 W J LEWIS *Crystallogr* 21 148 The class may be allied the pediad class of the anorthic system

‖ Pedia iga. *Med* Also **algy** [f. Gr *πεδίον* the metatarsus + *ἀλγία* ache, pain] Neuralgia in (the sole of) the foot
1853 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex. Pedialgia* 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex., Pedialgia*, pedialgy 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Pedialgia*, pain in the sole of the foot As a neuralgia of the foot this occurred on a large scale in 1762 at Savigliano in Piedmont

Pediatl, var of PAEDIATRIC see PEDO-
Pediatry = PAEDIATRICS, **Pedia·trist,** a pædiatric practitioner
1884 *Archives of Pediatrics* I No 1 Important contributions to pediatrics. 1890 *Cent Dict Pediatrics, Pediatry* same as *pediatrics* 1897 *Trans Amer Pediatric Soc* IX 44 I wish to speak more especially to the general practitioner as a pediatrist

Pedicel (pe disĕl) Also 7 **pedicil** [f mod Bot L *pedicell us* (Linnæus *Philos Bot* § 82 'Pedicellus est Pedunculus partialis'), dim of *pediculus* little foot, footstalk, dim. of *pes, ped-em* foot In mod F *pédicelle*]
1 *Bot* A small stalk or stalk like structure in a plant, applied by Grew to the filament of a stamen, in most cases each of the stalks or subordinate stalks which immediately bear the flowers in a branched inflorescence (the main stalk being the *pedunculs*), also, a single main flowerstalk when short or slender, a small peduncle
1676 GREW *Anat Flowers* III § 2 That Sort of Attire, which may be called Stamination, being a little Sheaf of Seed like Particles standing on so many Pedicills. *Ibid* § 4 Standing sometimes double upon each Pedicil Sometimes fastned to their Pedicils at their middle 1821 J F GRAY *Arrangem Brit Pl* 105 Flowers either sessile or upon pedicills 1834 LINDLEY *Sch Bot* 11 The stalk of the flower is its peduncle and if the latter is divided into many small stalks, its divisions are called pedicels 1862 DARWIN *Fertil. Orchids* Introd 7 The pedicel or prolongation of the ovarium, to which in many exotic Orchids the pollen masses are attached.

2 *Zool* and *Anat* Applied to various small stalk like structures in animals (most of which are also called PEDUNCLE)
3 In sessile-eyed Crustacea, the basal joint of an antenna, esp when geniculate and forming a base for the succeeding joints; also, the basal joint of the abdomen when long and slender 4 In sessile-eyed Crustacea, the second joint of the antennæ 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III 366 *Pedicellus* (the *Pedicel*) The second joint of the Antenna. 1830 R KNOX *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 1 The second joint of the antennæ is supposed upon a moveable pedicel. 1841-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 25 The pedicel of terebratula *Ibid* 104 *Strombidæ* Animal furnished with large ocular pedicels. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* (see *eye pedicel* EYE 10) 1883 G J ROMANES in *Athenæum* 17 Mar 349/1 The righting movements of a sea urchin 5 The stalk which supports an ultimate pole (which are performed by means of the pedicels). 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 546 The tube feet or pedicels.

3 *attrib*, as *pedicel-cell*, a cell forming a pedicel, e g that supporting the antheridium in *Characeæ*.
1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 238 Beneath the pedicel cell of the ascus stood out filaments which form the envelope of the fructification 1884 *Trans Victoria Inst* 96 These twenty four cells together with the pedicel cell of the globule

Hence **Pedicel llar** *a*, pertaining to, or of the nature of, a pedicel, **Pe dicelled, -eled** *a*, having a pedicel, pedicellate, **Pedice lliform** *a*, of the form of a pedicel
1826 *Edinburgh Mod Bot* 11th *Suppl* Seed 4 pedicelled 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 154 Fertile flowers subsessile; males pedicelled 1873 COOKE *Brit Fungi* 11 618 Ramuli pedicelliform, simple or branched 1900 *Ann Gard Soc* 20 *Brassica carinatus* There are 5 pedicellar pores on each side of subanal area.

‖ Pedicellaria (pe disĕle·rĭă) *Zool* Pl **-æ**, [mod L, f *pedicell us* see prec.] In Echinoderms, Each of a number of small pincer like organs, with two, three, or four valves, on the outside of the body, usually among and around the spines
1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 114 The modified pincer like spines known by the name of 'pedicellariæ' 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 193 The stalk of the Asteroid, unlike that of the Echinoid pedicellaria is formed entirely of soft structures. *Ibid* 558 (*Echinoidea*)

Pedicellate (pe disĕlet), *a Bot.* and *Zool.* Also **pedicillate** [f mod L *pedicell us* + ATE 2] Having a pedicel or pedicels, *spec* in *Zool* belonging to the division *Pedicellata* of Echinoderms
1808-32 in WEBSTER 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 174 Flowers single sometimes pedicillate 1836-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 30/1 The true or pedicellate Echinodermata. 1880 DANA *Man Geol* 194 Pedicellate eyes 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* 8 In Wallflower the peduncle gives off successively a number of short stalked (pedicellate) flowers.

So **Pe dicella·ted** *a* = prec, **Pedicella tion**, the condition of having a pedicel or pedicels
1848 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No. 6. 202 6th [joint] terminated with a pedicellated vesicle 1885 GOODALE *Physiol. Bot* (1892) 3) In the cells of many plants pedicellated concretions occur

Pedicle (pe dĭk'l), *Nat Hist*, etc [ad. L *pediculus* footstalk, dim of *pes, ped-em* foot, or ad F. *pédicule* (1557 in Hatz -Darm) see -CULE]
1 *Bot* A small stalk, footstalk, pedicel, formerly, the stalk of a leaf = *petiole*), or of a flower or fruit (= *pedunculs*), now usually, a minute stalklike support, as those of seeds, glands, etc
1796 TURNER *Herbal* II 9 Vb, V flowres grow upon a long small pedicule that is a footlyng or footstalcke] 1666 BACON *Sylva* § 592 The lose and compact substance of their leaves and the pedicles of them. 1786 *Gentl Mag* XXV 910 The flowers stand on long pedicles, affixed several together to one common pedicle 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* II 466 Leaf stalk beset with minute glands on pedicles 1870 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 158 The funicle (the pedicle by which the ovule is attached to the placenta).

2 *Zool*, etc. A small stalk, a pedicel or peduncle
spec. a. *Path* A stalk by which a tumour or morbid growth is attached 1 3 part of the body) b *Anat* Each of the two narrow thickened parts of a vertebra connecting the centrum with the lamina, and forming part of the neural arch. c *Zool* The process of bone supporting the horn of a deer or any animal of the family *Cervidæ*
1753 N TORRIANO *Cancer Sore Throat* 39 A whitish Eschar held by several little Pedicles (or strings) Fibres, like a Cancer) 1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 249 [The cerebrum and cerebellum] may each be divided into similar halves 1 each of the halves sends forth a pedicle pedunculus, or crus. *Ibid* 473 We observe the eyes, on moveable pedicles, as in crabs and lobsters. 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 348 Tribe Sphegides base of the abdomen narrowed into a long pedicle 1831 R KNOX *Cuvier's Anim* 93 This vertebra has a small rib like bone placed transversely before the pedicle, which connects the processes to the body 1841-71 T R JONES *Anim Kingdom* (ed 4) 552 In *Orbicula*, the pedicle is wanting the lower valve of the shell being fixed immediately to the rock 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk Geol* 111, 53 Garnets prospecting specimens of felspar *attrib* 1891-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 229 Cardinal and pedicle impressions conjoined.

Hence **Pe dicled** *a*, having a pedicle, pedunculated
1880 SIR J PAGET in *Mem Life* VI. 305 The pedicled exostoses which are common on the femur and humerus.

† Pedicle *a. Obs rare*—1. [f L *pedic-a* shackle for the feet, *of manicle*, MANACLE (L *manicæ*)] A shackle for the feet, a fetter,
1607 E KELLET *Ket.fe Argyer* 39 What they could not effect upon you by manikles and pedicles of iron

Pedicru, obs form of PEDIGREE

Pedicular (pĭdi kiŭlăr), *a.* [ad L. *pedicular is*, f *pedicul us* louse + F *pédiculaire*] Of or pertaining to a louse or lice, lousy
1666 HOWELL *Parly of beasts* 06 I am not subject to breed Lice and other Vermin; And whereas thus pedicular disease [etc.] attend Mankind 1797 in *Encycl Brit* 1st Ed *Pediculari morbus* Herod is said to have died of the pedicular disease 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CXII (1848) 573 The souls of their friends who are undergone the state of a shoal of fleas, or in loathsome pedicular form. 1876 BRISTOW *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 343 Impetigo in children limited to the back of the head is often of pediculous origin.

Hence **Pedicula·rity** (*nonce wd*), the nature or personality of a louse.
1876 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* LXVI 183 Is there a Divine Particularity?

Pediculate (pĭdi kiŭlă't), *a* (*sb.*) *Nat Hist* [f L *pedicul-us* footstalk + ATE 2] 1 = next
1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pediculatus, Bot* having foot stalks pediculate.
2. Belonging to the group *Pediculati* of teleost fishes, characterized by the elongated bases of the pectoral fins, resembling an arm Also as *sb* A member of this group
1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* viii 469 Pediculates are found in all seas.

Pediculated (pĭdi kiŭlĕ'ted), *a* [f as prec + -ED 2] Having, or borne upon, a pedicle, stalked. (Chiefly in *Path* of morbid growths)
1828-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 469 We observe on the surface of the lungs an ale vesicles, apparently pediculated 1846 BRITTAN'S *Malignancy Man. Surg* 359 Cancer of the tongue sometimes is a pediculated tumour 1856-8 *In ster Dict ver Zool* 1 48 Pediculated—body pedicled
Pediculia tion *Path* [ad. late L. *pediculatio n*, f *pediculus* louse see ATION] Infestation with lice = PEDICULOSIS
1719-06 QUINCY *Med Dict* (ed. 3) *Pediculation* is a particular Foulness of the Skin when it is called LICE 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pediculatio*, pediculation other wise called *Morbus pediculosus* and *Phthiriasis*

Pediculid (pe dikiŭl) *Ent* [f mod L *Pediculi-dæ* [n. f *Pediculus* (1553 in Hatz Darm), ad L *pediculus* louse] A pedicel, pedicle, or peduncle.
In modern Dicts.

Pediculine (pĭdi kiŭlēn), *a Entom* [f L *pedicul us* louse + -INE 1] Belonging to the group *Pediculina* of heteropterous insects comprising the true lice 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*

Pedi culo-, comb form from L *pedicul-us* footstalk, in **pedi culo-fro ntal** *a*, (a section) through the base of the frontal convolution, so **pedi culopari etal** *a* and **Pedi culopho bia** see quot
1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pediculophobia* term for a morbid dread of *Pediculosis*, associated with the delusion of its being present when it is not so in reality 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 308 The second section through the base of the frontal convolutions forms the pedículo-frontal section *Ibid*, The fifth [section] is formed by dividing the hemisphere three centimetres posterior to the fissure of Rolando and constitutes the pedículo-parietal section

‖ Pedicu·losis. *Path.* [f L. *pedicul-us* louse + -OSIS.] Infestation with lice, a diseased condition marked by the presence and multiplication of lice upon the skin, phthiriasis.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 701 Vagabond's disease an extensive pigmentation of the skin due to the combined effects of pediculosis, scratching, and exposure

Pediculous (pĭdi·kiŭlǝs), *a.* [ad. L. *pediculōsus*, f. *pediculi-us* louse.] Infested with lice, lousy; also, of or pertaining to a louse, or characterized by lice (= PEDICULAR)

a 1550 *Image Hypocr* IV 540 in *Skelton* I *Ii.* (1843), Proude and pestiferous Pold and pediculous 1800 DERRY *Satyrom* Wks. 1873 I. 200 Like a lowness Pediculous vermin th'ast but one suite to thy backe 1824 LAMBE *Imag Conf., Tax I & Casandrus* Wks. 1883 I. 32/2 Your pediculous friars and parti-coloured bald-coat priests. 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 291 Seized with a pediculous malady

Pedicure (pe·dikiuə), *sb* [a. F. *pédicure* [1781 in Hatz.-Darm.), f. L. *pēs, pedis* foot + *curare* to take care of, cure.]

1. One whose business is the surgical care and treatment of the feet, a chiropodist

1842 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 1889 *Nurses* XIV 308/1 Dentists, pedicures, trained nurses, and veterinarians.

2. The surgical treatment of the feet, esp. in the removal or cure of corns, bunions, and the like.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex.*

So **Pe'dicurism**, the practice or art of a pedicure; **Pe dicurist** = PEDICURE 1

1883 SALA in *Temple bar* VIII 73. I am afflicted with corns defying the most recondite efforts of pedicurism 1890 W CHAMBERS *Winter Westward* 61 The pedicurist takes his stand behind a table and chair

Pedicure (pe·dikiuə), *v* [f prec. sb.] *trans* To cure or treat (the feet) by the removal of corns, etc. Hence **Pe dicuring** *vbl sb*

1894 *Mantle's Chron.* (Oshkosh, O.) 5 May, Two hot foot baths a week and a little pedicuring will remove the cause of much discomfort 1896 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispt* 6 Mar. 1/4 On a lower extremities and without cost

Pedie, Pedisent, obs ff. PEDEE, PEDIMENT

Pediferous (pĭdi·fĕrǝs), *a. Bot.* and *Zool* [f mod.L. *pedifer* (f. *pēs, pedis*- foot + *fer* bearing) + -OUS.] Having feet or foot-like parts; pedigerous.

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex, Pedifera*, provided with feet, + pediferous

†**Pe difoot.** *Obs rare*—[f L. *pedi-um* foot + FOOT.] A tendril (rendering L. *pediculus*).

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* iv 375 To kepe hem long also, Let pecche her pedifoot (*pediculus*) longe hem bie

Pediform (pe·difǝrm), *a* [f 1 type **pedi-form-is*, f. *pēs, pedis* foot see FORM.] Having the form of a foot said chiefly of the organs of insects.

1826 KIRBY & Sp *Entomol* IV 311 Feelers Pediform, when they resemble the legs in structure or use 1892 *Insect Life* I 13 The jointed or pediform portion of the mandibles.

1882 BARTHAN *Brain* 100 The pediform maxillary palpi.

Pedigerous (pĭdi·dʒĕrǝs), *a.* [f mod.L. type **pedi-ger* (f. L. *pes, pedis*- foot + *ger* carrying) + -OUS.] Bearing feet or legs.

1826 KIRBY & Sp *Entomol* III xxxv 581 In the hexapods, there are usually three pedigerous segments 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Animals* v 167 Of the twenty pedigerous segments, the first eleven have each one pair of appendages.

Pedigraic (pedigrē·ik), *a. rare* [irreg. f. PEDIGREE + -IC.] Of or pertaining to a pedigree.

1872 R. C. JENKINS in *Archæol Cant* VIII 60 Pedigraic matter to be collected from the above Will and Probate. 1900 *Y & Q* 9th Ser IX 430/1 A pedigraic account of this historical family

Pedigree (pe·dĭgrī). Forms. see below. [In 15th c. *pedegrue, pes de grew*, etc., app. AF forms = F. *pié(pied) de grue* crane's foot, so called 'from a three-line mark (like the broad arrow) used in denoting succession in pedigrees' (Prof Skeat), 'a conventional mark consisting of three straight lines, which bears a distinct resemblance to the claws of a bird' (C. Sweet in *Athenæum* 30 Mar (1895) 409, where information is given as to the appearance of old MSS genealogies in pedigree form).]

A. Illustration of Forms

α 5 **pedioru, pedegru, greu, grewe, grw, pedygru**; **pee de grew**(e, 6 **pede-, pedagrew, pedigrue**, 6–7 **grue**

α 1410 in Madox *Formul Anglic* XXVIII (1702) 15 Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos præsens Pedioru pervenerit 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* Epil (1550) Who so lyst take of me Vnfolde The pede de lewe of these cronycles olde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 390 I Pedegru or petygru, lyne of kynrede, & awncetrye 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* L 14 Genealogies and pedegrues of kynges 1567 tr. in Harington *Nugæ Ant* (ed Park 1804) II 224 The true memories and pedigrues of their auncestors.

β. 5 **pe de gre, pedigre**, (?) **peedeugre**, 5–6 **peedegre, pedegre**, 6–7 **-degree**, 6– **pedigree**

β 1426 LYDG. in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 131 A remembrance of a pedegegre how that Henry the next is truly borne heir unto the corone & reuence. *Ibid* 145 The pedegree doth hit specifie, The figure lo of the genelagye 1432–3 *Estonnal* 111. 209 Doun fro the stok off kynges descendyng The pe de gre by lynyal conneyyng 1503 FITZHERB *Surv* Prol., If the owner make a true pedegre or conuayaunce by discente or by purchace vnto the said landes. 1567 J. HARRISON *Exhort. Scottes* B vij b, Some fetchyng their pedegre from the Goddes, and some from the deuils. 1580 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 144 Seeing Pedegrues change together with mens fortunes 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, II iv 90 Willing you ouer looke this Pedigree 1813 SCOTT *Guy M* II Godfrey Bertram succeeded to a long pedigree and a short rent roll

γ. 5 **petiegrew, petygru, -grwe, pytagru, -grwe**, 5–6 **petegreu, petigree**, 6 **pete-, peti-, petie-, pety-, pette-, petti-, petty-, greu, gru(e, -grew(e, -gro(e, -grye, (peti degree, petit(e degree)**, 6 7 **pete-, peti-, petigre(e**

γ 14 in *Chron R Glouc* (1724) 585 A Petegreu, fr.) William Conquerour vn to king Henry the vi *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* [see β]. *c* 1488 *Sortilege Mag* (1888) 47 As he can and will more large show unto you by petigrewe. 1499 *Promp Parv* 402/1 (Pynson), Pytagrwe or lyne or kynrede 1530 PALSGR. *Introductory* 14 b, I intende to make playne descrypcyon Also of her petygre the noble excellence 1540 RASTELL *Pastyme, First Hem* (1811) 60 As the lyne and petegre shewyth 1550 PAYNE 253 Petygrewe, *Genealogie* 1565 in *Hutchyns Dor* (1904) VI 340 They instruct in al the petigrues of princes. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 33/2 In their petit degrees from their ancestors 1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III 1370/2 I wolue pendegrees of the descent of the crowne of England, by the bishop of Rosse. 1592 H. L. PENNANCK *Amner no Jewes* 58 So shall wee all at last be of one Petigre

B Signification

1 A genealogical stemma or table, a genealogy drawn up or exhibited in some tabular form

1410 in Madox *Formul Anglic* XXVIII (1702) 15 Nouerint vniuersi quod nos Johannes Pedicru appossumus 1445 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 269/1 My Lordes Counseill Mais hall hadd in kepyng a yat high yale of Record a Pedegrue, in *Stat* 28H2 Yevn g in a Pedegree in writyng 1465 *Paston Lett* II 210 Be the pedegre mad in the seyd last Dewkis dayis 1466 WOOD *Lives* of an 1634 O H S) I 48 To appeare before the said officers or heralds with his armes and pedegree 1502 MER. LONG in *Stoyffe's Ils* (1849) II 290, I wolde have a true pedegrue of my name made for me. 1870 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (ed. 2) I App 703 The family of which he had just given the pedigree

2 One's line of ancestors, an ancestral line; ancestry; lineage, descent.

c 1440 LYDG. *Horse, Sheep & G.* 9 in *Pol. Rel. & L Poems* (1866) 15 Be dissent conveyed the pedegrewe Frome the patryarch Abrahame 1465 *Paston Lett* II 210 As be the pedegre of the seyd Dewk, he is sone to William Pole, Dewk of Suffolk 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* Prol 15 The natiuitie and pedigrewe of Christ 1549 COVERDALE etc *Erasm Par Heb* 107 Melchisedech had neither father, nor mother, nor pedigrue 1591 HARINGTON *Ori. Fur* XXVI lxix, As one that thence derivd his pedegree 1683 SIDNEY *Alg. Govt* II. § 24 Who had no better cover for his sordid extraction than a Welch Pedegree 1700 DRYDEN *Ayre & Lybrace* 231 From Jove like him I claim my pedigree, And all descended from the Thunderer 1796 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxiii. 331 Men had forgotten a pedigree which had to be traced through a long line of foreign princes in the Netherlands.

b. Of animals.

1608 TOWNELL *Serpents* 79 The true younger bees derive their originall and pedigree from the liuing Lyon 1818 [see PEDIGREED]. 1899 LYDEKKER *Deerness* II 13 To vouch for the pedigree of the three horses he intends to dispose of 1900 DARWIN *Origin* (ed. 6) I ii 51 The pedigree of a race horse is of more value in judging of its probable excellence than its appearance. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog* VI 282 The Modern Horse, whose pedigree is one of the Eocene *Hyppurion* has been traced by Professor Marsh

c. *transf.* Origin and succession, line of succession; derivation, etymological descent

1596 BARTHELET *Artifel* The Pedigrewe of Heretiques, wherein is shewed plainly set out the first roote of the iniques begon in the Church. 1598 STANIHURST *Æneis* Io Rdr (Arb.) 14 Attempt too fetche these petti degree of wordes, I know not from what auncestoure. 1646 PHILIPS *Vane-dictes* 3 That which had its birth source, and pedegree from the very bowell himselfe, must needes be odious. 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit* I 1 Of the word 'Pamphlet' I. its Pedigree can scarce be traced higher than the latter end of Queen Elizabeth's Reign 1833 CHAMBERS *Constit of Man* I 18, I the origin and pedigree of our moral judgments. 1839 H. ROGERS *Ess* II iii 127 Both words may very probably have had the same pedigree—perhaps the same parentage.

3 Without article) Descent in the abstract, esp distinguished or ancient descent, 'birth'.

c 1560 in *Pol. Rel. & L Poems* (ed 2) 292 Sewte and service we owe To by hipnesse As well most by pedigree 1579 LYLY *Euphues, Lyf to Alexus* Wks. 1902 I 117 If thou clayme gentry by pedegree, practise gentleness by thine inheritor. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Ess* 23 Though I were both not in Pedigree. 1701 DE FOE *True born Eng* 251 Yet she boldly boasts of Pedigree 1826 SCOTT *Mal Malagar* I I am by pedigree and reputed parentage 1898 W. LAWSON in *Westm Gaz* 4 Sept 8/2 He did not want them to despise pedigree, because pedigree was the pedestal of the British Constitution.

4. A race or line, a family, a line of succession, *loosely*, a long series, list, or 'string' of people

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 617 1 (1) lest and rayle vpon the whole pedigree of Popes. 1596 H. STAPLETON *Brefe Bible* 1 26 Sheths Pedygre maintenth with them 1604 T. D. CAMDEN'S *Table Alph., Petitgree*, stocke, or off-spring 1837 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Merch & Friar* (1844) 81 They are all alike, 'the whole pedigree en—Radical or Conservative, Whig or Tory.'

5. *attrib.* and *Comb* Of, pertaining to, or having a pedigree; recorded line of descent, as *pedigree cattle, carrot, stock, wheat, pedigree hunting, -implying, -making, -monger, sheet*

1863 *Gard Chron* 23 May, I was induced last autumn to sow a considerable breadth of land with Pedigree Wheat 1871 FREEMAN *Hist Ess* 34 Just as pedigree mongers now-adays invent pedigrees. 1887 *General Mag* Oct. 319 Pedigree making is to genealogy what classification is to geology, botany or zoology. 1901 *Daily News* 2 Jan 5/2 He may go pedigree-hunting for himself, or he may employ a pedigree hunter 1901 *Scotsman* 28 Feb 6/4 The Perth sale of pedigree shorthorn cattle

Pedigreed (pe·dĭgrīd), *a* [f prec. + -ED.] Having a recorded pedigree. and esp of cattle

1828 *Sporting Mag* II 224 A pedigreed horse whose pedigree was, probably, made out only by the horse dealer 1893 RUSKIN *Poetry Archit* I. 14 In France there prevail two opposite feelings that if the old pedigreed population and that of the modern rich but mists

Pe digreeless *a* Having no pedigree

1899 *Illustr Lond. News* 13 May 2/2 A pedigreeless animal

†**Pe digrist** *Obs rare*—[f PEDIGREE + -IST.] A maker of pedigrees. (Implied in next.)

†**Pedigri stical** *a Obs rare* [f prec. + -ICAL.] Hence †**Pedigri stically** *adv*, after the manner of a maker of pedigrees or genealogist

1630 J. WESTCOTE *Devon* (1845) 247 This line might have been pedigreestically delineated but that of right belongs to the heralds

†**Pe dilave** *Obs rare*—[ad. L. *pedilavium* (see below), or F. *pédilave*, assimilated to *lave*, I *lavare* to wash, or †CITOF] = PEDILUVIUM

1710 I. FULLER *Harm Exhib* 282 A Pedilave that is potentially Gold useth to bring great Relief

‖ **Pediluvium** (pedilu·viŭm) II -ia Also in anglicized form **pediluvy**. [med or mod L, f. *pes, pedis*- foot + *luvium* in comp) washing, f. *lu-ere* to wash] A foot bath, a washing of feet Also *attrib.*

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* ed 2), *Pediluvium*, a sort of Bath for the Feet 1782 W HERSCHEL *Comm* xviii (*Ph* 63) 100 Warm pediluvia. 1828 WEBSTER *Pediluvy* 1865 MORE *Tricalcar.* (*Owens Coll*) 32 Perhaps he [Kirk, David II] was convicted of his want of skill at a *pediluvium* party; or had seen too much of an heroine during the life of his pious mother Queen Margaret 1898 P MAYNOR *Trop Diseases* xxxvii 140 Hot mustard pediluvia are in constant use.

Hence **Pediluvial** *a*, of or pertaining to the washing of feet, or to a foot-bath, in quot *sb pl* ceremonies connected with the washing of feet (as a religious act)

1808 LANDOR *Imag. Conv., Leo VII & Clju* After which holy function, go and prepare for the pediluvials

Pedimane (pe·dimēn *Zool* [ad F. *pédimane* (Cuvier 1797), f. L. *pēs, pedis* foot + *manus* hand.] A pedimanous quadruped see next

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animals* II xxiv 491 They [the Opossums] have been called Pedimanes

Pedimanous (pĭdi·mănǝs), *a Zool.* [f as prec. + -OUS.] Having feet like hands applied to the lemurs and opossums in reference to their hind feet

1839–47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 295/1 None of the pedimanous Placentals present this condition of the hind leg 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Pedimanus* applied by Vicq d'Azyr and Blainville as a family *Pedimani* of the Mammalia, of which the feet, having the thumb opposable, are thus converted into a kind of hand pedimanous.

+**Pedime chan** *Obs* [f L. *pēs, pedis*- foot + Gr *μηχανη* machine, engine] A kind of velocipede in which the motive power was applied by means of a spring and ratchet

1844 *Mech Mag* XLI 369 Hankins's Pedimechan or Spring Propeller

Pediment ‖ (pe·dimĕnt Forms α 7 **perre mint, perl, perriment** β 7 **peda, pode**, 9 **pedie, piedment**, 8– **pediment** [An alteration of *perriment, pe·rmint*, said to be a workmen's term, and corrupt English, of obscure origin. see *note* below]

1 A word applied since the 17th c. to the triangular part, resembling a low gable, crowning the front of a building in the Greek style of architecture, especially over a portico It consists of a flat recessed field framed by a cornice and often ornamented with sculptures in relief Also applied to similarly placed members in the Roman and Renaissance styles, whether triangular, semicircular, or of other form, also to those of similar shapes placed over niches, doors, or windows Hence, in *Bryer-tire arch*, Any member of similar form and position, as one placed over the opening in an ironwork screen, etc.

α 1598 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 122 b, The Coronices were correspondent and agreeing with the falsa, out of the whol worke, the Stillicidi or Perrimint [1600 in quot. 1 below] A specimen in corrupt English, or upper part of the vppermost Coronice [*orig stillicidio ita superna omni*] omnes exeunt 1601 in Nichols *Progr Q. Eliz.* (1788) I 451 Item to John Hill Joyner for vnto 3 yardes of wainscott over the high table in the Colledge hall at xvjd the yard 13s 6d and for a perriment in the middest of the same wainscott xx*d* 1611 *Holy Bible* Ezek. xli 26 Like vnto the perremint of the Oundire 1693 *Phil Trans* 175 A plaine for the peremint of the topp of the Organ with the scrowles and 3 boules for the same

β 1664 EVELYN *Acc. Architects*, etc. 140 Those Roofs which exalted themselves above the Cornices had usually in face a Triangular plaine or Gabel (that when our Workmen make not so acute and pointed they call a Pedament) which the antients nam'd Tympanum. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 202/2 His bearerh Argent, a Gate or Port in a Wall, with a Pedement Imbattelled between two round Towers 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Pediment* a Term in Architecture the same with *Fastigium* 1730–6 BAILEY (folio *Pediment* an ornament that crowns the ordonnances finishes

the fronts of buildings, and is used as a decoration over gates, windows, niches, etc. It is ordinarily of a triangular form, but sometimes makes an arch of a circle 1727 Chambers *Civil Architecture St. Gal Archit* III xi 272 Clarendon Printing House [Oxford] On the Tops of the South East and West Pediments are the Funnels of all the Chimneys. 1798 H Hunter tr. W. *Chambers's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II 373 On one side of the pediment which crowns it is stretched along an ancient River. 1826 R Chambers *Rec Ser* II 110 Press in the ped. ments of the windows, the letters S P I 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* vi The carved and gilded pediment is over the door.

2 Referred to L. *pes, pedis* 'foot', and used for A base foundation, a pavement (Cf next)

1706 Dart *Canterb Cathedr* 14 The Pedement of St Thomas's Altar 1747 *Gentl Mag.* 362 His Neopolitan viceroy has caused several parlours of his new palace with mosaic and other pediments taken up from. 1880 W Rank *Christ our Hope* 1 Three pediments support the viaduct of life along which Christians pass to glory

3 *Comb*, as *pediment-like* adj *pe limentwise* adv

1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II App C 338 At the gable ends the trunks [of which the walls were built] rose into a lofty pediment wise to the height of fourteen feet 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* III 45 An elevated visor or frontlet of a triangular pediment like form

[Note. *Ped ediment*, as in *pedestal* : *pedament* in Randle Holme *p lement* has the appearance of a derivative in *-ment* of *pes pedis* 'foot' But *pedestalmens* was a vine stake at prop It *peduccio* 'support, foundation ground wine base or footing (Florio) senses with which the modern pediment has no connexion Pedestal was evidently in temptation to become pediment upon the workmen's *pediment* or *pedestal* which the translator of *Hypnerotomachia* considered to be corrupt English for *perimeter* But the corruption of *pedestal* to *pediment* is difficult to imagine and the connexion of sense (see Willis *Archit Nomencl Milit & Mar* 230 note) is far fetched) and it seems more likely that *pedestalmens* is a workman's corruption of *pyramid* which a triangular gable sometimes resembles in section and which is actually pronounced *pe.iment* or *pe.rrament* by the illiterate in some districts of England (e.g. in West Somerset) at the present day This would also better explain the peremptory of the Coundite in 1601 above since the P mintain in question has no pediment, but a curved roof in form of an ogee cupola. If this is the derivation we have the series *pyramid, peremint, perament pe.la pe.le p.dest.l*]

+Pediment ² *Obs rare*—¹ [irreg ad L *pedimentum*, f *pe.lare* to prop (a vine) see -MENT] A stake or prop for vines

1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Chestnut* It makes the best Stakes and Poles for Palisadoes, Pediments for Vine Props and Hops.

Pedime ntal, *a* [f Pediment ¹ + -al] 1 Of or pertaining to a pediment, of the nature of a pediment

1851 L Newton in *Ruskin's Stones I ec* I App xxi 406 The necessities of pedimental composition first led the artist to place the river god in a reclining position. 1864 *Ither n ics* 27 Feb 304/2 Externally, the ends of the naves and transepts will present eight pedimental façades flanked by supporting turrets

b Shaped like a pediment, rising to a vertical angle, applied esp to the 'diamond shaped' head dress worn by women in the 16th century

1890 *Cent Dict* s v Commonly called by writers on costume the pedimental head-dress. 1895 *Antiq's* Jan 6 III 158 The butterfly and steeple head dresses died out with Henry VII, and a head dress, called the kennel pedimental or diamond shaped head-dress took its place.

2 Of or pertaining to a pedestal see Leminent ² 2

1891 G Meredith *One of our C ns* xxxvi She read off the honorific pedimental letters of a handsome statue, for a sign to herself that she passed it.

Pedimented (pe dimĕnted), *a* [f as prec + ED ²] Having a pediment, formed with or made like a pediment

1845 Petrie *Feel Archit Irel* 248 The only example of a pedimented lintel, which I have met with in Ireland. 1866 *Athenæum* No 1999 245/2 The pedimented windows. 1875 J C Cox *Churches of Derbysh* I 245 Two female figures kneeling at desks wear pedimental head-dresses. *Ibid* 340 A plain incised cross with a pedimented base.

Pedimeter, another form of Pedometer. Hence **Pedime trio,** Pedd metry

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pedion (pe dĭ,ŏn, *Cryst* Pī pedia [a Gr πέδιον a plain, a flat surface] A term introduced to denote any face of an anorthic crystal, each face being bounded by a set of faces of which no two are necessarily parallel, and which are connected only by a law of rational indices

1899 W J Lewis *Crystallogr* xi 148 Each form consists of a single face and will be called a *pedion*

Pedionomite (pedĭ,ŏ nŏməit) *rare* [f Gr πεδίονομ-os plain dweller + -ITE] An inhabitant of a plain, a dweller in a plain

1876 Burton *Etruscan Bologna* 16 They would overspread the surrounding lowlands, and become pedionomites.

Pedipalp (pe dipælp) *Zool* Also in L form **pedipalpus,** pl -i [f. mod.L *Pedipalpi* sb pl (Latreille, 1806), f L *pēs, pedis* foot + *palpus* feeler, Palp]

1 An arachnid of the group *Pedipalpi*, distinguished by large pincer-like palps, formerly including the true scorpions, now restricted to the *Phrynidæ* and *Thelyphonidæ*, or *whip scorpions*

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animæ* II xvi 89 In the Pedipalpi the first pair of legs of Octopods seem to wear the form and in some measure to discharge the functions of antennæ.

2. Each of the pair of palps or feelers attached to the head just in front of the ambulatory limbs in most Arachnids, in some cases, as in scorpions, large and pincer like or chelate

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* III xxxv 684 The first pair of pedipalps are not chelate. 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 184 Processes behind representing jaws and pedipalps. 1884 J Sedgwick *Class Text Bk Zool* 310 [Scorpions] seize their prey with their large chelate pedipalps.

Hence **Pedipalpal** (pedĭpæ lpal) *a*, pertaining to a pedipalp **Pedipa lpate** *a* provided with pedipalps, **Pedipa lpous** *a* belonging to the group *Pedipalpi* (see 1), having large pedipalps

1864 Webster *Pedipalpous*, pertaining to, or resembling the pedipalpi. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animals* vii 384 The pedipalpal portion of the proboscis.

Pedipulate (pĕdi pĭəlĕt), *v nonce-wd* [f L *pēs, pedis* foot, after *manipulate*] *trans* To work with the feet So **Pedipula tion, Pedi pulator**

1889 *Sat Rev* 26 Jan 92/2 Pedipulation on the analogy of manipulation means doing something with the feet 1892 *Lancet* May Dec 208 My very first attempt to manipulate or rather pedipulate those slippery engines [snow shoes] 1893 *Lancet* 16 Jan 1/2 Who ever saw [Dodd ball] player of any note incapable of using both pedipulators? 1900 G Osborn *Compl Bachelor* xi 158 Hasslehaw must have been a pedipulator as an organist

Pedireme (pe dirĭm). *Zool* [f Pedi + L *rem us* oar] Proposed name for a crustacean whose feet serve for swimming; a copepod

1838 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animæ* II xvii 133 The tribe of crabs is known to swimmers, these I would call Pediremes.

+Pedi ssequent. *Obs rare*—¹ [f L *pedissequus* following on foot, a foot follower, f Pedi- + *-sequus* following, *sequi* to follow, the ending conformed to L *sequnti-em* following] A following, attendant So **+Pedi ssequous** *a.*, following, attendant upon something

1670 *Country Beauties* (1768) 102 Untill he [a deer] be forced to offer up his blood and flesh to the rage of all the observant pedissequants of the hunting Goddess Diana. 1697 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 585 The melancholious Captain humour also the Bilious which is pedissequous.

Pedistal, obs. form of Pedestal

Pedlar (pe dlăr), *sb* Forms 4 5 **pedlere,** 5 **pedlerie,** 5-6 **pedlar,** 6 **peddelar,** 7 (9 in Dict.) **peddler,** 6- **pedlar, pedlar.** [Of unknown obscure.

The 14th c. *pedlere* has the form of an agent noun, but occurs long before there is any trace of the vb. *pedle*, Pedle, in any sense from which therefore it cannot be assumed to be derived It is app. synonymous with Peddes, and may possibly have been a modification of that word Cf 'Sotes [read *Sotes brother*] are formed on the same basis *ped* But the Promptorium (c1440) has both *peddere* and *pedlere* with distinct explanations, and without any reference to each other]

1 One who goes about carrying small goods for sale (usually in a bundle or *pack*), a travelling chapman or vendor of small wares (Now technically distinguished from Hawker, q v)

1377 Langl *P Pl* B v 258 I haue as moche pitē of pore men as a pedlere hath of eattes That wolde litle hem yf he cacche hem myste for coueitise of here skynnes. *c*1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 30 Now coorbed is thi bakke for thou a pedlere pedelest to bis pakke. 1539 Spenser *Shep. Cal.* May 238 All as a poore pedler he did wend, Bearing a trusse of trifles at his backe 1660 Milton *Griffith's Ser Hist* 1851 V 290 Not unlike the Fox, that turning Pedlar, open'd his pack of War before the Kid 1856 Smiles *Self-Help* ii 40 Articles of earthenware were hawked about by pedlers, who carried their stocks upon their backs.

b. *fig* One who 'deals in' something in a small way, a 'retailer'

1681 Otway *Caius Marcius* II (1726) 454 My Zeal against those Pedlers of Wit 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 152 The pedlers of rumor in the North.

c. A female pedlar, a pedleress

1709 Vanbrugh *Confederacy* II, The rogue had a kettle drum to his father and has a pedlar to his mother

2 A contemptuous designation [app f Peddle *v*] for One who peddles, or works in a petty, incompetent, or ineffective way

a 1585 Montgomery *Flyting w Montgomery* 133 Pedler I puttie thee sa punde. 1625 Corbett *Rem Rides* (1885) II 41 The poor deluded creature who knew nothing about such matters was a perfect pedlar in political economy

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*

a 1563 Fdw VI in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1681) II Collect Rec 71 The Farmer will be a Pedlar Merchant 1598 R *Jhones an Rec* xviii 26 Pedlerlike abuse of indulgences. 1598 R Gilpin *Sinai.* (1878) 4 To reade these pedler rimes. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* III iv (1869) I 418 In pursuit of their own pedlar principle of turning a penny wherever a penny was to be got. 1848 Thackeray *Sultan Stork* Wks 1900 V 739 An old pedlar woman, who was displaying her wares

4. Combinations with *pedlar's* a **Pedlar's basket**, a local name for the Ivy leaved Toadflax, *Linaria Cymbalaria*, also for *Saxifraga sarmentosa* (Britten & H), **pedlar's pad** sec quot 1826 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2, *Pedlar's Basket*, Ivy leaved snap-dragon. *Pedlar's Pad*, a walking stick.

b. **Pedlar's French** the language used by vagabonds and thieves among themselves, rogues' or thieves' cant; hence, unintelligible jargon, gibberish. (In quot 1610 *transf* A rogue, vagabond)

1530 Palsgr 727/1 They speke a pedlars frenche amongest them selfe 1567 Harman *Caveat* 23 Their language—which they terme peddelars Frenche or Canting 1620 *Histriomastix* iv, When euery Pedlers French is term'd Mon signeur 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew, Pedlars French*, a sort of Gibrish used by Gypsies, &c. Also the Beggers Cant. 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxxiii, Kidnapped! No such matter What peddar's french!

Hence **+Pe dlar** *v trans*, to make a pedlar of, *inter* to act as a pedlar, **Pe dlaress,** a female pedlar, **Pe dlaring,** *sb* **Pe dlarism,** the occupation of a pedlar, itinerant petty trade; petty dealing, **Pe dlarly** *a*, belonging to or befitting a pedlar

1661 J B in *A Brome's Songs* etc 176 Why 'peddler st thus thy Muse? Why dost set o pe A shop of wit, to set the fidlers up? a 1693 Urquhart *A Hyde* (1658) 128 Some foule sunne burnt Queane that since the terrible statute recanted Gypsisme and is turned *Peddleresse*. 1880 *Athenæum* 30 Aug 266 *Peddaling* did not continue to be a pretty thing 1892 W W Peyton *Memorab Jesus* 1 22 This is historical pedantry and critical pedlaring 1699 T Brown in *Laus & Exequiæ* (1711) 82 If they are not at last reduc'd to their old ancient *Pedlarism*. 1617 Collins *Def Hy Sby* 1 iv 182 You long to be entrusting your *peddlerly* fardles.

Pedlary (pe dlări), *sb* (*a*) Also 6 arie, 6-7 erie, 6-9 pedlery, 9 **peddlery** [f. Pedlar + -y cf *beggary*]

1. The business or practice of a pedlar Also *fig*

1604 Hieron *Anew Preach Rvine* Wks 1613 I 569 Those ornaments which holy Fathers gaue vnto it with your pedlery 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 119 P 6 1 might have been doomed to the grossness of pedlary and the jargon of trusty 1813 J Beresford *Miseries* II 320 Those 'small wares', the sale of which constituted the staple of ancient pedlery

b Small goods sold by pedlars pedlars wares

1593 Nashe *Christ s Tr* Wks (Grosart) IV 143 The third time they shall have baser commodities the fourth time the strings and gray Paper When thou his young Master hath thrust all his pedlary into the bands of notes in paynes, he [etc.] 1739 *Bk of Fairs* 9 Mwrras, Carmarthenshire, Aug. 10, for cattle, sheep, and pedlary 1898 Max Pemberton II *sceptre of Norland* I 290 An unbelievable accumulation of pedlery 1830 Hallett 1000 *Miles in Shires States* 4 You may see parties of Shaws with sundry articles of peddlery

2 Trifling or contemptible practices or things trumpery, trash, rubbish

1530 Tindale *Answ More* (Parker Soc) 170 To confirm his preaching of ear confession and pardons, with like pedlery 1651 Biggs *New Disp* 82 Such ridiculous and lesse lies then the pageantries and puppetries of Bartholmew Faire. 1816 Coleridge *Lay Sermon* 341 Wandering with its pack of amulets, bead rolls, fetiches, and the like pedlary

B *attrib*, or as *adj*

1 *lit.* Belonging to or used on occasion, pedlar's.

1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II 99 Sayinte Godrycke went first abroade with pedlary wares and after went on pilgrimage. 1587 Harrison *England* III xv Little else than good drinke pies, and some pedlerie trash. 1630 *Tinker of Turvey Tinker's Dr* (1859) 18, I would have a pedlary pack with quality packes that ever I carried 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* III let 2. 1804 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 216 Solid old fashioned silken pincushions, such as Antolycus might have carried about amongst his pedlery ware

+2. *fig* Fit for a pedlar, pedlar like, peddling, trashy, 'trumpery', 'rubbishy'. *Obs*

1598 R Taylor in Foxe *A & M* (1596) 705/1 Hys pedlary pelfe packe is contrarye to the playne simplicitie of Christes supper 1865 Becon *Displ Pop Mass* Wks III 43 Your peculiar, Popish priuate pedlary pelfry 1894 Everyn *Navng & Commerce* Misc Writ (1850) 634 Condemning the pedlary and sordid vices of retailers.

Pedling see Peddle, Peddling

Pedo- see Pedo-

Pedocurve (pĭdōkɜ·v) *nonce-wd* [f L *pes* foot, after *manœuvre*] A planned movement or performance with the feet

1895 Coleridge *Aids Reff* (1873) 193 The bees had recourse to the same manœuvre (or rather pedocurve).

+Pedo graphy. *Obs rare*—¹ [f Gr πέδον the ground + -γραφια -GRAPHY] (See quot.)

1665 N Carpenter *Geog Del* II ix (1635) 140 This description of the dry land separated from the Waters, we have termed Pedographie.

Pedomancy. *nonce wd* [Hybrid f *pedo-* for Pedi- foot + Gr μαντεια -MANCY] A peculiar term of Gabriel Harvey's for divination by the soles of the feet. taken by some later authors seriously

1592 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* (1593) 132 Pedomancie [is] fitter for such Countrimen, then either Chiromancie or Necromancie or any Familiar Spirite but contemptible. 1892 Gallk *Waggatroon* 165 1896 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pedomancy* a kind of divination by the lines of the sole of the feet. 1909 Pedimancy [see MANCY] 1893 *N Brit Advert* 19 May 2/3 Pedomancy, or divination by the soles of the feet, may also in these times become as interesting and useful a study [as palmistry].

Pedometer (pĭdɒ mătəɹ). [ad. F *pédomètre* (Blon 1723), hybrid f *pedo-* for L. *pedi* foot + Gr *μέτρον* measure, -METER. French had also the etymologically more correct form *podomètre* (1712 in Hatz.-Darm.). In sense 2, the first element might be *wheel* ground.]

1. An instrument for recording the number of steps taken, and thus approximately measuring the distance travelled on foot usually somewhat resembling a watch in size and appearance, having

a dial-plate marked with numbers, round which a pointer or index-hand travels

(1712 Hautefeuille *Machine arpentante* Le podomètre ou conte pas 1723 Bion *Instr. de Mathém.* 96 Cet instrument se nomme Podometre ou Compte pas.) 1793 E. Nicholson *Bion's Math. Instr.* iii. 88 Construction of the Pedometer or Waywiser 1797-1815 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Pedometer*, or *Podometer* way wiser; a mechanical instrument, in form of a watch; consisting of various wheels which by means of a chain or string fastened to a man's foot advance a notch each step. 1785 J. Fisher *Patent Specif.* No. 1377 6 The pedometer or pace and step-teller 1788 Jefferson *Writ.* (ed. Ford) IV. 194 *Pandolfo* by *App.* & *Acosta* 25 1880 Mark Twain *Tramp Abr.* 185 Harris carried the little watch like machine called a pedometer, whose office is to keep count of a man's steps and tell how far he has walked

2 (See quot.)

1797-1815 Chambers *Cycl. Sup.*, Pedometer is sometimes also used for a surveying wheel, an instrument chiefly used in measuring roads; popularly called the way wiser *Ibid.*, *Circumbulator*, in surveying, called also pedometer

No **Podema trie**, **Podoma trical** *suffix*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a pedometer; serving to measure a distance travelled on foot, hence

Podometrically *adv.*, **Podometrician** (i fān), a maker of pedometers, **Pedo metrist**, one who uses a pedometer

1785 J. Fisher *Patent Specif.* No. 1377 6 A pedometrical watch can be made also with two dyal plates. 1885 Alex. Stewart *Two at Ben Nevis in 84 Lennox* iv. A method of pedometrically ascertaining the maximum and minimum of temperatures. 1897 *Blackw. Mag.* CXXII. 465 No Pedometrician will ever make a fortune in a mountainous island *Ibid.*, One tolerable pedometrician who is also a Pedometrist

Podomotive (pe dōmōtiv) *a* and *sb* [erron f. *pedo-* for Pedi- + Motive, prob after *locomotive*] **a** *adj* Actuated by the foot or feet. **b** *sb.* A vehicle worked by the foot or feet a velocipede

1844 *Mechanic's Mag.* II. 81 Pedomotive Carriage 1850 *Ibid.* XIII. 34 The pedomotive carriage seems to require rather too much labour 1843 *Ibid.* XXXIX. 389 We have tw o three elegantly formed pedomotives in Birmingham now that work upon the surplice plan possible. 1884 *Cycl. Four Club Monthly Chat.* Dec. 360 A sociable is the steadiest of all pedomotive machines.

Podomotor (pe dōmōtŏr) [erron f. *pedo-* for Pedi- + Motor] A contrivance or device for the application of the foot as the driving power in a machine, as a treadle pedal etc , esp a pedomotive vehicle, as a bicycle, etc

1894 *Mech. Mag.* XLI. 370/1 The numerous velocipedes pedomotors mammotors &c. which have been brought before the public during the last thirty years 1884 in Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 665/2

Pedopleu ral Pediopleural (a ganglion in molluscs) 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Pedotrophic, etc see Pedo

‖ **Pedregal** (pe dregă l, pe dregăl). Also erron **pedragal** [Sp *pedregal* a stonie place' (Minsheu), f. *piedra* stone + -*l*, *petra*.] In Mexico and south-western U S , A rough and rocky tract, esp in a volcanic region, an old lava field Also *transf* An ice field resembling such a tract.

1823 Kane *Irelands Expansion* (1856) 283 I am struck more and more with the evidences of gigantic force in the phases of our frozen *pedregal* 1826 — *Inst. Exped.* I. 127 An area more like the volcanic *pedregal* of the basin of Mexico than any thing else I can compare it to 1881 Bryant & Gay *Hist. U. S.* IV. xiv. 378 His [Santa Anna's] position was flanked on the west by a rugged field of broken lava, called the Pedregal and on the east by marshy ground

Pedrero (pedr ro) Now *Hist.* Forms **a.** 6 **pedrers**, 8 **peder-**, **pidr** , **pedrero** *β* 6–7 **peterars**, 7 **petrara**, **peterera**, **petarrero**, 8 **peterero**, 8–9 **pet(t)erero** γ. 7–9 **paterero**, 8 **patar** , **paterero**, **pattarero**, (**patterro**), 8–9 **pat(t)ero**, **pattarara**, **patter** , **patarrero** [n Sp *pedrero* a murthering peece vsed in warres, to shoot chaine shot or stones from' (Minsheu) = Cat *pedrer*, 1 *petrero*, It *petriera*, Pr *pierrier* F *pierrier*, formerly *perrier*, all repr I type **petrārius*, -*um*, in med L *petraria* a stone throwing engine (Du Cange), from *petra*=*saxa* adj., f *petra* stone cf Petrary, Perrier The English forms show many corruptions of the original, the later ones being app influenced by Patter *v*] A piece of ordnance originally for discharging stones, formerly also used to discharge broken iron, partridge shot, etc ; and for firing salutes.

α 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* v. 124 The Cannon and double Cannon ; the Pedrera, Basilisco, and such like 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. *Pedrero*, or as it is usually called by the Seamen, *Petterero* is a small piece of Ordnance most used on board of Ships to fire Stones, Balls, broken Iron, or Partridge-shot. 1706 Phillips, *Pederero* 1712 B. Cooke *Voy. S. Sea* 346 A Ship carrying 20 Guns, and 20 Brass Pedreros. 1796 Morse's *Amer. Geog.* II. viii. 380 The Saleem had twenty-eight pidreros in her gunwale. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Clef de pierrier*, the forelock of a pedrero or swivel-gun.

β 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Afr* Introd. 40 Stricken with a little gunne called Peterara. 1672 in J. Easton *Narr.* (1858) 104, (I) will gett and fitt up a Petrara for Capt Chambers. 1672 Thomas *Diary* (1853) 65 Our greate gunns , and our petarreros humming 1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3130/4 Three Guns, and one Peterera. 1778 Falconer & Gun *Dict.* 317 While peterareos swell with infant rage. 1807 Sir J. Barrington *Pers. Recoll.* (1876) 9 The hereditary peterero scarcely ceased cracking, all the evening

γ. 1689 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 600 A French privateer of his gunner's quarterers . . 4 *pattarroes* 1693 W. Fitz *Relation of Ship's Provisions & Adventures* 2 A Privateer of St. Malloes of twenty-two Guns, eight Patteroes 1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* 374 This ship . . of 700 tons 8 guns and 10 pattareroes 1755 *Mem. Capt. J. Drake* I. 211 He directed the Grenadiers . . to arch with Paterro's, and some Field pieces to follow 1776 Witherspoon *Dr. Wooddy* Wks. (1815) III. 240 Had it been his last crown he would have sat down and hammered it into a paderero to have prevented a single stab in his master's cause 1781 Cowper *Table Talk* 704 Has fired a four pound patterero 1844 Thorpe *Coach. Ac.* iii. 337 The paterreros on the lawn thunder a salute 1886 V. Lovett Cameron *Across Black Prince* xiv. 230 The fort mounted twenty two iron guns besides paterareros.

Pedunele (pĭdŭ·nkl) *Nat Hist* [ad mod Bot L. *pedunculus* footstalk (L mæus *Philos Bot* § 82 D, *Pedunculus*, truncus partialis elevatus Fructificationem nec folia), dim of *ped-em* foot In L. only as a late variant of *pedicle* (*pedicellus*) use In *pedunculate* (1765 Encycl.), *pedoncule* (Dict. Acad. 1835)]

A comparatively long and slender part forming a support or attachment for some other part or member in a plant or animal body, a footstalk

1. *Bot.* Also sometimes applied to other stalks, as those that support the fructification in mosses

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.*, *Peduncle* among botanists, expresses that little stalk which grows from the branch or branches of a plant, and supports the parts of fructification, the flower and the fruit, or either 1788 *Phil. Trans.* LIII. 83 Of equal length with the peduncle. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 139 Leaves either opposite or alternate, in the latter case opposite the peduncles. 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 30 In all the Puccinei, the peduncles are permanent.

2. *Zool*, etc A stalk or stalk like process in an animal body, either normal or morbid

spec. a. The stalk by which a cirripead branchiopod actino zoon, etc. is attached to some foreign body Pedicel 2 c b Slender part or joint by which some part or organ is attached to the rest of the body, as that of the abdomen in some insects and the eye-stalk in some crustaceans — Pedicel 2 a, l c. *Anat* Applied to several bundles of nerve-fibres in the brain, connecting the cerebrum with other parts 1847 Todd & Bowman *Physiol. Anat.* II. 405 Peduncles of eyes slender 1868 Wood *Insects without H.* xxx. 571 The abdomen is attached to a slender footstalk or peduncle 1880 A. Wilson *Ill. Mic. Anat.* 193 Each species of Lingula clinging by their fleshy peduncles to the wharves

3 *Comb*

1849-52 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 1210/2 The peduncle like part which attaches a receptacle for fat to the ovary

Hence **Pedu nculal** *a*, furnished with or having a peduncle or peduncles, pedunculate

1820 Galpine *Brit. Bot.* 1st Spikes pedunculal 1821 S. F. Gray *Natl. Arrangem. Brit. Pl.* I. 247 Fruit oblong pedunculal. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 299 Umbels pedunculal, sessile

Pedunculan(pĭdŭ·nkiŭlan), *a Nat. Hist* [ad mod L. *pedunculus* + -*ānus*] = *peduncular* see prec and -an 1 (Of, pertaining to or of the nature of a peduncle (in any sense).

1826 Galpine *Brit. Bot.* 51* Verticille pedunculan, many flowered dichotomous. 1860 *Gosse's Study Mic.* (ed. 4) 407 To restrain polypus as a term to pedunculan ex crescences in the nostrils. — Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 694 The body of the Brachiopod lies at the pedunculan end of the shell 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 391 The corpus callosum is a decussation of the pedunculan fibres.

Pedunculate (pĭdŭ·nkiălĕt), *a Nat. Hist* [ad mod L *pedunculat-us*, f. *pedunculus* see above and -ate 1 mod f. *pedoncule* (1758 in Hatz.-Darm.)] Furnished with or having a peduncle or peduncles, supported by a peduncle, stalked

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot* I. xx. (1765) 61 When many pedunculate Flowers are produced out of common Calyx 1802 Kirby & Spence *Introd. Entom.* II. 290 *Pedunculate*, when the head is constructed behind into a distinct neck 1820 Dana *Crust.* I. 7 The species with pedunculate eyes. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* vi. 298 A typical pedunculate late Cirripede.

Pedu nculated, *a* [f as prec + -ED] = prec

1758 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 97 The angular bodied Sepia, with long pedunculated tentacula. 1845 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* iii. (1818) I. 264 The angular pedunculated eggs from which these larvæ proceed. 1852-6 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* I. 517/2 The eyes are, either pedunculated or sessile.

Pedunculation (pĭdŭ·nkĭlē·shən) *Nat. Hist* [n of condition f. mod.L. *pedunculat-us* see above and -ation] The formation of a peduncle, the condition of being pedunculate.

1845-9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 1090/2 Pedunculation (in sole or multiple) is not uncommon [in lipostata].

+ Pe dware. *Obs* [Origin obscure

Perh from Pers basket though this hardly accounts for the sense, or perh an error in Gower for Fodware q. v.] ed by Wordsl e and Phillips that *pods ware* is itself of doubtful history since *pod-* and *ba* n t been found till about a century later than *podware* and *podwarer*]

I alse, pease or beans of Coldware] 1, Idware 1577 B. Googe *Heresbachs Husb.* 24 Fruites of the earth that beareth Coddes as all kinde of Pulse or pad ware *Ibid.* 25 If after the seconde Corne you sowe Pulse or Podware the barre n ground must rest three yeares *Ibid.* 26 Wheate Barley Pulse 1665 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* 168/1 299 *Pedware* Pulse 1706 Phillips *Pedware* a Country word for Pulse as Peas Beans etc

Pedygru, obs form of Pedigree

+ Pee, *sb*[1] *Obs* Forms 4–5 **pee**, 5–6 **3e**, *pe* (*pe pays*) 5 **7 pie**, 6 **P**, 7 **pe**. [In 15th c. *pee*, *pe* late MDu *pie*, now *pij*, *pije* 'coat of coarse woollen stuff , found from 14th c. in comb *cousteye* = Du *kouter* pie short coat of this kind Ulterior history obscure see Franck Now only (in the spelling *pea*) in Pea coat, Pea-jacket, q v] A coat of course cloth worn by men, esp in the 16th century

1483 *Acts Parl. Scot.* (Jamieson) II. 94/1 Twa pee gownis or ane of franch blak and ane short tawny pee of be blak pee vij 1490 *Ibid.* 233 And *Hich Treat Scot* I. 191 Item to Dave Caldwell, Jame Dog and Wille Halfpeis xxix s of russet to be thaim pey 1494 *Ibid.* 233 vij ells of chamlet rede and quhite to be likan of thame a liffray pe 1498 *Abs. Exch. Accts.* (1844) I. 47 To Mekyll Bartley to be him one pee for to pass ilka M. Monday throucht the toune 1528 Lyndsay (Pinkerton) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 174 Coull Pye was clad in ane ryding pie of blak worsit 1585-6 *Ill. of Thirlestane* (N. inscr. Ho One greene P or round to. 1623 Fletcher *Pilgrims Lure* III. 1 Your high Hat like ladies tershil with a velvet pee. 1630 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1842) I. 127 A soldier's pie was put upon him

b *Comb*, as *fry doublet, pee, fry gown*

1683 Pee gownis [see above] 1688 *Holme Armory* III. 58/1 Dyed wn or Rough gown as Souldiers and Seamens wear 1693 H. *Peterborough Lands* 23 (Jam.) *Le torale* apry double

Pee (pī), *sb*[2] *Mining* [History unknown] The portion common to two veins which intersect 1683 Manlove *Lincoln-Land Miner's Law* 2 The Law for settling some few other Free As New Hu g Old Hu g Crosse cut Tee Reef 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict.* Oth Hone Miner have a right to all Veins found and after Right to a Vein which crosses it and makes the Tee that comes to the Pee first is Heir 1851 *Rep. Mines* 1. 94 & 123 If any Vein shall cross the Veins of others the Pee or Intersection first shall have the Pee or Intersection

Pee, *sb*[3] *Mining* [Origin uncertain ? = Dan] A small piece of ore

1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict.* S. The first pee or bit of Ore that the Cavers find in a Mine is by Law Free 1824 Manlove *Mineralogia* (P. D.) I. 1. The ore appears in pees from the vein ore found by keel.

Pee, *sb*[4] Abbreviation of Caliper

1764 Harris *Lexicon* I. Not the meanest member of any Carpenter is but can distinguish the pee from the pee

Pee, variant of Pea

Pee pē, *v.* *north. dial.* [Origin unascertained cf Peek 1] *intr.* To look with one eye (as in taking aim , to squint , to peer

1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 37 Pees He looks with one eye. 1793 Holloway *Dict. Provinc.* To look at or to look near and narrowly 1818 T. *Hogg Jacobite Relics* I. 61 To look with one eye In use to this day in Cumberland 1825 Brockett *N. C. Gloss.* I. 233 To squint, to wink, or even to look through contracted eye lids. 1869 *Times* (Dec.) To look with one eye ; squint ; take aim.

Pee, *sb*[5] *Obs* [Origin uncertain.] A peering, squinting, or peeping look

1804 *Farmer's Mag.* V. 297 Says I that cat is the Hag head for Hoga had little pee pee eyes.

Pee, Pea and kew see P the letter

Peebles, Peece, obs forms of Febble Piece

Peed (pēd), *a north dial* [f. Pee *v.* + -ed] Blind of one eye

1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 37 *Peed* blind of one eye 1891 Ruby *Midsummer Nt.* 197 He had evidently got to the speed side of Mr. Telemere

Peedegre, -eugre, -igree, obs ff Pedigree

Peek (pēk), *sb*[1] Also **peak** [f. Peek 1]

A peep, a glance, a 'keek'

1824 Ros *Nat. Sev. Storyes* 1. Their father gave them a peek into the Moods & was so pleased 1825 Ness *Essays* 54 Eyelid-closing indolence, varied by sudden peaks of wide staring alertness

Peek (pēk), *sb*[2] [f. Peek *v.*] The shrill note or pipe of a small bird

1834 Mudie *Brit. Birds* (1840) I. 291 The birds (instead of pipits) continue uttering their feeble and complaint g peek

Peek (pēk) *v.*[1] Forms 4 5 pike pyke 6 **7 peke**, 6 **peake peeke**, 7 **peek**, **peak** (9 *dial* **pick**) [In Mk. *pīke*, *pȳke*, still common.]

The verbs *heck*, *peck* and *peep* are app closely allied to each other *Ache* and *pike* are earlier forms of *heck* and *peck* occur in Chaucer, *peep* first in later appearances (1528 c.) *Ache*, *heck* has Teutonic cognates (see Heck) which are wanting for *peck* and *pe p*; whether the latter have in some way arisen out of *heck*, or are distinct origin is unknown. Quot 1530 gives a P *p* for *peke* but this sense of *peper* has been found nowhere else and is app an error of Palsgrave The phonetic relations between the forms *pike*, *peek*, *peak*, are as yet unexplained]

intr To look through a crevice, or out of or into a recess, etc to peer, peep, pry, look **in**, or **out**

*c*1334 Chaucer *Troylus* III 11 60) And Pandarus Come nere and gan yn at be curtyn pike (*Campbell MS* 59 ke) And sesd God to hote on al yske! 1526 Skelton *Magnyf*. 669 Why can ye nat put out the Cattes eye? No in euery corner ye will peke 1530 Palsgr. 655 *b*, I peke or *pyne yr fyghe hors* 1576 Gaw[ghe] *Steele Gl*. (Arb.) 68 That one eye winks as though it were but blynd, That other pryes and pecker in euery place 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr. Irel* VI in *Holinshed* VI 50 If he once but frowne at them they lare not be so I tardie to peeke out of their cabbins. 1592 Harvey *Pl. Perc. Supererog.* (1speed) 1 245 As like one of your Smithfield Lions as ever he can peeke out of his Nyes. 1730 R. Bull tr. *Dedekindus Aureatus* x. iv 56 His (Crocodile) gapes the wyder, the more hungry & insatiate he is, & the more to his mouth in hopes of prey repair: I ev ry hollow Tooth securely peak And pick from thence the Incumbrance with his Beak 1848 Lowell *Bigelow P*. ii. (1859) 18 You see a feller peekin out 1886 Morse *Jap Homes* vii 317 I was guilty of the impertinence of peek ing into the cupboards. 1893 *Field* 30 May 770/1 Salmon were reported as showing or rather packing, to use the local phrase.

Hence **Peeking** *ppl. a.*, prying

1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew* *Peeking Fellow* a meer Sneaks, one that peeps in every Hole a d Corner 1855 *Worcester Transcript* Apr (Bartlett) The members behaved in such an undignified manner as to excite much bastical manner, that they obtained the appellation of the smelling committee

Peek (pīk), *v*.[2] *dial* Also **peak** [? Echoic] *trans*. To speak in a thin piping voice, to peep, squeak, to utter the slightest sound

1808-25 Jamieson *To peak, peek*, to peep to speak with a small voice resembling that of a chicken 1810 Cook *Strowna* II. 133 (E. D. D.) I wunna hev them a mun a t, 'bar dinna ment to peak 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*., *Peak* to cry like a young bird; squeak like a young mouse, etc

Peak, obs form of Peak, Pique

Peak-bo, peek-a-boo Now chiefly *U. S.* [? Peek *v*.[1] *cf beck-bo*, Kreк *v* 3.] = Bo peep, Peep bo (See *N. & Q.* 10th ser II 85, 153.)

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humo* IV ii (fol 1616) Nay neuer play peeke-boe [*fol* 1640 bopeep] with me 1848 *American Song* (in *N. & Q.* as above) Peek a boo! Peek a boo! I see you hiding there. 1903 C. Copeland *School of Woods* (U. S.) 29 I like a mischievous child playing at peek aboo

Peekie see Peak *sb*.[4] **Peeky**, var Peaky a.[2]

Peel (pīl), *sb*.[1] Forms 4 5 pel, (4 pyl), 4-9 pele, (5 peil, e), 5 6 *Sc* peill, -e, (peyll) 6 *Sc* peil, (piel, paile), 6-7 peele, 4, 8- peel. [Known a 1300 in latinized form *pela*-s (later sometimes *pelle*), in AF. *pel*, *pele*, whence 15-16th c. *Sc peil* = OF. *pel*, *piel* (mod. *pieu*) stake:—L. *pal-us*, *pāl-um* stake. The development of sense 2 is parallel to that of the cognate Pale *sb*.[1], that of senses 3 and 4 is more obscure, but cf the synonymous Pile

For a detailed historical examination of the word see *Peel its Meaning and Derivation*, by Geo. Neilson in *S. A. Sc.* (1893)]

†1 A stake [The usual sense in OF.] *Obs rare*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 2120 He pede and clambe vpp on a pele [*v. rr.* pel, peyl, *pine* eche dele: *Fr. enpirunte vn pel se a lires* 6] And by ij peron by be hond *Ibid* 2166 Pes pat acsurued pou were wyl And harge were wrappy on a peyl. *c*1330 — *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4611 Longe pyles [*MS Petyt* peeles] We e *pus ferste*) & grete dida pey make; Faste yn I-mmed hi stake Enerych ende wyb iren schod. *Ibid*. 4637 Iren schod was slka peel [*prime* slka del].

†2 A palisade or fence formed of stakes, a stockade, a stockaded or palisaded (and moated) enclosure, either as the outer court of a castle, or as an independent fort or defensible position *Obs*

[1298-9 *Accts* in Jos. Stevenson *Hist Docum Scott* II 961 Pro vadio xlviij operariorum venientium de Westmarland et Cumberland usque Loghmaban ad faciendum pelam ibidem Et pro vadio [*v.* sarraturum] euntium apud Loghmaban ad sarrandu ligna pro construccione pel ibidem per ij dies. Et pro vadio carpentatorum musorum apud Loghmaban pro factura pel ibidem per ij dies 1299 *Ad Pat Pasw I Ibid* II 404 Ad ordinandum de pace de Loghmaban hu dementer pur luy et pur ses gentz. 1300 (Sept) *Liber Quotidianus Contrarot Garderobæ* 165 Carpentarius facientibus pelum in foresta de Ingelwode assistendum circa castrum de Dunfres 1306 (Oct.) *Acc Constable fr Edward I* Stevenson II 296 Cest a savoir que nostre seignour le roi est ale a Dounfres pour lever son pel e offercer le chastel 1307 *Let fr. K. de Vilt i Leurdes &c. Loughmaban to Edw I* 10 Sept in Stevenson II 432 Sachez, sire, qe si e Johne de Soules sire Ingram de Hunfranville nous enpreent nostre vile et nasalyren nostre pele demyway prime dekes a houre de nonne *c*1430 Hoccn & Rowes *Scotichr* xii L (1759) 290 Ho in anno [1301] municipium de Linlithqw quod Anglice *Pele* vocatur, per regem Anglie constructum est]

*c*1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 15912 Ful baldely & stille Dede he vttaille pe toun ful wel, Defendable ys breteraes & pel. — *Chron* (1810) 157 pe Romancer it sais, R[ichard] did mak a pele, On kastelle wase alle was, wrouht of tre falle welle 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 131 And at lythkow ves than a petill, Mekill, and stark, and stuffit weill Vith yoglis men. *c*1405 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII 6141 The Pele off Lyddale *c*1470 Henry *Wallace* ix 1693 The peyll that tuk, and slew that was tharin 1508 *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 492 One strong pele of ill Will Armlestrangers, buylded after suche maner that it coulde not be brynt ne distroyed, unto it was cut downe with axes

1535 *Sc Acts Jas. V* (1814) II 346 That euery landit man dwelland in pe Inland or vpon pe bordoures, havand bare ane hundreth pund land will big ane sufficient barmkyn upon pe landis of Stanehouss lyme for pe Kessell and defens of him his tennentis and her gudis in trublous tyme wt ane toure in the samin for him self ayf he thinkis it expedient And pat all vther landit men of smallar Rent big pelis and gret strenthis as pei ples for sauling of pare selvis men tennentis and gudis And pat all the saidis strenthis landislyaris and pelis be bigeit and completit within twa yeris vnder pe paine 1539 *Reg. Privy Council Sc* I III 236 For pulling doun of a peill of the said George Chalmers wallis 1549 *Compl. Scotl.* xxiii 253 *Ane Ewch Kallt Scott.* XXII 253 The fewmailis of the park and peil of Linlithquew 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslies Hist Scot* 1 98 But they far starker do make, four nuikled of worth only quhilke nathar can be I arnte, nor wyout a gret force of men of weir doune can I be asone thir ar thair pailes.

†3 A castle, esp a small castle or tower, = Pele *sb*.[2] *Obs* (quot. only in English writers.)

*c*1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* III 220 I gan to romen til I fonde The castel yate on my right honde Ther mette I crynge many oon, Ful large, large, hadi vp wel, vnlad the lady of thys pel 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 273/2 A Pelle A castelle 1573 Cal. scheard in Nichols *Progr. Q Eliz.* (1823) I 399 A litteli Bastillion, buikled on a hil to the which part pe soulders of the man fort did repayre 1679 [see Pele *sb*.[2]].

4. The general name, in modern writers, for the small towers or fortified dwellings built in the 16th c. on the border counties of England and Scotland, for defence against hostile forays, consisting of a massive square edifice, the ground-floor of which was vaulted, and used as a shelter or refuge for cattle, while the upper part (the access to which was by a door on the level of the first floor, with external ladder or movable stair) was the abode of the owner and his family

(In this sense, probably orig short for *peel house* (see 6), i. e. house defended by a peel (in sense 2). But the name is now applied in many cases in which it has no historical support.) It evidently also to sense 3.

1726 Gordon *Itin. Septen*' 54 At this Town (Kirkintilloch) there is another F et upon the Wall, called the Peel Peel, and in England, a keep or dungeon

1805 *Scott Lad Minstr* x xxv, He passed the Peel of Goldiland-head 1814 — *Waverley* xix, The frightened flocks and herds were pent Beneath the peel's rude battlement. 1846 Brockett *N. C. Gloss* II 65 The 'peel' was a square tower strongly fortified, in which the cattle were housed in the bottom story at night and the family occupied the upper part. 1882 J Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX No 3 405 The mansion has undergone many changes to suit the modern requirements. 1894 R S Ferguson *Westmorland* xviii 280 These peels are small and massively built towers of stone, with high pitched roofs of slate

5 Hence, the proper name of a place in the Isle of Man (*Cf. Castletown* in the same island)

[1399 *Charter of Hen. IV* in Rymer *Fœdera* VIII 95/1 Concessimus eidem Comiti Northumbriæ Insulam, Castrum, Pelam et Dominium de Man.] *a* 1716 in Keble *Tyle Hy Wilson* vi (1863) 199 The Ordinary hath used to send for and unto the Constable of the Castle, or of the Peel. 1765 *Act 5 Geo III*, c 26 *Preamble*, All the islands, castle, pele, and sd lordship aforesaid

6 **Peel-a-dike**, the wall or rampart of a peel; **peel-house**, **-tower** = sense 4.

1305 *Ac Ld High Treas Scot* III 84 To bigging of pe peil dikis of Unthbuy 1586 *Acts Privy Council Scot* IV 106 Anent pe peill house, with byres, hall and barne 1814 Scott *Wav* xli Had you put this gentleman into the pit of the peel-house at Balmawhapple 1851 Turner *Dom Archit* I ii 81 In the border counties, these towers, commonly called Pele towers, are very usual 1896 C. Bruce *Bayeux Tap Elucidated* iii 36 The ancient 'peel houses' of the Borders of England 1894 Hall *Surrey Archæol Coll.* (1900) IV xvii 258 An occasional peel-tower stands like a milestone of history

Peel (pīl), *sb*.[2] Forms 4-7 pele, 5-7 peele, 5- peel, (6 piele, 6-7 peale, 8-9 peal, 9 *dial*. pale) [ME. *pele*, *pel*, a. OF. *pele* (mod F. *pelle* shovel) —L. *pāla* spade, shovel, baker's peel Cf Pale *sb*.[3]]

1 A shovel or shovel-shaped implement now locally or dialectally applied to a fire shovel, and in some technical uses see quots

Some of the early quots may belong to 2.

1440 *Prompt. Parv.* (Winkcr *1499*) 389 Pala—Item dicitur latum instrumentum ferreum ad opus ignis, a pele. 1572 *Inv. Lowth* in *Y C* (Surtees) I 349 The Kitching One pele & tonge 1578 *Inv. Ripon* in *Y C* (Surtees) I 98 But they far starker do make, four nuikled of worth only quhilke nathar can be I arnte, nor wyout a gret force of men of weir doune can I be asone thir ar thair pailes.

1603 Knight *Diet Mech*, *Peel* 3 (*Nautical*) The *wark* of an oar 1890 Webster, *Peel* Also, the blade of an oar

b. attrib, as in *two-peel*, *three-peel machine*, sizes of the cutting machine in biscuit making; peel-end, the portion of a biscuit- or cracker machine beyond the cutter

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl.

Peel (pīl), *sb*.[3] Also 6-7 peele, (7 pell) see also Pill *sb*.[1] [Appears first in 1706, as a collateral form of the earlier Pill *sb*.[1] (still widely used in the dialects) after Prel *v*.[1] (Cf also OF *pel*, mod F. *peau* skin, rind, peel —L. *pell-em* skin]

The rind or outer coating of any fruit, esp in *orange-*, *lemon-*, *citron peel*, candied peel, the candied rind of various species of *Citrus*, esp the citron, used as a flavouring in cookery and confectionery

[1388-28 see Pill *sb*.[1]]

1583 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) II 269 For churned milke we gaue them bread and pomgranat peales wherewith they vse to temper their goats skinnes which they churne withall. 1611 Cotgr., *Follicule*, a huske, hull, peele, or skin inclosing seed 1615 [see Orange-peel.] 1670 Lemmon peel [see Lemon *sb*.[1] 5]. 1711 in *Hearne's Coll Doctors* (1913) I 243 A Nut, having a green Bark or Peel. *Ibid* 251 Candied Orange Peel. 1861-63 Mrs. Beeton *Househ. Managem.* I 187 Ingredients 2 oz. of sweet almonds, 1 oz. of candied peel, 1 oz. the peel into neat slices *Ibid* § 1878 Add the sugar, peel, ginger, spice, and treacle. 1875 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims* viii 192 The rich feed on fruits and game,—the poor, on a watermelon's peel.

b. *Comb*, as peel-maker, one who prepares candied peel

1851 in *Hunts Lond News* 5 Aug (1854) 119/3 Occupations of People Peel maker

Peel, *sb*.[4] *Sc* [Goes with Prel *v*.[2]] A match, an equal

1298 W Hamilton *Wallace* VII. ii, In time of peace he never had a peel, bo courteous he was, and so genteel. 1823 Picken *Poems* II 231 (Jam.) She fush him John Gilpin, nae wany is its peil! For a pattern to work by 1882 Swaynson *Yore Bite* xiv, When time was called, the numbers on each side were equal, or *peels*, in curling phraseology

Peel, *sb*.[5], collateral f Pillow, now *dial*

Peel, (pīl), *v*.[1] Forms (3 peolien), 4-5 pelen, yn, 5-6 (9 *Sc*) pele, 6 peele, piel, 6-8 *Sc* peill, (peill, peille), 7 peal, 7 peel [A collateral form of Pill *v*.[1], formerly used in all the senses of the latter, in later use, in Standard English, appropriated to the sense 'decorticate' and uses thence derived. For the phonology see Pill *v*.[1] (It seems possible that the comparatively modern distinction-differentiation of *pill* and *pele*, *peel*, may have been influenced by the example of F *piller* to pillage, rob, and *peler* to deprive of hair, to strip of skin, to peel.)]

1 To pillage, rob.

†1 *trans* To plunder, pillage, spoil, rifle, strip of possessions (a person or place); = Pill *v*.[1] 1

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 2353 Carry pefte ryzt wykked ya Namly, pore men for to pele Or robbe or bete with-oute skyle *Ibid*. 6790 Lorde! how shal these robbers fare That be poure pepyl pelyn ful sore *c*1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 603 What saie we than of hem that pelyn & don extorcions to holy chirche? 1450 *Rolls of Parli* V 204/2 Hit [the said Hall] hath be pelet and vnpayrenet 1600 *Joh Up-a-lands Comply*, In Evergreen (1760) I 231 Pure Commons presentie ar peild 1648 Symmons *Vind Chas I* 161 All the people who had been wronged, peeled and oppressed 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* i, Archbishop by peeling the wealthier sort, stuff d his Treasury 1732 Hensheley *Aleighbr* II 32 Would it not be a disagreeable Sight to see an honest Man peeled by Sharpers?

†b. *transf*. To exhaust or impoverish (soil), = Pill *v*.[1] 1 b *Obs*

1620 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. ix. 35 Oaten doe well in a leane dry Clay, though they poole a better and prepare a moist

†2 To seize or take by violence or extortion, to make a prey of, = Pill *v*.[1] 3. *Obs*.

[*c*1300-1818 see Pill *v*.[1] 3.]

1488 Sir G Hayr *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 91 A man gais

to the vere for covatis to pele and rub gudis. ?1507 *Comunye* (W de W) A iij, What shall than profyte thy good in plate Or pounddes that thou of the people pele? 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 260 b, His soudiours peeled all that euer thei could fyngre.

II. To decorticate, strip

3. To strip (anything) of its natural integument or outer layer, as an orange, potato, or the like of its skin or rind, a tree of its bark, to remove the peel of; = Pill *v*1 5.

[*c*1400–1706: see Pill *v*1 5.]

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 8 Take oynonys and schrede hem, and pele hem. 1486 tr. *Pinchbeck Prunes* (burteen) 56 To fele, pele, occupie, and carle away wod and barke. 1564 *Menn & Housek. Exp* (Roxb.) 280 Roste an egge hard and pele it. 1598 Phoenix *Voy.* 129 An Herb that can be peeled in the same manner as Hemp with us. 1727 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* 12 To dress Potatoes. Boil them then peel them 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 403, A sweet apple, peeled and cut 1806 Geo. Eliot *F Holt Introd* I, The basket-maker peeling his willow wands in the sunshine. 1877 Bayard *Planting of Appletree* v, Girls Shall peel its fruit by cottage hearth

b. Usually *peel off* To strip off or pare off (skin, bark, etc); = Pill *v*1 5 b

[*c*1440–1664: see Pill *v*1 5 b.]

1573–80 Baret *Alv* P 358 To Pill off, or rather peele, as it were to pull off the skin, or the barke of a tree. 1687 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 124 They peel off the Rind of them, then cut them into quarters. 1795 The Fox *Fry round Wonderful* 194 They peeled off the thicker or finer as they had occasion 1796 *Trans Soc Arts* VIII 17 Earth that has been peeled and burnt. 1807 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 116 The thickened capsule cannot readily be peeled from the surface of the liver

c To make or form by peeling, = Pill *v*1 5 c

1885 Bible (R.V.) *Gen.* xxx. 37 And Jacob took him rods of fresh poplar and peeled [1611 *and carued*] white streakes in them.

d. To bare (land) of its herbage, as by shaving off, cutting down, or eating down crops, etc close to the ground, = Pill *v*1 5 d

[1555–1903 see Pill *v*1 5 d.]

1789 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) II 107 His pastures and clover crops were peeled to the earth.

4. *intr* Of trees, animal bodies, etc. To become bare of bark, skin, etc, to cast the epidermis (as after a fever). Of skin or bark. To become detached, scale off Also b. To admit of being peeled or barked. = Pill *v*1 6

[*c*1000–1886 see Pill *v*1 6.]

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 183 The rinde or skin peeles off most easily 1642 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 15 A meanes to make them peele better. 1712 Swift *Tale of Mother* 36 Against whose Teeth Stone-walls swim, The golden scurf peels off his limbs. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xiv, 'This is delightful !' said Mr Pickwick, the skin of whose expressive countenance was rapidly peeling off with exposure to the sun 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xx 145 Its outer surface appeared to be peeling off like a crust. *Mod* I have been sunburnt and my face has peeled

5. *intr* or *absol* To take off one's clothes or outer garments; to strip, as in preparation for some exercise (Orig a term of pugilism; later of athletics, now *slang* or *colloq*)

1785 Grose *Dict* 1 *edit* *To Peel*, to strip allusion to the taking off the coat or rind of an orange or apple. 1800 Hundis *Fam. Village* 51 The swain Who to his fair shirt peeled, from dusky dawn to latest twilight gathers the full ear 1818 *Sporting Mag* II 231 He peeled in Tothill fields with the utmost *sang froid* 1829 Marryat *F Mildmay* xvi, He began to peel, as the boxers call it. 1858 O W Holmes *Atl Breakf* I 1, What resplendent beauty that must have been which could have authorized Phryne to 'peel' 1892 Fenwolfa in *Outing* XIX 180 *It's time to strip, we're about to peel*, He peeld to scull bow down-stream.

b. *trans* To strip wholly or partly of clothing, to take *off* (clothes) *colloq*

1820 Coleman *Fenez Nuts* 89 (Randall) figure is remarkable when peeled, for its statue like beauty. 1856 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 147 Jack was in the act of 'peeling himself, as he called it 1870 C Knox *Mountain. Sierra Nev.* x 217 Sarah Jane—arms peeled—looking up stuff 1888 *Detroit Free Press* 20 Oct. (*Farmer*), She peeled off her waddings and boots.

c. *To peel it*, to run at full speed. *U S slang*

1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer* s.v. To run at full speed 'Come, boys; peel it now, or you'll be late.

d. *absol* Of a dog, etc To show its teeth.

1892 P H Emerson *Wild Life* xxvi. 109 Lor, that peeled and showed his ivories at us

†6 Phrases. **a.** *To pack and (or) peel*, ? to pack and unpack (or unwrap); to deal in any way, to have dealings. *Sc Obs*

Peel prob meant 'divest of its wrapping or covering', but its sense is uncertain, and was a matter of forensic dispute already in 1680.

1593 *Sc Acts Jas IV* (1814) II 245/2 And þe na man pak nor pele in leithi nor vyeris places vtouth þe kingis burrowis vnder þe pane of escheating of þe gudis to þe kingis vse, þe þe tappit sald packit or pelit ayanis þis statutis 1598 *Burgh Rec Edin* (Rec. Soc.) I 109 We ar greittumble defrauddit in our cwstomes throw pakking and peling of merchand guds in Leith to be had furth of our realme 1540 *Sc Acts Jas V* (1814) II 375/2 It is statute and ordanit þat na personn vse pakking nor peling of woll hidis nor skynnis loiss nor laid outwt þe burgh and prunlege Therof 1680 in Fountainhall *Decisions* (1759) I 81 By the 84th act Parl., 1503, and 24th act, 1535, the merchants must only *pack and peil* at free burghs: Now loading and unloading is the same thing with packing and pelling This was denied by the Dukes Advocates, who called 'packing the stowing of goods in packs, and 'peiling', they did not agree what it meant 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch x, I am not a person to pack or peel with Jacobites.

b *Peel and poll* see I ill *v*1 7

Peel, *v.*2 *Sc* Also 8–9 peal, 9 pell. [Goes with Peel *sb*4 origin unascertained] *trans* To equal, to match

a 1700 in *Poems Comp Archers* (1726) 62 When Ardrone was a Man He could not be peal'd 1825 Jamieson, To *Peel*, *Peal*, *Peil* to equal, to match, to produce anything exactly like another

Peel-crow, obs. variant of Pilchow

Peele, obs form of Peal, Peel, Pell *sb*1

Peeled (pēld), *ppl a* [f Peel *v*1 + -ed1 See also Pilled]

1 Possessions, plundered, reduced to destitution (Now as *fig* of 3 or 4)

1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 241 Mauch muttoun, yyle buttoun peilit gluttoun air to Hithouse. 1560 Rolland *Cr I cuus* iv 673 For lak of pith he is as puir and peild 1659 Gauden *Tears of Ch* 355 The indigent and peeled Clergy 1847 Emerson *Lconic* (1857) 136 Ye thy land peeled thy realm marauded?

2 Deprived or bereft of hair, bald, tonsured, = Pilled *ppl a* 2

[1386–1681: see Pilled *ppl a* 2.]

c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* 1 *wayis* Poems (ed Laing) 31 So sall ye ly ilk ane with peilit powys. 1513 Douglas *Eneis* xiii Prol 33 Vpgois it ne tak with hir pelit ledderyn Nyll I wirk. 1560 Rolland *Crt I* 111 Sa Peil of Pouer and thou command me to be shut out ? 1663 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xl, He cared as little for the peeled as for the shaven

3 Worn threadbare, as garments; bare of pasture or herbage, as ground b *transf* Beggarly, mean, wretched (Cf Bald *a* 4, 6)

a 1510 Dunbar *Petition of Gray Horse* Poems lxi 38 Pursouris that ar plane and peild 1530 Redford *Wit & Science* iv. etc (Shaks Sc. Soc.) 69 Have so manye lasshes to lerne it is peelde songe That I wyll not lye to you now and then among 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 117 Pynd and put like ane peild vitaill 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* ii (1586) 88 b, Some rich Gentlemen goe with a peeld thread bare cloke on their backe. 1608 Lisle *Du Bartas Noe* 194 The Land of Emerods which is very high bare and peel'd, without any herbe or tree growing thereon

4. Stripped of skin, bark, rind, etc, decorticated, excoriated (Cf Bald *a* 4, 6) [1380–1826 see Pilled *ppl a* 4.]

1795 Bradley *Fam. Dict* II 7 P'ickle Compotes of peel'd Verjuice. 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 353 This peeled [oak] copse wood makes excellent fuel. 1808 Lytton *Herbert* III v, Each had had his white palace of peeled willow wands. 1894 K Grahame *Pagan P* 22 Pleasures of the mind where the men of muscle and peeled faces are not prime favourites to taste. 1894 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Peeled grain*, a tree branch stripped of its bark

b. *fig* Of the eyes Open, on the alert in phr *to keep (one's) eyes peeled* *S colloq*

1883 F M Crawford *Dr Claudius* viii Keep your eye peeled there, will you? the Duke shouted 1889 Farmer *Americanisms, To keep one's eyes peel'd* to keep a sharp look out, to be careful. A variation of to keep one's eyes skinned 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXIV 568/1 I kept my eyes peeled, but I didn't see her in the afternoon crowd

5. In the following passage *scattered and peeled* is a doubtful translation, but the expression has become a literary commonplace, *peeled* being vaguely associated with one or more of the senses above

1612 Bible *Isa.* xviii. 2 Goe yee swift messengers to a nation scattered and peeled [*v.r.* 1539 *rugen and* polished; *i.e.* convulsam et dilaceratam 1582 Wycliff al to-pulled and torn 1588 drawn up and to rent 1535 Coverdale rent and pulled 1568 *Bk of Mart* 10 To a nation tall and smooth (*marg* Or dragged away and peeled). *Ibid* 1732 Bekkeley *Serm to S P G* Wks. III 1871 I say laugh into the curse of God, peeled and scattered in a foreign land 1744 Wesley *Addr to Aring* in Overton *Arminge Arminat* ix (1886) 162 A people scattered and peeled and trodden under foot 1781 Cowper *Expost* 246 If Heaven spared not us Peeled scatter'd and exterminated thus 1883 J Mackenzie *Day-Dawn in Darkest Africa* 63 The land was peeled and scattered, and peeled, driven hither and thither, and mercilessly killed.

fig 1892 *Daily News* 7 Mar 3/5 The utter rout of the Reactionaries made the peeled and wounded remnant that remain utterly incapable of hindering the work

Hence **Peeledness** (also pleide)

1580 Sellyarde *Treas For Temp Peeces heare du sage*, the pleidenesse of the seate 1600 Holland *Camden's Brit* II 143 From a disease, scab and peelednesse

Peeler1 (pē·lər) Forms 4–5 pelor, 5–6 our, -owr, 6 pellor, pellour, pellor, pielle, peal ler, 7 pieler, 6– peeler. [f Peel *v*1 + -er1 See also Piller.]

†1 A plunderer, spoiler, robber, thief, = Piller1 1

a 1358 Minot *Poems* (ed Hall) ii. 13 Now haue þai þe elers, prikked about. 1438 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 164 These false coloured peelers, Called of Seynt Malouse. 1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 70 How that thow, pe tyrnit pelour, gart thy pakkis. a 1552 *Poems* xxvii. 12 Than every pelour and purspyk Swirs, Lard war better want on me. 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 2469 Put thir thrie pellours into prisoun straict 1545 Joye *Exp Dan.* xi. A vyle & vyle couetouse extortioner and pieller of the people. 1568 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 639 Apollodorus, the Theef, Pieler and spoiler of the Canaanites.

b A plant that robs or impoverishes the soil

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 49 Graie wheat is the grossest, and a peeler of ground 1709 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 152 Hemp as his esteemed a Peeler of Land 115 best to sow it upon Lands that are rank 1794–96 Ellis *Mod Husbandm* II i 38 All the oat tribe are great peelers or robbers of the goodness of the earth.

2 One who peels, strips, or pares off the skin or rind of fruit, the bark of trees, etc, also, an instrument or machine for peeling

1597 *Sc Acts* 5 (Heading of Act Jas I, c. 33) Stealers of greene woodde peallers of Trees 1755 Johnson *Peeler* one who strips or flays 1846 H Marshall *Cyclop* 11 Peelers who failed to produce monthly above 30 lbs. of cinnamon were liable to be flogged 1882 *I ill Mail's* 5 Oct. 14/1 The peelers [of peaches] earn from sixty cents to two dollars per day 1883 *Useful's Fam Mag* Aug 528/1 The [coffee] bean is again thoroughly dried and the parchment skin removed by a peeler

b *Sc* and *north Irel* A name given to a crab when it peels or casts its shell or 'peel'

1866 W Gregor *Dial Banffshire Feeler* the Shore crab when casting its shell 1880 in *Antrim & Down Gloss* 1893 *Century Mag* July 378/2 Large raw fish which were about to shed their outer cases or shells and which for this reason are called shedders or Peelers

Peeler2 pl 102) A nickname given to members of the Irish constabulary, founded under the secretaryship (1812–18) of Mr (afterwards Sir) Robert Peel, hence subsequently also to policemen in England see quot 1858 See Bobby 2

1837 Gen Matthew in *Parl Deb* 1386 The Irishman was liable to be carried off with out a moment's warning by a set of fellows well known in Ireland by the name of Peelers. 1838 Sir R. Peel *Let to Abp Hughes* We must not make the Peelers a popular by making them a engine against the declared and unequivocal sense of the country in which they act 1839 *Penny Mag* 8 The New Peelers (by which a significant term the whole constabulary force appointed under Mr Goulburn's bill as well as those by Mr Peel's act are known) 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1000 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xxxv He's gone for a peeler and a search warrant to break open the door 1858 *Fenny Cycl* and Supp1 *ad loc* Mr Peel, when he became Secretary of the new Metropolitan Police Act [1829] which provided London with its efficient body of Peelers subject to the Home Office in lieu of the old Charley 1881 Rita *My Lady Coquette* xvi, The peelers ain't after him.

Peeler 3 *local* [Origin unknown] In Kent An iron bar used for drilling holes for hop poles or wattles

1796 J Lois *Agric Kent* (1813) 56 A large iron peeler to make holes in the land for the [hop] poles costs 6 or 7 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* (1833) I 45 Hop peeler — The peeler is made use of for forming holes for the hop poles.

Peel garlic see Pillgarlic

Peeling (pē·lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Peel *v*1 + -ing1 See also I illing *vbl sb*]

1 The action of Peel *v*1, in its various senses

†a Plundering, spoliation, robbery *Obs.*

[1350–1697 see Pill *vbl sb*1.]

1649 Howell *Pre-em Lett* 11 This illegal peeling of the poor Peasan.

b The stripping or removal of bark rind, skin, or external layer

1564 *Reg Priny Council Scot* I 279 The pelling of the bark of the standard trees 1709 *Collect Hyp* (Churchill) III 728/1 Workmen employ in peeling of the Cinnamon 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* (1806) III 355 Some people ri barking trees, peeling many f them down to the ground This is called peeling below the sea

c The coming off of bark, skin, etc, *esp* the scaling off of skin after fever

1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 554 The peeling off and de ay of the outermost layers 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 130 The patient's release will be dependent on the end of peeling

d The putting off of clothes stripping *colloq*

1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* xvii The operation of *peeling* was all this while going on amongst the gingham-clad gentry 1879 *Daily News* 27 Apr 3/2 The process of peeling had to be gone through All utter garments were soon taken off and deposited on board the umpi es steamer

e *Peeling and pelling* see Pilling *vbl sb* 1 b

2 *concr* That which is peeled or peels off, a strip of bark, etc *esp* the rind and outer layer of fruits or roots which is peeled off when they are prepared for food

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 49 b/2 Conserve of Roses, Marmalade Citron peelings. 1688 R Holme *Armory* III 51/1 The rind and peeling of any Fruit 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xiv 260 Boil the peeling of the apples and the cores in some fair water 1830 Marryat *N Forster* x A kid of potatoes. 1880 C. R Markham *Peruv Bark* 461 The outer bark comes off in thin silvery peelings.

+b *spec* A thin skin or fabric formerly used as a dress material *Obs*

[1611 Cotgr, *Canepin* th outward thinne and white pilling of a dressed sheepes skin] 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2837/4 A white Peeling Mantua flowered lined with Green Damask 1693 Southerne *Wives' Last Prayer* iii. 31 I did but stay to chuse some white Peeling for a pair f Breeches. 1769 *Dublin Mercury* 16-19 Sept 2 a Cardinal silks, sarsnets, peelings, and persians.

3 The name of a variety of apple ? *Obs*

1676 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 210 The Peeling is a very good tasting apple. 1752 Hale *Farriery* 5 *Peelings*, a lasting Sort of Apple that makes excellent Cyder

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *peeling ax, iron, -mill*

1792 *Trans Soc Arts* IX 175 They bring the Coffee to a machine called a peeling mill where it is divested of its outside skin and pulp. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Peeling iron*, a shovel-shaped thrusting instrument whereby bark is loosened and pried away from the wood. 1884 *Ibid*, Suppl *Peeling axe* a double bitted axe used in barking trees 1887 *Daily News* 3 Nov 5/3 Another member of the family had had the fever and was in the 'peeling stage

Peeling (pī·lĭŋ) *ppl a* [f. PEEL *v*.1 + -ING².
See also PILLING *ppl a*.] That peels, in the senses of the vb

1897 *J* HUTCHINSON in *Arch Surg* VIII No. 31 219 Patches of a peeling and desquamating psoriasis on his left hand and arm 1900 *Ibid* XI No. 41 61 Peeling patches in the palms being coincident with papules 1900 *Westm Gaz* 13 Sept. 8/1 The decorative beauty of the peeling and the peeling stems.

Peelite (pī·lăit) [See -ITE¹.] In British politics, A name given to those Conservatives who sided with Sir Robert Peel when he introduced his measure for the repeal of the Corn-laws in 1846, and who continued for some years to form a group intermediate between the Protectionist Tories and the Liberals, to the latter of whom most of them at length united themselves. No PEE Hsm.

1853 *E clenologist* XIV 41 His views are moderately Conservative in fact he is an ecclesiological Peelite 1858 J HOLLOS *Dr Thorne* I There was a taint of Peelism in the latter (the western moiety of the County). 1895 *Edin Rev* July 266 The Peelites were soon merged indistinguishably in the Liberal party

Peell, obs form of PEEL *sb*.¹

Peen (pīn), *sb dial*, *techn*, and *U S* Also 7 **pen**, 9 **pean**, **pene** [Of uncertain origin app a northern and Sc form of PANE *sb*³, perh influenced in form by PEEN *v*. But cf Norw *pen*, *penn* 'the hinder sharpened part of a hammer' (Aasen), referred by some to Sw dial *pen*, *pun* (Rietz), Da *peen* fine, neat (? orig 'thin').] The sharp or thin end of a hammer-head, opposite to the face, = PANE *sb*.³

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* xi P 20 The Hammer hath no Claws but a Pen 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 321/2 Smiths Hammers have no claw or sl t on the Pen as those that are for drawing out of Nails. *Ibid*, The Pen is the small end of (a hammer) 1825 JAMIESON, *Peen*, the sharp point of a mason's hammer 1882 [see PANE *sb*³].
1890 *Cent Dict* s.v. *Iron* vb., Striking regularly all over with the peen of a hammer 1900 in *Eng Dial Dict* from Sc. and North Counties.

b *Comb*, as *peen-end* (of a hammer) *peen ended* adj (hammer), **peen-hammer**, a hammer having a peen or sharpened end, a shoemaker's hammer

1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 528/1 The differences between peen hammers and bush hammers.

Peen, **pene**, *v*. Obs exc *dial* [app of Norse origin cf Ihre Sw *pona ut en ting* to extend or beat out in length and breadth, Sw dial (Rietz) *pona*, *pune*, e g *pune ut spriket* to beat iron thin, to hammer out in length and breadth, Da. dial (Molbech) *pene*, *pune pene ud* to beat out, Norw dial. (Ross) *penna*, *pønne nut* to hammer out flat] *trans* To beat thin with a hammer to hammer *out*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. XI 72 The sackyr helmis penis a sal forgis out. *Ibid* VIII Prol. 93 Num penis furth a pan boddum to prent fals plakkis *Ibid* VIII vii. 128 The gle shuane and trne to well and peyne anon [In F ig Dial Dict from Shetland and Orkney, Cumbrld, N F Lanc in Westmld and N Yorksh as a shoemaker's term to beat the edge of a sole with the peen of the hammer.]

Peeng, variant of PING sound of a bullet.

1890 *Illustr Lond News* Christm. No. 2/3 The high soprano 'peeng' of a small hail of Minié bullets.

Peenge (pændʒ), *v Sc* and *north dial* Also **pinge** [Formed perh on *whinge*, under the influence of *peep*, *pheep*, *peer*, for the like] *intr*. To whine, complain in a whining voice.

1715 in *Evergreen* (1824) I 51 A Bytand Ballat on warld Wives, That gar their Men live pinging Lives. 1792 J HARMONT *Poems* 177 That unhappy me e shall peenge to me in vain 1813 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxix That useless peenging thing o a lassie there at Kilang wan. 1825 BROCKETT *N C Glass*, *Peengeing*, *Pingeing*, uttering feeble, frequent and somewhat peevish complaints. A peenging bairn—a whining child. 1900 in *Eng Dial Dict* from Scotland and Northumb.

Peevy (pī·vi) *Sc* Also **peesye**, **peese**, **pioy**(**e**, **pee o ie**, **pyowe** A boy's firework, consisting of a small cone of damp gunpowder, which is lighted at the top, also called a 'spitting devil'

1822 GALT *Provost* xxvi He was apt to puff and fit, and go off with a pluff of anger like a peevy 1825 JAMIESON, *Peesy*, *peesye*, *peese* s, a small quantity of moistened gunpowder formed into a pyramidal shape and kindled at the top. 1886 A. STEWART *Peevy* A Peevy is a firework made of wet powder kneaded into a paste in the hand 1889 STEVENSON *Master of H* II 22 Cl apping at the ma s door and puttin poother in his fire and pee oys in his window

Peep (pip), *sb*.¹ Forms 5 pepe, 5–6 Sc pelp, 6–7 **peepe**, 7– **peep** [f. PEEP *v*.¹]

I. 1 An imitation or representation of the feeble shrill sound made by young birds, mice, etc

1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* lvii, Now, suete bird, say ones to me pepe 1440 *Gesta Rom* I xiv 36 (Add MS) Than Cate come beside and herde the mouse Crie in the barme, pepe! pepe! *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* II (*Town & C. Mouse*) xxi How fair ye sister? Cry pep quhair euer ye be! 1656 PAYNNE *Unhith Fun* Ep (1661) 26 As a Poppet, which springeth up and down, and cryeth peep peep 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser. I *Pentus Chimneysw*, Their little professional notes sounding like the *peep peep* of a young sparrow 1825 JAMIESON s.v., 'He darna *play peep*' he dare not let his voice be heard 1880 JEFFERIES *Gt Estate* 91 Then the hedge sparrows cry peep-peep mournfully

II. sb 2 A name for this sound, a cheep or faint squeak Now *arch* or *local*

1 *Tarlton's Newes Out Pub* xiii (*Prig & Mouse*) I, Scho [the mouse] ran, cryand with mony pietious peip. 1823 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. v. 108 The todir answeris with a petuus peip 1826 J HEYWOOD *Epiger* I xxviii I never heard So muche as one peepe of one mouse. 1884 ROE *Nit Sov Story* vi The first faint peep that should announce the seal f chicks.

†**3** A fancy name for a company or brood of chickens *Obs rare*

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vij, A Peepe of chykenys.

4 A popular name of certain birds

†**a.** A young cock *Obs* b *U S* A name given to several species of sandpiper; also to a species of rail, *Rallus carolinus*. c A local name of the Meadow pipit

a 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 321/1 A Cock first [called] a Peep.

b 1794 MORSE *Amer Geog* 168 Peep, *Rallus Carolinus* 1866 SALA in *Daily Tel* 27 July, A 'Peep' is a very abject and idiotic little bird found in New England He is given to staggering fits at no indecent and helpless manner The New England mind has long since endorsed the tradition as tight as a peep; to express an utter state of stupefaction 1875 LONGF *Wayside Inn* III Prel. 77 The plover peep and sanderling 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 700 c 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 45 Meadow Pipit (*Anthus pratensis*) Peep (Forfar).

Peep (pīp), *sb*.² Also 6 **pype**, 6–7 **peepe** [f. PEEP *v*.²]

1 An act of peeping, a look or glance as through a narrow aperture or from concealment, a surreptitious, furtive, or peering glance.

1530 *Whyt Dranckes* II 53 Hence that wild suspicious Peep Like a tongue that steals a sheep 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 779 He contrives A peep at Nature when he can no more. 1796 MRS DARBLAY *Let I Lansing* to Jully, When I come to London I shall never get a peep at you 1828 DICKENS *Arch Arch* iv Snawley took another peep at the little boy on the trunk 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xl. 332 You've only seen a peep through the curtain 1873 TEISTRAM *Moab* vii. 124 The nearer gorge affordeth a magnificent peep.

b pop Sand cap of the first appearance of day light, as in *peep of dawn*, *of the morning*, PEEP OF DAY Also, A tiny speck of light

1530 PALSGR. 804/1 At *daye pype*, *a la pipe du jour* 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* XIII 1599 Till he came by the peepe of the morning to the top of that mountaine 1618 LANE *Contn Sqr T* VIII. 101 From morninges peepe till high midd noone 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 98 Oft have we seen him at the peep of dawn 1820 SHELLEY *Rosalind & Helen* (1884) 246 There was no light but a little peep f om a lamp

c = IEFF BO *Obs* exc. *dial*

1687 GOAD *Astrometeor* (1869) 49 When Satan makes nice with men He plays at peep with them, that he may make them more earnest to follow him. 1903 in *Eng Dial Dict* (cited from the Derbyshire)

2 *transf* a A small aperture b A crevice for looking through *spec* the slit in the leaf sight of a rifle see *peep sight* in 4 o *dial* An eye

a 1825 *Balanhin* iii in Child *Ballads* IX xcix (1886) 323/1 At the sma peep of a window Balankin crap in 1847–78 HALLIWELL *s.v.* Hit on his nit's peep.

†**3** A mode of cheating at dice see quot *Obs*.

1721 PUCKLE *Club* 22 Gamesters have the top the peep eclipse Gamesters have a Mode shaking the dice so that in the box that by an apparent face, they know when to clap down, so as to throw the reverse

4 *attrib* and *Comb* [some of these are from the verb-stem, PEEP *v*.²] *peep by play*, *glass*, *-stone*, peep **hawk** (*dial*), a kestrel, **peep nicking machine** see quot, **peep sight**, a backsight for rifles with a peep for bringing the foresight into line with the object aimed at see 2 b

1699 R. WILDE *Poems* (1890) 10 Dark lantern language, and this peep by play 1892 LOMBROSO *Sheep head* 106 Can ye wi thy *peep*-glass explore The all eterne? 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, **Peep hawk* the kestrel 1884 KNIGHT *Mech. Dict* Suppl. **Peep nicking-Machine*, a special gun tool which forms the peep in the leaf of a rifle sight 1888 GREENER *Gun* 151 An elevating Vernier *peep-sight attached to the stock of the rifle

Peep, *sb*.³ Early form of PIP *sb* 2

Peep (pīp), *v*.¹ Now *arch* or *local* Forms 5–6 **pepe**, 6 *Sc* **pelp**, 6–7 **peepe**, (6 **pyep**, 8–9 **piep**), 7 **peep** [Late ME *pēpe n*, which began *c* 1400 to take the place of the earlier *pīpe n*, *pype-n*, found in same MSS. as late as 1450 (see PIPE *v*.¹); = OF *peper* (12th c in Godef *Compl*) cf. L *pīpāre*, also *pīpīare*, *pīpire*, It *pipare* and *pupare*, all said of birds, also F *pipier*, '*pépier* to peepe, cheepe, or pule, as a young bird in the neast' (Cotgr) Cf also Du, LG, mod Ger *piepen*, Lith *pypti*, Czech *pípati*, in same sense, also Gr *πίπτω*, L *pēpīre*, but whether connected with it, or independently formed in Eng, is not clear see PIPE *v*.¹]

1. *intr* To utter the weak shrill sound proper to young birds, mice, and some kinds of frogs; to cheep, chirp, squeak

c 1402 LYDG *Temple of Glas* 180 Maydens yong of age, That pleined sore with pepyng & with rage. *a* 1530 HEYWOOD *Love* (Brandl) 108 Were it but a mouse, lo, sholde pepe In your ere 1558 HULOET Pyep lyke a chycken, crane or fawcon, *pipio* 1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 72 The yonge larkes pepeng and charpeng about their mother. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 298 By the so day . . ye shall heare the chick to peepe within the verie shell. 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* x 14 There was none that moved the wing, or opened the mouth, or peeped [1885 *R V* chirped]. 1648–78 HERRICK, *Pitiful ale ren weeps* to Peep like a mous 1706 PHILLIPS, To *Pleep*, to cry like a chicken. 1825 *Harper's Mag* Aug 328/2 A brood of chickens peeped in a coop in one corner 1885 *Scribner's Mag* XXX 730/1 Sometimes a nest of young chimney swallows would fall upon the hearth, pleping for human sympathy

†**b.** To sound shrilly, said of music. *Obs*.

1502 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* I 361 Proportion sounding dulcest, hard I peip

2 *transf*. Of persons etc : To speak in a weak, querulous, shrill tone; to squeak, to 'sing small'. (Chiefly contemptuous)

c 1550 LYNDESAY *Pedder Coffair* 23 Peipand peurly with peteous grannes. 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 1004/1 Prier Buckenham was so dashed, that never after he durst peepe out of the Pulpit agaynst M Latymer 1611 BIBLE *Isa* viii. 19 Wizards that peepe [*R V* chirp] and that mutter 1629 JONSON *Staple of N* II i, O, the only oracle That ever peep'd or spake out of a doublet 1736 *Dict Witchcraft* 12 These Oracles, when they pretended to receive Answers from the Dead, would pipe like Chickens. 1737 RAMSAY *Ye Prov xliv* (1750) 123 Ye're no nae poor as ye peep. 1820 LAYDEN *Ld Soulis* 1/65 Young Branxholm peep'd and purly spake, O sic a death is no for me 1871 *Phillips Sketches* vi 136 No one has ever peeped or muttered

Peep (pīp), *v*.² Forms 5–6 **pepe**, 6–7 **peepe**, 7– **peep** [Not known till late in 14th c, not in Promptorum or Catholicon. The earlier forms were *kēke* Promp), and *pēke*, in 14th c *kēke* and *pīke*, to which *pēpe* had probably some phonetic analogy see PEEK *v*.¹]

1 *intr* To look through a narrow aperture, as through the half shut eyelids or through a crevice chink, or small opening into a larger space, hence, to look furtively, slyly, or privily

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxii. 581 *Mak* Nay, no way: he slepys *sijn pastor* Me thyrk he pepys. 1535 COVERDALE *Song Sol* ii 9 He loketh in at the wyndowe, & pepeth thorow the grate — *Eccles.* xxi. 23 A foole wyll pepe in at y^ wyndow[1611 peepe in at the doore] in to the house 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 70/15 To *Pepe*, *suspicere*. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* IV i. 84 When thou hast not but a bush to bestow thine owne fooles eies peepe 1596 — *Merch V* I i. 92 Some that will euermore peepe through their eyes, And laugh like parrats at a bag piper 1602 — *Ham* III. iv. 21 I haue on eares that will heare. Look in vpon this picture, and on this Your counsell is your folly to peep into it 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xi, I began to take Courage, and to peep abroad again. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 319 The little boy . . . peeping out at the window 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II. vi, One peeps direct into the very bosom of that I welfth Century 1880 PEARSON *Contd Life* v (1861) 108 We must not peep and eavesdrop at palace doors

fig 1590 SPENSER *F Q* v. i. 30 And low, where dawning day doth never peepe His dwellings is 1611 BIBLE *Isa* viii. 19 [see *sb* 2 *b*]

†**b** *Obs slang* (See quot and cf PEEPY *a*.)

a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew As the Cull Peeps let's Mill him*, when the Man is a Sleep, let's Kill him.

2 *fig* To emerge or appear for a very short distance into view (as from concealment); to begin to appear or show itself chiefly said of natural objects, as daylight, flowers, distant eminences, etc Often more distinctly *fig* from 1. To appear as if looking out or over something

1535 COVERDALE *Ier* vi. 1 A plage and a great misery peepeth out [WYCLIF is seen, 1611 appeareth 1885 *R V* looketh forth] from the North. 1595 GOODWIN *Blanchardyn* ii 13], When the day began to peepe, they took their leaue, and rode to Tormaday 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* I iv 53 No Vessell can peepe forth but 'tis as soone Taken as seene 1620 GAULE *Tract Pac* (1629) 25 Was it the same Christ that peeped in the Law through Types and Figures. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 140 Ere the mist Morn on th Indian steep From her cabin'd loop hole peep 1709 POPE *Ess. Crit* 232 Hills peep o'er hills, and Alps on Alps arise. 1720 GOLDEN *Dec. Vill* 330 Sweet as the primrose peeps beneath the thorn. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I flowers that scarce buds but yesterday, Peep from the ground where er I pass.

c Of a mental characteristic or the like To show itself a little unintendedly, to come slightly into view unconsciously.

1579 W WILKINSON *Confl Familye of Loue*, *Brief Descr*. The doctrine of H N began to pepe out 1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* IV iii. 148 Your youth And the true blood which peepes fairely through it 1806 LAMB *Elia* Ser II. *Genteel Style Writ*. The way the retired statesman peeps out in his essays. 1881 LADY HERBERT *Edith* 8 Little indications of selfishness and heartlessness would peep out now and then.

3. *trans*. To cause to appear slightly; to put forth or protrude (the head, etc) *out* from a hiding place. **b** To cause or allow (the eye) to peep. *rare*.

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, i. ii. 238 There is not a dauncyouse Action can peepe out his head, but I am thrust vpon it. 1669 DRYDEN *Tyran. Love* III. i, This love Peeps out his

coward head to dare my age. 1786 *Distin.-trusted Lvc* I 215 Huling himself in the belfry and occasionally peeping a bit of his head out. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* I 871 A well Whose patient level peeps its crystal eye Right upward

4. *trans* To spy *out* by peeping *rare*

1817-28 COBBETT *Resid U S* (1822) 235 Telling them the story of Baker a peeping out the name, marked on the sack, which the old woman was wearing as a petticoat

Peepal : see PEEPUL

†Peep-arm. *Obs rare* [f PEEP *v*.2 + ARM of next.] In *phr. To play peep-arm*, to let the arm be seen as briefly as possible.

1604 B JONSON *Sejan. prol.* 7 A broken (I.e. worn out at the elbow) sleeve keeps the arm back And thence we say, that such a one plays at peep arm.

Peep-bo (pī·pbō·) *colloq* = BO-PEEP Cf PEEK BO

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* x, Small restless black eyes, that kept winking and twinkling on each side of his nose as if they were playing a perpetual game of peep-bo with that feature 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Peep-bo*, the term is extended to the occasional obscuration of a debtor or of one accused of anything rendering his visibility inconvenient 1889 J S WINTER *Mrs Bob* (1893) 40 The afternoon sun playing peep bo among his thick golden curls

Peeper 1 (pī·pəɹ) [f PEEP *v*.1 + -ER1]

1 One who or that which peeps or cheeps.

1611 COTGR., *Peteur*, a peeper, cheeper : puler

2. *spec.* **a.** A young chicken or pigeon

1592 LYLY *Endymn* v ii, I preferre an ancient henne before a younge chicken peeper 1629 G DANIEL *Fremarch Hen V*, ccivii, But nobly cover with a Wing wide Spread; Feathers above em to Surround them All, Amated peepers. 1733 BRAMSTON *Man of Taste* 14 Shalla the first courses, and Peepers crown the meal 1755 JOHNSON *I espar* a young chicken just breaking the shall

b *U S* A name given to various tree-frogs, esp the Hylodes.

1884 ROE *Nat Scr Story* vi, He said they were peepers. 1889 C H ELEWAN ER *Gardens Story* L 19 The chorus of the *Hylodes*, or peepers, that piercing treble that nothing—even the katydid—can equal in strident intensity

Peeper 2 (pī·pəɹ) [f PEEP *v*.2 + ER1]

1 One who peeps or peers, *esp* one who looks or pries furtively, a spying one, a 'Paul Pry'.

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 375 He had his eyes put out; an apt punishment for all peepers and star gazers. 1663 KILLIGREW *Parson a Wife* iii in Hazl *Dodsley* XIV 319 What would not I give for a peeper's place at the meeting? 1721 STERLE *Spectator* No 53 P 8 I doubt not but you will think a Peeper as much more pernicious than a Starer 1795 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Peter's Prize* Wks 1812 III 180 Then let the bullet Dismiss the saucy Peeper to the dead

2 *slang.* An eye Chiefly *pl*

a 1700 H E *Dict Canting Crew, Peepers* Eyes. 1755 J SHEBEARE *Lydia* (1769) II 181 An understanding as much distorted and awry as his two peepers. 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T., Peepers*, eyes. *Single peeper*, a one eyed man. 1820 *Sporting Mag* V 6 A slight cut on the right peeper 1848 THACKERAY *I sm. Fatr* xiv, A secret invisible to the stupid peepers of that young whiskered prig.

3. a. *Cant* A looking glass, also (quot 1785) a spyglass, *pl* a pair of spectacles **b** A small window (*nonce use*).

1694 *Ladies Dict* 380 *Peeper*, a Looking glass a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Queere peepers*, c old fashion'd, ord nary, black framed, or common Looking glasses 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T., Peeper*, a spying glass; and also a looking glass. (1811) 1823 *Peepers*, spectacles, a cant term for spectacles, *Aorth* 1890 BARING GOULD *Bk of West* I ii 30 The windows are small, and the brown thatch is lifted above these peepers

4. As a local name of animals and plants **a** A species of Tub fish, *Trigla cuculus* (Cornwall) (*Eng Dial Dict*) **b** A local name of the Pimpernel (Lees *Flora W. Yorksh* (1888) 795)

Peep-eye (pī·pəi) [f PEEP *v*.2 + EYE, PEEP *sb* 1] 1887 *Harper's Mag* Dec 79/1 The baby made futile efforts to play peep-eye with anybody jovially disposed in the crowd

Peep-hole (pī·phōl) A small hole through which one can peep

1681 ORWAY *Soldiers Fort* I 1 And then for a peep Hole odds fish I have a peep Hole for thee. 1716 J ADY M W *Montagu Let to H* 7 *Jan* 1 Is Comedy begin with Jupiter's falling in love out of a peep hole in the clouds 1847 J H NEWMAN in J Jennings *Life* (1878) 119 We see each other at the peep hole at the window 1890 F M ROBINSON *Very strange Family* 3 Mr Barnett had put up the shutters, and had glass peep holes made in every one of them

Peeping, *vbl sb* 1 [f. PEEP *v*.1 + -ING1] The action of PEEP *v*.1, cheeping

c 1405 [see PEEP *v*.1] 1558 HULOET Pipynge or pieppynge of byrdes or fowles. 1599 W DERHAM in *Phil Trans* XXVI 491 The Peeping of Chickens in the Egg. I have my self divers times heard that 1862 T W HIGGINSON *Army Life* (1870) 21 No sound but the peeping of the frogs in a marsh. 1888 A. K H BOYD *Less Mod. Age* 353 The feeble peeping of two weeks' voices singing a long duet.

Peeping, *vbl. sb* 2 [f PEER *v*.2 + -ING1] The action of PEER *v*.2 looking through a narrow opening, peering, prying, emergence into view

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV 185 If at the first peeping out of the shell, a young Student sets not a grause face on it he is cast of and discouraged 1593 SHAKS *Lucr.* 1089 Why pryst thou through my window? leave thy peeping 1633 WALTON *Angler* xvi 210 In a morning up we rise Ere Aurora peeping 1866 SCOTT *Woodst.* v, No one has paid for peeping since Tom of Coventry's days.

attrib 1690 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* civ 98 The Fox spy'd him .. through a Peeping Hole. 1723 STEELE *Englishm.* No 8 49 A next Room into which there were the peeping Holes frequent in Taverns. 1880 BP WINNO *Midnight* 65 I have found me a peeping place

Peeping, *ppl a* 1 [f PEEP *v*.1 + ING2] That peeps or cheeps, cheeping

1598 T HOWELL *Arb Amitie* (1879) 76 The Robine small and peeping Wren 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* II 455 The peeping chickens 1643 HORN & ROB. *Cole Lang Nec* XIV § 147 Young chicks callow and unfledged called peeping chicks 1804 R. B SHARPE *Handbk Birds* (1 *Brit Dict Christ Crowing, Peeping*, uttering a peep 1907 MORT MER *Hush* (1721) II 34 The first peeping red Buds and Leaves 1784 COWPER *Iliocon* 235 Ere he yet begin To show the peeping dove upon his arm 1798 SEDGE *Dict Wks P*, *Peeping Tom* a nick name for a curious prying fellow 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 118/1 The story [of Godiva] is en bellished with the circumstance of Peeping Tom as a mysterious tailor, who was struck blind for popping out his head as the lady passed 1884 *Sat Rev* 14 June 779/2 A mossy recess overgrown with peeping flowers

Peeple see PEEPUL

†Peeping *Obs rare*—1 [f PEEP *v*.1 + LING] A little 'peeping' animal a chicken

1594 O B *Quest Inquir Concern* 29 She returnes into the Mother-hen, and the peeping Peeplings I have her

Peep of day. [see PEEP *sb*2 1 b]

1 The first appearance of daylight, the earliest dawn

[1530 see PEEP *sb*2 1 b.] 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1138/1 The morrow, by the peep of date all the batteries began. 1880 J PARKER *Apost Life* I 118 The first sacrifice was offered at the very peep of day *Ag* a 1896 MRS MONTAGUE *Lett* (1906) I 1 The Peep of Day or a Series of the earliest religious Instruction the Infant Mind is capable of receiving *attrib* 1892 SHERLEY L *Arundel* 612 Always supposing our peep-of-day argument goes as it should do

2 *Peep-of-day boys*, a Protestant organization in the North of Ireland (*c*1784–95), whose members visited the houses of their Roman Catholic opponents (see DEFENDER 1 d) at daybreak in search of arms 1798 *Peep-of-day clergyman, principle*, also *boy*, etc. [see quots]

1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 468 The insurgent banditti of Forfes, Hearts of Steel Peep-o-day Boys White Boys, &c. 1824 WRAXALL *Mem Kingd Ireland* I 267 [He] joined the peep of day boys in full cry 1845 SIR SMITH *Reagan Irish A* xi *Oath* CA Wks 1859 II 340/2 A peep-of-day clergyman will no longer wish to be a peep-of day congregation 1890 I W KY *Early Recollect* XXXI VII 20 A corps of volunteers which had been originally raised to put down peep-of-day practices

3 A local name of the plant Star of Bethlehem, *Ornithogalum umbellatum* (*Shropsh Wordbk* 1879).

Peep-show (pī·pʃōu) [f PEEP *v*.2 + SHOW *sb*] A small exhibition of pictures, etc, viewed through a magnifying lens inserted in a small opening *fig*

1861 in Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III 88/1 Being a cripple, I am obliged to exhibit a small peep-show 1865 DICKENS *Mut Friend* IV vi A Peep-show which had originally started with the Battle of Waterloo and had since made it every other battle of later date 1869 SPURGEON *Treasury Bible* 18 As boys see sights in a peepshow at or fair 1870 LOWELL *Study Windows* 125 The peep shows which Nature provides with such endless variety for her children

‖ Peepul, pīpal (pī·pŭl). Also 8 9 peeple, **pippal, peepal, peepul** -ul, pipul. [Hindi *pīpal* — Skr *pippala*.] An Indian species of fig-tree (*Ficus religiosa*), regarded as sacred — Bo TREE Often *attrib*, *peepul pipal tree*

1768 *Asiatick Res* I 390 An excavation in the ground filled with a fire of puppal wood 1798 W TENNANT *Ind Antiquit* (1803) I 338 The seeds of the peeple tree are esteem as they fall upon an old edifice sprung up into trees with great rapidity 1832 TWELAWNY *Adv Younger Son* II 162 A large old tree grew near 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* I 241 The country is often scattered with old mango trees and lofty tamarinds and pipals. 1887 LANG *Myth, Ritual & Rel* II 235 The village Gods which in India dwell in the peepul or the bo tree 1891 KIPLING *Life's Handicap* Pref 7 Great pipal trees overhung the well windlass.

Peepy (pī·pi), *a dial* and *colloq* [f PEEP *v*.2 or *sb*2 + -Y1] **a.** Drowsy sleepy (Cf I REPT 1 b) **b** Characterized by peeping

1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Peepy* sleepy drowsy Go to peepy by, i e to sleep. *I am dead* 1896 SNOWDEN *Yorksh Dales* (E D D) 1 With long waiting we fell peepy 1898 M P SHIEL *Yellow Dwarf* 150 Peepy little bewitching eyes.

Peer (pīəɹ) *sb* (*a*) Forms 3 5 per, 3–6 pier, 4 peer, 4–5 pare, peyre, 4 6 pere, 4–7 peere, 4–8 peir, 5 pir, pyere, peyr, pyre, peree, 5–7 piere, 6 peyre, 6–peer [ME. a OF *per, peer* (10th c. in Littré), since 16th c *pair*, = Pr, Sp *par*, It *pare*, L. *par-em* equal In OF *per* was both adj and sb, in English the adj use is quite subordinate, and only in the expression *peer to*, where it might also be viewed as the sb.]

1 An equal in civil standing or rank; one's equal before the law

[1215 *Magna Carta* xxi, Comites & barones non amercientur nisi per pares suos *Ibid.* XXXIX, Nullus liber homo capiatur vel imprisonetur nisi per legale judicium parium suorum vel per legem terrae.] 1303 R BRUNNE *Hand Synne* 6056 Men pat mow weyl at ille pera, lyue as lordes, and be here pera. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 168 By his side He set h m doun as pier and pier *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxi 89 Whether he a fire of his prelate or of his pere, or of his lower 1587 HARRISON *England* II xi (1877) I 222 When soeuer ante of the nobilitie are conuicted of high treason by their peeres that is to saie euerie lord 1662 R COKE *Treatise 1 ind* 16 Nor must Strafford suffer by an ordinary way of judicature I y his peers, he must die by Act of Parl ament 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 401 As all nobility is thought different in rank yet all of them are peers in respect of their nobility so the Commoners all are in law peers in respect of their want of nobility 1828 WORDSW *Eccles Sonn* II xxviii, He strode across the hall of state, And fronted Marmion where he sate As he his peer had been 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* iii 79 The sacred chain of friendship links together those who are unequal in rank as well as those who are each other's peers.

2 One who takes rank with another in point of natural gifts or other qualifications, an equal in any respect Said also of things

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 453/166 Seint Martin was apostlene peer for he holie gost a lighte in him ase in pe Apostles *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 7970 Of al pe paiens o pe saudin Pis psalme o penance has nn per *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr T* 30 Chauntecleer In al the land of crowing nas his peer 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xxv vi I knowe wel thow hast not thy pyere of ony erthely ys ynful man 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* clxiv (1893) 242 He had made he lesyd doun his pryde he wende to haue faughten peer to peer 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* vi 15 A faithfull frende hath no peare 1682 SIR T HOWARD *Chr Hero* I 83 Yet I yielded to nothing with greater Honesty wherein the true Heroick English Gentleman hath no Peer 1791 COWPER *Iliad* II 491 Ulysses Jove's peer in wisdom. 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* xiii 134 When we wish to overcome molecular forces we must attack them by their peers. 1888 RHYS *Amer Commw* lxxiv (1890) II 83 For some of those names were the peers of the best European statesmen of the time

†3 One who is associated or matched with another, a companion, mate, a rival. In quot *c* 1330 = wife *Obs or arch*

c 1330 *A Alex* 1376 Dam seiis plaien with peoren alle. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (Rolls) 105 Malde pe quene his pere in Cod scho did endyng 1380 WYCLIF *Matt* xi. 16 Children sittynge in chepyng ben lijk to her peeris [etc.]. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 673 Pollix pe pert kyng and his pere Castor 1567 *Trial of Arch* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 300 Item, that the said Archbishop have shal have his own voice to thelect on of the Maire. 1590 SPENSER *Fa Q World's an* VI An hideous Dragon wrove with a Spider for his mate and paramour 1591 — *Teares of Muse* 1 O stray away into these forests drear Alone, without a peer

4 A member of one of the degrees of nobility in the United Kingdom, a duke, marquis, earl, viscount, or baron

Peers are of three classes *peers of the United Kingdom* or *of the realm* (up to 1707) called *peers of England* from 1707 to 1801 *peers of Great Britain*) all of whom when of age and not otherwise so disqualified may by the Queen's Writ of Summons take their seats in the House of Lords *peers of Scotland* of whom sixteen are elected to each Parliament as representatives of the whole body, and *peers of Ireland* of whom twenty-eight representatives are elected for life to the House of Lords. By a declaration of the House of Lords in 1692 Bishops are only lords of Parliament and not peers.

[1321–8 *Act* 15 *Edw II* Nos espiers de la terre C untes & Barons en la presence nos Seignieur le Roi acardons que Sir Hugh le Despenser le fer et Sir Hugh le Despenser le jeo soient desheritez 1339 *Rolls of Parlt* II 68/2 Le Seignour de Wake & autres Peerres de terre 1382 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 434 By counsail of peeres of pe rewme. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 25 That Bewcht him for a peyr of the land To cum a dak sum g uernaill on hand 1559 *Mirr Mag Ric* I 45 The Peeres and Lordes that did his cause uphold. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI* II. 127 Be ye aduis'd Peeres in this Realme shall neuera head on his shoulders vnlesse he pay me tribute 1654 VINCENT *Lords Test* II 2. 56 Kings rule in good wars the Peers patiently. 1907 F CHAMBERLAYNE *Const Hist* II 276 All Peers of the Realm being I sok d on as the King's Hered tary con tat Counsell rs 1826 D NAPIER *Mem Cevy* II 331 I be ne ghbouring peer full well 1908 *Daily Mail* 9 Sept 4/3 *Inher t Alm* 120 The House of Lords consists of the Spir tual Lords of England the Temporal Peers of England, Great Britain and United Kingdom and in addition 16 Hereditary Peers of Scotland selected on each Parl ament, and 28 Hereditary or created Peers of Ireland elected for life.

b In reference to France (*a*) One of the twelve peers of France see DOUZEPERS, (*b*) One who possessed a territory which had been erected into a lordship, and who had a right to sit in the Parliament of Paris, (*c*) A member of the Upper Legislative Chamber, 1814 1848

[*c* 1209 / 1310 see DOUZEPERS.] *c* 1290 HENRY *Wallace* x 911 The peryas off France was all at thair parlement *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xx 453 Rowlande was a ferde for his vncle cha lemayn wherfor he went amone nyghe hym and soo dyde oliver ogyer & all the xii peres. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* I clv 143 [Charles Martel] chase xii peryz, which, after some wryters, are called dozeperis and 1812 GEORGE IV *Peers, La Cour des Pairs* the Parliament of Paris wherein the Peeres of France maie sit as Assistants. 1830 *R Johnston's Kinged. & Commw* 178–9 The Twelve Peeres of France have the precedence before all the rest of the Nobility Of these Peeres, there be six of the Clergie 1777 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The title peer, in France is bestowed on every lord or person, whose fee is erected into a lordship or peership 1826 SCOTT *Mamm.* VI xxxiii When Rowland brave and Oliver, And every paladin and peer, On

Roncesvalles died 1 **1848** W H Kelly *Illust. of Il. at Tex. V.* I 331 Measures directly opposed to the constitutional charter, to the constitutional rights of the chamber of peers, to the laws of the country.

o Applied to the *Synod* of Sparta, *i. e.* those citizens who had equal right to hold state offices.

1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV 373 All who were unable to defray this expense, were degraded into a lower class, from the rank of Peers to that of Inferiors or Commoners. **1852** Grote *Greece* II lxxiii IX 344 A Spartan citizen but not one of that select number called The Equals or The Peers

5 In generalized sense A man of high rank, in any country, state, or organization, a noble

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3976 & alle be lordes of bat lond & be best burgeys & be pors of spayne bat were to prisen take *c* 1440 *Rone Hone* 1132 Oo we to serve wele perys. 1459 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Far. Heb.* xii. 25 An vnnumerable nyght of angels the heade peares & inhabitantes thereof *c* 1586 Cyth. Pembroke *Ps.* lxxiii. 14 Egipt greete peeres w th homage shall attend 1665 Nerdham *Med. Mediastnæ* 21 Summoning all the Pee s of the Faculty to a solemn Assembly 1718 Amherst *Spect.* No. 417 P 8 The Stature and Behaviour of Satan and his Peers

Ag. 1702 Da Foe *True born Eng.* 27 Pride the first Peer and President of Hell

6 *attrib* and *Comb* a. *attrib* That is a peer

1693 G Stepney in *Dryden's Juvenal* viii. (1697) 209 A Peer Actor is no monstrous thing Since Rome has own'd a Fuller for a King 1709 *Daily News* 31 Jan 3 6 Their peer critic had expressed his willingness [etc.] 1892 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug 1/3 The fashion of Peer Mayors delights provincial townsfolk and their womenkind. 1901 *Daily Tel.* 8 July 11/4 Lord Cardigan was the first peer prisoner to be defended by members of the Bar

b *Comb.*, as *peer-maker, making, -ridden* adj

1884 Chamberlain *Sp. at Denbigh*, The cup is nearly full We have been too long a peer ridden nation 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Mar 6/3 Mr Gladstone has been the greatest peer maker of th se or perhaps of any, century 1900 *Ibid.* 29 May 3/2 Peer making used to be considered a dearly cherished prerogative of the Crown.

3 *adj.* or quasi *adv.* = next (*q.v.*)

[*a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 450 To godd self wald he be pere. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 49 As a is most in quantite, Europa is lasse, and Asia [Higden *par* lasse so equale Caxton lyke] in noumbre of pople and 1617 Pe grete Constantinus builde and made bis citee suene and pere to Rome [*regnum Romæ*] 1667 *Sacer Patmos Apocrym* vi 36 Your strength to thairis on na way myght be peir [1687 A Towell tr *Thevenot's Trav.* II 23 He is Peer to the great Lords of the Country 1881 *Nature Monthly* XLVII 206 More than one artist whose hand has not been peer to his flesh *g.*]

Hence **Peerhood**, the condition of being a peer, peership Also (*nonce wds*) **Peer irish** *a.*, of or pertaining to a peer, **Peer ling**, a peer's son, an embryo peer; **Peer ry** *a* abounding in peers (so *peerness*)

1888 *Sat Rev.* 9 June 704 His flirtishing period of post hood and peerhood when Louis Philippe was king *a* 1734 North *Examen* I ii § 141 (1740) 109 A y other Peer might have been taken and made a Peer sh p as rple of 1793 J Williams *Lett. to Dk. of Leeds* 1 The gay Peerling who is barely entitled to the hon rs and im u nities of manhood 1865 *Spectator* 5 Nov 1202/2 A monopoly of power can only be safely allowed to peers, peerlings and peers sons in law than to artizans. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 5 July 2/2 The new Cabinet is "peery to the end No one less than an earl gets anything that morning

Peer, (pɪə), *v* 1 Forms 4– pere(n, 5 peere, peyre, *Sc* peir 6– peer [? OF *perer*, var of *pairer*, *parer* —L *parâre* to make equal, *i pas en* equal, Perr.]

†1 *trans* To make equal; to class as equal, to put in the same rank or on an equal footing *with*

1305 Barbour *Bruce* II 566 (Bruce) To quhom in to gude cheualry I dar pair nane. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* xviii. (*Ecgfrid*) 1312 To be quhilk al be warld ma nocht be perykl. *c* 1650 Sylvester tr *Du Bartas's Maiden Muse* Vocat. Man Presume not yet to peer thee with thy God. *a* 1660 Heylin *Hist. Presbyt.* x (1670) 347 Being now Peered with the Lord Chancellor, and the Earl of Essex

2 To equal, to rank with

a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1887 Was never peres myzth hym peyre By resone ne tryzth 1614 T Adams in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps cxxix 1 Christ it is said that is not peer'd even by him of poetry *a* 1796 Burns *O wha is she that lo es me* (Chorus) O that s the queen o womankind, A d ne er a ane to peer her 1826 Mary Howitt *Sorrow in Cantos* v, Young surrey —that brave heart That knight hood might not peer

3 *refl.* To be equal, to rank on an equality

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xv 410 Ancres and hermytes and monkes and freres Peren [*v r* peeren, peres] to apostles porw her parfit lyuynge *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 62 He wolde haue peered god of blis. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 147 b Hertford may well with the best peere 1847 Eliza Cook *Old Mill's Stream* II The Thanes of Old England Could not peer with the millstreamlet close to my home

4. [f prec sb] *trans* To make (a man) a peer, to raise to the peerage, to ennoble *colloquial*

1753 *Dedication on Dedication* 11 He was to be peered and pensioned 1880 Trevelyan *Life* (1897) II xv 300 Her Majesty must decide as to when I am to be peered.

Peer (pɪə), *v* 2 Also 6–7 **peere**, (8 **pier**) [Known from *c* 1590 of uncertain origin and history

Exactly the same sense as 1 below was expressed in the 14th c by Pire *v* (app = LG *piren*); and *peer* has accordingly been assumed to be merely a later form or spelling of *pire* But besides that there was a clear chronological gap between the two words *peer* is not a phonetic development of *pire* and cannot so far as is at present known, be formally identified with that word; whether there was any irregular or ulterior connexion does not appear In 15–16th *c*, *pere*, *peere* were also ordinary spellings of Peer = *equal*, and the many instances (see senses 2, 3 below) the use of *peer* comes so close to that of *peer* (*appear*) that it is difficult to believe that there was not some blending of the two words, attributable to the fact that when *peer*, to look out, is said of inanimate things, the meaning is that they *appear* as if they were looking out in search of something. In several of the Scottish uses of *peer* it is difficult to determine whether the things are thought of as looking out, or as just appearing]

1 *intr* To look narrowly, esp in order to discern something indistinct or difficult to make out

1390 *Sir Fy. Sermowne* 11 109 One peeres for day, the other gappes for night. 1596 Shaks *Merch. V.* II. i. 19, I should be still Peering in Maps for ports, and peers, and rodes. 1683 Jas. II in *Lilly's Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. III 139, I have been troubled with Hamilton quho would needs peere over my shoulder quhen I was reading thame 1720 De Foe *Mod. Plunderer* (1840) 275 I walked about peering and peeping into every door and window I came near. 1831 Fox *Aetwn* v Deep into that darkness peering long I stood 1898 Hewlett *Sa. Ja. Scandal* xxxii, How dare you pry and peer and stare at me sirrah?

b *trans* To search out, to pry out

1598 *1 & 2 Henr. IV* (1842) 181 We did not want him to go and peer out all the gossip concerning them

2 *intr* (*fig*) Said of inanimate things figured as looking out To 'peep out' so as just to be seen, to appear slightly or in a half-hidden manner

1596 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* I. iii. 21 An hour before the worshipt Sun Peer'd forth the gladen window of the East 1596 — *Hen. IV*, v. i. 1 How bloodily the Sunne begins to peere Vnto yon yonder hill 1820 Southey *Ichneum.* xv 111, Domes and pinnacles, and spires Peering above the sea. 1830 Tennyson *Dirge* vi, the final blue bell peered over Rare brodyr of the purple cowl 1832 Lawlor *Shan Dhu* II 111, already streaks of blue peer through our clouds. 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It. Lit.* I 39 Towers and villages peer out from amidst vineyards, or clumps of the dark fruit topped pine

3 *intr* (*transf*) To show (itself), to come in sight, to be seen, to appear nearly = Peer *v* 1

1598 Shaks. *1 & 2 Hen. IV* (1842) 181 We did not want him to go and peer out all the gossip concerning them

†4 *trans* To make to appear or prep out, to show a little *care*

1593 Shaks *Lucr.* 472 Who ere the white sheet peers her whi er Shall neither peace nor fri ndship allarme to know

Peer (pɪə), *v* 3 *Sc* and *dial* Also 6 **peir**, **pere** [Origin unknown] *trans* To pour (*with* commonly use *pour*, when greater quantities were in question) and *pour* are literary words, the ordinary use is by *tip*, or as it were small threads Ruddiman *Gl. to* Douglas

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI iv 37 Ihe fat ole did t se ext and peir [*c* 1555 *pere*] Out of the cop, quhen the entrellis war full 1600 Holland tr *Livy* xl xl *Heren* 1 57 (1) D 1) She was hindered on peering the flick. 1881 *Jf Wright Gloss. Lexr*, to pour out *beer*

Peer, obs. f Peal *sb.*, Peal *v.*, Pier

Peerage (pɪərɛdʒ) [f Peer *sb* + -age]

1 The body of peers a. in the United Kingdom

1464 *Rolls of Parli* V 542/1 The obeissaunce that I owe to the noble Peerage of this lande. 1597 Daniel *Civil Wars* Hist. I § 21 Having so great an Influence upon the Body of the Peerage that [etc] 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I 398 The whole body of the peerage consists of lords, and was constituted by the then ministry, for limiting the number of the peerage 1848 Thackeray *Bh of Snobs* xxi, We have said Bull is not nonsense he knows the birth, arms, and pedigree of all the peerage

b in reference to France.

1667 Milton *P. L.* I 586 When Charlemain with all the Peerage of France Pontanbras. 1879 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* II xv 283 The very limited peerage which in France co existed with an enormous mass of privileged nobility

c in generalized sense Nobility, aristocracy

1795 Burke *Regicide Peace* Wks. VIII 200 The Peers of a noble order *a* 1824 H Reed *Lect Brit Poets* vi (1857) 229 The peerage of Pandemonium stood mute in expectation of Satan's speech.

2 The rank or dignity of a peer

1671 F Phillips *Reg Necess* 434 The Viscounts, a Title no longer ago than the Reign of King Henry the sixth, limited unto a Barony Tailor or Draper 1771 *Junius* Lett lxvii. (1772) II 308 My humble congratulations upon the glorious success of peerages and pensions, so lavishly distributed during the Recess. 1781 in *Croker Corr.* II 410 The satisfaction of answering a letter which does not apply for a baronetage or a peerage 1869 Freeman in *Amer. Brit* XVIII 281 The Peerage differs from the nobility strictly so called, in which the hereditary privileges pass on to all the descendants of the person first created or acknowledged as noble 1892 Gladstone *Let to Lyon Playfair* 13 Aug., If it is agreeable to you I should have sincere pleasure in submitting your name to her Majesty for a peerage.

fig. 1850 R L Kettrance *Fables* clxxxviii. (1874) 100 When a Reasonable Soul descends to Abandon the whole Man to the Sensuality of Brutal Satisfactions, he forfeits his Peerage, and the very Countenance and Speech of his Species.

†b The territory or fief of a peer = Peerdom 2. 1799 Robertson *Hist Scot* VII. Wks. 1813 I 539 Many of the abbeys and priories had been erected into temporal peerages.

3 A book containing a list of the peers, with their genealogy, history, connexions, titles, etc.

[1709 A. Collins (*title*) The Peerage of England.] 1766 A Jacob (*title*) A Complete English Peerage, containing a Genealogical and Historical Account of the Peers of this Realm, together with the different branches of each family 1898 Wyvill & Melville *Ante Cov* xvii, His name was in the Peerage

†**4.** Equality *Obs rare*—1.

1681 Flavel. *Meth. Grace* xiv 279 He had a peerage or equality with his father in glory

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *peerage book, maker*.

1797–8 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The twelve peers created at once in the late reign, was a measure taken in behalf of the peerage bill 1798–7 Savage *Volunteer Laureat* No. 6, Wks. 1778 II 204 No—[pun to honour] that you ne er will stain From peerage-blood, which fires your filial vein *a* 1805 J Penney *Indiffegnwhiler* (1830) 50 *note*, This peerage maker, is however, mistaken. 1885 J Mackenzie *Round. Papers, Corp at Sans Souci*, A pedigree as authentic as many in the peerage books.

Peerch, obs form of Perch.

Peerdom (pɪə·dəm) [f Peer *sb* + -dom]

1 The condition or rank of a peer, = Peerage 2

1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xli (1632) 138 The women that succeeded in the Peeredomes of France, had right to assist and privilege to plead. 1819 Chamberlain *Spir. Pet. Comm* 13 May, Wherever the suspicion of peerdom attached, a Committee must be appointed to inquire into the case

†**2** The territory or fief of a peer *Obs*

1611 Cotgr., *Perrie*, a Peeredome; the estate or dignitie of a Peere 1670 Cotton *Espernon* I iii 128 This Castle with the demesns and territory belonging to it was soon adjoyn'd unto a Duchy, and Peerdom, under the Title of the Dutchy de la Valette. 1706 tr *Buscking's Syst Geog* IV 297 Mennin is one of the twelve peerdoms of *Pedrantes*.

3 The condition of being a peer or equal, equality

1892 W O Newman *Arisefford Ess* 109 Terms of perfect loving intimacy and equality, perhaps I may be allowed to coin a word and to add "peerdom" 1898 *Daily News* 28 Dec *Dublin Rev* Apr 405 Supremacy could not thus efface the peerdom of those over whom it was exercised

Peere, obs form of Peer, Pier *sb*

Peeress (pɪə·rɛs). [f Peer *sb.* + -ess]

The wife of a peer *Peeress in her own right*, a woman having the rank of a peer by creation or descent

1689 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2441/4 Tickets for the Peers and Peeresses Servants to attend the Coronation 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. xii. 400 A peer, or peeress (either in her own right or by marria.e) cannot be arrested in civil cases. 1878 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III xv 239 There are instances of countesses, baronesses, and abbesses being summoned to f rnish their military service, but not to attend parliament as peeresses. 1898 *Webster & Aldridge Primer & Hist.* 1 The wife of a Peeress in her own right is addressed by her eldest son, or, in default of a son, by a daughter

Peerie, var Peery *sb*, peg top

Peering (pɪ·rɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f Peer *v* 2 + -ing 2]

That peers, looking narrowly and curiously, 'peeping', just appearing

1609 Milton *Nativity* 140 Hell it self will pass away, And leave her dolorous mansions to the peering day 1765 Foote *Commissary* I Wks. 1799 I 6 Over a large bason of tea, and the carqo of brandy them peering rascals took from me in Sussex, has quite broken my back. 1800 *Noble Wanderers* II 83 A tender infant, whose ruddy blossoms have been blighted by some chilling blast 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 236 Down on the sea farers did he gaze now With curious peering eyes.

Hence **Peeringly** *adv*

1840 *Tait's Mag* VII 503 Jack squinted peeringly at his revered father 1896 G Meredith *Beauch Career* I viii 115 An Austrian sentinel looked on peeringly, and a police inspector peeringly

Peerl(e, obs form of Pearl.

Peerless (pɪə·lɛs), *a.* [f Peer *sb.* + -less]

Without peer, unequalled, matchless

c 1320 R. Brunne *Medit* 1141 To pat pes perles we prey pou vs bryng 1390 Gower *Conf* III 285 His daghter, which was peerles Of beaute. 1490 Barvan *Chron.* VII ccxl. 281 He [Henry II] was peerless in his tyme, ware and in lechery 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* June 32 Such pierlesse pleasures have we 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV 608 The moon, Rising in clouded Maiestie, at length Apparent Queen unvaild her peerless light. 1738 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 691 A person wonderfully fit for his peerless industry 1871 Macduff *Morn Watches* xix 208 It stands out by itself with peerless grandeur, in annals sacred and profane.

b in advb. constr

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* viii 4 So peirles proud, as na toung of man is able to discrive.

Hence **Peerlessly** *adv*, **Peerlessness**.

1599 B. Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* IV iv The Gentle gromme is not so peerlessly to be abused 1901 Corson, *Synegtarikê*, singularitie excellencie, peerlessnesse 1696 Trapp *Comm* 2 *Thess* ii. 3 That breathing devil, so portentously so peerlessly vicious. 1882 Kingsley *Heroes* xviii, She is peerlessly beautiful. 1894 *Chicago Advance* 8 Feb, To exhibit the peerlessness of Christian Theism

Peerly, *adv rare* Also 5 **perelich**. [-Lt 2.]

†**1.** In the manner of a peer or equal. *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xviii 1 (Bodl. MS.), Pat man is desfouled wip lustes. pan man is made pere & vnwise perelich to vnreasonable beestes.

2. In the manner of a peer. *humorous nonce-use.*

1888 W. S Gilbert *Yeomen of Guard* I 23 The song of a merry maid, peerly proud, Who loved a lord, and who laughed aloud.

Peerse, obs. form of Pierce.

Peership (pɪə·ʃɪp). [f Peer *sb.* + -ship.]

1. The status of a peer; = Peerage 2.

1877 *F de L'stle x Cargoenne* C ij b, Parliament did also expulse the Duke of Guise from his fore sitting which by reason of his Peeseshippe he challenged above a prince of France. 1879 Bertram *Parl. Reform* (1818) 52 Say whether Peership is honesty

† b The fief of a (French) peer; = Peerage 2 b

1886 R. Ashley tr *Loys le Roy* 55 b, Dukedoms, Princi palities, and Peerships patrimoniall. 1707-42 [see Peer *sb* 4 b]

2 Parity, equality.

1641 *Lords Spiritual* 15 There is much more parity or peerships betweene the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, then betweene the Commons and any one of them. 1884 W C Wilkinson *Adam Crowdie* II vi 156 He claims that Buddha raised woman to peership with man.

Peert, obs. or dial form of Pert

Peery (pī·ri), *sb Sc* and *north.* Also pirry, peary, peerie [perh dim of *pere*, Pyan, from its shape.] A peg-top, made to spin with a string.

1805 McKinnon *Moses's Songs* Poems 40 Bowls, and ba's and tape, and pirys. 1826 Scott *Anthr* xx, M my s the i eery and the tap I worked for l m langoyne 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I 3 106 It is the case of a common spinning-top (peery), spinning on a very fine po nt 1880 *Life & Work Aberdeen* II 51 He took some interest in the spinning of 'peeries.'

Peery (pī·ri), *a* 1 [f Peer *v* 2 + y] Inclined to peer, given to peering or looking narrowly or curiously; hence, prying, inquisitive, suspicious

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Peery*, fearful, shy, sly 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I 69 They engaged a peery servant to watch all her motions. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* ix, Two peery gray eyes which had a droll obl quity of vision — *Pirate* xxxi, And here we have been wasting our precious time, till folk are grown very peery! 1892 *Temple Bar Mag* July 365 Eyes small, bright, ' peery ', and quick glancing.

b *Rogues' Cant* Knowing, sly

a 1737 Cibber *Refusal* III (1777) 49 Are you peery, as the cant is? In short do you know what I would be at now? 1804 Collins *Scribbleiad* 84 An old peery Sharper, deep vers'd in the game.

Peery, *a* 2, see under Peer *sb*

Peese, obs. form of Peace, Pease, Piese, Piece

Peeak, obs. form of Peak, Peek.

Peeswegp, peaseweep (pī·zwīp) *Sc* and *dial* Also 9 **pease weep, peeswip, peaswep** [From the cry of the bird.] The lapwing or pewit

1796 *Statist Acc Scott* XVII 252 *Fringa vanellus*, Lapwing, Peiswyp. 1810 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 18 The peeswips scrighin owre the spankie cairn 1820 *Blackw Mag* VI 568 In pursuit of the Whaup and the Peaseweep 1892 Barrie *Tilt Minister* xxxv, The plaintive cry of the peeswep as it rose in the air

b A local name of the Cl reenfinch

1885 Swainson *Prov Nam s Brit Birds* 19 Greenfinch Peaswep Because one of its notes, sounding th rs, closely resembles that of the peewit.

Peet, Peeter, obs. form of Peat, Peter.

Peetweet (pī·twīt). *U S* [Echoic of *peewit*] A popular name of the spotted sandpiper or sandlark of N. America (*Tringoides macularius*)

1844 J. E. De Kay *Zool New York* II. 247 The Spotted Sand Lark known among the people by th e name of Peet weet, in allusion to its notes. 1858 Thoreau *Maine Woods* (1864) 135 A company of peet weets were tw tiering and teetering about over the car.ass of a moose. 1894 Newton *Dict. Birds* 811 The Common Sandpiper In America its place is taken by a closely kindred species the ' Peetweet or Spotted Sandpiper so called from its usual cry

Peevish (pī·vĭsh *a* 1 forms **4 peyuesshe, 5–6 peuysh, 6 peuis(e)h(e, -ische, -ys(e)he, -yshe, -ess, pitulish, pituishe, pyuyssche, pieuish(e, peewsh, peeuish(e, -esh, 7 pevvish, pievish, 7– peevish.** [First evidenced in end of 14th c, but rare before 1500 Derivation unknown The exact sense of the adj in many of the early quots. is difficult to fix, and the following treatment is in many respects only provisional.

Notes of the etymological conjectures hitherto offered are compatible with the sense-history]

†**1.** Silly, senseless, foolish *Obs*

1393 Langl. *P Pl C* IX 251 And bad h m 'go passe with hus plouh, peyues-he shrewe' [A VII 143 pilleth scrowe; B VI 157 for pyned schrewe] 1519 Horman *Vulg* 218 Some make serche and dyuynacion by water, some by hearyne, some by consherynge of a soule, and suche other and al be acurst or puysyshe [*partim execrabilia, partim mere ludibria*]. 1566 More *Dyalogue* IV Wks 271 1 The paushe pleasure of the pore prayse puffed oute of peuysh mortall mens mouthes. 1848 Udall *Ercasm. Apoph.* 94 b To laugh such a peuishe triflyng argument to skorne 1565 Jewel *Def. Apol* (1567) 169 That whole tale is nothing els, but a peeuishe fable. *c* 1586 C tess Pembroke *Ps* xlix v These, whose race approves their peeuish waie (1611 This their way is their folly) 1633 Ford *Tis Pity* v. iii, This is your peevish chattering, wild old man! 1876 *Doctrine & Devotion* 56 Christ did his Miracles among a peevish, foolish, selfish people, as the World accounted them.

†**b.** Beside oneself, out of one's senses, mad

1589 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 966 Some tremblid, some girnid, some gaspid, some gaud, At people halfe peuysahe, or men that were maazd. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasmus. Par Acts* xii 25 [They] unswered to the mayden, Surely thou arte peuyshe 1568 Lyte *Dodoens* III lxxvii. 426 Suche as by taking of poyson, are become peuishe or without vnder standing 1582 Lyly *Euphues.* I 4, There was neuer any so peeuish to imagin the Moone eyther capable of affection, or shape of a Mistris.

†**2.** Spiteful, malignant, mischievous, harmful

1468 [implied in Peevishness 2] *Tax* 1500 *Chester Pl* viii. 317 Alas ! what presumption should move that peeuish page, or any elsuh gedling to take from me my crowne? 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi xiv 112 This ilk Aruns thys pewesh man of weir schuke in hand hys crosschewabill spear 1567 Harman *Caveat* Ep. Ded s b Their peuish peltinge and pickinge practyses 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 176 In dersion of the king, they made certaine peeuishe and mocking rymes which I passe ouer 1570 Levins *Manip* 145/42 Peuish, *fraxus* 1601 ? Marston *Pasquil & Kath.* II 245 Those cities, thus peeuish hap, Strikes dead my spirits like a thunder-clap.

b In *mod dial* Of the wind Piercing, 'shrewd

1828 *Craven Glos* (ed 2), *Peevish*, piercing, very cold: a peevish wind. 1879 Miss Jackson *Yorksh Dial*, The wind is very peevish to night.

†**3** An epithet of dislike, hostility, disparagement, contempt, execration, etc, expressing the speaker's feeling rather than any quality of the object referred to. *Obs* Cf. mod *playguy, wretched,* etc

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI. vii. 78 For thou sal neuer los Be my wappin nor this richt hand of myne, bik ane peyvische and cative page 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 100 *Ingenia non habet deteriora quam hic amittitet* 1593 Lo Berners / *rouse* I ccclxi. 587 Sire, howe is it thus that thou peuysshe douchouse holdeth ageynst me so longe? 1594 Kyde *Cor. Ageat Ajax* Wks 1285 The wolf spyed a fayre cowe in a close as for yonder peeuish cowe semeth vnto me in my conscience worth not a groat 1598 Hall *Sat* III. ii, Peeuish fellow, such craftie imageers, as this peuishe painted Puzel was

†**4.** Perverse, refractory, froward, headstrong, obstinate, self willed, skittish capricious, coy *Obs*

1559 Mirr *for Mag* (1610) 80 b Peeuishe Pre Nes, frowarde and obstinate but also peuysshe, peruerse and indurate a 1553 Udall *Royster D* ad fin, These women be all vnlike maide peeuish and coye. They will not be wonne except it please them selues 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* 39 Nothing is so great an enemie to a sounde iudgment as the pride of a peeuish conceit. 1592 Shakes. *Lear* I v 19 I his it is to be a peeuish girle That flies her fortune when it followes her 1601 Br Montagu *Diatribe* 515 Diana, wherunto a peevish angry godhesse. 1604 Webster *Duch Malfi* II vi, If, We should bow Daphne, for her peevish flight, became a fruitless bay tree *a* 1655 Vines *Lords Supp* (1677) 269 It would be unnatural and unkind in a child to forsake his mother 1671 H Foulis *Hist Rom Treas* (1681) 23 Birds were not so shie and peevish formerly

†**5** Morose, querulous, irritable, childishly fretful. *Obs* Of persons.

In early quots. often referred to as the result of religious austerities, fasting and the like.

1530 *Hichscorner* D ij, And I sholde do after youre schole, To lerne to fast, to make me peeuyshe 1598 Shakes. *Merch V* I i 86 Why should a man whose blood is warme within, Sit like his Gran sire cut in Alabaster? and creep into the knee with meeking 1599 B. Jonson *Every Man out of Humour* III iii, We should bow Daphne, for her peevish flight, became a fruitless bay tree *a* 1655 Vines *Lords Supp* (1677) 269 It would be unnatural and unkind in a child to forsake his mother 1671 H Foulis *Hist Rom Treas* (1681) 23 Birds were not so shie and peevish formerly

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b Phrase *A round peg in a square hole* (or *vice versâ*), a man placed in a station unsuited or uncongenial to his peculiar capacities or disposition
1836 Fonblanque *Eng. under Seven Administr* (1837) III 342 Sir Robert Peel was a smooth round peg in a sharp cornered square hole and Lord Lyndhurst in a rectangular square-cut peg in a smooth round hole. 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 24 Dec 2/2 Was there ever a more glaring case of square peg in round hole and round peg in square?

†c A broach of a deer's horn = Broach *sb* 7
1621 Cotgr., *Chevillures* the broches of a Deeres head; all the pegs about the two lowest

d Applied to something resembling or suggesting a peg see quot
1847-78 Halliwell *Pegs* small pieces of dough rolled up and crammed down the throats of young ducks and geese

2. In special applications

a In stringed musical instruments, A pin of wood or metal to which the strings are fastened at one end and which is turned to adjust the tension in tuning, a tuning pin Often in fig expressions (with some of which cf 3)
1604 Shake *Oth* II i 200 Oh you are well tun'd now But let the sweet pegs alone, or I make it a Mr nuke 1645 Hy Hall *Remedy D's ontents* iv 14 Like to a skilfull Musitian that can let down and hold strings & peg *Direct Mus* the tune requires it 1677 Barrow *Pope's Supremn.* Introd x (1687) 18 Popes of high spirit & bold face did ever aspire to screw Papal authority to the highest pegs 1683 Southerne *Mac Flecknoe* IV Wks 1721 II 65 He takes a Base Viol, and while he is Tuning, one of the Bullies unwinds the Pegs over his Head 1834 Penny Cyc *Supp* I 87 Let me screw thee up a peg Let me loose thy tongue with wine. 1886 Stevenson *Dr Jekyll* x My love of life screwed to the topmost peg 1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Musc Terms* s v *Tuning* String instruments of the violin guitar and pianoforte class are tuned by altering the tension of the strings at the end where they are carried round a moveable peg

b One of a set of pins fixed at intervals in a drinking vessel as marks to measure the quantity which each drinker was to drink
See Strutt *Complete Vocab* 48
1796 Pegge *Anonym* (1803) 183 The first person that drank was to empty the tankard to the first peg or pin the second to the next and etc 1852 Lond *Gold Lge* iv *Refectory* Come old fellow drink down to your peg I But do not drink any farther I beg 1865 Kingsley *Herew* IV, We ourselves drink here by the pegs at midday

c The metal pin on which a peg top spins
1760 1822 [see Peg top]. 1828 *Boy's Own Bk* 12 A top with a long peg is best at this game.

d *Shoemaking* A piece of wood or (latterly) of brass or condensed leather used to fasten the uppers to the sole, or the lifts to each other
1765 Implied in *pegging awl* see Pegging *vbl sb* 3]
1825 Jamieson *Pegging-awl* a kind of awl used by shoemakers for entering the pegs or wooden pins driven into the soles of shoes. 1872 *Japp ess in Amer* 206 Shoes are fastened on the bottom by wooden pegs, thereby creating peg factories.

e A wedge shaped piece of wood projecting from a jeweller's board
1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 296/1 In the centre of the hollow is a small wedge shaped projecting piece of wood called the *peg*, on which he performs all his operations.

3 *fig* The interval between two successive pegs, a step, degree Chiefly in phr *to take, bring, let (it pull)* (a person) *down a peg (or two)*, *a peg lower*, etc to lower him a degree in his own or the general estimation to humble, snub, mortify Also, passively, *to come down a peg* Cf 2 a
1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 1 To Huffe Ruffe etc, How haue ye you all my gaffers of late vsing of it for one I'll ait set take you a peg lower 1685 in *Cri & Times Chas I* (1848) I 58 talking of the brave times that would be shortly when the Bishop of Durham should bore himself so high shd lo be house I a peg higher to his Title ease 1864 Butler *Hud* II ii. 522 We still have worsted all your holy Tricks And took your Leaders down a peg 1797 Herbert *Colle t* 24 Feb (O H) 11 336 You'll bring me down a peg lower in my Concert 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VI § 18 He is a peg too high for me in some of his notions 1788 C. Johnston *Hist J Juniper* II 247 An opportunity for letting him down a peg or two 1809 *Naval Chron.* XXII 59 Chance has raised this gentleman a peg higher 1814 Mrs H Ward *Marcella* II 324 I must take that proud girl down a peg.

4 *To move, start, stir a peg*, to make a move
† 1810 Sir J Barrow in *Croker Papers* 97 July Our whole squadron in the Downs not one of which attempted to move a peg. 1841 *Punch* I 24/1 You'll not stir a peg 1892 Miss Stowe *Uncle Ned* 1 You've got to find it over fifty dollars flat down, or this child don't start a peg 1895 Swedley *H Cavendale* III 18 One condition without which I don't stir a peg

5 *fig A peg to hang* (a discourse, opinion etc) *upon* an occasion, pretext, excuse, or theme for
1822 J Nott *Dekker's Gul's Horn bk* 30 *note* The remark of a St James's street chairman that 'a crust of bread and cheese was an excellent peg to hang a pot of porter upon 1898 R. S Surtees *Ash Hamma* I [A] quarrel was the fellow, who merely wanted a peg to hang a grievance upon 1891 *Lancet* 3 Oct 750 The chief use of a fact is as a peg to hang a thought on.

6 A drink, esp of brandy and soda water Chiefly in Anglo-Indian slang (Cf 2 b)
1864 Tenvelyan *Compet Wallah* (1866) 158 Brandy and bilattes pawnee a beverage which goes by the name of a 'peg' (according to the favourite derivation, because each draught is a peg in your coffin). 1883 F M Crawford *Mr Isaacs* 7 Trial who could absorb the most 'pegs' — those vile concoctions of spirits, ice and sodawater 1896 A Forbes *Camps Quarters &c* 263 [She] brewed him a mild peg with her own fair hands.

7 a. A tooth, esp a child's tooth. Now *dial* and *nursery phrase*
1589 Bp Hall *Sat* vi I 190 Her grinders shall waxe as ill As old Catullues which wont euery night Lay vp her holly pegs till next day light 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *I ge*, teeth

b A wooden leg (*colloq*), also a leg (*humorous*)
Cf *peg leg* in 11
1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* III 79 It had been left three inches too long, which he had to jerk I mself up to the top of his peg at every step a 1845 Hood *Pathetic Nelly Gray* in The army-surgeons made him limbs Said he — They're only pegs 1862-78 Halliwell, *I ge* a leg or foot

8 An implement furnished with a pin, claw, or hook, used for tearing, harpooning etc a prong or tine fastened to a pole or string used for harpooning turtles a turtle peg, b a husking peg.
1732-48 Catesby *Nat Hist Carolina* (1754) II 39 Turtle are most commonly taken at the Bahama Islands by striking them with a small iron peg of two inches long: this peg is put in a socket at the end of a staff twelve feet long (and) fastened by a string to the pole 1887 G. A. McCall *Life for Frontiers* (1868) 178 The Colonel had directed Maximo to bring with him his turtle seine his peg and all other appliances for hunting the green turtle 1846 [see *peg-striker* in 11] 1872 Talmage *Serm* 162 Corn husker's peg never ripped out fuller ear

9 = *dial* to blow *dial* or *slang*
1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xxvii Many cross buttocks did I sustain, and pegs on the stomach without number 1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg T Old Pege* a blow with the fist 1818 a straight arm 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss*, *I ge* a blow or thump

b An act or effort of 'pegging on' (Peg *v* 10), a stiff effort to make one's way *rare*
1894 *Outl* (U S) Apr 362/2 From there to the next mark was a dead peg to windward

10 Short for Peg top I *rare Peg in the ring* see quot 1847 78
1833 Marryat *Jacob Faithf* v, In playing at marbles, and peg in the ring 1840 *F Parley's Ann* I 85 I wish you would change tops with me I'll give you my two pegs for your peg. 1847-78 Halliwell *Peg in the ring* at top is to spin the top within a certain circle marked out and in which the top is to exhaust itself without once overstepping the boundary 1868 *New Bk Sports* 311 The boys have full game of peg in the ring & have played [there is] a good deal of excitement and varied interest

11 *attrib* and *Comb* : as *peg hole, maker, boy* (*the ike*) and , **peg board**, a board with holes and pegs used in some games, **peg cutter, peg float** see quots , **peg ladder**, a ladder, usually fixed, with a single standard having rungs fixed through it, or to one side (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), , **peg leg**, a wooden leg (see sense 7 b), one who has a wooden leg, **peg man**, a tent-pegger, **peg pole**, an upright pole pierced with peg holes, for ascent by a gymnast having two pegs in his hands which he inserts alternately, † **peg-roots**, local name of the Green Hellebore (*Helleborus viridis*), **peg striker** one who catches turtles with a peg (sense 8 a) **peg strip**, a strip or ribbon of wood from which pegs are split off in the pegging machine **peg tankard**, one with pegs inserted at regular intervals to mark the quantity each person is to drink (see sense 2 b), **peg tooth**, a peg shaped tooth a canine tooth , **peg wattled** see quot. , **peg wood**, dogwood used in small splinters by jewellers for cleaning the pivot holes of watches
1850 *Househ Words* I 207 *Mod Visit* 31 Some men tie bean bags, peg boards size and form boards, as some of the apparatus found useful for the purpose (of amusing and interesting the weak minded). 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1648/1 ***** *Peg-cutter*, an instrument or machine for removing the ends of pegs from the insides of boots and shoes. *A* Boot. *Cr* ***** *Peg-float* an instrument for smoothing boots and shoes 1875 Hartley *Clock Alm* 48 (E D) Besides he is a *peg* leg. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 16 Aug 2/1 The *peg* leg has gone by to-day 1859 F. A. Griffiths *Diet* (1860) 35 Pole men peg men and unpackers of tents 1727 S Dale *Pharmacologia* (ed. 3) 177 Dein fibros radicum lupus per transmadigunt unde *****Peg roots dicuntur 1846 Worcester ******I qi-striker* one who catches turtles by striking them with an iron peg having a string attached to it *Holbrook* 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1650/2 ******Peg-strip* is invented by Sturtevant, 1858 1796 Pegge *Anonym* (1809) 183 *****Peg Tankards of which I have seen a few still remain in Derbyshire hold two quarts so that there is a gill of beer, i.e. half a pint Winchester measure between each pin 1884 *Leisure Hour* May 399/2 The peg-tankard had pegs in it, dividing the height into eight half pints. 1881 Mayhew *Mousers* I 43 The I have seen about threescore thirty in each Jaw *****Peg Teeth not much unlike the Tusks of a Hog 1765 *Treat. Dom Agricult* 81 The wattle ought to be bored across the head; short from the head towards the apex, or point of the bill, and tilting forwards from the head; for if otherwise it is said to be "peg wattled, which is very much discoloured 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 184 A watch maker would be quite at a loss without a stock of "peg wood 1885 C G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser IV 327/1.

Peg (peg), *sb*[2] [An alteration of *Meg* = *Margaret*, cf. *Polly* = *Molly*, *Mary*]
1 A pet form of the female name *Margaret*

of also Peggy Hence in proverbial nicknames *Peg Trantum* a romping, hoydenish girl + *Come to Peg Trantum's* (*Crancum's*, *dial* (*obs slang*)
1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v vii (1737) 30 That will sink you down to Peg Trantuma, an hundred Fathom under Ground 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* Gon to *Pegtrantums*, Dead 1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 8 He fulfills to a Tittle the never-failing Proverb Set a Beggar on Horseback and he'll ride to Peg Crancums 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia* I *peg-trantum*, a galloping, rantipole girl; a hoydenish mautner

2 *Old Peg* (*dial*) Skim milk cheese
1765 Grose *Dict Vulg T Old Pege* poor Yorkshire cheese 1796 *Ibid* (ed 3) s v *Peg*, Old Peg; poor hard Suffolk or Yorkshire cheese. 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss*, *Old Peg*, *And Peg* an inferior sort of cheese made of skimmed milk It is also called, not inaptly, *leather hungry*

Peg (peg), *v* [f Peg *sb*[1]]
I Uses in which an actual peg is in question.
1 *trans* To fix or make fast with a peg, to fasten with or as with a peg or pegs Also with *down*, *in*, *out*, *up* etc
1598 Florio *Cauicchiare*, to peg or pin in 1620 Shake. *Temp* I ii 295 I will rend an Oake And peg thee in his knotty entrailes. 1684 Evelyn *Sylva* (1706) 74 Peg it (branch) down with a hook or two 1738 *Entertainer* No 129 127 After he has mounted his Box and methodically pegg'd his Cloak 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 93 The plants must be trained close to the wall, or pegged to the bank as they grow 1849 J. L. Olmsted *Journ Texas* 98 When the cotton is gathered, it is packed out by the flat iron pegs attached, our night quarters are ready 1899 W S Coleman *Woodlands* (1866) 10 Framed of oak trunks split through the centre and subsequently pegged together 1869 E A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 416 Sometimes boots are not sewn, but pegged 1873 Tristram *Moab* v 86 They left him a whole day under a broiling sun pegged to the ground

b *fig* To confine, to tie or bind *down*, to restrict
1824-9 Landor *Imag Conv., Milton & Marvel* Wks 1846 I 123 I will not be pegged down to any plot. 1829 Scott *Peveril* 17 Mar Here are two pleasant and pretty women pegged up the whole day In the worst inn & worst room 1872 Pagenot *Physics & Pol* (1876) 229 Before he is pegged down by ancient usage.

c *fig* To fix the market price, to prevent the price from falling by buying freely at a given price, or to prevent it from rising by selling freely *Stock Exchange slang*
1882 *Daily Mail* G 8 Apr 6/1 Art literally raising prices against them— pegging prices up. It is called *bear* to doubt there will be new purchases up 1891 *New York Herald* 31 May 6/2 (Farlex) Portuguese have been well pegged but other Internationals have been featureless

2 To insert a peg into, provide with pegs
† a To insert or thrust a peg in the nose of (a swine, etc) to prevent it from rooting *Obs*
1543 *Act* 35 *Hen. VIII* c. 17 § 15 Unlesse the same swyne be sufficiently ringed or pegged 1631 R Bryfield *Doctr Oath* 100 He intended to pegge or ring her hogs *Ibid*, He put the pegge into the nose of the swine]

† b To plug, to spike (a cannon) *Obs*
1588 Cranmer *Answ Cardinal* 111 Wks (Parker Soc) I 200 And if trust I have either broken your pieces, or pegged them, that you shall be able to shoot no more. 1589 Stocker *Chr Warres Tunis* C iv 60 b Then made one peece of Ordnaunce and pegged or poysoned an other. 1747 Mas. Glasse *Cookr* 3 x 117 Take a live lobster boil it in salt and water, and peg it that no water get in.

c + (*a*) To broach (a cask, etc.) (*obs*) (*b*) To provide with a vent and peg
1721 Amherst *Terræ Filii* No 34 (1754) 181 He peg'd several buts and gave me a glass of each to taste 1742 *Lond & Country Brew* I 66 Then should be first an Examination made by pegging the Vessel to prove, if such Drink is fine the Hop sufficiently rotted, and it be mellow and well tasted

3. To strike or pierce with a peg, to strike with the pike of a peg top, to transfix with a turtle-peg (Peg *sb*[1] 8 a), to harpoon b *intr* To aim *at* with a peg or a peg top, to use the turtle peg
1790 Penrose *Patch* 9 Boys are frequently seen striking with the iron point that is fastened or put into children's toys called castle tops. 1806-7 J Berkeford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) 91 Attempting to harpoon it 1891 down into the ring 1825 *Misc in Anne Arg* 547/2 Turtle abound amongst the islands. we could neither peg any from the boat nor catch them on shore 1828 *Boy's Own Bk* 12 The moment it [a peg top] rolls out, he may take it up, and peg it into which shall remain inside. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III vi Silas pegged at him with his wooden leg 1884 Rawlinson *Herodotus* II 136 She turned sharply round, (and) pegged at him with the umbrella

4 *Cribbage* To mark (the score) with pegs on a cribbage-board (also *abs*), , rarely, to mark the score of (a person), hence *transf* to score (a given number of points)
1821 [see Pegging *vbl sb* 1] 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1863) 217 Dear Mossy could neither feel to deal and shuffle, nor see to peg 1868 Pardon *Card Player* 22 You must be careful how you peg your opponent. 1870 Hardy & Wark *Mod Hoyle* 76 The Cribbage board, which contains sixty-one holes divided into compartments of five each, in which each player pegs or marks the game as follows *Ibid* 77 Suppose your opponent leads off with a nine, you play a six and cry 'fifteen', and peg two holes.

5 To mark with pegs, *esp* to mark the boundaries of (a piece of ground, a claim for mining or gold-digging, etc.) with pegs placed at the corners. usually *peg out*.

1850 W H Hall *Pract. Exp. Diggings Victoria* (ed. 3) 23, I selected an unoccupied spot pegged out eight square feet, paid the license fee, and returned to my mates 1898 Glenny *Guard Every-day Bk* 1published 1 Ranging us [a line's] further progress with the work already pegged in. 1801 Bennett. Hore *Eng. Cathedr.* 1906 vii. 256 An electrotype would be cast straight from the master's clay while the stone or marble has been pegged and roughed out by his journeyman. 1890 *Guildfields & Victoria* 17 Several other claims have been pegged out and registered. 1894 A. Robertson *Nuggets*, etc 102 He pegged the ground, and applied for a lease.

II. Transferred and figurative senses.

† 6 To cram, gorge, glut *Obs rare*—1
(It is uncertain whether this is the same word.)
a 1400–30 *Alexander* 4278 Surfet as wlattis, I o pegge vs as a penny hogge pat pursis our lages

†7. To drive in as a peg by repeated blows. *Obs*
1614 D. Dyke *Myst Selfe-Deceiving* 354 Vnlesse wee doe so pegge and hammer them [holy thoughts] in *a 1618* — *Two Treat. vnlawfull Callings* (1618) 340 No doctrine can enter, unless it be pegged, and hammered and knocked into vs by the fists of this sowre and crabbed schoolemaster [affliction]. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Comm. 1 Cor* iii. 12 So must Ministers with one Sermon peg in another

8. *intr* To aim with, or as with, a weapon *at* (or *for*), to drive *at* b *trans* To aim (a missile) *at*
a 1700 B. *Dk't Cant Crew Peg at Cocks* 16 Or throw at them at Shrovetide 1830 *Sporting Anec.* 26 Old Rose continued pegging at Heardson 1875 J. I Scudam *Rr Day Dreams* 155 He pegs for larks but is not distrustful of sparrows 1893 Francis *Daughter of Sun* iii. 34 She pegged a stone at me

c *Peg it* to let drive, to pitch 1 *into colloq*
1859 Dowling *Othello* ii. v You peg it into him, and pray don't spare him 1889 *Lit. Fact Gaz* 18 Jan. (Farmer), Peg it into him snacks.

d. *trans* Of a pointer or setter. To point at, set (a game bird)
1890 *Field* 7 May 695/1 Then Satin found birds and directly after pegged a single bird that Crab had passed *Ibid* 695/3 Directly after he pegged birds properly, making a good point

9 *intr* To make one's way with vigour or haste
Also with *away, off*, etc *dial* and *colloq*
1808–18 Jamieson, *To peg off, or away* to go off quickly
1848 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2) *s.v.* *To move hastily* 1859 *Blackw Mag* Mar 305/2 Pleeing with a rapidity as s egal, pegging away with a unanimity that was really delightful. 1880 Miss Broughton *Joan* xxii. Geoffrey Blake pegged along the hard road of industrious poverty till he came to the Temple of Fortune 1884 Lr Fanu II *Temple Bar Mag* Aug 481 He went with out of the hall door and down the street I pegged like a madman

10 *intr* To work on persistently, to 'hammer' away, esp *peg away*, also *peg on, along colloq*
1805 Stagg *Misc Poems* 132 I'll meanetyme in fiddlers chantz an playr As hard as they cud peg 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* iv xi p 6 Slices of roast meat at which we began pegging with all possible pertinacity 1859 Dickens *Pickw* xxx, The particular friends resumed their attack upon the breakfast. 'Peg away, Bob said Mr Allen to his companion, encouragingly 1882 Blackmore *Philip* viii 1864 Ann. Lincoln in Leland *Life* xi. 196 [Lincoln when asked what we should do if the war should last for years replied] We'll keep pegging away 1865 J. E. Green *Fell* ii. (1901) 172 It is no good pegging away at one little point 18 *Amer Hebrew* XXXIX 52 (C D) We have gradually worked and pegged along year by year 1892 *Spectator* 26 Mar 8/2 Mr Field pegged on till the annual value of the paper had become £160.

11 *trans* (see quot.) *colloq*
1819 Moore *Tom Crib* 80, I first was hir d to peg a Hack. *Note*, To drive a hackney coach.

12 *intr* To consume pegs (Peg sb 1 6), tipple *slang*
1873 in *Slang Dict* 1901 *Blackw Mag* Nov 601 I Samuel has an Indian liver He pegs.

III. 13. Peg out see also 1, 5
a. *trans* (P) To exclude entirely *Obs*
1670–9 Marvell *Reh Transp* II. 161 You have made my Lord Summus Pontifex and Pontifex Maximus to the pegging out of the Prince
b *Croquet* To put (a ball) out by making it hit the winning peg
1874 J. D. Heath *Croquet Player* 48 A rover may be pegged out by the adversary, but only if he be a rover also
c To pay or give out (a line, etc.) *dial*
1895 Nicholson *Kilmeadie* 160 (E D D) Let her gang—Grannie I peg out the line.
d. *intr. Cribbage* To win the game by reaching the last holes before the 'show' of hands
1899 Hardy & Ware *Mod. Hoyle* 81 He may with a very poor hand be just able to . . show by pegging
e *intr* To peg or pitch one's tent
1898 'R. Boldenwood' *Rom Lancrast Moors* 3 The bright idea of 'pegging out' struck some smart pilgrim

f To die, to be ruined *slang*
1852 *Herald of Freedom* (Lawrence Kansas) 29 Sept 2/5 Both parties are badly cut and we are happy to state that the free-soiler is in a fair way to peg out, while the pro-slavery man is out and ready for another tilt 1870 *Echo* 10 Mar (Farmer), Then the heart broken man exclaimed, 'Oh, George, George why did you peg out? 1880 J. Hawthorne *Port Pool* I. xxii, When old Tabanaka pegs out, you'll be chief for certain. 1899 Mary Kingsley *W African Stud.*, I Then follows full details of the pegging out of J and his funeral, &c.

‖ **Pegall** (pegǎ·l). Also **peggall, packall** [a. Du. *pagaal*, ad. Carib *pagalla*] A basket of native make used by the Indians of Guana
[1798 Stedman *Surinam* (1806) I. xiv. 404 A few baskets called pagala.] 1805 Waterton *Ht and. S Amer* in. 193 Hither the Indians come with monkies, parrots, bows and arrows, and pegalls. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* I *ackall, Pagalla*, a kind of basket made of the outer rind of the lia palm (*Maximilia Regia*) 1859 Rodway *Guiana Wilds* 107 They placed these articles carefully away in their pegalls, or wicker trunks

Pegall, variant of Pegolle

Peganite (pe·gănəit) *Min* [Named 1830 (in Ger *peganit*) f Gr πήγανον rue (the herb), in reference to its colour see ITE1 2 b] A hydrous phosphate of aluminium, of a greenish colour, usually occurring in incrustations on quartz
1830 Shepard *Min.* 178 1868 Dana *Min* 582 *f ganite*
Lustre greasy to vitreous. Color deep green, greenish gray greenish white

Pegasus (pe·găsəs). [L, a Gr Πήγασος f πηγή spring, fount, named from the πηγαί or springs of Ocean, near which Medusa was said to have been killed. Formerly also, as in Fr, **Pegase,** in Mh. **Pegasee**]

1 *Gr* and *Lat Mythol* The winged horse fabled to have sprung from the blood of Medusa when slain by Perseus, and with a stroke of his hoof to have caused the fountain Hippocrene to well forth on Mount Helicon Hence, by modern writers (first in Bolardo's *Orlando Innamorato*, *c* 1490), represented as the favourite steed of the Muses, and used allusively to bear poets in the 'flights' of poetic genius
a 1515 Bar Lay *Byrthes* iv (1570) C vj b/2 Agayn the Chimer lere stoutly i us be fight Here must be a nay shift e therefore Pegasus. a 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VIII* 11 He entred a person called Reapert sitting on a flye g horse w wynges & feet of gold called Pegasus. 1590 Davies *Immort Soul's* viii. 32 When she without a Pegasus doth fly, 1600 Marston *Ant & Mel* iii Wks. 1856 I. 35 The soules swift Pegasus the fantasie 1657 Lovelace *Lucasta* 44 The fire within me does appear It's his own Pegasus Inkhorn 1721 Shaftesb *Characl* v. iii. 1 (1737) II. 282 For this purpose I will allow you the pegasus of the poets. 1809 Kirby & Spence *Entom* I. xiii. 300 A spur-heeled Pegasus appear. 1846 Lossing *Field* (*title*) Pegasus in Pound

fig. c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 199 Lyk the Pegasee The hors Jovis hath wynges for to flee 1449 Pecock *Repr* I. *Abyon* (1534) Aij With full swyfte wynges of the pegasee. c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* v. (*Lark and Beasts*) xiv The war will mak Pegasus pace 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xl. 2 *Pegase a trot* and *Lomb* 1596 Fitz Geffray *Sr Fr Drake* (1881) 8 Th amber weeping Pegase houle made fount. 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* iii. 1 Wks. I. 239 Whose wit is Pegasus, and poets the soule from such base slauery 1600 Fourneur *Transf Metam* i Awake and Mercurie And Pegase winged p ce Be milde and gentle to appear Vnto my verse in *Drumm of Hawth Wks* (1711) p iv Nere did Apollo raise on pegase wings A muse more neare himself

b *Her* A winged horse as a bearing, etc.
1562 J. Heywood *Spider & Fly* xxxix. The bearerh Azure A Pegas us Argent called the horse of honour 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1339/4 For his crest on helmet mantled a Pegasus holding in his mouth a Garter, with the motto *Hit Hoc* 1721 Supporters. Two Pegasusses argent wi g. est tails a d hoofs, or 1864 Boutell *Her Illust & Pop* xx § 2. 334-

c *Astron* One of the northern constellations, figured as a winged horse, containing three stars of the 2nd magnitude forming with one star of Andromeda a large square (the *square of Pegasus*).
1696 Phillips (ed. 5), *Pegasus* Perseus's winged Horse a Celestial Constellation. 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* § 355 365 The square of Pegasus is a very striking object.

2 *Zool* A genus of fishes, typical of the family *Pegasidæ*, of peculiar form, with body somewhat like a horse's head, and one dorsal and one anal fin, suggesting wings, also called *flying sea horses*
1835 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 7) XII. 227/2 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 538 The Pegasus on the pectoral fi s are broad and are spread out in a wing like manner whence these curious Fishes have derived their name which signifies Flyi g Horses.

Hence **†Pegasæ·rian Pegase an** (e an, ei an) **Pegæ·sean** (-æ·sian) *adjs* [L. *Pegasæus, Pegasæus*], pertaining to connected with or resembling Pegasus, swift, poetic, **†Pegase** *v trans* (*nonce wd*), to serve as a Pegasus to, **Pegasid** *Zool*, a fish of the family *Pegasidæ* (see 2), **Pegasoid** a, resembling Pegasus, belonging to the *Pegasoidæ*.
1607 Fosbil *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 253 The *Pegasæan* coursers of France, by the like change of Horses, run from Lyons to Rome in five or six days. 1614 C. Brooke *Ghost Rich III*, *Poems* (1872) 240 My winged horse did *pegase* my desire. 1590 T. Watson *On Death Sir F. Walsingham* Poems (1870) 153 Weepe yee sisters of the learned hill That your *Pegasean* springs may leape their bound 1606 Wal ne *Nancy* 16 We who can fear no Force But winged Troops of *Pegasean* Horse. 1618 Feltham *Resolves* xxxiii. 101 Death with a Pegasean speede flyes vpon vnthinke Man 1647 H More *Cupid's Conf* i. 8 An unexpected Pegasean Inuasion 1667 Milton *P L* vii. 4 Above th Olympian Hill, Above the flight of Pegasean wing 1727 *Belgrade* 6 Pardon, that thus my Pen Should strive to raise a Pegasean flight 1760–9 Falconer *Shipwr* iii. 26 From earth vpborne on Pegasean wings 1590 Marston *Sco Villanie* v. How now? What droupes the nese *Pegasian* Iuse? 1613–18 W Browne *Brit Pastor* II iv Ye Sisters of the Mountaine, Who wafte his Muse from the Pegasian Fountaine

†Pegge *Obs rare*—0 [f Peg t + age] The action of fastening with pegs.
1611 Cotgr., *Cheuillage* a pegging or pinning peggage, pinnage.

Pegged (pegd), *ppl a* [f Peg v + -ed 1] Made fast, fixed, or fastened together with pegs.
1611 Cotgr., *Cheuillé* pegged pinned fastened with pegs. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Pegged Boots* boots with wooden pegs in the soles instead of metal nails or brads 1893 Selous *Trans S E Africa* 135 Judging by the length of the pegged-out skin [of a lion]

Pegger (pe·gəɹ) [f Peg v + er 1]
1 One who pegs in the senses of the verb
1611 Cotgr *Cheuilleur* a pegger 1818 Todd *Pegger* one who fastens with pegs. Not now in use 1873 *Slang Dict Peggers* pe·s le who cons nt nly at mulate t emselves by means of brandy a deadly water 1901 *Westminster* 11 Nov 2/6 The pegger of a block of claims

2 = Pegging *machine* (*cent Dict* 1890)

Pegging (pe·gĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Peg v + ing 1]
1 The action of the vb Peg in various senses
1611 Cotgr., *Cheuillure* a pegging a fastening with pegs. 1687 W Coles *Adam in Eden* 317 Called Beare foot, betterwort and bettergrasse because Husbandmen use to make a h le and put it to the Ears or Dewlap of their cattle which they call Pegging or Settering 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser i *Pers Boatrel* I the pegging [at crubbage] teased her 1846 Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I. 446 The poor animal has to undergo the pain ul operatio s of pegging blistering seiting ning and firing 1881 *Leic Herald, Class v. Ivy* 1884 Symons in *Pall Mall* 8 Feb 3/2 Propelli g his toboggan with the sticks or pegging as it is teel ically called 1885 *New Yk Sports* 311 A great many boys never have the t e e benefit of fashion of pegging 1890 R Boldrewood *Miner's Right* iii 32 That adjacent lot was to be had for the pegging out first.

2 *comb* Pegs collectively, material for pegs
† *dial* (see quots)
1744 *Sp* W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* VI iii 60 This we call Peggings being composed of those Corals that were swept off that Heap of Wicker and Pegging 1750 — *Country Housew* 2 What we in Hertford hire call Peggings, bei g what comes from the Ud e le r Blighted or oil er Wheat Ears n ot of which come in the very thin Intk. Kernels that will easily part from their Chaff

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **pegging awl,** an awl for drilling holes for the pegs of shoes, **pegging-jack** see quot **pegging machine,** a machine for driving in the pegs of shoes, **pegging rammer** see quot, **pegging top** = Peg top
1765 *Chron* 31 *Ann Reg* 158/2, 85 pair of shoemaker's pu ers and pu ers 33 pegging-awls 37 awls of other sorts. 1792 *Agric 4 Years and Half* I. 188 *Yorkshire Jumper* a sharp edges towards the point and is smaller than a stabber 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1698/2 *Jegging jack* an implement for h lti g a boot or shoe and sewing the upper to it while being pegged. *Ibid* 1650/1 *Pegging rammer (bounding* a pointed rammer for packi g the and in molding 1899 *Cassell's Mag* Oct 958/1 The poor boy s comin roun as fast as a pegtop top

Peggle (pe·g'l *sb dial* Also **pegall, pigall** [Origin unknown; by some associated with *peg*.]
A local name for the fruit of the hawthorn
1847 Hone *Every-day Bk* II 1198 Haws . . in the west are called *pegalls* or *pigalls*. 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S Co* 223 Pigeons feed on the peggles which cover the great hawthorn bush so thickly as to give it a reddish tint.

Peggle, *v local* [Variant of Pickle *v*4]
intr To peck continue pecking
1868 Ellis in *Aunt Judy's Mag* i. Aug 241 Trush co s to dig and peggle away in the plums. [General in dland counties see *Eng Dial Dict*]

Peggy (pe·gi), *sb* [Altered from *Meggy*, *Moggie* = Margaret, of which it is a familiar equivalent (cf *Pol sb*), hence in various local and dialectal uses]
1 A man of feminine habits, a molly, a simpleton
1869 *Lonsdale Class Leggy* a simpleton
2 A local name of various species of the Warbler (*Sylvia* and allied genera of birds, also of the Pied Wagtail See quots.
1848 *Zoologist* VI 2232 (Lancashire) The whitethroat [is] a peggy, which term i cludes also the garden wa bler 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* s v Ile Willow Warbler the Chiffchaff and the Wood Wa bler respectively and alike called *Pe gy* and *Peggy Whitethroat* 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss Leggy* a name given to the garden w rbler the black-cap bird, the wood wren, the sedge-warbler and probably others of the family 1885 Swainson *Bird Names Lore & Pied Wagtail* Peggy dishwasher (Kent) 1887 *Antrim Gloss Peggy* Peggy wash-dish
3 = Dolly *sb* 1 4 a Hence **peggy-tub**
1823 J. Baldock *Dom Amuseni* 153 Family linen or h se made clot s may be bleached with much less wear and tear than is experienced in the use of the Washer Peggy tub. 1860 Brierley *Tales Lancs Life Tradition* ii. 144 How well she looked at a tub—how dexterously she twisted the sark round and round in the peggy!
1885 *Fenn Intensive Hen* (1886) 169 Cloc es w e wa hed in the peggy tub and kept in moti n by a four legged peggy with a cross handle

4. *Peggy with (her) Intern* Jack a lantern
1855 *Sheffield Arg* 9/6 (E D D) As bad as foller n Peggy wit lantern. 1869 *Ib* 4/8 4th Ser IV 508 Occasionally in the plashy meadows Jack or Peggy with lanthorn was visible after dark. 1870 E. Peacock *Axl Sh rl* II 31 Dazed so as not to discern the flicker of a peggy wi her lantern from the light of day

Peggy (pe·gi), *a* [f Peg *sb* + y 1] Of the form of or resembling a peg
1882 *Quain Med. Dict* 1595/1 The lower incisors are peggy and pointed.

† Peggy-mast. *Sc Obs* Forms. **5 pegy mast, pygy mast, 6 pege mast,** *allipt* (*pl*) **piggeis.** A yard to which a pennon was attached

1494 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 253 Ane gret mast, ane ra, ane swken a pygy mast 1496 *Ibid* 300 A barel of pyk and a pegy mast to the said schip 1505 *Ibid* III 86 To Robert Bertoun for ane moman mast and ane pegg mast 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II. vi. 4 For the south wyndis blast Our piggeis and our pynnakis wavit fast

Pegh, Peght, variants of PEGH, PIGH

Pegless, *a* [See LEGS.] Not having a peg 1898 *Daily News* 23 Nov 6/5 [The bullet with a peg] its effect is much more deadly tha i the pegless one.

Pe glet [See LET.] A little peg

1850 *Trouble Dan Mag* Mar 166 A couple of tent pegs, which he tightens by driving in supplementary peglets.

+ Pe gma, pegme. *Obs* [a. L. *pēgma*, a. Gr πῆγμα framework fixed together, movable stage or scaffold in a theatre (*cf* πηγ *vnvin* to fasten] A kind of framework or stage used in theatrical displays or pageants, sometimes bearing an inscription; hence *transf* the inscription itself.

1605 B JONSON *Sas I's Coronat Entertainm* Wks. (Rtldg) 590/1 In the centre of the pegme there was an altack or square whereon this elogy was written. 1624 CHAPMAN *Widowes T* II Plays 1873 III 34 We shall heare what Reuells what presentments are towards and who penn'd the Pegmas 1630 JONSON *Neptune's Inchgr* Wks. (Bullen) VII 386 Four other triumphal pegmes, are planted to honour his lordsh p s progress through the city 1649 WARD *Simp Cobler* 26 The Verses are even enough for such odde pegma s.

Pegmatite (pe gmătəit) *Min* [f Gr πῆγμα, πηγνυαι in sense of thing joned together or con glutinated + ITE 1] A coarsely crystallized kin l of granite containing little mica Hence **Pegmatitic** (-ti tik), **Pegmatoid** *adjs*, resembling or having the structure of pegmatite

1832 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* I 538 At Bahia the pegmatite and gneiss in beds had the same d rection. 1854 TH ROSE *Humboldt's Trav* II. xxiv 360 The pegmatites, or graphic gra ites. 1864 WEBSTER *Pegmatite* a variety of gran te in which the quarts, as seen over the surface, has some resemblance to Oriental writing;—called also *graphic granite* 1896 *Natural Science* Aug 86 The pegmatitic structure of so many igneous veins.

Pegomancy (pe gomensi, pe gō-) *rare* [f Gr πηγή spring + MANCY in mod F *pégomancie* (Littré)] Divination by springs or fountains.

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1804 MCCULLOCH *Scotia d* IV 43 Omens are obtained by the mode in which the air bubbles rise. Thus was the Pegomancy of the Greeks

Pe goose, obs. form of PEAK GOOSE.

+ Pe grall, *a Sc Obs* Also **peggrell pygrall.** [Origin unascertained] Petty paltry, trifling

1538 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 2053 Ane peggrell theif that stellis ane kow 1555 *Sat r Reformn* XXXVI 126 That the pygrall and degenerat seid Of Douglass s That of his bludie re xavit pe ply pygrall prices. 1567 *Ibid* IX 121 I did rend How Acan tuik the excommunicat gu d Gif God was wrath at ane small pygrall stouth (etc.)

Pe g top, pegtop. [f PEG *sb* 1 + TOP *sb*] 1 A pear shaped wooden spinning top, with a metal pin or peg forming the point spun by the rapid uncoiling of a string wound about it

[1790 DYCHE & PARDON *Pet* also the name of a small piece of steel or iron put into childrens toys, called castle-tops.] 1802 STRUTT *Sports & Past* IV iv 341 The peg top I bel eve must be ranked among the in odern inve tions. 1812 H & J. SMITH *Rej Addr, Baby's Deb* I iii Quite crose, a bit of string I beg A d i e it to his peg top s peg 1834 CLAUSTER *Orient Annual* 110 Here we saw several Hindoo children spinning tops, precisely like the commo peg top used by children in Europe. 1887 JESSOPP *Arcady* viii. 238 If there are two men in my parish who can sp n a peg top I don t know the second.

b A game of spinning peg tops

1828 *Boy's Own Bk* 81 Regular games at peg top are played The object of each player be ng to spl t the tops of his companions. 1841 T A. TROLLOPE *Sun in W Franc* I viii. 122 The pup ls and the ecclesiastical masters began play ng peg top together 1885 *New Bk Sports* 313 Peg top, like marbles appears to have very much gone out in Londo i

2 *fl* = *peg top trousers* see 3.

1859 FARRAR *Julian Home* 25, Cut away coat and mauve-coloured pegtops 1862 H K NGSLEY *Anvershoe* lxvi Better than pegtops and a black bowler hat, which strike no awe into the beholders

3 *attrib* Having or suggesting the shape of a peg top, as *peg top form, wine whisker*, **peg top trousers,** a form of trousers very wide in the hips and narrow at the ankles in fashion *c* 1848 64

1858 I NEVELYAN *Cadet Dionysia*, Nor picked a pocket nor worn peg top trousers. 1869 E. A. PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 415 The much laugl ed at pegtop trousers seem to be in fact, the proper shape 1894 *Daily Nes* 12 Oct 5/3 The form of trousers seems to change to the peg top style 1898 *Ibid* 17 Jan. 8/6 The early ast es —or Crinoline and peg top trouser period 1901 *Daily Chron* 26 Apr 8/3 The sleeve shows a new pattern, called the peg top, which is pleated above ac d at the wrist is banded with taffetas, fixed with buttons.

Pegyll obs. form of PICKLE

Pehlevi, Pehlwi see PAHLAVI

Peice, obs. f PIECE obs Sc f PACE *sb* 2, PASCH PEACE **Peioh, peigh,** var PEGH. **Peiede, Pei=re,** obs. ff PAID, PAIR

‖ Peignoir (pɛ̃ɲwār) [F, in 16th c *peig noueir* (in Hatz. Darm), f *peigner* to comb] A loose dressing gown worn by women while their hair is being combed a kind of linen or flannel gown put on on coming out of a bath, misapplied to a woman a morning gown

1835 *Court Mag* VI p xxii/1 Pelisse robes, or peignoirs of light materials are now universally adopted in promenade dress. 1837 THACKERAY *Ravenswing* I I shall have on my peignoir 1880 Miss BROUGHTON *Nec Tu* II. x Coolly wrapped in a white *peignoir* by her window

Comh 1880 OUIDA *Moths* I 12 The last bathers, peignoir enwrapped were sauntering up from the edge of the sea.

Peignt, obs. f PAINT **Peil, peill(e, Peiler,** obs. ff PALE *v*, PEREL, PERLER.

+ Pei mander *Sc Obs* [app corrupt ad OF. *peimentier*, med.L *pigmentārius*, f *pimentum* —L. *pigment um* a spiced drink] A preparer of or dealer in spices or perfumes, a perfumer

1630–36 GORDON *Hist Earldom Sutherland* (1813) 438 Their owne claime from Guilielmus de Sancto Claro the king's peiuander

Pein, Peine, obs forms of PANE PAIN

Peinot, peint, obs forms of PAINT

‖ Peine (pɛ̃n) [F *peine* (pɛn), PAIN] 'Pain, punishment In phrase *peine forte et dure* (†occas. partly anglicized) 'severe and hard punishment', a form of punishment, formerly inflicted on persons arraigned for felony who refused to plead, in which the prisoner s body was pressed with heavy weights until he pleaded or died pressing to death Also used allusively (*Cf* PENANCE *sb* 5)

1554 *Dial on Laws Eng* II. xli. 133 He shal haue paine fort and dure 1706 A. HUME trans the Psalms to pleaded and he shall there forfait his goods, and not his lands [So 1721 *St Germain s Doctor & Stud* 277] 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxvii, Rather she had the conscience to make her indepe ident in consideration of the *peine forte et dure* to which she subjected her during her life time 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* 416 The 'peine forte et dure was not abolished till the middle of the 18th century 1888 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XXIII 465/2 A case of *peine* occurred at Surrey assizes, 1726 At times tying the thumbs with whipcord was used instead of the *peine*

Peion, -oun, -onie, obs ff PIGEON, PEONY

Peip, Peipie, obs Sc. forms of PEEP, PEOPLE

Peir, obs. Sc. f PEAR *sb* and *v* obs f PIER

Peirauster (pairæ mstə) [mod f *Gr πείρα* trial, attempt, endeavour + METER.] (See quots)

1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts etc* I *etrameter* an instrument, invented by Mr J Macneil which indicates the amount of resistance offered by any substance, of different con structions, to the passing of wheel carriages etc. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I *Perras ter* a clumsy form of hydrometer used to suggest a log on the ground. The power required to ove it is indicated by a finger on a dial

Peirandlie (*Sc*), apparently see PEAR *v*

Peirastic (pairæ stik), *a rare* Also *pir* [ad Gr *πειραστικὸς ὁς* of the nature of trying tentative, f *πειρᾶν* to try] Involving or performing, an attempt or experiment experimental tentative

So † **peirastical,** *peirastic*. **Peirastically** *adv*, in the way of attempt or experiment, tentatively

1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* V (1701) 275/1 Of Plato s Dialogues are Physick Logick Ethick Politick 'Pira ck 1821 *Scamblin Mag* I 53 This work is wholly of it e piratic kind 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc Tennyson* I 215 O se belonging to a merely spec lative and peirastic school 1877 R FLINT *Disc Taking Un on Mts of* (1698) 4 A Father to stir up the ind stry of his Son doth le d hi n an hundred pound with a "pe rastical Covenant for his amendment. 1880 *Academy* 17 Jan 41/1 Peacock *Mel m ncoly* xviii Proceeding *pedetentim* and open ng the sul ject "peirastically

Peirce, 2nd obs. forms of PIERCE, PAIR.

Peirl(e, Peirrie obs forms of PEARL, PERRY

Peirs, var PERSE *a Obs* , obs. f PIERCE, PARSE.

Peirt, obs form of PERT

Peis, obs. f PEACE, PEASE, PEISE PIECE.

+ Pei sage, pesage. *Obs* [ME a OF *pesage*, f *peser* to weigh, PEISE + AGE] A duty paid for the weighing of goods.

1390 *Rolls Parl* III 30 Concessimus Ricardo de Byflet custod am Pesagu in Portu et Villa Suthantonie]

1468 *Rolls of Parlt* V 511 Profittes and Emolumentes of Waiers, Fishgyers, Skynnes, Cranages, Stallages, Pelages, Passages. 1706 PHILLIPS *Pesage* a Custom or Duty paid for the weighing of Merchandizes or Wares. 1894 MRS. GREEN *Town Life in 15th C* I v 183 Pesage , [a] toll for the weighing of goods

+ Pei sant, pe sant, *a. Obs* Forms 5–6 **pesaunt,** 6 7 **peisant,** 5 **peysaunt,** 6 **peysant, pesaant,** 7 **peisaint,** (also 5–6 *Sc* **paisand, pay sand**). [ME a OF *pesant*, pr pple of *peser* to weigh, PEISE in spelling *pesant* assimilated to the Eng form of the vb , the Sc. *paisand* was prop. pr pple of *paise*, PEISE = *pesing*]

Heavy a. *lit* Having great weight, ponderous.

b Forcible, as a blow given with a heavy body o *fig* That weighs or presses heavily upon one, oppressive, toilsome d. Weighed down, oppressed, as with drowsiness, etc.

a *c* 1440 *Merlin* 119 Thel smote on his helme grete strokes and pesaunt 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* CXXIII, His hede was ryght pesaunt and heuy 1520 *St Paulyn Hen V* III VI 55 He had seen Your Grace wielde one [sword] more pesaunt then the same. 1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas Judith* II in *Sylvester's Du Bartas* (1621) 700 Yet like the valiant Palme they did sustaine Their pesant weight, redressing vp againe 1600 ROWLANDS *A nuew of Clubs* (Percy Soc.) 5 Misers Which with their moyling care and pesant paines, Had scraped thousands.

fl. c 1450 *Golagros & Gaw.* 463 Pellokis paisand to pase, Capand gunnys of brass. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI vi 61 Vnder the paysaund and the hevy charge.

Hence **+ Pei santly** *adv* , heavily

1503 HAWES *Example Virt* VII. viii, His strokes were so peysantly on hym sette.

Peisant, obs form of PEASANT

Peisoush, variant of PESHOUSH

Peise (pēz, pīz), *sb Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4–5 peys, 4–6 pels, 5 peos, 5–6 peyce, peyse 5 7 peise, 6 peasse, peyase, peze, pease, pesse, 6–7 peise, peyse, pease *fl* 4 6 pays, 5 paipse paise, peyase, pease(e, 5–6 pais peyse, 5–7 paise, *Sc* paee, 7 paise [ME. *pens, peyt*, in 16th c (pēz), a. early OF, ONF and AF *peis* (central Fr *pois* now *poids*) = Pr *pens, pes*, Cat *pes* Sp and It *peso* —L *pensum* something weighed, weight, ab from neut pa pple of *pens ĕre* to weigh. The forms are in them early, repre sent OF *peisant*, med L *pensa, pesa*, fem weight, of same derivation see Du Cange In 16th c the two forms ran together as (pēz)]

†1 The quality of being heavy, heaviness, weight. Also in semi-*concr* sense, said of that which is heavy *cf weight load burden Obs*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8750 Po stanes As so heuy & of swyk peys 13 *Cursor M* 4955 Pe pays it closes toeder agen 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* II xviii (1495)cii/1 Angels ben not greuyd with wyghte nother pees of body 1430 *Lydg Myst Thebes* Soc i 937 An holy ston Ryth sad of weyth and hevy of peys. 1534 MORE *Comf Agst Trib* III xxvii (1847) 252 Lift up and let hang with the peise of all his body vpon them. 1552 HULOET *Abecedarium* places 1586 T WATSON *Centurie of Love* xxvii, When Charons boate hath felt her pease (*prime ease*). 1681 CHARNOCK *Attrib Life* 167 A thing is heavy That one of this times strongest men, with both hands could not raise. 1844 BP MORTIMER *Immed. Addr* 33 Where each part sustaineth the peise alone.

†b In various fig uses of 'weight' Gravity, importance, burden (of blame, punishment re sponsibility), steadying weight, 'ballast' *Obs*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 1441 All the hail pa|rlya|m er pes, pais| upon him selff he sal tak 1535 STEWART *Cron Scotl* I 7 (*Wolfe Lamb*) VIII. (Bann MS.) Off his awin deid ilk man saibeit tit e paiss. *c* 1590 *Three Ladies London* 1100 He thought the matter was of grete peyse wherfore he wolde make no sodeyn answere 1598 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 621 xv thousand men in whom consisted the waight and peyse of the whole enterprise 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb.) 144 Full beaute is the paise of Pri ces re 1600 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II Prol That with unused paize of stile and sense We might weigh massy in judicious skales.

†2 Definite or specified weight, the amount that a thing weighs *Obs*

1386 WYCLIF *Ex* III. 20 They was no pein [1388 weiye] of the brede 1589 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 18 Candils brennyng abouten h s corps, of xij. lib. peis. 14 in *Hist Coll Citizen London* (Camden) 106 Newe nowbiys of lasse wyght thenne was the olde nobyll for the payase of an halpenny wyght 1590 *Rec of Elgin* (1903) 48 That the leif bakkeris observe and keip the peis and weych[t] giffin to tham. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* II 59 He tooke the peise of some of them by hand

fig c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 1689 Aduoutrie and perjurie and wyl|fulle slaughtre, lik be|r and o peys bis weye. 1555 EDEN *Hist Trav* 18 Wyne is dere and thereby outweye the iuste peise of bounden duetye.

†b A definite measure of weight *Obs*

1419 in *Rolls Parl York* IV 81 "Surteed 37 Et in iij sem et in ij pais alli viiti 1552 *Nottingham Rec* IV p. xxvii, For euery peyse [of tallow] sold contrary to this [order].

†c (*Of peise, or attrib*) Used to distinguish certain coins of special weight, as distinguished from others of the same name but lighter *Obs*

1461 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1814) II 40/1 pe Inglis new noble callit of paise sal haif cours pan for xl 3i xiijd 1488 *Ibid.* 181/1 pe henry Inglus noble of paise 1502 *Aberdeen Wills* (Camden) 35 I be qweithe to Seynt Edmond and his schryne my hevy peys noble with weyth xxs 1489 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 215 one of pese peises.

‡3 *concr* A weight, a piece or lump of some heavy substance used in some way on account of its weight *spec* (*a*) a standard weight by which to weigh goods, (*b*) one of the weights of a clock by which its mechanism is moved Now *dial*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 9006 Pe fyrst and fals mesure 13 *K Alis* 1760 (Bodl. MS.) Wip peise [o r peys] stones and Gaulok Her fon hy gynnen fast to knok. *Ibid.* 1650 Summe wip peys was to frumbi Summe wip gaulok to deb lumbi 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xiii. 146, I hadde neuer 3ut of pe popis 3iftis Saue a pardoun with a peys of led. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 246 Lyk an horloge whan the peys is gon. 1500–20 *Dunbar Poems* xxvi 2 Peys of a welle, *tele*, in K kypte (*ciconia*). 1489 *Vallon Churchw Acc* (So n. Rec Soc.) 113 Makyng of the peysys of ledde upon the belowys. 18 *Aberdeen Reg* (Jam.), To wend [wind] the peasis thairof [of the clock]. 1660 R CAWDREY *Treasures* 60 A Clocke can neuer stand still from running so long as the peases and plummets doo hang thereat. 1697 RUTHERFORD *Lett* I cxxxi. (1664) 255 The wheels, peace and motions of this poor Church 1699–90 in Edgar *Old Ch Life Scotl.* (1885) 35 [Getting cords for the] peises. 1880 *W Cornw. Gloss* , *Peyses, peases*, weights.

†b *fig Obs*
c1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel.Wks II 321 Pe peyis of Goddis tijt mut sedis wey after mennys werkes. *c* 1422 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 60 Best is I stryue nat Agayne the payis [r *peyse*] of tyrannes balaunce. 1654 Cocker *Arithmetick* 208 The peise and weight which this carnall world hangs upon a Religion of form.

†4. Forcible impact, as of a heavy body momentum, impetus, a heavy blow or fall *Obs*
c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* lii 201 Alle at one peyse cam and spored their horses nyghe vnto the ooste of Subyon 1493 *Festival* (W de W) 353/3 35 With a grete peyse they let the crosse and the body fall downe togyder in to the mortesse. 1590 Spenser *F Q* III. ii. 20 He [Ptolemy] with a paues it [the glass tower] brake 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* v. i, That she may fal with a more waighue pause

5 Balance, poise, equilibrium, suspense, the act of balancing or holding poised *Now dial*
a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2060 Sherborne here a hande-qwille and hingand in payse [*Dubl MS* on payse]. 1602 R Johnson *A ingel & Commw* (1603) 265 Their forces may bee saide to be ballanced with a just and weighty peyze. 1609 *Woman in Hum* II. i in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Let your faire hand be beame unto the ballance And with a steddied peyze lift up that beame. 1867 Rock *Textile Nell* XXX (E D D) I ve lost ma peaise

Peise (pēiz, pīz) *v Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4–7 **peise, peyse, peyse, 5 peise, 5–6 pese, 5 7 paise, 6 peyse, (peace).** *St* **paise, 6 7 peise peyse, pease, paize, 7 pize, peyze, pease, poize** [ME *peise*, repr the stem stressed form of OF *peser* (3rd sing pres *peise*) = Pr *Assar, pesar* Sp *pesar*, It. *pesare* —L *pensāre* to weigh, freq of *pendĕre* to weigh. In 14th c Of , *peise* often became *pese*, and this vocalization was sometimes extended to the inf, as in 5 *g pesse, pesyd, pesyns*, *pesteryn*. Cf the noun Peise, Poise]

†1 *trans* To weigh, measure the weight of, as in a balance Also *absol Obs*
1362 Langl. *P Pl* A. v 131 Pe pound pat heo peysede by
1382 Wyclif *Isa* xlvi. 6 Se pat siluer with a balaunce peisen [v r *Pesen*] *Pesen* [v r *poys*] 1390 Al my body peysed in balaunce, Wesethe not an ounce 1571 Digges *Pantom* III xv B iij It mought be passed or waighed in Ballance 1586 Haight *Hallelujah* 72 The ballance peaseth all kinde of waighty thinges alike. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* 28 To weigh and peise the mountaines.

†b *fig* Of non material things *Obs*
c 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 179 Graunt us Goyn our trespas gracious indulgence Nat lik our meritis peised the qualite *a* 1537 Grimalde *Song Trayse of Wreaxerkeyng* 18 Stands largesse iust in egall balance payzd 1539 *Mirr Magist Alen V f* x Our wit and willing power are payesed by his will

c To estimate the weight of, as by lifting or poising in the hand In quot 1390 with obj cl to estimate or guess by doing this. Now *dial*
1390 Gower *Conf* III 314 This Master to the Cofre is come, He peiseth ther was somwhat in 1530 Taverner *Gard Wysed.* ii 91b, I the seruaunt peysyng now this nowe that base at laste chaunce whiche vnchese the best 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 34 Pearles, the bignesse and weight whereof he was wont to pease and trie by his hand 1886 Peard *Mother Molly* xi. 148 She had just pease it in her hand, and the weight was nothing

†2. *fig* To weigh in the mind, to deliberate upon, consider, ponder, to estimate *Obs*
1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxi. 2 The Lord forsothe peiseth the hertis. 14 Hoccleve *Min. Poems* (1892) 57 Pat he pease and weye What myn entente is. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen V* f 145 Peysing the inconueniences, and the profites that might fal 1592 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. ii. 1191 Let's peize and ponder Th Almighties Works. 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* VIII. xvi, I know vaunts in balance peysing Which farre their deeds outweigh d.

†3 To place or keep in equilibrium, to hold suspended or supported, to balance, poise, also (quot. 1594), to cause to sway to and fro (like something suspended) while supported in the hand
1388 Wyclif *Prov* viii 29 Whanne he pesolde the founde mentis of erthe. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v vii 84 Eneas thair wecht ale lychtyt on a fas. 1589 Goldinge *Ovid's Met* VIII (1593) 168 The workeman Did peise his bodie on his wings, and in the aire on hie Hoong wauering 1590 B Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 21 She peaseth the sword of Iustice with an vprighte hand 1594 *Flat Jewell Ao* II 47 Hee caused an egge to stand alone by peysing it to and fro betweene his handes. 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* II vii, Upon this bases a curious work it rais'd, Though soft, yet lasting, with just balance pais'd.

†b To bring into or hold in mutual equilibrium, as in the scales of a balance, to balance (two things) against each other, or (one thing) against another, to make equal in weight Usually *fig*
1449-80 tr *Secreta Secret* xx 177 The wisdome of god peyseth euenly, and ordeyneth alle thingis forto serve to his creaturis 1602 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 130 The cite of Lubecke doth in so euen a ballance peyse the differences of these two nations : as it sufficeth not the one to practise against the other 1620 Mauleyn *Anc Low-Merick.* 183 The needle, being a bodie indued with two seuerall properties, the one of Gnauitie, and the other of Leuitie, which being equally peised, forceth him to abide in the Horizon.

†c. To be of equal weight with, weigh as much as, balance, counterbalance *Obs*.
1577 Whetstones *Remembr Gascoigne* liv, You, in Balance of deceit wil Lawyers peyse, I feare with ouer weight. 1607 Middleton *Family of Love* II. iv 931 Whose want of stoare could not peise thy two equall scale of suarice

†4. To put a weight upon add weight to, to weight, load, burden, to weigh down, to oppress to furnish with weights (quot 1573) *Ht* and *fig*
1422 tr *Secreta Secret Prov Prut* 199 He became mournyng and Sorefull and hugely hym peysed that he had god so mych y grewid 1592 Lo Berners *Froiss* II clxx [clxvi] 497 He were worthy to peyse the gylte 1873-4 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Accts* (1896) 222 For iij li of Iron to peise the clocke wight 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 851/2 It would helpe to peise the ballance in his side 1590 Shake *Rich III* v iii 105 Lest leaden slumber peise me downe to-morrow 1620 H Burton *Baiting Jesus Bull* To Rdr 4 The wise Pilot that can make vse of baser earth for ballaste, to peize the vessell.

†5 *trans* To press downwards by its weight. 1595 Spenser *Col Clout* 849 The cold began to covet heat, And water fire the light to mount on hie And th heauie downe to peise

6 *trans* To drive, bear down, etc by impact of a heavy body, or (generally) by force, to force *Now dial*
1362 *Morte Arth* 3038 Thane boldly bay buske and bendes engynes Payses in yo lodes. *Ibid* 3043 Paysede and peliid downe playsterede walles. *c* 1380 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 116 Thou harlot preiste I peisse thou me? I will he hirne with I hym in spite of thy teethe.

b To force (open, up, loose, etc) by weight or pressure *dial*
1805 Brockett *N C Glus Pease*, to raise to lift up to open with violence. 1876 in Whitby *Gloss* s v *Peize* Peize the lock is blunder d 1896 *Northumbrl Gloss Peize*, to weigh up as with a crowbar Peize up that flag stone

6 *intr* To have weight, be of a specified weight, weigh (so much) Now *dial*
1362 Langl. *P Pl* A v 131 Pe pound pat heo peysede I-y pleise a quartrun more pen myn Auncel dude 1530 Gower *Conf* I 314 Of gold I peise Nowe al other metall most *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 160 A purs that peiseth lithe. *a* 1470 Tiptoft *Cæsar* xii (1530) 15 I tell yngye of yeen paysing a certayn 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis Abus* II. (1882) 28 To vse sinister meanes to make it pease well in weight. 1880 *Reports Prev Inc* 19 (F D D) This will weigh more than you think

†7 *intr* To press heavily, to weigh *Obs*
c 1450 *Merlin* 37 When thei fele that the werke peyseth hevy vpon them

†**Peise** *ppl a*, **Pei sing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1382 Wyclif *Eccl* vi. 15 Peasing of gold and of siluer 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII. v 11 Furth of plasis gret Wyth peisit lithis, and the altaris large [*L. cumulatosque onerattis lanciibus aras*] 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I. v, Whose well pais'd action ever rests upon Not guddie boldnesse. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* 28 To weigh and peise *Montaphas* Chorus 1, *Wks.* (1633) 95 As equall peising liberality

Peise, obs form of Peace, Pease, Pike

†**Pei seless,** *a Obs* In 7 **peiseless** [f Peise *sb* + -less] Without weight, very light
1600 Holland *Du Bartas's* III iii *Magnificence* 978 Like peiseless plume born vp by Boreas breath

†**Pei ser.** *Obs* [f Peise *v* + -er1 cf Of *peseur, eur*, in regimen *peiseer*]
1 One who weighs, ponderer, or estimates
1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxi. 2 Of spiritis the peisere is the Lord (1388 the Lord is a weere of spiritis). 1611 Cotgr *Peseur*, a peiser, weigher ; ponderer

Peisher, var of Pesher

†**Peisy,** *a. Obs* In 6 **peisie** [f Peise *sb* + -y] Weighty, heavy
1599 R. Linche tr *Fount Anc Fiction* G Compacted of solide and peise lead.

Peit, obs form of Peat

†**Pei·trel, peytrel, petrel,** *sb Obs* Forms 4 (9) **peytral**, 4–5 **-ele**, 4 7 **-el**, 5 **-ell**, 6 **orel** 7 **-il**, 6–7 **peit(t)rel(l**, 4 **paytrel**, 5 6 **-ell(-e, yll, paitrell, pairelle, 6 patrell**, (5 **pettryll**) 6 **petrel(l**, **il**, **al**, **peterell**, 6 7 **pet(t)rel(l**, (6 **pewtrell, peurtrell, il**) [ME a AF *peitrel* = OF *peitrail* (mod F *poitrail*) = Sp *petral*, It *petrale* —L. *pectorāle* breast plate, neuter of *pectorālis* adj, f *pectus, pector* breast see Pectoral] A piece of armour to protect the breast of a horse (often richly ornamented, and retained for ornament after its defensive use had passed away), occas. also applied to a breast-collar = Poitrel
13 *Coer de L* 5537 Hyre crouper bering al full off belles And hys peytrel and hys arsoun. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3665 Brydal & paytrel & be gere Wib fyn gold y-harnesyed were. 1388 Wyclif *Ezek* xxvii. 20 Pei weren marchauntis to pee, in alouns the paytrel stood the foom ful hize. 1483 *Cath Angel.* 271/2 A Petrelle, *antela, pectorale* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII v 30 Thair breist harnyssyng and peitrell. 1530 Palsgr 254/1 Pewtrell for a horse *antele*. 1555 Eden *Decades* 271 When theyr peitrels or drawynge collers are put on them. 1596 Nashe *Dido* (1958) 93/1 A peterell *antelena*. 1598 Phaer *Æneid* VII T iij, Horses Their brestes embroydryd gylt, their paytrells pendant compasfoides. *a* 1986 Sidney *Arcadia* III. (1590) 278 His petrell and raines, were em brodered with feathers astable vato it. 1600 F Walker *Sp. Mandeville* 143 b, Besides the ordinary gyrths and peutrals, comming ouer their breast and belly 1607 Topsell. *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 290 That neither girths, petrell, stirrope, trappings, or cruppard, fall betwixt the Back and Saddle 1683 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. v, It is enough to break both girths and petrel 1896 Blount *Gloss gr Lat el* 200 *Pectoral Ibid*, *Pectoral* a breast plate or defence for the I rest a Petrel Poitrel or Stomacher

Hence †**Pei·trel** *v trans*, to put a petrel on *Obs*
1393 Langl. *P Pl* C. v 23 Serie my stede vppon sofire til icbese my tyme Let peitrel hym and pole hym. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III. xix (Roxb) 165/1 Mounted on a Petrell d or Barded courser

Peisant, Peise, variants of Peasant, Pease

†**Pejerate,** *v Obs rare*—0 [f I *pejerat*, ppl stem of *pejerare* (from *per jurāre*) to swear falsely] *intr* To forswear commit perjury So †**Pejera·tion** [ad L. *pejerātiōn em*], a false swearing forswearing, perjury
1650 Brinsley *Antidote* 7 When the Titles of God are abused by way of Pejeration or by way of wicked swearing 1658 Blount *Glossogr Leverate* to forswear not to do that he hath sworn to do. 1658 Phillips *Pejeration* a forswearing

Pejorate (pi dʒōreit), *v* [f L *pejor-is*, ppl stem of *pejorare* to make worse] *pejor em* worse] *trans* To make worse, deteriorate worsen
1653 R Sanders *Physiogn Motes* 12 If black it pejorateth these his good functions 1701 Shirley *Grumbler* I. 1 Instead of meliorating it pejorates 1752 Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 II 316 Slaves also pejorate the families that use them. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* iv 39 You do not appear to me to recognise the gravity of your situation or you would be more careful not to pejorate the same

Pejoration (pĭdʒi rē·ʃən) [ad med L. *pejorātiōn em*, n of action from *pejorāre* see prec] A making or becoming worse, a worsening, deterioration, depreciation (of property)
1658 Phillips *Pejorat* a making worse. 1659 Austen *Tears of Ch* I. xiv 132 Which pejorations, as to the piety peace and honour of this Nation no man can behold with out sad and serious dolours 1 a 1677 Barrow (J.) 1680 III 59 Everyone chose rather to pay for anchorage than receive for pejoration. 1831 Brockett in Wilson & Shaw *Lords Acpts* V 23 What alterations and what pejorations are to be taken into the account?

Pejorative (pi dʒorĕtiv) *adjrātīv*) *a* and *sb* [f L type *Pej rātīv us*, f ppl stem of *pejo are*, see Pejorate and -ive so mod F *pejoratif*] **a** *adj* Tending to make worse depreciatory, applied especially to a derivative word in which the meaning of the root word is lowered by the addition of a suffix or otherwise **b** *sb* A word of this character as *poetaster poeticule poetling*
1882 Ogilvie (Annandale) s v Iocitster is a pejorative of poet 1888 G Mayn N & Q 7th Ser VI 161/1 The Italian *Accetat* is a pejorative for *Acetato* as is [in] equivalent to the modern colloquial English ugly mug 1895 F Hall *True Briefes* 1 *A Key* under Sr Hume Tooke's pejorative *synonym* it based on the unclassical Latin *gens malitia* was formerly in some vogue

Hence *Pejoratively adv*, in a depreciative or deteriorated sense 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pejorism (pi dʒōrizm) *nonce wd* [f L. *pejor*, *pejorem* worse + -ism, after *pessimism*] The belief that the world is becoming worse
1878 Max Muller *Hibbert Lect* vii 371 Man has believed in pessimism he has hardly ever believed in pejorism.

Pejority (pĭdʒo·rĭti) [f as prec + -ity] The state or condition of being worse, worseness
1615 T Adams *Blacke Dev II* 72 The last state of that man shall be worse than the first This pejority of his state may be amplified in sev respects

Pek, obs form of Peck *sb*1, 2 †, Pick 2 †

Pekan (pe·kăn [Canadian Fr *pekan*, ad Abnaki (Eastern Algonkin) *pekané* Rasles]) A carnivorous beast (*Mustela pennanti*) of the weasel family a native of the northern parts of North America, valuable for its fur Pennant's name
1768 Hearne *Journ* 1 200 Fisher In Canada he is called Pekan 1877 Coues *Fur An* III 65 The Pekan is much the largest of the genus, and indeed of the whole Weasel kind excepting only the Wolverene and Grison

Pekan, variant of Pekan

Peke, obs. form of Peak *v*, Peck *sb*1 Peke -

†**Pekoe.** (pĭkō) Also pīquī, pīkīa. [The native name in Tipu Min Dialect of Amoy Indian*ism*, Amsterdam 1658, 141, has '*Tequi* also *Pekoa*] A tree (*Camyocar butyro·um* of the tea family (*Ternstræmiaceæ*) native to Guiana valuable for its timber, and producing nuts resem bling the souan or butter nuts, but more oily
1820 Southey *Brazil* III 758 The paqui is of the im portance to a country like Tauby where drought is the great evil 1865 Bates *Nat Amazons* I The Ka bara a large eatable fruit 1866 *Treas Bot* 899/1 (*Carpocar*) *butyrosum* is called Pekea [ ] the natives its timber is valuable for ship building mill work etc.

Pek-ex, obs form of Pick ax

Pekin (pe·kin kī·n) [a. F *Pékin*, the Jesuit Missionaries spelling of the Chinese *Peking* (pĕ·kĭ·ŋ), lit. 'northern capital' (opposed to *Nanking* 'southern capital'), the name of the capital of China, hence, applied attrib, or elliptically.]
1 A kind of silk stuff
1783 Justamond tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* III 193 Valencia manufactures Pekins superior to those of China. 1838 *Lowell*

Mag. VI p 1/2 Some of the most novel promenade robes are compo sed of pekin. **1891** *Daily News* 24 Feb 3/3 The material was striped brocade or pekin having on the silken stripes flowers in old rose. *attrib.* **1898** THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* iv 11 e n ost superb Pekin bandannas.

‖ 2 Pr *pékin, péquin* (pekē). A name originally given by the soldiers under Napoleon I to any civilian occasional in English use

1807 SOUTHEY *Nelson* II 70 These professional troops were quite ready to correct the insolence of the pekins (a word I contempt used by soldiers to those who did not belong to the r profession) **1870** *Spectator* 19 Nov 1371 Study was actually discouraged as fit only for pekins, and diplomatists often k new little more than soldiers **1870** LOWELL *Study Windows* (1886) 81 There was hardly such a thing as a *pekin*. **1899** *Speaker* 16 Sept 282/2 The pekin even when he sits in the Court of Cassation is treated with co ten pt

Pekt, -e, obs forms of PECK *sb* 1

Pekoe (pe ko, pi ko), *sb* Also 8 **peco, pecko, pookho** [From Chinese in Amoy dialect *pek ho*, in Cantonese *pak ho* from *pek pak* = Mandarin *peh pai* white + *ho*, Mandarin *hao* down, hair.] A supe ior kind of black tea so called from the leaves being picked young with the down still on them

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 328 Coffee Chocolate Green Imperial Peco and Bohea Tea seem to be Trifles. **1773** J K FORSTER in *Phil Trans* LXIII 150 Black tea, or Pecko tea is that which we call Pe kho which has leaves with dots. **1859** SALA *Two round Clocks* (1861) 142 The huge tea ware I couses where the flowery Pekoe or the family Souchong slumbers in tin foiled chests

Hence **Pe koe** *v trans* to mix with pekoe tea

1890 WALSH *Tea* (Philad.) 182 A choice or pekoed For noon w ll be found the most desirable and valuable *Ibid* 184 If the Assam be pekoed so much the better

Pekul, variant of PICUL, a weight

‖ **Pel** *Obs* [Anglo Fr =, OF *pel*, mod F *pieu* — L. *pilus* stake see PILE *sb* 1] A stake at which swordsmanship was practised in the 14th century

1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III 1 § 3 (paraphrasing AF MS. of 14th c) The author strongly recommends a constant and attentive attack of the pel for so he calls the post qui tain The practitioner was then to assail the pel armed with sword and shield in the same manner as he w uld an adversary

Pel, obs form of PALL, PEEL *sb* 1, PEIL *sb* 1

‖ **Pela, pé-la** (pē la) [Chinese *pai, pe, peh-white + la wax*] The white wax obtained in China from the wax insect (*Coccus pela or sinensis*), Chinese or China wax

1794 PEARN in *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 383 The Chinese collect a kind of wax which is esteemed by them, under the name of Pé la from a coccus deposited on certain shrubs.

‖ **Pelada** (pĭla ła) *Path* Also in Fr form **pelade** [F *pelade* that causes falling off of down or hair, f *peler* to deprive of hair] (See quots.) Hence **Peladic** (pĭlæ dik) *a*, of or pertaining to pelada

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp. Pelada* a kind of alopecia or tempered state of the body occasioning the shedding of the hair arising from a visceral cause **1857** in MAYNE. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 905 Microbacillus of the peladic utricle Found in the unpulliform dilatations of the hair follicles in enormous numbers.

† **Pelado r, -ore.** *Obs rare*—[1] [a. Sp *pelador* one that pilleth, maketh bald, or bare' (Minsheu), f *pelar* —L. *pilare* see PILL *v*] A depilatory

1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* IV iv To know to make Pastillos of the dutchess of Braganza, The peladore of Isabella.

Pelage (pe ledʒ) [a. F *pelage* (16th c in Littré), the hair wool, or fur of an animal, in reference to its kind or colour, f OF. *pel, pel*, F *poil* hair, down + AGE. (Cf *peler* to deprive of hair.)] A general and collective term for the fur, hair, wool, or similar covering of a quadruped (I rarallel to *plumage*)

1828–32 WEBSTER *Pelage*, the vesture or covering of wild beasts co s sting of hair or wool *Becon* **1848** S W WILLIAMS *Middle Kingd* I iv 156 Bear wolves, tigers, deer and numerous fur bearing animals are hunted for their pelage. **1866** HUXLEY *Pro's Kent Caithn* 132 The ass and the zebra are far more str kingly differentiated by their pelage than by their skulls. **1877** J A ALLEN *Amer Bison* 450 A young male in mer pelage.

Pelage, obs form of PILLAGE

Pelagial (pĭlē dgial), *a* [f L. *pelagus us*, a Gr πελάγ-ος of the sea (f L *pelag us* a Gr πέλαγος the sea) + AL.] Of or belonging to the open sea, = PELAGIAN *a* 2 2, PELAGIC *a*

1899 J A. THOMSON *Sea of Life* xiii 179 The distinctive population of the littoral, pelagial, abyssal, fluvial, and terrestrial areas

Pelagian (pĭlē dgiăn), *a*[1] and *sb*[1] [f. L *Pelagian us* (Augustine), f *Pelagius*, latinized form (see prec.) of the name of a British monk of the 4th and 5th centuries, whose doctrines were fiercely combated by St. Augustine, and condemned by Pope Zosimus in A D 418

1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (1660) 299 Pelagius his name in Welsh was Morgan which sig ifies the sea.]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Pelagius or his doctrines.

Pelagius denied the Catholic doctrine of original sin, asserting that Adam's fall did not involve his posterity, and maintained that the human will is of itself capable of good without the assistance of divine grace.

1579 W WILKINSON *Confut Familye of Love, Brief Descr.* I fancy a simple soule hath bee shamefully, deceaued with his foule Pelagian opinion **1651** BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 263 Origen being a leader and Patron of the Pelagian error **1697** SOUTH *Serm* (1698) III 45 Throughout all this Pelagian Scheme we have not so much as one Word of Mans Natural Impotency to Spiritual Things. **1879** FARRAR *St Paul* II 216 note The Pelagian [theory] treats Adam s sin as a mere bad example.

B *sb* A follower of the doctrines of Pelagius

1532 More *Confut Dr Barnes* VIII Wks. 798/2 Sayncte Austin wrote those woordes against the Pelagians and the Celestians. **1853** *Articles of Religion* 11. Originall Sinne standeth not in the following of Adam as the Pelagianes doe vainelie talke but it is the fault, and corruption of the nature of every manne that naturallie is ingendred of the offspring of Adam. **1708** J BINGHAM *Fr Ch. Apol* III x None ever disliked the use of the Lord s Prayer but only the Pelagians. **1824** KORAIS *Pinakes of Lang.* 16 The Pelagian s assertion that immortality could be won by man s will

Pelagian (pĭlē dgiăn), *a*[2] and *sb*[2] [f L *pelagus us* (see PELAGIAL) + AN.]

A *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to the *pelagan conch* or sea shells whence purple dye was obtained (Cf L *pelagium* purple colour) *Obs*

1820 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 259 The Tyrians make their deep red purple, by dipping their wool first in the liquor of the Pelagian conch.

2 Of, pertaining to or inhabiting the open sea or ocean pelagic

1746 DA COSTA in *Phil Trans.* XLIV 400 They are no Pelagian Shells, as those are Bays and Harbours are. Places where they are fish d **1776** — *Conchol* 66 Some [shell fish] are pelagian or inhabit only the deeps of the sea. **1829** LYELL *Princ Geol* II xxii A line of shoals may be as impassable to pelagian species as are the Alps and the Andes to plants and animals peculiar to plains.

b Inhabiting islands in the open sea or ocean

1820 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* (ed 2) 346 Pelagian Negroes have long been well known as inhabitants of the interior of the Penang Islan ds

B *sb* An inhabitant of the open sea or ocean

1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 75 The Mediterranean pelagians (or open sea fish) have neither brilhancy of colour, nor delicacy of flavour.

Pelagianism (pĭlē dgiănizm) [f PELAGIAN *a*[1] + ISM.] The doctrine of Pelagius and his followers see PELAGIAN *a*[1]

1583 FULKE *Defence* VIII (Parker Soc.) 342 With you would seem to be Pelagianism, you fall into the Pharisaism.

1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 313 This doctrine which hangs the efficacy of the Holy Ghost upon man s Will, is downright Pelag anism **1744** BOLINGBROKE *Let to Pope* Wks 1754 III 312 [It] is assert ! Antipodes might become once more as heretical as arianism or pelagianism. **1855** MILMAN *Lat Chr* XIV iii. (1864) III 145 The Pelagianism charged against Scotus is merely metaphysical.

Pelagianize (pĭlē dgiănaiz), *v* [f as prec + IZE] *intr* To act the Pelagian, to hold or give expression to the views of Pelagius

1605 BP MOUNTAGU *Appl Caesar* 83 In the point of Free will the Church of Rome absolutely and flatly Pelagian izeth **1674** HICKMAN *Quinquart Hist* (ed 2) 31 Doth not Arminius Pelagianize in this?

Hence **Pela gianizing** *ppl a*, **Pela gianizer.**

1629 H BURTON *Truth s Triumph* 315 Those Pelagianizing enemies of the grace of God **1674** HICKMAN *Quinquart Hist* (ed 2) 31 Let the new Pelagianizers see what no quarter for them in Oxford a **1882** W CUNNINGHAM *Hist Theol* (1864) II xxv 376 The latter class they were ac cused of semi-Pelagianizing Remonstrants.

Pelagic (pĭlæ dgik), *a* [ad L. *pelagic us*, a Gr πελαγικός, f πέλαγ-ος the sea] Of or pertaining to the open or high sea, as distinguished from the shallow water near the coast, oceanic, now *spec* living on or near the surface of the open sea or ocean, as distinguished from its depths.

1696 [STOREY] *Panegyr., Pelagick* of the Sea or that liveth in the Sea. **1800** BINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (1813) III 490 The Pelagic Nereis **1832** LYELL *Princ Geol.* II 280 Littoral and marine species are more frequently liable to be mixed with the exuvi e of pelagic tribes. **1843** *Rep Brit Assoc* 23 Seamen are well acquainted with the general forms of the pelagic fish. **1863** COOKE *Land & Sea* (1874) 190 The pelagic birds, or those which during life rove freely through the sea. **1880** *Nature* XXVI 259 Used technically by naturalists, the term *Pelagic* applied to living things, denotes those animals and plants which inhabit the surface waters of the seas and oceans

b Of sealing Carried on or performed on the high seas So *pelagic sealer.*

1892 *Blackw Mag* Oct 604 Pelagic' sealing as at present carried on cannot long be continued. **1897** *Daily News* 27 Jan. 6/6 The Commission was sent out in consequence of the statements made by the United States and Russia that the seal herd was being wiped out by pelagic sealing. **1901** *Munsey's Mag* (U S) XXV 358/1 The pelagic sealers kill the animals with guns, spears, or any effective weapon while they are in the water

† **Pela gious,** *a. Obs* [f L *pelagi us* (see PELAGIAL) + -OUS.] = PELAGIC.

1662 LOVELL *Hist Anim. & Min* Introd., Fishes, which are, I Marine, and these are either *pelagious* living in the main sea, or *littoral*. **1897** MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Pelagius*, of swimming birds, comprehending those that frequent the sea, where they find their food: pelagious.

Pelagite (pe lădʒait) *Min* [f Gr. πέλαγος sea + -ITE[1] 2 b.] A name given to nodules of oxide of manganese and iron obtained in deep-sea soundings in the Pacific Ocean

1876 A. H CHURCH in *Min Mag* I 52 The singularity of the mode of formation of the occurrence, and of the composition of these concretions should constitute no bar to their recognition as a distinct mineral species under such a name as *Pelagite* It would at present be impossible to assign a formula to this pelagite

Pelagosaurus (pe lăgŏsā·rŭs) *Palæont.* [ad mod L *pelagosaurus* f Gr πέλαγος sea + σαῦρα lizard see SAURIAN] A genus of fossil crocodiles with amphiocelian vertebræ, found in strata of the Jurassic age

1880 in OGILVIE (Annandale)

Pelagra, variant of PELLAGRA

Pelamyd, -mid (pe lămĭd). Also 6 **palmita,** 7– (in L. form) **palamis** *mys*, pl **pelamides,** 8–9 **palamede.** [ad L. *pelamys, myd pelamis*, a. Gr πηλαμύς, μυδ The form *palamede* represents F *palamide* 'a young Tunnie' (Cotgr), *palmita* = It *palamita* 'a fish called a tunnie before it be a yeere old, a sommer whiting' (Florio)]

1 A small Mediterranean fish, a young tunny

1598 *Epulario* (1.) b. To dresse a Palmita whych is a kind of Tonny **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 243 The old Tunies and the young called Pelamides, enter into great flotes and shoals into the sea Pontus **1615** MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* 78 GIBSON *Decl & P* XVII. (1788) III 13 *note* Among a variety of different species the Pelamides, a sort of Thunnies, were the most celebrated **1774** ANNE PLUMPTREE *Resid France* II vi 76 The palamede seems so much of the same nature that some persons have supposed it only the young thunny **1854** BADHAM *Halieut* 188 After passing the anniversary of their first birthday these pelamyds attained maturity and were dubbed thunnies in consequence **1892** BIRCH *Anc Pottery* (1858) II 289 A pelamys or tunny

2 Applied to the genus *Pelamys* (Cuvier 1831) of scombroid fishes

1863 COUCH *Brit Fishes* II 100 Pelamid

Pelaro, obs form of PILLAR

Pelargic (pĭlā·rdgik), *a* [ad Gr πελαργός *ós* of the stork, f πελαργός stork see -IC] Of or pertaining to the storks

1830 tr *Aristophanes' Birds* 917 O thou hawk of Sunium! Hail Pelargic King!

Pelargonic (pelargŏ·nik), *a Chem* [f I E LARGON IUM see IC] Of or derived from the genus *Pelargonium*, esp in *Pelargonic acid*, a fatty acid, $C_9H_{18}O_2$, prepared from the volatile oil of plants of this genus, nonylic acid So **Pela·rgonate,** a salt of pelargonic acid, **Pe largone,** a crystalline substance, soluble in ether, obtained by the dry distillation of calcic pelargonate, **Pela·rgone ne,** a hydrocarbon obtained among the products of the dry distillation of hydrolеic or metoleic acid, **Pe largyl,** the radical of pelargonic acid ($C_9H_{19}O$)

1897 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 306 Pelargonic Acid was originally extracted from the leaves of the geranium by distilling them with water *Ibid.* Pelargonic anhydride is obtained by acting upon pelargonate of baryta with oxy chloride of phosphorus. **1866–97** WATTS *Fown's Chem* IV 290 Pelargonic acid is a colourless oil which solidifies in the cold, melting afterwards at 10° *Ibc* 371 Pelargonate of Ethyl Pelargonic ether *Ibid*, Chloride of Pelargyl $C_9H_{17}OCl$, is obtained by the action of pentachloride of phosphorus on pelargonic acid

‖ **Pelargonium** (pelargō·nĭăm) *Bot* [mod L. (L'Heritier 1787), f Gr πελαργός stork app modelled on the earlier *γεράνιον, geranium*] An extensive genus of plants of the N O *Geraniaceæ*, chiefly natives of the Cape of Good Hope, having showy flowers and fragrant leaves, commonly cultivated under the name of *geranium*

1819 *Pantologia, Pelargonium* Lamk. Some hill, in botany **1835** *Encycl. Brit* (ed 7) XI 686/2 Pelargoniums are of easy culture, propagating readily by cuttings. **1861** *Times* 23 May, The azalea, pelargoniums, and other spring flowers being in particularly good condition. **1892** *Golden Jewel* 135 Pelargoniums grow three or four feet high.

Pelargian (pĭlā·rdgiăn), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **-ien** [f L *Pelasgi us*, a. Gr Πελάσγ-ος of or pertaining to the Πελασγοί or Pelasgi see b] A *adj* = next. b *sb* Name of the *Pelasgr*, an ancient race of doubtful ethnological affinities, widely spread over the coasts and islands of the Eastern Mediterranean and Ægean, and believed to have occupied Greece before the Hellenes.

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II lx 43 The first inhabitants of [Lesbos] were the Pelasgiens. *Ibid* Prange, king of the Pelasgiens *Ibid* After the pelasgiens, succeeded the Eolens. **1594** T ASTLE in *Archæol* VII. 308 On the radical Letters of the Pelasgians and their derivatives. **1820** MITFORD *Hist Greece* I I § 2. 29 Strabo assures us, that the Pelasgians were anciently established all over Greece **1869** TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II 23 Situated in the midst of the great Pelasgian nation.

Pelasgic (pĭlæ sdgik), *a* [ad. L. *Pelasgic-us* see prec.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the Pelasgi or Pelasgians.

Pelasgic architecture, building, the oldest form of masonry found in Greece and the neighbouring lands, constructed of rough or unhewn stones piled up without cement.

1765 T. ASTLE in *Archæol* VII. 361 Homer was a native of Ionia, where the Pelasgic alphabet was first improved. **1815** H MARSH *Horæ Pelasgicæ* title-p, A Description of

the Pelasgic or Æolic Digamma. 1832 *Lempl. Jrnl.* (ed. 2) III 413/1 *marginin*, Pelasgic architecture. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVII 377/2. 1880 Emerson *Coal Life, Power* Wks (Bohn) II 337 With all his hairy Pelasgic strength directed on his one opening sense of beauty

Pelaw, Peleh, variants of PILAU, PILCH

Peldon (pe ldən) *Coal-mining* [Origin unknown.] "Hard and compact siliceous rock" (Gresley *Gloss Terms Coal-winning* 1883).

Pele, obs. form of PEAL, PEEL, PELL.

Pelecan, obs. form of PELICAN

Pe lecanine, *a Ornith* [f. I *pelecan us* PELICAN + -INE 1.] Of or pertaining to the genus *Pelecanus* of birds.

1880 *Proc. Zool Soc* 330 The tongue [of Balænicipes] is extremely small, an important Pelecanine character

Pelecoid (pe likoid), *a* and *sb Geom.* Also 9 *erron* **peli-** [ad Gr. πελεκοειδής, f πέλεκυς AX, hatchet + *-οειδης* -form, shaped] A *adj.* Hatchet shaped. b *sb* A figure bounded by a semicircle, and two concave quadrants meeting in a point, and so resembling the blade of a battle-ax

[1706 PHILLIPS, *Pelecoides* a Name which some give to a certain Geometrical Figure that somewhat resembles a Hatchet.] 1797-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Angels, Pelecoid Angle* is that figure of a hatchet 1864 WEBSTER, *Peli coid* See *Pelecoid*

Pelecypod (pe lisipod) *a* and *sb Zool.* [f Gr πέλεκυς hatchet + *-ποδ-* footed] B *adj* Having a hatchet shaped foot as a bivalve mollusc, pertaining to such a mollusc. b *sb* A pelecypod mollusc Hence **Pelecy podous** *a*, in same sense

1897 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Pelecypodus* applied to Mollusca that have a foot in the form of a club or of a tongue pelecypodous. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pelecypod*. 1897 B WOOD WARD in *Concise Knowl. Nat Hist* 619 In the higher Pelecypoda they are filibrate *Ibid* 620 Diagram illustrating successive development of pelecypod gills

Pelegrim, -grine, obs ff PILGRIM, PEREGRINE

Pele-mêle, variant of PELL MELL

Pelemele, obs f PALAMALA, PELL MELL

Peler, obs form of PELLER PELI ER

†Pe'lerin. *Obs rare* Also 5 **pilleryn** [a f *pèlerin* PILGRIM] A pilgrim

1426 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 96 Gif pilleryns may be maad prisoneris 1614 VR W MUIR *Dido & Æneas* 1. 777 We straying Pelerins will ne r assay t

†Pelerinage, pelrinage. *Obs rare* [ME a f *pèlerinage* PILGRIMAGE] A pilgrimage.

c 1300 *Beket* 5 Gilbert and Richard to Jerusalem com Ther he dude here pelrynage 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 69 The noble wommen of the toun Most comunliche a pelrinage Gon forto preie thilke yeuge *Ibid* II 383 Forth comth Paris with glad visage Into the temple on pelrinage.

Pelerine (pe lĕrin, *I n*) Also 8 **pelorine,** 8 9 **pelrine** [a f *pèlerine*, transferred use of fem of *pèlerin* PILGRIM = pilgrim's mantle or cape] A name applied from time to time to various fashions of mantles or capes worn by women, in recent use, a long narrow cape or tippet, with ends coming down to a point in front, usually of lace or silk, or of the material of the dress.

The name appears to have been in vogue 1740–50 (it was obsolete to Fielding in 1750) again about 1764 and 1825–35 1855–68, 1886–1904 the shape or material being probably more or less new each time

1744 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect* No 5 (1748) I 237 Her neck suffers for it, and confesses, in scarlet blushes this misfortune, however, she conceals under a handkerchief or pelerine, and high tucker 1748 *Gentl Mag* 372 In pelerin clad, or silk mantua's sail 1750 PELHAM *Covent Gard. Jrnl.* 9 May, Within my memory this [cloak] was succeeded by the pelorine, the pelorine by the necktatee 1764 *Mem G Pantomnasser* 116 A short leathern or oil-cloth cloak not unlike what the women call a pelerine. 1827 *Spectator* I 91 (Stisser) A half high sanscuou composed of their Jaconet mullin and trimmed round the bust with a row of deep points, which form a pelerine 1832 *Lincoln Herald* 9 Sept, 3/3 The triple lappet forms a square pelerine behind 1864 DICKENS *Dorrit* I ix, 'Arthur, whispered Flora 'would you object to putting your arm round me under my pelerine?' 1888 *Express* 30 Mar, The petticoat or under skirt being of silk, the upper one of cachemire of the same shade, and the costume completed by a short pelerine tied behind. 1888 *Girl's Own Paper* 28 June 618/1 Pelerine is now the usual name for the shoulder cape. 1898 *Daily News* 2 Apr 6/3 The pelerine is to be a favourite form of mantle, many of the new capes being finished in front with long, rounded pelerine ends.

b. *attrib* and *Comb*

1835 *Court Mag* VI 91 s/s The corsage is trimmed with a mantilla, or else in the pelerine style, with blond lace 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Feb 3/1 The deep pelerine like collar of lace or mixed lace and chiffon

Pele's hair (pēlez hea) [transl of Hawaiian *ramoho o Pele*, hair of Peié, the goddess of the volcano Kilauea] Volcanic glass from the volcano Kilauea, found in fine hair-like threads.

1849 DANA *Geol. Pacific* 200 Peles Hair 1881 BARSTOW *Glass. Min.* 276 *Pele s Hair*, lava blown by the wind into hair like fibers.

Pelestre, pelstre, -tur, var. PELLETER 1 *Obs*

Pelet, -ette, obs. ff. PELLET.

Peleton, ETTON. f PELOTON. **Peleve,** obs. f PILLOW.

Pelf (pelf), *sb.* Also 6 **pylfe, 9** *dial.* **pilf.** [ME. a ONF **pelfe*, instanced 1370 as **pelfe*, mod Norman *peufe*, var. of OF. *pelfre* (11th c in Godef.), *pelfre* spoil, ulterior derivation uncertain; prob related to L. *pilāre* in sense 'to pillage', *pilator* 1] 1. Property pillered or stolen, spoil, booty *Obs*

a 1300 *S. Nicholas* 444 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 16 Als þe theues Partid þaire pelf bi a wud side. c 1460 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3985 Pair wikings, with all pair pelf, To be myntser þai [pirates] betake, Full amendis forto make. c 1500 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* ix (*Wolf & Lex*) xiv, Schir and we gat of yone pelf, Ye man tak trauell and mak ws sum supple.

2 **2** Property, possessions, goods, 'gear' *Obs*

c 1440 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7166 þe monkes duelt be baim self, Sa did þe nonnes, with all þair pelf 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 122 Go muster thy seruants, be captaine thy selfe, Prouiding them weapon and other like pelfe 1608 MARK. *Prov.* in Prol 35 All peruhen, of man of pelfe, Ne ought escaped but himselfe 1847 *Mischief of Musses* 17 And who, from managing his master s pelf Had now begun to manage for himself

3 Money, wealth, riches; now depreciatory 'filthy lucre'.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lviii 23 Thay panse nocht off the parochin pure, Had that the pelfe to part amang thame 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par Jas* iv 38 You whiske about by sea and by lande to get pelfe for your olde sinne 1581 J. *Bruden Chronicles of Scotl* 278 Why do they uphold their pylfe with such outrage and tirannye? 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxii (Arb) 266 A mans mynde is thus bent, to the Mooste or greatest In, As blind to all that giuen to a Princes treasure. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III ix 4 But all his minde is set on mucky pelfe. a 1592 GREENE *Upstart Crow* (1660) 22 Ye rich men cannot think to carry your pelfe with you into Heaven 1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* III xvi 442 The covetous Man looks upon his Pelf and adores it as his God 1790 BURNS *Ep Rev* 1937 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* ix 130 Too busy after his pelf to bestow any thought on the first marriage celebra in my house 1884 *Manch Examiner* 1n As blind to all that passes self As any churl that slaves for pelf

†4. Trumpery, trash, rubbish, frippery *Obs*

1555 [HEYWOOD] *Spider & Flie* xxxiii, *Fly & Ar* (1583) 1632 Forked cappes typettes, shauen crownes, or such other baggage and Antichristian pelfe 1595 JEWEL *Repl Harding* To Rdr 16/2 It is not sufficient to condemne our Church for pelfe, and trash, and fardles of lies, before he see them 1596 GOSSON *Quip for Gentlewomen* xiv, All this new pelfe now sold in shops, is value inow not worth a louse. 1597 BURTON *Anat Mel.* II. ii iv (ed. 4) 286 Which to her guests she shewes, with all her pelfe

b Refuse, dirt, rubbish, vegetable refuse, weeds

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxiii. (Arb) 281 Pelfe is properly the scrappes or shreds of taylors and skinners. 1600 S. NICHOLSON *Acolastus* (1876) 7 We of all people once that were the pelfe, Almighty love hath chosen to himselfe 1646 J. BATE *Comm. John* xv 20 Our memories are as nets that keep the pelf, let go the clean water 1698 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Pelf* the Refuse, Dregs, Lees and bottoms of Liquors left after the Hawk is reliesed 1828 *Farm. Jrnl* 21 Jan 76 D D, Which is the best means of clearing a wood from roots and pelf? 1881 *W Cornwall Gloss Pilf* light grass and roots raked together to be burnt

c Dust, fluff *Obs* exc *dial*

1584 COGAN *Haven Health* ccxxiv (1636) 259 Gather it cleane from the dust and pelfe 1680 *W Cornwall Gloss Pilf Pilm, Pillem*, light dust or fluff

d A worthless person, a good for nothing *Now dial*

1551 SIR J MASON *Let* (S P Foreign Edw VI VI ff 287) The olde worne pelfe [Diane of Poictiers] fearing ther by to lefe some parte of her credite. 1788 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed 2) 58 Thus, pelf is bad or good for nothing person. 1805 *Mid Yorksh. Gloss*, *Pelf*, a term bestowed on a worthless person

e *Comb*, as *pelf lucker, pelf spurning* adj

1653 UNIQUART *Rabelais* III iv Here enter not base pinching Usurers, Pelf lickers everlasting gatherers 1870 J HAMILTON *Works* I 78 The high souled Selfspurning Abraham

†Pelf, *v.* Obs [ME. a OF **pelfer* (also *pelf ir*), var of *pelfrer* to pillage, rob, f *pelfe, pelfre* spoil see prec sb, and cf PILFER *v.*] *trans* and *intr* To spoil, rob

c 1300 *Cursor M* 6149 (Cott.) For to pelf hat folk anlei And help his folk of sare anei. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 95 Inlanghtef pelfynde inward. 1538 BALE *Three Lawes* 617 If ye knewe how he couetes your pelfe

Pelfer obs. form of PILFER.

†Pe lfish, *a* Obs [f PELF *sb* + -ISH 1] Of the nature of pelf, rubbishy, paltry

1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* Ep. Ded in *Holinshed* I 18/2 That I may the sooner vnburoyde ye pelfish trash that is vnder mine thyes I haue sent *Ibid* Ded *ibid* 76/1 Hee shall bee sure, to finde them that will bee more prest to blabbe forth his pelfish faultes, than they will be found to helpe out his good deserties

†Pelfry, *Obs* Forms ' α. § **pelfere,** 6 **-fre, -fry, fray, -fery, -fary, pelfry** β 5–6 **pill, pylfre.** [a ONF. **pelferie*, instanced 14–15th c in forms *pelferie, pauffery*, mod Norm *peuferie, peufrie* (Godef) frippery See also PILFERY]

1 Things pillered, booty, spoil

c 1300 *Havelok* 2 Engle, Dan, Sax, v 11 Alle that other pilfre he yaf unto other folke of the hoost 1496 *Dives & Paup* VII. 277/1 Open theft is whan the theef is taken with his pelfrye 1529 *Rastell Pastyme Hen. VIII*. III 155 Out of whyche countre the sayd Scottys fled and left wych corne butters, and other pylfre, behinde them, whyche the cot hadde. 1589 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 642 The gaines and pelferies that the Pharisels made of the people.

2 Trumpery, rubbish, trash, = PELF *sb* 4

a 1529 SKELTON *Agst. Garnesche* Wks 1843 I 125 Seche pelfry thou hast pieched'd, And so thyselfe bouyr wachyd 1538 BP SHAXTON in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1715) III Collect Rec. 146 Lockes of Heere, and filthy Ragges, Gobbetts of Woddle under the Name of Holie Reliques, full of such Pelfrie 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 83 He sett out much riffraffe, pelfery trumpery baggage and beggerie ware. 1551 CRANMER *Answ By Gardiner* Pref 8 Indulgences, Beades, Fardoles, Pilgrimages, and suche other pelfray

Pelham (pe lăm). [From the surname Pelham.] In full, *Pelham bit*, a form of bit combining the snaffle and the curb in one So *Pelham bridle*

1849 YOUATT *Horse* 190 If the curb-bit is in fault, a s affle or Pelham bit should be used. 1851 CECIL *Stud Farm* 139 The Pelham is a species of Bit between the curb and a snaffle 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Riding Recoll* iii (1879) 48 A light mouthed horse steered by a good rider will cross a country safely and satisfactorily in a Pelham bridle 1894 GEO. ARMATAGE *The Horse* vi. 87 The Pelham is a curb-bit with a joint in the middle instead of a pori It forms a double rein bridle.

Pelican (pe likan) Forms 1 7 **pellicane,** 3 8 **icau,** (5 **ycan**(n, 6 **-ycane, pillycane**), 5 **pelican** 7 **pelicane -ecane** 7 9 **pelecan** ([Like F *pélican* (1210 in Hatz Darm) It *pelican*, Sp *pelicano*, Pt *pellicano*] ad late L *pelicānus*, more correctly *pelecānus*, ad Gr πελεκᾶνας, applied by Aristotle (in mod text as here) to the pelican (*οἱ πελεκανες οἱ ἐν τοις ποταμοις γινομενοι*), app closely related to πελεκας, *-ᾶντα* woodpecker, perh f πελεκᾶν to hew or shape with an ax, πελεκυς AX, hatchet from the appearance or action of the bill Hebrew was also used by the LXX to render the heb נקפת *qāith* in two for three of the passages in which it occurs (in F § ve sions pelican') in the two other has xxxiv 11 Zeph ii 14 different Greek words were used and then the version of 1611 has bittern and but the Revisers of 1885 restore pelican as in Coverdale]

I The bird

1. The name now appropriated to a genus *Pelecanus*, of large gregarious fish-eating water fowls, remarkable for an enormously distensible membranous pouch which depends from the lower mandible of the long hooked bill and is used for the storing of fish when caught Two species *P onocrotalus*, the Common or White Pelican and *P crispus*, the Crested Pelican are found in South eastern Europe and adjacent regions, besides the original 'pelicans', to these the North American species *P trachyrhynchus* is very closely allied Other species are found in the West Indies, Africa, India the Malay Archipelago and Australia

In all the q tations down to 1 the e I may l ter the id ntification is vague and uncertain, as it was in England and the word merely means 'fowl' as in the Vulgate in Ps cii 7 *pelicanus* the pe c n of the wilderness which was app ro ately rendered in the f ur other places where the same H w l the Vulgate has *onocrotal* s a l name of the eastern pelican' Elsewhere *Comm* in Sophon ii 14 Vulg VI 709 St Jer me makes two k nd of *nycticorax* the water bird the o h r that f le the houses (consonant herum duo genera aliud aquatile ali d solitudi is) 'No I adore (*Orig* xii xii 32) The e a pe ar ti n the pe lo Jerome *Brev in Isaiah* (Vulg ed VII Appx 271) as two kinds of *pelicanus* (between fled the two names while ere ultimately in Trevisa qu e. 1398 below

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) ci 5[1] ic ẽ] Ic gew rden eom pellicane gelic se on westene wunað 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* ci 7 I haue an on efter bet he heuede sefined anure to pellicane hef eth hire to mak fuel *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* ci 7 I ake an I ne to pellicane of aniesse 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xxxiv 11 Ha i mand to a pellican of wilde esse 1398 TREVISA *Barth Prop R* xviii (Bodl MS No 538) pe pellican þat hi t alle porphirus *Ibid* xix xxx Pere is a kynde of fowel þat I lam one wonep in watres and eteþ fisshe and pe oþer wonep in lond & kueþ wilderneesse *c* 1475 *Partenay* (W Walker 760/15) *Ne pellicanes ne owles* 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xxxiv 11 But Pellicanes Storkes great Owles and Rauens shall haue it in possession & dwell there. in 1604 DRAYTON *Owle* 1535 The Pellicane in deserts fares abroad Her deare bow'd issue safely doth unload 1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 28 A Museum and therein a Pelecan's Skin and Bill 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 281/1 Some names ascribed to the Devil as an Owl a Kite a Raven a Pellicane, from his ravening and unsatiable desire of Devouring, Isa 34 11 15 1 Pet v 8 1820 SHELLEY *Post Wks.* 1791 III 74 Complaining Pelicanes themselves bemoan 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* vi 139 We see a top heavy pelican balancing his huge carcase on the edge of the stream and fishing for his dinner 1883 *Law Times Rep* VII 367/2 They often fly in large flocks and the cadaverous look of a flock of pelicans at a shoal of fish is a striking and beautiful sight

b In reference to the fable that the pelican revives or feeds her young with her own blood

This is given by Epiphanius and St Augustine as a guess to be of Egyptian origin and to have referred or gradually to another bird

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xii xxix (T Ilem MS) The serpent hateþ kyndely be pellican and pis ageþ and infecteþ be briddes þan sche sitteþ here selfe in be breste and spryngeþ blood up to hem and nourisseþ hem fro deep to dyd *a* 1400 *Leg Rood* (1871) 177 Pe pellcane his blod did blede Per with his briddus for to fede 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 1100 My heyrnest beik I laif with gude entent Onto the tendyll pietous Pellycane To helpe to pens hir tender hart in twane 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. v 811–32 1593 SHAKS *Rich. II* III i 126 That blood already (like the Pelican) Thou hast tapt out, and drunkenly carous d. 1602 CHESTER *Love's Mart Dial* ekxix The Pellican reuiues her tender young And with her purest blood shed doth assuage Her yong ones thirst. 1605 CONGREVE *Love for L.* II. vii What, would st thou have me turn Pelican, and feed thee out of my own Vitals? 1848

Mrs. Jameson *Sacr. & Leg. Art* I. Introd. 36 The Pelican tearing open her breast to feed her young with her own blood was an early emblem of our redemption through Christ.

†**o** Hence *fig.*, applied to Christ as reviving the dead in spirit by His blood *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 109 b, Y• moost piteous pellycane & heuenly phisy•cyon our sauyour Iesu. *a* 1649 Drum. of Hawth. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 25/2 Ungrateful soul! that didst not think at all or thought'st not right, On this thy Pelican's great love and death 1814 Cary *Dante Paradise* xxv. 113 [St. John] who lay Upon the bosom of our pelican

2 A representation of the pelican in art or heraldry

Pelican in her piety (in Heraldry) a pelican represented as vulning (*i.e.* wounding) her breast in order to feed her young with her blood

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5129 Rekanthes of rede gold railed of gemmes With pellicane & gaspe woyes poinsche & grauen

c 1480 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 807 On hys helme on high a pelican he bare 1610 (title) *Heraldry* III. xvii (1611) 162 He beareth Gules a Pelican in her nest with wings displaied feeding of her young ones Or, vulned proper 1643–4 in G. A. Poole *Churches their Structure, etc.* (1845) vi. 58 A glorious cover of the font, with a pelican on the top picking its breast. 1672 J. Davies *Anc. Rites Durham* 17 A goodly fine Lantern or Letteron of Brass with a great Pelican on the height of it, her wings spread abroad, wherein did lye the Book 1886 *Times* 30 Apr. 7/6 Delicately engraved representations of the Agnus Dei and the pelican in her piety. 1897 J. Wells *Oxford & Coll.* 199 *note*, The Corpus tradition is that Keble was once known to have thrown bread at the Pelican

II Transferred applications

3 An alembic having a tubulated head, from opposite sides of which two curved tubes pass out and re-enter at the body of the vessel, used in distilling liquors by fermentation

1599 Morwyng *Pronsym* 102 Let it be put into a pelicane that is a vessell with eares or handles on either syde one 1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* II. iii. The Retort brake, And what was sau'd was put into the Pelicane. 1689 Salmon *Doron Med.* I. 307 Being perma text together in a Pelican let them remain in digestion 1706 Phillips, *Pelican or Blind Alembick.*]

4 An instrument having a strong curved beak, formerly used for extracting teeth

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurgy* 97/1 We cut them [extra teeth] off[f] with our cutting pellicane. 1688 R. Holme *Arm. & Acad.* III. 398/1 The Beak Pellican with a screw, is an instrument to draw out corrupt and faded teeth 1846 Brittanus *Valgrig's Am. Oper. Surg.* 73 Amongst the multitude of instru. ents invented, some are absolutely bad and ought to be rejected; such are the pied de biche, and the pelican

b A hook somewhat in the shape of a pelican's bill, so arranged that it can be easily slipped by taking a ring or shackle from the point of the hook. (*Cent. Dict.* 1890)

5 An ancient piece of artillery, also, the shot from it

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. Pellican again is the name of an ancient piece of ordnance carrying a ball of 20 pounds. 1754 H. Walpole *Lett. II. Mann* 6 Oct. When your relation General Guise was marching up to Carthagena, and the pelicans the best cannon in it, he said What would Chloe [the Duke of Newcastle's cook] give for some of these to make a pelican pie? 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk. Pellican*, the old sea pounder culverin.

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pelican brood, daughter, oil, pie, pelicanwise* adv. **pelican fish**, an eel like fish (*Eurypharynx pelecanoides*), dredged from a great depth near the Canary Islands so called from its enormously developed jaws and large gular pouch, **pelican flower** a West Indian evergreen climbing plant (*Aristolochia grandi flora*), Poisonous Hogweed (*Texas Bot.* 1866); **pelican ibis**, an Asiatic wood ibis (*Tantalus leucocephalus*), **pelican lectern**, a lectern of the shape of a pelican, **pelican's foot**, a gastropod shell (*Aporrhais pes pelecani*), so called from its digitate outer lip, **pelican's head**, a wooden battle club with a rounded head and a projecting beak, used by the natives of New Caledonia

1828 Keats *Endym.* I. 815 Nurtured like a •pelican brood 1869 Shaks. *Learn.* IV. 77 I was this flesh begot Th• se •Pelican Daughters 1885 *Leisure Hour* 312/2 The characters of the *Eurypharynx* (a deep-throated 'pelican' fish) are so divided 1881 *Field* 13 Aug. 26/1 Conspicuous next in order were numbers of •pelican throws. 1898 J. Fowler *Dark. Cath.* 57 In the modern •Pelican lectern 1866 H. Aitk *Carr of Carrlyon* III. 39 I her doubts feel themselves •pelican wise from their own breast

Pelicany (pe likəni) [f. prec. + -ry cf *heronry*.] A place where pelicans breed

1864 Jerdon *Birds India* II. ii. 860, I have visited one pelicanry in the Carnatic, where the Pelicans have for ages, I was told) built their rude nests on rather low trees in the midst of a village.

Pelice, obs. form of Pelisse

Pelicoid, variant of Pelecoid

†**Pe licon** *Min. Obs* [mod. (Ger. 1818) ad Gr πελίκων livid spot, in reference to its greyish blue colour.] A synonym of Iolite

1820 in Monk *Chas. Nat. Hist. Syst. Min.* 68.

Pelisse (pĕlī·s) Also 8 **pellice** 8–9 **-ise**, 9 **ise, pelice** [a F. *pelisse*, formerly *palice* = It. *pellicciа* 'any kind of furred garment' (Florio) – med. L. *pelicia* (Papias), for L. *pelicia* (or *vesta*) *tunica* or *vestis*, a coat or garment of skins or fur, f. *pell-is* skin.]

1 †**a.** A garment of fur *Obs* **b.** A long mantle or cloak lined with fur

1718 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Cttess Mar.* 20 Mar. One of her slaves immediately brought her a pellice of rich brocade lined with sables. 1789 Wesley *Will* in Coke & Moore *Life* III. iv. § 2 (1792) 515 My pellise I give to the Rev. Mr. Creighton. 1804 Cr. Rumyon in *Phil. Trans.* XCIV. 181 We might naturally expect, that a pellisse would be warmest when worn with the hair outwards, as I have found it to be in fact. 1806 A. Duncan *Nelson* 104 A pelisse of sable fur. 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm.* ix. 182 Proto-types of more recent hussar pelisses with their fur lining

2 A long mantle of silk, velvet, cloth, or other material, worn by women, reaching to the ankles, and having arm-holes or sleeves.

1735 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1862) 321, I don't know what you mean by a pompadour unless it is what we call in that part of the world a pelisse; which in plain English is a long cloak made of satin or velvet black or any colour lined or trimmed with silk satin or fur accord ing to the fancy. 1801 *Sporting Mag.* XIX. 113 The ladies were principally dressed in sarsnet pelisses. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* v A tall bony woman—straight all the way down—in a cotton gown without any waist at all, and a shawl below her arm-pits. 1893 Georgina Hill *Hist. Eng. Dress* II. 216 The women of the last generation all wore pelisses. 1898 Lady Barker in *Blackw. Mag.* CLXIII. 4 *Cushion in Church* [*c* 1800–4] Pelisses were coming into general use. They were worn long almost reaching the ground with wide sleeves turned back over the arm, and round cape collars.

b A garment worn out of doors by young children over their other clothes

1852 [Remembered in use] 1879 *Madame Bayard's Bonnet Court Mag.* No. 29. 28/1 Children's Pelisses. No. 2. Infant's Pelisse. 1894 L. T. Meade *Iron Cref* II. xxxi. 150 She dressed the baby in his white hat and white pelisse

c Used for the ecclesiastical cassock

1897 *Times Weekly Edit.* 10 Nov. 748/1 The Pelisse or Cassock was the ordinary clerical gown or under garment

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pelisse robe*, **pelisse-cloth**, a twilled woollen fabric used for pelisses.

1832 *Court Mag.* I. 236 Pelisse robes both of satin and velvet, have been during the last week very much adopted

Pelisson. *Obs* In 5 **pely**, **pellyson** [OF *pelisson*, in 14th *c. pelson* (*cf.*) 'a furd petticoat or frocke' (Cotgr.), AF *pellicon*, in med. L. *pelis-con-em*, It *pellicc-one* 'a great furred gown' (Florio), med. L. *pellicson-em*, deriv. of *pellicia* Pelisse.] A furred gown, = Pelisse †1

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I. xxxvii. 43 b, His clothynge was of a sacke and a mantell of a lyeon *Ibid.* 50 His frocke, his pelycon and his gospelles. 1496 Plancius *Cyc. Costume* I. 191 King John orders a grey pellysson with lune hars of fur to be made for his queen

Pelite (pī·lait) *Geol* [f. Gr πηλ-ός clay, earth, mud + -ite.] A rock composed of an argillaceous sediment

1879 Ruffle *Study Rocks* xiv. 299 The psammites and pelites are respectively represented by the various sand stones arkose etc. and by the tuffs.

Pelitic (pĭlĭ·tik), *a Geol* [f. prec. + -ic.] Of the nature of pelite composed of fine sediment

1879 Ruffle *Study Rocks* xiv. 299 The clastic rocks may be divided into the psephitic, the psammitic and the pelitic.

Pelitory, obs. form of Pellitory

Pell (pel) *sb. Obs exc. Hist* Forms **4** pel, **5** pell, pele, peell, pell, pelle, **6** pyll, -le- pell. [Me. & Ad. *pell, pelle*, Of. *pel* (1300 in Littré), mod. F. *peau* (= Pr. *pel, pelh*, Cat. *pell*, Sp. *piel*, It. *pelle*) –L. *pell-em* skin, leather, parchment.]

†**1** A skin or hide, *esp.* a furred skin used as or forming the lining or trimming of a cloak, a cloak so lined or trimmed, a fur *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7008 (Cott.) wol chaun in the wod with pels and sigla tounes honeste *c* 1325 *Lai le Freine* 172 Therin she leyed the child, for cold, In the pel as it was bifold *c* 1450–*c* 1500 *Merlin* (Sch.) 240 A doctour worth him alwyd with pellys alyer the old gyse. 1566 *Bp.* W. Barlow *Three Serm.* 11 88 Our fish sleeth and like Sathyrions pelles or skinnes, we are of vngust and restlesse minde.

†**b** The skin with which the deciduous horns of deer are at first covered, the 'velvet' *Obs*

In quot. 1575 app. associated with Pill, Peel *sb*

1575 Turberv. *Venerie* 242 His heade when it commeth firste out, is couered with pyll very finely as velvet is called Velvet *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, To knag*, when Deer rub their Heads against Trees to get the pells of their new Horns

2 A skin or roll of parchment, a parchment, *spec* each of the two pells, of receipt (*pellis receptorum*) and disbursement (*pellis exituum*), kept at the Exchequer. In *pl.* The Office of the Exche quer in which these were kept *Obs exc. Hist*

1494 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 490/1 That it be entred in the pele of your receipt. *Ibid.* 672/2 Which may appere in the peele of the Receyt of youre Exchequer of Record. 1585 *Norval Acc. Hen. VII* (1898) 7 As in the Pasill of Michelmesse Terme playnely doth appere. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1245/2 In which Easter tearme was William bishop of Yorke also made treasurer as is prooued by the pell of *Exitus*. 1881 Nevill *Pinto Rediv.* 197 No Sanctuary to fly to, but a peice of Parchment kept in the Palls. *c* 1800 Canning *Grand Consult* Poor Wm. (1823) 40 But in the frugal doctor Gives his pills to the public, the Palls to his Son.

c *Clerk of the Pells* an officer formerly charged with the entry of receipts and disbursements on the parchment rolls in the Exchequer. So *Master of the Pells. Obs* exc. *Hist*

a 1693 in *Hearne's Ord.* (1790) 244 Clark of the pell; fee—£17 10. 0. 1697 Howell *Londinop.* 370 Towards the Clerk of the Pell's his duty is, to enter every Tellers bill into a Roll call'd *Pellis Receptorum*. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 29 Sept., Mr. Warder, Master of the Pells. 1834 *Acts & Ords. Will IV.*, c. 15 § 1. The Offices of Auditor and of each of the Four Tellers of the Exchequer, and of the Clerk of the Pells are hereby abolished. 1846 *Blackw. Mag.* LIX. 464 His party acknowledged his services with a retiring pension, which Mr. Pitt exchanged for the clerkship of the pells.

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pell office* (sense 2), †**pell monger**, a dealer in skins and furs, †**pell wool**, wool plucked from the skin of a dead sheep, = Pelt *wool*

1696 Nedham *Pacquet Advt.* 31 May they leave off bark ing when he comes into the City; and not do as dogs do at a †Pell monger. 1697 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) IV. 311 Mr. Leman, a clerk in the •pell office in the exchequer 1440 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 560/2 Pat no man make noon im wyndc withynne pe fesse ne beyonne to putte lokkys, •pellewolle, terre ne noon other vnclene. 1442 *Ibid.* V. 61/1 That ther be put in noon of thoo Wortsedes, eny Lambe woll nor Pell woll.

Pell, *p. Obs exc. dial.* [Origin uncertain *cf.* Peal *v.*1, also L. *pellere* to drive.]

1 *intr.* To hurry, rush

c 1300 *Havelok* 809 Shal ich nouere lengere dwelle To morwen shal ich pelli pelle 1903 *Eng. Dial. Dict. Pell* to dash drive or strike violently: to walk with a heavy dashing step

2 *trans.* To beat or knock violently, esp. *down*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1111 How Nectanabus with Percy pelled downe his knyȝte. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 431 Beat and pell them downe with perches and poles 1608 — *Suetan.* 136 The buffons and jesters about him made good sport pelling him with stones and clods. *a* 1796 *Battle Sheriff Muir* in *Child Ballads* (1857) VII. 260 For well I wat I saw them run, Both south and north, when they beuan, To pell and mell, and cut and fell.

Pell, obs. form of Pall, Peel *sb.*1

Pellac, pellack see Pellock 1 and 2

†**Pellage.** *Obs* [f. Of. *pel* 1 xlii *sb* + -age.] An impost formerly levied on skins exported

[1400–10 *Rolls of Parlt.* III. 625/1[2] Subsade & Custumes des Layns & Peaux launts, outre le Pondage l'onage Aunage, Pellage, & d'autres Marchaundises.] 1691 *Blount's Law Dict.* (ed. 3), *Pellage*, the Custom or Duty paid for Skins, Pelts or Leather

‖ **Pellagra** (pelzī·grā, æ·grā) *Path* [It. and mod. L. (? *pellagre*), said to be f. *pell-is* + ? *agra* in *chiragra*, *podagra* (gout in the hands, the feet), but perh. orig. It. *pelle agra* 'rough skin'.] An endemic disease (frequent among the peasantry of Southern Europe, esp. Lombardy, often attributed to eating diseased maize), in which the skin reddens, dries, and cracks, and the epidermis peels off in bran-like scales, the digestive organs and central nervous system are affected, and the disease often ends in insanity

1812 Hodgkin *Dict. Med.* s.v., The disease called the pelagra does not appear to have been noticed by any of our nosologists. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVII. 388/1 Pellagra is a disease chiefly affecting the skin and symptoms prevalent amongst the peasantry of the north of Italy. 1864 *N. York Soc. Year-bk. Med. & Surg.* 356 The endemic pellagra of Aragon is absolutely identical with the endemic pellagra of Asturias. 1868 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 363/1 Pellagra, at one time the name of a skin disease is now employed to designate a group of phenomena, of which the most pro minent and significant are mental. 1874 Bucknill & Tuke *Psych. Med.* (ed. 3) 364 The first descriptions of pellagra appear about the year 1770.

Hence **Pellagrage** *nia a*, engendering pellagra, **Pella grin**, a person affected with pellagra

1868 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 363/1 Of 500 patients in the Milan Lunatic Asylum in 1841, one third were pellagrins. 1903 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 11 July 86 Alcoholism renders the organism more prone to suffer from pellagragenic poison

Pella grous, *a Path* [ad. It. *pellagroso*, F. *pellagreux, -euse*, f. Pellagra see -ous.] Of the nature of or pertaining to pellagra, affected with pellagra. So (in latter sense only) **Pellagrose** *a*

1864 *N. Syd. Soc. Year-bk. Med. & Surg.* 376 Phthisis and scrofula do not appear to be at all prevalent among the pellagrose. *Ibid.* 376 n., The endemic pellagrous affections of Spain are absolutely identical with those of the Landes district [of France] and those of Italy with the sporadic pellagrous diseases of France. 1874 Bucknill & Tuke *Psych. Med.* (ed. 3) 364 Pellagrous Insanity. *Ibid.* The total number of pellagrose in the Milanese provinces in 1856 was 162 per 1000 of the population. Of these, 9 per cent were Lunatic

†**Pellamou ntain.** *Obs* Also 6 **pullall**, 6 7 **pela**, **mountayne** [app. a popular corruption of some med. l. herbalists' name, *e. g. Pulegium montanum*, or *Serpyllum montanum* cf. also Pellitory.] The Of. name was *poiol, pouliol.*] A name of Wild Thyme.

1598 T. Hickey *Faulconridge* 3 bag. Mints, Pelamountaine, Cloues Cynamon, and such other sweete comfortable deuiser 1598 J. Yte *Dodoens* II. xliv. 231 This herbe is now called in English wilde Tyme Pullall mountayne, Pellamountayne, and running Time. 1600 Carew *Cornwall* 19 Natures liberall hand decketh many of the sea cliffes with wilde Hisop, Sage Pelamountayne and such like well-sauour ing herbes. 1677 N. Cox *Genil Recreation* II. 218 Take

Germander, Pelamountain, Basil, Grummel seed, and Broom flowers, of each half an ounce.

Pellar, -er. *dial* (Cornwall) [ʔf PELL *v* + AR 3, -ER 1] An exorcist: a wizard, conjurer

1846 R Hunt *Pop Rom W Eng* Ser II 81 She and her friends were satisfied that she had been ill wished So she went to the 'Peller' The spell was taken off and the old woman grew strong *Ibid* 77 His wife then stated that the victim was in her and not in him: that she was of the race 'Pellar blood 1893 *Longm Mag* Feb. 389 She was going to the 'peller to get a 'charm said for him

+Pallard. *Obs* or *Hist* [ad med L *pellarda* (1388 in Du Cange), of uncertain origin perh a derivative of L *pellis*, It *pelle* skin] A kind of cloak or tunic see quots

1846 Fairholt *C stumes in Eng* Gloss *Pellard* a garment like a super tunic 1876 Planche *Cycl Costume* I 391 *Pellard*, another name for the houpeland

Pellatory, Pellatur see Pellitory, Pelleter

Pelle, obs f Pall, Peal **Peller,** obs f Pealer, Pellar, var Pellar **Pellere,** var Pelurer

Pellet (pe·lĕt), *sb*1 Forms 4–5 **pelet,** (5 **etle**), **pelote,** (5 **ot**), **pylote** 6 **pellete,** -**ette,** -**ot, otte,** 6, **yt, at,** 6– **pellet** [a F *pelote* (11th c) = Pr, Sp *pelota*, It *pellota*, It *pillotta* 'any round bundle or ball' (Florio), med L. *pelota, pilota*, deriv of It. *pila*, L *pila* ball.]

1 Any globe, ball, or spherical body, usually one of small size, a ball of some plastic or soft substance, esp of medicine, pill, a pill

1390 Gower *Conf* II 326 Of pitie he sche tok him a pelote, The which he scholde into the throte Of Minotaure caste within. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 183 Ordene hem in fourm pere hem vp wip iuit of lous barli & make perof pelotes. 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 39 Take pan pin fleyshe make perof pelet(t)es, it were Applys 1482 Caxton *Myrr* I xv 48 God fourmed the world rounde lyke as in a pelote 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Hallulla*, pellets to cram pullen 1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 419 The little berries or pellets which are within the pomgranate. 1658 Wiseman *Chirurg. Treat* (J) I dressed with little pellets of lint 1708–71 Tucker *Pl Mar* (1854) II 389 We are citizens of the universe, inhabitants of the little former thereof, the dirty pellet where we now are stationed 1809 Southey *Ald for Lovers* III xxxix, As when an electric pellet of light Comes forthwith out a cloud, 1851 D Wilson *Prehist Ann* (1863) II iv iii 260 The most primitive of Scottish coinage is the simple gold pellet. 1853 Sidney *Pantropk* 161 The poultry are made to swallow pellets composed of two parts of barley flour, and one of maize

2 *spec* A ball, usually of stone, used as a missile during the 14th and 15th centuries, and shot from mangonels, mortars, guns, etc, a bullet, in later use, a bullet, now applied to small shot.

1339 Pelete de plumbe *c* 1370 Pelottes de fer see Gun *sb* 1 1386 Langl. *P Pl* A v 61 As pale as a pelet in a palneye he seemede. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 12553 Through out euery Regioun Went this foule trumpes noun As swithe as pelet out of gonne. 1422-40 *Morte Arth* 3037 Thyne boldly bay bonkis, and bastes engynes, Payres in pylotes and proues theire castes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 397/1 Pelot rownde stone of erthe or other mater (*H*, *P* pelett, *pelote*, *vel stipulus*, *rudus* 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I xx 135 Dyuers other small gonnes castyng pylletes of lead and comon stones 1495 *Nomina Ac Hen VII* (1836) 274 Pylletes of lede & dyces of yron 1497 *Acts* 05 Pelletes of leed for serpentynes. 1544 Eden *Decades* A Certeyn and very rounde pearle, as bygge as a smaule pellet of a stone bowe, and of the weight of xxvi carattes. 1577 *Dux Moral Gnor* I (1593) 58 Iron, like a piece of tinne, is the form of a Mould to cast Pellets in. 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 329 To cure a wound made with harquebush shot. First seek with an instrument whether the pellet remains or no 1608 Davenant *Negus* Wks (1673) 68 These Cannon Pellets will bruise me shrewdly 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) V 137 For these Guns are such desperate things, to put a Pellet in one's Brow 1814 Sherwen *Ace Gunnery* vii. 251 There are many parts about the body of a bird wherein a pellet of No 2 will affect its vitality much as a pellet of No. 1. 1886 Jefferies *Gr Ferne Pl* 252 The pellets hissing past his ears.

fig. 1593 Shakspere *Cori Laurel* 657 With a pellit of peniuckeness they had stroke him in the dayes of the ther lyfe shall stick by ther ryghts 1642 Milton *Animadv* 34 It will stand long enough against the battery of their paper pellets. *a* 1784 Lloyd *Lect Hearers* (1790) 185 Among the frequent pellets whistle from Satire Ode and pert Epistle. 1822 Tyndall *Mountaineer* I 7 The heavy rain pellets rattle with fury against the windows.

3. A toy bullet of clay, wood, paper, etc., used in sport or play, esp as the charge of a pop gun

1855 Eden *Trent Neve Ind* (Arb) 23 To blowe them oute of a trumpe as we doo pellets of clayes *c* 1865 *Dict Devon.* in 1 in Bullen *O Pl* II 26 And my Devonshire blade, honest Dick Pike, Spard not his sugar pellets among my Spaniyards. 1897 W Morice *Coram quant* Kerop xxii 289 Children's guns to shoot the pellets which they put into them 1898 Kane *Arct Expl* I vi 56 Our rifle balls reverberated from their hides like cork pellets from a pop-gun target

3 *Her.* A rounded sable = Gunstone 2

[1586 Leigh *Armorie* 150 b, He beareth Or, ii Ogresses in Fesse. These are Pelletes of gunnes, and are neuer other colour, then Sable.] 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 81 b, Th Ogresse is the same that we call a Pellet of a gonne *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Northampton.* II (1662) 199 This Sir John bare, for his paternall Coat, Argent on a Bend Gules, three Swans proper, between as many Pellets. 1766 Penny *Heraldry* (1777) Dict., *Pellets*, the name given to the Black Roundlets, by English Heralds alone 1884 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xv § 25 (ed. 3) 203 Lord Latymer charges a pellet upon his silver saltire.

4. A circular boss or raised part, rounded or flat, in coins or decorative work

1842 Francis *Dict Arts* etc. *Pellet* a Gothic architectural ornament, consisting of plain flat circular pieces or pellets, arranged along a fascia or band, at equal distances. 1861 J Evans *Coins Britons* II 45 When a central pellet is surrounded by a circle of smaller pellets or orbs, I have called it a 'rosette or 'star of pellets 1875 Fortnum *Maiolica* IV 168 The shallow bowl marked at the back with the crossed circle, having a pellet in one of the quarters

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pellet ornamentation* (see 4), *system*, *pellet like* adj., **pellet bow** see quot 1852; **pellet moulding** *Arch*, a moulding consisting of a flat band on which are circular flat disks (Gwilt *Archit* Gloss 1876), **pellet powder,** gunpowder compressed in moulds into pellets of defined quantity and form

1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 244 Killing fourteen pheasants with a 'pellet bow or air gun 1852 R F Burton *Jal cowrs in Sindh Sketch* I The pellet bow is made of a ship of bamboo, bent in the shape of our ancient weapon: it has two strings stretched parallel to each other 6 m when unbent about the centre a bit of canvas or coarse cloth an inch or an inch and a half in length is sewn tightly to the two cords, and against it the pellet a lump of hard clay about the size of a bullet is firmly held by the thumb and forefinger, which draw the bow 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I x 65 All the way home we were battered by this 'pellet-hail 1881 *Encycl Britan* (ed 9) 'Pellet Moulding, an ornament in Norman architecture 1870 *Engineer* 16 Sept 184/1 'Pellet powder was recommended for adaptation with heavy guns by the Gunpowder Committee of 1866

+Pellet, *sb*2 *Obs* Forms 5 **pilet, pylet, pellet,** 6 **pellott** [a. OF *pelete, -elle, pelet, -elle*, dim of *pel* —L *pell-is* skin]

1 A pellicle, a thin or fine skin or membrane

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 190 And ofter while ne han wul ha the pippe A whit pilet that wul the tonge enrounde. *Ibid* 54, 144 Oon of hem chese Or that pellet that cloath our brayn 1541 Elyot *Image* 1 Pellottes and pynnacreaue, but neither half

2 The pelt or skin of a sheep or other animal

[1398 *Bolton Priory Compotus* If xi De lana domus De lokettis et pelletis] *c* 1440 Lyd *Hors*, *Sheep & G* 358 (MS Arund 1705) Pelettes of wolle 1633 *Hart & Lamb* pelt, Caxton pellet] & eke fell Carried ouer see where men may it sell *c* 1640 *Promp Parv* 398/2 Pylet skyn *pellicle* [*Addit.* 1570 Henderson *Mor Fab* (Wolf & Gr) xxvii That I haue sall na pedder pykis your pellet fra me I sall of it mak mittens to my luifis. 1583 *Leg Bp St Andros* 12 Pitking pellettis & spulzie of ane lytling

Pellet, *v* [f. Pellet *sb*1 + -ed] Marked or charged with (heraldic) pellets.

1603 Middleton *Triumph Integr* Wks (Bullen) VII 389 This Chariot drawn by two pelleted lions 1706 Porny *Heraldry* (ed 2) 222 *Pelleted*, *Pellettée* terms used to denote any Charge or Bearing marked with Pellets.

+Pelleter1**, peletre.** *Herb Obs* Forms 4–5 **pelestre,** 5 **pelstre, thre, -sur, pelletre, otur, -atun, etur,** 5–6 **peletyr** [ME *peletre ethre*, AF *peletre*, *estre*, f (by dissimilation of *r*—*r*) OF **peretre*, *peretra* (Cotgr) = Sp *peliitre* (= **peritre*)—L. *pyr*, *pyrethrum* —Gr *πυρεθρον* fever few, cf. *συρεθρ* fever. See also Pyrethre The history of sense 2 is obscure]

1 = Pellitory 1, the Pyrethrum of the ancients

c 1387 *Simon. Barthol* (Aneed Oxon) 34 *Pirethrum*, peletre *Ibid* 35 *Pirethrum*, peletre *Ibid* 45 *Pirethrum*, peletre & zinabere *a* 1450 *Stockh Med MS* 184 Long wourt or pelethre of Spanye (*Liiberus*) *Ibid* 214 Pelethre & *ptrrocrocus* 1. 1456 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 145 *Pirethrum*, herba satis communis, radix eius multum est acuta in sapore qua utimur gall et a° pelatre 1530 Palsgr 253/1 Peletyr an herbe

2 Wild Thyme (*Thymus Serpyllum*), or Garden Thyme (*T vulgaris*) Cf Pellamountain

a 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Aneed. Oxon) 39 *Serpillum* et *hr.pillum* idem sunt, s. peletre nomen hrpillum quandoque sumitur pro poligonia. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 116 Daysye and Ditoyne Vsope and Auerayne Celetre (*r rr* pelletre, [ur] and Plantayne. *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* 1 1024 Of tyme is wex and hony nsasd swettest Of tymyri peletur and origon. 14 *Anc Cookery* in *Housek Ord* (1790) 441 Take myntys, and peletur, and costmarye vid sange 1483 *Cath Angl* 273 2 Pelleter *serpillum* herba est

+Pelleter2, *Obs* In 6 **pellytour** [ad OF *pelatier* (12th c In Hatz), mod F *pelletier* (16th c. in Littre), f OF *pel*, L *pell-em* skin, fur] A fellmonger

1575 Turbervil *Faulconrie* 12 Thin skynnes sent to the furryers and pellytours of Fraunce.

Pelletierine (pelɛ·tĭrin) *Chem* [f name of the French chemist Bertrand Pelletier (1761–97) + -INE 5] A colourless alkaloid ($C_8H_{17}NO$) obtained from the bark of the pomegranate

1881 Watts *Dict. Chem* 3rd Suppl 1498 *Pelletierine*, the alkaloid of the pomegranate. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1001 In toxic doses the action of pelletierine resembles that of curare.

Pellety, *a* Her [f Pellet *sb*1 3 + -y for F *-eté*] Charged with pellets, pelleted

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 100 b An head de cheual raise I de Argent pellitie, betwene two winges Sable, brydelled and le set on a wreathe Argent and Vert manteled Gules doubled Argent 1889 W. S. Ellis *Antig Her* viii. 164 *note* Their robes decorated with paly and pellety patterns

Pellian (pe·lian), *a* Math [f the name of John Pell, an English mathematician (1610–85) + -IAN] Applied to a particular kind of inde terminate equation see quot

1875 Cayley *Coll Math. Papers* IX 477 The Pellian equation is $y = ax + 1$ *a* being a given integer number which is not a square or half or if it be the only solution is $y = 1$ $x = 0$ and x *y* being numbers to be determined what is required is the least values of x *y* since these being known all other values can be found

Pellibranchiate (pelĭbræ·nkĭĕt), *a* (*sb Zool* [ad mod L *Pellibranchiata* neut pl, f I *pelli-s* skin + *branchiæ* gills see -ate 2] Belonging to the *Pellibranchiata* or nudibranchiate gastropods (of J L Gray), which have no distinct gills but breathe by means of the skin b as *sb* A mollusc of this group

Pellican, Pellicon, obs ff Pelican, Pelinsh

Pelliceous (pelĭ·shəs, -sĭəs), *a rare*—1 [f L *pellice-us* + -ous made of skin + -ous] Of the nature of a thin skin membrane, or pellicle

1731 Caleb in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 160 Made of a Plant that had many pelliceous Husks

Pellicle (pe·lĭkl) Also 6 pelic pell(l)ikel [ad L. *pellicula* small or thin skin, dim of *pell-is* skin] A small or thin skin, a fine sheet or layer of some substance, either covering a surface or (less usually) enclosing a cavity, a membrane cuticle, film Chiefly in scientific use, and applied to natural formations, as a thin membrane in an animal or plant body, a fine scum on a liquid, etc.

1541 R Copland *Cyndons Quest Chirurg* F ij b hath glygaunce with the bely by a outwarde pellicle 1547 Boorde *Dyet* (*Health* x) 250 Pellicles betwyxte the chyldes kydnes. 1548–77 Vicary *Anat* viii (1888) 61 The lunges is deuided into fiue Lobes or Pellikels of fiue sections. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 169 Where it appeareth a little Pellicle on the Water 1815 J Smith *Panorama of Sc & Art* I 23 A pellicle of iron may be take from a surface of a 100 square inches in the Cabinet of Lord Hill 112 Having observed how thin the pellicle of oil poured out upon water will become without losing its effect in defending the wind of its influence 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* III xiii 384 A thin pellicle of india rubber suer unding a pea keeps it hard in boiling water 1872 Huxley *Phys* iv 78 The blood-vessels capillary, of the lung is separated from the air by only a delicate pellicle

Pellicule (pe·lĭkiul) *rare* [ad L *pellicula* cf F *pellicule* (1505 in Hatz Darm)] = prec.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 32 Boones, pellicules gnuit ligamentes &c. 1541 R Copland *Guydons Quest Chirurg* F ij b His webbe will I thi cuttyer cut with the sayd pellicule 1684 T Gouge *Child's Instr Dev* 23 Over which a Pellicule or kind of skin in most places is spread 1741 Hankewitz in *Phil Trans* XLI 809 The Water being evaporated to a Pellicule deposits saline Crystals. 1903 *Nort Med Journ* 19 Mar 613 A bacillus slightly motile producing a pellicule in bouillon

Pellicular (pelĭ·kiŭlăr) *a* [ad mod L *pellicularis*, f *pellicula* Pellicle see -ar 1] Of pertaining to, or of the nature of a pellicle, bas m, or characterized by a pellicle, membranous, filmy

1857 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1893 Semple *Ophthalmos* 42 Found to have no effect against the pellicular inflammation of the gums. 1883 *Hamilton's Pl of Ger Chem* (ed Taylor) 366 Substitution of Chlorine in Marsh gas on the point for presenting the sensitive Pt sheet or silver in a pellicular form 1893 *Brit Journ Photogr* XL 745 Having developed and washed the pellicular film

+Pellipar, -per *Obs rare* [ad med L *pelli partus*, *pertus* f L *pelli* skin + *parere* to prepare] A dresser of skins or hides, a skinner

[1390 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 91 Cuidam pellipario pro j pel de le beare 1393 *Rec Lynn* (Harl) 2 attend 24 *parlic* The Pellipers and other craft me to of this city. 1754 Strutt *Sports Pastm* II. App. 11 687 2 Richard Knight Fishmonger John Pasmir Pellipar]

Pellise, Pellit, obs forms of Pelisse, Pellet

Pelliteri, obs. form of Peltry *sb*1

Pellitory (pe·lĭtări) Forms 6 **pell, pely, pellatory, pellytorie, -ye, pille, pilliitorie, tore,** 6–7 **pellitorie,** 7 **tarie** 6– **pellitory** [found first in 16th c partly in sense 1 an alteration of the earlier *pelletre pelet-r*, Pellater 1, with changed suffix, partly (in sense 2) an alteration of **peretarie paiitarie* Parietary 1, *parie tãria*, It *paretaria*, F *pariétaire pariétare* (f L *parietem* wall) by dissimilation of *r* to *l* or *n*

It is not clear whether these two changes of the earlier words were indepen dent of each other, or whether one influenced the other but the result was that by 1550 or thereabouts both words had become *pellitory*]

1 A composite plant, (*Anacyclus Pyrethrum*, the *Pyrethrum* of the ancients, and *peletre*, Pellitory of Middle English, called distinctively *Pellitory of Spain*, a native of Barbary, the root of

which has a very pungent flavour and is used in medicine as a local irritant and salivant and as a remedy for toothache Also applied to the root (*ra1x pyr.thri*) as thus used.

Called by Lyte *Bastard Feltitory* see also b

1533 Lyte *Cast Herbe* iv 11 (1541) 84 b Them that be vexed with toothe ache take Pellitory of Spayn one ducat [etc.] 1570 Levins *Manip* 109/22 Pellitorie, *pyretrum* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xix 342, I thinke we may well call it bastard Pellitory or Bertram 1598 Lyte *Herbal* III ii (1) what will ayde me of this paine? Some Pellitory fetcht from Spaine. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cxl 619 Pellitorie of Spaine is called in Greeke *πυρεθρον* in Spanish *Pelitre* in high and lowe Dutch *Bertram* 1611 Cotgr *Pyrethre* Hearbe Bertram bastard Pellitorie right Pellitorie of Spaine 1703 Tate tr *Con fey s Bks Chemistr* The Pellitory being Pire contains That from a raging Tooth the Humour drains 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 429 The root of pellitory of Spain should be held in the mouth often 1876 Hunter *Mat Med* 66 533 Pellitory is a native of the north of Africa, whence it has been introduced into the south of Europe

†b Applied, usually with qualifying words, to other plants in some way resembling this *esp* (*a* Masterwort, *Leucelanum* (*Imperatoria*) *Ostruthium*, an umbelliferous plant with a pungent root (also *Great* or *False Pellitory of Spain*), (*b*) Sneezewort, *Achillea Ptarmica* (also *Wild* or *bastard Pellitory*). *Obs*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xix 999 Of greet Pellitorie of Spayne Imperatoria or Masterwort. *Ibid* III xx 342 Of wilde Pellitory (the whole herbe is sharpe and lasting almost in tast like Pellitory of Spayne) the fresh tender men call it also wild Pellitory 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II clxxvii 584 *Ptarmica* Sneezewort The whole plant is sharpe tasting like to the root and mouth like Pellitorie of Spaine for which cause some haue called it wilde Pellitorie *Ibid* cclxxii 848 Imperatoria Masterwoorts, or False Pellitory of Spaine 1607 Topsell *Fowr-f Beasts* (1658) 103 There be put into it wilde Pellitory, it will also distract and dissipate them [serpents] again 1738 Dickinson *Cat Mirth* 179 *Harmala* Sneezewort Bastard Pellitory 1861 Pulsford *Retrosp Exist* 302 Pellitory of Spain False, *Chrysanthemum*

2 A low bushy plant (*Parietaria officinalis*, N O *Urticaceæ*) with small ovate leaves and greenish flowers, growing upon or at the foot of walls Commonly distinguished as *Pellitory of the wall* Also extended to the whole genus *Parietaria* (See also PARIETARY *sb*)

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 41 Helxine or pardition is called in englishe Pariatorie or Pellitorie of the wall in frenche Du pyretaire 1562 — *Herbal* II 113 Paretorie or Pellitorie of ye wall 1580 H Lyfhand *Iris it Ire Le* 5 *De Fabpartorie* an herbe called Pariatory *Ibid* 6 Wilt I se 1620 B Jonson *Alch* III iv A good old woman did cure me With sodden ale and pellitorie o the wall 1747 Wesley *Prim Phys* (1762) 157 A Dut of juice of Pellitory of the Wall bruise I in a Marble Mortar 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 210 Where the mouldering walls are seen Hung with pellitory's green 1884 Miller *Plant-n*, Pellitory American *Parietaria pensylvanica*. New Zealand *Parietaria debilis*

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1713 Phillips in *Hist Trans* XXVIII 187 These Leaves are green and in their Segments resemble the *Pyrethrum Cana tense* or Pellitory Dasse 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 372 Pellitory tree *Parietaria* 1791 Downing *Disorders Horned Cattle* 57 Give the beast a quart of pellitory tea two or three times a day 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon* II v 21 As the above-mentioned pellitory-root

Pell-mell (pe l'mel), *-oath shifting sh ess*), *adv* (*a*, *sb*, *v*) Also 6 peale meale, peale mealle, 6–7 pel mel, pel mel, pel mel, 6–8 pelmell, pesle mesle pesle mesle, (8 pesle mesle), 6–9 pell mell (7 pel mell, pell mel, pelmel, 7 8 pele mell), 7–9 pelle mêle, 8–9 pêle mêle, 9 pêle mêle [a F *pêle mêle* in OF *pesle mesle* (12th c.), *pelle melle* (14th c.), for which also *mesle pesle*, *melle pelle*, *mesle mesle*, *brelle mesle* (12th c) The element *mesle*, *mêle* was app the stem of the vb *mesler*, *mêler* to mix, mingle, the origin of *pêle* is uncertain, Diez queried *pelle*, *pêle* shovel, or *pacle* prin, as if mixed together with a shovel, or in a pan, but the variants point to OF. suggested merely rimning combinations formed on *mesle*, *mêle*, as in *tire-lire*, Eng *namby pamby*, etc]

1 With disorderly or confused mingling; in a confused medley, together in disorder, without any order in mingled confusion, promiscuously

1506 [? T *Favardin*] *Hist Scanderbeg* 162 The men lay wallowing all along without rules pell mell amongst their horses *a* 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* viii (1642) 540 Nor were men and women intermingled pell mell in their lying ques. 1667 A Lovell *Theat Insect* / *Trans* 283 Then the Guns went off Pell Mell on all hands. 1706 Pennant *Tour* (1768) II 448 Assuming the shape of a wedge (or they twild geese) at the air the reader in that form than if they flew pelmell 1814 Jefferson Wyrit (1830) IV 242 We should now have been all living, men women and children pell mell together 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* ii (1858) 33 Shoul ler blades of mutton flung pellmell into a chest 1849 Grote *Greece* II xxxviii V 34 After whom with an interval of two furlongs, the remaining host followed pell mell 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle L* x 267 The dead and the dying were huddled pell mell together

b Naid of prisoners and pressed

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 129 He entred amongst them that fled into their Camp pelmell or hand over head 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 91 Fearing lest the enemie might hurly hurly should pell mell enter in with the rest 1677 *L ad Car* No 1181/4 [They] were so closely followed, that our Soldiers entred with them pell mell into the City 1723 *Ibid* No 3106/2 The Turks and Tartars entred Pellmell among the Swedes. 1899 Green *Oxf Stud* I (O. H. S.) 14 [They] hushed pell mell with the fugitives into the *Stud* I iii

c. Of combatants Without keeping ranks, hence, at close quarters, hand to hand, man to man; in a melée

1579 Digges *Stratiot* 105 If at anye time they should come to the sword, at some beate meales with their Enemies. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* Gloss 251 *Pel mell*, a French word, and signifieth the mingling of men together, buckling lay the hushed pell mell with the foe 1600 Holland *Livy* I iii 506 I o one pell mell to handi Blows. 1733 Fielding *Don Quixote in Eng* III xi, There they are at it pell mell; who will be knocked on the head I know not. 1769 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IX xxvi, To attack the point of the advanced countersearp, and *pêle mêle* with the Dutch to take the countersgard of St. Roch sword in hand

†2 Without discrimination, indiscriminately, in the mass *Obs*

1586 Holinshed *Chron* (1808) IV 912 To be an actor in a tragedie of bloudshed and slaughter unreasonable pesle mesle to be perpetrated 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxiv liv 883 These plaies and games haue been beheld and looked upon pell mell, without any such precise difference. 1662 Br W Barlow *Serm* 21 Sept Div Bishops were not made *promiscuously* pell mell at all adventures. 1667 W Morice *Coena quasi* κοινή 30 Not to be sure of excluding men pell mell, and in the lump. *a* 1699 Br Brownrig *Serm* (1674) I x 133 God sometimes punishes a Nation pell mell

3 In disorder and hurry, with vehement onset, with a rush, in headlong haste, headlong recklessly often referring to the action of a single person

1594 Kyd *Cornelia* v 266 The murdring Enemie Pesle mesle pursued them like a storme of haile. 1598 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 30 One Master Heath set upon me and answered it in Print pell mell. 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 194 Two Books which were so fitted to the Countrey mans capacity, that sold 7000 on Pell Mell *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III 109 Finding his brother falling thus pell mell into affairs of trade *Ibid* 370 Their university learning fell in pell mell with their presbyterian principles. 1784 Miss Burney *Diary* 3 Nov, I have not had an unpleasant thought that I have not driven away pellmell 1804 W Irving *J Trav* 123 I was in such a pell mell, hurried several sheets of paper with choice floating thoughts 1823 Kane *Grimwell Ir* xii (1856) 90 We were in absurd party of realots rushing pell mell upon the foes with vociferous cheers and than discretion. 1878 *Musgrave Poets* 97 'Repent yourself,' the Nephew sneers And at it goes pell mell

4 *pa. pple* (pe l'meld) Disorderly and violent tumultuous confused, promiscuous, indiscriminate

1585 Jas I *Fox Furie* (Arb) 17 Syne Phifers Drummes, and Trumpets cleir do cruse The pelmell chok with larum loude alwhair 1596 Shakes *Hen IV*, v. i. 82 Moody Beggars starving for a time Of pell mell havocke, and confusion 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* Pref, The thundring and pell mell Granadoes of impertinent contradiction. 1817 T Scott *Freethinker* ed 1857 The pell mell work which the French has been described in a variety of publications. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 935 This is a pell mell classification

C *adj* Confusedly promiscuous or indiscriminate mingling, confusion, disorder, a confused mixture or crowd, a medley, a hand-to hand fight, a melée

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III i 36 The dagger is a weapon of great aduantage in Pell mell. 1600 E Blount *Transl Horat Art Poetic* 2 b Lord, what a pell mell heap of conceit and inuention you shall discouer 1657 W Morice *Coena quasi* Κοινή v 50 The old impure way of Pell mell feeds. 1731 in Swift's *Wks* (Walker) 1814 I 1 Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXIX 307 Thunderbolts pursue the pell mell of the panic. 1849 Clough *Dipsychus* II vi 68 High deeds Haunt not the flimsy scene of fight But the pellmell of men *a* 1862 Emerson *Becket* Prol., The Church in the pell mell of Stephen's time Hath climb'd the throne and almost clutch'd the crown

D *vb trans* To mingle confusedly or indiscriminately, to mix up in disorder *rare* Hence **Pell melling** *vbl sb*

1606 Birnie *Scots Burialt* (1833) 31 They pel mell the dead with the living all in one kirk *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Fam Epist* Wks. (1711) 147 The game ended, kings, queens, bishops, knights, pawns, pell melled are confusedly thrown in the box 1792 Bisshopp *Mod Chivalry* (1846) 23 In times of chivalry though there was a great deal of pell melling, yet no such disorderly work

Pellock (pe l'lok) Sc. Also 9 pellack

Pellock[1]**-sack,-sock** (pe lak, *pɔ*) *Sc* Forms 4 **pelok**, 6 **pellok**, (6 -as), 7 **pelock**, 7–9 **pellack**, 8 **uck**, **pallach**, (9 **palach**), 9 **pellooh**, **-ock** [In 14th c *pelok*, latinized *peloca* Origin obscure the Gael *peileag* appears to be from Lowland Sc.] The porpoise (*Phocæna communis*) But in quots 1321, 1541, app some other species

1321 in *Black Rolls Scott* I 397 Et eidem per vnam peram de porpoys et tres pelokin, xvs *Ibid* 363 Per vnam peram de porpoys et tres pelokin, xvs *Ibid* 363 Per vnam pelocam, missam camerario, vs] 1541 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 397 Item, to Robert Buttour for aine ark setsch and ane pellok and salt to tham 1545 Bellenden *Descr Alb* iii in *Cron Scot* B v] b, This firth [of Forth] is rycht plentuous of cockis, mussellis, selch, pellok, merswyne & quhalis. 1645 *Shetland Witch Trial* in Hibbert *Descr Shetl Isl* (1822) 599 Being transformed in the lyknes of an pellack quhaill. 1791 Sibbald *Hist Fife* 23 A Palach, a great Destroyer of Salmond 1792 *Statist Acc Scotl* IV 29 A species of sea animals called buckers, pellocks, or porpoises. 1808 Scott *F M Perth* iii, Gamboling like a pellack amongst the waves. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 219 Like a school of pellocks in the Firth.

fig 1724 Fosten *Tryal to Portsmouth* in *Ajax* etc. 28 The second tallet was a thick, setteret, sworn pellach

†Pellock[2], *Sc. Obs* [app f. Pellet *sb*[1], with exchange of dimin. suffix see -ock] A ball thrown as a missile from a cross-bow, hackbut, cannon, etc., a bullet = Pellet *sb*[1] 2

c 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 263 Thai bend bowis of bras brailthly within 1 Pellokis paisand to pese, Gapand gunnys of brase 1498 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 320 Giffin to a man to tak measour of maikis of diuers gunnys, to send in Fraus to mak pellokis of lede, xvjd 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII xii 121 With leyd pellokis from engynis or staf slyng thair fyr men doun to dung. 1549 *Sc Acts Jas V* (1814) II 371/2 Ruery landit man within be samin Sall haue ane hagbute of founde with bare caimis bolletis and pellokis of lede or irne

b. *Comb.* + **Pellock-bow** *Obs*, an arbalest

1598 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I *293 Ane irne of ane Pellok bow

Pellot, -otte, obs forms of Pellet

Pellour, obs. f. Peltrer[1], var Peltre *Obs*

Pellow, obs variant of Pillau

†Pellu'ce. *Obs rare* [app a obs F *pelusse* (Cotgr), collateral form of *peluche* shag plush, cf Sp *pelusa* down, lt *peluzza* fine hair, soft down see Pluish] Plush

1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 98 The rich Tartars somtimes fur their gowns with pelluce or silke shag [tr I *de studos acto* Rubruquius, 1253], which is exceeding soft light & warme

Pellucent (pelū'sĕnt), *a rare* [ad L *pel lucent-em*, pr pple of *pel-, perlucere*, f *per* through + *lucere* to shine cf *lucent*] = next

1886 Bio *Bampton Lect* 191 As the pellucent alabaster vase shows the fire within.

Pellucid (pelū'sid), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *pellucid us*, f *pel-, perlucere* to shine through cf *lucidus*, f *lucere* to shine Frequent in scientific and literary use, but not colloquial]

1 Having the property of transmitting, or allowing the passage of, light, translucent, transparent, clear, *Pellucid zone* see Zone

1619 Inscription *Dover Lake Convent* 10 That the Comets taile is nothing else but an irradiation of the sunne through the pellucide head of the Comet 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II *Psychathanasia* I iii 5 A lamp armed with pellucid horn 1697 S Purchas *Pol Flying Ins* I iii. 6 A Bee hath four dyes pellucid skinny wings. 1699 Locke *Hum Und* II xxiii (1695) 161 That Sand or pounded Glass, which is opaque and white to the naked Eye is pellucid in a Microscope 1715 tr *Fancarollus Rerum Mem* I ii 1 [It] is diaphanous or pellucid transmitting like Glass all Forms and Shapes 1820 Wordsw *Scenery of Lakes* 1 (1823) 27 The water is perfectly pellucid through which are seen, to a great depth the beds of rock or of blue gravel. 1840 G V Ellis *Anat* 37 The inner wall or septum between the ventricles is thin almost pellucid 1853 Tyndall *Heat* iv § 129 (1870) 109, I will send the rays through this slab of pellucid ice.

2 *fig* + a Easy to 'see through' or detect 'transparent' *Obs* b Showing the sense clearly clear in style or expression c Perceiving clearly, mentally clear

1644 R Baillie *Lett & Jrnls* II 150 Their craft was pellucid 1661 K W *Conf Charact* 23 The higher he thinks to soare here the more he unvailes his own imbecility and renders himself pellucid 1821 Keats *Eve St* vi *Confess of Drunkard* To muddle their faculties perhaps never very pellucid 1861 J Pycroft *Ways & Words* 237 Writers of the school of Addison were smooth, measured, and pellucid

+**B.** *sb* A pellucid body or substance *rare*

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 170 Some are dry phanous, others opake but in pellucids as Helmont saith that *cenetrum unit* reverberates it self

Pellucidity (pelūsi·diti) [ad L *pellūcidĭtas*, f *pellūcidus* see prec and ity] The quality or condition of being pellucid, transparency or translucency, clearness Also *fig*

1642 H More *Song Soul* I iii xiv, Nor did it take in through pellucidity The penetrating light 1796 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 35 Our Thames for its purity and pellucidity 1868 Milman *St Paul's* xviii 463 With an incomparable ease and pellucidity of language

Pellucidly, *adv.* [f Pellucid + -ly[2]] In a pellucid manner

1804 Wyrm *Tasso* xv lix The waves that played Round her, each limb beneath pellucidly arrayed 1868 *Contemp Rev* II 78 Blake is uniformly pure, sweet, pellucidly perfect in form.

Pellucidness. [f as prec + -ness] Pellucid quality, pellucidity

1684 Boyle *Porosum Bod* vi. 96 The Pellucidness which the Stone acquires in Water 1772 Pennant *Tour Scot* (1790) 97 Its pellucidness is like that of brown crystal 1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed. 3) 89 Distances are lessened by the pellucidness of the medium 1844 Mrs Browning

Pellu cido-, used as combining adverbial form of L *pellucidus* Pellucid, as in **Pellu cido-pu nctate** *a*, marked with pellucid dots.

1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 719 The leaves are alternate, the younger ones pellucido-punctate

Pelluck, Pellure, obs ff Pel lock[1], Pellet

Pellycan, -cane, obs forms of Pelican

+**Pe lly me lly,** *adv phr Obs rare* Also 5 **pelley melley** [ad OF *pêle mêle*, with final *y* pronounced, or with Eng advb suffix -ly[2] Found a century earlier than the simple Pell-mell] = Pell-mell *adv*

c 1430 *Merlin* 301 Then smytan thorugh the people of kynge Bohors all pelly melly *Ibid* 397 That oo people smyte thorugh the tother all pelley melley full dolrouse sche other to a-paire 1602 Br W Barlow *Defence* 66 We . grant this prerogative not to euerie man pelly melly.

Pellyson, variant of Pellerson *Obs*

Pelly, Pellytorie, obs ff Pellet, Pellitory

Pe·lmatogram, *rare—*1. [f Gr πελματο sole of the foot + -gram] A foot-print

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pelmatozoan (pe|mətōzō·ăn), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Pelmatozoa*, neut pl (f Gr. πελματο (see prec) + ζῷον animal) + -an]

A *adj* Belonging to the division *Pelmatozoa* of Echinoderms, characterized by a stalk by which they are fixed, and comprising the Crinoids and the extinct *Blastoidea* and *Cystoidea* b *sb* An echinoderm of this division So **Pe·lmatoze·an** *a*, belonging to or characteristic of the *Pelmatozoa*

1892 *Ath-næum* 24 Jan 125/3 Gross errors, such as putting the pelmatozoic crinoids among the 'Stellerida 1900 *Lankester's Treat Zool* III 19 Assumed to be homologous with the original three ranks of the primitive Pelmatozoan. *Ibid* The Holothurians are primitive as regards Pelmatozoic structure

Pelmel, obs form of Pall mall, Pell mell.

Pelo-, combining form of Gr πηλός clay, mud, occurring in a few rarely used scientific words, chiefly zoological **Pelobatid** (pīlōbæ·tid), an amphibian of the family *Pelobatidæ*, typified by the genus *Pelobates* [*Βάτης* walker], so **Pelobatoid** (pīlŏ·bătoid), *a* belonging to or resembling this genus or family **Pelobiid** (-bəi·id), a beetle of the family *Pelobiidæ*, typified by the genus *Pelobius* [-*βιος* living], so **Pelobioid** (pīlŏ·bi,oid) *a* **Pelodytid** (-dĭ·tid), an amphibian of the family *Pelodytidæ*, typified by the genus *Pelodytes* [*δύτης* diver], so **Pelodytoid** (pīlŏ·dĭtoid) *a* **Pelolithic** (-li·bik) *a Geol.* [λίθος stone], applied to rock-strata consisting of clay **Pelomedusid** (-mĭdiū·sid), a tortoise of the family *Pelomedusidæ*, typified by the genus *Pelomedusa*, so **Pelomedusoid** *a* **Pelophilous** (pīlŏ·fĭlŏs) *a* [Philous], clay-loving

1888 *Athenæum* 3 Mar 279/1 He [Prof G B Howes] regarded their total absence in Pel bates and Pelodytes as fresh evidence of the "isolation" of these the descriptive and affinities of the last-named genus. 1884 *Geol Mag* 326 The Coral Rag is only an episode in the "pelolithic series it is absent throughout a distance of nearly 20 miles and over this tract there is a complete passage from the Oxford into the Kimeridge Clay. 1888 P A Lyon *Diary* II 3 *mar* &c The chief "pelophilous species [Mus] Riding

Pelo(e, Peloer, obs var Pilau, Pleuer

‖ Pelo n, *a* (*sb*) [Sp *pelon*, pl *pelones*, bald, hairless.] Bald, hairless said in Spanish America of nearly hairless races of animals there developed b *sb* An animal of such a race

1879 tr *De Quatrefages Hum Species* 51 In America, where the oxen have a European origin, the hair commences with becoming very fine and few in number with the pelones, and disappears entirely with the calogiros. 1888 A. F. Sweet *Sketches fr Texas Sifftings* 61 The pelon dog is a great favorite with the Mexicans in Texas.

† Pelo plium. *Obs* [mod L (H Rose, 1846), f. *Pelops*, name of the mythical son of Tantalus see ium] Name given to a supposed new metal found in the mineral tantalite afterwards discovered to be identical with niobium (columbium) Hence **† Pelopate** [-ate 4], a salt of '**pelopic**' or niobic acid,

1869 D Campbell *Inorg Chem Obs* 277 Pelopium as the other new metal discovered by M Rose in the Bavarian tantalites. *Ibid*, 278 Pelopates are formed by similar processes to the tantalates.

Pelore, variant of Pelure *Obs*, fur.

‖ Peloria (pĭlōə·riă) *Bot.* [mod L., f. Gr. πέλωρ-ος monstrous, f. πέλωρ prodigy, monster; used first as a specific adj in the name *Linaria Peloria.*] Regularity or symmetry of structure occurring abnormally in flowers normally irregular or unsymmetrical.

1839 Darwin *Orig Spec* v. 143 In irregular flowers, those nearest to the axis are oftenest subject to peloria, and become regular 1859 *Seemann Journ Bot* I 184 Peloria, or the regular form of flowers normally irregular, seems to be most common among flowers with spurred petals.

Hence **Pelo·rian, Pelo·riate, Peloric** (pĭlŏ·rik) *adjs*, affected with or characterized by peloria; **Pelorism** (pe lŏrĭz'm) = peloria, **Pelorize** (pe lŏrəiz) *v trans*, to affect with peloria (whence **Pelorize tion**)

1896 Henslow *Wild Flowers* 164 In the "pelorian variety the complete number, five, may be restored. 1889 *Sci Amer* 11 May 295/2 *Linaria cymbalaria* "peloriate flowers and other changes were found. 1837 Mayne *Expos Lex., Peloricus*, that which is of unnatural use; monstrous "peloric. 1862 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) II. 190 There is, I believe, only one case on record of a peloric flower being fertile. 1888 — *Anim & Pl.* xiii II 38 "Peloriam is not due to mere chance variability, but either to an arrest of development or to reversion. 1896 Balfour in *Encycl Brit.* IV. 129/2 In some instances, by "peloriation, it is found that tetradynamous plants become tetrandrous. 1888 Darwin *Anim. & Pl.* xxvi II. 346 The most perfectly "peloriated examples had six petals, each marked with black stripes like those on the standard petal

Peloxine (pe'lŏksin). *Chem.* Also **pelo·xin.** [Arbitrarily *f. Citosm)peloz* (name of the genus of which *C. Pareira*, the Velvet Leaf, is a species) + -ine 5] An alkaloid found in pareira root = Cissampeline

1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 371 Peloxine or Cissampeline. 1879 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 723 An amorphous alkaloid, cissampeline or peloxia. 1880 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med.* 187

Pelot, pelote, obs. forms of Pellet

‖ Pelota (pĕlō·tă). [Sp *pelota* ball, augmentative of *pella*—L *pila* ball of Pellet] A game of Basque origin, somewhat resembling tennis or rackets, played in a large court with a ball which is struck with a kind of racket made of wicker work and fastened on the hand by means of a leather glove attached to it

1889 T Child in *Harper's Mag* Mar 511 1895 *Westm Gaz* 9 May 8/2 A new outdoor game, played in the Basque provinces and at Buenos Ayres, will be seen in London this summer It may be roughly described as a combination f rackets, played in a large court with a ball which is struck with a kind of racket made of wicker work and fastened on the hand by means of a leather glove attached to it

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† Peloto r. Also 8 peloton(e [F *peloton* (pĕlotŏñ), deriv. of *pelote* (11th c in Hatz Darm) ball, heap, platoon, Pr, Sp *pelota*, It *pillotta* — pop.L *pilotta*, dim of *pila* ball]

† 1 A small ball or spherical mass *Obs rare*

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III 93 To pelter him with Heaps and Pelotons of Calumnious Balls or Libels, Bullies, or Pelotes or Pelotons 1795 Bradley *Farm Dict* s v *Pressage*, Other Presages of Rain are the falling down of Chimney Soot all on a sudden , the heaping of Ashes into Peletones

2 A small body of soldiers = Platoon

1706 Phillips, *Peloton*, see Plotion 1744 Tindal tr *Rapin's Hist Eng* III *Conclus.* 209/1 Before he suffers any peloton of his battalion to discharge 1883 A Forbes in *Fortn Rev* 1 Nov 604 A brilliant officer in command of anything from a platoon to an army corps

Pelour, obs f. Pealer Perler, Pillar, var Pelure *Obs* **Pelowe,** obs f Pillow, Pilau

Pelrimage, early form of Pilgrimage

Pelrinage: see Pelerinage.

Pe·lsy, *a.* Now *dial* [f. as next + *pelse* (also *pelsh*) refuse, trash + -y] Of little value, trashy

1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* iv 28 A kind of light Pelse corne, inclosed in certaine cases, which are very soft and empty, and full of awnes. 1828 *Craven Gloss* (*Pelsy*) *I also*, mean, worthless.

Pelt (pelt), *sb*[1] Also 7 **pealt** [Appears early in 15th c. Evidently related to Pell *sb*[1], but actual formation obscure.

1 The rough hide stripped from Pellet *sb*[1], with sense 2 of which it agrees, though such a syncope is very unusual It may also have been a back formation from Pelty (analogical to *paste, pastry* etc), *pelt-ry* being Obs *pelleterie*, app. from *pelle*, Pellet *sb*[2]

1 The skin of a sheep or goat with short wool on, also, the raw or undressed skin of a fur bearing animal, a fell

1495 in *Trans Hist Soc Lancash & Cheh* (1898) II 250, xiv peltys bi dentum *c*1440 [see Pellet *sb*[1] 2]. *c*1580 *Disc Common Weal Eng* (1893) 56 Haue not ye grasiers raised the price of yours woolles and pelles? 1580 Fox *A & M* (ed. 1596) 1380 Some others of them [Saints] went about in pelles and goates skinnes. 1579 Twyne *Lhttcke aged Lort* II. xciii. 284 Thou hast not the skynne of a Beaste nor the pelt of a Lambe nor the coate of a Foxe. 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* xi. lxvi. (1612) 282 Their store of Sables, Furres, and Pealts. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* II. 61, Coat, or Pelt of the creature, put him into pelts. 1808 *Compl Grazier* (ed 3) 45 The whole [sheep's] body [should be] covered with a thin pelt. 1815 *Encycl Brit* (ed 5) IV 5 Every Indian with the wool on 1827 Whittock, etc *Bk of Trades* (1842) 256 (*Furrier*) Preparing the skins or pelts of furred animals, and sewing them into mufls and tippets.

2 *spec* A raw skin of a sheep, goat, or other animal stripped of its wool or fur, the commercial name for a skin in this state before tanning

1586 *Act* 5 *Eliz. c.* 22 § 1 It shall not be lawfull to make any Pelles, but to saye, to pull, sheare, clippe, or take away the Wooll of any Shepe-skinne or Lambe-skinne unles suche person doo make or cause to be made therof lawfully tanned, tawed, or Shamoyed. 1842 Brit *Farm Bks.* (Surtees) 29 The skinnes of fatte sheepe put forth more woll, and alsoe the pelts are better, for that there is more substance to worke upon. 1888 R. Hogan *Arrowsm* III 86/2 *Pelts*, are the skins when the Wooll is taken off 1800 Paley *Nat Theol* iii, A thin membrane like the pelt of a drum stretched across this passage. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 335 The skin of the grey rabbit is cut—that is, the 'wool' is pared off the pelt as a material for hats. 1892 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Peltries, Pelts* the commercial name given to the skins of animals before tanning

Ag 1692 Be Hall *Contempl, N T* iv xi, The church is fleeced, and hath nothing left but a bare pelt upon her back 1884 Crockett *Raiders* 149 Folk that are aye taking their nap off other folks are the thinnest in the pelt themselves.

†b. The skin of a fish *Obs nonce use.*

1658 Rowland tr *Moufet's Jewell* 111 *Sphyrætæ* v *Wh* (1681) 739 Ye Carmans bolde that all on fish do feede, And of their pelts do make your warlike weede.

3 Applied to the human skin *humorous* or *dial* *c*1699 Rowley *Birth Merl.* v. ii, Play off Her wicked skin, and stuff the pelt with straw 1852 Bogus *New Dish* I 144 The profuse sweat, that rills through the crooks of the Pelt, the porose. 1890 M. C. F. Morris *Yorks. Folk-talk* Gloss. s. v. They're thick i' t' pelt. 1903 *Public Opinion* 8 Oct. 471 How delightful the feel of the briny breeze and the boisterous wave on the bare pelt!

4. † a. A skin of an animal worn as a garment; a garment made of a skin or fell. *Obs.*

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus Dyffelum* a sheepes skin or pelte or garment made of sheepe skinnes 1580 Lupton *Q fla* 21 Our father Adam had but a leather Pelte to ... wer his shedmesse 1588 Higgins tr *Junius Nomenclator* 1 *Mastruca* a pelt or garments made of wolues and beares skins which Nobles in old time vsed to weare in winter 1649 G. Walker *Hist Independ* II 239 Some of them local Bray horses wore Leather pelts.

b Untanned sheepskin used to form a printer's inking pad, an inking pad so formed a pelt Ball

1683 Moxon *Mech Exer Printing* 386 *Pelts* Sheep Skins untann'd used for Ball Leathers. 1824 J. Ivison *Typogr* II xxi 645 *Pelts* untanned sheep skins used for balls.

† 5 Applied opprobriously to a person compared to a dried skin (*a*) a mis rly closefisted person, a niggard a skinflint (*b*) a withered or wizened person *Obs*

1545 Fryer *Dict Institut hom* a dryefiste or wretched niggard 1574 Kny & Whetst 3 b, Fowle he was called of whom nothyng may be gotten sonne do call him a pelt trappoche or lecke. 1737 Mrs Thrift *Life Hen & Jane* 1757 I 18 A dialect we all be pelt of an Ill name called Mel ponene

6 The dead quarry of a hawk, esp when mangled See also quot 1674 91

1615 Latham *Fal n y* (ed 3) 31 Put on her Hood then lure her again unto the dead pelt *Ib* 61 Obs. *Pelt* is the dead body of any fowle he vnder-stand 1674 91 Ray *N C Words* 54 *Pelt* is a word much used by Falconers for the skin full of bowl stuff of the Coney or a dead Fowl to throw out to a Hawk to reclaim her by *Pelts* in the *Valley of Indus* v 60 If two Hawk [a fellow of the falconer is always furnished] there is left [a pelt by each to over the field

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as † *pelt skin* **pelt ball** = sense 4 b, **peltmonger,** one who deals in skins, **pelt rot,** a skin disease in sheep due to damp, **pelt-shaker** *Hatmaking* one of the workmen who prepare the pelts for making the hats. so *pelt-shaking*, pelt wool see quots

1822 Few *Mem* 238 The contest "pelt ball the ruin use daubed the cut and fit re and o e f pe ts edges. 1856 Cooper *Thesaurus Pellio* a skin or pelt made of thynges of skinnes a "pellerie ; per 1725 *Ord Peltmonger* a dealer in raw hides. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 54 There is an other rote wch he is called "pelte rote and the commeth of the rotynge of pelte. 1600 *Statutes* 43 *Eliz* 1736 W Ellis *New Exper Husb* 42 1902 *Trade Mark Journ* No 2146 98 Mouse fur wool hair feathers shakes [are not often observed in those excluded in the] post-carting processes for example cutter [cutter and] pelt shakers] *Ibid* 177 The various processes in the fe) cleaning the skins [in the] "pelt shaking 1881 *Varsity Rhy* Extracts 80 Item f r a "pelt skin re eyed from Tud[worth] 1d 1543 tr *Act & Mem* 11 b 92 That no man put in the same any "pelt wool stopped of the skin or pelt of a dead sheep.

Pelt, *sb*[2] [f Pelt *v*[1] cf Pilt *sb*[2]]

1. An act of pelting, a vigorous blow or stroke as with a missile, the act of pelting with missiles or (*fig*) with oblo quy

1523 Doctr & Stud Addit II 15 Wyth many pelt & stroke that purpour blode 1570 *Levins Manip* 111 *A Stroke* in Hail *Dudley* II 391 Here is a pelt to make your knaves heare fee 1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 78 I o Honeus brave With a huge stu e a deadly pelt hit ga 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 3 July Lett. The rascal gave him such a good pelt in the head with a stone as to knock him down and almost deprive him of his senses with the blood followed 1819 *Blackw Mag* IV 2 Divers fin, and many a ponderous pelt 1839 Ht Dy *Ascent of Mt Blanc* (1840) 96 Adversity assails with pelt and scourge a brave will be great 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 28 May 6/3 Amusing pastimes winding up with a general pelt of flowers

b The hurling of rain or snow, a pelting st rm

1862 Shirley *Nrgr Cris* vii 301 Not the rain of the temperate zone but a down pour a pelt a water spout 1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* II For all that it is weary to one indiscriminate pelt and whirl of wi te 1887 D. C. Murray *Dan Peter Returns* vi. 92 The swish a d pelt of the rain were heard in pauses.

2 An outburst of temper, a rage Cf Pelt *v* 6

Obs exc *dial*

1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 28 Saung further in great pelt, that he should not be troubled with me 1591 sc[1] 1595 Pelter *Ch Hist* III. v 830 The Pope being in this pelt, Ægidius a Spanish Cardinall thus interposed his gravitie. *a* 1700 B. F *Dict Cant Crew, Pelt*, a Heat or Rage. 1880 Miss Pelt you are in 1880 Mrs. Parr *Adam & Eve* xxii. 309 Back he comes in a reg lar pelt and says I m not goin to foace [force] myself where I m told I shan t be wanted

3 The action of pelting (Pelt *v* 2 7), esp in *full pelt*, (at) full speed

1819 R. Rabelais *Abridged & Heh.* a 230 To poison pelt—away we should go 1845 Hood *Tale of Trotty* I xxvii, Just fancy a horse that comes full pelt 1860 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* I 148 Two post boys gallop up full pelt without either saddles or stirrups. 1885 J Pow *Tales of Town* II 196 The others ran at full pelt behind them.

Pelt, *sb*[3] Now only *dial* [app a parallel form to *pelt*, found in mod Eng dial in the same sense, and assumed as the stem of Pelter *sb*, which see for foreign cognates. To this apparently belong Pelting *a.*, and Peltry *sb*[2], but the phonetic history of the group is very obscure] Trash or rubbish in the way of clothes, rags (*obs*), also in *mod dial*, Refuse, waste or dirty matter

1567 Harman *Caveat* xxiv 76 [At night] many wyll pluckе of their smockes, and laye the same vpon them in stede of their vpper sheete, and all her other pelte and trashe vpon

her also. a 1589 Montgomerie *Flyting* 466 This presende, foule pelt, to thee is applyit. [Cf. 1891 T Sternberg *Dial Northamptonsh.* s.v The refuse of corn that rises to the top of the sea eve after cleaning is also termed *pelt*.] 1866 W Gregor *Dial of Banffsh* 124. 1880 Jamieson *Pelt* 1 A piece of stro g coarse cloth or of a thick, d rty dress a rag *Banffsh* 2 Anything that is waste or dirty trash.

+Pelt, *sb*[4] *Obs rare* [ad L. *pelta* see Pelta]

1 A light shield of leather or hide = Pelta 1

But in quots 1617–33 the sense may be as in Pelt *sb*[1] 4

1617 Morvson *Itin* III 267 The poorer sort have only long shields of iron & a thicke leather pelte in stead of armour. 1633 J Fisher *Prue Troyans* II v Under the conduct of Demetaes pre ce March twice three thousand arm d with l elts a d Colaues. 1658 Phillips, *Peltifgerous* that carrieth a Pelt which is a kind of Target made of skins.

2 *Bot* = Pelta 2

1736 *Phil Trans* L. 680 On the edges the parts of fructification are placed, in the form of flattish oblong bodies in these mosses called shields or pelts

Pelt (pelt), *v*[1] [Known from end of 15th century origin uncertain

Thought by some to be the same word as ME Pelt *fult* to thrust push which also had the spelling *pelt* But the differe ce of sense and the chronolog cal break between the two make this orig n very doubtful.]

1 *trans* To strike with many or repeated blows now, in Standard Eng , with something thrown), to assail with missiles

(In the wider sense it still Sc and north Eng)

a 1300 in *Arkm Mus* 61 No. 16 Whereby seyd ye bele Wi grete strokes I schall hym pelte 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 372/2 The Christians unadvi ng and entring into the munition incircumspectly, were pelted and pashed with stones by them which stode above 1604 Shaks *Oth.* II 1 12 The chidden Billow seemes to pelt the Clowds 1641 J Mollenton & Rowley *Changeling* II 1 55 I ll stand this storm of hail, though the stones pelt me 1687 A Lovell *tr Thevenot's Trav* I 159 A crowd pelting o ie another with Cudgels. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II 81 They stood pelting us with darts and arrows. 1780 M ss Burney *Cecilia* vi. v There came a violent shower of hail Cecilia was pelted 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* I 295 The soldiers were insulted an l pelted by a mob armed with clubs, sticks, etc 1835 tr & J Ross *Narr and Ad* xiv 60 Make snowballs and pelt each other 1884 Q Victoria *More Leaves* 370 We were literally pelted with small nose gays till the carriage was full of them

b fig To assail with reproaches or obloquy

1698 J Harrington *Provok Pen. Govt* (1700) 231 But Macchiavel is deservedly pelted for it by bermons. 1710 *Tatler* No. 190 P 1 I have had the Honour to be pelted in several P patles. 1728 Morgan in Boswell *Life* (1816) 3. 1. 111 183 No sir if they had wit they should have kept pelt ng me with pamphlets 1864 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* IV 200 The unceasing multitude pelted the Prelates w th opprobrious epithets.

2 To drive by force of blows missiles, etc

1588 Shakespeare *A. & ant* (Arb.) 4 Too soyl vnacquainted by tempest horrible pelted *Ib* I iv 56, I th nck that th e Godhead Thee Troian vessels too this youre segnory pelted. 1886 Burton *Arab Nts* (Abr ed) I Foreword 7 Lads and lasses driving or rather pelting through the gloaming their sheep and goats

3 *intr* To go on striking vigorously, to deliver repeated strokes or blows Also *fig*

1533 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 60 Bot the Scottis Than peltit on thair powis ane lang space Quhill tha war slane ikone in that same place 1645 Milton *Colast* 2 I still was waiting when these light words d rafters would have dro pelting at th r three lines 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Sel* Fp. Ded They pelted the Men o ily, when they had done in pelting on t w th the dissolu ion of the Parliam t 3. 1. II 173 The smith pelting away at his hot iron 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm d* (1827) 134 Sanct Salvador's lang strappan steeple Had pelted five hours to the people.

b Of rain snow the sun s rays To continue to beat with force or violence

1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr* II 152 The storm pelted down with all his might 1861 Hubberley *Bot-land* 168 The rain began to pelt 1889 *Repentance I' Wentworth* I ix 176 There was a big unshaded window through which the sun still pelted freely

4 *intr* To strike at vigorously with missiles, to go on firing, fire away Also *fig*

1586 Br Jewel *Let to Bullinger* in Strype *Ann. Ref* (1709) I xiv 455 Here I am again pelted at. 1592 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI.* III 1 82 The Bishop and the Duke of Gloster men, Haue fill d there Pockets full of peeble stones, And then pelt so fast at one anothers Pate. 1598 Hyrn *Eccl. Anglia* I 45 Besides a innumerable [shot] in bare Rigging Masts a d Sails, from those [ships] that pelted at a distance. 1858 Whatley *Let in Life* (1866) II 113, I will not set up any proposal like a Saturday-to-Monday cook for you to pelt at.

5 *trans* To go on throwing (missiles), with intent to strike Also *fig*

1683 Wood *Life* 21 Apr (O H S.) III 42 The rout fol lowed and pelted stones 1748 H Walpole *Let to H S Conway* 1 July When all the young Pitts and Lyttletons were pelting oratory at my father 1862 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxxiii Will somebody hand me anything to pelt my self with?

+6 *intr* To throw out angry words. *Obs* Cf. Pelt *sb*[2] 2 Pelting *ppl a* 2

• [1566 see Pelting *ppl.a.* 2.] 1593 Shake. *Lucr* 1418 Another smother d seems to pelt and swears 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* xvi. 281 Like Children in their minoritie that pelt it and pule, and cry, for one toy they want 1673 Milton *Truth Relig* 15 If they who differ in matters not essential to belief, shall stand jarring and pelting at one another, they will be soon routed and subdued 1706 Phillips, *To Pelt* Also to be in a Chafe or fit of Anger to fret and fume

7 *intr* To beat the ground with rapid steps, to move at a vigorous and rapid pace

1821 S Warren *Diary Physic.* xvi. (1830) I. 382, I heard the report of a gun and pelted away 1842 Lever *P Hinton* xxxv Two or three hun lred cars, all going as fast as they can pelt. a 1845 Hood *Jo Marv* iv I, too longed much to pelt—but my small bo ned legs falter'd 1872 Baker *Nile Trib.* xix. 339 I saw the rhinoceros pelting away

Hence **Pe lted** *ppl a*

1630 Davies *Virg Past* III. 97 My Phyllis Me with pelted Apples plyes. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 23 July 9/3 A pelting bombardment of ice lumps, the pelted district must have had an exciting time

Pelt, *v*[2] *Obt* exc. *dial* [f Pelt *sb*[1]] To strip or pluck off (the pelt or skin) *from*, to skin, fleece

1598 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 87 He presently entrusseth and pelts the outcasts from the lining 1642 Speelman *De Nepelt* 31 These doe so shave and pelt the people, that the cry thereof is very grievous.

†b To pluck the feathers from *Obs rare*

1650 R. L Estrange *Fables* cvii. (1694) 101 A Man took an Eagle Pelted her Wings, and put her among his Hens.

+Pelt, *v*[3] *Obs* [Cf Palter *v* and Pelting *a* In both senses it looks like the verb whence Pelting *a.* is derived but the connexion of sense is not obvious.]

intr To parley or bargain, to haggle in bar gaining = Palter.

1579 [J Lyly] *Cooyfut Faunlyre of Love* 45 Those men which sell by whole sale have a quicker dispatch, than those which stand pelting out untill the end of the market 1610 *Hist Sea Fight* 166 I found the people nothing prest to pelt, to yeeld, or hostage giue, or intreate vpon

+Pelt, *v*[4] a form of Pelt, Pelter, to thrust, q. v

1617 Collins *Def Sp. Ely* 1 1 77 Whereas you patch and pelt and piece vp every thing into euery place that you can.

‖ Pelta (pe ltă) Il **peltæ** (*tī*) [L *pelta* a. Gr πέλτη a small light shield of leather]

1 *Antiq* A small light shield or buckler used by the ancient Greeks, Romans, and others

1600 Holland *Livy* xxviii v 670 The *Peltæ* are certaine small bucklers or targuets nothing unlike unto the Spanish Cetræ 1700 Addis *N Dial Medals* Wks 1736 III 137 On the left arm of Pallas is the *Pelta* or Buckler of the Amazo ns 1849 Grote *Greece* II. xlix VI 204 Lightly armed with javelins, and the pelta or small shield

2 *Zool* applied to various shield like structures, *spec* the apothecium or spore-case of a lichen when without an excipulum or rim, as in the genus *Peltigera* (*Peltidea*) also, a bract or scale attached by the middle like a peltate leaf

1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot* I iii (1765) 9 The Peltæ are the Fructifications of the Lichen 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxxii. (1794) 499 Ash-coloured Ground Liverwort (*Lichen cauinus* Lin) is ver ed underneath and villous, with a manig ferous or targuet-like tendon 1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 756 Ihis head consists of a central disk termed the *pelta* or sh ield on which the spore cases are arranged in a radiating manner like the spokes of a wheel

+Pe ltage. *Obs rare*—[f Pelt *sb*[1] + -age]

Pelts collectively peltry

1698 G Thomas *West Ncw Jersey* 32 I shall begin with Furrs, containing, as for Peltage, or Beaver Skins (etc).

Peltast (pe ltæst) *Gr Hist* [ad L *peltasta* ad Gr πελτασ τής, f πέλτη see Pelta.] A kind of foot soldier see quot 1849

[1600 Holland *Livy* xxxi xxxvi. 794 Certaine targatiers, whom they call Peltastæ.] 1849 Bingham *Xenophon* 69 In the meane time Chersisophus sent the Peltasts and Slingers and Archers ouer to Xenophon 1858 Trollope *Greece* V 45 If it was not more than 1000 Peltasts 1869 Grote *Greece* II xlix. VI 258 Peltasts, a species of troops between heavy armed and light-armed furnished with a pelta (or buckler) and short spear or sword

Peltate (peltet), *a Bot* and *Zool* [ad I *peltat us* armed with the Pelta] Shield shaped usually of a leaf Having the petiole joined to the under surface of the blade at or near the middle (instead of at the base or end), hence, said of other stalked parts having similar attachment

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* III vii (1776) 190 *Peltate Shield fashioned*, when the Petiole is inserted 1 to the Disk of the Leaf and not into its Base or Margin. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 81 Herbs with peltate or cordate fleshy leaves 1849 Dana *Crust* II 805 The large peltate plates on either side of the body posteriorly 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs Bot* 372 The pedicel of the hexagonal peltate scale

So **+Pe ltated** *a Obs* = Peltate, **Pe ltately** *adv*, in the manner of a peltate leaf, **Pelta tion,** peltate condition, or a peltate formation

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf Peltated leaf* the petiole is received into the disk 1828 *Mag Nat Hist* I 220 *Peltately* in the form of a target *Enton* 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 254 Nutlets peltately attached to a thickened conical receptacle 1875 Bennett *Text Bot* X 135 A similar pelta tion towards the extremity of the proximal expansion occurs in many of the leaves of *Nepenthes phyllamphora*.

Pelta-ti-, Pelta to-, mod combining forms of L *peltatus* Peltate, as in **Peltastid** (-tæ tĭfid) *a* [after *pinnatifid*], **Pelta-to-ad gitate** *a* see quot

1866 *Treas Bot* 858 *Peltatifid* is applied to a peltate leaf cut into subdivisions; and *peltato-digitate* to a digitate leaf with the petiole much enlarged at the setting on of the leaflets.

+Pe lter, *sb*[1] *Obs* [Agent-noun belonging to Pelting *a*] A paltry or peddling person

a 1577 Gascoigne *Flowers* Wks. (1587) 41 Yea let suche pelters prate, saint Needam be their speede, We needs no text to answer them but this, The Lord hath nede. 1577 T Kendall *Flowers of Epigr* (The verient peter pilde mase sense, to base experience thus. [Cf. pilde peltinge prestes , Pelting *a* 1553.]

Pelter, *sb*[2] [f Pelt *v*[1] + -er[1]]

1 One who pelts, esp with missiles

1588-92 Wernter *Pelter*, one that pelts 1830 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 276 To ask why the pelters should not be put into the stocks. 1881 P Robinson *Under Pendrels* 186 The driver and guards have no time to get down and catch the pelters, and therefore it is safe to pelt.

b humorously A gun or pistol, also, a small ship carrying guns.

1867 Barrington *Personal Sk* II 10 Our family pistols denominated pelters, were brass. 1890 *Daily News* 2 Dec. 5/3 The old 'donkey frigates and ten-gun pelters which used to be the terror of peaceable ships in the service

o A pelting shower *colloq*

1892 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II. *Dead Drummer*, In vain sought for shelter From a regular pelter 1901 G Douglas *Home vs Green Shutters* 143 The storm was at the burstin' we re in for a pelter

i One who or that which 'pelts' or goes rapidly in quot a swift horse *colloq*

1901 *Munsey's Mag* (U S) XXIV 484/1 It ain t the first time the pelter s carried double.

2 A rage, 'temper' *dial*

1881 Bare *Poems* 9 (E D D), I couldna speak a single word I was in such a pelter 1888 R Holderwood *Robbery under Arms* II 29 Nobody ever seemed to be able to get into a pelter with Jim.

[**Pelter,** *sb*[3], 'a dealer in skins or hides

In *Cent. Dict* etc without quot The historical words are Pelleter and Pe t ter In mod use also Pelterer. (*roome Pelter* in *Household Ordinances* (1790) 41 from *Liber Niger* of Edw IV is a misreading of *giome pulter* of the MS.)

Pe lter, *v* Chiefly *dial* [Iterative of Pelt *v* of *patter*] *trans* To go on pelting or striking (also *fig*) *intr* to patter (as rain)

1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I Pref 2 Now Giles the Foot man pelters him with Sentences out of the Holy Fathers and Scholastick Divinity 1720 Ozell tr *Boileau's Lutrin* III. 51 Thus Pelleton 1). 1828 *Craven Dial* (ed 2) *Pelter* to patter or beat. 1858 Lever *Martins of Cro' M* xiv 131 Now rising to pace the room or shewing with his fist how he would be pelting rain without. [In *Eng Dial Dict* from Cumberl to Notts.]

Pe lterer. [f Peltry + -er[1] *cf* *Furrer, Furpelterer* &c.] A dealer in fellmonger

1878 *Whitby Chron Pelterer* a dealer in skins or peltry A furrier 1886 h. Gilliat *Forest Outlaws* (1887) 295 The booths of the pelterers will their smells ig nides.

Pelti-, combining form of Pelta a few rarely used scientific terms, chiefly botanical

+Pelti'ferous *a* [L. *pelti fer*], bearing a pelta or small shield **Pelti'o lous** *a* [L *folium* leaf], having peltate leaves **Pe ltiform** *a*, shield-shaped, of a peltate form **Peltigerine** (pelti dgĕrin) *a*, belonging to resembling, or characteristic of, the genus *Peltigera* of lichens, having large shield shaped apothecia **Pelti'gerous** *a* [I *peltiger*], shield bearing (Mayne *Expos Lex*) **Peltine rvate,** **Pe ltinerved** *adjs*, having the nerves or veins radiating from the centre as in a peltate leaf.

1696 Blount *Glossogr* *Peltiferous that weareth or bears a Target like a half moon 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex. Peltiformis* having peltate leaves *peltifolious. *Ib I teltiferous* applied to *apothec a* in form of a shield *peltiform. *Ib I peltigerous* = *Lecti Peltiform* applied in Mineralogy to *couches* or beds that are convex, and inclined on the slope of a mountain 1890 *Cent Dict., *Pelt ferine* 858 *Peltinerved having ribs arranged as in a peltate leaf

+Peltier. *Obs* In 4 ye [a OF *pelet ier* (12th c.), in mod F *pelletier* (peltye), app f. OF *pelate, pellete, etle*, Pellet *sb*[2]] A furrier

1389 *Gild of Peltyers Norwich in Eng Gilds* (1870) 29 Peltyers and others god men be gunne þas gildes and þus breiherhod of seynt Willyam þe holy Innocent and marter in Norwyche

Pe lting, *vbl sb* [f Pelt *v*[1] + -ing[1]] The action of Pelt *v*[1], beating with missiles, per sistent striking or beating

1605 Shaks. *Lear* III. iv 90 Poore naked wretches, where so are you are That bide the pelting of this pitilesse storme 1830 Cunningham *Brit Paint* II 120 To avoid the pelting of the storm of invective 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* II The rude buffets of the wind and pelting of the rain

Pe lting, *a arch* [Known from *c* 1540, and very frequent to *c* 1688 Occasional in modern authors as a literary archaism App related to Pelt *sb*[2], and Peltry *sb*[2] A variant Paltino occurs 1579–80, and in mod dialect of also Paltry

Its form suggests that *pelting* is the pr pple of Pelt *v* the difficulty is that this vb. is very rare is not found so early, and does not yield the required sense, unless it is held that *pelt* began with some such sense as 'haggling' or shuffling, and passed through paddling , to that of 'petty trashy contemptible'] a sequence not proved]

1 Paltry, petty, contemptible, mean, insignificant trumpery, inconsiderable, worthless.

1540 R. Wydome in Strype *Eccl Mem.* I App. cxv 320 The puting away of pelting perdons and the roling out of famous idols. 1553 Bale *Pageaunes* 43 They are but plide pelinge prestes. 1566 Odoe *Antichrist* 133 So beggarly a suburbe, or so pelting a village. 1586 Calfhill *Answer Treat Crosse* (1846) 10 Like a pelting pedler, putting the best in your pack uppermost. 1973 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 12 Inforced rather to bungle up a pelting history then to write a set epistle 1893 Shaks. *Rich. II*, t. i. 60 This Land of such dears soules In nor Leas d out like to a Tenement or pelting Farme 1603 — *Meas for M* ii. iii.

118 Essex pelting petty Officer Would vse his beauen for Thunder **1634** Br. Hall *Contempl. N. T.* iv xxvii, To tender a trade of so invaluable a commodity to these pelting petty chapmen for thirty poor silverlings. **1886** *Veracious's Courtiers Oracle* 186 Sometimes a little pelting fret or mis a repentance, that lasts as long as life. **1800** Shelley *Philos. View Reform.* in Dowden *Life* II 293 A set of pelting wretches, in whose employment there is nothing to exercise the more majestic forces of the soul. **1873** Lyman *Plutarch* II (1879) 37 Greece was a province. Her flourishing cities had dwindled into pelting villages.

Hence **† Pe'ltingly** *adv.*, in a mean or paltry manner

c 1592 Babington *Notes on Ceu.* xxi. 22 Wks. (1622) 73 It is not euer by and by well spared that punchingly and peltingly is spared. **1620** *Contentio i. Lets Liberality & Prodigality* II iv in Hazl. *Dodsley* VIII 290 For thy pains I will not grease thy fist Peltingly with two or three crowns.

Pe'lting, *ppl. a.* [f. Pelt *v.*[1] + -ing[2].]

1 That pelts, chiefly of rain, hail, etc. driving, beating, lashing. Also *fig.*

1510 Perlyn *Pastorals* iv 59 The pelting ire show'r Destroys the tender herb and budding flow'r. **1817** Coleridge *Sibyl. Leaves, to Rev. G. C. Ivimey* Chance started friendships A leaf while Some have preserved me from life's pelting ills. **1832** Hebe *Comp. Stoic* x (1874) 104 There is a pitiless pelting rain this morning.

2 Violent, passionate, hot. Chiefly in *pelting chafe Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1645/1 *margin* [Bp.] Boner in a pelting chafe. **1584** Lyly *Campaspe* v iii Good drinke makes good blood and good pelting words shall it make. **1600** Heywood *Gunaik* 309 Her young man being (as our English phrase saith) in a pelting chafe. **1684** Bunyan *Judge* ii 66 When they were one to the Arbour where they were very willing to sit down for they were all in a pelting heat

† Pe'ltish, *a. Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. Pelt *sb.* + -ish[1].] Irritable, angry, enraged

1648 Herrick *Hesperides* (1869) 289 Also flings Among the elves, if mov'd, the stings Of pettish wasps.

Pe'ltless, *a. rare* [f. Pelt *sb.*[1] + -less.] Without having a pelt or fur

1897 *Outing* (U. S.) May 192 Every man in the hunt can not kill a fox and yet there will not be one to grumble because he returns peltless at night after a hard day's run.

‖ **Peltogaster** (peltoga·stə) *Zool.* [mod.f., f. Gr. πέλτη shield (see prec.) + γαστήρ stomach.] A genus of degenerate cirripeds, having simple bag shaped bodies, parasitic upon hermit crabs

1876 *Beneden's Animn Parasites* 38 The result of a retrogressive development like that of the peltogasters which lose all the attributes of their nature.

Peltoid, *a. rare* [mod f. Gr. πέλτη shield (see prec.) + -oid.] Shield like

1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Peltoid.* resembling a shield peltoid. **1893** *Syd. Soc. Lex. Peltoid* shield like.

Peltry (pe·ltri), *sb.*[1] Also 5 6 **peltre,** 5 6, **pelletri** [In ME. a Afr. *pelterie* (Gower) = Of. *pelleterie* (13th c. in Littré), mod f. *pelleterie* (in prose pronounced pelt(ə)ri), deriv of *pelletier, pelletter,* furrier, Peltier, dealer in, or, Of. *pel,* l. *pellis* skin. So It. *pellettaria* 'the skinners or furriers trade' (Florio), f. It. *pelle* skin. In mod use app a new adoption, ? from the French in North America.

Not exemplified from c 1525 to 1700, and then first in reference to the North American fur trade. Not in Bailey, Johnson, Ash. In Todd, with quot. 1771.]

1. Undressed skins, esp of animals valuable for their furs, fur skins, pelts collectively

1436 [see *pelitry-ware* in 3]. *a* **1450** Fortescue *Wks.* (1869) 553 They bryngg all maner of Peltry. **1474** Caxton *Chesse* III. iii, Perchymyn volume petrie and cordewan. **1503** *Cal. Rec. Penzance* II 16 That the said Indians shall not sell or dispose of any Skins, Peltry or furr. **1511** Shollett *Humph. Cl.* 26 Oct., A little traffic he drove in peltry during his sachemship among the Miamis. **1796** Morse *Amer. Geog.* II 54 The Norway exports great variety of peltry, consisting of skins of bears, lynxes, wolves, ermine, grey squirrels, and several sorts of foxes. **1821** Wilde (*title*) *Antiq. in R. Irish Acad.* The peltry of hares, rabbits dogs, and other small animals being highly decorative as well as useful. **1880** Ld. Dunraven *in 19th Cent.* Apr. 651 formerly the Hudson's Bay Company transported all the peltry—that is, furs and skins—collected over a vast area, to Lake Winnipeg.

b. *pl.* Kinds or varieties of peltry

1809 W. Irving *Knickerb* viii, Giving them gin, rum and glass beads, in exchange for their peltries. **1838** *Penny Cycl.* XI 92/1 Canoes loaded with packs of beaver skins and other valuable peltries. **1884** S. E. Dawson *Handbk Dom. Canada* 154 The fleets of canoes went out (from Montreal) with supplies and returned with peltries.

† 2. A place or room for keeping fur skins or pelts. *Obs. rare.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 274/1 A Peltry (*A* A Pelliter) or a skynnery, *pellipharium* **1886** *Our Lang. Home* 95 In the baronial mansion there was also the peltry for his furs.]

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *peltry man, manufacture, trade, traffic* ; **† peltry-ware** = sense 1

1436 *Libel Eng. Policy* in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 171 Osmonde, coppre, brasse, tynne, alle and wex, Peltre ware and grey, pych, terre, borde, and flex. **1588** Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. clxx 480 Laden with clothe of Brusselles or peltre ware, conynges for the fayres. **1708** W. Hoskins *Fool* (1748) I 129 The Peltry or Fur Trade. **1783** Justamond tr. *Raynal's Hist. Indies* VIII 8 The peltry trade was a very inconsiderable object. **1894** R. G. Latham *Native Races Russian Emp.* 51 They preserved their original character of huntsmen, fishers, and peltry men.

† Pe'ltry, *sb.*[2] Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Also 6–7 **te, 7 re, -el** [app another form of Paltry *sb.*, of Vol. VII.

about the same age, agreeing in the vowel with Pelt *sb.*[3], and with Pelting *a.*] Refuse, rubbish, trash a piece of rubbish

1550 Crowley *Apiger* 1366 Forsakinge the Pope with all his peltrye. **1553** Bale *Vocacyon* Pref. 6 b, Hys vayne babble of purgatorye and other popysh peltrye. **1566** in Peacock *Eng. Ch. Furniture* (1866) 48 A corporax a cruet with diuerse other popyshe peltrye. *a* **1567** *Pride & Lowlie H. (Ch. Hunter* 1840) 11 At the last he salde downe cast His peltrie Pardons and all. **1619** A. Duncan *Admon. to Row. Elect Assb.* (Wodr. w. Soc.) 322 Better be pyned to death by hunger nor lose a little pelt-tre of the earth to perish for euir. **1758** Forbes *Jrnl. Portsmouth in Ayr.*, etc. 29 You never saw silk peltry; your born days. **1808** Jamieson *Pettie & peltry, pultrie* vile trash: a term of contempt applied to any thing that is worthless or troublesome.

† Peltry, *a. Obs.* By form of Paltry *a.*

c 1587 Montgomerie *Sonn.* xxiv A peltrie pultron poysed up vp with pryde.

‖ **Pelu** (pe·lu) [Native name.] A small lemuroid tree (*Sophora tetraptera*), having very hard wood, growing in southern Chili and Patagonia

1824 Miller *Illustr.* Pelu tree, *Sophora tetraptera.*

‖ **Peludo** (pĭlū·do) [Sp., sb. use of *peludo* hairy f. *pelo* —L. *pilus* hair.] The hairy armadillo (*Dasypus villosus*) of S. America

1825 Darwin *Jrnl.* (1890) 96 Of armadill-as three species occur, namely, the Dasypus villosus or peludo

† Pelu re', pe'llure. *Obs.* Forms 4–5 **pelure, peleure, pellour, pelour(e, pelur, (4 peolour, pelore, pellere 5 peloer, pillour)** [a. AF. *peliure* (14th c.) in 1–3 *peleure, pelure,* f. *pel,* in mod. form *pell* (see *pell* skin, fur sect. 1 b.) + fur, esp as used for the lining or trimming of a garment furred garments collectively, furs

c **1325** in *Rel. Ant.* II 19 Hur wede Purfiled with pelour doun to the teon. *c* **1330** R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11195 Oper pelure, oper pane, Gamboun, oper lining or hare. **?1370** *Robt. Cicyle* 267 Ther was never ȝit pellere half so fyne. *c* **1400** *Rerys* 3098 A mantell I fure'd with pelure. **1402** *Hoccleve* (*Harl. Ms.*) Bo the usage of pell re and furres they have expresselie put away.

Hence **† Pelured** *a. Obs.*, adorned with fur, furred, = Furred *a.* 2. *pelure*

1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 609) 398 Ysclatounes þat weren of þ us, Pelured wiþ Ermyne and wiþ grys, Alle she cast away. **1460** *Lydgate Dice* 873 Her mantyll was rosyne Pelured with ermyn. *c* **1460** *Lonelich Grail* MS. Harl. 6487 Wer of grene felwet I pelured with grys and gro. *c* **1470** Harding *Chr.* ccxxiv xiii All in graye of pelury pre ordinate. **1542** Elyot *Image* 108 Pelured with sables.

‖ **Pelure** ? (pəlū·r) [? *Pelure,* Of. *peleure, f. peler* to peel, lit. peeling.] Paper as thin as an onion peeling. Usually *pelure paper*

1889 *Postage Stamps of Australia & Tasmania* 78 New Zealand. 1111 Pelure on very thin paper (ish paper the pelure of catalogues). *Ibid.* Issue IV. The paper is sometimes as thin as the so-called pelure paper of Nos. 111. **1892** *Lum's Penny Packet* xiii 204 5 Then we have ribbed, thinfilm pelure batonné, etc. papers. Pelure is somewhat of a thin hard and crisp texture.

Pelvi-, combining form (not in ancient L.) from L. *pelvis* basin, Pelvis, in scientific terms

Pelvi ferous *a.* [-ferous], bearing or having a pelvis. **Pelviform** *a* [-form], basin shaped

Pelvi'meter [-meter, F. *pelvimètre*] an instrument for measuring the diameters of the pelvis, hence **Pelvi'metry,** measurement of the diameters of the pelvis. **Pelvimyon** (-mai·ən), pl. *-ons* or *-a* [see Myon], a 'myon' or muscular unit of the pelvis (distinguished from *pectorimyon*) **Pelvi'otomy** [irreg after words from (o)r. see Tomy], the operation of section of the pelvic bones usually through the *symphysis pubis* (*symphysiotomy*) esp in obstetric practice **Pelvis ossa** *a.* belonging to the pelvis and sacrum **Pelvisa ossa** *a.*, the longing to the pelvis and sacrum **Pelvi scopy** [-scopy], examination of the pelvis (in quot of the kidney) ‖ **Pelviste raum** *Comp Anat.*, an element of the pelvic arch supposed to be homologous to the *omosternum* of the pectoral arch, hence **Pelviste rnal** *a.*, of the nature of or pertaining to a pelvisternum

1827–47 Todd *Cyl. Anat* III 906/1 The whole chain of pelviferous vertebrata. **1857** Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 808/2 Pelviform. **1866** *Treas. Bot.* 859 *Absporæ* like Cystis form, but flatter. **1893** Cassell's *Technol. Dict.*, **Pelvimeter.* **1898–32** Webster *Pelvimeter* an instrument to measure the dimensions of the female pelvis. *Cent.* **1889** *N. Syd. Soc. Lex.-Atl.* (1902) 1/2 The large 13th process of internal pelvimetry. **1888** Coues in *Auk* Jan. 105 These are, namely, five pectorimyons, five **pelvimyons.* The five pelvimya (muscles) are like the others, and those four [etc.]. **1857** Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, **Pelviotomy.* **1880** Allbutt & Playfair *Syst. Gynæcology* 634 **1893** *Syd. Soc. Lex. Pelvis* (beginning in the **pelvi* rectal space. **1900** *Ibid.* 3 Feb. 248 Renal **pelviscopy*

Pelvic (pe·lvik), *a.* [irreg f. L. *pelvis* + -ic (f. the better-formed *f. pelvean*.]

1 Of, pertaining to, contained in, or connected with the pelvis (Pelvis 1)

Pelvic arch, pelvic girdle the girdle formed by the bones of the pelvis, the hip-girdle. *Pelvic limbs* the limbs supported by the pelvic arch; as the legs of a man the hind legs of a quadruped, the ventral fins of a fish

1830 R. Knox *Beclard's Anat.* 44 The trunk presents two extremities, the one superior or cephalic the other in

PEMMICAN.

ferior or pelvic. **1857** H. Miller *Test Rocks* ii 83 Without thoracic or pelvic arch. **1872** Nicholson *Palæont.* 303 The hind limbs are connected with the trunk by means of the pelvic arch.

2 Of or pertaining to the pelvis of a crinoid

1849 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* xxx. 523 In most Encrinites the arms are immediately from the edge of the pelvic cup.

Pelviferous to **Pelvisternum** see Pelvi

‖ **Pelvis** (pe·lvis) *Anat.* and *Zool.* Pl. **pelves** (pe·lvīz) [L. *pelvis* basin, laver, the anatomical sense is mod.]

1 The basin shaped cavity formed (in most vertebrates) by the right and left haunch bones or *ossa innominata* (consisting of the *ilium* or *haunch* and *pubis*), on each side, together with the *sacrum* and other vertebræ being the lowest or hindmost cavity of the trunk. Also applied to these bones themselves collectively constituting the girdle which supports the hind limbs

True pelvis that part of the (human) pelvis below the iliopectineal line. *False pelvis* the space above this between the iliac fossæ

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 118 These bones together with the body bone make that *pelvis* or Dishwhich containeth in it the guts the Bladder the womb. **1682** T. Gibson *Anat.* (1688) 01 x. **1754–64** Smollett *Trav.* (1817) I 81 The form of the pelvis was widest from side to side from the back to the fore part. **1850** Huxley *Phys.* II. 106 A sort of ventral pelvis. **1865** *Pall Mall Gaz.* 19/2 A good deal of bone of individuals of both sexes

2 The basal hole cavity of the kidney into which the uriniferous tubules open

1698 Tyson in *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 1035 Anatomical Observations upon an unusual Conformation of the Emulgents and Veins. **1728** Gibson *Anat.* (1697) 127 Within the Kidney there is a membranous Cellar or Vessel called Pelvis which is nothing but an extraordinary dilatation of the head of the Ureter. **1693** in *Phil. Trans.* Pref. ed. 1809 *Chirac* The Pelvis of the Kidneys. **1897** G. Bird *Urin. Deposits* ed. 5) 316 A concretion in the pelvis of a kidney

3 The basal part of the calyx of a crinoid

1849 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* xxx. 523 In this remarkable Encrinite the upper edge of the pelvis is seen to be surmounted by three twenty or twenty-five arm-plates. **1872** Nicholson *Palæont.* 125 A series of plates termed basal from their position, and which constitute the pelvis of Miller

4 A basin nave

1727 Dart *Canterb. Cathedr.* 13 Archbishop Islip left them four silver pelves with four Lavatories of the same

Pelvo- (pelvō) combining form of Gr. πέλλα bowl, cup taken as Pelvis 1 in a few rare scientific words. **Pelvocraphy** (-graphi) description of the pelvis. **Pelvoc logy** (-logy), the anatomy of the pelvis **Pelvoc'meter** (-meter) — Pelvimeter **Pelvocsuarian** (-sjuē·rian) *a.* belonging to the division *Pelvocsuaria* of extinct saurian reptiles of the Carboniferous epoch, having two or three sacral vertebræ *sb.* a reptile belonging to this division

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech. Helyc met-r* a Pelvimeter. **1880** *Athenæum* 6 Nov. 619/1 Mr. Cope's group of Pelvosaurians in N. th America. **1893** *Syd. Soc. Lex. Pelvography, Pelvology, Pelvometer.*

Pelyon, obs. form of Pillion, Pillar

Pelytory, obs. form of Pellitory

† Pe'mblico. *Amer. Obs.* Also 7 **pembly, pemli, pimpli, pimlico** A name given to the dusky shear water or cohoo (*Puffinus oh curus*) from its cry

1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* 131 Another small Bird there is because she cries Pembl'co they call her so she is seldome seene in the day but when she sings too true a Prophet she proues. Of the same a little bigger is weather. **1638** *Hist. Bermudas* (Hakl. Soc. 1882) 41 An other smale Burde ther is the which by some Ale hunters of Londō is set vnder hethe Ilands for a Sea marke, for they know their owne and a little reason silence puts them in mind of a place so dearely beloued; her note articulates. **1888** Coues *Birds Dakota* II 13 The Crow Cock. Peacock the Pimlico

Pembroke. Name of a town and shire in Wales and of an earldom in the British Peerage. Hence **Pembroke table,** or *elliptic* **Pembroke,** a table supported on four fixed legs, having two hinged side portions or flaps which can be spread out horizontally and supported on legs connected with the central part by joints

1778 *Sedleczky* A pembroke table should this corner grace **1790** Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* Jan. Dr. Fisher says he has put it was not a card table and rather believes it was only a pembr ke work table. **1792** *Elizabeth Percy* I 48 These inland Pembr kes & wonderful workmanship. **1870** Miss Warren *Heart's Ease* 195 The little pembr ke was wheeled out again.

Pemmican (pe·mikăn), *sb.* Also **pemican** [a. Cree *pimecan pimekan, f. pime* fat.]

A preparation made by certain North American Indians, consisting of lean meat, dried, pounded, and mixed with melted fat, so as to form a paste, and pressed into cakes, hence, beef similarly treated, and usually flavoured with currants or the like, for the use of arctic explorers, travellers, and soldiers, as containing much nutriment in little bulk, and keeping for a long time

1801 Sir A. Mackenzie *Jrn. Voyages* Pref. 101 The

provision called Pemican on which the Chepewyans and other savages ... the N of Amer ca chiefly subs st in their journeys. 1827 *Chron in Ann Reg* 58/1 Pannikan a concentrated essence [*sic*] ... dry ... by a fire of oak and elm wood so as to reduce it to ... of the best beef to 1 lb. 1855 *Longf Il anv* x 31 Then on pemican they feasted, Pemican and buffalo ... raw. 1893 E. A. Parker *Pro et Hygiene* (ed 3) 245 The Pemmican of the arctic voyagers is a mixture of the best beef and fat ed together

b fig. Extremely condensed thought, or literary matter containing much information in few words

1829 Huxley *Lay Sermn* xii (1874) 257 A sort of intellectual pemmican ... 1888 *Spectator* 8 Sept 1221/2 It [Sir R. Burdett-Coutts's Address] is really a wonderful specimen of thought and knowledge reduced to pemmican

o attrib

1831 *Westm. Rev.* XIV 441 Who will ... give us a chance of getting rid of the soup and pemmican diet we have so long been doomed to. 1895 *Daily News* 16 Oct. 5/7 Their big pemmican cake ... 124 miles distant. 1900 *Athenæum* 8 Dec. 749/2 A certain tendency to what may be described as the pemmican style.

Hence **Pe mmican** *v trans* to condense, compress, 'squeeze' So **Pe mmicanize** *v*, whence **Pemmicanization**

1837 T Hook *Sayings Vol* vi As if he had seen all the daemons of the Hartz Forest pemmicanized into one plump lady ... 1839 — in *New Monthly Mag* LV 1 So elaborated a history ... with ... might be pemmicanized into a compendiously few pages. 1852 *Punch Mall's* 1 Sept 3/2 The modern man is but rarely inclined to read his history in many volumes. He much prefers to have it pemmicanized ... 1902 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Dec. 4/2 What one may call the era of the Pemmicanization of life is rapidly approaching

Pemphigoid (pe mfigoid), *a* [f Pemphig us + -oid, cf Gr ειδος resemblance] Resembling or of the nature of pemphigus.

1820 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 384 Hippocrates as well as Galen speaks of pemphigoid fever as pestilential and mal gnant. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 671 Pemphigoid eruptions.

Pemphigous (pe mfigos), *a* [f next + -ous] Of the nature of, or affected with pemphigus.

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* 595/1 Pemphigous. 1864 W T Fox *Skin Dis.* 31 Pustular and pemphigous dermatoses.

‖ **Pemphigus** (pe mfig·s *Path* [mod L. (M de Sauvages, 1763), f Gr πεμφιξ, πεμφιγ bubble.] An affection of the skin characterized by the formation of watery vesicles or eruptions (*bullæ*) on various parts of the body. Also in *Comb*

1779 D Stewart in *Duncan s Med. Commentaries* VI. 84, 1787 S. Dickson in *Trans R Irish Acad* I. 47 Observations on Pemphigus. 1800 *Med Trad* III 265 Transparent vesicles of the size of a pea ... to those which rise ... in the *pemphigus*. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 906 A bulla like a pemphigus blister. 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* xxxvii. 566 Large pemphigus-like blebs.

‖ **Pemphix** (pe mfiks) *Path* = prec

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex Pemphix* Pemphigus. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1217 498 And lang been headed on etta penn.] 13 *E E Allit P* B 322 Bobbe's bourez & wel bounden penez 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 38 Bynde her heed with a lace ... or a kerchef ... bynde her by the penne 1570 Levins *Manip* 60/33 A Penne or coup, *cauia*. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* iii iv 41 Tel how my Father stole two Geese out of a Pen. 1697 Dampier *Voy* I. 363 Making of a large pen to drive the Cattle into. 1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 206 Now shepherds fill their pens With food at will 1833 Hr Hall *Recoll Soldier* I vi. 93 They will wake up all the sheep in the pens for a mile round 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Oct 2/1 On some French estates the partridges are confined in large pens.

b transf A number of animals in a pen, or sufficient to fill a pen

1873 C. Robinson *N S Wales* 31 Pens of oxen fattened on the natural grasses. 1877 Boothroyd *Upward Aldery* xiii Father opened his eyes at the price the first pen brought. 1904 *Daily News* 2 July 6 Her fowls were a pen of pure Minorcas and a pen of Plymouth Rocks.

2 Applied to various enclosures resembling these: see quotations

c 1560 Fletcher & Marsinger *Double Marriage* v I He's taken to the tower's strength We have him in a pen he cannot scape us 1578 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1769) *Bouchots* crawls, pens or places inclosed by hurdles, for fishing on the sea-coast 1869 Haliburton *Nova-Scotia* II ix. 292 In winter they [the moose-deer] describe a circle, and press the snow with their feet until it becomes hard, which is called by hunters a yard or pen 1873 G C Davies *Mount & Mere* v 38 Put them into the penns made within the bow of a net. 18 T C Crawford *Eng Life* 57 (Cent) The place [in the House of Lords] where visitors were allowed to go was a little pen at the left of the entrance. 1888 E. Eggleston *The Graysons* xxx. 396 Building some rail pens to hold the corn when it should be gathered and shucked. 1890 *Cent Dict Pen*1 n 3 In the fisheries, a movable receptacle on board ship where fish are put to be iced etc

b spec in the West Indies A farm, plantation, country house, or park (Often spelt *penn*)

1790 [implied in *pen keeper* sec 4] 1792 *Gentl. Mag* I xii 515 A pen in Jamaica is a farm or plantation. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 763 (Jamaica) 400 breeding farms or pens, of 200 acres each. 1844 Mrs. Houston *I acht Voy Texas* I 92 The pens or villas of the rich inhabitants, who go there occasionally to enjoy health or coolness. 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 222 The garden is surrounded by a park or pen as it is called here

3 A contrivance for 'penning' or confining the water in a river or canal, so as to form a head of water, a weir dam, or the like *? Obs*

1585 *Act 27 Eliz.* c. 19 Such old and former Bayes or Pens whereupon hath lately beene standing some iron milles 1600 Cowell *Interpr* s.v *Bay Bay or penn* is a Pond head made with high bayes, to keep in store of the Water 1701 Perry *Daggenh. Breach* 38 Any Sluice Dock-Gates Dam, or Penn of Water 1809 *Z Allnutt Navig Thames* 43 The Banks are sufficiently high to admit of Four Feet pen withs ... overflowing Lands. 1840 *Rivid Hull Docks Com.* 140 There is a pen at the mouth of the Hull.

4. *Comb* **pen** branded *a.*, (of an animal) branded with a mark denoting the particular pen to which it belongs, **pen fed** *a* fed in a pen, or in confinement **pen head** the dam or weir at the head of a mill lead, **pen keeper** (*W Indies*, the overseer of a plantation or farm **pen pond**, a pond formed by a 'pen or dam, **pen pot** = cage or 'pot' for keeping crabs or lobsters in confinement, **pen wet** (see quot)

1890 R Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 250 Cows, unbranded calves and *pen* branded bullocks 13 *A A Allit P* B 322 Bobbe's bourez & wel bounden penez & bigirtede bobe 1805 *State Fraser of transferfield* etc 229 (Jam.) They take in water from the river Don at the intake or penhead of the meal mill 1790 *Hist James* II viii. 337 If any Person refuse either by himself Overseer or 'Pen keeper to discover the true Number of their Slaves, Horses, &c. 1899 *Daily News* 21 Mar 6/2 Herons bringing their young little fishes captured from the pen'pond to the pen'pot 1790 Collinson in *Phil Trans* XI VII 41 That the crab will suckle the fishermens 'pen pots, for the space of some months. 1892 Stephens *Bk Farm* (ed 2) II 765/1 Rain would easily find its way were the sheaves inclined towards the centre of the stack. The sheaves that are to spoiled are said to have taken in *'pen wet*

Pen (pen), *sb*2 Also 4 7 penne, (6 pene), 7 penn, (*Sc* pend) [ME. a OF *penne* (*pene*, *pan(n)e*), 12th c in Godef , = It *penna* feather, flume, quill, pen —L. *penna* feather (pl pinions, wings) Not found in the writing (before)

In OF *penne* had senses 1 1 b (from Vulgate), and 4 below; in mod F it has only those of long feather of the wing or tail (*remex* and *rectrix*) large feather of a bird of prey (in Falconry), and an arrow plume on a feathered arrow. In Fr and Eng. usage have thus gone widely apart Fr having substituted *plume* where Eng has retained *pen* while *vice versa* Eng has substituted *feather* in Heraldry for Fr *plume*

I. A feather, a quill, and connected senses

1 A feather of a bird, a plume *Obs* or *dial*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. xii. 247 Rist as be pennes of be peacok hyereb in his fliynge 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 401 For his paynttede pennes he pocok is honoured. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P* R xi. xii. (Tollem. MS.) Also be souperne wynde ... ouergob in be myddes alle be pennes and feberes [orig *pennarum ueterum et plumarum*]. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4988 All be body & be brest Was finely florisscht bi fares wele fayre 1598 *Yorksh Inquis* (Surt. Soc. W 1533) 63 The rauen will not gyue her blacke pennes for the peacockes painted fethers. 1685 Jas I *Ess Poesie* (Arb.) 43 In Arabie called Featre was the lineal Tha foule Whose taill of coulour was celestiall blew, With skarlat pennis that through it mixed grew 1699 B. Jonson *Staple of N* v vi, The proud Peacock takes out-clang'd with pennes, to sweepe the ground with his growne traine, And load of feathers. 1808 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Pen* feather. 1832 *Hoddee Hoddee* 12 Hoo Hector is here cheeken hearted!— crowed-down—cool in the pens—*fuzzy* as the cockers say

b In *pl* The flight feathers (*remiges*) or pinions of birds regarded as the organs of flight, hence, like 'pinions, put for wings' Orig a literalism for Vulgate *pennæ* (Jerome's rendering of the Vulgate *so* in OF *pennes* (Godef) Now a poetic archaism

1580 Wyclif *Ps* cxli. 3 (Thou) that gost vp on the pennys of windis (1388 on the fetheris of wyndis, Vulg. *super pennas ventorum*). 1382 — *Ezek* xvii 3 The gret faucs to coon and four pennys to coon 1388 foure wyngis were to coon Vulg *quatuor pennæ sunt*). 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. v 79 The lycht thai fleyand fetlerin with thar pennys thik 1611 Sir W Mure *Misc Poems* 3 The sun ... Hes dryed ... The pennes and feathers of the Vulgare so in OF *pennes* (Godef) Now a poetic archaism

1580 Wyclif *Ps* cxli. 3 (Thou) that gost vp on the pennys of windis (1388 on the fetheris of wyndis, Vulg. *super pennas ventorum*). 1382 — *Ezek* xvii 3 The gret faucs to coon and four pennys to coon 1388 foure wyngis were to coon Vulg *quatuor pennæ sunt*). 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. v 79 The lycht thai fleyand fetlerin with thar pennys thik 1611 Sir W Mure *Misc Poems* 3 The sun ... Hes dryed ... The pennes and feathers of the ... 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 1 The laurel, meed of mighty conquerors And poets sacred pens, shall be my theme. 1700 — *Pal & Arc* iii 1 Of Arms and Arts the Pen shall next discourse. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 230 ¶ 2 Those Pens which have been employed in the Service of Truth and Liberty. 1712 — *Spect* No 452 ¶ 1

Latt Lit Men (Camden) 217 An inequisitie of stile and composition the necessary consequence of different pens 1790 A YOUNG *Trav France* 113 You hear of the comte de Mirabeau's talents; that he is one of the best writers and speakers with and the first orator *1881 Trans Cosmo Hist* 1. The translation has been faithfully made by a distinguished pen

5 Applied to other things having the function of a writing pen † 6 An instrument for cutting or pricking designs or letters, a stylus a graver *Obs* 13 *E E Allit P* B 1704 De flete wip be fyngeres Pat reaped ranyschly be wope with pe roy penne. 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Job* xix 24 Oh that my words were graven with an yron pen in lead. 1640 GLAPTHORNE *Hollander* III Wks. 1874 I 129 Rare Paracelsian thy Annals shall be cut in Brasse by Pen of steele. 1690 BULWER *Anthropomet* 136 Both men and women paint and embroider their skins with iron Pens

b A black lead or other pencil Now *dial*

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 2 Nov , I with my black lead pen tooke the prospect 1682 T GODDARD *Plato's Demon* 22 To read those places, which are marked with the red lead Pen. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 2 A black lead pen with which cut to a point they write without ink. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxxix, The Duke of Argile wrote your name down with a keyless pen in a leathern book

c *Electric pen, Pneumatic pen*, modern inventions which perforate the lines of writing in fine dots, whence copies are made in ink by stencilling

1876 *Irish Soc Telegr Enginr* V 180 Mr Stevenright in describing the Electric Pen said The object of this pen is to pierce fine holes in sheets of paper, forming stencils, from which impressions are taken

6 Phrases. *Pen and pencil (attrib.)*, using both pen and drawing pencil or brush, *pen-and wash*, using both pen and brush, also PEN AND-INK

1862 W SANDERSON *Graphice* I The most excellent use of the Penn, and Pencil is illustrated By Mathematicall Charts, Maps, &c. 1898 *Bkmn Mar* 292/1 There are many well known pen and pencil men of to-day who can scarcely obtain sufficient commissions. 1893 W G COLLING WOOD *Ruskin* I 129 We have no pen and wash work of his before 1845. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 12 Nov 2/2 The interesting pen-and wash revivalist experiments of Mr Roger Fry

III 7 *attrib* and *Comb* a. simple attrib , as *pen box, draughtsman, drawing, powder, -rack, sac* (from 3 c), *scratch, sketch, ship, steel, stroke, work, wright, writing* b in reference to the pen as an instrument of authorship (cf 4 b), as *pen agility, combat, cuff, errantry* (after *knight-errantry*), *fellow, fencer, fighting, gossip* vb , *life, pain, prattle, scolding, shave* c objective and obj gen , as *pen cleaner, -cutter, -drawer, pusher pen holder, -sharpener, -rubbing* adj d instrumental, etc , as *pen worker, pen persecuted, -written* adjs , also *penlike* adj

1887 HALIFAX *Dialrch Anom* III L 268 "Pen bearing cuttle fi-hes or calamaries 1881 HALES *Scktsm* 3 As long as the disagreeing parties went no further than Disputes and Pen-combats. 1893 *Bookworm* 316 Prynne and he came to "pen-cuffe. 1778 *Lond Gaz* No 6252/2 To David Shepard, Pen Cutter 1869 J PENNELL (title) "Pen D awing and "Pen Draughtsmen their work and their methods 1878 Brownson *Purit Cross* 41 Our middle-aged "Pen-driver drudging at his weary work. 1845 WATERTON *Wand S Amer* IV 1 295 If thou wouldst allow me to undulge in a little longer in this narrow "pen ervatory I would tell thee [etc.] 1580 N T (Rhem) Pref 8-9 Of which sort Calvin himselfe and his "penfellows so much complaine. 1564 HARKE tr *Bullinger* IV To Chancellor 3 Their "pen fencers onely begge the Seal of your Authoritie. 1818 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 85 If I were not rather disposed at this time to "pen gossip with your worship 1871 R SHAW *Dress of Class* vi 5 My hand is weary of "pen holding 1881 WARNER *Alb Eag* x lxii Infuse ye "Penn-life into ore than 8 senses by death 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* v (1887) 32 The pen or some other "penlike instrument 1844 J HEWLETT *Parsons & W* liv A pent up emasculated "pen nibbing mental 1668 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 260 Practical policy beating "pen pams out of distance in the race of preferment. *Ibid.* I v 21 Much "pen persecuted and pelted at with libellous pamphlets 1393 G HARVEY *Pierces Super* Wks (Grosart) II 11 17 Such a Bombycist goblin With drad "Pen powder and the conquerous pott 1758 RICHARDSON *Pamellian* V xii 122 The design of my "pen prattle. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* "*Pen rack*, a support for pens. 1883 HYATT in *Proc Amer Assoc Adv Sci* (1884) 338 A flap or hood like prolongation of the mantle, forming a "pen-sac. 1884 *Chicago Advance* 6 Mar We have not a "pen scratch in our statute founded in such reason. 1887 *Athenæum* 29 Jan 166/3 Some "pen sketches with tinted shadows. 1597 J PORTER *Angel Exhib* 32 The devill hathe his seducing secraries or "pennslaves 1699 FULLER *Appx Inj Innoc* (1840) 990 I hope that memory, mistakes and "penshifts in my book will not be found so frequent 1898 *Cycling* 44 Covered with a "pen steel shell or bush 1843 RUSKIN *Mod Paint.* I I ii § 7 Three "pentrokes of Raffaelle are worth more than the most finished work that ever Carlo Dolci polished into lnanity 1722 POPE *Let* Wks 1751 VII 245 I will not encroach upon Bay's province and "pen whipper. 1644 SIR E. DERING *Proph Sibyl* b Can a leisure be found for "pen work? 1899 *Westm Gaz* 4 Sept. 3/3 The last pen work of Charlotte Brontë. 1901 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 9/3 "Penworkers were only being paid six to twelve shillings per week 1870 H CAMPKIN in *Trans Lond & Middlesex Archæol Soc* III 232 The Lrub Street "penwrights.

8. Special Combs. **pen master**, a master of the pen, a skilful writer, a calligraphist, pen name [tr pseudo-F NOM-DE-PLUME, q v], a fictitious name assumed by an author, a literary pseudonym; **pen-pioture**, a picture drawn with the pen, usually *fig* a picturesque description; **pen-plume** = PEN FEATHER, pen point, (*a*) the point of a pen, (*b*) *dial* a steel pen or nib , (*c*) literary 'point' or effectiveness **pen portrait** (cf *word picture*), **pen tray**, a long narrow tray for pens (often forming part of an ink stand) Also PEN CASE, PEN CLERK, PENCRAFT, etc.

a 1666 FULLER *Worthies Hereford* (1662) 40 Two such Transcendent "Pen masters may even seem fairly to engrosse the will and testament of the expiring Universe 1 B. TAYLOR (title) *Scholar* (1864) for "*Pen-name* 1882 J. DOBLE *Samuel in Eng &c* 11 (1893) 60 Christina Rossetti contributing under the pen name of Ellen Alleyne, a number of tenderly beautiful poems. 1823 *Zoologist* II 4054 The desultory manner in which Mr — has arranged his "pen-pictures. 1899 *Daily News* 16 Sept. 7/3 Ostrich feathers or painted "pen plumes are the principal trimming. 1884 *Chamb Journ* 23 Oct. 686/1 Hitherto iridium has been used solely for "pen-points. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 27 May 3/3 If one [clock] were restlessly liquefied into words and given pen point 1884 E YATES *Recoll & Exp* II 227 To visit and make a "pen portrait of him 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* "*Pen tray*, a small wooden tray for holding pens. 1880 *Catal. Dk Hamilton's Collect* 931 A Persian lacquer pen-tray

Pen, *sb*[3] Also 7 penne [Origin unascertained] A female swan

(In Order of 1530 *Archæol* XVI. 150) the male and female are distinguished as sire and dam)

c 1550 *Order for Swannes* § 27 in *Archæol Inst Lincoln* (1850) 209 The Queenes skulles seased to the King till due proof be had whos they are and who was the swan that is away, be it cobb, or penne 1641 H BEST *Farm Kalends* (Surtees) 122 The best swanne is called the cobbe, and the shee-swanne the penne the owner of the cobbe is to have the one halfe and the owner of the penne the other halfe 1880 F BOURNE *Book of Pheasant* 230 The Swan is also technically called the pen —has equal claims to notice both for personal bravery and parental solicitude.

Pen, *sb*[4] [a. Brythonic (Welsh, Cornish) *pen* head] A word originally meaning 'head', frequent in place names in Cornwall, Wales, and other parts of Britain, as Penzance, Penmaenmawr, Penrith, Pencaitland ; in some localities, esp in the south of Scotland, used as a separate word in names of hills, e g Eskdalemuir Pen, Ettrick Pen, Law Pen, Minchmoor Pen, Shelfhill Pen, etc , rarely as common noun, 'the pen'

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 55 Most of them begin with Tre Pol or Pen which signifie a Towne a Top and a head hlence proceed many names by word By Tre Pol and Pen You shall know the Conubmen 1626 CORK *Diary* 5 b Pen signifieth a hill 1715 PENKELLIE *Des r Tweeddale* (MS.) (Jam.) Pen, ane mountain 1790 BURNS *Tam o' Shanter* Coom Dod, Craig Fell etc. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* I xv From Cruik-cross to Skelf hill pen 1890 *Gloucester Jrnl* 15 Nov 5 I live just under the Pen to which Pen lane leads.

Pen, *v*[1] Forms 1 *pennian*, 3–7 penne (7 penn), 6– pen Pa t. penned (pend) also 7 pend Pa. pple **penned** (pend) also 6 7 pend, 6 (rare) 7 pennid [f PEN *sb*[3] + -ED[1] Cf *pæl* a [Mr *pennan*, repr OE. **pennian* (evidenced only in *onpennad* unpenned, opened), app f *penn*, PEN *sb*[1] Connexion with I G *pennen pannen* to bolt (a door) and *penn* pin, peg is not clear, as these words seem to be related to OL *punn* PIN, peg]

†1 *trans* To fasten, make fast (Pas with a bolt or the like to bolt) *Obs* (See PIN r)

1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 181 He cumeð to þare ȝæte and penneð wel faste. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl A* IX xx 296 Conscience made pees porter to pynne [*MS B* penne] pe gates

2 To confine (an animal) so as to prevent from escaping, to shut in, shut up, confine Often with *up*, also *in* (See also PENT *ppl a*)

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 43 ȝif ure ami is þus forswolȝen and þus penned cluȝe to ure louerd [a 1225 *Ancr R* 80 Ich penne me in þe castel.] 1293 *Leges Burg* c 76 vii 219 Ich putte hem in pessours and punned [*MS M* pennede] hem þeryinne 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Oct 72 Yond knaue might haue pend in shamefull cage, And shut vp in slouth as in a coope or cage]. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 681 For with the nightlie linnen He pe isher pitteous clamors in her head. 1620 *Shelton Tr Quixote* III I (Arb) 40 Weede pen the prating parats in a cage. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 185 It is a custom to Pen them up in too straight Swathing bands. 1687 B. RANDOLPH *Arch pelago* 34 The Venetian armada have a custom never to be in any haven or port where they may be penn'd in. 1692 DRYDEN *St Evremond's Ep* 8 This constraint of Humours so long pend up. 1706 A. BOYER *Ann Q Anne* IV 3 I narrowly missed being penn'd up in the bay of Gibraltar Reg 8 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 95 Fearful after a magni ficently rapid march penned them into Colchester

3 *spec* a. To confine (the water) in a river or canal by means of a weir, dam, or the like, so as to form a head of water , to dam up Also *absol* (quot 1797) Now *rare*

1376 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 284 They do penne away the water in sommer 1791 R MYLNE *Rep Thames & Isis* 51 This weir may be taken away if Godstow lock pens sufficiently high. 1840 *Encl Hull Docks Com.* 41 This mode of penning up the river so as to convert it into a dock. 1899 Lewis *Treas Bret* 90 At Wye is a mill-dam by which the water is penned back.

b To confine or shut up (cattle, poultry, etc) in a pen , to put into or keep in a pen

c 1600 *Women Saints* 60 He pend them (the wild geese) all fast in a house 1667 MILT *P L* IV 185 Where Shepherds pen thir Flocks at eeve In hurdl d Cotes. 1792 S ROGERS *Pleas Mem* II 245 And on the moor the sheep herd penned his fold 1807 CRABBE *Year Reg* III. 84 Do e that stout pig and pen him in thy yard 1891 *Times* 6 O t 9/6 The number of sheep penned showed an increase of 540 British and 830 foreign

†**Pen**, *v*[4] *Obs rare* [f PEN *sb*[2] 2] *intr* To develop feathers, to become fledged

1486 *Bk St Albans* B vj b When she [an hawk] begy nyth to penne and plumyth, and spaklyth and pikith her selfe

Pen, *v*[5] Forms 5–7 penne (6 penn), 6 pen Pa. t and pple **penned** (pend , also (*pa pple*) 6 **pende** 7 pend [f PEN *sb*[4] 4.] *trans* To write *down* with a pen, to put into writing, set down in writing write down, write out write to put into proper written form, draw up (a document) ; to compose and write, to indite

1490 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 100, I have bene with Thomas Horton & pennyt sj inquis co s of dy verse wayes. 1530 PALSGR. 539/1 I can devyse a thyng well but I can not pen he it. 1565 *Mirr Mag Richard* The playntes already by the pende are breef enough 1603 (*title*) Panegyrick upon Iohlly, penn'd in Latin by Erasmus, rendered into English by Wlliie Kennett. 1719 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) II 209 They pennd down the words they were to speak. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* VI xv Thanks to Lucian, no time Save Gawain ne'er could pen a line 1886 Miss BRADDON *Just as I am* xii, I thought of penning a letter to the *Times* ¶ b To write of or about, to set forth or describe in writing *Obs*

c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Dno Hen. VIII* (Camden) 283 These calamities if they should be penned and set f rth as the matter craveth. 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 22, I hilt moves penned the birth of Lucrece in verse 1650 PEACHAM *Cred L* (1839) 95 Moses, who first penned the origi al of humanity

Pen, variant of PEND *sb* 2 and *v* 4

Penache, obs. form of PANACHE

Penacute (pinǎkiūt), *a* (*sb*) *Heb* and *Gr Gram* [f L *pene* (more correctly *pæne* almost nearly', before a vowel *pen* + ACUTE In this instance formed directly after *penultimate*] Having an acute accent on the penultimate syllable par ostytone b *sb* A word so accented Hence **Penacute ness** *trans*, to accent acutely on the penultimate syllable

1751 WESLEY *Wks* (1871) XIV 80 If [a word has an a ute] on the last [syllable] but one [it is term ed] a pen a ute 1784 W PRIMATT *Grammar* 22 Words thus penacuted verbs ending in ed that is pre ited they were th ird persons plural 1879 A B DAVIDSON *Heb Gramm* vii 25 *note* In common with many other Semitic words penacute are often attracted to the end of prece ding ones

Penadjacent, **pæn-** (pinadʒ ĭsent) *a non e ced* [f L *pene*, *fere* (see prec) + ADJACENT] Next to adjacent.

1888 SOLLAS in *Challenger Rep* XXII 153 The cloth of adja ent or penadjacent fibres are given off at about the same levels

Penad (pīnæd) *sb* and *a Zool* Also penoid [ad mod L *Penæidæ* pl f *Penæus* name of the typical genus see IDS] a. *sb* A member of the family *Penæidæ* of decapod crustaceans, allied to shrimps. b *adj* Belonging to this family So **Penæidean** (penæi rdean) **Penæ oid**, **Penæoi dean** *adjs* and *sbs*

1882 DANA *Crust* II. 1504 The animal s probably the h e of some Penæidean 1877 W THOMSON *Ly Challeng* II III 193 Son e scarlet carideal and penæi shrimps.

Penal (pī nal) a. Forms 5 penale also 5–7 penall, 6–7 penal, all 6 penal. [a F *pénal* (12–13th c in Hatz Darm) ad L *pēnālis* prop *penalis* of or belonging to punishment f *pœna* penalty, ad Gr *ποινη* quit money fine]

1 Of pertaining to or relating to punishment

a Having as its object the infliction of punishment, punitive, penitentiary, penitential punishment to be inflicted for an offence or transgression

Penal Laws those laws which j rohibit an act and im pose a penalty for the commission of it (Wharton) esp in ENGLAND and IRELAND, penal laws in matters ecclesiastical (quot 1687 *spec* the laws inflicting penalties upon Non conformists and Papists *Penal Code* (in Ireland a name applied to the statutes passed in the latter part of the 17th centuries against Papists (See *Irish Eng* II *t* 1884 xv)

1439 *Rolls of Parlt.* V 8/2 Notwithstondyng full n ble Ordinances penales that ha e be n mad ther f 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 401 Alle the artt les pe alle artes affermed by the same 1533 *Mem Peterh Coll* (1852) 103/2 Neuer can all the writes make a y e so all ta such that none innocent may take h e freely 1687 Jas II *Declar Irish Commr* 4 And that the Execution of all Penal Laws in Matter Eccle t ical be immediately Suspended 1720 *Song Lucy for Ir* 5 When royal James obtain'd the crown, The penal laws I hooted at 1778 And read the Declaration 1764 CHURCH *Tour* 385 When I behold Each wanton judge new penal statutes draw 1782 BURKE (*title*) Letter to a Peer of Ireland on the Penal Laws against Irish Catholics 1845 STEPHEN *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 20 Penal provi ion inte sted for the better pre servation of game. 1874 FROUDE *Eng in Irel* ix in (1881) 350 The House of Commons was indignant and clamoured for the reimposition of the Penal Laws. 1894 *Dict Eccl Hist* 809/2 The Penal Code in Ireland was first fell under James I *Ibid* [The Irish Parliament] set to work [1695] upon the legislation known to infamy as the Irish penal code *Ibid.* 810/2 The great Roman Catholic Emancipa

tion Act of 1829 by which the last relics of the abominable Penal Code were swept away

b Of an act or offence Liable to punishment, causing a person to incur punishment, punishable, esp by law

1472 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 60/2 Which exchaunge [of foreign for English money] shuld be unto theym by dyvers other Statutes, to excessively grevous and penall 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 745 He began to serch vt the penall offences, as well of the cheefe of his Nobilitie as of other Gentlemen 1673 MARVELL *Reh Transp* II 295 Here is a Law, that not to kneel at the Lords Supper shall be more Penall than Murther 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xv 217 There is one species of battery more atrocious and penal than the rest 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 276 A second edict made it penal to pay rent.

c *Having the nature or character of punishment, constituting punishment, inflicted as, or in the way of, punishment.*

Penal servitude, a term introduced into British criminal law in 1853 to designate imprisonment with hard labour at any penal establishment in Great Britain or its dominions then substituted for transportation.

1600 J HAMILTON *Facile Practizue* 276 This chaingement suld be maid with a penal satisfaction for sinnes committit 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII v 300 Were it right conceave the Deluge not simply penall but in some way also necessary 1667 MILTON *P L* I 48 In Adamantine Chains and penal Fire. 1808 HEBER tr *Pindar* II 106 In chambers dark and dread Of nether earth abide, and penal flame 1858 LYTTON *What will he do?* VII IX His father's misfortune (he gave this gentle appellation to the incident of penal transportation) 1868 LD ST LEONARDS *Handy Bk Prop Law* xxii 172 The punishment of a guilty person is penal servitude for three years.

d That is payable or forfeitable as a penalty

1623 in *N Shaks Soc Trans* (1885) 505 The said Christopher Hutchinson and the Co-pill John Comber entered into one bond or obligacon vnto the said William Jordan in the penall summe of sixty three poundes. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 308 Let an other hand not thine, exact Thy penal forfeit from thy self 1725 POPE *Odyss* VIII 384 Free from shame Thy captives, I ensure the penal claim 1882 OGILVIE s v, *Penal sum*, a sum declared by bond to be forfeited if the conditions of the bond be not fulfilled If the bond be for payment of money the penal sum is generally fixed at twice the amount

e Used or appointed as a place of punishment

1843 *Penny Cy* I XXV 192/1 Penal settlements are designed for the punishment of criminals convicted of very grave offences in the penal colonies. 1851 SIR TYRR *Chapel of Hermits* 169 Lord what a change-sawing betwee t he foulness of the penal pit And I ruth a clear sky 1876 MATHEWS *Campaigning* xxii 229 Cayenne is that whole district of French Guiana within which the penal colony of France

f Involving, connected with, or characterized by, a penalty or legal punishment g Of, pert.uning to, or subject to the penal laws, penal servitude, etc

1647 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS* App I 495 They have ingadged themselves by their pennall bonds (es for the pay ment of the forsaid summes. 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2660/4 Lost a last Year's Almanack having in the Cover some Penal Bills for Money 1861 W BELL *Dict Law Scot.* 606 2 An action is said to be penal when the conclusions of the summons are of a penal nature that is, when not merely restitution and real damages, but extraordinary damages and reparation by way of pe alty are co cluded for 1886 J C MONAHAN *Jurisp & Constitutions* 73 In those penal times Dr O Flynn was compelled to administer the Sacra ment of Confirmat on under very distressing circumstances. 1893 *Irish Times* 18 Oct 8/3 The prisoners are divided into three classes. Those f the first class known as the penal class (etc).

†2 Painful, severe, esp in the way of punishment *Obs* (= PENALLY 1, PENALITY 2, PENALTY 1

1490 *Act 4 Hen VII* c 20 Which accasons be verry penall to alle mysdoers and offenders in suche acc ons condempned, and moche profitable aswell to the Kyng as to euery of his subgettes 1856 SIR E HALL DIXON *Denton Controversy* (1851) 205 Either he [Elijah] knew that chariot was only glorious and not penal 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I xxvii 279 A law was passed for punishing laws against Papists wherein some difficulty had been because they were made very penal

Hence †**Penal-law** *v* (*Obs nonce wd*) *trans*, to execute a penal law against

1689 HICKERINGILL *Ceremony Monger* v Wks 1716 II 439 No man more zealously cries up the Acts of Uniformity w en he gets a Nonconformist there y upon the Hip and to Penal Law him

Pe nal, *a*[2] *Init rare* [f PEN 18 + AL] Pertaining to the penis = PENILE *a*

1867 *Trnl R Agric Soc* Ser II 111 499 The penal portion of the urethra

Penality (pēnæ·liti) Now *rare* [a f *pénalité* (15th c. in Hatz Darm) or ad med l *penalitas* penalty, mulct (Du Cange), f l *pœnal-is* see PENAL[1] and ITY Cf It *penalità* penaltie, for feiture' (Florio)]

†1 Painfulness, pain, suffering = PENALTY 1

1495 *Lytcefle* etc in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 391 Your pleasures been past vnto penalyte 1502 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* II xii 114 In greuouse temptacions & tribulacions & penalite of lyfe 1533 BELLENDEN *St Hierburge* in 1606 Counnyng surgeans To cure this gentylman from penalite.

†2 = PENALTY 2 *Obs*

1535 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 102 Suche penalytes vs hathe ben accu tomyd to be payed *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VII* 34 b, [They] banyshed oute of their bodies and seignories all Englishe commodities vpon great forfeyte e an penal ties.

3 The character or fact of being penal

1650 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* I vi (ed 2) 18 Many of the Ancients denied the Antipodes, and some unto the penality (*as ed* 1658, *and* 1646, 1676 penality) of contrary affirmations. 1802–12 BENTHAM *Rationale Judic Evid* (1827) II 415 Respect to the general nature, to the penality or non penality of the suit *Ibid* III 233 Offences occupying a high rank in the scale of criminality or penality

Penalise (pēnălaiz), *v* [f PENAL *a*[1] + -ISE[1]] 1 *trans* To make or declare (an action) penal or legally punishable

1879 ESCOTT *England* I 260 The law prohibits and penalises the employment of all children under ten years of age 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 17 May 7/3 The Ecclesiastical Titles Act penalising the assumption of territorial titles by Catholic Bishops. 1892 *Law Times Rep* XCII 141/1 It was not the intention of the Act to penalise such mere blunders

2 *Sport* To subject to a penalty (see PENALTY 2 c), hence *generally*, to subject to some comparative disadvantage, to handicap

1868 *Morn Star* 8 June, The best 16-year old field the winner is pretty sure to spring from the penalised lot 1888 *Times* 31 Aug 7/1 The principle of penalizing bounty for sugar has been adopted by all the Powers 1893 *Ibid* 12 June 7/2 The Duke of Portland's Schoolbook (penalized 10 lb) and Lord Cadogan's Stowmarket are the best of the public performers 1896 *Cycling* 7 Aug 7 We have no income tax and in order to raise revenue the poor man is penalized at almost every point of the Customs compass

Hence **Penalisation**, the, action of penalizing (In quots *attrib*)

1888 *Times* 31 Aug 7/2 The penalization policy is supported strongly by Germany, Russia Italy and Spain 1893 *Sat Rev* in *London Dispatch* (S Afr) 24 Apr, In seeing in the Agreement a penalization clause

Penally (pe·năli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY[2]] In a penal manner

†1 Painfully, severely *Obs*

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxxv 99 Pese miseries þat þou penally feelest oute of þy seruice

2. In the way of punishment or penalty (In quot 1651, ? Under a penalty)

1647 TRAPP *Comm Rev* xvii 2 They have fallen culpably, and shall fall penally 1651 H *Nevil Disp* 126 Though charity towards our neighbour be pu. ally commanded 1890 SOUTH *Serm* (1693) II viii 283 The Stats. and IC nation penally consigned up to these sinners 1840 T N TARPEY *Sacr Calend Prophecy* (1844) I 119 Finally given up to this second little Horn by reason of the Apostasy in question 1882 *Law Times* LXXIII 6/2 The respondent ought not to be affected penally by the omission of the board to take the prescribed steps.

No penally, 'liableness to a penalty'

1727 BAILEY, vol II

Penalty (pe·nălti) [Not found till after 1500, ultimately ad med L *penalitas*, f *pœn|alis* PENAL of the doublet PENALITY The reduction of *ity* to *ty* suggests an AF origin]

†1 Pain, suffering *Obs rare*

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 1080 To dyssolve her wo and great penalte 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II II xiv It breaks and tears and puts to penalty This sory cone

2 A punishment imposed for breach of law, rule, or contract, a loss, disability, or disadvantage to some kind, either ordained by law to be inflicted for some offence, or agreed upon to be undergone in case of violation of a contract, sometimes *spec* the payment of a sum of money imposed in such a case, or the sum of money itself, a fine, mulct

1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII* c 8 The true meaning of many of the said penalties to be to the King 1560 DAUSIE *Sheldans Comm* 193 b A penaltie was set for suche as obeyed not the statutes of the Realme 1604 SHAKS *Meas for M* I iv 64 The intent and purpose of the Law Hath full relation to the penaltie Which heere appeareth due vpon the bond 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* I viii 71 He would submit himself to a ly equitable M ties or Penalties 1667 MILTON *P L* III 545 In the day thou eat st thou dist Death is the penalty imposed 1758 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I Introd iii 59 These prohibitory laws do not make the trans-gression a moral offence or sin the only ol igation in conscience is to submit to the penalty if levied 1789 *Boston Post* 31 July Advt The Act inflicts a penalty of Ten Pounds on persons letting out News-papers to read r s hire 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereward* The pains and penalties of exile did not prove very hardly upon I m

b. *fig* Suffering, disadvantage, or loss, resulting directly from some course of action, esp from an error or fault, or incident to some position or state

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* xix 72 With them Marriage cannot be omitted without very high penalties inflicted by that Nemesis interwoven with the law of Nature 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 135 You in doing it have incurred the penalties you well deserve to suffer 1837 HENRY WALL *Greece & Ir* VI 273 It was the heavy price which he had to pay for his conquests the penalty perhaps we may add of sus picions too lightly indulged 1893 HAVEN *Holy Rom Emp* xix (ed 5) 356 It is the penalty of greatness that its form should outlive its substa nce

c. *Sport* The percentage imposed upon a competitor or a side (usually in the form of an advantage given to the opposite side) as punishment for a breach of rules, also, a disadvantage imposed on a competitor who has been a winner in some previous contest in order to equalize the chances, a handicap (See also 5)

1889 *Daily Tel* 18 Sept (Cassell), The conditions of the race include neither penalties nor allowances

d Phr *On, upon, under* (†*in*) *penalty* with the liability of incurring penalty in case of not fulfilling the command or condition stated †*Upon his penalty* at his peril (quot. 1563)

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 93 b, Commaunding al men to eschew his company, under the lyke penalti. 1600 *Child Merry-peace* 176 *Patrick Poord* is also bounden for him as his surety in the like penalty vnto her maiestie for his appearance 1863 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III 8 That [he] upon his penalty forbeare to att or act there longer 1783 WATSON *Philip III* (1839) 209 To quit the Spanish dominions, under the penalty of perpetual servitude 1898 G W HOLMES *Anc Berkley* I viii 31 Many minds must change their key now and then on pe alty of getting out of tune or losing their voices.

†3 A condition imposed a liability, obligation 1661 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Comm.* (1604) 172 Hee deuided his dominion amongst them only with this penalty, to find alwaies in readinesa a certaine number of Footmen and horsemen

†4 An act liable to punishment a penal offence

1596 *Edw III*, II 1 It is a penalty to break your statutes

5 *attrib* (esp in sporting phraseology, as in *penalty goal, kick* see 2 c)

1889 *Daily News* 28 Nov 6 6 Rach side had a penalty kick 1891 *Ibid* 30 Nov 4/3 Yorkshire beat Lancashire by the narrow margin of a penalty goal to nothing 1897 *Ibid* 31 May 3/6 All these will be taxed in the utmost to get their riders completed before penalty day 1894 *Pall Mall G* 15 Oct 9/1 It is impossible that they could have done anything with their penalty handicaps against such a return as this

Penance (pe·nănss), *sb* Forms 3–7 **penaunce, (4 penaunse, -aus, -aus, -ance, -once, -anse), 4 6 penaunce, (-aus), 4–6 penans, 5 penawnce, -awunse, -awanse, 6 penence, penence, -ens, penanse), 3– penance** [a OF *peneance, aance, -ance, pennance* (12th c in Godef) —L *penitentia*, f *pœnitent em* PENITENT see -ANCE This popular OF form was gradually ousted from French by the ecclesiastical form *pénitence*, a new adaptation of the L

1 1. Repentance penitence *To do penance* [L *agere pœnitentiam* OF *faire peneance*], to repent

c 1300 *Cursor M* 18489 If it loues nu vr lauerd dright and dis sun penaus þis yee may *Ibid* 16721 To crist þou hall þi penaunce fast *c* 1375 W *Hat* (Vernon) 149 *Ipenaunce* 549 Þesu cryste þus lig in me his penaunce 1388 WYCLIF *Matt* III 8 Therfore do yee worth fruytis of penaunce *Ibid* 11 Y baptise you in penaunce 1535 COVERDALE *Bible Matt* III 8 Bringe forthe worthy penaunce 1483 CAXTON *Cato* I g *aij* I cam not for to calle rightful men but synners to penaunce 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 82 Thir pepil ble be not blynded in theyr understondyng lest they belef e penaunce to be ought saue a very repentaunce, a mendment or conuersyon vnt i God 1549 *Bk Com Prayer Collect St John Baptist's Day* To prepare the way of thy son ne our sauiour by preaching of penaunce 1569 *Protestant Sermon* 218 If in lust an hypocritical semblance of Pennance where is no care with endeauour of reformation 1609 DANIEL *Hist Eng* (1706) 273 Penance, or Penitence is termed in the Latin Translation of a Greek word that signifies a change or renovation of mind

b In the Roman and Greek Churches, reckoned as one of the seven sacraments, and as including contrition, confession satisfaction and absolution

c 1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* (E E T S) I 843–6 Penaunce hyt hyt is a sacrement Ias men sch lde fonge And mote Penaunce help man ere þey ryse to heuene And ebbote 1553 *Articles of Religion* XXV Those five commonly called sa raments that is to say Confirmation Penance Orders. Matrimonie and extreme Unction are not to be counted for Sacrame ts of the Gospell 1627 *Penit Conf* IV 49 That the Sacraments of Penance will supply all other defects. 1884 *Catholic Dict* 664 Penance is a sacrament of the new law instit uted by Christ for the remiss n of sin committed after baptism

2 The performance of some act of self mortification or undergoing of some penalty, as an expression of penitence, any kind of religious discipline, whether imposed by ecclesiastical authority, or voluntarily undertaken, in token of repentance and by way of satisfaction for sin, penitential discipline or observance, *spec* in *Eccl* use, such discipline or observance officially imposed by a priest upon a penitent after confession as an integral part of the sacrament of penance see 1 b *To do penance*, to perform such acts or undergo such discipline (The main current sense)

c 1290 *Beket* 811 *Sche* [= debert him] bouste be Crist for to fo in to be holi lond his penaunce to do *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 303 Per penaunce was bes sulde gynne pilgrimage *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 26617 (Cott) O sin! þat opin es and kid Fals open penance and vn kid *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xii (*Andrew*) 353 Sa suld he nocht ald þis penance mak In prayer, almus and in wak *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 1 90 Hooly chirche by tuggement destreyneth hym for to do open penaunce —*Ibid* 91 So goon penaunce she toke as euer dyd synful lady in thys londe 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* I b b She was thyrty yere and more in a deserte makyng there her penaunce 1496 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 92 There was y men dyd open pennans this was their pennans furst to come owte of the vestre with abetes apone ther backes, and eche of them a rodde in their honddes wyth a taper lyth [etc.] 1653 H. COGAN tr *Pintos Trans* VII 21 He shut himself up for fourteen days, by way of penitence in a Pagod of an Idol 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl Penance*, in our canon law, is an occle-

unsical punishment, chiefly adjudged to the sin of fornication 1758 Hume *Hist. & Treat.* (1777) II 463 Not to mention the excessive penances of the Brachmans 1797 *London Courier* 20 Nov., On Sunday last the Parish Church of St Mary, Lambeth, was unusually crowded to see Mr John Oliver do penance in a White Sheet, for calling Miss Stephenson, the domestic female of a neighbouring Baker, by an improper name 1884 *Catholic Dict.* s. v., Penance came to mean the outward acts by which sorrow for sin is shown, and the word was supposed by St Augustine to come from *paran*

b. Sufferings after death as a punishment for sins; the sufferings of purgatory, or the like. ? *Obs*

1362 Langl. *P. Pl.* A xi 301 Lewede iotins Perceu wib a pater noster be paiues Wipoute penaunce, at here partynge in to heize blisse c1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T.* 16 I rentals seyde he deliueren fro penaunce Hir freendes soules. 1598 Cowley *Tyndar. Odes* (1656) 9 The opinion that souls past still from one body to another, till by length of time, and many penances they had purged away all their imperfections. 1864 Jer. Taylor *Dissuas. Popery* I ii § 4 According to the old penitentiary rate, you have deserved the penance of forty thousand years. 1697 Dryden *Eneid* VI 452 A hundred years they wander on the shore, At length, their penance done are wafted o er

3 *transf* in various allusions to sense 2, in later use often coinciding with sense 4.

c1395 *Lamb. Chronic* 178 Whose wl com pat lond to, bal grete penance he mot do. c1434 Chaucer *Anel & Arc.* 347 But as he awane Agrypnat his dethe shall synge his penavnce c1450 Lydg. *Mins. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 126 Thu must of rihte yeve hym penaunce, With this flagelle of equite and resoun 1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* I i 175 He keepe what I haue sworne And bide the penaunce of each three yeares day 1704 *Dk Lorraine's Hunt. Cavalier* (1840) 240 We made our horses do penance for that little rest they had 1842 Brand. Robert in Hare *Life* (1879) I vii 248 A person used to Dutch neatness must, I fear, be in hourly penance when waited upon by Italians 1865 Parkman *Champlain* II (1875) 215 But rest was penance to him.

†b Poor fare, scrty cheer as of one fasting or doing penance), *to take penance,* 'to take potluck.' *Obs rare*

[So F. *faire pénitence* Sp *hacer penitencia*, to make sorry cheer, done or fare poorly. Used, by way of modesty, in inviting any one to join at a meal at which no special preparation is supposed to have been made f rhum.]

c1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxvii 246 Sir we yow pray This nyght penance with vs take, With such chere as we can make *Ibid* 289 It is bot penaun e as we saie, That we haue here 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Feb 89 For Youngth is a bubble blown vp with breath, Whose way is wilder neare, whose ynne Penaunce

†4 Pain, suffering, distress, sorrow, vexation (In quot 1390, the outward expression of sorrow, mourning.) *Obs* (exc. as involved in 3)

c1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1811) 111 Pat he castelles kept, in penaunce pei sotorned c1386 Chaucer *Pars T.* P 269 Seint poul after his penaunce in wante and in lond 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 291 I ne kan noun soch penaunce That wes no song, ther was no dounce c1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6353 He moght a,ht vppn his n.ith he suffer3 slyke penaunce 1595 Lodge *Rosal.* (1878) 11 xcii [Love] 278 Therby the penaunce of Sir Wylliam Helmon was greatly aswaged

†5 Punishment *Obs*

Specifically applied by 17–18th c. legal writers to *peine fort et dure* prob after Britton but his use seems quite general = their punishment

1292 Britton I v § 2 Et si ne se veulent aquiter as vn ma ima a lour penaunce jekes autaunt qe il le preint] 13 *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 1320 Geffeles he suffred this penaunce 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx 55 Syne efftir he wes set I till his penans till dumbertane, And deit in tour of stane 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* III xxi 250 So were it thenne wel a harde thynge that they shulde here penaunce of that they ought to be Innocent of 1587 Turberv. *Trag. T.* 17 That fire might be fet Wherein the wench t frie, To fe le the penance of her fact 1590 Shakes. *1st Cod* (1594) I App. 32 Upon his arraignment he stood mute, therefore the Roll is, that he was put, to penance, that is, to strong and hard pain 1667 Milton *P. L.* x 1030 To aggravate Their penance 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV xxv 320 He shall for his obstinacy, receive the terrible sentence of *peine e, or peine fort et dure*

6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *penance-doing* sb and adj., *-fire, -gold, -pain, -sheet, -time*

c1485 *Orolog. Sapient* in *Anglia* X 349/5 Confessours & wepyns, pat suffred heer in penaunce doyng.e 1668 R. Wild *Poems* (1870) 85 And when this surplice to a penance sheet 1808 Scott *Marm.* III xv Some slight mulct of penance gold 1840 G. H. Cutler *Hist. Inform.* IV 330 Multitudes of penance days were 1866 J. H. Newman *Gerontius* v 41 The chill of death is past and now The penance fire begins

Penance, v. [f. prec. sb. cf. *to sentence*.] *trans.* To subject to penance, to impose or inflict penance on; to discipline, chastise

a1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* VI iv § 6 He speaketh of them which sought voluntarily to be penanced and yet withdrew themselves from open confession 1620 Warner *Ith. Eng.* IX. ix. (1630) 230 They penaunce thee and take thy goods away 1661 Feltham *Resolves* II lv (1677) 263 Design'd as a Hair shirt to penance him for his folly in offending 1723 *Gentleman Instr.* III iii (ed. 5) 307, I might bring you upon your Knees, and penance your Indiscretion 1871 R. B. Vaughan *St. Thomas Aquinas* I 195 The little cell in which Abelard prayed and penanced himself 1888 H. C. Lea *Hist. Inquisition* II 10 They penanced a dozen citizens by ordering them to Palestine

Hence **Penanced** *ppl. a.*, **Penancing** *vbl. sb.*

1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* III 422, I saw The pictured flames writhe round a penanced soul 1869 *Fitz M. W. Hallahan* (1870) 229 His facetious threats of scolding, and penancing.

Penancelass, *a. rare* [f. Penance *sb.* + -less.] Without doing or undergoing penance

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B x 462 Suche lewed lotties passen purgatorie penaunceles at her hennes partynge, In to be blisse of paradys.

†Penancer. *Obs* [a. OF *penean-, penancier*, in both senses (13th c. in Godef.), ad. med.L. *penitentiārv-us* (Du Cange) see Penitentiary.]

1 One who imposes penance, *spec.* a priest specially appointed to hear confession and impose penance in extraordinary cases, a penitentiary (See also Penitencer.)

13 *Cursor M.* 26165 Nan mai at asoil bot pape allan and vnder him his penancer *Ibid* 26341 Oper cases Pat biscop til him-selven sere Haldes or til his penancer 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xx. 317 Penitoun or parisch prest, penytencerye [*v. r.* penancer] or bisshop 1865 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) III 314, 1397 23rd May Letter authorising, a marriage by the authority of the papal penancers

2 One undergoing penance *rare*—0

c1490 *Promp. Parv.* 391/2 Penawnte (*H.* penaunscer or penaunser) *penitencialis*

†Penancing, *vbl. sb. rare.* [f. Penance, with altered suffix, after L. *entia* see -ancy.] a. Penitency, repentance b. Punishment, suffering (after death). = Penance *sb.* 5

1612 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX xxi § 93 Her penancy was more than ordinary 1681 H. More *Apocal. Apocal. Glanvill's Enth.* 73 That the Penancies of Reprobates are endless, I shall ever thus persuade myself

Pen and ink, pen-and-ink, *phr.* & *a.*

1. *lit.* The instruments of writing see Pen *sb.*2 4 and Ink *sb.* (Hyphened when this helps the sense.)

1463 G. Ashby *Poems* 1 68 Hauyng pen and Inke euyr at my side 1537 Torrington *Liger* (1884) 51 He nakyd pene and yinke, per vnnethe to some 1762 Goldsm. *Lett. to J. Brown* 19 July, There is but one pen and ink in the house 1809 Byron *Eng. Bards & Sc. Rev.* 402 Oh, Anne Cottle! for a moment lay aside magpie profits spring from pen and ink! 1869 *Daily News* 14 Dec., Here we meet with a man of pen and ink

2 Short-hand *and drawing* see B

1890 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Mar. 3/1 Three pen and inks by Sir John Millais 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Oct. 3/2 Some good drawings especially a pen-and-ink, by Les Halles, Malines

3 as *adj.* (properly hyphened)

1. Using pen and ink, occupied in writing, clerkly. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1576 Wilkeley *Pl. Dealer* v i, What am I the Pen and Ink Gentleman taken for? 1795 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1840) II 80 The Duke of Bedford says he is tired of being a pen and ink man 1819 *Edin. Rev.* XXXII 112 One of these mercantile pen and ink empires

2 Done, made, or executed with pen and ink usually of a drawing or sketch, also, done or described in writing (Hyphened)

1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* IX (1850) 99 A crooked pen and ink outline of a great curiosity 1861 Cruse *Hist. Eng.* II 193 The last house with the pen and ink war 1888 Burgon *Twelve 12 Gd. Men* I vi 137 His pen and ink drawings, from nature, are such as yet to surpass only accurate 1897 *Academy* 3 Apr. 381/2 It [Cowper's] correspondence is the pen and ink conversation that we have

C as *th under (nonce wds.)* To use a pen and ink, to write. (Hyphened.)

1801 Southey *Lett. to T. Rickman* 20 Jan. in *Life* (1850) II 50 If I regarded pen-and-inkmanship solely as a trade, I might soon become one of the richest men in the nation 1804 *Ten Sp. Lay* May Mar 339 The sunk rock of pen and inkage — often the outcome of a plethoric purse

Pen-and-inkhorn, as writing instruments carried by clerks, etc., usually *attrib* or as *adj.* (with hyphens) Using or carrying a pen and inkhorn, engaged in writing, clerkly, learned pedantic (cf. Inkhorn 2 b)

1593 Shake. 2 *Hen. IV* I ii 117 He g him title Clerk of Chatham; with his Pen and Inke horne alo at his side 1599 Jas. I Basil. *Dæmon.* (1668) 86 Booke language and penne and inke horne tearmes 1601 Chettle & Munday *Pen of Feare Plantino* I in Hazl. *Dodsley* VIII 113 A paltry pen-and inkhorn clerk 1608 Willymot *Resit. Ad. mundi* 38 Let no man thinke, He racke my memory for pen and inkehorne termes, to finde My blunt invention 1655 Butler *Ch. Hist.* IV i § 18 They projected the general destruction of all that wore a pen and ink horn about them

Penang, var. of Pinang, areca nut or tree

Penang lawyer see Lawyer 4

Penannular (pena nīulăr), *a.* [f. *pen-*, Penult, nearly, almost + Annular.] Nearly annular, of the form of an almost complete ring, circular with a small part of the circumference wanting

1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* II vi 313 The Dilated Penannular Rings as I would propose to call this class of relics.) 1885 J. R. Allen in *Mag. Art* Sept. 458/1 Armlets of penannular form, with expanded circular ends.

†Penant. *Obs.* Also aunt-e. [ME. a OF *penant*, earlier *peneant, -eaant-*, L. *paenitent-em*, Penitent (by which *penant* was superseded *c* 1500.)] A penitent, one doing penance, in last quot., one suffering in purgatory

c1340 *St Gregory* 944 in Herrigs *Archiv* LVII 63 Penaunt he semeþ wel of sinne 13 *Cursor M.* 26852 (Cott.) For fals penantes men sal pam take c1400 *St Brit Legends* (E. E. T. S.) xxiv 476 Thys maketh me to drowpe and dare That I am lyke a pore penaunte c1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Man* *ho le* xxix (1869) 90 Vnshette be doore, and make your penauntes [*Fr. penans*] entre in

Penant, variant of Pennant *sb.*, kind of stone

†Pena rious, *a. Obs rare*—0 [f. L. *pœnæ* us of or pertaining to victuals, f. *pœn* us provision.]

1656 Blount *Glossogr. Jenarious*, of or belonging to provision for victuals. 1658 in Phillips.

†Pe narv, *a. Obs rare* Also **penary** [ad. L. *pœnārius* (Quinct.), f. *pœna* penalty, punishment see -ary.] Pertaining to punishment, penal

1651 Hobbes *Gov. & Soc.* xv § 27 The second part of the Law] which is stiled vindicative or penary, is mutable.) 1659 Gauden *Tears of Ch.* iii 76 N. take upon for penary chastisements, but oft r tr iall of graces.

Penashe, obs form of Panache

¶Penary, *a. Obs rare* [f. *Penates* pl., perh f. *penus* innermost part of a temple of Vesta, sanctuary.] In ancient Roman mythology, The guardian deities of the household and of the state, who were worshipped in the interior of every dwelling-house, often coupled with *Lares* (see Lar), household gods. Also *transf* and *fig*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. i 22 Pertane is the Godis medistanall 1549 Thomas *Hist Italie* 8b 1616 B. Jonson *Forest* ii, They say when fires Shine bright on every hearth as the dewes Of thy Penates had been rel ent on Rome To entertain them 1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr.* (1769) 27 The Penates of Laban 1775 [see Lar 1] 1792 W. Roberts *Looker on* No. 1 (1794) I 4 My mother had a room assigned for this relick, which was always one of her little *penates* or pocket gods. 1824 Byron *Det. Introd.* ii 103 Yet once in my own old Penates I'll be squared & rammed & tied! 1882 Irving *Journals & Notes* IV 109 John Walter broke up his household in Printing House Square, set up his penates at Bearwood

¶Penbard. [mod Welsh *penbardd*, f. *pen* head + *bardd* Bard *sb.*1 (The older W. form was *pennbeirdd*, 'chief of the bards', applied to Taliesin in *Aulluch and Olu en, Malinogion* (Rhys and Evans) 10, 13.)] A head or chief bard

1879 *Ann Rep.* 11 Mar. He becomes a Penbardd [= Druid] at each chief of the h alty he was candidate in. 1848 Lyt. *Harold* III v Still the penbard bent over his Druid harp.

Pen-case. [f. Pen *sb.*1 + Case *sb.*1] A case or receptacle for a pen or pens. = Penner.

1599 Minshel. II A penner or pencase *inde Ca se, es vtensilia* a 1805 A Carlile *Inform.* 96 He made me a present of a pencase of his own turning.

†b By extension. A case or receptacle generally *Obs rare*—1

1662 J. Chester *Law Hen's and s Orat* 110 Tut exhalations which in the account of the Schoolmen are the daily matter of Wind s, Mists, Cl uds, Rain, Snow, Hail, Thunders, Lightnings, and all Meteors, they have no penease or receptacle in nature [*sic*] common in nature in haberdry not more abounded for so great daily things as new niches dreams.

Pence (pens), collective plural of Penny q. v. for forms and simple senses. Used also in a few compounds, as *pence table, reading, &c.*; *pence encumbered, paym.* adjs. **†pence lack,** lack of pence, want of money **pence table,** an ornamental table indicating the number of shillings or pounds equivalent to given numbers of pence

1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* Crede 7 Nouȝte bote a litel hy3te 374 Pens ypeyes clyppe & pollen 1477 Act. Parl. Scot. II 142 For pens maked be pepile ere pe sheris pe ferd ere wape. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I 44/1 Pettman is seeking for the relief of pence-encumbered Parishes. 1861 Pycroft *Cricket in Eng.* iii (1865) 21 Pence table, from twelve pence make twelve shillings. 1894 *Daily Chronicle* 1 Dec. 5/1 Pence reading is the art of spelling in any mixed or odd shillings repeal ment 1899 *Athenæum* 1 Oct. 548/1 Two similar and pence paying t ins.

Penceful, obs. form of Spinsterful

Pencel, pencil, *sb.*1 [ME.] Now only *Hist or as h.* Forms 3 (? 9 *as h.*) **pensile,** 4 **pensal** cele, cell, 4 6 **pencel,** celle, -selle 4 7 **sell,** 5 **salle,** 6 **syll,** 5– **pen-, pynsal,** 6 (9 *Hist.*) **pensall,** 6 7 (9 *as h.*) **pencil, pensel** all, 7 -sill, 5– **pinsell** [a. AF. *pencel* Du Cange), reduced from *penoncel, Penoncel*, dim. of *penon*, Pennon. Intermediate forms are also in the OF. dial. *pannucel* Norm. *pasgn hel pengucel, pencelhea, pencel hea l* (Godef.) also in med.L. *pennucellus, pen cellus, pen cillus* (Du Cange), indicating a phonetic series *pen u el, pencel, pene* or *pen el, pen el* The spelling *pensil* found in some writers suggests a fancied connexion with *pensile* from *l. pendere pensum* to hang.]

A small pennon or streamer

c1275 Lay. 27181 De king he nam a litel vel an hulle nal many peniles fe riss mid fe le here makeñ. 13 *A. Alex.* 3688 Armed alle an gyse of Fraunce With fair pencel a l wip fanus c. 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 169 In Philip maue of France a pencel He pe t vte His arme. 13 [clance uer alle pe schip about 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 193 Penselis to the mynd saffand 1400 *Lanal. Cr.* 1430 With many a l uely fure mod Of a l of l l of fur sandel 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III vi 4 The scuti wynds Fyl t Our piggest inil in penalis wavit fast 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VIII* 11b, The chariot was garnished

with banners and Pencelles of tharmes of his dominoun. *a* 1575 *Diarm. O'Cone* (Hann Cl) 158 Ane pensall quhairin wes contenit ane reid lyoun 1592 Wyrley *Armorie, Ld Chandos* 33 Banners pensils, streamers, waving bright 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III. xviii (Roxb.) 122/2 Six speares or pikes, garn shed with pencelles or pensills diuelopped 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* xiv xxviii Pensils and pennons well were flung 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 38 With pensiles flutters g in the breeze. 1864 Greenshields *Anm. Tesima hag.*,*ow* So Agreeing to serve under his pensall or banner

†b *Icatisf* A knight carrying a pennon *Obs*

1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I ccxxxvii 339 All the Com l anyons, to the nombre of xii. hundred pensels, And they were right hardy and valyant knyghtes *Ibid* ccclxi. 586 The names of the baners and pensels that were with the erle.

†c A lady's token worn or carried by a knight

c 1374 *Chaucer Troylus* v 1043 She made hym were a pencel of here sleue *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 1073 For þe lufe of his leman faye of face A glofe to his pensalle he hase 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x. xlvii 488 His damoysel sent to hym a pensel and pray d hym to fy ghte with sire Corsabryn for her loue

Pencel, -ell, obs forms of Pencil

Penceless (pe ns les), *a* [f Pence + -less] Destitute of pence, or of money

1638 Braithwait *Barnabees Jrnl* III. G 9 Ancient Stan ford Where are pencelesse purses many 1848 J Tytton *Harold* IV viii, My father's estate is in the hands landlords and penceless.

Pencey, variant of Pensy *a*, pensive

Pench(e, Sc. form of Paunch; obs f. Pinch.

‖ **Penchant** (pānśan) [F *penchant*, sb. use of pr pple of *pencher* to slope, incline = Pr *pengar, pengar* —L type **pendicare* from *pendère* to hang.] A (strong or habitual) inclination, a favourable bias, bent

1672 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* I. i I have so great a tendre for your person and such a penchant to do you service 1698 Vanbrugh *Prov Wife* II. ii, He has a strange *penchant* to grow fond of me. 1709 Steele *Tat* Wks 1885 II 111 I own I have too strong a *penchant* to the building of hyp theses. 1864 Miss Mitford *Mogg* Ser 1 (1865) 215 She had a *penchant* for the horrible, and to keep it in re pugnance. 1870 Lowe *Hyperion* IV iv, The others showed a most decided *penchant* for the ancient Greek music.

Penched, obs. form of Pynched

Penchute (pe nśūt). *rare*—°. [f Pen *sb*1 3 + Chute] = Pentrough

1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1659/1 *Punchute*, a trough conducting the water from the tank to the water wheel.

Pencif, Penciful : see Pensive, Pensiful

Pencil (pe nsil), *sb* Forms 4–7 **pensel**, 5–6 **pencel**, **pinselle**, 6 **penoille**, **ile**, **pensyle**, **pincel**, **pynsil**, **-ell**, **pinicell**, 6–7 **pensil**, **-ill**, **ell**, **pencell**, **-ell**, 7 **pensal**, **ile**, 7– **pencil**, *Sc* **pinsel** [ME. a OF *pincel* (13th c in Littré), mod f. *penceau* = Pr *pensel*, Sp *pincel* —pop L **pencellum*, for cl L. *penicillum* paint brush pencil, dim. of *peniculus* brush, dim of *penis* tail]

I 1 An artist's paint brush of camel's hair, fitch, sable, or other fine hair, gathered into a quill, esp one of small and fine make, suitable for delicate work Now *arch* †Formerly also applied to a large brush, e g for spreading varnish, etc over a surface (*obs*)

c 1440 *Lallad. on Husb* v 157 Tank rubryk poured in sum litel shelle, And therwithal the bask of euery bee A pensel touche as they dreuhe as the welle, And noise hem ther whiderward they fle. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 390/2 *Pencelle* for portrayynge *penicillus* 1483 *Cath Angl* 280 2 A Pinselle, *pinsella* 1534 More *Treat Passion* Wks 1297/2 We shouldde with a bundell of humilitye as it were with a paynters pensell, dyppped in the redde bl ude of Christe, make oure selfe on euery syde 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 88 The leues [of the Fern] grow all about together like vnto vnto som great pinselles that paynters vse 1591 R Pitch in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1599) II 1 267 All the Chineans, Iapon ners, and Lauchin Chinans write right downewards and they do write with a fine pensill made of dogs or cat haire 1605 Plat *Delightes for Ladies* xxxvii, Laye some quantitie of this powder vpon your pencill 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 515 Plaisterers Pencils wherewithal they rub walls. 1672 Salmon *Polygraph* iii 2. 165 Pensils are of all bigenesses from a pin to the quantity of a finger called by several names as Dutch pencils pointed and pointed Jewelin g pensils and bristle Pensils 1727 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Abbé C* (1763) 1 Mag. walls almost covered with little distiches of Turkish verse, written with pencils. 1846 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* I (ed 8) IV 542 With a camel's hair pencil take them out of the water 1848 Tennyson *Carlsrhe's Dau* 26 1899 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 295 The smaller kinds of brushes are still sometimes termed pencils ; but the word pencil in stead of brush as distinctive of and peculiar to water-colour painting has become obsolete.

b As the instrument of art in painting, put for the painter's art, skill, or style, and transferred to word painting or descriptive skill Cf Brush *sb* 2 b

c 1386 Chaucer *Anl a F* 1190 With soutil pencel ỳ *re* penet, -ell) was depeynted this storie. *c* 1600 Shake. *Sonn* cl Truth needs no colour, with colour to dig Beauty no pencil 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxv ix 534 He and none before him brought the pencill into a glorious name and espe uall credit. a 1640 Drumm of Hawth. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 1 Of my rude pencil look not for such art 1758 Gray *Bentley* 4 Bentley buts the pencil answer to the lyre. 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* I vi 41 The rich and solemn pencil of Tacitus. 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II xvi. 274 The grandeur of the views beggar[s] both the pencil and the pen 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III vii § 33 His descriptions are vivid , his characters are drawn with a strong pencil

c *fig*

1581 Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III. (1586) 156 b By the pensall of your iudgement to draw foorth those parts out of euerie of those customes 1595 Shake *John* III i 237 They were beamear d and ouer stained With slaughters pencill 1655 tr *Com Hist Francoise* IV. 6 Apelles did neuer paint a Man better than I did set forth my Master by the pensil of my Eloquence 1758 Gray *Progr Poesy* III i 1 His pencil take whose colours clear Richly paint the vernal year 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* III iv, Tinted by the golden pencil of autumn

2 An instrument for marking, drawing, or writing, formed of some solid substance which leaves a coloured mark upon a surface over which it is drawn, formed of such materials as black-lead, white or coloured chalk, charcoal, soft slate, aniline, etc., and having a tapering point for its application to the surface, *spec* a thin cylinder or strip of such substance enclosed in a cylinder of soft wood, or in a metal case with a tapering end; usually, when not otherwise expressed, applied to one of black lead (plumbago or graphite) so prepared (Now the prevailing sense.)

In pencil = pencilled writing (cf *in ink*) *Knight of the pencil* one whose business is done with a pencil ; in racing slang, a bookmaker

1618 Bolton *Last Lit* v 47 Note them with a pencil of black lead 1683 Petrus *Fleta Min., his Words Met* s.v Black Lead of late is curiously formed into cases of Deal or Cedar, and sold as dry Pencils. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4404/3 Lost , a Pocket Book , with a Silver Clasp, and Wooden Pencil, tip d with Silver at both ends. 1779 *Hull Advertiser* 3 Jan 3/3 Yellow Writing Paper and Black Lead Pencils. 1842 Abdy *Walter Curet* (1843) 52 He gave me his card, with a few words in pencil, for Prieaulx. 1880 *Pernl Trading Rep* 28 Conrade Gesner in 1565, says that people had pencils for writing consisting of a wooden handle with a piece of lead. 1882 *Punch* 7 Mar 109/1 The Knights of the Pencil, Sir, bold that hackney like spies, are more ravenous in keen weather 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Metallic pencil*, a pencil made of an alloy of tin, lead and bismuth The paper is first wet with a yellow Writing Paper Pencil-holders Pencils. 1842 Abdy *Walter Curet* (1843) 52 He gave me his card, with a few words in pencil, for Prieaulx. 1880 *Pernl Trading Rep* 28 Conrade Gesner in 1565, says that people had pencils for writing consisting of a wooden handle with a piece of lead. 1892 *Punch* 7 May

1860 Middleton & Rowley *World Cut at Tennis* 345 I (Time) cannot set impression on their (women's) cheeks But tis wip'd off with gloss and pencilry 1870 Bailey *Festus* xviii (1848) 174 Oh! gaze on her fingless of rave: black hair, And her delicate eyebrow's soft pencilly line- 1887 Bullock *Causaux Misdeed* 70 The little vessels sub divide into very delicate ramuscules, assuming a pencillous arrangement

Pencil (pe·nsil), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1 *trans* To paint with a 'pencil' or brush (*obs* or *arch*.), now, usually, to colour, tint, or mark with or as with a black lead pencil. Also *fig*.

c 1592 in E. Law *Hampton Ct Inl.* I 364 Reddi ocker for pencelling of the new tent 2s plus 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II Pref., Time enough to pencill it over with all the curious touches of art 1852 T. C. Anstey *Napoleon* (1853) I xxxviii. 586 The sun pencils with beauty the violet and the rose 1865 Sir J. Burke *Fr Ire Hum* Ser II 290 Trial and hardship had pencilled their features with the lines of care. 1900 Elie I. Banks *Newspaper Girl* 242 The editor continued blue-pencilling other pages.

b To depict or represent with the pencil or brush, *transf* to depict or paint in words (*obs*.), also (in later use), to outline, sketch, or delineate, in pencil. Also *fig*

1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 631 Lanthony the situation of which Abbay Giraldus Cambrensis shall pencill it out unto you for mee. 1621 T. Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Vilellord* 98 Horace in his art of Poetrie doth pencill and picture out an old man in this manner 1631 Weever *Anc Fun. Mon* 370 These words thereupon being most artificially pencild 1644 [H. Parker] *Pus Pop* 49 The Scripture pencils the great Monarchies under the lineamentes of Lions 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 78 Some very learnedly insist that the image pencilled on the backside of our eye is the object we behold. 1793 R. Masters *Mariot Surv.* 74 Then sketch the Curvature between C and B, and pencil it 1823 Kane *Grimaldi Exp* xv Shaded towers and sunlit precipices pencilled their lineaments outlines against the sky 1878 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 3/2 Drawings are first pencilled and then inked

2 To write or jot down with a pencil

1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III 25 I have pencilled, for your use, an abstract. 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 194 The first marginal note I had pencilled on Leighton's pages. 1861 Wilson & Geikie *Mem R. Forbes* xii. 427 He would pencil down in verse the ideas as they rose in his mind.

b To enter (a horse's name) in a betting book

1871 'M. Legrand' *Cambr Freshm.* 35 'Well, then I've been told of an outsider, mentioning an annual whose name he had not had the pleasure of pencilling

3 *intr* To form into pencils (of light)

a 1774 Goldsm. *Surv Exp. Philos* (1776) II. 293 Every visible point may be considered as a candle sending forth its ray which splits and pencils out into several other rays before it arrives at the eye

4. *trans* To treat or 'paint' (a wound, etc.) *with* something applied with a fine brush

1800 *Sc Gentl's Pocket Bk* (ed. 4) III 268 Pencilling the wound with lunar caustic 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst Clin. Med.* xxvi 331 Pencilled over with Plenk's liniment 1876 tr. *H. von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med* I IV 80 The Application of Fluids [to the Larynx] (a) Pencilling.

Pencil, variant of Pencel.

Pencil-case (pe·nsil,kēs). A holder for the reception of a pencil or pencil-lead (or of a similar slender stick of prepared sealing, etc.), usually of metal, and sometimes highly ornamented; also, a case of wood, leather, etc, for keeping pencils of any kind in

1852 Hulost, *Pensyle case, gryphitarium* 1728 J. James tr *La Blond's Gardening* This Tracing-Staff is the very Pencil-Case of him that traces Things upon the Ground 1797-41 Chambers *Cycl., Port-crayon, a pencil-case* an instrument serving to inclose a pencil, and occasionally also used as a handle for holding it: it is usually four or five inches long, and contrived so as the pencil may be slid up and down it by means of a spring and button 1869 Winsor & Newton *List of Water Colours*, etc. 58 Round Pencil Cases. Flat leather Pencil Cases, etc 1873 *Trans Trades Instr. exhi.* 335 A large and massive gold pencil-case, a masterpiece of mechanism by Strange.

Pencilled, -led (pe·nsild), *ppl. a.* [f Pencil *sb* and *v* + -ed.]

I. 1 Having or furnished with a pencil.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 163 In a third place is there a grosse-pencilled Painter

II. 2. Painted with a 'pencil' or fine brush, depicted with or as with a 'pencil', now, usually, drawn or sketched 'in pencil'.

1593 Shake. *Lucr* 1497 So Lvcrece set a worke, and tales doth tell To pencill'd pensiues, & colour'd sorrow 1611 Dekker *King's Entertainm* Wks. 1873 I 318 Crownes on their heads, and scepters with pencild scutchons in their hands 1784 Cowper *Task* v 417 Satisfied with only pencil'd scenes. 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* III. 349 Her china closet For woman's wonder held her pencilled ware.

3 Marked with or as with a pencil, delicately marked or streaked with thin concentric lines (instead of masses) of colour or shading

1590 Kyd *Sol & Pers.* iv 1 79 Small pencild eye browes, like two glorious rainbowes. 1599 Lytton *Dissonance* II, His brows finely and lightly pencilled 1894 W. Holdsworth *Sk Brit Insects* 89 The wings [of the insect] are often delicately pencilled. 1899 *Century Mag.* 55/2 The remainder of the plumage being pencilled, or marked transversely, with narrow black lines at right angles to the shaft of the feather

4. Written with a pencil.

1704 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* I. The pencilled lines on the waistcoat met her eye 1870 Huxley in *Life* (1900) I xxii 448 A pencilled request that I would call on him

5 Having or formed into pencils of rays radiate

1823 Kane *Grimaldi Exp* xxxiii (1850) 287 His pencilled rays could be seen reaching nearly to the horizon

6 *Zool* and *Bot* Tufted, brushy penicillate

1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agri* (ed 4) I 304 The various rich-coloured stripes of a fine tulip, should terminate in fine broken points elegantly feathered or pencilled

Pencilleur, -ler. [f I ncil *v* + -er1.]

1 One who pencils a draughtsman, a writer *spec* in *Calico printing* an artist who painted in part of the design before the introduction of blocks

1780 A Young *Tour* I 11 36 Eighteen blanchmen Six pencillers. 1858 Lardner *Persp & Alp* Epil 80 Gen ller f similar compositions 1893 Ross *Busby & its Neighbourhood* 104 A good deal of the colouring was done by the lads of pencillers as they were called.

2 a *Racing slang* A bookmaker's clerk

1870 *Daily News* 24 Oct. 2/1 Ten races were set for decision Laurence was backing some pencilleurs. 1889 *W James Gas* 2 June When the favourite won the ac used and his clerk or penciller promptly cha ged their clothes and decamped.

b A reporter *rare*

1897 *Chicago Advance* 22 July 111/1 Your penciller has tarried a day to get these scattered hints of a meeting

Pe·ncilling, -ling, *vbl sb* [f Pencil + -ing1.]

1 The action of the vb Pencil in various senses, *esp* fine colouring or drawing, also *transf* the fine tinting or marking of natural objects resembling that executed by a pencil

1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 389 A harsh way of pencilling 1733 Bp. Berkeley *Siris* § 111. 96 Whether they are made by the pencilings of art or nature 1832 N. P. Willis *Poem at Brown University* 178 Beneath The spreading trees, the pencillings of light play. 1861 Bereby Hore *Eng Cathedr* 198/1 54 Delicate pencilling replaced strong horizontal lines. 1878 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks* 83 The linear foldings or pencillings of frequent occurrence in gneiss.

2 *concr.* A drawing or sketch with a pencil, a jotting or note, made in pencil, *fig* a literary sketch or portrait

1830 Cunningham *Brit Painl* I 331 He used to sit and fill his drawings with pencillings of flowers. 1880 Rl'kin *Prœterita* I iv 124 Two little pencillings from Canterbury south porch and central tower 1888 Symonds *Renascs Id* (1898) VII vii. 24 Around a bright and many-coloured pencillings, were distinguished by firmness of drawing

3 (See quot.)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1659/1 To draw a line of white paint along a vertical joint in a brick wall to render the joint more conspicuous and contrast with the colour of the bricks This is termed *pencilling*.

Pencilling, *ppl a* [f Pencil *v* + ing2.] That pencils, or uses a pencil

1887 *Daily Tel* 12 Mar 5/2 A registration fee is extracted from every member of the pencilling fraternity [= book makers].

Pencion, -oyon, obs. forms of Pension

+Pen-clerk. *Obs* [f Pen *sb*2 + Clerk.] A 'clerk' whose scholarship extended merely to the use of the pen (as distinguished from *clerk* = clergyman or scholar), a clerk, a secretary, also *fig* In quot 1575, a user of the pen, writer

1575 Gascoigne *Whs* (1587) 96 pel wolen not presente a clerk able of kunnynge but a kechen clerk as a penne clerk. 1580 Pilkington *Expos Aggeus* (1562) 281 If he be but a pen-clerk 1599 Langham *Gard* (1633) 56 An Ale-knight a penclark as I am 1600 R. T. *5 Godlie Serm* 175 The holy prophets and Apostles, the penclarkes and secretaries of the holy Ghost. 1609 W. Tymothy tr *Bodenus's Lett* (vol. I) 139 None could therein any way compare with our Practitioners and Pen-clarkes.

Pencraft (pe·nkrɑft) *rare.* [f Pen *sb*2 + Craft.] The craft or art of the pen the occupation of, or skill in writing the business of a writer, writing, penmanship, authorship.

1600 Holland *Livy* IX xlvi. 349 The same yeare C. Flavius swaru an oth that he would no longer be a notarie and scribe vnto the Senate. 1609 Tymothy tr *Charron* II iv 1 would not give a groat for that man's knowledge in pen-craft. 1831 Scott *Cr Robt* Introd To think that I merit not the empty fame which the pencraft of Constantine Tor transversely with Auscosaful pencraft 1894 F. S. Ellis *Reynard Fox* 255 But by good pencraft was the story Told

Pencyrgle, Pencyrgill, obs. f. Pensive, Pensiful

+Pend, *sb*1 *Sc Obs* [Derived, in some way, from F *pendre* or L. *pendere* to hang cf Pand.]

1. = Pendant *sb* 2

1488 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 80 Item, a brasselat of gold with bede and pendes of gold. 1509 *Ibid* III 263 Item, for j pece of velvet wakkand to pend the gilt for the Kingis schone. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. xiv 132 On Turnus schuldir, lo! The fey gyrdill he set dyd appeyr, With riche lacis and pendis schynand clere] 1568 *Wedd sng gud Ladyis thai I ling*' 47 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl) 658 Hir belt suld be of bowsumnes, Hasith bed and pendes with baillines, Inenamellit weill with all.

2 A hanging, a valance of a bed, = Pand

1576 in Hunter *Biggar & Ho Flemyng* xxvi. (1862) 332 Ane pend of purpour velvot passmentit w' silver

Pend, *sb*2 *Sc.* Also 9 pen(n [f F *pendre* or L. *pendere* to hang] An arch, an arched or vaulted roof or canopy, the vaulted ground floor of a 'peel' or bastel house, an archway, an arched or covered-in passage or entry

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I viii. (S. T. S.) 60 He ordanit two prisuns to be carvit in ane channerit maid in manner of ane pend abone pare heide [*curru arcuato*]. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 441 Or Fe th that wes ane brig of tre But pend or puller vpone tr tu he a 1568 *Lukton & Dreme* 18 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl) 289 I luke a d kest my self sychit with a d nychtie Bi d thirthrach the volt and perett nocht the pe d 1616 *Aberdeen Reg* (1848) II 338 Twa pilleris and thr le bowis fyneht wrocht with chapture heidis at the head ing of the sydnes of the pe dis. 1652 Perron *Ja ri ai* 31 Maik met his Cleit of Iron doth hang i a al only to supprete I any thing becawse either the pe d or some vertical the of the Vault is of Loadstone. a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (Spalding Cl.) I 333 At the wasterd of the pe d I aaron the cryte steyld 1720 R. J. *Hist Rebellion* (1886) 307 Jon ut the n il wall and the build n. ow sllel the Clerks the l d tull et e 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 1. We took shelter under a pend at the haul f a close or alley 1893 Crockett *Kit Kit minster* 109 A low pe d or vaulte l p sage

b The vault itself then ch

1663 Sir C. Mackenzie *Reg gous Stor* 1 (1683) 2 He lately fabrick'd Hevs s I t lend 1819 W Fennant *Depository Yorks d* 8 2) 43 Throu Aur ta g ldet gate A d qui k pend at funon ate

c An arched or vaulted sewer, a covered sewer, small conduit, also the entrance to or the grating over a conduit or sewer (Jamieson 1880)

1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl* 320 a sewer 1836 Mrs. Maxwell *Lett* 5 Apr in *Life T. Maxwell* 1 27 The water gets from the pond through the wall and a pend or small bridge

d *attrib* Pend close an arched passage

1535 *Aberdeen Reg* XV. 34 Pow scour of pe d a & vj scour xv lands f wall tais 1880 Jamieson *Ten months* the entry or of a pend or arched passage

+Pend, *sb*3 *Obs rare* [app L Pend *v*.] Leaning inclination tendency impetus

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* (5 I ut we a e at no such pend as we should be fain to fly to either the one or the other *Ibid.* 119 A pend or earnest strift frowards w l t we call springsomness

Pend, *sb*4 *Obs or dial* [Variant of Pen *sb*1 cf Pend *v*.2] = Pen *sb*1 *Obs*

1592 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 120 b, The facion or hykenesse of a pende, wherein to kepe other beastes.

2 *dial* Pressure pinch straits

1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words* 204 There's the pend the point of pressure. 1879 11 *Arch* VIII 172 (F D D) He helps me in a pend.

+Pend, *sb*5 *Sc* obs. variant of Pen *sb*2

+Pend, *v*1 *Obs* Also 4 pent In t pended, also 5 pent [Aphetic f *append* Append *v*1, Of *apendre*] *intr* To belong pertain *to*

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1090 A word pat pended to prute Tristrem po spac he *Ibid* 1383 Alle ping pat pended to marchandis. 13 *E E Allit P* B 1270 [The] Lombardes pat appartnent pat pented to be kyrke 1400 *Morte Arth* 1612 O payne and o perelle that pendes there too c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xx 100 Herode could wold nokyns 830 Nothyng herapon that pent to any syn.

Pend, *v*2 *Obs* exc. *dial* [An extended form of Pen *v*.1 cf Pend *sb*4 and Pent *ppl a*.] To pen or shut in, to confine to limit Often *pend up*

c 1340 *Hexham & Y Rolls* V 650 Wel wer they wid ten tere A d in prison woll hem [1361 him] pend. c 1450 *Castle Perse* 1247 My prowd power schal I not pende till I be putte in peyny3yst. 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 120 Suche fe warde creatures as many women are ought rather to bee pended up in a cage of iron. *Ibid* 297 b, Ant pater [was] chaced into Lamia & closed up. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xci. 12 God wil pend them up in some corner

b *dial* (See quot.) Cf. Pend *sb*4 2

a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Pend* v. To press or pinch. Commonly said of apparel which does not fit

Pend, *v*3 [app a. F *pend re* =late I *pend ère* for *pendère* to hang But in some cases aphetic f *apend*, Append *v*2, or short for *depend*.]

+1. *trans* To hang to append *Obs*

1390-00 Gower *Conf* III 84 Thei setten air to pendd 1600 Bonde *Scut Reg* 122 The Cynical Puritan would ha g him the Independent would je de him if he did not solely depend on hi a an God almighty.

2 *intr* To hang, to depend a. *fig* (r ow *dial*)

1596 J Heywood *Sp der & F* xxxix 19 So it at woorst p f lies and honestnes Do pende ech on other 1642 H More *Song Soul* III ii. xv But if the Soul Be e'r so pend Not on th base corse 1839 Bailey *Festus* xx (1848) 256 Principles and doctri es pending 1 ot Upn the action of the poem here 1859 Hughes *Scour Il hite Horse* vii Pend upon it, a good hard jirel like Lu would t stand it.

b *literal* (literary affectation)

1800 Mrs. Radcliffe *Caston de Blondeville* Pouth Wks 18 6 II 149 To that great tower still called Cæsa which was the keep on it pended the pr sol turret of the merchant. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown's Schools* ii. 25 A lunch of ponderous seals pending over h s portly paunch

3 To hang over impend, incline lean *Obs* exc. *dial* Cf. Pend *sb*5 3

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 121 It asks some t e t leave or pend in before it actually stirs a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, I end* v To incline or lean. The wall pen is this way.

Pend, *v*4 *Sc* Also 7 pen [prob f Pend *sb*4 (though evidenced somewhat earlier)] *trans* To arch, arch over, vault Hence Pe nded *ppl a* arched, Pending *vbl sb* an arching

1491 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 181 Item, to the masssons of the Palis for the pendin of thre voutis. 1497 *Ibid* I 342 Item, giffin to Wat Merlis une for his taske of Dunbar that is the pending of the hall bagging of Hamiltoune [etc.] 1498-1500 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees Soc) Pro le pendyng ad stagnum molendini 1684 *Law Mem*

(1878) 216 Major Learmont was taken in a vault which he digged in his ground and penned for his hiding 1823 Hogg *Tales* (1866) 209 Ane could hae gaen oure it like a pendit bank 1824 W. Stewart *Gall. Encycl.* 1/2 A goosy liver pendicle pendent stonework

Pend, obs. pa. t. and ppple of Pen v.

†Pendace. *Sc. Obs.* Also 6 **ase**, **-ass** [A deriv. of *pend re* or *pend ere* to hang + *-ace* for *-age*.] Hanging.

1508 *Acc. Lord High Treas. Scot.* II 348 In part of pay ment for heids and pendaces of thairnessingis, xxvij*s* 1512 *Ibid.* IV 196 For the hail harnessing ingitt [of the king's] in ilkis pendaces, junctures, mailis and uthers ne cessaris thairto inglit to ane 1539 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I 159 Ane hors tyrit the pendice of the belt in the hie [lit.] gett

Pendale, obs. form of Pendle *sb.*[4]

Pendall, in *Her.* see Spindle cross

Pendant, **-ent** (pe·ndənt, -ənt), *sb.* Forms 4 **pendaunte**, (4-5 **-aunt**, 5 **-awnt**), 4-5 **pendande**, (4 **saunde**, 5-6 **and**, 6 **-ande**), 5 **pennaunte**, 7 **ant**, 6- **pendant**, **ent**. [a *fr. pendant* (13th c. in Littré) *sb.* use of pr. ppple of *pendr* to hang.]

I. *fr. pun tant = pente*, slope

†1 Slope, declivity, inclination (of a hill, etc.) *Obs.* (So in OF.) Cf. Hanging, Hang *sb.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (R.) I 109 Pe water þat falleþ doun ward a þoupw ard wiþ pendaunt toward Jerusalem takeþ no defoul c1430 *Pilgr. Lyf. Manhode* iii. xcviii (1869) 111 Up on þe pendaunt of an hil ys a valey, foul and deep and derk. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. lxxviii. 123 Lowe moyst woodes, standing in the pendant or hanging of hilles. c1600 Norden *Spec. Brit. Cornw.* (1728) 98 The towne standeth neere the mayneable sea on the brinkinge or pendent of a hill 1641 Hyrlin *Help to Hist.* (1671) 358

II Something that hangs or is suspended.

2 A loose hanging part of anything, usually of an ornamental character, as a knob, bead, tassel, etc.; now, chiefly, an ornament of some precious metal or stone, attached to a bracelet, necklace, etc., rarely, an ornamental fringe.

13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 168 þe pendauntes of his payttrure 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* x. 7 As persones in pelure with pens lanttes of syluer 1400 *Melayne* 904 He tuke þe pendande in his hande 14 *Nom. in Wr.-Wülcker* 735/10 *Vinum I instrumentum loc de cathum* a pendand. 1555 Eden *Decades* 89 Hangynges made of gossampine silke hauing golden belles and suche other spangles and pendauntes as the Italians calle *Sonaglios* 1604 E. Grimstone *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* v. xxiv. 452 A litter well furnished with curtins and pendants of diverse fashions. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* III. ii. iii. iii. (1651) 473 Why do they cloak themselves with pendants, bracelets ear rings, chains [etc.]? 1695 Et wards *Perfect Scrip* 242 Rebekah was presented with this forehead pendant as a pledg. 1876 Planché *Cycl. Costume* I. 220 The ornaments appertaining to the knee. 1877 J. D. Chambers *Div. Worship* 52 Stoles and Maniples all with pendants of gold and gems.

†b *Spec.* The end of a knight's belt or lady's girdle which remained hanging down after passing through the buckle, and was usually fashioned as an ornament. *Obs.*

13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 2038 Bot wered not þis ilk wyge for wele þis gordel bot pendet be pen launtle þas polyst boy were. 1420 *Pr. & Wills* 188/2 45 A gurdill of blake sylke with a gode bokyll & a pendaunt, & in be same pendaunt an image of seynt Christofre 1463 in *Hary Wills* (Camden) 16 To John Hert my gyrdyll with a bokyll and pendaunt of silur. *Cesace me gouerne* wretyn ther in. a 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VIII* 230 b The bokles and pendauntes were all of fyne gold. 1577 *Det. Rel. Ser.* II (1659) 24 She hath a girdle of beaten gold slackly buckled unto her with a pendant of it lid down to the ground

c *spec.* The pendant part of an ear-ring, an ear-drop (Common in 17th c.)

1535 Eden *Decades* 161 The men and the women haue pendauntes of gold and precious stones hanginge at their eares 1564 A. Jenkinson in *Hakluyt* I (1598) I. 346 His eareringes had pendants of golde, a handfull long 1589 Nashe *Returne of Pasquill* Wks. (Grosart) I. 138 By Gods helpe I will hang such a payre of pendents at both your eares. a 1657 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 230 Hang a poetick pendant in her ear 1668 *Treas. Gas.* No. 2340/2 His Eldest Daughter not delivering her Pendants quickly they cut off her Ears with them. 1738 Gloven *Leonidas* III. 284 Their ears gra. ed with pendants. 1844 W. Irving *C. Tyas* I. 56 A plump Flanders lass with long gold pendants in her ears 1882-3 Schapf *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* I. 501 So-called ear pendants were also attached to the ear rings.

d Transferred applications

c1386 M. Roydon *Elegie Astrophel* i. The garnisht tree no pendant staid 1631 Brathwait *Eng. Gentlew.* (1641) 295 The poynt or pendent of her lace [in a corset] 1657 posture 1746-7 Hervey *Medit.* (1767) I. 128 Not a Blade of Grass, not a single Leaf, but wears the watery Pendants. 1814 J. Emerson *Fair Sex* (1856) 78 Man, ordinarily a pendant to events, only half attached

†3 A natural hanging part. *Obs.*

†a *pl.* = Testes. *Obs.* (So in OF.)

c1386 *Merc. Hom.* 55 He achar al awu ful rathe His members and his pendantes bathe. 1659 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 15 They gird themselves with a piece of raw leather, and fasten a square peece like the backe of a Gloue, to it, which almost hangs so low as their pendants 1698 Fryer *Fancies* 11 Twat me with the decrements of my pendants? though I am made a gelding [etc.]

†b *Bot.* An anther. *Obs.*

1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 51 The chives which grow out of red Pinks and which are tipped with red Pendents, be smeared over with a small Mealy Powder 1797-41 Chambers *Cycl. Pendants* among florists a kind of seeds growing on stamina or chives. 1790 Paley, *Pendants* (in *Botany*) are the male Part of a Flower called *Apices*, placed on the Top of those Threads which are termed by Botanists *Stamina*

4. Applied to mechanical constructions.

†a A plumb line. *Obs. rare*

c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 390/1 Pendawnt, of wrytys crafte, or carpenteris, *pendiculum*. 1530 Palsgr. 253/1 Pendant for carpenters, *niueau*

†b A pendulum. *Obs.*

1614 *Howell's Lett.* (1645) I. 74 Galileo sayth that to make the same pendant goe twice as fast as it did, you must [etc.] 1653 Gaudan *Hieranax* 253 Like weighty Pendants are violently swayed before the perpendicular line and passe they are a long time before they recover the point of their rest.

c A pennon shaped wind vane [mod. *b. penon*.]

1880 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII. 25 A roof surmounted by an iron weather pendant

9. *Naut.* A tapering flag, very long in the fly and short in the hoist, *spec.* that flown at the mast head of a vessel in commission, unless distinguished by a flag or broad pendant (see b)

The flying of the pendants at half mast denotes the death of the captain, its absence that the vessel is out of commission [In this sense presumably a corrupt form of Penon (q. v.); perhaps by assimilation to sense 7 *sb.* 10; but *pendant* has been in official use from the earliest date to which the name has as yet been traced though the accepted pronunciation is *penannt* which has also been the most common non-official spelling since c1690.]

1485 *Rec. Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 40 Gittons of Say; Standartes of say; Streamers of say; Pennons of say; Pendants of say; Gyttornes of say; Redde Crosses and Rosse *Ibid.* 373 1588 *Vertue of Herb. Vocal.* in *Defiat of Armada* II. 246 Streamers xiiii Pendants xvi; Flagges of St George iii 1599 Minshu *Sp. Dict.*, *Gallardetes* streamers or pendents in ships. 1628 E. Hoake *Armoury* iii. xv (Roxb.) 48/2 Pendant or Streamers are those colours which are hung out on the yard Armes, or from the head of the mast to beautifie the ship. 1650 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2051/3 The Contractors for furnishing Her Majesty's Navy with Colours (as Ensigns Jacks, Pendants and Fanes) 1712 B. Cooke *Voy. S. Sea* 4 A white Pendant at my Main-Peak 1797 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1844) II. 346, I hoisted my Pendant on the Irresistible. 1825 H. B. Gallonne *New Fame* 59 Our warlike Pendant master'd the seas. 1854 *Tait's Mag.* XXI. 268 With vigorous stroke of oar and pendant flying fair

†b *Flag of defiance to Testholders* etc. in *Third Coll. Poems* (1589) 21/2 Herbert, wi' vow fall a greater blow did feel From topmast pendant to the lower Keel 1721 Shaftesb. *Charact. & Manners* II. iv Consider how it is with a ship when a small vessel when instead of seeing to the highest pendants, we see only some lower deck and are contin d even to the hold and meanest station of the ship.

b *Broad pendant* a short swallow tailed pendant flown as the distinctive mark of a commodore's ship in a squadron

1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5485/3 The Swedish Fleet with two Flags and seven broad Pendants. 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 2 The Commodore hoisted his broad Pendant and was saluted by every Ship in the Squadron 1813 Wellington in Gurw *Desp.* VI. 544, I beg leave to congratulate you upon your hoisting a broad pendant 1882 *Navy List* July 451 Table Money is payable only while Flag or Broad Pendant is flying within the limits of Station

c A ship-of war with pendant flying

1800 G. Rose *Diaries* (1860) I. 480 There were not sail of pendants.

†10 *Her.* = Lambeau *Obs. rare*

1634 Peacham *Gentl. Exerc.* iii. 151 It [a label] is a kind of fillet, it is the difference of the elder brother the father being alive, it is *Gramm* of two three or five pendants, in it commonly above 1707-41 Chambers *Cycl. Pendant* a term applied to the parts hanging down from the label.

III. 11 That by which something is hung or suspended in 1580, a ring or the like for a bunch of keys, now *spec* that part of a watch by which it is suspended, consisting of the pendant-shank or stem and the pendant ring or bow

1580 Holyband *Treas. Fr. Tong Pendant de clefs*, a pendant or thing that hangeth 1611 Cotgr., *Pendant* a pendant; a hanger any thing that hangeth, or whereat another thing hangs. 1698 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3364 Lost a gold Chain Watch the Pendant whereof is Enamel'd to have been of 1721 *Ibid.* No. 6000/3 Lost a Gold repeating Watch, Name engraved on the inner Case under the Pendant 1824 in *Sporting Mag.* XIII. 61 Lost a Watch with a Gold Chain and a desperate tug at his watch, that the pendant broke. 1884 *Bazaar Watch & Clockm.* 24 In the rack with pendant up for twelve hours it is found to have lost 8 s. With pendant down for twelve hours it is found to have lost 2 s.

b Anything suspended or hung up in quot a votive offering. *rare*

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* II. ii. iii. 1. (1651) 223 Æsculapius his temple was daily full of patients and as many severall tables, inscriptions, pendants, donaries, &c as at this day at our Lady of Loretta's.

12 A thing, esp a picture, forming a parallel, match, or companion to another; a match, companion-piece. Also said of a person. Often pronounced as French (pândah)

[I so dit de deux objets d'art à peu près pareils, et destinés à figurer ensemble on se correspondant (Littré).]

1788 W. Eden in *G. Rose's Diaries* (1860) I. 78 It [a mere red ribbon] certainly would be considered as a *pendant* or companion to the Duke of Dorset's blue ribbon 1809 Wellington in Gurw *Desp.* IV. 565 I think the chace out of Portugal is a *pendant* for the retreat to Corunna. 1848 Miss Jameson *Sacr. & Leg. Art* (1850) 287 When St. Catharine is grouped with other saints, her usual pendant is St. Barbara. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* lxii, The figure of Mirah made a strange pendant to this shabby, foreign-looking, eager, and gesticulating man.

b. An additional statement, consideration, etc which completes or complements another, a complement, counterpart

1825 Miss Sedgwick *Last Abr* I 93 Mr B told a pendant to this pretty story 1866 Merivale *Rom Emp* lxiii. (1865) VII 401 The narrative of the historian forms a fitting pendant to that of the satirist 1884 *Standard* 4 Mar 5/2 The article called 'Rich Men's Dwellings was avowedly a pendant to the paper of Lord Salisbury on 'Labourers and Artisans Dwellings

†**13.** *pl* Pending or unsettled matters, 'unpaid claims' (Jam.) *Obs*

1492 *Acts Ld. High Treas Scot* I 206 Sowme of the pendentis *vther* ij *vjli* vilj*d* Of the quhilkis the compture sais he has obligacions and in his bukis.

IV 14. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pendant rung*, *-shank* (see sense 11), *pendant lake*, *shaped* adjs, *pendant-wise* adv, †**pendant-bearer**, pendant bearer, ensign, **pendant-bow**, the ring or 'bow' of a watch stem (Bow *sb* 1 11), **pendant-fittings**, hanging fittings for electric light, **pendant-post** *Arch.* = sense 6 a, **pendant tackle** see quot, **pendant-winding** *a*, said of a keyless watch which is wound by rotating the pendant shank or stem, called also *stem winding*

1892 Hulbert *Pendant bearer *signifies* 1901 Watts-Hughes *Coudnut Wiring* 39 Using *pendant fittings in place of ceiling roses. a 1731 T. Hearne *Collect* (1885) I 183 In Stans in the Seraphs in Mosaick wrought Jesus of Nazareth King of the Jews, Wav'd *pendent like the *Mystic Sacred Rod* 1881 in Parker *Glass Archit* (1890) 346 In xii lapidibus pro *pendaunt postes portandis. In vii magnis arboribus quercinis pro postes pendaunts. 1850 Parker *Gloss Archit.* **Stem pendant* in a mediæval principal roof truss is a short post placed again st the wall, the lower end rests upon a corbel or capital the upper end is fixed to the tie beam. 1897 [see sense 6]. 1823 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII 108/1 The *pendant-shank or push piece 1895 *Westm Gaz* 29 July 8/1 Four large *pendant shaped pearls set in diamond cups. 1884 *Horolog Dict Mech* Suppl 666/1 **Pendant Tackle* a tackle rigged from the masthead pendant. 1895 *Ibid* 1660/1 **Pendant-winding Watch* 1849 Raymo n *Perth Pendant* in a mediæval principal roof truss is a short post placed again st the wall, the lower end rests upon a corbel or capital the upper end is fixed to the tie beam. 1897 [see sense 6]. 1823 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII 108/1 The *pendant-shank or push piece 1895 *Westm Gaz* 29 July 8/1 Four large *pendant shaped pearls set in diamond cups. 1884 *Horolog Dict Mech* Suppl 666/1 **Pendant Tackle* a tackle rigged from the masthead pendant. 1895 *Ibid* 1660/1 **Pendant-winding Watch* 1849 Raymo n *Perth Pendant* in a mediæval principal roof truss is a short post placed again st the wall, the lower ends

1 Remaining undecided, awaiting decision or settlement (prep. of a lawsuit, &c.) *pendente lite*
1797 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) II 371, I have to thank you for your account of Prizes pending in the Admiralty Court 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. Dominion* I. 1. 178, A treaty was then pending with Spain 1858 Prescott *Ferd. & Is.* (1846) I iii 185 To abide the issue of the pending negotiations. 1859 Lang *Ir. and India* 381 While this little, but interesting, debate was pending between the prosecutor and the prisoners

2 Hanging, overhanging *rare*
1758 Ancient *Bunch* (1770) I 221 The pending rocks in view inclosed a space of four acres

3 Impending, imminent *rare*
1806 *Gleaners Tower* I 181 A dreadful blow pending over thee 1833 Mrs. Browning *Prom. Bound* 52 Innocent of all These pending ills.

B *prep* or quasi *prep* The pres. pple, in Fr *pendant*, long *pending* was used in a construction corresp to the L *ablative absolute*; thus L. *pendente lite*, F *pendant le procès* (= *le procès étant pendant*), *pendant* or *pending the suit* (while the suit is pending) see Pendant *a* B. When the pple stood before the sb, having the same function as a prep, it came gradually to be viewed as such, = During, throughout the continuance of, in the process of. Cf. During, Notwithstanding
1642 J. M *Arget conc Militia* 18 The King may dissolve a Parliament when he pleaseth but pending Parliament unrepumed the King can not retarde their proceeding 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* (J.) A person pending suit with the donees shall be defended in the possession 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) V 194 the daughter brought a formedon for the recovery of the estate; and pending which 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep.* I iii (1866) 106 Pending the peace negotiations, Philip had been called upon to mourn for his wife and father

b While awaiting until the occurrence of, until
1838 Dickens *N. & Nick* xxi, Pending his return Kate and her mother were shown into a dim g room 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 5 Sept 25/1 Pending further enquiries and clearances. 1896 C. N. Robinson *Brit. Fleet* 149 Pending the completion of the new buildings

Pendis, -ise, -ize, obs. var. *pentise*, Penthouse

Pendle[1] (pe ndl) *Obs or dial.* Also 7 pendill, -all, -al, 9 -il [From L. *pendere* or F. *pendre* to hang for sense 1 cf F *pendille* a thing that hangs danglingly' (Cotgr.), and mod F. *pendeloque* hanging ornament, cf also Pyndle]
+ 1. A hanging ornament, pendant *Obs*
1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 69 Heads and Pe dills four inches Diameter, at four pence a head six in hex Diameter six pence a head. 1669 Prideaux *Lett.* (Camden) 36 Item, Six Pendills of Balls for conveniency a d ornament *Ib.* 1670 in W. H. Ice *Biggar & Ho Fleming* xxvii. (1862) 349 The lady gaed up the Parliament Stairs Wi pendles in her lugs an ne'ar 1720 R. Turman *Douglas' Heresy* (Cross) s.v. *Pend* 2 Pendants we call them pendles
+ 2 A screen hanging from the front of an altar, an altarcloth *Obs*
1501 *Ic Ld. High Treas. Scot* II 65 For xij elne xij quarteris wellus to be offeris and cruscht reddestand and to the pendale and antependile of the alt ir 1512 *Ibid* IV 358 For one di swable of gold and asilbe amyt altar towellis ane pendele to the altar *Vit. Visit. Inf.*
+ 3. An overhanging part, natural or artificial cf. *Settle sb* 2 *Obs*
1581 Sylvard *Mant. Discipl.* II 125 Some large ruser, or some deepe dale I sung high pendles out in the cast here there by Art or fortified by nature 1663 *Butler's Acc.* (1881) VII 17 Ordered that ye Jetue nor pendill yt shall be erected but shall be full 8 foot in height from the ground
4 A pendulum *Obs or dial*
1742 *Mr's Church Acc. Glast. in the Rutter of Glass* (E.D.S.) s.v. Allowed for [the carpenter] for cutting way f. the pendle 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2) *Lendel* the pendulum of a clock

Pendle[2], *local* Also pendal [Derivation obscure] A local term for various kinds or beds of stone as occurring in quarries Also *pendlerock, stone*
1808 in Batchelor *Agric. Bedford* 11 Under which is a small stone about three inches thick called the pendle 1830 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* I. II. 18 *Pendle* Brownish hard calc. grit, jointed and fissured 1847-78 Halliwell *Pendle* 1858 Hunter *Hallamshire* (1869) 4 The lowest stone is called the *pendle rock* 1864 Mayh Baker *Northamp. Glossary* s.v. *Pendle* a name given by quarry men to the upper course in a stone pit whether of the upper or lower Oolite or Fuller's earth 1900 *Stone Trades Jrnl.* Aug. (L. D. D.), The upper eight or ten feet of loose stuff [are] cleared away thus yielding the ground for the pendal, as the slates are called The frost swells the beds of natural moisture in the pendal and in a thaw the layers may be separated by a few blows with a hammer

Pendragon[1] (pendrægən) [Welsh = chief leader in war, *dux bellorum*, f. *pen* head + *dragon* dragon, the dragon symbol or standard, a leader in war, f. L. *draco, draconem* dragon, the standard of a cohort. Cf. the appellation *Insularis Draco*, with which Gildas addressed Maglocunus or Mael gwn] A title given to an ancient British or Welsh prince holding or claiming supreme power, chief leader of ruler
In English chiefly known as the title of Uther Pendragon, in the *Morte Arthur*
1470-85 Malory *Arthur* I. 3, Hit befel in the dayes of Vther pendragon when he was kynge of all England. 1591 Sharb. 1 *Hen. VI* III. ii. 93 Once I read, That stout Pendragon, in his Litter sick Came to the field, and vanquished his foes. 1832 *Fenny Cycl.* II 415/2 After he [Arthur] became Pendragon 1859 Tennyson *Lancelot & Elaine* 403 The dread Pendragon, Britain's King of kings.

Hence **Pendragonish** *a*, characteristic of a Pendragon, tyrannical, **Pendragonship**, the rank or position of Pendragon
1650 B. *Disciplinarium* 34 It is past my skill how to get money till these Pen-dragonish Assessments be over 1894 *Penny Cycl.* II 415/2 Ambrosius, his [Arthur's] predecessor in the Pendragonship 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 395 till yet once more the set of sun they saw The Dragon of the great Pendragonship.

†Pen-dragon[2]. *Obs* [f. Pen *sb*[2] + Dragon[1]] A winged dragon
1600 Holland *Pliny* XII. xix I. 372 Certaine marishes, guarded and kept with a kind of cruell Rats and with certain flying Pen-dragons [*silgerasque serpentibus*].

+Pendugum *Obs rare*[1]. Meaning unknown (some have conjectured = Penguin)
a 1599 Skelton *Sp. Parrot* 210 For Parot is no churlish chough nor no fleky pye, Parrot is no pendugum, that men call a carlyng

Pendulant (pe ndiulănt), *a* Also 7- ant [f. I. type **pendulant-em*, pr. pple of **pendulāre* see Pendulate. Cf. It. *pendolante* 'downe hanging or dangling' (Florio).] Pendulous, pendent
1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* xxi 232 [He] brought his Arm to the pendulant or descending posture on their pendulent instability 1804 *Monastic V.* (1806) I. 59 To watch the pendulant chemise from gossamery limbs 1868 Hulme *Exercises' Brief* I. i. 130 Its leaf is thin and spare: and its buds pink and pendulant.

Pendular (pe ndiŭlăi), *a* [f. Pendul-um + ar[1]] Of or pertaining to a pendulum, resembling that of a pendulum, as a simple vibration
1856 Kane *Arctic Expl.* II. 152 A simple sound is given by a pendular vibration 1881 H. Oat. *Sc. Mus. & Anatics* 157 The form of vibration known as pendular

Pendulate (pe ndiŭlēit), *v* [f. I. type **pendulāt-* of *pendulāre*, to hang sloping to dangle downe' (Florio), f. *pendulus* Pendulous + ate[3]] *intr* a. To dangle, sway to and fro, swing like a pendulum, oscillate, undulate b. *fig.* To fluctuate or oscillate between two opposite conditions; to be in suspense or undecided
1658 *Christ Exalted* cv 85 He had a good steddy pair of Ballances but not pendulate as Hers breadth 1808 *Westm. Rev.* Apr. 442 As his [an actioneer's] hammer pendulates. 1837 Carlyle *Diary Nov.* (1887) Exr. 1872 V 191 The ill sounding bell pendulates between Heaven an I Earth 1847 Griffiths in *Lit. Mag.* XIV 69 Some pendulate perpetually between the grave and the gay 1865 *Mechanic's Mag.* 30 Dec. 441/1 Pendulating swivel spe of photogenic matter which pendulates with mighty energies, and produces heat and light in far distant worlds

Pe ndule. Now *rare* Also 7 pendil. [In sense 1, app. ad I. *pendul-us* Pendulous, cf. It. *pen tulo* 'downe-hanging or dangling' (Florio), in senses 2, 3, a. F. *pendule* (1664 *pendulle*)]
1 Something pendulous or suspended **+ a.** *gen*
1578 Banister *Hist. Man* VII 90 A round, long and little thicke pendule
b. A hanging ornament, a pendant, an ear pendant *rare* (Cf. obs F. *pendille*)
1683 in A. Shields *Faithful Contend.* (1780) 118 Yea, the pendules in a woman's ear should not be shielded. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxvii (1856) 230 [He] rejoiced in a couple of barbaric pendules, doubtless of bad gold but good conducting power
+ 2 A pendulum [F. *pendule* masc.] *Obs*
1665-6 *Phil. Trans.* I. 114 The use of Pendules for knowing by their means the State of one's Health from the different Swiftness of the Pulse 1668 Eveleyn *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 12 Moved by a spring pendule or poise which first gives motion to the first wheel 1708 Ferr & Canning *Twes of Prince James Scots Jacobites* No. 23 Let playful Pendules quick vibration feel
3 A time piece having a pendulum, a clock, usually small and ornamental Now only as Fr *pendule* (pādūl) fem. **+ b.** Short for *pendulum-clock* see Pendulum 4 (*b*)
1661 Evelyn *Diary* 3 May, I return'd by Fromanti's the famous clock maker to see some pendules 1664 *Phil. Trans.* I. 214 The difference will not be at all perceived in the Pendule 1670 *Hyde Corr.* (1828) I. 69 Directions how to find the Longitudes by the Pendul. 1805 *Cornh. Mag.* July 10 The little pendule on the chimney piece struck the half hour 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clock-m.* 264 Escape wheels of French pendules make two revolutions a minute.
4 *attrib*
1661 Evelyn *Diary* 1 Apr. That great mathematician and virtuoso (Hu)ghens inventor of the pendule clock 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 153 They saw also a Wheat about Weston on the Green, which from the hanging of its ear they call Pendule Wheat [Cf. *pendulum-wheat* s.v. Pendulum 4 b]

Penduline (pe ndiŭlain) *a* (*sb*) [a F. *pendu-line* (Buffon) = It. *pendolina* 'a kind (f birde' (Florio), mod L. *pendulin-us*, f. *pendul-us* see Pendulous and -ine[1]]
1 Applied to a bird that builds a pendulous nest, esp. the *pendu line titmouse* of Southern and Eastern Europe (*Ægithalus pendulinus*)
1802 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (1813) II 196 The Penduline Titmouse. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV 6/1 Penduline Titmouse and nest. 1868 Wood *Homes without H.* 281 sig.
2 Pendulous as a bird's nest.
1885 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds Birds* 31 Long tailed Titmouse. The penduline form of the nest, and the feathers which compose the lining, have obtained for the bird the names of Jack in a bottle Bottle tit Feather poke

Pendulum. *sb* A titmouse of the genus *Pendulinus* (a synonym of *Ægithalos*), or allied to this
1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1900 *Speaker* 19 Apr. 76/1 The Gold Crest should surely be ranked as a Penduline.

Pendulograph. [f. Pendul-um + -graph] A curve representing a combination of musical sounds, traced by an instrument which combines the vibrations of two or more pendulums, as in the Harmonograph.
1882 J. Andrew *Pendulographs* 18 These Pendulographs are pictures or portraits of the intervals, concords, and discords of the Musical System. They are produced by a pen placed under the control of two pendulums which are tuned to swing the ratios of the musical intervals. 1894 *New Sci. Rev.* Oct. 169 A pen writes a portrait of the chord which two corresponding strings of a sounding harp would utter to the ear This spiral writing is a pendulograph

Pendulosity (pendiulo·siti) *rare* [f type **pendulōse* for Pendulous + -ity] The quality or condition of being pendulous, pendulousness, hanging position
1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* V xii 254 He had slender legs, but increased them by ridding after meals: that is, the humours descending upon their pendulosity they having no support or suppedaneous stability 1899 G. Meredith *Diverse Exiles*, I'm sure I have seen a person murmured, arresting his head in a melancholy pendulosity

Pendulous (pe ndiŭlas), *a* [f. L. *pendul-us* hanging down, pendent (*f. pendēre* to hang) + -ous For element *-ul* cf. *cruciul-us, gutturul-us*, etc.]
1 Supported or attached above so as to hang downwards, suspended, hanging down, pendent, drooping Freq. in *Nat. Hist.*, e. g. of the nests of certain birds, the ovules, flowers, etc. of plants
1696 Ridgley *Tract. Physick* 218 Gorgaeron is a pendulous kind of Wens 1731 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. Pear, The wax ear ring but a pendulous jewel upon her face. 1786-3 W. F. Martyn *Geog. Mag.* I. 232 Ears long, broad and pendulous 1834 Penicle *Syr. Ant.* I. 1. 2 A few straggling trees appeared the pendulous nests of the Ioxia and weaver bird 1859 W. S. Coleman *Woodlands* (1866) 40 Some varieties have the branches quite pendulous like the weeping willow 1880 Cray *Struct. Bot.* vi. § 8 (ed. 6) 277 Ovules are pendulous when more or less hanging or declining from the side of the cell
+ **b** Suspended or poised so as to project or overhang, suspended overhead, overhanging (Cf. Hanging *ppl. a.* 2.) Also *fig.* Impending *Obs*
1605 Rowley *Birth Merl.* v. 1. (1662) G iij, I will erect a Monument upon the verge of the Ocean with pendulous stones that I will bang by art 1605 Shaks. *Lear* III. iv. 69 All the plagues that in the pendulous aire Hang fated o'er mens faults. 1681 *Flatman Poems* (1686) 156 The pendulous gardens of Alcinous. c 1705 Berkeley *Descr. Cave of Dunmore* Wks. 1871 IV. 370 A third [cave] stopped up by the fall of such pendulous rocks as are above mentioned
c Hanging or floating in the air or in space (In quot 1638 with *fig* allusion.) Now *rare* or *Obs*
1638 Featly *Transub.* 9 And you he hath placed in a pendulous Bishoprick adjoyning to Mantua the sepulcher in the ayre 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II iii 72 The like doth Beda report of Bellerophons horse wi ich framed of iron and placed between two Loadstones with wings expanded hung pendulous in the ayre 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV 1000 Wherein all things created first he weighd The pendulous round Earth with balanc't aire in equipoise 1696 Whiston *Th. Earth* (1722) 19 Globes of Fire and light pendulous in our Air 1849 Pox *City in Sea* 97 No blend the turrets and shadows there That all seem pendulous in air
2 *spec* Suspended so as to swing, oscillating; hence of movement. Of, or resembling that of, a pendulum, oscillatory, undulatory, consisting of simple vibrations
1706 W. Jones *Syn. Palmar. Mathesios* 288 The Velocities of a Pendulous Body describing different Arcs. 1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos.* 83 The greatest the arch the pendulous body moves through the greater time it takes up 1855 Bain *Senses & Int.* II iv § 7 (1864) 270 In walking there is a pendulous swing of the leg 1897 *Q.* Prescott *Sp. Telephone* 91 [If] the plate has simple pendulous vibration
3 *fig* Hanging in suspense or wavering between two opinions, purposes, or tendencies, vacillating, undecided unsettled, uncertain, doubtful Now *rare*
1624 F. White *Repl. Fisher* 372 The third opinion is pendulous with shew of Limitation and Mitigation 1644 Prynne *Rome's Master-P.* (ed. 2) 16 The Kings mind was wholly pendulous (or doubtfull) 1697 R. Cary *Ch. and n.* II. iv. 215 He further shews how Various and Pendulous Pueblo is in making forth his Reckonings 1779 Johnson *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 4 Oct., In this doubtful pendulous state of the distemper advice may do much. 1850 Neale *Expos. Comm. fr. Portuguese* xxxvi, A love set pendulous between sorrow and sorrow
+ **b** Dependent, contingent, conditional (*on* or *upon* something else) *Obs*
1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 60 They are not souldered by any magnetique of Love, but pendulous upon the variety and mutation of affaires. 1752 *Cent. Grace Conditional* 3 Arminians maintain Conditions, so as if the Efficacy of Christ's Death were pendulous thereon.

Pe ndulously, *adv* [f. prec. + -ly[2]] In a pendulous manner, so as to hang or swing; with a swaying movement. Also *fig.* Waveringly, undecidedly
1633 Prynne *Histriomastix* 152 Mans corrupt nature is

farre more pendulously propense to vitious, than to good examples 1697 Dekrham in *Phil Trans* XX. 7 I left an Eye in the Wire, to suspend the whole Barometer that it might hang pendulously 1873 L. Wallace *Fair God* III. vii. 174 Between the work of yesterday and that to come his mind played pendulously 1886 O Donovan *Merv Oasis* I. v. 135 The fruit hanging pendulously above the heads of the passers-by

Pendulousness. [f as prec. + -ness.] The quality or condition of being pendulous; in quot. *fig* Undecidedness, wavering

1641 Symonds *Serm. Ep. Comm* B3b, There is either reluctance, or pendulousnesse of heart 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Pendulousness*, pendentness 1735 in Johnson

Pendulum (pe·ndiŭlŏm) Pl. **-ums**, formerly (rarely) **-a.** [a. mod.L. *pendulum* (1643 in Watt *Bibliothk.*), ab. use of neut. of L. *pendul us* Pendulous, lit. a pendulous or free-hanging body; in It *pendolo* (Galileo *Operazions Astronomiche*, 1637).]

1. A body suspended so as to be free to swing or oscillate, usually, an instrument consisting of a rod, with a weight or *bob* at the end, so suspended as to swing to and fro by the action of gravity, and used for various purposes, esp. as an essential part of a clock, serving (by the isochronism of its vibrations) to regulate and control the movement of the works, so as to maintain a constant rate of going, and enable it to keep regular time

1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxvi. 202 We thought it not amiss to try if a Pendulum would swing faster, or continue swinging longer in our Receiver *Ibid* xxxvii. 326 We conveyed into our Receiver the Pendulo formerly mention'd 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* II iv. 152 The late discovery of the Motion of the Pendulum 1683 Boyle *Effects of Mot.* vi. 69 The same thing may be given to Pendulums by a very languid force, if it successively strike the swinging body 1785 Sarah Fielding *Ophelia* II. 1, She was as regular as a pendulum. 1844 Herschel *Ess.* (1857) 583 Two pendula, a copper and an iron one, were furnished by the Society 1879 A. M. Clerke in *Encycl. Brit.* X. 317/1 The experimental verification of this fact fell to him [Galileo] to the important discovery of the isochronism of the pendulum.

b. With qualifying word

Compound pendulum, (*a*) a pendulum consisting of a number of weights at fixed distances; an actual material pendulum regarded theoretically, as opposed to a *simple pendulum* (see below) (*b*) a compensation pendulum whose rod consists of bars of different metals. **Conical pendulum,** a pendulum so contrived that the bob revolves in a circle, the rod thus describing a cone **Mercurial** (or **†Quicksilver**) **pendulum,** a compensation pendulum with a cylindrical bob containing mercury who e upward expansion by heat counteracts the lengthening of the rod **Seconds pendulum,** a pendulum of so h a length as to oscillate once every se ond a pendulum beating seconds **Simple pendulum,** (*a*) a theoretical or ideal pendulum consisting of a particle having weight but no magnitude, suspended by a weightless inextensible rod and moving without friction (*b*) a pendulum consisting simply of a bob suspended by a cord or wire, without any special contrivance to for compensation of the effects of heat; (*c*) a pendulum connected with any mechanism. **Spherical pendulum** a pendulum so contrived that the bob can move in any circle on a given spherical surface (the same as *conical pendulum*) See also Ballistic *p.*, Compensation *p.*, Cycloidal *p.*, Gridiron *p.*, Hydrometric *p.*

1726 Graham in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIV. 42 The Irregularity of the Clock, with the shortened Pendulum is owing not to the Pendulum, but to the Clock 1751 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., *Simple Isochron Low Second Pendulum* 1795 Hutton *Math. Dict.* II. 207 The length of a Pendulum, so measured that it will perform each vibration in a second of time, hence called the seconds Pendulum *Ibid.* 210 Seconds Pendulum and Detached Pendulum, are terms sometimes used to denote such Pendulums as are not connected with any clock, or clock work *Ibid.*, The Mercurial Pendulum was the invention of the ingenious Mr Graham in 1715 1819 *Pantologia* s.v., The conical or circular pendulum is so called from the figure described by the string or ball of the pendulum 1882 Galaxy *C.R. Meath. Papers* IV. 525 That the motion of the spherical pendulum is sensibly affected by the rotation of the Earth is the well known discovery of Foucault 1891 Tait & Steele *Dynamics of Particle* (ed. 3) § 208 The Conical Pendulum, as it is called when the particle moves in a horizontal plane and therefore in a circular path, the string describing a right circular cone whose axis is vertical.

2. *fig.* In reference to oscillation (of a person, or of opinion, etc.) between two opposites.

1769 *Junius Lett.* xv. (1772) 72 Is this the wisdom of a great minister? or is it the vibration of a pendulum? 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV. cix, Man! Thou pendulum betwixt a smile and tear 1876 *Penny Cycl.* V. 300/1 The pendulum of opinion swings to the side opposite to that on which it has been unduly brought out of its position of equilibrium. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Nov. 4/2 The moral of the Canada elections is that there is no swing left in the Pendulum anywhere.

b *To play pendulum* to swing or oscillate like a pendulum (*lit.* or *fig.*).

1859 Saltus *Madam Sedley* xiv. 178 Beyond asking him to play pendulum I see nothing 1867 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* iv. 77 Great rollers make the vessels lying broad side on to them play pendulum to an extent that precludes the discharging or taking on of heavy cargo.

†**3.** A clock that goes by means of a pendulum, a pendulum-clock; also, a pendulum-watch (4 b).

1665-5 *Phil. Trans.* I. 14 The same Objection against the exactness of these Pendulums, hath also been made here. ...This difference...will not be at all perceived in the Pendula. 1696 Derham *Artif. Clockm.* 60 For the use of such as would convert old Ballance Clocks into Pendulums. 1706 Phillips, *Keep it Pendulums* are the best Clocks whose Pendulum swings Seconds, and goes eight Days, shewing the Hour, Minutes and Seconds.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a simple attrib., Characterized by oscillation, or by regular movement from side to side

1820 *Sporting Mag.* VII. 108 The pendulum shake [of the hand] may be mentioned next 1865 *Englishman Mag.* Jan. 23 The popular mind in England has swayed from side to side in a somewhat pendulum fashion

b *Comb.*, as *pendulum rod*, *pendulum like* adj., *pendulum-wise* adv., †**pendulum balance**, the balance wheel of a watch, acting as a pendulum, **pendulum-ball**, **-bob**, the heavy ball or bob forming the lower end of a pendulum, **pendulum clock**, a clock that goes by means of a pendulum, **pendulum cock** [Cock *sb.*1 16] (see quot.), **pendulum governor** [Governor 8], a governor consisting of two equal pendulums attached to and revolving with a spindle driven by the engine or machine to be controlled, and operating by "centrifugal force"; **pendulum hausse**, a hausse or breech-sight for a gun, so contrived as to remain vertical when the wheels of the gun carriage are not on a horizontal plane, **pendulum-level**, a plumb level, as quot.; †**pendulum-piece**, a time piece having a pendulum, a pendulum clock, **pendulum press**, a punching-press in which the punch is driven by a swinging treadle; **pendulum pump**, (*a*) a pump in which a pendulum is employed to govern the reciprocating motion of the piston, *b*) a direct acting donkey pump in which the steam levels have an oscillatory motion in a vertical plane; (*c*) a pump the handle of which swings each side of its center of suspension' (Knight *Dict Mech.*); **pendulum spindle**, a spindle having a pendulum attached, which it causes to revolve, **pendulum spring**, †(*a*) the coiled hair-spring connected with the balance-wheel (*pendulum-balance*); (*b*) = (*clock*), (*c*) 1664 *Phil Trans* I. 89 A spring to which the pendulum of a clock is attached, †**pendulum watch**, a watch of the modern type, with a balance-wheel provided with a spring and oscillating regularly, thus having the function of the pendulum of a clock (*obs.*), †**pendulum wheat** (see quot.), **pendulum wheel**, (*a*) the escapement-wheel of a clock, (*b*) the balance wheel of a watch (*obs.*), **pendulum wire**, flat steel wire used for the pendulum springs of clocks

1678 Ames *Phot. & Ur.* (1881) 255 The †pendulum apparatus, which in general outline consists of a pendulum vessel going in front of sensitised paper in such a manner as to give a gradation of exposure to it, and a consequent variation in tint. 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1538/4 Lost ...a Silver Watch with the Name Wolfe and Pendulum Ballance, a Spring Bottle string or Chain *a* 1688 Vicesimus (Dk. Buckhm.) *Mistake Couple Wks* (1735) 128 Sir John pushes my lady asleep as fine as a †pendulum clock 1898 P. Meason *Engg. Dict. cases* xiv. 296 The sounds of the heart are like the beats of a well hung pendulum clock, evenly spaced 1884 *Bartleet Bell & S. Clocks* 69 In clocks, the †pendulum cock is the bracket supporting the pendulum *a* 1619 Holland *Pendulum* [see Hausse] Hausse 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., *Pendulum watches* are those which have within them a small pendulum, or pendulum *a* 1721 Kelly *Hauperticus Mas.* (1752) 1. 1. 1.

b *fig* Capable of being penetrated by something immaterial, as reasoning, feeling, or thought; capable of being affected, susceptible; capable of being mentally seen into or through, discoverable

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 559 His heart granteth No penetrable entrance to her plaining. 1594 — *Rich III* III vii 225 I am not made of stones, But penetrable to your kinde hearts. 1600 — *Hamt* III iv 36 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* III Wks 1757 IV 186 Such a groan. It would echo for ever in a penetrable ear 1840 *Tract Mag* VII 275 The heads of the pleas itry may be thick but they are penetrable 1869 RUSKIN *Q of Air* § 5 Involved in great though a tractive and penetrable mystery

B *sb* (*pl*) Penetrable bodies or substances

1658 BROMHALL *Treat Specters* II 277 The water doth purge and water all penetrables.

Hence **Penetrableness**, penetrability, **Penetrably** *adv* †a penetiatingly (*obs*), b. so as to be penetrable

1594 NASHE *Terrors of Nt* Wks (Grosart) III 274 To make their prayers more penetrably inforcing 1598 CLO WORTH *Inlell Syst* I v 769 That which is Extended also, but Penetrably and Intangibly 1684 BOYLE *Lo mm Solid Bod* v 41 The penetrableness of Membranes to Fumes.

Penetral (pe nī'trăl) Now *rare* Also 6 **traile**, 7–9 **-trale**. [a. L *penetral, traile* (usually in pl *penetralia* see next), from *penetral is* interior, innermost, f stem of *penetrā re* to PENETRATE] The innermost part, of a temple, the sanctuary usually in pl

1589 A M(UNDY) tr *Palmendos* XXI (1653) 125 The pene trails of the stomack 1650 W MORICE *Coena quasi* Koivn vi 64 Like Ægyptian Temples, specious in the Frontispiece, and a Calf or an Ape in the Penetrale 1656 MORE *Myst Godl* v xi 163 Piercing to the inmost penetrals of the heart 1674 (MACDONALD *Malcolm* III x 152 It was now impossible to leave the cavern He returned into its penetral

B, with final *-e* (Lat or Eng)

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) (1662) 180 To pierce into the Penetrales of Learning 1707 MATY tr *Asciibeck's Trad Germ* IVn III 102 After waiting therefore some time the penetrale was opened, and I beheld my Hero 1827 G S FABER *Sacr Calend Prophecy* (1844) III 72 Seated upon his throne, the mercy seat, in the penetrale of the Temple 1877 G MACDONALD *Wom. conquering Jesus* III, When from the penetrale she filled the fane

‖ **Penetralia** (penītrē' liă), *sb pl* [L, pl of *penetral* or *penetrāle* see prec] The innermost parts or recesses of a building, *esp* of a temple, the sanctuary or inmost shrine, hence *gen* and *fig* Innermost parts, recesses

1668 HOWE *Bless Righteous* (1823) 92 From the pene tralia—the secret chambers of the soul 1720 J FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 274 Admitted into the inmost *Penetralia* of the Kings 1779 W KENRICK *Hist Women* IV (1788) I 218 So little do (they) know what passes in all the pe etralia of the harams of the East 1849 MISS MULOCK *Optimus* XL (1875) 86 But the *sanctum sanctorum*, the *penetralia* of the city is a small regi n surrounding the cathedral entitled the Close 1876 HOLLAND *Sev Oaks* xxiii 323 They followed the boy into the penetralia of the great office

Hence **Penetralian** *a rare*, of or pertaining to the penetralia

1850 LD LYTTON *A ing Poppy* xi 254 Within thy spirit s penetralian shrine.

†Penetrance. *Obs rare*—[I *penetrānt* em PENETRANT see -ANCE] The action of penetrating, penetration

1642 H MORE *Song Soul* I III, 5th that this withouten penetrance Of bodies may be come

†Penetrancy. *Obs* [f as prec see -ANCY] Penetrating quality, penetrativeness (*lit* and *fig*)

1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II II 163 Powerful Menstruums which by their activeness and penetrancy lure to unlock other Bodies 1692 RAY *Disc* 251 Considering the Penetrancy of such Vapours.

Penetrant (pe nītrănt), *a* (*ib*) [ad L. *penetrant em*, pr pple of *penetrāre* to penetrate, or F *pénétrant* ppl a (13–14th c in Hatz Darm)] That penetrates, penctrating

1 *lit* Having the property of penetrating piercing, or making its way into anything

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* II IV 1 68 Thys Apocatene is penetrant or peruyghe. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliy* II 87 Their sent is piercing and penetrant 1713 DERHAM *Asty Theol* 29 It's Rays would be less penetrant 1887 R GARNETT *Carlyle* VI 96 I he lat was fair and penetrant.

2 *fig* in reference to the mind, intellect, etc Having or showing mental penetration or insight, acute, subtle = PENETRATING *ppl a* 3

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 41 So searching and penetrant is the cunning of that Sea [=Sea]. 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* (1675) 188 Whose penetrant and powerful arguments defeat not God s enemies. a 1734 NORTH *Exam* (1740) II 245 His skill was more pedantic than penetrant 1836 W A BUTLER in *Blackw Mag* XXX1X 455 He who hath the vision penetrant of Poesie.

+B *sb* A person of penetration or insight *Obs rare*

a 1734 NORTH *Exam* t ii § 173 (1740) 121 Our Penetrants have fancied all the Riddles which in the Reign of King Charles II were many cand N N E.

Penetrate (pe nītrēt), *v* [f L. *penetrāt-*, ppl stem of *penetrāre* to place within, enter within, pierce, etc , related to *penitus* interior, inmost, to the inmost recesses. Cf F. *pénétrer* (13–14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), and see ATE3 7 (Fa. pple **penetrated**, † rarely **penetrate** = L. *penetrātus*)

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III iv (Arb) 159 Also ye finde these words, *penetrate, penetrable indignitie*, which I cannot tell whether we may spare them, whatsoeuer fault wee finde with ink horne termes: for our speach wanteth wordes to such sence so well to be vsed.)

1 *trans.* To make or find its (or one's) way into the interior of, to right through (something) usually implying force or effort, to pass into or through, to gain entrafce or access within, to pierce (Said also of the sight.)

1590 QUEEN ELIZ. Tr. (as quoted in Nares, inset (as in L).

1630 PRYNNE 655/2, I penetrate, I perce or thrill thorowe a thing *je penetre*, and *je transperce* 1641 COLLAND *Grey don's Quest Chirurg* C iv b, The synewes be nat penetrate but in y^teth [L. *ad dentes nores impleadentes videntur*]. 1647 HOOKER *Brown Health* (edit 2) 93 Colwyke hurtes the ample region of Wales. 1660 WILLIS *Hesterpha Dam* 168 One bodie doth not penetrate or pierce another 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Pastl* VIII 97 Verses breathe the Ground, and penetrates the Brake. 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* V, Be more cautious how you penetrate the depths of this Forest 1849 MACAULAY *Hist* I 76 Those straits were also penetrated by powerful sruptions. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II II 245 A cloud which it was almost impossible to penetrate. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 69 The light instead of penetrating the sea, is thrown back from the air and walls of each little air-cell or cavity *Mod* The darkness was so dense that the eye (or sight) could not penetrate it

2 *fig* To pass into and diffuse itself through, to permeate. Also with personal subj To cause to be permeated, to imbue (*with* something)

1580 H MORE *Apocal. Apoc* 43 The fixed purity thereof being ever purified by the seuen fold fire of the seuen Lampes of Fire 1706–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) III 131 Gibbons whose art penetrated all materials carved that beautiful potential 1813 HAZLITT *Introd Lect* (1815) 297 Organic remains of large vegetables completely penetrated with silex 1825 WORDSW *S n's, The Shepherd, looking eastward* 72 But little can have penetrated all with tender light. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I 49 A vast organization which once penetrated the entire trading life of England. 1887 *Spectator* 4 Nov 1512 The reader should be able to penetrate himself—so to speak—with the atmosphere of the times.

3 *intr* To make its (or one's) way *into* or *through* something, or *to* some point or place (with implication of remoteness or difficulty of access), to get in or through, to gain entrance or access

1530 PALSGR. 655/2 A dangerouse weapen that is able to penetrate thorowe so stronge a harnesse 1664 H MORE *Myst Godl* III xiii 170 Though I thunder neither heare nor ought nor hearing can ever penetrate. 1732 POPE *Ep Cobham* 142 Born where Heav'n s influence scarce can penetrate 1748 JOHNSON *Vanity Human Wishes* 1 *Learn Man* 211 After the nations of Europe began to penetrate into the east 1841–71 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed. 4) 40 A valve slit that allows the water freely to penetrate to the interior

3 *fig* (*trans*) To pierce the ear, heart, or feelings of, to affect deeply, to 'touch'

1595 SHAKS *Tam Shrew* III i 251 Sad sighes, deepe grones, nor silver shedding teares Could penetrate her vncom passio nate Sire. 1641 *Decay Christie of Love* 3 He [Cupid] penetrateth the inmost parts of the most magnanimous. OZELL *Vertot's Rom Rep* II x 145 Like a Man penetrated with the utmost Grief 1782 Miss BURNEY *Cecilia* x. 2, Cecilia addressed, and penetrated, opposite to Mortimer 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CXXIII (1862) 247 Certain philo sophers have bee n to use the French English of the day, deeply penetrated with this truth 1908 W INGE *Faith Preach* 184 Men may still be penetrated with awe by the Divine Righteousness

b *intr* To touch the heart, affect the feelings

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 14 I am advised to give her Musicke a mornings, they say it will penetrate.

4. *fig* (*trans*) To gain intellectual access into the inner content or meaning of, to get or have insight into, to see into or through, to attain knowledge of, to find out, discover, discern

1586 tr *Stafford Treasure To Reader* A iv b Who so profoundely doth penetrate the comfort joy and consolation commyng by true prayer 1689 *Genii Calling* v § 19 If it be thoroughly penetrated it will appear less opposite to contentment than the former 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) VII XII 259 Seleucus penetrated his scheme 1818 SIR. MILL *Brit. Ind* III vi 161 Clive penetrated with disappointed his designs 1880 F WHITE *Cent Relig* 53 Men are left to penetrate their meaning by study and discovery

b *intr* To gain intellectual or spiritual access, insight or knowledge to 'see' *into* or *through*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I iv (Arb) 25 They yet penetrated further to know the diuine essences and substances separate 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II v § 2 In philosophy, the contemplations of man do either penetrate unto God, or are circumferred to nature. 1723 HARRIS *Hermes* Wks (1841) 295 Thus it is that it [the mind] penetrates into the recesses of all things 1866 R. W DALE *Disc Spec Occas* VII 233 We have not yet penetrated into all the secrets of nature

Hence **Penetrated** *ppl a*, **Penetrating** *vbl sb* (also *attrib* ; often in reference to optical instruments cf. PENETRATION 2 b)

1598 EARL MORTON tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* II liv (1656) 104 Mistaken in their penetrating into the hidden sense of their actions. 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* (1675) 87 Divers passages of Holy Scripture afford out of their penetrated bowels, rich and precious mysteries of divinity. 1799 SIR W HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* (1800) 49 The power of penetrating into space by telescopes is very different from magnifying power. 1837 GOSSE & PRITCHARD *Micrgr* 222 An instrument whose light or penetrating power was superior to the other

Penetrating (pe nītrētiŋ), *ppl a* [f. PENETRATE *v.* + -ING 2.] That penetrates; penetrative.

1. That pierces, or makes its way into or through something, *spec* Having the quality of permeating the bodily system, or of strongly affecting the senses, esp smell, taste, or hearing, sharp, pungent; shrill or far-sounding

1598 FLORIO, *Ozzhero*, a kinde of piercing or penetrating medicine. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* II ii 38 Effluxions, their penetrating natures. 1732 tr *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I 197 A strong penetrating Smell. 1802 HINGLEY *Anim Bury* (1823) III 349 The Penetrating Pies, or Chigoe. 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist*, I iii § 92 47 Liberty is more penetrating and more extensive than elsewhere.

2 *fig* That touches the heart or feelings intensely; deeply affecting

1632 LITHGOW *Trum* III 109 Courteous penetrating lenity. 1851–5 BRIMLEY *Ess Tennyson* 77 From the penetrating tenderness of his love for the young girl

3 *fig* Having power to search with the mind into a thing, having or showing insight, acute, discerning

a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 4 And bent his penetrating Brow As if he meant to gaze her through 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 69 P 8 The most penetrating of all the French Critics. No. 1732 *Archbishop Grindal* No. 89 Their judgment grows clear and penetrating 1798 BURKE *Lett., to Ansley* (1844) IV 376 A wise person, of a penetrating and sagacious mind. 1868 SCOTT *Fr M. Perth* I. Among the acute and penetrating look 1873 WHITNEY *Life Lang* IX 174 It takes a more penetrating and enlightened study to pick out the signs of original unity

Hence **Penetratingly** *adv*, **Penetratingness.**

1666 H STUBBE *Ind Nectar* III 55 The strength and penetratingness of their smell 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II vii 332 Even the most penetratingly sensitive person to grow weary of their suspicion 1885 *Manchester Mail Cadogna* XVI 206 Eyeing him penetratingly in her turn.

Penetration (penītrē'shən) [ad late L. *penetrātiōn em*, n of action from *penetrāre* to PENETRATE, cf F *pénétration* (Oresme, 14th c)]

1. The action, or an act, of penetrating or piercing, the passage of anything into or through a body also mutuel permeation as of two fluids.

1619 COCKERAM, *Penetration*, a piercing 1667 MILTON *P L* III 583 His Magnetic beam, to each inward part With gentle penetration, though unseen Shoots inviable vertue even to the deep. 1800 WOLLASTON in *Phil. Trans* XC 241 Two fluids of unequal density are brought into contact and unite by mutual penetration 1813 *Ibid* XCIII 122 Mr Brande has observed a mutual penetration in this place, when eleven parts of gold are alloyed with one of copper 1826 R SCOTT *Hayding Island* 95 Curiosity has never induced the proprietor to descend below the penetrations of the ploughshare. 1858 KANE *Arct Expl* II App 301 It became my duty to attempt the penetration of this ice

2 *Nat Philos* Used for a supposed or conceived occupation of the same space by two bodies at the same time formerly *penetration of dimensions* (Scholastic L. *penetratio dimensionum*) Cf IMPENETRABILITY 2

1661 BOYLE *Spring of Air* II iii. (1682) 41 I see not how the examiner s condensation can be performed without *pe netration of dimensions* a thing that philosophers in all ages have looked upon as by no means admitted by nature. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I *Penetration of Dimensions* is a Philosophical way of expressing That two Bodies are in the same Place so that the Parts of one do every where penetrate into and possess all the Dimensions or Places of the l arts of the other; which is manifestly impossible and contradictory to Reason 1830 KATES & LARDNER *Mech.* I. 5 There are many instances of apparent penetration; but in all these the parts of the body which seem to be penetrated are displaced.

2 Power of penetrating; a measurable quantity or quality. a *Gunnery* The depth to which a bullet or other projectile will penetrate any material, as earth or metal, against which it is fired

1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 336 Mr Robins found that penetration, by experiment, to vary nearly as the 1839 IRENEUS *Breech Loader* 125 The rack is placed about 4 ft. from the ground and fired at from the standard distance (40 yards); the number of sheets pierced by one or more sh ot is the penetration 1901 *Sporty Chron.* 25 May 3/2 The more penetration shells have the better

b *Optics* The power of an optical instrument to enable the observer to see into space, or into an object.

(a) In a telescope Power of rendering distant objects visible or distinct, considered in relation to their distance; 'space penetrating power It is measured by the number of times that the distance of an object may be in creased in order that it should appear, when viewed through the telescope, exactly as it does to the naked eye at its actual distance. (*b*) In a microscope Power of the object-glass to give distinct vision for some distance both beyond and within its exact focus.

1799 SIR W HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* (1800) 81 My telescope possessed a power of penetration, which exceeded that of natural vision 61 18 times. *Ibid.* 83 We did not stop at the single stars when the penetration of the natural eye was to be ascertained. 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* I. ii. 72 *Penetration*, or that power which enables the observer to see deep into the structure of objects without any alteration of focus.

3. *fig* The action, or capacity, of penetrating

something with the mind, ability to see mentally into or through a thing, keenness of perception or understanding, insight, acuteness, discernment

1665 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I To the King § 9, I have been . possessed with an extreme wounder at the penetration of your Iudgement 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 57 P 2 You can pretend to be a Man of Penetration 1769 *Junius Lett* xv (1771) 73 Common sense foresees consequences which have escaped your penetration 1885 Dickens *Mut for* III v, Mrs Lammle [was] a woman of penetration and taste.

4. *attrib*, as *penetration tariff* see quot.

1890 *Times* 24 Dec. 3/4 M Noblemaire has in this pamphlet defended . penetration tariffs. By this he presses is meant tariffs which diminish with the distances over which goods are conveyed

Penetrative (pe·nĕtrătiv), a [ad med L *penetrativus*, f *penetrāre* see -ATIVE. In F. *pénétratif*, *ive* (13th c. in Hatz-Darm.).] Having the quality of penetrating

1 Having the quality of piercing, entering, or making its way into anything, *spec* Having the property of entering through the senses, or of keenly affecting the sense organs, sharp, pungent, Also said of the eye or sight in reference to the piercing quality Cf PENETRATING *ppl a* 1

1477 Norton *Ord Alch.* v in Ashm. (1652) 69 Wherefore it [sweet smell] is in Aier more penetrative. 1598 Lyndsay *Dreme* 73 The air was penetrative. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* II lxxiii. 253 The whole herbe is of a strong, and penetrative sauour 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* I ix. 30 Cold is Active and Binding, Heat Penetrative through Glass 1818 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XLVII 401 The churches of England and Scotland so nearly agree in doctrine, that their ordinances might be rendered reciprocally penetrative. 1853 Trench *Proverbs* 140 Where the devil cannot come, he will send a proverb which ex ceedingly sets out the penetrative character of temptations

2. *fig* That penetrates to the seat of the feelings. 1606 Shake. *Ant & Cl* IV xiv 75 Bending downe His corrigible necke, his face subdu de To penetrative shame

3 *fig* Having the power of mental penetration, characterized by or showing insight, intellectually acute = PENETRATING *ppl a* 3

a 1727 Swift *Ep to F Sheridan* 9 O thou, whose penetrative Wisdom found The South-Sea Rocks and Shelves where Thousands drown'd. 1846 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* II III II § 1 *in verse* In age] action penetrative is concerned not with the combin ng but with the discovering of things. 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 6 So vigorous and minutely penetrative was the quality of his understanding

Hence **Penetratively** *adv*, in a penetrative manner, with penetration, **Penetrativeness**, penetrative quality, power of penetration

1652 French *Jorkish.* Advt vii Because of its wonderfull penetrativeness leaving no part or places of the body u searched. 1697 J Sergeant *Solid Philos* 456 God by looking more penetratively into those Distinct Natures in our Mind 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 165 By his incomparable lucidity and penetrativeness. 1878 Cronyn in *H More's Poems* Mem. Introd 99/1 Of it Principal Tulloch writes penetratively

Penetrator (pe·nĕtrēitəɹ) [a. late L *penetrātor*, agent n from *penetrare* see PENETRATE and -OR] One who penetrates (*lit* or *fig*)

1824 W Irving *T Trav* I 209 A digger of Greek roots or a penetrator of pyramids. 1849 Lytton *Decreese* II v, He is a perfect penetrator into human vices.

†**Penetre,** *v Obs rare*—0. [a F *pénétre* r] To penetrate

c 1530 Du Wes *Introd. Fr* in *Palsgr* 945 To penetre, *Penetrer* [1610 porce] 1530 *Palsgr*, To penetre, or throve

†**Penetrive,** *Sc Obs* Also penitrive [f. stem of F *pénétr-er* + IVE Cf *penser, pensive*] = PENETRATIVE.

c 1480 Henryson *Prayer for Pett* 26 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl) 62 Slaik thy penitrive pitie in to penetrive 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I x (S T S) 56 Thir sex brethir rusckit with maist penetrive and awful weapyns; like be brunt of twa armyis togeddir 1568 *Compl. Scot* (1872) I p vii, For stormis cauld and frostis penetrive.

Penett, *obs* form of PENNET

Pen-feather (pe·nfe ɹðəɹ) [f PEN *sb*2 + FEATHER.]

1. A quill-feather of a bird's wing

1620 *Withal's Dict* 117/2 The great feather of a bird called a pen feather *penna*. 1692 Ray *Disc* II iv (1732) 192 How happens it that we find none of their Pen feathers? 1825 Scott *Betrothed* Introd, I like your stout own pen feathers are strong enough to support you 1899 *Daily News* 19 Aug 7/4 Pen feathers are seen on cycling hats.

2. A young undeveloped feather, a PIN FEATHER 1877 *N W Line Glass*, *Pen feathers*, small undeveloped feathers. 1900 *Eng. Dial Dict* (S Nott.) 'A dont like pluckin this fowl; it is all pen feathers as I *bid* (Reported from many districts, northern and midland)

Pen-feathered (pe·n fe ɹðəɹd), *a.* [f PEN *sb* 2 + *-feathered*, in the sense 'feathered with "pens"'] only'. Cf the synonymous PIN FEATHERED]

1. Having the feathers undeveloped, or showing the quills or barrels only, without vanes (cf PEN-FEATHER 2), as a young bird, half-fledged, not fully fledged; also *fig* immature, 'callow'.

1628 Earle *Microcosm.*, *Attorney* (Arb) 65 His hatching [was] vnder a Lawer; whence though but pen feather'd hee hath now neested for himselfe. 1630 R Wild *Poems* (1870) 36 Not a pen-feathered lark who ne'er tried wing 1708 Prior *Turtle & Sparrow* 263 My children then were just pen-feather'd, Some little corn for them I gather'd. 1898 Gen. F Thompson *Audi Alt* I iiii. 208 The most extra ordinary argument worthy of being set down in any pen feathered logician s list of fallacies.

2 Said of a horse or his hair when rough and bristly.

1597 Bracken *Farriery Improv* (1756) I 346 So that the Hair stare and is (what some term) pen feather'd 1806 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2) *Pen feathered* when the skin or hair of a horse is rough he is said to be pen feathered. It is hair is so stocky that it resembles pens or feathers. 1874 W Williams *Prince 1 eterinary Med* (1888) 389 The hair stands on end 'pen-feathered

Pen-fish. [f PEN *sb*2 + FISH *sb*1] 1. A squid or calamary (cf PEN *sb*1 3 c)

1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 321/2 The common Calamary or Pen-fish

2. The sparoid fish *Calamus penna* of the Caribbean Sea called in Spanish *pen de pluma*.

1890 in *Cent Dict.*

Penfold (pe·nfould), *sb* [f PEN *sb*1 + FOLD *sb*4] A fold for penning sheep or cattle, also, an enclosure for stray cattle, etc, a pound = PINFOLD *sb* (Also *fig*)

1579 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 154 Who is betrapt in penfold close in sure At needs to want both ayde and succour. 1656 Earl Monm tr *Bacon's Ess* 61 *fe f Aemulat* 1 xlvii (1676) 64 I never [saw] him my Penfolds. 1790 Sheep 328 *Act* 2 & 3 *Will IV* c 64 Sched O 30 then e in a straight line to the southern extremity, close by a pen fold, the line which divides the two fields. 1872 W. Barnes *Songs by Sunrise Hall by Home* 275 The sheep of the priests, and the cattle That feed in the penfolds of kings.

Penfold, *v* [f prec *sb*] *trans* a To divide into or as into penfolds b To confine in or as in a penfold = PINFOLD *v*

1830 I Taylor *Unstar in Aspic in Aged* xiv (1859) 82 The whole race is penfolded by sex. 1852 — *Wesley* (1856) 105 Those partitionments within which soulless religionists are content to be penfolded

Penfull (pe·nful) [f PEN *sb*1 4 + FUL 2] The quantity (of ink) taken up by a pen at one dip, *transf* as much as one can write with this

1555 R Braham *Lydgate's Chron. Troy* To Rdr I shulde neuer then haue doated to haue bestowed hereof one pe ful of yncke. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* (1600) 479 An Act which he had also signed with the same Penful of Ink 1772 H Walpole *Let to Cresse Conway* 27 June I have not picked up a penful [of news] since I came to my lord

Pengolin see PANGOLIN

Penguin (pengwin, pe ŋgwin) Also 6-7 **pengwin, gwyn, guyn, 7 -guine,** (8 pin) [Origin obscure see Note below. It appears that the name was first given to the Great Auk or Gare-fowl of the seas of Newfoundland, still called in F. *pingouin* or *pingouan* (1600 in Hatz Darm.) But it was soon applied also to the birds now called *penguins*, in F *manchots* (found by Drake at Magellan s Straits in 1578), which have a general external resemblance to the northern bird, though, in the opinion of zoologists, widely removed in structure In this sense, also, Du and Ger *pinguin*, Da and Sw *pingvin*, all from English]

†**1** A former name of the Great Auk or Gare-fowl (*Alca impennis*) *Obs*

1578 Parkhurst *Let* 13 Nov in Hakluyt *Voy* (1600) III 133 Newfoundland is in a temperate Climate. There are many other kinds of fish store, too long to write especially at one Island named Penguin where wee may drave them on a planke into our ship as many as shall lade her These birdes are also called Pengwins. and cannot flie 1582 *Ingram's Narrative* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 560 The Countrey men call them *P aguins* (which seemeth to be a Welsh name) 1589 *Pilot's Let* in *Divers Voy* (Hakl Soc) II 218 They came to part of the West Indies about Cape Breton, shaping their course the xce Northeastwards, vntill they came to the Island of Penguin, whereto they went and founde it full of great foules white and gray as bigge as geese 1600 J Mason *New found land* 4 The sea fowles are Guilles, and great Grey Penguins 1625 *Purchas Pilgr* II 60 And were invented first from Engine As Indian Britans we reform Penguins. 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 332 The Bird commonly called Penguin or Pinguin, Anser Antye Man II. 15 Among the bones of birds, scarcely any are more frequent than those of the auk or penguin (*Alca impennis*).

2 Now, The general name of birds of the family *Sphenisciden*, including several genera of sea fowl inhabiting the southern hemisphere, as near Cape Horn, the Falkland Islands, the Cape of Good Hope, etc, distinguished by having the wings represented by scaly 'flippers' or paddles with which they swim under water.

1588 T Candisher in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 809 The Port of Desire In this place we had gulles puets, penguyns, and seales in abundance *Ibid* We put into the Streight of Magellan, and on the 8 [Jan. 1587] we came vnto the Islands named by Sir Francis Drake the one Bartholomewe Island and the other Penguin Island 1590 J Jane *Last Voy Candish* ibid (1600) III 85 This Penguin hath the shape of a bird, but hath no wings, only two stumps in the place of wings. 1698 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 13 Here [Penguyn' or Robben Island, near Cape Town] are also birds call'd Pen-gwins (white head in Welch) like Pigmies walking upright 1693 E. Terry *Voy E India* 26 There are very many great lazy fowls upon and about this Island [Robben Island] with great cole black bodies and very white heads called Penguins. 1698 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 322 The Birds of this kind the Hollanders from their fatness called Penguins 1775 Clayton in *Phil Trans* LXVI 103 There are four kinds; the yellow or king penguin; the red, the black or boley, from their burrowing under ground and the jumping jacks from their motion 1897 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* II 167 The penguin i as a rule swims under water rising now and then and resting on the surface 1885 Newton in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 45 Under the name *Impennes* we have a group of Birds, the Penguins The title of an Order can scarcely be refused to them

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *penguin kind* **penguin** duck, a variety of the common duck having the feet placed far back so as to induce a nearly erect attitude like that of a penguin, **penguin grass**, the Iusock grass of the Falkland Islands, *Poa flabellata*, **penguin rookery**, an assemblage of penguins, a penguinery

1818 Trotter in *Phil Trans* 310 (Cass Supp) The colours of the *Penguin duck are varied 1775 Clayton in Phil Trans* LXVI 109 Near the shore where ever there is sandy soil a species of grass grows called *Penguin grass*. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 49 Those of the *Penguin kind with round bill legs had i the abd men and short wings 1885 Newton in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 491/2 The habit of the [elpless birds when breeding to co gregate by hundreds and thousands in what are called *penguin rookeries*

[*Note.* Our earliest examples of the name *pengu in* are due to Hakluyt His account of Hore s Voy 1536 to Cape Breton was taken down by him some fifty years after from the mouth of Thomas Buts, a survivor of the voyage If we could be sure that the name Penguin Island dated back to 1536 this would be the first occurrence of the word, as it is certainly the earliest English notice of the bird. Ingram s *Narrative* if reliable, would be evidence for the name in 1568-9 but this tale as Hakluyt says, gives no confidence only that he had heard of the penguin by 1582 four years later than Parkhurst s letter to Hakluyt. The southern fowl found by Drake as by Magellan before him at Magellan s Straits, is fully described in *The World Encom passed by Sir Fran s Drake* published by his nephew in 1628 out of the Notes of Mr Francis Fletcher, Drake s chaplain (ed Hakl Soc, 1854 p 75) but no name is there given to it The name occurs however in a MS of 1577 stated to be a transcript of Fletcher s original Notes of 1578 infinite were the number of fowles which the Welsh men named Penguin and Magalanus tearmed them geese (*ibid* 79) but if these Notes of the name from the Straits of 1578, 9 from three other 1616 accounts of the voyage (*Ibid* Appendix 217 235 270) in which the bird is described, makes the occurrence of *Penguin* in Fletcher's original Notes somewhat doubtful The name certainly occurs in the narrative of Candendish or Cavendish 1588, though his state ment that Drake named one of the Falkland Islands in attendance with that of the eye witnesses Fletcher and Wi ter (*ib* d 76 279 who both state that he named it *St George s Island* in honour of St George Fletcher's notation of the name *Penguin* to the Welsh men and its explanation as Welsh *pen gwyn* white head appears also in Ingram and later in Sir Thomas Herbert s *Travels*—ed. 1634 as a surmise in ed 1638 as an accepted fact But, besides that the Great Auk had not a white head (though it had white spots in front of the eyes), there are obvious historical difficulties which some would remove in part by supposing the name to have been originally given by Breton fishermen Other suggestions that the name is derived from *Penn* a fat or is an alteration of pan wing referring to the rudimentary wings, are merely unsupported conjectures.]

Penguinery (pengwinări) [f Penguin + -ERY.] An assemblage or colony of penguins, a place where penguins congregate and breed

1839 Fitzroy *Narr Adventure* I 388 The old bird gets on a little eminence and makes a great noise holding its head up in the air as if it were haranguing the penguinery

Pen-gun. *Sc* [f PEN *sb* + GUN *sb*] A toy air gun made from a quill, a pop gun *To crack like a pen gun* to be very loquacious' (Jamieson)

1818 Scott *Heart Mid Lot* This mad queen after cracking like a pen gun and blowing like a pen fire for half night. 1821 *Blackw Mag* A g 35 (Jam.) Pen guns are made and fired at the season when the turnip first comes to market which turnip cut in thin lices through with the quill forms the charge 1835 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 37 He sang like a pen gun.

Penholder (pe·nhoulđəɹ) [f PEN *sb*2 + HOLDER 1] A holder for a (steel or other) pen, consisting of a cylindrical rod of wood, ivory, metal, or other material, with a metal barrel or other device at the end into which a pen or 'nib' (see I *knife* 2 4) may be fixed, the pen and penholder together forming a writing instrument or 'pen' of which the penholder forms the handle

1815 Wellington *Let to Sir C Bunt* 19 June (in *Westm Gaz* 12 Apr 1904) 9/2 A small silver or thick glass inkstand, with one of Brahma's patent pe holders and one of his pens. 1859 *Handbk Turning* 37 An) long slender piece of work, as a screen handle or a pen holder

Peni, obs. form of PENNY

Penial (pe·nĭăl), *a* = *Anal* [f PENI *s* + -AL] Belonging to or connected with the penis

1877 Cones & Allen *N Amer Rod.* 535 A dependent lobe, occupying the site of the penial sheath of the male. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Forms Anim* 784 Animals of the Rodent and other orders possess a penial oscicle

†**Penible,** *a. Obs* Forms 4 **peynible,** 4-5 **peyn-, penyble,** 5 **pein-, 7 penible.** [a. F *pénible* (12th c in Hatz-Darm.), f *peine* pain see -BLE.]

1 Painstaking, careful, putting forth effort, hard-working

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 658 The moore trewe if bat it were possible She was to hym in loue and moore penyble.

Hunt. *C* 320 I seyn so w rthuful a creature So penyble in the werre, and curtais che. 1485 CAXTON *Godeffroy* 209 The horses were in this batayll more stronge and more penyble than were the horses of the turkes.

2 Causing or involving pain or trouble, painful. 1446 I YNG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 6634 With many woundys ful terryble, A d rebukys ful penyble 1450-60 — *Bochas* 1 xi (1554) 22b Tell us nothing, if it be possible, Which of their sorowes is fond most penible. 1633 HART *Diet of Diseased Intr* 21 His [Physician s] profession being in it selfe so penible a id laborious.

Hence **†Pe nibly** (pe·nybly) *adv* painstakingly. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 5802 A trew man Pat wyl serue be to pay, Pe nedle, al pat he may *Pol* 10339 But euery tyme wat redy And weneste hym peynbly

Penicil (pe·nisil) [ad I *pēnicill us* PENCIL.]

1 *Nat Hist* A small bundle or tuft of slightly diverging hairs, resembling a paint brush

1826 KIRBY & Sp. *Entomol* IV 280 177

2 *Med* ' A tent or pledget for wounds or ulcers' (Webster 1828 32)

Penicillate (pe·nisilA), *a Nit Hist* [f I *pēnicill us* (see prec) + ATE2 Cf mod F *pénicillé*] a Furnished with a penicil or penicils, having a small tuft or tufts of hairs, scales etc b Formed into or forming a small tuft or brush c Having markings like those made with a pencil or brush streaked, pencilled

1819 G SANDERLEY *Entomol. C mpe d* 147 Joints [of tarsi] penic llate—dil tel 1833 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xvi 66 The pe nillate fasciæ is remarkable f r several pencils or tufts of long and sl ort scales which distinguish the sides of the body 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flor* 1 310 Rumex stigmas penicillate

So **Pe nicilla-ted** *a* = prec , **Pe nicilla tely** *adv* , in the form of a penicil **Pe nicilla-tion**, a growth of hairs, etc , in the form of a penicil

1820 34 (*cond Study Med* (ed 4) II 536 The black points sometimes presented pencillated or penicillated arrangement 1846 DANA *Zoophi* (1848) 187 The inner r w [of te tacles] f rmished with a short fibrous pe nicillation at the ends. 1872 H C WOOD *Therap & Mat Med* 22 Elements in fil form fasciculi wh h are often mu h elongate and penicillately exserted from the open common sneath

Penicilliform (penisi·lifɔ̃m) *a* [a I mod L. *penicilliformis* (*penicill us* see -FORM] Of the form of, or resembling a hair penicil, arranged in a brush or tuft' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1821 in HOOPER *Med Dict* 1832 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 465 Fasciculate penicilliform filaments, f lded in the direction of their length. 1837 MAYNE *Expos Lex Penicilliformis*, resembling a hair-pencil penicilliform

‖ **Penicillium** (penisi·liɔm) [mod Bot I , f. L *pēnicill us, -um*]

1. *Bot* A genus of ascotomycetous fungi, including several of the common moulds

1867 J HOGG *Microsc.* II 1 298 Portions of penic llium and aspergillus moulds. 1874 COOKE *Fu gi* 3 The species of Penicillium are capable of being transformed into yeast

2 *Nat Hist* and *Anat* = PENICIL 1, PENICILLATE

1803 *Syd Soc Lex Penicillum* term for a tuft like mass of vessels or fibres spreading out from one p int

‖ **Penicillus** (penisi·lɔs) [I -I [L see PENCIL, PENICIL.]

1 *Anat* Each of the tufts formed by the ramifications of the portal vein in the liver, and of the minute arteries in the spleen

1822–34 (*cond Study Med.* (ed 4) I 332 Also shed from the penicilli or pores of the liver 1878 (*1st ed*) *Clin Lect Cycl Med.* VIII 353 Each penicillus (in the spleen) with the c rresponding veins, forms a closed and independent vascular system

2 PENICIL 2

1787–91 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Penicillus* among chirurgeons is used for a tent, to be put in wounds or ulcers. 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Penide. ? *Obs* Forms 4–5 **penede**, 5–7 **penede**, 6 **idie**, 6–7 **-idee**, 7 **penid**, 5–9 **penide** See also PENNET [a I *pénide* (1 th c in Godef), ad med L *pendium*, usually pl *-ia* (Constantinus Afr a 1100), a med Gr πένδιον -ια = ‘spuma sacchari’ (frequent in Byzantine medieval writers, e g Actuarius and Nicolaus Myrepsus) , supposed to be ad Pers پنبذ *pinbē* refined sugar, in Arab *al fānid* see ALPHENIC (Thence also *Diapendion*) Cf Dozy & Engelmann *Glossaire* s v *Alfenique*, and Devic (Littré *Suppl't*)] A piece or stick of barley sugar, or of a similar preparation of sugar, used as a remedy for colds (Usually *pl*)

1390 *Earl Derby's Expenses* (Camden Soc) 81 In penydes 1 lb 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 219 Sepe it wip a lit sali & 3e e it be pricent & do peron penidis. 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 81 If there be no fener penides, malowes orage, gourdes *c* 1623 LODGE *Love Mans Isle* iii (Hunter Cl) 28 Take of sugar penedes to the quantity of them all 1883 SALMON *Doron Med* 137 With sugar Penide make a Jolius for one dose 1885 MAYHEW *Und. Labour* I 204 If the boiled and yet soft sugar be rapidly extended and pulled over a hook it becomes opaque and white and then constitutes *pulled sugar or penides*

†Peni diate, *a Obs rare* [f med L. *penidium* see -ATE2] In *sugar penidiate*, app. = prec

1696 RIDGLEY *Physick* 258 Sugar Pendiate three ounces.

Peniform (pi·nifɔ̃m), *a* [L *pēnis* + -I)FORM] Of the form of, or resembling, a penis

1875 tr *H von Fleischsen's Cycl Med* X 76.

Penigrase, -gres(se, obs ff. PENNY-GRASS

Penil (pe·nil) [a F. *pénil* (12–13th c.) —L. type **pēcticulum*, dim of *pecten* 'comb', in sense 'hair of the pubes'] The suprapubic or hypogastric region, the pubes

1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex., Penil* mons veneris 1857 BOLLOCK *Cazeaux Midwif* 43 Found on the penil, the labia majora and the genito-crural folds.

†Pe·nile, pe nisle, *a Obs* Also pene lale [f L. *pæne-* almost (see PENE-) + *ile*, IRLE, after *peninsula* Cf F *presqu'île* = PENINSULA

1611 WRIGHT *Hist Gd Brit* IX xii (1623) 703 A great Cape of Land or penile in Normandy 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 280 From thence he suddenly escaped to the penile of Pharus 1697 SPEED *Prophet* § 6 Britaine therefore is of a supposed Penisle made an Iland 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II ii § 3. 53 Prom ntory, Cape, Point Lene isle 1726 M DANIEL *Athen Brit* III *Hans Playe & 99* Pudalirius had her endow d with the Penisle call d Chersonesus for his Pains

Penile (pe·nail), *a Anat* [ad mod L *pēnil us*, f PENIS] = PENIAL

1881 *Rainbow Fin Dis* (1879) 319. 1889 TREVES *Man. Surg.* III 633 If the calculus be in the pen le part [of the urethra] 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1081

Peninsle see PENINSULE

Peninsula (pini·nsiălă) Pl **-as** (-ăz), formerly **-æ** Also 7 in anglicized form (or from Fr) **peninsul**, **-e** [a L *pæninsula* f *pæne*, PENE almost + *insula* island in f *peninsule* (1544 in Hatz Darm) *Peninsula* in Livy and Pliny is translated by Holland *demie island*]

A piece of land that is almost an island being nearly surrounded by water, by extension any piece of land projecting into the sea so that the greater part its boundary is coast line, e g Hindostan, the Balkan Peninsula

1538 LELAND *Itin* II 22 Th s I eninsula to cumpace it by the N E is wonder strait a Mr 1577 HARRISON *Descr* I viii in *Holinshed* I 184/2 None Islandes at all but one lytle Iland, Capc or Pe s isula. 1612 CAPT SMITH *Map Virginia* Intr 2 The Indies being girded therein a maine ocean Peninsula. 1615 CROMPTON *Iter* 290 A promo tory in forme of a pene nsula 1633 T STAFFORD *Irel Stirb* 11 22 A litel Iland vila be 4 stons g in the owne nature) 1754 POCOCKE *Trav Lang* (Camden) II 108 Cross g over in a boat to the pen sula of Selsey 1807 PINKERTON *Petral* I 203 The Malayan peninsula 1860 MTIKY *Nathist* (1868) I 1 7 The Spanish and Italian Peninsulas ha e had a different hi tory

‖ **Peninsula** (pini·nsiŭlă) *a* (*sb*.) [f L type **peninsulār is* cf F *péninsulaire* (1456 in Hatz-Darm) see prec and -AR] Of, belonging to, or of the nature of a peninsula

1618 BARTHWOOD *Lang & Relig* 82 Inclyne I after a pen nsular Line between Danub us a d the sea 1777 R WOOD *Est Hist re Troade* (1775) 312 Its compact pen nsular form 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) III xii 123 An insular or peninsular site was specially sought out

b *spec* (usually with capital) Of or pertaining to the peninsula of Spain and Portugal, or (*esp*) the war carried on there in 1808–14 between the French under Napoleon and the English, Spanish, and Portuguese under Wellington

1812 L HUNT in *Reflector* No 4 (1910) 342 The main objects of the pe insular War *a* 1863 THA KERAY *Mr & Mrs Berry* 11 He is a old Peninsular man 1891 *Chambers's Encycl* (ed 2) VII 778/2 Wellington, in the Peninsula, 1840 had then had an existence of three years duration as the Peninsular Company which carried mails to Portugal and the South of Spain 1899 SIR H MAXWELL *Wellington* I xiv 373 The Peninsular Campaign

B *sb* **a.** An inhabitant of a peninsula or b A soldier of the Peninsular war

1888 *Rev* CJ XVII 196 His [peasant] speaks of the ruffing cavalry, who was no doubt an old Peninsular 1889 *Nation* (N Y) 17 Oct 319/2 The Arabs traded with the far-off peninsulars

Peninsularity (pinɪnsiălæ·rĭti) [f prec + -ITY of INSULARITY] **a** The condition of being a peninsula b The character or habit of mind resulting from living in a peninsula and thus having little contact with people of other nations

1880 G ALLEN in *Pop Sc Monthly* XX 699 Amusing chat about the peninsularity of the Spaniards 1891 WINSOR *Columbus* xviii 426 There is no proof that he ever suspected the peninsularity of Cuba.

Peninsulate (pini·nsiŭlĕt), *v* [f PENINSULA + -ATE3 ? after *insulate*] *trans* To make into a peninsula, to surround (a piece of land) almost completely, as water, to divide into peninsulas

1538 LELAND *Itin.* II 52 Newton Water and Avon ren so nere together in the botom of the West Subarbe of Hamelhyrn, that there within a Burbolt-shot tho Town is peninsulated 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot in* 1772, 29 A detached tract peninsulated by sea, lake or river 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 534 There are six considerable rivers which, with their numerous branches, peninsulate the whole state 1900 W CROSWELL in *Dimon V & C* July 98 The tongue of land peninsulated by the Swincombe river and the West Dart

Ac 1899–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1866) 338 The stream may appear to comprehend and inisle some particular department of knowledge which even then it only peninsulates.

Hence **Peni nsulated** *ppl a*

1781 WYNDHAM *Tour* (ed 2) 36 The bold craggy shore, and the broken peninsulated knolns. 1846 M'CULLOCH *Acct Brit Empire* (1854) I. 53 The coast of Caernarvonshire, south ward from Menai Straits, is formed by the peninsulated hun dred of Lleyn 1870 W CRAWSHAW *Winter Mountain* 1 16 The picturesquely peninsulated shores of the Mediterranean

† Peni ntine, *a Obs* [f L *pæne-* almost, PENE + *intus* us innermost] Inmost but one

1686 *Phil Trans* XVI 81 The second or peninmost Satellite of Saturn 1718 J POUND *ibid* XXX 771 The Radix of the peninmne or second Satellite

Peninvariant (pɪninvɛ·riănt) *Math* [f PENE- + INVARIANT] = EMMINVARIANT

1860 CAYLEY *Coll Math. Papers* IV 606 The leading coefficient of a covariant in any covariant of a binary quantic has been termed a *peninvariant* but a more appropriate term is *semimodular*

Penirial(l, **-ryal**, obs. forms of PENNYROYAL

‖ **Penis** (pi·nis) Pl **penes** (-iz) [L *penis* orig = *cauda* 'tail', afterwards as here] The intromittent or copulatory organ of any male animal (in Mammalia also traversed by the urethra)

In *Zool* sometimes extended to the whole deposit spermatozoa with out intromission. In *Entom* formerly used to include in addition accessory structures, as claspers

1693 tr *Blancardus's Lex Physico-Med* (ed 2) *Penis* the Yard, made up of two nervous Bodies the Channel, Nut, Skin, and Fore skin &c. 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 325 An itching in the top of the pen s 1851 R. KNOX *Todd's Cyclop Anat* 539 Becoming incorporated with the fibres of the symphysis pubis and the suspensory ligament of the penis 1841–71 R. JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 169 In *Limnæa tremellaria* the penis is a white contractile body, enclosed when in a retracted state in a small oval pouch

b (*comb.*, as *penis bone*) Ossification occurring in the pen is in certain Mammalia

1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 725/1 The repetition in the clitoris of the penis-bone of the male

Penis, obs. pl of PENNY.

Penise see PENISLE *sb*

Penistone (pe·nistŏn) Forms 6 **pen(n)e-**, **pennie**, 6–8 **penny-**, 6–9 **pennistone**, 7 **penston**, 7 8 **pen(n)iston**, 7– **penistone** [Name of a small town in the West Riding of Yorkshire, where the cloth so named was made]

†1. A kind of coarse woollen cloth formerly used for garments, linings etc. Cf. PENISTONE *sb*

1551 *Acts* 5 & 6 *Edw* VI *c* 6 § 1 Clothes commonlye called Pennystones or Forest Whites shall conteyne in lengthe beinge weit betwixt twelve and thirtene yardes 1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 111 b Bagge of woollen cloth (whether the same be Pennystone or Karsue) *a* 1600 J SMITH *Let* in Strype *Annals* VIII (1754) II xxx 401/2 Course Cl the made in the North Parts, called Pennistons Checks and Penistones 1616 in *Reg Comm Ing Chart* (1834) XXIX 731 *qor* to be laid out in red pennston for four petticoats 1728 *Pop Gauger* (ed 2) 1 *Yardwidge* Abundance of cloths, kerseys cottons, penistons, and fustians are brought to it from Yorkshire and Lancashire.

attrib. 1698 *New Ing Vind & Gr* (1720) V 125 It is my will yt my cousine Elizabeth sich have my searge gowne and my Read pennston petticote 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 387 Poor old Penistone Revell and in their l ue pe nston s gr eat coats shivering on the opposite bank

2 *Penistone flags*, sandstone flags from the Coal Measures around Penistone, used for paving stones.

1888 R HOLME *Arrivuary* 111 121/1 Rough Stone, or Penny Stone are rough cut o it of the Quarry 1878 A. H GREEN, etc *Gt Br Sch Coal-field* 11 The uniform Penistone Flags are a group of very valuable sandstones with a few thin and poor c als They are best developed around Penistone, and may be traced thence southwards in the

Penitauncery, obs form of PENITENTIARY.

Penitence (pe·nitĕns) Also 4–5 **penytence**, (7 **pœni**), 5 **penitaunce** [a OF. *penitence* (11th c in Littré), ad L. *pœnitentia* (later *pœna*, *pœni-*), n of condition f *pœnitens* see PENITENT and ENCE OF *pœnitence*, as the learned form in ecclesiastical use, gradually displaced the popular *peneance*, PENANCE]

1 The undergoing of some discipline or exercise, voluntary or imposed by spiritual authority, in outward expression of repentance, and expiation of an offence, = PENANCE *sb* 2. Now *rare* and usually including sense 2

c 1290 *Prov Coll Hom* 61 Swo ure loured thesu crist fette adam ut of helle, bo pe hedde his penitence endien, and swo he wile us ec. panne we hauen ure penitence fulended *a* 1325 *Ancr R* 348 Efter schrifte, hit falleð to speken of Penitence, bet is dedbote *c* 1380 CHAUCER *Pars T* 751 *Penitence* is the waymentynge of man that sorweth for his synne and pyneth hym self for be hath mysdoon. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* I v, And whanne thow hast accomplyshed the penytence whiche the preest hath gyuen to the. *a* 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* VI iv § 2 The course of discipline in former Ages reformed open Transgressors by putting them unto offices of open penitence especially Confession 1796 BURNEY *Mem Metastasio* I 206, I shall undertake this business, as a penitence for my sins. 1884 K. DIXON *Benedict Hon.* (1890) I *Godefridus* 190 The ruins of Chantilly where

the great Condé ended his days in retirement and the practice of penitence 1680 'Oudin' *Mercurius* I 21 66 Its very priests were sent to Santa Tarsilla as a penitence

2. The fact or state of being penitent, contrition or sorrow for sin committed, with desire and intention of amendment; repentance. (The prevailing sense)

1597 Shake *Two Gent* v iv 81 By Penitence th Eternalls wrath s appeas'd *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* VI iii. § 4 The question why David s confession should be held for effectual penitence, and not Saul s. 1658 Brambhall *Schism* 1 vii, The degree of the delinquents penitence or impenitence 1742–8 Gray *Agrippina* 179 In lieu of penitence and vain remorse. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxiii, Is this the way you show your penitence? 1881 Trollope *Dr Wortle's School* I ii, He was one who thought that there should be a place of penitence allowed to those who had clearly repented of their errors

3. *Concr.*, as (sense 1) *penitence garment.*

1888–9 Schaff *Encycl. Relig Knowl* III 2471/1 (Wal denses) Travelling two and two together, clad in woollen penitence garments

†Penitencer. *Obs* Forms 4 penet , 4–5 penit-, 4–6 penyt-, 4–8 penit-, 4 5 -ancer(e, 4–6 -ancer, 5 -encere, 5 7 -encer, 6 -ener, -er, (7–8 -entier) [a F *pénitencier*, ad med L *pœnit-, pœnitentiarius*, which took the place of the popular F. form *penecancer*, Penancer]

1. In the mediæval Church, a priest appointed to hear confession, assign penance, and give absolution in extraordinary cases, a penitentiary.

a 1330 *S Andrew* 309 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 8 Ledes hir to mi penitancere For of me has he plai n powere 1340 Cursevr *Chron* (Cott MS) 1 Penitencers clepeth Raymund. He was Penytauncere undir the Pope 1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 1478 *Hypocrisie* I am a great penytensar, And syt at the pardon. 1546 I mi 1561 *Eccl. Leg Pe Jon* viii iv. 136 Of them sprong the bastard penitencers in the daies of Ihon the XXII 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Penitencer*, the priest, &c that enjoyns the offender his penance 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *St Nicholas*, There is Mess Michael, and holy Mess J hn Sage Penitancers I ween be they)

2. One undergoing penance, = Penancer 2. *rare*

c 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd 3 *Treat. Wycliff* (1851) 152 And for her wickednes and for her children hem bei nolen not penaun, but make hem penaunce, bo OF *penitence*]

Penitency (pe nitĕnsi). Now *rare* [ad. L. *pœnit-, pœnitentia*. see Penitence and -ency.]

1. Penitence as a state; repentance

c 1440 *Seven Deadly Sins* 117 in *Pol Sch & L Poems* (1866) 218 The rute of all vertues I holde yp hale, Men calle it chastite; and pounde it with penytencie 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxii § 7 Their lastings were partly in token of penitency 1659 J Pearson (Ward) *Animad Remark Father* Wks II 139/1 Hee dyed with great penitency and remor e of Conscience *a* 1708 Beveridge *Thes Theol* (1710) II 275 Works of penitency. Humbling ourselves for sin mortifying ourselves against it, turning ourselves from it 1863 Keble *Lyr Mission* xix 641 The penitency of so conspicuous an adversary could not but encourage any favourable change , taking place in men s minds towards the Bishop.

†2 A penitential practice or discipline , = Penitence I, Penance *Obs rare*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxii § 13 Two kinds ther wer of publike penitencie, the one belonging to notorious offenders the other appertaining to the whole church a nd vnto euery seuerall person whomin the same contained 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* III 1 217 Ecclesiastics who formerly imploy'd their whole times in heaping up Pen tencies and Fastings. 1676 *Warn. for Housekeepers* 5–6 For to take our penitency, And boo-e the water cold.

Penitent (pe nitĕnt), *a* and *sb* Also 4 peny tsunt, 4–6 penytent [a Of *pénitent* (14th c in Littré), ad L *pœnitēnt-em*, pr. pple of *pœnitere* (*pœn-, pœn-*) to repent; this as a learned form, in ecclesiastical use, gradually displaced the popular Of. *penaent, -ant*, and ME. Penant In *penitere-* and its derivatives, the original L form is held to have been with *pœ-*, but in med L. *pœ-* was usual, in Romanic *pe*]

A. *adj.* **1.** That repents, with serious purpose to amend the sin or wrongdoing , repentant, contrite.

c 1378 *E Leg Saints* xxxiv (*Philip*) 150 [I pra] but pitie penytent wald take & to Iesu reconforte me. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars I* P 13 He shal be verray penitent. 1432–50 tr Higden (Rolls) IV 361 I may wende that he dide never thi thynge in his lyfe whereof he was sory and penitente 1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Absolution*, To declare and pronounce to his people, beings penitent, the absolution and remission of their synnes. 1667 Milton *P L* x 1097 So spake our Father penitent, nor Eve Felt less remorse 1725 Pope *Ess vnman Iv* 268 (1744) 46, I made him take two of those penitent walnuts with him 1840 J H Newman *Lar Serm* III viii, A penitent prodigal who has squandered God s gifts. 1901 W E Norris *Credit of County* II She was in short penitent, but scarcely to the extent of being remorseful

b *transf* of things Expressive of repentance

1703 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 224 Though she wrote me several penitent letters, acknowledging her crime, and begging me to forgive her

†2. Regretful, grieved , relenting, sorry, vexed

Const. *of, upon. Obs rare.*

1533 Hallsworth *Life* (1882) 139 Ye sal nocht be penitent of oure faith, nor we sal nocht be penitent of youre empire. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Manasseh*, Thou art our Lord, most high, benigne, long-suffering, and very merciful, and penitent upon the wickednes of men

3. Undergoing penance In quot 1613 *transf* Proper to penance or fasting days· cf. Penance *sb.* 3 b, Lenten a 2.

1590 Shake *Com Err* I ii 82 But we that know what ils to fast and pray, Are penitent for your default to day 1613 Beaum & Fl *Coxcomb* II ii, Not a doore open now, but double bard, the very smalles that were halfe venturers, drunk penitent single ale.

B *sb* **1** One who repents , a repentant sinner

1634 Milton *Mending of Life* 108 Emonge jus pe nitent manly hym self bus vse & gaisely armore take 1638 More *Confut Limlale* Wks 525/1 For penitentes are accompted among the good. 1680 Butterel *Brief Acc Earl Rochester* 83 The earl of Rochester is lately dead, and though he lived but a debauch d kind of life, yet he died a great penitent *a* 1700 Waterland *Serm*, 1 *John* iii 9 (1749) II 23 Two questions were to be put to dying Penitents 1849 Dickens *Dav Copperfield* lii The only unchallengeable way of making sin ere penitents.

2 A person performing (ecclesiastical) penance , one under the direction of a confessor, also, in the early church, a member of one of four ranks into which those guilty of any of the mortal sins were divided (see quot. 1850)

1128 bp Lyde *Chron Troy* II xiii (1513) H vj As a penitent continuelman Ye vse daraye *a* 1225 *Lamb MS* 1/1 c 130 Pronis sur oper prest oper penitent [*Camb MS If* 5 35 penytaunt] f rh yssymes. 1546 Bale *Eng* 1 *tantes* 2 a Gentleman was after his death desired to be buried into ambesburye mondrye, as a penitent 1601 Shaks *All's Well* III v 97 Of mouthed penitents Thirteen fours or fives long 1850 Neale & Forbes *Ancient Canons Illustr* 160 *Jerusits Reasons* (1675) N iv Who I ving been Scholars of the Jesuits, were actually, when they died, Penitents of the Jesuits 1704 Norris *Pract Discourses* II 98 A penitent who after Baptism having committe I s me grievous Sin was excluded the Assemblies of Christians 1850 Neale *Hist of Holy Eastern Church* I The four orders of penitents were the *Hiemes* whose place was in the porch the *Audientes*, in the narthex; the *Consistentes* and *Substrati*, in the lower part of the nave 1880 Neale *Eccl Hist Abyssin* II The King clad only in the thin white linen dress of the penitent

3 *pl* Name designating various Roman Catholic congregations or orders, associated for mutual discipline, the giving of religious aid to criminals, etc , or forming refuges for reformed prostitutes Rarely in *sing*, a member of such an association

1693 tr. *Fontbanus's Hist Monast Ord* xix 221 Henry the III. founded... the Penitents of the White Friers at Avignon. 1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 16th C II ix 241 Thine of the Third Order of St Francis who are called *Penitents*, and live only a Contemplative life Ibid 242 both Sexes 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Penitents* certain fraternities, or societies of persons who assemble together to pray and perform other exercises of devotion, in which they are themselves discipline &c There are *white penitents* in Italy, at Avignon and at Lyons There are also *black penitents* at Rome, who have it in charge to assist criminals at the place of death, and give them Burial. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* Prol (1826) 3 A chur h belonging to a very ancient convent of the order of the Penitents 1797 *Encycl. Brit* XIV 124 1871 Hook *Ch Dict* 557

†4. Puttenham's name for the rhetorical figure, by which the speaker or writer subsequently retracts or corrects a term used by him *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 224 Other ladies we speake and be sorry for it as if we had not wel spoken so that we seeme to call in our word again and to put in another for the purpose 1656 Blount *Glossogr* called this the figure of repentance I following the Greeke originall, choose to call him the penitent, or repentant

5 *attrib* **Penitent-form** a form or bench for penitents , the ' stool of repentance '

1880 Bp Wordsworth *Diocesanor* in 45 The Testament falling upon the penitent form 1896 Ackworth *Cl & Sch Chron* 305 (L. D D) An 3 ounds the penitent form.

Penitential (penitĕ nʃăl , *a* and *sb* Also 6 7 -all, 9 -entyal), 7 **pœnitential**, 7 pœnitentiall [ad med L. *pœnitentiāl-is*, f. *pœnitentia* see Penitence and -al Cf F *pénitentiel*, in 14–15th c. *penitencial, -atal* (in Godef)]

A *adj* **1** Of, pertaining to, or expressive of penitence or repentance

1598 *Nobody & Somebody* 942 in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (18 8) I 314 Those penitentiall words proceede from a remorcefull spirit. 1638 Cowley *Poems Ariddle* iii When you have shed some penitential tears For wronging of Palemon 1731 Pope *Epistle to Bp Rochester* 130 P o Sams n touched with this repr sach makes a reply equally pen tential and pious 1845 Faber *Hymns Ps Grief & its Remedies* xxvi, I worship thee with trembling & fear And penitential tears. 1853 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xx 263 The gloom of penitential life.

b *Penitential Psalms* A name given to seven psalms, vi, xxxii, xxxviii, li, cii, cxxx, cxliii) which give especial expression to the feelings of penitence (The earliest use of the adj in Eng)

1508 Fisher (*title*) The fruytful sayings of Dauyd the kynge & prophete in the seuen penytencyall psalmes. *Ibid* Wks. (1876) 4 *Seuen penytencyall psalmes* This psalme of a good contrauncc is called a penytencyal psalme because penytence is so dylygently treated and spoken of in it 1698 *Holy Duty Man*, *Penit Introit* 611 This Penitential Psalm (li) may also fitly be used 1710 J Bingham *Chr Antiq* xviii x § 13 The common Psalm of confession, or the Penitential Psalms being no other but the fifty first Psalm 1885 *Cath. Dict*, *Penitential Psalms*. Posadius tells us that St Augustine, when dying, caused the penitential psalms which he first set down, to be fixed on the wall opposite his bed Probably our penitential psalms are meant

2 Pertaining to, expressive of, or constituting ecclesiastical penance , of the nature of a penance.

Penitential rods, a robe worn by a public penitent.

a 1538 Fisher *Spir Consolat* Wks (1876) 362 Doe you these suffrages for your owne soule, whether they be praiers or almes deedes, or any other pententiall paynefulnesse. 1548 Hall *Chron Vincent* 181 b) In penitentiall robes, with candle in his hand and words of submission in his mouth 1885 *Cath Dict* (ed. 3) 693/1 From the latter part of the tenth cen tury flogging was added to the other penitential exercises.

fig. 1885 H James *Princess* 109 Streets paved with villainous little like examples of all exercise penitential

B *sb* **1** A person performing or undergoing penance, a penitent Also, in humorous allusion (quot 1664), a prisoner *rare*

1607 F E *Hist Info II* (1860) 16 Such melan holy Medi tations are deemed a fit food for Penitentials rather than a necessary refection for the stomack of Regal authority 1664 Butler *Hudib* II ii 859 Hen in the tire Robes the Penitentials A-e straight presented with Bills 1842 *Tinchy Wag* XXIII 413 A cast oferal in which a l ur dred thousand penitentials might have prayed

2 A book containing or codified form the canons of the Church relating to penance, its imposition, etc , a penitentiary manual, = med l *pœnitentiale, liber pœnitentialis*

1618 Sutton *Disc Holydays* 161, A Penitential made for d rection of Priests in a ticular Confession 1851 Jas Lee *Add to Hymns* v 17 Amongst this Antiochus was exerted into the Penitential of England in the time of Theodore Archbishop of Canterbury. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* lxiv (1879) XI 16 This mode of legislation was used by the Greeks their *penitentials* were translated, or imitated in the Latin Church. 1894 Swete *Early Hist Church* I vi 94 The Anglo-Saxon Canons and Penitentials of the tenth century are in great part translations.

3 *pl* Short for *Penitential Psalms* see A 1 b

1541 J Jewel *Treat Cross* (1611) 144 That of David in the cliefe of his Penitentials. Wash me wel by water &c. 1672 S Clarke *Life Temple* (17 2) 14 The words of the 51 Psalm or some other of the 7 penitentials

4 *pl* The signs, manners, utterances, demeanour, or behaviour of a penitent, apologetic demeanour, appearance, or behaviour *? Obs* b. Mourning garments black clothes (*colloq*)

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* 1250 b In my How odious does it now make a ugly face and Shape, Jack and this odd Trelli is in penitentials instead of mourning co passion is seen enough in Family 1752 Fliza Heywood *Betsy Thoughtless* III xxxiii 222 *Original Letters* Mrs Betty in her penitential 1805 Emily Clark *Banks of Dove* II 246 Dirty girls instead Lord Oswell was quite in his penitentials, he did not intend to return 1886 Dickens *Uncle Jack* iv Joe emerged from his room in a full suit of Sunday penitentials.

†5. *pl* The members of some monastic order = Penitent B 3 *Obs rare*—1

1632 Lithgow *Trav* 1 15 At St Peters Pallace there meete at pilgrimes 14 from the Trinity and seuen from St Peters Penitentials.

Hence **Penitentially** *adv.*, in a penitenti l manner in the manner of a penitent

1848 Jenkyn *Hist Genesis* 684 Is not she here in the change true though not penite tially I to pudently 1888 *Blackw* I 84 XXIII 5 The soul may be sorrowfully and penitentially sensible of its sins

Penitentiary penite nʃăr i, *a* and *sb* Also 5 7 ency ? poem pœni [ad med L *pœnitentiāri-us* adj and sb f. *pœnitentia* see Penitence and -ary 1] The adj. passes from present various elliptical or absolute uses of the L adj , viz med L. *pœnitentiarius, pœnitentiaria, *pœnitentiarium*, also med l *pœnitentiale* = *liber pœnitentialis* These are thus in their proximate derivation inde pendent formations, though all going back to the adj in L, Fr , or Eng On this account the adj is here placed first, though some of the sb senses, taken direct from L or Fr , were earlier in Eng use]

A *adj* **1** Of or pertaining to penance, ad ministering, or undergoing penance

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 576 He did quite t ke aw ne the office of that penitentiarie Priesthood 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 145 Shutting vp in the deepest case in enfor ed dayly to runne to the seco d table f Penitentiary Confession f rel ef 1668 J Jackson *Serm* 11 11 Has entertainment no e despectful than the lodging or entertainment of Penitentiary Publicans 1690 tr Cramond *Iron Laff* (1865) II 27 He would be ea sy asked to satisfie in secret vpon the pe nitentiary seat 1697 *Holy Orat* viii The penitentiary books and canons 1845 J H Newman *Ess Devel Doct* 423 The scheme led to the ap pointment f a penitentiary priest in the Catholic Church

2. Pertaining to, or expressive of, penitence, repentant *rare*

1791 *Hist in Ann Reg* 152 To publish what might be considered as a penitentiary declaration. 1806 J F X *Regn Jas II* (1808) 169 After the death of his friends he wrote a penitentiary letter to his father 1817 Chalmers *Astron Disc* xii (1850) 285 At one with the humblest and most penitentiary feeling which Christianity can awaken.

3 Intended for or relating to the penal and re-

formatory treatment of criminals *Penitentiary House* = PENITENTIARY B 7. *Penitentiary Act*, the Act 19 Geo III, c 74

1776 BENTHAM *Fragm Gov't* (ed 2) Pref, The Penitentiary system had for its first advocates Mr Eden and Sir William Blackstone 1777 HOWARD *Prisons Eng* iii (1792) 4 The Highwayman the footpad the habitual thief should end their days in a penitentiary house rather than on the gallows 1779 *Act 19 Geo III, c* 74 § 3 They shall erect two plain strong, and substantial Edifices or Houses, which shall be called The Penitentiary Houses for the purpose of confining and employing in hard Labour such Convicts as shall be ordered to Imprisonment and hard Labour 1791 BENTHAM *Panopt* Wks. 1843 IV 144 *House of hard labour*, it was suggested as a name by which no house will ever be called and the well imagined word *penitentiary house* was put in its stead. 1818 SOUTHEY *Ess* (1832) II 276 Let the prison here be a penitentiary regimen 1879 tr *H von d Goltz n z Cycl Med* VI 770 Autenrieth drew attention to the frequency of scrofulosis in penitentiaries (so-called penitentiary scrophula)

4. Of an offence Punishable by imprisonment in a penitentiary (*U S*)

1856 OLMSTED *State Strides* 440 As it is a penitentiary offence, the culprit scorns to pains or expense to avoid it 1861 *Pike's Peak Nevs* 29 Dec. 8/1 Recall the state of affairs at the end of the war up to the time it had been a penitentiary offence to teach a black to read and write.

B. *ib* **L** = med L *penitentiarius*

1 A person appointed to deal with penitents or penances, *spec.* in R C. Ch, an officer vested with power to deal with cases which the ordinary parish priest may be incompetent to determine

1483 *Cath. Angl* 274/2 A Penyten tary *a sacerdotes* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. V* 51 b On the Sonday e folowynge the Chauncellor communaded the Penytencary of Poules, too goo vp to hym and saye a Collect. 1679 J SMITH *Narr* 1 4 Two Jesuits were advanced to be the Popes Penitentiaries 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 3) XIV 124 *Penitentiary*, in the ancient Christian church, a name given to certain presbyters or priests, appointed in every church to receive the private confessions of the people 1885 *Catb Dict* (ed. 3) 647/1 This [public penance], in the case of secret sins, can to an end in the Church of Constantinople soon after the abolition of the presbyter ex officio penitentiary, or penitentiary at the close of the fourth century

2 *Grand, High, Chief, Great) Penitentiary*, a cardinal who presides over the office called 'penitentiary' (see 4), and has the granting of absolution in cases reserved for the papal authority

[1581 MARPECK *Bk of Notes* 803 The most high penitencearie, Christ] 1670 G H *Trans Bohours' Method* 14 The Confessor, or chief Penitentiary is given by the Pope to a Cardinal always 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 243 [The] Great Penitentiary, together with his Vicegerent, is appointed to every church to receive the private confessions of the people 1885 *Catb Dict* (ed. 3) 647/1 This [public penance], in the case of secret sins, can to an end in the Church of Constantinople soon after the abolition of the presbyter ex officio penitentiary, or penitentiary at the close of the fourth century

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† 2 = PENITENT *ib* and *b* 1

1553 BECON *Reliques of Rome* 1563) 61 *Flagellatores* . They doe beate them selues with scourges These be admitted by the high po of R me as penitentiaries. 1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph* 1 *penitentiarie* one repenting, or doing penaunce. 1607 JACKSON *Creed* XI xlii § 2 Manasses died a Penitentiary 1654 tr *S Austin's Christ Doct* I 52 To take revenge on a feeble, wounded, dying Penitentiarie, weeping and bleeding for his crimes

3 A member of a religious order so called of PENITENT *ib* 3

1832 WEBSTER *Amer Hum Mon* 139 Many other reformations have beene from time to time of the Franciscans as by the Minims Recolliets Penitentiaries Capuchi s, &c 1883 LORIMER *Work Unknown Friend* 120 In the Chapel of St Petronilla [Rome] when they were digging a Grave for a Penitentiary then lately deceased.

II = med L *penitentiaria*, F *penitencerie*

4 *R C Ch* The office or dignity of a penitentiary, an office or congregation in the Papal Court, presided over by the Grand Penitentiary (see 1 b), and forming a tribunal for deciding upon questions relating to penance dispensations, etc

1858 PHILLIPS, *Penitentiary* also a place in Rome, where Priests sit and hear the confessions of those that come unto them to that end 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl Penitentiary* an office or tribunal in the court of Rome wherein are examined and delivered out the secret bulls, graces, or dispe nations relating to conscience, confession, &c 1900 *Daily Chron* 31 Dec 5/5 A prelate of the Apostolic Penitentiary, the Congregation that deals with matrimonial questions.

III. = OF *pen(e)ancerie*, in mod F *pénitencaure* obs , *pénitencier*

† 5 A place of penitential discipline or punishment for ecclesiastical offences *Obs*

?1401 BRIGHTTON in *Lett Rec of Aspon & Bp B* (Camden) 27 Of which lesinge one is that he shulde have made a letter ysett upon Faukener in gate, thanne myre of London, and [he is] cast into the Penitaunsary of Poules 1624 H VAUGHAN *Serm* 13 There is an inestimable disproportion betwixt the afflictions of the severest Penitentiarie and celestiall Blisse

6 An asylum or house of refuge for prostitutes resolving on amendment of life

1806 *Evangelical Mag* XIV 616 The Friends of the intended London Female Penitentiary are respectfully informed that a General Meeting will be held on Thursday the 1 t day of January 1807 1854 MILMAN *Lat Chr* III iv (1864) 122 The feeling which induced the degraded and miserable victim of the lusts of man to found, perhaps, the first penitentiaries for her sisters in that wretched class.

1873 LIDDON *Penal Wk in Ch Eng* Pref, The nearness of a House of Refuge or Penitentiary 1891 *Daily News* 25 Sept 5/4 To change of title from the 'London Female Penitentiary' to that of the 'London Female Guardian Society' has been universally approved of. When the society was founded eighty four years ago the term Penitentiary was well understood to mean a voluntary asylum for the reception of those resolving on amendment of life

7 A reformatory prison, a house of correction

see *Penitentiary House* A 3 In *U S* 'The place of punishment in which convicts sentenced to confinement and hard labour are confined by the authority of the law' (Bouvier)

1826 *Ann Reg* 368 The General Penitentiary Milbank, contained 52 males and 76 females on the 2nd May 1845 JEFFERSON *Anthology* Wks. 1859 I 47 In principle was adopted by Latrobe by the erection of what is now called the Penitentiary 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 150/1 The act 52 Geo III, c 64 was framed in conformity with the committee s recommendation, by which act the Penitentiary at Millbank was commenced in 1813 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 748 The first penitentiary was still standing after many vicissitudes but practically unaltered, at Hillbank [Demolished in 1891.] 1898 *Bowyer's Law Dict* (by F Rawle) II 645 In the office of penitentiary (see pen., B 1)

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed. 2) 2034/2 In the end the bishop [i e the Pope] gratifying D Cranmer with the office of the Penitentiarship, dismissed them. 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 292 Afterwards he obtained the Penitentiaryship or the Prebend of St Pancras in the Cathedral Church of St Paul 1711 *Lives Archbps Canterbury* II 213.

† Penitentiary *Obs* = PENITENTIARY *ib* 2

1577 FULKE *Confut. Untr* 173 There were small patience, mekenes or loue, in some of the purgatory penitentiouaries.

† Penitentious, *a Obs rare*–0. [ad F *pénitencieux*, *euse*]

1611 COTGR., *Penitencieux*, penitentious, verie penitent

Pe nitently, *adv.* [f. PENITENT *a* + -LY 2] In a penitent manner, repentantly, contritely.

1579 FOXE *A & M* (ed. 2) 1270/1 The sayd Baynham to submitte him selfe penitently to the iudgement of the Church 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* II iv 147 Hath he borne himselfe penitently in prison? 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Acct* (1857) III 82 Dyed very penitently and desired the iudgement of the Church 1803 SHAKS *Meas for M* II iv 147 Hath he borne himselfe penitently in prison? 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Acct* (1857) III 82 Dyed very penitently and desired the iudgement of the Church 1803 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* (1807) II 213 He died very penitently 1884 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* VIII ix 286 He, whom they first perceived and then penitently gazed on, was God

Pe nitentness, *rare* [f. as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being penitent, penitency.

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1775 in ASH

† Penti ion, *Sc Obs* Also 6 -istione. [ad late L. *penitio* -*itionis*] Punishment

1597 *Reg Privy Counc Scot* IV 328 Apir (1587) at Marioun Ray amentiet for truthing of Agnes Hendersoun ordains for pentitioun that scho be put in the creels and hyng thair at hig the myll of the pryvat and baillies 1821 in *Burgh Rec Prestwick* 30 Jan (1834) 62 Pe ourisman of pe gud towne accuyrt Allex^r Browne baitje for pe breken of ane ac s id statute by pennsowne of his inquest

† Peniti saim, *a nonce wd* [ad L. **penitis sim us*, superl of *penitus* interior] Innermost

1656 UNQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 243 Being convoyed into the penitsim corners of their souls.

† Pe nitive, *a Obs rare*–1 [ad med L. type **penitivus* = *punitivus*] Punitive, penal

1502 *Ord Crytten Men* (W de W 1506) V iv 388 The Justyce penitiue sh lde be to moche vnlawfully dymnyshed

Penitose, erroneous f PENILOSE, q. v.

† Pe nitude. *Obs rare*–1. In 7 penit. [ad I *penitudo* (early and post-cl.), f *penitere* to repent So OF *pénitude* (Oresme, 14th c.)] Repentance

1657 *Penit Conf* 3 7 Metanoia which a learned Interpreter (and always translates *Resipisc nce* and *resipiscentia* in like manner always by him rendred *Penitude*

Penk, orig form of PINK *sb* 1, a minnow

Penknife (pe nnaif), [f PEN *sb* 2 + KNIFE.] A small knife, usually carried in the pocket, used originally for making and mending quill pens (Formerly provided with a sheath, now made with a jointed blade or blades which fit inside the handle when closed.)

14 Nom in W Wülcker 682/21 *Hic artavus* a pen knyfe 1440 *Promp Parvul* 39/1 *Cath Angl* 90 *note* Scalprum, a penne knyf 1481–90 *Howard Housh Bks* (Roxb.) 511 Item, payd for a penknyff 3 *d.* 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* XXXVI 23 Hee cut the booke in peces with a penne knyfe 1549 *Compl Scot* III 26 Cesar gat xxii armakis vith ane penknyuis in the capitol 1658 W SANDERSON *Graphice* 81 Sharpen them with a pen knife 1800 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Belinda* xv, She shut the penknife which lay upon the table 1880 PYNDAR *Glac* II xvii Was it [crack] sufficiently wide to permit the blade of my penknife to enter it ?

To attend and *Comb*

1612 COTGR *Gaunterier*, a pen knife maker 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 622 Your penknife sheath for him to quill open and shut again

Pen-maker (pe nmēkəa). [f. PEN *sb* 2]

1 A person who makes pens, formerly, one engaged in making and mending quill pens.

1779 in J O. Payne *O Eng Catb. Missions* (1889) 78 Charles Afterward], a penmaker 1894 KNIGHT *Once upon a time* II 202 The steam-engine is now the pen-maker

2. A machine for cutting pens from quills.

1895 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Pen maker*, a tool formed like a pair of pinchers for making quill-pens.

Penman (pe nmăn) PI **penmen** (pe nmĕn). [f PEN *sb* 2 + MAN *sb*]

1 A man employed to use the pen for another, one whose business is to write or copy documents, etc., a clerk, secretary, notary, scrivener Now *rare*

1618 ROWLANDS *Four Knaves* (Percy Soc.) 109 But Plutos e pen man you did late mistake, The Devil s errand, for your masters sake 1626 COKE *On Litt* 390 Clerk a pen man who getteth his living in some court or otherwise by the use of his pen 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I 311 250 l he Banyans are either Merchants, Bankers, Brokers or Pen men. 1898 MARSON *Milton* I 20 Scriveners as the name implies, were originally penmen of all kinds of writings. 1887 *Ar it rose Written in Cassell's Rainbow Ser Orig Novels* 138 A penman s palsy shakes my wrist.

b fig Applied to the writers of Scripture (*penmen of God or of the Holy Ghost*) regarded as writing from divine dictation or command But in later use, with *holy, sacred, divine, inspired*, etc.

2 = 'writer', prob. taken in sense 3

1602 HAKEWILL *Van of Pope* VIII. (1625) 43 Moses, the pen man of God 1621 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 3 The authour being God, not man the enditer the holie Ghost his Pen men such as were sanctified from the wombe, and endewed with a principall portion of Gods spirit 1688 HOLME *Armory* (1688) I 51 Paul one of the first Pen men of the Holy Ghost. 1699 BP BROWNRIG *Serm* (1674) II xv 186 Moses, the first Pen man that God ever imployed. 1742 WARBURTON *Div Legat* II 460 In the inspired Pen men 1895 SCRIVENER *Lect Text N Test* 7 In the case of the classical writings, so with those of the sacred penmen

2 A man skilled in penmanship, a skilful writer, one who writes a good hand, a calligraphist (With qualifying adj, as *good, expert, swift*, etc)

1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iv 416 Smooth Orator, swift Pen man. 1607 DEKKER *Westw Ho* II. 1 Wks. 1873 II 295 We lacke painefull and expert pen men amongst vs. 1796 PHILLIPS, *Pen man*, a Person skill'd in fair Writing 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* lxxv, Completed lay thy piece, swift penman Paul!

3 A writer or composer of a book or other writing, an author, a writer

1592 GREENE *Def Conny Catch* (1859) 6 That palpable asse that would make any penman privy to our secret sciences. 1653 KIRKMAN *Wits* Pref, I be more part of these Pieces were written by such Penmen as were known to be the ablest Artists that ever this Nation produced by Name blake spear Fletcher Johnson, Shirley &c 1735 De grand ball taxing to the utmost the powers of the penman who described the event next day in the *Morning Herald*

b Const. of (that which is written) WATTS

1610 *Merr Mag* 604 The pen man of my historie 1624 CATAKER *Good Hope* 1 The penman of it was salomon 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* III 23 So doth the Penman of the Epistle to the Hebrewes 1706 A BEDFORD *Temple Mus* vii 154 The Pen Men of the Holy Scriptures. 1880 DARAR *Early Chr* I 329 The inspiration of the Holy Spirit was not a mechanical dictation, which makes a man the pen rather than the penman of sacred utterance

4. *Comb*, as *penman like* adj (in quot, like the work of a penman).

1843 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* I II v § 30 A violent, black, sharp, ruled penmanlike line.

Penmanship (pe nmănʃip). [f prec. + -SHIP] The practice or performance of a penman

1. The art of using a pen, *i e* of writing; the action of writing, skill in writing, style of writing, handwriting, calligraphy.

1595 AYRES (*title*) The Tutor to Penmanship or The Writing Master Shewing all the Variety of Penmanship and Clerkship as now practised in England 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc Mom's Comp* 52 Learn the Command of Hand by frequent Use, Much Practice doth to Penmanship conduce. 1838 LD GRANVILLE *Let Lond* 9 Some of the Letters were tolerably imitated, that even the parties themselves can scarcely detect the imposture in so far as mere penmanship is concerned 1868 M PATTISON *Academy* 15 Nov 451 Clever youth can discuss as many of the questions mooted by the paper, as three hours of rapid penmanship permit

2. the action, or style, of penning, *e g* wording or composing, a document, literary composition

1793 BENTHAM *Mem & Corr* Wks 1843 X 299 The penmanship of the statutes has, every now and then, become the subject of a dissatisfaction 1818 — *Ch Eng, Catech. Exam* 329 The men of law by whom a part was taken in the penmanship of this Act 1828 BROUGHAM in *Parl Deb* 1099 He remembered that lord Kenyon had once called the composition of an auctioneer's 'penmanship;' for he did not think that it deserved the appellation of 'style .

Penn, obs form of PEN

Pennaceous (penā·ʃəs), *a rare.* [f mod L. *pennace-us* f. *pennace* (*penna*, QUILL, see -ACEOUS] & *Ornith* Having the structure of a pen feather or quill-feather. b, *Entom* and *Bot* Applied to markings resembling feathers, or to surfaces or structures having such markings.

1897 MANTE *Explor Lex*, *Pennacrus*, having the surface marked with lengthened stains compared to feathers pennaceous. 1890 WEBSTER, *Pennaceous* (*Zool*), like or pertaining to a normal feather. 1892 *Cent Dict*, *Pennaceous* .. having the structure of a pen or contour-feather; not plumulaceous In *entom*, resembling the web of a feather, having fine, close, parallel lines springing diagonally from a single line. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pennaceous*, in Botany, marked with longitudinal stains looking like feathers.

Pennache -ed, obs forms of PANACHE, -ED,

†**Pennage.** *Obs rare* [a F *pennage* (Amyot, 16th c.), f *penne* plume : see -AGE.] = PLUMAGE 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 287 This very bird is for the more part of her pennage, blew intermingled yet among with white and purple feathers. 1752 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* III 376 This nobleman s staff, lighting on the King s head pluck and taking away the pennage fastened to it with iron. 1893 MAYHE *Exmoor Lex*, *Pennage* a term the same as plumage.

Pennair, obs. form of PENNER[1]

‡**Pennal** (pe·nal) [Ger *pennal* f pen case, school boy, a. med.L. *pennale* pen case, f *penna* pen.] Formerly, in German Protestant Universities, a slang name for a freshman, from their carrying about with them their pen-cases for use at lectures 1888 in Oghlvie, and in later Dicts.

Hence **Pennalism** [Ger and mod L. *pennalismus*], an oppressive system of fagging practised upon freshmen in German Universities in the 17th century (Abolished about the end of the 17th c) 1885 Dowding *Life G Callixtus* iv 84 Pennalism was a frightful system of 'bullying *Ibid* v 31 It was they who held pennalism, with its terrors, in check. *Ibid.* xx. 183

Pennance, -ans, obs forms of PENANCE

Pennant[1] (pe nănt) [app a compromise between PENDANT and PENNON, representing the usual nautical pronnciation of these words, of which it is now the most usual form]

1. = PENDANT *sb* 1. Rigging pendant

1611 COTGR., *Paleue*, the Pennant; a rope which helpes to hoise vp the boat and all heauie marchandize, aboord a ship. 1698 PHILLIPS, *Pendants* in a Ship, are short ropes made fast at one end e ther to the head of the mast or to a yard, or to the clew of a sail. 1775 JOHNSON *Pennant* a tackle for hoasing things on board. 1841 DANA *Seaman s Man., Pendant, or Pennant* a rope to which a purchase is hooked A long strap with a hook or block at the other end, for a brace to reeve through, or to hook a tackle to.

b (See PENDANT 7 b.)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor s Word-bk Irish pennants*, rope yarns hanging about on the rigging Loose reef points or gaskets flying about on the sails of ropes

2. = PENDANT *sb* 9 PENNON 3 see quot 1867

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P.* 1 His Majesty Charles II, was pleased to grant Lett of Mart. With which impowered them to wear the King s Jack, Ancient and Pennant, and to act as Men of War 1705 DE FOE *Jour round World* (1840) 213 A small vessel under Spanish colours, pennant flying 1788 JOHNSON, *Pennant* (Bonnon, Fr) a small flag ensign or colours. 1816 QUIZ *Grand Master* I 24 A pennant at the peak signifies, that the ship they speak at their pray re. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor s Word-bk. Pennant* a long narrower banner with St. George s cross in the head, and boasted at the main or fore badge of a ship-of war Signal pennants are 9 feet long tapering from 2 feet at the mast to 1 foot. Broad pennant denotes a commodore, and is a swallow-tailed flag the tails tapering (see b). 1899 *Funk s Stand. Dict* **Pennant** a small flag flown during the performance on a naval vessel of some public function ; as, a church pennant ineal pennant etc.

b = PENNON 1 Also *dig*

1823 *Pams Chilechest* (1816) I 26 Myriads of pennants and white flags floated in the air 1884 BARING GOULD *Iceland* 109 He put up the little pennant which adorned the tent top. 1887 PEBBLE *Hist Flags* (1880) 11 A square a mark was a long pennant similar to the coach whip pennant of modern ships of war 1892 H C. MAY *Dark Cent.* II xiii 374 Quivering flaming pennants of flame

3 *Mus* A hook of a quaver, semiquaver etc.

= HOOK *sb* 10 c *Cf* 15

1892 in *Cent. Dict* 1895 in *Funk s Stand. Dict*

4. *Comb*, as *pennant-bearer*, **pennant-ship** see quot.

1822 BYRON *Ch. Harold* IV xx, Then must the pennant bearer slacken sail, That haggling bark may make their lazy way 1867 SMYTH *Sailor s Word-bk* , *Pennant-ship* generally means the commodore, and vessels in the employ of government

Pennant[2] (pe nænt) [a Welsh *pennant*, lit 'dale-head , f *pen*, *pn*) head + *nant* valley , also a frequent place-name in Wales.] Now usually *Pennant grit* the name applied to an unproductive series of gritty strata lying between the Upper and Lower Coal-measures in South Wales, whence extended to analogous strata in the Bristol Coal field. Also *Pennant flag rock stone*

1796 C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 224 That bath was paved with pennant flag a stone that divides into slates of about two inches thick. 1809 STRACHEY in *Phil. Trans.* XXX 970 A Rock of Pavving-Stone, call d Pennant which Rock is sometime twenty Feet thick, or more. 1794 *Gentl. Mag.* LXIII 1. 222 The stone of these two crosses is of a very hard and durable kind, usually called pennant of a close gritty nature, and dug every where in the mountainous parts of Glamorgan. 1815 WOODWARD *Geol E Somerset & Bristol Coalfields* 31 [The Coal Measures] are divided into three series, an Upper productive Coal Series, a Middle and nearly unproductive series called the Pennant Grit, and a Lower productive series. 1868 JONES-BAGWYN *Hist Geol.* 186 The Pennant Grits. This series forms the fine range of escarpments, which enclose the central table land of the county (Glamorgan) 1888 PHILLIPS *Geol.* II 95.

Pennar(e, -ard(e, obs. forms of PENNER[1]

Pennate (pe·nāt), *a. rare.* [ad L. *pennāt us* winged, f. *penna* feather see -ATE[2].]

Nat. Hist = PINNATE

1705 [HARRIS *Lex Techn.*], *Pennata folia*, winged Leaves. 1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex*, *Pennate.*

2. = PENNIFORM

1857 ROBERTSON *Muscles & Nerves* 91 The fibres are attached at an angle to a long tendon, from which they all branch off in one direction (semi pennate muscle) or in two directions like the plumes of a feather (pennate muscles)

3 Winged ; *fig* very swift

1899 R. S. COLERDALE *Poems* 35 On pennate feet they tread the way

Pennated (pe·nēted), *a* Now *rare* [f as prec. + -ED]

†1 *Bot* = PINNATE 1, PINNATED *Obs*

1707 BAILEY vol II *A Pennated Leaf* or feather Leaf in which the Parts of which the Leaf is compos d are set along the middle Rib; either alternately or by Pairs, as in Vetches, &c. 1756 in JOHNSON 1860-3 tr *Pallas Ir n* (1811) I 338 The stalk branches out with pennated leaves.

2 Feathered , having slender lateral ribs like the vane of a feather , also = PENNIFORM

1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 267 Antennæ pennated in the males serrated in the females. 1836-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 593/2 Some appearance of a pennated muscle

Pennati-, combining form of L *pennātus* PENNATE as in **Pennatifid** Pennatilobate Pennatipartite, Pennatisect, sected *adjs* = PINNATIFID, etc q v

1783 JUSTAMOND tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* I 293 Large pennatifid [sic] leaves. 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 900/2 Pennatifid Pennat ipartite Pennatisected. 1875 HOOKER in *Encycl Brit* I 130/1 The tentacles become flattened a d terated in the edge so as to take on a pennatifid character

Pennatulacean (penætiulā·ʃăn) *a*, and *sb Zool* [f mod L. *Pennatulacea* neut pl , f *Pennatula* the typical genus] a *adj* Belonging to the order *Pennatulacea* of alcyonarian polyps b *sb* A polyp of this order So **Pennatula ceous** (-ē·ʃəs) *a* , **Pennatula·rian** *a* and *sb* **Pennatuline** *a* = prec. **Pennatuloid** (penæ·tiuloid), a polyp of the family *Pennatulidæ*, of which *Pennatula*, the sea pen is the typical genus, **Pennatuloid** *a* , resembling or allied to this genus.

1837 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 900/2 A Family (*Pennatularia*) including the *Pen atula* for their type 1857 pennatulations. 1885 *Athenæum* 30 May 699/2 On a pennatulid obtained in the Japanese Sea at a depth of seventy-one fathoms.

Pennaunce, Pennaunt, obs. forms of PENANCE PENDANT *sb* **Penne,** obs form of PEN

Penneard, obs f *penn orth* PENNYWORTH

Penned (pend, *poet* pe ned), *a* [f PEN *sb*[2] + ED[2].]

1. Having 'pens', i e wing feathers, or quills, winged, feathered, fledged quilled as a porcupine In *Her* Having feathers of a specified tincture ? *Obs*

c1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* v (*Parl Beasts*) xvi Baith otter and sap and pennit porcupyne. 1495 *Trevisa s Barth De P. R* xviii. 1 (W de W.) fly[s] The lesarde is not fetheryd nother pennyd 1552 HULOET Penned *pennatus plumatus*. Penned or frankod *alitilis ut sit sitcygnus* 1570 BOSSE *Armorie* 56 b, S Kenelm Sable, a Spinola d argent crined and penned d Or

2 In parasynthetic comb a from PEN *sb*[2] 1, *hard penned leader penned, weak penned*, b from PEN *sb*[2] 4 as *arrow penned*, having or using an angry pen i e writing angrily

1486 *Bk St Albans* A vij b, As longe as an hawke stondeth vnder the nombre of vii barris she is hot tender pennyd *Ibid* She is not hardie pennyde no more than a soore hawke 1506 W SMITH *Chloris* (1877) 4 My maiden verse Whose weeke pe d muse to flie too soone doth proue. 1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 4 Angry pen d Maids

Penned (pend), *ppl a*[1] [f PEN *v*[1] + ED[1]] Shut up in a pen, confined, as water, by a weir or lock see the verb. Also with *in up*, etc

1704 W VANDERSTEGEN *Fens State Thames* 29 The Inconvenience of rendering the rapid river Severn a penn d navigation. 1840 *Rend Hull Docks Com* 138 The further your penned-up dock went up the river the better

Penned (pend), *ppl a*[2] [f PEN *v*[2] + ED[1]] Written with a pen), set down in writing Also with adv , as *well penned*

1567 *Drant Horace, Epist* XIX. F vij That they shoulde for very spyte My penned poems teare. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L* I. ii. 181 Some thin thing penned in reasonable grace. 1737 FOOTE *Author* I Wks. 1799 I 132 A well penned address.

†**2** Done or worked with a pen or quill *Obs*

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 13/a Called the penned stitchinge, because it is done with little quilles or shaftes of a penne

+Penneder, *Obs* Name of an old game at cards see quots

1680 COTTON *Compl Gamester* XII 104 A Game called Penneech If the Seven of Diamonds be turn d up, that is Penneech. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 111 (Routh 73/1) Penneech this game hath 7 cards spoece, and a card turned vp which is Trump. Then play and he that wins the first trick turns vp another card and that is trump : and so every trick produceth a new trump till all the seaven are playd. 1816 SINGER *Hist Cards* 347

+Pennel, obs. form of PANEL.

1586-7 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* IV 150 Fra all com perance thairin upoun pennell inquisitis or assyssis.

Penner[1] (pe nəɹ) *Obs* or *dial* Also 4-5 -ere, 5 *Sc* air, 5-6 **penner, pennere,** 5 8 -er, 6 -or, ard(e (ad. med L. *pennarium* f *penna* pen see ARIUM, AR] A case or sheath for pens, of metal, horn, leather, etc , formerly carried at the girdle, often together with an inkhorn, a pen case , in later use, sometimes, a writing case

c1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 635 Prively a penner gan he borwe And in a lottre wroot he al his sorwe 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* II iv (1495) b ij/1 Aungels bere pennars and ynkes hornes and other instrumentes of wrytes. 14 *Lat. Eng Voc* in Wr Wülcker 601/34 *Pennarium* a Pennere. c1440 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* VII (*Lion & Mouse*) Prol VI Aas inkhorne with ane prettie gal pennar 1520 WHITINTON *Vulg* (1527) 27 One hath pyked out all the pennes from my pennarde. 1542 *Acc Churchw Trents* 1 vi/ In Pitcarn *Crim Trials* I. 321 For ane Pennare of silver to keip Pyke tenthe in to pe Kingis grace. 1591 FLORIO *2nd Frutes* 89 *S* Gnue me my penknife &c. make a pen *D* It is in your penner you doe nothing but write 1611 COTGR. *Escritoire* a Penner 1699 HOOLE *Comenius I ix. World* xci (1672) 187 We put up our Pens into a Penner [*calamarie*] 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. 193/3 The Eagle holdeth a Writers penner and Ink-horn in her Beak by the strings of it. 1884 BORRELLI *Voice Past & Pop* IX (ed 3) 40 The Pen ner and Inkhorn. 1891 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* XIII. (1893) 235 [He lid o the penner

Penner[2] (pe nəɹ) [f PEN *v* + ER[1]] One who pens or words a writing, document, statement, etc a writer of something (either the original composer or a copier) Almost always with *of*

1570-6 LAMBARDE *Perambl Kent* (1826) 162 If Edmund Hall e ham the penner of the charters of Rochester b e t shamefully. 1628 S R G PAULE *Abp Whitgift* (1699 40 J he authors and pe t ers of some of these libels were John Penry and John Udall. c 1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 493 A Ballad late was made But God knowes who es the penner 1758 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I Introd 1 12 The penners of our modern statutes. 1817 CANNING *Speech* 26 Nov. With regard to the address before the House t the numerous pe ners of it should not have launched into affirmations. 1825 HERTHAM *Offic Apt Bishop Worcester* (1830) 49 The pen r of this same Act of Lord Eldo s.

+Penner[3] *Obs rare*[—1] See quot

1604 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* VII 355 A bodkin or penner which she wore in her haire for an ornament

Pennerth, penn'eth, obs. ff PENNYWORTH

Penneryall, obs form of PENNYROYAL.

Pennestone, obs. form of PENISTONE.

Pennet (pe·net) *Obs* exc *local* Forms 5 penet(e 6 pennette pinnet, -pennet. [f as PENIDE with change of suffix Cf Olt *penelo*, It *pennito* barley sugar, Of *pentes* (1359 in Godef)] A piece or stick of barley sugar (or some similar confection), = PENIDE

(Now a trade term for a sweetmeat of the toffee kind flavoured with lemon peppermint, anise, etc. 1883)

1470-2 in *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 216 Penettes, 4*d* 1576 BARER *Jewell of Health* 93 b, Take of Dates, of Raysins, of Peunties of Quinces of Damsons &c 1611 COTGR. *Pen de s* Pennet ; the little wreath of sugar taken in a cold. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 571 It serueth for the making of Almond milke Pap-cake, Custards, Marchpanes and other such daintie deuises. [1882 *Huddersf Gloss Lonnett* a kind of sweet of the humbug species cut in form l ke a double pyramids] *Ibid Lobel from Cornetimer's Shop Durham* Lemon Pennets.]

Pennied (pe·nid) a [f PENNY + ED[2]] Poss seised of a penny Chiefly in comb as *one pennied*.

1806 WORDSW *Power of Music* Wks 1889 III 71 Every boy has h s penny to spare. 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 4 July 2/3 While you dispensed the fragile chocolate To penned youngsters.

Penniferous (penifĕrəs), *a* [f L *pennifer* (f *penna* feather + *fer* bearing) + -OUS] Bearing or producing feathers feathered

1828 STARK *Elem. Nat Hist* II 14 Belly and tail penniferous. 1841 *Penny s Mag* IV 329 The giant Scotch firs, with the shrill sough of their pennifcrous branches. 1857 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 900/2

Penniform (pe nifɔɹm) *a Nat Hist* [ad mod L. *pennifórm is*, f L. *penna* feather see FORM] Having the form or appearance of a feather having a central axis with diverging lines or fibres on each side, like the barbs of a feather , *spec* applied to a muscle whose fibres are obliquely arranged on each side of a central tendon

1713 CHESELDEN *Anat* II x. (1726) 73 The fibres of the pennifórm muscles. 1828 *Lond Mag Veterinary Medicine* 414 The carneous fibres by their lateral attachments shorten the tendons of pennifórm muscles. 1846 DANA *Zoophk* (1848) 504 Pennifórm or plume-shaped. 1871 *Circ Sci* 118 Sometimes the fasciculi radiate from a central band of dense fibrous tissue in a pennifórm or semi-pennifórm manner

Hence **+a naliformal-ly** *Obs rare*[—1] Like the barbs of a feather, **Pe naliformal** *ae adv* , in a penniform manner

1793 YOUNG in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIII 173 Three penni formi radiated muscles. 1839-47 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 287 The fibres converge penniformally into a tendon

Pennigerous (penidʒĕrəs) *a* [f L. *pennuger* (f *penna* feather + *ger* -carrying) + -OUS] Feather bearing, feathered

1856 in Blount *Glossogr* 1839 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim.* II xvii. 331 The various pelagerous, plumigerous, pennigerous and squamigerous animals

Penniless (pe nilĕs) a Also **penny , †peny** , etc see PENNY [f PENNY + LESS] Not having a penny , having no money ; poor, destitute.

c1320 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 345 For thef is reve, the lond is penyles. 1406 HOCCLEVE *Mirroure* 230, I were nakidly hirsed By force of the penyeless maledye. 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* I. xxiv (1867) 98 Thou art penilesse. 1592 GREENE *Art Conny Catch.* II. 12 He was turned to walke penny leese in Maid-lane as the prouerb is. 1659 GAUTH *Diopetra* 12 Or where ill Poets Pennyless confer

1707 Bailey vol II *Pen sless* 1721 Johnson *Rambler* No 171 ¶ 10 At length I became absolutely pennyless 1884 Byron *Def Transf* (1857) I. II. 130 Though pennyless all, 1874 Green *Short Hist* IX § 8 686 Either course must end in leaving the Government penniless

†**b** *Pennyless bench* name of a covered bench which formerly stood beside Carfax Church, Oxford, and app of similar open air seats elsewhere, prob as being the resort of destitute wayfarers. Hence allusively *Obs*

1560 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 284 Item to Sylvester Keckyn for mending the penelles benche 0 1 10d 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 344 Every stoole he gate on I was Penniles bench. 1598 Bp W Barlow *Three Serm* 1 120 By which they bring both their parentes and themselues vnto Penseles bench 2 1600 L. Hutton *Antiq Oxford in Adu Vicegerol* (O H S. 1888) 86 On the left hand under the East end of St Martins Church yee see that Seate which is called Pennieesse Bench builded by the Cittie as well for their ease as for the more decent waite as for the conve ni ence of the Market Women in the tyme of Raine 1615 Swetnam *Arra nam Woon* (1880) p xxiv, Ashamed to returne home againe by weeping crosse and pennyles bench 1629 *MS Acc St John's Hosp Canterb* For mending of pennye less bench halfe a dayes worke. a 1670 Wood *Life* (O H S.) I 139. 1800 Washer *Sess hostrd* II 43 Though he have sometimes to sit on the Pennyless Bench

Hence **Pe nnilessly** *adv* , **Pe nnilessness**

1871 Sala in *Belgravia* XIV 421 Ile pennilessness of their spouses. 1890 Saintsbury *Hist Engl Lit* (1891) 308 Did he really journey penniless down to the Exon?

ll **Pennill** (pe·nɪl), usually in pl **pennillion** (penɪ·lɪljən) [Welsh *pennill* verse stanza (*f penn* head), pl *penn* , *pennilion*] A form of improvised verse adapted to an air played on the harp, sung by the Welsh at the Eisteddfod and on other occasions, a stanza of such verse

1784 J. Jones *Musical* and Poetical Relicks of the Welsh Bards with a select collection of the Pennillion 1820 T L. Peacock *Melfont Elphin* 135 The bards struck up a sort of consecutive chorus in a series of pennillion or stanzas in praise of Maelgon and his he rship 1887 J Thomas in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 438 The singers continue to take up their Pennil alternately w th the harp

b attrib and *Comb*

1784 E Jones *Mus Rel Welsh Bards* (1794) 61 There are several kinds of Pennil metres. The skill of the pe nill singers in this is admirable 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 19 Aug 15/3 Sir J H Puleston informed the Prince of the rules of pennillion singing 1898 *Westm Gaz* 2 June 5/2 On Dar the leadi g pennillion singer sing to the accom pa iment of the harp the traditional pe nillion sung at Welsh weddings.

Pennine (pe·nain) *Min* [Named 1849 by Fröbel and Schweizer, because found in the Pennine Alps.] = Penninite

1844 *Dana Min* 318 The name Pennine is derived from its locality 1878 Lawrence in *Cutter's Rocky Class* 20 Pennine Rapidolite and Chlinochlore are minerals re sembling chlorite

Penninerved (pe·ninɜ·vd), *a Bot* [f L. *penn* , comb form of *penna* feather + Nerve + ED 2] Of a leaf Having nerves or veins diverging on each side of a midrib, feather veined, pinnately veined Also **Pennine rvate** *a*

1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* , *Pennaverate Bot* penni nervate 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* 118 § 4 (ed 6) 93 Pinnately or Feather veined (or Penninerved) leaves are those f which the veins and their subdivisions are side branches of a single central rib

Penning (pe·nɪŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f Pen *v* 1 + ing 1] The action of Pen *v* 1 , enclosing confining, etc

1626 Bacon *Sylv* § § 152 The penning and enclosure of the air in the concave of the well 1778 *Act* 24 *Geo II* c 8 § 2 Locks, We rs and the Shutting Penni g Opening Draw ing Use thereof. 1886 C Scott *Sheep-Farming* 201 In penni g the dog works closely to the sheep

Penning, *vbl sb* 2 [f Pen *sb* 2 + ing 1] The action of Pen *v* 2 , writing, inditing

a 1548 Hall *Chron* , *Edw IV* 237 A letter bothe for the stile & the penning excellently endited 1687 *Royal Proclam* 18 Nov in *Land Gaz No.* 2297/1 The Doubtful Penning of some Parts of the said Act. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 254, I suppose it is of my Sisters Penning and he poor Man in the humble Copier 1849 Sydney *Instruct Canine Necess* 63 I he treatment of words, and the penning of signatures in that way was rather unusual

Pe nning, *ppl a* [f Pen *v* 1 + ing 2] That pens (see Pen *v* 1) enclosing, shutting in

1864 Sen Dobell *Balder* xxiii. 124 Herdsman s evening call And bells of penning folds.

Penninite (pe·nɪnəit) *Min* [Altered from Pennine see ite 1] A mineral of the chlorite group, a hydrous silicate of aluminium, magnesium, and iron, occurring in rhombohedral crystals.

1868 *Dana Min* (ed. 5) 495 Penninite. Pennine. Hydrotalc of Necker is penninite from the Binnen valley in the Valais. 1892 *Min Mag* IX 47

Pennipotent (penɪ·pŏtĕnt), *a rare*−1 [ad L *pennipotens, potent em.*] *f penna* feather, plume (see Pen) + *potens* powerful] Strong on the wing, strong pinioned, powerful in flight

1609 J Davies *Holy Roode* (1878) 15/2 Vnplume their wings in flight pennipotent 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

Pennrial(l, obs form of Pennyroyal

Pennis, obs. pl of Pen Penny

†**Penn nonish,** *a Obs ?nonce wd* [f Penn *sb* 2 + ish 1] Pertaining to a pen, or to writing

1646 *Vox Populi* 17 Your Pulpit worke, and your pennish paines.

Pennisome, *a. Obs ?nonce wd* [f Penny + some] Furnishing 'pence', i e money, lucrative, profitable.

1631 Weever *Ane Fun Mon* 299, I finde little of many charitie this Bishop performed with all these his pennisome preferments.

Penniston(e, obs form of Penistone.

Pennsylvanian (pensilvē·nĭăn) [Named by Hermann, 1849, from Pennsylvania, where found see -ian 1] A greenish variety of Hydrodolomite (see Hydro-), containing nickel

1890 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser II IX 217 Hermann has made a new mineral which he calls Pennine 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) *pod I emarks* of Hermann from Texas Pa. is in apple-green to whitish crusts.

Pennite, obs form of Pennet

Penniveined (pe·nɪvēɪnd), *a Bot* [f L *penni* , comb form of *penna* feather, Pen + Vein + ED 2] = Penninerved

1855 *Macgillivray's Nat Hist Dee Side* (ed Lankester) 170 Pale green and nearly opaque beneath penniver sed with reticulated venules. 1870 Oliver *Elem Bot* II. 211 (Palms) are usually either of the radiate or penni veined type.

Pennon (pe·nən) Forms 4–8 penon, 4 5 penoun, 4 pen(n)own(e, 5 pynoune, youn, pynnoun, 6 pennoun, 7 pennon [ME a Of *penon* (also *penn-*, *pan* , *pannon*) = Pr *peno*, *penon*, OCat *pano*, It *pennone*, generally held to be a Romanic deriv of L and It *penna*, F *penne* feather, plume, wing (Diez Littré Darm) It had the sense 'plume of feathers , and Of that of 'feather of an arrow', as well as that of 'streamer' Sp. has *pendon*, Pg *pendão*, mod Cat *pendó*, with intrusive *d* , prob by association with *pender* to hang , cf Eng *pendant* for *pennon*]

1 A long narrow flag or streamer, triangular and pointed, or swallow tailed, usually attached to the head of a lance (or a helmet), formerly borne as a distinction by a knight under the rank of banneret, and sometimes having his coa nizance upon it, now a military ensign of the lancer regiments.

1375 Barbour *Br ce* III 227 Thair speris thair pennownys, and thar schelds Of lichi Illum;nat all the feldis. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sq T* 106 Ful many a pensel and many a pennoun Hadde he depeynted in his lyf and he chyef cap teyn euery knyght his penon h euery squier of gentileman hys gestoun and his armes 1390 *Gower Conf* III 56 Of his penon for the spere Thei bere which he hath lore. Upon the penon of a spere 1456 Rolls Have *Law Arms* (S T S) 142 He tynis his pannoun and his haubergeoun 14 *Lancel. MS* 225 ff 431 in *Romania* XV 492 *note*, A guydon to be in length 13 yardes and a half or 14 A pennon of armes round at the end and to be in length 13 yerdes. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. Prol 150 Thair banyeis alsua hawe hys baner displeyd in ye feild yf he be chyef cap teyn euery knyght his penon h euery squier of gentleman hys gestoun and his armes 1590 *Spenser's Virg Gnat* 242 A litle Phane or Penon of silke upon a wyre They must weore this either upon their burgonets, or upon their hats if they will. 1597 A Lovell tr *Theophil's Iran* II 104 At the end of this Carrere there are men who have several Arrows ready with little penons hanging at them 1600 *Holland Pol & Aristot* 1 iii Hugh an hill pointed lance his pennon bore His Cretan flight, the con quer d Minotaur 1786 Grose *Milit Antiq* I 305 *note* The pennon was the ensign of a bachelor or single knight Du Fresne shews that even the esquires might bear pen nons provided they could bring a sufficient suite of vassals into the field 1810 *Scott* (ed. 2) III 52 The pennon was like a banner with the addition of a triangular point.—By the cutting off of this point on the performance of any gallant action by the owner and his followers, the pennon was con verted into a banner whereby the knight was raised to the degree of a banneret 1825 *Way in Promp Parv* 393 *note* A pennon was a small flag attached to the lance, whereby the rank of the bearer was known. Wace appropriates it to the knight, and the gonfanon to the baron, but at a later time it seems to have designated the former 1844 H Hall MS. 358 f 5, may be seen sketches of all these ensigns the getons being swallow tailed the penon triangular and pointed banneret bannerol bearing the former his arms pro rated to the esquire or gentleman the latter to the knight 1882 Cussans *Her* (ed 3) 274 The Pennon was usually affixed to the end of a lance from which it depended; and the Charges thereon were so emblazoned as to appear cor rectly when the lance was held in a horizontal position.

b In wider or vaguer use Any flag or banner

1440 *Promp Parv* 393/2 Penon, or Penown be prynce in presents of lordes Presez to his penowne and perily it hentes. 1530 Palsgr. 253/1 Penon a lytell baner in a felde *penonne* 1533 Golding *Caesar* VII (1565) 206 b Caesar rolled up his banners and hid the penons and antesignes of his soulders. 1599 Shake *Hen. V* III. v 49 Barre Harry Englond, that sweepes through our Landas with Warlike penons painted in the blood of Harflew 1838 *Penny Cycl* III 408/2 The drapery of a trumpet was in early times, as now the pennon-cloth of a banner 1882 Ouida *Moths* II 234 The soft wind would blow brightly on the pretty pennons of the Kermesse pavilions.

c fig Applied to things of the shape of a pennon

c 1618 Morrison *Itin* IV II L (1903) 332 Rowlan lasked like dry Fritters, and sett forth with Penons of Cutt paper, in the forme of Apes, Birdes, and like thinges. 1820 Scott *Monast* xxiv, A pillar of dark smoke, which spread its long dusky pennon through the clear ether 1863 Haw thorne *Our Old Home* (1870) 158 Little factory villages with their tall chimneys, and their pennons of black smoke.

d Her

1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 197 The field is Gewles a banner of three pennons or 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xviii. (Roxb.) 109/1 His beareth a speare Or, garnished or adorned with a penon or penoncell Argent.

†**2** a A knight-bachelor, **b** An ensign-bearer 1295 *Bk Nobleste* (Roxb.) 19 For he [Sir John Chaundos] had in his retenu M^l lx penons armed & x M^l horsmen 1566 Grafton *Chron.* II 230 The Duke of Brabant had xxiiij Banners and lxix Pennons, and in all vij thousand men a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Hertford* II (1662) 32 Surely he was a man of merit, being Penon or Knight bearer to one Esquire of the body to three successive Kings, and Mr of the Horse to one of their Queens.

3 The long pointed streamer of a ship; also called Pendant and Pennant.

1627 Drayton *Agincourt* lxxvii, A ship most neatly that was fim d, in all her Sailes with flags and Pennons trim'd [In Chalmers's *Poets*, pennants, whence in Richardson 1858 Simmonds, *A Penon (or Pendant)* in a ship. 1698 Phillips *Penon*, also a streamer in a ship. 1807 J Barlow *Columb* II. 354 O hapless day! That saw my wandering pennon mount the tide. 1842 Lonsd *Warrton of Cingue Ports* II, Flowing flag and rippling pennon. 1884 Mrs. C Praed *Zéro* xiv, Yachts with pennons flying lay at anchor in the harbour

†**4** Erroneously put for Pendant *sb* 1, a hanging ornament *Obs rare*

1546 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 63 Also I give to my dowgther a girdle with penons and buckle of silver

5 *poet* Used by Milton, and others after him, for A wing, pinion

1667 Milton *P L* II 933 Flutt'ring his pennons vain plumb down he drops Ten thousand fadom deep. *Ibid* VII 441 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* II. 190 The Wasp in the viscous Nectar plung d His filmy Pennons struggling flaps in vain 1798 Coleridge *Ode Departing Year* Epode II, I hear the lamiah d brood of gorgons flap Their pennons on the groaning wind. 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* I 204 Again the Coursers of the air Unfurled their azure pennons.

Pennoncel (pe·nənsĕl) *Obs rare* Forms 4 **penoncel**, 5, 9 -oell, 5 **penoun** , 7, 9 -oel, 9 **oele**, 8–**pennoncel**, (9 **oelle**) [a OF *penoncel* (= It *pennoncello*, 'a little plume or bunch of feathers, also a little streamer or banderoll' (Florio), med L *pennucellus*, *pennucellus*, Du Cange), dim of *penon*, Pennon. See also the reduced form Pencel, which is found earlier] A small pennon borne upon a helmet or lance, a Pencel, a pennon or pendant of a ship

1390 Gower *Conf* III 308 Than sen thei stonde on every side Endlong the schipes bord to schewe, Of Penoncels a riche rewe. a 1489 Caxton *Jason* (1913) 153 The kyng fonde her best aboute a penoncell of a spere that she made full fayr for the knyghte Reynawde. *c* 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xxvii 56 Many a fayr penoncell was greta sayllea And many penoncelles, baners, and standardes that tl e wynde shok here and there 1620 Guillim *Heraldry* IV xiv (1632) 224 These pennoncels are made of certain sead peeces of Taffeta or Sarcenet, cut after the forme of a pennon, wherewith martiall men doe oftentimes adorne their speares and launces. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III xviii. (Roxb.) 122/2 He beareth a speare Or, garnished or adorned with a penon or penoncell Argent 1707 Bailey vol II *Pennoncelle* 1824 Scott *Chivalry* (1874) 33 Whom they were entitled to muster under a Penoncele or small triangular streamer somewhat like the naval pennant of the present day a 1825 Moreswerth *Sketches & Lore* 1 The fluttering of each penoncel By knightly lance upborne

Pennoncter (pensənsə·) *rare*−0 [a OF *penon-*, *pennoncier* (Froissart 14th c), *f penon* Pennon] A knight bachelor (as distinguished from a knight banneret).

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pe nnoned (ənd) *a* [See -ed 2] Having, bearing, or furnished with a pennon Also *fig*

1809 Mackeray *Fitzeu Cuwa* iii No knight am I with pennoned spear 1868 Morris *Earthly Paradise* V. The Barding came where by a river grew The pennoned reeds 1882 Freeman *Reign Will Rufus* II vi § 2. 209 It would show himself before their gates with a horse mailed thousand pennoned lances 1897 *Westm Gaz* 2 July 3/1 Behind this line we get a glimpse of plumed helmets and pennoned lances of some of the cavalry

Pennor, obs. form of Penner 1

Penn'orth, colloq contraction of Pennyworth.

Pennutte, obs form of Pennet

Penny (pe·nɪ) Pl **pennies** (pe·nɪz), **pence** (pens) Forms see below f OE. *penning*, *pending*, *penning*, later *penig* = OFris *penning*, *pending*, OS *penning* (MLG, LG *pennink*, MDu. *penninc*, *ing-*, also *pēni n*)c, Du *penning*), OHG. *pfenning* (*phantinc*, *phanting*), *pfenting* (MHG *pfennine* sc, -ig, Ger *pfennig*), ON *peuningr* (mod Icel *peningr*, Sw, ODa *penning*, Da pl. *penge* = ON *pengar* ('money'), not recorded in Goth (which has *skatts* = *penjaus* in N. T.). In early ME, Ormin had still *pennenng*, but the usual ME form after 1200 was *peni*, *peny*, from OE. *penig* The forms with double *n* in OE. were chiefly Northumbrian, in ME. *pennie*, *penny*, with *nn*, was app not used till the 13th c. OE. and early ME had also, usually, like OFris., forms in *pasw* . In ME. the plural *penegas*, *peneyes*, preserved from *penes*, *pennus*, *pennis*, *penis*, to the 14th c. *pans*, *pens*, the latter only spelt in 16th c. *pence* But, beside this, the fuller *penys*, *pennys*, *pennies*, continued in restricted use see the forms in A 2 *B*, and signification in B 1 c.

The OE. and cognate forms point back to the types **panning, *pandling, *panning*, a series which does not conform to any phonetic law, but suggests that the word was foreign and of unsettled form. But it was evidently of WGer, or even (unless the ON was borrowed from OE.) of Common Germanic age. No foreign source however is known; and the suffix *-ing*, occurring in other names of coins, as *shilling, farthing*, OHG *chesuring* etc., bespeaks at least a Teutonic formation on a radical element *pand* or *pan(n)*. This has been sought in WGer **pand*, OHG *pfand*, Pawn, with reference to a possible use of the *pandling*; and in WGer. *panna*, Ger *pfanne* Pan, with possible reference to shape. Of these words themselves the Germanic origin is uncertain.]

A. Illustration of Forms

1. *Sing.* a. 1 pending, penning, ino, pennine, 3 (*Orm*) penninng. 1 penis, panis, penni, 1–2 penig, 2–4 peni, 4 pin (in comp.), 4–8 peny, 5 penye, -ey, 5–7 penie, (6 peany), 5–8 pennie, (6 -ye), 5– penny.

a 825 Pending (see B 1) *c 950 Lindisf Gosp* Matt. xxii 19 gebrohtun him penningc [*c r* penning, penig penl]. *a 1000 Ags Gosp.* Matt. xx, 9 þa onfengon hig ane hiw penning [*Hatton* anne panis]. *c 1000* Ælfric *Gram* xxv (Z) so *Hic. ad*, þas penninge [*c rr* pening, penig penl]. *a 1000 Ags Gosp.* Matt. xx, 9 þa onfengon hig ane hiw penning [*Hatton* panis; *Lindisf.* mundrep penning 181. *c 1000* Ormin 3281 Illc mann an penning sefe *Ibid* 3287

b c 1000 Ags Gosp. Matt. xx 2 He sealde xelcon anne penig [*Hatton* anne panis]. *c 1160 Hatton Gosp.* Matt. xx 9 þa onfengen hi xelch hyre panis [*Ags Gosp* penng, penig]. *a 1200 Hymn Virgin* in Hickes Thesaurus þa penie se oþer mid his punde. *a 1300 Cursor M* 23238 For a pent [*Fairf* penn] hit sal be sakle. *c 1450 Merlin* x 142 For a penny þat ye lese on this sede, ye shall wynne twenty. 1530 Palsgr. 933/1 Penny coyne, *denier*. 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 72 To giue them a penie for euerie man 1590 Records, etc *Gr Artillery* (1812) 326 Three sterling pens round without clipping, did then weigh 32 cornes of wheat dry 1668 Marvell *Corr* Wks. 1872–5 II 186 The taking of an half penny and a penny. G Harvey *Ill Corr* (Camden) 118 To be shewn as a sight, peni apiece.

2. *Plural* a. 1 peningas, pendingas, penda(n)s. *b* 1–2 penegas, pan-, 2–3 penegas, panegas, -as, 3 panewes, pone-, -wes, penils, -ils, 3–4 panes, penis, 4–5 penyes, 4–6 penies, *Sc* pennyse, (5 peyneys, pennis), 5–6 penys, pennys, -is, (*Sc*) -eis, 6 (*Sc*) pennys, 6– pennies. *γ* 4–5 pans, (4 pons), 4–6 pens, 5–6 pense, 6– pence. *δ* 5 pensez, -ys

a Rtg Will in Thorpe *Charters* 474 Se mann se to londe for xxxfe hare erfehonda xiii pund pendinge *c 890* K. Ælfred *Lawe* c. 3 (Schmid 79) gebete þæs borges bryce mid v pundum mares peninga. *c 897 — Gregory's Past.* C. 1. 301 We wistenð nanes oðres wæpnes mare to plegianne. *c 950 Lindisf Gosp* Matt. xx. 9 Onfengon suindrio peningas.

b. c 1000 Ags Gosp Matt xx 10 þa onfengon hig syndrige penegas [*Hatton* sindrie penegas]. *Ibid* Luke x 35 (He) brohte oþrum dæge twegen penegas [*Lindisf* tuoege peiid, *Hatton* panegas]. *c 1175 Lamb Hom.* 85 Þa twelfe penegas. *c 1200 Vices & Virtues* 79 Befæstedȝ here þæncges he hadene menn *c 1205* Lay. 2565 Pelles and purpras And guldene penewes [c 1275 panewes]. *Ibid.* 2684. Twalf panewes. *a 1250 S. Eustace* 6 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 211 Of gold and penewes (= pennys) rounde *c 1275 S Eng Leg* I. 265/91 A man, þat sal hire þreo rounde panes. *a 1300 Fall & Passion* 38 in *E. E. P* (1862) 14 for xxx penus he him sold. *a 1300 Cursor M* 4834 (Gott.) Þe redi penijs [*Gött.* penie] for to tell *Ibid.* 13483 Qua had o penis þine hundreth Bred for to bi. *c 1375 Sc Leg Saints* vii. (*Jacobus*) 138 For pennyse thretty 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 345 Also þey (Saturn) ordeyned pannes of bras. *c 1400 Apol. Lolt.* 59 Of hem þat seuen a penyes, or peyreys, to prestis *a 1425 Cursor M* 13483 (Trin.) Who so had penies þre hundreth *a 1440* Lydg. *Compl. Guil. Pilgr* 18037 The pennis that ludas toke. *c 1450 St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6348 Penys foure or fyue. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiv 63 Gif I ten dais wer myne tyrrus thre. 1518 *Rec Hen VIII. a* 29 § 14 All manner of pennyes beyng aliuer *a 1529* Dunbar or Hawth. *Hist Jas I*, Wks. (1721) 3 Twelve pennies of the pound.

γ *c 1395 Judas Iscariot* 133 in *E. E. P* (1862) 110 þe leoding þerof was þrettie pans. 1340 *Ayenb* 23 Þri manere of gueden þet þe glotuny hyþ: zegge ane penne. 1380 Langl. *P Pl. A.* Prol. 86 Seriaunts Pleden for pons and poundes pe lawe. 1387 *Ibid.* B v 443 Fo wey pens with a pex. 1388 Wyclif *Mark* xii 15 Bringeth to me a penyment, seeld for thre hundrid pens! 1446 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 3732 The pound for xxti pans I selle 1450 in 1st *Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App 270 481 pennie in penne and half penne. 1526 Tindale *Matt* xviii 28 Wone off his felowes which ought hym an hundred pence 1549 *Brasse coll. Monuments* 18, 59. Fors pence.

δ. 1486 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 52 Tho ffyve penays y was compelyd to devoure with an opyn mowthe 1495 *Rolls of Parli* VI. 469/1 Receipcte of Pensez to the same Elisabeth

B Signification. **I** Original senses

1. An English coin of the value of $\frac{1}{24}$ of a shilling, or $\frac{1}{240}$ of a pound, originally and for many centuries of silver, in later times of copper, now (since 1860) of bronze. Denoted (after a numeral) by *d.* (for *denarius, denarii*); thus, 5*d*., fivepence

The coining of silver pennies for general circulation ceased with the reign of Charles II; a small number have since been regularly coined as Maundy money. Copper pennies began to be coined in 1797; copper halfpence and farthings having been used from the time of Charles II

a 700 Laws of Ine c. 59 (from Ellis's compilation, earliest MS. c 1023) Oxan horn bið x penninga [*v rr* peninga, peniga, penega] wiorð 833 in Thorpe *Dipl Anc.* (1865) 47 And him mon forgelde þæran þreotene hund pendinga]. *a 1000 Exeter Pandit* IV lx. (Thorpe *Laws* II. 229), Se riht scylling byð a be xii pengum. *a 1131*

O E Chron an 1124 Se penig was swa ifel þæt se man þa hadde . an pund he ne mihte cysten þær of for nan þing twelfe penegas. *c 1230* R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 238 Edward did smyte rounde peny halfpeny, ferthyng. De kynges side salle be þe hede & his name writen, þe crosse side salle be þe wrytyng. *c 1300 Havelok* 1 Þre scilde euere yere offre foure pans [L. *quatuor nummos*] to be churche wok of beyn Denys. *c 1320* Maundev (Roxb.) xl. 42 Þai salde Crate for xxx. penys. 1535 Coverdale *Tob* xxii. 9 Seuen scyles and ten syluer peus [L. *decem argenteos*]. 1638 Junius *Patient Ancients* 303 Antonius the Triumvir his pennies were mixed with iron 1646 Br. Hall *Balm of Gil* (1650) 134 Even the eleventh houre carried the penny as well as the first. *Revel. Upstart Penny Knt* 424 *note* The Penny of Gold among the Romans was worth a Thousand Sesterces 1796 H. Hunter tr. *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 480 I do not speak of the penny paid to Cesar by St. Peter 1881 N T (R V) *f whe* xx 24 Shew me a penny Whose image and superscription hath it? And they said, Cæsar's

b Sometimes applied to the French *denier* or 10 centume piece, also, to the now obsolete coin of Jersey of that value (*Jersey penny*), superseded in 1877 by a coin = $\frac{1}{13}$ shilling Formerly also used to render the name of the Dutch *penning*, the German *pfennig*, the Low German *pennig*, and other foreign coins corresponding in name In U S *colloq*, a cent

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., The French *penny* or denier is of two kinds the Paris *penny* called *denier à Parisis* and the *penny* of Tours, called *denier Tournois*. The latter called *peninik* is a real money, worth about one fifth more than the French *penny Tournois* At Hambourg, Nuremberg, &c. the *penning* or piece of account is equal to the French *penny Tournois* 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl* iv App. A (ed. 2) 561 Thirteen Jersey pences are equivalent to an English shilling 1889 *Harper's Mag* LXXIX 1 Not a cent and thus about half the value of an English penny. 1896 G B Rawlings *First Coinage* 194 No coins were struck for Jersey till 1841 the English shilling being then valued in Jersey at thirteen pence The penny is as follows.

II. From the fact that the (silver) penny was for many hundred years the chief or only coin in circulation, the name became to a great extent synonymous with 'coin', 'piece', or 'unit of money', whence the following uses

3 = A coin applied with a defining or descriptive adjunct to various coins of the British Isles, of distinct origin from the ordinary penny Now *Hist*

Penny of twopence a silver coin of the value of twopence a half-penny; *penny of twopence*, a gold coin of the value of 20 shillings issued in 1257

1483 *Cath Angl* 274/1 A Peny of twa Pens (*A* Pennis), *Bilingens.* 1523 *Lett* 14 in *Ellis Orig Lett* III 1 Fyfteen halfe grotes called pens of two pens. 1593 Fetherst. *Hueb* § 54 Pyng grasse hath a leafe as brode as a peny of two pens and neuer beareth flowre. 1595 in *Archæologia* 34 Five yeare later (1257) Henry III of England imitated the florin in his gold pennies

4. Used as a general or vague word for a piece of money hence, a sum of money, money

Now chiefly in phr. *a penny saved is a penny gained*, see 9.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 64 & alle þat he mot gete he robbed & reft Peny no penyworth wold no þing he no left 1340 *Ayenb* 233 Ideelnisse Pet is þe hyerde pen i uermide he hayþ alle pe ueyre pane worþes me pe markaitte of pive wordle. *a 1375 Lay Folks Mass Bk* Apin iv 514 Cowpid him with al good wille And wip hy to make hym pore 1384 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 377 Þei done þis to wynne þo penyȝ *c 1386* Chau. *Reeve's Prol* 399 Hyt hym bought dyuerse werk-is of ese as for hir penys 1387 T Usk *Testament of Love Bk* ii *Prol* 57 b They may there be lodged without paying of any penne 1623 Cockeram *Eng Dict* iii s.v. *Mastemolian* The Mastemolian penny 1640 A small penny 1649 in J Harrington *Dr Rights Unit Oxford* (1690) 26 They living wholy upon the penny bringing all commodities but having nothing to bring back 1660 Hickeringill *Undecent People* 20 The Minister hath neither corn nor hay nor any provision for expence of houshould but what he buyeth by the penny 1764 H. Walpole *Let to Montagu* 24 Dec., I shall put your letter to Rheims into the foreign post with a proper penny 1792 Burke *If had ran a young lassie* 1, Bad luck on the penny that tempted Jonathan To sell her poor Jenny for siller an lan! 1820 Lockhart *A Blair* 139 A braw little penny to her tocher

b In *pl.* = money orig as consisting ordinarily of (silver) pennies in later use, often depreciative, 'small money', 'coppers', 'small earnings'

c 1000 S Ing Leg I 26 8 T) he apostles he wende anon and to heore fet þe panes ca. *a 1300 Cursor M* 5507 Wit þe penis þat was he 1440 Hyvel *Assumpc* viii 892 I tryce off pennys may mak wo to ramed. 1621 Cotgr s.v. *Sou* Who looseth his pen'orth loseth sence 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II Wks. 1851 III 119 Dispensers of treasure without price to them that have no pence. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* xlv 201 He gave unto each of them a hor e loaded with twenty pence to buy it 1883 G Bidwell *Fish Industr* 6 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) Their descendants are to-day hauling pence up out of the water faster than their forefathers ever learned to do

†**c** (*Singular*) With ordinal numeral, expressing an aliquot part of a sum of money, as *the fifth penny*, *s e* every fifth penny in any number of pennies, = one fifth of the whole amount

1538 *Chas er & Harold Harangue* in Kemble *Cod Dipl*

IV 37 [He] hand hire fultumes to þam hrode smbe þone þridden penig. *c* 1300 *Song Husbandm* 8 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 149 Ever the turbie penì mot to the kynge 1382 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 111 497 All and hail the seldome of Gowry, with the round penny of all wardis. 1389 *Ibid.* 743 The first fructus and fyft penny of the same beneficiis. *a* 1618 Raleigh *Prerog Parl* (1628) 8 In the 24. yeare he [Henry III] had the 13 penny of all goods given him vpon condition to confirme the great Charter. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* I xli None can hire or build a House, but he must pay the tenth penny. 1681 *Loud Gaz* No. 1634/2 The Nations of this City have declared their willingness to give twice the 20th penny, which will make a Million and a half. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* II ix. (1869) I. 95 In 1770 interest was reduced from the twentieth to the fifteenth penny or from five to two per cent. 1844 G. Dodd *Textile Manuf* v. 168 Remunerated by what was termed the fourth penny that is, each journeyman rece ved as his wages the fourth part of the gross sum for which such cloth was sold

†**d** *First penny* = prime cost, cost price In quot 1674, perh = first amount, amount starting a contribution testimonial, etc , a handsel *Obs*

1588 A. Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 63 Seuen Buts of Sack which cost the Merchants seuen Duckats the But 1620 Capt Smith *New Eng Trials* (Arb) 240 Her fraght which she sold at the first penny for 2100 pounds. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II xl 238 Some pieces of wood cloth which the first penny neer upon 3000*l* 1674 Marvell *Corr* Wks. 1872–5 II 424 L. of Pembroke marryed to Madame Cerroni a [*sic*] suster [*sic*] of the late great Duchesse's penny

e The particular sum of money or amount of some tax, impost, or customary payment. With defining adjunct, as *Borchel penny, cock p , common penny, earnest p , fire p , gauge p , God's p , hanse penny, homage p , Peter's penny (pence) Rome p , scot p , tend p , tithing p , ward p ,* etc See these

c 1194 in *Reg of Wetherhal* (1897) 90 Sint quieste de xxx peni et de blodwita et de hundredpeni et de thethinge peni. 1244 *Rolls of Parli.* V 127/1 Pat the peny which is called the Gauge peny be not paaied to the Gaugeour 1481 *Ibid.* 476/1 A summe of money claymed at two law dayes in the yere, called Tithyng peny otherwise Tottyng peny 1479–81 *Rec of Acad Hall* 102 The tenthe penys and potacions at diuerse tymes amonge the workemen. 1508 (see Earnest penny). 1580 *Reg Privy Council S* at I 222 Without payment of any composicion or tenid penny 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 79 At Regensburg in the year 1471—the allied powers attempted to impose a sort of property tax on the Jews, called the Common Penny *Ibid.* 213 The scheme of a Common Penny was now resumed. 1890 Gross *Gild Merch.* I 31 There were dues at Andover called scot penny, hame penyes and ram pennies 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Mar 12/1 The church was built in the old feudal days when the Bourchiers held estate in Chingford, and in 1320 an agreement was entered into between the Abbot of Waltham and the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's by which the latter were exempted from the payment of Borchel Penny and Ward Penny

5 As the type of a coin of small value, or of a small amount of money Often in contrast with *pound* (see also 9 f, h), with a negative, as *not a penny* = not the least amount, no money at all, *so never a penny, not worth a penny*

a 1200 [see A. 5 f]. a 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 451 Povert al aloon That not a penny hadden in wolde. 1414 Brampton *Penit Pr.* 46 There schal no man for peny ne pounde, Have Ne remuneracle, Ne Mede. 1457 *Reg Lett* I 414 A peny yn wexon spent wille safe a pounde 1530 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxf* 74 Clare had never peny for hyt. 1598 Shakspere *Errors* II i 89 Hauing onely the name and style of the same, without any peny profite, or foote of possession. 1570 T Wilson *Demosthenes* 97 *margin*, It is the well spent penny that saueth the pound 1595 Gunnall *Chr in Arm* verse 12 v ‖ 3 (1609) Gods Will thou stand with God for a day or two huckle with him for a penny! 1596 Miss Bray *Corbet* I 3 Never knew a man worth a penny with such a coat as that on 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser I *Jackd Rheims* vi, Never was heard such a terrible curse ! But Nobody seem'd one penny the worse !

III Transferred uses chiefly elliptical

†**6** = Pennyweight *Obs*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II 298 Pund eles æcwiht 8 penegum binne þonne pund wæteres. A pund ealo 3 wiht 2 1 þe segum mare þonne pund wæteres. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xix cxxxi. (1495) 1011/1 Dragma is the eyghte parte of Vncia and weyeth thre Pand of syluer Scrupulus is accounted for ten Pans. 1879 *Rep Privy Council Scot* III 189 Tuichesing the reduction of our Soverane Lordis cunyie to twelvin penny fyne. 1897 Kipling, etc *Seven Seas* 162 Whereas the weight is called by the name of a penny, it is not ment a penny of silver money but a penny of Gold-smiths weight, which containeth 24 Barly Corn.

†**7** The amount bought for a penny, a penny-worth *Obs*

1364 *Child Marriages* 208 All iij went to Richard Barkers house and dronke, either of them a peny 1591 Sparke *M Hubberd* 523 Whereas thou maist compound a better pense.

8 = Pennyland, q v

IV 9 Phrases and Proverbs.

a. *A penny for your thoughts* I would give something to know what you are thinking about (addressed to one in a brown study) †**b.** *A penny in the forehead* in allusion to a playful nursery joke, in which a cold coin is pressed on the forehead so as to be felt as if still there after its removal see *Notes and Q* 9th s. VIII 189. *Obs*

c. *A penny saved is a penny gained (got earned).* **d** *A penny soul never came to twopence.* **e** *A pretty (fine* etc.) *penny* a considerable sum (in the way of gain or cost) †**f** *In for a penny, in for a pound* having entered upon a matter one must carry it through whatever it involves. †**g.** *No penny t o paternoster!* a saying referring to priests insisting on being paid as a condition of performing services , hence = nothing for nothing ! if you want a thing you must pay for it. *So no paternoster no penny* = no work no pay *Penny nor paternoster* (quot 1356) neither pay nor prayers! neither love nor money *Obs.* h *Take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves. To think and s penny (groat) wiser*; to have a good opinion of oneself *Obs* i *To make penny of* to turn into money, to sell (*obs.*). *To make a penny* etc.; *penny of* to make profit by (*obs*) (See also **e**) †**k** *To turn (wend) the (a) penny*: to employ one a money profitably ; or, to gain money *Obs* exc in *to turn an honest penny* (see Honest *a.* 4 b) See also Penny wise.

a. 1546 J Heywood *Prov* II. iv (1867) 50 Wherwith in a great mourning he would bye bought Friend (quoth the good man) a peny for your thought. 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 8 *Newsmal.* Come a Penny for your thoughts. *Miss* It is not worth a farthing, for I was thinking of you. 1765 Bickerstaff *Maid of Mill* I. vii 17 My lord a penny for your thoughts.

b. 1638–9 *Burton's Diary* 9 Mar (1828) IV 306 I am not bould always to look you in the face like children to see if you have a pe ny in your forehead *a* 1734 North *Exam* II v § 135 (1740) 324 We may hope better of their Ab lities than to be wheedled as Children with a Pe ny in the Forehead

c 1659 Ravenscroft *Canterbury Guests* II iv Thus I did to prevent expences, for A penny sav'd is a penny got 1821 Byron *Vision fr Heaven* 516 A penny saved my lad is a penny got, as the Scotch say. 1846 J. Baker *Sabbath* 1. 52 A penny saved is a penny gained 1899 *Pall Mall Mag* Sept 107 A penny saved is a penny earned

d. 1584 Greene *Orl Furioso* 1 iii 22 A penny soul never came to twopence 1890 Sheiis *Self Help* IX (1860) 235 Narrow mindedness in living and in dealing leads to failure. The penny soul never came to twopence.

e. 1708 J. Byrom *Harry Palagronia* (ed. 2) 209 By which the soldiers made a pretty penny 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IX iv 'If a man makes a fair penny' he has as much title to enjoy his pleasure as the Chief Justice 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* vii 132 By that time the ingredients are reckoned the partridge will come to a fine penny. 1885 D. Harte *Maruja* I Then the captain might still make a pretty penny on Amita 1889 *Boston* (Mass.) *Post* 12 Jan. Uncle Sam a navy is costing him a pretty penny these days

f. 1693 Congreve *Cauderyng Guests* v I Well then, Or shooes, o or boots. And In for a Penny In for a Pound. 1823 Byron *To Kinnaird* 23 Dec. 1824 Dickens *Old Curios Shop* xii, She is in for a penny I am ready as the saying is, to be in for a pound

g. 1546 *Lords' Journals* 1871/ 87 They constouse is ignowne into this prouerbe, No peny no pater noster 1566 Gascoigne *Supposes* I i Pitie nor pencion peny nor pater noster should euer haue access to me once open her mouth in the same 1590 Barwick *Lord Pbs* vi Ev'n to a penny, no Pater noster ! they looke more to their tithes, then to their soules. 1597 Hickeringill *Priest-c* v. ii 22 Once was—No Pater Penny, No Penny—No Paternoster. 1670 Penny, not a Farthing

k 1734 Lowndes in Chesterf *Lett* 5 Feb. an 1750 [Old Mr Pelham] use ofes, the famous Secretary of the Treasury used to say] take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves 1894 R S Surtees *Handley Cross* I ix 'Ah, he's a real-out-and-out sportsman, he's sharp after the pence without leavin the pounds to take care of themselves

l 1589 Lyndsay *Complaynt* 1871/ 87 They constouse is ignowne into this prouerbe, No peny no pater noster 1566 Gascoigne *Supposes* I i Pitie nor pencion peny nor pater noster should euer haue access to me once open her mouth in the same 1590 Barwick *Lord Pbs* vi Ev'n to a penny, no Pater noster ! they looke more to their tithes, then to their soules. 1597 Hickeringill *Priest-c* v. ii 22 Once was—No Pater Penny, No Penny—No Paternoster. 1670 Penny, not a Farthing

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n 1589 Lyndsay *Catech Serm. To* 1 13/2 Suche as thoughtt their pene good siluer 1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking Glasse* Lodge's Wks. (Hunter Cl.) 17 The she prouest Bitch in the chronicles of the Cattes of the Citty of Ipsus. 1706 Berkeley *Let to F. Prior* 1 Dec. Wks. 1871 IV 139 I gave him old clothes, which he made a penny of 1728 Swift *Journ Stella* v viii, Warren Mastic Harris is made a good penny of you.

k 1546 J Heywood *Prov* II. viii (1867) 75 Towne ware was your cloth to make you a gowne? 1611 Cotgr *Dict* (1754) 76 There is no State that winds the Pen ny more nimbly and makes quicker Returns. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 279 ‖ 2 He is very willing to turn a penny by it. From this remark le Curiosity of his Countrymen 1887 Miss F Money *Dutch Maiden* (1888) 5 Lucas had been sent across the seas to turn the honest penny and pick up some gold

V 10 With prefixed numerals forming adjective s of price or value see Fivepenny, Fourpenny Sixpenny, etc Applied to nails, such adjectives denote the original price (in 1581 c.) per hundred, as *fivepny nayl*, a nail which cost *5d* a hundred *tenpenny nail*, a nail costing *10d* a hundred These names persisted after the prices fell, as they began to do in some places before 1500, and they are now used to designate *sizes* of nails)

1426–7 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (E. F T S) 67 Also for iij*c* penynayl to ley vppe vj*s* viij*d* Also for iiij*c* penynayl xvj*s* 1382–3 *Ibid.* 69 Also for vj*c* x peny nayl to be same werk; xx*d.* Also for iiij*c* vj peny nayl vj*s* Also for a c *cd* ij peny nayl, ij*d.* 1384 *Ibid.* 120 Item, for ij c di. iij peny nayle, x*d.* Item, for di. c vd nayle, ij*d* ob Item, for di. a c iij penye nayle, j*d* ob. 1494–5 *Ibid* 308 Item, iij*c* vj*d* nalle xvi*d* 310 Item, iij*c* di v peny Nalle, xvij*d* 1481 *Nottingham Rec* II 330 Unum centum et dimidium de *thrdpeny nayl*', ad valentiam xij*d* j et de dimidio centum de *forpeny nayl*' ad valentiam de ij*d* c 1850 *Rubric Nawig* (Weale) 135 Nails of sorts are 4 6, 8 10, 24, 30, and 40-penny nails, all of different lengths.

11. *attrib* or as *adj* **a.** Of the price or value of a penny, costing a penny, as *penny brick* (Brick 3 b), *bun, commons* (Commons 3 b), *cord, dreadful* (Dreadful C), *hen, horrible* (Horrible B), *knife, loaf, mass, newspaper, paper, pie, roll, stamp, whistle*, etc., for the use of or admission to which the charge is a penny, as *penny boat, bus, club, concert,*

gaff (Gaff *sb* 4), *gallery, lecture, lodging, reading, show, steamer, tram*, etc. , (of a game) at which the stake is a penny, as *penny-nap, -ombre*, (of a person) that sells something or does some work for a penny or at a cheap rate, hence, engaged in mean or inferior work , as *penny barber, fast post, poet, vat* Here *penny* (though sometimes hyphened) may be considered as an adj of *penny loaf* with *twopenny* or *tuppenny loaf* b Of or pertaining to a penny, as *penny breadth*, †*-brede* (Breds *sb* 2)

a 1706 T Brown *Sat on Fr King* Wks. 1730 I 61, I hope thou'lt in the Friars take a shop, Turn "penny barber there 1842 Thackeray *Yellowplush* xxxi, We came by the steamers, and I prefer the *•steamer* 1880 *Routledge's Pop. Guide Lond* 44 The Penny boats go to and from London Bridge and Hungerford about every five minutes. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* I. 7 Kyt it in smale pecys of the *•*peny brede 1538 Lyndesay *Satyre* 3376 The Saviour of man, In all this warld bes nocht ane penny bread 1611 Cotgr, *Penny loaf* with *twopenny* or *tuppenny loaf* 1888 *Westm Gaz. Hen VIII in Archæol* IX 250 Syxe pecis of Venyane reabande, penyne bredith of dive colores. 1899 G. Daniel *Trivercis. Hen V* xvi One Day, writes an Age; Though a Good hand passis an Eye to Heed ! A Pater Noster in a Penny Breadth. 1795 *Penny* brick [see Brick *sb*1 3]. 1808 J. Hunter *Culina* (ed 3) 730 Then pour in beef gravy with the soft part of a penny brick 1882 Mrs. Sewell *Patience Wood* xxx 209 I would give you a penny bun 1890 *•*penny bun 1630 B Jonson *New Inn* iv 1, Keep they their *•*penny club still! *a* 1825 Overbury *Characi Heire of Felton* Wks. (1856) 105 At maiden, he sits as sheepe which have been turned into a kind of temporary theatre (admission one penny) These places are called by the costers *•*Penny Gaffs 1866 *Daily Tel* 16 Oct. 2/1 She wished to go to the penny gaff a second time, and said she had no money 1332–8 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 33 In vn vel *•*peny bennys emp. xviij*s* iij*d* 1899 *Pall Mall Mag* 1 *Daily Pets* 1 June 8/1 *•*Penny horrible! always have a public, though it is questionable if dime novels are now so prominent as they once were 1852 *Blue Bk Penal Servit* 82 The power of the Penny Post only been discovered of late years. The Penny Magazine and the Penny Cyclopædia fairly inaugurated the discovery *•*Penny Lectures are the necessary corollary from it; and before Christmas every Newspaper may fairly complete it. 1248 *Maldon, Essex Court Rolls* (Bundle 11 no. 9) Panis frumenti vocat *•*penyloef 1294 Blundevil *Exercises* (1636) 4 A penny-loafe must weigh two pound, Wheat being at three shillings a bushell. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xiv A penny *loaf* was all they had had that day 1779–81 Mrs. Woodf *Wks.* III 373 At night he would go to a *•*penny lodging, where he purchased clean sheets for sixpence 1581 Sperser *M Hubberd* 452 Their *•*penn maunders for their dayes meete. 1892 *•*Penny Newspaper [see beside *penny lecture* above] 1880 *Sat Rev* 8 Feb. 154 A halfpenny or penny newspaper 1729 Swift *Lett to Gerrard* 26 Sept. Every one while you lost a crown at *•*penny-ombre 1834 *Tait's Mag* I. 493/1 A set of idle *•*penny page men. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 121 ¶ 2 Many a lusty Man has made his Appearance in a *•*Penny Paper 1600 Kemp *Nine Dates Wond* D ij b A *•*penny Poet whose first making was the miserable story of Maddon or Bacchus and Alice somewhat. 1804–9 Syd Smith *Mor Philos* (1850) 100 That race of penny poets who lived in the reigns of Cosmo and Lorenzo de Medici. 1861 Pycroft *Cricket* xxx, In Morley *Life* II 184 Some of the *•*penny press which has now acquired an enormous expansion 90 great lengths in my favour 1858 *Brit Q Rev* Jan. 1 His lecture is prosfusely illustrated as the *•*penny publishers say, with cuts. 1899 *Suffolk Chron*, 13 Sept *(heading)* *•*Penny Readings for the Working Classes. 1867 *Penny Readings* (title) Penny Readings in Ipswich and Elsewhere. 1883 P. R. Gibbons in *Harper's Mag* Apr 661/1 Penny readings are entertainments at which each visitor pays a penny 1898 B D Walsh *Aristoph., Knights* 1, lii, I will back you like a *•*penny roll. 1601 Chester *Love's Mart* etc. (1878) 170 The cause of all our monstrous dearth of victuals Here-land Hill *Memorandum* 13th June, The stamp-office would charge the nominal value (a penny a sheet for *•*penny stamps twopence a sheet for twopenny stamps) 1888 *Stamp Collector's Ann* 38 (Postage stamp Savings Bank) Slips of paper with spaces below marked out for affixing twelve penny stamps. 1887 H James *Tragic Muse* I. 27 I went on a *•*penny-steamer to the Tower 1828 Scott *Rob Roy* x Pipes ! they look more like *•*penny whistles. 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 94 Comparing a penny whistle with a common bandsman s fife 1859 H Hutton *Follies Anat.* (Percy Soc.) 7 Times puny *•*penny wits I loathing hate.

12 *Comb* a. Objective and obj gen., as *penny-catching, pinching* adjs. *-collector* b similative, etc , as *penny-brown, grey*, etc , and adjs. a. Special Combs. †**penny ale**, ale sold at a penny a gallon, thin ale (*obs*), **penny bank**, a savings bank at which a sum as low as a penny may be deposited , †**penny-bean**, ?a kind of bean with a flat round seed (*obs*). **penny bird**, local Irish name for the Little Grebe (also called *drink-a-penny*), †**penny-bred** (brede, -breyde), ?a baker's moulding-board for penny loaves (see Bread *sb*1); **penny bridal** = *penny wedding* , **penny-cress**, the plant *Thlaspi arvense*, or some other cruciferous plant with flat round pods, †**penny-dale, -deal, -dole** [see Dale 2, Deal *sb* 2, Dole *sb* 1], the dealing or distribution of a penny to each of a number of

persons; in phr. *by penny-d* hence as *adv* at the rate of a penny each, **penny-dog**, (*a*) a kind of dogfish, also called *miller's dog* or *tope*, (*b*) *Sc* and *north dial.* 'a dog that constantly follows his master' (Jam.); a dog of an inferior breed, **†penny-earth** [ME. *pensyrþe*], a villainage service of ploughing, for which one penny was paid by the lord (*obs.*), **penny-earth** 2, local name of the Fuller's Earth of the Oolitic group of strata, which abounds with the round shells of *Ostrea*, **†penny-farm** (-*ferme*), a money rent, instead of services, **penny-fee** *Sc*, a payment of a penny, 'wages paid in money' (Jam.), **penny fish**, the John Dory (see quot.), **†penny-flower**, the plant 'Honesty' (*Lunaria rectus*), from its flat round pods (*obs.*), **†penny full** *a*, (of the moon) round like a penny, full (*obs.*), **†penny gavel** [GAVEL *sb* 1] see quot 1872; **†penny-grave**, a local manorial collector of money payments and dues, **penny-in the slot** *a.* [from the direction 'Put a penny in the slot'], (of machines and mechanical devices for putting weighing machines into action, for automatic supply of various commodities,) actuated by the fall of a penny inserted through a slot or narrow opening, also *fig*, **penny-leaf**, leaves, a name for navelwort or wall pennywort (*Cotyledon Umbilicus*), from its round leaves, **†penny mail** *Sc*, a small money payment in acknowledgement of feudal superiority, **†Pennyman**, (*a*) an impersonation of money, also called Sir Penny, (*b*) see quot. 1610, **†pennymeal** *sb* and *adv*, by pence, a penny to each, = *penny-dole*, **penny-motion**, a penny puppet-show, **penny piece**, a piece of any commodity sold for a penny, **penny, penny pies** = *penny leaf*, **penny pig** *Sc*, an earthenware pot with a slot for collecting pence saved or received as gratuities, **†penny pipe**, a pocket or bag for coin, **†penny-pou nd-like** *adv*, at so much in the pound, **†penny-purse**, (*a*) a purse for pence or small coins, (*b*) *fig* a penurious fellow, a niggard, **†penny rife** *a*, as rife or common as pennies, very common or prevalent, **†penny-room**, a place (*e g* in a theatre) to which the price of admission is a penny, **†penny-roller** (**-rouller**), an official who takes a toll of a penny, **penny tru mpet**, a toy trumpet costing a penny, also *fig* in reference to petty boasting, so **penny tru mpeter**, **penny wedding**, a wedding at which each of the guests contributes money to the expenses of the entertainment and to the setting up of the newly married couple, formerly customary among the poorer classes in Scotland, Wales, etc., **penny-whip, wheep**, *Sc*, small beer sold at a penny a bottle; **†penny-white** *a.*, whitened or rendered fair with (silver) pennies, i e with wealth said of a rich woman, esp one who is not naturally beautiful (*obs.*) Also PENNY A-LINE TO PENNY WEIGHT, Q v

1586 LLOYL *P Pl A* v 134 'Peni Ale and pitiwhit heo pourede to-gidere For laborers and loub folk 1544 PHAER *Regim Life* (1560) B ij, To drynke onely pennye ale or suche small drynke. 1805 *Edinburgh Rev* II (1803) 357 A 'Penny Bank, for savings of amounts too small to be received at the ordinary savings banks, was opened in Jersey on the 1st of January, 1806. 1900 *Lancet Treas Health* B v The Branne of Lupines or 'penny beane layd on the hearye place, wyl make the heare to fall. 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Brit Birds* 216 Linnet . . 'Penny Bird (Lough Morne; Carrickfergus). c1375 *Sc Leg Saints* vi. (*Thomas*) 339 Gyfe he be noght 'penny bowne, Lat it til vs bath be commowyn. 1390 *Northampton Rec* I 344 Unum 'penn. brucle ad lud. 1911 *Ibid* II 84 | penybrede iijd 1664 in Cramond *Ann Banff* (1893) II 23 Anent the great abuses of 'pennis beryalls in burialls. 1819 *Sir Hugh* x. In Child *Ballads* (1889) III 281/2 The nexten steed that he drew out, He was the 'penny brown. 1805 H K WHITE *Rem.* I. 131 *Penny-reading* pamphlets. 1713 [Penny-Reading] *Penny Post* XXVIII 203 Send heaved yellow 'Penny Cress. *Ayrshire Inform, Pobgreni folio* 1892 G TRAVERS *Mona Miscellany* (1893) I 15, I found a plant of penny cress in a place of waste ground 1588 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 457 b, What shall we say of the Maunger? which is shewed at Rome in the Cathedrall Church of Mary Maior not without 'pennycrochetig? 1499 in *Test Ebor* (Surtees) IV 96 To poores people be 'penydale, iiij^s iij^d iiij^d. 1521 *Ibid* VI. 6, I will that my executors dispose oppon my beriall dayes to poore people penny deale. 1532 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 25, xvi^d to be delte penydole. 1500 *Test Ebor.* (Surtees) VI 108 I will that no penny doll be delte for me. c1680 [P SERJEILL] *Bankban Poverty* 6 In *Watson's Coll. Sc. Poems* (1706) I 12 His wink to me hath been a Law, He haunts me like a 'penny-dog 1896 VARRELL *Brit Fishes* II 300 The Tope is a common species along the southern coast, where it is known by the names of Penny Dog and Miller's Dog. a 1300 *Gloucester Cart.* (Rolls) III 134 Faciet unam aurum quas vocatur 'peni herbe, et valet tres denarios, quia recipiet de bursa domini quartum denarium. 1892 VINOGRADOFF *Villainage in Eng* xiii When the ploughing work is paid for, it may receive the name of *pennyworth*. 1722 J. MORTON *Northampt.* I ii 65 That here call'd *Penny Earth* a Stoney Earth with a great Number of Sea shells in it Some of those Shells being flat and roundish, have occasion'd it that Name of *Penny Earth*. 1328 in *Yarrow Compots* (Surtees) 37 Quos dimittuntur ad 'penyferme per Priorem 1780 Burns *Mem Nannie, O* vi, My riches a's my 'penny fee. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* viii, For the penny fee and a that I ll just leave it to the laird and you. 1857 C BRONTË *Professor* II xviii I The others she had purchased with her own penny fee. a 1886 Sir T Browne *Tracts* iii 99 The fish called by some, a Peter or 'Penny fish which having two remarkable round spots upon either side those are considered to be the marks of St Peter's fingers. 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* II iv 154 The Brabanders do call it Pennunckbloemen that is to say, 'Penny flowre or mony flowre 1907 GERARDE *Herbal* 1 cxvlii 377 We call this herb in English Penie flower or money flower. c1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab x* (*Fox & Wolf*) xxiii, The nicht was licht, and 'penny full the mone 1440 in Somner *Canterbirul* (1660) 26 Per redditum & servitium vocatum 'Peny gavel viz. reddendo annuatim eisdem Abbati & Coventui & eorum Successoribus de qualibet swillinga terræ & tenem nostros & octo denarios. 1872 P W ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 133 The system of penny gavel in accordance with which the land was measured it to carucates or ploughlands and a tenth of its estimated value paid to the overlord 1379 in *Trans F Riding Yorks Ant y Soc* (1901) VIII 12 'Pennygrave (or collector of fines at d leets) 1796 *Court Roll Manor of Burthwick* in *Hist Berwick Yorks* Ralph Burnsall deputy penny grave to the Lord 1892 *Pall Mall G* 3 Feb 3/2 'Penny in the slot machines. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 10 Apr 3/1 The idea occurred to a Mr Brownhill of Birmingham of adapting the penny in the slot system to the gas meters The desired effect when slot meters have been fixed in place of the ordinary character 1900 SHAW *Plays for Puritans* p xxvi That is why your penny in the slot heroes, who only work when you drop a penny into them, are so oppressively automatic a d uninteresting 1808 *Vet. Temt* XIX 348 'Penny leaf *Cotyledon umbilicus* 1886 BRITTEN & HOL. *Plant n Penny* leaves, from its round penny like leaves. 1491 *Act Audit* (1839) 146/2 Pe said James allegus hat he has pe said landis in tak for 'penny male alanerly 1566 in Pitcairn *Ane Coll Pieces* (1876) 221 Sum with deir ferme ar birreit haill That wount to pay bot penie mail 1440 *Castle Inver* 3767 'Penyman is meikyl in mynde my loue in hyrn I leyf & lane. *Ibid* 3779 Nyth & day, my dreid & mynt in Penyman is al his trust. 1610 in *Cale Doncaster Borough Rec* (1902) IV 18 That no butcher dwelling within the towne compelled a penny man shall take the wages of any other butcher for killing of meat above 2d for every beast. 1480 CAXTON (*Custs Treit d as Higden* (Rolls) VI 256 Eyleven schyllynges eyght pens to be delyv'd 'penyneede. 1548-9 BRINKLOW *Lament* F vi, holpen except it be on the Sondayes by peany meale. 1601 SIR W CORNWALLIS *Ess* xii Lake the 'penny motions while 10 mires, starts, and downe againe. 1600 HOLLAND *Amm* 9.7 The butchers of London sold 'penny pieces of beefe for the reliefe of the poore euery piece two pounde while 10 mires, starts, and downe againe. 1660 in *Ane Coll Pieces* [shall be received] as of the Value of One Penny 1899 CROCKETT *Lone Man's* xiv 'Don t you give m or take 'penny pieces in none of them! she said 1868 *Treas Bot* 341 Its orbicular concave pellate exceedingly succulent leaves, called by children 'Penny pies. 1673 *Wedderburns Cpyb* 3 (*Jam*) *Mortifa fictis* 2 a 'penny pig 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 24 Feb, Your penny-a-g collections don t succeed 1643 TRAPP *Comm Gen.* xli. 35 Neither was this a 'penny worth like a bag to big, or a bottle to little 1689 in Keble *Bp Wilson* vi (1863) 197 [The Lord s debt is first to be paid] secondly, orphans goods and afterwards t e claimer s] 'penny pound like 4 mens 1673 *Paston Lett* III. 83 Rob Ashwell rehasset wer a name to styrte an hure 1 ware that 'ipt perse c1845 HOWELL *Lett* vi xvii (1650) 204 His heart was shrivel'd like a Leather penny purse, when he was dissected. 1606 BIRNIE *Kirk Burriall* (1833) 16 This assertion is becomme most "penny rife Papistry a 1619 FLETCHER *Pyrrhand* III v Till you break it all playes like prentices, and crack nuts with the scholars In "pe my rooms 14 *b ac* in Wr Wicker 598/13 *Armarius* a 'penniboket 1788 WOLCOT *Peter Pindar* (1794) I 3 Peter and vi 'round their own praise from their own "penny trumpet 1827 *Hist sus fs Jas I Dub* XVI 1249 Drums, and the administration of justice, were considered as among the younger inhabitants 1828 *Blackw. Mag* XXIII 367 Having acted as his own "penny trumpeter c1730 BURT *Lett. North* vi (1754) I 179 They have a Custom at a Wedding that is when a Servant Maid has served faithfully and gained the good will of her master and mistress, they i raise their Wages, which is commonly done at a Dinner or Supper on the Day the Servant is married In the F id every Body puts Money into a Dish for the new Couple. 1845 *Ht Mid Counties* 1 344 Unum 'penn. bruckle ad lud. 1901 away from an Emperor's match To dance at a Penny Wedding! 1785 BURNS *Holy Fair* xix Be t whisky gill or "penny wheep, Or any stronger potion than *Black Strap* Dec. 671 (*Jam*) To get desirably tipsy upon penny whip for twopence 1662 MARSH tr *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* II 95 [Her] estate was now such that she was a penny-ile (sic) and so was married in the end a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew* I *ewy white* said of her to whom Fortune has been kinder than Nature

Penny-a-line, *a.* [The phrase (*a*) *penny a line* used attrib.] Of writing or a writer Paid at the rate of a penny a line, of cheap and superficial literary quality (Cf PENNY A LINER.)

1833 *Westm Rev* XVIII 199 The penny-a-line men are generally persons who are by no means qualified to write common proceedings. 1849 THACKERAY *Lett* Feb [It] will afford matter to no end of penny-a-line speculation

So Penny-a-lin e *v trans* (*nonce use*), to write at a penny a line, to review in the style of a penny-a-liner (see next).

1897 RAE *Story of my Life* (1900) VI xxx 467 Reviews whose writers can scarcely even glance at the books they are penny-a lining

Penny-a-li ner. [f. as prec + AR 1] A writer for a newspaper or journal who is paid at a penny a line, or at a low rate (usually implying one who manufactures 'paragraphs', or writes in an inflated style so as to cover as much space as possible), a poor or inferior writer for hire, a hack writer for the press (*contemptuous*)

1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III. v, Penny a liners and fashionable novelists; so many damned dramatists, and damn ig critics 1840 THACKERAY *Yeats Sk bk* Wks 1900 V 44 This country is surely the paradise of painters and penny a liners

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Penny-a-li nerism**, an expression in the style of a penny a liner, so **Penny-a-li ning** *sb*, the practice or work of a penny-a-liner, *adj*, writing, or written, at a penny a line, or in the style of a penny a liner

1870 JACOX *Rec of Recluse* II. iii. 52 A story originally due to the fancy of a penny-a liner 1890 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lxxii Dr Johnson has been down the street many a time with ragged shoes and a bundle of penny-a-lining for the *Gent's Magazine* 1892 Mrs. CARLYLE *Lett.* I 172, I must positively interrupt this penny a-lining, and go to bed 1892 *Punch* 5 Oct. 143/2 The note of preparation, to use a penny a-lineran, is now sounding for the winter theatrical campaign. 1898 STUBBS *Lect Study Hist* (1886) 229 The very penny a lining letters of inferior men.

†Penny-ale-ther. *Obs* [? PENNY + FATHER] A man who is too careful of his pence, an old miser a niggard skinflint, penurious fellow

1549 CHALONER *Erasmus on Folly* K iij, That penne father skrapeth it togethers bothe by God and by the dyvell. 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* II 128 Whom I geue them to be suche nygesbe penny fathers that they be sure not the worthe of one farthinge of that heape of gold shall come to them 1592 DRAYTON *Idea* 128 Shee hath some rich Penny father Who Leaves to his Sonne all he had heap'd together 1594 MOTHEUX *Rabelais, Pantagr Prog and* v 234 Pinch crusts, thrift fasts Michers, and Penny fathers.

Penny-grass [f PENNY + GRASS] Popular name of three different plants a. Navelwort or Wall Pennywort, *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, b Marsh Pennywort, *Hydrocotyle vulgaris* (in both cases from the round leaves), c. Yellow rattle, *Rhinanthus Crista galli* (from the flat roundish pods)

a 1387 *Sinon Barthol* (Anecd Oxon.) 43 *Umbilicus veneris* pengrese. c1450 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 44 *Cotiledon* siue *umbilicus veneris* idem quod penygrass. 1593 PITZHERB. *Husb* § 54 Penny grasse groweth lowe by the erthe in a marshe grounde and hath a leafe as brode as a peny of two pens and more beareth flowres. 1613 MARKHAM *Engr Husbondm an* II. ii vii (1635) 84 If the Pen grasse be hard dry, and w thered then your Meddow is ripe 1737 DYER *Fleece* I 600 Nor tasteless shall reject the yeaning herds Nor pennygrass, nor spearwort s poss noxt leaf 1886 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Eng Plant n.* App Cyb Penny leaf (3) *Cotyledon Umbilicus* . . Penny-grass

Penny land. *Obs exc. dial* Also 3 **penilond** [f PENNY + LAND, 8] p the vernacular form of med L *denarata denarata, denerata*) *terræ* (see DENARIATE) and possibly also of *nummata terræ*, the rent of which was (sometimes at least a penny

Cf duodecim tamen nummatas sunglos annos redentes et 12 denarios (Madox *Exch* I 556)

A portion or measure of land valued at a penny a year 2 DENARIATE.

Its e tent may have varied in different localities1 one quotation in Du Cange refers to a tenement of 4 acres and three denariates, whence it appears that there were more than three pennylands in half a rood If there were five in the pennyland would be 48 acres or 5 sq poles enough for a house and small yard In some parts of France the *denrée* (=*denariata*) is still a measure of 4.73 perches (Godef) But the pennylands of Orkney and Shetland may have been of greater extent.

a 1300 *Gloucester Cart* (Rolls) III 134 Tenentes Penilond ad vitam et ad voluntatem ad voluntatem Sarum 1500 in Low *Orkney* (1879) 145 The term Pe nyland in Orkney signifies simply quantity in Schetland it likewise marks the land by, and is according to the value of the land every Mark contains more or fewer Pennies. 1820 PETERKIN *Notes Orkney & Zetl* 6 (L. D D) None of these pennylands, or ei er terms indicate a fixed number of acres, and hence they are of different extent in different towns. But all the pennylands, marks or cowsworths in the same town are of equivalent extent 1875 W FINDLAY *Orcadian Sketch-book* 39 The penny land of the smith 1898 *Shetland News* 30 Apr (F D D) Shetland as part of the earldom of Orkney must have been originally divided into ounce and pennylands.

Penny-post, penny-poast, [see *Post sb*] An organization for the conveyance of letters or packets at an ordinary charge of a penny each, *esp* (in early use) that established *c* 1680 for London and its environs within a radius of 10 miles, and (in mod use) that introduced on 10 Jan 1840 (on the initiative of Rowland Hill) for the United Kingdom, and extended to nearly all British colonies and possessions before the end of 1898

1680 J. STONE *Let fe Tondo* 3 July in *Rhode Isl Hist. Soc Coll.* (1902) X, My note came by the peny post, that is a post office which for a penny a time or two now and then by the Peny-post. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Penny-Post* a Post Office that conveys Letters and Packets under a Pound weight, paying one Penny for each to all Parts of the City of London and ten Miles round about 1710 ADDISON *Spect* No 457 P 1 Proposals for a printed News-paper, that should

take in the whole Circle of the Penny post 1794 *Gentl. Mag* I XIV II. 666 The extension of the penny-post hither [to Enfield] took place [on June 23] 1844 *Scott Jrnl* 28 Dec. A sly rogue requested of me through the penny post the loan of £50. 1850 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 455 Between 1814 and 1839 The Postmaster general had authority to establish penny posts for letters not exceeding in weight four ounces, in, from or to, any city town or place in the United Kingdom. There is a penny post for Dublin the limits of which the Postmaster general has authority to alter 1858 R S SURTEES *Ash Mamma* lxxvii 342 The penny post was one of the few things that came without being long called for 1908 *Daily Chron* 9 Jan 1/1 To-morrow is the sixty fourth birthday of the Penny Post, inaugurated January to 1840.

b *attrib.*, as *penny post letter, penny postman, penny post office*

1688 *Lond Gaz* No. 2188/4 The General Penny-Post Office is removed from Crosby House to Star Court in Cornhill 1688 ARMOLD *Let in Mem* (1717) 97 Which the Civility of a Penny Post Letter would have cleared and prevented 1690 J UTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 118 His majestie hath granted Mr Dockwra £500 per ann. out of the penny post office, in consideration of his being the first projector thereof 1708 *Eng Theophrast* 338 [Busy bodies] have their stages about the town as regular as a penny postman 1708–74 TUCKER *Lit Nat* (1834) I 101 The penny postman finds no perplexity in his walks to any part of it [London] 1864 TENNYSON *Let to W C Bennett* 22 Oct Believe me tho' penny post maddened yours ever A Tennyson.

So **Penny-po stage,** the postage of letters, etc. at a charge of a penny each

1784 *Ocean Postage Envelope* Inscr Britain from thee the World expects an Ocean Penny Postage. 1865 *Chambers Bk Days* I 85/2 A memorable day on which the idea of a Penny Postage was first exemplified. 1890 *Pall Mall* (1 9 Jan 3/1 The Jubilee of the Penny Post. Fifty years ago to-morrow by virtue of a warrant published in the *London Gazette* on the 26th December, 1839, was in augurated our system of penny postage

†**Penny-pickle.** *Obs* An old game of which the nature is uncertain

It appears to have consisted in aiming at a penny, perhaps placed originally as the PRICK or mark for shooting at; see also quots. c1770, 1820.

1421 *Maldon Essex, Court Rolls* (Bundle 12 No 8) Cum hominibus ventibus ludos illegitimos, viz. alsa scaccarulos et penypryke ad grossum prejudicium suorum 1447 *Shilling ford Lett* (Camden) 101 Yong people within the saide Clostre have exercused unlawfull games as the toppe quake penny pryckle and suche other like toys by the which the walles of the saide Cloistre have be defowled and the glas wyndowes all to broot. 1556 *Nottingham Rec* IV 190 Dyce slyds pryckes and suche like toys 1620 in J Scott *Philomythie,* etc. (1676) M j b Their idle houres They spend at shoue board or at penny pricke At dice cards, tennis [c 1770 in *Pennant's Pennant. Voiage Wales* (P) (E D D) *Penny prick* a sport, throwing at halfpence placed upon sticks which are called Hobs. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* IV iv 353, 389 Hunting *Hallams' Coun Penny prick,* a game consisting of casting oblong pieces of iron at a mark]

Hence † **Pe nny-pricker** *Obs* , one who played at penny prick

c1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* 11 Tyburne collopes and peny pricketers Bowlers mas shoters, and quayters.

Pe nny-re nt. ? *Obs* [See RENT] Rent paid (or received) in money, annual (or periodical) payment in cash, income in money, revenue b A quit rent of a penny

1512 *Will of Westburn* (Somerset Ho) In Penny rent 1612 COTOR *Denier de servuce* Penny rent a quit or chiefe rent: or, the reservation of a single penny in lieu of all other rents and services (homage excepted) a 1619 FLETCHER *Wit without M* III 1, What jointure can he make you? Plutarch's Morals? he so much penny rent in the small poets? 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VI v 344 The Pensions were but bare Penny Rent whilst Abbey Lands were lowly rated farre beneath their true valuatio. 1744 WYCHERLEY *Gentleman Dancing M* III 1 Though he has two thousand five hundred seventy three pounds sterling twelve shillings and penny three farthings penny rent. 1850 *Season Rent Trade* 24 Thu drains from thence the Penny rents of most of the great Estates of that Kingdom [Ireland]. 1894 RICHARDSON *Grandmother* I 1 Apr. He proposed a jointure of £1200 a year penny rents, and 400 guineas a year for her [Miss Mansfield's] private purse.

Pe nny-ro t. [See ROT sb] A name for Marsh Pennywort, from its round leaves, and supposed property of causing rot in sheep

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxlii 424 *Cotyledon palustris* in English Sheepes lyking Pennygrasse Penny rot and in the north countrie White rot

Pennyroyal. (pe·niroi·āl) Forms penny (in its var forms) with a 6 7 ryal(l, rial(l, etc (rarely two words or hyphened, 10 var), *β* 6–8 **royal**(l, etc. (as one word, two words, or hyphened, 13 var), 7– **pennyroyal.** [app an alteration (? corruption) of the earlier *pulyole ryale,* in AF *puliol real* = OF. *poliol, pouliol, poulieul* thyme (= type **pulegiol um,* dim of L *pulegium* thyme) + *real, royal royal*] Intervening stages between *poliol* and *pen(n)y* have not been found mod Walloon dialects have *poli, pouli,* mod F *poulio l*

1 A species of mint (*Mentha Pulegium*), with small leaves and prostrate habit formerly much cultivated and esteemed for its supposed medicinal virtues

a. 1350 PALSGR. 253/1 Pennyryall an herbe *pouliot* 1538 TURNER *Libellus* Origanu i est herba quæ a nonnullis appellat Pennyryall 1539 LLOYD *Treas Health* Q IV, Lauses of Rue, Tyme, Organe, Pennyryal 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 94 Pennirial. 1693 C BECK *Universal Char* I vij b, Pennirial herb. β 1533 ELYOT *Helthe* (1541) 38 b, Maiorane, Penny royall. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxxxi 672 (Our common Penne Royall 1607 TOPSELL *Fowles & Beasts* (1658) 197 One ounce of Thyme one ounce of Penny-royal 1671 SALMON *Syn Med.* III xxii 429 Penyroyal good against cold and affections of the Nerves and Joynts. 1736 HILL *Exper Husb* I 7 Spires have a sharp bitter taste 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 73 They may be seasoned with pepper pennyroyal honey or sun made wine.

2. Applied, usually with qualifying words, to other aromatic labiates, or other plants. † a. *Wood Pennyroyal* a name proposed by Turner for the Wood Speedwell, *Veronica officinalis Obs* † b *Wild Pennyroyal* Basil Thyme, *Calaminthe Acinos Obs* c In North America, applied to the fragrant labiate *Hedeoma pulegioides* (or other species) d *Bastard or False Pennyroyal* names for two N American labiates, *Trichostema dichotomum* and *Isanthus caruleus* e = *Penny royal tree* see 3

1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Tragoriganon* an herbe whiche I suppose is callyd Peny royalle growyng wylde 1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* Herbes 19 It maye be called Pennyroiall or Isshe Paules Betony or wodde Peny ryal. 1552 HULOET Peny royall or pullel royall wyld *calaminthe, fragoriganon* 1598 FLORIO *Worlde* I 27 Thyme he writes also sortes of Calamynt The second kinde which is called wild Penny ryall, hath also square stalkes covered with softe Cotton and almost creeping by the ground 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 322 Virginian Penny royal *Satureia* 1827 HENFREY *Bot* 350 *Hedeoma pulegioides* is the Penny-royal of the United States. 1838 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 511, Over the pastures made fragrant by sweet penny royal

3 *attrib* **Pennyroyal tree,** *Saturei a viminea* (*Trees Bot*, 1866), **pennyroyal water,** a liquor distilled from the leaves of pennyroyal, formerly used in medicine

1761 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) III 629 [She] took a cup with pennyroyal water in her own hand 1855 *Delaware Hist. Gazet* (1861) 134 Pennyroyal water was formerly much distilled as an antidote to spasmodic, nervous, and hysterical affections.

Penny, obs. pl of PEN, PENNY

Pennystone, sb [PENNY + STONE]

1 *Sr* and *north* A flat round stone used as a quoit, also, the game played with these

1375 (see b) 1483 *Cath Angl* 274/2 A Penystane *discus* 1580 *Survey of Richman* (Surtees) II 157 Ludi inhonesti ut Bandes Handball &c Penny Stone 1772 PENNANT *Lower Scot* in 1769, 167 Ant ent sports of the Highlanders Throwing the penny stone which answers to our coits. 1801 J STRUTT *Sports Pastimes* (Lumsden, Dial) 122 Others played at pennice steans for brass. 1805 SARAH TYTLER *Macdonald Lass* xiv 186 Do you mind yon game of penny stanes?

b *attrib* and *penny stone coit,* [sb.] distance to which such a stone is or can be thrown

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI 383 The way Wes nocht a penny stane cast of breid 1752 D KENNEDY in *Scots Mag* (1753) July 356/2 Within about two pennystone casts from the said Mungo 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* 52 That s but a penny stonecast from Rankeillor s house

2 A kind of ironstone, occurring in nodules, found in the Coalbrookdale coalfield in Shropshire

1803 J PLYMLEY *Agric Shropsh.* 54 Penny measures a pale blue clod in which lies a large quantity of small balls of ironstone called pennystone 1862 PARTON *Hist Shropsh Coal field in Shropsh Word bk* XV, The Penny Stone is the most remarkable and productive iron stone in Shropshire. It is composed of a series of nodules.

Pennystone, obs. form of PENISTONE

Pennyweight (pe·niwēt) [f PENNY + WEIGHT *sb*] A measure of weight, equal to 24 grains, $\frac{1}{20}$ of an ounce Troy, or $\frac{1}{240}$ of a pound Troy (Formerly = $\frac{1}{240}$ of a Tower pound, 1 c 1225 grains, which was the actual weight of a silver penny. 1100 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 62 Make of hem smale balliys [of weyzen] penye wyz 1290 RECOUN *Pr* etc *Cl Artes* (1640) 33 As 24 Barley-corns dry and taken out of the middest of the Ear, do make a penny weight 20 of those penny weights make an ounce 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel* II iv II 3 (1677) 317 To give Helleber in powder to 18 weight 1789 W MERRET *Coinage Eng* 8 The silver penny was about twenty two grains and a half of Troy weight, but called a penny weight Tower 1877 BLACKMORE *Lorna* li, In that letter the Major mingled a pennyweight of condolence with more congratulation than the post could carry for the largest sheet ever invented

b. A proportional measure of one twelfth used in stating the fineness of silver, see quots , and cf CARAT 3

1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chym* I 74 Silver is supposed to be divided into twelve parts only, which are called penny weights so that when absolutely pure it is said to be twelve penny weights fine; when it contains $\frac{1}{12}$ of alloy it is then called eleven penny weights fine 1880 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 763 If the mass of silver be pure it is called silver of 12 penny weights.

Penny-wise, *adj phr* or *a* [cf. PENNY 5] Wise or prudent in regard to pence, *i e* careful (*esp* over-careful) in small expenditures , usually in phr *penny-wise and pound-foolish,* thrifty in small matters while careless or wasteful in large ones

1809 TOPSELL *Fowls Beasts* 609 If by covetousnesse or negligence, one withdrew from them their ordinary foode, he shall be penny wise, and pound foolish: that is rather a great losse in his cattel, for saving from them a little meat. 1609–22 BACON *Ess, Riches* (Arb) 238 Be not penny-wise: Riches have wings, and sometymes they fly away of themselves 1788 AUDSON *Short No* 1795 P 7, I think a Woman who will give up her self to a Man in Marriage, where there is the least Room for such an Apprehension, may very properly be accused of being Penny Wise and Pound foolish. 1842 THACKERAY *Miss Lowe* Wks. 1886 XXIII 272 What a miserable penny-wise economist you have been!

Hence **Penny-wisdom** the quality of being 'penny wise', **Penny-wise-pound-foolishness.**

1809 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod Petit* 116 That humanity which has penny wisdom for its counsellor. 1890 *Athenæum* 25 Feb. 272/2 This seems to us the very quintessence of penny wisdom and pound folly in management 1860 SALA *Lady Chesterf* V 8 Penny wisdom, and pound-foolishness are now as prevalent as ever 1894 *Western Gaz* 3 Dec. It is folly to cripple and stain our own people by the penny wise pound foolishness of 'twopenny-halfpenny' edu cation.

Pennywort (pe·niwɔt) [f PENNY + WORT] Name for several plants with rounded leaves.

1 (Distinctively *Wall Pennywort.*) *Cotyledon Umbilicus* (N O *Crassulaceæ*), a common plant in the west of England and in Wales, having peltate leaves of a rounded concave form, and growing in the crevices of rocks and on walls. Navel-wort

c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 55 Putte to þis medicyn be ius of sum cold erbe as morel penywort virge pastoris. c1450 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 14 *Cotiledaries,* umbilicus veneris idem. anglice pengrues uel penywort 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxv 37 1579 LANGHAM *Garde Health* (1633) 474 Wall Pennywort is good against all inflammations and hot tumors, 'tis Anodyne and kil bed worms 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II Watson in *Phil. Trans* XLIX 832 Wall Penny wort, Kidney wort; Leicestershire & Navel wort 1858 PEACOCK *Sea side Stud* 189 From the crevices issue the stone crop, the leaves of the foxglove, pennywort, and other wall loving plants.

2. (*Marsh Pennywort* or *Water Pennywort*) *Hydrocotyle vulgaris,* a small umbelliferous herb with rounded peltate leaves, growing in marshy places Also extended to other species.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxv 37 Byrsame of a certayne simili tude that it hath with Pennywarte of the wall [it] water Pennywarte 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxliii. 924 Water Pennywoort is called in English, Sheepes killing Pennygrasse Penny rot 1866 TREVELYAN *Plant-lore & Garden-craft* 226 *Hydrocotyle vulgaris,* common Pennywort, is one of the few British plants which have peltate leaves it possesses no noxious properties, and sheep moreover will eat it.

† 3 (*Mountain Pennywort*) *Saxifraga cunei folia* (Dr Stapf) *Obs*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxv 37–8 Thicke Pennywarte. Mountayne or Syngreene Pennywarte is a rare plante, it groweth in some places of the Alpes and other mountaynes beyond the Sea.

4. *Obolaria virginica* (N O *Gentianaceæ*), a small North American herb with roundish upper leaves

Pennyworth (pe·niwɔp), contr **penn'orth** (pe·nəp) Forms a 1 **penyworth-wurθ,** 4 **panseworp,** 4–5 **pene ,** 4–7 **peni-,** 4–8 **peny-,** 6–8 **penni ,** -**worp),** -**worth, etc ,** 6– **pennyworth** (also as two words, or with hyphen) *β* 6 **penerth,** 6–7 **penneroth,** 7 **pennerth, pen'worth, penn'worth, (penneard. penn'eth),** 7– **penn'orth,** (8 **pen'orth,** 8–9 **pennorth**) [f PENNY + WORTH]

1 The amount of anything which is or may be bought for a penny, as much as is worth a penny

a a 1000 *Charter of Orcy* in Kemble *Cod Dipl.* IV 278 An penigewurð weaxes c1000 *Ags Gosp.* John vi, 7 Nabbað hi genoh on twegen hundtwelftigum wigtha hlafes þæs *Sax Leechd.* III 38 An penig weorð swefles. 1340 *Ayenb* 37 Hi habbeð þri paneworpes of works uor ane penye 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B III 256 Þat is a permanent poerth, a penyworth for an othre. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 274/2 A Peny worthe *denarratum* 1599 *Fabyan's Chron* 705 The tenor went to the woods wyfes, and sold to the poore people billet and faggot, by the peniworthe 1573 *Nothing hast Rec* IV 153, xvij peyneworthe of appyles. 1798 JOHNSON *Dict* No 21 P 8 She will not buy any thing but by single pennyworthe. 1851 D JERROLD *St Giles* vii 69 Ordering two pennyworth of ale and bread and cheese 1861 *Chambers Jrnl* 1 Dec *Acc St Dunstan's Church,* One penerth of v d nayles 1617 *MS Acc St John's Hosp., Canterb*, For thre penneard of wax candelles iijd 1856 THACKERAY *Miss Lowe* xxxviii, She had colloquies with the greengrocer about the pennorth of turnips.

b Of land. (Cf PENNYLAND)

c1398 *A merseborough Wills* (Surtees) I 215 One penneye worthe of land lyynge at Norwood Edge

c In *fig* Amount, sum, *esp* a very small, or the least, amount , often with negative = not the least bit, none at all, *ironically,* 'a deal ', 'a lot '.

1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A. VIII 49 Of þe pors peple no pene worþ to take. 1496 STR O HAYE *Laws Armis* (S T S) 155 All that I may ; I will tak for him, and he sall geve him a penyworth tharof 1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol* 1 B b, [She] had requited euery penni worth of dwetie with many a pounde of fauour 1616 SIR R DUDLEY in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 16 I have never accepted from any Prince or Prelate one penworth of Entertaynement 1864 BULLER *Hist* II iii. 57 This was the Pen worth of his thought To pass time and unease trot 1772 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 26 Apr, It (a dose of medicine) worked Mrs. Gwynlin a penneorth 1894 BLACK *Highland Cousins* I 18 There will not be a pennyworth of grudging in her welcome

†**2.** That which is or may be bought for a given sum, in contrast to the money itself (Often in *pl*) *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 64 Alle þat he mot gete, he robbed & reft, Peny no penyworth, no þing he no left. 1465-6 *Mann. & Househ. Exch.* (Roxb.) 173 To pay me viij li. 1j money, or in klothe, swyche penyworthes as I schal holde me plesed. 1536 *Will R. Pahe of Wakefield* 4 June To pay iiij markes in money or els in such convenient penny worth as they will take for the said money. *a* 1591 H. Smith *Serm.* 2 *Tim.* vi 6 When he hath bought it he boasteth of his pennyworths, and saith it is better than his money. 1696 H. Phillips *Purch. Patt* (1676) B iij b, No man will take a Lease of an house, but he hath some reason to provoke him thereunto, either by the worth of the peny worth, or the convenency for his Trade and Living.

3. Money a worth, value for one's money, a (sufficient) return for one's payment or trouble, a bar gain; † profit, advantage obtained Usually with qualifying adj. (*good, great, fair, rich, cheap, bad, dear,* etc.); also *absol* A good bargain, some thing obtained at a cheap rate, or fully worth what is given for it (*Obs /g*)

a 1300 *Ayenb* 23 Pet [ydelel lisse] is be dyeules pen huer side he hayþ alle be uayre pane worþes me the marktatte of þise wordle. *c* 1450 *Myr. Mankynde* in xxvth Oydes 130 Kiht ofte she sheweth good penyworthes *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D* iv vii. (Arb.) 75 Haue once more with haulle thot I will haue some penyworth. I will not leese all. 1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* iv v 4 You take your peniworths now Sleepe for a weeke. 1630 Fuller *Holy & pr* iv xv (1840) 205 To sell his life at such a rate that the buyer should little boast of his penny worth. 1659 *Gentl Calling* v xviii. If a witness prove a better pennyworth than the judge, subornation shall do the business. 1661 Bayning *Mor Prognost* ii xix. 49 Cheap Food and Rayment is every ones Penny worth. 1667 J. Nimatt *City & C. Built* 53 They do sometimes buy very great pennyworths in old Rubbish. 1708 S. Parker tr *Cicero's De Finibus* ii. 101 That he only design'd to make his own Penny worths and Advantages. 1772 Mrs. E. Montagu in Doran *Lady of last C* vii. (1837) 173 If a blue fatety should come in your way and seem a pennyworth please to add it. 1829 Scott *Pam Lett* (1894) II 41 The armour which I have no doubt is a great pennyworth. 1868 Holme Lee *B Godfrey* xii 62 You will not find it a dear pennyworth

b. 1664-5 Pepys *D* 29 Feb. Mrs. Turner is vexed because I do not serve her in helping her to some good penn etha. 1676 Dryden (*Ed*) *Sir* Prol 23 You needs will have your pen worths of the Play 1718 M. W. Montagu *Busselte-table*, With fifty guineas (a great penn orth o bought,

†**b** Price in proportion to value, (cheap, etc.) rate. Usually in phr *at a (good,* etc.) *pennyworth* 1642 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Com Parnass* i 103 [He] had it at a dearer penny worth 1704 Swift *T Tub* Wks. 1760 I 57 This tract of land he bought at a very great penny worth 1709 *Mem. Capt. Creichton* 1 *Voyage to New Jersey Architect* XI 167 Which said Plantation will be sold at extraordinary Pennworth

†**c** In opposition or antithesis to construction As a bargain, as good value for the money, cheap (With or without qualifying adj) *Obs*

1466 *Mann. & Househ Exch* (Roxb.) 171 We pray 30w that 30 wol lete hems have them the bet[ter] penyworthe for howere sales. 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2380/4 A very well made Brewing Copper may be had a very great Penny worth. 1733-8 Berkeley *Let T Prior* 7 Ja'. Wks. 1871 IV 210 Perhaps the house and garden may be got a good pennyworth. 1771 Foote *Maid of B* iii Wks 1799 II 232 Rich cloaths, which he has promis d to sell me a pennorth

†**d.** *Robin Hood's pennyworth* a thing or quantity sold at a robber s price, 1 e far below the real value *Obs*

1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 117 Walton the Bayliffe leavyed of the poore mans goods 73! att Robinhood s penn worths. 1697 W Hughes *Man of Sin* iii viii 112 In Germany, there is a Robin Hood a pennyworth to be had 8000 years of Pardon both from punishme it and fault

†**e.** *To cast (one's) pennyworths* to reckon up what one gets for one's expenditure, to estimate the advantages and disadvantages of an under taking, to count the cost *Obs*

1530 Tindale *Pract Prelates* Wks. (1573) 370 When the prelates of both parties had cast their penniworths against all chances. 1548 Udall *Par Luke* xiv He will first cast his peniworthes in his mi nde what charges w ll be requisite for the finishyng of such a toure. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 72 Demoscles began to cast ouer his bad peniworths, in whose face age had furrowed her wrinckles. 1594 Carew *Tasso* (Grosart) 78 He casts his penworths by some quaint Arithmetic.

†**f.** *To have (get,* etc) *one s pennyworths of (out of, on).* to have one's repayment or revenge on, be revenged on. *Obs*

1589 Edwards *Damon & Pithias* in Dodsley *O P* XI 263 I will have my pennyworths of thee therefore if I die. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* iii xxii. (1840) 137 Leopold meaning now to get his pennyworths out of him for the affront done unto him in Palestine. 1597 *Reform. upon a Prelacie* 107 They take out their Penny worths in Satyr, and Slander

Penolo·gic, *a rare* [f Penology + ic] = next 1900 *Pop Sci. Monthly* Feb. 488 The results of modern penological research.

Penological (pīnŏlŏ·dʒikăl), *a.* [f as prec. + -ical.] Of, pertaining or relating to, penology.

1897 in Webster. 1898 *Philad. Record* No 3466. 4 Studies for penological students. 1898 W Tallack (*title*) Penological and Preventive Principles, with special Reference to Europe and America. 1898 *Daily News* 11 Nov 5/4 The deliberations of the Penological Commission in Russia appointed last year have now been concluded.

Penologist (pīnŏlŏdʒist) [f Penology + -ist] One who studies or is versed in penology

1898 Lieber *Eu Penal Law* 62 All penologists of note are agreed that insulation of the criminal is the only possible means 1 To avoid contamination etc. 1899 W H Rideing *Signals Distress* 1 Penologists will not be prepared to maintain that [etc]. 1900 *American* XII 313 [It] has now the approbation of American penologists.

Penology (pīnŏlŏdʒi) [f Gr woorn fine, penalty, L. *pena* penalty, punishment + -o Logy] The scientific study of the punishment and prevention of crime, the science of prison and reformatory management

1898 Lieber *Eu Pen il Law* 71 I know that sentimentalism in penology is, in its effects, cruel towards the offender as well as society 1901 W L. Clay *Mem F Clay* vi 35 Penology has become a more complex not a more simple science 1899 *Pall Mall G* 31 May 2/2 A study in comparative morality or comparative penology

Penoscrotal (pī·nŏskrōtăl) *a Anat* and *Path* [irreg f L. *penis* + Scrotal.] Of or pertaining to the penis and scrotum

1894 Van Buren & Keyes *Genit Org* 33 When it gets fa ly past the peno scrotal angle. 1900 *Lancet* 23 June 1814/1 Evident cases of peno-scrotal hypospadias.

†Pe·nsa, *a. Obs rare* [f late L *pens is* ns ital Sp *pensativo* pensive, f *pensa* penalty pain, cf F *penseux*, Of *pensus*, It *penoso* painful] Painful, of the nature of or belonging to punishment

1607 W Sclater *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 173 Ourselues must procure discharge from temp rall punishments by our owne voluntary passions and penous good works. *Ibid* 291 Επιτιμία or επιτιμησις; a penous kinde of watching toyned with reprehension

Pensh, variant form of *pence* pl of Penny

Pensal, variant of Pencel, obs f Pencil

†Pe·nsative, *a Obs* Also erron itive [a1 Sp *pensativo* pensive full of thought or of care (Minsheu 1599), f *pensar* to think see Pensive and Ative] Full of thought pensive anxious

1574 Hyll *Arte Unknowen* 2 *Irn* (1577) 317 He saw no other thing, but that the wide woman goeth always pensitive 1582 N J iches eld tr *Castanheda s Conq f Ind* 1 lxxx 130 After that he understoode how small a fleete there was left to defend his countrie wit all he could ot bee but very pensitive 1618 Sheldon *Quix* I Pref 9 My Lord of Penitentiarie demanded of me the Reason of my musing 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv v 201 Sancho rested mu h confus ided and pensative of it at which I heard they say that Books of Chivalry only co tained follies and lies.

Pensch, Sc form of Paunch

†Pense, *sb Obs* Also 6 penss [a OF *pense* thought, f *penser* to think, cf Ansr, Answer] 1 *Sc* Thought

a 1568 *Cons d le Man all is bot I an tie l* 9 in *Ban a lyne I sonne* (Hunter Cl) 136 Will we i ocht prent i n to e thy wyt and penss That it is bot rich schort tyme we e haif heir

2 A Pansy

1588 Greene *Alcida* Wks (Grosart) IX 71 *Mer* Then Mada s Hame me not if I like I i ties well. *Ler ph* Not but it is called a Pense or else you deceaf a fa ce but as we homely Huswives call it Heartsease.

†**Pense,** *v Obs rare* Also 6 pens a. [a F *penser* to think, be thoughtful (11th c. in Hatz Darm), ad I *pensare* to weigh, ponder consider, freq of *pendĕre* to hang, weigh See also Ponse

(OE. had adopted the L. sb as *pensan* to weigh, estimate consider but this app. did not come down into MF)]

a trans To think of call to mind b *intr* To think, be in a state (with compl) to cause to be thought of (*tal*.) *intr* To be fretful

c 1500 *Lancelot* 1431 Than arthur In to his wit memora tyve can seik Of euery gilt wich it al he can i penss, Ik c Come he passith his pryis of honour &. *a* 1500 Johnn *Wint Dred Pollis* 34 (Rann MS) With humill hart I po i our pollis pe ss. 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* ii 953 Thy Acts pen sen is far mair vitious. 1584 Percy *Ibis* 71 *Angelia Pense* to be freifi l *Yam* to be thoughtful]

Pense, obs. form of *pence* pl of Penny

‖ **Pensée.** Also 5 pencé [In sense 1 a OF *pensee* (12th c.), in sense 2, only as Fr.]

1 Thoughtfulness, anxiety, care, a thought, fancy *Obs*

c 1420 *Sir Cleges* 177 They thanked God with god entent, And put away pencé. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* iii v The pensee of thought is envolued in obscurete *c* 1475 *Jason* 128 Contynuyng in his amorous pensees & thoughts.

‖ **2** (pānse) A thought or reflection put in literary form (Consciously Fr.)

1886 Bunner *A Surringe* xxii 386 There s another pensée for you. 1898 *Daily News* 30 Nov 3/1 The author was greatly addicted to what is called pensée writing

Pensee, obs. form of Pansy

Pensel, see Penicil

Pensel, -elle, var Pencel, obs ff Pencil

†Pe·nsement. *Obs rare* [a. F *pensement* = It *pensamento* thinking, thought, f *penser*, *pensar* to think Cf *pansement* (Panse *v*)] Anxious thought, care, solicitude.

1508 *Kalender of Sheph* (1892) III App. 180 Cease of your pecunyall pensements, the whiche defyleth your entendement.

Pensero se, *a. rare* Anglicized form of next

1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 731 His lordship is penserose and sentimental beyond conception. *Ibid* IV 385 The expression of his countenance in repose is generally penserose and meditative.

‖ Penseroso (pensēr*ō* so), *a* and *sb* [From the title of Milton's poem *Il Penseroso* (1632), a obs It *penseroso* (1578 in Tasso *Dialoghi* 1) now *pensieroso* (Florio 1598), f *pensiero* thought] **a** *adj* Meditative, brooding, melancholy **b** *sb* A brooding or melancholy person, or personality

1765 J Adams *Diary* 23 Dec The Il Penseroso however is discernible on the faces of all four 1790 K. Tylte *Lon transl* II. 1 (1887) 24 How I should like to see that pair of Pe seroso together 1832 *Society* I 78 But the penseroso humour lasted not long

Pe·nship, *rare*—1 [f Pen *sb* 4 + ship] Use of the pen, writing, = Penmanship

1806 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Instin* Wks 1812 V 272 Out flames a paragraph of pretty penship

[Pensible, misprint for Lensilf see *List of Spurious Words*]

†Pensil culate, *v Obs rare*—0 [f L. *pensi culare*, *ātus*, dim deriv of *pensare* to weigh, pon der.] To consider, ponder Hence **†Pensilou la tion,** **†Pensil culative** *a*

1623 Cockeram II Carefully to Consider of *pensiculate Hist f. i. ii latine* diligently considering of 1658 Phil Lir *Pens tation* or *Pe sculation* a diligent considering

Pensiful, pe nsefull, *obs* exc dial and *north dial* Forms 5 pense, pensefull(1 5-6 pensi, pensi, pencyfull, pensyful, 5- pensful, (*Sc* 8 9 pencefu, 9 pensefu) [f Pense *sb* or Pensee + full]

1 Thoughtful, meditative, pensive, anxious brooding, melancholy, sorrowful *Obs* exc. *dial*

a 1450 [implied in next] 1485 Caxton *Chas* I 8 Whan he hys doughter ful tryste and pe nsyful for thys *Ames & Aymon* iv 120 She was contynuelly pencyfull & sory by cause that she myght not here nou tydynges of her children *c* 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xxiii. 74 He went hom ward all penseful of the wordes that he had herde of the pucelle. *Ibid* I. 193 When I had no grete loye but became pencefull 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1011/2 He was verie carefull and pensifull how to recouer his countrie again. 1589 Pasquil's Ma 165 F. D. D. Charis that when pensefu ye may rock in 1876 *H Ashby Close Pe s ful* sorrowful.

2 Contented giving oneself rest.

1788 Picken *Mod-a-dayes* Poems 62 Fash s wi three or four Sic pe cefu breed 1825 Jam exn *Dict Pencefu, adv* Proud self-conceited, A. s Shire]

Pe·nsifulness, *pe nsefulness.* Now *Sc* and *north dial* [f. prec. + ness] a Thoughtfulness, meditation, anxiety brooding, care, melancholy b *Sc* Self-concert affected haughtiness

a 1450 *Fyrst yngne n angele* 1883) 2 With owt study pensiful es or trauel 1548 Boorde *Dyetary* Pref (1870) 228 Myrth is one of the chefest thynges of Phylosophe, the which doth aduertyse euery man to beware of pencyfulness. 1543 Traxton *Contn Hard* 1st 261 After dismused [he] hed sharpnes f thought and pensafulnes of myndc 1893 [see Pensiness 2].

Pensil, -ile, -ill, var Pencel, obs. ff Pencil

Pensile (pe nsil, sail), *a.* Also 7 pensill 1. [ad L. *pensīlis* hanging down, pendent, f *pendĕre*, *pens-* to hang see also]

1 Suspended from above, hanging down, pendent, pendulous

1603 tr Jonson *Coronal Entertainm* Ouer her state two crowns hanging with pensile shields thorow them. 1626 Bacon *Sylv n* § 364 It is report of some that in Deepe Caues there are Pensile Crystall and Degrees of Crystall that drop from Above 1666] Davies *Hist t aribby Isles* 310 Those pensile Beds which they call Amacks. 1771 H Walpole *Fertes Aneed Paint* IV ii 41 Gothic architecture with all its airy embroidery and pensile vaults. 1854 Hooker *Himal Jrnls* I ii. 39 The pensile nests of the weaver bird were abundant

b Steeply overhanging, 'hanging' or situated on a steep declivity

c 1730 Shenstone *Rumbled* 44*hey* 6 His azure stream, with pensile woods enclos d. *c* 1750 — *Elegies* xxi. 11 Or pensile gro e or airy cliff ascend 1832 Bree *St Herbert s Isle* 69 No pensile wood that e'er hung o'er its brink.

2 Hanging in the air or in space, suspended on arches, with void space beneath, vaulted

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 56, I might here also tell of those Pensile gardens, borne vp on Arches, foure square, each square containing foure hundred foote 1703 *Lond Dict s v Babylon* Babylon was then the wonder of the world for its walls and pensile gardens. 1718 Pasion *Solomon* I 256 How the pensile ball Should never strive to rise nor fear to fall 1830 W Phillips *Mt Sinai* I 678 Pensile upon space Hang countless planets.

3 That constructs a pensile nest

1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) II 187 The Pensile Warbler is nearly five inches long 1888 Wood *Homes without Hands* 194 Pensile Mammalia There are not many mammalia which make pensile nests 1901 *Daily News* 19 Feb. 4/7 Another pensile bird the Baya sparrow of India.

Hence **Pe·nsileness, Pensil ity,** the quality or state of being pensile *rare*

1692 Bacon *Adv Learn.* vi § 10 In that excellent Booke of Iob wherein the pensilenesse of the earth and the conuexitie of Heaven are manifestly touched 1737 Bailey vol. II *Ivanilness*, hanging Quality 1840 G. Watts tr *Bacon's Adv Learn.* iv i. 183 The fluctuation or pensility of the Bowells.

Pe·nsily, *adv Obs exc dial* [f Pensy *a* + ly 2] 1 Pensively, anxiously, sadly

1469 Marg. Paston in *P Lett* II 365 I pray yow and

request jow that ye take yt not penayly for I wot wele yt goithe ryth ner sowr hart.

2 *Sc* 'In a self important manner' (Jam.)

1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* i. ii His blue bonnet Whilk pensylie he wears a thought a jee

Pe nsiness. *Obs exc dial* [f Pensy *a* + ness]

1 Pensiveness, anxiety

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii. 606 A I how pynsynesse potyt me to oppresse, that I haue synnyd on euery side.

2. *Sc* (See quot)

1825 Jamieson, *Pensiveness Pensfulness* self-conceitedness and affectation, S.

Pension (pe nʃon), *sb* Forms 4–6 pensioun, (4 -ol-, -ɜʒ), 4, 7 pencion, 5 pensone, pen o'own, 5–6 pencyon, (6 ɜʒ), 6, 7 pention 5– pension [a F *pension*, *sin* (*c* 1225 in Hatz Darm), ad L. *pensiōn-em* payment, rent f *pens*, ppl stem of *pendĕre* to weigh, to pay see ION

With the various senses of those of L. *pensiōn* Du Cange]

†1 A payment made by or exacted from, a person or persons, a tribute, tax, charge, im position, a contribution, a price paid or received, an expenditure, outlay Also *fig* Obs

1389 Ianvira *Higden* (Rolls) VII 419 He hilde Edwardes lawe wip be anendyng of pe forpe pe grevous ex ciouns [Higden *pensiones noxias remisit*]. *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 393/2 Pencyone deite to be payed *tenuta* *c*1440 *Alph Tales* 397 He made pis fe of al maner of tribut & pension. *c* 1529 Skelton *Col. Clowte* 454 He payd a bister pencyon For mannes redemcyon. 1572 R. *Dr course* 49 Paul the third pope of that name had reqnired sine and forty thousand whorse that payed euery moneth a pension or tribute to the pope, which did rise yerely to forthe thousand ducates. 1588 Tomkis *Serpents* 76 Both rich and poor by their good husbandry do gather good customes and pensions by them [Bess]. 1607 Speed *Englan I* xxxvii. § 3 Humber into which all the Rivers empty themselues as into the common storehouse of Neptune for all the watery Pensions of this Prouince. *a* 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) 674 With many of them [Arabs] he is fain to be at a Pension for the safer passage of his Caravans.

2. *Eccl* A fixed payment out of the revenues of a benefice, upon which it forms a charge

[1336 *Acts Ch. Ch.* 17, Stat 1 *c.* 11 Pro corrodus pension ibus, vel prebendinationibus.] *Cf.* 1397 *Act 1 Edw III*, Stat II. *c* 20] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Last Age of Church* (1840) 31 Goodis of holy Churche þat prelatis wip boldeþ to hem as pensouns, first foure fetis etc. *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon.* xvii (1885) 153 Yf hit wol lyke the kynge to yeve no corodie nor pencion wich he hath be ryght off his conuente off euery abbey, priory and oþer howses. *c* 1535 Abp Warham *Let to Wolsey* in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III II 32 The value of the bei efices within the diocese of Canterburie with portions and pensoun appropried and assigned to Monasteries and other religiouse places 1607 W Burrel in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 137 Pensions upon Churches, &c assorted to Religious Houses. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl s.v Pensionary* In the Romish countries it is frequent to have pensions on benefices. Pensions are now only creatable by the pope; and are never to exceed one third of the revenue 1885 *Cath Dict* (ed 3) 654/1 At the Council of Chalcedon Maximus requested the sanction of the Fathers to his assigning a pension out of the revenues of the see sufficient for the support of Domnus.

†3. Any regular payment made to a person for present services stipend, salary wages, fee *Obs*.

1382 Langl. *P Pl A* viii. 68 Kynges and kny ʒtes and Prelatus heor pencion schulde ayse And of be pore peple no peneworb to take 1482 *Statton Churchein Acc* (Somerset Rec. Soc.) 74 To John Noo for his pension 1479 *Reg Gilds* (1870) 223 4 The Pencions to be paide quarterly Imprimis to the Maire. Item for his pencion xx. li Item the Recorder Item for his pencion x. li. Item to the Towne Clerke for his pencion, iij *li* Item to the Stewarde for his pencion, iij *li* iij *d.* 1549 Latimer *1st Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 40 The Vicar hath but xx. nobles, or xxii. marckes by yere, so that of thys pension he is not able to by him bokes, nor geue hys neyghboure dyncke. 1611 Bible 1 *Esdras iv* 56 He commanded to giue to all that kept the city, pensions and wages. 1636-7 Davenant *Rutland Ho* Dram. Wks. 1873 III. 226 Your servants being confined within the narrow bounds of pension are accounted like all the orts by weight 1776 Adam Smith *W N* II ii. (1869) I 288 If a guinea be the weekly pension of a particular person, he can in the course of the week purchase with it [etc.].

In uses which approach 4

b. Such a payment made to one who is not a professed servant or employee, to retain his alliance, good will, secret service assistance when needed, etc., a subvention, a subsidy, a fixed allowance. c A regular payment to persons of rank, royal favourites, etc, to enable them to maintain their state, also to men of learning or science, artists, etc, to enable them to carry on work which is of public interest or value

1300–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxiii. 27 Walcum my pensoun mont prociair ! Welcum, my awin Lord Thesaurur ! *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V* 39 b If the Frenche pensions be the sustainers of the Scottishe nobilitee then plucke away Fraunce, and the courage of the nobles of Scotland shal be sone daunted. 1578 Fleming *Panoplie Epist* 348, I marueile that your maiestie, of your owne accorde giue many pensions to the maintenaunce of learning. 1589 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* ii. xiii. 53 He augmenting her estate and pention accounteth her amongst the number of his wines. 1630 Fuller *Holy War* II. xxxvi. (1647) 91 King Almerick profferath him a pension of forty thousand Ducates yearely for his behoofull assistance. 1653 Walton *Angler* I. 4 All men that keep Otter dogs ought to have a Pension from the Commonwealth to incourage them to destroy the very breed of Otters. 1671 *S* Sir C. Lyttelton in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 74, I heare my Lady Anne's pention was in ye banquiers hands. 1718 Swift *Abstr Hist Eng* Lett. etc. 1766 IV 250 The king of England agreed to deliver him (William the Lion, king of Scotland) up those twelve towns (or manours) in England which Malcolm had held under William the Conqueror; together with a pension of three thousand marks. 1758 Johnson *Fountain*, an allowance made to any one without an equivalent In England it is generally understood to mean pay given to a state hireling for treason to his country 1782 Harris *Philol Inq* Wks. (1841) 548 [Peter the Great] invited foreign professors not only to Petersburgh but to his ancient capital Moscow; at both which places he established seminaries warmly favoured with liberal pensions. 1823 Elphinstone *Acc Caubul* (1842) II 42 He holds some lands of the King and receives a pension besides; it returns to be answerable for the safety of travellers in the Currapa Pass. 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 309 To appear with his troops at Coblentz in the territory of Treves in mediately after the election, in order to earn the pension promised him by the king

4 An annuity or other periodical payment made by a person or body of persons, now esp by a government, a company, or an employer of labour, in consideration of past services or of the relin quishment of rights, claims, or emoluments.

Such pensions are provided in most civilised countries by the State or other public body for its officers and servants on retirement from active service and for certain others and others on being disabled in the public service or for their wives and families in the case of death; they are also frequently granted as a matter of favour to aged persons authors, etc. in recognition of eminent achievements or to the r widows or orphans when left in straitened circumstances. *Old age pension* a pension or payment of so much per week or month paid to a workman or poor person (or as some advocate to every one) on reaching a specified age; as is done in some foreign countries and British Colonies, and as has been proposed in Great Britain,

1329 Wolsey *Let to Gardiner* in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I II 11 Where as the new summes conveyed pencion to be put unto me, suche as the Kynge hyghnes of hys nobyl charite shal thynke mete. 1601 Shake *Twel N* II v 159 1617 Montagu *Diatr* 1. 290 They who are pensioners to the house from them a Pension for life or the value of the Pension in ready money 1792 J Jackson in *Phipps Diary* (1879) VI 13 The K^g^ has granted pensions to those poor families who suffered by this disaster 1706 Q Anne *Message to Commons* 9 Jan It would be very agreeable to her Majesty if the sum of 400*l.* per annum, to be continued and limited by Act of Parliament to his [the Duke of Marlborough s] Posterity for the more honourable support of his Titles 1711 Addison *Spect* No 115 ¶ 3 In 1548 We have Chelsea and Greenwich hospitals for the sick and maimed pens ons for the widows of such as have been slain 1768 Lawrence *Medic Diary* xxiv Mr Jolliffe not only obtained his promotion but a pension for his wounds. 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* I 15 Shamshir Bahadur was consistent to assist from opposition and to accept a pension for himself and for his family with per mission to reside at Banda. 1858 Ruskin *Pol Econ of Art* 68 It ought to be self evident to every straight forward a matter for a labourer to take his pension from his parish because he has deserved well of his parish, as for a man in higher rank to take his pension from his country because his has deserved well of his country 1878 Blount *Ess t ren Pauperism* (1880) 28 The cost £14 would entitle the insurer to receive £2 a week, whenever past 60 the age of 70, after which time he would draw a pension of 4*s* per week as long as he lived. 1892 *Academy* 2 Jan. 12/3 [He] retires on a pension after forty years' service. 1901 *Westminster* 11 iv 10 The father of the movement in favour of old age pensions is Canon Blackley With him must always remain the credit of having good may finally point out of many of these proposals. 1892 in in *Bowser's Law Dict* II 647 Pensions are the bounties of the government which Congress has the right to give distribute, or recall at its discretion (1797 U S. 68) 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 468/2 (France) The State has to contribute to the old-age pensions, fixed at not less than 60 and not more than 100 francs per person in favour of people aged seventy and upwards.

†5 The annual or other periodical payment made by each member of a gild, college, or society towards its general expenses, or that paid upon each member of an Inn of Court to defray the standing charges of the Inn (e g maintenance and repair of buildings and gardens, salaries of officers, wages of servants, etc) *Obs*

Appears in the *Black Book* of Lincoln s Inn from 1433

1432–33 *Black Bk* (1896) 275 At ech of these iii morowe speches euery brothir & sustir schall payen to y^r^ costage, for his pensyon, ij denar 1446–9 *Black Bk Lincoln's Inn* (1899) I. 17 It is ordeyned, that no man be behynde of his pencyon ouer a yeer 1569 *Pension Bk Gray's Inn* (1901) 8 Hy hath one Chamber chargeable with payment of pension 1587 *Ibid* 290 It is ordered that the arrerages from henceforth shall receive all pencions wth shalbe d ue for the pensions of every gentleman in this Societie 1680 Dugdale *Orig Jurid* 140 Pensions are certain moneys paid yearly by every one of the society [Middle Temple]; viz. vi*s* viii*d* per annum. *Ibid.* 290 That no Officer com pounde for personal Pension s, but by authority from the Pension Council 1838 *Black Bk Lincoln's Inn* IV 198 To consider the propriety of discontinuing the words "Preacher and Pensions" in two items of the bills for dues. 1902 R. J Fletcher in *Pension Bk Gray's Inn* 1 *note* Pension, variously spelt in the MS as Pencon, Pencion, Pencyon or Pention, means a payment

†6 Payment for board and lodging, or for the board and education of a child, etc. *Obs*

[1561 Cotgr, *Pension*, also, money payed for the tabling, or boording of children.] 1586 Phillips (ed. 2), *Pension*, a Summ payd by any Man for Dyet and Lodging. 1706 Swift *Gulliver* I vi, The pension from each family for the education and entertainment of a child is levied by the emperor's officers. 1798 Mss E Parsons *Ment Warnings* III. 5 A sum sufficient to pay for my pension in a convent for two or three years. 1809 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* II 269 A household where she was to be tolerated for the pension she paid

b A boarding-house, a lodging-house as a fixed rate, occas a boarding school, †also formerly a tavern, an ordinary Now only as Fr (pāsyɔ̃), and usually in reference to France or other Continental country

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 8 Sept. I settled them in their pension and exercises. *a* 1652 Brome *Damoiselle* iv 1, *Bourgh.* Im make one w'ye at your new Ordinary *Val* There's no such Pension in all this City 1656 Blackmore *Tom Tyros Trans* 66 There being no better Pensions to lodge or eat at as with us. 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I. 18, I then went to lodge in Galata, at a Flemand's House who kept a Pension 1778 J Adams *Diary* 12 May, My little son, and the other young Americans, at the *Pension* dined with us. 1833 R Pinkerton *Russia* 152 There is also a respectable *Pension* or Boarding-school for Young Ladies. 1837 Marryat *Olla Podr* xxxvii, The price demanded is the same as at the pensions, viz 100 francs per month. 1845 Talfourd *Vac Rambles* I 35 Gay toy-shops, and flowering shrubs, and green-shuttered white 'Pensions

†c *To be or live en pension* to live as a boarder in lodgings, to board So *to put us (to), place en pension Obs* (Now usually F *en pension*)

1598 Dallington *Meth. Travel* 12 I would not have him at his owne provision Let him be still in pension with others. 1669 *Turkey Mem* (1890) IV 121 We are 26 of my servants and some family also with me, and all have places for ourselves, and 7*s.* for our servants with lodgens in. 1672-3 Dryden *Assignation* iv I, My two nieces are to be placed on pension there 1732 Mrs Mary and William and the kitten who is now *en pension*]

7 [from 5] A consultative assembly of the members of Gray s Inn, one of the Inns of Court in London cf Parliament 5 b

1569 *Pension Bk Gray's Inn* 7 At this pencion yt is ordered that all suche persons (etc.). 1664 *Ibid* 349 It is ordred y^t^ Mr Beale shall bee summoned to attend ye next pe cion 1865 in Waterhouse *Gray's Inn Journal* (1902) I. 146 Every quarter the Readers and Benchers cause one of the Officers to summon the whole Company openly in the Hall at dinner that such a day the Pension, or as some houses call it, the Parliament, shall be holden, which Pension, or Parliament in some houses, is nothing else but a conference and Assembly of their Benchers 1870 Otter Barristers onely 1870 Blount *Law Diet* s.v, That which in the Two Temples, is called a Parliament in Lincolns Inn Council in Gray s Inn and a Pension in Lyons Inn, an Assembly of the Members of the Society to consult of the Affairs of the House. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Jan. 6/3 At a pension held yesterday Mr. Edward Q C. Master of Blackburn was elected treasurer of the Honourable Society of Gray s Inn for the ensuing year

¶8 Phr for Pensioners *Obs exc dial*

1544 *Suppl to Hen VIII* C j b, The greate burden wherwith this youre realme is ouercharged through the greate multitude of chauntery prestes, soule prestes &uncke pencyons moreve mas prestes.

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 4) *pension age, book, law, money, pension fee, list, monger, -schemer*, etc (senses 5–7) *pension book, house roll, room, us it* (sense 6) *pension boarder, -keeper, -principle, school, pension dwelling, -paying, -proof* adjs, pension parliament see Parliament 5 b

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 July 3/1 The cost is roughly estimated at £3 340 000 if the "pension age is sixty, and £1 455 000 if the pension age is sixty-five. 1807 *Ibid* 8/1 The villa folk meet the "pension boarders on terms of slight superiority. 1587 *Order of Hospitalls* F v b, You shall also keepe a "Pension Booke and a Commons Booke Number of the poore in this Citie relieued by this Hospitall. 1569 *Pension Bk Gray's Inn* 1 That all thys graunt may be entred into the pencon booke. 1901 Holland *Piety* 170 [Siscius Deuianus was honoured] with a stipend or "pension-fee out of the Exchequer & chamber of the city 1597 *Pension Bk Gray's Inn* 4 A good and substancial chist to remayne in the "pension house for the keping of the bookes of account and pencion Rotes. 1861 *Ibid* 133 Mr Nacton bringeth warrant to the pencion house hath refused to come. 1826 *Genil. Mag.* LXXXVI. 116 The "Pension list was full. 1685 in Waterhouse *Comm Fortescues Do Land Law* 442 The four houses of Court every one that is admitted fellow, after that he is called to the Masters Commons, payeth twenty s. shillings 4 pence which they call the "pension money. 1893 Ross in *Byrne's Wks* (1896) 1993/2 note Admitted to the "pension-monger 1901 *Empire Rev* I. 497 Habitual drunkards and convicted criminals are to be rejected. 1901 Victoria as in other "pension-paying colonies. 1898 S. Barrett *Riding Sun* I 189 Quirk was "pension-proof against all this womanish artillery 1598-9 *Black Bks Lincoln's Inn* (1899) I 193 Item, to the Botillers for weyeng the "Pencion Roll iiᵈ vijd. 1691 *Ibid.* II 392 The Butler is every term to make up a Pencion Roll. 1901 *Ibid.* III 201 Owre the "Pension Roome and vnder all the Hall of the Society 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 28 May 2/1 The "pension-school life of Hanover, Dresden and Leipzig, seems a harmless enough amusement for an ugly duckling of seventeen or eighteen with some money and sufficient good sense. 1597 *Cal Inner Temple Rec* (1896) I, 115 Yt is also agreed that the said parliament last in any of the "pension houses, whereby the dettes of the Howse may the sooner be paid. 1902 *Pension Bk Gray's Inn* 97 It is agreed that a pension writt be forthwyth sealed. 1861 Blount *Law Dict. Pension-Writ* When a Pension-Writ is once issued, none, sued thereby in an Inns of Court, shall be discharged or permitted to come in Commons, till all duties be paid.

Pension (pe nʃon), *v.* [f. Pension *sb.*; in sense 2 corresp to F *pensionner* (1465 in Hatz.-Darm.), med.L *pensionāre* (1382 in Du Cange).]

1 *intr* To live or stay in a pension or boarding-house, to board and lodge

1642 Howell *For Trav* (Arb) 87 When they meet with any person of note and journey or pension with him any time 1649 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) I 239 For you to pension, unless there were company sutable for you would not I conceave be agreeable 1714 Lady M W Montagu *Let to W Montagu* 9 Aug., It is the same thing as pensioning in a nunnery 1879 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 450 The small country house where we pensioned

2 *trans* To grant a pension to, bestow a pension upon, also (contextually), to retain or buy over with a pension *To pension off*, to dismiss with a pension, to pension on retirement

1708 Addison *Dial Medals* iii Wks 1726 III 161 One might expect, methinks, to see the Medals of that nation in the highest perfection, when there is a society pensioned and set apart on purpose for the designing of them 1727 Pope *Her Epist* II 1 387 He here William, and the Martyr Charles, One knighted Blackmore, and one pension'd Quarles 1800 Wellesley in *Owen Desp* 653 The adoption of a plan for pensioning public officers incapable of service is required. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 208 He invited and stimulated both parties in turn pensioned at once the ministers of the crown and the chiefs of the opposition 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xv You have taken it into your head that I mean to pension you off

Pensionable (pe·nʃənăb'l), *a.* [f. Pension *v.* + -able.] **a.** Qualified for, or entitled to, a pension. **b.** Of service, or injuries sustained in it entitling to a pension **c. pensionably** *adv.*

1880 *W Chester* (Pennsylv) *Local News* II No 19 1 Those who incurred pensionable disabilities. 1892 *Guardian* 28 Dec 938/2 A teacher arrives at pensionable age 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 5 Oct., His claim had been rejected because he was not 'pensionably disabled

Pensionary (pe·nʃənări), *sb*[1] [adj med L *pensionārius* see Pension *sb* and -ary[1] B 1 cf *s pensionnaire* F, in Late Darm.]

1. One who receives a pension, often with sinister implication One who is attached by a pension to the interest of a person or persons (expressed or implied), a creature, hireling ~ Pensioner 1

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* 236 Many other of his Counsail, had been in the Realme of France in the Kyng his kyng 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 182 A sure enemie to the Spaniards and to all his Favorites, partizans, and pensionaries 1613 Shakespeare *Henry VIII* v iii 111 Through their dependance vpon the Lurke, whose religion they professe and whose pensionaries they were 1698 [R Fraser] *Fam Instruct* 84, I will not discover at present whom I know Court Pensionaries among the Presbyterian Ministers. 1874 Motley *Barneveld* I viii 343 A traitor to his country and a pensionary hired by the deadliest foe 1879 Green *Short Hist* x § 2 759 The Nabob sank into a pensionary

† **b** The recipient of an ecclesiastical pension

1536 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 28 All persones and vicares and other beneficed men and persons in aries within this deanry not being resident upon their benefices.

† **c** A soldier, etc, receiving pay *Obs*

1888 W Watkeman *Bardle Pictions* I iv C vj (Ethiope), Ther are throughout the whole nacion certeine houses and stockes that are pencioners and armes. 1580 *Hist Manuscripts of Norton in Kent* (MS) Was buried July 6 John Quylter one of ye pensio nares of Deale castle.

2. One maintained by charity or in a charitable institution cf Pensioner 1 c.

1733 N Torriano *Danger Sore Throat* 1 That Species of Squinancy which reigned last Year amongst the Pension aries of the Visitation of St. Mary in the Back Streets.

2 [= Du *pensionaris*] Formerly, the chief municipal magistrate of a Dutch city, with the function of a legal advisor or speaker *Hist*

1587 Holinshed *Chron*. III 1411/1 Iosse de Menin councellor and pensionarie of Nordwych 1797 Encyclop Cycl. *Pensionary* is the first minister of the regency of each city, in the province of Holland His office is to give his advice in matters relating to the government, either of the city in particular or of the state in general; and in assemblies of the states of the province is speaker in behalf of his city 1798 Nicholson *Jour Nat Philos* II 1 45 A pensionary is governor after the manner of Flanders by a burgomaster or mayor, echevins or aldermen, and a pensionary or recorder 1884 Kinglake *Invasion of Crimea* II ii 143 A pensionary, headed by Jean Serrandes, the pensionary of Ghent.

b *esp* (properly *Grand Pensionary* ~ Du. *Groot Pensionaris*): The first minister and magistrate of the state or province of Holland and Zealand in the Seven United Provinces of the Netherlands (1619–1794), who was by virtue of his office president of the legislature of the province, and permanent deputy to the States General

The dignity was first created by Johan van Olden Barneveldt under the title of Advocate of Holland and West Freesland; it attained to great distinction when held by Johan de Witt 1653–72

1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 232 Shee sent to Mr Ondaet, who was at the Hage, and commanded him to goe to the Pensionary de Witte and assure him [etc.]. 1668 *Lond Gaz.* No. 283/3 The Heer de Witt is still to continue Pensionary, and for an acknowledgment of the good services he has done, his Salary is raised to 3000 Guilders per annum. 1768–9 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lx 339 They immediately dispatched Fagel, pensionary of Holland [1631–76], as their ambassador extraordinary to London 1796 Morse *Amer Geogr* II 337 Grand Pensionary, formerly called the advocate of the republic 1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii III 68 The office of Pensionary, always important, was peculiarly important when the Stadtholder was absent from the Hague 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI xii 235 The commercial treaty between France and the United States was about the same time, delivered to the Grand Pensionary and to the Pensionary of Amsterdam

c *transf* Applied as a satirical nickname to English statesmen

1772 Smollett *Humph Cl* 2 June Ha! there's the other great phenomenon, the grand pensionary [Pitt], that weathercock of patriotism that veers about on every point of the political compass and still feels the wind of popularity in his tail. 1858 Disraeli *Annuyn cde Lett* (1885) 2 6 This grand pensionary of big story and sedate pretenses to stir up the people of England against your high estate

3 = Pensioner 5 (In quot, a church or chapel charged with an annual payment to a mother church)

1891 G Stone *Archit Antiq I Night* iii 5 The Parish of Brighstone a chapel was built here Being built after the foundation of Calbourne church this latter claimed it as a pensionary

Pensionary, *sb*[2] [f Pension *sb* + Ary[1] B 2, on L type **pensiōnārius ex -ārium*] A dwelling or place of residence for pensioners formerly, at Cambridge, a residence for undergraduates not on the foundation of a college

1586 3 in Peile & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 248 For thatchinge the barne and stable in Pensionary xlvj[s] 1601 *Ibid* I 286 I he chambers in y late pensionary 1698 *Ibid.* Batchelours in y[e] Pensionarie towards the Street 1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* (1840) 41 1886 Willis & Clark *Cam Bridge* II 248 Acc immodation (for more students) was provided for the time by the pensionary opposite the college [St John's] on the site of which the New Divinity School partly stands. This was called The Pentionary

Pensionary (pe·nʃənări), *a.* [adj med L. *pensiōnārius* see Pension *sb* and -ary[1] A.]

1 That is in receipt of a pension or bounty, in the pay of a person or persons expressed or implied, hence, mercenary, hireling, venal

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 236 To thintent to bragge another day with the Kynges Chamberlain of England hath been pencionary with the French kyng 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* iii 136 Fraunce and Flanders, too full of his pencionary souldiers 1599–48 *Sloane Mss Mercy Case* 4 (Camden) 124 To Mary, widow of Henry Peacock pencionary trumpeter to King Charles the Second, bounty 20 0 0 1790 Burke *Fr Revol* Works V. 1845 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* CVI 488 An extensive pensionary clergy 1837 [see Parliament *sb*[1] 8]. 1880 Masson *Milton* VI 221 **2** Containing, or of the nature of a pension

1632 Heywood *If Women are Lauudeer* 50 Her age receives for her long service a pencionry recompence 1772 *Ess fr Batchelor* 1773 I 127 They even obtained pensionary benefices 1885 *Times* 19 June The pensionary and its insignificant

† **3** Characterized by an ecclesiastical pension or endowment *Obs*

1656 *Trans Rom Council Scot* I 684 He is law hfullie provyded of auld in and to the vicarag pensionarie of the samyn

Pensioned (pe·nʃənd), *ppl a* [f Pension *v.* + -ed[1].] In receipt of a pension, now *esp* retired on a pension, in earlier use often implying venality

1688 Cotton *Treatment* pensioned stipended, I read [a pension that takes an yearelie stipend 1733 P de Rotheaul II 111 Could pension'd Boileau lash in honest strain Flatt'rers and bullies even in Britain's reign? 1825 J. Hunt *Feast of Poets* etc. 78 Mr Southey who is one of the pensioned reviewers in the Quarterly, I see not blush to tell those who are acquainted with his former opinions that a mere stickler for Reform is little better than a housebreaker 1897 *Daily News* 26 Feb. 7/4 Among the others suggested were pensioned policemen six army pensioners and two pensioned firemen

Pensioner (pe·nʃənə) Also 5 **pensener,** 6–7 **penо-, penсioner** [a AF *pensioner* = OF *pensionnaire* (mod.F), med L. *pensiōnarius, f pensiōn*, Pension see -er[2].]

1 One who receives a pension or payment.

1 One who is in receipt of pension or regular pay, one who is in the pay of another, in early use, a paid or hired soldier, a mercenary, in 17–18th c. often with implication of base motives a hireling, tool, creature.

1389 *Rolls of Parli* VI 396/2 The said Wages, Fees and Rewardes (the said Capiteyne Lieutenaunte and Soudeours, Artificers Pensioners and Feodaries, of the said Towne of Calais and Castell ther 1549 *Compl Scot* xx 166 Se ar be cum sodiours & pensionaris to your enemeis. 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 76 All which gives me ground to suspect he is a pensioner of France. 1694 Campb *Chas II & Louis* XIV Wks (1694) 116 The Name of a Lenisioner is very distasteful to every English Spirit. 1732 Pope *Ep Bolingbroke* 13 Britain's Senate he a seat obtains And one more pensioner St. Stephen gains. 1772 Smollett *Humph Cl* 5 June If all the clerks of the Treasury, of the Secretaries, the Wardrobe and the Admiralty, ah old take it 11 their heads to throw up their places in imitation of the great pensioner [Pitt]. 1865 *Annals of Ire* III 63 Jan 1668 Charles [II] became the pensioner of the King of France 1874 Motley *Barneveld* I ix 365 A tool of the court and a secret pensioner of Spain.

b *spec.* One who is in receipt of a pension or stated allowance, in consideration of past services or on account of injuries received in service formerly applied esp to the inmates of Chelsea and Greenwich Hospitals

1706–1869 (see Oct Pensioners). 1721 Ampfet *Torm Fil* No. 44 (1754) 234 If the single article of losing an arm or a leg gives a man the precedence of Æneas, many a poor pensioner of Chelsea college hath an equal right to it with his lordship 1834 *Trait's Mag* 196/2 The office of Comptrollers of Army Accounts is to be abolished, and the in pensioners of Kilmainl ham are to be removed to Chelsea 1835 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx IV 408 Grey headed old pensioners who crept about the arcades and alleys of Chelsea Hospital

† **c** One maintained by public charity or in a charitable institution *Obs*

1557 *Order of Hospitalle* C j, The Number of children re maining and Pensioners relieved at the Cities charge

† **d.** The recipient of an ecclesiastical pension, a beneficed clergyman = Pensionary *sb*[1] 1 b

1538 *Leg Treaty Council Scot* III 22 Gif ony beneficit man or pensionare sall happun to be slayne the nairest qualifit person fra him sall have the presentatioun and provisoun of his benefice and gift of his pensioun 1582 *Ibid* 422 Parson of Fglechame and vicar pensioner of Kilmarnok

e *fig*

1748 Young *Nt Th.* I 67 And can Eternity belong to me, Poor Pensioner on the Bounties of an Hour? 1878 Taylor *Deukal* II i. 17 We, Earth's pensioners, Expect less bounty when her store is scant.

† **2** *spec* One of a body of gentlemen, instituted by Henry VIII in 1509, as a body-guard to the sovereign within the royal palace, a gentleman at arms = Gentleman 2 b *Obs*

Originally called *Spearmen* in 1539 *Pensioners* later *Gentlemen Pensioners* now *Gentlemen at Arms*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* 539 The kyng rode to the last ende of the ranke where the Speares or Pencioners stande 1573–80 Barret *Alv* P 253 Pensioner a Gentleman about his Prince alwaies rede with his speare 1598 Shake. *Merry W* II ii. 79. 1601 Stow *Annals* 973 (an 1539) In the moneth of December, were appointed to waite on the kings person 50 Gentlemen, called Pensioners or Speares like as they were in the first yeere of the king 1603 Leg. & Heraldry *Let to Tax* 1 in Chamberlay ne *St of Brit* (1737) 230 It pleased Her Majesty to grant me with the Captain ship of Her Band of Gentlemen-Pensioners. 1630–1706 (see Gentleman 21). 1737 Chamberlayne *St of Brit* II 229 His Majesty's Honourable Band of Gentlen en Pensioners *Hist* 231 The Band of Pensioners have the Honour to bear the King's Royal Banner

† **b** *transf* A member of a body guard, an attendant, a retainer *Obs*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 417 When his guard and pensioners were come into this cottage where he [Antiochus] had been lodged 1652 *Sir Gawain* 23 Heroick Knights draweth out of them a guard of ten thousand Pensioners who night and day should watch his Palace

fig 1592 Shake *Midt N* III i 13 Because the Fairy Queene The Cowslips tall her pensioners bee 1632 Milton *Comus* 110 Hovering dreams The fickle Pensioners of Morpheus train.

3 The officer in the Inns of Court who collected the pensions, kept the pension book or pension roll, and accounted for the moneys received (cf Pension *sb* 5 *Obs* exc *Hist*

1429–30 *Black Bks of Lincolns Inn* I 4 Pensener 1481 *Ibid* 74 To master Lovell at y[e] time Pensonar 1509 *Inner Temple Rec* 9 On part to remayne in the seid chest and the other with the penyoner. 1574 *Pension Bk Gray's Inn* 1 There shalbe provided 3 doren of vasers be the pensioner 1695 *Black Bks Lincoln's Inn* II 393 It is ordered that there shalbe a Pensioner yearely chosen 1663 in Waterhouse *Comm Fortescue's De Laud Leg* 544 Of these [Benchers] is one yearly chosen which is called the Treasurer, or in some Houses the Pensioner who receiveth yearly the said pension money. 1903 *Staple Inn Records* 157 54 The pensioner corresponding in such to what we term the Treasurer of a college, was elected by the ancients

† **4.** A Pensionary of a Dutch city or province the (Grand) Pensionary of Holland *Obs*

1652 Earl Monm in *Bentevoglio's Hist Relat* 5 The greatest is usually compos d of one or two Burgomasters some Sheriffs, one Scout Ma ter one Treasurer and one or two Pensioners 1656 *Lond Gaz* No 498/4 The Heer Johan de Witt Counsellor of Dordrecht and a worthy Gentleman of the Pensioner of that name 1673 Temple *Observ United Prov* Wks. 1731 I 32 The Pensioner is a Civil Lawyer ver sed in the Customs, and Records and Privileges of the Town concerning which he is mas ter the Magistracy upon Occasion and vindicates them upon Disputes with other Towns 1778 Mackenzie *Hist View Netherlands* II 1 The pensioner of Holland who sits with the nobility delivers their vote and as it is at all their deliberations.

II One who makes a stated periodical payment.

† **5** A tributary. *Obs rare*

1590 R Hichcock *Quintes Wit* 60 A State her neigh bo rs to have her their free de dom & them selues her Pencionares. 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie's Scot* (1895) I 210 In the meane tyme the Britanis quha now 3 eeris had be in pensioners to the Scottis, quytelie, throughch counsel of Conan conspyre against the Scottis and Pictis.

6 At Cambridge University An undergraduate student who is not a Scholar on the foundation of a college, or a Sizar, one who pays for his own commons and other expenses, = *Commoner* at Oxford

1. 1450 in *Coll & Mem* (B Manlde) 1845 If 1791 Item the Maysters payth to the Bedellys 1 penny a pece in every Monke that is a Fensy er-xxd ex ept that he be a Graduate the he shall 1 pay 1575 Harvey *Letter Bk* (Camden) 34 The Pensioners also forthwith propoundid 1775 Mason *Heroic Epist* Poems 3 From thence he went to Clare Hall Peter ho se Cambridge where he was h nited a pe sioner in the year 1714 1790 Morse *Amer Geog* II 111 The greater pensioners are sons of the nobility, dine with the fellows the lesser pensioners dine with the scholars that are on the foundation, but live at their own expense. 1888 A Dobson *Goldsmith* 20 He [if oldsmith had hoped to go to Trinity College as a pensioner 1900 *Camb Univ Calr* 5 Orders in the several Colleges 1 Head, 2 Fellows. 6. Scholars, 7 Pensioners who form the great body of the Students, who pay for their commons, chambers, &c., 8. Sizars.

†7 One who lives in a house or institution paying for lodging and board, a boarder, *esp* a girl or woman living *en pension* in a monastery or school in France, Belgium, etc, = *F pension mais Obs*

1672 DRYDEN *Assignation* II iv We are the two new pensioners Laura and Violetta 1692 tr. *Emiliannes Observ Nov in Naples* 137 All of them take in Pensioners and there is never a Religious House that hath not at the least Three more or Fourscore of them 1745 ELIZA HAYWOOD *Female Spect* No 10 (1748) II 111 Her parents put her into a monastery where she still lives a pensioner 1827 SCOTT *Napole* II Wks 1870 IX 307 *note* The convent where Josephine was a pe nsioner or boarder

8 *attrib*, as *pensioner guide, messenger, Pensioner parliament* (*FARLIAMENT* 2*b* 8)

1696 ELTERELL *Brief Rel* 9 Nov (1857) I 3 It was a parliament that gave those vast sums of money, and therefore called the pensioner parliament 1712 in SIEKLE *Sp* I No 326 P 2 A Band of Pensioner Mutrons, and an old Maiden Relation 1856 ROBSON *Hartlepool Exp Dref* My pensioner guide at Greenwich Hospital 1858 *Daily News* 22 Mar 5/2 Wherever there are park keepers wanted custodians watchers, prison warders, inland revenue or pensioner messengers there the retired soldier has his chance

Hence **Pe nsionership**, the office or position of a pensioner (in quot in sense 3)

1769 *Pension Bk Corp Lon* (1902) 3 Mr Stanhope for his diligence used in thoffice of the pentioenship shalbe allowed on varlett

Pensioness (pe nsoles), *a* [f PENSION *sb*. + -LESS] Without a pension, unpensioned

1832 *Examiner* 834/2 Pensionless and pale elsewhere tocrats

1882 S LANE POOLE in *Macm Mag* XLIV 221/1 The pensionless Duchess

‖ **Pensionnaire** (pāñsyon r) [F (14th c. in Hatz Darm.) = med L *pensionārius*, and Eng PENSIONARY, PENSIONER] **a** One in receipt of a pension, a pensioner, a paid retainer *rare*

b One who boards in a French lodging house, institution, or family **c** A junior member of the *Comédie Française*

1798 Dallington *Veth. Fran* M ij b, Of his [King of France's] Expence, it is very hard to relate an exact proportion considering the uncertainty of the numbers of Pensionaires, or pensionaned. *a* 1794 GIBBON *Autobiogr & Corr* (1869) 73, [now entered myself as a *pensionaire* or boarder in the elegant house of Mr De Mosery 1833 L RITCHIE *Wand by Z* 46 The pensionnaires of the inn is of Saint Ursula were next. 1897 *Daily News* 1 Jan 2/3 The average age of the new pensionnaires is seventy 1899 *Westm Gaz* 8 Sept 3/2 Young people who were staying in his house as pensionnaires 1901 *Athenæum* 16 Apr 8/2 The distribution of Obles among society ites and pension naires—full members of the company and salaried aspirants

†**Pe nsionry.** *Obs rare*—[f PENSIONER see RY] A body of pensioners or paid retainers

1642 MILTON *Ch Gov't* in Wks 1851 III 177 He should need no other pretext than the sanctuary then those of they could once with their perfidious preachments aw the people

†**Pe nsitate,** *v Obs rare* [f L. *pensit are*, iterative of *pensare* to weigh carefully, consider, freq or intensive of *pendēre pens* to weigh see ATE 1] *trans* To consider, ponder So †**Pensitation** [ad. L *pensitation em*], consideration, pondering

1623 COCKERAM, *Pensitate*, to consider to ponder *Pensitation* a considering 1647 LILLY *Ch Astrol* cxvi. 562 He that will well pensitate what precedes, may frame a considerable judgment 1656 BLOUNT *New Disp* 152 A judicial and serious pensitation

Pensitive, etron form of PENSATIVE *Obs*

Pensive (pe nsiv), *a* (*sb*) Forms 4 6 **pensyf**, (-yfe, -yff), 5-6 **pensif**, -yf, 5 6 **pensyve**, (5 **pensiwe**, 6 **seue**, 6-7 *Sc* **pansiue**), 6- **pensive** [a F *pensif, ive* (11th c in Hatz-Darm.), f *penser* to think see -IVE]

1 Full of thought, plunged in thought, thoughtful meditative, musing, reflective often with some tinge of seriousness or melancholy (cf 3)

1362 LANGL *P Pl A* VIII 133 Ful pensyf in myn herte For [1377 of] pat I sholde so be shitte fro pe blisse of *Paradys* 1853 Pensyfe thaughtfull alle day sytteth he 1563 B GOOGE *Eglogs* vi. (Arb) 54 With pensyfe heart full fraught with thoughts, I went from thence away 1634 T N tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* 1 33 He had a greater feare of those who were pensive as Brutus 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* I. The sweet expression of the pensive face 1863 I WILLIAMS *Baptistery* II xxxi (1874) 172 Lost in Bewild'rings of his pensive mind

†**2.** Thoughtful or meditative as to plans and future events. Passing into **b** full of anxious thought or foreboding, anxious, apprehensive *Obs*

c 1373 *Sc Leg Saints* I (*Petrus*) 350 Symon and Nero ay Ar full pensyve how pai may Confownd pe. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret, Prov Poys* 158 He sholde be Purveyaunt and Pensyfe of thynges that may come afterwarde 1477 EARL RIVERS *Dictes* 103 He abode in his hous right pensyf and ful of thoughte how he might escape fro this perille 1569 COVERDALE, etc. *Ezekiel* 7 Lor vii 34 I was so pensyfe leste this infeccion myghte crepe among you 1600 HOLLAND *Sueton* 128 What pensive care he tooke, as touching his health and safetie. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 15 I owe not Misery the service to meet it, by pensive fears.

3 'Sorrowfully thoughtful, sorrowful, mournfully serious, melancholy' (J), gloomy, sad.

c 1373 *Sc Leg Saints* XXII (*Thaodora*) 199, I pray pe, sir, pu tel me quhy pu art nov pensuve & mad & wont wes to be blith & glad. *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 206 Suche as be pensyff make hem glad and merye. 1596 DRAYTON *Legends* II 383 The heavie burthen of my pensive breast. 1604 H MOORE *Last Imp Appol* viii 38 For the cherishing and comforting the innocent, serious and pensive. 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus* (1732) 64 She sat down weary and pensive as to and a disappointment 1838 LYTTON *Alice* I iii Seeing her mother a emotion, [she] kissed away the tears from the pensive eyes 1872 R. ELLIS *Catullus* xcvi 3 When to a love long cold some pensive pen reveals us

†**b.** Const *of, for*, or *infin* Sorry *Obs*

c 1450 *Merlin* 1 6 My master is so hevy and pensif of our mys chappes. 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* (1807) II 137 King Henrie VI whose hart was right pensive for his (Becket's) fact 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 32 Pensive still To doe whats good, I ut froblie to doe ill.

4 *transf* Of things Suggestive of, associated with, or implying thought, anxiety, or melancholy

†**b** Carefully considered (*obs*)

1548 UDALL *Erasm Pos Luke* XXI 34 With the other pen ife cares of this present life *a* 1580 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* (1896) I 180 Quhasoeuir hes pensiue Luife, ane suddent weill the sentence was pensiue. 1633 MAY *Hen II*, V 439 Hey, If their pensive sackcloth brought 1685 LADY RUSHWORTH *Lench MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 344 I have now left the country and the pensive quiet of it *a* 1732 GAY *Ballads* II vii 46 Would that avert one pensive knott? 1790 BURNS *Mem Mrs Riddell* II x 7 Pensive'd we put light in her dusky car 1830 SCOTT *Demon* I viii 246 How have I sate while piped the pensive wind 1860 HAWTHORNE *Mark Ivory* (1879) II iv 45 Adam never knew the shade of pensive beauty which Eden won from his expulsion.

5 *absol* as *sb* Pensive manner or mood.

1775 C. JOHNSTON *Pilgrim* 122 The Archbishop and he have parted on the best pleased with each other, which has put my friend a little in the pensives. *a* 1818 *Manœuvring* II i 18 *Vetu Brit Theatre* II 89 Fold your arms as if you were musing no more—more pensive yet.

Hence **†Pe nsived** *a*, *nonce wd*, ? rendered pensive or sad, saddened

1597 SHAKE *Lover's Compl* 219 These trophies of affections hot Of pensived & subdued desires the tender

†**Pe nsivehead.** *Obs rare* [see -HEAD] Pensiveness.

1628 LYDG *Two Mer hants* 874 And seide 'Freend, your pensifhed assuage *a* 1450 — *Verita Misse in Lay Folkes Mass bk* 302 Now hope now dred, now pensyfhede, now thought, At thyse yfere palen myn chere and hewe

Pe nsively, *adv* [f PENSIVE + -LY] In pensive manner **a.** With meditation, meditatively, thoughtfully, musingly, **b** With serious or melancholy thoughtfulness

1569 SPENSER *Tr Petrarch in Theat Worlde* B vj b On herbes and flowres sle walked pensively 1623 SHAKS *Twel Nt* II iv 116 *Song. dieted* Clo. Come away, come away Death And in sad cypresse let me be laide Fly away fly away breath I am slain by a fair cruell maide My shrowding sheete my pillow of clay Oh prepare it my part at my heart Shall pensively sit How sad he looketh sure he is much afflicted 1682 DRYDEN *Gr'l* 6 Nor pensively will I contrive some pathetick and slowly compose these writers. 1791 MRS. R INCHBALD *Nom Forest* VIII She sat for some time leaning pensively on her arm 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Stand* (1883) IV v 374 He had walked down the bank pensively while I was in the difficulty

Pe nsiveness (pe nsivnes) [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality or state of being pensive, thoughtfulness, usually tinged with melancholy, heaviness of mind or heart, sadness, melancholy, anxious thought as to coming events, apprehensiveness (*obs*)

1422 *tr Lydg. Chron Troy* II xiv (1555), Now ye are gone pensyfnesse me sleeth 1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* iii. (1570) Pensifnesse and pouertie (Percy Soc) p lvii, The pensiveness and payne Of courtiers or they their wages can obtayne 1580 N TH HERBERT to *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* I xxii 73 The rest of the Fleete was very much troubled before their eyes wherewith ti ey were stroken into a very great pensiveneese 1601 HOLLAND *Livy* I 8 He delivered the army from their pensiveness and feare 1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 22 For him that rives blocks or carries packs there is no great expence of parts, no anxiety of mind to great intelligence, no pensiveness 1732 *Gentleman's Magazine* No. 204 P 7 The moments crept imperceptibly away through the gloom of pensiveness 1822 J W CROKER *Diary* 17 Feb Pensiveness and grief took over even a decent pensiveness 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note Bks* II 31 This divine pensiveness of a Madonna's face

Pensman (pe nzmăn) = PENSMAN

Penstemon, var spelling of PENTSTEMON

Penster (pe nstəi) *rare* [f PEN *sb*2 or *v*1 + -STER] One who uses a pen in a small way, a petty writer, a literary hack.

1612 COTGR., *Plumetaire* a Scribe Clerke, Penne man, Scriuener 1871 G MEREDITH *H Richmond* xxxiii 312 Oh! the poor penster! 1900 *Sat Rev* 22 Feb 224/1 The enterprising penster who used to write

Penstock1 (pe nstŏk) [f PEN *sb*1 + STOCK *sb*] **1** A sluice or flood gate for restraining or regulating the flow from a head of water formed by a 'pen' (see PEN *sb*1 3), as in a water mill.

1607 COWELL *Interpr* s v *Bay* Water comming out of them by a passage or flud gate (called the penstocke) 1726 *Lond. Gaz.* No 6396/3 Penstocks at a Pond, viz. *Trans Soc Arts* XIX 268 The penstock, which regulates the quantity of water running to the wheel 1864 *Daily Tel* 26 July There, at the western openings through which the sewage flows into the reservoirs as regulated by the pen stocks—or floodgates.

attrib 1792 R. MYLNE *Rep Thames* & *Ists* 52 Two ten ft. Bridges to a Penstock dutch 1861 *Times* 7 Oct., The penstock-chamber, tide flaps, and overflow channel at the junction of the High Level the Middle Level, and the Outfall Sewers are works of magnitude and interest

2 (*U S*) The channel or trough in which a penstock (in sense 1) is placed = PENTHOUSE **b** A tube by which water is conveyed from a head of water into a turbine **c** Also applied to the barrel of a pump, through which the water passes up

1828 WEBSTER *Penstock*, a narrow or confined place formed by a frame of timber planked or boarded, for holding or conducting the water of a mill pond to a wheel, and furnished with a flood gate which may be shut or opened at pleasure 1862 *Harl Mag* 1 The barrel of a wooden pump 1894 *Pop Sci Monthly* XLV 613 A penstock is a great tube, usually, of boiler plate conveying water under head into the wheel-case in which the turbine revolves.

Penstock2 *rare*—, [f PEN *sb*2 + STOCK *sb*] A penholder

1864 WEBSTER, *Pen stock* 3. The handle used with a metallic or other pen

‖ **Pensum** (pe nsŭm), *rare* [L. *pensum* weight, charge, duty, in F an 'imposition' at school, f L. *pendĕre* to weigh] A charge, duty, or allotted task, a school task or lesson to be prepared, also (*L*) a lesson or piece of work imposed as a punishment, a school 'imposition'

1705 J HOWE *Wks* (1834) 508/1 Without Every one hath his *pensum*, his allotment of work and time assigned him in this world 1880 W SHERER *Clergyman's Daughter* 91 John Downes worked at his daily task as a schoolboy sat down to his pensum 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pe nsy, *a* Now *Sc*, and *dial* [f OF *pensif*, in nom sing and pl *pensis*, cf. *hasty, jolly, tarsty*]

1 = PENSIVE.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5990 With princes in hys palays all pensey [*v r* pense] he sittes. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 80 Or he passd any forther or made ane ende, he began to wax heavy & pensie for his thoght. 1832 J WILSON *Noctes Ambros* (1856) III 177 It's an inspirin retreat for the indolin o a bit cheerfu or pensie sang! 1896 WHITEHEAD *Daft Days* 61 The wee Per that was now so quiet and penny

2 a Giving oneself airs, self-conceited **b** Spruce, neat

1715 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* II ix, Furth started nelet a pensy blade. *a* 1806 in *Jamieson's Pop Ball* II 292 There couthie and pensie and slicker Wonn'd honest young Hab o the Heuch. 1830 J M'DIARMID *Sk Nat, Jeanie Deans* 382 Many of the neighbours regarded her Helen Walker] as a little pensy body—what is called in concelted or proud

3 a Fretful, peevish (of children) **b** Fastidious (of appetite)

1725 RAMSAY *Vis* C *Eagelin Penny* fretful: uneasy Chiefly applied to wayward children. 1866 *N & Q* 3rd Ser X 67/1 Another person speaking of a little dog that has been much petted says he is so pensy, he will not touch a raw milk 1893 in Hardy *Brand Ayrshire* 93 She is a poor pensey little thing

Pensy, Pensyful, Pensyl, -syll, obs. ff PANSY, PENSIFUL, PENCIL, PENCIL

†**Pent,** *sb*1 *Obs* [app from PENT *ppl a* cf *bent* ppl a and *sb*2]

1 A place in which water is pent up, a reservoir or enclosed pool (Cf PEN *sb*1 3)

1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 134 A Pent and Slupe hath been made, which both open the mouth and scowre the bottome of the haven 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1537/2 The harborough was become a pent, out of the which nothing could passe out or in 1604 *Lond Cas* No 940/4 The Sea has broke into the Pent against the Bench and above it towards Moots Bulwark [at Dover] 1721 *Pery Daggenh. Breach* 123 At the place called the upper Pent

2 ? State of being pent, pressure Cf PEND *sb*1 and 4

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 72 In the middlemost where the pent or bear of it beateth it was nothing at all

Pent (pent), *sb*2 [Short for PENTHOUSE, or assumed as the first element of it] A sloping roof or covering, a PENTHOUSE (In quot 1760 app repr F *pente* sloping surface)

[1649 *G Daniel Irenarch, Hen V* CCXXVII. As all the Style of Princes hath been spent To force a Lattice or Subdue a Pinte] 1754 *Remembrancer* (1778) V 488/1 A pent over the base story, and shops and a little slip of a window to light a closet by the side of the door 1760 H WALPOLE *Let to Earl of Strafford* 7 June, Four chambers practised under the pent of the roof 1883 HOLME LEE *Loving & Serving* I ii 31 He ran over it to throw off the rain 1899 *Jrnl R Institt Brit Archit* 14 May 350 It is well either to have a porch or pent.

Pent (pent), *ppl a* and *ppl a* Also 6 **pente**, *arch* **ipent**, 6-8 *arch* **ypent**. [In form, pa pple of †PEND *v*2 var of PEN *v*1, and so primarily = *†pended, penned*, but in its sense development somewhat independent of the vb]

1 Shut up within narrow limits, closely confined, imprisoned = PENNED *ppl a*.1 Also *fig*. (in quot 1811, Restricted in action, 'straitened') Const (a) as pple, (*b*) as adj

(*a*) 1588 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II ix. 190 This people pente within narowe boundes 1879 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Jan 4 His flock, that had been long ypent. 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 445 Long in populous City pent 1728 POPE *Dunc* III 285 But who is he, in closet close ypent? 1820 *Brookes Gazetteer* (ed 12) s v *Lidford*, The bridge is thrown over a part of the river that is pent between two high rocks 1822 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* (1843) II 350 Since our American losses, we have been habitually pent to love 1872 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I viii. 218 What blue within this narrow den is pent

(*b*) 1600 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* V iii, The States of Venice Like high swoln floods drive down the muddie dammes Of pent allegeance. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 232 The

mingling of Open Air with Pent Air. 1764 Goldsm *Vicar* 191 The pent ocean rising o er the pile 1820 M Arnold *Empedocles on Etna* I. ii 182 In vain our pent wills fret.

3 With *in, up*, as pple or adj

a 1586 *Sidney Ps* in *Skelton & Hall* (1843) I p lxxii I haue ben pent in at Westminster in prison. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix. (1887) 287 Content to be pent vp within priuate dores. 1688 Collier *Short Answer* (1697) 54 A River is a running Stream pent in on either side with Walls and Banks 1713 Derham *Phys-Theol* 15 A stag nating, confined pent up Air 1888 J. B. Mosk in *Owen's Nat* 86 The pe ti-lu wave Chafed by obstruction 1879 M'Carthy *Own Times* II xxvii 322 A relief to perplexed pent up emotion

2 Of a place, room, etc Shut *up*, confined (Const as pple or adj)

1586 *1st Pt Contention* viii. 21 Go get thee gone And in thy pent vp studie rue my shame 1603 *Byrd Trial* IX. 187 The pent up bed house the clothes of infection unventilated and unwashed 1872 Londp *Wayside Inn* II *Finale* 50 All left at once the pent up room And rushed into the open air

+3 Having something pent or closely confined within it, distended or strained by being overfull of something (Const as pple or adj) *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 90 All parchments and such like bladders or skinnes are so pent and stuffed with spirit and wind, that they burst withall. 1667 N Fairfax in *Phil Trans* II 546 She found some relief by it but was after much pent in her wind. 1708 Motte *Love Feasts* 20 I bro dreadful silence the pent heart might break

Pent, obs or dial form of Point

Penta- (pentă), before vowel **pent-**, a Gr *πεντα-*, combining form of *πέντε* five, occurring in many words in Greek as a variant of the earlier *πεντε* , and forming the initial element in various modern technical words adopted from Greek, or formed from Greek elements or on Greek analogies In *Chem*. it indicates the presence of five atoms of some element, as in *pentacarbon, penta compound* (see below), *pentachloride, pentafluoride, penta-sulphide* (*sulphuret*), *pentoxide*, and in many worded descriptive names without number, as *penta nitro-diazo amido monoxy homo-fluorescein*

Pentabasic (-bē sik) *a Chem* , having five atoms of a base, or of replaceable hydrogen **Pentacanthous** (ăk anpos), *a Nat Hist* [Gr *ἄκανθα* thorn], having five spines **Pentacapsular** *a*, having five capsules **Pentacoccous** *a Chem* , containing five atoms of carbon cf. Pentane **Pentacotyledonous** *a Bot* , consisting of five carpels **Pentachromic** (krō mik) *a* of five colours, capable of distinguishing (only) five colours in the spectrum **+Pentacoccous** *a Bot* [mod l *coccum* carpel, f Gr *κοκκος* grain, seed] = *penta carpellary*, or, having five seeds, or five cells each containing a seed **Pentacosiomedimnus** *sb.* and *a.* see quots **Penta cotine, Penta cotoid, -acotinal** *adjs Zool* [Gr *ἀκτίς, ἀκτῖν-* ray], having five rays, as a sponge-spicule **Pentacyclic** *a. Bot* [Gr *κυκλος* circle], said of a flower having the parts in five cycles or whorls. **Pentadelphous** (ădе lfəs) *a Bot* [Gr *ἀδελφός* brother] (of stamens) united by the filaments in five bundles , (of a plant) having the stamens so united **Pentadodecahedron**, a dodecahedron contained by twelve pentagons, a pentagonal dodecahedron. **Pentadrachm** (-rem) [Drachm], an ancient Greek coin of the value of five drachmas **Pentadd** *a Bot* [L *fidus* split], cleft into five, = Quinquifid **Pentagamist** [after Bigamist], a person who has been married five times **Pentaglot** [Gr *γλῶττα, σσα* tongue, cf *polyglot*] see quot , so **+Pentaglo ttical** *a* **Pentahalide** *a. Chem* , containing five atoms of a halogen in the molecule **Pentahedral** *a* see Hexahedral], having five ranges of six facets each, so **Pentahexahedron**, a figure of this form **Pentaleumma** *Logic* [after Dilemma], an argument analogous to a dilemma, involving five alternatives. **Pentalogue** (-lŏg) [after Decalogue], a set of five rules or laws. **Penta logy** [cf Trilogy], a combination of five mutually connected parts, a pentad **Pentalophodont** *a.* [Gr *λόφος* ridge, *ὀδοντ-* tooth] having five-ridged teeth, as a mastodon of the genus *Pentalophodon* (*Cent Dict*) **Pentapetalous**, **+-pe talous** *adjs Bot* , having five petals. **Pentaphonic** (fŏ nik) *a Mus* [Gr *φωνή* sound] = Pentatonic. **Pentaphyllous** (-fi lus) *a* [Gr *φύλλον* leaf], five-leaved so **+Pentaphyllose** *a.* **Pentapterous** *a Bot* [Gr *πτερόν* wing], having five wings, as certain fruits **Pentaptote** *Gram* [ad Gr *πεντάπτωτος* adj (Priscian)], a noun having five cases **Pentaptych** (-ptik) [Gr *πτυχή* fold, after Diptych, Triptych], an altar-piece or the like consisting of five leaves, i e a central piece and two folding pieces on each side **Pentavalent** *a Chem* , having five atoms of replaceable hydrogen **Pentecostarion** (-kŏ stăi ən) *a Anat Hist* [Gr *δεκατόν* thorn], having five spines **Pentelan** *a*, having five capsules **Pentacoccous** *a Chem* , containing five atoms of carbon cf. 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having five stresses **Pentanse'palous** *a Bot* , having five sepals. **+Pe ntaspast** [Gr *-αναστος* from *ἀνά-εἰν* to draw] an old pulley **Pentaspe rmous** *a. Bot* [Gr *σπέρμα* seed], having five seeds

1897 Mayne *Expos Lex* , *Pentacanthus* applied to a fish with five spinous rays to one of its fins, "pentacanthous 1730-6 Bailey (folio) **Pentacapsular* having five seed pods 1775 in Ash. 1866 Oglng *Anim Chem* v 108 "Pentacarbon molecules such as amido valeric acid or phocine 1849 D Campbell *Lect Chem* 290 "Penta chloride of antimo y $SbCl_5$. 1880 Cleminshaw *Wurtz Atom* 227 Phosphorus and antimony can unite with five atoms of chlorine to form the pentachlorides. 1900 *Lancet* 4 Aug 333 ‡ Intermediate between normal and di chromic colour vision there are those whose vision is "penta chromic tetrachromic and trichromic 1901 *19th Cent* Apr 607 Those who see five colours may be termed pentachromic 1797 Solomon *Te ascu* I 209 It [the fruit] is "pentaccocous or divided into five Cellulæ, containing each a blackish seed. 1866 O ling *Anim Chem* iv 66 Of tri , tetra an l pentacarbon molecules, including glycerine, the lactic, butyric and valeric acids. 1730-6 Bailey (folio) **Pentachord* *ch* a set or series of verses so disposed, that there are always found five acroustics of the same name in five divisions of each verse 1828 Webster *Pentacrostic a.* containing five acrostics of the same name in five divisions of each verse 1880 *Scottish Leader Brit* XXII 1/4 The classification of the trinkon hexactine type a dagger; *c* "pentactine 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 548 The flowers of Gramineæ and Orchideæ are "pentacyclic 1875 Jevons *Elem Logic* xxvi. 218 Besides the tetradrachm were coined "pentadrachms and hexadrachms. 1882 Ogilvie, **Pentafid* 1880 Cleminshaw *Wurtz Atom Theory* 113 This also applies to the trimethylene and "pentafluoride 1696 Blount *Glossogr* , **Pentagamist* one that hath had five wives 1834 *Fraser's Mag* IX. 485 Her father the wealthy "Pentaglot 1880 Ogilvie *Pentaglot* a work in five different languages. 1656 Blount *Glossogr* , **Pe ntaglottical*, that hath five Tongues, or is skilled in five several Languages. 1896 *Enquel Brit* V. 316/2 The gum pounds containing more than five atoms of halogen behave as mixtures of the "pentahalod compounds with halogens 1 ly 60 Hooker *Himal Journ* II 113 The tetramerous character of the pentahaloid compound and also the free halogen 1869 57 R. James *Chair. Min.* (ed 3) 304 "Penta hexahe dral wires 1880 Cleminshaw *Wurtz Atom* 227 The tetrahedral surfaces of pinnes, disposed six and six above each other 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex.*, **Pentahedr tahedron*. 1797 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXIV 555 This "pentalogue is chiefly objectionable on acc unt of the vague drift of the fifth commandment. 1857 Fairholt (*title*) The Poultry Pentalogue 1870 Rock *Text Keys* Fowls a ul Pou l Farmers 1 "Pentalogy *Athenæum* 18 June 788/2 It is easy to see that the desire to find a "pentalogy in everyth g ha led to somewhat fanciful l distinctions 1880 Ogilvie *Pentamerous* cf *Cent Dict* (ed 2) 188 These observers discovered endaveirin ("pentamethyl endiamine) in the urine 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 684 The Flowers in Clusters like those of the Primrose (ed 4) "pentapetalous 1706 Phillips **Pentapetalous Plants* 1719 Q Lucy *Lex Hydr & Med* (ed 2 347 The Umbelli r Flowers, which have a pentapetalous Fl wer 1835 Lindley *Sch. Bot* vi (1858) 204 5, Corolla monopetalous or pentapetalous. 1881 Macfarren *Counterp* iii. 54 A scale is "pentaphonic when the 4th and 5th degrees of the key note are omitted 1730-6 Bailey (folio) **Pentaphyllous* having 5 leaves. 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* , *Pentapterous* having five membranous ribs or wings, as the capsule of the *Peonymus latifolius* "pentapterous. 1866 Blount *Gl ssogr* , **Pentasiphlotes* nouns declined onely by five Cases 1854 Fairholt *Gd Words Terms Art* 326 "*Pentaptych*, a painting having 5 many leaves. 1899 *Speaker* 16 Dec 670/2 The "pentarute line must consist of five bars, and at least two of these observers must see four bars and no less 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* , Pentaspa lous 1870 Bentley *Man Bot* (ed 2) 216. 1702 Ralphson *Math Hist* 1 "*Pentastic* an Figure consisting of five Pullies, viz three above a l two below 1806-32 Webster "*Pentastichous* containing five seeds *Encycl* 1899 D A Sampson in *Lancet* 31 Yellow pentaxide whi h is the "pentasulphide of arse c (sulpharsenic acid 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc Chem* 473 "Pentasulphuret of hydrogen is formed when sulphuretted hydrogen acid

Pentace, obs. form of Pentholse

Pentachord (pentăkɑ̆d) *Mus* [f Penta + Gr. *χορδή* string, Chord]

1. A musical instrument with five strings.

1721 Bailey, *Pentachord*, any musical instrument that has five strings 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. The invention of the pentachord is referred to the Scythians. 1739 in Grove *Dict Mus* I 4 A piece composed on purpose for an instru ment newly invented in London and called the pentachord 1829 Forsbroke *Encycl Antiq* 629 *Pentachord*, strung with ox leather, and touched by a goat's foot

2 A system or series of five notes

1811 Busby *Dict Mus* (ed 3) *Pentachord* among the ancients, sometimes signified an order or system of five sounds. 1880 W. A. Rockstro in Grove *Dict Mus* II 342 Each of these [ecclesiastical] Modes is divisable into two members, a Pentachord and a Tetrachord

+3 The interval of a fifth *Obs rare*.

1609 W Bedingfield *Harmony* (1731) 66 (Table of Intervals) 5th Diapenta, Pentachord.

Pentacle (pe ntăk'l) [In med L. *pentaculum*, app f Penta five + *culum*, dim or instrumental suffix, but actual history obscure It had *penta colo* 'any thing or table of five corners' (Florio), F had (16th c.) *pentacle*, something used in necromancy (Godef says 'a five-branched candlestick') As applied to someth g, worn round the neck as an amulet so e would connect it with F *pent sel pendacol* (1548 Godef) a jewel or ornament hung round the neck *Je pend* hang *et col* cou neck]

A certain figure (or a material object, e g something folded or interlaced, of that shape used as a symbol esp in magic app properly the same as Pentagram but also used for various other magical symbols esp the *hexagram* or six pointed star formed by two interlaced triangles (See also Pentagle).

1594 *The pentacle of Solomon* in H More 1664 is the same as the *pentangle of Solomon* of *Sir Gawayne* c 1340 Sir Thomas Browne 1646 and others

1594 Chapman *Shadow Nt Hymnus in Cynth a* Wks (1875) 16/2 Then in thy clear and icy pes tacle N n ever te a magic n tracle. 1607 Dekker *Wh. of Babylon* Wks. 1873 II 200 Lake Periapts, Pentacles, and potent Charmes To sure downe foule fiends 1616 B Jonson *Devil a Ass* I ii They haue Their raums wings their hands, and pentacles With characters; I ha seene all these. 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* xviii § 3 Their Pentacles which they hang about their necks when they conjure (which they forsooth call the Pentacles of Solomon) are adorned and fortified with such strai scriptions out of holy Scripture [1668-70 M Casaubon *Creditulity & Incred* (1670) 211 they certain pentacles, and seal and characters to fen e themselves and to make themselve invisible against all kinds of arms and musquet bullets.] 1828 Scott *Woodst* I xx His shoes were made of cow's hide and spell; Upon his breast a pentacle 1866 Lytton *Str Story* I You observe two triangles interlaced and inserted in a circle? The Pentacle in short 1880 *Temple Bar* 380/2 The sacramental [charm] bore a figure that looked like a rough copy of the pentacle

Hence **Penta cular** *a*, of, pertaining to or of the nature of a pentacle In mod. Di ts.

Pentacrinin (pentæ krinin) *Chem* [f mod l *Pentacrinus* (see next) + in] A colouring matter found in *Pentacrinus* and other crinoids

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 575

Pentacrinoid (pentæ krinoid), *a* and *sb* (mod L. (Oken 1815) *Pentacrinus* q v + -oid Like) (f Gr *πεντα* five + *κρινον* lily) = next

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* ix 551 A striking re se l lance to the oral end of the young Pentacrinoid larva of C matula. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 571 In the pe ta rinoid i e stalked *Antedo*

Pentacrinoidal *a* = next Penta

Pentad pe ntăd [ad Gr *πεντάς, -άδα* later forms of *πεμπτος* -άδα a group of five see ad 1 a]

1 The number five (in the Pythagorean System) a group of five

1653 H More *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 153 So manifest is it that special reason hath been in Pythag ras had the Tetrad rather than the Pentad or any other number that form of sweari g by Him that first imparted the Cal bala. 1686 Stanley *Hist Philos* vi (1701) 282 The Pentad is the first complexion of both kinds of number eve ry and odd two and three 1819 Dwight *Introd Theol* (1850) 48 The laws appear often to be arranged in Pentads or groups of five.

2 A period of five years (Cf Decade 2)

1880 J D Whitney *Climatic Changes* vii 97 The mean of the last two pentads, 1806-70 and 1871-75, were almost exactly the same as the grand mean

3 *Chem* An element or radical that has the combining power of five units i e of five atoms of hydrogen Also *attrib* or *adj*

1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* I 460 Vanadic m was, till lately, regarded as a hexad n etal but Roscoe has shown that it is a pentad 1880 *Athenæum* 11 Dec. 781/3 The authors co clu le that i that substance phosphorus is a pe tad

Hence **Pentadic** (æ dik) *a*, of the nature of a pentad (sense 3) pentavalent, whence **Pentadicity** (-di sĭti), the fact of being a pentad

Pentadactyl, -yle (pentădæ ktil *a* and *sb* Also 7 **pente** [ad L *pentadactylus*, f Gr *πεντάδακτυλος* of five fingered or toed, f Penta + *δακτυλ-* of finger In mod l *pentadactyle*]

A *adj* Having five toes or fingers

1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I viii *Palæogrifa* feet pentadactyle i anterior toes separate 1854 R Owen i 3 *Organs. Nat* I 126 The t e ax wer g to the fifth in lizards and other pentadactyle a im als. 1887 *Athenæum* 23 Apr 548/1 It is shown how primitive is the pla tigrade pentadactyle foot of man

B *sb* +1 tr I *penta ctyl us* (Pliny), 'a kind of shell fish (Lewis & Short) *Obs*

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 4 Limited The turbines are great tuberous, muricate or pentedactyls

2 A person with five digits on each limb

1880 Proctor *Rough Ways* 213 George who was a pentadactyle although somewhat deformed about the hands a l feet *Ibid* Marie a pentadactyle with deformed thumb gave birth to a boy with six toes.

So **Pentadactyle** *a* = prec A , **Pentada ctylism**, the condition of being pentadactyl

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* II 300 The original parent form of the entire group had anteriorly and posteriorly five digits (Pentadactylism) 1880 Proctor *Rough Ways* 213 A girl hexadactylic on the right side of the body and pentadactylic on the left side. 1886 Günther in *Encycl Brit* XX 454/2 The digital elements seem to indicate more than pentadactylism, as in the extinct *Ichthyosaurs*

Pentadactylous (pentădăc ktŭlŏs), *a* [f L. *pentadactyl us* (see Pentadactyl) + -ous] Having five digits (fingers or toes), or five processes resembling fingers, as a star fish *Obs*

1682-4 Robinson in *Phil Trans* XXIX 480 This appear d to u e a kin to the *Stella Marina*, being triangular a d sometimes Pentadactylous. 1856-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 609 Pen short pentadactylous. 1879 Sir W Turner in *Encycl Brit* I 630/1 The human foot therefore is a pentadactylous, plantigrade foot.

Pentadecaan (pe ntădĕ'kăn) *Chem* [f late Gr *πεντεδεκα-* (in comb.) for *πεντεκαιδεκα* fifteen + -ane 2 b] The paraffin of the 15-carbon series, $C_{15}H_{32}$. So **Pe ntadecine** (-dăsin), the correspond ing hydrocarbon of the ethine series, $C_{15}H_{28}$; **Pentade cyl**, the radical $C_{15}H_{31}$

1872 Watts *Dict Chem* VI 903 *Pentadecaan* obtained from American petroleum With chlorine it yields penta decyl chloride *Pentadecine* homologous with ethine or acetylene

Pentadelphous to **Pentagamist** see Penta

Pentageron see Pentagonon 1 **Pentagle** see Pentagle **Pentaglot** see Penta

Pentagon (pe ntăgŏn), *a* and *sb Geom* Also 7 one [In A, ad L. *pentagon us*, a. Gr *πεντά γων os* pentagonal, five-cornered, f *πεντα* Penta + *-γων os* from stem of *γωνία* angle. In B, ad L. *pentagŏn um*, Gr *πεντάγωνον*, the neuter adj used as sb. Cf *pentagone* sb (13th c in Littre), whence the Eng form in *-gone*]

† **A** *adj* Having five angles, pentagonal *Obs* (or regarded as *attrib* use of the *sb*)

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* iv xi 118 In a circle geuen to describe a Pentagon figure equilater and equiangle. 1660 Barrow *Euclid* iv xi, A Pentagon figure. 1685 Stanhard *Fortification* 11 The Front A K in the Pentagon Fort

B *sb* A figure, usually a plane rectilineal figure, having five angles and five sides. In *Fortif* & fort with five bastions

1571 Digges *Pantom, Math Treat* Def ix Tvj Fuery equilater triangle square or Pentagonum 1630 R. Stapylton *Herodn's Lem C* 11 a pentagon is a figure that hath five sides of a Pentag n 1660 Barrow *Euclid* iv xii, About a c rcle given to describe an equilateral and an equiving lar penta gone. 1760 Gray *Nat Hist Scripol Wks* 1843 V 201 By holding a pair of compasses a d l y l v side a Polygon made up of twelv pentagons. 1800 *Austin. Ann. Reg. Misc Trans* for 1214/2 The castle of Belg z an old pentagon with round towers at the an gles. 1870 *Illustr Lond Nevs* 9 Oct 346/2 The fort is built in a pentagon

b *Comb* **Pe ntagon dodecahe dron**, a dodeca hedron contained by twelve pentagons.

1859 Story Maskelyne *Crystall gr* § 183 The pentagon d iclecahedron approximates to the regular dodecahedron of geometry in proportion as the dii erral a gles approach e quality The rei, lar dodecahedron is impossible as a crystallographic form, is the limiting figure between the two classes of pentagon-dodecahedra.

Pentagonal (pentĭ'gŏnăl), *a* (*sb*) [f prec + -al cf F *pentagonal* (1533 in Hatz Darm)]

1 *Geom*, etc Of or pertaining to a pentagon, of the form of a pentagon, having five angles and five sides, five cornered or five-sided

Pentagonal figure in quot. 1612 Pentagonon 1

1571 Digges *Pantom* II iii M iv b The Area of this penta gonall superficies. 1618 Selden *Illustr Drayton's Poly-olb* ix 154 The supposed Druttenfius, r a Pentagonall figure, ingraven with *Vyvra* or *Vyna* In Germany they reckon it for a preservative against Hobgoblins. 1785 Martyn *Lous ees t Bot* xvi (1794) 172 The species is distinguished by its pentagonal calyx. 1870 Rolleston *Falconi* 110 Order 1 Asteroidea, the body is star shaped or pentagonal, and con sists of a central ' disc surrounded by five or more lobes or arms 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 136/1 The Italian engineers adopted the pentagonal or bastion shape

b Applied to a solid figure or body of which the base or section is a pentagon, having five edges or dihedral angles

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xi Def x 314 If the base be a Pentagon then is it a Pentagonall or fiue sided Pyramis 1772 Pennant *Tour Scot* in 1769 (1790) 68 Great columns of stone regularly pentagonal or hexagonal. 1840 Lardner *Comt* 232 A regular pentagonal pyramid

c Contained by pentagons, as a solid figure

1851 Richardson *Geol* v (1855) 91 The pentagonal dodeca hedron may likewise be formed on the cube. 1859 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 177 The pentagonal icositetra hedron (or twenty four-pentagonohedron).

2 *Arith Pentagonal numbers* the series of Polygonal numbers 1, 5, 12, 22, 35, 51, 70, 92, etc. formed by continuous summation of the arith metical series 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16 etc

1670 Collins in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 196 It is likewise a pentagonal number, or composed of two, three, four or five pentagonal numbers. 1782 Hutton *Math. Dict Figurate Numbers* such as do or may represent some geometrical figure as triangular pentagonal, pyramidal, etc. numbers.

b as *sb* A pentagonal number

1795 Hutton *Math. Dict* s.v *Polygonal Numbers*, The Angles or Numbers of Angles are the same as those of the figure. So the angles of the pentagonals are 5 of the hexagonals 6 and so on *Ibid* Formulæ for the sums of n terms of the several ranks of Polygonal numbers. Penta gonals, $\frac{3n^2+3n+0}{6}$

Hence **Pentagonally** *adv*, in a pentagonal form, so + **Penta gonary**, + **Pentago nian** *adjs* = Pentagonal, **Pentagonohe dron** [after *rhombohedron* etc.], a solid figure contained by pentagons, **Penta gonoid** *a*, resembling a pentagon, somewhat pentagonal

1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* III The flowers before explication are pentagonally wrapped up with some re semblance of the *Nalta* or moth. 1658 R Whyte tr *Digby's Plantal Synod* (1660) 72 The Pentagonary figure of every one of those stones. 1798 R Haydock tr *Lamanae's* 111 Their circular *pentagonian* hexagonian octagonian square and crosse ones. 1859 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 183 The pentagon dodecahedron The twelve pentagonohe dron is a very characteristic form of certain mineral species. 1882 Sladen in *Trnl Linn. Soc* XVI 203 Marginal contour *pentagonoid*.

‖ **Penta gonon.** *Obs* [a. Gr *πεντάγωνον*, sb use of neuter of *πεντάγωνος* see Pentagon]

1 = Pentagram, Pentangle 1

The form *pent agonon*, *pentagonon pentagonon* here cited appear to be corruptions or scribal errors.

c 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* II (1594) B ij, The great arch ruler and builder, beheld them, when Bacon bids him or his friends flow to the use of his Pentageron *Ibid* xiii H ij Co iuring and adiuring diuils and fiends With stole and alb Cassock and Pentagonon. 1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* Wks. (Grosart) II 126 Some of old time put great superstition in characters curiously engraued in their Pen tagonon they vses all vaines, and will do no good c 1609 Rowley *Birth Merl* v L (1662) G ij b, lie binde you up with exorcisms so strong that all the black pentagoron of hell shall ne re release you

2 = Pentagon B

1695 Purchas *Pilgrims* I v xiii, 698 A faire and strong Castle a regular *Pentagonon* well fortified

‖ **Penta gonon,** *a Obs* [f *pentagon us* (see Pentagon) + -ous] = Pentagonal

1661 Lovell, *Hist. Anim & Min* Introd, Amongst Fishes, The Cartilagineous, are plaine or long The heart is penta gonous. 1691 Ray *Creation* VIII 6 188 1761 Belle *tb l* III 338 It is formed of pentagonous joints, or vertebræ

Pentagoron see Pentagonon 1

Pentagram (pe ntăgræm) [mod ad Gr *πεντά-, πεντάγραμμον* sb from neuter of *πεντάγραμμος* adj, formed or consisting of five lines, f *πέντε* + *γράμμη* line nearly] A five-pointed figure formed by producing the sides of a pentagon both ways to their points of intersection, so as to form a five pointed star, the 'five straight lines' of which the figure consists form one continuous line or 'endless knot' Formerly used as a mystic symbol and credited with magical virtues. Also as *attrib* and in comb = *pentagle*, *pentangle*, + *pentamacon* (*γόνυ*, -*γωνία*)



1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 547 The pentagram was a penta gonal figure supposed to possess the same kind of power which amongst us, used popularly to be attributed to the horse shoe. 1855 Tennyson *Brook* 103 Sketching with her slender pointed foot Some figure like a wizard pentagram On garden gravel 1858 A W Ward *General Ir Facon* II 51 Notes on the pentagramma, pentageron or pentalpha is the mystic figure produced by prolonging the sides of a regular pentagon till they intersect one another It can be drawn without a break in the drawing 1895 Miss A. M Stoddart *Sh Blackie* viii. 176, I found a hindrance —a pentagram, in my way, like Mephistopheles

Pentagraph, error form of Pantograph

‖ **Pentagynia** (pentădʒi'niă) *Bot* [mod l, f Penta- + Gr *γυνή* woman, female, taken in sense 'female organ, pistil'] An order of plants in many classes of the Linnæan System, comprising those having five pistils Hence **Pe ntagyn** (*rare*), **-ous** *adjs*, of the order, **Pentagynian, Pentagy nious, Penta gynous** *adjs*, belonging to this order, having five pistils

1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot* II viii (1765) 93 *Pentagynia* comprehends such Plants as have five Styles. 1808-32 Mirbel in *Dict Sci Nat* a plant having five pistils *Penta gynian*, having five pistils 1829 Lou don *Pentagynous* having five styles. 1847 Maunder *Treas Knowl* 902 Pentagynious.

Pentahedral (pentăhī drăl, he dral), *a* Also **pentahedral.** [f I enta- + Gr *ἕδρα* seat, base + -al cf Hexahedral] Of a solid figure or body Having five faces, *esp* having five lateral faces, five sided (as a prism of pentagonal section) So + **Pentahe drical**, **Pentahe drous** *adjs* in same sense, **Pentahe dron**, a solid figure having five faces

1694 Petty in *Phil. Trans* XCIV 310 *note* Hexaedral and *pentaedral* prisms are most abundant; then the tetra edral, the triedral, heptaedral and octaedral. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 366 *Pentaedral*, that hath five sides. 1658 Phillips, **Pentahedrical* figure a figure which hath five sides. 1661 in Blount *Glossogr* 1775 Ash, **Pentahedron* (a different spelling), the pentaedron. *Ibid*, *Pentaedrous*, a pillar with five sides. *c* 1728 Woodward *Fossils* (1729) I 120 The *pentaedrous* Columnar Coralloid Bodies are com pos d of Plates set lengthways.

Pentahexahedral, -hedron see Penta

Pental (pe ntăl) [f stem of Pent(ane, etc + *al*, app. after *chloral*] A name for trimethyl ethylene (C_5H_{10}) when used as an anæsthetic

1892 *Lancet* 3 Oct. 789 A new anæsthetic called pental, which does not produce total unconsciousness, but only a kind of hypnosis. 1893 *Brit Med. Jrnl* II 842/1 Valer thinks pental may with advantage replace chloroform and ether in many operations of short duration. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex. Pental.* Cf Iso Trimethylethylene It has been used as an anæsthetic, but is not a safe drug

Pentalemma to **Pentalogy** see Penta

‖ **Pentalpha** (pentæ lfă) [a Gr *πένταλφα*, a synonym of *πενταγράμμον* Pentagram, f *πέντε* five + *ἄλφα* the letter Alpha or A, from its pre senting the form of an A in five different positions] = Pentagram, Pentangle 1

1828 Hobhouse *Hist. Illustr* (ed 2) 344 We often see English shepherds cutting the pentalpha in the turf, although they never heard of Antiochus, or saw his coin, and although they are ignorant of its mystic power 1860 D Turner *Your Norm ands* I 179 The produced pentagon or combination of triangles sometimes called the pentalpha. 1894 E. Shelday *Occult Sciences* 61 In the salutary pen talpha should be written on the stable doors.

Pentamerous (pentĕ'mĕrŏs), *a* [f Penta- + Gr *μέρος* part + -ous] Having, consisting of, or characterised by, five parts or divisions

1 *Bot* Having the parts of the flower whorl five in number (Often written 5 *merous*)

1835 Lindley *Introd. Bot* (1848) I 316 *Pentamerous*, if a flower consists of organs in fives 1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot* 222 Trees or shrubs with pentamerous leaves and corolla. 1879 Bennett in *Academy* 11 Jan 33/2 The four stamens of bicrophularia ceæ and Labiatæ are admitted to result from a degradation of the pentamerous type.

2 *Zool* & Consisting of five joints, as the tarsi of certain insects, also applied to such insects themselves, as the beetles of the group *Pentamera*

b Having five radiating parts or organs, as a star fish or other echinoderm

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxv 683 Pentamerous insects are those which have five joints in all their tarsi 1828 *Ibid* IV xlvii 376 *Larvæ* pentamerous 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 143 Echinodermata, animals which combine with a radial and ordinarily pentamerous arrange ment, traces of a bilateral symmetry

So **Pentamera** *sb pl*, **Penta meran**, *a*, pentamerous beetle (see 2 a, above), **Pe ntamere** (-mi•r), each of the five divisions of a pentamerous animal, **Penta-merism**, the condition or character of being pentamerous **Penta-merold** *a*, allied to the extinct genus *Pentamerus*, of the family *Penta meridæ* of brachiopods, having somewhat penta gonal shells, *sb* a brachiopod of this family

1852 Brande *Dict Sci* etc. *Pentamerus* **Pentamera** a section of Coleopterous insects including those which have five joints on the tarsus of each leg. 1869 *Nature* 14 Sept 460/1 Theories of stalked-ancestry, pentimeral symmetry and t le like 1900 Lankester *Treat Zool* II 19 Variation from pentamerism may arise suddenly (discon tinuous mutative variation *Ibid* 20 Pentamerism in animal can be divided into 5 corresponding and almost symmetri al sections, pentameres, by 5 imaginary perradial planes

Pentameter (pentæ mĭtəi), *sb* and *a Prov* [a L *pentameter* sb. and adj. cf F *pentamètre* sb.] Consisting of five measures, sb a verse or line of five measures, f *πέντε-* five + *μέτρον* measure Cf † *pentamètre* sb (*c* 1500 in Hatz. Darm.)]

A *sb* A verse or line consisting of five feet.

1 In Greek and Latin prosody A form of dactylic verse composed of two similar halves (penthemimmers), each consisting of two feet and a long syllable (thus equivalent to a dactylic hexameter with the second half of the third and of the sixth foot omitted), in the first penthemimer each of the two feet may be either dactyl or spondee, in the second they must both be dactyls. Most commonly used in alternation with hexameters, constituting *elegiac* verse see Elegiac A 1

The name arose from a supposed division of the verse as two dactyls (or spondees), a spondee, and two anapæsts.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I xxiv (Arb) 64 Elegie was in a plaintiue manner of verse deuised Penta meter, after a lusty Exameter, which made it go dolourously more then any other meeter 1795 Watts *Logic* III ii § 3 Certain Latin words should be in the form of hexa meters or pentameters and this may be done by those who know nothing of Latin or of verses. *c* 1805 Coleridge *Mis. Poems, Elog Metre*, [Example] In the hexameter rises the fountain's silvery column, In the pentameter aye falling in melody back. 1834 Savce *Compar Philol* iv 384 The charm of the Latin pentameter is enhanced by the rhyming of the last syllables of the two penthemimers.

2 Applied to lines of verse consisting of five feet in other languages, e g the English 'heroic' or iambic verse of ten syllables

1796 A. Bedford *Temple Mus* vi 114 Odes and Hymns in several kinds of Verse some were Pentameters 1799 *Pocur Prov Numbers* 39 The Cæsura falling constantly on the fourth Syllable in the English Pentameters or Heroicks, creates a dull Uniformity in the Flow of the Verse. 1886 Briggs *Messianic Prophe* xi 340 The pentameters use quite frequently the divine name Adonay Jahveh.

B. *adj* (Now attrib use of *sb*) Consisting of five metrical feet, having the form of a penta meter (see A), esp, of the dactylic pentameter

1546 Langley *Pol. Verg De Inuent* I viii 27 Of the nomber of the fete as Exameter and Pentameter which is also called Elegiacal 1781 J Warton *Ess. Pope* II 211 Like Ovid's Fasti in hexameter and pentameter verses.

1814 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims, Poet & Imag* Wks (Bohn) III 171 Those weary pentameter tales of Dryden and others.

Hence **Pentameˈtered** *a*, written in pentameters; **Pentameˈterist**, a writer of pentameters, **Pentameˈtrize** *v. trans*, to make into, or like, a pentameter

1599 *Preterm. Hen V II* 1 (1866) 5 Thus trew kinde of hexametred and pentametred verse 1809 TODD *Spenser's Wks* 6 PARIS *note*, English hexametrists and pentametrists 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor Fragm* (1848) 674/2 Horace has been made to say the same thing by the insertion of an apt word which pentametrizes the verse 1898 W P HAITLAND in *Trans Philol* XXVI 10 There was not the same risk of pentametrizing the hexameters.

‖ **Pentandria** (pentæ ndriă) *Bot* [mod L (Linnæus 1733)], mod ‖ *pentandr-us*, f Gr πεντε(α- five + ἀνδρ-, stem of ἀνήρ man, male, taken in sense 'male organ of stamen' see MONANDRIA.] The fifth class in the Linnæan Sexual System, comprising plants having five stamens not cohering

So **Pentaˈnder** (*rare*) [F *pentandre*], a pentandrous plant, **Pentaˈndrian, Pentaˈndrious**, and, (usually) **Pentaˈndrous** *adjs*, belonging to the class *Pentandria*, having five free stamens

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* II xix (1765) 139 *Pentandria* comprehending such Plants as have five Stamina. 1789 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* lx (1794) 88. 1866 GALPINE *Man Bot* 25 Tamarix Flowers pentandrous. 1898 W WEBSTER, *Pentander, Pentandrian* 1830 LINDLEY *Nat syst Bot* 220 The pentandrous corolla and 5 lobed calyx 1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 900/2 Pentandrous, or pentandrous. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 531 The same probably also happens in the pentandrous Hypericineæ.

Pentane (pe ntān), *sb* from πέντε five + -ANE 2 b.] The general name of the paraffins of the pentacarbon series, C_5H_{12}, also called *Quintane* and *Pentyl hydride* Three such hydrocarbons are known (see quot), all colourless mobile fluids, occurring in petroleum, etc Also *attrib*, as *pentane lamp, vapour* etc.

So **Pentene** (pe ntēn), also **Pentine**, from πέντε five + -ANE 2 b.] The general name of the paraffins of the pentacarbon series, C_5H_{10}; comprising four known forms, one of which is AMYLENE; **Pentine** (pe ntain), also **Pentinine, Pentylene** the hydrocarbon C_5H_8, of the same series, homologous with acetylene or ethine of this eight forms are possible, and six known the chief being VALERYLENE. **Pentinyl**, the radical C_5H_7, as in *Pentinyl Alcohol* etc. Known. **Pentic** *ic a* applied to fatty acids, aldehydes, etc of the same series as *Pentoic* or Valeric acid, $C_5H_{10}O_2$ **Pentone** **Pentonene** a hydrocarbon C_5H_6 **Pentyl**, the radical C_5H_{11}, of which one form is AMYL, hence **Pentyliˈc** *a*

1877 WATTS *Fownes Chem* II 48 Pentanes, C_5H_{12} Of these hydrocarbons there are three modifications, viz. 1 Normal Pentane $(CH_3(CH_2)_3CH_3)$. 2 Isopentane $(CH_3 CH(CH_3)CH_2CH_3)$. The formula $C_5H_{12}O$ may include eight different alcohols [2] Butyl Carbinol or Normal Primary Pentyl Alcohol [2] Isobutyl Carbinol, Isopentyl Alcohol, or Amyl Alcohol 8 different modifications of alcohol produced by fermentation. *Ibid* 292 Pentoic or Valeric Acids. These acids admit of four metameric modifications. The first and second are obtained by oxidation of normal pentylic and isopentylic, or amylic alcohol respectively 1882 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 286 Pentyl alcohol, $C_5H_{12}O$, is obtained from pentylic acid by reducing first to the aldehyde and then to the alcohol. 1892 MUIR & MUIR *Watts Dict* III 807/2 *Pentonene* occurs in oil deposited by compressed gas derived from bituminous shale.

attrib 1895 *Daily Chron* 23 July 5/5 The pentane air flame is produced by burning a mixture of air and pentane vapour from a suitable argand burner 1898 *Ibid* 30 Jan 3/1 Mr A Vernon Harcourt's pentane standard had again been vindicated as a reliable and exact standard, while in practical use in gas testing the pentane argand, proposed by Mr Dibdin in 1886, had been chosen as a suitable substitute for candles in daily work

Pentangle (pentængˈl) Also 7 **pentagle** [In form a hybrid f. Gr πεντα- PENTA- + ANGLE, but, in sense 1, perhaps an accommodated form of *pentagle*, in origin a variant of PENTACLE.]

1 = PENTACLE, PENTAGRAM, PENTALPHA.

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 620 Then buy wheewed hym be schilde þat was of schyr gooluˊ, With be pentangel de paynt of pure goolde hwer; 1 mod I *pentangle* Solomon set ant quyle, In bytoknyng of trawþe, bi tytle þat hit habbez, For hit is a figure þat haldes fyue poyntes, And vche lyne vmbe lappez and loukez in oþer, And vay ouerre bis endeles, and Englysch hit callen Ouer al, as I here, be endeles knot 1648 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* I x 49 They are afraid of the pentangle [of 1650 pentagle] of Solomon (*tetragrin (of* 1650), 3 triangles interserted and made of five lines). 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 67 Diet is defined

an exact Order in Labour, Meat, Drink, Sleep, and Venery for they are thought to be Pythagoras his Pentangle or five square d Figure 1827 W G S *Ancora. Vill. Curate* 128 Had I but shown him the pentagle of Solomon, or the Chaldee Tetragrammaton, how the fiend would have howled at me in vain

= PENTAGON *rare*

1858 ROWLAND *Manifest Cheat Inv* 997 The water Grasshopper of Rondoletius, whose head is like a pentangle, having as it were five corners. 1901 MORLEY *Math Dict*, *Pentagon* is a Geometrical Figure having five Angles. *Pentangle*, the same, only a Greek and Latin word joyned

Pentangular (pentæ ngiŭlă), *a* [f as prec + *angular*.] Having five angles or angular points, pentagonal.

1661 MORGAN *Sph Gentry* 1 44 The Mullet points are all strait and pentangular 1673-4 GREW *Anat Trunks* 1 1 § 10 Through a Colon, seems appear Pentangular others Sexangular, and Septangular 1868-7] BERKELEY *Minutes Hum Life* (1826) xviii 180 Those pentangular divisions which characterize the back of the sea tortoise 1872 W S SYMONDS *Rec Rocks* x 381 It was of a pentangular shape with a bastion tower at each angle.

Pentapetalous to -phyllous see PENTA

Pentapody (pentæ pŏdi) *Pros* [ad Gr type *πεντάποδία, f πεντάπους of five feet, f πεντα + πους foot cf DIPODY] A verse or line consisting of five feet, or a sequence of five feet in a verse

1864 in WEBSTER 1884 ALLEN *Y Hadley's Creek's reunion* § 1029 A single foot taken by itself is called a monopody; two feet, taken together a dipody three feet a tripody four, five, &c, a tetrapody pentapody hexapody &c 1892 *Harper's Mag* Mar 570/2 Even the pentapody exists in song and dance *Ibid* Hundreds [of folk songs] in Hungarian music consisting of dipodies, tetrapodies tripodies pentapodies and hexapodies 1900 H W SMYTH *Greek Melic Poets* 280 He [Pythermos] borrowed from Sappho the logaoedic pentapody (hendecasyllabus)

‖ **Pentapolarchy** (pentăpŏlˈăki) [f Gr πεντα πολις a state of five towns, f πεντα five + πολις city, town] A confederacy or group of five towns applied in ancient times to several such groups.

[c 1225 WYNTOUN *Cron* I 1137 Pentapolis next is 3one, For 3it cities bar at fyve 1864 WEBSTER, *Pentarchy Hence Pentarchic* Simonides king of Pentapolis.] 1898 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xii. 89 These six colonies formed an association the inhabitants of which were called the Pentapolitans 1883 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1653 Nicholas III compelled Rudolph of Hapsburg to cede the pentapolis and the exarchate of Ravenna to the papal see

Hence **Pentapoˈlitan** *a*, of or pertaining to a Pentapolis spec. to that of Cyrene in Lybia

1797 42 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Patrapassian*, Because beholden to the Pentapolitan and the [Patrapassian] heresy spread much there called the Pentapolitan doctrine 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxi Did the Pentapolitan wheat ships go to Rome?

Pentapteroˈus to **Pentaptychˈous** see PENTA.

Pentarch (pe ntaik), *sb* [ad. Gr. type *πεντ ταρχος (used in Byzant Gr), f πέντε five + -αρχος ruler cf *tetrarch* In mod ‖ *pentarque* (Littre)] a. The ruler of one of a group of five districts or kingdoms b One of a governing body of five persons.

[1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* To be (or) a Captain (five men) 1793 HELY in *Ir Antiquary* (1833) I 62 None of the pentarchs under that title as aimed the dominion of the whole island [Ireland] 1858 SIR T DUFFUS in *Westminster Rev* XXVII 500 To substitute a monarch for the pentarchs of the present constitution.

Pentarchy (pe ntaiki), *sb* [mod f Gr πέντε five + ἀρχη beginning] Arising from five distinct points of origin, as the woody tissue of a root

1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 348 The xylem is triarch to pentarch and octarch

Pentarchical, a *rare*⁻¹ [f as next + ICAL] Of or belonging to a pentarch or a pentarchy in quot *fig* (cf next 2 b, quot 1633)

1641 J JOHNSON *Acad Love* 3 Thus was the sentinell of my pentarchicall Senses permitted to rest

Pentarchy (pe ntāki), Also 7 *errors* **pempt** [ad Gr. πενταρχία a rule of five, a quinquevirate, f πέντε five + -αρχια rule]

1. A government by five rulers a group of five districts or kingdoms each under its own ruler

In quot 1711 applied to the European system of the Five Great Powers

1587 HOLINSHED *Chron Hist Eng* I 15/1 The monarchie or sole gouernement of Ireland became a pentarchie that is, it was diuided betwixt fiue kings. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX vi § 47 Dermot Mac Murgh (in that time of the Irish Pentarchie, or fiuefold Kingdome) hauing secretly stolne away the Queene of Connaught Tuathcar Mac Carrill 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 115 § 3 Should England, France, and Spain made it a tetrarchy, Essex a pentarchy 1891 *Echo* 27 Jan No one writer lately deplored the dissolution of the great European Pentarchy

2 The government of a country or district by a body of five persons, a governing body of five

1661 *Sir J Hasterig's Last Will & Test* 3 Though I should erect a profest enemy into Monarchy, I appeared a constant Zealot for a Pentarchy 1711 SWIFT *Examiner* 25 Jan, A picture representing five persons as large as it the spectators could conspire together in a pentarchy 1857 SCOTT *Napoleon* II, The inconvenience of this pentarchy

b *fig*.

1633 ‖ FLETCHER *Purple Isl* v xxxvii *Auditus* second of the Pempterarchie *Ibid* vi xlii, Those five fair brethren [the senses] which I sung of late For their just number called the Pempterarchie 1652 HIGGS *Vers Disp* 33 The Pentarchy of senses. 1893 MELHAM *Tuk Chr Ass* iii (1864) IX 119 What may be called the Supreme Pentarchy of Scholasticism [Aquinas, Bonaventura, Albertus Magnus, Duns Scotus, Ockham].

Pentarsic to Pentaspermous see PENTA

Pentastich (pe ntăstik) [ad mod L *pentastich-us*, a Gr πεντασταχος of adj of five lines, f PENTA- + στίχος row, line]

1. A group of five lines of verse

[1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Pentastich*, that consists of five verses.] 1658 PHILLIPS, *Pentastichs* Stanza's, consisting of five verses. 1880 3 in *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1945 In the few instances of pentastichs the last three lines usually unfold the reason of the thought of the first two. 1892 [see Oc ARTICLE].

2 (See quot) *Obs rare*⁻⁰

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Pentastichs* (*pentastichi*) porches having five rowes of Pillars.

Pentastichous (pentæ stikas), *a Bot* [f as prec + -OUS] Arranged in five rows, five ranked, *esp* of a stem having five leaves in the spiral row, and thus five vertical rows or orthostichies in the phyllotaxis.

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pentastichus* disposed in five rows, pentastichous 1866 BENTLEY *Manu Bot* 319 This arrangement of cycles of five is termed the quincuncual pentastichous or five ranked arrangement

Pentastom, -e (pe ntăstŏm, ōvm) *Zool* Also in L form [ad mod L *Pentastomum*, f PENTA + Gr στομα, adj πεντασταμ mouth, so called from the appearance of the mouth and the two pairs of chitinoid hooks adjacent to it (So in mod F)] An animal of the genus *Pentastomum* or *Pentastoma* comprising internal parasites infesting man and other animals, an aberrant group of *Arachnida* formerly classed as trematode worms

1835 TR A *Acinetæ Intr Infusoria* (Syd Soc) II 7 People took these four feet for the same number of oral orifices so that c into g in the true mouth five such openings were observed and the animal received the name of *Pentastomum* 1872 AITKEN *Sc & Pract Med* ed 6 I 296 Prüner pointed out in 1847 the existence of the pentastoma as a parasite in the human subject 1898 *Hall. Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 298 This is most marked in Pentastomum when the ovary is attached to a circular canal 1890 *Century Dict* Pentastome

So **Pentaˈstomid** *a*, resembling the genus *Pentastomum*, or belonging to the group *Pentastomoidea*, represented by this genus, *sb* an animal of this group **Pentaˈstomus** *a* see quot

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Pentastomus* having five mouths or openings pentastomous 1890 *Cent Dict* Pentastomoid

Pentastyle (pe ntastail) *a* and *sb* *Arch rare*⁻⁰ [f PENTA + Gr. στυλ-ος pillar. (So in mod F)] a. *adj* Having five columns in front or at the end, as a building b *sb* A building or portico having five columns

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Pentastyle* in architecture a work wherein are five rows of columns 1794 *Austin Archit* (1818) 102 *Pentastyle* and *Decastyle*, having five columns in front 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 590 1882 OGILVIE *Pentastyle* having five columns.

Pentasyllabic (pe ntăsilă bik), *a* [f L *pentasyllabi-us*, a Gr πεντασυλλαβ-ος of five syllables + IC] = next SYLLABIC] Consisting of five syllables So **Pentasyllabism** (*nonce wd*), pentasyllabic condition, **Pentasyllable**, a word of five syllables

a 1727 GRAY *Observ Eng Metre* Wks 1843 V 257 Penta syllabic and Tetrasyllabic Hexameters 1796 These are rarely used alone. 1816 *Q Rev* XV 369 It could not be done in less compass than a pentasyllable 1892 ? HALL in *Nat & Anc* III 245/1 *Introduction*, however if we can excuse its pentasyllabism, seems to recommend itself as supplying a desideratum.

Pentateuch (pe ntătiuk) [ad L *pentateuch-us* (Tertullian *c* 207), sb f Gr πεντάτευχος of the pentateuch (Let. of Ptolemæus Gnosticus *c* 160 in Epiphanius *Adv Hæres* XXXIII § 4), sb use (sc *βιβλος*) of πεντάτευχος adj 'of five books' f πέντα- five + τεῦχος 'implement vessel , in post Alexandrian Gr 'book'] In F *Pentateuque*]

1. Name for the first five books of the Old Testament (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus Numbers, and Deuteronomy) taken together as connected group, traditionally ascribed to Moses (hence called 'the five books of Moses')

1530 PALSGR 253 1 Penthatheuches fyve bokes of Moyses lawe, *pentathecon* 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 349/2 That after these books of Moses to be wrote for Tyndales pentateuches, and Tyndales testamente. 1586 J HOOKER *Hist Irel* Epi Ded Then he and Iosua did deliuer vnto them the whole Pentateuche of Moyses to be duelie read & taught. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 15 Long before his time was the Pentateuch turned into Greek 1648 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I vi 27 Jerome professeth in his translation he was fame sometime to relieve him elfe by the Samaritane Pentateuch 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 410 The Israelites had nothing more to do than open his Pentateuch 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L* viii 210 They were shown the oldest known copy of the Pentateuch.

2 *transf* A volume composed of five books, etc., see quots *rare*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Pentateuch* a volume of five Books. 1658 PHILLIPS *Pentateuch* a volume consisting of five books 1841 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* s v, By analogy some surgeons have given the name *Surgical Pentateuch* to the division of internal diseases into five classes —wounds ulcers tumours luxations and fractures 1851 CHEAVE *Orig & Relig Cont of Luther* I 1 6 The Hebrew Psalter came together not as a book but as a Pentateuch. 1891 BLADES (*title*) The Pentateuch of Printing with a Chapter on Judges.

Hence **Pentateuchal** (pentatiu kal) *a*, of, pertaining to, or contained in the Pentateuch

1846 WILLIAMS cited in Worcester 1863 DARWIN in *Life* (1890) 257, I have long regretted that I used the Penta

teuchal term of Creation 1890 Gladstone *Impregnable Rock* (1892) 176 The spirit of the Pentateuchal laws.

Pentathionic (pɛ̯ntăθɒ·nĭk) *a* *Chem* [irreg f Penta + Gr *θεῖον* sulphur + -ic see Dithionic] In *pentathionic acid*, an acid containing five atoms of sulphur in the molecule, $H_2S_5O_6$ colourless, inodorous, and of bitter taste Hence **Pentathionate** (pɒ̯ntăθɒ·nēt) a salt of penta thionic acid

In quot 1849 applied to the anhydride or oxide (S_5O_5).

1849 D Campbell *Inorg Che* 1 58 *Penta thionic ac d* S_5O_5 This acid is in solution when an excess of sulphide of hydrogen gas is passed into a saturated solution of sul phurous a id 1881 *Athe ae m* 29 Jan 165/2 Obtai ni g beautiful ly crystall red bvri m and potassium pentathionates 1881 *Nature* XXIII 61 5/2 Mr V Lewes describes several potassium pentathionates These experiments appear to establish beyond doubt the existence of penta thionic acid

Pentathlete (pentæ·plĭt) [ad Gr *πενταθλητής*, f *πένταθλον* see next] An athlete who contended in the pentathlon

1828 I H Barker *Parra ia* 1 522 *n d* Between Poreon and Parr the difference was as great as between a pugilist and a pentathlete 1873 Symonds *Greek Poets* 1 87 You give all k nds f honours to ru ners, boxers, pent athletes &c

‖Pentathlon (pɛntæ·plŏn) Also in Lat form **pentathlum** ll 8 *Gr* and *Rom Antiq* [a Gr *πένταθλον*, f *πέντε* five + *ἆθλον* contest] An athletic contest consisting of five exercises (leaping running, throwing the discus, throwing the spear, and wrestling), all performed on the same day and by the same athletes

1706 Phillips, *Pentathlum* 1711 Budgell *Spect* No 161 P 7 The Commonwealth of Greece from whe ce the Romans afterwards borrowed their *Pentathlum* which was composed of Running Wrestling Leaping Throwing and Boxing 1776 R Chandler *Trav Greece* iv 15 Telamon and Peleus challenged their half brother Phocus to contend in the Pentathlum. 1822 Grote *Greece* II lxvi X 147 The pentathlon or quintuple co test wherein the run ng, mauls and wrestling match came first in order 1868 W Smith *Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* s v The pentathlon was introduced in the Olympic games in Ol 18.

Pentatomic (pɛntătɒ·mĭk), *a* *Chem* [mod f Gr *πέντε* five + *ὁτομος* ATOM + -ic cf *atomic*] Containing five atoms of some substance in the molecule, *spec* containing five replaceable hy drogen atoms, also = Pentavalent

1872 Watts *Dict Chem* VI 72 Pentatomic Alcohols. Pentaeth d quercite ten $C_6H_{12}O_5$ probably belong to this class of bodies 1873 J P Cooke *New Chem* 290 No definite pentatomic hydrate is known 1883 Watts *Fowne s Chem* (ed 11) 633 Glucoses may be expected to act as pentatomic alcohols

Pentatomid (pɛntæ·tŏmĭd), *a* *Entom* [f mod l *Pentatomidæ* pl, f *Pentatoma* name of the typical genus (Olivier, 1789), f Gr *πέντε*- Penta five + *τομος* cut, in reference to the 5 jointed antennæ] Belonging to the family *Pentatomidæ* of plant feeding heteropterous insects, mostly of warm climates, and often brilliantly coloured. So **Penta·tomoid** *a* in same sense, **Penta·tomoid** *a*, related to, or resembling, the *Pentatomidæ*

1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pentatomme Pentatomoid*. 1900 *Ibis* VI 260 Limnocilus Amnicolus a monstrous pentatomoid contained 18 large pentatomid bugs

Pentatone (pɛ·ntătōn) *Mus rare*—0 [f Penta + Tone, after *tritone*] An interval of five whole tones, an augmented sixth (Stainer & Barrett)

Pentatonic (pɛntătɒ·nĭk), *a* *Mus* [mod (Carl Engel, 1864), f Penta + Gr *τόν* OS Tone + -ic cf Tonic] Consisting of five notes or sounds, *esp* applied to a form of scale without semitones (equivalent to the ordinary major scale with the fourth and seventh omitted) used by various ancient nations, and by modern semi civilized races, as well as in the popular melodies of different countries (often called the *Scotch scale*)

1864 Engel *Mus Ant* 124 A scale consisting of five tones, wherefore I have given it the name of *Pentatonic Scale* 1877 J Scott *Theo St ud* II iv (1888) 222 The ancient scale bei g pentatonic i e five notes leaving out our fourth a d seventh 1891 *Athe æum* 12 Dec 805/1 Lydia differs, as Europe differs from the pentatonic and heptatonic scales of the Chinese and Indo-Chi nese

Pentatremite (pɛntătrī·mait) *Paleont* Also contracted **pentremite** [ad mod L *Pentatremites*, f. Penta + Gr *τρῆμα* hole, aperture see ite 1 2] An echinoderm of the genus *Pentatremites*, belonging to the extinct class *Blastoidea*, allied to the crinoids So **Pentatremato·id** (trimatoid) *a*, belonging to or resembling the *Pentatremitidæ*, typified by *Pentratremites*, *sb* an echinoderm of this family

1864 Webster *Pentremite* a fossil crinoid 1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* vi 153 One curious group that of the *Pentremites* a sort f lly val form 1890 *Cent Dict Pentatre matoid Pentatremites* etc

Pentauncer, obs. form of Peytencer

Pentavalent (pɛntæ·vălĕnt), *a* *Chem* [f Penta + L *valent em* having power or value] Having the combining power of five atoms of hydrogen or other univalent element, quinquivalent

1877 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 174 The elements of the nitrogen group possess a peculiarity by which they fre quently appear as if they were pentavalent 1881 A W Williamson in *Nature* XXIV 215/2 An atom of nitrogen or of antimony is only known to be trivalent in combi nation w th hydrogen i but each of them occurs in form of a penta valent compound w th chlorine

Pente, obs. and dial form of Paint

Penteconta- (pentĭkɒntă), before a vowel **conte-**, combining form, repr Gr *πεντηκοντα* fifty, in a few rare words **†Penteco ntarch** [ad Gr *πεντηκοντάρχης*], a commander of fifty men

Pentecontaetic (pentĭkɒntī·ĕtĭk) (dreim) [ad Gr *πεντηκονταετηρικος*], a Cyrenaic coin worth fi y drachmas

Pentecontagio ssal *a* [Gr *γλῶσσα* tongue], written in fifty languages **Penteco ntalitre** [ad Gr *πεντηκοντάλιτρον*], a Sicilian coin worth fifty *litræ* or ten drachmas

1582 Wallis *Math* iii 55 After these thingus Judas order ty de ma ny f h s people tribunys *Lelon* that oon lede a thousand and ce tu rious for ledin e an hundrid, and pentacontarches (leders of fyfty) 1656 Blount *Glossogr* *Pentecontarch* a captain of fifty men. 1727 Bradley *Archæol Græca* v xxvi 348 In some authors we find the word pentecontadrai m, or fifty drachms 1846 J H Lindsay *Vitæ Pentecontadum* Pentecontor of the Lord s Table in 50 Languages. 1892 Ix tn tr *C O Müller s Anc Art* § 132 The costly master pieces of Sicil an engravers, the great treasures of pentecontalitres at the head

‖Penteco nter[1] *Gr Antiq* [a Gr *πεντηκοντηρ*] A commander of a troop of fifty men

1823 Bingham *Xenophon* 54 The Coro sels framed six Companies, each consisting of an hundred men a id appointed Captaines over the n and Penteconters, a id Enomotarches. 1850 Grote *Greece* II lvi 111 159 The Persians after the Ionic revolt were responsible also each for his larger division

Pentecon nter[2] *Gr Antiq* [ad Gr *πεντηκοντήρης*] A ship of burden with fifty oars

1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xxxiv 346 The language who was sent out with a pentecon ter sailed away to Ily zan tium 1846 Grote *Greece* I iv Danaos placed his fifty daughters in a pentecon ter provided for vessel with fifty oars

Pentecost (pe·ntĭkŏst) Also 5 **pentcost**, **pencost**, 5 6 **penthecost**, e, 6 7 **penticost**, e, 7 **pentycost**. [a Christian L *pentēcostē* (Tertullian), a Gr *πεντηκοστη* (sc. *ἡμέρα* or *ὁρτη*) fiftieth (day or feast), in Tobit II 1, 2 Maccabees xii. 32.]

1 A name of the Hebrew origin for the Jewish harvest festival (called in the Old Testament the Feast of Weeks) observed on the fiftieth day of the Omer (q v), i e at the conclusion of seven weeks from the offering of the wave-sheaf, on the s cond day of the Passover

In the first day of the Pa sover es always the 15th Nisan; the 16th Nisan is the first Day of the Omer or wave offering seven weeks fro n which on the 6th Sivan, is the Feast of Weeks. Thus in 19 o, the 16th Nisan coincided with Sunday 13 April and the 6th Sivan with Sunday 3rd Ju ne wh ii were also that year Easter Sunday and Whi Su day i but the Jewish festivals, being regulated solely by the moon, may fall on any day of the week see a c1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 312 On ðam ealdan Pentecosten sette God se ðam is ahela folce *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 38 Wicche 2 þe *Pentecost* 3e After Pentecust [Vulg *post Pentecosten*, LXX μετὰ δε τὴν ἑορτὴν πεντηκοστήν] thet wenten ajeines Gorgias prepost of Ydume. — *Acts* ii 1 When þe dawes of Pentecostes, [*gloss* that is, fyfti] 1388 (dates of Pentecost) weren fulfilled alle disciplis were i to gidere in the same place 1560 Bible (Cheney) *Tobit* ii 1 In the feast of Pentc oste which is the holy feast) of the seuen weekes [so in 1611; LXX ἐν τῇ πεντηκοστῇ ἑορτῇ ἡ ἑστιν ἁγια ἑπτὰ ἑβδομάδων] 1727 Whiston *Josephus Antiqu* II xiv 1 § 1 That feast which was observed after se en weeks, and which the Jews call Pentecost 1900 G T Purves in Hastings *Dict of Bible* III 741/1 It is certai t that the Jews celebrated the Feast of Weeks on Nisan 16 i Pentecost on the fiftieth day after Sivan 6) without regard in either case to the day of the week

2 A festival of the Christian Church observed on the seventh Sunday after Easter, in commemoration of the descent of the Holy Spirit upon the disciples on the day of Pentecost (Acts II), the day of this festival, Whit Sunday, also, the season of this festival, Whitsuntide *arch* or *Hist*

The Resurrection of Christ is re orded to have taken place on the second day of the Passover, being that year the first day of the week. Seven weeks after that (and so again on the first day of the week) was the Feast of Weeks or Pentecost Commemoration of this these two Christian festivals are always held on the first day of the week (Sunday) and so in most cases do not coincide with the Jewish festivals

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 312 Þes dæġhwil ða dæġ is ure Pentecosten hatt se is fiftetoþa dæġ from ðam Easter dæġe *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth s Manuscr* in *Anglia* VIII 311 Wel gelóme bỳð pentecosten on hun xeondor *a* 1200 *O Chron.* an 1086 þiwa he bær his cynehelm ælce ġeare On Eastron he bær hit i Winceastre on Pentecosten on Westmynstre 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 347 Pat pies abou Pentecoste, pat is Witsontide, pe apostles ordeyned pe lasse lames Alphes his sone bisshop of Ierusalem 1481 Caxton *Godeffroy* clxv 244 There helde they theyr penthecost or wytsontyde 1592 Shake *Rom & Jul* v v 38 Come Pentycost as quickely as it will 1726 [see Penitencostal *sb*] 1842 Longf *Childs Tale Supper* 1 Pente cost day of rejoicing had come The church of the village Gleaming stood in the morning s sheen *attrib* 1563 Grafton *Chron.* II 934 Vpon the Tuesday in Penticost weeke. 1664–5 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 358 Mr Kent penticost money 6s 8d [Cf Pentecostal *sb*]

3 *fig* in allusion to the gift of the Holy Spirit, or the circumstances attending it recorded in Acts II 1796 Wesley *Serm* lxviii § 20 Wha. 1811 IX 291 The grand pentecost shall fully come and 'devout men in every nation shall 'all be filled with the Holy Ghost 1849 Emerson *Poems Problem* Ever the fiery Pentecost Girds with one flame the countless host 1901 W Sanday in *Expositor* May 337 Calvary without Pentecost is not yet in vital relation with ourselves.

Pentecostal (pentĭkɒ·stăl), *sb* and *a.* [ad L *pentēcostāl is* adj (Tertullian), f *pentecostē* see Pentecost and al In A ad med L *pentēcostālia* (neuter pl of adj) pentecostal (payments)]

A. *sb* (usually *pl*) Offerings formerly made in the Church of England at Whitsuntide by the parishioners to the priest, or by an inferior church to the mother-church *Obs* exc *Hist*

1549 Latimer 3rd *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 63 I should haue receyued a certayne dutye that they cal a Pentecostal 1609 in W Money *Hist Newbury* (1887) 599 Pd for Pente costalles otherwise called smoke farthings 1695 Kennett *Par Antiq* IX 597 This old custome gave birth and name to the Pentecostal or Whitsun oblations. 1708 Ayliffe *Parergon* 434 Pentecostals otherwise called Whitsun Farthings were Oblations made by the Parishioners to the Parish Priest at the Feast of Pentecost

B *adj* Of or pertaining to Pentecost, like that of the Day of Pentecost in Acts II

a 1663 Sanderson (J.), The collects adventual quadra gesimal paschal, or pentecostal 1846 Keble in *Lyra Apost* lxxxiv 11 The sacred Pentecostal eve 1849 A. Reed *Hymns Spirit Divine attend our prayer* vi Come as the wind—with rushing sound and pentecostal grace 1890 Robertson *Sermons* 1st ser iii ix 116 These are the pentecostal hours of our existence

‖Pentecoster. *Gr Antiq* [a Gr *πεντηκοστήρ*, false reading for *πεντηκοντήρ*.] = Pentecon ter.

1868 Mitford *Greece* I iv 216 The officers of each mora f infantry were one Polemarch four Lochages, eight Pentecosters, a d sixteen Enomotarchs

†Pentecostyle (pe·ntĭkŏstĭl) *Gr Antiq* Also irreg anglicized as **pe ntekosty** (kpstĭ) [a Gr *πεντηκοστυλ* (pl *ες*) a number or company of fifty, f *πεντηκοστ ὸς* fiftieth] A body of fifty men, as a division of the Spartan army

1828 Mitford *Greece* I iv 216 Each Lochus consisted of four Pentecosts and each Pentecostys of four Enomoties. 1850 Grote *Greece* II lvi. VII 111 Each lochus comprised four pentekostues each pentekosty contained four enômoties. 1869 W Smith *Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* 483/1 An e nomotia pentecostys &c.

Pentegraph, erron form of Pantograph

Pentela teral, *a rare*—1 [f Gr *πέντε* five + Lateral.] Five sided, quinquelateral So **†Pentelater a** (erron **pentli**) in same sense

1591 Digges *Pantom Math Treat* Hh iv b A pentilater Prisma, hauing for the syde of his pentagonall equiangle bases the first lyne 1728 Sculhion *Hist Trans* XXXV 483 Two equal pentelateral Pyramids.

Pentelic (pɛntĕ·lĭk, *a* Also 6 *erron* **pent like** [ad L. *Pentelic us* a Gr *Πεντελικός*, f *Πεντέλη* name of a deme of Attica] Of or from Mount Pentelicus, near Athens esp applied to the famous white marble there quarried

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1895 I 266 The pillers are cut out of a quarne of marbell, called pentilike marbell 1597 P Yeat *Antiq Greece* 1 viii (1737) 39 If (the Stadium) was built of Pentelick Marble 1881 *Archit Publ Soc Dict Pentelic Marble* is still used (1878) as for the new academy at Athens

So **† Pentell cian, Pente llean** *adjs*

1742 Middleton *Cicero* I ii 135 The Mercuries of Pentelician marble with brazen heads. 1847 Emerson *Repr Men Plato* Wks (Bohn) I 249 They [the Greeks] cut this Pentelican marble as if it were snow

Pentene, *Chem* see under Pentane

Penter, obs. form of Painter.

†Penteroma, *a rare* [f Gr *πέντε* five + L. *remus* oar] See quot 1656

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pentereme* a Galley that has five Oares in a seat or rank, or a Galley wherein every oar hath five men to draw it See *Quinquereme* 1824 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII lxiv 266 A fleet of sixty pentereme galleys

Pentes, -esse, obs. forms of Penthouse

† Pentest *Obs rare*—1 Name of some kind of precious stone

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5268 Pis fulle of pentests and ophre proude stanes.

Penteteric (pentĕ·rĭk), *a* *Gr Antiq* [ad Gr *πενταετηρικός*] Occurring every fifth year (according to modern reckoning, every fourth, both of two consecutive occurrences being counted), as the greater Panathenæa at Athens

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Penthemimer (penþĕ·mĭmə) *Anc Pros* [ad Gr *πενθημιμερής* consisting of five halves, f *πέντε* five + *ἡμιμερής* halved (*ἡμι* half + *μέρος* part)] A group or catalectic colon of five half-feet, esp. the constituting each half of a pentameter, or the first part of a hexameter when the cæsura occurs in the middle of the third foot (Cf. Hepthemimer) Hence **Penthemi meral** *a*, applied to a cæsura occurring in the middle of the third foot

1686 Wesse *Eng. Postres* (Arb) 60 The shortnesse of the seconds Pasthimimer will hardly be framed to fall together in good sence. 1795 Parr in E. H. Barker *Parriana* (1829) II 603 Content to consider the shorter verse as composed of two penthemimers. 1829 Blackmore *Lorna D.* II. I had replied to Robin now, with all the weight and cadence of penthemimeral cæsura. 1891 *Public Sch. Lat. Gramm.* 467 The Pentameter consists of two Dactylic Penthemimers, which must be kept quite distinct. 1888 *Athenæum* 24 Nov 704/3 The treatment of the weak and the strong penthe mimeral cæsura of the dactylic hexameter

Penthouse (pe ntʰaus), **pentice** (pe ntis), *sb.* Forms see below [ME *pentis*, rarely *pendis*, app aphetic from Ob. *apentis*, *apendis*, *-dess* : cf. med.L. *appendicium* in Promp Parv and Cathol Angl. = pentice, pentis, also *appendicium* in Du Cange ‘a small sacred building dependent upon a larger church’, post cl. L. *appendicium* an appendage, f. *appendēre* to hang something on another, to attach in a dependent state As a small building, erected as a ‘lean to’ to another, has usually a roof with one slope only, the word was evidently from an early period (esp in the aphetic form) associated with F *pente* declivity, ‘hanging’, which became at length a regular element of the sense; hence the later popular etymology *pent-house* for *pentis* cf. *work house*, vulgarly *works*.

The OF *apendis* and *apentis* appear to represent L. *appendicium* and **appicium*. But the early history of the word offers difficulties, esp that in OF the short forms without a- are very rare, while in Eng they are the earliest, *appentice* not being known before Caxton]

A Illustration of Forms

a. **4 pendise, 6 pendis, 7 8 pendice.**

c 1386 Pendise [see B 1]. 1390 *Munch. Court Leet Rec.* (1885) II 60 bettinge vpp a howlet or slated pendise 1696 Pendice [see B 2 b]. 1709 *Strype's Stow* xi xxxiii, Of their Heads an iron Pendice [*earlier edd* pentise, mod vast

β. **4 pentis, 4–6 pentis, pentys, (pentise), 5–7 pentise, 5–6 pentyse, (-yoe, -es, -esse, 6 -isse, -isshe, -ose, 7 ese, pantise), 6 8 (6 *arch.*) pentice**

c 1386 Pentis [see B 1] 1381–2 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 289 Pro coopertura del pentys scaccarii *c* 1440 *Wyclif's Bible, Mark.* vii 4 *many glosis*, Hulkis and pentisis weren maad bundis the walles. 1455 *Nottingham Rec* III 309 Undder ye pentis. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 390/2 Pentyce of an howse ende *appendicium*. 1449–50 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 239 Pro factura le pentyse. *a* 1500 *Hist. Jacob & Esau* (Halliw.) Pentesse [see B 1]. 1530 Pentes, Pentys [see B 2]. 1579 *Nottingham Rec* IV 282 Making of ij pentyces. 1596 Q Eliz *Pitcher's* viii 29 Though pentyche like the windowes built *a* 1599. 1600 Pentise [see B 1, 2]. 1615 *Manch. Court Leet Rec* (1885) II 306 Irrectinge certen postes and cover inge them wth large pentesses. 1690 Somner *Antiq Canterb* 204 The long low Entry in the Division called the Pantise. 1804 R Anderson *Cumbrld Ball* 105 She sticks out her lip in yᵉ k a pentes. 1884 [see B 1, 2]. 1885 Julia Cartwright in *Portfolio* 114 The poor were fed daily under a pentise, or covered way

γ 6- penthouse, pent-house, (6 penthehouse, 7 paint-house)

1530 Palsgr 253/1 Penthouse of a house, *appentis* 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 267 He caused all the Penthehouses of the Towne of Paris to be pulled downe 1573–1885 Penthouse, Pent house [see B 1, 2]. 1606 Chapman *Mons. D'Olive* Plays 1873 I 211 Faith Sir I had a poore roofe or a paint house To shade me from the sunne.

B Signification

1. **A subsidiary structure attached to the wall of a main building and serving as a shelter, a porch, a shed, an outhouse, etc** **a** Such a structure having a sloping roof, formerly sometimes forming a covered way between two buildings, or a covered walk, arcade, or colonnade, in front of a row of buildings, a sloping roof or ledge placed against the wall of a building, or over a door or window, for shelter from the weather, sometimes also applied to the eaves of a roof when projecting considerably

c 1393 *Mette Hom* 63 Thar was na herberie To Josep and his spouse Marie, But a pentise that was wawles Als oft in borwis tounes es. *Ibid.* In a pouer pentise I wys. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* iv xxvi 2648 Betwene howss twa Quhare men gert a pentys ma. 1467–9 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) I 328 Owyr that to make a pentyse and a fyttyng place undre, for the wyrship of the cite marchaundes to sat there upon for ther eyse. *a* 1500 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 92 Vf ony other pentises [A: or *other Athens*] I 316 *appentices*] porche or gate be ouyr I we lettynge the people coming or ryding. 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* I cxxv 150 Than kyng Philyppe or he went caused all ye pentesys in Parys [*Ger. appentia de Paris*] to be pulled downe. 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* P 954 Penthouse, or the house ensuings. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* iii. v. 1 *a* 1599 in *Hakluyt's Voy* II 10 In which side of the streetes are pentises or continuall porches for the marchants to walke vnder. 1664 Wotton *Archit* in *Reliq* (1672) 48 Those Cloysters fear the falling of much Snow, ought to provide more inclining Pentices. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 15 June [At Marlborough] Their houses on one side having their pent houses supported with pillars, which makes it a good walk. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I ix It cast off the Rains like a Penthouse. 1735 Johnson, *Penthouse*, a shed hanging out aslope from the main wall. 1816 Southey in *Q. Rev* XVI 372 Under the pent house of a cottage 1884 *Sat Rev* 5 July 15/2 The projecting corbels show that a pentice ran along that side.

† b. Without reference to a sloping roof: Any smaller building attached to a main one, an annex; *spec.* at Chester. see quots. 1810, 1886.

1283 *Cath. Angl* 276/1 A Pentis (*A* Pentesse), *appendix appendicium, appendiculum appendicus* 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1895) IV 249 He built that famous stately Theater and ioyned unto that also another House, as a Penthouse (*corps appendant*) to his Theater *c* 1650 in R H Morris *Chester* (1893) 200, 1497 the North side of the Pentice was new builded and 1573 the Pentice was enlarged, and the inner Pendice made higher, the nerer made lesser The Sheriffs Cost removed to the Comon Hall. 1696 W Webb & *Smith's Vale Roy Eng* 39 Peters [Chester] underneath the church in the street is the Pendice, a place builded of purpose, where the Mayor useth to remain 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4490/3 Chester, Feby 7 The Mayor enter tain'd several Gentlemen and Citizens in the Pent house 1820 Lysons *Cheshire* 582 An ancient building called the Pentice, called in some old charters the *appentise*, was formerly the place in which the Sheriffs courts were held and banquets given *Note appentisium* a smaller build ing annexed to a larger one. 1886 R H Hland *Chester Glos* s.v., The Pentice at Chester was an ancient building attached to St Peter's Church which was taken down about the year 1806

c A shed having a sloping roof, as a separate structure

1816 Kirby & Sr *Entomol* (1828) I xii 432 Without sher abodes than natural caverns or miserable penthouses of bark 1840 Dickens *Barnaby Rudge* lx, Fleet Market was a long irregular row of wooden sheds and pent houses.

2 Applied to various structures or contrivances of the nature of or akin to a sloping roof, whether attached to something else or independent; as an awning over a stall or a window, a canopy, a shed for the protection of besiegers, or a covering formed of the soldiers' shields held over their heads (*L. pluteus, testudo*) *b spec* The corridor with sloping roof round three sides of a tennis-court

1530 Palsgr 253/1 Pentes or paves *estal sondoil*, Pentys over a stall, *auvent* 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xvii 2 He on his Throne was set Under a Pentise wrought of silver bright 1611 Cotgr, Auvent, a little targets hard aboue their heads they threw, Which soynd in one an iron pentise make. 1668 Willey *Hexapla Exod* 603 It might serue as a pentise to defend the vale 1681 Colmar, *Auvent*, a pent house of cloth, &c. a shop windo'e or stall 1811 *Rec Dedham Mass* (1892) III 187 The shingling of the pent house over the Belfry. 1828 R. Hoare *Army agst Mody's Pent-house*, the place on which they first cast out the Ball (at Tennis). 1842 Longf *Ezr* I. I, Hives overhung by a penthouse Of Winter White Miller *Gardener's D.* Under cover of a moveable pent house the head of the column had advanced their battering ram to the very wall 1883 Greville *Glass Tyrus Coal Mining Penthouses of Feathers*, a wooden hut or shed for the protection of sinkers in a pit bottom

3 *fig* Applied to things, material or immaterial, likened to a penthouse, as serving for defence, or as projecting above something (*e g* the eyebrow

1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* B iij, A pretence of y nritie a penthouse for mischiefe. 1630 Shirley *Hyde Park* v. i above your forehead When you have brush d away the hairy pentehouse, And made it visible. 1704 Swift *Batt Bks* Misc. (1711) I 188 Nor Day Hangings, Pent House Eaves, the Piz house of a modern Peruke 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* II There lurked under the pent house of his eye that sly epicurean twinkle 1820 Lysons *Verses* 157 He dragg d it to his brow bushes down and made A snowy penthouse for his hollow eyes

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *penthouse cornice*, *-roof*, also *fig* (see 3), as *penthouse brows, hat, lid* (= eyelid), *penthouse like*, † *-sleep* adjs.

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* iii. 117 With your hat penthouse like ore the shop of your eies. 1604 — *Meas.* for M. 20 Steepe thall yes the Penthouse lid, nor Day Hang vp his Peru house 1681 Cotton *Wond Peak* (ed. 4) 43 The first steps Were easie, Scarce pent house steep 1691 Dryden *Æneis* vi 811 My pent house eye brows, and my shaggy beard 1821 Scott *Pevcril* xxii, His huge penthouse hat 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* II viii 163 His worldly dowager with keen eyes, gleaming under penthouse brows 1884 Truth Yeats *Traitor's Way* x 124 A thin slit of sky was visible between the pentice roof

Penthouse (pe ntʰaus), *v* Also 8 **pentise**

[From the *sb.* Almost always in pa ppple]

1 *trans* To furnish with a penthouse

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 32 The inferior [Mosques] are pent housd with open galleries 1777 W Gowland *Canterb* (ed 2) 64 A street entirely pentised over head was called by the poor people their cloisters.

2 *fig* To cover or shelter as with a penthouse, to overhang as a penthouse

1604 *Troy Nonsuch* I. 23 The Gloworm or Glass worm Her Eyes are pent hous d under the broad flit cap or plate which covers her head 1833 Wilson *Wrens Feast* v, Beneath the pent housed by a true Thatch roof hangs a brook. 1845 Jaffrey *Hr. Rambles* I 91 The little old, odd, town of Cluses stands actually pent housed between two mountains.

3 To make like a penthouse, to cause to project

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* IX xii § 6 It being pent housed out beyond the foundation and intent of the Statute. *a* 1661 — *Worthies, Oxfordsh* (1662) 329 With these Verdingales the Gowns of Women beneath their wastes were pent housed out far beyond their bodies.

Pentice, earlier form of Penthouse.

† **Penticle.** *Obs. rare* —1. Used by E. Fairfax, app *metri gratiâ*, as = Pentice, Penthouse.

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xviii. lxxiv, Their targets hard above their heads they threw, Which join d in one an iron pentice make. For that strong pentice protected well The knights, from all that flew and all that fell.

[**Pentile**, mis-spelling of Pantile, in Johnson, copied in subsequent Dicts (Misquoted by J from Moxon, who has *pan tiles*)]

Pentine, etc *Chem* see under Pentane

Pention, -er, obs ff Pension, Pensioner

Pentionary, erron form of Penitentiary

1580 Dalrymple *Scottanes Comm* viii 156 b, Than go they to the master of the Pe tentiarie [*ad penitentiæ præf tum*] and fyne with him for a piece of mony

Pentla, -lee, -lese, obs forms of Pentlowse

Pentlandite (pe ntlăndəit *Min* [Named by Dufrénoy 1856 after its discoverer Mr Pentland see 1871] A native sulphide of iron and nickel of a bronze yellow colour

1858 Sharpe & Lettsom *Min* 473. 1893 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XLV 404

Pentlike, obs. erron f Penteli. **Pentograph**, erron f Pantograph **Pentolo** *a* **Pentone**, etc *Chem* see under Pentane

Pentose (pe ntous) *Chem* [f Gr πεντε five + -ose²] A name given to compounds resem bling glucose, but having only five atoms of carbon in the molecule, e g tetra oxy valeric aldehyde'

1892 Morley & Muir *Watts Dict Chem* III 807/2 1895 Cagney *Tolach's Clin Pl agm* vii 307 The quantita tive detection and estimation of the pentoses *Ibid* 324 It appears that pentoses are frequently contained in beer

Pentoxide (pentg ksaid) *Chem* [Penta-] A trinity compound containing five equivalents of oxygen

1863–72 Watts *Dict Chem* I 324 Pentoxide of Antimony Antimonic Oxide Sb_2O_5. 1881 *Athenæum* 24 Dec 856/3 The author has prepared a pentoxide of didymium

Pentremite see Pentremites

Pent-roof (pe ntiuf) [mod f *pent* in Pent House + Roof *sb*] A roof like that of a pent house, sloping in one direction only, a shed-roof

1825 *Court Mag* VI 66/2 Her masts struck, her rigging down, and her hull covered in with a pent roof which from stem to stern 1894 H Speight *Nidderdale* 373 A peculiar feature of this old homestead is an open pent roof or arcade

Pentrough (pe ntrŏf), [f Pent + 3 Trough] A trough, channel, or conduit, usually of planks or boards, constructed to convey the water from a head of water formed by a 'pen' (see Pen *sb*¹ 3) to the place where its force is applied, as in a water mill (Cf Penstock)

1793 *Trans Soc Arts* XI 163 A Pentrough for equalizing the water falling on water wheels 1833 Loudon *Encycl Agr* 43 There is a sluice to regulate the supply at top fixed in the pentrough and another at bottom which regu lates the expenditure

Pentstemon, penstemon (pen t stʰmŏn) *hot* [mod l *Penstemōn* (Mitchell, 1748), irreg (for **pentastemōn*) f Gr πεντε five + στημων, taken as = stamen, from the rudimentary fifth stamen in addition to the four perfect ones characteristic of the order the spelling and pronunciation *penstemon* are common in popular use]

A genus of herbaceous plants of the N O *Scrophulariaceæ*, natives of America, cultivated for their showy clustered flowers, which are usually tubular and two lipped, and of various colours

1760 J Lee *Introd bot* App 322 Penstemon *Chelone* 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Hort* 441 Some species Penstemons may be raised from slips struck in heat 1881 Clark Russell *Ocean Free L.* viii Beds of dahlias, lilies roses penstemons.

Pentyle, -yn, -yne, obs forms of Pentosuk

Pentyl, etc *Chem* see under Pentane

† **Penuary.** *Obs rare* [f late L. *penuarius* adj. = *penārius* of or for provisions, f *penus* stock or provision of food, cf. *penārius*, -*ia* sb. store house, granary] A storehouse

1607 Bp J King *Serm* 5 Nov 31 A whole penuarie and store house of sin 1633 J Adams *Exp 2 Pet* v 1 How would they fill their barns, their granaries penuaries *Ibid* 8 There is not a penuarie of store house of darknesse

Penuche, penuckle, var Pinoele card game

Penult (pinu lt), *a* and *sb* [Originally an abbreviated way of writing the word Penultima]

A. *adj* Last but one, penultimate (Common in Sc in 16–17th c, mostly in reference to the day of the month, in later use chiefly scientific.)

1530 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 299 *Newyeris Giftis be pennult and last day is of December 1569 R. Bruce *Serm.*, Ix. xxxvii (1843) 164 The penult verse of the chapter. 1597 *Inf. Prince Scot. Mar* 76 In your penult and antepenult notes, you stande still with your descant 1636 W Scot *Apol Navy* (1846) 127 Moderator of the penult General Assembly. 1675 Gilmour in Rigand *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 266 De Beaune hath that meth od of removing the penult term with ut fractions. 1695 Nimrud *Bishops* (1834) 132 I came over the fells to Jed burgh the penult day of October 1662 1760 James *Edens. Crit* xviii (1833) 308 In the penult line, the proper place of the musical pause is at the end of the fifth syllable. 1846 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 160 Lateral appendages of the penult segment fleshy 1856 Sir W Hamilton in *Ancients & Mods* II 393 The penult three syllables 1892 Dana *Crust* I 76 The penult joint of the eight posterior legs.

B *sb* + 1. The last day but one (of a month) *Sc.*

a 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 I 144 The Cardinall caused all Bischoppes to be convocat to Sanctandrose against the penult of Februare *a* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch. Scot* vi. (1677) 351 They came to London the penult of the moneth *a* 1650 Spalding *Troub i hist* I (Bann Cl) 150 Upon Thursday the penult of January

2. *Gram* The last syllable but one

1808 in Webster 1871 *Public Sch Lat Gram* 6 W rds of more than two syllables have their Accent on the Penult when long 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* vii 126 The penult or antepenult had a long vowel before a doubled consonant

† **Penu·ltim, -ime,** *a* and *sb Obs* [ad L. *penultim us* see next Cf F *pénultième* (13th c in Littre)] Last but one, = Penultimate

c 1532 Du Wes *Introd for to Pallegr* 931 The tone hath his a in the penultyme syllable 1538 Sir T Elyot in Bliss *Oxford Ant* Ser III 291 At London the penultyme of August 1518 1695 Baker *Ch Hist* vii 324 A second Mac succeeded, derived from Magnus, but changed the penult Lord in the last Pedigree 1725 Swan *Pantheus* II 196 The two first and last para [of] long two inches long the Penultime not much more than half so much

‖ **Penultima** (pĭnʌ·ltimă) [Lat, properly *penultima*, fem of *penultimus* Penultimate (sc *syllaba* or *nota*), f *pæne* almost + *ultimus* last] The last syllable but one (of a word or verse) In quot 1776, the last but one of a series of notes

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xi (Arb) 85 The sharpe accent falles vpon the penultima or last saue one sillable of the verse. 1749 *Power Pron Numbers* 26 It is plain he read it thus eight-ty-eight without any Regard to the Accent on the Penultima (*id*) 1770 Burney *Hist Mus* I 9 *Paranete Synemmenon* penultima of this tetrachord

Penultimate (pĭnʌ·ltimĕt), *a* and *sb* [f Penult, I *pene* almost + Ultimate, after L *penultimus* see prec]

A *adj* Last but one, next before the last of a series of things (Chiefly in scientific and technical use) b Occurring on the last syllable but one of B a

1677 Phot *Oxfordsh* 13 They [sounds of a echo] next strike the ultimate secondary object the 1 the penultimate and antepenultimate 1709 Barnes in Hearne *Collect* 8 Feb (O H S) II 267 Thanks for your penultimate thapsody 1797-9 Encycl Brit (ed 3) I 8 *Penult ma or Penultimate*, in grammar, denotes the syllable or foot immediately before the last Hence antepenultimate is that before the penultimate or the last but two 1823 Byron *Heaven and Earth* Dram *Pers* iv One more revise—positively the last —at any rate the penultimate 1834 McMurtrie *Sheridan's Comic Annot Knight* 249 The penultimate whorl forms a depression which gives the aperture more or less of the figure of a crescent 1882 Mivart *Cat* 99 The penultimate phalanx of each digit is hollowed out on the outer side.

b 1852 Marsh *Lect Eng Lang* 38 The great frequency of ultimate and penultimate accentuation

B *sb* The last syllable but one of a series

spec **a.** *Gram* The last syllable but one of a word b *Whist* The lowest card but one of a suit c *Math* (see quot 1872)

[1797 41 see A] 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict Penultimate* the last syllable but one of a word 1846 in Worcester 1872 Cayley *Coll Math Papers* VIII 326 I have had occasion to consider the form of a curve about to degenerate into a system of multiple curves a simple instance is a trinodal quartic curve about to degenerate into the form $x^2y^2 = 0$ or say a penultimate of $x^2y^2 = 0$ 1876 C M Davies *Church Hand-bk* 43 He also learned to long penultimates in Phrygia and Libya 1876 A. Campbell Walker *Correct Card* (ed 1886) 13 *Penultim ate the*—Beginning with the lowest card but one of the suit you lead originally if it contains more than four cards

Penultimatum (pĭnʌltimā·tŭm) *nonce wd* [after Penultimate and Ultimatum] A demand amounting almost to an ultimatum, or sent immediately before an ultimatum.

1880 *Daily Tel* 29 May 5 The Consuls-General hand in an ultimatum or penultimatum to a recalcitrant Ministry 1899 *Westm Gaz* 6 Nov 3/2 Nearly three weeks after the rejection of the 'penultimatum'

‖ **Penumbra** (pĭnʌ·mbrā) [mod L (Kepler, 1604), f Penè, L *pene* almost + Umbra shadow Cf F *pénombre* (1671 in Hatz Darm)]

1 The partially shaded region around the shadow of an opaque body, where only a part of the light from the luminous body is cut off, the partial shadow, as distinguished from the total shadow or *umbra esp* that surrounding the total shadow of the moon, or of the earth, in an eclipse, producing respectively a partial (or annular) eclipse of the sun, or a fainter obscuration bordering the full shadow on the disk of the moon

1604 Kepler *Ad Vitell Paralipom* 239 Quod est inter Kl NM penumbra dicatur LN vero umbra 1709 M G Hanshius in (Keplers Wks ed Frisch III 516) Umbræ penumbræque (quam primusque in astronomiam introduxit) 1868 *Phil Trans* I 348 The Moon was not at all obscured by the true shadow but entered only a little into the *Penumbra* 1892 Lupton *Curr Math* 245 The *Pen umbra* towards the perfect shadow, does, little by little grow more and more obscure 1769 Hiebt in *Phil Trans* LIX 231, I saw a kind of penumbra or dusky shade which preceded the first external contact two or three seconds of time 1828 Woodhouse *Astron.* xxxv 366 The time at which the Moon first enters the Earth's penumbra. 1869 *Intellect Notes Light* § 12 If the source of light be a *point* the shadow is sharply defined if the source be a luminous *surface* the perfect shadow is fringed by an unperfect shadow called a *penumbra*.

b The lighter outer part or border of a sun spot, surrounding the darker central nucleus or *umbra*

1834 Mrs Somerville *Connec Phys Sc* xxxvii (1849) 425 One of these spots with its penumbra, occupied an area of 3780 millions of square miles 1888 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heat* ess (ed 3) 48 If the spot and its penumbra are formed by a conical opening the sloping sides of which reveal to us the thickness of the envelopes

c *Painting* (See quot)

1826 Pilkington *Dict Fine Arts, Penumbra*, in painting, drawing &c that point of a picture or drawing where the shade blends itself with the light These gradations should be nearly imperceptible

2 *fig* A partial shade or shadow (in various metaphorical applications), esp regarded as bordering upon a fuller or darker one

1801 Mar. Edgeworth *Angelina* iv I will defend him manfully against every shadow, every penumbra of asiatic cruelty 1836 J Abbott *It ay to do Good* vi 187 It is but a penumbra, a twilight of virtue and happiness 1880 Masson in *New Mag* Aug 329 Those who can surround a definite designation with the due penumbra.

Penumbral (pĭnʌ·mbrăl) *a* [f prec + -al] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or characterized by a penumbra or partial shadow Also *fig*

Penumbral eclipse a lunar eclipse in which only the penumbra falls on the moon s disk

1796 *Phil Trans* LVIII 332 It was remarkably distinct from the penumbral shade 1820 Hutton *Sc & Art* I 243 Places which fall within this penumbral cone and are out of the dense shadow 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II i 14 We are looking forward to this many penumbral darkness as an era. It has now been fifty two days since we could read such type 1884 Pendall *Let in Afric* 206 Nov Between truth and untruth there lies a penumbral zone which belongs equally to both and I have often admired the adroitness with which Mr Chamberlain sails within the 'half shadow.

Penumbrous, *a* [f prec + -ous] See quot 1 prec.

1887 W Holman Hunt in *Contemp Rev* July 24 In the penumbrous dulness I discerned a mass of white rock leading to the higher level

† **Penur.** *Obs rare*—1. [For **penure*, ad L *penuria* (cf *pronuncia* pronince)] = Penury 1 So † Penurea *rare*—1 [Ed -] reduced to destitution

c 1461 *Paston Lett* II 74 He is a gentylman, and of is kyn wold nevyr gon a-begyng, but he wyll ded 1667 The people penured with famine wouldn go xl together upon the rockes, and throw them selues down to the sea

Penurious (pĭnuə·rĭəs), *a* [= obs F *pénurieux* (15th c) It *penurioso* (Florio), med L. *penuriōsus* s v L. *penuria* see Penury and -ous]

†1 In want, needy, beggarly, indigent, povertystricken (also *fig*) with of, lacking wanting in

1596 Spenser *F Q* v v 46 Die rather would he in penurious paine, Then his foes love or liking entertaine 1607 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 811 Dives *Penurious* in the *Scripture* (1615) 57 Dives, rich in this world became exceeding penurious in the other a 1618 Ralph in *A Piece of Sun* (1651) 5 I did not persuade my friends as to build himself and his Kingdome saleable for the refuse and reversions of their lives who have sacrificed the principal thereof to his enemies.

†2 Of persons, their actions, etc Parsimonious, sordid, stingy, niggardly, miserly, penurious Obs

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 524 Penurious and sparing men 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 806 Wks X 488 But where the climate is unkind as if the ground penurious 1784 G White *Selborne* (1853) 3 Swell to a lake the scant penurious rill

2 Niggardly, stingy, parsimonious, grudging, hence *transf* indicative of stinginess, meagre, slight, mean, 'shabby'

1754 Edwards (*title*) As a grudging master As a penurious niggard of his wealth 1778 Johnson *Let to T Nichols* 26 Nov I am very well contented that the Index is settled for I know that the Printer is low in a not penurious. 1856 Burke *Let to Noble* I 1 Wks. VIII 29, I ever held a scanty and penurious justice to partake of the nature of a wrong 1890 *Lit World* (S T S) 144 Na penurite of vittalis suld follow 1897 *Aberdeen Regr* (1848) II 30 The exorbitant darcht of victuall and penurite thairof 1898 Dalrymple in *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 35 In vthir places for the penurite of wolis out of the 3eard we cuit peates.

† **Penurious,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f. Penur or Penury + -ous] Lacking, wanting

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 50 Who list not peace warre take he as his owne, For store of brawles was neuer penurious.

Penury (pe·niūri) Also 5 **pennury, penowry, punyrie)** [ad L. *penuria* or *panuria* want, need, perh through F *pénurie* (13th c. in Littré)]

1 The condition of being destitute of or straitened in the necessaries of life, destitution, indigence, want, poverty

1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 51 Origenes, lefte in greet pennury [in *summa penuria*] hadde a table of gretnesse at Alexandrye c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iv 121 I ate yt goo against her and tell her our grete penurye and our pede. 1596 Tindale *Luke* xxi 4 She of her penury [so 1611 1881 *R V* want] hath cast in all the substaunce that she hadde 1600 Shake *As I L* I i 42 Shall I keepe your hogs and eat huskes with them? What prodigall portion haue I spent, that I should come to such penury? 1604 Donne *Serm Ina.* vii 14 (1640) 13 The sheaves in harvest to fill all penuries. 1736 Bp Butler *Anal* I vi 127 Every repress d their noble rage a 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 237 Penury with love I will not doubt it Is better far than I have sometimes thought it 1874 Garnett *Relics* 265 Shafted ury s course rested on the belief that the penury of the Treasury left Charles at his mercy

2 Lack, dearth, scarcity, scantiness, insufficiency, want (of something material or immaterial)

1447 in *Epist Acad Oxon* (O H S) I 261 Be gret multitude of scolars, and the gret penury of boks þat ben anang us. 1456 *Knight of Tarte* 72 The great penurye and scarsite of money 1655 G Starkey *Pyrot* 97 In a marvellous penury of water 1690 Garth *Dispens* 65 You owe to your friends your penury of sense 1779 J Moore *View Soc Fr* (1789) I viii 50 There is an absolute penury of public news. 1830 Dr Quincey *Recoll Lakes* Wks 1862 II 127 In early youth I laboured under a peculiar embarrassment and penury of words.

3 Penuriousness, miserliness, parsimoniousness Now *rare*

1652 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* II x 130 God sometimes punishes idleness with vanity penury with opprobrium 1685 Dryden *Thren Augustæ* 5 o Let them not still be obstinately blind with malignant penury To starve the royal vertues of his mind 1736 *Perer Knowledge* Wks 1799 I 62 He is a thrifty wary man. The very abstract f penury 1806 Metcalfe in *Owen Wellesley's Desp* 810 When by a cold penury I lose the benefit of the whole the ill I may do is beyond all calculation 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* xxiii 4 A father and a step dame Each for penury fit to touch a flint stone

Penwiper (pe·nwəi pəi) [f Pen *sb*2 4 + Wiper] A contrivance for cleaning a pen by wiping the ink from it usually consisting of one or more pieces of cloth folded or fastened together, but also made in other forms (specified as 'brush penwiper', 'raised penwiper', and the like), often of ornamental or fanciful design

1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxiv The penwiper was the imitation of a dahlia 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II i I only make pincushions and pen wipers to use up my waste. *Jig* 1900 T Fowler in *N & Q* 9th ser VI 74 To be pen wiper a small piece of folded silk which is attached to the back of the proctor s gown (*at Oxford*)

Penwoman (pe·nwŭmăn) [f Pen *sb*2 4 + Woman, after *penman*] A woman skilled in the use of the pen, a female writer (Usually with qualifying adj)

1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I xlii 329 O what a ready penwoman! 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxxiii I am sure great pen woman and it n near eleven o clock o the night 1880 Disraeli *Endymion* lix, Mrs. Neuchatel was a fine penwoman her feelings were lively and her ingenious observations of art and nature were her news.

Hence **Pe·nwomanship** [after *penmanship*], the practice or art of a penwoman, feminine writing

1778 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin* (1783) III 144 She began again to indulge her favourite pleasures of penwomanship 1893 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 221 Senhora it is a hand writing of the feminine gender it is penwomanship

Penworth, obs f Penn, Penn-worth

Peny, Penyde, obs forms of Penny, Penide.

Penyrail, Pényston, obs. ff Pennyroyal, Penistone

Penytancer, e, -enser, etc , var. Penitencer

Peolour, variant of Pelure I *Obs* , fur

Peon (pē·ŏn) Also (in sense 2) **pion, pyone, pe une, peun.** [In sense 1, ad F *peón* pedestrian, foot soldier, day-labourer, and F *pion*, foot soldier, footman, servant on foot, whence in some b. Indian vernaculars *piāda*; in sense 2, a. Sp. *peon* in same senses, = Of *peon*, It. *pedone*, med l..

peddle-sem foot-soldier, f. L. *ped-em* foot A doublet of PAWN *sb* 1, Ob. *paon*]

1. In India. a. A foot-soldier b A native constable. c An attendant or orderly, a footman or messenger

1609 W FINCH in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) II iv § 3 491 The first of February, the Captaine [HAWKINS] departed with fifiie Peons, and certaine Horsemen 1623 *ibid* IV viii § 3 484 Dispeeded one of my Peons to Lowrihander with a Letter 1630 R. CARTWRIGHT in *S. Pegges Coll. S. Indica* 290 His poor man was met with by the Governors Peones ..and clapt up in prison 1698 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 55 With some Pe ons (for blacks foot boyes who can pnsule none English) who rode to hurat 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trave* III 1 1 2 These Pions of the Custom house [in India] 1697 DAMPIER *Voy. round World* (1699) 507 At this Moors Town they got a Peun to be their Guide to the Mogula nearest Camp 1727 *Gentl Mag* July 341 The whole French garrison of Pondicherry, consisting of about 1000 regular troops, 300 trained peons, and many others. 1840 MALCOM *Pers Hindostan* Gloss., *Peon* (pronounced Pune), a Hindii constable. 1856 CROKER *Village Tales* 9 Body-servants, peons, syces, and all the barrack drobies

2. In Spanish America A day labourer; in S America, a man or boy leading a horse or mule, in Mexico, *spec* a debtor held in servitude by his creditor till his debts are worked off

1808 C BRAND *Trav Peru* I 104 The mules were straying about and out wild, uncouth looking peons were assembled round a fire, under the lee of a large rock 1862 TYLOR *Anahuac* xi (1861) 291 If a debtor owes money and cannot pay it, his creditor is allowed by law to make a slave of him or him until the debt is liquidated 1880 H MARKHAM *Perwo Bark* xxiii 257 The mule owner brought with him a strong lad as peon, to assist in loading and unloading the beasts.

attrib. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* x 76 We see the clumsy hoe in the hands of the peon serf 1874 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 332 Peon labor was but a trifling expense to the employer

Peonage (pĭ'ōnēdʒ) [f. prec. + AGE] The work or service of a peon; the system of having or using peons or enslaved debtors.

1 In S. America, a person upon a horse or mule, in Mexico *spec* the condition of a peon serf, servitude for debt, the system of holding peons.

1850 G A MCCALL *Lett fr Frontiers* (1868) 500 The greatest lever that could be used in overturning the present system of peonage. 1860 W H MAXWELL *Hints Sport* (1887) 134 The master who held her in peonage. 1870 J ORTON *Andes & Amazons* iv (1876) 79 Horse hire, peonage and most mechanical work are done by Indians. 1873 *Times* 25 Nov 5/6 The peonage system in the South practically amounts to an attempt to restore slavery under another name.

2 In India The service or employment of peons as messengers, etc. see prec 1

1900 *Indian Engineering* 24 Feb. 115 The hourly post a far more satisfactory way for the spread of their price lists than the old cumbersome and unreliable peonage

Peon-tick, obs. form of PEONIC

1706 HEARNE *Collect* II 8 \ 171 Dr Eaton writ a Discourse of ab a sheet on Peonick verse.

Peonied : see PIONED.

Peonism (pĭ'ōnĭz'm) [f PEON + ISM] = PEONAGE 1

1864 WEBSTER cites D. WEBSTER

Peony (pĭ'ōnĭ) Forms α. 1 peonie β. 3 pyone, (pioine), 4 piane, 4-5 pione, 5 pyon, oun, -an, (pyione) γ 5-6 pyonie, -ony, -onye, pionye, pyany, -ye, 6 pionee, 6-7 pionie, peionie, peonie, 6-9 piony, 7 peiony, peonie, 8 pionay, 6- peony, 7- paeony [In OE., *peonie* wk. fem., ad. late L. (and It) *pēōnia*, L. *pæōnia* (Pliny); in ME., *pione*, a northern *i* (Norm and Picard) *pione* = Ob. *peone, peonne, pioine*, mod F *pivoine*, in 15th c, *pyone, piony, peony, peony*, conformed to L. *pæōnia*, a Gr *παιωνία* the peony, f *Παιών*, Paeon, the name of the physician of the gods, a physician, cf. *παιωνίος* healing, medicinal]

1. A plant (or flower) of the genus *Paeonia* (N O *Ranunculaceæ*), comprising stout herbs, or rarely shrubs, with large handsome globular flowers of various shades of red and white, often becoming double under cultivation; *esp* the commonly cultivated *P officinalis*, a native of central Asia and southern Europe, with flowers usually dark red

The root, flowers, and seeds were formerly used in medicine, and the seeds also as a spice (quots. 1399, 1362, etc)

Male and *Female Peony*, old names for *P corallina* and *P officinalis* respectively. (These names are erroneously reversed in Miller's *Gardener's Dict* and *New Syd Soc Lex*) *Tree peony*, the shrubby species *P Moutan*, a native of China.

c 12000 *Sax Leechd* I. 168 Deos wyrt ße man peonian nemnaß was funden fram peonie peon sende aldan.

β c 1275 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 557/28 *Pionea* l. pione. 1299 *Dunham Ac Rolls* (Surtees) 495, iij li. de pyone, iij*s* iiij*d*. ob. 1386 LANGL *P Pl A* v 155, I haue peper and piane [B. v 318 pionye, C. VII 330 pionys] and a pound of garlek. a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 208 pe persel pe passenep, pe pyon, pe peone. c 1420 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc.) 22 Here is peper, pyan, and swete licorys

γ. 14 . *Stockh Med. MS* ii 336 in *Anglia* XVIII 315 Take v greynes of pionye. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 395/2 Pyony, herbe, *Pionia*. *Hist* 40371 Pyony, herbe, *idem quod* pyanye. 1552 HULOET *Cast Helthe* iii v, (1539) 60 b, Pourgers of choler . Pyonie. 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 59 Peony the female groweth in euery countrey but I neuer saw the male sauing only in Antwerp. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iii. 722 About an Infants neck hang Peonie It cures Algydes cruell Maladie 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* II 38 Drey earth for Peionie with sand for Pannocks. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pæonia* the Peony or Piony, a Flower, the Roots of which are of great Use in Physick. 1784 COWPER *Task* I 35 There might be seen the pioney spread wide The full blown rose, the shepherd and his lass 1807 PEARSON *Hist Rose* I 56 It is even possible that to Rome we owe the rose, the lily, and the pæony

2. *attrib* and *Comb.* a. *attrib.* or as *adj* Re sembling a peony flower, dark red, esp of the cheeks, plump and rosy b *Comb*, as *peony bush, -root, seed, peony pastel* adj, †**peony kernel**, a peony-seed, †**peony-water**, a drink made from the peony.

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 59 Peony roote is hote in the fyrst and dry in the thyrde degree 1694 SALMON *Bate s Dispens* (1713) 160 You may give it either alone, or in Black cherry water or Peony Water 1796 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* xxi 327 Stick the cream with pony kernels 1820 *Splendid Follies* II 48 Mopping their peony cheeks with a handker chief 1832 *Hamlet Well Believed* 1 v, The beating of the wind and rain and spray had inflamed her cheeks to peony hues. 1893 *Daily Chron* 28 Aug 3/5 Rose flowered peony flowered, and peonine asters

People (pĭ'pl), *sb* Forms α. 3-6 peple, (3-5 peple, 4-6 -ul, 5-6 ull(e, 4-5 pepille, 4 6 -ill, 5-6 -il, 5 peyple, 5 6 -yll, 6 *Sc* peiple 7 peeple). β 4-5 peeple, (5 -ul), 5- people, (5 peopl, -ull) γ 3-5 peple, (5 puple, -ill, -yll, -ull), 4-5 peuple, 4-5 pople, (4 -ille, 5-6 -il). δ AF *peeple* (British), *peaple* (Rolls of Parlt) = OF *peple, peeple, pueple, peuple, puple* = Pr *poble, pobol*, Sp *pueblo*, It *popolo* —L. *populum*, acc of *populus* the people, the populace]

1. A body of persons composing a community, tribe, race, or nation, = FOLK 1. Sometimes viewed as a unity, sometimes as a collective of number: in which sense it is a collective unity

[1298 BRITTON I. Introd Edward Roi de Engleterre Be saunte pes entre le poeple qe est en nostre protection.] 1300–70 *Arth & Merl* 6585 Ac we loven bi set in an ile Pat neuer comen in pour lyf non vrikken peuple 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat* 16 Pe peple pat I clepe pe saynt Pleded away with pair gu le And to durham all pat sode 1356 *Chron Gr Friars Camden* 31 If I cruelues that I be Pe peuple pat I lede and hys peuplt 1611 BIBLE *Dan* iv 26 The people of the Priests that shall come shall destroy the citie 1733 POPE *Ess Man* III 284 I was Virtue only in my heart And wish'd to be Pe ple made 1851 TENNYSON *To the Queen* vi, She wrought her people lasting good *Ibid* ix, Some august decree, Which kept her throne unshaken still, Remain'd based upon her people s will 1897 Q VICTORIA *Message* 23 June From my heart I thank my beloved people May God bless them 1900 R. EDWARD VII *Ibid* 20 Aug, The prayers of my People for my recovery were heard.

transf 1577 B GOOCH *Heresbach's Husb* ii. (1586) 182 Who [King Ine] made lawes howe shuelfe shuld pay wages, if he bee to busie headed and will alwaies be carrying his people aboroade.

b The body of attendants, armed followers, retainers, retinue, workpeople, artizans slaves also (now less usual), crew (of a ship), troops, soldiers, 'men' (in relation to their officers) Const *of*

13 *Coer le L* 1652 Also Robert Tourneham (ret peple with hym cam 13 *Alt* 2020 (Hall MS) All pe innes of pe Ile in Haddenstan fel down Pe day bifor pe Cheualrous Somyche peoplle wip her wass, c 1450 *Merlin* xxxiii 366 The kynge Bandemagus assembl led his people that he hadde a.m! 1588 J MARTIN *Oth & Mel* 44 And then goyng on thatt kyng when he had lost his people he was destroyed of Wolues 1612 COTGR s.v. *Mon Il est des menus* he is one of my seruants, people followers. 1679 CHAMBERLAYNE *Let Learn of Knightho* 1 June, I mail the best retraite the confusion of our people would suffer. 1725 P THOMAS *Trial Anson* 140 51 Command ed the *Arabella* prize with the same Commander, Officers and People 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xx The Douglas people are in motion on both sides of the river 1847 tr R CAIX *Battle of Waterloo* iii xxv 245

Throughout this magnificent advance the Duke was up with the foremost of his people. 1886 Olmsted *Slave States* 659 Vegetables for the family and for the supply of the people

c Those to whom any one belongs, the members of one's tribe, clan, family, community, association church, etc, collectively, esp in public school and university, and hence in general colloquial parlance One's parents, brothers and sisters, or other relatives at home *People in law*, the relatives of one's wife or husband (*colloq*) Const as *pl*

1380 Wyclif *Gen* xxv 8 Abraham was deed in a good age and he was gadered to his people [1611 was gathered to his people] 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II. II. 27 And so a Quene ought to be chaste wyse of honest people 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 246 I have taught him the language of my people 1852 Carlyle *Sterling* II vi (1872) 139 Mrs Sterling and the family had lived with his Father's people through winter 1890 Warner *Their w d Smile* 11 Youths whose people are so rare to be met with in Piccadilly 1894 Mrs. Dyan *All in a Man's A.* (1899) 269 John and I went down into Devonshire for me to be introduced to my people-in law you know 1897 Max Pemberton in *Windsor Mag* Jan 367/2 A sense of freedom from the narrower control of home and people 1900 *Eton Glossary* 25 Boys always speak of their relations as their people This of course is not by any means restricted to Eton *Mod Oxonians*) I shall have my people up at the Lights

4. The common people, the commonalty, the mass of the community as distinguished from the nobility and ruling or official classes Const as *pl*

[1326 *Rolls of Parl* I 219/1 Par eux & le People aprendre de la foi Dieu & faire justice] 1390 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 127 To Lo-don bel him [Henry] brouht with grete solempnite Pe populle him biseuht per kyng forto be. 1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 35 Seuenne persones whos dedes me wrytte in stories, bat beep, kyng in his rewme knyzt in bataile, luge in plee, bishop in clergie lawefulman in pe people, housbond in his wyf, maystre in chirche 1390 Gower *Conf* II 317 If I among the people duelle, Unto the people I schal it telle 1400 Maundev (Roxb) Pref 2 Anaximines of he people [*M.* 5 people] withouten lordes pat may gouerne pam es as a flokk of schepe pat has nn schepe herd. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxxi 216 Amonge the knyghtes & peyvil of Tourmont Sir Guyllame. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxi 8 Our People and our Peeres, are both mis led 1650 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) I. 198 The People in Eng land are universally discontented with the duties and taxes imposed on them. 1771 *Junius Lett* liii (1779) II 264 I speak to the people as one of the people. *a* 1854 H Reed *Lect Eng Lit* viii (1878) 211 He caught the ear of the people by using the people's own speech. 1879 M Arnold *G Sand* Mixed Ess 339 *The people* is what interested George Sand And in France *the people* is not a class, as it is with us, as Zangwill *Childr Ghetto* I 231 The Club was the People's Palace of the Ghetto. 1900 Hollingshead *According to my Lights* 5 Thackeray was more of a people's writer, as well as Charles Dickens—he was not so much of a people's man

b *The people* is sometimes contextually equivalent to 'the lay people', 'the laity', as distinguished from the clergy, although in most such cases it can be explained as = 'the congregation' (sense 2), or the parishioners or 'flock' (sense 3), in relation to the priest, clergyman, minister

1380 *1568-9* (see sense 2) 1548-9 *Bk Com Prayer Communion*, Then shall the Priest [1552 ministre] first receive the Communion in both kindes himselfe and next deliuer it to other Ministers, and after to the people 1632 Lit Herbert *Country Parson* vi Both Amen and all other answers which are on the clerk's and people's part to answer 1870 Simmons *Lay Folks Mass Bk* Introd 18 The Church having appointed simultaneous but separate devotions for the priest and people

5 *Politics* The whole body of enfranchised or qualified citizens, considered as the source of power, esp in a democratic state, the electorate

[*c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 2886 For peples vois is goddes voys, men seyne] 1646 J Edwards *Gangræna* III 13 That all Power, Places, and Offices that are first in this Kingdom ought only to arise from the choise and election of the people. 1648-9 *Jerni Ho Commn* 4 Jan The Commons of England, in Parliament assembled do Declare, That the People are under God, the Original of all just Power 1692 Washington in *Writings Dep't Pop. Ed* 1 Wks. 1738 I 516 Under the word People we comprehend all our Natives of what Order and Degree soever: in that we have settled one Supreme Senate only in which the Nobility also as a part of the People may give their Votes 1798 Gouv Morris in *Sparks Life & Writ* (1832) II 243 It is not possible to say to the people or to the sea so far shalt thou go and no farther 1809 Kendall *Travels* I vii 50 An example I believe solitary in the statutes, of the use of the word *people* as a body possessed of civil rights 1849 Eash. Hotp *God save the people*, When will Thou save the people O God of mercy, when? 1899 Mill *Liberty* c. 2 The will of the people practically means, the will of the most numerous or the most active part of the people; the people consequently may desire to oppress a part of their number 1884 *Spectator* 2 Aug 998/1 He also accused the Government of not trusting the people, of shrinking from an appeal to the people 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* (1890) I xxiii. 328 The supreme law making power is the People that is the qualified voters acting in a prescribed way

6 Men or women indefinitely, men and women, persons, folk Construed as *pl*

13 *Sir Bevis* (*A*) 2975 Pre kinges and dukes flue His chenalye adoun glinnep defne, And moche oper people ischent 1386 Langl. *P Pl* A. i. 7 Pe moste parti of pe people pat pauzte non on eorpe. 1423 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv xxiii. 69 Lycence is nought easy to gete Spyrytes for to speken to dedely people 1582 Warew *Cæsar* (Camden) 5 Whereof the most people were sory 1605 Shaks *Mach* i. vii 33 I haue bought Golden Opinions from all sorts of People. *a* 1627 Hieron *Penance for Sin* xv Wks. 1620-34 II 233 They become on a sudden to be (as it were) other kind of persons and people then before they were. 1660 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 293 The City was so depopulated, that there were not people enough left to fill the sixt part of it 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* I 59 A Nature which cannot bear its own, and much less other Peoples Burden. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 36 P 3 'There are Some People who fancy if Other People—Autumn repartees: 'People may give themselves Airs; but Other People, perhaps, don't make less ado, tho' less, perhaps, as agreeable as People who set themselves out more 1897 Dickens *Pickw.* iv The scene of action, towards which crowds of people were hurrying pouring from a variety of quarters

b Often with defining words, where the singular has the distinctive *man* or *woman* e g *alms-people*, applicable to *alms men* or *alms-women*, or to both, so *coloured people*, *country-people*, *labouring people*, *lay people*, *towns people*, *working people work people*, *old people*, *young people*, *people of colour*, *people of quality*, etc. For these, when especially the qualifying element. *Good people*, formerly a courteous form of addressing an assemblage of Good *a* 2 c

1489 *Rolls of Parli* IV 356/2 An hole Disme of your lay people. 1542 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 25 We flouts people, pat be moche improvent 1548 Hall *Chron Q Jane* (Camden 1850) 56 Good people, I am come hether to die *Ibid* 57, I pray you in pat good Christian people, to bare me witnesse that I dye a true Christian woman. 1564 Purchas *Pilgrims* IX. xii 8 They hold that Monkies in times past were men and women, and call them in their language 'The old people' 1567 *Prem Diary* to Apr, No more people of condition willing to live there. 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 148 Freely eaten by People of Quality 1726 Dunton *Life & Errors* 1 Good people all of every sort, Give ear unto my song 1879 Simmons *Lay Folks Mass Bk* Introd 18 It was a congregational service in which the people took their part in their own tongue 1890 *Scribner's Mag* XXV 76/1 From daybreak foot people and carriages began to take up a position on the Corso

c *emphatically* = Human beings.

c 1450 *Merlin* 234 Pfor the be no pople as other be, but it be fendes of helle ffor euere mortall man myght do that these haue vs don. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xvii (Arb.) 192 *Rashall* is properly the hunters terme giuen to young children newly come out of season, and not people *Mad.* There were some sheep in the field, but no people.

d. *transf* Living creatures *poet* or *rhet*

a 1667 Jer. Taylor *Serm* (1678) II xiii. 90 Joynts of a deed Man [of a dead man] but for the little people that creep in Graves. 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 503 We saw the dogfish hastening to their feast Joy waked the voiceless people of the sea. 1885 Lowell *Among my Books* Dryden 111, The flitting of butterflies, the hum of all the little winged people among the branches.

7 Theophnatically, *people* becomes quasi-pronominal (*cf a man, Man sb* 4 g), equivalent in the nominative to F *on*, Ger. *man*, but having a corresponding objective and possessive, e g 'people say that he is extravagant', 'cabs waiting to bring people back', 'to give people what they want', 'one who can read people's thoughts' In this sense *people* has in colloquial use taken the place of *men* ('men say', etc.), but in early ME. the *people* is rather = F *gens*, and hence is similar to

c 1175 *On Serving Christ* 62 in *O E Misc* 92 Per be polede pyne as he pole me tolde 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B II 214 Ac marchaut ne apparailled hym as a prentice pe people to scorne. 1600 Shaks. *Much Ado* II. i. 266 A man may liue as quiet in hell as in a nunnery and people sanne vpon purpose because they would go thither 1601 — *Twel N* III iii 3 Why is it vertuous? why do people loue you? 1605 — *Ant & Cl* I i 54 We'll note The qualities of people 1696 Prior *Secretary* 16 But why should I storm Of Athens rehearse Where people knew love and were partial to verse? 27 Swift *Mis* (J) People were tempted to lend by great premiums and large interest. 1843 J Newman *Arithm* II 425 Suppose a man demanded a man being in a state of doubt. 1871 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser 1. *Carlyle* (1878) 165 Scores, on the other side, leads people into temptation and transports

8 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *people organ*, *pleaser*, *worship*, *people blunding*, *-born*, *devouring*, *pestered* adjs., **people-king** [tr L *populus rex*, F *peuple roi*], a sovereign people, **people-state**, a democracy

1581 J Bell *Haddon* in D Rollok *Lect* 151, I saw no "people blunding farce kept up. 1648 Buckley *Iliad* 9 A "people devouring king art thou 1798 Burke *Regic. Peace* 1 Wks. 1842 II 313 The terms [of peace] would be with the rest, for the mercy of the "people-king. 1823 tr *Pouqueville's Travels* I. 11 The estimation of these barbarians, the name of citizens, of "people-pleaser, and of "people-king, are unknown or slaves. 1892 T Mitchell *Aristoph* II p vi A dramatic tetralogue, developing in the author's peculiar manner his ideas of a people-king 1884 *Harper's Mag* (1885) Dec 130 A Hapsburg is not like a People King which cannot, save by annihilation, die 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Win* I 814 Who teaches will build the golden pipes and synthesize This people-organ 1 *a holy strain* 1887 Gremaldi *Lower to his Dear* 15 in *Tottell's Misc* (Arb.) 97 "Peoplepleased London lykes thee nought 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1657) 31 He remaineth now no more a King or a Prince, but becometh a "People-pleaser, or a cruell tyrant 1609 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii. iv *Captaines* 1200 The "People State, the Aristocracy And sacred Kingdom took authority A-like from Heav'n. 1881 C Wordsw in Overton & E. Wordsw *Life* (1888) 532 A general fête of "people worship, by the people themselves.

Hence **Peopleless** (pī·plles), *v nonce-wd*, to render popular in character, † **Peo pleship** *Obs*, the position of a commoner, plain citizenship.

Peoplet (pī·plet), a small people, nation, or tribe

1885 E. Burnett *Wealth Land's End* vi. 108 The Established Church could not do a better thing to begin with, than to "*peoplelize* these magnificent edifices [the cathedrals] and restitod to its trust I cannot say *popularize*, because a kind of flashy significance attaches to that word. 1892 R. *Dix collimentions* 48 If I be an Esquire, I will sell my Esquireship to any honest man for a good "People-ship. 1870 E. Blaik in *Gussets Hist. for* I 3 A "people [F *peuplade*] distinct from all its neighbours in features, costume, and especially language 1880 *Ephesus Ivy* 18 Charlemagne had still much rugour to exercise in Saxony, including the removal of certain Saxon people out of their country

People (pī·p'l), *v* Forms see pres. [a. F *peupler*, in Of. *popler*, *pueplier*, *puppler* (12th c. in Haiz.-Darm.), f *peuple* see prec]

1 *trans* To furnish or fill with people or inhabitants, to populate

c 1300 *Metrical* 18 And he began within her land for to byld & make fayre townes & strong Castels, and was the land within short tyme peuuplid reasonably 1589 Shake *Much Ado* II. iii. 251 The world must be peopled 1604 E G[rimstone] *D Acosta's Nat Hist* IV. xiv 219 The force of Silver hath peopled this mountaine more than any other place in all these Kingdomes. 1636 Wharton *Ord & Instit* (1692) 137 The nearest Roads must have been first and most fully peopled 1766 Reid *Lect* Wks. I 471/1 Our College at York well peopled this session 1820 Tattershall *Grafty Vill* iii. 369 Selucosa founded has new capital Antiochia, peopled it with the inhabitants of Antigonia

b *transf* To fill or stock (with animals, inanimate objects, etc.)

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) K k, O gylset thou arte peopled with innocentia. 1644 G Platter in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 247 It lasts three or four years in the ground, according as the ground is peopled (at first) well peopled with it. 1837 J W Croker in *C Papers* 8 Feb, For influenza continues somehow to people the churchyards.

c *fig* To imagine, or represent, as peopled

1837-38 Shelley *Rev & Helen* 147 Thus silent spot tradition old Had peopled with the spectral dead. *a* 1848 H Reed *Lect Brit Poets* (1857) II v. 87 That region which his genius has peopled with spectral creations. 1879 Proctor *Time Work* 4 x. 199 The fancies of men have peopled three of the four elements with strange forms of life

2 To fill or occupy as inhabitants, to inhabit, to constitute the population of (a country, etc)

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vi 150 Ya sholde have see come there knyghtes, gentylmen, burgoys, women, so that this castell was peped of all maner of folke 1608 G W[oodcock] *Hist Jestine* xxxviii 190 There is no differ ence between the Frenchman and the Italian and the Frenchmen that people Italy *a* 1727 Newton *Chronol Amended* 1 (1728) 106 The people of Cana began to frequent the Greek seas and people most of the Islands therein. 1732 Pope *Ess Man* 1 27 What vary'd Being peoples every star 1864 Bright *Sp Rochdale* 31 Mar (1876) 236 The thousand millions of human beings who people this planet.

b *transf* and *fig* of animals, inanimate objects, etc

1593 Shake *Rich II* v v 9 These same Thoughts people this Little World. 1622 Braun & Fl. *King and no K* I. I have sent The pride of all his youth to people graues. 1712 Steele *Spectator* 8 As thick and numberless here as the gay motes that people the Sun Beams. 1809 W Saunders *Min Waters* 224 The variety of marine productions that people this element 1884 *Manch Exam* 10 Jan 5/1 The heroes of Tyoy Alexander and his generals peopled her imagination.

†c *absol* To settle down as inhabitants or colonists, to form a settlement *Obs*

1596 Raleigh *Guiana* 13 Iernsalem Ordai de Sara gosa, with 130 soldiers was cast with the currant on the coast of Paria, and peopled about S. Maguel de Neuuitat. 1604 E. Grimstone] *D Acosta's Nat Hist* IV v 508 Many talked of peopling there and to passe no farther

3 *intr* (for *refl*) To become filled or occupied with people, to grow populous.

1689 Hevlin *Examen Hist* I 108 The world had peopled very slowly if Eve had not been fruitful at every birth. 1798 *Monr Amer Geog* I 355 This state (Vermont) is rapidly peopling. 1892 *Home Missionary* (N. Y.) July 155 Not being on the line of a railroad, it has not peopled so fast as Creede

Peopled (pī·p'ld), *ppl a* [f prec. vb. + -ED 1] Occupied by people, full of inhabitants, inhabited Also *fig*

1599 Hakes *Past Pleas* xiii. (Percy Soc.) 217 Octavvan Throughe the worlde and the peopled preace Letters had sent 1597 Shake. *Two Gent* v iv 3 This shadowy desart I better brooke than flourishing peopled Townes. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 5 The first peopled land that he had found since his departure from his owne dwelling. 1688 Devonsh *Kings Arr A* 1 Wherever it is peopled ark the whole creation bore. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 419 P 2 Every part of Matter is peopled Every green Leaf swarms with Inhabitants. 1844 Stanley *Arnold* (1858) I vii 324 To present to one's mind a peopled landscape.

b with advbs

1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 200 The suburbes was so well peopled. 1612 T. Gentleman] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III. xiv 178 At this day we see it lesse peopled. 1792 Burke *Pr Rev* 191 England, the best-peopled part of the united kingdom. 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* III 173 Cremona a large city not half peopled 1859 Jephson *Brittany* xv 251 The country was hilly and thickly peopled.

†**Peopledom.** *Obs* [f. **People** *sb* after *kingdom*] A province, commune, deme (usually with reference to ancient Greece), also, the dominion of a people, a democracy.

1697 Earl Monm tr *Parutas's Pol Disc* 119 Greece was divided into many several Peopledoms. 1699 *J* Harrington *Lansdowne* iii iv (1700) 460 The (Athenian) Peopledoms or Privaledge of Athens which Themistocles d into one body. 1820 Bowdle *Voyt Roy* 333 It is the people now which make the King; if so, why ever had we any Kingdoms? why were they not called Peopledoms? 1721 b. Ward *Vulg Brit* vii 80 And hope the Kingdom will become, in time a glorious Peopledom.

Peoplèss, *a* [f. as prec + -less] Having no people or population; uninhabited

1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 115 Delos once rich and populous, now poore and peoplelesse. 1643 T Case *Serm* in Kerr *Covenants & Cov* (1869) 248 They seeme hath made many a faithfull minister peoplelesse. 1892 R Chambers in *Chamb Jrnl* IV 185/1 All seemed as desolate and people less as when Ingolf first supposed the island

Peopler (pē·plər) [f. People *v.* + -er1] One who peoples or causes the peopling of a country, a coloniser, an inhabitant

1604 E. G[rimstone] tr *D Acosta's Hist Indies* III ix. 149, I have knowne the Countie called Jerome Castilla, the auntient peopler of Cusco. *Ibid* VII ii 298 The second peopler came from other farre countries. 1690 O Walker *Lrb & Rem. Hist 85 note* Cham, the Son of Noah, and Peopler of Africa. 1841 Lane *Arad Nts* III 137 Where are the kings and the peoplers of the earth? 1872 Blackie *Lays Highl.* 95 Peopler of the peaceful glen

fig 1882 *Examiner* 647 The Greek mythology is the religion of our poetry the peopler of our starry spheres.

Peopling (pē·plĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1] The action of the vb. People, settling with or occupation by people or inhabitants

1570 (*title*) A Letter sent by I B wherin is contened a large discourse of the peopling & inhabiting the Ardea, a nd other adiacent [countries] in the North of Ireland. 1609 Locke *Gott* II v 36 In the first Peopling of the World 1882 W S. Marshall *Thro Asiat* IV 94 The peopling of America is a great rate. 1889 J Ball in *Trnl Linn Soc.* XXII 23 The peopling of the Antarctic lands with their characteristic generic types [of plants].

b *concr* Population *rare*

1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLI 415 Next in degree amongst the rural peopling stands the bold yeoman

† Peoplish, *a Obs rare*—1 In 5 **popelysh, popplish** [f. *people*, People *sb* + -ish1] Plebeian, clownish, vulgar

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 1677 Euery thing þat souned in-to baddé As rudenesse an pepelysh [*v r* poeplish] appetit

† Peoplish, *v Obs rare*—0 [f People *sb* + -ish2] *trans* To people

1530 Palsgr 655/b I peplyashe I fyll or store with people *je peuple* The towne is nat all thynge so bygge as Yorke, but it is better peoplysshed

Peose, obs form of Pease

Peotomy (pīɒ·tŏmi) *Surg* [f Gr *πίος* penis + *τομία* cutting] Amputation of the penis.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd. Soc. Lex*

Peow-wow, variant of Pow wow

† Pepa stic, *a* and *sb Obs rare*—0 [= F *pépastique*, mod L. *pepasticum*, app for *pepastis ium*, fr Gr *πεπαστικόν* having the quality of ripening or softening, but cf Gr *πεπαμένον* (Hippocrates) = *πέπανσις* concoction] **a** *adj* Having the quality of ripening or digesting digestive **b** *sb* A medicine that assists digestion, a digestive So **† Pepe stical** *a. Obs rare*—1

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 699 The temperate Med ca ment is truly pepastical. 1708 Phillips, *Pepastics* Medicines that digest and alter the Humours in the Stomach ect 1842 Dunglison *Med. Lex Pepastic* a medicine supposed to have the power of favouring the concoction of diseases; maturative

Pepe, obs form of Peep

Peperine (pe·pĕrin), *a. rare* Also pip [f next.] Consisting or composed of peperino

1778 Watson in *Phil Trans.* XLIX 300 On the floor there were beeas which seemed to be of the same piece as the piperine stone. 1826 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 250 The beasts had crept into every peperine cave they could meet with

‖ Peperino (peperi·no) *Geol* Also **piperno piperino** [It. *peperino*, in Florio *pepergno*, dial *pipierno*, f *pepere* pepper so called from its consisting of small grains.] A light porous volcanic rock or tuff, usually of a brown colour, formed of sand, cinders, etc. cemented together: the name first given to the tufas of Monte Albano near Rome

1777 Hamilton in *Phil. Trans.* LXVIII 3 The stone in general use for building here is a hard volcanic tuffa of the sort called Piperno by Italy 1795 Sullivan *View* Vol II 197 Tufa, peperino, or pipierno 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 415 *Piperno* seems a corruption of volcanic ashes. 1879 Ruskin *Study Rocks* xii 233 The piperno of Pianura, near Naples. 1880 Geikie *Geol Sk* III We took refuge in a little cave in the calcareous peperino.

‖ Peperomia (pepĕrō·miă) *Bot* [mod L., f Gr *πέπερι* pepper] A large genus of herbaceous plants of the pepper family (*Piperaceæ*), found in warm climates, bearing spikes of minute flowers, and in some species ornamental foliage

1882 *Garden* 15 July 41/3 Very few of the Peperomias are worthy of general culture. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 18 Feb 3/3 Covered with soft green moss and quantities of peperomias, begonias, and ferns of all possible different shapes.

Pepin, obs form of Pippin.

† Pepinnier *Obs rare*—1 Also **pepinery** [ad F *pépinière* = *pépinerie* (Cotgr) f *pépin* Pippin] A place where plants are grown from seed; a nursery for seedlings

1662 Holland *Pliny* XVII x 510 For to make a good pepinier or nource-garden there would be chosen a special peece of ground 1887-98 Halliwell, *Pepinnery*, that part of an orchard where fruit stones are set for growing]

‖ Pepita (pepī·tă) Also anglicized as **pepit** [Sp. *pepita* pip, kernel, whence *h pepite*] A lump, grain, or nugget of native metal

1798 *Gentlemanis Mag* Port Pref 11 Lumps of the purest gold unmix d with any Dregs, as usually these Pepita s are. 1877 Robertson *Hist Mexico* VII II 349 Gold is often found in large *Pepitas* or grains. 1882 Pinkerton *Petrology* I 243 Pepits of copper are intermixed and the miners only use picks.

† Peplo, obs anglicized form of Peplum

† Peplon, *obs* = Peplum a hood or kerchief; also a kinde of imbroidered vesture.

Peplos, obs form of Peplum

† Peplo graphy *Obs rare*—0 [ad Gr *πεπλο γραφία* description of the peplos of Athene or the mythological subjects represented on it (see next) name of a work by Varro]

1696 Blount *Glossogr* Peplography the desc iption of the vail called *Peplum*

‖ Peplos, peplus (pe·plɒs, -ŭs) [a Gr *πέπλος* = *πέπλον* whence *h peplis, peplum*] An outer robe or shawl worn by women in ancient Greece, usually of rich material and design, hanging in loose folds and sometimes drawn over the head, *spec* that woven yearly for the statue of the goddess Athene at Athens, embroidered with mythological subjects, and carried in procession to her temple at the great Panathenaic festival

1776 R Chandler *Trnv Greece* xx. 102 The procession of the Greater Panathenæa atten led a peplus or garment designed as an offering to Minerva Pollux. 1890 Lhuyn tr *C O Müller's Ancient Art* § 300 (ed 2) 205 The Peplos, which was very much worn in early times is recognised with certainty in the statues of Pallas in the early style 1875 Baden Powell *Creation & prol.* 482 They could put from thine eyes the peplos, throw it off show face to sun!

Hence **Peplosed** (-t sb) *a* (*nonce wd*) clothed with the peplos.

1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol.* 1871 Euery thing þat Isoused and Kothorned let Athenai fall!

† Peplum (pe·plŏm) [L. *peplum* see prec] = Peplos

1676 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I iv § 18 342 Peplum is properly a womanish Pall or Veil, embroidered all over and consecrated to Minerva. 1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 99 The *peplum* and the *stola* were frequently of gold tissue or richly embroidered silk 1891 E. Arnold *Lt Asia* 102 Syrian girls danced by Clad in the purple peplums.

2 In L. Lexicons. Name of a kind of overskirt, in supposed imitation of the ancient peplum

1893 *Westm Gaz* 17 Oct. 4/1 A handsome gown of crimson velvet made with a very long train and corsage with peplum in front and a sable c lar 1898 *Daily Nevs* 3 Oct. 6/3 The revival of the peplum over-skirt ha xi g in deep bold points over an under dress, is announced *Ib d* The peplum is velvet over rich brocade.

‖ Pepo (pī·po) *Bot* [mod Bot use of L. *pepo -onem* pumpkin a Gr *πέπων* short for *πέπων σικυος* a gourd eaten when ripe f *πέπων* adj ripened, ripe, mellow] An inferior fleshy fruit with numerous seeds attached to parietal placentæ and a hard rind, chiefly developed from the calyx, characteristic of the *Cucurbitaceæ*, as the gourd, melon cucumber, etc

1706 Phillips, *Pepo* the Pumpion, a large kind of Melon 1882 Bentley & Trimen *Med. Bot* 303 The Pepo is an it ferior one or spurious fruit, enclosed many-seeded fleshy or pulpy fruit 1880 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* 258 The fruit consists of a globular pepo, about the size of an orange

† Pepon, *Obs* [ad Gr *πέπων* (see prec.) or F *pépon* (15 16th c in Godef) a Pompion or Melon (Cotgr)] A pumpkin, the fruit of *Cucurbita Pepo* also, the plant itself

1578 Lyclie *Nunn* xi 5 The goordis, and the pepon; 1601 R. Lovell *Martino, Gemeo* pepons], and the leske 1633 Eliot *Gen Hellhe* II. viii. (1541) 198 Melones and Pepones be alm ste of one Kynde the Pepon is moche greatter and somwhat longe. 1580 Lyins *Mennyl* 184/15 W Golden *Lectur on Lepra* 70 xxiii 387 The great Pepon 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 248 They pre ferred peppons, onyons leekes and garlike before it. 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* 102 The Pepon to which may be added Melons, Pepons, Cucumbers, Artichokes.

Pepon, *obs* form of Pippin.

Pepoon (pepū·n), *sb* Forms 1 pur, pipor, 4 peopur, 4-5 pepir, (5 peppyr(e, ur pepre), 4-6 pipur, 4-8 peper, 5 pepper [OE *pipor* = OLG *pfeffar*, MLG, MDu. *peper* (Du. and Da *peper*), OHG *pfeffar* MHG and Ger *pfeffer* ON *piparr* (Norw *pipar*, Sw *pepparr* ODa. *piberr*, Da. *peber*), Com WGer a. L. *piper* = Gr *πέπερι* of Oriental origin cf Skt. *pippalî* long pepper The Germanic peoples with its Latin name before the 4th c. From OE. *piper*, through **peopor*, **peopor*, came ME. *peopur*, *pepur*, *pepir*

(L. *piper* gave Pr *pebre*, Of and AF *pevre* F *poivre*)

1 A pungent aromatic condiment, derived from species of *Piper* and allied genera (see 2) used from ancient times for flavouring, and acting as a diges tive stimulant and carminative *esp* the dried berries of *Piper nigrum* or an allied species, either used whole (Peppercorns) or ground into powder

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* ix. (Z) 44 *Piper* piper [*v r* pipor]. c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 24 Meng pipor wiþ hwit cwudu æ 1300 *Seven Sages* (Laing) 379 In Mærinne *Alkengi Sprengher* 1316 *Hous* shalt thou eten This mustart shal ben thi mete. 1362 Langl. *P Pl A* v 153 I haue peper [C. v 359 p per] a l panes and a pou d of garlek 1388 *Nottingham Acc* III 269 For d. a quarter of pepur 1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen. VIII* c 10 They shal for euer yelde beare and iiij yerely or c pounde of pepper in and r n the owieday. 1586 Turner *Herbal* II 90b The vertue of all peppers in commu ia to heal. a 1687 Petty *Pol. Arith* (1690) 46 Sugar Tobacco, and Pepper custom hath now made necessary to all sorts of people 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxi 111 *note* Pepper was a fa ourite ingredient of the most expensive Roman cookery. 1796 Emerson *Pag Trnsla Ii* xxiii Finding that milk will not nourish nor sugar sweeten nor pepper bite the tongue.

b *Black pepper* the most usual form of the condiment pre pared from the berries dried when not quite ripe *White pepper* a less pungent form from the same berries dried when fully ripe, or from the black by removing the outer husk (See also 3.) *Long pepper* a similar condiment pre pared from the immature fruit spikes of the allied plants *Piper* (*Chavica*) *officinarum* and *P longum* (*C Roxburghii*) formerly supposed to be the flowers r unripe fruits of *P nigrum*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II 186 genim langes pipores x. corn. *Ib* ii 234 Wyrce ì un sealfe of lìcum pipore 13 *K Alis* 7038 (Bodl MS) Pe white Pepir & pe rede Pepir & pe blake (1839) xv 168 There is 13 maner of peper alle vpon o tree Lon g peper blak peper and white peper The long peper comethe first and it is lyche the blak and the blak that comethe before the lef 1546 [see 4] 1600 J Pory tr *Leos Africa* I trod 42 This tailed or lo g pepper so far excelle h the pepper of the east Ind s, that an ass load is worth no more fore then halfe a pound of that other 1769 Mrs Raffald *E g Housekpr* (1778) 143 Half an ounce of blak k pepper the same of long pepper 1814 Southey *Hist Brazil* 383 Long Pepper is t e dried sp kes of *Chavica Roxburghii* 1866 *Treas bot* 264 The Long Pepper which is imported by the British is said to be produced by an allied species, *C officinarum* 1876 Hanley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 434 Long Pepper has been e nployed by the Hindoos in medicine from the earliest times.

c In extended use, including the pungent condiments yielded by other plants see 3

1858 *Dom Cyard Dict* IV 446 *Capsicum frutescens* The ripe pods are d ied in the sun and used as Cayenne pepper 1886 Hunter *Ind G x. India* X 277 Nepal is than com mon than or pepper dur ng the ra ns 1904 *Army & Navy Stores Catal* Cayenne pepper a kind of red pepper Mignonette pepper a wh t h pepper

2 The plant *Piper nigrum* a climbing shrub indigenous to the East Indies and cultivated also in the West Indies, having alternate entire leaves with pendulous green flower spikes opposite the leaves, succeeded by small berries turning red when ripe Also any plant of the genus *Piper* (including *Chavica*) or (by extension) of the N O *Piperaceæ*

1398 Trev tr *Barth De P. R* xvii cxxxii. Bodl. MS.) Whi the wodes of peper bep ripe 1548 Hoskyns (Roxl.) xviii 83 Pepre growez in maner of wilde wynes be syde pe treese of pe forest for to be suppowed by þam 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind. (Arb.)* 20 Pepper groweth in Calicut 1593 Sir T P Blount *Nat Hist* 51 Pepper grows be t shady places; that it hath a weak Stem, to be supporte i like Vines. 1858 Hogg *Veg Kingd* 686 Hoog *Veg Kingd* *Piperaceæ* The Peppers are confined entirely to the trop cs.

b Applied to other plants usually with qualifying words (see 3 5) or in particular localities absolutely in quots. = Pepper-bush

1893 Kane *Summ Nn Frontihal Woman* V *Californ* 74 Ma engo Ave ue is l ed on either de by splendid specimens of the pepper the prett est and most graceful of all trees here 1897 *Outing* XXX 282/1 Some of the magnolias were pla te l at ea h cross street and the inter spaces filled with peppers.

3 With qualifying words, applied to various plants furnishing pungent condiments or to such condiments themselves, sometimes to plants having leaves of a pungent flavour

African pepper, (a) *Habzelia* (*Xylopia*) *æthiopica* or other spec. of the genus 1866 *Treas Bot* 1 *Amomum grana paradisi* **Anise pepper,** *Xanthoxylon* = *anisochrysum* of China (*Treas Bot* 1866) **Ashantee or West African pepper** = *Guinea* 1866 **Bastard pepper,** *Xanthoxylon Clavaherculis* of China (*Treas Bot* **Boulon pepper** *Afr* 1 *an pepper* (a) (*ibid.*) **Chili pepper,** (a) Pepper tree 2 (b) etio **Chilli** pepper **Chinese pepper** *Tasmannia pepper Treas Bot* **Clove pepper** a local English name of All spi e **Ethiopian pepper** *Afr an p* (1 **Guinea pepper** (a) species *Capsicum* 1 A species of *Capsicum* 2 **Guinea** pepper (b) *Afri an p* **Japanese pepper** *Xanthoxylon piperitum* of Japan 1 Ch se **Java pepper** = C ssia *Treas Bot* **Jerusalem pepper** *Capsicum annuum* **Jubilee pepper** = **Monkey pepper** *Afri an p* (a) (*Treas Bot*) **Mountain pepper,** the seeds of a species of *Capsicum* **Negro pepper** = **Guinea pepper** (a) **Negro pepper** *Afr an* (a) (*Treas Bot*) **Poor man s pepper,** (a) a an e for species of cress *Lepidium* ee Pepper-wort 2) (b) common stonecrop, *Sedum acre* **Spur pepper,** shrubby Capsicum *C frutescens* (Miller *Plants* 1884) **Star pepper** = *bitter pepper* (*Treas Bot*) **Tasmanian or Victorian pepper** = Pepper tree 1 **Tasmannia aromatica** (Miller *Plant* n.) **† White pepper,** an old name for salad rocket, *Eruca sativa* see also 1 b. **Wild pepper,** (a) *Vitex trifolia* of the East Indies (*Treas Bot*)

b locally *c* 1880 J. ATKINS *Achillea Millefolium* (Britten & Holl 1886) Sax also I ELL *pepper* HERE *pepper* BIRD *pepper* BONNEY *pepper* CAYENNE *pepper* CHILBY *pepper* COUNTRY *pepper* CUBEB *pepper*, GOAT *pepper*, INDIAN *pepper* JAMAICA *pepper* RED *pepper*, WALL *pepper*, WATER *pepper*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, s.African Pepper* the fruit of the *Xylopia aromatica* which is used as pepper in Sierra Leone and other parts of Africa. 1864 *N & Q* 3rd ser VI 216/1 It this part of Yorkshire what is called 'clove pepper' and known to the southerns as all spice is still largely used to season cheesecakes. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1240 The fruits of *A [anthoxylon] piperitum*, a Japanese species, are called "Japan pepper" *Ibid.* 564 *Illustrat. botanique* is often called "Negro pepper" Guinea pepper or Ethiopian pepper and by old authors *Piper æthiopicum* 1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot Appx* 332 "Poor Man's Pepper" *Lepidium* 1866 *Treas Bot* 862 Poor Man's Pepper the popular name of *Lepidium latifolium* 1886 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Eng Plant n.* Poor Man's Pepper 1) *Lepid um ca Aster* Warw (2) *Sedum acre* Devon, Suss, Print p. 185. 1866 *Treas Bot* 219 The shrubby Capsicum or "Cayenne pepper" (*C frutescens*), a native of the East Indies, has been in our gardens since 1656 1884 MILLER *Plant n.* 1338 TURNER *Libellus, Eosmon* sive *Ericæ* aliqui vocant "white pepper

4 In allusive or proverbial expressions, usually referring to the pungent or biting quality of pepper

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6030 Ladyes shulle hem such pepir bitte Where if that faile into hir laas *c* 1530 R. HILLS *Comm nan Pl. Bk* (1880) 240 Although pepper be blak yt hathe gode smek 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* II iv (1867) 51 Blacke inke is as ayll meate as blacke pepper is good 1602 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 358 Here's the Challenge: read it I warrant there's vinegar and pepper in't 1738 GAY *New Song New Similes* 52 Her wit like pepper bites. 1880 *Sporting Mag* VI 80 Spring was the big one's pepper at the races 1865 READE *Hard Cash* xvi Jump you boys! or you'll catch pepper 1869 *Routledge's Eo Boys Ann* 468 By loading it with slugs he should be able to give the "old mint pepper 1893 FENN *Real Gold* (1894) 20 Feeling what a lie it was I grew pepper

†b *To take pepper in the nose* to take offence become angry So *to snuff pepper* in the same sense *To have pepper in the nose* (quot 1377)

to behave superciliously or roughly *Obs*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B xv 197 Boxome as of berynge to burgeys And to lordes And to poore people han pepper in be nose 1580 WHITHORNE *Arte of Warre* (1597) 108 Whosoeuer hym he may not forthwith take pepper in the nose and show by rough wordes that he is angred. 1602 2nd *Pt Hen IV* Induction 31 I tell thee what, thou libel of Caius I'll lay half mush salt and pepper in the nose. 1604-51 R. DAVENPORT *City Nightcap* iv in Hazl. *Dodsley* XIII 166 Here are some of other cities that must have this libel of Cain I'll lay half mush salt and pepper in the nose. 1684 BUNYAN *Holy War* 267 The peevish old ge tleman took pepper in the nose 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv v (1737) 90 Having taken Pepper in the No e he was lugging out his Sword

5 *attrib* and *Comb* as *pepper berry field, plantation, seed, vend, pepper proof* adj, **Pepper Alley**, name of an alley in London hence allusively in pugilistic slang (1598 in Hall. & Wright) and PEPPER v 5), **pepper bird**, a name for the toucan (see quot), **pepper bottle** = PEPPER BOX 1, **pepper brand**, a disease of wheat (= BUNT *sb* 2) †**pepper bread** gingerbread **pepper bush**, (*a*) the common pepper, *Piper nigrum*, or any bushy plant called *pepper* (see 3), (*b*) *Clethra alnifolia* (Sweet Pepper bush), a fragrant flowered shrub of the heath family growing in swamps in the east of N America, or *C tinifolia* of the West Indies, **pepper-cake** [cf Du *peperkoek* (in Kilian), Ger *pfefferkuchen*], local (Yorksh) name for a pungent kind of gingerbread, **pepper-cress**, (*a*) *Teesdalia nudicaulis* (see CRESS) (*b*) garden cress, *Lepidium sativum* (Cent Dict), **pepper-crop**, stonecrop, *Sedum acre* (*Treas Bot* 1866), **pepper-dulse**, Scotch name for a pungent edible seaweed, *Laurencia pinnatifida*, **pepper dust**, the sweepings of warehouses where pepper is stored, often used to adulterate black pepper, **pepper elder**, name for plants of the genera *Peperomia*, *Enckea*, and *Artanthe*, allied to the common pepper, **pepper gingerbread**, hot spiced gingerbread (cf *peppercake*), † **pepper horn**, a vessel or box for holding pepper **pepper man**, in quot) a dealer in pepper, **pepper mill**, a small hand mill for grinding pepper (Simmonds 1858), **pepper-moth** = PEPPERED *moth* † **pepper nosed** *a Obs*, apt to take offence (cf 4 b), **pepper plant**, the plant *Piper nigrum*, or any plant producing 'pepper', **pepper pod**, the pod of any species of *Capsicum*, † **pepper polk** *Sc Obs* (POLK *sb*] a bag for pepper, a spice bag, **pepper porridge**, porridge flavoured with pepper, **pepper posset**, posset flavoured with pepper, **pepper rent**, rent paid in pepper cf. PEPPERCORN *rent*, **pepper rod**, a West Indian euphorbiaceous shrub, *Croton humilis* (*Trees Bot* 1866), **pepper root**, any species of *Dentaria*, esp *D diphylla* (= PEPPER WORT 1 b), so called from the pungent flavoured root (*ibid*), **pepper sauce**, a pungent sauce or condiment made by steeping 'red peppers' (capsicum-pods) in vinegar, **pepper saxifrage**, book name for the umbelliferous genus *Silaus* **pepper-shrub**, any shrubby plant called 'pepper' (sec 3 cf PEPPER-TREE), **pepper-vine**, (*a*) the common pepper plant, or any climbing plant called 'pepper' (see 2, 3), *spec* (*b*) *Ampelopsis bipunnata*, a N American plant allied to the Virginian Creeper, **pepper-wood**, any small wild plant allied to the common pepper, as species of *Peperomia*, **pepper-wheat**, wheat affected with *pepper brand*, † **pepper-wine** (see quot), † **pepper worm**, a microscopic animalcule contained in pepper-water (see PEPPER-WATER 1) Also **PEPPER AND-SALT, PEPPER BOX**, etc.

1820 *Sporting Mag* VII 145 His mug it was chaffed, had paid a visit to "pepper alley" 1821 *Ibid* 274 It was Pepper alley on both sides 1821 *Clare Vill Minstr* I 197 As grinning north winds pepper'd round my head their hail and snow 1899 MRS E. T. FOWLER *Double Thread* 111 Breathing and peppering them [words] all over the place utterly unconscious of the awful responsibility

4 To pelt with shot or missiles Also *fig*

1808 J. SOMERVILLE *Mem Somerville* (1815) II 347 First peppering them sou dly with ther shott 1889 SHADWELL *Thorpe* I 1, There i faith I pepper'd the Court with libels and lampoons 1798 *Ireland* 7 *Gentlemen* I xiii 183 I suppose you better than ever you was pepper'd by Jenny Bouncer 1773 *Life N Proude* 135 She soon got into order and peppered us with her small Shot 1886 *Pall Mall G Holt* 11 You may pepper the bishops a little 1884 *Sala Journ due South* I xxiv (1887) 327 Peppering the gnds occasionally with Creek and Seminole balls 1889 *Sporting Mag* XXX 386/1 Galloping after us and peppering us with shot guns.

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1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* 24 Our [mock] Emperour having a spice of self conceit before, was soundly peppered now 1774 GOLDSM *Retal* 112 Phil. his reliish grew callous, all cost to disease Who peppered the highest, was surest to please 1784 SIR J. REYNOLDS in Leslie & Taylor *Life* (1865) II viii 459 Vying with each other who should pepper highest.

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Pepperage, variant of PEPPERIDGE

Pepper-and-salt, *a.* and *sb.*

1. Name for a kind of cloth made of dark- and light-coloured wools woven together, showing small dots of black and white, dark grey and light grey, or the like, closely intermingled, also, a garment made of this Usually *attrib* or as *adj*

1794 LADY M COKE *Jrnl.* 28 Oct. (1896) IV 420 To bring me six yards of a Cloth I saw that is called pepper and salt. *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm pl Bk* IV 408 A strange looking *settee* covered with pepper and salt cloth 1849 THACKERAY *Little Trav* 1, I did mean in pepper-and-salt undress jackets 1849 MARRYAT *Valerie* vi, A suit of pepper-and-salt. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Aug 6/1 Flourishing the striking red handkerchief which furnishes an agreeable relief to his general pepper-and-salt exterior

1818 LATHAM *Fal emy* II 44 Hauig on evening your water with pepper proulded, and when you have, according to the order and accustomed manner, well washed and peppered her, take off her rutherhood *Ibid* 81 Upon the recoit of such a Hawke from the Cage, suddenly to make her gentle, by peppering, watching, and other such like accustomed vsed

2. To sprinkle (a surface) as with pepper, to cover or fill with numerous small objects, spots, or dots, likened to grains of pepper, to besprinkle, dot, stud Also *fig* (Mostly in *pa ppple*)

1612 J. DAVIES *Wit's Pilgr* (1878) 46/1 Note the Lyning of the robiate Robe It's powdered Ermyne peppered too with Stings. 1706 LADY WENTWORTH *Let* 9 Mar in *H Papers* (1883) 40 Betty affects to be afraid of the small pox, and therefor I fear would be peppered with them should she get them. 1835 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* xxi, The neighbouring thickets were peppered with small white washed buildings 1886 B HARTE *Ch* 18 Her flushed face peppered with minute freckles 1896 *Maxon & Mack Advnce Printing* 422 Every page was peppered with italic

3 To sprinkle like pepper, to scatter in small particles Also *fig*

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[*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 182 Sele þonne gepipordne wyrt drenc. *Ibid* gepipera mid xx corna *Ibid* III 76 Pipra hwyhlum ane wyrt man wille] 1382 and 1600 (see PEPPERED).

1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* 142 This Venison is plaguily pepper'd. 1796 MRS. CLARKE *Cookery* x 161 Dried salmon when laid on the gridiron should be moderately peppered

1869 J. MACGREGOR *Rob Roy Baltic* (1867) 205 There is the blind that won't pull down or stop up and the pepper box that won't pepper

b falconry To wash (a hawk) with water and pepper, in order to cleanse her from vermin, etc. [So F *pouvrer*]

2. Name for the American plant called 'harbinger of spring' (*Erigenia bulbosa*), from the colour contrast of its white petals and dark anthers. *U S*

Pe·pper-box.

1 A small box, usually cylindrical, with a perforated lid, used for sprinkling powdered pepper
1546 *Interludes* (Surtees Soc. 97) 86 A pepper box weying vj oz. iij quarters. 1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* III v 149 Hee cannot creepe into a halfe-penny purse, nor into a Pepper Boxe. a 1720 R. Graves *Panlo in* Dodsley *Coll. Poems* (1782) V. 70 The pepper box upon the table. 1869 [see Pepper *v.* 1].

b In allusive expressions (Cf Pepper *sb* 4, *v.* 5.)
1621 *Sporting Mag.* VII 273 Both now began to slash away, and the pepper box was handed from one to another upon *Daisy Nevis* 25 Feb 6/2 The swarm of nonentities upon whom the pepper box of titles is shaken.

2. *transf.* Applied contemptuously to a small cylindrical turret or cupola.
1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xii, The monotonous stone pepper boxes which, in modern Gothic architecture, are employed 1838 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxii, There are a score [of pictures] under the old pepper boxes in Trafalgar Square as fine as the best here

3 At the Eton game of fives see quot 1902
1865 *Etonians Anc & Mod* 178 1889 Skrine *Mem. E. Thring* 17 Then, when the loose ball came clapping it into the pepper box, dead 1902 C. R. Stone *Eton Glass* 25 *Pepper-box*—One of the great differences between Eton fives and Rugby fives is the pepper box, the irregular buttress sticking into the court instituted from the original fives court in the side of Upper Chapel Originally pepper box was the name applied only to the Dead Man's Hole, but now generally to the whole buttress

4 *fig* A hot tempered person
1867 H Kingsley *Silcote of Sil oles* xiii. (1876) 77 Make love to Dora, if the young pepper box will let you.

5 *attrib*
1805 in Hone *Every-day Bk* I 949 The pepper box towers remind the spectator more of pigeon houses than church steeples. 1836 Mrs Woodhouse *Nun* I 5 The pepper box turret on each side of the gateway

Pe pper-ca stor, -caster. [See Castor 2.]
1 A small vessel with a perforated top, usually one of the castors of a cruet stand, for sprinkling pepper at table
1676 *Lond Gaz* No. 1079/4 A Silver Castar A Pepper Castar A Mustard Pot 1836 [see Castor 1]. 1881 Alb. Smith *Med Student* 42 The simple act of pouring the vinegar into the pepper-castor 1892 *Academy* 18 Apr 122 The happy go-lucky disposition to scatter my Greek accents as it were with a pepper-caster

2 *transf* & *fig* = prec 2 also *attrib*
1819 Jeffrey *Brittany* I 174 That hideous tower with the pepper-caster on the top.

3 A slang term for a revolver
1889 J Jefferson *Autobiog* in 19 Badger and I would trudge to our room arm in arm carrying our money in a shot bag between us, and each armed with a Colt's patent pepper-caster.

Peppercorn (pe·pəɹkɔn) Forms see Pepper [f Pepper *sb* + Corn *sb*1 2 b]

1. The dried berry of Black Pepper
c 1000 Sax *Leechd* II 24 genim eft senepes sædes dæl & xx. peporcorna. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2005 How all þe soft grayns Sall vndire gas all be pake vn to þe peper cornes. 1596 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV* III iii. 9 And I haue not forgotten what the inside of a Church is made of I am a Pepper-Corne, a Brewers horse 1632 Howell *Lexicon Tetra Ling.* 1663) 34 None might embeazle the value of a pepper corn 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 283 Mix them with a blade or two of mace a few pepper corns and a little salt. 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 324 As absurd as to suppose that a grain of sand should command the motion of a mill-stone, or a pepper-corn that of a mountain

b Formerly often, and still sometimes, stipulated for as a quit rent or nominal rent see quots.
1607 Hieron *Serm & Treat* I 381 Some great man, out of his bounty giueth thee an inheritance of some pounds by the yeare thou must pay a pepper corne for thy rent 1626 R. C. *Times Whistle* (1870) 5 Poore Shee shall haue a new lease for a hundred yeares and shall onely pay A pepper corne, a nutt, a thank of May Or some such trifle. 1669 *Boston Rec.* (1881) VII 50 He payeinge a pepper corne to the said Treasurer upon demand fr ever on the said 29th September 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 379 The reservation of a peppercorn in the bargain and sale for a 1 year is a sufficient consideration to raise a use in the bargainee, so as to make the release valid 1858 *Encycl Lond Brag* s.v., In modern times building leases sometimes reserve a pepper-corn as rent for the first few years.

fig 1646 Evanck *Nobli. Ord* 31 You can never have a firme possession, till you hold your Honours in this title that God bestowes them and untill you giue a Pepper corne of honour unto God 1780 Cowper *Table t* 110 True While they live, the country laureat pays His quit rent ode his pepper-corn of praise

2 *attrib* a. Of or consisting in a peppercorn, as *peppercorn rent* (see 1 b), also *fig* very small, insignificant, trivial.
1791 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Remonstrance* 83 Not pepper corn acknowledgment I own em. 1862 Wilson *Cond Life, Worship* Wks. (Bohn) II 396 After their peppercorn alms are gained, it seems as if the line in their bones alone held them together 1865 Keble *By Weldon* xxi 710 To whom and his heirs and assigns the property is granted for a thousand years at a peppercorn rent.

b † Of peppercorn colour; dusky black
1893 Sloun *Voyage S & African* 150 Her high cheek bones, oblique eyes, and peppercorn hair

3 *Comb.*, as *peppercorn sized* adj
1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 592 It is miliary to pepper-corn sized

Hence **Pe·ppercornish**, **Pe·ppercorny** *adjs.*, of the nature of or resembling a peppercorn
1762 J H Stevenson *Crazy Tales* 24 First his acknowledgment being paid A pepper-cornish kind of due. 1881 Dickens *Ed Expect* viii, Of a peppercorny and farinaceous character

Peppered (pe·pəɹd), *ppl a.* [f Pepper *v* + -ed 1] Sprinkled or seasoned with pepper sprinkled with small dots like grains of pepper, pelted with shot, etc see the verb
1581 *Satyr Poems Reform* xliv 200 The peperit beif can taiipe be the hired 1620 Venner *Via recta* (1650) 259 Salt and peppered meats. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* V (1737) 217 1795 *Sporting Mag* V 59 The peppered tails returned as they came. 1860 O W Holmes *Prof. Breakf T* ii, A shelf of peppered sheepskin reprints 1873 *Spectator* 22 Feb 237/1 A bit of peppered tongue not worth an answer, and hardly worth an action

b *Peppered moth*, collector's name of the Geometrid moth *Amphydasis* (*Biston*) *betularia*
1839 Renwick *Comp Butterfl & Moths* Index
Pepperer (pe·pərəɹ) [In 1, f Pepper *sb* + er 2 cf med L. *piperarius* (Du Cange), in 2, f Pepper *v* + -er 1]
1 A dealer in pepper and spices, a grocer (The original name of the Grocers' Company of London see quots) *Obs exc Hist*
[1180 in Hudson *Mun Antiquary* (1911) 300 Gilda Piperari eorum, unde Edwardus est Alderman.] 1309 *Huntings Rolls* No 38, 102 in *Guildh Acc* Ralph le Balancer Pepperer 1820 Malthus *Anc Law Merch* 74 At the suit of the Pepperers, now called Grocers of London. 1633 *Stow's Surv* 978 In the reigne of Henry the sixth the Pepperers or Grocers had seated themselves in Buckles bury 1823 Lytton *Last Bar* i 1 It was but a scurvy Pepperer who made that joke 1904 J A. Kingdon *Strife of Scales* 8 One Andrew Goldard a Pepperer was appointed Fellow in 1443 Keeper of the King's Beam

2 One who or that which peppers, *fig* a hot tempered person; something pungent or biting
1711 12 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 20 Feb, A Representation of the state of the nation to the queen. I believe it will be a pepperer 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I vi, But it is my way to make short cuts at things. I always was a pepperer

Pe·pper-grass. a. Any species of *Lepidium*, as *L. latifolium*, common cress from the pungent taste b. = Pellwort, *Pilularia globulifera*, N O *Marsileaceæ* cf Peppewort 2
c 1475 *Poet Voc.* in Wr Wülcker 787/6 Nomma bladorum et arborum *Hec satureia*, a pepygrasse. 1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot.* (1765) 444 Pepper grass, *Lepidium* 1828 Webster *Peppergrass*, also a plant of the genus Lepidium. 1866 in Olmsted *Rural States* 708 A widow and her children lived for three days and nights on boiled weeds called pepper grass.

Pepperidge (pe·pərdʒ) Also age, see also Piperidge.
1. A variant of Piperidge, local English name of the Barberry
1823 in Moor *Suffolk Words* a 1900 in *Eng. Dial Dict* from Hertford Suffolk
2. *U S.* = the Black Gum Sour Gum, or Tupelo, a North American tree of the genus *Nyssa*, having very tough wood
1806 F Cooper *Mohicans* (1829) I vi 77 A trencher neatly carved from the knot of the pepperage. 1884 Webster *Suppl. Pepperidge* 1888 *Treas Bot* 968 Wood *total loss* the Sour Gum Black Gum Pepperridge or Tupelo tree, common from New England to the Carolinas

Pepperily, Pepperiness see Peppery

Peppering (pe·pəriŋ), *vbl sb* [See Ing 1] The action of the verb Pepper sprinkling with, or as with, pepper pelting with shot missiles etc
1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Lavender*, pepering a 1824 *Combe & Va* I in *New Bot. Theatre* III 148 A palatable fruit very ready to the eye to the cause a peppering. 1849 *Punch's Pocket-bk* 150 The peppering of the rain on the tiles and windows. 1861 *Fr. Fitch Cow & Sisters* D 11 With a plentiful peppering of black about their plumage

Peppering, *ppl a.* [See Ing 2] That peppers (see Pepper *v*); pungent, angry, falling heavily as rain), 'pelting'
1710 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 27 Mar I sent him a peppering letter. 1846 *Dickens Dombey* xi, One of the most peppering thunder storms which I have heard for some time. 1876 Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 361 We have just had a peppering thunder shower

Pepperish (pe·pəriʃ), *a* [f Pepper *sb* + Ish 1] Somewhat peppery, *fig* somewhat testy or angry
1808 Scott *Let to Ellis* 18 Nov Will not our editor be occasionally a little warm and peppersh? 1819 *Metropolis* I 154 I remember your father a little peppersh or so

Peppermint (pe·pəmint) [f Pepper *sb* + Mint *sb*2 app after Bot L.]
1 A species or subspecies of mint (*Mentha piperita*), cultivated for its essential oil (*oil of peppermint* see 2)
Also applied with qualifying words to other species of mint or other labiates having similar properties
1696 Ray *Synopsis* (ed 2) 124 Mentha sapore fervido Piperis. Pepper Mint found by Dr Lakes in Hartfordshire 1733 Chambers *Cycl Supp.* s.v *Mentha*, 16. The common thick spiked pepper Mint. 1735 Johnson *Lexicon* mint eminently hot. 1848 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 473 Oil of Peppermint is extracted from the leaves of the common Pepper mint 1866 *Treas Bot* 86 Australian Peppermint, *Mentha australis* Small *Hyssopus Pipperita* 1884 Miller *Plant n* Chinese Pepper mint *Mentha arvensis glabrata* Japanese —, *Mentha arvensis var piperascens*

2 The essential oil of peppermint, or some preparation of it
It has a characteristic pungent aromatic flavour leaving an after sensation of coolness and is much used for flavouring sweetmeats etc and in medicine is a digestive stimulant and carminative and to qualify the taste of nauseous drugs
1836 Brande *Chem* (ed 4) 987 It is inappreciably bitter with an aroma like peppermint 1866-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 787 (Oil of Spearmint) The hydrocarbons from wormwood, anise thyme, mint group with ordinary turpentine has myrtle and rosemary stand alone Peppermint is somewhat intermediate in its properties

b A lozenge flavoured with peppermint a peppermint drop
1884 J Quin *Figures of Last* 176 [He] produced just the stimulant required in the form of a package of peppermints 1899 Earl Rosebery in *Daily News* 4 Nov 5/2 You have an assortment of eloquent extracts like a box of peppermints to take away the taste of anything that fails to come up to the higher standard

3 In full *peppermint-tea* Name for several Australian species of *Eucalyptus* (*E amygdalina*, *piperita* etc), yielding an aromatic essential oil resembling that of peppermint
1792 *Trans Linn Soc* I 79 N S Wales App 278 The native Peppermint Tree has been given to this plant [by] Mr White on account of the very great resemblance between the scent that oil drawn from its leaves and that obtained from the Peppermint 1881 Sutherland *Tales of Bushfolk* 30 A woody gully filled with peppermint and stringy bark trees.

4 *attrib* and *Comb* **Peppermint camphor** = Menthol, **peppermint drop**, **lozenge**, a lozenge made of sugar flavoured with peppermint, **peppermint-oil** = *oil of peppermint* (see 1, 2, **peppermint-tea** an infusion of the leaves of the peppermint, **peppermint tree** (see 3), **pepper mint water**, a cordial distilled from peppermint
1865-68 Watts *Dict Chem* III 881 'Peppermint-camphor' is alcoh I containing the radicle C10 H19 (menthyl). 1896 W S Gilbert *H M S Pinafore* A. I've chickens and geese and pretty pobbies, And excellent 'peppermint drops. 1888 *Inf Sci Monthly* Apr 785 Peppermint-drops are made of granulated sugar and water heated to the boiling point 1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 660 The volatile oil in what kinds their flavour to Peppermint lozenges. 1875 H *Ainsworth Cyclopædia Cycl Med* 1 460 Aromatic drinks, chamomile tea, 'peppermint tea, &c 1759 A. Cooper *Distiller* 11 (1778) 126 The simple Waters now commonly made are Orange flower water *Pepper mint water etc

† **Pe ppernel** *Obs rare*—1 [Origin obscure.] Apparently, a lump or swelling (Nares)
1611 Beaum & Fl. *Knt Burn Pestle* II A has a Pepper el in's head as big as a Pullets egg

Pe pper-pot. 1 = Pepper box 1
1679 *Lond Gaz* No 1381/4 One Mustard Pot and Pepper Pot of silver 1880 Pierson *Cloud Life Beauty* What has my stove and pepper pot a false bottom?

b In various allusive and figurative uses of Pepper box 1 b, 2 4
1858 Jones *Robber* vi Wiley would have been in the pepper pot at Uppington by this time 1886 *Cornh Mag* July 39 The old world now is gone and a new one with golden vases and pepper pots has arisen in its stead 1894 Penn *In Alpine Valley* I 109 Apologise for sayin it, that oil pepperpot's life!

2 A West Indian dish composed of meat (or fish game, etc) and vegetables stewed down with cassareep and red pepper or other hot spices
a 1704 T Brown *Lett fr Dead to Wks* 1760 II 215 That most delicate palate scorching soup called pepper pot a kind of devil's broth much eat in the West Indies. 1794 W Pindar *Rights of Kings* Ode ii, Terrenes of flattery appear'd so hot By courtiers—a delicious pepper pot 1796 Nelson *Navigation* (1823) II 292 Pepper pot is a dish I boiled fish and capsicum eaten with roasted plantains 1899 Rowley *Cruise Hyacinth* I 2 She quickly returned with a calabash of thin pepper pot and a cake of cassava bread

b In Pennsylvania, a stew of tripe and dough balls highly seasoned with pepper. (*Cent Dict*)

3. *attrib* and *Comb*
1883 G Macdonald *Donal Grant* I 4 One house with the pepper pot turrets 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 57 Whilst on whose summit stands Port William, a pepper pot like structure, now used as a lighthouse

† Pe pper-que rn. *Obs* Forms see Pepper and Quern 1 A quern or hand mill for grinding pepper, a pepper mill
1402 3 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees 17) 3 pro le pepir querns, 1440 *Promp Parv* 390/1 Pepyr querne, or pepir berne, *Piperaria 1 Pilleum* 1564 *Wills & Inv* N C Surtees 2 2 vij sc pepirs ij pepir querne vnfyt 1656 B Jos *Classon Quern* Big) a hand mill 1 Pepper Querne 1 Mill to grind Pepper 1825 Jamieson *Pepper mue* a hand mill used for grinding pepper

Pe pper-tree. A name given to various trees of Pepper *sb* 3 *spec* a. Any evergreen tree or shrub of S America, *Schinus Molle* N O *Anacardiaceæ*, having a pungent red fruit, cultivated for ornament in California and Australia, b A tree of Australia and Tasmania, *Drimys* or *Tasmannia aromatica*, or other species (N O *Magnoliaceæ*) having small pungent fruit used as pepper
1691-2 Sloane in *Phil Trans* XVII 460 A Description of the *Pimenta* or Jamaica Pepper-Tree 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy* 36 Besides there are the Pepper Tree

1797 *Monthly Mag* III 208 The cultivation of nutmeg-trees transplanted from the Indies, is less than even that of the pepper trees. 1830 Hellyer in Bisc *Off's an Diseases Land* (1832) 275 I saw several pepper trees, and procured the berries. 1839 J. L. Mitchell *Three Exped. Australia* II xii 280 We also found the aromatic tea, *Tasmania aromatica* The leaves and bark of this tree have a hot biting cinnamon like taste on which account it is variously called the pepper tree. 1883 *Century Mag* Dec. 201/1 Bright green pepper trees give a graceful plumed draping

Pepper-wa ter

1 An infusion of black pepper, formerly used for microscopical observation of infusorian organisms

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 97 Minute bubbles (that move like Animals in pepper water) 1692 Ray *Creation* 1 (1692) 159 Those Animalcula we observed in Pepper water, by Mr Lewenhoek of Delft in Holland 1726 Baker in *Phil Trans* LVI 71 The seeds of mushrooms, the feathers of butterflies, pepper water &c.

2. ? Some kind of soup flavoured with pepper

1798 *Sporting Mag* XI 308, I supped in his house on mulligatawny or pepper water

Pepperwood. Name given to several trees having pungent or aromatic wood or bark

Among these are *Xanthoxylum Clava herculis* of West Indies, etc (Houghton *American Woods* 1894 v 30 *Umbellularia Californica* (*Hook.* 1867 VII 341) also, *Dicypellium caryophyllatum* Nees, Brazil Clove Bark *Pao rosa Imyrta* (*Surinam*) and *Licaria guianensis* (Latin *Licari Aenalli*) the Bois de Rose of Cayenne (*Trans Bot* Suppt 1874) Miller *Plant names* 1884)

Pepperwort (pe pəiwɹt) [See Wort]

1 A species of cress (*Lepidium latifolium*) formerly also called Dittander or Dittany, also applied to the genus *Lepidium* in general

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 34 b Lepidium is called in Englishe Dittani but foulishly and vnlearnedly in Duche Pfefferkraut that is pepperwurt. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v lvii 631 Dittany which we may more rightly call Pepperwurt hath long broade leaues. 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 420 The herb called Nasus or Pepper wort I will presently help any Heart which is bitten by the Shrew 1676 [A lover in *Phil Trans* XI 692. 1687 Mayne *Expos Lex Vegetorum* a common name for the *Lepidium sativa* 1866 *Treas Bot.*, Pepperwort *Lepidium*

b Applied in N America to *Dentaria diphylla* also called *pepper root*

1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers PL* I 112 The root of the Two leaved Coral-root, is used by the Americans instead of mustard and is called Pepper wort. 1866 *Treas Bot* 393 The root of *Dentaria* [*diphylla* are said from Pennsylvania to Canada, under the name of Pepperwort.

2 *pl* A name for the N O *Marsileaceæ* consisting of small aquatic plants allied to the ferns.

1848 Lindley *Veg Kingd.* 513 Order cxcvi *Piperaceæ* — Pepperworts. *Ibid.* 515 Pepperworts are related to Duck wheats Saururads, and Nettles.

Peppery (pe pərɪ), *a* [f Pepper *sb* + -y]

1 Abounding in pepper, of the nature of or resembling pepper esp in pungency or irritating effect, pungent, hot (In quots. 1699, 1709, Consisting of small grains like pepper, in 1860, Characterized by small dots in engraving)

1699 Dampier *Voy* II 1 9 There you have black Oaz and dark Peppery Sand 1709 *Ibid* III 11 182 Small Peppery Sand 1850 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 370 It has a very bitter peppery taste. 1860 O W Holmes *Prof Breakf T* 1 Thy roses hinted by the peppery burn of Bartolozzi. 1900 *Daily News* 16 Oct. 5/3 The effect is a peculiar feeling a tickling a dryness of the throat an irritation of the mucous membrane.

2 *fig* a Of speech or writing Sharp, stinging, pungent, highly spiced b Of a person, his temper etc Hot tempered, irascible, irritable testy

1826 Scott *Diary* 28 Sept (1890) 61 Complained bilious-day It is in some places perhaps too peppery 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz.* xvii Some good strong peppery doctrine 1861 *Sat Rev* 14 Sept 268 The opponent may be a peppery narrow-minded man 1897 *N & Q* 8th Ser XII 343/1 Dash (a dog) was small young and peppery

Pe ppersauce.

1900 Miss Broughton *Foes in Law* xxi 305 The olive branch is offered accepted or peppersly tossed back. 1890 *Cent Dict* Peppermints.

Pepsin (pe psin). Also formerly ine [mod (schwann 1836 Poggendorff *Annalen* XXXVIII 358), f Gr *πέψις* digestion (f stem *πεπ* to cook, digest, etc) + -in[1]] A ferment contained in the gastric juice, having the property of converting proteids into peptones in the presence of a weak acid, also used medicinally in cases of indigestion etc.

1864 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1845 C. Dick in *Simon's Anim Chem* I 22 *Pepsin* This name was given by Schwann to a substance which constitutes the most essential portion of the digestive juice 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 129 Pepsin is a greyish white powder insoluble in water alcohol and ether very soluble in dilute acids.

attrib 1886 *St Stephen's Rev* 13 Mar 1/1 An good as a pepsine pill before dinner 1894 S. Fisher *Holiday Stories* (1900) 213 He forgot his dyspepsia and his pepsin tablets.

Hence **Pe psinate** *v trans*, to mix or treat with pepsin **Pepsini ferous** *a*, producing pepsin (*Cent Dict*), **Pepsi nogen**, see quot 1893

1882 Quain *Med Dict* 378/2 *Pepsinated pills of pounded raw beef 1899 W James in *Talks to Teachers on Psychol.* 206 With our future food prepsinated or half-digested in advance. 1897 Foster *Phys* II ii § 2. 230 We have a certain amount of evidence of the existence of a matter of ferment, or "pepsinogen, comparable to the pancreatic zymogen 1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Pepsinogen*, the zymogen which is continually being formed by the protoplasm of the gastric glands, and is converted, during secretion, into pepsin, and discharged from the glands-cells

† **Pepsot**, ? *pse. apple or a. Obs* [Origin unknown] 'Apparently a term for intoxicated' (Nares)

1577 Kendall *Flv Epger* Lvij Thou drunken falsedat thy self of the Thou thee dauns after sleper How wilt thou slepe with drinke in deede, When thou art throughly pepst?

Peptic (pe ptik), *a.* and *sb* [ad. Gr *πεπτικός* able to digest, f *πεπτ-ός* cooked, digested]

A. adj 1 Having the quality of digesting belonging or relating to digestion = Digestive A 1, used *spec* in relation to the digestion in which pepsin is concerned, as in *peptic digestion*, stomachic or gastric digestion, *peptic glands*, the glands which secrete the gastric juice

1652 Boos *New Disp* § 295 218 Not by the intense peptick quality but by the vigour of the digestible ferment 1660 Gauden *Sacrilegus* 13 Who have good stomachs to both of they had not some Peptick power 1886 Huxley *Phys* VI (1869) 161 These peptic glands which, when food passes i to the stomach throw out a thin acid fluid, the gastric juice 1876 Foster *Phys* II I (1879) 233 Peptic digestion is commonly an acid digestion. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* V 294 A peptic asthma due to indiscretions in diet.

2 Having the quality of promoting or assisting digestion = Digestive A 2.

1661 Lovell *Hist of Anim & Min* 404 The *vertigo* is helped by peptick powders, if from the stomach 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 53 Thanks to a peptic pill of Doctor Kitchiner

3 Able to digest, having good digestion = Eupeptic A 2

1807 Carlyle *Germ Rom* I 63 A sound peptic stomach does not yield so tamely to the precepts of the head or heart.

4 Pertaining to or caused by suppuration (Cf Digestive A 4.)

1884 M. Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II 167 Antemortem peptic softening can be the cause of the injury

B. as *sb* 1. (See quot)

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex Peptic* a substance which promotes digestion or is digestive

2 *pl* The digestive organs. *humorous*

1840 [Thackeray] *Comic Tales* 1 Is there some magic in the place? Or do my peptics differ? 1888 W Wallace in *Academy* 7 Apr 235 To be taken refrained from or mixed according to the constitution and condition of our peptics.

3 *pl* ? The doctrine of digestion (Webster 1864)

Hence **Pe ptical** *a* = Peptic *a*, **Peptician** (pepti ʃən) a person who has good digestion, **Peptidity** (pepti sïti), good peptic condition

1832 *Penny's Mag* III 12 His political practical and peptical theory of the Universe 1833 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) III 1 The true Peptician was that Countryman who answered that for his part he had no system 1858 — *Let* 17 July (Froude *Life in Lond* I v) 141 A bit of brown bread and peace and peptic ity to eat it with

Peptogen (pe ptŏdʒen) [f Gr *πεπτό-ς* (see Peptone, Peptic) + -gen] A general name for substances which stimulate the formation of pepsin in the gastric juice So **Peptogenic**, **Peptogenous** *adjs*, having the quality of forming, or stimulating the formation of pepsin, also, having the quality of converting proteids into peptones

1875 Darwin *Insectiv Pl* vi. 129 The glands of the sundew secrete a highly acid peptogenic fluid, which only after they have absorbed certain soluble substances, which he designates peptogenes. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Peptogen* c pepsin is generally used for those substances which introduced into the stomach stimulate the secretion of the pepsin of the gastric juice. 1900 *Lancet* 4 Aug 343 Peptogenic Milk Powder . . converts the caseine into a condition corresponding to the peptone-like albuminoids of breast milk.

Peptonate (pe ptŏnĕt) *Chem* [f next + -ate[1] c] An organic salt produced by the action of a peptone on an inorganic salt, in which the peptone radical takes the place of the inorganic acid radical

1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 212 The salts of silver most probably enter the blood as albuminates and peptonates. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 934 Subcutaneous injection of the peptonate of mercury

Peptone (pe ptŏun) [ad Ger *pepton* (C G Lehmann, 1849, in *Ber Sachs Gesellsch. f Wissensch, Math Phys Cl* I 12), ad Gr *πεπτόν*, neut. of Gr *πεπτ-ός* cooked, digested, spelt *-one* in Fr and Eng.] The general name for a class of albuminoid substances into which proteids (the nitrogenous constituents of food) are converted by the action of pepsin or trypsin (the digestive ferments of the gastric and pancreatic juices), differing from proteids in not being coagulable by heat, and in being easily soluble and diffusible through membranes, and thus capable of absorption into the system

1860 *N Syd. Soc Year Bk Med* 76 Peptone has a very much higher endosmotic equivalent than simple albumen. 1870 Huxley *Phys.* vi 147 1881 Darwin *Lr Moulds* 43 In such plants as Drosera and Dionæa . . animal matter is digested and converted into peptone not within a stomach, but on the surface of the leaves.

attrib. 1876 Kingsett *Anim Chem* 40 The peptone substance is synthetically changed into solid albumin again

1899 Cagney tr *Yakscha Chin. Diagn.* vii. 321 The peptone precipitate is dissolved by the addition of water etc.]

Peptonize (pe ptŏnaiz), *v.* [f Peptone + -ize.] *trans* To convert (a proteid) into a peptone, *esp* to subject (food) to an artificial process of partial digestion (predigestion) by means of pepsin or pancreatic extract, as an aid to weak digestion. Hence **Pe ptonized**, **Pe ptonizing** *ppl adjs*; also

Peptoniza tion, the action or process of peptonizing, **Peptonizer**, a peptonizing agent Also *fig*

1880 *Nature* XXIII. 169 Preparation of artificially-digested food, peptonized materials. 1880 *Med. Ann.* 235 In peptonization of albuminoid substances 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 178/2 Preparations of the digestive ferments for peptonising food Peptonising apparatus. 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 366 It has the power of peptonizing proteids. 1893 *Nat Observ* 5 Aug. 303/1 A good comedy is the best of peptonizers. 1894 *Athenæum* 10 Sept. 340/1 Wholesome food to the apparently large public which likes its science peptonised.

Pe ptonoid [f Peptone + -oid.] Trade-name for a preparation containing peptones see prec.

1882 *Syd. Soc Lex., Peptonoids of beef*

‖ **Peptonuria** (peptŏniū rĭă) *Path* [mod L., f Peptone + Gr *οὖρον* urine see Uria] The presence of peptones in the urine

1859 *Lancet* 3 Jan 63/2 Peptonuria occurred after the injection 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 111 Peptonuria may appear and towards the end a little albuminuria

Peptotoxin (peptŏtɪ·p ksĭn) [f Gr *πεπτό-ς* (see Peptic) + Toxin] 'A poisonous alkaloid formed from peptones during digestion, and becoming decomposed later on, as putrefaction takes place (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893)

1890 11 *Cent Dict* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 815 In the case of gastric digestion we have a ptomaine peptotoxin 1899 *Ibid* VIII 65 Certain toxic bodies, the ptomaines of peptotoxines have been found in the urine by Ewald

Peptonian (pɒpti ə·nĭăn) *Ch Hist* Also **Peptonian** [ad med L *Peputiani*, *ætani*, f *Peputius*, *ius*, *Πεπούτιος*] A member of a sect of Montanists in the 2nd century, so called from Peputus in Phrygia. Also † **Peputite**

1565 T. Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 64 b, The Peputes as would haue taught him that holy orders in no Sacrament 1614 Bp Hall *No Lence to Rome* § 3 Quo vadis we Peputians that ascribe too much to women; then wee are Origenists for holding the Image of God to be defaced in man. 1654 T. Baillie *Diatribæ Duæ* (1655) 51 That Phrygian peputite had gotten the beginning of his way from the heretick indeed 1727-41 Chambers *Cyc* s.v. They had their name from a province that, in the second century, appeared to one of their prophetesses in the city Peputa in Phrygia which was their holy city

Per, obs f Pear 1, 2, Per *v* Obs

Per (pəɹ) *prep* A Latin (Ital and Old French) preposition, meaning 'through, by, by means of', in med L and Fr also in a distributive sense — 'for every', for each used in Eng in various Latin and OF phrases and ultimately becoming practically an Eng preposition used freely before substantives of many classes.

1 In Lat phrases (including med L and Italian)

1 **per accidens** († also quasi anglicized as *per accidence*) [= Gr *κατα συμβεβηκός*] by accident, by virtue of some accessory or non essential circumstance contingently indirectly Opposed to *per se*

1526 Pavyn tr *Salerne's Regim* (1541) 49 b Water that is temperately colde doth nourysshe per accidens, after one to haue an appetite 1572 [see *per se*]. c1590 Marlowe *Faust* iii 46 (1818) Did not my conjuring speeches raise thee? speak. *Meph* That was the cause but yet *per accidens* 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 221 Causes *per se* and Causes *per Accidens* working the same Effects. a1680 Charnock *Works* (1865) III 101 This punishment is only accidental to the gospel it becomes the savour of death *per accidens* because of the unbelief of those that reject it.

b In *Logic* applied to a proposition in which the quantity of the proposition is changed from universal to particular see Conversion 4.

Called by Boethius *Conversio per accidens*, because the particular affirmation in this case serves *indirectly* as conclusive for a universal affirmative. Thus, the particular particular it is directly (*principaliter*) convertible Aristotle's term was *ἀντιστροφὴ κατὰ μέρος* — conversation as to a part because actually part of the statement is converted

[*a*1295 Boethius *de Syllogismo Categorico* 4 (ed. Basil 1570, 539) *Per accidens* autem conversi dicitur particularis affirmatio universali affirmatiui, & particularis affirmatio sibi ipsi principali convertitur] 1677 T. Good *Brief Treat Logic* 97 Conversion *per Accidens* is a change of the subject into the place of the Predicate, *e contra*, keeping the same Quality, but changing of Quantity 1840 Whately *Logic* 78 This might be fairly named conversion by *limitation*; but is commonly called *conversion by accident* 1843 Mill *Logic* (1856) II i § 2 This process, which converts an universal proposition into a particular is termed *conversion per accidens*

2 **per annum**, (so much) by the year, every year, yearly almost always in reference to a sum of money paid or received

1616 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 89 The professor in divinity, hath per annum 1125 florens 1697 Yarranton *Engl Improv* 152 At present there is at least five hundred pounds *per Annum* paid 1886 D. C. Murray *Cynic Fortune* vii, An income of a hundred pounds per annum.

3. **per consequens** († also *per consequent* [= F *par consequent*], *per consequence*), by consequence, consequently

c1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 484 An odious mescheef This day befyl is to myn ordre and me And so per [*read* par] con sequens in ech degree Of hooly chirche 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv xxvii. 71 Than ben they al resone and per consequens theyr wyttes sholde ben eue1 *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr* in Palsgr 950 Howe one may make dyuerse sentences with one worde and yet conceyueth not one shortely to the french spache 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* 1 ii. iii. i, So *per consequens*, disturbing the Soul.

4. *per contra* [Ii], on the opposite side (of an account, etc); on the other hand, as a set off See Contra C 1.

1552 Pray *Apheo* Ep. A v b Honour doth the noble man steyne; which preferreth and aduanceth his pore seruauntes; *per contra* in how much displeasure wyth God doth he incur in whose seruyce his poore seruauntes do not florysshe 1580 J Mellis *Briefe Instr* D v, And when then [Creditor] side or the Debitor side is full written that you muyde to make it euen with the Debitor syde *per contra* 1750 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) II 38 When I cast up your account I rejoice to see the balance so much in your favour, and that the items *per contra* are so few 1820 J Scott in *Lond Mag* Jan., Refer as *per contra*, to MacIvor s ideas 1838 Bentham *Deontol* xi (1834) I 155 This will be the account on the side of profit. Per contra he will be led to estimate —1 Sickness [etc.] 1850 Barham *Ingol. Leg* Ser 1 *Acc New Play Per contra* is lately undow1 a new Chantry

b as *sb* The opposite side (of an account, etc.)

1804 Mme E Merry *Let in Mem Moore* (1856) VIII 52 Matter arises every instant that you would convert into amusement, but the *per contra* of amusement is bear the deprivation of your society with resignation 1826 Mme. Genl *King Chsh.* (1832) 123 Without any per-contra of sums with drawn therefrom 1880 J Park *Compital Agent* III 119 There must be something to the *per contra*

5 *per diem*, (so much) by the day, every day, daily (Cf. *per annum*)

1320 *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 42 Laborers hereof xi at vjd. per diem. 1605 Pocahontas *Virginia* II xi iv 867 His entertainement was twentie flue shillings *per diem* 1748 Fielding *T Andrews* I viii, To attend twice *per diem* in the polite churches and chapels. 1895 Usw *Hists Manuf* 348 The work people were paid 1000/ per diem in these several factories.

b as *sb* An amount or allowance of so much every day Chiefly *U S*

1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II App 650 Members of the Legislature shall receive a per diem and mileage; such per diem shall not exceed eight dollars. 1897 *Outing* (U S) June 261/2 In addition to the per diem above stated.

6 *per mensem*, (so much) every month cf. 2, 5

1807 *Kingsd Weekly Intelligencer* No. 238, 758 (Stanf) The addition of forty thousand pounds sterling per annum to the present sixty thousand pounds. 1810 I Williamson *Ir Ind Vade M* 1 284 The manjy is usually paid from five to seven rupees per mensem.

7 *per procurationem* (commonly abbreviated *per proc*, *per pro*, *p p*, sometimes read as *per procuration*) by procuration, by the action of a procurator or official agent, by proxy or deputy

1819 in Barnewall & Cresswell *Reports* (1828) VII 360 Six months after date pay to our order 1560/ for value received *T Burleigh* Accepted *per* procuration of *C & H Meanings—S Munslings* 1880 Bithell *Counting-ho Detail* (1893) 242 In commerce it is usual to employ the well-known Latin phrase per procurationem to call attention to the fact that a signature is made by proxy *Ibid* 244 The phrase per procurationem is commonly contracted into ' *p p* 1895 *Daily News* 9 Apr 3/6 Owing to ill health, she allowed him to sign per pro

8 *per saltum*, by a leap, at one bound, without intermediate steps, all at once (Rarely *attrib*)

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 14 Others to be but doctors of clowns *per saltum* 1600 Lib Harvie *Synagogus.* xii To take degrees, *per saltum*, though of quick Dispatch is but a truants trick. 1679 J Goodman *Penit Pard.* II i (1713) 151 In hopes to be made saints *per saltum* 1842 3 Grove *Corr Forces* (1851) 150 To account for the *p.r saltum* manner in which chemical combinations take place

9 *per se*, by or in itself (himself, herself, themselves) intrinsically, essentially, without reference to anything (or any one) else

1579 Whitgift *Wks* (Parker Soc) I 83 For they belong unto God properly and *per se*, to man *per accidens* 1626 Sharp *Pr* 4 *Gr* 1. ii. 15 They say he is a very man *per se* and signifies alone. 1791 Harris *Lex Techn.* I We say a Thing is considered *per se* when its taken in the Abstract and without Connexion with other things. 1798 Franklin *Writ* Wks. 1840 V 211 *Rule* in an electric *per se* 1883 Sir J C Mathew in *Law Rep.* 11 Q B Div 392 It was very questionable whether the words used were defamatory per se.

† b Formerly used in naming a letter which by itself forms a word (*A per se*, *I per se*, *O per se*) or a symbol which by itself stands for a word (*and per se = &*, Ampersand), hence allusively see A, I, O (the letters)

c 1475 [see A (the letter) IV] *a* 1530 J Heywood *Weather* (Brandl) 104 Some saye I am I perse I 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 36, I put my selfe to the paine Christ-cross 3.

10 In various phrases, as *per antiphrasin*, *per arsin et thesin*, *per deliquium* (see Antiphrasis, Arsis, Deliquium 2), *per capita* (*Law*), 'by heads', applied to succession when divided among a number of individuals in equal shares (opp to *per stirpes*), *per flo et (aut) nefas*, by right and (or) wrong, by means fair or foul; *per interim*, for the meantime, during the intervening time; *per minima*, through the minutest particles; *per partes*, by (his) peers, *per quod* (*Law*), 'whereby', a phrase formerly used, in order to maintain the action, in a declaration of special damage, *per stirpes* (*Law*), 'by stocks' or 'families', applied to succession when divided in equal shares among the branches of the family, the share of each branch being then subdivided equally among the repre sentatives of that branch (opp to *per capita*)

1598 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VII lix (1495) 178 A pon time lyyghte Hermyna, that is holy fyre per 'Antifrasim that is by contrary nanere spekynge 1670 J Angier *Eng Italy* 1 153 An Academy of Wits, called *Gli Ottosi* or Idle men, *per antiphrasin* because they are not so 1697 Morley *Introd Mus* II 114 If you make a Canon *per Arsin & thesin* without ane discorde in landing maner in it. 1688 Warmington *Hist Guernsey* (1822) 90 Patrimonial estates are divided per stirpes; purchased estates per 'capita 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II xiv 215 Their representatives became themselves principals, and shared the inheritance *per capita* that is, share and share alike 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* II iii As neither oil of tartar *per deliquium* nor spirit of salt will dissolve silver so both the one and the other will precipitate it 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 96 *margin* To maintaine their reputation *per flas and nefas* they care not how 1771 *Junius Lett* xliv (1772) II 153 Likely enough to be resisted *per fas et nefas* 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 6385/1 The Director of Mentz is charged with the Vote of the Electorate of Bohemia *per interim*. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I If Silver and Lead be melted together they will mingle and be united with one another *per minima* 1734 Norris *Treat* 1 ii II § 159 (1740) 720 Her Lordship had stood his Trial *per Pares* 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III vii 124 It is necessary that the plaintiff should aver some special damage done to have happened 1 which is called laying his action with a *per quod* 1680 Per stirpes [see *per capita* above]. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II viii 218 The law of England would still divide it only into three parts and distribute it *per stirpes* 1882 H W Nicholson *Per Saver to Share* 106 Intestate property goes to lineal descendants *per stirpes*

II. 1 In Of phrases, some of which occur also with the more usual form P'ER, q v, e g *per charite*, *per company*, etc, others are † *per maistrie*, 'by mastery', by conquest, **per my et per tout** (*Law*), 'by half and by all', by joint tenancy, **per pais**, *per pays* (*Law*), 'by the country' see Pais. See also Peradventi re, Percase, Per chance, Perfay, Perforce, Perqui er

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 164 Ri pe so side he nam & wan to him, *mayntene* 1628 Coke *Littleton* 181 *b* If two Ioynt-tenants be seised of the land which hee holdeth ioyntly *Per my & per tout* 1704 J Harris *Lex Te h* I s. v. Joynt-tenants, to be seised of Lands, *Per my & per tout*, is when he holds jointly *Per my & per tout* that is he is seised by every Parcel and by the whole. 1808 *Jrn Ind Affairs* 1 Ordered, That the Evidence of which they were formerly seised *per my et per to t* 1614 Selden *Titles Hon.* 580 Special Bastardie is triable *per* 't *nai* 1864, 1768 Sir Fred. Pollock & Mr Marshall *Pollock Chattels In Reversion of Landlord & Tenant* 1 xxxvi The tenn t in possession is offered issue either in grand assize or per pays.

b As a prefix in nonce-words, after *perchance*, *perhaps*, *perfay*, *perforce*, *per likelihood*.

1807 J Barlow *Colum Is* vi 423 And some war minister *per-hazard* reads In what far field the tool of placeme. 1813-43 Sidney Dyer *Poems* (1852) 66/1 Dis courses which perchance and (I fear) per likelihood, it may be thy fortune to hear at thy parish church.

2. In *Her ildry*, in phrases denoting partition of the field in the direction of any of the principal ordinaries (see Bend, per Cross, per Fesse, per Pale, per Saltire) see these words, also Parted, Party *a*. Also *per long* see quots. s v Indentilli

III. As an English preposition

1 By, by means of, by the instrumentality of esp in phrases relating to conveyance, as *per bearer*, *per carrier*, *per express*, *per post*, *per rail* *per steamer* = according to = stated or indicated by, as *per invoice*, *per ledger*, *per margin*, etc, as laid down by (a judge) (quot 1818) So, in humorous slang use, (*as*) *per usual* = as usual Also (exceptionally) in other senses as *per this time* = by this time, *per instance* = for instance (cf P *per exemple*)

1588 J Wheler *Treaty* 213 And for euery Debtor you shall say *Per* such one N as appeareth in my olde booke A in such a leafe 1599 *Child Marriages* 179 Re ceiued one packet of Letters perposted dyrected to Mr Maior 1818 R Sharp *Diary* (Hakl Soc) II 228 Yet per the pleasure of God got her safe. 1875 in J Easton *Navy* (1878) 103, I hope my Brother Knapton, Sharpe &c. will call here per rail. 1878 Steele *Poulter's Ne* 231 P.s I send you by this Bearer, and not *per* Bearer a Dozen of that Claret 1896 in *Francis's Sci Bk* (1898) 80 My late Uncle (of whose sudden death you have undoubtedly late this time heard). 1770 T Davies in *Y Grangers Lett* (1805) 49 Send me *per* return of the post, a proper acknow ledgement 1771 Sydney *Cassandra* 1 iii 40 Jump into *Sekarans Cabal.* (1859) 378, A very pleasant journey per post from waggon, per coach, per post-chaise. 1894 *Sporting Odd* I 108 They're all ready and waiting per instance Sir Somebody Something [etc.] 1820 Capt Tucker in *Naval Chron.* XXIV 336 Men, selected as per margin 1828 Craig *Digest* (ed. 2) II 485 But *per* Holt the estate was limited by way of use to the issues female. 1874 W S Gilbert *Charity* iv, I shall accompany him, as per usual.

2. In distributive sense, following words of number or quantity in expressions denoting rate or proportion For each . . , for every = A *prep* 1 8 b, By *prep.* 24 c. See also Per cent, Cent 1 2

1888 Bassey *Thorr Warren* 54 7 rankes at 2 men per ranke in the fore angles. 1622 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix xiii. (1623) 732 Euery one of each sexe should pay by the head or *per Pol* as they call it twelue pence 1685 Lorraine *Counsel* 69 Three shillings *per* dozen 1686 *Apol Walkers Acc Sings Londonderry* 24 I weekly pay 6 Pence *per* Month 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1721) 69 It is ordinarily fourteen Dollars *per* head. 1734 *Bull for s Dict* I Fowls (*Brecks* Their usual Price is from twelve t sixteen shills s. *per* Hundred 1800 *Acad Ann Reg Hist Ind* 26/1 The all wance was one thousand rupees per day 1823 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 546 To charge the work at per foot 1827 Moloney *Forestry* ii *Afr* 151 It was wor l from 4s to 4s 6d per pound.

b In nonce vbs formed on phrases belonging to this sense, as per sheet, to charge at so much per sheet Per cent v, q v

1809 Southey *Let to T Hickman* 22 Mar in *Life* (1850) II 319 For sheeting was in use as early as Martin Luther s time who mentio s the price—a curious fact.

Per-, *prefix*[1] The Latin preposition *per* (see prec) used in composition with verbs, adjectives and their derivatives A large number of these have come down through Fr and Eng others have been adopted directly from Lat or formed in Eng on Latin elements, or (as was frequent in 16–17th c) on words already in Eng use The following are the chief uses in Latin and English

I As an ety mological element In the senses

1 Through, in space or time; throughout with verbs (and their derivatives), as *perambulate* to walk through, Perabb late, *perf rd* e to bore through, Per forate, *perforce* to go through Per sist, *perservere* to watch through Perrigilate; formi g adjs. as *persist* having g a way through Perv us.

2 Through and through thoroughly completely to com pletion to the e d with verbs (and derivat ves) as *perfective* to do thoroughly complete Perfect *persuade* to change throughout or completely Perfect, *perfervere* to lis terrate, *perturbate* to Perturb so Perse, etc

3 Away entirely to destruction to the last with verbs (and derivatives) as *perdevor* to do away with destroy (Perdition) *pere e* to go to destruction Perish *perverti* to turn away evilly Per rant *per vibe* to take away entirely destroy an inlaid (Law) writ (v).

4 Thoroughly perfectly, extremely very with adjs. and advbs. as *perfect* a very sharp Peracute *perdiligent* very diligent, Perguilery, *per* Pure Perwhite, *perfervently* loo in Eng w th derived sbs. or their analogues) in sense very great extreme, as *perdility*, *etc peradventu ence*

II In *Chemical* nomenclature (From 4 above)

5 Forming sbs and adjs denoting the maximum (or supposed maximum) of some element in a chemical combination, esp

a With names of binary compounds in ide (formerly *uret*), designating that in which the element or radical combines in the largest pro portion with another element, e g Peroxide Per chloride († *perchloruret*) Per iodide, Persul phide († *persulphuret*) q v Also **peroxymide** (†**perbo muret**) a compound of boron with another element or radical, in which the bromine is present in larger proportion than in other com pounds so *percy anide* († *cya nuret*) *perphosphide* († *phosphuret*), etc Hence in derivative verbs, etc as Peroxidate, oxidize, *perphosphuretted* etc

This use of *per* was introduced in 1808 by Dr T Thomson in his *System of Chemistry* and is for combi nations of oxygen with a metal, *peroxide* being used to indicate that the metal is thoroughly oxidized as contrasted with a much oxygen as possible see Peroxide. It was subsequently extended to combinations of other ele ments, as Perchloride etc In strict chemical nomen clature names in *per* 1 are best restricted to the proper seded by those with more definite numerical prefixes (e g *peroxide of manganese* by *manganese dioxide*), by others in which the constitution of the substance is differently expressed (e g *perchloride* and *protoxide of iron* by *ferric chloride* and *ferrous oxide*). But the *per* compounds are retained in some ases especially in popular use.

b With adjs in ic, naming oxides, acids, etc., designating that compound which contains the greatest proportion of oxygen (and consequently the least of the element named, as **perboro·mic** *acid* hydrogen perbromate, $HBrO_4$, **perbro·mic** *acid*, H_2CrO_5, **perchlo·ric** *acid*, Iridium peroxide IrO_2, **perni·tric** *acid* HNO_4, **pero·mic** *acid* (= *oxide*), OsO_4, **perruthe·nic** *acid* (= *oxide*) RuO_4, etc See also Perchloric, -iodic, Manganic, etc. Also in names of the salts of these acids, and analogous bodies, as Perchlorate Iodate, Manganate, sulphate q v *perchro mate*, *perri date* *perni trate* *perphosphate* *per ti tanate* etc.

Many of these also are now abando ed for names other wise formed; e g *peruitrite of iron* of 1 *cyanog* no v *ferric* and *mercuric nitrate*

Formerly *per-* was also prefixed to adjs. in -*ous* where *hypo-* is now used, as *persulphurous* = Hyposulphurous so *pernitrous*, *perphosphorous*

1804 [see Peroxide]. 1813 [see Persulphate]. 1818 [see Perchloric, Perchloride]. 1818 Henry *Elem Chem* (ed. 8) I 405 When 400 measures of nitrous gas and 100 measures of oxygen are mixed together we obtain 100 measures of a compound, called by Gay Lussac *per-nitrous acid*. Mr Dalton has lately proposed to call it *sub-nitrous acid* *Ibid* II 12 Hypo-phosphorous or Per-phosphorous Acid. 1819 [see Periodide]. 1826 *Henry s Chem* II 129 A solu

tion is obtained, in which the metal is more highly oxidized constituting per nitrate of mercury **1836**] M. Gulli *Magendie's Journal* ed. 2) 124 Perbromurret of Iron is a brick red salt very soluble deliquescent **1836** Brande *Chem* (ed. 4) *Index* Perbi oxide Perfluoride *Ibid* 771 The chromate of the peroxide of iron (perchromate) is soluble. **1840** Parnell *Chem* 4 *vol* (1843) 347 The soluble double compound of perc anide of cobalt and cyanide of potassium (cobalti-cyanide of potassium) **1849** D Campbell *Inorg. Chem* 251 (They) leave on washing with water, a pertinacate of the alkali **1854** J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sc. Chem* 449 Solutions containing perchromic acid possess a beautiful blue tint **1866** Roscoe *Chem* 102 Perbromic Acid, or Hydric Perbromate obtained by the action of bromine upon perchloric acid. **1868** Watts *Dict Chem* V 338 Tetroxide of ruthenium, RuO_4 *Ruthenic tetroxide Perruthenic acid* **1873** *Fownes Chem* (ed. 12) 436 A deep indigo-coloured solution of basic potassium perriodate *Ibid*, The trioxide, or Perridic oxide is not known in the free state. **1876** Harley *Mat Med.* (ed. 6) 85 Adding again half as much bromine, the perbromide is formed. *Ibid* 215 Iron combines with a portion of the nitric acid to form a soluble pernitrate. **1877** *Athenæum* 1 Dec 709/2 Mounting for the microscope specimens of small animals which may be preserved in permanic acid. **1880** Cleminshaw *Wurts Atom. The* 233 In xerruthenic acid and in osmic acid ruthenium and osmium act as octovalent elements. **1881** *Athenæum* 3 Sept 303/1 They find that ozone prepared by the electrization of dry air is mixed with another gaseous compound, permutric acid. The formation of this acid is limited, like that of ozone, by a given temperature

Per-, *prefix 1*, representing OF *per* or L. *per* see Par *prep*, Per *prep* II), in phrases which involve coalesced into single words, as Peradventure, †ercare, †perchunce, etc , so also (with second element Engl) Perhaps

† Per acetate. *Chem Obs* [f Per- 5 b + Acetate.] A compound of acetic acid with a base, containing a maximum proportion of the acid

Peracetate of iron, old name of Ferric acetate.

1848 Brande *Chem* (ed. 2) 1 Peracetate of Iron may be obtained by digesting turnings and chippings of iron in acetic acid **1864** H Spencer *Biol.* I 20 Prof Graham regards of the peracetate of iron, that it may be made a source of soluble peroxide

Peract (perakt), *v* Now *rare* [f L *peract-*, pl. stem of *peragĕre* to perform, accomplish, f *per-* (Per 1 2) + *agĕre* to drive, do] *trans.* To practise, perform, to accomplish, carry out

1611 *Summary of Du Bartas* I. in. 249 In certaine sports illed *Floralia*, diuers insolencies were peracted. **1642** H Jones *Song of Sion* iv xxxi, Thus faculty Extends itself to hatsoever that The soul peracts. **1654** Vilvain *Epict Man* li, Sundry ages after the Flood peracted. **1685** H More *Apocalyp Prophet* xii. 89 For the more contentfully peract g this Task. **1892** Syd Webb *Fabian Lect* xvii 30 Much aste of time, and little transacted or at least peracted

† Pera ction. *Obs rare*— [ad L *peractiōn em*, of action f. *peragĕre*. see prec.] Performance, accomplishment.

1623 in Cockeram So in Blount, Phillips, and Coles.

† Pera ctor. [Agent-n f L. *peragĕre* to Perform] Name of an obsolete surveying instrument

1674 Leybourn *Compl Surveyor* 237 An Instrument which I calleth a Peractor, which is no other than a Theodelite by the Box and Needle is so fitted to the Center of the instrument, that the Index may be turned about, and yet se Box and Needle remain Immoveable **1796** *Country farmer &c Surveying*, For the doing of this, there are several instruments very proper especially Mr Rathbun's andmut upon the head of his peracter

Peracute (pə rākiūt), *a Path* Now *rare*. td L. *peracūtus* very sharp see Per- 1 4 and cute] Of diseases Very acute or severe, ttended with much inflammation

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. (Bodl. MS), Ilica passo is eclped one of pe cuels pat be eclped peracute r it alwey in one day3 oper tweyne **1661** Lovell *Hist ofin. & Min* 438 If simple diseases may be judged on the fourteenth day1 if peracute on the seventh, ye S Gee *Auscult & Percuss* 36 In per-acute oedema of e lungs. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 212 It has been oposed by Thierfelder to divide all cases into three groups racute, subacute and protracted.

Peradie, obs. form of Paradise.

Peradventure (peridventiūr), *adv arch.* orms see below [ME. *per-, paraventure*, n. OF. hrase *per or par aventure*, by chance. On the one de this was syncopated to *per-, paraunture, perauenture*, on the other, the full form began in 15th c be conformed to L. spelling as *peradventure*, hich in 16th c superseded the earlier forms.]

A. Illustration of Forms

a. 3-5 *per auenture*, 4-6 *peraventure*, (4 re, 5-6 -ur), 4-5 *par auenture*, 4-6 *paraventure*, (4-5 ur, -our, 5 *peravntor*, -tre, *purenture*)

1290 *Beket* 867 in *S Eng Leg* I 131 Opur pov schalt se pine luschoriche and per Auenture le lif **c 1300** *E Allod* (1872) 65 Pan par auenture send sall be Sum of angels to pat tre. **1377** Langl. *P Pl* B v 648 Per auenture I be nouzte knowe here **1400** in *Roy & Hist ff Hen IV* (Rolls) 24, I clayme to be of kyn tyll pow, d it peravventour nocht knawen on yhour parte. **1430** in rnes *Fodera* (1710) X 456 Bettir whom purayventure ch division shal falle. **1437** *Rolls of Parl* V 530/1 ravventre half ayenst half **c 1449** Pecock *Repr* I. xiii 72 rauentur sumne of the writingis. 14 in *Babees Bk* 346 ravventor afyr A yere or tweyne. **1509** Latimer *4th Serm f Edw. VI* (Arb.) 106 But parauenture you will saye What and they preache not at all? **1580** Daurat *Sieidanus Canus* 119 b, Peraunture they will saye, it is the right of the churche **1596** Danyhel *tr* of *Leiee's Hist Scot* I 29 The pray quhilke peraunture, they brocht far off

b. 5 *per auuter*, 4-5 (9 *dial.*) **perauntur**, (4 auntere, ire, -ure, antere, -tre 4 5 -aunire, 4 6 -anter, 5 awntyr) 4-5 *par aunter*, 4-6 **perauunter**, (4 aunire, -tur, 4 5 awntre, -ter, antyr, 6 anter)

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2018 Pat Jou mis peraunture rome wunne **?a** *Perspr Sanct* in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXI 308/309 Not one par auntur in pe wike. **c 1390** Hampole *Psalter* lxxii. 1 I had nu perauntire fra him. **?a** *Minor Poems for Vernon Ms* xxxii 312 Parauntur go to dampnacun **c 1395** *Cursor M* 26136 (Fairf.) Suche man peraunture may hym bring in mistrouȝ **1426** Lydg. *Dy Guil Pilgr* 1106 And thus peraunter stant the cas **1426** *Rolls of Parli* V 410/1 Thagh peraunture thei plesed hym. **c 1440** *Promp. Parv* 393/1 Peraventyr **1535** Lyndesay *Satyre* 4474 Peraunter ar as gauckit fulis as I **1589** Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xl. (Arb.) 173 To say paraunter for paraventure. **1808** *Jamieson Gloss* (ed. 2) *Peraunter*, peradventure.

7 5-7 **peradventure**, 5- **peradventure**, (5 -our, 6 -ur; 6 **paraduenture**, -ter, -tuir).

1485 Malory *Arthur* x lxxiii 540 Peradventure there was some kynghtes ben displeased. **1508** Kennedy *Flyting* 1 Peradventure I shall a mirrie man myndis **1535** Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb.) 44 And paraduenture cal them thewes. **1579** Lyly *Euphues* (Arb ed) I 51 If peraduenture he hes spokin thir things raschelie **1621** [see B 3].

B. Signification

† 1. In a statement of fact By chance, by accident, as it chanced, befell, or happened *Obs*

1290 S. Eadm. (Kalch) 7710 Hwil he o pissere wise were is nekke pet to As he rod an hontep & par auntre is hors spurnde. **a 1604** Br M Smith *Serm* vi (1630) 115 God brought the Israelites into Canaan by a peculiar providence that peradventure was priuy to the designe but had been sworne before to keep it secret

2 In a dependent clause expressing hypothesis or purpose with *if, unless, that, lest*) By chance or accident, perchance , *if peradventure*, if it chance that.

13 *Cursor M* 28911 (Cott. Galba) If a doghty man for diet, Par auenture be in presun set **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 381 He hastily wente away, pat pere schulde no lettynge peradventure [L. *forsan*] come unto hym. **14** Hoccleve *Compl Virgin* 93 Lest pat somme folk par auenture knowinge hauelesse Pat I pis matere write **1568** Grafton *Chron* II 739 Least he peradventure should be noted with the spot of Ingratship. **1603** Shake. *Meas for M* iv 1 Lest that he, that if peraduenture He speake against me on the aduerse side, I should not thinke it strange. **1643** Lytton *Lect Bar* II ii Unless, peradventure, their wives would be willing to take it. **1654** Gataker *Transubstantiation* in *Lex Helig & Lat* Ser iii 132 If, then, peradventure, (or rather *per impossibile*) a young candidate for ordination has passed successfully through the penitent Shibboleth of infidelity to which he has been statutably assigned.

3 In a hypothetical or contingent statement, and, hence, making a statement contingent Per chance, haply, maybe, perhaps, not improbably, belike

Used with the subjunctive or its equivalent (*peradventure he may be would be*) the future tense (*peradventure he will be*), and the present or past indicative (*peradventure he is or was, there is* in the last "it may be the fact that. cf. Perchance 3.

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 7373 Paraunture [*v r* peraunetere, par auenture] me him tolde more pan soþ were **c 1330** *Assumpt Virg* (B M MS) 9 Par auenture 3e haue noȝt herde How oure lord went out of pis werde **c 1386** Chaucer *Merch. T* 468 Paraunter [*v r.* peraunte, peraventure] she may be youre purgatorie **1470-85** Malory *Arthur* II iv 81 Peraduenture sayd Balyn it had ben better to haue hold yow at rest **1533** Covernale *Iohn* x 2 Peraduenture Gabelus is dead, and no man wyl geue him the money **1597** Shake *Rich. II*, III. iii 135 Peraduenture it will with you The Court. **1611** Bible *Gen* xviii 24 Peradventure there be [Coverd may be] fifty righteous within the citie **1** *Kings* xviii 27 Peraduenture he sleepeth, and must be awaked **1678** Hobbes *Iliad* (1686) 1 Peradventure posterity may be thought, there was never such a time **1742** Fielding *Andrew Adams* II xii. 108 Peradventure I may be an hour later **1859** Tennyson *Elaine* 868 Peradventure had he seen her first She might have made this and that other world Another world for the sick man.

b. Qualifying a word or phrase, usually by ellipsis

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4304 He wole be limemele To drawe & uorsuolue par auenture at one mele **1390** Gower *Conf* I 239 Iournant in aventure Per auenture wel, per aunter wo **1483** *Rolls of Parli* VI 256/1 By cause peradventour of priues and secrete Graunttes. **1535** *Gamm Gurton's Need. Dodsley* III 238 Lo, where he commeth towards, peraduenture to his paine **1611** Bible *Transl Pref* 1 Hee was no babe but a great clearke that gaue foorth in passion peradventure, that hee had not seene any profit to come by any Synode **1724** *Guy Sheph. Week* Proeme, I have chosen (paradventure not overmanly) to name mine by Days of the Week.

Peradventure, *sb* [sb use of prec. Johnson says 'It is sometimes used as a noun, but not gracefully nor properly But the use is well supported.)

1. The possibility of a thing with a so or not, uncertainty, doubt ; a contingency, a conjecture, chance, hazard.

[**c 1450** *K nt. de la Tour* (1868) 56 Thus she putte condicion in her answere, but oure Lorde putte there none of condicion, nor no peraunteux.] **1667** Ussher *Lett* (1680) 384 This general peradventure might run in St Hieron's memory **1676** Brathwait *Rom Emp* 338 Upon better advice, and doubtfull peradventure of the successe **1682** Sir T Browne *Chr Mor.* I. § 8 Covetousnesse only affected with the certainty of things present, maketh little use of theories to come **c 1790** Cowper *Ilk* (1837) XV 335 Some to be saved infallibly, and others to be left to a peradventure. **1798** Mrs. Oliphant *Laird of Norlaw* I 231 The Bank and all its peradventurers of hardship and solitude **1891** H H Forman *Young Poets* 292 The poem ends with shadowy mass and peradventure

2. Phrases. **a.** *Out of, past, beyond, without (all) peradventure*, out of the realm of uncertainty, beyond question, without doubt

1540 Udall *Apem Apophth* 309 As soone as the matter was clere & out of peradventure **1588** J Wilcox *Acts* 71 b, To whome (the devil) they will without peraduenture if Goddes grace be not greater **1590-6** Lambarde *Perambul Kent* (1826) 96 In course of time, the matter was past all paradventure **1593** Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 88 In his good time, without all peraduenture, the Lord will looke vpon him. **1659** T de Gray *Compl. Horseman* 155 This is an approved cure, and beyond all peraduenture. **1739** Mylmoth *Fitzach. Lett* (1769) 177 True beyond all peradventure it is. **1852** Motley *Dutch Rep* III. ii. (1866) 375 This was now proved beyond peradventure. **1865** Bushnell *Vicar Sac* III v 271 A state of natural punishm that is without a peradventure, endless.

† b. *By, at (a) peraventure*, by haphazard, chance, or accident , at random, randomly *Obs.*

[1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 53 Such things as are done by chaunce-medley, or peraduenture, without a setled minde.] **1633** By Hall *Hard Texts* Prov xvi 33 The lots are throwne at randome and at peraduenture **1683** *Lichart item & Advice* 3 Direction & Perswasion at a peraventure **1684-5** South *Serm* (1727) I 322 A Man by meer peraventure lights into Company '

¶ S Used for Adventure.

1584 R W *Three Ladies London* I A iij, Fauth ile goe seek paraduentures and be a seruing-creature.

† Peradventerous. *Obs rare*— [f Per- 1 4 + Adventerous] Thorough carefulness or attention

1596 Spenser *Virgil's Gnat* 505 Syra, I am agreed to abyde your ordenance, Faithfull assurance my selfe shall good paraduenture assure.

Perason, another form of Perrion.

† Pera ffable, *a. Obs. rare*—, [Per- 1 4] **1623** Cockeram, *Peraffable*, easie to be spoken to.

Peraffected, *erron f paraphed* cf Paraph *v*

Peragall, Perage, obs. ff Paregal, Parage.

† Pera gitate, *v Obs rare*— [f L. *peragitāre* see Per- 1 2]

1623 Cockeram, *Peragitate*, still to moue.

Peragrate (pe ragrēt), *v.* Now *rare*. [f L *peragrāt-*, ppl. stem of *peragrāre*, f. *per* through + *agrum* field, country] *trans* To travel or pass through (a country, space, stage) Also *Ag.*

1840 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 266b, When he had peragrated all the worlde as ferre as Inde **1665** J Lightfoot *Advice aget Plague* to The Pestilence. peragrates the four ordinary times First, the Commencement Secondly, The Augment Thirdly, The State. Fourthly, The Declination. **1890** *Sat Rev.* II Jan 53/2 In such a book on such a subject, where the author is peragrating *loca anna Heraclium*, it is perhaps more difficult to begin than to end.

Peragration (peragrē ʃən) Now *rare* [ad L *peragrātion-em*, n of action from *peragrare* see prec.] The action of peragrating , a travelling through or traversing

1611 Speed *Peregrination* a peragration, wandering through, trauelling ouer **1676** Glanvill *Ess* III 49 What are Aristotle's peragrations of Asia to all these? **a 1677** Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 188 By the successive peragration of these Waters.

† b. *Month of peragration* (Astron.) the period of the moon's revolution from any point of the zodiac to the same point again ; a sidereal (or tropical) month (Cf Conjunction 2 d) *Obs*

1581 Rider II *Caviat Astrologie* xi 48 This is called the moneth of peragration **1646** Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 222 A month of Peragration containeth but 27 dayes, and about 8. howres **1694** Holder *Disc Time* vi 69 The moon hast two accounts of her circuit, one her periodic month, or month of peragration the other is her synodic month.

Peragua, obs f Piragua in Canoe

Peral (pirəl), *sb* Now *rare*. [f Per- + Aval.] Also 8-9 perl, 9 piral. Also Piranha. [ad. Tupi *pirá ya*, in Brazilian Tupi *para nʼa*, name of the fish, lit 'scissors'] A voracious fresh-water fish, *Serrasalmo piraya*, of the Orinoco and other rivers of tropical America, having a serrated belly and sharp lancet-shaped teeth

[1648 Maregrave *Brasil* 164 Piraya et Piranha.] **1753** Chambers *Cycl. Supp , Piraya*, the name of a fish caught in the American rivers. **1789** E. Bancroft *Nat Hist Guiana* 189 The fish called a perl by the Spanish and white inhabitants, is about 18 inches in length **1860** Syd. Smith *Wks* (1859) II 72/2 The quivers were close by them, with the jaw bone of the fish piral tied by a sinew to their bows. **1862** Wood *Nat. Hist* III 329 The peraya, or piral has been removed from the Salmonidae and placed in another family. **1899** — *Wanderings Natural.* Perals sometimes called the Blood-fish of the Orinoco, can make fatal attacks on human beings, its numbers compensating for its small size. **1883** C. F. Holder in *Harper's Mag* Dec 109/2 In the Orinoco is found the peral, whose nest hangs pendent from some branch, drifting in the tide

Perall, peral, Peralous, obs. ff. Peril, -ous

Peralath, peralytyk, obs. ff Paralysis

Peralin, -ing, obs. Sc. forms of Parelline

† Pera mble, *sb rare* [f. next ; cf. Preamble.] A place for walking in, an ambulatory, a cloister.

1546 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* II App A. 7 At Windsor...At

the church peramble, and the choir of the college hung and garnished as aforesaid

†Pera·mble, *v. Obs* Also 6 -bal, 6–7 bule [f L *perambulare* (see PERAMBULATE), conformed to AMBLE *v.*] To walk about, to perambulate (*trans.* and *intr.*); also *fig.* To wander, ramble

1598 KENNEDIE *Fighting w. Dunbar* 337 I perambuli [1598 *M's Bann* perambuli] of Pernaso the montayn **1630–40** in *9th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 306 The same wauche In dew order to perambule the circuyte of the saidis towne **1630**] TAYLOR (Water P.) *Penniless Pilgr.* Wks. I 127/1 Thus I perambuling poore John Taylor Was giu n from Mayor to Shrieffe, from Shrieffe to Taylor **1632** LITHGOW *Trav.* IX 422 Ceasing to perambule through any more particulars.

Perambulant (pĕræ mbiălănt), *a. rare* [ad L. *perambulant-em*, pr. pple of *perambulare* to PERAMBULATE **see -ANT**¹.] Perambulating, strolling, itinerant

1865 LUCKY *Rattan* II vi 331–2 The poor found congenial recreation in fairs dances, peripatetic musicians *Ibid* 333 simply a perambulant flute player

†Pera·mbulate, *ppl. a. Obs* In 6 at [ad L. *perambulāt us*, pa pple of *perambulare* see next.] Perambulated, walked through, along, or around, trodden by walking, ascertained by perambulation.

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* VIII v (Percy Soc.) 30 That he walke not The perambulat waye **1575–6** *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II 495 The perambulat landis betuix the landis of Creychtmontgorth and Nethertoun

Perambulate (pĕræ mbiŭlet) *v.* [f L *perambulāt-*, ppl stem of *perambul ire* (f *per* through, all over + *ambulare* to walk) see ATE³ 5.]

1 *trans.* To walk through, over, or about (a place or space), formerly more generally, to travel or pass through, to traverse

1588 [see PERAMBLE 1 quot. 1508] **1607** J DAVIES *Summa Totalis* Civ, Ere once the Sunne his Round perambulate **1665** MANLEY *Grotius' Lond. Warres* 114 The Sea, in Exannot say, inhabited, but perambulated by the Samogitians **1763** JOHNSON 25 June in Boswell, There is a great deal of Spain that has not been perambulated. **1879** *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 96/1 He was wont to perambulate the garden and the hothouses lantern in hand

b *fig.* To 'go round', surround in position

1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 168 In the centre of the grassy quadrangle about which the cloisters perambulate

c. *intr.* To walk about, to travel or move about (quot 1800)

1807 HEYWOOD *Foire Maide* Wks **1874** II 48 I am per ambulating before a female. **1811** CONYAT *Crudities* 29 Perambulating about some of the principall streets of Paris. **1820** COLQUHOUN *Comm.* 84 The boats ying ambulating [among the shipping] during the night. **1825** LYTTON *Falkland* i (1827) 38 Persons who always per ambulate with a book in their hands.

2 *spec.* a. *trans* To travel through and inspect (a territory) for purposes of measurement and division 'to survey, by passing through' (J.) b To walk statedly or in procession around the boundaries of (a forest, manor, parish, etc.) for the purpose of formally determining or preserving them, to make perambulation of see PERAMBULATION 3

1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland*, etc. 249 Commissions to view and perambulate those Irish territories, and thereupon to divide and limit the same into counties. **1650–88** *Stat. Serv. Money Chas. & Jas* (Camden) 179 A comic on under the great seale, for perambulating the forest of Beare **1732** MRS. GRIFFITH *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1757) I 59 *note*, A certain annual festival [Ambarvalia] among the Romans, when they perambulated the bounds of their farms and sacrificed to Ceres. **1790** S FREEMAN *Tr. on Offices* 35 The Selectmen appoint persons to perambulate, run and renew the dividing lines between the towns. **1803** *American* VI 359 Boundary stones, which used to be annually per ambulated by the mayor and corporation

c *intr* To make perambulation, to beat the bounds

1708 S SEWALL *Diary* 18 Apr., Capt Culliver and others perambulating for Braintrey and Milton went with us.

Hence **Pera·mbulated** *ppl. a.*, **Pera·mbulating** *vbl. n.* and *ppl. a.* (in quot 1862 *humorous nonce-use*) **=** being wheeled in a perambulator)

1625 OGILBY *Irel.* Brief 1 Their Perambulated Projections being much inferior to what might have been done. **1844** T THOMPSON *Hist. Ch. Scotland* 257 To confirm the custom of perambulating. **1862** HAWTHORNE *Visit Babylon* 18 The perambulating bugs, that made every limb I had, a meal **1880** CALVERLEY *Verses & Tr.*, *His vur, his sit* v, Each perambulating infant Had a magpie in its squall

Perambulation (pĕræmbiŭlē·ʃən) [a AF *perambulation*, med L. *perambulātio* (both in early use in England in sense 3), n of action from *perambulare* see prec and -ATION Cf. It *perambulazione* (Florio).]

1 The action of walking through; a walk, a journey on foot, formerly more generally, the action of travelling through or about, a tour

c **1488** *Digby Myst.* (1882) II. 69, I shall make perambulacion, Thorow-out damaske. **1579–80** NORTH *Plutarch* (1895) II 136 Then he sent out skowtes to vewes the way of their perambulation **1602** LITHGOW *Trav.* VIII 348 Whether this content or curiosity drove me to this second perambulation **1788** CUMBERLAND *Observer* No 96 IV 95 The fatigue of so ill timed a perambulation disabled me from expressing that degree of admiration, which seemed to be expected. **1829** LYTTON *Devereux* II. xi, I venture to request you to seek some other spot for your nocturnal perambulations **1877** H A PAGE *De Quincey* II xvi 29 In the course of his daily perambulations as I assume le

b Scene of (the place)

1642 HOWELL *Fam. Lett.* (Arb.) 43 In the perambulation of Italy young Travellers must be cautious to avoyd the kind of Purbery or cheat **1779** *Bl.* JOHNSON *L. to Milton* Wks II 91 He seems to have died a very quick per ambulation of the country [Italy] **1861** TWAIN *Jerusalem* 110 In their perambulation of the walls both started in opposite directions

2 The action of travelling through and inspecting a territory or region, a survey b *transf.* A written account of a survey or tour of inspection

1576 LAMBARDE (*title*) A Perambulation of Kent Conteining the Description, Hystorie and Customes of that Shyre **1605** BACON *Adv. Learn.* I viii § 6 Adrian spent his whole reign in a perambulation or survey of the Roman empire **1657** WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) I 215 Apr 30 he began his perambulation of Oxfordshire and the monuments in Wolvercot church were the first that he survey'd and transcribd **1804** *Lanc.* I Nov 1069 The work will include a Perambulation, such as is found in the classic by Stowe and Strype

3 The action or ceremony of walking officially round a territory (as a forest, manor, parish, etc holding) for the purpose of asserting and recording its boundaries, so as to preserve the rights of possessors, etc., beating the bounds

1258 in *Hist. MSS. Comm.* IX (Rolf.) III 70 Fiat inde per ambulacio et sic terminetur negotium] **1540** *Act 32 Hen. VIII. c.* 12 Discrete persons to make perambuls to view perambuls and to certifie the boundes shal extende *Hominibus in Negotium Weeke iv (title)* An Thortatio be spoken to suche Parysh̃es where they vse their Perambulacions vpon Monday in the Rogation Weeke. **1590** *Reg. Privy Counc.* *Scot* IV 515 Ane court of perambulatioun haldin mair nor ane hundreth yeirs syne **1654** *Poston Rec.* 1877) II 119 Mr James Oliver and Robt Turner are appointed to run the line betwixt Cambridge and Rocksb'ry, and the town of Boston in perambulation **1704** J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* *I. transgressio in the Forest* is this Survey ing or Walking about the Forest or the Limits of it by Justices or other Officers to set down the Metes and Bounds thereof **1875** STUBBS *Const. Hist.* II xiv 149 The perambulations necessary for carrying out the forest reforms were ordered

b *transf.* A record of a perambulation

[**1373** *Rolls of Parl.* II 320/2 Quels Chartres, Franchises & Perambulations ont este faits [at the mission solent ratifier.] **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I 497 King Henry the Second ... disforested it (as we finde in an old Perambulation).

4 The land traversed, or the space enclosed by perambulating circuit circumference, bounds, district, precinct, extent *list* and *fig*

1602 JOHNSON *King & Comm.* (1603) 46 In that per ambulation of the Forest of Dene part of Hungarre **1678** T. JONES *Heart & Soul* Pref. 116 The boats lying within the perambulation and jurisdiction of Divine sove raignty **1691** WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II xiv 149 The perambulation ry (1721) 215 They were never quiet till they enlarged the Perambulations of what they had **1880** FORSTER *Gr. Remonstrance* 1 Extending the boundaries of the Forest in Essex, and annihilating the ancient perambulations **1892** *Daily News* 25 Jun 3/4 Nominally the Forest has a per ambulation of more than thousand acres.

†5 *fig* Comprehensive relation or description, also, circumlocution, 'beating about the bush' *Obs*

1509 HAWES *Joy of Medit* VIII What should I shewe by perambulacyon All this greate tryumphe. **1605** PACON *Adv. Learn.* II. To King § 15 I will now attempt to make a generall and faithfull peran bulation of learning **a 1652** BROME *Hol. Cradle* I Wks. 1873 I 156 Leave these per ambulations, to the point [CE PERAMBULATION]

6 *attrib*

1670 in *Daily Chron.* 12 May (1904) 4/3 Spent on the perambulation dinner, 4*l.* 10*s.* **1886** WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I Introd. 12 A sort of boulevard, or perambulation road (*circuitus*)

Perambulator (pĕræ mbiŭlētər) [Agent noun f L. *perambulare* to PERAMBULATE see OR 2.]

1 One who perambulates a *gen* One who walks or travels through or about a place, a traveller, pedestrian Now *rare* or *Obs*

1561 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit* VII ii. 959 Their Metropolitane Cute Cantred Bishop which was the patron (such the Countries Perambulator [Lambarde]) that this Sigebert followed in the erection of his. **1632** TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks.* II 81 Then the Perambulator that America hath to entertaine this vnmatchable Perambulator **1832** G DOWNES *Lett. Cont. Countries* I xix 305 (Italy) Were it not for the canals the perambulator, we would be altogether al sent from the per ambulator s view

†b One who performs a perambulation for determining boundaries see PERAMBULATION 3 *Obs*

1667 *Pr. Maddox Irvine's Admin Mem.* (1873) 39 Mr John Hull ... Peter Aspinwall are chosen perambulators for the bounds between Muddy River and Roxbury **1699** *Boston Rec.* (1881) VII 224 The perambulators chosen by the Selectmen to run the line between Charlestown and Boston **1825** SIR W GRANT in *Cooper's Rep., Chancery* 325 The Course taken by the perambulators was such as to include the Whole of what they claimed as Common belonging to the Parish.

†2 A machine for measuring distances, consisting of a large wheel trundled by a handle along the ground, with attached clockwork and dial for recording the revolutions, a hodometer *Obs*

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 374/2 A Perambulator by which they measure the distances between place and place **1758** W STUKELEY in *Hearn* (Thirteen) III 465 I the machine called perambulator, or way wiser, which measures the road **1792** *Phil Trans* LXXXII 223 From the mouth of Cuddalore river to the north end of the base I measured with a perambulator just four miles and one furlong. **1828** HUTTON *Course Math* II 57 The perambulator has a wheel of 8 feet, or half a pole in circumference

3 A hand carriage, with three or four wheels for one or two young children, pushed from behind (the current sense, often colloquially abbreviated to *pram*)

1857 MISS YONGE *Let's Ask* II C Coleridge *Life & Lett.* II 61 Little Constantia Wood arrived driven up in a per ambulator **1860** *All Year Round* I No 32 33 Small pe ambulators for the weakly dolls to be trundled in

†Pera·mbulatory, *sb Obs* [f I *peram bulare* see prec and -ORY¹ Cf AMBULATORY.]

a. A place for walking about in, a walk b A record of a perambulation (PERAMBULATION 3)

1636 BRATHWAIT *Rom. Em* p 233 Curious walkes and perambulatories befit ng so great a Majesties residence. **1773** *Amherst Rec.* 182a) 61/2 II at the Perambulatory (the Lane between Hilley a d Amherst Lately run be accepted

Perambulatory (pĕræ mbiŭlătəri), *a* [f as prec + -ORY⁴.]

1 a Given to perambulating vagrant wandering, strolling, itinerant **b** Pertaining to or characterized by perambulation

1803 W TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* I 495 It is p. Lable that a perambulatory pedantic would originate **1805** H K KING (*title*) An Abstract of the particulars contained in a perambulatory survey of above 20 miles of turnpike road **1826** *Blackw. Mag.* XX 277 Such as are sometimes ee in the scenery of a Peram bulatory Theatre

2 *nonce use* Relating to perambulators

1826 *Lan's Mag* XXIII 306 We introduced the pera n bulatory patent only to show the risk of death, in patent rights

‖ **Perameles** (pĕræmi·liz) *Zool* [mod L. (G tot Hiliare) f Gr **πήρα** bag, pouch + I *meles Melis* a marten or badger] A genus of small marsupials of Australia and New Guinea, typical of the family *Peramelidæ*, or true Bandicoots Hence **Perame lid,** an animal of this genus, a peramele, **Perame line** *a*, belonging to the sub family containing *Perameles*, **Perame loid** *a*, akin to or resembl ing *Perameles*

[1899 A. R WALLACE *Australas* III 155 The Peramelinæ or bandicoots and rab bit ants small animals allied to the kar garoo.] **1886** P ROBINSON *Valley I eet Trees* 98 Here too is that other eccentric ty the rabbit eared Perameles such a nondescript to look at that Nature herself must have been puzzled to say what it was she had made

†Perame ne, *a Obs rare*—[ad L. *pe amæ nes* for P *erinæ*] + *amanus* pleasant] Very pleasant

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 278 With a red flower and l perame e odour

Peramount, Peramour see PARAMOUNT, etc

Perand, Perans, appearing, etc see PEAR 2

Peranter(e, obs variant of PERADVENTURE.

Perantique (parɛ̃ntī·k), *a nonce wd.* [See PER 4.] Very antique or ancient

1883 G STEPHENS *S. Sagges's Stud. North Mythol* 66 I tines of verse in a peranti que dress

[Peraperium, error for *pearæ plum* see PEARJE

1573 TUSSER *Hush* (1878) 76 Peraeplums, black and yelow]

Perau, obs form of PARA¹, Turkish coin

Perauntere, -ire, etc., obs ff PERADVENTURE

Peravail, var PARAVAIL *Obs*

Peravig, **Peravle,** obs f PARBEL, PERIL

Perbend, variant of *perpend* PARPEN

1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* **1864** in WEBSTER.

Perboil, obs form of PARBOIL

+ Perbole, obs aphetic form of HYPERBOLE

1598 DAVIES *Ans. Asked Neighbr* IV 5 Will you leave your per boles and come them? *Ibid* V i, Nay an you are in your perboles again!

†Perbreak, -brake, *v* ¹ *Obs* Forms 4–6 perbrake (4 pere), 6 3*c* **perbraik** Pa pple 6 3*c* **perbrokit** [perh f L *per* through + BREAK *v.* cf L *perfringere* but the early spelling *brake* does not belong to the vb *break* (cf. however BRAKE *v.*²), and the compounding of a native vb with a I prefix is unexpected in the 14th c App not to be identified with PARBREAK *v.*] **a** *trans* To make a breach in, break through, shatter **b** *intr* To suffer a breach, to burst or break asunder

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7950 A strong castel Pat non wyþ force mighte hit take Ne wiþ engyns hit perbrake [*e r* non engine perbraked. **c 1440** LYDG *Story of Thebes* III. in *Chaucer's Wks* (1561) 370/2 As he that hurteleth ayenst harde stones Breketh him self and unwarly perbraketh **1497** BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* C 9 Thy door is open and the seale is not perbraked. **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* I iv 25 Perbrakit schippis but cabillis thair myght ryde. *Ibid* XI vi 65 Gan grane or geyp ful fast the lyoun barge ... and with lekkis perbrak Schip suppit huge wattur of the lak.

+ Perbree k, perbra ke, *v* ², parallel form of PARBREAK *v.*, to vomit, to spue

1495 *Treatyse Barth. De P.* & *trans* XVIII. XXVII. (W de W) 287 A hounde eyth otte careyne so gredily that he per brakyth [*MSS* brakep] and castyth it vp **1587** GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VI (1593) 148 To perbreake up his meat agayne **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* XX iv III 40 For them that would per breake or vomit, the best way to take it [radish] is at the end of a meale.

Hence †**Perbreak er** †**Perbrea king** *ppl adj* 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P* R xviii xxvii (W de W) 787 A hounde gaddyth herbes by whom he purgyth hymself wyth perbrakyn ge [MS's brekynge] and castynge. 1576 NEWTON *Lem Health* (1633) 125 In vomiting and perbraking 1620 THOMAS *Lat Dict Vomitor* a vomiter, a spewer or perbraker

Percale (lperkæ l, pækæ l) Forms 7 8 per calla callis cauala, 8– percale [app orig from some Eastern source origin uncertain (cf however Pers *pargilah* a rag) The mod use is an adoption (with the material) of F *percale* (1723 in Hatz Darm) In Sp *percal*, It *percallo*] *sb*

A fabric imported from the East Indies in the 17th and 18th centuries *Obs* BOOK MUSEUM *cf* 1696 b In mod use, A closely woven cotton fabric orig of French manufacture, with higher finishing than muslin and without gloss

a. 1621 R COKE *Diary* (Hakl Soc) II 160 7 peeces of le percallas 1656 J *Merchant's Warehouse* 33 A sort of fine Call-co called Percallas there be ng of it two sorts the one is much like Sallampores, and is made up with like ware the next is made up like a Book; these sorts are indifferent fine and are much used for shirts and Shirts but the Book Percallas is the strongest 1757 *New Hist E Indies* II 143 800 pieces percales 1823 W MILBURN *Oriental Comm* II 221 *Persian Inks* Pieces Rbon

b 1840 HACKEPRAY *Yellowplush* vi 58 A light bed with chaste cotton curtains of red calico 1884 *Chr's Own Paper* Aug 68/1 Quantities of cotton prints, and percales are to be seen in the shops in preparation for a hot summer 1890 *Cent Dict* s.v. The soft finished percale is an English man fact re of less body than the French percale

attrib 1880 OUIDA *Moths* I 61 Look at our camelot and percale gowns that Worth sends us

Percaline (pækælin, pɑ·kælin) [a F *percaline* dim of *percale* see prec] A glossy kind of French cotton cloth usually dyed of one colour

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Percaline* (Fr cl) f e cotton print 1886 *Harper's Mag* Oct 740/1 A gray calico skirt and coarse petticoat of glossy Percaline

Percarbide (paika ɹbaid) *Chem* [f PER- 5 + CARBIDE] A compound containing the maximum proportion of carbon with another element

Also **Perca rburet** So **Perca rburetted** *a*, con taining or charged with a maximum of carbon, as *percarburetted iron*

1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* I viii 424 This gas termed by them *Olefiant gas* when fully charged *bi-carburetted* or *percarburetted hydrogen*. 1837 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 904/2 Percarburet. *Hist Percarburetum*, percarburetted

†**Perca se**, *adv Obs* (exc *dial*) Forms see CASE *sb* 1 also 4 6 (*y dial*) par , 5 *Sc* **percass chass, 6 caiss, kase** [ML a. AF *par cas, per cas*, OF *par cas* see PER and CASE *sb* 1 Cf F *par hasard*, for sematology, see PERCHANCE.]

1 In a statement of fact By chance, as it chanced, = PERADVENTURE *adv* 1 PERHANCE 1

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 481 Then hapnyt at that tyme percass, That the F le of the Leue was Amang the hillis. c1386 CHAUCER *Knt T* 550 And with that word it happed hym par cas To take the botel ther the poyson was 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V vi 75 Quhar as fast by The stirkis for the sacr fice per cace Were ewly knit t.

2 *If (except, lest* etc) *percase*, if (lest, etc) by chance, if the case or chance were that Cf PER ADVENTURE *adv* 2 PERCHANCE 2, PERHAPS 2

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 1471 If pat bou haddest per cas ben a prest 1533 MORE *Rich III* Wks 45/2 Yf shee bee percase so obstynate a nd so precisely waste vppon her own wyl that [etc] 1571 CAMPION *Hist Irel* viii (1633) 20 If percase the Lord Deputy out of their Counsell trust e poo it of truth 1575 *Mirr Mag Hastings* xl Least thou differ to thincke me kinde per case

3 In a hypothetical or contingent statement It may (might) chance or in the case that , may be, perchance, peradventure, perhaps

13 *Cursor M* 4002 (Gött) If þu will pat sal pasce And cu n nohut in his hand pasces 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 14 Ihe weies ben so slider In which he man per cas so fall That he schal breke his wittes alle c1440 LYDG *Hors Shepe & Goose* 535 (Ilandi MS) If at thou canst at parcas a nothir can 1575 GASCOIGNE *Fruites of Warre* xxiv A Percase she came this worthy Queene to strue 1605 M SUT CLIFFE *Brief Exam* 91 Ihey wouldе pe case say the same of Scotland but tl st Gascoine conuicte c l id the n contrvry 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2 *Par* aas 1876 *With thy Gloss Yorkeshire or Per ase* perchance

b Qualifying a word or phrase usually with ellipsis = PERHAPS RE-TURE B 3 b PERCHANCE 3 b

[1377 *Act* 1 *Rich II* c 7 Repreignants vers eux la value le cel livere ou per cas la double value per tiel covena t 1621 *Iremd* taking agaire towards them the value of the same Liuerie or percase the double value] 1923 WOLSEY in Fiddes *Life* II (1726) 71 Reasonable offers more regarded than per case the qualities of the person 1874 *Littledale Flowers* 41 Ye on plough land is lotted to the turparty of the one, as percase to the yonger sister 1600 DARRELL *Detect Harsnet* 99 The Bp had seene him doe his tricks before that time yea percase oftentimes

Percaula(h obs. variant of PERCALE.

Percayue, Perce, obs f PERCEIVE, PIERCE.

Perceant (pɔ·sɹant), *a poet arch* or *Obs* Also 4 7 peraunt, 5 percesaunt, persaund, 5–6 perseaunt [a F *percant*, pr pple of *percer* to PIERCE] Penetrative, keen, piercing *lit* and *fig*

1377 LANG *P Pl* B i 155 And portatyf and peraunt as pe poynt of a nedle c1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh.* I 143 He was a man of persaund vndirstandynge c 1400 *Rom Rose* 2809 His laughing eyen, persaunt and clere c 1530 *Cri Love* 849 Now am I caught and unwar sodenly With persaunt stremes of your yën clere 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I x 47 All were his earthly eien both blunt and bad Yet wondrous quick and persaunt was his spright 1610 W FOXINGHAM *Art of Survey* 1 vii 11 Pellucid milde, subtill cleare sweet persant, soone hot and colde 1819 KEATS *Lamia* II 301 The sophist's eye, Like a sharp spear Keen cruel persaunt stinging

Percease, -cease, obs forms of PERCEIVE

Percesaurance, var PERCEIVERANCE *Obs*

†**Percest** *t. Obs rare* Also 4 **parcelt** 5 **perseyte** [f PERCEIVE, on the analogy of *deceit, receit*, etc of CONCEIT] Perception

1390 LANGL *Rich Redeles* Prol 17 It passed my parcest How so wondrufull werkis wolde haue an ende c 1400 *Lerye* 3385 Geffrey had ful perseyte of hir encomlinnent 1681 W ROBERTSON *Thesaurus Locu.* (1693) 1142 He hath very small percest of what is past

Perceivable (pasi·văb l), *a* Now *rare* [In ME a OF *perceivable* (14th c in Hatz Darm), in later times referred directly to PERCEIVE *v*]

1 (Perceptible, such as is sensible

c 1430 *Macro Plays* (E E T S) 55/98 It ys ioy of loya l estymal le To halse to kys be affyable) A louer ys sone perceyvable Be be amylynge on man hart Both remove 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* (1652) I 82 He created and was the sole author of all perceivable and perceptable universal 1788 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) II 122 There was a perceivable sable stain upon the lips 1824 *Blackw Edinb Journ* 4 Sept 146/1 Filthy sewers perceivable by the nose

b By the mind Intelligible, appreciable

1567 *Trial Treas* To the r v, I being in all myne other speaches so playne and perceaueable 1756 EDWARDS *Freed Will* II vii All perceivable Time is judged a d perceived by the mind only by the successive Changes of its own Ideas. 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hill & Valley* vi 84 I here were many perceivable reasons for this change

†2 That may be gathered or collected (as taxes), = F *percevable* (RICHELET 1680) *Obs rare*

1569 *Act* 11 *Eliz.* in Bolton *Stat Irel* (1621) 300 As like forfeytures to your Majestie by the lawes of this Realme be leviable and perceivable

Hence **Perceivabl lity, Perceivableness**

1641 GARCOIGNE in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 45 The perceivableness of this ceasing by the contraction 1883 A. BAIN *Logic Deduct & Induct* II 1 The consciousness of the existence of a plurality of mo la ls ti mutual relation a d the consequent perceivability of a univer se

Percei vably, *adv* Now *rare* '[f prec + LY 2] Perceptibly appreciably

1660 JER TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* I v Rule VII When the judgment of the man is discernibly and perceivably little 1708 SWIFT *Cadenus* 111 I found myself perceivably to improve every time 1772-84 *Cook's Voy* (1790) VI 2023 They were now greatly surprized to find the distance scarce perceivably diminished.

Percei vance. *Obs* exc. *dial* [a OF *perceivance* (in Godef) f *percevant*, pr pple of *percevoir* to PERCEIVE see ANCE] The capacity (f perceiving, discernment, wisdom, the action of perceiving, perception (mental or physical)

1534 TINDALE *Ephes* 1 8 Which grace he shed on us abound antly in all wisdom and perceiuerance 1536 prudence 1611 BIBLE prudence] a 1566 E CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 133 Having perceiuaunce that the truthe in this case is veryde to the Kinges Grace 1598 BURROUGHS *Hesaias & Nat Spirits* 57 The Fye has no Perceivance of things but under Colours that are not in them a 1885 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* s.v. The boy is a dunce and has no perceivance 1853 ROBINSON *Whitby Glossa* s.v I had no perceivance about it knew nothing of the matter 1893 COZENS-HARDY *Broad Norfolk* 85 At the man is occasionally the worse f r drink and not to be depended upon they say he has no persayvance over hisself

So †**Percei vancy** *Obs rare*, perception

1649 J HECKLETON *Behmen's Epist* vi 85 By the formation or impres ion it hath brought it selfe into the Perceivancy of the Essence In which Perceivancy or Sensibility the Magnum Mysterium Desire is arisen.

†**Percei vant,** *a Obs rare*—1 [a F *percevant*, pr pple of *percevoir* see prec and ANT] Perceiving observant understanding

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordship* 103 Pat he loke to and be wel ware whether hede alle shal fail.

Perceive (pasi·v) *v* Forms 4 7 **perceyue,** ve perceiue, (4 **cayue, seiue,** 4 5 **seyue, seyue,** 5 6 *Sc* **sawe** 6 **sase, saife, saiue,** 6 **oive,** 6 7 **ceaue, ve**), 4– **perceive,** also 4–6 **par , sur** [a OF **percevr-e* northern form of *percevoire* now *percevoir* (stressed stem *perceiv-* = *percoyv-*), = F *percevoir*, Sp *percebir*, Pg *perceber* —L *percipĕre* to take possession of, seize, get obtain receive, perceive, gather, collect, also, to apprehend with the mind or senses, understand, perceive, f *per* through, thoroughly + *capĕre* to take, seize, lay hold of, etc Both branches of the L sense were used in OF , mod F has chiefly that of 'receive, collect', which is less important in Eng , and now obs (*Perceive* may in some cases have been aphetic for *apperceive*, APPERCEIVE)]

I To take in or apprehend with the mind or senses

1 *trans* To apprehend with the mind, to become aware or conscious of, to observe, understand Const. *simple obj, obj clause,* or *obj* and *vnf* or *compl* Also *absol*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8625 (Cott) At þe last sco perceiuid Pat sco was of hir child deceuid c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16063 Pider cam nought to Osewyn When Penda hit persetued, he made gret fare for hat Oswyy was nought pare. 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xx 66 He perceyuede by his pous he was in peril to deye. c 1400 *Pistune of Gowe* 2031 Sir Yvwayn persayved That it was so ner the nyght That no ferrer ride he might 1526 TINDALE *Mark* II 8 When Jesus perceaved in his spirete that they so reasoned in them selves. 1592 SHAKS *Lear* I *ccii* 11 I 159 Doe you not perceiue the iest? 1681 P RYCAUT tr *Gracian's Critick* 133 He perceived himself led another way a 1733 MANDEVILLE *World Unmasked* (1736) 15 I perceive I shall soon have a very different opinion of that master than I have hitherto entertain d 1800 PALEY *Nat. Theol* v ¶ 7 (1819) 65 If we perceive a useful end and means adapted to that end we perceive enough for our conclusion 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 75 The courtiers and foreign ministers soon perceived that the Lord Treasurer was prime minister only in name 1864 H SPENCER *First Princ* I iii § 20 If the object perceived is self what is the subject that perceives?

†**b** Of an inanimate object 'To be affected by' (*Obs rare*—1

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 818 The Upper Regions of the Aire perceiue the collection of the matter of Tempest and Winds before the Aire here below

†**2** To take in fully or adequately, to grasp the meaning of, comprehend, understand *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10076 (Cott) Pe wrang[e] par ceiue Pat a maiden suld consaiue c 1460 *Towneley Myst* vii 92 Perceyf well what I shall say 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 32 b It is not possible that he [etc] shuld langage as he may be perceyued of them to whome he precheth 1599 *Jonson Hen. VIII* Pref in *Prose Arguments Q Eliz* (Parker Soc) 11 I know the youthful reader vntill thei bee of compitent vnderstandynge and knoweledge to perceiue it in latin 1575 LANEHAM *Left* (1871) 35 *Forte n'aude est la pouoyr qu'aucun la homme perceiue Illustyone sur les esprites humains* perceiue ye me? I haue told ye a great matter noow

3 To apprehend (an external object) through one of the senses (esp sight), to become aware of by sight, hearing, or other sense, to observe, to discover by some sensible effects (] Const as in 1

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 18 Pat [bread þan] perceyued Baldayn þat bare pe croke on hys hed, Sone Affity paens ymelued pruelie 13 *K Alex* 1584 (Bodl MS.) He haþ per ceyued by his sayth Pat he ne hab neiper syhn mi3th. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* II. 14 He þis þing herde þerun to 3ou, and with eeris perseyue my wordis c 1400 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 264 Next vnto hym as I perceue mought Sate the goddese Diana. c 1440 *York Myst* xl. 164 By no poynte coube I perceyue hym passe. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* xvii 20 When he sothren fret tyme was perswayt in that was, Bot he holyt dede that come in thar danger 1586 DAUB tr *Skidsaue's Comm* 206 I they went awaye by night so very well that the enemy perceiued it not 1588 DAVIES *Immort Soul* xv v (1714) 70 Eye is the Ears of such as have no Skill Perceive a Discord. 1601 SHAKS *Twel C* v 88 Ile bring you where I perceiue the fire? 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Ir mena* 98 By the cries she perceived the troopes to bee in a hot conflict. 1798 C LUCAS *Dan Asters* I 111 A remarkable smell could be perceived from it. 1812 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* xiii [She] Protrudes her gloveless hand perceives the shower 1878 LORD LYTTON *Prose Broads* IV 226 Whatever sense perceives or thought divines

†**4** *refl* (= F *se percevoir, s'apercevoir*) and *pass*, in senses 1 and 3 Const *that, of* & *refl Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 443 When he [Lucifer] perceyued him he [*MS* he] þis Pat he was ouer all oper in pis stounde Pat hurch wepen 3 ground. No kouþ him mate pat him 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* iv E v, A seruaunt of her lord perceyued hym of it and told it to his lord c 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xxi 71 I haue not perceyued me of that ye speke me.

†**b** *pass To be perceived* to be aware *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1893 (Cott) Quen noe sagh and was parseiued Pat þis rauen had him deceuid c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 159 Kinge Edward was perceyued Pat were renged rede c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 108 Or that com ner that place Off tharm persawyt rycht weill was gud Wallace

†**5** *trans* To apprehend what is not open or present to observation, to see through, see into *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X 387 The King Persauit their sub tilitie c 1386 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 216 Not onely could they not perceiue them by their fauoure but also they could not discerne them by any other marke in all their bodies

†**7** *intr* To discern *between Obs rare*

1486 *Treat on Barth De P* R vi v (W de W) 159 By voys and face we perceyue [*MSS* men knowen] bytwene chyldren and men of full aege

II To take into possession Cf L *percipere*, F *percevoir*, in lit sense, from L. *capĕre* to take

†**8** *trans* To receive (rents, profits, dues, etc.)

1382 WYCLIF *Tobit* xiv 13 All the estatge of the hous of Raguel he perceyvede [*Vulg* percepit]. 1478-2 *Rolls of Parli* VI 4/2 Every of the seid men Archers, to have and perceyve vi*d* by the day oonly 1522 *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) I 4 I will that my forsaid doghters have and persaive all the reuenieuse 1586 BACON *Max & Use Com Law* I xix (1636) 23. 1665 *Concession to Sir R Crane* in Rymer *Fœdera* XVIII 60 To have, houlde, perceive,

receive and take the said annuitie or yrerely pension of two thousand pounds.

†**b** in gen sense: To receive, get, obtain *Obs*
1480 *Monke of Pownham* (Arb.) 9 Gretely meruyelde why he yat was so honeste of leuyng had not yette perceiued fully reste and ioye 1540–56 CROKE *Ps* (Percy Soc.) 19 Full spedely let me obteyne Thy socoure and perceyue the same 1598 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* I. i. 144 *Pro.* Why? could st thou perceiue so much from her? *Sp.* Sir, I could perceiue nothing at all from her: No not so much as a ducket for deliuering your letter 1708 J. NORTON *Ardescined Captive* (1850) 52 Mrs. Smeed was as wet but through the good providence of God she neuer perceiu'd any harm by it.

Perceived (pəsēi·vd), *ppl. a.* [f. PERCEIVE + -ED1.]

†**1.** (Cf. PERCEIVE v. 4 b.) Having perception, aware, wary, circumspect, wise *Obs*
*c*1400 *Lanal Troy Bk.* 14588 Thei sayde 'that Troyens were dissayued, And that thei were not persayued To graunte the trewes when thei it asked

2. Apprehended, seized with the mind, observed
*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 382/2 Parceyvyd *perceptus* 1573–80 BARET *Alv. P* 664 Plainly perceiued or known manifest ouident, *perspicuus* 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II. Pref. 21 The perceived agreement of thinges with the extreams. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* xiv. 302 Available for perceived needs.

Hence **Perceivedly** (pəsēi·vedli) *adv.*, **Perceivedness.** *rare*
1605 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 189 Our Allies in those parts will be suddenly and perceivedly strengthened and enabled 1871 *Athenæum* 24 June 779 Prof. Fraser stating as Berkeley's ultimate doctrine, that the condition of sensible things during the intervals of our perception of them was one of potential perceivedness or perceivability

Perceiver (pəsēi·vəɹ), *sb* [f. PERCEIVE + -ER1.]

1 One who perceives, a percipient, an observer, understander
a 1550 R. WYER in *C. de Pisan's C. Pleasyr Reyne* A.j b And where myspoken, in thy translacion is Unto the perceyuer 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Introd., Under the appearance of a grave solidity which sometimes they can gain'd among weak perceivers 1867 EMERSON *Lett. & Soc. Aims* vii. (1875) 177 Newton the philosopher the perceiver and obeyer of truth 1893 PATMORE *Relig. Poetry* 2 The Poet is *par excellence* the perceiver nothing having any interest for him unless he can, as it were, see and touch it with the spiritual senses.

†**2** One who obtains or receives, a recipient, participator *Obs*
*c*1400 *Apol. Lol.* 10 Pus he apostil did alle þinges for he gospel þat he schuld be maad perceyuer for of *Phat* 28 þi þat we schal be so perceyuers of cristis merytis. *c*1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) II. viii, Of be pryssoner of helle maketh (it) a perceyuer of heuenly heryage 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr. Ethics* xxvi. 540 A quick and lively perceiver, a tender sence and sprightly intelligence.

†**Perceiver,** *v. Obs rare* Also 5 **perseuer,** 6 **percesure, perceyver** [app. a. ONF *perceivre, perceivre* (1313, in Godef. see PERCEIVE) taken as the verb-stem of *vender, tender*] *trans.*
To perceive, make out
1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* III. xix. (W. de W.) 65 The white of smellynge persseuryth [*MS.* perseyueth, perc.] and knowith smelles 1513 HAWES *Past. P. Prol.* x. xxii, Hard it wyll be louse so to coueure [*r. e* kever] But that som man shall it perceuere. 1599 *Pass. Pilate* xxii. xxiii I houghe wyth a stormy pen I wyll (yes was blowen yet we dyd it cover, Bycause abrode it should nothyng perceyver

†**Perceiverance, -e nce.** *Obs* Forms 5–7 perseuer-, -ver, 6 percey(u)er-, ver, perseuer-, -ver-, perseuerr-, -ver-, 5–7 asunce, ance [app f as prec. + *-ance, -ens* an equivalent of *Or percevance* f. *percevant*, pr. pple of *percevoir* see ANCE), of which the natural Eng repr was *percevance*, later PERCEIVANCE Through the insertion of the *-er*, the word was brought into confusion with *perseverance*, already in the language and also stressed *perse verance*]

1. Faculty or capacity of perceiving, the act of perceiving; mental (rarely physical) perception, understanding = PERCEIVANCE.
*c*1440 *Gesta Rom.* II. 230 (Add. MS.) Foryetefull wille or fleasshly delectation, deslouleth the myrrours, that is, conscience and perseuerance, so that the soule may not se god 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* VI. iv, So by logyke is good perceyueraunce To deuyde the good and the euyll asondre. 1598 DALL. *Ercasm. Luke* xvii. 143 Lightens the eye, soodainly flashynge foorthe before ye haue any perceuerance that any suche thing is to come. *a* 1599 GERMB. *George a Greene* (1599) D.j, This is so wondrous, being blinde of sight His deepe perseuerance should be such to know us. 1618 LATHAM *2nd Bk. Falconry* (1633) 45 Then you shall perceiue that shee will haue perseuerance and vnderstanding by the dogs remouing and giuing way with feare vnto her

2 Perceived or perceptible appearance
1596 LANGLEY *Pol. Verg. De Inuent.* II. xv. 61 God wylling to shewe the grosse wyttes of men some per ceiuerance of hymselfe. 1599–80 NORTH *Plutarch, Pauline Emilius* (ed. 8in.) He sodainly fell into a rauing (without any perseuerance of sickness spied in him before) 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* VI. x. 744 If there be any per ceiuerance and shewe that the budde will likewise blossome and flowre.

So †**Perceiverant** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ = PERCEIVER *sb* 1
1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XI. xxiv (1554), For first doctrine, in all goodly wise I the perseuerant [1555 percey(u)erant] trouthe I1555 trowthe], in his booth [1555 boke] of wil

†**Perceiver-ation.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [f. as prec. + -ATION.] = prec. 1
*c*1440 *Gesta Rom.* II. 230 (Harl. MS.) A shrewde or a frowned wil or a fleshli delectacion, that makith foule the consciens and the perseueracion [*Add. MS.* perseuerance], so that pe soule may not se god, ne his owne perill.

Perceiving (pəsēi·vĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. PERCEIVE *v.* + -ING1.] The action of the vb PERCEIVE in its various senses & A becoming aware, observing, cognizance, perception, † a being perceived
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 25 The bruce Gert priuely bryng Stedys vnto. He and the clerk for-owtyn ma Lasp on for owtyn perawyng *c*1440 *Alph. Tales* 243 Pai darst not cry in be cetie for purseuyng, & þai went vnto be wuddis 1599 FISHER *Pure Wrenn Chace Richmond Wks.* (1876) 292 To the vnderstondynge of latyn wherin she had a lyttl perceiuing. 1686 T. WASHINGTON *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xxii. 80 Without the knowledge or perceiuing of their husbands 1760 KAMES *Elem. Crit.* (1833) 475 Perceiving is a general term for hearing seeing, tasting touching smelling

† **b** The receiving (of rents, etc.) (*obs.*)
1485 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 310/2 The perceyvynge or taking of any issues or profitis theref 1503–4 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, c. 27 § 1 Endentures to be made of all suche rete sadnes receyvynges & perceyvynges

Perceiving, *ppl.a* [f. as prec. + ING2.] That perceives, percipient, formerly (now rarely) also, discerning, penetrating, sagacious
*c*1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xi, A good mann and a perceyuande 1530 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. xxviii 79 As sage and as parceyuing as any hyghe prince in his dayes 1649 MILTON *Tetrach* (1851) 235 It must needs ben both singular and injurious to any personage to be noted so detain'd. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. ii. Glasses preparing objects for and conveying them towards the perceiving power 1871 *Athenæum* 24 June 779 Prof. Fraser stating as Berkeley's ultimate doctrine, that the condition of sensible things during the intervals of our perception of them was one of potential perceivedness or perceivability

Perceiver (pəsēi·vəɹ), *sb* [f. PERCEIVE +

Perception (pəɹse pʃən). Also 5 **sepsion**, **septioune** [In earlier senses, a OF *perception* action of receiving (1arhc in Littré); in later, perh directly ad L. *perception-em*, lit 'receiving, collecting', hence 'sensuous or mental apprehension, perception, intelligence, knowledge' n of action from *percipere* to take, receive, PERCEIVE.] The action, faculty, or product of perceiving

I From the literal sense of L. *percipere*, to take, receive

1 The collection or receiving of rents, etc Now only in legal phraseology

1403 *Acts Audit* (1839) 184/1 The lordis deliueris þat Alexr Innes of ₤ IIc clxs wrang in þe perceptioune vptaking and withaldc of þe males and gersoumes of þe landis of menedy 1793 *Pl ex St Aussia* I 60 Revenues which are the Czar's own both as to Property and Perception 1769 *Acklone Indus Act* 7 Entry distress and per ception of the rents and profits. 1847 ADDISON *Laws of Contracts* II § 1 (1883) 720 The lessee had the benefit of the perception of the profits for the whole term purported to be granted 1885 *Law Rep* 16 Q Bench Div 62 There must have been something more than a mere perception of profits.

†2 The receiving or partaking of the Eucharist or sacred elements *Obs*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 435/1 Vᵉ masse may be comprysed in four partyes the third parte dureth fro the pater noster vnto the perception & the fourthe parte dureth fro the perception vnto thende of the masse 1604 GATAKER *Transubst* 105 What this potion and perception is (saith he) it is our part to learne 1614 *Ch & Court of Rome* 7 The entire perception of the holy Eucharist.

II From the secondary or metaphorical sense of *percipere*, to be or become cognizant of

3 The taking cognizance or being aware of objects in general, sometimes practically = consciousness In Locke esp as distinct from *volition*

1611 COTGR *Perception*, a perception A perceiuing appre hension, vnderstanding 1632 SHERWOOD A perceiuing or perception *perception exact science* 1665 HAMMOND *Fundam Theol Oper* 1 Perception of spirituall, universals and other ab tracts from sense as Mathematical lines, self reflection Freedom are not at all sensible to body or matter 1665 — *Scepsis Scis* xii 62 The Best Philosophy derives all sensitive Perception from Motion and Corporal impress 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II § 9 Having Ideas and Perception being the same thing *Ibid* vi § 2 The two great and principal Actions of the Mind are these two Perception or Thinking and Volition or Willing 1729 WATTS *Logic* I i First, the Nature of Conception or Perception shall just be mentioned Perception is that Act of the Mind for as some Philosophers call it, rather a Passion or Impression whereby the Mind becomes conscious of any Thing as when I feel Hunger Thirst or Cold or Heat when I see a Horse a tree or a Man when I hear a human Voice or Thunder 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* I ii (1786 15 By the Powers of *Perception* I mean the *Senses* and the *Intellect*

†b. By Bacon used of the fact of being affected by an object without contact, though consciousness is absent *Obs*

1626 BACON *Sylva* iv Pref It is certaine that all Bodies whatsoeuer, though they have no sense yet they have Perception and sometimes this Perception in some kinde of Bodies is farre more subtill than in Men; as a Weather Glasse will fit de the least difference of the Weather in Heat or Cold, when Men finde it not *Ibid* § 462 It is reported that a Cucumber will in a houres space, so much as seeme to touch the pot [of water] which if it be true discouereth Perception in Plants: a Motion towards that which may helpe and comfort them *Ibid* § 814 Great Mountaines haue a Perception of the Disposition of the Aire to Tempests, sooner than the Valley s or Plaines below

4 The taking cognizance or being aware of a sensible or quasi sensible object

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I *Perception* is the clear and distinct Apprehension of any Object offered to us without forming any Judgment concerning them 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I i, The whole apparatus of vision or of perception by any other of our senses. 1823 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* (1814) 55 Vegetables are living structures distinguished from Animals by exhibiting no signs of perception 1836 J TAYLOR *Phys The Another Life* 62 Now we think of five species of perception, between which we may become familiar with a hundred or a thousand. 1868 N PORTER *Hum Intellect* II iii § 102 (1872) 119 Perception in the technical and limited sense of the term, is appropriated to the knowledge of material objects, and of the external world This knowledge is gained or acquired by means of the senses, and hence to be more exact, we call it sensible perception or, more briefly, sense perception. 1882 *Proc Soc Psych Research* I 13 Gathering evidence on the obscure but important question of what may be termed supersensuous perception

b *loosely* Personal observation, esp sight

1817 JAS. MILL *Brit India* v II 358 By withdrawing the pretended mother from the perception of disinterested witnesses. *Ibid.* v vii 680 His agents did state whatever they chose, matters of hearsay, as much as of perception

5 The intuitive or direct recognition of a moral or æsthetic quality, e g the truth of a remark, the beautiful in objects

1827 48 HARE *Guesses* Ser II. (1873) 562 When our feelings are the most vivid our perceptions are the most piercing 1830 MACKINTOSH *Eth Philos* Wks 1846 I 16 Other philosophers have concluded that the utility of actions cannot be the criterion of their morality because a perception of that utility appears to them to form a faint and inconsiderable part of our Moral sentiments 1840 WHEWELL *Philos Induct. Sci* (1847) II 569, I should propose the term Callæsthetic the science of the perception of beauty 1880 PYDDAIL *Grace* II ix 270 Such pleasure the direct perception of natural truth always imparts 1890 'R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 291 The ordinary prudences and seventies of conscience might be calmly placed behind the perceptions 1903 RALEIGH *Wordsworth* 158 Perception e is a transaction between the outer powers that operate on the mind through the senses and the inner powers of the mind itself which impose their own forms on the things submitted to it.

6 In strict philosophical language (first brought into prominence by Reid) The action of the mind by which it refers its sensations to an external object as their cause Distinguished from *sensation*, *conception* or imagination, and *judgment* or inference

1736 KAMES *Elem Crit* III 379 External things and their attributes are objects of perception relations among things are objects of conception 1785 REID *Intell. Powers* I i (1803) 28 The perception of external objects by our senses is an operation of the mind of a peculiar nature and ought to have a name appropriated to it I know no word more proper to express this act of the mind than perception *Ibid* 27 We are never said to *perceive* things, of the existence of which we have not a full conviction Thus *perception* is distinguished from *conception* or imagination Secondly Perception is applied only to external objects, not to those that are in the mind itself Thirdly The *perception* is distinguished from *consciousness* Fourthly The immediate object of perception must be something present and not what is past We may remember what is past but do not perceive it 1803 STEWART *Elements* I iii 1 *Ibid* 2 According as in different senses, the subjective or the objective element predominates, we have sensation or perception. 1843 MILL *Logic* I iii § 1 Perception is the knowledge of our bodily organs from without, and the sensation thereby produced in our minds, many writers admit a third link in the chain of phenomena, and would have us call a Perception and which consists in the recognition of an external object as the exciting cause of the sensation 1855 MISS COBBE *Intuit Mor* I 46 Every perception necessarily implies a compound act of sensation and intuition—the objective and subjective factor in combination 1856 FERRIER *Inst Metaph* v v 149 2 1860 WHATELY *Logic Rhet* (1864) 83 We have a distinct view of the difference between the past and the present, because we have a perception of the latter and only a c nception of the former 1880 MANSEL *Metaph* I 63 3 Perception has been used by various writers in a wider or a narrower sense—sometimes as synonymous with consciousness in general sometimes as limited to the apprehensions of sense alone Under the latter limitation it has been found convenient to make a further restriction and to distinguish between sensation proper and perception proper 1898 MAUDSLEY *Body & Mind* VIII (1873) 307 Intuitive intellectual action are not required on the part of the lesser personage of the two companions, but only perceptiveness and receptiveness.

Perceptivity (pəɹsɛptɪ vɪti) [f as prec. + -ITY] = prec

1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxi § 73 *Perceptivity*, or the Power of Perception or thinking; *Motivity* or the Power of Moving I crave leave to make use of these two new Words. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 460, I may be leave myself a conscient, not a consciousness: nor a perceptivity, but a perceptive spirit 1879 *Encycl Brit* XV 727 Dr Walker adduces this fact in proof of the perceptivity of plants 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* xxiv 237 She impaneled a jury of her own clear strong perceptivities.

Percepto-, combining form from L. *percept-um* (see PERCEPT), as **Percepto mo tor** *a*, applied to action apparently automatic, but really due to mental perception and experience e g the blinking of the eye when any object comes close to it

1878 tr *H von Ziemssen's Cyclop* XIV 660 These r percepto-motor reflex acts still exhaust a high degree of automatism.

Perceptual (pəɹse ptuăl), *a* [f. L. type **perceptus* (cf *conceptual*), from *percipere* to PERCEIVE + AL cf *conceptual*] Of or pertaining to perception, of the nature of perceipts

1889 MAX MULLER in *19th Cent* Mar 399 Our perceptual images. 1890 *Athenæum* 25 Jan 119/2 The origin of concepts or universals was traced to acts of attending to perceptual data for the purpose of harmonizing them with their perceptual context

Percer, obs f PIERCER. **Percetuerance**, **-everance**, var PERCEIVERANCE *Obs*

Percevere, Percevue, -ceyve, obs ff PERSEVERE, PERCEIVE.

Perch (pɜːtʃ), *sb*¹ Forms 4–6 **perche**, 7–8 **pearch**, 7– **perch** [a F *perche* —L. *perca* (Pliny), a Gr πέρκη cf πέρκνος dark coloured, πέρκαζω to become dark.]

1 A common spiny-finned freshwater fish (*Perca fluviatilis*) of Europe and the British Isles, the flesh of which is used as food Hence extended to the other species of *Perca*, as the common yellow perch of N. America (*P americana* or *flavescens*), or to the family *Percidæ* in general. (Pl now rare, the collective singular being used instead, as with other names of fishes).

13 A *Alex* 1448 Flesyyng foules blake, of perches and of sawmouns, Token and eten grete foysouns. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 423 In þe vber [pond] is perche and troutis 1496 *Bk St Albans Fishing* (1881) 98 The perche is a dayntevous fyssche & passyyge bolsom. a 1552

LELAND *Itin* V 70 God Pikes and Perches in greate Num bre 1653 WALTON *Angler* ix 179 I the Pearch is one of the fishes of prey, that, like the Pike and Trout, carries his teeth in his mouth 1705 FORE *Wonders For* 74 The brightness of perch with fins of Tyrian dye 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 296 Within the mill head there the perch feed *fat*

b Applied on the Pacific coast of the United States to any fish of the wrymouth family *Embiotocidæ* or surf-fishes, also locally to various other fishes, usually with qualifying word (see 2)

1880 J. E. TENISON WOODS *Fish N. S. Wales* 31 *Tilesi colonorum*, the perch of the colonists really a fresh water fish, but often brought to the Sydney market from Broken Bay and other salt water estuaries The perch of the Ganges and other East Indian rivers (*cf. calcarifer*) ex tends to the rivers of Queensland and New Zealand *Chilodactylus* is largely represented in Tasmania and Victoria, one species being commonly imported from Hobart Town in a smoked and dried state under the name of 'perch 1890 *Cent Dict* s.v. *Embiotocidæ* Nearly all are marine, abounding on the Pacific coast of the United States where they are among the better food fishes, and are called perches, porgies, shiners, etc

2. With qualifying word, applied (chiefly locally) to various fishes of the family *Percidæ*, and to some of other families, resembling the common perch or taking its place as food

Black perch, a name for dark-coloured species of *Centrarchidæ*, also called *black bass*, also for various other dark coloured fishes allied to or resembling the common perch, 1881 **Blue perch**, (*a*) the BURGALL or CUNNER (*Crenolabrus ad spersus*, fam. *Labridæ*, (*b*) a Californian surf fish, *Hypsurus latericda* (fam. *Embiotocidæ*) 1881 **Buffalo-perch**, a fresh water drum, *Haplodinotus grunniens* fam. *Sciænidæ* (see DRUM *sb*.1 12) (*b*) a buffalo fish, *Ictiobus bubalus*, fam. *Catostomidæ* (see BUFFALO 3 5) **Grunting perch** = *hog-fish*, *perch* (*a*) **Pearl perch**: see quot 1898 **Red perch**, (*a*) the rose fish *Sebastes marinus* of the North Atlantic; (*b*) in Australia and Tasmania, species of *Chilodactylus*; in California, *Hypsurus rubinundus* **Sea perch**, (1) a fish of the genus *Labrax*, a bass (*b*) a fish of the genus *Serranus* or family *Serranidæ* **Surf perch** (*a*) = *blue perch* (*a*). **Tiny perch**, a fish of the family *Haplomidæ* very small freshwater fishes of the Southern United States **White perch**, (*a*) *Morone americana*; *Labrax lineatus* (*b*) a local name of the *Embiotocida* (*a*) (*c*) various species of the *Embiotocida* (see 1 b) **Yellow perch**, the common perch of North America (see 1) See also GOLDEN PERCH, GREY *f*, LOG *f*, MAGPIE *f* etc

1681 COTTON *Verche de iner* the sea Pearch a wholesome rough fish, and tongued like the Perch 1882 GOODE *Hist Anim & Mus.* 214 The Sea perch The head with honey helps pustules, &c 1709 in *Danziger & J* (ed 3) III 11 415 The Red Island Pearch. *Hogden* 1882 GOODE *Fisheries* 80 July in Jordan *N Amer Ichthyol* (1877) 23 Red Perch. 1898 *Penny Cycl* VI 423/1 *Centropristes nigricans* one of the species known by the name of sea perch or black bass, is abundant in the rivers of the United States. 1855 LOWER *Hiawa* v 47 He Saw the yellow perch the Sahwa, Like a sunbeam in the water Saw Blue perch pass the Burgalla 1899 GOODE *Fisheries U S* 34 *Sebastes Marinus* Norway Haddock; Hemdurgan Red Perch—Polar Seas and South to Cape Cod. 1888 J. E. TENISON WOODS *Fish N. Wales* 48 *Sebastes percoides* In Victoria it is called the Red Gurnet perch. 1883 E. P. RAMSAY *Food Fishes N. S. Wales* 35 (Fish Exhib. Publ.) The most important of our freshwater fishes are the two species of the Murray Cod (*Oligorus*), the Golden Perch (*Clenolates*), 2 species, the Silver Perch and MacLeay's Perch (*Therapon richardsonii*), the River Perch (*Lates*), 2 species. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng*, *Black Perch*, a river fish of New South Wales *Therapon oligor*, family *Percidæ* ... *Ibid.*, *Pearl Perch*, name given in Tasmania to the fish *Macropcra tasmanica* *Ibid* *Murray-Perch*, a fresh water fish, *Oligorus mitchelli*, closely allied to the Murray Cod. *Ibid.*, *Pearl Perch*, a rare marine fish of New South Wales, excellent for food, *Glaucosoma scapulare*, family *Percidæ* *Ibid.*, *Sea-Perch*, a name applied in Sydney, to the Morwong (*Aplodactylus*), and Bull s eye (*Percacanthus*) in Newcastle, in Victoria and Melbourne to Red-Gurnard (*Sebastes percoides*).

3 *Comb*, as *perch-like*, *-shaped* adjs., **perch-backed** *a.*, resembling in shape a perch's back, **perch-pea**, a crustacean parasite of the perch, **†perch stone** see quot 1658

1658 PHILLIPS, The *Perch-stone* a white stone found in the head of a Perch 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II Index, Perch pest 167 Pest of the Perch taken at its station usually within the mouth, fixing itself, by means of its sucker, in the cellular membrane] 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 433/1 Perch like fishes whose operculum is produced behind 1872 EVANS *Anc Stone Implements* XXIV 567 Lunate and perch backed implements are very scarce. 1883 E. P. RAMSAY *Food Fishes N S Wales* 9 (Fish Exhib. Publ.) A more important fish is a fine perch-shaped *Glaucosoma*, named *G scapulare*

Perch (pɜːtʃ), *sb*.2 Forms 3–6 **perche**, 6 **pearche**, 6 8 **pearch**, 7 **peerch**, 5 **perch** See also **PERK** *sb*.1 [a. F. *perche* (13th c. in Littré) = Pr *perca*, *perga*, Cat *perca*, Sp *percha*, It *pertica*.—L. *perica* pole, long staff, measuring-rod]

I. 1. A pole, rod, stick, or stake, used for various purposes, *e g* for a weapon, a prop, etc *Obs* or *dial.* in gen. sense

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 373/78 Cristofre bi side pulke waters In his hond a long perche he bar, in staf as bel it were 3wane any man wolde ouer pat watur, opon is rug he him caste And tok is perche and bar him ouer [1419 *Liber Albus* III ii. (Rolls) I 260 Item, si aucun perche dascun taverner soit pluis large, ou soi pluis extendent que nest or deigne] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 393/1 Perche or perke *pertica* 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* III liv 709 The tame Hoppe windeth it selfe about poles and perches. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I. XXXV. 66 Scaffolds born up twelue foot high from the ground with forked perches or props 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s. v. *Willow*, Within two years they will be gallant Perches 1900 *Century Mag* Dec 839 The men knock the fruit from the trees with long poles and perches

†b A heavy staff used in fulling or walking cloth by hand *Obs*

[1350–75 see PERK *sb*.1 † b.] 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls) IV 409 Pe Iewes stoned pis lames and smyte out his brayn wip a walkere his perche [L. *pertica fullonis*]

c A pole set up in a shallow or other special place in the sea, a river, etc, to serve as a mark for navigation

1465 [see *perch money* in 6] 1672 in PICTON *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 308 A Perch at the lower end of the Key 1683 *Ibid* We order that the Perch bee sett out at the blacke rocke 1700 *Coast Guard* No. 378/4 A Perch with a white Brush upon it 1858 *Merc Marine Mag* V 175 There is a Bright Pole Light, and two perches on the western side 1872 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* v (ed 2) 139 Perches with balls cages, &c. will be at turning points.

d The centre pole by which the hinder carriage is connected to the fore-carriage in wagons and in some kinds of coaches and other four wheeled vehicles

1668 PEPYS *Diary* 6 Feb The bolt broke that holds the forewheels to the perch and so the horses went away with them and left the coachman and us. 1708 VANBR & CIB *Prov Husb* III. i Crack I went the Perch! Down goes the Coach! 1794 WYCH *Carriages* (1801) I 45 So if either the perch is made of a bent form, called a compass perch 1863 *Q Rev* CXIV 313 It is difficult for us to un lerstand how a four wheeled plaustrum without a perch was ever constructed save—how it turned readily knows.

II 2 A bar fixed horizontally to hang something upon, a peg . = PERK *sb*.1 2 *Obs* or *Hist*

1386 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 225 A mantyl henge her fast by Upon a fayre werke and wille c 1390 — *Astrol* II 13 § 3 How most baue a plomet hanging on a lyne heyer than I thin heued on a perche. *c* 1440 (*Gesta Rom* iv 24 (Harl MS.) Whel hewyng it vp on a perche in here chambre 1538 ELYOT *Dict Cetulus*, a lytle poore also a perche whereon frutes or onyons be hanged 1800 WEALE *Dict Terms Parch* a wooden frame, beam corbel or bracket near the altar of a church. 1827 KINGSLEY *At Last* xi A perch for hanging clothes just such as would have been seen in most households in England.

†b A bar to support a candle or candles esp as an altar light cf PERCHER 2 and PERK *sb*.1 2 b

[1300 *Reg Radul Dunelm* (Rolls) III 47 Pertica super quam ponuntur candelabra] 1499, 1530 3 *Pryck of pryck candle* [in 6] 1565 CALFHILL *Answ Treat Cross* 140 b My Lord Maior hath a perch to set on hys perchers whe hys grace be at supper

3 A bird-perch, horizontally for a hawk or tame bird to rest upon.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt s T* 1316 What haukes sitten on the perche aboue — *Nuns Pr T* 64 As Chaunteclere among pese wymmen hadde no peere Of song, how pat pe mone sholde Maundev 1839) xxii 241 [Ther] ben sett i pon a perche 4 or 5 or 6 gerfaukons. 1575 TURBERV *Falconrie* 115 So nerue them they may sit vpon their perches 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 504 The pearches whereon they set their Canarie birds, which else would be killed by the storme. 1677 GILPIN *Demon* (1867) V 300 Stand I a gap right upon the perch like a sparrow hawk. 1852 R. F. BURTON *Falconry Vall Ind* xvi 64 She is laced unhooded on her perch. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 2 Jan 2/2 A round roof projecting from the wall garnished with cloth which hangs beneath it like a towel

b Anything serving for a bird to alight or rest upon, also *transf* for anything, or for a person *To take one's perch* = *perch*, to alight *Teck and perch* see PECK *sb* 3 3

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VI xxi A Faucon came fleyinge ouer the fyre and she fleye to the elme to take her perche 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 156 She flyeth vp to the perche or braunche of a tree and after her maner she syngeth full sweetly. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* II. i. 4 We must not make a scar-crow of the Law let it keepe one shape till custome make it Their perch and not their terror 1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 211 Some Boobys weary of flight, made our Ships their perch. 1696 CLARK *Ann Fabl.* II xxvii 269 The tiles rose over it and the waves washed against it continually I sat it gave a perfectly safe perch. 1871 SMILES *Hugenots in England* (1879) 405 The sea nymph took her perch On the well banded raft

c *fig* An elevated or secure position or station (Often with direct allusion to a bird's perch)

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d *fig* An elevated or secure position or station (Often with direct allusion to a bird's perch)

1654 LEYCE *C O Mayday* (1657) The position was obliged to drive from what (Hibernice speaking) is called the perch no ill-applied denomination to a piece of wood which about the thickness of one s arm is hung between the two fore springs and serves as a resting place 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Perch* (Vehicle) An elevated seat for the driver

e. In *fig* phrases (*calling or stand*) *To throw*, *turn*, *cast one over the perch*, *to knock off one's perch*, etc. to upset, vanquish, ruin, 'do for', put an end to, be the death or destruction of

So to tip over the perch, *hop the perch*, etc to be ruined or vanquished; to die *Cannot flutter above the perch* (quot 1649) said of a young bird, hence of an inexperienced or ignorant person. *To peak or peck over the perch* see PEAK *sb*.1 8.

[*c* 1290 see PERK *sb*.1 3 b.] 1568 FULWELL *I like it till to Like* E iij, Charged to make privy serche, for that if we may be got, we shalbe throwen ouer the perche 1587 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 400 Some drugge that should make men pitch ouer the perch 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 17 It was inough if a fat man did but trusse his points, to turne him ouer the perach (in the sweating sickne) 1649 G. DANIEL *Iranarch Hen. IV* clx As yet some cannot flutter loue the Perch 1700 T. BROWN *Lett Dead* Wks. 1760 II 237 For fear when I am once got into the grave the grim tyrant should give me a turn over the perch and keep me there 1739 OZELL *Rabelais* III Prol 15 Rather through Negligence or for want of ordinary Sustenance they both tuit over the Perch 1791 CHARLOTTE SMITH *C Iestina* (ed 2) I 132 The old girl must have been off the perch 1814 SCOTT *Pirate* xl Such a consummate idiot as to hop the perch so sillily 1864 *Athenæum* 22 Oct 523/3 Lord John Russell took the Dean off his perch.

†f [Obliquely derived from prec phrases cf. PERCH *v* 6, to die] Death *Obs slang*

1728 W. THOMPSON *Let to T Cruhme* 22 Apr in J Bagot *Col T Cruhme* (1880) 9 My letters yesterday put me into a very great pan dory upon hearing of your friend s perch (i e. the death of the Earl of Sunderland) *Ibid* 6 May, I do not believe that any of my friends propose at the late perch though I am told that others have shown very indecent joy

4. A wooden bar, or frame of two parallel bars, over which pieces of cloth are pulled, in order to examine them thoroughly, formerly, with hand cards or dressing cloth blankets, etc with hand cards cf PERCH *v* 5 [So in French] *Obs cr dial*

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Ccvij Ye haue strayned it on the cruell pynnes and on the perche 1666 W SPENSWOOD *Spir Chym* 118 Cloth that is drawn vet the Perch *Ibid* 164 The circumspect Mer hant contents not himself with the simple and feeble Cloth in but he puts it upon the Perch and setting it between the light and himself draws it leasurely over and so discovers not only the rents and holes but the true goodness of the threads etc 1883 *Ailw or dl wry & Huddersf Gloss*

III 5 A rod of a definite length used for measuring land, etc , hence a. A measure of length, esp for land, palings, walls, etc , in Standard Measure equal to 5½ yards, or 16½ feet, but varying greatly locally see quots Also called POLE or ROD

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xix cxxix (Add MS 27944 pe pase contey eb fyue feet and pe perche elleuene passe and ten feete [Some error L. *pes habet quinque pedes et perica xxi* 1440 *Act 7 Hen VI* c 14 Bounde to repaire ccccxxxj perches every perche of xx fj fote of the parke 1593 FLEMING *Cooper of Norwich* (1935) 207 5 yardes and a halfe is also a Perche. 1669 WOOLLEY *Gard Agric* (1688) 330 A Perch or Lug is sixteen foot and a half Land measure but in usually eighteen foot to measure C. piece woods 1672 *Lond Gaz* No 695/4 (1691) 52 The Perch of Ireland is 21 Foot 1763 *Museum Rust* I lxxiii 315 Be ides these statute measures there are in England what may be called, country perches, differing one from the other in length in various counties. a 1850 in C. Knight *England Irish* (ed 100 8 *Tables*, 58 3 yards 1 Pole or Perch

b A superficial measure of land, equal to a square of which each side is a lineal perch, a square perch or pole normally 1/160 of an acre)

1442 *Rolls of Parl* V 59/1 A quarter and a half of a perche, and a pele of Londe. 1571 DIGGES *Tantom* II vii N vij There is in that parke 1188 acres and 24 perches 1652 WHITLOCK *Zootom* 200 Not to know 1 Pesh of 3 many Acres, through imperfect Survey 1766 *Compl Farmer* s v. *Lawn* A perch of iron planted locusts. 1836 HAND *Jesse & Rhy* Wks 1846 II 331/1 *Pindus* 30 have brought a sack of corn to sow a perch of land 1883 MORTON *Cycl Agric.* in *Q C A & H Trade* E D S) 174 (*Domestic Weights*) 7 yards square 1 foot land measure making 48 perches. (*Orig* 7 yards 1 foot square) 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVI 18/2 Will three blouse nen who sup in Twillerties today hammer sto e tom row at ten sous s perch? 1893 MORTON *Cycl Agric.* in *Q C A & H Trade* E D S) 174 (*Domestic Weights*) Statute work 108 feet 11 yards 1 in height and 22 inches in thickness [= 306 feet] of cob work 18 feet in length 1 in height and 2 in thickness.

IV 6 *attrib* and *Comb* **perch bolt** the bolt or pin upon which the perch of a carriage turns, **†perch-candle** = PERCHER 2 *obs*), **perch carriage**, a 'carriage', or framework of a vehicle (CARRIAGE 28), having a perch, **perch coach**, a coach having a perch, **perch hoop** in a vehicle, the hoop that unites the other timbers to the perch (Felton), **perch iron**, a general term for the iron parts of a carriage perch (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1884), **perch loop**, an iron fastened to a carriage perch, having loops for the straps which pass to the bed, to limit the swing of the body (ibid), **perch money**, money paid for the maintenance of perches (sense 1 c) in a harbour, etc **perch plate**, an iron plate placed above, below, or at the side of a carriage-perch, **perch-pole**, a climbing pole used by acrobats, **perch-stay**, one of the side rods which pass from the perch of a carriage to the hand axle as braces.

1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 40 The under carriage is the conductor and turns by means of a lever called a pole, acting on a centre pin called a "perch bolt" 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 134/2 The perch bolt or centre pivot on which the wheels lock round 1499 *Promp. Parv.* 393 (Pynson) *Perche* candell *acricalis.* 1532–3 in Swayne *Sarum Chor. Ac.* (1896) 365 Halfe dowsen of perche Candelles vjd ob. 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 11 Oct 3/4 A neat post chaise with "perch carriage 1815 *Parts Chit Chat* (1816) I 101 [He] paces along gravely with two enormous black horses and a "perch-coach 1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 102 A "perch hoop wl unites the wings to the perch by being screwed down over them 1466 *Mem. Ancient Ac. Rec Dublin* (1889) I 393 Hit is ordeynet that al pay "perche mony to the water baliffes of the havyn of the seid citte 1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 32 I lbs side "perch plates. [p. 45 Plating with iron the sides of perches is a great improvement.]

Perch (pɔ:tʃ), *v*.¹ Forms see PERCH *sb*.² [a F *percher* (14th c. in Littré), f. *perche* PERCH *sb*.²]

I 1 *intr.* To alight or rest as a bird upon a perch, to settle, or to stand or sit, as a bird, properly upon a bar, bough, etc. with its feet grasping the support Hence *transf.* of persons and things

To alight or settle, or to stand, sit, or rest, upon something (usually at a height above the ground, and affording narrow standing-room).

1486 *Bk St Albans* C viij She perchith when she standyth on any maner lowe or perch 1530 PALSGR 659/1 I perche as a hauke or hen or on a bowghe or perche *je perche.* a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II Poems 1873 II 55 Her shoulders lie like two white downes Pearching within square in yuorie rooues 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* I ii 80. 1665 CHARLETT in *Char. Gygant* 29 Where ever the Roman Eagle pearch'd 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III ii, Thou wilt be hung up in chains or thy quarters perching upon the most conspicuous places of the kingdom 1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* 340 Birds of dazzling plume Perch on the loaded boughs 1862 JONES *Birds Berks* (1874) 28 A wren will not unfrequently perch at night [close] is best adapted for perching on the ground

2 *trans.* To set or place upon a perch, to cause to perch, to set up on a height, or as on a perch

Also *refl.*

1573 TUSSER *Fawlconrie* 115 When you see them sit close that one to that other for warmth pearche them and lewre them both together 1589 H. MOORE (*Title*) I, if you could perch both together vpon the top of some high steeple 1833 KANE *Grinnell I* xxxi (1856) 265 The driving ice and the grinding pressures which have perched us thus upon a lump of ice 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII 217 Crows perch themselves on the top of loaded camels

3 *pa. pple* (from 1 and 2, being the result either of having perched or being perched). Standing, seated, or settled as a bird upon a perch, or up on an eminence, esp. with little standing room

c 1386 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III 901 How that myn Egle fast by Was perched hye upon a stoon. 1697 DRAYTON *Agincourt* Now Bedfords all perach'd upon a Tower 1850 *Battle of Lutzen in Hart Misc* (Malh.) IV 388 You shall find the heavenly benediction perched on the points of 50 swords. 1869 WORLIDGE *Agricult.* (1688) 247 The most part of them are shot with a bowling piece either perched by a Dog or otherwise, or flying 1835 SIR J. ROSS *Narr. 2nd Voy.* xi 88 A castle perched on its summit 1881 TYNDALL *Glac* I ii 19 Upon the moraine were perched enormous masses of rock. 1860 JONES *Birds Berks* 290 I have always failed to accurately ascertain at what hour the Lavrock ceases singing 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* xxxvii (1878) 297 The Lieutenant, perched up beside the driver was furnished with a couple of umbrellas. 1894 *Month Review* 13 May 32/2 The heights on which the old town is perched

II †**4** *trans.* To furnish with, or fasten to, a "perch" or pole, for a prop or support *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII clxxvii (Add MS 27944) It [vine] hab wonder and might hab ynow hem-self togideres and beb perched & trayled and bounde to tryen pat ben nyze perto

5 To stretch (cloth from the loom) upon a perch (PERCH *sb*.² 4), for the purpose of examining and burling, or detecting and removing imperfections, such as knots or holes, or (formerly) of raising the nap by hand-cards (Now done by *gigging*, see GIG v.)

Hence dial. a. To examine piecework of any kind before payment or to submit such work for examination by the employer *b.* To raise a nap on woollen cloth. (*E. & Hall Dict.*)

1552 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw. VI* c. 22 Certen Milles called Gigge Milles, for the perchinge and burlinge of Clothe, by reason whereof the true Drapour of the realme ys wonderfully empayred 1850 *Chambers Encycl.* X 730/1 *Perching* consists in making a close inspection of the piece with the object of marking all defects

6 [From the phrases *hop the perch*, etc. PERCH *sb*.² 3 c.] To die slang (Cf. PITCHER 1 6

1886 *Sporting Times* 3 Aug 1/3 (Farmer) Well I spose I perched first? Well, replied Pitcher I should just come in where you were lying (etc.).

†**Perch,** *v*.² *Obs* [Collateral form of PERK *v*.¹ The existence of *perch* as a northern form of PERCH *sb*.¹ and *v*.¹ appears to have led to some confusion between PERCH *sb*.¹ and PERK *sb*.¹ and given rise to this variant of the latter.]

intr. To raise or exalt oneself, to push or set oneself *up* aspiringly, self assertingly, or presumptuously. = PERK *v*.¹ 1, 2 b

1581 J. BELL *Haddons Answ. Osor.* 299 b Contemning the auth ntie f the higher powers [they] will presume so proudly to perarch through intollerable pryde, to make themselves their cowpallies 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep.* xiv 143 Son e which proudly pearch so hie 1599 NASHE *Aenten Stuffe* Cij In Anno 1240, it [Yarmouth] perch vp to be gouernd by bailes. 1601 HAKEWILL *Davideis I ow* 211 It never leaues pearching and pushing forward till it set it selfe higher than is meet

Hence + **Perched** *ppl. a.* = PERKED, + **Perching** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, perking

1573 LANGHAM *Let.* (1871) 52 More fayr, euuen, and fresh holy trees, for preaching and proining, set within 1598 *Hermans Iugle* D j b, His pearching hornes are ream'd & vnd beyond assues. 1600 *Hugh Ios Ponies* A iv Those pearched Cuckoes that laugh at all the world 1617 B JONSON *Vision of Delight* 132 Nor purple Pheasant with a pearched pride Weare his diu coloured necke and purple side

Perch, obs form of PARCH *v*

Percha (pɑ:tʃə) Short for GUTTA PERCHA

1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 236 Unless they be quite loose they will damage the perchа *Ibid.* 238 One side of the perchа should be well warmed for about two inches back, and then brought forward over the joint

Perchance (pəɹtʃɑ:ns), *adv.* (*sb.*, *a.*) *arch.* Forms **4** par chance, par chaunce, par chesance, **4–6** purchaunce, perchaunce, **5** perchaunse, **chawnce, 6 perchance, perchanse, 4, 6–** perchance [ML. a AF *par chance* (Gower *Mirour* 14876), f. OF *par* by, and *chance* CHANCE cf F *par hasard*, also PERADVENTURE, PERCASE, and the later PERHAPS.]

1 In a statement of fact By chance, as it happened = PERADVENTURE *adv.* 1, PERCASE 1. *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conse* 2489 For our gude dedys er ofte done wrang Or purchaunce done oute of charité 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 158 I fell pon a time upon a May A Knyght of the See was nome. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlii 25 I said, 'Is this your gournance To tak men for thair luking here?' Hewin said, 'Sa sche perchance To be my ladeis presonair' 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* I ii, 5–6 I do Perchance I is not drown'd. What thinke you saylors? *Cap.* It is perchance that you your selfe were saued 1813 W. H. IRELAND *Scr. Shkspeariana* 165 Descending astounded asylum to seek, She pops, as perchance upon kind Mistress Meeke

2 In a conditional clause or the like (in quot 1483, in interrogative sentence). By any chance, at any rate, as it possible = PERADVENTURE *adv.* 2, PERCASE 2, PERHAPS 2

c 1400 *Aom. Rose* 5042 If with childe they be perchaunce 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. I.* v 75 If they but heare perchance a trumpet sound 1676 I. BEVERIDGE in *Nat. Corr.* (1848) 15 If perchance at anything has escaped his diligence 1791 COWPER *Odyss.* XIII 238 Perchance to hear perchance a groan 1865 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball. III.* 51 Is it sleep or death perchance that covers Fach face? 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* I iii 102 Lest perchance He smite thee with his spear

3 Qualifying a statement so as to express possibility with uncertainty It may be that, maybe, haply = PERADVENTURE *adv.* 3, PERCASE 3, PERHAPS 1 Used with the subjunctive mood or its equivalent (perchance there may, might, would be), with the future indic (perchance there shall or will be), with the pres and past tenses indic. (perchance there is, was, has been, etc.)

In a clause dependent on a contingent and *perchance* may be taken as 1 1 and 2 in its literal sense of by chance, there may might would by chance be, but in the statement is made contingent by *perchance* and we can not there substitute by chance the meaning being it may chance to be the fact that there is was or has been This is also the case when the statement itself be a future and so subject to contingency the use of perchance is somewhat transitional between 3 and 2. The loss of the subjunctive influence in Eng. and the levelling of this mood in form under the indicative makes some early examples of the past tense doubtful between 2 and 3 thus the statement it might mean 'perchance they might have and it may have been in this way that a practise originally *Forte* has come to be used as 'perhaps' Of also the development in 2 it may be that he is here may be is here and (*dial.*) he is maybe here

a. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 117 It may par chance fale *Ibid.* III 10 Perchance in such a drunkeschipe I may be ded c 1570 *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 18 Perchaunce an hosse hereon may be losyte. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 393 Some perchance would accuse Sergi reason 1719 YOUNG *Revenge* II ii, Something perchance may happen To soften all to friendship and to love 1832 H. NEWMAN *Lect. Arians* (1833) I xvi 320 They thought death perchance might be a change for the better a 1848 R. W. HAMILTON *Rew & Punishm* VIII (1853) 375 This view may perchance be discarded

b a 1400 *Evang Nicod* 377 in Herrig's *Archiv* LIII 308 His blode mot on vs fall And on our childer bathe. So Plate and Mail perchaunce as we do 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxxix 139 Godd will perchaunce take wreke on hem 1540–5 HEINKLOW *Lament* (1874) 87 Perchaunce ye will saye ye were wonte to haue the thyng thereby! 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* II iii 17 Perchance he will not minde me 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XVIII 224 Panic seized perchance the Trojans shall soon fight flying 1822 SHELLEY *Adonais* II 134 Many still Are mine and many more perchance shall be

c c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 37 Frend perchauns pu hawtist to were & enquire c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 210 The land is good, the colour nought perchaunce 1559 *Mirr. Mag. Warwick* XIII, Perchaunce thou thinkest 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* I ii 22 Fulua perchance is angry Perchance? Nay and most like 1740 C. PITT *Virg. Aeneid* I 772 Perchance, He roams the towns or wanders thro the woods 1858 G. MACDONALD *Hornstocks* (1878) II XIV 37 This shadow was perchance my missing demon

b Qualifying a word or phrase, by ellipsis = PERADVENTURE 3 b, PERCASE 3 b, PERHAPS 1 b

1380 *Sel. Poems* (Kolb) I 266 Ec be a childe pat hir withinne, And perchaunce two at ones 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 354 Nought par chance as ye it wolden 1522 SKELTON *If thy not to Court* I 634 Parchaunce haste a yere, And yet neuer the nere 1600 SHAKS. *Hen. IV* I 65 To do yourselues good, To sleepe perchance to Dreame: I, there's the rub. 1603 WOOD *Life & Times* (1891) I 111 25 The Laboratory, perchance was one of the most beautiful and useful in the world 1882 LONGF. *Wayside Inn* Prel. 91 Let me in outline sketch them all, Perchance uncouthly

2 quasi *adj.*

†**1** *Hy perchance* by chance *Obs. rare*

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* XVII clxxv (W. de W.) 717 By perchaunce it happyth that it crokyth and bendeth

2 The word 'perchance', or a statement qualified by it, an expression of doubt or uncertainty

a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* Wks. 1716 II 178 Interposing now and then his may be's and perchances.

Q quasi *adj.* (in predicate) Dependent on chance *nonce use*

1891 J. SMITH *Fellowship* iii 40 There is no intention to show that the life in Christ is perchance haphazard, something which may begin today and end tomorrow

†**Perchant.** *Obs. rare*—°. [= F *perchant* (in same sense) sb. use of pr. pple of *percher* to perch] (See quot., app never in Eng use.)

1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Perchant* among fowlers or dec y bird, which the fowler has fastened by the foot, and which flutters about the place where it is tied, to draw other birds to it [Hence in mod. Dicts.]

Perch-pole, obs form of PERCH, PIERCE.

Perched (pɑ:tʃt), *ppl. a.*¹ [pa. pa. tɔ PERCH *v.*¹]

1 Seated as a bird upon a perch, set up on a high point, *spec.* in *Geol.* applied [after F.] to a block or boulder left resting upon a pinnacle or other narrow support by the melting of the ice which carried it thither

1784 [see PERCH *v.*¹ 1] 1829–65 PALEY *Geol. Terms Perched Blocks* 1865 LYELL *Antiq. Man* xv 294 If the glacier is lowered greatly by melting these circles of large angular fragments, which are called "perched blocks" are left in a singular situation near the top of a steep hill or pinnacle 1876 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 164 Such stones [poised perhaps on the very edge of a precipice, or hung on a mere point] known as perched blocks or *blocs perchés* 1883 R. W. DIXON *Manual* II 5 That blinking hood Which in the perched owl's orbs by day light lies

2 Furnished with a perch or perches as for birds b Of a carriage cf PERCH *sb.*² 4 d

1672 MILTON *Samson* 1693 And as an ev ning Dragon came Assailant on the perched roosts Of some villatic fowl 1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 57 Coaches and phaetons either perched or crane necked

Perched, *ppl. a.*² see PERCH *v.*²

Percher¹ (pɔ:tʃəɹ) [f. PERCH *v.*¹ and ²] + -ER¹ cf F *percheur*] A person or animal that perches

I From PERCH *v.*¹

†**1** One who aspires to a high position, a self assertive person *Obs*

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* liv 56 So is it worthy praise to rest in some degree which declineth a pearcher though abilitie restraine will that it cannot aspire whervnto it would

II From PERCH *v.*¹ **2** A bird that perches

1775 WHITE in *Phil. Trans* LXV 260 [The young swallows] then are conducted to the dead bough of some tree where they are attended with great assiduity, and may then be called *percherrs*

3 *spec.* A bird having feet adapted for perching, a member of the *Insessores* or perching birds

1835–6 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I 267/1 The perchers always live in pairs. 1873 W. COWY *Life & Trials* (1892) 304 Singers and perchers are scarce where the land is too dry for worms. 1884 *Century Mag.* XXVIII 489 Entirely a ground bird and not a percher

4 A person perched on a height or eminence

1824 in C. W. Hatfield *Hist. Nolitcet Doncaster* (1866) 86 The pyramids of the heights were to be signalled by the percher (who has perched himself in a tree).

5 A workman employed in perching cloth (see PERCH *v.*¹ 5), a burler [OF *percheur*]

1850 *Cr. of Dict.* s. v. *Perch* The cloth is stretched in a frame, and the percher carefully examines the whole texture for imperfections which may consist of burs and knots which he carefully removes, or of holes, which he nicely darns.

6 *slang* A dying person (Cf PERCH *v.*¹ 6)

1724 VINCT. BOLLINGBROKE *Let to J. Graham* 21 Jan in J. Bagot *Col. J. Graham* (1911) 57 The Queen is well, though the Whigs give out that she is what they wish her, a percher

7 See quot (Perh a different word)

1891 WRIGHT *Huchester Word bk* I percher, a Latin cross laid horizontally against the name of an absentee on any roll [Remembered by Rev C. B. Mount in 1899]

†**Percherer** *Obs* Also 5 -erre, -ore, [pierchier). 5–6 **perchour, 6 pearcher** [f. PERCH *sb.*² (sense 2 b), i.e. 'candle for placing on a perch' The forms suggest an AF **percher* = F **percheur*, L. type **perticarius* but examples are wanting] A tall candle, of wax or tallow see quot 1706

c 1332 *Mem. Mullorum Hen Prior Canterb* in *MS Cott. Galba E* iv. If 45 Item, candele que vocantur perchers continent in longitudine xv pollices unde xvij perchers pond 3 li cere c 1372 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 1324 For by pe percher [v. r. morter] which pat I se brenne I knowe wel pat day is nat fer hennе 1390 *Will. Paris Exped.* (Camden) 253 Pro iiij torchiet et perchers [MS. pa.ha] emptis. 1426–7 *Acc. St Mary at Hill* 67 For a pound perchers for lyst to be werke men id ob 1528 NETTLESHAM *Wyll* in *Test. Ebor.* V 134 Parchaunce halfe a yere, And yet

Prompt Parv 393/2 Percher, candylle, . . *perticulus* 1513 *Bk Kervynge in Babees Bk* 279 Drawe the curtaynes, than se there be morter or waxe or perchoures be redy 1562 A. BROOKE tr. *Rom & Jul* Shaks Wks. 1803 XX 321 In her hand a percher light The nurce beares up the stayre 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* II 1 (1592) 103 Seneca sayth Let no man sette pearchers or taper light before the Gods. 1613-28 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 104 Forty great long perchers of the Kings best candles 1706 PHILLIPS *Perchers* the Paris-Candles formerly us'd in England; also the bigger sort of Candles, especially of Wax, which were commonly set upon the Altars

‖ **Percheron** (pɜ·ʃɒn) [Fr. adj from *le Perche*, a district of France comprising the departments of Orne, Eure et-Loir, Sarthe, Loir et Cher.] A horse of a noted breed raised in le Perche, combining strength with lightness and speed, much used in France for artillery and for heavy coaches, and now largely bred in the western United States.

1875 S. SIDNEY *Bk Horse* xi 241 The Percheron is another breed of trotting cart horses, that has become a considerable reputation in England. These Percherons, in their best form, were the post horses of France 1901 *Scribner's Mag* Apr 414/2 Heavy wagons all drawn by stocky Percherone and big Western grays or stout Canada blacks.

Perchess, obs form of PURCHASE.

Pe rching, *vbl sb* [f PERCH *v*1 + -ING1] The action of the verb PERCH (PERCHING).

In quot 1483, provision of perches in a fairway or the dues paid for this cf PERCH *sb*2 1 c, in quot 1818 = perching place

1483 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 364 All manner of men that occupieth shippes shall pay to the Water bailiff for his perching in d of selves & of theyres as they comyth in and out 1585 [see PERCH *v*1 5] 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 535 Pluck down A verdant forest into towery perching 1892 D. BARBER *Beneath Helvellyn's Shade* 48 The perching of boulders by the agency of ice in the glacial period

attrib 1883 MARTIN & MOORE *Vertebr Dissect* 128 This is the perching muscle and is so arranged that when the bird flexes the leg upon the thigh the flexor muscles of the toes are pulled upon and the foot made to grasp the perch. 1888 E. EGGLESTON *Graysons* in *Century Mag* June 274 He managed to get perching room on the wind ow sill. 1889 *Woman's Union Journ* 13 Nov 87 Having their work carried to the perching room [to be examined see PERCH *v*1 5].

Pe rching, *ppl a* 1 [See ING2.] That perches, *spec* in *Ornith* applied to the INSESSORES or birds with feet adapted for perching, INSESSORIAL

1774 BEATTIE *Minstr* II viii The perching eagle i's was heard to cry 1829 VIGORS in *Trans Linn Soc* XIV 405 I wish to designate that order by the title of *Insessores* or *Perching Birds*. 1880 in WEBSTER. 1901 *Ibid* vii. 35 The whole series of British Passeres or perching birds

Perching, *vbl sb* and *ppl. a* 4 see PERCH *v*1

Perching (pɜ·tʃiŋ) [f PERCH *sb*1 + -ING1] A small perch or cercoid fish

1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLVI 90 The small group of diminutive perchings, of transparent bodies called *Ambass s*

Perchlor Abbrev of *perchloride* (of mercury)

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 461 Perchlor of mercury placed in 1 pt carbolic or 1 pt perchlor for a few minutes.

Perchlor-, perchlo ro-, *Chem* Combining form of *perchloric, perchloride, perchlorinated*, chiefly indicating a compound in which there is the maximum replacement of hydrogen by chlorine, as in *perchloracetic, perchloraldehyde, -benzene, -ethane, -ethylic, perchloroquinone*, etc

1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 182 These perchlorinated compound ethers, such as the perchloracetic ether and perchloroformic ether are unstable. *Ibid*, Amongst these products perchloraldehyd is always present *Ibid* 354 Perchlorokinone, chloranile ($C_{12}Cl_4O_2$) forms pale yellow flakes of pearly and metallic lustre. 1866 *Treas Bot* (ed 2) III 909 Perchloroquinone. 1866 ODLING *Anim Chem* 123 By treatment with chlorine all four bodies yield chloranil $C_6Cl_4O_2$, or perchlorquinone. 1880 *Athenæum* II Nov 632/1 Perchlorethane, perchlorbenzene, and nitrogen were obtained.

Perchlorate (pəklōˑrēt) *Chem* [f PER 1 5 b + CHLORATE] A salt of perchloric acid Hence **Perchlo·rated** *ppl a* (*se* quot)

1866 *Henry & Elem Chem* I 537 Per-chlorate of potassa does not change vegetable colours. 1856 MILLER *Elem Chem* II. 538 No insoluble perchlorate is known. The perchlorate of potash is the least soluble of these compounds. 1880 CLEMINSHAW *Wurts Atom. The* 140 The alkaline sulphates, selenates, permanganates, and perchlorates are isomorphous with each other 1897 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 998/1 Perchlorated ether has been employed to designate a body obtained either by combining directly chlorine with olefiant gas, or (etc.)

Perchloric (pəklōˑrik), *a. Chem* [f PER-1 5 b + CHLORIC] In *Perchloric acid*, hydrogen perchlorate, $HClO_4$, the oxygen acid of chlorine containing more oxygen than CHLORIC acid ($HClO_3$)

1868 W HENRY *Elem. Chem* (ed. 8) I 437 The perchloric acid will then consist of one atom of chlorine = 33 5, united with seven atoms of oxygen = 59 5. 1856 MILLER *Elem Chem* II 536. 1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* (1871) 115 Perchloric acid is one of the most powerful oxidizing agents known.

Perchloride (pəklōˑraid) *Chem* [PER 1 5 a] A compound of chlorine with another element or radical, containing the maximum proportion of chlorine. (These are now usually otherwise expressed, e g perchloride of carbon (perchlorinated chloride of ethylene), *carbon tri-chloride* C_2Cl_4, perchloride of iron (trichloride of iron), *ferric chloride* $FeCl_3$, as distinguished from *ferrous chloride* (proto or dichloride of iron) $FeCl_2$) So **Perchlo rinated,** combined or charged with the maximum proportion of chlorine, hence

Perchlorination †**Perchlo ruret** *Obs* = *Perchloride*

1818 W HENRY *Elem Chem* II 18 In the chloride of phosphorus its elements are united atom to atom; while in the per chloride two atoms of chlorine are combined with one of phosphorus 1843 R J GRAHAM *Syst Life's Med* 38 Some fœtus contain a sublimate perchloride [of mercury]. 1881 RIDGE in *Med Temp Jrnl* XLVI 83 He was placed on full diet and was ordered perchloride of iron 1897 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 180 An alcoholic solution of potash decomposes *perchlorinated ether 1863-72 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 966 Perchlorinated compound ethers yield trichloride of carbon when similarly treated 1882 *Athenæum* II Nov 632/1 The authors have studied the effect of exhaustive *perchlorination on quinolin [etc.] 1897 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 998/1 A *perchloruret.

Percid (pɜ·sɪd), *sb* and *a Ichthyol* [f mod L *Percidæ* pl, f L *perca* PERCH *sb*1 see ID3] a. *sb* A fish of the family *Percidæ*, typified by the genus *Perca* or perch b *adj* Belonging to the family *Percidæ*. Also **Pe rcidal** *a*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Perciform (pɑ·sɪfɔm), *a Ichthyol* [mod L *perciformis*, f L *perca* PERCH *sb*1 see -FORM] Of the form of, or resembling, a perch, *spec* belonging to the division *Perciformes* comprising the *Percidæ* and several allied families

1880 in *Cent Dict* 1890 in *Cent Dict* 1890 in *Cent Dict* **Perciformes** (pɑ·sɪfɔˑmēz) *sb pl Ichthyol* [mod L. *perciformes*, f. L *perca* PERCH *sb*1 + *-formis* -FORM] = PERCIFORM.

Percilla, obs form of PARSLEY

Percimonious, obs form of PARSIMONIOUS

Percine (pɑ·sɪn), *a* and *sb Ichthyol* [f mod L. *Percinæ* pl, f L *perca* PERCH *sb*1] a. *adj* Belonging to the subfamily *Percinæ* of the *Percidæ* b *sb* A fish of this subfamily

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Percipience (pəsi·piĕns) [f I type **percipientia* f *percipient-em*, pr pple of *percipere* to PERCEIVE see PNCP.] The action or condition of perceiving, perception, cognizance

1768 74 TUCKER *Lit Nat* (1834) I 313 Sense or percipience is the simplest of our circumstances. It is the principle of all acts striking upon us may be transmitted so as to raise perceptions 1836 J. TAYLOR *Phys Ther an thei Life* (1858) 158 Sensation, or perception, or the principle of perceiving 1880 GODNEY *Phantasms of Living* I 406 An example of collective telepathic per ipicience 1891 HARLY *Less* (1892) 378 She had in a state of peri pience without volition

Percipiency (pəsi·pĭənsi) *rare* [f as prec. + -ENCY] †a. = prec (*obs*) b The quality of being percipient

1666 H MORE *Philos Writ* Pref Gen (1712) 13 A necessary sequence of that which is capable of the function of C mmon perception 1845 MRS. BROWNING *Lett* 3 Mar (1899) I 243 The review am e I me ly its perspicuity & quiet power remembering, me during your travels in the East

Percipient (pəsi·pĭənt) *a.* and *sb* [ad L. *percipient-em*, pr pple of *percipere* to PERCEIVE]

A. *adj* That perceives or is capable of perceiving, conscious, observing, seeing, discerning

1698 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* vi 59 A perci pient and rational Creature. 1764 *Museum Rusticum* I 84 137 It can only be the act of a percipient or thinking being. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Rats vs. Jrnl c Lond* (1829) II 497 Employed in the character of witnessing i e. perci pient and signing) witnesses. 1838-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III iii § 86. 73 The eter al basis of conviction the consciousness of a self within a percipient individual 1850 MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* IV ix. § 128 648 The man becomes through a di me life percipient of God

B *sb* One who or that which perceives

1664 H MORE *Philos Writ* Pref Gen (1712) 13 That vital Sympathy and Coactivity that transforms objec s in their exactest circumstances to the common Percipient 1665 GLANVILL *Sceptis Sci* v The Soul is the sole Per ipient which alone hath animadversion and sense properly so called. 1744 HARRIS *Three Treat* II i (1765) 56 Nature passes to the percipient through all the Senses. 1857 LEWES *Hist Philos* (ed 3) II 301 In the very act of imagining it you include an ideal percipient

b *attrib* or *Zoöphysiology*, etc One who perceives something outside the range of the senses, or 'on whose mind a telepathic impact falls'

1885 *Proc Soc. Psychical Research* I 111 92 An appparition of a dead person whose death was unknown to the percipient 1886 GURNEY *Phantasms of Living* I 6 We call the owner of the impressing mind the *agent*, and the owner of the impressed mind the *percipient* 1898 *Month* Jan 52 *note* Intimate personal relations between the writer and the per cipient of the vision

Percive, obs. form of PERCEIVE.

Percolane, obs. variant of PARCLOSE *sb*

†**Percolose,** obs. var. PARCLOSE *v*, to enclose, to close, conclude

1535 *St Papers Hen* VIII II 260 At Chester we re ceyved letters from Mr Brabazon whiche we send you herin perclosed 1536 *Ibid* III 72 Which if we may have before the perclosing of this letter your Lordship shall have them herin inclosed 1542 *Ibid* 437 At the perclosing of your saide Treasorers laste accompte 1558 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 278 After the same accompt perclosed and no surphusage founde.

†**Percoa roted,** *ppl a Obs rare*—0 [f PER 2 + COARCTED] 1

1623 COCKERAM *Percoarcted*, I roughit i to a narrow roome

†**Perco ct,** *v Obs rare* [f L. *percol* ppl stem of *percolere*, f PER 2 + *colere* to boil, cook] *trans* To boil or heat through or thoroughly So **Perco ct** *ppl a* [ad L. *percoctus* pa pple.] *fig* 'overdone', hackneyed

1635 SWAN *Spec M* vi (1643) 302 The heat of the sunne per coting those waters which are extreamly salt. 1657 J. WILSON *Cheats* Dwgb 715 Turpentine may be added when the Salve is percocted 1879 G MASSINTER *Egot t* II xi 296 To abstain from any employment of the obvious the per ct, likewise the overstrained

Percoid (pɜ·kɔid) *sb* and *adj Ichthyol* [mod f L *perca* + OID first in P in pl *Percoidæ*, Cuvier's name for the perch family of acanthopterygious fishes (*Percidæ*)] a *adj* Resembling or akin to a perch, belonging to the perch family of fishes b *sb* A fish of the perch family So **Percoi dean** *a* and *sb*, **Percoi dean** *a*

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 433/2 *Per idæ or Percoides of Cuvier Ilist* The first division of the Per oides according to Cuvier comprises (etc.) 1841 *Ibid* 433/2 In the fifth divis n of Percoid fishes the ventral fins are placed in advance of the pectorals 1846 *Short Suppl to* Penn Cycl 12 are a tribe of Acanthopteryg ous fishes of which the type 1851 GOSSE *Nat in Jamaica* 190 It was of a percoid form and about a foot in length 1867 *Athenæum* 9 July 58/3

Percolate (pɔ·kŏlēt), *sb* [ad L *percolat um* strained, neuter pa pple of *percolire* see next] A product of percolation

1885 C G W LOCK *Worksh & Receipts* Set in soft Each successive part of the percolate lessens the sugar; the percolator 1898 *Ar Journ Pharm* 3 The alcohol is recovered from the last two percolates and the residual extract dissolved in the reserved percolate

Percolate (pɔ·kŏlēt, *v* [f L. *percol*, ppl stem of *percolare*, f *per-* 1 through + *colare* to strain, f *col um* a strainer]

1 *trans* To cause (a liquid) to pass through the interstices of a porous body or medium to strain or filter (naturally or artificially) Loosely, to cause (a finely divided solid) to trickle or pass through pores or minute apertures, to sift Now *rare*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 906 Springs on the Tops of High Hills are the best For they are now I ercolated thorow a great Space of Earth 1658 EVELYN *Kal* (1675) 70 You shall percolat it through cloath 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* I x 109 Strainers through which they perc lated Snow to cool their Wines. 1822 IMISON *Elem Exper Phil* 203 Salt is undressed percolated between the fingers in boiling water

b *fig*

a 1656 HALE *Pre to Ch Hist* III 1 129 The Evidences of Fact are not were percolated th ough a vast Period of Ages and many very obscure to us. 1808 BENTHAM *Scotch Reform* 48 Double refined and trebly refined by being percolated through the lips and pens of Commissioners and Commissioners Clerks and Agents, and Writers to the Signet

2 *intr* Said of a liquid To pass through a porous substance or medium, to filter, ooze, or trickle through

1684 BOYLE *Towards Amm & Solid Bod* vi 94 A tradition that in the West Indies they have large Vessels wherein they put water to percolate as it were through a strainer 1687 A LAYELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* iv 60 Between these Jars the Water thus spirits and percolates into an earthen Vessel underneath 1766 SWIFT *Gulliver* II iv. Its structure, the nitre and brine & the aqueous particles percolate 1823 BARNWELL *Int cal & cal* 1815) 109 The caverns have been formed by the agency of water percolating through natural fissures. 1878 HUXLEY *Phys* iv 74 The water which has percolated through the sandy beds

b *fig* cf. *filter, trickle* 1

1805 LEWIS *Bard of Hope* (1902) 31 Ill 309 That influence has percolated down to the most ordinary intelligences. 1876 CALVERT *Homeric Synchr* 251 The worship of Isis had percolated at several points into the Greek mind

3 *trans* Of a liquid To ooze or filter through (a porous body or medium), to permeate

1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 218 It suffers that rain to percolate the earth. 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 118 Water per olati g the pores of the basalt. 1805 R. BUCHANAN *Master of Mine* xii It was actually percolated with sea water oozi g through the solid granitic mass.

fig 1865 MERIVALE *Rome Emp* VIII lxvii. 306 A senate so freely percolated by the blood of the lower classes

Hence **Pe rcolated** *ppl a*, **Pe rcolating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1604 S S *Loyal Subject* 21 In yo i Societi k Wisdom do survive And flow with purer percolated stream s. 1864 W. B. TWEEDIE *Ladies Retreat & Others* I 20 Like percolating waters it (autumn) soaks through the veins into the wells. 1872 C KING *Mountain Sierra Nev* ix 191 Under the influence of the constant percolating of surface waters. 1882 GRIFFIN *Chys Geog* 128 Limestone is liable to be dissolved and removed by percolati g rain water

Percolation (pɑkŏlē·ʃən) [ad L. *percolation-em*, n of action from *percolare* to PERCOLATE.] The action or process of percolating

1. The action of straining or filtering a liquid through some porous material, filtration, *spec* in *Pharmacy*, the process of obtaining an extract by passing successive quantities of a dissolving liquid through a pulverized substance until all the soluble matters are extracted (= DISPLACEMENT 3 c)

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* v xiii 512 This freshnesse of the springes may rather be ascribed to percolation and straynning through it e narrow spong e passages of the earth
1626 Bacon *Sylva Sylv* § 71 It seemeth Perc lation or Transmission, which is commonly called Straining: is a good kinde of Separation Not onely of Thick from Thin But of more subtile Natures. 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 402 The utility of Mr Cullen's new w hines for percolation 1822 I Taylor *Apuleius* 207 She defecates by percolation the precious wine 1885 C G Warr *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 198/1 Percolation is a kind of filtration commonly called by displacement employed for extracting the essence from roots herbs seeds barks &c.

b The action of passing as a liquid, through the interstices of some porous body or substance, an oozing through

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II i 56 Petrifications, or Mineral indurations, like other gemmes proceeding from percolations of the earth d sposed into such concretions 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 328 Dense strata of clay alone could detain the sea water and prevent its percolation. 1841-71 R Jones *Anim Kingd* 838 ed 7 145 The chyle or nutritive material extracted by the food exudes by a species of percolation, through the walls of the intestine 1862 Dana *Man Geol* 60 The waters reach the ocean only by percolation through the beach

†c *Phonetics* Used of the emission of the breath through a narrow opening between two of the organs of speech, in producing vocal sounds *Obs*

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* III x. 361 Percolation of the breath betwixt both the Lips contracted round wise which makes the vocal whistling sound *Ibid* Percolation of the breath between the top of the Tongue and the roots of the Teeth 1722 J Clerwood *Ling Gram* 254 Letters framed by a percolation of the Breath between the tip of the Tongue and upper Teeth

d *fig*

1660 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* II ii rule II If we list to observe that Temperance and Sobriety had great names amongst the leading Christians, it is no wonder if in the per colation somethi g of the relish should remain 1873 *Daily News* 27 Aug , People grow weary of waiting for the slow percolation of that doctrine through the official mind

e *alttrib*

1805 *Daily Nevis* 8 Oct 3/3 A paper was read on ' The Relative Value of Percolation C uages 1899 Cagney tr *Jaksch's Clin Diagn* 1 94 He greater ease with which watery blood necessitates tl e acid in the percolation tests

Percolative (pɒ·lɪkĕlətɪv), *a rare* [f Percolate ? see -ative.] Having the quality of percolating or allowing percolation

1863 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XXIV II 579 Separating the retentive soils from the perc lative, water bearing soils.

Percolator (pɒ·lɪkĕlə(r)) [Agent n in L form, from *percolare* to Percolate] **a** One who or that which percolates b. An apparatus for percolating or straining a liquid a filter or strainer (*a*) for straining coffee, (*b*) for obtaining an ex tract by percolation (see Percolation a)

1842 Francis *Diet Arts Peculator* a filtering machine. 1857 Hunphry *Brit Rail* I 67 These instruments he places freely percolate they act as percolators 1871 M Legrand *Camb Freshm* xiv 238 Take g occasional sips of bla k coffee—at making which in a percolator Mr Sandon had become quite a pr ficient 1885 C G W Lock *Il ork sh Receipts* Ser IV 198/2 Gradually pour into the per colator sufficient of the boiling water to be filtered to drive before it or displace, the liquid contained in the mass.

Percollice, -ollois, obs. ff Portcullis

Percomorph (pɜ·kŏmɔɪf), *a* and *sb Ichthyol* [f mod L *Percomorphus* pl, f L *perca*, Gr πέρκη, Perch 1 + Gr -μορφος, f μορφή form] **a.** *adj* Belonging to the order *Percomorphi* of Cope, comprising most of the spiny finned fishes. **b** *sb* A fish of this order So **Percomorphic, Percomorphous** *a ljs*

1885 Cope *Orig Fittest* xi. (1887) 330 The double bony floor of the skull of the Distegous percomorph fishes is a complication which places them at the summit of the line of true fishes.

Percontation (pɜ·kŏntē·ʃən) *rare* [ad L *percontation-em*, n of action from *percontāre*, -*ārī* to inquire, interrogate.] A questioning, inquiry So **Percontatorial** (pɜ·kŏntătō·rĭăl) *a*, given to, or pertaining to, questioning, inquisitive

1623 Cockeram *Percontation*, an enquiry 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* VIII. (1701) 350/1 Percontation is a thing for which we cannot answer Significantly, as Interrogation *ya* but as thus, *He dwelleth in such a place* 1835-8 S R Maitland *Dark Ages* II (1844) 24 Between a percontation and interrogation the ancients made this distinction—that the former admitted a variety of answers, while the latter must be replied to by yes or no 1853 Thackeray *In United States* This percontational fobble has grown with the national growth. 1861 *Sat Rev* 18 May 496 The forms of the house, on putting a question do not admit the percontatorial process to be inserted

Percophid (pɜ·kŏfĭd) *Ichthyol* [f mod L *Percophidæ* pl, f *Percophis* (f L. *perca*, Gr πέρκη Perch 1 + Gr ὄφις serpent) see -id 3] A fish of the family *Percophidæ* (typical genus *Percophis*), allied to perches, but with elongated body and pointed head So **Percophoid** *a*, belonging to this family, *sb* = *Percophid*.

†Perori brate, *v Obs rare* [f. I *percŏrībrāt-*, ppl stem of *percrībrā re* to sift thoroughly, f Per 2 + *crībrare* to sift, f *crībrum* a sieve, f root *cer* , *cr* , of *cernere* to sift + instrumental suffix *brum*] *trans* To pass through or as through a sieve, to sift So †**Percribra tion,** passing through or as through a sieve

1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 50 The bloud is so divided by the minuteness of their Capillary Vessels, or percribration through the habit of the Parts. 1668 H More *Div Dial* II xviii (1713) 145 Thy Brain thus blown up by the per cribrated influence of thy moist Mistress the Moon 1681 Glanvill *Vanities&c* ix. (1726) 378 Instances of their easy percribration through porous bodies.

†Peroru ciate, *v Obs rare*— [f L *percruciāre*, f Per- 2 + *cruciare* to torment see Cruciate]
1656 Blount *Glossogr* *Percruciate*, to torment greatly

Perculace, -cullas, -cullice, etc, obs ff Portcullis

Perculsion (pəɪkə lʃən) *rare* [f L. type **perculsion-em*, f *percŭl-*, ppl stem of *percellĕre* to upset, strike with consternation, etc] **†a** Consternation, shock of mind or feeling *Obs* **b** A physical stroke or shock So **†Peroulsive** *a Obs*, characterized by giving a shock

1609 Bp W Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath* 90 As the pain ies are unsufferable to flesh and blood so have they a very particular force euen upon the Soule 1630 Rider *Cod Jhn* 830 Ded 9 They are not yet come to her dejections trepidations perculsions. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 318 An ovulum detached by the force of the orgastic perculsion.

†Perouunctorily, *adv Obs nonce wd* [irreg f Per- + l *cunctari* to delay, loiter, after *perfunctorily*] In a loitering manner, lazily

1615 T Adams *Diseases of the Soule* 81 He is that makes men serue God percunctorily perfunctorily—to go slowly to it, to sit idly at it.

Percur (pəɪkə·r) *v rare* [ad L *percurrĕre* to run through, f Per 1 + *currĕre* to run cf *concur* Cf F. *parcourir*] *trans* To run through, traverse (either of actual motion, or of extension)

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 285 A leaf with three strokes percurring its longitude. 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 384 The fan produces its greatest effect when the points of its wings percur in revolving about eighty feet per second.

†Percurra tion. *Obs* [ction f Percur *v* + -ation, for **percursion*] A running through

1796 Hutton *Math Dict* 365 I know not when the Empire of Russia as the theatre of my percurrations.

Percurrent (pəɪkə·rĕnt), *a rare* [ad L. *percurrent-em*, pr pple of *percurrĕre* see Percur] Running through; continuing or extending throughout, as from one end to the other, *spec* in *bot* said of a midrib or other nerve extending from the base to the apex of a leaf

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 32 All the motions excellently percurrent and yet at length to cease or end at these bones. 1880 Oliver *Annandale's Pteridogr*, running through from top to bottom. 1886 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, *Percurrent* running through Obsolete except in botany

Percurrency (pəɪkə·rĕnsĭ *rare* [f L. *percurs-or* one who runs through see -ory 2] **a** Characterized by running through something rapidly or hastily b *Humorously* Running or moving swiftly along

1837 Lockhart *Scott* VII (1839) I 289 He visited some of the finest localities of Strathgirthre and Perthshire not in the percursory manner of his more hoyish expeditions 1864 J Leech in J Brown *Horæ Subs* (1882) 40 Look at the tail of his fleeting friend's horse. Look at another's percursory Lincoln and Bennett bowling along!

Percuss (pəɪkə·s) *v* [f L *percuss* , ppl stem of *percutĕre* to strike or thrust through, f Per 1 + *quatĕre* to shake, strike, dash, etc]

1 *trans* To strike so as to shake or give a shock to, hence *gen* to strike, hit, knock, give a blow to Also *fig* Obs (in general sense)

1620 Rolland *Crt Venus* II 146 Percuat he was into perplexitie 1632 Sandys *Trav* 6 Lamb quakes percussed, men with the affright. 1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 117 Solid Bodies, if they be very softly percussed give no Sound. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v (1737) 209 Our Auricles, percuss'd by those sounds

2 *Med* To tap or strike gently (some part of the body) with the finger or an instrument, for purposes of diagnosis, or of therapeutics

1834 J Forbes *Laennec's D s Chest* (ed. 4) 17 When we percuss comparatively the two sides of the chest 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 328 The joints or muscles affected, may be percussed, pressed or moved with impunity

b *absol or intr*

1849-52 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1034/1 Percussing over the 5th rib at its junction with its cartilage 1883 T L Brunton in *Nature* XXVIII 437/2 I have percussed rapidly over a nerve when the pain is dull or grinding and percusses slowly when the pain is acute.

Hence **Percu ssed** *ppl a* (in *Her* = Percus dant), **Percussing** *ppl a*,

1879 Boswell *Armorie* II 42 [Lions] are borne Their tayles forked, descendante percussed, and contercoloured. 1869 Hooke *Microgr* 55 'St rms, or Oars, or other percussing bodies. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 696 The sound produced by the impact of the percussing finger on the one percussed

Percussant (pəɪkə·sănt), *a Her* [f as Percuss *v* + -ant, after other heraldic adjs as *passant*, *rampant*, etc.] Said of the tail of a lion or other animal when represented as bent round as if lashing its side cf *percussed* in prec

c 1828 Berry *Encycl Her* I Gloss., *Percussant*, or *Percussed*, sometimes applied to the tail of a lion, or other animal, when lying on the back or side, as if he were beating and striking himself therewith 1889 in Elvin *Dict Her*

Percussion (pəɪkə·ʃən), *sb* [ad L. *percussion-em*, n of action from *percutĕre* see Percuss Cf F *percussion* (14th c in Littré), perh. the immediate model]

1 The striking of one body with or against another with some degree of force, so as to give a shock; impact, a stroke, blow, knock Usually in reference to solid bodies, more rarely to liquids, or to air (as producing sound) Chiefly in scientific use. *Centre of percussion* see Centre *sb* 16

1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* C vij, Sometyme the sayde payne (of the eye) commeth of percussion or stryknge 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1328 His saith That we doe heare by the percussion and beating of the aire 1694 R Cudworth tr *Justine*, etc. 561 Antonius Verus did die by a percussion of blood in the head, which Disease the Greeks call the Apoplexy 1699 *Phil. Trans* IV 1088 The Doctrine of Percussion on which depends that of the Cuneus or Wedge. 1796 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* III xxxi 259 Percussion puts all the parts of the wood into a tremulous motion 1820 Jeinon *Sc & Art* II. 59 It hen seems to follow from the percussion of sounds by soft bodies 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 146/2 Fulminating silver, even when moist, will explode by percussion.

b *transf* and *fig* **a** The striking of sound upon the ear, the ictus or rhythmic 'beat' in verse, the stroke of an 'evil eye', etc

1607 Shaks. *Cor* I iv 59 With thy grim lookes and The thunder like percussion of thy sounds Thou mesd st thine enemies shake. 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Envy* (Arb) 512 The 2 times when the Stroke, or Percussion of an Enuious Eye doth most hurt, are, when the Party enuied is in the Glory 1674 tr *Rapin's Hist Antwerp Treat Peace* Pref 13 In the Italian and Spanish all the Rimes are dis syllable, and the percussion stronger

2 Specific applications

a. The striking of a fulminating powder, or *percussion cap* (see 5), so as to produce a spark and explode the charge in a fire-arm

1820 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 273 He used one of Forsyth a gun locks, which flunties, goes off by percussion. 1899 Ir P W Schmidt (1824) in *Jrnl Franklin Inst* 100 On some kinds of fulminating powder inflammable by percussion and their use in fire-arms. 1842 Gardner *Sci Gunnery* 90 Percussion has been for some years introduced *into the service* for igniting the charge of all large guns.

b *Med* The action of striking or tapping with the finger, or with a small hammer (*percussion hammer*) upon a part of the body, either to ascer tain the condition of some internal organ by the sound produced, or for therapeutic purposes

If the stroke is made directly upon the body, it is called *immediate percussion* if upon something placed against the body (e g a finger of the other hand, or a small instru ment made for the purpose) *mediate percussion.*

1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 17 Percussion of the thorax yielded a much clearer sound on the right than on the left side 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* Introd Lect 36 How much has the study of the internal diseases been improved by the application of auscultation and percussion? 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, Medical percussion was known to Hippocrates but was neglected in internal diseases It was not until the time of Auenbrugger that its use was suggested for diseases of the chest

c *Instrument of percussion* a musical instrument that is played by percussion or striking

Mostly applied to those used chiefly or solely for marking rhythm and either struck with a stick or the hand (as the drum triangle, tambourine or struck against each other (as cymbals); rarely to stringed instruments in which the strings are struck by hammers. Hence *percussion* is sometimes used collectively for the instruments of percussion in an orchestra, or their players (cf *strings wind*, *wood*).

1776 Burney *Hist Mus* (1789) I 253 Musical instruments chiefly of percussion 1838 *Penny Cycl* XVII 498 *Instruments, Musical* are, 1 *Keyed*, as the Organ, Piano forte, etc. 1 4. of *Percussion*, as the Drum, Cymbals, etc. 1904 *Daily News* 25 Feb 8/5 Almost all the strings are pupils of the conductor, and the wind and percussion are prominent members of London orchestras.

d. A device in some reed organs by which a small hammer is caused to strike the reed as the air is admitted to it, thus quickening the production of the sound

1879 A J Hipkins in Grove *Dict Mus* I 667 Another major i vention was that of Martin, who gave the harmonium quicker speech, a made the sound more quickly follow the descent of the key The invention is known as ' per cussion

3 *Mus* The actual 'striking' or sounding of a note or chord, esp of a discord, as distinguished from *preparation* and *resolution*.

1880 C H H Parry in Grove *Dict Mus* II 685 *Percussion* is the actual sounding of the discord

4 *Chiromancy.* A name for the outer edge of the palm of the hand see quot *Obs*

1644 Bulwer *Chiro* 75 The hand thus closely shut and the fingers all turned in The nether part Chiromancers call the pomell or percussion 1653 R Sanders *Physiogn.* 14 The percussion is the outer part, which moves when we strike anything *Ibid* 116 Such lines in the percussion of the hand denote drowning

5 *attrib.* and *Comb* Of, for, pertaining to, or worked by percussion; *esp.* made or constructed so as to be ignited or exploded by percussion (cf. 2 a), as *percussion arm*, *bullet*, *fuse*, *gun*, *match*, *primer*,

tude; belonging to, used for, or produced by medical percussion (sense 2 b), as *percussion blow, dullness* (= *dull sound*), *hammer, massage, note, resonance, sound, stroke, thrill, tone*, **percussion cap**, a small copper cap or cylinder containing fulminating powder, exploded by the percussion of a hammer so as to fire the charge of a fire-arm, **percussion drill**, a drill worked by percussion, **percussion figure**, a characteristic figure produced by a blow with a pointed instrument on a thin plate of certain crystals, **percussion grinder**, a machine for crushing quartz or other hard material by a combined rubbing and pounding process (Knight *Dict Mech*); **percussion instrument** = *instrument of percussion* sec 2 c, **percussion lock**, a form of lock for a fire arm in which the charge is fired by means of a *percussion cap*, **percussion powder**, the powder used in percussion caps, consisting, since *c* 1823, of mercury fulminate, previously composed chiefly of perchlorate of potash, **percussion-sieve**, an apparatus for sorting ores according to size by means of two inclined sieves which are agitated by levers (Knight); **percussion stop**, a draw-stop in a reed-organ which puts the percussion (2 d) into action, **percussion-table**, an apparatus for sorting ores according to weight, consisting of a slightly inclined table or frame which is shaken intermittently by a mechanical appliance

1824 *Repert. of Arts* [etc.] 1 *Percussion* Arm does not require so much repair as the Flint Musket 1823 *Specif. Dyer's Patent* No 4861 Nipple or apall to receive the copper *percussion caps. 1832 Gutteman Manuf. Explos* II 273 Percussion caps were first made by Joseph Egg, an English gun maker in 1815 1856 Greener *Breech Loader* 2 The percussion-cap was a great improvement on the flint lock, and although its day was short, it may be regarded as the most durable gun ever made. 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 43 Such fixtures is executed by *percussion drills and dynamite 1904 *Daily Chron* 13 June 6/3 Special rules including one prohibiting the use of percussion rock-drills in hard stone. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech. *Percussion fuse*, a fuse in a projectile set in action by concussion when the projectile strikes the object 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 127 *Percussion fuse 1897 *Trans. Franklin Inst* 283 The slowest powder was much the safest in the *percussion gun. 1819 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XXXVI 80 *Percussion gun lock. Silver medal voted to Mr Collinson. Hall 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 912 Percussion with a pleximeter and *percussion hammer yields a clear metallic sound 1892 *Yorks. Visit. Comm* 53 The Egyptians had many of the wind stringed, and *percussion instruments at present known 1845 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 236 A pair of pistols with *percussion locks 1887 D Maguire *Art of Massage* (ed 4) II. 90 His *percussion massage is nothing more than that employed by the ancients. 1880 Barwell *Aneurism* 31 *Percussion notes were dull on the inner two inches of the clavicle and in a semicircle extending down to the first rib 1829 T B Johnson *Shooter's Comp.* 102 *Percussion powder ... mixes with it when 1895 Col. Hawker *Instr Young Sportsmen* (ed 4) 77 Mr Joyce ... establishing a manufactory of this anticorrosive percussion powder in which he does away entirely with the oxy marats. 1824 *Franklin Inst Rep.* in *Mech Mag* III Joshua Shaw's improved *percussion primers. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I 358/1 When the *percussion primer strikes 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX. 110 Over the right side the *percussion resonance was normal. 1888 *Rep to Govt U. S. Manufactures War* 28 Full-lock the hammer, pull the trigger, causing the hammer to strike the *percussion slide , forcing it against the rim of the cartridge, and exploding it 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* *Percussion-stop*, a piano-forte stop to the organ, which renders the touch like the former. 1823 Markham tr *Abdal's Anacrit* 21 The fluid in the cavity is disturbed by the *percussion-stroke, and a sound, similar to the movement of saliva in the mouth, is then produced 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* *Percussion table* 1870–93 S. Gee *Accusit & Per cuss* III (ed. 4) 75 *Percussion Thrill A peculiar quivering sensation sometimes produced by percussion. 1839 J Marsh in *Jrnl Franklin Inst* XXIII 114 *Percussion tubes for cannon.

Hence **Percussional** *a*, of or pertaining to percussion; † **Percu'sionist**, one who uses a percussion gun *(obs)*; **Percu ssionize** *v.* = Percussion *v*

1776 Hawkins *Hist Music* I III vii 341 His [Cassiodorus] division of instrumental music into three parts, *pneumatic, percussional, tensile, and inflatile. 1872 *Sporting Mag* L 45 He deals in death blows as a percussionist By his patent detonating, weather proof, water proof, fire proof guns. 1859 G T Vebse *Six Months in Amer* II 76 In New York a gunmaker had put over his door, Flint and steel guns altered and percussionized

Percu'ssion, *v* [f prec sb] *trans* a. To fit (a fire-arm) for being fired by percussion (see prec 2 a). b. To treat with percussion massage

Hence **Percu'ssioning** *vbl sb* (in both senses), **Percu ssioner**, a workman employed in percussioning fire-arms; b. an instrument used in percussion massage.

a. 1846 Greener *Sci. Gunnery* 176 The percussioning of a gun, (as the fitting in of nipple, boring breeches, filling cocks, &c. is termed) 1882 — *Gun* 250 When percussioned the gun is shot at a target. *Ibid*, in the days of muzzle-loaders the percussioner's branch was a very important one.

b 1887 D Maguire *Art of Massage* (ed 4) II 32 They use the properly called percussioner, a bundle of birch branches. *Ibid* III. 47 That the part being percussioned should become accustomed to the manipulation The ways of percussioning are numerous

Percu ssive (pəɹkʌ·sɪv) *a (sb)* [f 1 *percuss*, ppl. stem of *percutere* (see Percuss IVE)] Having the property of striking, of, pertaining to, characterized by, or connected with percussion

1793 Hollroft tr *Lavater's Physiogn* xiii 69 Great original and percussive power 1800 Vince *Hydrostat* xi (1806) 114 The same body will always give the same t ne whether the percussive stroke be greater or less. 1857 H Spencer *Ess* I 94 The first musical instruments were with out doubt percussive 1876 Bristowe *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 415 The auscultatory and percussive phenomena may differ little if at all from those which attend capillary bron chitis 1882 *Rep to Hs Kngr Prov Med & S* 595 Per cussive machinery that expands its force on metal

B *sb* A musical instrument of percussion.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Hence **Percu ssively** *adv*, **Percu ssiveness.**

1863 A M Bell *Princ Speech* 162 In *upbraid upborne upmost* &c, the *P* is a mere stop of the voice and loses its final percussiveness 1890 *Cent Dict, Percussively*

Percu ssor (pəɹkʌ·sŏɹ, -zŏɹ) [a. L *percussor* a striker, etc, agent n from *percutere* see Percuss *v* Cf. mod F *percusseur* (Littré)] One who or that which percusses or strikes, *spec* a small instrument for medical percussion, a per cussion hammer.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 374 Dr Granville's percussor

Percutaneous (pɔ̈ɹkiuta·nɪəs), *a* [f L *per cutem* through the skin + *aneous*, after *cutaneous circumferaneous, subterraneous*] Made, done, or effected through the skin Hence **Percuta neously** *adv*, through the skin

1887 *Amer Jrnal Psychol.* Nov 184 Percutaneous stimu lation gave results with somewhat greater irregularity) 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 12 Apr 930 Dr Marx who injected something into the larynx percutaneously 1904 *Ibid* 17 Sept. 39 The so-called percutaneous sutures.

Percuti ent [a. L *percutiēnt-em*, ppl stem of *percutere* see next] *trans* = Percuss *v* 2 a esp in massage

1887 D Maguire *Art of Massage* (ed 4) iv 98 After having f ictioned and percuted the muscles of the neck.

Percutient (pəɹkiū ʃent), *a* and *sb* ? *Obs* [ad L *percutiēnt-em*, pr ppl of *percutere* to strike through, etc. = Percuss] **A** *adj* Striking, percussive. b *sb* Something that strikes, the striking agent or body

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 190 Where the Air is the Percutient, against a hard Body it may make a greater sound 1678 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* 1839 347 The velocity of the percutient is to be c mpared with the magnitude of the percutient 1698 tr *Fryke's Descr Guinea* I 308 The Vehemence of the Percussion depends as much upon the length of the percu tient Body as upon the velocity of the Motion

Percylite (pɔ·ɹsɪlaɪt) *Min* [Named by Brooke, 1850, after Dr Percy, who analysed it see -lite 1] An oxychloride of lead and copper, found in minute sky blue cubical crystals

1890 *Philos Mag* Ser III XXXVI 132 1889 *Min Mag* VIII 172 The crystals are percylite

Percy (pɔ·ɹsɪ), obs forms of Parsley

Percynne, obs. form of Persian

† **Perd.** *Obs rare*—1 [app, from the rime, for *pert, perte*, a OF *perde, perte* = It *perdita* 'loss' —late L or Romanic **perdita* sb from pa. pple of L. *perdĕre* to lose (OF had also a rare masc. form *perd, pert* —L. type *perditum*.)] Loss.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (Rolls) 3841 Non wolde helpe restore his pred [*rime* pouert].

Perdao, -au, -aw, var Pardao *Obs*, E Indian coin

Perdde, obs form of Pard, a panther

Perdifume (pɔ·ɹdɪfiūm), *Zool* [? mod L *perdicum-ut* in *Perdicum* (sec *aves* birds), f L *perdix, -icem* partridge.] Of or related to a partridge, pertaining to the subfamily *Perdicinæ* of the family *Phasianidæ*, of which *Perdix*, the partridge, is the typical genus 1890 in *Cent Dict*

† **Perdiole.** *rare*—0 In 5 yole A name for some precious stone app aetites or eagle stone

1440 *Promp Parv* 394/1 Perdiole, precyous ston, *etheites*.

‖ **Perdi·do.** *Obs rare*—1 [Sp *perdido* adj lost, used as subst. see Perdue] A desperado

a 1736 North *Examn.* III vi § 170 (1740) 475 The Duke of Monmouth, with his Party of Perdidos, had a Game to play which would not shew in quiet Times.

Perdie († **perde, -ee**), var Pardie, 'by God'

† **Perdifoil, per·difol.** *Obs rare* [Anglicized from mod L. *perdifolius*, f *perd ĭre* to lose + *folium*.] A plant which annually loses its leaves, a deciduous plant. So † **Perdifo lious** *a*, deciduous, not evergreen

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Distp.* 269 Its leaves are perdifolious; it germinates every year (*sed perdifolia et quotannis germinans*). 1727 Bailey vol II *Perdifoli*, Plants that shed their leaves. 1775 Ash, *Perdifol*, a plant that drops its leaves in winter 1829 B. S. Barton *Elem Bot* II 66 The Passion flower of America and the Jasmine of Malabar are evergreens in their native climates, but become perdifolits when they are transplanted into Britain.

Perdigle, obs erroneous form of Prodigy

Perdigwena, variant of Perdrigon *Obs*

† **Perdi ligent,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *perdiligent-em* see Per 1 a] Very diligent Hence † **Perdi ligence**, thorough diligence

1604 Mottpux *Rabelais* v xxiii. 103 Your Industry interneted with perdiligent Sedulity and sedulous Perdiligence

† **Perdiscu rb,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f Per 2 + Disturb *v*] *trans* To disturb or hinder greatly 1536 Fitzherb. *Just Peas* 103 If any perdisturbe or let the execution of this acte [etc.].

† **Perdi t, perdite,** *a. Obs rare* [ad L *perdit us*, ppl. adj. f *perdĕre* to lose see Per dition] Lost to virtue, abandoned, wicked

a 1632 T Taylor *Cod's Judgem* II. vii. A young man of a most perdit and debaucht course of life. 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1662) 286 The most perdite sort of men.

Hence † **Perditly** *adv* (*a*) in a wicked manner, abandonedly, (*b*) desperately [cf L *perdite amare* to be desperately in love]

a 1632 T Taylor *Cod's Judgem* II vii (1640) 50 Omphale of whom he was perditly enamoured 1637 Heywood *Dialogues* II. Wks 1874 VI 118 A thousand times had rather wish to die, I han perditly to affect one base and vile.

Perdition (pədi·ʃən) Also 4 cion, cioun, etc [ME a OF *perdicion* (11th c in Littré), *perdicion*, F *perdition* ad L *perdition em*, n of action from *perdĕre* to make away with, destroy, lose, f Per- 3 + *dare* to give, put]

1 The fact or condition of being destroyed or ruined, utter destruction, complete ruin Now *rare*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxiv. 930 Delyuer my saule is pe day of perdicioun [Vulg *eripe perditionis*] 1382 Wyclif *Ibid* Nyȝ is the day of perdicioun [Vulg *iuxta perditionis*] c. Cursed, the tyme of their destruccion is at hond] — *Jonr* vi. 15 To this anoon shal come his perdicioun and sodeynli he shall be to troden [Vulg *perditus sum*] Coverd destruction 1611 calamity] 1456 Sir G Haydon *Life Lanc* (1912) 8 Y Man parting of him and his company out of the ost put all the lave in poynt of perdicioun 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VII* 27 b What losse & perdicion of their goodes Cattelle and stronge soudiours must ensue at the assaute 1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii. 3 Certaine tydings importing the meere perdition of the Turkish fleete. 1643 tr *Hakluyt's Voyages Chyruye* IV 9 A great Combustion leaveth behinde it a withered warre by reason of the perdition and contraction of the skin. 1688 tr *Boyle's Christ Mor* II. § 37 A Man may be cheap by virtues to the perdition of himself 1890 W Ivins in *Life & Lett* (1894) 371, I trust in a few days to finish the narrative of the mutual perdition of Spain.

† **b** In affected or rhetorical use Loss, diminution, lessening *Obs*

1599 Shaks *Hen* I, III vi 103 The perdition of th' th'ersands hath beene as little as this 1600 — *Hen* V II 117 Nor his defnement suffers no perdition in you. 1610 — *Temp* I ii 30 If ere it no scule No perdition as I have Betid to any creature in the vessell

† **c** That wherein ruin or destruction lies, the 'ruin' of anything *Obs or arch*

c 1605 Weever *Ode Death Sam Daniel Wks* I, To turn Swift rushing black perdition hence 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exampl* II Ad Sect xii 93 Free revellings carnivals and balls which are the perdition of precious hours 1657 — tr *Lucan* x 94 Thou lewd perdition of the Latian name!

2. *Theol* The condition of final spiritual ruin or damnation, the future condition of the wicked and finally impenitent or unredeemed, the fate of those in hell, eternal death

(A special theological application of the word which has led to its disuse in the general sense.)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxi 11 No man of hem perischel n not but the sone of perdicioun [Vulg *nisi filius perditionis*] — *Ibid* l. 28 The which is to hem cause of perdicioun [*egisse* or of damnacioun. That name is token of perdicioun] 1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 123 This Antechriste is callede the son of perdicion. 1563 *Homil ex in Nativity* (1859) 407 Children of perdition and heires of hell fire 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* I vi § 3 85 [They] dayly traunale towards their eternall perdition 1781 Cowper *Hope* 587 If appetite or sin that allures and ruins, be pushed with perdition who is pure? 1895 Browning *Ring & Bk* XI 2 83 Would you send A soul straight to perdition dying frank An atheist?

† **b** In imprecations. (Cf *damnation*)

1604 Shaks *Oth* III iii. 90 Excellent Wretch Perdition catch my soule But I do love thee 1659 Fletcher *Bon hee* III v Perdition Take you for revell, it may fell anger I do not out-do all example. 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 106 Perdition to unfaithful wives! 1894 R. Bridges *Feast of Bacchus* 1 566 Perdition take me quick!

† **c** The place of destruction or damnation *Obs*

In Wyclif after the Vulgate rendering Hebr אֲבַדּוֹן *abaddôn* the place of perishing Hades in Coverdale and 1611 rendered 'destruction'

a 1382 Wyclif *Job* xxvii 22 Perdicioun and deth seiden With oure eris wee han herd the fame of it — *Prov* xxvii 20 Helle and perdicioun ne ben ben fulfild *Ps* lxxxviii[i] 12 [11] Whether sum man shal telle in sepulcris thi mercy and thi treuthe in to perdicioun 1667 Milton *P L* x 47 Flaming from th Ethereal Skie With hideous ruine and combustion down To bottomless perditi on

3 *Comb* **Perdition money** see quot

1883 Barnard *Hopkins* lvi 173 The exacting of Sconses or perdition money in such he [as Treasurer of Westminster] divided nam ng them that best deserved it who diligently kept Prayers, and attended upon other Church Duties.

Hence **Perdi tionable** *a*, deserving perdition

1827 Pollock *Course T* III. 589 Wild, blasphemous, per ditionable thoughts, That Satan in them moved

† **Perdi tious,** *a. Obs rare*—1 [irreg. f prec. after *ambitious*, etc] Given over to perdition

1809 Dekker *Rowes Alm* D iij b, The faster that fire

workes are throwne amongst these perditious children the lowder will grow their rage.

‖ **Perdix.** The Latin word for 'partridge', retained in the Douay Bible, and used in Ornithology as a generic name. See PARTRIDGE, PERDICINE.

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *1 Sam.* xxvi 20 The king of Israel is come forth to seeke one flea as who perdix is pursued in the mountaines. 1840 *Lenny Cyc.* XVII 435/2 The genus *Perdix*, Briss. is made to contain the subgenera *Perdix Charispus Caturnix Ithaginus* and *Ortyx*.

Perdon(e, -oun, obs forms of PARDON

Perdriolde. *humorous nonce wd* [f *F per dris* partridge + -CIDE 1] A partridge killer in quots appositive = Partridge-killing

1846 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* III 79 The perdricide criminals are more numerous than the violators of all the branches of the Decalogue 1857 L. *Lovet Self-formation* II 129 When I heard from my perdricide comrades there the tale of their September exploits 1864 *Q. Rev.* CXVI 203 No 'perdricide gentleman could imagine that [etc.]

† **Perdrigon.** *Obs* (Also 6 **perdigwean, 8 padrigon.**) [a F *perdrigon* (Littré), in 16th c *perdigoune*, in Cotgr *perdis, onne*, in Pr *perdigon, perdrigon*, properly 'young partridge', according to Littré and Hatz Darm from its colour] A variety of plum, black, violet, or white (Littré), formerly highly valued for its flavour

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 61 Of this stone was procured out of Italy the plumme called the Perdigwena. 1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort* (1729) 233/2 Plums, Perdrigon, White, Blue, Primordial Reine Claudes. 1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Prunella* The Violet Perdrigon which we esteem one of our best plums. 1733 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Prunus*, The Violet Perdrigon 1750 FOOTE *Lame Lover* III 62 A damascen plum d'ees pretty well indeed in a tart but I compare it with the queen mother, the padrigons the green gages or the orlines 1884 HOGG *Fruit Manual* 730

Perdu, perdue (pədiu', pə̈·diu, ‖ pɛrdy), *a* and *sb* (Also 7 **pur-due, par-, perdieu, dew**) [a F *perdu* 'lost, perished' forlorne, past hope of recouerie cast away' etc (Cotgr), app originally introduced in the Fr military phrase *sentinelle perdue*, and so usually spelt *perdue* in later times often (now usually) treated as an alien Fr word, and written *perdu* or *perdue*, according to gender]

A *adj* (or *pa. pple*)

†1 In *sentinel perdue, perdue sentinel* (called by Barret 1598 *forlorne sentinell*) **a.** The post of a sentinel (see SENTINEL *sb* 1) in a very advanced and dangerous position, where he can hardly hope to escape death **b** A sentinel posted in such a position *Obs*

1598 Prol is punctuated 'breaches in espials in sentinels perdues', if this is right the quot. belongs to B 1)

1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 1 1 In Trenches where per chance hee shall stand a number of houres in the water and myrye vp to the knees and houldes vp on the Bulwarkes or breache in espials in Sentinels perdues and such like when occasion requires and necessitie constraines 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III 1 The proper *Forme Sentinell* is that which is set either on horse backe or foote neare vnto the enemies campe so neare vnto the enemie that being discryed and weene, he shall with great difficultie retire and escape.] 1628 BURTON *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr (ed 3) 32 So many desire to enter vpon breaches, be sentinell perdue gaine that corvet [etc] 1648 in HERBERT *Life* (1764) 74 Sir Edward Cecill used often' during this Siege to go in person in the night time to try whether he could catch any Sentinells perdues 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III XIX (Roxb) 140/2 A Perdue sentinell is layd down in the open field where he lyeth on his belly with his eare to the ground to heare what he can from the enemy

2. In other connexions

†**a** Placed in an extremely hazardous position, such as that of a 'forlorn sentinel', or a 'forlorn hope' hence, in a desperate case, lost *Obs*

1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj.* I 1 *Prol.* How stand you with him [the Duke] Sir? *Theod* A perdue captain Full of my father's danger 1653 GAULDEN *Hierasp* 235 Where pervish cavils and pernicious calumnies, do but rally themselves as in a case *perd e*, to see what can be done by volleys of raying Rhetorick 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Perdu*, lost, perished forlorn, past hope of recovery, cast away

†**b** Lying out, passing the night out of bed *Obs*

1634 CAREW (*al. Ba t* Wks. (1824) 154 Though it be to the surprise of a perdu page or chambermaid.

c Lying hidden, hidden, concealed, disguised Now chiefly as Fr

a 1734 NORTH *Exam* I II § 166 (1740) 113* The Trick of a Brace of perdue Witnesses charged and prin ed in order to a short Turn 1837 H. ANDERSEN *Crichton* II 11, A Huguenot perdue in the Louvre

3 In phrase *to lie perdu* (Also, *to set, leave, stand, etc perdu*) Now chiefly as Fr

a In military usage Placed as an outpost, sentinel, guard, scout, etc, in an exposed, hazardous position, hidden and on the watch, (lying) in ambush, in wait, in order to surprise or attack Often *transf* or *fig*

1607 B. BARNES *Devils Charter* E iv b, This very night must I stand *Perdue* for this bloudy service 1611 BEAU & FLETCHER *King & No King* I 1 1619 MASSINGER *Bond man* II 1, There's a sport too, Named lying perdue in a game Which you must learn to play at. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* I III, I'll stand *perdue* upon em. 1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* iv 761 Suggestion lay pur due by Contemplation, And sought to disadvantage Meditation 1629 SHIRLEY *Witt sedding* IV III, Let a steal away before we be discovered. I do not like when men lie perdu 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV iv 278 It is unthinking he should lie Perdue, who is to walk the round *a* 1688 DAVENANT *Siege* Wks. (1673) 82 A Weesel That lies Perdue for a Hens Nest 1678 BUTLER *Hud* II III 34 2 his Hudibras by the Furies, left Perdue. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) VI xii 418 If a Man is always upon his Guard, and (as it were) stands perdue at his Heart, to spy when Sin begins to peep out in these first Inclinations. 1767 STERNE *T. Shandy* IX xvi Bridget stood perdue within, with her finger and her thumb upon the latch, ready to open upon expectation 1839 WARBURTON *etc. Bh Trudeo* (1840) 287 Overtaken in his solitary career lying 'perdue behind some tree, or bush 1884 *Manch Weekly Times* 11 Oct 4/6 Probably in the village inn a skilful penny-a liner is lying *perdu* to get a scrap of their conversation.

b Hidden away, concealed, out of sight, withdrawn from sight Now usually as Fr, spelt *perdu* or *perdue* according to gender. (*a*) Of persons.

1701 J. PHILIPS *Splendid Shilling* (1715)6 This Cattif oft I lies perdue in a Nook or gloomy Cave. 1734 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I LXIV 174 Mr Greville was not gone out of town, but lit tended to he perdue 1819 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* xiv Hold We must lie perdue, if possible 1825 CARLYLE *Sterling* I *Miscellanies* (1857) IV 345 They took shelter in a cavern stay there perdue for three days 1845 BROWNING *Instinct Iryannus* iii All in vain! Gold and jewels I threw: still he couched there perdue 1870 Miss BROUGHTON *Red as Rose* XIV, She has been lying *perdue*, deeply buried in the unwonted luxury of a French novel

(*b*) of things, qualities, etc

1758 *Misc* in *Mem. Reg* 373/2 The ingenious author tells us the general's intention remains *perdu* 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* III II (1849) 150 A hot of honest, good fellow qualities at his heart, but lying perdue 1870 REMBRANDT & REID *Gold Butterfly* Prol i Hidden in the belt of each, or carried *perdu* in the trouser's pocket 1893 SELOUS *Trav S. E. Africa* 1 Our last lion remained all the time perdu

†**B** *sb Obs* [Partly short for *sentinel perdue* or F *enfants perdus*, see below, 2c, partly elliptical or contextual uses of the phrases in A 3 cf

c 1600 BACON *Apoph. conc Ld Essex* 61 Madame you haue put me into like one of those that the Romanes call *Enfans perdus* that serue on foote before horsmen]

†1 = *Sentinel perdue* A 1 a *Obs rare*

1611 COTGRAVE *Dict. Frag* II VI I would you would relieue me, for I am So heauie that I shall ha much adoe To stand out my perdu

†2 A soldier placed in a position of special danger, as an outlying sentinel, or ordered on some hazardous enterprise, as to act as scout or skirmisher, lead in an assault, etc, and hence considered as virtually lost or in a desperate case *Obs*

1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV VII 35 (Quarto) To watch poor Perdu With this beine 1614 C. BROOKE *Rich III* xiii The centynels are plac t *perdu's* are sent 1632 B. JONSON *Magn Lady* III IV Your old Perdues, who after time, and long service, are put out to the Worst *Hist Collect Serr* III VI 6 Having laid out our pardues we betook ourselves to the guard. 1648 in Rushw *Hist Coll* IV 1 1733 Our Perdues he so near the Enemy as to hear them discourse. 1681 J. ADDISON *Disc Tangier* 7 The Earl in person every night laid Perdues to prevent Surprisals 1702 PRIOR *Ode* 1 a sentinel or Soldier plac'd in an advanced and dangerous Post

Fig. a 1642 SUCKLING *Completion Writing Shaks* Poems (1646) 9 Out of the heart the other fair hand was On a green tattin quilt. There lay this perdy perdue, safe to keep The rest o th body that lay fast asleep

†**c** *collectively* The body of troops on outpost duty, the watch, guard *Obs*

1600 I Scotus *Bell Pannure* 31 Such are the Guard the Sentinell the Watch the Perdu for the Common wealth 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 69 During this siege, there was a Parley of the English perdu, a French mans [etc.]

†**d** *pl* = FORLORN HOPE [*F enfants perdus*], a body of soldiers selected for a specially hazardous military duty *Obs*

c 1610 SIR J. MELVIL *Mem* (1683) 15 The King sent a number of Infantry Perdewes to his Trenches, to hang on the Skurmish 1611 COTGR s.v. *Perdu, Enfans perdus* perdus or the forlorne hope of a campe (are commonly Gentlemen of Companies) 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 200 *Bethlem Gabor* 37 Two thousand Perdus first Give bravely th Onset 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Perdues* the forlorn hope of a Camp

c = *transf* A person in a lying or crouching posture *Obs rare*

1681 COTTON *Wond Peak* (ed 4) 33 Eccho tird with posting, does refuse To carry to th inquisitive Perdu's That couchant lye above, the trembling news

†**3** A morally abandoned person; a degraded, a profligate, a roué *Obs*

1622 CHAPMAN *Widdowes T* II 1, Wks. 1873 III 23 Profane Ruffins, Squires to Bawds & Strumpets, Debaucht perdu's.

†**Perdu, perdue,** *v Obs rare.* [f. prec. sb] 1 *intr* (with *it*). To lie *perdu*, act the part of a *sentinel perdue*, act warily

1656 S. H *Gold. Law* 33 Thus the Lord Fairfax did no wrong; but wisely Seutinel'd and Perdu'd it to prevent surprisals, and the better to surprise his Surprisers

2. *trans* (*refl.*) To place in ambush, hide

1598 R. FRANCK *North Mem* (1821) 61 An ordinary Artist may kill a trout, provided he purluse himself at a reasonable distance

† **Perdu'ce,** *v Obs* [ad L. *perdūc-ĕre* to lead, bring through, f PER- 1 + *dūcĕre* to lead] *trans* To bring on, lead on, to induce

1570 FOXE *A. & M* (ed 2) 1932/1 You might easely be perduced to acknowledge one Church with vs. 1589 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. xviii. (1660) 201 By the motion of the Feet our bodies are perduced from place to place 1657 TOMLINSON *Renon's Disp* 408 Evacuating ulcers and perducing them to a skar 1665 HARVEY *Consult. Aqua Epsiana* 26 Carbuncles easily perduced to a laudable maturation

So † **Perdu·ction** [ad L. *perductiōn-em*, n of action from *perducĕre*] = PERDUCE 1, 2

1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Perduction* a bringing or leading through

† **Perduell.** *Obs rare*—° [ad I *perduellis* a public or private enemy, f PER through + *duellis* a warrior]

1623 COCKERAM, *Perduell*, a strong stubborne enemie

Perduellion (pədiuˑɛlĭən). *Rom* and *Sc law* [ad L *perduelliōn-em*, f *perduellis* see prec] Hostility against the state or government, treason (*Obs* in *Sc law*).

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. ix. (S. T. S) 60 This law of per duellioun was of maist horrebil cryme 1693 *Apol Clergy Scot* 61 On the 13th of October 1582 the Assembly of the Church at Pedenburg, did by an Act approve of that perduellion (the Capture of the King). 1774 BY HALIFAX *Anal. Rom. Law* (1795) 130 The punishment of Perduellion was t *Ultimum Supplicium*, or Natural Death of the Criminal. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xii I am of opinion that this rising to take away the life of a reprieved man will prove little better than puellion.

So † **Perdu·ellism** [a Fr *perduellisme* 'Treason against Prince or Countrey' (Cotgr)]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Perduellion*, or *Perduellism*, treason against the King or Country

[**Perdulous** in Johnson, copied in later Dicts., spurious word (misprint for PERDULOUS)]

Perdun(e, obs form of PERDOON

Perdurability (pədiūrēbĭlĭti) Also 5 **blyte, -biete, bylyte** [In ME a OF *pur, perdurablete* (12th c in Godef) The mod word is a new formation from *perdurable*] The quality of being perdurable, continuous duration, everlastingness, permanence In mod use chiefly in *Philos*

1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr vii 45 (Camb MS) Natheles as many yeeres as ther to may be multyplyed ne may nat certes ben compayed/oned to the perdurable but is endeles. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV xxiii. 65 This is nought in thyn choys, nouther qualite ne quantite ne perdurablyte of thy peyne 1483 CAXTON *Cato* C iv, Of that by thee forme the perdurablete of there Goddes shoide be shewed 1865 MILL *Exam Hamilton* 192 Something which is distinguished from our fleeting impressions by what in Australian language is called Perdurability *a* 1873 — *Isa Reilly* (1874) 202 Substance is but a general name for the perdurability of attributes. 1877 BAIN *Mind & Body* v 269 What is this necessary axiom but the perdurability of material substance?

Perdurable (pədiūr·rəb'l, pə̈·dɹərəb'l), *a* Also 5–6 **pur-** [a OF *per-, purdurable* (12th c in Godef) = Pr *perdurable*, It *perdurabile*, ad late L *perdūrābilis* (Boeth), f *perdurare* see PERDURE and BLE Very rare from *a* 1660 to 1800, and by Johnson considered obs, common again in 19th c.] Enduring continuously, lasting, permanent, everlasting, as measured by human life or human history

c 1290 [implied in PERDURABLY]. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II met. iii 27 (Camb MS.) Is it certeyn and establysced by lawe perdurable þat nothinge þat is engendred ayes moderne ne estable 1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* III. (1560) 305 The thank of a people proceedeth of no wyse iugement: never is it stedfast perdurable. 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* VIII Prol (1558) 1 b, For to make a werke perdurable 1483 CAXTON *Dicts* D iiiiruciup *Abs & Lim Mon* XIV (1585) 142 Perdurable liveiod flor the sustentacon off his estate *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen IV* 141 b, Glad is I not alwaies perdurable, nor I nse alwases continuall 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, IV v 7 O perdurable shame, let s stab our selues. 1665 MILTON *Colast* Wks 1738 I 305 What thing in the nature of a Covenant shall bind the other to such a perdurable mischief? 1860 H SIDDONS *Maid, Wife, & Widow* I 204 A friendship of a more perdurable nature than a thousand of those which are daily moulded out of bows, smiles, curtesies. 1874 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XIX 287 Leaving a name perdurable on earth 1885 MILL *Exam Hamilton* 199 The existence of a perdurable basis of sensations. 1886 T. HOOK *Kin Italy & Iuo* III viii II 340 [That] so vast and perdurable a structure as the Roman Empire could be founded

b *esp* (in theological lang) Everlasting, eternal, as opposed to things of this world and of time.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Parv T* P 1 The blisful lif that is perdurable *c* 1450 *Merlin* 93 In soche manere that thow lese not the lif perdurable. *a* 1536 *Calisto & Melib* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 64 Thou mighty and perdurable God be hig guide. 1887–8 EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) I iii § 5 xii 78 The material and perishing substance can never comprehend what is immaterial and perdurable. 1888–9 in *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2595/1 The separate and perdurable personality of man.

c Of material things: Able to withstand wear or decay, imperishable, lasting indefinitely

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* 1 pr. i. 2 (Camb. MS.) Hyr clothes wearen maked of rith dalye thredes and subtil craft of perdurable matere. 1388 Ferrr *Blas Centres* II 90 Black is the most perdurable of all other colours. 1609 Sharp *Oth.* 1 iii 343, I confesse me knit to thy deseruing, with Cables of perdurable toughnesse. 1614 Heywood *Gunaik* VI 299 Hauing perdurable monuments raised to her as well in Babilon as to Athens. 1816 Southey *Lay of Laureate* xiv, Sculpture there had done her fitting part, Bidding the forms perdurable arise Of those great Christ. 1819 James *Woodman* xix, I am of granite hard and perdurable.

Hence **Perdu·rableness** (*rare*), the quality of being perdurable, perdurability

1618 Cokr *On Lilt* 1 1 § 11 Our Author speaketh here of the emplenesse, and greatnesse of the estate and not of the perdurableness of the same. 1797 in Bailey vol II 1858 *Sat Rev* 13 Mar 259/1 One more proof of the perdurableness of aristocracies.

Perdurablete, obs form of Perdurability

Perdurably (see prec), *adv* Also 3 par [f Perdurable *a* + -ly 4, or directly after the OF. adv *perdurablement*.] In a perdurable manner, permanently, lastingly, everlastingly, eternally

c 1250 *Q Kynd Serm* in O *F Misc* 31 Ne for þo litle wennen, þat no man line ne mai loki nis noon deseuleȝrd þerdurableliche fram gode, ne fram holi cheres he. c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr 1 (Camb MS.) Thilke same symple forme of man fat is perdurableliȝ in the dyuyne thogt 1449 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 50 That she wolde not take hem reyne euer in that synne, to be loste perdurably 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* (Percy Soc) 208 That after your lyfe frayle and transitory You may haue in ioye perdurably 1603 Shakr. *Meas for M* III 1 115 If it were damnable, Why would he for the momentarie tricke Be perdurably fin'de? 1872 P Stanley *Steps of Peobel* 1 3 Promiswords should be like to those Left perdurably graven in the rock By Sidon a cunning workmen.

Perdurance (pədiuə rāns) Now *rare* [a obs F *par-, perdurance* (15–16th c.), f *perdurant* pr pple see -ance.] Permanence, duration

1508 Fisher *Penit Ps* cii Wks. (1876) 194 Ferre aboue the perdurance of heuene, or of the erth. 1592 Wyrley *Armorie, Ld. Chandos* 30 Wo high honors plant as if perdurance had promised continuall shouring. a 1650 May *Satir Poppy* (1657) 59 Or else erect new Castles in the Air and strengthen their foundation with half an hours perdurance longer than the former. 1875 Veitch *Tweetsus* 76 Space Time, Cause, Identity Perdurance, and other notions

Perdurant, *a rare*—1 [ad L *perdurant-em*, pr pple of *perdurare* to Perdure see ant (f obs F *perdurant* (16th c in Godef)] Lasting, continuous, permanent

1879 Blackie *I ays High* 44 Nature hates perdurant peace.

† Pe rdurate, *v Obs rare*—1 [f L *perdurare* (see next) + -ate 3] = Perdure *v*

15 *Christmas Carols* (Percy Soc) 37 Christe, Secret in Verme of bread In mydst of us shalt perdurate

Perduration (pədiuərā ʃən) *arch* [Noun of action f *perdurare* to Perdure cf late L. *perduratus* (Gloss. Cyrill. in Ducheam) and obs. F *perduration*.] The action of enduring indefinitely, continuous duration, continuance

1508 Fisher *Penit Ps* cii Wks. (1876) 197 Almyghty god hauynge euerlastynge perduracyon without begyn nynge, without ende. 1589 Harvey *Pop Impost* 116 To multiply the torments of helfire upon any Devil, unto immensity of weight and Infinity of Perduration 1658 Phillips, *Perduration*, a long and lasting time. 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 286 Happily such perduration of good or ill can be inflicted only in a fairy tale

Perdure (pədiuə·), *v* Now *rare* [a obs F *par-, perdurer*, ad L. *perdurare*, f Per- 2 + *dūrare* to harden, endure, f *dūrus* hard] *intr* To continue, endure, last on

c 1450 *Cov. Myst* (Shaks. Soc) 254 3e wole not redresse Be mowthe your dedys mortal but therin don perdure 1590 Greenwood *Answ Cath Recusant* 97 Yt was the chief part of their office, to perdure in the worde and prayer 1834 Hickok *Mental Philos.* 76 The mind perdures while its energising may construct a thousand lines.

Hence **Perdu·ring** *ppl a*, lasting, enduring continuously.

1506 Douglas *Pal Hon* Epl 6 Thy Maiestie not haue eternalle Felicitie perdurand in this eird a 1600 *Flodden F* vii. (1664) 68 And in perduring peace remain 1890 J Skinner *Durant Metaphysics* 109 The Soul is revealed intuitively as a perduring agent or entity

Perdy, -dye, obs. forms of *perdie*, Pardie.

Pere, obs f Pair, Pear, Peer, Perrie, Perry 1, Pier.

Peregao, obs. form of Pirogua.

Peregal, variant of Pargal *Obs* , equal

Peregrin, variant of Peregrine

† Peregrinage, *Obs rare* [ad med L. *peregrinagium* (1236 in Du Cange = *peregrinatio*), f *peregrin-us* (see Peregrine) + *-agium*, ad Romanic *-aggio, -age* see age Godef gives one instance of *pérégrinage* in F., but only of early 16th c.] = Peregrination, Pilgrimage (q v)

1300 *Arund* 287 Vele men maked to god sacrefices of inselinges, of peregrinages, of sarpesenes of bodye [*Ver orig* (MS Cott. Cleop. A 5 f 141), sacrifices de leuner, de peleringes]

† Pe regrinancy, *Obs rare*—1. [f L *peregrinant-em*, pr. pple. of *peregrinārī* see next and -ancy.] Sojourning; pilgrimage.

1674 Staveley *Rom. Horseleach* (1769) 280 The Church in this world is in a state of peregrinancy and militancy

Peregrinate (pe·regrinēit), *v* (Also 6 7 *erron* **peri-** [f L. *peregrināt-*, ppl stem of *peregrinārī* to sojourn or travel abroad, f *peregrin-us* foreign, a foreigner see Peregrine Cf F *pérégriner*, Sp *peregrinar*, It *peregrinare*, to go on pilgrimage.] *intr* To travel, journey

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 28 That Sepulcher which you peregrinate so much. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I. 9 They haue peregrinated to know the life of States. 1793 W Roberts *Looker-on* No. 59 (1794) II 82 It is of late the custom to peregrinate to Italy. 1811 Southey *Let to W Taylor* 12 Oct. in *Ichabod*, We peregrinated over Stanmore, and visited the Castles of Bowes and Brougham 1864 *London Soc* VI 392 She peregrinated calmly in a pinched bonnet

b To sojourn in a foreign country

1795 Johnson, *Peregrinate* to live in foreign countries

c *trans* To travel along or across, to traverse

1825 *Fraser's Mag* XI 33 The path I was about to peregrinate was hackneyed beyond conception. 1878 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb* II xvii 271 I pick up rags and tatters of information as I peregrinate the streets.

(J. Meredith *Diana of Crossways* II ii. 55 He could have wished himself peregrinating a bridge

Hence **Pe·regrina·ting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1821 Cottr, *Pelerinant*, peregrinating wandering or going on Pilgrimage. 1829 Eugenia de Acton *Nuns of Arrouaise* I 1 Peregrinating thought was bestowed upon the peregrinating culprits. 1860 *Westm Rev* Jan. 65 Peregrinating bishops produce no effect upon them

Pe·regrinate, *a rare* [f L. *peregrināt-us* having travelled or sojourned abroad, pa pple of *peregrinārī*] Foreign-fashioned, having the air of one who has lived or travelled abroad (A purposely pedantic term put by Shakspere into the mouth of Holofernes, thence taken by Lytton)

1588 Shaks. *L I L* v 1 15 *Ped* He is too picked, too spruce, too affected too odde, as it were, too peregrinate, as I may call it *Curat* A most singular and choise Epithat 1853 Lytton *My Novel* iv Imagine this figure grotesque peregrinate, reflected in the eye of a peasant, certainly diabolical

Peregrination (pe·regrinā ʃən) [a F *pérégrination* (12th and 16th c in Littré), or ad L *peregrinātion-em*, n of action from *peregrinārī* to Peregrinate Cf It *peregrinazione*, Sp *peregrinacion*]

1. The action of travelling in foreign lands, or of journeying from land to land, hence, by extension, of travelling from place to place

a 1528 Hall *Chron, Hen IV* 19 His daily peregrinacion in the desert, felles and craggy mountains of [Wales] a 1538 in *Strype Eccl Mem* (1721) I App 60 Form of the Peregrination of Doctor Hoarde 1604 E G[rimstone] *Hist Conquest Indies* III iv 505 This going forth and peregrination of the Mexicanes will happily seeme like to that of Egypt. 1650 Howell *Parr Trav* (Arb) 121 Amongst those many advantages which conduce to enrich the mind with variety of knowledge Peregrination or Forraine Travell is none of the least 1763 Johnson *Life Ascham* Wks. IV 68 In the purse of Ascham was not equal to the expence of peregrination. 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xlvi Before they had advanced far on their peregrination

With *a* and *pl* A course of travel (properly abroad), a journey, esp on foot, a perambulation, in *pl* = travels. Also, A narrative of travels

1548 Hooper *Ten Commandm* x 167 How light so euer this vengeable people make there gaddynges or peregrinations 1596 Lodge *Wounds Civil War* Wks 1883 I 21 The culpable and accompliable for as many faultes as is done by him fallowe throughe his absence 1685 J Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* 1 1 2 The navigation and peregrination of the Orientals of Nicholas. 1694 E. Ayrm stronge] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III xxvii 202 The Peregrination which I have written. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 130 ¶ The very Heathens and Pagans that he [Aeneas] went to in the Course of his Peregrinat ons. 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* I 31 The wild fanaticism first incited men to enter upon those long and dangerous peregrinations 1800 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 152 My peregrinations about this great metropolis 1853–8 Hawthorne *Eng Note Bks* (1879) II 321 [He] recently published a book of his peregrinations

†c A going as a pilgrim, a pilgrimage *Obs* 1528 Roy *Rede me* (Arb.) 106 If the Pagland soche maciens [= devotes] peregrinacion as a to Fraunce or ol Italy? a 1550 Leland *Itin* IV 71 [Throgmorton] his father dyed in Peregrination going to Hierusalem 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 25 We do not approve ga tion, merrits, pardones, peregrinationeis, and stationeis

†d The migration or transplantation of a plant, etc *into* another country *Obs rare*

1669 J Worlidge tr Agrey Concerning the Peregrination of that tree [Elm] into Spain.

e *fig* A systematic going through a subject writing, course of study, etc f The 'pilgrimage' or 'journey' of life see 2 b.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 157 Being amued at this place in the tract of my Anatomicall Peregrination 1633 R Mason *Commend Let in Butterw's Anthropomet* When first I cast up this account of your ingenuous peregrination through the world 1727 I Howell *Desiderius* (ed. 3) 126 Modesty is absolutely necessary to be retain'd thro the whole Course of our Peregrination till we arrive at the Love of God

†2 A sojourning in a foreign land, the condition of dwelling as a sojourner, sojourn *Obs*, or *arch*

1630 R N tr *Camden's Hist Eliz.* 125 If he [the Czar] should be constrained to leave his country, she promised to receive him with all honour worthy so great a Prince to assigne unto him a convenient place for his peregrination. a 1658 Mede *Wks* (1672) 597 [The] 430 years of the Peregrination [in Egypt] Exod 12 [40] The 40 years travail in the Wilderness. 1691 Bentley *Boyle Lect* vi. 191 *Prolepsis is sidpuovia* Gree a Peregrination of a God among men 1697 By Patrick *Comm Exod* vi 4 He thinks the Peregrination of the Fathers is attributed here to the Children.

b *fig* Man's life on earth viewed as a 'sojourn in the flesh'

Often associated with the sojourn or 'tabernacling of the Israelites in the desert; hence in later use passing into the notion of 'pilgrimage, and so of the journey through life as a fig. sense of 1. (In quot. 1525 prob referring to Lydgate s transl. of *le Pelerinage de Vie humaine*)

1525 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1210 Of Mount Calvary the Peregrynacion He did translate, enterprete and disclose 1540 *Compl Scot* Prol 18 The schort tyme of this our fragil peregrinatione. 1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* 11 819 The Israelites dwelt in tents, vncertaine of their abode euer readie to shift whereby they represent vnto vs our peregrination in this mortalitie 1596 Dodoe *Serm Ps xc* 14 (1640) 808 The Saints pray that God would powre down vpon vs graces for our Peregrination here, as He hath done vpon them in their Station there. 1704 C Mather *Magn. Chr* III ii xxvii (1852) 506 In the eighty third year of his peregrination 1733 P Shaw tr *Bacon's Philos Works Ancients* I 393 The Story of the Journey and Peregrination [*in itinere sive peregrinatione*] of human Life

†3 *transf* A place of sojourn *Obs rare*—1

1609 Bible (Douay) *Wisd* xiii 9 They might receive a peregrination [Gr ἀποδημίαν, *Vulg* habitationem] of the world of the children of God, which is a land of all most deare to thee

Peregrinator (pe·regrinēitəɹ) Now only *affected* [a L *peregrinator*, agent n from *peregrināri* to Peregrinate] One who peregrinates, a traveller in foreign lands, or (loosely) from place to place, a pilgrim, a wanderer

1620 *Chesters Tri* (1844) Address to Like a poore Peregrinator contented to passe through the Purgatorie of the Printing house 1668 M Casaubon *Credulity* 66 He makes himself a great peregrinator to satisfie his Curiosity 1809 Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXXVIII 301 Careful to record facts of practical utility to fellow-peregrinators 1829 T L Peacock *Misfort Elphin* xix More materials for absorbing thought than the most zealous peregrinator, is likely to have at once in his mind

Hence **Pe regrina tory** *a rare*, characteristic of a peregrinator, moving from place to place

1773 *Observ Pres St Poor* 109 There are among them some unquestionably honest and commendably industrious accustomed to that peregrinatory mode of living

Peregrine, peregrin (pe·regrin), *a* and *sb* Forms 4 5 **peregryn(e)**, (6 **pelegryne**) **perry grine**, 7 **perigrine**, 6 **peregrine**, 7 **grin** [ad I *peregrin-us* coming from foreign parts foreign, of foreigners, f *peregre* that is abroad or on a journey, *peregre* adv, abroad, to or from foreign parts f *per* through + *ager* field, territory, land country cf F *peregrin* adj, migratory, foreign (16th c), sb a pilgrim, in Oresme a 1400 (Godef) In Eng found first and until the 16th c only, in the sense of the *famous peregryn* or *pere grine fal* on in Ch *faukons peleryne* or the influence of which I d Berners has *faucon pelegryne*] The inherited form of L *peregrinus*, through Romanic and OF , is Pilgrim q v] A *adj*

1 Foreign, belonging to another country, outlandish, strange, imported from abroad, also of foreign, extraneous or alien to the matter in hand (*obs*) *Peregrine apple* = *pearmain* (*obs*), name of one of the Gregorian toneş or chants

1530 L. Cov *Rhet* (1899) 62 Other prohemes (which are not set out of the very matter it selfe are called peregrine or strainge prohemes) 1580 *Lyly Euphues Anatomie* (1865) 82 I took him to be a strainger we ware both peregryne 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 165 You make me histories so strange and peregrine that my wittes may not in any wise but needes go on pilgrimage 1588 Sir J Mill *Let in Harrow Soc Misc* (1841) I 419 Mr Cosin, to reply openly against the peregrin ministers. 1609 Dolland *Smith Micrel* 25 There is another Tree which may call the Peregrine or strange Tree it is very seldome seene 1750 *Gray Agnes Anomalies

4. Peregrine falcon (also 4–5 **faucon peregryn**(e 6 **fawcon pelegryne**, and see B 3) a typical species of falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) of very wide distribution, and formerly held in the greatest esteem for hawking

There are numerous local races, varieties, or sub-species, some of which as the American peregrine or Duck hawk (*Falco anatum*) and the Australian *F. melanogrops* are by many ornithologists ranked as distinct species.

[The name is merely an Englishing of the med. L. *falco peregrin us* (used *c* 1250 by Albertus Magnus *De Animal.* XXII VIII Falconum genus quod vocatur peregrinum) the *Fr* is *Faucon pélerin* sed *c* 1265 by Brunetto Latino; It *falcone pellegrino* (1378 C 1) all meaning pilgrim falcon so called because the young were not like the *nidaces nisi* or EYAS hawks, taken from the nest (which is usually built on an inaccessible crag or precipice) but caught on their passage or pilgrimage from their breeding place fal cons que on apele pelerins, parce que mes ne truevе non mie a nes est pris aussi comme en peleringe Brunet Lat *Trésor* cl (ed. Chabaille 202). Hence also the name *passage hawk*: in Eng transl of Buffon *pilgrim falcon* or *hawk* (See also Hoggard 256)]

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr s T* 420 A fawcon peregryn [*e r* 373 e] thanne semed ther of ferre londe 1486 *Bk St Albans* D iij b Ther is a fawken peregryne. And that is for an Erle. 1595 Lo Berners *Froiss* II xlvi. 159 fawcons pelegrynes, that haue stande and rested longe on the perche 1 ath geate desyre to flye 1599 Lodge *Rosalynde* 53 Of the Haggart Falcon and why she is called the Peregrine or Haggart 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* V 121 The peregrine falcon does not moult till the middle of August. 1843 Yarrell *Hist Birds* I 32 The great docility of the Peregrine Falcon, and the comparative ease with wh ch the birds are procured has rendered them the most frequent objects of the falconer s care and tuition 1875 W M'Ilwraith *Cdn Ils egetmouskire* 130 These precipices are frequented by the peregrine falcon.

5 *Peregrin prætor* [L. *prætor peregrinus*] a second prætor appointed at Rome B C 47, to administer justice between Roman citizens and peregrins or between peregrins themselves see B 1

1880 Muirhead *Cæsar* I § 6 The two praetors the urban and the peregrin.

B 3 **1** A sojourner in a foreign land a person residing in a place where he is a stranger or foreigner, now only in *Rom Antiq* A resident in ancient Rome not having the rights of citizenship, an alien denizen

1593 Bilson (*not Christ s Ch* 7 Isaac and Iacob so ourned as strangers and peregrins first in the land of Ca aan *a* 1656 Usher *Ann* VI 430 They were peregrines and strangers in the land of the Jews 1675 Crowne *Country Ilt* II iii 45 b The great favour s and ho ours you were pleas d to confer on me, who am but a peregrine 1880 Mu rhead *Cæsar* I § 68 If a w man wd o is a Roman c t zen has by mistake married a peregrin as if he also were a c tizen s n is permitted to retain the rights of a c t z n § 37 In t e same way a peregrin feigns citizenship when l e is pursuer in the same action.

†2 A pilgrim, a traveller in a foreign land *Obs*

1570 Foxe *A* & *M* I 2) 466/1 In the which book were n mbred of peregr ens going in and coming out every day at Rome to the estimat on of five th usa l 1625 Purchas *Pilgr* IV i § 1 Here [Mecka] we find a marvellous number of strangers and Peregrines or Pilgrims. 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III ii 76 The story of an Outla wdish Peregrine or Traveller

3 = *Peregrine Falcon* see A 4

1555 Eden *Decades* 283 Theie are also serfalcons sakers and peregrines whiche were vnkr wen to the anc ent princes 1611 Sir Ihon *Hlustr Hungary Pref* 2 b/2 84 Whether these here are the Haggarts (wi ich they call Peregrin s or Falcon gentles I am no such Falconer to argue but this I know that the reason of the name Peregrine is g uen for that they com from remote and vnknowne places. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies Shropsh* 4 The Aryes of Pembrook shire where Peregrines did plentifully breed 1799 B Martin *Nat Hist Engl* II *Pe nebroke* 349 Excellent Faulcons called Peregrins 1805 Kingsley *Heresw* xx Out of the reeds shot the peregrine

Peregrinity (peregri nīti) [ad F *péréginité* (Rabelais 16th c) or ad L *peregrinitas* the condition of a *peregrinus* or foreigner see -ITY] The condition of being a foreigner or alien, esp in *Roman Antiq* (see quot 1880), + the quality or fact of being foreign, foreignness, outlandishness, strangeness (*obs*)

1591 G Fletcher *Russe Commw* (Hakl Soc) 151 This causeth the Emperours to be very war e for excluding of all peregrin tie that might alter the fashio s. 1607 *Schol Disc aged Antichr* II 133 The affected peregr inity of that straunge attire 1774 Bosw *Johns Tenl To r Hebrides* 29 Aug He said to me these people sir may have somewhat of a peregrinity in their dialect which religion has augmented i a different lang age I asked him if *peregrinity* was an h glish word He la ghed and said No 1807 T Wrighman *Sermon Synod Craft* 21 Stamped with title s or with peregrinity 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* 586 *Peregrinity* the condition of those who being free were neither citizens or colonial or Junian Latins though possibly Roman subjects 1900 *Jrnl Educ* Mar 206/2 A mere concomitant of peregrinity

b A sojourn or journeying abroad *rare*

1851 Carlyle *Sterling* II iv Five health journeys which he ha l to make i i all Five forced peregrinities *Ibid* VI *A new removal* what we call *his third peregrinity*, had to be decided on.

‖ **Pereion, pereon** (pēr ən, pēri ən) *Zool* [A factitious term intended to represent Gr περαίωσις, περαίων, pr pple of περαιοῦν to carry across, transport', erron taken as 'to walk about' Later users of the term have more exactly translitera ted the reputed Gr source as *perseon*] A name for the thorax in Crustacea, as bearing the ambulatory limbs Cf Pleon (Hence **Pereal**, **-on**, **perse opod, Pereio -, perseopodite**, one of the ambulatory limbs attached to the pereion

1855 C Spence Bate in *Rep Brit Assoc* (1856) 97 Thoracic segments, (*Pereion* from περαίωσις to walk about *Amerion*, part which supports the walking legs. This and the following (*pleon*) are suggested instead of the old and incorrect synonyms of *Thorax* and *abdomen*) *Ibid* 85 *The pereion*, or walking feet—This includes the five posterior thoracic feet of authors. 1897 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* I 313 At the base of the first segment of the pereion. 1877 *Ency Brit* VI 632/2 In the adult *Mysis*, eight pairs of limbs (that is to say the five pairs of *pereiopodites* or walking feet and the three pairs of maxillipeds or 'jaw feet') are all furnished with two branches. 1893 Sterbing *Crustacea* iv 44 The trunk is often called the pereon intended to signify the a nbulatory limbs. *Ibid* 45 The possession of chelæ is not confined to the first pair of so-called pereiopods.

† Pere-jonette ; in 5 **pereionet**(t)e, also **pereone** = *perejonet* see Pear *sb* 5

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller s T* 62 She was ful moore blisful on to see Than is the newe pereionette tree. [*Sir* 4 *MSS* 1 *Camb* pere Ionete tre *Lansd.* peronet tree]

Perella (pere la), **perelle** (pēre l) [ad F *perrelle* var of *parelle*, L *parella* see Parellic] The lichen *Lecanora Parella*, or the dye obtained from it

1783 Justamond tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* V 230 The plant known by the name of Perella, which is made use of in dying scarlet 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Perelle* a name for the crab s-eye lichen, found on rocks in mountainous countries, which yields a purple. This s Perenn ion of

Peremint, Peremounte, obs ff Pediment, Paramount

+ Perempt, *v Civil l aw Obs vare* [f L. *perempt* , ppl stem of *perimère* to destroy, cut off, kill, etc see Peremptory] *trans* To do away with extinguish, quash (a legal process or suit)

So **† Pere'mption** *Obs*, quashing

1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 82 Nor is it any Objection to say That the Instance of the Cause of Appeal is perempted by it s Desertion, which yields a purple This s Peremption of Instance was introduced in Favo ir of the Publick, lest Suits shou ld otherwise be rendered immortal and perpetual

† Peremptor, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [= L *peremptor* 6 oir oure, 6–7 our, 7–8 or] [a F *peremptoire* (13th c in 1 ttré), ad L *peremptōrius* Peremptory Cf F *exception pé emptoire* in Littré] = Peremptory (i thiefly in Sc Law)

c 1470 (1 pl ed in Peremptory) 1540 *Compl Scot* Ep 6 For fals of any peremptor cu slusion 1582 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 167 To propone all hes defensis peremptours and dilatours, quh ikis that will use 1596 *Ibid* II 540 Ordains that the samyn day nane peremptour 1582 *Ibid* III 503 H s Majestie hes ordanit and appointit hi c urt of justiciarie to be haldin as second court peremptour to all uthir courtis within this realme 1600 Sheins *Reg Mary, Forme Proces* 111 This second summons is peremptour *Ibid* 115 For ane peremptour exception proponed be the partie persewit, he cannes the proponer thereof to be perpetuallie absolved 1721 Ramsay *Conite* I 193 The missive letter and peremptor bill Forbade them rest

b *elliptical* 1548 A peremptory exception, defence, or plea see Peremptory A 1

1571 Bannatiune *Jrnl Trans Scot* (1806) 110 So am not I bound to answir thame nor yit there accusatione till tha have proponit thair peremptor

Peremptorily (pe rēmptərili), *adv* [f Peremptory + -ly 2] In a peremptory manner, so as to preclude debate, discussion, or opposition

1 So as to fix or settle the matter, so as to decide the question, decisively, conclusively, so as to leave no doubt, definitely, positively

1513 Lord Berners *Froiss Chron* I *cclvii* 96 July in Hay *Chron, Hen VIII* 29 b, The sayd metyng of our and your commissioners at the borders was pere nptorily appoyncted betwyxt you and vs 1596 Bacon *Max & Use Com Law* II (1635) 51 A fine 1 arreth estates peremptori e. 1677 Gale *Cert Gentiles* II iv 500 What their sin was cannot be perem peremptorily 1743 H Walpole *Lett to Mann* I lxxiv 266 Monday is fixed peremptorily 1878 R W Dale *Lect Preach* vi 165 The q estion cannot be determined peremptorily 1882 *Schaff-Herzog Relig Encycl* III 2473/2 The worship of saints and the doctrine of purgatory were peremptorily rejected as opposed to Scripture

b In the way of a peremptory citation

1591 Greene *Disc Coosnage* (1592) 18 The scitation shalbe peremptorily serued in his parish Church

c In the way of peremptory challenge' (Peremptory 1) without giving a reason for the objection

1660 *Trial Regic* 33 You may Challenge five and thirty Peremptorily If you go beyond you know the Danger 1682 *Trial S Colledge at Mr Just Jones* Do you challenge him peremptorily, or cause? 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I iii vi (1737) 186 A prisoner may challenge 35 of the Juries peremptorily in High Treason 1874 *Chambers Encycl* VII 354/2 Those who on being arraigned for felony, peremptorily challenged more than twenty Jurors

d. As **adv.** a peremptory time or in obedience to a peremptory order without fail

1725 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1886) II 19 Every Councill man that does not attend at two o clock or within half an hour after two o clock in the afternoon peremptorily

+ 2 Absolutely, without exception or question

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 900 Some Organs are so peremptorily necessary, that the Extinguishment of the Spirit doth speedily follow 1683 Villiers (Dk Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* III. i. (ed 4) 25 This Song is peremptorily the very best that ever yet was Written. 1726 H Walpole *Let to Earl Strafford* 2 Sept., September has hitherto been peremptorily fine.

+ 3 Determinedly, obstinately *Obs*

c 1450 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 129 If he stood stiffly and peremptorily he and his house lived ever after in perpetual and public ignominie 1561 *Funerals Montrose in Hart Misc* (Park) VII 299 One who stuck peremptorily to the present marquis

4. In the way of positive belief or assertion, with full assurance, positively, confidently

1591 Golding *Calvin on Ps* li. 18 He speaketh not peremptorily as though God rejected the sacrifyces. 1596 Shake s *Hen IV* II. iv 370 1898 Baker tr *Balnac s Lett* (vol II) 145 It is not fit to affirme anything too peremptorily 1730 H Walpole *Lett* (1840) II 457 Stone at first peremptorily denied having seen that book 1880–3 *Cent s Study Med* (ed. 4) I 341 I have not yet employ ed it on a scale that enables me to speak peremptorily

5 In the way, or with an air, of positive command or the like, imperatively imperiously

1630 Prynne *Anti Arminn* 177 That which every man is peremptorily bound to believe, must needs be true 1657 Hornick *Gt Law Consid.* iii (1704) 60 It is he that peremptorily commands this consideration. 1830 James *Louis XIV* I 130 The Swedish ambassador was then upon taking their departure. 1856 Gen H Porter in *Century Mag* Nov 99, I had to order him peremptorily to leave the battery

Peremptoriness (pe rēmptərinĕs) [f as prec + -ness.] The quality or character of being peremptory, positiveness, absoluteness, conclusiveness, impertinentness, assurance, dogmatism, imperiousness, + fixed determination, obstinacy, etc

1596 A. Day *Engl Secretorie* 111 Not vsing such peremptorinesse my sense to bee ouercome, you cut me yet thirtie pound shorter 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 375 This vnexpected peremptoriness in him arose and misliked not a few 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 413 The Peremptoriness of Gods purpose to ruine Babylon 1699 Burnet 39 *Art* xxv (1700) 134 Words delivered in the strain and peremptoriness of a Command 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) I xvii 124 No peremptoriness, Clary Harlowe: once you declare you yourself inflexible, it is done 1876 Green *Strong Stand* 318 Her exhortations at the sick bed have a somewhat startling peremptoriness about them

+ Peremptorium, *n Obs* [= *peremptor* 6 oir oure, 6–7 peremptorie(16th c in Godef), or (in quot 1644) f Peremptory + ize] a See quot 1611. b To make peremptory or absolute

1611 Cotgr *Peremptoriser* to peremptorize to grant or passe away peremptorily 1644 J Goodwin *Right Thraspadi.* (1645) 60 Authoritie to peremptorize by fire and sword all their limitations whatsoever as agreeable to God s Word

+ Pere'mptorily, *adv Sc Obs* [f Peremptor + -ly 2 cf F *péremptoirement* (1349 in Hatz-Darm.)] = Peremptorily

c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* vi (*Parl Beasts*) 81 Sum monit the schep before the wolf that he Peremptourlie Compeir 1584 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 110 His procuratour, quha proponit peremptourlie and exceptionem 1639 Drumm of Hawth *Hist Jas V* Wks. (1711) 99 [Before 1536] suits of law were peremptorily decided by bailies sheriffs and other judges

Peremptory (pe rēmptori), *a* (*adv* , *sb*) Also 6 **7 peremtory, -ie**, (6 **perentory, peremptore, parantarie, peremptorie peremmatory**, 7 **par antory, perremtory**) [ad. through AF *peremptorie*, F *péremptoire*, L. *peremptōrius* decisive, deadly, mortal, that puts an end to, decisive, f *peremptor* destroyer, *perempt us*, pa pple of *perimère* to take away entirely, cut off, destroy (f Per 1 + *emère* to buy, purchase; orig , to take) see Orr Introduced into French and English as a term of Roman Jurisprudence, in which use retained in Scots Law (in 16 th c usually as Peremptor), thence, in transferred senses, also in English l aw, and at length in general use (Sense 6 was taken later from the more literal L. sense)]

1 In Roman Law, used in the sense 'that destroys, puts an end to, or precludes all debate, question or delay hence 'decisive, final', in *peremptory edict, decree, ordinance* (*peremptorium edictum* Digest 5 1 70), and *peremptory exceptions, defence, plea* (*peremptoriæ exceptiones* Inst Inst 4 § 120, 121), viz such as tend to quash the action (see Exception 4), hence, also, in Eng Law, *peremptory challenge* (Challenge *sb* 3) or *exception* (quot 1596) an objection without showing any cause, allowed to a prisoner against a certain number of jurymen, *peremptory mandamus*, a mandamus in which the command is absolute, usually issued after one found insufficient, *peremptory writ* an original writ directing the sheriff to enforce the defendant s appearance in court with out option, so *peremptory citation*, etc

(1290 Bracton iv xx. (Rolls) III 306 Sunt enim exceptiones, quæ competunt contra breve & annihilant different, sed non perimunt Est etiam quædam peremptoria quantum ad personam unius & dilatoria Judicii & non peremptoria quantum ad personam alterius. 1292 Britton, Exceptiones peremptorie see Exception 4) 1530–1 *Act* 22 *Hen VIII*, c 14 No person arraigned for any pety treason murder or felony be

from henceforth be admitted to any peremptorie challenge above the nombre of xx [1586, etc.: see PEREMPTOR] 1681 LAMBARDE *Eirenn.* iv xiv (1588) 537 1590 GREENE *Quip Coneyetcher* (1878) 99 He hath his peremptory aciuration ready to acite him to the archdeacons or officials court 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks. (Globe) 619/2 A fellon in his tryall may have thirty-six exceptions peremptorye against the jurours 1598 BACON *Mean & Use Com. Law* 11. (1636) 8 There is no reason but it should be a peremptory plea to the person in a writ of error as well as in any other action 1770 *Junius Lett* xli. 216 By what law or custom you were authorized to make a peremptory challenge of a juryman 1809 J MARSHALL *Const. Opin.* 224 A peremptory mandamus must be awarded. 1838 W BELL *Dict Law Test* & *v Defences* Peremptory defences are positive allegations which enter into the merits of the cause itself, and have the effect either of taking away the ground of action or of extinguishing its effects 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* iv § 120 Exceptions are peremptory that remain available always and cannot be excluded; such are the exceptions of con stranit or dole.

b Hence, in ordinary language, †(a) Of a conclusion, statement, fact, etc Admitting no contradiction or denial, incontrovertible, settling the matter, conclusive, decisive, definite, final (*Obs.*, or merged in 4.) (*b*) Of a command, order, etc Admitting no refusal, imperative

(*a*) 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 462/1 The finall peremptorye sloppe against all contradiction *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 174 He in no wise woll take the defiaunce doone by your Herault as a peremptory intimacion of warre 1640 REYNOLDS *Passions* xxxiii. 238 A mathematician a conclusions ought to be peremptory and grounded on principles of infallible evidence 1728 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) V 367 The chief reason why I got a peremptory answer from the V Chancellor whether I should print Neubrigensis

(*b*) 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 9 *margin*, Ouer the which he had peremptorie commaundements, and full authoritie 1607 ROWLANDS *Ding Lanth* 11 The Fe ta in the per emptory tearmes of Stand, deliuer your Purse 1739 JOHN, son *Kezeziah* xxxii A peremptory command would have compelled obedience. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* iv III New Imperious peremptoriness 1878 BOSW SMITH *Car thage* 405 The orders of the Senate were peremptory

2 *Law* Said of a day or time decreed or definitely fixed for the performance of some act, esp in a court of law Rarely in general use ? *Obs*

1523–44 *Act 5 Hen. VIII* c. 2 The said Chancellor shall prefix and assign unto byen peremptory peremptorie day to prove hys objeccion. 1579 in *Archæol. Cant* II 81 A parantarie daye for us to apper before the sased exchetor 1658 EARL MORR tr *Childinel's Advis fr Parnass* II xciv (1674) 247 They prefixt five days for the first five for the second, and five more for the last peremptory tearm, for every one to come in. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* IV xxiv 174 I may as well fix a peremptory day at once.

b Hence, Positively fixed, absolutely determined or settled, absolutely requisite e-sential

1598 DAVISON *Jour* in 454 For ways there be the greatest things to hir, If Mer cel find the peremptorie gate. 1629 BACON *Ess, Sadditons & Y* (Arb) 141 [That] no Euill shall appeare so peremptory but that there will some Dut let of Hope *a* 1721 KEN *Preparative* Poet. Wks. 1721 II 81 Should Agony upon you assue Pray not for peremptory Ease. 1860 EMERSON *Consol Life, Wealth* Wks. (Bohn) II 346 It is a peremptory point of virtue that a man s inde pendence be secured

†**c** *colloq* 'Absolute', utter, thorough *Obs*

1708 B. JOHNSON *Art Money in Hum* 1 What would you doe, you peremptory gull?

†**3** Precluding all doubt or hesitation in regard to action, resolute, resolved, determined (*to do* something, or *that* something be done), also, in a bad sense Obstinate, stubborn, self willed (to a person, or thing personified, or of purpose, action, etc) *Obs*

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 21 The syre yeelding preiudicall reasons seemd to be peremptory in some fatall resolution. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* II i. 454 Not death himselfe In mortall furie halfe so peremptorie As we to keepe this Cuse. *a* 1642 SUCKLING *Let* Wks. (1646) 85 Excuse me if I continue peremptory in the resolution I have taken 1650 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 301 He proved a peremptory fellow and would not confess. 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 283 When we are fickle and irresolute we brag of his peremptory 1721 SHAFTESB. *Charac* II i. (1737) II 230 There are hardly any where at this day a sort of People more peremptory. 1759 FRANKLIN *Ess* Wks. (1840) III 279 The House is peremptory and will admit of no alteration in their bill.

4 Of persons, or their words, actions, etc (often in reference to manner) Positive in opinion or assertion, quite certain, fully assured *esp* in bad sense, Intolerant of debate or contradiction, over confident, showing too much assurance, dogmatic

1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 81 I am not a little grieued to think that you should in that peremptorie sort you do, attribute vnto me the name of so base and vnfit a dealing 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* v i. 11 His humour is lofty his discourse peremptory. 1692 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 94 In my denial of the Spontaneous Generation of Flies th, I am not so confident and peremptory 1706 ESTCOURT *Fair Example* III i, They are able to put the peremptoriest Witness to a Nonplus 1862 O W HOLMES *Bread & Newspaper* in *Old Vol Life* (1891) 23 Say what you like—only don t be too peremptory and dogmatic. 1880 MAURICE *Mor & Met. Philos* IV vii § 1 333 The dogmatism and peremptory propositions of Hobbes.

5 Intolerant of refusal or opposition, insisting on compliance or obedience, imperious, dictatorial [Now the most usual sense]

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* i. iii 72 To morrow be in readinesse, to goe, Excuse it not: for I am peremptory 1624 B. JONSON *Barth Fair* iv I Justice Overdo is a very Rivers Brooks and here mal springs. 1723 DERHAM *Phys Theol* II v (1727) 50 *note*, There is such a Thing as Subterraneous Heat As is manifest from the smoking of peate mal Fountains 1 frosty Weather 1879 A R WALLACE *Australasia* xvi 309 Their rapid flow and perennial supply of water are excellently adapted for irrigation

†**b** Remaining green or leafy throughout the year evergreen (Of plants or their leaves.) *Obs*

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 8 Nov A row covered over with the natural shrubs ivy and such like perennial greenes 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 115/1 Perennial leaves last all the year 1706-9 PHILLIPS *Shiphr* I i. 363 Where round the scene perennial laurels bloom.

2 Lasting through a succession of years, or through a long, indefinite, or infinite time, enduring, lasting permanent never failing, continual, perpetual everlasting eternal

1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 72 P 3 A constant and perennial softness of manner 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* III 19 Myriads in 1 ime s perennial fist enroll d. 1838 CARLY R *Diderot* iv (1858) 17 A government and guidance of white European men which has created a perennial heap of potatoes to the th rd man extant. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I x Perennial youth is in her artificial flowers.

b Of plants their roots etc Remaining alive through a number of years said esp of a herb which dies down to the root and shoots up afresh every year opp to *annual* and *biennial*

1672 J GREW *Anat Roots* I x § 16 In what particular way, some Roots become a Biennial, and why no as those of I rees Shrubs and divers other woody Plants. 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot.* III xxii. (1765) 234 In warm Regions, Plants that are annual with us will become perennial or arborescent 1880 HALSTON *Phys Geog* vi 299 The vegetation consists mainly of perennial herbs and shrubs. 1882 PEASLEE *N Brandon* II 433 The perennial sweet pea which she had planted

c *Zool* and *Anat* Growing continually from persistent pulps, as the incisor teeth of a rodent

d *Entom (a)* Living for more than one year, as an insect. (*b*) Forming colonies which are continued from year to year, as ants, bees, etc

¶ **e** *loosely* Recurring year after year

1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* I iv (1859) 124 The difference between A s actual income of 1000 and the corresponding perenn al i come of 660 A has only *saved* what he has realized f r twenty-seven years and a half at 4 per cent produce 16 500 £

3 *sb* **1** A perennial plant see A 2 *b*

1763 MILLS *Syst P act Husb.* II 413 It may destroy annual plants such as corn, entirely; but in perennials l ke grass, it destroys only the leaves or blades. 1866 ROCKES *Pet E ms.* xxv (1876) 69 The cotton plant grows fr ely as a perennial in all tropical climates it flourishes as a annual over the warmer part of the temperate zones 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* III. § 1 32 Perennials are plants wh ch live and blossom or fructify year after year They may or may not have perennial roots.

2. Something that lasts, or remains fresh, through a succession of years. (Always with conscious allusion to sense 1)

1772 MRS. GRIFFITH *Hist Lady Barton* III 65 She told me that the most constant lovers were not to be considered more than perenn als. 1807 LAMB *Let* 5 Dec. *Robinson* His jokes were old trusty perennials always as good as new 1809 *Pall Mall* 6 31 July 3/2 Belonging to the annuals rather than the perennials of poetry.

Hence **Perennia lity**, the quality of being perennial, something that is perennial **Pere nnialise** *v trans* to make perennial or permanent

1843 *Blackw Mag* XLIX 152 The truths to which th ey are so much attached ha e become alm y of new aspects. 1858 CARLYLE *Frede* (1872) III 212 Mere ephemera not related to the Perennialities at all 1859 *Spectator* 3 Sept 28/1 Welling ton gr. converges to a hollow have perennialised a wide shallow pool

Perennially (pere nnali) *adv* [f prec adj + LY 2] In a perennial way throughout the year, or a succession of years constantly per manently perpetually eternally

1784 *Parody* 11 Boswell *Johnson*, A captive in thy ambient arms Perenn ally be th ne 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II iv. 11 Is Hindostan to be still there and yet wasted perennially burning 1877 E. R CONDER *Bas Faith* ix 96 Duty r Ol ligation is su mus on to the authority of moral law re ogn ized by con science as perennially binding

¶ **b** *loosely* Year after year

1861 SMILES *Engi eers* II iv 154 The attacks of the sague to which they were perennially subject 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* ix xxiii (ed. 2) 537 The controlle whose office is pere nially vacant.

Perennibranch (pere nibrænk) *a* and *sb* *Zool* [f mod L. *Perennibranchia* neut pl f *perennis* PERENNIAL + BRANCHIA] **a** *adj* Having permanent gills belonging to the division *Perennibranchia* (or *Perennibranchiata*) of Amphibians, which retain their gills through life **b** *sb* An amphibian of this division Also **Perennibra nchiate** *a* and *sb* (opposed to CADUCI BRANCHIATE)

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xxii 412 *Perenni branchiata* or the *Proteus Virgin, Aveloet* 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 186/2 Reptiles belonging to the perennibranchiate family 1848 CRAIG *Perennibranchiantes* 1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl. Brit* I 760/1 It is probable that no known Labyrinthodonts were perennibranchiate. 1888 ROLLEST N & JACKSON *Anim Life* 404 In the perennibranch *Urodela* [the gills] are retained. 1890 *Cent Dict Perennibranch a.* and *s.*

†Perennious, *a. Obs* [f. L *perennus* + -OUS cf. *illustrious*, etc.] = PERENNIAL.
1628 PRYNNE *Brief survey* Epist The perennious preservation and propagation of that pure orthodox and sincere Religion 1629 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 398 From the perennious and pure fountaine of Gods will and pleasure doe flow the waters of life.

† Pere nnity. *Obs* [ad. L. *perennitas*, f. *perennus* perennial: see ITY. Cf. OF *perē(k)ennité* (Godef.) in Dict. Acad. 1878.] The quality of being perennial, continuance for several years, or through a long or indefinite time; permanence perpetuity.
1597 J. KING *On Jonas* (1618) 107 Cesternes that are broken and cannot holde I say not water of life and pere nity but no water at all. 1641 J. TRAPPE *Theol. Theol.* Cn. tis. 3 § 6 Of the perennity and perpetuity of the Scriptures. 1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol.* III. v. (1727) 51 *note* The Perennity of rivers springs, which always afford the same Quantity of Water.

Perentele, Perentory see PARENTELE, PER EMPTORY

†Pere qual *Obs rare* [f. L. type **perequalis* f. I ER 4 + *equal* adj. equal, cf. PAREGAL, PEREGAL.] An equal, peer, match.
a 1598 I. HEMERAY (Pitscottie) (*Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 135 No man of hallome judgeme t but will grant we had no perequall in Europe.

†Perequa tion. *Obs rare*—[a. F. *perequation*, and L. *perequation-em* n. of action from *perequare* to make quite equal: see PER- 2 + *equable* to EQUATE.] 1611 COTGR. *Perequation* a perequation an equalling or making euen.

Pere quitate, *v. rare*—[ad. I. *perequitare* see ATE 3.] f. PER- 1 + *equitare* to ride.] *trans.* To ride through, traverse on horseback.
1786 J. HINSON *I et to Mrs Thrale* 15 June Among the heroes of the Borough who twice a day perambulate or perequitate High Street rides Sir Richard Hotham.

† Perer. *Obs* [a. AF. *perrer* = OF *perier* f. *poire* pear tree, f. OF *peire*, F. *poire* PEAR.] A pear tree
16.. *Pistill of Swsan* 70 (MS. P.) The palme and pe capeler he preest *lokep* to, Pe cipresse and pe plou.re, pe *plowne*, *rune* sowme] 14.. *Singe & Carole* XXXI (Warton Cl.) 36 In the mydds of my gard.yn a perer set.

† Perrerate, *v. Obs rare*—[f. L. *perrerare*.] 1623 COCKERAM *Perrerrate*, to wander vp and downe.

†Perrera tion. *Obs* [n. of action from L. *perrerare* see prec.] A wandering through various places, a rambling, a travelling about
1608–12 BP. HALL *Epist.* V. II What need we to spend our dates in a perpetuall perregrination? 1658 EVELYN *Let. to F. Fharland* 8 Nov. Unlesse ye ablemen make wiser provisions for their educations at road above the ordinary commerce and import of the world perlustrations.

Perseche, obs f. PARISH, PERISH, PIERCE

Peresil, obs. form of PARSLEY

† Pe retre. *Obs* Also 5 **peretyr pertyr** [a. OF. **peretre**, Cotgr. *peretre*, and I. *pir*, *pyre*, *thruin* see PELLETER, PELLITRE, and PYRETHRE.] = PELLITORY I, PYRETHRUM of Spain.
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 394/1 Peretre herbe (*P.* peretre) *pece crui*: ibid 395/2 Petyr herbe (or peretre *P.* pertyr)

Perewake, -wig, -wyke obs ff. PERIWIG

† Pere xcellency *Obs rare*—[ad. L. *perexcellentia*.] Very excellently, very highly
c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 2659 The king his Sugtis luvid so perexcellently.

Pereye, obs. f. PERRIE, PERRY var. PORREY *Obs*

† Perfabricate, *v. Obs rare*—[f. L. *per fabricare* (see PER- 2 and FABRICATE).]
1623 COCKERAM, *Perfabricat* to go through with building

Perfay (pəɹfā), *int arch* Forms α 4 5 **parfay**, 4 **parfai**, 5 **par fai**, **par fay**, **par-fey**(e **faie** β 5 **par foy**, 5 **parfey**(e 4–6, 9 *dy* **parfay** [ME. a. OF. *par fei*, AF also *par fai*, *foy*, f. par (PAR *prep.* 1) + OF *fei*, *feit* fait, mod F. *foi* —l. *fid em* FAITH.]
By (my) faith, verily, truly: cf. FAY *sb.* 1 6 b. (*Obs* in ordinary use since 16th c., but revived by some modern poets.)
α 1300 *Cursor M.* 298 (Cott.) Pe eth it has no sun parfai [*c. parfay* F. *parfay*] [*c. perfey*] *Ibid.* 597 Parfai [*c. parfay*, *parfai*, *parfai* es bot eth to rede. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 30 The land vi ger and muyr perfay Lay desolat eftyr hys day. c 1386 CHAUCER *Millers T.* 455 Som manner conforte shal I haue parfay. c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7838 Pat Dud mare harme þan gude parfay. a 1550 *Image Ipocr.* III. 408 And then my lordes, perfay Not all your gold so gay Shall serve youe to delaye. 1570 IRVING *Monit.* 196/47 Parfay *medius fidius* 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1830) 71 Parfay he had twal pestel peels To work before a certain day A pair o stockins. 1865 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball.* Ser. I. *Masque O. Bervashe* 117 This knave hath shapen forgeries parfay. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. I. 338 Parfay all goeth more than right

Perfect (pə·fĕkt), *a.* (*adv.*, *sb.*) Forms see below [Orig. ME. *parfit*, *-fite*, a. OF. *parfit*, *fite* (11th c. in Littré) —L. *perfect-us*, pa. pple. of *perficĕre* to accomplish, perform, complete, f. PFR 2 + *facĕre* to do, make. Subsequently influenced by OF. *parfet*, *fete*, *fest*, *faist*, in which the radical part is *fet*, *fast* (pa. pple of *faire*) = L. *factum*. At length gradually conformed (partly through *parfaict*, *perfaict*, *perfect*) to the L. original *perfectus*. The change of *par-* to *per-* went on from 14th to 16th c. In ME. and 16th c. the stress varied between *perfit* and *perfit*, in Scotch (pə·fĕt) is still prevalent in some senses, and in others displaced by (pe·fit).]

A Illustration of Forms

1 α. 3–4 **parfit**, 4–5 **-fite**, 5 **-fyght**, 5–6 **-fight**.
β 4–5 **parfyth**, 5–6 **-fyght**, 6–**fight**, 7 **-fyth**
a. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 58/160 Sif þou wolt parfit beo, sul al þi good 1340 WYCLIF *3 John* iii 5 Forsothe who keepith his word verily in him is parfit charite. 1398 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 363 Pat parfist welpe pat is nouȝt in worldly richesse. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 17 Without write he may not be parfight in science 1485 CAXTON *Chas. Gt.* 20 For pees and parfyght vnyon. 1598 J. HAYWOOD *Spider & F.* lxxxv 6 Our parfight sight from blindnesse standeth in sidenesse.
b. c 1290 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 185 He hadde perfit knowleche of sevene artis. a 1300 SKELTON *Prayer to Father* Of all persones the essencial most perfyght I 1598 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* xvii 4 Both parties agreed so to paire perfight skill. 1650 *Presbytery Bk Strathbogie* (1843) 137 For the making vp of a perfyit masse and gleib.
2 α. 3–5 **parfite**, 4–5 **-fyte** β 4– **perfite** fyte
a. a 1300 Parfite [see B 3]. c 1378 *Sc. Leg. Saints* I. (*Petrus*) 256 For theis manyg iuuene pece parfyte vuil have pe. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* v. 48 Pe parfite hoolneb and mercy of alle þinges þat men telleþ. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxxxvii 278 Suche as he had parfyte trust in
β. c 1290 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 342 In tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 185 Perfite knowleche of pe vij sciences liberale 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlvii 14 To wryte Quhat pleasan is in lufe perfite 1528 LD. BERNERS *Sch. Mem.* (Arb.) 40 A separate and perfite note. 1611 SIR W. MURE *Misc. Poems* I. 34 Once taist yat nectared delyte, Of all pleasoures ye most perfyte. 1650 *Presbytery Bk Ayr* (1847) 301 Making the island happy by a perfyte union [1808–25 JAMIESON *Perfit Perfite* The term is still used to denote one who is skilled in doing work or who does it neatly. The accent is on the last syllable 1851 W. ANDERSON *Rhymes* (1867) 34 (E. D. D.) There's few sae perfite as we should be.]
3 α 3–6 **parfit**, 4 **-fyt** (6 **fyte**) β 4 7 (6) **-fet**(**e**, (6 **fit**, **feit**), 5–7 **perfyt**.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21483 (Cott.) Maister he was parfit in *vr* parfite, fitt perfite) 13 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* 573 Parfyt love is ther in nouȝt. a 1400 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 80 Parfyt in spirit parfit in pacyence 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 310 God made them parfyt 11 kyt de on the Saterday 1555 HARPSFIELD in *Bonner's Homilies* 4 Her he made parfyfte 1560 WHITTINGHAM *Def. Sund. hearer* (1588) 45 b If you will make it parfiter
β. c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II. pr. 8. 51 (Camb. MS) Hyfulfullynge is a parfyt & perfit estat 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* (1869) 242 Which is the perfet and perfit English. (But FLORIO 1598 1611 COTGR. 1611 spell *perfect*.) 1620 J. MELVILL *Autobiog.* (Wodrow Soc.) 259 The King after his perfect age of twentie and 1 yeir. 1648 LE. VAU tr. *Barclay's Argenis* 222 I hat excelle it old mans perfitest remission 1649 DURYE [Scot hman] *Israel's Call* 31 Perfit holiness. 1808 in Perfit. see A. 2 β.
4 α 5–7 **parfot**, (6 **fett fayt**(**e**) β 6 **par fait**, **fayt**, 6 7 **perfet**, (6 **fett**)
a. 1419 SIR W. HARDOLPH in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I. 60 God send you wyrshipfull goode lyf & a long parfot helthe of body 1530 PALSGR. 280 I weare heare nexte my body as parfayte folkes do 1568 Lady LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr.* (Camd. Soc.) 54 I am infinitely renoyced to heare of her perfect recovery
β. 1526 TINDALE *1 Cor.* xiii. 9 My strenghe is made parfait throw the weakenesse. 1538 R. BALDWIN in *Four C. Eng. Lett.* (1880) 34 An yf yt were never so perfett 1538 STARKEY *England* II. ii. 62 Euery thyng more perfayt in hys nature 1563 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* V. 37 b. With a steddyer & perfecter Iudgement 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII. 415 Supream of things Thou in thy self art perfet and in thee Is no deficience found. [The words *perfect* and *imperfect* occur 34 times in Milton's Poems and in 22 instances the spelling is *perfet imperfet* (A.)] WYATT *Note to I. R.* iv. 468) I
5 α **parfaict**, **faict** β 6 **perfaict**, **per faict**(**e**, **fe-** **perfect**

a 1552 3 *Inv. Ch. Goods Staffs* in *Ann. Lichfield* I. IV. 46 A juste true and a parfecte survey 1593 Q. ELIZ. *Both.* 1 *Luke* i. 3 Knowing the verye perfaict state [So 1535 COVERD.] *Luke* i. 3 Knowing the verye perfect state (so *Acts* xi. 24 He was a perfaicte man 1530 PALSGR. 320 Parfyte Perfecte (Fr.) *perfect parfaict* 1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 44 b. The perfect side of all [*Perfect* became the usual spelling c 1590.]

B Signification I General senses

+1 Thoroughly made, formed, done, performed, carried out, accomplished *Obs*

a. Of a legal act Duly completed
c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 254 To pat tlk scrite Edward set his seele Pat his gift war parfite & with witnes leale. 1387 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1597) 5 The acceptation of the said office and legentrie sall be halden, repute and esteemed lawfull, sufficient and perfite.

b Of offspring Fully formed.
Passing into sense 3 see esp 3c
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 197 Somtyme a womman conceyueth twey children and is but a litel tyme bytwene and so pe children ben afterward i bore oon after oper and leeþ perfit i now c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) v. 48 And the first Day next after men fynden in the aukes a worm: and the seconde day next after men fynden a bird quyk and perfyt 1538 ELYOT *Dict. Abortio* to bringe forthe a chylde, or to be perfecte (Cooper perfect).

c Of full age, either = grown up, adult, or of an age legally competent for a specified function
1382 WYCLIF *2 Macc* v 24 Comaundynge to hym for to sle alle of perfit age. 1390 J. HARRISON *Exhort Scottes* A vj b. He shal at his perfect yeres bee restaured to the whole tale of Britayn. 1564 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 328 That may entir within thre termis next efter their partyis age of xxiii yeris. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I. iii. 77 Sonnes at perfect age, and Fathers declin'd 1773 MONBODDO *Lang.* (1774) I. I. 21 When he comes to be of perfect age

2 Fully accomplished, thoroughly versed, trained, skilled, or conversant Const *in, with,* †*of* a subject *arch*
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12483 Pou brogt me not a barn to le e Bot maister as he self parfit 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 219 Among alle he [Plato] is fi·steyued for a parfite techere of philosofie. *Ibid.* VII. 71 *By craft of* he maistres, in pe whiche craft he was perfit now 1450–80 tr. *Secreta Secret* 21 He that is a perfit studiaunt in that science. c 1320 MORE *Pocr* Wks. 3/1 [He] was in medicine perfect for the people and a parfet diuine. 1598 J. M. tr. *Conq. W. India* 218 They were very perfite with theyr bowes. 1600 GREENE *Dapher* 20 He Hawke that is most perfect for the flight 1907 SHARP *2 Hen. IV* IV. I 155 Our Men more perfect in the vse of Armes. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 48 He deemed nothing lesse beseeming a perfit and accomplished Captaine than hast-making and rashnesse. 1669 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* I. II. iv. 237 They were admitted to the state of *Natives*, tis perfect and so made partakers of all Mysteries. 1832 N. W. HAMILTON *Discuss* (1853) 406 The Master Doctor of perfect graduate was, in like manner obliged imme diately to commence and to continue for the space prefixed publicly to teach 1838 WHEWELL in *Life* (1881) 192 The other persons not being very perfect in their duties.

+b Completely prepared, made ready *Obs*
1382 WYCLIF *1 Kings* VI. 7 Forsothe the hows is beeldid of stonus ouer scorchid and perfite 1568 BIBLE (Bishops') *1b. 6*, The house was built of stone perfite before it was brought.

c Thoroughly learned or acquired, by heart or by rote 'at one's fingers ends' Also of a person Having learnt one's lesson or part thoroughly (Cf. *letter perfect*, *word perfect*.)
1581 MULCASTER *Positions* I. (1887) 6 Before we write be not left of vntil it be verie perfit 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. 1. 162 I hope I was perfect. I made a little fault in great fit. I hope I was perfect 1592 — *1 Hen. VI* IV. i. 50 Lesson but plain And once made perfect never lost again 1609 — *Meas. for M.* v. 1. 82 When you haue a businesse for your selfe pray heauen you then be perfect. 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 21 Sept., To refresh myself in my musique scale, which I would fain have perfecter than ever I had yet 1844 ALB. SMITH *Adv. Mr. Lodbery* (1845) 13 Mr. Tomley kindly undertook to prompt as the performers were not all very perfect. *Mod.* (School) *I try* to get this lesson perfect.

3 In the state proper to anything when completed, complete in having all the essential elements, qualities, or characteristics, not deficient in any particular
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17696 (Cott.) Ne haf yee for me na barn elle For I am nouȝt aman al parfit 1398 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 21 *Plato* He is parfit God, parfit man beand of resonable soule & of mannes flesshe. 1398–9 (Mar.) *Bible tr. Bede* I. 1 *super* Perfect is he pat is parfit in alle pinges. 1528 *Articles of Religion* 11 Two whole and perfect natures that is to say the Godhead and manhood

b Of actions, states, qualities and the like
c 1390 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* (1866) 7 I hadde a perfite contrycyone 1382 WYCLIF *1 John* iv 18 Drede is not in charite, but parfit charite sendith out drede (1526 TINDALE Perfet love castith out all feare). c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T.* 428 He heeld opinion that pleyn delit Was verray felicitee parfit. c 1475 *Partenay* 3004 She allwais loued me with parfit loue. 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bible tr. Erasm. Paraphr. 1 Thess.* Who made a full perfect and sufficient sacrifyce, oblacion and satysfacyon, for the sinnes of the whole worlde. 1798 *Anson's Voy.* III. v. 301 It had been a perfect calm for days 1851 MISS MITFORD in *I. Estrange Life* (1870) III. viii. 224 That Mr. Newman is a man of perfect sincerity I have no doubt. 1889 TYNDALL *Notes Light* 11 There is no such thing as perfect transparency or perfect opacity

c Of productions material or immaterial. (I b may belong here.)
1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) V. XIV. 107 There is no body parfit withoutten three dymensons 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 2 Lyke as the grene wode was made perfecte in vij dayes. 1593 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* II. iv. 37 Three glorious Vowes, each one a perfect Sunne 1598 I. SYLVESTER *Joguth* 276 Aristotle is of opinion, that this onely is the forme or figure of a perfit Syllogisme 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 22 Sept., He did twelve port about ground first perfect trees over-covered with earth 1697 tr. *Burgersdicius' Logic* I. xxiv. 98 Speech is more perfect or imperfect. Perfect is that that resolves the Sentence. 1879 *Encycl. Brit. Cultivate* XVI. (1880) 349 Nature finishes everything Every little flower is perfect and complete from root to seed

+d Sound, of sound mind, sane *Obs*
1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVII. v. 695 Whanne he sawe the letters and vnderstood them, yet he entryed for he was ryghte parfyte of body 1590 HUDSON *Judith* 6 Or made me perfect mind 1610 SHAKS. *Lear* IV. vii. 63, I feare I am not in my perfect mind 1819 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* I. ii. What postures he puts on! I do not think he's perfect.

4 In the state of complete excellence; free from any flaw or imperfection of quality, faultless But often used of a near approach to such a state, and hence capable of comparison, *perfecter* (= more nearly perfect), *perfectest* (= nearest to perfection)
a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* x. 2 Pam thynke pat haire vndirstandynge and haire counersacion is perfitere pan oper c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 440 To teche a parfitere weie to hevene pan ei ere Crist dide himself. 1599 MORE *Dyalogs* I. Wks. 190/2 Than had our lord not made hys order and course perfite in the begynnynge. 1842 BOOKE *Dyetary* ix (1870) 251 Abstynence for this matter is the perfytest medycyne 1586 *Satire Pavnes Reforme.* I. 80 My pen is not in perfytt plight her graces to displaie. 1890

R. Payne *Descr Ireld*, (1843) 3 Most of them speaking good and perfit English. **1689** Temple *Rss Gard.* Wks 1731 I 185 The perfectest Figure of a Garden I ever saw was that of Moor Park in Hertfordshire. **1764** Johnson *Let. to Scattrett* 20 Oct., A perfect performance of any kind is not to be expected, and certainly not a perfect dictionary like L. Hume *Serv* II (1862) 6. The perfectest prose fiction in the language. **1823** J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II iv viii. 197 The barbarian, in his own estimate is perfect already; and what is perfect cannot be improved. **1877** Morley *Crit Misc* 2nd st. 301 The only people whom men cannot pardon are the perfect

b *spec* Of supreme moral excellence, righteous, holy, immaculate.

c **1290** [see *A.* 1.]. **1340** Hampole *Pr Consc* 3766 For sum pat semes gude here and parfite after pe dede or dampned ala-ite. **1388** Wyclif *Matt* v 48 Be 3e parfit, as 3oure heuenli fadir is parfit. **1450–1530** *Myrr our Ladye* 76 None maye wythstonde ony temptacyon be he neuer so parfyt; wythout specyall helpe, and grace of god. **1526** (see *A.* 5 *pl.*). **1611** Bible *Ps* xxxvii. 37 Marke the perfect man and behold the vpright: for the end of that man is peace. **1749** Wesley *Serm Chr Perfect* Every one that is perfect is holy and every one that is holy is in the Scripture sense perfect

c Of things Marked by moral perfection

1558 Coverdale *Pr Remedy* Wks 1844 I 1 Yet is God a perfecte waye *Ibid* xix 7 The lawe of the Lorde is a perfecte lawe. **1578** Wesley *Ps* cxxxix xiv, Goude me in thy perfect way

5. Completely corresponding to a definition, pattern, or description

a Of a geometrical figure, a point of space or time and the like Exact, precise

c **1390** Chaucer *Astrol.* i. § 18 Som of hem semen perfit cercles, & somme semen imperfit. **1585** Norne *Regiment for Sea* xvii (1577) 46 The perfit houre and minute of the chaunges of the Moone. **1702** Norris *Ideal World* I ii. 43 Other figures therefore I do see, and those perfect ones. **1803** H J Brooke *Intr ot Crystallogr.* 62 It is capable of being reduced again to the perfect octahedron. **1860** Tyndall *Glac* 1 x 65 Heavy hail had fallen, the stones being perfect spheres.

b. Of a copy, representation, etc Accurately re producing or reflecting the original, exact, correct

+ Of a notion, thought, etc Exactly correspond ing to the facts, correct (*obs*.)

1490–2 Elyot *Im age Gov* 2 In this boke was expressed of fouernaunce so perfyte an image. **1598** T Diggos (*title*) A Perfit Description of the Celestiall Orbes. **1598** Shake *John* v. vi 6 *Hub* Where? speake hou. *Bast* Hubert, I thinke *Hub* Thou hast a perfect thought. **1621** Burt *Iranslr Pref* 4 That Translation was not so sound and so perfect, but that it needed many places correction. **1790** Palev *Horæ Paul* 1 6 A more perfect copy procured at Aleppo. **1857** Howells *Hist Tuscany* 209 The perfectest reproduction of the Greek style in the world

c Fully answering to what the name implies.

c **1449** Pecock *Repr* ii xv 233 Samaritanys weren not perfite and ful Jewis neither thei were perfite and ful Iethen *a* **1548** Hall *Chron* 4 *Hen* vi 60 b, Made by us as he surely conjectured his perfite friende where in dede he was inwardly his dedly enemie *a* **1613** Overbury *A Wife* etc (1638) 186 The Dwell is the perfect Character. **1833** Kemble *Serm* vi. (1848) 142 That combination of sweetness with firmness which constitutes the temper of a perfect public man

d Entire, unqualified, pure, unmixed, unalloyed.

1598 Shake *Midt. N.* i. 98 Either your straw-colour beard, your orange tawny beard, your purfect yellow **1598** — *Two Gent* iv iv 194. **1606** — *John* i 1 90 Mine eye hath well examined his parts, And findes them perfect Richard **1620** J Pory tr *Leo Africus* ix. 31 The walles, the towers and the gates built all of perfect marble **1648** in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 217 My damaske sword with the handle of perfect gold **1709** Vanbrugh *False Friend* iv. 1 You talk like a perfect stranger to that tenderness methinks every son should feel for a good father **1876** Huxley *Physiogr* 6 To a perfect stranger such a method of de scription would be unintelligible

e Mere, sheer, unmitigated utter (Qualifying something bad, repulsive, or disliked) Chiefly *colloq* or *dial*

1611 Shake. *Temp* i 1 32 His complexion is perfect Gallowes. **1714** Addison *Drury No.* 39 P 2 He has re duced himself to a perfect skeleton **1748** *Anson's Voy* i. viii 79 The storm proved a perfect hurricane **1790–6** Wilson *Hurley & Pegg* in *Lyrics & Lit Prose* (1876) II 5 Shea tired wi perfect sleeping **1821** Ma neill *Poet Il Rs* (1856) 139 (E D D) Worn to perfect skin and bane **1829–6** Wrn. Smith *Mem Pitkin* (1856) 187 A man whose chin terminated in a point would be a perfect horror **1858** Scott *Hist Mind* xxiv, The queen tore her biggonets f r perfect anger **1861** Quinn *Heather* (1862) 156 Can a man forget himsel, An blush for perfect shame *Mod colloq* It is perfect nonsense to say that he cannot

+ 6. Completely assured, fully informed, certain of a statement or speech *Obs rare*

1588 Grafton *Chron.* II 700 He had perfect words that the Duke of Clarence came forwarde towarde him with a great armie. **1612** Shake. *Wint L* iii iii 1 I thou art perfect then, our ship hath touch't vpon The Desarts of Bohemia **1621** — *Cymb* iii 1 73, I am perfect That the Pannonians , for Their Liberties are now in Armes.

+ 7 In a state of complete satisfaction, satisfied, contented. *Obs rare*

1605 Shake. *Macb* iii iv. 21 Then comes my Fit againe I had else beene perfect. **1607** — *Timon* i ii 90 Might we but haue that happinesse my Lord we should thinke our selues for euer perfect

II. Technical senses.

8 *Arith.* Applied to a number which is equal to the sum of its aliquot parts (Formerly in other senses see quots 1432, *c* 1440)

1488 tr *Secreta Secret Prat Pris* 214 Do thou that they bene ten, fore tene is a perfite nombyr, and hit contenyth in hym-selfe foure nombres, that is to write, one and two, and thre and foure. *c* **1440** *Lord Mayal* xiv 9 We are lesed a lyue, elleuyn Or we begynne vs muste be even, For parfite nounbre it is none Of elleuen for to fere. **1570** Billingsley *Euclid* vii. def xxiii 287 The number of 6 nie 1 2 3 and mo partes 6 hath not wherefore 6 is a perfect number. So likewise is 28 a perfect number. Thus kinds of numbers is very rare. **1674** Jeake *Arith* (1696) 5 Perfect Numbers are almost as rare as perfect Men. **1709–29** *Mandeville Syst Mead Arith* 5 There are found but few Perfect Numbers to wit from 1 to 40,000,000, only these 6, 28, 496 8128, 130816, 2096128, 33,550336; all the Perfect Numbers begin by turns from 6 and 8 **1795** Hutton *Math. Dict* s.v

9 *Gram* **+a.** Of verbs Regular *Obs* **b** Applied to the tense which denotes a completed event or action viewed in relation to the present, hence (with qualification) to any tense expressing action completed at the time of reference see Pluperfect, *Future Perfect* (Future *a* 2)

1530 Palsgr Introd 30 Verbes parsonall be of three sortes, parfyte, anomales and defectyves. *Ibid* 84 The preterperfit tens, *je ay eu, I have had* spoken *Ibid* 88 The preterperfit tens **1582** E Campion in *Confer* ii (1584) N vb I pray you what *tempus* is it? *Campion* The perfect *tempus* is *Amauit* the Latine words is *I haue loued* Chambers *Cycl*, *Perfect*, in grammar Preter or preterit perfect tense, is an inflection, marking a time perfectly past **1879** Blair *Higher Eng Gram* 166 The infinitive followed by a past participle forms a perfect infinitive active to have loved', 'having loved

10 *Mus* (Opp to Imperfect *a* 7.)

+a. In the phrase *perfect* applied to a note when reckoned as three times the length of a note of the next lower denomination and hence to those notes etc characterized by such time value of the notes (meaning as what is now called triple time or rhythm) *Obs* **b** *Perfect concords* (*+ cords*) or *consonances* a name including the concords of a unison, fifth, and octave, and sometimes a fourth (as dis tinguished from the thirds and sixths). Hence o Applied to the intervals of a fourth, fifth, and octave in their normal form (opp to *augmented* and *diminished*) and sometimes (like thirds, sixths, etc.) called *major* and *perfect chor* d or *triad*, a name for the common chord in its direct position in (involving a perfect fifth) as opp. to the *imperfect* or *diminished triad* **d.** *Perfect cadence* a cadence con sisting of the direct chord of the t nic preceded by a don i nant or other chord, another imperfect or plagal cadence) and forming a full e se opp to *imperfect* and *interrupted cadence*

1597 M ırley *Introd Mus* 18 The Moode perfect of the lesse prolation is, when all go by two except the Semibreefe as two Longes to the Large three Semibreeues to the Breefe. *Ibid* 19 The moode perfect of the greater is, when all go by three as three Longes to the Large three Breeue to the Longe (etc.) *Ibid* 72 You must n t rise nor fall in two perfect cordes together *Ibid* Anie of the 8 by some of those consonants [= consonances] are called perfect and othersome imperfect, I can giue no reason **1667** Perfect Concords [see Imperfect *a* 7] **1724** Harris *Harmon Perfect Cycl*, *Perfect* is the name wh *Diapente* **1727–41** Chambers *Cycl*, *Perfect* in music denotes s mething that fills and satisfies the sound, and the ear in which se se se say perfect cadence, perfect concord &c. **1875** Oliver *Harmony* xiii. 154 The perfect cadence corresponds exactly to a full stop in writing. **1880** W. S. Rockstro in Grove *Dict Mus* I 766 Mood, time, and Prolation were themselves capable of assuming a Perfect or an Imperfect form. Notes, even when Perfect by virtue of the Mode Time or Prolation in which they were written, could be made Imperfect

11 *Physiol*, *Anat*, etc. Having its proper characteristics developed to the fullest degree, typical

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) s.v. *Perfecta Cruris* Perfect Leprosie, is when Vanbrugh *False Friend* iv. 1 I leave that which frees the Patient perfectly and entirely from the Distemper and it is either salutary or deadly **1805** *Med Jrnl* XIII 1 Individual comp lex, under its most perfect form. **1830** R Knox *Beclard's Anat* 314 Perfect cartilages also occur under the form of incrustation or plates. **1841** tr R. Jones' *Physiol* 1 *Lungs* (ed 2) 1 Part of the lungs enumerated as entering into the composition of a pe fect or typical skeleton. **1856** Grindon *Life* xxv (1875) 322 The leaves perfected by the natural degree in which those peculiarities are developed which charac terize a particular group **1863** *Chambers Encycl* V 580/2 The mouths of mandibulate Insects are sometimes called *perfect*, and those which exhibit a different character *imperfect*

+b (see quot) *Obs*

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *I. of f.*, in physiology A *perfect* animal is used by some writers for that which is born by univocal generation in opposition to insects, which they pretend to be produced by equivocal generation

12 *Bot.* Having all four whorls of the flower (calyx, corolla, stamens, and pistils)

1706 Phillips, *Perfect flowers* (among Herbalists) are those that have the finely colour d small leaves, call d Petala, with the Stamina, Apices, and Stylus. **1727–41** Chambers *Cycl* s.v, *I. erfect flowers* are such as have petala, pistil, stamina, and apices. **1861** Bentley *Man Bot* 537 *Lowe Perfect* ... leaves exstipulate, entire, without dots. Flowers perfect or unisexual.

13 *Int* In the most completely or finally developed form or phase of existence, as *perfect insect*, *state*, etc.

1834 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 7) IX 86/2 Mouffet mistook the aquatic larvæ of Libellulæ for creatures entirely distinct from the perfect insects. *Ibid* 87/2 The image or perfect condition **1865** *Chambers Encycl* V 501/2 The intermediate or pupa state often differs little from the perfect state

14. *Physics* Conceived as existing in a state of ideal perfection, as *perfect elasticity*, *gas*.

1809 Thomson in *Trans R Soc Edin.* XVI 545 A perfect thermodynamic engine is a machine by means of which the greatest possible amount of mechanical effect an le obtained from a given thermal agency. **1850** Rankine *Ibid* XX 148 The elasticity of a perfect gas at a given temperature varies simply in proportion to its density **1867** J C Maxw & Lait *Nat Phil* I 514 that property f perfect elasti ity towards which highly elastic bodies i nature approximate *Ibid* 592 A *Perfect Fluid* is an u realizable conception like a rigid or a smooth body it is defined as a body incapable of resisting a change of shape **1867** Besant *Hydrodynamics* (ed 2) 1 A perfect fluid is assumed to have no viscosity no property of the nature of friction

15 *Printing* *Perfect ream*, a ream of 516 sheets, — *printer's ream* see Ream *sb* 3

1888 Jacobi *Printers Lands* 98 Reams of paper made up to a printer's ream, i. e. 516 sheets, are said to be perfect

C as *adv* = Perfectly *Obs* exc *dial* or *poet*

c **1470** *Glargos & Cam* 1100 As I am cristyn perfite *a* **1550** in *Dunbar's Inventories* (S T S.) 317 In the cuntre ar I Can nocht dwell laith perfyte **1567** Turbervy *Ters tr P* Epit etc. 9b Men diemen may you are not perfite wise **1598** Dallington *Ir Aphor Hist Sect* 1 64 That had the similitude of perfyte schapen foules. **1680** Crekch tr *Lucretius* (1683) 274 No Compound a perfect solid free in Pore. **1726–31** Tindal *Rapin's Hist Eng* (1732) II x ii 102 A perfect honest man **1830** Tennyson *Madeline* ii Brown perfect sweet slow g the l ow

D quasi *sb*

1 That which is perfect, perfection *rare poetic* **1842** Tennyson *Two Voices* 290 That type of Perfect in his mind In Nature can he nowhere find

2 *Gram* Elliptical for *perfect tense* see B 9 b **1845** R. G. Latham *Engl Lang* 1 164 The two forms sometimes that of the Greek I erfect and sometimes that of the t eek Aorist **1848** J W Donaldson *Grk Gram* § 425 The perfect exp esses the existe nce of a thing conceived on an action **1888** B H Kennedy *Shorter Lat Primer* 72 The *Perfect* in the sense of *I have loved* is *Primitive* in the sense of *I loved* it is *Historical*

¶ 3 *Perfit, fet, fight* an occasional copyist s error for Profit (due to confounding the M.S contractions for *per* and *pro-*)

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P* R ix 18 (W de W.) Bothe for dede and for perfyghte [L. *utilitatem*].

Perfect (pɔ·ɹfɛkt, pɔɹfɛkt), *v* Forms *a* 5 6 **parfyte**, etc (see prec) *β* 5 **perfyght** 6–7 **perfite**, **fait**, 6 **perfect** [f Perfect *a*, in its various late MF and early mod Eng forms. Less usually pronounced *perfe·ct*, as if directly f ppl stem of L. *perficĕre* to accomplish, finish, complete.]

1 *trans* To bring to complete, to complete, finish, consummate, to carry through, accomplish

1494 Fabyan *Chr* ii. ii. xxvii. 26 He began the iiii hyghe wayes of Bretayne the whiche were fi ysshed a d parfyted of Belyne his sone **1548** Hall *Chron* 158 Which con clusyon perfyghted I ewyse reti rryd into Germany. **1558** *Hebyas* in Thoms *Anec Rom* (1850) III 30 After that the same olde woman had parfeti and finished her tale **1559** Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lt* (1902) I 324 All which bokes be not yet parfyted unto my m ynde. **1562** Bp Jewel *Apol Ch Eng* (1611) 111 Who (Peter) hath perfited all that is till all things be fully perfected. **1580** A King tr *Canisius Catech* in *Cath. Tractates* (S. T. S) 193 The building of the walles of Jerusalem was perfaitit be Nehemia. **1598** Ibrayton *Leg* iii 347 To perfect my commenc'd Worke **1600** Fairfax *Tasso* iii. 51 Labour perfected with the evening ends **1609** Sir W Muir *True Crucif* 208 The Works of Man salvation to be perfite [*trans* deducing] **1641** Milton *Reform* i. (1851) 10 Exact Reformation is not perfited at the first push **1643** — *Areop* (Arb) 39 The Councell of Trent is brought forth, or perfected those fourteen years **1759** Pope *Odyss* iii 135 Then urg'd she perfects her illustrious toils. **1875** Stubbs *Const Hist* II xv 297 This design was perfected in 1295.

b *Printing* To complete the printing of a sheet of a book, etc by printing the second side

1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II 661 When one side is printed it revolves from one cylinder to the other, and is there perfected by the second form. **1888** Jacobi *Printers' Handb* 98 Perfect up the printing of the second side of the paper in half sheet or sheet work.

+2 To bring to full development *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A viii xvi (Add MS 27944) Pe sonne ordeyneb and disposib & parfitib alle þinges in pis worlde **1607** Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 709 The males are sooner perfited in the womb then the females.

3 To make perfect or faultless, to bring to perfection, *loosely* To bring nearer to perfection, to improve

c **1440** [see Perfecting *vbl sb*]. **1567** Drant *Horace De Arte Poet* B ij Those verses reprehende Correcting and perfyting them with ouermoyst hande **1579–85** Ant Sanders *Rem* 481 § 12 Perfiting him selfe in Godlinesse **1630** Lennard tr *Charrons Wisd* iii xiv § 22 (1670) 462 I earning marreth weak wits and spirits, perfiteth the strog and natural. *a* **1793** Burke (J. N.) Herb tea To perfect awful man, is to free him from the guilt of sin and to make him capable of communion with God **1890** Hackebaay *Organon* vi, George especially perfected himscentist so as to be able to pass for a Frenchman **1875** Lyell *Princ Geol* II iii xxxvi. 289 When the art of the breeder has been greatly perfected.

4. To make (a person) perfect *in* some art, etc. **+** to instruct or inform completely (*obs*.).

1603 Shake. *Meas for M* v. iii 146 Her cause, and yours He perfect him withall. **1619** — *Temp* i ii 79 Being once perfected how to grant suites How to deny them. **1868** Bp. Hall *Old Relig* 154 That which can perfit the teacher, is sufficient for the learner **1879** A. Balfour *Campbell* I iii. 23 It will take five or six years to *perfect* him in that language. **1823** Galt *Entail* I xiii. 96 To send her for

three months to Edinburgh; there, and in that town to learn manners and be perfited, as her mother said, wi a boarding school educatio

5 *intr* To come to perfection or maturity *rare* 1850 Moses *Aarthly Far iv* Epil. 437 And all those images of love and pain Wrought as the year did wax perfect and wan

Perfectation (pəːfɛktēi˙ʃən) *rare* [f PERFECT *v* + -ATION] The action or process of making or becoming perfect

1832 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) II 55 Man's perfectation as a flower that may be increased without the possibility of showing it in a state it cannot go beyond. 1874 W. R. GREG *Rocks Ahead* 8 The change is not a carrying out a completion a perfectation of our former system but a reversal of it

Perfected (see the vb.), *ppl a* [f PERFECT *v* + -ED1] Made perfect, completed

1552 HULOET Perfected and ended, *integer* 1848 MAURICE *Serm Lord's Prayer* i 11 (1861) 38 If they require that which is in different in kind from anything which their eyes see not merely *that* in an improved and perfected form

Hence **Perfectedly** *adv.*, perfectly, completely

1693 BEVERLEY *Irene St Geo's Truth* 18 When indeed with a Face perfectedly open we shall behold as in a Mirror Jesus Christ the Image of God in his own Glory 1892 B. MATTHEWS in *Harper's Mag* Aug. 370/1 We might suppose that the present spelling of the English language was in a condition perfectedly satisfactory

Perfecter (pəːfɛktəɹ) [-ER1] Also 5 **perfiter**, (-our), fyter, fyȝter [f PERFECT *v* + ER1 cf PERFECTOR] One who or that which perfects, completes, or finishes a consummator

c 1420 EDW. DE YORK *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) Prol (ed. 1904 pp. 6 9.), He shal be, whiche boundes commeth in the vanchace and the myddell and whiche ben perfitours (*v.r.* parfiters, perfyters) after that that shall come *Ibid.* To loke which boundes ben vanchasours and perfiters (*v.r.* parfyȝers) 1852 COTAR *Parfaiseur*, a perfecter accomplisher, finisher 1678 CU WORTH *Intell Syst* I iv 585 The Ancients supposing this God (Saturn) to be the Giver and Perfecter of all happiness to men 1740 WARBURTON *Div Legat* II iv v 277 The Inventor and Perfecter of the Arts of Life, 1880 N. T. V.) *Heb* xii 2 Looking unto Jesus the author and perfecter of our faith

Perfectibla'rian, Perfectibl ilan, *nonce-words* = PERFECTIBLIST see next

1816 T. L. PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* i These four persons were Mr Foster the perfectibilian Mr Escot the deterrorianist Mr Jenkinson the statu-quo ite [etc] 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 409 Every unwashed artisan has become a philosopher a perfectibilian and an universal reformer 1852 *Blackw Mag* LXXII 278 We should have left it to the Perfectibilian to show what possibility there is that this ignorant and disorderly class will ever be raised to the higher

Perfectibilism (pəːfɛktɪbɪlɪz'm) [f as PERFECTIBLE + ISM] The doctrine of the perfectibility of human nature in this life So **Perfect bilist,** one who holds this doctrine

1798 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXVII 513 He had originally intended for them the name of Perfectibilist 1852 *Taits Mag* XIX 749 Satiri of social ills and perfectibilism 1883 *Nat Rev* II 723/1 We must *rebus insubsistentibus* at any rate perfectibilists. The wo ob of this generation is a much more odious reptile than he of the last

Perfectibility (pəːfɛktɪbɪlɪtɪ) [f next cf F *perfectibilité* (1772 in Hatz Darm.)]

1 Capability of having perfected or becoming perfect, the quality of being improvable to perfection, *spec* the capacity of man individual and social, to progress indefinitely towards physical, mental, and moral perfection, the doctrine of this capacity

1794 MATTHIAS *Purs Lit* (1798) 210 A most affectionate regard for the welfare of mankind, who are to exist in the centuries hence, when the endless perfectibility of the human species (for such is their jargon) shall receive its completion upon earth. 1809 *Europ Mag* LV 18 A man who understood (to use an expression of the new school) the perfectibility of which our language was capable 1880-3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1098/1 The religious idea of humanity whose fundamental dogma is the spontaneous perfectibility of the human race without any human aid

2 *loosely* A state of perfection or improvement, *concr* A person who has attained to this *rare*

1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb* I v (1861) 90 Let us suppose that the inhabitants of the moon had arrived at such an enviable state of perfectibility as to control the elements 1815 W. H. IRELAND *Scribblomania Pref* 6 I do not arrogate to myself perfect bility in a literary sense 1828 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. Y. Fireside* (ed. 3) II 277 There was a Margaret also in the female convict ship who had attained to such religious and moral perfectibility, that [etc.] 1872 IRVING *Lit Kelgehbo* Index We live amidst human perfectabilities—all of Irish manufacture.

Hence **Perfe ctibilita rian,** an upholder or advocate of human perfectibility, a perfectibilist.

1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* II 118 The intense exaltation of spirit produced both by the perfectibilitarians and the followers of Rousseau

Perfectible (pəɹfɛktɪb'l), also 9 able [f PERFECT *v* or *a* + -IBLE, as if from a L. type **perfectibilis*,] perhaps used in med. or mod L. cf It. *perfettibile* 'that may be perfected' (Florio 1611), F. *perfectible* (Diderot 1767, admitted by Acad 1798)] Capable of being perfected or brought to perfection

1638 PERSON *Varieties* II. 64 Everything perfectible strively to attaine to its own perfection *a* 1839 GALT *Demon of Destiny* VII (1840) 44 Superior beings shall hereafter rise, Made hence perfectable. 1898 L. STEPHEN *Stud Biographer* I vii 250 Man, he [Godwin] thought was perfectible, and a little calm argument would make him perfect

Perfecting (see the vb.), *vbl sb* [f PERFECT *v* + -ING1] The action of the vb PERFECT carrying out, completion, consummation, also the fact of becoming complete or perfect

[*c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* v xlii For this cause of the more perfiting lordis and ladies it is allowable hem to haue man soons counsaile for them within the monasteries.] 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* II an 1382 (R.) To mete for the perfyghting of this accorde. 1589 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 604 For hearing fatting and perfyting of the compt of unqwhile Andro Buke 1621 BIBLE *Eph.* iv 12 He gaue some Pastors, and teachers For the perfecting of the Saints. 1905 STRACHEY *Pamphar* III 124 In order to the perfecting of a Christian's Salvation 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I. XXI. 247 The gradual perfecting of the structure

b attrib Perfecting machine or (U S) press, a printing machine, on which the sheet, as it passes through, is printed first on one side and then on the other (Cf PERFECT *v* 1 b)

1847 *Mech Mag* Jan 36/1 Mr Little has his perfecting machine (as those which print a sheet of paper on both sides (on the same cylinder are called) 1848 *Perfecting* N Y) I 95 This wonderful achievement the perfecting press

Perfection (pəɹfɛkʃən), *sb* Forms 3 per fection, 4-5 perfeccioun, 4-6 yon(e, ion(e, 5-7 perfeccioun(e, 5 perfection [A OF *per fection* (12th c.), *perfeccion* (13–14th c. in Godef *Compl*.), ad L. *perfectiōn-em* n. of action f *perficere*, *perfect* see PERFECT *a*]

1 The action, process or act of making perfect or bringing to completion, completing, consummating, finishing, accomplishing

1380 WYCLIF *Num* vi 21 Aftir that that he hath avowid to thing not so he shal do to the perfect oun of his holynes. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. 1531) 83 b Euery religyous person ought to make the perfeccyon of his soule 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* iv 1 114 The auncients also had their measures which admonished them of the perfection of their dutie 1678 TEMPLE *Let to Ironsider* Wks. 1731 II 479 After all the Applauses have been given me here upon the Conclusion of the last Treaty 1732 LAW *Serious C* v (ed 2) 70 To make the most of a short life to study your own perfection 1871 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 10 For this process of perfection we need first the meditative doubting, critical type

†2 The fact or condition of being perfected or completed completion, completed state, completeness *Obs*

c 1290 *S. Eng. L.* 372 Hundred is ful tel & noteth per fection þet is ful dede. 1388 WYCLIF *Heb* vii 19 The lawe brouȝt no thing to perfeccioun 1480 CAXTON *Ouyse* cvi (1502) Whan the temple was fully edified and brought to a gode endynge and perfection 1563 *Homelies* II *Nativity* (1859) 402 When the fulness of time was come that is, the perfection and course of 4 years appointed from the beginning 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* III iv Woman receiveth perfection by the man 1679 G. R tr. *Boaystuau's Theat World* (ed. 2) 1 The Author of this work (which I thank God I have now brought to perfection)

b The full growth or development of anything the maturity of a plant animal etc

c 1386 CHAUCER *Squieres Tale* 87 The World Sʒ Although somewhat maye be added to all other Artes this [printing] alone hath entred with such perfection into this worlde that [etc.] 1598-9 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 113 Seing his mastaine did ane horsse to the gretar perfectioun 1611 BIBLE *Luke* viii 14 They bring no fruite to perfection. *a* 1680 SIR R. BROWNE *Cruels Plants Introd* I 30 He planted many [Cedars] though they did not come to perfection in his days. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 204 They continue in the womb till they come to such perfection as to be able to burst from the shell. 1895 MILNE *Lat Chr* XIV v, The creation, growth perfection of new language

†3 *Mus* The condition of being 'perfect', as a note, interval, etc (see PERFECT *a.* 10) *Prick of perfection* a dot used to make a note 'perfect', i e to lengthen it by one-half *Obs*

1614 T. RAVENSCROFT (*title*) A Briefe Discovrse Of the true (but neglected) Vse of Charact'ring the Measurable Musicke. Called Perfection Imperfection and Diminution in Measurable Musicke. 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* VII This prick of perfection or add ton to the Note following must be duly noted for the prolonging the sound of that note it follows to half as much more as it is 1880 W. S. ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus* I 767 Ways in which the Perfection of certain notes may be changed to Imperfection and *vice versa*.

3 The condition, state, or quality of being perfect or free from all defect, supreme excellence, flawlessness, faultlessness But often treated as a matter of degree Comparative excellence

1393 LANGL *P. Pl. C.* XVII 58 Ac cure of deaknes, Pet hys of more perfeccioun Pane hye ordre of subdeakne. 1480 CAXTON *Chron* (Rolls) 82 In his tyme felle a grete debate betwix Lewis and Isabell, which sect was of most perfeccion. 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* III. Introd. 81 Of all figures the circle is of most absolute perfection 1810 SHARP *Gram Newspapers* 187 Lewis and Isabella, which sect was of most perfection. 1870

and ATE 3] *trans* To bring to perfection; to make perfect or complete; to perfect; † to make (a person) perfect *in* (a study, etc) (*obs*)

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) Oo5j/1 Y^e greatnes of my Priesthode begon in Melchisedech . . continued in the children of Aaron perfectionated in Christ. 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 1. ii. 13 Histories . . sharpen and perfectionate the wits of man 1694 W. TRAVERS *Balance Left* 72 To augment the merit of our faith, and the more to perfectionate our Piety 1695 DRYDEN *Pastorall Poetry & Paint* Epis (Arb) 111 122 In this manner painters and sculptors perfectionate the idea, and address their art even above nature itself 1758 JOHNSON, *Perfectionate* This is a word proposed by Dryden, but not received nor worthy of reception 1784 J. BARRY in *Lect Paint* I. (1848) 66 Laws for perfectionating human nature 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxii. Every great artist had need of solitude to perfectionate his works 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shakk Char* iv 109

Hence **Perfe ctionated** *ppl.a.*, **Perfe ctionating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Perfe ctionator**, one who makes perfect

1695 DRYDEN tr *Du Fresnoy's Art Paint, Observ* § 24 He has founded an Academy for the Progress and Perfectionating of Painting 1795 tr *Mercier's Fragm P I & First* I. 83 Nature forms man precisely for a perfectionated Society. 1818 *Blackw Mag* III. 23 Poetry is also a selective and perfectionating art 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVI. 381 Man is but a more complicated zoophyte a perfectionated stomach 1859 H. COLERIDGE *Ess* (1885) II. 119 Pope was not the founder but head scholar and perfectionator of a school. 1867 J. LEGGE *Confucius* (1877) 78 A system of social perfectionating

Perfectiona'tion. *rare* [n of action from prec + ION] The action of bringing to perfection, perfectioning, the fact of being made perfect.

1820 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* XVI 358 The new System of Anti mnemonics, to the perfectionation of which the Che a lier has devoted the last fifty ye rs of a long life 1840 BLACKIE in Anna M Stoddart *Life* (1899) I. viii. 194 The law of the universe is Perfectionation—that is to say progression from bad to good and from better to best

Perfe ctioner *rare* [f PERFECTION *v* + ER1] One who or that which brings to perfection

1883 R. CORY *Mod Lang Afr* Introd 19 Language has been the handmaid of Religion and Religion the herald of instrument, and perfectioner of Civilization

Perfe ctioning, *vbl sb* [f PERFECTION *v* + -ING1] The action of bringing to perfection

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xxiv 186 Christe taught the perfectioyng of the lawe whan he pronounced those straunge beatitudes neuer afore herd of 1711 STEELE *De la Quant Compl Car* II. 95 Culture really centred utes to the Perfection ing of its new Productions. 1796 FOOTE *Orators* I. 1. The perfectioning of our countrymen in the right use of their native language 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Animal* 59 The gradual perfectioning of the respiratory mach inery

Perfe ctionism. [f after PERFECTIONIST see ISM] A system or doctrine of religious, moral, social, or political perfection, *esp* the theory that moral perfection can be or has been attained by man, *spec* (with capital P) the system of the Perfectionists of Oneida Creek, N Y

1846 WORCESTER cites *Ch Ob* 1830 *Athenæum* 5 Feb 187 O e da Creek Perfectionism 1830 *Spectator* 23 July Professor Dicey does not arrive at his conclusions by any reference to abstract theories of human or political perfectionism 1850 *Academy* 3 July 25/2 He [Tolstoy] continues to develope his cherished ideas on the subject of perfectionism and self improvement.

Perfe ctionist (pəsfe kʃənist) [f PERFECTION *sb* + IST] One who holds any theory or follows any practice as to the attainment of religious, moral, social, or political perfection

1694 S JOHNSON *Nobody & Somebody Burnet's* 66 Most of the Wise and Free and Great Men of a Nation be slaves for Company with such Perfectionists in Church Doctrine? 1850 W B SCOTT *Autobiog Arts* I. 298 As a perfectionist in poetry whose thought and rhythm were one, he [Leigh Hunt] seemed to hold Coler dge above all others.

b esp One who holds that religious or moral perfection may be attained (with the capital P) a name at various times assumed by or given to sects, parties, or persons, who held this doctrine, or claimed to have attained moral or spiritual perfection

1697-83 EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) I. p. xvii, Men of all religions were protected and encouraged under notion of New Lights, Perfectionists, a Godly Party [etc] *a* 1665 J GODWIN *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 231 The apostle saying unto the Galatians 'So that ye cannot do the things that ye would', is as a sweeping through the soul of those who are called perfectionists amongst us, casting down the crown of their conceit of perfection to the ground 1798 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. xv. 184, I have read in some of our perfectionists enough to make a better man than myself either run into madness or despair 1791 HAMPS N *Hem. of Wesley* III. 197 Perfectionists and Antipe fectionists were the grand divisions of methodism 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II. 408 *note*, Whether there is at a special allusion to Gnostic Antinomian Perfectionists.

c. spec (with capital P) A member of the communistic community of Oneida Creek, N Y

1867 DIXON *New America* (ed. 6) II. xx. 208 On the opposite verge of thought stands a body of reformers who call themselves, in their dogmatic aspect, Perfectionists, in their social aspect, Bible Communists. 1870 J. H. NEALE *Hist Sects, Perfectionists, a* sect of Antinomian Communists, established about the year 1845 by John Humphrey Noyes 1879 *N Amer Rev* CXX 237 The success that he ascribes to the Shakers, the Perfectionists, and the rest.

d *attrib.* (in various senses)

c 1849 WHITTIER *Panic & Clergy* Prose Wks 1889 III 389 There are perfectionist reformers who want to see the salvation which it is the task of humanity itself to work out 1858 R. A. VAUGHAN *Hyatics* I. 180 Notes (1860) II 307 Many were beginning to seek in this perfectionist doctrine a refuge from the exactions of the priesthood 1867 DIXON *New Amer* (ed 6) II xxii 243 According to all the Perfectionist prophets, Holiness and Liberty are the two primary elements in the atmosphere of heaven,—that is to say of a perfect society

Hence **Perfectioni stic** *a*, of or pertaining to Perfectionists.

1880-3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1841 Löscher rejected those chiliastic, terministic, and perfectionistic doctrines [of the pietists].

Perfe ctionize, *v rare* [See IZE] *trans* To bring to perfection, to perfectionate, perfect

1839 Mag. Sweetness *Notes Distillery Plymouth Chap* 8 Wks. 1882 I. p. lxv, That man could be so perfection ized as to be able to expel evil from his own nature was the cardinal point of his system. 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 828 It allows us leisure to examine into old abuses and perfectionize new reforms. 1896 H. W. TORRENS *Ann Midst Hist* 374 We were content to perfectionize our military system.

Hence **Perfe ctionizement, Perfe ctioniser**

1822 *Tales Landlord* New Ser III *Welsh Glass Ibus* 18 From Lady Green's account of reason and taste . . I fear Q *Rev.* XIV 420 The whole profits being to be applied to the perfectionment of civilization. 1880 FARRAR *Orig Lang.* I. 1. Nothing is more clearly the clearest proof of its human origin and gradual perfectionment

†Perfe ctious, *a Obs rare*—1 [f PERFECTION see -OUS] Of the nature of perfection

1650 LOVELL *Narrow Search* 11 Is it not the glory of their dignity shall receive perfectious Honor

Pe rfectism [f PERFECT *a* + ISM] The doctrine or system of the Perfectists, esp of the German Pietists

1830 *Hist Eng* II. viii. 225 These men . . still continued incessantly to warn the congregation by name against Francke and Pietism a Perfectism

Perfectist (pəɹfe ktist). *Obs* exc. *Hist* [f as prec. + IST] = PERFECTIONIST. Also applied to those of the 17th c., and to the German Pietists of the 18th c.

1618 *Life & Death Lord.* D. Winberger a principall of the Perfectists a d'yon of the Arminians. 1639 G. WIDDOWES *Renewed Soules* 6 A Perfectist is he that is reckoned amongst the Perfectists for a lawfull preacher if their non Feele taste self spirit calls him 1642 D. CALAMY *Three Sorts* 68 Those Perfectists. 1830 *Hist Eng* II. viii. 197 In 1700 an edict was issued forbidding the preaching against the Pietists. Since certain Lutheran perfectists took about the same time to disseminate the false notions of Pietists. Perf ctists new holy Quakers and such like *Ibid* 205 They warn unexpectedly against the Perfectists.

Perfe ctly *adv* [f PERFECT *a* + -LY] 1 Pending to make perfect or complete continuative to the perfecting or perfection of anything

1596 BACON *Max & Use Com Law* xxiv. (1636) 59 This emolument is not perfectly incident to the property of the first deed of bargaine and sale 1600 T. CRANGER *Dialogue together* 32 That which is agreeable to the perfectly the first kinde. 1603 J. MELLE *Love Art* 314 Causes (whether efficient, or perfective) 1771 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) V. 305 The far more excellent way more perfective of the Soul 1789 EDWARDS *Hist Hist Jamaica* I. The planting wave pe fective fire. 1865 MILLER *Mosaic Notes* 219.

2 In process of being perfected, or of attaining the perfect state

1898 JOHNSON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II. No 6. 23 Dugès was able to see the eight legs in a perfective state. 1892 DARWIN *Life* (1880) I. 274 Not knowing the unmeaning terms and the gradually perfective machinery necessary to the production of such a journal

3 *Gram* Expressing completion of action applied to that kind or species of verbal action (Ger *aktionsart*) which is considered as completed or finished, and so to forms or modifications of the verb which express completed action opposed to IMPERFECTIVE

Originally applied to one of the branches or aspects of the verb in the Slavonic languages more recently to verl forms in other Indo-European languages esp those co n pounded with a preposition expressing the completion f the n tion expressed by the simple verb as I *vědro* to eat *snadlem* to eat up; *snadlivy, perzadlivy* edible

1844 R. CARNETH in *Proc Philol Soc* 1854) I 268 In the Slavonic languages a regular distinction is made between perfect ve and imperfective verbs, that is, between those expressing an action completed at once and not repeated and those denoting continuance or reiteration 1867 MORFILL *Serbian Gram* 31 The perfective aspect denotes either that the action has been quite completed or that it will definitely cease 1895 P. GILES *Manual Comparl Philol* § 545 When present and aorist are found in the same verb (in Greek), the former is the durative, the latter the perfective or momentary form.

B *sb* †1 A perfectionist *Obs rare*

1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 57 Vnto othe creatures to be rashly censured of by these worthie perfectives [the Jesuits]. *Ibid* 132 High conceited perfectives

2 *Gram* A perfective use or form of a verb

1904 J. H. MOULTON in *Expositor* Nov 381 Ἀφανίζεσθαι is only used in the durative present but ἀφανισθῆναι is a good perfective.

Hence **Perfe ctively** *adv*, in a perfective way; in a way tending to completeness. **Perfe ctiveness, Perfecti vity,** the quality of being perfective, **Perfe ctivise** *v trans*, to render perfective

1901 GREW *Cosmic Sacra* II. viii. 830 73 An Virtue is seated & inhumentally in the Intellect so Perfect vely in the Phancy Nothat Virtue, in the Perfect of Reason. 1904 NORRIS *Heal le oth* II. xii. 481 Their intr nsick excellen cy or e sential perfectiveness of the understanding 1934 FLETCHER *Grace & Justice* Wks. 1795 IV. 177 The gospel is found perfectively in the Acts of the Apostles and the Epistles 1809 in COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III. 152 Plato philosophized legitimately and perfectively if ever any man did in any age. 1904 J. H. MOULTON in *Expositor* Nov 360 In order to express strongly durative thought in the aorist, we see its perfectivity in the fact that the goal is ideally reached *Ibid* 357 The compounded adverb perfectively—the simplex the con lu ation denoting action which has no end—has pushed a result wi ile the simplex denoted action in p ogress. *Ibid* 358 The meaning of the Present-stem of these perfectiv ved roots naturally demands a replacement

†Perfectless, *a Obs rare* [irreg f PERFECT *a* + -LESS] Devoid of perfection, imperfect

1582 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. viii. 133 Fond espcure thou Imaginedst God so perfectless

Perfectly (pə·fektli) *adv* Forms see PERFECT *a* [f PERFECT *a* + -LY2] In a perfect manner or degree

1 So that nothing is left undone and no part is wanting completely thoroughly

1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 12093 He but shrysyd hys perfytely Anewys. He hab forgyuen hym. 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* xxxvi. 24 Perfectly may we ogle be wipouten synn. 1600 SHAKSPERE (Rom & Jul iii. 2) On be second day Shall wome es turned till a fon be perfectly learned 1630 PRIMR Introd 32 The three generall distr ctions of tyme present perfytly past and to me. *a* 1696 BP. HALL *Recon Hab* (1660) 42 They were all perfectly beaten out 1892 POLE-KPEN *Disc Trade* (1697) An Goods perfectly manufactured which hinder the consumpti n of our own ought to be discouraged 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wealth N* xi. I 334 The troubles had never been pe fectly appeased 1833 LYELL *Prin Geol* III 311 The large accumulation of perfectly rolled si ix.

b In full measure, to the fullest extent, without any shortcoming or failure

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cv 24 He is maste at loue but perfectlyest luffs heire. 1582 N. WARNER *Albion* (Campbell 76 I here was such a gieie n yste tl at neither of them myght see others perfitly. 1586 DAV. TE *Sheelaane's Comm* 232 I byke maner shall we also know ourselues perfectlye, whenas yues children and what so euer is be yden 1653 WALTON *Angler* i. 4, I hate them [fotters] perfectly because they will be well 1696 tr *Guillotiere's Jrny Athens* 80 Osman (who understood perfectly the humour of the Turks to those parts) advised him to threaten 1699 tr. ERASMUS *Epist* v 235 Affirming that I had perfectly learned such Reasons 1806 GIFFORD *Heliodorus* I. 10 Perfectly the difficulty perfectly mother

2 In a manner or to a degree of perfect faultless in form, style or nature, with perfect or complete exactness correctness, fitness, or excellence, to perfection

c 1375 *Leg Saints xi (Thos)* 214 Cryste he knewe he dis perfitly. 1400 *Beryn* 3102 He was sadly been within the hafft Perfitly ich-couchid 1450 *Holland's Howlat* 183 Farfyslye tl r I tidmawis With thir parti habitu presentis am thar 1 Bernard Andreas 132 Teche hym to speke perfectly the language of frenche 1550 HEYWOOD *Spir Pil* in Harl *Poetical* I 183 By the mass learn to make curtsies. Nay, when ye have it perfitly ye shall have the dex l and all of courte s 1596 DANETT tr *Comines* 1614) 299 Whereof he dit counsel perfect et than is selfe that could not perfectly do Fox *Pilgrim* (1754) 25 They cannot be so perfectly called the Fore tunners, Fore tellers, much less the Procurers of such Events 1859 JEPHSON *Hawks of Mey* I. Mr Lattlepage has ret ired to Warsaw where he has been perfectly received by the King 1903 *Jackie Mag* Dec. 777 I had tra ned it to bring the letters to me when I pet *Mob* She acted it part perfectly. The dress fits perfectly

†b In a manner morally or religiously perfect ly, righteously *Obs*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 3928 Swa perfitly may none lyf here Without-ten venied syns we e 1388 CHAUCER *Wyfe Prol* 111 He spak to hem thrit wolde ly e perfitly *c* 1400 *Chast of Sothe Chast* 13 He bugh I wyll but fayn ly ins wylle in to wylle perfytly

3 To the fullest possible degree or extent entirely, quite with an *adj*, *adv*, or *phr*

[1460-70 *Jic Ouenteuere c* 1 Restord and be mad hool perfitly] 1555 *Eden Decades* 33 Those men perfectly rownde. 1563 T. GALE *Anat Ord* II 25 When it is boyled enoughe it will be perfectly Reddie 1677 J. LEY in HARWOOD 11 1758 *Acad Instr Mus* V *Chron. App.* 54 The Discord end is perfectly well again 1759 DE FOE *Cruiser* II. ii. When I knew perfectly well 1720 — *Col* 71 (1840) 227 I was perfectly sorry 1783 EARL OF BATH in *Parl Hist* No. 17 Every body is dressed so perfectly al ke. 1790 MRS INCH BALD *Wedding Day* I. ii. *Lady Contest* Would not that do as well? *Lord Rakeland* Perfectly as well. The very thing 1807 T. THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 378 Take a quantity of fixed alkali perfectly dry. 1868 DASENT *Norway* v. 81 But all looked perfectly *comme il faut* 1846

Ryland *Feuter's Life* 6 *C* IV II 479 Unostentatious and perfectly simple address. 1856 *Penn Times Rep* LXXIII. 253/1 The railway line was perfectly straight for a distance of over 200 yards.

b *Physics.* See PERFECT *a* 14

1784 C. Atwood *Rectil Motion & Rotation* 176 In the impact of perfectly elastic bodies. 1844 Whewell *Mechanics* (ed. 2) 248 Bodies are called perfectly elastic when the force of restitution is equal to the force of compression

Perfectness (pɔ̈ fektnes). Forms see PER 5 ECT *a.* [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being perfect (in the various senses of the adj.) perfection (In early use chiefly in the religious sense of a perfect life.)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Prol (1884) 3 Pe sange of psalmes does awey synne, it gyues god it enformes perfytnes. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* x. 200 Poule preched pe peple pat par nitnesse loued *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 90 Boile alle pese to pe perfitnesse of a sirup *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc. 59) Prudhode lumbe in perfitnesse And can in lytel lume suffisaunce. 1464 *Rolls of Parli* V. 560/1 That every of the seid Clothes be sealed in wittes and record of the forseid true length brede and perfitnes. 1526 Tindale *1 Cor* iii 14 Above all these thynges put on love which is the bonde off perfectnes (So later R. & V. Wyclif and *Rhem* perfection) *a* 1535 Morison *Four Last Things* (1878) Theyr chamfres thus to dresse With suche parfetnesse And all so he holynesse 1535 *Coverdale Job* ii 9 Dost thou yet remayne in thy parfitnesse? curse God & dye. 1588 Shaks. *T. L. L.* v. ii 373 *Pag.* Once to behold with your sweet beauteous eyes. *Nath.* Must your sweete beamed eyes *Reru* Is this your perfectnesse? be gon you rogue 1607 Markham *Caval* IV (1617) 29 There is nothing which hangs a horse either to perfitnesse or imperfitnesse, but onely practise 1795 *Burke Plot Discontents* Wks. VI. 338 Constitution from whose present perfectness they derive their only possible justification. 1858-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* II. v. § 82 In this varied delineation of female perfectness no earlier poet had equalled him (Spenser) 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 77 Home of the peace earth cannot give In her most perfect perfectness! [*Mod. St. Maxim* Pra tices naks perfyteness.]

Perfector (pɔ̈fe ktɔr). [a L. *perfector*, agent-n from *perficere* to accomplish, etc. see PERFECT] One who perfects or accomplishes = PERFECTER

1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi 84 The Soule is after a sort the perfection (or rather the perfector) of the body 1836 Lytton *Ath* xi (1837) II 106 Men who form the first steps in the progress become the originator and the perfector 1883 B. W. Richardson *Cycling an Intell Pursuit*, The perfectors of geographical research

†**Perfectory,** *a. Obs rare*—1 [f L *perfect-*, ppl stem see -ORY] = PERFECTIVE 1

1653 Beverley *True St. Gosp Truth* 31 Any other Grace Preparatory or Perfectory

†**Perfectum.** *rare* [f I *perfectus* u stem] a perfecting or completing (Fertull.), *f per fi ere, perfect um* to complete see PERFECT *a*] Completion, consummation, accomplishment

1883 *Mod. Thought* Jan 27 A more rapid success and a readier perfectuation of desires.

†**Perfecture.** *Obs rare*—1 [f I *perfi.* ppl stem (see above) + URE cf *conjecture*, etc.] The fact of being perfected or matured, perfection

a 1552 Leland *Itin* VI 53 [When] the Corne is mervelus fare to the Vew, and ready to shew I perfecture it decayth

Perfect event, *a. rare* [f PER 4 + PERVENT] Very fervent, of great fervour

1888 *Harper's Mag* Dec 135/1 Prompting others to g ts and alms by kindly points by perfervent essays

Perfervid (pɔ̈fe rvid), *a* [ad mod L. *perfervid us*, f PER 4 + *fervi tus* FERVID] chiefly in the phrase *perfervidum ingenium Scotorum*, founded on Buchanan's *Scotorum proferendi ingenia* (*Rerum Scotic Hist* XVI 1.)

Perfervidus though quite regular in form is not recorded in ancient Latin an instance of *perfervida* formerly cited from Columella v 3 is a erroneous reading in Gesner's ed (1773) (*s. perfervidus*)

Very fervid, glowing or ardent

1856 Mahon *Ess., Scot Intl Brit Lit* 395 Without maintaining at present that all Scotchmen are perfervid it will be enough to refer to the instances which prove at least that some Scotchmen have this character 1875 Helps *Soc Press* xxii 339 The new generation has something in it of the brilliant nature of the Irish or the perfervid nature of the Scotch. 1884 Howells in *Harper's Mag* Dec. 113/2 With perfervid gratitude

Hence **Perfervi dity, Perfe rvidness,** also **Perfe rvour,** perfervid quality

1881 J. Brown *Horæ Subs* (ed. 3) 425 This perfervor of our Scottish love songs 1884 *Sat Rev* 1 Nov 559/1 We are disposed to regret these manifestations and consequences of the perfervidity of Birmingham 1890 *Spectator* 4 Oct. The characteristic of the Scotchman is perfervidness, exhibiting itself in strenuousness, in enthusiasm and in excess.

Perficient (pɔ̈fi shent, -si ɔnt) *rare* [ad L. *perficient em*, pr pple of *perficere* to complete, finish, accomplish (see PERFECT *a*)] A *adj.* That accomplishes or achieves something, effectual, actual

1659 H. I. Fetrange *Alliance Div Off* 269 The essential and perficient Act of Confirmation, not Imposition of Hands 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. xviii. 481 The king being the sole f under of all civil corporations, and the endower the perfi cient founder of all eleemosynary ones the right of visitation of the former results to the king and of the latter to the patron or endower 1888 *Science* XII. 3. 1 The perficient objector (no pronouncing grace) was probably the inconvenience to the service of the repast

B *sb* One who perfects or completes

1641 H. L. Fetrange *Cod's Sabbath* 11 Rest being The perfection of the perficient and of the thing perfected 1660 Evelyn *Chalcogr* 106 Certain it is that practise and experience is Nurse and perficient.

[Webster 1828 (copied by later dicts.) gives the sense 'One who endows a charity' app founded upon quot 1765 in A. but for this, as a 'fact' there appears to be no evidence.]

†**Perfidently,** *adv Obs rare*—1 [f **perfident* adj, and L *perfidens, fidentem*, f PER- 4 + *fidens* ens trusting confident, bold, pr pple of *fid ere* to trust cf *confident, diffident.*] With thorough trust or confidence, very confidently

1650 B. *Discoliminium* 53 Of the Grand Cause of this Realme so perfidently indeavoured, a d highly applauded by some, so counter wrought a d condemned by others.

+**Perfidiate,** *v. Obs rare* [f. L. *perfidia* PERFIDY + ATE 2.] Marked by perfidy, = next, b

1632 Litheow *Trav* x 437 The notes of their abused names, and perfidiat paines

Perfidious (pɔ̈fi diɔs), *a* [ad L. *perfidiosus*, f *perfidia* PERFIDY] see OUS cf *perfidious* = *perfidia* (Florio 1598.) Characterized by perfidy, guilty of breaking faith or violating confidence, deliberately faithless, basely treacherous

a. Of persons

1598 Florio, *Perfido Perfidioso* perfidious, trecl erous 1600 Shaks. *Cæsar* II. i. 181 Perfidious he is now He s quoted for a most perfidi ous slaue 1626 Sir R. Boyle *Diary* (Grosart) II 277 The former conveighances the perfidiowus Lo Beaumont excluded 1632 Sherwood *Dict* 1 Perfidious, *perfidus* 1732 *Berkeley Alciphr* xiv viii. 402 He thought I mself skilful li proportion as he was perfidious. 1857 Lytton *Leila* xvi 1 am the victim of a perfidious woman 1875 Mrs. Alexander *Wist Lane* xix IV 66 I he most covetous and perfidious of mankind

absol 1651 tr *De-las Coveras Don Fenise* 63 Don Pedro so was this perfidious allied

b Of actions, etc

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 858 The wicked author of that perfidious war 1696 Tate & Brady *Ps* cxix 163 Perfidious wretches and lies I utterly detest 1729 *Free-thinker* No 28 A knowledge of his underl and and pe fidious dealing 1848 Lytton *Harold* III iii The perfidious murderer of Alfred. Edward the murdered brother

Perfidiously (pɔ̈fi diɔsli, *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In a perfidious manner with perfidy

1589 Rider *Bibl school* 1078 Perfidiously, *infideliter* 1600 Shaks. *Cæsar* v. vi 91 Perfidiously He has betray'd your businesse 1631 Gouge *Gods Arrowes* III § 57 290 Zedekiah perfidiously and perjuriously maintained war against Nebuchadnezzar 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* iv (1723) 228 Which the Mi en effect by Perfidious with large Bellows 1775 Johnson *Journ Hebrides* 182 That [bann] was so contrived as by perpetual perfidiation to prevent the snow from coming 1816 A. C. Hutchison *Treat Obs Surg* (1826) 206 Cleanse and thoroughly ventilate by a perfidation of air the place from whence they came 1902 *Brit Med Jrnl* 9 Aug 1/2 The alternative rooms must be situated in such a man er as to secure perfidation from opposite fro ts.

+**Perfiduence.** *Obs rare* [f. *perfiduens* PERFIDIOUS + -ENCE] = next

1623 Cockeram *Eng Dict* II. (ed. 2) Perfiduence, perfidiousness

Perfiduency. *rare* [f. PERFIDENT + -ENCY] Williams's rendering of *foddand*, lit 'a dissolving', name of a Welsh metre of 10 + 9 syllables So **Perfidi ent** *a*, 'dissolving' applied to the 'conveyed' word or words that follow the rime word in the first line of the *foddand* as in

A ynno evo a nydd—yn ei vio
Ar hyn a wynno yn ne o dydd

1856 J. Williams *Gram Eisteyn* § 1761 The perfluency consists of nineteen syllables having two homœotrythms in the stave with a perfluid word 1 the first recurrent word of a direct homœotrythm systich, ending on the tenth syllable.

Perfluent (pɔ̈fli ent), *a* [ad L. *perfluent em*, pr pple of *perflu ere* to flow through (in 4th C. *perficer*), f PER- 1 + *flu ere* to flow] Flowing through, having the quality of flowing through

Perfluent battery a kind of galvanic battery operated by a liquid flowing thr ough

1673 Grew *Veget Anat* iii § 59 The Water being more perfluent than the rest, will strain with a lighter Tincture of them. 1740 *Lond & Country Brew* i (ed 4) 16 Chalk adulterates nothing unwholesome to the perfluent Waters 1809 Coleridge *In Sir H. Davy's Rem* (1858 111 Its in closed stream or perfluent water force. 1824 Knight *Diet Mech* Suppl. *Perfluent Instrument*, one in which a liquid flows through the cel s or cell to keep it constant

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1 *Bot* Having the stalk apparently passing through the leaf, the result of a congenital union of the edges of the basal lobes round the stem. Said orig of a plant and its stalk, in later use *transf* of the leaf

1687 Clayton in *Phil Trans* (1739) XLI. 150 This Plant has several woody Stalks, as I remember, perfoliat 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xix (1794) 160 Known by its yellow corollas

+**Perfo rtify** *adv.*, definitely, precisely

1805 Timme *Querist* II. vi. 128 Whatsoever it contained of the volatile salt will reside in the bottome with his perfixed salt 1685 *Del Rec Pennsylv* I. 139 Six days before the perfixt day for holding the Court. 1686 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. iii. *Lam* 561 Sith the holy man Foretels per fixtly what, and where and when

+**Perfo rtile,** *a Obs* [ad L. *perfilitl-us* that can be blown through, f *perflare*: see PERFLATE] That may be blown through, open or permeable to the wind, allowing of ventilation

c 1400 *Pallad. on Husb* i. 1000 But make hit high on euery half perfitable. 1693 Ricaut *Montaigne* II xii. (1632) 288 Epicurus makes the Gods bright shining trans-parent and perfitable. 1820 Vearne *Ita Recta* Introd 6 In a house to the end it may be perfitile, it is expedient to have windowes on euery side

+**Perfinant,** *a Hur Obs rare*—1 [ad L *perfinant em*, pr pple of *perfinire* see next] Blowing 1678 Jordan *Ars London* 11 A shield, Argent, charged with the four Winds, Perfinant

Perflate (pɑɹflē·t), *v* Now *rare* [f L. *perflat-*, ppl stem of *perflare*, f PER- 1 + *flare* to blow cf *inflate*] trans. To blow through, ventilate.

c 1540 Boorde *The lobe for to Lerne* Byb Come thou south south wynde and perflat my gardyn 1620 Venner *Via Recta* Introd 5 They cannot be freely perflated and purified with the windes 1798 W. Saunders *Treat Stone* 58 The canvas should be drawn up every day the straw well shaken and perflated by the wind 1831 James Perkins *Sp Lecture towards Nature* 11 123 We are perflated at (the air) to perflate our dwelling by night as well as by day

Hence **Perfla ting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1809 E. A. Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed. 4) 128 In some systems the perflating power of the wind has been used

+**Perfla tile,** *a Obs* [ad post cl L *perflatilis* that can be blown through, f *perflat us* blown through, pa pple of *perflare* see prec] Exposed to wind, subject to ventilation

1604 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 3 (We note) the m re lofty poor and perflatile [places] for yew box and the like. 1665 *Micrographia* in *Phil Trans* II 465 (To) make that Story drier for drying of Corn and more perflatile 1691 Ivery *Arc tarix* (1729) 157 Airy and moderately perflatile Grounds

Perflation (pɑɹflē·ʃɔn) [ad L. *perflation em*, n of action from *perflare* to PERFLATE cf *inflation*] (Flare *n* (1652).) The action of blowing through, free passage of wind or air, ventilation

1658 Sir T. Browne *Gard Cyrus* iv They had the advantage of a fair perflation from winders 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* iv (1723) 228 Which the Mi en effect by Perflations with large Bellows 1775 Johnson *Journ Hebrides* 182 That [bann] was so contrived as by perpetual perflation to prevent the snow from coming 1816 A. C. Hutchison *Treat Obs Surg* (1826) 206 Cleanse and thoroughly ventilate by a perflation of air the place from whence they came 1902 *Brit Med Jrnl* 9 Aug 1/2 The alternative rooms must be situated in such a man er as to secure perflation from opposite fro ts.

+**Perfluence.** *Obs* [f L *perfluens* PERFLUOUS + -ENCE] = next see ENCE] The action of flowing through, flow (of words)

a 1500 Merbar in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Cl) 604/18 Be nocht of wordis our gret [= words over great] perfluens.

Perfluency. *rare* [f PERFLUENT + -ENCY] Williams's rendering of *foddand*, lit 'a dissolving', name of a Welsh metre of 10 + 9 syllables So **Perflu id** *a*, 'dissolving' applied to the 'conveyed' word or words that follow the rime word in the first line of the *foddand* as in

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and upright smooth perfoliate stalks 1883 Chambers's *Cycl* 1898 *s.v. Leaf, Perfoliate leaf*, that whose disk is pierced by the stalk 1864 Lindley *Sch Bot.* vi (1858) 77 Leaves perfoliate. 1899 W. S. Coleman *Woodlands* (1869) 131 The Perfoliate Honeysuckle. 1882 Gray *Structs. Bot* (ed 6) 107 It is the stem which is literally *perfoliate*, i e which seem ingly passes through the leaf; but it is customary, though etymologically absurd, to call that a perfoliate leaf!

2 *Ent.* Of antennæ Having the joints dilated or expanded laterally all round, so as to appear like a series of round plates pierced by a shaft or stem. Also **Perfoliated.**

1792 J Hill *Hist Anim* 52 The Dytiscus, with brown, perfoliated antennæ. The great Water Beetle. 1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol Compend.* 166 Perfoliate club of antennæ. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV xlvi 393 Perfo liate Knob. 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 261 Antennæ with the first three joints longer than the following, perfoliated, the last elongated and conical

Perfolia·tion. [f prec see -ation] The condition of being perfoliate.

1880 Gray *Struct Bot* III § 4 (ed 6) 107 Uvularia perfoliata ,, reveals the explanation of the connation of the stem of the lower leaves conspicuously surrounds and encloses the stem that of the upper is merely connate and clasping the uppermost simply sessile by a rounded base.

Pe·rforable, *a stare* [ad L type **perforabilis*, f *perforā re* see -BLE] That can be perforated

1890 in *Century Dict*

Perforant (pə·fōrănt), *a* [ad L. *perforant em*, pr. pple of *perforare*, or a F. *perforant*, pr pple of *perforer* to Perforate] Perforating

1833 Mrs. Browning *Prometh Bound* 85 Heavily now Let fall the strokes upon the perforant gyves

Perforate (pə·fōrāt), *ppl a* [ad I *perforat-us*, pa pple. of *perforare* see Perforate *v*] = Perforated considered as pple and as adj

1540-2 Elyot *Image Gov* 40 Suche abuses can not be longe hidde from princes, that haue they eares perforate (as is the prouerb) 1597 T. Morley *Consonances Fr Chirurg* C g h/1 Applyede cleane through the perforate tonge 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 470 An Earthen Pot perforate at the Botto n to let in the Plant. 1658 Phillips *Hist Anim Meteors* Introd , The teeth are serrate and sharp, and two are per forate, by which they ejaculate their poyson 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 13 Albanie septum entire or perforate

Perforate (pə·fŏrēt), *v* [f L. *perforāt-*, ppl. stem of *perforare* to bore through, pierce through , f Per- 1 + *forā re* to bore, pierce]

1 *trans* To make a hole or holes right through , to pierce with a pointed instrument or projectile , to bore through , *spec.* to make rows or series of small holes or perforations separating coupons, stamps, etc , in a sheet

1538 Elyot *Dict , Inforo* to perforate or make a hole. 1597 A M tr *Gualtheruson's Fr Chirurg* 26 b/1 We should perforate or thrust them through with a Needle 1611 Florio *Pagliola* f 8, iv vi 194 We tooke out the guts and bladder, and also perforated the Cranium. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 307 Worms will perforate the Guts 1772-84 *Cook's Voy* (1790) V 1799 Some of them perforate the lower lip into separate holes 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1668/2 The machine will perforate 250 sheets [of postage stamps] per hour and the punches and holes are adjustable for stamps of different sizes. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* § 100 Key 4 causes 1, 2, and 3 to perforate the paper in one vertical line 1891 Phil *Penny Post Jubilee* 73 The red penny was first issued imperforated Later (1854) it was per forated with fifteen oval holes 1898 *Times* 16 Dec 5/4 The wounds showed that the destruction of bone and tissue perforated by the new bullet was tremendous.

b To make a hole or holes into the interior of (a thing), to bore into, to make an opening into

1728 Blackmore *Creation* I. 50 Tell, what could drill and perforate the Poles, And to th attractive Rays adapt their Holes? 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* iv 337 Large caves , still perforate the rocky sides of the hill 1863 Bates *Nat Amazon* II 56 The ground is perforated with the entrances to their subterranean galleries

c To pass through in position (cf Pass *v* 1 d); to extend or be continued through the substance of

1800 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* I 245 Dark passages, with which this old city is perforated, like an ancient cheese 1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 510 [The nerve] descends obliquely outwards, perforates the glutæus maximus muscle, and expands upon its posterior surface. 1840 G Fitzs Patrick & Sylvester *Telegraphy* § 120 The punches which perforate these holes in the paper

3 *intr* To penetrate, make its way *into* or *through* something, to make a perforation

1775 *Sterne's Sent Journ. Coutin* III 179 Casting a most amorous leer through those beautiful eye lashes, which pene trated farther than I thought it possible for a single look to perforate. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 975 The stomach may become adherent to the transverse colon into which the ulcer perforates

b. In pass. sense. To suffer perforation, to become perforated

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 889 The cysts are apt to perforate and to b rst

Perforated, *ppl. a.* [f prec + -ED]

1. Pierced with one or more holes said esp of a thing constructed with small holes, spaces, or openings passing through (as a wall or carved panel)

Perforated muscle, the short flexor of the toes, and the superficial flexor of the fingers, the tendons of which are perforated by those of the *perforating muscles* (see below)

1727 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 13 b/1 The bullet drawn with the ring, or with the perforated spoon 1876 Woerlidge *Carter* (1690) 96 A grater made of perforated Latten 1797-81 Chambers *Cycl s.v Chair*, The perforated Chair, wherein the new elected pope is placed 1877 Mallefoe observes, is still to be seen at Rome 1778 J S *La Drans Observ Surg* (1771), *I erforatus Musculus*, the Perforated Muscle. 1866 *Cornh Mag* Aug 170 A series of perforated brass saucers or colanders. 1876 *Coult's Archit* § 2224/1, Perforated zinc is extensively employed in filling up squares in sashes, or panels in partitions, to assist ventilation. 1894 *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Dec 1298 The occurrence of a perforated gastric ulcer.

2. *Her.* Said of a charge pierced with a hole or holes See also quot 1704.

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* C v, Thys cros masculatit sum tyme is perforatit in the masculys as it is oppyn in the per soyng 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Perforated* The Armorists use it to express the passing or per etrating of one Ordinary (in part) thro another, as Thus, He beareth O: a Bend Fitchie Perforated thro a Chevron Gules.

c *Nat Hist* Full of little holes or perfora tions, cribrose. *Bot* Having translucent dots which resemble holes, as in species of *Hypericum*

1806 Pursh in *Lit & Philos Soc Manch* I 380 Herbs, as when the leaf of any Herb being held against the light, seemeth full of little holes.

d *Conch* Applied to a spirally wound shell of which the centre is hollow instead of solid

1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 100 The axis of the shell around which the whorls are coiled is sometimes open or hollow, as in *Turbo*, the shell is said to be perforated, or umbilicated (e. g. Solarium

e *Anat. Perforated space* or *spot, anterior* and *posterior*, small regions within the skull perforated by numerous holes for the passage of blood-vessels

1886 *Encycl Brit* XV 800/1 The anterior perforated space or spot constituting a depression near the entrance i f the Sylvian fissure, and the posterior forming a deep fossa between the crura cerebri at the base. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 608 In passing across the anterior perforated space it [the Sylvian artery] gives off a number of branches.

2 Marked out by perforations *rare*

c 1790 Imison *Sch. Art* II 55 Then with some fine pounded charcoal rub over the perforated strokes, which will give an exact outline. 1891 Phil *Penny Post Jubilee* 153 Per forated Envelopes on stamps.

Perforating, *ppl a.* [f. as prec. + -ING] That perforates , boring, passing through *spec.* applied to certain arteries, nerves, etc , which pierce or pass through other structures, *fg.* of mind or intellect Piercing, penetrating

Perforating machine = Perforator b c

Perforating muscle, the long flexor of the toes and deep flexor of the fingers the tendons of which perforate those of the *perforated muscle* 1727 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 13 b/1 *Perforating, ulcer* an ulcer in my part which perforates the structure rob an ulcer commencing on the sole or palm and slowly ex tending on sometimes to perforate the foot or hand

1861 K W *Conf Charac.* To Rdr 1 To suppose that yo e penetrating and perforating intellectuality will extric t you from the toils of Hades 1876 Harris *Lex Techn* I *I erforatus* is a Muscle belonging to the Fingers, its Tendons are Perforated to admit those of the Perf rating Muscles to pass through to their Insertions. 1892 Dowdeswell *Man Pract Perforating Arteries* in the hand in the thigh in the foot 1898 *Brit Jrnl Surg* I 172 Perforating ulcer The foot was so called by Snape 1 Abbeville in 1850 1878 tr *H von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* VIII 181 A perforating ulcer of the oesophagus, analogous to perforating ulcer of the stomach 1895 *Western Gaz* 18 Sept. 3/2 One man had no less than three perforating wounds all in a perfectly clean condition.

Perforating (pə·fōrĕtiŋ), [ad late I *perforation em*, n of action from *perforāre* to perforate, cf Of *perforacion, ation* (14th c in Hatz Darm \ , perh the immediate source]

1 The action of perforating, boring through, or piercing , the fact or condition of being perforated , *spec.* the making of a row or series of small holes in a sheet of paper, so as to enable a portion to be easily torn off

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* iv 10 (Harl MS) Sir some tyme is suche holynge and perforacion goode and not wikkide 1646 Boate *Ireh Rarities* 143 In the perforation of the body of the tree in several places I observed 1876 Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Perforation

(1677) 331 Twelve days the wind continued at north, Which kept the fleet perforce within the bay 1708 Wesley *Wks* (1872) II 109, I went, perforce, into the main street. 1813 Scott *Waverley* III x He passed perforce, and blew his horn. 1868 B. Edwards *Raleigh* I xxv 606 the reader must perforce on that one point, make his own inferences.

c quasi *adj* Of necessity, necessitated, forced 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 408 Which by so much the more it is to be borne by howe much the more it is perforce. 1589 J. Smith *Perm. Musagre Bread* iii 183 Here we have no perforce succumbing to an irresistible decree.

d *Patience perforce* see Patience *sb* 1 f. So *to be patient perforce* etc

1580 A. Scott *Songs* (S. T. S.) xx 9 Perforce tak patiens, And dre thy destiny. 1588 Gratton *Chron.* II 246 She being without comfort of defenders, by patience perforce, was compelled to suffer and sustayne. 1879–1880 [see Patience 1 f]. 1894 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* III iv § 28 The Papal party did struggle for a time till at last they were patient per force

e *Perforce of*, properly 'per force of', 'by force of', 'by dint of'

1809 Coleridge *Lett. to D. Stuart* (1895) 541 Periods alarmingly long perforce of their construction 1868 Lennon *Norsemen* 167 Do they so press in perforce Of multi tudes?

B quasi *sb* and *sb*

1 quasi *sb* in phrases *by perforce*, by force or compulsion *of perforce* of necessity Also *none but e* necessitating cause or circumstance

1596 Lin. Bedwell *Primer* 11 Glyn (Selim) 159 Nowe by perforce they cause the cardynalles to entre into conclaue and to chuse a Pope. 1877 Mrs. Whitney *Real Folks* iii (1879) 59 With that laudable aim the perforce of them being nobody else young Dr Ripwinkley had ten patients within the first week. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Aug 3/1 Of perforce he is an authority on the subject.

†**2** *sb* A military officer of inferior rank to a quarter master in the Scottish Army, 17th c (Jamieson suggests A drum major) *Obs*

1643 *Scots Chas.* I (1819) VI 471 With po ver to tle said Colonell To nominat and appoynt a perforce To pay of the perforce to be monethlie 18 lib

† Perfo rce, *v. Obs* Also 5–6 par- [a. OF *parforcier, forcer* [*par* through + *forcer* to Force] *inf.* To force greatly

1 *trans* (= obs F *se parforcer*) To strive or endeavour to the utmost, to do one s best

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vi. 138 Yf ye wyll par force yourselfe a lityll this paynymes shall not holde afore vs. 1490 — *Eneydos* xxi 77 Whe parforsith hy self wyth hy grete teeth to ete tle rotes vnder the grounde. 1561 R. Cleland *Gagulon's Quest Charmey* R 1 b Yf God giue me good forti me I shall perforce to me to make it hole complete

2 *trans* To force constrain, oil lige

1509 tr. *Hen. VII* (Rolls) 442 The lynge wyl not o wyse be perf ryyd forto confyrme the sayd mariage 1530 Palsgr. 650/1 *Parforce*, I constrayne by in force I a tl yng. *a* 1541 Wyatt *Poet Wks* (1861) 122 When otl er run perforce I am o creep.

Perforcedly (pəɹfōɹ·sedli), *adv. rare*—1. [f. *perforced*, pa pple of prec + -ly-] pp influenced by Perform *adv.*] Under the constraint of force or necessity

1855 Browning *Ann a p. etc* 170 He l pils on firmly to some thread of life (It is the life to lead perforcedly)

†**Pe rforced** (ɹd) *a Her Obs* [ad F *perforcé* l a pple, perforated] = Perforated *ppl a* 1 b

1661 M. R. an *Spk. Gentry* II 1. 15 A Cross l a ing the four ends clamped as the Herald in his ll sells and is perforced as that is ll o.

Perform (pəɹfōɹm), *v* Forms *a* 4–6 par-, **performe**(n, **parforme**(n, 6 **perfumpe**), 4–7 **performe**, 5 **performe** *B* 4–5 par-, **perfourne**(n **perforne**(n **par-**, **parfourny**, **perfourny** [ME. a OF *par-, perfourner, parfurner, formir* (rar and chiefly Anglo-F.) = Prov. *aforni*.] This may have been originally F *par* (= Per- 2) + *former* Form *v*, or *forne* Form *sb*, so that the etym logical sense would be to carry through in due form', on the other hand, it may have arisen as an etymologizing or a merely phonetic alteration of the much more frequent OF *parfurnir* (in AF also rarely *parforner* 14 cent.) to accomplish entirely achieve complete f. *par-* + *fournir* to Furnish see Perfurnish *v* Whatever the formal etymology may have been, the AF *par fournier* and its Ling representative derive their meaning entirely from *parfournir* In the last quarter of the 14th c, some Eng writers substituted *par perfo rn'rn e*, in imitation of the form generally current in Fr, for the older *par perfo rn'rne* The innovation, however, was soon abandoned the forms with *n* occur in some 15th c MSS of Langland Chaucer, and Gower, but our quotations exhibit no examples from works originally written later than 1400]

†**1** *trans* To carry through to completion, to complete finish, perfect (an action, process, work etc.) *Obs*

a *c* 1324 Chaucer *Troylus* III 417 Jvs grete emprise Par forme it out for now is most nede. 1382 Wyclif *Phil* 1 6 He that bigan in you a good work schal perfourme it into tl e day of Jhesu Crist [1388 wil perfourme it *image* 1 or wil finish it. 1881 *R* 1 will perfect it]. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 159 per chiftan chargid hym to perform at he had begon. 1481 Caxton *Myrr* I. xx 60 The sonne hath performed his cours round about therthe. 1535 Coverdale 2 *Chron.* xxvii. 14 Iotha had begonne to nombre them, and parfourmed it not. 1600 T. Granger *Div Logike* 32 Confirmed by appetite, or affection perfourmed by nature, and outward sirkumstance.

B *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 551 (Ellesm.) Performed [so *Heng* 1 3 *MSS*] par perfo(u)rmed hath the sonne his Ark diurne.

†**2** To complete or make up by addition of what is wanting Also with *up Obs*

c 1390 Chaucer *Astrol* II. § 10 Than shal the remenant pat leueth performe the newe inequal by nyght 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. 344 Then to furnysshe or parforme the Story of Vortiger, nedefull it is or necessary to retourne to the matter where we before lafte 1530 *Privy Purse Exp. Hen. VII* (1827) 96 Delyvered to performe up A somme xlv 1537 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* I App. lxxxviii. 299 That the sacrament of Confirmation is a sacrament performing the sacrament of Baptism.

†**3** Chaucer *Sompn. T.* 553 (Ellesm. & Heng.) The Confessour Shal parfourme vp the nombre of his Counte

†**4** To make up or supply (what is wanting)

1530 Lyd. Barnesse *Hvon* clii. 577, I pray to god to par fourme that she wantethe. 1552 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* II (1895) 170 The lacke of the one is performed and fylled vp with the abundaunce of the other

†**2.** To finish making, complete the construction of (a material object or structure) *Be l performed* a bed fully furnished, a bed complete *Obs*

c 1440 Lovelich *Cradl* xliv 192 And whanne the town per formed Was, Iesus Nachal it be Cleped tenth-Dayes Mys 1 towr Of Mervelles *c* 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* 33 Bonaas the doblet maker Hath performed [*orig* parfaicte] my doublet now at last. 1530 Palsgr. 650/1 I parforme my bed abovesaid a paire of shetes owte of my cofer 1532 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 77 To my servante Margery a crocke a flocked perforyd

†**b.** *esp* To complete by addition of ornament, to 'finish off', decorate, trim *Obs*

1400 *A. Wills* (1882) 46 Also a dosen of peutre vessell performed with a crowne 1499 in *Ibid.* 89 The furr of the same trappour performed with xxij ermyn bakks. 1530 in Weaver *Wells Wills* 18 Half a dosayn of pewter vessells performed with a crowne. 1532 in *Ibid.* 77 A gowne of Murrey Rich white florence cloth of silver to make one goun for a bride maiden, and to performe another

†**3** To make, construct (a material object) to execute (a piece of work, literary or artistic) *Obs*

1463 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 43 I hat my executours per forme [*ed* p]oore] and do make Seynt Marie awter Ryshy gate, and y° croon before my y gate 1478 [see Performing *vbl sb* 2] 1500–1 in *Cullum's Suffolk* (1838) 127 Paid to Oliver mason for performing a dore 1535 Covebdale *Ecclus* I 10 I, I laboured and dyd my best to performe. 1611 Bible *Ecclus* xliii 26 *Vottegrass* Performed by John Speede and are to be sold in Popes head Alley 1721 M' Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 6 A Ship may be as well performed as such large Building 1766 Entick *New London* IV 408 The goodness of the pavement lately per formed with Scotch st ne. 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* I 248 A garland of flowers, or inland work and not ill performed.

†**b** *absol* or *intr* To compose a work or treatise, to write (*upon* a subject) *Obs rare*

1703 S. Parker *Bacchus* 21 107 Hyppolitus another of the Writers of the same time perform d upon the Six Days Creation and upon part of the Sacred History immediately following t.

†**4** To bring about, bring to pass, cause, effect, produce (a result) Also with obj clause *Obs*

a. 13 *E F Allit P* B 549 Lo! suche a wrakful wo Parforme I be hyze fader on folke pat he made 1382 Wyclif *Ps.* cxviii. 126 pat thenkith in mercy it is to performe [1388 to make] thi iustis, and ordinaunces. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 351 Ovide ek seith that love to performe [*prime* Saturne] Stant in the hond of Venus the goddesse

†**5** To carry out in action (a command, request, undertaking, promising, etc.), to carry into effect, execute, fulfil, discharge *Obs*

a 1292 in R de Avesb *Mt. ab Gest* i (1720) 18 Qil est la sesaine de tut la terre & des chastiels Descoce tauntqe droit sent fait & performe. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1558 Wenestore pat i wold here wille now performe e-ri 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* Prol., There ben some conclusio in pat wole nat in alle thinges performen hir bylsetes. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) 1 iv 8 (1859) 22 Yf I so were that he had ony tyme per fourmed his promysse 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* lx[ix] 8 V'i I maye dayly performe my vowes. 1605 Markley *Gratius Laus C. Mercer* 385 He was not onely n ot able to performe his threats, but also unable to defend himself 1708 Young *Odes to King* 22 Our Fleet if war or commerce call His will performs. 1873 Dasent *Viking's Tale* I 148 Sigvald had performed the first of the two conditions.

†**b** 1377 Langl. *P. Pl B.* xiv 290 Pore men performen [C. xix 198 parfourmen] pe comaundement. *Ibid* xv 390 Who parfourmeth his prophecye of the peple pat now lybbeth?

If any peple performe but texte it ar pis pore freres! *c* 1380 *Sir Firumbr* 355 Yf bou bryn auenant performe myn, a rys vp anon and dis be. *Ib d* 1994 By Mahoun, par, fornyy y wol by red 1390 Gower *Conf* III 231 Which of lus kinde most performe The will of Marte and of Saterne. 1396 *F. E. Wills* 10 Io parfourne trewly this testament.

†**6** To carry out, achieve, accomplish, execute (that which is commanded, promised, undertaken, etc, or, in extended sense, any action, operation, or process undertaken or entered upon), to go through and finish, to work out, do, make

a 13 *E E Allit P* C 400 Penne al Par-formed alle be penaunce bat pyzocu redde. 1382 Wyclif *Rules* v 56 The workis that my fadir 3af to me that I performe hem, the ilke workis that I do. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 96 Than fyst he hymself Mode strong to performe his Journe. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 106 b. Let euery persone go forth stronglye performynge his pylgrym age to our lorde god. 1560 J. Pore tr. *Lees Apocal.* viii. 313 The inhabitants of Cairo will promise much but performe little. 1589 Shake. *Much* iii iv 77 Murthers have been performd Too terrible, for the ears. 1647 Morrison *Itin* III 171 They performe this office for three yeeres 1658 Needham tr. *Selden's Mare Cl* 335 I hat Sea Fight performd between the French Fleet and the English Fleet 1689 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* I. iv. 36 To perform the foregoing Problem Arithmatically *c* 1750 in Bat. *Coast Mem.* (1890) 90 It [cricket] is perfected by a person who defends a wicket. 1797 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) V 270 While this operation was performing [= being performed] another page was heard 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 23 Mar 1/4 The Lazaretto where the French were performing quarantine 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxvii I have had to perform a great many agreeable offices of them. 1888 Lockyer *Elem Astron.* IX (1879) 329 The Moon s nodes perform a complete revolu tion in nineteen years.

†**b** 1548 *Rolls of Parli* I 351/2 Qe les bus oignes tochauntes li se ron Roaume ne scient faites ne performies sans assent de li] 1577 Langl. *Pr. Pl B.* v. 405, I parformed iv. *c* parformed] neuer penaunce as he parformed. 1586 Chaucer *Doctor's T.* 151 (Ellesm. & Heng.) How pat his lechcrie Fu fourned alday bam I wil nat telle

†**b** Loosely, in antithesis to *promise*, etc To grant furnish, give pay, that which is promised

a 1569 [see Performed *ppl a.* below]. 1580 N T (Rhem.) *John* xii 19 *note*, He [Holy Ghost] is promised and per formed only to the Church by the holy scriptures and general councils therof *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies Sussex* (1662) 167 Performing life to those to whom he promised it

c *absol* or *intr* To do what one has to do, or has undertaken, to discharge one s function, do one s part, to do act (well, ill etc)

1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor* viii 11 Now therfore and to dede performe 3e. 1607 Shake. *Cor* I i 91 Though he performe To th utmost f a man. 1696 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 109 All their utensils and mould- which performed with great dexterity 1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv* (1757) II 84 Horses that would perform better without Spurs than such as eat twice the Quantity 1858 Bushnell *Nat & Supernat* II (1880) 99 Paul found it present with him to will but could not find how to perform 1873 Black *Green Past.* xiii 13 Mar 11/2 I lorn [rac el one] performed most moderately

†**7** *spec* To do, go through, or execute formally or solemnly (a duty, public function, ceremony, or rite, a piece of music, a play, etc) *Obs*

[*c* 1386 Chaucer *Prioress T.* 1 Nought oonly lhe duede pre:ydde Parfigurnd is by men of dignitee But by the mouth of children thy bountee Parfourned is.] 1483 Pur *Pas Pilgrimage* (1814) 6 I hey abhorred the killing of Kine but performed much worship to them. 1587 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* 1 109 Four Churches where Divine Service is performed but once a year. 1599 Weever *Faults Faire Women* 4 P 4 The Opera of Pyrrhus and Demetrius was per formed with great Applause 1766 Entick *London* IV 447 several songs are performed. 1772 J. Hunter *Sir Harrington* (1707) III 102 All the time the ceremony was performing [= being performed] 1804–8 Syd. Smith *Wks Medea* (1850) 275 Any air performed in such an instru ment as the bagpipe 1858 Wherrell in Todhunter *Ac Hos Ir ect* (1876) II 343 His brother had then just written a play which was performing at the Theatre Royal, Dorset 1899 *Daily News* 11 Dec 7/3 The mass performed by the priest at the altar

b To act, play (a part or character)

1600 Shake. *Lough* IV iii 83 Beauty the figure of th s Hi pie, hast thou Performd my likeness 1721 Steele *Spect* No 14 P 2 In Acting barely to perform the Part is not commendable but to be the best out is contemptible. 1802 tr. *Duc de Dr mont's Letter* III 277 Can of my people in the habit of an ecclesiastic performed the hypocrite to admiration. 1899 W Cooke *Main's Footb* I 67 I foote himself performed the character of Buck Ivory.

c *absol* or *intr* To act in a play, to perform music, play or sing, to go through a performance

1856 Lane *Mod. Egypt* (1890) II vii 113 Players of low and ridiculous farces called fukaras usually perform at the festivals prior to weddi gs and circumcisions. 1842 Macaulay *Fas Fredk Gt* (1887) 695 He performed skilfully on the flute. 1903 *Daily Chron* 19 Nov 5/1 Much better adapted to a soloist—whether performing on harp or violin or piano

†**d** *trans* To play upon, play (a musical instrument) *Obs rare*

1811 Busby *Dict. Musical* (ed. 3) II xv *Master of Song*, I o teach the children of the chapel-royal to sing, and to perform the organ

Hence **Perfo rmed** *ppl a*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 383/1 Performyd *perfectus sou pletus* *c* 1530 *Pol, Rel & L Poems* (1866) 31 A performyd towre & a baare cofyr make ovyr late the greate bilder wyse 1538 Elyot *Dict, Actus* 1 performed. 1569 Kingesmyll *Mens Est* IX. (1580) 51 The promise of the hoped and performed Saviour [Cf 6 b above.]

Performable (pəɹfōɹ·məbl), *a* [f. Perform *v* + -able.] Capable of being performed that may be carried out, executed, effected, or done

1548 Gest *Pr. Masse* in H. G. Dugdale *Life* (1820) App. I.

8] An issue no lesse performable then reasonable 1690 Burye *Past Re-prog.* 28 Nothing is farther required of them then what they proclaime themselves to be a performable duty 1701–2 Locke *On Miracles* Wks 1824 III 255 Operations performable only by Divine Power 1903 *Hibbert Jrnl Mar.* 599 A rite not performable without the bishop.

† b (A thing) To be performed or done *Obs*

1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Chron.* 35 Suche thinges as they should commaunde to be performable. 1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* I iii. 69 The remembering of it they hold to be an act of Religion, performable by all Man kinde

Performance (pəɹfō·ɹməns) [f Perform *v* + -ance] perh. formed in Anglo Fr (It occurs as French in a memorandum by Mary Stuart of 14 Feb. 1571–2, in Godef.)] The action of performing, or something performed

1 The carrying out of a command, duty, purpose, promise, etc., execution, discharge, fulfilment

Often antithetical to *frame* 2a

1532 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* II vi The sayde executours delyuer the goodes of theyr testatour, in performance of the sayde bequest. 1598 *Child Marriages* 169 The maior of the said Citie shall Cause performans of this agrement to be had vpon either side. 1602 Shaks. *All's Well* II i 205 Thy will by my performance shall be serv'd. 1611 Bible *Judges* i 45 there shall be a performance of those things which were told her from the Lord. 1623 in *Shaks. Soc. Trans.* (1887) 503 Securitie for the performance of the said intire pencion of three shillinges. 1705 De Foe *Jure reuond Hearst* (1706) 10 Security for the performance 1765 Paley *Mor. Philos.* III. i v 111 Promises are not binding where the performance is unlawful 1814 Lady *Dacre's Jrnl.* xxiv 73 To fair request Silent performance maketh best return

2 The accomplishment execution carrying out, working out of anything ordered or undertaken, the doing of any action or work, working, action (personal or mechanical)

1496 Fabyan *Ch.* an iv lxxv 54 For the parfourmaunce of the rest or other dele of the same. 1576–9 in *Monthly Mag.* (1813) I A 49 a 14 Pay offen lings by his father or mother whipped, the constable seinges the performance therof. 1689 *Stu. Mo Masters Mag.* I ii 33 In performance of the last Proble n. 1 And C must be set upo i one and ti e same Line. 1708 A. Cumming *Clock & Watch Work* 161 Thus may the performance of watches be made to approximate that of clocks. 1849 Nicholson *Operat Mechanics* 77 That there is a certain velocity which will procure to an overshot wi eel the greatest performance 1849 Stephen *Comment. Laws Engl.* (1874) II 639 The performance of a *post mo tem* examination. 1879 Harlan *Eyesight iv* 46 In the performance of some experiment

b Something performed or done, an action act, deed, operation Often in emphatic sense A notable ileed achievement, exploit

1599 Shakes. *Hen. V, iii Chorus* 35 Still be kind And each out our performance with your mind 1605 — *Macb.* v i 13 Broades her walking and other actuall pe formances, what haue you heard her say? 1693 *Humours Town* A v b, I cou d never much value their Performances. 1744 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect.* (1748) II 62 I am not apt to be vain of my own performances 1866 Geo Eliot *Felix Holt* xi, He had given especial attention to certain performances with a magnet.

c A piece of work (literary or artistic), a work a composition Now *rare* or merged in b

1666 Glanvill *Def Van. Dogm* 31 That great man the excellence of whose philosophick genius and performances the most improv d spirits acknowledge 1708 J. Wilkins *Wooden World Distct* (1708) To Rdr A iv b, As for the Performance itself, it is but an Essay 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* xi. 89 I i justice to so fine a performer [Statue of Apollo] we may subjoin an Observation or two on its perfections. 1818 Gardow *Hist & Antiq Croyd* v 53 He published lives of Saints, and other performances 1861 Craik *Hist Eng. Lit* II 338 The celebrated performances of Robertson and Gibbon 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 46 His performances in point are bad enough

3 *spec* The action of performing a ceremony, play, part in a play, piece of music, etc., forma or set execution

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiv 707 While that work and all the funeral rites Were in performance 1777 W Dalrymple *Trav* \A 4 *Port* clxx I saw a French play represented here with some degrees of performance 1850 Martineau *in Laws Lives* XI. 290 It is a piece of music arranged for a band, and could only be of value for the purposes of pub lic performance

attrib 1894 *Daily News* 23 July 5/5 An action for infringement of copyright or rather perf mance right

† b A ceremony, rite or public function performed *Obs*

1673 *True Worship God* 14 E quisy concern g the performances in use amongst the Heathe s in the worship of their gods. 1798 S. Hayward *Serm* p xiv To think there is nothing in religion t by which means our public perform ai ces are despised.

c The performing of a play, of music, of gymnastic or conjuring feats or the like, as a definite act or series of acts done at an appointed place and time, a public exhibition or entertainment

1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 4 P 4 A great Part of the Performance was done in Italian 1836–9 Dickens *Sk Boz Prfss Theatres*, The hour fixed for the commencement of the performances. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 25. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 12 July 5/1 Accordi g to l is es dence a performance was not a performance unless paid for and money was taken at the doors.

† 4. Trimming, or a set of (fur) trimmings Cf 1 Perform 8, 2 b, Preparing *vbl sb* 2 *Obs*

1898 *Skinner's Inn.* in *Collect to Hist of F. Burgh* (Somerset Ho), Item a performance of fur pouites xvjd Item a performance of cony e wombys xjd

Hence †**Performancer** *Obs*, one who goes through a performance, a performer So also †**Performancy** *Obs*, performance, **Performant** *nonce-wd.* (cf *informant*), a performer

1611 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 363 Cleare force must bee found in the best performancers of them. 1618 *Merry Devill of Edmonton* in Hart *Dodsley* X. 263 No conjurations, nor such weightly spells As tie the soul to their performancy 1889 Celebrator in *Sir H. Davys Reim* (1858) 110 I contemplate Dr Stock as the performant.

† **Performa·tion.** *Obs* [f Perform *v* or *AF performer* see ation (It occurs in a Fr letter of Mary Stuart, 14 Dec 1584, in Godef.)] The action of performing, = Performance (in its various early senses)

1549 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 96 Item I wyll that all my londys and tenements shall remayn to the perfor mation of the prestes seruyce during the seid xxtie yeerys. 1595 in *Mem. Hen. VIII* (Rolls) 251 The Kynge hymselfe attithe in counsaille with hys lords aboute the performacion of the quynes wille 1599 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II iii 23 I to be contynuall suter to your Highnes for the performacion of the saide ccccc markes. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* I. 164 This In denture made for the performation of y things vnderwritten

† **Performent.** *Obs* [For **performent*, f Perform + -ment] Performance

1597 in *Southwell Visit* (1891) 130 For a performent of the same my wille *Ibid.* 131 For a performent of my laste wille. 1604 Minsheu *Guide into Tongues* Preface 69 Pawns argue but poor spirits and slight performents. a 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* II (1642) 202 [He] enableth all unto endowments and performents beyond nature.

† **performer** (pəɹfō·ɹmə(ɹ)) [f Perform + -er1] One who (or that which) performs

1 One who carries out or fulfils a promise, undertaking, etc, one who executes or does an action or piece of work, an agent, doer, worker

1588–9 *Reg Priory Council Scot* IV 364 The partie observar and performer of the premisses. a 1592 Greene *Jas IV*, ii. ii, A fit performer of our enterprise. 1604 Shaks. *All's Well* II vi. 65 1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* (1840) 108 He undertakes in our presence to have happily lost their first name in a far better performer 1866 J. Murphy *Comm Exod* xxxiii 19 The Keeper of covenant the best performer.

b Said of a horse in reference to its style of performance in racing, etc cf quots a, b Perform 6 c.

1884 *Illustr. Sport & Dram. News* 16 Feb. 563/2 What a pity it is that such a good looking horse should be such a) uncertain performer!

2. One who performs a part in a play, a piece of music, athletic exercises, tricks, etc, as a public exhibition or display, esp. one who gives or takes part in a performance or public entertainment, an actor, player, singer, etc

1721 Steele *Spect* No. 141 P 2 In Theatri al Speaking if the Performer is not exactly proper and graceful he in terely spoils the Part. 1728 Pope *Dunciad* II 280 (1824) I xvi. 58 We have got the famous Bettina to dance but she is a most ind fferi t performer 1776 Burney *Hist Mus* (1789) I iii. 280 Celebrated performer on the flute. 1836–9 Dickens *Sk Boz Mrs Tprter* None of the performers could walk in the r tights, or move their arms in the r dresses. 1844 E. Holmes *Mozart* 5 An admirable performer on the violin

† 3 That which brings about or produces some thing *Obs*

1641 Antony (*title*) The Apol g e or Defence of a v e ity called Avvvm Potabile especially aua leeble for t e comforting of the Hea t and vitall Spirits t e performers of health

Performing, *vbl sb* [f Perform + -ing1] The action of the verb Perform, in various senses

† 1 Furnishing, completion full accomplishment

1398 Wyclif *Dan* ix. 27 The desolacioun schal contyn e til to the performyng and ende. 1440 *Promp Pa* v 384/2 *Performyng, complecio perficio* 1563–87 Hanan *Decis form Sl Andros* Wks (1892) 16 Thre ieris efter the per forming of ha reformation

† 2. Furnishing off of decoration trimming *Obs*

1465 *Mann. & Househ Exp* I 19 (Roxb 491 Item paid hym fore performyng of the valaunce, 13 *s* 11*d*. 1467 *Ibid* 411 Item, for a yerde & a halvnge for performyng, vjd. 1503 *Lytte Purse Exp Kinc Lark* (1830) 89 For I. lf a furre of shankes for the performyng of the same gowne 2 *s*. 1518 *Inv* in Nichols *Illustr Manners* 180 For iij berdes wombes for performyng of a gowne of russet velute.

† 3 Making construction composition *Obs*

1496 Marc Paston in *P Lett* III 230 Charging you that ye make no soluts to none other than to the part rtmyng of yowyr fadyr to toombe 1589 Caxton *Fayttes of A* II. 168 To thy help in the performyng ge of this present boke

4 Carrying out, execution doing, performance

1523 Fitzherb *Husbandry* 87 Iuryes ouer the 4 I easnes Performyng of Pe saunce. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* W de W 53 b, From the performynge of his dutyes. 1575–85 Abp Sandys *Serm* xxii 1 The performing of my office a nongest you I mi st confesse, hath ben much unlike. 1663 (2 Brier *Counsel* c.) Men of parts endeavour the performing of their calle

b *spec* of a play, music etc. in quots *attrib*, **performing right,** the right of performing a piece of music etc

1895 *Daily News* 8 Feb 2/2 If foreign authors really possess valuable performing r ights it is only j us that they should be paid the moderate fees they demand 1897 Hipkins in *Daily News* 2 July 6/5 The London Philharmonic pitch is now A = 439 for so dog Centigrade practically agreeing with the performing pitch of Vienna and also of Paris 1899 *Westm Gaz* 10 June 6/3 The performing rights of a lyric

Performing, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2]

1. That performs, carries out, executes, or does something, acting, doing

1590 Wyrley *Armorie Hymn Begin my tongue* 11 Sung the sweet promise of his grace And the performing God. 1845 Browning *Soul's Tragedy* II That have there not been found too performing natures (or merely promising!

2 *spec* Applied to animals trained to perform feats or tricks as a public exhibition

1886 *Field* 31 July 3 June 4/1 Performing lions, performing dogs, and performing leopards are common enough in the show business.

Perforne, -forny, -fornys, -fourne, etc. see Perform, I Perfournish

† **Perfo·sion** *Obs rare* [ad late L. *perfossion-em*, n of action from *perfodere* to dig through L Per 1 + *fodere* to dig] A digging or boring through perforation

1695] Edwards *Life Sir Pt* 249 Tl e females t ader went troublesome perfossions in the lappets of their ears.

† **Perfra·ct,** *a Obs rare* [ad L. *perfract-us* pa t ple of *pe frinq're* to break through] Pari t +*frangere* to break] ?) That has broken through or transgressed laws or rules

1616 R Carpenter *Fast Charge* 42 The perfract a d ob tinate habit n perfection and the imperfection

† **Perfreta tion** *Obs* * [f L. *perfretare* to sail over, f Per 1 +*fretum* strait, channel]

1656 Blount *Glossogr Ter f etation* a passing o e or through the Sea.

† **Perfricate,** *v Obs* [f L. *perfricat* later ppl stem (beside *perfrict* of *perfricare* to rub all over, f Per 2 + *fricare* to rub] *trans* To rub thoroughly or all over

1597 A M tr *Gvillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 29 b/1 We s t of all perfricate and rubbe it e place. 1598 — (*title*) *Ioues Bk Physi ke* 15/1 That it may be perfricated to poulder 1600 Vennar (*title*) *Viecta* (1650) 300 The belly a l stomack must not be perfricated 1755 Johnson *s v And* To scour to wipe; to perfricate.

Perfrication (pəɹfrikē·ʃən) [n of action from piece. Cf] Perfriction Rubbing all over, thorough rubbing vigorous friction chafing

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 196 Rub them the e with every day, and they are cured by that perfrication 1658 Phil. Trans. *Perf; at n, or Perfrict on* a rul bing c chafing throughly 1817 *Blackw Mag* II 215 Seve e perfrication was requisite. 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

† **Perfri ct,** *a Obs* * [ad. L. *pe frict us*, pa pple of *perfricare* to rub all over in allusion to the phr *perfric re frontem (faciem, &c)* to rub the blushes from one's face, i e to cast off all shame] Unblushing brazen

1660 Waterhouse *Arms & Arr* 153, I have not so per frict a forehead to justifie London in all her demeanors

† **Perfriction** ł (pəɹfri·kʃən) *Obs rare* [f *perfriction-em*, n of action (in ancient L.) from *perfricare* (ppl stem *perfricat* and *perfrict*) see Perfricate.] = Perfricati n

1656 Blount *Glossogr Perfric tion* a rul bing or f ettin, hard e throughly. 1658 *Phil Trans Abridg* IV 94 * 2 A Gla s Tube v olently heated by Perfriction.

† **Perfri ction2.** *Obs rare* [ad L. *perfriction-em* a chilling through n of action f *perfrigere* to be chilled through, f Per 2 + *frigere* to be cold] A thorough chill a violent cold

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 203 The body of the p t ient must be first washed or anointed with Acopus so as all perfrictions fy swent may be avoided 1656 Blount *Glossogr Perfric tion* a g eat hurt by soaking cold a shivering for cold which goeth before the fit

† **Perfri gerate,** *v Obs* [f ppl. stem of L *perfrigerā re* f Per 2 + *frigerāre* to make cool] *trans* To cool or chill through, to thoroughly

† **Perfrigera tion** [as prec + -ation] The action of cooling or condition of being cooled through

1585 Greene *Planetomachia* Wks (Grosart) V 104 The peculiar d seases to this starre are w nd nesse imbecillitie of heare perfrigeration, and such other 1650 Bulwer *Anthropom* x 206 The heart strings of these women m t be very much perfrigerated by reason of the n ward defect of heat *Ibid* The ad e ent of perfr gera on of inspired aire 1658 tr *Porta's Nat Magic* iv 140 Perfrigerated Arg l will keep corn thi ty or fo ty years from corruption 1662 Lovell *Hist Animls & Min* Introd 19 Breath rg is not a knowledge t by diverse who ackn owledg only pr frigeration.

† **Perfumatory,** *a* and *sb Obs rare* [ad. F *perfumatoire* f *perfumer* to fill with perfume, *also* see -ory1.] a. *adj* b *sb* (Sec quots and cf Fumatory)

1661 Cotgr. *Parfun atoire* a perfumative perf iming used in or for perfumes 1639 Leigh *Crit Sacra* (1646) 411 A perfumatory ? ene Altar 1755 Johnson *Ts fuma tory* adj that wh ch perfumes.

Perfume (pə·ɹfiuːm, pəɹfiuːm), *sb* Also 6 **par-.** [n F *parfum* (1528 in l aborde *Glass*) = obs. It *perfumo* sp *perfumo* sb from obs. It *perfumare*, sp *perfumar* F *perfumer* see next

Orig like the vb. stressed *perfume* so in 18th c dict and in Webster 1828 usually in 17–18th c. and frequently in 19th c poets but Shaks has *pe fiume* 7 times against 1 in Walker 1791 considered the stress fixed on *per* on the other hand Todd 1818, held it was 'sometimes thought

rarely so stressed but during the 19th c this became the predominating prose usage.]

1. a. *orig* The odorous fumes or vapour given off by the burning of any substance, esp by such as emit an agreeable odour, as incense : b Hence, the volatile particles scent, or odour emitted by any sweet smelling substance, the fragrance diffused by liquid scent, exhaled by flowers, etc

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* IV ii (1541) 74b, I take for a perfume compacte of olde rosemary and burned them. 1538 — *Dict Suffitus*, *&c perfume* a perfume or fumygacyon 1555 Eden *Decades* 43 *Amimi album* whose perfume is of most excellent effect to heale the reumes. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xii 20 The perfume of the dryed leaues layde vpon quicke coles helpeth suche as are troubled with the ill rinesse of vri de. c 1590 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* i iii Methinks the gloues have a very strong perfume c1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* civ, Three Aprel perfumes in three hot Iunes burnd c1600 Robinson *Mary Magd* 1044 Perfumes, exhaled from yt sacred bodie 1731 *Kyaster's Herb* (1760) III 383 St Antony a remains is said continually to emit a most fragrant perfume, which is chiefly smelt at a cvice behind the altar 1820 Scott *Lady of L* i xxxv The wild rose, eglantine and broom, Wafted around their rich perfume. 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 208 The perfume of most flowers depends on the presence of a fragrant volatile or essential oil.

c *fig* Fragrance, savour, repute

c 1580 C. Tesm Pembroke *Ps* lxxxiii My dearest worship I sweete perfume of offred vp vnto the place 1620 Bacon *Hen VII* 140 Perkin for a perfume before him as he went, caused to be published a proclamation 1820 Lamb *Elia* Sec ii *Detached Th* Those names, which carry a perfume in the mention are Kit Marlowe Drayton [etc.]. 1850 Mrs. Jameson *Fay Abroad Ord* (1865) 209 She shed over the whole district the perfume of her sanctity

2 A substance, natural or prepared, which emits, or is capable of emitting an agreeable odour, a fluid containing the essence of flowers or other odorous substances, scent Orig applied to such as diffuse a sweet smelling odour when burned

1540 Boorde *Dyetary* xl (1870) 304 A lytell of so ue per fume to stande in the myddle of the chamber 1555 Eden *Decades* 250 They are these folowynge Anathome Spekenarde Casyia vinerall & perfumes. 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Ecclus* xxx 35 Thou shalt make of them perfume compoſed 1661 a perfume a confection *K P* in cuive a perfume) for the arte of the apothecary. 1644 *Diary Nat Lothian* 11 31 53 I perfumes fill the ayre that we can putt our nose in no part of the roome where a perfume is burned, but we shall smell it 1737 Lady *Wortley Let to Mrs Thistlethwaite* 9 Apr Little arches to set pots of perfume or baskets of flowers. 1842 Lane *Arab Nts* I 69 Perfumes which are generally burnt in these perfuming-pans. 1871 Tyndall *Fragm* x (1879) I ii. 57 Patchouli acts more feebly on radiant heat than any other perfume yet examined

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *perfume burner*, *pot*, *perfume laden* adj

1836-48 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph Acharn.* iv vi Hold out your perfume pot 1837 H. Ainsworth *Crichton* I 3, 8 By the faint light of the perfume lamps 1874 Lady *Tand Grayne* I vii 228 Perfume laden buds 1887 M. Lovett *Forest of Mt* 345 *Acacia Farnesiana* is valued on the perfume farms of the South of France for the perfume obtained from the flowers and known as Cassie

Perfume (pəɹfiu·m), *v* Also 6 par- [a F *parfumer* (1418 in Caumont *Voy en Jhérusalem* 129 *gandz parfumes*, 1528 in Laborde *Gloss*), = Obs It *perfumare*, Sp *perfumar*, f Per- 1, 2 + *fumare* to smoke It to perfuse with smoke]

1 *trans* To fill or impregnate with the smoke or vapour of some burning substance, + to perfuse with substance for disinfecting or the like to fumigate

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Suffio* to perfume. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 209 b, They fayne that sl e dyed of the plage & perfume the house with the grasnes of lumper 1580 Hesteig *Iver Pleasaunt* xvii 18 Then perfume him with Cimber fine or sixe mothyngres. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 173 Take a wreath of Pease straw or wet hay and putting fire thereunto hold it under the Horses nose, so as the smoke may ascend up into his head; then bring thus perfumed into *Topsell Lond Cast No* 6031/1 The Houses were disinfected by perfuming

b of incense or other substance emitting an agreeable odour (Now merged in 2.)

1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* i (1560) 92 b They yne Lighted, & sensed Censed smoked Perfumed and Worshypped 1555 Eden *Decades* 162 They perfume their temples with frankensence. a 1633 J. Heywood *Country Lasse* xiii He takes order that the Church be strewed with boughs and perfumed with incense. 1658 A. Fox *Wurtz Surg* ii xvii 126 b neti nes I perfumed these warm clothes with Frankincense

+c To cause to emit pungent or odorous vapour in burning, to use as a fumigating agent *Obs rare*

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 188 With the hoofs of a Cat they drive away Serpents and also with the hairs by burning and perfuming them in the place where the Serpents lodge *Ibid.* 200

2 To impregnate with a sweet odour, to impart a sweet scent to (Now the ordinary sense)

1539 in *Ist Rem. Fabr I* (Rokb) I p xxviii Rayment brought of newe to and for his grace & bodye shalbe purely brusshed made clene ayred at the fyer, and perfumed throughly 1598 Shaks. *I tus Shr* i ii 252 Take my perfumed glove 1600 — *Much Ado* iii ii 52 Your breath perfumes me 1608 Drayton *Heroic Ep Q Margaret to Ht Norfolk* 89 My Daisie flower, which erst perfumde the ayre 1718 [Lady M. W. Montagu] *Let to Cities of Mar* to Mar, She is perfumed and dressed in the most magnificent and beseeming manner 1826 G. Wilson *Gatewaye Nuevel* (1859) 67, I am not aware that it is held essential to the anointing coronation-oil that it be perfumed

†**Pa. 1572** Turner *Huds* (1878) 8 With loueis so perfumid was neuer none aliue. 1604 J. Wright *Passions* v 955 In all suiters presentes, a man of a bad scent may easily feele a smell of profit which perfumeth those gifts. 1661 Boyle *Style of Scripts* (1675) 109 David and his princes perfum d that vast offering with this acknowledgment to God

†3 *intr* To exhale like incense or perfume. *Obs*

1546 J. Angley *Pol Verg De Invent* v v 72 Howe Iupiter and the other goddes repared thyther to feele the fragrant odoures that perfumed from the sacrifices.

Hence **Perfuming** *ppl a*

1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 176 Tarragon is one of the perfuming, or spicy Furnitures of our Sallets. 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 205 To contribute towards the giving a perfuming relish

Perfumed (pəɹfiumd, pəɹfiu·md), *ppl a* [f Perfume *v* or *sb* + -ed] (Cf F *parfumé*, 1528)]

1 Impregnated with sweet odour, scented

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Suffitus*, perfumed. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 36 His 'amela whose breath was per fumed sweet. 1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, iii ii. 329 In the perfumd Chambers of the Great a 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* xiii § 33 A present of Plate, Jewels, and perfum d Leather 1813 Sir J. Sinclair *Agric Econ* (1814) 103 Perfumed tiles and tiled waters. 1876 T. Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 35 She has just been dancing with that perfumed piece of a man they call Mr. Neigh bird

2 Having a natural perfume, fragrant or sweet-smelling, scented d

c 1560 Robinson *Mary Magd* 318 The Pinke 3° Daffodill and Cheuisance All 3 perfumed sea d fragrant heads 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 1 *Compl Gard* 1 The said Pear by some esteemd because it is much perfum d 1856 *Penny Cycl* VI 432/1 *c Mahaleb*, the perfumed cherry

+3 *fig* Fragrant to the mind *Obs*

1605 B. Jonson *Style of N* i n Studied And perfumed flatterers 1614 Bp. Hall *Cr Occas* iv iii (1851) 172 Perfumed lankets of Christian consolation a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Glouceste* (1662) 362 Muriel left a perfumed Memory to all the Neighbourhood.

Perfumeless (pəɹfiu·mlĕs, pəɹfiu·mlĕs), *a* [f Perfume *sb* + -less] Destitute of perfume or of perfumes

1885 G. C. Lorimer in *Il midel Rev* (U. S.) Sept 232 As perfumeless as the edelweiss. 1892 *Daily News* 14 July 1/3 Another perfumer with a quick eye for business grasped the situation of perfumeless Paris in an instant

Perfumer (pəɹfiu·mə(r)) [f Perfume *v* or *sb* + -er, perh after F *parfumeur* (1528 in Laborde *Gloss* 431), f *parfumer* to perfume]

1 One employed to fumigate or perfume rooms

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* i iii 60 Being entertaind for a perfumer, as I was smoaking a musty roome 1611 —

2 One engaged in making or selling perfumes.

1573-80 Baret *Alv* P 286 A perfumer or that maketh a pe fume *suffitor* 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxii (1592) 351 Her reason as perfumers vse with Cipres 1660 F. Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 22 Their kitchins may be taken for perfumers shops so sweet and odoriferous 1724 *Lond Gaz* No 6261/4 Perfumer of Gloves 1828 I. Hook *Innuis* v Perfumers me i of *scents* must be

Hence **Perfumeress**, a female perfumer

1632 *Celest nat* 15 Shee was a Laundresse a Perfumeresse a Former 1850 Mrs. Gaskell *Mary Barton* ii

+**Perfumer²**. *Obs* Also 7 ier [ad F *parfumeur* cabinet of perfumes, f *parfum*, Perfume *sb*] A casket of perfumes a vessel for perfuming

1592 Percival *Spanish Dict Sahumador* a perfuming pan, or a perfumer 1602 Holland *Pliny* VII xxxi Hang & bound among the spoils of Darius the king his perfumer or casket of sweet ointments. 1662 *Lond Gaz* No 1584/4 Stolen two Silver hilted Swords a Silver Perfumer a Drabdeery Riding Coat

Perfumery (pəɹfiu·məri) [f Perfume 1 + -ery, after mod F *parfumerie* (in Littré)]

1 The preparation of perfumes, the business of a perfumer b Preparations used in perfuming perfumes as a class of substances c A perfumer's place of business

1800 tr *Ingrange's Chem* II 387 Fourcroi is of opinion that it may be employed in perfumery 1844 *Penny Cycl Mart Chem.* v Compromises between medici e and per fumery in the shape of toothsome lozenges si d vy gi t honey 1860 F. Wrangham *Trav Lond Sch* (Bohn) II 423 The service of a perfumery or a laundry 1865 *Public Opinion* 7 Jan 19 Perfume, as its name imports was originally incense, but the art of perfumery having been to offer sweet odours to the gods. 1893 J. G. Kinahan *Hyperder* Introd 16 Midas was employed by Athenæus as manager of a perfumery *attrib* 1841 Elmes *Metrop Improv* II ix 341 Every department, from the Mint and the Treasury down to the fruit, perfumery and flower offices

Perfuming, *vbl sb* [See 1904] The action of the verb Perfume .a. Burning of incense, etc, fumigation, disinfecting b Scenting

1548 Elyot *Dict*, *Suffitio* , a perfuming or fumigation 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 342 Smoking and perfuming with sweete [sic] fumigationes atque similibus thuribula 1698 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini, P I Touchstone* (1674) 260 The perfuming of Gloves with Ambergreese 1873 F. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser i 383/2 Perfuming [of soap] is generally done when the paste is in the frame

c. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *perfuming pan*, *pot*, *room*, *vessel*

1584-98 Bullein *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 49 Forgette not sweete perfumes of Rose water cloues, maces vinegar in a perfuming pan. 1647 Trapp *Comm Acts* v 41 The martyrs released for a season, seemed to come out of a perfuming house rather than a prison-house. 1685 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 93 Boil it gently in a perfuming Pot with Spikenard and white Wine 1792 *New Rep* 2/1 Over their graves are generally little open stone buildings, which have a niche for a perfuming vessel

+**Perfunct.** *Obs* [f. Perfunc *sb* + -ict]

One who practises perfuming, or uses perfumes

1603 *Mirr Worldly Fame* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 509 Remember that perfumist, who being bedashed with ointments, when he should have thanked Vespasian for an office received, was highly rebuked by him

Perfuny (pə ɹfiu·ni), *a* [f Perfume *sb* + -y] Having or emitting perfume, fragrant.

1893 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redclyffe* vii They basked in the fresh breezy heat and perfuny hay 1896 *Blackw Mag* Dec 734 Rich perfuny wine

+**Perfunction.** *Obs rare*—[. ad I *perfunctionem*, n of action from *perfungi*, *perfunct* to fulfil, perform, go through, endure] (See quot)

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Perfunction* a doing or enduring a thing to the end, an accomplishing or finishing a matter

Perfunctionary (pəɹfiu·nkʃənări), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -ary, after Functionary] Perfunctory, formal, suggesting or having the air of an official or functionary

1898 *New Monthly Mag* LIV 206 A female voice in a soft but somewhat perfunctionary tone demanded if I was in on pest allumer le feu ? *Ibid* 208 *sb* 2 With the air of a drill-sergeant, upright as a sign post grave and perfunctionary in guise

Perfunctorily (pəɹfu·nktərĭli), *adv* [f Perfunctory *a* + -ly ²] In a perfunctory manner as a necessary duty to be got rid of, as a matter of mere form or routine

1587 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 162 Not perfunctorilie taken knowinge lge of but thoroughly examined 1636 S. Ward *Coal from Altar* (1637) 69 Why is it that some of vs pray in publique so briefly so perfunctorily and feebly? 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* I 679 Many a Divine and a clergyman may be perform ed either perfunctorily as a task necessary for entuling him to receive his tithes or his stipend, or carefully and conscientiously as a trust imposed in him by God 1885 *Law Times* 28 Feb 331/2 Loose law carelessly and perfunctorily ad ministered.

Perfunctoriness, as prec. + -ness] The quality of being perfunctory

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 454 The nimble Perfunctorimesse of some Commentators (that skip over hard Places) 1697 W. Mocket *Vana spes* (ed 2) 5 Prof ss ons will be less fear of negligence and perfunctoriness 1882 *Athenæum* 11 Mar 324 Nor can Justin Martyr's testimony to the gospel be compressed into a few sentences without perfunctoriness.

†**Perfunctorious**, *a Obs* [f. L. *perfunctor-us* perfunctory + -ous] = Perfunctory

1609 *Hannes Admonitionum in II ebrew Soc Mets* (1844) 186 In executing your particulars, charge you, that in a grvt negligence, a lothing, a perfunctorious doing *a* 1653 Binning *Serm* (1845) 207 It must be a perfunctorious super ficial and empty 30 1819 McCrie *Melville* II vii 97 The perfunctorious performance of their official task

†**Perfunctoriously**, *adv* [f prec + -ly², anaw to late L. *perfunctorie*] = Perfunctorily

1652 Marbury *Comm Habak* 1. 2 Prayers perfunctorily vsually vented in the Church 1736 *Hl of our Lord* III 155 As ignorantly and perfunctori ously go e al out as any part of our worship 1824 Landor *Imag Conv Middleton* 4 *Magl Abecks* Wks. 1853 I 119/1 He was inclined to execute his duty too perfunctoriously

Perfunctorize, *v rare* [f Perfunctory + -ize] *trans* To perform in a perfunctory manner, to go through, n as a piece of routine

1866 *Contemp Rev* II 504 All heartiness must be absent from services where the stalls are empty and only one canon and one minor canon perfunctorize the liturgy.

Perfunctory (pəɹfu·nktori), *a* and *sb*. late jurid 1 *perfunctors us* 'done in a careless or superficial manner, slight careless, negligent', lit 'characteristic of one whose aim is to get through or get rid of a matter', f *perfunctor*, agent n. from *perfungi* to perform discharge go through, get done with, get rid of see -ORY]

1 Of a thing Done merely for the sake of getting through the duty, done as a piece of routine, or for form's sake only, and so without interest or zeal formal mechanical, superficial trivial

1581 (implied in Perfunctorily), 1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Supper in Archaeol* (1840) II 206 It is but of value that can be performed in such perfunctory pamphlets on either side 1658 Stanley *Hist Philos* iii (1701) 120 Alexander had not been great if Xenocrates had been but a perfunctory actions of valiant Persons ought to be recorded 1690 Boyle *Chr Letuoso* 16 Divine Artifice not to be discovered by the perfunctory looks of the blind or foolish Beholders 1829 Southey *Sir T More* II 101 Attendance at divine service, at times when the service is merely perfunctory 1885 J. Penn *Talk of Town* 1 254 [He] just glanced at the two documents in a perfunctory manner

b Of a person. Acting merely by way of duty; official formal, lacking personal interest or zeal

1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 141 None but such as will be lesuitical wholly, and not perfunctory, may find any fauour there 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 58 The presumptuous rashnesse of a perfunctory licencer 1708 Norris *Ideal World* I v 323 How many perfunctory inquirers there are that carelessly interrogate this Divine oracle 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 267 How little that perfunctory person dreamed of what was going on under his nose

+2 Stated in formal terms, or with official formality *Obs, rare*—[.

1849 CLARENDON *Hist Reb.* VI § 104 A formal and perfunctory Message should be sent to his Majesty, whereby they thought a treaty would be enter'd upon.

Perfu nctuross, *v. rare* [f. L. type **perfunctāre*, f. *perfungī* (see PERFUNCTORY) + ATE 6] *trans* To perform or do in a perfunctory manner.

1880 in WORCESTER (cited from *North Brit Rev.*).

† **Perfu·rnish**, *v. Obs* Chiefly *Sc* and *north dial.* Forms *a.* 4-5 **perfornye**, -yoe, 4-6 **per furnie, -yr, -yoh, -ishe, 5 perfournye, (Caxton parfor , -four-, fourne, -ishe), 6 perfurnsie(e, -eise, 9 *arch* perfurnish *β* 5 **perfurnye**, 6 *Sc.* **perfurnis, meis** [f. F *parfournir*, lengthened stem of *parfournir*, in OF to achieve, complete, accomplish, furnish completely, furnish with what is wanting to completeness (in Britton, Gower, etc.), f. *par* through PER 2 + *fournir* to accomplish, complete, supply FURNISH, q. v. *Perfurnish* is connected with *perform* by the intermediate Mfr. *parfourne, parfourny* (see PERFORM), and 16th c. *perfurnist, perfourmys*, here]

1 *trans* To perform, carry out, execute = PERFORM 5, 6

a. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII. 61 This was the first strak of the ficht, That wes perfornyst doubtely 1448 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I 397 That sall fulfill and perfornyce his said werk efter the tenour of thre contractis 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xliii. 169 To parfournyssh her request. 1512 *Helyas* (Thoms) *Prose Rom* (1828) III 63 Then Helyas perfurnissed his purpose 1530 PALSGR. *Introd. Fr. Wks.* 1860 I 445 To perfurneise hir wicked purposes.

β 1500 *Lyn leagt o Monarche* 4151 Quhen thay had done perfurnis the 1558 perfurnes] his intents

b *intr* for *pass* To admit of being carried out 1393 *Test Khor* (Surtees) I 186 In kase he that this wyt w rd will noght perfurnysye he I will it be abryged i for I will hafe of na mans part bot of myne awne.

2. To furnish, supply (orig what was wanted to complete) = PERFORM 1 b + Also with *forth* *a.* 1533 BELL *Knyght* II (S. T. S.) 247 To perfurnes þis I asall, the latynis war commandit gif þair nauir cuddy support 1536 — *Cron Scot* (1821) II 469 Ane of thir clannis wairlit ane man to perfurnis furth the nowmer of 1587 DAVID *Chron. Scot.* (Stevenson Soc.) I 37 To perfurnishe ane thowsand horsmen for thrie monethis. 1596 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S. T. S.) I 288 Pulder and bullat sic as he might perfurnes to the tyme. 1819 TENNANT *Industry Storm'd* (1897) 178 I hat near bun did perfurnish d stand Wi a hu battle gear

β 1540 *Scar Aeri Edward bri* in *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 15 They sall hafe all the lede that ys thare nowe, and pe fourmys the remenand of thayr cotes.

3. To decorate, trim, 'furnish' = PERFORM 2 b

1375-6 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 581 In perfurnisyng capucium domini Priors ex furura propria.

4 To finish, bring to completion = PERFORM 1

a. 1440 *Sir Cockbelt* (Surtees) 7937 This thing to ende to perfournys. *c.* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* III. 304 Goo a side & lete vs parfornyssh our batayll. 1490 — *Eneydos* xxvi. 60 Io eyrue hym commaundement that he parfour nyssho his vyage

β 1513 *Douglas Aneis* III viii 82 Fra that perfurnist [MS] perfurnist was our vnfurdand day

Perfuse (pəfiūz 2), *v* [f. L. *perfus-*, ppl stem of *perfundĕre*, f. PER + *fundĕre* to pour out]

1 *trans* To overspread with any moisture, to besprinkle (*with* water, etc.), to bedew, to cover or suffuse with anything shed on (e g. radiance, colour, grace, goodness).

1596 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 182 b, In mouth and lippes all perfused with grace 1605 JACKSON *Creed* V xii, Each as it were to perfuse itself with its own goodness. 1686 G. ALLEN *Advert. Bedlam* 11 15 mo Creatures perfusing them selves with water 1732 J. WHALEY *Poems* 175 The Cheek with red perfus'd, the down-cast Eye. 1860 THOREAU *Excursions, Wild Apples* (1863) 197 Red inside, perfused with a beautiful blush

2 To pour (something) through; to diffuse through or over, to cause to flow through. Also *fig.*

1666 HARVEY *Hist. Anim.* 144 These clouds, as they are raised out of the Sea being perfused through the Air 1839 *Truths Cath. Relig.* (ed. 4) 178 They have the devil infused, perfused, and woven into them. 1904 *Brit Med. Jrnal.* 17 Sept 681 By perfusing Locke's fluid through the coronary system of the heart of cat or rabbit.

Perfusion (pəfiū·zən) [ad L. *perfūsiōn-em*, n of action f *perfundĕre* see prec]

a The action of pouring (a fluid) on or over, sheddiug on, diffusion through

1574 NEWTON *Health Mag* 9 There should ensue an oyntement or perfusion of temperate oyle 1632 tr *Brual's Iraels Med* 291 The perfusion of naturall heate doth giue life to the wormes. 1666 HARVEY *Morb Angl* iv 47 A perfusion of a iust proportion of gall. 1790 SIR J FLOYER *Cold Baths* I. ch 41 A large Perfusion of Cold Water recollects the heat. 1778 SIR E. BARRY *Observ. Wines* 294 Leave to others the active parts of the perfusions, deterions, &c.

b *spec.* The pouring over of water in baptism, as opposed to immersion.

1867 *Schaf Dan. agst. Anabap* I. II. 112 What and seruath the signe of the water for the time only of the perfusion? 1721 J. GALE *Reas Waits Hist Inf Bapt* 134 That rite was wont to be performed by immersion, and not by perfusion. 1889 DAVENDALE *Hist Presbyt Eng.* 439 Perfusion (pouring or sprinkling) was not accounted unlawful.

c. *concr.* That which has been poured over *rare* 1898 *Ecclesiologist* VIII. 99 Wine for the ablution of the chalice of the mass, and also another chalice to receive the perfusion of the fingers.

Perfusive (pəfiū·siv), *a* [f. L. *perfus-*, ppl stem (see PERFUSE) + -IVE.] Having the character of being shed all over, or diffused all through

1827 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* 159 The perfusive and omni present grace which have preserved us in a shrine of precious amber, the Sparrow of Catullus the Swallow, the Grasshopper, and all the other little loves of Anacreon 1865 W. G. T. SHEDD *Hamiltons* II 85 Unity that is thorough and perfusive, and models the multitudes of materials.

Pergamenous (pəɪgămĕ nəs), *a* [f. L. *pergamēn-a* PARCHMENT + -OUS] Of the nature or texture of parchment, parchmenty

1866 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III xxxv 606 Something between coriaceous and membranous, which I shall express by the term *pergamenaceous Ibid* IV xlvii. 371 *Legumina* generally pergamenous, reticulated with nervures. 1866 *Owen Anat Vertebr* (L.) Ihis is closed by a pergamenous expansion. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 708 The consistence of the skin is somewhat pergamenous.

† **Pergamenous** *Obs rare*—° = prec

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Pergamenous*, of or belonging to, or full of Parchment or Velum

Pergamentaceous (pɔ̄ɪgămɛntā·ʃəs), *a* [f med L. *pergamentāne-us* PARCHMENT + ACEOUS.] Parchmenty, = PERGAMENOUS

1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 20/1 Polypory pergamen taceous or coriaceous 1878 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* I 763/1 [They] are become tough and almost pergamentaceous in spirit specimens.

Pergana see PENGUNNAH

† **Perge**, *v. Obs rare*—° [ad I *perg ere* to go on, proceed, founded on the use of the L. imper *perge* (pɔ̄ɪdʒe), 'go on, proceed', as in 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. iii. 54 *Perge*, good M. Holofernes, *perge*!]

intr To go on, proceed.

1597 WILKINS *Materies Inforced Marr* 11 Thou art a good Frank, if thou pergest thus, thou art still a companion of gallants.

† **Perget(te, pergit**, obs. forms of PARGET

‖ **Pergola** (pɔ̄ɪ·gŏlă) [a It *pergola* 'any arbor, boure or close walke of boughes, namely of vines' (Florio) —L. *pergula* projecting roof, shed, vine arbour, f *pergĕre* to proceed, come forward]

1. An arbour formed of growing plants trained over trellis-work, esp. a covered walk so formed

1675 EVELYN *Kalendar* (1706) 39 Twigs for the North rrect a *Pergola* or Shed so contriv'd with a Cover as to exclude or admit the Rain, snow and weather at pleasure 1849 ROBERTS *Excurs. Rome and Env.* 43 In the cupola of the Duomo at Parma we might have taken the vines for a veritable pergola 1866 SYMONDS *Sk Italy & Greece* I. v (1874) 95 Vines climb the trees, to bloom out into a pergola upon the roof 1896 M. D. FAIRBAIRN in *Daily News* 15 Sept. 6/1 The pergola or vine-clad arbour is before the door

2 = PERGOLETTE sense 1 or balcony *Obs rare.* [Cf. It *pergolo* covered balcony]

1654 *Evelyn Diary* 20 July Neere this [Wilton] is a per gola or stand built to view the sports. 1656 *Harrist Am Academy* 11 Wherein contained his standing in the Pergola of the Banquetting House

† **Pergracil**, *a. Obs rare*—° [ad I *pergracilis* very slender]

1693 COLES *Dict.* *Pergracill* leane slender

† **Pergra phical**, *a. Obs rare*—° [f L *per graphic us* very skilful very artful (f PER 4 + *graphicus*) + AL] Hence † **Pergra phically** *adv* 1623 COCKERAM *Pergraficall* cunning *Ibid* It Very cunningly, *Pergraphically* 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Pergraphical*, very cunningly made or done artificial, workmanlike.

† **Pergra·teful**, *a. Obs rare*—¹ [f PER 4 + GRATEFUL, after L. *pergrāt us* very agreeable] Very agreeable to the mind or senses

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 338 They mutuate a flavour pergratefull to the stomach

† **Pergunnah, pergunna** (pəgŏ·nă Also 8 **purgunnah**, 9 **pergunna**. [a Pers and Urdu *parganah* district] A division of territory in India, comprising a number of villages, a subdivision of a *zillah*

1765 *Hist. Indostan Events* I. (1766) 217 The lands of the twenty four Purgunnahs, ceded to the Company by the treaty of 1757 1799 GRANT in R. Patton *Asiat Researches* (1801) VI 66 The Moghul empire in its greater divisions of soubahs, circars, pergunnahs, corresponding to our de nominations of provinces, counties, hundreds parishes. 1824 H. H. WILSON *Brit Indian* II 356 The office of Kanungo in each Pergana, or district, was revived 1895 MRS. H. M. CRAWFORD *Village Tales* (1896) 117 The people of the pergunnah do not know you

attrib 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit Indian* I 464 Where the collections are regulated by pergunna or district rates.

† **Perha p**, *adv Obs rare* [A form parallel to PERHAPS, formed on the singular HAP, chance] = PERHAPS, perchance.

1590 I EVINS *Manip* 91/30 Perhappe, *forti, fortasse* 1573 J FOULE in *Sir F Moor's Comp agst Treb* To Rdr 81 b, Though perhap to other folke it seeme to liue in a worldly wealth and blisse 1634 *Harington's Ork. Fur* II xxxvii, Perhap a man, or some infernall sprite

† **Perha ppen**, *adv Obs* [app an alteration of *perhaps* or *perhap*, after *may hap* dial *may happen*, *mappen*, cf the similar W Midl dial *behappen*] = PERHAPS.

1796 TOLDERVY *Hist. Orphans* II 96 If you do these things here, perhappen you'll do the same at another place *think*, sir, I am not afraid to own my name, though perhappen you are. [So *passim*]

Perhaps (pərhæ·ps), *adv* (*sb*) Also 5 per happous (*t*), 6 **perhapis, perhappes** In vulgar or careless speech often shortened to **p'raps** (præps) [f PER *prep* II 1 + *happes*, *haps*, pl. of *happe*, HAP 16 chance accidents cf. *of, upon, on happe(s* (HAP 4 b) *perhap* and *perhappes* appeared later than *peraventure*, *percase*, and *perchance*, which *perhaps* has now in great measure superseded This later origination explains the absence of a sense-development parallel to that of the other words

Perhaps occurs o ly thrice in the Bible of 1611, all in the N T and all originally in the Revised version

1 A word qualifying a statement so as to express possibility with uncertainty It may be, possibly, = PERCHANCE 3 and with the same constructions).

(The examples *c* 1430 are uncertain. The reading of the MS (Hark. 372 ff 45 51) may be *per happous* but it may just as well be *per happous*, or in the second instance, *per happous* In this uncertainty the quote are left here, as being the earliest traces of any form (the word)

[*c* 1430 LYDG *Mem Hoccus* Percy Soc.) 34 She wol per happous(?) maken me awowe *Ibid* 35 Per happous (?) one is loved that wol not fade]

1508 R. KAYE *Ms* (Arb.) 98 Savynge wother whyles perhapes They gett a feawe b oken scrapes 1526 *Supplic of Poore Commons* (E. E. T. S.) 85 Perhappes some men of ve hath hylded c shepe 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II. i. 4 Perhaps some Merchant hath inuited him. 1598 *Barckley Felicitie Lauten* 286 To thinke on this may pleasure be perhaps another day 1627 MORISON *Itin* I. 110 Perhaps I have seene a more sumptuous monument, but neuer a beautifull dad I neuer see 1677 J. HINSON in *Ray's Corr.* (1848) 28 Perhaps I may give farther answer to this query 1766 GOLDSMITH *Vic. W. field* xiv Perhaps I shall never see him in happiness more 1835 HOOD *Lottery Tyrant*, 4 *Horse* We is p rhaps the sole Band at this present Whose Poems a e certain to pay 1837 DICKENS *Pickwick* xxxii Very good sir responded Mrs. Raddle, with lofty politeness. Then p raps, sir, you'll (etc.). 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* xxxii, If Julian says that perhaps Ethelberta and his sister may also co e for a few days before the season is over

b Qualifying a word or phrase, usually with ellipsis cf. PERADVENTURE 3 b, PERCASE 3 b, PERCHANCE 3 b

1534 MORE *Comf. agst Trib* III xxv U 1 But as it may be perhappes ye so it may be perhappes naye. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 6 The Ionne stretcheth along perhaps a mile an length. 1712 HEARNE *Collect* (O. H. S.) III 207 Perhaps all 3 e me of Edw I or later 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* XII. 1 (Rtldge) 433 A little too broad perhaps 1823 *Monthl. Recom* 59 Nov 581 There are three or perhaps fo r courses open to us.

2 In a conditional clause As may happen or be the case, as is possible, by any chance = PERADVENTURE 2, PERCASE 2, PERCHANCE 2 Now *rare*, and chiefly in *unless perhaps*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 405 Vnlesse (perhappes) you vse these or such like words 1582 N. T. Rhem (*Acts* viii. 22 Pray to God if perhaps this cogitation of thy hart may be remitted thee. 1611 *C. T.* II. 7 Least perhaps (so 1611 1881 A. I by a y means) such an one be weal towed to with ouer great sorow 1650 *Trans Acad Apoc* 281 Not one drop of water is to be found, vnles e perhaps some raine falleth. *Ibid* You may take this u leas, perhaps, you would prefer to wait for the next.

3 *sb* A statement qualified by 'perhaps', an expression of possibility combined with uncer tainty, suspicion, or doubt, an avowedly doubtful statement b Something that may happen (or exist), or may not, a mere possibility

1532 MORE *Conf. agst Trib* III xxiii U 3 All his for geueress goeth cosily, you se well but 13 perhappes 1645 J. SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 38 Other's have we know I those that have cast themselues vpon the ship, and haue been taken away suddle ly a 1680 CHARNOCK *Delight in Prayer* Wks (1849) 241 Little comfort can be sucked from a perhaps. 1790 COWPER *Lett* 3 Jan., I always feel in my heart a perhaps importing that we have possibly met for the last time. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* III 1, We greatly doubt this Universe is a Perhaps, and a great unintelligible Perhaps. 1866 RUSKIN *Fors Clavig* 60 We can make ourselves uncomfortable to any extent with perhapses!

Hence **Perha·pser** = *sb* 1 b use the word 'perhaps' to make expressly doubtful or con jectural statements, b. *trans* to qualify with 'perhaps' as an expression of uncertainty

1789 J WHITE *Fuel Strongdrow* II 95 He probably wo ll have c ntinued perhapsing against Ireland 1790 *Let to a* 77 I perhapsed every thing

† **Perhendinancer** *Obs rare* [f or **perenal nance-er*, f med L. *perenti nare* (ction *perhen'*) to stay, sojourn, lit to defer till the day after to morrow see PERENDINATE.] A sojourner, a lodger

1483 *Cath Angl* 270/1 *Perenarius Apphis* in m Duglale *Monast Angl* (1825) V 654 2 Item that yee take noe perhend nauncers or sojorners into your place from henisforward but if they be children or elis old persons 1736 E. LAWNE *Advocate* I ix. 385.

Perhenual, obs. corrupt form of PERENNAL. [Cf med. L. *perhennis* for *perennis*]

† **Perhi bit**, *v Obs rare* [f I *perhibit-*, ppl stem of *perhibere* to hold out, ascribe, etc, f PER- 2 + *habere* to have, hold] *trans.* To hold (to be), to repute

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 567 Galen is perhibited its Author because he celebrated it.

+ Perhi·emate, *v. Obs. rare—°* [f ppl stem of L *per hiem-are* f *per* through + *hiems* winter] *intr.* To spend or pass the winter

1603 Cockeram *Perhiemate* to winter at a place

Perhorresce (pəhɒ·rĕ·s) *v.* [f. Per 2 + L *horrescĕre* to begin to shudder etc] *intr.* To shudder at

1789 W. Wallace in *Portn. Rev.* Apr. 544 The subjective idealism Mr B perhorresces

Peri (pi·ri) [mod. ad. (ef Pr. *péri*) Pers. *ڤری*] *péri* or *pāŋ* in Pehlevi *parik* evil genius, malevolent elf or sprite Avestan (Zend) *pairika* one of several beautiful but malevolent female demons employed by Ahriman to bring comets and eclipses prevent rain cause failure of crops and dearth etc. in mod. Persian poetically represented as a beautiful or graceful being, (cf. *fairy* in Eng.) hence such combinations as *pari rŭ* fairy faced' *pari paykar* fairy formed etc (But the word has no etymological connexion with *fairy*.)]

In Persian Myth·ology one of a race of super human beings, originally represented as of evil or malevolent character but subsequently as good or, as fairies or angels endowed with grace and beauty. Hence *trans.* a fair one

1777–80 Richardson *Persian Dict.* Diss. p. xxxv. Those beings who inhabited the globe immediately before the creation of man they call *Peris* and *Dives*. The Peris are described as beautiful and benevolent and the gh guilty of errors which had often led Omnipotence they are supposed to enjoy a state of penitence till to enjoy during which marks of divine favour *Ibid.* xxxvi. The Peris and Dives are supposed to be formed of the element of fire Peris are the only food of the Divs. 1788 *tr. Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 64. Are the Peries come down from the r spheres? 1823 Byr. *Birds Ad dress.* My Peri! Ever welcome here! 1827 Moore *Lalla Rookh Paradise & Peri.* One morn a Peri at the gate Of Eden stood disconsolate. 1889 C. C. R. *Up for Season* 240 Peers peasants peris of opera and play Lords, ladies, and louts

Peri, obs. form of Erie, South American fish

Peri-, *prefix* repr. Gr. περι prep. and adv. 'round around round about about combined in these senses with verbs and their derivatives substantives and adjectives (*a*) in adverbial constructions, as περιβλέπειν to look around περι στρέφειν to turn round περιοδος a going round περιπατεῖν walking about περιχωρεῖσθαι glided all over from the sense all over it was an easy extension to those of altogether quite very exceedingly beyond measure as in περικαλλης right beautiful, very beautiful, and that of going beyond or exceeding as in περιοράσειν to overshoot (*b*) In prepositional construction forming parasynthetic adjs. and derived sbs. e g περι κάρδιος situated περὶ καρδίᾱ around or about the heart hence περικαρδιον the membrane surrounding the heart the pericardium

A small number of technical Greek words in περι were adopted in ancient Latin more were added in late and mediæval Latin most of these are represented in the modern Roman languages and in English (see Pericardium Pericarp Period Peripatetic Periphery Periphrase Peripleus Peristyle Peritoneum) a l on the model of these adaptations of ancient Greek compounds in περι, and new compounds from Greek elements (frequently also from Latin elements) have been introduced in great numbers in modern scientific Latin (esp. in biological nomenclature) and in the scientific terminology of the modern languages generally, in which *peri-* has been found to be a convenient prefix for denominating the structure or region lying round a defined organ or part. Most of these terms are (with the appropriate modification of form) of internatio al currency and it is often difficult to ascertain in which of several languages a particular term was first used.

The more important words (including those of historical standing and those in recent less general use will be found in their alphabetical places; terms of less importance or none exclusively technical are follow by brief

1 In numerous scientific terms chiefly anatomical and pathological

In these *peri-* has a prepositional relation to the sb. implied in the succeed ng element = *by, about, round*.

a. In adjs. = situated in or occurring about or around, surrounding or enclosing (the part organ etc. denoted by the second element); sometimes also = pertaining to the part or thing denoted by a corresponding sb. (see b).

Peri·adventi·tia (situated outside the *adventitia*) or outer coat of a blood vessel. **Periampulla·ry,** around an *ampulla* or dilated mouth of a duct (in quot. that of the bile duct). **Peria·nal,** around or about the anus (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Periarte·rial,** around an artery or arteries. **Periarti·cular** [L. *articulus* joint] around a joint. **Peria·xial,** around an axis, *spec.* around the axis cylinder of a nerve. **Peribronchi·al** (kĭ·ăl), around the branches or gills. **Peribro·nchial** (-kĭăl), around the bronchial tubes. **Peribu·ccal,** around a *bucca mucosa* in a joint. **Pericæcal** (sĭ·kăl), around the cæcum. **Perice·llular,** around a cell or cells. **Pericephali·tic** [Gr. κεφαλή head], round the head, as the external carotid artery. **Pericere·bral,** around the brain or the cerebral hemispheres. **Pericho·rdal** (kō·rdăl), around the notochord or spinal cord. **Perichoroi·dal** (kor), around the chorioid coat of the eye. **Perico·rneal,** around the cornea of the eye (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Perico·rtical,** around the cortex (see Cortex 3). **Pericystic** (sĭ·stik) [Gr. κυστις bladder] around the bladder or a cyst. **Peride·ntal** [L. *dens* tooth] = *periodontal*. **Peridu·ral,** around the *dura mater*; **Perie·ndymal,** **Periepe·ndymal,** around the *ependyma* or lining membrane of the cerebral ventricles and spinal canal. **Perifasci·cular** [L. *fasciculus* bundle] around a bundle, e g of nerve fibres. **Perifi·bral, Perifi·brous,** around a fibre as the *perifibrium* of a sponge (see b). **Perifla·t,** around the anal flatus. **Perifolli·cular,** around a follicle. **Perigangli·nic,** around a ganglion. **Perigastri·c** [Gr. γαστήρ belly stomach] around the stomach or alimentary canal. **Perigla·ndular,** around a gland. **Periglo·ttic** [Gr. γλῶττα tongue] around the base of the epiglottis. **Perignathi·c** (gnæ·pĭk) [Gr. γνάθος jaw] around the jaws. **Perihepa·tic** [Gr. ἧπαρ liver] around the liver. **Perilacte·al,** around the intestine. **Perilaryngea·l** (-rĭndʒĭăl) around the larynx. **Perilenti·cular,** (the space) surrounding the crystalline lens of the eye. **Perilo·bular,** around the lobes or lobules (of the liver or lungs). **Perilymphati·c** [L. *lympha* lymph + Gr. ἀγγεῖον vessel] around a lymphatic vessel. **Perimetri·al** (-mĭ·trĭăl) [Gr. μήτρα uterus] around the uterus. **Perimetri·c** *a.* **Perine·phral,** **Perine·phric** [Gr. νεφρός kidney] around the kidney (so **Perine·phrial,** pertaining to the *peri nephrium* see b). **Perinu·clear,** around the nucleus. **Perio·cular** [*I. oculus* eye] *periophthalmic*. **Periodo·ntal** [Gr. ὀδοντ- tooth] around a tooth, pertaining to the *periodontum* (see b). **Perioesophage·al** (-sŏ·fĭdʒĭăl) around the œsophagus. **Perioophori·tic** (-ŏ·fŏrĭ·tik) [Gr. ωοφόρος ovary] around the ovary. **Periophtha·lmic** [Gr. ὀφθαλμος eye] around the eye. **Perio·ptic** [see Optic] = *periorbital*. **Perio·ral** [L. *os or* mouth] around the mouth. **Perio·rbital,** around the orbit of the eye. **Peripancrea·tic,** around the pancreas. **Peripapi·llary,** around the optic papilla. **Peripe·ripodi·al,** (muscular fibres) surrounding the penis. **Peripe·talous,** around the petals of a plant, or the petaloid ambulacra of an echinoid. **Peripharyngea·l** (-fărĭndʒĭăl) around the pharynx. **Peripo·ral,** around the portal vein (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Periprosta·tic,** around the prostate gland. **Peripylo·ric,** around the pylorus. **Perire·tal,** situated around the rectum. **Perirena·l** [L. *ren* kidney] = *perinephric*. **Perirhi·nal** [Gr. ῥὶς ῥῑν- nose], around the nose (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Perisple·nic,** around the spleen. **Perisynovi·al,** around the synovial membrane. **Perithora·cic,** around the thorax. **Perito·nsillar,** around a tonsil or the tonsils. **Peritracheal** (-trĕ·kĭăl) around the trachea of an insect. **Perinu·ngual** [L. *unguis* nail], around the nail. **Perinte·stinal,** around the urethra. **Perito·rtrine,** around the uterus. **Perivascular** [*I. vasculum* vessel] around a vessel or vessels (usu. blood vessels). **Perive·nous** [L. *vena* vein] around a vein. **Perive·ntricular,** around a ventricle. **Perive·sical** [L. *vesica* bladder] around the bladder. **Perivi·sceral,** around the viscera. **Perivite·lline,** around the vitellus or yolk of an ovum. (See quotations after c.)

b. In sbs. (mostly in Latin form) denoting a part, organ etc. surrounding or enclosing that denoted by the second element as **Perianth, Anthium. Pericardium** etc.

‖ Perioeme·ntum, the substance surrounding the cement of a tooth. **Pe·richord** (see Chord) the sheath or investment of the notochord. **‖ Peride·ntium** [f. L. *dens, dent-* tooth after Peri cardium] (see quot.) **‖ Peride·smium** [Gr. δεσμόν band] the areolar tissue ensheathing a ligament (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **‖ Perido·rmis** [after *epidermis*] the *tunica adnata* enveloping the testicle (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **‖ Perifi·brium,** a sheath surrounding a fibre and other parts in a sponge. **‖ Perigamium** [Gr. γάμος marriage] *Bot.*, an involucre enclosing both male and female reproductive organs in mosses. **‖ Perigloe·ttis** [a Gr. περιγλωττίς a covering of the tongue], the epithelium or skin of the tongue, also, the epiglottidean gland. **‖ Perine·phrium** [Gr. νεφρός kidney], the connective tissue which envelops the kidney. **‖ Periodo·ntium, -odo·ntium** [Gr. ὀδους tooth], the periodontal membrane, which invests the fang of a tooth. **‖ Periophthalmium** [Gr. ὀφθαλμός eye], the nictitat ng membrane of a bird's eye. **‖ Perisphæra·ntium,** *Bot.* = Pericinium. **‖ Periste·thium** [Gr. στῆθος breast]. Kirby's name for a part of the thorax of an insect, now usually called *mesosternum*. **‖ Peritendi·neum,** the connective tissue forming the sheath of a tendon (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **‖ Perithe·lium** [*after epithelium*], a layer of cells like epithelium, lining a vessel or cavity, vascular epithelium. **‖ Perioe·nium** [Gr. ζωνή belt] *Bot.*, a name for the thin non siliceous membrane of a young auxospore in diatoms. (See quotations after c.)

c. *Path.* In sbs. in 1718 (-əi·tis), denoting inflammation occurring in the parts around or about that denoted by the second element, or in the part denoted by a corresponding sb. (see b), with corresponding adjs. in -itic. **‖ Pericarditis** Perineuritis, Perityphlitis etc. q. v. and many others, of which the following are examples

Perisdenti·tis [Gr. ἀδήν gland], inflammation of the connective tissue around a gland. **Periarteri·tis,** of the outer coat of an artery (hence **Periarteri·tic** *a.*) **Periarthri·tis** [Gr. ἄρθρον joint] of the tissues round a joint (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Peribronchi·tis,** of the peribronchial connective tissue. **Perichole·cystitis** [Cholecyst] of the peritoneum immediately covering the gall bladder (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Pericoli·tis** (-ŏolonī·tis), of the connective tissue round the colon. **Pericolpi·tis** [Gr. κόλπος bosom, taken as = vagina] of the connective tissue round the vagina (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Pericowperi·tis,** of the connective tissue around Cowper's glands. **Pericystiti·tis** [Gr. κυστις bladder] of the connective tissue around the urinary bladder. **Pe ricystomati·tis,** 'of the surrounding coat or membrane of an ovarian cystoma' (Billings 1890). **Peridesmi·tis,** of the *peridesmium* (see b). **Perididymi·tis,** of the *peridydymus* (see b). **Perioncephali·tis** [Encephalon] of the membranes surrounding the brain, esp. the pia mater. **Perienteri·tis** [Gr. ἔντερον intestine] 'of the subperitoneal connective tissue surrounding the intestine (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Perigastri·tis,** of the peritoneal coat of the stomach (Billings) **Perihepati·tis** [Gr. ἧπαρ liver] of the serous tissue forming the capsule of the liver. **Perilaryngi·tis,** of the connective tissue round the larynx (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Perilymphangi(o)·tis** [see *perilymphangial* in a.] of the connective tissue around a lymphatic vessel. **Perimetri·tis** [Gr. μήτρα uterus] of that part of the peritoneum about the uterus (hence **Perimetri·tic** *a.*) **Perimyeli·tis** [Gr. μυελός marrow taken as = spinal cord] of the membranes surrounding the spinal cord. **Perinephri·tis,** of the *perinephrium* (see b) or tissue surrounding the kidney (hence **Perinephri·tic** *a.*, relating to perinephritis, also erron. = *perinephrium* see b). **Periodonti·tis,** of the *periodontum* (see b), **Perioesophagi·tis,** of the connective tissue around the œsophagus (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Perioophori·tis** (-ŏ·fŏrĭ·tis) [Gr. ωοφόρος ovary], of that part of the peritoneum contiguous to the ovary (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* **Periorbi·tis** [contr. for *periorbitilis*] of the periorbital membrane (see a). **Periosteo·tis** (see quot.). **Peripancreatangiti·s** [pe kimen angəi·tis), of the outer layer of the dura mater. **Peripha·citis** (fāsə·itis) [Gr. φακός lentil, taken as = lens] of the capsule of the crystalline lens of the eye (Mayne *Expos. Lex.*). **Periphlebi·tis** [Gr. φλέψ, φλεβ- vein], of the connective tissue forming the sheath of a vein (hence **Periphlebi·tic** *a.*), **Periplenri·tis,** of the areolar tissue beneath the pleura. **Periportaphlebi·tis** [Gr. πυλη gate, φλέψ vein] of the connective tissue surrounding the portal vein (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Periposalpingi·tis** [Gr. σάλπιγξ trumpet, taken as = Fallopian tube], of that part of the peritoneum adjacent to the Fallopian tube (*ibid.*). **Perispleni·tis,** of the peritoneal tissue forming the capsule of the spleen (hence **Perisplenit·ic** *a.*). **Peritonsilli·tis,** of the tissue surrounding the tonsil. **Perivesicali·tis,** of the tissue surrounding the urethra. **Perivenositi·tis,** of the perivascular sheath (see a) of a blood-vessel, esp. of the retinal vessels (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Perivisceri·tis,** of the tissues round the viscera.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II. 143 In very severe cases [of Scarlatina] the Adenitis is often associated with a low form of ***periadenitis.** *Ibid* III 721 Carcinoma starting in the duodenum near the biliary papilla—Justa ampullary or *peri ampullary carcinoma, as it has been called 1898 *Ibid* V 2 In each lobule the peribronchial tissue (as well as the *peri arterial) is continuous with the peribronchial tissue *Ibid* 113 Both the *perarteritic and peribronchial granulations may occur as separate nodules. 1880 A. Flint *Princ. Med* 196 To inflammatory changes in the outer coat of the arteries the name ***periarteritis** is applied 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 80 *Periarticular bony formations may cause entire dislocation of a joint. 1882 F. R. Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XII 548/2 The *Actinozoa* exhibit a different tiation of this space into an axial and a *perauxial portion 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 400 A cavity formed around the branchial chamber by the lumen of these united sacs, the *peribranchial space (perithoracic chamber of authors) 1873 H Lebert *Internet Pathol* (ed 2) 287 The thickening of the *peri bronchial tissue which sometimes occurs in chronic bronchitis 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 243 *Peri bronchitis is a term applied to inflammation of the outer halves of the bronchial wall 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 139 The redness, *peri buccal swelling, and tenderness slowly disappeared 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 353 *Pericecal inflammation 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 321 An extensive *pericellular cirrhosis in cattle 1894 *Ibid* VII 537 The nerve-cells of the brain are piled up within pericellular sacs. 1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug 539/1 The *pericementum compressed between the root of the teeth and the alveolus very much resembles nervous tissue. Billings *Nat Med Dict* II 321 *Pericephalic artery 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 158 The peri vascular lymphatic spaces communicate freely with the *perivascular spaces 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 447 *Peri chordal tissue. 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 151 The *perichondria have no efferent canals 1889 *Standard* 3 Jan 5/6 The cause of death was perityphlitis and suppurating pericolitis. 1857 Dunglison *Med Lex* 694 ***Pericolonitis** 1880 A. Berry *Dis Eye* 120 *Pericorneal injection 1878 A Hamilton *Pract Dis* 100 A *peri corneal collection of blood 1874 Van Buren *Dis Genit Org* 78 The connective tissue around the gland is always largely implicated , making the disease mainly a *pericowperitis. 1876 *Quain's Anat* (ed 10) I. 1. 1. 1. The tumor may be a *pericystic accumulation of pus 1874 Van Buren *Dis Genit Org* 240 *Peri cystitis is the formation of matter in the connective tissue around and outside of the bladder 1886 J M Duncan *Clin Lect Dis Wom* (ed 4) 1. 327 Purulent *pericyst onitis usually deading to general peritonitis and death 1878 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 90 The absorption being performed by the *peridermal mem brane *Ibid* 439 Two distinct structures the peridenteum of the tooth and the periosteum of the bone 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v. *Periosteum*, This [membrane] when it covers the ligaments [is called] **peridesmium* 1853 in Dunglison 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 581 Secondary inflammatory processes occurring in the *peridental cellular tissue. 1896 *Ibid* I 184 Considered as primary *perienc phalitis. 1846 J. Kidd *Human Anat* I. 1. 1. Analysis of the fluid found in the peritoneum of a boy who died from *perienteritis. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 12 Haliopsus uses the word *perienterapeutyma as synonymous with central. *Ibid* VI 704 Proliferation of the intra and *peri fascicular connective tissues. 1884 A. Hyatt in *Proc. Boston Soc Nat Hist* XXIII 83 That the follicles are surrounded by a *perifibral membrane *Ibid*, This *peri fibrum envelopes the spicules as well as the fibre 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 338 *Perifollicular abscesses in the neighbourhood of the follicles, the sebaceous glands, and the *perifollicular papules 1865 Harkeler *Brit Masses* (clow. 312 *Perigamous, the same as *perigynous 1857 Dunglison *Med Lex* 694 ***Perigastritis**, epigastric pain 1880 A. Flint *Princ. Med* 590 Inflammation of the serous investment of [the liver] is called *perihepatitis. 1896 Woodward *Mollusca* III 335 The lower part of the alimentary canal continues to be rounded by the *peri intestinal sinus' 1893 *Syd Soc Lex.* **Perilaryngitis* often ends in *perilaryngeal abscess. 1889 G A. Berry *Dis Eye* I. iv 98 The intermediate free portion of the membrane fills in the *perilenticular space. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 840 Slight *perilobular cell infiltration in the portal canals 1892 *Quain's Anat* (ed 10) II. 1. 387 In the serous membranes, rounded nodules are developed either around or at one side of an enlarged lymphatic (**perilymphangeal nodule*) 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI. 639 [Lymphangitis] is practically always associated with inflammation of the tissues immediately surrounding the vessels—*peri-lymphangitis. 1899 Todd *Cyc Anat* V 680/1 *Perilymphal Inflammation occasionally reaches the suppuration stage. 1883 *N Syd. Soc Year-Bk Med.* 402 the cellular tissue between the folds of the broad ligaments of the uterus or in the primary seat of *perimetric exudations. 1875 Jones & Sieb *Pathol Anat* (ed. 2) 757 *Perimetritis is, inflammation of the peritoneal covering of the uterus. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 912 A marginal or *perimyelitis as it is called being the result 1897 *Ibid.* IV. 349 A remarkable absence of *perinephric fat 1897 tr *H. von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* XV 344 Inflammation of the Kidney and of the *Perinephritic Tissues. 1880 A. Flint *Princ. Med* 907 Perinephritic abscess. 1842 Dunglison *Med Lex., *perinephritis*, inflammation of the external cellular and fibrous membranes of the kidney *Reprr* 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 212 Shrunken nuclei lying in *peri-nuclear vacuoles. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex.*, **Perinuclear space*, the space that surrounds the eyeball between it and the wall of the orbit. 1894 *Syd. R Agric Soc* XV. 2. 308 The *periodontal ligaments to the tooth 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI 743 Inflammation of the peri odontal membrane. 1872 L. P. Meredith *Perth* (1878) 93 More cases of root troubles, as abscesses, *periodontitis, etc., occur in teeth filled with amalgam 1878 T Bryant *Pract. Surg.* I. 557 The *alveolo-dentine membrane, or *periodontasm, lineates the root of the tooth and lines the bony socket. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 369 *Periosophageal abscesses. 1900 *E. R. Lankester's Treat Zool* III viii. 99 A periosophageal sinus .is completely separated from [the body cavity]. 1889 J M Duncan *Clin. Lect Dis Wom* (ed 4) 214 The abscess is *peri oophoric. *Ibid*, 180 Liability to oophoritis and to *peri oophoritis 1886 T Austin *Path Soc* I. IV 42 The white *periophthalmic line reaching to the forehead 1691 Ray *Creation* II. (1692) 36 The nictating Membrane or *Periophthalmum 1893 *Syd Soc Lex.*, **Perioral*, surrounding the mouth 1896 *Cambridge Nat Hist* II 208 In the peri-oral region of *Spatangus purpureus* 1893 *Syd Soc Lex.*, **Periorbital membrane* 1894 II Wallon *Dis Eye* 50 *Periorbitis is meant to include inflammation of the orbital bones, and of their investing periosteum 1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict* II 314 *Peripancreatic, inflammation of the connective tissue 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 881 External *spinal pachymeningitis is also designated * perispachymenin gitis 1893 *Syd Soc Lex.*, **Perispinal ganglion*, the ganglion of the dorsal root 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 609 A *periphlebitic abscess 1879 Pumpelly in *Proc Soc* Scihipel has described *phlitic *periphlebi tis 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 728 Soft and *peri-pleuritic applied to an affection whose chief feature is suppurative cellulitis of the thoracic wall It is not necessarily confined to the inflammation of the pleurae 1880 Sir H. Broad cambent *Med Prostatic* (1868) 59 Deep perineal or *perprostatic fasciae sses. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 955 The *perirectal connective tissue 1896 *Ibid* III 58 *Perirenal fat nor really involved what in the same direction *Ibid* 574 *Perisplenic abscess described in connection with malaria. 1899 *Ibid* II 267 The most diagnostic value attaches to an *perisplenic friction rub 1880 A Flint *Princ Med* 590 *Peri splenitis suggests a local peritonitis about the spleen 1897 tr *Hueppe's Pathol* (ed 6) 82 Broad cambent filled with endothelium (or *perithelium), in the axis of which are found the blood vessels. 1878 *Perith rax see *Peri Anthium* 1878 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 1 *Cementum* 1 [of Horse] 914 *Peritonsillar or retrotonsillar abscess 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 752 Connection between acute lacunar tonsillitis, *peritonsillitis and acute rheumatism. 1899 *Cambridge Nat Hist* VI 332 *Perivascular spaces in which run tracheae 1880 Chevne & Burghard *Surgical Treatm* 181 n 231 *Peri vesical oxychlor. 1874 Van Buren *Dis Genit Org* 79 *Peri urethral abscess. *Ibid* 78 *Peri urethritis 1877 T. Thomas *Pract Obstetr* (ed 3) 654 Peri uterine cellulitis or pelvic peritonitis 1879 A Flint *Acct Surg* I 56 The blood vessels here [in the cerebro spinal centres] are surrounded by what has been called *perivascular canals. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 836 An aspirator *peri ventricular effusal caused by the abscess 1878 *Thomson Dis Bladder* 262 Inflammation of the pe rivesical and peri prostatic connective and vascular tissues 1867 J. C. Dalton *Physiol* (ed 2) 1. 1. 1.

successively a *perimonernula*, *pericytula*, *perimornula*, *periblastula*, and *peri gastrula*

1896 Lankester in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc.* XVI 62 The periblastic mode of development is most common in the Arthr pods, 11 Tracheata as well as Crustacea The essential point about the periblastic type is that the food material collects at an early stage of development centrally so as to be completely enveloped by the formative protoplasm.

b Of or pertaining to the periblast (see prec b)

1889 H V Wilson (as above) 216 They (the marginal cells) are even marked off from the surrounding periblastic protoplasm.

‖ **Periblastula** (periblæ·stiulă) *Embryol* [mod L., f Peri + Blastula] The Blastula arising from a Periblastic ovum

1896 Lankester in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* XVI 63 In such cases the fertilised egg passes at once to the Peri blastula stage and cannot be said to exhibit either a *Peri* monerula or *Peri* cytula or *Peri* morula stage

Peribleem (pe ribleim) *Bot* [mod (Ger, Hanstein 1868) ad Gr περιβλημα anything thrown or put round, f περιβάλλειν to throw round, put on (as a covering)] Term applied to the embryonic cells of the growing point of I hanerogams from which the primary cortex is developed

1873 Macnab in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* XIII 50 In the I eriblem tissues the lateral branches and leaf structures originate 1884 Bower & Scott *De bary's Lhaner* 8 The very neat on of plerome and periblem is apparent in Equisetum as well as sharply marked 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 155 In the earliest stage of its development the leaf is a mere papilla consisting of nascent cortex (periblem) and nascent epidermis (dermatogen

‖ **Peribolus** (peri bŏlĭs), **-os** (-ŏs) (Gr περίβολος compass, circuit, enclosure (as of a temple), whence in eccl *peribolus* (Vulgate), f περι round + βολ, from βάλλειν to throw cf pre.] In *Gr Antiq* An enclosure or court around a temple, the wall bounding such an enclosure Hence applied to an exterior enclosure in early Christian churches.

1706 Phillips *Peribolus* (in Archit) the outward Wall encompassing any Place 1760 Phil Trans LI 846 Mr K Chandler *Trav in Greece* in 132 The temple was inclosed by a peribolus or wall 1861 Irwin *Jerusalem* 207 The old wall the outer peribolus and I ternal platform

attrib 1891 A B Edwards *Pharaohs Fellahs & Expl* 43 The *peribol* n wall (west) f ur feet in thickness.

Peribranchial to **-oecal** see Peri a, c

‖ **Pericambium** (perik ı mbiŏm) *Bot* [mod L. (Nageli and Leitgeb 1868), f Gr περι around + Cambium, q v] A term applied to the outer portion of the vascular cylinder or stele, lying between the vascular bundles internally and the innermost layer of the cortex externally It was originally used with special reference to roots

The term has now I enerally abandoned for Pericycle

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 144 The formation of lateral roots in a mi al or root commences in a layer of tissue which must be c sidered the outer layer of the pleroma and i s called Pe ka mbium 1899 *Nat Science* Dec 458 Pericambium m w s given up for the better term pericycle, because the form was apt to be confused with c ı mbium.

† **Pericard**, *sb* and *a Obs* [ad F *péricarde* (Pare, c 1560, in Cotgr) ad L *pericardium* see below] **A** *sb* = Pericardium

1639 W tr *Cushyet's Char Physic* 11 143 If they desire to have the heart embalmed by wife make in fusion in the pericard 1696 *Phil Trans* XIX 331 In the feri card was little or no Serum

B *adj* [ad Gr περικαρδιος see Pericardium] Surrounding or enveloping the heart

1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 31 2/2 Contain d in Membrane Pericard.

Pericardac (perikā ădæk), *a* [f Pericardium, after *cardiac*] = Pericardial. Hence **Pericardaco-phrenic** (perikādăi akŏfre nik) *a* [see Phrenic], name of certain branches of the internal mammary artery which are connected with the pericardium and the diaphragm

1882 34 *Cood's Stu dy Med* (ed 4) II 569 Beneath the pericardiac covering of the heart 1873 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1877) 133 The heart is a short thick somewhat hexagonal symmetrical organ lodged in the pericardiac sinus. 1893 *Soc Sci* Pericardiaco phrenic arteries

Pericardial (perikā ădiăl), *a* [f Pericardium + Al] Of pertaining to, occurring in, or connected with the pericardium (In quot 1654 app used for cordial)

Pericardi al fluid the serous fluid or lymph secreted by the inner layer of the pericardium

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* II iv 51 Her breasts never leaves the trepidations till she hath got a Pericardiall Julip which she loves at her heart 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II ii Without which Pericardial Tissue the Bones and Muscles (of Industry) were inert or animated only by a Galvanic vitality 1846 P M Latham *Lect Clin Med* xxiii 105 The effects of *pericardial* inflammation 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 151 The pericardial and peritoneal sack.

So **Perica rdian, Perica rdic** [f *péricardique* (Cotgr)] *adjs* in same sense

1658 Blount *Glossogr Pericardian* belonging to the *Perichard* a membrane involving the whole heart. *Ibid* a-v *Vein Pericardick Vein*, the second branch of one of the two main ascendant branches of the hollow vein, whence it runnes to the I ericardium 1860 Duncan tr *Figuier's Insect W* Introd 13 By the aid of this the blood can penetrate the heart from the pericardic chamber

‖ **Pericarditis** (pe rikădai tis) *Path* [f Pericard-ium + -itis.] Inflammation of the pericardium Hence **Pericarditic** (-i tik) *a*

1799 Hooper *Med Dict Pericarditis*, inflammation of the pericardium. 1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 571 Cases of chronic pericarditis. 1854 Jones & Siev *Pathol. Anat* (1875) 35 Cases of pericarditis of renal origin 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* 907/2 Pericarditic

‖ **Pericardium** (perikā ădiŏm) *Anat.* Also 6 don, 6–7 dion 7 anglicized **periordie**, see also Pericard [Latinized form of Gr (τό) περι κάρδιον (the membrane) round the heart (Galen), neuter of περικαρδιος adj, f περι around + καρδια heart] The membranous sac, consisting of an outer fibrous and an inner serous layer, which encloses the heart and the commencements of the great vessels Also applied to the sac enveloping or enclosing the heart or corresponding organ in certain invertebrates

1578 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* 105 b The pannicle or coffin of the heart called *Pericardion* 1598 Hamniker *Hist Man* 1 24 b, *Pericardium* (which is the *Innuticere* of the heart) 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 158 All that membrane which is betweene the Basis or broad end of the heart and this *Peri cardium* 1668 Phillips *Pers ius* (Greek) the film or membrane between the heart and wrapped 1721 Kirk *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 170 One from his Pericardium stress sung ey d Both Blood and Water 1860 Alford *Comm N T* John xix 34 The spear perhaps pierced the pericardium or envelope of the heart 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 133 P eeh water Mussel Next to the pericardium is a membrane called the walled duct

Hence **Pericardiotomy, Pericardotomy** (-ɒtŏmi) [-tomy], the operation of making an incision into the pericardium

1900 *Lancet* 13 Oct 1063/2 In 1898 Podrey did a peri cardiotomy for a bullet wound in the heart 1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* 9 Mar 38/2 Reichard finds that resection of a rib is absolutely necessary in pericardiotomy

Pericarp (pe rikaap) *Bot* [= F *peri arpe* (1556 in Hatz Darm) f *pericarpion* (Ploiton) ad 16th c I *pericarpium*, a Gr περικαρπιον pod, husk, shell, f περι around + καρπός fruit In earlier use in the L form see Pericarpium 1] A seed vessel, the case containing the seed or seeds compris ing the outer shell, rind, or skin, and the enclosed pulp, etc if any, the wall of the ripened ovary or fruit of a flowering plant (See Mesocarp Epicarp, Mesocarp) Also applied to a special structure containing the spores in certain cryptogamous plants, as the cystocarp of florideous algæ

1759 B Stillin gfleet *Misc Tracts Ribery s Botan Nat* 1760 63 Most of the pericarps are shut at top that the seeds may not fall [*Note*] Whatever surrounds the seeds is called by botanists *Pericarpium* and as we want an English word to express this I have taken the liberty to call it a per carp. 1785 Marryn *Rousseau's Bot* x (1794) 99 A bilocular pericarp, or seed vessel of two cells 1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) II 3 Every fruit consists of two principal parts, the pericarp and the seed 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 736 Articulated branches which form the pericarps of Lepidium (a florideous alga)

Hence † **Pericarpia** *a*, = Pericarpial, **Pericarpoi dal** *a*, resembling a pericarp

1819 Lindley tr *Richard's Observ* 37 The pericarpic direction of the embryo. 1830 *Cent Dict Pericarpia* A pericarpoidal fruit

Pericarpial *a* [f next see Al] Of or pertaining to a pericarp

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* Introd 30 An ovarium consists of one or several connected pericarpial leaves, called carpelles. 1847 *Craig Med* (ed 6) 382 The peri carpial coats being respected.

‖ **Pericarpium**[1], *Bot* Now rare [mod (16th c) L, f Gr περικαρπιον see Pericarp

1691 Ray *Wisd God Creat* (1692) 249 Besides that use of the Pulp or Pericarpium for the guard and benefit of the Seed it serves also for the Sustenance of Man and other Animals. 1798 *Phil Trans* XLV 265 In the Pericarpium is a round dry Capsule slightly four corner d. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 124 Decandolle considers the rind of the Orange to be of a different origin and nature from the pericarpium of other fruit. 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Pericarpium*, the peridium of certain fungals.

‖ **Pericarpium**[2], *Med Obs* [med or mod L, a Gr περικαρπιον bracelet, f περι around + καρπός wrist] A plaster applied to the wrist, formerly used as a cure for various affections

1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II v x 212 Turpentine and Soot, outwardly applyed are the main Ingredie nts of Pericarpium a scroll of Against Agues 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I 80 An often try'd Pericarpium or Wrist Plaister for Deflu xions and Fumes of the Eyes

Pericen, form of Perish v

Pericellular to **-cementum** see Peri a, b

Pericentre (perise ntəz) [f Peri + Centre, after *perihelion*] That point, in the (eccentric) orbit of a body revolving around a centre, at which it is nearest to that centre

1900 Newcomb *Study Univ* 159 The point nearest the latter is called the perijoviun or pericentre, and corresponds to the perihelion of a planetary orbit.

So **Perice ntral, Perice ntric** *adjs*, arranged or situated around a centre or central body

1897 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pericentricus*, *Bot*, applied by A Richard to the insertion of stamens when the individual part of the calyx being plane or only concave, the stamens appear to be disposed around the centre as in the *Polygoneæ* pericentric 1889 Bennett & Murray *Cryptog Bot* 190 These pericentral tubes are often connected with one another and with the axial cell by threads of protoplasm. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pericentral tubes*, in *bot*, in the so-called polysiphonous seaweeds, the ring of four or more elongated cells surrounding the large central elongated cells 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict Pericentric*, accumulated or deposited around a central point specifically, in geology, said of lava accumulated on the sides of a cone, either in streams or as falling fragments.

Pericerebral see Peri- a

Pericheetial (perike tiăl), *a Bot* Also 9 **perichaetal** [f. next + -al.] Belonging to or constituting the perichætium

1822 J. F Gray *Nat Arr Brit Pl* I 221 Perichætial leaves— Imbricated leaf like organs surrounding the reproductive organs [of Mosses] 1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) II 107 [The sporangium] is surrounded by leaves of a different form from the rest, and distinguished by the name of *perichætial* leaves.

‖ **Perichætium** (perike tiŏm). *Bot* [mod L (in 1 innæus *Gen Plant* (ed 5, 1754) 487), f Gr περί around + χαίτη long hair, as of a mane leaves, foliage in modern use taken also as = 'bustle'

Perichætium (on the analogy of *perianthium perigynium* etc) ought to mean that which surrounds or circles the hair or foliage but is employed to express the hair or foliage that surrounds]

1 whorl or cluster of modified leaves at the base of a group of reproductive organs, or of the fructification, in mosses and some liverworts

1777 Lightfoot *Flora Scot* II 737 Haller ranks this moss (*Hypnum cuspidatum*) among the *Hypnums* on account of the vagina or *perichætium* at the base of the flower 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 564 An anther taken out of the Perichætium or leafy calyx 1885 Berkeley *Intr Fl* xcvi 600, 512 *Fissidens* has the leaves immediately surrounding the base of the fruit stalk.

Perichætous (perike tŏs), *a Zool* [f mod L *Perichæta*, a genus of worms having the segments surrounded by bristles (f as prec) + -ous] Surrounded by bristles, having segments surrounded by bristles, as earthworms of the genus *Perichæta*

1870 R Rolleston *Anim Life* 125 The œsophageal or calciferous glands structures said to attain a great development in the Perichætous worm s. 1896 *Cambridge Nat Hist* II 268 The perichæt ous condition of some earth worms

Periche, obs form of Perish

Pericholecystitis: see Peri c

‖ **Perichondrium** (perikǫ ndriŏm) *Anat* [mod L, f Gr περί around + χόνδρος cartilage, after Periosteum In mod F *périchondre*] A membrane consisting of fibrous connective tissue, enveloping the cartilages except at the joints.

1741 Monro *Anat B nes* (ed. 3) 51 Cartilages are covered with a Membrane named *Perichondrium* which is a kin to the *Periosteum* of the Bones 1828 Webster *Encycl Med Sci* 516 To take tl em off with a cutting instrument destroying the periosteum and per chondrium 1881 Mivart *Cat* 287 The mucous membrane is inseparably united with the peri osteum and perich ndrium of the different parts.

Hence **Perichondrial** *a*, surrounding or investing a cartilage, of or pertaining to the perichondrium, ‖ **Perichondri tis**, inflammation of the perichondrium (hence **Perichondri tic** *a*, pertaining to or affected with perichondritis), ‖ **Perichondro ma, -ome**, a tumour growing from a perichondrium

1839–47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 1005/2 "Perichondrial lining of the cartilaginous passages. 1878 Byl Gegenbaur's *Comp Anat* 401 By investing or growing around the cartilage form ing a perichondrial ossification 1846 tr *Hasse's Descr Diseases Lar & Resp* II v 376 No difference is observable between this disease and "perichondritis. 1886 A Flint *Princ Med* 292 Inflammation of the tissues immediately surroun ding the laryngeal cartilages is called *laryngeal perichondritis* 1898 Journ Sc Sept 1898 *Anat* (ed 9) 142 Cartilagi ous tumours arise more rarely on the o tside under or from the periosteum ("perichon dro ma

Perichord to **-choroidal** see Peri a.

‖ **Perichoresis** (pe rikori sis . *Theol* [a Gr περιχωρησις going round, rotation] = Circumincession, q v

1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxi *note*, Tha περιχωρησις, or *circumincessio* is perhaps the deepest and darkest corner of the whole theological abyss 1898 J Martineau *Stud Chr* (1899) 70 Are we to understand the phrase three persons, to mean three beings united by perichoresis ? 1899 Edwards in *Expositor* Oct. 243 The perichoresis within the Trinity does not touch the Logos so far as He is incarnate

‖ **Perichidium** (perikī dĭăm) *Bot* [mod.L. (Link 1824), f Gr περί around + κλίδιον branch] The sheathing base of a leaf-stalk when expanded so as to surround the supporting branch.

1832 Lindley *Introd. Bot* 95 When the lower part only of the petiole is sheathing, as in Umbelliferæ, that part is sometimes called the *perichidium* 1858 in Henslow *Dict Bot Terms*.

Periclase (pe rikleis) *Min* [ad. mod L. *periclasia* (Scacchi, 1840), erron f Gr περι- very, exceedingly + κλάσις breaking, fracture . intended to refer to its very perfect cleavage. (But Gr. περίκλασις means twisting or wheeling round; brokenness, ruggedness)] A mineral consisting of magnesia with a small admixture of protoxide of

iron, found in greenish crystals or grains, in ejected masses of crystalline limestone at Vesuvius and elsewhere. Also called **Periclasite** (perı klăsəit).
1844 DANA *Min.* 405 Periclase occurs in the calcareous blocks of Mont Somma. 1868 *Ibid.* 534 Periclasite 1872 *Nicholl Catal Min* 28 Periclasite, small but perfect crystals in calcite.

Periclean (perikli ăn), *a.* [f proper name *Pericle-s* + -AN] Of or pertaining to Pericles (B. C. c 498–429) and his age in Athenian history, the period of the intellectual and material pre-eminence of Athens. Also *transf.*
a 1880 SHELLEY *Ess & Lett* (Camelot ed.) 46 The Greeks of the Periclean age 1894 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* x. 2 If one of us were transported to Periclean Athens. 1901 *Daily Chron* 4 Oct 4/6 She has striven towards the Periclean ideal of the woman least spoken of for good or evil among men 1901 *Weekly Sun* 12 Dec. 9/3 Rachum lived during what Sir Walter Armstrong quite justly calls the Periclean age of Edinburgh

Periclinal (perikləi năl), *a* (*sb*) [f Gr *περι κλίν-ειν* (see next) + -AL *cf anticlinal*]
1. *Geol* Sloping in all directions from a central point = QUAQUAVERSAL
1876 PAGE *Adv Text-bk Geol* iv 84 They are found in dome shaped protrusions, sloping away on every side from a common centre or apex and then they are said to be periclinal, cycloclinal, or quaquaversal 1881 JOHNSTON in *Pop Sci Monthly* XIX 53 The undisturbed rock would thus have a quaquaversal or periclinal dip away on all sides
2 *Bot* [=Ger *perikline* (Sachs 1878)] Applied to those cell walls at a growing point which run in the same direction as the circumference of the shoot Also as *sb.* = periclinal wall or plane
1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 951 The planes of the walls in a growing point are classified thus *a Periclinal* those which have the same direction as the surface (seen in longitudinal section) of *Anticlinal c Radial d Transverse Ibid.*, If the outline (in longitudinal section) of the growing point is a parabola the periclinals will constitute a system of confocal parabolas of different parameter
1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* (1892) 382

Hence **Periclinally** *adv*, with a dip on all sides from a central point. 1890 in *Cent Dict.*

Pericline (pe rıklăın) *Min* [mod f (Breithaupt 1823) Gr *περικλίνειν* sloping all round, on all sides, f *περι* around + *κλίνειν* sloping, f *κλινειν* to bend, lean, in reference to the great inclination between the terminal and lateral faces] A variety of ALBITE found in large opaque white crystals in the chloritic schists of the Alps. Also *attrib*, as **pericline twin**, a twin-crystal in which the macrodiagonal axis is the twinning axis, as is frequent in crystals of pericline
1832 C U SHEPARD *Min* 186 Perkinine Heintomous field spar 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 9) 350 Pericline is in large opaque white crystals 1898 *Amalist* 176 A form of structure as well as twinning both on the pericline and albite plans

‖ **Pericli·nium.** *Bot* [mod L. (Cassini 1818), f. Gr *περι* around + *κλίνη* couch.] The involucre of *Compositæ*
1826 G N LLOYD *Bot Terminol.* 148 *Peri linium* a term used by Cassini to denote the common calyx of compound flowers. 1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* 102 In Compositæ the involucrum often consists of several rows of imbricated bracteæ Linnæus called it *calyx communis*, Richard *perigonium*, Cassini *pericliniun*

†**Peri clitancy** *Obs rare*—°. [f I *pericli tant-em*, pr pple of *periclitari* see below and -ANCY] = PERICLITATION
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Periclitancy, Periclitation*, a proving, adventuring, jeoparding, or putting in hazard.

†**Peri clitate,** *ppl a Obs* [ad L. *periclitat-us* tried, tested, pa ppple of *periclitari* see next] Exposed to peril, imperilled.
1505 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 381 The occasion of longer diversion in Cristendom, whereby the hole state of the same may be perclitate and put in extreme dsunger

†**Peri·clitate,** *v Obs* [f L. *periclitat-*, ppl stem of *periclitări* to expose to risk, danger, or peril, f *periculum*, *periclum* trial, risk, danger, cf. F. *périclîter* (1390 in Godef.)] *trans* To expose to peril, to imperil, endanger, risk.
1623 COCKERAM, *Periclit ate*, to hazard 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 390 They would periclitate their lives 1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VII ii, Such a dose of opium periclitating, pardi! the whole family of ye

b. *intr. for pass.* In *pr pple.* (also as *ppl a*)
1894 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v (1737) 239 Our State's nauft a geous and periclitating 1895 *Indep Mex* XX 262 The policy of Metternich would appear to be the one obligatory on the statesmen of that ever periclitating monarchy

†**Peri clita·tion.** *Obs.* [a F. *périclitation* (a 1530 in Godef.), ad. L. *periclitation em*, n of action from *periclitări*: see prec]
1. The action of exposing or condition of being exposed to peril, peril, danger, hazard, jeopardy
1505 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, VI 385 To the danger and periclitation of Cristes feithe 1597 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke sof* It may without anye periclitations be administrede to them. 1665 CRAB *Husb.* Wks. 1661 I 361 Your own Periclitation necessitates an early Resolution 1689 H L'ESTRANGE *Alliance Div Off* 316 Corporal maladies, which are accompanied with great periclitation.
2. An experiment, esp. one involving risk, a trial, a venture. [So in L.]
1658 PHILLIPS, *Periclitation*, (lat.) an adventuring, hazard ing, or endangering 1670 MAYNWARING *Hypsicum & hepos* 81 This Prescription is grounded upon some former periclitations 1897 HOWELL *Lands' Laws Head* 229 During his social and financial periclitations in a region wholly incon ceivable to her

†**Periclita tor** *Obs* [agent n. in L form from L *periclitari* see above] One who makes a venture or experiment, an experimenter
1600 F HERING tr *Oberndorfer's Anat* Fp Ded A ij Bolde Periclitatours in the Practise of Physicke 1697 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 14 I will not relate stories of these impious periclitatours

Periclocitis to -colpitis · see PERI- c

Periconch (pe rikɒnk) *Zool* [f Gr *περι* around + *κόγχη* shell] A shell growing around the body in the veliger or larval form of a mollusc
1888 *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* XXIII 542 Professors Hyatt and Brooks consider the protoconch in cephalous mollusca as probably derived from the periconch of brachiopods

‖ **Pericope** (pĕri kōpe) [Late I *pericope* (Jerome) section of a book, a Gr *περικοπή* a section, f *περι* around + *κοπή* cutting, *περικοπτ ειν* to cut round In mod use *pericope*] A short passage, section, or paragraph in a writing
1658 W BURTON *Itin Anton* 59 You shall have the whole pericope, as it is in the Translation of Ptolemie from the Arabick *Ibid* 71 A corrected reading of the whole Pericope 1884 *Edin Rev* Jan 137 The pericope of the woman taken in adultery is entirely omitted from this work 1889 HORTON *Pers Universal Religi* 103 This pericope is an interpolation where it stands.

b *Lect* A portion of Scripture appointed for reading in public worship
1605 J EDWARDS *Perfect Scripti* 111 116 Jerome speaks of *Pericopæ* of Scripture 1619 GOODWIN *Apology for Lect in Church* 15 The Pericopes or Sections this gave rise to the Pericopæ system of preaching which prevails still on the Continent in many Protestant churches. *Ibid* 16 160 Reformation who cares to have an intelligent congregation should ad pt some 'pericopic' system reserving freedom for occasional divergence from it

Pericoxal to -coxperitis : see PERI- a, c

†**Pericrane.** *Obs* [a F *péricrâne* (1541 in Hatz Darm), ad med or mod L *peri cranium* see next] = PERICRANIUM (chiefly in sense 2)
1686 D URFEY *Butler's Ghost* 149 For with all Calmness I le mention, Had Wisdom seat in your Pericrane You would just Sentiments pursue, And grant my Depositions true 1708 T WARD *Eng Ref* iii (1710) 17 These I said out of Hippocrates, Aretæus, Galen, Fernelius, Riolanus 1884 *Museum Rust* II lxxxi 280 Though no great scholar (he) may have many things treasured up in his pericrane

‖ **Pericranium** (perikrē niŭm) Also 6–7 in Gr form **pericranion** [med or mod L., a Gr. *περικράνιον*, neuter of *περικρανιος* round the skull, = ἡ *περικρανιος χιτων* the membrane under the skin of the skull, f *περι* around + *κρανίον* skull]
1. *Anat* The membrane enveloping the skull, being the external periosteum of the cranial bones
1525 tr *Brunschwik's Surg* A vb/2 That panicle that is named of Galienus pericranium dothe couere all the hole cranie, and is somwhat lyke to wemes.) 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Div Of what substaunce is the great pannacle that is called Pericranium and where vnderlyth it? 1578 LYTE *Dodoens' Anat Bones* (ed 3) 66 *Pericranion* common to all the Bones, but in the Skull distinguished by the Name of *Pericranium*) 1676 I BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 158 It is probable that the blood is effused beneath the pericranium

2 *loosely* (usually in affected or humorous use) = The skull, cranium, b The brain, esp as the seat of mind or thought Now *rare*
1590 SHAKES *Com Err* II ii 206 Shall with my cudgel dry my brains, And dash the wit clean from my pericranion 1596 *Taming of Shrew* III ii, Cleave his pericranion with thy sword 1621 FLETCHER *Isl Princess* II v, The clerk and he are cooling their pericraniums. 1630 DEKKER *and Ford Honest Wh* II v, We whose pericraniums are the very limbecks and stillatories of good wit. 1700 T BROWN *Amusem Ser & Com* 10 The Capuchin came Naturally into my Pericranium. 1816 L. PAGDEN *Head Inj Hall* 1, Arguing various knotty points which had puzzled his pericranium. 1847 L HUNT *Men, Women, & Bk* II iv 52 A possessor of calx thick as his pericranium

Hence **Pericra·nial** *a.*, of or pertaining to the pericranium (whence **Pericra·nially** *adv*, in quot *humorously* = so as to cover the skull); **Pericranios** (-krē nĭks), *humorous*, 'brains', wits, ‖ **Pericrani·tis**, inflammation of the pericranium
1890 *Cent Dict Pericranial* 1892 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 230 My wife had taken the book, and the wig, and, placing the latter pericranially where the former had been, she gave the volume to the countess. 1820 LAMB *Let to Manning* 22 Aug, To speculate strangely on the state of the good man's pericranicks. 1892 ‖ MILLER *Pract. Surg* iv (ed. 2) 58 Idiopathic pericranitis is more frequently chronic than acute

†**Pericreany.** *Obs* In 7 te, pl ies Anglicized form of PERICRANIUM
1668 PHILLIPS, *Pericranie* the hairy scalp or skin that covereth the skull. 1718 OZELL tr *Tournefort's Voy* I 103 The smoke began to muddle the poor Peoples Pericranies. 1738 SWIFT *Poetry* Misc V 171 And when they join their Pericranies, Out skips a Book of Miscellanies

Periculant (perı kiŭlant), *a. nonce wd* [f I *periculant em*, pr pple of rare I *periculări*, f *periculum* danger + -ANT] In danger, in peril
1896 HOWITT *Impressions & Y* 78 To A Purgatory out of which one can hopefully undertake to pray periculant spirits.

†**Peri culous,** *a. Obs* [ad I *periculos us*, f *periculum* danger, peril see OUS] PERILOUS.
1547 BOORDE *Prev Health* Pref 4 In periculus causes one Chirurgion ought to con ult with an other 1552 LELAND *Itin* III 47 Driven to-ward the Mouth of this Water wher is no Haven But pericluus Rokes 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* iv xii (1650) 187 Saturne doth cause these periculous periods 1683 E HOOKER *Def Perfidies Wyatt* Pr 20 Terrible tempestuous and hard Seasons. 1832 HOR *in Lamia's Mag* XI 359 It is really ridiculous to turn into frolic a case so periculous

Hence † **Peri culousness** *Obs*
1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* cclxxxv 94 b Phlebothomy the which be I dyd neuer vse in this matter consideryng the peri ulousness of it

Pericycle (pe rısəik'l) *Bot* [mod (Van Tieghem, in FF 1882, ad Gr *περικύκλιον* all round, spherical, *περικυκλοῦν* to encircle] A term applied (instead of the earlier PERICAMBIUM) to the outer portion of the vascular cylinder, lying between the vascular bundles internally, and the endodermis or innermost layer of the cortex externally
1894 SCOTT *Structural Bot* 61 Surrounding the whole ring of vascular bundles on the outside is a layer of thin walled cells the *pericycle* 1896 HENSLOW *Wild Flowers* 39

Pericystic to **-denteum** see PERI a c

‖ **Pericytula** (perisi tiula) *Embryol* [mod L, f PERI + CYTULA] The CYTULA arising from a PERIBLASTOCYSTIUM
1876 HAECKEL *Anthropog Jena Med Soc* 3 XVI 62 Haeckel is inclined from this to assert as a general rule that the Perimonerula acquires a nucleus like the mona Pericytula and then cleaves into four &c cell to the Cytula

Periderm (pe rıdəm [mod f. Gr *περι* around + *δερμα* skin in mod F *périderme*]
1 *Zool* A hard or tough covering investing the body in certain Hydrozoa
1870 HUXLEY *Anat Zool* 77 It is invested by a strong coriaous or chitinous covering, often termed the periderm
2 *bot* A name introduced (in GEF *périderme*) by von Mohl (1836), to designate the corky layers of plant stems, subsequently extended to include the whole of the tissues formed from the cork cambium or phellogen
[1839 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed 3) 83 The *Epiphlœum* of Link *Phlœum* or *Periderma* of Mohl consisting of several layers of thin sided tubular cells] 1849 J. LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 8 After a certain period . . the corky portion becomes dead and is thrown off leaving a layer of tabular cells or *Periderm* 1875 SACHS tr. *Bot* 81 The formation of cork is very frequently continuous, or is renewed with interruption, and when this occurs uniformly over the whole circumference there arises a stratified cork-envelope the Periderm replacing the epidermis, which is in the meantime gone ally destroyed

Hence **Peride rmal** *a*, of or pertaining to the periderm.
1894 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phanero* 545 The peridermal structures always arise in a layer of cells which has already been differentiated *Ibid* The formation of bark is the immediate consequence of the internal formation of periderm, and the name is as a rule employed for the dried up tissues and the adjacent parts be ni layers consonitly

Peridesmia, -desmium see PERI b, c

‖ **Peridiastole** (pe rıdiəs tŏlē). *Physiol* [mod (Gendrin, in Fr) f Gr *περι* over, be yond + DIASTOLE] 'Term for the hardly appreciable interval of time between the diastole of the heart and the following systole.' (*Syd Soc Lex*)
Hence **Peridiastolic** (-diəstŏ lik) *a*, belonging to the peridiastole (Cf PERISYSTOLIC)
1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex Diastole*, the almost imappreciable time which elapses between the diastole and systole has been called *peripsat le* and that which succeed to the diastole *Peridiastole* 1875 HAVEN *Dict Med* 81 Peridiastolic phenomena are complete relaxation of auricles and ventricles, and free entrance of blood from great veins into auricles, and from auricles into ventricles. 1876 tr. *Herm Ziemssen's Cycl Med* VI 56 It is a matter of choice if any one likes to imitate Gendrin and divide into a peridiastolic as well as a presystolic murmur and a persystolic one.

Perididymis, -didymitis see PERI b, c

Peridinial (peridi nial), *a Zool* [f mod Zool L *Peridinium*, f Gr *περιδινεῖν* whirled round, *περιδίνειν* to whirl round] Belonging or related to the genus *Peridinium* (wreath animalcules), or family *Peridinidæ* of infusorians

‖ **Peridium** (pĕri dĭəm) Pl **-ia.** *Bot* [a Gr *περίδιον*, dim of *πῆρα* leathern bag, wallet] The outer coat or envelope of certain fungi, which encloses the spores, it is sometimes single, and often partly gelatinous.

1823 in Crabb *Technol Dict* 1826 G N Lloyd *Bot Terminol* 148 *Peridium* a thin membrane in some Fungi, which separates in various ways under which lie the seeds or seed bearing bodies. 1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* i 111 209 *Peridium* is also a kind of covering of sporidia *Peri dioluum* its diminutive 1861 Bentley *Man bot* 387 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 34 the plants are seated upon this mycelium

Hence **Peri dial** *a*, of or pertaining to the peridium **Peri diiform** *a*, of the form of a peridium, **Peri diole** [mod L *peridiolum* dim of *peridium*], a small or secondary peridium, or the inner layer of a peridium when double

1832 [see Peridium]. 1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 207 *Peridiole* Fr the membrane by which the sporules are tightly covered 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex Peridium* a peridiole 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 35 Externally there is a filamentous tunic composed of interlaced fibres sometimes called the peridium 1887 Garnsey & Balfour *De Bary's Fung* 51 lxxxix 312 A very massive peridial wall

Peridot (pe·ridŏt) forms a peridod, (peridot) 4–5 **peritot**(e, (**pelidod**(de) 5 **perydo, perydote, tote** 8–9 **peridot**(e (9 **peritot**) [a F *péridot* in OF *peritot* (1220 in Du Cange), *peridol, ion, peredo, pelido* (Godef) in med (Anglo)L *peridota* (1272 in Du Cange)

The ancient and common English spelling of the word have suggested an Oriental origin but there appears to be no valid basis for the conjecture Its identity with Arabic *faridat* pearl prej is not

† **a** In ME A name of the chrysolite *Obs* (bef 1500) b (From Fr after 1700) A jeweller's term for the variety of chrysolite called Olivine

[1265 *Wardr&c A* on *Fish Ed* 53 Hen III m 2 *dorse*] Inspex m cruces [etc] multas lapidibus vasis rus 1348 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) I 51 Unum anulum cum perid of imposito 1358 *Ib I* 70 Anulu m meum aureum lapide vocato peridod 13 *E F* 421 *Ib* 1472 Penitotes & pyrokarei nec ay perles I twelve c1400 Ma Sidr (1839 xx 219 The grene ben of Emeraudes of Perydos [& *Prides*] and Cristolytes. c1400 *Sege of Troy* 1496 in *Archiv* xcv 340 Wyth Charbocles & Perydotes bat shynyn bryght And Perytotes of moche myght c1440 *Anturs f Arth* xxxi Iref Mss) His pobaus were be-jeholdeliche wrey poudert to pay c1460 *Fabric* 155 Da no den a d koralle Perydotes and crystall And gode garnettes bytwe ie

b 1706 Phillips, *Peridot* Fr] a precious Stone of a greenish Colour 1788 *Ir Counted a Mus* (ed 2 I 142 The one is a crystalline peridot like the very same gem 1811 Pinkerton *Petrol* II 32 The common chrysolite or peridot of the French 1877 W Jas *Finger-ring* 251 A gold ring with a stone called Peridot 1889 *Ency Brit* XVIII 534/1 *Peridote* a name applied by jewellers to the green transparent varieties of olivine When yellow or yellowish green, the stone is generally known as chrysolite

attrib 1874 Dawkins in *Trans Devonsh Coll Man & w* 136 Identity of igneous rocks traced between the metalliferous of Chassigny and the peridot rock of New Zealand

Hence **Peridio tic** *a*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or containing peridot **Pe ridottite** *Min* [see 172 I 2 b] a mineral consisting of peridot (olivine) with admixture of various other minerals

1877 Geikie *A c l of anoes Gt Brit* I 31 Picrites or other varieties of Peridotites

Peridrome (pe·ridrōm) [od Gr περίδρομος running round, a surrounding rim or gallery f περι round + δρόμος running, δράμα a race or course in mod f *péridrome*] (See quots)

1823 Cockerah *Peridrome* a gallery 1876 Wilt *Archit* Gloss *Peridrome* the space in ancient architecture between the columns of a temple and the walls enclosing the cella.

Peridural see Peri a **Perie**, var Perry *Obs*, pear-tree **Perieces**: see Periecci

‖ **Periegesis** (pe·riiǧē·sĭs) [a. Gr περιήγησις lit the action of leading about as a guide, f περι around + ἡγησις leading, hence, a description such as that given by a guide A description of a place or region (in quot 1820, a journey or progress about, a tour) So **Periegetic** (pe·riiǧe·tĭk) *a* [od Gr περιηγητικός befitting a περιηγητής or guide, descriptive] giving a description of a place or of objects of interest

1647 B Jonson *Underwoods* xvi In thy admired Periegesis Or universal contribution Of all that read thy Poly Olbion 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Two Races of Men* In his *περιήγεσις* or triumphant progress throughout this island 1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* ed 2 § 35 Periegetic authors who described remarkable objects in places famed for art 1857 J W Donaldson *Chr Orthod* 228 The book of Joshua is usually entitled in the Septuagint of the Holy land described by the twelve seven Jurists in a book

‖ **Perielesis** (pe·riilē·sĭs *Mus* [a Gr περιέλεσις rolling round, convolution, f περι round + ἐλέσειν whirling, f ἕλασσ to wind] In medieval music, A long ligature (Ligature *sb* 4) or series of notes sung to one syllable, usually towards the end of a phrase or melody

1880 W S Rockstro in Grove *Dict Mus* II 691 *Perielesis* a long and sometimes extremely elaborate form of Ligature sung towards the close of a Plain Chaunt Melody Like the Cadenza in modern music the Perielesis generally makes its appearance in connection with the penultimate or antepenultimate syllable of a final phrase

Perienecephalitis, etc see Peri c.

‖ **Perienteron** (pe·riie·ntĕrŏn) *Embryol* and *Zool* [mod L, f Peri- + Gr ἔντερον intestine] A space between the outer and inner layers (ectoderm and endoderm) of a gastrula, being the remnant of the blastocoele persisting after gastrulation, and forming a primitive body cavity or perivisceral space, as distinct from the *archenteron* or primitive intestinal cavity. Hence **Perienteric** (ente·rik) *a.*, of, pertaining to, or contained in the perienteron, perivisceral

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* xii 685 The perienteron may arise directly from the perivisceral space or channels, of the adult 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 50 The body cavity or perienteric cavity

Perifer, perierer, variants of Perrier *Obs*

Periergy (pe·riaadǧi) *rare* [ad Gr περιεργία, f περιεργος over careful, f περι + ἔργον work] (See quots)

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxii (Arb) 265 Therefore the Greekes call it *Periergia* we call it ouer labor iumpe with the originall or rather (*the cir cum*) for his ouermuch curiositie and studie to shew his weifte fine in a light matter 1730–6 Bailey (fol) *Periergy* needless curiosity trouble in an operati n 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict Periergy* (*Arch*) a bombastic or laboured style

Perifascicular to **gastric** see Peri a b

Perigale, -all, variants of Pargal *Obs*

‖ **Perigastrula** (perigæ·strălă) *Embryol* [mod L (Haeckel 18) f Peri + Gastrula] The Gastrula arising from a Peiblastic ovum Hence **Perigas strular** *a* So **Perigastrula tion**, the formation of a perigastrula

1876 Lankester in *Q Jrnal Microsc* S XVI 65 The invagination of the Per la tula to form the Perigastrula 1879 *Ib Haeckel's Stud* I viii 200 Surface cleavage results in a Blastula Invagination (*Gastrulation*) the usual form in the Annulated Animal

Perigee (pe·riǧi) [f Forms see below [In current form a l *perigée* (1557 in Hatz Darm), ad 15–16th c I *perigæum* (cf *musée—museum*, etc), id late Gr περιγειον, in Ptolemy, perigee neuter of περιγειος adj, 'close around' (Liddell & Scott) f περι around + γη the earth In earlier Eng use the word was used in its Gr or L form (*geon, gaon geum, geum*)]

1 That point in the orbit of a planet at which it is nearest to the earth In the Ptolemaic astronomy, applicable to any planet now usually restricted to the moon, rarely used of the position of the sun when the earth is in *perihelion* Opposed to *Apogee*

a In form **perigeon, geon, geum** geum, [l a, + ons, + ums phrase *in perigeo*

1594 Blundevil *Exer* viii xiv 444 b His [the sun's] slow motion is when he is in the opposite point to the *Auge* called *Perigeon* 1603 Sir T Hevton *Chron Notes* 248 Those points which be all *Apogea* or *Perigea* 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II ii iv (1651) 284 The motion of the Planets, especially the Moon, is quicker in Apogeum, slower in Perigeo 1658 *Phil Trans* XIII 82 The Satellite was then in *Perigeo* 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Perigee* is or *Perigeon* is the Point in the Heaven wherein a Planet is said to be in its nearest Distance possibly from the Earth 1725 [see *Phil's Pract Nat Keleg* i 213 If the Moon be in the Perigeon 1790 Taylor *Trans Nat* I 393 When both lumina tes are in the equator and the moon in perigeo 1799 W Tooke *Lucian Kauss in Lemp* I 56 Four days before the moon was after its transit through the perigeum 1844 Thgand *Anglo Sax Ch* (1845) II xx 173 From Pliny [they] inferred that in the perigeum their sound is apparently increased

β In form †**perigé**, †**perige perigee**

1594 J Davis *Seamans Secr* 1 Wks (Hakl Soc) 245 Her (the moon's) swift motion is in the opposite of auge or perige. 1598 Forrester *Du Bartas* II iv *Columnes* 605 What Epicicle meaneth and Con-cen trik With Apogé Perigé, and Eccentrik 1658 Wilkins *New Worlds* I (1684) 81 If the Moon's light proper to the Moon, then would that Phi snet appear Brightest when she is Eclipsed in her Perige being nearest to the Earth 1842 H Monk *Song of Sol* i 11 (1850) 76 The spring tides are much increased when the moon is in perigee, because she is then nearest to the earth

†**2** The point of the heaven at which the sun has the least altitude at noon, i e at the winter solstice Opp to *Apogee* 1660

1640 G Warner *Bacon's Adv Learn* 146 The *Apogeo* or middle point and *Perigeo* or lowest point of heaven. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* V v 293 In the Apogeon or highest point (which happeneth in Cancer) it is not so below in the tropick on this side the Equator as unto the other side in the Perigeon or lowest part of the Eccentric

Sc Jrnl (Cd Apogee 3)

1651 Biggs *New Disp* 155 Diseases in *Perigeo* or declination 1666 Glanvill *Lux Orient* xiv 219 They have had their Perigee's as well as their Apogee's their Verges towards the body and its joys as well as their aspires to nobler objects 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 54 Sometimes he withdraws himself into the apogeum of doubt sorrow, and despair, but then he comes again into the perigeum of joy, content, and assurance

So **Perige al, Perige'an** *adjs* [f L *perigæ um* + -AL, -AN], of or pertaining to perigee.

1743 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 166 A new method for measuring the difference between the apogeal and perigeal diameters of the sun 1828 Woodhouse *Astron* xxxiii 313 The apogean and perigean lunar distances. 1867–77 G F Chambers *Astron* II i 172 The Moon being in a perigean position.

‖ **Perigenesis** (periǧe·nĭsĭs). *Biol.* [mod. L., f Gr περί round, about + Genesis.] Haeckel's term for a theory of reproduction which attributes the phenomena to rhythmical vibrations of plastidules or protoplasmic molecules, 'wave-generation'

1879 Cope *Orig Fittest* i vi 229 The Dynamic Theory of reproduction I proposed in 1871 and it has been since adopted by Haeckel under the name of perigenesis.

Periglandular to **-gnathic** see Peri- a, b.

† **Peri gnous**, *a Obs rare*—1 For ***perinceous** = Perineal

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* I iv, Where oughte incysyon to be made for the stone in the bladder? At the necke without the seame perignous.

Perigon (pe·rigŏn) *Geom* and [irreg f Peri- + Gr γωνία angle] The angular magnitude traced out by a line in turning once completely around one end as centre, an angular quantity of 360 degrees or four right angles

1868 Sandeman *Pelicentics* 304 A right angle is both one half of a hemisphe ion or a hen hemisperion and one fourth of a perigon 1892 G B Halsted *Elem Synth Geom* 6 If we turn still m re until the moving ray has made a complete rotation the angle is called a ti rerigon.

Perigonal (pĕrigŏnăl), *a* [irreg f Peri- + Gr γωνία angle] The angular magnitude traced out by a line in turning once completely around one end as centre, an angular quantity of 360 degrees or four right angles

1868 Sandeman *Pelicentics* 304 A right angle is both one half of a hemisphe ion or a hen hemisperion and one fourth of a perigon 1892 G B Halsted *Elem Synth Geom* 6 If we turn still m re until the moving ray has made a complete rotation the angle is called a ti rerigon.

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Perigonial (pĕrigōnĭăl), *a* [irreg f Perigon + -ial] = Perigonal

1881 Carpenter *Mic rosc* § 939 (ed 6) 411 The antheridia or male organs of *Sphagnum*, *a* are grouped in catkins at the tips of lateral branches each of the imbricated perigonial leaves enclosing a single globose antheridium on a slender footstalk

Perigone (pe·rigōun) Also in L form **perigonium** [a F *périgone*, ad mod L *perigonium*, f Gr περί around + γόνος offspring seed

Perigonium was introduced by Hedwig (1787) for the floral envelope generally, and also used by him specially of Mosses it was applied by Hrbart in 1788 to the floral envelopes in Phanerogam s as *périgone* by De Candolle 1813.]

1 *Bot* a = Perianth 1 b

1819 Pinkney tr *Richard's Observ Fruits and Seeds* 13 *n tr* That part in Cirex which Linnæ us called a nectarium is perhaps as Mr Brown has observed a true *perigonium* 1832 — *Introd Bot* 114 Some writers among whom are Turk and De Candolle have substituted *Perigonium* for *Perianthium* Hrbart with whom the name Perigonium originated called it double when the calyx and corolla are distinct and single if they are not distinguishable 1880 *Gray Struct Bot* vi § 2 ed 6) 264 Floral Envelopes, Perianth or Perigone the floral leaves or coverings *Bot*, *Perigonium* a later term [than perianthium], has the advantage of meaning something ground the reproductive organs.

b The leafy investment of the male organs of mosses the male † perichætium 1 c

1865 Berkeley *Brit Mosses* Gloss 312 *Perigonium* the male inflorescence 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs's Bot* 320 The male perianth or *perigonium* is usually leafless 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vi § 2 ed 6) 264 Floral Envelopes, Perianth or Perigone the floral leaves or coverings *Bot*, *Perigonium* a later term [than perianthium], has the advantage of meaning something ground the reproductive organs.

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Perigonium (perigō·nĭŭm) *Bot* Rarely anglicized as **perigyne** (pe·ridǧin). [mod.L., f Gr περί round + γυνή woman, wife, in Bot. 'pistil'.]

Perigynous (perigi·nŭs) *Bot* [mod. L., f Gr περί round, about + Gynous.] Having the pistil and stamens arising from the calyx, as in the Rose, Plum, and Saxifrage families.

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* II 111 Perigynous flowers are those in which the stamens and petals are inserted into the calyx 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vi § 2 ed 6) 264 Floral Envelopes, Perianth or Perigone the floral leaves or coverings *Bot*, *Perigonium* a later term [than perianthium], has the advantage of meaning something ground the reproductive organs.

Perigynium (perigi·nĭŭm) *Bot* Rarely anglicized as **perigyne** (pe·ridǧin). [mod.L., f Gr περί round + γυνή woman, wife, in Bot. 'pistil'.]

Name introduced by Link for a structure surrounding the ovary. In current use a A membranous sac, investing the ovary in the Sedges (*Carex*); the utriculus. b A part of the leafy investment of the female organs of mosses c The membrane investing the archegonium in some liverworts (= PERIANTH 7 c).

1821 in GRAY *Nat Arr Brit Pl* I 163 1863 BERKELEY *Brit Mosses* Gloss. 319 *Perigynium*, the leaves encircling the fertile bud 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 398 Fruit in Carex enclosed in the perigynium 1880 VINES *Sachs Bot* 339 A perigynium grows round the archegonia as a special membranous envelope.

Perigynous (pĕri·dʒĭnəs), *a. Bot* [f mod L. *perigyn us* (Jussieu 1789) (f Gr περι around + γυνή wife, female, pistil) + -ous In mod F *péri gyne*] Situated around the pistil or ovary and of the stamens when growing upon some part surrounding the ovary (either the calyx, or the corolla, or the edge of the hollowed receptacle), also said of a flower in which the stamens are so placed Opp to EPIGYNOUS and HYPOGYNOUS

1807 R A SALISBURY in *Trans Linn Soc* VIII 1 That insertion of the stamina which the celebrated Jussieu has den minated Perigynous 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* Introd 49 Or they may be inserted somewhere with either the calyx or corolla, when they become *perigynous* 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 200 The perigynous flower of a rose

So **Peri gyny**, the condition of being perigynous. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* VI § 3 (ed 6) 183 The perigyny may be merely the adnation of petals and stamens to calyx, or the adnation of the calyx 1887 *Athenæum* 11 Dec 787/3 The shortening of the axis within the flower giving the transition from hypogyny through perigyny to epigyny

‖ **Perihelion** (perihī·lĭən) *Astr* Also 7–8 lium Pl -lia [A Latinized form of mod F *perhélium* (f Gr περί close about + ἥλιος sun), the latter introduced by Kepler on the analogy of *perigeum*, περίγειον (see *Prodr Dissert Cosmographicum*, 1596, and *Epitome Astronom Co pernic* 1618) Cf *b périhélie* (1740 in Hatz Darm)]

1 That point in the orbit of a planet, comet, or other heavenly body, at which it is nearest to the sun Opp to APHELION

1666 *Phil Trans* I 240 Not at present in the *Perih lium* of its Orbe but nearer its *Aphelium* 1690 LEYBOURN *Curs Math* 768 The *Aphelium* is P, and the *Lavhelion* is K *Ibid* 773 In Figure XXXV a is the *Aphelion p* the *Perihelion* 1698 KELL *Exam Th Earth* (1734) 319 Comets after their return from the Regions beyond Saturn, before they arrive at their Perihelia again 1714 DERHAM *Astro-Theol* VIII iv (1726) 237 The Comet in 1680, in its Perihelion, was above 166 times nearer the Sun than the Earth is. 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* I 147 In its ascent from the Sun, from the Perihelium to the Aphelium 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys* V 311 (1858) 198 The return of comets to their perihelia. *Ibid.* XXIV 374 When the comets are in perihelio 1880 A R WALLACE *Isl Life* viii 238 During the period we are now discussing the south polar area having its winter in perihelion would have had less ice

attrib 1696 HALLEY in Rigaud *Corr Sc Men* (1841) I 239 The perihelion distance (of a planet) 1867 77 C F CHAMBERS *Astron.* IV II 209, Dec 9, 1838 was the epoch of the next perihelion passage. 1881 PROCTOR *Poetry Astron.* xx 307 Clouds of meteoric matter making their perihelion swoop around the sun

2 *fig* Highest point, 'zenith'.

1804 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 232 Mr Pitt was now in the perihelion of his popularity 1873 H SPENCER *Stud Sociol* ix 239 From the perihelion of patriotism he is carried to the aphelion of anti patriotism

Hence **Perihe lial**, *a* Pertaining to or characteristic of Aristotle's treatise Περὶ ἑρμηνείας ('concerning interpretation'), also, Of or pertaining to interpretation Also (erron) **Perihermeni neal**.

a 1599 SKELTON *Replyc* Wks 1843 I 209 Surmysed vnsurely in their perihermenall principles [*margin*] Perihermenias, Latine interpretatio, &c 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 151 [He] could never be prevail'd upon by the Perihermenical Innuendo's of both Universities to undertake the History of the Reformation of the Church of England 1890 *Cent Dict* s v, Aristotle's doctrine in this book [Περὶ ἑρμηνείας] does not precisely agree with that of his Analytics, and is called *perihermenial doctrine*

Peri-intestinal: see PERI- a.

Perilove (pe rilʒəv) *Astr* [= F *périgynos* (1766 in Bailly *Essai* 80), in mod L. *perigynum*, f PERI- + L. *jov-em* Jupiter, after *perigee*, *perihelion*] That point in the orbit of any one of Jupiter's satellites at which it is nearest to Jupiter

1857 WHEWELL *Hist Induct. Sc* VII II 229 Determining the direction of the motions of the perijoves and nodes of each satellite. 1858 *Penny Cycl.* XL 385/2 The first satellite will either be moving from perijove towards apojove, or from apojove towards perijove 1881 *Nature* XXIII 298/2

Peril (pe·ril), *sb* Forms 3– peril, also 3–5 perile, -yl, 4 -ele, 4–5 ille, -yle, -elle, 4 6 -el, 4–7 -ill, 5 -eill, -eyll, 4-6 -ylle, -ayle, 5–7 -eil, -yll, 4 6 paril, etc., 6 perr , (also 5 perel, ol, pearl, 6 pearell, pearrell) [a F *péril* (10th c in Littré) = Pr *peril*, *perilh*, Cat *perill*, It *pericolo* —L *periculum*, *periculum* experiment, trial, risk, danger, f root of *ex peri ri* to try, make trial of + *-culum*, suffix naming instruments]

1 The position or condition of being imminently exposed to the chance of injury, loss, or destruction, risk, jeopardy, danger

a 1225 *Ancr* A 194 Godlich f ndunge mai beon uor pe peril ikeoped breoste wunde 1297 R GLOU (Rolls) 2208 Of peril a se & eke a londe a 1300 *Cursor M* 24852 (Cott) Pe marineres war neuer in parel fr r perell mar 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 168 Natumus after his evil fo Crete cam in gret peril 1400 LYDG *Chorle & Pyrde* 183 Who dredeth no paryll in paryll he shall falle 1533 TINDALE *Jonas* iii 9 Who knoweth nor if he was neuer in lyfe in iuche peryll 1548 HALL *Chron Mary*, *Ma*, *1Vs* 1 Whan he vnderstant I was in my Princes parel to dye 1560 DAUS *Sleidan* 1 For no parel 1595 SHAKS *John* III i 235 The peril of our frames & selues 1611 BIBLE *Isa* xxiv 17 Feare and the pit and the snare is vpon thee, O thou inhabitant of the earth 1749 SMOLLETT *Regicide* II viii Glory Is the f ure child of peril 1839 W IRVING *Alhambra* II 166 Having, as it mandest, run a long course during a time of peril and exhilaration 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 128 I t the hour of peril

b Const (*at*) of that which is exposed to danger (chiefly with *life*), (*b*) of the evil fate that threatens, (*for* (*obs* or *arch*) of the cause of danger, + (*to* with *refl obs*)

1390 HANDLYNG *Pr Conse* 161 In grete perille f saul es bat man Pat has witt and myn dc and na gude at 1450 tr *Lucidarii* (Surtees) 1740 In peril of pair lyues pai sal se 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II ii 132 Let me put in peril f my life 1611 the f eage of a featherbed 1790 PALEY *Horæ Pa* Wks 1825 III 174 He acquitted himself of the commission at the peril of his life. 1850 DICKENS *Pict Ne Kgle* II 71 We were never in such peril of your life as you have been within these few m ments.

c 1378 *Lantfred* W 26193 (Fairf) Quen men is ti peril f *att* wath[of dede 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xii 300 Pow be pe of altoun Powere myzte passe with-oute peril of robbyng 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II vi 76 Nynge Alysaundre hath ordeyned the parell and daunger of thise oliyfaunttes. 1553 BALE *Vocacyon* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) 130 I parell of the wrath of shypwrack 1634 SIR T HERBERT 173 The ship-boyes were in peril of those Sharkes. 1876 T ED ELIOT *Daw. Dev* xliii A vessel in peril f wreck

d 1375 BARBOUR *C* II 277 Pai had gret perell f he was in 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xii 120 *Kanchar* fyn bi non Pis was in peryell to lose hym selfe and all his caste 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* Induct ii 124 In peril to incurre your former malady

2 (with *a* and *pl*) A case or cause of peril, *pl* dangers, risks.

Peril of the sea (Marine Insurance) see quot. 1877

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 451 (Cott) O per is fe r perells pat he fell in Sum-quat to tell i sal begin 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* xi 26 In perelis of flodis, in perelis of theues, in perelis of kyn in perels of gentle men (etc). 1450-80 tr *Secreta Secret* 231 Pereyls and diseses that are to come of werres, pestilences (etc). a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. IV* 56 To auenture themselfe into a new chance and a doubtfull peril 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 181 Scarce one in a thousand survives the numerous perils of its youth. 1827 W SWAINSON *Fauna Bor Amer* II 493 It is the province of the historian to determine, whether the cause of the loss be a peril of the sea or not 1870 *Harleian Miscellany* V 5 Perils of the sea are strictly those natural accidents peculiar to the sea, but the law has extended this phrase to comprehend events not attributable to natural causes as captures by pirates, and losses by barratry, where no blame is attachable to the ship, or at all events to the injured ship. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 93 Soldiers, who are courageous in peril by sea. 1884 *Manch Exam* 3 May 5/1 The certain perils of such an alliance.

3 Phrases. †**a.** *At all peril*[*s* at whatever risk, be the consequences what they may *By the (for, up) peril of my soul, upon my peril*, etc used as asseverations *In peril of* at the risk of, under the penalty of (see also 1 b) *Obs*

13 *P P Allit P C* 85 At alle per les, quoth pe prophete I aproche bit no nere. 1360 LANGL *P Pl* A xi 47 Nai bi pe peril of my soule, quod pers. c1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 1 Bi God in erthe I were wedded thries 1400 *Destr Troye* 1 Mothes ne thise myrtes Vpon my peril frete hem neuer a deel — *Merck* 1127 Vp peril of my soule I shal nat lyen 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII xxiv 340 Vpon peril of my parel, ye shal see hit. 1607 SHAKS *Cor* III ii 3 Wee banish him our Citie In perill of precipitation From off the Rocke Tarpeian 1820 BYRON *Mar Fal* I ii That I speak the truth My peril be the proof]

b *At* (†*on, to*) *your* (*his*, etc) *peril* you (etc) taking the risk or responsibility of the consequences esp in commands, or warnings referring to the risk incurred by disregard or dis obedience

1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 477/1 Such as they woll answere fore atte here perille. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXIV 200 He sente hastely that they shold not fyght and yf they dyd that they shold stonde to hir owne perylle 1540 *Freiris of Berwik* 542 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 303 Gif thow dois nochi, on thy awin perell beil (= be it). 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 175 Disparage not the faith thou dost not know, Lest to thy peril thou abide it deare 1634 MASSINGER *City Madam* IV ii, Master Shrieve and Master Marshal On your perils, do your offices. 1865 in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm) I 541 As they will answer the contrary at their perils 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Peril*, sometimes used by way of threatning Do such a thing at your Peril 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I 97 We took them to keep off At their peril 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ill Hall adays* iii 46 She never ventures at your peril 1881 R BUCHANAN *Coch Wom* I 141 I must do my master's bidding At your peril I have but to give the word and they would duck you in the horsepond

†**c** *Without the peril of* beyond the (dangerous) reach or power of cf DANGER *sb* 1 b *Obs rare* 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* IV i 158 To be gone from Athens, where we might be Without the peril of the Athenian Law

†**4** A matter of danger, a perilous or dangerous matter Const it *is peril*, it is dangerous (to do something *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6586 Pe heremen of pe lond wol le hom al day mere Pat lu nadde non ore of hum & pat gret peril it was Vor per mizte com to of pe lond gret wou r such ca 1338 CHRON *in Pol Poems Lond* 89 Pe ilk bothe fyr and low tassemble c 1400 MAUNDV (Roch) xxxi 123 It es grete peril to passe pe Turcomes a 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 60 Wi edir it were peryll to lyue or to suffre c 1540 *Eligr I* 164 in *Thynne A A* 1 It is now what parele it is togather to ley hydes fr to vnto the fyer

5 *allitl* and *Comb*, as *peril proof*, *-tarn*, *-ous*

1605 SHAKESPEARE *Du Barbadus* in *Antiquary* I 241 Ile tell it Dread to the High peril proof ag nst affliction 1807 MONT WERY *Il Indi* II 141 The valiant seized in peril darring, fight

Hence **Perilless** *a* with ut er free from peril a 1614 SIR ESSEX *Ilall Ha tas* 313 In their chamber pan lesse peril lease.

Peril pe·ril), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To put in peril, expose to danger, to imperil endanger, risk, hazard

1567 MAITLEND *Gr Bernit* 276 If I do yong be hurt r perilled in their enought 1586 JAS VI in Pitcairn *Trials* I 111 If it might perell my life 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* III iii 193 Which perilling many thousand subjects 1647 TRAPP *Comm Rev* I 5 Iuthan perilled his life for love 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hatch A Idlot* iii 44 The wild would be perilled by the tame, together 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xx 178 It threatened to encroach upon our an l orage ar l peril the safety f the vessel

2 To take the risk of venture upon re e 1849 W F AVE *w fin after Hofkins* Th t hat al ma e lord lan l Ha l es perilled it but by few

†**3** *intr* To be in danger *Obs rare*

1641 MILTON *Ch Gov* II iii Wks (1847 5 T turbi k a d glob itself upward f om 3 3 soil wherewith it may perl ta stain itself 1649 *Eikon* xxiii Will the disciples were perilling and well nigh per h g Christ was pe ying f r h m

Hence **Pe gilled** *ppl a*, exposed to danger

1845-8 HALLIWELL *Dict Arch* s v, To do battle for we e peril l to th 1846 *Minor Arch* (1862) 449 The natural instinct of defence at ll se to their perilled L r l

Perilaryngeal, laryngtis see PERI- 2, c

† Perilegize, *v. rare* [ad Gr περιλεγειν, f περιλαβεῖν to comprehend f περι around + λαμβάνειν to take, seize] Comprehensive characterized by comprehensi n

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iii § 37 1671 The thing i the w rld a no not submitted merely by Supernatick Reason but by Perilegize, that is, Comprehensive Intellectual Reasons

Perill, obs form of PEARL, PERIL

Perilla pĕri·la) *Bot* [mod l (Linnæus 1764), orig n unknown] A small genus of Labiates, natives of eastern Asia, esp *P ocimoides* grown as a half hardy ornamental plant on account of its deep purple leaves

1788 REES *Chambers Cycl Perilla* in Botany There is only one species. 1857 *Mechanics Mag Perilla* 1 *erilla* a genus consisting of only two r three species natives of the mountains f India and China. 1870 *Echo* 12 June 1/3 Geranums calceolarias, perilla, and coleus were not allowed to intrude their weedy presence.

Perilobular see PERI- a

Perilous (pe·rilŏs) *a* (*adv*) Forms see PERIL, and cf PARLOUS [a AF *perillous* — Ol *perillos eus*, mod F *périlleux* = Pr *perillós um*, *l periculósus* see PERIL and -OUS 1]

1 Fraught with peril, causing or occasioning great danger full of risk, dangerous, hazardous

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 258/84 Heo come to a deop watur and perilous c 1330 *Il Palerne* 1191 Pere pe pres wes perelous he las prikid in fomen 1340 *Ayenb* 222 *Ayein vrie* 1 Le penance is tzych perolouse c 1470 *Gol & Gal* 1104 Ane wounder perilos point 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alyon* 109 Ye haue founden folke f euylle lyf ye a thing moche perylleux 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 60 This is the parelloust matter of lyyth that is. 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* I 118 Put to death as a perilous enemy to the Kingdome 1789 BELSHAM *Ess* I viii 165 Mr Locke and his friends are reduced to a most perplexing and perilous dilemma. 1858 W IRVING *Adv* II 165 The latter felt they were in a perilous predi amest 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 32 The most arduous and perilous duties of friendship.

†**2** Capable of inflicting or doing serious harm, arousing a feeling of peril, greatly to be dreaded or avoided, dreadful, terrible, awful, = PARLOUS 2 *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's Pr* 265 Alayn answe thoo Thi Millere is a perilous man 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 119 A perilous clymbyng whan beggers up arise To bye estate 1595 I K BROOKES *Apvice* II cexiii [CCXXIII] 247 They are the perylloust people of the worlde and most outragyous if they be vpp 1830 PALSGR. 588/1 It is a

perylous noyse I tell you to here a bee hyue in a hoxe *a* 1548 HALL *Chr. Anne Hen. VIII* 29b When any blusteringe wynde perelous th under or terrel le tempest chanced 1579 W WILKINSON *Confut. Familye of Love* 261 Instructed how with a mahi s myn le and perelous wil he might runne deca t t wil 1598 SHARP *Rem. & Jud.* I iii 53 It has I spon it he w A perilous knock and it cryed bitterly 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 134 With her perelous fingers shee would not suffer to lay at the face and eyes of other small Children plaies together with her.

+B *adv. obs.* = PARLOUSLY B *Obs*

1598 R BERNARD tr. *Terence His Eunuch* iii iii This is a pe il ful thi g that meane 1849 JAMES *Woodman* xii Lovel, y u look perilous grim

Perilously (pe·rilsəli) *adv.* [f. PERIL + -LY 2] In a manner involving peril very dangerously

1340 *Ayenb.* 254 Hy uly s perilousliche zuo bet hy hyre l ife and trulp fte into be grines of be noperere cl helle.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* I 155 A cat, þ a c te pleyde wiþ hem perilously. 1481 CAXTON *Myrrour* clxxiv 258 Wher I am grete stenche wel eroff the ayer was so cupte ner perylously 1576 J NORTH *Plutarch's Lives* IV 115 (1external) To my herein d se p rilously erre 1624 SANDERSON *Serm.* I 12 People so ilfey ire so much will be talking, as I sh 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 181 ¶ 2 The Queen fell perilous ly sick. 1827 MARY KINGSLEY *Illness* 196 Heidi man comes perilou ly near breaking his neck by f ause it falls among the.

Perilousness. [f. as prec + -NESS] The quality of being perilous; dangerousness

1577 GOLDING *Cal. on Gen.* 3 b Ded 3 The perilou ss f this present time 1594 *Plat. Jewell-h.* 1852 Mins Y s h Ct ices (1877) IV 15 45 A sense of the perilousness of the po t to y hone t man

+Perilsome, *a. Obs* [f PERIL *sb* + -SOME.] Fraught with peril; perilous

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1596) IV 209 They so poyson the ayre that from them proceede leth thys perilsome contagion 1598 WITHALS *Dict.* (ed. 2) 41 No time to come Can seeme so to a prince perilsome That I shall feare it. 1650 DU VERDUS *Method Pref.* The people be often ill e kwater e temy a l more perilsome being neare t

Perilymph (pe·rilimf) *Anat.* [mod f PERI- + LYMPH.] The clear fluid contained within the cseous labyrinth of the internal ear, and surrounding the membranous labyrinth (Distinguished from ENDOLYMPH.)

1836-9 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* II 636/2 In birds the perilymph is much less quantity than in the mammifera. 1899 CALLENDAR & *Mind & Br.* III 74 The vestibule has a bony wall and in its cavity i the fluid perilymph in which the membranous vestibular sac is suspended.

Perilymphangial, etc. see PERI

Pe rilymphatic, *a* [In 1, f PERILYMPH + ATIC, in 2, f PERI + LYMPHATIC.]

1 Pertaining to the perilymph

1877 BURNETT *Four Ears* 185 The perilymphatic cavity is inserted into the lymph atic tract of all vertebrates 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII 548 The perilymphatic space of the internal ear

2 Situated around the lymphatic vessels

1879 BURNETT *Enteral Diseases* (ed 4) 612 This peri lymphatic inflammation is found in the thickness of the capsule of Glisson

Perimancie, obs form of PYROMANCY

‖ **Perimeningitis** (perimĭnĭnjəi·tĭs) *Path* [mod L, f *perméninx* dura mater (f Gr *περι* around + *μηνιγξ* membrane, pia mater) + ITIS.] Inflammation of the *Perimninx* or dura mater of the brain and spinal cord. — PACHYMENINGITIS

1897 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1890 COWAN *Dis. Nervous Syst.* I 266 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI 881 External spinal pachyme ingitis.—In this condition is also designated peripachymeningitis or simply perimeningitis

Periment, obs form of PEDIMENT

Perimeristem. *Bot* [mod (Rassow, in Ger 1872) f PERI + MERISTEM] The outermost layer of the meristem at a growing point, which develops into the outer cortex and dermatogen

1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 294 Promeristem is divided into the Meso meristem and the Perimeristem, which is the outer zone forming the external cortex and the Derm atogen. Indistem Exodermis Mesistem and Peristem are abl reviated expressions for these successive layers

Perimeter (pəri·mĭtəi) [ad L *perimetros*, a Gr *περιμετρον* circumference, f *περι* around + *μετρον* measure cf. *perimetro* (Florio 1611), *p erimètre* (1541 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 The continuous line or lines forming the boundary of a closed geometrical figure (curved or rectilineal), or of any area or surface, circumference, periphery, outline, also the measure or length of the circumference (Cf DIAMETER 1, 2)

1590 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 22b The Stulloed or Peri meter or vpper part of the vppermost Coronice. 1600 I GRANGER *Dit. Logike* 173 A perimeter which is the circuite or compasse of a figure. 1696 WHISTON *The Earth* I. (1722) 21 Of all Figures, whose Perimeters are equal the Circle is the most capacious. 1776 *Antiish Trav. Camp.* 327 It is less than three months the whole perimeter or inclusion of the harbour, was finished 1840 LARDNER *Geom.* 100 The perimeter of the polygon will continually approach to coincidence with the circumference of the circle in which it is inscribed 1882 CASEY *Sequel to Euclid* ix. *fig.* 1632 B JONSON *Magn. Lady* Induct He makes that his centre attractive to draw thither a diversity of guests, all pers ns of different humours to make up his perimeter

+b Applied to a space surrounding something

1641 MILTON *Ch. Gov't* II iii (1851) 168 In respect of a woodden table and the perimeter of holy ground about it the Priest esteems their lay shops unhallow d and unclean

2 An instrument for measuring the field of vision and determining the visual powers of different parts of the retina

1873 H WALTON *Dis. Eye* 1070 The perimeter brought out by C G Jeaffreson seems to be the best 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI 846 Their precise determination and localisa tion require the assistance of the perimeter

attrib. 1886 G A BERRY *Dis. Eye* 553 The result of a peri meter examination recorded on a chart

Peri meterless *a*

1849 *Lancet Mag.* XVI 380 Illimitable perimeterless immutable space

Perimetral (pĕri mĭtral), *a. rare* [f *perimeter* or (see prec.) + AL cf *diametral*] = PERIMETRIC *a* 2

1685 H MORE *Paral. Prophet* xxxii 290 The words relating to the inner House intim ate a l erimetral dimension there f

Perimetrial, -**metritis** see PERI a, c

Perimetric (perimĕ·trik), *a*[1] *Anat* and *Path* [f Gr *περι* around + *μητρα* uterus + IC] Situated or occurring around the uterus

1889 J M DUNCAN *Clin. Lect. Dis. Wom.* xxviii 297 Simp ti ns of peritonitis, perimetric inflammation and adhesions

Perimetric (perime·trik), *a*[2] [f Gr *περι-μετρ-ον* PERIMETER + -IC cf METRIC]

1 Pertaining to a perimeter or circumference

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

2 Pertaining to or obtained by a perimeter (PERIMETER 2) or perimetry

1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI 761 A perimetric chart shows merely a small central spot of clear vision round the point of fixation. *Ibid.* VIII 108 Perimetric observations show that frequently the fields of vision are narrowed generally for both eyes.

So **Perimetrical** *a.*, hence **Perime trically** *adv.*

1882 OGILVIE (Annandale) *Peri meterical* pertaining to the perimeter 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI 763 Studying perimetrically a case of homonymous hemianopsia.

Perimetry (pĕri·mĭtri) [f as PERIMETER + -Y cf *geometry* etc.]

1 Measurement round, perimeter Now *rare*

1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* 21b To be certified either of the length perimetry or distance lineall 1571 DIGGES *Pantometria* V xiv 87 That the circle is equall to the semidiameters the other to the perimetre or circumference. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Jan. 3/1 The contents in that cranial perimetry has but little relation to cerebral quality is no doubt well illustrated

2 Measurement of the field of vision by means of the perimeter (PERIMETER 2)

1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Ieremetry* the measuring the dimen sions of the field of vision by means of the *perimeter* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI 847 It is unnecessary to convert perimetry into a solemn function

‖ **Perimonerula.** (pe·rimone rĭŭlă) *Zool.* [mod L, f PERI + MONERULA.] The MONERULA arising from a PERIBLASTIC ovum

1876 [see PERICYTULA]

Perimorph (pe·rimɔf) *Min* [mod f Gr *περι* around + *μορφη* form] (See quot 1882.) Hence **Perimo rphic, Perimo rphous** *adjs*, pertaining to or of the nature of a perimorph, **Perimo rphism,** perimorphic condition

1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol.* II II ii 61 A mineral which encloses another has been called a Perimorph; one enclosed by another an Endomorph 1888 [EARL BRITISH *Petrogr.* Gloss. 442 *Peri morphism* Sheerer termed those crystals perimorphic which consist merely of a thin rind, the interior being filled with other minerals 1888 A HARKER in *Trans. Geol. Soc.* XLIV 451 Perimorphic hornblende borderi g augite-cores 1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Perimorphous crystals*, crystals which are made up of a nucleus of one mineral surrounded by an envelope of another

‖ **Perimorula** (perimo rĭŭlă) *Embryol* [mod f PERI- + MORULA.] The MORULA arising from a PERIBLASTIC ovum 1876 [see PERICYTULA]

Peri nalities, *Obs* Also -als. [f *peranephrites*, lengthened stem of *paranephr* to fulfil thoroughly, f *par-* = PER 2 + *emplir* —L *implere* to fill up] *trans* To fulfil, accomplish, complete Also **+Perimple nish** *v* Hence **+Peri mplishment,** fulfilment, completion

1499 *Will of Benjamen* (Somerset Ho.) Perimplenishing my said testament 1564 T SAMPS. in *Strype Lect. Mem.* III App. xviii 48 The perimplishment of your justification 1596 CLAPHAM *Perisc. Bible* ii 141 The perimplishment of Daniels halfe weeke of yeares. 1621 BOLTON *Mod. Text* 9 (25 Hen VI) Many times they do not perimplish the same.

Perimysilitis see PERI- c

‖ **Perimysium** (perimi·sĭŏm) *Anat* [irreg f Gr *περι* around + *μυς* muscle (stem μἴκ-) cf *pericarpium*, etc.] The sheath of connective tissue enveloping a muscle Hence **Perimy sial** *a*, pertaining to the perimysium

1842 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex. Perimysium*, FASCIA. 1877 ROSENTHAL *Muscles & Nerves* 198 Their covering of muscle sheath (perimysium) 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII 815 The perimysium undergoes changes.

+Perindu lgent, *a. Obs rare*—[ad L *perindulgent-em* see PERI- 3 and INDULGENT]

1656 COCKERAM, *Perindulgent*, very gentle, courteous

Perine (pe·rəin) *Bot* [ad mod L *perinium* (Strasburger 1882), f PERI-, app after EXTINE, INTINE.] The outermost coat of a pollen-grain or spore when there are three (*intine, extine* or *exine, perine*)

1892 KERNER & OLIVER *Nat. Hist. Plants* (1902) II 200 The wall of pollen grains is as a rule, three-layered These three layers are —the internal one or *intine*, the middle one or *extine*, and the external one or *perine* The various sculpturings, prickles, and other unevenesses of the outer coat really appertain to the perine

Perineal, -**neal** (perinĭ·ăl), *a* [f PERINEUM + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or situated in the perineum *Perineal body* see PERINEUM

1787 A. CAMPBELL *Lexiph.* (1774) 93 I suffered a total perineal excoriation 1839-47 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I 178 1 These muscles have the effect of making tense the different perineal aponeurosis. 1888 SIR H THOMPSON *Diseases of Prostate* 3 The posterior layer of the deep perineal fascia.

Perine o-, used as combining form of PERINEUM, in a few terms of anatomy, pathology, etc

Perine ocele (sēl) [Gr *κήλη* tumour], perineal hernia, **Perine opla sty,** a plastic operation on the perineum, so **Perine opla stic** *a.*, **Perineorraphy** (-ŏ·răfi) [Gr *ῥαφή* sewing, suture], suture of the perineum when ruptured, **Perineo-vagi nal** *a*, relating to the perineum and vagina (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*), **Perine o-vu lvar** *a*, relating to the perineum and vulva

1811 HOOPER *Med. Dict. Leiomenale* 1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 911/1 A perine ocele 1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Perine plastic operati n* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII 110 *Exercises Cycl. Med.* X 355 The operation of perineoplasty 1872 T G THOMAS *Dis. Women* (ed 3) 129 The operation which is now generally adopted is that of the removal of the peri neorraphy 1897 BLUCK *Caesarean Method* 48 The nerves are derived from the deep branch of the perineo vulvia branch of the internal pudic.

Perinephral, -*ic*, etc see PERI a, b, c

Perinerve (pe·rinəiv) *Inat* [f PERI + NERVE] = PERINEURIUM

1874 A. FLINT *Nerv. Syst.* 128 They [capillaries] never penetrate the perinerve.

‖ **Perineum, perinæum** (perinī·ŭm) *Anat* [Late L (Cael Aurel *c* 440) *perinæum neum*, a Gr *περίναιον, περίνεον* or *περίνη*, acc. *περίνεον* scrotum] The space between the anus and the scrotum or vulva, denoting either the surface of this, or the mass of tissue (*perineal body*) of which this surface forms the base

1638 SIR WM. DAVENANT *Jeruslem* 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed 2) *Perinæum* The Ligamentous Seam between the Cod and the Fundament 1754-64 SMELLIE *Midw.* I 93 The perineum 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs.* 144 I made a division in the perineum 1898 F WILSON *Int. Lect. Med.* 183 The muscles of the perineum are situated in the outlet of the pelvis.

Perineural (perinĭu·răl), *a* [f GR *περι* around + *νεῦρ-ον* nerve + AL] Surrounding or investing a nerve, or a bundle of nerve fibres

1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI 501 There is in all these cases leucocytal infiltration of the perineural sheath

‖ **Perineuritis** (perinĭurəi·tĭs) *Path* [mod L, f. next + ITIS] Inflammation of the perineurium Hence **Perineuritic** (i tik) *a*, pertaining to or affected with perineuritis (in quot misused for *perineurial*)

1878 A HAMILTON *Nerv. Dis.* 57 One a peri neuritis and the other an inflammation of the optic nerve itself. 1893 A. S. ECCLES *Scratch* 13 Distension of the perineuritic lymph spaces. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 48 Lepra-cells which infiltrating the perineurium produce perineuritis

‖ **Perineurium** (perinĭu·rĭŭm) *Anat* [mod L, f Gr *περι* around + *νεῦρον* nerve of *pera carpium*, etc] The sheath of connective tissue enveloping a bundle of nerve-fibres Hence **Perineu rial** *a*, of or pertaining to the perineurium

1842 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex., Perineurium*, Neurilemma. 1893 A. S ECCLES *Scratch* 13 The perineurium of the epineurium and the lymph-spaces of the perineurium. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI 637 The thickened perineurium and interstitial tissue.

Perinuclear, -ocular see PERI a

Period (pi·rĭəd), *sb* Forms 5 **peryod, paryode**, 6 **peryode, periode**, 6- **period** see also PARODY *sb*[2] [a F *période* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.) = Sp *período*, It *periodo*, ad L *period-us*, a. Gr *περίοδος* going round, way round, circuit, revolution, cycle of years, periodic recurrence, course, recurring fit of disease, orbit of a heavenly body, rounded sentence, f *περί* around + *ὁδός* way, in ancient L used only of the period or cycle of the four Grecian games, and of a complete sentence, in med L. in other of the Gr senses]

1. A course or extent of time

+1 The time during which anything runs its course, time of duration *Obs*

1423 *Jrnl. Scotch Parl.* II 22/2 For the tyme and paryode bifore ordeyned of the first maker 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* v. iii § 23 Unto all Dominions God hath set their periods. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 587 How by Art to make Plants more lasting than their ordinary Period. 1670 SIR I. BROWNE *Lat. Pyramid* § 11 Many Temples early gray have out lived the Psalmist's period

2. *Chronol.* A round of time or series of years,

marked by the recurrence of astronomical conditences (e.g. the changes of the moon falling on the same days of the solar year); used as a unit in chronology, e.g the *Callippic*, *Dionysian*, *Julian*, *Metonic period*. Cf CYCLE *sb.* 2.

1623 [see JULIAN]. 1694 HOLDER *Disc Time* (J), A cycle or period is an account of years that has a beginning and an end too, and then begins again as often as it ends. 1696-1876 [see CALLIPPIC] 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Period*, in Chronology, signifies a Revolution of a certain Number of Years: as the *Metonick Period*, the *Julian Period*, and the *Calippick Period*. 1718 PRIDEAUX *Connect* O & N *Test* II. IV. 231 In the language of chronology a Cycle is a round of several years and a Period a round of several Cycles. 1727-1876 [see DIONYSIAN 3]

b. *Astron.* The time in which a planet or satellite performs its revolution about its primary

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., The periods of the comets are now many of them pretty well as ertained 1742 WATTS *Improv Mind* I. xvi. § 2 I tell these persons that the earth, with all the planets, roll round the sun in their several periods. 1834 *Nat Philos*, *Astron* iii. 69/1 (Usef Knowl Soc) Her time of being again in the same direction with the sun, is called her *synodic period*, or *synodic revolution*: *ibid* 70/2 Her return to the same position with respect to the equinox, or her *tropic al period*, will be shorter 1854 BREWSTER *More Worlds* (ed 2) 111 Uranus) year, or annual period, is eighty four years

†c. *Physiol Period of the blood* see quot

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Blood* Athing past the circle of the blood, or the tour it makes round the body, for the support of life

d. *Physics* The interval of time between the recurrence of phases in a vibration, etc

1885 TYNDALL *Radiation* iv. 59 the rays of light differ from those of invisible heat only in point of period 1889 in *Boston Act* Feb 230 The energy transmitted to the eye from a candle flame at a little distance is more than sufficient to inform consciousness; while waves of a different period, possessing many times this energy have no effect whatever 1893 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Philos* I § 54 The Period of a simple harmonic motion is the time which elapses from any instant until the moving point again moves in the same direction that it originally had

e Any round or portion of time occupied by a recurring process or action, or marked by the regular recurrence of a phenomenon.

1850 MCCOSH *Div Govt* II. i. (1874) 133 The tides of the ocean flow in periods 1852 THOREAU *Mountaineer* xi, The heart beats by periods 1900 *Westm Gaz* 19 Aug 8/1 This hypothesis is in full accord with the climate period of thirty five years recently put forward by Professor Brückner

3 *Path.* The time during which a disease runs its course, that occupied by each attack of intermittent fever from its accession to its remission; also, each of the temporal phases distinguishable in the course of a disease.

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Surg* 50/2 Optalmia hath certaine paroxysmes or fyttes and periodes or courses 1706 QUINCY *Lex Hyg Med* (ed 3) *Period* is the Space in which a Distemper confines from its Beginning to its Declension; and such as return after a certain Space, with like Symptoms, are called *Periods of Distempers* 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Period* the time during which a disease progresses from its accession to its declension also, those marked changes that characterize the progress of a disease, of which there are such five—the *incubation*, the *augment*, the *state*, or full development, the *decline*, and the *termination*. *Ibid*, The term period was also applied to the time between two attacks of intermittent fever It was divided into two parts the accession and the remission

b *pl.* Also *monthly periods* menses, catamenia

1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 121 The exact day between any two periods of menstruation in which semination has taken effect 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 777 Her habit is for the periods to recur every five weeks, rather freely 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Periods*

4. An indefinite portion of time, *spec* of history, or of some continuous process, as life (generic or individual), distinguished and characterized by the same prevalent features or conditions

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 81 *Rom all by Mercers* xi, Through every Period of my Life Thy Goodness I'll pursue 1780 BURKE *Sp at Bristol* Wks. III 383 The Reformation, one of the greatest periods of human improvement, was a time of trouble and confusion 1829 in GOLDSMID *Extracts* (1865) 116 We have most of us, at some period or other of our lives, been amused with dialogues of the dead 1865-6 H. PHILLIPS *Amer Paper* 11 148 The winter periods proved always trying to the American cause 1870 MAX MÜLLER *Sc Relig* (1873) 66 Niobe was in a former period of language, a name of cloud

b *Geol.* One of the larger divisions of geological time, usually subordinate to an *era* see EPOCH 5 c

1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 54 The period next antecedent we shall call Eocene. 1853 PHILLIPS *Mem Yorksh.* IV. 124 All Holderness was a sea bed in the 'glacial' period. 1893 [see CRETACEOUS 2] 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict.* s.v., In the scheme of nomenclature proposed by the International Geological Congress *period* is the chronological term of the second order, to which *system* is the corresponding stratigraphic term, as, Silurian period or system.

c. Any specified portion or division of time

a 1732 BOLINGBROKE *Stud. Hist* (1752) I vi 236 The particular periods into which the whole period should be divided. 1793 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 141 Twenty years would be too long a period to fix for such an event 1828 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III. 499 Where a person acquires a second right, he is allowed a new period of twenty years to pursue his remedy 1885 MILMAN *Lat. Chr* XI. viii, The termination of a centenary period in the history of man. 1885 SWINBURNE *Anacteria* 302 Till time wax faint in all his periods.

d. *The period* the time in question or under consideration; *esp.* the present day cf DAY *sb.* 13 b (b) 1888 MRS. LYNN LINTON in *Sat Rev* 14 Mar 340/1 The girl of the period is a creature who dyes her hair and paints her face 1891 MC COLLINS *Mrg & Merch* II 12 Some of them grow 'fast', and 'loud'—mere 'girls of the period'

II Completion, end of any course

5. The point of completion of any round of time or course of action or duration; consummation, termination, conclusion, end Phrases *To put (a gate, act) a period to, v. bring, come to a period*, *To set a term unto (or the) period* (perh. with some allusion to II b) Now *arch.*

fc 1376 1430-40 see PARODY *sb*2] 1500 GREENE *Mourn Garm* Wks (Grosart) IX 150 She gloumed her lookes on all, but at last she set downe her pericl with the face of Alexis, thinking he was the fairest 1598 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* I. iii 17 The period of thy Tyranny approbeth 1599 H. JOHNSON *Confut Rev* 1. iii, To end And give a timely period to our sports. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Angel & Commw* Dedi, I put a period to these lines a 1636 LAUD *Cave for Spectacles* (1668) P 5 Dedi. Death sets a period to all wars in Courts 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Rel* VII § 391 This Answer was return'd to his Majesty, which put a period to the Treaty 1693 TEMPLE *Vert Ld Arlington* 230 Jan in *Diary* The subject of it being 'ye wars' not yet brought to a period 1705 STANH *tr Paschier* I 140 Adding pain and more cost to the Sufferer 1734 ARBUTHNOT *Tab* (1876) 86 Let us hold the period of life ever in our view 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 54 P 2 A man accustomed to trace things from the origin to their period 1814 CARY *Dante*, *Paradise* XVI 137 The just anger that hath put a period to your gladsome days. 1880 STEVENSON *New Arab Nts* (1896) 6 I mean to put the period to this prodigality

†b The final stage of any process or course of action, the concluding sentence, peroration, the finish, consummation, final event, issue, outcome

c 1530 I. COX *Rhet* (1899) 66 The periode or conclusion standeth in the ryght ordenaunce of thynges spoken before, and in mouynge the affectyons 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 404 Mysters money made upp vnto the period 1611 BIBLE *Eccles* III. xi. 11 Yet can no man find out the work that God maketh from the beginning to the end. 1618 W. BARKER *Cato* 11, O think what anxious moments press between The birth of plots, and their last fatal periods. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas I*, VII 28 Conducting the deliberations to such a successful period

†c An integral part of a course; a stop *Obs rare*

1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt Tamburl* I iii, Yet shall my soldiers make no period Until Natolia kneel before your feet 1654 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 101 All terrene joyes are mixt with discontent and periods.

†d Death *Obs rare*

a 1639 WOTTON *Pas illist Essex & Buckhm in Relig* (1651) 307 Touching the Dukes (Buckingham's) sudden period 1662 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr Mor* II § 11 The Tragical Pains and unexpected periods of some eminent Persons

†6 The highest point reached in any course, the acme *Obs.*

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy R Grenville* (Arb) 78 Since last the sunne Looked from the burst period of the sky. 1604 [-(EMISTONE)] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* II vii 98 When the moone is in the period of his force in the burning *Zone* 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* IV. xiv. 107 1608 D. TUVIL *Lex Lol & Mor* 43b, Nor was the massacre of this his warlike sonne in the period of his glory.

†7 A particular point in the course of anything, a point or stage of advance, a point of time, moment, occasion *Obs*

1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 341 If you aske of the Mathematicians, how to passe betwixt two periods be will tell you that [etc.]. 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II ii 659 At fit Periods the whole Rout Set up their throats with Clamours 1707 *Curios Husb* 87 Dur best friends will not march unless they can perceive a period to their journey.

†8. A limit in space, appointed end (of a journey or course) *Obs*

1605 WILLET *Hexapla Gen* 463, 50 miles beyond which was the utmost period of their journey 1633 BP. HALL *Hard Texts* Rach. I. 17 They mosied all four together and went right on to the period appointed [etc.] 1650 *Burdens Corr* (1844) III 87 Our best friends will not march unless they can perceive a period to their journey.

†9. A goal to be attained, the goal *Obs*

1586 MARLOWE 1st *Pt Tamburl* v ii If these had made one poem's period 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* III iii. 47 This is the period of my ambition 1611 BIBLE *Wisd* IV. xiii. 17 [xiv. 1] Happy is he, whose Hope is full of Immortality. 1618 M. BARET *Horsemanship*, *Cures* 18 When you haue gotten the period of your desire 1643 MILTON *Divorce* (1851) 18 Thus therefore shall be task and period of this discourse. a 1674 CLARENDON *Surv Tacitus* XXX (1676) 184 Without doubt must be the natural and final period of all his Prerogatives in Policy and Government

III In Grammar, Rhetoric, Music, etc.

10 A complete sentence (Cf Aristotle *Rhet* III ix) Usually applied to a sentence consisting of several clauses, grammatically connected, and rhetorically constructed. Hence, in *pl.*, rhetorical or grammatical language

1533 MORE *Apol* xiv. 103 b, A very colde skuse to a man lerned that wyll way the hole peryodes togyther] 1579 E. K. in *Spenser's Sheph. Kal* Ep. to Harvey, The whole Periode and compasse of speache so delightsome for the roundnesse, and so graue for the straungenesse. 1593 NASHE *Four Lett Confut* 80, I know two seuerall peroods or full pointes in this last epistle, at least fortie lines long a piece 1636 MILTON *Comus* 585 Not a period Shall be unsaid for me 1675 TEMPLE *Let to King* Wks. 1731 II 330 He went on, and read a long Period in Cypher 1764 GRAY *Corr* & *Nicholls* 19 Nov If you will not take this as an excuse, accept it at least as a well turned period, which is always my principal concern 1788 COWPER *Iliad* I 527 If sentiment were sacrificed to sound And truth cut short to make a period round 1865 HUXLEY in *Nat Opin* 21 Apr 464 Those oddly constructed periods which seem to have prejudiced many persons against reading his works 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* x 209 To put clauses together into periods.

b In *Ancient Prosody*, A group of two or more cola (COLON 4 b), a metrical group or series of diiodic, triiodic, etc verses

1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I. ii. 86 He was the first who replaced the rude structure of periods by some degree of rhythm 1880 PEARSON *Greek* 126 The Greek grammarians called a complete sentence a period a limb was a colon and a clause a comma 1883 [see C. in Sk 2]

11 A full pause such as is properly made at the end of a sentence

1587 GREENE *Spanishe Mahi* Wks. (Grosart) V 151 She fell into consideration with her selfe that the long t Summer hath his Autumne the largest sentence his Period 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III. xvii (Arb) 188 The third they allede *Aeri tus* for a complement or full pause and as a resting place and perfe ti n of s mi h former peach h had bene vttere 1) *Hol Ba* Much m re might be say I for the use of y' m three pauses comma colon and periode 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* I. i. 96 Make pause in the midst of sentence 1593 — *1 Hen VI* 56 She puts the period often from his place a 1637 P. JONSON *Eng Gram* II. ix The distinction of t perfect senten e hath a more full stay at d doth rest the spirit which is a pause or period

b The point or chief thing that marks the end of a complete sentence, a full stop ( )

1609 [DAVIES *Holy Ro* (1878) 2 /2 No Commaes but thy Stripes no Periods Put thy Nailes. 1612 BRINSLY *Virt Ld* 45 In reading to a Period let the scholar doe it distinctly, reading it to a Period or full point and there to stay. 1748 J. MASON *Treat* 24 A Comma stops the Voice while we may prudently tell the Auditors a Question is there and a Period four 1824 J. MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) 405 When a sentence is complete and independent it is marked with a Period 1866 ROGERS *Eng Gram* (ed 7) 121 Punctuation 4 The Full stop or Period

12 *Mus* 'A complete musical sentence.' (Stainer & Barrett 1898)

1866 ENGEL *Nat Mus* in 83 A period however does not necessarily always embrace eight bars. 1880 C. H. H. PARRY in *Grove Dict Mus* II 692 A Period is one of the divisions which characterise the 17th century musical works of lesser divisions are phrases

13 *Arith* A set of figures in a large number marked off by commas placed between or dots placed over, as in numeration circulating decimals, and the extraction of the square or cube root

1674 JEAKE *Arith* 1696) 15 A Period is a comprehension of Degrees as 123 12 45 &c. a 1677 *Clavis Arithm* § 10 6 A Period when a Number consists of more than three figures or places whose proper order is to be set down distinguish every third Place so 64,457 1690 TEN BRINK *Learn Math* 4 Numbers of three Figures or Places may properly be called a Period 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I s.v. A Period in Numbers is a Distinction made by a Point or Comma after every third Place or Figure and is used in Numeration as well for the distinguishing and naming the several Figures or Places 1850 BARLOW *Arith & Algebra* (ed 7) 76 The part of a circulating decimal which is repeated is called the Period

14. *Math.* The interval between any two successive equal values of a periodic function, i e one whose values recur in the same order while that of the variable increases or decreases continuously

1850 CAYLEY *Coll Math Papers* I 468 Such functions have the quarter periods (1, 0) the half periods (1, 1) and the whole periods (4, 0) 1882 MINCHIN *Uses of Ass* 11 If (x) = (x + 2ω) &c. ... 2ω is called the period of the function 1893 in *Spherical Trigonometry* 6 (1) is a periodic function of x, its period being 2.

†**Period**, *v. Obs* [f prec *sb.*]

1 *trans* To bring to a termination, put a period to, to end, conclude to dissolve

1595 *Pyramantia* (1881) 46 I am loath to bee too long in my allusements to you and therefore heere I period them. 1609 SHAKS. *Timon* I. i. 99 Your Letter he desires to those haue shut him vp, which falling Periods his comfort. 1668 HOWE *Chr Ass Interest* (1834) 30 It will clearly period all thy troubles. 1678 (1) *Cert Gentiles* III 95 Thus ingenuous Confession is here sufficient to period our Controverse

2 *intr* To come to a termination, conclude

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* I. lxi You may period upon this that where there is the most pitty from others, there is the greatest misery in the party pitied 1648 S. *Gods Z in* 88 Here then I period 18 BARTON *Holy Arkanal* (N.) Is some poor comfort that this mortal scope Will period

Hence †**Period**ing *vbl sb.*, finishing, concluding

1699 REMW *Hist Coll* I 39 His Parliament to continue for the finishing of Laws, and Perioding of things of Reformation, as long as the necessity of the State shall require the same.

Periodate, **per-iodate** (pər,ai,ədeit) *Chem* [See PER- 5.] A salt of periodic acid (In Pharmacy, short for *calcium periodate*, an antiseptic)

1856 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 4) 343 A sparingly soluble white salt is obtained, which is a periodate of soda 1871 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 122 Periodic Acid or Hydrogen Periodate. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 6 Jan 9/3 A medical contemporary mentioned that one sniff of periodate crystals would cure an attack of influenza. 1892 *Times* 28 Oct. 3/3 It is claimed that in the early stage of cholera periodate is successful in 95 per cent of the cases.

So **Periodic**, **per-iodic** (pər,ai,ədik) *a.*, as in

Periodic acid, H_5IO_6, an acid containing a larger proportion of oxygen than iodic acid. **† Peri odide** or **† Perio duret**, a combination of iodine with another element or radicel in a larger proportion than in a simple iodide

1819 Brande *Chem* 138 Periodide of phosphorus is a black compound formed by heating one part of iodine with rather more than 90 of phosphorus. 1836 *Ibid* (ed. 4) 343 An aqueous solution of pure periodic acid is formed 1853 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* 117 Periodic Acid. HO_2IO_7 1851 Analogous to perchloric acid 1857 Mayne *Expos Lex* 919/1 Periodiuret 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 749 One sixteenth of a grain of periodide (i.e. of mercury) or of corrosive sublimate

Pe riodeu tic, *a rare*—° [f late Gr περιοδευτης a traveller, a physician, f περι-οδευ-ειν to travel about] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a quack

1897 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1894 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Periodic (pĭerĭ·dik), *a*[1] [a F *periodique* (14th c in Hatz Darm), ad L *periodicus* (Pliny), a Gr περιοδικός coming round at certain intervals, f περίοδος Period see IC]

1 Of, pertaining, or proper to the revolution of a heavenly body in its orbit, as *periodic motion, time*

1642 Howell *Fam Lett* (1887) In such set and unalterable time as the Sun finishes his periodic annual tri tion 1715 tr *Gregory's Astr* II 192 If the Suns were retarded by the same force (Gravity), it would tend so far as to fix itself the Cubes of the Distances of the Sun and Moon will have the same Ratio as the Squares of their Periodic Times 1833 Herschel *Astron* viii 248 A direct method of ascertaining the periodic time of each planet

2 Characterized by periods, recurring at regular intervals, *spec* in *Lath* having regularly recurring symptoms, as *periodic fever* Often *loosely* Recurring or reappearing at regular intervals, intermittent

Periodic function (*Math*) see Period sb 14 *Periodic inequality* (*Astron*) see Inequality 4 *Periodic law* (*Chem*) the statement of the fact (first pointed out by Mendeleeff in 1869) that the properties of the chemical elements are periodic functions of their atomic weights i e that when arranged in the order of these weights the elements fall into recurring groups or series so that those having similar chemical and physical properties recur at regular intervals.

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 365 The boulimus is a great periodick appetite, often ending in nauseousness

1742 Young *Nt Th* vi 154 Periodic Potions f r the Sick

1750 H Walpole *Lett to Mann* (1834) II 398 I have advised several who are going to keep their next card quade in the country to take the bark for it as it is so periodic.

1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 88 The fevers of the periodic class exhibit great variety of combination 1822-36 Dr Duncan (*Mrs*) (1862) 25 The fretting of anxiety which he kept alive by this periodic exaction 1899 Parkinson *Optics* (1860) 104 The cylindrical lens is omitted in the high theoretical numerical lenses owing to the horizontal and vertical periodic light 1879 Cayley *Coll Math Papers* XI 549 The functions $\sin\theta\cos\theta$ are periodic having the period π or $\frac{\sin}{\cos}(\theta+\pi)=\frac{\sin}{\cos}(\theta)$ and the half period π or $\frac{\sin}{\cos}(\theta+\pi)=-\frac{\sin}{\cos}\theta$ the periodicity may be verified by means of the foregoing fractional f rms 1880 Cunningham *Hydra Atom Th* 154 A function of the atomic weights which function is periodic. 1882 Stokes in *Nature* XXIV 617/2 A system of any kind subject to periodic disturbing forces. 1882 Minchin *Unipl Kinematics* 13 A function of a variable x is said to be a periodic function if its values repeat themselves for values of the variable differing by a constant

3 Of or pertaining to a rhetorical or grammatical period, characterized by or expressed in periods

1701 tr *Le Clerc's Perim Fathers* (1702) 276 Those Letters are not writ in a Periodick Style, as the Orations. 1840-1 *De Quincey Rhetoric* Wks. 1859 XI 52 The splendour of his periodic diction with his love delivery compensated his defect in imagery 1880 Marsh *Eng Lang* xvii 361 The Italian resembles the Latin in respect to the use of fixed laws of periodic arrangement 1893 *Jowett Plato* (ed. 2) III 527 Anaxagoras never attained to a connected or periodic style.

4 = Periodical 4, 5 *rare*

1835 I Taylor *Spir Despot* 119 The despotism of the Periodic Press. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 30 Apr 5/2 There is in all these respects no better model for the journalist or periodic writer

5 Relating to a period or space of time *rare*

1884 J Iay *Mind in Matter* (1892) 168 A Periodic conception of the [sic] days would at once suggest itself the divine rest embracing an indefinite period

Periodic, *a*[2], **per-iodic** see under Periodate

Periodical (pĭerĭ·dikăl), *a* (*sb*) [f as Periodic *a*[1] + -al]

1 = Periodic *a* 1 † *Periodical month* see quot 1690

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1024 Nature determined motion with periodicall revolutions 1690 I Eyboure (*Arr Math* 567 The Periodical Month is that interval of time in which the Moon returneth to the same place in the Zodiack from whence she departed. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I s v The Periodical Motion of the Moon, is that whereby she finishes her Course round about the Earth in a Month 1721 Kyll *Maupertuis Diss* (1734) 37 The Periodical times of the Planets. 1846 Joyce *Sci Dial, Astron* xiv 98 This is called the periodical month.

2 Recurring after more or less regular periods of time, characterized by periods (of occurrence, variation, etc.) = Periodic 2

Periodical cicada, a species of N American cicada (*C septendecim*), the larva of which remains buried from 13 to 17 years underground *Periodical river, stream*, etc., one that flows and dries up in successive periods.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xx iii. 38 Intermittent fevers which the Greeks call Periodicall. 1611 Cotgr., *Periodic, igue*, periodicall. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv xii 213 Plato who measured the vicissitude and mutation of States, by a periodicall stability of number 1661 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 2) s v An Ague is called a Periodical disease because it keeps a just time of its return 1783 Jf stamond tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* II 224 The rains as in the other countries situated under the tropics are periodical 1800 *Hist Ind in Asiat Ann Reg* 9/1 At the commencement of the northerly periodical winds 1833 Herschel *Astron.* 311 384 Among the stars are several which undergo a regular periodical increase and diminution of lustre These are called periodical stars. 1850 R G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Africa* (1851) I 181 A pleasant but periodical stream in the gravelly bed of which fine spring water could be obtained by digging 1881 Stokes in *Nature* XXIV 613/2 These [sun] spots as to their frequency and magnitude appear to be subject to a periodical inequality 1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Cicadidæ* Some species, like the seventeen year locust or periodical cicada are noted for their length of life underground

b Occurring in a regular succession

Periodical colours a series of coloured rings or bands due to the interference of light of different wave-lengths, in which almost the same colours are repeated several times in similar order e g Newton's rings.

1830 Herschel *Treat Nat Ph* ii. 11. 100 Doubly refracting substances exhibit periodical colours by exposure to polarized light 1831 Brewster *Optics* xiv 125 The new series of periodical colours which cross both the ordinary and the lateral images

3 *Arith* Of, pertaining to, or expressed in, periods (series 13) *rare*

1695 J Lake *Arith* (1960) 15 The Periodical Division shews the thousandth place of the Number

4 = Periodic 3 ? *Obs*

1683 Cave *Ecclesiastici* 335 Nebianzen a [style] as more acute than the periodical 1720 Ashmole *Hist Garter* Nos. 4 & 5 Your high in mense is loud and sonorous, smooth and periodical 1780 Harris *Philol Inq* II iv 103 He saith I would refer to the beginnings of his Hermes and his Philosophical Arrangements where some attempts have been made in this periodical style

5 Of literary publications, magazines, etc Published at regular intervals longer than a day, as weekly, monthly, etc b Written in or characteristic of such publications, writing for or connected with magazines, etc

In b rather an attrib use of the sb B

1716 *Spectator* No 428 ¶ 1 No Periodical Author must effect to keep in vogue for any consider able time 1766 W Gerdon *Com Counting ho* 265 Magazines and such periodical writings 1808 Southey *Lett to Lovell So there's* Mar He knows good from bad which is not very often the case with periodical critics. 1838-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III 435 The Mercure de France was a periodical magazine of light periodical amusement. *a* 1854 H Reed *Lect Eng Lit* vii (1878) 231 The periodical literature, periodical reviews, periodical pamphlets, periodical newspaper press and the leading reviews 1882 Froude *Carlyle* I 259 Some [literary men] were selling their souls to the periodical press

6 Assuming a system of periods (*nonce use*)

1825 Culbertson *Lect Rel* xiii 184 All the periodical interpreters consider the Church of Ephesus as the hierarchy of the Universal or Catholic Church during the age of the Apostles.

B *sb* [elliptical use of the adj]

1 A magazine or miscellany, the successive numbers of which are published at regular intervals (as weekly, monthly, etc) Not applied to a book published in parts, nor usually to a daily, weekly, or monthly newspaper

1708 J Anderson in *Washington's Writ* (1893) XIV 1908 Lecky *Eng in 18th C* I iv 519 The Gentleman's Magazine was speedily followed by the London Magazine and in 1731 there were eight periodicals of this kind.

2 *nonce uses* a = Periodical motion, b A periodical examination

1890 *Ohio Statesman* 3 May, The superior planets making their regular periodicals around the sun in their regular periods. 1897 Abbott & Campbell *Life & Lett Jowett* II v 136 They were examined at their various 'periodicals to test their progress.

Hence **Perio dicalness**, the quality of being periodical or recurring periodically *rare*

1670 *Phil Trans* V 2075 The opinion of Galen and others concerning the Periodicalness or Stated returns of that Flux 1727 in Bailey vol II, and in mod Dicts.

Perio dicalist. *rare* [See -IST] A writer for periodicals So **Perio dicalism**, **Perio dicalise** *v*

1824 *New Monthly Mag* X. 223 We periodicalists who live to shoot folly as it flies 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 530 It is a real injury to our literature when the slap dash spirit of periodicalism intrudes into Cyclopædias. 1858 G Gilfillan *Lett* in Watson *Life* (1892) 224, I am preaching and periodicalising busily

Periodically (pĭerĭ·dikălĭ), *adv* [See -LY 2] At regular or recurring or definite intervals; also *loosely*, from time to time, every now and then.

1648 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iii xvii 149 They commonly doe both proceed unto perfection and have legitimate cecity with, and periodically succeed each other 1745 W. Broome (J.), There will be a regular flux and reflux every eight hours periodically 1882 M'Culloch *Prof Econ.* II. v. 158 It may even be doubted, whether Turkey and Egypt are upon an average much less populous for the plagues which periodically lay them waste 1880 Tyndall *Glac* I vii 111 Over this summit the glacier is pushed, and has its back periodically broken

b *nonce use* In a magazine or 'periodical'.

1828 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 315 The crime is not the writing mischievously, or shamefully, but of writing periodically.

Periodicity (pĭe·riŏdi·sĭti) [ad F *périodicité* (1796 in Hatz Darm, *Dict. Acad* 1835), f L. *periodic us* see Periodic and -ity]

1 The quality or character of being periodic; the quality of regular recurrence, tendency to recur at (more or less) regular intervals. (Chiefly in scientific use)

1833 Herschel *Astron* xii 380 Wherever we can trace the law of periodicity—the regular recurrence of the same phænomena in the same times. 1868 Reclus *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 27 We shall see that the number of [sun] spots follows a certain periodicity 1879 (see Periodic 2). 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 752 A similar periodicity exists in the growth of leaves when day and night alternate normally

2 *Physiol* Recurrence of the 'monthly period', menstruation of Period sb 3 b

1848 [see Periodiscope] 1895 *N Amer Rev* CXX. 187 In this harsh climate in their case, periodicity, nervous system intellect, and health require especial care

Periodicle see under Periodate.

† **Pe riodise**, *v Obs* [f Period *sb* + -ize] *trans* To bring to a period or end, to terminate

1611 Sir W Mure *Hegw* 24 The frouning fates, always my fatall foes, Nocht bot our neps, to periodise my race, to periodize our woes. 1658 Cokaine *Obstinate Lady* I ii, But not then thou glorious Fabrick of the heavens And periodize the Musick of the spheres 1659 E Howard *Brit Princes Aftertale Dir* 98 For periodizing, or putting an end to the altercations, disputations and dubitations of Mystic Theologie.

Periodo logy. [See -ology 1] 1857 Dunglison *Med Lex* 695 *Periodology* , the doctrine of periodicity in health and disease 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Periodontal, -um, etc see Peri a-.

Periodoscope (pĭerĭ·ŏdăskōp) [See -scope] (See quot 1893)

1848 W I Smith *Utils* The Periodoscope, with its application to Obstetric Calculations and the Periodicutes of the Uterus 1893 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1894 in *Syd Soc Lex* *Periodoscope Obstet*, a dial constructed to help in calculating the day on which labour will most probably occur, invented by Tyler Smith

‖ **Periosci** (pĕrĭ·ŏsĭ), *sb pl* In 6 sometimes **perieces**. [med L, a Gr περίοικοι, pl of περίοικος, lit dwelling round, neighbouring, also as below In F *périoeciens*, in 16th c *périciens*, *périces* see quot 1594] 1

1. Dwellers under the same parallel of latitude, but opposite meridians (Cf Antroci)

1594 R Ashley tr *Leyes Key* 123 b In our time the Castilians have sayled beyond the Canaries, and bearing towards the West passed vnderneath the Periosci 1652-62 Hobbes Introd. (1674) 20/1 Perieci are such as dwell in the same parallel, on the same side of the Æquator how distant soever they be East and West 1682 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 4 Periosci which are Antipodes unto the Wise, conceive themselves to be but their *Perioeci* and in the same parallel with them 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I s v. *Perioeci* have the same Seasons of the Year, at the very same time; as also the same Length of Days and Nights. 1772 J H Monay *Peace Europe* (1818) 54

2 *Gr Hist.* The dwellers in the country round a city, or in the surrounding country town s and villages

Hence **Perice cid**(-**ce kid**), **Perice cid**(-**ce kid**) *adjs* 1846 Grote *Greece* II vi 483 The Periœkus was also a freeman and a citizen not of Sparta, but of some one of the hundred townships of Lacona. *Ibid*, The island of Cythêra one of the Periœkic townships. *Ibid* VII ii 580 The dominion of Elis over her Periœkid territory 1856 Rawlinson *Anc Hist* 127 The injudicious severity with which Argos treated her periœcic cities. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* iii 85 The bitter hatred and contempt which the Greek nobles in a Dorian state felt for the *Perioeci*, or farmers of the neighbouring country

Periosophageal to **-orbitis**: see Peri a-c.

Periopse, **periopsis**, obs forms of Pieiopse

Periosteal see Peri a-

Periosteo- see Periosteum, Periosteo-

Periosteotomy see Periosteum

Periosteous, *a rare* [f. Periosteum + -ous] = Periosteal.

1820–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II 58 The tendinous and periosteous variety [of whitlow].

‖ **Periosteum** (perɪ·ɡstiəm) *Anat* Also 6–7 -ium, 7 -ion. [mod.L., for ancient L. *periosteon* (Cœlius Aurelianus *c* 400), a Gr *περόστεον*, neuter of *περόστεος* and ˈround the bones', f *περι* round + *ὀστέον* bone. In F. *périoste* (Paré 16th c.) The dense fibro vascular membrane which envelops the bones (except where they are covered by cartilage), and from the inner (vascular) layer of which bone-substance is produced

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg* 9/2 That verye tender and sensible pellicle, *Periosteum* 1651 Bioon *New Disp* 186 *Periosteon* or Coat environing the Scull 1741 Monro *Anat.* (ed. 2) 233 They are said to have no proper *Periosteum* within the Sockets. 1835 G Tono *Cycl. Anat* I 433/2 The periosteum is a fibrous membrane of a dull white colour 1880 Mivart *Cat* 256 The periosteum of the neural canal

¶ b = Periostracum.

1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* VII 10 Shells have an external crust, or periosteum, as Swammerdam calls it

‖ **Periostitis** (perɪɒstəi·tɪs) *Path* Also more etymologically **periosteitis** (ˌtəi·tɪs) [f. prec. + -ITIS. In F *périostéite, -ostite*] Inflammation of the periosteum. Hence **Periostitic** (ˌtɪk) *a*, pertaining to or affected with periostitis

1843 R. J Graves *Clin Med Acad* xviii 354 The others were labouring under œdema and periostitic pains. *Ibid* 361 Periostitis is one of the most common effects of mercurialization. 1854 Jones & Sieb *Pathol Anat* (1875) 838 Simple periostitis is either suppuration or ossification.

‖ **Periostracum** (perɪɒstrǽkəm) *Zool* [mod L., f Gr *περι* around + *ὄστρακον* shell of a mussel, etc.] The outer horny covering of the shell of a mollusc or brachiopod. Hence **Perio stracal** *a*, pertaining to the periostracum

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 452/1 1841 *Ibid.* XXI 373/1 The external coat or layer Epidermis and Periostracum of authors, is of a somewhat horny and membranaceous character 1870 Nicholson *Man. Zool.* 230 All living shells have an outer layer of animal matter which is known as the epidermis or periostracum.

Periot, variant of Perit *Obs*, minute weight.

Peripatic (perɪpæ·tɪk), *a* (*sb*) *Anat* [f Gr *περι* around + *οδός*, *ὁν* the car, *ὑπτικ-ός* of the car] Surrounding the ear applied to those bones of the skull (*prootic, epiotic*, and *opisthotic*) which constitute a protective case or capsule for the internal ear, usually confluent or entirely fused, forming the petrosal or petromastoid portion of the temporal bone *ellipt* as *sb* A periotic bone

1866 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci etc Periotic Bones* the bones which surround the internal ear *tr labyrinthi* 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 8 In conjugate foramen between the squamosal and the periotic. 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 106 These three bony tubes protecting the internal ear may be conveniently spoken of as the periotic mass.

Peripachymeningitis to **Peripapillary** see Peri- a, c

†Peripatetian (ˌpǽtɪən) *Obs* Also 6 pert patecian, -etion, -otion, 7–8 -otian, (6 part patecian, 7 purpatetian) [For **peripatetician*, ad. F. *péripatéticien*, f. L. *peripatetic-us* Peri patetic + -ian, -ian]

A philosopher of the Peripatetic school

c 1533 Lo. Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel.* (1546) B ij Peripaticens, Academiens and Epicuriens. 1539 Aylmer *Harborow* C j b Stoickes, Academikes, Peripatecians. *c* 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* xi 73 I will walk up and down and be a peripatetian and a philosopher of Aristotles stamp. 1632 R. H *Arraignm Whole Creature* xii § 1 108 Any Axiome of Aristotle amongst his Pyripatitians. 1733 tr *Voltaire's Micromegas* (1753) 16 Old peripatetian lifting up his voice, exclaimed The soul is perfection and reason

b. One who walks or travels about (with play on prec. sense)

1598 Be Mall *Sat* v iii 33 Yet certes Mæcha is a Platonist, To all they say, saue who so do not list; Because her husband a farre traficʼd man, Is a profest Peripatetian.

Peripatetic (perɪpǽte·tɪk), *a* and *sb* Forms (5 **perypatetik**, 6 **perypatetick, peripatetyke**, 6–7 **-tike**, -tique, 7–8 **-tick**, 8– **peripatetic** [a. F. *péripatétique* (in 14th c *pery* , Hatz.-Darm), ad. L. *peripatēticus* belonging to the perpatetic philosophy, a. Gr *περιπατητικός* given to walking about, f *περιπατητ-ής* one who walks about, f *περι* about, around + *πατεῖν* to tread, to walk, in reference to the custom of Aristotle, who taught while walking in a *περιπατος* or place for walking in the Lyceum at Athens.]

A. *adj* 1. Of or belonging to the school or system of philosophy founded by Aristotle, or the Aristotelian sect; Aristotelian, held or believed by this sect of philosophers (With capital P.)

1386 Chaucer *Tal Prioes* 1 63 Phocion a peripatetique philosopher 1664 Power *Exp. Philos* 1 57 The Controversie 'twixt the Peripatetick and Atomical Philosophers. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 85 P 13 The old peripatetick principle, that Nature abhors a Vacuum. 1897 Wenwell *Hist Indnct Sc.* (1857) I 193 The mixed Peripatetic and Platonic philosophy of the time.

2. Walking about or from place to place in connexion with some occupation or calling; itinerant

Often humorous with a glance at sense 1

1642 Howell *For Prut* (Arb) 13 Peregrination may be not improperly called a moving Academy or the true Peripatetique Schoole 1686 S F *Secr Lattitude Men* 9 A certain Peripatetick Artificer came that way who under took to mend it. 1708 Steele *Sent Journ.* 13. 1822 I Hunt in *Examiner* 11 May 302/2 A persecuted and peripatetic lady. 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res.* II viii His Peripatetic habits, favourable to Meditation 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 938 Peripatetic mountebanks used to include a goat among their stage properties.

† b *loosely* Used for pacing up and down in, as a gallery or cloister *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Passeggiare, Exchange man* 31 Entring now the long peripatetick gallery, they are encountred with volleyes of questions

c *fig* Of speech Rambling, *rare*

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* v xi [He] prolonged to the utmost stretch of possibility a peripatetic account of an archery meeting

B. *sb* 1 A disciple of Aristotle, a member of the sect of philosophers who held the doctrines of Aristotle

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 47 Oon seet þat er namyd þe peripatetikes affermen þat he steigh to be emperour hesene yn þe semynge of fir 1590 Bale *Eng Voc* ii 81/1 The peripatetyckes or naturall philosophers of Aristotles sorte. 1598 tr. *Clerc's Priue Fathers* (1901) 5 The School men, who were Peripatetickes explained Divinity by Aristotle's Principles. 1830 Mackintosh *Eth. Philos* Wks. 1846 I 24 The mediocrity in which the Peripatetics placed Virtue

2 One who walks about, a traveller, an itinerant dealer or trader (Mostly *humorous*)

1605 *Timon Shakspe Meas Mont* I. iv 109 The Duell a Peripatetician alwaies walking and going about seeking whom he may ensnare 1712 Steele *Spect* No 376 ¶ 1 Peripatetick who walked before her waxwork watchman in the neighbourhood. 1798 Southey in Kol berds *Mem W Taylor* I 221 I have a traveller and I am afraid I shall get a peripatetic. 1824 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 195 John and Jonathan are always in a hurry when they turn peripatetics.

3 *pl* Journeyings to and fro, movements hither and thither *rare*

1769 Mrs. Griffith *Delicate Distress* I 218 (F Hall). 1821 L. M Hawkins *Chas & Cottr* I 41 You can divine their leaving Brindo to dinner by the white aprons and satlites of the confectioner and the preternatural peripatetics of pots and kettles.

Peripatetical (perɪpǽte·tɪkăl), *a* Now *rare* [f *peripatetic* as (see prec) + -al.]

1 Of, pertaining to, or relating to the Peripatetic philosophers or their system, also = Peri patetic *a* 1 Now *rare* or *Obs*

1589 Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 65 b These doth Thomas of Aquine following with a peripatetical argument. 1590 Der *Math Pref* A ij All maner of Philosophie Academicall or Peripateticall *a* 1688 Cudworth *Immut Mor* iv 1 (1731) 147 Other Opinions called Peripatetical that asserts the Eduction of Immaterial Forms out of the Power of Matter 1692 Ray *Disc* ii. (1732) 70 Unless we will grant this peripatetical condensation and rarefaction.

2 = Peripatetic *a.* 2 (Mostly *humorous*)

1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* iii 8 He wearies his nde fatigable solicitor and makes his peripatetical profession tedious to him. 1788 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VII 13 A Peripatetical Journy man that like another Atlas carries his heavenly shop on's shoulders. 1854 *Fraser's Mag* L 345 The British Association the Archæological Institute and the other peripatetical gatherings.

† b ? Of the nature of a formal or strutting walk

1589 Nashe *Pref. to Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 10 Hauing hatched their beardes most cur ously to make a peripatetical path into the inner parts of the Citie 1607 Dekker *Northw Ho* Wks 1873 I 103 A Constable new chosen kept out such a peripatetical gate

Hence **Peripate tically** *adv*, in the course of walking about or moving on

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* I viii vii The tall Marquis looks peripatetically on this sce ne from under his umbrella 1851 *Daily News* 18 Sept [He] divided his attention between a homely breakfast consumed peripatetically, the elegant decoration of the table and the company

† **Peripate tician** *Obs* = Peripatetic *sb* 1 1599 Aylmer *Harborowe* A ij b, Philosophers, as Academians, Peripatetians, Stoikes, Epicures.

† **Peripate tisate**, *v nonce wd* [f Peripatetic + -ate 3 cf. *rusticate*] *intr* with *it* To 'do' the peripatetic, to walk on foot

1703 Southey *Let to G C. Bedford* 31 July I am here and there, here and everywhere; now peripateticating it to Cambridge, and now an equestrian in the land of cyder

Peripateticism (perɪpǽte tɪsɪz m) [f Peripatetic + -ism 2]

1 The Peripatetic system of philosophy

1686 Glanvill *New Dogm* xvi. 132 From this stock grew School divinity which is but Peripateticism in a Theological Livery 1789 Watts *Logic* iv ii. § 5 Reading over the mere dry definitions and divisions of Schebler's Compendium of Peripateticism. 1837–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* iii iii. § 4 The universities of Aldorf and Heimstadt were the chief nurseries of the genuine Peripateticism

2 The habit or practice of walking about, or of travelling from place to place. (Mostly *humorous*)

1860 *Blackw Mag* VIII. 92 Fourth-rate drudgery doomed to dwindle into unfixed peripateticism in the outer houses. 1899 *All Year Round* No. 6. 133 That sham peripateticism that the old traveller affects on board ship.

† **Peripatet'ism**. *Obs rare*—1 [a. F. *péripatétisme* (1670 in Hatz. Darm.), f Gr *περιπατητ-ής* one who walks about + -ισμ] = prec. 1

1671 R Bohun *Wind* 48 In the more flourishing raign of Peripatetisme

Peripatize (perɪpǽtəi z), *v rare* [f Gr *περιπατ-εῖν* to walk about, *περίπατ-ος* a walk + -ize] *intr* To play the peripatetic, to walk about

1641 J Johnson *Acad Law* 4 Here I began to peripatize and pl il osophate upon the force and efficacie of this passion 1845 Lytton *Last Bar* I vii, The garden in which he was wont to peripatize.

‖ **Peripatus**[1], -os (pɛ·rɪpătŭs, pɛ·) [L. *peripatus* = Gr *περιπατος*, f *περι* about + *πάτος* way, path] The walk in the Lyceum where Aristotle taught, hence *transf* the school of Aristotle, or Peripatetic school of philosophy (cf ‖ the Porch)

1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* iii § 21 Sleep not in the Dogmas of the Peripatus Academy or Porticus Be a moralist of the Mount. 1858 R. A Vaughan *Essays & Rem* I 5 He sees them walking in the *peripatus* or sitting in the shady retirement of the exedra. 1867 Lewes *Hist Philos* (ed 3) L 280 [Aristotle] simply received permission to teach in the morning and eve ning at the *peripatus* [of which] the shady walks offered facilities to h s accustomed habit of walking to and fro during the delivery of lectures.

‖ **Peripatus**[2] (pɛ·rɪpătŭs) *Zool* [mod] a Gr *περίπατος* (une) walking about (see prec.] A remarkable genus of Arthropods, constituting the family *Peripatidæ* (sometimes considered as a separate order or class, *Protracheata*, held to represent a primitive ancestral type of both myriapods and insects) The species are worm like creatures with a pair of antennæ, a pair of unjointed mamillous legs, inhabiting damp places among decaying wood and the like, in the West Indies and Central America South Africa, Australasia, and New Zealand Hence **Peripatid, Peripatoid dean, Peripatoid** *adjs*, of pertaining or allied to *Peripatus* The animal was found at St Vincent by Kee Guilding and described by him under this name in *Zool. Journ.* I. 443 (1826) as a new genus; subsequently

1840 *Penny Cyclopæd Anim Kingd* 397 1847 Carpenter *Zool.* § 839 La ily we may mention a very curious genus *Peripatus* which is probably to be placed in this order (*Annulata*) 1858 Hxl. *Oceanic Anthrop* I 229 Peripat s has a simple form of body very similar to that of the Annulata 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 522

Peripatuous see Peri- a

Peripeteia, -eia (perɪpəte·ăi, tɛ·ă) Also anglicized as **peripety** (pe·rɪ pəti), in 8 ie [a Gr *περιπέτεια* a turn right about, a sudden change, esp that on which the plot of a tragedy hinges, f *περιπετής*, lit 'falling round , f *περι* around + stem *πετ-* of *πίπτειν* to fall The form *peripety* is ad F *peripétie* (Vanquelin, 16th c.) A sudden change of fortune or reverse of circumstances (in a tragedy etc , or, by extension, in the actual course of affairs)

1591 Harington *Orl Fur Apol Poet* Pvij! They would haue an hero call Poem (aswell as a Tragedie) to be full of *Peripetia* 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 230 In the peripetia of this dramatical excrutiation. 1713 Swift *Examp I Denis* Wks 1755 III 1 143 Here is no *peripety* at all to change of fortune in this story. 1866 Merivale *Rom & Emp* iv 119 A strange peripetia for the Amal 1877 Morley *Crit Misc* 1st ii 130 It would take a volume to follow out all the peripetias of the drama.

b 1753 *Adventurer* No 83 P 2 A fable is called complex when it contains both a discovery and a peripetie 1886 Symonds *Renaiss It Catk Revol* I. xiv 260 What peripeties of empire may we not observe and ponder 1909 *Sat Rev* 23 Jan 109 By no means let us have a perpety caused by the casual overhearing of something in the nick of time

Periphacitis, -pharyngeal see Peri a, c.

Peripheral (perɪfē·răl) *adv Anat* [f Peri pher y + -al cf Central] To or towards the periphery, outwards or away from the centre.

1808 Barclay *Muscular Motions* 243 Cavities that have ducts or passages opening peripheral *Ibid* 443 Accessory ligaments peripheral of the articulation 1884 Bowman *Phys Anat* I 235 The mental stimulus is propagated no further peripheral than the point of section

Peripheral (perɪ fēral), *a* [f Gr *περιφερ-ής* (see Periphery) + -al] Of, pertaining to, or situated in, the periphery, constituting or characteristic of the circumference or external surface, esp in *Anat*, etc of the surface or outward part of an organic body, esp in *peripheral neuritis*, inflammation of one or more nerves of both sides

1808 Barclay *Mus ular Motions* p. xxi An aspect towards the circumference of any part peripheral and if towards its ce tre central 1845 G. E. Day tr *Simon's Chem Chem* I 123 The conveyance of arterial blood to the peripheral syste m. 1872 Darwin *Emotions* I 35 Reflex actions are due to the excitement of a peripheral nerve 1881 *Census of Eng & Wales Prelim Rep.* p ix The increase of population [in London] on the whole was entirely peripheral 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 876 The ligulate peripheral flowers of *Bellis perennis* 1893 Rose & Bury *Peripheral Neuritis* 1 Peripheral neuritis has a clinical and an anatomical aspect

Peripherally, *adv* [f. prec + -ly 2] In a peripheral way or position, at or with regard to the periphery

1888 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (1899) I 2. vi. 195 The feelings called sensations, of which the strong forms are peripherally initiated 1892 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 36 The peripherally-placed portions of the organs of special

sense 1884 Bowne & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 304 Branches may anastomose peripherally or internally.

† Periphere *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ = PERIPHERY

1642 H More *Song of Soul* II III XXXIX, Sith water in a wooden bucket born Doth fit itself unto each periphere.

Peripheria see PERIPHERY.

Peripherial (perifi˙ riăl), *a rare* [f I *peripheri a* PERIPHERY + AL] = PERIPHERAL.

1678-83 Lhuyd *Anat Roots* I iii. § 28 The Peripherial Lines are in some [Roots] more entire Circles, as in Dandelion: in others, made up of shorter Chords as in Potato 1894 *Q Jrnl Micr Sci.* 438 In a length of 173 mm. along the periphery [of an ammonite] there are 21 peripherial ribs which are connected with 7 primary ribs.

Peripheric (perifie˙rik) *a* [mod f L *peri phere* 14 + IC cf. *astronomic, philosophic*, etc In mod L *périphérique* (Littré) Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a periphery, = PERIPHERAL

1809 Coleridge *Friend* (1866) 284 *note* Pendulum guilt when it makes itself existential and peripheric. 1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 389 The peripheric swelling quickly constitutes a kind of little utricle 1870 tr *St Pickers Man Hum Histol.* xv (N Syd Soc) 470 The peripheric layer of the dentine. 1880 *Nature* 21 Dec. 3/1 All rapid exercise diminishes the peripheric temperature 1888 E R Lankester *Addr Sc* (1890) 329 Von Baer adopted Cuvier's divisions as to general structure, but changed the names, and the vertebrate types of structure.

Peripheric, *a* [f as prec + AL] = prec

1656 Lanyoun *Curs Math* I 321 The Proportion of the whole superficies of a Sphere, to the Quadrat of the Diametre is the same with that of the Peripherical Quadrat to the whole superficies 1834 Lindley *Introd. Bot* (1848) I 386 A slight peripherical continuous swelling is seen 1859 Todd *Cycl Anat* V 441/2 Organs developed upon the nerve tubes, between their central and peripherical termination

Hence **Periphe rically** *adv*

1852 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 2) § 194 In Ravenna there is the church of San Vitale, which is peripherically built, on an octagonal ground plan 1859 C Ranalhe in *Engg Mech* 17 Dec. 399/2 They gravitate peripherically round their quadrant.

Peri pherous, *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f as Peripheral + -ous] Of the nature of, or forming a periphery

1816 G S. Faber *Orig Pagan Idol* III 240 Exhibiting to the eye seven peripherous steps or stages.

Periphery (pĕri fer, pe rifĕri) Also 4-6 peri ferie, 7 in L form **periphe ria.** [= Of *peri ferie, pherie*, ad late L *peripheria* circumference, etc, a. Gr *περιφέρεια* circumference, line round a circle, outer surface deriv ab from *περιφερής* moving round, revolving round f. *περι* round about + *φέρ ειν* to bear, carry cf L *circum ferens* bearing or moving round]

†1 Each of the layers or strata (lower, middle, and upper) of the atmosphere enveloping the earth (= med L *perifera* in same sense) *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 93 This Ayr is Peripheries thre Divided is

2 The line that forms the bo undary, esp of any round or rounded surface *spec* in *Geom* The circumference of a circle or of any closed curvi linear figure, also the sum of the sides of a poly gonal figure, a perimeter, † formerly *rarely*, an arc, a section of the circumference (*obs*) Also *fig*

1571 Digges *Pantom* III. Q1j The side of the Cone augmented in halfe the Peripherie of his base 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xi (Arb) 174 The figure Ouall keeping within one line, the periferie or compasse as the rounde. 1660 Barrow *Euclid* III xxix In equal circles equal right lines subtend equal peripheries. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) II 818 A spectator at rest with out the periphery of the moon's orbit 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 67 A locomotive steam-engine does not meet the same constant resistance in the perpi eries of the wheels of the carriage, when it moves at different velocities 1842 E Wilson *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 5 In flat bones the osseous tissue radiates from a central point towards the periphery 1858 J Martineau *Stud Chr* 270 Whose vision is bounded by the periphery of a given creed

fig 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 30 Nov The whole oval peri pheria 2888½ palmes. 1690 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 187 The Peripheria of the Breast is two Geometrical foot and two inches. 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Peripheria* the Circumference of the Body or any Entrail thereof

b More generally The external boundary or surface of any space or body, something forming such a boundary

1666 Harlay *Morb Angl* xxvi (1672) 61 Sufficient to exterminate noxious humours to the periphery or outward parts. 1803 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) I 38/1 We possess the whole of the sea coast, and enclose in a periphery the unfortunate King of Candia. 1809 W Irving *Knicke b* (1861) 60 Laying his hands on each side of his capacious periphery and rolling his half-closed eyes around. 1841 Lyell *C O Mutlay* xiii, In one instant he became the centre to a periphery of kicks cuffs pullings and haulings 1879 Calderwood *Mind & Br* II. 10 The periphery or ex ternal extremities of the system where there is contact with the outer world 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* V 1 The lobules wi ich may be regarded as the pulmonary periphery

c *loosely*, A surrounding region, space, or area. 1759 B Martin *Nat Hist. Eng* I *Middlesex* 261 Spacious Peripheries of Enrichment 1822-29 *Good's Study Med* (ed 3) II 503 Some seem to dissolve and hence spread their influence through very confined peripheries 1879 tr *Figuier's Hum Races* I 45 Throughout the whole periphery of this country there exists no identity either of customs language or religion.

Periphlebitic, -itis see Peri c

Peripleustic (perifle ktik), *a. Gram.* [mod f. Gr *περιφλευστ-ος* fenced round (f *περιφράσσειν*, f *φραγνυ-* to fence) + IC (Orig app in Ger by Listing)] Said of a region having one or more internal bounding surfaces (or curves, when the region is plane) unconnected with the external boundary (e g a globe with an internal cavity, or a circular race-course round an enclosed space), so that a closed surface (or line, when the region is plane) may be drawn within the region, such that it cannot be contracted to a point without passing out of the region. (Cf Cyclic 5) Hence *transf* as *peripharactic number* the number of independent internal boundaries in such a region

1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* I 23 When a region encloses within itself other regions it is called Peri phractic region *Ibid* 24 The most familiar example of a peripharactic region within which the solenoidal condition is satisfied is the region surrounding a mass attracting or repelling n versely as the square of the distance *Ibid.* 93 The whole number of lines to be drawn to remove the peri phraxy is equal to the peripractic number or the number of internal surfaces 1895 H Lamb *Hydrodynamics* 43 Let us suppose that the region occupied by the irrotationally moving fluid is peripharactic, e that it is limited internally by one or more closed surfaces.

Peripharse (pe rifăz), *sb* [a F *périphrase* (1555 in Hatz Darm) = mod L *peripharsis* see Periphrasis] = Periphrasis

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III vii (Arb.) 166 Speaking by periphrase or circumlocution when all might be said in a word or two. 1674 Boyle *Excell. Theol* I. iii. 85 The same infallible Teacher imploys the vision of God as an emphatical periphrase of felicity 1727 Pope, etc *Art of Sinking* 88 Periphrase is another great aid to prolixity 1866 Eliot *Felix Holt* II, Mr Jermyn had a copious supply of words wi ich often led him into periphrase

Peripharse (pe rifăz), *v* [a F *périphraser* (Cotgr 1611), f *périphrase* Periphrasis]

Intrans To express a thing by periphrasis

1644 Quarles *Job* Pref, I commend to thee heere the Historie of Job in that Poeticall Periphrase 1731 part Abridged 1814 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXIII 475 Delille thus paraphrases and periphrases the passage

2 *intr* To use circumlocution, to speak or write periphrastically

1654 Gataker *Antinom* 34 It would be over teadious to be continually paraphras ing or periphrasing of them. 1828 Webster *Periphrase* v i to use circumlocution.

Periphrasis (pĕri frăsis) Pl **-ses** (-siz) [a L *periphrasis*, a Gr *περίφρασις* circumlocution, pe riphrase f *περιφράζειν* to express periphrastically, f *περι* round about + *φράζειν* to declare]

1. That figure of speech which consists in ex pressing the meaning of a word, phrase, etc, by many or several words instead of by few or one, a roundabout way of speaking, circumlocution

1533 More *Apol* ix Wks 865/1 A fayre figure that is I trowe called periphrasis. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xviii. (Arb) 203 Then haue ye the figure Periphrasis as when we go about the bush and will not in one or a few words expresse that thing which we desire to haue knowen but do chose rather to do it by many words 1657-8 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 414 You do not express it but by periphrasis and circumlocution. 1710 Shelvocke *Fr Shandy's* xi Yorick had no impression b it one which he would usually translate into plain English without any periphrasis 1864 *Daily Tel* 11 Jan 2 Son et numéro fatal if we would avoid the loose clumsiness of perpetual peri phrasis 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* III xxxii 60 The plain truth would be spoken on without periphrasis.

2 An example or instance of this figure, a roundabout phrase (The pl *periphrases* is not distinguished in writing from that of *peripharse*)

1579 E K *Glos Spenser's Sheph Cal* Mar 116 *Stowping Phebus* a periphrasis of the setting 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* II 9 The Gospel which by a periphrasis is called the doctrine of Christ 1658 More *Wks* (1679) 6 Those circumlocutions or circumlocutory periphrases 1708 Lord himself more than once makes an of *Holy People* 1790 Locke *Hum Und* II xxii § 7 And instead of either of those words, or a Periphrasis to make any one under stand their meaning *Ibid* III x § 31 He that hath complex Ideas without Names for them is necessitated to use Peri phrases. 1794 Sheridan *Lect* (1759) I xiv 364 The ac centuation is only a Periphrasis for Faith 1865 *Reader* 1 Apr 365/1 The Laplanders and Tunguy only speak of the bear and the tiger by a periphrasis.

b *fig* Complification, a larger expression

a 1697 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 205 Till he but one new blister is And swells his own peripharsis. a 1698 Cleveland *Epitaphium* 20 Now she it a that doth contain all Bliss, And makes the World but her *Peripharsis*

Periphrast (pe rifrast) *rare* [ad Gr type **περιφραστής*, agent n from *περιφράζειν* see prec] One who uses, or renders something by, periphrasis

1879 F Harrison *Charles Bks* (1886) 37 Edward Fitzgerald, the translator or periphrast of Omar Khayyam.

Periphrastic (perifræ stik), *a.* [ad Gr. *περιφραστικ-ὸς* periphrastic, f *περιφράζειν* see Periphrase and IC. Cf. F *périphrastique* (16th c in Littré).] Of the nature of, characterized by, or involving periphrasis, circumlocutory, roundabout.

Periphrastic conjugation (in Grammar), a conjugation formed by the combination of a simple verb and an auxiliary, as distinct from a simple formation from the verb stem *Periphrastic genitive*, an equivalent of the genitive case, formed by aid of a preposition, as *of* in Eng, *de* in Fr

Periphrastical (perifræ stikăl) = prec

1658 More *Wks* (1679) 54 Periphrastical but evident sense 1727 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 291 The language is become too periphrastical

Periphra stically, *adv* [f prec. + -LY^2] In a periphrastic manner, by periphrasis.

1888 Watkins *Read Char* II iv 67 They may as well be expressed Periphrastically here as in all other Languages. 1792 Boswell *Johnson* II Mar an. 1776, They [rats] are thus periphrastically exhibited in his poem Nor with less waste the whitaker d vermin race A countless clan, despoil the lowland cane 1829 *Pall Mall G* 3 Nov 10 It is im possible to translate the sentence except periphrastically

Periphraxy (pe rifræksi) *Geom* [f late Gr. *περίφραξ-ις* a fencing round see Periphractic] The condition of being peripharctic

1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* I 23 [see Peripharctic] 1895 H Lamb *Hydrodynamics* 70 For spaces of two dimensions, periphraxy and multiple-connectivity become the same thing

Periphyll (pe rifil) *Bot* [ad F. *périphylle*, adj and sb, f Gr *περί* about + *φύλλον* leaf] 1848 Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 2) II 290 In many plants glands are evidently provided for [secretion]. M Trin chinetti names them peryphills because they chiefly occur near the periphery [of the leaf]

Il Periphysis (pĕri fisis) *Bot.* Also anglicized as **pe riphyse** [mod L, a Gr *περίφυσις*, f *περί* around + *φύσις* growth In mod F *périphysis*] 'A sterile capilliform hyphal branch projecting from the wall of the pyrenocarp of certain Fungi, when there is no hymenium in the cavity (B D Jackson *Glass Bot Terms* 1900).

1887 tr *De Bary's Morphol Fungi* 190.

Periplasm (periplæz'm) *Bot* [mod (De Bary 1881) f Gr *περί* around + *πλάσμα* anything formed see Plasm] The portion of the protoplasm in the sexual organs of the *Peronosporeæ*, left over after the differentiation of the sexual cells

1887 tr *De Bary's Morphol Fungi* 134 The space between the oosphere and the wall of the oogonium continues to be filled with a slightly granular hyaline protoplasm the *periplasm* which may easily be distinguished

Periplast (pe riplæst) *Biol* [f. Gr *περί* around + *πλαστ-ός* formed moulded]

†a The intercellular substance or matrix in which the organized structures of a tissue are embedded (*obs*) b The main substance or body of a cell (esp of a highly organized cell, as an ovum), as distinct from the nucleus, or cell wall and the internal nucleus. c A cell wall or cell-envelope Hence **Peripla stic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the periplast

1853 Huxley in *Med-Chirurg Rev* Oct 297 To the former we shall throughout the present article give the name of *Periplast* or periplastic substance, to the latter that of *Endoplast* We regard it as quite certain, that that portion which corresponds with the primordial utricle, is continuous whole through the entire plant *Ibid* 306 The periplast which has hitherto passed under the names of Cell wall contents, and intercellular substance. 1861 J. R Greene *Man. Anim. Kingd, Cutcol* 35 Its homogeneous periplast [is] traversed in all directions by a complex mesh work of threads which remain quite distinct from the endoplasts about which they originate. 1887 Marshall *Outl Physiol* II. 643 Animal cells in their most complete condition as in the ovum, consist like a vegetable cell, of a cell wall or envelope the *periplast*; of fluid contents, mainly the *endoplast*; of a *nucleus*, and usually of one two, or more *nucleoli* 1890 Blake *Protoplasm* 24 His [Huxley's] original endoplast, periplast, and nucleus of 1853 together constitute his protoplasm of 1869. 1900 G N Calkins *Protozoa* 113 Klebs (1892) distinguishes two types of periplastal structures, the periplastic membranes and cysts.

The periplasts include all cellular differentiations which are a living part of the organism

Periplastic (pe riplæ stik) = prec c.

‖ Periplus (pe riplŏs) [L *periplus* (Pliny), a Gr *περίπλους* a sailing round, f *περί* around + *πλόος, πλοῦς* voyage in F *périple*, It, Sp. *periplo*]

1 The action of sailing round, circumnavigation, a voyage (or journey) round a coast line, etc, a circuit. b *transf* A narrative of such a voyage

1598 R. Chandler *Trav Greece* (1825) 1 Scylax of Caryandria is long. Its periplus or circuit has fifteen stadia. 1883 Dr Quincey *Autobiog Sk* xv Wks. 1860 XIV 453 My mother now entered upon a *periplus*, or systematic circum navigation of all England 1834 *Penny Cycl Webster* (1865) 319 It is wished past the site of the fabulous islands of Atlantis and the Hesperides makes the periplus of Hanno

b 1893 W Lavlor in *Ann Rev* I 438 Many a periplus, many an itinerary was published. 1898 Liddell & Scott (*rev Lee* a v Hepuλαος *Periplus* is the title of several geograph works, still extant, by Scylax, Menechus, Agatharchides, Hanno 1901 W H Stevenson in *Eng Hist Rev* Jan 130 *note*, This Greek original was made up from a periplus from the Pillars of Hercules to Gades.

2. A manœuvre in ancient Greek naval combats.

1850 Grote *Greece* II ix VII 448 *note*, The periplus practised by a lighter ship to avoid direct collision against a heavier *Ibid.* new VIII 234 This diekplus and periplus were the special manœuvres of the Athenian navy

Peripneumony (peripnēū'mŏni), ‖ **peri-pneumonia** (-pnēumō'nĭă) *Path* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [a. F. *péripneumonie* (Paré, 16th c.) in 14th c. *péripleumonie*, ad. L. *peripneu-*, *-pleumonia*, a Gr περιπλευμονία (Hippocr.), later περιπνευμονία, f. περί around, about + πλεύμων, later πνεύμων lungs: see PNEUMONIA.] The old name for inflammation of the lungs, = PNEUMONIA.

a. c1540 LLOYD *Treas Health* A vj, A sodeyne laxe folowing a pleurysie of a peripneumony [*misprr* peripeumony] is verye perylouse. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 167 Excellent for the pleurisie and Peripneumony, the inflammation of the lungs. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 378 1758 SIMMONDS *Whole's Lett* (1777) III 191 The peripneumony under which he laboured, had terminated in an adhesion of the lungs to the pleura. 1820 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) I 483 *note* Hooping-cough complicated with bronchitis or peripneumony. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 251/1 His body by the King's command, was dissected by Harvey, who attributed Parr's death to peripneumony

fig. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 745 The inflammation of the lungs. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 378 1758 SIMMONDS *Whole's Lett* (1777) III 191 The peripneumony under which he laboured, had terminated in an adhesion of the lungs to the pleura. 1820 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) I 483 *note* Hooping-cough complicated with bronchitis or peripneumony. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 251/1 His body by the King's command, was dissected by Harvey, who attributed Parr's death to peripneumony

fig. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 745 The inflammation of the lungs. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 378 1758 SIMMONDS *Whole's Lett* (1777) III 191 The peripneumony under which he laboured, had terminated in an adhesion of the lungs. 1720 I. PULLEIN *Pharm Extemp* 206 A Nitrous Draught . . is chiefly prevalent against Peripneumonia. 1876 tr *H. von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* V 5 Among the Greek and Roman writers Pleuritis and Peripneumonia comprised the sum of their knowledge of this class of diseases.

Hence **Peripneumonic** (-mŏ'nĭk) [Gr περιπνευμονικός] *a*, pertaining to or affected with pneumonia; *sb*, a person affected with pneumonia

†**Peripneumonical** *a* = *peripneumonic* ad) (*obs.*)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Peripneumonical* sick of a Peripneumony 1684 tr *Bo et's Mere Compit.* VI 204 There arises every Year a Fever with a great many Peripneumonick Symptoms *Ibid* 386 Sliperness of bowels and other accidents, such as use to afflict Peripneumonicks 1783 BEDDOES *Consumpt.* 133 Peripneumonic fevers or Inflammations of the lungs. 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) II 134 Dissections of peripneumonic subjects.

Peripneustic (peripnēū'stik), *a* *Entom* [mod f. Gr περί around, about + πνευστικός of or fit for breathing, f. stem πνευ- of πνέω to breathe] Of insect-larvæ: see quot.

1892 A LANG *Comp Anat* I. vi. 282 The tracheal system of peripneustic larvæ may be modified in various ways by adaptation to different modes of life 1895 *Cambridge Nat Hist* VI 450 Some larvæ have stigmata arranged along the sides of the body after the fashion normal in insect larvæ; these are called 'peripneustic.'

Peripneumonia (peripnēū'mŏnĭă) *Path* [mod. L., f. Gr περί around + πνεύμων the anus] That part of the perisome or body-wall of an echinoderm which surrounds the anus opp to PERISTOME

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Invert Anim* ix 569 In Echinus, the apical extremities of the ambulacra just upon the five smaller of the ten single plates which surround the periproct.

So **Peripro'ctic**, **Peripro'ctous** *adjs*, surrounding the anus, pertaining to the periproct, **Peri-proctitis**, inflammation of the connective tissue about the anus, hence **Peripro'cti'tic** *a.*

1877 tr *Ziemssen's Cycl Med* VII 377 During the course of the periproctitis. *Ibid*, The perproctitic exudation is occasionally absorbed 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict.*, Periproctic

Peripter, -ere. ? *Obs Arch* [a F *péripière* (1559 in Hatz Darm.), ad med L *peripteron* (Vitruv.), a Gr περίπτερον, neuter of περίπτερος winged about, f περί about + πτερόν wing] A peripteral building So ‖ **Peripteros, Peri ptery** 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Peripter* a sort of Temple which had Pillars on all the Four quarters [ed 1706 *Peripteron* or *Peripteros*]. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Peripteros*, in Architecture, a Place encompassed round with Columns. 1761 RAPER in *Phil Trans* LI 709 Temples of this form were usually peripters, as the two temples of Vesta 1842 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build.* 590. 1866 ELMES *Dict Fine Arts Periptery* an edifice or temple environed by a range of insulated columns

Peripteral (pēriptĕ'răl), *a* [f as prec. + AL] Having a single peristyle or row of pillars surrounding it, as an ancient Greek temple

1866 ELMES *Dict Fine Arts Peripteral* having columns all round. 1870 VITRUVIUS, the fourth order of temples. 1874 FORD *Handbk Spain* VII. 509 It was peripteral, with fluted granite pillars and Corinthian capitals 1898 ELLIS *Elgin Marbl* I 4 A peripteral hexastyle temple

Peripyelophlebitis, -renal, -salpingitis, etc. see PERI 2, C

Perisarc (pe'risāk) *Zool* [f Gr. περί around + σάρξ, σαρκ- flesh, as if = Gr *περισάρκωσις (cf *pericarp-ium*)] Gr περίσαρκος surrounded by flesh] The horny or chitinous case investing the cœnosarc in some Hydrozoa. Hence **Perisa'rcal, Perisa rcous** *adjs*, pertaining to or consisting of the perisarc.

1877 ALLMAN *Monogr Gymnoblastic Hydroids* I. p xiv Perisarc. The unorganised chitinous excretion by which the soft parts are to a greater or less extent invested 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim.* iii. 133 It obviously answers to the perisarc of a Tubularian, and is the presence in the embryo of the Hydra, in which no perisarc is developed by the adult, suggests [etc.] 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 243 The hydranths are lodged in perisarcal cups or *hydrothecæ* (= *calycles*). *Ibid*, This hydrophyton consists of the cœnosarc and its perisarcal investment.

‖ **Perisesuvium** (pe risēsĭ'vĭŏm). *Astr* [mod L., f. PERI- + *Saturnus* Saturn, after *peri* Perijove, *perihelium* PERIHELION] That point in the orbit of any one of Saturn's satellites at which it is nearest to Saturn

1858 *Penny Cycl* XI 399/1 The rate of progression of the perisaturnium of any satellite. 1867–77 G F CHAMBERS *Astron.* I xiii. 550 The longitude of the peri saturnium 1876 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron* 356.

Perische, obs form of PERISH, PIERCE

Perisian (peri'sĭăn, jiăn), *a* and *sb* [f L *Perisci*, a Gr *Περίσκιοι* (see next) + AN cf. *Persian* (1576 in Hatz Darm.)] = PERISCIAN

a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Perisci (in quot *fig*) b *sb* (in *pl*) = PERISCII.

1594 R ASHLEY tr *Lays le Roy* 9 b Perisians are they which haue their shadowes round about them in form of millstones. 1868 BULLOKAR *King Edgars Persecutors* people dwelling so neere either of the two Poles that the r shadowes goe round about them like a wheele 1880 VAN T BROWNE *Chr Mor* III § 12 In every clime we are in a persician state and with our Light our Shadow and Darkness walk about us 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* I 209 The Inhabitants of these Zones are called Perisicians, because the shadow (the Sun not setting) moves round about them

‖ **Perisoci** (pĕri'sōsī), *sb pl* [mod L., f Gr περίσκιος, pl. of περίσκιον throwing a shadow all round, f περί around + σκιά shadow] Those who dwell within the polar circles, whose shadows revolve around them as the sun moves around the heavens on a summer day

1625 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* I v x (1635) 227 1652–62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* I (1682) 170/1 Periscii are such as dwell beyond the Polar Circles, because their shadows are on all sides of them. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I

Perisco pic (perisko pĭk) *a* [f type *περισκοπος of looking round, a looker round (cf κατάσκοπος, f περί around + σκοπός look, *σκοπεῖν* to look]

I. 1. A 'look round', a general or compre hensive view, a survey *rare*—1

1820–34 *Good's Stud Med* (ed 4) I 643 The following passage [from Hippocrates] is taking a medical periscope of the island of Antigua.

II 2 Name of a variety of photographic object glass.

1865 *Athenæum* 4 Nov 617/1 Steinheil's periscope a new photographic object glass 1890 *Anthony's Phot gr Bull* III 129 Why the many styles of objectives ? Orthoscope Tachyscope, Periscope, Platyscope Periscope.

3 An apparatus used in a submarine boat for obtaining a view of objects above the water by a system of mirrors

1899 *Westm Gaz* 17 Jan. 5/2 Various experiments are being carried out in order to provide these vessels with eyes and in tally with an apparatus known as the peri scope which is based on the prin ple of the dark room in photography and which by means of a tube can be raised to the surface of the water 1900 A. S HURD in *19th Cent* Feb. 296 The use of what is known as the periscope has by a host of mirrors carries to the officer below a reflection of what is occurring above

Periscopic (perisko pĭk *a* [f as prec + IC cf *telescopic*] In mod f *Periscilpique* 1 Enabling one to see distinctly for some distance round the axis of vision applied to a lens or eye-glass so formed as to give a wide field of view, also to concavo-convex lenses

1804 WOLLASTON in *Nicholson's Jrnl* VII 241 Expert ment proving the Advantage of Periscopic Spectacles. 1810 in *Phil Trans* 370 On a Periscopic Camera Obscura and Microscope 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* I 461 These glasses are called Periscopic spectacles, from their affording the opportunity of looking round. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech* 1668/2 Dr Wollaston's periscopic lens for microscopes had one concave surface, its centre ground to the same radius, at between their plane surfaces a thin plate of metal with a circular aperture. 1890 CAGNEY *Yahn's Clin. Diagn.* x (ed. 1434 The periscopic eye pieces are very excellent

So **Perisco pical** *a.* = *periscopic*

a 1846 *Folio Rev* cited by WORCESTER

Periscopism (pe riskopi z m) [f as PERISCOPE + -ISM] The capacity of seeing all round, or over a wide field of vision, without moving the eye, the faculty of periscopic vision

1877 *Nature* 21 June 151/1 The purpose of the structure is to give periscopism to the eye 1881 E COUES *Sight* I II 37 This defect of a hom geneous lens, Dr Hermann shows is entirely corrected by the peculiar structure of the cry stalli e lens]; therefore this structure confers on the eye the capacity of seeing distinctly over a wide field without changing the position of the point of sight This capacity he calls peri scopism *Ibid* III 76 In the lower animals in which peri scopism is so important

Perish (pe rĭsh), *v* Forms *a.* 3 5 **perise** en, (3 -i, 4 *y*), 4 5 **perisse**, 4–6 **peris**, (4 *ys*(e, 4 **perijs**, 5 *Sc* **perice**, 5 6 **perise**), 6 *Sc* **perise**, (**eis, perreis**(*a*) *β.* 4–5 **perisch-en**, (4 i, **perriche-n**, 4–5 **perische-n**), 4–6 **perisch**(**e**, **isshe**, **-yshe**, (**-ysch**(**e**, **-ische**, 4 5 **-yasche**, 6 **issahe**, *Sc* **perrisch**), 4–6 **perishe**, (**-ysh**(**e**, 5 **-esch**(**e**, 6 **-esh**, **-eash**, **-pearishe**), 4–7 **perissh**, 6– **perish**. 7 4 5 **pere-en** i, **perah**(**en**, **persch**(**e**, **persh**(**yn** 8 4 **paris**, 5 **-ische**, **-yache**, 6 **-ioh**, 9 *north dial* **par**(**r**)**ish** [ME. a. OF *periss*, lengthened stem of *perir* to perish, = Pr *perir*, It *perire* —L. *perire* to pass away entirely, come to nothing, be lost or destroyed, lose one's life, etc., f **Per-** 3 + *ire* to go]

1 *intr* To come to a violent, sudden, or untimely end, to suffer destruction, to lose its life cease to exist, be cut off (Chiefly of living beings

c 1290 *O Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 32 Hise disciples seiden to him, lord saue us, for we perisset[h]. 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 6386 Pat ich mote boru þa fure Bre n in nede & perissy [v *rr* pers perischis, perasshe] 1300 *Cursor M* 20049 Woman sal pera o na barn Ne nan wil mischue se forfarn 1320–70 *Sir Beues* (Auch) 2552 For bei bat salen on be see perichen ful ofte. 1380 WYCLIF *Lukke* xv 17 Forsothe I perische here thurg hungir *c* 1425 *Rauf Coilzear* 20 In point thay war to parische. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* v xiv Wan the moonte parte of the corne perysshed that same yere by cause of the grete rayne that felle 1533 J BARNES *Hawes Past* iii 158 She shyppe perished and all my company 1535 COVERDALE *2 Kings* ix 8 That all the hou se of Achab maye perissehe 1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII* c 8 § 1 Many estate and persones to deathe for lacke of helpe of surgery 1571 MILTON *Sum son* 676 The common rout, That (row up and perish as the summer fle 1579 DR FOX *Crowne* 31 I was ready to perish for Thirst 1776 PAINE *Com Sense* (1791) 7 [To] disable him from living and reduce him to a state in which he might rather be said to perish than to die 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* Contents p vii The Lighthouse and all therein perished. 1809 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* II 288 In danger of perishing with hunger. 1838 W IRVING *Astoria* II 252 Who lingered in the wilderness to perish by the hands of savages. 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* x. 1 His son Charles was now dead—had perished miserably at sea

b (Chiefly *Theol*.) To incur spiritual death be lost Of a nation or community To suffer moral or spiritual ruin

c 1250 *O Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 33 Sigge we to him lord saue us bet we ne perisse[n] for euere. *c* 1290 *O E Lyric* 2 in *Prose Psalter* 193 Pe which (faiþ) bot sif ich n keþe hole & nourþ de fouled wyþ outen drede he sal al pes s wyþ outen ende [1298–9 *Dk. Cornw. Rec.* I 1 Ita quod ipse et heredes sui perisshe et erlastingly] *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* 1880 370 sif þe gospel is hid it is bi tod to bem þat perschen [1382 2 *Cor* iv 3 perschen]. 1582 WHIGIFT *Def Cartwr* I 72 [S T S] I 6 He shall require the blude oute of your handis of the smallaste ane that sall perse throw your negligence. 1644 MILTON *Educ* 1 Learning is the meanes of destruction for the wa nt whereof this nation per shes. 1781 COWPER *Expost* 95 Whe nations are to perish in the r sins 'Tis in the church the head begins to rot PRIESTLY *Corrupt Chr* I III 295 [even thought that no christian would finally perish 1856 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* IV v § 4 Knowledge is good yet man perished in seek ng it nowledge.

c Of things material *spec* (*a* as opp. sed to things spiritual or eternal, (*b* as the effect of decay or exposure to destructive conditions, (*c* to be lost wasted or squandered

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xvi (*Mag Iaiuna*) 76 Bot myrtha bat was rych t wyse Wald nocht þole bare landis per ce Bot bathe bar partis wyþ steryt 1388 WYCLIF *John* vi 12 He seide to his disciplis, Gadere ye þe relifs of mete bat þei perischen not *Ibid* 27 Wor he ye ot mete þat perischiþ *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* 1455 Al be vessel of be abbay Aw bat to ȝeme in ryght wel þay ȝeue hede bat nowt be l rn 1434 MISYN *Mending of Life* ii 108 Qwhy ȝerms þou wi grete desire þingis þat sall perys? 1533 GAU *Rich Lay* 36 The kingis of the warld sall perish and ane vnstable perisis 1827 RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* ii (1868) 120 Giotto's fres-co at Assisi are peri hing (r want of decent care 1885 C. W. LOCK *Hawkshead Rects Ac* 16 The 301 sits are apt to perish by the act on of the acids.

d Of things immaterial To come to an end pass away

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8589 Sir king we dut vr dede sal perijs. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlii§ 5 He shalle dien and his name shal perss. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls V 281 Valentinianus þemperour . . dredde þat his name by nom be sleyne at Cartago with whom þe fortune of þe Weste pereschede 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 188 Sair ys gude Lo d . . d s ve our sensf ll people is baldfrcs 1763 J BROWN *Poetry & Mus* v 78 Bards of ancient C ccce whose So igs have perished in the Wreck f T m 1898 STANLEY *Wood & Jal* 7 Pharaoh had an Egyptian power which the Prophets denounced has entirely perished

e In imprecations

1526 TINDALE *Acts* v 20 Per al l ou and thy n usey togedder 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* II iii 72 Perish bawdes whose n ind is ba k wa d now 1727 POPE *Elegy Unfort Lady* 45 So perish all whose breast ne er learn'd to glow For others good or melt at others woe 1744 SHAKS *Stoops to Conq* II Perish the baubles Your person is all I desire 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II xxiv Perish my name, if sight afford Its chieftain save his clansman's sword

2. In *pa. pple* with the auxiliary **be**, expressing the resulting state (as with OF *perir* Now chiefly said of the effect of exposure to weather cold, hunger, etc of 1 c, 3 d, f

The formal correspondence of this to the passive of a transitive verb led *c* 1400 to the transitive use of the simple tenses (sense 3) which has not been developed in French (Some of these may be taken as passive of 3)

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 4648 Pe reliues nolde nn nost b leue c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 50 Pis some of myn was deed, and is quykened agen and he was perished [1382 *Luke* xv 24 he perischide] and is fou den. 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 117 If he dey, yat it for to say if he be perished or lame or be lond 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 75 A shyppe is soon perished and lost by a litil tempest. 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xvii Nothinge was perished more a litle 1552 HULOET, RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 70 If the matrice be perysshed or otherwyse vicate 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 1185/1 The spire of the steeple was so perished that for long after the same was taken downe 1640–1 *Kirkcudbr War-Cannon Mss. Bk* (1855) 76 The poore soggers are almost perished for want of schoes and clothes. 1667 WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 113 [Laid] in a by-place expos d to weather, and thereby are much perish d and bec me ot legible. 1795 BURKE *Scarcity* Wks. VII 410 Several farmers

cut the green haulm as fodder for the cattle, then perished for want of food in that dry and burning summer 1645 Mss. Carlyle *Lett* I 3 3 We were all perished with cold. 1895 *Times* (weekly ed.) 23 Aug 673/4 The crop was perished and should never have been used for the work

3 *trans* To bring to destruction destroy to put to death, kill (a person, etc.), wreck (a ship, building, etc.) *Obs or arch* (exc as in d)

c 1400 26 *Fol Poems* 131 These beas myn ennyes, lord echone, Euer aboute to perysshe me. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13360 Ilk wicked men bothe Haue purpost bom plainly to perushe our londes. a 1400 *Ywaine* (Kolb) 1 145 The dogges be so greete a ful feerse that thei peresche lyonez. 1490 Wrightesley *Chron.* 23 Apr (Camden) II 10 A fire at Broken wharfe brent a nd perished aboute xix howses. 1622 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* lxi. (Hakl. Soc.) 204 Another [wound] through the arme perishing the bo ne and cutti g the sinewes. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* viii 355 Their Burser had almost perished his owne life 1790 Burns *Esme e Va nior* 168 For mony a beast to dead she shot, And perish d mony a bonie boat a 1845 Hood *The Mary* vi Many foul blights Perish d his hardwon gains.

†**b** To destroy spiritually, to ruin morally

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 106 He had so many thoghtes of syn in his mynde þat he was like to be perished perwith 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xx ii. 86 In my priuate closet, where I was perished 1555 Bonner *Homs Lent* H 11 r Where we were perished he saved vs. 1750 *Student* I 293 Wish ng God to perish his body and soul if ever he appear d on the scaffold to do the act or that his hand against him.

c To lose (a possession) to waste, squander (property, etc) *To perish the pack*, to spend all one has Now only *dial* and *Sc*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7614 To put hom in perell to perysshe here lyues. a 1600 in *Hobbes Voy* III 845 This night we perished our maine tresseletrees. 1638 Ford *Fancies* iv 1 If you have not perish d all your reason *c* 1656 Brannhall *Replic* vi 235 If he hesitant doe reckon only the price which his commodity cost him beyond sea he will soon perish his Pack. 1692 [Wilson *Belphegor*] 1 1 One that has perish d his own Estate to save the Publick thus Galt *Sir A Wylie* xciii, Her son spreckled the pack, and they say has spoused his fortune and gone to Indy

d. With maternal object To destroy, cause to decay, esp as the result of exposure to weather or injurious conditions (See also 2)

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* x. (1870) 121 There is no wynde nor weather that dothe hurte or perysshe them. 1623 Fletcher, etc *Honest Mans Fort* I ii, His wants And miseries have perish d his good face. 1778 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric* 28 Jan an 1775 Will the frost perish the exposed fibres?

†**e** With immaterial object To destroy do away with, put an end to *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22250 O rome Imparre be dignite Ne mai na wa al perist be. 1470 Malory *Arthur* xviii 19 793 In suche a maner entred the sone of god in the wo be of a mayd mary whos vyrgyn yte no wse perysshed e h urte 1490 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) II 255 We counsell you to perysshe theyr fame in any wyse 1593 Bilson *Gov t Christ's Ch.* xiii 265 The generall rage of ignorance and oblivion that hath perished the best writers befo e our times. 1608 Feltham *Resolves* II [1] 11 The best way to perish discontentments. 1643 Steer tr *Exp Cleyrurg* xi 1 48 That they grow not to a pin and webbe or else cleane perish the sight

f. Said of the effect of cold hunger, or priva tion in withering or shrivelling up or reducing to a moribund condition Now chiefly *dial*

1579 De Foe *Crusoe* II 9 Rains which Cold burnin l and perish their limbs. 1867 Baker *Nile Tribut* II 61 The extreme heat of the sun and simoon perishes all vegetat on *Mod. dial.* (Essex) The want of sleep perished me.

Pe rish, *sb rare*—[f prec vb] The act of perishing in phr *upon the perish*, on the point or in process of perishing (Cf *on the wane*)

1825 Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1830) I 319 Everything seems upon the perish

Perish, -e, obs forms of Pierce

Perishability (perɪʃăbɪ lɪtɪ) *rare* [f next ;ee ITY] Perishableness.

1822 Shelley in Dowden *Life* (1886) II iv 133 *Inquiries into our intellect its essence and perishability* 1827 Lawson *Hist Philos* (1857) 61 The mutability and perishability of all t d vidual things

Perishable (pe rɪʃăb l), *a* (*sb*) [f Perish *v* + -able cf *F périssable* (c 1400 in Hatz Darm)] 1 Liable to perish, subject to destruction decay, or death *esp* naturally subject to speedy decay as organic substances minerals which rapidly weather or become decomposed, and the like

1621 Cotgr *Perissable* perishable. 1648 J Goodwin *Iren ging Elder* 23 All books whatsoever are perishable 1667 Petty *Pol Arith.* (1690) 18 Silver Gold, and Jewels, are not perishable nor so mutable as other Commodities. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I xi. (1869) II 218 Of all the manufactions of land *milk* is perhaps the most perishable 1790 Cowper *Adam iv* vii Thou perishable flesh and form of clay 1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I xxvii. 511 Non mica ceous perishable shale 1849 Helps *Friends in C* (1851) II 85 Systems constitutions, and the like are perishable things. 1862 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 172 It is not made of a perish ible material

2 a *absol* quasi *sb The perishable*, that which is perishable or transitory

1820 Byron *Heav & Earth* I. 28 Were I the Seraph And he the perishable 1843 J Martineau *Chr Life* (1867) 10 It is the Immortal against the Perishable. a 1854 H Reed *Lect Eng Lit* II (1878) 61 In the elder literature, the perish ible has passed away

b *sb pl* Things liable to decay said chiefly of food-stuffs in transit

1748 Richardson *Corr.* (1804) I 83 The fall of the leaves fills the pools, the ponds, and the dikes with particles and animalcula, and perishables, of vegetable as well as animal nature. 1861 Hogan *Mem* (1893) I 224 Recollections are too like the other perishables of this world. 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II § 64 A procurator may alienate perishables belong ing to his principal 1895 *Spectator* 26 Oct 555/2 Perishables like fish and flowers

Hence **Pe rishably** *adv* in a perishable manner, by being perishable

1891 *Cal. Woods* Aug 319 So strange it seems to me Beauty should perishably find its close

Perishableness (pe rɪʃăb l'nès) [f prec + ness] The quality of being perishable

1690 Locke *Coin.* II v § 48 Supposing nothing in the island either because of its commonness, or perishableness, fit to supply the place of money 1885 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI 479 A deep and melancholy sense of the perishableness of the noblest qualities 1892 Lewis *Methods Observ & Politics* I 221 They [written memorials] have a monumental character as opposed to the perishableness of mere speech

Perished (pe rɪsh) *ppl a* [f Perish *v* + ed] That has perished, in the senses of the *vb* , decayed, wasted, dead or brought to the point of death with cold or privation

1558 Elyot *Perditus* loste peryshed withoute re couerie. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 687 The leaues & root boyled in water and Hony & drunke, healeth the perished lungs. 1684 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1908/4 A brown Mare perished in her hands high, a little white in the face 1757 W Thompson *R N Advoc* 46 It is no longer a Wonder, such perished Stores should be bought up. 1823 Galt *Gilhaize* II 220 The morning women and the perished child in the arms. 1883 A Lang in *Contemp Rev* Dec 842 The perished plays of Sophocles and Æschylus taught and lighted to light. 1888 R Bolderwood *Robbery under Arms* xli He went in and fell perisher—took a month to it and was never sober day or night the whole time. 1896 *Idler* Mar 282/1 Those perishers in the gallery didn t know anything about Shakespeare.

Pe rishing, *vbl sb* [f Perish *v* + ing] The action of the vb I Rish a A going to de struction, suffering death, †b A destroying, causing destruction (*obs*)

a. 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xi 4 4 Ilkan is cause of oþer perischyng 1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xxviii. 8 Thou shalt die in the grete ge of slayn men. 1643 Milton *Divorce* xiii. (1851) 54 Who so shall answer for the perishing of all those soules 1678 Cudworth *Lt Mat* (1834) I 640 Painful perishings by fire 1864 Skeat *Uhland's Poems* 74 Feuds and traitorous deeds And perishing of precious souls.

b. 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xi 4 4 Ilkan is cause of oþer perischyng 1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xxviii. 8 Thou shalt die in the grete ge of slayn men. 1643 Milton *Divorce* xiii. (1851) 54 Who so shall answer for the perishing of all those soules 1678 Cudworth *Lt Mat* (1834) I 640 Painful perishings by fire 1864 Skeat *Uhland's Poems* 74 Feuds and traitorous deeds And perishing of precious souls.

Perishing (pe rɪsh), *ppl a* [f as prec + ing] That perishes

1 That goes to destruction, that passes out of existence or suffers decay, dissolution or death

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I l. 2 To seke perishyng ryches and to trust in hem is vanite. 1563 Cyprian *Gen Trial* 2 The perishing Buildings of Mortalls. 1720 Swift *Tatler* No 230 P 10 All new affected Modes of Speech are the first perishing Parts in any Language 1844 Willis *Psyche* 36 The glory of the human form Is but a perishing thing.

2 That causes destruction or death, deadly said of cold, privation, or the Pierce

1422 tr *Secreta Secret Prov Prib.* 246 The colde and moistnesse of perishyng and passynge and contrarie to the lyfe. 1634 Rainbow *Labour* (1635) 22 It cannot be said to be causally perishing 1813 T Busby tr *Lucretius* v *Con m* 1 Studied this term for that of perishing fever of frost. 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* II 138 A night of perishing cold

Hence **Pe rishingly** *adv* , so as to cause to perish, deadly

1598 Florio *It & Engl* 298 Perishingly cold with frosty Winds. 1876 Smiles *Sc Nature* vi (ed. 4) 97 These sleeping places were perishingly cold

Perishment. Now *dial* [f Perish *v* + -ment Cf † *périssement* (16th c in Littré)] †**a.** Destruction, damage, loss *Obs* **b** *dial* 'Starvation' by cold

1598 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par John* xii. 84 To bestowe life is no perishemente but auantage a 1549 Latimer *Lett* in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1755 Iustices that be so much naturall to theyr owne perishment both Body and Soule 1820 Bewick *Mem* xx 116 Before she had waded through it, she got very wet and a *perishment* of cold. 1895 Robinson *Whitby Gloss, A Perishment* a severe cold

Perisome (perɪsōm) *Zool* Also **perisom** , also in L form **perisoma** (perɪsō mă). [= mod. F *périsome*, and mod L *perisoma*, f Gr *περί* about + *σῶμα* body] The integument or body-wall of an echinoderm, upon which the external calcareous skeleton is developed Hence **Peri so mal, Perisomatic, Perisomial** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to the perisome

1872 Nicholson *Paleont* 102 The class Echinodermata , is distinguished by the fact that the external envelope of the body (perisome) has the power of secreting calcareous matter to a greater or less extent 1877 Huxley *Anat. Invert Anim* viii. 513 The genus Stylifer, which infests Star fishes and Sea urchins, sometimes imbedding itself in the perisoma. 1879 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* I iii. 172 The perisoma is divided into four muscular bands. 1887 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim.* ix 504 Portions of the perisomatic skeleton of the aboral region. 1893 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Perisomal Peri somatic, Perisomial*

Perisperm (pe rɪspɜm) *Bot* [ad F *périsperme* ad mod L. *perisperm um* (Jussieu 1789), f Gr *περί* around + *σπέρμα* seed] The mass of nutritive tissue or 'albumen' outside the embryo sac in some seeds (distinguished from the *endosperms* within the embryo-sac), also, the tissue of the nucellus, which sometimes persists in the ripe seed (Brongniart 1827) Formerly used for the 'albu men' generally, also for the *testa* or integument of the seed (Richard 1808)

1819 Lindley tr *Richard's Observ Fruits & Seeds* 84 Endosperm ; Jussieu called it *Perisperm* ; Gartner *Albu m en* 1835 Henslow *Descr & Phys Bot* 180 In many cases this nutriment or aumous , is not wholly absorbed by the ripening ovule ; and it ultimately becomes the 'albu men or perisperm of the seed and is then farinaceous, hard or oily 1852 Tr Ross *Pfeiffer's Type* I vi. 214 The horned perisperm of the coffee tree. 1889 Goodale *Physiol. Bot* (1892) 437 The food within the developing embryo sac is termed endosperm if arising from the embryo-sac, perisperm.

Hence **Perispe rmal,** **Perispe rmic** *adjs* , per taining to or having; a perisperm

1819 Lindley tr *Richard's Obs* 93 The origin of the perispermic vessels 1866 *Treas Bot Peripherous* fur nished with albumen 1876 Hanley *Mat Med.* (ed. 6) 443 The husk and perispermal membrane are inert.

Perisphe ric (perɪsfe rɪk), *a rare* [f Peri + Spheric] 'Globular, having the form of a ball' (Webster 1828), spherical Also **Perisphe rical** 1828 Webster *Cites Journ of Sc encs* for *Peripheric* 1846 Worcester *Peripheric Peripherical*, spherical ; round.

Perisplenic to **Perisplenitis** see Peri a, c.

Perispome (pe rɪspōm) *a* and *sb Gr Gram* [abbrev of **perispo menon** (also in use) = Gr *περι σπωμενον* neuter pr pple passive of *περισπᾶν* to draw around, mark with the circumflex (any syllable)] a. *adj* Having a circumflex accent on the last syllable b *sb* A word so accented

1818 Blomfield tr *Matthiæ Gr Gram* II 958 *Perispo menα περισπωμενα* which have the circumflex on the last syllable, as ὁδὸς τοῦ τοῦτο τοῦτου 1824 Hall (or) [mod f Gr *περισπᾶν* to superfluous, redundant, in Anth uneven, odd (f *περί* in sense 'over, beyond ') + -ad]

1 *Chem.* An element or radical whose quanti valency is represented by an odd number, as a monad, triad, or pentad , opp to Artiad Also *attrib* or as *adj*

1870 [see Artiad] 1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* I 257 Elements of uneven equivalency are designated generally as perissads. *Ibid.* 258 In every saturated or normal com pound the sum of the perissad elements is always an even number 1893 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Perissad Chem.*, having a valency which is represented by an odd number

2 *Zool* = Perissodactyl (as *adj*)

1893 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Perissad Zool*, belonging to the *Perissodactyla*

Perisse, perisshe, obs ff Perish, Pierce.

Perissodactyl, -yle (pērɪsŏdæ ktĭl), *a.* and *sb Zool* [ad mod.L. *perissodactyl us*, f. Gr *περισσό* s uneven, odd + *δάκτυλος* digit.] *a. adj* Having an odd number of toes on each foot, as an ungulate mammal, odd toed, belonging to the division *Perissodactyla* of *Ungulata*. **b.** *sb* A perissodactyl ungulate or hoofed animal *pl.* in -s or *a* Opposed to Artiodactyl.

a. 1849–52 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* IV 990/2 The elephant belongs to the perissodactyle group of Pachyderms. 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 434 These three existing genera of Perissodactyle Ungulates.

b 1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth* in *Cyc. Sc. Org Nat* I 242 The bony palate extends further back than in the perisso dactyles. 1875 C. C. Blake *Zool* 33 Three great divisions of Perissodactyla exist, of which the Rhinoceros the Tapir, and the Horse form the existing types. 1877 Le Conte *Elem. Geol.* III. (1879) 508 He . . . divided all Ungulates into Perissodactyls (odd-toed) and Artiodactyls (even toed).

So **Perissoda ctylous** *adjs* = prec. a

1883 *Nature* 28 Nov 85/1 Two species of the remarkable Perissodactylate genus *Macrauchenia*.

Perisso logy. *Rhet. ? Obs* [ad late L. *perissologia*, a Gr περισσολογια, f περισσολόγος speaking too much, f περισσός, redundant + λογος speech] Redundance or superfluity of speech, use of more words than are necessary, pleonasm

1589 Fulke *Defence* (Parker Soc) 136 Haue not the most elegant authors used hyperbatons, perissologies, and other figures that are counted faults of speech? 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxii. (Arb.) 264 *Macrologia*, or long language . . . it is also named by the Greeks *Perissologia*.] 1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Perissology* superfluous speaking. 1706 Campbell *Philos Rhet* (1801) I 59 We should say *the alcoran* we should fall into a gross perissology

Hence **Perissolo gical** *a.* (*rare*—⁰), ' redundant in words ' (Webster 1828)

Perissosyllabic (perɪsɒsɪlæ bɪk), *a* [f. Gr περισσοσυλλαβ-ος having a syllable over (f περισσός) + -ic] Having a redundant syllable or syllables

Perissosyllabic hexameter a name for the greater Archilochian measure, in which three trochees (or two trochees and a spondee) are substituted for the last two feet of the ordinary hexameter (as in Horace Bk I Ode IV)

Peristaltic (pɛrɪstæ·ltɪk) *Archæol* [prreg f Gr περίστ(ελλειν standing round + λίθος stone. Better *perista lolith*] A ring or row of standing stones surrounding a burial mound, or the like

1880 C Elton *Orig Eng Hist* 132 Buried in the earth and surrounded by a ring of stones or peristalith of an oblong form 1898 *Encycl Rev* Apr 411 The rim of the stone-circle or peristalith

‖ **Peristalsis** (perɪstæ·lsɪs) *Physiol* [mod L , repr a Gr περίσταλσις, of περιστάλλ ειν in next.] Peristaltic movement see next

1899 Todd *Cycl. Anat & Phys* V 323/1 A peri talsis which sets out from the cardiac extremity 1875 H C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 38 Diarrhœa, due to a violently increased peristalsis. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 1 v 8 a kink in a twisted tube like that of the vertebrate ventricle ordinary peristalsis would be impotent to drive the blood onward

Peristaltic (perɪstæ·ltɪk), *a Physiol* [ad Gr περιστALτικ-ὸς (Galen), f περιστALλ ειν lit to send round, f στέλλειν to set, place, array, make ready, dispatch, send. Cf F *péristalltique* (1680 in Hatz.-Darm)] Applied to the automatic muscular (vermicular) movement which takes place in the alimentary canal and other hollow or tubular organs, consisting of rhythmic wave like contractions in successive circles, by which the contents of the organ are propelled along it

1665 Culpepper etc. *Riverius* IX vii. 266 This vomiting cometh by the Peristaltick motion of the Guts. 1676 Coe in *Phil. Trans* XI 690 Several kinds of vessels seem to have a peristaltick contraction of their own 1753 N Torriano *Midwifry* 14 The inverting peristaltic Motion of the Fallopian Tube 1881 Darwin *Veg Mould* 178 When the earth was in a very liquid state it was ejected in little spurts, and when not so liquid by a slow peristaltic move ment

b transf (Electr) See quot

1878 Thomson *Math & Phys. Papers* (1884) II lxxv 80, I venture to introduce the term *peristaltic* to characterize that kind of induction by which currents are excited in elongated conductors through the variation of electrostatic potential in the surrounding matter

Hence **Peristaltically** *adv*, in a peristaltic manner, with peristaltic action or movement

1899 Todd *Cycl Anat* V 678/1 The food is propelled onwards peristaltically 1868 Owen *Anat Vertebr* III 501 Stimulating the peristaltically winding intestines from the constant respiratory movements of the abdominal walls.

Peristaphyline (perɪstæ·fɪlɪn), *a. Anat* [ad mod L. *peristaphylin us*, f Gr περί around + σταφύλινος adj., f σταφυλή bunch of grapes, swollen uvula Cf. mod F *péristaphylin* (Littré)] Situated about the uvula applied to two muscles, the *external peristaphyline* (or *tensor palati*), and the *internal peristaphyline* (or *levator palati*)

[1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Peristaphylinus internus & externus*, are Muscles of the Uvula] 1840 G V Ellis *Anat* 558 The *circumflexus palati* or external peristaphyline muscle consists of a vertical and a horizontal portion

Peristerite (pɛ·rɪstərəɪt) *Min* [f Gr περιστερά pigeon, dove + ITE 1 2 b] A variety of Albite exhibiting a slight iridescence or opalescence like that of the plumage on a pigeon's neck

1843 T Thomson in *Lond. & Edin. Philos. Mag* XXII 180 *Peristerite* was sent me also from Perth in Upper Canada. It is light brownish red, and exhibits a play of colours, chiefly blue, on the surface. 1868 Dana *Min.* 356

Peristeroid (pɛ·rɪstərɔɪd), *a. Ornith* [mod f. Gr. περιστερά pigeon + -oid] Of or pertaining to the *Peristeroidea*, a group of birds in Sundevall's classification (1873) identical with the *Columbæ* or pigeons

Peristeromorph (pɛrɪ stɛ·rəmɔf) *Ornith* [f mod L. *peristeromorphæ*, pl fem of *peristero morphus*, f Gr περιστερά pigeon + μορφή form] A member of the group *Peristeromorphæ* in Huxley's classification (1867), identical with the *Columbæ* or pigeons So **Peristeromo rphic**, **Peristeromo rphous** *adjs*, belonging to or having the characters of the *Peristeromorphæ*.

Peristeronic (pɛrɪstɛrɒ·nɪk), *a* [app f Gr περιστερών, -ῶνα dove-cot (f περιστερά dove, pigeon) + -ic] Pertaining to or concerned with pigeons

1886 *Rules Peristeronic Soc* 1 That the Society be called the National Peristeronic Society 1896 Fulton & Wright *Bk Pigeons* 386 Of the National Peristeronic Society it may be said that it holds the position of the first pigeon society of the day 1899 *Ibid.* (ed. Lumley) VII. 58 Who would talk of a pigeon's eye lids that has any knowledge of matters peristeronic? 1904 *Times* 6 Jan. 8/5 The National Peristeronic Society was founded by the amalgamation of the National Columbarian and the Philo Peristeronic Societies

Peristeropod (pɛrɪ stɛrɒpɒd), *a* and *sb Ornith* [ad assumed Gr *περιστερόπουδ-ες, pl of *περιστερόπους* pigeon footed] *a. adj* Belonging to the *Peristeropodes*, a section of *Alectoromorphæ* or gallinaceous birds in Huxley's classification (1868) having the toes arranged on a level as in pigeons. *b sb* A member of this group So **Peristero podan** *a.* and *sb* , **Peristero podous** *a*

Peristethium see Peri b

Peristomatic (pɛrɪstɒmæ·tɪk) *a Bot* [f Peri + Stoma (pl *stomata*)] Surrounding a stoma or mouth

1876 J H Balfour in *Encycl Brit* IV 90/1 In Cerato pteris thalictroides the stom a is bou ded by three cell — two of which are crescentic and concave inwardly while the third surrounds them, and has on this account been called peristomatic.

Peristome (pɛ·rɪstəʊm) Also in L forms **peri stoma** (pl **ata**), **peristo mium** (pl **ia**) [f Peri + Stoma (pl *stomata*), ad mod L. *peristoma* (Hedwig 1782), f Gr περι around + στόμα mouth, altered (by Ehrhart 1787) to *peristomium*, after *pericarpium*, etc]

1. *Bot* The fringe of small teeth around the mouth of the capsule or sporangium in mosses.

1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 73 *Peristoma* the fringe of the capsule 1801 Smith *Eng Flora* II 280 Hooker & Taylor *Musc. brit* Introd. 4 The absence or presence of the fringe of the Peristome which Hedwig employed to so much advantage. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst Bot* 320 One or more rows of cellular ti sue processes called collectively the peristomium, and separately teeth 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 831 We must now examine somewhat more closely the origin of the Peristome

2 *Zool* a. The margin of the aperture of the shell of a mollusc b Any special structure or set of parts around the mouth or oral opening in various invertebrates, as insects, crustacea, hydro zoa, infusoria, in echinoderms, the part of the body wall surrounding the mouth (opp to Peri proct), in certain worms, as earthworms, the first true somite, situated behind the *prostomium* or *prestomium*, and bearing the mouth

a 1821–41 Woods in *Amer. Mollusca* 101 The margin of the aperture is termed the peristome 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 47 The columella is seen in the angle of its umbilicus is partly concealed by the reflection over it of the peristome.

b 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1877) 93 (In *Vorticellæ*) a. The prominent everted rim (*peristome*) 1877 Huxley *Anat Invert* V 232 (*Arthropoda*) The first somite, which contains the mouth, is the peristomium. *Ibid* IX. 569 (*Echinodermata*) The ambulacral plates are so named on account of their relation to the margin of the mouth 1882 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 781 (*Hydrozoa Acraspedæ*) The mouth is situate in the centre of a disc or peristome of great mobility 1896 *Cambridge Nat Hist.* II 466

Peristomial (perɪstɒ·mɪăl) *adjs* sur rounding the mouth, circumoral , pertaining to, of the nature of, or having a peristome

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 547 Peristomal cilia of somewhat similar character 1896 *Cambridge Nat Hist* II 313 There are four long peristomial cirri on each side *Ibid.* 185 The peristomial depression.

Peristrephic (perɪstre fɪk), *a.* [irreg f Gr περιστρέφειν to turn round + -ic (The etymo logical form would be *peristreptic*)] Turning round, revolving, rotatory (as a panorama) Also **Peristre phical**, *a.*

1827 *Blackw Mag* XXII 385 The whole visible nocturnal sphere is peristrephical 1858 *Ibid* XLIII 709 They accom pany our ken like a peristrephic panorama 1891 J Cairns *Let* in MacKwan *Life* (1895) 332 Opening up a peristrephic picture of the Christian world

‖ **Peristrophe** (perɪ strɒfi) *Obs rare*—¹ [a Gr περιστροφή] A turning round, a revolution

1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* III 12 A strange Peristrophe of Policy and Religion

Peristyle (pe·rɪstaɪl), *sb* (*a*) *Arch* Also 7–9 in L. form **peristy lium**, 9 in Gr form **peri. sty lon** [a F *péristyle* (1554 in Hatz Darm.), ad L *peristȳlum*, *peristylium*, in Gr περιστύλον sb , neuter of περιστυλ-ος having pillars all round, surrounded by a colonnade, f περι around + στῦλος pillar] A row of columns or colonnade surrounding a temple or other building, or a court, cloister etc , less properly, the court or space having, round it such a row of columns.

1618 Peacham *Contl Exerc* I v 17 All manner of com partments, bases, peryastles plots buildings, &c. 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C* 268 A large square Court compassed about with the fairest *peristylia* and Cloyster that I ever saw 1776 G Rose *Decl & F* xiii I 396 A *peristylium* of granite columns. 1833 Penn *Elgin Marbles* (Libr Ent Knowl) I 72 When the exterior of a temple was not surrounded by a peristyle or colon nade the temple was said to be asteral 1878 Smith *Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* 425/1 Round the peristyle were arranged the chambers used by the

¶ Erroneously applied to the columned porch of a church or other large building to a pillared verandah, etc.

1894 Mottelay *Adelaus* v vii 24 You go through a large *Peristile, alias* a long Entry set about with Pillars 1704 Harris *Lex Techn* I s.v. *Peristyle* is son etimes taken for a row or ra k of Columns as within any Edifice Sometimes this was call d *A tipostyle* 1863 Mary Howitt *F. Bres ers Greece* I vii. 239 Crowding and trembling about the porti le and steps of the church. 1866 Mrs Ritchie *Village on Cliff* xiii 195 When the wedding party came out into the peristyle of the church the carriages had with disappeared

B *adj* Surrounded by a colonnade

1862 *Sat Rev* 15 Mar 303 That the Mausoleum was com posed of an oblong peristyle building.

Hence **Peristy lar** *a.*, pertaining to, having or of the nature of a peristyle

1876 J Fergusson *Hist Indian Archit* II ii. 335 All round the court there is a peristylar cloister with cells

Perisystolic, -tendinous see Peri a b

‖ **Peristysole** (perɪsta·ɪsɒlɪ) *Physiol* [mod L *perisystole* (Bartholine 1651), f Gr περι around + συστολή contraction , in F *périsystole* (1762 in *Dict Acad.*)] ' The short interval of time between the systole and the following diastole of the heart, inappreciable except when the heart s action is failing ' (*Syd Soc Lex*) Hence **Perisystolic** (sɪstɒ·lɪk) *a*, belonging to the perisystole

1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 60 Without any interlopng pe is stole at all. 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* I vi 104 They confound the Peristystole or quiet posture of the heart 1852 Baly Basthlomew's Hospital Reports xi 1 ny tolen seq uetum] 1758 J Sh te *Le Dran s Observ Surg* (1771) Dict. *Perisystole*, that insta t of rest between the Systole and Diastole of the Heart 1859 Markham *Skoda's Auscult* 213 A murmur arising at the root of the aorta, during the ve tricular systole is more perisystolic than a murmur arising in the ventricles. 1875 Hayden *Dis Heart* 81 The perisystolic phenomena.

†Perit. *Obs* Also 6 **peryott**, 6–7 **periot**, 8 **perrot** [Origin unascertained] A measure of weight equal to $\frac{1}{288}$ of a grain (Cf Droit 4)

1584 *Cowper c of Weights & Meas* (MS Rec I 23 b) The myniters deuyde a droyte into 20 peryottes, and a peryott into 24 blankes. 1649 *Acts & Ordin. Lart* c. 43 (Scobell) 65 Twenty Mites makes a Grain; Twenty Grains makes a Mite; Twenty Perits makes a Drop; Twenty four Blanks makes a Perit 1680–1725 [see Blanks 12 a] 1838 *Murray's Handbk N Italy* 40 These coins were then bought or sold but The bulbs and their divisions into perits, became like the different stocks in our public funds and were bought and sold at different prices from day to day

†Perite, *a Obs* Also 6 **peryt** [a. obs. F *perit*, ste (c 1500) or ad L. *peritus* ' experienced ', properly pa. pple of **perīri** (in *ex perīri* to make trial of)] Experienced expert, skilful skilled

1529 *Chart Jas V* in M'Crie *Life A Melville* (1819) I 459 V. said Maister Hury Lauder was ane perite and cunnyng scolaris. 1594 O B *Quest Profit Concern* 10 No decree could demonstrate vnto them any thing sufficient to respect a more cunll and perite Iudge 1600 Holland *Livy* xxvi. 1 Prol. 11 Linus a Poet. 1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 668 Friends who are in the habit of executing a profile rather than a perite hkeness

Hence **† Perit tely** *adv* , skilfully *Obs*

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 158 This hath been so peritely adulterated

‖ **Peritheciun** (perɪpi·sɪăm) *Bot* 11 -ia Also anglicized as **perithece** (pe rɪpɪs) [mod l (Persoon 1796), f Gr περι around + θήκη case cf *pericarpium*] A cup-shaped or flask shaped re ceptacle, usually with a narrow opening inclosing the fructification in certain fungi etc , spec. in the *Pyrenomycetes* Hence **Perithe cial** *a* , per taining to the perithecium

1830 Lindley *Introd. Bot* 299 *Perithecium* is a term used to express the part which contains the reproductive organs of Sphæria and its coordinates. 1839 *Ibid* (ed 3) 521 Lichens Perithecium is the part in which the asci are immersed 1857 Berkeley *Cryptog Bot* § 274 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 356 *Pyrenomycetes* The asci are formed in the interior of small flask shaped or roundish receptacles here termed *Perithecia*. 1889 Bennett & Murray *Cryptog Bot* 355 The Ascomycetes may be classed in three divisions the *Pyrenomycetes* with *pyrenocarps* or *perithecia* (by means a thin flask shaped bodies open at the neck). *Ibid.* 356 The perithece does not if ffer essentially from the apothece.

Perithelium, -thoracic see PERI- a, b.

+ Peri tion. *Obs rare*— [n of action from I *perire perit um* to PERISH] Perishing, destruction annihilation
1640 Be HALL *Chr Moder* 1 xiv 168 Were there an absolute per tion in our dissolution.

Peritonæus (perit'tōnæs), *a Min* [f Gr *περὶ* around + *τονάω* cut, cutting] (See quot)
1838 C U SHEPARD *Mineral* I xxiv *Peritonæus Note* Implying that cleavage takes place in more than one direction parallel to the axis, and that the faces are all of the same quality

Peritomy (pēri tŏmi) *Surg* [f Gr *περιτομή* circumcision f *περί* around + *τομή* cutting] Circumcision, esp of the cornea.
1889 G A BERRY *Dis Eye* 1 ii 62 Performing the operation of peritomy or syndectomy 1890 in BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*

Peritoneal, -eal (peritonæ ăl), *a* [f next + AL.] Of pertaining to, situated in, or affecting the peritoneum
1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 427 Each carrying along with it a peritoneal coat. 1797 *Phil Trans* LXXXVII 605 There was all the symptoms of peritoneal inflammation 1866 A FLINT *Princ Med* (1880 590 The peritoneal thickening and fibrous adhesions which result from circumscribed peritonitis.

‖ Peritoneum, -æum (pe ritōnæ ŭm) *Anat* [L *peritonæum, eum* (in Cæl. Aurel , *c* 420), a Gr *περιτόναιον* (*-ειον*) sb from neuter of *περιτόναιος* adj, f *περιτονος* stretched around or over, f *περί* around + *τόνος*, from ablaut stem of *τεν-ειν* to stretch cf TONE Formerly also PERITONE from Gr *περιτόνη* = F *peritoine* (1541 in Hatz Darm)] The double serous membrane which lines the cavity of the abdomen of large extent and complex form, having numerous folds (as the *omenta mesenteries* etc.) which invest and support the various abdominal viscera.
In vertebrates below mammals there is no diaphragm The membrane lining the whole body cavity correspond ng to the mammalian peritoneum and pleura combined (hence sometimes called *pleuroperitoneum*). Also applied to similar membranes lining the body-cavity and investing the alimentary canal in some invertebrates, as insects.
1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurgy* H ij b, What is the peritoneon and wher of is it dyuyrsuate? 1543 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 1 xv (1552) 46 The kell called *Peritoneum* 1594 T B *La Primaud De Quest Chirurgy* 548 There is no other coate or skinne called Peritone because it is spread round about the lower belly 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 344 The wounds of the muscles of the lowest belly and of the *Peritonæum* or r m are n t mortall 1671 RAY in *Phil Trans* VI 2273 The Abdomen was compassed about with a strong Peritonæum 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* s v In the fish kind the peritonæum is very variously coloured 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 8 The peritoneum. 1872 PEASLEE *Ovar Tumors* 3 A peculiar endothelium not a continuation of that of the peritonæum 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Peritonæum* The structure in the *Brachiopoda* that holds the alimentary canal suspended in the perivisceral cavity The outer layer of the d gestive canal in the *Insecta*.
Hence **Peritone o-** in *Comb* , as *peritoneo vagi nal a* , having relation to the peritoneum and vagina
1898 G S. HERMANN *Dis Women* 843 The peritoneo vaginal method.

Peritonism (pe ritŏniz m) *Path* [f as next + ISM in mod L *peritonismus*] (See quots)
1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 695 The hæmorrhage may produce the symptoms of acute peritoneal damage wh h have been described under the title of Per tonism *Ib d* 705 The syn ptoms, which are mainly those of i te se abdominal pai , and collapse and i sually with vomit ng have been described under the title of peritonism

‖ Peritonitis (pe ritŏnā tis) *Path* [mod L , f Gr *περιτόναιον* (see PERITONEUM) + ITIS In mod F *péritonite*] Inflammation of the peritoneum, or of some part of it.
1776 W CULLEN *First Lines* (1778) I vii 203 We have given a place in our Nosology to the Peritonitis comprehending under that title not only the inflammations affecting the peritonæum but also those affecting the extensions of this membrane in the omentum and mesentery 1880 BEALE *Slight Ailm* 90 The pain of peritonitis is one of the most terrible that any human being can have to bear
Hence **Peritonital** (ăl tăl), **Peritonitic** (i tik) *adjs* , pertaining to or affected with peritonitis
1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 2 Peritonitic signs on admission 1887 *Summary* 26 July 3/1 The Bishop is not out of danger and cannot be considered so until the peritonital inflammation is subdued 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 691 Various results of the peritonitic affection

Peritonitiar to **Peritoneal**: see PERI a c

Peritorle, -ye, var PARIETARY, pellitory

Peritreme (peritrim) *Zool* Also in L. form peritre·ma. [a F *péritrème* (Audouin 18), f Gr *περί* round + *τρῆμα* perforation, hole] **a.** A small chitinous ring surrounding a breathing hole in an insect. **b** The margin of the aperture of a univalve shell = PERISTOME 2 a (*Syd Soc Lex*)
1823 OWEN *Comp A nat I nvertebr* Glossary 383 *Peritrema* the raised marg n which surrounds the breathing holes of scorpions 1870 NICH LSON *Man. Zool* 203 Pulmonary sacs, opening i pon the under surface by stigmata each of which is surrounded by a raised margin or peritreme. 1888 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* iv 274 The mouth or peritreme of the shell (of a snail).

So **Peritrematous** *a* , surrounding an aperture; belonging to the peritreme
1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Peritrichan (peri trikăn), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Peritricha*, f Gr *περι* around + *τριχ-*, stem of *θριξ* hair] **a.** *adj* Belonging to the division *Peritricha* of *Infusoria*, having a band of cilia around the body **b** *sb* An Infusorian of the division *Peritricha* Sò **Peri trichous** *a* , hence **Peri trichously** *adv* , with a girdle of cilia
1875 HUXLEY in *Mod Times & Gaz* 5 May 498/1 According to the distribution of the cilia, Stein has divided them into the *Holotricha*, the *Heterotricha* the *Hypotricha* and the *Peritricha*, in which they [the cilia] form a zone round the body 1877 — *Anat Inv Animals* 109 The process of sexual reproduction observed by Stein in the peritrichous Infusoria. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 831 The ring which supports the sucker of all the Peritrichan *Urocelarina* save *Licnophora* *Ibid* 832 The perioral contractile collar of the Peritrichan *Torquatella typica*. 1890 *Nature* 1 Sept 463/2 Both are actively motile and peritrichously ciliated

Peritrochi (pe ritrŏk) *Zool* [ad mod L. *peritrochi us*, a Gr *περιτροχος* circular, round f *περι* around + *τροχός* a hoop, a wheel, anything round, f *τρέχ-ειν* to run] A circlet of cilia resembling a wheel, as in a r tifer , an organism or embryo having such a circlet Hence **Peri trochal** *a* , pertaining to or of the nature of a peritroch
1890 in *Cent Dict*

‖ Peritrochium (peritro kiŭm) *Mech* [mod L , a Gr *περιτρόχιον* a wheel (see prec) , *ἄξων ἐν περιτροχίῳ = axis in peritrochio* the wheel and axle] A wheel, as constituting part of the mechanical power called the wheel and axle
1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I s v The use of this *Peritrochium* is to make the Power of the Axis be turned the more easily by the means of Staves or Levers, which are fix d in its Circumference. See *Axis in Peritrochio* 1706 [see AXIS *in Peritrochio* in *Techn* II s v] 1728 EPHRAIM CHAMBERS *Cycl* I 121 This organ is usually called in mecha ics, *the axis in peritrochio* the word windlass or capstan would convey a more distinct idea. 1866 in BRANDE & COX *Dict Science* etc (See AXIS 1)

Peritropal (péri tropăl), *a Bot rare* [f mod L. *peritrop us* (Jussieu) + AL In F *péritrope* (Richard 1808)] Of an embryo or ovule = AMPHITROPAL HEMITROPOUS also **Peri tropous** *a*
1819 LINDLEY *Richard's Observ Fruits & Seeds* 22 If it (the seed) be attached to the axis, or to an axile trophosperm by an hilum equidistant from the two ends or occupying the whole length of the inner edge it is called *peritropal* *Ibid* 86 Peritropal directed from the axis towards the sides of the pericarp 1835 — *Introd Bot* (1848) II 378 *Peritropal* directed from the axis to the horizon, only applied to the embryo of the seed 1880 C RAY *Struct Bot* viii 313 Curvilinear (or peritropous) when [the radicle is] turned toward the sides

¶ Erroneously explained by Worcester
1846 WORCESTER *Peritropal* turning around; rotary *Webster* (1860) (Same in some later Dicts.)

‖ Peritrope (peri tropĭ *rare* [= Gr *περὶ τροπή* turning round, revolution circuit]
1696 VISSER *Ars* VI. (1698) 600 This Peritrope is worth the observation That on the same day of the same month that the Temple should happen to be taken, and that after 543 years

Peritrophic (peritrŏ fik) *a Entom* [ad F *péritrophique*, f Gr *περὶ* around + *τροφή* food, *τροφικός* feeding] Surrounding the food applied by Balbiani (died 1899) to a chitinous membrane lining the stomach in various insects.
1900 MIALL & HAMMOND *Harlequin Fly* ii 59 The peritrophic membrane has been found in nearly every Dipterous larva examined

‖ Perityphlitis (pe ritifləi tis) *Path* [mod L , f PERI + Gr *τυφλόν* the cæcum or blind-gut (cælen), nater of *τυφλός* blind, after *typhlitis*] Inflammation of some part (the connective tissue, the peritoneum etc.) around or adjacent to the cæcum (When seated in the *appendix vermi formis* of the cæcum, now distinctively called *appendicitis*) Also loosely applied to inflammation of the cæcum itself (strictly called *typhlitis*)
1894 *Practitioner Med Lex Perityphlitis* inflammation of the cellular substance surrounding the cæcum. 1898 J MILLER *Pract Surg* (ed 2) 333 Induced on the right side, by irritation form ng the perityphlitis of Burns and others. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 879 F iz in 1886 placed the pathology of perityphlitis upon a sound basis. 1900 *Bulletin* 21 June The King is suffering from peri typhlitis. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 24 June 7/3 It is only in recent years that the word appe dicitis has been coined Formerly all inflammatory affections of this part of the bowel were called perityphlitis.

Hence **Perityphlitic** (i tik) *a* , pertaining to, of the nature of, or affected with perityphlitis
1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov 1026 A perityphlitic abscess was opened, and the wound subsequently became diphtheritic 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 887 The vermiform appendix removed from the midst of a perityphlitic abscess

‖ Periuranium. *Astron* [mod l f PERI + *Uranus* cf PERIHATURNIUM] That point in the orbit of any satellite of Uranus, at which it is nearest to Uranus.
1900 (Noted by Assistant Secy Royal Astronomical Society).

Periurethral to **Perivitelline:** see PERI- a, c

Periwig (periwig), *sb* Now only *Hist* Forms *α* 6 perywke, perewyke, 6–7 perwick(e, 7 peri-, perewick(e, perewake; periwike. *β* 6–7 perwig, perewig(e, perywygge, perrywig, wigge, perriwigg(e, 6–8 periwigg(e, perriwig, perrywig, periwyg, perwig, -weg, 6– periwig. *γ* 6 perriwinke, pere-, periwinkle, 7–8 peri winkle [In 16th c., *perrywke*, alteration of *perruch, pe rug*, a. F *perrugue* (15th c) see PERUKE By corruption, or 'popular etymology', *perrywke* became *perewyke perewig, perrywig, periwig*, whence by abbreviation, WIG]
1 An artificial imitation of a head of hair (or part of one), worn formerly, first by women and then by men, as a fashionable head dress , retained by judges, barristers, etc , as part of their professional costume , used by actors as a part of their make up, and generally as a means of personal disguise, a concealment of premature grey hairs, or a covering for baldness R WIG
α 1529 *Prosp Verse Exp Pater Noster* (1829) 13 For a perwyke for Sexten the kinges fole 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 900 The perwyke, *la perrugue* 1568 Sir F KNOLLYS *Let to Cecil in Anderson Coll* 304 She [Mary Seaton] did set sotche a curled Heare upon the Queen [Mary Stuart], that was sand to be a Perewyke that sho ed very delycately 1628–80 HEXHAM *Hoed Dutch Dict*, or a Perwick 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 463 The sorts of perawicks are, a short bob, a long perawick with side hair a grafted wig [etc]
β 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 116 Take from them their perywygges their paintings [etc] and thou shalt soone perceiue that a woman is the most parte of her beauty 1594 RALEIGH *Hist World* v iii § 3 He was glad to vse Perwigs of haire and false beards of diuers colours. 1642 MILTON *Animadv* I, 72 To have the Periwigs plukt off that cover your baldnesse. 1656 WOOD *Life* 5 Sept (O H S) I 209, I bought me a perewige of my barber &c 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 29 Mar 'To a periwigg maker and there bought two periwiggs mighty fine 1720–22 SWIFT *Tyrol to Stella* 15 Jan It has cost me three guineas to-day for a pe iwig 1792 BURKE *Fr Rev* 3 4 They took an old huge full bottomed per iwig out of the wardrobe of the antiquated frippery of Louis XIV 1805 MISS BRADDON *Sir Tasper* I, It related to a time in which men were fantastically furred periwigs upon their heads.
γ 1580 HOLLYBAND *French Fr Tong Perrquoyer* ha that maketh Perewincles. 1598 Br HALL *Sat* III 8 Th ugh truly winde blowes off his periwinke *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew Periwinkle* a Periwig 1708 in *Ashton Hist Queen Anne*
+ 2 An alleged kind of marine animal see quots
1658 W WOOD *New Eng Prosp* I ix 36 The luscious Lobster with the Crabfish raw In British Outer Muscle Periwigge *Ibid* 39 The Perewig is a kind of fish that lyeth in the oaze like a head of haire which being so ched conveyes itself leaving nothing to view but a small round hole. 1670 S CLARKE *Four Chiefest Plant* 37 1699 JOSSELYN *New Eng Rarities* 29 Periwig, Periwinkle or Sea Periwinkle 1874 — *Voy New Eng* — (1959) 110 The Periwig is a shell fish that lyeth in the Sands flat and round as a shovel board p ece and very little thicker ; these at a little hole in the middle of the flat throat emit a cap of hair but upon the least motion of any danger it draws it in again
3 *Attrib* and *Comb* , as *periwig company, maker*, etc , *periwig-pated* adj
1598 FLORIO, *Perucchiera* a periwig [1611 perwig] or gregorian maker 1600 SHAKS. *Hum* III iii 10 To see a robustious Pery wig pated Fellow tere a Passion to tatters 1663 *Newes* 2 Feb., George Grey a Barber and Perrywigge maker [notifies] that any of a handsome long flaxen hayre [he will may repayr to] 1744 *Sp* W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* VII (E.D S) Thatches, when they are sown thick and grow well commonly run into a periwig matting growth 1783 *Examiner* to May 297/2 Young periwig pated gentlemen. 1896 MACAULAY *Ess Pitt* (1887) 306 The periwig company

Perriwig, *v arch* [f prec sb] **a.** *trans* To put a periwig on, to dress cover, or conceal with, or as with, a periwig Often *fig*
1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i. iv *Handi-craft* 187 To glaze the Lakes, and bridle up the floods And periwig with wooll the hilly woods. 1629 FULLER *Holy War* IV ii 168 Map makers rather then they will haue their maps naked and bald, do periwig them with false hair and fill up the vacuum with imaginary places. 1658 BROMFIELD *Rest Apostates* IV 254 Phœbus 1 has binger did periwigg the horizon with his silver d locks. 1733 SWIFT *Legion Club* 91 Discord periwig'd with snakes. 1894 *Hons Lowry-day* 38 I so The ginger bread bakers periwig a few plum buns with sugar frost *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm pl Bk* IV 258/2 To lard a good story with prettinesses, were like periwigging and powdering the Apollo Belvidere.
+ b To make (hair) into a wig *Obs. rare*—1
1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XVI cii. 402 The haire was perwigged once Hers.

Periwigged (pe riwigd), *ppl a* [f prec. sb, and vb + ED] Wearing or having on a periwig.
1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XVI. cii. 403 The rude perwigged Drudge Salutes the Guests. *a* 1656 CLEVELAND *Wks* (1687)

383 Vield Periwig d Impostor, yield to Fate 1892 *Athenæum* 21 May 670/1 The appropriate rendezvous for periwigged beaux.

Periwinole, perinwhale(e, obs vars PERIWIG

Periwinkle[1] (pe riwiŋk l) Forms α 1 **perstinee**, 2–3 **perwinke**, 4 **parvenke**, -**uink**, **pervink**(e, -**vynke**, 4, 5 -**venke**, -**uenk**(e, **uinke**, 5 -**uynke** β. 5 per-, **parwynke** 6 **pyrwynke**, 7 **periwink** γ 6 **pervinkle**, **uinkle**, -**uincle**, -**winckle**, -**wincle**, **winckle**, -**wyncle**, **wynckle**, **perywinkle**, **perdynckle**, **wyncle**, -**winckle**, 6–7 **pervinckle**, 6– **periwinkle**, (7 **perewinkle**, 8 **periwinole**) [In OE. *perwince*, a L. *pervinca* (App. Herb 4th c.), earlier *vinca pervanca* (Pliny), whence also It *provenca*, *vinca* Pr *pervenche*, Norman F *pervenke* In ME, *pervinke* and (after AF) *per-*, *parvenke*, late ME. *perwynke* in 16th c altered to *periwinkle*, *perwyncle*, and finally to *peri winkle*, usual since 16th c. (See note to PERIWINKLE[2])

The derivation of L. *pervinca* is not clear some connect it with L. *pervincire* to conquer completely with various sug gested explanations. Cf sense 2]

1. The common name of plants of the genus *Vinca* (N O. *Apocynaceæ*), esp of the two Euro pean species, *V minor* and *V major*, the Lesser and Greater Periwinkle, evergreen trailing sub shrubs with light blue starry flowers, varying in *V minor* with pure white

In early times a garland of this flower was placed on the heads of persons on their way to execution with which some have connected the lt name *fiore di morte* flower of death.

a. *c* 1000 *Æðelric Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 136/10 *Vinca*, peruinca 12 *Voc* ibid 544/39 *Vinca*, pervinke *c* 1300 *Execution Sir* in *Relics* in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 218 Wetered were ye leggis of hir hose womite: ye gar land of parwenke set on ys heved *c* 1330 *Owayn Miles* (1837) 41 Rose and lili diuers colours Primrol and parulnk 7*c* 1396 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1432 Ther sprang the violete al newe, And fresshe parvinke riche of hewe 1530–60 Lyndl. *Bochas* vi 1 (1554) 144 Thou hast Crowned one with laurer

Other with perunke made for ys gybet *c* 1450 *Alphita* 144 Peruinca uel prounca gall et pervinke

A *a* 1440 *Stockh Med. MS* 11 395 in *Anglia* XVIII 317 Pervinke is ful vertuous for hem pat *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 786/19 *Hec pervinca* a pervynke 1547 Salesbury *Welsh Dict Gwlichiad pysc* pyrwynke 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 780 The Egyptians call Aromatis or Periwinkle is very good against the poyson of Asps.

γ [1502 *Will of Sylde* (Somerset Ho.) q of my gobletes of pyrwycle or perlewynde It hath pretty blewe floures and the herbe creepeth vpon the grounde very thyke 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 32 Perunicle hath many vsmall and slender long branches. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xvi xi 92 The Periwinkle continueth fresh and green all the yeare long 1629 Florio, *Herba toparia* the herbe Perewinkle 1748 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 373 Double purple and large Periwinkle 1798 Wordsw *Lines Early Spring* iii Through prunose tufts, in that green bower The periwinkle trailed its wreaths. 1868 *Coventr Mag* Nov 549 Yellow periwinkles flinging their light of blossoms and dark glossy leaves down the swift channels of the brawling streams.

† 2. *fig* One who surpasses or excels, the fairest or choicest, the 'flower' of the 'pink of perfection' *Obs* [So OF *perwinke* De tous vins ce est le pervenke (Godef)]

13 *Song, Sir Piers Burmingham* in Ritson *Anc Songs* (1792) 40 Poe knigts euch-one of him mai mak mo re as perwink of hass alle. a 1400 *Love Song* (Harl MS. 2253 ff 72 b/2), Heo is lilie of largesse Heo is paruenke of prouesse *a* 1440 *Sir Degore* 730 Corteys lady and wyse, thou arte pervenke of pryse

† b Playfully applied to a girl or woman *Obs*

1633 Shirley *Witts Four One* iv G iv (To a chamber maid) Quicke periwincle to thy mastrss now 1640 — *Love Cruelty* iv C 1[1] b, Very good, I shall love thee periwinkle.

†3 *Her* In blazoning by flowers and plants, the designation of the tincture *azure* or blue *Obs*

1778 Coats *Dict Her Periwinkle* pitch d upon by the Inventors of the new Way of Blazon by Flowers and Herbs to supply the word *Azure* 1797 in Bailey Vol II

4. *attrib* and *Comb*

1900 *Westm Gaz.* 23 Jan. 2/1 Ball frock of pale chiffon, periwinkle wreathed with jets. 3/2 Wherever you may see the sea—the wonderful periwinkle blue heaving slowly between the sparkling white sands.

Periwinkle[2] (pe riwiŋk l). Forms 6 (!) pir wyncle, purwinkle, pur-, **perrynkle**, **peri winkil**, **pywynk**, 6 7 **perewinkle**, 7 **per winkle**, -**winckle**, **perewinckle**, **periwincle**, -**winkel**, 7–**periwinkle**, (7–8 **winole**, 9 **perri-**, *dial* **pennywinkle**, **wilk**) Also β 6 **peri winke**, -**winck**

(Known in this form only from 16th c; but OE. had in the same sense a word variously read (in pl.) *þunorscolan* and *winewinclan* (owing to confusion of the letters þ and p = *w*) The MSS. favour the latter, which may however be a scribal error, as *þunorscolu* would explain the 16th c. literary, and mod dial forms. In any case the second element is the same. It is noteworthy that the first certain appearance of *per-*, *periwincle* agrees so closely with that of *periwinckle*, Periwinkle 2b[1], from ME *pervinke periwynke*, as if in some way **pinewincle* and *periwinke* had coalesced in the form *perwyncle*, *periwinkle*.]

1. The English name of a gastropod mollusc of the genus *Littorina*, esp *L littorea* the Common European coast species, much used for food, having a dark-coloured turbinate shell Formerly, and still sometimes, used in a wider sense

1530 Palsgr[a] Pervyncle a shellfysshe *bigot vean nimaun* 1552 Huloet, Purwinkle fyshe *cochea* 1555 Eden *Decades* 209 Of the leaste of these welkes or per wicles they make certeyne lyttle beades of diuers sortes and colours. 1570 Levins *Manip* 128/34 A Periwinkil *Ibid* 138/31 A Pērywynkle *cochlea* 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 218 In like manner do Perwinkles and Snailes. 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* xxiv (1614) 47/2 At Alderley upon the hilles to this day are found cockles periwinckles and oysters of solid stone 1687 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 173 A great many Perewinckles and Muscles. 1718 E. Cooke *Voy S. Sea* 174 On the Rocks, abundance of Perlwin kles. 1827 Dickens *Pickw* xxxvii, [Sam Weller says] I merely quote wot the nobleman said to the fractious pennywinkle when he would nt come out of his shell by means of a pin. 1861–6 Woodward *Mollusca* II The limpet and periwinkle live between t de marks, where they are left dry twice a day [1865 *Lyncside Songs* 46 Sometimes pennywilks Crabs an' Lobsters an' Periwinkles] 18 *Eng Dial Dict*, Penny winkle [Northumb to Kent and Devon]

β 1546 Elyot *Dict*, *Cochea* a sayyle hauing a shell also a fishe called a pyrwinkle [1565 Cooper perwinke 1573 periwinkil 1570 Levins *Manip* 138/26 A Periwi ke *cochlea*. 1586 Bright *Melanch* vi 27 Some are of harder nature, as periwinckles.

b The shell of this mollusc. *rare*—1

1625 Purchas *Pilgrimes* IX xii § 4 The Manamotapa and his subjects weare a white Periwinkle in the fore head for a Jewell

+ 2. = Cochlea 2 (of the ear) *Obs*

1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* v 58 *note* The last passage [of the ear] is called the Cochlea, shell or Periwincle where the nerves of hearin g plainly appear

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1611 Cotgr *Escaille Escaye* II iv 124 A Ladie vpon her head a Coronet of Periwinckle and Escallop shelles. 1856 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 101 An army of periwinkle pickers 1883 *Graphic* 13 Sept Mobbed with periwinkle men to fight the crafts for Billingsgate.

Hence **Periwinkled** *a*, having or abounding in periwinkles, **Pe riwinkler**, a gatherer or seller of periwinkles **Pe riwinkling** *vbl sb*, the gather ing of periwinkles, † **Periwinkling** *ppl a*, winding like the cavity of a periwinkle shell said of the cavity of the ear

1883 A. Stewart *Nether Lochaber* xiii. 265 The peri winkled shore is a thousand times better than the barren barren shore 1891 *Pall Mall Mag* Dec 501 Periwinkling parties 1893 II 122 All the Billingsgate periwinklers are out to-day 1842 *Ibid.* 199 Swarming with vessels for gunnig periwinkling 1807 *Crabbe* IV 1 A set and select frame all words and make them fit For the perewinkling po ch that winding leads From my close chamber to your inhabited ear

Periwinkle, obs variant of Periwig *sb*

Perjink pa.dzi.ŋk), *a Sc* Also 9 **prejink** per, **prejinot**. [Origin unknown The word has the form of a Fr or L. derivative Jam suggests a F **parjoint* or L. **perjunctus*, but these words even if they existed, would hardly give the sense] Exact, precise, minutely accurate, prim neat

1808 Jamieson *s v* Exact precise, minutely accu rate *prejink* Fife 2. Trim, so as to appear finical 1821 Galt *Ann Parish* xxxvii. 299 All my ch gs were kept by him very perjink 1824 — *Sir Andrew Wylie* II 1 Bethune *Sc Fireside Stor* 121 She was a perjink body and carried her head our heigh 1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* xv Was looking unusually perjink

β 1808 Prejink [see above] 1822 Galt *Provost* xxvii 203 The exposure that prejinik Miss Peggy had made of herself 1888 *Rita Jan Vagr* XVII 242 A prim and prejink looking fellow 1899 Misc *Maunsie Wauch* xxiv 306 Mr Batter looked as prejinct as a pikestaff

Hence **Perji nkie** (pers i nk *pl*, in phr *on one s perjinks*, on one s good behaviour careful of details

Perji nkety (pre) *a* = *perjink* **Perji nkity** (pre) *sb*, in *pl*, exact details, niceties, proprieties, **Perji nkly** (pre) *adv*, with minute accuracy, primly

1820 Galt *Sir A Wylie* xl II 68 If we maun be on our perjinks we'll yoke the south tin a wee 1822 — *Steam boat* lx 180 A young genteel man with a most methodical gravat prejinctly tied 1830 — *Lawrie T* iv (1849) 48 Lawrie and to hers, and a the other perjinkities of marriage-articles. 1887 Ruskin *Fraier in* II 390 [She] had always what my mother called perjinketty ways about her, but typically an old maid in lade years.

Perjonet(te see Perre jonette, Pear *sb* 5

+ **Perjour**ney, *v Obs rare*—[[Perr i + Journey *v*] *intr* To pass through

1586 *Bury & Nor. Ednnd* (1875) III 218 Quhilk dur saille patent to all the mychtbours of this burgh to perjur re ganig, rest, and pas thair tyme in the yeard forsaid grauit

+ **Perjurate**, *t Obs rare*—[[*perjurat*, ppl stem of *perjurare* see Perjure *v*] = Per jure *v*.

1565 Cockeram *I erjurate* to forswear. 1606 Minsheu *Ductor* (ed. 2), To Periurate or to Perjure.

+ **Perjure tion.** *Obs* [ad med (Anglo) L. *perjurātiōn-em* (12th c. in Du Cange) n of action f *perjūrāre* see Perjure *v* Cf obs Fr *parjuration* (15th c. in Godef)] The action or an act of perjuring oneself, perjury

1570 Fenn *A & M* (ed 2) 1655/1. The Cardinall for gaue them all theyr periurations, schismes, and heresies. 1603 Cockeram, *Periuration*, a forswearing 1708 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* II. iii For me to take such an oath, twou d be downright perjuration. 1723 *Briton* No. 21 (1724) 93 'I did shame shaverel of our Friends from downright Parjuration, for all they have taaken de Oatesh

+ **Pe rjurator** *Obs nonce wd* [Agent n in l form f *perjūrare* see Perjure *v*] Perjurer

1689 T Plunket *Char Gd Commandm* 55 False Jury men Perjurers Periurators, Have at the Court found potent animators.

+ **Pe rjure**, *sb* l (a) *Obs* Also 6 **periur** [a AF *perjur* (Gower), *parjur*, in F *parjure* (12–13th c.), or ad L. *perjur us* one who swears falsely an oath breaker, a perjured person, cf Per jure *v*] One who commits perjury, a perjurer

[1341 *Kolls of Parlt* II 130/1 Qar trop' y ad parjurs e son Koialme]

a 1340 Bank in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III 111 153 Sum of them ar knowne for common perjurs 1546 — *Eng Polarites* (1550) 75b Callynge them all that nought was As hypocrytes dyssemblers dodgyplers, periures. 1588 Shake *L L L* IV iii 47 He comes in like a perjure wearing papers. (See note 2.) Perjured a] 1615 Beathwait *Strappado* (1878) 151 Vow breaking perjure is that her selfe adornes With thousand fashions, and as many formes.

b as *adj* Perjurious, perjured

a 1340 Lyric *Surr Thebes* 2040 How art deceyveable and falsly ek forsworn, And ek perjur of thyn assured oath *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc P* xviii. 70 To tell the halk n haist sho hyde The kyt wes perjur 1611 Speed

+ **Perjure**, *sb*[2] *Obs rare*—[[prob a F *parjure* ad l *perjurium* false oath] = Perjury

1390 Gower *Conf* II 389 Of Covetise and of Perjure Of fals brocage and of Usure.

Perjure (pə·dʒiuə), *v* Also 5 6 **par** [a OF *parjurer* (11th c. in Littré) —L. *perjurare* to swear falsely, break one s oath, f Per 3 + *jurare* to swear In AF in Britton, in Eng found first in pa pple, in 15th c]

+1 *intr* To swear falsely, to commit perjury to bear false witness while on oath, to be false to an oath promise, etc *Obs*

[1292 Britton IV ix § 2 Et si acun soit fet parjurer a escient par acun soverey n. *transl* If any one be made to perjure knowingly by any lord superior] 1647 N Bacon *Disc Cont Eng* 1 (1739) 131 He procures a Dispensa tion from Rome to perjure and oppress without sin 1731 Swift *Judas* Misc. 1735 V 64 Some who can perjure thro a two Inch Board: Yet keep their Bishopricks, and escape the Cord 1788–9 Gibbon *Autobiog* (1896) 388 Resolved to abjure and perjure as occasion might serve

+ b With obj clause (or [comp]) *Obs rare*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcad* a (1622) 249 Plentifully perjuring how extremely her so l loved her

c reflexive To perjure oneself to forswear one self [So in F *se parjurer* from 11th c] Now the usual const

1755 Johnson *Perjure v a* It is used with the reciprocal pronoun [1818 Todd *s adds* as, he perjured himself] 1772 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) I 114 A person who has per jured himself [is] the bane of society 1797 *Encycl. Brit* ed. 3) XIV 151/1 No man will perjure himself (says Aristotle) who apprehends vengeance from Heaven and disgrace among men

d quasi *passive* (see Perjured) *To be perjured* to be forsworn, to be guilty of perjury

1497 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 11 Kepe you that ye be not parjured and let trouble be alwey in your mouthe. *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* cxxxi 487 I had rather be parjuryd then to fordo that thynge that god wyll haue done to puny sshe the 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exampl* I Disc ii § 21 To be perjur d for the saving ten thousand pounds 1719 Young *Revenge* I. i And are you present then for virtues sake? How often have you sworn? and perjur'd Cal V 27 It is probable that if Birch had been perjured he would have been prosecuted.

+ 2 *trans* To prove false to or break (an oath, vow, promise etc.) *Obs*

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* D jb Than she lyeth and per jured her feith and trouthe 1555 Cranmer *Let to Q Mary in Foxe A & M* (1583) 1604 Which oathes be contrary to the one must needs be perjured 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 307 He could not foresee how Laomedon would perjure his promise 1809 Owen I 195 Even before the solemn vow had passed their lips, determined to perjure it

+3 To prove false to (a person) to whom one has sworn faith *Obs rare* [In 15 16th c Pr]

1620 Flat sire *Faithf Sheph* III. i, She did pray For me that perjur d her

+4 To make perjured, cause to commit perjury *Obs rare*

1606 Shake. *Ant & Cl* III iii. 30 Women are not In their best Fortunes strong but want will perjure The ne re touch d Vestall

Perjured (pə·dʒiuəd) *ppl a* (*sb*) [pa pple of prec vb after AF *perjuré* OF *parjuré* pa pple of the intrans. vb. lit (one) that has perjured] +1 committed perjury (from viewing it in Eng. as passive, appl. arose the quasi passive const of the vb see prec. 1 d)]

1 That has committed perjury, guilty of perjury forsworn, deliberately false to an oath, vow, promise etc

1453 in *Trevelyan Papers* (Camden) 25 If he [the chaplain] be lecherus or perjured a theaff or a murderar 1595 *Act* 11 *Hen VII* c 25 § 6 To call in the sup posed perjured persones afore the said Chauncellor 1598 Peake *Arr* I D 9 By this deceit and through the craft of Anion false periewrd 1594 Shake. *Rich III* I iv 55 Clarence is come, false fleeting perjur d Clarence 1682 Burnet *Rights Princes* Pref 37 In which Case he is in truth neither a Liar nor is he perjured 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 105 P 3 I hope

you won t be such a perjured Wretch as to forswear your self a1589 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiii V 67 Perjured traitors who richly deserved axes and halters.

b *absol* and quasi *sb*

1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor* i 10 The lawe is geven to fyars ys ȳ perjurds in France 1600 SHAKS. *Lear* III ii 54 Thou Perjur'd, and thou Simular of Vertue.

†2 Characterized by perjury, perjurious *Obs*

In quot. 1588 alluding to the former practice of attaching to a convicted perjurer a paper announcing his guilt cf quot 1546 s v PERJURY and PAPER *sb* 7 b.

1588 SHAKS. *L L L* IV iii 125 O would the King Berowne and Longauill, Were Lourers too, ill to example ill Would from my forehead wipe a perjur'd note For none offend where all alike doe dote a1633 CORBET *Elegie on Dr Aaron Pounes* (1647) 18 Their hired Epitaphs, and perjur'd stone Which oft belies the soule when she is gone. 1814 SCOTT *Lcd of Isles* IV xxvii, By her who brooks his per jured scorn, The ill-requited Maid of Lorn

†3 Falsely sworn forsworn *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II x 20 The recompence of their per i red oth 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Aen* VIII. 253 I my Nisa s perjur'd Faith deplore; Witness ye Pow'rs by whom she falsly swore

Hence **Pe rjuredly** *adv*, in the manner of one perjured with perjury perjuriously

1553 BALE *lr Gardiner s De l era Obed* Pref A v These i carnate Devilles who coulde so advisedly saye yea tha and so impudc itly so falsely, so perjuredly saye nay s ow 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 2508 King Steuen ed ied by s lyfe after he had reigned XIX yeares perjuredly

†**Pe rjurement.** *Obs* [a. OF *par , perjurement* (14 13th c in Godef), f *parjurer* see PERJURE v and MENT] False swearing perjury c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xxiii. (1869) 151 For perjurement may not be but if mensonge make him come foorth 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxv (*heading*) How dyido made her lamentacyons repreuyng the periurements of Lacomedon

Perjurer (pɔ̈ adgurɔ) Also 6 our [app a AF *par perjurour*, f *parjurer* to PERJURE see OR. (Few examples from 1650 to 19th c] One who commits perjury, *spec* in the legal sense, one who proves false to an oath or solemn promise one who is forsworn or has perjured himself

1553 BALE lr *Gardiner s De l era Obed* Pref Couetous catchers, doublefaced perturours. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Parjure* A periourne man a Periurer 1595 I VAUGHAN *Ie Stant Rules & Lyues* 2 VIII The perjurer s a devil let loose. 1758 JOHNSON *Perjurer*, or e that swears falsely 1808 P CUNNINGHAM *N Wonder* (ed. 2) I 117 The perjurers were often hurled up out of court without even a reprimand. 1878 STUBBS *Const H st* III xvi 4 49 He was a perjurer who on a false plea had raised the nation against Richard

So **Pe rjuress**, a female perjurer

1898 *Sh aker* 8 Oct 432/2 A perjuress cannot be flogged and no one at present proposes to flog her

Perjurious (pədgiu rɪəs) *a* Also 7 par [ad L. *perjuriōs us* f *perjurium* PERJURY]

†1 Of persons Guilty of perjury false to an oath, promise etc perjured forsworn *Obs*

c 1540 [implied in PERJUR OUSLY]. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 707 Sheich Hamet by power vpon him perjurious people who in the deeds deme thee their God 1699 POWPERT *Love Triumphant* 197 Trusting to perjurious woman s truth 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* III *Catechis e of Trent* 11 IX Quest. 6 To the wit ness himself it is also most ulk-ome to be known as false and perjurious.

‡2 Of actions, etc Characterized by exhibiting, accompanied by, or resulting from perjury

1600 WARNER *Alb Eng* Epit 376 His (Harold s) parjurious appropriating to himselfe of the kingdo ne 1693 SAGE *Article* Wks. 1844 I 40/2 The Presbyterian preachers con demned the undertaking as unlawful and perjurious. a 1734 NORTH *Exam* II iv § 84 (1740) 372 The holy Reach of this perjurious Scandal was, that (etc) 1892 JEFFERSON *Brides & Bridals* II xxiii 317 The old corrupt a nd per jurious suits for nullification of marriage

Perjuriously (pədgiu rɪəslɪ), *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In a perjurious manner, with perjury

c 1540 *I Sol Lerg Pour Hist* (Camden) I 264 Penda whome hee breaking perjuriusle his vow afterwarde numbered. 1622 DRAYTON *Ft* / *Ft* / *Ft* xxiii. 187 Vs 315 One of you two is perjuriously forsworne. 1698 [R ENGLISH] *Vew Eccles* 77 If he should perjuriously depose at the Kings Bench 1884 A. A. PUTNAM *10 Hist Police 7t dge* XXIV 207 [10] enforce the law and punish those who perjuriously stand in the way of the enforcement

Perjuriousness. *rare* [f as prec + NESS] The quality of being perjurious.

1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 257 Of the perjuriousness of Paul s intent a short proof is thus already visible in the indignation excited

†**Perjurous,** *a Obs* [f L *perjur us* (see PERJURE *sb* 1) + OUS] = PERJURIOUS

a1584 (*title*) Orations of Arsanes agaynst Philip the Trecherous Kyng of Macedone and of Scanderbeg prayeng ayde of Christian Princes agaynst perurous murdersyng Mahumet. 1609 SIR E. HOBY *Let to f Hilgconi* 28 Make him a sorrowfull witnesse of your perjurous vow 1634 T R *Noble Soldiour* II. iii 16 Bullen *O Pl* I 289, I am heated by a perjurous Prince 1829 in Lee *Hist Cols in Ins* II 410 Old Anamias with sapphira, his perjurous wife

Perjury (pɔ̈ adgurɪ) Also 5 6 par- [a. AF *perjurie* (rare OF *parjurie*), in mod F *parjure*, ad L *perjurium* false oath, oath breaking, f *per jur are* to PERJURE]

The action of swearing to a statement which is known to be false, or of taking an oath which it is not one's intention to keep ; *spec* in *Law*, The crime of wilfully uttering a false statement or testimony in reference to a matter material to the issue involved, while under an oath or affirmation to tell the truth, administered by a competent authority, the wilful utterance of false evidence while on oath

In legal usage perjury was first the offence of jurors in giving a wilfully false verdict, they being sworn to give a true verdict according to their knowledge as an offence of witnesses it was apparently gradually evolved in con nection with the change in the nature of Trial by Jury so y there is no trace in the statutes or in the reported pro ceedings of the courts, of any penal law against perjury in witnesses as distinguished from that of jurors, earlier than the reign of Henry VIII (*Penny Cycl* XVII 459/2 but see quot. 1495. In this act false seement appears to be the equivalent of perjury in the modern sense)

[1292 BRITTON IV ix § 2 Parjurie est mensonge afermé par sermen] 1387-8 T USK *Test of Love* I vi 51 Euery ooth muste haue the-e hueines that is, truwe jugement and rightwysnesse ; If any of these lacke, the ooth is ȝ-tour ad in to the name of perjury 1450 *Rolls Parl* V 201/2 The grete dredeles and unlamefull Perjurie that orriblely con tynueth, and dailly encresseth in the commune Jurrours of ȳ said Realme. 1477 EARL RIVERS *Dictes* 11 *Sayings* 11 you not to cause them swere that ȝe knowe wil lye lest ȳe be parteners to their perjury 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII* c 25 § 6 If perjury be commytted by proves in ye k ges Courte or in the Chauncery or before the Kinges h orable Councell or els where that the Chauncellor make like proces to call in the supposed perjured personnes. 1506 in W Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 180 John Lewes shall for hys perjury suffur xl dayes prysonment and also to ware a paper for perjury wythyn the seyd Cyty the said space of xl dayes. a 1548 HALL *Chron* 28 *Hen* 38 b a 1634 COKE *On Litt* III lxxiv (1648) 164 Perjury is a crime committed when a lawfull oath is ministred to any person in any judiciall proceedi ng in a course of Iustice, and falsly in a matter materiall to the issue 1708 COWPER *Table Cases* 418 When Perjury Sells oaths by Sale, and at the lowest price 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* XVII 459/2 Perjury by the common law of England is the offence of falsely swearu ȳ to facts in a judicial proceeding. 1893 JOWETT *Plato's Sophist* 231 Then there would be a pre tium on perjury oaths should be prohibited as irrelevant

b Applied also to the violation of a promise made on oath, the breaking of a vow or solemn undertaking, a breach of oath

1532 MORE *Confut Barnes* VIII Wks. 709/2 That running oute of religion in apostacy breakynge ol vowes and frees wed ling and perjury 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) 31 The Ba k *Apol* 47 He withdrewe hys anger putte vp hys swearde and neuer thoughte anye synne in that peri ry or breakynge of his promise. 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) 31 The Ambassadours w uld not haue the truce proclaimed thinking therby to saue the Duke from periurie which had sworne neuer to leaue the Citie [etc.] 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII ix 718 FIRD *Fatal Dowry* IV i, No pain is due to lover s perjury If Jove himself laugh at it so will I 1871 R ELLIS *Cat Ilus* lxiv 118 I they be not promise of oath or perjury check not

c with *a* and *pl* An instance of the foregoing , a false oath a wilful breach of oath

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c with *a* and *pl* An instance of the foregoing , a false oath a wilful breach of oath

c 1440 *Jork Myst* XXVI 75 Loo ' ur þis is a periury e 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII* c. 25 § 1 The haynous and detestable perjuries dailly con mytted within this realme in pleas real and Juries. 1590 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* II i 92 At Louers periuries They say Ioue laughs. 1622 WILKES *Hexapla Gen.* 186 Their curses, profane oathes and wicked perjuries daily com mitted. 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* I 1, It is an oath well spent a perjury Of good account in vengeac ce, and in love 1840 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* (1855) II 500 The perjuries which have been en pl yed aga i st us.

d. *Comb*, as *perjury begetting mongering*, etc

1800-10 BENTHAM *Lect on Judic Evid* (1827) II 307 Judges by whom evidence in these perjury begetting shapes has exclusively been rece ved 1820 HOR SMITH *For Hill* (1858) II 137 An invasive command of the perjury-mongering 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* V i 178 The perjury mongering Count Harh made too good an use of Holy Church !

Perk (pəɹk), *sb*.[1] Also exc *dial* Also 5 7 **perke** 6 7 **pirke**, 6-9 **pirk**. [A parallel form of PERCH *sb* [2], chiefly in northern north midl , and East Anglian use Cf NFr *perque*]

†1 A pole, stake — PERCH *sb* 2 1 *Obs*

1483 *Cath Angl* 276/1 A Perke *pertica*. c1490 *Promp Parv* 390/2 A Perke *pertica*. 1570 *Levins Manip* 180/ DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI ii. 65 He had the capuia is and the dukes all Gret perkis bair of trane sapiyng To wryte and hyng thairon baith aid and sum The tayrys of thar ennemys ourcum. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII iv 628 Cabaias made with perkes, and covered with barkes of trees

†2 A fuller's perch — PERCH *sb* 2 1 *b Obs*

c1390 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 360 *Item!* — (1888) 56 A walker perk byside him stode With bat perk his head he brak. c1375 *Sc Leg Saints* VII. (*Christopher Miner*) 215 Bynd me a perk Bynd me wele And gaf ancre lamis nie a dynte pat he be harne pane brak i i twyn.

II. 2 A bar fixed horizontally to hang something on or support something against see quots. Chiefly *dial* Cf PERCH *sb* 2 2 Also *dial* a rope used for the same purpose, as a clothes-line, etc

1818 W MUIR *Poems* 56 On every pirk the cloots are clashing a 1829 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Perk* a wooden frame against which wash timber is set up to dry 1865 JAMIESON, *Perk* a rope extended for holding any thing in a house *Ayrs* 1880 OGILVIE (Annandale) *Perk*, a pole placed horizontally, on which yarns etc. are hung to dry: also a peg (perk) for similar purposes.

b A bar or bracket to support candles (= PERCH *sb* 2 2 b) or an image *Obs* or *Hist*

1475 *Will of Rightwise* (Somerset Ho), I unini da le perke alias le Rocketorche 1794 *Gentl Mag* LXIV 1 165/2 A perk or pedestal for an image 1838 PARKER *Gloss Archit* (ed 2),

Perch, Perk, Pearch, an old term for a bracket. 1899 W H H. ROGERS *Mem West* x. (1888) 178 On the right is the perk or bracket on which the image was once stationed.

3 A perch for a tame bird, or anything on which a bird may alight and rest. Also *transf* a seat for a person = PERCH *sb* 2 3–3 d Now *dial*

c1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) XVI 73 A sperhawke sitzand apon a perke. a1440 *Sir Degrev* 47 Haukes of nobulle ayre Lylle his perke gaune repayre. 1580 ROLLAND *Seven Seages* 98 This saw the Py on his Perk quhair scho sat. 1600 F HARSNET *Ir Obnndoxfier s Anat* 13 Lyke a Daw vpon a Perke. 1808 *Cranens Gloss* (ed. 2) *Pearch*, a perch for fowls. 1865 MRS TODDOOD *Yorks. Dial*, The hens have all gone up to their perk

Jig 1892 R BAGOT *Dove Cot Eng* II vii (1939) 41 Their minds once upon the Wing can hardly settle any where or stoop to the Perk again.

▸ b In *fig* phrases *To prick, turn over the perk* see PERCH *sb* 2 3 c *Obs*

a1599 SKELTON *Garnesche* 157 He wyl make youser stomoke sake Ovyr the perke to pryk 1602 DENT *Pathw Heauen* 152 Then they will hoist a man and turne him ouer the pirke.

4. A horizontal bar or frame over which cloth is drawn so as to examine it thoroughly ; = PERCH *sb* 2 4 Also the act or process of perching or examining *as to stand the perk W Yorkish dial*

See Eng Dial Dict

III 5 A lineal measure = PERCH *sb* 2 5 *dial*

1893 JAMIESON, *Perk* a pole, a perch *Ayrs* 1879 in Miss JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk* 1900 in *Eng Dial. Dict* from Glouc, Worc 'Heref Shropsh

IV 6 *Comb* **Perk tree,** a long pole , now *dial* , a pole used to support a clothes line

c1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XII (*Cecilia*) 1546 Pe wand of staf a pirk he had, Wele nere as a perktre mad. 1508 *Aberdeen Regr* (1844) I 259 Item perkis and perktrees XXXS.

Perk (pəɹk), *sb* 2 *slang* A liberation of PERQUISITE (Usually in plural *perks*)

1887 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept. 5/1 An order that free blacking is no longer to be among the perks of Government office keepers. 1889 *Daily News* 2 Mar 5/1 In the good old days waste paper went as the perks of Government officers

Perk (pəɹk), *a*. Also 6 **perke**, 7 **peark**(e **Pert** (of uncertain origin goes with PERK *v* 1 (which is known much earlier) The Welsh *perc* compact, trim, *percus* smart, are from Eng] Self assertive, self satisfied, saucy, pert, ' cocky ', brisk, lively, in good spirits smart

1579 SPENSER *Shep Cal* Feb 8 They wont in the wind waggе their wrigle tailes Perke as Peacock. a 1640 W FENNER *Cont Christ s Answer* (1658) 11 Make the heart peark and brisk. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 52 To suffer us to wax pearke and sawcy with him 1821 *Clare Vill Minstr* I 124 The dew drain'd flowers look perker in the sun 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia, Perk* adj brisk ; lively ; proud 1891 *Cornwallian* XII 120/2 How perk and military the bearing of each.

Perk (pəɹk), *v* 1 Also 5 **pyrk**, 6 **pirke**, *Sc* **park**, 6 7 **peark**, 7 **pirok**, **perok**, **peerk**, **pierk**, 7 8 **pirk**. [Of uncertain origin goes with PERK *a* It has been suggested to be the same word as PERCH *v* 1 (cf PERK *v* 2), but there are obvious difficulties. 1. Welsh *percu* to smarten, trim, is from Eng (sense 2) The sense development is also uncertain]

I *intr* 1. To carry oneself in a smart, brisk, or jaunty manner, to assume or have a lively, self assertive, or self-conceited attitude or air

c1380 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS* III. 81 Pe popelayen perken, and praynen for pryde. 1390 GOWER *Mirour* 344 In Hasl & *P* / *P* / *P* / 1. 1. 1.

that would be perking up on matters of worshipping God 1686 F Spence tr *Varillas' His Medicis* 33 Piero de Medici, whose father perk'd up onely out of the Order of bare Gentlemen. a 1700 Burkitt *On N T* 1 Cor ix 27 He knew that Hagar would quickly perk up, and domineer over Sarah 1822 Southey *Omniana* I 35 Be sure not to suffer your reason to perk up and be dictating therein.

d. Also *to perk it*

1662 Feltham *Resolves* II i 176 Shall . . the worm offer to perk it up at the face of Man? 1683 Bunyan *Case Louis. Resolved* (1865) II 673 When Marian began to perk it before Moses. 1714 Pope *Spit Rowe's 7th Shore* 46 That Edward a Mile thus perks it in your face. a 1732 North *Examen* III v § 24 Better to bogtrot in Ireland, than to purk it in Preferment no better dressed

e *fig.* Of a thing To project or stick up or out, or to rise or lift itself, in a manner suggesting briskness or self assertion

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* I (1879) 50 Hattes Sometimes they were them sharp on the crowne pearking up like a sphere [=spear]. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 63 We are like to light Corkes, which (except a man hold it under by a strong hand) will pearke to the top. 1661 N Bacon *Disc Cov't Eng* II vi (1739) 38 This Council might prove no less prejudicial by creeping upon the ground than by perking upward 1824 Dickens *Amer Notes xix* (1850) 120/2 Ancient habitations, with high gartret gable windows perking into the roofs. 1866 R. Chambers *Pict Bk* I 21 Her neat apron from the front of which perk out two smart, provoking looking pockets.

f. With *up* To recover from depression or sickness, to recover livelihood *etc*

a 1696 Usher *Ann.* VI (1658) 542 Thus Asia, which before was plagued with the Publicans begins to pinch up again a 1780 O Harwood *Poems, etc* (1881) II 346 To bow down his head as a bulrush, which in a wet day stoops but i'n an sun shine day perks up again 1708 Phillips *To Perk up or Perk up again* to recover after sickness 1852 *Household words* 1 *Sports* I 163 You will soon perk up quite ready to start again

II. *trans.* 2 To make spruce or smart, to smarten, to prank, to trim, as a bird does its plumage Also with *up, out*

c 1480 *Dicby Myst* (1882) iii 358 Now I prynse pyrke I perkyd in pryde. 1500 Lodge *Euphues Golden Leg* (Gassell) 184 She looked like Flora perked in the pride of all the flowers 1613 Shake *Hen. VIII* II iii 21 Tis better to be lowly borne, Then to be perk'd vp in a glittring griefe, And weare a golden sorrow 1732 *School of Man* 4 The She Lunnet prunes her wings, cleanses her tail and perks herself out to enjoy a fine day 1838 J P Kennedy *Rob of Bonl xiv* 148 You are not quite a woman yourself—though you perk yourself up so daintily 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III. His poor function of sense has to be perked into some epgrammatic shape, that it may prick into me 1875 Jowett *Thorne American Note Bks* (1883) 374 Poor enough to perk themselves in such false feathers as these

3 To raise briskly or smartly, to prick up, to hold *up* smartly or self assertively, to thrust or poke *out* Also *refl to perk oneself*

a 1591 H Smith *Serm.* (ed. Pegg) I 310 As the little birds perk up their heads when their dam comes with meat 1602 *2nd Pt. Return fr Parnass* I vi 465 You light skirt strumpet

By glomy light perke out your doutfull heads. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 170 The spirit of presumption which prides and pearks up it selfe 1652 Culpeper *Eng Physic.* 216 A Monster called Superstition perks up his head 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 318 The squire, there when locks his brush, And perks his ears 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 176 A flower Perks up its head 1826 Scott *Jrnl* 26 Apr Those [papers] you are not wanting perk themselves in your face again and again 1874 Helps *Soc Pressure* xii 104 'Dear me!' ejaculated her mother, pretending to perk her self up. 1879 Tennyson *Wild Bee* in *S Q* 165 (The blackbird) perks his yellow bill, and challenges the world with the call already mentioned.

b *pa. pple.* Raised, erect, sitting upright.

1597–1600 G Colman *Br Grim, Lady of Wreck* II xvi, Perked on its haunches stood the reptile 1879 Dowden *Southey* 7 The small urchin, long perked up and broad awake

Hence **Perked** *ppl a*, **Perking** *vbl sb*

a 1624 Br M Smith *Serm*, 1 *Pet v* 6 (1632) 169 The kingdome of God is neither sitting nor standing nor perking, nor stouing. 1808 *Caveat* (ed. 2), *Pearkhead*, perched, elated, proud. 1808 P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II. 150 It is only our native coachman with his spread-out fan tail and perked up cockade

Perk, *v*[2] Now *dial* Also 6–7 pearke [Collateral form of Perch *v*[1], chiefly northern and E. Anglian Cf. NFr *perquer* = F *percher* Its later use sometimes approaches Perk *v*[1] *intr.*

Of birds To perch, rest *transf* of persons

1523 Douglas *Æneis* III Prol. 239 The cowschet crowdis and pirkis on the tryis] 1588 Greene *Perimedes* Wks (Grosart) VII 72 The Eagle and the Doue, pearke not on one branche. a 1600 Montgomerie *Misc P* xviii 41 The girking pearkit in a place Quharin ouer long he did delyt 1790–1808 G Colman *Br Grim, Luminous Hint* xxx, Beauties who on eminences perk 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Perk, v*, to perch

† **b.** quasi *passive* and *refl* To set oneself or be set, esp. on some elevation. Chiefly in pa pple, which prob. in origin belonged to the intr use *Otia* 1853 Douglas *Æneis* III iv, 72 Ane on a rokkis [*perched* rolkis] pynnakle perkis hes Celeno clepit, a dreiry prophetes. a 1589 Skelton *Ware the Hauk* 70 On the rode loft She perkyd her to rest. 1588 Greene *Pandosto* Ded. (1607) 3 Cæsars Crowne durst neuer crie, *Aue*, but when she was pearked on the Capitoll 1599 Sanderson *Serm*, *Rom* xv 6 § 60 One Man hath perked himself up at length in the Temple of God 1794 U Price *Rex Picturisque* I 215 The prim squat clump is perked up exactly on the top of every eminence.

Vol. VII.

Perk, perke, obs or dial forms of Park

Perkily (pə·kĭlɪ), *adv* [f Perky *a* + -ly 2] In a perky manner, self assertively, with self-assurance, 'cockily, pertly

1876 *Huxley's Mag* XXIII 186 Daisies and buttercups peer perkily at one another 1886 J R Reed *Pleas Book more* I 32 How perkily on the shelf does the little ramo shoulder it alongside his bigger brother in 4to 1901 G Douglas *House to Green Shutters* 116 Order, order! cried Wilson perkily

+Perkin[1] (pə·ɹkĭn) Obs [A dim form of the name *Pierre, Piers*, or *Peter* cf *Peterkin*] From the name *Perkin Warbeck*, alleged to be that of the personage who professed to be the younger son of Edward IV, and as such claimed the crown in 1495 A pretender to the throne, or to any exalted position

1685 Evelyn *Diary* 15 July Vet this Perkin (the Duke of Monmouth) had been made to believe that the King I'd married her [Mrs. Barlow] 1718 Mrs. Centlivre *Gotham Election* i Wks 1760 III 177 I'll undertake to prove this Perkin Heir to the Interest of young Perkin *Ibid* 185 You'd speedy every Shilling of my Portion in Defence of Liberty and Property against Perkin and the Pope

Perkin 2 (pə·ɹkĭn) [? Perb (or ? f Perry *a*) + -kin cf Pompikin] (See quots)

If the word was derived from *perry* it must have been applied orig to a weak kind of perry analogous to *cyderkin* from cider but of this evidence has not been found

1784 Cowper *Task* II 84 *Lodg'd in Perkin* water cyder *c* 1790 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) s v *Husbandry* 838 The liquor called cyderkin, purre, or perkin is made of the murk or grass matter remaining in the vat 1863 Morton *Cycl. Agric* II 720–7 (F D S) *Perkin* (Wilts Glouc) the washings after the best cyder is made

Perkinism (pə·ɹkĭnĭzm) [f Perkin 2 + -ism] The quality of being perky, self assertiveness, 'cockiness' liveliness

1883 Hall Caine *Cobwebs Croft* v 149 His [poetry] was more open than his prose, and of cheerful perkinism. 1885 Harper's *Mag* LXX 1 The perkiness of last week was only a sprout.

Perkly (pə·ɹklɪ), *ppl.a* [f Perk *v*[1] + -ing 2] That perks, in various senses of Perk *v*[1]

1602 W Bas *Sword & Buckler* Bijb The pearkt & Citizen and nursing Dame of any pallrie beggerd Market towne. 1611 Middleton *Roaring Girl* v 186 (D) Heck . . was a little insignificant perking man 1851 M Ik *May day* II The perking squirrel's small nose you see From the hi ngue tuns of brown beech leaves

Hence **Perkingly** *adv*, in a perking manner

1841 *Laut's Mag* VIII 618 He drew up his head perkingly

Perkinism (pə·ɹkĭnɪz m) *Med* Also + **Perkinism.** [See Ism] A method of treatment introduced by Elisha Perkins, an American physician (died 1799), for the cure of rheumatic diseases. It consisted in drawing two small pointed rods, one of steel and one of brass, called 'metallic tractors', over the affected region, tractoration So **Perkine an, Perkini stic** *adjs*, of or pertaining to this method, **Pe rkinist,** a follower of the method of Perkins, **Pe rkinize** *v*, to practise Perkinism, **Perki nizer,** = Perkinist, pertaining to Elisha Perkins

1798 C C Langworthy (*title*) A View of the Perkinean Electricity or, an Inquiry into the Influence of Metallic Tractors. 1800 App 42 His father's discovery which many with propriety termed Perkinism 1806 *Med Jrnl* Perkinean Electricity 1820 Perkinism (*title*) Terrible Tractoration A Poetical Petition against Galvanizing Trumpery and the Perkinistic Fraternity. *Ibid* 54 To crush the Perkinistic faction 1824 M'Culloch *Scotland* IV 63 He who believes in Perkinism or Brunonism or Mesmerism. 1853 Dunglison *Med Lex, Perkinist, Perkinistic* 1886 *Lancet* 1 *Chem Annal* (N Y) XI 515 The practice was called Perkinism *Ibid* A Perkinean institution was established [in London] for the benefit of the poor

+Perkinite. *Hist Obs* Also en A sympathizer with Sir Wm Perkins, executed in 1696, for his share in a plot to murder William III, applied by enemies to Jacobites generally Also *attrib*

1696 Life Perkinoll, *Perkinite* 11 vii 81 Bloody Jesuites and the Tackers, and the Perkenites. 1709 *Let to Lt Mayor*[4] 4 The Perkinite Faction *Ibid* 8 Men who hold no Correspondence with the Papists or Perkinites. 1710 E Ward *Vulgr Brit* xiv 165 In all their Perkinite Addresses.

Perkish (pə·ɹkĭʃ), *a* [f Perk *a* + -ish[1] 3] Somewhat perk or forward, rather perky

1880 *Temple Bar* LIX 561 A perkish young woman who takes her foibles from a mother who 'went wrong

Perkiness. *rare* [f Perk *a* + -ness] The quality of being perk or elated, 'cockiness

a 1640 W Fennes *Lent Christ's Alarm* (1657) 10 The law hath discovered his estate at top & un and pulled I wn the pearkinesse of his spirit

Perky (pə·ɹkɪ), *a* [f Perk *v*[1] or *a.* + -y 1] Self assertive, forward, somewhat obtrusive or as suming, self conscious, 'cocky', pushy, smart

1855 Tennyson *Maud* I x 3 Seeing his gewgaw castle shine There amid perky larches and pine. 1864 *Realm* 18 May 3 Those perky little magicians who manipulate and decipher the lightning with such autocratic unconcern 1876 J Payne *Mr Gray & Neighbours* I 53 No fortress of daily prayers, set up by a perky young scene 1884 B Garnett *At Any Cost* viii 135 She gave a perky little cough and opened her mission 1887 A Jessopp *Trials Country Parson* (1890) 23 They give utterance to perky platitudes about the clergy

Perl, obs form of Pearl

Perlaceous (pəɹlē·ʃəs) *a* [f med l and Rom *perla* Pearl + -aceous] Resembling pearl in appearance, pearly, nacreous

1777 Fennant *Zool* (ed. 4) IV 93 *Anomia Ephippium* color of inside perlaceous. 1841 Johnston & Hoc *Berw Nat Club* I 264 Aperture white, perlaceous

Perlament, obs form of Parliament

Perlarian (pəɹlē·nĭən) *a* [f mod l *Perlaria*, f generic name *Perla*] Of or pertaining to the genus *Perla* or family *Perlidæ*, or stone flies.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Perla rious, *a*[1] *rare*—° = Perlaceous

1847 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Perla rious, *a*[2] *rare*—° = Perlarian

1847 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

+Perlasent, *adv phr Obs rare*—[1] [a Ob phr *par l'assent*] By mutual consent or agreement

1548 Patten *Expd Scotl* I vj When thei [hostile bo derers secretly in league] perceived that had bene spied thei haue begun to run at [one] another but so apparaut thy perlasent as y° lookers on reseml led their chasing like y° running at base 1 an vplondish town

+Perlate, perla ted, *adjs Chem Obs* [ad mod l *perlât us* f *perl* Pearl see quot 1802] In *perlate* or *perlated acid*, Bergman's name for acid phosphate of sodium

1789 J Keir *Dict Chem* 136/2 The substance to which Bergman has given the name of perlated acid 1802 T Thomson *Chem* (1807) II 569 Haüy's descr bed it in 1790 under the name of *sel à seraillon* [= wonderful perlated salt It was called *perlate* from the grey opaque pearl like col ur which it assumed when m ited by the blow pipe 1827 Mayne *Expos Lex Perlatate Acid*

Perle (pɜːl) *Harm* [a F *perle* pearl cf Pearl *sb* 12] A pellet see quot 1893

1887 *Medical News* L 291 Whenever delirium is present it is allayed with the ice bag to the head or by the inter al use of either (in *perles*) or of the tinctures. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Perle* a globule coated with gelatine and containi g in liquid substance either a bitile or of unpleasant taste

Perle, obs f Pearl, obs var Purl

Perlection (pəɹlē·kʃən) *rare* [ad L *perlection em* (*pell*) n of action from *perlegĕre* to read through] The action of reading through

1660 Waterhouse *Apol to Annot* 135 Perlection of Authours and perusal of Records and Writings. 1885 Burton *Arab Nts* (1887) III 277 Readings and perlections of the Koran

+Perlegate, *v Obs rare* [irreg f L *perle gĕre* (see prec) + -ate[3]] *trans* To read through

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 11 To perlegate my scriptums and writinges

Perlequo, v. see Perlicue

Perles, Perlew, obs ff Perreless Purlieu.

Perli, *sb* Also 7 *perlie* —° [f ppl stem of L *perlibrare* f Per 4 + *librare*, f *libra* balance] To weigh exactly So **+Perlibra tion**

1623 Cockeram *Perlibrate* to weigh. *Lexi bration* a weighing

+Perli gate, *v Obs rare*—° [f ppl stem of med L *perligāre*, f Per 2 + *ligare* to bind] To bind hard So **+Perliga tion**

1623 Cockeram *Perligate Perligation* a hard bind ng

Perligenous (pəɹlĭ·dʒĭnəs, *a rare* [f med l *perli* + *-genous*, in sense producing cf -gen 11] Producing or causing the formation of pearls

1803 Sya Smith *Ceylon* VI 189 The se ret of inducti n oysters with this perligenous disease.

Perline (pɜ·ɹlɪn) *a Zool* [f mod L *Perla*] Belonging to the genus *Perla* or family *Perlidæ* or stone flies 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Perlite (pɜ·ɹlɪt *Min* Also **pearlite** [= F *perlite*, G *perlit* mod f F and Ger *perle* Pearl see Ite 2] A peculiar form of obsidian and other vitreous rocks in which the mass some times assumes the form of enamel like globules, pearlstone

1833 Ure *Princ Geol* III 222 Resinous silex pearlite obsidian and pitchstone abound 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xi 193 Perlite must be regarded as the vitreous condition of the following rhy lites. 1880 *Geol Mag* VII 11 xi 141 Perlite (Pearlstone) another vitreous condition of sa idite lavas of vitreous or enamel like globules

Perlite Peri tic *a*, of or pertaining to perlite

1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xi 183 Showing that the perlitic structure had been developed when the rock was in a state of fluxion 1881 J D Dana *Mineralogy* 610.

+Perlocu tion *Obs rare* [ad med or mod l *perlocution em*, f Per 1 + *locutio* speaking] The action of speaking utterance, elocution

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Fr Physicke* 29/1 It diputeth the perlocution exceeding aptly.

Perlocy, obs form of Palsy

Perlous, -ouse, obs forms of Perlous

Perlowre, Perloyn, obs ff Parlour Purloin

+Perlu cid *a*, obs variant of Pellucid

1605 Twyn *Dreame & Exc* II. 24 More sweet and perluced Exhalations. 1713 A Campbell *Decrit Mold. State* (1721) 94 To make it Transparent or Perlucide

Perlustrate (pəɹlŭ·strēt), *v Obs* exc in techn use [f ppl stem of L. *perlustra re* to wander through, traverse completely, f Per 1, 2 + *lustrāre* to traverse, survey, review, examine Cf obs F *perlustrer* (15–16th c in Godef)]

90

trans To travel through and view all over, to survey thoroughly Also *absol*

1535 Bp RDE 11 Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III II 298 Sens my departy gf n3ow I haue perlustratyd Normandy Fraunce, Gasco y n11 Leyon. 1691 J JACKSON in *Hornby's Corr* (1852) I 112 At 1116 also at night they perlustrate to see that all the students be within the college. 1701 *Hanmer Ar & y 22 Ker* 25 May The elders who perlustrate ye t in time of pul lic worship 1891 *Oxford Mag* 6 May 305/1 The Curators of the Bodleian are once a year to per l rate all parts of the l ibrary

Perlustration (pəlʌstrē·ʃən) *Obs* exc in techn use [n of action f prec. cf *L lustratio* lustration] The action of perlustrating, a going r und and viewing or surveying thoroughly

1640 G WATTS tr *Bacon's Adv. Learn.* II. 220 He Art of Invention and Perlustration hetherto was l known 1642 HOWELL *For Iron* (Arb) 70 By the perlustration of such famous Cities, Castles, Amphitheaters, d Palaces 1697 — (*title*) I ondinopolis an Historicall l s ourse or Perlustration of the City of London 1817 J J PRESCOTT *Wethersett* XXIII They rose us usual bef re ta lyght that they might pursue their perlustration

b fig The action of gong through and examining a document, *esp* the inspection of corre spondence while passing through the post

1896 *Law Rep.* Judges of the superintendence of papers he held to le unte as defe ed le as the Tribing of offices clerks 1902 *Ibid* Oct 536 The perlustration of foreign corre pondc ce in the post-office was an o dinary expe lient in lle c untries.

So **Perlustra tor** [late L], one who perlustrates 1807 J HALL *Iran. Scott* I 114 These in rning and even g visits were ca lled Perlustrations and the Arch l mader in reference to this was called the Perlustrator

† **Perlu stre,** *v Obs rare* [n obs f *perlustrer* see LRLUSTRATE] = PERLUSTRATE

1538 STEWART *Cron Sc* V 1538 I 155 A his he had perlustrit all the lard. *Ibid* III 100 This nobill king perlustrit all his land

Perlyment, obs form of PARLIAMENT

Permaceti, -cetty : see PARMACETTY

† **Permain, -mane,** *v Obs rare* Also 5 permayne [a F *per, par maindre, parmanir, oir* = *pe manere* see PERMANENT (Cf *re main*] *intr* To remain, continue

1450 S 6 *Have I ton Assis* (S T S) 225 Law of nature permayns for ever undistroyed. 1657 [JOMLINSON *Armin Ith* 366* The concreted liquor permanes very long unevolent

Permain, -man, obs forms of PEARMAIN

† **Pe rmanable,** *a Obs* Also 5 **parm** [a ONF *permanable* (I h de Thaun), *permanable*, OF *paemenable*, f stem of *permanent, parmenant* see PERMANENT] Enduring permanent

1413 *Liber Sonde* (Cotton) IX xxix (1850) 61 [To] stablyshe a thyng se to be nought remevyd owte of his place but for to stonde stedfastly alwey permanable *c* 1440 HOCCLEVE *Ver to Dte* 767 Put blisful hy ontree which nat may varie Ne vs permanable *Regim Princes* (Roxford) XXVII 1 Se t aplesure permanal ill But as the wend it widdens some away

Permanence (pɔ·mănens) [ad med L *permanentia* (1319 in Du Cange), f. *permanent-em* PERMANENT (see ENCE), perh through F *per manence* (Oresme, 14th c), OF *parmanance, menance* (12–13th c)]

1 The fact, condition, or state of being permanent, continued existence or duration, continuance, abiding

1432–50 tr *Hig den* (Rolls) II 215 Assidute of feyntenesse longeithe to a man impossibilitie of permanence [Higden *impossibilitas permanendi*] lyghtenes to falle 1556 LAUDER *Tractate* (1864) 4 How kyngis hes no erthlie permanence 1631 HOBBES *Leviath* ii. xvii. 87 Which place is made for the permanence of Civill Angels 1660 R COKE *Justice Instd* 2 Memory cannot be, without permanence of the thing perceived 1830 J HAMILTON *Pract Godl* I 111 The permanence of the snow is partly due to the floating ice.

2 The quality of being permanent, permanency, abidingness

1697 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I iii 73 That hath or may have such a kind of permanence or fixedness in being. 1775 H ward *Philos Arrangem* Wks. (1842) 299 With respect to all kinds of qualities there is one thing to be observed, that some degree of permanence is always requisite. 1841 4 EMERSON *Ess Spir Laws* Wks (Bohn) I 66 The permanence of all books is fixed by the intrinsic importance of their co tents. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 223 The essential quality of a monume t is permanence

Permanency, [f as prec + -ENCY]

1 The quality of being permanent, enduring nature or character, abidingness, lastingness.

1555 ERDE *Decades* 338 There are but fewe which hold not sum smaul portion therof [gold] more or lesse according to the mixtion and permanency of theyr substances. 1681 NORRIS *Theorder* 87 The solidity and permanency of vertue 1746 HERVEY *Medit Reft Fl Gard.* (1767) I 127 They wa t a thing but Stability and Permanency to equal them with the finest Treasures of the Jeweller's Casket 1865 *Reader* 7 Oct. 392/3 Recording their beauty in all the permanency of print *Mod* The position has no permanency; it may come to an end at any time

2 A (concrete) example of something permanent, a permanent person, thing, position, etc.

1841 4 EMERSON *Ess Polit Ca* Wks (Bohn) I 242 A mob cannot be a permanency 1853 KANE *Gernmall Exp* xix (1856) 149 A seemir g permanency compared with the ephe meral ruins that beat against its side. 1884 *Truth* 13 May 570/1 I only wish he might be considered a permanency *Mod* Only a te nporary engagement not a permanency

Permanent (pɔ·mănĕnt), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *permanent-em*, pr pple of *permanēre* to stay to the end, f PER 1, 2 + *manēre* to stay, perh through F *permanent* (14th c.), OF *perma-, parmanant* (13th c in Godef)]

1 Continuing or designed to continue indefinitely without change; abiding, lasting, enduring, persistent Opposed to *temporary*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 255 Other thynges be permanente as thei were [Higden *cetera autem permanent*] 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* Prol 1 Wordes ben perishyng vayne & forgetefull, And writynges dueble & abide permanent 1596 *Leiger Perf* (W de W 1532) 16 We haue no dwellyng place ne Cite here permanent. 1600 WILLET *Hexapla Dan* 80 A stable and permanent knowledge 1780 *Ir Statute Phadel Irong* Wks (1841) 467 Human institutions perish but nature is permanent 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Demerara* II 25 There was a permanent population of 300 slaves on the estate at that time 1869 F A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 127 In permanent barracks a man is allowed 600 cubic feet (of air)

† **b** That remains fixed, motionless. *Obs rare*—1

1598 GREENE *Permedes* 32 Richesse is as brittle as Glasse standing vpon a Globe that is neuer permanent

c fig PERSISTENT *a* Opposed to *vacillating* 1765 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* V (1794) 53 These [styles] are permanent, or continue after the petals and stamens fall off 1847 in CRAIG

d In special collocations as *permanent alimony*, alimony granted for life to a woman who obtains legal separation from her husband see quot 1833, *p blue*, artificial ultramarine, *p cas*, a name formerly given to those gases which were supposed to be incapable of liquefaction, as oxygen, *p magnet* = *permanent steel* q v, *p printing* (see quots 1867, *p tooth*, one of those which last during life, as opp to a *milk-tooth*, *p way* (*road*), the finished road-bed of a railway, as distinguished from a con tractor's temporary way, *p white*, 'sulphate of barium, used as a water-colour pigment' (Watts *Dict Chem* 1866 77)

1825 TREDGOLD *Railroads* 33 For permanent roads the rails are usually fixed by spikes driven into wooden plugs in the blocks of stone 1833 *Penny Cyc* I 349/1 Alimony may be either temporary or permanent in the second case when a decree of divorce has been obtained a permanent provision may be given to her (the wife) 1836 *Ibid* VI 380/1 A calf has usually two front teeth when he is dropped these milk teeth gradually wear and fall out and are replaced by the second and permanent teeth 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* 2nd Ser *Jackal Rhetor & Cardinal's Hat* marked in permanent ink 1842 J POPE in *Proc Inst Civ Engs* 72 Description of the permanent way of the South-eastern railway 1844 *Penny Cyc Dict Arts & Sciences Heavy spar*, the sulphate of barytes a valuable color for many purposes, as to chemical substance will decompose it or change its hours. 1847 *Emigrant's Lond & Liverpool Railway Guide* that given by commission and which does not cease with any particular service. 1871 R. STEWART *Heat* § 65 The three permanent gases which have never been liquefied 1879 tr *Du Moncel's Telephone* 53 Operated by permanent magnets in place of batteries 1881 *Syd Soc Lex* s.v. *Carbolic Acid* Carbolic acid is permanent when it remains such during life 1888 *Times* 15 Oct 10/2 A railway accident, causing great damage to the permanent way

† **2** Of persons Continuing steadfast in a course 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 349 The sonnes and doghters of the seide Nicholas were permanente [*permanentes*] in chastite alle the tyme of theire life *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Edw IV* 213 b All the tounes wer per manent and stuffe on the parte of kyng Henry

3 *absol* or as *sb* a *The permanent*, that which endures or persists b A permanent person or thing Also in quot 1882

1826 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Pop Fallacies* II, Sharp distinctions of the fluctuating and the permanent 1856 DOVE *Logic Chr Faith* VI § 413 This spiritual life is the permanent 1882 *Gulielmi & Sandon Dict Woodwork Permanents* these are cotton cloths, of a light description, similar in texture to Turkey Cambrics; some of them have a slight glaze on the surface. The variety of colours are much employed for the trimming of dresses 1891 H JONES *Browning* 229 If man be a permanent that always changes from one state childhood to old age

Permanently (pɔ·mănĕntli, adv [f prec + -LY 2] In a permanent manner, so as to last or continue, lastingly, enduringly, 'for good'

1497 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* Pref II in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 124 Permanently mutuall fermentacy 1598 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* lxxvii 125 The feare heeld not permanethie 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* I. I XIV 48 That Law which is writ in our hearts by the finger of God durably and permanently 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* II xx 372 The changes of colour, in permanently coloured bodies 1880 GRIFFIS *Phys Geog* iv 196 In volcanic districts the water is often even at the boiling point, and remains so permanently

So **Pe rmanentness** (Bailey vol II, 1737)

Permanganate (pɑmæ·ngănēt) [f PERM(ANGANIC + -ATE 4] A salt of permanganic acid, as *potassium permanganate* or *p of potash*, $Mn_2K_2O_8$.

1841 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 725 Permanganate of Ammonia, Permanganate of Potassa. 1856 MILLER *Elem Chem* II 921 Most of the permanganates are freely soluble in water 1871 tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* XXXVI. 130 A thin layer of potassium permanganate solution. 1885 C P HOLDEN *Marvels Anim Life* 128 Permanganate of potash is the best antidote to the poison of snakes

Permanganic (pɑmæŋgæ·nik), *a Chem* [f PER- 5 b + MANGANIC] In *permangananic acid*, the acid $Mn_2H_2O_8$, obtained from manganese

1856 BRANDE *Chem* (ed. 4) 632 *Permanganic Acid*. It is supposed by Mitscherlich, that the salt obtained by adding peroxide of manganese to fused chlorate of potassa, contains manganese in the highest state of oxidisement. 1865–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 819 Permanganate of Hydrogen, or Permanganic acid, $Mn_2H_2O_8$ 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 255/2 The ores of manganese may readily be detected by the fine red colour of permanganic acid

† **Permanible,** *a Obs. rare*—1 [prob. repr an OF **permanible*, or med L **permanibilis*, f L *permans-*, ppl stem of *permanēre* see -IBLE] Enduring, permanent

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXXVII 31 [He] brocht the sawis to joy eur permanible [rimes *terr'ible, horr ible*]

† **Perma nsion.** *Obs* [ad L *permansionem* em, n. of action from *permanēre* (see PERMANENT) Cf obs f *permansion* (16th c in Godef)] Abiding, continuance, = PERMANENCE I

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* III. xvii, From female unto male from male to female again, and so in a circle to both without a permansion in either 1699 PEARSON *Creed* v (1839) 332 This interpretation supposeth that Hades signifieth not death itself, but state and condition of the dead, or their permansion in death

Permeability (pɔ·mĭăbĭlĭti) [f PERMEABLE + ITY in F *permeabilité* (1625 in Hatz Darm)] The quality or condition of being permeable, capability of being permeated, perviousness

1729 WILSON in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 328 Confirmations of the permeability of glass 1805 W SAUNDERS *Min Waters* 487 The permeability of the skin to heat 1882 GRIFFIS *Health Pref* III. II II § 2 351 The permeability of subterranean rocks

b *Magnetic* (etc) *permeability* see quot. 1872

1872 THOMSON in *Encyc Electrostatics & Magn* 484 We have thermal permeability, a synonym for thermal conductivity; permeability for lines of electric force, a synonym for the electro-static inductive capacity of an insulator; magnetic permeability, a synonym for the inducing power for lines of magnetic force 1896 BEDELL *Prime of Transf* 40 The reluctance R, or magnetic resistance varies inversely as the cross section and permeability

Permeable (pɔ·mĭăbl), *a* [ad L *permeabilis* that can be passed through, f *permea re* to PERMEATE see BLE Cf F *perméable* (1587 in Hatz-Darm)]

1 Capable of being permeated or passed through; permitting the passage or diffusion of something through it, penetrable, pervious Const *by, to* (In first quot, That can be traversed or journeyed through, passable)

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 63 The hilles callede Caspii vnnethe permeable with oxen [Higden *vix plostris permeabiles*] 1698 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iii 56 It slides down the softer and more permeable Orifice into the Chaunels or Gard stomach 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Wax* 1840 V 454 Different kinds of glass permeable or imperme able to electricity 1858 BUSHNELL *Serm New Life* ii (ed 2) 31 It is the grand distinction of humanity, that it is made permeable by the divine nature 1893 SIR R HALL *Mind of Sun* 251 Cast steel is as permeable to ether as a grove of trees is permeable to wind

† **2** Capable of permeating, penetrative *Obs*

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd, It generateth good temperate, and permeable juyce. 1750 G RANDOLPH *Dutch Harlot* 53 Bath water is withal so active and permeable as to reach the remotest parts.

Hence **Pe rmeableness** = PERMEABILITY, **Pe rmeably** *adv*

1884 BOYLE *Personum Anim & Schl Ined* VIII 128 The Permeableness of ordinary Glass Vessels to Chymical Liquors 1847 WEBSTER *Permeably*, in a permeable manner

Permeance (pɔ·mĭăns) [f as next + -ANCE] The fact of permeating or penetrating; in quot 1845 *transf* something that is permeated *Electr* see quot 1893, and cf PERMEABILITY b

1845 MOSLEY *Exs, Blanco White* III 139 A First Cause, an intellectual permeance an Anima Mundi. 1853 K. J SHEARMAN *Lett to Dr Newman* 7 The permeance of his writings throughout the Churches of Christendom. 1893 O HEAVISIDE *Electro-Magn The* I II § 31 29 Permeability gives rise to permeance Permeance is the reciprocal of reluctance.

Permeant (pɔ·mĭănt), *a* [ad. L. *permeānt-em*, pr pple of *permeāre* to pass through see ANT 1] Permeating, passing or diffusing itself through something

1848 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v 85 Gold entereth not the veynes with those electuaries, wherein it is mixed, but taketh leave of the permeant parts at the mouthes of the miserickes. 1859 BAILEY *Mystic* XIII (1892) 297 One divine all permeant unity 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 65 The power Of that fine flowing permeant element [water].

Permeate (pɔ·mĭĕt), *v.* [f L *permeāt-*, ppl stem of *permeāre* to pass through, f. PER- 1 + *meāre* to go, pass] *trans* To spread, or diffuse itself through, to penetrate, pervade, saturate. (Of things material or immaterial.)

1666 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech*, xvii. 120 Numbers of them (emanations) do always permeate our Air 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* III I (1723) 136 This Heat permeating the Interstices of the Sand, Earth or other Matter *a* 1704 in Somers *Tracts* II 234 All held a vital Principle that doth permeate the whole World 1821 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* V i, He felt the coolness permeate every

limb. 1875 *Lyell's Princ. Geol.* II III xii. 420 There are marvellously few species which permeate the whole of the archipelagos 1880 T. A. Spalding *Elia Demonol* 31 This intense credulousness permeated all classes of society

b. *instr* with *through, into, among,* etc To penetrate, diffuse itself.

1696 Stanley *Hist. Philos* v (1701) 211/1 Sublunary invisible Deities, which permeate through the Elements of Matter. 1788 T. Taylor *Proclus* I 64 The reasons or proportions of abundance and sterility, permeate through all the mathematical disciplines. 1823 S. Wilberforce *Sp. Missions* (1874) 14 Producing its own proper effect upon the heathen among whom it permeates.

Hence **Pe·meating** *ppl. a.*

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xxx. (1) To separate[some particles from that permeating water. 1684 Boyle *Porosum Anim & Salsed Sod* iv. 37 The Penetrant, or Permeating Fumes. 1810 Southey *Kehama* VII v. The permeating light Shed through their substance thin a varying hue

Permeation (pɜːmɪˌeɪʃən). [n of action from prec.: see -ation] The action of permeating or fact of being permeated; penetration

1623 Cockeram, *Permeation*, a passing-over 1658 Dr Hall *Invis World* i. ii, Not a meer involution only, but a spiritual permeation and inexistence. 1697 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 709 Oyl of Spike, which by its tenuity will cause better permeation for the rest. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol* I 90 The effect of percolation by mineral waters, of permeation by elastic fluids. 1881 Carpenter *Text bk Geol* II vi. 168 The permeation of water from the surface

Permeative (pɜːmɪˌeɪtɪv), *a.* [f. *L. permeāt-*, ppl stem of *permeāre* to Permeate + -ive] Having the quality of permeating, penetrative; pervasive

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 572 Camphyre makes the Electuary more grateful and its permeative quality more efficacious. 1884 Manch. Exam. VII. 305 [Due] to the silent permeative genius of science

Permian (pɔ̃ːmiən), *a* (*sb*) *Geol* [Named by Sir R. Murchison (1841), from the province of *Perm* in Eastern Russia, where these strata are entirely developed.] Name of the uppermost division of the Paleozoic series of strata, lying below the Trias and above the Carboniferous formation, and consisting chiefly of red sandstone and magnesian limestone. Also *elliptically*, as *sb* The Permian system, or a formation belonging to it; *pl.* = Permian strata.

1841 Murchison in *Lond. & Edinb. Phil Mag* XIX. 419 The carboniferous system is surmounted, to the east of the Volga, by a vast series of beds of marls, schists, limestones, sandstones and conglomerates to which I propose to give the name of 'Permian system' 1847 Ansted *Anc. World* i. 14 The periods marked by the presence of Vegetables, and the Reptilian Animals Permian and Carboniferous. 1854 F. C. Bakewell *Geol* 40. 1866 J. Jones in *Intell. Observ* No. 48 437 The Permians adjoining South Staffordshire.

Permiliage (pɜːmɪlɪdʒ) *rare*—[f. Per *prep* + L. *mille*, F *mille*, thousand + -age, after Percentage] Rate per thousand, an amount reckoned as so much in the thousand

1886 *Trnl Anthropol Inst* XV 363 We cannot assume from this list that where Jewry have a higher permiliage they produce more experts per million in that branch.

Permirific (pɑːmɪrɪ fɪk), *a* [ad med L *permirific-us* : see Per- 4 and Mirific] Very wonderful or marvellous

1860 Kingsley *Hermits* 314 By the permirific sweetness of the harmony, an exceeding operation of sacred virtue is perceived more manifestly to spring forth [transl *Augustine's Life St Cedric* (a 1000)] Permirifica, harmonia dulcedine]

†Permi scible, *a Obs rare*—[f. L. *per misc ēre* mix thoroughly (see Permistion) + -ible] Capable of being thoroughly mixed

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* v in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 38 Fier causeth many permiscible things to flie. *Bloxford Glossogr.* Hence in Phillips, Bailey, Johnson, etc

†Permi se, *v. Obs* In 5 **yse** [app f. P. *permis-e*, pa ple of *permeître* to Permit of Commise, also *premise, promise*] = Permit *v*

1468 Sir G Hayt *Pass of Perfect.* (1565) 85 Jesus Christ permiseth and permyt at the plesance of princis. 1481 Caxton *Myrr* III viii 143 This consenteth and permyseth he that is almyghty 1492 — *Vitas* (W de W 1493) 343 b/1 He sholde be permysed to entre in to the cherche.

†Permi·ss. *Obs rare*—[app ad. L. *permiss us*, f. ppl stem of *permittēre* to Permit] ? Leave, permission

1643 Milton *Divorce* II v, Christ meant not to be taken word for word, but like a wise physician administering one excess against another, to reduce us to a permiss

Permissible (pəmɪ·sɪbl), *a.* [n OF *permissible* (13th c. in Godef.) = It. *permissibile*, prob. ad. med L. *permissibilis*, f *permiss-*, ppl stem of *permittēre* to Permit] That can or ought to be permitted; allowable.

1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr* 10840 Yt ys at alle tymes Per mysyble to pylgrymes To bern A skryppe & eek a staff 1698 Blount *Glossogr., Permissible*, which may be permitted or suffered 1795 in Johnson. 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) I. xii. 363 Sanction is not of the essence of permissible law 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* I. 88 They may think such conduct permissible. 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 1. 455 A course of doctrine and discipline, from which no variation was legally permissible

Hence **Permissibi·lity, Permi·ssibleness,** the quality of being permissible, allowableness. **Permi·ssibly** *adv.*, in a permissible way, as may be permitted, allowably.

1797 Bailey vol II, *Permissibleness* 1846 Worcester cites Dr Allen for *Permissibly* 1880 Oglvie cites *Eclec Rev* for *Permissibility* 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig Knowl.* II 35 The ages of permissibility 1892 *Times* 3 Aug 7/3 If his rendering of the word was not quite what is understood by it, it was permissibly near

Permission (pəmɪ·ʃən) [ad L. *permission-em*, n of action from *permittēre* to Permit Cf. F *permission* (1539 in R. Estienne), It. *per missione*]

1 The action of permitting or giving leave, allowance, liberty or licence granted to do some thing, leave.

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II 211 Thei may thro the per mission of God [*Deo permittente*] transfigurate similitudes *Ibid.* 427 The permission and sufferaunce of God 1537 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 110 The permyssyon of hym to haue suche a Scope to worke myschyffes at his plesaur 1580 Dalrymple *Fleldanes Comm* 98 b, The same was done by my leave and permission 1601 Shaks *Twel C* III i 147 1671 Milton *P R* I 496 Devils thou find st Permission from above 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* III i Stanley has obtained permission to apply personally to his friends. 1894 J. Ritchie *Wand by Lyme* 151 Proceeds of a sale of permissions to eat butter during Lent. 1897 Geo Eliot *Middlem* I v, I have your guar dian's permission to address you

+2 Giving up, abandonment *Obs rare*—1

1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* II iii 25 By God s secret Judicial determination and permission of it

3. *attrib.* † **Permission cap** (bonnet), ? a cap permitted to be worn on occasions or in places where it was proper to be uncovered, ? a skull cap, **permission ship,** a ship having permission or licence to enter a port otherwise closed

1792 In Gents' Mag. LXII. 1. 21 Here is three *permission* bonnets for ye 1685 *Lond Gaz.* No 2031/1 His Majesties High Commissioner in his return having the High Constable on the Left hand the Great Marshal on his Right, with *Permission* Caps and in their Robes. 1690 *Ibid* No 2564/4 A Guinea Negro Boy on his head a black Cloth Permission cap 1824 Stratford Williams *Naval Chronicle* I 1. 1. 1.

1 A written order giving permission to do something, a warrant, a licence, esp one permitting the landing or removal of dutiable or excisable goods

1774 *Fr Bk of Rates* 122 The Goods shall be again visited and the Sufferance or Permit shall be examined by the Clarks of the Office. 1795 P Thomas *Trial Aaron's Key* 209 Here we lay not having a Permit from the *Chautauk* which Permit they call a *Chop*. 1800 *Mere Marine Mag* VII 157 Vessels are not allowed to leave the Dock until they have presented their permits to the Dock Master 1864 Knight *Passing thro' World* I *vi* 61 The liquor merchant did not dare to send out a dozen of wine or a gallon of spirits without a permit 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 10 Oct 13/1 The Serf was required to carry a written permit or passport. *attrib* 1799 J Chamberlain *Art of Print* II 86 Eighteen Permit Writers in Excuse, Coffee Tea etc. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 4 Dec. 5/3 Permits issued by the South African Permit Office will be necessary for all persons landing in South Africa.

2 Permission, leave (esp formally given). (In first quot *fig* from 1.) In uses like those in quots a 1816, 1888, sometimes stressed *permit'*.

c 1730 Fielding *Rake upon Rake* iv vii, He that would sin with impunity must have thy permit 1733 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 238 For sure 'tis unjust as well as rude We should sell our own goods without our master's permit a 1816 Bentham *Offic. Apt Maximized, Introd View* (1830) 14 If the fraternity of lawyers could not find adequate inducement for giving it their permit 1885 in *Law Times* I XXVIII 393/2 The rank of Q C is merely a permit to a barrister to do a certain kind of barristerial work

† Permit'table, *adj* Obs [f Permit *v* + -able, ible of Admittable, Committable] = Permissible

1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 355 It is not permitable for any man to be a Judge of his owne cause 1753 *Scots Mag* Mar 110/1 Neutral [ships] upon which the Russians had laden permittable merchandize

† Permi ttance. *Obs* [f Permit *v* + -ance cf Admittance] = Permission *i*

1580 H Gifford *Gilgifford* Ep Ded (Grosart) 27 Hauing by your Worships fauourable permittance, continuement opportunity in your seruice 1623 Godde *C mm Heb* vi 3 Our purpose must be permitted to God's permittance 1713 Derham *Phys Theol.* v v (1727) 296 When this System of Air comes by Divine Permittance to be corrupted with poysonous or asrfinous Steams

Permitted (pəmi·tĕd), *ppl a.* [f as prec + -ed1] Allowed, not forbidden or hindered

1704 H Waring (*title*) The Access to Virtue: or, Permitted Approach of a Short Prayer to the Divine Ancor. 1790 Han More *Relig Fash World* 138 An habit of self denial in permitted pleasures easily induces a victory over such as are unlawful 1877 Frou *Short Stud* (1883) IV 121 He indulged his natural inclinations at all permitted times

Permitter (pəmi·tə(r)) [f as prec + -er1] One who permits or allows.

c 1643 *Maximes Unfolded* 30 [They] make men the sole efficient and God the approver and permitter 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* iv xi (1762) 241 If I be the Author of Sin is meant the Permitter I don't deny that God is the Author of Sin 1812 W R Spencer *Poems* 45 Author of good Permitter of distress

Permittible, variant of Permittable

Permitting (pəmi·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Permit *v* + -ing1] The action of the verb Permit, permission (Now chiefly gerundial)

1645 Milton *Tetrach* Deut xxiv 1 2 So that the sin was not in the permission, (for then the permitting also had been sin) but only in the abuse 1656 Earl Monm *tr Bocatinus's Advis fr Parnass* 1 xv (1674) 82 The permitting of Hercule. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vi 204 The permitting the Pilot to stay with them as their guardian

† Permi x, *v Obs* [Back formation from *permixt*, Permixed] q v, cf Commix, Mix] *trans* To mix thoroughly, intermingle (See next) Astrol

† Permi xable *a*, capable of being 'permixed'

1678 R [Russell] *Geber* 1 18 And be permixed with that which in them is of a permixal le Substance *Ibid* 1 11 So Permixing S [ulphur] with Venus. 1683 Salmon *Doron Med.* 11 488 Permix them with burning wine

† Permi xed, permi·xt, *ppl a Obs* [orig ad L *permixt us*, pa pple of *permiscere* to mix thoroughly, intermingle (f Per- 2 + *miscĕre* to mix), afterwards treated as pa pple of Permix cf Commixed, Mixed] thoroughly mixed, intermixed, intermingled [Const as *pple* or *adj*]

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iv 812 Blacke bay and permyxt gray 1452–80 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 149 In Albania, where they did abyde afterwarde permixte with Britones. 1508 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* II xi 190 The pure loue of Iesu nat permixed with any inordinaus of fauour or affec c 1 1650 Stanley *Hist Philos* xiii (1701) 565/2 A leaf of Colewort, whose small Pores are pester'd with little Bodies variously permixt. 1660 tr *Paracelsus Archidoxis* I II 15 When water is permixed with vinegar

† Permixtion. *Obs* Also 6–7 **mixion** [ad L *permixtion em* (also *permistion*), n of action from *permiscere* (see prec) Cf obs F *permixtion* (15th c in Godef *Compl*)] A thorough mixture or mingling, intermingling, mixture

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 469 The elementes thro the permixtion of whom [*quorum permixtione*] the stature of man compacte is made 1447 Bokenham *Legendys* (Roxb) 45 Permixtion Of sundry kyndes 1590 R. Bauck *Sorow* 1 Biv Make ather a confusion or permixion of thame 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* II xiii. 408 By permixion with other Medicaments it doth not depose its Acrimony 1685 *Cooke's Mellif Chirurg*, *Inst* 376 Black [Urine] is from a permixtion of preternatural Melancholy

Permixtive *a* [f L. *permixt-* ppl stem + -ive], having the quality of mixing thoroughly, **+ Permi xture** = Permixtion

1508 Fayrel *Salernes Regim* Pb The grosser that meate is the bigger the drynke parmyxtiue and delatiue shulde be 1604 Parsons 3rd *Pt Treat Contracts Eng* 145 This permixtiue going on for some few years 1684–5 Boyle *Hum Ut interog* 88 An invisible permixture of Arsenical Fumes may give the Water an Emetic Quality

Permocarboni ferous, *a Geol* [f *Permo*, used as comb form of Permian + Carboniferous] Forming a transition between the Carboniferous and Permian systems, applied to certain Palæozoic formations in Bohemia and in N America

1885 Lyell *Antiq Man* xxiii (ed 4) 359 In the basins of Lisen and Rakowitz in Bohemia the floor of the strata is Carboniferous but the fauna is decidedly like that of the Permian system, and these strata which are called Permo Carbôniferous] have yielded 43 species of Amphibians

Permoralize (pəmo·rălaiz), *v nonce wd* [f Per 2 + Moral + -ize, after *demoralize*] *trans* To permeate with moral influence opp to *demoralize*

1888 J. Ash. Smith *Lincoln* 328 Forgiveness of such a kind cannot be either us just or demoralising On the contrary we see Jerusalem permoralised by it

† Permo·rtuous *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *permortuus* (with o in Godef) = L. *permutare* see Permute.] *trans* To change completely

a 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 107 It was colde wynter and gret froste and gret wynde and that permuoeded her colour [*quod permota ea coloris*].

Permutability (pəmiūtăbi·liti) [f next + -ity] The quality or condition of being permutable a Changeableness, mutability b Interchangeableness

1666 J. Wilkins *Real Char* 1 *Ess Helmont's Oryat* 151 The desire of permutability or much changeableness 1885 *Trans Amer Math Assoc* July App 41 The alternation or permutability of certain sounds.

Permutable (pəmiū·tăbl), *a* [ad late L *permutabilis* (Ammianus, Boeth), f *permuta re* see Permute and -able.] That may be permuted

1 Capable of being exchanged, interchangeable

1776 J Richardson *Arab Gram* 8 Some letters are per mutable being such in general as are formed by the same organs

2 Liable to change changeable

1661 [implied in Permutability] 1846 Worcester cites Buckminster

Hence **Permuta tional** *a*, relating to permutation or permutations **Permuta·tionist,** one who holds or advocates a theory of permutation

1888 J T Gulick in *Jrnl Imm Soc* XX 2909 These numerators are found in the 7th line of a table of figures which I call the Permutational Triangle 1889 Nature 10 Mar 478/2 The *letter permutational* theorem of combination look has usually a series of notched rings, which must be turned until all the notches are in line in order to enter or withdraw the bolt. 1895/1 The Permutation principle was introduced into tumbler locks by Dr Andrews of New Jersey about 1841

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2 To exchange, to change the order of, go through the permutations of = Permute 1, 3

1598 Sandys *Travayles Ottito* iv 110 Lurya who wore a fourfold garment to signify the four letters of the Ineffable Name and who by permutating these could draw down spirits from Heaven

Permutation (pəːmiūte·ʃən) [a OF *permutacion* (14th c in Hatz Darm), ad L. *permūtatiōn-em*, n of action f *permutare* to Permute] **+1.** Exchange of one thing for another, interchange, commutation, barter Obs

1382 Langl. *P Pl* A. II 242 In Marchaundise nis no Mercede, I may hit wel avoue: Hit is a permutacion, a pens for anoper 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 43 Men of Cartago sende Marcus Regulus to Rome desirenge the permutacion of theire men in captinite 1582 N T (Rhem) *Matt* xvi. 26 What permutation shal a man giue for his soule? 1620 Malynes *Anc Lawy Merch* 83 An exchange of commodities or rather a permutation of commodities 1754 Erskine *Princ Sc I aw* (1809) 311 Permutation differs from a sale chiefly in this that, in permutation, one subject is to be given in barter or exchange for another

2 Change from one state, position, etc to another, alteration, transmutation Now *rare*

c 1376 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1541 Fortune whiche hat per mutacion Of jonges hath c 1386 — *Lach Stoef* 19 The worlde hath made a permutacion Fro Rygbt to wrong 1418 Hoccleve *To Sire Thomas Oldcastelle* 17 A fair permutacion Tho Crystes lore to feendly doctryne. 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* II III. xvii. 62 Thyrdely, it [quinay] is ended by permutation, or chaungynge to some other parte of the bodye. 1650 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* v xxii. (ed 2) 230 They who think that at the confusion of tongues, there was no constitution of a new speach in every family, but a variation and permutation of the old, out of one common language raising severall dialects. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev.* 226 The violent convulsions and permutations that have been made in property 1856 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 73 The continents have undergone within this same period such wonderful permutations

b A changed form, a transmutation

1883 *Q Rev.* Oct 496 The image of Buddha, here typified by a seemingly female permutation cast also in bronze

3 *Math* **+ a.** Transposition of the two middle terms of a proportion *Obs* (now expressed by *permutando* or *alternando*) **b** The action of changing the order of a set of things linearly arranged, each of the different arrangements of which such a set of things is capable (Cf Combination 5 b) Hence *gen*, in *pl* (usually in phr *permutations and combinations*) Variations of order or arrangement, various arrangements.

1570 Billingsley *Euclid's* def xii 133 Proportion alternate or proportion by permutation is, when the antecedent is compared to the antecedent, and the consequent to the consequent 1696 tr *Hobbes's Elem Philos* II xiii 112 If four Magnitudes be in Geometrical Proportion, they will also be Proportionals by Permutation (that is by transposing the Middle Terms) 1720 J Harris *Lex Techn.* II, *Variation*, or Permutation of Quantities, is the changing any number of given Quantities, with respect to their Places. 1806 Hutton *Course Math* I 148 The doctrine of permutations, combinations, &c is of very extensive use in different parts of the Mathematics; particularly in the formation of annuities and chances 1838 De Morgan *Ess Probab* 32 Different arrangements of the same things make different permutations 1884 J Fanning *Treat Permut* The letters are but six and twenty in number but through how many permutations may those letters be thrown or passed !

4 *Philol* The interchange of certain sounds occurring regularly in cognate words belonging to related languages, as in L. and Gr *duo*, Eng *two*, Ger *zwei*, L and Gr *tria*, Eng. *three*, Ger *drei*

1860 Haldeman *Anal Orthogr* xi 63 The well known Grimm's law, is a permutation. 1869 *Trans Philol Soc* I (1873) 12 Those regular permutations of letters in different linguistic families.

5. *attrib*, as **permutation look**, a lock in which certain parts can be transposed or shifted, so that it is necessary to arrange them in some particular way in order to shoot or withdraw the bolt.

1847 Saxe *Rapb Lock* xxix, In the locks of safes, and those safety locks They call the Permutation. 1873 Knight *Dict Mech* 1340/2 The *letter permutation* lock or *combination* lock has usually a series of notched rings, which must be turned until all the notches are in line in order to enter or withdraw the bolt. 1895/1 The Permutation principle was introduced into tumbler locks by Dr Andrews of New Jersey about 1841

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3 *Math.* To subject to permutation, to alter the order of, to re arrange in a different order (Cf **Permutation** 3 b.)

1876 Cayley in *Encycl. Brit* VIII 498/1 When the columns are permuted in any manner, or when the lines are permuted in any manner, the determinant retains its original value. 1889 *Longm. Mag.* Oct 589 He will hold to the letters and permute their order to suit his own convenience

Hence **Permu·ter**, one who permutes.

1552 Huloet, Permuter, *permutator* 1788 Johnson, *Permuter*, an exchanger, he who permutes. 1818 in Todd [citing Huloet] Hence in mod. Dicts.

Pern (pɑ̈n), *sb.* [ad mod.L *pernis* (Cuvier 1817), an erroneous adaptation of Gr πτέρνις name of a kind of hawk] A bird of the genus *Pernis*, the Honey buzzard

1840 tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 131 The Perns or Honey Buzzards. The Common Pern pursues insects, and principally Bees and Wasps. 1879 Brightwell in *Brahm Weekly Post* 21 June 5/2 The honey buzzard (*Pernis apivorus*) The Pern, as it is sometimes called does not feed on honey, but on the honey makers, digging up bees nests to get at the busy citizens

† **Pern** (pɑ̈n), *v.* *Obs.* Also 6 pearn *trans* To deal with after the manner of Dr Perne, Master of Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1554–80, who changed his opinions adroitly, to change (a profession, creed, etc.) for some ulterior end

1589 *Dial. Tyrannic Dealing* 5b Du *Faicle* What Doctor Pearne? Why he is notablest time-serue in a this land, it is made a prouerbe that if one haue a coate or cloake that is turned they saye it is Pearned. 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 *Schisme* 293 Those that, to ease their Purse, or please their Prince, Pern their Profession, their Religion mince

Pern, *v.*[2] see **Pirn**[2]

† **Pernable,** *a* *Obs* [a AF *pernable* = OF. *prenable* (12th c. in Wace), f *pern* = *pren*, stem of *prendre* to take.] Proper to be taken or caught.

1390 Gower *Conf* III 373 Thou miht noght make suite and chace, Wher that the game is nought pernable [*r* parnable].

Pernancy (pɔ·nănsi). *Law* Also 7 **pur-** RANCIE [f. as prec + -ANCY cf AF *pernance* = OF. *prenance* the action of taking into possession] Taking or receiving of anything, taking into possession, receipt, as of rents, tithes, etc

1642 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* ix § 606. 260 If a stranger is purnor of the rent and the grauntee doth surrender his deed by which the rent was vested, the same is extinguished, the rent notwithstanding that the purnancie be made with the assent of the tenant of the land 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Pernancy* a Taking or Receiving. Tythes in Pernancy, *i.* Tythes taken, or that be taken, in kind. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xi 163 When the actual pernancy of the profits (that is, the taking perception, or receipt,) begun 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I 254 [They] had an actual possession, or in our law language *pernancy* of the profits.

Pernavigate (pɑ̈nævigĕt), *v.* Orig an pa. pple., after L. *pernavigatus* sailed through. Per- I + *navigate* to Navigate[1] *trans* To sail through; to steer one's course through Also *fig*

1652 H L Estrange *Amer no Jewes* to The streight of Anian (pernavigated onely in wishes) 1680 *Macm. Mag* I 228 By which it grips understands, and pernavigates experience.

† **Pernegate,** *Obs* [f ppl stem of L. *pernegare* to deny altogether, f Per- 2 + *negare* to deny] *trans.* To deny absolutely, to deny flatly or stoutly Hence † **Pernega·tion,** absolute denial

1623 Cockeram, *Pernegate*, to deny *Ibid Pernegation*, a denying 1656 B. *Discoliminium* 45 The full benefit of all the tergiversations, excusations, contemporations, per negations that I. can devise

† **Pernel,** variant of Parnel, wanton young woman, applied in ridicule to an effeminate man

1553 More *Apol* xxxiii Wks 878/1 Some child, as he is good tender pernell, to take a lytle penaunce of the priests, as the Ladye was to come anye more to dyspelying 1560 Pilkington *Exper Aggeus* H ij, I know tender pernell must have one gowne for the spare, another for the night 1581 Nowell & Day in *Confer* 1 (1584) C j b Master Campion being the Popes tender Pernell, accounteth a little racking of him selfe, to be cruelties.

Pernette. [ad It *pernetto*, pl *-i*, dim of *perno* hinge, pivot] A small iron pin, one of those used to support pottery in the kiln, so as to expose the bottom of the piece to the full heat

1883 Knight *Dict Mech* 1766/2 Pernettes.

† **Perni·ciable,** *a* *Obs.* *rare*—° [ad L. *pernicibilis*, f *pernicies* see Pernicious *a* 1, -able]

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Perniciable*, bringing destruction, causing death, mortal, dangerous.

† **Pernicion** (pɑ̈ni·ŏn) *Obs.* Also 6 -tioune, 7 -tion. [ad. late and med L. *pernicion-em* destruction (grd c. in Gargilius) = cl. L. *pernicies*] Total destruction; perdition; ruin

c 1530 L. Cox *Rhet* (1899) 86 Sore punyshement and pernicion to mysdoers 1548 Hall *Chron* 1 *Edw IV* 198 A cruel battel strukne almaist to the pernitioune of baith the armies. 1683 Butler *Hud* I ii 935 But Ralpho Looking about, beheld Pernicion Approaching Knight from fell Musician. 1691 *Andros Tracts* II 257 1736 H Brooke *Univ Beauty* iii 348 Ye pitied envied wretched great, Who veil pernicion with the mask of state

† **Pernicio·sity.** *Obs rare.* [f *pernicios-us* (see next) + -ity. Cf. mod F *pernicuosité* (Littré)] The quality of being pernicious, destructiveness.

a 1568 A Kyd *Rubi Fontane* 51 in *Ras natyne Poems* (Hunter Cl.) 264 Drowndi d in vice and perniciosite

Pernicious (pɑ̈ni·ʃəs), *a* [L. Also 6 par-, tyous, 6–7 -tious [ad. F *pernicieux* (13–14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *perniciōs-us* destructive, baneful, ruinous, f *pernicies* destruction, ruin, death, f Per- 2 + *nex, nec-em* death, destruction cf *perneare* to kill outright] Having the quality of destroying, tending to destroy, kill, or injure, destructive, ruinous, fatal.

Pernicious anæmia, a form of anæmia which advances to a fatal termination without interposed *Pernicious fever*, that which proves dangerous or fatal at an early stage

1527 Fisher (*title*) Sermon made agayn ye pernycyous doctryne of Martyne Luther 1529 More *Dyalogue* I Wks 112/1 The confutacion of those perylouse and pernycious opinions 1547 J Harrison *Exhort Scottes* a iij b, A thyng detestable before God and pernicious to the parties. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 24 The decoction of Fumeterre driueth forth all pernicious humors 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV ix 199 A Pestilence that proved pernitious and deadly to those that Sneezed a 1704 T Brown *Two Oxford Schol* Wks. 1730 I 13 Men of pernicious principles. 1752 Hume *Pol Disc* I 187 He is a pernicious wretch, said M Curius, who cannot be contented with seven acres 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 73 The dreadful effects of th s pernicious disease 1828 *Alibert's Syst Med* V 532 The first general account of pernicious anæmia is due to Dr Addison.

b. In art: harbours evil designs, wicked, vil lanous Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1555 Eden *Decades* 116 Consider how pernitious a kynde of men this is. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* III ii 20 Serualle Ministers That with two pernicious Daughters toyne Your high engender'd Battaile. 1662 J Davies tr *Adelaide Tour* 93 Resolv'd that they should make away that pernicious Minister 1792 Gower *Odyss* XI 467 Victims of a per ni cious woman's crime

Perni·cious, *a.*[2] *rare* [f L *pernix* *pernic-* nimble, quick, fleet (f Per- 2 + *nitī, nix us* to press forward, strive) + -ous] Rapid, swift

a 1656 Hales *Gnom. Verses* vi (1658) 580 Young men pernicious in respect of their agility [Quoting *I ell Patere* II xxxiv 'velocitate pernicibus'] 1667 Milton *P L* vi 320 Part Incentive reed Provide, pernicious with one touch to fire. [Cf Horace *Ars Poet* 165 Amata relinquere pernix] 1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animn* (1852) II 115 Though some birds are remarkable for their pernicious wings, there are others that have only rudiments of wings.

Perniciously (pɑ̈ni ʃəsli), *adv* [f Pernicious *a* 1 + -ly 2] In a pernicious manner, destructively, ruinously, wickedly

c 1550 R Hall *Life of Fisher* in *Fishers Wks* (E E T S) II p xxxvii Vsing his seditious booke, per nit iously pretended to catch the ignorant sort 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, II i 51 All the Beasts, which liue perniciously, and o my Conscience With him ten faddom deepe. 1660 Milton *Free Comm.* Wks 1851 V 447 They who in pursuance thereof so pernitiously have sold 1709 H Wharton *Mem Geo Cl* (1847) II ii 68 Never was a noble country so pernicously neglected 1828 W Sewell *Orf Prime Est* 1 A power which so perniciously enriches itself

Perniciousness (pɑ̈ni ʃəsnes) [f as prec. + -ness] The quality of being pernicious, de structiveness, ruinousness

1581 J Bell *Haddons Answ Osor* 472 b, This notorious See and shewe whether the whole state of ye world, with vnrecoverable perniciousnes. 1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 115 The perniciousnesse of laxatives 1728 Berkeley *Pass Minds* § 94 The malignity and pernicousness of those opinions 1884 *Manch. Exam* 23 Sept 5/1 To point out its pernicious ness and the temptations to which it exposes its victims.

† **Perni·city.** *Obs* [ad L. *pernicitas*, f *pernix* = *perniciosus* a 2] Swiftness, celerity

1590 Nashe *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 37 By the incomparable pernicitie of those ayrie bodies we (spirits) out strip the swiftnes of men beasts and birds. 1657 Thorelby *Longer Daphnis & Chloe* 69 The ship with an incredible pernicity and swiftnesse was carried away 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II viii 356 Whose resistance being increased by the swiftness and pernicity of their motion

Pernickety (pɑ̈nikĕti), *a* [Of obscure origin, originally Scotch (and perh Ing dial see *Eng Dial Dict*), but in common use in U S, and more recently introduced in literary English by writers of Scottish nationality

There is a shorter Sc form *pernicky* which may have been a shuldish attempt at *particular* (quasi *partickie partickie*) of this, *pernickety* may be an onomatopœ. expansion Associations with the *knick* group of words, *knick knack knick-knacket knickety knack* etc may have been unquestioned present Cf the colloquial variant *pernackity pernackety*]

Of persons: Attributives or actions Precise or particular about minutiæ or trifles, fastidious, punctilious Of things Requiring precise or particular handling or care; ticklish

1808–18 Jamieson *Pernickitie* precise in trifles: applied also to dress denoting fininess. *Perjink* 1811 Hall in *Macm. Mag* (1881) XLV 72/2 Dear Doctor I received yours last night and a vexing pernickety, humorous witty daft letter it is. 1822 Scott *Pirate* xxxii Never saw any mortal man look as that per nicketty personage the barber did at this joke 1868 G Macdonald *R Falconer* II 159 But Robert wadna like me to tak siller wi hur I did nae wark for it He s some pernickety, Robert 1882 F Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag* May 875/2 Any writer can grows lame and impatient at such confining and pernickety work 1885 A Birrell in *Contemp Rev* Jan 30 The pernickety little player (Garrick) was chary about lending his splendidly bound rarities 1891 R Matthews *Americanisms & Brit* 1892) 29 The gram marian, the purist, the pernickety stickler for trifles. 1892 *Spectator* 27 Feb 296/1 Restrictions of t them a trifle pernickety 1893 A. Lang in *Black.s Mag* Aug 271/1 Our age is more precise, more pernickety as to evidence

Hence **Pernicketiness.**

1890 in *Century Dict* 1900 *Spectator* 15 Dec 877 It behoves every Minister to be careful to the point of fastidious ness, or if you will, pernicktiness.

Pernitrous (pɑ̈n nytrŏs) hyponitrous see Per 1 b

† **Pernize,** *v* *Obs rare* [See -ize] = Perne *v* 1

1621 C tsse *Retourner sa robbe*, to Pernize, or Apostatize it to play the turne coat

† **Pernocta** lian. *Obs rare* [f med L. *pernoctāre* all night vigils, f *pernoctare* see next and -an] One who keeps vigil all night

1846 Hook *Ch Dict* (ed 5), *Pernoctalians* watching all night long a custom with the more pious Christians, especially before the greater festivals.

† **Perno ctate,** *v.* *Obs rare*—° [f ppl stem of L *pernoctāre*, f Per- 1 + *nox, noct-em* night] To stay all night to pass the night

1623 Cockeram *I ernoctate* to tarry all night

Pernoctation (pɑ̈nŏktē·ʃən) [ad L *pernoctation-em* a passing the night, n of action f *pernoctāre* see] rec] The action of passing or spending the night, esp in *Eccl* use, spending the night in prayer an all night vigil

1633 Prynne *Histriomastix* 429 Those Diabolicall per nocta tions which are this day practised 1658 Jer Taylor *Ct Exemp* 1 Disc iv § 16. 128 Instances of sack cloth long fasts pernoctation in prayers 1725 H Bourne *Antiq Vulg* xii 112 Among the primitive Christians the Lord s day was always ushered in with a Pernoctation or Vigil 1839 W O Manning *I ave Nations* iv vi (1853) 194 The rule of pernoctation twenty four hours possessed 1893 *Daily Nat Boag* XXXV 334/1 He [F H H A Mahomed] use l to go to Cambridge every evening by the last train in order to perform the pernoctation essential for keeping a term.

† **Pernor.** *Law Obs.* Also 5–7 pernour(e, (5 -er), 7 parnor, purnor. [a AF *pernour* = OF *prenceor, eur* taker, f *prendre, pren-ant* to take] A taker or receiver, esp of rent or profits of land or other property

1292 Britton I xxii § 14 Nos pernours de vitayle ou de autre chose [*transl* Our takers of victuals or other things] 1346 *Rolls of Parl* II 133/2 Et je les Pernours pussent prendre les Leynes] 1483 *Act 1 Hen VII* c 7 That the Demaundaunt in every suche cas have his accion ayenst the pernours [*Roll of* P Perner] of the profittes of the Londes or Tenementes demaunded 1542 *Dial on Law Fogg* 1 xxx That wryt of annuyte lyeth neuer agaynst the pernoure but onlye agaynst the grantour or his heyres. 1642 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* ix § 606. 260 If there be purchase of a rent charge in fee and a strar ger is purnor of the rent.

† **Pe rnyng** *Obs rare*—[?

Usually taken as vbl sb. or pr pple of a coj pectural vb pern meet(h)used variant of *pyrre* Purr But the passage is obscure Perh bitwene governs tortors and trulofee] 13 Gaw & Gr Aud 611 On brode sylkyn borde & tryddes on semer, As papayes payntet pernyng bitwene tortors & trulofee entayled so lyp ly.

Perochial, obs ff Parochial **Perochito** see Parakeet **Perofer,** obs. f Proffer.

Perofskite (pero fskəit) Min also **-ovsk-, perow** [Named 1839 from personal name *Perovski* see ite] Titanate of calcium, occurring in crystals varying in colour from yellow to black

1844 Dana *Min* (ed. 2) 424 Perovskite consists principally of titanic acid or oxide and lime 1879 *Nevill Cabal Min* 122 Perofskite 1898 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks classi* 39 Perofskite occurs as an accessory in chlorite schist

Perogua, Perogue, obs ff Pirogua, Pirogue

† **Peroke** *Obs rare*—° [perh a variant of Perora, which, as also the It *Perruca*, may meant 'hair of the head', 'long locks', 'shock of hair'] pap The floss silk of a cocoon

1540 *Treas I ove Men* 7 b, Rawe sylke & namely of the Peroke of the sylke worme.

Peroket see Parakeet

Peromelous (perǫ·mĕlŏs), *a* *Zool* [f Gr πηρόμελης with maimed limbs (f πηρος maimed + μέλος limb) + -ous] Having the limbs defective or wanting, as the group *Peromela* (Dumeril 1841) or *Ophiomorpha* of Amphibians, now *Astylopoda*

1875 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* I 731/1 Some Labyrintho donts were devoid of limbs, or peromelous. *Ibid* 770/2 The peromelous modification of the Labyrinthodont type.

Peron, Peronali, obs ff Perron, Parnel.

Peronate (pe·rŏnĕt), *a* *Bot* [ad L *peronātus* rough booted, f *pero* boot of hide] (See quot)

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 366 *Peronate*, laid thickly over with a woolly substance ending in a sort of meal This term is only applied to the stipes of fungs. 1866 *Treas Bot* 866/2

‖ **Perone** (pe·rŏni) *Anat* Also **perona.** [mod L *perone, perona*, a Gr περόνη a pin, a buckle, the fibula] The Fibula or small bone of the leg

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) 1 *Perone*, also called *Fibula*, because it joyns the Muscles of the Leg 1709 Blair in *Phil Trans* XXVII 150 The *Perone* was fix d to the *Tibia* at the upper part by a Pin. 1758 J S *La Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 334 The *Perone* was broke obliquely

Peroneal (perǫnī·ăl), *a* *Anat.* [f mod L *peronæ us* (f *perone* see prec) + -al] Pertaining to or connected with the *perone* or fibula

1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 223 A branch of the per neal artery 1870 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 177 Called the fibula, or peroneal bone of the leg

Peroneo- (perəni·o), comb form of mod L *peroneus*, *-us*, PERONEAL, forming adjs. applied to ligaments, muscles, etc connected with the fibula and with some other part denoted by the second element as **Peroneo-calcaneal, Peroneo-tarsal, Peroneo-tibial.** These may also be used attrib as abs (sc *muscle*, etc)

1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 225 Anterior Peroneo tarsal ligament. 1870 HUMPHRY *Myology* 21 A part of the posterior peroneo-tarsal ligament.

‖ **Peroneus** (perəni·ĕs) *Anat* [mod L (prop adj, sc *musculus* muscle), f PERONE.] Name given to various muscles connected with the fibula

1704 J HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I *Peroneus primus* a Muscle of the *Tarsus* 1872 HUMPHRY *Myology* 22 Insinuating itself between the peroneus muscle and the fibula. 1875 HULME & MARTIN *Hum Bond* (1882) 230 The *peroneus* the largest and most external [muscle]

‖ **Peronium** (pĭrō·nĭəm) *Zool* Pl **-ia** [mod L., f Gr *περόνιον*, dim of *περόνη* fibula, pin.] Each of the cartilaginous processes connecting the bases of the tentacles with the marginal ring in the *Asteroidea*, a section of the *Hydrozoa* Hence **Peron ial** *a*, of or pertaining to a peronium

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 240 In the *Asteroidea* a nerve extends from the outer ring beneath each peronium In the *Pygauthida* the peron a are very rudimentary 1898 SEDGWICK *Textbk Zool.* I 136 *Holopathas* or peronial streaks of ectoderm passing from the auditory tentacles may be present.

‖ **Peronospora** (perɒ·nŏspŏrə) *Bot* [mod L., f Gr *περόνη* pin, etc. (see PERONE) + *σπορος* seed, SPORE.] A genus of minute parasitic fungi (moulds or mildews), of which the species cause very destructive diseases in various plants, as *P viticola* in the grape vine, and *P infestans* in the potato

1884 S. HIBBERD in *Times* 27 Dec Definite tracing of the resting spores of the peronospora 1892 *Daily News* 9 July 3/3 Vines and elms are promising and the peronospora has till now caused no sensible damage. 1895 *Times* 9 Jan 13/2 Reports of the appearance of peronosporos on the growing crop (of currants)

Peropod (pĕ·rŏpŏd) *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod Zool L *Peropoda*, f Gr *πηρός* maimed + *ποδ-* foot] **a** *adj* Having rudimentary hind limbs as certain serpents, belonging to the division *Peropoda* of serpents, including the pythons, boas, etc **b** *sb* A serpent of this division So **Peropodous** *a*

1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 490 In all Ophidi ·m ·g which the Peropoda only are provided with any rudi ments at all.

Pero pus. *Obs* Also 7 **paropa, parapos, piropus, ŏ pyropus** [Origin unascertained.] A kind of fabric used in the early part of the seventeenth century, the same as or similar to PARAGON

c 1605 *Alleg Wonted Worthies* (B M Add MS. 12504 art 64) A peropus and pinking all one [cloth] *Ibid* [see PARAGON *sb* 5] 1622 BOHORIC *Making Saith* 25 Be it say Piropus the backside of old Velvet + such like stuffe as hath no wooll on it. 1623 FALCON (Water P.) *Faithf Hempster* Wks (1630) 11 64/2 Rash Taffata Paropa and Nouato, Shagge + Bristly Damaske and Mockado. 1624 in *Nuneworth Hunneh* (Surtees) 214 10 yar la of watered peropus to make my Lady a cassock xxs· 1625 in J C. Jeaffreson *Middlesex County Rec* II 184 Stealing (? a piece of imbroidered Peropus 1708 in Watson *Coll Scot Poems* I 28 No proud Pyropus, Paragon Or Chackarally.

Peropus, Peroque, obs ff ‖ IRAGUA I ROGUE

Perorate (pe rŏrĕit) *v* [f ppl stem of L. *perōrāre* to speak at length or to the close, f PER 1 + *ōrāre* to speak]

1 *intr* To speak at length deliver an oration

1603 SIR C. HEYDON *Jud Astrol.* xxii. 493 Now hauing perorated (as he thinkes) sufficiently he beginnes to growe to a conclusion 1620 HAY *Sir Joseph's Coene Treat* 11 125 They should demand of the Pope some man of worth to perorate aga nst the accused. 1827 CARLYLE *Misc Richter* (1869) 4 Dr Gahler and Dr. Spazier perorating over the grave 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 331 They will let the intelligent Unitarian perorate for ever about the Atonement if he likes

b *trans* To utter with declamation declaim

1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 119 Thus did he perorat his fiting 1890 CARLYLE *Letter-l I a ph* II (1872) 60 A foolish stump-orator, perorating mere benevolences.

2 *intr* To sum up or conclude a speech or oration, to utter the peroration of a speech

1808 De QUINCEY *Let to Victor* 20 June in H A Page *Life* (1877) I 149, I summed up or perorated I y impressing on his misguided n nd that [etc.] 1818 HORSLEY *Hist Illustr* (ed 2) 336 The following i nocent conclusi·n with which Viscount perorates. 1893 BROWNING *Old Pict Florence* xxxiv How we shall prologuize how we shall perorate.

Hence **Pe rorating** *ppl a*

1807 *Daily News* 17 Mar 6/4 [He] has d at besetting sin of perorating speakers—he drops his voice at the close of his periods.

Peroration (perorē·ʃən) [ad L *perōration-em* the winding up of a speech, n of action from L *perōrāre* see prec So obs F *péroration*, F *péroraison*.]

1 The concluding part of an oration, speech, or written discourse, in which the speaker or writer sums up and commends to his audience with force or earnestness the matter which he has placed before them, hence any rhetorical conclusion to a speech

c 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* IV 536 This was at last tymme hir peroracyon 1599 FORE *A & M* (ed. 2) 1205/2 Finally in the end of hys peroration he concludeth the whole summe of hys minde in this effect. 1667 COWLEY *Verses & Let* (1669) 73 Which if I should undertake to do I should never get to the Peroration 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks. V 131 When he arrives at his peroration 1873 HELPS *Soc. Press* I 113 He should be all along preparing for his conclusion or peroration

2 A discourse, a rhetorical passage

1593 SHAKES *Hen. V*, I i 103 Nephew what means this passionate discourse? This peroration with such circumstance. 1607 TORSELL *Fourf Beasts* Ep. Ded, Leauing those peroratians, I will endeauor to proue vnto you [etc.]. 1649 BULWER *Pathomyot* Pref Av b, Dr Floud being the first that in his peroration exhibited such a kind of Method 1833-6 J H THOM *Hum Life* (1873) II ii 205 At other times his peroration contains more elevated sentiments.

Hence **Perora tional** *a.*, of or pertaining to a peroration

1828 *Spectator* 1 Feb 120 One of those desperate snatches at a perorational metaphor which always remand one of Mr I cott's peroration at the wedding breakfast.

Perorator (pe rŏrĕitə) *rare* [Agent n in L. form from *perōrāre* to PERORATE.] One who perorates, + the speaker of a peroration

1580 INGELEND *Disob Child* (Percy Soc.) 55 Here the Ryche Man and his Sonne go out and in commeth the Perorator 1881 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* III 219 Sir well-con ditioned perorators

So **Pero ratory** *a*, of or pertaining to peroration, *sb*, utterance of a peroration

1888 *Society in Lond* 8/1 A string of rounded peroratory periods. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 2 Dec. 2/2 There were occasional lapses into what we can only call sentimental peroratory

† Pero re, *v Obs rare* [n F *pérore* (1507 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L. *perōrare* to PERORATE.] *intr* To perorate, make a peroration

1594 R ASHLEY tr *Loys le Roy* 76 When you perored and pleaded *Ibid* 93 In Athens it was not lawful in perroing to mouue any matter.

Perosen, -in, variants of PERROSIN *Obs*

Perosseous (pĕrɒ·sēəs), *a. Physiol* [f PER + L. *os* bone, after *osseous*] Taking place through the substance of the bone

1889 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 108 We should expect that the percussous hearing should be affected step by step with the meatal

Peroxide (pĕrɒ·ksəid) *Chem.* [f PER- 5 a (see note there) + OXIDE.] That compound of oxygen with another element which contains the greatest possible proportion of oxygen

1804 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 2) I 103 When a metal has combined with as much oxygen as possible I shall denote the compound by the name of the *peroxide* 1819 Ure In that the metal is thoroughly oxidized Thus we have the terms *protoxide* a d *peroxide* to denote the minimum and maximum of oxidizement and the terms *deutoxide tritoxide*, etc to denote all the intermediate states which are capable of be g formed 1824 HATCHETT in *Phil Trans* XCIV 324 The ar after the wax is burned combines with the superficial part of the oxide and converts a portion of it into the red or peroxide 1828 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 380 There are only two combinations of iron and oxygen the first which may be called the *protoxide* is gray; the second which may be called the *peroxide* is white 1854 J STENHOUSE in *Phil Trans* CXLIV 703 Our ·n ·ys Binoxide of Hydrogen 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* VI. 110 Peroxi le of iron or iron rust 1881 *Bell Anonymity Radcliffe Energy* 38 A test taken after the nerve de ·d nerve is peroxide

Hence **† Pero xidate, Pero·xidize** *vbs trans* and *intr*, to convert or become converted into a peroxide, to combine with the largest possible proportion of oxygen whence **Peroxida tion, Pero xidizement,** conversion into a peroxide

1857 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 958 Peroxidate 1859 URE *Dict Arts* 39 The ·peroxidation of the iron renders it less soluble in the sulphuric acid 1864 PARNELL *Chem Anal* (1845) 334 To prevent the peroxidation, by the air, of any appreciable quantity of the protoxide of iron 1867 FARADAY *Chem Nat Ph* xiv 310 Till the whole of the earth is ·per oxidized 1868 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 200 When the vap ur of the chlorine and carbonate of zinc is to peroxidize and precipitate any iron 1879 URE *Dict Arts* 225 In order to fix the peroxide of iron upon the fabric

† **Perpacate,** *v Obs rare*—° [f ppl stem of L. *perpācare* to quiet completely, f PER- 2 + *pācare* to PACATE.]

1623 COCKERAM *Perpacate* to set all things in order

Perpen, variant of PARPEN

Perpend (pəɪpe·nd), *v arch* [ad L *per pendĕre* to weigh exactly, ponder, consider, f PER 2 + *pendĕre* to weigh pay, ponder]

1 *trans* To weigh mentally, ponder, consider, examine investigate (With simple obj or obj cl)

1597-8 FOX *Bk to Lawrinor* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App 79 My Lords grace perpending and ponder ing the exoneration of his own conscience 1599 SHAKES *Hen V*, IV iii 67 Perpend my words O Signieur Dewe ard marke 1608 H MOORE *Mysl Godl* x 156 They being not at leisure to perpend things to the bottom 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VI xvi There are a thousand resolutions weighed passed and perpended 1821 BYRON *Juan* v lxxii I shall perpend if your proposal may be such as I can properly accept.

b *absol* or *intr*

1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* v i. 207 Therefore, perpend my Princesse and giue care 1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV 107 Perpend now this part your Honours 1888 W R *Evil Let & Soc Judgm* 152 They are too impatient to perpend and reflect

† **2** To weigh in a balance (A Latinism.) *Obs* 1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* IX. (1701) 359/2 He thinks how long Cancer the day extends, And Capricorn the night Himself perpends In a just ballance, that no flaw there be, Nothing exuberant, but that all agree.

Hence **Perpe nding** *vbl sb*, + **Perpe·ndment.**

1687 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 48 Great enterprises always requiring grave perpendiment of the method 1881 R FLEMING *Fulfil Scripl* (1820) I 246 O that these would but by a serious perpending consider the work of the Lord 1868 F E PAGET *Lucretius* 190, I had barely finished my per pendings and explorations, when [etc]

Perpend, obs form of PARPEN

† **Perpe ndant, -ent,** *a Obs rare* [f PER- 4 + PENDANT, -ENT] **a.** Remaining appendant **b** Hanging down very much

1642 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* x 643 578 A man seised of a mannor unto which an advowson is appendant doth thereof enfeoffe a stranger Excepts, reservatis etc or Praster one acre and name the acre and the Advowson is by a good exception. And the Advowson shall be perpendant unto the acre which is reserved 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* xi. 108 Their perpendent Lips hang down above a Cubite low

† **Pe rpender** *Masonry Obs* [f *perpend*, PARPEN + -ER1] = PARPEN

1611 COTGR., *Perpens* perpenders, or perpent stones: stones made lust as thicke as a wall, and shewing their smoothed ends on either side thereof 1755 in JOHNSON (erroneously explained as a coping stone).

† **Perpe ndicle.** *Obs rare* [n. OF *perpendicle* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.) = Sp. *perpendiculum* plummet, plumb line, f **perpendere*, f PER- 2 + *pendĕre* to hang Cf mod F *perpendicule* (16th c), It *perpendicolo*.] A plumb-line

14 in Halliwell *Rara Math* (1841) 58 Come toward and go forward til he perpendicle bet as to say be the shadow to be plumbe henges falle vpon hyndel tyme of be quadrant 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Perpendicle* a plumb line with lead at the end 1755 JOHNSON *Perpendicle* anything hanging down by a straight line 1829 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk Perpend cle* the plumb line of an old quadrant

Perpendicular (pəɪpĕndi·kiŭlə), *a*, *adv*, and *sb* Also 6 **pent** [a OF *perpendiculer*, *-ier*, = Sp *perpendicular*, It *perpendicolare*, ad L. *perpendicular-is*, f *perpendiculum* **sm** see prec and AR1 Mod F has the parallel form *perpendiculaire* ad L *perpendicularius* (both forms in frontinus 1st c)]

A. *adj* **1** Situated at right angles to the plane of the horizon, or directly up or down, vertical

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II. § 42 How most a house hanging on a lyne heyer than thin heued on a perche + thilke lyne mot hange euene perpendiculer by twixe the pool & thin eye 1555 EDEN *Decades* 111 It seemeth the meteors be ames at noone tyde directly perpendicular ouer their heades. 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 193 In the Sunnes per pendicular glances, wee found it hot 1795 DE FOE *Prv round World* (1840) 326 The water of the lake was swelled about two feet perpendicular 1820 IMISON *Sc & Art* I 74 Measure the perpendicular height of water in feet. 1822 GREENER *Breech Loader* 211 The prettiest of shots and a difficult one to make is the perpendicular shot

b Of an ascent or descent Nearly vertical, very steep, precipitous

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen. IV* II iv 378 The sprightly Scot of Scots Douglas he ·d at runnes a Horse backe vp a Hill perpendicular 1820 BYRON *Heaven & Earth* i iii Trees that twine their roots with stone In perpendicular places. 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* II 4 111 A female voice proceeding from a perpendicular staircase at the end of the passage 1880 *Fraser's Mag* May 630 Slippery steps + connect the various stories of this perpendicular hamlet

c Of persons Of erect figure or attitude when standing or riding, also, upright, (*humorous*) in a standing position

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1775) I 44 (*Ibid*) He canter d away before me as happy and as perpendicular as a prince 1820 MISS MITFORD *Village Sec* II (1863) 332 A stiff perpendicular old maid 1852 CARLYLE *Sterling* IV i. 87 A stout broad gentleman of sixty perpendicular in attitude 1859 *Sunday Times* 16 Jan 3/3 The gallery was occupied and perpendicular accommodation threatened to be at a premium 1897 *Daily News* 24 Mar 7/3 In the slang of the trade perpendicular drinking is the drinking that goes on at bars in the customer standing

† d *fig* Directly leading *to*, entailing, or antecedent *to*, direct, *Obs*

[1579 J STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* E vi b Thys french marlage is the very ryghtest perpendicular downfall that can be imagined from the point france to our English state.] 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IV 166 To these of the first reason, there is another perpendicular cause. 1648 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I xi 44 Distorting the order and theorie of causes per pendicular to their effects. 1652 BIGGS *New Disp* 149 The prime indication perpendicular to health, and conducible to perfect restauration

† e Directly dependent *Obs*

1598 EDEN *Decades* 48 I have added this [book] to the tenthe as a perpendicular lyne and as it were a backe guyde or rereward to the other *Ibid* 50, I wyll nowe therfore soo make an ende of this perpendicular conclusion of the hole Decade. 1630 LITHGOW *Trav* II 58 A perpendicular Pro unce annexed to it 1691-8 NORRIS *Pract Disc* (1711) III 239 To have our Wills intirely conformable, and as it were Perpendicular to his

2 *Geom* Of a line or plane Having a direction at right angles to a given line, plane, or surface Const *to* (+ *with*)

A line is said to be perpendicular (now more usually NORMAL) to a curve when it meets the tangent at the point of intersection at right angles.

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I. def. x. 3 The right lyne which standeth erected, is called a perpendiculer line to that vpon which it standeth. 1604 Wotton *Archit in Relig* (1651) 224 That the Walls be most exactly perpendicular to the Ground-Work; for the right Angle is the true cause of all Stability, both in Artificial and Natural Positions. 1667 Primatt *City & C. Build* 149 How to draw a Perpendicular Line from any Point, to any Line given. 1725 Leoni *Palladio's Architt* (1742) I. 11 The middle of the upmost Wall ought to be perpendicular with the middle of the nethermost. 1882 Minchin *Unpl Kinemat* 37 Moving in a plane perpendicular to the axis.

3. *Arch.* Applied (first by Rickman) to the third, or Florid style of English Pointed Architecture, developed out of the Decorated style in the latter part of the fourteenth century, and prevalent throughout the fifteenth, characterized by the vertical lines of its tracery.

1822–25 Rickman *Styles of Arch* (1817) 44 *Perpendicular Pointed.* The name clearly designates this style for the mullions of the windows and the ornamental pannellings run in perpendicular lines. 1880 D. Turner *Joint Normandy* I. 169 Nowhere have I been able to trace among our Gallic neighbours the existence of the simple perpendicular style. 1895 Stubbs *Const Hist* II. xvii. 615 The unmeaning symmetry of the Perpendicular Style. 1904 J. Fowler *Durham Univ* 10 Three good Perpendicular windows.

4 *Comb*

c 1864 Lo. Brougham in *Circ Sc.* I. Introd. Disc. 6 The third side of a perpendiculared isosceled triangle.

+B *adv.* In a perpendicular manner, perpendicularly, vertically *Obs*

[c 1391 see A. 1.] 1527 R. Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 253 The one in the Occidentall part descendeth perpendicular vpon the 173 degree. 1569 Sylvester *Du Bartas' Herb* (ed. 2) 63 If the Tree be too ponderous to be lifted perpendicular by the Hand alone. 1799 *Munchausen's Trav.* (1840) 80 To fall near two miles perpendicular.

C *sb* **1** An instrument or appliance for indicating the vertical line from any point e. g. a mason's or builder's plumb rule or plumb level, a gunner's level: see quots.

1607 B. Jonson *Fox & Entertainm.* Wks. (Riddg.) 531/2 In her lap she held a perpendicular or level as the ensign of evens eus and rest. 1664 Butler *Hud* II. iii. 1019 I'll make them serve for perpendicular Jan As true as ever were used by Bricklayers. 1704 Newton *Chronol Amended* I. (1728) 148 Dædalus invented the chip ax and saw and wimble and perpendicular. 1752 *Trans. Soc. Arts* (ed. 2) III. 184 An instrument called a Perpendicular, to be used instead of a quadrant of altitude with the artificial globes. 1819 *Pantologia Terpendicular* in gunnery is a small instrument, used for finding the centre line for placing on the operation of pointing it to a given object. 1859 F. A. Gwynffer *Artil Man* (1869) 191 One quadrant one per pendicular, for every four or five mortars.

2 A line at right angles to the plane of the horizon, a vertical line, also, a vertical plane or face, *loosely*, a very steep or precipitous face, a steep. *The perpendicular* (sc. line, direction

1692 Lithgow *Trav.* 431 The Perpendicularis of long reaching Cauckasus. 1696 Phillips *Suppl. Bentley's Boyle* in Wotton *Reflex. Ancient Learning* (1705) 343 The tower of the church is observed to lean a little from the perpendicular. 1778 *Phil. Trans.* LXVIII. 1501 The tube rises and falls about six feet, upon a perpendicular. 1819 Byron *Mss. Foul* II. vi. 47 Or the crag's headlong perpend cular? 1837 Hallam *Hist Lit* I. i. pt. 1. § 29. 160 Horatian. it said to have restored to the perpendicular [a tower] at Cremona seventy five feet high, which had swerved five feet. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl* I. 394/1 The length of the *Ruby* is 155 feet between the perpendiculars.

b Upright or erect position or attitude, also *fig.* moral uprightness, rectitude

1589 Geo Eliot *A Bede* iv For my part, I think it is better to see when your perpendicular is true, than to see a ghost. 1882 Lowell *Democracy & Pr* 11. 21 They must trust your Southun gen leman that keeps his perpendic lar. 1874 T. Hardy *Madding Crowd* iii Springing to her accustome l perpendicular like a horse leaping she seated herself in the manner demanded by the saddle. 1884 J. Ennyson *Becket* II. ii, Your lordship affects the unwavering perpendicular

(*slang*) A meal taken standing, an entertainment or party at which most of the guests remain standing.

1871 "M. Legrand" *Camb Freshm* xxi, This was the first occasion on which he had been honoured with an invitation to a Perpendicular, as such entertainments are styled. 1873 *Slang Dict. Perpendicular*, an lunch taken standing up at a tavern bar. 1882 Edna Lyall *Donovan* ix. 107, I dutifully attended my mother to three fashion able crowds—"perpendiculars" as the best names for them, for there is generally barely room for standing. 1890 Romanes in *Life* 266 Yesterday we had here (at Edinburgh) what at Cambridge used to be called a "perpendicular—twenty students to supper

3. *Geom* A straight line at right angles to a given line, plane, or surface (Chiefly in phr *to draw a perpendicular to a line, to raise a p upon* a line, *to let fall a p upon* a line from a point without it, etc.)

1571 Digges *Pantom. Mathik. treat* def. xxiii. Ttiii, A line falling from any solide angle of these bodyes perpendicularlye on the opposite playne or base, shall be named that solides Perpendiculare. 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I. *Perpendicular* to a Parabola, is a Right Line cutting the Parabola in the Point in which any other Right Line touches it, and which is also its self Perpendicular to that Tangent. 1706 Hutton *Course Math.* I. 286 A Perpendicular is the Shortest Line that can be drawn from a Given Point to an Indefinite Line. 1891 *Ibid.* II. 346 A perpendicular measures the distance of any point from a plane

Perpendicularity (pəːpĕndĭkiū'lăr ĭtĭ) [f. L. type **perpendicularitas*, f. *perpendiculār-is* see prec. and ITY. Cf. mod F. *perpendicularité* (1741 in *Dict. Acad.*), Sp., It. *perpendicularità*.]

1 Vertical or upright position, upright attitude or posture, verticality

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II. x. (Arb.) 100 In buildings of stone or bricke the mason giueth a land to hold in the worke fast and maintaine the perpendicularitie of the wall. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* II. 110 Pendents multiply their undulations before they reach their desired Perpendicularity. 1760 Stiles in *Phil. Trans.* LII. 49 The column supported its perpendicularity near a quarter of an hour. 1874 Parker *Gothic Archit.* II. vi. 195 Perpendicularity is the characteristic of these windows. 1874 T. Hardy *Madding Crowd* xviii. His square framed perpendicularity showed more fully now than in the crowd and bustle of the market house.

2 *Geom* Position or direction at right angles *to* a given line, surface, or plane

1725 Watts *Logic* I. iii. § 3. The perpendicularity of these lines to each other, is the difference of a right angle. 1841 J. R. Young *Math Dissert* II. 73 They preserve their perpendicularity to one another. 1879 Proctor *Fix Astron* xxv. 321 Perpendicularity of intersection

Perpendicularly (pəːpĕndĭkiŭlăr'lĭ), *adv.* [f. Perpendicular *a* + -ly 2.] In a perpendicular manner

1 Directly up or down, vertically

1555 Eden *Decades* 94 The soonne haunge his course perpendicularly directly ouer the same. 1600 Shakes. *Lear* IV. vi. 54 The altitude Which thou hast perpendicularly fell. 1725 *De Foe Voy round World* (184) 333 It rose also to two fathoms perpendicularly. 1885 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Aug. 204/1 The line will grow perpendicularly until it is too feet before the branches commence.

+b *fig.* Directly *Obs*

1658 J. Webb *Stone-Henge* 48 Gods presence is every where but in no perpendicularly in his Temple. 1688 Norris *Theory Love* Pref. 4 I do write nothing but what is directly and perpendicularly to the Point in hand.

2 *Geom.* At right angles to some line or plane

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I. Post. IV. 6 A right angle is caused of one right lyne lyke falling perpendicularly vppon an other. 1687 Pemberton *City & C. Build* 159 A right Line drawn cuts the Line given perpendicularly. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 208 You must not hold the Handle of this Level perpendicularly to the Work but also 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 349/2 Cogs are plain placed perpendicularly to the face of the wheel.

+Perpendicularness. *rare* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] Perpendicularity

1606 G. W[ilkocke] *Hist Iustine* XXIV. 50 Munified with the Perpendicularness and quarry of the rocke. 1727 in Bailey vol. II.

+Perpensa tion *Obs rare*—0 [ad. L. *perpensātion-em*, from *perpensāre* to weigh or consider carefully, freq. of *perpendĕre* to Perpend.]

1623 Cockeram, *Perpensation* a due examing. 1658 Phillips, *Perpensation* of *Scripture* &c.

+Perpe nsed, *a. Obs rare*—1 [f. O.F. *perpenser* (13th c.), pa. pple. of *perpenser*, or f. L. *perpens-us* (see Perpensity) + -ED.] Thoroughly considered, thought out, deliberate. = L. *perpens-us*

Hence **+Perpe nsedly** *adv.* with deliberation, deliberately. = L. *perpens-e*

1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov.* (Camden No. 20) 102 That he might set forwarde his perpensed malitious spite prise. 1624 By Mountacu *Immed. Addr* 136 If in en doe not conclude them perpensedly.

+Perpe nsion. *Obs* [n. of action f. L. *perpendĕr perpens-* to Perpend.] Mental weighing thorough consideration or reflection deliberation

1646 Sir T. Browne *Lusus Ep.* 11. 25 Unto reasonable perpension it hath no place in severe Sciences, small in others. 1661 Boyle *Style of Script* 238 The Disparity of the Influences of the Rare Belief and the Due Perpension of a Truth. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. iv. 1. 1. 1

1889 H F Wood *Englishman of Rue Cain* vi. 82 Mutrews Laird, perpetrators of those naughty tales. 1892 *Weston Gaz* 15 June, Constance Kent the perpetratrix of the Road murder

†Perpetre, *v Obs rare* [a. F *perpétrer-r* (14th c.), ad L *perpetrare*] *trans* To perpetrate

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* vi. 26 Ye detestable cryme, per petred and committed in the persone of her swete and late amyable husbonde. 1492 — *I vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I. xxvii. 24 b/1 He beynge on a time in his cell or lytil hous was perpetred & commysed a murdre by some homycides

Perpetuable (pəɹpe·tiuăbl'l), *a rare* [f I *perpetu are* to perpetuate see ABLE] Capable of being perpetuated.

1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1890) 444 When once originated they [sports or varieties] are perpetuable by any of the processes of bud propagation just described

Perpetual (pəɹpe·tiuăl), *a* (*adv* and *sb*) Also 4 *wel*, 4–7 *-uel*, 5 *-uell*, 6 **perpetuall**, (**perpetuall**) [a F *perpétuel* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = It *perpetuale*, ad L. *perpetuāl-is* in Quint, along with *universāl-is*), deriv of *per petuus* continuous, unbroken, permanent, f PER- + (?) *petĕre* to aim at, seek]

1 Lasting or destined to last for ever, eternal, unceasing, permanent (during life)

Perpetuall Anuitie see *Canon of curacy cure*

a 1300 Hampole *Psalter* xxiv 7 Forgyue me my trespase perpetuel be trespasis of my youthed. 1377 Langl *P pl* B. viii. 138 Pat her peyne be perpetuel & pyne wipouten helpe c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxiv 112 He graunt his lettres of perpetuele peese till all Cristen men. 1456 Sir G Haye *Laws Armis* (S. T. S.) 11 Pe first war sypplie and nocht witty of perpetuale thingis 1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) L. 1. 50 Mr. william leek vicare perpetuall 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* C vb He dyde his wyf to be putte in pryson perpetuel *a* 1533 Frith *Another Bk agst Rastell* (1829) 227, I affirm hell & perpetual damnation. 1608 Chowdyke *Intell. Syst* I iv 577 Following Plato, we should say, That God was Eternal; but the World only Perpetual. 1728 Young *Nt Th.* I. 166 How I dreamt of Things impossible! Of joys perpetual in perpetual Change! 1810 in *Reliqu. Surtn. Devon* 413 Chwton 18 a perpetual cure 1830 R Knox *Beclard's Anat* Life 15 Beclard was unanimously elected to the office of perpetual secretary to the learned society 1898 Huxley *Physiogr* 64 The [mountain] top will be enveloped in perpetual snow

b *Perpetual motion*, motion that goes on for ever, *spec* that of a hypothetical machine, which being once set in motion should go on for ever, or until stopped by some external force or the wearing out of the machine. Hence *perpetual motionist*

1593 Harvey *Pier s Super* (Grosart) II 287 Estelecky shewing what they [divine mindes] cause is their heauenly and perpetuall motion. 1611 R Jonson *Char Authur in Corpat s Crudities* b ij He is alwaies Tongue Maior of the company, and if euer the perpetuall motion be to be hoped for, it is from thence. *a* 1626 Bacon *New Atl* (1900) 33 We have diuers curious Clocks, And some Perpetuall Motions 1646 T Browne *Pseud. Ep* iii. 65 Petrus Peregrinus a Frenchman wh) two hundred yeares since left a tract of the Magnet and a perpetual motion to be made thereof 1702 Savery *Miner s Friend* 80, I know the N stio ıs of the Perpetual Motion, or Self moving Engine 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* II. xxii. (1875) 493 It is of the same order as the belief that misleads perpetual motion schemers. 1872 De Morgan *Paradoxes* 342 A perpetual motionist wanted to explain his method

c That serves, is applicable, or remains valid for all time to come, or for an unlimited time, e g *perpetual inunction, settlement*

Perpetual action, a legal action for which there is no limitation of time; *perpetual almanac* or *calendar* one that can be adjusted so as to supply particular information for any year or for many years; †*perpetual alms* = Frank Almoign see Almoign 3; †*perpetual caustic*, common or lunar caustic see Caustic 1 c; †*perpetual pill* see quot 1727, *perpetual screw* = Endless screw

c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 35 To be had and to be hold into fre and perpetuel almesse. 1792 *Act 19 Hen VI* c. 7 *Preamble*, To hold of your Highnesse and of your heyres in free & perpetuall Almes. 1641 Wilkins *Math Magick* i ix, Another invention, commonly styled a *perpetuall screw*, which hath the motion of a wheel and the force of a screw, being both infinite 1652 G. W tr *Comet's Inst* 238, I call those [actions] perpetuall which have not any set time expressly allotted for their continuance 1683 *Lond. Gaz* No. 1839/4 Sir S. M rland's Perpetual Almanack 1704 J Harris *Lex Technica Alphabetical-Stone, or Perpetual Constrch*, is a Chymical Operation whereby Silver is rendred Caustick by the Salts of Spirit of Nitre 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* II s v *Pergulæ* Of this regules [of Harmony] are made the antimonial pills These pills having performed their office and been discharged the body, will serve the same purpose again; and again; whence they have obtained the name of *perpetual pills*. 1799 P Moore in R Patton *Anat Man* (1801) 194 *note* The manifest and by no means unnatural fear of this last remindarry system, called the *perpetual settlement* 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 548 The Lord Chancellor decreed that a perpetual injunction should be awarded against Lord Forbes and his trustees. 1846 H H Wilson *Brit Indi* I 443 Regulations were passed in 1802 announcing the principles of a perpetual settlement, which was effected in the districts subject to the authority of the Madras Government in 1802. *Knycl. Brit* XII 76 On the 17th February 1577 was signed the 'Perpetual Edict', which ratified the Pacification of Ghent. 1894 Harrottle *Dict Allusions* 103 *Perpetual League* a league entered into in 1291 by the three Forest Cantons of Switzerland.

d = Perennial *a* 2 b

1882 *Garden* 4 Feb. 75/3 The Beta maritima, known as the Perpetual or Beet Spinach.

e Never ending, endless in succession in space. 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xiii This city of perpetual houses

2 Continuing or continued without intermission, constant, continuous, unfailing, uninterrupted

Perpetual bellows, a bellows capable of giving a continuous blast of air

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 431 To be bonde to per petual kepyng of siche maner signes 1484 Caxton *Curiall* 3 He shal be enuoyed (*for* ennoyed) now here, now there as a courrour or renner perpetuall 1558 Anne Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 38 The well and perpetuall spring of gudnes. 1564 I *La Perimand. Fr Acad* II 437 The humours and accidents are perpetuall motion 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 540 With Waters drawn from their perpetual Spring 1735 May Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) III 382 The melancholy hurry of business, for some time to come will necessarily keep her spirits in a perpetual flutter 1778 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym.* I 362 Excite the fire violently with a pair, or rather perpetual bellows till the Iron melt. 1837–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* I v § 16 This produced perpetual barbarisms and deviations from purity of idiom

b Continuous or unbroken in spatial extent

1658 Earl Monm tr *Panvita s Wars Cyprus* 109 An almost perpetuall shore, which extends it selfe for the space of thirty miles from the mouth of the Adice, to that of Piave 1670–98 Lassels *I oy Italy* II 20 Great Pillars of freestone whose *capitells* are joyned to one another above by arches and a perpetual cornice 1791 Cowper *Iliad* VII 382 [To Ajax] Agamemnon gave the chine Perpetual.

B Used as *adv* = Perpetually.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II Pr iv 28 (Camb MS) Or ellis yt last wordes of pis book 1439 in *Archæol* (1904) 153 That the said nonnes sette me in here martilage to pray for me perpetuall 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 605 Mottoun con tinuall I dois thy cloith vndone perpetuall 1567 Nowell *Firmin* iv. iii 503 You perpetuall sober Gods *c* 1742 Gray *Ignorance* 4 When Cumas slowly winding flood Perpetual draws his humid train 1847 Tennyson *Princess* III 282 The tribute was reduced from nine laces perpetual, to seven laces per annum, for the space of six years.

C sb (Adjectival use of the adj.)

1. a. = Perennial *sb* 1 b One of several continuously blooming varieties of rose

c 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 200 All sorts of Perpetuals as well as Annualls. 1829 Loudon *Gardening* 1054 Roses. The Bourbon or chinese Hybrid perpetuals 1892 *Daily News* 28 Jan 6/6 A choice selection of hybrid perpetuals, tea-scented and moss kinds

2 A kind of lawn used in shearing cloth see quot

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 342/2 The shearing is effected by means of a machine called a perpetual, consisting of a roller with cutting blades passing spirally round it

†3 A hereditary or heritable office *Obs*

1568 Cs II in Robertson *Hist Scot* (1759) App. xxvii, Provyding alwa shall nocht dispone any offices or perpetuals to continue any longer but to these offered of the premises

Perpetualist (pəɹpe·tiuălist) [f prec + -ist] One who is in favour of the perpetuity of something, *spec* a name applied in the U S to those who favoured the perpetuation of negro slavery in the South

1850 Lyell *and Visit U S* II 97 Those slave-owners who are called perpetualists who maintain that slavery should be permanent 1861 H Wilson *Rise & Power* I 574 It was a most potent weapon in the hands of the apologists, perpetualists, and propagandists of slavery

Perpetuality (pəɹpetiuæ·liti). [ad L. type **perpetualitāt-em*, f *perpetuālis* PERPETUAL see -ITY Of the earlier form PERPETUALTY] The quality, state, or condition of being perpetual, perpetuity

1543 Perpetualitee [see Perpetualty quot. *c* 1470]. 1800 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 431 I found in the translation a perpetuality & perquisality of occupation 1813 *Vanbee* 13 Aug 3/4 There will not be much difficulty in proving the *non* perpetuality of Mr Redhoffer s inventi on

Perpetually (pəɹpe·tiuăli), *adv* [f Perpetual *a* + -ly]

1 Everlastingly, eternally, for ever; in perpetuity, indefinitely, for the rest of one's life *arch*

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt s T* 1176 That thou and I be dampned perpetually 1533 More *Debellac Salem Wks* 1196/2 The damnyd schall thos be Into hel perpetually 1691 *Act 3 Will & M* I. C. 10 The foresaid statute shuld be in his force and virtue perpetually to endure 1838 Coverdale *Ps* lxxvii 69 There he buylded his temple on Syon, that it might perpetually endure 1580 Sidney *Ps* ix v. He to all his Judgements aptly Perpetually 1768 Willebs (Dk. Buckhm.) *Restoration* Wks (1775) 106 Can shame remain perpetually in me, And not in others?

2 Incessantly, persistently, continually, constantly; with constant recurrence

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 431 To bat hym bydden hem to kepe perpetually *c* 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 2095 Oure habitacion chaungeth fro joy to peyne & woo per petually 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VI* 6 *Hen V* (1809) 106 Yet is his Godhead perpetually present with us *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 362 He lived almost perpetually in the Camp 1660 Jeremy Taylor *Holy Living* (1727) 1 It is highly likewise mention the Law Pedan t that is perpetually putting Cases. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvii. IV 227 Encroachments were perpetually made 1892 Ingram *E Ireland* II. Crisparkle perpetually pitching himself head foremost into all the deep running water

Perpetualness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being perpetual = Perpetuality

1611 Cotgr., *Durté*, ouerlastingnesse, perpetualnesse long lasting 1797 in Bait ey vol II 1896 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III iv. § 8 A pathetic sense of its perpetualness, and your own transientness. 1873 G Dawson *Every day Counsels* (1888) 106 The perpetualness of some men s stings

†**Perpetualty** (pəɹpe·tiuălti). *Obs.* [a OF *perpetualité, -elté, -auté*, repr L type **perpetualitāt-em* see Perpetuality] = Perpetuity 1

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 477 Pey don harm to cristis chirge bi perpetualte in pat synne. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test Love* I. viii. (Skeat) I 116 Yet scriptures for great elde so been defased, that no perpetualtie nase in ham been iudged *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* C 1 (MS Bodl. Arch. Seld B 10), Athelarde held his tyme sy forth the souerante In heritage and perpetualte [ed. 1543 perpetualtee].

†**Perpetua·na.** *Obs* Also 7–8 **perpetuano**, 7 **-uanno**, **-uno**, 8 **-uanoe**. Also also Perpet [app a factitious trade name, f It or Sp *perpetuo*, L *perpetuus*, with Romanic ending *-ana*. Hence F *perpétuane*]

A durable fabric of wool manufactured in England from the 16th c (Cf the similar names *everlasting*, *durance*, *lasting*, etc) Also *transf* and *fig*

1598 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* III. ii, Our gentleman usher, that will suffer a piece of serge or perpetuana to come into the presence 1621 Florio *Ital Dict*, *Duro forte*, the stuffe Perpetuana. 1640 in Entick *London* II 172 Drapery, Perpetuanoes. 1683 J. Duxton *Lett fr New Eng* (1867) 14 The Clothes of the Israelites in the Wilderness, never waxed old as if made of Perpetuano indeed 1693 *Lond Gaz.* No 2703/4 Stolen . 34 Pieces of Colchester Perpetuano s. 1714 *Bk of Rates* 28 The Stuffs called Bays, Perpetuana s, &c. of the Manufacture, which are sent to Italy 1797 in Matthew *Irish Amus Comp*, 407 Kersies, Cottons, Bays, Perpetuanas, Fustians, and Norwich Stuffs 1876 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s. v Sudbury, Sudbury drives a good trade in perpetuanas, says, serges, &c. 1846 J. S. Burn *First Refugees* 3 The Flemings taught the manufacturing of our Wool into Broadcloth Kashes, Flannel and Perpetuanas.

attrib and *Comb.* 1608 Barker *Sev Sermes* (Arb) 27 The sober Perpetuana suited Puritane 1609 Marston *What you will* i. ii, Hee is his old perpetuana suite. 1648 Sir I Dering *Acc Bk* (N), For a Perpetuanoe to the 3 yellow perpetuana bed

Perpetuance (pəɹpe·tiuăns) [a OF *perpetuance* (13th c. in Godef.), f *perpétuer* to perpetuate, pr pple *perpétuant* see -ance] The action of perpetuating, the fact or condition of being perpetuated, perpetuation

1598 Cavendish *Poems*, etc (1825) II 154 Nothyng hathe here perpetuance. 1599 *New Custome* II Liv Hist *Doctrine* III 25 If trust to the gospel do purchase perpetuance Of life unto him 1870 E Mui rord *Nation* xvii. 341 To serve us end in the perpetuance of slavery 1891 R Arnold *Last Ess on Ch. Prof.* 6 The transformation of religion which is essential for its perpetuance

Perpetuant (pəɹpe·tiuănt) *Math* [ad L. *perpetuānt-em*, pr pple of *perpetuare* see -ant] A seminvariant not reducible to a sum (or sum of products) of seminvariants of lower degree

1885 Cayley *Coll Math Papers* XII 251 A seminvariant which is not reducible is said to be irreducible, or otherwise to be a perpetuant The notion of perpetuant is due to Sylvester see his Memoir 'On Subinvariants

attrib 1904 *Athenæum* 21 May 660/1 'On Perpetuant Syzygies, by Messrs A. Young and W. Weddell

Perpe·tuate, *ppl a* [ad L *perpetuāt us*, perf pple passive of *perpetuare* see PERPETUATE] Made perpetual, perpetually continued Const as *pple* and as *adj*

1503–4 *Act 19 Hen. VII* c. 32 *Preamble*, The wele suertie and comfort perpetuat of theym their heires and successours. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* I xxiii, The trees and flowers remain, By Nature's care, perpetuate and sown.

Perpetuate (pəɹpe·tiuēt), *v.* [f ppl stem of L *perpetuā re* to make perpetual, f *perpetuus* perpetual see ATE 3. Cf F *perpétuer* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm)] *trans* To make perpetual, to cause to endure or continue indefinitely, to preserve from extinction or oblivion

1530 Palsgr 656/1, I perpetuate, I contynue a thyng for ever 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* III (1599) 117 He iudged it was a better meane to perpetuate his greatnesse 1660 R Cook *Justice Vind* 4 Sufferings & Sufferings are perpetuated by generation in their species. *a* 1711 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1721 I 306 Each courts its Maie, And in their Young themselves perpetuate 1713 Steele *Englishman* No 30 The Memory of a Benefactor may be perpetuated by erecting Statues, &c. 1768 Black stone *Comm* III xxvii. 450 If witnesses in a disputable fact are old and infirm, it is very usual to file a bill to perpetuate the testimony of those witnesses. 1854 Bryce *Holy Roman Emp* ix (1875) 145 If the revived Romano-Germanic Empire perpetuated the name, the language, the literature, such as it then was, of Rome.

†**b** To continue or extend without intermission. *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II xiv § 4 (1622) 91 Ouid *Metam.* I 4) Ye gods draw on, perpetuate my time, From Worlds first being, to my present time 1790 Ham More *Relig Fash. World* 149 Is it not to be regretted that they do not like to perpetuate the principle, by encouraging it in their servants also?

Hence **Perpe·tuated** *ppl a*; **Perpe·tuating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1897 Hickon *Wks* I 431 They, which most study the perpetuating of their fortunes. 1881–6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 191 A continued and perpetuated Intercession. *a* 1721 Ken *Christophil* Poet Wks. 1721 I 302 Thou leav'st me longing for a brighter Day, And for a more perpetuated Stay 1774 Picton *L pool Hum. Rec* (1886) II. 241 For the perpetuating the testimony of ancient witnesses.

Perpetuation (pəɹpetiuē·ʃən). [ad med.L. *perpetuātiōn em* (Du Cange), n. of action from L *perpetuāre* to perpetuate cf F *perpétuation* (15th

c). It *perpetuanoun* (Florio)] The action of perpetuating or making perpetual, permanent continuation, preservation from extinction or oblivion
c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 216 Of alle evelis þat comeþ hit wexwnd curatis is maad a perpetuacion. 1396 Pl Crd's *Remonstr* (1841) 11 Perpetuacion, or euere lastinge durynge 1472 Ripley *Compl Alch* Prol. b In Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 122 O pytewouse purpyfyer of soules and puer perpetuation 1620 Br Hall *Hon Man Clergy* 1 vii. 67 Those may vow an holy perpetuation thereof to their end 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v xxi 267 The perpetuation of a very ancient customs 1736 Johnson *Apothecar* No. 203 P 8 Some provide for the perpetuation of families and honours. 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* x. (1880) 137 This invention [printing] contained within itself a self preserving power which ensured its perpetuation. 1874 Stephen *Comm* v viii (ed 7) III 463 A court of equity permitting any of the parties interested to institute proceedings with a view to the mere perpetuation of the testimony

Perpetuator (pəːpe tiuˌeɪtə) [Agent n from PERPETUATE *v* see -OR.] One who perpetuates
1685 J G Murphy *Comm Gen* III 24 The author and perpetuator of a universe of being 1871 Smiles *Charac* 1 (1876) 27 They are the heirs of their greatness, and ought to be the perpetuators of their glory

Perpetuity (pəːpɪtiːɪti) [ME. *perpetuite*, a F *perpetuité* (13th c. in Littré) = Pr *perpetuitat*, Sp *perpetuidad*, It *perpetuità*, ad L *perpetuitāt-em*, f *perpetuus* as see PERPETUAL and -ITY]
1 The quality or state of being perpetual, endless or indefinite duration or existence.
c 1450 *Merre Plays* (Pol) 24 Thy obstinacy will exclude [thee] fro þe glorius peptuite 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vi clxi 149 Than the Emperour transmuted the sentence of deth vnto perpetuite & keyenge of his wyght 1497 Bp Alcock *Mons Perfect* B iij, His materyal tabernacle, which ye shal have no perpetuyte 1587 Goldin *De Mornay* IX (1592) 158 The Lawes of Emmenites and the liuing wights continue their perpetuities in their kinds 1691 Ray *Creation* 1 (1692) 51 For the Stability and Perpetuity of the whole Univers 1753-8 Richardson *Clarissa Harlowe* 144, I need not descend into more Particulars to shew the Perpetuity of free Government in Britain 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I vii 249 A third attribute of the king's majesty is his perpetuity. The king never dies. 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* IV xviii. 28 The final treaty conceived upon a basis which promised permanent perpetuity.
b Phrases *In to, for perpetuity* to all time, for ever, for an indefinitely long or unlimited period
1430 *Rolls of Parlt* V 387/2 To endure to the next Parlement, and so forth in perpetuite. 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 109 b, The chaplayne may change ye chauntry with a rent charge in perpetuytie 1652 J Wright tr *Causes Nat Paradoxes* 24 There is no continuing in perpetuity under pain of being Hanged if ever they returned. 1727 Bullock *Il am a Knaffle* iv 43, I could contemplate on these lines to perpetuity 1820 Wellington in *Gurw Disp* III 471 His Highness hereby assigns and cedes in perpetuity to the Honorable East India Company, all the territories detailed 1881 Darwin *Perfect Speech* ii 69 We have here a plant which is self fertilized for perpetuity
2 A perpetual possession, tenure, or position
1496 Hocleve *Dialogue* 374 For what thyng but as here Thow ther in haast no perpetuitee. 1548 *Ord Lichfield Gild* (W. E. T. S.) 10 [They] did admytt William Wylnehale prest, to be one of the pryests of the gild as to a perpetuyte 1650 W Brough *Sacr Princ* (1659) 500 What a folly is this to preferre a lease to a perpetuity 1847 I Hunt *Men Women, & B* II x 152 Habits of morals acted upon and associated with flourishing perpetuities.
b *Law* Of an estate The quality or condition of being inalienable perpetually, or for a period beyond certain limits fixed, or conceived as being fixed, by the general law, an estate so restricted or perpetuated.
1596 Bacon *Max & Use Com Law* i (1630) 47 Perpetuity which is an intaile with an addition of a Proviso Condicionall, tyed to that estate, not to alien the land from his next heire 1697 Norden *Verw Disc* III 222 For nothing is therein to be inserted, but matter of perpetuitie in recommending the present state of the Manor vnto posteritie. 1790 *Lond Gaz* No. 3830/4 The Perpetual Advouson of Stapleshurst is to be disposed of, either the Perpetuity or the next Presentation 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 403 The Judges have, for many centuries established it as a rule, that real property should in no case be rendered perpetually unalienable for as it is usually expressed, the perpetuities should not be allowed. 1898 Ld. Sy Leonards *Handy Bk Prop Law* xvii 119 To cure the rising desire to evade the wholesome rule of law as to perpetuities.
3 A perpetual annuity. Hence, The amount or number of years' purchase required to buy a perpetual annuity, the number of years in which the simple interest or annuity on a principal sum will equal the principal sum.
1806 Hutton *Course Math* I 266 An annuity may also be for a certain number of years; or it may be without any limit, and then it is called a Perpetuity 1838 Dr Morgan *Rev Probab* 189 Each would have to pay for a perpetuity if the preceding fallacy were admitted

†**Perpe·tuous,** *a Obs rare* [f I *perpetu-us* PERPETUAL + -OUS. (Cf rare ONF *perpetuous* in Godefroy.)] = PERPETUAL *a* 1
Hence † **Perpe·tuously** *adv*, perpetually
1621 Sparke *Theat Gt Brit* (1624) 123 Great paine it is that so famous a worke should not be perpetuous. *Ibid* 23 It deserued to be perpetuously memorable. 1683 E. Hooper *Prof Psychologie's Hypatic Dis*, 21 A Conjunction which I wold ever call Copulativ, and make, if I could, perpetuously Con summativ

Perpeyn, perpin (in Masonry) see PARPEN.

†**Perpla·cid,** *a Obs rare*[1] [f PER 4 + PLACID.] Thoroughly placid or quiet.
1660 Burney *Ksh Songs* (1661) 32 A perpla id strain f acknowledging authority

†**Perplai·nt,** *v Obs rare*[1] [f PER 2 + PLAINT *n.*] *trans* To plant or fix firmly
a 1548 Hall *Chron Rich III* 51 b His especiall trustie and confidence was perplaint red in the hope of their fidelitie

†**Perplea·d,** *v Obs rare* [f PER- 2 + PLEAD *v.*] *intr* To plead strongly.
1581 J Bridges *Haddon's Answ Osor* 340 b As touching Prescription of Antiquity Osorius perpleding [orig *contentus*] demaundeth of Haddon, in what wise he defendeth y^e his innouation

†**Perplex,** *sb. Obs rare* [f assumed I type **perplexu s*, after next and L *plexus* plaiting twining, braid] = PERPLEXITY, entanglement
1589 H Etienne *Answ to Parsons* 56 Ready to perform that office with the least trouble and perplex. 1762 Goldsm *Cit W* cxiii, I here, there s a perplex ' I could have wished the author had added notes.

†**Perple·x,** *a Obs.* [ad L *perplex us* involved confused, intricate, f Per- 2 + *plexus* interwoven, entangled, involved, intricate, pa. pple of *plectere* to plait, interweave (L. had no vb *perplectere*) Of had also participial, *perplix* (15th c.), *perplex e* (16th c.) repr the L. adj]
In the familiar words, the chronological order of the senses in Eng reverses the logical and historical development in L]
1 Of persons Perplexed, puzzled, bewildered
c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 422 Þe Popis lawe makiþ hem [men] perplex, and bindiþ her conscience wiþ feyned bondis. 1390 Whittington *Vulg* (1527) 13, I am perplexe or doutfull in þat matter 1546 Bale *Actes of Engl Votaries* I *Scrarm* C ij So dyd the sophisticall doctors holde the myserable consciences in muche perplexe
2 Of things Intricate, and hence difficult to unravel or clear up, involved, tangled
1534 More *Treat Passion* Wks. 1309/1 An other maner of rekenynge with whiche woo shall not neede to medle I haa thinke a harde attendaunce of the kinges 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 399 Ambrosius is in some places perplext and cumbersome to bee vnderstoode. *a* 1608 Davenant *Man's the Master* III 1 This is the most perplext encounter that I ever saw 1784 Reid *Intell. Powers* II x 287 His style is disagreeable being full of perplexed sentences. 1832 Lewis *Use & Ab Anc Inst* I xxxvi 91 93 On this point his language is somewhat perplexed.
3 Of material objects Having the parts intricately intertwined or intermingled, intricate, entangled
1665 Bacon *Advt Learning* II vi § 5 The forms of sub stances (as they are now) by compounding and trans planting multiplied) are so perplexed 1668 J Evelyn *Sylva* xii. 241 That perpetual canopy which covers [trees in] his Majesties garden at Hampton-court 1748 *Anson's Voy* III x 413 The history and inventions of past ages, recorded by these perplexed [Chinese] symbols must frequently prove unintelligible

Perplexedly (paplekseɪdli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a perplexed manner
1 With mental perplexity or bewilderment.
1609 Dod *Merits Dr Cecill* iv My spirit is therefore over whelm d in me perplexedly. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxv 210 Most perplexedly desirous to know the Name of him who should be his Successor 1840 G. S. Faber *Sacr Calend. Prophecy* (1844) III 336 All persons seem to be perplexedly looking out for a crisis of some description or other 1870 Bl Know *Hist Sect* (1873) II 1 A point on which many were perplexedly meditating and doubting
2 In an involved, intricate, or confused manner, intricately, confusedly, ambiguously, obscurely
Now rare or Obs
1617 Hales *Serm* 6 Going about rather perplexedly to search the controversies, then greatly to compose them. 1649 Hart *Anat Ur* I ii 24 It is a wonder how doubtfully and perplexedly they will prate of the patients sick-nesse. 1706 J Gardiner *Reply to Gard* 16 There I read confus'd and wild, perplexedly Obscure, no Order and no Laws obey 1708 T Green *Diary Lover of Lit* (1811) 12 The intermediate materials are capriciously divided and perplexedly arranged

Perplexedness (paplekseɪdnɛs) [f as prec. + -NESS] The state or quality of being perplexed, perplexity of persons or things see PERPLEXED
1608 tr Br Hall *Medit & Vows* III § 81 They through pame of body and perplexednesse of minde, shall be least able to resist. *a* 1626 F Grevil *Sidney* (1652) 244 To hold the attention of the Reader in the strangeness or perplexedness of witty Fictions. 1653 Ashwell *Tides Apost* 9 Plaine without Perplexednesse, or Obscurity *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xlvi 363 The Anxiety and Perplexedness of Humane Wits. *a* 1724 Prior *Solomon* II (1754) I iii. 62 The uncertainty and perplexedness of all human events.

Perple·xer, *rare* [f PERPLEX *v.* + -ER[1]] One who perplexes
1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV xlvi (1737) 185 Perplexers of Causes.

†**Perple·xful,** *a Obs rare* [f PERPLEX *sb* or *v.* + -FUL 1] Full of perplexity, perplexing
1628 T Adams *Heaven made sure* Wks. 1861 I 63 There are many mysteries which curious wits with perplexful studies strive to apprehend 1653 — *Exp 2 Peter* II 4 Had I followed all the perplexful questions of the school

Perple·xing, *ppl a* [f PERPLEX *v.* + -ING[2]] That perplexes, causing perplexity.
a 1652 Donne *Serm. Ps.* II 12 (1640) 472 A subtile, and perplexing intricacy, in the Doctrinall part 1667 Milton *P L*

viii 183 With perplexing thoughts To interrupt the sweet of Life 1714 Gay *Trivia* I 10 Long perplexing Lanes. 1870 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 2) I App. 758 He is a perplexing writer to deal with

Perple xingly, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In a manner that perplexes, bewilderingly

1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 10 He mind or person being allied somewhat perplexingly perhaps, by logicians, to the object 1897 *Naturalist* 247 Later they became more perplexingly numerous still

†Perple xion. *Obs rare* Also 5 **plyxoyon** 6 **plexion** [ad late L *perplexiōn-em*, n of condition f *perplex us* PERPLEX *a* (cf *union*) A state or condition of being perplexed perplexity

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III. 1966, I woll ponysch swych personnes with perplyxyon. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicolay's Voy* IV xi 123 [His life] was mixed with a great manner of perplexions. 1612 Heywood *Gold Age* III 1 Ay me, 1674 III 40 Amazement warre the threatning Oracle All master strange perplexion bout my brains

† Perple xitive, *a* and *sb Obs rare* Also 6 perplexatyue [f L *perplexat-*, ppl stem of L. *perplexari* + IVE or ITIVE] PERPLEXITY + IVE] A *adj* Tending to perplex perplexing B *sb* An occasion of perplexity or anxiety

1548 Boorde *Dyetary* xxxix 187 3 soo I et hym resorte to mery company to breke of his perplexatyues. 1660 Fisher *Rustick's Alarm* Wks (1679) 428 Costly Commerits and more perplexitive Useful things of the World than are made by or Purchaser. 1799 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem* I 160 Vapours, a Dute nper all new and perplexitive.

Perplexity (parple kstiti) [ad post-cl L. *perplexitās* (Ammianus) f *perplex us* PERPLEX *a*) or a † *perplexité* (14th c. in Godef *Compl*)] The condition of being perplexed

1 Inability to determine what to think, or how to act, owing to the involved intricate, or complicated condition of circumstances or of the matters to be dealt with, generally also involving mental perturbation and puzzled condition, em barrassment bewilderment distraction

c 1300 in Wyntoun *Cron* VII 3625 Succoure Scotland and remede That stand in 11 perplexite. 1375 Barbo *Bruce* XI 619 Thai war in gret perplexite Bot w th gret travale to mery company to breke of his perplexatyues. 1660 Fisher *Rustick's Alarm* Wks (1679) 428 Costly Commerits and more perplexitive Useful things of the World than are made by or Purchasers. 1799 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem* I 160 Vapours, a Dute nper all new and perplexitive.

Perplexly (parple kstli) [ad post-cl L. *perplexātus

c Any article that has served its primary purpose, or that is supposed to be no longer in use, which is customarily left to subordinates, attendants, employees, or servants to turn to their own profit, or which they claim a customary right to take or 'pick up' for their own use

Such are the perquisites of an executioner or hangman of valets, ladies maids, cooks, college 'scouts', employees or assistants in any work in which there tends to be some waste or superfluity

c1709 PRIOR *Widow & Cat* 39 Was it fit To make my cream a perquisite, And steal, to mend your wages? *1735* SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 285 These claim the Pack, the bloody Perquisite For all their Toils. *1853* C BEDE *Verdant Green* I vi, Verdant discovered the extended meaning of the word perquisites [among college servants]. *1894* PARKIN *Philip IV*, I vii 100 The pillage of a place taken by storm was regarded as the perquisite of the soldier *1861* SMILES *Engineers* II 196 The lighterage claimed as their right the perquisites of 'wastage' and leakage, and they took care that these two items should include as much as possible.

d. A gratuity expected or claimed by some employees, waiters, servants, and the like, from those to whom they perform services in connexion with the duties for which they are employed, a customary 'tip'.

1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No 42 (1754) 229 Most candid dates get leave of the poor by saying the man is a servant (which is call'd his perquisite), to chuse their own examiners. *1797* GAY *Beggs Op* II, Your father's perquisites for the escape of prisoners must be a considerable sum in the year *1803* *Censor* I Mar 33, I would meet another objection, namely, that what is given to servants at inns is not to be looked upon as their perquisites. *1841* W H AINSWORTH *Old St Paul's* I 325 A party of choristers were demanding 'spur money' of him—an exaction which they claimed as part of their perquisites.

e. More vaguely The emoluments or income from any office

Prob. so called first in cases where the income consisted solely or mainly of casual receipts or gratuities.

1718 HEARNE *Collect* (O. H. S.) II 413 Dr Hudson made [me] second Keeper of the Bodleian Library with Liberty allow'd of being Keeper of the Anatomy Schools for purpose to advance the perquisites of the Place which are very inconsiderable *1764* COWPER *Task* VI 848 Where he that fills an office, shall esteem It occasion it presents of doing good More than the perquisite

† 4 *concr* An adjunct, appurtenance, or proper accompaniment of anything *Obs*

1494 *Will of W Stanbrough* (Somerset Ho) Item lego dicte ecclesie unum cratorem argenteum ad fabricandum exinde novum crucem argenteam cum aliis perquisitis] *1667* *Pepys Diary* 9 Aug, My wife very fine to-day, in her new suit of laced cuffs and perquisites. *1688* R HOLME *Armoury Iron Persian* 383 Casten the City is much decay'd and it has lost all those Perquisites that set forth the Pomp and Grandeur of a sumptuous City.

5 *fig.* A thing to which one has the right.

1793 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Ep to the Pope* Prol. 8 King making unto man is justly given, Since that right perquisite indeed of Heaven. *1838* PRESCOTT *Ferd. & Is* (1846) II ix 452 The government kept a most jealous eye upon what it regarded as its own peculiar perquisites. *1879* BLAKE *Green Pearl* XXV (1878) 198 Assaults on seats [in parliament] deemed even more a personal perquisite than his own.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*

1728 (*title*) The Perquisite Monger *1732* *Gentl Mag* I 100 The modern practice of perquisite-taking, which he says may be stiled a skreen for bribery *1809* E S BARRETT *Setting Sun* I 94 The perquisite mongers blow out the candles with all expedition to save as much as possible for themselves. *1899* *Daily News* 20 July 5/2 This method does away with the abominable perquisite system

[Perquisite, *a*, error for *prerequisite* see I 1st of Spurious Words.]

Perquisited, *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f PERQUISITE *sb* + -ED^2] Having or receiving perquisites, tipped *1793* SAVAGE in Johnson *Life* II perquisited waiters frequent stand And each new walk must a new tax demand

Perquisition (pəɹkwɪzɪ·ʃən) [a F *perquisition* (15th c in Godef *Compl*), ad med L *perquisitiōn-em*, from L. *perquīrere* see PERQUIRE]

† 1. The gaining or obtaining of something otherwise than by inheritance cf PERQUISITE *sb* 1 *Obs rare*

1461 *Rolls of Parl* V 490/1 Pardons made by any of the seid late pretended kynges to any Body or persons for purchace, perquisicion or wynning [any of the premisses].

b The exaction of perquisites *nonce use*

1834 *Tait's Mag* I 632 I even criminal jurisdiction flings its scarlet robe over the sin of perquisition Newgate itself licenses something above wages for its turnkeys something k own by the name of garnish

2 A thorough or diligent search, careful investigation or inquiry, *spec* (after French use), a domiciliary or other search ordered by law for the discovery of a person, or of incriminating documents etc

1611 COTGR, *Perquisition*, a perquisition diligent search or serious inquirie. *1626* † H[AWKINS] *Cautions Holy Ch* 300 The second [degree of good prayer] is, the perquisition, to wit, the search of vanitye. *1744* BERKELEY *Siris* § 196 So fugitive as to escape all the filtrations and perquisitions of the most nice observers *1783* SIR M FOSTER in *Ld. Auchinael's Corr* (1866) III 109 Orders were given by the Government to make the most exact perquisitions after him. *1859* JAMES *Louis XIV*, IV 41 Papers found during the Perquisitions in Normandy *1898* *Westm. Gaz* 23 July 9/1 A perquisition was made at the house of Madame Rochefort, but with no result

† **Perquisitive.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L type **perquisitīvus*, f *perquisīt-um* PERQUISITE *sb* IV 1 + -IVE] = PERQUISITE *a* 3

c1386 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 393 Pe clerkis han many grete & smale perquisitiuys.

Perquisitor (pəɹkwɪzɪtɔɹ) [a F *perquisitor*, agent in from *perquirère* see PERQUIRE. Cf F *perquisiteur* (Oresme 14th c in Godef *Compl*) = a] † a. A thorough searcher *Obs rare*

b The original acquirer of an estate to which his descendants have succeeded, the first purchaser of PERQUISITE *sb* 1 *rare*

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Perquisitor* (Lat) an enquirer or diligent searcher *1867* CHIEF JUSTICE WOODWARD in Roberts's Appeal, 39 *Penn St Rep* 490 This proviso is legislative recognition of the general common law principle of descents, that inheritable blood is only such as flows from the perquisitor of the estate

† **Perquisqui Han,** *a Obs nonce wd* [f PER 4 + L *quisquis* + *n* trifles, rubbish + AN cf QUIBLIAN] Thoroughly trifling or worthless

1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 26 The very pettitoes of infirmity the gybbets of perquisquilian types.

Perradial (pɛɹɹēɪdiăl) *a Zool* [f PER RADIUS + -AL^1 *radial*] Pertaining to the *perradii* or primary rays of a hydrozoan or other coelenterate, primarily radial

1880 E. R LANKESTER in *Nature* 4 Mar 414/1 An organ may be homologous with an interradial tentacle in position *1881* — in *Encycl Brit* XII 558/2 The eight arms of the disc and their tentaculozyte are [four] perradial and [four] interradial *1888* HALLEZ & JOURDAIN *Annel Jaffa* 331 (Ctenophora) The funnel gives origin to two perradial vessels. *Ibid.* 281 (Hydrozoa Acraspeda) Four of them, the *perradial* tentacles, . . correspond to the four angles of the mouth four others the *interradial* tentacles, second in development to the centres of the square sides of the mouth and the remaining eight *adradial* tentacles occupy the intervals between the per and interradial

Perradiate (pəɹɹēɪdiĕt), *v* [f PER 1 + RADIATE] *trans* To radiate through, to pene trate or intersect with rays

1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1848) 60 All dark things brightened all contrarants blent And truth and love perradiating life Be the new poles of nature. *Ibid* XIX 218 The stars, Per radiated with love like thunderbolts, Stand clustered into omni formal spheres.

‖ **Perradius** (pəɹɹēɪdiŏs) *Zool* Pl -ii (-ɪəɪ) [mod L, f PER 4 + RADIUS] Each of the primary rays or radiating parts of certain coelenterates

1880 E. R LANKESTER in *Nature* 4 Mar 414/1 The first four radii [of a discomedusan hydrozoan] to appear in the c urse of the growth from a simpler phase of developme t are called the perradii, the next four (between these) the inter radii, the next eight between these the adradii

Perrafrase, obs form of PARAPHRASE *sb*

Perraling, erron form of PARPAILING

Perre, *sb*^{1} obs form of PERRY *Obs*, pottage

Perre, perreo, var PERRIE *Obs* jewellery

Perregal, variant of PARREGAL *Obs*

† **Perreptation.** *Obs rare*$^{-0}$ [n of action from L *perrepta-re* to creep or crawl through]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Perreptation* a creeping int every corner a diligent searching

Perrerer, var † BERRIER *Obs* **Perrewig,** obs form of PERIWIG **Perrey,** var PERRIE PERRY I and 2, PORRAY *Obs* pottage **Perriago, -agua aguer, -augre, -awger,** obs ff PIRAGUA

† **Perridiculous,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f I *per-* + *ridiculus* (= L *ridiculosus* laughable) + -OUS] Thoroughly ridiculous

c1600 *Timon* IV 1 I hate these perridiculous asses Who se trames contane none not one oun e f wtte

† **Perrie, pe rry.** *Obs* Chiefly *pott* Forms 4 5 (rely) perre, 4–5 perree, -ey, -aye, 4 perey 5 pere, pirre, 6 pyrre) *B* 4 5 perrye, 10, 5 6 perry, (5 perry) *γ* 5 pierrye, 6 pierrie, (9 pierie) [a OF *pierrie pierre* (Godefroy) syn copated form of *pierrerie* OF *perrerie* f *pierre* stone + *-erie* see ERY]

The spelling form is evidenced in 14 16th c in Godef upp Anglo Fr must have had *perrie* (from *perrerie* *perrie per rie*) a the source of 14th c ME *p r ie perrye* hence *Alter perry*. In the form *p-rre* (the earliest and most frequent in ME) *perre per r ee* the terminat on is not easy to account for *th perre pe* pa. pple used with *be ygrre* [= *ygerrid*] *parrid* e] The late 15th and 16th c forms *pierrye pierrie* follow ed later French]

Precious stones or gems collectively jewellery

a *c1330* R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (R II) 10042 A vii cousand wip perre . . *1350* *Will. Palerne* 51 In gode clobe f golde a greped ful riche Wip perrey and pellure peretelyche to pe rytte 23 *Sir ot Pynkerne Fr Lemon* MS xxviii 66 Here pere of y pere pe pris. *1377* LANGL *P Pl B* VII 41 Al pe pre ious perre put in paradys weyeth [= *p* perree perre *pretiosa*] *c1386* CHAUCER *Monk's T* 325 She was clad in perree [= *pe* perre perree *pretis*] of gold *c1430* LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 46 Ryche attyres of stonys and perre [*rimes be*] *c1450* *Pr Parvos* 397 Ryche clobis, clad in golde and ys be perre [*rime* free] (1555 *Lydgate's Chronicle Troy* II xi 63/1 And all those veysed was a see Ful curyously of stones and pe re pe [MS 1425]. *1598* — *Bochas* VIII xvii 14b With royal rubies gold stones, nor pyrre.]

B *1370* *Alex Dindim* 268 Alle was set with perrye [*rime* crystyanté] *1386* *Will Sir A Gretne* (Somerset Ho) 5 Capcium de perry *1390* *Gower Conf* I 243 For cloth of gold and for perrie, Which him was wont to magnefie. *1400* *Morte Arth* 2461 Appayrelde with perrye and pretious ston *1475* *Jas I Kingis Q* 719 He wate the pas to your head *1500* *Chester Pl* IX 93 I herfore horse harnes and perye, As falles for my dignitie The tythe of yt I take of thee. *c1500* *Hornc Horne* 1 Hys *handc* 15 in Hazl *E P P* I 198 He boghte hur perry to hur hedd Of saphers and of rubeys red

γ *1481* CAXTON (*Ordeffy* 2 xl 78 As moche as two myghty men myght susteyne of pierrye *a 1541* WYATT *Faithful Lover & other* 1 *Mistress his heart* Poems (1813) 152 I can not give it as hers nor rings . . I serue nor pearl ornent and lear [*1880* *Contemp Rev* Mar 421 All this fine purve The riches of the la d and of the sea.]

Perrie, obs. form of PERRY 1, 4, PIERRIE, a squall

† **Perrier.** *Obs* Also 5 perrere, perierer, 7 perier [a. OF *perrer* (12–13th c in Hatz-Darm, now *pierrier* sp *pedrero*, It *petriere*, repr a L type **petrārius*, and parallel to OF *perrière* med L *petrāria* (Du Cange in same sense, deriv of L *petra* F *pierre* stone cf PETRARY and PEDRERO) *orig* A ballistic engine or cannon for discharging stones, later a small gun with which ships were armed = PEDRERO

1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gen Lordsh.* 111 If bou shalt a ayll castels vse Instrumentz castyng stones as Mangoles r Perrerers. *1481* CAXTON *Godeffroy* clxxv 257 Iboy dy le do make engyns, perrieres Magonneaulx castellys, d altes. *1546* in *Hutchinson's Cby* (1599) II 79 Artillerie of the Turkes cannon s pere ers of stone and yron some of three foote and a halfe. *1643* *Lanc Inv* I 174 The house of garison and 2 perrers *1698* HUNTER *Ed.* 5 *Perrers*, a small sort of Great Guns that shoot Stones carried by Privateers [*1885* C W C OMAN *Art of War* 57 Against walls fifteen to thirty feet thick the feeble perrieres, catapults and s forth beat without any possible effect]

Perrierie, var PIERRERIE *Obs* **Perril,** obs f PEARL **Peril** **Perriment, Perritore, Perriwig, Perriwinkle, Perrochioun,** obs ff I RIMENT, PARITOR, PERIWIG, PERIWINKLE PARROCHIAN

† **Perrogate,** *v Obs rare*$^{-0}$ [f ppl stem of] *perrogāre* to ask, one after another]

1623 COCKERAM II To Desire a thing heartily *perogate*

Perron (pɛɹŏn or as F ‖ pɛɹɔ̃n) Also 4 peroun, 5 peron [a F *perron* (11th c in Littre) = Pr *peiro peiron* It *petrone* large stone great rock f I *petra* F *pierre* stone]

1. A large block or solid erection of stone with or without steps, used as a platform, the base of a market cross a sepulchral monument, etc

c1386 *Sir Bernib* 44 9 O t of be to r pan cam he d un A od set hym on an heyz peroun y made a vbraice *1470* 85 MALORY *Arthur* X v 430 Then the good Merlyn had made to fore where sire La y r was slayne *Ibid* IXXXII 568 The peron and the ar ue besydes Camelot *c1530* In Remembr *Arth Lyd Poet* (1815) 182 Vpon the hyghe hill in the myddes of the fel le a gr ete perron wheron there was l ungingc a riche and a goodly shelde. *1611* COTGR *Perron* also a wai ere Base of stone in mettill raise fiue or six foot high whereon in old time Knights errant placed w re discourse challenge or pr oofe of an aduenture]

2 *spec* (see quot.)

1865 KIRK *Chas Bold* I vii 297 Liege In the centre f the Square on a pedestal of several steps stood a pillar The *Perron*—regarded as an emblem of the kings of tion —was an object of patriotic reverence and affection *Ibid* II xi 450

2. *fig* A platform to which one ascends by steps, in front of a church, mansion, or other large building, and upon which the door or doors open sometimes applied to a double flight of steps ascending to such a front door

[*c1475* *Partenay* 4974 And whe n that Gaffray was descended tho At the perr on he ne lo ked not in I ne loude castell fi ding, bys fader ly grace] *1723* CHAMBERS tr *Le Clerc's Treat Arch* I 129 By Perron we mean an Ascent or Elevation given to the E trance to a Building. The Portico of a Church o any other great Building is by some a Per on *1843* THACKERAY *Jr Ak Bk* I 39 Whiskey and water was ordered which was upon the *perron* before the house. *1861* LYTTON *Str Story* XXI An imposing ile with gr nd *perron* (or double flight of stairs to the entrance) *1864* SIR F PALGRAVE *Hist Norm* II 211 Standing on the l ft Per on of the tall Ducal Palace *1898* QUILLER COUCH *Stevenson's St Ives* 306 The landlord welmed s on the *perron*

Perroquet, p auk see PARAKEET, PAROQUET

Perrore obs form of I ARURE

† **Perrosin.** *Obs* Forms 5 perrosin, yn 6 perosin en pirroyn, 6 7 perrosen, 7 per rosin [app a corruption of AF **pets resin* = OF *pois* or *poiz resin* 'the resin of turpentine' (Littre) Cf PITCH RESIN] An old name for resin of some kind, app the dry resin obtained from pine trees colophony

1450 *M S Med Bk* (Heinrich) 173 Tak pre quarter m of clene rosyn & a quarteron of good perrosyn & half a pounde of good ole & so Boyle it wel togedir Perrosyn and Waxe with four unce of cleare suet *1600* SURFLET *Country Farme* IV 11 The best are made of aller tree firre tree r epin e tree out of which distilleth perrosen [*Ibid* 1616 Of the dry per rosins [*in succo genevri*], those are in most request which be white pure, transparent or cleare, quite through]

Perrot, variant of PARR *Obs*, minute weight

Perrotatory (pəɹɹŏtătəɹi), *a.* [f PER- 1 + 91–2

KOTATORY] Passing through a series of terms or objects as if arranged in a circle, so that one passes from the last immediately to the first again
1890 in *Cent Diet*

Perrotine (pĕrŏtī·n) [a F *perrotine*, f. *Perrot*, name of the inventor] A machine for printing calico in colours by means of wooden blocks
1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 108 The Perrotine is a machine for executing block printing by mechanical power 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 211/1 Print on the white and red discharges with the perrotine, or with a two-colour cylinder machine

+**Perrour**, obs form of PARURE
1400–50 *Alexander* 1536 Poudred with perry was perrour & othire. 1530 BALE *Image Both Ch* III Bbb iv They copes perrours, and chysabilles, when they bee in their prelately pompeus sacrifices.

Perruch(e, -ruke, perruque see PERUKE

Perrugerian (pĕrŭkī·rĭăn), *a. nonce-wd* [f next see AN] Of or pertaining to a perruquier
1856 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Boarding House* The shining locks of those chief curators of perrugerian art

‖ **Perruquier** (pĕrŭkyē). Also 8 **peruquier**, rarely anglicized as PERUKIER, q v [Fr, f *perruque* PERUKE] One who makes, dresses, or deals in perukes, a wig maker.
1753 FOOTE *Knt in Rams* I 1, All the fraternity of men makers taylors perruquiers, hatters, hosiers 1837 THACKERAY *Ravenswing* II The tailor exposed his head to the perruquier's gaze 1880 SIR JT HALLANTINE *Exper* VIII 85, I remember a fashionable perruquier being tried many years ago.

+**Perry**[1], **pery, pirie.** *Obs* Forms α 1 **pirize, pirze, pyrize**, 1 5 **pirie, pyrie**, 5 **pire, piry(e, pyrry(e, pirry, purye, 7 pyrrie** β 4 5 **perie, pye, 5 pere, pereye, 6 perrie, perrey (pearie)** [OE *pirige, pirge, pirie, pyrie*, wk fem, of obscure formation, taken by Pogatscher to represent a late L. type **pirea*, **perea* (sc *arbor* tree), from a **late L.** adj **pirus, *pere-us* f *pirum*, Rom *pera* pear. (But no trace of such adj has been found in L. or Rom)
The historical series of forms *perre, perrie, perry* is exactly parallel to that of *merige merie merrie merrie merry*, the *i* in both becoming *e* before *r* which again was doubled after the short vowel]
A pear tree, sometimes distinctively the wild pear tree Also *attrib*
937 in Birch *Cart Sax* II 429 Panon up on stream middle weardne up on þy pyrum 972 *Ibid* III 586 And lang dic on þa pyrigan o þone pyrigan and þonne langan ende *c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 137/37 *Pirus*, pirige. — *Gram* VII (*I*) 20 *Hæc pirus* peos pyrige *hæc pirum* seo pyre 13 *Reliq Ant* (W) 255 A fair gardin Ful of applel trees and ales of pirre Fules song ec therinne murie 1382 LANGL *P Pl A* v 16 Pynes and Pleonires weore passched þe grounde 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 937 Thus I lete hym stille vp on the pyrie [*v r* purye, pyrie, Pyry pirry pure pirie] 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* xvii 11 (1495) Ars whan a pery is graffid on an appeltre *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 37 (1101) Of good pere com gode perus 14 *Sax in Wr* Wülcker 603/12 *Pretum* vngtice Pereys. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 87 b, You may graffe the Apple upon the Perrey the Haw thorne, Plome tree Seruase tree Poplar, Willowe and Peare. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV xxxi 607 High or a Perrie or wilde Peare tree 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 474 There be some Pyrries and Apple trees that bring forth fruit twice a yeare.
attrib 14 *Songs & Carols* XXXI (Warton Cl) To gryffyn here a gryf of myn pery tre 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 137 A pere or a wardeyne may be graffed in a pyrre stock 1586 W WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 76 Now Melibeee ingraft pearie stocks, sette vines in an order 1603 STOW *Surv* 48 That he should buy certaine perie plants.

Perry[2] (pe·rɪ) Forms 4 **pereye, ? pirri, 5 peirrie, pirre, 5–6 perre, pirrey, 6 perie, pirrie, 6–7 pery(e, perrie, ? perrey, pyrrey, ie, piry, 6– perry** [ME. *pereye*, a OF *peré* (13 16th c), *perey* (14th c in Godef) —late f 1tyje **peratum*, f late L *pera* = *pirum* pear] A beverage resembling cider, made from the juice of pears expressed and fermented
*c*1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* I 205 Ine wine me ne may Inne sibere ne inne pereye (*rime* reneye). 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* v 134 Peni Ale and pureyed bee poureide to gedere *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 394/1 Perre drynke, *piretum* 1480 HENRY *Scot Cron* 441 Tak mowbit treid peirrie and ceder sour 1483 *Cath Angl* 281/2 Pirrey (Pirra), *piretum* 1577 HARRISON *England* II vi (1877) 161 A kind of drinke made of pears is named pirrie 1577 *B* HOOGHE *D Carion* III 129 b/1 Botes laden with wine, cider perrie 1611 COTGR, *Aélfric on O & N Test* Deut XXXIV 5 Syder in Kent Pyrrie in Westersheere 1693 FVELYN *De la Quint Compt Card* I 117 The great Perie plantations planted for the makes of Perry in those places where Vines cannot prosper 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I VIII 319 Excise at first laid upon the makers and venders of bear ale, cyder, and perry 1840 *Cottager & Man.* 5 in *Libr U Kn. Husb* III Cider perry wines might easily be obtained by an additional half acre
b *attrib* and *Comb* as *perry farmer, perry pear*
1856 *Penny Cycl* V 250 The cider and perry farmer will feel the benefit of this. 1856 *Jrnl R Horticult Soc* Nov 208 One of our oldest perry pears, the Longland, equals the well known Catillac for stewing
Perry[1], variant of PERRIE *Obs*, jewellery
Perry[4], variant of PIRRIE, gust of wind
Perryall, Perrygryne, Perrywig, obs ff PAIR-ROYAL, PEREGRINE, PERIWIG

Persaife, -saive, obs. forms of PERCHIVE
Persalt, per-salt (pɔ̃·sɔlt, pɔ̃·lt *Chem* [f PER 5 + SALT] A salt formed by combination of an acid with the peroxide of a metal
1820 FARADAY *Exp Res* x 30 The per salts give it [rhubarb paper] an olive green tint, while the proto salts produce no change. 1838–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 504/1 A sub-phosphate which on reaching the lungs became a per salt 1883 *Heydrick & Hodges' Chem* (ed Taylor) 61 Free Ammonia usually throws down a red Sesquioxide from the Persalts of Iron
Persan, -sante, obs forms of PERSIAN.
+**Persante,** *v. Obs* [f I. *persantē-*, ppl stem of *persondre* to cure completely, f PER- 3 + *sanare* to heal] *trans* To cure perfectly
1623 in COCKERAM 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 431 Telephus wounded by Achilles was thereby persanated
Persaud, sant, -saunt, variants of PERCE UNT *Obs* piercing **Persaur,** *obs* form of PIERCER
+**Persa tanise,** *v. Obs rare*[−1] [f PER 2 + SATANIZE] *trans* To possess thoroughly with or by Satan
1857 *Prudhx Cath Keltg* (ed 4) 178 His [Luther's] asser tion is thoroughly Satanic, and all who adhere to his doctrine are insatiated supersatanized and persatanized
Persauc, -sawe, -sayue, obs ff PERCEIVE
Persche, obs f PARISH, PERISH *v*, PIERCE
+**Perscori be,** *v. Obs rare* [ad L. *per scribere*, f PER 1, 2 + *scribere* to write] *trans* To write out, write or describe at length or in full
1538 *Elyot* N I *Gift in Hen* I p XXII [Thou] that from tyme to tyme hath with greate Diligence perscribed the Actes of your moste Prudecessors and the For tunes of this your Realme
Persecrutation (pɔ̃skrŭte·ʃən) [a obs. F *persecutation* (early 16th c.), ad L. *persecutio tionem*, noun of action f *persecutātus*, see PERSCRUTE] A thorough searching or investigation, careful scrutiny, examination
1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I XXII (1632) 51 The first and universall reasons are of a hard perscrutation 1676 R RUSSELL *Geog Rect* (1695) 1 Variety of Ingenuity in every Perscrutation 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II VIII Such guessing visioning dim perscrutation of the momentous Future!
So **Perscru tate** *v trans*, to make a careful or thorough investigation + **Perscruta tor** [a I (post cl) *perscrutator*], one who investigates thoroughly (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)
1900 A. LANG in *Contemp Rev* Dec 789 We had all savage languages perscrutated by the Bopps and Kuhns.
+**Perscru te,** *v Obs rare* [a. obs F *per scruter*, ad L *perscutare*, f PER 2 + *scrūtare* = *scrutări* to search closely, examine] *trans* To search carefully, to scrutinize thoroughly
*c*1542 BOORDE *Introd* The perycyples of Arsenamyre, the whiche diligently perscruted is in many a pronostycacyon of the worldes end 1547 *Introd Knowl* VII (1870) 144 Yf they have not to perscrute the matter
+**Perscu te,** *v. Obs* 1 *trans*. 4–6 *pf* **Persc** is 5 6 *sing* **Pers** Also (*pf*) 4–5 **Persees, -eis,** 5 **ies, Peroys eys** see PARSEE [a OF *Perses* pl —L *Persæ*, in nom *Persa* Persians (whence, also, OF had *Perse*, pl *Perseas*)] A Persian, pl Persians
1297 R GLOUC *Chron* II 1 ¶ 2 Þi weron ða Perse mid hem swiþe geeyzede *Ibid* On Perseum] 1382 WYCLIF *Dan* V 28 Þi kyngdam is departid and is geuen to Medis vnd to Perseis 1388 — *Wks* (1880) 1 *De P* XV Cirus (MS Add 27 944 Paler Nemroth be geaunt went and tugt he persen [*v r* Persis] to worschepe be sonne 1552 HUDSON *Jewel's Repl* 78 The rain of Babylon, the Empire Compart till Iues and Mede all vp 1568 BIBLE (Bishops) *Dan* VI 12 The lawe of the Medes and Perses that cannot be chaunged.
Perse (pɔ̃s), *a* and *sb*[2] *arch* Forms 4 6 **pers 4 perce, peers,** (5 **persake**), 6 **peirs**, 5, 7 **perse** [ME a OF *pers*, *e* = Pr *pers*, It *perso* —late f *persus* (in med L, Du Cange) see *Note* below]
In early writers, Blue, bluish, bluish grey, in later writers often taken (after Italian) as a dark obscure blue or purplish black, also *sb* as name of the colour of a stuff of the colour
?*a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 67 It hath hewes an hundred payr Of gras & floures, inde and pers And many hewes ful dyvers *c*1386 — *Prol* 439 His sangwy and his pers he clad and lyvede. A long surcote of pers vp on he hade 1438 *Bk Alexander* (Ilann Cl) 107 (*b*) wers) Turpur blonczat pale & pers *c*1500 *Melusine* 126 The eldest hath one eye rede & that other eye is perse & blew 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 106 Behaldand thame sa mony diuers hew, Sum pers, sum pasll sum burnet, and sum blew 1598 FLORIO *Iarze* sky colour 1848 J A CARLYLE tr *Dante's Inferno* (1849) 78 The water was darker far than perse [*Inuia molto piu che perza*] 1884 VERN LEE *Lenhbrino* II, Whirled incessantly in the perse, dark stormy air
b *Comb* as † *perseblewe*
a 1400 BOTONER *Itin* (1778) 88 Cum tribus robis de purpure et de perseblewe.
[*Note.* The Romans. word was perh a back formation from *Persæ* or L. *Persa* Persians / *arsicus* Persian. Med. L. had also, in same sense, *pers us*, and *persinus* (cf. *perside* above) Du Cange approves of the view of Acarisius that *perseus* was a deriv of *persa*, Ital name of marjoram, refer ring to the colour] others would explain *peraicus* as peach coloured from *persica* PEACH (itself from *Persicus* Persian)

In ÆLFRIC's Gloss. (Wr Wülcker 163/29) L. *perseus* is glossed *brunan*, i e. light blue But Florio 1611 makes It *perso* a darke or blacke mourning colour] some take it for the colour of dead Marioram Some have also vsed it for a Peach colour Cf DANTE *Convito* IV XX 14 Il perso è un colore misto di purpureo e di nero ma vince il nero 1660 also LITRÉ as to range of meaning in French, and P TOYNBEE *Dante Studies* 314 The colour *perse* in Dante and other mediæval writers.]
Perse, obs form of PARSEE, PIERCE
‖ **Persea** (pɔ̃·sĭă) [L., a. Gr. *περσέα*] a *Ancient Mythol* Name of a sacred fruit-bearing tree in Egypt and Persia b In *Bot*, a genus of trees and shrubs, N O *Lauraceæ*, common in tropical America and the West Indies, of which one species, *P gratissima*, produces the AVOCADO or ALLIGATOR *pear* Also *Persea-tree*
1802 HOLLAND *Pliny* XV xxii, The tree Persea is far dif ferent from the Peach tree Persica, and beareth fruit like vnto Sebesten of colour red. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Persea*, (Gr) a Tree that grows in Egypt like a Peach tree and bears a Fruit of the Bigness of a Pear or Apple [1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 537 The fruit of Persea gratissima, so much esteemed in the West Indies under the name of Alligator Avocado pear] 1858 C W GOODWIN in *Cambr Ess* 238 She requests to have the persea trees cut down 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* XII 317 The sacred hawk sitting in the centre of a fan shaped persea tree 1892 SIR J W DAWSON in *Expositor* July 60 [The tree of life] represented by different species as the palm the banyan, the sycamore, the oak the persea
+**Pe rsecate,** *v Obs rare*[−0] [f ppl stem of *persecāre* to cut through, f PER- 1 + *secāre* to cut] (see quot) Hence also + **Persecа tion**
1623 COCKERAM, *Persecate* to cut *Persecation*, a cutting **Persecution** (pɔ̃sĭkiū·ʃən), also **-kute, persecute** [a. F *persécute* r (Oresme, 14th c), f L *persecūt-*, ppl stem of *persequī* to pursue, follow with hostility or malignity, f PER 1, 2 + *sequī* to follow (Littré and Hatz. Darm derive F *persécuter* immed from *persécuteur*)]
†**1** To pursue, chase, hunt, drive (with missiles, or with attempts to catch, kill, or injure) *Obs*
*c*1477 CAXTON *Jason* 8 b, Iason and Hercules persecuted them with their swores as long as they dured 1535 COVER DALE *Josh* VIII 17 They lefte the cite stondinge open, that they mighte persecute Israel 1552 ROBINSON tr *Utopia* (1895) 260 There enemies haue persecuted them flying some one way and some an other 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 416 With Balearick Slings, or Gnossian Bow, To persecute from far the flying Doe
†**b** To follow up, pursue, prosecute (a subject) to carry out, go through with *Obs*
1546 LANGLEY tr *Pol Vyd* I VIII My purpose is onely to speak of the Inventers, not to persecute the particulars 1661 BULKER *Worthies Linc* (1662) 144 Such persecute the Metaphor too much
2 To pursue with malignancy or enmity and injurious action, *esp* to oppress with pains and penalties for the holding of a belief or opinion held to be injurious or heretical
1382 CAXTON *Prologue to Higden* IV xxii 200b [He] refreyned hym in many thynges and in especial that he sholde not persecute ne greue cristen men 1526 TINDALE *Matt* V 11 Blessed are ye when men shall reuyle you, and persecute you ffor my sake. — *John* V 16 And therfore the iewes did persecute Iesus and sought the meanes to slee [VI] 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xlii 276 In a time where the Civill Power did persecute or not assist the Church 1689 POPPLE tr *Locke's 1st Let Toleration* 19 That the Church of Christ should persecute others, I could never yet find in any of the Books of the New Testament 1778 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 269 Though I am a very attached son of the Church of England I think myself bound not to wish to persecute [so in 1784] COWPER *Task* III 102 Come a contagion kind to the poor brutes We persecute 1832 TENNYSON *Poems* II *You ask me why* 17 Should banded nations per secute Christian and unbelief 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Greece* II ix 1 The law of the Medes and Persians that cannot be changed
3 To harass, trouble, vex, worry, to importune
1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I ii, [He] was taken with a grieuous sickenesse which persecuted him violently that he was dispayred of his life 1598 FRYER *Acts & Indus A* I 310 By labouring in the Heat of the Day to get ouer the Mountains, we were persecuted with Many Fevers. 1742 POPE *Dunc* II 260 He may Plague with Dispute or persecute with Rhyme 1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* xiii. Which is the cause of your persecuting me to become your wife!
4 To prosecute (a person, † or suit) at law Now only a dialectal or humorous substitution for PROSECUTE *v*
1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alph* 48, Peple whyche ly fraude and franchyse studye for to drawe from one and other suche wordes by whiche they may persecute them 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidan's Comm* 181 He will persecute his suite against the Byshop 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III (1701) 124/1 Crito in pursuit of this Counsel made choice of Archidamus, an excellent Lawyer, but poor, who being obliged by his gifts and kindness, persecuted eagerly all such as molested not him only, but any of his friends. 1764 *Ibid in N & Q 1 ser Cobet* X v, 1 However is taken in the fact shall be per cluted according to law, by the parish expens 1866 BROGDEN *Protest. Words I inc* (F D D), 'Trespassers will be persecuted Notice near the Foss-dyke, Lincoln.
Persecuted *ppl a*, **Persecuting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1542 BALE *Manne of Synne* 37 This cruell persecutynge, thys murtherynge of innocentes 1582 HOLOET, Persecuted, *persequutus*. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 1087 The deep mouth'd hound following still The persecuted creature,

to and fro 1709 STANHOPE *Paraphr* IV 119 I be blasphemer, ing, the persecuting Saul 1761 LOWTH *Isaiah* 278 I hou that hast set the persecuted free 1855 PUSEY *Doctr Real Presence* Note K. 267 The new made Christian was taken to the persecuting Emperor Diocletian

Persecutor. [f. PERSECUTE *v.* + -ER (= F. *persécuteur*).] One who is persecute

1880 HALLAM *Notes & Jot* 330, I doubt whether the wretches [parasites of the while] can afford much domestic pleasure and comfort to the persecutee

Persecution (pɜ:sɪkiu·ʃən). Also 4 **pars**; 5 **persecucion**, -**ecoution**, 6-**sequtioun**, -**quution** [ME. *persecucion*, etc., A. OF *persecution*, *persecucion*, -*quucion* (12th c.), and L *persecutiōn-em*, n of action from *persequī* to PERSECUTE]

1. The action of persecuting or pursuing with enmity and malignity; *esp* the infliction of death, torture, or penalties for adherence to a religious belief or an opinion as such, with a view to the repression or extirpation of it; the fact of being persecuted; an instance of this

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxvi. 6 If persecucyon of be world, or temptacyons wax aspre me 1340 — *Pr. Conse.* 1433 Grete persecucion hath be vpe Arriam in cristen men 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 5 His fyis Maid sic. A perse cutioune, On thaim that till hym lyffand war 1380 WYCLIF *Matt* xv. 10 Blessid be it, that suffren persecucioun for rijtwisnesse [1388 persecution]. 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Rolls) 64 He counceled him that he schuld sese fro the persecucion of Cristen men 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 115 b, At the same time chaunceth a persecution against the Lutherans. 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 25 Persecution is a bad and indirect way to plant Religion 1685 BOYLE *Occas Reflec* v (1848) 302 To thrive by Persecution is the incommunicable Prerogative of Religious Truths; even Errors do often gain by it too. 1765 PALEY *Mor Philos* VI. x. 580 Persecution produces no sincere conviction, nor any real change of opinion; on the contrary, it depraves the public morals by driving men to prevarication and commonly ends in a general the secret infidelity 1848 MACAULAY *Hist., Hallam* (1887) 59 To punish a man, because he differs from the nature of some doctrine which he holds that he will commit a crime is persecution and is, in every case, foolish and wicked 1880 HUXLEY in *Spectator* 1346 In the judgment of the early Christians, the proceedings of Decius and Diocletian were persecutions To the Pagans of the day they were simply legal prosecutions

b. A particular course or period of systematic infliction of punishment directed against the professors of a (religious) belief; as, the ten persecutions of the Christians under the Roman Empire, the Marian persecution, etc.

1587 TURLER *Hyginus* V 111 Pio exiepe here of Diocletianus was be firste yere of be grete persecucioun bat was under Diocletianus in be Est a d Maximianus in be West *c* 1400 *Three Kings' Sonnes* (1894) 134 Per began agene a newe persecucioun of hereyse agens be cristen feip 1494 FABYAN *Chron* IV lxvii. 46 Seynt Alboon, at Verolamy was martyred, in the x persecucion of the Churche, as wytnessyth Pullicronicon. 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F.* xvi (1819) II 434 The celebrated number of ten persecutions has been determined by the ecclesiastical writers of the fifth century 1807 SCRIVENER *Lect Text N Test.* 8 The last and most cruel of the persecutions to which believers were subjected throughout the Roman empire, that of Diocletian

c *transf.* Persistent or continued injury or annoyance from any source, sometimes humorously applied to the annoying importunity of advisers, beggars, suitors, etc

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xiii 48 b, Not altogether exempt of diuers persecutions, as well by warres fire, pestilence, earthquakes as sundry other calamities 1604 SHAKS *Lear* II iii 12 He with presented nakednesse out face The Winds, and persecutions of the skie 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 6 There it was we met with the first persecution of Flies, Gnats, and Wasps. 1804 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* (1831) 96 While their fears rendered him safe from their well meant persecution, he gained some respite from vexation

†**2.** The action of pursuing, pursuit, chase; pursuance, prosecution (of an aim, etc.); quest *Obs*

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II 331 Grete Alexander the Conquerour, in the persecucion of Darius [HIGDEN, in persequendo Darium; Lat. *Anglia*, who he pursued Darius] 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Lib Prophesying* xiii § 3 A hearty persecution of the rules of good life

†**3.** (Legal) prosecution *Obs. rare*

1528 *Act 17 Hen. VIII.* 20 § 3 Their lawfull action demaunde or persecucion, appeles prohibicions and all other their lawfull defences and remedies in euery suche suite

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *persecution fancier*, *mania* (an insane delusion of persecution)

1866 SYD. SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 123/2 It is delicious to the persecution-fanciers to reflect that no general bill has passed in favour of the Protestant Dissenters. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII. 698 Every persecution mania may be an early symptom of general paralysis.

Hence **Persecutional** *a*, of or relating to persecution

1887 *Allbu & Neurol* VIII 663 Dr Robinson finds persecutional delusions common as well as what he calls 'homicidal mania' 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 193 Various delusions, generally of the 'persecutional kind'

Persecutive (pɜ:sɪkiutɪv), *a. rare.* [f L *persecūt-*, ppl. stem of *persequī* + -IVE.] Of a persecuting character; tending or addicted to persecution. Hence **Persecutiveness.**

1889 GAUDEN *Years Ch. IV* II. 356 Use is made of persecutive and compelling power; which is rather brutish than humane.

1664 H MORE *Myst. Iniq* II. ii 338 If the Devil be a Beast, that which makes him so is the wickedness of his nature, his persecutiveness of the Church of God 1814 SCOTT *Il.* xxxiv, Gilfillan refused to permit his followers to move to the profane, and even, as he said, persecutive tune. 1865 *Realm* 22 June 2 They do more harm to real religion by their one sided persecutive views than all the Renans and Colenso in existence.

Persecutor (pɜ:sɪkiʊtəɹ). Also 5–6 -our, 6–7 -or. [orig a. AF. *persecutour* = F *persécuteur*, OF. *persecutur* (12th c), ad L. *persecūtōr-em*, agent n from *persequī* to PERSECUTE see -OR, -OUR. Also with *-er* of Eng. origin see -ER 1] One who persecutes; one who harasses others with continued malignity (cf.), *esp* one who harasses others on account of opinions or belief

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* II viii, We haue a grete enemye, whiche is a grete persecutour ouer vs all. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* I 13, I was a blasphemar and a persecuter, and a tyraunt. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iv 1 ii (1651) 666 Tacitus, that adamantine persequitor of super stition 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks. 1851 III 301 A needlesse and silly persecutor could inflict 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F.* xvi (1819) II 418 The ancient apologists of Christianity have censured, with equal truth and severity, the irregular conduct of their persecutors

Persecutory (pɜ:sɪkiʊtərɪ), *a* [f as prec. see ORY]

1 a Given to persecution, persecutive b Of or relating to persecution

1654 S CLARKE *Eccl Hist* 173 The crafty fetches and persecutory drifts whereby he endeavoured to allure the Catholicks to the Arian Heresie. 1701 BEVERLEY *Apos Church* 3 A Catalogue and History of his persecutory Emperors as Pagan Rome. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 305 In many cases persecutory and exalted delusions are inextricably mixed

†**2** Pursuant of *Obs. rare.*

1774 HALTHAX *Anal hom Law* (1795) 90 Actions were prosecutory, or persecutory of the Penalty 3. of Both

Persecutrix (pɜ:sɪkiʊtrɪks). [f PERSECUTOR + -ESS] A female persecutor

1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* VI 105 *note*, Juno the patronesse of the chast, and implacable persecutresse of immodest women 1762 H WALPOLE *Let to Sir H Dut rymple* 3 Feb., Resentment against her persecutress 1889 *Cornh Mag* Mar. 332 The persecutress was relentless.

Persecutrix, f.m. of *persecutor*] = prec

a 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 I 244 A cruell persecutrix of Goddis people 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entom* I iv 128 The eggs are speculated into the eyes and upon the lips of its persecutrix 1840 G S FABER *Prim Lett* (1844) I 23 If Rome be an idolatrous per secutrix of the real people of God.

Persee, obs form of PURSER

Perseit (pəsi·ɪt), *a rare* [f *per se* (PER *prep* 9) + -IC.] Of or pertaining to perseity

1890 in *C ntury Dict*

Perseity (pɜ:sɪ·ɪtɪ) *Astron* [ad. med L *Perseus*, pl *Persēidēs*, Gr. Περσεύς, pl -ῆες, daughter of Perseus] In *pl*, A group of meteors which appear to radiate from the constellation Perseus Also *attrib*

1876 G F CHAMBERS *Astron.* 799 The meteors of the shower were formerly named Perseids by Schiaparelli in the year 1866 1893 KIRKMAN in *Astron. & Astro Physics* xii 791 History of the great comet of 1862 and of the the ce derived shower of Perseid meteors.

Perseity (pɜ:sɪ·ɪtɪ [ad med L *perseitas* (Duns Scotus *c* 1300), f *per se* by itself = Gr *καθ αὑτό*, as used by Aristotle, *Anal Poster* I 4, see PER *prep* 9 In F *persēité*] The quality or condition of existing independently, or of being predicated essentially of a subject

1694 R. BENTLEY *Boyle Lect Sermon* II 369 Such existence is a mode of Existence to which it adds Perseity 1876 *Contemp Rev* XXVIII 1056 One novelty in philosophy—the doctrine of *per se* and *inesse* of *be ity*, which cut such a figure in what goes for metaphysics

Perseive, obs form of PERCEIVE

Persel, persely, Perseline, Perseneppe, obs ff. PARSLEY, PURSLANE, PARSNIP

†**Perseni scopy** *Obs. rare* [f L *perscrutāri*, pr pple of *perscrutiscŏre* to perceive clearly, f. PER- 2 + *scrutiscŏre* to perceive, detect] Direct or intuitive perception of truth and certainty

1712 *H More's Antid Ath* Schol on App VI § 7 Let him consider that this very Persensicency is one of our faculties

This internal Persensicency may in some measure, though at a great distance, imitate that divine Certitude.

Persepcion, obs. form of PERCEPTION

†**Persequent**, *a.* Obs [ad. L. *persequent em*, pr. pple. of *persequī* to follow after, to pursue] Following after, pursuing

1630 ARBUCKLE *Quem Collect* 60 Made after this manner, lest the fugient should first fly away, before the Fyre could any way bring forth the persequent thing 1677 ISAAC *Cat Geneth* II 87 Having grace is termed by the Greek Fathers persequent or actuating and conservant grace

Perservation, Perserve, obs ff. PRESERVATION, PRESERVE.

Perseuerance, -asunce, obs. forms of PERSEVERANCE, PERSEVERANCE.

†**Perseverable**, *a. Obs rare*—1. [ad post cl L. *perseverābilis*, f. *persevērā-re* to PERSEVERE see -ABLE] Constant, enduring.

1440 tr *De Imitatione* II xii 47 The loue of a creature is failing & unstable be loue of soul is true and perseuerable

Perseverance (pɑɹsɪvɪ·rans) [a F *persévérance* (12th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad L *perseverantia* steadfastness, constancy, perseverance, f *perseverant-em* see next and -ANCE. Formerly (prose vérans) see Note to PERSEVERE]

1 The fact, process, condition, or quality of persevering, constant persistence in a course of action, purpose, or state, steadfast pursuit of an aim, tenacious assiduity or endeavour

a 1300 HARROLD *Pastor* xxxvi 8 Take bi pe ese of ill stire not be fra persecutions. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* 44 Biddeth eek for him that hath ese & pursueth day & nyght persecuteraunce [*c* 1400 *Troylus* IV 1 *Assemblie of Gods* 194 With Vertew hys rewewarde came Good Perseuerance (*trisme* displeasaunce). 1557 (former) *Lyfe* VI 18 Watch ti ernnito with all perseuerance [WYCL bysynesse ENTAPR instaunce and supplicacion]. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III iii 150 Perseuerance, deere my Lord Keepes honor bright: I haue of ten to hang Quite out of fashion 1671 MILTON *P R* IV 148 Iob Whose constant perseverance overcame Whatere his cruel malice laid 1741 WATTS 1796 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 200 There is nothing which will not yield to perseverance and method 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxii They kept on with unabated perseverance 1854 MILMAN *Lat Chr* VIII v, Perseverance which hardened into obstinacy

b transf of things Persistence

1866 GROVE *Addr Brit Assoc* in *Corr Phys Forces* (1867) 321 If species be said to be persistent when it is capable of blending itself with other types

†**c** Remaining, abiding in existence) *Ob*

1857 TOMLINSON *Armour's Prize* Places them in vessels for present use of perseverance, till occasion serves

2 *Theol* Continuance in a state of grace leading finally to a state of glory

Final perseverance, *perseverance of the saints* the doctrine that those who are elected to salvation are justified, adopted and sanctified, will never permanently lapse from grace or be finally lost one of the Five points of Calvinism and thus stated in the Westminster Confession (1647) III v § 1 They whom God hath accepted in his Beloved effectually called and sanctified by his Spirit can neither totally nor finally fall away from the state of grace, but shall certainly persevere therein to the end and be eternally saved

a 1555 BRADFORD *Let to Pamer in* Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1663/1 The perseuerance of Gods people vnto the ende of his good will, encrease with you vnto the ende. 1562 T NORTON tr *Calvin's Inst* Table s v, A confutation of the most wicked error, that Gods elect are in possibilitie of God according to the Mere f men [cf CALVIN *Inst* II v § 3 Ipsa perseuerantia donum Dei est *teanst by* N *ston*, Gods perseuerance is the gift of God] 1648 HAMMOND *Practical Catech* 54 Nor helpes it those Who perseverance of the saints oppose 1751 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) X. 291 The Apostle was at that time fully persuaded of his own perseverance. 1852 HOOK *Ch Dict* (1871) 579 According to the Calvinistic system, the elect receive the grace of perseverance so that when grace has once been received they cannot finally fall away from it

Perseverance, -asunce, obs ff PERSEVERANCE

Perseverant (pɑɹsɪvɪ·rant), *a* Now *rare* [a F *persévérant* (12th c in Hatz.-Darm), pr pple of *persévérer* to PERSEVERE. Formerly (prose verbant)] Steadfast, persistent, persevering [1340 implied in PERSEVERANCE] 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I xii 1859/9 He hath been perseuerant in good purpos 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 9 Vnto constant and perseuerant life 1626 *Bacon Sylva* § 917 Not a few perseverant muttonous hee spared 1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* II viii 45 That assuredly at the last I passive and Perseverant Vertue shall acquire and Immortall harnist. 1710 WITHY *Dict Vict* 61 It is in vain to say Christ's coming was not to save the Elect but under conditions of Repentance and perseverant Faith 1819 *Pantologia Angels & Ho* V viii 164 When a bold youth so swift pursues And sage of tenderest courtesy With hope perseverant, still renews 1903 *Athenæum* 18 July 83/2 The perseverant zeal with which he has prosecuted this pious work

†**b** *trans f.* Lasting enduring, permanent *Ob*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III xiii 532 Vertue is said to make shall endure unto you and your posterity a perseverant memoriall. 1610 *Heroicke Ep* 84 Haile Starre of the sea most radiant, Quire virgin always perseverant

Perseverantly, *adv.* Now *arch.* [f. prec. + -LY 2, or directly after the OF adv *perseverant ment* (12th c. in Hatz Darm.)] In a persevering manner, perseveringly, persistently, continually

1340 *Ayenb* 210 Huanne pou woldest bidde god and a t wolsche and diligentliche, bet is ententliche, bet is perseuerantliche 1490 tr *De Imitatione* III xxxv 103 Whiles ye [esp]e stande stedfastly & perseuerantly 1533 *More Answere Frythe* Wks 1068 b And wolde that they [*sic*] & Christ in him perseuerantly. 1598 STANYHURST *Hist Ireland* VI (1701) 271/1 Go perseverantly thro it for it is of gre t glory 1826 C BUTLER *Hand Bk Cath Church* 483 Converts to Montagu in vs. [He] in this stage main fested the utmost of what suffering and perseveration can do

Persevere (pɑɹsɪvɪə·), *v.* Forms **a.** 4 **perseuere**, 5-7 **-se·uer**, **-se·ver**, 5-6 **-se·uer**, 5 **-sey·uer**, 6 **perse·ver**, **-sey·ver**, **-seə·uer**, **par-**

kg u'r ff ; perseuer ; 6 seuere, 6 seuere, seuei r, seuei r. ; perseuere [a. F *persévérer*, ad L *persevērā re* to abide by strictly, continue steadfastly persist, persevere, f *perse vērus* very strict, f PER 4 + *severe* as strict, severe. The usual Eng pronunciation, down to the middle of the 17th c. or later, was (pəɹsɛ·vəɹ) The form *perseve're* appears to have been used from an early period by Scottish writers and isolated ex amples appear in Eng writers in 15th (rarely in 16th c.) Shaks. used only *persever*, Quarles, 1624, used both forms in the same poem, Milton always *perseve're* which became universal by c 1680 So with the derivatives *persev'erance, persev'erance* etc

The two forms arise from the shifting stress in I *perse vēre* and *persevē·ral* F *persévérer* and *persévere* Milton's use was doubtless determ ed by I atin quantity]

1 *intr* To continue steadfastly in a course of action (formerly, also, in a course of conduct, or purpose), esp in the face of difficulty or obstacles, to continue staunch or constant Const *in, with*

a. c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 951 He hastely wel lat wysly kan a byde He hasty fre persevere yn hys seruyse. c 1400 *Gest. Lolli* 17 Who so wil persevere & be sentence of damnig, if he wele persever in his wit no man mai reles e him. 1543 Lo Berners *Froiss* I 418 To take advyse howe they shulde persevere in their warr 1598 Grim *Chron.* II 892 That he should manfully and c urageously perceaue and proceeds in this enterprise. 1594 Spenser *Amoretti* xxxviii q But in her pride she doth persever still 1605 Shaks. *Lear* III v 23 I will perseuer in my course of Loyalty 1624 Quarles *Job* Medit vii A rare Affection of the soule to persevere [*rime* Never] 1624 in *Bl.* 1678 *Pilg Mans Guide* 409 Nor priest nor Jesuit could ever Move him but he did still persever Like a house founded on a rock

b. c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xii (*Andreas*) 631 Quhen þu seis me In hard torment perseuer Lowand my god with gladsum cher *c* 1423 *S Leg Saints* (*Austin*) 256 Bot cypriane yet þan but were In his foly cane perseuere. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 178 To perseuere in vertuous lif messe 1484 Caxton *Aymon's* I Now late vs vigilante that thou wolder perseuere in vertue. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1564 He ih tkith no worschip to conquere None in the werns more to persyuere. 1500–20 Dunbar *Lament Makers* 7 God gif to the grace ay for to perseuer In hansell of this guid new yer 1535 Gau *Richt Way* 85 He techit thayme quhow they suld persuere a vd to the end prayer 1564 Quarles *Job* Medit xv, The Inst and Constant mind that perseueres neuer feares. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 632 Thrice happie if they know Their happiness and persevere upright 1783 Watson *Philip III* IV (1839) 231 If the Moriscoes should persevere in their present resolution 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* x, Your Grace is best judge whether they have been long enough persevered in. 1850 Froude *Hist Eng* I ii 140 He was determined to persevere at all costs

†**b** Const *to* with infin To continue *to Obs*

1580 Sidney *Ps* xliv xi, Why to hid thy face perseuer? 1614 Lodge *Seneca* 131 Let fortune persuer to be so equally favourable unto him 1745 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect* No 13 (1748) III 28 What the duty of a wife bound me to while living I persevere to observe in death 1796 Mrs M Robinson *Angelina* II 209 Persevere to cultivate her friendship

†**c** with adj or sb complement To remain, continue to be *Obs*

1583 Bradshaw *St Werburge* 1 3009 Who-so perseuers in herte and myndе true 1587 J Higham *Reform Ld Sudrox* Wks (1892) 21 In thys college nayne sal perseuer regent in humanite aboue the space of vij or viij yeir 1600 Donne *Pilgrim* 21 *Poetical* i 61 Had she the perseuer d just, there would have bin Some that would anne mothhinkg she did sinne. 1653 Baxter *Chr Concord* xix B 19, If he persevere impenitent

†**d** To proceed steadily on one's way *Obs*

1585 Barclay *Eclogues* iv Who doth persever, & to this Towre attayne Shall have great pleasure to see the building olde. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 108 beg n at the west cost of Lorne, quhair I left ofe and thairfra Northerlie vil perseuer, vpon the Sey coste.

2 *Theol* To continue in a state of grace Cf Perseverance 2 *Pr.*

1450 tr *De Imit thome* i xxv 23 There was a man in gret heyynesse ofte tymes doutinge breede & hope Jn he bowjte in his mynde: wolde god I wiste but I shulde persueere] 1751 Wesley *Wks* (1872) X 291 This does not prove that every believer al persevere

3 To persist insist, in speech or argument *Obs* or *arch*

1580 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 184 Dauilus sayde he could not fynd nothing and herin persevered 1651 Baxeley *Mon Reasons Christ* 4 Many shall persevere that within the Six next Summers, viz. in 97 the Kingdom of Christ shall be in its Succession. [1859 Tang *Wand India* 328 'Ah! And crime—much crime!' his lordship persevered]

†**2 a.** To continue, remain stay in a place, or in a state or condition (implying no active effort)

c 1400 Lydg. *Flour Curtesye* 174 For ever to persever Ther she is set, and never to disseuer 1483 Caxton *Cato* I *Eg* 2 Lake recordeth in his wrytynges sayeng that they were by one courage persuerynge with the Vyrgyns Marye *c* 1550 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S. T. S.) 318 Quharfor in Scotland come I bair With yow to byde and persevir 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I. 77 Quhil now in peace thay dayllie perseuerit 1784 *Unfortunate Sensibility* I 74, I would not that my children should persevere in infantile ignorance till, quite grown up, they find themselves [etc.].

†**b.** Of things To continue, last, endure. *Obs*

c 1409 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 4386 Thilke fruyt as theo maast se, Perseuereth ay in hys beautee. 1585 *Rolls of Parl* VI 343/1 That the said Graunte or Grauntes and Lettres Patentes stand and persevere in their full stre ngth 1593 I D Benedus *Frenes* I 714 Whereby the good love and affection that hath bene bytwene you & the Comons of Flaunders shulde persevere 1599–00 Shakespeare & P *Ilen* cxix 91 Even to this day we may well se, how all things persevere. 1622 *Encher Med.* II 37 The fourth day, if the disease doe as yet persevere 1633 G Herbert *Temple* Welcome to Light, joy, and leisure but shall they persever? Echo, Ever 1696 Whiston *Th Earth* I. (1722) 1 All Bodies will persevere for ever in that state in which they once are

†**3** *trans* To maintain or support continuously, to cause to continue, to keep constant, preserve

1500 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II iii 159 Obstinate & perseuerynge theyr malyce 1530 More *Dyaloge* I *Wks* 156/1 That the fassure of God preserued hym 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Armr* verse 13 viii 84 (1669) 143 Such wants a principle of Divine life to draw strength from Christ to persevere them in their course

Hence **Perseve·ring** (†**-evering**) *vbl sb*

1526 Tindale *Acts Notes* I 217 Round and hoot in good perseuerynge 1598 Barckley tr *Letters Hist Scot* I 70. 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 639 In thy persevering shall rejoyce

Persevering (pəɹsɪvɛ·rɪŋ), *ppl a.* [-ing²] That perseveres see the vb

1650 Fuller *Ingath* IV v 91 Such was his persevering beauty Hilarius waited unto his old-age 1699 *Gentl Calling* Pref, I their persevering Impieties 1798 Isabella Wilson *Diary in Wint* 1825 131 All glory be to God for persevering grace 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* I *Lidpr* x 150 Persevering Spaniard girt it round 1836 T Hook *G. Gurney* (L) He trusted more to steady and persevering industry

Hence **Persevering** *adv*, in a perseveres manner, steadfastly, persistently

1621 Cotgr *Constamment* constantly perseueringly 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* IV 508 Promising everlasting life to those who persevere in Christ and perseveringly obey him. 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 4 Aug. 3/3 He has persevering refused to answer any interrogatory 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III 229 The anti-monastic party and Henry perseveri gly moderate. 1865 Pusey *Truth Eng Ch* 70.

Persew, Persewer, Perseyte, Perseyve, obs ff Pursue, Persevere, Perceit, Perceive

Persh, *sb* (*a*) *Obs* exc *dial* / Also 4 persche [Origin unascertained] A flexible twig, a withe

c 1300 *Havelok* 1 Þe king hadde a sone þat was ycluped Persche hijt vimen vimins, and is a persche yerde Of persche beþ nedefulle bondes and knyttels made to bynde vp trusses and fagotes, for tomes. 1850 *Gloucester Glass, Persh* osier Persh bed

b As *adj* Pliant, flexible

1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* I. xvii. cxlii (1495) Tiw's Some wyndes ben more soule and plyaunt than other and ben persh. And ben so plyaunt that they breke not

Per-sheeting see Per III 2 b

Persian (pəɹ·ʃən), *a* and *sb* Forms 4 Persien, sien, 5 cynne syn, sen, san, sante 6– Persen, (7 elsan), *pl* 6 sience, -siensis [orig f ME. *Persien*, a. F *persien* = It *persiano* — L type **Persianus* us, f *Persia* name of the country in Gr Περσίς, OPers *Pārsa*, mod Pers *Pārs* Arab *Fārs* In 16th c conformed to the Eng type in -IAN sometimes also to F *persian*]

A. *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to Persia, or its inhabitants or language

c 1400–50 *Alex & Dind* 1885 De pure propure name in per cynne tonge 1587 Harrison *England* II xxii (1877) I 338 Our men are become through Persian delicate cre t in so much as drugs that in old time 1600 Shakes. *Lear* III v 12 I do not like the fashion of your garments. You will say they are Persian 1737 Pope *Hor Epist* II ii 268 Robes of Persian dye 1847 Tennyson *Princess Prol* 144 In Persian poets a long description of inanimate nature is rarely met with

2 In the specific names of productions, natural or artificial, found in or imported from Persia, or attributed to that country or its people. = *Irlac, Persian carpet, cat, cyclamen, iris, jasmine lilac, poplar, ranunculus* etc.

Persian bed = Divan 3 **Persian berries,** the unripe fruit of *Rhamnus infectorius* coming from Persia also commercially applied to those of other species grown in southern Europe **Persian blinds** Persiennes **Persian cord** see Persic 2 Formed of a flat and drill operated by the movement of a nut backward and forward on the thread of a revolving screw which carries the drill **Persian earth** = *Indian red* (see Indian A 4) **Persian fire,** *Bath* Antiq Gloss *ne ig* = Irish *Blanc mang's Phys Dy* (1693) †**Persian fruit** (in Sylvester) opium **Persian insect powder,** an insecticide made of the flowers of *Pyrethrum roseum* **Persian lily,** a species of Tulip (*Fritillaria persica*) **Persian lynx** Caracal **Persian morocco,** a kind of morocco leather used in book binding made in imitation of a leather from Persia of the Persian goat **Persian silk** = B 4 **Persian tick,** a parasitic mite *Argas persicus* found in houses in some parts of Persia **Persian ware,** name given to a variety of glazed pottery; **Persian wheel,** a wheel for raising water (in a *bucket-wheel* (see Bucket *sb*¹ 5) a Noria (q v.) a wheel having chambers formed by curved radial partitions which lift up water as they are submerged and discharge it near the level of the axis.

1632 Sir J Jonston *tr Lobel's Ic* II Spread on the sheets Under a brace of your best *Persian* carpets. 1894 Lydekker *Nat Hist* I 428 The most celebrated of all the Asiatic breeds is the *Persian* or Angora cat These cats are characterised by their large size their long silky hair and the thick bushy tail 1880 Cassell & Seward *Dict Needlework*, *Persian cord* a material for women's dresses, resembling rep, made of cotton and wool. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1671/2 A hand-drill sometimes known as the *Persian drill* is frequently used for fine work and in dentistry 1735 *Dict Polygraph.* II Kkvb, Indian red, or *Persian earth* is what we improperly call Englith red. *a* 1828 Sylvester *Panaretus* 1303 That soft *Persian* Fruit (so deer) Banefull at home, and little better here. 1897 Gerarde *Herbal* II xcv 132 This *Persian Lilliie* is now made a denizen in some fewe of our London gardans. 1696 J F *Merchants Ware-ho.* 34 There is one sort of Indian Silk more called *Persian* Silk, or Persian Taffety, which of all Silk that comes from the East Indies is of most use 1704 *Dict Anat et Urb * Persian Wheel* for overflowing of Land lying on the borders or banks of Rivers or Streams. 1829 *Nat Philos* I iii 6 (Usef Know Soc.).

3 *Arch* (See quots.)

1727–42 Chambers *Cycl*, *Persian*, or *Persic*, a name common to all statues of men, serving instead of columns, to support entablatures. *Ibid* s v *Order*, Persian Order, is that which has figures of Persian slaves, instead of columns, to support the entablature.

B *sb* 1 A native or inhabitant of Persia (In ME. also Persic.)

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II pr iii. 23 Pe kyng of perciens 1390 Gower *Conf* I. 27 Perseus gon under fote *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiv 500 He smote vpon the persans and dommaged them sore 1568 Bible (Bishops') *Num.* vi 8 The laws of the Medes and Persians which altereth not 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* viii (1788) I 319 Zoroaster, the ancient prophet and philosopher of the Persians. 1842 Lane *Arab Nts* I 77 The tale was related to me by a Persian

2 The native language of Persia.

1694 Sir T Herbert's *Travels* 24 I added a little of their language the English and Persian explayning one the other 1777–80 Richardson *Persian Dict* Pref. p viii, In Hindoostan two words are used for Persian

3 *Arch* A male figure dressed in the ancient Persian manner serving instead of a column or pilaster to support an entablature cf A 3

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 590.

4 A thin soft silk, used for linings. Also called *Persia* or *Persian silk* Obs

1696 J F *Merchants Ware ho* 34 There is of those Persians several lengths. 1704 *Lond Gaz.* No 3998/3 Last India Goods, consisting of Persians, Pudiwayes, Paunches. 1777 Mrs D Ansley *Early Days* I 47 She had on an exceeding pretty dress made of pink persian 1896 Planché *Cycl Costume* I 304 *Persian*, a thin silk, used principally for lining coats, gowns, and petticoats, in the seventeenth century *altrib*, 1720 *Lond Gaz* No. 5700/4 Stolen A strip'd Persian riding Gown 1858 Dickens *Nick. Nick* x Green persian lining

5 = Persiennes

Also pl in sp form *persianas*, It *persiane* (ersion *ans* 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* 73 The windows were blinds of Persian they perceived large soft eyes. 1868 Miss Browning *Lady's Mile* vii 662 The closed persians threw their long scored shadows on my white dress 1872 *Ibis Varese Map.* VII 222 With green persianas or shutters. 1881 Mrs. Hemming *Darling Dames* II Under the persian?

C *comb* as *Persian-coloured* adj, **Persian** like *a.* or *adv*, like a Persian (in quot. a Parsee)

1879 *Conformist a Loon* 54 He never rising Sun can Persian like adore 1901 *Daily Chron* 1 Nov 8/3 Persian looking ribbon passementerie

Hence **Persiana** (pəɹsiɑ·nə), a dress material see quot 1882, **Persianist,** a professed student of Persian, a Persian scholar; **Persianize** *v trans* to make Persian in customs, language, etc., *intr* to act like or play the Persian

1807 *Percy & Coglenty* (Constable's Misc.) 327 A velvet petticoat of Persiana. 1880 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Persiana*, a silk stuff decorated with large flowers. 1903 *Nation* (N Y.) 12 Mar 218/2 The Arabist in the rarest of cases has been a 'Persianist' 1816 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXIX 103 The Pythagoreans, as the Persianizing Greeks were called 1884 Fcovet *Unexpl. Baluchistan* 330 They are more than Persianized.

Persic, *a* and *sb* [ad L. *Persic us* Persian]

A *adj* = Persian *a*

1606 B Jonson *Masque Hymens* Wks. (Rldg.) 358 On their heads they wore Persic turbants 1738 *Hist Parth* IV 179 Printed in the vulgar Latin, Hebrew, Greek, and Persick languages. 1775 Swinton in *Phil Trans* LXV 354 *note*, The letters of the ancient Persic alphabet. 1896 Sir Mitford *Panaretus* I 89 Oh Persic Sophi, lord of stars!

B *sb* 1 The Persian language = Persian *sb.* 2

1733 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I iii xlvii. 216 He could read and write the Persic character. 1818 *Quar Lond* (1850) I iv 209 A word borrowed from the Persic.

†**2** [L *persicum*.] A peach *Obs* In quot *attrib*

1599 A M tr *Cahlhasser's Bk Physicke* 141/a Take Persick stones and confined them to poultice

Hence **Persicine** *v trans*, to turn into Persian 1881 Sir W Hunter in *Imperial Rev* XII 73 1/1 'India served from the Persicine form of the Sanskrit *sindhu*, river pre emi nently the Indus

‖ **Persicaria** (pɜːsɪkɛ·rɪə) *Herb* [med or mod L. (also It.), f I *persicum* (*malum*) peach cf med I *persicarius* peach tree, and Peachwort] The plant *Polygonum Persicaria* Dead Arsenart, or Peachwort, also, with defining words, applied to other species of *Polygonum*, the garden species is *P orientale*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cix 361 Dead Arsmart is called *Persicaria* or Peach wort, of the likenesse that the leaues haue with those of the Peach tree. 1665 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II ii 79 A Load of Persicaria or Arsmart brought to him by some of the Country People 1884 Miss Mitford *Village* her I (1863) 101 Buck wheat, the delicate pink white of the flower, a paler persicaria. 1893 *Good Words* 510 Orach and Scabaine, the yellow toadflax and pink persicaria.

†**Persicary.** *Obs* Anglicized form of prec *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 83 Pe ius of pe leeues of pechis,

or ellis persicaria. 1687 J CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XLI 146 They take the biting Persicary, and chew it.

Persico, persicot (pɔ̄·sĭko, kɒt) [n. 17th c *F. persico*, now *persicot*, n It *persico*, L *persicum* peach] A kind of cordial prepared by macerating the kernels of peaches, apricots, etc , in spirit

1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Hrst* (ed 2) I 108 Incunr of Saffron, Barbadoes-Water Perico. 1728 ADDISON *Spect* No 398 P 1 1869 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 9 Powle s and confects, cordials and persico 1893 *Spectator* 12 *August* †

Persi de, v *Obs rare*—0 [ad I *persidi re* to continue sitting] PER- I + *sedere* to sit]

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Persidere*, to sit by, to abide still

Persie : see PERSE, PARSEE

‖ Persienne (pasie·nz, ‖ persyen), *sb pl* [Fr, pl fem of ad] *persien* Persian] Outside window-shutters or blinds, made of light laths horizontally fastened in a frame, so as to be movable, like those of Venetian blinds

1824 LOUISA S. CONSTABLE *Pilgr Auvergne* I 90 Throwing the persiennes wide open. 1865 tr *Erckmann-Chatrian's Waterloo* (1870) 24 The Jews and I utherans behind their persiennes up above

‖ Persiflage (pɔ̄·rsĭflā ʒ) [Fr, *f persiffler* to banter or rally slightly see AGE] Light banter or raillery, bantering, frivolous talk, a frivolous manner of treating any subject

1737 CHESTERF *Lett* (1774) IV 103 Upon these delicate occasions you must practise the ministerial shrugs and persiflage 1779 HAN MORE *Fem Educ* (ed 4) I 15 The coll l compound of irony, irreligion selfishness and sneer, which make up what the French so well express by the term *persiflage* 1814 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 308 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl* 13 Jan , I here in a turn for persiflage, a fear of ridicule among them. 1832 KINGSLEY *Yeast* xxi, All his smooth and shallow persiflage even his shrewd satirical humour had vanished 1843 DORA *N II Walpole* IX 254 The element in which his easy persiflage delight s to disport itself

Persiflate (pɔ̄ ɪsĭflēt), *v* [Fr *f persiffler* + -ATE] *intr* To use or practise persiflage, to talk banteringly

1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xxiv Osborne was quite savage The little governess patronised him and *persiflated* him] 1849 — *Let in Scribner s Monthly* (1881) I 551/1 We talked and persiflated all the way to London

‖ Persifleur (pɔ̄sĭflœr) [Fr, agent-noun f *persifler* see prec] One who is addicted to persiflage, who indulges in frivolous, quizzical talk

1850 CARLYLE *Hist mss* I 1 Voltaire the *persifleur* par excellence, he who was to be the great thing there never was such a *persifleur* [as Voltaire] 1879 HARE *Wanes Sussex* I v 147 He would have been a consummate persifleur

Persill, -sille, obs forms of PARSLEY

Persimmon (pɔ̄sĭ mon) Forms 7 putoh amin, pessemmin, posimon, 8 pitchumon pishamin, phishimon, porsimmon, 8-9 persimon, 9 simaan, simmen, 8- persimmon [Corruption of the native name in the Powhatan dialect (Algonkin of Virginia) The exact form of the first element is uncertain, the second is the suffix *-mun*, common to many names of grain or small fruits in Algonkin dialects cf *mondamin shahomun*, in Longfellow's 'Hiawatha' The stress was orig not on the second syllable, *persims n* or *pe rsimmon* being earlier than *persi mmon*]

1. The plum-like fruit of the tree *Diospyros virginiana*, the American Date-plum, of yellowish orange colour, an inch or more in diameter, with from six to eight stony seeds, it is very astringent even when ripe, but becomes sweet and edible when softened by frost Also, The large red fruit of the Chinese and Japanese species *D Kaki*

1612 CAPT SMITH *Hist Virginia* I 25 The fruit like medlars they call *Putchamins* they cast 'ppon hurdles on a mat, and preserue them as Prunes 1612 W STRACHEY *Trav Virginia* II. (Hakl Soc) 111 The fruit is like medlars, but of a cold pessemmins, like to a medler in England, but of a deeper tawnie cullour 1629 D DANTON *Descr New York* (1843) 3 The Fruits natural to the Island are Mulberries, Posimons, Huckelberries 1705 BEVERLEY *Hist Virginia* II iv (1722) 112 Of stoned Fruits I have met with three good Sorts, viz. Cherries, Plums, and Persimmons 1732 CATESBY *Nat Hist Carolina* I p x, Phishimons, whorts, and some other fruit 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 320-3 Persimon Phishamin Plum, *Diospyros* 1765 J BELKNAP in *M Cutler's Life* etc (1888) II 235 I enclose you the seeds of the Persimmon, a fruit natural to Pennsylvania. 1809 *Pol Your Round* No. 1 17 The [Chinese] persimaan is like a large egg plum, but contains but half a dozen stones. 1883 ALCOCK *Capital Tycoon* I 323 Apples, pears, plums peaches, chestnuts, persimmons, oranges, all are here 1887 *Century Mag* Oct 859/2 Away Away ! to where the purple and golden persimmons hang low from the boughs.

2. (More fully *persimmon-tree*) The tree *Diospyros virginiana* (N O *Ebenaceæ*), a native of North America, which produces the fruit described in 1, and yields a fine hard wood valuable for turning. Also applied to other species, as Black or Mexican P, *D Texana*, which has a small black insipid fruit, and Japanese P, *D Kaki*.

1959 WESLEY *Wks* (1809) I. 61 In the moistest part of this land some persimmon-trees grow 1788 REES *Chambers Cycl , Plum, Indian date* pithamin persimon, or pitchumon, *diospyros*, a genus of the *polygamia dioecia* class. 1896 BANCROFT *Hist. U S.* I II. 47 They brought loaves made of the fruit of the persimmon 1880 *Garden* 7 Jan 1/2 There are fruiting Japan Persimmons, American Persimmons.

3 In various phrases U S *colloq* and *slang*.

1807 DR QUINCEY *Murder* Wks 1854 IV 50 Why or with what view, it passes my persimmon to tell you 1865 FARMER *Americanisms* s v To rake up the persimmons. —To pocket the stakes or spoils *Ibid* The persimmon above me buckleberry an avowal of disbelief in one s ability to perform a given task or undertaking. 1896 *Daily News* 5 June 5/3 There is in the Southern States, a proverb The longest pole knocks the persimmon i e. success falls to him who has the most advantages. 1901-2 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang* & c, v, That s persimmon (or all persimmon)

That s fine 1903 CUTCLIFFE HYNE *M' Todd* 40 No use taking four bites at a persimmon

4 *attrib*, as *persimmon bees*, *wood*

1845 *Virginia Stat.* 1849 I 250 Skookum s damms and Persimon Ponds. 1860 HARTLEY *Dict Amer* (ed 3) *Persimmon Bear* a kind of domestic bees whose principal ingredient is persimmons. 1892 *Joseph Gaird xv* 2 *Sons Monthly Circular* 1 Oct Persimmon Wood £3 to £3 10s per ton

Persism (pɔ̄ ɪsĭz'm) [f *Per sepolitical* to speak Persian see ISM] A Persian idiom

1760 *Mon Trav* & *Lit Acct* (1859) II 1 619 The Arabisma Persisms and Tyrianisms that are the learned observe in us [New Testament].

Persist (pɔ̄sĭ·st) *v* [ad I *persistere* to continue steadfastly, to persist, f PER 2 + *sistere* to stand Cf *f persister* (14th c in Hatz Darm)]

1. *intr* To continue firmly or obstinately in a state, opinion purpose, or course of action, esp against opposition, or remonstrance Formerly also with *infin*

1598 FLORIO, *Constre* to persyste or abyde in a thynge *Ibid Obstino* to be obstinate or persist firme in one sentence or purpose 1655 EDEN *Decades* Pref (Arb) 53 To persist in Error is stubbornness. 1797 *Monthly Mag Apocalyps* 43 Whosoever persisteth in Gods truth to the ende there is no cause why he shoulde feare the everlasting death 1798 *Ann Reg* (Chron) 186 Prepared to persist In doing wrong extenuates not wrong 1868 COLERIDGE *Table Talk* 1 Farewell most learned Bartholine And persist to love me 1779 SHERIDAN *Monologue Garrick* Can we persist with your sorrows Now? 1858 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 75 They persisted in going to the room last night

b To be insistent or urgent in a statement or question, to persist in saying or asserting

1658 FANSHAW *Acts* & *Intns* 389 The Droger persists What comfort can I reap from your distrubance? a 1774 GOLDSM. *Hist Animated* II 256 [Callisthe nes] persisted in his innocence 1818 KEATS *Endymion* IV 'Mr Audrey persists he not severe, persisted Evelyn.

†2 To remain or continue to be (something or of some quality). *Obs* or merged in 1

1599 A M tr *Gratarolo's Direct* 11 b Inclosure shall persiste continue and abide in full strength and vertue 1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt Tamburl* IV 1 I will persist a terror to the world 1604 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 1 Certaine suiters still for him 1671 MILTON *Samson* 249 But they persisted deaf, and would not seem To count them things worth notice, till they spake 1704 NEWTON *Opticks* 1 To which will always persist uniformly in its present state either of rest or motion, if nothing stirs diverts accelerates, or stops it

†3 To remain standing (against o) posing force) to stand (against some point) *Obs rare*

1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 18 I know that hold that all things are govern ed by Fortune had not erred I had they not persisted there. 1646 — *Introd Lib* VII xviii 381 He was able to persist erect upon an oyled planke, and not to bee removed by the force of three men

4 To remain in existence, to last, endure

1796 H TOOKE *Epea Pter* II 61 (1798) 76 The Quix Per sisting till the fruit is come to Maturity 1866 TATE *Brit Mollusks* IV 147 Bulimus has persisted since the period of the Upper Greensand 1898 A C HADDON *Study of Man* p xxvii, Among the pigmy peoples we find many infantile characters persisting in the adults.

Persistence (pɔ̄sĭ·stĕns) Also 6 9 ance [In 16th c a. *F persistance* (*cf resistance*) subseq f *persistant* + ENCE after *f persistentem* (cf next)]

1 The action or fact of persisting, firm or obstinate continuance in a particular course in spite of opposition Also, The quality of being persistent : = PERSISTENCY

1546 BALE 1st *Examn Anne Askewe* 1 A faste membre of Christ by her mighty persystence in hys veryte 1653 BP HALL *Hard Texts* Jer xiii 23 After so long and obstinate persistance in your wickedenesse 1726 BURKE *Hastings* Wks 1842 I 318 Without further evils, we must have been consequent on a persistance therein. 1844 MARG FULLER *Wom* 1968 C (1869) 24 Persistence and courage are the most woman ly no less than the most manly qualities. 1879 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 2 472 The refusal of supplies was met by persistence in the levy of Customs.

2 Continued existence in time or (*rarely*) in space, endurance, continuous occurrence

1621 RACHEL SPEGHT *Irnality of Life* Man is in sacred writ compar d to grass, Of short persistance, like an Aprill showre. 1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* v 103 A geological band of great persistence. 1879 H CHOLMLEY *Progr* & *Pov* Introd (1881) 11 Political economy does not explain the persistence of poverty amid advancing wealth 1886 CARPENTER in 19th *Cent* Apr 590 The persistence of a number of crustaceous types through the whole of the Tertiary period

b. spec *Persistence of an impression* the continuance of a sensible impression after the exciting cause as removed, esp. of a visual impression upon the retina of the eye, the cause of many phenomena in optics. *Persistance of force* or *energy*, *persistence of matter*, names for the two principles of the conservation of energy and the permanence of matter,

1826 H SPENCER *First Princ* II VIII 251 *note*, I expressed to Prof Huxley my dissatisfaction with the current expressions— Conservation of force Huxley suggested *persistence Ibid* (1867) 189 By the persistence of Force, we really mean the persistence of some Power which transcends our knowledge and conception In other words, asserting the persistence of Force is but another mode of asserting an U nconditioned Reality 1869 TYNDALL *Notes Lect Light* 27 An electric spark is sensibly instantaneous but the impression it makes upon the eye remains for some time after the spark has passed away Wheatstone s Photometer is based on this persistence 1883 A BARRATT *Phys Metaphysic* 81 The persistence of matter and energy and the law that events happe n equally well in all parts of space where their relations occur prove that time and space have no real existence, but are only forms of arrangement of phenomena.

Persistency (pɔ̄sĭ·stĕnsi [f L *persistent em* see next and ENCY, cf prec]

1 The quality of persisting or being persistent, firmness or obstinacy in adhering to a course, purpose, or opinion, also = PERSISTENCE 1

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV* II II 50 Thou think st me as farre in the Diuels Booke for obduracie and pers istency *a* 1672 T HORTON *Servp Ir* (CRAIK) I 167/2 199 That is after pertaining to the love and concord of brethren a perseverance and persistency in it 1833 SARAH AUSTIN *Charac Goethe* II 309 *note* He did this with all the more persistency 1877 J HOLLOWAY in 19th *Cent* Jan 36 Clever young men, ambitious but idle and vacillating are met every day, whereas the gift of persistency in a young man is uncommon

2 The quality or condition of continuing in existence, = PERSISTENCE 2

1833 J VELL *Prim Geol* III 331 Not to place implicit reliance on the alleged persistency of the same mineral characters in secondary rocks. 1868 THIRLWALL *Rem* (1878) III 304 It has only undergone a series of transformations which has not interrupted its persistency

Persistent (pɔ̄sĭ·stĕnt), *a* [ad L *persistent em* pr pple of *persistire* to persist In F *persistant*, cf PERSISTENCE]

1. Persisting or continuing firmly in some action course, or pursuit, esp against opposition or remonstrance, or in spite of failure

1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 1 Our resistance against the destruction of principles of science is commonly more violent at first but less persistent than in the case of those of opinion 1898 E KING-LEWIS *Redleigh* I xvi 332 His greed no less than his ambition made him a persistent colonizer 1888 F HUME *Mme Midas* I 1 Her suitors were numerous and persistent as those of Penelope.

2 Existing continuously in time enduring

1823 KANE *Gen neil Fish* XXXIX (1856) 360 There is a something about this persistent day antagonistic to sleep 1864 H SPENCER *Biol* I III 168 The [1] ustration of a persistent formative power inherent in organisms, and making them unfold into higher forms. 1866 TATE *Brit Mollusks* IV 169 A marked and persistent variety 1892 L STEPHEN *Playgr Fur* IV (1894) 94 A persistent scree t of stor ny cloud drove up the valley

b Of an action or condition Continued, continuous constant constantly repeated

1857 G *Bird's Urin. Deposits* 289 The persistent occurrence of deposits of the earthy phosphates in the urine. 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* I VII 200 The persistent breathing of such air tends to lower all kinds of vital energy

3 *spec* a. *Zool* and *Bot* Of parts of animals and plants (as the horns, hair, leaves, calyces, etc. Remaining after the period at which such parts in other cases fall off or wither, permanent, continuing esp to *deciduous* and *caducous*

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 344 *Persistent* Legs which the insect has in all its states. FIX The legs attached to the trunk 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 206 Crowned by the persistent lobes of the calyx. 1833 KIRBY *Hab* & *Inst Anim* II XXIV 509 Lastly come the Ruminants whose horns are hollow and indeed persistent. 1872 OLIVER *Elem. Bot* II 191 Called Lichenizing from their dry scarious persistent involucres. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* III (ed 6) 86 Leaves may be persistent when they remain through the winter and fall only when growth in the interrupted 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 348 In some Man malia the teeth grow from persistent pulps.

b *Geol* Of a Mollusc or Mollusc-fauna

over the whole area occupied by the formation, not thinning out or disappearing

1833 J VELL *Prim Geol* III 173 The individual strata are rarely persistent for a great distance. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I XXIX 572 The bed is persistent only for a few yards. 1865 GEIKIE *Work* & *Geol Scot* VI. 138 Even with such doubtful forms, the two main systems remain tolerably persistent

Hence **Persi stently** *adv*, in a persistent manner, with persistence or continuously repeated action

1899 SMILES *Self-Help* 323 Gentleness in society pushes its way quietly and persistently 1901 *N* & *Queries Persop Bard* XI 276 A fair recompense has been persistently refused

Persist wise. *rare* [f PERSIST *v* + -WISE] One who persists

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II VII. 44 Each of them tends to the exclusion of that ungenerous persister s visits.

Persist ing, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING 1.] The action of the vb PERSIST, persistence

a 1694 TILLOTSON *Serm*, *John* III 19 Wks. 1717 II 600 Another usual concomitant of Infidelity, is pertinacious persisting in Error 1800 *Acad Ann. Reg., Misc. Tracts* 25/1 Convinced that his persisting was to little purpose.

Persi sting, *ppl a.* [f as prec + ING 2] That persists, persistent, *spec.* = PERSISTENT 3.

1580 HOLINSHED, Persistying *constans manans* 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 900 It may make him more confident and persisting then otherwise he would be 1774 C REID *Hist Man* I 1777) 10 Pimperuel (1785) persisting 1890 *Athenæum* 30 *Mod* VIII 484 Colour is separated by the persisting fibrous tissue

Hence **Persi stingly** *adv*., persistently

1854 *Lo Ls Mag* XXI 455 He pursues persistingly an idea 1888 I WIN FIELD *Barbara Heathcote* III iv 92 That dogged persisting schemer should so persistingly cling to a cause that was hopeless

Persi'stive, *a* [f PERSIST *v* + IVE] Characterized by persisting tending to persist.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I iii 22 The protractive trials of great Ioue, To finde persistiue constancie in men 1737 HOME *Douglas* II For chance and fate are words Persistive wisdom is the fate of man 1856 *Q Rev* Oct 354 The King's plan was of so effect against his persistive constancy

Hence **Persi stively** *adv*., **Persi stiveness.**

1847 J SHEPPARD *Life & Letter* II 500 These evils ought to be boldly and persistively exposed 1884 A. LEIGHTON *West Leg & Leading* 238 Persistive manifestations, as it were a power from the wearing out of resistiveness

Perslueir, obs. 5c. form of PERSEVERE.

Persive, obs. form of PERCIVE

† Parsle, obs. 5c. form of (†) PARCH *v*

1565 *Randolphes Phantasey* 784 in *Satir Poems Reform* The hills I highest I light are soonest persist w th sone The Silver streames with somers drought are letten oft to Rone

Perske, obs variant of PERSK *a*, blue, bluish

Persley, -lie, -ly, persoley, -oly, obs forms of PARSLEY **Persnepe,** obs f PARSNIP

Persolution (pəɹsɒlū·ʃən) *Chem* [See PER 5] A solution of the highest strength

1894 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc Chem* 461 Solutions of tin may come under the notice of the chemists as proto solutions and persolutions

† Person live, *v*. *Obs* [ad L. *persolv're* to release, discharge completely, f PER- 2 + *solv're* to loosen, to pay] *trans* To pay in full to fulfil or discharge completely

a 1548 HALL *Chron Richard IV* 230 b I M courses yerely to be persolued & paied within the toure of London. 1550 HALE *Apol* 83 If all thynges muste be persolued that hathe beine promysed in pagasne.

Person (pɔ·sən, pɔ·rs'n), *sb* Forms α 3 4 **persun,** 3 6 **persone,** (4 **persoyne**), 4–5 **per soon**(e, (5 **persown**) 5–6 **persoun**(e, **personne,** 4- **person** β 4 **parsoun,** 4–7 **parson,** 5–6 **parsone,** 6 **parsonne** [a OF *persone* (12th c. in Littré) mod F *personne*, a personage, a person, a man or woman, = Pr It *persona* —L *persona* a mask used by a player, a character or personage acted (*dramatis personæ*), one who plays or performs any part, a character, relation, or capacity in which one acts, a being having legal rights a juridical person in late use, a human being in general, also in Christian use (Tertullian *c* 200) a person of the Trinity Generally thought to be related to L. *per-sonare* to sound through, but the long *ō* makes a difficulty The sense *mask* has not come down into Eng, and the other senses did not arise here in logical order, the earliest being 1, 2, 4 b and 7 See also PARSON, a differentiated form of the same word]

I 1 A character sustained or assumed in a drama or the like, or in actual life, part played, hence function, office, capacity, guise, semblance, one of the characters in a play or story (Now chiefly of the *dramatis personæ* or characters in a drama, and in phr *in the person of* — in the character of, as representing) *† To put on a person*, to assume a character (cf PERSONAGE 7 b)

The strict dramatic use does not appear in Eng so early as the transferred use of cf quot 1300.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 196 Pe pellican is euer leane Dauid eðnede him þerto in ancre persone, and ine ancre stefne. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIII 333 In my persoun palays paraýys in persone of an addre, Falsehede bow fetest here þynge þat I loued 1438 COY POLE *In Strype Eccl Mem.* I App lxxxiv 219 Never heard of the like in any parliaments, against any that bear that person that I do at this time 1599 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 71 Whan as he speaketh vnder the person of Phebus. 1600 DEKKER *et Skoolmaster Conuer* 105 They susteyne the persones of intercessours. 1900 SHAKS *Wint N* III 1 62 He comes to disfigure or to present the person of Moone shine 1602 — *A Y L* IV 1 92 Well, in her person I say I will not haue you 1607 *Lingua* II iv Hee's bold to bring your person vpon the Stage. 1608 [see PERSONATED]. 1623 JER LAYLOR *Serm for Year's.* xxi 278 No man can long put on a person and act a part but his euill manners will peep through the corners of the white robe a 1628 HALES *Gold. Rem* (1688) 184 And put on a kind of surly and sullen Person, of Purpose to deter her 1668 LLOYD *State Worthies* (1670) 14 To fit them by degrees for the person they are to sustain 1722 ADDISON *Spect* No 542 P 1 Had I always written in the person of the Spectator 1778-81 JOHNSON *I P, Cyttelton* Wks IV 313 The names of bad [Cyttelton's] persons too often enable the reader to anticipate their conversation 1807-8 WORDSW *Intim Immort* VII, Filling his humorous stage With all the persons, down to paltriest Age

II 2 An individual human being, a man, woman, or child (In earliest use, The human being acting in some capacity, personal agent or actor, person concerned)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 326 Pe pellican is euer leane Dauid oðnede him þerto in ancre persone, and ine ancre stefne. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIII 333 In my persoun palays paradys in persone of an addre, Falsehede bow fetest here þynge þat I loued 1438 COY POLE *In* Strype *Eccl Mem.* I App lxxxiv 219 Never heard of the like in any parliaments, against any that bear that person that I do at this time 1599 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 71 Whan as he speaketh vnder the person of Phebus. 1600 DEKKER *et Skoolmaster Conuer* 105 They susteyne the persones of intercessours. 1900 SHAKS *Wint N* III 1 62 He comes to disfigure or to present the person of Moone shine 1602 — *A Y L* IV 1 92 Well, in her person I say I will not haue you 1607 *Lingua* II iv Hee's bold to bring your person vpon the Stage. 1608 [see PERSONATED]. 1623 JER LAYLOR *Serm for Year's.* xxi 278 No man can long put on a person and act a part but his euill manners will peep through the corners of the white robe a 1628 HALES *Gold. Rem* (1688) 184 And put on a kind of surly and sullen Person, of Purpose to deter her 1668 LLOYD *State Worthies* (1670) 14 To fit them by degrees for the person they are to sustain 1722 ADDISON *Spect* No 542 P 1 Had I always written in the person of the Spectator 1778-81 JOHNSON *I P, Cyttelton* Wks IV 313 The names of bad [Cyttelton's] persons too often enable the reader to anticipate their conversation 1807-8 WORDSW *Intim Immort* VII, Filling his humorous stage With all the persons, down to paltriest Age

a 1225 *Ancr R* 326 Ahaten sunne luggeð sik þeagnes þet i ut heleþ person stude, time, manere, tale, cause. Persone þe þet dude þeo sunne ofter mid hwam me dude hire 13 *Cursor M* 26584 (Cott) To tell þe man þis person is he man halden wit resun 13 *Coer de L* 3317 Fyftene persons in Acres toun, He gaff hem clothis gret foyson 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 11 The fifte comaundement as þat thou slaa na man And also here es forboden vn rychtwyse hudynge of any persone. 1467 in 1068 *Reg. Hist MSS Comm* App v 604 That this acte be not prejudicial ne hurt to no person nor persones. 1530 *Commynge* (W de W) A iij, In Noes tyme byeause of synne Saue viij persones drowned were all 1611 BIBLE *Luke* xx 21 Neyther accepteste thou the fust persone. 1707 FIELDING *Love in Sev Masques* III ii, There is a certain person in the world, who in a certain person's eye is a more agreeable person than any person amongst all the persons, whom persons think agreeable persons. 1807 JARMAN *T T Powell's Devisees* (ed 3) II 337 The bequest did not spring from a parent or person standing in the place of a parent

b Emphatically, as distinguished from a thing, or from the lower animals (Cf 3.)

1340 DARTON *Hyer* 1 xiv 43 Her natural werks is alway hool be it in persones or in bestes. 1569 BOYLE *Occas Reff* IV xi (1848) 233 My Opinions, whether of Persons or things, I cannot in most cases command my self 2 1713 WRAY (T) A real Person is far more ready to be perverted, than a real for things. 1706 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 119 The objects of domi nion or property are things, as contradistinguished from persons. 1893 PATMORE *Relig Poet* 107 In every person who has a right to be called a person as distinguished from an animal, there are two distinct consciences.

c A man or woman of distinction or importance, a personage (Usually with qualifying word or words expressing this)

(Outside English this was an earlier sense than 2)

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3202 On hir heed she hadde a crown Hir semede wel an high persoun 1579 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* III 90 Ane of the principall persones of the said secund persoun of the artailyerie 1604 F GRIMSTONE *D Acosta's Hist Indies* v vii 348 If it were a person of qualitie they went with more pompe 1608 *Statute* 6 *Jas* I c 1 Noblemen & persons of qualitie 1611 HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1649) 154 Charles Duke of Bourbon whom I find so considerable a Person at this time 1670 DRYDEN *Conquest Granada* I i, A man of my parts and talents, though he be but a *valet de chambre*, is a person. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, VI Wks 1813 VI 81 Immediately the chief persons in the state assembled 1818 SCOTT *Heart Midlothian* (1886) I 22 The Bishop whose great popularity at Tours made him a person of much consideration

d Used contemptuously or slightingly of a man

1576 BARET *Alvearie* C *Cecilia* v 1 I, Do you suppose a young lady would want to take advantage of a person in trade? *Ibid* ii, Miss Beverley if this person wishes for a longer conference with you, you did not appoint a more seasonable hour for your interview

e *Young person* a young man or young woman (L. *juvenis*), now esp used of the latter when the speaker does not desire to specify her position as 'girl', 'woman', or 'lady'

1535 COVERDALE *Judith* xvi 10 Then came the men and women yonge persones and children all vnto Ozias. 1743 J MORRIS *Serm.* vii. 181 Highly criminal in young persons. 1750 SARAH FIELDING *Cleora of Dalbora* II 217 The young Person had been left at her Parents Death. 1793 W ROBERTS *Fabricius* No 72 (1794) III 125 There lived a young person at London who was desirous of a place to be separated. 1801 *Instruman* I 21 Her daughter a young person of seventeen. 1820 SCOTT *Monast* XVIII There be some flashes of a natural about this young person (Halbert Glendinning). 1886 W S. GILBERT *Mikado* I They are not young ladies they are young persons 1893 MRS H HERBERT *Secret Sect of all the Ages* 1 Such Persons blushed because she was of the Small Persons who are given to superfluous blushing

3 In general philosophical sense A self conscious or rational being

1699 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 436 All which words are nothing else but so many descriptions of a person a person bearing a person or personality signifying. 1877 E R. CONDER *Base Faith* ii (1884) 72 We can address God as a Person and sustain relations [with Him] such as are possible only between persons.

III 4. The living body of a human being either (*a*) the actual body as distinct from clothing, etc, or from the mind or soul, or (*b*) the body with its clothing and adornment as presented to the sight of others bodily frame or figure Usually with *of* or possessive

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* (Fairf) 1 652 (701) Troylus persone She knew by sighte and ek by gentillesse. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2130 To profite our persons & our pure goodes To venge of our wrongis vpon our wikkide foon 1530 PALSGR *Introd* 1 *im. Mon* VI (1885) 121 His highnes shall pan t aue therfore a bouute his persone lordes, knyghtes and squyers 1596 TINDALE *Col* I 24 As many as have not sene my person in the flesh. 1608 SHAKS *Lear* I Cl II 11, 202 For her owne Person It beggerd all description 1692 DRYDEN *Vl Aure mont & Isab* 80 The Senate sent to advise Pyrrhus to take care of his Person. 1732 LAW *Serious C* IV (ed 2) 61 It is very possible for a man that is proud of his estate to disregard his dress and person 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xxxi, It was her future, not her person, that induced me to woo for this match 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan Der* I III One of his advantages was a fine person

b (With qualifying adj.) A human (or quasi-human) being considered in reference to bodily figure or appearance, a man or woman of (such and such) a figure † *Obs*

c 1300 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 14013 'Alas! he sayde, 'for her mankynde, So fare persones, so knyghtes of bla. 1388 CHAUCER *Sqr 1 T* 17 A fair persone he was and fortunat. 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Gen.* xxxix. 6 And Joseph[a] was a goodly persone & a well fauored 1620 SHAK. *Temp.* I. ii. 416. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 110 Belial, in act more graceful and humane; A fairer person lost not Heaven 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II 137 (*Maria*), I asked her if she remembered a pale thin person of a man. 1797 1805 S & H. LEE *Canterb Tales* V 25 'What person of a man? Very handsome, if he was not so pale

5 The actual self or being of a man or woman individual personality With *of* or possessive *his (own) person* = himself, *your person* = yourself, you personally + Formerly often used by way of respect e g *the King's person* for 'the king'

1382 LANGL *P Pl* A VIII 172 Pow knowest no conscience I conn not to chyde Ne to desquiete þe persone with a proud herte. c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T* 308 For gentillesse nys but remenes Of thyne auncestres Which is a strange thyng to thy persone. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* I xxi 67 Ye are the falsest lady of the world and the most traitresse vnto the kynges person 1529 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 37, I am so extremely desyrous that the noble person yf [sic: ?of] my sadde Prynce showlde tarry withyn Hys Realme. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I vii § 8 Which was for his person not learned 1643 in Neal *Hist Purit* (1736) III 35 The charge shall be either given to their persons or left at their houses 1728 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 168 His circumstances may deserve that his character should be given, though his person did not 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. xxiii Let me first see your Majesty's sacred person, in such quarters as can now be provided for it 1853 MAURICE *Proph & Kings* ix. 148 Asserting the dignity of his own person or at all events of his own office 1896 MORLEY *Univ Serm* II (ed 2) 54 We observe to begin with, that our bodies are not we,—not our proper persons

6 1851 HOSKER *Journey* I xv 178 Boy kindness and Violence are Injuries to the Person of the Common wealth

† b Expressing bodily presence or action presence or action 'in person' *Obs* ex 11

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxlvi (1482) 284 Whan they were y wedded the kyng toke his own persone brought and ladde this worthy lady to the bisshope place of wynchestre 1509 HAWES *Last Pleas* XXX (Percy 1845) 148 Up thus I went where as her person stode 1599 *Order of Hospitalls* Dwb The President without his person shall no waighte matters be determined or agreed on 1784 T WASHINGTON in *Sackville's Corr* III x 86 [They] do wrastle before his person two and two. 1669 SHADW *Mach* III iv 108 How say'st thou that Macduff denies his person At our great bidding? 1778 LEDIARD *Sethos* II 309, I hope to be of service with my troops and person]

IV 6. *Law* A human being (*natural person*) or body corporate or corporation (*artificial person*), having rights and duties recognized by the law.

1444 *Rolls of Parl* V 75/1 And pey [the Master & Brethren of the Hospital] by that same name mowe be persones able to purchase Londes and Tenements of all maners personnes. 1478 *Ibid* VI 150/1 Any persones, bodie politique and not corporat 1769 J HARRIS *Lex Locke* I 8 v, A Writ that lies for Prebendaries, or other Spiritual Persons. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 123 Natural persons are such as the God of nature formed us: artificial are such as are created and devised by human laws for the purposes of society and government: which are called corporations or bodies politic 1768-74 TUCKER *Lit Nat* (1834) II 188 A crowd is no distinct existence but if the same people be erected into a corporation, there is a new existence created and they become a person in law capable to sue and be sued [etc. 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV* c. 74 § 1 The word Person shall extend to a Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate as well as an Individual.

V 7 *Theol* & Applied to the three distinctions, or modes of the divine being, in the Godhead (Father, Son, and Holy Spirit) which together constitute the Trinity (Cf ESSENCE *sb* 4 b, HYPOSTASIS 5, SUBSTANCE.)

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 55 For thre persones and on reed, On mist and on godfulhed c 1325 SHOREHAM vii. 143 Wat may be ỉ by gost non be? Persone þrydde or tweyne 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 14 The sam God That woned ever in his godhede, And in thre persons and anhede. a 1425 *Cursor M* 268 (Trin) Perfore in se be trinite þan es o god and persones þre. 1599 MORE *Dyalogue* i Whs 145/1 If yᵗ one beleued in all the thre persones of the trinite yᵗ father yᵗ sone & the holy ghost. 1683-7 SMITH *Serm* (1704) I 284 A Plurality of Persons, or Personal Subsistences in the Divine Nature, is a great Mystery and so to be acknowledged by all who believe it; and consequently incomprehensible 1708 *Ibid* 1 Tucker *Lit Nat* (1834) II 188 The divine persons differ in another manner than human persons. 1833 J H NEWMAN *Arians* (1876) 155 The mysteriousness of the doctrine evidently lies in our inability to conceive a sense of the word *person*, such as to be more than a mere character yet less than an individual intelligent being *Ibid* v 365 The word *Person* which we venture to use in speaking of those three distinct and real modes in which it has pleased Almighty God to reveal to us His being

† b Substance = HYPOSTASIS 5 *Obs rare*—1

1548 GEST *Pr Masse* in H. G Dugdale *Life* (1840) App 1 87 Semblable though the said body [of Christ] be presented in the bred, howbeit it is not become one person therwith

c The personality of Christ, esp as uniting the two natures, divine and human, = HYPOSTASIS 6 (*d*)

1580 *Articles of Religion* II, Two whole and perfect Natures were ioined together in one Person 1882 LYNCH *Lett to Scattered* II 32 Christianity shows itself in immense headship of time and life which imply Profundity in the Person of Christ

VI 8 *Gram* Each of the three classes of personal pronouns, and corresponding distinctions in verbs, denoting or indicating respectively the person speaking (*first person*), the person spoken to (*second person*), and the person or thing spoken of (*third person*), each of the different forms or inflexions expressing these distinctions.

[Or *πρόσωπον* in Dionysius Thrax] L. *persona* in Varro]

1500 Whitinton *Vulg* (1527) 8b, V• verbe shal be y• fyrst persone 1550 Palsor Introd 27 This tong hath thre par sones in bothe the nombres of theyr verbes. *Ibid*, Euery substantyue is oonly of the thyrde persone. 1652 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) 97 The Quakers speak to one another in the second Person and singular Number 1704 W Primatt *Accentus Redivivi* 111 The Dorians penacuted verbs ending oo, that is, provided they were third persons plural 1848 Stoddart in *Encycl Metrop* (1847) I 62/1 In many Languages the person is necessarily expressed by a pronoun. This is universally the case in the Chinese, the verb being alike in all the persons. *Mod* The narrative is written in the third person.

VII. 9 *Zool* Each individual of a compound or 'colonial' organism, having a more or less independent life, and often specialized in form or function, a zooid.

1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 113 In the Pennatulidæ some, and at times many persons in a colony are less well-developed. *Ibid* 123 When the persons of a colony are dimorphic, those which are the more developed are at the same time those which are functionally sexual

VIII *Phrases* and *Comb*

10 *In one's (own) person*, formerly also *in* (one's) *proper person* (= *L in propria persona*) + a. = in person (see 11). *Obs* b In one's own character (not as representing another) see sense 1

a. [1290 Britton I : 5 : 1 Pur ceo qe nous ne suffisums mie en nostre propre persone a oyer et terminer totes les querieles del poeple *Trans* Inasmuch as we are not sufficient in our proper person to hear and determine all the complaints of our said people] 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 4958 Por to ryste in dome i schal be in myn owen persone 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 443 After pat a man deserves in his owne persoyne schal be be rewarded 1390 Gower *Conf* I 5 The which nomun in his persone Mai knowe 1473-3 *Rolls of Parl* VI 59/1 I hat the said John Myrfeld Richard Ledys, and either of theym, in their propres persone and persones appere 1546 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 13 He wolde be in his owne persone in the house of our hole tourney 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 375 They haue ofte intreated you sometime by their Ambassadours and sometime in their owne persone.

b 1690 Washington tr *Milton's Def Pop* M 5 Wks 1738 I 503 Not such as the Poet would speak if he were to speak in his own person 1872-3 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 266 The poet is speaking in his own person. [See sense 2]

11 *In person* with or by one's own action or bodily presence, personally, in person.

1368 Grafton *Chron* II 631 King James then beyng there in person 1597 Shake. 2 *Hen IV* II 1 127 (Quarto You haue made her serue your vses both in persse and in person 1671 Milton *Samson* 851 Pri ces of my countrey came in person, Solicited commanded threatn'd urg'd 1768 *Ann Reg* 11 vi 205 To return h in tha ks in person 1781 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* II x 260 Charlemagne caused the bishops from serving in person 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II ii 310 Others crossed the sea in person

12. *In the person of (an Ms or her person).*

a. In the character of as the representative of, as personally representing See sense 1

b. Embodied or invested in, impersonated in, (as) personally represented by

1588-9 *Reg Privy Council* III 541 A power strange and unsufferable to be in the person of any inferior subject 1598 Dayden *All for Love* Pref, Persecuting Horace and Virgil in the persons of their successors. 1809 Kendall *Trav* I vii 60 The company still subsists in the person of the state. 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 216 I will avenge this insult, noble Queen, Done in your maiden s person to yourself

13 *To accept* (†*take*), *respect* (†*behold, look on*) *persons* or *the person of* any one to look upon with favour, to favour, to show partiality, esp on personal or improper grounds. (*Scriptural*

Person here represents L. *personam* of the Vulgate (which however has in some places *faciem*, the face being *προσωπον* πτου 'face, countenance, person usually in the comb. προσωπολ ημτειν 'to accept the face of, rendering Heb נשא פנים *nasā pānim* 'to lift up or support the face' (prob. orig to lift up the face of one prostrated in humility or supplication).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19044 (Cott.), I se he [Patre] said Pat godd, bat mad for us mans gode, Bihaldes nan bot mans mode 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xx 21 Thou takest not persoone of man, but thou techist in treuth the wey of God — *Acts* ii. 11 For acceptours of persones *Ipsis* that is, to him self before another without desert] is not anentis God 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* xxv 35 Behold I haue herkened vnto thy voyce, and accepted thy person. (Vulg *suscepi faciem tuam*). — *Ps* lxxxii 2 How longe wil ye geue wronge iudgment & accepte the persounes of the vngodly? 1539 Bible (Great) *Acts* x 34 There is no respecte of parsones wyth God [*Vulg* Non est personarum acceptor Deus] 1382 Wyclif not acceptour of persoones; *Rhem*, not an acceptor 1 1526 Tindale Rom ii God is not partiall (1611 God is no respecter of persones) [See also Accept v 2, Acceptor, Accretion 2, Respect *sb* and *v*, Respecter]

14. *Comb*

1847 Fuller *Good Th in Worse T* (1841) 132 When we are time-bound, place bound, or person bound 1873 Miss M Blind tr *Strauss Old Faith & New* xiii 169 The impersonal but person sharing Ait.

†Person, *v Obs rare* [f prec cf late L. *personāre* to represent] = Personate *v* 5

1643 Milton *Divorce* ii. xiv, Or let us person him like some wretched kitnerary Judge

Person, obs. form of Parson.

‖Persona (pasōnă). The Latin word for Person, q. v, used in certain phrases.

1. Persona grata [late L.], an acceptable person or personage, originally applied to a diplomatic representative who is personally acceptable to the personage to whom he is accredited.

2 *In propria persona*. see In *Last prep*

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Personable (pɔ̄ sɔnăb'l), *a* [f Person *sb* + able cf 16th c. *personnable*]

1 Having a well formed person or body, well-made, handsome, good-looking, comely, presentable (Now chiefly in literary use)

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 1552 His bodie so personable and pleasant, so fair and so nearly wroght 1500 *Lyfyat Image Gov* 102 One woman hath manie children of theym some be fayre and personable, some ill fauoured and croked 1620 S. Ward *Life of Faith in Death* (1627) 69 The most personable Creature that euer the Sunne saw 1703 Swift *Cook Maid's Lett* Wks. 1755 III 11 205 My master is a personable man, and not a spindle shank'd hoddy-doddy 1821 *Sporting Mag* XLV 79 She was too personable and attractive a nymph to be without a swain 1850 Berant *Armorel of Lyonesse* I vi Certainly he was a personable young man

†2 *Law* Having the status of a legal person (Person 6), and as such competent to maintain a plea in court, or to take anything granted or given. *Obs*

1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 68 Whan he is made abbot he is as a man personable [Littleton *edd.* 1481–1530 vn home on person *ad* 1557 personable] in the lawe alonly to purchase and to haue landes and tenementes to the vse of his house & nat to his owne proper vse. 1607 Cowell *Interpr* s. v. Impetition lement pleaded that the wife was an alien borne in Portingall. The plaintife saith shee was made personable by Parlament, that is as the Ciuilians would speake, *habilis ad impetendum*. *Ibid* s. v. *Indowment* is also as much as to be of capacitie to take any thing graunted or giuen. *Ibid* s. v. *Personal*, The demaundant was iudged personable to maintain his action 1660 Sheringham *King's Supreme* VII. (1682) 68 All agreed that the King was Personable and discharged from all attainder in the sense that he and the Kingdom upon him

†3 = Personal *Obs*

1632 *Virginia Stat* (1823) I 172 Exempted from there personable estates on the west.

Hence **Personableness,** personal handsomeness

1604 T Wright *Passions* v iv 223 An apt figure and personableness of body 1654 R. Codrington tr *Justine* I 21 Darkness of complexion and his stature was of meer relation in blood to the ancient Kings 1825 Jane Austen *Persuas* iii, I know no other set of men but what lose something of their personableness when they cease to be quite young

† Personably, *adv Obs* [f prec + -ly 2]

1 Like a personage of importance, in grand style

1681 Caxton *Reynard* xix (Arb) 47 Yf ye had seen re) nart how personably he wente wyth hys male and palster on his shoulder *Ibid* how personeliken he dide gheue

2 = Personally [Cf Of *personablement* = *personnellement*]

1483 Caxton *Cat Lat* 237 b/1 He myght not hym self entende personably vnto hys thynges. 1538 Pitzherb. *Just Peas* 139 Upon payn of forty pounde personally to appere before the kinge

Personage (pɔ̄ sɔnedʒ) [a. OF *personage*, *-onage* (13th c in Godef), mod F *personnage* = Pr *personatge*, It *personaggio*, med L *personatus cum* (1064 in Du Cange), *agnum*, deriv of *persōna* Person see -age]

†1 A representation or figure of a person, an image or effigy, a statue or portrait *Obs*

1483 in *Lett Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I 6 There was a personage made in resemblaunce of the king in habet royall crowned with the crown con his hede. 1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 186 The gate was wrought of masons worke, and full of figures of personages. 1600 Holland *Pliny* VII. xxxviii, Alexander streightly forbad That no man should draw his pourtrait in colours but spelles that he would haue it wrought and engraue in steele but Pyrgoteles the grauer 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* v xxix 490 Upon this letter they set the personage of the Emperour, inuested in his Cask. 1607 tr Bacon *Eas Beauty* (Arb) 210 Apelles or Albert Durere Whereof the one would make a Personage by Geometricall proportions, the other by hauing the best parties out of diuers faces to make one excellent.

†2 The body of a person, chiefly with reference to appearance, stature, etc, bodily frame, figure, personal appearance = Person *sb* 1 (in quot 1785 humorously for the 'person' or 'body'). *Obs*

1461 *Rolls of Parli* V 463/1 The beaute of personage that it hath pleased Almyghty God to send You. c 1550 R. Hall *Life Fisher in Fisher's Wks* (E. E. T. S.) 11 p. lxxiv Doctor Redley (who was a man of verie little and small personage) 1606 Bryskett *Civ Life* 32 Well borne, vertuous, whole of limb and comely personage and well spoken 1680 Morden *Geog Rect* (1685) 344 The Armenians are of comely Personage 1702 C. Wolley *Jrnl New York* (1860) 56 Of a Gentile Personage, and a very agreeable behaviour in conversation 1785 Cowper *Let to Lady Hesketh* 30-24 Dec Half a dozen flannel waistcoat 1 be worn next my personage

†3 1593 G Harvey *Pierces Super* Wks (Grosart) II 103 His stile addeth fauour and grace to beauty & d in a goodly Bodily representation & puissant Soule How few verses carry such a personage of state?

†b A person of (such and such a) figure or appearance = Person *sb* 4 b. *Obs*

1588 Grafton *Chron* II 504 Hee being a tall and hardie personage 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Goth Wars* iii 75 He was a beautifull personage, tall, and of the goodliest countenance that could be seene. 1708 Phillips, *Personage*, the same with Person; as She was a comely Personage. 1890 Wordsw *Wk Dor* iii 145 The monumental pomp of age We with this goodly personage.

3 A person (man or woman) of high rank, distinction, consideration, or importance, a person of note (Originally always with *great* or the like qualification, which in 16th c began to be implied in calling any one 'a personage.')

1503 4 *Act* 19 *Hen VII* c 25 *Preamble* Howe liable per sonages to haue Iuste power with the seid persones rehersed 1532 Sir J Russell in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 304 As for the greate personages that be taken none of them shalbe as yet put to no raunsome. 1564 Earl Morton tr *Beza's Icones & Warre Flanders* 24 The Counsell of Spain was the full of many eminet personages. 1685 *Brit Spec* 208 Her Majesty is a Personage endowed with rare Perfections both of Mind and Body 1812 J Smith *Panorama Sci Conv* I Dec, The Great Personage at the Head of the Government. 1845 D Israeli *Sybil* vii, Sir John Wattle's bought another estate and packed it another borough. He was just becoming a personage 1893 F F Moore *Forbid Banns* (1899) 120 Lady Ashenthorpe was a Personage That she had been one in Personage proved that she possessed a large amount of tact

b In weakened or generalized sense A person a man or woman (whose status the speaker does not know, or does not desire to specify)

Sometimes applied ironically or laughingly to a self important person who considers himself a personage 1 also with mixture of other senses.

a 1568 Bradford *Let to Lady Lane* in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1648 Many whiche were in comparison of Peter but rascall personages. 1668 Lloyd (title) Memoires of the Lives of those Personages who suffered for the Protestant Religion 1766 Colus *Eic II* xxx The personage whom we had long entertained as our principal opposing con panion 1786 Mrs. A M Bennett *Juvenile Indiscr* II 8 The Seraphic Miss Franklin was in his present opinion a very disgusting personage 1818 R Sumner *Ps & Hys* (1834) 54 Your shrewd sly evil speaking fellow is generally a shallow personage 1879 C 80 Elliot *Three Snobs* II 8 No impassioned personage who had not been born in the age of Pitt 1890 R Bolderwood *Col Reform* v (1891) 215 I had really held peliapsd personage

†4 The quality of being a person or persons, personality *Obs rare*

1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W 1531) 198b For here is no consubstanciatie nor personage whiche is in y• deite

†5 Personal identity, personality, individual self *Our personages*, ourselves. *Obs*

1532 Elyot *Cas* III xxxv 240 Any thinge wherby our writes may be amended and our personages be more apte to serue our publike weale 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 179 Acts of his personage and not of ours

†6 The sort of person any one is, or is represented to be, in respect of character, rank etc *Obs*

1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* ii (1540) 43 Poetes iudge comly what soeuely becomyng a man is by his personage 1580 Cole *Lett to Jewell* in The greater perv nage you beare the lesse cause haue y e to be iult to an wer 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 221 Instruction for the Christian conversation, and wonne worsh p conuenient for his proper personage 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* iv iv 115 Many good parts ought to be in the personage of a Sergeant Maior

7 One of the persons or characters of a drama (*dramatis personæ*), or of a dramatic poem, story, etc., also one of the actors on the stage of history

1573 in Cunningham *Acc Revels Ct* (Shaks. Soc. 184) 32, Patternes for personages of Men & Women in strange attyer 1579 F Sc in *Spenser's Shep Cal* Ep to Harvey 8 Hu [Spenser's] dewe observing of Decorum in euery where in personages, in seasons, in matter in speach 1594 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 33 There being in that Tragedie sondry personages of greatest estate it is requisite y auncient princely attire. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 156 P 6 Only three speaking personages should appear at once upon the stage 1828 D Israeli *Chas I* Pref 7 The motives of the personages are sometimes as apparent as their actions 1862 Trollope *Orley F* xix I intend that Madame Staveley shall be the most interesting personage so age in the story

b Hence, the impersonation or acting of such a character, the part (acted) in the phrases *to take upon oneself, put on, play, assume the personage of*, also *fig* and *transf*, in *to represent the personage of*

1559 *Mirr M* ig (1563) Bij I will take vpon me the personage of the last 1577 Harrison *Descr England* (1877) 1 with a pale countenance and grisly looke 1582 Mulcaster *1st Pt Elem* Pref, Her Majestie representeth the personage of the hole land 1632 J Hausted *Rival Friends* 37 You have hitherto represented the personage of one whom you are not 1641 Lo J Digby *Sp in Ho Com* 20 Apr 2 Iudges we are now and must put on another personage 1651 tr *De las Casas Don Fenise* 78 Every one of us played so well his personage in this Comedy 1685 Cotton? *Montagne* I xxi (1877) 75 Whatsoever personage the man takes upon himself to perform he never misses his part with it 1901 *Pall Mall C* 27 Feb 6/1 It is common for tragedians to shut themselves up in their dressing room between the acts of a play, and to assume their personage immediately on being called

†c Assumed or pretended character acting semblance *Obs*

1579 tr *Buchanan's Detect Q Mary* M ii At Setons sche threw away all hir disguised personage, & of mourning

8. Phrases **†** *In one's own personage*, in person (Person 10), personally *obs*; *In the personage of*, † a. in the character of, as representing (*obs*.); b as represented by, personified in, = *in the person of* (Person 12 a, b)

1534 Cranmer *Misc Writ* (Parker Soc) II 191 In case I had so spoken the same unto you in my own personage. *Ibid* 194 To examine in your own personage the said misdoers. 1553 Kennedy *Compend Tract* in *Wodrow Soc Misc* (1844) 153 Speikyng unto hir Apostolis in the person age of the rest of the ministers of the Kirk of God 1888

J Pavn *Prince of Blood* I 30 Circumstances over which she had no control, as the personage of her brother Ernest, were impelling her

Personage, obs form of PERSONAGE

Personal (pɔ·rsŏnăl), *a.* (*sb*) Also 4–5 -el, etc., 6 **personall** [a OF *personal* (1318 c in Hatz Darm), *-el* (mod F *-onnel*), ad. L *personalis* of or pertaining to a person (in Law or Gram), f *persŏna* PERSON see -AL]

1 Of, pertaining to, concerning, or affecting the individual person or self (as opposed, variously, to other persons, the general community, etc, or to one's office, rank, or other attributes), individual, private, one's own. Rarely in reference to an animal (quot 1796)

Personal EQUATION *personal* IDENTITY see these words.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 115 Verum's Fullius ordeyned first personal tribute (L *censum*) to be Romayns.

1565 Calfhill *Answ Treat Cross* vi. 135 Examples be daungerous to be followed, bycause they be sometime but personall 1602 Shaks *Ham* III ii 13 I know no personall cause, to spurne at him But for the generall 1683 *Col Rec Penn* 1 236 Know no reason why they might not give their person if him to such as would take them as money to pass. 1796 Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 79 Even the instincts of animals appear to be less adapted to their own personal utility than to that of Man 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) III 182 Although dignities are now become little more than personal honours, yet they are still classed under the head of real property 1845 J. Pattison *Eis* (1889) I 18 It required all the personal influence of the king to check the turbulence of his irritated followers.

b Const *to* (cf *proper to peculiar to*)

a 1708 Erskine *Inst Laws Scot* I iv § 12 58 The jurisdiction annexed to the principality is not heritable but personal to the King's eldest son 1844 Lingard *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) I ii 61 The authority was personal to Augustine, and not intended to descend from him to his successors. 1874 S Wilberforce *Eis* I 376 It is personal to himself

2. Done, made, performed, held, etc in person, involving the actual or immediate presence or action of the individual person himself (as opposed to a substitute, deputy, messenger, etc) Of a reciprocal action or relation, Carried on or subsisting between individual persons directly.

c 1386 in *Wyclif's Sel Wks* III 463 Pat sayne þat no persone ne vicare ne prelate is excused fro personele residense to be made in þer benefi;ys. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* II xn 1409 (R) With great dyffycultie he pacyfyed them and brought them to personall communycacion 1588 Shaks *L L L* II i 32 Tell him the daughter of the King of France Importunes personall conference with his grace 1630 R. *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 387 The one was the personall presence and travelling to the wars. 1733 C Cooke tr Dec. in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 59 You allowing me to some degree of personal acquaintance with you. 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* lxiv VIII 263 The wealthier citizens bound by law to personal service in the cavalry 1880 L Stephen *Pope* II 55 Pope did not enjoy the honour of any personal interview with royalty

† b Present or engaged in person *Obs*

1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV* IV iii 88 When hee was personall in the Irish Warre. 1600 E. Blount tr *Conestaggio* 152 Kit gs ought to be personall in their enterprises. 1617 Morrison *Itin* II 211 None but we that are persoi all actors therein can thorowly apprehend [etc]

3 Of or pertaining to one's person, body, or figure, bodily & as an action or quality † *Personal oath* (sect 1577–87) — *bodily* or *corporal oath* (see CORPORAL *a* 5 b)

a 1400–30 *Alexander* 5248 A purtrayour scho prays with pam to pas, And his personele proporcions in perchemen hire bring 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1 He tooke his personall oth before the altar of S Peter at Westminster, to defend the holie church, and rulers of the same. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, IV iv 8 Our Nature is addressed our Power collected. Onely we want a little personall Strength. 1600 Brathwait *Five Senses in Archad* a II 82 It is a personal comeliness, adds honour to our clothing. 1726 Ayenbite *Freeholder* No 21 A Prince, whose Personal Charms were now become the least part of her Character 1865 [J Brock] *Pen & Pencil* 21 The personal ornaments of the Bronze age consist principally of bracelets, pins, and rings

b as something affecting or having reference to one's person or body

1901 Horsy *Hist* (Hakl Soc) 165 The Russ Emperor flies with his personall guard of 30 thowsand gonnors towards a stronge monesterie 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I i 141 Three great and primary rights, of personal security, personal liberty, and private property 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* viii 117, I turn'd my thoughts to her personal safety 1798 Morse *Amer Geog* I 228 Designed for the purpose of personal defence 1844 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch xvi, He shall have no personal ill usage 1882 Mill *Utilit* (1869) 65 It is considered unjust to deprive any one of his personal liberty

4 Having an individual person as object, relating to a person in his individual capacity, directed to aimed at, or referring to some particular person or to oneself personally, *spec* in a disparaging or offensive sense or manner

1614 T Lorkin *Let in Cet & Times Jas I* (1848) I 346 If they had not proceeded to personal invectives, and inuitinous and seditious speeches against his majesty his favourites, and the Scots in general *a* 1709 J. Rogers (J.), Publick reproofs of an are general; but in private conversations the application may be more personal 1801 *Mod Trial* V 264 A dispute, which, by the conduct of my opponent has degenerated into personal abuse 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xi He asked him distinctly, as a personal favour too not to play 1863 H Cox *Instit.* I. iv 19 Private Acts of Parliament are divided into those which are *personal* and those which are *local* 1888 J Inglis *Tent Life in Tigerland* 236 I seemed to take it as a personal insult that anybody amid all the depressing surroundings, should dare to be cheerful

b Const. *to* (cf *relative to*, etc)

c 1680 Hickeringill *Hist Whiggism* I Wks. 1716 I 56 The Earl of Arundel was restrained for a Misdemeanour, which was Personal to his Majesty 1824 Scott *Wav* xliii, He [the Prince] had a different and good natured motive, personal to our hero for prolonging the conference.

c Having oneself as object, directed to oneself

1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xxx, They have every one of them so copious a share of their own personal esteem. 1830 D'Israeli *Chas I*, III iv 60 The strong personal vanity of the man

d *transf* Making a personal remark, reflection, or attack, addicted to such remarks, etc

1607 B Jonson *Volpone* Ded, Where have I been par ticular? where printed I? except to a mimic, beater [etc.] 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I x ii, And therefore splenetic, personal, base A wounded thing with a rancorous cry 1880 Pebody *Eng Journalism* xxii 187 *Punch* is racy, frank, and personal to a degree that often perplexes foreigners.

5 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a person or self consciously being, as opposed to a thing or characteristic

1652 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxiii 206 If the Church be not one person, then it hath no authority at all nor has any will, reason nor voice for these qualities are personal. 1850 Rankine *Mech* (1859) 435 Grief is certainly a personal affection, and of a quality is not capable 1855 Ure *Philos Manuf* 5 At least double the amount of personal industry is engaged in the arts, manufactures and trade, to what is engaged in agriculture 1877 E R Conder *Basis Faith* 206 The personality of God, or what we call personality, incapable therefore of sustaining any personal relation to man.

b. Having the nature of a person, that is a person, not a thing or abstraction.

a 1860 J A Alexander *Gosp Isaiah Christ* xxxvi (1861) 533 It is not before a mere abstraction that man trembles but before a personal live ger 1880 Percy *Min Prophets Amos* 1 Not a thing but a living nation, not an holy Personality 1880 Haughton *Phys Geog* 1 1 Imagining a per onal creator of themselves and of the universe.

6 Const *to* (cf *real* & *a.*) originally, in *personal action* (or *plea*), an action wherein the claim was not the restitution of a specific thing (since the thing might be destroyed concealed, or transported beyond the reach of the law) but the recovery from the person concerned of compensation, i e of damages, distinguished from a *real action*, which claimed the restitution of the thing itself (being something indestructible and irremovable), and from a *mixed* action in which both restitution and damages were demanded. (This distinction is *Obs*, real actions having fallen out of use early in 17th c., and been formally abolished in 1833. See Sweet *Dict Eng Law* 24) Hence

b *personal property* (*estate*, or *goods*), things recoverable in the personalty or by a personal action, i e chattels and chattel interests in land, etc., as opposed to *real property* (*estate*, etc), i e things recoverable in the realty, or by a real action, viz land (in the legal sense see Land 4 c), and rights attached to the possession of land *Personal property* therefore includes generally all property except land and those rights attached to land which are on the owner's death to his heir, corresponding in general (though not entirely) to the *movables* of Scotch, Continental, and Anglo-Indian law

Personal and real action represent L. *actio in personam* and *actio in rem*, the former a term which distinguished by the nature of the right thereby asserted the terms were taken by Bracton into English Law but employed with various modifications and additions according to the process of execution obtained, that is, in reference not to the right asserted but to the relief afforded thereto The thing sued for in *personal action* was restitution of a specific thing which the law was always able to lay hold of and hand over, this limited it to land and rights recoverable in or in respect of land. But land and its rights were hereditary possessions, according to the original application of these words, but according to the rule which had been established as to the descent of these rights severally Thus leases, of whatever duration, as well as mortgages and securities for money affecting lands or heritable property, which in Scotland are themselves heritable and descend to the heir in England go to the personal representative, and are classed as personal estate. (See T Williams *in Law Quarterly* IV (1888) Pollock and Maitland *Hist Eng Law* II 129–80, 568–70)

a. [c 1290 Bracton fl. iii § 2 Personales vero actiones sunt quæ competunt contra aliquem ex contractu, vel quasi. 1292 Britton II i. 1 Personels pleis pledables par attachements de cors ou destreces des biens moebles *a* 1294 Fleta Ibidem *Summa Parva* L. (1616) 81 Post defaltam in actions Reall, non competit in personall] 1448 *Shilling-ford's Lett* (Camden) App 139 Any action real personall and myxte apon any person or persons *c* 1480 *Coelson Reg* 304 Relesed to them and pardoned all accions reals and personels of eny maner cause I begonne 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* III iv 193 Also as to accyons personels, tenauntes in comon ought to haue suche accyons personels ioyntly in all theyr names. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xvii. 117 Personal actions are such wherein a man claims a debt, or personal duty, or damages in lieu thereof: and, likewise whereby a man claims a satisfaction in damages for some injury done to his person or property 1888 T C Williams in *Law Quarterly Rev* IV 401 Before the year 1830, the plaintiff in a personal action could never obtain final judgment against the defendant in default of appearance

b [a 1582 Littleton *Tenures* § 497 En meame le maner est de choses personels» 1482 *Year-bk* 21 *Edw IV* (1509) 83 b, Cest assauoir est en choses personal 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* III iv 74 I here be possess) ons and propertyes of Chattell reall and Chattell personall. 1602 Bacon *Rem Writ* 123 Jewels, household stuff stocks upon his grounds, and other personal estate exceeding great. 1690 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 206 The rest and residue of all my goods and personall estate whatsoever I doe will vnto my executors towards the payment of my debts and legacies aforesaid 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II i 13 In personal estates the father may succeed to his children, in landed property he never can be their immediate heir by any the remotest possibility, *Ibid* xxiv 385 But things personal, by our law, do not only include things moveable, but also something more than the whole of which is comprehended under the general name of chattels. 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 735 In the law of England, the distinction between real and personal property, is almost, but not entirely, the same as the distinction between heritable and movable property in the law of Scotland 1844 Williams *Real Prop* (1879) 8 Real property is personal 1888 [see Personalty] 1895 Maitland *Bracton & Azo* (Selden Soc) 173 It has been suggested that had Bracton looked a little further he would have had no talk of 'real and personal property' 1895 Pollock & Maitland *Hist Eng Law* II 180 When our orthodox Indian law has come to be that land is real property, that 'real actions can be brought for it, while no 'real action can be brought for just those things which are the sub jects of absolute ownership, it is clear that the 'personalness' of personal property is a superficial phenomenon

c. *Personal contract, injury, law, representative* & see qui tis

1882 C Sweet *Dict Eng Law* 200 A personal contract is one which depends upon the existence, or the personal qualities, skill, or services of one or both parties as a contract of marriage, or a contract to paint a picture. It follows from the nature of a personal contract that it cannot be assigned, and that on the death or bankruptcy of the party on whose personality it is founded. *Ibid* 602 A personal injury is an injury to the person of an individual, such as an assault as opposed to an injury to his property, such as a trespass *Ibid* A system of laws is said to be personal when its operation is limited to one of several races inhabiting the same land 1818 *Hallam's Lond Law* 725/1 An heir at law or devisee is a real representative; an executor or administrator is a personal representative. 1828 Webster s.v., One deputed as real representative for some purposes, by the Land Transfer Act, 1897 (Sir F Pollock)

d *Personal diligence, personal execution* (Scots Law) (a) the process for enforcing performance of civil obligations by imprisonment of the debtor (opposed to diligence or execution against estate heritable or movable), now abolished, exc in exceptional cases, (*b*) also used to include attachment of debtor's movables, as well as imprisonment (opposed to *real* diligence, i e against herit able estate)

a 1698 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* IV iii § 24 The power of staying the execution of personal diligence might, if abused greatly impair the right competent to creditors for the recovery of their debts. 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 304 Personal diligence comprehends, 1st. Letters of Horning and of Caption and the *meditatio fugæ* warrant 307 The Border Warrant. 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 1 These letters [of Horning] is almost entirely superseded by the Personal Diligence Act, 1 and 2 Vict, c 114, which authorizes warrant to charge upon a bill to be returned to extract decrees. 1888 Goudy *Law of Bankruptcy* 644 By the Debtors Act 1880, and the Civil Imprisonment Act 1882 personal diligence has been, with a few unimportant exceptions, altogether abolished.

7 *Gram* Of or pertaining to the three persons, denoting one of these see PERSON *sb* 8 *spec* & said of a verb that has inflexions for all three persons (opp. to *impersonal* now *rare*); b. used as the distinctive appellation of those pronouns which denote the first, second, and third persons respectively, viz. (in English) *I, thou, he*, in their various genders, numbers, and cases.

1530 Palsgr 4 Verbes as well personall as *il pleut* as impersonall as *il convient* 1590 Shakespeare *Comedy Errors* c 6 A verbe personal agreeth with his nominative case in number and person. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 305 The Personal Pronouns, and any of the rest, are us'd Substantively, are capable of Number and Case 1875 Roby *Lat. Gram* II xvii § 560 In the perfect indicative the personal suffix has dropped off altogether 1879 Nesfield *Vi Penil* I 579 The needlessly frequent prominence of the first personal pronoun 1889 Morfill *Gram Russ Lang* II 53 Sometimes personal verbs are used impersonally by an idiom in which all the Slavonic languages share, as мнѣ хочется, I wish, lit. it wishes itself to me.

† 8 *Theol* Of or pertaining to substance (see PERSON *sb* 7 b) = HYPOSTATIC I. *Obs.*

1598 Grev *Pr Mexia* in H G Dugdale *Life* (1840) App. 1 87 Such is the personal presence of christes godheade in hys manhode. 1669 Gataker *Transubst* 168 When as by personall union with himselfe, he gloryfied to the same body a far higher and more inconceivable manner of being

¶9. Often (by confusion) for **Personable** *a 1*
1658 *Tyssell's Pourt Beasts* 90 A goodly well proportioned and personal [*ed.* 1607 personable] Prince *c* 1760 *Charlton Hds Papers in Sussex Archæol Collect* X 47, I am told that the lad is very personal, with his own hair 1888 Mrs LYNN LINTON *Thro' Long Night* I viii, She made him out at last to be really quite personal and presentable.

B *sb.* †1. A personal being; a person *Obs*
1676 C. HATTON 18 June in *H Corr* (Camden) I 163 See y^t neither I nor any personells shall receive any prejudice by what I shall disclose to you.

2. *pl* Things belonging to an individual person, personal matters or things. †*spec* Personal goods or property, personalty
1704 *Britton* No 23 106 The Personals of the Nation belong not to this Estate 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I xxxi 219 Shall my vanity extend only to personals? 1752 ELIZA HERYWOOD *Betsy Thoughtless* I 33 All his per sonals, which were very considerable in the bank should be equally divided 1824 SOUTHEY *Bk of Ch* VI (1841) 57 The personals he distributed among the poor
b *pl.* Personal remarks or statements, 'personalities'.
1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 227 We are going into Personals again Gentlemen and Ladies, said the Earl 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* I. Mus. 1, Some such observation heard and simper forth the sleek personals of the choice of her kith and house ?
c *U S pl.* Paragraphs in a newspaper relating to individual persons or to personal matters
1888 *Pall Mall G.* 22 June 14/1 What they call personals across the ocean

3 *Gram* Short for *personal pronoun* see A 7 *rare*
1804 L. MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 3) I 234 These personals are superfluous 1843 STODDART in *Encycl Metrop.* (1847) I 458/1 It might perhaps, have been better if the words which we are now considering had been arranged in a class between the personals and the article

4. = **Personnel** *rare* ? *Obs*
1818 *Blackw Mag* III 299 The personal of the establishments to be under the joint direction of the founder [etc.]
1833 *Westm Rev* Apr 308 The personal of the army or navy

Personalism (pɔ·sənəlɪz m) [f. prec. + -ISM.] The quality or character of being personal, variously used to denote some theory, doctrine, principle, system, method, characteristic, etc that is, or involves something that is, personal
a 1846 *Q Rev.* cited in WORCESTER 1865 J GROTE *Explor Philos.* I 146 The idealism personalism, or whatever it may be called which lies at the root of the whole *Ch. Quar.* 1867 W M ROSSETTI *Life Keats* 208 Personalism of a wilful and sinful kind pervades the mass of his handiwork 1890 *Atlantic Monthly* June 770/1 Hampered by this impotent system of personalism the party in possession of the executive power soon begins to drift helplessly upon a sea of troubles 1901 CALDECOTT *Philos & Relig* xii 81 Against the claim that Reason is the sole faculty of supersensible apprehension, Personalism opposes its assertion that here also Feeling and Will come into action

So **Personalist**, a a writer of personal notes, anecdotes, etc ; b a believer in or advocate of personalism (in any sense)
1856 *Nation* (N Y.) 5 June 382 As a witty and slashing political personalist, he was considered by friend and foe as without an equal 1901 CALDECOTT *Philos & Relig* xii 85 *If*, however, a Personalist should secretly relying upon some peremptory intellectual or moral deliverance really universal in character, these must be brought to light, and he is passed from the school of pure Personalism to some other, accordingly

Personality (pɔ·sənæ·lɪtɪ) Also 4 -ite. [a OF *personalité* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.), now *personne*, ad med Schol L. *personalitas*, f *personāl-is* PERSONAL see -ITY.]
1 The quality, character, or fact of being a person as distinct from a thing; that quality or principle which makes a being personal. Also in reference to a corporate body. see PERSON *sb* 6
c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 296 Al pe personalite of man stondib in be spirit of man 1654 H. MORE *Antid Athe* viii § 2 App. (1662) 141 For a time he loses the sense of his own personality, and becomes a mere passive instrument of the deity 1692 HENTLEY *Boyle Lect* v 150 We must be very wary lest we ascribe any personality to this Nature or Chance 1820 PALEY *Nat Theol* xxiii (1819) 362 These capacities constitute personality, for they imply conscious ness and thought 1836 EDWARDS *Nature, Idealism* Wks (Bohn) II 164 Religion includes the personality of God; Ethics does not.
b The condition ascribed to the Deity of consisting of distinct persons (see PERSON *sb* 7)
1608 RYMAN *Poems* xlii 3 in *Archit Stud new Spr* LXXXIX 209 Ay thre in personalite, In deite but oon. 1624 GATAKER *Transubstan* 173 If a perfect substance or nature (as was the humanity of Christ) could want the naturall personality and subsistence thereof supplyed by the divine person and *hypostasis* of the Sonne of God 1752 J GILL *Divinity* iv 81 Personality is the bare mode of subsisting 1823 J H NEWMAN *Arians* II ii (1876) 154 The apparent Personality such expressions (as the Word, and the Spirit) in the Old Testament, is changed for a real Personality. 1870 — *Gram Assent* I v 120 The Almighty God, instead of being One Person only which is the teaching of Natural Religion, has three Personalities.
c. Personal existence, actual existence as a person; the fact of there being or having been such a person; personal identity
1832 THIRLWALL *Greece* I. viii. 337 This inference would lead to other conclusions affecting the personality of Lycurgus. 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* VI § 8. 164 The age of Homer is surrounded with darkness, his very personality with doubt. 1870 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II App 673 I here are others whose personality can be identified in Domesday
2 That quality or assemblage of qualities which makes a person what he is, as distinct from other persons; distinctive personal or individual character, esp when of a marked or notable kind Also *fig* in reference to a thing
1708 *Jemima* II 167 Marmontel observes that even a French girl of sixteen if she has but a little personality, is a Machivel 1817 EMERSON *Repr Men Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I 367 Mirabeau, with his overpowering personality felt that these things, which his presence inspired, were as much his own as if he had said them 1882 FARRAR in *Contemp Rev* XLII 809 The almost indescribable charm which his words derived from his personality
†b (with *pl.*) A personal quality or characteristic, an individual trait *Obs rare*
1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II 138 In return [I] fall to pruning those qualities and personalities in Lovelace which the other never will have
3 A personal being, a person (In first quot applied to the distinct 'persons' in the Godhead cf. PERSON *sb* 7 *a*.)
1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I iv 597 The Platonists thus distinguishing betwixt *ουσια* and *υποστασις* the Essence of the Godhead, and the Distinct Hypostases or Personalities thereof 1712 — *Sermon* Souls Mends and Broken Personalities, being unquestionably Substantial Things and Really Distinct from Matter 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale* xi By its coldness, it melts 'all the petty personalities' into that which it is made up into one broad mass of existence 1895 W H HUDSON *Spencer's Philos* 209 We cannot think of an infinite personality Personality implies limitation, or it means nothing at all
4 Bodily parts collectively, body, person Also in *pl*, in same sense *rare*
1712 ADDISON *Spectator* VI 413 It might have a certain trap; though a well fed rat would hardly risk his precious allutes for such a pittance 1884 MALLESON *Battle fields Germany* 161 The commanding personality of Napoleon at the age of thirty, three of little more than half of his living mal personality he was as active as daring, as efficient as the strongest and soundest limbed man in his army.
5 The fact of relating to an individual person or to particular persons. *spec* the quality of being directed to or aimed at an individual, esp in the way of disparagement or unfriendly reference
1772 *Ann Reg* 23/2 By specifying and applying their charges to persons, they [the authors of a lean and malicious personality 1788 CUMBERLAND *Obs rever* No 93 III 235 There is yet another topic which he has been no less studious to avoid with all personality 1814 IRELAND *Quarrels Auth* (1867) 283 Personality in his satires, no doubt, accorded with the temper and the talent of Pope 1818 *Edinb Rev* X 84 Mr Roscoe has attacked Wolsey himself with somewhat vulgar personality 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* x 49 Never referring with clear personality to those who had been nearest to her when she had been a child
b (Usu in *pl.*) A statement or remark aimed at or referring to an individual person, usually of disparaging or offensive kind (in quot 1811 *(pl.)* used for 'personal intentions or compliments')
1769 SIR W DRAPER in *Junius Lett* xxvi (1772) I 187 Can not political questions lie discussed without descending to the most odious personalities? 1811 MISS M HAWKINS *Chris & Gertie* I 123 III 262 When occupied at home she put by his personalities, by trying to interest him in a book 1870 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 111 250 The Senator resorted to personalities 1891 C. LOW in *19th Cent* Dec. 859 The Court cannot and will not stand journalistic personalities about its members
†**6** The fact of being personal, or done by a person himself. *Obs*
1648 FAIRFAX etc *2nd Remonstr* 36 The King comes in with the reputation of having long sought it [Peace] by a Personal Treaty with the truth is, neither the Treaty nor the Personality of it have advanced the businesse one jot
7. *Law* †**a** = PERSONALTY *a. Obs* **b** = PERSONALTY *b*, *gen* personal belongings *rare*
1809 TOMLINS *Personality, a* Law Term In an abstract of personal, as the action is in the personality [1661 BLOUNT personality; 1704 HARRIS *Lex Techn* I Personality] that is brought against the right person 1828 WEBSTER in *Phil Trans* XLVII 334 The interest or dividends of many personalities in the stocks. 1856 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note Bks* II 72 Michael Angelo's old slippers, and whatever other of his closest personalities are to be shown
c. The quality of concerning persons (in phr *personality of laws* = F *personnalité des statuts*).
1834 J. STORY *Confl Laws* ed 6 § 16 (1883) 19 By the personality of laws foreign jurists generally mean all laws which concern the condition state, and capacity of persons by the territority of laws all laws which concern property and things; *quæ ad res spectant*

Personalization (pɔ·sənəlaɪzē·ʃən) [f next + -ATION] The action of personalizing, representation or embodiment in a person, personification; impersonation.
1838 FAIRBAIRN *Stud Life Christ* Introd (1881) 27 He was the personalization of its genius, the heir of its work 1884 *Pop Sci Mo* XXV 458. 1888 S MCCOMB in *Pulpit Treasury* (N Y.) Mar 696 Luther was the personalization of tendencies that threatened the very life of the papacy

Personalize (pɔ·sənəlaɪz), *v* [f PERSONAL *a* + -IZE cf. mod F. *personnaliser*] *trans* To render personal; to represent as personal, personify, to embody in a person, impersonate Hence **Personalized** *ppl a*, **Personalizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*
1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cyl Personify* & *cr Personalizing* the feigning a person; or attributing a person to an inanimate being 1747 WARBURTON *Shakes Hen VIII* I iv Danger is personalized as serving in the rebel army and shaking the established government 1754 A. MURPHY *Grays Inn Jrnl* No 82 The Poets are fond of personalizing both physical and moral Qualities. 1834 C. BABBAGE in *Fr Rev.* (1839) IV 430 The individual will or personalizing principle of free agency is the factor 1886 *Nat Ref* 31 July 1/6/2 Imagination is here a general term a abstra tion a personalized abstraction of the most surprising character 1893 FAIRBAIRN *Christ in Mod Theol* I ii § 48 What sort of religion did he personalize? Not that

Personally (pɔ·sənəlɪ), *adv* [f. PERSONAL *a* + -LY 2] In a personal manner capacity, etc
1 In the way of personal presence or action, in person = (by) himself, themselves, etc
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* xiv xxxv (Bodl MS.) Aboute be foote of bis mounte be Hebrues were wonbi to see god in fuyre and in a cloude and to here hym speke personallich 1495 *Acts Parl Scot* II 239/1 That they appere personelly at the next general sessions of the peax 1588 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 933 He personally take his ship at Douer, and sailed to Calice. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius de Q. C. Harres* 576 Being very moderate, both in Sleep and Recreations he did more Personally than by his Servants and Ministers. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 373/1 Or if the servant going along the street with a torch by negligence sets fire to a house he must himself answer the damage personally 1885 H. JAMES *Tragic Muse* I 228 Treasurer acted personally at the Pascheuer 1900 F. H. STODDART *Test Eng Nor* 96 History in Scotland is edited, and I may say personally conducted, to this day by Walter Scott
b In objective sense, expressing the relation of an action feeling etc to the actual person mentioned = himself, themselves, etc (as object of some action, etc.)
1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* II viii He sholde be punysshed personally vn fold more *a* 1586 (? CALPHURNIUS *Wolsey* (1593) 277 To se hym personally deade 1684 T. HOCKER *God's Decrees* 342 This great truth of Predestination and more peculiarly applied in answer to S Peters question 1720 DE FOE *Plague* 94 they had given me a great deal of ill Language too I mean Personally 1776 *Public Times* XC 456/1 The amended writ ought to have been served on them personally
2 As a person in the form or character of an individual person
1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lii § 3 Christ is a person divine because he is personallie the Sonne of God humane because he hath reallie the nature of the Children of *Iland* iv § 5 Christ is man but man with whome deitie is personally ioyned *a* 1729] ROGERS (J.) The converted man is personally the same he was before 1847 *Mor Rev* 1 Pop 128 As God the Word when He took human nature came into it personally so that the fulness of the Godhead dwelt bodily in it *Mod* 1] Christian theology God is conceived as personally existing and acting
3 In one's personal capacity, as an individual person (as distinct from others), individually in oneself, as regards oneself, esp 'for myself', 'as far as I am concerned'
1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VII II 306 Howe had like Baxter been a personally a gainer by the recent change f policy 1858 LESLEY *Eng no Idea* 6 The Tory leaders were personally popular 1900 W E NORRIS *Credit of County* xxii, Personally, I don't despair 1903 R ELLIS *Lect Communal Practice* 17 I am personally only the work has a peculiar interest. *Mod* Personally I am in favour of the change
4 Comb. *Personally conducted*, conducted by some one in person see sense 1
1884 *Pall Mall C* 6 Sept 4/1 Where Mr Cook has not yet led swarms of personally-conducted tourists 1890 Dobson *18th C Vignettes* 223 A flying visit from such a miscellaneous and personally-conducted party

Personalness. *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being personal
1879 J. BROOKS *Influence of Spirit* 104 It is this personalness of all His moral influences that keeps us from ever feeling or fearing in Jesus any of that moral pedantry 1895 [see PERSONAL *a* 6 b]

Personalty (pɔ·sənəltɪ) *Law* [ad late AF *personalte* = med L *personalitas* PERSONALITY cf *reality, realty*]
†**a.** See quots 1607, 1888 **b** Personal goods, personal estate see PERSONAL A 6, also *gen* personal belongings. **c.** = PERSONALITY 6 *c. rare*
a 1481 THOMAS *Proceed Star Chamb* (1870) II 58 Pur ceo qe lacts on est en le personalte & nemye en le realte 1544 *Translation*, Bycause that the accyon is in the personalte and not in the realte 1607 COWELL *Interpr Personalty (Personalitas)*, is an abstract of personall The action is in the personalty, that is to say brought against the right person or the person against whom the right lieth 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xxiv 385 Or if, unnow regard a man's personalty in a light nearly if not quite, equal to his realty and have adopted a more refined and less technical mode of considering the one than the other 1897 JARMAN 7 7 *Powell's Devises* (ed. 3) II 103 The intention to confine the word estate to personalty was inferred by the subsequent specification.
1848 STEPHEN *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) I 167 Things personal, otherwise called personalty consist of goods money and all other moveables, and of such rights and profits as relate to moveables. 1865 *Look Before You Leap* I 12 His gay jacket, his horses, and a few personalties. 1880 GLADSTONE *Speech* 15 Mar, You will find that the duties on personalties of half a million or one million are comparatively insignificant and so it is in regard to rates 1888 T. G. WILLIAMS in *Law Quarterly Rev* IV 405 Actions were said to be or to sound *in the realty* or *in the personalty* according to the nature of the relief afforded therein. *Mod*

the terms, *the reality the personality* were applied to the things recoverable in real or personal actions respectively such things were then distinguished as real or personal things.

†**Personar**, obs Sc form of PARCENER.

1385 in *3rd Rep Hist MSS Comm* 470/2 To prowe gif the forsayde personaris walde seke hym othir with treitys, grace or lauch 1489 *Acts Audit* (1839) 148/1 William chancellare & maniowne Inglis personaris of pe landis of Richertoune.

Personate (pə1 sɔ̄nət), *a* [ad. L *personat us* masked feigned, f *persona* mask: see -ATE 2.]

†1 Personated feigned, pretended counterfeit *Obs*

1597-8 BP HALL *Sat*, *Defiance to Envus* 103 Or whether is t ne sing so personate My stirving selfe to conquer with n y verse. 1607 LEVINUS *Manip Vocab* 483/1 Personate seeing the counterfeit personate asse-Lyon knewe it for an a se in a lion s skin. 1646 R HAILLIE (*title*) Canterburians Self-conviction With a Postscript to the Personat Jesuite Lysimachus Nicanor 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Decay of Beggars* Under a personate father of a family think that thou hast relieved an indigent bachelor

†2 Of the nature of a personage, embodied in a person, impersonated *Obs*

1622 BREREWOOD *Lang & Relig* 189 They held indeed but one personate nature to be in Christ, resulting of the union of two natures not personated 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* 1 4 But if there be not always a personate devil, there is always a personal devil. 1689 *Coll Sec Providence* I 314 A Pattern and instance of personate humble deference, Submission and Obedience.

3 *Bot* Mask like, applied to a two-lipped corolla having the opening between the lips closed by an upward projection of the lower lip, as in the snapdragon (Distinguished from *ringent*)

[1706 PHILLIPS *Personati* a Term us'd by some Herbalists for such Flowers as express the gaping Mouths of some living Creatures.] 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* II xviii (1765) 107 Such as have a simple Stigma, and personate Corolla. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* IV (1794) 42 Personate or masked flowers 1830 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 261 Linaria, Toadflax Corolla personate.

4 *Zool* a Having a masked or disguised form (as compared with the perfect form), larval b Having mask like markings on the head.

Personate (pə1 sɔ̄nēt), v. [f ppl stem of late l *personare* to represent, bear the character of (Boethius *De Duab Nat Christs* IV, 'persona dicta a personando, circumflexa penultima), f *persona* mask, etc see PERSON *sb* Cf It *personare* to personate, to act or play the part of any person (Florio 1598)]

1 *trans* To act or play the part of (a character in a drama or the like), to act, play (a drama, etc.) to represent or exhibit dramatically

1598 [see sthem above]. 1600 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* Induct. *Alb* Whome doe you personate? *Pur* Piero, Duke of Venice. 1647 TRAPP *Comm Matt* 27 They (i e Stage players) can act to the life those whom they personate 1774 WARTON *Hist. Eng Poetry* (1775) II 203 Profane characters were personated in our pageants before the close of the fourteenth century 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* VII 190 It was one of the chief actors of Marathon and Salamis who composed the Prometheus, and personated his own hero on the stage

b To assume the character of, to 'play'

1704 SWIFT *T T & K* 177 The Elder Brutus only personated the Fool and Weathman for the Good of the Publick 1709 — *Proj Advt Relig* Wks 1841 II 177/1 The proudest man will personate humility 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* III 210 Upon the throne Let some one take his seat and personate My presence while I mingle in the train

c *absol* To play or act a part, to masquerade

1642 R WATSON *Serrs Schisme* 28 We pull off that false visard wherein thee and God often personates. 1646 BUCK *Rich III* II 76 *margin* He wrote sundry petty Comedies, and Enterludes oftentimes personating with the Actors 1679 J GOODMAN *Penitent Pardn* III 11 (1713) 251 Even those that had raised the tragedy personate so well as to take upon them to be his comforters. 1895 SIR H IRVING in *Westm Gaz* 21 Aug 3/3 The actor's first duty is to be the man of his part—to represent the personage, to personate.

2 To assume or counterfeit the person of (another) usually for purposes of fraud, to pretend to be, pass oneself off as

1613 R CAWDREY *Table Alph.* (ed 3) *Personate* to coun terfait anothers person. 1634-5 BRERETON *Travs* (Chetham Soc) 81 The Countess of Oxford personated the Queen and deceived the child 1691 in Wood *Life* 10 July (O H S) III 460 A young woman in man s apparel or that personated a man, 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV x 128 By statute 4 W & M c 4 to personate any other person before any commissioner authorized to take t ail in the country is also felo y 1879 DIXON *Windsor* II xiii 141 Having with him the deposed King s confessor, to personate the King *absol* 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xviii IV 245 He wandered about Ireland and England begging stealing, cheating personating forging

†b *refl* with complement To feign oneself to be (some one) *Obs rare*

1708 SWIFT *Abolit Chr* Wks. 1735 II 1 93 Instructions to personate themselves members of the several prevailing sects 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4750/4 Convicted for personating her self the Widow of Thomas Smith

†c *transf* To cause to personate, to put forward in a feigned character *Obs. rare.*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III II III IV (1676) 302/2 I per sonated mine own servant to bring in a present from a Spanish Count as if he had been the Counts servant

†3 To feign, counterfeit (a quality) *Obs*

1630 B JONSON *New Inn* III II, Tut, she dissembles: all is personated And counterfeit comes from her! 1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* I 1, Hear him, madam; His sorrow is not personated

†4 To imitate, mimic, to imitate the example of, follow. *Obs rare*

1600 J HEYWOOD *Sat* 73 [Children s] tongues are more flexible to personate any pronunciation 1637 TRAPP *Comm Rom* IV 12 [To] personate and expresse him to the life, as Constantines Children did their father

†5 To represent (a person, etc.) in writing (as being of such and such a kind, or *esp* as saying so and so), to describe, sometimes, to describe allegorically, indicate symbolically, symbolize *Obs*

1592 SPENSER *M Hubberd* Ded., Simple is the deuice and the compassion meane, yet carrieth some delight suen the rather because of the simplicitie & meannesse thus personated 1641 MILTON *Animadv* Ad sect. xiii, 58 That false Shepheard under whom the Poet lively personates our Prelates, whose whole life is a recantation of their pastorall vow 1689 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 124 Jerusalem is per sonated to cry out, Is it nothing to you all yee that pass by? 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* (1697) 3 Our Poet brands ev n the living and personates them under dead mens Names.

6 To be or stand as an emblem or representative of, to stand for, represent, symbolize, typify, signify, to represent vicariously or officially, stand in the place of, to embody in a personal form, impersonate Now *rare or Obs*

1612 SHARP. *Cymb* v v 454 The lofty Cedar Royall Cymbeline personates 1620 T TUKE *Joseph & Asnat* (1867) 74 These Elements, which personate and represent Christ s body 1700 C NESSE *Antid. Armin* (1837) 81 On the behalf of those whom he personated on the cross 1890 T M CRIE *Mem Sir H Agnew* XIII. (1892) 196 Those rude and vulgar men for a time personated religion in power

†7 To represent as a person, personify *rare*

1618 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton's Poly-olb* II 33 The fruitfull bedde of this Poole thus personated asa Sea Nymph 1791-1823 D ISRAELI *Curr Lit* (1858) III 323 Time seemed always personated in One imagination of our philosopher

†8 To mention personally or by name, to name = INDIVIDUALIZE 2 *Obs rare*

1625 *Fuller's Abel Redim., Bolton* (1867) II 344 In re proving of prayer personating any man to put him to shame. 1666 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* verse 19 x 83 (1669) 507/1 The Minister is to reprove the sins of all but to per sonate none

Personated, *ppl a* [f prec + ED1]

1 Dramatically represented or acted, feigned, pretended, fictitious, imaginary see the verb

1606 B JONSON *Masque Hymens* Wks. (Bridg) 351/1 Be wixt these a personated bride supported her hair flowing and loose sprinkled with gray 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 92 P 3 Whether or no they are real Husbands or personated ones I cannot tell 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev.* 120 They could not bear even the hypothetical proposition of such wicked ness in the mouth of a personated tyrant

2 Of the nature of a person *Obs rare*

1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* I II. (1636) 62 They affirme two natures to be united In Christ one personated nature to be made of the two natures not personated, without mixtion or confusion.

Personately, *adv rare* [f PERSONATE *a* + LY2] In a personate manner, in an assumed character, feignedly

1633 T ADAMS *Devil-christ* 56 If he wore this maske and disguise cleane through the Epistle then he spoke person ately and dissembl ngly 1812 W SCLATER *Key* III. 303 Quer ist hear in perusing objections, though but personately

Personating, *vbl sb* [f PERSONATE *v* + ING1] The action of the verb PERSONATE, q v

Personating agent = Personation agent

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* v I 35 It must be a personating of himselfe 1695 J EDWARDS *Perfect Script* 365 The per sonating of a Christian and a Jew by way of dialogue 1879 *Law Rep* 4 C P D 103 At the polling station in which the personating agent was personating

Personating, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING2] That personates see the verb

1618 SELDEN *Illustr Drayton's Poly-olb* I A ij In winding steps of personating Actions 1841 MRS. BROWNING *Cass Guido W* 1 30 Some personating Image, wherein woe Was wrapt in beauty from offending much

Personation (pə1sɔnē·ʃən) [n of action from PERSONATE v + ION] The action of personating

1 The action of assuming the person of another, or of passing oneself off as some one else (usually for fraudulent purposes)

1622 BACON *Hen VII* 113 One of the strangest Examples of a Personation, that ever was in Elder or Later Times. 1686 DICKENS *Let to W Collins* 13 July The admirable personation of the girl s identity

2 The dramatic representation of a character

1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* II (1698) 113 Men will not be consider d by the Height of their Character but for the Decency of Personation 1842 D ISRAELI *Amen. Lit* (1867) 340 He (Shakespeare) was fortunate in the personation of his characters.

3 *concr.* A person or thing that represents some other, dramatically or in the way of pretence

1841 MRS. BROWNING *Cass Guido* I. 47 Their mailer to gaze long On personations masks and effigies, Than to see live weak creatures crushed by strong

4 Representation or embodiment of some quality, etc in a person; the person as embodying such quality, etc, impersonation

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* v Mr Pickwick was the very per sonation of kindness and humanity 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* x xxv My very personation of the beauty and magnificence of careless, luxurious, pampered, egotistical wealth.

5 *attrib*, as personation agent, an agent employed by a candidate at an election to detect attempted personation of voters.

1868 *Times* (weekly ed.) 18 Dec 10/4 Personation agents for the Nationalist Candidates. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 13 July 2/1 Had I been a personation agent I should most certainly have protested against every alternate voter

Personative (pə1 sɔnətiv), *a. rare* [f as PERSONATE *v* + IVE.] Having the quality of personating, involving dramatic representation

1789 T TWINING *Aristotle s Treat. Poetry* (1812) I 31 Immediate and obvious resemblance, we shall find only in Dramatic—or to use a more general term—Personative Poetry 1898 T HARDY *Wessex Poems* 71 viii The pieces are in a large degree dramatic or personative in conception.

Personator (pə1 sɔnētəɹ) Also 7 -er [agent n from PERSONATE *v* suffix ORG Eng , subseq Latin] One who personates (in various senses)

1608 B JONSON *Hue & Cry Cupid* Prol, Expressing a most reall affection in the personators, to those, for whose sake they would sustayne these persons. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III xi. 144 Passions counterfeited long have so alter d the personators 1663 LITTON *Castalonius* II 160 In the drama William Tell is the personator of the Swiss liberties. 1870 E. W ROBERTSON *Hist Ess.* 187 Was he a personator of the betrayed Athling?

Persone, obs. form of PARSON, PERSON

Personed (pɔ1 sɔnd), *a rare* [f PERSON *sb* + -ED2] †a. United in one person or substance *Obs* b Seated in or belonging to a person, personal, individual *Obs* c In pamphletic comb.: Having a person or bodily figure (of a specified kind)

1398 GERT *Pr Masse* in H G Dugdale *Life* (1840) App 1 86 Soch a presence of Christes body in the bread wherwyth they both shuld be unsevered in their nature and theyr condicions and properties common 1585 HARDING in Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 639 The Pope may erre by personed error in his own proiate iudgement as a priuate, not a particular Doctor in his own opition 1613 CHAPMAN *Odyss* X. 1 456 Thus man So goodly person'd, and so match d with mind

Personeity (parsoni·ĭti) *rare* Arbitrarily f PERSON, app after the etymologically formed *corporeity* cf also *haecceity*, *ipseity*] Used by Coleridge app for a That which constitutes a person, the being or essence of a person, personship b *concr* A being of the nature of a person, a personal being (App intended in both uses to avoid some of the connotations of *personality*, as applied to a human being or to one of the persons of the Trinity) Hence affected by some later writers in different senses of PERSONALITY and PERSONAGE

1820 COLERIDGE *Lett Converss* etc II 146 Our own wandering thoughts may be the most effective viceroys or substitutes of that dark and dim personality whose whispers and fiery darts holy men have supposed them to be. *a* 1834 — in *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 1, I cannot meditate but either on the personeity of God and his personality in the Word *Ibid* 166 *Ibid* 239 Who can comprehend his own will or his own personeity, that is, his I-ship (*Ichheit*)? 1896 *Fortn Rev* XLV. 421 Jesus . . . undoubtedly indifferently either personeity or corporeity 1873 M COLLINS *Miranda* I 179 That illustrious personeity was nothing loth

†**Personer**, obs. form of PARCENER

1387-8 T USK *Test Love* II ii.

Personifiable (pəɹsɔ·nifɑi,ăbl), *a rare* [f PERSONIFY + ABLE] Capable of being personified

1890 *Harper's Mag* June 48/1 Outraged domesticity is not a personifiable quality

Personifiant (pəɹsɔ·nifɑi,ănt), *a. rare*—1 [ad F *personnifiant*, pr pple of *personnifier* to PERSONIFY see ANT] Personifying

1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint* III iv viii § 6 A full third of the work of Linnoret and Veronese are entirely symbolical or personifiant.

Personification (pəɹsɔ·nifikē·ʃən) [n of action f PERSONIFY so in mod F (1835 in *Dict Acad*)] The action of personifying, or something in which such action is embodied.

1 Attribution of personal form, nature, or characteristics, the representation of a thing or abstraction as a person esp as a rhetorical figure or species of metaphor Also in art, the representation of a thing or abstraction by a human figure

1795 JOHNSON *Personification*, prosopopœia: the change of things to persons 1811 Confused hard his voice 1776 MICKLE tr *Camoens Lusiad* VI 263 *note* Poetry delights in Personification. 1795 BURKE *Regic Peace* IV Wks. IX 11 Therefore comes in abstraction and personification on Make your peace with France 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* xi 324 A personification of the phenomena of nature 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I p xiv, The personifications of church and country as females.

b An imaginary or ideal person conceived as representing a thing or abstraction

1850 MCCOSH *Div Govt* I I. (1874) 21 The Stoic divinities are just a personification of the stern method of the Stoic character 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* II 321 Scylla, who is the personification of the whirlpool 1885 CLOUD *Mythic Dr* I III 44 Among the Aztecs the bird serpent, was a personnification of the wind

2 The embodiment of a quality, idea, or other abstraction, in a real person (or, by extension, in a concrete thing), usually applied to the actual person (or thing) as embodying the quality, etc , or exemplifying it in a striking manner or degree , an impersonation, 'incarnation' (*of* something).

1827-8 W Irving *Sketching* I (1860) 20 A fair damsel, who looked for all the world like the personification of a rainbow
1829 Scott *Ivanhoe* II, The large-jointed heavy horses which, placed by the side of those Eastern coursers, might have passed for a personification of substance and of slowness
1835 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xi III 76 He was popularly regarded as the personification of the Latitudinarian spirit.

3 A dramatic representation, or literary description, of a person or character *rare*
1814 *D* Israeli *Quarrels Auth* (1867) 307 He was creating new dramatic existences in the exquisite personifications of his comic characters. 1848 Thackeray *Van Amic* lxii The beautiful and accomplished Mrs. Rawdon Crawley's ad mirable personifications.

So **Perso nifica tive** *a*, having the quality of personifying; **Perso nifica tor** = Personifier.
1824 Southey *Doctor* xxxiii. (1860) 79 Michael Drayton, as determined a personificator as Darwin himself. 1864 *Press* 9 July 663 He is a perfect personification of the travel ling mountebank 1892 *Cent Dict*, *Personificative*

Personified (pəɹsǫ·nifəd), *ppl. a* [f Per sonify + -ed¹]
1. Represented, spoken of, or figured as a person.
1823 Hy Martineau *Fr Writers & Pol* I 16 Alms issuing from an English merchant a pocket in the name of a per sonified vineyard. 1870 Lubbock *Orig Civilis.* vii. (1879) 230 The worship of personified principles, such as Fear, Love, Hope, &c.
2 Made into a person in human form *rare*
1851 Galleria *Italy* I 111 The poem of Dante was to Italy what the spark of the sun to the personified clay of Prometheus. 1899 *Harper's Mag* Feb 385 A fierce battle raged between the personified geese who hissed and the men who resented the offence.

Personifier (pəɹsǫ·nifəɹ, əɹ) [f as prec. + -er¹] One who personifies **a** A speaker or writer who uses personification, **b.** One who personates or acts the part of another
1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 464 As I am a great personifier, I have addressed that virtue as a person 1871 C Meredith *Harry Richmond* xxii Captain Welsh could not perceive in Temple the personifier of Alcides. 1900 R J Drummond *Apost Teaching* vi 235 He ventured on personification which became at times so vivid as to impose on the personifier himself

Personify (pəɹsǫ·nifəi), *v* [app a. F *personnifier* (in Boileau, 17th c.), f. L. type **personificāre* see Person and -fy]
1 *trans* To figure or represent (a thing or abstraction) as a person, to attribute a personal nature or personal characteristics to, by way of metaphor, in thought, or esp in speech or writing, in art, to symbolize by a figure in human form.
1727-42 Chambers *Cycl* s v The poets have personified all the passions; and many of the virtues and vices Personifying is essential to poetry, especially the epopœia 1783 J Blair *Lect* viii I 147 We can personify any object that we chuse to introduce with dignity 1834 M'Culloch *Causes Amer Animos* I It is in this latter sense that we usually personify Nature. 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 376 Like mythology, Greek philosophy has a tendency to personify ideas.
2 To embody (a quality, etc) in one's person or self, to be an embodiment or concrete type of, to exemplify in a typical manner, to impersonate Chiefly in *pa. pple* = embodied, ¹incarnate¹
1803 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* (1837) II 464 The natives of this country are rashness personified. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II I 246 In this man the political immorality of his age was personified.
3. To make or turn into a person, to give a human form or nature to (Cf Personified 2)
1768 (W Donaldson) *Life Sir B Sapskull* II xxi 174 Men possessed of that rare virtue to personify and even make gentlemen out of the most stubborn and clownish ingredients.
4 To assume the person of, to personate *rare*
1824 Hood *Coq' Sinner* 257, I blessed myself, and asked whom it was his pleasure to personify to-night? 1851 Galleria *Italy* I 33 There were adroit men about him, who did not scruple to personify him.

Hence **Perso nifying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1688 *Athenæum* 27 Feb 290/1 Full of that personifying tendency 1898 Rossetti *Poetry & Relig Pr* xi 276 The personifying theorists.

Personize (pɔ·ɹsənəiz), *v* ? *Obs* [f Person or L. *persona* + -ize]
1 *intr* To assume a character, to act a part
1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 197 It was nothing with him [Dr Perne] to Temporise *in genere*, or *in specie* that could so formally and featly Personize *in individuo*
2. *trans.* To represent as a person, to personify
1734 J Richardson *On Milton's P L* II 964 Milton has Personiz'd them and put them in the Court of Chaos. 1737 *Herauld* No. 2 (1738) 3 If the purity of the Christian system admits not of her being personified and worshipped externally in shrines. 1762 Golden *Cit W* lxx, If you would make Fortune your friend or, to personize her no longer, if you desire, my son, to be rich

Hence **Personize·tion**, *rare*—°, the action of personizing, personification ; impersonation.
1890 in *Cent Dict*

Personne, obs form of Person, Person.

‖ **Personnal** (pɛɹsonɛl, pɑ̃sɔnɑ·l) [mod.F , sb use of *personnel* adj , personal, as contrasted with *matériel* material, e g *le matériel et le personnel d'une armée*. In earlier use anglicized see Personal B. 4.] The body of persons engaged in any service or employment, esp. in a public institution, as an army, navy, hospital, etc ; the human as distinct from the *matériel* or material equipment (*of* an institution, undertaking, etc.).
In quot. 1834 used in the French sense of the sum of qualities which make up the character but this can hardly be considered as more than an isolated use in Eng.
[1834 *Edin Rev* LIX 329 In these battles the *personnel* of the robbers [became] more truculent]
1897 S. Osborn *Quedah* xv 200 Captain Warren was favourably impressed with the *matériel* and *personnel* of the native army co-operating with us. 1862 Thackeray *Four Georges* 149 He knew the *personnel* of the Uni versities. 1883 *P Bagby Backyard Scen.* 39 It is not here recommended that the *personnel* of the English dockyards should be remodelled on the French plan. 1886 Ix. Bramley-Moore *Against* 3 From the *personnel* we pass to the *materiel* of the [English] fleet. 1886 Stubbs *Lect Study Hist* 1ª 89 To study the drama in its plot and personnel 1894 W Robinson *Hort Pilos* 315 The personnel—the body of men, that is, who themselves con stitute our Navy

Personship. *rare* [f Person *sb* + -ship] Personality, individuality
1648 Usher *Body Div* 78 Though one may communi cate his nature with one, he can not communicate his person ship or subsistence 1881 Ch Q Rev Oct 118 Each person ship, which in ordinary men maketh a perfect person

Perspecon(e, -oun(e, -own, obs. ff. Parson, Person.

Persour, persowr, obs. ff Piercer

Perspective. *Obs* [ad L. *perspectivus-um*, f of action from *perspicere* to look through, look closely into, to examine, behold, f Per- + *specere* to look] A looking through, into, or at something, view, sight, inspection, contemplation, regard, respect, insight, outlook, look-out (*lit and fig*)
1549 *Compl. Scot* viii 72 O quhat vanitie is this that has blyndyt your ees fra the perspective of your extreme ruyn ne? 1621 T Williamson tr *Gouhart's Wise Swellard* 177 Such perception and contemplation of fauth is not a matter of bare perspective. 1650 Hulsius *Antidromus* 37 Not only made for ornament unto the eye, but for perspection. 1682 Burnet *Holy Ware* I Eye gate was the place of per spective

Perspective (pəɹspe·ktiv), *sb* [ad med l *perspectiva* (sc *ars*), the science of optics, fem of *perspectivus* see next, cf. F. *la perspective* (14th c)]
I +1 The science of sight , optics. (Also in *pl*)
c1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* II 209 As tellin men of perspectif, her ben bookis wryten of bodili wyt. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 365 He [Aristotle] made problemys of per spective and of methaphesik. 1398 — *Barth. De P.* R iii xvii. (1495) 87 Perspector of pe science of perspective (*scientia perspectiva*), bat is pe science of be sy3te. 1500 *Dux Moral. Prov* B j, Perspeftiue, is an Art Mathematicall, which demonstrateth the manner of seeing. 1618 Bolton Direc tions Direct, Broken, and Reflected 1637 Harrison *England* II iii (1877) 78 Skill in the perspectives. 1693 N Carpenter *Geog Del* iv. (1733) 177 The Angles of Vision are the Bases of Triangles in the Perspectives 1698 Phillips, *Perspective* the art of advantaging the sight by the contrivance of Glasses, being a branch of Opticks.
†2. An optical instrument for looking through or viewing objects with , a *spy glass*, magnifying-glass, telescope, etc. Also *fig*, esp in such phrases as *to look through the wrong end of the perspective* = to look upon something as smaller or of less consequence than it is *Obs*
In early use chiefly concerning optical devices, as arrange ments of mirrors etc for producing some special or fantastic effect e. g. by distortion of images. (Cf also 4 b)
[In the former quotation, the word is all the ancient MSS has the prefix contracted the Hengwrt, Corpus, and Lansdowne having (according to the Six text ed) the con nection *p*, Harleian, Petworth, Cambridge Ff. 1. 6, and Harleian 7334, having that for *per* , which is also the form in the 16th c. printed edd Notwithstanding this pre ponderance of MS testimony, there can be little doubt that the correct reading is *perspective* as shown by the history of the two words *prospective*, as a genuine word, having been only 1590]
c1386 Chaucer *Sqr s T* 206 (Hengwrt MS) They speke of Alocen and Vitulon Of Anatolie bat writen in hir lyues Of queynte mirrours and perspectiues 1590 Shakes. *Com Err* II ii 135 Some other mistress hath thy sparkling eyes set in her forehead; Those eyes the window, her perspective 1599 Shakes. *Wks* (1843) I 23 Enclosed myrroure and perspective most bryght. c 1599 Du Wes *Introct Fr in Pledger* 1045 The perspective is an instrument, whereby a man may (by the kindnes) and symilitudes of thynges ben shewed 1601 Shake. *All's Well* v iii. 48 Contempt his scornefull Per spective did lend me, Which warpt the line of every other favour 1636 Sir I Herbert *Trav* Ded A ij b, Like an ill-sighted man, who sees with Spectacles or Perspectives. 1659-63 Pearson *Creed* (1684) 60 We Divines are offered to furnish me with a couple of these perspectives, which shew the new found motion of the stars about Jupiter 1696 Buck *Acct Jrl* Ded , To looke at other mens actions and memory by the wrong end of the perspective. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 13 July, To Rosvea s, and there saw some [books], and be spoken to the perspective, which we might have had with seeing objects in a dark room. 1691 Dryden *St Evremond's Ess* 180 By the means of Great Perspectives, which Invention became more perfect every Day, they discover new Planets. 1709 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No. 103 P 131, I refused him a Licence for a Perspective, but allowed him a Pair of Spectacles. 1711 Addison *Lover's Last Shift* 1 i, If we look thro Reason a never erring Perspective. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vi 193 By means of our perspectives we saw an English flag hoisted 1786 Burns *Let. to Mrs. Dunlop* 4 Mar , As a small pushes out his horns, or as we draw out a perspective

II 3 The art of delineating solid objects upon a plane surface so that the drawing produces the same impression of apparent relative positions and magnitudes, or of distance, as do the actual objects when viewed from a particular point (Formerly also *pl* in same sense) See also 6 b
Without qualification usually denoting *linear perspective* an application of projective geometry in which the drawing is such as would be made upon a transparent vertical plane (*plane of delineation*) interposed in the proper position between the eye and the object, by drawing straight lines from the position of the eye (*point of sight*) to the several points of the object their intersections with the plane of delineation forming the corresponding points of the drawing.
Aerial, Isometric, Linear, Parallel, see these words. *Angular-perspective*, *oblique-perspective* : see *Conical* 2 that in which objects are delineated as if projected upon the surface of a vertical cone from a point in its axis, the surface being then unrolled into a plane so *cylindrical* or *cauche* that in which the surface of delineation is not a plane *Oblique* that in which neither side of the principal object is parallel to the plane of delineation so that the horizontal lines meet at a vanishing point
1598 R Haydocke tr *Lomazzo* Pref 8 A Painter without the Perspective knowes like a Doct r without Grammer 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxv xi II 547 So excellent he was in this perspective that a man would say his eyen plaine and flat picture were embossed and raised work 1604 Dryden *To Sir C Kneller* 39 Yet perspective was lame no distance true But all came forward in one common view 1708 Addison *Diat Medals* iii These have represented their buildings according to the rules of perspective. 1709 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Aerial Perspective* is a Proportion of the Diminution of the Teints and Colours of Bodies when the Objects are supposed to be very remote 1783 Mason *Art of Painting* 163 Yet deem not Youths, that Perspective can give those charms unaided by nature our works shall live 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* II 385 The method of drawing a building in oblique perspective 1859 Ruskin *Perspective* Introd 5 Every object is seen in true perspec tive may be considered as an upright piece of glass on which the objects seen through it have been thus drawn

b *Ironf* The appearance presented by visible objects, in regard to relative position, apparent distance, etc.
1826 Faraday *Exp Acc* xxxvii (1859) 215 The convergence of the rays to one spot was merely an effect of perspective 1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connex Phys* xiii (1849) 132 The stars, from the effects of perspective alone, would seem to diverge in the direction to which the solar system was going 1881 Atkin & tr *Herkomer's Art Subjects* Ser II III 4 By Aerial perspective By this we understand the optical action of the light which the illuminated masses of air between the observer and distant objects, give.

c *Mod Geom* = Homology 4
1857 Cayley *Coll Math Papers* III 5 Triangles are in perspective when the three lines joining the corresponding angles meet in a point or what is the same thing, when the three points of intersection of the corresponding sides lie in a line. 1861 Casey *Sequel to Euclid* 77 Triangles whose corresponding vertices lie on concurrent lines have received different names from Geometers Townshend and Clesbch call them triangles in *perspective* and the line *O* and the line *XYZ* the *centre* and the *axis* of *perspective* 1885 Leudesdorf *Cremona's Proj Ge* III 20.

d. *fig* The relations of proportion in which the parts of a subject are viewed by the mind, the aspect of a matter or object of thought, as per ceived from a particular mental ¹point of view¹
1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II viii § 1 We have endeavoured in these our partitions to observe a kind of perspective that one part may cast light upon another 1623 Drume of Hawth *Cypress Grove* Wks (1711) 190 All that we can see our eyes upon in these rotations is but a piece of the perspective and deceiving shadows, appearing far other wise afar off than when gazed upon at a near distance. 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* II 190 The various veil of old and wondrous times were unfolded In just perspective to the view 1841 Myers *Cath Th* iv xxxv 359 Clearly no method can be satisfactory but that which preserves the perspective of history true. 1894 H Drummond *Ascent of Man* 11 Evolu tion has thrown the universe into a fresh perspective

4 *concr* A drawing or picture in perspective, a ¹view¹, *spec* a picture so contrived as seemingly to continue and enlarge the actual space, as in a stage scene, or to give the effect of distance
1644 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Feb In the upper walkes are two perspectives, seeming to enlarge the alley. *Ibid.* 1 Mar A little Garden, which the very multitude of the ornaments of a well painted per spective is to appearance greatly enlarged. 1648 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 217 I give him also my two perspectives of Saint Michael & of the Annunciation of my laboritary 1652 J. Jane (*title*) Essay Asaeotos. The Image Unbroken A Perspective of the Impudence, Fals hood [etc] in a L belt entitled Essay against Envy Bacchus 1664 Power *Exp Philos* Pref 18 Outside Pallaces like our Stage-scenes or Perspectives, that shew things inwards, when they are without buildings. 1680 Aubrey in *Lett Eminent Persons* (1813) III 301 I have a curious designe of his to drawe a landskip or per spective 1693 Oliver in *Phil Trans* XXVII 509 A Perspective of the late King of Denmark's Family, the Queen's Face being in the middle, and eight Princes and Princesses round her 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note Bks* II 77 A vista of cypress-trees, which were indeed an illusory perspective being painted in fresco 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* I (1869) 60 Hogarth's lively per spective of Cheapside.

†b A picture or figure constructed so as to produce some fantastic effect, e g appearing dis torted or confused except from one particular point of view, or presenting totally different aspects from different points *Obs*
1593 Shake. *Rich II* III ii 18 For sorrowes eye Dundes one thing intire to many obiects, Like perspectives, which rightly gaz'd upon Shew nothing but confusion ey'd awry, Distinguish forme. 1601 — *Twel. N* v. 224 One face one voice one habit, and two persons, A nattural Perspective, that is, and is not. 1610 B Jonson *Alch* III iv Heer'll

shew a perspective where on one side You shall behold the faces, and the persons Of all sufficient yong heires, in towne On th other side the marchants formes, and others That will trust such pa cels In the third square the verse street and vigne Where the commodite dwels. [Cf 1661 J Powell *Hum Industry* vi 76 and 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* iv § 100 where perspectives are described, but not named.]

†**o** So In similar senses *piece of perspective* (Sometimes = *peep show*) *Obs*

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* iv iv To view them (as) you lid doe a piece of Perspective i 32 a key hole 1661 Burton *Anat Mel* iii ii iv (1676) 333 Those excelle nt landskips and Dutch workes, such pleasant peeces of per spective 1662 J Davies of Hereford *Scourge of Folly* 16 By Walking Staff Vermilion t ilt in which was x piece of Per spective 1666 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* ii v § 8 Io direct them in those excellent secrets of Perspective wherein by the help of a Prophetick glass they might see the Son of God fully represented 1665 Sir T Herbert *T at* (1677) 151 Besides these upon the same Mountain some pieces of Perspective are elaborately and regularly cut resembling the noblest sort of ancient struiture. 1755 Young *Centaur* vi Wks. 1757 IV 262 An in some pieces of perspective, by Walking Staff Vermilion t ilt in which was x piece of Per spective 1666 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* ii v § 8 Io direct them in those excellent secrets of Perspective wherein by the help of a Prophetick glass they might see the Son of God fully represented 1665 Sir T Herbert *T at* (1677) 151 Besides these upon the same Mountain some pieces of Perspective are elaborately and regularly cut resembling the noblest sort of ancient struiture. 1755 Young *Centaur* vi Wks. 1757 IV 262 An in some pieces of perspective through a long walk of goodly trees. 1688 Dryden *To Mem Mrs Anne Killigrew* 115 Of lofty trees with sacred shades And perspectives of pleasant glades! 1728 *Spect* No 524 P 5 At the end of the Perspective of every strait Path, appeared a high Pillar 1770 Gray *Let to H Jarton* 18 Apr The lofty towers and long perspectives of the church 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* ii Dark hills, whose outline appeared distinctly upon the vivid glow of the horizon closed the perspective 1829 Jerdan *Brittany* ii. 21 Mysterious perspectives among pillars and arches

b *fig* A mental view, outlook, or prospect, esp through an imagined extent of time, past or (usually) future, hence sometimes = expectation, look out

1762 Goldsm. *Cit W* xxx, I saw a long perspective of felicity before me. 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 438 I he perspective of domestic felicity here below would throw us into a lethargic rapture 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 255 The concluding words of this section open a glorious perspective of revelation to all whose hearts are sufficiently large and loving to accept it.

6 Phr *In perspective* **a** In mental view, in prospect, looked for, expected see 5 b ?*Obs*

(In quot 1633 the sense is doubtful.)

1633 G Herbert *Jac Prov* 1228 Yet as in sleep we see foul death and live So devils are our sinnes in perspective

1640 C. Harvey *Synagogue* xiv *Bible* 'Tis heaven in perspective and the bliss Of glory that Becomes felicity Here below would throw us into a lethargic rapture 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 255 The concluding words of this section open a glorious perspective of revelation to all whose hearts are sufficiently large and loving to accept it.

b Drawn or viewed in accordance with the rules or principles of perspective also *fig* see 3

1655 Mrs Worcester *Cent Inv* § 97 An instrument whereby an ignorant person may take any thing in Per spective, as justly and neatly as the skilf lest Painter can do by his eye 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV to My delineations together with one done by a friend in perspective 1821 Craig *Elect Drawings* v 38 The tops of the trees receding in perspective into the distance 1900 *Daily Chron* 16 July 3/2 The engraver said he must put it in proper perspective

c *Mod Geom* = Homology see 3 c

III †**7** The action of looking into something, close inspection, the faculty of seeing into a thing, insight, penetrativeness. *Obs*

1 a 1586 Q Eliz. *Let to Jas VI* (Camde ii 173, I haue not so an al a perspective in my neighbours actions but I can foresesene some wicked euent to follow a careles gouvernement 1626 Bacon *Hen VII* 23 Doubting that there should be too neare looking a nd too much Perspective into his Title, guise if he should show it here in England he sailed with his scholar into Ireland 1643 Milton *Divorce* ii. xvii, And this also will be somewhat to the ma h but yet no lesse t truth for lack of his perspective a 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks. (1711) 24 To me this world did once seem sweet and fair While senses light minds perspective kept t lind

IV 8 *attrib Perspective shell* [in allusion to its markings] the depressed conical shell of the gastropod mollusc *Solarium perspectivum*, also called *tunstal shell* and *staircase shell*.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Hence **Perspe otived** *a*, placed or drawn in perspective, **Perspe otiveless** *a*, devoid of per spective, drawn without regard to perspective (in quot *fig*), † **Perspe otiver**, † **Perspecti vian**, one who treats of perspective.

1901 *Westm. Gaz* 19 Sept 9/1 Towers, battlements, cypresses, statues all "perspectived not merely for the eye but for the imagination 1874 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* vii 40 Blended in one dazzling but "perspectiveless picture 1598 R. Haydocke tr *Lomazzo* ii 197 I he "Perspectivers call it the Center Marke Point Terme and the Cone of the Pyramis 1565 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 34 b The Geometricians and "Perspectivians

Perspective (pəspe·ktiv), *a.* [ad late I *perspectiv us* (Boeth) f *perspect* , ppl stem of *perspicĕre* see Perspection and ive, cf F *perspectif, ive* (14th c)]

I †**1** Relating to sight; optical *Obs*

1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 365 This saide Aristotill made problemes perspective [*perspectiue problematæ*] and metaphisicalle 1477 Norton *Ord. Alch* v in Ashm. *Theatr. Chem* 1659) 61 Science Perspective giveth great evidence, To all the Ministers of this Science. 1550 Palsgr. 290/2 Perspectyfe beholdyng or regarding with the eye, *perspectif.* 1551 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl* Fvi Archimedes dyd also by arte perspective (whiche is a parte of geometerie) deuise such glasses within the towne of Syra vse that dyd bourne their enemies shyppes a great way from the towne 1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 97 The entire which was by my perspective judgement twelve paces.

†**2** Used for *Optical* or viewing, serving to look through, or to assist the sight applied to various optical instruments or devices. Also *fig* *Obs.* Almost always in phr *perspective glass* = prec. 2

1570 Dee *Math Pref* B] He may wonderfully helpe him selfe by perspective Glasses. 1592 Platt *Jewell-h* iii. 6 A perspective Ring that will discouer all the Cards that are neere him that weareth it on his finger 1613 Feltcher etc *Honest Man's Fort* iv 2 This vizard wherewith thou wouldst hide thy spirit Is perspective to shew it plainlier 1624 Raleigh *Hist World* i vii. § 2 (1634) 85 A worthy Astrologer now living (Galileo) who by the helpe of per spective Glasses hath found in the Starres many things u known to the Ancients. *c* 1635 Wotton *Let to Bacon* in *Reliq* (1672) 8 He (Kepler) applies a long perspective trunke with the convexe glasse fitted to the said hole a 1656 Bacon *New Atl* (1650) 30 We have also Perspective Houses: where we make Demonstrations of all Lights, and Radiations And of all Colours. 1674 *Lond Gaz* No. 931/4 To be sold at the Sign of the Royal Exchange all sorts of Perspective Glasses, Microscopes, and such as Microscopes. 1707 Pope etc *Art of Sinking* ii. v, His eyes should be like unto the wrong end of a perspective glass by which objects appear lessen'd to nature 1711 Savage *Wanderer* i. 144 If tubes perspective here the spot less prize (1827 Wherwell *Hist Induct Sc* v (1857) I 300 Observed Galileo Galilei by the assistance of a per spective glass.)

II 3 Of or pertaining to perspective (see prec 3) drawn according to perspective, showing the effect of distance, as a picture or actual scene (cf prec 4, 5) † *Perspective piece* = piece of perspective see prec 4 c (*obs*)

1600 Dekker *S w Sinners* i (Arb) 17 You may beh ll now in this Perspective piece which I haue drawne before you, how deadly and dangerous an enemy to the State this Politick Punkrumpler hath been and still is. 1625 Bacon *Itin* i 84 The painting of the arched roof rare for per spective Art and the cheefe of that kinde. 1626 Burton *Anat Mel* ii v 229 Broken, rivers, trees with long perspective landskips, and perspective peices 1732 W Half penny *Perspective* 1 To find the Perspective Plan of a Square or Cube fixt above the Eye when Point of Sight is in a Right Line with the Middle of the Object 1823 Scott *Peveril* iii xxviii A fair arcade, the long perspective view display'd to Julian's e. *C O Müller's Ancient Art* § 99 (ed. 2) 67 The art of painting made such progress, especially in the perspective treatment of subjects, as enabled it to attain in great perfection at the very begin ning of the next period 1871 Mrs Gatty *Parables fr Nature* ser v 67 That far-off visionary point where all perspective lines converge 1891 J R Dicksee *Business* i 1 Perspective drawing is so termed because in the study of it all objects are supposed to be seen through a transparent plane

b *Mod Geom* Belonging to perspective (prec. 3 c) or homology, homologous homological

1885 Leudesdorf *Cremona's Proj Geom* 3 We are said to project from a centre (or vertex) S a given figure or upon a plane of projection σ′. The new figure σ is called the per spective image or the central projection of the original one.

¶4. Misused for Isoscentric (But cf prec 6a)

1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (1736) II 274 My lady was unable to support the Pen drops in perspective Extasies 1796 J Bidlake in *New Ann Reg* 155 O blindness to the future ! how kindly veils she our poor perspectives.

Perspectively (pəspe·ktivli), *adv* [f Per spective *a.* + -ly 2]

†**1** Optically, as through an optical instrument (sometimes with allusion to those producing fantastic effects see Perspective *sb* 2) *Obs*

1552 Huloet *Perspectywlye optice* 1599 Shake *Hen V* v. ii 347 Yes my lord you see them perspectively the Cities turn'd into a Maid, for they are all gyrdled with Maiden Walls.

†**2** Clearly, evidently (Cf L *perspecte*, adv)

1598 R Haydocke tr *Lomazzo* ii 198 No otherwise than that which it seeth beholding it Perspectively 1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 223 Which Houses have stood on pillars the infinite number whereof may as yet bee, (above and below the Sands) perspectiuely beheld

3 According to perspective, in perspective (see Perspective *sb* 3)

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 252 If more Fronts than one be shewn Perspectively in one Draught 1853 *Blackw Mag* LXXII 95 Atmospheric light perhaps not quite per spectively true to the actual distances.

b *Mod Geom* So 18 to be 'in perspective' or homologous see Perspective *sb* 3 c, *adj* 3 b.

1865 Cayley *Coll. Math Papers* V 480 Two triangles, *ABC*, *A′B′C′* which are such that the lines *AA′ BB′, CC′* meet in a point are said to be in perspective the triangle *A′B′C′* is said to be perspectively inscribed in the triangle *ABC*

Perspectograph (pəspe·ktəgraf) [f L. *perspect-*, ppl. stem (see Perspective *a*) + -graph] An instrument for the mechanical drawing of objects in perspective' (Francis *Dict Arts*, 1842)

1875 *Carpentry & Join.* 137 As a practical means of teaching perspective the perspectiograph will be found a very handy instrument

So **Pe rspecto graphy** (*rare*—0), the art or theory of drawing in perspective 1889 in Webster.

†**Pe rspicable**, *a Obs.* [ad. late L. *perspicābilis* that may easily be beheld (Ammianus, Augustine), f **perspicārĕ = perspic-ĕre* to see through, look closely into, perceive, behold Cf L. *conspicabilis*, f *conspicārĕ* beside *conspectre*]

1 That can be seen through, transparent.

1625 T Adams *Spir Navigator* 3 This is f mare vitreum a sea of glasse more cleare perspicable and transparent.

2 Capable of being beheld, visible, in view

1660 F Brooke tr *La Blanc's Trav.* 237 Eight parts, which are all perspicable from the middle station of the Town 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 142 There be but nineteen Pillars at this day extant, yet the fractures and bases of other one and twenty more are perspicable.

Perspicacious (pəːspikē·ʃəs), *a* [f L *perspicāx, -ācem*, having the power of seeing through, sharp-sighted, f *perspicĕre* : see Perspection and -acious Cf F *perspicace* (1546 in Hatz -Darm)]

1 Of clear or penetrating sight, clear sighted (Often passing into 2) *arch*

1626-62 Holyday *Persius* (1673) 327 And can st thou with a perspicacious sight Discern the shew of truth from truth? 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 100 P 2 An expanse of waters covered with so thick a mist, that the most perspicacious eye could see but a little way 1879 Miss M A Sprague *Earnest Trifler* xi (1880) 117 Like the brilliant perspica cious stare of the critical world

2 Of persons, their faculties, etc Of clear or penetrating mental vision or discernment

1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr* (1645) 52 He was rarely quick and perspicacious. 1721 Steyne *Acct Peru* II App. xx 59 (These) testify the man to be of a most perspicacious wit 1873 H Rogers *Orig Bible* iii 121 He was far too perspicacious to be imposed upon by any such like strategy

¶**3** *erron* Clear, translucent, perspicuous. *rare* a 1820 Shelley *Pr Wks* (1888) I 415 The genuine doctrine of political Justice , presented in one perspicacious and impressive river

Hence **Perspica·ciously** *adv*, with clear vision, clearly, **Perspica·ciousness**

1707 in Bailey vol. II *Perspicaciousness* 1730 Johnson *Rambler* No. 43 P 13 He that, too perspicaciously foresees obstacles 1779–81 — *L P Dunham* Wks II 78 The particulars of resemblance are so perspicuously collected

Perspicacity (pəːspikæ·siti) [f L. *perspicācitās*, f *perspicāx* see prec and -ity cf F *perspicacité* (15–16th c in Hatz -Darm)]

1 Keenness of sight. *Obs* or *arch*

1607 Topsell *Fowr Beasts* 493 From these fables of Lyncæus came the opi nion of the sharp perspicacity of the beast Linx 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v. ii. 5 Nor can there any thing escape the perspicacity of those eyes which were before light and unto whose quickness there is no opacity 1794 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) II ii viii 55 I he barn-owl watches in the dark with the utmost perspi cacity and perseverance

2 Clearness of understanding or insight, penetration, discernment

1548 Hicon *Solace of Soule* Wks. (1560) ii 115 Thou shalte neuer by the perspycacyte and quyckenes of thy owne reason perceyue how it may e be possible. 1663 By Patrick *Parab. Pilgr* xxvii (1668) 323 The greatest wits want perspicacity in things that respect their own interest 1729–81 Johnson *L P, Blackmore* Wks. III 173 [This] is the only reproach which all the perspicacity of malice has ever fixed upon his private life 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 133 A masterpeece of perspicacity as well as perspicuity 1858 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) III xvi 185 She showed the same perspicacity in the selection of her agents. 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 61 Lessing in his Laocoon, has discussed with luminous perspicacity (etc.)

†**Pe rspicacy.** *Obs* [f L. *perspicācia-um* Perspicacious see -acy] = prec

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* v ii, Nay lady doe not scorne us, though you have the gift of perspicacy above others 1658 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* vii. xviii 463 It was a very great mistake in the perspicacy [cf 1646 perspicacity] of that Animal 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii xlviii 355 In blunting the perspicacy of the Eyes of the Wise.

†**Perspi cience.** *Obs* [ad L. *perspicientia*, f *perspicient-em*, pr pple of *perspicĕre* to see through see Perspection and -ence] Keen or clear perception, insight

1661 Feltham *Resolves* ii xi (1677) 163 Though it [Faith] be set in a heighth beyond our Humane Perspicience, I can believe it rather super elevated then contradictive to our Reason. 1721–90 In Bailey 1788 in Ogilvie *Life Sir B Sapbnil* II xx 163 His conducting this perplexing affair with so much judgment and perspicience

†**Perspi·cil.** *Obs* [ad med or mod L. *perspicillum* I, *perspic ire* to see through + -illum, dim and instrumental suffix cf *aspergillum*] An optic glass, a lens, a telescope or microscope

1614 Tomkis *Albumazar* i iii, Sir tis a perspicil With this I'll read a leaf of that small Iliad Twelve long miles off. 1693 N Carpenter *Geog Del* i (1635) 87 It is manifest out of the experiment of the new Perspicils, that the bodies of the Sunne and Jupiter house at least a double motion 1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm* 174 The Perspicil, as well as the Needle, hath enlarged the habitable World. 1680 *Counterplots* 29 There is no such mirrour so clear and true to look in no such optick or perspicil to see with

fig 1621 S Page *Commendatory Verses* in *Coryat's Crudities* And give the world in one Synoptick quill Full proofe that he is Britiunes a Perspicill. 1877 Sir F Sime burne tr *Manilius* Pref 2 That the Galaxie is a Congeries

of Numberless small stars was by the sole Pergsil of Reason discovered by the Ancients.

† Perspi·cuate, *a. Obs rare*⁻¹ [f as next + ATE¹] Transparent = PERSPICUOUS 1

1597 NORTON *Ord Alch.* v in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 64 Every cleare thinge perspicuate and fayre.

† Perspi·cuate, *v. Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *perspicu-us* PERSPICUOUS + -ATE³] *trans* To render perspicuous, clear, or transparent

1654 *Simplic Reasons in Hearts' Misc.* (Malh) IV 281 Our faith in God, and loyalty to the King, are emblazoned, perspicuated, cognominated, propagated, and promulgated

Perspicuity (pɜːspɪkjʊ·ɪtɪ). [ad L. *perspicuitās, f perspicu-us* (see below and ITY) cf F. *perspicuité* (16th c in Godef *Compl*)]

† 1. Transparency, translucency *Obs*

1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* III in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1650) 42 A goodly stone glittering with perspecuitie 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* I 4 Glasses through whose perspicuitie one may discern weekly in what plight they are. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 609 Precious stones which are commended for their perspicuity and transparent clearnesse 1651 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 122 The aqueous Humor of the Eye hath the Perspicuity and Fluidity of common Water 1730 tr *Leonardus Mascall's* 35 To declare in what Manner Perspicuity or Opacity happens in Stones

2. Clearness of statement or exposition, freedom from obscurity or ambiguity, lucidity

1548 LANGLEY *Pol Verg Invent* I x The perfection of an History resteth in matter and wordes The tenor of the wordes asketh a brief perspicuitie 1612 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 8 The translation of the Seuentie disagreeth from the Originall in many places neither doeth it come neere it for perspicuitie grauitie majestie 1721 STRELK *Spect* No 2 p 3 The Perspicuity of his Language gives us the same pleasure that Wit would in another Man 1833-6 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II xi 295 Greek is celebrated for its perspicuity, and its rapidity moreover 1836 SOUTHEY *Doctor* lviii. (1862) 127 There is nothing more desirable in composition than perspicuity and in perspicuity precision is included.

† 3 Distinctness to the sight, conspicuousness *Obs rare.*

1609 B. JONSON *Masque of Queens* Wks. (Riddg) 573/2 After it, succeeded three Obelisques. Wherein, beside their principal grace of perspicuity the motions were so even and apt [etc.] 1654 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 88 A high impetuous mountaine eminent for height and perspicuitie

¶ 4. *improp* Discernment, insight, perspicacity.

1660 GAUDEN in Chr Wordsw *Dr Sanderson* (1833) 37 There are no eyes I more justly dread than yours for the acuteness and perspicuity yet none to which I more willingly present myself, and what I do. 1680 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1688) 458 When the Pupil can read it a Alcoran with perspicuity 1700 GORNOLD *Sidrophel* 8 Your Perspicuity (1728) 120 It may well be expected from Persons of their Penetration and Perspicuity. 1806 H SIDDONS *Maid It Ire & Widow* III 227 That worthy man could read hearts with great perspicuity 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I. xv Mr Weg made a smiling demonstration of great perspicuity here.

† Perspi·cuative, *a. Obs rare*⁻⁰ [irreg f L *perspic-ĕre* to see through, see clearly]

1623 COCKERAM *Perspiculative* which may be seen

† Perspi·culous, *a Obs rare* [Erroneous formation from L *perspicu-us* PERSPICUOUS] Clear, lucid. Hence **† Perspi·culously** *adv*

1585 T STAPLETON *Fort Faith* 122 b, S. Basill (whose pleasant perspiculous el quence who have read his workes in greke, can not but wonder at) 1680 PACIFIC *Heresiogr.* (ed. 6) 220 A thing most perspiculously evident this day

Perspicuous (pɜːspɪ·kjʊəs), a [f L. *perspicu-us* transparent, clear, evident (f *perspic-ĕre* to see through) + -OUS]

† 1. Transparent, translucent *Obs*

1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* v in Ashm. *Theat Chem. Brit* (1652) 64 Christall hath water declyninge toward Ayer Wherefore it is cleere, perspicuous and false 1599 H BUTTES *Diets Dry Dinner* P iv b, [Tabacco] of a tawny colour, somewhat inclining to red: most perspicuous and cleare. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* XXXVII. (1682) 158 Water turning from perspicuous to white 1665 WINTHROP *Lett Agric* (1861) 293 Represented to our sight through the perspicuous body of the Air 1750 tr *Leona dus Mare Stones* 274 Sapphire is a Stone of a yellow or Skie-blue Colour, perspicuous like Water

2. Clear or easy to be understood, clearly expressed, lucid, evident

1586 B. YOUNG *Guazzo's Civ Conv* IV 190 Whereupon the Queene commanded him to be should make that sentence more perspicuous. 1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 87 The proofe is so plaine and his meaning so perspicuous. 1668 DRYDEN *Dram Poesy* Ess. (ed. K) I 77 The reason is perspicuous, why no French plays, when translated, have or ever can succeed on the English stage. 1748 WATTS *Improv Mind* I. viii 87 Whensoever he writes more obscurely, search out for some more perspicuous passages in the same writer 1790 BOSWELL *Johnson* an 1754 (18 11) 323 The most perspicuous and energetick language 1872 MIVART *Eng Prose Lit* Introd 13 Rules can be laid down for the perspicuous construction of paragraphs.

b. Of persons Clear in statement or expression

1593 R. HARVEY *Plaine* 19 Or if Diuines Priest be com monly obscure cannot it be, that hee should be that perspicuous at anie one time? 1611 DEKKER *Roaring* (1812) Wks 1873 III. 211 Freches minister Captains lacks, be plaine and perspicuous with mee. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I iv (1869) I 30, I am always willing to run some hazard of being tedious in order to be sure that I am perspicuous. 1791 in Boswell *Johnson* Aug. an. 1783, He [Johnson] was always most perfectly clear and perspicuous.

3. Easily or distinctly seen, conspicuous. ? *Obs*

1586 FERNE *Blaz Gentrie* II 109 Set in the middle of the Coate, as in the most perspicuous place. 1613 G SANDYS *Trav* 20 The ruines that are now so perspicuous, stand foure miles South west from the aforesaid place *c*1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 50 b fly minster so Lofty built y^t its perspicuous above 14 towne 1819 FOSTER *Ess* II ii. 140 An exceedingly distinct and perspicuous aspect

b *fig* Eminent, distinguished, conspicuous

1592 *Malory's Arthur* Pref The never-dying fame of the illustrious Trojan Hector is perspicuous. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Surv Leviath* (1676) 274 The person of every Soveraign Prince, is too notorious and perspicuous to need any such demonstration.

4 *improperly* Discerning, perspicacious *rare*

† b Clear-sighted *(obs)*

1584 R SCOTT *Discov Witches* Ep Ded to Sir R Man wood I know you to be perspicuous and able to see downe into the depth and bottome of causes &c. 1650 GENTILIS *Considerations* 224 That character is not seene many times by the most perspicuous sight. 1652-62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* III (1673) 9/1 From one of the summits or tops thereof a man of perspicuous eyes may discern the Euxine on the one hand, and the Mediterranean on the other 1865 SWIN BURNE *Atalanta* 221 The gods are heavy on me and my perspicuous soul Darken with vision

† 2 Evaporation exhalation *Obs*

1652 FRENCH *Sorbick.* 194 vii 70 This Spaw water is strongest in Winters frost by reason of the earth being the more bound up and the said spirits being thereby kept from perspiration 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 329 Cover'd only with a loose Cover that there may be a free Perspiration of the Volatile Spirits of your Mixt

3 The excretion of moisture through the pores of the skin (originally applied to the insensible excretion, now also to the sensible), sweating

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 686 Much of the matter of hair in the other parts of the body (than the head) goeth forth by insensible perspiratn 1696 I LOUNT *Glastopr Perspira tio* 1 as it were a breathing or vaporing of the whole body through the skin 1709 SWIFT *Mad Oper Spect* (1711) 293 These [Caps] when moisten d with Sweat stop all Perspiration 1740 BANNARD *Health* (ed 6) 21 For th o s con stant dilation the Spirits perdi s perspiration. 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 186 His feet put n to warm water in hopes of procuring perspiration 1842 ARDY *Water Cure* (1843) 159 He returns to his bed and drives out the enemy by renewed perspiration

† b The exhalation of vapour or moisture through the pores of plants. *Obs*

1664 P WEB *Veg Life* (title) That all Vegetables have a co tant perspiration t e continual dispersion of their od ur makes out 1674 GREW *Veget Plants* II 87 Part of the Sap remitted in perspirations, is again into the Air 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 673 The perspiration of vege tables of all kinds fills t e air with moistu e

4 *concr* That which is perspired sweat

1725 N ROBINSON *Th Theor Appear* 2 It is also an Excrement call'd Perspiration which is the last Digestion the Blood undergoes 1759 ELLIS in *Phil Trans* LI 211 Their covering was not thick enough to keep in the perspiration 1884 F M CRAWFORD *Rose Singer* I 21 The next minute the perspiration stands on your forehead

5 *Comb*

1849 E B EASTWICK *Dry Tea* 15 It is no holiday work climbing that steep craggy perspiration-exciting Pinnacle 1859 *Illstn Gaz* 29 Nov 271 His red brown perspiration battled arms.

Perspirative (pɜːspɪ·rətɪv, pɑːspɪrɛ·ɪtɪv, *a rare* [f L. *perspirāt-*, ppl stem of *perspirare* to PERSPIRE + -IVE.] Promoting or subservient to perspiration = next

1732-6 BAILEY (folio) *Perspirative* of or pertaining to perspiration or breathing or exhaling through 1755 JOHNSON *Perspirative* performing the act of perspiration (Here e in later edits.) *a* 1796 E. JANES *Poems* (1798) 157 It is a very common error in practice to admin ter very heating and perspirative medicines with an i tent to drive out the mes les as it is called

Perspiratory (pɜːspɪ·rətərɪ), *a* [f L *perspirat* (see prec) + -ORY²]

1 Subservient to, leading to, or producing perspiration

1725 CHEYNE *Health & L ng Life* 15 Besides the Air that gets through the per piratory Ducts into the Blood when ever we Eat Drink, or Breath, we are taking into our Bodies such Air as is about us. 1732 J H tr *Bellosta's Hyp Surg* 11 Eliminate them out of the body by the perspiratory passages. 1748 *Phil. Trans* LXV 294 De posited in the very perspiratory pores of its back. 1791 E DARWIN *Pot Gard.* 1 Notes 12 Concerning the use of the leaves of plants Some have contended that they are perspiratory o gans. 1805 J WILDE in *Cornw. Sc I* 428/2 Substances, which will check the perspiratory pores. 1900 *Pilot* 17 Nov 632 2 The temperature was distinctly per spiratory

2 Of pertaining to, or of the nature of perspiration

1805 W SAUNDERS *Min Waters* 501 This is fulfilled 1) establishing the perspiratory exc etion in the fullest manne 1874 BLACKIE *Self-Cult* viii 51 To stimulate the natural perspiratory action of the skin

Perspire (pɑːspaɪə·ɹ) *v* [ad L *perspīra re* etymologically, to breathe through (f PER 1 + *spīrāre* to breathe), but in ancient L. used only in the senses 'to breathe', and 'to blow constantly (of the wind)' This verb is not retained in the modern Romanic langs.]

1 *intr.* Of the wind To breathe or blow gently through *Obs rare*

1648 HERRICK *Hesper, Farewell Frost* What gentle winds perspire! As if here Never had been the northern plunderer To strip the trees.

† 2 *intr* Of any volatile substance To pass out or escape in the form of vapour through pores

(in the human body or any porous body or substance), to escape by evaporation, to evaporate, to exhale *Obs* (or *arch*)

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 196 A man in the morning is lighter in the scale because in sleep some pounds have perspired 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 99 The Effluvium's that continually se spire out of all Plants whatsoever 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 7 Thin *Spirites Mundi* in some places perspires more freely than in other and causes that different verdant colour of the Grass in certain rings / circles where the Country people fancy the Fairies dance. 1676 — *Cyder* (1691) 137 The cork being porous part of the spi its perspire 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* III i (1723) 161 [Heat] perspiring forth at the same Outlets with the Water 1790 G Smith *Laboratory* I 436 The water will perspire through the pores of the cup

†b *fig* To transpire, to come out become public, to 'get wind *Obs rare*

1766 Fitzh *Jordan* I 141 It must in time perspired what the sum amounted unto *It I* 265 The affair perspiring

3 *intr* Of a person (or the animal body) To give out watery fluid through the pores of the skin Originally of insensible perspiration, later includ ing sensible perspiration or sweating (Now the ordinary sense)

1725 N Robinson *Th. Physick* 180 Drops cal Peopie are generally observed to sweat much but perspire little 1796 Withering *Accts* I *Cor* 19 Fainting is always a bad sign when man perspires one part in four less when he sweats than when he does not 1798 *Gent Mag* LXI II 1099 It is well known that for some time past neither man woman nor child has been subject to that gross kind of exudation which was formerly known by the name of *sweat* now every mortal except cattel coal heavers and Irish chair men merely *perspires* 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 394 A child is much more liable to perspire than an adult 1842 Lane *Arab Nts* I 121 The heat causes him immediately to per spire profusely

4 *trans* †**a.** To breathe out, to exhale, to emit or give off (air, gas, vapour, fire) *Obs* (or *fig* of b) **b** To give off (liquid) through pores either insensibly as vapour, or sensibly as moisture said of organic bodies

a. 1680 Mordfn *Coop Rect* (1685) 329 The Grotta famous for those pest lential Vapors which it perspires. 1683 4 Robinson in *Phil Trans* XIV. 583 The various Effluvia perspu d out of our Globe *a* 1721 Ken *Preparatives* Poet Wks 1721 IV 54 To make Love infinite perspire Devouring Fire *a* 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 39 The vapours perspired by the clove tree.

b 1707 Flover *Physic Pulse Watch* 88 But when the Quiet quantity f Chyle is spent the Spirits are more increas d and the Blood is well ranfy d 1750 tr *Duhamel's Husb* III xii (1762) 385 To perspire off the crudities of the sap. 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 321 Those who perspired generally smell sour 1807 J C Smith *Hyey Bot* 67 The liquor perspired becomes sensible to us by being collected from a branch into which is put any sufficiently capacious glass vessel 1837 *Lemp Cycl* IX 18 After the blossom unfolds it perspires a sweet honey like fluid

Hence **Perspiˈred** (2i2 əd) *ppl a* **Perspiring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (whence **Perspiringly** *adv*),

Perspiˈry *a* (*colloq*), full of perspiration

1664 H More *Myst Iniq Apol* III xv 503 An Atmo sphere of perspired vapours. 1699 Bentley *Phal* xiii 392 Like the perspiring Bodies of living Creatures 1733 Lett. *Horse Hoeing Husb* II 19 *note* As soon as the pet spiring State return s. 1827 *G Bird's Urin Deposits* (ed 3) 63 If an organic acid be an element of the perspired fluid 1860 *All Year Round* No 63 302 Two seedy old women with black perspiry old gloves 1864 *Evening Standard* 26 May A jack in the box disporting himself perspiringly for the sake of a hardly-earned copper 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 685 Conscientiously rolled in your blanket until the perspiring stage is well over 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 725 In health an actively per spi ing skin is usually a flushed skin

†Perspoˈl, *v Obs rare*—1 [f Per- 2 + Spoil v.] *trans* To spoil or destroy completely

1583 Sussex in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 I 214 To kepe theym togidder unto the tyme that I shall knowe the Duks mynd hee perspoiled

Persuh(s, obs 8c forms of Perish, Pierce

Perssuar, obs 8c form of Pursuer.

†Persta nd, *v Obs rare* [app a confusion of *per.steve* and *understand*] *trans* To understand

1577 Grscmne *Holinshed* Wks. (1587) 44 First then you must perstu I I am no stranger I But English boy in England borne 1589 Peele *1st Cyclops* Wks (Rldg.) 490/1 Say what is your will that ti I may perstand

†Perstɪ mulate, *v Obs rare*—0 [f ppl stem of L *perstimulare*] Per 2 + *stimulare* to stimulate] *trans* To stimulate exceedingly

1623 Cockeram *Perstimulate* to prouoke

†Pe rstinate, *v Obs rare*—0 [f ppl stem of L. *perstinare*, an erroneous reading of *prœstinare* to buy, purchase]

1623 Cockeram *Perstinate* to set price on a thing

† Perstre perous, *a Obs rare* [f I *per strepère* to make noise cf *obstreperous*] Making much noise noisy

1658 Ford *Lover s Melt* II 1 You re too perstreperous, sauce box

Perstriction (pəɹstɹi k∫ən). [ad L. (post-class) *perstrictiōn-em* a rubbing, friction, n of action f *perstringĕre* see Perstringe]

†1 The action of perstringing, sharp censure, criticism, stricture *Obs rare*

1681 H More *Exp Dan* Pref 57 A free perstriction of the disorders observable in the Reformed Churches. *Ibid* II 48 There is only a slight perstriction or brief intimation of them.

2 *Surg* An operation for stopping hæmorrhage by compression or tightly drawn ligature of the artery

1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

So **†Perstri ctive** *a. Obs* , of the nature of or tending to censure or reprimand

1699 Gauden *Tears Ch* III xxii. 333 They make no restrictive or limitative stroke against It

Perstringe (pəɹstɹi nʤ), *v* [ad L *perstrinˈgĕre* to bind tightly, draw together, graze, rub, blunt, make dull, touch slightly, glance at, touch or wound slightly with words, censure, repri mand, f Per 2 + *stringĕre* to tie, bind]

†1 *trans* To bind tightly, to constrain *rare*

1684 T Goodwin *Plato's Demonst* 343 These proportionate arguments whilst they perstringe the mind, do not con strain the body

2 To censure, to take to task , to pass strictures upon to criticize adversely, find fault with

1549 in *Latimer's Serm 8c Remains Edw VI*, ii. Pref (Arb) 54 He [Latimer] so frankely and liberally taxed perstringed and openly rebuked the hart faults of certayne of his auditours 1659 Evelyn *A etarra* 168 So was I glad to find it [the lazy life of Italy] justly perstring d and taken notice of by a learned Person 1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) VI 113, I am endeavouring with the gentlest of knout ings quietly to perstringe your errors. Sam Pant ! Per stringing! which was a favoured word of your own was a no less favoured act 1880 *Edin. Rev* Apr 386 One of them, by name Marcellus is lightly perstringed as praetorium meriti

†3 To touch on, to glance at, to hint at *Obs*

1562 Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 87 They passe over them so sleightly & nd perstringe them so briefely that all t f them may be truly affirmed to have beene rather touched then handled 1593 H More *Conject Cabbal.* in Ill. (1713) 228 But that these parts of Knowledge should be per stringed by Moses in this History, it seems to me not to have the least probability in it 1607 Bunnyman *Disc Relig Assemb* 114 To observe when our neighbour is perstring d by such a doctrine 1706 Phillips *To Perstringe* to touch lightly or slightly, a thing in discourse 1799 T Green *Diary Lover of Lit* (1810) 43 The prefaces and notes per stringe whatever has of late years, obtained celebrity in political or literary circles

†4 To blunt or dull (the eyes, or light) , to dazzle to dim *Obs*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 644 The interrogations also and den aunds fought to bel nothing darke or intricate lest they blot perstringe and dizzle the eies, who are not quicke sighted 1657 W Morice *Coe a quasi* Index 211 The Sun by his mistakes ligt is perstringeth and blindeth all other eies. 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* I 1 vii 21 The Golden splendour and magnificency of them did, it seems, so perstringe the eyes of the simple sort

Hence **Perstri nging** *ppl a* , also **Perstringement,** censure stricture, criticism

1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 88 A perstringing of the eyes might delude them 1892 *Sat Rev* 12 Dec. 669/2 One more perstringement of which we have done

†Perstru ct, *v Obs rare*—1 [f L. *perstruct* , ppl stem of *perstruĕre* to build up completely, f Per 2 + *struĕre* to build] *trans* To construct, put together, fashion

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* ccxxiv 91 b, The mattere per structed in skewe order and fashion

Persuadable (pəɹswēi dăb'l), *a* Also 6 yble [f Persuadˈe *v* + able but in earlier form ad L type **persuadibilis* f *persuadere*]

†1 Having the quality of persuading, persuasive = Persuasible 1 *Obs*

1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 'Suasibile that may be per swaded 1600 Shakespeare *Much Ado* III iii (1713) 370 He requires a perswadable counsellable temper 1768 Clara Reeve *Old Eng Baron* 111 Such arguments as these are rational and persuadable 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor* 252 They had no easy or persuadable ruler in their new Prior

†3 Of a thing That may be recommended to acceptance = Persuasible 3 *Obs rare*

1617 Cotton *Def Ep* 81 Is it not more rational and persuadable

Persuadableness (pəɹswēi dəbl'nĕs). Also 6-8 **perswade,** (6 *Sc* **-swaid, -suaid, suaed**) [ad L. *persuadere* to bring over by talking, induce, f Per- 1 or 2 + *suadĕre* to advise, recommend, urge as desirable see Suade, Suasion, perh immediately from F. *persuader*, in Oresme 14th c., but not in general use until 16th c]

I. To persuade *a person.*

1. *trans* To induce (a person) to believe something , to lead to accept a statement, doctrine, fact, etc , to win to a belief or assurance. Const. *that* (a thing is so), formerly sometimes ace and *inf* (a thing *to be* so), *of* (a fact, etc), rarely *into*, *+to, out of*, *+from* (a belief, etc) Somewhat *arch*

1513 More *Rich III* Wks. 40 In youth, which is habyle of beliefe and sone perswaded 1528 Starkey *England* I ii 89 Yf hyt [i e the will] be persuadyd that gud ye yl, and yl gud *c* 1555 Ridley *Lament Churche* (1566) B viij, They are persuaded it to be truth 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* vi (1887) 41, I would take paines to perswade them by arguments. 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* III. 136 These perswade women that they can foretell them their fortune *c* 1627 A Wright in *Hist Papers* (Roxb) I. It trod 6 The villanous humour of Jago when he persuades Othello to his jealousy 1647 J Happ *Comm* 1 *Cor* viii. 7 No man speech shall ever perswade me from that opinion 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxv 132 To perswade their Hearers of the Utility of following their advise 1691-8 Norris *Practical Disc* (1711) III 39 Men must oftentimes be persuaded out of their Senses, before they can be persuaded into Sense 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* III iii, They'll persuade them their fortune *c* 1837 A Wright in *Hist Papers* (Roxb) I. It trod 6 The villanous humour of Jago when he persuades Othello to his jealousy 1849 J Sharp *Comm* 1 *Cor* viii. 7 No man speech shall ever perswade me from that opinion 1851

1585 Abp Warham in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. III I 371 In cases they finde any maner of sticking or difficultie in thayme, not to wade verey far to persuade thayme. 1598 Starkey *England* v. II. 59 Men of great wyts began to persuade the rest of the popul to forsake that rudnes and vncomly lyfe 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 6 They persuaded him with great vehemence, that it was verie meete and conuenient. 1675 Wood *Life* (O H S) II 332, I persuaded the society to set it above the arches, but I was not then heard 1796 Coleridge *Lett. to T. Poole* (1899) 186 That I should find you earnestly and vehemently persuading me to prefer Acton to Stowey 1802 — *to Southey* 361 Dr Fenwick has earnestly persuaded me to horse-exercise.

II. To persuade *a thing*

†4. To induce belief of (a fact, statement, opinion, etc), to lead one to think or believe, to prove, demonstrate Const with *simple obj*, or *obj cl* (with *that*, or *acc. and inf*), and with *to, unto*, or simple dative of person *arch*

1528 Bele *Pk e Lau.* z 11 Perswadynge all truth dyssymylynge all vntruth 1548 Hall *Chronicle* 238 A philosophier persuaded nat the contempte of golde & siluer 1560 Whitehorne *Arte Warre* (1573) 65 To perwade or to diswade a thing vnto fewe is verie easie. 1593 Shakes 3 *Hen VI*, iii 176 Your King Sends me a Paper to perswade me Patience? 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* 1 In (1730) 128 The Tenet was rather persuaded than imposed upon them. 1677 Barrow *Const obedience* (1714) 43 Rational considerers is apt to persuade Contentedness 1733 L. N *Accomplished Woman* II 292 But what need we to bring many arguments to persuade that which is so conformable to their disposition? 1840 T Newman *Ch of Fathers* VII 104 (tr Let of St Basil) I know letters are but feeble means ments to persuade so great a thing

†6 To commend (a statement, opinion, etc) to acceptance, to urge as credible or true, to inculcate, to go to prove, make probable. Const as in § 4 *Obs*

1537 tr *Latimer's 1st Serm bef Convoc* A vij They haue a wonderfulle prety example to perwade th's thynge 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 234 Thei persuaded not to hym the thyngs that were false 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abuses* 1 *Introd* in *Wodrow Soc Misc* (1844) 105 The Jewis perwaded circumcision to be necessare with Baptime 1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 128 There was none that letter couldo persuade with his Majestie the great importance if that embassage 1611 Bible *Acts* xix 8 Disputing and perswading the things concerning the Kingdom of God 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I vi. 127 Evidences of probability strongly persuading the same Truth 1687 Townley *Baptism* 133 The former of these persuading Men to be g under sin from some inward principle.

†7 To commend to adoption, advise, counsel, advocate, recommend (a course, action, etc) Const. as in § 6. *Obs*

1505 Abp Warham in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III I 371 Muche medling and persuading this Matter to come to effecte 1586 T. B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* 1 (1594) 168 Megalyses perwaded the oligarchicall governments 1596 Riddley *Pract Physick* I 44 Physicians perswade that the Artery shall be cut crosse wise 1598 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* Manual I vi 312 In Diseases of the Head of the Circulation did not perswade the contrary) the opening of the Cephalick Vein would do a little more. 1761 Moss *Thelyph.* III 326 He always perswades a public marriage.

III. 8. *intr* To use persuasion, to plead, expostulate, use inducements to win over to some opinion or some course of action, to do this successfully, to succeed in bringing over or inducing

1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 84 He wyll make other persones to couer his offence or perswade & streute for hym 1592 Bacon *Pomamander of Paper* Wks. (1560) II 215 The world perswaded vnto vanytyes 1603 Shakes *Meas for M* v 93 How I perswaded, how I praid and kneel'd 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit* VI 176 Barber Chirurgeons sometimes perswade to it 1738 Landois *Gebir* 72 He went, nor slumber'd in the sultry noon When winds, couches generous wines, persuade

IV. *To persuade with* **†9.** To use persuasion with, expostulate with, plead with, sometimes, to prevail with. *Obs.*

1581 Rich *Farewell* (1846) 179 Not doubtyng but that he hymself would so perswade with his brother that she should been heard to speak to her owne defence. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 2 Iesus, whom hee sent from Heauen to perswade with these Hus-band-men 1596 Shakes *Merch V* III. ii. 283 The Magnificoes Of greatest port haue all perswaded with him 1636 E. Dacres tr *Machiavel's Disc Livy* I 235 A good man may easily have the meanes to perwade with a licentious and tumultuous people, and so reduce them to reason. 1684 Bunian *Pilgr* II 66 Whoever they could perswade with, they made so too.

†b. *fig* Of a thing: To have influence or weight with; to prevail or avail with *Obs.*

1608 *Let* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I to You and I well know, that this stile most perswades with them 1622 Massie tr *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* I 146, I saw that neither protestations, nor protestations would perswade with her 1643 Trapp *Comm. Gen.* xxxiv 23 Profit perswades mightily with the multitude

†10. a. with clause (with *that* or equivalent) in senses 4 and 6 *Obs*

1535 Cranmer *Let to Cromwell* in *Misc Writ* (Parker Soc) II 304 I cannot persuade with myself that his so much tendered the king's cause as he doth his own 1583 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) Pref, These perswaded with them what was good, what was bad and was gainfull for man kinde 1652 R. Vaughan in *Usher's Lett* (1686) 566 This Evidence doth perswade with me, that Cadwalader went to Rome far before Anno 680.

b with obj clause or infin. expressing purpose, in sense 7 *Obs*

c 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 161 Queen Iresela wente aboute to persuade with her husbande that he should murthere Ethelbertus. 1589 T Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 50 S. Augustin persuadeth with him to leaue the Manichees. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 206 His friends perswaded him that voluntarily he would give over this violent and lordly rule. 1637 Heylin *Brief Anno Burton* 61 His Doctors perswaded with him to write these Sermons.

†Persua de, *sb Obs rare.* [f prec] An act of persuading, persuasion

1590 T Watson *Eglogue Death Walsingham* 491 This hurtfull persuade Inuented my sorrow cease 1640 *Faithful Friends* I, The king's entreats, Persuades of friends can [not] move him

Persuaded (pəsw*ē*·dĕd), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ed 1] **1.** Prevailed upon, convinced, having an assured opinion, †proved, demonstrated (*obs*), induced by persuasion see the verb, esp 1 c

1538 Elyot *Dict Impulsus* perswaded prouoked in deede 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I viii. 84 Let this stand for a certainly persuaded truthe 1658 Wilkins *Nat. World* ii (1707) 72 This Answer rather betrays an vnwillingness than a perswaded Will 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* II 108 Thoroughly persuaded persons. 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III I. § 17 A persuaded or voluntarily yielded attention

Hence **Persua dedly** *adv*., **Persua dedness**

1658 Ford *Fancies* 1 1 He's our own; Surely my most perswadedly 1848 Hovie *Seraph Love* 1 (1700) 8 From Perswadedness that nothing can be a greater Happiness than her Favour

Persuadend (pəsw*ē*·dend). *nonce wd* [ad L. *persuadendus*, gerundive of *persuadere* to Persuade] A person who is to be persuaded

1865 Grote *Plato* II xxiv 250 That at the topics in t ted on by the persuader shall be adapted to the feelings of the persuadend.

Persuader (pəsw*ē*·dəɹ) [f Persuade v + -er 1 Cf obs F *persuadeur* (15–16th c \.] One who or that which persuades Const of a person, formerly also *of* an action, etc see the verb

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Persuasor*, a perswader or inducer to do a thyng 1579 Lyly *Euphues* 86 b Neyther is it Pride a perswader of vowes makynge. 1580 *1 cc Per y Counc I* 200 Ill. 281 Hamit as the perswaderre of his Heines in doinge 1611 Speed *Hist Great Brit* IX xxiv 811 The perswaders of rebellion preua led with h m. 1694 R Codrington tr *Justine* xxxvi 2 8 His friend was both his perswader & partner in the crime 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 245 ¶ 2 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan's* VI 71 Oswect Perswader speaks 1838 Fr A. Kemble *Retid in Georgia* (1863) 35 The canoes were my invariable perswaders in my excursions of exercise.

b *slang* Something used to compel submission or obed ence, as a weapon spurs, etc

1796 Grose *Dict Vulg I* (ed 3), *I persuaders* spurs 1823 Moncrieff *Tom Jerry* iii The rowers squared on deck without his persuader', which w s there ra ta ts twisted into one, like a cable 1844 Dickens *Mart Chz* xxxii, I didn t carry them murderous little pers suaders, and being so ready to use em. 1872 'M Legman', *Cumbr Freshw* xiv 'Don t you go in "persuaders"— spurs, you know' 1884 *Miller's Princ*

Persuadibility, variant of Persuadability

Persua ding, *vbl. sb* [f as prec + -ing 1] The action of the verb Persuade, persuasion

1530 Palsgr. 253/2 Persuadyng, *persuasion*. 1535 Coverdale *Acts* xix 26 This Paul turneth awaye moch people with his persuadyng 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 108 His persuading to his destruction 1851 Horne *Lectures* III xiii 265 There was then no government by Coercion, but only by Doctrine, and Persuading

Persuading, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That persuades, persuasive.

1581 Bell *Heudens Assyr Ozor* 8 His Epistle is altogether of the perswading kinde. 1623 Shaks. *Hen V III*, iv ii 52 He was Exceeding wise, faire spoken and per swading 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* iii. (1642) 171 An argument and perswading motive 1742 T Randall *Sc. Paraphr* xi. vi, Though all men s eloquence adorn d My sweet persuading tongue

Hence **Persua dingly** *adv*., persuasively

1552 Huloet Perswadyngly, *persuasibiliter* 1614 J Chamberlain *Letters* in Dodsley *O P* VII 91 Some fitter time Shall bring me more persuadingly unto her

Persuance, obs. form of Purbuance.

†Persua·se. *Obs rare.* [ad L. *persuasus* (-stem), f ppl stem of *persuadere*.] Persuasion

1599 Porter *Angry Woman Abingd* v K] He may per swade as long as his persuase Is backt with reason and a right full cause 1604 *Id* v, What say you unto my per wase?

Persuasibility (pəsw*ē*·sibi·liti) [f next see -ity 1] The quality of being persuasible, capability of being, or readiness to be, persuaded

1697 Dennis *Serm* v 49 When thou shalt have infused a perswadibility into them and a perswasiveness into me, by thy Spirit. 1824 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1866) III 236 Maria Christina manifested . on the persuasibility, if I may use the term, of Espartero. 1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* xxvii II 127 The young count a good nature and easy persuasibility *Law Ed.* 1865 *add* 1871, 79, '84, *etc* per suadability] were among his best characteristics.

Persuasible (pəsw*ē*·sibl) *a* [ad L *persuasibil is*, f *persuās*, ppl stem of *persuadēre* to Persuade see -ble.]

†1 Having the power to persuade, persuasive, *Obs*

1582 Wright *Passions* 104 Not in persuable [*r* persuasible *Vale* persuassibilous 1588 sutels sturying] wordis of mannis wysdom 1592 Moar *Confut Barnes* viii Wks 810/2 One by his persuasible words hath turned the waueringe people 1680 Harvey in *Spr sec's Wks* (Grosart) I 39 The best and persuasiblest Eloquence 1647 Trapp *Comm Col* xi. 4 With probable and persuasible speeches

2 Capable of being, or ready to be, persuaded, open to persuasion

1590 *Oral Cryptem Mem* (W de W 1506) iv xxi 298 That suche infante feerth & bouets god and were persuasyble 1600 T Granger *Dis Logicke* 374 One that is rather per swasable by mens authoritie then by reason 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXVI 48 His wife being a persuasible woman who will bear reason after all

†3 Capable of being commended for acceptance, credible, plausible *Obs*

1628 Jackson *Creed* IX xxxvi § 2 The latter opinion is in itself persuasible 1643 J. o Fairland etc *Infallibel* (1646) 127 Nor [is] Mahumetisme at any time so perswa ible as Christian religion

Hence **Persua sibleness,** persuasibility, **Persua sibly** *adv*., in a persuasible manner, †persuasively

1555 in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1802 This man did speake earnestly and perswasibly as euer I heard any 1755 Johnson *Persuasibleness* the quality of being flexible by persuasion. [Hence 1818 in Todd and in mod. Dicts.]

Persuasion (pəsw*ē*·ʒən) Also 6 **8** perswa -oiuon, 6 otion, tio(u)n [ad L. *persuasion em*, n of action from *persuādere* to persuade perh through F *persuasion* (14th c *persuacion* in Oresme, *persuacioun* in Gower.)]

1 The action, or an act, of persuading or seeking to persuade, the presenting of inducements or winning arguments, the addressing of reasonings appeals, or entreaties to a person in order to induce him to do or believe something

1382 Wyclif *Gal* v 8 Forsoth this persuacioun or softe mouyngis is not of hym that clepide you. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dict* 133 Yf ther may no persuasions nor holsom counsel auaile. 1555 Eden *Decades* 24 Seduced by their perswasions and pleasures. 1593 Shakes 2 *Hen VI* I The English Lords By his perswasion are against faine off 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* I. iii. (1715) 70 Theseus, by his Persuasions, appeas d. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xlv (1869) II 674 The arts of persuasion were tried without success. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I v 472 Promises and per suasions being unavailing, they had recourse to force. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I iv 257 By force or persuasion he gained over to his side the Princes of Aquitaine.

†b Something tending or intended to induce belief or action an argument or inducement *Obs*

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* II. 364 How thenketh th- my conclusion A goode persuasion Quod he hyt is. c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xii 72 He wil not lakken the per suasions of le enemy 1532 More *Confut Tr date* Wks 605/2 An other that seuseth more honest w that hath bette perswasions, than he 1598–9 [F Forde] *Parismus* (1661) 42 A sufficient perswasion to all that the Prince was mur dered 1624 Capt Smith *Virgin* III 63 For his rel tion I was gaue him many toyes, with many other perswa sions

c Power of persuading persuasiveness

1601 Shakk. *Twel N* I i iv 353 Is it possible that my desertes to you Can lacke persuasion? 1790 Sheare *Edwards* I xiii Persuasion lies not in his lips and the elements of Logic and Rhetoric were so blended up in him 1898 Lytton *What will he do with it* note No printer's type can record his delivery, persuasion in me was his silvery tongue. 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 166 For teaching there is required a persuasion as well as for advocacy though of a different kind

2. a The fact or condition of being persuaded, convinced, or assured of something, conviction, assurance, full belief

1534 More in Fills *Orig Lett* Ser I II 51 The know ledge of your true gracious persuasion in it at behalfe 1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 242 In the verie Elect and in those which are growen to the greatest persuasion. 1667 Milton *P L* xii 302 Persuasion in me is now confirmd I was heard with favour 1777 Priestley *Matt & Spir* (1782) I Pref 8 My doubts were converted into a full persuasio 1853 Herschel *Newton* II 170 Newton's persuasion of Flamsteed's fitness for the work

b With *pl* That of which one is persuaded what one is led to believe a belief, conviction

c 1380 More *Picus Wks.* 146/1 This is very sundly & monstrous persuasion which hath entred the minides of men 1687 Petty *Pol Arithk.* (1690) Pref Examin the following Perswasions, which I find too currant in the World 1737 Waterland *Eucharist* 175 My Perswasion is, that the Passage relates not at all to the Eucharist 1862 W Collins *How We Live* I xii, It will always remain my private persuasion that [etc.]

3 *spec* Religious belief or opinion, a form or system of religious belief, a creed Rarely used for political opinion. Hence, b A body of persons holding a particular religious belief, a sect, a denomination

In *Hebrews* or *Jewish persuasion*, often loosely or humorously put for 'race' hence app the humorous use in c.

1588 *Warpeel Epist* (Arb.) 74 The said John Cant. hath many things in him which eusdently shew a catholike perswasion] 1643 Downe *Ancrene Ep* Ded., any matter of Controuerse betweene vs and those of the Romane Perswasion 1656 A Wright *Free Vind* To Chr Rdr., Those of the Episcopal perswasion 1660 *Sh Cross. Prosper* Pref All his Subjects of what perswasion soever 1684 *Scander-beg Redivi* II. 16 Their then reserved Religion (which was as still it is, the Lutheran Perswasion) 1687 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 404 Persons of the congregational per suasion in the citty of Norwich 1705 Blackstone *Comm* IV viii 104 The Church of England—This Clergy of her Perswasion 1779 Sheridan *Critic* II. ii, While we, You know, the Protestant persuasion hold 1784 Paley *Evid* I. v § 3 (1817) 93 The assertion of the Founder [of Christianity] and his followers in propagating the new per suasion 1807–8 Syd. Smith *Plymley's Lett* IV, I detest that state of society which extends unequal degrees of protection to differe it creeds and persuasions. 1813 Hos house *Journey* (ed 2) 602 Many of them, being of the Roman Catholic persuasion 1862 Maitland *Dricy F* xiii Nor at first sight would it probably have been dis cerned that the war of the Fronde was a persuasion 1879 M Arnold *Irish Cath.* Mixed Ess. 101 Men of a ny religious persuasion might be appoi nted to teach anatomy or chemis try 1888 Saintsbury *Eng Lit* (1891) 81, His political as well as social views have galled Tories, and could hardly be read by persons of that persuasion with such complete en joyment

b. 1727 Swift *What passed in London* Wks. 1755 III 1 190 All the different i persuasions kept by themselves 1844 S Wilberforce *Hist Prot Epise Ch Amer* (1867) 1 A field of battle on which each persuasion sought to obtain the mastery 1853 Whyte Melville *Ci dt ators* III 21 These were the Kasenes a persuasion that reject pleasure as a positive evil.

c *slang* or *humorous* Nationality, sex, kind, sort, description

1823 Alford in *Gd Words* 109 We constantly read of the Hebrew persuasion or the Jewish pers asion. I expect soon to see the term widened still more, and a man of colour described as 'an individual of the negro persuasion' 1864 *Daily Tel.* 1 Apr 5 Every vituperative term of feminine scold of the Irish persuasion 1885 *F* Anstey *Tinted Venus* VII. 78 She said she thought it was a gentleman in the hair cutting persuasion 1892 *Univ Naturalist* XXIV 236 I have a ca ary of the feminine persuasion 1902 R. Hi ens *Londoners* 33 A sinister moustache of the tooth brush per suasion 1903 B Harte *Each Passenger* 28 A little man evidently of French persuasion, came into the room *Mod* (*humorous*) No one of the male persuasion was present.

Persuasive (pəisw̆ē siv), *a* and *sb* Also 7–8 persw-. [ad med Scholastic L *persuāsīv us* f L *persuās*, ppl stem see Persuasible and ive Cf F *persuasif, vue* (15th c in Hatz Darm, in Cotgr.), perh the immediate source]

A *adj* Having the power of persuading tending or fitted to persuade, winning

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 22 With such perswasiue arguments Democles appeased the distressed thoughts of his doubtful countrimen 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* (1677) 385 A most persuasive Preacher 1718 Pope *Iliad* xiv 251 Persuasive speech and more persuasive sighs Silence that speaks and eloquence of eyes. 1814 Cary *Dante's Inf* II 66 Thy eloquent persuasive tongue 1884 W J Courthope *Addison* V 97 The most powerful and persuasive advocate of Virtue in fiction

B *sb* Something adapted or intended to persuade, a motive or inducement presented

1641 J Warmestry *Bl nd Guide Forsaken* 45 A strong perswasive to carry us along to the throne of grace 1680 Allen (*title*) A Persuasive to Peace and Unity among Christians 1731 Johnson *Rambler* No 175 P 2 What are treatises of morality but persuasives to the practice of duties? 1859 Prescott *Philip II* I. iii. 40 Persuasive in the form of gold chains, gold crowns and other compliments

Persuasively (pəisw̆ē sivli) *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In a persuasive manner, with a persuasive air, so as to persuade

1667 Milton *P L* IX 732 The Serpent wise with mee Perswasively hath so prevaild that I Have also tasted 1698 Lo. Preston *Death Life* 32 Sometimes perswa si ely ad ding to that wh it is to follow 1894 Jowett *Plato Apol* (ed 2) I 349 I they almost made me forget myself—so persuasively did they speak.

Persuasiveness. [f as prec + -ness] Persuasive quality power of persuasion

1681 Flecno *Loyal Memorialist* Dedicatoriense 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III v. § 34 I the best perswasiveness of his flattery, consisted in down right argume nts of gold and silver 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* III. 256 (*note*) Homer's Eloquence consisted in Softness and Persuasiveness 1881 W Collins *Bl Role* I. iv 164 There was a tender persuasiveness in her tones.

Persuasory, *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad med or mod L *persuāsori us* (f L *persuasor* per suader see -ory²), whence also F *persuasoire* (Ch Etienne *Dict* 1552)] = Persuasive *a*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 431 *margin*, In this his persuasorie speach, he giueth a testimonie of the affection which he did beare to the Vniuersitie of Cambridge 1608 II Br Hall *Epist* v i, Their very silence is perswasorie 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV v 188 But neither is this [once t] perswasory 1708 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I xx 149 The last persuasory effort that is to be attempted 1838 Sir H Taylor *Autobiog* I xv 247 The persuasory and recommendatory process may appear more conciliatory

†Persuse. *Venery. Obs* Also 6 parcy, parsee, parsie, 7 pursue. [app orig **parcer, *parcee*, a F *percée* act of piercing (or *percé, le* pa. pple pierced, struck by an arrow, etc) After a series of corruptions, finally confused with *pursue*] The track of blood left by a stricken deer or other wounded beast of the chase *To draw parcy, by parsie* etc, to follow the track of blood.

1530 Palsgr 739/1, I stryke a dere or any other wylde beest as a huntar dothe when he draweth parcy, *je enparce* I have strykyn him let go your blodhoundis, *je lay enfarcé, lasse aller vostre limier* 1590 Spenser *F Q* III v 28 By tract of blood, which she had freshly seene To have besprinckled all the grassy greene By the great arrow which she there perceav d Well hoped shee the beast engor'd had beene 1598 Warner *Alb Eng* VII xxxvi (1612) 175 A fell fleet Dog, that hunts my Heart by parsee such wheate found *Ibid* Prose Add 345 Ascanius and his Companie drawing by Parsie after the Stagge *a* 1619 Fletcher *Bonduca* v ii, Now 'tis drawn purse on me he hunts me like a devil 1661 Fri thau *Disc Accles* II. 11 Resolves, etc. 167) 351 As pursue in a strucken Deer, they fall from us like blood and make us to be hunted to death.

Persue, Persuit, obs ff Pursue, Pursuit

Persulphate (pəisn̆l fēt) *Chem.* [Per 5 b] That sulphate which contains the greatest proportion of oxygen or of the sulphuric acid radical SO_4, as *persulphate of iron*, now more systematically named *ferric sulphate*, $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$, *persulphate of mercury*, now *mercuric sulphate*, $HgSO_4$

1813 J Thomson *Ann Philos* II 452 If instead of the sulphate of iron we were to make choice of the persulphate of iron 1819 Children in Brewster *Edinb Encycl* 30 A mixed solution of sulphate and persulphate of ire iron 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, Persulphate of mercury mercuric sulphate

Persulphide (pəisn̆l fīd) *Chem* [Per- 5] That sulphide which contains the greatest or basic radical which contains the greatest proportion of sulphur Originally called Persulphuret Now usually more definitely named as *trisulphide, pentasulphide*, etc; e g *persulphide or persulphuret of arsenic*, or *arsenious sulphide* = *arsenic trisulphide*, As_2S_3

1815 Millar *Elem Chem* II 583 Persulphide of Hydrogen (H_2S_5) may be procure this compound it is usual to prepare first a persulphide of calcium (CaS_5) which may be formed by boiling equal weights of slacked lime and powdered sulphur for half an hour

Persulpho- see Per 5 & b and Sulpho-

1836 Brande *Chem* (ed 4) 658 *Persulphocyanuret of Iron* may be obtained in the form of a deliquescent uncrystallizable mass, of a red colour 1880 *Nature* XXI 363/1 On persulphocyanate of silver

Persulphuret. *Chem* = Persulphide

1836 Brande *Chem* (ed. 4) 755 *Persulphuret of Arsenic* When sulphuretted hydrogen is passed through a con centrated solution of arsenic acid, a yellow precipitate falls, which resembles orpiment in colour 1853 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 135 The formation of persulphuret of ammonium 1894 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc Chem* 347 This persulphuret is the persulphuret of ammonium

Persulphu ric *a* [Per- 5 a], in *persulphuric acid*, the acid $H_2S_2O_8$, containing the largest known proportion of oxygen in combination with sulphur, *persulphuric oxide*, the anhydride of this acid, S_2O_7 discovered by Berthelot in 1878

† Persu sphurous *a Obs* = Hyposulphurous

1819 J G Children *Chem Anal* 432 A peculiar acid, which he proposed to call the persulphurous, but afterwards changed the name to that of hyposulphurous acid 1823 *Athenæum* June 369/1 The formation of Berthelot s persulphuric acid

Persulta tion. *Path rare*—0 [ad L *persul tatio*, n of action from *persultare* to leap through] An erruption of blood from the urinary organs

1706 Phillips, *Persultation*, in Surgery is taken for a bursting of Blood thro the Vessels occasion d by their Thinness 1823 Dunglison *Med Lex Persultatio*]

Persum, obs form of Parsnip

Persure, Persute, obs. ff Pierce, Pursuit

†Perswa ge, *v Obs rare* [app f Per 2 + Swage *v* cf Assuage] *trans.* To assuage, lessen, diminish, dim

(Cf *1488 Digby Hunt* (1880) II 1977 *Rer* Al we may so tun and swage the bow, we have for gon bu lady fe *Legina* Pat doth perswade [f perswage] all my ble Pat swete syperese pat she wold so) 1593 Hawes *Examp Virt* vi iii Of cruell deth a dolfull ymage I had all her beaute dyd perswage.

† Persway, *v. Obs rare.* In 7 persway App = prec.

1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* II vi, The creeping venome of which subtill serpent, neither the cutting of the perilous plant [tobacco] nor the drying of it, nor the lighting, or tarrying in any persway or answage

Persyle, Persyuere, obs ff Parsley, Persevere

Pert (pɑ̈t), *a* (*sb, adv*) Forms: *a.* 3– pert, 4–7 perte, (6 perth, *Sc* pairt) *β* 5–6 (9 *dial*) peert, 5 7 (9 *dial*) peart, 6 peirt(e, pearte, pierte, 6 7 (9 *dial*) piert. [Aphetic f Apert, and in fig and OF *apert*, partly repr L *apertus*, partly = Ok. *apert, expert*, L *expertus*]

From 15th c evidenced with a long vowel, *peert*, later *peart peert* (pīət pīrt) retained dialectally and in U S. esp. in sense 6, as distinguished from the ordinary general English sense (4) of *pert* Hence *peart* and *pert* are sometimes viewed as different words]

I. †1. Open, unconcealed, manifest, evident, = Apert *a.* 1, in phrase opposed to *privy Obs*

In quot. 1330 *aperte folie* ought perh. to be read, but the Petyt MS has it as printed.

a c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 216 Hardely dar I say he did a perte folie. c 1350 *Will Palerne* 4930 Per come menskful messageres from hire brober partendo þat was hire pert broþer 1386 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) III (Skeat) I. 163 By no wale maie it be then through pure necessite c 1460 Rob *La belle Dame* 174 (MS Harl) In hir tailed nothyng prive, or perte. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept. 160 Or perus or pert yf any bowis, We han great Bandogs will licour or peirt on the Sondayes.

†b Open of countenance, frank. *Obs*

1587 Digby *Voyage Epist* xviii. F 3, Be perte, and cleare in countinaunce, Not malipert, and light.

†2 Of personal appearance **a.** (in early use) Beautiful. **b.** (later) Smart, spruce, dapper *Obs*

a. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 529, I haue pitye of your person & your pert face. *Ibid* 1403 Pyrrus, the pert kyng put vnto dethe Pantasilla the prue qwene pertende þat was 1484 Ortwav *Ashburt* iii His a very little, pert and dapper

β 1566 Colar *Penelope* (1880) 167 A thousand prettie damsels peart. 1608 Day *Law Tricks* II (1881) 28 What think you of this Lady? would she not make a pert sweet Dutches? 1621 Cotgr. *Godinet*, prettie, dapper, feat, peart. *Godinette* a prettie peart lasse.

II. †3 Expert, skilled, ready = Apert 4 *Obs*

a 1350 *Gen & Ex* 2902 Bot ore sunes he weren in be desert, God taste hem were wis and pert *a* 1350 *King of Tars* 18 Hire to seo was gret preyere Of pat ices pert in play 1450 *Mellyne* xxxvii 363 Ther was no man so pert in armes, smote with hys clubbe suche a stroke vpon the flayel that he made it to flee out of the geantis handes.

†4 Quick, active, alert, sharp, intelligent, adroit, clever *Obs* since 17th c. see in dial term *peart*

a 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 531 Ane willum francays, Wicht and pert, viss and curtass. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 12044 Cassandra Priams pure daughter parsid down 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* 4d fin., The mayster that was perte and quyck was anone promoted to a benefyce c 1500 *Melusine* xxiii 103 So pert & wyse 1508 Fisher *Wks* (E E T S) 200 *Ye solvest* is [I xcii], Thus we see for Morality, Nature still is sometimes pert and vigorous 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 71 The scatter and the pert speaker 1691 Ray *Wisdom of Creation* (1717) 181

β 1586 J Hooker *Hist Irel in Holinshed* II 96/2 Perceiving that rough nets were not the fittest to take such peart birds 1640 R. Baron *Mirr Martyrs* II 112 Of so obscure and intricate a nature, that our Assembly was to peart to make any determination about them. 1690 *N & Q* VI Ser II 256/1 I have heard peart and button holes; said a needle woman 1892 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxi, She's such a peart young un, she won t take no lookin after

III. 4. Forward in speech and behaviour, un becomingly ready to express an opinion or give a sharp reply, saucy, bordering upon 'cheeky', malapert = Apert 5 Said usually of children, young people, or persons in inferior position, such as are considered to be too 'uppish' or forward in their address. Now the ordinary sense

a c 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 30 (Corpus MS.), And sche was proud and pert as is a pye [so 4 MSS ; 3 peert]. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* xiii. 18 If vnder y wolete not of her, for she was so pert and so light of maners 1529 Skelton *Why not to Court* 721 And sayde I was to blame To be so perte to prese so proudly vppe 1530 Palsgr. 300/1 Perte saucy or homly *m iladyz* 1558 Phaer *Æneis* IX. (1620) 2 *Inuenere arguitus et argutulus* 1654 Jer. Taylor *Real Pres* IV 73 S Hierome reproving certain pert Deacons for insulting over Priests 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 56 Sirrah, Mrs. Jervis, Pamela, dont be pert to his Honour 1826 Disraeli *Vin Grey* II xiv As pert a genius as the applause of a common room ever yet spoiled 1835 Southey in *Cornh Mag* C Bowles (1881) 319 Mrs Barbauld was cold as her creed her niece pert as a pear monger 1858 Trench *Stud W ds* v, We have been obliged to make room for a double duty that of 'malapert' and its own As some word is plainly wanting not so strong as 'insolent', we have been led to employ 'pert' exclusively to express the lighter sense

β a 1430 Peert [see quot. c 1386 in *a*]. 1515 Barclay *Eg logues* III (1570) C 1j b/2 Some be forgetfull, some peart some insolent 1593 Downe *Sat* i Poems (1630) 325 Though a briske perfum'd pert Courtier Deigne with a nod, thy cour tesie to answer 1835 C F Hoffman *Winter in Far West* I 212 He looks to be smarter when he comes in.

b Of behaviour, speech, etc.

1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* Pref, With a pert and prag matique Insolence they censure all 1708 *Ingr Theophrast* 6 We admire the pert talk of children, which is expected nothing from them 1835 Lytton *Athens* IV i, The grave officer could not refrain a smile at the pert answer of the boy

†c As a vague expression of dislike *Obs*

a 1704 T Brown *Intell Persons Sat* 1, Here a pert sot, with six months pain brings forth A strange misshapen and ridiculous birth 1721 Swift *Let to Wells* 11 July We had a sad pert dull person at Kensington to dey 1728 Pope *Dunc* II 39 With pert flat eyes she window d well its head A heap of feathers and a bunch of hair 1732 H Walpole *Let to R Bentley* 3–12 Aug The Fairfaxes have fitted up a pert bad apastment in the fore part of the Castle

5. Bold (esp in a blameworthy sense), forward, audacious, presumptuous. (Often *as* merged in 4)

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 169 That same Druist be so pert as to stryk with ane wapyn. *Ibid* II 15 That ony Pecht sould be so perth to preve, To pas that way with out the legaris leve 1590 Marlowe *Edw II* iv Button hers I scorne that one so basely borne Should by his soueraignes fauour grow so pert. 1603 Chas. II in *Londerdale P* (1885) III 1 Now they are not so perte on that subiect as they were

β 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 5914 Ye are over peart with sik maters to meill 1580 Levins *Manip.* 211/15 Pearte, *audax, impudens.*

6. Lively, brisk, sprighily; in good spirits, cheerful, 'jolly'. Since 17th c only *dial*, often used of the state of an invalid: 'bright', 'perky',

'chirpy', as opposed to 'depressed', 'down' (cap. in form *peart* see *B*).

1581 Nuce *Seneca's Octavia* 1 i, Syr Phœbus pert with spouting beames From dewy neast doth mount apace
1592 Shake. *Mids. N.* iii 1. 13 Awake the pert and nimble spirit of mirth. 1634 Milton *Comus* 118 And on the Tawny Sands and Shelves, Trip the pert Fairies and the dapper Elves. 1693 *Humours Town* 116 A young, pert, blooming Girl. 1696 *Pevney Mem* (1890) IV 477, I watched last night with him and I thought him fine and pert in the morning but hee fell off again in the afternoone as hee dush most Dukes. 1829 R. B. Marcy *Border Rem* 252 Wasal now, stranger, I war middlin sort o pert ; yesterday but I ze powerful weak to-day

B dial and *U. S.* (often viewed as a distinct word).

No word in literary English precisely expresses the idea of *peart*; least of any does *pert Pearl* conveys a the impression of sprightly liveliness of a joyous healthy fresh happy condition, in the person or a mal to which it is applied

F T Elworthy in *W & Q* 4th ser IV (1899) 519

1900-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxv to He wes towny sche pert, and gukit. 1876 Gosson in *Sch. Abuse* (Arb) Notes 78 When he perceyues Don Lorrain here so pearte. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 2 They are very peart in the new of the Moon and sad in the conjunction 1888 J Hall *Lett fr West* 304 These little Downs is a mile from Wigmore, and when he is three or four hundred miles from any body or any place 1895 Hughes *Tom Brown's* iii, And watched the bawks soaring, and the peart rabbits scudding 1853 Kingsley *W Locke Bath*, I, For which reason he [101] was as pert as a game cock. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xiv Quick she had always been and peart as we say in Devonshire. 1885 Sussex *Gloss Words* s v, I'm sure the child is better to-day she looks so peart

b Of plants : fresh, flourishing, verdant.

1707 S Switzer *Peart Card* II xii 95 Provided it [a melon] ripens well whilst the leaves and stalk are pert and green 1883 in *Hampsh Gloss.*

c. Of liquor : brisk, pleasantly sharp to the taste

a 1728 Lisle *Husb* 1757) I 377 Oat malt and barley malt equally mixed makes a very pretty, pert, smooth drink. [Cf. quot. c 1825 s v. Perting.]

B sb (*also* use of the adj.) A pert person or thing in various senses. †*In pert*, openly (*obs*)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13725 Pirrus of pat pert was prisely ensamant *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 60 For schame of my schape in pert till appeir 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 145 No powdered pert, proficient in the art Of sounding an alarm, assaults those doors.

C. *adv* or quasi-*adv* in various senses of the adj.

1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* iv 88 S me parled as perte as prouyd well after *a* 1400-30 *Alexander* 2295 And Bedels & lauthus he bad a noun to-gedir pupils as pert. 1485 *Waterf Arch.* in *7th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 321 That will goo among them prevy or peart for his propre benyfice. 1598 Roy & Barlow *Rede* 1848 Moreover that no clarcke be so bolde Prevy or pearte with hym to holde. 1530 Palsgr 841 Privy or perte, *en prive ou en apert* 1795 Clare *Parting Tone* 28 A lark 's peart who ne'er had tried What pairing means, thus pert replied 1859 J Rabpath *Reading & Horses* 8 Now hold up your head and walk pert Qu cit—come—pert there already ! pert jerked out the mulatto, to haste ! the boy s steps.

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Pert, obs form of Part

Pertain (pəɹtē·n), *v* Forms 4-6 par-, pertene, teyne, 5-tyne, -tiene, tine, 5-6-teigne, tayne, 6 partein, 6-7 pertine, 4-stein(e, 7 -tayn, 6- pertain, [ME *par-, pertene, teyne*, a Of *parten* or (3rd pres Norman *parten t, partenent*, subj *partene, teygne* (cf Contain) = Pr *partener*, It *partenere* to belong —L *pertinere* to extend, stretch, tend (to), belong (to), f Per- 1 + *tenēre* to hold]

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1375 Barbour *Bruce* viii 728 In that tueff moneth suld he Cum and slayne it and therfor do I to the king that pertenyt that to. 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q* cvii Though It to me pertene In lufis lawe the sepire to gouerne 1447 Lokenham *Legends* (1900) 144 Anne is as mylde to seyn as grace worthily thys appellacyoun To hyr pertenyth. 1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Order Dron.*, It pertaineth to thoffice of a Deacon to assiste the Preste 1597-87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 2/2 Requiring at your hands the things which pertaine to peace 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 321/1 There are Terms in Heraldry and Instructions pertaining to the Iron Workers 1773 83 Hoole *Ori Fur* xix 522 Weapons that pertain to war 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 47 To keep an iron helmet and sword, and all arms pertaining to a complete furnishing for war

2 To have reference or relation, to relate *to*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) lxxiv 152 Spicery and all manner of oder gode and riatly bat partenet to mannes bodie 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 417 William Malmesbur supposenge the writenge of that ston to perteyne to Marius bat conseil 1526 Tindale *1 Cor* i 3 All y[e] wyl pen that pertayne vnto lyfe 1622 Bible *Introit Prof* 2 Spe cially if it pertaine to Religion *a* 1770 Jortin *Serm* (1771) III lii 4 This last petition, first to vow made to God himself and confirmed by an oath 1841 Borrow *Zincali* I x 233 We discoursed on matters pertaining to our peculiar.

†**3** In Scotch use (*sc.*) formerly some times with an indirect (dative) object without *to* Cf Belong *v* 3 *Obs or dial*

1472 3 *Rolls of Parli* VI 50/1 Answere in and to all such Writte and Writtes, I alle and thilles perteyn yng any of the premonicions. 1548 Inventory *Dalrymple* 3354 My cousyn and my offrands, With all that dois perteine my benefice 1553 in *Maitl Cl Miss.* (1840) I 41 *note 1*, with all fries dis per teining to the Kirk of Dunbar 1574 Act 1 Ath 48 Moreover that no clarcke be so bolde Prevy or pearte with hym to holde. 1530 Palsgr 841 Privy or perte, *en prive ou en apert* 1795 Clare *Parting Tone* 28 A lark 's peart who ne'er had tried What pairing means, thus pert replied 1859 J Rabpath *Reading & Horses* 8 Now hold up your head and walk pert Qu cit—come—pert there already ! pert jerked out the mulatto, to haste ! the boy s steps

†Pertinate, *a. Obs* [An irreg. formation, perh on the mistaken analogy of *intimate, intimacy*, and the like, or originating in a misreading of *pertinace*] = PERTINACE, PERTINACIOUS
c1536 J Thistelton in Pilks *Oreg Lett* Ser III 118 This Friar yn his symple opynnion somwhat pertynate 1545 Joye *Exp Dan.* vi 8 Oh how pertinate and styfe are the vngodly lawers and act makers. 1558 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5730 All pertinat wylfull Arratykis

Hence **† Pertinately** *adv* = PERTINACIOUSLY
c1400 *Apol Lol* 42 To the contrary pertinatly is heresy, contrary to be feip 1545 Joye *Exp Dan* xii 311 I hese abominations when they shal be done pertinately of the enemies of the gospel, then their stifnecked pertinacie inflammeth discordis.

Pertinence (pō·tinēns) Also 5–6 -tenaunce, 6 -tenaunce, -tynense [In sense 1, a. OF *pertenance, portinance, pertinence, † partenant,* pr pple of *partenir* to belong, cf PURTENANCE, in 3, from PERTINENT see ENCE]

†1. Something which belongs or is an appendage to another larger thing, = PURTENANCE, APPURTENANCE 1 and 2. *Obs* a *Law* An adjunct to property cf PERTINENT 2 a
1430 50 in *Hegden* (Rolls) VIII 309 I Henricus duke , clayme and take the crowne of Englonde with it the pertinence 1455 *Rolls of Parli* V 320/1 The manour of Whitgift with the pertinences, &c Tyndale *Morg Notes to Matt* xiv 1 Wks (Parker Soc) II 233 Jewry with her pertenance was then divided into four lordship-

†b The offal of a sheep = PERTINENCE 2
1535 Coverdale *Ezod* xii 9 His heade wt his fete and pertenaunce [*Bp. Cranm.* 1611 purtenance]

†2 *pl* Belongings, appendages, trimmings of a dress *Obs*
1552 *Inv Ch Surrey* (1869) 3 j vestement of blacke damaske with the pertynences.

† 3 The fact of pertaining or being attached *to Obs rare*
1621 Chapman *Iliad* XIV 434 Wounding him in that part Pertwixt the short ribs and the bones that to the triple gut Have pertinence

3 The fact of being pertinent = PERTINENCY 1
1659 H Thorndike *Wks* (1846 II 665 The agreeme it of them with other copies, together with the pertinence of sense
1663 South 12 *Serm* (1697) *Ex. let* v 133 II 98 A due ordering of our words ; which is done by perti ence and levity of expression 1837 9 Hallam *Hist Lit* II viii § 8 Monticula (vills Comma vill) the model of commentators for the pertinence and sufficiency of his notes.

Pertinency (pō·tinēnsi) [f *L pertinent em* PERTINENT see ENCY]

1. The quality of being pertinent or pertaining to the matter in hand, relevancy, appositeness
1598 Florio *Pertinenza* pertinency 1623 — *Venetia quei* xxv (1632) 73 Making choice of his lessons loving, pertinency and by covering once brevitie a 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* vii 316 Because of their pertinency and usefulness in the matter now in hand 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I vi 230 The pertinency of it to our present concern 1794 Paley *Evid* I ii ii (1817) 33 Still less is there of pertinency in Mr Hume's colloquium 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xxi vii 1870 X 230 Immmerable th s sk of no pert nency to us, are wertnonently told

†b With *pl* An instance of this *Obs*
1654 Whitlock *Zootom* in 68 O y ocs son to draw out the cute cues to some remarkable pertinencies 1660 Witherle *Te Deum* Pream ble Made forth publikely in every Essential and Circumstantial pertinency thereof

† 2 = PERTINENCE 1, APPURTENANCE 1 *Obs*
1651 G W tr *Conrtz Civil Wars* 103 Nor can a prescription be a d durable continuance 1670 J W R obinson *Hist Ess* 125 The han ge of Kintore which was made over in 1175 saving the pertine cies [*perti ences*] a d our kanes by Robert II to John Dunbar Earl of Moray]

Pertinent (pō·tinent), *a* and *sb* Also 6 *par* [Ultimately from L. *pertinent em* pr pple of *per tinere* to PERTAIN, but in early use immed a OF *partenant* (1246 in Godef), *pertenant,* pr pple of OF *partenir*, the latinized *pertinent* is cited by Hatz Dutm from Chr de Pisan *c* 1400]

A. adj **†1** Pertaining or belonging (*to*) as a possession, dependency, or appendage, b as a part, constituent or function see PERTAIN 2 1
1278 *R Ils of Parli* I 111/1 Les autres terres pertinauntz a Tilebury] *c*1407 Lydg *Reson & Sens* 5137 Any maner herbe fynde Growyn on me ty tde and roote Pertinent vnto physike 1412 20 *Lydg Troy* vii (1555) An yle to Grekes pertinent 1586 A Day *Engl Secretary* i (1625) 2 Whatsoeuer is perti nent to folly 1635 Swan *Spec Mr* xv § 2 (1643) 63 This was a work pertinent to the third day

† 2 Appropriate suitable in nature or character
1423 *Liber Scacle* (Caxton 1483) m xi 51 Many peynes pertynent to dyuers vyces 1483 *Jas I Kingis Q* cxxxvii Lat me se Gif thy remede be pertinent to me 1539 *Act 31 Hen VIII* c 5 A beautifull and princely mansour ... and pertinent to his royall maiestie 1565 Marley *Gr Forest* A vj Proper or pertinent to earths are many and sundrie kindes 1658 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* iii xiii 255 To apply pertinent remedies for such Symptomes. 1697 Lottin *Antiq Gree e* iv xi (1715) 270 My Parents to the Match will not consent I herefore desist it is not pertinent

3 Pertaining or relating to the matter in hand, relevant, to the point opposite *Const to*
*c*1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 23 Sel seuden but pes hadden n b eed how were it pnnne pertinent to telle hem of sour dous? 1538 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 608/2 Letting the remenant passe, as nowe not pertinent properlye to this matter 1632 Gouge *God's Arrows* i Ded. 9 Pertinent therefore to the present times are the Treatises following 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* iv § 309 A most pertinent history of the Tyranny, and Injustice of that time *a* 1712 Flood *Antiborg* (1716) 353 Books and Papers, pertinent to the case in hand 1803 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 431 He prefers a few good judges who make pertinent remarks on the case

B *sb* Something which pertains, belongs, or forms an appendage, to another; a minor property, appurtenance Usually in *pl.*

1 *Law* (Chiefly *Sc*) Anything belonging to an estate, the ownership of which it follows.
1542 *Rec Aberdeen* (1844) I 57 All his landys of the Murtclauch lyand within the schyrrvdome of Banfe with the pertinentis. *c*1450 *Golagros & Ga* The mylle of du delesfoord, with the pertynentis 1494 *Rolls of Parli* VI 501/2 The Manours of Wodstock Hanburgh and Stonefeld, of the Hundred of Wotton, with the pertinentes, in the Countee of Oxon *a* 1649 Drume of Hawth *Poem Wks* (1711) 137 Husand la nds with houses, biggings yards, parts pendicles, and pertinents thereof 1813 N Carlisle *Topog Scotl Antiq* (1818) II xv *Passim* The Church of Hassendean, with its pertinents, were granted to Walter, Earl of Buccleugh 1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xv xiv VI 271 Torgau and pertinents now has 1 *transf* and *fig.* Belongings, apparatus, depen dencies. Now *Sc*
1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 103 Whiche tree he offereth with all the fruytes & partynentes to the same 1534 Knox *Hist Reform Wks* (1846) 3/2 Make your members pertinents to sin *a* 1657 R Leighton *Lett* (1693) 111 Great ones love at such solemn troubles to have their train and pertinents whereby they have such pertinents. 1771 Pennant *Tour Scot* in 1772, 318 Boats with nets and other pertinents for fishing 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* xxi (1858) 468 An old thinking part had no other occasion than simply to take care of the mouth and its pertinents.

Pertinently, *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In a pertinent manner, suitably, appropriately, appo sitely, to the point or purpose
1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* iv 193 And to be always pertinently good Follows not still the greatnesse of our Blood 1606 T Hawkins *Cantata Holy Cit* 23 Nor yet will I touch what might pertinently be disputed 1688 *Holme Armory Ilu int Mor* (1733) 230 This Aristotle hath observed very pertinently to our Purpose. 1738 Neal *Hist Puritt* IV 4 They pertinently urged the practice of the Scripture pertinently to the occa ion. 1885 *Spec ator* 8 Aug 1048/1 There is n thing new in this article but the points are pertinently put

Pertinentness, *rare*—° = PERTINENCY 1
1727 in Bailey vol II Hence in Johnson and later Dicts

Pertiner, obs form of PARTNER.

† Perti ngency. *Obs* [f as PERTINGENT see ENCY] The fact or condition of reaching to so as to touch
1646 Sir T Browne *Lusiosis Tri* (1712) 3 The Outward Senses which upon the pertingency of the Object to the Sensitive Organ cannot fail to act 1706 Phillips, *Pertingency* (in Philos) a reaching to

† Perti ngent, *a Obs* [ad L *pertingent em*, pr pple of *pertingere* to stretch out, reach extend, f *per* through (see PER- 1) + *tangere* to touch, see -ENT] Touching, in contact, reaching to
1696 Blount *Gl* (1707) *Pertingent* extending reaching or joyning to 1658 Phillips, *Pertingent* (in Mathematicks and Heraldry) vide *Entire & d, Entire pertinguents* are lines that run the to gest way of the sheilds position without touching them

Pertisan, -ant, -en, -on, obs ff PARTISAN

Pertish (pō·tiʃ), *a* [f PERT *a* + -ISH 1 3] Somewhat pert, inclined to be pert, in quot *c*1812, rather brisk or sharp to the taste
1812 J Smith *Panorama* II xlviii 12 A sup of pertish beer 1836 I Hook *G Curney* II 287 A rather pertish, forward lo king young man

Pertlet, obs form of PARTITION *sb*

Pertlike (pō·tlāik), *a* and *adv* [f PERT *a* + LIKE 2 a and b] †a. *adv* Pert-looking, pert *Obs* b *adv* Pertly, briskly, cheerfully *dial*
1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 54 The pertlyke Greeks thre flund cuity with ruthlesse victurye ransack 1756 in *Ned & Cur* (1903) I 211 Saw the Countess of Coventry at Ranelagh. I think she is a pert like huss going about with her face up to the sky
N S *dial.* 1879 Tourist *Food's Fire* vii 29 I've managed to pu ll through thus fu tollable pertt like

† Pertling. *Obs rare* [f PERT *a* + -LING 1 2] A pert or shaip child
1589 Wolcum *Hymen* in *Arb* (1887) 257 What a pleasure would the master take in such a perrit perteling?

Pertly (pō·tli, *adv* Forms see PERT *a* also 5 partly [f PERT *a* + -LY 2] In a pert manner

†1 Openly, without concealment, plainly, evi dently manifestly (Opposed to *privily*) *Obs*
13 *P Ed All* P B 714 A payne per-out & perfly halden *c*1390 *Will Palerne* 97 Pere pried he in priuely and perilche biholdes 1468 *Maldon Essex Ch Bk* II 133 (MS) Hoo thocheman ner other alson shall bere no munere weyn or were priuly ner pertly 1533 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 406 He shuld buy or bargayne for the same holes pertly or oppenlye. *a* 1670 Spalding *Tr ub Chas. I* (1829) 21 He began to kyth in Strathaven, and pertly and avowedly travelled through the country

† 2 Expertly, skilfully, cleverly, adroitly *Obs*
a 1400 *Pistill of Swete* 355 Pe prophete so pertly proues his entent *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 753 The worme ys slayne That hathe a knyst done hym selfe alone, Pertly be my fey 1640 R Baillie *Canterb Self-conviet* II 11 In Edinburgh Master Sydserfe did pertarlly play his part

3. Smartly, sharply; briskly; promptly; readily; quickly Now *dial.* and *U S.* (chiefly in form *peartly*)
1377 Langl *P Pl B* v 93 How pertly adore he people reason gan to preche. *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 1033 To Peleus pertly pas past he agayne *c*1440 *Lonel Lornz* 1308 Perfor, spede now by pace pertly to yone precyyous place 1620 Shaks *Temp* iv 1 1 58 Now come my Ariell, bring a Corolary, ...appear, and pertly
a 1788 *Scot Field* 109 The King was glade of that golde, And promised him full pertly, his part for to take 1798 Dalrymple in *Lockhart Life Burns* II 163 The Romans peruses peritrie the fuens. 1856 C D Bubkerton *War in Kansas* 363 To 'goe along in a happy go lucky sort of way, which he calls 'e-doin right peartly'. 1859 I H Gladstone *Englishman in Kansas* 46 I'll teach these Free soilers a lesson right peartly

4. In a forward saucy manner; boldly, audaciously; over-confidently.
*c*1400 *Lonel Trop Bk* 11215 He sat pertly bolde vp-right As man that hadde ben In his myght. 1523 Coverdale *Old God's Mem* (1534) H 3 So he pertly & perchelth forth of his neste. 1540 Hyrde in *Privy Purse Ch Wom* 11 xi § 21 Any worde or dede of yt childe dooen lewdely, naughtily, wantonly or pertely 1566 Drant *Horace Sat* I v 219 Yonder walk that pertly front your Towne. Must kisse their owne feet 1699 Bentley *Phal* Pref 31 To my surprize he answer d me very pertly 1708 Watts *Hor Chlldren* ix, The children of our age will pertly reply, must we turn Puritans again? 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* i xiii, he words were said lightly, and pertly for the girl 1871 Geikie *Life in Wilds* vi 68 They carry their heads so pertly

† Pertly, *a Obs* [f PERT *a.* + -LY 1] ? Experienced, skilled, expert
1465 in Lytler *Hist Scot* (1864) II 388 Lord fleming sal adwa the kyng at al his perly power wythe his gud counsal 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd.* Wks (Grosart) I 51 Translated by his toyle from the Parrish good man Webbe to a pertly Gentleman in the Court 1600 Lyte *Dodoens' Hist Scot* vi 319 Duncan King Malcolme his bastard sone a man stout, bauld and pertlie

Pertness (pō·tnes). [f. PERT *a* + -NESS] The quality of being pert
†1. Smartness or elegance of person, beauty
*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 9005 On what wise in this world wilne shuld I her Of Kent, & of Riches, rankir pan I, And passes all pertnes pure women all?

2 Briskness, liveliness sprightliness, confidence
1560 Rolland *Cr Venus* II 30 Ane spark of pertnes in his breist than grew 1846 *Ruddock's Test Passion* 139 Ded, He was dumb before the earthly judge that thou might have boldness and peartnesse in thy prayers 1742 Watts *Improv Mind* I v There is indeed amongst them a lively pertness, a parade of literature.
U S *dial* 1885 C F Holder *Marvels Anim Life* 224 That kinder tuck the peartness out of it so, so to speak.

3 Forward boldness in behaviour, sauciness, smartness bordering upon impudence esp in inferiors or young people
1573 Twyne *Æneid* xii Mm 3, This peartnes Phegeus might not hide nor pride of stomacke bol 1582 Bible *Ecclus* xx 11 111 (1080) 67 A symptom of that peartnesse and impudencie 1741 Richardson *Pamela* xxiv, Provided she humble herself and be sorry for her pertness. 1773 Miss Chapone *Improv Mind* (1774) II viii 203 Nothing is so disgusting in youth as pertness and self conceit 1881 Rumsey *Lake Memor* II iii 83 If he pert ness [1] is mostly gay in plumage often to vulgarity, and always to pertness.

†4 Pungency of taste *Obs*
1756 *Gentl Mag* 572 The Holy Well [at Malvern] drank on the spot leaves a pertness in the throat resembling the taste of brass or allum 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* III iii, Spa water has all the pertness and flavour of champagne without its spirit.

† Pertolerate, *v Obs. rare*—°. [f ppl stem of L. *pertolerare* to bear out see PER- 2]
1623 Cockeram *Pertolerate*, to endure to the end.

† Pertra ct, *v* [1 *Obs rare.* [ad L. *pertract are* to feel over, handle, f PER 1, 2 + *tractare* to handle, treat] To treat *of* (in narration)
1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xiii (1870) 264 I wyl fyrst wryte & pertract of hen-egges 1547 *Ibid* P 28, The which doth pertract howe a man should him helpe

† Pertra ct, *v* 2 *Obs rare* [f L. *pertract* , ppl stem of *pertrahere* to draw out or on; f PER 2 + *trahere* to draw, drag] *trans* To protract, prolong (time)
a 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 237b He kepte with the i a long communication to pertracte the time.

† Pertractation. *Obs rare*—1 [ad L *pertractation em*, n of action from *pertractare* see PERTRACT v 1] Handling, manipulation.
1597 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Physick* 46 b 2 The sharpe oxalicke or bones in the pertractationes of the same [limb] might pricke the Fleshe

† Pertra nsible, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L *per transi-re* to pass through cross (f PER 1 + *transire* to go across) + -BLE] Capable of being traversed or passed through, traversable
1656 Stanley *Hist Philos.* vi (1701) 249/1 Infinite is that which is pertransible without end

† Pertra nslate, *v Obs rare*—°. [ad L *pertransient em*, pr pple of *pertransire* see prec] Passing quite through, crossing from side to side
1658 Phillips, *Entire pertransient*, is in Heraldry a line which crosseth the middle of a shield, and runs diametrically the longest way of her position *Ibid., Intersecants*, in Heraldry, are pertransient lines which crosse one another 1706 *Ibid Pertransient*, passing or striking through as a Colour does in a precious Stone. Hence 1721 in Bailey 1755 in Johnson] and in mod Dicts.

So † **Pertransmit tion**, a passing through, traversing. *Obs rare*—1.
1658 R G tr *Bacon's Hist Winds* 339 Let the fifteenth Motion be the Motion of Pertransition, or the Motion according to the lesser or holes by which the vertues of bodies are more or lesse hindred or forwarded

Pertre, obs. f **Peantree. Pertrek, -trich(e, -trick, -trige, -trik**, etc., obs. ff. **Partridge**

† **Pertrovrible**, *v. Obs.* Chiefly *Sc.* In 5–6 **perturble**, 6 **-trubil, -troubil.** [a OF. *per-, partroubler*, f Per- 2 + *troubler* to Trouble. For the *-turble* form (L. type **perturbulare*), cf Disturble] *trans* To perturb, trouble greatly.
c 1470 Harding *Chron.* lxxxv iv (MS Ashm. 34), Fortune whare men wolde ay leven in charyte Thou doste perturble [r *perturbe*] wil mutabilyte 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 17 For this thyng I am noo thyng perturbled in my courage 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. xi. 16 That scho suld perturble [*ed* 1553 perturboll] all the toun 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 38 But mair perturbill'd was his case, When .They cam a round him in a flutther

†**Perturblance**, mental disturbance, perturbation *Obs rare*—1
1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii xi 119 As first the schaddois of perturblans [*ed* 1553 perturbacioun] Was dryve away and bys remembrans I lych of reason has resavyt again.

Pertryche, -tryche, -tryk(e, obs. ff **Partridge**

Pertuisan, -san, obs. ff **Partisan** 2

† **Pertund**, *v Obs rare*—1. [ad. L. *pertundĕre*, f Per- 2 + *tundĕre* to beat, hammer] *trans* To break through, perforate
1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 68 A Pyrouck breaks the impostume and pertunds the swellings

Perturb (pəɹtɜ·b), *v* [a. OF. *per, par tourber, -turber* (14th c in Godef), ad. L. *perturbare*, f Per- 2 + *turbāre* to disturb, confuse]
1 *trans.* To disturb greatly (physically or externally), to cause disorder or irregularity in, to unsettle, confuse, derange, throw into confusion.
c 1386 Chaucer *Anel* 1 *l* 48 What folk been ye that at myn hom comyng Perturben [*v r* perturbe tourbein] *Lamb. MS* disturbein] so my feste with cryinge 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* 1 13 The force and strenghte of the troyans was the ne so perturbed by the pryckynge of fortune 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 65 Notyng in him arrogancy and wilful sense, in perturbyng and refusyng such an honest order of agreement. 1599 Jas. I *Basil. Doron Ep* Kdr Rash headed Preachers, that thinke it their honour to contend with kinges and perturbe whole kingdomes. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* vi vi 295 Perturbing the Chaldean and Ægyptian Records with fabulous additions 1874 Morley *Compromise* iii. 96 To perturb the pacific order of society either by active agitation or speculative restlessness
b *Astron* (Cf Perturbation 2 b)
1879 Proctor *Hours Ways Sc* iii 68 The members of the sun's family perturb each other's motions in a degree corresponding with their relative mass. *Ibid* 65 The earth plays but a small part in perturbing the planetary system.
2 To disturb greatly (mentally), to trouble, to disquiet, agitate, discompose
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 533 (561) Sit drede I moste here hertes to perturbe With so wayward a lok as ever they loke. *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 16 No child be falce iniquité Purbeied never thelfe 1552 Lyndsay *Monarche* 5994 Giueffe it do thi perturbe my gude myndes. 1638 B. Jonson *Magn Lady* i i 1 I do neuer feel myself per turb'd With any general words gainst my profes ion 1826 Scott *Woodst* v, His childish imagination was perturbed at a phenome non for which he could not account
absol c 1470 [see Pertrouble]. 1598 Phaer *Æneis* vi R iij b, Thy greuous ghost, Perturbing in my dremes hath me compeld to see this coast.
Hence **Perturbing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
c 1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 546 Whan pat he wroker is fair With outen wynd, or perturbing Air 1853 Ward *Simp Cobler* 46 Distracted Nature calls for distracting Remedies perturbing policies for disturbing cures. 1706 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* II 464 A mean to remove away this perturbing spirit 1862 H Spencer *First Prince* II v § 56 (1872) 182 The mai ntenance of a circular orbit by any celestial body implies that there are no perturbing bodies

Perturbable, *a.* [f Perturb *v* + -able, cf. OF *perturbable* (14 15th c in Godef)] Liable to be perturbed Hence **Perturbabi lity.**
1820 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* VIII 509 The chief actuating feature of the Russian constitution is the substitution of military rank perturbable at the will of the prince, to hereditary or professional distinction. 1880 Ouilvie, *Perturbable Perturbability*?

† **Perturbance.** *Obs* [n OF **perturbance*, f *perturber* to Perturb see -ance] The action of perturbing, the fact of being perturbed, great disturbance, molestation, perturbation
c 1409 Lydg. *Reson & Sens* 5326 And somme grif perve uerance Ageyn al manere perturbance 1486 — *De Cual. Pilgr* 21474 And why I lay thus in A trance In gret Anoy and perturbance. 1575 R. B *Appius & Virginia* in Hart *Dunlop* IV 133 No le ss may not oright [of] per turbance. 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* xix xxii (*title*), Peace which no perturbances can seclude from the law of nature. *a* 1712 Ambr Sherlock *Serm* Wks (1754) III ix. 158 So ne sudden passion and perturbance of mind

Perturbancy. *rare* [f as prec see -ancy] **a.** Perturbed or unsettled condition, disturbance. **b** The action or quality of perturbing
1864 Earl Morle in *Bentinoglian's Warrs Flaund* II 216 By reason of the great perturbanicie of the Confederate Provinces. 1880 W Ord in *Brit Med Jrnl* 31 Jan 156/1 Structures of equal—here, perhaps, of greater—power of perturbancy

Perturbant, *a.* and *sb rare.* [ad. L. *perturbānt-em*, pr. pple. of *perturbāre* to Perturb] **a.** *adj* Disturbing. **b** *sb* A disturbing agent
1875 Newton *Dict Birds* (1893) 548 Open to the influence of many perturbants.

Perturbate (see next), *a.* [ad. L. *perturbāt us*, pa. pple. of *perturbāre* see Perturb]
1 Disturbed, put out of order, in *Math* = Inordinate 4 a
1570 Billingsley *Euclid* v def. xiv 136 This kinde of proportionalitie is called Ordinate or perturbate. 1773 Horsley in *Phil Trans* LXIV 232 By equi-distance per turbate CB Cō = CE pē. 1788 T Taylor *Proclus Comm* I 106 The doctrine of perturbate proportions, which Apollonius has copiously handled 1803 Bortham *Nat Pand* 190 The perturbate mode of his operation in this field (chronology). 1880 Todhunter *Euclid* 280 In 19 he defines ordinate proportion, and in 20 perturbate proportion
2. Perturbed
1880 Russell *Diary in India* I 294 How dreary is a siege unless when the enemy are active and strong, and make one uneasily perturbate.

Perturbate, *v rare* (For pronunciation, see Confiscate, Compensate) [f ppl stem of L. *perturbāre* to Perturb] *trans* = Perturb. Hence **Perturbated**, **Perturbating** *ppl adjs*
1547 Boorde *Brev Health* cxiii 45 The humour dis cendynge, doth perturbate the heit 1632 J Donne *Polydoron* I Happy is hee whose Mind is not perturbated beyond his Reason 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s v Mind, The disstresses of my perturbated mind 1790 Wilmore in *Phil Trans* LXX. 528 This last most oiled perturlating force vanishes. 1891 Sir R Ball *Sc Lect* 40 Unaltered in so far as the more important class of perturbating effects are concerned

Perturbation (pəɹtɜbbē·ʃən). [a OF *perturbation* (14th c in Littre), ad. L. *perturbātiōn em*, n of action f *perturbare* to Perturb]
1 The action of perturbing, the fact or condition of being perturbed, disturbance, disorder, commotion, mental agitation or disquietude, trouble
c 1290 *S Eng Legends* I. 91 (Camb. MS.), Thilke passyons pat ben woxen hard in swellynge be perturbasyouns flowyng in to thi thowht *c* 1386 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 401 Forto have pees, tranquilnesse, or Criverdom 1480 *Rolls of Parlt* V 328/a Outrageous and ymmeasurable per turbation and violence of the peas. 1555 *Se Acts Mary* (1814) II 226 Without any perturbation or violens assigned makis perturbatioun to the Quenis legis in the passage throw Burrowis and vthers landwart townis. 1594 Shake. *Rich III* iii vii 160 Richard thy Wife, Now likes thee well for altering the perturbations. 1667 Milton *P L* x 323 Love was not in their looks, but apparent guilt, and shame, and per turbation, and despaire 1732 De Foe *Cruso* i. 8 In the Perturbation of my Mind was very great 1870 J H Newman *Gram Assent* i v 105 These various perturbations of mind, which are characteristic of a bad state of religion
2. Disturbance of the regular order or course, irregular variation, disorder
1587 Mailet *Gr Forest* 10 Auaylable against diseases and consumption of the Splene, and other perturbations Melan cholike 1610 Shakes. *Ant & Cl* I. iv 68 Let Rome in Tiberis melt, and the wide arch Of the ranged Empire fall! Here is my space Kingdomes are clay: our dungy earth alike Feeds beast as man: the nobleness of life Is to do thus; when such a mutual pair And such a twain can do't, in which I bind, On pain of punishment, the world to weet We stand up peerless. 1638 Mill *Tol Eccon* iii iii § 2 Perturbations of vulue during a period which is changeless. 1678 Butler *Hud* III. iii. 1000 Perturbations; not to say, requires some variety 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* iii iii § 2 Perturbations of value during a period which is changeless. 1878 Huxley in *Nature* 11 Aug 344/1 Disease is a perturbation of the normal activities of a li ing body
3 *Astron* The deviation of a heavenly body from its theoretically regular orbit, caused by the attraction of bodies other than its primary, or by the imperfectly spherical form of the latter
1812 Woodhouse *Astron.* xix 216 The perturbation of the Earth caused by the attractive force of the Moon and planets. 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connect Phys Sc* iii. (1849) 25 Neptune produces a periodical perturbation in the motion of Uranus. 1853 Hargreave *Pop Lect* iv. 84 § 25 (1871) 114 The calculation of the pla etary perturbations had then been brought to great perfection
3 A cause or factor of disturbance or agitation
1595 Shakes *2 Hen IV* iv v 23 Why doth the crown lye there vpon his Pillow, Being so troul lesome a bed fellow? O pollish'd Perturbation! O Gi tden Care! 1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alphab Pref* 6 V Cawdrey to all selfe is not tortured there as Poets feine With molten Gold and sulphire flames of fire Or any such molesting perturbation
Perturbational, *a* [f prec + -al] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of perturbation
1849 Herschel *Astron* Pref 5 That very delicate and obscure part of the perturbational theory 1881 *Athenæum* No. 2812 343/1 A perturbational inequality of two hundred and forty years proved in the motions of the earth and Venus.
† **Perturbatious**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Perturbation see -ious.] Causing perturbation characterized by disturbing
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV *Pemptades Bkcis* 4 *Earths loy* Wks. iii 116/1 And for the auoyding of the troublesome nesse of Boats and Wherries, and other perturbatious multitudes there was a bata or bounde made with Lathices, Hoyes, and other great Boates, to the number of 250 or thereabouts.

Perturbative (pəɹtɜ·bătiv, pɔ ɹtɜ·bătiv), *a* [ad. late L. *perturbātīv us*, f ppl stem of *perturbare* to Perturb see -ive.] Causing or apt to cause perturbation or disturbance. *Perturbative function* (Astron.), a function expressing the potential of the attractions which cause variation in the motion of a planet, see Perturbation 2 b

Pertuse (pɔɹtiū·s), *a Bot* [ad. L. *pertūs us* pierced, pa. pple. of *pertundĕre* to beat through] Perforated, pierced with pores or holes
1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* (1765) 124 Pertuse, as if perforated with a needle. 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 2) III 1 Pertuse, with pellucid dots. 1866 Treas *Bot* 1 Pertuse, having the appearance of being pierced with holes

Pertussis (pɔɹtiū·sis) [mod L., f Per- 4 + *tussis* cough] = Hooping-cough.
1858 *Gen. Demands conc Convents* 7 All such bands are declared to be seditious, and pertinent of the publick peace. 1883 *Ann. Reg* 176 Journals edited in a manner not less dangerous and pertubative 1833 Hascall *Astron.* xi 321 The perturbative effect in this case is equal to the whole attraction of the moon on the earth. 1881 *Nat re* XXV 29 Development of the principal part of the pertur ative function.

Perturbator (pɔ·ɹtɜ·bătə). Now *rare* [a late L. *perturbātor* (Ambrose, Sulpicius Severus), agent n f *perturbāre* to Perturb perh through OF *pertur bateur* (1418 in Godef *Compl*)] A disturber, troubler, - Perturber
1530 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 169 To be trusted suspected or r ated as a perturbatour of peas 1657 R Lyddall *First Rock* (1850) II 259 If a no le perturbators of the quiet and beauty of that Christian charity 1733 *Scots Mag* XV 60/2 Perturbators of the public repose 1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVII 392 That perturbator of kingdoms the terrible Palmerston.

Perturbatory (pəɹtɜ·bătəri) *a rare.* [f prec, or L. *perturbātōr*, ppl stem of *perturbare* to Perturb see -ory 2] **a** *adj* Having the quality of perturbing, perturbative **b** A name given to the alleged power of certain persons to deflect a divining rod, or the like, by magnetic or other influence residing in their fingers
1856 A. Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 139 Not to confine e perturbatory measures with a view to promote absorption too long 1882 *Trans Irish Assist Soc* 8 The abuse perturbatory is a high degree of expansive and the a tive perturbatory in like manner a powerful compressive

Perturbatress, *rare* [see -ess.] A female perturbator or disturber So **Perturba trix** [a L. *perturbatrix*, fem of *perturbātor*]
1623 Wodroephe *Marrow Ir Tongue* 325/2 Peaitise s the Perturbatresse of us blicke Peace 1730-6 Bailey (folio *Perturbatrix* [a disturber a troublesome person] the female sex 1882 Ogilvie (Annandale), *Perturbatrix*

Perturbed (pəɹtɜ·bd *poet* bed), *ppl a* [f Perturb *v* + -ed 1] Disqueted, agitated, restless, confused, deranged
1512 *Hylgus* in *Hours Rome* (1898) III 45 Matabrue was ful sorye and perturbed of these tidings 1600 Shakes. *Hen V* i v 183 Keep your Kingly Spirits. 1698 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 106 Whether the propositions in both orders be successively answerable to one another which is called ordinate proportion or successively answerable which is called perturbed proportion 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess.* 283 The perturbed state of the strata 1887 Mozley *Mems Autobiog* xix 159 The perturbed spirit of the spectator is calmed

Hence **Perturb rbedly** (-edli) *adv*, in a perturbed manner, confusedly distractedly
1826 Lytton *Pelham* I. 1 Music was ders perturbedly through the halls and galleries of the memory 1860 W Collins *Woe White* I iii, Perturbedly picking up the broken pieces of a teacup.

Perturbee (pəɹtɜbbī·) [f Perturbe *v* + -ee] A disturber, troubler
1485 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 295 1 Many evill doers and perturbers of the pees. *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk Marc Aurel* (1546) Hhiij b I put you to the perturbacion of peace 1600 T Fitzherbert *Apol* 18 Perturbe s and e nemies of the common wealth *a* 1700 in Grant *Burgh & Sch Acad* (1876) II 142 To be called before them to be] perturbers, vagrie s —[wandering from place to place]

Perturble, variant of Pertrouble *Obs*

Perturbment, *rare* [f Perturbe *v* + -ment] = Perturbation (1300 in Godef.) Perturbing, perturbation
1901 H S Merriman *Velvet Glove* v, He had tra eled without perturbment.

Pertu sate, *a Bot rare* [f as next + -ate.] Pierced at the apex (Webster 1879)

Pertuse (pəɹtiū·s) *a rare* [ad L. *pertūsus* pa pple of *pertundĕre* to j unch or bore into a hole, f Per- 1 + *tundĕre* to beat, hammer]
1 (See quot)
1721 Bailey *Pertuse* beaten to Pieces bored thro having Holes.
2 *Bot* Of a leaf see quots.
1828-32 Webster *Pert se Pertused* 2 In botany, f l of hollow dots on the surface as a leaf 1866 *Treas Bot Pertuse* have g slits or holes. 1887 in *Nicholson's Duct Gardenesse*
So **Pertu sed**, *a* = prec
1755 Johnson *Pertused*, bored punche l pierced wit holes *Duct* [Cf quot 1721 in Pertuse.] 1828 32 (see Pertuse 2). 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Pertused* Be applied to leaves that are pierced with large holes and d istinuted irregularly pertused.
† **Pertu sion.** *Obs* [ad late L. *pertusio n* cn of action from *pertundĕre* see prec]
1 The action of punching or born g
a 1735 Arbuthnot (J.) The manner of open ng a vein 2 Apocrates s time was by stabbing or pertus on, as it is pe for ned in horses.
2 A hole punched or bored
1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 479 And the better if some few Pertu sions be made in the Pot 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* vi 19 Not so much because of the pertusions or holes in the Pot
Pertussal (pəɹtɜ·săl), *a* [irreg f next + -al.] Of or pertaining to pertussis or hooping cough
1890 in *Cent Dict* 1905 *Brit Med Jrnl* 25 Feb. 462 H s work on Pertussal Glycosuria
‖ **Pertussis** (pəɹtɜ·sis) [mod L., f Per- 4 + *tussis* cough] = Hooping-cough.

[1779 T Kirkland *(title)* Dissertatio Inaug de Pertussi] 1799 Hooper *Med Dict Pertussis* the hooping cough 1880 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* 361 Spasmodoe coughs, as pertussis and asthma.

Perty, Pertyston, Pertyouler, Pertyner, obs ff Party, Partition, Particular, Partner.

Peruke (pĕrū·k), *sb* Forms 6–7 peruke, 6 9 perrucque, 7 perruck, -ucke, perru'ke, perruoq , 6 perug, 7 peruoke, 6– peruque See also other early forms under Periwig [a F *perrugue* (end of 14th c., in Docs and Littre), ad It *perrucca* or *parrucca*, of obscure origin Cf. Romanian *parâ*, Sp *peluca*, Pk. *peruca uqua*, in same sense, also Sardinian *pi lucca* Lomb *pelüch* shock, lock, or large tuft of hair, Piedm *plu h*, Genoese *pellucco* hair, thread Generally conjectured to be derived from L. *pilus*, It *pelo*, OF *pel* hair, but the phonetic difficulties are considerable see Diez and Littre, Hatz Darm say 'orig in unknown'.

The earlier Eng stress was *pe·ruke* found in verse down to 1812 but Cotton has *peru·ke* in 1659]

† 1 A natural head of hair *Obs* [So F *perrugue* in 16th c]

1548 Boteot *Dict Cupidinamentum* the heare of a mannes head a perruke 1590 C. Ibse Pembroke *Arcadia* 1384 Who is not amazed at Perrugue gray Olde rustie Charon weareth

2. (In early use, distinguished as a *false* or *artificial* peruke.) A skull-cap covered with hair so as to represent the natural hair of the head, a periwig or wig (In 1661–2 app a heart-breaker)

(Fairholt makes the *perruke* 's less cumbrous article than the periwig which came into fashion in the time of Charles II but the name is found 120 years earlier than that, and identical in sense with *periwig*)

1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Capillamentum*, a false perruke. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxiii 237 'the' must needes haue an vnnaturall perug to set forth her fauour, where her owne [hair] had been beet 1606 Holland *Sueton* 228 Wearie by reason of thin haire a perrucke [*margin*] Or counterfeit cap of false haire 1613 Hayward *Biathanatos* 281 When their owne hair failed they set on Stall Periuques with big locks vpon their heades. 1645 G Daniel *Poems* Wks (Grosart) II 63 My Perru ke is as neat An Equippage as might Become a wooer a 1699 Cotton *Barclay's Cel Dreit Poems* (1689) 92 Perukes now stuck so firm and steadfast They all were riveted to headfast 1661 *Pepys Diary* 24 *Mar* By a-d by comes La Belle Pierce to see my wife a-d to bring her a pair of perquques of ha r 1668 Evelyn *Corr* 27 Aug , The use of their monstrous Perriqus 1757 Werley *Wks* (1872) IX 230 A fair peruke may adorn a weak head 1812 Lonsd *Encumprise* iv (Chandos) 14 His chin well shaved his peruke dressed 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I v Perru ques of different colours *Ibid* II xv The general in their perukes made way for him. 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* lxxx If it be worthy purses or rebukes, My poem from these Forty old perukes.

b A (heraldic) representation of a peruke

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii xxv (1611) 178 He beareth argent a cheueron gules between three perukes sable

3 *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *peruke block, maw.*

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iii xiii 159 Mr Barber was a Perruke man by profession 1713 Swift *Bee* 29 *Dennis* Wks 1755 III 1 145 Mr John Dennis snatched up a peruke block that stood by the beds de.

Hence **Peru keless** *a* , without a peruke

1875 Dowden *Shaks , Hist Mis d Art* vii 346 That a most Christian king should each morning receive his peruke inserted upon a cane by the valet in attendance of his bed-curtains is entirely correct; for the valet cannot retain faith in a pe rukeless grand monarch

Peru ke, *v* *rare*. [f prec sb] *trans* To furnish wi th a peruke

1699 *Address hopeful young Gentry E g* 32 Observe how fa hion has prevail d against nature to perruque all conditions with the fairest hair

Peru ked, *a* [f Peruke *sb* + fd 2] Wearing a peruke, having a peruke on

1832 Mashiter *Mandi of Bird* II He has been all this morning in practice with a perucked gentleman usher 1856 Kane *Sev 7 Mal olm* I xiii 343 Lo d Lake i s full uniform powde ed and perrucqued 1858 Carlyle *Frede Gt* vi vi II 97 The little peruked-and-bu,h gentlemen!

Peru ke-ma ker. A wig m aker

a 1697 Aubrey *Lives* (1949) I 18 8 I 974 G egorie famous periuq maker buryed at St Clement Danes church 1733 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* vi 31 A Roman general dress d by a modern tailor and perukc maker for tragedy is a co ic figure. 1817 tr *Iffland's Hagnin & Mozart* 225 Chance threw in his way a perruke maker.

Perukier (perūkiˑə) *rare* [Anglicized form of Perruquier] A wig maker Hence **Perukie r-ship** (*nonce wd*), the office or art of a wig maker.

1822 Pyne *Wine & Walnuts* (1824) II iv 26 It certainly was a skilful piece of perukership 1892 W B Scott *Antobg & Notes* I 44 O1 one side was a perukier with an imposing assembly of law wi,s.

Peruke (pe·rūk *sb* [f P *périule*, ad mod L. *pĕrula*, dim of *pera*, n Gr πήρα purse, wallet] †**a** The covering of a seed *Obs* b Applied, after Mirbel and Zuccharini, to the scaly covering of a leaf bud c Applied, after I C Richard, to a kind of sac formed by the adherent bases of the two lateral septa in certain Orchidæ

1855 Hamilton *Dict Terms Art Pharm* in *Botany* the cover of a seed 1856 Henslow *Bot Dict* 133 *Ocrea* (a little pouch , a sac formed in some Orchideæ by the prolonged and united bases of two of the segments of their perianth. The cap-like covering of buds, formed by the abortion of their outer leaves. 1866 *Treas Bot* , *Peruke*, the covering of a leaf bud formed by scales; also a projection in the flower of the orchids formed by the enlargement of two lateral sepals.

Hence **Pe ruiate** *a* , having a peruke.

1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex*

Perusable (pĕrē·zăb'l), *a.* [f. Peruse *v* + -able.] Capable of being perused

1829 Bentham *Justice & Cod Petit* Advt 9 In this way it (printed matter) is perusable by any number of persons at the same time. 1845 *Blackw. Mag* LVIII 374 The Rosicrucians is not now without an accompanying feeling akin to contempt.

Perusal (pĕrē·zăl) [f Peruse *v* + -al]

1 Survey, examination, scrutiny. *Obs* or *arch*

1600 Shaks. *Hamt* II i 90 He fals to such perusall of my face, As he would draw it 1653 H More *Antid Ath* i (1712) 9 Permitting a freer perusal of matters of Religion than in former Ages 1710 Addison & Steele *Tatler* No 265 P 2 The Jury, after a short Perusal of the Staff declared that the Substance was Brutish Oak 1845 Judd *Margaret* II vi He gave her a close perusal with his eye

2 A reading through or over

1600 Shaks. *Sonn* xxxiv thought in me, Worthy perusal stand against thy sight 1604 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 73 The book being published to the world, by him who doth for his life abide the death censures that follow, if he be not laid by without perusall 1721 Steele *Spect*. No 27 P 3 What could be observed of them from a Perusal of their printed Letters 1869 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* I (1880) 18 To the thoughtful, the perusal of the Bible gave new views of life and death

Peruse (pĕrūz), *v* [Found first in 15th c in sense 1, 'to Per 1 or 2 + Use *v* , the connexion of the other senses with this is not very obvious, and there may have been two distinct formations, in the second, the sense of the *per* element is prominent, the notion being generally that of 'go *through*' lit or fig , but the element *-use* is not so easy to account for]

† 1 *trans* To use up , to wear out by use

a 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 18 Fees of bestes and also fees of other stuffe perused or otherwise occupied within the court and towchyng it 1485 *Statut Realm* I 485 Wherof the owne wyne Syent & perused in a voiage into Lumbardye 1530 in Strype *Cranmer* (1694) II App 96 six and thirty old chyvyshis some of them per used 1591 *Garrard Arte* 195/6 To peruse, *peruti*

II. To go through

†2 *trans* To go through (a series of things or persons) so as to deal with one after another, to handle, deal with, describe, or examine (a number of things) one by one *Obs*

1579 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 224 The Maire, first to name and give his voice and after hym the Shiref and so all the house perused in the same, euery man to give his voice as hath pleased him 1593 Peele *Arraign Paris* § 40 Let the shepeherde take those [sheep]that nede any handling and put them into the fyrtell folde And thus peruse them all tyll he haue ended 1681 W Stafford *Exam Popery* (1876) 63, I pray you peruse these sorties one by one and by course. 1695 Kay in *Philos Lett* (1718) 32 I have perused the Catalogues you sent me, and added as much as wanted. a 1726 South *Serm* (1744) VIII iii 76 Let us peruse the obligations that lay upon him [Adam] as a man

†3 To go through by name, to name or recount in order *Obs*

1534 More *Comf agst Trib* i Wks. 1134/1 It were a long worke to peruse euery comforte that a man maye well take of holy scripture 1550 Crowley *Last Trumpet* 47, I praie youre pervse these sories one by one and by cours.

4. To survey, inspect, examine, or consider in detail *arch* (now associated with 1)

1533 *Rec Visit Middle Prol* (1539) 1 Whom I had ofsoner perused that litle fortresse 1577 Harrison *England* II xxiv (1877) I 361 If you should happen to peruse the thicke nesse and manner of building of those walls and torowes 1598 Shak *Rom & Jul* II iii 74 Let me peruse this face 1667 Milton *P L* viii 267 My self I then perus'd and Limb by Limb Survey'd 1726 Pope *Odyss* xxi 430 The disdain'd beggar The bow peruses with critical eyes 1842 Tennyson *Prine* ii 54 At those high words we con sions of ourselves, Perused the matting 1866 G Mac donald *Adela Cathcart* xiii 188 Just at this time I had perused his person, his dress, and his countenance

5 To travel or journey through observingly or scrutinizingly *Obs* exc *dial*

1593 *St Papers Hen VIII* IV 38 I have also well per used and viewed this towne and castell. 1649 Page in Froude *Hist Eng* 1860) V 182 Make a progress thus hot weather till you have perused all those shires that have offended 1600] Pory tr *Leo's Africa* II 67 This prouince I perused in the companie of my deere friend Sidi Ishac 1887 *Hereford Gloss , I peruse*, to explore the fields or woods.

8 *intr* † To go from one to another of a series, to proceed continue (*obs*), to travel (*humorous*)

1583 Fitzherb *Husb* § 30 Let hym caste out the x. whele in the middle of the yere 1598 Barckley *Felic Life Single Man* (1631) 51 If he haue twewly tythed all his corne *Ib d* § 124 1598 — *Sheph Kal* (1530) 40 To peruse from house to house till he come to Saint Michaelmas 1895 Kipling in *Windsor Mag* 124 Unluckily, you cannot peruse about the Hugh without money

† **6.** *trans* To go over (a writing, etc) again , to revise, reconsider *Obs*

a 1549 Skelton *P. Sparrow* 813 Wherfore hold me excused If I haue not well perused Myne Englysah halfe abused 1580 Daubr *Sheepheards Concent* 92 The Printers shall Print nothinge but the same shall be fyrste perused 1604 Bacon *Apot* Wks. 1879 I. 440 It was perused, weighed, censured, altered, and made almost a new writing. 1630 Sherwood, *to peruse, revoire, revoyer, revisiter* Perused, *reveu, re visité* A perusing, *revoyé*.

†b. To go through (a book) critically , to review, criticize , also, to set forth or expound critically

1533 *More Answ Poysoned Bk* 1 I. Wks. 1030/1 I wyll good reader peruse the remnant of his booke after this first part answered. *Ibid.* II. 1. 1078/1 1532 Gardiner *Explic Catch Faith* 76 Thus hauinge perused the effacte of the thyrde booke, I will likewise peruse the fourth

9 To read through or over , to read thoroughly or carefully , hence (loosely) to read.

1530 Elyot *Gov* (1531) iii 7 Thel doo peruse euery seuerall one chapitre of the New Testament. 1581 Sidney *Def Poesie* (Arb) 47 Ariminia was perverted meerely by the perusing of a matelesse discours written at Delf. 1764 Harmer *Observ Pref* 14 The perusing of Travels is to most people a very delightful kind of reading 1808 *Med. Jrnl* XIX 85 [ii] is worth perusing, though some of the instructions are not new to the English reader

Peruvian (pĕrū·viăn), *a* (*sb*) [f. mod L. *Peruvia*, Latinized name of the country + -an] Of, pertaining to, or native to Peru, in South America, in the names of natural productions of that country, as *Peruvian balsam* (= Balsam of Peru), *bat, cinnamon, cotton, emerald, heliotrope, ipecacuanha, mastic tree, nutmegs, sheep,* etc

Peruvian province, a zoogeographical subregion or province consisting of the coast of Peru and Chile with the island of Juan Fernandes.

1747 tr *Astruc's Fevers* 148 The Peruvian balsam is commonly used in fumigations only 1748 *Anson's Voy* i vi 68 Vicunnos or Peruvian sheep 1796 Pennant *First Quad* II 551 Bat, Peruvian. 1798 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 89 The French or Peruvian heliotrope 1819 *Pantologia Peruvian balsam* 1842 Brande *Dict Sci* etc. *Peruvian balsam* the produce of the *Myroxylon Peruvianum* It is obtained by boiling the twigs in water 1847 Craig, *Peruvian mastic tree* or Molli, the tree Schinus molli, a native of Brazil and Peru 1866 *Treas Bot*, Daffodil, Peruvian, *Ismene Amancaes* 1866 *Ibid* s v *Lobelia*, The aromatic seeds of the Chilian species *L. sumpervirens*, are used as a spice in Peru and are often called Peruvian Nutmegs. 1870 *Cent Dict* s v *Heliotrope, H Peruvianum* the Peruvian heliotrope, has long been a favorite garden plant, on account of the fragrance of its flowers.

b. **Peruvian bark**, the bark of the Cinchona tree see Bark *sb* 1 7, Cinchona.

1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II iii. 67 That Peruvian Bark, that now begins to be somewhat taken notice of, under the name of The Jesuits Powder. 1870 *Rep Nat Hist Comm* 234 Peruvian bark is usually imported in packages, or serons, made of dried cow hides.

B. sb. A native or inhabitant of Peru b. *pl* Peruvian stocks, bonds, etc.

1776 Mickle tr. *Camoens Lusiad* Introd. 30 *note* He [Pizarro] massacred the Peruvians, he said because they were barbarians. 1865 G. Meredith *Rhoda Fleming* in I 47. I see bonds in all sorts of colours. Peruvians—orange Mexicans—red as the British army

Peruvin (per·ĭvĭn). *Chem.* [f. Peruvian + -in 1.] An alcohol ($C_4H_{14}O$) distilled from the balsam of Peru Syn. Styrylic alcohol, or Styron.

1847 Craig, *Peruvine* 1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 477 1864-77 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 381 *Peruvin* Syn with *Styrone* or *Cinnylic Alcohol*

Pervade (pəɹvē·d), *v* [ad I *pervādĕre* to go or come through, pass or spread through, f Per- 1 + *vādĕre* to go, walk.]

1. *trans.* To pass through; to flow or extend through, to traverse. Now *rare*

1658 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Pervade*, to go and enter over all thorow or into; to scape or pass through or by. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xxiv 18 So cowering fled the sable heaps of ghosts And now pervade the lowest realms of Dreams. 1778 R. Chandler *Trav Greece* (1825) II 192 A cave in Paphia gonia. It was long and wide and pervaded by cold water, clear as crystal. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note-bks* (1871) II 122 Mr. Powers and I pervaded the whole universe. 1869 A. K. H. Boyd *25 Yrs St. Andrews* II xvii 54 I pervaded Westminster Hall and looked most of the Courts

2. To extend or diffuse itself throughout, to spread through or into every part of, to permeate, saturate (Of things material and immaterial)

1699 H. More *Immort Soul* II xv § 5, 274 There is a vitall Aire that pervades all the lower world. 1704 Newton *Opticks* II iii 241 Substances soaked in such Liquors as will intimately pervade their little pores become by that means more transparent than otherwise. 1790 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I Translator's Pref. An ardent spirit of enquiry pervaded Europe. 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 109 That powerful sentiment of nationality which pervades the Poems.

b intr To diffuse itself, permeate Now *rare*

1653 H. More *Antid Ath* (1662) 153 Here union pervades through all. 1798 Mrs. R. Lee *Mrs Wharton* IV 186 A general air of concern pervaded through the whole party. 1809 Pinkney *Trav France* 105 In England the manners, habits and dress of the capital pervade to the remotest angle of the kingdom. 1889 Geikie in *Nature* 29 Sept 492/1 We find certain well defined principles or one may term them natural laws, pervading everywhere.

Hence **Pervaded**, the action of pervading.

Pervader, one who or that which pervades

1838 G. S. Faber *Inquiry* 580 A perusal of the world both universal and complete. 1881 Monier Williams *Religious Th. Ind* II 29 Fire [according to Indian laws of thought] is the pervader smoke the pervaded. *Ibid* 46 Vishnu his function is that of a divine pervader infusing his Essence into created things animate and inanimate.

Pervading, *ppl. a* [f. prec + -ing 2.] That pervades, or runs through

1758 Pope *Ess Man* I. Of this frame the bearings [etc] has they pervading soul Look'd thro'? 1841 Myers *Cath. Th* II ix 32 The pervading luminary and pervading assumption of these pages. 1871 Smiles *Charac* ii. (1876) 40 A pervading atmosphere of cheerfulness, contentment, and peace

Hence **Perva·ding-ly** *adv.*, in a pervading manner, **Perva·ding-ness.**

1851 Kitto *Bible Illustr.* (1858) III 122 The Eastern mind is so pervadingly regal that to be without a sovereign is scarcely an intelligible state of things to an Oriental. 1872 Liddon *Elem Relig* II 64 An inner self into which evil pe netrates so constantly and so pervadingly. 1882 F. Hall *Hindu Philos Syst* 64 In the matter of omnipresence—or, rather all pervadingness,—he possesses it indeed

Pervagate (pə·ɹvăgēt), *v.* [ad. *pervagat-*, ppl. stem of *pervagari* to wander about, f. Per 1 + *vagāri* to wander] *trans* To wander through

1871 M. Collins *Ring & Merch* I ii. 6, Lord Waynflete was in the habit of pervagating the neighbourhood *c* 1876—*Th in t or I* (1880) 14 Pervagate thyself in it, to pervagate it, to find out its beauties without guidance

So **Pervaga·tion**, wandering about

1658 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Pervagation*, a straying up and down a wandring through or about. 1876 M. Collins *Midnight to Mids* III xi 287 The retort said Albany stopping in his polar bear pervagation, "would be in the words of an old proverb

Pervasion (pəɹvē·ʒən) [ad late L. *pervāsion-em* n. of action from *pervādĕre* to Per vade.] The action of pervading, the condition of being pervaded, permeation, penetration

1661 Boyle *Fluidity* xxii. Both those kinds or manners of fluidity will appear to be caused by the pervasion of a foreign body. 1880 Palen *Nat. Theol.* vii. (1899) 74 Roots and stalks hard and tough as they are yield to its powerful pervasion. 1881 Cleland *Evolution* I 4 The general if not altogether universal pervasion of sexual distinction

Pervasive (pəɹvē·siv) *a* [f. L. *pervāsi-*, ppl stem of *pervādĕre* to Pervade + -ive.] Having the quality or power of pervading; permeative

c 1790 Shenstone *Economy* III 107 The works of frost Pervasive, radiant icicles. 1794 W. Roberts *Looker-on* No 49 II 274 A pervasive beauty without name descrip tion or place. 1886 Symonds *Renaiss. in Lath Christ* (1898) I v 235 In Italy the disintegrating process had been far more subtle and pervasive.

Hence **Perva·sively** *adv.*, in a pervasive manner, **Perva·siveness**, quality of pervading

1878 *Christian World* 14 Nov 732/5 Seldom have we read discourses more "pervasively and distinctively Christian 1894 R. F. Horton *Teaching of Jesus* ii. 240 He would Himself be pervasively present, working powerfully on the hearts of men. 1896 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 253 The "pervasiveness of the idea of Sun worship in Egypt. 1880 L. Oliphant *Lilead* xiv 386 The oneness and pervasiveness of the Deity is the prominent feature of the Druse religion.

Pervay, erron form of *prevay*, Privy *a*

+ Perve·ne, *v Obs rare* [ad L. *pervenire* to arrive at, reach (a place), f. Per- 2 + *venire* to come cf. F *parvenir* to arrive] *intr* To reach, to get *to*, get access *to*

1650 Bertiev *Boyle Lect* 227 Effluvia and spurts that are emitted from the one, and pervene to the other

+ Perve·nient. *Obs. rare* [ad L. *pervenient-em*, pr. pple of *pervenīre* see prec.] The number which comes as the result of multiplying one number by another, the product.

c 1500 *Art Nombryge* 8 The 3 nombre the whiche is clepide product or pervenient as twyes 5 is 10. 5 the nombre to be multiplied, and 2 the multiplicant and 10 as before is come therof

Pervenke, obs. form of Periwinkle 1

Perverse (pəɹvē·ɹs, pəɹvɹ·s) *sb. Geom* [f next cf Perversion 2 a.] A figure or image in which the right and left directions of the original are reversed: such are the impression taken from any figured surface and the image of anything seen in a plane mirror

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict*

Perverse (pəɹvē·ɹs), *a* Also 4 6 peruers [a F. *pervers*, *e*, ad L. *perversus* turned the wrong way, awry, perverse, pa. pple of *pervertĕre* to turn about, subvert, Pervert.]

1. Turned away from the right way or from what is right or good, perverted wicked

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 813 I the false trayteresse perverse [*v. r.* peruers] 1440 Lydg. *Do Guit Pilgr* 13003 An hunte [Satan] goode with his hoo Of[f] them and looke ryght pervers. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I 12 The decepcion and flaterye of the peruers and evylle folke. 1526 Tindale *Acts* xx 30 1598 Florio (*Worlde*) *Malvagio* 177 O fay thiefuse and peruerse nation, h we long shal I be with you? *a* 1632 Donne *Serm* cxxxi V 352 It is the perverest sect in the World, and therefore shall things to emnate him. 1748 Young *Nt Th* VII 866 Man's perverse eternal War with Heav'n! 1873 Black *Prin Thule* xiii, A perverse fancy that you are different from the people you meet

b Not in accordance with the accepted standard or practice, incorrect, wrong

a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb.) 25 Peruerse iudgement both of wordes and sentences. 1674 Josselyn *Voy New-Eng* (1675) II iv 194 Perverse transfers of a congeal'd blood. 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* Introd 1858 47 Massive walls and colonnades of perverse proportion, in all their proportions

c. *spec* Of a verdict Against the weight of evidence or the direction of the judge on a point of law

1850 Sir J. T. Coleridge in Ellis & Blackb *Reports* (1851) III 932 We shall grant a new trial if the verdict is perverse but not if the evidence is merely conflicting. 1884 Sir J. Stephen in *Law Rep* 12 Q. B. 61 Div 285 If there in a criminal case give a perverse verdict the law has provided no remedy

2 Obstinate or persistent in what is wrong, self-willed or stubborn (in error)

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 107 If women be not perverse they shall reape profite 1609 Bible (Douay) *Wisd.* xvi 5 They were destroyed with the bytings of perverse serpents. 1611 Wiseman *Law Tri Papists* vi (1640) 41 Blind and perverse incredulity. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 87 P 2 Perverse neglect of the most salutary precepts. 1800 Lawrence *Lect Injur. Constit* Wks (Bohn) II 423 The tenderly wrongheadedness of one perverse person irritates the best

3 Untoward, froward, disposed to go counter to what is reasonable or required; hence, wayward, petulant, cross, grained, ill tempered, peevish

1820 St. John *Lect Serm* (1855) I 80 Only think how badly [For tune] wilfull and reckles As she that is froward and perverse. 1868 Grayson *Christ* II 154 He was with it so hanging of a spirit so perverse [*v. r.* perverser], wilfully alien. 1898 Shaks *Asm & Jul* II ii. 96 He frowns and he per verse, and say thee nay. 1860 F. Brooke tr *La Bianca* (1861) I 213 married the most perverse woman in the world. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* IV iv 28 I touched first one ha id, then the other of the perverse baby with her lips. 1877 Thornton *Classics* (1811) VI 23, I expected that the dear perverse would begin with me with spirit and indignation

+ b Of things or events Adverse, unpropitious

c 1440 *Generydes* 2377 So this battle ye perseuer. 1645 Milton *Samson* 737 Though the fact more evil drew In the perverse event then I foresaw. 1713 Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa* Wks. 1755 III 11 29 To ough by one perverse event I alias had cross'd her first intent

+ Perve·rse, *v Obs* [ad obs. F. *perverser*, f. *pervers* adj. see prec.] *trans* To pervert, to turn away from that which is good, right, or true

1579 Heliodorus *Gorgeous Gam* (Sh) (1577) 139 Such are charmed of God and hated of men who confound iustice with tyrannie, peruerse equitie with iniquitie. 1653 T. Blake *Vindic* Covenant of God entered with Man 81 Are the Scripture texts perversed by Mr. Tombes vindicated

+ Perve·rsed, *ppl. a* Chiefly *Sc. Obs* Also 6 7 perverst [f. L. *pervers-us*, pa. pple with Eng. suffix -ed.] Perverted; = Perverse 2

1598 Dunbar *Two Married Women* 249 Sa that my preaching may pers your perverst hairtis. **a 1635** Fraser *Wariston* (S.H.S.) 137 By the errour of false doctrines and of perversed heresies. 1888 Abp. Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 33 To fall into a perverst mynde. 1892 Lithgow *Trav* I 19 All the hypocritticall crew, of these perverst & lebustius

Hence **+ Perve·rsedly** *adv.*, perversely, **+ Perve·rsedness**, perverseness.

a 1535 Fisher *Wks* (E.E.T.S.) II 444 To all them that be not over perversedly drowned in the heresees of Luther. 1568 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 624 Continewand in the formar perversednes. 1592 Lithgow *Trav* VII 323 Hauing past the peruerst sense of this calamity. *Ibid* X 488 Whose empty Sculles your selues perversedly weare

Perversely (pəɹvē·ɹslĭ), *adv.* [f. Perverse *a* + -ly 2.] In a perverse manner, with perversity, in a way obstinately contrary to what is proper, true or good, untowardly, vexatiously, crossly

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 180 b In no wyse to doubt therof: for perversely to impugne it. **c 1550** R. Hall *Life Fisher in Fishers Wks* (E.E.T.S.) II p. lii Had not he bene other wyse perversely bent. 1663 Cowley *Verses Sev Occas., To Dr Scarb* Sec iv From Wo ds which are but Pictures of the Thought (Tho we our Thoughts f om them perversely drew) 1797 Harte *Starts* 2 *Thalaba* II 1096 The clients perversely blind Neglect the gain nor see th event behind. 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 91 Stream could not so perversely wind But corn of Guy's was there to grind

Perverseness (pəɹvē·ɹsnĕs) [f as prec + -ness.] The quality of being perverse, the disposition or tendency to act in a manner contrary to what is right or reasonable, obstinate wrong headedness, refractoriness corruption wickedness

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 11 Our owne ignorance weaknesse perverseness and corruption. 1644 Milton *Divorce* Wks 1851 I 348 Is it not a horror to see innocent and faultless to endure the pain and misery of another's perverse ness. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* I 151 Likely to suffer in my Reputation by the perverseness and folly of this Girl. 1814 Cary *Dante Paradise* xx 1 Argt The perverse mo of man who pla e himself on pe haps of reg. 1880 E. White *Lect Relig* 20 Corruption brought in through the interested perverseness of false teachers.

b Contrariness, wilfulness unfavourableness

1598 Barckley *Felic Man* III xxv 338 Some are led by the per verseness of the winds. 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand Foreword* By fate's perverseness, she alone would doubt our truth

+ Perve·rser. *Obs* Also 5 our [app ong agent noun in L. or AF. form from L. *pervertĕre* or obs. F. *perverser* to pervert, in form *perverser* referred to Perverse *v.*] One who perverts, a corrupter, perverter

1480 *Mir Ch Edward IV* (Caxton) 60 Not beyng rectors and fadre s but peruersours and destroye rs of her soulys. 1564 Bp. Cox *Demands & Ans Scripl* Pref. Such ph ofessors or rather peruerssers of the g ospell. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 110 Which promised his father to wed and wrought nothing at all

Perversion (pəɹvē·ɹʃən) [ad L. *perversion-em*, n. of action f. *pervertĕre* to Pervert cf F. *perv ssion* (16th c. in Littre and Hatz. Darm.)]

1 The action of perverting or condition of being perverted, turning the wrong way, transposition from truth or right, diversion into an impr per use corruption, distortion, *spec* change to error in religious belief (opp to Conversion 8, *transf* a perverted or corrupted form of something

1388 Wyclif *Prol* 45 If the speche of holi writ seme i comun de peruersion of soule it is ligal stif speche. 1563 Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1674 *Suffragans*] We seeke not the blood but the conuersion *Ezechiel*. The shall 300 store my pen ersion first before I die. 1619 Cornwallis *Let to Ely in Select Th & Ut* (1795) 36 Contrariwise there might be great danger of the inda t perversion. 1622 Hoby *Asser Wks* I 208 *Holy Assur* 528/2 Women to govern men, slaves feemen being total viola t ons and pe version of the laws of na ure a d nations. 1723 Derham *Phys Th* iii 110 Some fabulous perversion of the Course of Nature. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 261 The per ersi n f history by th se, who f i the same nefarious p poses have perverted the e, other pa t of learning. 1847 Emerson *Repr Men* Socrates Wks (Bohn I. 232 To what a painful perver s n had Gothic theology attained when Swedenborg, a man of genius, undertook for evil spirits. 1873 Black *Prin Thule* xx, The statement was an audacious perversion of the truth. 1877 Roberts *Holy Wrlt* ed 3 II 81 The perversion of the functions of digest on assimilation and nutrition

2 a *Geom* The formation of the perverse of a figure, the perverse itself

1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn.* II 415 They are geo metrically alike in all respects, except that one is the perversion of the other like its image in a look ng glass. 1900 Larmor *Aether & Matter* 208 If the cap ic f m a mole cule to its e tantiograph involves perversion of its o n ta configu ation

b *Alg* and *Surg* See quots

1822 Imison *Sch Arts Sciences* one of the f ur modificatio s of fu ction in disease, the other b ing b augmentation d minution and abolition. The Humourists used the term also to designate disorder or ir l hange in the fluids. 1898 Allbutt's *Syst Med* VIII 693 Anisopory perversion or defect

+ Perve·rsionate, *a Obs rare* [f L. *perversion-em* or F. + -ate 2.] Cf *affectionate passionate* Affected with per version perverted

c 1450 *Mank rel* 157 in *Macro Plays* 83 Fwe wyll mortyfye owre fla sh all cowdy con Ande owur voluntarye dysyres but euen be perverciionatt.

+ Perversio se, *a Obs rare.* [f L. *pervers-us* + osus perh meant for **perversiose*.] Perverse

c 1450 *Mankind* 744 in *Macro Plays* 27 Thys peruersysose ingratytude I can not rehers.

Perversity (pəɹvɜ·sɪtɪ) [a F *perversité* (12th c in Littré), ad L *perversitās*, f *pervers us* PERVERSE *a*.] The quality or character of being perverse = PERVERSENESS

1508 Rov *Rede me* (Arb.) 55 He hath falce fatnes and scrybes, full of fraudes and perversite 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Titus* iii 3 b, An errour commynge onely of the fraylenes of man, is remedied by one or two warnynges but perversitie is inuincible and made worse by puttyng to of remedies. 1687 NORRIS *To Dr Plot on Staffordsh* 1 What strange Perversity is this of Mens then, that it was a Crime to taxe th inhabiting Tree He could not then his hand refrain 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res.* i iv, It is in this peculiarity that all these short-comings, over shootings, and multiform perversities, take rise 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Oct 2/2 The most flagrant instances of juratorial perversity 1870 R. BUCHR *Catullus* Pref 9 The experiments of the Elizabethan writers [in classical metres] by that strange perversity which so often dominates literature we e as decidedly unsuccessful from an accentual as the modern experiments from a quantitative point of view

Perversive (pəɹvɜ·sɪv), *a* [f. *pervers*, ppl stem of *pervertere* to PERVERT + -IVE.]

†1 Having the quality or tendency of turning away or distorting *Obs rare*

1653 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxxvi. 256 A perversive Wildness and Convulsion of the Muscles

2 Having the character of quality of perverting in nature, character, or use.

1817 G. S. FABER *Eight Dissert* (1845) I 73 A Scheme of Pseudo-Theology characterised by inculcating a series of pe versive and usurpative Messiahships 1828 in TOUD. 1844 LABDN *Trav Comm* xxi Wks. 1846 I 126 An institu tion perversive of those ends which the government of Heaven i constructed 1882 LYTTON *Str Story* 171 Discourteously perversive of the obvious intention of the quotation

Pervert (pəɹvɜ·t) *v* Also 6 **par**, **wert**, **vart** [ad F *pervert ir* = Pr and Sp *pervertir*, Pg *perverter*, It *pervertere*, ad L *pervert ere* to turn round or about, turn the wrong way, overturn, turn to error or ruin, undo, corrupt, f PER 2 3 + *vertĕre* to turn cf *convert*, *divert*, etc.]

†1 *trans* To turn upside down, to subvert, overthrow, to subject, ruin, destroy. *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr 1 20 (Camb) Fortune Hath peruerted the clernesse and the estat of thy corage c 1450 *Mankind* 379 in *Macro Plays* All be menys xull be sought To perverte my condycons, & bryngge me to nought 1543 JOYE *Conjut Gaufridum* 9 So setting the carte before the horse, and like an vngodly gardener to peruc t and turne the roses of his plantes and herbes vpward 1580 J. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxxiv 33 Your play [is] none peruertit 1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.*, *Pervert* ouerthrowe or turne vp side downe 1658 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

2 To turn aside from its right course, aim, etc.

a To turn aside from justice, right order, etc

1380 WYCLIF *Dent* xxvii 19 Cursid [is he] that peruertith doom of comlynge fadirles and widewe. 1483 *Cath Angl.* *A Pervit* VI 240/2 The ordre of all politique Rule was perverted 1586 TINDALE *Acts* xiii 10 Thou ceasest not to pervert the straygh ways of the lorde 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* (1650) 297 If we pervert the order of Nature as to sleep in the day and wake in the night 1650 BULWER *Anthropom* 254 The Imagery wherein being causally [? casually] or purposely perverted 1783 POTT *Chirurg.* II vii 176 The peristaltic motion of the whole canal is disturbed or perverted. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) II vii 127 They perverted the course of justice

b To turn from the proper use, purpose, or meaning, to misapply, misconstrue, wrest the purport of

c 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 923 If thou do hem bountee they wol peruerten it in to wikednes-e 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) II xliii (1859) 49 They peruerten hooly Scripture by fals vnderstandynge 1548 BARNABY *Lament* (1871) 86 The Supper of the Lorde is peruerted and not vsed after Christes institucion 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* 83 They peruert foundations, and will not bestow the Bequeathes free al nes. 1630 J. REYNNE *Anti Arminn* 118 It peruerts, it disanulls the very sense, and substance of the Scripture. 1700 DRYDEN *Pref. Fables* Wks. (Globe) 506 He has perverted my meaning by his glosses. 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 9 What I stated with reference to the great mass of the French people last year was perverted.

†c To turn, divert *Obs rare*—1

1588 SHAKS *Cymb* II iv 151 Let's follow him, and peruert the prevent wrath He hath against himself

d *intr* for *refl* To become perverted *rare*

1635 QUARLES *Emblems* I xi 7 Blessings unus d pervert into a Wast, As well as Surfeits.

3 *trans* To turn (a person, the mind, etc) away from right opinion or action, to lead astray, to corrupt

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xli (*Agnes*) 237 Hir þat þis wich craftis has done, & peruertis thocht and w l Of al þat treuth giffis hir til c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* II 318 Þei witen not how many men ben perverti d þer lore c 1440 *York Myst* xxvi. 113 He pervertis oure peplt 1593 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 179 Seminarie Priests Jhesuits sent hither to perverti such as are dutifull and well inclyned 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x 3 How He [Satan] in the Serpent had perverted Eve Her Husband shee 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 111 P 2 A Mind that is not perverted and depraved by wrong Notions. 1859 MILL *Liberty* II When we forb d bad men to pervert society by the propagation of opinions which we regard as false and pernicious

b *spec* To turn (any one) aside from a right to a false or erroneous religious belief or system (i e to what the speaker or writer holds to be such)

1382 *S Erkenwolde* 10 in Horstm *Allengl Leg* (1881) 266 Pe Saxones peruertyd alle pe popul bat in þat place dwellide 1580 CANTON *Chron Engl.* IV (1520) 38 b/2 He was perverted by the heresy of the Arrians. 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut Familye of Love, Brief Descr* To peruert and tunne from the truth xii godly Christians which were martyred 1666 E. MOUNTAGU in 12th *Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App v 8 If the young Lord was a strict and a grounded Papist there was some danger my Lady Dorothy might bee perverted. 1776 J. R. FORSTER tr *Kalm's Trav N Amer* (1772) II 108 It seems that they have been rather perverted than converted 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi. II By Walker with some fellows and undergraduates whom he had perverted heard mass daily in his own apartments.

c *intr* To turn aside from the right course, to become a pervert

1387–8 T. USK *Test Love* I ii (Skeat) I 157 So that in nothinge thy kynde from his wil declyne, ne from his nobley perverte. 14 in *Lett Marg Anjou & Sp. Beckington* (Camden) 167 Then I wente to Rome, and from Rome to Sodein And I perverted to the Sowden 11 feythe 1890 *Graphic* 11 Oct 420/3, 1593 the year when Henry perverted to Roman Catholicism

d *intr* Of a sound To reverse the right and left directions of, to form the perverse of (see PERVERSE *b*)

1900 LARMOR *Æther & Matter* 309 Enantiomorphs [of a molecule] reverses the signs of all its electrons and per verts the rotation

Hence **Perverting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 386 Peruertynge of goddis ordeynyng THYNNE *Speaker of Lords* Wks. 1575/2 A great tunne full of Mores mischief and pernicious per uerting of Gods holy worde 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* iv (1848) 58 So perverti d a Nature as his high is Station 1680 HICKERINGILL *Meroz* 33 The Converting of a Turk has a better Reward than the perverting of one that is a Christian 1691 RAY *Catalogue Direct Ch wardens* (ed 4) 22 A perverting of the Statute

†Pervert, *a Obs* [? shortened from *perverted* cf CONVERT *a*.] Perverted, perverse, wicked

c 1390 *Gawayn Chron* xlvii v (Skeat) 1 (Ashm MS 34) Brytons Afore þat were paynims and also pervert e 1500 *Lancelot* 1471 Fore thow to godde was frawart and pervert 1512 *Act* 4 *Hen VIII* c 2 Preamble Abydes in his seid indurat & pervert opynyons. 1549–60 STERNHOLD & H. xxvii 3 Repute me in it among the sort Of wicked and pervert 1598 R. WILKIN *Jests Spencer* B) And the Church hath geuen me the knowledge To know his doctrine from the false and peruaite

Pervert (pɜ·vɜɹt), *sb* [app. absolute use of PERVERT *v*, or partial stress of CONVERT *sb*.] One who has been perverted, one who has forsaken a doctrine or system regarded as true for one esteemed false an apostate

1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 2), *Pervert* one that is turned from good to evil as Converts to the contrary 1718 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 316 A Popish pervert and a Protestant convert are indeed, two different provisionals 1849 DE QUINCEY *Cæsars & Opium* Wks. 1860 XI 95 Relapsing perverts (such is the modern slang 1880 HACKERAY *Armand Papers* I (1863) 4 That notorious per vert Henri Beyle 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 329 That the audacious pervert [Paul] should not only preach, but preach to the heathen filled them with rage

Perverted (pəɹvɜ·tɪd), *ppl a* [f PERVERT *v* + ED 1.] Turned from the right way, from the proper use, from truth to error, etc., wicked, distorted, misapplied

1667 MILTON *P L* XII. 547 To dissolve Satan with his per verted World 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* V But own I must, in this perverted Age No mops deserve can t always mope 1844 W. H. MILL *Serm Temple Christ* v 113 That perverted self consciousness which constitutes pride 1861 Rogers *Pulpit* v *Preface* 1 xxiii. 693 Exhibitions of perverted intellectual activity

Hence **Perve rtedly** *adv*, **Perve rtedness**.

1616 G. T. FLETCHER *Lygon Lygon* I 6 The idolatry was all borrowed "pervertedly from the Israelites. 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 374 All perv ertedly imitate Thee who remove Thee from Thee. 1868 *Contemp Rev* I 59 It is, in its shallowness and "pervertedness of [sic] empirics 1881 M. A. LEWIS *Two Years* G. I 209 Suffering from the pride of intellect and from voluntary perv ertedness

Perverter (pəɹvɜ·tə(ɹ)) [f PERVERT *v* + -ER 1.] One who perverts, or turns from right to wrong, one who misinterprets or corrupts.

1546 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Inventi* VII v. 133 The deuil, peruerter of mankinde. 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Blind Guide* 6 He is a soul perverter 1778–81 JOHNSON *L. of Pope* Wks IV 98 Perverters of epistolary integrity 1803 T. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I vi 301 This story is retold by Buchanan, with the other perverters of Scottish history 1889 DOYLE *Mi ah Clarke* xviii. 175 The crown which he had wrested from the Popish perverter

Pervertible (pəɹvɜ·tɪbl), *a* [f. L. type **pervertibilis*, f *pervertĕre* (see -BLE) cf obs. F. *pervertible* (16th c.)] Capable of being perverted

1615 COTGR., *Corrompable* corrumpable, corruptible per vertible, depraueable 1652 DAVENANT *Gondibert Pref.* (1673) 15 Armies, if they were not pervertible by Faction, yet are to Commonwealths like Kings Physitians to poor Patients. 1678 H. STUBBE *Censure Athen. Mercurius* 11 The Depravity of Minds dependent on such pervertible Organs. 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II iii lxiv 473 New immigrants, politically incompetent, and therefore easily pervertible

Hence **Pervertibility**, capability of being perverted. **Pervertibly** *adv*, in a pervertible manner

1890 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser iv xiii, That part of human pervertibility is an awful fact and mystery 1894 *Animadv on Observator's Notes* 4 The Parliament is the Universall unerring and unpervertibly just body of the Kingdome.

Pervertive, *a. rare*. [f. PERVERT *v.* + -IVE.] = PERVERSIVE 2

1901 H MCINTOSH *Is Christ infallible*, etc. (1900) 153 Their whole conception is based upon a false and pervertive sub jectivity

†Perverteness. *Obs.* [f PERVERT *a* + -NESS.] The quality of being pervert; perversity.

1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 494 Not yt there is anie frowardnesse or peruerteness in God

†Perve rtigable, *v Obs* [f. L. *pervertigāt*, ppl stem of *pervertigāre* to trace out, f PER- 2 + *vestigāre* to track, trace] *trans* To trace out, investigate diligently, to find out by research.

1620 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I iv 4 It would be also pervestigated whether it [the soil] be light, loose, soft, fast *Ibid*, Observation to pervest gate the Pregnance wherewith the Earth is imbow ailed 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 139/1 *Pervestigate* to seek out, or diligently to observe.

†Perve stigation. *Obs.* [ad L. *pervestigātion em*, noun of action from *pervestigāre* see prec] The action of 'pervestigating', diligent research or investigation

1620 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I xi 44 The per vestigation of the secrets of Agriculture 1658 CHILLINGS *Relig Phot* I ii § 55 74 The pervestigation of the true and genuine Text 1718 *Ir Pancirollus Rerum Mem.* II xvii. 380 In the pervestigation of this conjecture I beory

†Perviable, *a Obs rare* [f rare L. *pervia re* (I PER 1 + *via* way) + -BLE.] Capable of being passed through, pervious.

1620 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I vi 13 For woods, how perviable, how penetrable, how easie to be marched, as Timber with Tunsell Coppice, or vnderwood

†Pervial, *a Obs. rare* [f L. *pervi-us* (see PERVIOUS) + -AL.] Pervious, hence, easily seen through, clear.

1595 CHAPMAN *Ovid's Banquet of* Died That Poesie should be as pervial as oratory and plainness her special ornament, were the plain way to barbarism. c 1681 *Ld Aungier* Comm 199 Yet all perviall enough (you may well say) when such a one as I comprehend them

Hence **†Pe rvially** *adv Obs*, clearly

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II. (Contn.) 34 Since a man may per vially (or as he passeth) discerne all that is to be vnder stood. *Ibid* xiii 187 Imagining his vnderstanding Readers eyes more sharpe, then not to see pervially how it beory

Perviance, -ance, obs. forms of PURVEYANCE.

†Perviate, *v Obs rare*—1 [f L. *pervi us* (see PERVIOUS) + -ATE 3.] *trans* To make a way through, to penetrate, perforate

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 392 [Galls] nodose, solid and pervviated with no hole

Pervicacious (pɜ·vɪkē·ʃəs), *a.* Now *rare* [f L. *pervicāx*, *cac em* stubborn, headstrong (f root *pervic* of *pervincĕre* to carry one s point, maintain one s opinion, f PER 1 + *vincĕre* to conquer, prevail against) + -OUS.] Obstinate or stubborn, headstrong, wilful, refractory

1633 ANES *Agst Ceremi* 93 Pervicatious contending, without reason and measure 1692 H STUBBE *Justif Dutch War* 66 The Dutch grew more pervicacious in opposition to His Majesties Officers 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I 167 One of th e most pervicacious young creatures that ever was heard of 1823 G. J. *Survey Econ Aberyeen* II 174 The pursuit of pervicacious donkeys who diverged into the green barley

Hence **Pervica·ciously** *adv.*, **Pervica·ciousness.**

1630 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* 83 The phansy of an Animal pervicaciously surviving death is impressed not onely upon the blood but also (etc.) 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* vi, But if God hath actually created those intelligent substances tis pervicaciousness to deny that he created matter also. 1821 T. TAYLOR *Apuleius, Golden Ass* II xx 38 This man being confused by the pervicaciousness of all those who were looking at him

Pervicacity (pɜ·vɪkæ·sɪtɪ). Now *rare*. [f. L. *pervicācia* (see prec.) + -ITY; cf. late L. *pervicāsitas* (*Gloss Philox*) and obs. F. *pervicacité* in see next] The quality or state of being pervicacious, obstinacy, wilfulness.

1604 PARSONS *3rd Pt. Three Convers Eng* 175 Was heere constancy or pertinacity, perseuerance or pervicacity? 1620 H. MORE *Myst Godl* VII iii, 278, Which consideration doth fails *pervicaciam & inflexibilem obstinationem*, a Pervi cacity and inflexible Obstinacy 1892–9 MRS. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* III xx 178, I never could account for the strange pervicacity of his humour in rejecting every kind of refinement 1837 C. LOFFT *Self-formation* I 107 Every man by patience and pervicacity may frame himself intel lectually to what he pleases.

†Pervicacy (pɜ·vɪkăsɪ) *Obs* [ad L. *pervi cacia* steadfastness, stubbornness, obstinacy, It *pervicacia*, f L. *pervicāc em* see PERVICACIOUS] = PERVICACITY (being the earlier word)

1537 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 87 This princely goodnes, myght have brought that desperat rebell from his so stourdy malice, blyndnes and pervsacie. 1612 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 18 Least his peevish pervicacy should be more and more enkindled 1721 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 213 Pharo and his people of Egypt fatally payed for their pervicacy 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II vi 31 If you persist in your per vicacy. Shall I be a pedant Mine for this word?

†Pervi·gilate, *v Obs rare*—0. [f ppl stem of L. *pervigilāre* to rema n awake, watch all night, f PER- 1 + *vigilāre* to watch]

1623 COCKERAM, *Pervigilate*, to watch

So †**Pervigila tion** [L. *pervigilatio*], a watching through the night, keeping of vigil.
1623 Cockeram *Pervigilation*, a watching 1721 Bailey
Pervinole, -vink(e, -kle, obs ff Periwinkle1
Pervious (pɔ·rviəs), *a* [f. L. *pervi us* that has a way or passage through (f. Per- 1 + *via* way + -ous, in lit. *pervio*.]
1. Allowing of passage through, passable, affording passage or entrance, lying open (*to*)
a 1631 Donne *Obsq Ld Harrington's Bro* 6 If looking up to God, or down to us, Thou finde that any way is pervious, Twixt heav n and earth. 1693 Stanley *Hist Philos* xi (1701) 466/2 Every Country is pervious to a wise Man, for the whole World is the Country of a wise Soul 1725 Pope *Odyss* iv 1056 The bolted Valves are pervious to her flight 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F* lviii (1869) III 445 So large a circuit must have yielded many pervious points. 1850 Mason *Brit. Rainfall* iii. 172 A time when the Highlands were much less pervious to Lowland tourists
b *esp* Allowing of passage through its substance, permeable
1667 May *Lucan* iv (1631) 5 Make the strooke earth to deluge pervious 1661 Boyle *Examen* iii (1682) 24 Glass also is pervious to the Air 1779 Cowper *Pineapple & Bee* to The frame was tight And only pervious to the light 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 22 A coarse argilla ceous gravel pervious to water 1871 Tyndall *Fragm* vi (1879) I. ii 40 Mallows found crystals of sulphur to be highly pervious to radiant heat
c *fig* (*a*) That can be penetrated by the mental sight, fully intelligible, † transparent (*b*) Of a person or the mind Accessible to influence or argument.
a 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 98 In exposition of places of Scripture, which he alwaies makes so liquid and pervious. 1684 T Burnet *Th Earth* i 307 Seen all things from top to bottom as perspicuous and transparent 1867 Emerson *May-Day* etc Wks (Boh) III 480 The solid solid universe Is pervious to Love 1908 *Scotsman* 17 Jan 4/6 The Boer mind pervious to reason and the logic of facts.
d *Zool* and *Bot* Open, patent, pstulous opposed to *impervious*
1826 Galpine *Brit Bot* 128 Prunula. *Cor* throat per vious, tube cylindrical 1874 Coues *Birds N W* 373 I t e nostrils are very large and pervious whereas those of the true Vultures are separated by an imperv ous septum
2. Having the quality of passing through pene trating, or permeating, pervasive Now *rare*
1684 *Contempl St Men* ii v (1699) 180 They [bodies of saints] have an agility to move from place to place like light, to have their way free and pervious through all places, and can penetrate wherevoever they please. 1718 Prior *Solomon* iii 652 Like little pervious bodies thus Fire, This flutt ring motion will the mind! *a* 1849 H Coleridge *Poems* (1850) II 344 His mortal clay Abolish'd quite, or blent with pervious air
Pervi ousness [f prec + -ness] The quality of being pervious, penetrability
1669 Holder *Elem Speech* 78 The Italians make the Occlusa Appulse, especially the Gingival softer than w e do giving a little of pervyousness 1672 Boyle *Disc Pervious nest Glass* Exp. iii The perviousness we above observed i n glass 1871 Tyndall *Fragm* Sc (1879) I iii 88 On accou t of its extreme pervi ousness to the visible rays 1888 — in *Longman's Mag* I 39 The very meaning of transparency is pervi ousness to the luminous rays
Pervise, obs form of Parvise
[**Pervise** *v*, editorial and dictionary error for *peruse*, Peruse
1849 *St Paper* 18 May in *Bradford's Wks* (Parker Soc) II 58 Clare Hall the state whereof these two days we have thoroughly pervised [*orig* perused] 1877 *Eng Univ Rivk Scotl* (1839) 163 Their hall travells and work sould be revysit and pervysit [*MS* pervisit perusit perused] be some brethren.]
Pervy ligate, *v rare* [f ppl stem of L. *per vulgare*, f Per- 2 + *vulgare* to make known] *trans* To make public, make known
1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* Ep. Ded 1 did pervulgate the same treasine vnto some of my friends and acquaintance
Hence **Pervulga tion,** the action of making public, advertisement *rare*
1892 I Taylor *Saturday Poem.* (1893) 79 Religious prin ciples undergo a far more extended pervulgation than those of any secular science.
Perwanah, -wanna, etc var Purwannah
Perwick(e, -wig, -wyke, obs. ff Periwio
Perwinckle, -winkle, -wyncle, -wynke, obs ff. Periwinkle1 1, 2
Pery, -e, obs. ff Perrie, Perry 1, 2, Pirrie
†**Perypg, ppl** *a* Obs [f. *pere*, Pear *v* + -ing2] Appearing
1562 Turner *Herbal* II Miv, A stalk half a cubit hyghe about the whiche com forthe certayn furth perpyng thynges . which looke toward the roote [*Ibid*, Y thynges that appere out in yr stalk in Hormunum look downwarde]
Perynged, variant of Parregal *Obs*
Peryr, variant of Perre *Obs* , pear-tree
Perysching, obs. form of Parishen
Perysshe, obs. form of Perish, Pierce.
Perywig, Perywinkle, etc , obs forms of Periwio, Periwinkle
‖ **Pes** (pi:z). Pl **pedes** (pe·dɪz) [The L. word for foot, used technically in Comparative Anatomy, Botany, etc.]
1 *Comp Anat* The terminal segment of the hind limb of a vertebrate animal, corresponding to the human foot Opposed to Manus hand, applied to the corresponding part of the fore limb
1842 Dunglison *Med Lex Pes* the inferior extremity of the abdominal member 1878 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol.* (1877) 161 Thickenings or callosities, of the inte nal ment however occur beneath the joints of the digits both in the pes and the manus
2 *Bot* A footlike part or organ, a base of support, a peduncle
3 *Prov* A name for each of the two quatrains forming the first part of a sonnet
1880 *Macm Mag* No 253. 46 The sonnet we find that its volta occurs after the eighth line that it has two pedes of four lines each and a couch of six
Pes, obs form of Peace Pease, Piece
†**Pe sable,** *a Obs rare* [a OF *pesable*, f *peser* to weigh, Peisz see able] Capable of being weighed, in quot , Weighed evenly balanced
c 1400 *Secreta Secret Cur Lordsh* 93 And a pesable right [L. *iustum ponderata*] and mesuryd yat, to byholde vpon stat ys be self vnderstondyng
‖ **Pesade** (pəsā·d) [f *pesade*, altered (under influence of *poise* to poise) from earlier *posade* (1579 in Hatz. Darm), ad It *posata*, lit 'pause resting', *posate* 'arests which a horse doth make in aduancing his forepart (Florio 1598), f *posare* to Pause, rest] (See quot.)
1727 41 Chambers *Cycl Pesade* or *Pesate* in the manage, that action by which a horse when he rises with his fore feet, and bends them up to his body without stirring the hind feet The Pesade s the first lesso t taught a horse n order to bring him to curvetis &c
Pesage, variant of Pesage *Ols*
‖ **Pesame** (pe same) *Obs* [Sp phrase *pesa me* 'it grieves me', hence as sb 'a compliment of condolence] An expression of condolence in phrase *to give* or *receive the pesame*
1676 Lond. Gaz. No. 1088/2 *Mem* 1 shall soon come to the Queen to give her Majesty *pesame* of the King s death 1698 Phillips ed 4) *t same* (Sp) a word often used by Travellers, when they use the Pesame is to condole with any one for his loss or sorrow
Pesan, -ane, obs variant of Pisane
†**Pesant.** *Obs rare* [a F *pesant* (11th c in Littré), pr pple of *peser* to weigh, I Ese, also as sb ' weigher ' Cf Peisant *a*]
1 The amount that a thing weighs, weight.
c 1500 *Melusine* xxi 140 I shall gyue hym hys pesaunnt or weyght of syluer *Ibid* xxxvii. 200 Al gaf you to eyther I an that of Panhaus or prime minister 1824 Castle wragh in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 252 It appears hope less to attempt to govern the Mahratta empire through a feble and perhaps disaffected Regency 1841 Macaulay *Ess W Hastings* (1887) 633 The Mahratta state, whose le ged by words and ceremonies the supremacy of the heir of Sevajee *a rea fanatenal* and of his Peshwa, or min ir of the palace a great hereditary magistrate 1882 Beveridge *Hist India* II v v 399 The object of contest was the off ce of peshwa—in other words the sovereign power
Hence **Pe shwaship,** the office or rule of a peshwa.
1782 *Ann Reg* 5 From this change the empire of the Ram Rajah has been d stinguished only by the appellation of the Peashwaship, or otherwise the government of the peshwah
1883 *Fortn Rev* XV 291 The first collusion with the E glish arose from a disputed succession to the peshwash p.
†**Peskan** *Obs* A French spelling of Pheasant
1773 *Hist Brit. Dom in N Amer* 215 Other furs mar tins, sables peskans, or wild cats; and musk rats.
Peske, obs form of Peach
Pesky (pe·ski), *a* [f. *U S colloq* [Origin un certain (It has been conjectured to be an alteration of *pesth* † *pest* = plague, which suits the sense exactly) 'Plaguy', 'confounded , annoying, disagreeable hateful abominable
a 1848 Down *MS Mem d. p Ven.* 3 *ork* 36 Bartlett) I found [looking for houses] a pesky high worse job than I ex pected 1899 W P Tomlinson *A antas in* 1858, 207 At Fort Scott the ruffians have a large telescope to prevent themselves from being surprised by Free State men 1870 Mrs Stowe *Poganuc P* xxiv 214 Taint nothin but one o these ere pesky spring colds she s got 1885 (Allen *Babylon* 1) To cuff him about the head for his pesky) idleness. [In *Eng Dial. Dict* from Oxf and Bucks. etc but app. only on the authority of late 19th c. novelists not i n any of the dialect glossaries.]
b as *adv* = Peskily, 'plaguy'
1845 S Judd *Margaret* 305 (Bartlett) So pesky slow we shan't get through to night. 1855 Haliburton *Nat & Hum Nat* II ii. 64 Don't be so pesky anarch.
Hence **Pe skily** *adv*, 'plaguily , 'confoundedly'
1835 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 65 He looked so pesk ily vexed 1855 — *Nat & Hum Nat* I v 153 When a feller s so peskilly sleepy as I be
Pesle mesle, obs. form of Pell mell
‖ **Peso** (pe·so) Also 6 peaso, 7 peso [Sp *peso* weight, a certain weight of precious metal, a coin of this weight — L. *pensum* see Pense *sb*]
The name of a coin, either of gold (*peso de oro*) or silver (*peso de plata*), formerly current in Spain and its colonies , now, of a standard silver coin = 5 francs or 3s 11½*d*, used in most of the S American republics. The Mexican silver peso = 5 43 francs, or 4s 3¼*d*, is known as the *Mexican dollar*
1555 Eden *Decades* 87 Those peces of golde which they caule Pesos or golden Castellans *Ibid.* 125 The weyght of eight thousand Pesos. 1595 *Drake's Voy* (Hakl. Soc.) 12 The whole was yielded ut to them for twenty four thousand

pesaos f ve shillings and sixpence a peece, to be payde in pearles 1564 Whitlok *Zootomia* 399 They gave 1500 Pesos of Gold for a House 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer* I Pref In mentioning g sums of money, I have uniformly followed the Spanish method of computing by pesos 1850 Irregoty *Peru* II iv 86 On some days articles of the value of thirty or forty thousand *pesos fo rte* were brought in a d occasionally of the val e of fifty or even sixty thousand *pesos* 1901 *Scotsman* 11 Sept 5/8 Colombia's fi ancial stra is are extreme a d the paper peso is worth less than three cents in gold

†**Peson** *Obs rare* [a F *peson*, a balance weight on a spindle, the balance knob on the end of a balance, a weighing instrument with fixed cc unterpoise and movable fulcrum deriv of OF pes —Rom *peso* L *pensum* weight] A kind of weighing machine see quot 1847 and cf Auncel 1489 *Paston Lett* I 474 In primis, a peson of gold it fayleth v balles weiyng xx q unces gold 1847–78 Halli well, *Peson* a) instrument in the form of a staff with balls or crockets used for we ghing before scales were employed.

Peson, *obs* ff *peason* pl of Pease

Pess. *Obs* exc *dial* [Derivation obscure cf Bass *sb* 2 2 and Passock] A hassock or cushion to rest the feet on, or to kneel on esp in church 1575 *Cam m Gurton* I 1 My gammer sat her downe on her pes, & had me reach her brooches 1623 4 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 480 Six pesses for the Chappell 01 1 4 1633 Ames *Agst Cr em* 182 A prone hassok or cushu may be called holy because it is used to k eel up n 1708 3 in Willis [as above] 2 1 Mats and pesses in the Chappel 1825 Forby *V E Anglia* *Pess* a hassock kneel on at church

Pess, obs Sc ſ Pace *sb* 2 Lawlr, obs ſ Pease, Piece.

Pessant, variant of Peasant *Obs*

Pessary (pe sari) [ad med L *pessi rium* ſ L. *pess um* us a Gr *πεσσός* (*πεσσά*, τά if fr m *πεσσών*) an oval stone used in playing a game like draughts hence a medicated plug as here]

†**1.** *Med* A medicated plug of wool lint, etc, to be inserted in the neck of the womb, or other aperture of the body, for the cure of various ailments a suppository *Obs*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 339 A medicyn þat is putt n bineþe wiþ a clisterne ouber wiþ a pessarie for to make cle e manires lyrines wolues 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 72 b The flowres of the wilde grape are good to put in pes saries to stanche blode 1681 *Phil Trans* XII 18 I thought I had sufficiently arm d my Senses against it my ears w th Cotton my Nose with Pessaries my mo th with Sp nges all d pt in Vinegars and Treacles. 1718 Quincy *Compl Disp* 113 It is used outwardly in the Form of a Pessary 1800 Lanner *Pregnan y* 131 A very efficient medicated pessary

2 *Surg* An instrument of elastic or rigid ma terial worn in the vagina to prevent or remedy various uterine displacements

1754–64 Swellie *Midw* I 418 Different kinds of pessaries of a triangular quadrangular oval or circular shape 1805 *Med Trnl* XIV 58 A case of Prolapsus Uteri n wh ch the sponge pessary seems to have a decided and man fest superiority 1846 Britian tr *Malgaigne's Man. Oper Surg* 556 Pessaries so ne are called *regu ad pes saries* the others called *interpessaries* 1861 Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon* II 1 181 The man f ctu e of art ficial teaty pessaries, and other surg cal instru e ts

†**Pesse** *Med Obs* (?)

1464 *Mann. & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 280 Put it in a fayre clothe and wrynge owt the watyr therof into a pe se and put it to the sore yhe and it shall make it hole 1580 Turner *Herbal* II 89 b Wyne wyth sugr i ay be made of them fit to prepare peases and med cines to swage wer nes.

Pessen(e, obs form of *peasen* pl of Pease

Pesshe, obs form of Peach

Pesshoner, variant of Pesoner *Obs*

Pessimism (pe simiz m) [mod f L *pessimus* worst + ism after *optimism* in ſ *pessimisme*]

†**1.** The worst condition or degree possible or conceivable the state of greatest deterioration antithetical to Optimism 2 *Obs*

1795 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 125 T is almost as bad as Lovell s Face humour and would be at least a thousa d fathoms deep in the dead sea of pessimis n 1803 Syd Smith *Wks* 1850 351 It is well to be ac jun nted with the boundar es of our nature on both sides a d do Mr Pierce we are indebted for th s v luable approach to pess mism 1811 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 253 An age wl en public criticism is upon works of fine literature at the very point of pessimi m

2 The tendency or disposition to look at the worst aspect of things the habit of taking the gloomiest view of circumstances antithetical to Optimism 3

1815 *Q Rev* XIV 230 Th s savours of pessimism 1835 *Edin. Rev* LX 291 Violent extremes e ther way—optimism or pessimism must be pernicious 1889 *Times* 12 Apr 5/1 There was a fear of the contagion of that moral evil which was visiting the end of the 19th century—namely pessimism

3 The name given to the doctrine of Schopenhauer Hartmann, and other earlier and later philosophers, that this world is the worst possible, or that everything naturally tends to evil opp to Optimism 1 [=Ger *pessimismus* (Schopenhauer 1819) ſ *pessimisme* (Dict Acad 1878)]

1878 Dowden *Stud Lit* 20 The pessimism of our own day aspires to be const uctive 1878 R J Lloyd (*title*) Pessimism a tu ly n ontemporary Sociology 1880 Goldw Smith in *Atlan te Monthly* No 268 195 The established optimism is confronted by pessimism, which, by the mouths of Schopenhauer Hartmann, and their school proclaims that the world, the estate of man, and the powers from which they emanate, are evil *Ibid* 196 Pessimism, which affirms the definitive ascendency of evil 1892 W S Lilly *Gt Enigmas* 32 Pessimism, in its contemporary presentation is irreconcileable with any form of the Theistic idea

Pessimist (pe·simist) *sb* (*a.*) [f as prec + ist cf F *pessimiste* (1835 in *Dict Acad*)] a One who habitually takes the worst view of things, b One who holds the metaphysical doc trine of pessimism Antithetical to Optimist

1857 Smart *Pessimist* a complainer on all subjects, as opposed to an optimist 1858 Bailey *Age* 174 Holding God and man both pessimists. 1879 H Spencer *Data Ethics* iii. 19 The pess mist says that he considers life because it results in more pain than pleasure 1880 Goldw Smith in *Atlantic Monthly* No. 268. 202 The writer of patriotic lyrics however melancholy is there too can hardly have been a consistent pessimist

B *adj* (the sb used *attrib*) Characterized by pessimism, pessimistic.

1861 *Times* 23 July, If the pessimist sentiments of hon members who had spoken to-night [on the British Museum] were to be generally adopted 1868 M E G Duff *Pol Surv* 9 [They] must have thought that I had a pess mistic temperament 1878 R J Lloyd *Pessimism* (1880) 9 At the hands of the Pessimist philosophy 1884 *Punch* 6 Sept 1/2 These are uements of the people are often the theme of pessimist lays

Pessimistic (pesimi stik), *a* [f prec + ic] Pertaining to, of the nature of, or characterized by pessimism, disposed to take the worst view of circumstances.

1868 *Nonconf* 4 Jan 5 The press itself was at first sceptical opposotional a nd pessimistic with regard to Baron Reust s system 1880 Goldw Smith in *Atlantic Monthly* No 268. 200 The chief dread of Christianity is pessimistically inclined 1900 *Pall Mall G* 27 Sept 2/1 He spoke pessimistically of our coast defences.

Pessimistical *a rare* [f L *pessim us* worst + ize, after *pessimism*] *trans* To make the worst of to take the most unfavourable view of

1862 *Daily Tel* 5 Sept The rabid rage of a losing cause precipitating and pessimising its own loss. *a* 1873 *Sat Rev* cited by R J Lloyd *Pessimism* 4

†**Pe ssomancy** *Obs* [f Gr *πεσσοι* oval pebble + mancy] Divination by means of pebbles.

1727 in Bailey vol II whence in mod Dicts.

†**Pe ssoner** *Obs* Also 4 **pesshoner** [app repr an Anglo-Fr *pessoner*, *pessonner* OF *possonnier* (13th c in Littré) f AF *pessoun* (Britton) = OF *poisson*, *poisson* = Pr *pessso* It *pesc*i*one* —pop L **piscio* em deriv of *pisc is* fish] A fishmonger 1310 (Jan 13) in *Cal Let Bk D Lond* (1900) 45 [John Gerard de Lezebam] pessoner [admitted] 1415 in *York Mysl* Introd 110 Fysshmongers [*glossed* Fysshmongers] and Mariners. Noe in Archa.

Pessular (pe·sĭlăr), *a* [f L *pessul us* (see next) + ar.] Pertaining to or having the char acter of the pessulus. In mod Dicts.

‖ **Pessulus** (pe·sĭlŭs) *Anat* [L. *pessulus* a bolt] **a.** A bolt like bone see quot 1805 b In some birds, the cartilaginous or bony bar ex tending vertically across the lower end of the wind pipe, and forming part of the syrinx.

1805 A. Carlisle in *Phil Trans* XCV 204 The stapes in these animals [the pig, marmot] is formed with slender crura, constituting a rounded arch through which an osseous bolt passes, so as to rivet it to its situation This bolt I have named *pessulus* 1890 in *Cent Dict* (in sense b) 1898 Newton *Dict Birds* 583 Before the septum has been re duced to the pessulus marking the beginning of the bronchi

Pest (pest), *sb*[1] [ad L *pestis* destruction, pl stem of *pestundare* (*pessum dare*) to ruin, destroy f *pessum* adv to the ground, to the bottom + *dare* to give, put] *trans* To ruin, cast down, destroy Hence ‡ **Pessunda tion** *Obs*

1656 Blount *Glossogr Pessundatio* to tread or cast under foot to put down, to ruin, to destroy. 1658 Phillips, *Pessunda tion* a putting to the worst a casting under foot.

Pest (pest) [a. F *peste* (R Estienne 1539), ad L *pest is* plague, pestilence contagious disease]

1 Any deadly epidemic disease, pestilence, *spec* the bubonic plague the common name of this in Sc in the 16th 17th c Now *rare*

1568 Skeyne *The Pest* Aiij b Ane pest is the corruption or infection of the Air *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 204 Moreover, within the Castell was the pest 1603 Diverse Haiues (Wodrow Soc) 468 After he had been but one yeare in Mr John Russell s house the pest came to Edinburgh 1625–80 Pore *Iliad* I. 192 Let fierce Achilles dreadful in his rage The god propitiate and the pest assuage *a* 1632 Peard *Poems* (1864) II 108 I there came a dark infectious pest To break the hamlet s tranquil rest

b In imprecation *Pest on* or *upon* = may a plague light upon [= F *(la) peste soit de , peste de*].

1583 *Resolution* v ii. in Collier *Illustr. O. E. Lit* I 54 *Ret* Yea, bothe Mercia and Veryties *Aven* A paste on them bothe saving my charities. 1643 Lytton *Lost Ser* iv vi, Pest on these Burgundians, answered Clarence.

2 Any thing or person that is noxious, destructive, or troublesome, a bane, 'curse', 'plague' a thing

1621 T. Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 64 Tortured with particular passions, and diuerse diseases, and pestes of the minde. 1632 Lithgow *Trave* vi 260, I would haue eaten of them; but the Priest forbade me, saying they were the onely pest of Death vnto a stranger 1755 Johnson *Dict* Pest *(and fig.)*, The great pest of speech is frequency of translation 1844 Lo. Brougham *Brit Consist* xvii (1862) 262 Putting down the pest of corruption

b a person or animal (Now the more usual application)

1609 James I *Sp at White-hall* Wks. (1616) 531 They that perswade them the contrary are vipers, and pests both against them and the Commonwealth. 1676 Lister in *Ray's Corr* (1848) 125 This sort of men being the bane and pest of learning. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 135 P 1 The Pests of Society the Revilers of Humane Nature. 1892 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I xi. 300 Perfidious Edward IV. the pest of France 1896 Livingstone *Africa* vi. 150 to extirpate these destructive pests [cockroaches] 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 867 Mosquitoes harvest hosts and similar pests

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pest angel*, *place*, *spot* -*worm*, ‡ **pest-cart**, the cart to carry away the bodies of the dead during a plague or pestilence, ‡ **pest coach**, a vehicle used to convey the infected to the Pest House, ‡ **pest man**, ‡ **pest-master** one in charge of the infected, or of the arrange ments for getting rid of the plague, **pest-ship**, †(*a*) a ship for the reception of those suffering from the pest, (*b*) a ship having any infectious disease on board

1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 216 In a generall pestilence they write strange characters and words about the doores which (they say) are the names of *Pest* angels. 1669 Dekker *Wonderfull Year* Wks (Grosart) I 122 After the world had a cre ture upon the wheeles of the *Pest*-cart. 1841 W H Ainsworth *Old St Paul's* II 68 The doleful bell announcing the approach of the pest cart 1665 *Pepys Diary* 3 Aug They got one of the 'pest-coaches,' and put her into it to carry her to a pest house. 1823 T Godwin *Rom Antiq* (1625) 181 Three 'Pest men which were to ouersee those that lay infected with any contagious sickness. 1849 Evelyn *Diary* 7 Sept A 'pest-ship, to wait on our infected men 1899 *Edin Rev* Apr 363 The horrors of the holds of the pest ship 1872 Baker *Nile Tributaries* 112 Those in holy shrines as the 'pest spots of the world 1898 Eliza Cook *My Own xiv* Do we not see the 'pest worm steal The rose of Beauty to destroy?

Pestalossian (pestalʏ·sĭăn), *a* (*sb*) [f sur name *Pestalozzi* + an] Of or pertaining to the system of elementary education introduced by Jean Henri Pestalozzi (1746 1827), a Swiss educa tional reformer who held the chief end of education to be the development of the faculties in natural order, the perceptive faculties must first be developed For this he made much use of object lessons

1826 C. Mayo *Mem Pestalozzi* (1828) 22 Elementary edu cation on the Pestalozzian system is an organic develop ment of the human faculties made by exercise and physical 1847 Emerson *Repr Men Uses Gt Men* Wks. (Bohn) I 286 Is it a reply to say society is a Pestalozzian school all are teachers and pupils in turn? 1892 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) XVII 479/1 The Pestalozzian arithmetic was introduced at a very early period, into the Dublin model schools.

B *sb* An adherent of the system of Pestalozri.

1868 R H Quick *Ess* vii. 178 The scandals which arose out of the dissensions of the Pestalozzians.

Hence **Pestalo ssianism**, the system of education instituted by Pestalozzi

1859 ‖ Barnard (*title*) Pestalozzi and Pestalozzianism

Peste (pest), *v rare* [a. F *pester* to utter the imprecation of *peste de*, *f peste* Pest, as an imprecation] *trans* To invoke a plague or mis chief upon, *intr* to give vent to angry impreca tions to exclaim *peste!*

1824 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 9 So instead of pesting the ode (that French word is better than either our synonyme in c or in d) I set about it. 1824 in *Spirit Pub Journ.* (1825) 360 In vain we clamour, curse, and peste Our wrongs are like all the rest 1838 W Irving *Four Prairies* 84 In spite of all the pesteing and bedevilling of Tonish

Pestelet, variant of Pistolet *Obs*

Pester (pe·stər), *v* [ad Fr *empestrer*, with which it is synonymous in its first sense, used by Cotgrave to translate *empetrer*. In later use influenced by Peste; hence the sense 'plague']

But several points in the history are obscure: *pester* itself is found much earlier than *empester* or *impester*; and the prefix *em* was generally dropped through an intermediate *a* as in *em , impark*, *apair* Pair 9 †, *emr , impeach*, *apeach* Peach v ; but no parallel series appears for *pester*]

†**1.** *trans* To clog, entangle, embarrass, obstruct the movements of; to encumber as by overloading or the like *lit* and *fig Obs*.

c1526 Sir J Russell *Let to Vsct. Lisle* 29 Aug in *I. Papers* VII. 36 (P. R. O.) You are daily pestered with business 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 159 That we may e not with to many thynges pestre & cloye the reader 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* I. 25/1 The Romane soldiers were pestered with their bawle armour and weapons 1860 Capt Smith *True Relation* 26 The Indians seeing me pestered in the Oze, called to me. 1612 Cotgr, *Empestrer*, to pester, intricate, intangle, trouble, incumber. 1655 Holcroft *Procopius, Persian Wars* I 50 Seeing him pestered in a narrow passage 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* xvi 328 Cleobulus then pester'd in the throng By little Ajax taken was alive

+ 2. To obstruct or encumber (a place) by crowding; to crowd to excess, overcrowd *Obs*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 103 b, Whether also fled so many Englishemen, that the place was pestured and thei wer likely to be famished 1579 *Act* 14 *Eliz* c. 5 The common geslers are like to bee grestly pestered with a more number of prisoners than heretofore wer bestes 1877 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 106 Some pester the commons, with ladies and with geese. 1588 Lambarde *Eirenn.* iv xiii 544 It is not my meaning to pester this Booke with Precedents. 1605 Sir J Granville *Voy Cadiz* (Camden) 20 That noe parte of the Harbor might bee over pestred 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II ix, I shall not pester my Account with Descriptions of Places. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II x 246 Her hands are as few as is consistent with the safety of the ship, that she may be less pestered with the stowage of provisions.

+ 3 To crowd or huddle (persons or things *in* or *into*) *Obs.*

1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 22 They whom Anthony admitted were expelled again, pestred in gallies and sent into Hellespont by Marcus Aurelius. 1634 Milton *Comus* 6 Man Confin'd, and pester'd in this pin fold here. 1688 tr *Chardin's Coronat Solyman* 154 With several great Trees pester'd one within another

+ b *intr for refl* Obs

1610 E. Snow *Extr Hist Hen IV of France* 15 Thus villaine to that purpose pestered somewhat nere to his Queen

4. To annoy, trouble, plague **a.** Of noxious things, vermin, without exc. To infest Now merged in **b**

1586 *Burn. Paules Ch*, Howe was this Realme pestred with strange rulers, strange Goods and howe is it now peaceablye ridde of them all 1608 J. Hayes in Purchas *Pilgrimes* x iii. 1701 The climate is not much pestred with infectious or obnoxious ayres. 1664 Power *Exp Philos*, I 20 These Vermin that pester the outside of Animals. 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II xxxiii. 4 There are no Inhabitants on those Islands, for they are so pestered with Tigers. 1758 Monse *Amer Ord* I 359 [Malabar] It rich and fertile, but pestered with green adders

b To trouble with petty and reiterated vexations, as with questions or requests, to vex, annoy, trouble persistently, plague (The current sense)

1586 A. Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 63 You are pestered with some troubles. 1590 Wyrley *Armorie, I. d. Chandos* 82 He was perplext and pestred in his bed 1600 Cuyas Essex in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser I III 57, I had never ceased to peste you with my complaints 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc., Printing* 73 The holder pesters the Workman to get the Letter out of the Mold and Matrice 1705 Jefferson *Wrst Hy* I 124 I pestered him with questions 1824 Lockett *Rev Rider* 1 Pray pester me to death to find out the way to get from place to place 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* II. 80 Of course will keep pestering me about being married 1877 A. B Edwards *Up Nile* xiii 343 The boys pester us to buy wretched half-dead chameleons.

Hence **Pestered** *ppl a.*

1597 Bacon *Let. to Cecil* 25 Feb. in *Cal St Papers For* 192 The air is so evil in this pestered prison that [etc.]. 1598 Perne *Blas. Gentrie* 71 In the city amongst the pestered habitations of warlike Shame *Mach* v iii. 2 Who then shall blame His pester'd Senses to recoyle and start? 1878 W. Rogers *Voy* 8 Very much crouded and pester'd ships.

Pester (pe·stər), *sb* Also 7 **pesture** [f Pester *v*]

+ 1 Obstruction, encumbrance. *Obs*

1585 J. James *Jon. 2 Damset in Hakluyt's Voy* III 102 A very faire entrance or passage, altogether void of any pester of ice 1624 Raleigh *Hist World* v. ii. § 8 (1634) 604 Being without casting, power or other impediment.

2. Annoyance, trouble, bother, nuisance, plague

1623-58 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* 98 To the great pesture and disturbance of that people 1873 Holland *A Bounce* xii. 99 As likely as any way he was a plague and a pester

+ Pesterable, *a. Obs* Also 7 **pester, turable.** [f Pester *v* + -able] Of such a nature as to obstruct or cumber, obstructing, cumbersome; troublesome. *Pesterable wares* see quots.

1590 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII, c.* 14 For the feighte of suery tunne marchandises (pesterable wares only excepted) 1760 in *Hasleyat's Voy* (1599) I 306 It must goe either shaken and bounds vp or else they will bee pesterable. 1822 Malynes *Anc Law Merch.* 141 Pesterable wares which take a great deale of roome are excepted, and must be agreed for. 1887 Swete *Archer's Hundreds Fairmedes. or Pesterable*, of our old statutes, implied such merchandise as take up much room in a ship.]

+ Pesterance, *Obs rare* In 6 **pestreasunce** [f. Pester *v* + -ance] **a.** Pestering, obstruction, overcrowding **b.** Encumbrance.

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* v 52 b That a man while he teacheth the ghospell, made standes quiete and safe from pestreasunce of the people, closestringy and throngyng to gether. *Ibid* xvii. 134 b, Castyng awaie from hym al pestre aunce and beares carriage.

Pestera·tion. *nonce-wd.* [f. Pester *v* + -ation.] The action of pestering, that which pesters or troubles, 'botheration'

1892 A. Wilson in *Pearson's Lit. Pross* (1896) I 92 To banish every pandemic pesteration

Pesterer (pe·stərəɹ) [f Pester *v* + -er1] One who pesters see the verb

1621 Cotgr, *Embarrasseur*, an intricator pesterer, combrer 1723 Millner *Compend. Tryal* 182 To keep that Side of the Country clear of Pesterers. c 1820 Hogg *Tales & Sk* V 22 Of all pesterers he was the most insufferable 1893 F Adams *New Egypt* 20 He has seriously damaged his walking stick on the fore-arm of some street pesterer

Pe·stering, *vbl sb* [f Pester *v* + -ing1] The action of the verb Pester, in various senses

1598 *Reg Privy Council in Sussex Archæol Collect* X 109 Without some hinderance to the cumbrie and pestering of the traynes c 1805 Capt Wyatt *R Dudley's Voy* II *Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 59 Making the decks clears of ease pestering or impediments. 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* x (1615) 73 For that the pestring of the Forest with many houses, is noysome to the Game 1832 Mackenzie *Forster* xxviii, Clacking of pattens and pestering of sweepers

Pe·stering, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That pesters, in various senses of the verb

1608 Bunne *Kirk Revivall* B iv b, Our Kirk-coutres or yardes being ordinarly bedunged by pesting and pasturing brute 1641 Milton *Animadv* 51 All the hel pestering rabble of Sectaries and Apostates. 1716 [see Pestife] 1868 Mrs. Whitney *P Strong* xi. (1869) 125 Her raw girl and her pestering stove

Hence **Pe·steringly** *adv*, in a pestering way

1805 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 93 How pesteringly I can scribble when there is business to agitate 1875 Tennyson *Q Mary* I. iv, Unsatisfied and pesteringly fond

Pesterment (pe·stəɹmĕnt) *Obs rare. dial* [f Pester *v.* + -ment] The action of pestering or fact of being pestered, in various senses of the verb + overcrowding (*obs*); annoyance, worry

1593 *Pass. Morrice* (1870) 51 An armie might have lodged therein without pesterment 1692 J Wright *Trans Nat Paradox* VI 124 How joyfull were they to see them selves rid of the pesterment of their Companions 1739 Franklin *Wks* (1840) II 26, I have all the trouble and pesterment of children, without the pleasure of calling them my own 1868 *Craven Glos., Pesterment* embarrassment.

Pesterous (pe·stərəs), *a rare* Also 6 **pesterous** [f Pester *v* or *sb* + -ous] Having the quality of pestering, cumbersome, troublesome

1548 Udall *Erasmi Par Luke* v 52 b, Removed from the pesterous multitude of the multitude 1598 R. Hooker *Ecc Pol IV Indian* (1596) 107 Pesterous wares that is to say stone timber, lime, brickе [etc.] 1622 Bacon *Hen VII* 216 Gaoling of them, which was pesterous, dangerous, and of no open example. 1892 Hood *Q Hynde* 47 When petulant and pesterous Wene Kneel'd on the Sand

+ Pe·stife, *a Obs* [f Pest + ful] Pestiferous, pestilential

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Schisme* 417 The Lybians peat full and un blest full shore 1704 Coleridge *Table Talk* (1851) 111 199 1721 De Foe *Plague* (1840) 37 Some people being removed to the pest house by and Bunhill fields. 1830 Miss Mitford *Village* I. 1 The pestife rous shunned hall rooms and drawing rooms as if they were pest houses. 1890 *Times* 20 Jan 9/2 The [Prisons] were pest-houses in which gaol fever annually claimed a multitude of victims.

Ap a 1613 Overbury (*Aarne. Person Wks.* 1856) 155 It is an infected pest house all the 3 years long the plague sores of the law, are the diseases here wholely reigning. 1833 Carlyle *Misc Ess Cagliostro* (1840) IV 352 A painful search, as in some spiritual pest house. 1890 *Daily News Barn. Rudge* lxv In all the crime of the great pest house of the capital, we have nothing worse.

+ Pe·stilence, *Obs* [f L. *pestis* plague + *dact* or Duct] A channel of the plague, or of any infectious epidemic

1604 Donne *Devotions* etc. (ed. 2) 89 They may be made instruments, and pestilencts, to the infection of others, by their contempt, how 1776 Burnaby *Journal Dutch War* 11 They begin to be look'd upon as the Pesti-ducts of Europe. The scorn and indignation of every good man

+ Pestifere, *a Obs rare* [a F *pestifère*] = Pestiferous.

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii. 95 Yf ther moeuyng [*v. r.* of the ocean celestial] were Irryted ayenste vs by pestyfere in fluences.

Pestiferous (pesti·fĕrəs), *a* [f. L. *pestifer, fer-us* plague bringing, f *pesti* s plague + *fer*, stem of *fer-re* to bear, bring + -ferous. In F *pestifère* In sense 3, f **P** *pestifer*]

1. I Bringing or producing pest or plague, destructive to health, noxious, deadly, of the nature of a pest, pestilent, pestilential.

1592 Boorde *Dyetary* xxvii. (1870) 289 An ordre to be vsed in the Pestyferous tyme 1597 Gerarde *Herb Introd Utop* I (1859) 53 Sendynge amonge the shepe that pestiferous mereyn 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 183 Vexed at certain houres with the pestiferous heats and shaking colds of the feuer. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VI 256 [No] Trees, or Bushes, grow neere to Sodome such is the consumation of that pestiferous Gulfe. 1796 I Mowl *Alberti's Archit* I 3/1 We affirm the Air to be pestiferous, where there is a continued Collection of thick Clouds and stinking Vapours 1850 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II (1863) 229 Having lost many children in the pestiferous climate of Barbadoes. 1870 Hensichel *Stud Nat Phil* I iii 56 Regions almost desolated by pestiferous exhalations.

b Of animals Hurtful, noxious

c 1600 *Pimon* III iii, These women are a pe tifer us ki nd of animals. 1732 *Gentl Mag* I 12 The depredations of Locusts Palmer worms and other pestiferous vermin 1894 *Chicago Advance* 27 Dec 438/1 As pestiferous a creature as could be allowed to roam at large

2 *fig* Bearing moral contagion, hurtful to morals or society mischievous, pernicious

1458 in *Leeds's Repr* (Rolls) I Introd 55 *note*, The damnable doctrine and pestiferous sect of Reynold Pecock exceedeth in malice and horridnity all other heresies an I sects of heretics 1583 *St Papers Hen. VIII* VI 124 Moche bounde to Allmyghty God that the Popes Holynes is rid of so pestiferous a Counsaylour 1630 *R Y Anatom Alegt & Contin* 111 Done by the perswasi n of the pestifer us Jesuites a 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 2 One of the most pestiferous forms of calumny 1844 *Illust Gaming* 16 Those pestiferous hordes of gamblers black legs and sharpers. 1865 *Manch. Exam* 18 July 5/1 They are said to pursue their occupation unchecked

II 3 [= F. *pestifére*] Plague stricken, smitten with a contagious disease

1665 Evelyn *Diary* 3 Oct I was environ'd with multitudes of poore pestiferous creatures begging alms 1858 Parkes *Life's Winter* 309 A malady contracted in attending on the pestiferous

Hence **Pesti ferously** *adv*, pestilentially, noxiously, 'plaguy' **Pesti ferousness**

1727 Bailey vol II *Pestiferousness* 1847 Webster *Pestiferously* 1864 Geo Eliot *Romola* xiv Melema you are a pestiferously clever fellow

+ Pesti fugous, *a Obs rare* [f L *pesti s* plague + *fug* , stem of *fugere* to flee *fugere* to put to flight + -ous] Having the property of driving away or dispelling the plague

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* VI. 215 The business may be done by Pestifugous Alexitericks.

+ Pe stify, *v Obs* [f L. *pestis* plague + -fy] To cause or produce a pest Hence **+ Pe stifying** *ppl a* plague bringing

1716 M. Davies *Athen Brit* III *Arianism* 30 Scatter them about with his wonted pestifying and pestring Air of Assurance.

Pestilence (pe·stilĕns), *sb (adv)* Also 4 6 **pestilens, elence,** 5 **pestlens,** 5–6 **pestylens, ylence,** 6 **elens,** 6 7 **pestilence** [a F *pestilence*, ad L. *pestilentia*, sb of condition f *pestilent-em* Pestilent see xv-xvi]

1 Any fatal epidemic disease, affecting man or beast and destroying many victims

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1370 In Rome fil a grete mortayne A pestile-ns of men 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xx 97 Many kene sores As pokes and pestilences *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxiii 360 (Add. MS) In the Cite of Rome fel ille a grete pestilence 1485 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 330/1 Every off one half of the people 1845 Rudd *Dis Liver* 304 In the winter of 1830-31 in some of the midland eastern and southern countries where the pestilence was most rife it existing race of sheep was almost entirely swept off 1865 *Cornh. Mag* May 591 To be entitled the name of pestilence a disease must be unusually fatal, very rapid in its operation, and must destroy great numbers of victims.

b *spec* The bubonic plague, the plague *par excellence*, = Pest 1

[1350–1 *Rolls of Parlt* II 252/2 Et plus en cest an il fe destor de prines per la dit Pestilence] 1362 [see *Parlt* A x 185 Many peure wiht-ben be-comen in hir bedes to-gedere 1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) L. I 50 Men and women and children gonge and olde of other parssoches than their owne infecte 11 pestilence every sekenes euery man escheweth 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 6 This yere was the 111 great pestilens. *Ibid* 29 [Edw IV] xvij Ulysses was the terme de-clared to the Easterlyngs be cause of the grete pestelens 1564 Bullein *Dial agst Fest* (1888) 8 I met with wagones full laden with yong babies for fear of the Plage & pestilence. 1603 W. Bleches, Bools and other dreadful Symptoms 1823 Mrs. Markham *Hist Eng* xviii (1853) 160 During the great pestilence he bought a piece of ground which he gave for a burying ground for those who died in London of that dreadful disease.

2 *fig* That which is morally pestilent or pernicious, moral plague or mischief, evil conduct, wickedness, that which is fatal to the public peace or well being Now *rare*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 1 In pe chaiere of pestilens he noght sate c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II. met III 95 (Camb. MS.) Mercurie hath vnto vnded hym for the pestelence f his oostesse [Cicero]. 1406 Hoccleve *Wretched* 260 O flaterie! o lurkyng pestilence! 1577 Norden *Spec Brit* (1593) 37 Such players of enterludes are so noysome a pestilence to infect a common wealth 1604 Shaks. *Oth* II. iii 362 He poures this pestilence into his ears. 1634 *Documents agst Peyrne* (Camden) 6 Clemens Alexandrinus Tertullian and S. Chrisostome call playe howses the sties of pestilence 1879 Manning *Mission H Ghost* ix 258 The fashions of the day the pestilence of bad literature

+ 3 That which plagues, injures, or troubles in any way, a cause of trouble or injury, a plague

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I pr IV 8 (Camb MS.) For pat the gouernementus of Cytees ne sholde nat bryngen in

pestelence and destruccion to goode fookk 1456 Sir C Have *Lawe Armis* (S I S) 3 [To] put this travailland warld in pes and rest that now is put in grete pestilence 1538 Starkey *Englond* i iv 106 In no cuntrey may be any grettur pestylens then cyuyle warre. 1555 Eden *Decades* 274 [Norway] hath also a peculiar pestilence which they cauile Lesm or Lemmer a lytle fourre footed beaste abowte the byggenese of a ratte with a spotted skynne

†4. As an imprecation *A pestilence on* or *upon* *I* may a plague or mischief light upon

Cf I EST 1 b, DEVIL 17, PLAGUE *The pestilence of* (a penny), not a penny of DEVIL 21, FIEND 2 b *With a pestilence*, with a vengeance, so as to plague or trouble, much more than one wishes *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. I* 590 A verray pestilence vp-on yow falle 1388 North *Gowaers Dyall Pr* 129 The pestilens of penny he hath in his purse to blesse him with 1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* Fij, He interpreted to vs with a pestilence 1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking Glasse* G 8 Wks (Rldg) 1 126/1 We clap a plaster to him with a pestilence that meinds him with a very vengeance 1600 Shaks. *Hen. V* 1. 156 A pestilence on him for a mad Rogue! 1628 Chapman *Widow's Tears* II D3b, Has giuen me a Bone to tire on with a pestilence.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pestilence ill, planet, time, pestilence bringer, causer, pestilence-laden, stricken* adjs, pestilence weed, Dr Prior's name for PESTILENCE WORT

1360 Langl. *P Pl* A xi 59 To plese with þis proude men sebbe pestilence tyme. *c* 1475 *Ind Voc* in Wr Wülcker 601/30 *Hic universus* pestiens planyt 1552 Huloet, Pestilence bryngar or causer, *fatifer, pestifer* 1819 Shelley *Cbe West Wind* I, 5 Pestilence stricken multitudes. 1899 *Month* May 500 striding the pestilence laden swamps.

†B as *adv* 'Plaguy', 'pesky 'tarnation' *colloq*

1614 B Jonson *Barth. Fair* II 1 The Fair s pestilence dead methinks 1634 *Tale of Tub* IV ii, Diogenes. A naghty learned man but pestilence poor.

† **Pe stilence,** *v Obs* [f prec.] *trans* To make pestilent, infect with disease Also *fig*

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 151 From our redolentest refined compositions are pestilencing studies shall issue 1598 Lodge *Alba* (1880) 96 Loue (pestilencing) doth infect my Soule.

† **Pe stilence-wort.** *Herb Obs* Also 7– **pestilent wort** [ad Ger *pestilenzwurtz, pestwurz*, from its repute against the Plague] A book name for the Butterbur *Petasites vulgaris*

a 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (E. D. S.) 61 Petasites is called in the South parties of England a Butter bur, the duch call it pestilentz krawte 1562 — *Herbal* II 83 Pestilentz wurtz] 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xlii 21 In Englishe Butter Burre in high Douch *Pestilentz wurtz* in base Almaigne *Pestilentie wortel* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II ccxxxiii. 1742 Pestilence wort is the Butter Burre 1841 W H Ainsworth *Old St. Paul's* I. 232 He likewise collected a number of herbs and simples, as Virginian snake-weed contrayerva, pestilence wort angelica, elica pæne

8. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Table Eng Names Pestilent worts that is water Burre Docke 1617 Minsheu *Dictt. Pestile it woorts* i herba pestille tialis quia radix huius tralium valet contra pestem 1768 *Museum Rust* VI 450 Butter bur or Pestilent wort. Calls a foot in unlucky respects but the flowers are purple and grow in a thyrse

Pestilent (pe'stilənt), *a* (*sb*, *adv*) [ad L *pestilens, -ent-em*, a deriv of participial form from *pestis* plague, or *pestilis* of the nature of a plague, also *pestilentiosus* of *gravis, pestilentia*]

1 Destructive to life fatal deadly, poisonous

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 293 Socrates was compellede to eite an herbe pestilente in the name of goddes, and he was dedde anoone. 1564 Golding *Justin* xl xiii (1570) 90 Hamilco sodainly by the influence of a pestilent planet lost all his men of warre 1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* III xiii. 194 The next time I do fight He make death loue me for I will contend Euen with his pestilent Sythe 1764 Cowper *Task* III 494 A pestilent and most corrosive steam 1880 *Our Nat Responsibility Opium Trade* 24 The English merchant empoisons China with pestilent opium.

2 Producing or tending to produce infectious disease, infectious as a disease or epidemic, pestilential Now *rare*

1613 R Cawdrey *Table Alph Pestilent*, contagious, hurtfull 1615 Markham *Eng Housew* II L (1668) 7 The Pestilent Feaver a continual Sickness full of infection and mortality 1667 Milton *P L* x. 695 Vapour and Mist and Exhalation hot Corrupt and Pestilent 1685 Temple *Lis Gard.* Wks 1731 I 188 *The Lies of the Vine* This is of all others the most pestilent Disease of the best Fruit trees.

3 *fig* Injurious or dangerous to religion, morals, or public peace, noxious, pernicious

1513 More *Rich III*, Wks. 39/1 Suche a pestilente ser pente is ambicion and desyre of vayneglorye and soueraintye 1586 Tindale *Acts* xxiv 5 We have founde this man a pestilent fellowe. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 208 There is one Morway if possible more pestilent of his tongue then euer 1758 Jortin *Erasm* I 129 The works of Erasmus are reckoned amongst those pestilent books. 1803 Scott *Pearl* vii 'The man that would be as a pestilent Roundhead and Puritan, is no bad neighbour 1825 Prescott *Phil & II* I iv I. 398 One [Corsair] distinguished for the pestilent activity with which he pursued the Spaniards

4 That pesters or annoys, troublesome, plaguy Often used *humorously*

1592 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* IV v 147 What a pestilent knaue is this same 1602 *2 d Pt. Return fr Parnass* IV v O that Ben Jonson is a pestilent fellow he brought vp Horace giuing the Poets a pill 1605 K Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* III ii 187 That old Woman that Hagge of a most pestilent Wit. 1798 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Fables of Fop* Wks 1812 IV 400 All the servants agree that he is a pestilent man for a rhyme. 1806–7 J Berkeford *Miseries Hum Life* (1820) I Istrod I We Higginson *Oldport Days* 18 Now and then a man comes here with a pestilent desire to do something

† **B** *sb* A pestilent thing or person, a pestilence, an injurious person. *Obs*

1569 *Tyrall Treas* (1850) 29 We have sene this cancard pestilent Corrupting our realme to our great decaie, Ambition I meane. 1583 Babington *Commandm* VI (1637) 53 The translation of the Hebrew word *Lezim*, mockers into *pestilents* pestilent fellows and hurtfull, for so they are indeed, even the plagues of a Common wealth.

† **C** *adv* Confoundedly, 'plaguy' = PESTILENTLY 2

1569 *Tyrall Treas* in Hazl *Dodsley* III 373 By the mass but Hugh Howlet is pestilent witty 1604 Shaks *Oth* II i, 251 A pestilent complexd knaue and the woman hath found him already 1642 Suckling *Ballad on Wedding* Wks (1910) 30 Amongst the rest one Peal'ent fine 21700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, Pestilent fine* Tearing fine.

† **Pe stilent,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f prec adj] *trans* To infect fatally, to poison, corrupt

1563 Miller tr *Mexia's Treas. Ane & Mod* T I 27/2 So hurtfull are the Serpents teeth, they pestilent the blood

Pestilential (pestile nʃəl), *a* Also 5 6 -otial [ad med L *pestilentialis* also in F *pestilentiel* (14th c) in Hatz. Darm.] = *pestilentialis*, -*alis* (Florio), f. L *pestilentia* PESTILENCE see -AL]

1 Producing or tending to produce pestilence or epidemic, noxious to life or health, pestiferous

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xi L (Bodl MS), Nyppes of cypresse ben myrtels for to corrupcion of þe eyr and infecte and roted and ymade pestilencial. 1597 A M tr *Gueilemeau's Fr Chirurg* 181 The matter beinge venomous or pestilentiall 1646 T Browne *Pseud Ep* III vii. 119 Plagues or pestilentiall Atomes have become conveyed in the ayre from different Regions. 1663 Cowley *Cardens* Wks. Unhappiness which does drown In Pestilential Clouds a populous Town 1707 Swift *What passed in Lo idon* Wks. 1755 III I. 187 A pestilential malignancy in the air occasioned by the comet 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* II 417 The Campagna di Roma is now almost pestilential. 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I 174 In the sultry pestilential mists of a January day in Maremma.

†b Said of pernicious animals *Obs*

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 636 Snakes of pestilential Kind To Sheep and Oxen and the painful Hind

2 Of the nature of or pertaining to pestilence or infections and deadly disease, *spec* of the nature of or pertaining to bubonic plague † *Pestilential fever*, old name of typhus fever (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1530 Palsgr 157 *Vyt charbocle* a carbuncle, a sore pestilencyall 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. II* 96 In this sommer, the Pestilencall plage infected the Citie of London and the countrei round about 1622 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 1 Pestilential Fevers are agaynst pestilential fevers in their beginning 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* III xxii 400 The Figs open the Lungs ripen Pestilential Humours 1748 Hanway *Lett Pestilence* 1 *Pestilential fever* differs from the Plague, as a Species or sort from the Genus or Kind because a *Pestilence* may sometimes happen without it. 1768–74 Tucker *Light Nature* (1799) VII 96 In this Pestilencial plage infected the Citie of London and the countrei round about 1822 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 1 Pestilential Fevers are agaynst pestilential fevers in their beginning 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* III xxii 400 The Figs open the Lungs ripen Pestilential Humours 1748 Hanway *Lett Pestilence* 1 *Pestilential fever* differs from the Plague, as a Species or sort from the Genus or Kind because a *Pestilence* may sometimes happen without it. 1768–74 Tucker *Light Nature, Pestilential Bubo* a Plague sore or Botch 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* iv. (1869) III 373 That camp was soon afflicted with a pestilential disease 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* xx (1790) 505 Of the malignant putrid or spotted fever This may be called the *pestilential fever* of Europe as in many of its symptoms it bears a great resemblance to that dreadful disease the plague. 1807 26 S Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 69 The carbuncle of the plague is called symptomatic or pestilential

† **b** Used as a specific against plague or pestilence *Obs*

1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 24 Vse in þe dayes two or þre smale peloun pestilencialles in oure 3 essencia.

† **c** Infected with plague or pestilence, plague stricken *Obs*

1598 Skeyne *The Pest* (1860) 32 Quhasoeuir findis tham selfis pestilencall incontinent tak ane iniectione.

3 Morally baneful or pernicious

1531 Elyot *Gov* III vi Corrupted with pestilencial auarice or ambicion. 1652 Jer. Taylor *Serm for Lent* I iii 34 So pestilential so infectious a thing is sin that it scatters the poison of its breath to all the neighbourhood 1708 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* II ix 187 John pronounced it to be a pestilential doctrine. 1897 Buckle *Civ* II viii 723 Bossuet had been taught that Mohammedanism is a pestilential heresy

† **4** *Pestilential Doctors* a humorous appellation of those Doctors of Divinity who were created at Oxford, upon the performance of Acts, during the visitation of the Plague *Obs*

After the appellation *Royal Doctors* with which those were dignified who were similarly created at the King's visit

1594 Gayton *Disc Apol* 92 If there be any Degree of Doctor [of Divinity], I would so do it as that I would not be styled either a Royal or a Pestilential Doctor; which by name were a common speech given unto those that had taken that Degree, at either of those times

Hence **Pestile ntially** *adv*, after the manner of a pestilence, **Pestile ntialness** (Bailey, vol II 1727)

1643 Tuckney *Balme of G* 35 Englands present disease is grown pestilentially malignant 1830 *Fraser's Mag* II 417 Useless, nay, pestilentially unclean

† **Pestilentious,** *a Obs* [ad F *pestilentieux*, † *-tieux* (15th c in Godef) = It *pestilenzioso*, † *tenzo* (Florio), ad post cl L *pestilentiosus*, f *pestilentia* PESTILENCE see -OUS]

1 = PESTILENTIAL *a* 2, 3

1533 Bellenden *Livy* II iii (S T S.) I 249 Pe pere [was] richt pestilentious baith to burgh & land, to na less mortalite of man þan beist. 1586 R Bruce *Serm* (1843) 164 The dis ease was a pestilentious boil. 1628 Lithgow *Trav.* VI 256 This contagious and pestilentious Lake (the Dead Sea). 1634 *Lond Gaz.* No 2958/1 The Pestilentious Distemper which had for a long while reigned in that Island 1748 tr *Columella's Husb* I iv, The owner of a pestilentious, though very fertile and fat land.

2 Noxious, pernicious, = PESTILENTIAL 3.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I xxii. (S T S) I 129 Tarquinius sixtus come armit on me þis last nycht, And has reft fra me all my joy and solace to his pestilentius plesser 1546 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 63 The pestilentious heresels of Luther 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1629) 332 Such a pestilentious influence poysoned the time of my childhe 1689 tr *Buchanan's De Jure Regni* 45 Nothing is given us of God more Pestilentious than a wicked King 1698 H Brooke *Last Speech & Good* Poems & Plays 1780 II. 117 In the days of old there were Giants people of magnitude of prodigious deeds and of pestilentious atchievements.

Hence † **Pestile ntiousness.**

1708 tr *Vegetius Dutemp. Horses* 95 The Pestilentious ness of the Disease.

Pestilently (pe stilentli), *adv* [f PESTILENT *a* + -*ly* 2]

1 In a pestilent manner

1 Perniciously, noxiously, mischievously

1598 Tindale *Obed Chr Man* Wks. (1573) 128 Would he spare to allege, and to wrest other doctors pestilently which hurteth not for to wast my time in vayne scripture? 1563–83 Foxe *A & M* 56 Some haue most pestilently abused the authoritie of the holy and auncient fathers. 1653 H More *Antid. Ath* III iii 82 The Atheists wickedness encreased, and became above all measure pestilently noisome.

2 Annoyingly, intolerably, excessively, outrageously, 'plaguily'

1567 *Trial Treas* in Hazl *Dodsley* III 371 But some times they cumber me pestilently 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 35 The pretence of making People sagacious, and pestilently witty 1883 *Standard* 16 May 5/8 The most pestilently annoying bird in existence.

So **Pe stilentness,** the character of being pestilent.

1707 in Bailey vol II, and in mod Dicts.

Pestilent-wort: see PESTILENCE-WORT

Pestilence see PESTILENCE

Pestlet, obs. form of PISTOLET

† **Pesti lity.** *Obs rare* [ad L. *pestilitas*, n of quality f *pestilis* pestilential (f *pestis* plague) see ITY] Pestilential vistation, pestilence, plague.

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed. 2) 951/1 Latyn writers making mencion of the sayde pestilitie, declare how the beginning thereof came out of Ethiope and from the hot countries.

Pestill, -illation, var Pistil, Pistillation

Pestle (pe·s'l, pe·st), *sb* Forms 4–7 **pestel,** -tylle, 5–6 **stelle,** 5–7 -*tell*, -*till* (8 9 *dial*), 5–7 -*till*, 7 -*tyll*, -*tyl*, 8 -*tel*, -*tle* [ME. a. OF *pestel*, -*eil* = It. *pestello* —L. *pistillum*, us (med L also *pestillum*) pounder, pestle, dim of **pistrum*, f. *pinsère, pist um* to pound, bray, crush]

1 An instrument (usually club shaped) for bruising or pounding substances in a mortar *Pestle and mortar*, cup those used by the apothecary in triturating and compounding drugs, hence taken as the symbol of the profession

Used by Wyclif (1 Chron. xxi 23) also to render L. *tribula* threshing instrument.

[1299 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* II 566/2 Mortar cum pestelello.] 1382 Wyclif *Exod* xxvi. 14 [if the manna] aperid in wilderines lassid and as with a pestel pownyd into the ayrevil fo an hoore frost vpon the eithe. 1388 — *Prov* xxvii. 22 Though thou beetist a fool in a morter, as with a pestel smytynge aboue dried barli his foli schal not be don awei fro him. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 327 Make clene be morter; & þan leie beron camphore þan in a pestel or dille, & grinde hem wel togidere wiþ þe pestel. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 393/1 Pestel, of stampynge, *pistillus*. 1588 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 107 Beat them small in a wooddon mortar or marble, with a pestill of wood 1721 Steele *Spect* No. 92 ¶ 2 With the warmest British Resentments of the Pestle and Mortar 1890 W Irving *Goldsmith* vi. 85 His medical science could not gain him the management of a pestle and mortar

fig 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* D Then haue I a pestle so to stampe his pistles, that he beate all his wit to powder 1879 *Punch's Pocket Pomes* (1880) 1 Here's a pestle to bray D G Mitchell *Battle Summer* (1892) 232 He will pound their pamphlets with his pestle of a pen

2 Applied to various mechanical appliances for pounding, stamping, pressing, etc, e g

a The vertically moving bar in a stamping mill a stamp. b The beater or pounder in a fulling mill c The stamper in an oil mill. † d. The piston of a pump *obs* 1.

1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'ecclus's Hist Indust* IV xlii. 247 The difference of these engins is, that some goe with skie pestels, some with twelve, and others with fouresteene. 1691 Lea *Waterwks* 3 The Pestle which may be in the trough, which shall be like to those which are used for Pumps and Forcers of water: and well invironed with leather 1696 Evelyn *Diary* 24 Aug. Returned from Chagnil to trough & pestle with pestles or hammers like the powder-mills. 1790–91 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Fulling*, The principal parts of the Fulling mill are the pestles, or wooden beetles and troughs are of wood 1772 *Ann Reg* 213 Discontinuing the use of pestles in making gunpowder at his mills. 1860 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 924 Nitrate of potash, mixed with charcoal and sulphur, forms gunpowder These three substances are pounded by means of pestles or a grinding stone. 1885 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 450 Oil mill) When the workman wants to stop a pestle, he pulls at the rope 18 during the rise of the pestle. When this is at its greatest height, the detent is horizontal, and prevents the pestle from falling by means of a pin projecting from the side of the pestle, which rests upon the detent

3 The leg of certain animals, used for food, *esp* the ham or haunch of the pig (occasionally, the foreleg); also, the human leg Now *dial*
(Cf. Ger. *beule* a club, pestle, leg of pork, mutton etc)
1306 *Warde Ace Edw II* 31/17 (MB) Un pestel de pork, 3*d* 1x1290 *Forme of Cury* in Warner *Antiq Culin* 13 The fyfteen bup two, that bup take oute of the pestels. 14 *Anc. Cookery* in *Hexham Ord.* (1790) 437 Take the pestelles of the chekyns and couche hem in dyshes. 1440 *Promp Parv* 393/1 Pestelle, of flesche, *pestellus* a 1529 Skelton *R Rummyng* 433 Her legges were sturdy and stubbed Mighty pestels and clubbed 1565 B. Googe *Kyngs* etc. *Cupido* (Arb.) 123 A Belye b[ea]n and Pestels two lyke Postes. 1568 Wyndale *Dict.* 48 b/2 A pestel of bacon *perna inflita*. 1611 Cotgr., *Femellin*, the bought or pestle of the thigh [of a horse] 1777 Hoole *Comenius's Vis World* (ed. 2) 72 He dresseth a swine with scalding water and maketh gammons pistles, and flitches. 1808 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2), *Pestil*. also the shank end of a ham or pork. 1886 Elworthy *W. Som Word-bk* s.v. 'Pestle o pork So called when cooked fresh instead of being salted for ham o pork.

†**b.** Phr. *The pestle of a lark leg*, a trifle, something very small. So *a pestle of a portigue*, humorously used for a piece of gold *Obs*
1599-*a* Dr. Hall *Sat* IV iv 99 Yet can I set my Gallio a dancing, A pestle of a lark plaies swing. 1620 Fletcher *Sea Voy* I. iv *Fran* Oh I am hungry *Tib* Here's a pestle of a Portigue, Sir 'Tis excellent meat with soure sauces And here's two chicken suppose ten sausages. 1668 Fuller *Worthies, Rutland* II (1662) 346 Rutlandshire is called by Mr Camdeen *Anglia Provincicula minuma* Indeed it is but the Pestel of a Land, which is better than a pannel of some bigger bird, having the most cleanly profit in it 1718 Sterle *Spect* No 326 P 5 Sometimes a Wheat Ear or the Pestle of a Lark were clearfully purchased.

†**4.** A constable's truncheon or club *Obs rare*
1611 Chapman *May Day* IV 1, I otrie whether this chopping knife or their pestels were the better weapons.

†**5** *Bot.* Early form of Pistil, q v

6 *attrib* and *Comb* **pestle frame**, the structure in a pestle-mill which supports the pestles and the machinery which operates them, †**pestle head**, a blockhead, **pestle mill**, a stamping mill, a powder-mill, **pestle pie** *dial* (see quot)
1892 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 450 Profile of the *pestle-frame. 1595 Percivall *Sp Dict Majadero* a pestill a doll, a *pestill* head, a bestle head 1773 *Act 13 Geo III* c. 13 An Act to enable certain persons to continue to work a *Pestle Mill, in making Battle Gunpowder at Old Forge Farm, in the parish of Tonbridge 1777 *Horn Swinecrist* 323 (E. D. D.) A "pestle pie, a large standing pye, which contains a whole gammon and sometimes a neat's tongue also together with a couple of fowls, and if a turkey not the worse. A noted dish at country fairs and wakes, and some times a Xtmas treat

Pe stle, *v* [a. Of. *pesteler* to bray, pound, f *pestel* see prec]
1 *trans* To beat, pound, or triturate, with or as with a pestle. Also *fig*
1423 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) III ii 51 So were they cast in to the fire where they were with grete cheynes pesteled and beten 1899 Howell *Lexicon Pr Prov* 25 A mortier, wherein Garlick hath been pestelled, was cannot be so washed, but that it will still retain some smell thereof 1892 Tennyson *Maud* I. x xi To pestle a poison'd poison 1885 Sala *Journ. dun Flaneur* I. xiv (1887) 186 The black eyebrowed assistant [was] pestling something in a huge mortar 1891 *Chamb Jrnl* 20 June 389/2 She has been put into a mortar and is being pestled like mad.
2 *intr* To use a pestle
1866 Howells *Venet Life* 336 His apprentice pestles away at their prescriptions. 1892 — *Wedd Journ.* 62 The apothe cary gaily pestled away at a prescription.

Hence **Pe stling** *ppl a.*
1609 B. Jonson *Sil Wom* III iii, It will be such a pest ling device. It will pound all your enemies practises to powder

Pe stoid, *a. rare* [f. *pest* 5 *g* + -oid]
Resembling the pest or plague.
1892 *Cent Dict.*, Pestoid fever

Pesture, obs f Pasture **Pesyble,** obs f Peaceable **Pesyn,** obs. f. *peascen*, pl of Pease

Pet (pet), *sb*[1] Also 6 **pette**, 8 **pett** [Origin ally Sc and north Eng of unknown origin Ir *peat* and Gael *peata* are from Sc
From the history, app. not related in origin to Peat *sb*[2], though the words may at times have been confused]
1. Any animal that is domesticated or tamed and kept as a favourite, or treated with indulgence and fondness; esp applied to 'a lamb' (or kid) 'taken into the house, and brought up by hand, a cade lamb' (Johnson) (The latter is the ordinary literal sense in Sc and north Eng)
1530 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 190 *Item*, to Thomas Melvilles Wife, in Falkland ze be Kingis command, for keping of certane Pettis, and nurising of be samyn. *Note* These *Pets* consisted of Parroquets, monkeys, peacocks, swans, &c. 1563-98 Rav *N Words, Pet*, and *Pet-lamb*, a cade lamb 1570 Sterle *Letter* No. 966 P 2 The other has transferred the amorous Passions of her first Years to the Love of Ironies, Petts and Favourites (a dog, monkey squirrel, parrot). 1808 Jamieson s.v *Pet* vb., Pet denotes more generally any creature that is fondled and much indulged 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss Pet*, a domesticated lamb 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Pet* a cade or house lamb. [So 1889 *Lonsdale Gloss*] 1830 [see Cats *sb*[1] 2]. 1857 M. Howitt *Down. Exile* II 119 To animal is clearly in its babies, and is reared in the houses rather as a pet.
b Applied to a plant artificially reared
1894 in] Alton *Downal Exon* (1852) 134 The pet having been brought to this its first state of existence, must be put in the window At first It will be a stout thread whitish and covered with tiny scales; then the scales will expand a little, and the end will become greener
2 a An indulged (and, usually, spoiled) child
1598 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 247 Herretyk lunatyk purpyk carlinge pet 19 *Scotch Prov* He has fault of a wife who marries mann a pet 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh Gloss Pet*, a child spoilt by improper indulgence 1844 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl* 380 A *pet* is always a dangerous creature; thus a child *petted* by its parents plays the devil some days in the world; a sheep *petted* is apt to turn a *duncher* (= butter, one which butts)
b Any person who is indulged, fondled or treated with special kindness or favour, a darling, favourite Also *transf* of a thing
1795 Donnan *Flyting* in fondling; a darling a dear play thing It is now commonly called *pet*] 1829 Brockett *N C Gloss Pet*, a fond designation for a female favourite 1848 Disraeli *Viv Grey* IV v Parliament him! he is my political pet ! 1833 T Cerevy in *C Papers* etc (1904) II 260 He made himself a real pet of mine 1892 Black *Adv Phaeton* xxx No place was so much the pet of Fortune as the Blue Bell Inn 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* I x I was once the pet and plaything of ladies a sort of lapdog 1900 R. Hichens *Londoners* II You are the pet society

c = *Pet day*, 'a day too fine to last see 3 *d*
1825 Jamieson s v II 12 is commonly said I fear this day will be a pet day

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** *attrib* or as *adj* Of an animal Kept as a pet or favourite orig applied to a lamb brought up by hand, a Cade *lamb*
1584 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 99 One pettie sheepe 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss Pet lamb*, a lamb reared by hand The Pet Lamb 1892 D Jerrold *St Giles* xi 105 [He] may keep his pet lamb safe from London wolves 1893 Bates *Nad Arabia* 8 A favourite pet bird of the Bedouins 1890 D G Mitchell *Lands' Lott*, *& Kings* iii 124 [Herrick] kept a pet goose at the vicarage a pet pig 1897 *Westm Gaz* 30 July 1/2 Threatening abusive, and coaxing letters from pet-dog owners

b Of a person, or more usually *transf* of a thing (material or immaterial) Specially cherished, for which one has a particular fondness or weakness, favourite; Also (jocularly or ironically) *pet aversion*, that which one specially dislikes
1832 Manning *Let* in Purcell *Life* (1895) I 97 My pet iron bed I shall want at Merton 1845 Miall in *Nonconf* V 25 The Sunday-school was his pet financial scheme 1846 H Rogers *Essays* (1860) I. 192 Philosophers are apt to be blindly fond of their pet theories. 1870 Dickens *E Drood* III, The pet pupil of the Minor Canon is Miss Rosa Bud 1876 Miss Forrester *Mignon* I 249 This pet weakness of her sex is not to be scored against Olga. 1890 *Times* 14 Jan 12/6 Prince Metternich knew her pet aversion. 1893 R. Shaw *Plays* II *Candida* 117 My own particular pet scrubbing brush has been used for blackleading

c. Expressing fondness, endearing chiefly in pet names (often hypocoristic), a name expressing fondness or familiarity, as the various abbreviated and altered forms, diminutives, etc, of Christian names, a hypocoristic name
1529 Lyttor *Detectus* III v Call me only by those pretty pet words that you will never call any one else 1884 Mrs. Browning *Sonn fr Portuguese* xxxiii Yes call me by my pet name! let me hear The name I used to run up, when a child, to greet papa 1891 *Athenæum* 14 Feb (ed. 2) III 359 A lover who uses these pet names 1892 *Spectator* 5 Mar 331/2 They invent pet-names [for their parents] usually hinged with some irreverence

4 *Comb* **pet day** see quots., **petland**, the realm of pets, **pet lover**, a lover of domestic pets
1823 *Galt Gilhaize* III. viii 63 The town of that tune was as a "pet day in winter 1888 W Marriott in *Standard* 26 Dec 2/1 *They* are generally accompanied by [another too fine to last or what in Scotland is known as a pet day 1884 Wood (*title*) "Petland Revisited 1904 *Contemp Rev* Aug 230 Her lions were only one example of the aber rations of *pet lovers in ancient Rome

Pet (pet), *sb*[2] Also 7–8 **pett** [In use since end of 16th c, first app in the phrase to take the pet', origin obscure
It has usually been associated with Pet *sb*[1] as being a characteristic habit of a pet or indulged an I spoiled child; but the connexion of sense is not very clear or simple, esp. in the early phrase to take the pet] Also to be noted that in the 16th 17th and early 18th c Pet *sb*[2] was still an exclusively northern word while Pet *sb*[1] has been app Southern English also from the first]
Offence, taking (or feeling) slighted or not made enough of, a fit of ill humour or peevishness from this cause now usually implying one of a slight or childish kind *To take (the) pet*, to take offence and become ill humoured or sulky
1590 Lodge *Euphues Gold'n Leg* Wks. (Grosart) IV 90 Some while they thought he had taken some word unkindly and had taken the pet 1606 Chapman *Mons. D'Olive* II 1 Fled backe as it came and went away in Pett 1611 Cotgr. *Se mutiner*, to take the pet or pepper in the nose at 1621 Laud *Serm on Ps* xxi 6 When they may have a blessing and will not it is a sullen pet 1625 Massinger *New Way* I. iv What's this to your pet against my lady? 1640 Sanderson *Serm on Ps* cxix 75 § 10 Jonas took pet at the withering of the gourd 1647 *Let of Intel ligence* 16 Aug (Clarendon MSS. 1536) The Lords in a pet did adjourn their House. 1660 Prys *Diary* 6 Dec Which did vex me and so I took occasion to go up and to bed in a pet 1707 *Reflex upon Rudicule* 109 Who takes Pett at things that are lightly said 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* I. ii. song iii, The dawted lasm thus takes the pet Nor eats the hunger crave. 1830 Scott *Pirat* xxi May About a year ago I took the pet at n y Drury briefly because I thought it made me abominably selfish 1880 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg.) III. She went back to the house in a pet, shut herself up and cried the whole night 1894 R H Elliot *Gold* etc. *Mysore* 102 They [tigers] take the pet in a case of failure and go off in disgust.
†**Pet,** *sb*[3] *Obs. rare* [a. F *pet* (13th c in Littré) = It *petto* —L *pectus* n, in med L *pettus*] A breaking wind , = Fart *sb*
1515 Barclay *Eclogues* IV (1570) C vj, Though all their cunning scantly be worth a pet
Pet (pet), *v*[1] [f. Pet *sb*[1] , in early use Sc] *trans* To make a pet of, treat as a pet, to indulge to fondle
1609 Z. Boyd *Last Battell* 324 Grosse euill thoghts fedde a d petted with yeelding and consent 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh Gloss I cet* to indulge to spoil by over indulgence 1818 Todd *Pet* to treat as a pet; to fondle to indulge 1824 (see Pet *sb*[1] 2a) 1846 D Jerrold *Mrs Caudle* xxxvi Get another wife to study you and pet you up as I've done. 1847 Helps *Friends in C* (1861) I 137 The truth is, we cannot pet anything much without doing it mischief
Hence **Pe tting** *vbl sb* indulgence, fondling
1873 Black *Pr Thule* I i The young man escaped a great deal of the ordinary consequences of this petting 1883 Ib Tuono n I *obe of Christ* (1884) 37 A little tender petting does her a great deal of good 1889 *Athenæum* 27 Apr 534/1 His fatherly affection for his children takes the form of unreasonable petting

Pet (pet), *v*[2] [f Pet *sb*[2]] *intr* To be in a pet, to take offence at one s treatment, to sulk
1629 Gaule *Holy Madn* 110 Ionas pets at his Gourd. 1661 Feltham *Resolves* II ii He sure is queasie stomach t that must pet and puke at such a trivial circumstance. c 1685 Sir P Hume *Nunc Dicenti* (1809) 90 She left petting at it forbare and stayed there. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v 1 The loyal Right Side sat as it were pouting and petting.
b *trans* To cause to take offence *dial*
1814 W Nicholson *Peacock in Poems* 104 Shou d some passage pet or pout them, They ken best if the bonnet suit them

Pet, Petach, obs forms of Peat, Pit, Patache.
Petal (pe tal) [= F *pétale*, Sp. It. *petalo*, ad mod L *petal um*, in Fabio Colonna 1649 (Hatz Darm), in ancient L. in sense 'metal plate', a Gr πετάλον thin plate, lamina, leaf, neuter of πετάλος adj outspread, f root *πετ* to spread]
1. *Bot* Each of the divisions (modified leaves) of the corolla of a flower (see Corolla 2), esp when separate (Strictly, distinguished from the *sepals* or leaves of the calyx, but often including these when coloured or petaloid) At first used in mod L form *petalum*, pl *-a*
1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* II *Petala*, is a Term in Botany signifying those fine coloured Leaves that compose the Flowers of all Plants. 1726 *Flower Garnt Displ* (ed 2) Introd., *Petals* Leaves of a Flower; so called to distinguish them from the Green Leaves of the Plant 1776 Withering *British Plants* (1796) I 18 [II] contains Blossoms of one Petal and this Petal is fixed to the Germen. 1793 Coleridge *Rose* 1 Within the petals of a rose A sleeping Love I spied 1857 Hewlett *Elem Bot* § 177 The petals are either distinct and then the corolla is called *polypetalous* or they are coherent more or less, and the corolla is *monopetalous* [or *gamopetalous*]. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F Holt* 1 Petals fell in a silent shower 1870 Lubbock in *Knowledge* 9 Mar 143 The spring snowflake has three sepals or calyx pieces, and three petals or corolla pieces; only these two whorls exactly resemble each other
fig. 1837 Lytton *F Maltravers* I. viii, Love opens all the petals of the soul a 1887 Jefferies *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 6 From the sweet delicious violet, drink out fresh petals of thought and colours, as it were, of soul.
2 *Zool* In Echinoids A petaloid ambulacrum, or the dilated end of one (Oftener in I form)
1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 537 The *Cassidulidæ* the perastomal ends of the 4 ambulacra dilate into petala *Hyllodes* forming a figure known as *Rosella*.
3 *Comb* †*a petal like* adj , *petal-wise* adv
1808–30 Webster *Petal like* adj , having the shape of a petal 1830 Tindley *Nat Syst bot* 145 The two coloured lateral petal like bodies. 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl* II. xi (ed 2) 238 Petal like tentacles furnished with cupping glasses 1880 W Watson *Princes Quest* etc (1892) 62 Doubtful as a dream that lies folded within another petal wise 1882 G Allen *Vignettes from Nature* 5 Aug 218 The fact that the stamens are opposite to the lobes of the calyx, in itself shows that a petal whorl has been suppressed

Petaled see Petalled.

Petaliferous (petali fĕrəs), *a* [f mod L type **petalifer*, f *petal um* Petal + *fer re* bearing see Ferous 8] Bearing petals.
1864 in Webster. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 70 Intra morphic flowers occur petaliferous large 1882 Allen in *Nature* 17 Aug 374/2 *Silene inflata* of *Mercurialis* known descendants of petaliferous forms

Petaliform (pe tălifom) *a rare* ?*Obs* [ad mod L. *petaliformis* f *petal um* Petal see Form] Having the form of a petal, petaloid
1826 Galpine *Brit Bot* 3 Iris alternate petals reflexed *Stig* petaliform. 1828 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Petaline (pe tălan, lin), *a.* [ad mod L. *petalin us*, f L *petal um* Petal see -ine[1], 2] Pertaining to a petal, situated on a petal, consisting of petals, resembling a petal, petaloid
1793 Martyn *Lang Bot Petalinum nectarium* a petta line nectary 1828 Mayne *Expos Lex Petalinus Bot* that which relates to a petal petaline 1879 G Allen *Col Sense* IV 65 The corolla, or petaline whorl forms in most flowers the main attractive organ

Petalism (pe·tălĭzm) *Anc Hist* [ad Gr πεταλισμός, f πέταλον leaf : see PETAL and ISM In mod F *pétalisme* (Littré)] A method of temporary banishment (for five years) practised in ancient Syracuse, in imitation of the OSTRACISM of Athens but effected by writing the name of the person on an olive leaf

1812 *North's Plutarch, Dionysius* 1141 The other Lords I side 4 law called Petalisme, to meete with this practise *ibid* By meanes of this Petalisme the Lords banished one another so that in the end the people became Lord. 1908 HUME *Fix Balance of Power* XXIII 199 The Ostracism of Athens and Petalism of Syracuse 1920 F M CRAWFORD *Rulers of South* I 90 For their own safety the Syracusans introduced the law of petals in corresponding almost exactly to the ostracism of the Athenians

Petalite (pe·tălăit) *Min* [mod (d'Andrada, 1800) f Gr πέταλον leaf + ITE] A silicate of aluminium and lithium, occurring in whitish or greyish masses having leaf like cleavage

1802 T ALLAN *Names of Min.* 51 Petalite a Swedish mineral named by Dandrada 1818 W PHILLIPS *Outl Min & Geol* (ed 3) Advt Petalite composed in round numbers, of 80 parts of silex 17 of alumine and 3 of lithon 1850 DAUBENY *Atomi The* xii (ed 2) 408 Minerals which the destruction of water Petalite

Petalled, petaled (pe·tăld), *a* [f PETAL + ED2] Furnished or adorned with or as with petals, having petals.

1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot, Petalodes flos* a petalled flower 1823 BEDDOES *Romance of Life* Poems 145 The other curls, a-half bends in bell Petalled inwards as it fell 1845 T COOPER *Purgatory of Suicides* (1877) 109 The purple eye petalled with snow 1888 SWINBURNE in *19th Cent* XXIII 318 Pledged not as buds are but petalled as flowers

b In parasynthetic compounds, as *crimson petalled, large petalled six petalled* etc

1778 WITHER *ag Brit Plants* (1796) I 160 Bloss 2 petaled 1866 GEO ELIOT *Sp Gipsy* 31 In the ripe cheek first its tint crimson petalled flowers. 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 44 Viola. Flowers often dimorphic the large petalled flowering early the small-petalled or apetalous flowers late

Petalless (pe·tăl,les), *a* [f PETAL + LESS] Destitute of petals, apetalous

1803 *Greenhouse Comp* II 83 Petalless Pomaderris a shrub from New Holland. 1882 G ALLEN in *Nature* XXVI 373 It has tiny green petalless axillary flowers.

Petally (pe·tăli), *a nonce wd* [f as prec + Y] Having or resembling petals

1888 FANN *Man to Shadow* II 30 It darted from her petally lips to the poisonous gum

Petalocerous (petălŏ·sĕrəs), *a Entom* [f mod L. *Petalocera*, neut pl of *petaloceras* (f Gr πέταλον leaf, plate + κέρας, οτ horned + κέρας horn) + -OUS. In F *pétalocères*] Having laminated antennæ, as the beetles of the division *Petalocera* or *Lamellicornes*, lamellicorn

1826 KIRBY & SP *Ento* iii. III XXXV 568 Its *œsophagus* in its direction and appearance resembles that of many Petalocerous beetles 1828 *Ibid* I 308 [He] discovered that the thalerophagous and sapr phagus Petalocerous beetles resolved themselves into a circle

Petalodont (pe·tălŏdŏnt), *a* and *sb Paleont* [f mod L. *Petalodus* (*-odont*), name of the typical genus, f Gr πέταλον leaf + ὀδους, ὀδοντ tooth] **a.** *adj* Belonging to the extinct family *Petalodontidæ* of sharks, having compressed teeth forming a pavement b *sb* A shark of this family So **Petalodo ntid , Petalodo ntoid** *a* and *sb*

1879 NICHOLSON *Palæont* III 909 *Fam Family Petalodontidæ* —The Petalodonts form a family exclusively Carboniferous.

Petalody (pe·tălŏdi) *Bot* [f Gr type *πεταλώδης*, f πέταλον leaf like, f πέταλον leaf + ώδης ODE.] The condition of having other organs or parts of the flower modified into the form of petals, e g the stamens in most 'double' flowers or the calyx lobes in some species of *Primula, Campanula*, etc

1882 MASTERS in *Trnl Bot* XI 40 This specimen affords an instance of true doubling or petalody of the stamens.

Petaloid (pe·tăloid), *a* [ad mod L. *petaloides*, f Gr πέταλον, L *petal um* PETAL see -OID in mod F *pétaloïde*]

1. *Bot* Of the form of or resembling, a petal applied to parts or appendages of the flower when 'coloured' (i e not green) and of thin expanded form and delicate texture like an ordinary petal

1730 STALK in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 463 Where the Tube expanded itself it divided into five thin forty petaloid segments. 1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot* IV (1858) 95 Flowers unsymmetrical, with 2 petaloid and 3 herbaceous sepals 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs Bot* 470 The contrast of structure referred to is frequently wanting both when sepals being either sepaloid as in Juncaceæ or both petaloid as in Lilium in Helleborus, Aconitum and some other species, the outer whorl or calyx alone is petaloid the inner whorl or corolla being transformed into nectaries. 1882 G ALLEN in *Nature* 27 July 300/2 All stamens show a great tendency easily to become petaloid

b Belonging to the *Petaloïdeæ* a division of Monocotyledons having normally flowers with ordinary coloured petals or petaloid parts, as lilies, orchids, etc (not spadiceous, as arums, nor glumaceous, as grasses and sedges

1846 *Penny Cycl* V 248 Under the name of Asphodels he [Lobel] grouped the principal part of modern petaloid monocotyledons. 1879 OLIVER *Elem Bot* I v 58 Monocotyledons with a wrath of petal-like leaves, hence called Petaloid (*Petaloideæ*)

2 *Zool* Applied to the ambulacra of certain Echinoids, which have a dilated portion and a tapering extremity suggesting petals of a flower

1836 DANA *Elem Geol* 160 As this portion has some resemblance to the petals of a flower the ambulacra are then said to be *petaloid* 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 558 Pores surrounding the petaloid ambulacra.

So **Petaloid dal** *a* (in quot = sense 2), **Peta loid eous** *a* = sense 1 b

1879 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 109 Ambulacra composed of simple pores not petaloidal.

‖ **Petalon** (pe·tălŏn) [a Gr πέταλον leaf of metal, etc] The plate of pure gold worn on the linen mitre of the Jewish high priest Also in L form *petalum*

1696 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Petalum* a certain kind of ornament which Priests formerly used to wear on their heads. 1874 *Supernal Relig* II III ii 406 The Apostle John wore the mitre and petalon of the High Priest. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I xviii. 363 The High Priest wearing the name Jehovah on the golden *petalon* upon his forehead

Petalostichous (petălŏ·stikəs), *a. Zool* [f mod L. *Petalostticha*, neut pl of *petalostichus* (f Gr πέταλον *or* leaf + στίχος row) + -OUS] Having petaloid ambulacra, belonging to the division *Petalostucha* of Echinoids

Petalous (pe·tăləs) *a rare*—0 [f L *petal um* PETAL + OUS] Having petals the opposite of *apetalous* Cf *monopetalous, polypetalous* etc.

1730–6 BAILEY (folio) *Petalous* having flower leaves. 1755 in JOHNSON 1847 in *Craig Lex*, f *stalodes* having or full of leaves or petals petalous

Petamar'(e, variants of PATTAMAR

Petance, obs form of PITTANCE

‖ **Pétard** (pe·tăr) *Obs* [Fr ad Pr *petarrada*, f *petarra*, f *petar*, F *péter*, f *pet* PET *sb* 3]

1681 COTGR *Tetarrade* gunshot of farting] 1698 PHILLIPS, *Petarrade* a yerking out of a horse behind, commonly accompanied with fart 1 1702 *Verg Hant & Galesas* III v 54 The discharging of their Postern Petarades.

Petard (pĭtā·rd pĭtā·rd) *sb* Also 7 petar arr(e, arh, ardo, arrs, patar pettar, pittar ard [a F *pétard*, † *art*, pl *ars* (1580 in Littré) (= It *petardo* (Florio 1598) obs. Sp *petar* 'a kinde of kettillery to batter lately invented (Minsheu 1599), whence *Estardo*, f *Estet* to break wind, f *pet* see PET *sb* 3 and -ARD]

1 A small engine of war used to blow in a door or gate, or to make a breach in a wall, etc originally of metal and bell shaped, later a cubical wooden box charged with powder, and fired by a fuse (Now nearly or quite out of use)

1598 FLORIO *Petardo* a waggon or chariot of gun powder vsed to burst vp gates or doores with 1604 SHAKS *Haml* I i iv 107 (2nd Quarto) For tis the sport to haue the enginer Hoist with his owne petar 1611 COTGR *Petard* a Petard or Petarre an Engine to Make a Bell or Mortar-piece burst open gates are burst open 1614 CAMDEN *Rem* (ed. 2) 241 Petronils Pistoll Dagge &c and Petarras of the same brood lately in vsed 1637 DUGDALE *Ag encient* XXXVIII The Engineer provid ng the Petar [= *ets* are for] To breake the strong Percullice. 1637 50 How *Hist Ainrh* (Wodrow Soc) 311 The noblemen with a purpell brake up the vter gate of the Cawle of Edinburgh 1670 COTTON *Espernon* Table Montereau Faut Yonne take by Petare 1721 DE FOE *Hist Church* (1840) 113 By the help of a petard we broke open the gate. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III I 322 A ditch had defended h old house till Fairfax had blown in the door with a petard.

b *fig* (see also HOISE *v* 2 b)

1639 MASS NGER *Unnat Co that* 1 Give but fire To th s petard it shrill blow open madam The iro doors of a dge 1642 FULLER *Holy & Pr S* V xi 364 His very name being a Petrard to make all the city gates fly ope 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III 745 Eternal Noise and Scold g The Conjugal Petard that tears Down all Portcullices of Ears 1678 STEVENSON *Inla d Voy* 133 I never saw such a petard of a man

2 A kind of fireworks that explodes with a loud report a cracker

1681 COTGR *I tard* as *Petart* also a Sq ib] 1688 J WHITE *Rl h Cath* (ed 4) 111 Standing launces are commonly made with hollow wood to contain stindry petards or rockets 1884 *St James Gaz* 25 July 4/2 Fusees petards, and crackers fired off unintermittingly form an indispensable accompan me t of a fest ve occasion in China.

† 3 ? Some kind of cheating ac dice *Obs*

1662 J WILSON *Cheats* IV i (1664) 46 Did not I teach you the use of Up hills Down hills, and Petarrs? And presently instructed you from Prick penny to Long Lawrence?

Peta rd, *v* Also 7 petar arre [a F *pétarder* (1603 in Hatz Darm), f *pétard* sb see prec]

† 1 *trans* To blow open or make a breach in, with a petard *Obs*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I lvi (1632) 176 To scale a Castle to petard a gate 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1307 They resolved to petarde the Castle 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II v 201 To Petarre one of the Gates of the City

† b *transf Obs*

1654 Z COKE *Logick* Pref The prayers of the Saints ascending with you, will Petarr your entrances through heavens Portcullis.

2 *intr* To fire off petards (sense 2) *rare*

1587 CARLILE *Fr Rew* I. III ix, A wicker Figure is promenaded then solemnly consumed by fire with such petarding and hussaing

Petarder, -der (petā·rdĭ-ə) [a F *pétardier*, f *pétard* see ER, -IER] A soldier who manages and fires a petard

1692 SHERWOOD, A Petardier *petardier* 1706 PHILLIPS, *Petardier* he that manages or applies a Petard 1709 CHAMBERLAYNE *St Eng* III. 658 Ordnance Master to the Master Gunner Chief Petardier 1715 *Jrnls Ho. Commn.* 21 Wages to the Fire-masters, Fire workers, Petardiers, Bombardiers, &c. daily attendant and employed in the Office at the Tower [etc.]

† **Peta'rdar,** *Obs* = prec

1611 COTGR *Petardier* a Petarder: one that vses, or shoots off a Petard

Petarrero, obs var PEDRERO, a small gun.

Petary, variant of PEATERY, peat bog

† **Petasite.** *Herb Obs* [ad Bot L *Petasites*, Gr πετασίτης f πέτασος PETASUS] The Butter bur or Pestilence wort, *Petasites vulgaris*

1597 *Gentl Mag* XLI 521/1 This autumnal fevers have gone off very easy this season by the use of Petasite root

‖ **Petasus** (pe·tăsŭs) [L., a. Gr πέτασος, f root πετ spread out of *petal*.] A low-crowned broad brimmed hat worn by the ancient Greeks, and frequently represented as worn by the god Hermes or Mercury, hence, also, the winged hat which Hermes is represented as wearing in later art

1599 B JONSON *Cyn thias Rev* v iii, A *t stanus* or *Mercurialli* hat 1601 — *Poetast* Though he would steal his sisters ngasus And rifle him; or pawn his petasus. 1840 J YATES in *Proc Philol Soc* (1854) I 9 The dress consists of boots, a scarf and a petasus like hat 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* XI 330 A boy emerging into man hood leaves his petasos and strigil and chlamys to Hermes, the god of gymnas

Petaunce, etc, obs forms of PITTANCE etc.

Petaurine (pĭtǫ·rĭn), *a* and *sb Zool* [ad mod L. *Petaurinus* fem. pl., f *Petaurus* see next, 2] **a** *adj* Belonging to or having the characters of the *Petaurine* see next, 2 **b** *sb* One of the *Petaurinæ*, a petaurist

Petaurist (pĭtǫ·rist) [ad Gr πεταυριστής a performer on the πέταυρον or spring board]

† 1 An acrobat tumbler, rope-dancer *rare*—0

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Petaurist* a Dancer on the Ropes, Tumbler a runner upon Ropes. 1658 in PHILLIPS.

2 *Zool* Any marsupial of the genus *Petaurista* or subfamily *Petaurinæ* (= the old genus *Petaurus*), most of which have a patagium or parachute by which they are enabled to take flying leaps, a flying phalanger, Australian flying squirrel, flying opossum or opossum-mouse

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xviii 159 The petaurists or flying squirrels. 1839–47 TODD *Cy l Anat* III 262/2 1868 OWEN *Anat Vertebr* III 416 In the Koala, which is perhaps a more strictly vegetable feeder than the Petaurists or Phalangers, the cæcum is more than three times the length of the animal.

Hence **Petauri stine** *a* see quot, **Petauri stine** *a* and *sb* = PETAURINE, so also **Petau rite** *a*

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Petauristick* tumbling vaulting, running upon ropes. 1890 *Cent Dict Petauristine, Petaurite*

Petchary (pe·tʃări) [Onomatopeic, from the bird's cry] The grey king-bird or chicheree of the West Indies (*Tyrannus dominicensis* or *griseus*)

1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 17 Then the petchary from the top of a tall cocoa palm cackled his three or four rapid notes, OP PP P.Q

Pet-cock. [app f PET *sb* 1 or ? *sb* 8 + COCK *sb* 1 2] A small plug-cock fastened in a pipe or cylinder, as in a pump or a steam-engine, for purposes of draining or testing

1864 in WEBSTER. 1877 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1672/2. 1888 HASLUCK *Model Engin. Handybk* (1900) 107 The pet cock often fixed to a feed pump barrel is used to test the action of the pump (to see whether it is drawing water) and to draw off confined steam or air

Pete, obs. form of PEAT, PITY

‖ **Petechia** (pĭtī·kiă), usually in pl **petechiæ** (-kiē) *Path* [mod L., a f *petechiæ* a speckle, or freckle or spot in ones face ', pl *petechiæ* ' the measels or Gods markes' (Florio 1598), thence also f *pétéchie* (1741 in Hatz. Darm) Ulterior history obscure conjectures in Diez, Scheler, Littré, Hatz Darm say 'd'origine inconnue'] A small red or purple spot in the skin caused by extravasation of blood, occurring in certain fevers, etc

1588 HARVEY *Scer Phisrow* III xvii. 32 This is the true and perfect Unction that helpeth Petecchiæ a disease so called in the Italian] 1794–6 E DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) I 434 Hence the oozing of blood from every part of the body, and the *petechiæ* in those fevers which are termed putrid. 1890 C CREIGHTON *Hist Epidem Brit* 588 There were small spots or petechiæ like those often seen in the plague.

Petechial (pĭtī·kiăl), *a* [ad. mod.L. *petechialis*, f *petechiæ* see prec] Of the nature of, pertaining to, or characterized by petechiæ

1710 T. FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 129 In the petechial Fevers ..it is accounted destructive. 1842 ASHBY *Water Cure* (1843) 76 Attacked by spotted or petechial fever with violent epi- taxis. 1886 A. FLINT *Pract. Med.* (1886) 124 True petechiæ are to be distinguished from the characteristic eruption of typhus fever, which is often called petechial.

Petechiate (pĭtī'kĭĕt), *a* [f mod L *petechiæ* + -ATE[1].] Marked or affected with petechiæ

1850 in *Cent. Dict.* 1893 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Pete-chio-, combining form of PETECHIA, as in *petechio-erythematous* adj. (See quot.)

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 139 *Petechio-erythematous Rashes*—These are formed as the name implies by a combination of petechial and erythematous eruptions.

† Peteou re, -ourie *Obs* [AF for OF *petite heuerie* (see CURE), *cf. Petty Cury*, name of a street in Cambridge.] 'Small cookery, cookery on a small or simple scale.

c 1400 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 42 Of petecure I wylle preche; What falles per to yow wylle I teche.

Petesket, Petesk obs. ff PETTICOAT, PETIT

Petesull, obs. f PITHOUL **Petegre, -greu,** etc ,obs. ff PEDIGREE **Petelade** see PASTELADE

† Pe tenlai r. *Obs* [a f *pet en l'air* (petan le'r), f *pet* PET *sb*[3], *en l'air* in the air] A jacket reaching down to the waist

1573 J. MURPHY *Crays Inn Jrni* No 24 Two very ugly Monkeys dressed out with Fa la Caps and well chosen Petenlair and Petticoat 1754 *Connoisseur* 1 No 25 (1774) I 193 Hence it is, that sacks and petenlairs may be seen at Moorfields and White-chapel. 1765 POCOCKE in *Brit. Mag.* II 315 English cloths Irish linens and French petit étaits.

Petesous, obs. form of PITEOUS

Peter (pī'tai), *sb* Forms 1–2 **Petrus,** 2 **Peter**, also 3–5 **Petir**, 4–5 **Petre**, 7– **peeter** (in senses 4–6). [In 12th c. *Peter*, 4 L. *Petrus*, a. Gr Πετρος, lit. 'Stone', translating Syriac **ʾlʾo** *kēfā* (*Cephas*) 'stone', the surname conferred by Christ upon one of his disciples, Simon Peter, historically known as St Peter, in honour of whom it subsequently became a noted Christian name, in many local forms e g It *Pietro*, *Pedro* Sp *Pe dro*, *Pr Pere*, Of *Pierres*, in regimen *Pierre*, F *Pierre*, AF. *Piers*, *Pers*, *Pierce*, OE *Petrus*, gen *Pet(e)res*, dat *Pet(e)re* acc *Petrus*, *um*, in Hatt Gosp nom *Petrus*, *Peter*, dat acc *Petre*, ME 3–5 *Petir*, 4–5 Wyclif *Petre*]

A male Christian name, hence in many transferred uses, mostly referring directly or indirectly to St. Peter

†1. As an exclamation or quasi oath *Obs* (Cf *Mary! Marry!* etc.)

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 1816 He wende ful witerly sche were in is armes Ac peter I nt nas but is puluere 1386 CHAUCER *D Pl* A. VI 28 Knowest þou out I A Corseynt Men calleþ Seynt Treshe Peter! 1393 *Gower Conf* III 1 I know him as kuyndeliche as Clerk dop his bokes

2 Used in proverbial phrases in conjunction with *Paul*, esp in *to rob* (*† borrow from*, *† unclothe*) *Peter to pay* (*† clothe*) *Paul*, to take away from one person, cause, etc in order to pay, or confer something on, another, to discharge one debt by incurring another

In quot *c* 1400 we might think that there was a mere conjunction of two well known alliterating names (*cf. Jack and Jill*); but something is due to the association of St Peter and St Paul, as leading apostles and saints, and as fellow martyrs at Rome. The phrase to rob Peter, etc may have no more specific origin; at least the current explanation (quoted by Heylin in 1657–61) is in its details set aside by the chronology, as well as by the occurrence of the phrase in French about 1600. *c* 1400 COTGR. s.v. *Fol Des couvrir S. Pierre pour couvrir S Pol* to build or inrich one Church with the ruines, or reuenues of another; also in mod F., *déshabiller Saint Pierre pour habiller Saint Paul*

c 1400 *Unfranc's Chirurg* 331 Sum medicyne is for peter þat is not good for poul for þe diuersite of complexioun 1513 BARCLAY *Eclogues* i. Newe Princes geue that which to them selfe attayne. They robbe saint Peter therewith to cloth S Powle. 1580 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 131 Rob Peter and pay Poule shou saiest it. But thou robest and poulst Peter and Poule too. 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III. (1586) 168 b. That in my iudgement is a shamefull thing to vncloath Peter to cloath Paule. 1657–61 HEYLIN *Hist. Ref.* (1674) 121 The Lands of Westminster so dilapidated by Bishop Thirlby the rest laid out for Reparation to the Church of St. Paul; pared almost to the very quick in those days of Rapine. From hence first came that significant by word (as is said by some) of Robbing Peter to pay Paul 1691 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* CCXXVI (1714) 215 Those that Rob Peter, as we say, to Pay Paul, and take the Bread out of their Masters Mouths to give it to Strangers *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. iii. 35 You may make a shift by borrowing from Peter to pay Paul

† 3. A name for the cowslip = *Herb Peter* (see HERB *sb* 7 b). *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Stockh. Med. MS* 191 Peter or cowslappe *herba Petri*.

† 4. A kind of wine ? = PETER-SEE-ME *Obs*

a 1625 FLETCHER *Chances* v. iii (*Song*) By old Claret I enlarge thee, By Canary thou I charge thee, By Britain, Mashewglin, and Peeter, Appear and answer me in meeter

† 5. 'Some kind of cosmetic' (Halliwell). *Obs*

1589 *Dive Van. Modish Women* iii. 43 Our fickle Ladies no less blush (I mean if their Peeter would give them leave). *Ibid.* xi. 173 Them her beares of Peetar, and Patches, and all her Ornamental knacks and dresses.

6 *Thieves' Cant* A portmanteau or trunk, a bundle or parcel of any kind

1688 Head *Eng. Rogue* I 1 *Canting Vocal Peter* a Port mantua. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew Buck the Peeter* cut off the Cloak bag or Port manteau 1846 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* II 231 Three peters cracked and frisked made a frequent opening of the morning's log 1894 A. MORRISON *Mean Streets*, etc 261 I spoke not defiantly on piles of luggage at the railway stations and there was never a peter to touch for

7 Blue Peter see BLUE *a* 13 (also in *Whist* simply *Peter*)

1883 *Yacht's Chron* IX 417 She has had Blue Peter a flag flying at the fore as a signal for sailing 1885 PROCTOR in *Longm. Mag.* VI 606 The signal or Peter consists in playing an unnecessarily high card to a trick

8 *Comb.* **a** † **Peter corn** see QUOT, **Peter fish** = *St Peter's fish* (see b), † **petergras** (GYLES), app. a name for wild thyme, **Peter Gunner,** 'an amateur gun' (Farmer *Slang*, but *cf. peter* = saltpetre), † **Peterlock**(?), **Peternet,** a kind of fishing net, **Peter-pastoral** *adj*, deriv ative expansion of *pastoral*. Also in *Thieves' Cant* in sense 6, as *Peter clauncing, -scatter, hunting, -lay* (see quots.) See also I KTER BOAT, MAN, PENNY

1894 A MORRISON *Mean Streets* etc. 258 From this, he ventured on "peterclaiming laying hands nonchalantly on unconsigned trunks and bags at railway stations 1895 DRAKE *Eboracum* 114 One thrave of corn out of every carucate of land in the bishopric of York, which to this day is called "*Peter corn* 1882 RAYNER *Land Tenures* IV 339 Some cracksmen have what is called a "petter cutter that is a cutter for iron safes. *a* 1688 SIR T. BROWNE *Tracts* iii 99 The fish called by some, a "Peter or Penny fish having two remarkable round spots upon either side these are conceived to be the marks of St. Peter's fingers. *c* 1425 *Voc in Wr-Wülcker* 645/2 *Hoc scrophum*, "*peterga*. 1626 *Cold's Learn* 1614 Cu. It was a shame that poore harme lesse Birds could not be suffered in such pittifull cold weather to feed themselues under a Rush but that nursery pallrise "Peter gunner must fart Fire and Brimstone at them 1633 Shirley *Witty Fair One* II. i. I smell powder. It is petter gunner, they shoot faire gunner fire. 1811 *Sessions Bail. Peter Gunner*, who will kill all the birds that died last summer 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* "*Peter-hunts a* Traversing of a Wet Night or roads for a purpose. "peterga

bi peterpens gederynge. a 1468 J Rous *Hist Reg Angl.* (1716) 73 Denarius Petri Anglice Petur pens, vel Romacot 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ded 1 passe ouer his pestilent pykynge of Peter pens out of youre realme 1649 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* 1 lxvii. [1790 148 The Roman Tribute of Peter pence was allowed by the Conqueror's Law to the Bishops Court 1660 E. Coke *Penurie & Sudy* 183 Every one who shall have thirty pence of current money in his house, of his own property shall pay a Peter penny 1707 Curte *Hist Eng* I 172 Being paid at the rate of a penny by every family that had thirty pence annual rent in land every year on the first of August the feast of St Peter ad vincula, [it] was thereby called Peter pence. 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV 668/2 Linköping . . it was at a council held in this town in 1153 that the payment of Peter's pence was agreed to at the inauguration of Nicholas Breakspeare.

2. Applied to the voluntary contributions of Roman Catholic peoples to the papal treasury since 1860

1864 *Times* (weekly ed.) 26 Sept 12/1 The more ignorant believers who were asked to contribute to Peter's Pence 1900 *Accept. Brit* XXV 463/2 Antonelli . . had obtained from the Italians payment of the Peter's pence (5,000,000 lire) remaining in the papal exchequer

†**Pe-ter-see-me** *obs* Also **Peter-sa meene se mee,** (?) **seamine** [A corruption of *Ixdro Vimenes*, the name of a celebrated Spanish grape so called after its introducer see quot 1846 and Notes to Dekker in Pearson's ed 1873.] A kind of Spanish wine

1607 Heathwait *Fancy of Friendship* 80, I a phlegmaticke as may be Peter see me must inure me 1623 J Taylor (Water P.) *Praises of Hempseed* 5 Peeter se mea, or head strong Charnico Sherry nor Rob-a-Diary here could floore 1663 Middleton & Rowley *Sp Gipsy* III. 1 (1653) E 31 Peter see me shall wash thy nowle. 1670 Dekker *2nd Pt Honest Wh's Works* 1873 II 160 A pottle of Greeke wine a pottle of Peter se meene 1692 Revenscroft *1st Pt Com Maid of West* III. Wks. 1874 II 301 Peter see mee Canary or Charnico. [1846 Ford *Gatherings fr Spain* 153 The *Pedro Ximenes*, or dedicated grape which yields the so celebrated came or ginally from Madeira, and was planted on the Rhine, whence about two centuries ago one Peter Simon brought it to Malaga.]

Peterspham (pɛ·təsfăm) [Named after Viscount Petersham *c* 1812.] (*attrib* or *elliptical* as *sb*) a Name for a kind of heavy overcoat or breeches formerly fashionable also for the cloth of which such overcoats are made b Name for a thick kind of ribbed or corded silk used for strengthening the waists of women's dresses and for belts and hatbands.

1822 *Sporting Mag* XI. 95 What crowding and jostling to get a side view Of my Petersham breeches and coat of sky blue. 1829 *Harrod's Directory of London* III 82 Parties on my display of Petershams, half-stockings and dicky 1863 Gronow *Recollect* II 154 The Viscount [Petersham] was likewise a great Maecenas among the tailors, and a particular kind of great coat when I was a young man was called a Petersham 1884 *Athenæum* 29 Oct. 558/3 We deal with less disputable matters when we come to Petersham coats, so called from the head of the Dandies of half a-century ago who after wards became Earl of Harrington 1904 *Woollen Draper's Terms in Taylor & Carr* 4 Aug. 409/1 Petersham Cloth a heavy woollen cloth having a round nap surface; used for heavy overcoats.

Peterwort see Peter *sb* 8 c

Petewous, -wus, obs. forms of Piteous

Petful, *a rare* [f Pet *sb* 4 + ful] Pettish

1626 Sala *Dutch Pict* xx 315 Sitting with petful impatience, in the parlour

Peth, Pether, dial forms of Pith Pedder

†**Pethrow,** obs. corrupt form of Pedrero

1630 J Taylor (Water P.) *Brave Sea fight* Wks. III 42 Ordnance of whole Cannon Demy-Cannon Cannon Peth row whole Culverins, and Demy Culverins

Pethwind, variant of Bethwine

Petiaguay, -augre, obs. corrupt ff Pibagua

Petiocot, -ocote, obs. forms of Petticoat

Peti degree, petiegre, -grew see Pedigree

Petie, obs. form of Petit, Petty

Petifactor see Petticator.

†**Petifoot,** *pl* **petifeet.** *rare* [For *petty foot*, rendering L. *pediculus* dim. of *pes* foot] Little foot in quot = peduncle or pedicle (of an apple) *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 902 Let her petifeet downward be wende, And touche hem not vntil they schal be spende

Petigre, -**grue,** obs forms of Pedigree

†**Petigrew, petitigree.** *Obs* Also 6 **petygrew, petigrue, gre(e** [f Petit Petty *a* + *Pygrieu, agrieu* holly (also *greuel agreueu, agrafel agrafuilh*, Mistral) = Gascon *agreu* Cat *grevol* (Körting):—L. *acrifolium* holly (*f acris* sharp, piercing + *folium* leaf) cf *aquifolium* (for **acusi, acrifolium*) holly *Petit grieu* may itself occur in Pr., as the equivalent of F *petit houx* little holly', synon of *bruse*, butcher's broom]

A name for Butcher's Broom (*Ruscus aculeatus*)

1538 Turner *Libellus Ruscus* Humile officinæ uocant bruscum angli Butchers broome & Petygrew 1548 — *Names of Herbes* 69 Petigrue groweth in Kent wilde by hedge sydes. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. cccxxiv 760 It is called in English Knee holme and Petigrue. 1611 Cotgr *Petit houx* Knee holme Petigrue, Butchers Broome.

Pe tillate, *v nonce wd* [f. F *pétiller* (dim. of *péter* to break wind) see Ate 3 7] *intr* To crepitate, to effervesce (as an aerated liquid)

1892 *Blackw Mag* LXXI 620 Sparkling Hock and petillating Moselle.

†**Petilo demenage.** *Obs rare* = Petty lodemanage see Lodemanage

1622 Malynes *Anc Lawe-Merch* 138 Primage Petilodemenage, and sometimes Pelotage according to the ac customed manner in the like Voyages.

Petimorel, obs var *petty morel* see Morel.

Petinine (pe·tinin) *Chem* [f Gr *πετυον* to volatilize + -ine 5] A synonym of *Iso-butylamine*, $CH(CH_3)_2CH_2NH_2$

1893 *Pharmac Jrnl* XIII 134 The sulphates of chinoline picoline petinine are insoluble 1897 Miller *Elem Chem* III 212 1898-99 Watts *Dict Chem* V 737 Petinine a volatile base obtained by Anderson from the most volatile portion of bone-oil is isomeric or perhaps identical with triethylamine

Petiola'ceous *a rare*—° [f L. *petiolus* Petiole + -aceous] = Petiolate

1898 Maynf *Expos Lex Petiolaceus* petiolaceous.

Petiolar (petiōlăi) *a* [f. *petiole*, Petiolus Petiole + -ar] Of pertaining to of the nature of a petiole

1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot* III. xv (1765) 204 Petiolar Buds. 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot Petiolaris cirrus* a petiolar is dril, proceed ing from the petiole of a leaf. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 109 The genus Erioganum in which there is o petiolar sheath 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 376 In the glandular ends of the pet ular appendages of Passiflora

Also **Petiolary** *a* in same sense *rare*—°

1828 Webster *Petiolar* 1 *et olary*

Petiolate (petiōlĕt) *a* [f. *petiole*, mod L. *petiolat us*, f *petiol us* Petiole + -ate 1 In F *pétiolé*] Having or furnished with a petiole, stalked borne or growing upon a petiole or stalk a *Bot*

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf Petiolate Leaf* one fixed to a plant by means of a peculiar pet cle 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xvi (1794) 183 The lower ones (leaves) petiolate, the pper sessile 1881 Bentley *Man. Bot* (ed 3) 133 When a leaf rises from the stem by mea s of a petiole it is said to be stalked or petiolate

b *Zool* see Petiole 2 *spec* in *Entom* Be longing to the division *Petiolata* of hymenopterous insects with a stalked abdome as bees wasps etc

1826 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* xliii IV 185 Insects that have a petiolate abdomen 1856-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I. 350 Abdomen always petiolate

Also **Petiolated** *a* in same senses

1756 *Phil Trans* XLIX. 670 The leaves of this species are constantly petiolated 1856-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I. 641 Branchiopoda.—Two eyes petiolated and a frontal ocellus simple

Petiole (pe·tiōl) *Nat Hist* [= mod F *pétiole* ad L *petiol us* little foot stem stalk of fruit specialized by Linnæus

1732 Linnæus *Fl lot Bot* 42 *Petiolus Pedunculus Petiolus calcis* a stem. *Nuculamenta* Semina fuere nobis autem minime Petiolus promat folium et Pedunculus Fructificationem.]

1. *Bot* The footstalk of a leaf, by which it is attached to the stem 2 leaf stalk

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Petiole petiolum*, among botanists, expresses that stalk which supports the leaves, as the peduncle does the fruct fications *Ibid* s v *Leaf* The petiole connects the leaf to the stalk, or branch, or another on the common petiole. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 250 Leaves, gradually narrowed into long winged petioles.

2 *Zool* Applied to a slender stalk like structure supporting some part, as the eye stalk in certain Crustacea or the stalk connecting the abdomen and thorax in wasps ants, and other insects.

1782 André in *Phil. Trans* LXXII 441 *note* Crabs, whose eyes are placed on petioles or stalks, and are moveable 1856-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 243 Flame is of branchiæ numerous, placed on a petiole twisted spirally

Petioled (pe·tiōld), *a.* [f prec + ed 2] Furnished with a petiole petiolate

1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot Petiolatum folium*, a Petiolate or Petioled leaf 1877-84 F F Hulme *Wild Fl* p xiii Stem leaves shortly petioled or sessile

Petiolet (pe·tiōlĕt) *Bot* [ad mod L. *petiolul us* dim of *petiolus* I Petiole also in mod F (Littré)] A partial or secondary petiole, the footstalk of a leaflet in a compound leaf

1832 Lindley *Introd. Bot* I. ii 94 In all truly compound leaves the petiole is articulated with each petiolule 1881 Bentley *Man Bot* (1870) 167 The divisions of the petiole are then called petiolules, stalklets, or partial petioles.

Hence **Petiole ination** *a* [= F *Pétiolulure*], pertaining to a petiolule, **Petiolulate** *a* [= F *pétiolulé*] having or borne upon a petiolule

1898 Maynf *Expos. Lex* Petiolulus 1881 Baker in *Jrnl. Linn. Soc* 267 Leaflets 7 alternate petiolulate

Petious, obs. form of Piteous

Petisey *obs rare* = Petsoy *a* 5

Petit (pe·tit, ||*pəti*) *a* (*sb*) Also 6 **petyt, 7 pettit, β** 5–6 **petyte** 5 8 **ite,** 7 **pettite,** γ 7 **petoet, -e** [a. F *petit* fem *petite* (11th c.) = Pr and Cat. *petit*, Olt. *petitto petetto* (both in Florio, 1611) Found in Anglo-Fr phrases or combs from 13th c, and as an Eng adj in 14th c., but before 1400 written also *petty*, later *petty*, which became the proper English form but, beside this *petit* continued in use, being still common in the 17th c., though little used in the 18th c., exc. as retained in legal phrases, or as influenced by modern French (in some phrases from which it still occurs). While it was still a living Eng word the final *t* was pronounced, as shown by the frequent 16–17th c. spelling *petite*, *pte* (in Eng only a spelling-variant, not distinctively fem. as in Fr) The stress varied, the alliteration and rhythm in *Piers Plowman* shows *pétit* (as does the surname *Pettit*) while the spellings *petoet, -ete*, show final stress.

The origin of F *petit* is uncertain: 'the primitive type appears to have been **petittum* or **petittitum* (Darmest.), and as there is no such form in L., many scholars think it a derivative of a Celtic root *pett* part piece, bit whence also It *pezzo*, F *pièce* Eng *piece* Cf Dies s.v *Pito* Thurneysen *Keltoromun* s v *Pessa*, Körting (1901), stem *petit-*. No 7106.]

†**1.** Of small size, small, also occas. Few or small in number *Obs*

a 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xiv 242 Pouerte is the pestil hinge ssppereth nouzt to his nawle 1400 *Rom Rose* (1562) 46 I petit brase mortier 1586 T Norton *Ty Q s doctrined subjects* N C (1814) The number is great agaynste you infinitely exceedyng your petit multitude 1665 Hexham *Med. Medecine* 193 That sort of petit Animals. 1671 F Phillips *Reg Nevers* 356 Which declared the number of his Servants not to be small petit, or inconsiderable [1894 H Miller *Sch & Schm* xv (1858) 323 A really handsome man with an erect though somewhat petit figure.]

β 1567 Drant *Horace* Sat bk II. (1844) 29 Of a huge age to petyte laddes in corners al wil reede thee 1698 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 123 Kishmy a pettite castle not farre from Tasgues. 1830 Fuller *Holy & Mary* other pet te tracts of ground 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* I viii. § 16 As in cutting a petite and Infant Bean may be seen. γ 1660 R *Amyraldus Treat cause Relig* 1 6 The fortuitous concourse of infinite petoet Atomes. 1675 Tongue *Diary* (1895) 114 At the south east corner of this petoete building

†**2** Of little importance or value, insignificant, trifling = Petty *a* 2 *Obs*

a. 1382 Langl. *P Pl A* viii 60 His pardoun In purgatorie is petit I trouwe. 1534 tr *Luther's Table Talk* 139 It was not meet . . that the Bishop [Bonner] should debase himself to such petit Functions of Preaching 1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1865) 50 But on these and such petit matters I will not nowe longe vnaste 1708 South *Sermn* (1717) V 492 Their grand Subject was Truth and consequently above all petit Arts and poor Additions. 1730 North *Lives* (1826) III 275 His name . . confined to some petit cycle in a musty genealogy 1739 Dilworth *Pope* 99 [His] name was turned entirely towards the grand he hated everything petit.

β 1565 Jewel *Repl. Harding* (1611) 138, I passe by other petite faults 1620 T Abbott *Old Test* 1 By a petite reason [marg *adversus rationem*] of Pelagius he was driuen to speake absurdly thereof *a* 1637 B. Jonson *Underwoods, Epharmon* ix In all her petite actions, so devote 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon* (1817) III 1203 In translating and other petite employments.

†**3** Subordinate, minor, on small scale = Petty *a* 3 Sometimes as opposed to *grand Obs*

a 1535 *Dial on Laws Eng* II ii S v b Touour the see of pyrates & petyt robbers of the see 1552 Huloet Petit brybar *Surripiens* Petit bribarye, *latrocinium* *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies Herefordsh.* (1662) 33 Milfred (a petit Prince of that Country) 1720 J Richardson *Statues* etc *Italy* 373 The Stuff, Petit Style of Painting the Remnant of Colbicien 1726 Ibid *Italy* 1 xlv. 1 xlvi. 1 xlvii. 1 xlviii. II 335 All our pedlers and petit merchants are con federating against the currency of them [1897 *Gentelmg Mag* Oct. 365 In it [manor courts] were dealt with anciently tried all petit cases relating to the inhabitants.]

β 1590–6 Lambarde *Perambi Kent* (1826) 11 Kent was then divided into fours petite kingdoms. a 1598 — *Alrein* iv xx 619 To deliuer the gaoles of idle poor folkes petite theeues, and some others. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* iii. 1 196. 1641 Hewlin *Help to Hist* 1 The petite Inferiour and petite Kings, being in tract of time worn out.

†**b** Hence *Petit bribing* adj, practising 'petit bribery' of quot 1552 in 3 *a. Obs*

1634 Canne *Necess Separ* 143 The petitebribing Sumner rideth fourth laden with excommunications

4 In special collocations (rarely hyphened), as an earlier form or variant of *petty*: **petit custom** see Petty *a.* 5, **Petit Bag, cannon, captain, cheque** see Petty Bag, Petty cannon, captain, Petty officer, also, **petit Cape, Chapman, Constable, Juror, Jury, Larceny, Sergeanty, try, Sessions, Treason**

‖ 5 In some mod French collocations adopted in English, as **petit beaume,** a liquor distilled from *Croton balsamiferum* in the West Indies, **petit chous, petit point** see quots, **petit verre,** a glass of liquor [*lit* a small glass] Also Petit-maître, Petit souper.

1898 Hoog *Veg Kingd* 658 The distilled plant furnishes the liquor called *eau de mantes* or *petit baume* in the West Indies. 1706 Phillips, *Petits Chous*, a sort of Paste for garnishing made of fat Cheese, Flower, Eggs, Salt, etc. ink'd in a Pye-pan and lcd over with fine Sugar 1828 Campbell & Seward *Dict Needlework* 30/1 *Tent Stitch*, this stitch is also known as "petit point and parisestitch". 1862 Thackeray *Philip* xix He summoned the waiter, and asked for his *petit verre* 1894 *Cornh. Mag* Nov 521 [He] sipped his *petit verre*

B sb †**1** A little boy in a grammar-school, a junior schoolboy Also *transf* Obs

1560–70 *Ipswich Sch. Reg* in *Trans R Hist Soc.* (1900) XVI 166 Petytie vocall *Apassyus* and Song. 1592 Kyd *Cor* III xxv Some be as who wayth petites and unsthe lettered. 1594 Moss *Conf apst Trick* 1 xix. Wks. 1816/2 A teacher of children (or as they call suche one in the grammer scoles) an vsher or a maysster of the petyties. 1597

Fulke *Confut Popery* 197 You haue discouered such a solemne secret to the yong petits of Popery 1698 tr *Emillianus s Observ Tyron Sophias* 19 They count them [clauses] backward; for that which receives the Petits at first is called the seventh Clausis.

†2 A variety of domestic pigeon *Obs rare*

1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v *Pigeon* Many sorts of Pigeons, such as Carriers, Barbs, Petits, owls, spots [etc]

‖ **Petite** (pɪtɪ t, pɛtɪ t), *a.* [In sense 1, obs var of prec., now only as Fr fem of *petit* adj see prec]

† 1 A variant of PETIT, *q v* (used without reference to gender or sex) *Obs.*

2 Now, of a woman or girl Little, of small stature or size, tiny

1784 J Barry in *Lect Paint* iii (1848) 132 His [Raphael's] women in general are either charged and heavy or dry and petite 1794 Godwin *Cal Williams* 51 Her person was petite and trivial 1829 Ivg *Lady's Sh* 290 The style of dress suitable to the pretty and petite 1875 W S Hay ward *Love agst World* 1 I know that Florence s slender petite figure cannot compare with mine

3 In certain French collocations often used in Eng : as **petite morale**, minor morals, the ethics of every-day details, as opp to *grande*, major performance, in *pl*, the minor writings of an author (formerly as Eng *petite pieces*)

1712 Budgell *Spect* No. 341 P 9 [The French] always close their Tragick Entertainments with what they call a *Petite Piece* 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VI 155/2 The petite pieces of this eminent writer [Dryden] are too numerous to specify here 1829 Jeffrey *Ess* (1844) I 65 [They] composed a variety of petite pieces and novels of polite gallantry. 1832 *Edin Rev* July 521 The duties, and decencies, and charities, which are after all, the *petite morale* of a home. 1884 Shelley *Il Walpole* viii 192 This country is hardened against the *petite morale*

Petit e degree, obs erron form of PEDIGREE

Petitesness (pɛtɪtnɛs). [f PETTY + -NESS] †a. Smallness, small size (*obs*) b Finicking or dainty littleness, puniness (*contemptuous*)

a 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* iii vi 276 In respect of the smallness and pettiness of these little Animals. 1796 *Mod Gallerer s Lett* 10 It could not manage their [a whale's] (from its pettiness-) so as to play with distinct fairness. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 18 June 11/1 A sombreness and roughness of dress and a pettiness of person absent a number of the s [Irish Members].

‖ **Petitio** (pɪtɪ ʃio, pɛtɪ tɪ,o) [L see next] The Latin word for asking begging, petitioning, petition ; used in some Eng phrases

‖ **Petitio indu0irum**, *Law* = IMPARLANCE 2

1706 in Phillips 1847 Craig *n.v Petition, I petitio indue cirum*, the same in the civil law as *imparlance* in the common law namely, a mask to the declaration of the plaintiff by the defendant whereby he craves respite, or another day to put in his answer

‖ **Petitio principii** (pɛtɪ ʃio prɪnsɪpɪ,ɪ) *Logic* [lit begging or taking for granted of the beginning or of a principle], a logical fallacy which consists in taking for granted a premiss which is either equivalent to, or itself depends on, the conclusion, and requires proof, an instance of this, a 'begging the question'

1551 Turnebe *Errors i John* v 1–3 Wks (1573) 420/1 Which kynde of disputyng schole men call *Petitio principii*, the prouyng of two certaine thynges, eche by the other and is no prouyng at all. 1598 Jonson *Every Man In* Wks. 1848 II 339 This argument is called *petitio principii* which is, when a thing is taken to make proof, that is doubtful and stands in question and ought itself to be proved 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II iv (1686) 71 1688 Dryden *Def Ess Dram Poesy* Fas (ed. Ker) I 132 Here you see instead of *Petitio principii* there is only *petitio principii* 1701 Stearne *Fr Vindicty* IV Introd, Had it not been for a *petitio principii* the whole controversy had been settled at once. 1827 Whately *Logic*, iii. § 3 140 1887 Bowler *Deduct Logic* (ed. 9) viii. 145 The argument in a circle is the most important case of the fallacy called *Petitio Principii* or as it is more properly called, *Petitio Quæsiti*, begging the question)

Petition (pɪtɪ ʃən), *sb* Also 4 7 otion 4 6 ioun, -oyon, etc [a F *pétition*, in Of *peticion* (12th c. in Littré), ad L. *petition em*, n of action of *petîre* to aim at, seek, lay claim to, ask, beg]

I The action of formally asking, begging, supplicating, or humbly requesting ; esp in phr *to make petition*, to ask, supplicate, or formally beg

1419 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. ii I 57 He was forced against his will to make petition to have yor Peace by indenture 1429 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxvi. (Percy Soc.) 187 We thought to her we made petition 1588 Eden *Decades* 169 The instant petition of any other person 1611 Bible *Esther* vii 3 Let my life be given me at my petition 1673 Temple *Observ United Prov* Wks 1731 I 37 Petition signifying barely asking or demanding, the implying the Thing demanded to be wholly in the Right and Power of them that give. 1827 Corbett *Addr Men Bristol* Wks. XXXII 61 Petition, peaceable petition, is the course. 1872 Yeats *Growth Commerce* 210 The company a charter could be renewed only on petition and payment of a fine.

†b. *Petition of the principle* begging of the question ; = PETITIO *principii*. *Obs.*

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 223 His must haue an easie aduersarie, or else he shall gaine little by such petition of principles. 1628 Chapman *Resolved* [Ded.] Or the allusion for petition of the Principle] begges with too broad a Licence in the Generall. 1829 Landor *Imag Conv, Diogenes & Plato* Wks. 1853 I 458/1 Those terms are puerile, and imply a petition of a principle.

2 A supplication or prayer, an entreaty, *esp* a solemn and humble prayer to the Deity, or to a sovereign or superior, also, one of the clauses of a prayer, e g of the Lord's prayer

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 299 Nede behoued him graunte to clerke & laroun & hold pam be conante of ilk petycioun 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 363 (MS Gg 4 27) And here compleynyng & petycioune. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* viii 1 214 Now syre this is my petycyon for thys feest that ye wylle gyue me mete and drynke suffycyauntly for this twelue moneth 1552 *Bk Com Prayer Communion* Then shall the priest say the Lordes prayer the people repeating after him euery petycion 1671 Milton *Nat Sam* 650 This one prayer yet remains might I be heard No long petition speedy death 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 733 What should I fir do who twice had lost Or Love? What Notes invent what new Petitions move? 1750 Gray *Long Story* 49 My Lady heard their joint petition 1885 Robin Hood *Poems* 83 Our petition in the Litany against sudden death, was written originally to her [St Barbara].

transf The matter of the petition the thing asked or entreated as in *to hit e or receive one's petition, to grant a petition*

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxviii. 154 Harl MS) Sithe I shall dye I aske the law of yow, *scil* but I may haue iij petycions of the Emperour Caston *Chron Eng* (1520) lxxxvi. He sayde he shol te haue somwhat of his petycyon 1596 Tinbale *i John* v 15 We knowe that we shall have the petitions that we desyre of him 1601 Shaks *Twel C* iii 58 O Rome I make thee promise, If the redresse will follow thou receiuest thy full Petition at the hand of Brutus

3 A formally drawn up request or supplication, *esp* a written supplication from an individual or body of inferiors to a superior, or to a person or body in authority (as a sovereign or legislature), soliciting some favour, privilege, right, or mercy, or the redress of some wrong or grievance

1513 *Rolls of Parth* I 297/1 La dite Prohibicion dount les traitours font leur petitions 1529 *Ibid* V 186/1 Agreith to this Petition of Resumption and the same accepteth. 1544 *Litt Lettenow s Tenures* (1574) 17 They haue done in other manner to vse vnto the Iudges their petitions. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* v. i. 19 That it will please you To giue this poore petition to the King. 1651 Hobbes *Lead Contct Dial* 161 The Petition of Philip Bushell whose Father was unjustly condemned 1706 in the title 1736 Sherlock *Use Past Lett* (1768) IV 160 Thus this great affair has ended like the Yorkshire petition which has been the chief business of the house of commons this session 1811 J Sevra *Treat of Customs* (1821) 386 Goods are said to be delivered by Petition when they are returned for some legal purpose and are allowed to be imported without the tedious form of entry 1844 H H Wilson *Brit Hist* II 550 They prepared a petition to the House against the Bill

†b *spec* The form in which the Houses of Parliament formerly presented to the throne the king's granting now represented by the passing of a bill for the royal assent *Obs exc Hist*

1396 4 & 6 Edw VI c 2 Suches Commissions resceu la petition baillee a nous par la commune de notre realme en cest present parlement en la forme [as usually] 1424 *Rolls of Parlt* V 240/1 The King of his grace especial grant pur so fro hens forth no lyng be enacted to be Peticione of the Comu ne but be contrarne of hir askyng whrely hey shuld be bounde by thes same assent. 1429 *Ibid* 350/1 A Petition putte up to the Kyng in the Parlement by the Communes of this londe. 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII* c 11 Every lyuing Clerke made and declared and expressed in this bill of petition 1681 Nevile *Plato Redev* 121 Another Act by which it was provided That no Parliament should be dissolv'd until all Petitions were answered 1765 Blackstone in the Language of those times, till all the Bills were finished 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 3 It became fully established in the reign of Rich II that no award could be made on a private petition without a formal and complete act of the whole legislature

c *Form and Advice* (*Eng Hist*) the Remonstrance presented by Parliament to Cromwell on 4 Apr 1657

1657–76 Whitlock *Mem* (1732) 655/2 A Writing which they stiled The humble Petition and Advice of the Parliament of England, Scotland and Ireland 1845 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) II 298, 306 Charles was crowned (1651) IX 245 This Remonstrance of Pack under the name Petition and Advice presented to his Highness, became famous in the world in those days and months. 1884 C H Firth in Low & Pulling *Dict Eng Hist* 818/1 On the whole the Petition and Advice established a far more workable distribution of political power than the instrument of government

d. *Petition of right* the parliamentary declaration of the rights and liberties of the people, set forth in the form of a petition to King Charles I which was finally assented to by the king in 1628 ; although not a formal statute or ordinance, it has ever been accepted as having the full force of law' (See also 3 a)

1627 *Act 3 Chas I* (*title*) The Petition exhibited to His Majestie by the Lordes Spirituall and Temporall and Comons in this present Parliament assembled concerning divers Rightes and Libertes of the Subjectes. [Conclusion] All which they most humble pray of your most Excellent Majestie as their ancient and undoubted Right 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* i § 8 Yet all these provocations and many other produced no other resentment than the Petition of Right 1656 Whitelock *Mem* (1732) 10/2 The King gave another Answer to the Petition of Right, which satisfy'd the Commons, and so that excellent Law passed 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 134 This drew on a parliamentary enquiry and produced the petition of right, 3 Car I 1824 Mackintosh *Sk Hy Com* 1 June, The illustrious Judge on this occasion appeals to the Petition of Right 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I vii 392 The Petition of Right as this statute is still called, from its not being drawn in the common form of an act of parliament 1844 Lp Brougham *Brit Const* xi. (1862) 228 The Petition of Right, whereby the Lords and Commons obliged the King to declare the illegality of requiring loans without Parliamentary sanction

4 *Law a. Petition of right* an ancient Common Law remedy against the Crown for obtaining possession or restitution of real or personal property in Law Fr *pétition de droit*, L *petitio justitiæ* (*Encycl Laws Eng*)

1467–8 *Rolls of Parlt* V 575/1 By Writte or Writtes, or by Petition or Petitions of right sued 1473 *Ibid* VI 79/2 Any Casselles or Enherytamentes where of any persone or persones have bid restitution by auctorite of Parlement or restitution by Iravers Petition of Right, Lyvere or any) Recovere by the court of the comun lawe 1658 tr *Coke's Inst* 1 55 a (1826 II 448 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xvii 256 [1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XIV 649/2 *Petition* is used for that remedy which the subject hath to ask a wrong done by the king In which sense it is either general that the king do him right Or it is special when the conclusion and indorsement are special for this or that to be done &c.] 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 34/1 In modern practice the petition of right is not resorted to except in cases to which neither a traverse of office nor a mandamus de droit applies, or after those remedies have failed The Latin term 'petitio juris,' which shows in the words used in the sense of a 'petition for right' 1898 *Encycl Laws Eng* s.v *Petition of Right* Stated in general terms the only cases in which a petition of right will lie are to recover the land or goods or money of a subject have found their way into the possession of the Crown

b A formal application in writing made to a court (*a*) for judicial action concerning the matter of a suit then pending before it (formerly called a *cause petition*), (*b*) for something which lies in the jurisdiction of the court without an action, as a writ of *habeas corpus*, an order in bankruptcy, etc , (*c*) in some forms of procedure initiating a suit or its equivalent see quot 1872

1737 Balaming Petition (see Balaming *vbl sb* b) 1800 in Bentham *Ration. Judic Evid* (1827) II 366 Petition is the name given to the instrument by which in cases of bankruptcy action are preferred to the Lord Chancellor sitting in a judicial capacity superordinate to that of the Commissioners of bankruptcy 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 541 Lord Hardwicke I did not think fit to determine if a matter upon a petition but thought it proper for a bill. 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 735 In the Judicial procedure of the Court of Session a petition or complaint is the form in which certain matters of summary and extraordinary jurisdiction are brought under the cognisance of the court 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 33/1 A petition is appealed on in writing, addressed to the Lord chancellor the master if the rolls or to the Equity side of the Court of Exchequer in which the petitioner states matter of fact on which he prays for the order and direction of the court A case set petition is a petition in a matter of which the court has already possession by virtue of there being a suit concerning the matter of the petition and the petitioner is generally either a party to such suit or he derives a title to some interest in the subject matter of the suit from a party to it When there is no suit existing about the matter of the petition it is called an *ex parte* petition *Ibid* 33/2 A petition may be presented for the appointment of guardians of infants and for an allowance for their maintenance 1848 Wharton *Law Lex* 518/1 A petition is the proper mode of commencing before the court a further relief of any description 1872 *Ir Jurist n s* I *Lev* (ed 5) 720/2 Divorce and matrimonial suits and suits instituted under the Legitimacy Declaration Act are commenced by petition Ecclesiastical Petitions are tried by a barrister under the Municipal Corporations Act 1882

†5 *Math* A postulate, an axiom *Obs*

1509 More *Dyalog* i Wks 14/1 Now this gere seme to me two as true po nites, and as plane to a christen man as any petition of Euclidis geometry is to a resonable man. 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* Postulate 5 After the definitions now follow petitions which are the second kynd of prime plesthod Petitions are certain general sentences, so plain and so perspicuous, that they are presented vnto the learned as soone as they are vttered 1656 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 37 Also certain petitions are commonly received into the number of principles, that is, such things as that a straight line may be drawn between two points. 1709 J Ward *Inq Math Gnode* (1734) 31 Postulate or Petition. That any Number may be diminished by taking a lesser Number from it 1795 Hutton *Math Dict* II 270/1 *I stulate*, a demand, petition or a problem of so obvious a nature as to need neither demonstration nor explication to render it more plain or certain

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *petition form, monger, writer* petition crown, a pattern crown piece presented to Charles II by Thomas Simon and bearing his request for its comparison with the work of John Roeter by whom he had been superseded at the mint

1853 *Numismatic Chron* XVI 135 Simon's Trial Piece' There exist four varieties, that which has on the edge Simon's Petition to Charles II to be employed on his new coinage, and which is consequently known by the name of the Petition Crown 1903 *Daily Chron* 6 Nov 5/2 The Petition Crown piece of which a specimen was sold on Wednesday for £310, was the famous Simon s protest against foreign labour 1887 Bulloch *Pynnotes* v 46 This brave document was inspired by some petition monger 1900 *Daily News* 30 Apr 6/2 We have to bribe magistrates, clerks, and petition writers to get a hearing.

Petition (pɪtɪ ʃən), *v* [f PETITION *sb* . cf mod F *pétitionner* (1792 in Hatz -Darm)]

1 *trans* To address or present a petition to, to make a humble request or supplication to,

spec to address a formal written petition to (a sovereign, a legislative body, person in authority, or court)

1607 Shake. *Cor* II 1 187 You haue, I know petition d All the Gods for my prosperitie 1637 *Documents agst Prynne* (Camden) 72 Sondale last the parishioners petitioned his Majestie that their church might not be pulld downe. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 143 There still remains a fourth subordinate right appertaining to every individual namely the right of petitioning the king or either house of parliament for the redress of grievances. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 161 Lord Pembroke petitioned the House of Lords for a bill to set aside an amendment made in a fine levied in the Court of Great Sessions in Wales. 1845 Sarah Austin *Ranke's First Ref* II 273 To petition the emperor to hold an ecclesiastical council in the German nation 1857-8 Skeat *Athan* II 11 186 They petition Pilate for a guard

b To solicit, ask, beg for (a thing)

1631 Hevlin *St George* 86 The picture of some state or Country petitioning the ayde and helping hand of so great a Saint 1812 Crabbe *Tales* XVI *Confidant* All that I hope petition or expect

2 *absol* or *intr* To address or present a petition, to make petition, to make a humble request or entreaty, to ask humbly *for* anything

1634 Heywood *Maidenhead Lost* Wks 1874 IV 108 You petition heere For Men and Money! 1758 Lakelyn *Westm Rep* 35 Westminster Election was petitioned for 1766 Entick *London* IV 77 The method of gaining admission into this hospital is by petitioning to the committee. 1838 Lytton *Alice* IV v The Colonel petitioned for three days consulation. 1847 Tennyson *Princ* VI 300 Then Violet Petition d too for him.

Hence **Petitioned** (pĭti ʃənd) *ppl a*

1894 H Hunt in *Times* 13 June 8/2 That the petitioned should not misunderstand us.

Petitional (pĭti ʃənal), *a rare* [f Petition *sb* + -al Cf *conditional*, etc] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a petition

1620 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 120 A very formall letter, petitionall or supplicative 1642 Burroughs *Sion's Joy* 37 A voice hath come from the Citie, a petitionall voice graciously accepted by you 1837 Bosworth *Cler Nunc* II viii (1861) 393 Working toward a grand petitional harmony with them.

Petitionarily, *adv rare* [f next + -ly 2] In a petitionary manner (in quot 1646) by way of *petitio principii* or unproved assumption

1602 *Supplic Masse Priests* § 1 Ever loveliе to solicite, yea petitionarily to importunate your Maiestie for the happy grant of so manifold, farre spreading a blessednesse 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV v 191 This doth but petitionarily inferre a dextrality in the heavens.

Petitionary (pĭti ʃənari), *a* [ad med L *petitionārius*, f *petition-em* Petition see -ary 1 cf F *pétitionnaire* (1512 in Hatz Darm)]

1 Of the nature of, consisting of, containing or characteristic of a petition

1579 J Stubbes in *Harington's Nugæ Ant.* (ed Park 1804) I 162 These fewe petitionarye lynes. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xlviii § 2 Petitionarie prayer belonged only to such as stand in need of reliefe from others 1622 H Jonson *Catiline* IV v, It is our base petitio ary breath That blows them to this greatnesse 1738 Neal *Hist Purit* II 129 Dr Gauden presented a Petitionary Remonstrance 1825 J Jennison *Brook* 113 Claspt hands and that petitionary grace Of sweet seventeen subdued me ere he spoke

2 Of persons Suppliant, entreating petitioning *Obs or arch*

1607 Shake *Lear* v ii 22 I comune thee to pardon Rome, and thy petitionary Countrymen. 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Two Races of Men* To say no to a poor petitionary rogue

+3 Containing an unproved assumption or *petitio principii* *Obs rare*—1

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV xiii 227 From plaine and naturall principles the doubt may be fairely salved and not clapt up from petitionary foundations and principles unestablished.

†Petitionate, *v Obs rare* [f L. *petition-em* Petition + ate 3 cf *ambitionate*, etc.] **a.** *trans* To address with petitions, supplicate, petition **b** *intr* To make petition, to address or present a petition

1624 Br Mountagu *Invme I Addr* 120 They more then probabilitie to perswade in whatsoeuer they shall petitionate God for mee 1628 in *Cosin's Corr* (Surtees) I 76 It will be time enough to heare from you agayne and in no case time to petitionate till something be done

Petitionee (pĭti ʃənē') *U S, Law* [f Petition + -ee] The person or party against whom a petition is filed, and who is required to answer and defend

1764 *Conn Col Rec* (1881) XII 262 Unless the petitioner would execute notes of hand to the petitionee for the whole added together 1767 *Ibid* 618 Under the circum stances the petitioner is not required to be holden to answer the same to the petitionee. 1828-32 Webster *Petitionee* a person cited to defend against a petition 1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict*

Petitioner (pĭti ʃənəɹ) [f Petition *sb* + -er 2 cf *pensioner*, *commissioner*, etc, and med L. *petitiōnārius* beggar, f *petition-em* Petition

In earlier use than Petition *v*, but, after the introduction of the latter naturally vowed on its agent in in sense 1]

1 One who presents a petition, one who petitions

For quot 1414 cf Petition *sb* 3 b

1414 *Rolls of Parl* IV 22 Consideringe that the Comune of y nure lond ben as well Assentirs as Petitioners 1533 T Wilson *Rhet* Fp A ij b I shal be a continuall peticioner vnto almyghye God for your preseruation. 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 24, I would be understood an humble Petitioner that ignorant and tender conscienced Anabaptists may have due time and means of conviction 1790 *Anecd H Pitt* I viii 132 The relief desired by the petitioners 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvi III 714 Some petitioners asked to be heard by counsel.

b. *Hist.* One of those who signed the address, also called Addressers (cf quot 1681 s v) to Charles II in 1680, petitioning for the summoning of Parliament Opposed to Abhorrer 2

1757-1870 [see Abhorrer 2].

2 *Law* **a.** A plaintiff in an action commenced by petition **b** A petitioning creditor

1303 *Rolls of Parli* VI 356/1 By whiche longe tracte of tyme, the said Sueters and Petiсioners were and shulde be discomforted 1533 Shaks. 2 *Hen VI*, I iii. 96 Alas Sir I am but a poore Petitioner of our whole Township. 1784-7 [see Petitioner]. 1845 Polson *Eng Law in Encycl Metrop* II 835/1 Praying his lordship to issue his fiat authorizing the petitioner as such creditor to prosecute his complaint in her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy. 1876 Blackory *Hist Scot* IV ii. 286 The question as presented by Dunning was already decided in favor of the petitioners. *Mod Reb Divorce Cri* The judge pronounced a decree *nisi* in the petitioner to have the custody of the children

Petitioning, *vbl sb* [f Petition *v* + -ing 1] The action of making or presenting a petition

a 1649 Drum of Hawth *Declar* etc Wks (1711) 210 They could not be induced to acknowledge the smallest error either in the matter of their petition or in the manner of their petitioning 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 147 Nearly related to this head of riots is the offence of tumultuously petitioning 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v II 658 James had treated modest petitioning as a crime

Peti tioning, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That petitions, supplicating, humbly begging

Petitioning creditor one who applies for an adjudication in bankruptcy on the matter of their petition *Hart Law*

1618 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 111 This priuiledge and Knightly honour ! Which hauing got by long petitioning sute 1649 Petition *Eccl* IV 1v Wks. 1851 III 361 Starrd and Pedll ming People 1845 Polson *Fne Law in Encycl Metrop* II 835/1 Proof being given before them [commis sioners of the Court of Bankruptcy] of the petitioning cre litor s debt and of the act of bankruptcy the trader is declared a bankrupt 1849 E B Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 4 A pony would be his kind boy like a petitioning poodle

Peti tionist *nonce wd* [See -ist] One who makes a practice of petitioning, a professional or professed petitioner

1820 Lamb *Let to Coleridge*, I met a ve veral le old man not a mendica t—but thereabouts; a lock beggar, not a verbal petitionist

‖ **Petit-maitre** (pɑtimɛ·tr) [Fr, lit little master] An effeminate man, a dandy, fop, coxcomb

1711 Addison *Spect* No 83 ¶ 5 All his Men were *Petits Maitres* and all his Women *Coquets* 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) II v 88 Do you pretend, in such an age of petit maitres 1 know you? 1820 T Mitchell *Concise Aristoph* I p. clii A boon companion for the *petits maitres* of the Ilyssus 1843 James *Forest Days* (1847) 37 The long and hungry sleeves of the loose gown were worn by one of the distinguishing marks of a petit ma tre of that day *attrib* 1749 H Walpole *Lett to Mann* 22 July A little, petit piece of affectation 1751 *Connoisseur* No xxxviii 537 He had the look of a petit maître, and even what is more contempti le still of a petit maître priest.

Hence *(nonce wds)* **Petit-mat treship, Petit-mat tress** and **Petite-maitresse,** the female counterpart of a dandy an *Elegante*

1818 [see Moke. n *Fl Macarthy* (1819) II 1 68 (Stanf) At the head t hese pious petite maitresses stood Miss Crawley 1848 *Vo ld wide Mag* IV 150 None of the petit maitreship of the art 1884 *Ibid* X 518 We begin to give up our old ideas of their coxcombry, gaiety and petit maitresse 1883 Scott *Fenwicks* xxx You stand ex cused Master Empson said the petite maitresse sinking back on the downy couch 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 267/1 *Pink of Cool Tip* a petit maitre style of thinking 1881 *Athen Journ* 1 *entre ship* affected by the quondam laborious antiquary

‖ **Petit mal** (pɑti mal) [Fr, = the little evil] The milder or imperfectly developed form of epi lepsy, when the fits are abortive or incomplete

1856 *Todd's Cyclop of Anat & Phys* IV 1091 From consi lerat ion of the little attacks *(petit mal)* 1893 *Daily News* 1 May 5/5 It is impos sible in one examination to say whether a man suffers from petit mal 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 615 Petit mal is the name which has become pauy head noddi g *Ibid* VIII 97 Paroxysmal vertigo in hysterical patients has been called hysterical petit mal

Petit pas (pɛti pɑ) [n L *petitor* a candidate, agent, from *petīre* to seek] A seeker, applicant, candidate

1613 T Godwin *Rom Antiq* (1674) 144 The Roman Petitors or Suitors for bearing office 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* XI iii. § 48 A very potent I cannot say competitor, the Bishop himself being never a petitor for the place, but desirer of that office.

Petitory (pe·titori), *a* [ad late L. *petītōrius*, f *petītor* + -ory cf *ambitory*]

1. Characterized by asking, soliciting, or begging, petitionary, supplicatory Now *rare*

1579 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 62, I suppose it needelesse extraordinarisye to procure any nobleмans petitory or commendatorye letters in any such private respectes 1651 Jer. Taylor *Holy Dying* iii. § 2 (1727) 63 The proper voices of sickness are expressly vocal and petitory in the ears of God 1790 *Woderow Corr* (1843) II 518 The opinion of friends at London that no petitory clause for protection and favour should be in. 1884 Burton *Scot Abr* I v. 399 An an equivalent to some petitory lines there were verses.

2 *Law* Characterized by laying claim to something, in *petitory action*, etc., an action claiming title or right of ownership, as distinct from mere possession, in anything, &. *spec.* in *Sc Law*: see quot. 1773

1660 Fulbecke and *Pt Parall* 48 In our Law it is held, that there is no diuersitie, where a man selleth land depending a writ petitorie of the same land, or doe giue it depending the writ. 1773 Erskine *Inst Laws Scot* IV i § 47 655 Petitory actions are so called, because some demand is made upon the defender, in consequence either of a right of property or credit in the pursuer Thus, actions for restitu tion of moveables, actions of poinding, of forthcoming and indeed all personal actions upon contracts, or *quasi* contracts, which the Romans called *condictiones*, are petitory 1847 in Alton *Domest Econ* (1857) 339 The action should con tain declaratory conclusions as well as petitory conclusions, adapted to bring out the Sheriff s views. 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* IV § 92 The petitory formula is that in which the pursuer asserts that the thing in dispute is his. 1900 *Scotsman* 9 May 11/1 A petitory action by the Patents Company for payment of £1500.

3 That involves a *petitio principii* *rare*

1891 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 630 The fact of the external reality is not only petitory but unprovable 1896-7 — *Metaph* (1877) II xxvi 149 Any hypothesis is probable in proportion as it involves nothing petitory, occult *super* natural

‖ **Petit pâté.** Now only as Fr (pɛti pate). Also 5 *petty patey*, 7 *petty-patty*, *petitt pasté*, *petipete*, 8 *petty patee* [F *petite* little, and *pâté* pasty, pie] A small patty or pie

c 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Household* (1790) 450 Payn puffe, and pety peteys and cuspis and doucettes *a* 1625 Fletcher *Women Pleased* II vi Shall I make petty patties of him? 1696 T Baker *Travels* (1744) 1 A Treat of *petitt Pasté* and Brandy 1888 R Holme *Armoury* III xi 84/1 *Petipetes* are Pies made of Carps and Eels, first roasted and then minced, and so put into Pies, and up in Pies. 1787 P Beckford *Lett Italy* (1805) I 29 Mademoselle (—— lost the heart of Lord W—— (——, by eating too many *petits patés*. Petits patés were at the height up in Paris. 1811 Sporting Mag XXXIX 163 Sausages are admitted with petit patés

‖ **Petit souper** (pɛti supe) [F *petit* little, and *souper* supper] A little supper, an unceremonious supper to which a few intimates are admitted, orig in reference to the French court in the 18th century

1765 *Ann Reg* II 16 Those *petit soupers* of which the king (of France) is so fond 1829 Shelley *Peter Bell* v i, Among the guests who often stand Till the Devil s petits soupers. 1849 Lond in *Life* (1891) II 149 After the concert a petit souper

Pe tkin, Pe tling, nonce-diminutives of Pet 1

1863 Holme Lee *Annie Warleigh* II 9 She tried to nurse Katherine s tiny petkin 1892 *Mitre Monthly Mag* LI 183 The scented and be loned petlings !

Petong, obs form of Paktong

Petous(e, petowise, obs 8c forms of Pitious

Petralogy, etc., erron f Petrology, etc.

Petranel, obs form of Petronel.

Petrarchal (pĭtrɑ·rkăl), *a* [f *Petrarch*, It. *Petrarca*, personal surname + -al] Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, or in the style of the Italian poet Petrarca or Petrarch (1304–74). So **Petra rchan** *a* (also as *sb* = *Petrarchist*), **Petrarche sque, Petra rchian** *adjs* , **Petrarchism** (pĭtrɑ·rkĭz m), imitation of the style of Petrarch , **Pe trarchist,** an imitator of Petrarch , **Petrarchi stical** *a* , imitative of Petrarch, **Pe trarchize** *v intr* , to imitate Petrarch's style

1818 Keats *Lett* Wks 1889 III 159 Were it my choice, I would reject a *Petrarchal* coronation 1897 Bridges *Lel* Apr , Poems (1851) 31 Isis, The sonnets, &c. are much more to my taste than that *Petrarchan* twea d Hippocrine sidide 1881 *Athenæum* 28 May 714/1 Conforming the structure of his sonnet to the *Petrarchesque* Per fect 1895 July 5 Wyatt leaned upon the forms of Italy—the porcelain sonnet of the Petrarchans the naturic *terza rima* of the Alemans. 1897 Hallam *Hist Lit* III ii 11 Such a *Petrarchesque* in a high degree 1821 R Gall *Poems* (1819) 12 His sweet *Petrarchian* lay 1881 *Encycl Brit* XIII 506/1 From this period [14th century] also dates that literary phenomenon known under the name of *Petrarchism* 1883 Roscoe *Stanonda's Lit Rev* (1846) I xv 438 He ridiculed both the pedants and *Petrarchists*. 1897 W P Ker *Epic & Rom* 323 The ideal of Petrarch was formulated and abused by the Petrarchists. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II x (1632) 308 Fantastically new fangled, Spaniolized, and *Petrarchistical* elevations. 1893 Harvard *Philos Soph* Wks (Grosart) II 93 All the noblest Italian, French and Spanish Poets, haue in their seuerall kines *Petrarchised* 1811 Coyer *Petrarquiser* to Petrarch , to write like a passionate louer 1900 *Q Rev* Oct 440 That was the direction in which he [Surrey] Petrarchised.

Petrary (pe·trări) Now only *Hist.* [ad. med l *petraria* fem. (Du Cange), f *petra* stone = Of *perriere*. Cf also It *petriero* masc (Florio) = Sp *pedrero*, F *pierrier*, all in same sense] A mediæval military engine for discharging stones : = Perriere, Perrier.

1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* I. 400 On the East-side there was planted one Petrarie and two Mangonells. 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* VIII 250 Charging with huge stones the murderous sling Or petrary 1864 *Blackw Mag* LXXV 530 The trebuchet, the mataſunda, the tribaudequin, and the petrary, were special machines for discharging rocks

Petre (pē·tər). Also 7 peeter, 7–9 peter [In sense 1, abbreviation of SALTPETRE, in sense 2, ad. L. *petra*, Gr *πέτρα* rock]

1 = SALTPETRE. (Now only *technical colloq*)

1596 [see c below]. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 120 A Mixture of Petre and Sulphur without Coale 1644 NYE *Gunnery* (1670) 6 Certainly if Gunpowder were only made of peter that would be more strong than powder made of peter Coal and Brimstone 1669 J. HAMMOND in *Phil Transact* II. 1070 To see whether it will shoot into Chrystals of Peeter 1809 BLACKMORE *Locust* D 1, The fire of candle lays hold of the peter with a spluttering noise and a leaping

† **b** Also *peter salt* *Obs*

1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 78 2/1 The Peter salt is that which is chrystallis'd last, is fix'd as Sea salt. 1728 WOODWARD *Meth Fossils* 56 *note*, Nitre, while in its native State is call'd Petre-Salt: when refin'd, Salt Petre 1763 *Museum Rust* I. 52 To let the lye drain off from the petre salt

c *attrib* , as † **petre man**, a manufacturer of **saltpetre** (*obs*)

1594 PLAT *Jewell ho.* 1 47 That salt, whereof the Peter men doo gather a busshell or two at the most from thirty tunnes of earth

† **2.** *Oil of petre* rock oil, petroleum *Obs*

1683 WALTON *Angler* viii 172 A small piece of Scarlet soked in, or annointed with Oyl of Peter called by some, Oyl of the Rock 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 549 There is likewise Distilled from this Stone an Oil which may be used for Oil of Petre. 1745 *Compl Farm Piece* I 58 Take red and unsophisticat Oil of Petre and anoint therewith the Part affected

Petrean (pɪtrī·ăn), *a rare* †*Obs* [f L *petræus* (= F. *pétrée*, It. *petreo*, a Sp *pedreo* rocky, stony f *πέτρα* rock) + -AN.] (Hence the modern name *Arabia Petræa*, Arabia the rocky) Rocky, of or pertaining to rocks or stones, of Arabia Petræa

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* v 210 Arabia Petrea diuideth the true Syria from Canaan 1811 PINKERTON *Petralogy* I. 168 Petrean countrey it selfe, desalting suen downe to the limits of Iacobs bridge 1823 G. S. FABER *Cabiri* II 448 We have already found in that country the ancient petrean worship

Petrelty (pĕtrĕl ti) [ad med Schol L. *petrettas*, f *petræus* see prec and ITY Cf *panetty*] The essential quality of being a stone, stoniness

1725 tr *Werenfelsius Diss Logo-tachet* VI 101 Hæccelsys Excellys. Petrelty, Quadrelty, Hermitas [*perfection, quadritas, identitatem*] and whole Cart loads of Qualitys 1900 M. H. DZIEWICKI *Wyclif's His Philos* I. p. lxxvii What makes a stone to be a stone? Petrelty Therefore ignelty, petrelty are substantial forms

Petrel (pe·trel) Also 7 pitteral, 8 pittrel, petril, petteril, 8–9 peterel [Occurs in 1676 as *pitteral*, in 1703 spelt *petrel* by Dampier, who says that the name was derived from that of St Peter: see quot. If this was so, *petrel* may have been a formation analogous to *cockerel*, *dotterel*, *haggerel*, *pickerel* , or might represent a Latin dim of *Petrus* (e g *Petrillus*, *Petrellus*)

The name appears first in Eng 1 1 occurs in F (*Littré*) as a term of Ornithology in Buffon 1760 to Buffon 1781 it was app an Eng word requiring explanation. The Norwegian *Soren Peders*, and *Pedres Fugl* (Brunnich 1764) and Ger *Peters vogel* are also later than the Eng and app suggested by it: they support Dampier's explanation (But it is of course possible that the word had some other source represented by *pitteral*, and that this association with *Peter* was due to popular etymology)]

A small sea-bird, *Procellaria pelagica*, with black and white plumage and long wings, hence extended (with qualifications) to any species of the genus *Procellaria* (distinctively called Storm Petrels or Stormy Petrels), or of the family *Procellaridæ*, or order *Tubinares*, esp of the subfamily *Procellarinæ* See quot. 1804

1676 *Voyage Strat Voy Nova Zembla* in *Acc Voy* I (1694) 181 Saw many Pitterals about the Ship. 1703 DAMPIER *Voy* I. III 1 97 As they fly they pat the Water alternately with their Feet as if they walkt upon it: tho' still upon the Wing And from hence the Seamen give them the name of Petrels, in allusion to St Peter's walking upon the Lake of Gennesareth 1748 *Phil Trans* XLV 166 The Pittrel or Storm Fish 1769 CARVER *Travels* (1778) 11 Hawkesworth *Voy* (1773) I. 318 The peterels, to which sailors have given the name of Mother Carey's Chickens. 1788 PENNANT *Zool* II 431 The whole genus of Petrils have a peculiar faculty of spouting from their bills, to a considerable distance a large quantity of pure oyl 1776 *Ibid* (ed 4) II 467 Stormy petrel 1820 BARRINGTON *Hist S Wales* viii 370 The sooty petrel had appropriated a certain grassy part of the island to herself. 1829 WATERTON *Wand S Amer* II 1 85 When it blows a hard gale of wind, the stormy Petrel makes its appearance 1838 POE *A G Pym* Wks. 1864 IV 123 Mother Carey's geese, or the great peterel The great peterel is as large as the common albatross and is carnivorous. 1843 YARRELL *Hist Brit. Birds* III 514 The Storm Petrel, exhibiting the deep keel of a Swift, and possessing accordingly enduring powers of flight 1889 in *Cent Dict*

Places, Brit. America, etc. so Pied petrels coursed about the sea. 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* s.v, The true Petrels, *Procellariinæ*, in which are combined forms so different as the Diving Petrels, *Pelecanoidinæ* or *Halodromæ*, the Storm Petrels, *Procellaria*, the Flat billed Petrels, *Prion*, the Fulmar, the Shearwaters and others. The common Storm Petrel, *Procellaria pelagica* Seamen hardly discriminate between this and others nearly resembling it , such as Leach's or the Fork tailed Petrel, *Cymochorea leucorrhoa*, and Wilson's Petrel, *Oceanites oceanicus*, the type of the Family *Oceanitidæ* The Cape-Pigeon or Pintado Petrel, *Daption capensis*, is one that has long been well known

fig 1886 *Stat. Rev* 13 Sept. 311 M. Hugo is the petrel of literature, revelling in the storms of passion, and the conflict of the elements that determine human action

b Locally applied to the Kittiwake.

1770 PENNANT *Zool* IV 26 [The] Kittiwake inhabits the romantic cliffs of Flamborough head *[Note]* Where it is called Petrel

Petrel, var PEITREL *Obs* **Petrenal,** obs f PETRONEL **Petreol,** obs f PETROL **Petrera,** -ro, obs var PEDRERO, a small gun

Petrescent (pɪtre·sĕnt), *a.* ?*Obs* [f L *petra* rock, stone + -ESCENT] Properly, Becoming converted into stone or petrified, but usually, Having the quality of petrifying petrifactive (In quot 1757, Tending to form 'stone' or calculus)

1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II II. 32 A Liquor abounding with petrescent parts may turn Wood (as I have observ'd in a petrifying Spring) into a kind of Stone 1696 Honcson in *Phil Trans.* XX 706 Concerning petrescent Springs. 1757 *Phil Trans* L. 216 The petrescent quality of his urine was destroyed 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 216 He thought it possible to make oysters and mussels breed pearls by feeding them with a proper petrescent water 1819 H. *Banquet* II 456* Round the lapideous tuft, petrescent borders call

So **Petre scence, Petre scency,** the process of petrifaction , formation of calculus

1682 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 246 That wh h I have said of the Disease of the Stone concerning the stony seed and so of petrescency or the manner of making its stones. 1693 HOWARD *Usef Exp Nat Philos* III 35 None of the enumerated ways of Petrescency deserves to be look'd upon as satisfactory 1799 KIRWAN *Coal Ires* 140 It proves that petrifactions are carried on in aquæ potæ circumstances in modern times, and the successive process of petrescence.

Petricolous (pɪtri·kŏlăs), *a* Zool [f mod L. *Petricol-æ*, pl. L. *petra* rock + *col-ere* to inhabit) + -OUS, in mod F *pétricole* (Littre)] Inhabiting rocks, saxicolous, lithodomous

1898 MANTELL *Expos Lex Petricolus* shells found in more or less hard rocks which their animals pierce petricolous.

Petrify (pe·trĭfəi), *v* Also 6 *petrifie* to knead, in OF *pestrir* —I , type **pisturire*, f *pistura* pounding] *trans* To knead in massage

1615 D MAGUIRE *Art Massage* iv (ed 4) 57 (rasps & between the thumb and four fingers Those of the patient he petrifies all the circumference for a few minutes *Ibid* 58 Presses strongly while he petries the centre of the hand

Petrifaction (petrifæ·kʃən) Also 8–9 erron **-ture** [petrify, after *satisfaction, satisfaction*, from *satisfy, stupefy*, L. *satisfactre, stupefactre*, etc , instead of the etymological form PETRIFICATION]

1 The action of petrifying, or condition of being petrified, conversion into stone or stony substance , in *Path* formation of 'stone' or calculus

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II 1 That coral is soft under water but waxeth hard as soon as it arriveth unto the ayre we have some reason to doubt from so sudden a petrifaction and strange induration 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Petrefaction* is properly the changing of a mix'd Body into a Stony Substance when it had no such Nature before and the Method by which this is performed is called *Petrification* 1800 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Hutton Th* 117 What are called petrifactions or the formation of any substance by means of water 1805 G DEMAIN in *Tam Mag* I Q B. Div 951 Pearson [had made a] well for the convenient petrifaction of barristers wigs and other interesting objects. 1856 *Alibutt's Syst Med* I 1056 Dead tissues lying in the midst of living tissues are prone to calcification and petrifaction.

b. *fig* and in PETRIFY 2

1720 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* vi § 17 The principle f compassion broke through his petrifaction and would shew that it could not totally be eradicated 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 253 It is a making a petrifaction both f love and poetry 1868 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note Bks* (1879) II 148 In my horror and petrifaction 1874 DRUMMOND *Ascent* 326 One common assumption that Islam is identical with mental and religious petrifaction

2 *concr* Something petrified, or formed by conversion into stone a stony concretion formed by petrifying process, or organic body, its fossils, or by the deposition of mineral substance from solution in water or other liquid, as in stalactites and stalagmites.

1666 PLOT *Staffordsh* 109 So far are these stones from being petrifactions. 1692 RAY *Dis* II iv (1732) 155 Ingenious Collection of Petrifactions. 1758 J S *Te Deum's Obsery Surg* (1771) 259 A Disposition in the Blood to form concretions and Petrifactions. 1811 *Chron in Ann Reg* 142 There was discovered under the cliffs the complete petrifaction of a crocodile, seventeen feet in length 1828 DICKENS *Dombey* xxiii, Curling and twisting like a petrifaction of an arbour over the threshold 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 2 Fossils or as they are often termed, petrifactions. 1878 H HALL *Early Poetry* (1890) 128 He gives you the petrifaction of a sigh 1898 CHARLES YORKE *Ch Fit* xiv (1858) 449 The House of Loretto is the petrifaction so to speak, of the Lord Sleight of the Crusades'

Petrifactive (petrifæ·ktĭv), *a* [f stem of *petrfact* ion + -IVE cf. *stupefactive*.] Having the quality of petrifying; causing petrifaction

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxiii 167 The Lapi descentes, and petrifactive mutations of hard bodies. 1798 W PRYCE *Min Cornub* 103 The petrifactive quality of water 1857 H. MILLER *Test Rocks* II 145 the famous fossil-cave of Lunebourg, locked up by the petrifactive agencies in a slab of limestone.

Petrifiable (pe·trĭfəi,ăb'l), *a. rare*—° [f PETRIFY + -ABLE] Capable of being petrified In mod. Dicts.

Petrific (pɪtri·fĭk), *a* Now *rare* [ad mod L. *petrific us*, f *petra* rock, stone see FIC]

1 Having the quality of petrifying , making something into stone, or as hard as stone , petrifactive, petrifying , in *Path* causing the formation of 'stone' or calculus.

1667 MILTON *P L* X 293 The aggregated Soyle Death with his Mace petrific As with a Trident smote 1670 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Nov* 136 Imbued with a deopilative and (if I may so say) antipetrifick property 1685 CROWNE *Taking of Namure* 21 Wond'rous Perseus, with Petrifick shield Of Gorgon's head 1746 SIMON in *Phil Trans* XLIV 308 Convinced of the petrific Quality in some Parts of the Lough 1811 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXI 448 The progress of petrific conversion may be traced to a considerable depth in contiguous strata. 1839 DE QUINCEY *Recoll Lakes* Wks. 1863 II 44 Stiffened as by the petrific touch of Death

fig 1799 NAIAD *Wanderer* I 56 [Written] Breath A nitrous Damp that strikes petrific Death. 1782 MISS BLAKE *Cecilia* VII II A look meant to be nothing less than petrific. 1837 DE QUINCEY in *Tait's Mag* IV 69 No society is so cheerless and petrific in its influence upon others.

2 Loosely in passive sense Petrified stony

1804 ANNA SEWARD *Mem Darwin* 214 Marble and other petrific substances 1888 F P BARNES in *Ch Congr Adriane* 10 May 290 In Heidelberg Calvinism is plastic Scriptural dynamic: in Westminster petrific scholastic dogmatic

† **Petri fiente,** *v Obs* rare—° [f type **petrificare* (It *petrificare* F *pétrifier*) see ATE 3] = PETRIFY So † **Petri fican t**, a petrifying

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. xxxvii. (1632) 437 There was some grettie or petrificant qualitie 1647 J HALL *Poems* 11 96 Though our hearts be petrifi cated were, Yet causeful thou thy law be graven there

Petrification pe trifik'i·ʃan Now *rare* [a F *pétrification* (16th c in Hatz. Darm) It *petrificazione*, † *alione* Florio), L. type (prob in mod L.) **petrification-em*, n of action from F *pétrifier*, PETRIFY For this the non-etymological *petrifaction* has been substituted]

1 = PETRIFACTION 1

1611 COTGR *Petrification*, a petrification; a making, or a turning into stone 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v 91 We have visible petrification of wood in many waters. 1665 *Phil Trans* I 320 Much has been already said and written of Petrification. 1726 G SHARP *Treat Selling in Water* 132 It is the Lime alone that creates the Petrification 1880 GEIKIE *Text bk Geol* v 611 The only true petrification occurs in the infiltration of the organic substances molecule by molecule, and in their replacement by precipitated mineral matter

fig = PETRIFACTION 2 b

1676 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 1 193 Mortification or petrification of the soul 1681 H HALLYWELL *Melampus* Introd 11 This state and condition he terms a Petrification 1 Mortification of the Mind 1840 DICKENS *Old C S* xxi A widowed female glaring petrification at her fellow creature 1891 *Daily News* 28 Apr 6/2 The misfortune was that the contagion of petrifaction had spread to the free churches

2 *concr* = PETRIFACTION 2

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* II § 26 Incrustations are petrifications made by such waters as let fall their stony particles. 1762 H *Touching's Syst Comp* III 579 Great numbers f petrifications more particularly of marine shells and plants are found among them. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 61 Fish it's never having been found to contain petrifications, or the marks of any organized body

Petrified (pe·trĭfəid , *ppl a* [f PETRIFY + ED] Changed into stone or stony substance

1667 H STUBBE in *Phil Trans* II 499 Upon those other Plants with petrified roots there gathers a Lime 1776 G SHARPE *Building in Water* 40 Some of the Piers were much more petrified than others. *Ibid* 54 We met with very large Cakes of the petrified Sand 1823 BARKWELL *Introd Geol* (1833) 442 Petrified fish have been discovered in solid rocks in the very act of seizing and swallowing their prey 1841 PETER *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 649 The countless petrified remains known by the names of Hamites, Lituites Orthoceratites Cytocerates.

b transf and *fig* Represented or embodied in stone

1634 HABINGTON *Castara* (Arb) 50 Spencer hath a Stone and Drayton's lowes Stand petrified with him, with Lamell lowes Yet gilt about 1889 HISSEY *Tour in Phaeton* 106 Our cathedrals, abbeys and ancient churches are truly petrified poems.

2 *fig* Hardened, stiffened, 'paralysed' with surprise, etc see PETRIFY 2

1720 WELTON *Suffer Sons of God* II xiv 533 Melt the Petrified Obduracy of this Hardened Heart! 1790 HANNAH MORE *Relig Fash World* (1791) 210 How would the petrified enquirer be astonished. 1803 CO. ELIOT *Academ* xxxvi This petrified coldness is no better than a passionate ruffle opposite 1870 MAY MULLER *N. Accl* (1873) 67 A careful interpretation of the petrified language of ancient India and Greece

Petrifier (pe·trĭfəiəi [f as prec + -ER] One who or that which petrifies

1892 ABBOTT *Philosophies* Introd 16 Almighty God, reported as a Petrifier of unlawfully dressed fowls

Petrify (pe·trĭfəi), *v* Also 6 **petrifie** [a F *pétrifier* (16th c in Godef *Compl*) = It *petrificare* 'to grow hard as a stone' (Florio), ad L. type **petrificare* (prob in early mod L), f *petra* rock, stone see FI]

1 *trans* To convert into stone or stony substance, *spec* to turn (an organic body) into a stony concretion by replacing its original substance by a calcareous, siliceous, or other mineral deposit,

also, *loosely*, to encrust with such a deposit, as may be done by a stream of water holding the mineral in solution Also *absol*

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* i 22 Wood that is both metalized and petrified in clay grounds 1622 Florio, *Incastire*, to enstone, to petrifie 1668 R L Estrange *Tr of Quers.* (1708) 103 A Man would swear the whole Woman to be directly Petrify'd 2 1697 Aubrey *Lives* (1898) I 131 At the foot runnes a fine clears stream which petrifies 1750 tr *Leonardus Mirr Stones* 30 Albertus gives an account of a tree with a nest and birds petrified 1805 tr R Jameson *Char Min.* (ed. 3) 309 Wood is petrified with an earthy mineral as in wood stone and wood-opal 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I 148 The eight caryatides were supposed to have been petrified by magic

β fig To change as if into stone **a** To deprive of feeling, vitality, capacity of change or develop ment, etc to harden, benumb, deaden, stiffen

1626 Donne *Serm., Luke* ii. 29 (1640) 34 Doe not petrifie and harden thy Conscience against these holy suggestions 1 a 1721 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet Wks. 1721 II 82 All Hell let loose to blind And petrify the unrelenting Mind 1742 Pope *Dunc* IV 364 In the m ins of Euclid dip at once And petrify a Genius to a Dunce 1850 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 57 It is possible to petrify a person into an outward formula

b To deprive of movement by a sudden emo tion, to make motionless or rigid with astonish ment, horror, or the like to paralyse, stupefy, strike dumb confound (*Chiefly passive*)

1773 Goldsm *Hermit Poems* 108 With looks that quite petrified enter d the maid 1786 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 2 Aug I was almost petrified with horror at the intelligence 1824 G. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 96 Mr Cudmore petrified the whole neighbourhood with his astonishing pianoforte playing 1880 C Meredith *Trag c Com* 287 She had stood petrified before him as if affected by some wicked spell

3 *intr* (for *pass*) To become converted into stone or stony substance, to undergo petrifaction.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II i. 50 When wood and many other bodies doe petrifie, we do not usually ascribe their induration to cold 1728 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 272 Cement like that of the Ancients, which petrified 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 40 Those Piers did not petrify at all but lay on Beds that were not gravelly

b fig cf 2

1685 Dryden *Thereod. Augnst* 8 Like Niobe we marble grow And petrify with grief and wonder too 1710 *Spect* No 12 (1754) 62 A director or scull of a college petrifies in fraud and shamelessness. 1866 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* I 29 The minds of men had petrified in certain forms of theological language

Petrifying, *vbl sb* [f prec + -ING1] The action of Petrify v , also *concr* = Petrifaction 2

1712 J James tr *La Hire's Gardening* 214 Rock Works Congelations, Petrifying and Shell Works.

Petrifying, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] That petrifies (see the verb) petrifactive

1652 French *(title)* The Yorkshire Spaw the Dropping or Petrifying Well 1866 R G Cook *Justice Lunat* 19 Some insofa petrifying quality 1705 J Taylor *Journ Edenborough* (1903) 48 The water is of a petrifying nature and as it falls turns the moss into stone 1878 Knight *Dict Mechan* 730 Such springs are vulgarly called *petrifying springs* all that such springs are able to do is to simply cover the ob jects which receive the water with a crust of carbonate of lime.

b fig

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* xvii P 6 A kind of petrify ng crime which indicates that i luration to which the fearful expecta tion of wrath is consequent 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourtray Fam* II 112 She seemed surprised to see Mrs. Mourtray to whom with petrifying civility she made a few speeches on her recovery 1824 Mrs J West *Alicia de L acy* IV 249 That petrifying horror which by benun b g every faculty renders them all incapa le of useful exertion

Petrine (pi train), *a* [f. L. *Petr us* Peter + -ine 1] of Pauline, Johannine, Petrine, Mosaic, Lucky] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the Apostle Peter *Petrine liturgy*, the Roman liturgy tradi tionally ascribed to St Peter

Petrine claims claims of the Popes, based on their tradi tional succession from St Peter

1846 S Davidson in *Eclectic Rev* May 529 Another hypo thesis is that of Baur followed by Billroth [that] there were properly speaking but two parties in the Corinthian church the Pauli ne and the Petrine 1853 J Martineau *St & Chr* (1858) 252 The Tubingen romance that the antago nism bet ween the Petrine and Paul ne the Hebrew and the Hellen c Gospel continued into the second century 1865 Littledale *North Side of Altar* 5 The early Christia ns were influenced by the Petrine or Roman family 1883 tr *Pfleiderer's Influence Paul* iii 142 The moderate Jewish Christians (the Petrine section)

Hence **Petrinism** (pi trinizm), the doctrine of (or attributed to) St Peter, Petrine theology or teaching, **Petrinize** *v trans*, to make Petrine, imbue with Petrinism

1897 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) II 230 The development of Christianity through the antagonism of Petrinism and Paulinism 1883 Schaff *Christ Ch* I iii xxii 212 He has not brought upon the stage either a Paulinised Peter or a Petrinised Paul 1900 Smith *Integr. Script* 78 Baur s tendency theory of a conflict between Petrinism and Paulin ism in the primitive Church no longer commands belief

Petrist (pi trist) [ad L. *Petrista*, f the personal name *Petrus*, Peter see 1st] A follower or disciple of Petrus I ombardus (Peter the Lombard), a schoolman of the Twelfth Century, called 'Master of the Sentences' (died 1164)

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 140 Petrists Thomistes, Scotists, and other schoolemen

Petro- (petro), properly combining form of Gr πέτρα stone or πέτρα rock, as in Petroglyph, -graph, etc In *Anat* used to form adjectives descriptive of parts connected with the petrous portion of the temporal bone and some other part indicated by the second element (most of which may also be used *ellipt* as substantives): as

Petrohy oid, Petroma stoid, Petro-occipital (petrooccipital), Petrophary ngeal, Petrosphe noid, sphenoi dal, Petro squamo sal, -squa mous, Petrotympa nic

1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1877) 243 The hyoid bone from it a slip of muscle ("petrohyoid) will be seen passing up towards the occipital region of the skull 1898 Owen *Archetype & Homol Vertebr Skel.* 99 The coalescence of the primitively distinct mastoid with the ossifying capsule of the labyrinth is very speedily and a companion "petro-mastoid bone is thus formed *Ibid* 31 In the walrus the mastoid or perimastoid forms as large a proportion of the outer lateral wall of the cranium as does the squamosal 1831 R Knox *Cloquet s Anat* 85 The first part of this line is named the "Petro occipital suture 1893 *Syd Soc Lex.* "*Petro-phary ngeal ligament Petro-sphenoidal suture* 1842 Dunglison *Med Lex* Petro-sphenoidal 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 507 There was a small opening into the skull adjacent to the consequamoid suture 1879 *Cassell's Family Temp Hosp* IX 240 A line of fracture extended from left "petro squam ous junction backwards along the parieto-occipital suture as far as the sagittal suture 1892 Owen *Skull & Teeth in Circ Sc Org Nat* I 238 [In the giraffe] the "petrotympanic is a separate bone as in all ruminants 1877 Burnett *Fam* 42 The petrotympanic fissure

Petrobrusian (petrobr ū sian) *Ch Hist* [ad L *Petrobrusians* pl , f name of Pierre de Bruys (*Petrus Brusianus*), f Bruys (*Brusium*)] A member of a sect founded by Peter or Pierre de Bruys in the South of France early in the 12th century, who rejected infant baptism, transubstan tiation, and the worship of the cross and opposed the building of churches, the observance of fasts, sacred music, etc

1599 R Hall *Life Fisher* in *Fisher's Wks* (E E T S) 138 Petrus Clunacensis agai st the Petrobrusians. 1608 H Reinerius *Cath Faith* 1 Petrobrusians are those having understood of the Petrobrusians that they had a co mmon but once a year thus expostulates with them. 1797 At Chalcedon *Part* 42 P Langlois objects manichæism to the Petrobrusians. 1889 W B Carpenter *Fern Fl n Relig* in 116 The Petrobrusians, the Apostolical brethren a d the noble see have been recognised as possessing common aims

Petrodrome (pe trodrəum) *Zool* [ad mod L. *Petrodromus*, f Gr πέτρος stone + δρόμος runner] An insectivorous animal of the genus *Petrodromus* of elephant shrews esp *P tetradactylus* of Mozambique

Petrogeny (pɒtrɒ dʒĕni) [f Gr πέτρα rock + -geny] (See quot)

1888 Teall *Petrography* Gloss. 448 *Petrogeny* that de partment of geology which treats of the formation of rocks.

Petroglyph (pe trōglif) [ad mod L *petroglyphe*, f Gr πέτρα rock + γλύφειν carving] A rock-carving (usually prehistoric)

1870 *Athenæum* 12 Feb 233 The peculiar cup-shaped depressions, or concentric rings usually sculptured on certain stones in this locality In ad ition to these petro-glyphs there are menhirs cairns and duns while cranniogs occur in many of the locha. 1883 tr Thomsen *Anc Dwellings* xix 403 Richard A ld ce has described and figured a very large number of examples of petroglypha , as he calls rock-drawings.

So **Petroglyphic** *a*, belonging to or of the nature of a petroglyph, **Petroglyphy** (pɒtrɒ glifi), the art or process of carving upon rocks.

[mod Dicts.

Petrograph (pe trōgraf) (*erron* **petro-**) [f Gr πέτρα rock + -graph] A writing (or what is supposed to be such) carved upon a rock inscription

1814 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 366 The rock manuscript Petrograph or Oghum I accept on 1888 *Nature* 27 July 295/1 At the Bath party found on the rocks of neighbour ing mountains petrog aphs or crude etchings

Petrographer (pɒtrɒ grafəa) [f. as Petro graphy + -er] One versed in petrography, one who scientifically describes or studies rocks.

1881 Judd *Volcanoes* ix. 265 Some petrographers have maintained the principle [etc]. 1882 Geikie in *Nature* XXVII 26/1 What is known to petrographers by the name of fluxion structure

Petrographic (petrogræ fik), *a* [f as Petro graphy + -ic] Of or pertaining to petrography

1864 in Webster. 1875 tr *Schmidt's Jahrb* 73 The petrographic character of the colitic strata *Ibid Nation* (N Y) 22 Dec 374/3 Neglect of petrographic methods by the members of the Pennsylvania Survey

Petrogra phical, *a.* Also 7 erron **petra** [f as next + -al] Relating to, engaged in, or dealing with petrography, also = petrographic.

1691 Boyle *New Disp* 100 In their petrographicall character of the qualities of it [Bezoar stone] they make many a voyage wide of the Æquator 1845 Nuwolds in *Jrnl Asiatic Soc Bengal* XIV 285 The petrographical characters of the Marhatta beds. 1880 *Nature* XXI 287/1 To prepare his petrographical description of the Caucasian region 1895 T Dwight *Rep Vale Univ.* 74 The rapidly increasing petrographical collections.

Hence **Petrogra phically** *adv*, in relation to petrography

1845 Nuwolds in *Jrnl. Asiat Soc Bengal* XIV 286 Petrographically speaking, the rock passes from a green chloritic schist. 1875 tr *Schmidt's Jahrb* 96 The deposit may be divided into about 40 petrographically distinguishable layers

Petrography (pɒtrɒ grăfi) (In 7 erron **petra**) [mod f Gr πέτρα rock + -graphy] The scientific description of the composition and formation of rocks, descriptive petrology

1691 Boyle *New Disp* 99 They who have written hitherto of this stone [Bezoar stone] have steer d by the compasse or Lant skip only of others petrography and description 1878 Mayne *Expos Lex Petrographica*, term for a history or description of rocks petrography 1884 J H Teall in *Nature* XXXI 444/2 Descriptive petrography concerns itself with the chemical mineralogical and physical characters of the individual rocks. 1888 — *Brit Petrog raphy* 1 It is necessary to remark that petrography is a branch of geology, and not merely a department of mineralogy

Petrol (pe trŏl, pɒtrō l) Also 7 **petroll**, -**eol**, **iol**(1, 9 ols [a F *pétrole* (13the , Haiz Darm), *petrolle* (16th c), f med L **petroleum**, q v]

†**1** = **Petroleum** *Obs*

1596 Linschot *Navigatie of Voiagie* (Hunter Cl) 52 As the clay petrol draweth fire so the lookes do gather affection. 1618 Bolton *Eng Expos Petrolf* a substance strained out of the naturall Bitumen. It is a liquid pure white, a d somtime black and being once set on fire can hardly be quenched 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v xiii 85 These Ingredients be 3 mingled with Oyl of Petrol 1698 Phillips (ed 4) *Petreol* a certain Liquor that falls from the Fields near Modena, like Oyl extracted out of a Rock 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 180 This name is evidently n thing else but Naphtha altered by the action of the air 1811 Pinkerton *Petrology* II 142 Naphtha, or pure rock oil, as fluid and transparent as the petrol, while the last fluid and pure when it is yet more impure it becomes mineral tar

2 *Chem* A hydrocarbon (C_nH_{2n}) occurring in petroleum

1866–72 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 381

3 [Reintroduced from mod Fr] A name for refined petroleum as used in motor cars etc

1895 Sir D Salomons *Horseless Carriage* 14 Benzine of a certain density known in France under the name of *essence de pétrol*, in the n ited States under the engines.] 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 23 July 7/1 To prevent the sale in this country of a French preparation known as Petrol the fumes of which are said to be extremely explo sive and very easily ignited. *Ibid* 26 July 5/1 The death by fire of a lady in a hairdresser s sh op while having her hair dressed with a preparation known as petrol 1898 *Daily Chron* 24 Apr 7/3 [The car] was worked on the Daimler principle, the motive power used be g petrol or refined petroleum. 1900 *Daily Graphic* 24 Apr 3/3 The petrol or refined petrol (familiarly known as petrol') holds favour may be seen by stating that there were three steam cars, and but one driven by heavy oil Eighty were petrol cars.

b attrib and *Comb*

1895 *Times* 28 Nov. 11/5 The Germans had also attempted petrol cycles. Mr Pennington of New York had invented a petrol bicycle 1899 *Westm Gaz* 30 June 1/2 The Delahaye four wheel petrol driven phaeton 1900 Brad shaw *Motor Vehicles & Motors* xiv *(heading)* Light Petrol Motor Vehicles *Ill* 44 Petrol Motor Cycles. 1900 *Daily News* 7 Sept 6/5 The two petrol omnibuses now running had taught them some valuable lessons. 1903 *Motoring Annual* 28 The power is derived from the Fischer petrol-electric con bination in wh ich a petrol engine works a dynamo and charges an accumulator

Hence **Pe trol** *v trans* to supply with petrol, **Petrolage**, the pouring of petroleum in a thin film over stagnant water and puddles in order to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes

1900 *Daily Mail* 23 Apr 3/6 The [motor] cars can be fed by means a d petrolled to a nominal charge 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 17 Sept 630 It seems to me that this method should take from the first this form—namely drainage—and that it is not wise to substitute for petrolage. *Ibid* 633 He is evidently sparing of oil for petrolage.

Petrol, obs form of Patrol.

‖ **Petrola tum.** *Pharm* [mod L., f Petrol + *altum* in *acetatum*, *sulphatum*, etc see -ate2 1 c] The official name in U S. Pharm for pure vaseline, called in the British Pharm *paraffinum molle*

1889 *Sci Amer* (N Y) 7 May 293/3 With a silk hand kerchief apply petrolatum evenly 1890 Webster s v, Petrolatum is the official name for the product Cosmoline a n vaseline are commercial names for substances essentially the same but differing slightly in appearance and con sistence or fusibility

Petrolean (pɒtrō lian), *a nonce wd* [f Petro leum + -an] Using petroleum (for incendiary purposes see Petroleur).

1893 Golow Smith *Ess* 2 Satanism manifests itself under various forms and names, such as Nihilism, Intransigentism, Petrolean Communism

Petrolene (pe trōlin) *Chem* [a F *pétroline*, *f pétrole* or Petrol-eum + -ene] Boussingault s name for the oily volatile constituent of asphalt or compact bitumen.

1837 Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 721 This name [Petrolene] has been given by M Boussingault to a substance which he extracted from the bitumen of Bechelbronn Petrolene, thus obtained, has a pale yellow colour, little taste, but a bituminous odour 1883–92 Watts *Dict Chem* I 426 According to Boussingault asphalt or compact bitumen is a mixture of two definite substances, viz. *asphaltene* which is fixed and soluble in alcohol, and *petrolene*, which is oily and volatile.

Petroleous (pĭtrōʹlĭəs), *a* [f. PETROLE-UM + -OUS.] Abounding in or containing petroleum
1761 tr. *Bucking's Syst Geog* III 40 To the petroleous wells of Saffo are observed to become very turbid 1876 M. COLLINS *Midnight to Midnight* III ix 134 If he had been able to command more champagne, howsoever petroleous, he might have been happy

Petroleum (pĭtrōʹlĭəm) Also 6–8 ium [a. med.L. *petroleum*, f. L. *petra* (Gr. πέτρα) rock + *oleum* oil.] A mineral oil, varying from light yellow to dark brown or black, occurring in rocks or on the surface of water in various parts of the world, in modern times of great economic importance, esp as a source of oils for illumination and mechanical power, rock oil
Usually distinguished from the more limpid oils called *naphtha* and the more viscid called *maltha* or mineral tar, but sometimes used to include one or both of these.
[1598-9 *Acets Lurch*, *A & E* Bundle 30: No 15 m 18 Domino Regi de precepto suo . . . centum unum apud Caleys vid lb. de petroleum 14 *Sloane MS* 5 ff 10/2 Petroleum oleum est factum de petra . . . [Gallice] petrolle.]
1596 *Grete Herball* XXVI. (1529) B v Make a decoccyon in oyle petrolium 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* (Straunge Wds.) Petroleum is vsed for naphtha, which droppeth out of a bablonyke lyme. 1576 LYTE *Dodoens* II. cvii. 296 The Holland *Plinie* XXXV. vii 1 (1634) 182 In Babylon . . is a certain liquid Bitumen or Petroleum, an oleous substance [*bitumen liquidum oleo simile*] 1697 MARKHAM *Caval* 1 (1617) 42 If you annoint with the Petrolium 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* IV. (1723) 87 The Bitumen found floating in Form of an Oyl upon the Surface of the Water . . called by Naturalists Naphtha, and Petroleum. 1761 W. LEWIS *Mat. Med.* 248 Petroleum, or rock oil, catches fire on the approach of a flaming body. 1800 *Misc. Tracts in Acad. Ann. Reg.* 315 This oil is a genuine petroleum, possessing all the properties of coal tar, being in fact the self same thing 1866 *Amer. Jrnl Sc* X. 5 The other [well] discharged vast quantities of petroleum, or, as it is vulgarly called, 'Seneca oil' 1882 BRANDE *Dict Sc* etc. *Petroleum* a brown liquid bitumen, found in several parts of Europe in Persia, and in the West Indies 1882 *Times* 21 Jan. 7/6 In November 1859 in the State of Pennsylvania wells were sunk for the purpose of pumping petroleum or rock oil 1871 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 231 This volatile hydrocarbon also exists in the light oils from American petroleum as well as in coal oils

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *petroleum burner, car, -fitter, furnace, lamp, motor, ointment, spring, -still, store, -thrower* (cf. PETROLEUM), *-vessel*, *petroleum driven* adj, **petroleum-ether**, a volatile oil obtained from petroleum, also called *naphthalic ether*, **petroleum oil** = petroleum, in mod use *spec* applied to those varieties whose vapour ignites or 'flashes' at higher temperatures, as distinguished from **petroleum-spirit**, whose vapour flashes at lower temperatures
1873 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech*, **Petroleum burner*, a burner contrived to vaporize and consume liquid petroleum fed to it from a reservoir *Ibid*, **Petroleum-car*, one fr transporting petroleum in bulk. BLACK *Green Past* xiii. And drank *petroleum-champagne at 4 dollars a bottle 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Feb 9/2 *Petroleum drinking is on the increase in France 1900 *Ibid* 16 Nov 9/2 In the *petroleum-driven cars there is an odour, which would be more acceptable if it were perfumed 1866 *Intell Observ* No 51 231 A volatile essential oil termed *petroleum ether 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 May 3/1 At a recent inquest the *petroleum inspector of the London County Council stated that within a fortnight there had been eleven sufferers from the use of low flash oil! 1903 *Daily Chron.* 11 Dec 6/6 The *petroleum motors show that a very distinct advance has been made during the twelve months. 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 41 Sealed powder mixed with rock oil, or *petroleum oil 1874 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* (1875) 121 Within the last few years, lamps for burning paraffin and petroleum oils underground have been devised 1898 *Daily News* 14 July 6/6 To adopt a flash point of 100 degrees (Abel test) as the dividing line between petroleum oil and petroleum spirit 1900 *Regulations Storage, etc., Petrol* 15 May (Home Office) The expression "Petroleum spirit" means any petroleum to which the Petroleum Act, 1871 applies. 1881 WATTS *Dict Chem* VIII. 1509 Artificial Turpentine-oil *Petroleum spirit, Polishing Oil 1900 *Daily Chron* 17 Apr 7/4 Petroleum spirit still holds the field as a propelling force, both in the cars exhibited here and in those seen in London streets. 1900 *Daily News* 17 Apr 7/4 Petroleum spirit still holds the field as a propelling force, both in the cars exhibited here and in those seen in London streets. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 8 May 3/1 At a recent inquest the *petroleum inspector of the London County Council stated that within a fortnight there had been eleven sufferers from the use of low flash oil! 1903 *Daily Chron.* 11 Dec 6/6 The *petroleum motors show that a very distinct advance has been made during the twelve months. 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 41 Sealed powder mixed with rock oil, or *petroleum oil 1874 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* (1875) 121 Within the last few years, lamps for burning paraffin and petroleum oils underground have been devised 1898 *Daily News* 14 July 6/6 To adopt a flash point of 100 degrees (Abel test) as the dividing line between petroleum oil and petroleum spirit 1900 *Regulations Storage, etc., Petrol* 15 May (Home Office) The expression "Petroleum spirit" means any petroleum to which the Petroleum Act, 1871 applies. 1881 WATTS *Dict Chem* VIII. 1509 Artificial Turpentine-oil *Petroleum spirit, Polishing Oil 1900 *Daily News* 17 Apr 7/4 Petroleum spirit still holds the field as a propelling force, both in the cars exhibited here and in those seen in London streets. 1900 *Mines & Minerals* 21 Some ten years ago *petroleum springs were discovered in California. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Petroleum-still*, a still for separating the hydrocarbon products from crude petroleum, etc., in the order of their volatility 1800 *Misc Tracts in Acad. Ann. Reg* 315 An Account of the *Petroleum Wells, in the Shores upon the Dominion

‖ **Petroleur** (pĭtrolœʹr). [Fr. (in *Dict Acad* 1878), f. *pétrole* + *-eur*, ending of masc agent nouns.] A (male) incendiary who uses petroleum
Also ‖ **Pétroleuse** (pĭtrolœʹz) [fem of this], a female who does the same, esp applied to the women who set fire to public buildings in Paris by means of petroleum, during the Commune in May 1871
1871 *Standard* 5 Sept. 4 The judgment recorded against the five Petroleuses, or petroleum-throwers, tried this week 1872 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* vii (1896) I. 138 His daughter had made a petroleuse of herself 1898 Downside *Stud. Lit* 466 The petroleuse dragged like a chained beast through the scorching streets of Paris. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 13 May 6/6 His looks suggested the petroleuse more than the litterateur

Petrolic (pĭtrŏʹlĭk), *a.* [f. PETROL + -IC.] Of or pertaining to petrol or petroleum; also, relating to the use of petrol motor-cars.

Petrolic ether, one of the four products into which crude petroleum is refined being that which comes over at a temperature of 40° to 70° Fahr, and has a specific gravity of 640 to 650.
1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 497 *Recipe*, spirits of wine 200 grammes, petrolic ether, 5 grammes 1900 *Autocar* 19 July 65/1 The Swiss War Office have [provided] for the purchase of an automobile for the petrolic instruction of army officers

Petroliferous (petrŏlĭʹfĕrəs), *a* [f PETROLEUM or PETROL + *-i-* + *-FEROUS*, q v.] Producing or yielding petroleum
1890 in *Cent Dict* 1898 *Nature* 5 May 30/2 Subterranean petroliferous strata. 1900 *Pop Sci Monthly* Mar 610 The new oil rock had proved petroliferous.

Petrolin (pe trolin) Also *errors* ine [f PETROLEUM or PETROL + IN.] Christison's name for a substance obtained by him from Rangoon petroleum, identical with *paraffin* b. A trade name for an oil obtained from petroleum
1839 See Christison in *Trans R Soc Edin* (1836) XIII 121 I find that the crystalline principle of petroleum differs materially from that of coal tar and I shall therefore beg leave to denominate it *Petrolin* 1858 [see PARAFFIN b] 1882 BRANDE *Dict Sc* etc., *Petroline*, a substance obtained by distilling the petroleum of Rangoon 1884 *Chambers's Encycl Catal* 771/2 Illuminating Oils, viz. Petrolin or Crystal Oil

Petrolist [f PETROL-EUM + -IST] = PETROLEUR, PÉTROLEUSE
1890 in *Cent Dict* 1905 *Dundee Advertiser* 10 Jun. 8 It cannot be said that Louise Michel directly promoted the institution of the Petrolists.

Petrolise (pe trŏlaiz), *v* [f PETROL, PETROLEUM + -IZE.]
1. *trans* To set on fire by means of petroleum
cf PÉTROLISER, PÉTROLEUSE
1870 M COLLINS *Ik in Garden* (1880) I 130 The communists petrolising clubs and palaces, upsetting columns
2. To impregnate with petroleum; to imbue with the character of petroleum
1890 *Cent Dict* cites USE

Petrology (pĭtrŏlŏdʒi) [f. Gr πέτρα rock + -OLOGY] orig formed errors. as **petralogy** That branch of geology which deals with the origin, structure, and composition of rocks
1821 PINKERTON (*title*) Petralogy A Treatise on Rocks 1826 *Edin. Encycl.* IX. 400 Petrology . . The whole petralogy of the period is a thing taking place beneath and around us 1876 *Academy* 21 Oct 410/3 German monographs deal with the microscopic petrology 1880 *Nature* XXI 259 A valuable memoir on the petrology of Rodrigues by Mr N S Maskelyne

Petrolo gic, Petrolo gical *a*, pertaining or relating to petrology, **Petrolo gically** *adv*, in relation to petrology **Petrologist**, one versed in petrology, one who studies rocks scientifically
1879 WEBSTER Suppl. **Petrological*, pertaining to petrology or the science or investigation of rocks. 1814 *Edin. Rev* XXIII 64 By reading through this *petralogical performance. 1864 J. B JUKES in *Reader* IV 676/3 The lithological composition and petrological structure of the rocks immediately beneath it. 1845 NEWBOLD in *Trnl Asiat. Soc Bengal* XIV i. 283 The schists of Kittoor resemble the *petrologic impalpable schists of Bellary and Sondur 1821 PINKERTON *Petralogy* I p. xvii This unavoidable uncertainty has been well illustrated by the greatest of *petrologists. 1874 LYELL *Elem Geol* xxviii. 497 Rocks containing an excess of silica are termed by many Petrologists acid rocks.

Petro-mastoid see PETRO

‖ **Petromyzon** (petrŏmaiʒŏn) *Ichth* [mod L. (Linnæus 1735), f. Gr πέτρο ς stone + μυζ-ειν 'sucking, sucker' + ιτ pple of μυζ-ειν to suck, lit 'stone-sucker', formed on the explanation of late or med. L. *lampetra*, from *lambere* to lick + *petra* stone see LAMPREY.] Name of a genus of lampreys, now restricted to those of the northern hemisphere Hence **Petromyzont**, any member of the *Petromyzontidæ* or lamprey family, **Petromyzo ntoid** *a*, related to the lampreys, also *sb*
1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Petromyzon* the stone sucker, in the Linnæan system of zoology the name of a genus of fishes the cloudy-spotted border comprehends the lamprey &c. 1894 BADHAM *Halieut* 438 1898 BELT *Cegenbaur's Comp Anat* 448 In Petromyzon two enlarge masses which contain the auditory organ are attached to the sides of this capsule.

Petron, variant of PETRON *Obs*
1590 BARWICK *Breefe Dis. Wrapons* xviii K v, There is to be seene the petron through the head then vpon the petron

Petronel (pe trŏnĕl) Now *Hist* or *arch* Also 6 7-ell, (6 petrenall, petranel, petternel, 7 petronil, pethernel, *Sc* puitternell [a f *petrinal* (Paré 16th c.), dial form of *poitrinal* (*poict*, *poit*, Godef.), sb use of *poitrinal* adj. of or belonging to the breast or chest', f *poitrine* breast, chest —pop L. **pectorina*, f *pectus* pl *pectora* breast So called because in firing it, the butt end rested against the chest] A kind of large pistol or carbine, used in the 16th and early 17th century, esp by horse soldiers
a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Hearbes Wks* (1587) 186 Their peeces the 1 are called Petronels 1586 R. LANE *Let to Raleg.* in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1600) III 263 Being by the way shot thwart the buttocks by mine Irish boy with my petronell 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* V. ii 123 A Petranell, or horsemans peece. 1600 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1848) II 294 Hauing and vsing of ane pastoll and puitternell and presenting the same to haue schoit at Andro Hay 1611 COTGR *Crudities* 341 Most of the horsemen being well appointed with muskets or pewternels ready charged 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Petronel* a horsemans peece, which were always hanged at the Breast, ready to shoot, as they do now at the Horses Brest. 1663 BUTLER *Hudib* I ii 787 But he with petronel upheaved Instead of shield, the blow received 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* xix, Twas then I fired my petronel, And Mortham, steed and rider fell 1884 *Ann. Sporting* VI 200 Another engine, called a petronel or postrinal which, according to Fauchet was the medium between the harquebuss and the pistol Nicot, however says it was when discharged rested on the breast of the person who used it 1898 *Hist Rev* 416 *Dragoon Guards* Introd 2 The Cuirassiers were armed Cap a pie and their Arms were a sword and a pair of large pistols, called petronels 1881 GRAHAM *Cinq Mars* 35 The German Riters were the first to employ petronels or hand bombardes, on horseback

†b *Transf* so next *Obs*
1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* V ii 142 The Petronell and Pistolier is weaponed with a Petronell pee e which is with a snap-hance. 1600 *2nd Pt Returne of Parnass* II 160 There he neuer an ale house in England but sets forth some poets petternels or demilances to the paper warres in Paules Church yard 1620 B. MARKHAM *Cav. & War* III 5 82 The third sort which I call Carbines are armed Petronels

† **Petronellier.** *Obs* [a obs F *petrinalier* (also *poit*, *poict*, *peit*), f *pet poitrinal* see prec and -IER.] A soldier armed with a petronel
a 1577 CASCOIGNE *Weedes Wks* (1587) 186 Or of the stone wherwith the lock doth strike Petronelliers they called are by like. 1590 BARWICK *Breefe Discourse* 17 Wherefore my John Smith doeth commend the Long bowes and the Crosbowes, to serue on horseback to be better wepons then either the Petronelliers or the Harquebuziers 1643

Petro-occipital, -pharyngeal see PETRO

Petrosal (pĭtrōʹsăl), *a* (*sb*) *Anat* [f I *petrosus* stony, rocky + -AL] Applied to the petrous portion of the temporal bone (*petrosal bone*, med L. *os petrosum*), and parts belonging to or connected with it
1741 MONRO *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 118 A Vein returns to the superior petrosal Sinus. 1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 730/2 The petrosal ridges form the sides of the triangle. 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Todd's Cyc Anat* IV 1/2 It is excavated in front to lodge the petrosal cartilage. 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* viii 198 The essential organ of the sense of Hearing [is] lodged in the more dense and solid masses of bone (from its hardness called *petrosal*) forming a part of the temporal bone.
b *absol* as *sb* Petrosal bone
1898 GRAY *Anat Descript & Horal Anatomy Med* 13, I have sat situated for pars petrosa or os petrosum the substantive term petrosal Petrosal has appeared to me to be the best English equivalent of COUPER'S word
1898 BELT *Cegenbaur's Comp Anat* 458 In all Birds and Reptiles the petrosal (prootic) lies in front of the ex occipital

† **Petro se,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L *petros us*, f *petra* rock, stone see -OSE] Rocky, stony
1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min.* 3 Diphilus makes those sweet in the guilt head if living in petrose places.

Petroselne (pe trŏsĕlnin), *a* [f L. *petroselin um*, a Gr πετροσέλινον rock parsley f πέτρα rock + σέλινον parsley] Of or related to parsley
1797 S SWITZER *Pract Card* 11 silvii. 246 The *apium* comprehending the whole of the petroseline family 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App. 322 Petroseline Wortle *Apium*

Petrosilex (petrōsəl leks) *Min* [mod L. f *petr us* stone or *petr a* rock + *silex* flint, pebble, also in Fr (1753) D Holbach *Min de Walerius* I 176, in Hatr Darm.)] A hard rock, an early name for compact felsitepor, now called felsite, in Dana given as a synonym of adinole and orthoclase
1770 *Cronstedt's Min* I 68 Petro silex Lapus Corneus. The Hornstein of the Germans. 1799 BEDDOES in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 63 It forms widely extending beds of petrosilex and flint exactly the same as our gun flints. 1794 SULLIVAN *Views Vol* I 437 Porphyries properly so called and jaspers, but more ambiguously petro-silex and flints 1837 [see SMITH *Inorganic Sc & Art* II 463 Petrosilex, or Chert occurs most frequently in beds of limestone 1855 LYALL *Man. Geol.* xxxii. ed. 2 (1857) 618 Petrosilex has also been called Petrosilex is allied to clinkstone, but is harder more compact, and translucent It is a varying rock of which the chemical composition is not well defined 1865 LUBOCK *Prehi. Times* iv (1869) 77 The type of the felspathic extreme of the series of trap rocks is petrosilex the average composition of which is 75 parts quartz and 75 felspar

Petrosiliceous (pe trosili ʃəs), *a.* [f prec after *silic-eous*] Consisting of or containing petro silex
1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 174 Vast layers of porphyry either argillaceous, or petrosiliceous 1804 WATT in *Phil Trans* XCIV 298 A species of petrosilex is found in Corsica which contains radiated petrosiliceous glands, from half a line to an inch in diameter 1879 J J YOUNG *Ceram Art* 60 Mineralogically, it is to be classed with petrosilitious felspar

Petro-sphenoid, -squamous, etc see PETRO

Petrostearin (petrōstə rin) [f PETRO + STEARIN] A name for oxocerite, a mineral resembling stearin
1899 WEBSTER, Suppl *Petro-stearine* a solid unctuous material of which certain kinds of candles are made 1893 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Petro-tympanic see PETRO-.

Petrouille, -ville, obs. forms of PATROL.

Petrous (pe·trəs, *a* [f. L. *petrōs-us* stony, rocky cf F *Pétreux, -euse* (13th c. in Godef.)]

1 Of the nature of, or as hard as, stone or rock; stony, rocky in *Anat* spec applied to a part of the temporal bone (in some animals a separate bone), remarkable for its density and hardness, and forming a protective case for the internal ear or labyrinth, med L. *os petrosum*, F *os pétreux* (Littré), also = PETROSAL.

1. 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 110 Pese boonys ben ful hard here as be hole of pe ere passip bourg, & pei ben clepid petrosa 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* D vb The v and the vj be pe bonez [of the head] that are called Petrous, for they are harde as a stone. 1857 *Physical Hist Britain* rocky 1741 MONRO *Anat Bones* (ed. 3) 100 The inferior petrous Part is thick 1880 SIR W. COOPER *Ill Phil Trin* XC 154 The probe struck against the petrous portion of the temporal bone. 1889 HUXLEY *Anat* viii. 228 The bony labyrinth, as this collection of cavities in the petrous bone is termed is perfectly closed

absol. 1699 *Ailth Ill Syst Head* VII 566 Small abscess sore of Barcelona nut found in ye petrous.

2 ? Pertaining to rock or stone, ? petrifying

a 1825 MOIR *Miner & Farm* Poet Wks. 1852 II 172 By death unchanged So stiff ng had been the power preservative Mineral or petrous, of the charmed flood

Pett, -e, obs forms of PEAT PET PIT

‖ **Pettah** (pe·tă) [ad Tamil *pettai* (Yule & Burnell)] A town or village lying outside of or around a fort, but itself sometimes partially fortified Also *attrib*

1763 R ORME *Milit Trans Indostan* I II 151 The pagoda served as a citadel to a large pettah 1803 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* II 193 The Pettah was very well fortified & defended by towers. 1840 GROSVENOR *Handbk Brit Ind* (1854) 383 The harbour is protected by a fort encircling the town and separated from the pettah a part of Galle inhabited by natives and government servants, and an esplanade 1876 JAS GRANT *Hist I dia* I lxxii. 360/1 The pettah was taken on the 24th.

Pettail, var PEDAIL *Obs* **Pettar-, Petterraro**, var PEDRERO *Obs*, a small gun **Pette**, obs. f PET, PIT

Petted (pe·ted), *ppl a* [f PET *v*.1 + ED1] Treated as a pet or favourite, made a pet of, made much of, indulged, spoiled by petting or indulgence

In sense often approaching the next since the indulged child is specially apt to take offence at supposed slights

1794 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc Bonny Bessie* 11 Petted things can nought but tees ye 1821 GALT *Ann Parish* xii (1850) 50 She began to cry and sob, like a petted barn 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* III vi The wind was capricious and that feeble as a petted weanny 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xxx We are but like petted children who break and throw from them the toys they have wept themselves sick for 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's* I Eliza had been brought up by her mistress from girlhood as a petted and indulged favourite. 1877 BRYANT *3rd November* 1866 II, Tenderly the season spared the petted flowers that the old would save the new 1887 *Poor Nellie* (1888) 143 I he petted hob y of two distinguished Ministers.

Petted (pe·ted, *a* [f PET *sb* + ED2] In a pet, offended or sulky 2t feeling slighted or ill used, piqued given to taking pet petish

1760 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 149 I was petted t their neglect of us during our long ill ness 1814 WORDSW *Excursion* I 580 Poverty I fought on a petted mood A sad sore temper

Hence **Pettedly** *adv* petishly, **Pettedness** 1898 R L STEVEN *Ask Adamson* xiv 287 The cut of his upli cap I cted Jack, pulling pettedly at the strings of the hood 1893 *Whitby Gaz* 6 Oct 3/5 I though I do n t w sh to show any pettedness I have now no alternative but to say th t I have no proposition to make.

Pettegre, -grye, obs. forms of PEDIGREE.

Petter pe·tə), *sb* [f PET *v*.1 + ER1] One who pets or indulges

1863 *N & Q* 3rd Ser III 240 The author must be a petter of all kinds of pets.

Petter (pe·tə), *v* [Fchot. cf PITTER.] To emit the sound natural to a grasshopper

1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 106 The grasshopper was pettering his monotonous castanets.

Petternel, Pettestale, obs ff PETRONEL, PEDESTAL

Pettiagua, -auger, etc. corrupt ff PIRAGUA

Pettichaps (pe·tiʧæps) Also 7 9 **petty chaps**, 9 *dial* **pettichap** [f PETTY *a* + ? CHAP *sb* 8 or 4] Locally used in Yorkshire and Lancashire a specimen of the bird was sent from Sheffield to Willughby *c* 1670 under this name, which thus entered into ornithological nomenclature, but app never in general Eng use, and still chiefly a book name] A name of the Garden Warbler (*Sylvia hortensis*) Also applied to other species of warblers, as *Lesser Pettichaps*, the chiff chaff (*Phyllloscopus rufus*), *dial* the long tailed titmouse (*rare*)

1674 RAY *Collect Words Eng Birds* 86 Pettichaps *Ficedula Sylvia* in Aldrov 1676 — *Willughby's Ornith* 206 Mr. Jessop shot this bird in Yorkshire and sent it us by the name of Pettychaps 1785 *Phil Trans* LXXV 10 The male and female are both larger than the Pettychaps described by Willoughby 1809 KNAPP *Jrnl. Nat* 121 The quantities of cherries and raspberries that the blackcap and pettichaps will eat are surprising 1833 SELBY in *Proc Berw Nat. Club* I 90 The greater pettichaps (*Curruca hortensis*) and wood wren are considerably later 1843 H DOUBLEDAY in *Zoologist* I. 13 In the spring of 1841 the reclusant lesser pettychaps and garden warbler were very numerous 1852 J. STEINBERG *Denl. & Path-lore of North ants, Pettichaps* the long tailed titmouse.

Petticoat (pe·tikout), *sb* (*a*) Forms *a*. 5 **petty coote, 6 petty cote, 7 petty coat, petite coat.** *β* 5 **petiscote**, 5–7 **petty-**, 6–7 **petti-, pettycoate**, 6 **petteskot, peticoct, pettiocls(e,** 6 7 **petti-, pettycoate, petite-, peticoate,** 7 **peticoat, pettis-coat,** 7–8 **pettycoat, petty -coas**, 6- **petticoat** [Orig two words, *petty coat*, lit little or small coat (cf OF *cote*, mod F *cotte* petticoat, *cotte simple* under petticoat) From an early period written as one word, or less usually hyphened]

1 †A small coat worn by men beneath the doublet, in pout. 1412–20 app a short coat worn as armour *Obs* b *dial* (from 17th c.) A waistcoat

1422 in 1 UGC. *Chron. Troy* III XXII (1555) I he famous knyghtes name them in ye place A prayre gunnettes on a petty coote. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 395/1 Petycote *tunucula* c 1460 RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 872 Se that youre souerayne hose clene wasshe & brechis (A petycote a dublet). 1470 *Harl* coote 1474 *Acc Ld Hig h Treas S of t* 26, j eine of skarlete for a petticote to the King Lr 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* (1870) 249 Next your sherte vse to were a petycote of skarlet.

b 1694 RAY *S & C Words* (1691) 109 A *l ttlecoat* is in some places used for a MANS WAISCOAT 1736 J. LEWIS *Isle Tenet* I. (ed. 2) 5 *Petty-coat* a man or boy's waistcoat [Hence in PEGGE *Anecdotes*] 1834 PLANCHE *Brit Costume* 181 1887 in *Gent Mag* CCLXII

2 *gen* A garment worn by women, girls and young children (perh orig a kind of tunic or chemise, but) usually a skirt dependent from the waist Also used as the equivalent for some similar Greek or Roman female garment

Of the forms and quots. several prob. belong to the specific senses a and b.)

1464 *Mann. & Househ Exp.* (Roxb. 54 Item for makeinge of ij petycotes for Margarete & for Elizabeth iij 1532 SIR R FLYOT *Will in Elyot's Gov* (1883) I App A 312 Every of their wifes a white pettycote 1539 PALSGR 253/2 Petycote *cotte* 1548 *Inv cotte simple, cotte de dessoubz* 1552 *Inv Hacket* c 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 906 The petycote *la cotte simple* 1558 *Aberdeen Regr* (1844) I 309 For the wranging & trimming of ane fring fra hir self and hir petticott [etc] a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1629) 335 Size i nches all 11 one liuerie of scarlet petticotes, which were tucked vp with cloth of siluer 1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* s v Gonnella 9 Shee is Minerua with a petticoat of *spec* a. A skirt as distinguished from a bodice, worn either externally, or beneath the gown or frock as part of the costume, and trimmed or ornamented, an outer, upper or show petticoat

1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* III. Wks 1856 I 39 The fringe of your vaitin petticoat 1614 SELDEN *Table Talk* (Arber) 68 Her feet beneath her Petticoat Like little mice stole in and out 1662 PEPYS *Diary* 18 May She was in her new suit of black camlet trimmed with gold lace and pretty 1721 AI DISON *Spect* No. 129 P 8 A Lady entered in a hoop d Petticoat 1721 STEELE *ibid* No 145 P 7 There is not one of all that has reduced our outward Persons to the ancient Suzable Circumference tho indeed we retain still a Quilted one underneath 1728 *Spect* No. 577 P 13, I saw her petticoat and in a Cherry-coloured Scarf 1766 GOLDSM *Vic Wakef* I 1776 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to C'tess Mar* 14 Sept Their Whitalebo is petticoats outdo ours by several yards circumference 1794 THE FOX *Hen Cassock* 148 One of my Comerades in the Farmer's Wife's Russet Gown and Petticoat like a Woman 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* VIII Mrs Bennet saw her petticoat, six inches deep in mud and the gown which had been let down to hide it not doing its office. 1815 *Zeluco* I 78 Her figure would best be displayed in the tranquil petticoat 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Lo* (ed 9) 109 Their boddices contrasted against their petticoats with the judgement of a painter 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* I. 4 A skirt or upper petticoat of camlet 1831 *Truth* 19 May 686/2 One of her Co urt dresses has the bodice of sky blue satin The petticoat is of net covered with silver lace

b An under skirt of calico, flannel, or other material

(In early quotations not easily separa le from a)

1596 NASHE *Terrors Night* II 1 5 But for these other goods Vnbinde my hands, He pull them off my selfe Yea all my rai nent, to my petticoate 1605 MEADE in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 170 He came out of her bed chamber in her petticoat. 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 21 May, Saw the finest smocks and linnen petticoats of my Lady Castlemai ne's 1772 JOHNSON in *Piozz Lett* I 170 He would have invented it with the Sheering of his Sheep for her Under Petticoats 1812 *Poet Sk Scarborough* (ed 9) 138 While Kate was like a young goddess In only petticoat and Night cap 1829 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Mr Watkins Tottle* 1 I said, jokingly that when I went to bed I should wrap my head in Fanny's flannel petticoat 1842 MRS SHERWOOD *Hist F Mar* xv 205 A good flannel petticoat ought to be little the worse for one year's wear 1848 [cf CRINOLINE 4]

†c The skirt of a woman's riding habit. *Obs*

1663 PEPYS *Diary* 13 July, The Queene in a white laced waistcoate and a crimson short pettycoate, mighty pretty and the King rode hand in hand with her 1666 *Ibid* 12 June, The Ladies of Honour dressed in their riding garbs, with coats and doublets, with perriwigs and with hats; so that, only for a long petticoat dragging under their men's coats, nobody could take them for women. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No. 104 P 2. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch ix, A skirt, or upper petticoat, of camlet, like those worn [in 1820 c] by country ladies of moderate rank when on horseback.

d. Applied also to the rudimentary garment worn by women among primitive or uncivilized peoples, e.g. the 'grass petticoat' of the Papuan women

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 156 Over their Lower Parts a Petticoat or Lungy their Feet and Legs without Stockins. *a* 1705 T BROWN *Wrish reasoned London* (1709) 41 Our good Grandmother Eve might have saved her self a great deal of trouble in tacking together Primitive Green Petticoat and Waistcoat 1772 E. COOKE *Voy. to Sea* 336 The Women have short Petticoats made of Silk Grass.

3 *pl* Skirts collectively, upper and under, also, skirts worn by children, including young boys chiefly in phrase (said of a young boy) *in petticoats*

1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* I iii 13 They are but boys, if we walke not in the trodden paths, our very petty-coates will catch them. 1650 HOWELL *Giraffi's Rev Naples* (1664) 78 He commanded also that all women should tuck their petti coats somewhat high. 1707 SWIFT *Country Lasses* Wks. 1755 III 1 176 A mouse took shelter under Dolly's petticoats. 1828 I TAYLOR *Scenes Europe* (1832) I 67 A young Dutch (peasant) girl in her holiday suit, with petticoats only half down the leg 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Three Ages* in 85 The country was chalky and whitened the hems of her petticoats. 1837 MARRYAT *Dog Assof xiv* The old woman executed her parental authority as if he were still in petti coats. 1877 MRS. FORRESTER *Mignon* I. 225, I have known him ever since he was in petticoats 1887 *Daily News* 23 sept 5/1 Both in batting and bowling however, petti coats are decidedly hindering especially in the former 1898 *Cycling* xli 72 Petticoats which only hamper the action of the knees, must absolutely be discarded

4. (chiefly *pl*) As the characteristic or typical feminine garment, hence as the symbol of the female sex or character *To wear or be in petticoats*, to be a woman, to behave as befits a woman

A Nero (or other male) *in petticoats*, a female counterpart to Nero, or other man specified

1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen* VI, v 7 3 That 3ou might still haue worne the Petticoat And neu re let this Silken sword come from Lancaster 1700 ADDISON *Medals* ii Misc. Wks. 1726 III 36 It is a great compliment methinks to the sex, that your Virtues are generally shown in petticoats 1715 BURNET *Own Time* I. (1724) 83 A saying that went of her [Lady Falconbridge], that those who wore breeches deserved petti coats better but if those in petticoats had been in breeches they would have held faster 1766 CHESTERF *Lett to Godson* (1808) 210 If ig ora nce is only pardonable in petty coats 1808 SCOTT *F M Perth* xi Since she is a petticoat I will answer for her protection as well as a single man may 1853 KINGSLEY *Misc. Shelley & Byron* (1859) I 321 Beatrice Cenci is a heroine other than Percy Bysshe Shelley himself in petticoats. 1880 OUIDA *Moths* I 39 She was a sort of Wesley in petticoats.

5 (*Engr.*) The wearer of a petticoat, a female, the female sex

1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* II iv 7 But I must comfort the weaker vessell as doublet and I see ought to show it selfe courageous to petty-coates. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERY (1869) 118 The *Maistre de Hostell* still keeps his state with the better sort of petticoats. 1708 YOUNG *Love Fame* V Vain is the task to petticoats naugh t Where all are answered in a naked mind. 1776 J ADAMS in *Fam Lett* (1876) 155 Rather than I give up this, which would completely subject us to the dispotism of the petticoat I hope [etc] 1824 *Lit Gazette Amthin* xxv, Must give up business to-day Can t do business with a petticoat in the room 1898 *Daily News* 2 Aug 2/3 There was as much force as brutality in his (Bismarck's) exclamation that the Emperor Frederick's death would put an end to the rule of petticoats in politics

6 A wide outer garment, made of oilskins or rough canvas, worn by fishermen in warm weather, and reaching below the knee, often undivided cf *petticoat trousers* in 19 *U S*

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 II *Funk's Stand Dict*

b Applied humorously or contemptuously to the skirts of a scholar's or clergyman's gown, also descriptively to the kilt of the Highlander or Highland regiments, the fustanella of the Greek, and similar male garments

c 1730 BURT *Lett N Scot* (1754) II xxii 189 That they [Highlanders] would not be so free to skip over the Rocks and Bogs with Breeches, as they are in the short Petticoat. 1849 MRS MORTIMER *Near Home Travley* 357 It would astonish you to see how fast they [dancing dervishes] turn round in their full white petticoats. 1857 *Illustr Lond Ntws* XXII 34 Artists and actors represented Bruce and Douglas in striped petticoats.

6 *transf* a. A toilet table cover reaching down to the floor b A sheeting hung round a yacht while being launched, to hide its outline. c A projecting fringe-like part forming the foot of a tankard, etc d. *Archery* 'The ground of a target beyond the white', the *spoon*. e. = *petticoat insulator* see 9

1804 WEBSTER, *Petticoat* the outer space or surface of a target. [*Eng*] 1875 *Encycl Brit* II. 378/1 *Petticoat* or *Spoon* the ground of the target beyond the white. 1880 HARING-GOULD *Mehalah* xii (1884) 164 The dressing-table had a pink petticoat with gauze over it 1889 *Western Gaz.* 24 June 7/2 'Shamrock is to be launched 'in petticoats' on Monday 1890 *Daily News* 9 June 7/3 A long curtain or 'petticoat' hung over the stern of the boat, and reaching to the ground effectually prevented any view of the keel and lower part of the yacht. 1903 P MACQUOID in *Bartling ton Mag* Apr In about 1690 the tankard becomes plain and high with a so-called petticoat shooting out at the bottom.

II. *attrib* and *Comb.*

7 *simple attrib* Of a petticoat or petticoats.

1587 *Acc Bk* in *Antiquary* XXXII 118, 17 yeardes of petocote lace, xvilld 1596 *Tait's Mag* I 663/1 I would warrant every knave of them to kiss the hen of the petticoat tail of the smallest member of the sacred conclave 1844 Mrs Sherwood *Hist Y Martyn* xv 217 It was flannel petticoat time (i e for a clothing club distribution) 2 1844 Campbell *Eh. to How Smith*, In his breeches of petticoat size his garb is a fair compromise I wixt a kilt and a pair of small-clothes 1892 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* 604/2 To give you the hours to-day, in petticoat days. 1896 Lis. Richardson in *Pall Mall G* 27 Sept. 6/2 A petticoated generation could never do the full work of a generation whose limbs were free to express unconstrained emotion.

3 *attrib* (often = *adj*.). a In petticoats, wearing petticoats, that is a woman, female, womanish. (Often hyphened.) Now *rare*

1609 Hart *Anat Ur* II vi 82 The ignorant Empiricke the petticoate or woman midwife. 1708 J. Ward *Wonders World Disc* (1708) 10 Many a Heccatomb of humble Prayers, done he offer to appease this Petticoat Deity 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 305 ¶ 2 A Seminary of Petticoat Politicians, who are to be brought up at the Feet of Madam de Mainteron 1778 Bailey *Erasm Colloq* (1878) I 186 What does this Petticoat Preacher [*concionatrix*] do here? 1799 Mrs. M Robinson *Walsingham* II 213 To ridicule the petticoat pedant 1813 Moore *Post-bag* (1818) App iv 108 A Petticoat Pope in the Ninth Century

b Of, belonging, or relating to a woman or women, as the wearers of petticoats, executed, performed, wielded by a woman female, feminine

1689 Hickeringill *Jan an.* (1766) 30 The Petticoat Sex 1699 Dryden *Amphitryon* Prol., Venus may know more than both of us, For 'tis some petticoat affair 1800 *Trav. F Ind. Ho in Asiat Ann Reg* 63/2 He thought this petticoat influence in the India House a most curious circumstance! 1806 *Francis Lett* (1901) II 638, I will not go to Petticoat Parties 1808 Scott *F M Perth* xi He will obey you in making a sermon or in wielding one No one knows nothing of this petticoat service. 1830 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xxvii, The coarsest allusions to petticoat influence. 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 3 May 4/2 Miss Gertrude Elliott has the only petticoat part [in a play]

9. Special combs petticoat body, a body attached to or worn with a petticoat, petticoat breeches, loose wide breeches with legs resembling skirts, fashionable during the earlier part of the reign of Charles II, petticoat insulator, an inverted cup shaped insulator of porcelain or the like that supports a telegraph wire, petticoat maker, a maker of petticoats, esp of farthingales, † petticoat monger, ? a whore monger, petticoat pensioner, a man paid by a woman, a woman's 'fancy man', petticoat pipe, a bell-mounted pipe in the chimney of a locomotive into which the exhaust steam enters and which serves to equalize and strengthen the draught, petticoat-trousers, (*a*) a New England colloquial name for wide baggy trousers, (*b*) = 5, (*c*) the wide seated trousers worn by Mohammedan women, petticoat wise *adv*, in the manner of a petticoat.

1860 *Eng Wom Dom Mag* IV 238/2 Patterns of the newest and most fashionable under linen including petticoat band, "petticoat body 1891 Flo Marryat *There is no Death* xii 116 She had not got on Rose's petticoat body 1698 R. Holme in Fairholt *Costume in Eng* (1860) 253 A short wainsted doubled and "petticoat breeches, the lining lower than the breeches tied above the knee 1846 Fairholt *Ibid* Gloss. 509 Towards the end of the reign of Charles the petticoat breeches were discarded 1582 Hulsey, "Petticote maker, *vestiarius* 1783 Ashmead *Eng Lat Dict* 1625 *Ivyall Chex* V ii, in Bullen *O Pl* III 348 You plot hatch Cavallero "petticote monger 1700 R. B. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Tripod Pennymore* a Gallant or one Maintain'd for secret Service 1825 Knapp & Baldw *Newgate Cal* IV 327/1 He became a petticoat pensioner 1884 Webster *Webster's Dict.*, one of a series of short conical pipes, in a smoke box, to equalize the draught. 1878 *Engineer* XLVI 57/3 A good modification of the well-known American petticoat pipe 1708 *Trumpet Architect* XIX. 2 He took with him two Pair of "Petticoat Trowsers. 1761 *Ibid* XX 597 Run away an English servant lad Had on long petticoat trowsers, much worn 1887 Swift *Yachts & Yachting*, *Petticoat trousers*, a kind of kilt formerly worn by seamen in general, but latterly principally by fishermen 1885 Burton *Arab. Nts* I 6 The strings of her petticoat trowsers. 1903 *Daily Chron* 31 Mar 10/2 Overcoats slung round the loins, "petticoat wise.

b. Petticoat government (undue) rule or predominance of women in the home, or in politics. So **Petticoat-governed** *a*, ruled by a woman, hen-pecked

1708 J. Dunton (*title*) Petticoat-Government *Ibid* 70 By Petticoat-Government, I mean when Good Women Ascend the Throne, and Rule according to Law as in the case of the present Queen. Again, by Petticoat Government, I mean the discreet and housewifely Ruling of a House and Family 1710 *Hist Tit* The Prerogative of the Breeches the answer to Petticoat-Government, written by a True born English Man. 1732 Fielding *Grub-St Op* I 1, Petticoat government is a very lamentable thing indeed 1865 Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) I 365 He, being under strict petticoat government was compelled to get home that night 1836-9 Dickens *Sk Boz, Boarding-Ho* I, Mr Calton seized the hand of the petticoat-governed little man. 1884 *Chr World* 19 June 452/2 This would throw electoral power into the hands of women, and petticoat government would prevail

Petticoat, *v rare*. [f. prec. sb.] a *trans* To clothe in petticoats, put petticoats on, *fig*. to treat as a woman b. *intr* To wear, or posture in, petticoats. Hence **Petticoating** *vbl sb*

1890 Browning *Christmas Eve* xvii Let us hope That no worse blessing befall the Pope, Turned sick at last of to day's buffoonery Of postur ings and petticoatings 1895 J Winsor *Mystic Basin* 175 The Shawnees were restless in being what was termed petticoated by the Iroquois

Petticoated (pe·tikoːtéd), *a* [f Petticoat *sb* + -ed 2] Having or wearing petticoats, female

1748 Richardson (*Clarissa* (1811) VII 49, I will contrive to be petticoated next day, and vested in a gown and cassock 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1863) 155 Days of every variety of falling weather too bad to admit the possibility of my going petticoated 1828 Mrs Hofland in Scott *Monast* xiv, Here dame, is a letter from your petticoated baron the lord priest yonder 1899 G Meredith *R Feverel* II xx 22 A lady who was the petticoated image of her admirable ancestor 1871 — *H Richmond* xliv She was in the squire's phrase 'a petticoated parsonny' 1873 M Collins *Mirk & Merch* I iv 131 She wanted to make this School a petticoated Rugby 1900 *Queen's Cycling Bk* 11 To see a petticoated woman [cyclist] struggling along on a windy day

b *transf* Having a 'petticoat' or enclosing pendent fringe see Petticoat *sb* 6

1858 Lytton *Ht not will he do* xix, This petticoated divan suddenly closed round the painter 1880 Barnes Gould *Mehalah* xii (1884) 169 [Has] gilt balcony and petticoated dressing table

Petticoat insulator, Petticoat 9)

1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 754/2 They are supported on strong porcelain insulators, triple petticoated

Petticoatery, -ie, *nonce wod* [f Petticoat + -ery] (with punning allusion to *coterie*) A petticoated company or coterie, wearers of petticoats collectively

1849 *Blacken Mag* LXV 680 The whole coterie (which, in this instance, is an undiluted petticoatery) assembles for consultation 1864 *Punch* 27 Aug 87/1 Astonishment of her slight petticoatless figure 1898 *Gadey's Mag* XIV 447/1 Men declare that the petticoatless female has unsexed herself and left her modesty behind

b fig Without female characters

1892 *Longm Mag* Aug 415 Maine is perhaps the best petticoat among Mr Stevenson's rather petticoatless tales

Petticoat tails. [Origin uncertain: see quot 1825.] The name given to a species of cake baked with butter, used as tea bread (Jamieson 1825)

1710 *Collect Receipts* 3 (Jam) For Petticoat tails, take the same proportion of butter as for Short Bread. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiii, Tea had there been such a matter of oat cakes and sweet scones, Selkirk bannocks, cookies, and petticoat tails—delicacies little known to the present generation 1825 Jamieson *Dict Scot Lang* s.v., Tea cakes that this kind of cake is denominate from its resemblance to a section of a petticoat. For a circular cake, when a smaller circle has been taken out of the middle, is divided into eight quarters But a literary friend has suggested that the term has probably a French origin, q *petit gateau* a little cake 1828 Scott *Fair Maid* xxvi, *Petits gastiaux* a petticoat tail 1888 *Rymer* VI. (ed 18) 247 1887 *Pall Mall G* 27 Dec. 5/2 Yorkshire Parkin, Simnel cake, and Scotch petticoat tails are to be found among a host of local delicacies

Pe·tticoaty, *a* [f Petticoat *sb* + -y] Like or akin to a petticoat.

1883 G H Boughton in *Harper's Mag* Mar 522 2 He wears a baggy breeches very voluminous and petticoaty 1885 *Pall Mall G* 21 May 4 When men took to wearing a long petticoaty style of coat some of them took to wearing sashes.

† **Petticoctor, petitoctor.** *Obs rare* [app = *petty factor* cf Petty *a* and Factor 3] ? A legal agent who undertakes small cases. Cf Petticoger.

1586 Frere *Bisn. Centre* 92 Thereby the number of pleaders may be so far increased that even through the common wealth is wonderfully torn with the litigousnes of clyents not withstanding ther purchase is tw nth the rent 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* s.v. Procuratore, A proctor, a petitoctor, a factor, a solicitor.

Petti·fog, *v* [app a back formation from Pettifogger cf. Fog *v* 3 and Pettifoging] 1 *intr* To act as a pettifogger to plead or conduct a petty case in a minor court of law, to practise legal chicanery, also *transf*, to haggle or quibble about small petty points

1610 Cotgr., *Chicaner* to wrangle, or pettifog it to no purpose, to pursue a cause with craftie an iniquous plea 1.. 1668 Wither *Brit. Remembr* VII 738 And cogge And lie and prate of Law and pettifogge As craftily (sometimes) as many a Scholler 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 84 ¶ 8 Little is to be 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 165 He will rather petty fog and turn common Barrister, than be out of Employment 1689 Swanton in *Ir Hist Libr* (1894) II 133 They accepted the whole and were not trafficking or pettifogging about a portion 1895 *Westm Gaz* 18 June 1/3 * But what is this about a woman lifting up her voice in a law-court and pleading? — Oh in America you can do that in a local police-court; in a mayor's court women may pettifog.

2. *trans.* To plead (a case) with legal chicanery. † b *fastedly*. To take by petty larceny

1599 D Mallet *Bks* I 22 He pettyfogs a wrap from authors dead 1898 *N York Tribune* 23 Oct. 4/5 [He] saw fit to address to the Editor a letter pettifogging the hard case of his master

† **Pe·ttifog,** *a* and *sb* † *Obs*

a *adj* = Pettifogging **b** *sb* = Pettifoger

1607 Lilly *Chr Ashtell* (1870) 821 That he shall have both the Civill and Common Lawyer and the pettifog Attorney against him 1796 Charlotte Smith *Marchi out* III 44 I wish do this time—you must try again old pettifog

† **Pe·ttifog,** *sb* [*Obs* Used as a patronomasia on *petty fog* = mist, and *pettifogging*

1642 Milton *Pref Episc* 19 And thus much for this cloud I ca not say rather then petty fog of witnesses with which Episcopall men would cast a mist before us

Pettifogger (pe·tifɒgəɹ) Also 6 7 **petty**, 6 9 **petty-fogger**, 6 **petifoger**, 7 *dial* **-voguer**, **petty foger** [Orig sometimes as two words, *petty fogger*, and later often hyphened, *petti fogger*, etc. First element Petti *adj*, second obscure cf Fogger 1 (but this was perhaps only a shortening of *petty fogger*) The general sense seems to be the same as in Pettifactor, of about the same age]

1 A legal practitioner of inferior status, who gets up or conducts petty cases, *esp* in an opprobrious sense, one who employs mean, sharp, cavilling practices, a practically attorney'

1564-78 Bullein *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 19 I know them verie well they are two Pettyfoggers in the Lawe 1576 1577 Petite fogger [see Fogger 1]. 1584 *Lyceters Conv* II (1641) 178 A most wicked Pettifoger and wretched Pettifoger enriched himself by other mens ruines. 1592 Nashe *I Pentitent* (ed 2) 6 Sergeant Bencher Counsailor Attorney or pettifoger 1602 Carew *Cornw* 101 b The worst controuted and least cl ented Pettyvoguers. 1612 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks 1873 III 274 We must all turne petty foggers, and instead of graue and learned Lawiers stage it our gurdles. 1665 Milton *Colast* Wks 1851 IV 365 A meere and arrant petti fogger who lately was so hardy as to lay aside his buckram wallet, and make a foul shift 1711 Pope 1746 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 142 He behaved so like an attorney the first day and so like a pettifogger the second 1841 Macaulay *W Hastings* (1861) 653 The ravenous pettifoggers who fattened on the misery and terror of an immense community 1873 Lodge *Wayside Inn* in *Rhyme See Christopher* 35 Barrister of Merry Mount, That pettifogger from Furnival's Inn

† **b** Sometimes app a professional name *Obs*

1588 R Holme *Armoury* III 63/2 Officers of the Marshalsea Courts in Chester Assizes The Solicitor The Petty Fogers Constable of the Castle [etc.] 1721 *MS Par Reg Cant a Bocks* 5 Apr Buried] John Street of Shefford (Petty Taker)

2 *transf* A petty practitioner in any department, a tyro, an empiric pretender

1602 Hering in *Oberndorffer's Anat* 41 Laying open the Pa ke and Folle of these accustomed Juglers and pedlar Pettifoglers in Physicke 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 22 He hadmuch better commit himself to an approved of colier or tinker that is to be an unexperienced Fidler or empyrick in divinity 1711 Puckle *Club* ii 21 [That such petty fogger and retailers of news and politi should pretend to trade in their commodity to govern

Pettifogging See quot and cf Foggrel 3

1871 A S Hare *Sp in Cl H* 198 600 A large proportio of the trade is in the hands of mediocre—often very bad — those who truck being known as pettifoggers,—each of wh m employs a certain number of nailmakers.

4 A local name of a fish, the rockling

1880-4 Day *Fishes Brit & Irel* I 319 *Pettyfogger* and I *hind* are said to have been two local names in Cornwall for some species of *Motella* (Rockling)

5 *Comb* as *pettifogger-like* adj

1709 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Cor* 305 It is saucy, impertinent in manners, and pettyfogger like to be making comparis on that are odious

Pettifoggery (pe·tifɒgəri) [f prec + -y] Pettifogging practice, legal chicanery

1653 Milton *Hirelg* 62 The last and lowest sort of that arguments, that men just as I do with the tithe with the l and such like pettifoggeries 1660 Heylin *Examen Historicum* xxxvi 306 Under hand tricks, Cavilling Petti fogery 1871 *Athenæum* 28 Jan. 83 Cole making is going on with us in South America, and this is not surprising for the Spaniards left them a legacy of multicel neous pettifoggery

Pettifogging (pe·tifɒgiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as Pettifog + -ing 1] The action of a pettifogger legal trickery, chicanery pettifoggery, quibbling

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Chicanerie* petty fogging 1616 Cotgr *Chicanerie* wrangling pettifogging litigious or craftie pleading 1630 R Johnson *Kingd & Comm* 171 France) This Chiquanery (Petti fogging) a multiplicatie of Pleaders, came first from the Popes Court when his seat was at Avignon, as my Author saith 1651 tr *Decius Caseras Dan Rennie* 129, I was forced to spend the greatest part of my goods in suites and pettifoggings, until I was forced to leave my country 1743 H Walpole *Fas* (1860) III 80 Number Ninety [Tract for the Time] that singular monument of logical pettifogging

Pettifogging (pe·tifɒgiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] Acting as a pettifogger or rascally attorney means shiftily quibbling, also pertaining to or characteristic of pettifoggers.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* iii xxxvii Petty fogging Lawyer 1604 T Wright *Climacl I cures* (ed 3) 12 He was a pettyfogging Physitian at his owne costs, as they be petty fogging Lawyers thorow theyr owne suites. 1649 Milton *Eikon* iv To see some store of their Friends, and in the Roman not the pettifogging sense their Clients so neer about them 1673 Dryden *Amboyna* i 1, Thus Fiscal, who was an ignorant Advocate in Rotterdam, such as in England we

call a Petty fogging Rogue 1793 Sterne *Tr Shandy* I xl The chara ter of this last man said Dr Slop seems to have been take i from some pettifogging lawyer amongst you 1837 Dickens *Pickw* liii, You are continued Mr Pickwick a well matched pair of man, rascally petti fogging robbers 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II iv 117 I he pettifogging cunning which supposes the gossips of lobbies to be the embodiment of statesmanship

Pettifo gulise, *v nonce wd* [f Pettifogger] *intr* To quibble Hence **Pettifo guliser**

1853 De Quincey *Autobiog* Sk Wks. I 59 So far from seeking to 'pettifogulise' as to find evasions for my purpose in a trickster s minute tortuosities of construction. *Ibid* 60, I showed so much scrupulosity about the exact value and positi of his words, as finally to draw upon myself the vexatious reproach of being habitually a petti fogguiser 1872 Minto *Eng Prose Lit* I x 77 This petti fog ling

Pettigree, obs form of Pedigree

† Pettilashery, -lasserie, obs. corrupt forms of *petty* Larceny cf Larcery

1591 Greene *Conny Catch* II Wks (Grosart) X 118 Commonly called pettilashery or petulaceme 1592 — *Black Book's Messenger* ibid XI 10 Filchi g pettilashery and such trifling toyes. 1613 R Cawdrey *Table Alph I e ts Interpre* stenling of things t o great value

Pettiloon colloq perversion of Pantaloon

1858 White Melilot *Tilbury Nogo* 174 Two pair of flannel pettiloons as people call them now thick winter trousers.

Pettily (pe tili), *adv* [f Petty *a* + ly 2] In a petty, mean paltry or trivial wry or manner

1840 Gen. P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) V 86 Noth ng has been too grandly machiavelian or too pettily vexatious, for their doing 1858 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) II 18 We should rather endeavour a n ity f doctri e and spirit amo g Christians than pettily ins t on establi li g certain ceremonies 1883 Stevenson *Virginibus* (1886) 62 They are pettily theorish like the English gipsies.

Pettiness (pe tinis) [f Petty *a* + ness] The quality of being petty, triviality insignificance, little mindedness, an instance of this, a petty trait, formerly, a petty or trivial object

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* ii (1887) 6 A petie companion I confesse, but till some better do dede why may not my petinesse fullwell take place? 1599 Shake. *Hen V* III vi 136 His ransome which must proportion the losses we have bore e which in weight to re-quite his pettinesse, we l know 1660 H More *Myst Godl* v xv 175 These petti nesses being below the Divine Majesty to catch at 1845 Browning *Ir for Jove* 1 6 Sm. See them! Foes, lesters i their prate Partakers of their daily petti ness. 1872 Stubbs in *Mem H de Cowntroi* (Rolls) II Pref 15 X mean repro duction of all the vices and of the few pettinesses of his family

Petting, *vbl sb* see Pet *v*

Pe tting, *ppl a* [f Pet 2 + ing 2] That pets. Hence **Pe ttingly** *adv* , in a petting manner

1895 Kipling *and Jungle Bk* 180 Aowa! Aowa said M wogli pettingly I have killed one striped ape

Pettish (pe tij) *a* [f Pet *sb* 2 + ish 1]

But the earliest quots. precede our first example of the al and are not clearly connected with it i i sense]

Subject to ' pets ' or fits of offended ill humour in a pet, proceeding from, pertaining to, or of the nature of a pet, impatiently angry peevish, ill humoured, petulant, easily ' put out

[1552 Huloet Ietyshe *ti spchous* 2 1570 Levins *Manip* 145/44 Petish, *efframs truncud ri*] a 1592 R. Greenham *Wks* (1599) 12, I am pettish I am vncomfortable and vnq uet with them with whom I raue. a 1641 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon.* iv (1642) 272 He became pettish wayward frantick bloody 1653 Sclater *Magistracy* 17 The pettish Israelites (a people seldom if ever pleased with God s present Providences) who murmured under Moses 1666 Pepys *Diary* 6 Aug I checked her which made her mighty pettish. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xii She received the apology with the air of a pettish girl 1838 Lytton *Alice* II vii, Th n was a very pettish speech 11 Evelyn 1873 J R Green *Letters* (1901) 1 7 I was too weak and pettish for the rougher horse jokes of stronger boys

† Pe tishly *Obs nonce wd* [f Petty *a* + ship] Littleness pettiness.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 178 Some petie lowlinges will needes seeme like, where their petieship cn not light

Pe tishness, *adv* [f Pettish + ly 2] In a pettish manner, peevishly, petulantly

a 1619 Fletcher *Mad I over* III ii Poorly and pettishly ridiculously To thing away your fortune? 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* V xxxiii He kept his fore finger in the chapter — not pettishly —for he shut the book slowly 1879 Miss Braddon *Cloo Foot* xii 'Drip drip drip, cried Celia, pettishly one of these odious Scotch mists

Pe tishness. [f as prec + ness] The quality of being pettish peevishness petulance

1645 Br Hall *Remedy Discontents* xiv To see his bounty contemned out of a childish pettishnesse. 1780 Miss Burney *Cecilia* III iii Cecilia tried to subdue all her pettishness and folly 1806 *Edin Rev* VIII 162 The pettishness of disappointed selfishness. 1869 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* xxiii. (1879) 228 Her very little pettishnesses and vanities were like the spring breeze

Pettit(e, obs forms of Petit

Pettitoes (pe titoz), *sb pl* Rarely in *sing* Forms *a sing* 6 **pettytoe petitoe, 8-9 petitoe,** *8 pl* 6 **petite toes, pettitoe,** 6–7 **pettitoes,** 7 **petti , 7 8 petty toes, pettytoes** 6– **pettitoes** [Of uncertain origin, but before 1600 taken as Petty *a* and *toes*, pl of Toe See Note below]

1 The feet of a pig, esp as an article of food

pig's trotters in earlier use the word seems to have included the heart, liver, lungs, etc , not only of pigs but of calves, sheep, and other animals

a. 1555 Bradford in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App. xlv 133 Vf ye haue halfe a Loyn of lean mutton a Pygges Pettytoe with halfe a dosenn of greene sallets 1597 *Th Cooker* 53 b I he first course at Supper A Sallet a Pigs Pettoe powdered Beefe sliced. 1598 Bradley *Fair Dict* 2 *Pyes pettitoes*, Take Pettitoes cut them into halves, and let every Pettitoe be tyed up together

8 1589 *W Darrell's Exp.* in H Hall *Rise Soc* (1887) 218 For dressing of mutton chibbetes and a pigges petitoes. 1597 *and Pt Cd Hundreds Iewell* B b For a Goose giblets and pigges petitoe 1598 Florio, *Peduecej*, all manner of feete or petitoes dres to be eaten, as calues sheepes, neates, or hogs feete, or pigs petitoes 1607 Heat woort *Woman Hater* I. ii, I like the Table of a countrey Iustice furnished ouer with all manner of cheap Sallads sliced Beef Giblets and Petitoes. 1683 E Hooker *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div* 36 To give the Petitoes in alms will not satisfie for stealing the Pig 1693 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Fr to Pope* Wks, 1812 III 203 Calves Heads Pigs Pettitoes, perform as well. 1801 Geo Eliot *Silas M* x We can send black puddings and pettitoes without giving them a flavour of our own egoism 1825 M Jarvy *Model Cookery* 79/2 When pettitoes are fried they should be first boiled

2 b *fig* In expressions of contempt *Obs*

1644-7 Cleveland *Chas Loud Diurn.* 1 Brereton and Gell, two of Mars his Petty toes such snivelling Cowards that it is a favour to call them so. 1649 Ward *Simp Cobler* 18 Puritanical pettitoes shannies and the very pettitoes of t (firmity the gy) lets of perquisuisian toyes. 1658 Irvin *Blind Cuckis* 17 Rather than this petty toes of a Pope can ere an have power to check

2. The feet of a human being, esp of a child, in quot 1589 of an ape

1589 R Harvey *Fl Pere* (1860) 7 The medling Ape did wedge in her pettitoes, so fast betweene the two clifts that he stucke by the feete for a saue 1590 Lyly *Midas* III iii And you, Celia, that would fain trip on your pettitoes. 1621 Sanderson *Serm* II 39 Such a Pettitoe as Mr Hare 1748 Hanway *Trav* I 146 His Grace Stood therefore up on Petty toes. 1884 Sala *Journ. due South* I. xxiv (1887) 321 The osseous structure of the tiny creature is yet perfect even to the bones of the pettitoes.

fig. 1653 Cauden *Hierasp* 109 Particular congregations which are but as the Pettitoes or little Fingers of the church

Hence **† Pettitoe** *v intr* (*with it*) *Obs* to dance, move about on the toes

1654 Trapp *Exod* (1868) 158 In prophaner Arts, like Iop uh Tuge, to pettitoe it o n the Organs Jues.

[Note *Petitoe stoes* was in 17th c. taken l y some (e g Skinner 1671) as = *Petits o es*, little goose] the guiletes of a goose wh ch is thus given in Cotgrave *La petite oye* the giblets of a Goose: also the bellie, and inwards or trimills of any beast, or fowle. The extended sense is the second part of this definition is not mentioned in that writer (who has a number of transferred senses of a different kind) and it may really have been an English extension and may, sh e has done in other cases, mean only the pettitoes of a goose was extended to the analogous parts cut off in dressing a pig or other animal. Among these were the feet to which *Petitoes* would seem naturally to point a d to which it may soon have been appropriated (cf the quot from Florio 1598) But if this is the history it must have taken place before the appear ce of a pronunciation since the first example of a pyges pettytoe is of 1555 and *pettytoes* was evidently applied to toes or feet by 1589 It is to be noted that Cotg gives *Petitoe* [Fr] the garbage of the throat, an old word but th is is not given by Godefroy and may be ome error It may be worth inquiring whether *petitoe* was n ot g s ample adoption of Old *Pettito* little petty va ial (Florio quasi 'petites petty items.]

Pettle (pe tl) *v* Sc and *north dial* [dim or freq of Pet *v*1 see 1 P]

1 *trans* To pet fondle, indulge

1719 Ramsay *Lucky Spence's Last Advice* 10 July iv Sae roos d by a e f well kend mettle Nae an a did my am ition My canker d critics it will nettle 1782] H t N *Farmer Last* fed with *Pettling Tetter* 1 ca ake, not to work with

2 *intr* To nestle to cuddle (see Cuddle *v* 2)

1855 Robinson *Whitby Glos* To *pettle* to cling to the mother s bosom as a young child. 1876 *Mod Archit Glos* v. 6 Such a lamb as a sheep together it will be said of the former that it pettles with its head against the old one

Pettle, var Pattle *sb*, a plough staff

‖ Petto (pe t(o) [It. *petto* —L *pectus* breast] The breast *in petto* (It), in one's own breast or private intention, in contemplation , undisclosed

1874 Blount *Glossogr* 2 *In Petto* (ital) in design in the breast or thought and not yet put in execution 1879 J Smith *Narrat Pop Plot* 2 They reserved them in their Pockets, *i e* in petto 1880 Lucian 1 5 S Sawall *Diary* 29 Feb I ask d the Gov to take a Copy of it He and No, It should remain yet in Petto and put it in his Pocket. 1892 *Lond Gaz* No. 26151 There are Seven Cardinals still remaining in Petto whose Names the Pope keeps Secret 1892 *Hartford Merc Suppl* 18 Sept 1/1 His Majesty has some new Counsellors and Senators, declaring that he kept two in *petto*. 1895 Disraeli *Sybil* iv xiv, Great constitutional movements in petto

Pettrel, variant of Pettrel *Obs*

Petty (pe tl), *a* (*sb*) Forms 4–7 **petty, petti, 6–7 pettie, petie, pittie,** (6 **peti, pytty**) 6 **petty.** [In late ME. *petty*, phonetic spelling, after Fr pronunciation, of Petit, which finally took the place of the earlier form]

† 1 Small (in size or stature), below the ordinary or normal size *Obs*

1383 Langl. *P Pl C* xvii 84 And powdre is a petty [*B.* petit] pyng apered nat to hus nauele. *c* 1450 Lydg *Mins Poems* (Percy Soc) 45 Go petty quaint, and wexe thou appare 1598 Greene *Def Conny Catch* Wks (Grosart) XI 68 The Ale wife vnles she nicke her Pots and Conny catch her guestes with stone Pottes and petty Cannes, can hardly paye her Brewer

2 Of small importance, inconsiderable, insignifi cant, trivial, little minded, 'small'

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* Ep. Ded (1887) 7 I know your Maiesties pacience to be exercised in petty in verie petie arguments. 1582 T Watson *Centurie of Love* Ep. Ded In turning out this my petite poore locke vpon the open common of the wide world 1592 Shake. *Love Lost* iv 1 52 And I [was banished] for such like petty crimes as these. 1596 — *Merch* I. i 12 Your Argosies with portly saile Do ouer peere the petties Traffiquers 1597 *Bacon Ess Exfence* (Arb.) 54 Commonly it is lesse dishonourable to abridge petitie charges then to stoupe to petitie gettings. 1609 Jer Taylor *Gr Exemp* ii Disc 12 Extreme petty curiosities of apparell lodging diet 1688 Dryden *Ann Mirab* cxxii, His barth perhaps some petty village hides 1713 Steele *Guard* No 22 Wks (1885) I 102 Petty gunmoaliers. 1779 St Johnson *Fr Denham* Wks III 81 Most of these petty faults are in his first productions 1844 W Irving *Tr Prat* II 112 Those petty evils which make prosperous men miserable. 1872 R Ellis *Catullus* I 4 You of old did hold them Something worthy the petty witty nothings 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* viii 142 It is not possible to make an element to the name of an Italian doctor 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* I 140 General dealers in petty wares.

3. Of persons or things as contrasted or implied comparison with others Minor, inferior, of secondary rank or importance, subordinate, on a small scale.

Sometimes hyphened or combined with a sb as *petty-king petty-falconer petty-lance petty-spender petty-chief* etc. See esp. *petty bag, petty canon* and the others mentioned in 5

1523 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 328 The marchant cheapell of the pittie toune of Dundie in the cathedral church. 1526 *Tindr Rev* (W W 1534) 22 Th e principall braunches the vij gyftes of the holy goost the iij petty braunches the iij cardynall vertues 1592 in *Icary's Anat* (1888 App. xvi 313 Suspicious men ss shalbe thought to bee petitie pickers. 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2 209/8 He [Pedgar] being of Bearer vii Bachelers and in histor es *bregwil*) to wit petykings or vnderkings came and did homage to him 1570 Levins *Manip.* 122/7 Petie *sec e barrus* 1575 Turberv *Falconrie* 211 Petie falconers and nouices wh h know not what it meaneth 1623 Purchas *Pilgrymage* (1614) 284 Aden and Zibyth two petie Kingdomes in Arabia. 1640 in *Rymer Fœdera* Ann II cxxxiv Now the Machine moues n euery wheele And Petty Spheres contrit ute to the whole 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III vi § 14 William Bishop of Salisbury of York esteemed a petty-saint in that Age. 1699 Wood *Life* Mar (O H S) I 293 A nicehouse or pettie inne for travellers, called The Cl queue 1765 Hoyle *Oware* (ed 2) iv xvii (1848) 268 Those petty Thefts for which Judges condemn Men 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 70 ¶ 4 The Barons who were then so many petty Princes 1784 Goldsm *Trav* 392 I fly from petty tyrants to the throne 1831 J W Cr ker in *Croker Papers* I Apr Petty shopkeepers and an all farmers 1879 Froude *Cæsar* viii 70 Hitherto there had been o ce more a petty Asiatic prince existing upon sufferance.

† b *Petty* (*petit, pety*) *school* a school for little boys [see B 1], a junior or preparatory school So *petty* (*petit*) *form*, the junior form

1535-6 *Lords Rec* (1830) 21 Item that no man teache in the petie scole was in making xiv [1580 Fulke *Martiall Conset* iv Wks. (Parker Soc.) II 163 Which he would not have done in his petite 'School-master' 1590 in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1904) VI 361 All private and petty schooles 1674 *Will J Storie* (MS.) Poor children taught at a petty school till they can go to Winfield 1728 Hickes & Nelson *T Kettlewell's* II 9 He was first put to a petty School 1746 *Brit Mag* 119 He was placed near the Bottom of the Petty Form 1818 Bentham *Ch Eng* 216 The career from the petty form at Eton or Westminster, up to the examining Chaplain s study

4 repr F *petit*, in *petty master* = Petit-Maître ; *petty nephew son* = great nephew, grand son *Obs*

1621 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX. xxiv § 30 One being Petty Nephew the other Grand-child of Francis the first 1629 Lisle *Du Bartas Nov* 1 Wks (1859) 1 Nay son of Sem that is whose double grandfather Sem was 1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 200 A sort of Petty Master that thinks himself very Mirthful.

5. In special collocations, as **petty average** see quots, and Average *sb*,2 2 , **† petty boy** see quot , **† petty brain** = Brainlet, **† petty budget,** a small bag , applied attrib. to a lawyer , cf *petifactor, pettifogger* , **petty cash,** small cash items of receipt or expenditure , whence *petty cash book* , **† petty coy** = *petty coiton* see Cotton *sb* 7, and quot , **petty customs,** -s, duty charged upon goods coming to market see *parva custuma* in Custom *sb* 4 **petty dancers,** the Northern Lights, **petty exchange** see quot , **† petty farm,** the farming of the petty customs , **† petty gladen,** obs. name of Gladiolus, **† petty John,** a small point; **petty orders** = minor orders see Order *sb* 6 , **petty pan,** a small pan (with various local definitions) ; **† petty panic,** Turner's name for Canary-grass, *Phalaris canariensis* , **petty-point** *Sc* , some kind of stitch, ? = tent-stitch ; **petty rice** = Quinoa , **† petty watch,** an old name of coast-guards, **petty weal,** a petty state, province, etc [sug-

geated by *common usual*]; † **petty-world**, a microcosm. Also **Petty Bag**, **Petty canon**, **Petty captain**, **Petty god**, **Petty officer**, q v as Main words, and *petty* **Cape**, **Chapman**, **woman**, **Constable**, **Juror**, **Jury**, **Larceny**, **Sergeanty**, **Tri**, **Session**, **Singles**, **Tally**, **Tithe**, **Treason**, **View**, and names of plants, as *petty* **Cotton**, **Madder**, **Morel**, **Mugwort**, **Mullein**, **Spurge**, **White** for which see these sbs.

1848 Arnould *Mar Insur* III v (1866) II 829 Small charges occurring regularly in the usual course of the voyage are called 'petty averages. 1865 [see Average *sb*1 2] 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Petty average*, small charges borne partly by a ship, and partly by a cargo, such as expenses of towing, &c. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 292/1 A 'Petty Boy' or a Shoomakers petty Boy . . Instruments belonging to the Cordwiners Occupation and are used generally for their burnishing and smoothing down the Stitches, and to pare pieces of Leather upon 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat* III Introd 127 The contained [parts] are the Heart, the Petty brain, and the Marrow *c*1680 *Wyll of Dewyll* (1825) Biv To euery of these Pety bouget men of law and Iearners, a couple of Geldynges. 1834 J. Bennet *Mar Instruments* 130 Jonas kept what is called the 'petty cash in the merchant's counting house, that is, he was charged with the payment of all the small sums for the necessary expenses of the business. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Petty Cash-book* a book for entering small receipts and payments. 1736 Ainsworth [*petit*] *pro* the Head, the Petty brain, and the Marrow *Filago minima*] 1440 *Rolls of Parli* V 65/1 Your grete Customes and petit Customes there 1450 *Ibid* 188/1, xlli in the petty Customes of London 1482 *Ibid* VI 201/2 Of oure petite Custume in oure Port of London 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3934/1 An Act for discontinuing Payment of the Petty Port Customs [at Portsmouth]. 1834 I. Fosse *Fog N West* (Hakl 2oc) II 313 At clo.ke 12, there was 'Pettiedancers or benbanes (as some write them) North in the firmament, beckoning a storme, to follow within 24 houres. 1888 A H Markham in *C t Words* Feb 118/2 These luminous patches occasionally seen with aurorae are I think, the same so frequently alluded to by the old navigators as the petitie dancers 1628 Scarlett *Exchanges* 2 This Exchange is two-fold, viz An Exchanging of Monyes for Monyes, one Coyn or sort for another, and a giving of Money upon Exchange for a Bill, &c The former of these is 'Petty Exchange, the latter Real 1707 E Chamber-layne *Pres St Eng* II III 211 The commissioners have the whole Charge and Management of all her Majesty's Customs, (the 'Petty farms excepted) in all the Ports in England 1691 Ricaut *Pisrp. Hist* 1 (1700) 3 Petty Soldan or Sword grasse. *Ibid* 99 In the range of these bulbous and onion-rooted plants, some place the root of Cyperus, that is to say of Galedion [= Petty Galingal] 1640 Brome *Sparagus Garst* II. 11 I have a many small pesta 'petty Johns as I cull them 1644 ? Cleveland *Char Town Diurn*, etc Rowe's ed (1677) 10 Petty-Fogging Lawyers that the only way to win the Cause is to play Petty Johns. 1679 W Alsop *Melius Inquir* 118 II. 291 To call them [i e Christ's institution] the Circumstantials, Accidents, the minutes, the Punctilios, and if need be, the Petty Johns of Religion 1797-9[Chambers *Cycl* s v *Orders* The 'petty, or minor Orders, are four . . those of door keeper or exorcist reader and acolyth Those in petty orders may marry without any dispensation 1754 Mrs Hamilkey *Kdn Rhetlic* 62 I be Daughter of a poor 'Petty pan Merchant, 1825 Jamieson *Petite pan* s a white iron mould for pastry 1902 *Eng Dial Dict* Supp1, *Petty pan*, a small, round, earthenware pan in which mince pies and other tarts are baked 1586 Lupner *Herbal* II 85, I have as yet heard no English name of Phyllaris, but for lak of a better name it may be called 'pett pannyl, in likenes that it doth with the vyght panic 1632 in 14th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App III. 235 Ane waxecoot of green taffitie wroght with 'pettie point 1825 Jamieson *Pettie point*, a particular kind of sewing stitch 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Petty-rice* a name in Peru for the white seeds of *Chenopodium quinoa* 1372 *Rolls of Parli* II 311/2 De chescun Hundred des Countees sur la Mer sont trover sur la garde de Mier pur Enemys aliens certeins gentz q est appelle 'Petis Wacche. 1618 Witmer *Brit Monarch* 1 Should the Common wealth herself oppose These corporations it would scarce obtaine That powr which could these 'Petty weales restraine 1665 Cambden *Brit* 1 A petite world within himselfe

† **B** *sb* 1. A little boy at school, a boy in a lower form, a junior schoolboy *Obs*

1589 Nashe *Martlies Months minde* To Rdr 7 Some of them were the Petties and Puritanes of that schoole, whereof old Martin was the master 1600 Holland *Livy* III xliv 117 There were the schooles for petties kept of reading and writing 1690 *Stat in Pickering* V 208 Whereas the Schoolmaster . . is not ordained for petties but for grammarians 1697 Mirsbey *Ductor*, A Petie in his crosse rowe an ABC scholler. a 1699 Hacket *Williams* I (1692) 37 Mr Lamb came by holding fast to Fortune's middle finger, from a schoolmaster that taught petties, to a Proctor in Christian Courts. 1852 Hackney *Synonyms* v A junior ensign being no more familiar with the Commander in Chief at the Horse Guards than the newly breeched infant in the Petties with a senior boy in a tailed-coat

fig. 1613 Jackson *Creed* I xii § 8 The School of Christ, in which all in this life are but 'parvuli, petites or children 1629 W Sclater *Exp 2 Thess* (1650) 96 Even of such petties amongst us, Papists have taken notes so farre, as by them to make our Church odious

2. A privy or latrine, = *little house* (Little *a* 13). Widely prevalent in familiar use.

Petty-auge, **-auger**, corrupt ff **Pirague**

Petty Bag, **petty-bag.** *Obs* exc *Hist* [See quot. 1658] An office formerly belonging to the Common Law jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, for suits for and against solicitors and officers of that court, and for process and proceedings by extents on statutes, recognizances, *scire facias*, to repeal letters patent, etc.: see also Clerk 6 c.

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1832 in *Crt & Times Chas* (1848) II 100 Some forty officers more of the same court, as cursitors filazers, petty cager, banager, &c 1652 Wesver *Anc Fun. Mon* 440 Clarke of the Petti Bagge 1658 C Walker *Hist Independ* I 83 Mr Puny the Petty bag Office, besides 1000*l* formerly given him 1664 Gatakek *Disc Apol* 45 A Gentleman one of the Petti Bag who pretended a Title 1858 Phillips v 'Clerks of the Petit bag three officers of Chancery who record the return of all inquisitions out of every Shire all liveries granted in the Court of Wards, make all Patents of Customes-Laugers, Controllers, etc , each record being put in a petit or little leather bag; whence they had the denomination of Clerks of the Petty bag *Mentality Arrig* III 48 The specification of this bridge, as enrolled in the Petty bag office. 1892 Dickens *Bleak Hs* I, Masses of petty bags, or petty purses all yawning 1896 Scargill Bird *Gaude's bk Rec* (ed 2) Introd 14 By Stat 11 & 12 Vict, *c* 94 the Clerks of the Petty Bag were reduced to a single Clerk, and the office was finally abolished in 1889.

† **Pe'tty ca non, pe ttico'non.** *Obs* Also 6 **petichanon**, 7 **peticanon**, 8 **petit canon** A Minor Canon see Canon 2 2

1530 Palsgr. 253/2 Petty cannon, *scalire* 1546 *Mem Reform* (Surtees) III 15 12 Chauntries the Incumbentes wherof be bounde to be presente in the Quere of the saide Churche at all the service and be named 'Petichanons 1548 Grafton *Chron* II (Camden) 2 They went in to the pettycannons and fowle there 1661 J Barnard *Pradtal Ch Prog* 59 That the Vicars, Choristers, singing men and boys with the rest be turned into Surplices 1706 *De Facto Your Gt Brit* III 136 One Dean, and seven Prebendaries besides Petit-canons, Singing men, and Boys

† **Pe'tty-captain, pe ttico.ptain.** *Obs* Also 5 **petty-capteyne**, 6 7 **petit captayn.** etc see Petty, Petit, Captain An officer below a captain, a lieutenant Also formerly used to render various ancient titles, e g centurion

c 1440 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 635 As for petty capteyns many mis-leders . . *Hist. Troy* Whyle these petty-capteynes sustenyed thus the feelde 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* III ix 185, I telle the that the petty captayne whiche is vndre the capytayne of an hondred may not goodly goo thus 1598 Lindaie *Math xxvii* 54 When the petty Captayne sawe the erth quake. 1548 *Percy Cannel Acts* (1850) III 160 Every captain . . to vse yearely the . . exercise called petit 1583 G Gilding *Caesar* 1563) 30 The old beaten soldiors, and the peticaptaynes (*centurions*), and those that had the charge of the men of armes, were sore troubled 1586 J Hooker *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 95/1 Holland petit Captaine to the earle of Salisburie 1633 T Stafford *Irel Pac* 111 x 129 Halfpugs by the day for a petty Corporall.

Pettycoite, -cote, *obs.* forms of **Petticoat**

† **Petty fi'dian** *Obs nonce ed* [f Petty *a* 1, *fid* to faith + -ian] One 'of little faith'

1849 Lowell *Fable for Critics* Wks 1890 I 240/1 Ye petty fidians He calleth them not nullifidians. *Ibid* xiv 31 Thou petty fidian small faith Christ chides Peter, and not Thomas

† **Pe tty go d, pe ttigod.** *Obs* Also 6 **petit God, petigod, petti god**, etc. [f Petty *a* + God] A minor or inferior deity, a demi-god. So † **Petty-godess.**

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 508 Renouncing the necessary helpes of petty godds and pettygoddesses, interces ion is made here onely vnto Christ 1585 Fetherstone tr *Calvin on Acts* vi 13 This man whom the Samaritans counted a petty God 1590 Spenser *Faerie Queene* I 59 They honour those doctours and priests, as if they were petie gods. 1610 B. Hall *Apol Brownists* xiv The monster of Romish petti gods was long since, with Mithra and Serapis, exposed to the laughter of the vulgar *a* 1726 Blackall *Wks* (1723) I 504 Putting up Prayers to the petti-gods, that is, to a sort of petty Gods or Heaven.

Petty-oager, corruption of Pirague.

Petty officer. [Petty *a* 3]

1 *generally* A minor or inferior officer

1597-87 Holinshed *Chron.* I 53/2 Petie officers to oversee and correct the rude multitude 1598 Barckley *Felicit Warres* III xi 45 There be many petie officers vsed amongst vs. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II iii. 119

2 *spec.* An officer in the navy corresponding in rank to a non commissioned officer in the army

1760 C. Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) III 14, I need not describe to you the situation of a petit officer 1768 J Brown *Estim Manners* (ed 5) I 120 Such is the subordination upon the petty officers. 1840 R. H Dana *Bef Mast* xx 60 He had been a petty officer on board the British frigate Dublin 1891 Stevenson *Ballads* 1 *Petty Officer* A divisional seaman of the first class, ranking with a sergeant or corporal.

Petuis, obs. Sc form of Pitious.

Petulacrie see Pettilashery

Petulancie (pe tiúlăns). Also † *Petulance* (1539 in Hatz Darm), ad. L *petulantia* see next and -ancie (In sense 2, influenced by *petted pettish*, etc.) The fact or quality of being petulant

1 Wanton, pert, or insolent behaviour or speech, self-assertiveness, wantonness immodesty, saucinesss, insolence, rudeness Now *rare* or *Obs*

1610 B. Jonson *Masque Oberon* 190 Satyrs, Bring your petulance And go frisk about and dance. 1696 Stanley *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 243/1 Behave not your self towards Greece Tyrannically or Loosely for one argues Petulance the other Temerity 1728 Young *Love Fame* II 105 But time his fervent petulance may cool For tho he is a wit he is no fool 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1738 (1816) I 94 The Petulance with which obscure Scribblers treat men of the most respectable character and situation 1816 J Gilchrist *Philos Rhym* 156 To repel the petulance of hollow upstart pretension. 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* x With the petulance of youth she pursued her triumph over her prudent elder sister

b A petulant or saucy expression

1748 in *Richardson's Pamela* (ed. 2) I Indeed 26 Naughty contains, in one single significant petulance twenty thousand inexpressible delicacies! 1852 Carlyle *Sterling* II iii. (1872) 112 At times too he could crackle with his dexterous petulances, making the air all like needles round you

2 Peevish or pettish impatience of opposition or restraint, peevishness, pettishness.

1784 Cowper *Task* I 456 The spleen is seldom felt where Flora reigns The low nipping east, the petulance, the frown 1820 W Irving *Sk Bk* I 108 In the same weakness of mind that indulges absurd expectations, produces petulance in disappointment. 1848 W H Kelly tr *L Blanc's Hist Ten* V I 251 Charles X.'s appearance was tranquil but the sight of a bit of ill-coloured ribbon, or a slight neglect of etiquette was enough to excite his petulance. 1856 J Saunders *Lion in Path* iv, Her face wore something of the disappointed child's wistfulness and petulance

Petulancy (pe tiúlănsi) [ad L *petulantia*, n of quality f *petulant-ens* Petulant see ancy]

† **1** = Petulance 1 *Obs*

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 38 So folishe (whether it sprong of petulancye or ignorance I knowe not) as to affirme the Heauens to be flat. 1598 Merbs *Pollard Lanita* 275b Lasciuousnesse and petulancye in poetrie mixt with prolicat le and pleasing matters is very pestilent 1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph* P t la *etc* wantonnes saucines 1608 J Hall *Horæ* I ix 152 Pride and petulancy are inseparable : pride makes men wilde 1853 *Lady's Cabl* II. ii § 14 God will n t make acts of repeal to satisfie the petulancy of a few masterless women 1712 Steele *Spect* No 528 P 6 A certain nous Man or wch in all our young Gentlemen use in Publick and exam ine our Ps es with a Petulancy in their own which is a downright Affront to Modesty 1748 [see Petulant 1] 1750 The frequentation of Courts checks the petulancy of manners

2 = Petulance 2 *rare*

1722 Steele *Spect* No. 470 P 1 The Petulancy of a peevish old Fellow who loves and hates he knows not why is very excellently performed by Mr William Penkethman 1884 Rowland *Beckett* I 11, But you never betrayed thyself in petulancy!

Petulant (pe tiúl ănt), *a* (*sb*) Also 7 8 erron **petulent** [a f *petulant* (1330 in Hatz-Darm) ad L *petulant-ens*, pr pple of **petulare* dim of *petĕre* to aim at, seek, quasi 'to aim at or assail in jest In sense 3, which is not found in I or Fr, app influenced by *petted pettish*]

1. Forward or immodest in speech or behaviour, wanton lascivious. Now *rare*

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* III xi Deride me not though I seeme petulant To fall into thy clisps. a 1625 Fletcher & Mass. *Laws Candy* II 1 I Have been both nurs'd and train d up to Her petulant humours, and bee i glad to bear them 1683 Tryon *Wayes Healths* 277 Corrupted among get Lascivious and Petulent Men and Women, through various sorts of Vncleannesses, which are against God's Law 1783 Hailes *Antiq Chr Ch* II. 10 Some petulant, impertinent and licentious inhabitants of Alexandria 1859 G Meredith *A Feverel* III v 198 The air of petulant gallantry

2 Pert, saucy, insolent rude *rare*

1605 B Jonson *Volpone* III iii Look, see these petulant things How they have done this ! 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XIII 27 The petulant scum of Phrygia. 1691 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 256 A kind of Back bi ti g mockery pro ceeding from mans petulant wit a d invention 1693 Dryden *Disc Origin & Progress Satire* Essays (1903) II 85 The petuls t scribblers of this age 1709 T Cooke *Tales Proverbs* etc 124 Mr Theobald is treated in so unhandsome & foolish, and withal petulant, a Manner 1848 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII II 175 He is as fair a mark a factious animosity and petulant wit co ld desire

3 Displaying peevish or pettish impatience and irritation, especially on slight occasion

1755 Johnson, *Petulant*, peevish, waspi h easily offended 1766 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v iii He was grown so ill humoured and petulant 1850 Dickens *David C* III. v 72 Laud was petulant passionate, and impatient f contradic tion 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits Manners* Wks. Bohn II 46 The Englishman is very petulant if he is not about his accommodation at inns, and on the road 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii. § 2 470 The sa dness was not by a petulant scolding from James 1888 Miss Mozley *Mem* I 81 With a petulant gesture she hurled the rose out of the window

B *sb* A petulant person (esp in sense A 3)

1682 Shakl *Anc Westchest* I. 190 Ch 1 111 225 Come, good petulant Mr Chief Justice, you must be quiet 1711 And leave my house. 1755 *Ham* No 2 4 Can satire be too sharp for such petulants? 1893 T M Hears in *Westm Gaz* 2 Nov 1/3 Hostile journalists pursued Mr Harrell at the outset of his Parliamentary career as a bore a blunderer, and a petulant

Pe tulantly, *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In a petulant manner, insolently, wantonly, pertly with peevish or pettish impatience

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* I 1 (1620) 2 Those most petulantly insulting over Christs servants 1717 Pardell *Homer's Batrachom* 200 Thus Phoenix spoke, Pallion wi l Wreaths they petulantly spoil An frob my chry at la ps t feeding Oil 1858 Emerson *Misc Lapse Nation* Wks (Bohn) III 300 Johnson petulia tly tau ht Dillon wi l great pron ise and small performance 1881 W Collins *Bl Robe* II I am sorry I spoke so pa ti ularly a t wo unfa th

† Petu lcous, *a Obs rare* [f *petulci* butting wanton, sulky (*petito* to aim at, seek) + -*eous* cf *hideous* gaping, *hiare* to gape + -ous]

Butting, wantonly aggressive

1661 Cane *Lent Lect* III § 13 (1665) 151 The Pope wh stles him and his fellow petulcous rams in order by charitable admonition

† Petu lcity, offensive forwardness or temerity

1628 T Morton *Let to Bp. Hall* in R 2 Wks 1837 IX 498 I do, therefore much blame the petulcity of whatsoever author, that should dare to impute a Popish affection to him

‖ **Petun** (pĭtu·n, pe·tun) *Obs* Forms 6 8 **petum**, 7 **pitum**, 7– **petun** [a F *petun* (in 16th c. also *petum*), a Guarani *petŷ* (nasalized *p*, nearly = F *un*)] A native South American name of tobacco, formerly partially in English use

1547–55 tr *Cæs wthy H Stade* II xxii. (Hakl. Soc.) 149 The southwayes fum gater wth a herb which they call Bitún] 1577 Frampton *Joyfull News* II. 48 b, Many haue giuen it the name, *Petum*, whiche is in deede the proper name of the Herbe as they whiche haue trauailed that Countrey can tell. 1600–14 Verse *Metamorphosis* (N), Petun [*errou* Puten] Tobacco cald, most soveraigne herbe approved And nowe of every gallant greatly loved 1618 Sibbes & Mabbin *Country Parson* 219 To make tr all of this heathe caused the wou d of a dogge to be rubbed with subl mate and then presently after to be applied the juice of Petum together with the substance a id all. 1630 J Taylor Water P.) *Wks* (1630) N) Whereas the heath (alias weed) ycleped tobacco (alias) trinidado alias, petum alias, nicocian um a long time hath been in continuall use and motion 1763 tr *Charlevoix Acc I ry Canada* 230 (Stanf.) A sort of Petun, or wild tobacco grows everywhere in this our Country. 1874 Burton in *Captivity H Stade* (Hakl Soc.) Introd 65 In the Brasilian tongue the terminal y was pronounced mostly like the Greek ȣ (ou), and the French U thus, Puiy tobacco, was phonet ically written Betum and Petun 1893 *Sy F Soc Lex* s.v When they [the Caribs] smoked it, they called it tabaco and when they snuffed it petun.]

Petu nole *rare* [a F *pétunole* (1555 in Hatz Darm.), ad L. *pectunculus* dim of *pectem* a scal lop.] A small scallop-shell

1852 Badham *Halieut* 4 The best n dus for all kinds of coquillages, oysters, scallops, the petuncles (whence we derive our purples)

Petune (pĭtiu·n) [a F *pétune r* (1612 in Hatz Darm.) to smoke tobacco, f *pétun* see Petun.] *trans.* To spray (tobacco) with a liquid intended to produce flavour or aroma

1900 in Webster *Suppl*

Petunia (pĭtiu·nĭă) *Bot* [mod L. (Jussieu 1789), f Petun so called from its close botanical affinity to the tobacco plant.]

1 A genus of ornamental herbaceous plants (N O *Solanaceæ* or *Atropaceæ*) nearly allied to tobacco, natives of South America, they bear white, violet or purple, and variegated funnel shaped flowers. Also, a plan t or flower of this

1829 *Curt s's Bot Mag* LII 2552 *Petu nia Nŷ tagin flora* Large flowered Petunia, found by Commerson on the hores of Rio de Plata. 1846 J Indley *Veg Kingd* 621 Solanaceæ. Genera 11 Petunia. 1862 White Matilda *Fossil for Noth ng* II 169 A dull confusion of verbena petunia anemo e and calceolar i spangled with spots f gold 1882 *Garden* 25 Mar 205/1 The Petu ia, although a perennial may also be sucessfully treated as annual

2 The dark violet or purple colour of the petunia Also *attrib*

1892 *Daily Nev* 19 Ja. 3/1 Woollen materials in dark tones of red r iuset violet, van r dahlia, petun a &c 1892 *Ilid* 18 June 3/3 The yoke was of petu ia velvet wi h a deep frill of lace. 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 26 June 8/2 The Duchess wore a very s mple dress of petu ia and black.

‖ **Petuntse** (pĭtu·ntsĕ, pĭtu·ntsē) Also 8 9 **petunse, petuntse**, 9 **petuntze** [Chinese (Mandarin) *pai tun t s* ? *pai* (*bai peh pe*) white, *tun* a mound, stone + *t.s* a formative ending Also in F *Petuntsé*] A white earth, prepared in China by pounding and levigating a partially decom posed granite p obably a mixture of kaolin with quartz an l felspar used in combination with kaolin in the manufacture of Chinese porcelain The name has also been applied to similar earths prepared in other countries Also *attrib*

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Porcelain* There are two kinds of earth s used in the composition of porcelain, the s-cond called petunse is a plain white but exceedingly fine and soft to the touch *Ibid* For the finer porcelains they use equal quantities of earths of kaolin to 8lx f petunse for moderate ones; and never less than one of kaolin to three of petunse, for the coarsest 1764 Crokatt *D ct Arts & Sc* s.v. *Porcelain Water* The preparation of petunse is by pounding the stone till it be reduced to a very fi ne powder 1794 Su ivan *Views Nat* I xxiv 440 Felt spar or petuntze is pro ably the composition of porcelain. (ed 3) 475 The pe ntze (pei tun tsz) of the Chinese is a quartrose feldspathic rock consisting largely of quartz 1879 *Encycl Britan* XV 45/1 The manufacture of hard po celain was begun at Sèvres in 1769, the quarries of St Yrie x supply ng both the kaolin and petuntse. 1883 *Ilust Lond News Suppl* 8 *Porcelain Wks* 14 Petuntse is the decomposed gran te rock found in Cor wall Composed of quartz, felspar partially decomposed and a talcose material

Petuous, petwey, obs forms of Pitious.

Petwood (pe·twud) [Corruption of Burmese name *hpet wún* or *pet woon* (Watt *Dict Econ Prod Ind* 1889)] A large timber tree, *Berrya Ammonilla* or *mollis*, N O *Tiliaceæ*, found in Burma, Southern India Ceylon, the Philippines, also i s timber called also *Trincomalee wood*

1866 *Treas Bot* Petwood *Berrya mollis.* [1900 J S. Gamble *Man f Ind Timbers* (ed. 2) 107 The Trincomali Wood Petwún Burm ; Halmill la, halmilla, Cingh (whence the spec. fic name).]

Petŷ, Petyte, obs forms of Patty, Petit

Petycolun, -oyon, obs forms of Petition

Petygre, -grewe, -gru, obs. ff Pedigree.

Petygree, butcher's broom see Pettigree

†Petypernant, petypersy. *Obs* Usually in *pl* Forms (pl) 8 **pety(pet)pernas(u)ntes, pernels, pernaces, pernays, percellys, perays.** [Derivation of second element uncertain: perh *pernant* = *prenant*, pr pple of *prendre* to take] A kind of pastry, app akin to *pain puff* (Pain *pŭ·f*)

The *n* has often been printed as *u* (*v*) by editors, etc

c 1390 *Forme of Cury* (1780) 89 The Pety Pernaunt I *prented* (*printed* aunt). Take male Marow powdour of Gyngur datis mynced raisins of corance & loke pat pou make py dowe with ȝolkes of ayren & whyte & come pem smal & fourme by coffyn and make up by past *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 30 *Petŷ Pernelŷs* Take marow of bowys, & or ni gebetys, & cowche in be coffyn, pan take pouder Gyngere Sug e Roysonys of coraunce & caste-n-bous [etc.] *Ibid* 31 Pety Pernaunces. *Ibid* 58, 59 (Bills of fare) Pety pernaux *c* 1450 *Ibk f ny Antior pett pernaunces.* Take and make thi Coffyn as bis it a for said [etc.]. *c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 499 Kut of be toppe of a payne puff Also pety pernays be fayre and clene. *Ibid* 718 Petŷ pernels may not be exiled 1513 *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* 271 Gelly, creme of almondes, petypot ȝe, quynces bake.

Petzite (pe·tsəit) *Min* [Named 1845 by W Haidinger, after W Petz, a chemist, who analysed it see ITE 2] Telluride of silver, containing a variable amount of gold

1849 J Nicol *Min* 477 The petzite of Haidinger is the same species. 1868 Dana *Min.* 51 Petzite Differs from bismite in gold replacing much of the silver Color between steel gray and iron black sometimes with pavonine tarnish.

Peucedaneous (piusĭdē·nəs), *a. Bot* [f mod L. *Peucedanum*, f *Peucedanum* a Gr *πευκε δανον* (the herb hog s fennel) f *πευκη* pine + *δανον* eatable, food] see -eous] Belonging to the *Peucedaneæ*, a suborder of *Umbelliferæ*, having the genus *Peucedanum* for type

1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1866–72 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 388 Umbelliferous plants of the peucedaneous tribe.

Peucedanin (piusē·dănin) *Chem.* [f *Peucedanum* (see prec) + -IN 1] A neutral substance ($C_{18}H_{16}O_5$) contained in the root of masterwort *Peucedanum* (*Imperatoria*) *Ostruthium*, and other umbelliferous plants also called *imperatorin*

1840 *Fenny Cycl* XVIII 51/1 *Peucedanin* a peculiar principle obtained from the *Peucedanum officinale* or sea sulphur wort The name *peucedanin* was given by Schlatter 1866–72 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 376 Peucedanin crystallizes in large transparent colourless shining prisms.

Peucyl (piu·sil) *Chem* [f Gr *πευκη* pine + YL] An oily hydrocarbon obtained from turpen tine oil also called *terebilene*

1859 Hillyer *Flem Chem* III 442 The liquid hydrocarbide has been termed hydrochlorate of peucyl. 1866–72 Watts *D ct Chem* IV 387 *Teucyl* syn with *Terebilene*

Peuish, Peule, obs. ff Peevish, Pulpit.

†Peulvan, -ven (pø·lvăn) *Archæol* Irs *peul ven* (1847 in Todd), 1876 in *Compl Dict Acad*), *peulven* or *peulvan* (1879 in *Dict Acad*) a Breton *pehlvan* (Le Pelletier 1752), dial Quiberon *palwen* (Lrnault f *pâl* stake, pillar (= Welsh *pawl* L. *palus*) + *van* mutate of *man* appearance, figure, sia ue (Le Pelletier, Legonidec, etc.), or *ven* mutate of *men* stone or f merely formative suffix (Loth Lrnault)] An upright long stone, an undressed stone pillar of prehistoric age, properly applied to those existing in Brittany

1892 Sir F Palgrave *Nor n & Eng* I 469 When wild Druidical archæologists be long nced that menzhir and peul ven crom lechs were identical tell us nothing? 1899 Jewison *Brittany* 21 182 It would puzzle many an engineer of the present day to balance a peulvan or rocking-stone. 1889 *Trans Devonsh Assoc* XXI 73 An inscribed dolmen , and to r peulvens or small upright stones 1 m. 45 to 2 m. high

Peun, pe-une, obs. forms of Pron

Peun(e, obs forms of Poor, Pure

Peutingerian (piutĭndʒe·rĭăn), *a.* [f proper name *Peutinger* + -IAN] Of or belong ing to Peutinger in *Peutingerian table* a map on parchment of the military roads of the ancient Roman empire, supposed to be a copy of one constructed about A. D 226

This was found in the 15th c. in a library at Speyer, and came into the possession of Konrad Pe utinger of Augsburg (1465 1547) in whose family it remained till 1714 it is now in the Imperial l brary at Vienna.

1796 *Gentl Mag* LXVI 1007 *Geog* 73 An ancient set of maps, called the Peut ngerian Table or map [*note* found by Conrad Celtes, and purchased by Conrad Peutinger a burgomaster of Augsburg from whom it derives its name] 1892 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) X 391/2 The Peuti ngerian Table forms a map of the world constr cted on the most singular principles *Ibid* The Peutingerian Table serves as a specimen of what were called *It ern l cta* the 'painted roads of the ancients, intended for the clearer direction of the march of their armies

Peutral, -il, variants of Petrel *Obs*

† Pevere &c. *Obs Cookery* Also 4–5 **arde, peverat, pevrate** [app f ONF *pivre* pepper + ade] A sauce of which pepper was an important ingredient cf Poivrade.

c 1390 *Forme of Cury* in *Warner Antiq Culin* 25 Peverat for veel and venyson. 14 *Anc Cookery* ibid. 64 Peverat sause *Ib d.* 79 Boor in peverarde or braune in peverarde *c* 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 11 Brawn en Peuerade. *c* 1450 *Ibid.* 71 Brawne in peuerjard.

Pevett, obs. form of Pivot

Pew (piū), *sb* 1 Forms 4 **puwe**, 5 **pywe, pewwe**, 5–7 **powe**, 5–9 **pue**, 7 **plew(e**, 6 **pyew**. [Late ME *pewe, pywe, puwe*, app. orig identical in form with OF *pieu, puie, poye* fem., parapet, balustrade, balcony—L. *podia*, pl. of *podium* elevated place, height, also, balcony, parapet, balcony in the Roman theatre where the emperor sat, a Gr *πόδιον* base, pedestal, dim. of *πους*, *ποδ-* foot The Lat sing *podium* gave OF *puie, pui, puy, poe*, low height, hill, mound, hillock, mole hill, mod F *puy* hill, mount But there are gaps alike in the form history and sense-history of the word see *Note* below]

† 1 A raised standing place, stall, or desk in a church, to enable a preacher, reader, or other offi ciant to be seen and heard by the congregation, often with defining word, as *minister's pew*, a pulpit, *prayer or praying pew, reading or reader's pew*, the desk at which the service is read, a lectern, *shriving pew*, a confessional seat, a *pew for penance*, etc. *Obs*

Quot 1470–85 is obscure; it has been suggested to mean a chantry chapel.

[1450–80 Malory *Arthur* xiv III. 644 He fonde a preest redy at the auher And on the ryght syde he sawe a pewe closyd with yren.] 1469 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 30 My body to be beryed in the pawche churche of the Frerys in the chaunsell dore by sydde the pue. 1487–8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 130 Item for nayles for be schryvyng pewwe, ob. 1529 More *Dyalogue* i Wks. 127 Vpon ye sondaye at high masse time for fulfillinge of hys penance, yp was the pore soule set in a pew, that ye people might wonder on him and hym [sic] what he sayd 1548 *Churchw Acc St Michael Cornh ll* in Heales *Hist f ouse* I 43 Payd to the loyner for takynge downe the Shryuyng pew 1580 Baur *Bk Martyrs* I. 31 b, To haye stooles of grass arrayded in the rouſe beames of the temple ryght ouer I ys prayenge pewe and to lete them fall vpon him to I ys vttor destruc. cyon. 1588 *Churches Acc St Peter, Chicke* in Heales ii Paid for ii matts for the pewe wherein Mr Parson sathe the service. 1594 Fuller *Joseph a Coat Christmas Serm* 170 Passe from the Font to the Mi nister at the Pew. Harvey *Synagogue* xii I doubt their preaching is not alwaies true, Whose way to th Pulpit a not the reading Pue. 1623–1898 [see Reading *sbl* 2] to 1898 *Dr Macleod Memorials Isaach* in *Phenix* (1708) II 264 Two always speak, the first from the Reader s Desk or Pew the other in some other place distant from him. 1660 *Bk Com Prayer, Coronation Iton*, The Priest shall, in the Reading Pew or Pulpit say [549–1604 shall go into the pulpit and say thus]. 1692 Bunnet *Thrarme Hist f Ref* I. 1. 59 Have you in your said Church or Chappel a conveient seat or Pew for your minister to read Divine Service in ?

2 A place (often enclosed), usually raised on a footpiece, seated for and appropriated to certain of the worshippers, e g (in early use) for women only, for a great personage (*patron s, royal, lord's, squire s pew*) or for a family (*family pew*) in the latter case often a quadrangular enclosure or compartment containing a number of seats

1393 Langl *P Pl* C. xii. 144 Among wyues and wodewes ich am ywoned seite Ygarbeled in pyne, *Piers Pl Ver Mary at Hill* 67 For certeyne paynyge & meyynge of pewes in the cherche 1453 *Will Wyn Worstringham* (Lambeth) Fo vole vood in muro ad sedile vocatum anglice *pewe* unum per dicte Katerine fiat scripti ra sculpta in auricupro ex opposito sepulturam meam *c* 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 917 Peyncte or prelate or any oper potestate or he may come to be churche be it erly or late pet eeue all lynge for his pewe pat it be made preparate bope coashyn carpet & curteyn bedes & boke forgete not pat. 1470–85 *Malory Arthur* III 100 For the makynge of a nywe pywe 1494–5 *Ib d* 215 For makyng of the pewes for the pore pepull and ȝewe at the North dore and ij benches for the pewe in the Seint steven Chapell. 1496–7 *Ibid* 225 xij foot of borde, elmyn, to knyt on in the pewes. 1512 Fabyan *Will in Chron* Pref 3 I will that my Corps be buryed stawne my pewe and the hȝhe awter w in the qwere of the parisshe churche of Alhalowen of heydon Gardon. 1523–28 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* 4 90 For the pewe in the Rode lofte 1529 Wolsey in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* I. II 70 Goyng this day over of my pue to wey masse your lettres wer delyuerydd vnto me. 1540 *Inlton Churchw Acc* (Somerset Rec Soc) 11 Item for the Seete steven Chapell. 1596–7 *Ibid* 225 xij foot of borde, elmyn, to knyt on in the pewes. 1512 Fabyan *Will in Chron* Pref 3 I will that my Corps be buryed stawne my pewe and the hȝhe awter w in the qwere of the parisshe churche of Alhalowen of heydon Gardon. 1523–28 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* 4 90 For the pewe in the Rode lofte 1529 Wolsey in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* I. II 70 Goyng this day over of my pue to wey masse your lettres wer delyuerydd vnto me. 1540 *Inlton Churchw Acc* (Somerset Rec Soc) 11 Item for the Seete [sic] to the Churche wardeyns the some of vis viiid 1572 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 369 My bodye to be buried within the parishe churche of thorneton in the streit in the closyd or pew wherin I vse to sitt. 1605 Bacon *Advt Learning* II. xxiii. § 19 Sir Thomas More did use at mass, to sit in the chancel; and his lady in a pew And because the pew stood out of sight, his gentleman usher came to a place of the pew, and told him my lord is gone 1637 Pocklington *Altare Chr* iv 58 The prophanenesse that is and may be committed in close exalted Pewes. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 30 Mar The rest of the congregation on formes and low stooles but none in pewes as in our Churches, to their greate disgrace. 1663–4 Pepys *Diary* 28 Feb St Paula The Blsh 9 of London sat there in a pew made a purpose for him by the pulpit 1682 Aubrey *Lives* (1898) I 273 Under the pewes (*alias* hogg stess) of the north side of the middle aisle. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II xxviii 429 Pews in the church may descend by custom immemorial (without any ecclesiastical concurrence) from the ancestor to the heir 1824 J E Pagot *Hist f Meath* 222 Asking your consent to the removal of your pew, and the substitution of an open sitting in its place. 1849 G A Poole *Churches* vii 74 A man has no right because he is rich to perch his coronet on the top of his canopied pue *Ibid* xiv 143 The close-hearted worshipper in a canopied pue with tables and a fire place, behind crimson curtains. 1865 Thollope *Bolton Est* i. The squire was once more seen in the old family pew at church 1905 H Littlehales in

Rec. St. Mary at Hill 1. introd. Note 20 As early as 1496 it was customary for certain parishioners to have pews allocated to them There were special pews for the poor people, pews for men, and for women

Ib. 1633 MILTON *Hirelings* 85 His Sheep oft times sit the while to as little purpose of benefiting as the Sheep in the Pues at Smithfield.

b Now commonly applied to the fixed benches with backs, each seating a number of worshippers (usually four to six or eight), with which the area of a church or chapel is now usually filled, except for the passages affording access to these seats

In most churches these have now superseded the earlier 'family pew' (see 2); but in the earlier quotations it is often uncertain which are meant.

Pews as the place of a layman or member of the congregation, is often opposed to *pulpit*: cf c

1632 WERVER *Anc Fun. Mon.* 573 Dead bodies of the Nobilitie whose funerall trophies are waited with deuouring time and , seates or Pewes for the Townesmen, made ouer their honorable remaines. 1656 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 139 You may take away the Pewes, where all are Pulpatiques. 1666-9 BOYLE *Occas Reff* III vi (1848) 159 As if all that belonges to Ministers, and their Flocks, could be perform'd in the Pulpit, and the Pews 1691 *Wiseville's* 5 The Neighboring Wives already slight me too Justle to the Wall, and take the Upper Pew 1706-7 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat* II ii, The Verger Inducts me into the Lord Mayor's Pew 1888 DICKENS *I sit to Miss Dickens* 18 Jan, It was very odd to see the pews crammed full of people.

c. *transf* The people who occupy the pews, the worshippers or congregation, the hearers as opposed to the preacher.

1882 *Harper Apost Life* I. 74 How can we preach to a people unprepared to hear?—A prepared pulpit should be balanced by a prepared pew 1901 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar 353 As is the pew, so is the pulpit

†3 A raised seat or bench, for persons sitting in an official capacity, as judges, lawyers, etc , a rostrum used by public speakers or by academic disputants, etc.; an elevated station, 'stump'; or stand for persons doing business in an exchange or public place, a 'box' in a theatre. *Obs* exc. as transf from 2.

1598 PHARR *Æneid* III T 3, This was both minster court and hall, Here stoode a pulpit, there a pew 1606 Now many a slaughter downe did fall [Virgil VII 175 Hoc illis curia templum, Hic sacris sedes epulis] *c* 1620 *Timon* II iv, From whence doe yee hale him? From the pew of the learned iudges. 1660 HOLLAND *Lirp* III. lxiv 132 Duillius then caused the Consuls to be called into their owne pues and seates. 1669 WARRINGTON *Lucubr* 1 iv 55 Six other of their companions disputing three against three in two pewes one ouerthwart the other 1684 EVELYN *Diary* 3 Feb One side is full of pews for the Clergie, the other for those who were to serve here [the Palatin, Paris] (as ours at Westminster). a 1688 HOLYDAY *Juvenal's* 187 But ne re Did ally lawyers blood the pew beseeme 1688-9 PEPYS *Diary* 13 Feb Did get into the play: but I sat so far I could not hear well nor was there any pretty woman that I did see, but my wife, who sat in my Lady Fox's pew with her 1698 BURNET *Trad* III iii. 683 To this brave Man, the Knight repairs For Counsel, in his Law-affairs; And found him mounted, in his Pew. 1819 SALA *London up to Date* 80 In the seventeenth century there were shops inside the Hall [Westminster Hall] itself; and scriveners had their desks, and usurers their 'pews

†b *transf* Station, situation, allotted place *c* 1400 *Pety Job* 355 In my pew pere ne peyne here in a peynfull pew, That yis a place of grete doloures. 1567 DENKER *Knit Conjur* ix (1842) 72 The Elisian Gardens. The very Paradise where Happines her selfe maintaines her Court Women! scarce one amongst flue hundred has her pewe there. 1673 *Char Quack Astrologer* B iii b, And placing the Planets in their respective Pues

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pew-bench, cushion, desk, -door, -end, holder, keeper, -mate, opener, -seat, -shutter, woman*, **pew-chair**, †**pew-dish** see QUOTS., **pew-gallery**, a gallery of pews, **pew-maid**, a fellow occupant of a pew, a 'pewfellow'. Also **PEWFELLOW, PEWY**, etc.

1898 *Westm Gaz* 4 June 3/2 The grave is nearly covered by a 'pew bench 1895 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *'Pew-chair*, a seat affixed to the end of a pew so as to occupy a part of the aisle when seats in excess of the pew accommodation are required. 1886 H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II 260 Some idle boy had carved his initials on the 'pew-door. 1654 GAYTKER *Disc Apol* 67 Pleading for the settled and immoueable Font which the Presbyterians, he saith, have brought to a moueable and vnsettled 'Pue dish. 1901 *N & Q. Ser. V. Mary at Hill*, 173 For a number of years I was the 'pew doorkeeper. 1520 *Will G Gough in Surrey Archæol. Trnl* 184 My body to be buried in eth at my pew dore with our Lady Chapell of my parish Church 1901 *Guardian* No. 68 The Clottering the pewdoor after them. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par. Churches* 34 *note*, Fantastically shaped 'pewends. 1898 B WARD *Cent. Ecclesiast.* 173 There was a kind of 'pew-gallery on each side of the chancel 1845 *Eccle siologist* IV 257 The 'pew-holder may lock up his pue and absent himself from Church. 1887 J ABBOTT in Gladden *Parish Problems* 70 A double organization, the communicants or spiritual body being one, and the congregation or pewholders the other or secular body 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 233 Where it might be more likely seen by the 'Pew-keepers. 1598 COLSE *Penelope* (1880) 165 But if you neeales will pulling sa 'pew mate for you no I fi 1582 MYLES BURNEY *Cecilia* IX v, To perform her promise with the 'Pew Opener 1883 'C. IRON *Fortunat Green* I vi, Seeing no bandle, or pew-opener to direct him to a place 1885 RUSKIN *Præterita* I 282 There was no beadle to lock me out of them [churches], or 'pew shutter to shut me in. 1820 S. GREEN *Reformist* II. 17 He would have given the 'pew woman a shilling to have let him into a pew.

[*Note.* The phonological relation of *pause, pyne, pew*, to OF *pose, puie*, offers difficulties. For the sense, cf 16th c. Dutch (Brabantish) *pose* or *puyte* (which must have been taken from OF) Plantin 1573 has '*een Puye*, vn lieu enleué au marché, ou contre l'hostel de la ville, pour proclamer arrests, ou publier ordonnances : Kilian 1599, *Puye, puyte*, podium, pulpitum, suggestus, suggestum, rostra, suggestus lapideus'; Hexham 1678, '*Puye*, a Pue, or place elevated in a Market to Proclaim or to Cry of any thing'; cf mod.Du *de puye* in front of a town-hall or other building Of the L. sing *podium*, Du Cange gives one of the mediæval senses as 'Lectrum, analectrum in ecclesia, ad quod gradibus ascenditur ; i. e. a lectern or reading-desk in a church, to which one ascends by steps; in Italian, Florio (1598) has '*Aggio*, a hill or mounting side of a hill, a blocke to get up vpon, a stage, a scaffold, a pue, a desk, a pulpit, *Aere* = horse block: see *N & Q* 10th s. IV 27, 8 July 1905.] These point to the series of senses base or raised structure to mount or stand on, raised place to stand on in making a public speech or proclamation, 'stump ; rostrum ; esp. in a church, a raised lectern, reading-desk, pulpit, or the like; whence, generally, place elevated above the floor for any purpose ; particularly, sitting place on a raised base. But it is not impossible that this last sense, which seems to be peculiar to Eng , may have originated in that of 'balcony, balustrade' (see the Etymology), esp if the name was first applied to a range of seats raised against the wall.]

Pew, *sb*.2 [a OF. *peu*, var of *pel*, pl *peus*, mod F *pieu* a pointed stake, a large stick shod with iron] A large hand-held pointed prong, for handling fish, blubber, etc.

1861 L. DE BOILEAU *Recoll. Labrador Life* 29 The Fish are not taken out (of the seine) by hand but by an instrument called a Pew, which is a prong with one point. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 197 Fish forks and pews used in storing and handling the catch.

Pewee, *sb* [Echoic] An ornithopteric partly echoic, partly expressive of the action of PEW *v*2]

†1 The thin cry of a bird, esp of the kite *Obs*

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* XIII. (*Frog & Mouse*) XIII, The gled pyuand with mony pew 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. prol. 148 The gled quhilis loud with mony pew 1556 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 2451 Fyfth, with mony preteuous pew Affeiritye in the air thay flew.

2 A kind of cough or breath forced through an aperture in the lips, a thin stream of air or smoke

1804 MACTAGGART *Gallic'sd Encycl* (1876) 389 There's no a pue o reek in a the house. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* I. 16 Sometimes a pipe is between your teeth into the air that told of the air of breakfast *Ibid* xliv 312 With a pew of blue smoke, blowing from its chimney

3 Of a bird, the act of uttering sound, utterance, or exertion (Always with negative expressed or implied) Cf PAW *sb*2

1708 RAMSAY *Last Sc Mitter* XXIII, He never mair play'd pew 1808-28 JAMIESON s v, *He canna gi'e's pew* he is unfit for making any exertion. 1819 *Edin Mo Mag* XXII I couldna hae plaid pew upon a dry bumlock

Pew, *v*.1 [f PEW *sb*.1]

Irans To furnish or fit up with pews

1449 (*see pewing* below). 1634 S BRERETON *Trave* (Chetham Soc.) 81 St. Nichol-church as neat pewed as any in England. 1686 in A Laing *L. mbrev Abbey* xx (1876) 228 It was newly built, and the Kirk he pewed. 1788 *Hist Pittsburgh, Mass* (1898) 119 The Town Has agreed on a Method to Pew or Repair the Meeting House 1861 FREEMAN in *Ch Times* (1863) 8 Jan 31 Nothing can be more inferior to the Gascons in th s that they pew their churches and some times lock them 1894 *Spectator* 3 May 574/2 The benchers plastered it and pewed it and galleried it and whitewashed it [the Temple Church].

2 To shut up in or as in a pew

1609 W M *Man in a Maze* (1857) 100 To pick a pocket or pervert some honest woman's wife he would on purpose be pued withall. 1832 *Examiner* 715 The same men who were as willingly pewed in the parish church as their sheep were in night folds. 1838 BAILEY *Mystic* 59 Order'd her than the mind of man Pews in its petty systems

Hence *Pewed ppl a*., **Pewing** *vbl sb* (also *concr* pews collectively)

1449 in Hedes *Hist Penc* I 33 In makyng of pleyn dosques & of a pleyn Radeleft and in puying of the said church nought curiously but pleinly 1454 in *J et Introite* 269 To the falsefe of the clothe of Herne, vn to the pewes seats called puyinge, x marks. 1848 B WEBB *Contin Ecclesiast* 77 A most miserable pued and galleried preaching House 1849 *Archæologia* XXXIII. 208 *Item* for the pewyng of the pewed part of the church 1884 J CURTIS in *Contemp Rev* XLVI 513 Nothing in his [Wren's] parish churches impresses common observers more unpleasantly than the pewing

Pew, pue (piu) †2 [Echoic of PEW *sb*.1] *tutti* To cry in a plaintive manner, as a bird

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* (Tollem MS) The kyte whan he is hungreb, he sechep his mete pewynge [ed 1535 wepynge] with voyce of pleynynge and of mone 1530 PALSGR. *Acolastus* 65b Wyll gar them crye, wepe, pewe, and gealsyngis pew *Ibid* 763, I may a nocht pew my panes bene sa fell. 1549 *Compl Scot* xi. 59 The chekyns began to pu pewing, and the gled cryed quhittow 1598 BARRET *Alvearie* 2 The kite lamenteth and pueth. 1600 *Heaven Earth* 4 The green plover or pewet in therein said to be the ungrateful bird. 1881 CLARE *Life & Remains* I 127 The starling screams, as they pass 'Scream joyous while it is gone & heard 1892 TENNYSON *It will be clear for* 230 To come and go Returning like the pewit from the west.

b The thin wailing cry of this bird

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 106 The shrilly sounding cry of Pe-wit 1876 SMILES *Nature* xiii (ed 4) 260 You could now hear the plaintive *peewit* of the Lapwing.

2 (In full **pewit gull**) The black-headed Gull (*Larus ridibundus*) from its cry

1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith.* 347 The Pewit or Black-cap, called in some places The Sea Crow and Mire-Crow *Larus cinereus* 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 231 1768 PENNANT *Zool II* 426 The Pewit Gull. The notes of these gulls distinguish them from any others, being like a hoarse laugh 1885 SWAINSON *Birds* 209 Puit or Peewit gull

3 *In U S* A name given to various species of Tyrant Flycatchers, as the Common Pewit, *Sayornis fuscus* or *S phœbe*, and the Black Pewit, *S nigricans* small birds of 6 or 7 inches long

1839-40 (see PEWEE) 1890 *Cent Dict* s.v The common pewit abounds in eastern North America. 1894 NEWTON *Dict B Birds* The same Pewit was given from the bird's cry as it is in North America to one of the Tyrant birds *Sayornis fuscus*, which is a great favourite there as a recognised harbinger of summer

4 *Pewit's eggs* a name for certain shells

1776 DA COSTA *Conchol* 57 173 The sixth family is the Cuccus seu Bullæ, commonly called the *Pewit's Eggs*

5 *Comb* as *pewit ground, land* (poor undrained land), *pewit pool*, etc (where pewits breed), **pewit gull** (see 2)

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 231 At which Moss they continued a neat three years and then removed to the old pewit pool agn n 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 710 The great Pewit pool at Norbury in Staffordshire had ceased to be occupied by the end of the last century

Pewk(e, Pewl, obs forms of PUKE, PULE.

Pewless (pi·uləs), *a* [f PEW *sb*[1] + -LESS] Without pews having no pew

a 1857 D JERROLD *Pews opener* Wks. 1864 IV 233 Glancing coldly at his pewless standing in the crowded aisle 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Ch Churches* 29 The fashion for pewless churches. 1887 ANNA FORBES *Inanimate* 236 Farther back in a pewless space native dames in smothering veils lett]

Pewne, Pewpe, Pewre, obs. ff PAWN *sb*[1], POOP PURE

Pew-re nt. The rent paid for a pew, or for sittings in a church Hence **Pew -re ntal, Pew - re nter**; **Pew -re nted, Pew-re nting** *adjs*

1840 *Penny Cy l* XVIII 521/2 Pew rents, under the church building acts are exceptions to the general law 1843 *Ecclesiologist* II 28 A fashionable but pew-rented chapel 1872 TALMAGE *Serm* 105 The building is untrammelled by the pew rental system. *Ibid* 168 Pew renting churches and free churches. 1883 *Pratt's* 11 June 190/1 Let the plates go round To take the mites of affluent pew renters

Pewtene, Sc var PUTAIN *Obs*, a whore

Pewter (piu·tə) Forms 4 5 peutre, 4-6 pewtre 4-8 peuter 4- pewter (also 5 peautyr, pewtyr(e, 5 7 peauter, 6 pewtur, 6-7 puter, 7-8 pewtiher), 4 peudur, yr, 5 dre, peudre, 5 6 (9 *dial*) pewder [ME. a. OF *peutre peautre, peaultre, pialtre*, etc. (from 12th c in Godef), repr an earlier **peltre* = It *peltro* Sp *peltre* In later OF also *espiautre espeautre*, in Du *pzauter*, and *spiauter* (in Kilian, *peautter, speautter*, Ger *spiautter*, LG *spialter* The mutual relations of these forms and the origin of the word are unascertained see Diez (s v *peltro*) Korting (s v **peltrum*), Littré Hatz Darm Franck (s v *Prauter*) Skeat and cf SPELTER The form with *d* (*pewder*) is still in dialect use]

1 A grey alloy of tin and lead usually containing one fifth of its weight of lead, for which other metals are sometimes substituted partly or entirely in the composition of different varieties

1292 BRITTON I xvi § 6 Qi mauveise chose vendent pur bone sicum peutre pur argent ou latoun pur or] 1370 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 1 Item I asse de pewtre debol liqr 3[li] 1389 in *E P Wills* (Ic T N) 4 The laiour of peuter with the basyn of lead 1388-9 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 57 3 chag le peudur 1448 *Lol R & L Poems* (1903) 312 Do þin flour in a vessel of pen tre of lee l or of glas. 1490 in *Cal Let Bk D City of Lond* (1902) 202 Alle the pottis of peuter that ye fynde not sawid 1552 3 *Inv Ch Goods Staffs in Ann. Lichfield* IV 17 A cesyng of peutre 1552 *In Ch Goods York* etc (Surtees No 97) 18, 31 crewettes of pewder 1600 *Narcissus* (1893) 277 Whose head doth in the with bright haire as the peuter 1780 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II 15 A chalice of gold, or silver or at least of pewter 1823 HT MARTINEAU *Three Ages* 1 9 The set of pewter made a respectable display 1830 URE *Dict Arts* 952 The English tradesmen distinguish three sorts, which they call plate trifle and ley pewter the first and hardest being used for dishes of all the second, for beer pots and the third for lamps and measures 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 55 A small proportion of antimony combined with it forms hard pewter

b Pewter utensils collectively pewt r ware

1573 T SSER *H sb* 1878) 175 That pewter is neuer f r mannerly fe stes Th st la ly l th serue so unma nerly beastes. 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* II 357 Pewter and brasse and all things that belongs to house or house keeping. 1596 — 1 *Hen IV* III iv 51 Fine sc ares Be la ly a lon, Lease for the clinking of pewter 1604 *Amner Ho Augh Wills* Surtees I 244 All the pewther as yt standes. 1717 RAMSAY *Fleey on Lucky Wood* iv Her pewther glancd upo your een Like siller plate 1851 HENRY *Pygmalion's Lett* II 72 We ate off pewter a relic of old custom s

2 **†a.** Applied to armour cf *pewter coat* 1[8] t. 1611 BEAUM & FL *Philaster* v iv And every man trace to his home again, And ha g his pewter up

b A pewter pot Also *fig*

a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 333 Now drinking from the pewter 1853 G J CAYLEY *Las Alforjas* II 54 A huge glass mug with a handle as l g as a pewter 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xi Stopping in the bar to lay hands on several pewters full of porter

c *slang* A tankard or 'cup' given as a prize, prize-money money

1842 PEAM *Mackeath Bould Yeoman* v (Farmer) Hand up the pewter farmer you shall have a share 1873 *Slang Dict*, *Pewter* the pots for which rowing men contend are often called pewters. 1888 *Academy* 24 Mar 208/1 The anxiety for power or prize money which animated our officers and men,

† 3 A pale yellow alloy of gold and silver, = ELECTRE 1, ELECTRUM 2 *Obs*

Perhaps only a traditional entry in successive vocabularies, founded orig on some misunder tanding

c 1405 *Lac* in Wr Wülcker 653/12 *Hoc Electrum* pewtyre *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 395/2 Pewtyr metalle *electrum* or *white coniunnum* 1483 *Cath Angl* 277/2 Pewtyr *electrum* 1530 HULOET Pewter *electrum* or it is a kynde of metall halfe golde halfe siluer or parte

4 A polishing medium used by marble workers, made by the calcination of tin

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

5 *attrib* passing into *adj* Made or consisting of pewter, also *humorously*, in **pewter coat** (quot 1584), a cuirass, coat of mail, **† pewter language** (quot 1618), pothouse talk

c 1400 *Sir Isumbras* 1 Pewter plate it is in a peuter dutch 1422-3 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 94 3 pewderpot de potel. 1522 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 113 A great pewter basen. 1525-6 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 333 A pewtur pot for watur for the prestes. 1584 LYLY *Campaspe* v iii These pewter coates canne neuer suite so wel as satten dul lets 1625 BRATHW *Barnabees Journall* (1818) 1 Mounsier Bacchus, singuler Artist in pewter language 1631 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 316 A quarte and a pinte of pewter pottes 1668 in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 384 Two and twenty peauter Trencher plats. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 272 Placing a large Pewter platten under the Cluster of Bees. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* iv With a badge on the right arm 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg barn. Rudge* II A table decorated with a whole cloth bright pewter flagons. 1894 *Daily Nevs* 12 Feb 5/6 'Tis all fashionable nowadays to shun shopsearching from London public houses, and its place is being taken by the Continental glass.

6 *Comb*, as *pewter maker, making pewter battered, fine, toppled adjs*, **pewter carrier**, one who serves in an ale house a pot'nan, **pewter ouse**, a case for holding pewter utensils, **pewtermill**, a lapidary's wheel made of pewter, used with rotten stone and water for polishing gems of medium hardness (amethyst agate, cornelian) **pewter solder**, soft solder of similar composition to pewter, but containing a greater proportion of lead (quot 1799-81)

1779-81 JOHNSON *L P Dryden* III 110 It haunts me worse than a pewter l uttoned serjeant does a decayed tit 1833 MARRYAT *P's Style* II 245 you "pewter carrier bring us some more ale 1884 *Chron in Ann Reg* 214/1 The fluid passed from the bell to the "pewter-case, and spent its force the 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* II 58 2 "pewter like metal 1900 *Month* (N Y) 96/2 *Lost Hat Hist & Archæol Soc* 22 Robert was a "pewter maker 1888 HANLOCK *Model Ind Hanleyhd* 138 Using ordinary soft or "pewter solder 1 using surface that are alreadi tinned 1892 *Ball Mall* 29 Oct 2/2 Shouting and gesticulating in front of the long "pewter topped barrier

Pewterer (piu·tərəi) Forms 4 peautrer 5 pewtrer(e, -terere, 5 6 pouterer, 6 pewtrer, peauterer, (7 peatterer), 8 *Sc* peudrar peutherer 6 pewterer [ME *peautrer* in AF *peautrer* = OF *peautrier* (1300 in Godef) *peautier* = It *peltraio peltraro* (—**peltrario*) f OF *peau* (*pel*) It *pelt o*, PEWTER] A worker in pewter, one who makes pewter utensils.

1348 in Riley *Mem Lond.* (1868) 244 (Stephen Lest aunge and John Syward I Peautrers 1402 *Rolls of Pa lt* III 510/2 Peuterers. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 395/2 *Peutrer electus arcuus* vel *arcuum* 1503 *Act 19 Hen VII* c 6 The Pewterers and Brasiers of the Cities of London and York 1530 PALSGR 253/2 P wter, *potticr dcrain peautirer* 1552 HULOET Pewterer 1611 COTGR 281 Hee shall arrange you as I did his rge you with the mut on of 5 Pewterers Hammer 1656 HOLE *Vers Virg Past Arch* xx 146 We'll seek a skilful Pewterer to close it up with Solder 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 120 Bismuth with tin forms a compound more elastic and sonoro s than the tin itself and is therefore frequently added to it by the pewterers.

Pewternel, obs. variant of PETRONEL

Pewterwort (piu·təiwɒt) *He b* [f PEWTER + WORT] A name given to the plant *Equisetum hyemale* on account of its use in polishing pewter and other metals

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II ccccxl 1 958 Italian rushe Horsetaile. Women scowre their pewter and wooden things of the kitchen therewith and thereupon some of our housewives do call it Pewterwort 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* xxxiii. 63 The rougher k nd hereof called in English Shavegrass hath beer by some of them called Pewterwort

1883 *Times* 18 Dec 3/3 *Long Mag* June 195 In the moist banks jointed pewterwort

Pewtery (piu·təri) *sb rare* [f PEWTER + Y] **a.** Pewter utensils collectively **b** An apartment in a factory in which the pewter is kept

1645 *Inv of Kin holton* in Dk Manchester *Crt & Soc Hist to Anne* (1861) I 374 Pewtery 1884 DK. MANCHESTER *Ibid.* I 368 There is a rary of pewtery which suggests an idea of a spectacle text in Hilary to a silversmith's *Ibid* 373 Seven dozen of trenchers in the pantry and the pewter chargers and dishes in the Pewtery

Pewtery, *a* [f PEWTER + Y] Of the nature of or characteristic of pewter 1864 in WEBSTER

Pewtrell, variant of PETRNEL *Obs*

Pewy (piu·i), *a Hunting slang* [f PEW *sb*[1] + Y] Of country Divided into small enclosures by fences, as a church is into pews

1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 339 The largest portion of our Eastern sportsmen would prove cock ta ts in a pewsy and stiff country 1889 *Daily Tel.* 11 Dec. (Farmer), Sixty or seventy years since the fences were stronger the enclosures smaller, the country more pewy

Pex, obs. variant of PAX *cf peax*, PEACE

† Pexity *Obs rare*—0 [ad L. *pexitas*, f *pex-ere*, lit combed, hence, having the nap on it] 1658 PHILLIPS, *Pexity* the roughness of the web.

† Pey, Peyse, obs forms of PAY, PEAT

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 831 They call this Deuill Peyse with whom the men haue often conference

Peyce, variant of PEISE *Obs*, obs. f PIECE.

Peycken, Peyer, obs ff PICKAX, PAIR *sb*[1]

Peyerian (pəi|ē·riăn), *a Anat* [f proper name *Peyer* see below + IAN] Of, pertaining to, or named after the Swiss anatomist Johann Konrad Peyer (1653–1712) as the *Peyerian* (or *Peyer's*) *glands* or *patches*, groups of follicles in the wall of the small intestine

1799 HOOPER *Med Dict., Peyer's glands*, the glands of the intestines. See *Brunner's glands* 1893 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) II 816/2 Peyerian glands 1893 KLEIN *Micro-Organisms* 86 In the inflamed Peyer s glands in the mesenteric glands, larynx and lungs of patients dead of typhoid fever 1893 *Syd Soc Lex, Peyerian*

Peyet see PIET **Peyll**, obs Sc f PEEL *sb*[1]

Peyn, obs. f PAIN **Peyn-eyes**, obs pl of PENNY **Peyni, Peynim, -yme** see PAIENY, PAYNIM **Peynt**, etc obs. ff PAINT, etc **Peyr**, obs f PAIR, PEAR *sb* and *v*

Peys, obs. f PEACE obs Sc pl of PEE *sb*[1]

Peysan, -a(u)nt, obs. ff PEASANT, PEASANT

Peyse, peyse(n, obs. ff PEISE, PEACE, PIECE.

Peysant, var PUISANE *Obs*

Peytral, -el(le, variants of PETITRE *Obs*

Peyvee, Peyze, obs forms of PAVIE, PEISE

Pesant, obs, form of PEASANT

† Pesa ntic, *a Obs nonce wd* [f *pesant*, PEASANT + IC] Of the character of a peasant, boorish, clownish

1613 SIR R. HOBY *Countermanke* 66 To defile my fingers with such a Pezantique Fugitive who is ashamed of his Fathers name

‖ Pesa (pē·zə) obs form of PEISE *v*, to weigh, balance

1598 *Alcilia* (1879) 29 Twixt Hope and Feare in doubtfull ballance peasd

‖ Pesiza (pēzə·zə) *Bot* [mod L (Dillenius), cf L *pesiza* or *pesita*, f Gr πεζίτ a stalkless mushroom] A large genus of discomycetous fungi of cup like or saucer like shape, and often of brilliant colour, growing on the ground or on decaying wood, etc various species are called *cup mushrooms fairy cups*, etc

1683 COCKERAM *Pesite* a Mushrompe 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pesica*, a sort of Mush-room.] 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* III 55 The yellow hairy sessile *Pez za* 1889 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 126 This beaut ful little pezizes adheres by a claw at the base to the putrid stems of decayed plan ts in moist places near rills of water 367 In its young state it is truly Peziza like and very beautiful

Hence **Pezi'zoform** (*errom* wsform), **Pezi'zoid** *adjs* of the form of or resembling a l eziza

1892 BURNHILL *Crypt g Bot* 190 A new sreform body figured by Greville 1887 W PHILL IPS *Brit Discomycetes* 17 Pileus deflexed even from the first not pezizoide

Pezie mesle, obs form of PEEL MELL.

Pezo, Pezont, obs forms of PESO PEASANT

Pfaff, Pfaffian (fāfiăn) *a* and *sb Math* [f proper name *Pfaff* (see below) + IAN]

a adj Pertaining to, discussed by, or named after, the German mathematician Johann Friedrich Pfaff (1765 1825) applied to certain differential equations, etc *b sb* Name given by Cayley to a species of function occurring in Pfaff's investigation of differential equations

1852 CAYLEY *Coll Math Papers* II 19 The permutants of this class (from their connexion with the researches of Pfaff on d fferential equations) I shall term Pfaffians 1860 *Ibid* IV 600 A skew symmetrical determinant of any even order is the square of a Pfaffian

† Pfalsgrave = PALSGRAVE hence **† Pfalsgraviate** a (German) palatinate

1589 in *Borcking* 1 Sept 107 The town is the the origin of the Pfalzgraviate of Swabia.

‖ Pfennig, -ing (pfe·nig, -iŋ) Forms 6 **phenyng, penning** 6 7 **phenning**, 7–8 **pfening, 8 phen(n)ig**, 7– **pfenning**, 9 **pfennig** see also FENNIX [Ger *pfennig*, OHG *pfenning* —WGer **pæni(n)g*, whence Eng. PENNY] A small copper coin of Germany, formerly of varying value, now the hundredth part of a mark (see MARK *sb*[4] 4 b), or about ½ of an English penny

1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* xiv (1870) 161 They haue Norkyns, Halardes Phenynge Crocherds, Stiuers and halfe styuers 1573 *Brief Disc Troubles Frankford* (1846) 157 Thirteene not Dalers but hallers or phenninges. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I 287 At Nurnberg two haller make one pfenning. five pfening make one finfer 1758–72 *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 196 A small copper piece, whose real worth was scarce a pfening went for a dollar silver money, which is equal to half a German rix dollar 1897 OUIDA *Massarenes* xxxix, You haven t got a pfennig to spend

PH, a consonantal digraph, having usually the phonetic value of F. It was the combination used by the Romans to represent the Greek letter Φ, φ or φ, named *Phi*, *Phī* This letter, cognate with Skr *bh* (and so with Germanic *b*) was in early Greek written ΠΗ, and was a real aspirated *p*, it was subsequently often written ΠΦ, *πφ*, and had then prob. nearly the same sound as German *pf* but by the second century B C it had sunk into a simple sound, prob. the *bilabial* spirant (the sound made in blowing through the lips) As the Roman F was dentilabial, like mod Eng *f*, the Romans in earlier times represented the Greek Φ not by F, but by PH, in the time of the Emperor Severus, however, the two began to be confused, and from *c* 400 were treated as identical Hence in late popular and mediæval Latin, and in the Romanic languages, *f* was often substituted, as it is now regularly in Italian and Spanish (e g *fantasma*, *filosofia*, *fotippo*, *fotografico*) This was also the case to a great extent in Old French, and in Old and early Middle English (see PHARISEE, PHILISTER, PHANTOM, PHEASANT), but there, under the influence of the Latin forms most words so written were subsequently altered back to *ph*, the preponderance of which is particularly notable in Gower Exceptionally the *f* remains in mod Eng, as in *fancy* (= *phantasy*) *fantastic* In all modern words of Greek derivation (e g in *phano*, *philo*, *photo*, *phono*-, *phreno*-), but alone found.

One co sequence of these conditions was that in the 15th 16th, and 17th *c* *ph* was frequently substituted for *f* in words not of Greek origin esp in words that were some what rare the scribes apparently taking *ph* as a more learned and thus presumably more correct spelling Many instances of this will be found under F and a long the cross references given below as in *phalucce phan phance phang pharman ph lasor philtorte, philimot* etc This spelling is often retained in *phlebe = flibe* and in certain interjections *phew! pha! pho!* where perhaps it may have been adopted to express the simple bilabial (lip-breath) consonant the sound made in blowing as distinct from the labio-dental Modern pl onunciats e g Mr A J Ellis in his Palæotype have used *ph* as the symbol of the bilabial sound Greek had the initial combination φ-, in Roman spelling *phth* This was difficult for the Romanic nations, and in the only early word of this character, *phthisicus*, was reduced to *th*, or simple *t* as in PHTHISIC, etc. In mod.E words it *phth* are now normally pronounced *ft* in Eng the *ph* is generally mute and the *th* pronounced; but in scientific words and by scholars pronounce *ph* a combination which is quite as easy as *sf* in *sphere*

Th (pronounced f) is also used to represent Hebrew ם (without dagesh), and even initial ם (according to the Masoretic pointing with dagesh) n proper names which have come to us through a Greek form with Φ see PHARAOH PHILISTINE, SERAPH In Roman spelling of Indian languages *ph* represents the true aspirated *p* (ष of Sanskrit) and this is occasionally the origin of *ph* in alien words cf. PHULKARI

Phacellate (fāse lĕt), *a Zool* [f mod L. *phacellus*, pl *f*, ad Gr *φάκελος* bundle + -ATE²] Having *phacelli* or groups of filaments within the central gastric cavity, as certain Hydozoa.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Phacochoere (fe kŏkĭə·) *Zool* Also -chere [= F *phacochère* (Littré), ad mod L *phacochærus*, f Gr *φακοσ* lentil, wart + *χοῖρος* pig] A wart-hog

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 246/2 In the locomotive organs that tria hogs and the Phacochœre bear the greatest resemblance to each other 1849 *Sh Nat Hist Mammalia* III 85 The range of the South African phacochere or Wacke Wark, does not appear be precisely determined.

So **Phacochœrid** (-chēr) an animal of the family *Phacochœridæ*, **Phacochœrine** (-chēr-) *a.*, belonging to the family *Phacochœridæ*, **Phacochœroid** *a* = *phacochœrine*, *sb* = *phacochœrid*

In modern Dictionaries

Phacocyst (fe kŏsist) *Bot* Also **phako** [ad mod L. *phacocystis*, f Gr *φακοσ* lentil + *κυστις* CYST] The lenticular nucleus of a cell

1835 Lindley *Introd. Bot* (1848) II 234 Each cell contains two phakocysts. 1856 Mayne *Expos Lex Phacocyst*

Phacoid (fe koid), *a* -*ειδης* [ad mod L *phacoides* (applied by Vesalius to the crystalline lens), in F *phacoïde*, f Gr *φακός* lentil see OID] Lentil-shaped Hence **Phacoi doscope** = PHACOSCOPE

1856 Mayne *Expos Lex Phacoides* resembling a lentil in shape; phacoid 1864 tr *Donders Anom. Accomm. Eyes* Note 16, I have given to it in this form the name of phacoidoscope, which word fully expresses its object.

Phacolite (fe kŏlait) *Min.* Also **phako-** [ad Ger *phakolit* (Breithaupt), f Gr *φακός* lentil + *λίθος* stone] A colourless variety of CHABAZITE, occurring in crystals of lenticular form

1823 Pentlock *Geol.* 219 Levyne (Phakolite) occurs in double six-sided prisms 1880 *Academy* 21 Aug 130/1 The occurrence of the zeolites, phacolite, and phillipsite, in cavities of basaltic rocks containing liquid.

Phacometer (fĕkŏ mĭtə) [n quots **phako-**, [mod f Gr *φακός* lentil, bran + -METER.] An instrument for measuring the power of lenses

1876 *Cassal Sci App S Arts* 117 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Phakometer*

Phacoscope (fe kŏskoup) Also **phako** [mod f as prec. + -SCOPE.] An apparatus for observing the changes in form of the crystalline lens of the eye in accommodation to objects at different distances

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Phæacian (fiı ē ĭən) [f L. *Phæacia*, Gr *φαιακια* the isle of Scheria (Corcyra) + AN] One of the inhabitants of Scheria, noted for their luxury, hence (as L. *Phæax*, Horace), a gourmand

1788 Lemprière (*Classical Dict* (1826) 510/2 The Phæacians were naturally dull effeminate, and so affect itious that the ancients gave them the name of paras ites 1899 *Spectator* 28 Oct 851 He was a bon vivant declined into a fat Phæacian and latterly did nothing

Phæism (fi ız m) *Biol* [f Gr *φαι-ός* dusky + -ISM] A dusky or dark variety of coloration, which falls short of melanism

1891 *Athenæum* 12 Dec 804/3 Mr Jenner Weir exhibited two dark specimens of *Zygæna minos* [he] expressed an opinion that the specimens were not representatives of cupido destinatus and suggested that the word phæism would be a correct word to apply to this and similar instances from the normal coloration of a species 1899 *Cambr Nat Hist* VI 237

Phænigm, erron spelling of PHŒNIGM *Obs*

Phænocarpous (finŏkā pəs), *a Bot rare*- [mod f Gr *φαιο* showing + *καρπός* fruit + -OUS.] Bearing a fruit which has no adhesion with sur rounding parts (*Treas Bot* 1866)

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Phænocarpus* phenocarpous.

Phænogam, phe- (fī nŏgæm) *Bot* [f mod L *phænogama* sc. *vegetabilia* (Willdenow 1804), or *phænogamus* (sc *planta*), f Gr *φαινο-* showing + *γάμος* marriage, sexual union ; in Ger *phæno gamen* sb pl (Rudolphi 1807)] A flowering plant, = PHANEROGAM So **Phænoga mian**, **Phænoga mic** (phe) *adjs* = PHANEROGAMIC, **Phæno gamous** *a* (the earliest word of the group), producing flowers flowering , = PHANEROGAMOUS

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* Pref 17 The substitution of the words Monocotyledons Cryptogams, Phænogams, &c for Monocotyledones Cryptogamæ, Phænogamæ, &c 1847 Berkeley *Cryptog Bot* § 8 13 The word Phænogams is very generally used as a collective term for flowering plants. 1858-32 Webster **Phenogamian* having the essential organs of fructification visible 1841 Dublin *Jrn Agric Surv Nat Club* I 409 Additions to the Phenogamic Flora of the district 1844 R. Brown *Bot Terra Austral* 4 *Phenogamia is that in Phat R F Conf *Nov Bot Pl* I 43 Phenogamous the sexual organs very distinct and visible 1850 Sir W Hooker (*title*) British Flora comprising the Phenogamous or Flowering Plants and Ferns 1885 Sowerby *Physiol Bot* (1892) 1 Division of the vegetable Kingdom into Phae ogamous (or Pha erogamous) or Flowering and Cryptogamous or Flowerless Plants

Phænology, Phænomenon see PHENO

Phænosyngous (finę zigəs), *a Anthropol* Also pheno . [mod. f Gr *φαινο* showing + *ζυγόω* joining + -OUS.] Of a skull Having the zygo matic arches visible from immediately above the centre , of a person having such a skull

1898 Barnard *Craniometry & Anthrop* II 288 When the angle is positive the zygomat c arches are called pheno zygous. 1898 *Jrnl Anthrop Inst* Aug 7 The male is distinctly phænozygous but the female is not

Phæodarian (fi ōdɛə rĭən), *a* and *sb* *Zool* [f mod.L *Phæodaria* neut pl. (Haeckel), f *phæodarium*, f *φαιος* dusky + *odium* (see ODE)]

a. adj Belonging to the *Phæodaria* a division of Radiolarians characterized by a mass of dark pigment (*phæodium*), containing rounded granules (*phæodellæ*), surrounding the central capsule b *sb* A radiolarian of this division

1880 *Nature* XXI 450/1 The extra-capsular soft substance of all Phæodaria is distinguished by the mass of Phæodellæ or dark pigment granules which t co tains 1886 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 875 The spicules being disposed radially o ily 11 the Phæodarian family *Challengeridæ*. 1887 *Trans Y Quekett Microsc Club* Apr 265 The central capsule is generally almost entirely imbedded i t the phæodium

Phæophyll (fī fĭl) *Bot* [mod f Gr *φαιός* dusky + *φύλλον* leaf after CHLOROPHYLL] Name proposed for the brown colouring matter, composed of phycophæin and phycoxanthin, found in sea weeds of the orders *Fucaceæ* and *Phæosporeæ*

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Phæophyll* the brown colouring matter of the Fucoideæ ; also called *Phyllophæin*.

Phæton (fē ĭtŏn, fī tən) [a. Gr *φαέθων* shining, used in Gr mythology as proper name of the son of Helios and Clymene, famous for his unlucky driving of the sun chariot]

†1 *Astron* A rash or adventurous charioteer like Phaethon, any charioteer, something that, like Phaethon, sets the world on fire

1593 Nashe *Four Lett Confut* Wks. (Grosart) II 249 That hee should talke of gnashing of teeth yong Phaetons, yong Icars, young Chorebi young Babingtons. 1609 *Leather* 13 Euerie peruise Gentleman now is a *Phaeton* and must burne with his thundring Caroch along the Streetes. 1690 Watson *Body of Div* 80s Sin is the Phaeton that sets the World on Fire. 1709 *Gentl Mag* XVII 94 If the hackney man should grumble, I fear our Phaeton must tumble.

2 A species of four wheeled open carriage of light construction, usually drawn by a pair of horses, and with one or (now generally) two seats facing forward, but applied to carriages variously modified and distinguished as *Stanhope*, *Mail*, *Park Dog cart Pony phaeton*, etc.

[1735 *Machines approved for Acad* 3c VI 3 Chaise de Poste dont on peut faire un Phaeton] 1740 Young *Nt Th* v 819 Like Nero drives he phaeton with female guise. 1747 Miss Talbot *Lett t Miss Carter* 18 Aug (1809) I 201 A fashionable post chaise or phaeton 1796 Felton *Carriages* (1802) II 68 The uses and constructions of phaetons are more var ous than any other descr ption of carriages. 1844 *Ach y* 4 8 *I set c* 91 Sched Every horse drawing any coach barouche chaise phaeton ns 8s 6d calash. 1872 Black (*title*) Strange Adventures of a Phaeton 1880 Miss. Forrester *Roy & V* II 16 Are you go ng to drive your l haeton this afternoon?

†3 Aname for the planet Jupiter (Soin French)

1632 Widdowes *Nat Th los* 13 Jupiter is a bright Planeet being neere the earth of which he is called Phaeton.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*

1679 J Goodman *Penit Pard* 1 v (1713) 125 Fancy gets the ascendant and Phaeton like, drives on furiously and unconstantly 1883 *Stand Encycl* VI 2 His carriage was described as a phaeton roadster

Hence **Phaetoner** r [cf *charioteer*] the driver of a phaeton, **Phaeto**(h)**nian** = sec ac ; **Phaethe nic**, † **Phaetho nical**, † **Phaetho ntic** *adjs* = PHAETONIC, † **Phaetho ntical** *adjs* belonging to, characteristic of, or resembling Phaethon (see etymology above)

1890 *Sat Rev* 23 Aug 244 1 A merry time had our Phaetoner 1784 Mason *Le Fort Hdbr* (1810) I 69 No female *Phaetonians then surpassed the boldest of our men in gesture, look and straddle 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 7 3/2 Or would it with *Phaetontick Pride Attempt the Solar Chariot Ride? 1760 Ridpon *Surv Denton* 8 45 (1810) 52 Wh h *j heatho ical fact of his deserves the name of Nod) a 1649 Drumm or Hawtht *Poems Wks* (1711) 31 Thus burns no more with *Phaetontal fire. 1898 J Jones tr *Ovid's Hex* 1st Ded How *Phaetontick spirits break their necks 1892 Lamb *Let to Coleman* Wks (Lucas) I 180 Her chief work I do at the wind without Either hot phaeto nic. 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Comm* 500 Achmat is left at this present to manage the Horses of the *Phaetontall Chariot.

† **Phaga dena, -ena** (fædʒĭdī nə, fəgə) *Path* Also ? *erron* **phagedena**. [L, a Gr *φαγεδαινα* an eating ulcer, cancer, f *φαγειν* to eat, devour] An eating sore, an ulcer that spreads and corrodes the neighbouring parts, spreading erosion occurring in an ulcer or sore

1597 *Physic at Diet* 2 *Phagadena* a running canker or pock. 1676 Wiseman *S rg rt* II x 193 *Phagedena* is an Ulcer with swelled Lips that eats the Flesh and neigh bouring Parts in the bottome and about the Ulcer 1706 *Lancet* 3 Oct 751 Formerly diseases peculiar to a hospital were the terror of the surgeon Phagedæna attacked wounds even of the most trivial kind

Phagedænic, -enic (fædʒĭdī nĭk, -ēnik, fəgī) *a* (*sb*) [ad L. *phagedænic us*, Gr *φαγε δαινικός*, f. *φαγέδαινα* see prec]

1 *Path* Of the nature of, characterized by, or affected with, phagedæna or phagedene

[1563 T Gale *Antidot* II 65 It is applyed in eatynge vlcers called Phagedenica, &c.] 1656 Blount *Glossogr Phagedenick* 1754 Gooch II *Pract Trans* XLVIII 815 He had an ulcer upon his leg of the phagedænick kind. 1816 A. C Hutchison *Treat Ulc Varic* (1856) 194 On hospital gangrene and the slough i g phagedenic ulcer wh ch occurs on board sh ps of war and in hospital and mil tary hospitals 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 618 The great prevalence ti ere of phagedenic ulcers.

† 2 *Med* Applied to a corrosive liquid preparation used for destroying proud flesh, &c, or for cleansing ulcers. Also *elliptically as sb Obs*

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I *Phagadenick Water* is made by dissolving a Dram of Sublimate Corrosive in a Pound of Lime Water 1708 *Curious Hermet Digest* Phagedenic medici es are used to eat off fungous, or proud flesh 1766 *Complete Farmer* s v *Foul-ness*, Some wash with the phagedenic water 1799 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Phagedenics* medicines that destroy fungous flesh

So † **Phagedæ nical** (den) **Phagedæ nous** *a*

1635 Read *Tumors & Ulcers* 273 A phagedenicall and cancerous ulcer of the breast. 1783 Bradley *Diet Nat Wounds* It is called by Farriers the Phagedenical Water 1699 Hickman *Justif Barbers* 15 Phagedæ nous and eating sores. 1895 *Times* 18 Feb 4/6 The phagedenous ulcer has, by some miracle, become the source of nourishment

Phagocyte (fæ gōsəit) *Physiol* [mod f Metschnikoff] Gr *φαγειν* eating devouring + CYTE] A leucocyte (white blood corpuscle or lymph-corpuscle) which, under certain conditions, has the power of absorbing and destroying pathogenic microbes by a process of intracellular digestion, and thus of guarding the system against infection

1884 *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* XXIV 110 Amœboid cells were frequently budded off from the ectoderm to join the other devouring cells (phagocytes) in the body 1891 E. R. Lankester *Adv Sci* (1890) 11. App. A 112 [Metschnikoff's] theory is that by accustoming these corpuscles, which he calls 'phagocytes' to tolerate a weak form of the poison produced by pathogenic Bacteria, we 'educate them, so that they are able subsequently to resist and eventually to attack and destroy the same pathogenic Bacterium in a stronger and deadly form 1898 P Manson *Trop. Diseases* I 26 The body (the flagellated organism of malaria) seems to have a powerful attraction for the phagocyte.

Hence **Phagocytal** (-sə·tăl), **Phagocytic** (-si·tik), *-ical adjs.*, pertaining to, or having the nature or function of, a phagocyte; **Phagocytism** (fæ gɒ sə̆itɪz'm), **Phagocytosis** (fæ gɒsəĭtō·sĭs), the action of phagocytes, the absorption and destruction of pathogenic microbes by phagocytes, **Phagocyte-tobiast**, the embryonic form of a phagocyte

1892 *Path. Soc. Monthly* XLI 631 Influences which are associated in aiding *phagocytic action. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 87 Inflammation is to be regarded on the whole, as a phagocytic reaction of the organism against irritants. 1889 *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sc.* Dec 398 *note* To attribute very direct *phagocytical properties to the outer layer of trophoblast cells 1888 *Nature* 24 May 91/2 *Phagocytism —that is the intracellular digestive process. 1891 *Times* 13 Aug 5/2 Dr Metschnikoff had elaborated and supported by great research his theory of *phagocytosis according to which there was a veritable struggle for existence, a battle *à outrance* between the cells of the body and the invading micro-organisms.

Phagology (fæge·lŏjĭ) *nonce wd* [f Gr *φαγο* eating + LOGY] The subject of eating or feeding dietetics

1837 *Blackw Mag* XLII 251 His having so accurately studied the phagology of robins.

-phagous, *suffix*, f. L *phag-us*, Gr. *φαγ-ος* eating (in F *phage*) + OUS as *anthropophagous*, *ichthyophagous*, *phytophagous*, *sarcophagous* also in humorous nonce-words. Also **-phagy**, ad Gr *-φαγία* eating (*sb*), as *anthropophagy ichthyophagy*

†**Phagy phany** *Obs rare*—1 [prob repr a med L **phagyphania*, f Gr *φαγ ειν* to eat, *-φαγ-ος* eating + *φανία* Show] The festival of the miraculous feeding of the five thousand, celebrated on the fourth Sunday in Lent

14 *Ephyphanye in Pundale's Vis* (1843 121 With loves v, fyve thousand he dyd fede, Of the which myracle This day is named Phagyphanye Lyke as hyt was fyrst called Ephyphanye For thys word *phagy* Is seyd of fedyng or elis refeccion

Pha (fā), *int* [Cf PHO, PHOO, FAUGH] An ejaculation expressing contempt or disgust

1590–3 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* Wks. (GROSART) II 118, I wonder his owne mouth can abide it without a phah

Phaine, variant of FAIN

†**Phairse, pheirs** *Sc Obs* **phraise, phrase, frais** [Variant forms of *fairst, fairse* = FARCE, partly with metathesis of *r.*] A farce, in earlier sense = INTERLUDE I

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 379 Great triumph and blythnes of phrasses and playis maid to hir at hir hame comming . . . Vpoun the eist syde thair was maid to her ane triumphyit frais [*WSS.* pheirs] be Schir David Lyndsay of the Mont *To at 381 Grit triumph phraisis maid and playis wnto the que na grace *Ibid* II 128 Singing playing dansing and pheirsis.

Phako see PHACO-

‖ **Phalæna** (fălī·nă) *Entom* [mod L, a. Gr *φάλαινα*, prop *φαλλαινα* a moth] A moth used by Linnæus as a generic name for all moths, after wards for all below the *Sphingina*, or for the *Geometrina*, not now used with any entomological value

1658 ROWLAND tr *Monfet's Theat Ins* 958 There are those that interpret this Phalæna to be the Cicindela or Glow worm, but not rightly *Ibid* 1110 The Phalenæ that come from thence stick by the feet to the roofs of houses 1730 J HILL *Hist Anim* 71 The antennæ of the Phalænæ are attenuated to the point . . . The species of this genus are very numerous. 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg* 5/2 The phalena a species of which is to be found in a treatise published in France on foreign lutterfhes

Hence **Phalæ nian** *a*, of or pertaining to a phalæna, *sb* one of the *Phalænæ*, a moth, esp a geometrid moth **Phalæ noid** *a*, akin to a phalæna, moth like, *sb* a moth like insect

1887 *Science* Apr 318/2 Some of the Phalænian larvæ have 16 legs and some even 14. 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 998/1 Phalenoid

Phalæropsid (fælēəropsĭd) *Paid* [ad mod L *Phalæropsis* f Gr *φάλαινα* moth + *ὄψις* appearance] An orchid of the East Indian epiphytic genus *Phalænopsis* a moth orchid or moth plant

[1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 181 Order LII Orchidaceæ Genera iii. Vandeæ *Phalænopsis*] 1892 *Gardener's Chron* 5 Sw The phalænopsids and other epiphytes are less ambitious. 1880 *Garden* 11 Feb. 97/1 The Phalænopsids at Rendlesham are specially distinguished by the size and number of their leaves. *Ibid*, Fine plants of Phalænopsis are in full bloom.

Phalangal (fălæ ngăl), *a rare* [f L *phalanx, phalang*, PHALANX + AL] = PHALANGEAL Also **Phalan gæ a**

1848 QUAIN *Elem Anat* (ed 3) I 174 The last two phalangal bones of the little toe 1879 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Phalangeal process* (in the organ of Corti). *Ibid* The phalangæ bar on the outside of the rung in which lies the head of the twin cell of Corti

Phalange [1] (fæ lĕndg) Also 6 **falange, falange, phalangue, 7 phalang** [a Fr *phalange*, in 13th c *phalenge* (Hatz.-Darm.), = It *falange*, ad L *phalangæ m*, ace of PHALANX]

†1. = PHALANX I *Obs*

1580 WHITEHORNE *Arte Warre* (1573) 80 b Called of the Romanes, a Legion : of Greekes, a Fallange 1589 STOCKER tr *Diod Sic* II. xxxix 90 He placed the Elephantes before the Phalange or maine battail 1589 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III. iii 32 The Macedonian Phalangue. 1689 PLUNKET *Char Gd. Commander* etc. 29/1 The Macedons still march'd in great Phalanges, And kept that order several Parasanges.

2 = PHALANX 3, 4.

1865 H SPENCER *Biol* II § 135 Here is a digit with its full number of phalanges, and there a digit, of which one phalange has been arrested in its growth 1884 SALA in *Daily Tel* 25 Feb, I the delicate and taper finger of woman is plunged up to its topmost phalange into every political pie. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Phalanges* Also, in *Entomol.*, a joint of the tarsus in Insecta Also in *Bot* a mass of stamens partly joined together by their filaments.

Phalange [2] Also 6 **phalange, phalang** [= F *phalange*, It *falangio*, ad L *phalangium* a Gr *φαλάγγιον*, in natural senses.]

†1 = PHALANGIUM I *Obs*

1551 TURNER *Herbal* I. D iv Good against the bytinges of phalanges & sc rpiones. 1587 GREENE *Carde of Fancie* WKS (GROSART) IV 172 He that is venomed by the *Phalangium*, feeleth such painefull passions, as he run teth mad 1666 J DAVIES *Hist Caribby Isles* 80 Other kinds of great Flies in these Islands, and which some call Phalanges. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV lxvii. (1737) 265 Phalanges Sloe worms Hott worms

2 An animal of the genus PHALANGIUM, or family *Phalangidæ*, a phalangid

1876 E SCHUYLER *Turkistan* xi II 123 The phalange (*Solpuga arancoides* and *S intrepida*) is of a yellowish or red hue, and also with long hair and when walking seems as large as one s two fists.

Phalangeal (fălæ ndgăl), *a Anat* and *Zool* [f mod L *phalange us*, f *phalanx, phalang* + AL] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a phalanx or phalangeal (PHALANX 3)

1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 159 The anterior or phalangeal extremity of this bone also named the head. 1878 T BAYANT *Pract Surg* I 179 The disease involves the last phalangeal joint or bone 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Phalangeal process* the same as *Phalangar process*

Also **Phala ngean** *a rare*—0

1880 in *Cent Dict* See *Lex*

Phalanger (fălæ ndgə) *Zool* [a mod L. (Buffon) also mod F, f Gr *φαλάγγιον* 'spider's web', in reference to the webbed toes of the hind feet] A quadruped of the genus *Phalangista* or of the subfamily *Phalangistinæ*, Australian marsupials of arboreal habits, containing numerous genera and species, usually of small size, with thick woolly fur, the typical genera (Australian 'opossums') have prehensile tails, the *flying phalangers* (called also *flying opossums, flying-squirrels* or *petaurists*) have non prehensile tails an t a flying membrane or parachute

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I vii 4 515 The Phalanger so-called by Mr Buff n about the size of a rat and h s been called the Rat of Sdrinam. 1780 SMELLIE tr *Buffon Nat Hist* (1785) VII 175 We have called it the phalanger because its phalanges are very singularly constructed 1876 *Forest & Stream* 13 July 375/2 The native bear the vulpine phalanger the wombat. 1889 M O ROMER in *Amer Anti Brit* XVIII. 727/2 Buffon gave to a pair of cuscuses exa i ned by him the name Phalanger, on account of the peculiar structure of the second and third feet of the hind limbs, which are united in a common skin up to the nails. 1890 R BOLDREWOOD *Miner's Right* XXVII 249 The rustle of the phalangers and the smaller marsupials

Phalangial, *a rare*—0 = PHALANGEAL

1864 in WEBSTER

Phalangian (fălæ ndgĭăn), *a* (*sb*) [In sense 1, f Gr *φάλαγξ, φαλαγγ* PHALANX, in 2, f mod L (PHALANX 3) + IAN, in 3, f PHALANGIUM]

1 *Gr Antiq* Belonging to a (military) phalanx see PHALANX I

1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 696 The long spear of the phalangian soldier

2 *Anat* = PHALANGEAL *rare*—0

1853 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex*

3 *Zool* Belonging to the arachnid genus *Phalangium* or order *Phalangidea* as *sb* = PHALANGID

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xv 39 Some [crabs] imitating spiders and others phalangians.

Phalangic (fălæ ndgĭk), *a rare* [f Gr *φάλαγξ, φαλαγγ* PHALANX + IC]

1. Pertaining to or of the nature of a (military) phalanx

1846 H W TORRENS *Rem Milit Hist* 45 A modern tactician much given to prize the phalangic or columnar formation for troops.

2 *Anat* = PHALANGEAL *rare*—0

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Phalic cavus* ,of or belonging to the *phalanges* phalangic 1893 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Phalangic* belonging to the *Phalanges*

Phalangid (fălæ ndgĭd) *Zool* [f mod L *Phalangidæ*, f PHALANGIUM + ID] 8] An arachnid of the family *Phalangidæ* or order *Phalangidea* (typical genus *Phalangium*), related to the mites, but more resembling spiders, without spinnerets or poison glands, and usually with very long and slender legs the common species are known as *harvest spiders* or *harvestmen*, and in U S as *daddy-long-legs* So **Phala ngidan**

Phalangi dean *a*, belonging to the *Phalangidea*

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xix 303 The Class consists of two Orders Pseudo Scorpions and Phalangidans.

Phalangiform (fălæ ndgĭfōəm) *a Bot* and *Anat.* [f PHALANX or PHALANGIUM + -FORM] Having the form of a phalanx

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Phalangiformis Bot* applied by Kees von Esenbeck to vegetable hairs which are provided with transverse *septa* with a contraction at the outside of the *septa* as in *Trichomanes* 1893 *Phalangiformis* 1895 NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* III 730/2 The rest of the second post-oral is reduced to an elegant ridged phalaı giform bas hyal

Phala ngigrade, *a Zool* [ad mod L *Phalangigradus*, f as prec + L. *gradus* step, cf DIGITIGRADE, PLANTIGRADE] Walking on the phalanges, belonging to the (now disused) division *Phalangigrada* comprising the camel and llama

1891 FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mammals* ii 29 Two forms, to which the terms phalangigrade (as the Camel) and *sub*-plantigrade (as in most Carnivora) are applied

†**Phalangium**, *a Obs* [f L. *phalanges um* + -IUM] Of the nature of a PHALANGIUM (sense 1)

1646 SIR T BROWNE *I sewd Ep* III xxvii 177 Red Pha langious spiders like Cantharides mentioned by Muffetus.

Phalangist (fălæ nd ist, fæ lăndjist) *Zool* [ad mod L *Phalangista* substituted by Cuvier 1800 for Buffon s TUM *Phalangista*] = PHALANGER

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xvii 259 The phalan gists, or flying opossums. 1892 *Daily News* 4 Jan 5/6 The Sooty Phalangist—the brown opossu n from Tasmania. So **Phala ngistine** *a*, belonging to the sub family *Phalangistinæ*, *sb* a marsupial of this subfamily, a phalangist.

Phalangite (fæ lăndʒəit) [ad L *phalan gita* or *ites*, a Gr φαλαγγίτης, f φάλαγξ PHALANX see ITE] A soldier belonging to a phalanx

[1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVII lxii. 967 Five had of Macedon ia s sixteen e thousand footemen, heavily armed after their n a ner called *Phalangitæ*] 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* viv II VI 147 The phalangite soldier wore the usual defen sive armour of the Greek heavy i fantry 1856 GROTE *Greece* II xcii XII 77 The phalangites were drawn up in files generally of sixteen deep which called Achæus

‖ **Phalangium** (fălæ ndʒĭăm) Pl -ia [L, a Gr *φαλάγγιον* a kind of venomous spider, also a plant, spiderwort]

†1 Name for venomous spiders of various kinds.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 360 These venomous spiders Phalangia which the Greeke call Phalangia by the name of Lupus. 1658 ROWLAND tr *Monfet's Theat Ins* 1061 Grievous syn ptomes follow the bite ga of Pharaos Phalangi um 1667 *Phil Trans* VI 3004 Whether the Tarantula be not a Phalangium (that is a six-eyed skipping Spider)?

b *Zool* A genus of non-venomous arachnids having very long slender legs see PHALANGID

1848 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berwick Nat Club* I 192 This mite lives on the Phalangia or long legged spiders.

†2. A former name for various liliaceous and iri laceous plants *Obs*

1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 208 June. Flowers in Prime of yet lasting Phalangium Allobrogicum. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* 380 Asphodels Phalangiums, Smilax.

†**Phala ngy.** *Obs* Anglicized form of PHALANGIUM (SENSE 1)

1608 *Lord Cas* No. 2055/2 This day the Enemy have abandoned a Phalangue.

‖ **Phalanstère** (fălanstɛ·r) [mod F, arbitrarily composed of *phalanx* with the ending of *monastère* monastery] = PHALANSTERY

1844 HENNELL *Soc Syst* 203 Mr Owen s community is to be located in a Parallelogram Fourier s in a Phalanstère. 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* IV viii, 82 Is it which substituted in place thereof Monsieur Fourier s symmetrical phalanstere or Mr Owen s architectural parallelogram.

Phalansteri,a, *a rare*—0 = next, A. 1843 *Blu kw Mag* LIII 811 Should the Phalansteria system of Fourier preferal ly suit their taste they will be invited to enter into the 'phalanx' of Fourier.

Phalansterian (fælələnstē·rĭăn), *a* and *sb* [ad F *phalanstérien, f phalanstère* see -IAN]

A *adj* Of, pertaining or relating to a phalanstery, or the system of phalansteries.

1844 HENNELL *Soc Syst* 211 Two thousand colonists who intended to establish a Phalanstérian Society at St Catherine. 1879 *N Amer Rev* CXX 186 Unless children are to be afterwards reared and educated like chickens in an Egyptian oven upon Phalansterian principles

B *sb* **a.** A member of a phalanstery. **b.** An advocate of the system of phalansteries, a Fourierist.

1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 341 Members of secret societies, clubbists, phalansterians 1895 LAVARD in *19th Cent* June 1069 Now, we are not Phalansterians. Phalansteries have been tried and failed

Hence **Phalanste rianism**, the phalansterian system, Fourierism, so **Phalansteria** (-ē rĭă) *a*, pertaining to or characterized by phalansteries; **Pha lansteri sm** = *phalansterianism*, **Pha lansteri st** = *phalansterian*, B b

1848 *Tait's Mag* XV 706 The world once fixed, and

PHALANSTERY.

1893 CARPENTER in *Encycl Brit* II 978/2 Phalangida popularly known by the name of 'Harvest-men', 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 328 A Scorpion has been found in Silurian strata and a Phalangid in the Solenhofen slates (Mesozoic)

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1608 *Lord Cas* No. 2055/2 This day the Enemy have abandoned a Phalangue.

‖ **Phalanstère** (fălanstɛ·r) [mod F, arbitrarily composed of *phalanx* with the ending of *monastère* monastery] = PHALANSTERY

1844 HENNELL *Soc Syst* 203 Mr Owen s community is to be located in a Parallelogram Fourier s in a Phalanstère. 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* IV viii, 82 Is it which substituted in place thereof Monsieur Fourier s symmetrical phalanstere or Mr Owen s architectural parallelogram.

Phalansteri,a, *a rare*—0 = next, A. 1843 *Blu kw Mag* LIII 811 Should the Phalansteria system of Fourier preferal ly suit their taste they will be invited to enter into the 'phalanx' of Fourier.

Phalansterian (fælələnstē·rĭăn), *a* and *sb* [ad F *phalanstérien, f phalanstère* see -IAN]

A *adj* Of, pertaining or relating to a phalanstery, or the system of phalansteries.

1844 HENNELL *Soc Syst* 211 Two thousand colonists who intended to establish a Phalanstérian Society at St Catherine. 1879 *N Amer Rev* CXX 186 Unless children are to be afterwards reared and educated like chickens in an Egyptian oven upon Phalansterian principles

B *sb* **a.** A member of a phalanstery. **b.** An advocate of the system of phalansteries, a Fourierist.

1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 341 Members of secret societies, clubbists, phalansterians 1895 LAVARD in *19th Cent* June 1069 Now, we are not Phalansterians. Phalansteries have been tried and failed

Hence **Phalanste rianism**, the phalansterian system, Fourierism, so **Phalansteria** (-ē rĭă) *a*, pertaining to or characterized by phalansteries; **Pha lansteri sm** = *phalansterianism*, **Pha lansteri st** = *phalansterian*, B b

1848 *Tait's Mag* XV 706 The world once fixed, and

*phalansterianism universally adopted, Fourier s first care is to pay the English national debt 1884 G ALLEN *Strange Stories* 320 The final outcome of all our modern *pha lansteric civilisation 1877 *Echo* 28 Sept. 1/4 *Phalansterism or Fourierism. 1880 *Standard* 2 Aug Social *phalansterists, who look upon all forms of aristocracy as deplorable sur vivals of a dark age

Phalanstery (fæ lænstĕri) [Anglicized form of F *phalanstère* (mod L. type **phalanstertum*)] In Fourier's scheme for the reorganization of society, a building or set of buildings occupied by a *phalanx* or socialistic community, hence, such a community itself, numbering about 1,800 persons, living together as one family, and holding property in common

a 1850 MARG. FULLER *Life Without* (1860) 148 Visions of phalansteries in every park. 1852 HAWTHORNE *Bl thedale Rom* II ii 26 One of our purposes was to erect a ha lanstery after Fourier — where the great and general family should have its al l ling place. 1882 BRACE *Gesta Christi* 415 Christianity has no sympathy with Socialism in its methods of dividing the returns from labour or its phalansteries or communities

attrib. 1884 G ALLEN *Strange Stories* 301 They set together in a corner of the beautiful phalanstery garden

b *transf* Applied allusively to associations or groups of persons, or the places where they dwell

1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* II 28 Each room beldits family or its group of families—a phalanstery of all t e fiends. 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits Small Wks.* (Bohn) II 125 England is a huge phalansTery, where all that man wants is provided within the precinct. 1883 HYNDMAN *Hist Eas t Socialism* xii. 249 The te lency now exh bit g itself to turn workhouses into wholesome phalanteries

Phalanx (fæ lăŋks) Pl **phalanxes,** ‖ **phalanges** (fălæ nd3iz). [a L *phalanx, angem,* Gr φάλαγξ, αγγα]

1 *Gr Antiq* A line or array of battle, *spec* a body of heavy armed infantry drawn up in close order, with shields joined and long spears overlapping, especially those in the Macedonian army Hence b sometimes applied to a compact body of troops in later times

1483 BERNDR *Q Curtius* IV (1563) 95 The s quare (which the Macedons call phalanx) 1619 FLETCHER *Bonduca* II iv Youth and fire Like the fair breaking of a glorious day Guided their Falanx 1697 POTTER *Ant of Greece* II vi II 63 The Macedonian Ba tle Phalanx is describ'd by Polybius to be a square Battail of Pike men cons st g of sixteen in flank and five hundred i Front 1766 GIBBON *Decl & F* (1850) I 16 The strength of the phalanx was unable to contend with the activity of the legio l. 1838-42 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* XXXVII (1846) II 491 The phalanx when once broken became wholly helpless 1874 REYNOLDS *John Bapt* VI i. 367 Amid the serried phalanxes of Rome.

b. 1814 *Columbian Centinel* (Boston) 15 June 2/3 On Monday the Charlestown Warren Phalanx paraded 1826 GRATTAN *Beaten Path* I 185 Noble veterans — the remnant of those phalanxes which mainta ned the pride a nd power of England in so many a hard fought field.

attrib. 1838 ARN LD *Hist Rome* I 71 The phalanx order of battle was one of the earliest improvemen ts in t e art of war 1881 MUSGRAVE *By Roads* 305 They massed them in phalanx form

2. a. *transf* A compact body of persons or animals (more rarely things) massed or ranged in order, as for attack, defence, united movement, etc

1731 POPE *Ess Man* II 108 Who forms the phalanx [of migrating storks] and who points the way? 1785 COWPER *Needless Alarm* 48 The sheep, All budding into phalanx, stood and gaz d 1850 W H ANSWORTH *Crichton* I 237 A dense phalanx of cavaliers and dames of every age and rank 1891 L FALCONER *Mile Inn* 25 Sheltie ed from the north by high walls and a phalanx of elms.

b *fig* A number or set of persons etc banded together for a common purpose, esp in support of or in opposition to some cause, a 'united front', the union or combination of such (in phr *in phalanx,* unitedly in combination, 'solidly')

1800 W WATSON *Decension* (1601) 239 To encounter this Hispanised Camelion Parsons with all his Africanean pha langes and Iesuiticall forces. 1778 *Lett Asg* XI 168 The ministerial phalanx it seems is to be irreparably weakened by your loss 1827 JAS MILL *Brit Indies* III 1 39 On this occasion, the crown lawyers opposed in phalanx

c. In Fourier s social organization, A community of persons living together in a PHALANSTERY, q v

1843 [see PHALANSTERIAL]

3. *Anat* and *Zool* Each of the bones, arranged in series or rows, forming the distal segment of the skeleton of each limb, beyond the metacarpus or metatarsus, each bone of the digits (fingers and toes, or homologous parts) Usu in pl *phalanges* (rarely *phalanxes*)

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Phalanx*, the Order and Rank observed in the Finger Bones 1742 MOSES *Anat Bones* ed 3) 171 Their Art culat ons with the first *Phalanx* of the Fingers is by *Enarthrosis Ibid* 274 Three *Phalanges* 1807 *Med. Jrnl* XVII 347 It was necessary to amputate the phalanges of the fingers 1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 375 Certain animals can with out clavicles, lay hold of objects with the digital phalanxes, 1829 MAYART *Elem Anat* IV 159 Each d git consists of three rather elongated bones termed phalanges.

b. *Entom* Each joint of the tarsus of an insect

c *Anat.* Each of certain processes in the organ of Corti in the internal ear; a phalangar process.

4. *Bot.* A bundle of stamens united by their filaments.

1770 *Phil Trans* LX 519 The stamina divided into five distinct phalanges or bundles 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* vi § 3 (ed. 6) 205 Phalanges or united stamen-clusters

5 *Taxonomy* A group in classification, higher than a genus, but of no fixed grade

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 313 We should find it difficult to place many that lie at the out-skirts of this phalanx 1788 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xvii (1794) 209 These are of another phalanx have 5 five petals to the corolla

†**6** = PHALANGIUM 1 *Obs*

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 769 The Phalangium or Pha lanx Spider. *Ibid* 771 a kinde of Phalanx is often found among Spiders webs

Hence **Phalanxed** (ˈŋkst) *a*, drawn up or ranged in a phalanx also in *comb*, as *close phalanxed*

1766 G CANNING *Anti Churchill* 245 The close pha lanx d order of its course 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* i lxxx Though now one phalanxed host should meet tl e foe 1904 A AUSTIN in *Nat Interd* 13 Oct 2/3 A pall of smoke pene trated only by phalanxed chimneys

†**Phala ric.** *Rom Antiq Obs* [a F *falarique* ad I *phalarica*, erroneous spelling of *falarica* (in same sense deriv of *fala* (said to be Etruscan) a scaffolding from which missiles were thrown in sieges] A javelin or dart wrapped in tow and pitch, set on fire, and thrown by the catapult or by hand, in order to set fire to a fortified place, a ship etc

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv IV *Decay* 564 With fiery Falarics and Phalarics they play To fire their fortresse and their Men to slay [1685 COTTON tr *Montigne's Lssays* (1713) I. 440 They called a certain kind of *Fanzine*.]

†**Phalarical,** *a. Obs rare* erron Phalerical. [f *Phalaris* (see PHALARISM) + ICAL] I like that of Phalaris inhuman of next

1800 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 245 How many millions of men women and children they haue there murthered a d that such inhumane barbarousnesse, and much more then Phalarical cruelty

†**Phalarism,** *Obs* Also 7 **phalerism.** [ad Gr φαλαρισμ-ός cruelty like that of Phalaris, the tyrant of Agrigentum, who caused those con demned to death by him to be roasted alive in a brazen bull, the maker himself being the first victim] Inhuman cruelty, pleasure in the in fliction of torture

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 278 b This so great slaughter and bootchery so execrable Phalar me and Lyranny 1603 PARSONS 3rd *Pt Three Convers Eng Relation Trial* 47 Two bookes of the Athe mes and Phalerismes of t e gh speile s of our ty nes 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* (1777) 61 Here s a certain Te per of Mind, that Cicero calls *Phalaricum*, and like Phalaris s.

Phalarope (fæ lăĭrəup) *Ornith* [a F *phalarope* (Brisson 1760) irreg ad mod L *Phalaropus* (ibd) f Gr φαλαρι s coot (φαλαρος having a patch of white) + ποὺς 208 foot intended to render Edward's designation *footed* Tringa (1741)]

A name applied to several small wading and swimming birds of the family *Phalaropodidæ*, order *Limicolæ*, related to the snipes They in clude the Grey or Red P, *Phalaropus fulicarius*, noted for its great seasonal changes of plumage, the Red necked or Northern P *P (Lobipes) hyperboreus*, occasional in Great Britain, and Wilson's P, *P (Steganopus) Wilsoni*, of America

1776 PENNANT *Zool* (ed 4) II 413 Pl alarope [*ed* 2 Grey scollop toed Sandp pe] This is also t he size of the COMMON PHALAROPE 1831 MACGILLIVRAY *Brit Birds* III 48 In its hal its the Red necked Phalarope very closely agrees with the Grey Pl alar pe but is m ch more rare in England and more com mon in northern islands of Scotland 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 722 In the Pha larope as in the Dotterel and the Godwits that sex [the female] is brighter and more circumscribed

‖ **Phalera** (fæ lĕrə) Gr πιd *Rom Antiq* Also 7 **phaler** [l *phalera*, in pl *phaleræ* orig a Gr φάλαρα pl, in same sense] A bright metal disk or boss worn on the breast as an ornament by men, or used to adorn the harness of horses

1600 HOLLAND *Livius* 193 Attended with a vast tude of Maniples and Curreurs gaily set out with their bracelets and riche Phalers. 1886 *Athenæum* 31 July 148/3 Four large bronze phalerae such as are usually supposed to belong to horse harness.

†**Pha lerate,** *a Obs* In 8 **phalarate** [ad L *phalerāt us*, pa pple of *phalerāre* to adorn with trappings, f *phaleræ* see prec.] Ornamented, decorated In quots. *fig*

1702 C MATHER *Magn. Chr* IV iv (1852) 93 A sort of harangue finely laced a d gulded with such phalarate stuff as plai ly discovers the vanity of them that jingle with it

So † **Pha lerated** *a. Obs*

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Phalerated*, trapped or dressed with Trappings as horses use to be

Phalesian (fălē siăn), *a* Also 6 **sian.** [f L. *Phalesius*, properly *Phalesi us* (f *Phalæsus*) + AN] Of or pertaining to Phalesus an ancient Greek poet applied to an ancient metre consisting of a spondee, a dactyl, and three trochees.

1573 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* vi 2 As if a man would terme it a Sephicke, or Phalesian verse. 1650 SHIRLEY *Maids Revenge* i i Bujb I can sting with Phalesians [*printed* Phalesicians], whip with Saphicks. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Phalæsian verse.* 1898 LANDOR *Pericles & Aspasia* Wks. 1846 II 373 I think she has injured the phalesian verse, by transpos ng one foot, and throwing it back ward. 1902 *Scott. Hist Rev* Oct 38 The fourth epitaph is described as in Pl alesian verse that is in lines of eleven syllables.

So † **Phalesian** *etc*, **-an size**, **-an cisse** *a Obs*, = prec. also absol as *sb*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 298 [He] neuer left intreating her til she had (taking a *Lyra Barbara* held for her) sung these Pl alesiacakes 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Phalesiack Verse* (*phaleu es m carmen*)

‖ **Phallagia** (fălæ ldʒiă) *Path* [f Gr φαλλ ος penis + ΑΛΓΙΑ] (See quots.) Hence **Phalla lgic** *a*

1853 DUNGLISON *Med Lex Phallalgia* 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex Phallalg a* term for pain in the *membrum virile* phallalgy *Phallalgicus* of or belonging to *Phallalgia* phallalgi.

Phallephoric (fælĭfprik), *a rare* [f Gr φαλληφορία the) hallus bearing (f φαλλο + -φόρος bearing) + IC] Of or pertaining to the bearing of the phallic emblems

1876 A WILDER in *R P Knight's Symbolic Lang* 55 *note*, Venus Erycı a worshipped by the Roman women, who e very first of Apr l made a phallephoric procession to her temple

Phallic (fæ lik), *a* [mod ad Gr φαλλικός f φαλλος penis in F *phallique* (*Dict Acad* 1878)] Of or relating to the phallus or phallism, symbolical of the generative principle of nature

1789 EWIN NG *Aristotle's Treat Poetry* 72 Those *Phallic* songs, which in many c ties, remain still in use 1850 GROTE *Greece* II lxvii VIII. 446 The exuberant revelry of the phallic festival and procession 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* v 118 The Phallic Hymn, from wh ch comedy took its origin was a mad outpourı g f purely animal exulta tion. 1892 T HARLEY *Lect* (1892) 368 Myrtads of loose white flints in bulbous, cusped, and phallic shapes.

So **Pha llical** *a.*

1900 W SAMPSON *Pets & Perch* 11 Among the fishes of fancy are a phallical pike with golden fins a pike begotten by the west wind

Phallicism (fæ lisiz'm) [f prec + -ISM] The worship of the phallus, or of the organs of sex as symbols of the generative power in nature

1884 H JENNINGS *Phallicism* iii 38 It expressed deified phalli ca m in perplex ng but convi ncing forms 1890 A. H. LEWIS *Oulloch & Sadi* (1891) I 145 Phallicism was the lowest) hase of that cult [sun worship].

So **Pha llicist**, one who studies, or is versed in, phallicism

Phallicism (fæ liz'm) [f. Gr φαλλ ος PHALLUS + ISM] = PHALLICISM

1879 MCCLINTOCK & STRONG *Cycl. Bibl Lit* VIII 55 The religion of Baal openly denounced by the prophets, was a sort of phallism which was too often imitated.

So **Pha llist** = PHALLICIST

‖ **Phallitis** (fælăı tis) *Path* [f. PHALL US + ITIS] (See quot)

1853 in DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* 1867 C A HARRIS *Dict. Med Terminol. Phallitis* inflammation of the penis.

Phalloid (fæ loid) *a* [f PHALLUS + -OID] 1848 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1893 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Phal loid* resembling the penis in appearance

‖ **Phallus** (fæ lŭs) Pl. [*phalluses*, a. Gr φαλλός penis so in mod F (1835 in *Dict Acad*)]

1 An image of the male generative organ s) mbol izing the generative power in nature, venerated in various religious systems *spec* that carried in solemn procession in the Dionysiac festivals in ancient Greece. In later times commonly worn as an amulet or protection against the evil eye

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 79 Two substantiall witnesses, bes des others, affirmı g the same, namely two Pl a ls or P uses (huge Images of the male part of a man). *Ibid* 579 This yard which they called Phallus, was usually made of Figge-tree. 1797 *Encyc Lond Brit* (ed 3) XIV 766/2 *Phallus* amo g the Egy ptians was the emblem of fecundity 1895 ELWORTHY *Evil Eye* 148 In compounded amulets the com moner of all objects was the phallus or some other suggestive of the ideas conveyed by it.

2 *Bot* A genus of gasteromycetous fungi, so called from their shape, of which one species, *F. impudicus* is the common stink horn

1827 HANSELL *Elem Bot* § 636 In *Phallus* the volva is more strikı gly de eloped

3 *Comb* as *phallus worship*

1880 STALLYBRASS tr *Grimm's Teut Mythol* I 213 *note* Phallus worship must have arisen out of an innocent veneratio i of the generative pri ciple

†**Phalueco,** obs. erroneous form of FELUCCA

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 227 A Phalucco arriueth at the place.

†**Phan,** obs. erroneous spelling of FAN

1630 *MS Acc St Johns Hosp Canterb* Payd for a pha a[i] Baluerley 1d

‖ **Phanar** (fæ nar) [Turkish *fanar* ad Gr φανάριον (mod Gr φανάρι) lighthouse, lantern (dim of φανός torch lamp lantern)] A quarter of Constantinople (so called from a lighthouse on the Golden Horn) which became the chief Greek quarter after the Turkish Conquest, hence put for the Greek official class under the Turks, through whom the affairs of the Christian population in the Ottoman Empire have been largely administered

1901 *Dundee Advertiser* 3 May 6 All candidates for the post who did not show Russophile tendencies have been eliminated. Whoever is appointed, he will be hostile to pretensions of the Phanar

Hence **Phanariot** (fănæ·riɒt) [adj. mod Gr *φαναριώτης* see prec. and -OT²], a resident in the Phanar quarter of Constantinople, one of the class of Greek officials residing there, also as *adj*

1866 G FINLAY in W R W Stephens *Freeman's Life & Lett* (1895) I 281 If phanariots and the nominees of diplomatists are not intruded 1880 DONALDSON in *Encycl Brit* XI 125/2 Many of them were phanariots accustomed to double dealing ambitious and avaricious. 1899 in *Daily News* 20 July 6/4 A masterpiece of Phanariot perfidy

Phanatic, -ik, -ique, etc, obs forms of FANATIC, etc.

Phancie, -y, obs forms of FANCY

Phane, an early spelling of FANE *sb*¹ 2 = VANE 1580-8 T UPP *Test Love* § (Shaw) 23 Some sayne that lous shulde be in windy blastes, that stoute smeale tourneth as a phane *c*1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens* 6180 They turne nat as doth a phane With vvnear wynde 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvi 93 This fals faikyn warld . . That ever more flytis lyk ane phane. 1601 R in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II 609 For a phane for the pennent of the Coundite

Phane, obs erron form of FANE *sb*² .

†Phanekill. *Sc Obs* [dim of PANE *sb*¹ 1]
A little flag or vane

1538 *Aberdeen Regr* XVI (Jam) The ferd part of vj skinis of tapheit quhilk we maid anno Phanekill of

Phanelle, obs. form of FANNELL

+Pha nerite, *a Geol Obs rare* [f Gr *φανερ-ός* (see next) + ITE¹] (See quots)

a 1827 J FLEMING *Philos Edinb* v (1829) 51 The Phane rite series consists of deposits produced by causes in ordinary operation and respecting the circumstances under which they have been produced little obscurity prevails. 1839-65 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms Phanerite Series* The term . . in most stage of the modern epoch as consisting of deposits whose origin is evident as compared with the brick clays and boulder-clays which lie beneath

Phanero- (fæ nerɒ), before a vowel **phaner-**, combining form of Gr *φανερός* visible, evident (opposed to CRYPTO-) used in a few technical terms

Phanerobra·nchiate *a*, having evident *branchiæ* or gills, **Phanerocra·pous** *a* [Gr *καρπός* fruit] (see quots), **Phanerogamic** *adj* [Gr *γάμος* a bell], bell-shaped said of the gonophores of hydrozoans, when possessing a developed umbrella, **Phanerogony stalline** *a*, of evident crystalline structure, **Phanerogo·scal, -glo·ssate, -glo·ssous** *adjs* [Gr. *γλῶσσα* tongue], having a distinct tongue used of a family of Frogs, **Phanogo·nous** *a*. [Gr *γόνος* offspring] (see quots.)

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Phanerocarpus* applied by Eschenholtz to a section of the Acalepha Discophora, comprehending those in which the reproductive corpuscles are perceived across the body. **Phanerocrpous.** 1871 ALLMAN *Gymnobl. Hydroids* 195 The 'phanerocodonic and the adelocodonic gonophores. 1882 D. OLIVER *Mem. Geol Sur* 72 'Phanero-crystaline or distinctly crystalline 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Phanerogl ossus* 'phanerogl ossous 1888 TEALE *Petrography* Gloss 443 '*phanerometous* a term applied to coarse crystalline rocks. 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Phanropneumonus* applied by Gray to an Order of the *Cisterobotelophora* which corresponds to the *Pulmonea Operculata* of Férussac phanropneumonous.

Phanerogam (fæ nerɒ,æm) *Bot* [a. F *phanérogame* (*adj* Ventenat 1799, De Candolle 1813, *sb* Brongniart 1828), in mod L *phanerogam-us* adj f Gr *φανερό-ς*, PHANERO- + *γαμος* marriage, sexual union] A phanerogamic or flowering plant. (Opposed to CRYPTOGAM.) Chiefly in plural

In pl *phanerogamæ* = mod.L *Phanerogamia plants phanerogamæ* (Humboldt *Nova Gen et Sp Plant* 18 5)

1861 L. STEPHEN tr *Berkeley's Hibb* 17 The weak soft cellular tissue of nearly all the other phanerogams. 1889 J S. VAN CLEVE in *Literature* (N Y) 2 Feb. 261 It e flora includes 1080 phanerogams and 1600 cryptogams.

¶ **Phanerogamia** (fænerɒgæ·miă) *Bot* [mod. L., sing fem abstr f *phanerogam-us* see prec] A primary division of the vegetable kingdom, comprising plants having obvious reproductive organs, i e stamens and pistils, the sub kingdom of flowering plants opposed to CRYPTOGAMIA

Actually a noun singular but often erron treated as pl after such Zoological neuter plurals as *Mammalia* = *phanerogams* for this some have used a plural form *phanero gamiæ* but the only L. plural is *phanerogamiæ* see prec.

1881 *Elem Philos Plants* (tr De Candolle & Sprengel) 87 Plants whose parts of fructification are manifest, Phanerogamia. 1889 W E STEELE *Field Bot* p. vi, The acknowledged division of plants into those with stamens and pistils, Phanerogam æ, and those without Cryptoga mæ 1848 CARPENTER *Anim. Phys* xv (1872) 553 The gemmæ of Phanerogamia may be developed in connection with the parent structure] 1857 HUXFREY *Bot* § 305 The vegetable kingdom. Subkingdom I Phanerogamia or flowering plants.

Hence **Phanerogo·mic** *a* = next

1830 LYELL *Princ Geol.* I 123 In the continent of India the proportion of ferns to the phanerogamic plants is only as one to twenty-six. 1851 ADMTED *Channel Is* II 198 (ed 2) 198 These latter islands show no essential difference in their phanerogamic flora 1894 *Naturalist* 93.

Phanerogramous (fænĕrg ămŭs), *a Bot* [f. F *phanérogame* adj or mod L *phanerogram-us* (see PHANEROGAM) + -OUS] Having stamens and pistils, flowering (The earliest word of the group in Eng opposed to CRYPTOGAMOUS.)

1816 J BOSTOCK in *N Eng Jrnl Med & Surg* V 338 Humboldt affirms that the phanerogamous plants, which have been recognized as natives of the tropical regions of both continents, are extremely few 1881 *Nature* XXIII 264/2 The phanerogamous Flora of Silesia

Phanero·pterid, *a*, *sb Zool* & *adj* Belonging to the genus *Phaneropteræ* [f PHANERO- + Gr *πτερόν* wing] or family *Phaneropteridæ* of grass hoppers b *sb* A grasshopper of this family

1895 *Camb Nat Hist* X 328 Two specimens of a little Phaneropterid brought from the Soudan.

Phang, Phanged, obs erron ff FANG, FANGED

+Phangle, obs. erron form of FANGLE *sb*¹

1648 E. SPARKE in *Shute's Sarah & Hagar* Pref b, Any new Phangles of these wilder times

Phansie, -y, early forms of FANCY

¶ Phansigar (pʰɑ·nsĭgɑr) [Hindī *phānsīgar* strangler, noose man, f *phānsi* noose] An East Indian professional robber and assassin, one of a gang who strangled and robbed travellers and others, a thug

1813 J FORBES *Orient Mem* IV xxxvii 13 A tribe called *phansegurs* or stranglers. 1841 C. MACKAY *Mem Pop Delusions* I 371 Murderers, who, under the name of Thugs, or Phansigars have so long been the scourge of India

Phantascope (fæ ntăskoʊp) [irreg f Gr *φαντ-ός* visible + SCOPE cf PHANTOSCOPE] A name independently given to different optical instruments.

1 A contrivance for exhibiting phenomena of binocular vision by an arrangement of slit cards, through which two figures seen at a certain distance converge into one combined image

1865 FRANKE & COX *Dict Sci* etc II 880/1 *Phantascope* the same given by Professor Locke of the United States, to an apparatus for enabling persons to converge the optical axis of the eyes or to look cross-eyed, and thereby observe certain phenomena of binocular vision

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1677/1 *Phantascope* A pair of objects on the base-board is viewed through the perforations of both cards, and by varying the lex the optical axes of the eyes are converged and the objects are reduplicated, and eventually a merged image appears in the central position.

2 = PHENAKISTOSCOPE

1876 BRANDE & TAYLOR *Science* 1137 The persistence of these incidental images is the basis of the phantascope or magic disc on which various figures are seen in motion 1881 *Oracle* 12 Nov 368 The optical toy which has been variously called Phantasmascope and Phenakistoscope

Phantasia, another form of FANTASIA

Phantasiast (fæntʃ ziæst) [ad eccl Gr *φαντασιαστ-ής*, pl of *φαντασιαστής*, f *φαντασία* appearance see FANTASY]

1 *Eccl Hist* A name given to those of the Docetæ (also called *Phantasiodocetæ*, *φαντασιοδοκηται*) who held that Christ's body was only a phantasm, not a material substance

1680 BAXTER *Answ Stillingfl* XXXIV 57 Phantasiasts. 1852 DE FOSSES *Docetæ* 221 The Docetæ, or Phantasiasts and those who asserted our Lord was only in appearance dead. 1865 LONGF *Wayside Inn* 1 *Interlude* v 51 The creed of the Phantasiasts, For whom Christ [was but] a phantom crucified!

2 One who deals in or treats of phantasms

1855 SMEDLEY etc *Occult Sc* 88 Ben Jonson who had some experience as a phantasiast thus invokes the fairer creations of this power in his Masque of Delight

Hence **Phantasia stic** *a* of or characteristic of the Phantasiasts; of the nature of a phantasm

1826 G S FABER *Diffic Romanism* (1853) 102 *note* The same line of argument is adopted by Tertullian against Marcion and his phantasiastic brethren 1838 — *Inquiry* 176 The Manichæans declared that Christ had any proper material body the form, which was seen having been purely phantasiastic.

+Phantasi·m *rare* [Cf It *'fantasima* or *fantasma'* (Florio 1611)] A fantastic being

1588 SHAKS. *L L L* IV i 101 This Armado is a Spaniard that keeps here in court A Phantasme a Monarcho and one that slew his Page. To him Prince a dies Books marry *Ibid.* V. i. 20, I abhor such phanatical phantasms such insociable and pop ht deuise companions.

Phantasm, -ame, *rare* [f *phantasy*, FANTASY, or a Fr *fantasme*, *fantasme* = LATIN]

1864 ALGER *Future Life* 660 The Vision of Annihilation depicted by the vermicular infested imagination of the great Teutonic phantasist

Phantas·mal (fæntæ·zmăl) Forms *a* 3 *fantesme*, 5-7 *fantasme*, 7, 9 *fantasm*. *β* 6- **phantasm**, (7-8 **phantasme**) [Orig a F *fantasme* (OF also *-esme*), ad L *phantasma* a Gr *φάντασμα* see next From 16th c gradually conformed to the Latin spelling with *ph*]

I 1 a *gen* Illusion, deceptive appearance
Cf PHANTOM 1 *Obs or arch*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 62 Louest se ð Dauid, wend awel mine ezen vrom þe worldes dweole & hire fanteome [cf Ps CXIII. 37] 1460 *Lydgate's Dite* 1432 Wyth fantasme and fayrye, Thus she bleredis hys yye 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 269/1 The deuylle appered to them in guyse of a marronner in a shippe of fantasmes. 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VIII. (1701) 393/1 Phantasm is that, to which we are attracted by that frustraneous attraction, which happens in Melancholy, or Mad persons. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Illusions* Wks. (Bohn) II 446 To all phantasm

b With *a* and *pl* An illusion, an appearance that has no reality, a deception, a figment, an unreal or imaginary being, an unreality, a phantom.

1406 LYDG *De Guil. Pilgr* 10890 Yt are but fantasmes that ye speke 1483 CAXTON (*old Leg* 175 b/a He [St Germyn] dyd so many myracles that yt his merytes had not goon before they sholde haue ben frowed fantasmes 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I xi § 8 They beleeve, and they beleeve amisse, because they be but Phantasmes or Apparitions 1644 MILTON *Areop.* 50 Or else it was a fantasm bred by the fewer which had then sea d him. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I ii § 8. 68 The Minds of men strongly possess d with Fear, especially in the Dark raise up the Phantasms of Spectres Bug bears, or affrighful Apparitions to them 1758 Miss BURNEY *Evelina* (1792) I xxx 256, I will not affect you with the melancholy phantasms of my brain. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II i Peopled with mere vaporous Fantasms 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 119 The allegorical phantasms of his religion no doubt gave a direction to the Aztec artist in his delineation of the human figure

c An illusive likeness (*of* something), a 'ghost' or 'shadow', a counterfeit.

1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 113 It is fit to stay ones selfe upon the true vertue and not to follow the vaine Phantasmes of holinesse 1699 BURNET *39 Art* XXVI (1700) 299 If these are no true Sacraments at which they take part, but only the Shadows and the Phantasms of them. 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* xlviii, There is only one Church and only one religion all other forms and efforts are mere phantasms 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* lviii Every phantasm of a hope was quickly nullified by a more substantial obstacle.

†d. One who is not what he appears or pretends to be, a counterfeit an impostor Obs

1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 24 The People were in fume entertaining this Airie bodie or phantasme (Lambert Simnel) with a credible affection 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 229 Farre from being a Pharisey [he] refuseth that which is his own and suffers a Phantasme to receive those acclamations and praises which belong to himselfe 1641 MILTON *Prel Treat* 23 Rather then to suffer a Phantasme an expounder or indeed a depraver of Saint Paul then Saint Paul an examiner and discoverer of this impostorship

2 An apparition, a spirit or supposed incorporeal being appearing to the eyes, a ghost Now only *poet* or *rhet*

c 1410 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* XXVII (1530) H ij b, The disciples supposynge that it had ben a fantasme 1526 Pilgr de perfe *c*1531 CHERKE *Matt* XIV 26 His disciplis set ig him walking o t yr see weer troubled saieng yt it was a phantasm 1843 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 37 That those phantasms do frequent Cemeteries, Charnel houses, and Churches it is because these are the dormitories of the dead 1667 MILTON *P L* II 114 Why should they call Father and that Fantasm call'st my Son? 1863 P S WORSLEY *Poems & Transl* 7 I like the erring phantasm of a ma i Slain traitorously and cast into the deep.

b *Psychics* The supposed vision or perception of an absent person, living or dead, presented to the senses or mind of another

1884 *Proc Soc Psy hical Research* I 3, 44 Phantasms, as we call them in order to include under one term a general than phantome impressions which may be not visual only but auditory tactile or purely mental in char acter 1886 GURNEY etc. *I hantasms of Living* I introd 35 We propose to deal with all classes of cases where the mind of one human being has affected the mind of another by other means than through the recognized channels of sense 1887 C L. MORGAN in *Mind* Apr 281 Where the phantasm includes details of dress or aspect which could not be supplied by the percipient's mind Mr Gurney thinks it may be attributed to a conscious or sub-conscious image of his own appearance in the agent's mind, which is tele pathically conveyed as such to the percipient.

II 3 *Philos* A mental image, appearance or representation, considered as the immediate object of sense-perception as distinct (*a*) from the external thing represented or (*b*) in Platonic philosophy, from the true form or essence, perceptible by thought only and not by sense

1594 CAREW *Hearts Exam Pref* *It tis liv* (1596) 38 Brute beasts wit the temperature of their brame and the fantasmes which enter thereinto by the fiue sences partake those abilities 1600 J GRANGER *Dem Logicke* 108 Memorie is a faculitie of retaining well the phantasmes of things. 1669 (SALE *Cri Gentiles* I iii 129 Homer and Hesiod . . hotted themselves about the phantasmes of gods, but neuer truly regarded not the Truth it self 1752 HARRIS *Hermes* Wks. (1841) 221 It is then on these permanent phantasms that the human mind first works. 1785 REID *Intell Powers* I i 25 When they are objects of memory and of imagination they get the name of phantasms. 1860 *Academy* 26 June 469 The phantasm or idea which is formed in accordance with an appetence is not abstract but concrete and generally single

b In Isles, a concept *Obs*

a 1629 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II ii § 8 (1622) 210 God is a fantasme, that can fill the fantasie.

†4 Imagination, fancy *Obs*

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxii Sy she was not also, to her semynge, two sonnes shynynge one by another that presente herselfe by symulacyon wythin the fantasme of her entendement. 1596 RIDLEY *Pract Physick* 239 Proceeding from a melancholic Phantasme 1669 LOVELL *Lat in Pagan Arch.*, Y'subject of my wild phantasme naturally leading me to something which I lately mention'd.

b An imagination, a fancy, now always with emphasis on its unreality (cf 1 b)

1672 SIR T BROWNE *Let Friend* § 17 His Female Friends were irrationally curious so strictly to examine his Dreams, and in this low state to hope for the Fantasms of Health. 1738 H BROOKE *Tasso* i 60 Amb itious phantasms haunt his idle brain 1856 R. A VAUGHAN *Mystics* I *Pref* 3 Is it well to recal from Limbo the phantasms of forgotten dreamers?

5 *attrib.*

1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I iii, Visible and tangible objects in this phantasm world 1843 — *Past & Pr* III i, From highest Phantasm apex to lowest Enchanted basis. 1892

Morley *Cardyle* in *Crit Misc* Ser 1 (1878) 180 Why then should not the royalist assume that the Protector was a usurper and a 'phantasm captain'?

Phantasma (fēntæ zmă). Also **7 fantasme.** Pl **-ata, -aes** (**-eez**) [a. It *fantasma* = L. *phantasma*, a. Gr. *φάντασμα* appearance, mere appearance, phantom, image, f *φαντάζ-ειν* to make visible, present to (or as to) the eye, f *φαντ-ός* visible, f stem *φαν-* of *φαιν-ειν* to show, appear, bring or come to light See also PHANTASM and PHANTOM, which are forms of the same word through Fr.] **a.** An illusion, vision, dream; **b** an apparition, a spectre = PHANTASM 1 b and 2

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bas Iaz* II II. *Colonies* 338 Round about the Desart Op, where oft By strange Phantasma's Passengers are scoft **1599** MARSTON *Sco Villaine* In Lect. prosus indignos, Shall th's Fantasma thus Confesse peruse And blast with stinking breath my budding Muse? **1607** — *What you Will* Introd, Wks. 1856 I 221 Skrud about With each slight touch of dul phantasmatas **1607** WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 149 He shall see strange phantasmes. **1632** J[AYLOR] (Water P.) *Turn Fort. Wheel* Pref, Dreames and phantasmata full of contradictions. **1765** GOLDSM *Ess* Misc Wks. 1837 I 227 All was a phantasme, and a hideous dream of incoherent absurdities. **1816** SCOTT *Antiq* x At length these crude phantasmata arranged themselves into something more regular **1849** ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser IV ix (1876) 78 These were all an illusion and a phantasma, a thing that appeared but did not really exist.

Phantasmagoria (fēntæzmăgō rĭă). [f. Gr *φάντασμα* PHANTASM + (?) *ἀγορά* assembly, place of assembly

(But the inventor of the **1** 3rd prob only wanted a mouth-filling and startling term and may have fixed on *-agoria* without any reference to the Greek lexicon.)

1. A name invented for an exhibition of optical illusions produced chiefly by means of the magic lantern, first exhibited in London in 1802. (Sometimes erroneously applied to the mechanism used.)

In Phillipsal's 'phantasmagoria the figures were made rapidly to increase and decrease in size to advance and retreat, dissolve, vanish and pass into each other, in a manner then considered marvellous

1802 *Gentl Mag* June 544 Dark rooms where spectres from the dead they rave—Is that a live Greek word for all this, *Gobblestone*? I have it pat—It is Phantasmagoria. *Ibid* (end of vol.) An awful sound proclaims a spectre near And full in sight behold it now appear Such are the forms Phantasmagoria shows. **1803** MRS. CRIPPLEGATE *Tapers* etc. (1904) I 67 The Baron is preparing a phantasmagoria at the Pavilion. **1813** BREWSTER *Nat Magic* 80 As a exhibition depending on these principles was brought out by M. Philipstal in 1802, under the name of the Phantasmagoria. Spectres, skeletons, and terrific figures suddenly advanced upon the spectators, becoming larger as they approached them, and finally vanished by appearing to sink into the ground **1823** *Pepys Diary* IV 297 The metal gave sensation to the magic lantern entertainment by lowering unperce ved, between the audience and the stage a sheet of gauze upon which fell the vivid moving shadows of phantasmagoria.

b. Extended to similar optical exhibitions, ancient and modern.

1830 SCOTT *Demonol* II 59 The Almighty substituted for the phantasmagoria intended by the witch the spirit of Samuel **1832** GELL *Pompeiana* I 9 Machines by which phantasmagoria and oracular prestiges were played off **1834** LYTTON *Pompeii* II. IX

2. A shifting series or succession of phantoms or imaginary figures, as seen in a dream or fevered condition, as called up by the imagination, or as created by literary description

[**1803** *Europ Mag* XLIII 186 'The Phantasmagoria' (title of a series of articles consisting of sketches of imaginary characters)] **1818** SHELLEY *Lonely Tower* Wks 1876 I 345/2 The army seemed a phantasmagoria. **1835** W. IRVING *Newstead Abbey* in *Crayon Mis.* (1863) 347 Such was the phantasmagoria that presented itself for a moment to my imagination **1875** L. WHITE *Life in Christ* II xii (1878) 133 Milton's genius has filled the atmosphere with a brilliant phantasmagoria of contending angels.

3 *transf* A shifting and changing external scene consisting of many elements

1820 HAZLITT *Table T* Ser II v (1869) 191 A huddled phantasmagoria of le ters and words **1853** KANE *Grinnell Exp* ix (1856) 68 The wildest frolic of an opium eater's revery is nothing to the phantasmagoria of the sky tonight. **1880** SWINBURNE *St F Ingelcourt* xxiii, Without was a phantasmagoria of terrible bright colours, and within a mental chaos and disorder without a clue.

b. A phantasmagoric figure, or something compared thereto

1821 BYRON *Vis Judgm* lxxvii, The man was a phantasmagoria in Himself—he was so volatile and thin.

4 *attrib.*

1842 MISS MITFORD in L Estrange *Life* (1870) III v 130 There was no background to form a phantasmagoric deep tion, since the part plainest to be seen was the figure as it rose and sank above the paling **1873** E SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser I 295/2 By the aid of a gas microscope attached to a powerful phantasmagoria lantern the image can be reflected on to a screen.

Hence **+Phantasmagorial** (ol ăkăl), **Phantasmagorial**, **Phantasmagoric** (-gŏ rĭk), **Phantasmagorical** *adjs*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a phantasmagoria; hence, visionary, phantasmal; **Phantasmagorist**, one who produces or exhibits a phantasmagoria.

1829 *Blackw Mag* XLIII. 537 Decullion sees a 'phantas magorical shadow of what . forms the history of the ancient world **1868** SCOTT *Jrnl* 17 Apr , In this 'phantasmagorial place [London], the objects of the day come and depart like shadows. **1822** *Blackw Mag* XII 86 A thousand other scenes come up 'phantasmagorially or panorama them before us. **1827** *Examiner* 213/2 The Will-o the wisp is painted with shadowy and 'phantasmagorian power **1870** *Contemp Rev* XIV 180 It will ever elude the grasp like the phantasmagorian images on the canvas. **1818** COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1836) I 130 All Rabelais personages are 'phantasmagoric allegories **1883** WOMUM *Shakt Perdics* L (1900) 5 The phantasmagoric brilliancy of shows at Court. **1852** HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Romance* Pref (1879) 6 To establish a theatre where the creatures of his brain may play their 'phantasmagorical antics. **1868** J. LAWRENCE in *Monthly Mag* XLIII 398 Whether it can possibly be worth while for our chemists, or for that matter for our 'phantasmagorists to repeat any of the old palingenesian experiments? **1862** LYTTON *Str Story* lxxi, Those arch phantasmagorists, the philosophers who would leave nothing in the universe but their own delusions.

Phantasmagory (fēntæ zmăgorĭ) [Cf. F *phantasmagorie*] = PHANTASMAGORIA.

1817 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III I iv This dim Phantasmagory of the Pit. **1865** in *Fraser's Trelb* (or XXI III (1872) IX. 304 The thing is reality, but it reads like a Phantasmagory produced by Espland Witches **1873** M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 79 The phantasmagories of more prodigal and wild imaginations.

Phantasmal (fēntæ zmăl), *a.* [f PHANTASM or PHANTASMA + -AL.] Of the nature of a phantasm; existing having no material existence, unreal, imaginary; passing like a phantasm

1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* VI 192 All that chequers the phantasmal scene That floats bef ore our eyes in wavering light **1827** *Fraser's Mag* XVI 680 Sir Walter has given phantasmal chaos of association **1870** LOWELL *Study Windows* 230 No confirmation has been found for the story, fathered on a certain phantasmal Mr Buckley **1880** SECCHI-SER *Y Inglesant* (1881) II XVI. 320 With such phantasmal imaginations he filled Inglesant's ears

b *Psychol.* = PHANTASM 2 b

1886 GURNEY, etc *Phantasms of Living* I Introd 65 Between the moment of death and the phantasmal announcement there of to a distant friend.

Hence **Phantasmalness**. *rare*.

Phantasmatic (fēntæzmă tĭk), *a.* [f PHANTASM + -ATIC.] = PHANTASMAL.

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Phantasmatical (fēntæ zmăl), *a.* [f PHANTASM or PHANTASMA + -AL.] Of the nature of a phantasm; existing having no material existence, unreal, imaginary; passing like a phantasm

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Hence **Phantasmatically** *adv.*

Phantasmatic-al, *a Obs* [f as prec + -ICAL] Pertaining to or of the nature of a phantasm, phantasmal Hence **+Phantasmatically** *adv*

1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* Notes Q ij In our corporeall spirit For that is the matter that the soul raiseth her phantasmaticall Ideas out of **1658** PHILLIPS *Theatr Spectators* VII 364 The Angels moving with a local motion by the phantasmatical body which they took [etc.] *a* **1688** CUD WORTH *Intell Syst* IV v (1737) 143 So are the Cogitations that we have of Corporeal things usually both Noematical and Phantasmatical together the one being as it were the soul, and the other the Body of them. **1678** — *Ibid* 704 Rose considered thus Universally and Phantasmatically as meant a Thing which so affects our Sense in respect of Figure and Colour

Phanta smato graphy. *rare*—[f as prec. + -(O)GRAPHY] (See quot.)

1730-6 BAILEY (folio) Pref, *Phantasmatography*, a Treatise or Discourse of celestial Appearances, as the Rain bow **1891** in CRABB *Technol Dict* **1864** in WEBSTER

Phantasmic (fēntæ zmĭk), *a* [f PHANTASM or PHANTASMA + -IC] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a phantasm; unreal, imaginary. So **Phantasmical** *a.*

1819 *New Monthly Mag* XIII 185 His shadowy monarch is assailed by ideal conspirators, and their phantasmic high treason he will have atoned for by substantial flesh and blood **1827-8** SEARS *Athan*, VI 49 The spectacle was not phantasmic, but real **1865** A. R. DAVIDSON *Bibl & Lit Test* (1902) 16 A species of Doketism akin to giving Christ a phantasmical body

Phantasmist. *rare*—[f. as prec + -IST] One who maintains something to be a phantasm; a PHANTASIAST.

1823 COLERIDGE *Table t* 6 Jan., It was real blood, and not a mere celestial ichor as the Phantasmists allege

Phanta smoge nesis. *rare* [f Gr *φάνταομα* PHANTASM + GENESIS] The causation or origination of phantasms

1890 in *Cent Dict* **1893** in *Syd Soc Lex*

So **Phantasmogenetic** (fantæz mŏdzĭnetĭk) *a*, producing phantasms or apparitions, *esp* creating or producing a phantasm (sense 2 b) Hence **Phantasmogene tically** *adv*

1886 GURNEY, etc. *Phantasms of Living* II 279 A Phantasmogenetic impulse conveyed directly from mind to mind. **1890** *Cent Dict Phantasmogenetically* **1903** F W H MYERS *Hum Personality* I Gloss., *Phantasmogenetic centre*, a point in space so modified by the presence of a spirit that it becomes perceptible to persons materially present near it.

Phantasmo gnomy. [f as prec + Gr *γνώμη* means of knowing cf *φῠσιογνωμων*] (See quot.)

1855 SMEDLEY etc *Occult Sc* 296 Phantasmognomy teaches men to foresee and to foretell future or distant events from the images which fancy presents to the mind.

Phantasmo logy. [f as prec + -LOGY] The scientific study of phantasms Hence **Phantasmological** *a* **1890** in *Cent Dict*

Phantast, -**ic**, -**ical**, etc, obs or rare variants of FANTAST, IC, ICAL, etc

Phantasy, variant of FANTASY (where see the Note, as to its frequent use in some senses)

+ Phantic, -**ike** *Obs rare* [Syncopated for *Phantastic*, *Phantastike*, FANATIC 2] A IOSEPHUS *Jewish Warre* (1608) 56 Phantike Fanatike Sects.

Phantom (fæ ntəm), *sb* Forms **a.** 4-7 **fantosme**, 4 **8** om(e, 4 **vom**, -**eme**, -**ime**, -**umme**, -**on**, **faintum**, 4 **5 fantum**, 6 **fantone**) *β* 6-8 **phantome**, (7 **ôm**(e), 7-8 **phantosme**, 7- **phantom**. [ME *fantosme*, *fantome*, *fantum*, *vomme*, *vomeme*, *vomime*, *vomon*, *vomumme*, *faintum*, *fantum*, *fantone*, *fantosme*, *phantome*, *phantosme*, *phantom*, OF *fantosme*, *fantome*, (12th c. in Hilt Darm.) = *fantasma*, *-auma*, Cat *fantarma*, Sp, It *fantasma* —L *phantasma*, a Gr *φάνταομα* see PHANTASMA (The *o* of the Fr (and Eng) form has not been satisfactorily accounted for.)]

† 1 Illusion, unreality, vanity, vain imagination, delusion, deception falsity *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 55 His nays bot fantum [*rr* fantun fantom] for to say To day it is to moru away *Ibid* 22160 Wip ugulori pai sal be wroght, And fantum [*rr* fantun, fantom] be and elles nogt. **a 1300** *E E Psalter* 38 Wh love yhe fantom [*L vanitatem*] and lighinge speke? **1340** CHAUCER *H Fame* 493 (Fairf MS) Fro Fantome, and illusioun Me save **1390** GOWER *Conf* III 151 Josaphat was in gret doute And held fantosme al that he herde. **1425** *Hampole's Psalter* Metr Pref Copyed has Jos Sauter ben of yuel men of lollardy Mur fantom hath made mony a fon **c 1500** *Wel sune* xli 311 I lyleue it is but fantosme or ai 3tyt weike of ill is woman **1692** R. L ESTRANGE *Fables* CCCLXIV (1714) 481 The whole Entertainment of his Life was Vision and Phantome.

† b With *a* and *pl* An instance of this, an illusion, a delusion, a deception, a figment, a lie **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Conscr* 1 Renounced he has bat a leuen wonnes Bot fals fantumes of fendes formed with bandes. **a 1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* etc. 505 Pe deuyl sayd I sall take hym wip snarys of sere cosmes and many fald errours & fantoms. **c 1400** *Test Arth* 21 This is no fa tum ne no fabulle **1483** *Cath Angl* 122/2 A Fantum *fantasma*. **1628** WITHER *Brit Rememb* 155 The tricks An I fantosmes when reu shall our Actes sticks Vnto them selves and others. **1686** T. *Chardin's Coronal Solyman* 50 The Express which they assure us to have been dispatched in a meer Fantome

2 Something that appears to the sight or other sense, but has no material substance, an apparition, a spectre, a spirit, a ghost

1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xiv 26 Whan seyngge hym walkynge aboue the see weren distourbid seyn ge þ it is a fantom **c 1500** *Wel sune* xli 311 It is so i spyryt, in fantosme or illusyon that thin hath takyn the fourme of my lord *Internar Int. Liber* I ii 265 At Abbessse in Spaine, whose place a pl antosme held in the Church while shee lay with a wicked spirit that married her **1593** SHAKESPEARE *Jul Caesar* in *Drydens Plutarch* IV 484 The Phantôm which appear'd to Brutus. **1746** SMOLLETT *Years Scot* 31 The pale phantoms of the slain Glide nightly o er the gastly plain **1850** TENNYSON *Elaine* 1016 Hark the Phantom of the house That ever shrieks before a death **1887** BOWEN *Virg Æneid* VI 292 The phantoms are thin apparitions clothed in a vain semblance of form.

b Something having the form or appearance, but not the substance, of some other thing, a (material or optical) image of something.

1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 325 Plants are Bodys reduc d into Ashes, we find again in the Salts extracted from its Ashes, the Idea the Image and the Phantom of the same Body. **1817** SHELLEY *Rev Islam* VI xxxiv 53 As twin phantoms of one star that lies O er a dim well, move, though the star reposes. **1819** — *Prometh. Unb* III. 92 The forms Of which these are the phantoms. **1896** T. B. BUTLER *Philos Weather* IV 63 (Funk) The thirsty wanderer is deluded by the phantom of a moving, undulating watery surface. **1882** P. G SMITH in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV 482/1 Another curious phenomenon the phantoms which are seen when we look at two parallel sets of palisades or railings, one behind the other The appearance is that of a magnified set of bars ,which appear to move rapidly as we slowly walk past.

c *fig.* Applied to that which is a 'vain show', or to a person, institution, etc, that has the name and show of power but none of the substance, or to one which remains a 'ghost of his (or its) former self', a cipher Cf GHOST *3b* 9

1661 EVELYN *Tyrannus* 23 Exorcising these Apparitions and Fantoms of a Court and Country 1707 *Reflex. upon Ridicule* 75 The Husband is only a Fantom 1781 JOHNSON *Lives* IV 266 The caprice of the Barbarians once more seated this Imperial pha ntom [Maximus] on the throne 1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* (1872) II VI 131 They annihilated the phantom of authority which still lingered with the name of Khalif at Bagdad. 1832 GREEN *Short Hist.* viii § 6 530 If I granted your demands replied Charles I should be no more than the mere phantom of a king. 1901 C B MOUNT in *N & Q* 15 June 465 This little phantom of a village [Temple, Cornwall] dwindled to nothing in the eighteenth century

3 A mental illusion, an image which appears in a dream, or which is formed or cherished in the mind, also, the thought or apprehension of anything that haunts the imagination

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II VII 47 Who wondrous things concerning our welfare And straunge phantomes doth lett us ofte foresee. 1706 ADDISON *Rosamond* II 1 Farewel sorrow farewel fear, They're fa ntoms all! 1758 J. HNSON *Idler* No. 32 P 1 We suffer phantoms to rise up before us, and amuse ourselves with the dance of airy images. 1804 WORDSW *Ske was a Phantom* She was a Phantom of delight When first she gleamed upon my sight. 1809 DE QUINCEY *Eng. Mail Coach.* II vi "sister unknown although at times, amongst the phantoms of sleep, have I seen thee entering the gates of the golde i dawn. 1879 B TAYLOR *Stud Germ Lit* 127 Then the phantom of an implacable Fate behind all those dreadful deeds.

b The mental image or concept of an external object (considered as having a merely subjective existence)

1681 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* 1 (1682) 3 The not on they have of hun is but a phantôme and conceit. 1842 EMERSON *Lect., Transcend* Wks. (Bohn) II 280 How easy it is to show hun [the Materialist] that he also is a phantom walking and working amid phantoms. 1865 GROTE *Plato* III XXV 170 When you contemplate many similar objects, one and the same ideal phantom or Concept is suggested by all.

4. The visible representative, image, or figure of some incorporeal person or body politic

1690 LOCKE *Govt* II XIII, § 151 So [the supreme executor of the law] is to be considered as the Image, Phantom, or Representative of the Commonwealth.

5 Technical uses **a** A model of an infant used in obstetric demonstrations cf MANIKIN 2 c

1882 in OGILVIE *Imp. Dict. Med. Conclusion of Exam Univ Durham* 17 Candidates were required to demonst ate on the phantom the application of the forceps. 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept. 604 A good description is given of the various forms of phantom

b. *Angling* An artificial bait made to resemble live bait

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 32 Patent Soleskin Phantoms, and Artificial Ba ts 1892 G R LOWNDES *Camps of Sk* 181 The phantom had still less effect *Ibid* 207 Of a phantom the host had no opinion at all

6 *appositive* or *adj* That is a phantom merely apparent, spectral, illusive (Sometimes hyphened)

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI xviii. 2206 Syne þai herd þat Malketh ayre In fantown Fretis had gret Fay *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1861 Pat fant in bestis sone 1567 F PHILLIPS *Reg Necess* 478 To assert their phantosme or feigned sovereignty. 1708 POPE *Odyss* XXII 233 I he ad verse host the phantom warrior slew 1784 CAMPB *Lect. Crit.* xix (1833) 344 Such phantom similes are mere witticisms 1822–32 DE QUINCEY *Confess* Wks. 1807 III 284 Phantom cavalry careered flying and pursuing. 1850 S DOBELL *Roman* II Phantom ship to skim aërial waves Or desert mirage. 1879 LIDDON *Elem Relig* II. 47 That phantom god who, as we are told, is only a pale reflection of human vanity.

7. *attrib* and *Comb* **a** Simple attrib, as *phantom land, nation, shape, -tribe, warning*, **b** similative, as *phantom fair white* adjs, also *phantom like* adj and adv

1825 TENNYSON *Dialect* 65 *Phantom fair* Was Monte Rosa 1829 MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 42 Roams the *phantom*land for ever 1880 S HOBHOUSE *Form. Sects* 251 *Phantom*like, via with a dreadful scream 1860 I MARTIN *Hor ice* 33 Before thee evermore doth Fate Stalk phantomlike. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* X 627 The *Phantome* nations of the dead. *c* 1800 S. ROGERS *Italy* (1839) 70 Two *phantom* shapes were sitting side by side. 1822 W TENNANT *Anster F* VI. lxxix, Oberon the silver sceptre of fay That rules his *phantom* tribes with gentle force 1890 TENNYSON *In Mem* xcix, Tho the months Should prove the *phantom* warning true.

8 Special combinations and collocations **phantom corn, phantom corpuscle** see quots., **phantom-fish**, the transparent young of the common conger, **phantom flesh** see quot., **phantom-larva**, the transparent larva of a dipterous fly of the genus *Corethra*, **phantom minnow** (cf 5 b), **phantom tumour**, a rounded abdominal swelling of temporary nature having the appearance of an actual tumour

1674 RAY *N C Words* **Fantome corn*, lank or light Corn Phantosme Corn is Corn that has as little bulk or solidity in it as a Spirit or Spectre. 1899 CAGNEY *Yahoo's Clin Diagn* vii (ed 4) 158 They [i e red blood corpuscles in urine] may retain their proper form, or they may appear as pale yellowish rings ("phantom corpuscles of Traube) 1879 *Brit Essex Inst* (Cent. Dict.) Conger eels and their curious transparent young "phantom fish—are occasionally seen. 1674 RAY *N C Words* **I antome flesh* when it hangs loose on the Bones. 1900 MIALL & HAMMOND *Harlequin Fly* ii 78 The *phantom larva (Corethra) which passes itself in the middle depths of clear water 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 222 Flexible Minnows Caledonian Minnows *Phantom Minnows 1900 *Daily News* 13 Oct 8/2 A bewildering eenatrument, as the Highland gillie called a phantom tu mow 1887 SIR T WATSON *Pyræc & Princ Physic* (ed 4) II lxvii. 475 The tumour which she had presented to the notice of the surgeon was what has been called a *phantom tumour 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1137

Ilence (mostly *nonce-words*) **Pha ntom** *v. trans.*, to haunt as a phantom, **Phantoma tic** [cf *phantasmatic*] *a*, phantom like, unreal, **Phanto'mic, Phanto mical** *adjs*, of the nature of or resembling a phantom, **Phanto'mically** *adv*, as or in the form of a phantom, **Pha ntomish** *a*, akin to or suggestive of phantoms, **Pha ntomishly** *adv* (in 6 **fantomyslioh**e), in the manner of or by means of phantoms, **Pha ntomry**, phantoms collectively, **Pha'ntomship**, the personality of a phantom

1899 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 356, I had tried the cure-all of hard work but there was that of the last haunt 'phantomi g everything sadly 1828 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1836) I 177 The love of Adam and Eve in Paradise is not *phantomish and yet not owed from every thing degrading 1877 T SINCLAIR *Vennt* (1878) 63 Their lib aries of volumes are but *phantomic. 1687 MRS BENN *Emperor of Moor* 1 Whether they appear'd in solid bodies, or *fantomical is yet a question 1882 *Gd. Words* 602 Thus she appeared *phantomically [*for* mimically] to her slumbering companions. 1901 *Daily Chron* 31 Dec 3/2 The scene laid the place was *phantomish. *c* 1400 *Chron Vilod* st. 1142 P a vistones nere not *fantomysliche ydo. 1833 ANSTAR *tr Saad Fr* (1880) 1 Did the Egyptians ever adopt any spare Shape the wild *phantomry? 1713 CTESS WINCHILSEA *Misc Poems* 21 Of her *Phantomship requested, To learn the Name of that close Dwelling 1853 MRS E. D. SHEPPARD *Ch Anchester* XVI (1879) 68 This ghost of an aphorism stalked forth from my brain and to lay its phantomship, I am compelled to print it on paper

Pha ntomist. [f prec + -IST] One who professes some doctrine or theory as to phantoms in quot, one holding the Docetic theory of Christ's body, a phantasiast. Also *attrib* or as *adj*

1852 *Tablet Ret*, Jan 212 The reality of Christ s sufferings, which those who held the phantomist theory denied

Pha ntomize, *v rare* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans lit* To make a phantom of, reduce to a phantom, in quots. used polemically for, To explain away by interpreting in a 'spiritual' or figurative sense Hence **Pha ntomizer.**

1860 WORDSW *Trans & Addr* II 281 The system of interpreting unfulfilled prophecy in a phantomizing, or what is commonly called spiritual manner *Ibid* 379 Against the spiritual phantomizers And in the phantomizers of the 3rd and 4th verses. *Ibid* II 121 Christians who phantomize the clear sense of prophecy

[Phantomnation, error for *phantom nation*. see *List of Spurious Words*]

† Pha ntomy, *sb Obs* In 5 **fantomye** [f PHANTOM + Y cf *taillanty*, etc] Illusion, fantasy, the practice of illusion, deception

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* XCII. 421 (Add MS.) Now so mowe se the sotte wrecchednesse and fantomye of þis worlde.

Pha ntomy, *a rare* [f I PHANTOM + -Y] Of the nature of or characteristic of a phantom, phantasmal, *dial* thin, reduced to a 'shadow'

1877 J. ELIOT *Cheshire Lass* (E. D. D.), Horses are very pha ntomy as it is time of year. 1893 *Temple Bar Mag* XCVII. 240 A phantomy pair of thick black brows.

Phantoscope (fæ·ntŏskoup) [f Gr *φαντός* visible + SCOPE cf PHANTASCOPE]

1 A modification of the kaleidoscope

1894 *Westm Gaz* 3 Sept 8/1 This new invention called the phantoscope and patented by Mr W S Simpson differs from the traditional kaleidoscope as any object whatever can be brought at the end be placed within it—a bee for instance a butterfly a spray of maiden-hair fern, or a sprig of heather, producing a complex vision of quite incomparable beauty

2 = PHANTASCOPE

1900 in WEBSTER *Suppl*

† Phanun, obs form of FANON

1483 *Cath Angl* 277/1 *Phanun* vel *Phane* phanun.

-phany, repr Gr *φανία, φάνεια* appearance, manifestation, f. stem *φαν-* of *φαν-εῖν* to show, appear, as in *angelophany epiphany, theophany*

† Phaometer (fēi·ŏmī·tər) *Obs* [f Gr *φάος* light + -METER] An apparatus for determining the intensity of light a photometer

1727 BAILEY *Pro. Names* XLIV 265 M de Buffon being asked if it might be possible to invent a Phaometer or Machine for measuring the Intensity of Light

Pharaoh (fē·ə·rō) Forms **1 Pharson, 4 Pharsone, Pharaoe, Farao, 4–7 Pharao, 7 Pharaon, 8 Pharoah, 7– Pharoh** (orig ad. L. *Pharaō, Pharaon* GR (whence F *Pharaon*), a Gr *Φαραώ*, a. Heb פַּרְעֹה *parʿōh*, ad Egypt *pr·o* great house. The later Eng spelling takes the final *h* from Heb]

1 The generic appellation of the ancient Egyptian kings; an Egyptian king, *esp* that one under whom Joseph flourished, and those in whose time the oppression and Exodus of Israel took place

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* I iv § 9 Hiora þeaw were þara hl salle hiora cyningas hetan Pharaon 1382 LANGL *P Pl* A. VIII 150 Hit fal as he hadde seide In Pharaones tyme 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* xli 1 After two yeer Pharao (1388 PURVEY) sawe a sweuen *a* 1555 LATIMER *Serm. & Rem* (Parker Soc.) 177 After that he came at the Red sea, Pharao with his power followed at his back 1624 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 73 The Egyptian Kings in holy writ vntill Salomons time are all called Pharaoh s. It was no proper name, but a title which euery one of them had 1897 A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* xiv 385 Rameses the Second remains to this day the representative Pharaoh of a line of monarchs whose history covers a space of fifty centuries.

b *fig.* Used as a name for any tyrant or taskmaster

c 1690 SANDERSON *Serm. Prov* xix 21 § 34 Scattering such proud Pharaohs in the imagination of their hearts. 1846 MRS GORE *Ab ng Char* (1852) 69 The Sunday by per mission of his Pharaoh of the mill were usually spent in wandering with his sisters about the green lanes by Gades bridge, or Gaddesden

† 2 (Also **Pharaon, Pharoan, Pharo**) A gambling game played with cards = FARO 1 *Obs*

1727 GAY *To Pulteney* 79 Sometimes last night at trucking I haraon play'd 1730, 1748 [see FARO 1] 1780 [I VAUGHAN] *Fashionable Follies* II cclxii 212 She spent whole days, a d even nights at whist and pharaon. 1790 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Odes Impert, Resignat on* xii Behold a hundred coaches at her door, Where Pharo triumphs in his mad career

attrib 1792 MRS CENTLIVRE *Artifice* I He belongs to a Pharoah table, I us d to see him tally sometimes.

1797 *Lady's Mag* IV. 600 Kept a Pharoah bank with success. 1796 COLQUHOUN *Pols e of Metropolis* p. x [Houses] where Pharo Banks are kept 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm pl. bk* (1849) IV 416 A party were at Pharaon table

† 3 A kind of strong ale or beer, also known as 'Old Pharaoh', 'Stout Pharaoh' Cf FARO 2 *Obs* or *dial*

1683 G MERITON *Praises Looks Ale* (1685) 3 Like Coffee, I wist Old Pharoh, and Old Ale Jumper Handy and Wine de Langue Doc 1700 T BROWN *Lett fr Dead* Wks. 1760 II 266 A morning a draught of three-threads and old Pharoah 1838 W H AINSWORTH *Lancashire W.*, Don t muddle your brains with any more of that Pharaoh.

4 In names of animals plants, etc, as **Pharaoh's ass** the little red ant (*Monomorium pharaonis*), **Pharaoh's beetle**, numismatic name for the rock of the pyramids, etc, **Pharaoh's chicken**, the Egyptian vulture (*Neophron percnopterus*), **Pharaoh's corn**, *Triticum compositum*, the grains of which have been found in mummy-cases, mummy-wheat, **Pharaoh's fig**, †(a) some species of the genus *Musa*, (b) *Sycamorus antiquorum*, **Pharaoh's hen** *Pharaoh's chicken*, **Pharaoh's mouse**, or **rat**, the ichneumon, **Pharaoh's prince** = *Pharaoh s beans*, **Pharaoh's serpent** [cf Exod. VII 9], a chemical toy composed of sulpho-cyanide of mercury, which fuses in a serpentine form, **Pharaoh s worm** = GUINEA-WORM

1884 *Leisure Hrs.* 236/1 Those round discs known as *Nu nmulites* and which Strabo was informed were petrified beans— *Pharaoh s beans 1840 MACGILLIVRAY *Hist Brit Birds* III 166 *Neophron percnopterus* the white neophron. Egyptian vulture *Pharaoh s chicken 1776 THUNBERG *Cycl Supp* App, **Pharaoh s Fig*, a genus of plants called by authors *musa* 1884 MILLER *Plant n Vocabulary* *anti quorum* Pharaoh s Fig 1834 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 80 *Ficus* s v *Fagle* The Egyptian vulture or *Pharaoh's hen, comm n in Asia and all parts of Africa. 1869 TORSELL *Year fr Nature* (1878) 127 The Ichneumon or *Pharaohs Mouse (as some learned later Writers do write) is no other then the Ichneumon 1708, 1886 *Pharaoh s rat [see RAT *sb* 1 2] 1862 *Hall Hall* V 28 Now I have found that one half of a 6d *Pharaoh s serpent is sufficient to poison a large sized rabbit.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *Pharaoh like* adv

1647 FULLER *Good Th. in Worse T* (1841) 84 That I may seasonably drown this Pharaoh like procrastination in the sea of repentance 1899 *Westm Gaz* 23 Nov 3/1 For a while he shows a Pharaoh stubbornness

Hence **† Pharaonian** (fē-rē·ōu niăn), **Pharaonic** (-rŏ·nik), **† Pharao nical** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to, of the nature or character of or like Pharaoh.

1673 PERK *The Chr. a Quaker* xviii 577 *Pharaonian Task Master 1853 KANE *Arctic Expl* II xxiv 387 Barriers, grander as d more massive than the *Pharaonic rubbish of the Ramesseum. 1879 SAYCE *Fresh fr Israel* v 149 The Pharaonic Egyptian are the Egyptians of history *c* 1526 *Pilgrimage Wolsey* in Furnivall *Ballads fr MSS* I 332 Where he dyd well knowe doste Amys by thy *pharaon[]call mynde 1708 *Hist High Commission* (Camden) 266 It was a Pharaonical thing to deny the choice of a midwife.

Pharbitin (fāibəi·tin) *Chem* [f Bot.L. *Pharbiti* n + -IN] A purgative resin obtained from the KALADANA resin plant *Pharbitis** (or *Ipomœa*) *Nil*, also called **Pharbi tisin.**

1873 DRURY *Useful Plants Ind.* 337 Dr G Bidie prepared a resin from the seeds called *Pharbitisin* which is a safe and efficient purgative 1887 MOONEY *Forestry W Afr.* 389 1893 *Syd Soc Lex., t harbitin.*

Phare (fēə). [a. F *phare* (1553 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L. *phar-us*, a Gr *φάρος* see PHAROS]

1 A lighthouse, = PHAROS 2. Also *fig*

1698 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Phares*, a Tower or high place by the Sea coast, wherein were continually lights and fires, which served Seamen to see the Haven. 1868 SMITH *Virg. Constantinople* in *Mitic Cur.* (1708) III 23 On the Sandy Banks stands the Phare or Watch-tower. 1878 BROWNING *Paracelsus* v 386 Sun! what care I if lower mountains light their snowy pharos At ultime effulgence, yet acknowledge not The source of day? 1848 — *Lett.* (1899) I. 18 Like the

light in those crazy Mediterranean phares I have watched at sea.

†2 A strait or channel lighted by a pharos, the Strait of Messina of FARE 3 *b Obs*

1613 G SANDYS *Trav* 226 The Phare of Messina (for so these straights are now called of the Latines that stands on the point of Pelorus) 1652 HOWELL *Giraffe's Rev Naples* 11 Proem, The flames thereof flew o'r the Phare of Messina into Calabria. 1723 *Lond Gaz.* No 6176/1 Near the Phare of Messina.

Pharois, pl of *pharie*, obs. form of FAIRY

†**Pharian** (fē·rĭăn), *a Obs* [f L. *Pharus* us of Pharos, Egyptian] Of or pertaining to the island of Pharos, *poet* Egyptian, Nilotic *b sb* An Egyptian

1593 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. 500 The Ephesian Temple and high Pharian Tower. 1624 MILTON *Lycidas Pr* calv And past from Pharian fields to Canaan land. 1728 YOUNG *tr Lucan* x. 578 He cheats the drooping Pharia s with success. a 1730 COWPERVE *Child's Acct of Love* III Wks. 1773 III 271 If pale let her the crimson luxe apply If swarthy, to the Pharian varnish fly

Pharisean (færisī·ăn), *a* Also **ean** [f L *Pharisæus* us PHARISEE + AN] = next 1

1645 MILTON *Colast* Wks 1738 I 81 All of them Pharisean disciples and bred up in the Doctrin 1891 CHEYNE *Orig Psalter* viii 415 The Second Book of Maccabees approaches much more closely to the Pharisean theology

Pharisaic (færisē·ĭk) *a* [ad L *Pharisaic us* (Jerome), a Gr *φαρισαϊκὸς* for *φαρισα ὸς* see PHARISEE and -IC] = Pharisaique (Calvin)]

1 Of or belonging to the Pharisees

1643 MILTON *Divorce* II vi He removes the Pharisaick mists rais d between the Law and the peoples eyes 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I 3 § 4. 6 The Pharisaick Sect amongst the Jews. 1879 C GEIKIE *Christ* 22 The bitterest persecutions of the Pharisaic party

2 Resembling the Pharisees in being strict in doctrine and ritual, without the spirit of piety, laying great stress upon the external observances of religion and outward show of morality, and assuming superiority on that account, hypocritical, formal, self righteous.

The particular connotation varies according as one or other of the aspects in which the Pharisees appear in the Gospels is emphasized the present tendency being to emphasize that of self righteousness.

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Aldred's Complaint* xliv Wee are so Punctuall and Precise In Doctrine (Pharisaik wise) 1771 FLETCHER *Checks* Wks. 1795 II 13 He sets up pharisaic self instead of Christ. 1798 SOUTHEY *Letters Pinnerad* 56 O my God! I thank thee, with no Pharisaic pride I thank thee that I am not such as these. 1824 *Congregational Year Bk* 86 There is something worse than Pharisaic respectability There is Pharisaic vice

Pharisaical (fārisē·ĭkăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL.] †1 = PHARISAIC 1 *Obs*

1538 BALE *Three Lawes* 1620 As Caiphas ones sayd in counsell pharysayczll 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 124 The want of which office Christ objected to another of his Pharisaicall hostes. 1837 BURTON *Eccl Hist* VII (1845) 189 The Pharisaical part of the Council declared him to be innocent

2 = PHARISAIC 2

1531 TINDALE *Exp 1 John* II 3 (1537) 37 Our pharisaycall doctours haue no doctrine to knowe when a man is in the state of grace 1624 BACON *Eccl Superstition* (Arb 347 The Causes of Superstition are ... Excesse of Outward and Pharisaicall Holinesse 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* II xx 371 The pharisaical self sufficiency of the modern infidel 1834 J H NEWMAN *Ser Sermon* (1837) I xi 161 There are vast multitudes of Pharisaical hypocrites among baptized Christians.

Hence **Pharisaically** *adv* , **Pharisa icalness.**

1599 *Broughton's Let* vii 21 So farre bouen with surquedrie and self loue, Pharisaically to annihilate all others. 1679 PULLER *Moder Ch. Eng* xvii. 489 Their many kinds of Superstitions, and Pharisaicalness 1880 *Bookseller* 6 Nov 1177/1 He, pharisaically in the interests of morality gets the thief, whom he taught committed to prison

Pharisaism (fē·rĭsēĭ·zm) [f mod L. *Pharisaism us*, in 16th c (Calvin) *Phariasisme*, f Gr *φαρισα ὸς* PHARISEE + ISM]

1 The doctrine and practice of the Pharisees, the fact of being a Pharisee

1610 BP HALL *Apol Brownists* 19 Paul was (αὐθαιρετάρεσος) separated, which some would haue allude to his Pharisaism. 1777-81 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Pharisee* Pharisaism is still the prevailing doctrine in the Jewish religion 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 519 It was the desire to preserve that Law intact which formed the subtler side of Pharisaism.

2 The character and spirit of the Pharisees, hypocrisy, formalism, self righteousness.

1602 W WATSON *Impert Co nd* (1839) 97 You should not be seduced by Pharisaism by hypocrisy and plausible assasions. 1721 *Reflect on Wit's Hist Inf Bapt* 351 What at length do you find, but a kind of men mad with Pharisaism bewitching with traditions? 1874 PUSEY *Lent Serm* 167 Of all the Pharisaisms of the day our Church going seems to me the masterpiece. 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* lix. I. 56 When we speak of Pharisaism we mean obedience petrified into formalism, religion degraded into ritual morals cankered by casuistry

Pharisean: see PHARISEAN, PHARISIAN

Pharisee (fæ·rĭsī), *sb* Forms α. 1–3 **fari-, phariseus, 3 pharisæus, farisew, 4 pharisou, -isow, -ysu, farisou, 5 pharysew** β (3 **pharise**), 4 **far-, 4–6 pharise, -isey**, 4– **pharisee** γ. (*pl* 5 **pharisen, -ysen.** [a. OE. *fari , pharisæus* (gen. sing. *-æes*, pl *-æas*), in 13th c. *pharisæwes*; thence ME. *farisew, pharisew, -eu*, etc (cf HEBREW) β ME *pharise, -ee*, a OF *pharise* (13th c in Godef) The OE and OF were both ad L *pharisæus*, -*æi*, a Gr *φαρισαῖος*, pl -*αῖοι*, ad Aramaic פְּרִישָׁיָא *p'rishayá* emph pl of פָּרִישׁ *p'rish* = Heb *pārush*, separated, hence separatist]

1 One of an ancient Jewish sect distinguished by their strict observance of the traditional and written law, and by their pretensions to superior sanctity

a 1897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* xlvii 362 Da Fariseos geliefdon Sæere ærriste. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke VII. 37 He sæt on þæs farisæus [*c* 1160 *Hatton* farisees] huse *Ibid* xi 43 Wa sow farisæum [*Hatt* fariseon xiv 3 farisean] *Ibid* xviii 11 Da stod se farisæus [*Hatt* pharisæus] *c* 1200 ORMIN 16882 For Farisew birrcheþ uss Shæddinng onn Ennglissh spæche *Ibid* 19248 Þa lahe Farisewess *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 328 Nout ase was þe Pharisewus þet tolde his god dede *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 13588 Þsa pharisens [*v rr* -eus -eis] pat war ful fell 1303 R BR MNE *Handl Synne* 11647 D) nat as þe pharysu Preyde Gode ayens hys pru 1340 *Ayenb* 175 Zuyche weren be farisens of þe godspelle. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* xxiii 215 Herke sere pharysew and sere scry be.

β *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 365/27 A mong men of pharise pat lyþere was. 1382 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. II 223 Cunne we wel Goddis lawe and loke wher Farisees grounden hem in it. *Ibid* II 36 *Fasey*, Saducey and Pharise 1398 TREVISA *Barth* De P. I. 20 Þe Pharise [1398 in Farisee] and þe tothir a pupplican 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 14 The scribe and eke the Pharisee. 7*a* 1500 *Chester Pl* xiii. 117 (MS 1607) In the pharises time wonder sayd ye no pharaseres pharasitten. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* VII. 36 He cam in to the pharises house 1590 GREENWOOD *Collect Covenant Grace* 8 Pharise Pharisee 1 Pharisey *Hod* I 13 b Blynde Pharesies. 1673 MILTON *True Relig* 6 The Phari sees and Saducees were two Sects. 1841 TRENCH *Parables Two Debtors* 3 The true spirit of a Pharisee has shewn itself γ *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6893 Upon the chaire of Moyses Sitte scribes and Pharisen.

2 A person of Pharisaic spirit or disposition, a self righteous person, a formalist, a hypocrite

1589 G HARVEY *Adml Pappe Hatchet* Wks (Grosart) II 168 Reprobates, tyrants, pharises hypocrites, false pro phets. 1593 NASHE *Four Lett Confut* Wks (Grosart II 193 Divines that play the Pharisee ouer an ivnfs ly g his owne innocence, theres none will beleeue him. 1599 *Broughton's Let* iii. 8 Not the nation but the affection makes a Pharisee. 1882 LATE *Acts & Acts!* II 788 Who laws convict and only they shall bleed N w Pharisees by Pharisees be freed. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 59 The peacock see—Most gaudy, ostentatious bird on earth is he! 1901 LUCAS MALET *Sir R Calmady* II iii I was a self righteous little Pharisee—forg ve me

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1611 COTGR *Pharisee* hypocritical, Pharisee like. 1822 J MACDONALD *Mem J Brown* 153 Did he Pharisee like bless God that he was not as other men? 1844 PUSEY *Lent Serm* 24 His may have been a respectable decorous Pharisee religion. 1900 G SWIFT *Somerley* 25 Perhaps I did not n t set the ingredients in them proper quantities a little more in such Pharisee tincture I expect

†**Pha risee**, *v Obs rare* [f prec sb] *intr* To play the Pharisee, *refl* to take credit to oneself for piety

1598 FLORIO (1880) 51 I loue not I to pharisee n r praise My selfe for to her owne selfe I appeale 1648 C WALKER *Hist Independ* 1 30 Some of them acknow ledge the Scripture true ... to Pharisee themselves and Publican all the world besides.

Pharisseism (fæ·rĭsēĭ·zm). [f PHARISEE + -ISM.] = PHARISAISM

1585 FETHERSTONE *tr Calvin on Acts* xv 7 355 There remained yet a great seame in Paul. 1865 J CUMMING *Lect vitality* VI (1870) 221 The force and despotic power of the Pharisees in of the present day

†**Pharisian**, *Obs* Forms **4 farisen, -yesn, 6 pharisean, -eian, -ean, 6–7 isian,** 9 [In earlier forms a F *pharisien* (13th c in Hatz Darm), subseq conformed to L types *Pharisæus, -æanus* see PHARISEAN] A Pharisee

c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 486 He founded hem on Faryseus Agreed to gode, *Ibid* 547 Beip nouȝt pise i-lyke Fulle to be Farisens in fele of pise poynte? 1533 GAU *Rt hit I ay* 108 V phar seans and pointid ypocritis quhilk vald mak Thair faces wonderous pitifull how sune varkis. 1552 HUTCHINSON *Late Ch* (1884) 63 He pr ofyit I har siane 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 193 Wo be to sow Pharesians That Regnis at the tope Capitans.

†**Pharisiacal**, *a Obs* [f L *pharisiac um*, a Gr, *φάρμακ* or poison drug + -AL] Of the nature of, or dealing with drugs pharmaceutical

1638 T WHITAKER *Blood of Grape* 22 Our pharmacall compositions. 1654 WESTMACOTT *Script Herb*, 214 Brandy too often is used in its stead by the Pharmaceutical Artist

Pharmaceutic (fāmăsiū·tĭk, -kĭm tĭk), *a* and *sb* [ad L *pharmaceutic-us*, a. Gr *φαρμακευτικ ός*, f *φαρμακευτ ής* = *φαρμακεὺς* poisoner, druggist, f *φάρμακ-ον* poison, drug, indulgent]

A *adj* Pertaining or relating to pharmacy, pharmaceutical Now *rare*

1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 164 Medecine is of five kinds. Pharmaceutic curath diseases by a) lication of Medicine. 1775 SIR E BARRY *Observ Wines* 356 The pharmaceutic cure of several diseases. 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* x. 403 A user of pharmaceutic enchantments.

B *sb* (Usually in pl **Pharmaceutics**) The science of pharmacy, that branch of medical science which relates to the use of medicinal drugs.

1911 R. COPLAND *Galyens Terap* II 8 A]. The parties of the art of Medycyne (y' is to wyt dyetetyke, pharmaceutyke, and cyrurgery). 1670 H STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 67 Whosoever shall enquire into the ill consequences of the new Pharmaceutics, will say, that the Galenical is always the most safe. 1865 *W Syd Soc Year-bk Med* 442 General Phar maceutics

Pharmaceutical (see prec), *a* (*sb*) [f as prec + -AL] Pertaining to or engaged in pharmacy, relating to the preparation, use, or sale of medi cinal drugs

1648 PETTY *Adv Hartlib* 16 Some good pharmaceuti call Botanick and Chymicall Institutions. 1799 *Med Trnl.* II 108 Remarks on the concentration of vinegar, and on some pharmaceutical preparations formed from this acid 1836-42 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 3) 24 The foundations of chemical science are to be found in the medical and pharmaceutical wr ters of the sixteenth c n tury 1868 *Athen* II 31 & 32 *Ir ect* c. 121 It shall be unlawful for any Person to use the title Chemist and Drugg st unless such Person shall be a Phar naceut cal Che mi. 1904 *Daily Chron* 26 Feb. 6/6 The Pharma eutical Journal which is the official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

B *sb* A pharmaceutical preparation, a medi cinal drug

1881 B S PROCTOR in *Pharmaceut Trnl* 219 The associa ti n of trade i pharmaceuticals from extraneous sources with the practice of pl armacy, and trade in pharmaceuticals made at home is a matter of convenience both to the pharma cist and the public

Hence **Pharmaceu·tically** *adv* in relation to, or from the point of view of pharmacy

1770 *New Dispens* p v Many articles I have examined pharmaceutically 1880 C ANE ! & BAXTER *Mict Med* 116 A solid mass is produced exceedingly convenient pharmaceutically incompatible 1882 *Med Te & Trnl* LI 109 No alcohol has been admi stered either dietetically phar maceutically or medicinally

Pharmaceutist (see above) [irreg f Gr *φαρμακευτ-ης* (see PHARMACEUTIC) + IST ? after *chemic chemist*] A pharmaceutic practitioner, a pharmacist, druggist.

1856 J M GULLY *Vegetable Kingdom* (ed 2) 593 M Leroux a pharmaceutist of Vitry le François *c* 1865 WILDE in *Circ Sc* I 20 2 This has been taken advantage of by sugar refiners and pharmaceutists.

†**Pharma cian.** *Obs* [f late L *pharmacia* PHARMACY + AN app after F *pharmacien* (17th c. in Hatz Darm)] = next

1720 BLA n in *Ph Trans* XXXI 31 By the unanimous Consent of all Physicians and Pharmacians

Pharmacist (fa·rmăsist) [f PHARMACY + IST cf *botanist*] A person skilled or engaged in pharmacy one who prepares or dispenses medicines a druggist or pharmaceutical chemist

1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I ix Unskilful pharmacists I please re a d study are not elements to be at his mixed together 1875 H C WOOD *Fle ash* (1879) 437 He use l two samples of the alkaloid preparat l y d fferent pharmac ts. 1898 *Rec Brit Pharm* 29 The Pharmacopœia, generally speaking, is legality speaks of pl armacists which, strictly speaking chemists a d druggists are not

†**Pha rmacize**, *v Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + IZE] *trans* To treat with drugs to 'physic'

1609 BP W BARLOW *Aim Nameless Cath.* 108 That Religion should bee Pharmacized with such Drugs.

†**Pharmack**. *Obs rare*—1 [a. obs. F *pharmaque* (Cotgr), ad med L. *pharmacum*, a. Gr *φάρμακ ον* drug, medical or poisonous] A drug, a medicine

1643 *Decl Lords & Com Reb Irel.* 39 It is one sickness, and one Pharmack w ll suffice

Pharmako-, repr Gr *φαρμακο-*, comb form of *φάρμακον* drug medicine, poison a formative of technical words as in the following

Pha rmacodyna mic *a* relating to the powers or effects of drugs (*Cent Dict* 1890), so **Pha rmacodyna·mics** *sb pl*, the science or subject of the powers or effects of drugs **Pharmacognosy** (fāmăkŏ·gnŏsi) (also in L. **pharmacia**, and less correctly **gno sis**), the knowledge of drugs phar macology, esp as a branch of natural history re lating to medicinal substances in their natural or unprepared state so **Pharmacogno stical** *a.*, pertaining to pharmacognosy (whence **Pharmacogno stically** *adv*), **Pharmacogno stics** = *pharmacognosy* **Pharmacopæ graphy** a description of drugs (Ogilvie 1882) **Pha rmacoma·nia**, a mania or craze for using or trying drugs (Dunglison *Med Lex* 1853), so **Pha rmacomani acal** *a* , madly or irrationally addicted to drugs (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1848) **Pharmaco·mathy** = *pharma cognosy* (Ogilvie 1882) **Pharmaco·meter**, a vessel or contrivance for measuring medicines. **Pharma·copho·bia** *a* , see quot

1848 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* **Pharmacodynamics* a divi s on of pharmacology w i ch considers the effects and uses of medicines. 1865 R H CHRISTIE (tr de) Manual of Pharmaco dynamics. 1848 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* **Pharmacopœia* a division of pharmacology, which treats of simples or unprepared medici nes 1808 M PATTISON *Anthem Dray* v 100 Special Botany *pharmacognosia, botany proper 1901 tr Dieter ch (*title*) Analysis of Resins Balsams and Gum resins their Chemistry and Pharmacognosie. 1870 *Cent Dict* **Pharmacographical* 1884 F B. POWER (*title*) The Cinchona Barks *pharmacognostically considered 1848 MAYNE *Expos Lex* **Pharmacognostics* = pharmaco gnosics. 1890 *Cent Dict* **Pharmacography* 1901 *Chemist & Druggist* 7 Sept Pharmacopœia is a commentary on the

botany, chemistry, pharmacognosy, and pharmacy of the medicines recognised by the British Pharmacopœia. [1874 FLÜCKIGER & HANBURY *(title)*] Pharmacographia : a History of the Principal Drugs of Vegetable Origin met with in Great Britain and British India.] 1830 *Edin Rev* L. 516 Impossible to light upon proper 'pharmacometers. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict* II 326 **Pharmacometric**, per taining to the form or appearance of drugs.

Pharmacolite (fɑ·mɑkələit) *Min* [Named by Karsten 1800, f Gr *φάρμακον* poison + LITE] Hydrous arsenate of calcium, occurring usually in silky fibres *Magnesian pharmacolite*, a synonym of BERZELIITE (Dana *Min* (1844) 239)

1892 R JAMESON *Syst Min* II 483 Pharmacolite occurs as a coating. 1823 W PHILLIPS *Outl Min & Geol* (1818) 27 Lime combined with the arsenic acid forms a mineral called Pharmacolite. 1850 DANA *Min* (ed 4) 220 Pictropharmacolite of Stromeyer is probably impure pharmacolite

Pharmacology (fɑ·mɑkɒ·lŏdʒi) [ad mod. L. *pharmacologia* (W Harris 1683) see PHARMACO- and -LOGY] That branch of medical science which relates to drugs, their preparation, uses, and effects, the science or theory of pharmacy

1721 BAILEY, *Pharmacology* a Treatise concerning the Art of preparing Medicines 1800 *Med. Jrnl* III 376 This work answers the requisites of a good practical Pharmacology 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879 17 *Pharmacology* is the general term employed to embrace these three divisions [Pharmaceutics, Materia Medica]. 1885 *Nature* XXVII 342 2 The knowledge of the action of remedies, or Pharmacology

Hence **Pha rmacolo gical** *a*, pertaining or relating to pharmacology (whence **Pha rmacolo gically** *adv*), **Pharmaco logist**, a person versed in pharmacology

1861-9 HOOKER in *Man Sci Inq* 421 Upon *pharmacological subjects Lindley's *Sloria Medica* will be found valuable. 1873 J W ALLEN in *St Barth Hosp Rep* IX 163 Operations done in the pharm acological laboratory 1890 *Lancet* 8 Dec 1244/2 The aldehydes are *pharmacologically active *a* 1898 Woodward *Fossils* (1) The osteocolla is recommended by the *pharmacologists as an absorbent and conglutinant of broken bones. 1881 HUXLEY in *Nature* XXIV 346/2 Sooner or later the pharmacologist will supply the physician with the means of affecting in any desired sense, the functions of any physiological element of the body

Pharmacopedia (fɑ·mɑkɒpī·diă) Also in anglicized form **pharmacopedy** (kɒ·pĭdi) [mod f PHARMACO + Gr *παίδεια* instruction cf *cyclopædia* (Introduced in 1901-2 as a substitute for MATERIA MEDICA in sense 2 see *Pharmaceut Jrnl* 29 Mar 1902 p 254.)] The art of imparting instruction or information about drugs, or a work containing such information, the sum of scientific knowledge concerning drugs and medicinal preparations So **Pha rmacope dic** (pɒ·dĭk) *a.*, relating to the study of drugs, **Pha rmacope dist** *sb pl*, the scientific study of drugs and medicinal preparations.

1901 E. WHITE & J. HUMPHREY *(title)* Pharmacopedia. 1902 *Pharmaceut Jrnl* 28 Dec 730/1 Pharmacopedics as the scientific study of drugs and medi c al preparations may fitly be termed 1888 A valuable addition to pharmacopedic literature 1900 *Ibid* 1 Mar 177/2 Pharmacopedy (*materia medica*) galenic pharmacy prescription reading, and dispensing *Ibid* 26 Apr 346/2 Works on chemistry or pharmacopedy

Pharmacopeia (fɑ·mɑkɒpī·ă) Also 7 **pea**, (error **-pœa, pœia**), 7–8 **-pœa**, 8–9 **peia**. [mod L., a Gr. *φαρμακοποιία*, the art of a *φαρμακοποιός* or preparer of drugs, f *φάρμακο* PHARMACO- + **-ποια** making, maker]

1 A book containing a list of drugs, with directions for their preparation and identification, *spec* such a book officially published by authority and revised at stated times

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iv 1 1 That infinite variety of medicines which I find in every Pharmacopœa. *Ibid* II i iii 466 Our new London Pharmacopœa. *a* 1648 LD HERBERT *Life* (1886) 55 Pharmacopœias or antidotaries of several countries. 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 98 The medicine obtained a place in the Pharmacopœia of the Swedes 1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci* II 881/1 Previous to the year 1863 three Pharmacopœias were extant in Great Britain, viz. those of the Colleges of Physicians of London Edinburgh and Dublin In 1863 a British Pharmacopœia was compiled by the Medical Council of the kingdom, and sanctioned as a substitute for its predecessor 1868 A K H BOYD *Less Mod Age* 37 All the doctors in Britain and all the medicines in the pharmacopœia could make nothing of such a case

2. A collection or stock of drugs Also *fig*

1721 BAILEY, *Pharmacopœa*, a Dispensary or Collection of Medicines. 1897 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* xx. (ed 3) II 246 Then moistens her dewlaps With .each panacea From the Pharmacopœia. 1824 SCOTT *Waw* XXIV An opiate draught administered by the old Highlander from some decoction of herbs in his pharmacopœia 1877 F HEATH *Fern W.* 42 Ferns have a greater repute as items in the pharmacopœia of the herbalists.

†**3** A chemical laboratory *Obs rare*—0.

1864 in WEBSTER. Hence in later Dicts.

Hence **Pharmacopœ'ist**, the compiler of a pharmacopœia

1900 H G GRAHAM *Soc Life Scot 18th C* (1901) II 480 The Pharmacopœists of 1937 protests against the worthless farragoes made and sold in the shops.

Pharmacopœial, *a* [f prec + -AL.] Pertaining to a pharmacopœia, *spec* recognized in, or prepared, administered, etc according to the directions of, the official Pharmacopœia

1898 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1864 *N Syd. Soc Year-bk Med* 433 I wo only reached the standard of pharmacopœial strength 1881 *Times* 14 Apr 6/3 He was in the habit of treating his patients with pharmacopœial remedies in ordinary pharmacopœial doses.

Pharmacopœian (pɪ·ān), *a.* and *sb. rare* [f. as prec. + -AN]

A *adj* †**a.** Versed in the pharmacopœia, acquainted with the use of drugs. *Obs* **b** =prec

1670 MAYNWARING *Physicians Repos* 77 The Pharmacopœian Physicians are but very few 1850 *Daily News* 8 May 5/5 The spirit used in many of the pharmacopœian tinctures is rectified

†**B** *sb.* A person versed in the pharmacopœia

1668 MAYNWARING *Compl Physician* 83 The most renowned Physitians were Pharmacopœians diligent and careful in the preparing of their own Medicines 1670 — *Anc & Mod. Pract. Physick* 25 He that is not a Pharmacopœian, is but half a Physician and the worst half

†**Pha rmacopœite** tic, *a. Obs rare*—1. [f PHARMACOPŒIA + *monstrous* making productive] Pertaining to the making or compounding of drugs

Also †**Pharmacopœite** tical *a Obs*

1670 MAYNWARING *Physician s Repos* 86 Pharmacopœistick operations and trials of Medicines *Ibid.* 88 For want of knowledge in Pharmacopœistical part.

†**Pha rmacopo le.** *Obs* Also 8 pol, and 6 in L. form -polea. [ad L *pharmacopŏla*, a Gr *φαρμακοπώλης* dealer in drugs see POLE. So in Fr (Furetière 1690)] = PHARMACOPOLIST

1591 SPENSER *Ruins of Rome* 4 A ɔ b With the spoyle carried, wherof they haue yᵉ name of pharmacopoles. 1597 *2nd Pt Returne fr Parnass* I i 241 The carle liveth here, att the house of Pharmacopola. 1599 E. DARWIN *Zoon* (1879) 39 Thus have I emptied my quiver of the arts of the Pharmacopol.

So †**Pharmacopo lio** (pɒ·lĭō), *a*, drug selling

1775 S. J PRATT *Liberal Opin* CXXXIII (1783) IV 207 With the assistance of our pharmacopolic friends 1867 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 153 Something that neither the Pharmacopol tan s shops nor garde n s afford

Pharmacopolist (fɑ·mɑkɒ·pŏlist). Now *rare* [f as prec. + -IST] A seller of drugs, an apothecary, a druggist

1651 *Disp Disp* 564 The family of Pharmacopolists. 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G* (1 i, Not only a pharmacopolist or vender of drugs but likewise a chirurgeon. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* II xii 220 Pharmacopolist, Chirurgeon, and Leech! That self-sufficient air and tone of pedantry of which the pharmacopolists of his rope were formerly accused.

†**Pharmacopœ'ite** *Obs rare*—1 [f PHARMACOPŒIA + -ITE, as if from a Fr **pharmacopoïte*] A place where drugs are sold, an apothecary s shop

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou s Disp* 498 Simple Syrup is made in every Pharmacopoïte

Pharmacosiderite (fɑ·mɑkōsi·dĕrəit) *Min* [Named by Hausmann, 1813, f Gr *φάρμακον* in sense 'poison' + *σίδηρος* or iron + -ITE] Hydrous arsenate of iron, occurring in minute greenish or brownish crystals of cubic or tetrahedral form, also called *cube ore*

1854 C D SHERIDAN *Min* II 102 Pharmacosiderite. (See Cube Ore) 1877 *Min. Mag* I 17 The pharmacosiderite occurs in the usual cubical forms

†**Pha rmacothe on.** *Obs* [ad Gr type **φαρμακοθέων φάρμακον* medicine + *θεῖον* divine), in med or mod *Pharmacotheum*, 'medicamentum divinum' (Jos Laurentius *Amalthea Onomastica* 1640)] A divine medicine

a 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 113 By a generall Pharmacon (thou) hast gave Iesu Body full of all these vertues in the Sacrament to make his sufferings ours.

Pharmacy (fɑ·mɑsi) Forms 4–5 **-fermacie, -cye, 5 farmaeye**, (formacie), 7 **pharmacie**, 8– **pharmacy** [a OF *farmacie* (13–14th c in HATZ.-DARM.), *pharmacie* (16th c.), a late *pharmacia* (Cœlius AUR., Isidore), a. Gr *φαρμακεία* the practice of the *φαρμακεύειν* or druggist]

†**1** A medicine or medicinal potion *Obs rare*—1

c 1386 CHAUCER *Kn t s T* 2855 Somme hadden salues and somme hadden charmes Fermacies of herbes.

2. The art or practice of collecting, preparing, and dispensing drugs, esp for medicinal purposes, the making or compounding of medicines, the occupation of a druggist or pharmaceutical chemist (The leading current sense)

1397 A. DE *Gullielmum s Fr Chirurg* 2 b/1 *Pharmacia* instructed vs how to compownde our medicamenta] 1692 WITTIE *tr Primrose's Pop. Err* 1 xi. 40 A physician ought to be skilfull in Pharmacie, which consists in choice, preparation and composition of simple Medicaments. 1727 GARTH *Ovid's Met* XIV 275 So nice her Art in impious Pharmacy! 1850 HERSCHEL *Acad Med Phil* 118 The vaunts of Paracelsus and his open condemnation of the ancient pharmacy 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 76 A substance long known in pharmacy as red precipitate

attrib 1882 *Chemist & Druggist* 1 Feb. 51/1 The Poison Schedule of the Pharmacy act

4. A place where medicines are prepared or dispensed, a drug store or dispensary

1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 321 Attached to the church is a pharmacy, where medicine is dispensed gratis. 1840 *Blackw Mag* LXI 494 The pharmacy is large, airy, and well filled with ancient bins and white jars. 1872 H C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 554 Bonjean s ergotin is that usually kept in our pharmacies.

†**Pharmant**, **-maund**, **-mond**, early forms of FIRMAN

1598 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 115 The Pharmaund (or Charter) granted from their Emperors. *Ibid.* 354 If the Pharmond be granted, he wears the Pharmond open in his turbat

Pharo, pharoan see PHAROH 2.

†**Pharol** *Obs rare* [ad It *farolo*, 'the lanterne of a galley or ship', also a beacon (Florio), dim of *faro*, *pharo*, PHAROS] A ship's light (lantern or lamp)

1660 HOWELL *Parly of Beasts* 10 His ears are the two chief scuttles, his eyes are the pharols the stowage is his mouth

Pharology (fērɒ·lŏdʒi) *erron* **pharonology**. [f PHAROS + -LOGY] The art or science which treats of lighthouses and signal lights

1847 A. C PINI LAN in *Trans Soc Arts* LV 262 The term Pharology was first introduced by the late Mr Purdy 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* *Pharonology* denotes the study of and acquaintance with light houses. 1879 WEBSTER *Suppl to Pharology*

Pharos 1 (fe·rɒs) Also 6 7 (9) pharus, 7 pharo, -oe, (faro) *pl* 7 phari, 9 -oses [a L *Pharos, us*, a Gr *Φάρος* It *faro* (occas in Eng)]

1 The name of an island off Alexandria, on which stood a famous tower lighthouse built by Ptolemy Philadelphus hence the lighthouse itself

1575 LANEHAM *Left* (1871) 48 At it wear the Egiptian Pharos relucent vntoo all the Alexandrian coast 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. XXXI. 110 The second Tower is Pharus which is ioined to Alexandria by a bridge now by fires from a watch tower saylers are directed in the right along the coast of Ægypt. *Ibid* XXXVI xii. 178 A great name there is of a tower built by one of the Kings of Ægypt well in the Island Pharos and it keepeth and commaundeth the Haven of Alexandria. 1667 MILTON *Par L* I. 1413 Pharos high tower like to the Pharo of Alexandria out of which light was hung out by night to direct the ships. 1799 *Naval Chron* I 52 We saw the Pharos of Alexandria.

2 Any lighthouse or beacon to direct mariners.

a 1558 LYLAND *Itin* IV 81 This Towre is a Pharos to all Parties about from the Hilles. 1810 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 70 Lanternes or light towers standing by haven sides—commonly called Phari. 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 4 Her high peak Teyda serves as an excellent Pharos exceeding those at Cayro or the Pharos at Nylus. 1769 *De Foe's Tour* (*Brit* (ed 7) I 177 Dover Castle is very large and situated upon a Rock. But the greatest Curiosity is the Pharos or Beacon Watch-tower 1807 J BARLOW *Columb* IX. 13 Each high pharos double flam es provides. 1850 LEITCH tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 306 (ed 2) 333 The Harbours of the ancients, with their moles pharoses outer bays and inner basins.

attrib 1871 FARRAR *Witn Hist* iv 153 Like Pharoslights which deceived and wrecked the vessels they were meant to save.

b *fig*

1590 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F Drake* B d/b, Fames stately Pharus, map of dignitie. 1606 SHAKESPEARE *Tr & Cr* II iv 11 *Prophets* 804 Their eyes sweet splendor seems a Pharos bright 1679] GOODMAN *Penit Pard* II i. (1713) 140 Repentance is the Pharos or watch tower which gives light by night to those who are bewildered by their own vanity 1795 MISS E. PARSONS *Myst Warn* I ix 137 To be held up as a pharos to warn unthinking youth from the rocks of gaming a too hasty connexion 1896 W K. LEASK *Bostwell* I 74 Henry Dundas, that Pharos of Scotland, as Lord Cock burn calls him.

3 *transf* Applied to any conspicuous light ; a ship s lantern, a candelabrum, a lamp

1789 FALCONER *Descr Ninety-gun Ship* 26 Her stern displays, And holds a Pharos of dissimilar hue, Blue flash ing LIGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I vi 344 *note* The *pharus* was a contrivance for the suspension of lights in the church 1862 J INGRAM *Anglo-Sax Remains* 104 Above [the altar] were suspended three rows of nine lamps in a pharus of the largest dimensions 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* (1886) 49 I could see these tiny pharoses of fire flash

†**Pharos** 2 (fe·rɒs) [a Gr *φάρος*] A cloak

1892 BROWNING *Balaust* 683 Suppose a rader furls a cloak About a horse s head, he goes his gait To journey s end ; then pluck the pharos off !

Pharsang, obs. var FARSANG, PARASANG.

Phary, obs. Sc f. FAIRY, variant of FARY *Obs.*

Pharyngal (fări ŋgăl), *a* (*sb*) [f mod L. *pharynx* PHARYNX + -AL.] = next (Applied in quot 1887 to those vowel sounds produced by resonance in the pharynx, hence as *sb.* = pharyngal vowel.

1874 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I x. 303 The wheel animals in which Ehrenberg detected pharyngeal ganglions 1887 A. J ELLIS *E E Pronunc* I iii 72 The widening of the pharyngeal aperture. 1887 BENNION *Univ Phonogr* 12 The vowels [may be divided] into Five Pharyngals : Five

Orals; **Five Diphthongs.** *Ibid.* 12 **The Pharyngals in Et,** At, Aist, Ot, Ut, are heard *Ibid* 13 All these Pharyngal vowels are best uttered with the mouth quite open.

Pharyngalgia : see PHARYNGO-

Pharyngeal (fărĭnd͡ʒēăl), *a* (*sb*) [f mod L, *pharynge us* (f *pharynx, pharyng-em*) + AL.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with the pharynx

1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 445 Maxillary front teeth conical, the pharyngeal blunt 1830-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 70/2 The pharyngeal muscles 1834 F J NOTT in *Harlot's Mag* Aug 443/2 Nasal, pharyngeal, laryngeal and bronchial catarrh

B. *sb* Short for *pharyngeal artery, bone,* etc esp applied to the pharyngeal bones in fishes.

1834 M'MURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 210 The inferior pharyngeals strongly dentated. 1880 GILL&WYER *Fishes* 23 Fishes with the lower pharyngeals coalesced into one bone.

Pharyngectomy (fărĭnd͡ʒĕ ktŏmĭ) [f Gr *φάρυγξ, φαρυγγ-* PHARYNX + *ἐκτομή* cutting out.] Excision of the pharynx

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1891 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pharyngic (fărĭnd͡ʒĭk), *a rare*—1 [f as prec + IC.] Of the pharynx, = PHARYNGEAL

1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) II 210 Pharyngic quinsy

‖ **Pharyngitis** (færĭnd͡ʒəi tĭs) *Path* [mod L, as prec + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the pharynx

1844 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 1880 *Q Journ Pract Med* 451 Simple acute pharyngitis is an affection of frequent occurrence.

Hence **Pharyngitic** (ĭ tĭk) *a*, pertaining to or affected with pharyngitis

1898 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1899 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pharyngo- (fărĭ ngo) before a vowel sometimes **pharyng-**, combining form of PHARYNX, in various terms of anatomy, pathology, zoology, etc

‖ **Pharyngo'dia**, also **phar ryngo'dy** [Gr *ὠδύνη* pain], pain in the pharynx, hence **Pharyngo'dic** *a* (Mayne *Expos Lex.* 1858) **Phary'ngobranch** (brænk) *a*, belonging to the *Pharyngobranchii* (or *Leptocardii*), the lowest group of vertebrates, characterized by the pharynx being perforated by the branchial slits, *sb* an animal of this group, an *Amphioxus* or lancelet, so **Pharyngobran'chial** *a* and *s*. (*a*) = prec. adj., (*b*) see quot 1846, **Pharyngobra'nchiate** *a* = *pharyngobranch* adj **Phary ngocele** (sĭl) [Gr *κήλη* tumour], an abnormal enlargement at the base of the pharynx or top of the œsophagus, in which food sometimes lodges. **Pharyngo-epiglo ttic** *a*, pertaining to the pharynx and epiglottis applied to a fold of mucous membrane on each side of the epiglottis, continuous with the wall of the pharynx **Phary ngo-glo ssal** *a* [Gr *γλῶσσα* tongue], pertaining to the pharynx and the tongue, glossopharyngeal **Phary ngognath** [Gr *γνάθος* jaw] *a*, belonging to the order *Pharyngognathi* of fishes, having the inferior pharyngeal bones ankylosed, *sb* a fish belonging to this order, so **Pharyngognathous** (færĭngo gnăpəs) *a*. **Pharyngography** (færĭngo grăfi) [-GRAPHY], a description of the pharynx, hence **Pharyngographic** (fărĭ ngogrĕ fĭk) *a*, pertaining to pharyngography (*Syd. Soc Lex*) **Pharyngo-laryngeal** (fărĭ ngolărĭ nd͡ʒĭăl) *a*, pertaining to the pharynx and larynx applied to the lower cavity of the pharynx, below the soft palate **Pharyngology** (færĭngo lŏdʒi) [-LOGY], that part of physiology which treats of the pharynx, hence **Pharyngological** (fărĭ ngolŏ dʒĭkăl) *a*, pertaining to pharyngology (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Phary ngona sal** (-nē zăl) *a*, pertaining to the pharynx and nose applied to the upper cavity of the pharynx (*nasopharynx*), above the soft palate **Pharyngo-œsopha geal** *a*, pertaining to the pharynx and œsophagus (*Syd Soc Lex*) ‖ **Pharyngo-œsophagus**, a structure combining or representing pharynx and œsophagus **Phary ngo-o ral** *a* [L *ōs, ōr-is* mouth], pertaining to the pharynx and the mouth applied to the middle cavity of the pharynx (*oropharynx*), into which the mouth opens. **Pharyngo-pa latine** *a*, pertaining to the pharynx and the palate, palato-pharyngeal **Pharyngo-pathy** [-PATHY], disease of the pharynx **Pharyngoplegy** (fărĭ ngoplē dʒi [Gr *πλῆγή* stroke], paralysis of the muscles of the pharynx, hence **Pharyngople gic** *a*. **Phary ngoplex ral** *a* [see PLEURAL], pertaining to the pharynx and the lateral body wall (of *Amphioxus*). **Phary ngopneu stal** *a* [Gr. *πνευστ-ός*, f *πνέ ειν* to blow, breathe], of or pertaining to the *Pharyngopneusta*, a group proposed by Huxley, comprising the ascidians and the *Enteropneusta*. **Pharyngo-rhino scopy** [Gr *ῥίς, ῥῑν* nose, *σκοπεῖν* to view], ' visual examination, by means of a small mirror, of the posterior nares and upper part of the pharynx ' (*Syd Soc Lex*). **Phary ngoscope** [-SCOPE], an instrument for inspecting the pharynx; so **Pharyngoscopy** (fărĭngo skŏpi), inspection of the pharynx. **Phary ngospasm**, spasm of the pharynx (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858) **Phary ngotome** [Gr *-τομος* cutting], an instrument for making an incision into the pharynx, so **Pharyngotomy** (færĭngŏ tŏmi), incision into the pharynx **Phary ngotyphoid** *a*, applied to typhoid fever combined with an affection of the pharynx

1846 OWEN *Comp Anat Vertebr* 126 To the epi branchial of the second and third arches is commonly attached a shorter and broader bone beset with teeth the 'pharyngo branchial 1844 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 'Pharyngeotæ 1878 tr *Von Ziemssen's Cycl Med.* VIII 57 It has been termed a hernia of the mucous membrane (pharyngocele) 1872 COHEN *Dis Throat* 51 From which is given off on either side a 'pharyngo-epiglottic fold of mucous membrane 1844 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 'Pharyngo glossal 1865 *Nat Hist Rev* 111 His (Amber) name the soft fennel 'Pharyngognatha of Muller 1844 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* 'Pharyngography anatomical description of the pharynx 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict.* 'Pharyngo-laryngeal cavity 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 802 Tickling sensations in the pharyngo laryngeal region 1844 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 'Pharyngology 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* 'Pharyngo nasal cavity 1843 R J CRAIGIE *Syst Clin Med* XXVII 346 The acute pharyngeal lung very low down, the glosso palatine higher than the 'pharyngo palatine 1872 COHEN *Dis Throat* 133 The pharyngo palatine muscles. 1798 H CLINE in *Phil Trans* 'pharyngoplasty 'pharyngoparalysy *Ibid* 'pharyngoplegia 'pharyngoplegy *Ibid* 'pharyngorrhœa 1888 R. R. LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XIX 184/2 The latter [pharyngeo-pleural membrane] 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* xii. 679 The Tunicata and the Enteropneusta constitute the 'Pha ryngopneustal Series. 1870 T HOLMES *Syst Surg* (ed 2) 516 Moura Bourouillon describes in his treatise on Laryngoscopy an instrument which he names the 'Pharyngoscope 1844 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 'Pharyngoscopy 1736-6 BAILEY (folio) 'Pharyngotomy 1844 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 'Pharyngotomy same technical term. Hence synonymous with the œsophagotomy It means, also scarification of the tonsils, or an incision made for opening abscesses there. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 802 Thyrotomy or subhyoid pharyngotomy offers the best chance of getting rid of the whole disease 1896 *Ibid* I 833 'Pharyngo typhoid laryngo typhoid Mixed and mitigated infection

Pharynx (fē rĭŋks) *Anat* Also 8 **pharinx** [a mod L *pharynx, pharyng-em*, a Gr *φαρυξ, φαρυγγ-*α throat, pharynx cf. *φάραγξ* cleft, chasm So F *pharynx* (Paré 1560)] The cavity, with its enclosing muscles and mucous membrane, situated behind and communicating with the nose, mouth and larynx, and continuous below with the œsophagus forming a passage from the mouth for the food and drink, and from the nasal passages for the breath

1693 in *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Pharynx* the upper part of the throat, consisting of Three pair of Muscles 1713 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1733) II 100 This destroys g of manhood has a considerable influence on the pharinx the glands and tunicle of the throat. 1719-6 E DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) I 49 When the pharinx is irritated by agreeable food the u nscles of deglutit o i are brought into action by associa tion 1834 M'MURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* IV (1839) 156 The teeth of fishes are often set upon the surface of the palate and even in the pharynx or swallow 1879 G PRESCOTT *Sã Telephone* 120 The resonance of the ear in the cavity behind the tongue comprehending the pharynx and larynx

b A more or less corresponding cavity in many invertebrates, forming a continuation of the mouth or beginning of the alimentary canal

1826 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol* III 199 *Pharynx* The opening into the gullet. 1828 *Ibid.* XXXIV 456 On the upper side of the tongue is the pharynx or aperture by which the food passes from the mouth to the œsophagus. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim L/e* 103 The pharynx (of an Ascidian) has thus a respiratory fu ction *Ibid* 613 (Rotifera) The mouth leads into an œsophagus, followed usually directly by a muscular phary nx or mastax

Pharsalle, obs form of VASSAL.

‖ **Phascogale** (fæskŏ gălĭ), **phascologale** (fæskŏlŏ gălĭ) *Zool* [mod L, f Gr *φασκωλ-ός* a bottom bag, pouch + *γαλέη* weasel] A genus of small insectivorous marsupials of the family *Dasyuridæ*, diffused over Australia and New Guinea, commonly known as pouched or kangaroo mice

1826 WATERHOUSE in *Trans Zool Soc* (1841) II 159 The skull of *Phascogale* however differs in several points from that of *Phascogale* 1852 J WEST *Hist Tas anim* I 324 The Phascogales are small insectivorous animals, found on the mountains and in the dense forest parts of the island

Phascolome (fæ skŏlōm) *Zool* [ad mod L *Phascolomys*, f as prec + Gr *μυς* mouse] An animal of the marsupial genus *Phascolomys*, containing the three species of the Wombat

1838 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVII 705/1 The phascolome, a species of rat from Australia, which possesses an abdominal pouch 1841 OWEN *Anim. Phys. Hist* XI 7 The largest fossil indicating rather an extinct gigantic Phascolome.

Phase (fēz) [ad mod L. *phasis*, a Gr *φάσις* see PHASIS —F *phase* (Furetière a 1688), Sp , It *fase*, Pg *phase*, Ger *phase* In Eng originally used in L. form *phasis*, pl *phases* The English use of *phase* appears to have arisen in the 19th c. from taking mod L. pl *phases* (which was more in use than the sing) for an Eng plural, and deducing from this a sing *phase*, which would be natural to any one who knew that the French forms are *phase, phases*

It results from this that *phases* is the written pl both of *phasis* and of *phase* and that in many instances it is not possible to say to which singular it is meant to belong]

1. Each of the aspects or appearances presented by the moon or any planetary body according to the amount of its illumination = PHASIS 1

Thus the crescent moon half moon gibbous moon, and full moon are phases; but the term is commonly applied to the pe ts of new moo first quarter full moon and last quarter

1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron* XXX 295 The period of the Moon s phases *Ib d* XXXV 350 To the greatest phase, that is, to the greatest quantity of the eclipsed disk. 1864 MOUNTAIN *Astron.* Intl (ed 4) 189 All those var eties of phase which h cl aracterize the changes of th e moon 1868 LOCKYER *El m Astron.* III § 239 Let us now explain what are called the phases of the Moon

2 Any one aspect of a thing of varying aspects, a state or stage of change or development, = PHASIS 2

1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind.* I x 78 These clay formed hills are subjected to conti nual phases more or less u ntil ultimately the r decompos t n ceases 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* III. II He saw her in the most attractive phase of her character a 1860 BUCKLE *Civ* (1868) III 11 190 Unfolding the successive phases of their mighty career 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 296 To enter into such success ve phase of the d scussion which turns up. 1883 LAUGHLIN in *Contr to Rev* XLIII 54 Shakespeare has painted every phase of antagonism to the world

3 *Physics* A particular stage or point in a recurring sequence of movements or changes, e g a vibration or undulation

1864 in WEBSTER 1874 STOTTENBOODE *Polaris Lt* III 32 The distance whereby one set of waves is in advance of another is called the difference of phase 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 101/2 Two particles which are in the same stage of vibration and are moving in the same d rection and with equal velocities are said to be in the same phase 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I § 54 The Phase of a simple harmonic motion at any instant is the fraction of the whole period which has elapsed since the movi g point last passed the r gh ts middle pos tion in the positive d rection 1892 *Lights e & Spec Suppl.* 3 Mar *Glass Fle tr Terms* 2 v The phase of an alternating current or electro motive force is the proportion of the whole period which has elapsed since last alternating into the d rection considered p sitive.

b *attrl* and *Comb*

1898 *Daily News* 12 May 6/3 The features of Mr Wood s phase reversal and silver zone plates 1904 A FINDLAY (*title*) The Phase Rule and its Applicat ons. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Apr 12/2 Roozeboom, the Dutch phase rule doctrine to all k nds of equil bri u m is the founder of a new branch of physical chemistry

Phase, obs erron form of I ASCH PACE *sb* 2 an error in various Dicts. (Webster 1828 64 etc) for PRASE *Min*

Phase, erroneous spelling of FAZE *v* to discompose disturb

1889 MARK TWAIN *Yankee at Crt A. Artl ur* (Tauchn) II 154 His j t—wly it was t even phased 1898 R B TOWNSHEND in *Westm Gaz* 19 Nov 2/1 It don t seem to pha e him in the very slightest

Phase, al, a [FREE, f I HASE + AL] = I HASIC.

1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 665/1 The law is one of a phasal quantitative degradation

Phaseless (fē zlĕs) *a rare* [f PHASE + LESS] Having no phases of unchanging aspect

1849 *Tait Magazine Mount* Wks 1865 II 311 A phaseless and unceasing gloom.

† **Phasels, phaselles, phasiols,** VAR FASELS *Obs* kidney beans

1562 WINJET in *Accessit Scer* II 13 T ke Peason Phasiols, Lintelles and such like 1562 J. BNER *Baths* 5 b All k des of pulse as beves, peason phaselles and chiches. 1604 MARKHAM *Rarklens* v xxix Beans Pease Phasels or Long peason.

Phaseolite (fī zĭ ŏlăit) *Lithol* [ad mod L *Phaseolites*, f *phaseolus* kidney bean see ITE 1 2 a] (see quot)

1859 PAGE *Geol Terms* (1865) *Phaseolites* a genus of legu i nous plants found in the Tertiary fresh water formation of AU] 1882 OGILVIE *Phaseolite*

† **Phase olous**, *a Obs rare* [f L *phaseol us* (see prec) + OUS] Related to the kidney bean or scarlet runner

1681 GREW *Museum* II 333 It is neither of the Phaseolous nor Fabaceous but of the Peas ki d

Phaseomannite (fē zŏmæn nait) *Chem* [f *phaseo(lus* (see above) + MANNITE.] Another name of INOSITE.

1859 *Fo nes Man Che* 355 *Inosite* ident cal with phaseomn te which occurs i n the bea is *Phase l* 1862 MILLER *Elem Che* (ed 2) III 783

Phaseometer (fēzĭ ŏ mĭtəi) *Electr* [f Gr *φάσις*, gen *φάσε ως* PHASE + -OMETER] An instrument for indicating the phase of an electric current

1898 *Engineering* 18 May XVI 649/2 A Direct Indicating Phaseometer which resembles a double Watt meter with two movable bobbins.

Phasianic (fēzĭæ nĭk), *a rare*—1 [f Gr *φασιαν ός* pheasant + -IC] Of or pertaining to pheasants.

1824 *Edinburgh Mall G* 4 Apr 4/2 The formation of coverts, food and management and all other points and details of phasianic economy

Phasianid (fē sănĭd) *a*, of or pertaining to

the *Phasianidæ* or pheasant family of gallinaceous birds, **Phasianine** (*fē* sānain) *a*, of or pertaining to the *Phasianinæ*, a sub family of the *Phasianidæ*, including the pheasants proper, **Pha sianoid** *a*, allied in form to the pheasants, phasianid, **Pha sianomorphic** (*fāsiā nŏ,mō*·*fik*) *a*, of or pertaining to the *Phasianomorphæ* [Gr *μορφή* form], in Sundevall s classification of birds, a cohort of *Gallinæ* containing some of the *Phasianidæ* with the *Tetraonidæ* (*Hemipodii*)

1888 *Proc. Zool Soc* 14 May 299 The great series of Gallinæ Pavonine, Phasianine, and Tetraonine birds.

Phasic (*fē* zik, silk), *a.* [f Gr *φασ-ις* Phase + ic] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a phase or phases, presenting phases.

1890 *Chamb Jrnl* 13 Sept. 588/2 It is not the mere phasic change of the moon that influences the weather 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 417 The nu mber [of lympho cytes] in the blood undergoes phasic var ation

Phasicls see Phaselis, Phasels

‖ **Phasis** (*fē* zis, *fā* sis) Pl **phases** (*fē* zız, *fā* sīz) [mod L., a. Gr *φάσις* appearance, phase, f root *φα-*, *φαν-* of *φαίνω* to show, appear

As *phases* is the plural both of *phasis* and *phase* it is often impossible to allot it to its proper singular But all instances before 1901 c necessarily belong to *phasis*]

1 Each of the aspects presented by the moon or any planetary body, according to the extent of its illumination Now usually *phase* (Phase 1)

1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxxii 249 May vary according to the phases of the Moon 1665-6 *Phil Trans* I 69 This Author cannot conceive how that m ould have no difference in its Phasis. *a* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* iv vi 341 The Figure that discovers the Phasis of the Moon 1797-98 Chamberlayne *Cyd s v Moon* The earth will present all the same phases to the moon as the moon does to the earth. *Ibid s.v Phases* To determine the phasis of an Eclipse for any given time 1798 Shelly *Coll Vet* I 138 One phasis contains ten degrees, and every sign three phases.

b The first appearance of the new moon

1880 *Ch. Times* 8 Jan 8/1 The phasis or reappearance of the moon after her conjunction with the sun takes place in about eighteen hours 1899 *Expositor* Nov 363 After the phasis, i e after the first appearance of the moon's disk.

2 The aspect presented by a person or thing, appearance, *esp* any one aspect of a thing of varying appearances, a state or stage of change or development Now usually *phase* (Phase 2)

1665 Glanvill *Sceptis Sc* Address 20 The Phases of the Universe c 1800 H. & J. White *Horace* 406 Through every phasis still Tis shadowy and deceitful 1834 L. Ritchie *Wand by Seine* (1839) 4 This agreeable scene assumed a new phasis at every turning 1858 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 868 Some exercise and consequently develope perhaps one faculty on a single phasis 1866 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* XI. i (1872) IV 15 A second and contemporaneous phasis of Friedrich's affairs 1886 Blackie in *19th Cent* Apr 598 It is only a new phasis of an old thing

Phasm (*fæ* z m) [*Phasma*, a Gr *φασμα* spectre, apparition, phantom, f *φάω* I shine give light, or *φαίν ω* to show, pass to appear At first in Gr L form **phasma**, pl **phasmata**.]

†1 An extraordinary appearance, esp of brilliant light in the air, a meteor *Obs*

1635 Swan *Spec M* v § (1643) 80 Pierie [Meteors] such as onely seem to burn without fire therefore called Phasmata. 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 253 s Hence are also Phasmes, such are called gulfs, chasmes bloody colours and the like 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II xiv 358 What have we to say of Phasmes and Apparitions i) the Air?

2. Anything visionary or imaginary, a phantom, apparition *Obs or arch*

1659 Hammond *On Ps* cxxxiii. 20 Splendid nothings meer phasmes. 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 374 After a small space the lights extinguish and the Phasma having assumed a bodily shape of a terrible feer representation accompanies her 1697 *Decay Chr Piety* v 218 Such phasmes, such apparitions are most of those excellencies which men applaud in themselves. 1824 W Tennant *Phæna Fife* II. 64 Hinging their phasms fantastically high.

‖ **Phasma,** (fæ zmă) [See prec]

1 Earlier form of Phasm, q v

2 *Zool* A genus of cursorial orthopterous insects, typical of the family of *Phasmidæ*, known from their appearance as Spectre insects, or Walking sticks Hence **Pha smid**, any insect of the *Phasmidæ*

1872 Dohrn *Ranol* xiii 209 A span long Phasmid then he knew Stretching its fore limbs like a branching twig 1888 Belt *Nest In Nicaragua* xxi. 382 Another insect had a wonderful resemblance to a piece f moss It is the larval stage of a species of *Phasma* 1899 *Westm Gaz* 29 Apr 2/2 Another singular looking group are the Phasmidæ, which bear a remarkable resemblance to vegetable structures. Some look exactly like sticks or stems of grass; some might be mistaken for moss grown twigs.

†**Pha sscbate** *Obs* [ad mod L *phassachates*, f Gr *φάσσα* ring-dove, cushat + *ἀχάτης* agate] The lead coloured agate

[1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Phassachates* in the natural history of the antients, the name of a species of agate.]

1828 Webster, *Phassachate* Hence in mod. Dicts.

†**Phat**(e, obs erron form of Fat *sb* 1, vat

1678 *Phil Trans* XII 1063 As the Brine runs from the Salt after it is laded out of the Phats

†**Pha tagin.** *Obs* Also **phataguin.** [f. Gr *φαττάγγη* a beast mentioned by Ælian, supposed to be a species of *Manis* or pangolin.] The Short-tailed or Five-fingered Pangolin (*Manis brachyura*).

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I vi. iii. 469 Of this animal [the Pangolin] there is a variety which is called the Phatagin, much less than the former

†**Phauna,** obs erron form of Fawn *v* 1

1580 Bullein *Bulwark, Sick Men* 75 b, Thei will phaune upon theim, waggyng their tailes.

Pheal (*fī* al) Also phaele, pheel [Imitative] The cry of the jackal when hunting

1879 F Pollok *Sport Brit Burmah* I 117 The peculiar cry of the jackal which is generally called the phaele so unlike the unearthly nightly howl of that animal. 1895 Kipling *and Tungie Da* 176 It was what they call in the Jungle the Pheeal a kind of shriek that the jackal gives when he is hunting behind a tiger

Pheas(e, var Fees *Obs*, the queen in chess *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Flowers* Wks. (1587) 45 Prepare hymselfe to saue his pawne, or else to leese his phease.

Pheasant (*fe* zănt) Forms *a* 3, 6 fesaund, (4 *pl* aunz), 4–6 aunt, *o*, 4–7 ant, 5 -ante, awnt, -awante, aunte, fasand, feisaunt, feysaund, aunt, *pl* -aunce, 5–6 fesande, asund(e, ante, 6 faysaune, sant, feisant, fesant, fesaunt, -e, *Sc* fezan, 6–7 feasant, 7 feasan, 9 (*dial*) fezen, fessan *β* 4, 7–8 pheasand, 6 pheasunt, -ante, 7 phasi-, phesi-, pheyse-, pheasaunt, 8 pheasant. [ME *a* AF *fesant*, *fesaunt*, OF *fezan* (13th c in Hatz Darm), F. *faisan* = Pr and Sp. *faisan*, It *fagiano* —L. *phāsian us*, Gr *φασιανός* (sc *ὄρνις*) the Phasian bird, sb use of *φασιάν ός* of or pertaining to *Φᾶσις*, the Phasis, a river of Colchis, whence the pheasant is said to have spread into the west The final *t* is found also in EDHG, MHG *fasant* (also *fasdne*, Ger, Da, Sw *fasan*), Du *fazant*, all of Romanic origin]

1 The name of a well known game-bird, *Phasianus colchicus*, long naturalized in Britain and other parts of Europe, by extension, applied to all the species of *Phasianus*, and to some related genera. (See 2)

1109 *Chron de Crucis apud Waltham* (1861) 16 Uni cuique canonico ii. perdices aut unus phasianus.]

a. 1299 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) II 458 In xxvi per dicibus et uno fesaund emt. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1426 Of game they fonde grete haunt Fesaunt heron and cormerant *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 183 Wib feasuns & feldfares and oper liuiles fowles 1390 Gower *Conf* III 96 In the morning Come four Fasandis full fair *?c* 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 322 With feasantes fayre theye were no wane. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 8 Ther were many partryches and fesauntes 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* The crane the fesant, the pecocke and curlewe 1535 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 370 It is a more goodly thynge for a goodly feasaunte 1543 Traherone tr *Vigo's Chirurgy* II vi vii. 55 Of chyckens of hennes of capones, of faysaunnes. 1568 Kyd *Homely. Philos* Wks (1901) 246 For the desire of Fesants or Partrich. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I. 39 Sumthing les than the fasane. 1604 J Davies tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 321 Partridges and Feasants are common. 1697 tr *New Penal Laws* 121 None shall take Feasants or Partridges with Engins 1877 *N W I rne Glass Feasan* a pheasant.

β 1390 Gower *Conf* III 96 A Pheasant can before here yhe. 1530 Palsgr. 254/1 Phesaunt a byrde *faisant* 1603 Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 268 The Pheasant and Partridg 1611 Shaks *Wint T* IV iv 700 I haue no Pheasants Cock nor Hen 1635 Heywood *Hierarch* 1 Comm 41 Figured like a Wood hen or shee pheasant 1645 G Daniel *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I 322 Fair as the Pheasant *a* 1650 *Cov Worthy Landship* 5 Fame a peircht Phasiant and the Quest of Kings Keepes her at Bay 1730 Gray *Long Story* 48 A wicked wretch would the children of the pheasants And suck'd the eggs, and kill'd the pheasants 1873 Mrs Alexander *Wooing o't* xxvii She enjoyed occasionally starting the pheasant as it rose with a sudden whirr

b Locally applied to various birds of other families, as the Ruffed Grouse (*Bonasa umbellata*) of the U S, the Mallee bird (*Lipoa ocellata*) of Australia

1637 T Morton *N Engl Canaan* (1883) 104 A kinde of Fowles like the commonly called Pheasants, but whether they be pheysants or no I will not take upon me to deter mine 1766 W Stork *Acc. East Florida* 51 The pheasant is not so large as the Norwegian its plumage is the hue of our partridge. 1805 Pike *Sources Mississ* (1810) 31 Killed three prairie hens, and two pheasants. 1855 Longf *Hiawa* v 20 He heard the pheasant Beat, drumming 1883 *Trans* Adams in *T Morton's N Engl Canaan* 104 *note*. The Pheasant of Morton and other early writers has been supposed by Ornithologists to be the Prairie Hen or Pinnated Grouse (*Cupidonia cupido*). 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 541 Known in England as the Mallee-bird but to the colonists as Lowan and Native pheasant —the *Lipoa ocellata* of

c The bird or its flesh as an article of food

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xv 455 He fedde hem with no veny soun ne fesauntes ybake 14.. *Chaucer's Dreme* 354 The second apple You nouriches in pleasaunce Better than partridge or feasaunce. 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 99b Fesaunt exceedeth all fowles in swetenesse and holsomnesse *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 114 One past makes up the prince and peasan Though one eat roots the other feasan. 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit* II 470 To what would he on Quail and Pheasant swell That even on tripe and carrion could rebel?

2 *Ornith.* With defining words, applied to particular species of the genus *Phasianus* and allied *Phasianinæ* (as *Thaumalea*, *Euplocamus*), and *Perdicinæ* (as *Polyplectron*, *Argus*) ; also to some other birds in some way resembling the pheasant.

(Lady) Amherst s P., of Szechuen, China, *Phasianus amherstiæ*; **Argus** P *Argus giganteus* ; see Argus 2; **Bar**ed P. or *Reeves's P* *Phasianus* or *Syrmaticus reevesi*; **Ring** necked P., of China, *Phasianus torquatus*; **Silver**ed P., *Euplocamus nycthemerus*; **Snow** P = *Eared P* ; **Sommering** s P., of Japan *Phasianus sommerringi*; **Temminck**'s P., the Pheasant Coucal of New South Wales, *Centropus phasianinus*; **Water** P., the pheasant tailed Jacana, *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*

1819 *Pantologia* s v *Phasianus* 'Argus pheasant. In habits Chinese Tartary, and is as large as a turkey 1743 G Edwards *Nat Hist Birds* 65, I have three Sorts of 'Chinese Cock Pheasants, and the Hens of two of them 1894 Newton *Dict Birds* 716 Two other species of Pheasant have been introduced to the coverts of Woburn Park from China, remarkable for its very long tail, white with black bars, and the 'Copper Pheasant *P. soemmerringi*, from Japan 1778 Sir G L Staunton *Embassy China*, Plates, No. 13 The 'Fire-backed Pheasant of Java 1770 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 97 A 'gold pheasant was sold for 20 guineas. 1819 *Pantologia* s v 'Golden pheasant of China the most beautiful of this genus. 1885 J Wanderer *Bewitched Tarn* 60 And have we no vinous pheasant Of the playful 'three tailed pheasant? 1894 Newton *Birds of India* II 508 Near the Pyrrhotic should be placed the genus *Polyplectron*, or 'Peacock pheasants; often called Argus pheasants. 1770 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 98 A 'peacock pheasant [was sold] for 40 guineas. 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* II. xiv 137 The species and sub-species of Polyplectron so far resemble this bird [peacock] that they have sometimes called peacock pheasants. 1821–48 'Reed pheasant [see Reed sb1 14]. 1894 Newton *Dict Birds* 779 Reed pheasant is the local name in Norfolk for the 'Bearded Tit or bearded Reed Titmouse. 1894 *Proc. Zool. Soc* II. 34 A second male specimen of the 'Reeves's Pheasant, *Phasianus reevesii*, from Tenna, had also been sent to the Menagerie by John Reeves, Esq. 1838 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 7) XVI 610/1 The 'ring pheasant (*Ph. torquatus*), characterised by a more or less completed circle of white around the lower portion of the neck 1819 *Pantologia* s v *Phasianus*, 'Ringed pheasant Collar white. 1838 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVI 610/1 The gold and 'silver pheasants 1826 *Penny Cycl* XVII 61/2 The rare and elegant 'Sommering s Pheasant a native of Japan 1847 Leichhardt *Jrnl* 81 60 A Centropus phasianinus (the 'Swamp pheasant of Moreton Bay) was also shot.

b **See Pheasant,** † (*a*) the Turbot, (*b*) the Pintail Duck, *Dafila acuta*

1633 Hart *Dict of Diseases* 1 xxi. 89 Turbot, yeeldeth good and wholesome nourishment, but is not liked of lives by some the Sea pheasant 1674 Ray *Collect Words, Water Fowl* 96 The Sea Pheasant *Anas caudacuta* 1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 180/1 *Dafila caudacuta*. The Pintail Duck. This is the Sea Pheasant or Cracker, of Willughby

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pheasant colour, -driving, -mew, poult, -rearer, -shooting, pheasant plumed, -tailed* adjs.; **pheasant-cock,** the male pheasant; **pheasant-eared,** cuckoo-, *Swamp Pheasant* (see 1); **pheasant-duck** = *Sea Pheasant* (*b*); **pheasant-finch,** *Astrilda amdulata*, of Africa; **pheasant grouse,** ? a species of Sharp-tailed Grouse, *Pediœcetes phasianellus*; **pheasant hen,** the female pheasant, **pheasant-Malay,** a variety of the domestic fowl, **pheasant-wood** = Partridge-wood I

?c 1325 in *Rel Ant* I. 168 Partrich, fesaunt hen, and *fesant cocke*. *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 36 Po fesaunt kok but not po henne. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 830 The Pea cocke, and Hen Pheasant Gold Finches 1776 Pennant *Zool* I. 300 The glorious and fine Colours. 1849 D J Browne *Amer Poultry Yd.* (1855) 92 The beauty of the breed is with the hens, which are of a 'pheasant-color all over, except the body 'with a velvety black neck. 1846 J L Stokes *Disco Australia* I vi 125 I enjoyed some very fair sport; especially with the 'pheasant-cuckoo. 1894 Newton *Birds-Loader* 224 'Pheasant driving is pursued . for the object of obtaining sporting shots. 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* II. xiv 101 Feathers black-cock, capercailzie, 'pheasant-tailed are, as is believed, polygamists *?c* 1325 'Fesaunt hen [see *pheasant cock*]. 1601 Holland *Pliny* x. xlvii. I 306 The Pheasant hen 1846 J L Stokes *Discov Australia* I vi 125 I enjoyed some very fair sport; especially with the 'pheasant-cuckoo. 1894 Newton *Birds-Loader* 224 'Pheasant driving is pursued . for the object of obtaining sporting shots. 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* II. xiv 101 Feathers black-cock, capercailzie, 'pheasant-tailed are, as is believed, polygamists *?c* 1325 'Fesaunt hen [see *pheasant cock*]. 1601 Holland *Pliny* x. xlvii. I 306 The Pheasant hen 1849 D J Browne *Amer Poultry Yd* (1855) 28 The cross between the 'pheasant Malay and the Spanish produces a particularly handsome fowl. 1892 *Sporting Mag* XXIII. 390 A county which has degenerated into a mere hare warren and 'pheasant mew 1849 D J Browne *Amer Poultry Yd* (1855) 41 The dark 'pheasant plumed breed, both of Bantams and common poultry 1872 E Hard *Nemoe out of Females Ch-yd.* iv D j b, Fat 'pheasaunt Powt, and Plouer base for them that after come. 1896 Mottieux *Rabelais* IV lix (1737) 243 Pheasants and Pheasant poots. 1849 *Pantologia Pheasant poults*, young pheasants. 1889 *Cent Dict* s v *Yacana*, The 'pheasant tailed jacana of India, *Hydrophasianus chirurgus* has a very long tail 1884 Miller *Plant n.*, 'Pheasant-wood, another name for Partridge wood.

Pheasant-eye see Pheasant's eye 3.

Pheasant-eyed (*fe*·zănt,ī d), *a* [Paresynthetic f *pheasant-eye* + -ED2] Marked like the eye of a pheasant applied to certain flowers.

1733 Miller *Gard. Dict* s.v *Caryophyllus*, The Damask Pink, Pheasant s ey d Pink. 1754 *Catal. Seeds in Fam.*

Rose Kilrenock (Spalding Cl.) 428 Annuals to be sowed in the open ground in the spring Columbine. Sea ragwort Pheasant-eyed Pink (etc.) 1899 *Daily News* 19 May 5/2 The pheasant-eyed narcissus.

Pheasantry (fe zăntri) [f PHEASANT + -RY] A place where pheasants are reared or kept
1725 *Lond Gaz.* No 6360/2 His Majesty's Pheasantry in Bushy Park. 1852 W WHITE *Cn Food there Sprot* xiv 300 There are pleasant woods behind the palace and a pheasantry

Pheasant's eye. A name of certain plants of PHEASANT EYED
1 The common name of plants of the genus *Adonis*, esp *A autumnalis* = ADONIS 2
1733 MILLER *Gard Dict Adonis*, or *Flos Adonis*, Bird's Eye, or Pheasant-Eye 1854 S THOMSON *World Fl* 1 1 (ed 4) 109 The pheasant's eye, with its 1 light scarlet flowers.
2 The common white Narcissus (*N poeticus*)
1870 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* May 262/2 The Pheasant's eye (*Narcissus poeticus*) 1878 *Western Gaz* 30 Aug 2/1 The pheasant's eye narcissus grows wild upon these vine covered hill sides
3 (also **pheasant eye, pheasant's eye pink**) the ring flowered variety of the Garden Pink (*Dianthus plumarius* var *annulatus*)
1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* App. Pheasant's eye Pink 1884 LOUDON *Encycl Card.* (ed 2) 860 The pink is considered to have proceeded from *D deltoides* and the pheasant-eye pinks from *D plumarius* 1884 MILLER *Plant n* Pink, Pheasant's-eye.

Pheasant-shell. A shell of the gastropod genus *Phasianella*, of the Australian seas, named from the brilliantly coloured and polished surface

Pheasl, variant of PHEAL.

Pheer, variant of FERE *sb* 1, companion, mate

Pheering, var FEERING *vbl sb*, marking out of land for ploughing
1810 SCOTT *Agric Surv Banff* App 4 (Jam) There ought to be a small interstice left between the two furrows, to facilitate the next pheering 1896 J LUMSDEN *Poems* 23 It stands as plum a pheerin pole.

Pheese, pheese, obs forms of FEEZE *sb*

Pheidiac, -an see PHID

Pheirs, var PHAIRS, obs. Sc f FARCE *sb* 2

+ Pheildfare, obs or dial form of FIELDFARE
1891 BARNFIELD *Affect Shaph* II x Pit falls for the Larke and Pheildfare

Phellandrene (felæ ndrin) *Chem* [f Bot L. *Phellandr(ium* + -ENE] A terpene occurring in the seeds of the Water Hemlock, *Phellandrium aquaticum*, and other plants
1893 *Syd. Soc Lex*; *Phellandrene* name given by PESCI to a terpene occurring in Elemi in the seeds of *Phellandrium aquaticum* (etc.). 1898 *Rev Intl Pharm* 50.

Phello- (felo), combining form of Gr φελλός cork **Phe llioderm** *Bot* [Gr δέρμα skin], a layer of parenchymatous cells containing chlorophyll, formed in the stems of some plants from the inner cells of the phellogen, hence **Phellode rmal** *a*, of or pertaining to the phelloderm **Phe llogen** *Bot.* [see -GEN], the layer of meristematic cells from which the cork-cells are formed, the cork cambium, so **Phellogene tic** *a*, producing cork, of the nature of the phellogen, **Phellogе nic** *a*, of the nature of or pertaining to phellogen
1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 90–1 In some cases the phellogen of the periderm gives rise not only to cork cells but [to] permanent parenchyma-cells containing chlorophyll which Sanio terms the suberous cortical layer (Phelloderm). In such cases the phellogen lies between the periderm and the phelloderm, the outer of its daughter cells producing cork-cells the inner phelloderm. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary Phan* 245 The periderm consists of the phellogenetic meristem [= phellogen] and the tissues derived from it which include a stratum of Corkcells to which usually but not always, phellogenic or peridermal parenchyma, the Phelloderm of Sanio, is added. *Ibid* 349 The number of the phellodermal layers is in most species very small in comparison with the cork layers which appear in the same space of time

Phellopla stic. [See prec and PLASTIC] A cork model or figure the art of cutting figures or models in cork (also **Phellopla stics**),
1882 W TAYLOR *Lat* 26 July in Robberds *Mem* I 416 In print in copper plate, in painting or in fello plastic (you have seen the cork model of Rome) 1848 RICHTER *Lehrbuch* 13 An intellectual imitation in cork is *phelloplastic* according to Böttiger's retranslation into Greek) 1864 WEBSTER *Phelloplastics*, the art of forming models in cork

Phen-, phene-, formative element in *Chem*, (for *φαεν-*, *φεν-*) f Gr φαινο- shining, φαίν ειν to bring to light, cause to appear, show, φαίν εσθαι to come to light, appear First used by the French chemist Laurent, 1841, in 'hydrate de phényle' and 'alide phénique', names which he applied to the substance subsequently called PHENOL These names referred to the fact that the substance was a coal tar product, arising from the manufacture of *illuminating* gas. Hence *phen*, *pheno-* was gradually used as the basis of the names of all the bodies derived from benzene (i e. phenyl hydride, which French chemists proposed to call *phène*) See PHENE, PHENIC, PHENOCOLL, PHENOL, PHENOMENOL, PHENYL, also the following.

Phenacetin (fīnæ'sitin), the acetyl derivative of phenetidin, the ethylic ether of paramidophenol, hence called also *para acet phenidin* $C_4H_4(OC_2H_5)NH(C_2H_3CO)$, it occurs in white shining crystals, without taste or odour, and is used as an antipyretic + **Phenamide** (fe nămīd) a synonym of phenylamide or aniline + **Phena myloi** see QUOI **Phena ntharquino ne**, a substance, $(C_{17}H_{17}NO)_2$, related to phenanthrene, crystallizing in shining orange yellow needles. **Phena nthrene**, a solid hydrocarbon, $(C_6H_4CH)_2$, prepared from crude anthracene (with which it is isomeric), crystallizing in colourless shining laminæ **Phe nazine**, $C_6H_4N_2C_6H_4$, crystallizing in long yellowish needles **Phe nazon**, a febrifuge prepared from coal tar, called also antipyrin **Phenate tidin**, the ethyl derivative of amidoparahydroxyphenol **Phe netol**, ethyl phenyl ether, or phenate of ethyl, $C_2H_5OC_6H_5$ a volatile aromatic smelling liquid; hence *phenetol red* = COCCININ, $C_{15}H_{10}O_3$
1889 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Apr 3/1 The coal tar analgesic *Phenacetin* a white powder which has direct action on neuralgia and which presumably is a narcotic 1891 *Lancet* 3 Oct 771 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 242 The 'water' analgesic—antipyrin antifebrin and phenacetin 1897 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 570 Phenol of ethyl = phenetol amylide 1882 *Athenæum* 26 Mar 433/1 On the Action of Aldehydes on Phenylhydrazine in presence of Ammonia. 1888 *Ibid* 16 Dec. 818/2 A new acid and a new compound the desoxylic zoin of *phenanthrene. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 751 Some of the synthetic analgesics—*phenarone* or phenacetin—are of value 1865 MANSFIELD *Salts* 377 The probability is enhanced by the production by the same chemist of *Phenetidine*, an epibase containing C_8H_{11} more than Anisudine. 1899 CAGNEY tr *Jaksch's Clin Diagn* VII (ed 4) 402 The presence of phenetidin may be shown by changing it [the urine] into its diazo compound. 1897 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 570 Phenate of ethyl or Phenetole

Phenacite (fe năsit), **-kite** (kait) *Min* [Named, 1833, f Gr φένα̋ξ, φένακ ε cheat (on account of its having been mistaken for quartz) + ITE 1] A silicate of glucinum, occurring in quartz like transparent or translucent crystals, colourless, wine yellow, or brown
1834 *Edin. Phil Jrn* III 70 The Phenakite, a new mineral from the Ural 1865 H W BRISTOW *Gloss Min.* 282 Phenacite transparent to opaque. 1879 LONGE in *Life* (1889) III 302 The precious stones in the Iron Pen are a white Phenacite from Siberia a yellow BERYL from Ceylon a dark red Tourmaline from Maine 1881 *Nature* XXIV 89/2 The name in question is *Phenakite* 1884 LEA *Ibid*

Phenakism (fe năkiz m) *rare* [ad Gr φενα κισμός deception, f φενακίζειν see next] Deception, cheating, trickery, equivocation
1818–60 WHATELY *Common Pr* (1864) 135 At least they regard phenakism as a peccadillo. *Ibid* 170 Who avow and openly defend the system of what is called in modern phrase ology phenakism double-doctrine economy or reserve

Phenakistoscope (fenă kistŏskop) [mod f Gr φενακιστ ής cheat impostor, f φενακίζ ειν to cheat, trick + -SCOPE] A scientific toy, consisting of a disk with figures upon it arranged radially, representing a moving object in successive positions on turning it round rapidly, and viewing the figures through a fixed slit (or their reflexions in a mirror through radial slits in the disk itself), by persistence of the successive visual images produces the impression of actual motion
1834 *Edin. Rev* LIX 160 The ingenious improver of that beautiful instrument called the Phenakistoscope. 1836 HUMPHREYS in *Encycl Brit* (ed. 7) XVII 521/2 The phenakistoscope was, we believe originally invented by Dr Roget and improved by M Plateau, at Brussels and Mr Faraday. 1882 *Life & Letters of Faraday* II 50 A scientific toy called by the names phenakistoscope stroboscope or magic disc

Phenate see under PHENIC

+ Phene (*un*) *Chem Obs* [a F *phène* see PHEN] An early name proposed for BENZENE
So **Phe nane**, in same sense **Phe nanyl**, the radical C_6H_5 of phenylene compounds.
1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem* III 564 Benzole Be nne or Phene 1866 OLLING *Anim Chem* 35 Here we have the series of hydrocarbons $-C_6H_6$ Phene = C_6H_6 Benzoene *Ibid* 94 Both phenene C_6H_6 and phenol or carbolic acid C_6H_6O are producible by transmitting the vapour of benzoic oil through red hot tubes.

Phenetidin, Phenetol see PHEN-

Phengite (fe ndʒait) *Min* Also 8 **fengite**, and in Gr L. form **phengites** (fendʒəi·tīz), also corruptly **fingites** [ad L. *phengites* a. Gr φεγ γίτης phengite, selenite, or crystallized gypsum φέγγος light, lustre, moonlight see ITE 2 b]
1 A transparent or translucent kind of stone known to the ancients, 'probably crystallized gypsum or modern selenite' (Dana *Min* (1868) 640)
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXVI xxii. II 592 In which regard that that is so resplendent & hath found a name to be called Phengites of this stone the said Emperour [Nero] caused the Temple of Fortune to be built called Seia. 1750 tr *Lenardus Mirr Stones* 103 Fingites, is of a white Colour, hard as Marble, and transparent like Alabaster 1776 R. CHANDLER *Trav Greece* lxiii, The gallery is illuminated with pieces of the transparent marble called Phengites, fixed in the wall in square compartments, and shedding a yellow light. 1868 WEBSTER, *Phengite* a beautiful species of alabaster, superior in brightness to most marbles.

2 A modern name for muscovite, a strongly doubly refractive species of mica.
1868 DANA *Min* Index Phengite 309. (*Ibid* 309 Muscovite Common Mica, Potash Mica Phengit e *Rob* 1 af, 62, 1853.) 1882 OGILVIE, *Phengite* same as *Muscovite*

Phenic (fi nik, fe nik), *a. Chem* [f PHENE + IC, in F *phénique* (Laurent 1841)] Pertaining or related to phenyl or to benzene = PHENYLIC *Phenic acid*, another name of PHENOL or carbolic acid Its salts are **Phe nates**
1850 *Chemical Gaz.* X. 138 St. Evre suspected a connexion between his acid and phenic acid (phenole, phenylous acid) $C_{12}H_{10}O_2$ 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 564 Benzole belo ging to a group calle l the phenic series. *Ibid*, 570 Phenic or carbolic acid Phenate of methyl or anisole 1866 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* xxxix 336 Phenol dissolves in the alkalies formi ng a phenate 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 324 It is the first of the Phenic series 1884 *Health Exhib Catal. 56/1* Phenate of Soda solution An antiseptic application for l ers scalds, &c.

Phenicine, -in (fe nisæn, in\ *Chem* [Etymologically *phanicin(e*, f Gr φοιν ός purplered, purple or crimson, lit a l hœnician (in reference to Tyrian purple) + -IN] A colouring matter produced by the action of nitro-sulphuric acid on phenylic alcohol indig o carmine
1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* II x 282 From the property, possessed by this substance of becom g purple coloured on the addition of certain acids it has been called Crum sanian 1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 379 Acids have no effect in p reventing the precipitation of phenicin by salts 1866–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 388 Phenicine dyes silk and wool without the intervention of a mordant t.

Phenix, variant of PHŒNIX

Phennig, -ing, obs forms of PFENNIG

Pheno-, formative element see PHEN

Phenocoll (fi nŏkŏl) *Chem* [f PHENO + ending of GLYCOCOLL] A derivative of phenacetin (= *amido-aceto para phenetidin*), in pharmacy, applied to the hydrochloride, as a febrifuge
1891 *Lancet* 9 May 1060/2 A new antipyretic hydrochlorate of phenocoll a white crystalline powder which is readily soluble in water 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* VI 121 I have never seen benefit in any way approaching that of quinine from phenocoll parthenium or any of the many d ugs recommended in n alaria.

Phenocryst (fi nŏkrist) [ad mod F *phénocryste* irreg f Gr φαίνειν to show + κρυστ άλλος crystal] Each of the large or conspicuous crystals in a porphyritic rock
1893 CHISHE *Treble Lect* II (ed 3) 155 Two phases of consolidation to be observed the first (porphyritic) marked by the format on of large crystals (phe nocrysts) which were often broken and so rodded by mechanical and chemical action 1903 H B GUPPY in *Daily Chron.* 7 Nov 3/3 The pyroxe ie phenocrysts usually are represented by separate crystals of the monoclinic and tri as the rhombic type.

Phenogam, etc, variants of PHENOGAM, etc

Phenol (fi nol) *Chem* [f Gr φαινο (see PHEN) + OL I (= alcohol)] A hydroxyl derivative of benzene, $C_6H_5(OH)$, commonly known as CARBOLIC *acid* q v (also *phenic* or *phenylic acid*, *phenyl hydrate*)
1850 [see PHENIC]. 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 568 Phenic or Carbolic Acid Phenole is th e most abu dant acid pr oduct of the distillation of pit-coal 1866 OLLING *Anim Chem* 123 Carbonum contains phenol or coal tar kreosote. 1878 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 338 If o e atom of hydrogen (= benzene) be replaced by hydroxyl an alcohol like substance term ed phe nol obtained 1881 *Pharm Jrnl* 11 Phenol is sometimes called 1 en ol alcohol but it differs fr m a true alc ho l in several respects it is not readily oxidized and yields neither an aldehyde a ketone nor an acid 1890 *Nature* 4 Sept The important and universally known antiseptic a d disinfectant carbo lic acid or phenol

D In pl **phenols**, the hydroxyl derivatives of the aromatic or benzene series of hydrocarbons, also applied to derivatives of phenol, in which one or more of the hydrogen atoms are replaced by other radicals the names of which are usually prefixed e g *bromophenols* or *bromophenic acids* (C_6H_4BrOH etc) *chlorophenols*, *iodophenols*, *nitrophenols* ($C_6H_4(NO_2)O$, etc.), *diazo-nitrophenols* ($C_6H_3N_2O_3$) etc.
1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 568 The so-called phenols or alcohols der ed from hydrocarbons of the be ze e series l by the displacement of an atom of hydrogen in the C6H6 group by the group OH 1877 WATTS *Fownes's Chem* (ed 12) II 477 These latter compounds, including the hydroxyl-derivatives of benzene are called Phenols *Ibid*, 478 Monatomic Phenols. The phe nols exh bit acid as well as alcoholic characters *Ibid* 488 f ight-carbon l henols.

Q Aëroh and *Camb*
1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 948 An anudote to phenol poisoning *Ibid* IV 33 Phe ol compounds. 1899 CAGNEY tr *Jaksch's Clin. Diagn.* VI (ed 4) 240 When the volatile fatty acids a d phenol group have passed over in the process of distillation *Ibid* VII 346 A considerable portion of phenol forming substance.

d In comb. with other chemical terms, denominating substances containing or derived from phenol as *phenol-sulphuric* acid $C_6H_5SO_4H$; *phenol sulphate* of potassium, $C_6H_5KSO_4$, *phenol sulphonic* acid, $C_6H_4SO_3OH$, etc, *phenol phthalein*, phenol combined with phthalein, forming a white or yellowish-white crystalline powder, or trichloric crystals, $C_6H_4(CO{-}C_6H_4{-}OH)_2$.

1873 Watts *Dict. Chem* VII 977 Phenol phthalein sodium 1878 Hardey *Mat. Med* (ed. 6) 356 Dry powder of phenol sodium 1876 Kingzett *Anim. Chem* 237 Phenol sulphuric acid 1882 *Med. Temp. Jrnl* XLVI 99 Phenol naphtholine changed color both with acids and alkalies 1893 *Phylogen Ann.* 287 For testing the alkalinity of sulphites. The best [indicator] as phenol phthalein in alcoholic solution

Phenolic (*fīnǫ·lik*), *a. Chem.* [f prec + -IC] Of the nature of, or belonging to phenol, carbolic

1872 Watts *Dict. Chem* VI 916 Phenolic ethers 1880 Fishwell in *Jrnl Soc. Arts* 16 Apr 446 A naphthol was sub stituted for the phenolic compound in the preparation of the mobilite. 1898 *Naturalist* 183 Antiseptic tannic and phenohc bodies.

Phenological (*fīnǫlǫ·dʒikal*), *a.* Also phæn- [f *pheno-* (in *phenomenon*) + *-logical* (in *meteorological*, etc.) rendering Ger *phanologisch*, used by Dr C Fritsch in *Jahrb d k k Central-Anstalt fur Meteorologie*, 1853, Vienna 1858]

Of or pertaining to phenology or to the objects of its study So **Phenology** (*fīnǫ·lŏdʒi*), the study of the times of recurring natural phenomena (see quot. 1884), esp in relation to climatic conditions ;

Pheno logist, one who studies phenology

1875 (*title*) Instructions for the Observation of Pheno logical Phenomena, published by the Council of the Me teorological Society 1883 *Nature* 4 Jan 234/2 The most important feature of the phenological year was the mild winter 1884 *Ibid.* 9 Oct 558/2 Phenology, the observation of the first flowering and fruiting of plants the foliation and defoliation of trees the arrival nesting and departure of birds and such like has attracted the attention of naturalists from time to time for nearly 150 years 1894 *Naturalist* 241 Phenological notes and statistical tables of rainfall and temperature. 1897 Willis *Flower Pl.* I 155 The study of the periodic phenomena of vegetation is termed *phenology*

†**Phe·nomen, -mene** *Obs rare* Anglicized form of Phenomenon [= † *phénomène*]

1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xxii § 2 271 I apply them to the severall Phoenomenes which Mr Hall shewed me. 1656 H L Estrange *Amer no Jewes* 44 These fancies and phenomenes in their brainе.

Phenomenal (*fīnǫ·mĕnăl*), *a* (*sb*) Also phæn [f Phenomen on + -al so mod F. *phénomenal* (1875 in Littre)]

1 Of the nature of a phenomenon, consisting of phenomena, cognizable by the senses, or in the way of immediate experience, apparent, sensible, perceptible (Opposed to *real absolute*, etc, and in Philosophy to *noumenal*) Also *absol, the phenomenal* that which is cognizable by the senses

1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 205 The Mosaic narrative thus interpreted gives a just and faithful exposition of the birth and parentage and successive movements of phe nomenal sin (*specimen phænomenon ermere per marium et commune*) 1836 Emerson *Nature Idealism* Wks (Bohn) II 165 Seen in the light of thought the world always is phenomenal. Mill *Hamilton* (1865) 7 All that we know is therefore phenomenal—phenomenal of the unknown. 1847 Lewes *Hist Philos* (1867) II 534 If a path of truth out from the phenomenal to the noumenal world could be found should we not then be quickly in possession of the truth? 1865 J Grote *Exam Inquiry* 1 The ideal is the subjective the phenomenal the objective 1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* I II 10 120 The Phenomenal is the Real there is no other real that we can distinguish from it 1881 [see Phenomenalistic] 1884 J Tait *Mind in Matter* 1892 3 When the positivist denies the acceptance of the phenomenal as the ultimate the position is felt to be inadmissible

b Of, relating to, or concerned with phenomena, esp with the phenomena of any science

1840 Whewell *Philos Induct Sc* N. II. § 4 II 103 Descriptive or Phenomenal geology. *Ibid* § 7 109 We must have a Phenome nal science preparatory to each Ætiological one. 1888 A J Balfour in *Pall Mall Gaz* 2 Oct 1/2 The belief in a future state is one of the most striking differences between phenomenal and supernatural rel gion

c *as sb pl* Things of the nature of phenomena

1878 (D Hoadman) *Creation Week* 269 (Cent) In the matter of elementals the new earth will be identical with the old; in the matter of phenomenals, the new earth will be diffe ent from the old

2 Of the nature of a remarkable phenomenon (Phenomenon 3), very notable or remarkable, extraordinary, exceptional, prodigious'

a 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ* 1 (1874) 23 To afford a glimpse of the phenomenal that the bosom of the Church was indeed for a time the refuge of th ns shorn lamb [Cecco] 1852 H Taylor *Home & Abr* II II ix 190 Others have been found showing that the tree is not phenomenal in its appearance 1880 *Athenæum* 7 Jan 19/1 The success of Miss Kate Greenaway's 'Birthday Book' was phenomenal.

Pheno menali sm, [f prec + -ism] a That manner of thinking which considers things from the point of view of phenomena only b The metaphysical doctrine that phenomena are the only objects of knowledge, or the only realities, externalism

1865 J Grote *Exam Philos* I 1, I shall call then by the name of phenomenalism the notion of the various objects of knowledge which go to make up the universe which belongs to the point of view of physical science. 1865 *Reader* 8 July 29 It seems to have no clear superiority over the law of gravity, or any other generalisation of phenomenalism 1877 E Caird *Philos Kant* II ix 402 Kant s Phenomenalism The doctrine that the objects of our knowledge are merely phenomenal.

So **Pheno menalist**, one who holds or advocates phenomenalism, hence **Phenomenali stic** *a.*

1856 Doyle *Logic Chr Faith* I II. § 1 83 We must conclude that both the materialist and phenomenalist are wrong 1880 T C Murray *Orig & Growth Pa.* IX 285 He [G H Lewes] differs from the subversive of sense. 1881 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 380 With respect to the Phenomenality of Space, I have argued that the appearance both of Space itself and of the changes which take place in it, is to be referred to real events which do not take place in Space

Pheno menalise, *v* [f as prec. + -ize] *trans* To render phenomenal; to conceive or represent as phenomenal Hence **Pheno·menalisa tion**, the action of phenomenalizing.

1870 J. C. Simon in *Contemp Rev* XIII 405 This doctrine [of Hegel] that the Whole of Being is phenomenal—consisting of the process which we commonly call I bought or Thinking and which we may call Phenomenalisation.

1881 Fraser *Berkeley* 73 Phenomenalisation not being possible in the absence of sense-conscious spirits, the world, it is argued could not have existed before man if its reality is only phenomenal *Ibid.* 112 Berkeley pheno menalises things, but not finite persons

Phenomenally (*fīnǫ·mĕnăli*), *adv* [f as prec. + -ly 2] In a phenomenal manner or degree

a In relation to phenomena b Extraordinarily, notably, surprisingly

1826-7 De Quincey *Lessing* Wks. 1859 XIII 291 Fixed bodies or individual things he [Homer] paints only phenomenally, or through their participation in these fluent actions. 1886 *Manch. Exam* 15 Mar 5/4 Describing the weather as phenomenally severe for the season

Phenome see Phenomen

†**Phenome nic**, *a Obs rare* Also phæn-. [f Phenomen on + -ic] Of the nature of a phenomenon = Phenomenal 1 So † **Phenome·nical** *a Obs* relating to phenomena = Phenomenal 1 b

1651 Hobbes *Mag.* XLII 297 The 'palpable' is not the real but the 'actual' —the 'phenomenic', if you must needs have a big vague Latin or Greek word for it 1898 W R Inge *Inquiry Hum Mind* IX. 303 The mind in sleep be ing directed rather to its phenomenical states than to its own subjective existence.

Phenomenism (*fīnǫ·mēnizm*) *Philos* Also phæn- [f Phenomen on + -ism] = Phenomenalism b So **Pheno menist**, a holder or advocate of phenomenism, hence **Phenomeni stic** *a.*

1830 J Douglas *Errors Relig* 231 His philosophy was still phenomenism 1852 Br Forbes *Nicene Cr* 107 Some have termed my philosophy idealism, others materialism, and a third party pure phaenomenism 1865 J Grote *Exam Philos* 1 189 The notion of an unknowable noumenon with which phenomena is contrasted 1871 W G Ward *Ess I philos Theism* (1884) I 1 English philosophers may be divided into two sharply contrasted classes whom we may call re spectively anti phenomenists and phenomenists 1893 W Ward *W G Ward & Cath. Revival* 328 We would thus address some phenomenistic opponent

Phenomenize, *v* [f as prec + -ize] *trans* To make phenomenal or apparent to the senses or mind, to treat as a phenomenon

1860 J Young *Prov Reason* 33 The ego of consciousness is only the manifested the phenomenized ego *Ibid* 245 Phenomena are phenomena of something actual behind them which they pi nomenize, and thereby reveal.

Phenomenology (*fīnǫmenǫ lŏdʒi*) [f Phenomenon + -logy] a The science of phenomena as distinct from that of being (ontology) b That division of any science which describes and classifies its phenomena.

1797 J Robison in *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) s v *Philosophy* § 47 This part of philos phy may be called Phenomenology (1816-7 Hegel *Encyclopädie* (1870) 1 Theil 1 Wissenschaft) We consider the mind merely with the view of observing and generalising the various phenomena it reveals we have one department of mental phenomena and this we call the phenomenology of the mind we migh t call it phenomenal psychology 1840 Whewell *Philos Induct Sc* N. II. (1847) II 564 Each Palæontological Science will complete must possess three members the Phenomenology the Ætiology, and the Theory 1878 Mansel *Gnostic Heresies* L. 3 Be tween the mist and the apparent between phenomenology and phenomenology

Hence **Pheno·menolo gical** *a*, of or pertaining to phenomenology

1856 in Mayne *Expos Lex.* 1866 J Martineau *Ess* I 26 Phenomenological, as opposed to ontological 1892 tr *De La Saussaye's Man Sc Relig* 1. 8 We proceed to treat the phenomenological facts

Phenomenon (*fīnǫ·mĕnŏn*). Pl **-a.** Forms *Sing* 7 **phain-**, 7-9 **phæn-**, 7- **phenomenon**, (*β error* 8-9 **-omena**) *Pl a.* 7- **-omena**, *β* 7-9 **-omenons**, 7. *error* 7-8 **-omenas** (**-a's**) [a L (post-cl) *phænomenon*, pl *-a*, a Gr *φαινόμενον*, pl *-μενα* (absol use of pr pple passive of *φαίνειν* to show, pass. to be seen, to appear) appearing, apparent (to the senses or mind), hence *τὰ φαινόμενα* things that appear, appearances, phenomena. Cf. F. *phénomène* (1570 in Hatz-Darm.), It, Sp *fenomeno*, Pg *phenomeno*, Ger *phanomen*]

1. In scientific and general use: A thing that appears, or is perceived or observed; an individual fact, occurrence, or change as perceived by any of the senses, or by the mind: applied chiefly to a fact or occurrence, the cause or explanation of which is in question.

a 1630 Wotton *Life Dk. Buckhm* in *Reliq* (1651) 100 Somewhat I must note in this strange Phainomenon. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* 103 The most considerable phæno menon belonging to terrestrial bodies is the general action of gravitation. 1707 De Foe *Syst Magic* I II (1840) 45 Observing an unusual and surprising phænomenon, viz. a star at Noonday, moving in a particular orbit 1785 Reid *Intell Powers* 618 That every phaenomenon must have a cause, was always taken for granted 1816 Chalmers *Nat Phil.* II. 63 Any phenomenon, the beginning or end of which is seen at the same instant by observers under different meridians, affords the means of determining the difference of longitude 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 75 Every one is familiar with the common phenomenon of a piece of metal being eaten away by rust.

β (*error*) 1576 Toldervy *Hist o Orphans* IV 79 The laudably being so strange a phænomena as to be Conscien tious. 1858 Olmsted *Slave States* 283 A phenomena of pregnant importance

b Plural

a 1625 Bacon *Adv Learn* II IX § 7 It is not repugnant to any of the *phænomena*. 1633 H. More *Antid. Ath.* II. v. I hose more large Phænomena of Day and Night, Winter and Summer 1837 F. E. Conder *Bas Bath* III. 104 The shifting phenomena of sensation.

β 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 55 The efficient Cause of the several Phænomena, accepted *Ibid Append* 10 The Phænomenons which you question 1735 Johnson tr *Lobo's Voy Abyssinia* x 105 How many empty Hypotheses and vile Reasonings of the Phænomenons of this River [Nile] have put Mankind to the expence of 1869[see 3]. γ (*error*) 1655 (*title*) Atlas Coelestis, Containing the Systems and Theoryes of the Phænomenas of the Heavens. 1685 Boyle *Eng Notion Nat* 17 In the Ascension of Water in Pumps, and in other Phænomena s of that kind. 1751 *Gentl. for to Observe* 1 Phænomena s which have appear d nowhere but upon our theatres. 1767 Mas S Pennington *Lett* III 13 All the phenomina of Nature

†b Phr *To save* (or *salve*) *the phenomena* (tr. Gr *σῴζειν τὰ φαινόμενα*) to reconcile the observed and admitted facts with some theory or doctrine with which they appear to disagree *To solve a phenomenon* to explain or account for an observed fact (so *solution of a phenomenon*) *Obs.*

1625 Bacon *Ess, Superstition* (Arb) 345 Like Astronomers, which did faigne Eccentrics, and Epicycles, and such Engines of Orbs, to save the phænomena; though they knew, there were no such Things. 1643 Milton *Divorce* I 1. to save the phenomenon of Moses Law to the Pharises. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II II Concerts of eminent use to salve magnetical Phænomena a. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III I. 6 solve the Phænomena of nature 1681 Nevile *Plato Redriv* 214 The Phenomena of Government cannot be salved. 1704 Swift *T Tub* ix (1709) 104 An original solution of this Phænomenon. 1748 Hume *Ess & Treat.* (1777) II 134 The solution of their phænomenon is obvious

2 In philosophical use That of which the senses or the mind directly takes note, an immediate object of perception (as distinguished from subsistance, or a thing in itself) Opposed to Noumenon

1788 Reid *Active Powers* I vi 43-7 1856 Emerson *Nature, Addresses* (Bohn) II 160 It is the common effect of culture in the human mind to lead us to regard nature as phenomenon not as substa ce 1877 E. K Conder *Bas Faith* IV 383 Self therefore is not a phenomenon yet a bundle of ph nomena. 1895 Huxley in *19th Cent* Mar 536 The doctrine that the subject matter of knowledge is limited to phenomena is common to all I have mentioned [Hume, Berkeley Locke] 1895 A. J Balfour *Found. Belief* (ed 2) 7 Its leading doctrines are that we may know phenomena and the Laws by which they are connected, but nothing more [etc]

3 Something very notable or extraordinary, a highly exceptional or unaccountable fact or occurrence, *colloq* a thing, person, or animal remarkable for some unusual quality, a prodigy

1773 *Journ Lett* lvii (1818) II 1. A phenomenon origin your influence in this country arises, it is a phænomenon in the history of human virtue. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 605 Here, such occurrences are known as phenomena. 1803 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1837) II 411 In short, the only conclusion to be drawn is that the British Govern ment in India is a phenomenon. 1838 Dickens *Nick Nick* xxiii, 'This, Sir, said Mr Vincent Crummles, bringing the maiden forward, this is the infant phenomenon—Miss Ninetta Crummles' 1865 *Cornh. Mag* May 631 People do not usually feel the same affection for phenomenons, how ever curious, that they do for perfectly commonplace human creatures 1877 E. K. Conder *Bas Faith* (1884) App 1 III § 8 *note*, The perversion of this word 'phenomenon' into the sense of 'prodigy' Even educated people may be found speaking of a remarkable occurrence as 'Quite a phenomenon

†**4.** That which appears or seems to a person to be the correct view, one's (own) notion, opinion, or theory *Obs rare*

1677 Gale *Cert Genuiless* II III 21 Self love produceth in us al a fond conceit of and regard unto our own phenomena and principles. *Ibid.* 22 Dogmatising opinlatrie, which makes men to abandon Truth for the preservation of their own phenomena.

†**Pheno menon**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. prec. + -ous.] = Phenomenal 2.

1734 Fielding *Y Wild* II. xii, To account for many occurrences of the phænomenous kind.

†**Phenomethol.** *Chem.* [f Pheno- + Meth(yl + -ol 1.] An obs. name of Anisol.

1897 Miller *Elem Chem* III 490 If anisic acid be dis tilled with an excess of caustic baryta it yields a compound termed *anisole*, or *phenomethole*.

Phenose (fī·nōs) *Chem* [f Phen- + ose] A sweetish amorphous deliquescent compound formed by the action of hypochlorous acid on benzene, and having the general formula $C_nH_{12}O_6$, of the carbohydrates

1878 Kingzett *Anim. Chem* 402 Phenose as this body is termed, is not fermentable, but if its production be here afterwards confirmed, it is of the greater importance since it directly connects the so-called carbohydrates with the benzene series and with the fatty acid series. 1892 Morley & Muir *Watts' Dict Chem* III 838 Phenose $C_6H_{12}O_6$ Formed by the action of aqueous ClOH on benzene in the dark also by the electrolysis of toluene mixed with alcohol and dilute H_2SO_4

Phenozygous, variant of Phænozygous

Phenyl (fī·nil, fe nil) *Chem* [f Phen + -yl, lit 'radical of benzene' (*phene*)]

1. The monovalent organic radical C_6H_5 (also symbolized Ph), which exists in the free state as Diphenyl, $H_5C_6{-}C_6H_5$, and enters as a radical into benzene (*phenyl hydride*), phenol (*phenyl hydroxyl*), aniline (*phenylamine*), and a very extensive series of organic compounds

1850 Daubeny *Atom The* viii (ed 2) 238 A compound radical called phenyle is supposed to exist in the uncombined base of the volatile liquid obtained by compressing oil gas, which was first examined by Faraday and de nominated by him benzole 1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 563 Compounds have been formed which appear to contain oxide of phenyl in combination with acids 1860 *N Sow Soc Year bk* 141 Some applications of Carbolic Acid or Oxide of Phenyle 1880 Cleminshaw *Works Atom The* 220 Phenyl wanta but one atom of hydrogen to become benzene.

2. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *phenyl acetate, carbonate, cyanide, ether, ketones oxide phosphate, sulphide*, *phenyl compounds, derivatives*, etc , **phenyl blue**, dimethyl amido phenylimide of quinone, **phenyl-brown**, a colouring matter, possessing explosive properties

1866 Odling *Anim Chem* 123 This relationship of salicic and phenyl compounds. 1872 Watts *Dict Chem* VI 918 Phenyl carbonate. Phenyl phosphates [etc]. 1873 *Ibid* VII 945 The explosive character of the phenyl brown is due to the dinitrophe iol 1899 Cagney & *Jaksch's Clin. Diagn.* vi (ed 4) 400 The exhibition of salol (phenyl ether of salicylic acid)

b Freely combined (hyphened or written connectedly) with other chemical terms, denominating compounds into which phenyl enters as a radical, often replacing hydrogen or other monovalent element or group, such as, re, e g

Phenyl-acetamide = Acetanilide = **Phenyl acetic** *a.* see quot 1877 **Phenyl ace tylene** see quot 1872. **Phenyl gly col**, a diatomic alcohol $C_6H_5{\cdot}CHOH{\cdot}CH_2OH$ **Phenyl-hydra zine** see quot 1902 **Phenyl-sulphuric** *a* sulpho-carbolic see quot. 1880.

1886 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 418 *Phenyl* acetamide or Acetanilide Produced by the act on of aniline upon acetic anhydride or chloride of acetyl 1895-8 Fagge & Pye Smith *Princ Med* (ed. 2) I 905 Antifebrin (phenyl acetamide) is said to be more useful and more agreeable, and more cer tain any 1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) II 528 Alpha-stilbe or 'phenyl acetic acid C_6H_5 $CH_2{\cdot}CO_2H$ 1895 Kilne *Micro-Organisms* 73 Antiseptics, such as carbolic acid strong solutions of phenyl propionic acid and phenyl acetic acid. 1892 Watts *Dict Chem* VI 920 *Phenyl* acetylene. Syn with styrol or cinnyl be zene. 1885 Meyer *Org Chem* (1888) p. ix Phenyl acetylene and Derivatives 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 213 The property of *phe* yl hydrazin to form with grape-sugar a characteristic crystalline compound called phe yl glucosagon 1900 *En cyl Brit* XXVI 721/2 E Fischer [in] 1884 made theal i mportant dis covery of phenylhydrazine C_6H_5 NH NH or $C_6H_5NH_2$ NH. 1880 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* 177 Sulphocarbolic or 'phenylsulphuric acid is formed by the direct union of pure carbolic acid with sulphuric acid.

Hence **Phenyla mic** *a* = Anilic **Phe nylami de** = Anilide **Phe nylami ne**, the systematic name of Aniline (*monophenylamine*) $NH_2C_6H_5$, and of a large series of compounds of the same type, 'organic bases derived from ammonia by the substitution of one or more atoms of hydrogen by an equivalent quantity of hydrocarbon' (Watts), e g *diphenylamine*, $NH(C_6H_5)_2$, *triphenylamine*, $N(C_6H_5)_3$, so *acephenylamine*, $NH_2C_6H_5N$, *bromo phenylamine*, $NH_2C_6H_4Br$, *chloro-, iodo , nitro-phenylamine*, etc **Phe nylate**, a salt of phenylic acid **Phe nylene**, the hydrocarbon C_6H_4 , hence *phenylene-diamine*, $C_6H_4(NH_2)_2$, etc †**Phenyline**, obs. synonym of *phenylamine* (aniline) **Phenylic** (fĭnĭ·lik) *a* , of or derived from phenyl , *phenylic acid, alcohol*, other names for Phenol or Carbolic acid, also formerly called **Phe nylous** *acid* **Phe nylimi·de** (Imide) see quot 1866 **Phenyl-u·rea** = Carbanilamide

1886 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 419 **Phenylamic acids* Anilic acids. 1897 Miller *Elem Chem* III 255 A nilne Kyanol, *Phenylamide, Phenylia, Crystalline, or Benzidam (C_6H_7N). This remarkable base may be prepared from several sources, and by a variety of reactions. 1866 Roscoe *Elem.Chem.* xxxix. 338 Aniline has been called *Phenylamine but it cannot be prepared like an amine. 1880 Pinwell in *Trans Soc Arts* 16 Apr 419/1 The earliest violets obtained by artificial means were those produced by the action of pure aniline or phenylamine on rosaine 1880 *Athenæum* 27 Nov 713/1 The authors have thus prepared aluminic methylate *phenylate, &c. 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 480 *Phenylene. C_6H_4 A liquid having this composition and boiling at 91° was found by Church among the products of the distillation of phenylic chloride with sodium amalgam 1876 *Athenæum* 16 Dec. 806/1 The hydrocarbons of the nylene-diamine obtained from dinitro benzene by the action of reducing agents 1897 *Phenylia* [see *phenylamic id*] 1898 Thudichum *Urine* 339 'Phenylic acid was discovered by Runge in tar obtained by the distillation of coal 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 944 Carbolic acid is obtained fro t phenic acid, or phenylic acid, a product of coal tar distil lation. 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 419 *Phenylimides or Anils, tertiary monamides which may be regarded as aniline in which 2 atoms of H(hydrogen) are replaced by a diatomic radicle e g $C_6H_5{\cdot}C_2H_2O_2{\cdot}N$, phenyl succinimide 1852 *Phenylous acid* (see Phenic) 1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 616 *Phenyl urea (carbanilamide)

Pheon (fī·ŏn) Also ‡ **feon** [Origin unknown Identity has been suggested with OF *foine foene* mod F *foine* a pitchfork or trident for catching fish etc the regular fig ure of wh ch it has, but the *phe on* is never a fork and the *foune* is not essentially barbed]

1 *Her* 'A charge representing a broad barbed arrow, or head of a javelin' (Fairholt) Either identical with the figure called the broad arrow, or differing only in being engraved on the inner edge 1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* B v Feons be calde in armes brode arow bedys. 1562 Leigh *Armorie* 175 A Pheon Azure, whiche signifieth the hedd of a Darte 1610 Guillim *Heraldrie* (1611) 161 The pheon is the head of an instrument of the missile sort which we call a dart. 1864 Boutell *Her Brit & Engl* ix 49 Unless the contrary be specified the Pheon is supposed to be blazoned to that base.

2 As the name of an actual weapon see quots a 1618 Sylvester *Job Triumph* iv 599 Canst thou his Skin with steel pierced? pheons pierce? 1880 Fairholt *Costume in Eng* (ed. 2) Glossary, *Pheon*, a barbed javelin carried by scargents at armain the king sprescence as early as Richard I's time.]

Phere, var Fere *sb* 1 companion, *sb* 2 company

Pherecratean (fĕ rĭkrati ăn) *a* (*sb*) *Gr* and *Lat Pros* [f L *Pherecratius*, a. Gr *φερεκράτειος* (f *Φερεκρατης* name of a Greek poet) + an] Name of a logaœdic metre or verse consisting of three feet, normally a spondee, dactyl, and spondee (or trochee) but admitting of some variations Also called **Pherecratian** (kræ·fĭăn), **Pherecratic** (krætĭk)

1788 Lempriere *Classical Dict* (1826) 511/1 He [Phere crates] invented a sort of verse which from him has been called *Pherecratean* 1799 *Encycl Lond* xi 31 XIV 1563/1 Pherecrates was author of a kind of verse called from his own name, *Pherecratick* This verse of Horace (*Qua nos dementia ludit*) is Pherecratick verse 1861 Hadley *Gr & Cram* § 921 Pherecratean verses are sometimes combined in systems but much more freque t are Glyconic systems closing with Pherecratean.

† **Phe retrer, obs** form of Feretrar

1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* i v 77 Certaine Phe retrers whose bucklar it is to sette for the burialles.

† **Phese**, obs. form of Feeze *v*

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* ii 111 215 And a be proud with me, ile phese his pride

Phesike, obs form of I hisic

Phesitation, Phetoneese, Pheuterer, obs. ff Physician, Pythoness, Fewterer.

Phew (fiu, fiu), *int* (*v* , *sb*) Also 7 (pheut), pfew, 8 phu, 9 phugh see also Pho, Phoo [Representing the action of puffing or blowing away with the lips.] A vocal gesture expressing impatience, disgust, discomfort, or weariness.

1605 Timme *Quersit* (1636) *Hallo-stone* v Pfew! pfew! I'll not shrink 1633 Ford *Love's Sacr* iv, 1 Phew sir do not stand upon that 1727 Vanbr & Cib. *Journ Lond* i 1 Phu! a fig for his money 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1863) II 133 As for 'you share—phew! 1866 Chr. Eliot *F Holt* Phew-ew ' Jermyn manages the estate badly then 1892 H Hutchinson *Country Life* 21 Phugh! I can't eat it hot?

b (*nonce uses*) as *vb intr* to utter the exclamation 'phew!', as *sb* an utterance of this.

1858 Farrar *Eric* ii ii Eric only 'phewed again two or three times and thought of Montagu. 1904 Ada Cambridge *Voice of Charmian* Soon Rose heard sighs and phews, and sudden rustlings and slappings.

Phi, see Phy-

Phial (fai·ăl, fĭ·ăl Forms α˙4 fiol, 4-5 fyole, 5 fyoll(e fialle, 6 fyol, 7 fiole 8 4 phyall(e 5 phiall, 7 phiole, phyal, 7- phial. See also Vial [ME a F *fiole* (12th c. in Hatz Darm), also *phiole* (13th c in Littré), in Cotgr *fiole, phiols* = Pr *fiola*, It *fiala*, ad late L *phiola*, L *phiala*, ad Gr *φιάλη* a broad flat vessel]

A vessel for holding liquds, esp drinks , for merly variously applied , now usually a small glass bottle, esp. for liquid medicine *† Lyquor phial* = Leyden jar see Leyden *Bologna phial* see Bologna

13 *P. P. Allit P* B. 1476 Fyoles fretted with flores & flees of golde. 1382 Wyclif *Num* vii. 84 Silueren fols (1388 viols) twelue golden mortera twelue. 1483 *Cath Angl* 129/2 A Fialle, *ampulla fiola*. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xiii 47 The fyole fulle of the holi blaciion 1609 Bible (Douay) *Amos* vi 6 You that drinke wine in phials [1611 bowls] 1696 Blount *Glossogr Phial*, a plain pot with a wide mouth, whereout a man might drink enough. 1699 Boyle *Contn. New Exp* iii (1682) 18 A Glass Phial filled with Mercury 1747 Franklin *Let* Wks. 1840 V 194 Set the electrified phial on one and then touch the wire 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 433 Very little of it will be lost, provided the phial be properly shaken. 1880 Sloneky *Acc Arctic Exp* I 235 The phial was suddenly corked and inverted. 1898 *Jrnl Sci Dial* VII vi (1849) 461 We will describe what is usually called the Leyden phial. 1873 Hale *In His Name* iii. 16 What is the elixir in your phial?

b *fig* (see Rev v 8, xvi 1) Cf Vial

1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* ii Disc xi 12 That my Prayers being presented in the Phials of the Saints may asce d Where thy glory dwells 1742 Young *Nt Th* i 53 I he Phial of thy Ve ge ance pour I On this devoted Head *a* 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* xx Wait the turning of the l hials of wrath For certain years

c attrib and *Comb*, as *phial book, glass phial like* adj

1806 Kirby & Sp *Entom of* III xxiii 81 Eggs of a long pi al like form. 1851 *Blackw Mag* June 688 I he homoeopathist pulling out h s phial book.

Hence **Phi al** *v. trans* , to store or keep in a phial, to bottle up , **Phi alful**, as much as fills a phial *a* 1763 Shenstone *Love & Hon* vii 69 Each man presenteas head its phial'd wrath May Fate exhaust 1769 Lane in *Phil Trans.* LIX 219 The liquor being shaken, and another phial full taken up soon after

Phialine (fai·ălin, -ain), *a* rare [f Phial *sb* + ine2] Resembling a phial ; r that of a phial 1881 H B Brady in *Jrnl Microsc Sc* Jan 62 A thin peripheral border s rmounted by a stout sessile phialine lip

Phidian (fi·dĭăn) *a* Also **Phidias** [f L *Phidiac us*, Gr *Φειδιακός*, f *Φείδιας* Phidias.] Of, pertaining to, or like the work of Phidias, the most famous sculptor of ancient Greece So **Phidi scan** *a* also **Phi dian** (**Phei dian**) *a*

1809 Byron *Bards & Rev* lin Let Aberdeen and Elgin Waste useless thousands on their Phidian freaks 1823 — *Juan* xiii cx Phidian forms cut out of marble 1870 Emerson *Soc & S Ist* xi. 271 Features that explain the Phidian sculpture 1883 *Century Mag* XXVII 175 Throughout all the works of Pl eidiac art which have come down to us. 1885 F B Van Vorst *Westhout a Compass* 8 He had endeavored to breathe into that most refractory of all materials Phidiacan forms.

Phife, obs form of Fife

Phil-, form of Philo used before a vowel or *h* -**phil** (fil), -**philo** (fai·lo), combining element repr Gr *φιλος* loving or loved In form used only in certain personal names, where it means dear beloved' as *Διόφιλος* (dear to Zeus), *Θεόφιλος* (dear to God) In med and mod L often used as a second element in form *philus, phila*, with sense 'lover, loving (e g *botanophilus* (Linn) lover of plants amateur botanist *Animophila*, generic name) Hence in French words *phile*, in Eng *phile* or later *phil*, as *Anglophil(e, Russophil(e, Slavophil(e, Turcophil(e*, for which forms with the prefix Philo are more correct etymologically so *conchophil(e* (shell loving) *gastrophil(e oxyphil(e*, etc Hence also Philous, q v

Philabeg, erroneous form of Filibeg a kilt

Philadelphian (filădē·lfĭăn), *a* and *sb* [In sense 1, f Gr *φιλαδελφος* brotherly love (f *φιλος* loving one's brother or sister, f Philo- + *αδελφος* brother, *αδελφή* sister) + an , in sense 2 in part and in 3 4 f Gr *Φιλαδελφεύς, Philadelphia* (i e the city of Ptolemy Philadelphus)]

A *adj* 1 Brother loving loving the l rethren

1615 Byfield *Exp Colosi* 2. 10 We must get that ph lan thropian love of men into our heart s 1 e a loving ph ui delphian the love of the brethre 1868 *Nat Acc* 13 June 778/2 His most nate brother must suffer for the blasphe mous philadelphian piety of his partisan advocate.

2 Of or pertaining to the Philadelphians see B 2 and cf Rev iii 7 13

1693 Bp Ersey *True St Gosp Truth* Pref A 4 That Philadelphian State to which Christ hath opened a Door wh h one a 1 shut 1697 *Istic*) *State of Philadelphian Society Ib* 1 5 Where are these P lars of the Philadelphian Temple? 1764 Macla ne tr *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* (1841) II 28/2 A notion that her [Jane Leadley s] Philadelphian soc ty was the true k ngdom of Christ 1874 J H Blunt *Ref Church* (ed 2) 1886 The Philadelphian Society pur trl uted largely to th e spread of that mystical piety which is so co ‹ uous in the works of William Law and which affected in no small degree the religious life of Germany

3 Of or pertaining to the ancient city of Philadelphia, to Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, or to any other place of the name

4 Of or pertaining to Ptolemy Philadelphus

B *sb* 1 (see quot)

1696 Blount *Glossogr Philadelphia* a womans name, a d signifies brotherly or sisterly love And lovers of Brothers or Sisters, are stiled *Philadelphians*

2 (*pl*) A religious society or party organized in England towards the end of the 17th c under the name of the *Philadelphian Society*

The name appears to have combined a reference to the sense of the Gr *φιλαδελφια* brotherly love, with one to the church of Philadelphia, Gr *Φιλαδελφεια* in Rev iii 7-13

1693 Beverley *True St Gosp Truth* Pref A 4 That none should take their Crown who are true Philadelphians. 1697 *Pyrne Philadelphians* : There has lately appeared in England a Sect or certain number of People, who attribute to themselves an extraordinary Sanctity They seem to derive themselves from a Sect long since started up the Family of Love now stiling themselves Philadelphians, or the little Virgin Church of Philadelphia. *a* 1700 B E. *Dict*

Cant. Crew Philadelphianus a new Sect of Enthusiasts pretenders to Brotherly Love 1710 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No. 257 P 10. 1880 J GARDNER *Faiths the World* II 634/2 A small body of Philadelphians existed for a short time also in Holland.

Hence **Philade lphianism** (from sense 2)
1697 *State Philadelph Soc* 5 If You please to read the Charter of Philadelph assam in the Epistle to that Church

Philadelphite (filădĕ lfəit) *Min* [Named 1880, from Philadelphia in Pennsylvania near which it is found *see* -ITE¹ 2 b] A kind of vermiculite akin to jefferisite
1880 H C LEWIS in *Proc Acad Nat Sc Philad* 323 1896 CHESTER *Dict Min Philadelphite* a brownish red micaceous mineral, closely related to jeffersite.

+Philade lphy *Obs rare* [ad Gr φιλα δελφεια see above] Brotherly love
a 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1683) III x 152 That charity which in respect to others is called philanthropy in regard to [Christians] is named philadelphy (or brotherly affection)

Philagrain, -green, -grin, obs forms of FILIGRANE **Philamort, -mot,** obs ff FILEMOT

Philander (filæ ndəɹ), *sb* [ad Gr φιλανδρος adj, loving or fond of men, (of a woman) loving her husband, f φιλο, PHILO- + ἀνήρ, ἀνδρ- a man, male, husband hence used as a proper name in story, drama, dialogue, in later use esp for a lover (often unsuccessful) in a loving manner.

Thus in Ariosto's *Orlando Furioso* 1 Iandro was the youth beloved and ruined by the lustful Gabrina and in Beaum nt and Fletcher's *Iaques of Candy* one of the personages is 'Philander Prince of Cyprus pas sionately in love with Erota but the same seems to have been more particularly matched with *Philetas* as in quot 1682 Cf PHILLIS.

†**1** A lover, one given to making love *Obs*
[a 1682 (*title of Ball*) *cit*] The faithful Lovers Downfal or The Death of Bat Philis Who Killed her self for loss of her Philander *Ibid* Philander, ah Philander I still the I lord ing Phillis cries, She wept awhile And she for ta Smile then clos d her eyes and dyed.] 1700 CONGREVE *Way of It orld* v 1 I'll couple you I yes, I'll hamper you together, you and your Philander [1709 TATLER No. 13 P 1 Enter d Philander who is the most skilful of all Men in an Address to Women] 1794 C. PILOT *Female Correspondent* 1 Those philanderers of former times once led Captivity Captive too happy to be bound in her fetters. 1813 MOORE *Post-bag* v 11 Bring thy best lace, th ug gay Philander!

2 A name given to certain marsupial animals (also PHILANDER)
[From the name of *Philander de Bruyn* who saw in 1711 In the garden of the Dutch governor of Batavia living specimens named after him 1 1 a] being the first member of the family known to Europeans. (MORRIS *Austr Engl*)

3. A small wallaby (*Macropus brunnei*) first described by Philander de Bruyn. b A South American opossum (*Didelphys philander*) c. An Australian bandicoot (*Perameles lagotis*)
1737 [see FILANDER 1] 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl., Didel phis* tl e name by which I nnæus calls the animal called philander by other writers. 1895 *List Am nc Zool Soc* (ed. 9) 315 *Didelphys philander* Philander Opossum.

+Philander, obs f FILANDER¹, intestinal worm in hawks
1596 HARINGTON *Meta n Ajax* DIV You feare shee hath the philanders

Phila nder, *v* Also 9 filander [f PHI LANDER *sb* lit 'to act or do the Philander']
1 *intr* To make love, especially in a trifling manner, to flirt, court, dangle after a woman
1737 [implied in PHILANDERING] 1788 *Diss terested Love* I 53 I must disguise my senti nents or I shall get none of the pretty fools to philander with 1805 A CARLYLE *Autobog* 92 I passed the day between disputi g with my landlord and walking about an l j l landering with t le ladies 1826 *Disraeli Viv Grey* II. 3, The military M l fled to the drawi g room to pl ile her with Mrs Grey 1875 MRS. RANDOLPH *Mr Hyacinth* I iii. 58 You surely do t expect me to go philandering about the woods playing Corydon to my cousin Phyllis 1884 *Manch Exam* 7 June 5/2/2 Sham piety and philandering re ligiousness.

Phila nderer. [f prec + ER¹] One who philanders a male flirt
1841 HOR SMITH *Moncyed Man* I v 136 The imputation of being a dangler a Pl ilanderer 1877 BLACK *Green Leaf* 2 (1878) 80 Worse still a philanderer—a j rofessor of the fine art of flirtation

+Philan nthropal, *a Obs rare* [f Gr φιλανθρωπ-ος (see next) + -AL] Beneficent or friendly to mankind
1658 J RAYMOND *Il Mere Ital.* Introd 21 A Rimarra is a l hilanthropall creature in forme like a Lyzzard. 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Philanthropal* ful of love to mankind

Philanthrope (fi lənθrəʊp) [ad Gr φιλανθρωπ-ος (adj.) loving mankind (said of gods, men, animals), humane, benign or useful to man, f φιλο-, PHILO + ἄνθρωπος man Cf F *philanthrope* (in *Duct Acad* 1762, Oresme *a* 1400, has *philanthropat* pl.)] = PHILANTHROPIST

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 44 He had a goodness of nature in so great a degree that he may be deservedly stiled a philanthrope 1820 BERKSFORD *Bibliographer, &c.* 22 Calling on the Philanthrope to counteract their baleful ideas. 1883 K J BURTON in *Academy* 26 May 366/2 If only we govern like men, not like philanthropes and humanitarians.

+Philanthro pian, *a Obs* [f L. (post cl.) *philanthropia* + -AN] Of the nature of philanthropy, philanthropic
1615 BYFIELD *Exp Colosse* I 10 [see PHILADELPHIAN *a.* 3].

Philanthropic (filænθrp ɪk), *a* (*sb*) [ad F *philanthropique* (Mirabeau, 18th c.), f Gr φιλανθρωπ-ος (see PHILANTHROPE) + -IC *sb* ἀνθρωπικ-ός, ἡ, ἀνθρωπικον] Characterized by philanthropy actuated by love of one's fellow-men, benevolent, humane
1789 (*title*) First Report of the Philanthropic Society instituted in London, Sept 1788 for the prevention of Crimes 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 563 The philanthropic intentions of a man so zealous in the cause of humanity 1824 L MURRAY *Engl Gram* (ed 3) I 509 The eloquent Burke in his eulogium of the philanthropic Howard 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* x § 1 716 The religious and philanthropic movement which bears the name of Wesley

B *sb* = PHILANTHROPIST. A philanthropic person or practice = PHILANTHROPIST, PHILANTHROPY
a 1845 HOOD *Sir Ithfield Market* xv Great philanthropics! pray urge these topics! 1899 *Daily News* 11 Apr 2/3 The Council must not destroy its sheer philanthropics.

Philanthropical (filænθrp pikăl), *a* Now *rare or Obs* [f as prec + -AL] Relating to or concerned with philanthropy = PHILANTHROPIC *a*
1818 in TODD. *a* 1845 HOOD *Black Tom* II A knot of very charitable men Set up a Philanthropical Society 1856 MRS BROWNING *A r Leigh* IV 1016 Romney a School Of philanthropical self sacrifice.

Philanthropically, *adv* [f prec + LY²] In a philanthropic manner, benevolently, humanely
1787 (GAMBADO *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 29 *note* The author is here philanthropically amiable 1803 GODWIN *Essays* 61 Philanthropically disposed

Philanthropine (filæ nθrpăin) [ad Ger *Philanthropin* (latinized *inon sinum*), a Gr φιλανθρωπιν-ον, neuter of φιλανθρωπιν ος adj, rare parallel form of φιλανθρωπος philanthropic (after ἀνθρώπινος human)] Anglicized form of the name given to the school founded in 1774 by John Bernhard Basedow (1723-1790) at Dessau, Germany, for the education of children by his 'natural system', in the principles of philanthropy, natural religion, and cosmopolitanism, also any similar institution
1802 *Le Duc Lett conc Fd c Infancy in Guardian of Educ* (1803) 1 Basedow's Philanthropine, instituted in Germany under the title of *Philanthropines* a specious name 1805 MRS PIMPER in Southey *Life & Bell* (1844) I 133 M Pe Tuc gives there the history of the origin of the Philanthropines, which have done so much mischief 1809 M PATTISON *Ess F A Wolf* 356 These reformers setting up an institution of this kind, the Philanthropinum at Dessau Education was no lo ger to bear the stamp of the convent

Hence **Philanthro pinism** [ad Ger *philanthropinismus*], the educational system of the philan thropine 1844 in BRANDE *Dict Sci* etc.

Philanthropinist (filænθrpɪnɪst, *sb* (*a*) [f prec. + IST] An advocate of the 'natural system' of education of Basedow, also, a pupil at a philanthropine Also *attrib* or as *adj* Of or pertaining to philanthropinism
1801 *Edinb Rev* Oct 190 The influence of the labours of the Philanthropi ists has undoubtedly been largely into the modern sys tem of education 1805 M PATTISON *Ess F A Wolf* 358 Trapp was himself one of the Philanthropi ists 1808 QUICK *Educ Reformers* 152 It would soon be seen what was the value of Philanthropinist Latin 1811 Philanthropinists when they left school were not in all respects the superiors of their fellow creat ures

Philanthropism (filæ nθrpĭz'm) [f as next + ISM] The profession or practice of philanthropy a philanthropic theory or system
1835 *Fraser's Mag* XI 132 A fi e of the Controversy Encyclopedi sm Catholic Rent 1 ghts Utopi sm and the Revolution of 1848 1841 *Blackw Mag* L 1 etc (1869) I 301 The more enligh tened philanthropism of Eng land resorts to the formation of charitial le societies to instruct vouths in the distinction of man and man; they left charity schools. 1859 GEO P THOMPSON *Anth Alt* II xci. 68 Philanthropi ism then is up again and all Reformers are Philanthropists and all Ph la thropists Reformers

Philanthropist filæ nθrpĭst [f PHILANTHROPY + IST] One who practis s philanthropy, one who from love of his fellow men exerts him self for their well being Formerly with the more general sense of 'friend or lover of man', and so applied to the Deity and also to friendly animals.
1730 BAILEY (folio) *Philanthropist* a lover of mankind 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* IV 602 Thou great Philanthropist! Father of Angels! Lut the e friend of Man! 1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 49 The Dolphin was celebrated in the earliest time for its fondness of the human race was honored with the title of the Sacred Fish and distinguished by those of Boy loving and Philanthropist. 1797 *Anti Jacobin* 11 Dec. (1852) 19 Tom Paine the philanthropist 1804 *Mon. Jrnl* XII 209 The man of letters, philosopher, and philanthro pist 1829 I TAYLOR *Enthus* VII. 278 The spirit that should actuate a Christian philanthropist. 1873 HELPS *Soc Press* III 44 A great philanthropist has astonished the world by giving it large sums of money during his lifetime

Hence **Philanthropi stic** *a rare*, pertaining to or characteristic of a philanthropist, of the nature of philanthropism
1831 CARLYLE *Sterling* I. v, Mere darkness with philanthropistic phosphorescences, empty meteoric lights.

Philanthropize (filæ nθrpəiz), *v* [f as prec. + -IZE.]
1 *intr* To play or perform the part of the philanthropist, to practise philanthropy
1806 *Blackw Mag* XLIX 284 Why do they not buy all the land in a single island, and missionize and philan thropize at their own expense? 1876 *New Monthly Mag* XLVI 71 Away she went philanthropizing till nine in one place, playing three card loo till twelve in another

2 *trans* To treat philanthropically, to make (persons) objects of philanthropy
1830 *Fraser's Mag* II 563 A convention met for the purpose of philanthropising the blacks. 1839 W CHADWICK *De Foe* iv 236 De Foe again returns to the attack upon Sir Humphrey Mackworth a bill for philanthropising the poor by deceiving and robbing the rich 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 27 June 2/3 Till they get them [votes] we look jealously at these attempts to philanthropize women *unofficial*.

3 To make philanthropic in character, cause to become a philanthropist
1892 B E MARTIN *Foofer C Land* 61 Basil Montagu, the philanthropised courtier.

+Phila nthropos. *Herb Obs* [a. Gr φιλάνθρωπος cleavers (from its sticking to men)] An old name of Cleavers (*Galium Aparine*), by some applied to Agrimony (*Agrimonia Eupatoria*)
c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 300 Eas wyrt man phyiantropos nemneb bet ys on us þeodc menisċgende, forbý heo wyle hræddice to ham men geclyfian. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* CCXXX 575 Agrimonie Named of some *Philanthropos* of the cleaning qualitie of his seedes, in tieing to mens garments 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 273 It is ready to catch hold of folkes clothes as they passe by and to stick us to them [*Marg*.] Whereupon they cal it *Philanthropos* i. a louer of man.

Philanthropy (filæ nθrpĭ) Also 7 in I. form philanthro pia [ad late L *philanthropia* (in earlier Eng use), a Gr φιλανθρωπια love to mankind, f φιλάνθρωπος see PHILANTHROPIC. So F *philanthropie* (1567 in Hatz. Darm.)] Love to mankind, practical benevolence towards men in general, the disposition or active effort to promote the happiness and well being of one s fellow men
a [1567-12 BACON *Fr Cond ices* Arb) 398 The affection of the Work of Men in the Greek tongue they call Philanthropia.] 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 781 I should first begi n with the commendation of their *Philanthropia*. 1628 *Jrnl Masters Calls* 133 I hat one word [that Cyrus in Ins t me so highly delighted in to attain the study of a due philanthropia (for that was his own very word) towards all 1 1629 CODERAM *Hopi inthropia* (*title*) 1630 Jer TAYLOR *Serm Mault* v 20 Wks. 1831 III 255 That gr sdlike excellency a philanthropy and love to all mankind 1659 JEVDEN *Charac Lopbeus Prophet* 1 B v b, I his Philanthropy (which we have not a proper word in En glish to express) is every where manifest in our Author 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Philanthropia* Love or Kindness for Mankind in General or an Inclination to promote Publick Good 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI 1 In friend sh p in parent al and filial affection and indeed in general l hilanthropy, there is a great and exquisite delight 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* I 26 While I felt aversion for the few whom I knew I glowed with philanthropy for the crowd which I knew not 1849 R I WILBERFORCE *Holy Baptism* (1850) 23 He first taught the les ons of u iversal Philanthropy

†*b spec* The love of God to man *Obs*
[*Cf Titus* iii 4 ἡ χρηστοτης και ἡ φιλανθρωπια του σωτηρος ἡμων θεου, 1611 The kindenesse and loue of God our Sauuour toward man]
1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creati res* 4 His Philanthropie and good will to Man which our Sauiour Christ especially ma ifested 1643 TRAPP *Comm Ceu xvi* 10 He is oft (out of his meer Philanthropie) the deliverer of them that sought him not *a* 1711 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet Wks. 1721 II. 112 The blessed Three In co mmense Philanthropy conspire

c pl Philanthropic actions, movements, or agencies
1884 R R BOWKER in *Harper's Mag* Apr 776/1 To be the head of a great hospital and many philanthropies, demands devotion. 1890 *Spectator* 24 May, I edious toil in connection with all manner of philanthropys.

Philarchaist, etc. see PHILO-

Philarea, obs error form of PHILLYREA

+Phila rgyry. *Obs* Also 7 -gury [ad Gr φιλαργυρία, n of quality from φιλάργυρ-ος (fond of money), f φιλ(ο- + ἀργυρος silver, money] Love of money, AVARICE, covetousness
1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 249 The Popes laboured more and more with this incurable disease of Philargyrie 1652 R. H *Arraignm. Whole Creation* 230 That Philargury or love of money which is called Covetousnesse 1696 UNQUHART *Jewel Wks.* (1834) 212 In the matter of philargyrie or love of money

So **+Phila rgyrist,** a lover of money, a covetous person, **+Phila rgyrous (-gurous)** *a*, money-loving, covetous.
1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* iii. 18 If he did hoard up his knowledges as a philargyrist his coals might still be poor 1654 H L ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 138 They were thought Philargyrous, and over solicitous of filthy lucre. 1685 STILLINGFL *Sacricul Dod*, The progging attempts of an ambitious philargyrist.

Philaser, obs. form of FILACER.

Philately (filæ·tĭlĭ). [ad F *philatélie*, f Gr. φιλ(ο-, PHILO- + ἀτελής free from tax or charge, ἀτέλεια exemption from payment (ἐξ ἀτελείας without payment, free, *franco*) Proposed by M. Herpin, a postage-stamp collector, in *La Collectionneur de Timbres-poste* (15 Nov. 1864).

(When a letter was 'carriage-free' or carriage-prepaid by the sender, it was formerly in various countries stamped FREE, or FRANCO; the fact is now indicated by the latter bearing an impressed receipt stamp, or its substitute an adhesive label (commonly called a postage-stamp), for the amount; the Greek ἀτελές, being a passable equivalent of *free* or *franco*, has for the purpose of word making been employed to express the *frotherstyle*, *franco-bello*, franco-mark, frank stamp or postage stamp, and so to supply the second element in *philatelist*.)

The pursuit of collecting, arranging, and studying the stamped envelopes or covers, adhesive labels or 'postage-stamps', postcards, and other devices employed in different countries and at different times, in effecting the prepayment of letters or packets sent by post, stamp-collecting

1865 *Stamp-Coll. Mag* 1 Dec 184/2 He [M Herpin] proposes the word *philtélie*, which we anglicise into *philately*. Twelve months have glided on and the French terms *philatélie* and *philatélie* as well as their English equivalents 'philately', 'philatelist and philatelic have become household words in the postage stamp collecting world. *Ibid.* Advts, The works of the Philatelic Society of France. 1867 *Philatelist* I 37 A poser to the non initiated 1871 *Athenæum* 1 Oct 431/2 It is possibly a question whether the science should properly be called philately or timbrophily

Hence **Philatelic** (filæte lik) *a*, relating to or engaged in philately, so **Philate·lical** *a*, hence **Philate·lically** *adv*, **Philate·lism**, philately, **Philate·list**, a person devoted to philately, a stamp-collector (whence **Philateli stic** *a*), **Philate·lomaniac**, one with whom stamp collecting has become a mania.

1865 Philatelic, Philatelist [see above] 1866 (*title*) The Philatelist: An Illustrated Monthly Magazine for Stamp Collectors. 1871 *Routledge's Boy's Ann* Suppl Apr 7/1 A manuscript Philatelic Magazine. 1871 E L. PEARSON in *Stamp-Coll Mag* IX 130 The facile incident to American philatelism 1872 — (*title*) The Philatelical Journal 1880 *Nat Rev* 15 Apr 472/2 Many a parent will now hasten to provide him instead with the records of philatelism. 1884 *Graphic* 5 *Trust* 26 July, It is valued at about $1000 by philatelomaniacs 1890 *Times* 20 May 3 On May 19, 1890 an exhibition was opened of postage stamps collected by the London Philatelic Society 1890 *Standard* 25 Apr 5/6 The philatellistic scholar 1893 *Westm Gaz* 18 Oct. 3/1 Of the exhibition itself we shall not attempt to speak philatelically

Philaterie, -ory, obs ff PHYLACTERY

†Philau·ty. *Obs.* Also in Gr form **philautia** [ad. Gr φιλαυτία, n of state f φίλαυτος loving oneself, f φιλ(ο-, PHIL(o- + αὐτόν oneself] Self love, undue regard for oneself or one's own interests, self-conceit, selfishness.

c 1509 TINDALE *Obed Chr Man* Pref, Wks. (1573) 103 They will say yet more shamefully, that no man can vinder stand the Scriptures without Philautia, that is to say Philosophy. A man must first bee well seene in Aristotle, yer he can vnderstand the Scripture, say they 1564-5 LEDINGTON *Let to Cecil* 28 Feb in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 401 Philautye when maketh us fancy too much our own conceptions. 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* (1807) II 128 There we see philautie or selfe-love, which rageth in men as prepostorouslie as ever 1588 CYRUS *Pas IV*, iii, 31 Such as glue themselues to Philautia, as you do, master 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* § 72 And will have philautie to be natures first born 1742 BAILEY *Gazet*, Philautia proveth intimates that an inbred Philauty runs through the whole Race.

Philaser, obs. form of FILACER

Philberd, -bert, -bud, obs. forms of FILBERT.

-phile; see -PHIL

†Philed, obs form of FILED

1688 T PHOCTOR *Gorg Gallery, Lover approv Lady unshinde*, Your Phrases fine pitied, old force mee agree.

Philemort, obs. f FILEMOT = FEUILLEMORTE.

Philery, Philet(t), obs ff PHILYREA, FILLET.

Philharmonic (filhārmo·nik), *a.* and *sb* Fr. F. *philharmonique* (1739), after It *filarmonico*, f Gr. φιλ(ο-, PHIL(o- + ἁρμονικός HARMONIC]

A. *adj.* Loving harmony, fond of or devoted to music.

Philharmonic Society, name of various musical societies, esp. that founded in London in 1813 for the performance of instrumental music; hence *Philharmonic concert*, one given by the Philharmonic Society

1813 *Philharmonic Soc* 1 1 Several Members of the Musical Profession have associated themselves, under the title of The Philharmonic Society: to procure the performances, in the most perfect manner possible, of the best and most approved Instrumental Music. 1823 *New Monthly Mag* VIII 127 The most philharmonic ear is at times deeply affected by a simple air 1880 *Times* in Grove *Dict Mus.* II 700/1 The successful completion of the 50th year of the Philharmonic Society *Ibid.* 701/1 The forty ninth series of the Philharmonic Concerts.

B. *sb.* **a.** A lover of harmony; a person devoted to music. **b.** *collog.* Short for *Philharmonic Society, Philharmonic concert*: see above.

1760 tr *Buchling's Syst Geog* III 86 The place in which the society or academy of the philharmonics assemble. 1843 Col. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 239 A Philharmonic of blackbirds and thrushes. 1880 *Times* in Grove *Dict Mus* II 701/1 Mr Sterndale Bennett—an old member of the Philharmonic 1880 *Ibid.* At the close of the season of 1866 Professor Bennett resigned the conductorship and his place at the Philharmonic was filled by Mr W G Cusins.

Philhellene (fi lhelēn), *a.* and *sb* Also -en [ad. Gr φιλέλλην adj, loving the Greeks, f φιλ(ο-, PHIL(o- + ἙΛΛΗΝ HELLENE, Greek, so mod F *philhellène*] **a.** *adj* = PHILHELLENIC b *sb* = PHILHELLENIST. (In quot 1827, A lover of Greek language or literature.)

1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII *Militudes* 23 And poor, dear ghost, how little he knew The jobs and the tricks of the Phil hellene crew! 1827 J SYMMONS in Barker *Parrhasiana* (1828) I 349 As a Philhellen, I was received, entertained, and introduced into the house. 1865 *Pall Mall G* 25 Aug 11/2 If nobody were to talk about Greece, there would be no philhellenes. 1882 *Athenæum* 5 Aug 177/3 He is enthusiastic ally Philhellene as to the present inhabitants of the country

Philhellenic (filhelı nik, -e nik), *a* [f as prec + HELLENIC] Loving, friendly to, or supporting the cause of, Greece or the Greeks (esp in relation to national independence) So **Philhellenism** (filhe llənizm), the principle of supporting the Greeks, **Philhellenist** (filhelı nist), a friend or supporter of Greece (also *attrib*)

1830 MAUNDER *Dict *Philhellenic* 1852 GROTE *Greece* II xlv 1X. 96 So emphatically did he [Klearchus] pledge himself to the faith and philhellenic principles of the satrap 1856 G FINLAY in *Freeman's Life & Lett* (1895) I 261 I feel again a return of *philhellenism. 1865 LOZER *Highl Cachep* II 304 The suggestion was decried as striking at the root of all Philhellenism 1871 BYRON *Rem on Romaic* Wks. (1876) 703/2 The reply of the *Philhellenist I have not translated 1842 MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* 98 But if by chance an Attic voice be wist, They grow sotheatred straight philhellenist

Philhilo, -hymnite, see PHILO

Philhorse, obs. f *fill-horse* see FILL *sb* 2

Philiamort, philimot, var FILEMOT **Philibeg**, var FILIBEG **Philibert**, obs f FILBERT

Philigrain, grin, obs ff FILIGRANE

Philip (filip) Also 5 **phelipp**, 6 **phylyp**, 7 **phillip** [A personal name, in L *Philippus*, L f Φίλιππος, lit lover of horses]

1. A man's name well known as that of the king of Macedon, father of Alexander, referred to in the expression 'to appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober' see quot, and cf Valer Max VI II (Cf 1599 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1874) I 95, I am no wyttyer, yet well cerayne Fyue Yeares wyth Alexander tyll he be sober sagayne 1568 NORTH *Guevara's Diall Pr* IV xviii. (1582) 439 After he had geuen iudgement against a poore widowe woman she answered straight I appeale to king Philip which is now drunk yt when hee is sober he returne to geue sentence.] 1886 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Rebel of Family* I, Not even appealing from Philip drunk to Philip sober

b Philip, the Evangelist see Acts VIII 26–40

1607 HIERON *Wks* I 299 God encrease the number of such Philips, and make vs all such as the eunuch was in this particular

†2 Name of certain old French, Spanish, and Burgundian coins, of gold and silver, issued by kings or dukes of the name of Philip.

1482 *Cely Papers* (1900) 126 Item an phellypus [qy sun] ds 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 286 A Rhenish Gold Gulden the silver Philippe Dollar, was of the same value. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* iv. 149 Philippers or Ducatoons 1765 *Gent Mag* 133/2 The damage as yet is estimated at four millions of philipps.

3 A name formerly given to a sparrow also PHIP (perh in imitation of its chirp) *Obs* exc *dial* also *dial* applied to the hedge sparrow (Swainson *Prov Names Birds*)

a 1590 SKELTON *Ph. Sparowe* 26 Nothynge it auayled To call Philyp sparowe Whom Gyb our cat hath slayne. 1595 SHAKS *John* I 231 *Gour* Good leaue good Philip. *Bast* Philip sparrow, Iames. 1622 *Passmil's Night-Cap* (1877) 103 Let Philippe sparrow Whom Gyb our cat hath slayne. 1864 *Gomb Mag* July 36 The house sparrow is still in many parts Skelton's 'Philip', the Philip of the Elizabethan dramatists, and of Cotgrave's Dictionary.

†4. *Philip and Cheyney.* a An expression for two (or more) men of the common people taken at random (cf 'Tom, Dick, and Harry') Also *Philip, Hob, and Cheyney Obs*

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* II *Pompeyus* 280 It was not his entente to haue Sulla philip and cheny rome in a good meny, but to bryng hable soudiours of manhood approued and well tryed 1563 BECON *Display Popishe Masse* Wks. (1564) I 361 Ye praye for Philippe and Cheny: no than a good meany for the soules of your great grand Sir and of your olde Beldame Hurte 1573 TUSSER *Hush* Exp. Bed (1878) 8 Lusterers I kept so meanie Both Philip Hob, and Cheanie

†b Name for a kind of worsted or woollen stuff of common quality (erroneously *Philippine*, *Cheney*) see CHEYNEY *Obs*

c 1614 FETCHER etc *Wit at Sev Weap* II i Thirteene pound Twill put a Lady scarce in Philip and Cheyney With three small Bugle Laces, like a Chamber maid 1633 in *Nemorth Hesack Bks* (Surtees) 98, 12 yeardes of Philip and cheyney for a coate for Mrs. Marie Howard. 1641 *Canterb Marriage Licences* (MS.), Peter Donnaing Philipp and Chainey weaver. 1650 *Will of J. Brooks* (Somerset Ho.) My red bed of Phillipp and China. 1668 HEAD *Engl Rogue* II xii (1693) 118 [To] muster up the names of their stuffs there's your Farrago, Burrago, Phillipine, Cheny, Grogrun, Mow hair

Philippa, obs f FILLIP, **Philipende, Philipendula**, obs. erron ff VILIPEND, FILIPENDULA.

Philippic (fili pik), *sb* (*a*) [ad L. *Philippic-us*, a. Gr φιλιππικός, f Φίλιππος Philip (of Macedon). So mod F *philippique*]

1 Name for the orations of Demosthenes against Philip king of Macedon in defence of Athenian liberty, hence applied to Cicero's orations against Antony, and *gen* to any discourse of the nature of a bitter attack, invective, or denunciation

1598 G HARVEY *Foure Lett* in. Wks (Grosart) I 210 What honest Eloquence is not furnished with Catilinaries and Philippiques against Vice? 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch* Explan Wks Invective orations made by Demosthenes against Philip king of Macedony hereupon all invectives may be called Philippicke as those were of M Tullius Cicero against Antonie 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal's Sat* x. (1697) 255 I rather would be Mævius than that Philippique fatally Divine Which a mischief the Second should be mine 1708 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 227 Mr Harper and Mr Pinckney pronounced better philippics against France 1813 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* (1838) X 343 Then follows the usual Philippic against England. 1844 BURTON *Scot Abr* II 1 *29 note* Lord North, sound asleep during one of Burke's philippics on him

†2 Used to render Gr φιλίππειον, 'a gold coin coined by Philip of Macedon, worth £1 3*s* 5*d* of our money (Liddell & Scott) *Obs*

1652 JER. TAYLOR *Serm for Year* I. viii. 99 Æsop's picture was sold for two talents when it was made a slave at the price of two Philippicks 1771 RAINE in *Hist Frans* LXI 462 Some have supposed the Roman Aureus to have been heavier than the Greek Philippic

B *adj* **a.** Of or pertaining to any person called Philip (in quot 1650, Sir Philip Sidney), **b** of Philippi, **c** of the nature of a philippic or invective

a 1624 D DYKE *Myst Self-deceiving* (ed 8) 356 Though the Philippick Preachers preached against vaine glory yet what was that to Paul? 1627 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1651) 16 She survived the Philippick Battaile sixty four years 1650 MILTON *Eikon.* i. (1851) 29 What I tell them for a truth, that this philippic prayer is no part of the Kings goodes 1707 TOLAND (*title*) A Philippick Oration to excite the English against the Scots

Hence **Philli ppicize** (-sāiz) *v intr*, to utter a philippic or invective, also *trans*, to bring or put *into* some condition by doing this

1709 SOUTHEY *Let to G. C Bedford* 21 Dec in *Life* (1850) II 33 However I used not to philippicize at all is too late to veer about. 1839 *Blackw Mag* XLVI 173 We have Philippicized ourselves into a perspiration.

†**Philli ppical**, *a Obs* [f as prec + -AL] Of or belonging to Philip (in quot Devoted to Philip II of Spain)

1600 O R *Expl Libel* I v II 191 All loue of that king to her Maiestie which this philippical parasite so much pretended, was altogether extinguished

Philippina (filipı nă), **philopena**. Also **phillipina, philopena, philippine, fillipeen, philopene** [Understood to repr Ger *vielliebchen*, dim of *vielieb* much loved, very dear (cf *liebchen* darling), altered into *Philippchen*, whence F. *Philippine*, Du *filippine*, Da *filipine*, Sw *filipin* Eng *fillipeen, philippina*, etc] A custom or game reputed to be of German origin see quot. 1848 Also applied to the double nut or kernel, and to the present claimed or given, as mentioned

The greeting in German is *Guten Morgen, Vielliebchen!* in F *Bon jour, Philippine!* see Fligel, Muret-Sanders Littré

1848 BARTLETT *Dict Amer Fillipeen* or *Philippina*. There is a custom common in the Northern States at dinner or evening parties when almonds or other nuts are eaten, to reserve such as are double or contain two kernels, which are called fillipeens. If found by a lady she gives one of the kernels to a gentleman when both eat their respective kernels. When the parties again meet each strives to be the first to exclaim Fill-peen! for he or she is entitle l to a present from the other 1854 MARION HARLAND *Alone* IX Miss Ida and Charles Dana across the table, 'Will you eat a philopena with me?' [a 1857 Remembered in K. glad with the form *Philippine*] 1864 WEBSTER, *Philippine* the same as *Philopena*. 1879 G F PENTECOST *Ed 'The Book* x, Bubbles and I had a philopene for a philopoena present. 1905 *Daily Chron* 14 Feb 4/7 In the days Valentines were as expensive as philopenes.

Philippist (fi lipist) *Ch Hist* = Gr ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΣΤΗΣ + -IST] A follower of Philip Melanchthon, one of the party of moderate Lutherans or ADIAPHORISTS Also *attrib*

1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Philippists*, a sect or party among the Lutherans; the followers of Philip Melanchthon 1864 MACLAINE tr *Mosheim's Ch. Hist* (1841) II 90/1 Matthew Flacius the virulent enemy of Melanchton a d all the Philippists 1893 MCCLINTOCK & STRONG *Cycl Bibl Lit V Gesch* In 1574 the Philippist party was overthrown in Electoral Saxony and its heads imprisoned

So **Phil lippism**, the doctrine or practice of Melanchthon or the Philippists, **Philippi stic** *a*, like or pertaining to the Philippists

1888-9 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl.* II 1042/1 Hun nius contributed much to suppress all Philippistic traditions (at Wittenberg) *Ibid* III 1827 The elector did so, not from any preference for Philippism, but (etc.)

†**Philip pizate**, *v Obs. rare*—[f Gr. ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΖ ω(ειν (see next) + -ATE 3] = next

1612 *North's Plutarch* 1134 Demosthenes had it often in his mouth, that the Prophetes [Pythia] did Philippizate, to wit, fauoured Philips affaires.

Philippize (fɪ lɪpaɪz), *v* [ad Gr φιλιππίζειν (Demosthenes), f φίλιππος Philip see ize] *contr* To favour, or take the side of, Philip of Macedon (*cf* Philippic), also *gen.* to speak or write as one is corruptly ' inspired ' or influenced see quots.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* 1 x. 40 What jugling there was therein the Orator plainely confessed who could say that Pythia Philippo sed. 1675 J Smith *Chr Relig Appeal* 1 26 Demosthenes said Apollo 5 Priestess did Philippize as if he had said, Philip had corrupted the Oracle a-nd put words into the Prophetesses mouth 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 13 Caballers set him up as a sort of oracle because with the best intentions in the world he naturally philippizes in exact unison with their designs. 1831 De Quincey *Whiggism & Tit* Wks. 1857 V 124 If the oracle at Hatton philippized the oracle of Gottingen philippized no less. 1875 Helps *Ken*, *Advice* 168 The oracles will Philippize as long as Philip is the master

¶ Erron used for To utter a philippic, also *trans:* to utter a philippic against

1886 D Wheeler *Let* 17 Sept *New Corr* 1857 I 279. I philippize against that employment now 1857 *Tait's Mag* IV 163 What a certain set of young literate is have been lately philippisti g against us 1845 S June *Margaret* in. (Cent.) He argued w th us philippized us denounced us

Hence **Phi lippizing** *ppl a* , also **Phi lippizer,** one who philippizes, a partisan of Philip

1826 *Blackw Mag* XX 28 An *Eschines*, or a M duas or the other Philippizers. 1853 Grote *Greece* II lxxxvii XI 455 The philippising party in that city (Olynthus). 1866 *Ibid.* xcvi XII 484 He acted with Æschines and the Philippizers.

Philippy see Philo-

+Philiser, obs. form of Filacer

1447 *Rolls of Parl* V 138/2 To be entrid ther of Recorde by the Philiser of the Shire.

+Philiste an, *a Obs* Also Phy [f L *Philist(ĭ)æus* (see next + an] = Philistine *a*

1623 Cockeram *Philistean embraces* is to pcke ones purse and cut his throat 1656 Wilson *P L* 12 1062 So rose Herculean Samson from the Harlot lap Of Philistean Dalilah and wak d Shorn of his strength.

+Philistee. *Obs* Also 5 Phil , Filistei 6 Phyristee [ad L. *Philisthæ us* (Vulg), Gr Φιλιστιαῖος see Philistine] = Philistine *sb* 1

1386 Wyclif 1 *Sam* xvii 3 And Philistei [1388 Filisteus, Vulg *Philisthæum*] stoden vpon the hil *Ibid* 23 That man Goliath was [1388 Filistee of Geth (Vulg *Philisthæus* 1388 a Filistei of Gath]. — 2 *Chron* x 2 Philistei [1388 Filisteis] forsothe foughten ayenus Yrael 1508 Fisher *Penit Ps* vi Wks. 1876 9 4 When Israheli sholde make batayle ayaynst the phylystees.

‖ Philister (fɪl stĕr) [The German word for Philistine, f L *Philisteus, eus* or Heb *p lishti*] A name applied by the students at German universities to the townsmen, all persons not students an outsider hence, an unenlightened uncultured person , = Philistine *sb* 3, 4

Said to have originated at Jena in 1693, in a sermon from the text *Philister über dir Simson!* 'The Philistines be upon thee Samson! ' pre ched by Pastor Oetze at the funeral of one of the students who had been killed by the townsmen in a quarrel between town and gown (See *Quarterly Rev* Apr 1870 p 462 note)

1828 Carlyle *Life* 7 Mar 7 Froude *Bug* I xxii. 495 He went to Mill the Bi tish India Philister 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 658 Need is there that compassion should be had on the poor infatuated philister! 1859 Hill tr *Friends in C* Ser II (ed 2) II 136 If there were a stupid man amongst us or what the Germans call a Philister

Philistia (fɪl stiă) In 6 Philistæa [med L *Philistæa* = late L. *Philistæa* (*thæa*) in Jerome = Gr Φιλιστία, ἰαία, ult repr Heb פְּלֶשֶׁת *p lesheth* see Philistine]

1 The country occupied by the Philistines, in the south west of Palestine Also, the people or nation of the Philistines

1535 Coverdale *Is* lix [lx 18 Philistea shal be glad of me. 1611 Bible *Ps* lxxxvii 4 Behold Philistea and Tyre with Ethiopia.

2 The class or community of ' Philistines ', i e unenlightened or commonplace people, or the locality they inhabit Cf Philistine *sb* 4.

1857 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* iv We have Philistia and Fogeydom neither right nor reason to consider him a despi cable or merely ludicrous person. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 31 July 3/2 The homage pa d by virtue to vice or, rather by Philistia to Bohemia. 1894 *Nation* (N Y) 21 June 473/2 The requirements of a novel as understood by literary Phil stia.

Philistian (fɪl stiăn) *sb* and *a* Forms 3–4 **Philistien,** 4– an [a Of *Philistien* ad med. L. *Philistiān-us,* f Philistia see an]

† A *sb* = Philistine 1, 2 *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7091 Vnder philistens pan war Pe Iuus haiden þat ni-quat *c* 1340 *Hampole Pr Conc* 7150 (Cott) Agh i for to hane na wite To do philistens (*other texts* sons) despite. *c* 1375 (MS. *c* 1487) Barbour *Bruce* iv 753 Quhen sanll alsua t [wes] Of the philistanis (*MS S* (1489) felystynys) mycht 1382 Wyclif 1 *Sam.* xvii. 4 A bastard man wente out fro the tentis of Philistiens [1388 Filisteis, *Vulg* Philisthinorum]. *c* 1656 *Rarb. Bull.* VI 402 Tis neither Pagan Turk nor Jew nor any proud Philistian [*intend* Christian].

B *adj* Of or pertaining to Philistia or the Philistines

1671 Milton *Samson* 1371 But who constrains me to the l emple of Dagon, Not dragging? the Philistian Lords command 1836 Keble in *Lyra Apost* (1849) 198 By proud Philistian hosts beset.

Philistine (fɪ listɪn, -tɪn, fɪll'stin), *sb* and *a* Forms α. 4 (Philisten, Palisten estine), 4, 6 Philistyne, 6 Felystyne, 7 Philistin), 6– Philistine β. 6–7 Philistim (*pl* -im, -ims), 7 thim, -time. See also Philistæe, Philistian [a F *Philistin* ad late L. *Philistīnus* usually in pl *Philistīnī* (*thīm, thnm, Palmatĭnī*, all in Vulg), ad late Gr Φιλισταῖοι, Παλαιστῖνοι (both in Josephus), found beside L *Philisthæus* = Gr Φυ , Φιλιστιείμ (LXX in Hexateuch), ad Heb פְּלִשְׁתִּי *p lishtīm* (or *tīm*) Cognate with פְּלֶשֶׁת *p lesheth*, Philistia, Palestine, Assyrian *Palastu, Pilistu* (The word has been very doubtfully ex plained as = ' wanderers, Immigrants ', but was more probably a native name of the people, appearing in Egyptian as *Palusata* or *Purusata*]

The Gr L, Eng forms in -αιο -*ĭm* d rectly represent the Heb. pl ; with *Philistines* cf *Anakims cherubims* etc Several other forms appear, as late Gr Φιλιστιεῖμ (Aquila) Φυλ (Symm), L. *Philistiī that tilt Phyl* ME. Philister late L. *Phil stæus*, OF ME *Philistien*, E g Philistian (The pronunciation fil stin occurs chiefly in U S.)

A *sb* **1** One of an alien warlike people, of uncertain origin, who occupied the southern seacoast of Palestine and in early times constantly harassed their neighbours. 1350 *See*

[*c* 1300 Philisten ; 1375 1480 Felystynys see Philistian] 1382 Wyclif *Amos* ix 7 Wher Y made not Yrael for to stye vp of Egypt, and Palistens of Capadoce [1388 Palestines] *Vulg* Philisthæos ; 1611 the Philistims from Caphtor] *Jos Gen Exercises* iii 89 Like a Philistim he hath pulled out the eyes of this Samson 1637 R Ashley tr *Malvenda's Dated Prerogative* 13 The Philistines pitch their tents in Shinar. 1648 Cudworth *Lord's Supper* 1 (1676) 4 Concerning the Philistins when they had put out Sampson s eyes.

2 *fig* (Applied humorously or otherwise) to persons regarded as ' the enemy ', into whose hands one may fall, e g bailiffs, literary critics, etc., formerly, also, to the debauched or drunken

1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* D iij b, Looke here Maggy Help me I am taken with the Philistines 1610 *Holy Roh* Philistines silke and satten 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* II. 2 Times are mended well Since late among the Philistines 1698 Mdse *Fr Dict*, *Philistins*, for lewd (or drunken) people *des Debauchez*. *a* 1700 B. E *Dict Canl Crew, Philistines* Serjeants Bailiffs and their Crew ; also Bumkards. 1708 Swift *Pol Conv ersat* 2 They say, you went to Court last Night very drunk; Nay I am told for certain you had been among Philistines. 1752 Fielding *Jos Andr* v vi I he had fallen into the hands of the Philistines (which is the name given by the faithful to bailiffs). 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* v 1 Above all, there is that blood thirsty Miscreant Lucius O Trigger 1777 *Gent Mag Archives* Ser II 1 392 On Monday last we had a brush with the Ph l stines killing three lighthorsemen four High landers and one Lieut Colonel 1857 Mrs Gore *Castles in Air* I 286 [1o] be punched and kicked, in order to afford sport for the Philistines.

3 = Philister, applied by German students to one not a student at a university

1824 J Russell *Tour Germ.* (1828) I iii. 198 The citizens he denominates Phil stines 1826 Baddons *Lett* Poems (1851) p. lix A little inn with a tea garden whither students and Ph listines of e. townsmen who are not students repair on Sundays. 1840 *Blackw Mag* XLVIII 757 The people read t with great interest from the fiery youths to the cautious old Philistines. 1853 M Arnold *Fra Crit* (1865) 157 Efforts have been made to obtain in English son e ter n equivalent to *Philister* or *ey cier* Mr Carlyle has irrespectably use the thought and the expression Contempt of every one of those gigs is, Mr Carlyle means a *Philistine*]

4. Hence A person deficient in liberal culture and enlightenment, whose interests are chiefly bounded by material and commonplace things.

But often applied contemptuously to professors of any particular art or department of learning to one who has no knowledge or appreciation of it sometimes a mere term of dislike for all to whom the speaker considers bourgeois

1827 Carlyle *Misc Fss* (1872) I 58 [The partisans of Illuminism] rece ved the nicknams of *Philistern* (Philistines) which the fe ar scattered remains of them applied 1827 *Examiner* 707/2 If Cermans require that species of ass stance the ol tuseness of a mere English Philistine we trust in particular 1832 [see Philistinism] 1839 A H Everett *Addr Corr L I at Hanover S A* 40 Re leased from the importun ty of this Phil stine [Wagner]—he is to use an expressive German term —Faust relapses into his former gloom 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* i vii (1872) 52 At other times Philistines would enter what we call bores, Dullards Children of Darkness 1864 Fraser's *Short Stud Sci Hist* 32 A professor at Oxford, spoke of Luther as a Philistine meaning an enemy of men of culture or in telligence 1874 Blackie *Self-Culture* 86 M Arnold *Cult & An.* 90 The people who believe most that our great ness and welfare are proved by our being very rich and who most give their lives and thoughts to becoming rich, are just the very people whom we call the Philistines. 1879 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* III 306 In common phraseology he [Macaulay] is a Philistine—a word which I understand properly to mean indifference to the higher intellectual interests. 1890 T B Saunders tr *Scherpenhauer's Wisd. Life* (1890) 44 A man who has no mental needs, because his intellect is of the narrow and normal ancient, is in the strict sense of the word, a philistine— one who is not a son of the Muses.

B *adj* **1.** Of or pertaining to the people of Philistia.

1840 Longf *Waterwitch* 6 The Israelite at last led forth to be A pander to Philistine revelry

b *transf*

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III 238 So did he by that Philistine Poem of *Parthenophill and Parthenope*, which to compare verse than it selfe, it would plunge all the wits of France, Spaine, or Italy

2 Characteristic of, or of the nature of, the modern ' Philistine ', uncultured, commonplace, prosaic (Of persons and things)

1832 Carlyle *Germ Poetry in Misc Ess* (1872) III 241 To a German we might have compressed all this into description into a single word Mr Taylor is simply what they call a *Philister*; every fibre of him is Philistine. 1848 T Sinclair *Hesmit* 57 The philistine division of our own critics. 1869 Swinburne *Ess & Studi.* (1875) 216 Byron had in him a cross of the true Philistine breed 1891 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I Notes 235 Critics consider that he symbolizes the Philistine element in German life —the hope lessly material prosaic and commonplace

C *Comb*

1817 Coleridge *F re Famine* etc Apol. Pref Afterward this philistine-combatant went to London and there perished of the plague 1903 *Westm Gaz* 8 Sept 1/2 What purpose some of them serve would be but a Philistine like question

Hence **Phi listinely** *adv*, like or after the manner of a social Philistine. Also **Philistinian** (ti nián) *a.* = B 1 , **Philistinic** (ti nik) *a* = B 2 , **Philistinish** (fɪ listənɪʃ, ɪnɪʃ) *a* = B 2.

1882 *Society* 1 June 9/2 A dress of broad kashmere, philistinely tight. 1973] Ross *Fratricide* 1 636 (MS.) It's a Philistinian stride of him at Gath 1894 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1899 The name of the Philistine harbor Majuma, is entirely Egyptico Philistinian 1899 Black *In Silk Attire* I 112 Science applauding Philistinic politics over their raw chops 1883 *Gd Words* Aug 493/1 There are some among us nowadays, who sneer at all common sense as philistinian. 1900 *Vanderd* 30 Aug 3/2 Unhappily, we live in Philistinish times. 1903 *Edin Rev* Oct 407 It is work sometimes lacks distinction but it never falls into Philistinic

Philistinism (fɪ listɪnɪ'm, fɪll stɪnɪ'm) [f Philistine + ism] The opinions, aims, and habits of social Philistines (see prec. A 4), the condition of being a social Philistine

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* II. v One Philistine ; who even now to the general weariness, was dominantly pouring forth Philistinism (*Philistrenisthen*). 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II 248 The Romanticists were the sworn foes of that low minded practical Philistinism as they call it 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit*, *Heine* (1865) 157 Philisti ism I we have not the expression in English Perhaps we have not the word because we have so much of the thing. 1890 *Spectator* 29 Nov 760/2 British Philistinism is extremely overbearing 1899 *Q Rev* Apr 438 ' Philistinism ', after all stands for two great habits decency and order

So **Philistinize** (fɪ list-, fɪl'stɪnoɪz) *v trans* , to render Philistine, to imbue with the tastes habits, and opinions of those termed Philistines

1880 *Q Monthly Tregelles Corr* 4 (1890) 221 Children are secretly Philist nizing the demagogue turning him into a slow stepping Liberal 1891 Zangwill *Bachelor's Club* 164 She has not been philistinized by a refined education.

Philizer, obs form of Filacer

Phillader, obs. f Pillow bere **Phillarea,** **phillerey** see Phillyrea **Phillet,** obs. f Fillet **Phillibeg,** var Filibeg **Phillibird,** obs f Filbert

+Phillida, variant of Fillady *Obs*

1600 J Mabbe *Newsfromdullard* 4 The fowles are Butters, blacke Birds with redd breastes, Phillidas.

Philligree, Phillip, obs. ff Filigree, Fillip.

Phillipine see Philip 4 *b*.

Phillipsatte (fɪ lipsăt) *Min* [Named 1805 after the English mineralogist, J W Phillips see 1st] A hydrous silicate of aluminium, calcium, and potassium, found in cruciform twin crystals of a white colour

1805 *T Thomson s Ann. Philos* Ser II. X 362, I propose the name of phillipsatte in honor of Mr J W Phillips. 1850 Dana *Min.* (ed. 3) 306 Phillipsite occurs in large translucent crystals.

Phillis (fɪ lis), *sb* Also 9 **Phyllis.** [a L. *Phyllis*, a girl's name in Virgil, Horace, etc., a Gr Φυλλίς female name, lit foliage or a tree, f φύλλον leaf The English spelling appears to be influenced by association with words in *phil phile-*] A generic proper name in pastoral poetry for a comely rustic maiden, or for a sweetheart (cf Philander), also applied (after Milton) to a pretty or ' neat handed ' table maid or waitress.

1630 Milton *L Allegro* 86 Hards, and other Country Mesnes, Which the neat handed Phillis dresses. *a* 1700 Sedley *Song* Wks. 1776 I 94 Phillis is my only Joy Faithless as the Winds or Seas. 1700 T Brown *Amusem. Serv. Com* 116 At the Bar the good Man always places a charming Phillis or two. 1708–24 Tucker *Lt Mel* (1834) II 374 Having perpetually filled their hand with ideas of Strephons and Phillises. 1820 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II. *Black Mousquetaire* 11, As his Patients came in, certain soft hand Phyllises Were all once set to work on their legs, arms, and backs. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxiv, If you have any Phillis to console.

Hence **+ Phi'llis** *v.* (*nonce-wd*) *trans* , to address in pastoral verses

1699 Garth *Dispens.* I. 148 He pass'd his easie Hours, instead of Prayer, In Madrigals, and Phillising the Fair.

Phillosella, Philly, *erron.* fi. Filosella, Filly

Phillygenin (fil'dzhin). *Chem* [f Phillyrin with ending of *saligenin*] A resinous crystallizable substance ($C_{19}H_{18}O_4$), polymeric with saligenin, obtained from phillyrin by boiling with hydrochloric acid, or by lactic fermentation.

1880 [see Phillyrin].

Phillyrea (fili'ria, filiri'ĕ). *Bot.* Also **+ phillyrea, phyl(l)area, phylerin,** ?–8 **phyllarea, philarea, 8 phyl(l)yrea, rea, philiarea, phyllirea, -ra, philyrea, -rea**; also *β* in angli cized forms **: 7–8 phillery, phillerey,** (8 *mille roy*). [Bot. L. *phyllyrea* ('I outmefort; I innæus *Philos Bot* 173), erroneously for *philyrea*, a Gr *φιλυρέα* (Theophr.), app a deriv. of *φιλυρα* linden tree. There are many erroneous spellings in *phyll-* and *phyl* Also *β phillyrin* (1572 in Godef.); cf. Cotgr '*phillyrée*, mocke-privet, a shrub', thence the *β* forms]

A genus of ornamental evergreen shrubs (N O *Oleaceæ*), natives of the Mediterranean region and the East, with opposite leaves and inconspicuous greenish-white flowers in axillary clusters, also called *jasmine-box* or *mock privet* : *P latifolia* is considered to be the *φιλυρέα* of Dioscorides and Theophrastus.

Cape Phillyrea, a name for the S African shrub *Cassine capensis* (N O *Celastraceæ*) Hook Bot 1860)

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xxiv, All the Phillyreas are yet more hardy 1676 Phillips (ed 4), *Phillyrea*, see Privet 1691 T Gibson in *Archæol* II 188 In his garden he has four large round phillreas, smooth cl pped 1699 M Lister *Journ Paris* 210 Lentiscus a.n.) Phylarea is an great abundance, as Hazel or I horn with us. 1708 J Gardiner tr *Rapin t' ardens* II 89 I use The walls with Phylyrea fresh and thick 1720 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 71 Cut box and hillerey and Lawrell 1760 Stukeley *Stonehenge* (1754) I. xx 112 Against the stone walls are planted Phillereyn. 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xvi. (1794) 207 The shrub [Alaternus] frequently confounded with Phlyrea, from which it may be known at all times by the position of the leaves 1806 *Treas Bot*, *Phillyrea*, evergreen shrubs and trees introduced from the shores of the Mediterranean

alterà c 1665 Lady Mary Warwick in C F Smith *Lyfe* (1901) 325 Upon the phylleras hedge that grew before the great parlour door 1683 4 Wood *Life* Jan–Feb (O H S) III 88 Frost killed laurel bayes phlyery hedges 1727 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1747) 182 often with Phyllyrea leaves boiled with a little Alum. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1749) III xvii 100 The rushing of a little dog through the phylleras hedge

Phillyrin (fi'lirin) *Chem* [f prec + in] A white crystallizable bitter substance ($C_{57}H_{54}O_{11}$) obtained from the bark of *Phillyrea latifolia*

1858 *Pereira Cycl* and Suppl 1335/1 *Phillyrine* is a non azotised compound, crystallising in silver scales and of a bitter taste 1882 Miller *Flem Chem* (ed 9) III 568 Phillyrin when submitted to lactic fermentation yields phillygenin and sugar phillygenin containing the elements of 3 atoms of saligenin

+ Philm (e), obs. erron form of Film

1572 J Jones *Bathes of Bath* 11 18 A skinne, pellicle, or philme 1730 Bubdon *Pocket Farrier* (1735) 48 A Philm grows over the Eye.

Philo- (filo), before a vowel (or *h*) usually **phil-** (fil), repr Gr. *φιλο-*, *φιλ-*, combining form from root of *φιλ εἶν* to love, *φίλ-ος* dear, friend (cf *μισο-*, *miso-*, from *μισ-εῖν* to hate, *μίσ-ος* hate, hatred). The number of compounds so formed in Greek was very great, usually they were adjs., having derived sbs. and other words, and capable themselves also of being used as sbs , e g *φιλό σοφος* loving wisdom, a wise man, hence *φιλοσοφία*, *φιλοσοφὸς*, *φιλοσοφεῖν* to philosophize, etc.; *φίλορνις* fond of birds, *φιλορνιθία* fondness for birds, etc. Among these were some formed on national names, as *φιλέλλην* loving the Hellenes or Greeks, *φιλολακων* loving the Lacedæmonians Many of the Greek compounds have come down (frequently through Latin, usually with formative suffixes) into English; and, on the model of these, *philo-* (*phil*) has been employed to form new compounds, the second element of which is properly Greek, but often Latin, and even, esp in nonce-words, English or in Eng use *Philo-* has thus become a living element, esp. with national names, as *philo-German*, *philo-Russian*, *philo Turk*, and the like.

Examples are *phil-aristocracy*, *-athletic* [cf Gr. φιλαθλητής], *-hymnic* [Gr *φιλμνος*] (loving hymns), *-orthodox*, *phyto botanic*, *botanist*, *cathartic*, *-catholic*, *-dramatic*, *-dramatist*, *-felon*, *-garlic*, *-mathematic(al)*, *-musical*, *-mystic*, *-mythology* (love of fables), *-mythy* [Gr. *φιλομυθία* love of talk], *-parson*, *-peristeronic* (pigeon-fancying), *-pig*, *-pot*, *-publican*, *-radical*, *-toadpole*, *-theorist* [cf. Gr *φιλος θεωρος*], etc. Among those formed on national names are *phil African*, *Arabian*, *-Arabic*, *philo-Athenian* [cf. Gr *φιλοἀθηναιος*], *-French*, *-Gallic* (*-ism*), *-German* (*-ism*), *-Greek*, *-Hindoo*, *-Jew*, *Laconian* [Gr φιλολάκων], *-Peloponnesian*, *-Pole*, *-Polish*, *Slav*, *-Teuton* (*ism*), *-Turk* (*ish*, *-ism*), *-Yankee* (*-ist*), *-Zionist*, etc Among humorous nonce-words are *philo destructiveness*, *-financitive*, *-foxhuntingness*, *legislativeness*, in ridicule of the phrenological *philoprogenitiveness*.

archaist (ā'kēist), [see Archaist, and cf Gr φιλαρχαιος], a lover of what is ancient, an antiquary **Philhippic** *a.* [Gr *ἵππος* horse cf Gr *φιλιππος*], fond of or interested in horses, so **Philippy** [after *philanthropy* cf Gr φιλιππία], love for or kindness to a horse or horses **Philobrute** *sb* , characterized by love of or kindness to the brutes or lower animals, so **Philobrutist**, a lover of brutes. **Philocalist** (filo'kālist) [Gr. *φιλόκαλος*, f. *καλός* beautiful], a lover of beauty; so **Philo caly**, love of beauty **Philo comal** *a* [cf Gr *φιλόκομος*, f *κόμη* hair], characterized by love of or attention to the hair. **Philo cubist** [Gr *φιλοκυβίστα* fond of dice (Aristophanes)], a lover of dice-play **Philocynic** (filo'sinik) [cf epil*φ* σιδη*ν*] a [Gr *ἐνιοχεία* false oath], loving false oaths. **Philofelist** (filo'list) [L. *felis*, *-is* cat], a lover of cats **Philo galist** [Gr. γαλέη, γαλῆ pole-cat, taken as = cat], = prec. **Philogas tric** *a* [Gr *γαστήρ* belly], loving the stomach, indulging the appetite **Philogenitive** (-dʒe nitiv) *a* [see Philo-], inclined to. **Philogenitiveness**, sexual indulgence, hence **Philoge nitiveness**. **Philokle ptic** *a* [Gr. *κλέπτης* robber], fond of thieves or robbers. **Philome lanist** [Gr *μελανβλακ*] a negrophile **Philomuse** (fi'lōmiuz) *a.* [Gr *φιλόμουσος*], loving the Muses **Philonoist** (filo'nōist) [Gr *νόος*, *νοῦς* mind, understanding], a lover of mind, intellect, or intellectual pursuits **Philo ploutic** [cf Gr *φιλοπλούτος*], a lover of wealth, so **+ Philoploto nic** *a* (error for **philoplutic*), loving wealth. **Philopo gon** [Gr *πώγων* beard], a lover of beards. **Philopole'mic** *a* [cf Gr *φιλοπόλεμος*, f *πόλεμος* war], fond of war or strife, so **Philopole mical** *a.* **Philopo rnist** [cf Gr *φιλόπορνος*, f *πόρνη* harlot], a lover of harlots **Philorchida ceous** *a.* [see list of orchids **Philornithic** (-ni'pik) [cf Gr *φιλορνις*, f *ὄρνις*, *ὀρνῑθ-* bird], fond of birds. **Philothaumaturgic** [*pŏmătŏ* ădʒik] *a* [see Thaumaturgic], loving works of wonder **Philotheism** (fi lo'pi,iz'm) [Gr *φιλόθεος*, f *Θεος* God], love of God, so **Phi lotheist**, a lover of God, hence **Philotheistic** *a* **Philozoic** (filozo'ik) [Gr *φίλος ζῷον* *a*, having an affinity for oxygen (*obs*) **Philozoic** (zō'ik) *a* [Gr *ζῷον* animal, after *philanthropic*], loving or showing kindness to animals , so **Philozo ist** (erron -zoonist), a lover of animals.

1897 *Current Hist* (Buffalo N Y) VII 224 The *Phil* african Liberators League is an association to work for the extinction of Him African slave trade. 1750 *Student* I 42 the *Phil* Arabians think that theirs [Arabic] may be made very instrumental in illustrating the Hebrew tongue 1692 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 211 New Palestine, as the Kirkomanetick *Philarchasta* would have it [Scotland] 1881 *Athenæum* 6 Aug 183/2 Ready to receive a grave panegyrical face on his elderly Odes and *phil* ustocracy 1864 Revelyan *Compet Hellish* (1866) 14 The *Phil* athletic club at Hawsop 1870 *Sat Rev* 13 Dec 693/1 Every sport known to the philathletic Briton. 1886 *Ir Tit* 24 Feb 12 The state-carriage horses excited much admiration in a very Philippic population. 1861 *Temp Mag* I 611 Oct , Hymnologia Christiana Psalms and Hymns Selected or Contributed by *Philhymnic* Friends. 1799 R. Du Bois *Peace Proposals* 146 The old Welchman in pure *philippy*, took his horse out of the road 1850 *Ch Ch Greece* II lxi (1860) V 343 The tone of feeling in Peloponnesus had been found to be decidedly *philo Athenian* 1856 Delia *Fr Fl Garel* (1861) Pref 10 volunteer as gate-opener to other fields of *Philobotanic* Literature. 1844 Bentham *Mem* & *Corr* Wks 1843 X 565 I am glad to hear you mean to have turned *Philo* Botanist at last. 1826 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 137 These days of *philo*-brutish refinement *Ibid* XVII 124 The Philobrutist has to abandon his *philobrutical* propensities. 1893 Swinburne *Stud. Prose & Poetry* (1894) 108 The *philocatholic* whiggery of Macaulay and Tom Moore. 1865 *Daily Tel* 14 Jan 1/4 To consider the present state of the *philoconcal* art 1822 T Mitchell *Aristoph* II 170 Von Aymons there—hist—A *philocubist*!—Miss d 1824 Moore *Life Byron* (1839) III. 143 *note*, You, who are one of the *philocynic* sect 1897 *Sat. Rev* 21 May 730/2 The philanthropic and the philocynic zeal of Lord Harrowby and Lord Mount Temple. *c* 1843 M J Higgins *Ess* (1879) 87, I admired my ingenuous friend's *philo*-cynical treaty with Mr William Sykes. 1865 *Spectator* 4 Mar 240/2 Miss Baker's *philocynism* rose into a passion for a particular bull-dog. 1839 *Blackw Mag* XLV 478 Our *philo* joy developed itself at the earliest possible period 1870 Lowell *Among Myself* 14 Thus does too much manhood to the trees for a *philodendrist* to take unmixed pleasure in 1841 J F Hewlett *Parish Clerk* I 101 The organ of *philo*-destructiveness would have been found strongly developed 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 42 James Smith may indeed be well called a *philo*-dramatic poet 1811 Cole nidge *Biog Lit* xxiii (1880) 274 The enlightened and patriotic assemblage of *philodramatists*. 1856 G S Faber *Inquiry* 239 They must have borrowed their *philopiscinan* maxim from some lurking remnant of the Priscillianists, who flourished in Spain in the time of Augustine a 1843 Southey *Doctor, Interim* (1848) 68/2 The Laureate, Dr Southey, who is known to be a *philofelist* and confers honours upon his Cats according to their services. *Ibid* 684/2 He made himself acquainted with all the philofelists of the family 1832 — in *Q Rev* XIV 277 A monument of [eren y's philosophico-*philofelon* philanthropy. 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 743 Never having heard of a *philo* financier's bump we fear it can be nothing better than acquisitiveness 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 271 An impression on the organ of *philo*-fun-making I was not very easily to be effaced 1894 in *Daily News* 3 Nov 5/6, I believe he is not so much *philo* French as Philogrub he 1821 Southey *Vind Ecclesiast* (1826) 81 Grosvenor who was a *philogalist* and theref re understand more of cat nature than has ever been attained by the most profound natur ilists. 1809 *Philo Annu Reg* 1 Dec 1/2 Never lyle s fierce philo-Germanism is as dangerous a sentiment as the blind *philo*-Gallicism against which he lifts up his voice 1849 De Quincey *Style* Wks IX, With these *philo* garlic men Kate took her departure 1884 *Week Daily Press* 16 Dec. 3/3 The *philogastric* project aims of boys. 1868 *Contl Mthly* II 54 Let it not be given to mystery Or fond of individuality, Or *philo* genitive r whatsoe er His passion be 1823 Byron *Juan* xiv xxii I say methinks that *philo*-genitiveness Might meet from men a little more forgiveness 1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLII 482 No sentimental *philo*-Hindoo 1865 *Lall Mall G* 22 June 9 What will the Italian Government say to such a *philo*kleptic proceeding on our part? 1850 Grote *Greece* II lxi (1862) 345 The active *philo*-Laconian party 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 139 Sir Walter through your organ of *philologisaltiveness* *c* 1670 Skttle in Johnson *L P*, *Dryden* (1781) II 56 Poor Robin or any other of the *philomathematicks*, would have given him acknowledgment in the point 1700 Moxon *Math Dict* 67 The Philo-Mathematick Reader 1734 Berkeley *Analyst* Query 55 Those *philomathematical* physicians, mathematical doctors in the animal economy. 1833 De Quincey *Rev Greece* Wks. 1860 X 120 *note* The original (or *Philomuse* society) ad pted literature for its object 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxxv, *Bunay Dict Mus* (ed. 3) *Philomusical* 1752 H Walpole *Lett to Montagu* I A true born Englishman and *philomystic*. 1612 I Scot (*Philoplutus*) *Scholemaster* (1876) 1, wherein Outlandish Birds Beasts and Fishes, are Taught to Speake True English 1804 Coleridge *Lett, to H Ward* (1895) 448 Philosophists, Philosophasters, Philosophists, keen hunters after knowledge and science. 1850 Grote *Greece* II lxi (1862) V 343 The *philo*-Peloponnesian party, 1828 Southey *Epistle to A Cunningham* (ed 3) 14 In all forms Of pork baked roasted toasted boil'd or broil'd *Pr* Hess myself a genui e *Philopig* a 1876 M Collins *Pen* vi (1879) II 72 He likes to see the *philo*-pogonic brett ren i his wife s rank and silk, in the splendour of his house 1720 Swift *Lett* I 94 *Lett* I *Dec* Wks. 1841 II 300/2 A multitude of poetasters, pamphleteers, politicians, and *philo*-poets 1875 R F Burton *Gorilla I* (1876) I 205 Whatever absurdity in hair may be demanded by the trichotomists and *philopogons* of modern fashion 1886 J Taylor *Pansanius* III 249 She [Minerva] is called '*philopolemic* as uniformly ruling over the opposing natures which the world contains 1882 *Athenæum* 11 Feb (1899) II 177/2 The increasing arrogance of the Americans, and our own *philopolemical* folly 1893 Saintsbury *Prose & Poetry* (1894) 132 In the mean time the present *philopornist* the homely and hardy method of the old poet may seem rough and brutal 1896 A H Bayne in *Expositor* Sept 225 They called Him a drunkard a glutton and a *philo*-publican 1884 *Ir vtit* 30 Apr 6 A *phil* orchidaceous poet 1862 *Chr Rem* July 96 The giant gangs and neat hard-edges testify at least to the *philoreticulate* taste of the natives in one direction or an the 1888 J H Rigg *Oxford High Church* 87 Ready to receive Rome which you, so noble so *philorthodox* so philhellene, have display ed 1886 *Lall Mall G* 14 Dec 3/2 We see the real cause and realize some hidden dangers which has nothing to do with 'Philo-Slavism or Slavo-philism' 1862 Lowell *Fable* Poet II. 80 The thing was done, the tails were cropped And home each *Philistodgeite* hopped 1837 Abbott *Philomythus* iv 235 Useless to the *philothauma*turgic soul 1870 Swinburne *Lett & Stud* (1875) 82 Baudelaire always kept in mind that Christianity was not and could not be a creature of philanthropy, or *philotheism* but of church and creed. 1829 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks 1853 I 506/1 Polemics can never be philosophers or *philotheists* a 1843 Southey *Doctor* cxxiii. (1848) 577 The speculation or conception (as the *Philotheistic* philosopher himself called it) of Gi ordano Bruno 1800 *Monthly Mirror Friend* (1818) III 176 I distinguish, first those whom you indeed may call *Philotheorists* or Philotechnists, or Practicians, and secondly those whom you may rightly denominate Philosophers, as knowing what the science of all these branches of science is. 1838 *New Monthly Mag* LIV. 272 Mr Hallam is the *philotomist* in *Edinburgh Rev* Oct. 565 An anti Russian and *philo* Turkish policy 1799 Beddoes *Contrib Phys & Med Annot* 223 Should it be discovered that oxygen enters into their composition the terms *philoxygenous* and *misoxygenous* must be changed. 1818 Sys. Smith in Lady Holland *Mem.* (1855) II 166, I believe that I am to the full as much a *Philoyankeist* as you are 1897 *Nat Cent* Oct. 628 The *Philo*-Zionists recognise the mission; but they recognise the misery as well. 1888 *Daily News* 15 Oct., The Society, as animated by, as we cannot say philanthropic, let us say *philozoic*

motives. 1887 Huxley *Fys. Progr. Sc* I 129 Unless the fanaticism of philozoic sentiment overpowers the voice of humanity 1831 *Examiner* 219/2 I hat "philozoonist would certainly have introduced into his bill against cruelty to animals a special clause 1899 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* May 140 Inconsistent "philozoists.

Philobiblic (filebi blik), *a* [f Gr *φιλό-βιβλος* fond of books (f *φιλο-* PHILO + *βίβλος* book) + -IC] fond of books, devoted to literature Cf *Philobiblon*, name of book by R de Bury, 1344, and of a modern society So **Philobi blian** *a* , **Philobi blist**, a lover of books (All more or less *nonce wds*)

1758 *Connoisseur* No 86 P 2 My method has since been to visit the Philobiblian libraries 1824 *J Cole Athen Biblon* 1 The Library of a Philobiblist. 1845 Ld Campbell *Chan ellors* (1857) I xiii 200 I am rather surprised that a De Bury club has not yet been established by I hilobi blists. 1864 Bohn *Hdbk gr Manual* (Lowndes) VI *Bi Philobiblon Society* Composed of Persons inter ested in the Hist ry, Collection and Peculiarities of Books Instituted in London, 1853 1885 *Spectator* 23 May 676 It has been known in philobiblic circles for some years

Philobi blical, [f as prec + -AL in sense b, after *biblical*] **a** = prec **b** Devoted to the study of the Bible

1820 *Encycl Brit* XI 475/1 (Hermann von der Hardt) had founded at Leipsic a philobi blical society, with the object of determining the genuine text 1856 *Rock. Mag.* Mar 253 The philobiblical physician has always a his favourite prescription

Philobotanic to -dendrist : see PHILO

‖**Philodendron** (filǒde ndrŏn *Bot* Also um [mod L (Schott 1830), a. Gr *φιλόδενδρον*, neuter of *φιλόδενδρος* fond of trees (f *φιλο* PHILO + *δένδρον* tree), in reference to its climbing upon trees] A genus of tropical American climbing shrubs (N O *Aracem*), some species of which are cultivated as stove plants

1877 F W Burbidge *Propag Cult II* 190 Some hybrid Philodendrons and Anthuriums 1899 Rodway *Guiana Wilds* 98 Everywhere were large cords dangling from the rosettes of philodendrums, which had to be waved aside.

Philode spot *rare* [ad Gr *φιλοδεσπότ ος* adj , loving one's master, f. *φιλο* PHILO + *δεσπότης* master; in b directly f PHILO + DESPOT] †a. (See quot 1656) *Obs rare*—0 b One who favours despots or despotism (cf 1796).

1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Philodespot* , he that loveth his Master 1796 Coleridge in Mrs. Sandford *T Poole & Friends* (1888) I 140 As bad as the most rampant Philodespot could wish in the most of cases

Philodine (fi lŏdain) *Zool* [f Philo- + Gr *δινος* whirling, rotation] \ rotifer of the genus *Philodina* or family *Philodinidæ* So **Philodi nid**, **Philodi noid** *a* , resembling this family

1883 H J Slack in *Knowledge* 1 June 358/2 The Philodines, of which the common Rotifer *R vulgaris* is the most abundant 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict Philodinid Philodinoid*

Philodox (fi lŏdǒks) *rare* [ad Gr *φιλοδοξ ος* adj (Plato), loving fame or glory, f *φιλο* PHILO + *δόξα* glory (also opinion, etc)] Properly, One who loves fame or glory, but taken (after *orthodox*) as = One who loves his own opinion, an argumentative or dogmatic person. So **Philodo xical** *a*

1669 Florid *Montaigne* III 201 (1692) 393 No people are lesse Philosophers than Plators Philodoxes or lovers of their owne opinions. 1852 Davies & Vaughan tr *Plato's Republic* v (1866) 196 Philodoxical rather than philosophical that is to say lovers of opinion rather than lovers of wisdom 1872 *Nonconf* 27 Mar 326/2 The lover of argument the *philodoxe*—to revive an old word— is less likely to listen to it

Philo-dramatic to-Germanism see PHILO-

Philogenesis, -genetic, etc erron ff PHILO-

Philograph (fi lŏgraf) [f Gr *φιλο-* PHILO- + *-γραφον* writing, delineation] A device for facilitating the production of an outline drawing

1892 *Echo* 9 Feb 2/4 By the use of an instrument called the Philograph, an absolutely correct representation can be obtained of any operation 1892 G Hawe *Mem* 80 *Years* lxviii 292 Photographs in my early days were not in use, so photographs must be produced in their stead 1894 *Times* 1 Mar 6/3 The philograph in which an outline picture was sketched on glass of celluloid of the objects seen through it, was useful and accurate, and excellent in its perspective

†Philogro bolise, *v Obs rare*. [ad I *philogrobolisare*] (See quot)

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II x All to be-dunced and philogrobolised in their braines.

Philogynist (filǒ dʒinist) [f Gr *φιλογυν ης*, in pl *-γυναι-ες*, fond of women, *φιλογυνία* love of women, f. *φιλο-* + *γυνή* woman] A lover or admirer of women. So **Philogynæcic** (*sik*), **Philo gynous** *adjs* , fond of women , **Philo gyny** (also irreg **Philogyne ity**), love of women

1870 *Sat Rev* 2 July 24/2 The philanthropic or "philogynæcic brain of one of the most benevolent of mortals 1884 *N & Q* 6th Ser X 277 I would object to much of phi lanthropy but I must say that such "philogynesty as this closely borders on the ridiculous. 1885 Huxley *Lay Sermons* (1870) 21 There are "philogynists as fanatical as any 'misogynists 1892 M O Connor Morris *Memoirs* p xxxv, Dean Swift was most "philogynous 1893 Cockerell, "*Philogynia*, a doating on women 1754 Fielding *Jonathan Wild* I. x, We will draw a curtain over this scene, from that philogyny which is in us. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 25 Feb 2/1 False demagogny and sentimental philogyny

Philo-Hindoo, Philokleptic, etc see PHILO-

Philologaster (filǒlgæ stəɹ), *nonce-wd.* [f L *philologus* (see below) + -ASTER] A petty or would-be philologist So **Philologa stry**, petty or blundering philology

1880 F Hall in *19th Cent* Sept 442 The doings of American philologasters are in truth, a curious study 1893 — in *Nation* (N Y) 16 Feb , He is quite capable of such an enormity of philologastry

Philologer (filǒ lŏdʒəɹ) [f Philology + -er cf *astrologer*]

1 = Philologist 1 Now *rare* or *Obs*

1586 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 63 Antiquaries, philologers, schoolemen, and other learned discoursers 1659 Heylin *Examen Hist* 1 129 Jo n Selden of the Inner Temple that ren wn d H n a tuan and Philologer, sometime a Commo ner of this House 1706 Phillips, *Philologer* an Humanist, a Man of Letters 1847 J W Donaldson *Varronianus* (ed 2) 1 Philologers and especially educated and impartial philologers wo uld derive, from a careful examination of the whole Jewish and Christian Sc ptures, the views which we have now set forth respecting the person of the Deity

2 = Philologist 2

1660 Howell *Lexicon* Pref *heading*, To the tru Philologer, Vocluent Gentleman and Scholar 1662 — Instr Forreine Tongues, French, Italian, and Spanish 1755 Johnson, *Phil loger* one whose chief st dy is language r a gramm rian 1788 Anon(J *et al*) in *Nashville Jrnl* (1838) II 1 Donaldson the author of the new Cratylus, and almost the only p nlighiman who promises, I think to be a really good philologer 1882 Farrar in *Longm Mag* I 83 The word 'American , as applied to language means in the mouth of a comparative philologer, the native languages of the American Continent

Philologian (filǒlə dʒiăn) [f L *philologia* Philology + -AN] = Philologist 2

1830 Percy *Hist Eng* II x 349 Philologians we have perhaps not a few, though unlearned. 1844 J Cairns *Ess* in Life viii (1895) 165 The brothers Grimm the philologians 1865 Farrar *Fam Speech* II. (1873) 42 The researches of the philologians into ancient and existing tongues

Philologic (filəlǒ dʒik), *a* [ad mod L *philologicus*, f *philologia* see -IC Cf F *philologique* (1668 in Hatz Darm)] = next.

1609 Gale *Cyt Gentiles* I Introd 2 Their choisest Notions and Grammatical, both Philologick and Philosophic. 1776 Bunny *Hist Mus* I 295 *note*, The common foundation of most modern philologic systems, etymologies. 1847 De Quincey *Logic of Political Econ* Suppl. Note Wks VI 230 Incantaries of all the erudition—archæologic historic, and philologic—by which a hidden clue could be sought.

Philological (filəlǒ dʒikăl), *a* [f as prec. + -AL] Of pertaining to, concerned with, or devoted to the study of, philology (in the wider or, now usually, the restricted sense see PHILOLOGY)

1621 Bp Mountagu *Diatribæ* 9 You are much vpon the by to bring in your Philologicall obseruations. 1659 Br Walton *Considt Considered* 11 Though the controversy (about the Hebrew points) be in itself grammatical or philological yet it had its rise fro n a question theological 1741 *Middleton Cicero* I xx § 96 It is by studies which are wont to be called philological such as history, language, grammar rhetoric poesy and criticism 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 486 The Philological Society at Bath, for collecting and placing out the sons of poor clergymen and mechanics (instituted in 1792) 1832 (*title*) Philological Museum 1833 *Classical Journ* I (1810) 130 The names of the days of the Week. On the number of Dramas ascribed to Sophocles. On the early Ionic Philosophers. 1842 *Proc Philol Soc* I 7 The meeting of the philological Society 1851 *Westminster Rev* CLVI 1 The establishment of an improved system of orthography by the Editors of the Philological Journal (Camb 1832) an example worthy of imitation on the part of the Philological Society 1851 *Wiseman Recoll Ann* (1865) II iv 185 Philological relations traceable between Cymri and Gael

Hence **Philologically** *adv* , in accordance with or in relation to philology

1820 Peacham *Com pl Cent* (1661) 263 See learned *Hieron Mercurialis* in his books *De Arte Gymnastica* where this matter is fully handled both Physically and Philologically 1874 *Mivart Cat* (1876) 332 I there is no passage which will not at last admit of such an illustration or explanation if ingenuous philology or critically as may put to silence the ignorance of foolish men 1884 *H Jones Vicars Mag* Oct 442/1 I have never yet met a man who philologically qualified for a seat on the bench

Philologist (filǒ lŏdʒist) [f Philology (f or Gr *φιλολογ-ος*) + -IST] **A** person versed in or devoted to philology

1 One devoted to learning or literature; a lover of letters or scholarship, a learned or literary man, a scholar, *esp* a classical scholar. Now *less usual* (cf Philologer 1)

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 21 Shutte Sarah & Hagar Pref b 3, For his Method let no nice Philologist distaste it, as too Calvin istical. a 1628 Sir T Browne *Tracts, Plants Script* § 25 Why the Rods and Staffs of the Princes were chosen for this decision Philologists will consider 1709 Mrs J West *Tale of Times* III 388 Philologists dispute the revealed will of God 1841 Spalding *Italy & It Lit* I 125 This labour is least irksome to the professed philologist who in the purity of the style and the bold structure of the versification, can forget the weary barrenness of the matter

2. A person versed in the science of language, a student of language a linguistic scholar

1726 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Dits Drama* 12 He pass d for an Excelling Philologist, especially as to the Greek Roots. 1759 Bartett *Journ fr London* I 160 Old Facciolati the philologist 1885 Tylor *Early Hist Man.* II 13 We know so little about the origin of language, that even the greatest philologists are forced to avoid the subject altogether 1886 Max Müller *Chips* (1880) I. 21 The Comparative Philologist ignores altogether the division of languages according to their locality

Philologize (filǒ lŏdʒəiz), *v rare* [f. Gr. *φιλολογ-ος* + IZE] *intr* To play the philologist; to deal in philology (i.e either literary scholarship, or linguistic science) Also *trans.* to bring *into* some condition by philologizing.

1864 Evelyn *Sylva* III v 1 It is not here that I design to enlarge, as those who have philologiz d on this occasion *de Sycophantis*, and other curious Criticismes. 1868 *Contemp. Rev* VIII 165 It cannot be criticised or philologized into nothingness, like written record 1877 F Hall *On -ables and reliable* 25, I have spoken of the unscientific philologizing which has recently become so rife

Philologue (fi lŏlŏg) *rare* Also 7 -log, loge [a F *philologue* (Rabelais 16th c), ad L. *philolog us* man of letters, a Gr *φιλολογ ος* see PHILOLOGY] = PHILOLOGIST Also *attrib.* or *adj* (quot 1611) = Philological

1594 R Ashley tr *Loys le Roy* 120b, Philologues or searchers of antiquitie and proprietie of tongues. 1611 Chap man *Iliad* V 1 *nes to to ogan's Crendities*, To the Philologe Reader 1646 Gillespie *Aaron's Rod* (1844) 169 Great philologs will tell him that *w alede o* is taken in a good sense as well as in a bad. 1653 Urqu hart *Rabelais* Prol (Rtldg) 17 Homer the paragon of all philologues 1847 Melvill *Sterling* I. iv (1872) 89 One cannot conceive of Sterling as a steady dictionary philologue 1860 R G Latham *Elem Compar Philol* II i 704 The effect of some philological force which it is the business of philologues to elucidate

Philology (filǒ lŏdʒi) [In Chaucer, ad. L. *philologia*, in 17th c prob. a. F *philologie*, ad L. *philologia*, a Gr *φιλολογία*, abstr sb from *φιλόλογος* fond of speech, talkative, fond of discussion or argument, studious of words, fond of learning and literature, literary, f *φιλο-* PHILO- + *λόγος* word, speech, etc]

1. Love of learning and literature, the study of literature, in a wide sense, including grammar, literary criticism and interpretation, the relation of literature and written records to history, etc; literary or classical scholarship; polite learning Now *rare* in *general* sense

[c 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 490 Hould thou thy pees thou poste Marcian That writest vs that ilke weddyng murie Of hire Philologie and hym Mercurie, And of the Musis, 5th cent wrote 'De nuptiis Philologiæ et Mercurii]

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* Ded A ij, Thus of Mine dealing with *Verstan* chiefly, in matter of Antiquitie. 1657 Heylin *Antid Lincoln.* II 108 Your Grammer learning bei ng showne we must next take a turne in your Divine and Theological Philology 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* I. (1862) 26 Philology properly is Terse and Polite Learning *melior literatura* But we take it in the larger notion, as inclusive of all human liberal Sciences 1695 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I x 30 Philologie according to its original, and primitive import implies an universal love or respect to human Literature 1706 G Campbell *Philos Rhet* I v 125 All the branches of philology such as history civil ecclesiastic and literary grammar, languages, jurisprudence and criticism 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* IX iii Philology or the principles of good taste, degenerated through the prevalence of school logic. 1890 *Athenæum* 25 June 816/1 The fact that philology is not a mere matter of grammar but is in the largest sense a master science whose duty is to present to us the whole of ancient life and to give archæology its just place by the side of literature

†2 Rendering Gr *φιλολογία* love of talk, *sf* seech or argument (as opposed to *φιλοσοφία* love of wisdom, philosophy) *Obs*

1623 Cockeram, *I hylology* love of much babling 1634 Whitlock *Zootomia* 191 Whereas (Seneca) complaineth Philosophy was turned into Philology may not we too sadly complain, most of our Christianity is become Dis putation now a d 1656 R L Estrange *Seneca's Mor.* (1902) 387 By which Means Philosophy is now turn d to Philology

3 *spec* (in mod use) The study of the structure and development of language, the science of language, linguistics (Really one branch of sense 1)

Comparative Philology see Whewell (Seneca) complaineth Philosophy was turned into Philology may not we too 1726 M Davies *Athen Brit* III 102 Hardulh has there several erudite Remarks upon Philology especially upon the Pronunciation and Dialects of the Greek Tongue. 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I pt 1 (1749) 80 Philology, or the Knowledge of Words, and their Significations. 1838 Wiseman (*title*) Manual of Comparative Philology 1843 H H Wilson in *Proc Philol Soc* I 22 The publication of the grammar of the late Sir Charles Wilkins constitutes an important era in the annals of Sanskrit philology 1852 Blackie *Usefnl Lang* 7 Philology unfolds the laws of those laws of speech, which Grammar contemplates as a finished result.

Philomath (fi lŏmæθ) Now *rare* Also 7 *-mathe*, root of *μαθεῖν* to learn cf. Mathematic] A lover of learning, a student, esp of mathematics, natural philosophy, and the like; formerly popularly applied to an astrologer or prognosticator.

a 1643 W Cartwright *Lover Converted* iv ii, I hate a scholar I m only a Philomath, sweet Lady 1655 Congreve *Love for L* II. v, An Entertainment for all the Philomaths, and Students in Physick and Astrology, in and about London. 1735 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) III ccxli. 131 Ask my friend, L'Abbé Sallier, to recommend to you some meagre philomath to teach you a little geometry and astronomy 1799 *Connoisseur* No. 99 P 2 Complete Ephemerides &c. drawn up by Partridge and the rest of the sagacious body of

Philomaths and Astrologers. 1873 Doran *Lady of last Cent* viii. 192 The aged philomath might have been the original of the legendary mathematician

So **Philomathic** (fɪlǝmæ·θɪk) **Philomathical** *adj.*, devoted to learning; of, pertaining to, or consisting of 'philomaths' (in quot 1828, 'mathematical'), also, astrological **Philomathy** (fɪlǫ·mǝpi) [Gr φιλομάθεια, μαθία], love of or devotion to learning (All now *rare*)

1707 *Monthly Mag.* III. 162 Girod Chantrans read lately to the 'Philomathic Society of Paris, an observation which he had made on the *conferva bullosa*. 1839 Lady Lytton *Chevrley* (ed. 9) I. x. 221 His work was meant to be statistical, philological philomathic and political. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 11. P 5 Partridge is dead and gone who 'Philomathic has he was, could not read his own De tim. 1828 I. C. Cromek *Remains of Nithsdale & Galloway Song* 1. 86 I do not think whiskey might occasionally prevent his walking the chalked line with perfect steadiness of mathematical accuracy. 1623 Cockeram, *Philomathie* the loue of learning. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 17 Sept. 5/6 With a pure view to philomathy I should much like some verse, not average husbandry to inform your readers what he does. To alleviate the insufferable monotony of the 'average' dissipated wife.

Philomel (fɪ·lmel), **Philomela** (fɪlǝmī·lǝ) *poet.* Forms 5-6 **philomene**, 6 **Philumene**, 6 **Philomela**, 7- **Philomele**. [a F. *philomele*, ad L. *philomela*, a Gr φιλομηλα the nightingale supposed to be f. φιλο- Philo- + μέλος song, with vowel lengthened, but cf. φιλομηλος fond of apples. The early form in *-mene* appears to have been due to some error.] A poetic name for the nightingale. (In later use always as proper name, with capital P, usually with reference to the ancient myth of Philomela metamorphosed into a nightingale. Hence properly feminine, and involving the error of attributing song to the hen bird.)

[1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2274 That Philomene his wyfes suster mygthe On Prognes newe but onne name a wyght 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 326 The first into a nyhtingale Was schape and that was Philomene.] 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* cxv. Vnlike the cukkow to the philumene. 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* 129 Io vnderstande the notes of Philomene (For so she hight, whom thou calst Nightingale). 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Nov. 141 Philomele her song with teares doth steepe. 1591 — *Daphn.* 475 But I will wake and sorrow all the night With Philomene my fort me to deplore. 1599 *Pass. Pilgr.* xv. While Philomela sits and sings. 1634 Milton *Il Pens.* 56. 1639 Wotton *Dear Spring* 12 The Groves already did rejoyce In Philomels triumphing voyce. 1790 Cowper *Odyssey* v. 64 Philomela and the lark, pertaining to the nightingale

Hence + **Philomene** Hax *a poet.* = prec.

1621 Quarles *Argalus & P.* (1708) 101 The winged choristers of night Sweetly warbling out their philomelian air

Philomot, obs. erroneous form of Filemot

Philomuse, Philomystic, etc. see Philo-

Philonian (fɪlǫ·nɪǎn), *a.* [ad L. *Philonian-us*, f. *Philo*, *on em*, ad Gr Φίλων, a man's name: see -an.] Of or pertaining to the Jewish philosopher Philo, who flourished in Alexandria about the beginning of the Christian era. So **Philonic** (fɪlǫ·nɪk) *a.*, in same sense, **Philonism** (fɪ·lǫnɪz'm), the system of Philo. **Philonist**, a follower of Philo, **Philonize** *v. intr.*, to imitate Philo

1874 *Supernat. Relig.* II. iii. 288 The Philonian Epistle to the Hebrews. 1892 E. F. Burton *Negat. Theol.* 51 Hebraic Philonian or Gnostic teaching. 1856 Emerson *Lett. & Soc. Aims Quot. & Orig.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 214 Reverence claimed for it (the Bible) by the prestige of Philonic inspiration. 1900 R. T. Drummond *Apost. Teaching* vi. 224 The Philonic resolution of Old Testament personages, events and phrases. Philosophize *Alexandrianize* (Philo). 1883 *Athenæum* 23 June 703/1 The Egyptian city where Platonism and 'Philonism had imbued Christianity with a peculiar character. 1891 *Jewish Quarterly Rev.* IV. (1892) 101 The discriminative view of heathen philosophy which the 'Philonists had opened. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* xviii. xx. *Lets* 2 *note* 2, and a proverbe, Philo will be Platonized or Plato 'Philonized. 1812 J. Adams *Il. Ex* (1856) X. 18 The opinions appear to me to resemble the platonizing Philon, or the philonizing Plato more than the genuine system of Judaism. 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 1832 Either Philo platonizes, or Plato philonizes, says Suidas.

† **Philo'pater.** *Obs. rare.* [ad Gr. φιλοπάτωρ loving one's father, or φιλοπάτρις loving one's fatherland.] A lover of one's father, or (*transf.*) of one's country

1641 R. Harris *Abner's Funerall* 22 Wise Learned Polus, Philosopher, Philopater, and the like. 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* Ded. A ij Externally Renowned Senators, and most cordiall Philo paters to Your bleeding dying dearest Country. *Ibid.* 1 Prof. (ed. 2) A ij b, The cordialest Endevours, of a reall unmercenary Philo-pater

Philoplutary to **-pornist**. see Philo-

Philoprogene tty. *rare*—1. [irreg. f. Philo- + L. *progenies* Progeny, with ending of *homogeneity*.] Love of progeny or offspring. cf. next

1888 *Science* 24 Sept. 124/2 Sexual differentiation, including philoprogenesity, hybridity, etc.

Philoprogenitive(fɪlǫ,prǫdʒe·nɪtɪv), *a.* [irreg. f. Philo- + L. *progenit-*, ppl. stem of *progignere* to beget + -ive.]

1. Inclined to production of offspring: prolific.

1864 tr. *Strauss New Life Jesus* II. ii. 104. To assist late him to the philoprogenitive Gods of the heathen. 1884 *Public Opinion* 11 July 33/1 Its [native oyster's] place will be taken by the less philoprogenitive but not less delicate bivalve of Baltimore or of Portugal.

2 *Phrenol* Loving one's offspring, of or pertaining to love of offspring

1876 H. Spencer *Princ. Sociol.* III. xi. (1879) 767 Among brutes the philoprogenitive instinct is occasionally suppressed by the desire to kill and even to devour their young ones. 1894 D. G. Murray *Mockery of Near East* 183 The pellet hit him on the philoprogenitive bump, and he swore audibly

Phi loprogo nitiveness. *Phrenol* [f. as prec. + -ness see quot 1815.] Love of offspring, the instinct or faculty of love for one's children, or for children (and animals) in general. Its organ is located by phrenologists just above the middle of the cerebellum

1815 J. G. Spurzheim *Physiognom. Syst.* Pref. 10 I am aware that the name ought to indicate love of producing and bringing up children; but philoprogenitiveness includes progeny, love of offspring and Philoprogenitiveness the faculty of producing, love of offspring. I have adopted that term. 1826 *Edin. Rev.* XLIV. 269 Why therefore should we not have a separate principle of Philoprogenitiveness? 1856 Olmsted *State Slaves* 425 The nurse was a kind looking old woman with no doubt philoprogenitive fulness well developed

Philorhidaceous, -ornithic, etc see Philo

Philosoph, -ophe (fɪ·lǫsǫf, -ɒf) *Obs* or only as F. Forms 4 **philosoph**, 4 **philofe, -sofe, sophe**, 8–9 **philosoph**(e [in OE. ad L. *philosoph us*, a Gr φιλόσοφ-ος lover of wisdom, philosopher, f. φιλος loving + σοφος wise, a sage, in ME a OF *filosofe, philosophe* ad L.] = Philosopher I, now often = Philosophist 2

1393 K. Alfred *Oros.* III. vi. 82 Þæm strohtlican cynnge & þæm gelæredestan philosophe 1340 *Ayenb.* 77 Alle the wyse clerkes and be greate filosofes. *Ibid.* 126 Filozofes. *Ibid.* 160 Þe filozofe Senekes. *Confessio Amantis* Two Book as philosophe put in their claime. 1887 Prade *Poems* (1865) II. 214 I danced with a female philosophe Who was not quite a be.e. 1888 W. Hay *Deformed Transformed* 80 See superior judges, philosophs, Presidents, emerge, dressed in working dresses

Hence **Philoso phedom**, the domain or realm of philosophs

1823 Carlyle *Misc., Di Iorat* (1857) III. 216 They enter tain their special ambassador in Philosophedom their lion s provider to furnish spiritual Philosophe provender

† **Philo sophable**, *a. Obs rare* [a OF. *philosophable*, ad mod.L. type **philosophabilis* f. *philosophari* see Philosophatf.] Able to philosophize

c1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 96 Panne comes to him a strengh shewable or Philosophable [*in Fr. transl.* force demontable ou philosophable], but he holdys sharpys vndirstandable

Philosophaster (fɪlǫsǫ·stǎɪ) [a L. *philosophaster*, in It. *filo-, filosofastro*, f. L. *philosophari* see next + -aster.] A shallow or pseudo philosopher, a smatterer or pretender in philosophy

1611 Florio *Philosofastro* a smatterer in Philosophy a fa lsh ped onticall Philosopher. 1699 H. More *Observ. Sch. Athens* in *Enthus.* (1656) 72 superficiall Philosophasters. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv.* (1757) II. 95 A Philosopha ter or Quack Doctor. 1894 Huxley *Evolution & Ethics* 3 The philosophy of philosophasters and the moralising of sentiment dists.

Hence **Philosopha stering** *ppl a.*, acting the philosopher, philosophizing pretentiously, **Philosopha stry**, shallow or pseudo philosophy

1817 Coleridge *Lay Sermon* His philosophastering or martial strains are at best frutival. 1904 Saintsbury in *Daily Chron.* 22 Sept. 3/3 You cannot bridge it e gulf that a od has set by any philosophastering theory. 1892 *Nation* (U.S.) XLI. 104 A little of the old leaven pedantry and philosophastry. 1899 M. Smith in *Dublin Rev.* July 41 Victories over the philosophastry of the Encyclopedists.

† **Philo sophate**, *v. Obs* Also 7 -phat [f. L. *philosophat* 1 pl. stem of *philosophari* to do the philosopher, philosophize, f. *philosoph us* see Philosoph. Perh. immed. f. F. *philosopher* in Montaigne see -ate 3 6.]

1. *intr* To reason as a philosopher, to philosophize

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. iii. (1632) 103 If as some say to philosophate be to doubt. 1640 H. Lawrence *Some Considerations* 15 These perhaps could Philosophate as my te soundly with strangers. 1768 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* V. xxxviii. So I sat me down upon a bench by the door, philo sophiti ig upon my condition

2 *trans* To philosophize upon (a thing)

1649 H. Lawrence *Some Considerations* 34 these Sectaries even so Philosophating the Gospel as they made it [etc.]

Hence † **Philo sophating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

Also † **Philosopha tion**, philosophizing

1644 G. Plattes in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1653) 204 There need no other or further philosophation concerning the same. 1649 H. Lawrence *Some Considerations* 3 *R.* carnall and vaine Philosophating about spirituall things. 1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* i. (1726) 78 Our Philosophatio s touching an Incorporeal Being. 1820 in *Sprott Pub. Trials* VI. 244 Jobbing may be associated with [the ideal] of fame and honour in our philosophating age!

Philosopheme (fɪlǫsǫ·fɪm) [ad late L. *philosophēma* (Boethius), a. Gr. φιλοσόφημα a demonstrative syllogism, philosophical doctrine or principle, f. φιλοσοφεῖν to love or pursue knowledge, philosophize, f. φιλόσοφ-ος see Philosophr.] A philosophic conclusion or demonstration, a philosophical statement, theorem, or axiom

1678 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III. 51 An evasion, which not only Reason and Scripture but even Pagan Philosophemes do straitest. 1741 Watts *Improv. Mind* I. ii. § 2 Perhaps you may derive some useful philosophemes or theorems, for your own entertainment. 1804 W. Taylor in *Crit. Rev.* Ser. II. III. 540 Only sages and philosophemists could obtain notoriety. 1818 J. Brown *Psyche* 115 Without our running to extremes Or deeming flights philosophemes. 1862 F. Hall *Hindu Philos. Syst.* (1897) 152 In his passage bears upon more than one Hindu philosopheme.

Philosopher (fɪlǫ·sǫfǝr) Forms α 4 philosofre, sofre, filosofre, sophre, (philisophre), 4–5 philosophre (5 philii-, philesofre, 6 phylosophre) β 4 filosopher philosipher, philosopher, 4– philosopher, 4 fylesofer, philosoffer, -sofer, sofyr, sophir, -sophyr, -saphir, phylosofer, sophyr, phili fill, fylysofer, philsophir, fylsofyr, 5–6 philosphier, 5–7 philosopher, 6 phar, philosophur γ 4 phylosy, philysophre 5 philosophre philosofere, fillosopher, filis ophere 6 f. 5 fil-, 5–6 phylosophour. [In 14th c. *philosophre filo-, -sofre*, an Anglo Fr. or OF. var. of *philosophe* Philosoph (cf. *legeste, legestre*, etc.), the ending being subseq identified in Eng with that of agentnouns in -er, sometimes with those in *-our*, -or. The original stress was *philosofre*, which prevailed to the close of the ME. period, though however there are also instances of the later stressing, *philosophour* r is certain in Dunbar c1500, and *philo sopher* appears to have prevailed from the 16th c.]

1. A lover of wisdom, one who devotes himself to the search of fundamental truth, one versed in philosophy or engaged in its study, formerly in a wide sense, including all learned or physical science (physicists, scientists naturalists), as well as those versed in the metaphysical and moral sciences but now chiefly confined to the latter. Also with defining word, as *moral philosopher, political philosopher natural philosopher* (= physicist)

c1325 *Gloue. Chron.* (Rolls) 1. 13 Philosofres ha doth ywry. Ase we findeth ywryte 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 1900 Bot be payn of dede þat al sal fele A philosopher þus discrived wele. *Ibid.* 3567 Alle a gret philosophre þat hyght Aristoy Moyses telles tyght 1340-70 *Alex & Dind.* 1070 In fablus of philos fi is olde. c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Johannes*) 89 A philosophyl ere of gret renowne Pat nam hight Baptus Wyllie of Ierk in 18 Forsothe the summe Epicures, and Stoycis, and philosofyis (1388 filosofres) disputtden with him 1393 Lan. *Pr. C. Wks.* A. Xalnii. 38 Filosofres for olden wrihte, for bei wolde be nedy. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 1484 Of his sonnes the fourth was a philosoffer, a fyne man of lore. c1420 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 272 And that I know many philosophres Thut lyttyll store of coyne kepe in her cofres. c1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1450 There was purtred in ston The fyfe philosofres everychon. c1440 *Gesta Rom.* 1. 150 (Harl. MS.) Am nge the whyte was master Vngile pe philesofere. c1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. iii. 14 Hethen philosphirs ha ber sti die in natural witt foun len alle be ri ht lowys. Nom in Wy klefe 680 32 *It. phi sofus* a fylysofer 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 2 The sayngres or di tis of the Philosophers. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 279/1 A philosophyr, *phil sophus* 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* I. xxiii. 5 Divinouris, reth ris and philosphouris. A trologis art vis and ora touris. 1538 Starkey *England* I. 4 The moral philosophy philosophrs applyd themselfs to the secrete studys and secrel yng of nature. 1540-1 Elyot *Image Gov.* (1549) 136 Roma I empulus be, an excellent philosopher, was chosen to be kyng. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. I.* II. 53 I feare hee will proue the weep ing Ii lysopher. [Heraclitus] when he saw vs laugh, wept. 1622 Peacham *Gentl. Exercise* II. 88 Instances su li Mecha nal Assistance our best Philosophers will but prove empty Conje t ri tes. 1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos.* Pref. I drew up it the first place a general account of our great philosophers [Newton's] notions. 1734 Pope *Ess. Man* I. 290 Th u wert my Guide Philosopher, and friend. 1776 Adam Smith *Wealth Nations* I. v. 82 Philosophers or men of speculation whose trade is not to do any thing but to observe everything. 1809 Coleridge *Friend* (1866) 290 Pythagoras was called the first philosopher or lover of wisdom. 1827 Whately *Logic* IV. iii. § 2 The Philosopher's business is to combine and select his facts or principles, similarly from them con lusions which though implied in the Premises, were not be re unperceived. 1872 Geo. Eliot *Middlem.* lxvii. A gal sophe fallen to betting is hardly distinguishable from a Philistine under the same circumstances.

† b *The Philosopher*, spec. applied to Aristotle

[1340 *Ayenb.* 120 Hiereof þe filosofe zayþ bet ywyþe is leuynge wo þoute ayzenstryf.] 1387 Trev. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 81 The sentens of the philosophir is A lyng to kepe hise lygis in mistee. c1449 Pecock *Repr.* I. 13 For the philosophir feeld betur than so seyg & þat red sum ben instrume nts of vertu. 1672 Wilkins *Nat. Rel.* (ed. 2) It is laid down by the philosopher as the proper way of reasoning from authority that what seems true to some wise men, may upon that account be esteemed somewhat probable. [a 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ.* (1874) 108 Thus the Philosopher says in the Second of the Metaphysics.]

† 2 An adept in occult science, as an alchemist, magician, diviner of dreams, weather-prophet, etc.

In ME. often not separable from sense 1, the notions being popularly identified

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* XV. 351 With clerkes also Han no beleue to be lefe, ne to be lore of philosofres. c1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 699 But al be that he was a Philosophre,

Yet hadde he but litel gold in cofre — *bryndl f* 823 Alias that I bithighte Of pured gold a thousand pound of wighte Vn to this Philosophre [*r* ofre]. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* v iv 165 The kynge was sore blasshed of this dreme And sente anone for a wyse philosopher com maundyng me to telle hym the sygnyfycacion of his dreme. 1889 Lecky *Europ. Mor.* I ii. 347 Many great families [in Rome] kept a philosopher]

3 One who regulates his life by the light of philosophy and reason, one who speaks or behaves philosophically

1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* v i. 35 For there was neuer yet Philosopher That could endure the tooth ake patiently 1700 Farquhar *Constant Couple* II iii I'll beat him with the temper of a philosopher 1854 Lewes *Hist. Philos.* (1867) I. 87 He is no philosopher's life in the quiet woodland ways. 1871 E F Burr *Ad Fidem* ix. 165 Most men are not philosophers. *Mod* He was too great a philosopher to be disturbed by this incident unexpected though it was.

†4 Phrases. *Egg* (or *eye*) *of philosophers* = Philosophers stone see also *philosophers' egg* 12 5 b *Oil of philosophers* = *truck oil* (Beck 58 2 3)

c 1440 tr *Secreta Secret. Gov Lordsh* 87 Of be stoon be Eye of Philosophers *That* 88 be Eyen þat ye to say be Eye of Philosophers. 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* 20 To anoynt the stomake with the oyle of Philosophers, named in latin *Oleum philosophorum* 1851 French *Pistill* 1st Ed. Oil made out of Tile stones called the Oile of Philosophers. 1906 Phil. trans. *Oil of Philosophers* a Chym. cal Preparation of pieces of Brick heated red hot soak'd in Oil of Olives, and afterwards distill'd in a Retort

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, chiefly appositive as *philosopher counter*, *-kingz*, *poet*, *politician*, also *philosopher like* adj and adv

1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* III vi. in Ashm *Theat Chem. Brit* (1652) 140 Than Phylosopher is ke say I ys hyt 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 44 To speake Laconian like, was to be Philosopher like. 1604 H More *Myst Iniq., Apol* iv vi 508 The Gentleman Atheist or Philosopher Infidel 1889 Pater *Marius* III. xv Under the full sanction of the philosopher pontiff

b Combinations with *philosophers'*, 's + **philosophers' egg**, a medicine used to cure the plague, compounded of yolk of egg and saffron, + **philosophers' game** (L. *ludus philosophorum*, *Arithmomachia*, *Aesthimomachia*), an intricate game, played with men of three different sorts, round, triangular, and square, each marked with a number, on a board resembling two chess boards united, called also **philosophers' table**, + **philosophers' tower**, a chemical furnace in the form of a tower, + **philosophers' tree** — *Tree of Diana* see Diana 2, Arbor 2, **philosophers vinegar** (L. *acetum philosophorum*), the supposed universal solvent + **philosophers' wheel** = *Wheel of Philosophy*, *of Elements*, etc.) see Wheel, + **philosophers wool** (L. *lana philosophica*), oxide of zinc, deposited as a fine flocculent powder, during the combustion of the metal, + **philosophers' work** = Philosophers stone

c 1300 *MS Sloane* 1091 ff 251 b [154 b] A proved medicine against the pestilence called "philosophres Egge Take Firste an egge and breake a hole i vne ende and do out the white take hole safron and fille the shelle therewith by the yolke [cf. 1653 Van de Keye *Chaos Man cal* (ed. 2) 139] (*c*1407 Lydgate *Assem & Sens* 2414 The play he kan of Kyghtmathy (*margin* R hitmachia est ludus ; h lo sophorum et consistit in quibusdam figuris corporis duis numerorum.] 1565 Fulke (*title*) The Most Ancient and learned Playe called the Philosophers Game invented for the honest recreation of Students 1661 Burton *Anat. Mel* II i iv (1676) 172/2 The ordinary recreations which we have in Winter are Cards, Tables and Dice 'shovel board. These play the Philosophers game. 1787 Twiss *Chess* 65 The board of this Philosopher's game is eight squares in breadth and sixteen in height. There are twenty four men on a side : represented as flat pieces of wood, cut in the form of circles triangles and squares. The king is a square on which is a triangle and a circle. 1784 R. Scot *Discov W Scot* xi. 2. (1886) 159 A childish and ridiculous fantome and like unto childre is plaie at *Primus secundus*, or the game called 'the 'philosophers table. 1668 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xx. (Roll) 348/1 Philosophers Tower, a kind of Lower furnace wherewith a man may distill both water and oyle with one only fire 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I. **Philosophers Tree* see *Diana's Tree* 1728–41 Chambers *Cycl Philosophers tree* a chymical preparation, called also *arbor dianæ diana's tree* *c* 1865 J Wilde in *Circ Sc* I 191/2 A fine powder, which has been called 'philosophers wool 1610 B Jonson *Alch.* II iii, *Sub* Ha you set the oile of Luna in kemia? *Fac* Yes sir *Sub* And the philosophers vinegar? *Fac* I *Ibid.* 1.1. Paines Would twise haue won me the 'philosophers worke.

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Philo sophercraft** (kraft), after *priestcraft*, **Philo sopherling**, a young or embryo philosopher, a smatterer in philosophy

1865 De Morgan *Budget of Paradoxes* (1872) 358 There is philosophercraft as well as priestcraft both from one source, both of one spirit. 1833 Lytton *Eng' & Engl* IV v, He is Sneap the academical philosophering *Ibid.* Nine times out of ten our philosophering is the son of a merchant.

Philosopheress (filǫ·sɒfĕres).-**phress** (fres). [f prec + -ess 1] A female philosopher, also, the wife of a philosopher, = Philosophess

1631 Chapman *Cæsar & Pompey* v I, She as a Philosopheress, Augure and can turne Ill to good as well as you. 1797 D. Simpson *Plea Relig* (1808) 87 The philosopher dies, and leaves the philosopheress his wife to the protection of a friend. 1851 Robertson in *Life & Lett* (1882) II 31 Those meditatest, mighty philosopheress on nitrogen and carbon

Philosophership (filǫ·sɒfĭsp) [f as prec + -ship] The office or function of a philosopher, also, the personality of a philosopher

1549 Chaloner *Erasm. on Folly* D iv b His too muche philosophership made hym odious and hatefull to the people 1874 Huxley in *Darby Nevus* I 435 Any s He hold the duties of his manhood and the duties of his citizenship to be vastly superior to those of his philosophership.

Philosophers' stone. [tr med L. *lapis philosophorum*, the stone of the philosophers (see Philosopher 2), also *lapis philosophicus*, *-alis*, in F *pierre philosophale*, Ger *der Stein der Weisen* See Note below]

1 A reputed solid substance or preparation supposed by the alchemists to possess the property of changing other metals into gold or silver, the discovery of which was the supreme object of alchemy Being identified with the Elixir, it had also, according to some, the power of prolonging life indefinitely, and of curing all wounds and diseases

c 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom Prol* & *T* 209 The Philosophres stoon Elixer clepe we eschen faste eschue 1390 Gower *Confessio Amantis* 4 *pol* Wks (Urosart) I 219 The Philosophers stone to turne mettles into gold is yet to seeke 1611 Bible 1 *Corinthians* ii 7 Mendlam of the Philosophers stone that it turneth copper into gold 1670 Pettus *Fodinæ Reg* 44 Henry VI did then grant 14 sundressive Patents and Commissions to several Knights and Gentlemen to find out the Philosophers stone 1706 Phillips *Transmutation of Metals*, among Alchymists is what they call the Grand Operation or Secret of finding the Philosophers-Stone, which they give out to be so curious an Universal Seed of all Metals, That if any Metal be melted in a Crucible and then a little of the stone or *Tincture of Projection* be put into the melted Metal, twill immediately change it into Gold or Silver 1708–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 79 How many profitable discoveries in chymistry have taken birth from that whimsical notion of finding the philosopher's stone? 1864 Burton *Scots Ad Adv* I iii 145 He was in search of the philosophers stone

b *transf* and *fig*

1620 B Jonson *Alch.* I i, I will have A booke but barely reckoning thy impostures Shall prouo a true philosophers stone, to coyne with. 1643 Sir T Browne *Religio Med* § 46, I am half of opinion that Antichrist is the Philosopher's Stone in Divinity 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II 94 (Heidenbach) declared that the true Philosopher's Stone was the new life in Christ Jesus

2 An artificial gem so called

1679 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 310/1 France is clever at producing counterfeit and a perfect thing called the *philosopher's-stone* which has a very beautiful and gem like appearance, is imported from there.

1775 Jones *Phil. Inquiries* on works attributed to Raymond Lully (1234 1315) and in those of Arnoldus de Villa Nova (1240–1314) Probably it was used earlier ; it appears in various medieval works of uncertain age or doubtful authenticity e.g. in the *Clavis Mayeris* 5 *splendia* attributed to Artefius or Artesius, whose date has been put by some at 1130. In some of these also we find *lapis philosophicus* & *philosophi ni s* But the earlier works (e g the mediæval Latin *De Investigatione Perfectis Magisterii*) passing as translated from Geber (Vii Mus. Ja fa ar Al) usually refer to it simply as *Lapis* the Stone or *noster lapis* our stone Albertus Magnus (1205 82) who doubted the transmutation of metals, refers to it as *lapis quem philosophi laudant ubiq ie* the stone which the philosophers everywhere laud and *lapis quem homoranat philosophi* It is thus possible that it is *philosophorum* originated later as an identifying adjunct to *lap s*, as if the Stone of which all the philosophers speak the Stone of the philosophers, and this full descriptive phrase grew at length into a specific name or title It will be seen that the correct form is not *Philosopher's* but *Philosophers stone*]

Philosophess (filǫ·sɒfĕs) [a F *philosophesse* (a 1518 in Godef.), f *philosophe* see Philosoph and -ess 1] = Philosopheress

1668 St Serfe *Tarugo's Wiles* 23 I hope none will be offended that my neighbour here Clubs his cloven Philosophess 1673 Wycherley *Gent. Dancing Master* IV ii 47 Remember me to my philosophess 1875 M Collins *Midnight and Noon* II. 11 222 There were peers and peeresses; there were philosophers and philosophess

+ **Philosophiant.** *Obs* [as Of *philosophiant*, pr pple of *philosopher* to practise philosophy ; but perh altered from OF *philosophien* (L type **philosophian us*) a philosopher] = Philosopher i

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 88 Oure fiader Hermogenes þat ys full fayr in Philosophie and wel faire Philosophiant

Philosophic (filǫsǫ·fik), *a* (*b*) [ad post-cl. L. *philosophic us*, a Gr **φιλοσοφικ-ός* (implied in *φιλοσοφικὴ* adv), f *φιλοσοφία* Philosophy see -ic Cf. F *philosophique* (*c* 1500 in Hatz -Darm.)]

1 Of or pertaining to philosophers or philosophy = Philosophical 1

1644 Milton *Areop* 24 I have sat among their learned men, and bin counted happy to be born in such a place of Philosophic freedom as they suppose it England was. 1709 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I 415 They went to Megara where Euclid who had been a Disciple of Socrates, had erected a Philosophick School *a* 1734 North *Life Lord Guilford* (1742) 284 This resignation to philosophic studies spoiled the lawyer 1736 Butler *Anal* Dis I 303 In the proper philosophick Sense of the Word *sense* 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral Tr.* (1816) I xiv 110 Questions, which be imagined scarcely admitted of philosophic doubt. 1892 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 9 Philosophic candour and intelligence. 1899 A J Balfour (*title*) A Defence of Philosophic Doubt, being an Essay on the Foundations of Belief

b = Philosophical 1 b, scientific Now *rare*. *Philosophic stone wool*: see Philosophers' stone, *philosophers' wool* (Philosopher 5 b)

1688 W Harris tr *Lemery's Chymi* 1 xiii (ed 2) 340 Ancient Chymists have given the Epithete Philosophick to all preparations wherein they have used Brick 1689 Dryden *Hind* & *P* II 113 Every saint has to himself alone The secret of this Philosophic stone 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 229 Philosophic Tube That brings the planets home into the eye Of Observation 1825 *Encyc on statute of Yas Watt tr Wester Abbey* An original genius, early exercised in philosophic research. 1866 Brande & Cox *Dict Sc, etc* II 886/1 *Philosophic Wool*

2 Of persons, etc : = Philosophical 2

1721 Steele *Spect* No. 2 p 6 He is a Clergyman, a very Philosophick Man, of general Learning 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed. 2) I 72 For the discovery we are indebted to that celebrated philosophic artist Mr Wedgewood 1845 Graves *Rom Law in Encycl Metrop.* II 735/1 The history of legal systems is a subject of great interest to philosophic minds. 1850 E R Lankester *Adv Sc* 286 Speculations which I ave a historical value for the philosophic biologist.

3 = Philosophical 3

1700 Dryden (J) Among mankind so few there are, Who will conform to philosophick fare 1700 W King *Transactioner* 34 I call him the Philosophick Sancho and he me Don 1781 Cowper *Retirement* 429 What sarly philosophic hours he keeps.

B *sb* (in *pl*) Studies, works, or arguments pertaining to philosophy

a 1734 North *Life Dr D North* (1744) 200 So much Latin as to make him take pleasure in the best classics, especially in Fully a philosophics. 1867 Ovida *Idalia* xiv 150 A woman had enthralled him, and his philosophics were dead.

Philosophical (filǫsǫ·fikăl), *a* (*sb*) [f as prec. (perh immediately from F *philosophique*) + -al see -ical]

1 Of or pertaining to a philosopher or philosophy, of the nature of, consonant with, or proceeding from philosophy or learning, in earlier usage including 'scientific' and sometimes used in the same way as Philosopher and Philosophy, q v

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxv 11 The naturall science philosophi all. 1550 Palice 1300/2 Physiosophycall belongyng to a philosopher. *philosophical* 1558 Stanley *Boethius* I xi 21 Physiosophycal reasons out of nature drawne. 1570 Dee *Math Pref* 41j This most subtile and frutefull, Philosophicall Conclusion 1821 Shelley *Adon* lii, In the valley towards the City [Heidelberg] in a pleasant walke, of the sweetnes called the Physiophicall way 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 299 Capable of being stated and formed into a Philosophical method 1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos* 1 The manner in which Sir Isaac Newton has published his philosophical discoveries. 1748 Hume *Enq* Diss 303 A strict and philosophical Manner of Speech. 1775 Johnson *Western Isl* Wks X 406 The cuddy is a fish of which I know not the philosophical name. 1796 Coleridge *Table* I 20 Apr My mind is in a state of philosophical doubt as to a final magnetism. 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* IV lxvii 537 He has treated history on a large scale and in the philosophical spirit

b Pertaining to or used in the study of, natural philosophy or some branch of physical science ; physical, scientific Now *Obs* or *arch*

1652 Elsum *Compl Arch Pref* 10 in *Ashm Theat Chem. Brit* (1652) 125 The second Water philosophycall. 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* II 17 A philosophicall contrition of coles. 1641 tr *Glauber (title)* Description of New Philosophical Furnaces or a New Art of Distilling 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* I 210 This we must call pure water ; but even this is far short of the pure, unmixed, philosophical element. 1849 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 136/2 *note*, Young Watt ex hibiting a box of philosophical toys to the students at Glasgow *Mod* A Philosophical Instrument maker, etc.

2 Of persons, or their faculties : Skilled in or devoted to philosophy or learning (formerly including science) learned

Formerly common and still retained in the titles of scientific societies, institutions, journals, etc, e g *Philosophical Transactions* (of the Royal Society) the *American Philosph cal Society*, the *Edinburgh Philosophical Journal*, the *Library and Philosophical Review*, etc

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1837 (Campsall MS) O moral Gower, þus boke I directe To þe and þe Philosophical Strode 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb.) 8 Thou seest to a philosophical head ar appoynt by euche pyches and presentes. 1570 Dee *Math. Pref* 21v b Such as haue modest and earnest Philosophicall mindes. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* iii. 2 They say miracles are past, and we have our Philosophicall persons to make moderne and familiar things supernatural and causeless. 1680 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III. I § 12 Some of the wisest and most Philosophical men of Greece and Rome 1778 (*title*) The Philosophical Magazine. *a* 1810 in *Sir J Sinclair's Corr* (1831) II 43 Like our American Philosophical Society, for the encouraging and uniting connected with the public 1823 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem.* I. (1814) 26 A philosophical chemist would probably make a very unprofitable business of farming. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xii. 137 He also attacked several doctrines of his philosophical contemporaries or predecessors.

3 Characterized by practical philosophy or wisdom, befitting or characteristic of a philosopher, wise, calm, temperate, frugal

1598 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 203 His patience was more Philosophicall than his Intellect. 1717 Pope *Let to Lady M W Montagu* June, What with ill-health and ill fortune, I am grown so stupidly philosophical as to have no thought about me that deserves the name of warm or lively. 1893 Hy Martineau *Charmed Sea* 118 A Alexander gazed with a grave countenance of philosophical curiosity

4. In special collocations

† *Philosophical candle* or *lamp*, a lighted jet of hydrogen ; † *ph. egg*, a kind of alembic or retort ; † *ph. oil = broken oil* (Beck *sb.*) 311 † *ph. stone* = Philosophers stone ; † *ph. tree* = Tree

of Diana : see Diana 2, Arbor 21 ¶ *vinegar=philosophers vinegar*: see Philosophers 5 b.

1880 Imison *Sc. & Art* II. 51 On this principle is constructed the *philosophical candle, which cannot be easily blown out. Fill with hydrogen gas, a ball glass, furnished with a capillary tube; compress the gas, apply a lighted taper to the upper extremity of the tube; the gas will take fire, and exhibit a candle, which will burn till all the gas is exhausted [1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, Philosophic candle.] [1881 Cotes, s.v. *Oeuf, Oeuf des Philosophes*, the vessell wherein Alchymists put the stuffe which they hope will yeeld the Philosophers stone.] 1886 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xv 144 A great Receiver with a long neck; usually as Chymists call a *Philosophical Egg] 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I 1897 T. Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 443 Oil thus distilled, was formerly distinguished by the name of *philosophical oil 1658 Marcombes in *Litmore Papers* (1888) Ser. II III 283 Every one thinks yt because I belong to my Lord of Cork I must haue yt *Philosophical stone. 1792-1827 D. Isaacs *Cur Lit, Stet Follies Sc.*, The Quad nature of the Circle; the Multiplication of the Cube; the Perpetual Motion; the Philosophical Stone; Magic; and Judicial Astrology 1706 Phillips, *¶ *hilosophical Tree* See Diana 2, Tree 1894 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 568/2 I hat Vinegar which Quercetan calls in his Writings, *Philosophical Vinegar

†**B.** *sb* (in *pl*) The subjects of study in a course of philosophy. Cf. Logicals *Obs.*

1651 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* I 19 John Colet . . spent seven years in Logicals and Philosophicals 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II, 328 He was educated in Grammaticals in Winham School near Winchester, in Logicals and Philosophicals in New College Oxon.

Philosophically, *adv* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a philosophic or philosophical manner, according to philosophical rules or principles, as befits a philosopher, from a philosophical point of view.

1580 G. Harvey *Lett.* (Grosart) I 69 Partly Philosophically, partly Theologically set downe. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* (1631) 117 If I have written anything over much philosophically that shall easily seem to the true professed Religion. 1741-3 Wesley *Extract of Jrnl* (1749) 81 Who will either disprove this fact or philosophically account for it? 1825 Macaulay *Ess.*, Hallam (1828) I 312, Though philosophically in the wrong, we cannot but believe that he was poetically in the right. 1888 *Daily News* 16 July 4/7 Philo sophically indifferent as to the question of who sat in power

Philosophicalness, *rare* [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being philosophical

1661 Rust *Origen* in *Phænix* I 8 According to the Philosophicalness of his excellent Spirit 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq., Apol* 481 The Philosophicalness of this present Age

Philosophica·tion. *nonce wd* [f assumed **philosophicate* vb., f. *philosophic* (cf. *sophisticate*) see -ation.] The action of philosophizing

1851 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* I 237 Philosophications meaningless as the melodious moanings of the Æolian harp

Philosophicide (*filɔsfɪsaɪd*). *nonce-wd.* [f L. *philosophi-us* philosopher + -cide 1.] One who would put an end to the study of philosophy

1804 Coleridge *Lett., to Southey* (1895) 465 Thus dim headed prig of a philosophocide 1818 Southey *Ess* (1832) I 149 Philosophists on one side and philosophicides on the other.

Philoso'phico-, combining adverbial form of Gr **φιλοσοφικός* + Philosophic, Philosophical = philosophically-, philosophical and , as in *philoso phico chorogra phical* (pertaining to physical geography), *philosophico-histo ric, jurs stic, -le gal, psycholo gical* adjs.

1743 Pocock *Ancagrophia* (title p.), The Origine Of all The Valleys, Hills, Brooks and Rivers of East Kent, as an explanation Of a New Philosophico Chorographical Chart. *a* 1866 J. Green *Exam. Will. Thicker* ix. 157 The Roman Stoic or philosophico Juristic notion of *jus.* 1899 *Athen's Syrd Mod.* VII 406 Developed from a specially philosophico-psychological point of view 1901 *Daily Chron.* 20 Mar 3/2 The International Association of Academies has agreed to the admission of the association [British Academy] as a constituent Academy in the philosophico-historic section

Philosophing see Philosophying.

Philosophism (*filɔ·sfɪzm*). [a *F. philosophisme* (1690 in Littré), f. Gr. *φιλόσοφος*: cf. Philosophy]: cf. -ism 3.] Philosophizing, or a philosophizing system; usually, in a hostile sense, affectation of philosophy; applied esp. to the system of the French Encyclopædists.

1798 R. Valpy *Progr. Morality* (1793) *ad note*, Would the philologer . . be offended, if the term *Philosophism* were hazarded, to express the abuse, or the reverse, of Philosophy? 1799 Kett *Prophecy* (1801) II 206 The power which trained in the Schools of Philosophism, assumed the dress of mildness, virtue, and religion. 1817 Coleridge *Lett., to Southey* (1895) 307 And so philosophisms fly to and fro in series of imitated imitations. 1823 Eustace *Class. Tour* (1830) III 12 353 To replace the bullion of ancient wisdom by the tinsel of Gallic *philosophism* 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* IV 1, The Dry sadust Philosophisms and enlightened Sceptic isms. 1848 J. H. Newman *Loss & Gain* I. iv (1858) 60 His father had always held up Pope's Universal Prayer to him as a pattern specimen of shallow philosophism.

Philosophist (*filɔ·sfɪst*). Now *rare.* [In form, a deriv. of *philosophize*; but app. taken, from L. *philosophus* or Philosophy + -ist: see -ist 2. In sense 2 = *F. philosophiste* (1760 in Littré).]

†**1.** = Philosopher 1. *Obs.*

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I. iv. (Arb.) 25 As they [Poets] were the first observers of all naturall causes and effects . they were the first Astronomers and Philosophists.

2 In depreciative use One who philosophizes or speculates erroneously, applied polemically to the French Encyclopædists, and hence to rationalists and sceptics generally

1798 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXVI 529 With the rash ridicule of a French philosophist who does not hesitate to extinguish hope, to withdraw consolation or to abolish restraint. 1799 Han More *I am Educ.* (ed 4) I 44 The same allurement which was employed by the first philosophist to the first sinner.—Knowledge. 1824 K. Digby *Broadst Hon I Godefridus* 9 Infidel philosophists and men of the new wisdom who know of nothing beyond the senses and their little reign. *a* 1849 H. Coleridge *Ess* (1851) I 266 Let the Yankee Gallico-philosophists work their will in the House of Commons and the Court of Chancery they can hardly make them much worse than they have been

†**Philosophister.** *Obs nonce-wd* [f prec. + -er, after earlier words in *-istre*, -ister.] = prec. 2

1797 D. Simpson *Plea Reliq* (1808) 103 What would they have said to the Philosophisters of the present day? *Ibid* 257 Mr Paine, and our other vaunting Philosophisters.

Philosophistic (*filɔsfɪ stɪk*), *a* [f Philosophist + ic, cf. *Calvinist ic*, etc.] = next.

1797 D. Simpson *Plea Reliq* (1808) 103 What would they have said to the Philosophisters of the present day? *Ibid* 257 Mr Paine, and our other vaunting Philosophisters.

Philosophistical (*filɔsfɪ stɪkăl*), *a. rare* or *Obs.* [f as prec. + ical.] Of the nature of or pertaining to philosophists, rationalistic, sceptical

1805 T. Harral *Scenes of Life* I 22 In the garden of Eden—if our philosophistical gentry will admit that such a place ever existed 1811 *Sentry Jrnl* (1832) I 80 Against this Goliath of the philosophistical Canaanites Mr Malthus stept forth 1820 — *Healey* II xxvi. 201 He brought away a taint of that philosophistical infidelity which was then beginning to infect half learned men

Philosophistry (*filɔ·sfɪstrɪ*). *nonce-wd.* [f. Philosophist + -ry *sophistry, casuistry.*] The 'trade' or method of philosophists, shallow philosophy

1880 W. M. Torrens in *19th Cent* Nov 777 Whereupon philosophistry cuts its official lip

Philosophize (*filɔ·sfɪaɪz*), *vb nonce-wd.* [f. Philo + Sophistry.] Love of sophistry

1894 *Nat Observer* 6 Jan. 199/1 Nor are Burton s notes always to be taken for genuine any more than his chaff and his philosophizing.

Philosophization (*filɔ·sfɪzēɪ·ʃăn*) [f next + -ation, after *est illisation*, etc.] The action of philosophizing, philosophical treatment

1800 Bentham *Mem & Corr* Wks. 1843 X. 349 In the choice of the subject matter of philosophization the principle of utility is the only guide 1891 *Harper's Mag* Dec 800/2 We find her philosophization of Browning scanty

Philosophize (*filɔ·sfɪaɪz*), *v.* [f Gr *φιλόσοφος* or philosopher + ize Philosophy and Fr.]

1 *intr.* To play the philosopher, to think, reason, or argue philosophically; to speculate, theorize, to moralize

1504 Caxew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 27 To the end the reasonable soule may discourse and I hilosophize. 1633 T. More *Utopia* II iii 211 (1662) 125 My intent is to I hilosophize concerning the nature of Spirits, but onely to prove their E xistence. 1690 Burnet *Th. Earth* II. 44 It is a great question whether Moses did either philosophize or astronomize in that description 1785 Reid *Intell Powers* I iii 234 When men first began to Philosophize it was very natural for them to indulge conjecture 1836-7 W. Hamilton *Metaph* IV (1859) I 65 Man philosophises as he lives. He may philosophise well or ill, but philosophise he must. 1865 Lewes *Hist Phil* (1867) II 488 He presumed not to establish a philosophy, but to show how we should philosophize

2 *trans.* To bring (*into*) by philosophizing

1737 *Wks of Learned* I 69 He endeavoured to philosophize himself into a Belief, that Animals were mere Machines. 1824 *North Brit Rev* I 71 To philosophize our starving operatives into a patient endurance.

3 *trans* To render philosophic, to conform to the principles of philosophy, to explain, treat, or construct philosophically

1800 Coleridge in C. K. Paul *W. Godwin* (1876) II 10, I wish you to philosophize Horne Tooke's system. 1806 Pessemden *Democr* I 72 To kill one half mankind were best, And then philosophize the rest 1818 Coleridge in *Lit Remn* (1836) II 154 [Darwin] philosophized the infancy and Christianized the philosophy of Italy 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I iii iv 77 This endeavour to philosophize mysticism

Hence **Philo sophized** *ppl a.*, **Philo sophizing** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*, **Philo sophizer**, one who philosophizes.

1504 Caxew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 93 This manner of Philosophizing will not sticke much in the spirit 1676 H. More *Remarks* Contents, The fond humour of the Philosophizers of this age. *Ibid* xxxvii. 148 Nothing else but a certain learned mistake of philosophizing matter 1771 Sergent tr *Hist Friar Gerund* I. 544 That philosophised orator who suspected [etc.] 1805 W. Taylor in *Ann Rev.* III 210 Simplicity of expression in which these French philosophizers excel. 1850 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* (1854) 27 This early form of philosophized Christianity 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* VI. (1864) V 80 This philosophizing Christian ever organised or perpetuated a sect. 1856 Masson *Ess* 455 The philosophizings of a Spinoza.

†**Philosophling.** *Obs rare* [f Philosoph + -ling.] A petty philosopher, a tyro in philosophy, = Philosophaster

1618 Jas. Gilchrist *Labyrinth Demolished* 8 Bewildered bewildering Aristotelian philosophlings. *Ibid.* 24 If the intellectual philosophling trouble the world with any more of his familiar notions.

Philosophlo bia. [f Gr *φιλόσοφος* + phobia.] Dread of philosophy or philosophers

1853 J. Martineau *Stud Chr* (1873) 235 The greatest sufferer from philosophobia.

Philosopho·cracy. [f as prec. + -cracy.] Government by philosophers, the rule of philosophy

1798 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* VI 110 That philosophocracy the live long hope of the sage, and still the pursuit of the philanthropist

Philosophopus, variant of Philosopherers

Philosophu·ncule *nonce-wd* [f L type **philosophuncul-us*, dim of *philosophus* philosopher of *homuncle*, and see Uncle, Uncule.] A petty or insignificant philosopher So **Philosophu·nculist**

[1817 *Blackw Mag* I 470 The sagacity of the sapient philosophuncula.] 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXI 588 The ti settled races of the i orth are Scotch philosophunculists and Irish savages

Philosophy (*filɔ·sfɪ*, -zf- 3) Forms 3 philosophe, 4 fye 4-6 sophye 4-7 sophie, 5 6-sophi, 6-7 phylosophy(e, sophie, 6 philosophy *β* 4 filosofie, sofe, 5 sofi, -sophi, sofye, 5-6 filo , fylosophye [MF a OF *filosofie* (12th c in Hatz Darm.), *philosophie* (13th c.) = It Pg *philosophia*, Sp *filosofia* it *filosofia* (also Du *filosofie* Ger *philosophie*, Da. *filosofi*), ad L. *philosophia*, a. Gr *φιλοσοφια*, n of condition f *φιλόσοφ-ος* philosopher see Philosoph]

1 (In the original and widest sense.) The love, study, or pursuit of wisdom, or of knowledge of things and their causes, whether theoretical or practical

The definition of Cicero, *De Off* II ii 8 §, was considered authoritative Nec quic quam aliud est philosophia si interpretari velis praeter studium sapientia autem est rerum divarum scientia humanarum causarumque quibus eae res continentur scientia. Cf. Jour 1586

1340 *Ayenb* 126 Vor fil ofte is ase moche worþ ase loue of weyldome *Ibid* 251 Pet is þe bezynne of mis ne wyl to knowe his seppe e and i lim loue m d al his herte. Vor wyþoute pise filosofie alle obre wyttes ys fulye *Ibid* 264 Filosofie . 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (1911) 175 With philosophres peke of philosophie 1483 *Cath. Angl* Philosphy *philosoph a* 1586 J. *Pantria I Fr Acct* 1594 38 I philosophie is the loue or desire of wisedome or otherwise it is a profession studie, and exercise of that wisedome which is the knowledge of diuine and humane things 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 84 Aristotle and Theoph astus, with the Peripatetickes, divide Philosophie in this maner namely into Contemplative and Active 1607 12 Bacon *Adv. Learning* II. xiii. 6 Certainely a little I hi sophie inclineth to Atheisme, but depth in Philosophie bri gs th Men about to Religion 1669 Galk *Crt Gentiles* I v 50 Al humain wisdom may be reduced to these two Heads of I hilologie and Philosophie 1775 Harris *Phil Arrangem* Wks. (1841) 247 Philosophy, taking its name from the love of wisdom and having for its end the inve tigation of truth, has an equal regard both to practice and speculation.

†**b** Sometimes used especially of practical wisdom. *Obs* Cf 9

From the time of the post Aristotelian philosophy of the Stoics and Epicureans this had become a usual employment of the Gr and l word

1557 North *Guevara's Diall Pr* III 332 The chiefe of all philosophy consisteth to serue God and not to offe nd men 1579 Penn *Afore Lord* I viii (1692) 57 Famous for her Virtue and Philosophy when that was the Profession not of vain Disputing but of Pious Living 1750 *Phil Trans* XLVI 250 The original mea ing of the Word I hilosophy was rightly applied to a general Virtue

2 That more advanced knowledge or study, to which, in the mediæval universities, the seven liberal arts were recognized as introductory, it included the three branches of *natural mo l* and *metaphysical philosophy*, commonly called *the three philosophies*. Hence the degree of *Doctor of Philosophy*

1387-8 I Usk *Test Love* II i (Skeat) I 54 Philosophie is þe cowinge of deuinis and manly thinges soyned with studie of good bu ins. The brste specie of Philosophye is naturel. The seconde specie is moral whiche in order of liuing maners techeth prudence Iustice Iemperaunce and strength . The thirde specie tourneth in to reason of vnderstanding al thinges to be i nd with and discussed and that in two thinges is deuided one is art a other is rhetorique 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C. xx 11 181 Doctours of decree That shoulde be seue e and cone . Bote þei fal in fylosophye 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II v § Out of which several inquiries there doth arise three k owledge s name philosophy natural philosophy and human philosophy or humanity 1805 Rashdall *Univ of Europe in Mid Ages* II 452 At Oxford importin e was attached to keeping . p the theory of Universals as unre i ised. Little *Franciscan and Quadrr num* of the earlier Middle Ages, as well as the three Philosophies introduced by the rediscovery of Aristotle in the thirteenth century

3 (= *natural philosophy*.) The knowledge or study of nature, or of natural objects and phenomena, 'natural knowledge' now usually called *science* Now *rare* or *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 178 Pe clerkes sede þat it is in philosofie ycounde, þat per bep in be eyr an hey ver fram be grounde As a maner gostes wytes as it be 1491 Ripley *Comp Alch* v xxv in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 154 No Multeplyers but Philosophers callyd wyl they be, Whych naturall Philosophye dyd never rede nor see. 1682

Rav *Corr* (1828) 230, I hope you [the naturalist Dr Sloane] persist in your resolution of making your discoveries and observations public for the advancement of real philosophy 1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos* 2 It is to be wished that the whole of his [Newton's] improvements in philosophy might be universally known. 1784 Cowper *Task* I 722 Where finds Philosophy her eagle eye [telescope] With which she gazes at the burning disk Undazzled? 1813 *Blackw* (*title*) Annals of Philosophy, or Magazine of Chemistry, Mineralogy, Mechanics, Natural History, Agriculture and Arts.

†b *spec* (In early use) Magical or occult science. Obs.

c 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol & T* 505 I wol yow teche ploy by the mane e How I kan werken in Philosophie. *Ib* 1550 *Freyere Interch* 406 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S T S) 298 Ane man of gret science. His brocht we heir throw his knawlege in filosophie.

4 (= *moral philosophy*) The knowledge or study of the principles of human action or conduct, ethics.

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5664 In Boece of Consolacion, Where it is naked mencioun Of our countree pleyn at the eye By teching of philosophye 1481 Caxton *Myrr* III xii 160 After cam Boece And compiled plente of faur volu mes aourned of hye and rich philosophye 1556 G Colvil (*title*) The boke of Boecius, called the comforte of philosophye, or wyredome. 1592 Shake *Rom & Jul* IV iii 55 He gaue thee Armour to keepe off that word Aduersities sweete milke Philosophie To comfort thee though thou art banished 1634 Milton *Comus* 476 How charm ing is diuine Philosophy! 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I, *Pref* 11 (1777) 95 History is Philosophy teaching by example. 1816 Shelley *Alastor* 73 The fountains of divine philosophy Fled not his thirsting lips.

5 (= *metaphysical philosophy*) That department of knowledge or study which deals with ultimate reality, or with the most general causes and principles of things (Now the most usual sense.)

1794 J Hutton *Philos Light*, etc 121 Now philosophy is that general knowledge by which the works of nature are understood in seeing the wisdom of design 1852 Sir W Hamilton *Discussions* 852 The philosophical Society of Cambridge ought not however to be so entitled if we take the word Ph losophy in the meaning attached to it every where out of Britain 1891 Flemine *Teach Philos* 281 Unferlying all our inquiries into ar y of these departments [God nature or man] there is a first philosophy which seeks to ascertain the grounds or principles of knowledge and the causes of all things Hence philosophy has been defined to be the science of causes and principles It is the investigation of those principles which all knowledge and will being ultimately rest 1860 H Spencer *First Princ* § 37 Philosophy is completely unified knowledge 1865 J Grote *Explor Philos* xi Philosophy by whatever name it goes is a system of thought and dealing with the world of life, feel them of ourselves and from within 1880 J Caird *Philos Relig* 9 Whatever is real is rational and with all that is rational philosophy claims to deal So far from resting in what is finite and relative the peculiar domain of philosophy is absolute truth 1887 *Inter Rev* Jan 93 That philosophy only means psychology and morals or in the last resort metaphysics is an idea slowly developed through the eighteenth century, owing to the victorious advances of science 1891 Ladd *Introd Philos* I 27 Philosophy—we define it here—is a progressive rational system of the principles presupposed and associated by the particular sciences and their relation to ultimate Reality 1900 H Sidwick *Philos* 10, I regard Philosophy then as the study which takes all k nowledge f r its province.

6 Sometimes used especially of knowledge obtained by natural reason, in contrast with revealed knowledge.

(Cf Ger *Weltweisheit* opp to *offenbarung*.)

1598 Wyclif *Cel* iii 8 Hast thou not chosen vs upon bi filosofie [1382 pi filosofye] and veyn fallace after the tradicioun of men, after the elementis of the world and not after Crist 1649 Pilock *Refor* 11 1 To be short no man can begin to be philosophis and very falsers. 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn.* II vi. § 1 Concerning Divine Philosophie or Naturall Theologie It is that knowledge or rudiment of knowledge concerning God by the contemplation of his Creatures. 1640 Quarles *Enchirid* iv xci Let Philosophy not be ashamed to be confuted 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxii Hold thou the good define it well For ever divine Philosophy Should push beyond her mark, and be Procuress to the Lords of Hell

†b *spec* of the sceptical or rationalistic views current in France and elsewhere in the 18th c. *Obs*

1749 Smollett *Gil Blas* IV vii 1 Our mistress is also a little tainted with philosophy 1790 Han More *Relig Fash World* 1791 16 Philos phy (by which I am lately been pleased to call itself) will not do nearly so much mischief to the present age as its great apostles inte ided 1795 Burke (1later) IV 308 He is certainly a man of parts; but one who has dealt too much in the ph losophy of France.

7 With *of* The study of the general principles of some particular branch of knowledge, expert ence, or activity, also, less properly, of those of any subject or phenomenon

1713 Steele *Englishman* No. 7 48 What Beau knows the Philosophy of the Perfume which emboldens him to appear amongst the Ladies? 1791 Burke *Let to Member Parl Nat Assembly* Wks VI 72 The great professor of the philosophy of vanity [Rousseau] 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 385 The different problems which ought to be solved by a Philosophy of Nature 1833 Ure (*title*) The Philosophy of Manufactures or an Exposition of the Scientific, Moral, and Commercial Economy of the Factory System 1863 W Phillips *Speeches* v 87, I believe I understand the philosophy of reform. 1876 Lecky *Eng in 18th C* II v 73 To trace the causes, whether for good or ill, that have made nations what they are is the true philosophy of history 1880 J Caird *Philos Relig* 1 A philosophy of religion starts with the presupposition that religion and religious ideas can be taken out of the domain of feeling or practical experience and made objects of scientific reflection

8 A particular system of ideas relating to the general scheme of the universe; a philosophical system or theory (With *a* and *pl*)

1390 Gower *Conf* III 48 Of Tholome thastronomie, Of Plato the Philosophie 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 10 Mi chiefest protestations against Aristotles philosophi. 1600 Shake. *Hamt* I v 167 There are more things in Heauen and Earth, Horatio, Then are dream t of in our Philosophie 1674 Ray *Corr Misselton* 8 It shall be endevour to conform to the Physiophy, which this Society doth profess which is, Reasons grounded upon Experiment and the Common Notions of Sense. 1841 Lepsius-tone *Hist Ind* I 237 The Indian philosophy resembles that of the earlier rather than of the later Greeks. a 1866 J Grote *Exam Utilit Philos* xvi (1870) 249 The special doctrines of other philosophies

9 a The system which a person forms for the conduct of life; the mental attitude or habit of a philosopher, serenity under disturbing influences or circumstances, resignation, calmness of temper.

1771 Chesterf *Lett, to Bp Waterford* 12 Aug, Philosophy and confidence in the mercy of my Creator, mutually assist me in bearing my share of physical ills 1800 J Adams in *Pam Lett* 12 May My own infirmities, the account of the return of yours, and the public news coming altogether put me into utmost philosophy to bear it. 1832 J Tytler *Lugene d'Arc* v, I philosophy has become another name for mental quietude. 1877 Sparrow *Serm* II 26 And as to philosophy also it may answer some of the lighter purposes of life but can never pillow the soul in death

10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *philosophy dreamer, hater*, †**philosophy game** see Philosopher 8 b 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii 3 38 Those like I may say of Cl Bruxers Philosophy game. a 1628 F Greyil *Sidney* (1652) 18 To turn the barren Philosophy precepts into lively Images of Virtue. 1632 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 19 This Gentleman is desirous to have the place of Philosophy Professor at Breda 1670 Cotton *Scarron. Virg* v 236 Proceeding to Aristotle's Tubes, he became Philosophy Reader 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III 159 Here, methinks the ridicule turns more against the philosophic humour than the vanity of philosophers. 1796–1803 Coleridge *Let* (in *Sotheby's Catal* 20 Nov (1899) 17) Your philosophy dreamers from Toth, the Egyptian to Taylor the English Platonist

Hence †**Philo sophship** *Obs*, a mock title for a philosopher

1798 Charlotte Smith *Emig Philos* III 13 Is your philosophship disinterested enough to give a letter of recommendation in favour of Mr Hall? 1817 *Ibid* 45 If widow Inkettinson his philosophship has such terrible ideas.

†**philosophy,** *v Obs* Also 4 **philosofien** [f prec + -*en*, cf *obs* f *philosopher* (15–16th c in Cockeram)] *intr* = Philosophize *v* 1

1382 Wyclif *Bible* Pref Epp vi 67 Other among song wym nen philosofien of holi lettres [1388 talken as fil softeres of bookis among a nge wymmes] 1589 R Scot *Discov Witches* xv Epilog (1886) 383 Salomon did philosophie about all things. a 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* ii § 2 (1644) 46 Ambrose Philosophying divinely in a contemplat on of Bees 1694 Ferkar *Tour Paris Irnl* 134 You see how I Philosophy on every thing

Hence † **Philo sophying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* I 133 Those towres by reason of ye Philosophying [L *philosophantibus* edd 1587 92 Philosophizing] Leuites were called Leuitical 1591 Sparry tr *Camerarius' Commentaries* Epi Ded 1 As for my philosophying upon the compilation lines and proportion of the hands. 1648 H Gresby tr *Balzac's Prince* 250 A most perfect master of Philosophying

†**Philostorgy** (fi lɒstəːdʒi) *Obs rare*—° [ad Gr φιλοστοργία tender love, f φιλόστοργος tenderly loving, f φιλο- Philo- + στοργή affection] Natural affection, such as that of parents and children

1623 Cockeram, *Philostorgy*, parents loue towards their children 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

Philotechnic (filote knik), *a* [f Gr φιλότεχνος fond of art, f φιλο- Philo + τέχνη art 80 mod f *philotechnique* (*Dict Acad* 1835)] Fond of or devoted to the arts, esp the industrial arts

1845 *Civ Mag* V 348/2 Branch Philotechnic Society Proposals have been issued for the establishment of a society under the above title 1887 *Pall Mall G* 6 Oct 1/1 Organization of popular education in the evenings in Paris —III—The Philotechnic Association

So **Philote chnical** *a* (*rare*—°) = prec, **Philote chnist,** a lover of the practical arts

1850–70 Craig *Dict* (Philotechnic) 1876 *Ch Rev* Distinguish, first, those whom indeed you may call Philotheorists or Philotechnists or Practicians and secondly those whom between you you rightly denominate Philosophers. 1896 Worcester *Philotechnic Philotechnical* fond of the arts; friendly to the arts

Philothaumaturgy, etc see Philo

Philo-theopschical, *a rare* [f *philo-(sophical + theopsthical*] Relating to philosophy and theosophy

1876 W R Cooper *Archaic Dict* to *Ahilan* King of Berytus (Beirout) to whom Sanchoniathon dedicated his philo theopschical writings.

†**Philotimy.** *Obs rare*—[ad Gr φιλο-τιμία, n of quality f φιλότιμος loving honour, f φιλο- Philo- + τιμή honour] Love of honour or distinction; ambition.

1593 R. Harvey *Philad* 24 These honourable Rulers approued their Princely Magnificence, and Philotimy in a braue manner 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

Philo-xenist. [f. Gr. φιλοξενίζειν (f. φιλόξενος loving hospitality, f. φιλο- Philo- + *ξένος* stranger): see -ist.] A lover of hospitality to strangers

1822 T Mitchell *Aristoph* II 179 And Mœsitratus tripe, For I see that his lips To themselves are philoxenist framing

So †**Phylozony,** ie *Obs rare*—°

1623 Cockeram, *Philoxenie* loue of hospitalitie.

Philoxygenous to **Philosoonist**: see Philo-.

Philter, obs form of Filter, var. Philtre.

Phi lterer, *rare* [f. Philtre *sb* or *v* + -er3.] One who makes or administers philtres.

1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 105 What more consonant to this Etymon than a Poysoner, Philterer Jugler, Cheater, or Deceiver *Ibid.* 106

Philtre, philter (fi ltəɹ), *sb* Also 7 filtre; 7–8 in L. form philtrum (pl -a or ums) [a. F. *philtre* (1508 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L. *philtrum*, a. Gr. φίλτρον love charm, love potion, f φιλ, stem of φιλεῖν to love, φίλος dear, loved, loving + -τρον, suffix of instrument.]

L A potion or drug (or, rarely, a charm of other kind) supposed to be capable of exciting sexual love, esp towards a particular person; a love-potion or love-charm Sometimes *loosely*, a potion or drug to produce some magical effect, a magic potion Also *fig*

1587 Rowlands *Payall Mans enuie selfe* (1600) 116 in Bland *Pop Antiq* (1870) III 261 By any secret sleight or cunning as Drinkes, Drugges, Medicines, charmed Potions, Amatorious Philters Figures Characters, or any such like pilfering Instruments, Devises, or Practises. 1609 B Jonson *Sat Woman* iv 2 (1620) I, If I should make them all in loue with thee afore Night [*Damp*] I would say thou had st the best Philtre. a 1628 Sylvester *Maydens Blush* 708 The hellish Philtre made of Stygian Wave 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii 1 iii, I they can make friends enemies, and enemies friends by their philtres 1712 Lee *Oedipus* v *Fr* 2nd 347, I threw all over board, for fear some trick or philter should have been play'd with them. 1868 Lennyson *Lucretius* 16 A witch Who brew'd the philtres of the Thessalian Coast 1870 Randolph *Eclogue two Doctors* Wks. 1875 II 604 Love-sick Amyntas, get a philtrum have To make thee lovely to thy truly dear 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VI § 25 That demons assist in making philtrums and charms.

†2 See quots. *Obs* [So It *philtro* (Florio 1598) F *philtre* (Cotgr. 1611).]

1653 R Sanders *Physiogn* 278 A mole on the philtrum or hollow of the upper lip, under the nostrils 1706 Phillips, *Philter or Philtrum* Among some Anatomists it is taken for the hollow that divides the upper lip.

3 Comb., as *philtre bred, charmed* adjs

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. 1. ii *Impatience* 511 Not philtre-charm'd nor by Bavarian Rites 1597 *Daniel Delia* xxxii (heading) The philtre bred passion of Tristan.

Phi ltre, phi lter, *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To charm with a philtre or love potion; fig to bewitch.

1574 *Good Tongue* VI § 34 Let [them] not shew themselues philter'd and bewitch'd by this 1720 Ken *Hymnwriter* Poet Wks. 1721 III 378 Hearts philtred by Concupiscence impure 1888 Lowell *Fancyonius* II 32 Soon, like wine, Her eyes in mute pooling, frenzy philtred mine.

2 *intr* To prepare a philtre or magic potion

1768 [W Donaldson] *Life Sir B Sapskull* II xxv 213, I thought my chymical chimæracers were philtering to charm the devil.

†**Philtrous** (fi ltrəs), *a Obs* [f as prec + -ous] Of the nature of a philtre

1633 A Wilson *Tax I* 57 With Philtrous powders and such drugs he works upon their passions 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* II 1 xii 276 *heading* That it is a Philtrous Cup.

Philyrea see Phillyrea.

‖ **Phimosis** (fəime sis) *Path* Also 7 **phy.** [mod L., a. Gr. φίμωσις muzzling Sc in Fr. (16th c. in Pare).] Contraction of the orifice of the prepuce, so that it cannot be retracted.

1674–7 Molins *Anat Obs* (1896) 22, I cut the Phymosis, and he did well 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 90 With the dysuria we had a complete phimosis 1887 I Bennett *Pract Surg* (1899) II 161 Phimosis is a congenital affection

Hence **Phimosed** (fəi məʊsd) *a*, affected with phimosis, **Phimotic** (fəimp tik) *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of phimosis.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 837 The irritation of retained smegma beneath a phimosed prepuce 1902–3 *Gosh's Study Med* (ed 4) II 47 Phimotic Phlegmon

Phinnock, phinnoc, *sb* = Fennoc *Sc*, white trout

Phioll, variant of Filiole † *Obs*

†**Phip.** *Obs* An imitation of the chirp of a sparrow, hence formerly used as name for a sparrow Also Philip

1377 Langl *P Pl* B. xi 41 3ee, farewel phippe [C xii 310 fyppe] quod fauntelle 1589 Skelton *Ph Sparrow* 138 And when I sayd Phup Phup, Than he wold lepe and skup. a 1577 Gascoigne *Praise P Sparrow* Wks. (1587) 484 As if you say but Fend cut Phip Lord, how the peat will turne and skip.

Phiph(e, -er, obs ff Fife, Fifer.

Phirman, phirmaund, var Firman **Phiscall,** obs. f Fiscal. **Phisick, Phisician, -itian,** etc., obs. ff Physic, Physician **Phisiognomy, phisnomy,** etc., obs. ff. Physiognomy.

Phit (fit). An imitation of various sounds, esp. that made by a rifle-bullet.

1894 *Outing* (U S.) XXIV 420/1 He [a bear] gave a soft

'phit!' of startled recognition, pricked up his ears and turned his head askew 1898 *Daily Chron* 25 Aug 3/5 The pert crack of the Lee-Metford, the 'phit' of whose bullet is lost in the white of a lead-coated stone from the Matabele arsenal. 1898 DOYLE *I.rag. Korosko* iv 80 The air was full of the phit phit phit of the bullets.

Phiton, -on, etc , obs. ff PYTHON, ESS, etc

Phis (fis) *humorous collog* Also 7 phis, 7–8 phys, phys, 8 phiss, (8s) [Colloq abbrevia tion of *phasnomy*, PHYSIOGNOMY] Face, counte nance, expression or aspect of

1688 SHADWELL *Sqr Alsatia* v 1 In deed your magnani mous Phys is somewhat disfigur'd by it CAPTAIN 1691 *New Discov Old Intreagne* xxvii, Next Cousin Will, With Aukward Phys. 1693 CONGREVE *Old Bach* iv viii, What a furious phis I have ! 1706 CHURCHILL *Ghost* iv Savour d in talk, in dress, and phys, More of another World than this 1774 GOLDY MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1834) I 51 Grave phizs are grinned out of countenance. 1868 W S GILBERT *Bab Ballads Only Dancing Girl*, And her painted, tainted Phiz.

b *Comb*, as *phiz maker*, one who makes 'faces' or grimaces.

1708 J YARROW *Love at first Sight* Prol., Mass John the Phiz-Maker with zealous Cant.

Phiz, phizz, obs ff FIZZ

Phizmonomy, obs ff PHYSICIAN, PHISIOGNOMY.

Phlaem, obs form of FLEAM *sb* 1

Phleb-, before a consonant PHLEBO , combining form of Gr *φλέψ, φλεβ-* vein, an element in terms of physiology, pathology, etc

‖ **Phlebectasia** (flebekte·siă), ‖ **Phlebectasis** (flĭ·be ktăsĭs) **Phlebectasy** (flĭ·be ktăsi) [Gr *ἐκτασις* extension], abnormal dilatation of a vein, varix **Phlebectopy** (flĭ·be ktŏpi) [Gr *ἐκ* out of, *τόπος* place], displacement or abnormal situation of a vein

1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, ‖*Phlebectasia* dilatation of a vein, or portion of a vein 1890-91 *Lond Clin Anat* IV 1397/1 ‖Phlebectasis may conveniently be divided into several forms 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 938/2 ‖Phlebectasy ‖Phlebectopy

Phlebenterate fl·be ntĕrĕt), *a* (*sb*) *Zool* [ad mod L *Phlebenterata*, f Gr *φλέψ, φλεβ-* vein + *ἐντερον* intestine see -ATE² 2] Belonging to the *Phlebenterata*, a former division of gastropod molluscs, characterized by processes of the ali mentary canal extending into processes of the body-wall b *sb* One of the *Phlebenterata* So **Phlebenteric** (flebente rik) *a* characterized by such processes as those of the *Phleb nterata*, **Phlebenterism** (flĭ·be ntĕriz'm), the condition of having processes of the alimentary canal extending into processes of the body-wall, as in the *Phle benterata*, or into the legs, mandibles, etc , as in the *Pycnogonidæ*, the opinion that such processes have a circulatory function

1877 E. C. OTTÉ tr *Quatrefages Rambles Nat* I 351 Phlebenterism was declared to be entirely exploded, and characterised as a mere chimera.

‖ **Phlebitis** (flĭbəi·tĭs) *Path.* [mod L , f Gr *φλέψ, φλεβ-* vein see -ITIS.] Inflammation of the walls of a vein

1810-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 12 The inflammation of veins, by some writers called Phlebitis, has of late occupied more attention 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 425 Phlebitis is the chief evil to be feared from an injury to a vein

Hence **Phlebitic** (flĭbi·tik) *a*, pertaining to or affected with phlebitis.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 170 Paget contended for the primarily phlebotic nature of thrombosis in gout

Phlebo-, combining element see PHLEB

Phlebogram (fle bŏgræm) [GRAM], a diagram (sphygmogram) of the pulsations a vein, *Cycl Sci. Lex* 1893] **Phlebograph** (fle bŏgræf) [GRAPH], an instrument (sphygmograph) for recording diagrammatically the pulsations of a vein **Phlebography** (flĭbo grăfi) [-GRAPHY], a description of the veins, hence **Phlebographical** (flebogre fikăl) *a*, pertaining to phlebography. **Phlebolite** (fle bŏlait), **Phle bolith** (-lĭþ) [Gr. *λίθος* stone see LITE], a morbid calcareous con cretion in a vein, a vein stone, hence **Phlebolitic** (-li·tik), **-lithic** (-li·þik) *a*, of the nature of, or pertaining to, a phlebolite **Phlebology** (flĭbo·lŏdʒi) [-OLOGY], that part of physiology or anatomy which treats of the veins, hence **Phlebo·logical** *a*, pertaining to phlebology. ‖ **Phlebomantia** (fle bo,mæ·ntʃia) [Gr *μάντεια* vomb see -TIA], inflammation of the womb of the womb (Mayne *Expos. Lex* 1858). ‖ **Phlebomphagia** (flebomē·dʒiă), **Phleborrhage** (fle bŏrĕdʒ) [Gr *-ραγία*, from *ῥήγνυμι* to burst, cf. *haimorrhage*], haemorrhage from rupture of a vein ‖ **Phleborrhexis** (flebore ksis) [Gr *ῥῆξις* bursting], rup ture of a vein (Dunglison *Med Lex.* 1842). ‖ **Phlebosclerosis** (fle bo,sklĭərō·sis) [Gr. *σκλήρωσις* in duration, f. *σκληρός* hard], morbid thickening and hardening of the wall of a vein, hence **Phlebosclerotic** (-rŏtik) *a.*, pertaining to phlebosclerosis. ‖ **Phlebostenosis** (fle bo,stĭnō·sis) [Gr. *στένωσις* contraction], abnormal contraction of a vein or veins (Dunglison 1833). ‖ **Phlebothrombo sis,** throm bosis in a vein Also PHLEBOTOMY, etc

1902 *Brit Med Jrnl* 21 June 1571 Dr J Mackenzie will demonstrate his Clinical Polygraph and 'Phlebo graph 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* ‖*Phlebographical*, belo nging to Phlebography 1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* ‖*Phlebo graphy*, description of the veins. *Ibid* ‖*Phlebolite* a loose concretion, varying in size from a current to that of a pea, occasionally found in the veins. 1874 VAN BUREN *Dis Genit Org* 217 Certain concretions found in the dilated veins known as phlebolites 1892-9 DUNG *Cycl Anat* IV 89/2 ‖Phlebolites originate 11 clots in the interior of the vessels. 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 939/2 ‖Phlebo lithic, ‖Phlebolitic 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* ‖*Phlebological*, belonging to Phlebology 1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex.* ‖*Phlebology*, the part of anatomy which treats of the veins. 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* ‖*Phlebor rhagia*, the breaking of a Vein 1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex Phlebosclerosis*. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 331 The sclerotic process may affect the veins also—‖*Phlebo sclerosis Ibid* 220 ‖Phlebo sclerotic thrombosis 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, ‖*Phlebothrombosis* venous thrombosis

Phleboidal (flĭbo·idăl) *a* [f PHLEB- + OID + -AL.] Resembling a vein or veins see quot

1876 *Jacyet Brit* IV 87/1 The tissue composed of these moniform vessels has been denominated *phlebodal*

† **Phlebo tomer.** *Obs rare* In 6 thomer [f PHLEBOTOMY + -ER.] = PHLEBOTOMIST

1564-78 BULLEIN *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 56 Let vs take our Phlebothomer with vs to let hym blood

Phlebotomic (flebotɒ mik), *a rare* [ad Gr *φλεβοτομικός* (*φλεβοτομική* sb , the phlebotomic art), f. *φλεβότομα* PHLEBOTOMY] Of or pertaining to phlebotomy So **Phlebotomical** *a* = prec

Phlebo mical *adv* , in relation to phlebotomy

1709 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* III 148 President of the phlebo tomic college. 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 940/2 Phlebotomical. 1869 L. C. MILLER *Student* II 185 In the aquatic scene it is be said to exist specifically, though phlebotomy all it has an entity

Phlebotomist (flĭbo·tŏmist) [f PHLEBOTOMY (or its source), see -IST cf F *phlébotomiste* (1732 in *Duct Trévoux*)] One who practises phlebotomy, a surgeon who bleeds patients, a blood letter

1567 G STARKEY *Helmo ds Lond* 256 A just reward for an butcher and phlebotomist 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entto nol* III. (1818) I 63 The cupping glasses of the phlebotomist

Phlebo tomize tion. [f next + ATION] The action of phlebotomizing, blood letting

1897 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 49/2 We may not, in Hydrocephalus be too timorous and fearfull 1837 SIR F PALGRAVE *Merch & Friar* v (1844) 199 A general phlebotomization at stated and regular periods.

Phlebotomize (flĭbo·tŏmaiz) *v* Also 6 tho mise [a *phlébotomiser* (16th c.), in mod L *flebotomizare* (Du Cange), f *phlebotom us*, Gr *φλεβότομος* see next -IZE] 8. *intr* To practise phlebotomy, to let blood by opening a vein. b *trans* To bleed (a person, or a part of the body), also *transf* and *fig* c *intr* for *pass* To undergo phlebotomy, to be bled (quot 1652)

1543 ANDREW BORDE *Compend Regim* (Pynson) Bvj, Ye shall not take blood but from him. *Tem h* Plenty—I bleb tomize 8 him ounces twenty) 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap* xi, Then the whole I blister and phlebotomize 1876 R F BURTON *Gorilla* I 131 At night the mosquitoes phlebotomized us.

Hence **Phlebo tomized** *ppl a.*, **ising** *vbl sb* 1897 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg*, 2/b Phlebotomi mising or blood lettinge. 1832 R. H *Arraignm Whole Creature* v 36 Yea, they would make Bread in Cakes of the Blood of Phlebotomized Chickens 1895 *Lancet* 17 Aug 1 These phlebotomizing days are now, however, long gone by

Phlebotomy (flĭbo·tŏmi) Forms 5 fleo botomie, -yo, (flo-, flabotomye), 5–6 flebo tomye, (9 -y), 6 fleubothomy(e, flebothomie, -y, phlebothomy, -tomye, 6–7 tomie, (7 -thomie), 6– phlebotomy [a (*F flebothomie* (13th c.) in Godef.), mod L *phlebotomia*, Gr *φλεβοτομία*, the opening of a vein, f *φλεβότομος* that opens a vein, f *φλεβο-* PHLEBO- + *-τομος* -cutting, -cutter]

1. The action or practice of cutting open a vein so as to let blood flow, as a medical or therapeutical operation, venesection, blood letting, bleeding

1400 ? *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 83 A walkyng vicius herbid wyþ flebotomye 15[illegible] *Rolls Parl* V 83/2 *Lyfer Semde* (Caxton) I xxii (1859) 24 The nature of thy mals lye wyl aske sothely a flebotomye. 1548 BOORDE *Dyetary* xxiii (1870) 287 Clense it with stufes or by fleubothomye 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II v 1 ii (1651) 384 Phlebotomy is promiscuously used before and after Physick. 1780 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* 24 Aug Gentle purges, and slight phlebotomies, are not my favourites; they are pop-gun batteries, which lose time and effect nothing 1877 KNOX *Princ Medicine* 60 Marks of leech bites, and of phlebotomy

2 *transf.* and *fig* The drawing of blood in any way (*lit* or *fig*), esp bloodshed (= e scourging, slaughter, etc), or other violent or destructive means used for the cure of moral, social, or political disorder 'bleeding in purse or pocket

1589 [? NASHE] *Almond for Parrat* 3b O it is a hare brande whooresonne and well seene in Phlebotome 1646 ‖ HALL *Horæ Vac* 155 Warre is the Phlebotomy of the Body Politique 1827 *Gentl Mag* XLVII II 539 Fiscal Phlebotomy was unknown, as a science, to our ancestors.

† **β** An instrument for phlebotomy, a lancet *Obs* [Gr *φλεβοτομον*]

1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 33 Ypocras holding in his honde a flabotomye of manyscion for latyng blood

‖ **Phlegethon** (fle gĭþɒn, fle dʒ-) *Gr* and *Lat Myth* Also 4 Flegeton, 6 Phlegeton, [a Gr *Φλεγέθων ον* – lit. 'burning, blazing', hence as here] Name of a fabled river of fire, one of the five rivers of Hades

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 164 He wolde swere his commun oth : Le Lethean delbe Ileg to 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vii 50 Nor darein eel gh ste In flan ing Phlegeton does not so felly roste 1701 tr *Le Clercs Life Pythag* (1702) 299 I is certain that the Pagans, who first used the word Phlegethon denoted by it not a River ! the Fly ian Fields but of Hell and the Place of Tor ents. 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life Behaviour* Wks. (Bohn II 392 No phlegethon could be found that would li n h m.

Hence **Phlegetho ntal, Phlegetho·ntic** *adjs* , of or pertaining to Phlegethon , burning fiery

1600 FOURNIER *Transf Metam* Pr 1 Those great amont of Phlegetontike sight a 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 34 Blaz'd wi h ll fegeth ntal fires 1652 BLAKE *New Disp* 132 I have heard of Hell and Hellish Devils BYRON *Juan* IV liii Cognac Sweet Naiad of the Phle gethontic rill !

Phlegm (flem) forms see below [ML. *flegm flegma, flemma* a OF *flemme flemme* (13th c., in Littré) mod F *flegme* (dial. *flemme, flême, flume*) = Pr *flegma flemma*, Cat *flemma*, Sp *flema*, It *flemma* –1 (post cl *phlegma* clammy humour of the body, phlegm, a Gr *φλέγμα* in flammation, heat, mort id clammy humour (as the result of heat), f *φλέγειν* to burn blaze In 16–17th c conformed in spelling to Gr L original]

A Illustration cf Forms.

a 4 6 fleume, flewme 4 fleem, 5 7 fleme, 6 7 fleame, fleam 8 fle me

1387 TREVISA *H gden* (Rolls II 147 Pey hadde moche fleem 1390 1563 Fleu me [see 1 2a] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* xvii 81 All Mo ysture, Fleume is an humour kyn lelic e colle k n ti te. 1442 in *Se ncta Secret Fris Exc* 245 Agayn Purgyth fleme and malencoly. 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen & Wedow* 6 Fleme, rewme, 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 904 The fleame is *Flegme* 1586 BRIGHT *Melancth* 114 The second is fleume, next to blood in quantitie. 1643 MILTON *Colast* 12 What if fleam and choler come instead ? 1650 HOWELL *Giraffi's Rec Voyhis* 130 They answered prudently and with fleme 1799 PLUE *Ess Cri* 662 Our C nics judge with fury, but they write with fle me.

β 6 7 **fiegme, fleagm(e,** 7 **flegme** 7–8 **flegm.** 1547–64 BALDWIN *Mor Philos* (Palfr 44 The rest of him flegme & choler 1587 GOLDING *Mornay* x (1592) 141 Agarick purgeth Fleagme a 1618 RALEIGH *Apol* 1 retch in *Rem* (1651) 8 Abounding with Phlegm 1622 SANDYSON *3rd Serm* 1 *Kings* xxi 20 § 26 Much dance of melancholy, tough flegm 1699 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III 1 134 Hence are generated Choler and Fleg e 1726 LEONI *Alberti Archit* II 24/2 The superfluities Flegm and Humidity

† **6** phleume, phleugme 6 7 phlegme, 7– phlegm, 7 8 phleam phleme

1541 R CLERE *Galyen's Antpot* 2 Cvc To purge yᵉ humours colerykе or melancolyke by phlebotomye 73 COOPER *Hesia mes* V C *sist Cyrs i pitu tae ms stil* the course of the phlegme i stayed a 1598 GREENE *Mo ida* II Wks. (Dyce) III 44 Your phleame is the nutri tion of our ens Phlegme and choler 1603 TIMME *Quer Physick* 29 A certain weak yet extreamely plen tiful phlegme 1617 *Jonna Lr* 4 1 50 Phleame cannot be purged by Phlebotomie 1669 WARNER *Syst Aph* 5 Phleame dri lled fro i Salt of Urine 1684 LADY ROSCOM *Exx Transl Secret* (1696) 3 A Water well 1 ke but not cet with Phleam

‖ **δ** 6 **flegma** 7 **phlegma**

1587 ANDREW *Boke* 3 4 *Ej* (*b*) *tyll* It ayers B vij Onely yᵉ flegma of the gra e herbes is dystylled 1612 Phlegma [see B 2] 1657 *Physical Dict* Phlegma is used for any distilled water wh ch hath no spirit as rose water

B Signification

1. The thick viscid fluid or semifluid substance secreted by the mucous membranes, esp of the respiratory passages, mucus

a In old physiology, regarded as one of the four bodily 'humours , described as cold and moist, and supposed when predominant to cause constitutional indolence or apathy

1387 [see A 2a] 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 90 The moiste fleume with his cold Ma ine hinges for his cold Or demed him a propre stede 1508 *Dr Crissen Mes* (W de W 1506) xxvii 18 An armony of the foure humours, that is to knowe of yᵉ blode / the colour of the fleume, and of yᵉ malancoly 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* I x (1541) 8 b, Natural fleume is a humour cold a d moyst, wh y e and sweete, or without taste 1583 *Myrr Mary's Remorse* lxvii, They turned theyr blud t melai holick fleume. 1625 SANDYS *Trav* 172 Pleasure hath the predominancy in his complexion 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* vi viii (1735) 188 Phlegm amongst the An cients signified a cold viscous Humour co trary to the Pituitogy of the Wor l 1860 WARNER *Habit Dress* iv vi 55 The doctrine of the Four Humours (Blood, Phlegm Yello v Bile and Black Bile)

b. In modern (or corresponding early use), esp when morbid or excessive and discharged by cough, etc. Now chiefly in popular use, and no longer applied to the mucus of the nasal passages So mod. *flegme* (dial *fleume flume*)

1486 *Bk St Albans* C vj b And makyth flewme fall owte of the brayn e 1598 Dallam *Yong Mariti Wonder* 274 And haue hongsert thyd losuit o t flewme 1599 *Compl Scot* vi 67 Ysope that is gude to purge congelit fleume 1601 Holland *Livy* II 277 Wormwood dischargeth the brest of tough fleagme 1615 Abp Hall *Serm at Visit of Dr Ley Archdn* 16 To dissolve y cold Phlegm and exc te a Cough 1843 R J Graham *Syd Soc Mem* 2 vols The principal an oyance the patient suffers is in getting up the phlegm in the morning 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (1894) 400 The discharge of very copious mucous, teci scailly in mo expectoration or *sputum* and popularly k own as phlegm

†**c** With *a* and *pl* A collection or mass of phlegm, or of any mucous secretion *Obs*

1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 15 If thou wilt purge the head and breste of all such mye fleu nes and filthi. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* cxxxiv (1636) 236 [It] doth take away Flewmes of the Eyes. 1688 Miege *Fr Dict* s v *Rheum* To bring up a phlegm *crocher* 1707 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 16 A phlegm sticking in my throat, I happened to hem pretty loud

†**d** In figurative use *Obs*

1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 153 In danger to be choaked with the fleame & humour of his sins. 1633 G Herbert *Tr for Ch* 208 *for* Lo with the phlegm of lukewarmnesse that prest most of sloth Spit out the fleame and fill thy brest with glorie. 1655 H Vaughan *Silex Sc* ist ii *Prospect* viii Spit out these phlegm And fill thy brest with home

e See Salve phlegm.

†**2** *Old Chem* One of the five 'principles' of bodies, also called *water*, any watery inodorous tasteless substance obtained by distillation *Obs*

1471 Ripley *Compt Alch* iii iv in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 140 Fyrst make the mayster Eyre and after with the dry The fleume by Pacyence owt drawyng 1610 B. Jonson *Alch* ii v Rectifie your menstrue from the phlegma 1666 Sir Sanders *Lapidaries* 130 Seeds steeped in Spirit of Urine must w th phlegm of Pider berries 1686 Harris in *Lemery's Chym* 3 Water which is called Phlegm comes in distillation before the Spirits when they are fixt or after them when they are volatile 1709 *Curius in Hash & Gard* 335 Three Principles of which all things are form d that is to say the Fleg m the Grease and the Ashes. The Flegm is the Mercury 1718 Qi incy *Compl Disp* 9 Phlegm or Water is the common Vehicle or Diluter of all solid Bodies 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyei* I 1 1 1 78 The gall must yield its by dist llation a limp d phlegm. 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 51 The attempts n ide to analyse vegetable substances previous to 1790 merely produced their resolution into the supposed ele ments of the chemists of those days—viz salts earths pl egm and sulphur

‡ The character supposed to result from the dominance of phlegm (sense 1 a) in the bodily constitution, phlegmatic temperament or dispositi on want of excitability or enthusiasm, cold ness dullness, sluggishness apathy, coolness, calmness self possession evenness of temper

1578 F N tr *Lonq Discours* 108 There are few nations f so m ich flea ne or sufferan e [is the Mexicans] 1642 Howe *Fear Trust* (Arb) 52 He that hath to decide with that Nation must have more than Flegme and patience 1668 Temple *Let to Ld Arlington* Wks 1731 II 50 Monsieur de Wit lefended the c Cause with great Phleg mat great Steddiness 1765 T Hutchinson *Hist Mass* I 223 A man of more pl leg and not so sens bly to ched 1856 Sir W Hamilton *Fr Univ* (1859) 281 The m uthe natural of requires much phlegm, or moderation attent and circumspection 1872 G Meredith *H Richmond* xvi The patience of the people was creditable to their pl legm.

Phlegmagogue (fle gmăgog) [a F *phlegma gogue* Of *flegmatagogue* (1411 c m Hatz Darm), ad med L. *phlegmatagogus* (Paul of Aegina) f. Gr φλεγματαγωγος, f. φλεγμα Phlegm + αγωγος drawing forth] A medicine for expelling phlegm Now *rare*

[1657 *Physical Dict*, *Phlegmagogon* purgers of flegm] 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* iii ii 570 Elenary of Hallap is a good Phlegmagogue 1737 Bailey *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 248 Phlegmagogues or those [medicines] which draw off putuous Matter or Phlegm by Stool

So **Phlegmagogal** (-gō gal) *a*, having the property of expelling phlegm; **Phlegmagogic** (-gō gik) *a* = prec, *sb* = *phlegmagogue*

1697 Tomlinson *Renou's Dis* 115 Some are called Phleg magogall which purge Phlegm 1884 tr *Bonet's Sepulch Ca pit* 144 Mercury with some phlegmagogick Extract

‖Phlegmasia (flegmā sia, zi ă) *Path* Pl -ae [mod L a Gr φλεγμασια (Hippocr) inflammation f Cr F *phlegmaise*] Inflammation esp inflamma tion accompanied by fever

Phlegmasia dolens or *phleg nastia alba dolens* inflamma tion of the veins of the leg with severe pain swelling hard ness, and whiteness occurring in women after childbirth also called *milk leg* or *white leg*

1706 Phillips *Phlegmasia* an Inflammation 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Phlegmasia*, a word used by some of the medical writers for an inflammation 1800 J Hull (*title*) An Essay on Phlegmasia Dolens 1859 Semple *Diphtheria* 1 The mucous tissue is also the seat of very different kinds of phlegmasiæ

Phlegmatic (flegmæ tik), *a* (*sb*) Forms see Phlegm, also 4-6 fium, 6 7 fiugm, 4-6 -etyke, ytyok(e, ytek [Mf. *flemmathke*, a. OF. *fleumatique* (12-13th c in Hatz Darm), ad L. *phlegmatic us*, a. Gr φλεγματικός, f. φλεγμα, φλεγματ- see I Phlegm]

1. Of the nature of or abounding in phlegm.

a. (In sense pertaining to Phlegm 1) Of the nature of the 'humour' or secretion called phlegm, mucous Of the human body, its organs, etc Having a predominance of phlegm in the constitu tion or 'temperament' (see also 2) Of diseases, etc Characterized or caused by excess of phlegm Now *rare* or *Obs*

1300 *Arth* 1357 Pe dyevel asayleb stranglakest þane co ik mul ire an[d] mil discord þane fleumatike mid gl t oyn and he sleuþe 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* iv lv (Tollem. MS.) A verry flewmatike man is in the body lustles heuy and slow 1481 *Vit* lix. (Bodl MS.), As þe brayne diacl urgeþ hym alle of flewmatike humoures and of fu nesse 1490 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 36 If ye be yn tokenynge ffleumetyke 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* Fo l o spetie and putte oute the flegmatyke matter 1543 Boorde *Dyetary* viii (1870) 254 A flemyatycke body they maye forbeare their supper 1741 Betterton *Fr Stage* v 63 Pe sons of a flegmatic Constitution are slow in turning of their Eyes. 1893 H C Wood *Therapt* (1879) 22 The phlegmatic person is no more easily moved by medicinal than by other agencies.

†**b** In sense pertaining to Phlegm 2) Of the nature of the substance called phlegm, watery and insipid Of bodies in general Abounding in 'phlegm', and hence, producing phlegm (Phlegm 2 a or b) when taken as food etc *Obs*

1500 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 172 For as myche as all fleshes ofte wetter then fleweth itselfe therfore they be better rost than soden. 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 2 b Where colde with moysture prevayleth, that body is called Fleumatike, whereas water hath preeminence 1587 Mascall *Govt Foreyt* 77 She [the Carp] is of very soft flesh and phlegmatike 1665 Worlidge *Syst Ag* ix (1681) 5 Standing Waters by reason of the cold Earth and Springs in the bottom vapour that consstantly rises from it 1747 Langrish in *Phil Trans* (1748) XLIV ii [a] The watery or phlegmatic Principle abounds so much in the Juice of Sea-Plants, as to be of Nutri.

2 Having or showing the mental character or disposition formerly supposed to result from pre-dominance of phlegm among the bodily 'humours', not easily excited to feeling or action, lacking en thusiasm, cold, dull, sluggish, apathetic, cool, calm self possessed

1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* 30 The Numantines of their naturall condition were more flegmatike than cholerike 1622 Massinger *Virg Mart* iv 1 Cold, phlegmatick Dorus has no hair of mine. 1796-8 J Watson *Exs I 1ofe* (ed 4) I v 276 Raphael never received a more flegmatic Eulogy 1825 Waterton *Wand S Amer* i (1879) 18 And so dull and phlegmatic is the negro race warmed into admiration by the surrounding scenery 1888 F Howe *Mme Mo lini* I iv Selina resumed her knitting in a most phlegmatic manner

†**b** = Phlegmatic person *Obs rare*

1541 R. Copland *Gy ydon's Quest Chirurg* M iij The fleimatykes, & them that are wont to diseases of colde maladyes 1569 M Sewell tr *Herodian* (1635) 100 He commended Iul an as an abject Fellow and Niger as a dull Flegmati ke

So †**Phlegma tical** *a* = *phlegmatic*, **Phleg ma tically**, †**Phlegma ticly** *adv*, in a phleg matic manner, **Phlegma ticness**, the quality of being phlegmatic

1586 J Fle tcher in *Leycester Corresp* (Camden) 243 What *phlegmaticall* reasons soever were made you 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Int* iv 532 They that have a phlegmat cal Ague. 1826 in Webster *Phlegmatically* 1838-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* iv iv § 56 The most phlegmatically impudent of the whole school 1870 *Daily News* 5 Oct. The videttes phlegmatically continued their circling 1873 *St too him Bayes* 56 This is so bad in and so phlegmatickly apply'd 1877 Stevenson *Pendicaut* 80 In the rest [of the story] is phlegmatickly past over 1880 Feltham *Low Countries* 49 Being full of humours that is her cradle which lulls all to sleep, as dull phlegmatickness.

Phle gmatism *rare*—[f as prec + ism] Phlegmatic character So †**Phle gmatist** [-ist], a person of phlegmatic constitution

1599 T Buttes *Dyets Dry Dinner* (1911) Pistake Nuts In cold weather for flegmatists 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* 436 I he phlegmatism of Sir Robert Walpole s conduct

Phle gmatous, *a rare*—[f as prec + ous] Inflamed or much inflamed (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1698 A M Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 133 I have already spoken of peripheral phlegmatous troubles

Phlegme, error form of Fleam *sb* 1, lancet

1826 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 12 Phlegmes to launch and cut the gums. 1892 R C Cumming *Hunter's Life's Afr* (1902) 99/1 Before starting I gave Johannus my phlegme and a hasty lesson in the art of bleeding.

†Phlegmed (flemd), *a Obs rare*—1 [f Phlegm + -ed] Imbued with 'phlegm' (sense 2)

1683 *Phil Trans* XIV 503 This [oil of Vitriol] as highly phlegm d as any usually is.

Phlegmless (fle mlés), *a. rare* [f. as prec + -less] Devoid of or free from phlegm.

1665 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos.* ii v viii. 173 One distillation will bring it over from Wine it self so pure and flegmless, as to burn all away 1798 J Ross *Ode on loss of Pyrand* Wks. 224 (MS.) Phlegmless, Whose shrill harmonious note So swells her phlegmless throat.

Phlegmon (fle gmŏn) *Path* Also 4-7 fleg-. [Mf. *flegmon*, a. L. *phlegmon* or *phlegmona* (Plin.), a Gr φλεγμονή inflammation, a boil, deriv. of φλέγειν to burn: of OF *flegmon* (13-14th c. in Hatz. Darm.) = mod F. *phlegmon*] An inflamma tory tumour, a boil or carbuncle; inflammation, esp. of the cellular tissue, tending to or producing suppuration, an acute local inflammation with marked redness and swelling

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A vii iix (Bodl MS.) Suche swellinge haite Apostema & somtyme it comeþ of a semple humoure as of blood and haite flegmone 1541 R Copland *Guydons Terapeutyke* 2 B ij b Yf ecchymosis or vicere, or antapelas or putryfyction or phlegmone be in any parte. 1599 A M tr *Cabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 364/1 [A prescrip tion] For the Flegmone or Felon of the fingers. 1651 Wittie *Perimeres 1 Log Serv* ii 81 It may also be a phlegmon, or erysipelas of some part 1780 A Monro *Compar Anat* 14 These parts may be subject to phlegmon 1788 J C Smyth in *Med Commun* II 191 The Phlegmon is the inflammation of the cellular membrane. 1829 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 256 This bacillus is identical with one subsequently found in gaseous phlegmons.

Hence **Phlegmonic** (flegmę nik), **Phle gmonous** *adjs*, pertaining to or of the nature of a phlegmon, **Phle gmonoid** *a*, resembling a phlegmon

1798 S. *Te Drum's Observ Surg* (1771) 170 A Man . had a *Phlegmonick* Erysipelas upon the Right Arm 1895 H Walton *Dis Eye* 185 In phlegmonic inflammation, pthalmon has been felt as from an aneurism 1725 *Cruik. Mag* XXV 12 It appeared much like the erysipelatous than 'phlegmonoide kind 1835-6 Todd *Cycl. A at* I 455/2 External inflammation resembling phlegmonoid erysipelas. 1666 G Harvey *Morb Angl* ii (1679) 16 Pus is produced out of the dregs and remainder of a 'Phlegmonous or Oedematick tumour 1840-58 Todd *Cycl Anat IV* 850/2 Phlegmonous inflammation of the areolar tissue.

Phlegmy (fle mi), *a* Forms . see Phlegm [f Phlegm + -y]

1 Of the nature of or consisting of phlegm, mucous containing or characterized by phlegm

c 1550 Lloyd *Jests Scog* (1), The true stoppynges of the leuer that comethe of grosse and fleymie humours 1600 Venner *Via Recta* iii 57 It breedeth a clammy, and fleamy nourishment 1658 Anne Bradstreet *Poems* (1878) 16 The fleamy constitution I uphold 1739 R Bull tr *Dedekindus Crotianus* 209 Now from thy Lungs hawk up the phlegmy Load 1821 *Daisy Hours* 26 Dec 5/5 A cold, accompanied by a phlegmy cough

†**b** Watery, moist cf Phlegm 2 *Obs*

1599 H Buttes *Diets Drie Dinner* Piv [The mid air] spits out watry reums aumain As phlegmy as the baile, and sheerer raine 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 83 The gross phlegmy part of Grass

2 Of mental disposition = Phlegmatic 2

1607 Markham *Cavel* 1 25 Such as out of their flemye womanishnesse seeke for such secrets 1645 Milton *Colast* Wks 1851 IV 362 Rather then spend words with this phlegmy clodd of an Antago ist 1698 Fryer *Acc East* 1/2 Mild as milk they hobnob with the phlegmy Saxon

Phleme, variant of Fleam *sb* 1, lancet

Phlobaphene (flŏ băfin) *Chem* Also -en [a F *phlobaphène*, f Gr φλοιός bark + βαφή dye + -ene] Name for a class of brown or red colouring matters, of complex composition, occurring in the bark of various trees and shrubs.

1880 Watts *Dict Chem* VIII 1358 *Phlobaphene* name applied to certain red bodies, formed together with glucose, when many tannins are heated with dilute sulphuric acid. 1887 *Athenæum* 10 Dec. 783/2 It [tannin] is decomposed into glucose gallic acid and a substance analogous to phlobaphen 1895 *Naturalist* 23 It [the hawthorn] yields a phlobaphene with acids

Phloem (flo em) *Bot* [mod (Nageli in Ger) f. Gr φλοιός = φλοιός bark + -ωμα, passive suffix] Collective name for the cells, fibres, and vessels forming the softer portion of the fibrovascular tissue, as distinct from the *xylem* or woody por tion, the bast with its associated tissues Also *attrib*, as *phloem bundle, layer, sheath*, etc.

1875 Bennett & Dyer in *Quart Jrnl Sci* 54 The different forms of tissue of a differentiated fibro-vascular bundle may be class fied into two groups which Nägeli calls the *Phloëm* (Bast) and *Xylem* (Wood) portion of the bundle. In many bundles the phloëm is formed on one face on the one other side of the procambium. *Ibid* 95 These horizontal elements may be generally designated as rays within the xylem tl ey are called xylem rays within the phloem phloëm-rays. 1876 *Encycl. Brit* IV 85/2 Found in the bast or phloem layers of o dinary trees 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 440 [In Ferns] A single layer or several layers of cells may often be found at the periphery of the phloëm lying just inside the true bundle sheath. R iasow regards this structure as belonging to the ground tissue, and he terms it the phloëm sheath.

Phlogistian (flo,dʒi stiăn) [f Phlogiston + -ian] A believer in the existence or theory of phlogiston

1799 Sir H Davy in Beddoes *Contrib Phys & Med Anatol* 69 The phlogistians were obliged to consider all combustible bodies as combinations of different substances with the undenominated phlogiston.

Phlogistic (flo,dʒi stik, gi stik), *a.* (*sb*) [In sense 1, mod f Phlogiston cf mod L. *phlogisticus* F *phlogistique* (1762 in *Dict Acad*)] in senses 2, 3, immediately f. Gr. φλογιστός inflammable, inflamed + -ic.]

I 1 *Chem* Of the nature of or consisting of phlogiston, †containing phlogiston, combustible (*obs*), connected with or relating to phlogiston.

1782 *Phil Trans* XXXVIII. 63 [In Phosphores] The Phlogistic Part is so slightly connected with the other Principles, that the least Friction or Warmth, sets it on

fire 1774 Priestley *Observ Air* I 188 Common air deprived of its fixed air by phlogistic processes *Ibid* 30 Plants imbibing the phlogistic matter with which it is overloaded 1789 Higgins (*title*) Comparative View of the phlogistic and antiphlogistic Theories 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Ph* (ed 2) II. xxi 600 Bodies that are eminently luminous contain a certain species of matter that is called phlogistic inflammable or combustible matter 1800 Hexscher *Stud Nat Phil* III iv 500 The phlogistic doctrines of Becher and Stahl

† b as *sb* A phlogistic principle or substance

1732 *Phil. Trans* XXXVIII 61 This red Earth retains so much of an noxious Phlogistic that [etc].

II 2 *Path* Inflammation

1754-6 *Connoisseur* No. 53 P 9 Blotches and breakings out . owing to a kind of a phlogistic humour in her blood 1823 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 71 Cases of acute or active inflammation preceded by what is called the phlogistic diathesis. 1854 Jones & Siev *Pathol Anat* (1875) 321 The phlogistic process in the pericardium.

+ 3 Burning, fiery, heated, inflamed (*lit* and *fig*) *Obs* (Chiefly in rhetorical use)

1791 E Darwin *Bot Card* I. 1 136 Ethereal Powers ! your Gem the bright Zodiac stud the glowing pole Or give the Sun phlogistic orb to roll **1802-3** tr *Pallas' Trav* (1812) I 83 The phlogistic mountains of that neighbourhood 1820 *Blackw Mag* X. 497 A sorry imitator of that whole sale dealer in phlogistic cant 1882 Sinnett etc *Occult Sc* 50 Much phlogistic correspondence was discovered

Phlogisticate, *v Chem Obs* exc. *Hist.* [f. prec. + ATE 3.] (= *phlogistinger* Ferm.) To render phlogistic, to combine with phlogiston

Chiefly in Phlogisticated *ppl a* [† *phlogistigued*]

† *Phlogisticated air* or *gas* names for nitrogen in the phlogistic theory † *Phlogisticated alkali*, name for prussiate (hydrocyanate) of potash

1774 Priestley *Observ Air* I 178 *note*, It might not be amiss to call air that has been made noxious by any of the processes above mentioned by the common appellation of *phlogisticated air* 1776 — in *Phil Trans* LXVI 249 The nitrous air lost a great proportion of its power of diminishing, that in phlogisticated nitrous air 1789 *Ibid* LXXIX 146 It is also natural to suppose, that the dephlogisticating principle [being] expelled the phlogisticating principle should enter 1800 *New Waterm Jrn* 160 Almost entirely phlogisticated air, or as it is now termed azotic gas. 1846 Grove *Contrib* to *Corr Phys Forces* (1874) 303 Priestley was led to believe that water was convertible into nitrogen (phlogisticated air)

So † **Phlogistication** [also in Fr 1777] combination with phlogiston, the supposed principle in the phlogistic theory for the process now called *deoxidation*.

1776 Priestley *Observ Air* (1775) I 189 This air without any previous phlogistication, is purified by agitation in water 1796 Sullivan *View Nat* II 86 The power of the lunar rays is increased by cooling by a regeneration of iron or phlogistication of its calx and by the action of acids upon iron 1801 Wollaston in *Phil Trans* XCI 268 The precipitation of copper by silver [we see] an instance of de-oxidation (or phlogistication) by negative electricity

Phlogiston (flo,dʒi stɒn, -gɪ-|stən) *Chem.* [mod L, a. Gr φλογιστόν, neuter of φλογιστός burnt up, inflammable, vbl. adj. from φλογίζειν to set on fire, f φλόξ, φλογ- flame, ablaut deriv of φλέγ, root of φλέγειν to burn] A hypothetical substance or 'principle' formerly supposed to exist in combination in all combustible bodies, and to be disengaged in the process of combustion, the 'principle of inflammability', the matter of fire, conceived as fixed in inflammable substances

This use of the term and the theory connected with it were introduced by Stahl in 1700 in his ed of Becher's *Physica Subterranea* of 1669. The latter used φλογιστόν from φλόξ used by Sennert (in 1619) in the sense of the being in flammable' inflammability or combustibility as a *quality* of some substances, but not regarded as a substance or principle. The existence of phlogiston was denied by Lavoisier in 1775, and though stoutly maintained by Priestley, the belief in it was generally abandoned by 1800.

[1619 Sennertus *De Chym Consensu ac Dissensu* 283 At Colores, Odores, Sapores esse φλογιστόν & similia alia, mineralibus metallis, gemmis lapidibus, plantis, animalibus insunt. 1702 Stahl *Spec Becherianum* 1 1 xvi 29 in *B s Phys Subterr* (1732) Ad substantiam ipsam mixti ut in grediens ut materiale principium et pars totius compositionis, concurrit materia et principium ignis, non ipse ignis Ego Phlogiston appellare coepi]

1729 Geoffroy in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 288 By the solution of crude Mercury united with the *Phlogiston* I mean of other Vegetables] 1733 A G Hamckewitsch *ibid* XXXVIII 69 We produce the Phlogiston out of fat Substances and from the Phlogiston a Fuligo or Soot, and from the Fuligo an urinous Salt. 1790 *Elaboratory Indd Open* Introd 74 The sulphureous principle, which is the proper essence of all oils. 1794 Priestley *Observ Air* (1775) I 65 Considering inflammable air as air united to or loaded with phlogiston 1789—in *Phil Trans* LXXV 280 Mr Lavoisier is well known to maintain, that there is no such thing as what has been called phlogiston 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I. ix. 360 The phlogiston may be considered as a treasure of light and heat, to be dispensed in the absence of the sun 1796 J Hutton *Philos Inquiry* etc 12 There is truly in bodies a substance, which may be properly named phlogiston, as being the cause of that light and heat which accompany burning 1800 Priestley (*title*) The Doctrine of Phlogiston established and that of the Composition of Water refuted. 1800 Irvine *Sc & Art* II 98 The existence of phlogiston is no longer believed in. 1802 Wilson & Gaskell *Mem. E. Forbes* tr 177 Jameson [left college 1802] had heard the last dying echoes of the battle between the partisans of the phlogiston and the antiphlogiston camp.

† b. *fig* **Energy,** 'fire'. *Obs.*

1792 A Young *Trav France* 171 Most. Faujas pleases me much; the liveliness, vivacity, phlogiston of his character, do not run into pertness, foppery, or affectation

Phlogogenetic (flɒ gɒ,dʒɪne·tɪk), *a Path* [f Gr φλογο , comb. f φλόξ flame + GENETIC] Producing inflammation Also **Phlogogenic** (dʒe nɪk), **Phlogogenous** *adjs* in same sense

1893 *Syd Soc Lex Phlogogenic Phlogen ous* 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 156 There are several species [of bacteria] which are phlogogenetic 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 9 Dec 1308 Certain species of bacteria possess in their cell bodies a phlogogenic poison

Phlogopite (flɒ gɒpaɪt) *Min* [Named 1841 (in Ger *Phlogopit*), f Gr φλογωπός fiery (f φλογflame + ὤψ, ωπ face, look) + -ITE 1] A magnesia mica found in crystalline limestone and serpentine, usually of a brownish yellow or brownish red colour, with pearly, often submetallic (coppery) lustre

1850 Dana *Min* (ed 3) 359 It agrees in atomic proportions with the phlogopite. 1899 Rutley *Stud Rocks* x 135 Phlogopite crystallises in the same system and has the same cleavage as muscovite.

‖ **Phlogosis** (flɒgō·sis) *Path* Pl -**ses** (*iz*) [mod L, a Gr φλόγωσις inflammation, f φλογ-, φλόξ flame + -ΩΣΙΣ *phlogose*] Inflammation

1823 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Phlogosis* is the same that *Phlegmone* 1710 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 284 sometimes the Mercury causeth a great Phlogosis in the Part 1844 in E Dale *Dr Numan's Anim Chem* I 299 A circumstance which characterizes the phlogoses.

Hence **Phlogosed** (ɒ zd) *ppl a*, affected with phlogosis, inflamed **Phlogosin** (ɒ sɪn) *Chem*, name for a product of cultures of certain bacteria, which produces acute local inflammation, **Phlogotic** (ɒ tɪk) *a*, of the nature of or tending to phlogosis, inflammatory

1872 Gross *Syst Surg* (ed. 5) II 284 The 'phlogosed condition of the penis. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 522 Leber obtained "phlogosin from the staphylococcus aureus. 1892 *Syd Society's Lex Med* (ed. 4) II 47 A mark of high phlogotic power 1893 *Ibid* Suppl 1 Phloxes and mar golds grew untidily about their doorways.

b *attrib*, as **phlox family phloxwort** (Lindley), names for the Natural Order *Polemoniaceæ*, **phlox worm** the larva of the moth, *Heliothis phlogophagus* which feeds upon phloxes.

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 635 Order cxxiii Polemoniaceæ, Phloxworts. 1863 J H Balfour in *Man Bot* § 952 Polemoniaceæ the Phlox family. 1898 Miss C Cook *Sea-side* xiii Among the geraniums, phlox beds and French marigolds.

Phloxin (flɒ ksɪn) *Chem* [f Gr φλόξ flame + IN 1] A red coal tar dye stuff resembling eosin

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1899 Cagney & Yaksch's *Clin Diagn.* vi ed 412 o This observer recently sends that the nutrient medium be stai ed with 1 per cent or hundredth per cent of Phloxin.

Phlyaro logist. *non e t i* [f Gr φλυαρο s silly talk + LOGY + IST] A talker of nonsense

1867 *Athenæum* 12 Oct. 459/1 I would not meddle with such a phlyarologist

‖ **Phlyctena,** -**æna** (flɪktɪ nā) *Path* [mod. L , a Gr φλύκταινα a blister Hippocr), f φλυειν, φλυ ειν to swell] An inflammatory vesicle, pimple, or blister upon the cuticle or the eye ball

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* ed 2) *Phlyctæna* a Pimple in the Skin also a little Ulcer in the cornea or Skin of the Eye 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 511 The cuticle often separates in some part from the skin and the vessels contained phlyctenæ are formed 1853 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII. 466 The vesication may be so complete as to rise from the skin like a pemphigus, bulla or phlyctena.

Hence **Phlyctenal, Phlyctenar** *adjs*, pertaining to or of the nature of a phlyctena characterized by or affected with phlyctenæ, **Phlycte noid** (-ɔɪn) *a*, resembling a phlyctena, **Phlycte nophthalmy**, phlyctenular ophthalmia (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1848) ‖ **Phlycte nula** (ɒn), pl -**æ** [mod L. dim of *phlyctena*], also an anglicized form **Phlycte nule**, a small phlyctena, esp upon the conjunctiva or cornea of the eye, whence **Phlycte nular** (ɒn) *a*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or characterized by phlyctenules

1846 Dunglison *Med Lex* *Phlyctenal 1869 F. A. Parker *Prac Ophthalmic Med.* (ed. 3) 30 Conjunctivitis phlyctenulosa 1892 *Syd Society's Study Med* (ed 4) II 342 He adds to the two varieties of red and white miliaria a third which he distinguishes as the phlyctenular miliaria. 1842 Dunglison *Med Lex* *Phlyctenula 1869 G. Lawson *Dis Eye* (1874) 33 One or more small phlycte nulæ close upon the margin of the cornea 1892 *Syd Society's Lex Med & Pract Physic* XIX I 309 For relieving strumous or phlyctenular ophthalmia 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 796 Similar phlyctenules appear on the muc us membrane of the mouth tongue and palate

‖ **Phlysacium** flɪ·sĭʃĭən sĭʃm *Path* Also -**ion**, pl -**ia**. [mod L., a Gr φλυσάκιον a little blister (Hippocr † φλύ ειν to swell)] A red usually large, pustule on a hard inflamed base and terminating in a dark scab also = Phlyctena Hence **Phlysacious** (ʃəs) *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a phlyzacium

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Phlysacium* the same with *Phlyctæna* 1818-20 E. Thompson tr *Cullen's Nosol Method.* (ed 3) 330 An eruption of the inflamed pustules, termed phlysacia. 1870 T Holmes *Surg* (ed. 2) I 704 The phlysacious pustules induced by the external application of tartar emetic. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex, Phlysacion* was Willan's term for the largest of his four varieties of Pustules.

Pho, phoh (fō, fōh), *int rare* [A variant of PHEW, PHOO representing the action of blowing away See also POH] An exclamation expressing contemptuous rejection or making light of anything
1601 MARSTON *I august* v *Auth* IV 166 *Sir Fid* Daughter giue mee your l and With your consent I giue you to that gentleman *Ca te* Marie phoh ! Will you match me to a foole? 1738 I LI to *Marriage* II ii 32 Pho ! those are our best c stomers. 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* II 56 Pho jh there is no fear of their knowing any thing of the matter

† **Phob**, obs error f FOB *sb* 2, small pocket
a 1687 COTTON *I oet II Ks* (1765) 133 And brought his Gods away in s Pi ob

Phobanthropy (fobæ nθrŏpi) *nonce wd* [f Gr *φόβο* or fear + *ἄνθρωπος* man cf *philanthropy*] Morbid dread of mankind
1848 *It estim Art* Oct 164 The evil of Ireland is her seven millions of a cottier population—and the phoban thropby to cu a word) of the other not over wise noble lords.

-phobe, a Fr *phobe*, ad L *phob us*, a Gr *-φόβος* -fearing, dreading, adj ending, f *φόβος* fear, as in *Hydrophobe* or, *Hydrophob us* *Hydrophobe*, lit 'one who has a horror of water' Also in modern words formed in Fr or Eng by analogy, as *Anglophobe*, *Russophobe*

-phobia, a L *phobia*, a Gr *φοβία*, forming abst sbs. from the adjs in *-φόβος* (see prec.) with sense 'dread, horror', as in *Hydrophobia Hydropho bia* 'horror of water' Also in modern words formed in Eng by analogy, as *Anglophobia*, *Gallo phobia*, *Germanophobia*, *Russophobia* some of them imitating Fr forms in *phobie* The following exemplify the uses to which *phobia* has been put
1747 (see HYDROPHOBIA) 1829 Gallophob a (see GALLO-*ia comb*). 1833 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) VI 34 He is a very laconic personage and has upon him the peniphobia. 1884 SOUTHEY in *Life* (1849) I 195 She laboured under a perpetual diastophobia and a constant disease it was. 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 245 That powerful writer depicts the same regi phobia as raging among the Parisian *Charlatanerie* 1881 RAMSAY *Rec* IV 141 The decision given me by my correspondent of the Ilfe swinophobia is as follows. 1889 *Fall Mall G* 17 Dec 1/1 Confou nding it with Germanophobia

Francophobia or anti-gallic phobia as you like! 1890 *Cent Dict Phobophobia* morbid dread of being alarmed. 1895 tr *Max Nor lau Degeneration* 542 It was unnecessary for Magn us to give a special name to each symptom of degeneration, and to draw up in array the host of phobias and ra tas' *Agoraphobia* fear of open space) *claustrophobia* (fear of enclosed places) *nyctophobia* (fear of dirt) (etc) 1896 *It estim Can* 6 June 2/3 The cycling craze has produced the antagonistic disease of cyclophobia 1900 *Ibid* 21 Oct 2/3 I here were symptoms in the City attended f a certain amount of I C C phobia [= dread of the Ln don County Cou ncil].

Hence **-pho bia** forming *adjs* , **-pho biac, phobist** forming *sbs*
1900 *Daily News* 15 Aug 3/1 The professional Anglophobiac. 1902 *Daily Chron* 13 Oct 5/5 Several Anglophol c dep tmel ave an announced their inte tion of appearing in their official scarves.

Phobia (*low* bia) Also g phoby [The prec suffix used as a separate word] Fear, horror, or aversion esp of a morbid character
1861 COLERIDGE in *Life Lett* (1858) 92 I have a perfect phobia of m ns and coffee houses. 1875 W CORY *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 409 Against management I y pl obes either Tory phobies or lig phobies 1887 1895 [see PHOBIA]. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 257 Specific means to dissipate the ph i tas or the obsessions.

So **Pho bist** *nonce wd*, one who has a horror of or morbid aversion to anything
1883 *Church Quarterly* XV 304 Men who refuse to give up their liberty at the dictation of 'phobists of any denomination

‖ **Phoca** (lo ka) *Zool* Pl **phocæ** (*lō sī*), **phocas** [L *phoca* a Gr *φώκη* seal so lt, Sp *foca*, Fr *phoque*] A seal (chiefly in transl from Latin or Greek), any aquatic mammal of the *Linnæan* or seal and walrus family of *Carnivora*, in modern zoology, restricted to the genus typified by the Common seal *P vitulina*
1598 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii xxii (Bodl MS.) pe fyssche pat I atte Fica & pe fissche pat hiȝt Delphinus.] 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 57 Neptunes phocases that scard the Ocean of Illyrium 1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* I i Here monstrous pl sca pa ted on the shore 1791 COWPER *Odyss* iv 493 The l hose the rising from the waves. 1800 *Mel Trnl* III 389 M Rouyn, it tends successively to treat on rats the phocas the mole the frog and lizard. 1816 SCOTT *Ant* § xxx A *pho a* or seal lying asleep on the beach —*Ibid* xxxv xxxviii 1820-34 *Lond's Sci by Mc* (ed 4) I 429 The deepest tones are struck by animals that have the largest glottis as the phoca, the ox, the *ardea stellaris*.

Hence **Phoca cean** *a* of or pertaining to the *Phocidæ* or seal family, *sb* a member of this family **Phoca ceous** *a* of the nature of a seal, phocacean **Pho cal** *a*, of or pertaining to a seal
1842 BRANDE & *Dict S* etc *Phocaceans*, the name of the family f car nivor ous and amphibious Mammals of which the seal (Phoca) is the type. 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Phocaceous 1880 GOSSE *Romance Nat Hist* 251 This is in favour of a mammalian, and of a phocal nature.

Phocenine (*lou* nain), *a Zool* [f Zool L *Phocæna* (a Gr *φωκαινα* porpoise, deriv of *φώκη* seal) + INE] Of or pertaining to the *Phocæna*, a group of Cetacea containing the true porpoises, resembling a porpoise
1890 in *Cent Dict*

Phocenin (*fōsī* nik, -se'nik), *a Chem* [For **phocenic*, f Zool L. *Phocæna* (see prec.) + -IC] Applied to an acid obtained by Chevreul in 1817 from porpoise- or dolphin oil, originally called DELPHINIC, and subsequently identified with VALERIC acid, $(CH_3)_2C_2H_2C_2H$ So **Pho ce nate**, a salt of the phocenic acid, **Pho ce nin**, glyceryl valerate, or trivalerin, $C_3H_5(C_5H_9O_2)_3$ = DELPHIN *sb* 2
1838-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 234/2 When this oil is saponified, it yields a peculiar volatile acid termed phocenic acid *Ibid* 234 The combination of baryta forms efflorescent prismatic crystals *Ibid* Phocene is a peculiar fatty substance contained in the oil of certain species of porpoise c 1865 ETHERT in *Circ Sci* I 99/1 Many of the animal oils contain a volatile fat which gives them their peculiar odour in whale and seal oils this is called phocenine

Phocide, Phocidæ, *Chem* = PHOCENIC PHOCENIN
1861 HUMME in *Mognin Tandon* II iii 189 I he oil of the porpoise contains much more phocine 1866 ODLING *A nim Chem* 76 Dinitonic Fatty Acid Series. $C_3H_6O_3$ Phocic *Ibid* 190 Phocine.

Phocid (lōu sid) *Zool* [f Zool L. *Phocidæ*, f *phoca* see ID 3] Any member of the *Phocidæ* or seal family So **Pho citorm** *a*, having the form or structure of a seal, phocoid, **Pho cine** *a*, pertaining to the sub family *Phocinæ*, containing the seals, as any member of the *Phocadontia* **Pho coid** *a* allied in structure to the seals.
1846 WORCESTER *Phocine* (using *Penny Cycl*).

Phocodont (*lou* kŏdŏnt) *a.* (*sb*) *Zool* [f Gr *φωκη* seal + *ὀδους, ὀδοντ-* tooth] Of or pertaining to the *Phocadontia* an extinct sub-order of *Cetacea*, furnishing connecting links with the *Phocidæ* or seals. As any member of the *Phocadontia* So **Phocodo ntic** *a* = PHOCODONT *a*

Phocomele (*lōu* komel) *Teratology* [mod f Gr *φωκη* seal + *μέλος* limb So in Fr (Littré)] A monster having limbs so short as to resemble or suggest the flappers of a seal
1861 *Cent Dict Phocomele* 1878 *Ibid* 404.

Hence **Phocome lous** *a*
1902 *Brit Med Jrnl* 15 Mar 672 Whether the Harpy owes its origin to the occurrence of a phocomelous fetus.

‖ **Phocæ** (*fō sī*æ), *pl* of *Phocæ*, a Gr *φῶκαι*, pl of *Phocas*, a Gr. *φωκᾶς*, pl *Βαδες*, priestess of Phœbus] riestesses of Phœbus or Apollo, persons possessed by a spirit of divination
1585 FETHERSTONE tr *Calvin on Acts* xvi 16, 304 They said that these who were possessed were inspired with the spirit of Python and perad venture they wer thervpon called Phœbades in honor of Apollo 1613 CHAPMAN *Maske Iunos Coronation*, Attic'd like Virginean Priests by whose Rites the Sun is there ador d; and therfore called the Phœbades

Phœbe[1] (fi bi) *poet* [a L. *Phœbe*, a Gr *Φοίβη*, fem of *φοίβος* bright radiant cf PHŒBUS] Name of Artemis or Diana as goddess of the moon, the moon personified
1590 GREENE *Carde* to Thus this lusti Cephalus Preade unto Phebe and to Phebus The nyht in lengthe forto drawe.] 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* I i 209 Io morrow night when Phœbe doth behold Her siluer visage in the watry glasse, 1681 COTTON *Wond Creat* 28 Nor yet does Phœbe with her siver hors Push into crowded tides the frighted waves

Phœbe[2] (fi bi) [A name imitative of the bird's call, but accommodated in spelling to prec] A small bird (*Sayornis phale* or *fuscus*) common in the eastern U S Also *Phœbe bird* Also called PEWIT (3), PEWEE
1839-40 W IRVING *Wolfert's R* (1855) 19 Another of our feathered visitors is the Pe wit or Pe wee or Phœbe bird for he is called by each of these names from a fancied resemblance to the sound of his monotonous note They arrive early in the spring. Their first chirp uttered sidenesa through the house. The Phœbe birds have con e i is heard on all sides. 1893 *Scribner's Mag* June 765/2 Plain and bare indeed or phœbe sitting on the house gable or on a dead branch catching insects or reiterating his own name phœbe phœbe

Phœbean (fi bi an), *a* Also ? ian [f I *Phœbeus* a. Gr *Φοίβειος* adj , f *Φοῖβος* Phœbus + AN] Of or pertaining to, or characteristic of Phœbus or Apollo as the god of poetry
a 1621 B JONSON *Leges Convivales* Wks (Rtldg) 727/2 This to the true Phœb an liquor Cheers the brains makes wit the quicker. 1636 SHIRLEY *Changes* Poll. Able to distinguish straines that are Cleare and Phebean from the popular 1872 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* Ser 1 ii. (1877) 43 His Phœbean locks

Phœbus (fī'bŭs) Forms 4-9 **Phebus**, 6- **Phœbus**. [a L *Phœbus*, a Gr *Φοῖβος*, lit bright, shining, radiant] A name of Apollo as the Sun god, the sun personified Chiefly *poet*.
c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's Prol* 11 By the shadwe he took his wit That Phebus which hat shoon so clere and brighte Degrees was fyue and fourty clombe on highte. 1483 Jas. I *Kingis Q* lxxii, Till phebus endit had his bemes bryght 1591 CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 54 Phebus with his golden beames a 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 15 Phœbus arise And paint the sable skies With azure, white, and red. 1708 POPE *Odyss* XVII 30 With ripen beams when Phœbus warms the day 1742 GRAY *Death of West* Redd ning Phœbus lifts his golden fire.

b Applied as the god of poetry and music, presiding over the Muses hence, the genius of poetry
1776 G CAMPBELL *Philos Rhet* (1801) II 63 The figure which the French Phebus is capable of making in an English dress.

Phœnician (fini shăn, i fīsh'n), *a* [f L *phœnice us* (Plin) (a Gr *φοινικικός* adj , f *φοῖνιξ* purple-red, crimson see PHŒNICIAN) + AN] = next
1887 *Fraser's Mag* LVI 579 The wings are of a phœnician colour, that is to say, reddish verging upon fulvous.

Phœnicoous (fni fos), *a* Also **phœnicous**. [f as prec + ous] Applied to a bright red
[1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX XXV (1495) 877 Colour that highte *Phœniceus* therwyth the cheyf and prync pall letters of bokes ben writen] 1866 *Treas bot Phœnicoous*, pure lively red with a mixture of carmine and scarlet

Phœnician (fini fi'shăn), *sb* and *a* Forms 4 **Penicoonne, Phenicien**, 7- **Phœnician**, 9 **Phœnician** [a F. *phénicien*, f I *Phœnix* (sc *terra*), synon with L *Phœnicē*, (Gr *Φοινίκη* the country, f *Φοῖνιξ, Φοινῖκ* , *sb* and *a* Phœnician, see AN

Gr *φοινιξ* also meant purple red or crimson (*a.* and *sb*), the PHŒNIX and the date (fruit and tree), so it generally f eld that these are all senses of the same word but their mutual relations and the primary sense are uncertain Some stars with *Φοινιξ* Phœnician as a foreigner; others take the primary sense as red and see in *Φοινιξ* the red land perh the land of the sunrise or in *Φοινιξ* a red man *Phœnicia* could hardly be (as some have suggested) the land of the date]

A sb 1 A native or inhabitant of Phœnicia, an ancient country consisting of a narrow strip of land on the coast of Syria, to the north west of Palestine, which contained the two famous cities of Tyre and Sidon, also of any Phœnician colony (of which there were many on the shores of the Mediterranean)
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 229 For Phœnicians were pe first fynderes of letters, pat were written Capitel letres wip reed colour 1432-50 tr *Higden* ibid Phœnix ti e name of Agenors toke to these Fenicsenses somme redde letters. 1566 SHAKS. *Ant & C* II. vii 65 Let the Egyptians And the Phœnicians go a ducking. 1667 MILTON *P L* iii 438 Astoreth whom the Phœnicians call'd Astarte Queen of Heav n. 1790 IR KNOX *Lett Lord Auckl* I 11 (1840) 40 I was a Phœnician but went from his own country and settled in Greece, where as they say, he built the city of Thebes, having brought the lette s of the Greek alphabet among them. 1828 MITFORD *Hist Greece* X. 3 Britain excepting the Phœnicians, unknown among civilized nations. 1843 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 87 They consider the useful productions of India were very early known in the west, chiefly through the commercial activity of the Phœnicians

2 The language spoken by this people
1836 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XIII 83/1 The Phœnician is only known from a few coins and inscriptions found chiefly in Cyprus and Malta

B adj Of or pertaining to ancient Phœnicia, or its inhabitants or colonists, hence, Punic, Carthaginian
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 100 All that sea yet, which beateth vpon that coast, beareth the name of the Phœnician sea. 1828 MITFORD *Hist Greece* X ii 83/1 The large projection of Africa over against Sicily could not fail to fix the attention of the Phœnician navigators. 1878 GLADSTONE *Homer* (*Primer*) VII. 96 It appears that all the Phœnicians in Homer stands to a great extent for that of foreigner in general

Hence **Phœni cianism**, also **Phœnicise** (phœn) *v* to make Phœnician in language, nationality, etc
1878 GLADSTONE *Homer* (*Primer*) VII 96 There is in Homer a very general and pervading association between a group of marks of which a portion are Phœnicianism [etc.]. 1846 GROTE *Greece* II xviii 453 Strabo describes these towns as altogether phœnicised

Phœnicine, *Chem* , variant of PHŒNICINE.

Phœnicistic (finisti stik) *Philol* [f mod L *phœnicissimus*, name given by Plocquet to Ruibeola or measles (f Gr *φοινιξ* purple red, crimson) see ISM, ISTIC] Of or pertaining to measles.
1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* Phœnicistic. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Phœnicistic*

Phœnicity (fini siti) [ad med Schol I *phœnicitas* (in Wyclif *Fenicetz*), f *phœnix, phœnic em* PHŒNIX see -ITY] The quality or condition of being a phœnix
1901 DZIEWICKI in *Wyclif's Repl de Univers* 136 *margin*, Suppose there is but one phœnix in the world; there are the universal and the singular phœnicities the former naturally prior to the latter, which is neither Phœnicity in itself nor not f or if it were then it would be the same as the Universal on which it depends; and if it were not there would be more than one phœnicity which contradicts the hypothesis.

Phœnicle *rare*[−1]. [ad med or mod L. *phœnicellus*] Contemptuous dim of PHŒNIX
1710 tr *Werenfels's Disc Logom* 140 He introduces Heinsius (as he ridiculously calls the great Heinsius) as the Phœnicle (not the Phœnix) of the Age.

Phœnicocrite (finikŏ kroit) *Mus.* [Named 1839, f Gr *φοῖνιξ, φοινικο-* purple-red, crimson + *-χροος*-coloured + -ITE] Basic chromate of lead, found in deep red tabular crystals.
1849 J NICOL *Min* 388 Phœnikochroite occurs in veins in limestone 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 630 As the color is red, Glocker changed it [the name] to Phœnicochroite.

Phœnicopter (finikŏptæ) *Ornith* [ad. F. *phœnicoptère* (Rabelais) or ad. L. *phœnicopterus*

(Plin.), a. Gr. *φοινικόπτερος* flamingo, lit red-feathered, f *φοινίξ, φοινικ-* crimson + *πτέρον* feather, wing] Adapted form of the Greek and Latin name of the flamingo of Southern Europe (*Phœnicopterus roseus* or *antiquorum*)

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 2383/2 Some dales his [Heliogabalus] companye was serued at meale with a strange fowle called Phœnicopterne 1667 HAKEWILL *Apol* (1630) 388 The fowle which they [Romans] specially hunted and most delighted in were phœnicopters, peacockes, thrushes, and pigeons [1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* III xii. 136 The luxurious Emperour had at his table many a Phœnicopterus] 1653 UGTHRED *Rabelais* I xxxvii, Flamans, which are phœnicopters or crimson winged sea fowles. 1692 SOUTH *Serm. Prov* I. 32 (1718) IV. 70 Their LUCRINIAN oysters their phœnicopters, and the like. 1875 MIVART *Elem. Hist Animal* lvi. (1877) 452 It was for their rarity only that peacocks and nightingales and the tongues and brains of phœnicopters (possibly flamingoes) could be regarded as delicacies

Hence **Phœnicopterid** *Ornith*, any bird of the *Phœnicopteridæ* or flamingo family, **Phœnicopteroid** *a*, resembling the flamingo in structure, **Phœnicopterous** *a*, related to the flamingoes, also in *Entom*, having red wings (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858).

Phœnicurous, *a Zool* [f Gr *φοινικουρος* red tailed, spec the redstart] Having a red tail

1858 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

† **Phœnigm.** *Obs* [ad med L. *phœnigmus*, a. Gr *φοινιγμος* irritation of the skin by rubefacients, f *φοινισσω* to redden, f *φοινξ* crimson] = *phœnigme*] Reddening of the skin, also, a medicinal application causing this.

[1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* 109 Which Topically applied become a Phœnigmus or Rubifying medicine] 1657 TOMLIN tr. *Renou's Disp* 203 It is called a Phœnigm, that is a rubrifying medicament 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit* III xii. 71 The Ancients frequently used Phœnigms and Sinapisms 1720 J. FELTON *Dis. concerning Scandal* 390 It is a Phœnigm which the Antients used much [1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Phœnigmus*]

Phœnix, **phenix** (*fi* nıks) Forms 1, 4 6 **fenix**, 4–6 **feyx**, 5 **phenex**, 5 **phenex, yx, fenyce**, 6–**phœnix, phenix**, (7 **phenix**) [OE. and OF *fenix*, a. med L. *phœnix*, L *phœnix*, a Gr *φοινιξ* the mythical bird, identical with *φοινιξ* Phœnician, purple red, crimson see Note below. In OF also *feniz*, *femiex*; Sp *fenix*, It *fenice*, Du *fenikx*, MLG *fenix*, *fenex*, Dan *fenix*, Sw *fonix* The Eng spelling was in 16th c assimilated to the L (*fenyce* was after It)]

1 A mythical bird, of gorgeous plumage, fabled to be the only one of its kind, and to live five or six hundred years in the Arabian desert, after which it burnt itself to ashes on a funeral pile of aromatic twigs ignited by the wind fanned by its own wings, but only to emerge from its ashes with renewed youth, to live through another cycle of years

(Variations of the myth were that the phœnix burnt itself on the altar of the temple at Heliopolis and that a worm emerged from the ashes and became the young phœnix See also PHŒNIX 3)

a 900 *Phœnix* 86 in *Exeter Bk*, Done wudu weardas wundrum fægre fugel fehrum se is fenix hatem. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram* ix. (*Z*) 70 *Hic Fenix* (sum hatte an fugel on arabiscre þeode, se leofaδ fif hund ʒeara and æfter deaδe eft arist ʒeedcucood). 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XII xv (Bodl MS.), þis brid Fenix is a bird wiþoute make and leuep bre hundred oþer fyue hundred ʒeer. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Rokb) vii 25 A fewle þat men calles Fenix, and þer ne bot ane þis fewle lifes fyue hundreth zere and at be fyue hundreth zere end he commes to be forsaid temple and apon pe a-wter he brynnes him self all to powder 14 *Nominale* in Wr. Wülcker 703/13 *Hic phenix* a phenex 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 200 b There is one bryd called a Fenyx & but onely one of that kynde in the worlde 1555 EDEN *Decades* 216 The Phenyx the which I knowe no man that euer hath seene 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI* I. iv. 35 My ashes, as the Phœnix may bath forth A birth, that will reuiue vpon you all 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIII. ix. 1 387 The bird Phœnix which is supposed to haue taken that name of this Date tree (called in Greeke φοινιξ) for it was assured for certain that the said bird died with that tree and reuiued of it selfe as the tree sprung againe 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* III. iii. 23 Hauling Dolphin I will beleeue That in Arabia There is one Tree, the Phœnix throne one Phœnix At this h ure reigning there. 1681 LOVELL *Hist Animals & Min* Introd Birds the fabulous are, the gryphin, harpie, phœnix, cinnamologus. *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Metam* XV 527 All these receive their Birth from other Things: But from himself the Phœnix only springs. Self-form, begotten by the Parent Flame In which he burn d Another and the Same 1890 HYSON *Eagle Bards & Scotch Rev* 961 And glory like the phœnix midst her fires Whales her colours, blazes and expires. 1822 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 103 He [Clemens Romanus] illustrates [the] possibility (of the Resurrection) by natural analogies, especially by the existence and history of the Phœnix! 1885 BIBLE (R V.) *Job* xxix 18 Then I said, I shall die in my nest and I shall multiply my days as the sand [*margin* Or, the phœnix]

2 *transf* and *fig* **a.** A person (or thing) of unique excellence or of matchless beauty, a paragon

1**3**.. *E. E. Allit P* A 430 Now for syngiete o hyr douzour We calle hyr fenyx of Arraby *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 986 Trewly she was to myn eye, The Soleyn Fenix of Arabye. *a* 1568 HALL *Chron., Hen. V* 33 b, This Prince [Henry V] was almoste the Arabicall Phœnix 1589 LATIMER 1st *Serm. bef. Edw VI* (Arb.) 40 For goddes loue, let not him be a Phœnix, let him not be alone. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) Ded, Her late sacred Majestie the rare Phœnix of her sex who now resteth in glor e. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* VI III 128 The Phœnix of Astronomy Tycho Brag[e] 1773 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) IV 50 He seems to think himself a mere Phœnix 1858-9 HALIAM *Hist Lit* I ii III § 96 209 Picus of Mirandola so justly called the phœnix of his age.

b That which rises from the ashes of its predecessor

1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI* I. vii 93 From their ashes shall be reard A Phœnix that shall make all France afeard 1629 HEYWOOD *2nd Pt Iron Age* I. Pp Ded. Out of her ashes hath risen two the rarest Phœnixes in Europe namely Lambert and Stone 1887 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teachers* (1890) 320 The phœnix of new institutions can only arise out of the conflagration and ashes of the old

3. The figure of the phœnix in Heraldry, or as an ornament

Heraldically represented as rising in the midst of flames *c* 1440 [1901] *Assembly of Gods* 810 A fenyx on his bane in wod So forth gan he fare 1887 *Lady Hall* 7 24 On 13/2 the buttons surround ed by seven gold phœnixes of which each is inlaid with seven large and twenty-one small pearls and a set eye

4. *Astr* One of the southern constellations.

1674 MOXON *Tutor Astron* I III § 10 (ed 3) 19 Twelve Constellations added by Frederico Houtmanno who named them, Phœnix, 1 The Crane 2 The Peacock 3 The Indian fetch 1774 M MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv* I v 51 When it appears in a horizontal Line with the Foot of the Cross or the Head of the Phœnix 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 335

5 *attrib* and *Comb* (*a*) simple attrib (of the phœnix), as *phœnix life, nest, plume, pride, wing*, (*b*) appositive (that is a phœnix sense 2) passing into (*c*) = phœnix like), as *phœnix bride, family grace, mercy, opinion, parson, queen, sect, she*, (*c*) parasynthetic, as *phœnix feathered* adj, also **phœnix like** *a* and *adv* like or after the manner of a phœnix, † **Phœnix-man**, a fireman in the employ of the old Phœnix Insurance Office (founded 1681 see quot 1700, also Phillips ed Kersey 1706)

1814 [R. H.] *Art Ass ad Lucy* II 289 The Earl was too austere cold and misanthropic, to be a meet companion for his *Phœnix* bride 1805 SURR *Winter in Lond* (1806) I 141 This *Phœnix* family the Rosevilles—and the Dickenses 1906 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 21 Into whose soule sweete Sidney did infuse The essence of his *Phœnix* feather'd Muse. 1671 FLAVEL *Fount of Life* xxxii 32 Faith is the *Phœnix*-Grace as Christ is the Phœnix Merc) 1682 *True Nobile* A 1 III *Phœnix* like They dide in perfume 1894 *Nation* (U.S.) 24 May 404/1 Phœnix like Phœnixes rise Resurrection of his Son as possible with God 1865 H PHILLIPS *Amber Witch* I 11 When he saw the ruins of a State House, a new one arises. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Canting Crew*, **Phœnix men* the same as *Fire drakes* [*Fire drakes* men with a Phœnix for their Badge in Livery] 1718 Pay Book of the Insurance-Office, to extin guish Fires 1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav* Wks. (Grosart) V 62 Her high exalted sunne beames haue set the *phœnix* nearst of my house on fire 1690 *B. Johnson's Vag* & *Comm* 133 The Pope himselfe shall gratifie him with a *Phœnix* plume 1583 STUBBES *A nat Anat* II (1882) 8 Such a vertuous Ladie and *Phœnix* Queene. *a* 1720 SHEFFIELD (D. Buckhm.) *Wks* (1729) 132 That *Phœnix* she deserves to be beloved. 1697 EVELYN *Diary* 17 Sept., Habits of curiously colour d and various feathers, one from the *phœnix* wing as tradition goes

Hence **Phœnixity**, *nonce wd*, the quality of being a phœnix or unique

1886 G. B. SHAW *Cashel Byron* (1889) 268 She, poor girl! cannot appreciate even her own phœnixity

† **Note** The relation of *Phœnix* to other senses of Gr *φοινιξ* is obscure Connection with PHŒNICIAN is obvious but the Phœnician bird, since it was at Heliopolis in Egypt, where the cult of the phœnix (in Egypt *Bennu*) was coeval with the city, that legends have connected the legend about it might perh be the red, with reference to the prevailing colour of its body (τὰ μὲν γὰρ σώματα τῶν ὀρνίθων τὰ δὲ πτερὰ ἐστὶ πυῤῥὰ *Aristotle*, Herod II 73) or as some think as an emblem of the sun as the perpetual setting and rising again See Roscher *Lexikon d griech. u. röm Mythologie* s v)

‖ **Phœnix**[2] (*fi*·nıks) *Bot* [mod L. (Linnæus), a Gr *φοινιξ* the date palm, a date see PHŒNICIAN] The true genus containing the date palm, and with the mythical bird PHŒNIX[1], were current from the time of Pliny or earlier see quots here also 1601 in PHŒNIX[1], and the Latin name *Palma* or attributive *Palmatus* (a 325) Some have supposed a much earlier connexion the Egyptian name of the phœnix was *bennu* that of the date (from *bnn* to rise) there is however no evidence of the sun as perpetual setting and rising again See Roscher *Lexikon d griec h. u. röm Mythologie* s v)

‖ **Phœnix**[2] (*fi*·nıks) *Bot* [mod L. (Linnæus), a Gr *φοινιξ* the date palm, a date see IBERIAN] The true genus containing the date palm, and with the mythical bird PHŒNIX[1], were current from the time of Pliny or earlier see quots here also 1601 in PHŒNIX[1], and the Latin name *Palma* or attributive *Palmatus* (a 325) Some have supposed a much earlier connexion the Egyptian name of the phœnix was *bennu* that of the date (from *bnn* to rise) there is however no evidence of the sun as perpetual setting and rising again See Roscher *Lexikon d griech. u. röm Mythologie* s v)

The name of a genus of palms, distinguished by their pinnate leaves, the most important species is *P. dactylifera*, the Date Palm

[a 900 *Herbar* 174 in *Exeter Bk* Beam þone hatað men fenix on foldan of þæs fugles nomun 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* (Bodl MS.) VII cxvii, Þe bei [*dactyls*] dunke is grene longe tymes perfore þe likenes of þe bird Fenix but lyueþ longe tyme here, hatte Fenix amonge þe Grees. *Ibid* (1535) 661 In þe south countree is a maner palme þat is alone in that kynde and none other sprongeth ne comyth therof but whan þis palme is so olde þat it falyth all for age þenne of his owne kynde and ayen his eyen of itself; therfore men trowe that Fenix that is a byrde of Arabia hath the name of this palme of Arabia for he dieth and quycketh efte as the forseide palme dothe, as Plinius seith 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v Hence the Phœnicians gave the name *phœnix* to the palm tree by reason when burnt down to the very root it rises again fairer than ever] 1895 *Westm Gaz* 18 Apr 1/3 To sit under the waving feathers of the date and phœnix palms.

Phœlad (*fi*·lad). *Zool.* [Anglicized form of PHOLAD] A mollusc of the *Pholas* family, *Pholadidæ*. So **Phœlas**, **Phœlidæ**, one of the *Pholadidæ*, + **Pho ladite**, a fossil] holad or the like, **Pho ladoid** *a*, resembling the genus *Pholas* 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animals* I viii 245 The *Pholades* or stone borers. 1840 HEADE *Bee's Life* VII *Italians* the family of Lamellibranchiate Dyalves f which the genus Pholas is the type. 1886-92 WEBSTER *Pholadite* a petrified shell of the genus Pholas. *Jamieson*

‖ **Pholas** (*fo*·lăs) Pl **pholades** (*fo*·lădiz) [mod L., f Gr *φολάς, φολαδ-* adj lurking in a hole (*φολεός*), hence, a mollusc inhabiting holes in stone] A genus of boring bivalve molluscs, an animal of this genus, a piddock

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 241 Pholas They are pleasant to the pallate but of evil juyce. They live in hollow places, and so amongst stones that they can hardly be per ceived 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 88 Thus inmured the pholas lives in darkness and plenty 1800 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Hutton Th* 452 The marble s lumps of the temple of Serapis are perforated by pholades to the height of sixteen feet above the sea 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* v 101 One of the British species the Paper Pholas has a peculiarly thin and brittle shell

Pholcid (*fo*·lsid) *Zool* [f mod L *Pholcus*, f Gr *φολκός* bandy legged] A spider of the family *Pholcidæ* (typical genus *Pholcus*), having long legs, and inhabiting dark places So **Pholcoid** (*fo*·lkoid) *a*, allied to the genus *Pholcus*

Pholerite (*fo*·lĕrəit) *Min* [f Gr *φολερός* scaly (named 1825), irreg f Gr *φολάς, φολαδ-*, horny scale see ITE 1] A hydrous silicate of aluminium closely allied to or identical with KAOLINITE, occurring in minute scales with a pearly lustre

1826 *Q Journ Lit etc* XXI 406 Pholerite or silicate of Alumina 1892 DANA *Min* (ed 6) 686 In some hes been separated but there can be little doubt of its identity with kaolinite

Pholidolite (*fo*·lidolait) *Min* [Named 1890, f Gr *φολιδωτός*, f *φολίς, φολιδ-* scale] Covered with scales, scaly Also **Pholido tous** *a*

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 945/2 Pholidotous. 1890 *Cent Dict Pholidote*

Pholque (*fo*·lk) *Zool rare* [= *pholque*, ad mod Zool L *Pholcus* (Walckenaer 1805), a. Gr *φολκός* bandy legged] A spider of the genus *Pholcus* see PHOLCID

1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 201/2 The thorax of a pholque

Phonal (*fou*·nal), *a rare* [f Gr *φωνή* voice + AL] Pertaining to vocal sound, phonic

1868 MAX MULLER *Streatf Lange* 4 The Tibeta n rear [the Chinese] in phonal structure as being to a great extent syllabic 1883 D H WHEELER *Lg Its Origin & Dev* 227 Phonal types require a minimum of pulmonal breath

Phonascetics (*fŏ* nasc tiks), *sb pl rare*—0 [f Gr *φωνασκητής* one who exercises the voice, f *φωνασκέω* to exercise the voice, f *φωνή* voice + *ἀσκέω* see ASCETIC] (See quots)

1864 WEBSTER *Phonascetics* Rules of treatment f restoring the voice 1890 *Cent Dict Phonascetics* a systematic practice for strengthening the voice treatment for improving or restoring the voice

Phonate (*fŏ*·nēt), *v Physiol* [f Gr *φωνή* voice + ATE 3] *intr* To utter vocal sound, to produce the tone which constitutes voice by vibra tion of the vocal cords, *tr* to sound vocally

1876 BROWNE *Th & Pr* III (1878) 475 Under expenditure of breath there is no voice, and when the patient attempts to phonate or to whis 1894 *Brit Med Journ* 6 May 815/2 The patie t will plainly state but not always utter 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 783 The phonating cords the vocal cords should come into symmetrical a position in the middle line

Phonation (*fone*·ʃən) *Physiol* [f Gr *φωνή* voice + ATION] In mod L *phonatio*, F *phonation* (1 ittre)] The production or utterance of vocal sound usually, as distinguished from *articulation*, or the division of the tone so produced into the elements of speech by the other vocal organs, sometimes *gen* vocal utterance voice production

1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* IV 41 (1874) 285 Of the voice 1866 A. FLINT *Princ Med* (1884) 285 Whatever interferes with the integrity of the vocal cords will impair phonation 1879 LEWIS *New Syd Soc Year-Bk* 1878 Aphasia may be due to a defect of phonation 1892 H. T. BARNES *Speech Mechanism* 41 The phonation of a species is generally uniform

Phonatory (*fŏ*·nătəri) *a* [f PHONATE see -ORY] Pertaining or relating to phonation

1892 WOLFENDEN in *Foulis Respiration in Singing* 137 These two muscular groups i their phonatory function 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 814 Both vocal cords are very apt to become fixed more or less in the phonatory position

Phonautograph (*fonə'ugrɑf*) [= F *phonautographe* (1855), f. Gr *φωνή* voice + *αὐτο-* self + -GRAPH writer (I e recorder)] An apparatus for automatically recording the vibrations of sound, by means of a membrane set in vibration by the sound waves and having a point attached which makes a tracing upon a revolving cylinder

1859 *Times* 22 Sept. 9/3 (Brit Assoc) Section A. Phonautograph [*misprint* -anto] or Apparatus for the Self Registration of the Vibrations of Sound. By Messrs. Scott and Koenig These splendid results of the powers of the phonautograph were never seen before the Committee meeting 1865 tr *Du Moncel's Telephone* 11 This telephone is based on the vibrating membrane of which Mr L. Scott made use in his phonautograph in 1855 1879 G PRESCOTT *Sp Telephone* 67 For some time I carried on experiments with the manometric capsule of Koenig and the phonautograph of Léon Scott 1894 DICKSON *Edison* 124 The phonautograph, a machine used for the delineations of the sound waves

Hence **Phonautogram** [*cf. telegram*], a record or tracing made by a phonautograph, **Phonautogra phic** *a*, of or pertaining to a phonautograph, **Phonautogra phically** *adv*, by means of a phon autograph

1877 *Nature* 3 May 12 2 The capabilities of various membranes of taking impressions from vocal sounds for phonautographic purposes 1888 *Trad Franklin Inst* Jan 53 The method of reproducing sounds recorded phonautographically 1890 *Cent Dict Phonautogram*

Phone (*fōn*), *sb*.[1] *Phonetics* [ad Gr *φωνή* VOICE] An elementary sound of spoken language, a simple vowel or consonant sound

In 1892 used for one of the sounds uttered by monkeys supposed by the writer to express certain ideas (correspo nding to *words* in human speech)

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1892 R L. GARNER *Speech M nkeys* xiii 137 There is a difference in the phones of all different genera 1896 R J *Physiol Anat & Physiol* XXXI 233 The movable units of which the sounds called words are composed may be called phones. A phone which either by itself constitutes a syllable or is the strongest phone in a syllable is called a vowel The weaker consonative phones are called consonants. 1899 *North Eng* I 2 A logical alphabet has one letter for each phone and one phone for each letter

Phone, *sb*.[2] and *v* Colloq abbreviation of TELEPHONE *sb* and *v*

1884 *Sci Amer* 19 July 43/2 I made a telephone as shown in the *Scientific Ame ican* Supplement, No 142 The phones are made of ebony and are perfect. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 18 Apr 3/1 The receiver of this phone consisted of a horizontal cylinder divided vertically by a diaphragm which projected several inches beyond the front orifice 1900 *Daily Mail* 3 Jan 6 In the matter of calling up the Exchange and ringing off the Postmaster General says these should be done by taking off and hanging up the phone 1900 *Westm Gaz* 26 Sept 8 (Adv't) Wire phone or write Publisher Westminster Gazette, Tudor House Tudor Street E C. 1901 *Ibid.* 4 Sept 4/2 Mr Hughes was promptly summoned 1901 *Archit Architect* 24 Apr Suppl 28 2 Jersey City is on the phone

Phoneidoscope (*fonai dɔskɔ p*) [f Gr *φωνή* voice + *εἶδο* s form, figure + *σκοπεῖν* Cf *kaleidoscope*] An instrument for exhibiting the colour-figures produced by the action of sound vibrations upon a thin film, e g of soap solution

1878 *Cassell's Fam Mag* 576/1 By means of a recently constructed instrument known as the Phoneidoscope 1883 *Athenæum* 3 Feb 150/3 Prof Sedley Taylor produced an instrument he unhappily named the Phoneidoscope which was contrived to exhibit the crispations of a soap film set in vibration by a vocal sound

Hence **Phoneidoscopic** (*skɔ pik*) *a*

1880 *Nature* 8 Jan 243/1 M Guebhard proceeded to show that the fleeting films condensed from the breath may exhibit phoneidoscopic properties

†**Phonel**, obs erron form of FUNNEL.

1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 12988 He me gaff Thys sak also, and thys phonel Wyth my wyvves I vp tonne.

Phoneme (*fonɪm*) *rare* [= F *phonème*, ad Gr *φωνημα* a sound, f *φωνεῖν* to sound] = PHONE *sb*.[1]

1894 G DUNN in *Classical Rev* Mar 95/1 The problem remains to determine whether there are any Phonemes which may be regarded as the representatives of these hypothetical and analogically deduced long sonants

Phonendoscope (*fone ndɔskəup*) [f Gr. *φωνή* voice + *ἔνδον* within + -SCOPE] An apparatus for rendering small sounds in the human body, or in solid bodies in general, more distinctly audible

1895 *Specif Patent* No. 10223 (p 1 r 33) If this 'phonendoscope be brought into contact with any solid body the tone vibrations in that solid body will communicate themselves to the point of contact. 1897 L ROBINSON *Wild Traits in Tame Animals* 262 I took my phonendoscope (a form of stethoscope somewhat on the microphone principle)

‖ **Phonesis** (*fonī sɪs*) [a Gr *φωνησις* a sounding, f *φωνεῖν* to sound] Utterance of vocal sounds

1876 LATHAM *Outl Hist Lang* 55 Accent in letters the Monosyllabic system, and belongs to Phonesis 1883 H H WHEELER *By Hi ays of Life* xi 221 The same principles involve consonantal phonesis in a perpetual diversity

Phonetic (*fone tik*) *a* [ad mod Gr *φωνητικός* adj, f *φωνητός* to be spoken, f *φωνεῖν* to utter voice, speak In F *phonétique* (Dict Acad 1878)]

1 Representing vocal sounds applied to signs or characters which represent the sounds, esp the individual or elementary sounds, of speech, or which express the pronunciation of words

Applied *spec* a. to characters in ancient writing (orig Egyptian) representing sounds, opposed to the *ideographic* or *pictorial* and b. to systems of spelling in which each letter represents invariably the same spoken sound, e g to systems proposed for reform of English spelling, as opposed to the traditional *historical* or *etymological*) method

a. 1799 G ZOEGA *De Origine et Usu Obeliscorum* 154 Superest quarta classis notarum phoneticarum, quem ad as ingruitarum referri posse jam monui] 1826 *Edin Rev* XLV 104 The picture writers seeking for the first time to express sounds and so to render their work Phonetic. 1832 M RUSSELL *Egypt* xl. (1853) 434 To George Zoega also belongs the merit of employing (1797) the term phonetic. 1841 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) II iv iv 383 The *derivation* of phonetic symbols from a primitive system of pictorial writing 1879 RENOUF *Orig Relig* 16 The key to hieroglyphic decipherment consists of thirty four letters, twenty two being consonan ts and twelve vowels These fairly represented every important sound in our language

2 Of, pertaining or relating to the sounds of spoken language, consisting of vocal sounds.

1861 MAX MÜLLER *Sc Lang* I ii. 40 Two processes which should be carefully distinguished Dialectical Regeneration 2 Phonetic Decay 1865 MISS PHILLIPS *Gram as a Flower* xii. 125 A whistle from which unfeminine phonetic exercise she however refrained 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* iv 53 The following example of phonetic change 1884 J TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 183 Advanced languages are evolved chiefly by plagiarism and by phonetic corruption.

b In distinction of the spoken vocal sounds (as opp to mere breath or whisper) Cf PHONATE 1880 M MACKENZIE *Dis Throat & Nose* I 443 His voice was weak, but phonetic

3 Applied to the collar or prothorax of hymenopterous insects when its posterior angles cover the mesothoracic or so called vocal spiracles

1826 KIRBY & Sp *Entomol* IV 331 Collar 5 Phonetic When its posterior angles approaching the wings, cover the vocal spiracles *Ex Hymenoptera*

Hence **Phone tical** *a* (*rare*), phonetic; **Phone tically** *adv*, in a phonetic manner, in relation to vocal sound, according to sound or pronunciation; **Phonetician** (*fonēti ʃən*), one versed in speech-sounds, a phonetist, **Phonetician** (*fone tɪ sən*), phonetic quality or the phonetic system, of writing or spelling, **Phone tician** (-ɪsɪən), an ad vocate of phonetic spelling, **Phone'ticise** (-ɪsəiz) *v trans*, to render phonetic, to write phonetically

1845 FLEIX *Plain Phonetyps & Phonography* 4 *note* In this pamphlet we freely employ the Phonetic Alphabet in stead of using a correct "phonetical representation of the English language 1867 BURTON *Hist Scot* (1873) I v 218 By a phonetical and grammatical pedigree 1826 *Edin Rev* XLV 120 Characters employed by the Egyptians phonetically in representing foreign combina tions of sound 1867 HALDEMAN *Outlines Orthography* usually arises from an attempt to spell phonetically with the co mmon alphabet 1848 A J ELLIS *Essentials on Exactness* 1 *Phonetic* "*unetic* 1890 A HOLBROOK *Normal Meth* 34 The most approved views of Phoneticians have been made subservient. 1877 SWEET *Handbk Phonetics* 2 The first and most important qualification of the phonetician is a thorough practical knowledge of the formation of the vowels. 1899 *Fraser's Mag* XL. 423 To the consistent "phonetician used only where it was the new code would be as arbitrary as the old 1848 A J ELLIS *Essentials on Exactness* Pref, Mr Isaac Pitman first propounded the idea of "phoneticizing the English language 1881 J FRYER in *Nineteenth Cent* XI 54/1 [To] phonetic ise the foreign term, using the sounds of the Mandarin dialect

Phonetico- (*fone tiko*), combining form (on Greek analogy) of PHONETIC, as in **Phone tico-grammatic** *a*, relating to the phonetic principles of grammar, **Phone tico-hieroglyphic** *a* of or belonging to hieroglyphics with a phonetic value

1879 WHITNEY *Sanskrit Gram* p x A number of phonetico grammatical treatises 1880 *Princ Rev* XLV 141 The high antiquity of the phonetico hieroglyphic system in Egypt.

Phonetics (*fone tiks*), *sb pl* [See PHONETIC and ICS] That department of linguistic science which treats of the sounds of speech; phonology, the phonetic phenomena (of a language or dialect)

1841 LATHAM *Eng Lang* II ii 1 3 Phonetics determines (amongst other things) the systematic relation of Articulate Sounds Between sounds like *b* and *v* and *s* there is a connexion in Phonetics 1848 A J ELLIS *Vitlō* Essentials or Fonetics [= Essentials of Phonetics]. 1872 EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* § 138 Provincial phonetics go still further and call a goose *geound* 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* iv 60 Phonetics, as a branch of linguistic science

Phonetism (*fonətɪzm*) [f. Gr *φωνητός* (see PHONETIC) + -ISM] Phonetic representation, reduction to a phonetic system of writing or spelling

1879 RENOUF *Orig Relig* 16 *note* Champollion strongly insists upon the necessity of phonetism for otherwise how could foreign names, for which no symbolism existed, be expressed in writing? 1880 *Address Philol Soc* 38 They had no scruple in sacrificing exact phonetism, if they could thereby express their sense more distinctly 1891 A H EDWARDS *Phonetic Fallacies* 241 Pictorial phonetism registers the second stage in the art of writing

Phonetist (*fōn ɪtɪst*). [f as prec. + -IST]

1. A person versed in phonetics, one who studies the sounds of speech; a phonologist.

1864 in WEBSTER 1879 WHITNEY *Life Lang* iv 73 The phonetist is never able to put himself in an 'a priori' position 1898 *Voice* (N Y.) 20 Aug, The phonetists of to-day make a careful distinction.

2 An advocate or user of phonetic spelling; a phoneticist

1875 *N Amer Rev* CXX 475 We do not remember ever to have seen the case of the phonetists so happily and strongly put 1876 J A H MURRAY in *Encycl Brit* VIII 396/1 The author of the *Ormulum* was a phonetist and employed a special spelling of his own to represent not only the quality but the quantities of vowels and consonants

Pho'netise, *v rare*[−1] [f as prec + -ISE] *trans* To write or spell (a word) phonetically.

1873 LOWELL *Spenser* Prose Wks 1890 IV 349 *note*, Just as one would spell it who wished to phonetize its sound in rural New England

Hence **Phonetisa tion,** the representation of vocal sounds by phonetic characters

1860 WORCESTER cites *The Athenæum*

Phonic (*fō*n nik, *fɒ* nik), *a* (*sb*) [f Gr *φωνή* voice + IC Cf F *phonique* (Dict Acad 1835)]

1 Of or pertaining to sound in general, acoustic

1893 WHEATSTONE in *Ann Philos* Aug 81 In the Phonic Molecular Vibrations 1897 MAYNE *Expos Lect. Physic* of or belonging to sound or the voice The point where is found either the person who speaks or the body which emits the sound is called the *phonic* centre 1898 *Smithsonian Inst Rep* 492 The axis of the phonic ray will be deflected up wards. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl *Phonic Apparatus*

2 Of or pertaining to vocal sounds = PHONETIC 2

1843 (*title*) The First Phonic Reader *Ibid.* 101 Under the phonic method, the sound of each letter is taught by means of some object in which that sound occurs 1844 CROKER in *Q Rev* June 38 With no other guide than Dr Kay Shuttleworth's 'Phonic Lessons', we are perfectly satisfied that the child could ever learn at all 1893 J HILL *Text Order Stud.* 104 Pronounce the phonic elements separately 1896 R J LLOYD in *Jrnl Anat & Physiol* XXXI 534 The usefulness of a vowel depends also upon its distinct phonic character

b Physiol (*a*) Applied to a nerve-centre which excites the organs of speech, (*b*) Produced or accompanied by vibration of the vocal cords = PHONETIC 2 b

1878 tr *H von Zumssen's Cycl Med* XIV 650 Thus reflex centre we shall term the basal phonic centre 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 851 The cough and sometimes the laugh are phonic.

†**B** *sb* A body that emits sound, a sonorous body *Obs*

1893 C WHEATSTONE in *Ann Philos* Aug 81 Bodies, which being properly excited, make those sensible oscillations, which have been thought to be the proximate causes of all the phenomena of sound These bodies I have termed Phonics *Ibid* 82 The points of division in linear phonics are called nodes 1898 *Smithsonian Inst Rep* 505/1 The body by which the sound is produced, denominated by Professor Wheatstone a *phonic*, occasions in the surrounding air vibrations or oscillations corresponding in number and extent to those which exist in itself

Phonics (*fɒ*n niks, *fɒ*niks), *sb pl* ? *Obs* [? as prec + -ICS.]

1. The science of sound in general, acoustics.

1683-4 *Phil Trans* XIV 473 Three parts of our Doctrine of Acousticks which are yet nameless, unless we call them Acousticks, Diacoustick, and Catacoustick: or (in another sence but to as good purpose) Phonicks, Diaphonicks, and Cataphonicks. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1862) I vii 191 We are neither giving a treatise of optics or phonics but a history of our own perceptions 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc* s v The science [of] direct, reflected and refracted sound. In allusion to the corresponding branches of optics, these have been denominated phonics, cataphonics, and diaphonics.

2 The science of spoken sounds, phonetics.

1844 CROKER in *Q Rev* June 36 (*title of article*) Shuttle worth's Phonics. 1870 C G SMITH tr *Domenech Ms* p. xlvi Their knowledge of phonics must have guided them in spelling

†**3** 'The art of combining musical sounds' (Busby *Dict Mus* 1811) *Obs*

Phono- (*fono*), before a vowel **phon-**, combining form of Gr *φωνή* voice, sound, used as a word-element in Gr, as in *φωνασκός* 'one who exercises the voice', *φωνμίμος* 'that imitates voice or voices', and extensively employed in recent technical terms, as PHONOGRAPH, PHONOLOGY, etc; also in the following

Phonody namograph [*cf.* DYNAMOGRAPH] (see quot.) + **Phonomime** [*cf* Gr *φωνόμιμος* adj, imitating voice], a musical instrument imitating a chorus of voices, so **Phonomi mic** *a* [F *phonomimique*], applied to a system of teaching in which each of the elementary sounds of speech is associated with an appropriate onomatopoetic gesture. **Phonomo tor** [MOTOR], a scientific toy in which the force of sound vibrations, acting through a diaphragm and spring, is caused to drive a wheel **Phonophote** [Gr *φῶς, φωτ-* light], an electrical apparatus by which sound-vibrations are converted into light. ‖ **Phonor-ganon, phono rganum** [mod L, f Gr. *ὄργανον*: see ORGAN], an instrument imitating the sounds of the voice, a speaking-machine.

1880 *Nature* XXVI 331/1 Mr W H Cooper has lately brought before the Franklin Institute a device for increasing the dynamic effect of the vibrations of diaphragms called a 'phonodynamograph' 1884 *Amer Mechanic Mag* XLII 389 A very singular musical instrument has been lately invented by a mechanic at Vienna. This instrument is called a 'phonomime' as the inventor has found a method, by means of numerous pipes and machinery, to cause it to emit the sound of a fine chorus of male voices 1885 *Musical Library* Suppl II 19 The phonomime has been performed with great success in a room adjoining. Every one thought that the piece was sung by an excellent choral band 1884 J C Gordon in *Amer Assn. Deaf's Trans* XXIX 185/1 35 The organic sounds of the French language is associated with an appropriate gesture This process for teaching children to read was called by Mr Grosselin [the inventor] the 'Phonomimic method 1888 Payne tr *Comparetti's Hist Pedagogy* (1888) § 146 135 Is not this already the very essence of the phono mimic processes brought into fashion in these last years?

Phonocamptic (*fō*nokæ·mptik), *a* Now *rare* [f Phono- + Gr *κάμπτικος* fit, inclined to bend see 1c In f *phonocamptique* (Littre)] Having the property of reflecting sound, or pro ducing an echo, relating to the reflexion of sound, cataphonic. Hence **Phonocamptics**, that part of acoustics which treats of reflected sounds, cataphonics, catacoustics

1680 Phelps *Let to Dr Beale* 27 Aug, Besides what the Matters of the Catoptrics Phono amptics, Otacoustics, &c., have don 1694 R. Burthogge *Rise Reason* etc 155 In the Phonocamptick Case 1696 Phillips *Lexicon Tech* 1706/1 The phonocamptic centre is the situation where is placed the ear destined to receive reflected sounds. *Ibid*, *Phonocamptica* a branch of Physick which treats of the phenomena of the reflection of sound phonocamptics

Phonogram (*fō*nŏgræm) [f Phono- + -gram, in sense 2, after *telegram*]

1. A written character or symbol representing a spoken sound, esp a letter or symbol of (Pitman's) Phonography

1880 I Pitman *Man I honography* (ed. 10) § 17 21 *Phonogram*, a written letter or mark indicating a certain sound or modification of sound as in *ah* 1883 I Taylor *Alphabet* I 1 22 It is probable that the step by which the advance was made from ideograms to phonograms arose out of the necessity of representing proper names. 1894 Horwill *Beginn. Writ* 173 A phonogram is the graphic representation of a sound An alphabetic character is a phonogram

2 The sound record or tracing made by a phono graph, or the sounds reproduced or reported by means of it, a phonographic record or message

1884 *Jrnl Educ* XIX 267 Dr Zintgraff will use the instrument to obtain fol phonograms of the speech and melodies of the natives [of Africa]. 1887 *Spectator* 22 Oct 1407 The phonograph reports music with absolute exact ness, and the phonogram will keep for a hundred years.

Phonogramic (-græ·mik) *a* [irreg f. prec + -ic], of the nature of a phonogram, or consisting of phonograms (sense 2), **Phonogra mically** *adv.*, by means of phonograms; **Phonogramma tic** *a*, consisting of phonograms (sense 1) = Phonographic 1

1861 *Proc Amer Phil Soc* VIII 279 A phonogrammatic system of telegraphic signals. 1888 *Times* 27 June 11/1 In the several long phonogramic communications. 1888 *Standard* 17 Sept 2/5 All new music worthy of reproduction will be thus phonogramatically published

Phonograph (*fō*nŏgraf), *sb* [f Gr. *φωνή* voice (see Phono-) + (in sense 1) *-γράφος* written, (in sense 2) *-γράφον* writing, writer see -graph]

†1. A character representing a sound : = Phonogram 1 *Obs. rare*

1829 *tr* Hieres *On Hieroglyphics* (MS B M, Egypt. Antiq , 19 e), Hieroglyphic characters are either ideographs, that is, representations of ideas, or phonographs, that is representations of sounds 1854 *tr* Pitman *Man. Phonography* 19 *Phonograph*, a written letter or mark, indicating a certain sound, or modification of a sound, as, *e*, —*b* [Later called *phonogram*]

†2. Another name for the Phonautograph *Obs*

b *Electro-magnetic phonograph* see quot.

1863 *Jrnl Soc Arts* 16 Oct 747/1 *Electro-magnetic phonograph* This machine is capable of being attached to pianofortes organs, and other keyed musical instruments, by means of which they are rendered melographic, that is, capable of writing down any music played upon them

3 (spec. *talking phonograph*) An instrument, invented by Thomas A Edison in 1877 (patented 30 July), by which sounds are automatically recorded and reproduced.

The aerial sound vibrations enter a mouth piece, and cause vibration in a thin metal diaphragm having attached to it a steel point, which makes tracings (as in the Phonauto graph) upon a sheet of soft metal or hard wax fixed upon a revolving cylinder; by means of these tracings the dia phragm, whose vibrations originally produced them may be caused (by again turning the cylinder) to repeat these vibra tions, and thus reproduce (more or less perfectly) the original sounds.

1877 *Sci. Amer* 17 Nov 304 Whoever may speak into the mouthpiece of the phonograph 1877 Edison *Specif U S Patent* 22 Dec, Improvement in phonograph or speaking machines. 1878 *Examiner* 2 Mar 263/1 The Phonograph is now in England; all doubts as to the reality of the inven tion are at an end. The instrument has spoken in our hearing. 1879 G Prescott *Sci Telephone* 306 The talking phonograph is a natural outcome of the telephone 1885 F Harrison *Choice Bks* (1886) 178 The old man a laugh comes up to us as out of a phonograph.

b *fig* Applied to a person or thing that exactly reproduces the utterances of some other

1851 *Punch Mall C* 3 Apr 1/2 All those whose humble office it is to act as phonographs of the little tattle which forms the staple of the ordinary conversation of Society 1892 R Bolderwood *Miner's Right* (1899) 292 I heard it all in memory a wondrous phonograph

c *Comb*

1892 F M Wilson *Poems on Browning* 214 That phono graph like conservation of force heredity

Hence **Pho nograph** *v trans* & to report in (Pitman's) phonography, b to record or reproduce by or as by a phonograph

1857 J H Gibson *Gaury & Kansas* 219 It is a great loss to the world that their speeches were not phonographed and preserved for future generations. 1883 Rochester Sprague in *Trans Dist Pa* CLXXIII 2 4 Whether it be so or not they are phonographed in the mind of God

Phonographer (*fonŏ*grăfəɹ) [f Phono- graphy + -er]

1 One who writes according to sound, i e spells phonetically a phonetist *rare*—1

1851 Trench *Study Words* vii. 215 The word 'temps' from which the phonographers eject the *p* as superfluous

2. *spec* One who uses phonography (sense 2), a shorthand writer (in Pitman s system)

1845 I Pitman *Man I honogr* 49 Phonographers who wish to become reporters should from the commencement cherish reporting hal its 1883 *Cornh Mag* Jan 99 If the phonographers that reported its deliberations were sworn to secrecy

3 One who uses or is skilled in the use of the phonograph ' (*cent Dict*). *rare*

Phonographic (*fō*nŏgræ·fik), *a* [f as prec + -ic see Graphic]

1 Representing, or consisting of characters rep resenting, spoken sounds, phonetic

1847 Webster, *Phonographic, phonographical* descriptive of the sounds of the voice 1866 *Ecclesiologist* No 164 127/1 Chinese phonographic devices. 1883 I Taylor *Alphabet* I 1 6 Although our own writing has reached the alphabetic stage, yet we still continue to employ a considerable number of phonographic and ideographic signs

2 Of, pertaining to, or using phonography (Pitman's or phonetic shorthand)

1845 I Pitman *Phonography* 6 The Phonographic signs for the simple articulations. 1846 — *Man I honogr* 5 The pupil should first learn the Phonographic Letters taking them in the natural order of pronunciation. 1853 — (*title*) Phonographic Reporter's Companion

3 Of, pertaining to, or produced by a phono graph Also *fig*

1876 T A Edison in *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 532 There are registered by no more by the phonographic method 1900 *Westm Gaz* 31 May 2/3 The Vienna Acader y of Sciences is going to set up phonographic archives. There are to be three sets of phonographs

So **Phonogra phical** *a rare*—0.

1846 Worcester, *Phonographic Phonographical*

Phonogra phically, *adv* [f Phonographic see -ically] In a phonographic manner

1 According to or by means of phonography (Pitman's system of shorthand)

1845 I Pitman *Man I honogr* 42 If we write phono graphically, we must at least, name our letters phonetically

2 By means of the phonograph Also *fig*

1879 *Sat Rev* 6 Sep 268/1 Mr Sankey's voice in Hold the Fort, phonographically preserved on a sheet of tinfoil 1884 3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* 1446 A volume of his sermons, phonographically reported

Phonographist (*fonŏ*grafist) [f next + -ist] = Phonographer 2

[1847 Webster, *Phonographist* one who explains the laws of the voice] 1862 *Pitman's Phonetic Journal* one who is versed in phonography a phonographer 1897 *Daily News* 20 Feb 10/6 Young lady seeks Engagement as Typist and Phono graphist Bermington or Calgrath Speed 60 and 100.

Phonography (*fonŏ*grăfi) [f Gr *φωνή* voice (see Phono-) + -graphy]

1. The art or practice of writing according to sound, or so as to represent the actual pronun ciation, phonetic spelling ? *Obs*

1701 J Jones (*title*) Practical Phonography or the new Art of Rightly Spelling and Writing Words By the Sound thereof, and of Rightly Sounding and Reading Words By the Sight thereof 1852 I Rench *Study Words* xii 215 The same attempt to introduce phonography has been several times made

2 *spec* The system of phonetic shorthand in vented by Isaac Pitman in 1837 so named by him in 1840. Pitman s shorthand

1840 I Pitman (*title*) Phonography or writing by a sound being a natural method of writing applicable to all lan guages and a complete system of short hand 1847 — *Hist Shorthand in Man Phonography* § 15 (1880) 8 Phonography is not adapted to the wants of the reporter alone but is well suited for letter writing and general composition

3 In automatic recording of sounds, as by the Phonautograph, or the recording and reproduc tion of them by the Phonograph, the construction and use of phonographs.

1861 Wyte Melville *Mkt Harb* xxi 247 Savage was explaining to Sawyer a new discovery termed ph nography by which sounds or vibrations of air are to be taken down as they arise, upon the principle of the photograph 1886 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, *Phonography* 3 The art of using, or registering by means of, the phonograph the con struction of phonographs.

†4 The scientific description of sound, or of the voice, = Phonology *Obs rare*—0

1847 in Webster 1858 in Mayhew *Iron Tex*

Phonolite (*fō*nŏlait) *Min* Also lyte (Dana) [f Phono- + -lite, in f *phonolithe* (1812 in Hatz Darm)] Name for various vol canic rocks which ring when struck, clinkstone

1808 tr Werner's *Phonolite* sounding stone a name im posed as substitute for *klingstein* (ringing stone) 1832 Dr La Bor *Geol Manual* (ed 2) 251 Rolled masses of tra chyte phonolite basalt and amygdaloid cinders 1868 Dana *Min* 359 *Flow lyte* (or clinkstone) a compact greyish rock often containing crystals of glassy feldspar and having a slaty tendency to part with ease

Hence **Phonolitic** (-lɪ·tik) *a*, pertaining to or consisting of ph nolite

1852 Tr Ross *Ill Tr Isle Man* I in 99 The phon litic ejections of the Peak of Kerrowmoar 1875 Skene *Hist Aberdeen.* I. 644 Clinkstone or phonolitic felspar

Phonology (*fonŏ*lŏdʒi) [f Gr *φωνή* voice (see Phono-) + -logy So f *phonologie* (Littre)] The science of vocal sounds (= Phonetics 2) p of the sounds of a particular language the study of pronunciation, *transf* the system of sounds in a language

1799 P Prat *Inquiry into Nature* 11 The phonology of all well authenticated oral languages 1844 Craik *Pursuit Knowl* 1 158 Observations on the Greek ph nology and alphabetical notation. 1862 Massey *Hist Lang* 64 In our enquiries into ancient ph nol gies we have no such guide 1879 *Addr Philol Soc* 2 Contributions to Old English phonology and Etymology.

Hence **Phono loger** (-ræ·ɹ), *phonologist* **Phonolo gic**, **Phonolo gical** *adjs*, -*ly*, pertaining, or relating to phonology ph netic **Phonolo gically** *adv*, in respect of phonology, phonetically **Phono logist**, one learned in phonology, a phonetist

1864 Webster, *Phonologer* one versed in phonology a phonologist 1846 Worcester *Phonologist* 1879 Sweet *Primer Pronunc* xii 133 61 Ihat Phonologic Alphabet 1880 Webster *Phonology* of pertaining to phonology 1882 F I Heasandyk *Art of Speaking* 46 The Pal kritis are separated from Sanskrit by very important pho nology, and therefore 1888 *Athenæum* 6 May 6 7/3 Modern Kentish is strikingly different in phonology from the language of the same district as written in the fifteenth century 1846 Worcester *Phonologist* 1880 R L White *Every Day Eng* 3 Alcaic belles Ellis whose preeminence as a phonologist is questioned by no one

Phonometer (*fonŏ*mĭtəɹ) [f Gr *φωνή* sound (see Phono-) + *μετρον* measure Cf F *phonomètre* (Dict Acad 1878)] An instrument for measur ing or automatically recording the number or force of sound waves

1823 *New Monthly Mag* VIII 20 We should not be sur prised to see this uncertainty brought in time under mathematical control by the invention of a phonometer, to indicate the precise strength of sound 1880 *Tribune Annual* N Y 268 (Mentioned among the inventions of Edison) 1885 *Pall Mall G* 6 June The Ministry are the most perfect phonometer in the world Their decisi faithfully record the comparative strength of the noise that can be made by either of two conflicting sections

So **Phonometric** (-mĕtrik), *a* [-metric], pertaining, to a phonometer, or to the measurement of sound

Phonophore (*fō*nŏfōəɹ) *Physiol* [f Phono + Phore] Name for the small bones of the ear or auditory ossicles, as transmitting the vibrations of sound to the labyrinth or internal ear

1882 Cassells in *Encyc Techn* 1 Suppl 1 The phonophore

So **Phonophorous** (*fonŏ*fōrəs), *a*, transmitting sound vibrations, as the auditory ossicles

Phonopore (*fō*nŏpōəɹ) [f Phono + Gr *πορος* passage] Name of an apparatus by means of which electrical impulses produced by induction, as in a telephone, may be used to transmit messages along a telegraph wire without interfering with the current by which ordinary messages are simul taneously transmitted

1886 *Pall Mall G* 7 May 3/1 The phonopore the prin ciple of which consists in employing the electrical induc tion noises as motive power to work telegraph instruments or transmit the voice or do both at once, is far more remarkable. 1891 C. Langdon *Dict Telephone* 184 *pore* 14 I called the cable coil instrument a Phonopore (or sound passage) 1892 *Pall Mall G* 27 Apr 7/2 I was one of the phon pore the carry ing capacity of the exist ing telegraph wires can be increased a hundred fold

Hence **Phonoporic** (-pŏ·rik) *a*, of or pertaining, to the phonopore

1886 *Manch Exam* 31 May 5/5 So complete is the phonporic current in der 1889 *Ib* 6 Mar 5/2 The phonporic mes be transmitted received through an ordinary telegraphic wire *Ibid* (short) 1892 *Pall Mall G* 7 Mar 3/1 The phonporic system is as applicable to telephony as it is to telegraphy By its use a single telephone wire may be established to exist as telegraph wire to which ordinary telegraph instruments are already at work without the two systems in any way interfering with one another

Phonoscope (*fō*nŏskōp [f Phono- + -scope]

1 An apparatus for testing the quality of musical strings, shown by M Koenig at the International Exhibition, in 1862.

2. Name for various instruments or devices by means of which sound vibrations are indicated or represented in a visible form

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Phonoscope*, an instrument invented by Henry Edmunds for producing figures of light from vibrations of sound It consists essentially of three parts, an induction coil an interrupter and a rotary vacuum tube 1888 *Amer Ann Deaf* Jan 84 *Forchhammer's Phonoscope* Mr L. Walther says that it solves the [illegible] of the optical representation of the pitch of the voice in the simplest and clearest manner The instrument is of service in correcting the unnatural pitch of the voice in which some pupils speak 1890 *Cent Dict Phonoscope*, a machine for recording music as it is played or sung

3 = MICROPHONE

Phonotype (*fō* nŏtəip), *sb* [f PHONO + TYPE] A character or letter of a phonetic alphabet adapted for printing, (without *a* or *pl*), phonetic print or type Hence **Pho notype** *v trans* to print in phonotype, **Phonotyper** = *phonotypist*, **Phonotypic** (fōnŏ tĭpĭk), **-ical** *adjs*, pertaining or relating to phonotype or phonotypy (whence **Phonoty pically** *adv*), **Pho notypist** (fōnōtəipĭst), an advocate or user of phonotype, **Pho notypy** (-təipi), a method or system of phonetic printing

1844 *Phonotypic Jrnl* III 2 Aspirate *h* as in *Aeaþ* 'Phonotype H 1845 I PITMAN *Man Phonogr* 29 *Phonotype* a printed letter, or sign, indicative of a particular sound or modification of sound 1848 A J ELLIS *Essent Functions* 241 Pica phonotypes 1881 *Annuals Hist Lond* II 162 Phonotype was with him both a theory and a practice. 1890 *Fonetic Jrnl* 133/2 The only way to preserve the lang age from further arbitrary changes is to 'phonotypize it 1894 A J ELLIS *Pron Chron* 238 The phonotypist having acquired a habit of reading phonotypy will soon be able to read heteroty py with ease 1843 *Ibid* The 'Phonotypic Journal of Sept. 1843 *Ibid* 1 *Fruhmus* 2 July 3/2 Many of those who are interested in the Phonotypic movement advocate the entire abandonment of the old orthography 1845 A J ELLIS *Ibid Essent* 4 The phonotypical representation of the sounds 1875 — & A *Pronunc* 1182 *note*, Phonetic Essays which I published in [the Phonotypic] Journal 1846 (all printed phonotypically) 1850 *Fonetic Jrnl* 74/1 The Spelling Reform which Phonographers and 'Phonotypists are endeavouring to effect would confer incalculable benefits on society 1844 ELLIS in *Phonotypic Jrnl* A Key to 'Phonotypy or printing by sound 1880 *Academy* 9 Oct 255 It is printed in semi phonotypy—in a system of spelling intended to bridge over the transition

Phoo (*fu*, *fu*), *int* [Another form of PHEW, PHO] A vocal gesture expressing contemptuous rejection

1672 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* IV 1 (Arb) 105 Phoo! that is to raise the Bumbrowcaut 1681 *Char* ES V iv (1682) 61 Phoo! are always abusing me 1673 [R LEIGH] *Transp Reh* 20 Phoo! reply'd a Friend of the Transposers.

Phooka, the same as POOKA

‖ Phoolwa, variant spelling of FULWA

c1865 LATHKEW in *Circ Sc* I 95/1 Similar fats are obtained from the seeds of *Bassia latifolia* and *Bassia butyracea*, the latter [is named] *Phoolwa*, or *vegetable butter*

Phoonghie, -gyee, etc see POONCHIE

-phore (fōə1), in F *phore*, mod L *phorus*, *phorum*, a Gr *-φορος*, one bearing, bearer, *φερ-ειν* to bear A formative of various technical and scientific words as *carpophore*, *remaphore*, *gonophore*, *phonophore* Hence PHOROUS, Q v

‖ Phorminx (*fō* mĭŋks) [mod L, a Gr *φόρμιγξ*] A stringed instrument of the harp class, a kind of cithara or lyre used by the ancient Greeks as an accompaniment to the voice

1776 BURNEY *Hist Mus* I 344 The cithara may in ancient times have been thought inferior to the *phorminx*; as the modern guitar is esteemed at present a trivial and effeminate instrument, when compared with the double harp 1848 Miss BROWNING *Poems* (1850) 1 We beat the phor minx till we hurt our thumbs

‖ Phormium (*fō* mĭəm) *Bot* [mod L, a Gr *φορμιον* a species of plant] A genus of liliaceous plants (suborder *Asparagaceæ*), comprising a single variable species, *P tenax*, the New Zealand flax, see BLAX *sb* 2 b

1852 DE BOW *S th & West States* I 84 The phormium would doubtless succeed in the rich bottoms of the Mississippi Valley

Phorone (fōrōn) *Chem* [Shortened (by Gerhardt) from CAMPHORONE] + -*ē* A substance, $C_9H_{14}O$, obtained by distilling calcium camphorate, now called *camphor phoron*., b An isomer of this substance, *dissopropyli lene acetone*, a colourless oil with aromatic odour

1859 FOWNES *Man Chem* 527 *Phorone* contains $C_{18}H_{14}O_2$. 1863-72 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 733 *Camphoro c* Phorone (Gerhardt) $C_9H_{14}O$ a colourless or yellowish oil, very mobile lighter than water

Hence **Phoro·nic** *acid* $C_{11}H_{18}O_5$, a crystallizable acid obtained from camphic acid

1881 WATTS *Dict Chem* VIII 1574

Phoronomy (fōrŏ nŏmi) *Physics* [ad mod L *phoronomia* (Hermann 1716) = Ger, f *phoro*nomus, f Gr *φορά* motion (f *φέρ-ειν* to bear, carry) + *νομια* cf *astronomia* ASTRONOMY] The purely geometrical theory of motion, the branch of mechanics that treats of the motion of bodies considered absolutely, kinematics

[1716 HERMANN (*title*) *Phoronomia*, seu de Viribus et Motibus Corporum solidorum et liquidorum] 1877 E. CAIRD *Philos Kant* II xii 489 Matter quantitatively defined, is moveable in space In this point of view it is the object of a science we may call Phoronomy 1890 *Nature* 24 Mar 486/2 The letter of Dr Besant suggests strong reasons for employing the word phoronomy in the place of kinematics.

Hence **Phoro nomic** *a*, of or belonging to phoronomy, kinematic, **Phorono mics** *sb* = *phoronomy*, **Phoron micality** *adv*, in respect of or in relation to phoronomy or kinematics

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc* etc, *Phoronomics or Phoronomia*, a term sometimes used to denote the science of motion 1848 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 946/2 Phoronomic 1893 MCCOX MACK & *Mach's Sc Mechanics* 166 Phoronomically similar structures.

Phoroscope (*fō* rŏskoup) [f. Gr. *φορό-ς* adj bearing + *σκοπος* view, sight] An instrument for reproducing a visual image at a distance by means of electricity

1890 in *Cent Dict*

-phorous (fōrəs), combining element, f mod L. *phor us*, Gr *-φόρ* os, F *phore* + OUS, forming adjs. related to sbs in -PHORE, with the sense 'bearing', synonymous with FEROUS, but properly used only in words derived from Gr, e g *carpophorous*, *cladophorous*, *sophorous*, *phonophorous*, *phæsiophorous*, etc.

Phoroso·id. *Zool* [f Gr *φορο-ς* bearing + ZOOID] One of the 'foster forms' in the sexual generation of Ascidians of the order *Thaliacea*

1888 HERDMAN in *Encycl Brit* XXIII 615/2 Foster forms (phoronoeoids), which do not become sexually mature, but are set free as cask shaped bodies with eight muscle bands and a ventral outgrowth formed of the stalk by which the body was originally attached to the nurse

† Phos-. *Chem. Obs* [a Gr *φῶς* light] Used by Sir H Davy, to form names of chemical compounds, into which he considered light to enter as an element Such were **phosa cid, phosmu·riate,** **phosmuria·tic** *a*, **phosni·tric** *a*, **phoso·xyd, phoso·xydable** *a*, **phoso·xydate** *v*, **phoso·xygen, phoso·xygenate** *v*, etc see the quots.

1799 SIR H DAVY in Beddoes *Contrib Phys & Med Knowl* 89 All the combinations of phosoxygen that have acid properties are denoted by the names of phosacids *Ibid* 96 The different quantities of phosoxygen entering into the composition of the phosoxyds and phosacids. *Ibid* 96 It is evident that phosnitric acid is a compound of light oxygen and nitrogen *Ibid* 108 Phosmuriate of Potash is compounded of phosmuriatic acid and potash. *Ibid* 71 The phosoxydable base remains pure *Ibid* 116 Gold becomes phosoxygenated by attracting light and oxygen from the muriatic phosacid *Ibid* 109 Muriatic acid is never phosoxygenated 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 314/1 Phosoxygen (which was the name he [Davy] put upon the ordinary oxygen of the atmosphere)

Phos, phose, also **phos , foss,** slang or colloq abbreviation of PHOSPHORUS now esp applied to phosphorus matches see PHOSNY.

1812 *Lex Balatr*, *I has bottle* a bottle of phosphorus used by housebreakers to light their lanthorns *D'ye the phos* throw away the bottle of phosphorus. 1819 J H VINCENT *Dict Flats or Bloss*, a phosphorus bottle used by cracksmen to obtain a light

1890 *Star* 18 Jan 2/5 The manager denied she had 'got the phos and refused any money

Phosgene (*fŏ* sdʒin) *Chem* Also **-gon** (-dʒen) [f Gr *φως* light + *γενε*, -GEN (in *hydrogen* c, etc.) In F *phosgène*] A name for the gas carbon oxychloride, $COCl_2$, originally obtained by exposing equal volumes of chlorine and carbonic oxide to the sun's rays Also called *phosgene gas*

1812 J DAVY in *Phil Trans* for Feb 131 It will be necessary to designate it by some simple name I venture to propose that of phosgene or phosgene gas from *φως*, light, and *γενναω* I produce, the name being formed by light 1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 362 Being produced by the agency of light, it was called by Dr [John] Davy phosgene gas but as it exhibits several acid properties, it has since been better termed *chlor·carbonic acid* 1858 G MCGOWAN tr *Meyer's Hist Chem* 420 Carbon oxy chloride or phosgene was first prepared by Davy in 1811

Phosgenite (*fŏ* sdʒinəit) *Min* [Named 1820, f prec + -ITE 1] A mineral consisting of nearly equal parts of carbonate and chloride of lead, occurring in tetragonal crystals

1849 NICOL *Min* 379 Phosgenite Breithaupt; Corneous lead, Hausmann. 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 703 Phosgenite Crystals often effervescence in nitric acid 1896 CHESTER *Dict Min*, *Phosgenite* chloro-carbonate of lead, occurring in brilliant white or yellow crystals.

Phosmuriate to Phosoxygen see PHOS-

Phosph- = PHOSPHO , combining form of PHOSPHORUS in Chem , hence *phosphami, ate, ide, ine, ite, -omium, ure, uret, yl*, etc

Phosphan (*fŏ* sfæn) *Chem* [f PHOSPH- + AM(MONIA)] The nitril of phosphone acid (PHN_2); a white reddish, or yellowish-red powder

1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 497 Phosphan is a bulky powder, white if moisture has been carefully excluded during its preparation, reddish in the contrary case.

Phosphate (*fŏ* sfēt) *Chem* Also 8–9 **phosphat.** [a F *phosphate*, G de Morveau *Nomencl Ch.* 1787), f PHOSPH- + -ATE 4.] A salt of phosphoric acid.

1795 PEARSON in *Phil Trans* LXXXV 335 The siderite of Bergman; which is now believed to be phosphate of iron. 1799 *Med. Jrnl* I 280 The phosphate of mercury has long been known as a chemical preparation 1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 500 Phosphate of lime derives importance from its being the principal ingredient of animal bones, of which it constitutes about 86 per cent 1865 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* (1871) 219 Calcium phosphate, or bone phosphate

b In *pl* applied esp to the phosphates of lime or iron and alumina, as constituents of cereals, etc

1858 CARPENTER *Veg Phys* § 32 One great source of the value of guano, and many artificial manures, is the phosphates they supply to the soil 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Cereals* 37 Soils derived from rocks deficient of phosphates cannot produce cereals. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Phosphates*, *saccharated wheat*, the organic phosphates and cerealin dissolved out of bran, and mixed with milk sugar

Phosphated (*fŏ* sfēted), *a Min* [f prec + -ED 1] Converted into a phosphate, combined with or containing phosphoric acid

1820 *Med Jrnl* VIII 551 Sulphat and sulph te I should propose to render these terms into the adjectives sulphated and sulphitous [so] phosphat and phosphite will form phosphated and phosphitous. 1858 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1888 *Nature* 20 Dec 149/1 On the phosphated deposits of Montay and Forest 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Ph sphatized* applied in Mineralogy to a base that has become converted into a phosphate by combining with phosphoric acid

Phosphatic (*fŏsfæ* tĭk), *a* [f PHOSPHATE (or mod L *phosphat um*) + -IC]

1 Of the nature of, characterized by the presence of, or containing a phosphate

P deafness a bodily condition predisposing to the excretion of phosphates in the urine 1882 *Garrod Materia Medica* 71 *nodules* hard rounded lumps containing phosphate of lime of fossil origin found in certain strata, now used as manure 1893 R. T. CRANE *Syst Clin Med* IV 90 Among the derangements of the urinary functions such as the phosphatic and lithic diatheses. 1897 9 TODD *Cyclop Anat* IV 823/2 The tonsils are not unfrequently the seat of phosphatic deposit 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* x (1878) 287 The presence of phosphatic nodules in some of the lowest fossil rocks, probably indicates life at these periods. 1866 *Rawlinson's Anc Hist* I 83 The dark phosphatic nodules are usually named coprolites

† 2 *Phosphatic acid* = a name applied to the syrupy mixture of phosphoric and phosphorous acids, produced by the slow combustion of phosphorus in moist air', formerly supposed to be a distinct acid, also called *hypophosphoric acid Obs*

1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 370 The acid thus obtained is a mixture of phosphorous and phosphoric acids &c Dulong believes it to be a distinct acid from which he has proposed the name of phosphatic acid 1836-41 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 3) 489 1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 499

Phosphatise (*fŏ* sfătəiz), *v* [f as prec + -ISE] *trans* To reduce to the form or condition of a phosphate, to treat with phosphates

1883 *Nature* XXVIII 433/2 The majority of the Jurassic fossils are not phosphatised at all 1884 *Science* 16 May 387/1 These fossils are phosphatised more or less completely

Hence **Phosphatisation**, the action of phosphatizing; the fact or condition of being phosphatized

1883 *Nature* XXVIII 433/2 That the phosphatisation of the Upware coprolites was effected at some distance from their present bilet

‖ Phosphaturia (*fŏsfătiū* rĭă) *Path* [f PHOSPHATE (or mod L *phosphat um*) + *-uria*, f Gr *οὖρον* urine] A morbid state evidenced by the excess of phosphates in the urine Hence **Phosphatu ric** *a*

1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 90 Hydrochloric acid may be used in phosphaturia 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 254 Much the same symptoms as the polyuric and phosphaturic classes. 1899 CHAPPLE & *Yalden's Clin Diagn* (ed 4) 378 A phosphatic sediment does not imply phosphaturia

Phosphene (*fŏ* sfin) [mod (F *phosphène*) irreg f Gr *φῶς* light + *φαιν-ειν* to make to appear] An appearance of rings of light produced by pres sure on the eyeball, due to irritation of the retina

1870 HUXLEY *Phys* ix 222 Irritation of the retina produces a luminous image which lasts as long as the pressure and is called a phosphene. 1881 LE CONTE *Light* IV 67 These the friction of the internal coat of the eye you perceive a brilliant colored spectrum in the field of view on the opposite or external side [having] a deep-steel blue center with a brilliant yellow border These colored spectra have been called phosphenes

Phospher, obs form of PHOSPHOR

Phosphethyl (*fŏ* sfe þil) *Chem* [f PHOSPH + ETHYL] A compound of phosphorus and ethyl

Hence **Phosphethy lic** *a*

1899 *Fownes Man Chem* 387 Phosphethyl —The compounds of ethyl and phosphorus 1897 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 147 On decomposing this salt cautiously by the addition of sufficient acid the phosphethylic acid is liberated 1866-77 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 589 Ethylphosphoric Acid, also called *Phosphethylic* or *Phosphethinic acid* $C_2H_7PO_4$

Phosphide (*fŏ* sfaid) *Chem* [f PHOSPH + -IDE] A combination of phosphorus with another element or a radical (Earlier name *phosphuret*)

1809 D CAMPBELL *Inorg Chem* 65 *Phosphides*—Compounds of phosphorus with the other elements are very numerous 1826 WILDE in *Cyc Sc* I 371/1 It may be prepared from the phosphide of calcium 1881 *Metal World* No. 12. 186 The phosphide of iron only begins to be decomposed after all silicon and carbon is gone

Phosphine (*fŏ* sfin) *Chem* [f. PHOSPH- + -INE 5, used to form a term analogous to AMINE]

1. A name for phosphuretted hydrogen gas, PH_3 (as an analogue of ammonia, NH_3).

1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 12) 295 Stibine is analogous in some of its chemical relations to ammoniacal gas

2 A phosphorus ammonia; a compound having the structure of an *amine*, with phosphorus in place of nitrogen: e g *monoethyl phosphine*, $C_2H_5PH_2$, *diethyl phosphine* $(C_2H_5)_2PH$, *triethyl phosphine* $(C_2H_5)_3P$, etc.

1872 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* xxxi 340 The following table shows the similarity between amines and phosphines *Ibid*, Phosphine Iodide, $PC_2H_5H_2I$ 1878 O MCGOWAN *Meyer's Hist Chem* 469 The phosphines and phosphonium bases first became known through the classical and comprehensive researches of A W Hofmann.

Hence **Phosphinate** *a*, of, pertaining to, or derived from phosphine; in *phosphinic acid*, any one of various acids formed from the primary and secondary phosphines by fixation of 3 and 2 atoms of oxygen respectively.

1879 WATTS *Dict Chem* VII 956 *Phosphinic acids* 1881 *Ibid* VIII 1 588 The phosphinic acids of the fatty series have already been described

Phosphite (*fǫ*sfait) *Chem.* [a. F. *phosphite* (G. de Morveau *Nomencl. Ch* 1787), f. PHOSPH- + -ITE 1.] A salt of phosphorous acid

1799 HOOPER *Med Dict Phosphite*, a salt formed by the combination of the phosphorous acid with different bases: thus, *aluminous phosphite*, *ammoniacal phosphite*, &c. 1808 SIR H DAVY in *Phil Trans* CXCIX 88 In one case sulphurets, and sulphites, and in the other phosphurets, and phosphites of potash, are generated 1868 HENRY *Pract Chem* (ed 9) 203 The phosphites differ considerably in their characters from phosphates 1866 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 133 Phosphorous acid, or hydric phosphite, H_3PO_3

Phospho- (*fǫ* sfō), before a vowel PHOSPH-, combining form, shortened from PHOSPHORIC

Phosphocha lcite *Min* , = PHOSPHOROCHALCITE;

Phosphoglyc cerate, a salt of phosphoglyceric acid = *glycerophosphate*, **Phosphoglyce ric** *acid* = *glycerophosphoric acid* (see GLYCERO-), **Phosphohe lite**, synonym of **Phosphomolybdate,** a salt of phosphomolybdic acid, **Phosphomoly bdic** *acid*, or *permolybdic phosphoric acid*, $(2P_2O_5.4MoO_3.6H_2O)$, a lemon-yellow salt produced by the action of molybdic trioxide on phosphoric acid; **Phospho ta ngstic** *acid*, an acid of the form $P_2O_5.xWO_3.yH_2O$; † **Phosphovi nic** *acid*, old synonym of *ethylphosphoric acid*, $(C_2H_5)H_2PO_4$, a colourless, inodorous, viscid oil, with a biting sour taste, produced by the action of phosphoric acid on alcohol or ether

Phospho-wolfra mic *acid* = *phosphotungstic*

1901 *Westm Gaz* 5 Jan. 7/2 Aged patients dosed with glycerophosphate of sodium and "phosphoglycerate of lime and other chemical combinations. 1859 W A MILLER *Elem Chem* III 378 "Phosphoglyceric acid exists ready formed in the yolk of the egg 1856 *Ibid* II 983 The "Phosphohydrate of Soda is an extremely delicate test for the presence of salt of ammonium in solution 1878 KINGZETT *Anim Chem* 207 A mixture of sulphuric and nitric acids with "phosphomolybdic acid 1881 *Athenæum* 26 Apr 584/3 With regard to strychnine "phospho tungstic acid will give a distinct precipitate with one two hundred thousandth of 1 grain 1889 CAGNEY in *Yaksh-Da Diagn* vii (ed 4) 369 Krentzius has shown that the urine has highly characteristic compounds with acids, such as phosphotungstic and phosphomolybdic. 1878 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 186 Phosphovinate of barytes was the salt which M Pelouze chiefly studied, and by means of which he determined the composition of "phosphovinic acid 1866–97 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 889 Ethylphosphoric Acid, also called *Hosph ethylic* or *Phosphovinic acid* 1878 KINGZETT *Anim Chem* 276 By precipitation of its hydrochloric acid solution with "phosphowolframic acid

Phosphonium (*fǫ*sfōu niŏm) *Chem* [f. PHOSPH(ORUS + ending of AMMONIUM.] A combination of hydrogen and phosphorus, PH_4, analogous to ammonium, entering as a monovalent radical into many compounds as *phosphonium sodide*, PH_4I; also applied to compounds in which the hydrogen is replaced by organic radicals, as *tetramethylphosphonium*, $P(CH_3)_4$, *tetrethylphosphonium*, $P(C_2H_5)_4$, *methyltriethylphosphonium*, $P(CH_3)(C_2H_5)_3$, etc.

1866 *Tr* WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 609 Monophosphoniums, of the type R_4PI, analogous to iodide of tetrethylammonium *Ibid* 615 (*heading*) Triphosphoniums *Ibid* 620 Diphosphoniums 1871 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem* xxxi 339 Obtained by acting upon phosphonium iodide, PH_4I, with ethyl iodide in presence of zinc oxide

Hence **Phospho nic** *a* [cf. *sulphonic*], in *phosphonic acid*, any one of several compounds derived from phosphoric acid by the replacement of hydroxyl (OH) by a hydrocarbon group: e g *benzene phosphonic acid*, $C_6H_5P(OH)_2O$. Sometimes called *phosphonic*, or *phosphenic* acid

Phosphor (*fǫ* sfă), *sb* (*a*) Also 7 -pher, -fer, 8 -phore. [ad. L. *phōsphor-us* PHOSPHORUS. Cf. F. *phosphore* (1680 in Hatz.-Darm.), Ger *phosphor*]

1 (*With capital* P) The morning star, the planet Venus when appearing before sunrise; Lucifer. Also *fig.* Now only *poet.*

1625–26 COWLEY *Davideis* iv 763 They saw this Phosphors infant light, and knew It bravely usher'd in a Sun as New 1896 STARLEY *Hist Philos*, v. (1701) 178/1 *Plato's Epigram on Aster*, A Phospher 'mongst the Living, late wert thou, But Shin'st among the Dead a Hesper now.

1734 WATTS *Relig Jvm.* (1789) 257 Still Phosphor glitters, and still Syrius burns 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* cxxi Bright Phosphor, fresher for the night 1871 M COLLINS *Mirg & Hersch* I 309 That which man have seen in early skies, Era Phosphor in the abyss of perfect purple dies.

† **2** Anything that phosphoresces, or emits light without sensible heat = PHOSPHORUS 2 *Obs*

1705 HAUKSBEE in *Phil Trans* XXIV 2131 Shewing that it requires not so much a Medium as in the Torricellian Experiment, to produce the Mercurial Phosphor *a* 1711 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 288 No Light was there but what the Phosphors shed 1818 KEATS *Isabella* xxii Her eyes in torture fix'd, and anguish drear, Hollow and phosphor and sharp sparks.

3. = PHOSPHORUM (sense 3), esp. in *phosphor-bronze*, *-copper*, *tin*, *zinc*, alloys of phosphorus with the metals named see BRONZE, etc

† **B** as *adj* Light bearing, light-giving, phosphorescent *Obs* (Also *hyphened*)

1804 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Conversations*, etc I 127 Stendy and clear as the most brilliant phosphor lamps. 1811 W R SPENCER *Poems* 185 Some gleams of phosphor light it shews. *c* 1820 S ROGERS *Italy Lyrics* 21 And now appear'ss on a phosphor sea Numberless barks.

† **Pho sphoramid de** *Chem Obs* = PHOSPHAMIDE

1866 ODLING *Anim Chem* 17 If we replace them by ammonium we get phosphoramides.

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Phosphonium (*fǫ*sfōu niŏm) *Chem* [f. PHOSPH(ORUS + ending of AMMONIUM.] A combination of hydrogen and phosphorus, PH_4, analogous to ammonium, entering as a monovalent radical into many compounds as *phosphonium sodide*, PH_4I; also applied to compounds in which the hydrogen is replaced by organic radicals, as *tetramethylphosphonium*, $P(CH_3)_4$, *tetrethylphosphonium*, $P(C_2H_5)_4$, *methyltriethylphosphonium*, $P(CH_3)(C_2H_5)_3$, etc.

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Hence **Phospho nic** *a* [cf. *sulphonic*], in *phosphonic acid*, any one of several compounds derived from phosphoric acid by the replacement of hydroxyl (OH) by a hydrocarbon group: e g *benzene phosphonic acid*, $C_6H_5P(OH)_2O$. Sometimes called *phosphonic*, or *phosphenic* acid

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† **2** Anything that phosphoresces, or emits light without sensible heat = PHOSPHORUS 2 *Obs*

1705 HAUKSBEE in *Phil Trans* XXIV 2131 Shewing that it requires not so much a Medium as in the Torricellian Experiment, to produce the Mercurial Phosphor *a* 1711 KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 288 No Light was there but what the Phosphors shed 1818 KEATS *Isabella* xxii Her eyes in torture fix'd, and anguish drear, Hollow and phosphor and sharp sparks.

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1798 MARTYN

1882 *Metal Il xvii* No 12 186 After the removal of the phosphoriferous ruder spec, elenen was added in order to reduce any side of iron dissolved in the fluid metal

Phosphorism (*f* sfōriz m) [a F *phosphorisme* Buffon *a* 1788] see ISM]

† 1 = PHOSPHORESCENCE *Obs*

1790 *Monthly Rev* III 547 (Mem Phil Soc, Lausanne) On the f hosphorism of fossil substances, excited by Friction 1792 in *Phil Trans* LXXXII 48 From this time I find nothing relative to the phosphorism of bodies, till the beginning of the sixteenth century

2 *Path* A diseased state of the system caused by phosphorus, chronic phosphorus poisoning

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 921 Phosphorus poisoning may be acute or chronic. The latter malady known as *ph sphorism* is principally met with in those who are engaged in the manufacture of matches *Ibid* 924 Children if parents engaged in the manufacture of matches and not tried with phosphorism

Phosphorist (*f* sfōrist) [ad. SW *fosforist*, f SW *fosforos* PHOSPHORUS + IST see quot] One of the school of poetic, idealistic, and romantic Swedish writers at the beginning of the 19th century

1889 Gosse in *Magyl Brit* XXII 757/1 These young men had at first to endure bitter opposition, but they answered back in their magazines *Lyseen* and *Fosforos* (1810-13) Thus were named 'Phosforserna (Phosphorists) from the latter Among the Phosphorists, Atterbom was the man of most genius.

Phosphorite (*f* sfōrəit) *Min* [Named 1796, f PHOSPHOR US + -ITE 1] A name originally applied by Kirwan to APATITE, or native phosphate of lime, now restricted to non crystallized variety from Estremadura, Spain, and elsewhere

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* I 129 1st Family Phosphoric Apatite of Werner 1804 BUSHNAN in *Ore's Circ Sc, Org Nat* I 43 The phosphate of lime exists under two forms —namely apatite and phosphorite 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk Geol.* xi 196 The system yields phosphorite containing 45 to 84 per cent phosphate of lime 1882 *Sci Amer* 27 May 382/1 Mammalian remains found in the phosphorite deposits of Quercy

Hence **Phosphori tic** *a*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of phosphorite. 1858 in MAYNE.

Phosphorize (*f* sfōrəiz), *v* [a F *phosphoriser* (Lavoisier), f PHOSPHOR US see IZE]

1 *trans* To combine or impregnate with phos phorus, orig and chiefly in *ppl a* **Phosphorized.**

1799 SIR H DAVY in Beddoes *Contrib Phys & Med* A *essay* 143 The luminous appearance which Lavoisier supposed to be occasioned by phosphorised hydrogen 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* II 628 Phosphorized alcohol exhales the odour of phosphuretted hydrogen gas 1836 J M GULLY *Maj, adv's Formul* (ed 2) 185 He has seen benefit derived from fractions with phosphorized ointment 1858 *Westm Gaz* 4 June 1/1 I find just come from the bedside of a girl whose breath was phosphorised and so offensive as to prevent her family living in the same room.

2 To make phosphorescent, to cause to phosphoresce Hence **Phosphorizing** *vbl sb*

1837 *New Monthly Mag* XLIX 59 He did not like Verne, had the lights of scen e phosphorise corruption 1895 *Daily News* 21 Jan 2/3 Experiments to prove the phosphorising of rain phosphorescence it materials by immer sion in liquid air at low temperature were made in the dark

Phosphoro-, (comb form of PHOSPHORUS, entering into the formation of chemical and other terms e g **Phosphorochalcite** (*f* sfōrokəe lsəit) *Min* [Gr χαλκ ός copper], hydrous phosphate of copper, closely related to Dihydrite and Lhlite

Phosphorogenic (dge nik), *a*, causing phosphorescence, *spec* applied to those rays of the spectrum which excite phosphorescence in certain objects **Phosphorograph** (*f* sfōrəgru f) [GRAPH], an evanescent picture obtained by projecting a luminous image upon a phosphorescent surface, used in particular to obtain an impression of the invisible rays of the spectrum, hence **Phosphorogra phic** *a*, **Phosphorography**, the process of making phosphorographs

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 569 Pseudomalachite of Hausmann is the earliest of the names of this species and is as short as I as good as the later 'Phosphorochalcite of Glocker 1894 J SCOFFERN in *Ore's Circ Sc, Chem* 96 The 'ph sphorogenic rays of an electric spark are intercepted by glass 1895 ATKINSON *Gamot's Physics* VII iv 408 The phos horogenic rays have the property of rendering certain objects self luminous in the dark after they have been exposed for s me time to the light 1882 *Sr nhouse in Inst Rep* 368 J W Draper has obtained what is alle a 'phosphorography of the solar spectrum and has c mpared it with a photograph of the sme spectrum 1886 *Nature* 4 Mar 431/2 'Phosphorographic studies for the photographic reproduction f the stars 1886 *Athenæum* 18 Sept 375/2 Mr Ch V Zenger brought before the Academy of Sciences on August 30th a paper entitled 'Phosphorography applied to the Photography of the Invisible

Phosphoroscope (*f* sfōrəskōəp) [SCOPE] a An apparatus for observing and measuring the duration of phosphorescence in such substances as emit light for a very short period ; b A scientific toy consisting of an arrangement of glass tubes containing various phosphorescent substances, each of which glows with a different coloured light.

1880 W A MILLER *Elem Chem* (ed 2) I 152 An ingenious instrument has been devised by E. Becquerel for the purpose of observing phosphorescences of very brief duration This *phosphoroscope*, as he terms it *Academy* 11 Dec 77/1 M Becquerel has modified his phosphoroscope in order to examine the phosphorescence caused by rays of various refrangibility 1882 J. H. GLADSTONE *Faraday & Magn* II 116 Alumina glowing with a rich red colour in the phosphoroscope

Phosphorous (*f* sfōrəs), *a* [f L. *phōsphorus* PHOSPHORUS + OUS, in sense 2, ad F *phosphoreux* (*Nomenel Chimique* 1787) see -OUS c]

1 = PHOSPHORESCENT *a*

1727 PEMBERT *Lond* (ed 4) IV 50 Their phosphorous quality is well known, nor was it overlooked by the ancients 1895 L F HOLDEN in *Harper's Mag* Jan 185/2 MM Fdoux and Sodera collected some of the phosphorous substance.

2 *Chem* Abounding in phosphorus, *spec* applied to compounds into which phosphorus enters in its lower valency (trivalent), as opp. to PHOSPHORIC, esp in *phosphorous acid* = trihydrogen phosphite, $H_3PO_3 = P(OH)_3$, obtained from phosphorus, usually in the form of a thick uncrystallizable syrup, but also in crystallizable form

Phosphorous anhydride = phosphorus trioxide, P_2O_3, a white non-crystalline powder produced by the slow combustion of phosphorus in the air; *phosphorous chloride* = p trichloride, PCl_3 a colourless strongly fuming liquid

1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 259 All urine contains some animal earth, or lime combined with phosphorous acid 1813 J. FARADAY in *Tomlinson Sc & Art* II 440 The spontaneous combustion of phosphorus at the temperature of the atmosphere, forms, in the first instance, phosphorous acid, which takes less oxygen than the phosphoric acid as phosphorous acid acquires an additional quantity of oxygen from the atmosphere, it is speedily converted into the phosphoric 1866 *Roscoe & Schor Chem* IV 133 *Phosphorous Anhydride* forms a white non crystalline powder which combines with great energy with water, forming thereby phosphorous acid

‖ **Phosphoruria** (fɒsfōrīū rĭă) *Path.* [mod. L, f PHOSPHOR US + *-uria*, f Gr οὖρον urine] a. = PHOSPHATURIA. b A morbid condition of the urine, which is phosphorescent on emission

1898 *Maunsell Prac Medicine*, *Phosphoruria*, term for the presence of phosphorus in the urine 1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Phosphoruria* 1 Photuria 2 Phosphaturia

Phosphorus (*f* sfŏrəs) Also 7-8 -os. [a L. *phōsphorus* the morning star (Mart), a. f Gr φωσφόρος light + -φόρος bringing'), hence as sb (sc ἀστήρ) the morning star. Sense 2 was taken independently from the Gr. adj, and thence sense 3]

1 I (with capital P) The morning star = PHOSPHOR I Also *fig* Now *rare*

1699 ? ADAM *Medical Creed* MSS. (1690) 1709 John Baptist was that Phosphorus of Messiah and Prophets, to signifie the dunnes approching 1676 TOWERSON *Decalogue* 7 Though it be not the sun, yet it is the Phosphorus to it. 1694 COMENIUS *Divine Analyt* II, He wants nothing but a blue ribbon and a star to make him shine the very phosphorus of our human sphere 1725 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* I 59 Throughout the whole Protestant Reformation, whereof he (Erasmus) was the brightest Phosphorus. 1876 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron* iii 90 If [Venus] was known to the ancients by the names of Hesperus and Phosphorus

2 Any substance or organism that phosphoresces or shines of itself (naturally, or when heated, etc), *esp* (in later use) a substance that absorbs sunlight, and shines in the dark Pl †phosphoruses, † *phosphori* Now *rare*

Baldwin's phosphorus, calcium nitrate that has been strongly heated discovered by Baldwin in 1674. *Bolognian or Bononian phosphorus Montalbano's phosphorus*, barium sulphide made by ignit ion Monte Paterno which becomes phosphorescent by calcination; its property was discovered in 1602 by Casciolorus, a shoemaker of Bologna. *Canton's phosphorus calcined oyster-shells* that has been strongly heated ; its phosphorescence was discovered by Margraaf in 1750. Not obtained it by calcinating gypsum with combustible matter Canton discovered it in 1768 by igniting oyster shells with sulphur *Homberg's phosphorus*, calcium chloride that has been fused ; its property was discovered by Homberg 1692. *Mercurial phosphorus* see quot. 1845

1845 EVELYN *Diary* May, Dr Muntalbano he who invented or found out the composition of the *ignis illuminabilis*, or phosphorus 1866 ROSCOE & SCHORL *Chem* IV 1 Substances to retain the light of the sun for some competent time by a kind of imbibition, by a particular way of calcination 1880 BOYLE *Aerial Noctiluca* Wks 1772 IV 380 Phosphoruses may well be distinguished into two sorts; th se that may be stiled natural, as glow worms, some sorts of rotten wood and flshes, and those that are properly artificial

HAUKSBEE in *Phil Trans* XXIV 2129 Several Experiments on the Mercurial Phosphorus, made before the Royal Society 1730 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* II *Mercurial Phosphorus*, is a Light arising from the shaking of Mercury in *Facno* 1797 *Encyl* Chambers *Cycl* s v *Natural Phosphori* are natures which possess the luminous quality in a great degree 1798 — *Cycl. Suppl.* s. v There is a vast variety of *phosphori* in the animal kingdom 1798-9 tr *Kepler's Treat* (1760) IV 406 A fish-bone, which was used as a phosphorus, shone, if laid on a hot stove and I do not question, but that, with a suitable process a sort of Bononian stone may be made of them 1799 G. SMITH *Nat & Exp Philos* II 346 Phosphori may be considered as bodies giving light ; though more properly they are those bodies which give a lasting light, visible only in the dark 1860 HENRY *Epit Chem* (1868) 52 Bodies, gifted with this property [of absorbing the rays of light in their totality] are called *solar phosphors*. 1887 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 2) II 111, 533 When thus reduced to a submuriate, it has the property of shining in the dark, as Homberg first observed hence it has been called the phosphorus of Homberg. 1892 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sc* xxviii (1849) 326 Sulphuret of calcium, known as Canton's phosphorus. 1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sc etc.* II 139 *Homberg's Phosphorus* 1898 SIR W CROOKES *Addr Brit Assoc* 23 The energy thus absorbed reappears in the form of light, and the body is said to phosphoresce. The best known *phosphori* belong to certain well defined classes such as the sulphides of the alkaline earthly metals, and some of the so-called rare earths.

3. *Chem.* One of the non-metallic elements, a yellowish translucent substance resembling wax, widely distributed in formations in combination with other elements; it is extremely inflammable, undergoing slow combustion at ordinary temperatures, and hence appearing luminous in the dark (Chemical symbol P)

Accidentally obtained from urine in 1669 by Brandt, an alchemist of Hamburg, in the course of his search for the philosophers' stone. He communicated his discovery and method of obtaining it to the chemist Kunkel; hence the early name *Kunkel's phosphorus*, the substance being classed with the phosphorescent bodies in sense 2 The method of its production was not made public till 1737 About 1750 it began to be named *phosphorus* par excellence

1680 BOYLE *Aerial Noctiluca* Wks. 1772 IV. 381 This substance (shown by Mr Daniel Kraft, a German chemist) was at least as yielding as bees-wax in summer On the score of its unintermpted action, it is called by some in Germany, the constant noctiluca; which title it does not ill deserve, since this phosphorus is without doubt we have yet seen. 1681 *Phil Trans* XII 9 Concerning the Noctiluca or Phosphorus of Dr Kunkelius 1685 EVELYN *Diary* 10 Dec This matter or substance is the most out of human blood and urine elucidating the vital flame or heate in animal bodys 1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chem* I 34 From the Marine Acid combined with a Phlogiston results a kind of Sulphur that takes fire of itself upon being exposed to the open air This combination is called English Phosphorus, Phosphorus of Urine, because it is generally prepared from urine, or, only Phosphorus 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 175 In the dark they send forth a kind of shining light resembling that of phosphorus 1787 DE MORVEAU *Nomencl Chimique* 131 Nom ancien *Phosphore de Kunkel* Nom nouveau *Phosphore* 1790 *Med Trnl* I 173 Sulphur and phosphorus mercury attract oxygen they form in this combination peculiar acids, and thereby disengage heat and light which appear in the form of flame 1827 E J LOMAX *Elem Chem* 1 xxxi It is remarkable that the slow combustion of phosphorus does not take place in pure oxygen, unless its temperature be about 80° F 1859 *Rein Voyage & Inf* I ii. 8 Phosphorus is found more in the brain than in any other tissue 1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sc etc* II 89-93 As a result of exposure to heat or light, ordinary phosphorus is converted into amorphous red This red substance is allotropic or amorphous phosphorus. Schrötter made the discovery of this variety of phosphorus in 1848 1876 BARTHOW *Ann Rep Pract Med* 539 Fatty degeneration is sometimes observed in poisoning by phosphorus.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *phosphorus cachexia, liver, matches, poison, poisoning*, in Chem = of phos phorus, as *phosphorus oxychloride, pentachloride, trichloride, trihydride, phosphorus containing* adj , **phosphorus-bottle,** †(*a*) a bottle containing phos phorus, used for igniting sulphur matches, (*b*) a bottle containing a small quantity of phosphorus dissolved in olive oil, which emits light when uncorked in the dark; † **phosphorus box**, a box containing matches tipped with chlorate of potash, with phosphorus on which to ignite them , † **phosphorus lamp** = *phosphorus bottle* b, **phosphorus necrosis**, gangrene of some part of the jaw bone, due to the fumes of phosphorus, a disease affecting persons engaged in the manufacture of lucifer matches , **phosphorus paste**, a paste containing phosphorus, used to kill vermin.

1814 *Chron in Ann Reg* 324 Brimstoned matches, and *phosphorus boxes were fireworks 1881 G W CABLE *Mme Delphine* 21 So she softly laid the matches, one out of her hands 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 930 So long as profound *phosphorus cachexia remains 1898 *Ibid* I 165 Certain *phosphorus containing substances in the body 1866 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 118 Acting upon *phos phorus iodide with water 1899 CAGNEY tr. *Schaack's Clin Drugs* vii (ed 2) 396 The symptoms of *phosphorus to alimentary glycosuria. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 16 July 3/3 If the manufacture of yellow *phosphorus matches can be proved to be fatal, may, even injurious to health, then let the Government take action *Ibid.* 3 June 4/3 Forty-seven cases of *phosphorus necrosis have developed among our workpeople 1880 *Lancet Apr* (ed 5) III 539 *Phosphorus paste for the destruction of rats and mice 1873 WATTS *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 297 *Phosphorus Penta chloride or Phosphoric Chloride, is formed when phosphorus is burned in excess of chlorine 1876 T BEVANT *Pract Surg* I 539 Necrosis of the jaws, as a result of the *phos phorous poison, is now rarely seen. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 29 Mar 9/2 Death was due to phosphorus poison 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 903 In Pardieu's second form of *phosphorus poisoning the symptoms are referable from the outset to the nervous system. 1870 WATTS *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) 285 *Phosphorus Trihydride is analogous in some of its chemical relations to ammoniacal gas.

Phosphosiderite (fɒsfōsĭ dərəit) *Min* [Named 1890, f PHOSPHO- + SIDERITE] Hydrous ferric phosphate, found in transparent red prismatic crystals

1892 *Amer Jrnl. Sc* Ser III XL. 336 Phosphosiderite is orthorhombic and occurs in prismatic crystals.

Phosphuranylite (fɒsfiu rənəlīt). *Min* [f PHOSPH(O- + URANYL + -ITE] Hydrous phosphate of uranium, occurring as a yellow pulverulent incrustation.

1899 *Amer Jrnl. Sc* Ser IV. XVIII 153 A new species

called by the describer phosphuranylite 1892 Dana *Min.* 859 Phosphuranylite ,occurs as a pulverulent incrustation.

†Pho sphure. *Chem Obs* Also 8 phosphur [a. F. *phosphure* (*Nomencl Chimique* 1787), f PHOSPH(O- see -URE.] = PHOSPHIDE cf next [1787 De Morveau, etc *Nouvelle Chimique* 205 Phosphure *Phosphoretum* combinaison de phosphore non oxigéné avec différentes bases.] 1790 *Phil Trans* LXXXII 304 This compound some of my chemical friends have called fulminating hepar of phosphorus. In the new system of chemistry it will be called *phosphur of lime* 1799 W Clay *Cornhill in Beddoes Contrib Phys & Med Knowl.* 48 Both barytes and strontian combine with phosphorus and exhibit similar appearances to the phosphure of lime. 1801 *Monthly Rev* XXXV 397 Bertrand Pelletier made several expert ments on metallic phosphures.

†Phosphuret (fɔ·sfiûret) *Chem Obs* Also -oret. [ad mod L. *phosphoritum*, altered to *phosphuret* after F *phosphure* see prec and -URET] = PHOSPHIDE.

1799 Hoopek *Med Dict Phosphurets* combinations of phosphorus, not oxygenated with different bases as *phosphuret of copper, phosphuret of iron &c.* 1806 Henry *Elem. Chem* II 49 Phosphuret of cadmium has a grey colour and a feeble metallic lustre. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Phosphoret* old term for *Phosphide*

Phosphuretted, -eted (fɔ·sfiûretĕd), *a Chem* Also phosphor [f. prec + -ED] Combined chemically with phosphorus

Phosphuretted hydrogen = Phosphine phosphorus tri hydride, PH3 a poisonous gas of disgusting smell, produced by the decomposition of phosphides of substances. When arising from water it contains traces of the vapour of a liquid hydride, and is then spontaneously inflammable giving rise (it is believed) to the phenomenon known as *ignes fatui* or *Will o the wisp*

1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 41 Phosphuretted hydrogen gas is smutted when takes fire as soon as it comes to the surface of the water 1808 Henry *Epit Chem* (ed 3) 205 Phosphuretted hydrogen gas. 1826 — *Elem Chem.* II 350 On the mixture of oxygen, nitrous oxide or chlorine with phosphuretted hydrogen 1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 19 During the decomposition of animal and vegetable substances there pass into combination with hydrogen, forming sulphuretted and phosphuretted hydrogen.

§ 1884-9 Watts *Dict Chem* III 200 Spontaneously inflammable phosphuretted hydrogen 1880 Bastian *Brain* II. 28 These tissues are composed in the main, of water, of phosphoretted fats, and of proteïn compounds.

‖ **Phosphu ria.** *Path* = PHOSPHATURIA

1898 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Phosphuria* see *Phosphoruria*. 1899 W H Dickinson *Renal & Urinary Affect* III. xxi. 1235 (Running title) Phosphuria.

Phosphyl (fɔ·sfil) *Chem* [f Phosph + -yl] The univalent radical PO_2

1898 G McGowan in *Meyer's Hist Chem* 462 Organic compounds containing the group phosphyl (PO_2) were also prepared a few years ago.

Phossy (fɔ·si), *a. colloq* Also fossy [f Phos, colloq abbreviation of *phosphorus* + -y] Characterized or affected by the presence of phosphorus, in **phossy jaw**, the popular name of the disease phosphorus necrosis of the jaw

1889 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Apr 1/1 The public knows nothing of the 'fossy jaw which is one of the familiar dangers of life to the East-end match girl. 1893 *Brit Med. Jrnal.* 1 Apr 708/1 The match 'liproxy and phossy jaw' demand our attention 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II 928 The work people suffer from necrosis of the bone sometimes called in this country 'phossy jaw' and in France and chimquue The mixers and 'dippers are particularly liable to suffer from phossy jaw

‖ **Phota.** *Obs* Also 7 foota [a. Pers ڤوطه *fotah* loin band, bathing cloth] An East Indian fabric, included in lists of piece-goods, cf Unio 1616 B. Fabie *Let in E. Ind Comp. Rec* (1900) IV 306 If you have lungas and footaes ship them away for this place [Ayubia (Siam)] 1793 *Comm. Gaz.* No. 6389/2 The following Goods, viz. Herba Taffaties, Photaes. 1812 Milburn *Orient Comm* II xxi 521 Piece goods form the staple commodity of Bengal. The following are the kinds imported. Percaulahs Photaes, Pulicat handkerchiefs.

Photal (fōu·tăl), *a. rare* [f Gr φῶς, φωτ- light + -AL] = Photic

1897 E. R Conder *Bas Faith* iii (1884) 121 Physical forces—gravitation cohesion, molecular vibration, photal vibration, and so forth.

Photelectric: see Photo electric

Photic (fōu·tik), *a. rare* [f Gr φῶς, φωτ- light + -IC] Pertaining or relating to light (in quot. applied to a supposed 'fluid' constituting the matter of light, cf *electric fluid*) So †**Pho·tioted** *a. Obs.*, †impregnated with 'photic fluid', **Pho·tion** *sb pl.*, (*a*) the science of light and its intrinsic properties (sometimes used instead of *optics*, which properly denotes the science of sight), (*b*) see quot. 1875

1843 *Mech. Mag.* XXXVIII 47 The photic fluid may be regarded as the base of all other traversing fluids *Ibid.* 6 The photicated ether I presume to pervade all nature 1898 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Photion*, term for the doctrine of the nature and appearance of light; photics. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Photics* the term originated in the United States Patent Office, and is there applied to that class of mechanical inventions embracing lamps, gas-light arrangements, and illuminating apparatus generally

Photician (fōti·shăn), *a.* and *sb Ch. Hist.* [ad late L. *Photianus* (pl), Isidore 5th c, f. *Photinus*, in Gr. φωτεινός, a man's name (from φωτεινός shining, bright, luminous).] **a** *adj* Of or pertaining to Photinus, Bishop of Sirmium, who held that Jesus Christ was not essentially divine, but became so by a divine emanation which descended upon him his doctrines were condemned by various councils between 336 and 351 **b** *sb* A follower of Photinus.

1658 Owen *Toleration* Wks. 1851 VIII 179 [Gratianus] granted liberty to all sects but Manichees, Photinians and Eunomians. 1720 Waterland *Eight Serm* 9 A celebrated Writer abroad, has openly espoused this Photinian Notion 1823 M Kelly *tr Gosselin's Power Pope in Mid. Ages* I 79 In this edict he condemns by name the Photinians, Ariana, and Eunomians 1884 Bayne *Lotze's Metaph Rem Emp* VI. (1889) 82 It was becoming more and more alienated from the West by the Photinian schism 1884 Edna Lyall *We Two* xxiv A few years ago he was an atheist, now he s a mere Photinian.

Hence **Photi·nianism**, the doctrine or heresy of the Photinians

1855 Owen *Vind. Evang* Wks. (1853) XII 8 Of the Socinian religion there are two main parts the first is Photinianism, the latter Pelagianism. 1865 *U ton Rev* III 440 Socinus the reviver of a modified Arianism or rather Photinianism in the West.

Photism (fōu·tiz m) *Psychics* [ad Gr φωτι σμός illumination, f φωτίζειν to shine, illuminate, f φῶς, φωτ- light] A hallucinatory sensation or vision of light

1900 *Athenæum* 19 July 80/3 The alleged accompanying vision of a great light, a 'photism' Mr James calls the phenomenon 1903 F W H Myers *Human Personality* I Gloss. s. v *Secondary Sensations* With some persons every sensation of one type is accompanied by a sensation of another type as, for instance, a special sound may be accompanied by a special sensation of colour or light (*chromatisms* or *photisms*) 1903 A Lang *Valet's tragedy* 205 Her [Jeanne d Arc s] thoughts presented themselves in visual forms attended by an hallucinatory brightness of light (= photism)

Photi stic, *a. rare*—[ad Gr φωτιστικ-ός enlightening, f φωτιστής an enlightener, f φωτίζειν see prec] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of illumination.

1885 J Martineau *Types Eth Th* II II. i. 356 When, from the dull sense the photistic thrill disengages itself as something different from the rest, it will not be denied that this is a percept built up, i.e. an accession not only to the creature s sensory store but to his life relations with reality

Photo (fōu·tō)

1 Colloquial abbreviation of Photograph

A. *sb*

1870 Miss Bidder *Ro Lynne* II x. 215, I should like her photo 1877 Princess Alice in *Mem* (1884) 357 I send you the last photos done of the children. 1893 Kobanks *My Life* 1 Why photos make me realise what I have done, work the buildings are

Comb 1899 Wks. A. E James *Ind. Housek Manageress* 97 Odds and ends in the way of photo-stands (etc.). 1900 *Daily Chron* 5 Sept., Fancy leather and photo-frame work.

B. *vb*

1870 Carlyle *Let Anderson* 20 Mar, No mask that has it not can be accepted to engrave from or be thought worth photoing 1889 K Jerome *Three Men in Boat* xviii. We'll have my objection to being photo'd left out.

2 Colloquial (technical) abbreviation for Photographic see also Photo 2

1889 *Nature* 31 Oct 647/2 Corrected for photo work 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* I 111 972 I have written so often to the various year books and photo papers on this subject.

Photo- (fōtə), before a vowel properly **phot-** (but often in full form *photo-* in Eng compounds), repr Gr φωτο , combining form of φῶς, φωτ- light

1 With which *photo-* simply denotes 'light'.

Photo-esthe·sia *a.* [see Æsthesia], perceptive of light ‖ **Photobacte rium,** a phosphorescent bacterium **Photobiotic** (bəɪǫtik) *a* [see Biotic], *Bot*, 'living in the light, an epithet for certain vegetable cells' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Photoderma·tic** *a* [Gr δέρμα skin], having a skin sensitive to light **Photo·tdrome** [Gr -δρομος running, f δρόμος course] an instrument for producing optical effects by flashes of light thrown upon revolving disks bearing figures or devices (Knight *Dict Mech* Supp 1884) **Photodyna mic, -dyna·mical** *adjs* [see Dynamic], pertaining or relating to the energy of light, so **Photodynamics,** that part of physics which deals with the energy of light, esp in relation to growth or movement in plants. **Photo-e pinasty** *Bot*, 'epinasty consequent upon exposure to bright light' (*Syd Soc Lex*), hence **Photo-epina stic** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of photo-epinasty, **Pho to-epina stically** *adv* **Photo-equili brium,** state of equilibrium in regard to the vibrations of light **Photo-hy·ponasty** *Bot*, 'hyponasty consequent upon exposure to Intense light' (*Syd Soc Lex*), hence **Photo-hypona stic** *a*, **Pho to-hypona·stically** *adv.* ‖ **Photolysis** (*lotǫ* lisis) *Bot* [mod L., f Gr λύσις loosening cf. *electrolysis*], general term for the movements of protoplasm (esp. that containing chlorophyll granules) under the influence of light, distinguished as Apostrophe and Epistrophe. **Photomagne·tic** *a*, applied to certain rays of the spectrum having, or supposed to have, a magnetic influence, so **Photoma gnetism,** photomagnetic property or character, that branch of physics which deals with the relations between light and magnetism **Photo·pathy** [Gr. πάθεια, πάθος suffering], the behaviour of an organism towards light, in moving towards or away from an illuminated region, hence **Photopa·thic** *a* **Photospert meter** = Perimeter 2 **Pho tophil** *a* (-phil) loving light, tending towards a lighted region **Photophob, -e** *a.* [-phobe], having an aversion to light, given to retreating into the darkness **Pho tophosphore scent** *a*, 'becoming phosphorescent from the action of light' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Photophy·sical**, belonging to the physical effects of light (opp to Photochemical) **Pho·topile,** an apparatus, resembling a thermopile, sensitive to light as the sensitive selenium cells in the receiver of a photophone **Pho topolari meter,** a special form of polarimeter invented by Cornu in 1885 ‖ **Photo psia, pho·topsy** [Gr ὄψις vision], 'a subjective sensation of light' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Photoscope tacho meter** (τἄκῐ mĭtə) [Gr τάχος swiftness, τάχυς swift see meter], an apparatus for determining the velocity of light, so **Pho totachome·tric, ical** (also **tachy**) *adjs*, relating to the measurement of the velocity of light, **Pho totacho metry,** the measurement of the velocity of light **Pho·totele graphy,** 'electric transmission of pictures, writings, etc, at a distance, telephotography' (†unk *Stand Dict*). **Phototele lephone** = Photophone **Pho·totherapeu tic** *a* [see Therapeutic] pertaining to **Pho·totherapeu·tics** or **Photothe rapy,** a system of treatment of certain skin diseases by exposure to particular light rays, introduced by N R Finsen of Copenhagen. **Photothe rmic** *a.* [Gr θέρμοσ heat] pertaining to the heating effect of light-rays **Pho·tovolta·ic** *a*, relating to a voltaic current as affected by light

1880 Allman in *Jrnl Linn Soc., Zool* XV 137 Ascribing to the marginal bodies of the Hydroid Medusæ a "photo-æsthetic function. 1900 *Daily Chron* 13 Oct. 9/3/1 The peculiar greenish glow seen upon stale haddocks and other sea fishes is produced by this remarkable "photobacterium. By protracted exposure they [photobacteria] may be photographed by their own light. 1889 *Nature* 15 Aug 384/2 Although these molluscs possess no eyes they display extreme sensibility to light. It appears that the 'photodermatic (receptive) function is stimulated by luminous vibrations from without 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Photodynamic* belonging to the energy of light 1898 Mayne *Expos Lex* 948/2 "*Photomagnetic* 1884 Webster '*Photomagnetism* the relation of magnetism to light *Faraday* 1859 C B Pearson *Exper Morphol* I 185 A phototactic or "photopathic response has not hitherto been certain ly observed in this group. 1897 *Ibid* 180 Control of the Direction of Locomotion by Light—Photostasis and "Photopathy (*Note*) The second includes the wandering of organisms into a more or less intensely illuminated region *Ibid.* 181 According as the migration is started from the more intensely illuminated area, we can distinguish positive (+) and negative (−) photopathy and correspondingly we speak of the organism as themselves "photopil or "photophob In this nomenclature I follow Graber *Ibid.* 194 Among Echinodermata Asteracanthion rubens appears to be photoph ! and Asterina gibbosa 1900 Bell *Pycnogon.* 1888 Meldola *Chem Photogr* I (1889) 8 "Photo-physical changes requiring more or less time for their completion 1889 *Athenæum* 26 Oct. 549/2 The marginal organisms between photo physical changes, that is, those in which the chemical composition of the substance exposed to light is in no way altered and photochemical changes. 1884 *Sc. Amer. Workshop Recipts* Ser III 180/1 The resistance of the whole "photopile is reduced to a minimum 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Supp 675 (title of Fig 1304) Bell's Photopile of Receiver 1844 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, "*Photopsia.* 1898 Mayne *Expos Lex* 649/1 Photopsy 1889 *Lancet* 28 Dec 1331/1 In the optic nerve we have pure photopsia or flashes of light flames, sparks, and stars 1886 *Athenæum* 3 July 21/1 An account of Prof. Newcombs determination of the velocity of light by the apparatus employed to which the name of "phototachometer was given. 1882 Harkness in *Nature* 30 Nov. 117/2 The solar parallax cannot be regarded as exactly "photothermics the results obtained from trigonometrical and "phototachy metrical methods are in perfect harmony 1904 *Daily Chron* 26 Sept 5/5 Further experiments in "phototherapeutics dealt with the bactericidal effects of concentrated violet rays in cases of lupus. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 796 The latest addition to our practical resources is the "photothermic therapy of Finsen of Copenhagen. 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 24 June 9/1 The new cure of lupus by phototherapy has been most successful 1892 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* IV. 359 The "photothermic energy in the luminous spectrum.

2 Words in which *photo-* indicates connexion with photography, or some photographic process; being sometimes (esp. in *nouns-with*) practically equivalent to Photographic, as in *photo-chart, -cyclist, equipment, -miniature, -process, -revolver, -survey, tracing, -transfer.*

Photo-e'quatint see quot **Pho'to-biblio'graphy**, description of books by the aid of photography **Pho'to-cera'mic** *a* ceramic (work) decorated by photographic processes, also as *sb* (*pl*), hence **Photo-ce'ramist**, an artist in photo ceramic work **Photo-co'llotype** see quot **Photo-cray'on** *a.*, produced by a photographic process giving the effect of crayons, or by crayon work on a photographic groundwork see quot. **Pho'to-ele'ctrotype** see quot, so **Pho'to-ele'ctrotyping** **Photo-e'tch** *v trans*, to etch by a photographic process, as in photogravure, so **Photo-e'tching**. **Photo-fi'ligrane** see quot **Photogra'stroscope**, 'an arrangement for photographing the inside of the stomach' (Woodbury *Encycl Phot* 1892) **Photoge'latin** *a*, applied to any photographic process in which gelatin is used **Photogra'photype**, a method of producing blocks for letter press printing by the aid of photography and electrotyping **Photo-hy'alotype** = HYALOTYPE **Pho'to-i'nk** *a.*, produced by photography so as to be printed in ink. **Pho'to-inta'glio** (*a* I'o), a design in intaglio produced by a photographic process, also *attrib* **Photo'graphing** a picture produced by photolithography **Photo-ma'pping**, the mapping (of the stars, etc) by photography, so **Photo-ma'pper**, an instrument for this. **Pho'tometa'liograph**, a photomicrograph or analogous engraving, so **Pho'to-metallo'graphy** **Photome'trotype** (also abbrev **photo-metro**), a photomechanical printing process similar to collotype, a print produced by this. **Photo-me'zzo-photograph** [Gr *μέσος* cloud see -GRAPH], an apparatus for taking a succession of simultaneous photographs of a cloud from two points at some distance apart, in order to ascertain the height and movement of the cloud also called **Photo-me'zzoscope** **Pho'to-pape'rograph**, a plate or print made by **Pho'to-pape'rography**, a modification of photolithography, in which paper is used as the support, instead of a stone or a metal plate **Pho'tophane** see quot **Pho'to-pri'nt**, a print produced by a photo-mechanical process, so **Pho'to-pri'nting**. **Pho'to-relie'f**, an image in relief produced by a photographic process, also *attrib* **Photo-re'okst** see quot. **Photo-scu'lpture** *sb*, a process in which the subject is photographed simultaneously from a number of different points of view all round, and the photographs are used to trace successive outlines on a block of modelling clay, which is afterwards finished by hand, hence **Photo-scu'lptural** *a*, pertaining to or produced by photo-sculpture, **Photo-scu'lpture** *v trans*, to produce by photo-sculpture **Pho'to-spectrosco'py**, the application of photography to spectroscopy, so **Pho'to-spectrosco'pic** *a*, pertaining to photo-spectroscopy **Photo-te'lescope**, atelescope with photographic apparatus, used for photographing stars or other heavenly bodies **Pho'totheo'dolite**, an instrument for the performance of triangulation by means of photographs. **Pho'totint**, a photo mechanical printing process similar to collotype, used *c* 1875 (Woodbury *Encycl Phot*) **Photo-vi'trotype** [L. *vitrum* glass see TYPE] a photograph printed on glass **Photo-xylography** (*ξύλον* gráfi) [XYLOGRAPHY], a process of employing photography in the preparation of wood blocks for printing from

1892 Woodbury *Encycl. Phot* 503 **Photo-Aquatint* a process for printing pictures from intaglio copperplates. 1897 *Daily News* 4 Oct 6/4 The 'chromate process, to which has been given the name of Photo-Aquatint because there is practically nothing used b t pure water-colour fixed by the effect of light acting through a negative 1876 H STEVENS (*title*) *Photo Bibliography* or a Word on Printed Card Catalogues of Old Rare, Beautiful and Costly Books, etc with reduced facsimiles of some famous Works issued during the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries 1891 *Athenæum* 10 Jan 53/2 The subject of photo bibliography was one of his [H Stevens's] pet hobbies. 1895 *Daily News* 9 May 3/6 The Princess of Wales has consented to lend her Collection of *Photo Ceramics to the Exhibition of Photography 1891 *Amer Ann Photog* 143 A *photo ceramist of no ordinary merit. 1894 *Athenæum* 4 Aug 165/3 Comparing the present *photo-charts [of stars] with others obtained by the same processes after the lapse of several years 1881 ABNEY *Photogr* 186 By a *photo collotype process is meant a surface printing process, by which prints are obtained from the surface of a film of gelatine, or other kindred substance. 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 270/1 *Photo-Crayon Portraits* 1892 WOODBURY *Encycl. Phot* 503 *Photo Crayon Process* a photographic transparency on glass [was] afterwards backed up with white paper, on which a number of lines hatchings, or stippling were lithographed giving the portrait the appearance of a crayon work. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 13 July 8/2 A *photo-decorated tile company in Staffordshire. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* **Photo-electrotype* a process in which a photographic picture is produced in relief so as to afford, by electro-deposition, a matrix for a cast from which impressions in ink may be obtained 1865 in *Ashdpn Specif Patents*, *Photogr* (1872) 118 An improved *photo-electrotyping process. 1892 *Anthony's Photogr Bull.* IV 407 A dozen African explorers could be fitted out with the now indispensable *photo-equipment 1889 *Photo-etch* (see *Photo-Engraving*) 1892 *Athenæum* 25 July 99/1 The plates have been photo-etched from the author's drawings. 1896 *Daily News* 29 Dec. 3/8, A skilful *photo-etching after the picture of the Ferry 1882 *Athenæum* 27 Jan 124/2 A new process named '*photo filigrane for producing the water mark in paper by a photographic process. 1892 Knight *Dict Mech* **Photo-galvano process* one in which gelatine, prepared chemically usually by the bichromate of potash is made to receive a photographic image 1874 (title) *Treatise on the Collodio-Albumen Process* 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* **Photo hyalotype* 1888 *Athenæum* 14 July 69 Reproduced with no remarkable success, by the *photo-lith process 1895 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* **Photointaglio Engraving* a process in which by photographic means, lines are etched in a plate to be subsequently filled with ink and printed by the copperplate printing press 1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 181 An early photo intaglio process 1899 *Sat Rev* 26 Feb 243/1 A process well worth its attention is result may be called a *Photo litho type. 1892 H M PARKHURST *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II XLIX 38 The motion of the diaphragm may be produced by the star key of my star mapper and this constitutes the *Photo-mapper 1892 *Ibid* 39 In *photo mapping I place the prism always in the meridian. 1899 *Daily News* 6 June 8/4 The photo mapping of the streets by the Metropolitan Asylums Board 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* **Photo metallography*, see *Photomicrograph* 1899 *Sat Rev* 26 Feb 243/2 *Photo metallography 1892 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 428 That perfected form of collotype which the company has christened '*photomezzotype 1893 *Athenæum* (8) 13 July 34/1 The photomezzotype plates give us pictures of the Great Barrier Reef of the greatest beauty 1890 *Athenæum* 29 Mar 408/2 Reference was made to Mr. [H] Jordan's form of stanhope recorder and to Mr. Abney's *photo-nephograph. 1860 *Catal Internat Exhib* II xiv 33 Photo-relievo by photography, photomicrographs, and 'phototopsytypographs 1862 *Spect* 8 Nov 1262/2 *Photo sculpture 1892 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* 428 That perfected form of collotype which the company has christened '*photomezzotype 1893 *Athenæum* (8) 13 July 34/1 The photomezzotype plates give us pictures of the Great Barrier Reef of the greatest beauty 1890 *Athenæum* 29 Mar 408/2 Reference was made to Mr. [H] Jordan's form of stanhope recorder and to Mr. Abney's *photo-nephograph. 1860 *Catal Internat Exhib* II xiv 33 Photo-relievo by photography, photomicrographs, and 'phototopsytypographs 1862 *Spect* 8 Nov 1262/2 *Photo sculpture 1892 *Photogram* 5 The discovery of the art of *Photo-papyrography was the result of an accident 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* I 427 'Photophane is a photo mechanical process allied (but superior) to collotype 1888 LD R GOWER (*title*) Bric a brac or some *Photoprints illustrating Art Objects at Gower Lodge, Windsor 1889 *Athenæum* 20 July 91/1 The book is embell shed with six photoprint illustrations. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Supp.*, *I *photo-printing Process* 1875 *Ibid* *'*Photo-process* 1892 *Photogram* (1892) 70 The Photo process classes for the instruction of all comers actually engaged in any branch of the photo mechanical photographic designing lithographic, engraving, and printing crafts. 1873 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* xv 230 The Production of 'Photo-Reliefs 1882 ABNEY *Photogr* XXVII 186 Mr Dallas has produced photo relief blocks for the reproduction of half tone prints 1892 WOODBURY *Encycl Phot* 538 The Woodbury process is often termed a photo-relief one in Italy and G a 1892 *Photogram* 5 The discovery of the art of *Photo-papyrography was the result of an accident 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* I 427 'Photophane is a photo mechanical process allied (but superior) to collotype 1888 LD R GOWER (*title*) Bric a brac or some *Photoprints illustrating Art Objects at Gower Lodge, Windsor 1889 *Athenæum* 20 July 91/1 The book is embell shed with six photoprint illustrations. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Supp.*, *I *photo-printing Process* 1875 *Ibid* *'*Photo-process* 1892 *Photogram* (1892) 70 The Photo process classes for the instruction of all comers actually engaged in any branch of the photo 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3 Prefixed to the names of chemical salts etc, and of chemical processes, to express the effect of light in changing the molecular constitution of the salt, etc (by virtue of which it is capable of being employed in photography) Thus **Pho'to-sa'lt**, a general term for any salt so modified by light, so **photo-cyanide**, **photo-chloride**, **photo-bromide**, **photo sulphate**, etc. **Pho'to-decompo'sition**, decomposition due to the action of light; so **photo-oxida'tion**, photo redu'ction, etc

1887 CAREY LEA in *Amer Jrnl Sc* 352 As these substances have been hitherto seen only in the impure form in which they are produced by the continued action of light on the normal salts, it might be convenient to call them photosalts, photochloride, photobromide, and photoiodide, instead of red or coloured chloride, etc 1888 MELDOLA *Chem Photogr* (1889) 84 Photo reduction may mean either a liberation of oxygen or of some other negative element, such as chlorine. *Ibid* 52 It is known that moisture accelerates the photo-decomposition. *Ibid.* 269 The photo-oxidation of lead compounds of mercurous oxide, and of sulphides, proceeds more rapidly in the red than in the violet rays. 1892 *Anthony's Photogr Bull.* III. 395 Photosulphate of iron solution was for a long time the only developer used

Photo-methe'tic = **-biotic** : see PHOTO- I.

Photochemical (*fōtɛ,ke mikăl*), *a* [f PHOTO- + CHEMICAL] Of or pertaining to the chemical action of light

1899 *Sat Rev* 26 Feb 242/1 The use of that bichromate of potassium to which we alluded before as the foundation of so many of these ingenious combinations of photochemical changes and mechanical inventions. 1888 MELDOLA *Chem. Photogr* I. (1889) 7 By a photo-chemical action must be under stood a chemical change produced by the action of light

Hence **Photoche'mically** *adv* So also **Photoche'mist**, one versed in photochemistry, **Photoche'mistry**, that part of chemistry which deals with the chemical action of light

1869 M CAREY LEA in *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser 2 XLIV 71 The nature of the action of light upon iodide of silver, the most important of all the facts of photochemistry 1898 *Daily News* 15 Apr 5/6 It works photo chemically

Photo-chloride see PHOTO 3

Photochromatize (*fō tɛkrōmătiz*), *a* [f. PHOTO + CHROMATIC] Of or pertaining to the chromatic or colouring action of light, pertaining to or produced by photochromy

1888 MELDOLA *Chem Photogr* vii. (1889) 322 Other investigators have confirmed the general result that silver chloride can be made susceptible of "photochromatic impressions. *Ibid* 324 The photochromatic property apparently belongs to the oxychloride which we now have good reasons for believing to be an oxychloride

So **Pho tochrome**, name for a coloured photo graph, **Pho tochrome graphy**, a method of colouring photographs, or of producing photochromes, **Pho tochromic** *a*, pertaining to photolithograph in the production of which photographic processes have been used, **Photochro'moscope**, an optical apparatus by which photographic or stereoscopic views are exhibited in their natural colours, **Photo-chro'motype** *sb*, a picture in colours printed from plates prepared by a photo relief process, also as *photo-chromotype*, whence **Photochromo'motype** *v trans*, to reproduce in photo-chromotype, **Photo-chro'motyper**, the art or process of producing pictures in this way, **Pho tochromy**, (*a*) the art or process of colouring photographs, (*b*) the art of photographing objects in their natural colours; colour photography

1880 *Illustr Lond News* 24 Jan 82/1 The new invention of *photo-chrome will cause a revoluti n in the art of portrait taking 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Jan 3/1 Judging by a series of photochromes sent to us it is now possible to produce, photographically all the most striking tints in a landscape 1878 M C.C. *Photo Chromography* 4 'Photo Chromography will maintain the foremost place amongst the various modes of painting photographs 1890 *Eng Mech* 14 Jan 498/2 Mr Griggs has applied photo lit ography successfully to the production of "photo chromotypes. 1881 *Eng Mechanic* 27 May 294/3 Five guinea *Photochromoscope adds Nature s beauteous tints to any glass transparency 1899 *Brit Journ Photogr* 30 Dec 1080 Which could be used like the stereoscope or the photo chromoscope 1895 *Current Hist* (Buffalo) V 963 By means of an instrument to which has been given the name photochromoscope a stereoscopic effect is produced in which the original tints stand out faithfully 1886 *Sci Amer* 24 July 49/1 [It has] produce by a new process colored prints so called *photo-chromotypes which are made in the printing press. 1892 *Idler* Mar 235/1 A design for a Christmas annual which is to be reproduced in "photochromotype. 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XLI 53 'Photo chromotypy is in its experimental stage but no doubt there is a great future before it. 1888 MELDOLA *Chem Photogr* (1889) 306 I o deal with the chemical principles of "photochromy 1891 *Daily News* 15 May 7/1 An exhibition illustrative of photochromy or the science of producing colour in combination with photography

Photochronograph (*fōtɔkrŏnŏgraf*) [f. PHOTO + CHRONOGRAPH, or (in b) from the Gr elements of this] **a.** An instrument for taking a series of instantaneous photographs at regular short intervals of time, also, one of the photographs so taken **b** An instrument by which a beam of light is caused to produce a photographic image at some precise instant of time, e g so as to show the exact time at which a star crosses the meridian So **Pho tochronogra phic** *a.*, pertaining to photochronography, **Pho tochronogra phically** *adv*, by means of photochronography; **Pho tochronogra phy** (-*ŏgrăfi*), the art or process of taking instantaneous photographs at regular intervals (see a. above)

1897 *Nature* 15 Sept 480/1 Photochronography applied to the dynamic problem of the flight of birds, by M Marey *Ibid* On the photochronograph causes a star to record the time of its own transit across the meridian 1898 *Ibid.* 14 Oct. 5/1 The Jesuit Father Fargis, the inventor of the photochronograph for measuring star transits. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 May 6/2 At the receiving end the polarising photochronograph of Lieutenant Squier and Professor Crehore completes the work, allowing a beam of light to register itself on a rapidly revolving sensitive plate.

Photo-collotype to **-dynamics** see PHOTO-.

Photo-electric, *a* Also photelectric [f. PHOTO- + ELECTRIC] † a. = PHOTO-GALVANIC *Obs.* b. Pertaining to, furnishing, or employing electric light. c. Of or pertaining to photo-electricity (see below), producing an electric effect by means of light. d. Used for taking photographs by electric light

a. 1869 *Boston Commw* (U S) 30 Oct, A specimen of what is called the 'Photelectric engraving', according to a new art called 'the Dallas process' 1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 Mar 3/7 The early photo-electric engravings by the Pretsch process are not half a century old.

b 1883 ATKINSON *Cantor Physics* VII v 441 Photoelectric Microscope This is nothing more than the ordinary lime micro scope, illuminated by the electric light 1885 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 1679/1 *Photo-electric Lamp*, a name for the electric lamp

c 1880 *Athenæum* 20 Nov 679/1 Prof Minchin showed by experiment the photo-electric current set up by a beam of light falling on a sheet of tinfoil immersed in a solution of acid carbonate of calcium. 1903 A R WALLACE *Man's Place in Universe* 209 Experiments on the Electrical Measurement of Starlight by means of a photo-electric cell

So **Pho·to-ele·ctrical** *a* = *photo electric* (*Cent Dict* 1890), **Pho·to-electri·city,** electricity generated or affected by light

1877 *Nature* 15 Oct 538/2 Some interesting experiments on the photo-electricity of fluorspar

Photo-electrotype see PHOTO- 2.

Pho·to-engra·ving. [f PHOTO + ENGRAVING] A common name for processes in which, by the action of photography, a matrix is obtained from which prints in ink can be taken, also, a print or engraving so made (Usually restricted to those cases in which the matrix is in relief, as distinguished from PHOTOGRAVURE, in which it is usually in intaglio) Also *attrib* So **Photo-engra·ve** *v. trans* ; **Photo-engra·ver,** one who practises photo engraving

1872 *Nature* 5 Feb. v 286/2 Some results of early photo-engraving. 1881 *Times* 11 Jan 3/6 The very first true photographic process discovered by Niepce is again practised for photo-engraving 1881 *Athenæum* 10 Mar 401/3 A photo-engraving enlarged from a photograph , which is a fine example of photo-engraving 1886 *MacKellar's Amer Printer* (ed 12) 37 Three distinct methods of photo-engraving are employed in the United States namely swelled gelatine photo-etching and wash-out 1892 WOOD *Encycl. Phot* 506 Producing photo-engraved plates by the bitumen process. 1901 *Daily Chron* 24 Mar 3/4 Her drawings should give the photo-engraver no trouble.

Photo-epinastic to-filigrane see PHOTO 1, 2

Pho·to-galva·nic, a. [f PHOTO- 2 + GALVANIC] = PHOTO GALVANOGRAPHIC, cf PHOTO-ELECTRIC a.

1852 JOUBERT in *Journal Soc Arts* 26 Nov in *Circ Sc* (c 1865) I 241/1 This process will be found extremely valuable for photogalvanic plates

Pho·to-galva·nograph. [f PHOTO- 2 + GALVANOGRAPHY] A process of obtaining from a positive photograph on glass or paper, or a drawing on translucent paper, by means of a gutta-percha impression from a relief negative in bichromated gelatine, of electrotype plate capable of being used as in copper plate printing

See *The Engineer* 25 Apr 1856, 297 ; *Art Jrnl.* VIII 215. The name was given by Mr D C Dallas, by whom the process, invented by Mr Paul Pretsch of Vienna, was perfected in 1855

Hence **Photo-galva nograph,** a print thus formed, **Photo-galvanogra phic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or produced by photo galvanography

1854 (*title*) The Patent Photo-galvanographic Company 1856 PRETSCH *Paper before Soc Arts* 23 Apr The name of 'photo galvanography, or engraving by light and electricity' has been given to the new art by Mr Duncan Campbell Dallas. *Ibid* The impressions from the photo-galvanographic plates. 1870 *Eng Mech* 3 Jan 405/3 Previous to the invention of the photo-galvanographic process by Herr Paul Pretsch, no satisfactory permanent prints in carbon from plates had been obtained by means of photography 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1674 *Photogalvanograph.*

Photogastroscope, -gelatin see PHOTO- 2

Photogen (fōʊtŏdʒĕn) [f Gr φῶς, φοτ- light (PHOTO- 1) + -GEN, used as = 'producing'. In mod F. *photogène*]

1. Name for a kind of paraffin oil, kerosene

a 1861 GESNER *Coal, Petrol*, etc. (1865) 93 Wagenman applied himself to the oils derivable from turf, Crown coal, and bituminous slate, from which he obtained photogen, solar oil, and paraffin 1880 *Pall Mall G* 10 May 13/1 The American raw petroleum gave about two-thirds of its weight of photogen, while the Russian only gives about one third photogen, but a greater proportion of fatty oils.

2. See quot

1858 *Soc Arts Jrnl* VI App I Catalogue 10th exhibit Inventions 31, No. 166 Patent Photogen or Light Generator, to be used for taking Photographs at Night

3. A light producing organ in animal

1876 *Cambr Nat Hist* II 196 In *Tomopteris* there is a brightly-coloured spherical organ, which for a long time was regarded as an eye, but from its structure appears to be a 'photogen',

Photogene (fōʊtŏdʒĭn). [mod. f Gr. type **φοτογενής* light-produced : see PHOTO- 1, -GEN 2.]

1. *Physiol.* A visual impression (usually negative, i. e. having the complementary colours and shades) continuing after the withdrawal of the object which produced it ; an after-image.

1864 H SPENCER *Biol* I 62 In youth the visual apparatus is so quickly restored to its state of integrity, that many of these photogenes, as they are called, cannot be perceived.

+ 2. A ' photogenic drawing , photograph. *Obs*

1851 CRABB *Techn Dict* 541/2 *Photograph*, also called *photogene*, signifying what is generated or delineated by the help of light.

Photogenetic (fōʊtōdʒĕnĕ·tĭk), *a rare*—1 [f. PHOTO- 1 + GENETIC] Having the property of producing or emitting light, luminiferous

1896 *Alhaeus Syst Med.* 530 The phosphorescence observed on the surface of sea-water, or on decomposing meat or fish, is due to photogenetic bacteria.

Photogenic (*fōʊtōdʒe·nĭk*), *a* [f as PHOTOGENE + -IC In F *photogénique* (Taillot in *Comptes Rendus* VIII. 641, 4 Mar. 1839) (In sense 3, not etymologically used)]

1 Produced or caused by light *rare*

1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* III iv 310 The darkening of the skin caused by long exposure to sunshine In transparent and semi-transparent creatures any such photogenic effect must pervade the whole body

+ 2 *spec* Produced by, or pertaining to, the chemical action of light on a sensitized surface , an earlier word for *photographic Obs*

Photogenic drawing the term originally used by W H Fox Talbot for photography, or for a photograph *spec* a photograph on paper that transmits light to produce a positive translucent paper, a leaf etc.), obtained by placing it under glass in contact with a sensitive film. (Hence F *photogé nique*)

1839 (Jan 31) TALBOT in *Proc Roy Soc* IV 120 (*title*) Some account of the Art of Photogenic Drawing or the Process by which Natural Objects may be made to delineate them selves without the aid of the Artist s Pencil. 1839 *Athenæum* 9 Feb 96/2 Mr Talbot proposes for this new art the name of Photogenic Drawing 1839 TALBOT in *Lond & Edinb Philos Mag* Mar 1839 1 his paper if properly made, is very useful for all ordinary photogenic purposes. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XVI 27 Mr Talbot in *Edin New Phil Jrnal* XXVII 418 Dr Fyfe V P described Mr Talbot s process of Photogenic Drawing 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 1 *Photogenic Drawing*, or fascimile representations of objects produced according to the recent discovery of M Daguerre. 1841 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 900 Many improvements in these photogenic drawings as they have been termed, have been effected more especially by Mr Fox Talbot, Sir John Herschel, and Mr Alfred Taylor 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 388 The views were having the contrasts taken by the photogenic process 1849 FROUDE *Nemesis of Faith* 124 Like the prepared mirror of the photogenic artists 1887 J MACGREGOR *Rob Roy* II. 157 On this screen is placed a sheet of photogenic paper

3 = PHOTOGENTIC

1865 *Q Rev* CXIV 310 There are Grecian and Gothic photogenic drawings, even then we forget such absurdities in contemplating the beauty and perfection of their photogenic arrangements. 1869 *Spectator* 14 Jan 49 A surrounding envelope of photogenic matter 1870 F CHAMBERS *Astron.* 711 Those portions of the Moon's surface which are illumined by a very oblique ray from the Sun possess so little photogenic power that [etc]. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv Anim* vii 440 According to Schulze the males of *Lampyris splendidula* possess two photogenic organs.

Hence **Photoge nically** *adv* , also † **Pho·togenize** *v trans* = PHOTOGRAPH *v* (*obs*), **Photogenous** (*fōtŏ dʒĭnəs*) *a* = PHOTOGENETIC, † **Photo·geny** = PHOTOGRAPH (*obs rare*)

1839 MEMES tr *Daguerre s Photogenic Drawing* (ed. 3) 53 It was 1 Nov 1839 when first mounted our coiche in the sensative coating upon which the image was to be created photogenically 1842 MOORE *Mem* (1856) VII 297, I found pimpel among the grass before the house, Fox Talbot, Lady E Fielding, Lady Charlotte and Mrs. Talbot for the purpose of being photogenized by Henry Talbot who was busy preparing the apparatus 1843 *Athenæum* 29 Sept 912/2 To reconcile their theory of photogenous fermentation with the hypothesis of the oxidation of a phosphorated substance. 1849 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 1 *Photogenic Drawings*, fascimile representations of objects produced according to the recent discovery of M Daguerre. Such apparatus is named after the inventor the Daguerreotype and the process itself either "photogeny, photography, or helio graphy (sun drawing).

Photoglyph (fōʊtŏglĭf) [f PHOTO- 2 + Gr γλυφή see GLYPH] An engraved plate, such as can be printed from, produced by the action of light. So **Photogly phic, Photogly ptic** *adjs* , **Pho·toglypho graphy, Pho·toglyphy,** the art or process of engraving by means of the action of light and certain chemical processes , the production of photoglyphic plates and photoglyphs or photoglyphic work

1852 TALBOT in *Ure s Dict Arts* III 444 The liquid [solution of perchloride of iron] penetrates the gelatine wherever the light has not acted on it, but it refuses to penetrate those parts on which the light has sufficiently acted. It is upon this remarkable fact that the art of photoglyphic engraving is mainly founded 1856 *Chambers s Encycl* VII 511/1 Photo-Glyphography is a process, invented by Mr Fox Talbot, for etching a photograph into a steel plate 1859 *Sat Rev* 22 Jan 97/2 (*title*) Phototypes and Photoglyphs. *Ibid* 98/1 To review the points in which these various processes of photoglyphy and phototypy concur *Ibid.* 96 Feb. 228/1 1892 WOODBURY *Encycl. Phot* 517 Photoglyphic Engraving, a process of photo-etching invented by Fox-Talbot [1852].

Photogram (fōʊ tŏgrĕm) Now *rare* [f. PHOTO- 2 + -GRAM (as *telegram*) see etym. note to PHOTOGRAPH *sb.*] = PHOTOGRAPH.

1859 LUARD in *Archæol. Cantiana* II 4 A lithographic drawing, from a photogram 1859 (*title* Photograms of an Eastern Tour, including Greece, Palestine, Egypt 1874 H I ORPERTH in *Cowper s Lecons* I Introd 15 Not reproduced with the mechanical and soulless exactitude of the photogram 1894 *Brit Jrnal Photogr* XLI 144/2 Portraits like these such perfect photograms.

Photogrammeter (fōʊtōgræ·mĭtəɹ) [f prec. + -METER] A photographic camera combined with a theodolite, for use in surveying, or for taking pictures for use in map making , a photo-theodolite

1891 *Nature* 3 Sept 426/2 One other instrument, quite recently added to the apparatus of the surveyor is the photo graphic camera, converted for his especial benefit into a photogrammeter 1893 *Athenæum* 25 Nov 737/2 With respect to (lunar distances) the camera or photogrammeter yields more trustworthy results than does the sextant. 1898 *Nature* 14 Apr 563/1 In the earliest form of surveying camera or photogrammeter the instrument consisted of little more than an ordinary bellows camera, set on a horizontal circle, and moving about a vertical axis.

So **Photogra mmetry,** the art of surveying or mapping with the help of photography or a photogrammeter , hence **Photogramme·trical** *a* , of or pertaining to photogrammetry

1895 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* xiv 170 All these circumstances militate against the application of photogrammetry, as this mode of measurement has been called by Meydenbauer 1896 *Athenæum* 11 July 63/1 He maintains that every explorer should provide himself with a photogrammetrical apparatus 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XLI 55 Balloon photogrammetry

Photograph (fōʊ tŏgrɑf), *sb* [f Gr φῶτ, φοτο- light (PHOTO 1) + *-γραφος* written, delineated (cf. AUTOGRAPH, PARAGRAPH) as to origin, see PHOTOGRAPHY Cf Ger *photograph*, F *photographe*, photographer, f Gr *-γράφος* writer, delineator see -GRAPH

English has also in *telegraph* (from Fr) and its likes, examples of *graph* (Gr *γραφος*) in the agent sense, which have been complimented by forms in *-gram* (e g *telegram*) in the passive or resultant sense influenced by which some have used PHOTOGRAM after *telegram* : *photograph* but this has not fi und general acceptance]

A picture, likeness, or facsimile obtained by photography

1839 (Mar 14) SIR J HERSCHEL in *Proc. Roy Soc* IV 132 Pure water will fix the ph tograph by washing out the nitrate of silver [*Note*] twenty three specimens of photographs made by Sir John Herschel on sensitive paper one being a sketch of his telescope at Slough fixed from the image in a lens.] 1840 (Mar 5) *Ibid* 207 Hence are deduced secondly the possibility of the future preservation of the photographed photographs 1841 TALBOT *Specif Patent* No. 8842 4 It is possible to strengthe n and revive photographs 1861 MAGRAVE *Fry roads* 238 An evanescent as a photograph, which grows faint and fainter in tint the longer it remains exposed to the sun and air 1875 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* xiv 158 A photograph taken from a photograph is never so fine as an original picture. 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV 649/1 The first man to obtain a permanent photograph, in the modern sense of the word, was Nicephore Niepce, a Frenchman, who died in 1833

b *fig* A picture, *esp* a mental or verbal image or delineation, a description having the exact detail of a photograph

1852 BAILEY *Festus* xx (ed 5) 336 A photograph of pre existent light Or Paradisal sun. 1869 GOULBURN *Pars Holmesx* x 94 [In the gospels] you have four photographs of Our Lord in different positions 1892 *Spectator* 10 Nov *Comp* V xxiv 403 While Domesday gives us a photograph, the compilers of codes give us an artistic picture

c. *attrib* and *Comb* as *photograph album, book, camera, frame , photograph like* adj

1858 *N Y Tribune* 4 Nov 1/2 The first number of *The Photograph News* appeared last Friday 1896 *Westm Gaz.* 26 Sept 3/2 In the inimitable sketches of life in that little country town were at once recognised for their photograph like fi delity 1900 *Daily News* 19 Apr 7/1 The photograph camera can be the biggest liar on the face of the earth

Photograph (fōʊ tɑgrɑf) *v* [f prec. sb]

1 *trans* To take a photograph of

1839 SIR J HERSCHEL *MS Verses* (on a Negatives) ' Photographed Feb 17/39 Hyp Sod — Hyp So Hy Su i F W H Photogr Feb 17/39 a 1846 *Monthly Rep.* cited in WORCESTER. 1861 MAGRAVE *Fry roads* 93 Mons Souquet has photographed it 1883 *Harper's Mag Chem* (ed Taylor) 201 When a distant landscape is photographed a large number of rays of light are concentrated upon the film. 1898 WAITE-DUNTON *Alphan* I v 81, One Easton fair-day I induced Winnie to be photographed.

b *absol* or *intr* To practise photography, take photographs. (*fig* in quot.)

1861 CARLYLE *Let in French & Latt & Mem* (1888) I 332 That charming bit of Diary It is faithful as a picture by the sun *photographing* fw us in that manner

c. *intr* (*for passive*) To undergo being photographed , to 'take ' (well or badly)

1893 *Chamb Jrnal* 28 Oct. 676/1, I do not photograph at all well.

2 *trans fig* To portray vividly in words ; to fix or impress on the mind or memory

1862 LADY MORGAN *Mem of Self* 21 These wild, incredible, and apparently fabulous scenes are indelibly photographed on a memory from which few things have been effaced 1865 H SHELL *Vicar Soc* III v 196 In the twenty-fifth chapter of Matthew He photographs the transaction in a scene of judgment

Hence **Pho tographed** *ppl. a.*, **Pho·tographing** *vbl. sb.*

1864 *Daily Tel.* 14 June Who are all these photographed people? *c* 1866 J WYLDE in *Circ Sc* I 240/2 All attempts at photography must fail *Ibid.* 257/2 The contrast of light and shade on which depends the beauty of all photographed productions. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 241/2 Albums of photographed hands are fashionable. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 149 Photographing on 'Light drawing is both a physical and a chemical process.

Photographable (fō·tŏgrŭ·fă·bl), *a* [f prec. + ABLE.] Capable of being photographed 1856 *Westm Gaz.* 18 July 2/3 When Thought is photographable! 1897 O MORGAN in *Strand Mag* XIV 513 It would not have been photographable.

Photographee (fō·tŏgrăfī·) [f as prec + EE correl. to next.] The person who is photographed 1859 *All Year Round* No. 30 79 Picking up sorry crumbs as photographees, sitting as models. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 91 When there is a contract between the photographer and the photographee.

Photographer (*loŋ* grā·fəz) [f PHOTOGRAPHY + ER1 cf. *geographer*, etc.] One who takes photographs, *esp* one who practises photography as a profession or business Also *attrib*

1842 [J F] *Photographic* 43 Photographers have seldom operated therewith for portraits. 1862 B. TAYLOR *Home & Abr* Ser II 383 A photographer on board took two or three views 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 72 To train a special body of men as photographers 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 28 July 2/2 There is no trial ung school for the photographer journalist.

Photographic (fō·tŏgra·fĭ·k), *a* [f as PHOTOGRAPHY + IC see GRAPHIC (As to origin, see PHOTOGRAPHY)] Of, pertaining to, used in, or produced by photography, engaged or skilled in photography

1839 (Mar 14) HERSCHEL in *Proc Roy Soc* IV 131 His attention was first called to the subject of M Daguerre's concealed photographic process by a note dated the 22nd of January last 1839 (April 20) A FYFE in *Edin. New Phil Jrnl* XXVII 147 The use of the camera obscura for Photographic purposes 1841 TALBOT *Specif. Patent* No. 8842 4 It should be taken on common photographic paper *a* 1845 Hood *Daguerre Portrait* i, He rose and her mouth, with the smile that is there, Truly caught by the Art Photographic! 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* vi. 74 He insisted on my photographic friends dining with him 1883 *Harper's Mag* *Photogr Chem* (ed Taylor) 39 It is gradually formed in the Photographic Nitrate Bath

2 *fig* Accurately portraying life or nature, minutely accurate, mechanically imitative

1864 *Reader* 26 Nov 665/3 Amongst novels of the photographic order we should assign a very high place to Broken to Harness 1883 *Manch Exam* 17 Sept 5/2 Quite a photographic story of 'A Village Commune 1890 *Chicago Advance* 24 July Not to be taken as pragmatical, photographic prose

Photographical (*loŋ*tŏgra·fĭkăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] Dealing with or relating to photography

1846 in WORCESTER 1873 PROCTOR *Light Sc* 294 At a recent meeting of the Photographical Society

Photographically (*lo* tŏgra·fĭkălĭ), *adv* [f prec + LY2] In a photographic manner, by means of or in reference to photography from a photographic point of view

1847 [J F] *Photography* 45 The object photographically pictured 1856 *Fraziner* 25 Apr 227/2 The possibility of producing photographically a printing surface of relievo and intaglio parts. 1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint* 118 The solution which renders the ivory photographically sensitive. 1882 YOUNG *Sun* 262 Violet rays, which are photographically the most active.

fig 1862 M B EDWARDS *John & I* xx (1876) 159 This after noon I have seen my life photographically as it were 1869 T. WOOD in *Student* II 13 The chrysalides of butterflies, their shells being photographically sensitive for a short time after the caterpillars' skins have been shed so that each individual assumes the colour most prevalent in its immediate vicinity

Photographist (*loŋ*grā·fĭst) Now *rare* [f PHOTOGRAPHY + IST cf *geologist*, *botanist*, etc.] = PHOTOGRAPHER.

1843 W H T *Photogr Manip* 3 One of the chief endeavours of the Photographist 1848 *Art Union Jrnl* Jan. 18 The greatest difficulty the photographist has to contend with 1852 TALMAGE 71 There are some facets so mobile that photographists cannot take them. *fig* 1851 E. HITCHCOCK *Relig Geol* xii 393 What if it should turn out that sable night is an unerring photographist!

Photografine (*loŋ*tŏgrăfēn), *v rare* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* = PHOTOGRAPH *v*

1860 KINGSLEY *Misc* II 8 Nothing is possible but to photographise everybody and everything

Photographometer (*lo* tŏgrăfŏ·mĭtăr) [f as PHOTOGRAPH + (O)METER, METER] 1 An instrument for ascertaining the degree of sensitiveness of photographic films to the chemical action of light, an actinometer

1859 *Art Jrnl* 96 With the photographometer of Mr Claudet this is easily ascertained. 1893 R. HUNT *Main Photogr* 149 M Claudet turned his attention to contrive an apparatus by which he could test at the same time the sensitiveness of the daguerreotype plate and the intensity of light This instrument he called a Photographometer

2 A photographic apparatus for automatically recording the angular position of objects around a given point.

1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Supplt. 673/2

Photographophone (fōtŏgrafō·fōn). [f. as PHOTOGRAPH + Gr φωνή sound, voice, -φωνος sounding] An instrument for recording and reproducing sounds by means of kinematographic photographs of a sensitive flame which are caused to affect a selenium cell, with telephones attached.

1901 *Westm Gaz.* 29 June, Dr Ruhmer, of Berlin, has invented what he calls a 'photographone,' a new scientific marvel, with which he expects to be able to record a series of sounds of the human voice. 1908 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 408 Another invention known as the photographophone.

Photographotype see PHOTO- 2

Photography (*loŋ*grăfĭ). [f Gr φῶς light, PHOTO + γραφία writing, delineation see GRAPHY.

So far as is known, *photography* was introduced, along with *photographic* and *photograph*, by Sir John Herschel, in a paper read before the Royal Society on 24 March 1839. (They may have suggested themselves to him as combining the approved elements of Talbot's *photogenic* and Niepce's *heliographic* and as being more suitable than either.) They grad ually took their place as the general terms in French, *art photographique* appears in the *Comptes Rendus of the Académie des Sciences* VIII 714, 6 May 1839; *photographie* and *photographique* were the terms used, for the subject generally by Arago, in his *Rapport to* the Chamber of Deputies on the project of Daguerre's pension 3 July 1839; they are in common use in tome IX of the *Comptes Rendus* (up to Dec. 1839): see the Table des Matières.]

The process or art of producing pictures by means of the chemical action of light on a sensitive film on a basis of paper, glass, metal, etc, the business of producing and printing such pictures

1839 (Mar 14) HERSCHEL in *Proc R Soc* IV 131 Note on the Art of Photography 1839 (Aug 14) DAGUERRE in Chemical Rays of Light to the purpose of Pictorial Representation. 1839 (Mar 25) A. FYFE in *Proc Scot Soc Arts* 419 Paper saturated with the solution [of lunar caustic] is darkened

Hence the process of photogenic drawing (as pub in May, in *Edin New Phil Jrnl.* XXVII 145 altered to Hence the process of *Antigraphy* 1839 *Ed. J. & Jr* XXVII 156 (*Article*) Notes on Daguerre's Photography By Sir John Robison. [Word not used in article] 1840 (Mar 3) HERSCHEL (as above) IV 206 A method of precipitating on glass a coating possessing photographic properties, and of accomplishing a new and curious extension of the art of photography 1841 TALBOT *Specif. Patent* No 8842 4 For the purposes of economy in the processes of photography 1864 H SPENCER *Biol* I i § 13 Light which works those chemical changes called in Photography 1870 PROCTOR *Ext Astron.* xxxiii 395 Within the last few years solar photography has made a progress which is very promising

fig 1870 PROCTOR in *Intellectual Observer* XVI 328 Photography XL. 796 Just now a great deal of attention is being given to chromo-photography, in which transparent colours are processed

Photograver (*lo* tŏgrē·vəz) [f PHOTO- 2 + GRAVER.] A photo-engraver, an artist in photogravure

1888 *Pall Mall G* 20 Dec 3/1 The Typographic Etching Company, the photogravers of these and many other choice volumes

Photogravure (*lo* to,grăvĭū·r), *sb* [a F. *photogravure*, f PHOTO- + *gravure* engraving] Photo-engraving, *esp* the process of preparing a plate or matrix by transferring a photographic negative of a drawing, painting, or object to a metal plate, and then etching it in, a picture produced by this process Also *attrib*

1879 *Daily Tel* 28 July 2/4 Photogravure reproductions in course of publication 1882 A. S. MURRAY in *Academy* 2 Dec 421 The production of photogravure with which the plates have been executed 1883 *Pall Mall G* 1 Nov 3/2 Several photogravures of the graceful recent pictures of Sir Frederick Leighton 1890 *Brit. Soc Arts* 19 Dec. 72 Both painter and public must prefer a photogravure to the hard formal character of the line engraving.

Hence **Photogravure** *re v trans*, to reproduce by photogravure, **Photogravurist**, an artist or operator in photogravure

1884 *Pall Mall G* 27 Nov 9/1 The work will be taken to Paris to be photogravured. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II. 251 A lithographer or photogravurist steps in and robs me of the result of my thought, skill and labor without saving by your leave

Photoheliograph (fōtoha,hĭ·lĭŏgraf) [f PHOTO- + Gr ἥλιος sun + -GRAPH cf HELIOGRAPH] A photographic telescope adapted for taking photographs of the sun = HELIOGRAPH 2

1882 W FAIRBAIRN *Address Brit Assoc* The careful registering of the appearances of the sun by the photoheliograph of Sir John Herschel 1884 *Brit Almanac* Comp 190 The great photoheliograph with which Mr De la Rue took sun pictures during the eclipse in Spain in 1860. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Aug 8/2 This novel instrument will be practically a horizontal photo-heliograph giving images of something exceeding a foot in diameter

So **Photoheliogra phic** *a*, pertaining to a photoheliograph or to **Photoheliography**, the art or process of taking photographs of the sun, **Photohe'lioscope** [see -SCOPE] = *photoheliograph*

1885 *Reader* No 141 990/1 Perfection attained in photo heliography 1871 HERSCHEL *Outl Astron* (ed 11) 261 Photographic representations of the spots have been made with a 'photoheliroscope' at Kew 1890 *Cent Dict Photo heliographic* 1903 *Athenæum* 5 Sept 325/1 The volume of Greenwich Observations for the year 1900 together with 'Magnetical and Meteorological Observations', and Photoheliographic Results

Photo-hyalotype to -IODIDE· see PHOTO-.

Photolith, **Photolitho**, abbreviations of PHOTOLITHOGRAPH(IC *a*

1864 *Anglographic Mirror, Shaks Nº*, A Photo-Litho Portrait of Shakspeare, taken from the print by Martin Droeshout. 1870 *Hotheim Soc Publ.* (*title*) The Mirrore of Maiestie, or Badges of Honovr Conceitedly Emblazoned, a photo-lith facsimile reprint from the only perfect copy in existence A. D. 1618.

Photolithograph (fōtəla,lĭ·lĭgraf), *sb.* [f. PHOTO- 2 + LITHOGRAPH] A print produced by photolithography

1888 *Civil Engineer & Architects Jrnl* 390 Prof. Ramsay described a process by which Mr Robert Macpherson, of Rome, had succeeded in obtaining beautiful photo-lithographs. 1890 *Engr Mech.* 14 Jan 468/2 Much has been done to aid the production of photo lithographs. 1897 *Archæol. Journal* XXXIII. 303 The greatly reduced scale of the photolithograph

Hence **Photolithograph** *v trans*, to produce or copy by photolithography

1884 (*title*) Shakespeare's Much Ado about Nothing, 1600. Photo-lithographed by R. Preston 1892 PROCTOR *Exc. Astron* xxvii 346 This chart is now completed with photolithographed keymaps. 1893 MAX MÜLLER *Addr. Congress of Orientalists* Sal Eas. II 30 Three valuable MSS. have been photolithographed at the expense of the Indian Government

Photolithographer (fōtəla,lĭ·lĭŏgrăfăr) [f PHOTOLITHOGRAPHY, after LITHOGRAPHER.] One who practises photolithography

1887 *Encycl Brit* (ed 8) XIII 514/2 Specimens which we have seen by photo lithographers in Paris, Munich, and Rome 1895 *tr Vogel's Chem Light* xlix. 281 We see very few heliographers and photolithographers.

Photolithographic (fōtə,la,lĭpŏgra·fĭk), *a.* [f as prec, after LITHOGRAPHIC] Pertaining to or produced by photolithography

1867 MURCHISON *Silurian* xi (ed 4) 251 *note* I received photolithographic representations. 1873 E SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 289/1 A photolithographic print of a negative 1880 *Nature* XXI 358 A reduced photolithographic reproduction of 'Unstall's' Ornithologia Britannica. 1888 *Sci Amer* 24 July 49/2 From the original or negative a photo-lithographic plate is taken

Photolithography (fōtə,la,lĭpŏ·grăfĭ). [f. PHOTO- 2 + LITHOGRAPHY] The art or process of producing, by photography, designs upon lithographic stone (or a similar substance), from which prints may be taken as in ordinary lithography

1896 W A. MILLER *Elem. Chem* II Index, Photolithography 1898 *Proc Amer Phil. Soc* VI. 398 Specimens of photo-lithography executed by Mr. Rehn of Philadelphia. 1875 *tr Vogel's Chem Light* xv 251 Photography entered into competition with lithography It was Poitevin who allied the two by inventing photo lithography

Photo-lithotype see PHOTO-.

Photology (*loŋ*lŏdʒĭ) *rare* [f Gr φῶς light, PHOTO 1 + -LOGY] The science of light; optics Hence **Photolo·gic**, **Photolo·gical** *adjs*, pertaining to photology, optical, **Photo·logist**, one versed in photology

1828 WEBSTER *Photologic Photological. Photology* (citing MITCHILL) 1833 HERSCHEL *Absorption of Light in Faun Lect Sc* (1866) 477 The phenomena of absorption have always appeared to me to constitute a branch of photology *sui generis* *Ibid* 479 The question What becomes of light? which appears to have been agitated among the photologists of the last century *a* 1866 — *Light* Ibid. 765 The painter should never forget that his notion of colour (as compared with that of the photologist) is a negative one. 1869 *All the Year Round* 11 Mar 254 Photological phenomena are made known to us by the sense of sight.

Photolysis to **-magnetism** see PHOTO- 1

Pho·to-magnetograph (*loŋ* magnĭ·tŏgraf). [f PHOTO- 2 + MAGNETOGRAPH] An instrument by which records of the fluctuations of the magnetic needle are obtained photographically

1893 SIR R BALL *Story of Sun* 208 Facts of magnetic perturbations taken from the photo-magnetographs of the United States Naval Observatory. A great magnetic storm described as very strong was also recorded by the photomagnetographs.

Photo mapper to **Photo-metallography**: see PHOTO- 2

Pho·to-mecha nical, *a.* [PHOTO- 2] Combining a photographic and a mechanical process.

1889 [see *Photophone*, PHOTO- 2] 1890 WOODBURY *Encycl Phot* 533 The term photo-mechanical is applied to all processes in which the reactions of light upon chemical substances becomes the means of preparing printing surfaces from which many impressions can be made without any further action of light.

Photometer (*loŋ* mĭtăr) [f Gr φῶς light, PHOTO- + -METER in mod L. *photometrum*, 1760.] The name of instruments (of many kinds) for measuring the intensity of light, or for comparing the relative intensities of light from different sources

[1760: see PHOTOMETRY] 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 487 We wish for an Hygrometer an Electrometer, a Photometer. 1793 RUMFORD *ibid* LXXXIV 73, I have now brought the principal instrument to such a degree of perfection, that, if I might without being suspected of affectation, I should dignify it with a name, and call it a photometer *c* 1805 LETHERBY in *Circ Sc* I 90/1 Rumford and Wheatstone have also invented photometers. 1893 *Brit Jrnl Photogr.* XL. 811 Very many different patterns of photometers have been introduced and used during the last thirty years.

Photometric (*loŋ*tŏmĕ·trĭk), *a* [f PHOTOMETRY + -IC.] Of or pertaining to photometry.

1849 *Lit Gaz.* 24 Feb. 130/1 He [Grove] had tested by the photometric method of equality of shadows the intensity of the light as compared with a common wax candle. 1889 DUBOIS *Mém. Soc* 173 Interesting photometric experi-

ments on the relative light of the principal stars 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 665.

So **Photome·trical** *a.*, dealing with photometry; made or measured by a photometer; = **Photome·trically** *adv.*, according to photometry, by means of a photometer; **Photometrician** (-lʃən), **Photometrist** (-ɒ·mĕtrist), one who practises photometry.

1839 HERSCHEL *Astron.* xii 375 A numerical estimate, grounded on precise "photometrical experiments, of the apparent brightness of each star 1864 *Saturday Rev.* 16 Sept. The photometrical standard [of gas-light] is more than twice as high in many other places than it is in London 1864 BREWSTER *More Worlds* v 55 In measuring "photometrically the light of these three different structures. 1883 *Athenæum* 16 June 766/2 Method of determining the magnitudes of stars photometrically 1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds* v 143 The estimates of Zöllner, the eminent "photometrician, serve to show that Jupiter sends more light to us than a planet of equal size and constituted like Mars, the moon or the earth, could possibly reflect to us if placed where Jupiter is. 1867 W R BOWDITCH *Coal Gas* iii 67 The best way for a "photometrist to be certain of his instruments is to test them himself

Photometry (*ɒtɒ* metri) [ad mod L. *photometria* (1760), f Gr *φῶς, φωτο-* light, PHOTO- + *-metria* measuring, -METRY] Measurement of light, comparison of the intensity of light from different sources, the use of a photometer.

[1760 LAMBERT *Photometria* 7 Optandum certe esset, ut excogitaretur Photometrum thermometro analogum, quod lumini expolitum eius momentum atque claritatem indicaret.] 1844 R. WATT *Biblioth Brit* n.v *Y H Lambert*, Photometry 1870 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) *Prelim Dissert* 633/2 The eighteenth century created a new branch of optical science, destined to measure or compare the intensities of different lights, and therefore termed Photometry 1882 *Daily Tel* 24 Nov 1/6 So far as photometry is concerned, the metropolitan [gas] companies have unanimously complied with the law 1876 G F CHAMBERS *Astron.* vi 480 The subject of the photometry of stars has received but little attention from practical astronomers.

Photo-messotype see PHOTO- 2

Photomicrograph (*fō·tōˌmai krŏgraf*). [f PHOTO- 2 + Gr *μικρό-* small, MICRO- + *-GRAPH* cf MICROGRAPH] a. A photograph of microscopic objects as magnified scale. So **Photomi·crogram** in same sense; **Photomicro·grapher**, one who takes photomicrographs, **Pho tomicrogra·phic** *a*, pertaining to photomicrography, used for taking photomicrographs; **Pho tomicro·graphy**, the art of obtaining photographs of microscopic objects on a magnified scale.

1858 G SHADBOLT in *Sutton's Photogr Notes* III 208 The word microphotograph originated, I believe, with myself, and is applied, I think correctly, to very small photographs, not to photographs of small objects, which would more correctly be photomicrographs 1860 *Catal Internat Exhib* II xiv 53 A photo-micrographic camera for taking photographs of microscopic objects. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl* VII 510/2 Photo Micrography consists in the enlargement of microscopic objects, by means of the microscope, and the projection of the enlarged image on a sensitive collodion film. 1866 J J WOODWARD *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser II XLII 190 The paper is illustrated by photomicrographs reproduced by photolithography 1870 R J FOWLER in *Eng Mech.* 4 Feb 501/3 By uniting the photomicrographic object glass with the eyepiece , the apparatus becomes a duplex compound microscope. 1889 *Anthony Photogr Bull.* II 156 The admitted advantage which Photomicrography offers to the microscopist for recording the images seen under the microscope 1893 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 26 Aug 489 Illustrated by photomicrographs of affected nerves 1898 *Nature* 24 Sept. 490/1 Excellent stained preparations of bacteria, taken by well known photomicrographers. 1903 *Nation* (N Y) 21 May 417/1 It would have been better to keep the photomicrograms and the delineations of the trunk back separate.

Photomicroscopic, *a* [PHOTO- 2] Produced on a microscopic scale by photography

1870 *Daily News* 7 Dec., The thousands of private photomicroscopic telegrams from all parts of the country brought in [to Paris] by pigeon post.

Photo-nephograph to **Photophobe**, see PHOTO- 1, 2.

‖ **Photophobia** (*fōtɒfōˑbiă*). *Path* Also anglicised **-phoby**. [mod L., f Gr *φῶς* light, PHOTO- + *-PHOBIA*] Dread of or shrinking from light, esp. as a symptom of diseases of the eyes.

1799 HOOPER *Dict Med*, *Photophobia*, such an intolerance of light, that the eye, or rather the retina, can scarcely bear it's irritating rays. 1858 MAYNE *Expos. Lex*, *Photophobia*, photophoby. 1869 G. LAWSON *Dis. Eye* (1874) 15 The lids are then red, swollen, and spasmodically closed from the excessive photophobia. 1879 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 708 The retina [in albinos] is unprotected, and there is consequent photophobia.

Hence **Photophobic** (*-fō·bik*) *a*, pertaining to or affected with photophobia; dreading light, **Photophobophthalmia** (*φθαλμία* lmia) [mod. L.], ophthalmia attended with photophobia

1852 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex*, Photophobophthalmia. 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Photophobicus*, of or belonging to Photophobia : photophobic. *Ibid.*, Ophthalmy, with excessive intolerance of the light : photophobophthalmy. 1878 T BYRANT *Pract Surg* I 85 The affection is attended with photophobia pain about the orbit and sclerotic injection.

Photophone (*fō·tɒfōn*). [f. Gr. *φῶς* light, PHOTO- + *-φωνε* sounding, sounder, *φωνή* voice, sound.] Any apparatus in which sounds are transmitted by light ; *esp* that invented by A Graham Bell and Sumner Tainter in 1880, by means of which sound-vibrations are conveyed to a distance by means of light reflected from a mirror and received upon a sensitive selenium cell by means of which the sounds are reproduced. See RADIOPHONE

1880 A. GRAHAM BELL in *Jrnl Franklin Inst* CX 246 We have named the apparatus for the production and reproduction of sound in this way 'The Photophone,' because an ordinary beam of light contains the rays which are operative 1880 *Athenæum* 25 Sept 402/2 The sensibility of the metal selenium to the action of the solar spectrum recommends it as the most favourable substance for use in the 'photophone ,as the new instrument is called 1880 PIERCE & MAIER *Telephone* 109 Bell and Sumner Tainter have constructed an apparatus, to which they gave the name of 'photophone,' whereby sound is enabled them to reproduce words at a distance by the aid of luminous rays

Hence **Photophonic** (*-fɒ·nik*) *a*, pertaining to or produced by the photophone. **Photophony** (*fōtɒ·fŏni*), the use of the photophone, the conveyance of sound vibrations by means of light

1880 A GRAHAM BELL in *Athenæum* 4 Dec 747/3 (*title of paper*) On Methods of preparing selenium and other Substances for Photophonic Experiments. 1881 S P THOMPSON in *Nature* 17 Feb 366/2 An elegant series of researches in photophony 1882 *Nature* 16 Feb 377/1 Yielding radiophonic and photophonic sounds when illuminated by intermittent beams of different kinds.

Photophore (*fō·tɒfōɹ*) [mod ad Gr *φωτοφόρος* light-bearing or -bringing see PHOTO- and -PHORE]

1 An apparatus with an electric light, used for examination of internal organs of the body and for other purposes.

1885 *Athenæum* 12 Dec 773/3 Mr J Mayall jun exhibited the Helot Trouvé electric photophore which had been recommended for the illumination of microscopical purposes. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Phot-phore*, the name for an electric light for use in laryngoscopy adapted to a fore head band so as to be reflected by the laryngoscopic mirror into the mouth and throat under examination

2 A luminiferous organ in certain animals

1898 *Nature* 23 June LVIII 192/1 The new bathybial fish from Lizard Island, *Photichthys argyrotaenia*, is distinguished by the presence of a pair of supernumerary photophores between the upper angle of the eye and the ante-orbital

Photophosphorescent to **-salt** see PHOTO-

Photoscope (*fō·tɒskōp*) [f PHOTO- + *-SCOPE*] a. A means of examining light, e g for purposes of analysis. b. An instrument for measuring the intensity of light by means of the varying electrical resistance of some substance sensitive to light, such as selenium. c (See next 1896) d. [with *photo* taken as = *photograph*] A lens or apparatus with lenses, through which photographs are viewed

1879 *Schellen's Spectr Anal* xii 230 The solar spectrum is the most perfect photoscope that the present state of science can imagine 1875 WRIGHT *Dict Mech* 1690/1 *Photoscope* an instrument or apparatus for exhibiting photographs. 1896 *Current Hist* (Buffalo) IV 16 An instrument called a 'photoscope to examine certain internal parts of the human body with the aid of sunlight only

Photoscopic (*skɒ·pik*), *a* [f as prec + IC] **1.** Pertaining to the examination of light **b** Belonging to a photoscope

1879 *Schellen's Spectr Anal* xii 230, I recommend to the scientific investigator a camera obscura specially adapted to these photoscopic observations.

Photo-sculptural to **-spectroscope** see PHOTO- 2

Photosphere (*fō·tɒsfēɹ*) [f. PHOTO- + Gr *σφαῖρα* ball, SPHERE]

1 A sphere or orb of light, radiance, or glory. (In mod use only as *fig* from 2)

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* Epil xiii § 15 503 Though Christ be surrounded with Gleams and Rayes of inaccessible Light and Glory, which enclop his Body yet if any mortal could get into the very Perfluent Photosphere (as I may so call it) or Orb of glory and brightness [etc]. 1878 SYMONDS *Shelley* v 97 The central motive of *Laon and Cythna* is surrounded by a photosphere of imagery and lyrical eloquence that it is difficult to fix our gaze upon it 1891 T HARDY *Tess* II xiv, Her hopes mingled with the sunshine in a kind of photosphere which surrounded her as she bounded along the soft south wind

2 *Astron* The luminous envelope of the sun (or a star), from which its light and heat radiate

1818 HERSCHEL *Fix* (1857) 287 A self luminous nebulous matter, the vaporific or gaseous nature, of which these photospheres, and, perhaps, some entire nebulæ, may consist 1865 W FAIRBAIRN *Addr Brit Assoc* The remarkable discoveries of Kirchoff and Bunsen require us to believe that a solid or liquid photosphere is seen through an atmosphere containing iron, sodium, lithium and other metals in a vaporous condition 1893 SIR R BALL *Story of Sun* 117 That envelope of glowing clouds surrounding the Sun which we call the photosphere

Photospheric (*fō·tɒsfe·rik*), *a Astron* [f prec + IC] Of or pertaining to the photosphere.

1865 *Reader* 7 Jan 16/3 Photospheric clouds affecting forms reminding one of the flocculent mass of an incandescent metal in suspension in a liquid 1878 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron.* III ii 266 Above the photospheric layer [of the sun] lies an atmosphere of a very complex nature. 1893 SIR R. BALL *Story of Sun* 196 The selective absorption of photospheric light.

Photo-sulphate to **-tachometry**: see PHOTO-.

Phototactic (*fōtɒtæ·ktik*), *a Biol* [f Gr *φῶς* light, PHOTO- 1 + *τακτικός* fit for ordering or arranging] Of cells or organisms Characterized by arranging themselves in some partieular way under the influence of light

1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 62/1 Protoplasmic masses which respond to the directive action of light are said to be phot tactic 1901 G N CALKINS *Protozoa* 196 The most phototact c forms are the flagellated cells.

So ‖ **Photota·xis** *Biol* [mod L , f. Gr *τάξις* arrangement], spontaneous arrangement of cells or small organisms under the influence of light.

1893 in *Athenæum* 16 Sept 375/3. 1901 G N CALKINS *Proto oa* 196 Light as well as heat rays frequently have a similar directive effect upon l e motos a phenomenon called *phototaxis* by Strasburger 1901 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 4 May 1070 The phototaxis of certain alg.e.

Phototelegraph to **-tint** see PHOTO

‖ **Phototonus** (*fōtɒ·tŏnŭs*) *Lat* [mod L , f Gr *φῶς, φωτο* light (see PHOTO-) + *τονος* tension, TONE] Name given by Sachs to the normal condition of sensitiveness to light in leaves and other organs, maintained by continued exposure to light, as opposed to the rigidity induced by long exposure to darkness. Hence **Phototo·nic** (*fōtɒtɒ·nik*) *a*, exhibiting phototonus, sensitive to light

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 678 The power of movement in plants is lost when they have remained in the dark for a considerable time ; in other words, they become rigid by long exposure to darkness : the exposure to light must continue for a considerable time before the motile condition which I have termed 'Phototonus is restored *Ibid* 790 Changes in the motile condition produced the same effect as irritants but only on healthy phototonic plants leaves which have become rigid from exposure to the dark show no irritile movement in the least sensitive until they have again become phototonic from long-continued exposure to light.

Photo-trichroma·tic, *a* [f PHOTO- 2 + TRICHROMATIC.] Of or pertaining to three colours used in colour photography, or to colour photography in which three colours are used.

1896 C. G ZANDER (*title*) Photo trichromatic printing 1904 *Weekly Sun.* 2 May 9/3 The photo-trichromatic inks of commerce are not optically the true complements of red, violet and green which are the primary colour sensations.

Phototropic (*fōtɒtro·pik*) *a Bot* [f PHOTO- + Gr *τροπικός* turning + IC cf Gr *τροπικος* of or pertaining to turning] Bending or turning under the influence of light a more accurate substitute for HELIOTROPIC So **Phototro·pically** *adv*, **Phototropism**.

1899 C. H DARWINPORT *Exper Morphol* II 437 Effect of light upon the Direction of Growth—Phototropism [*Note*] O some accounts it is unfortunate that we accept the word rather than the older more familiar term heliotropism but the latter is obviously unfitted to our broader view of the subject. *Ibid* 438 Negatively phototropic are only slightly phototropic *Ibid* 440 Pholated willow shoots upon which the more strongly refractive rays only act phototropically 1900 *Nature* 4 Jan 216/1 The comparative effects of flash light and steady light in producing phototropism in seedling plants

Phototype (*fō·tɒtaip*), *sb* [f Gr *φῶς* light, PHOTO- + TYPE.] A plate or block for printing from, produced by a photographic process, or by a combination of photography with etching or some mechanical process, also, the process by which such a plate is produced, or a picture, etc , printed from it Formerly name of a process of carbon printing invented by M Joubert de l'Hiberd

1899 *Sat Rev* 26 Feb 242/1 The term Phototypes being reserved for such as yield impressions that may be taken off from a flat surface by a mechanical mesh at of printing and logous to that of the lithographic printer 1867 *Athenæum* 20 July 90/1 The process generally employed has been that of lithography from the phototype. 1881 *Nature* (N Y) XXXII 1 Specimens of phototypes of the late Thomas A Scott 1888 *Academy* 16 June 405/1 The phototypes are frequently too dark and sombre. 1900 WATL *Dict Photogr* 503 *Phototype*, a mechanical printing process in which a gelatine film itself is used to print from

Hence **Pho totype** *v trans*, to reproduce (a picture, MS, etc.) by means of phototypy, **Phototypic** (-ti pik) *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a phototype, **Phototypically** *adv*, by means of a phototype, **Pho totypist**, a maker of phototypes, **Pho totypy**, the art or process of making phototypes.

1899 *Sat Rev* 22 Jan 98/1 Each of the phototypic methods at present before the world seeks to attain this object by acting upon one and the same fundamental chemical fact *Ibid* Various processes of photogl phy a id phototypy 1899 *Sat Amer* 17 Dec 788/1 A combined albumen and asphalt process of phot typy 1888 *Athenæum* 11 Aug 198/1 Mrs Prof H t and h s ed t r his photot ypist and his subscribers live for ever 1891 *Daily Acc Advance* 16 July, Photographically *Acted* The MS is being phototyped

Phototypography (*fō tɒtaipɒgrăfi*) [f. PHOTO- + TYPOGRAPHY] Printing from an engraving in relief produced by a photo mechanical process. Hence **Phototypographic** (*fōtɒˌtaipgra·fik*) *a.*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of phototypography.

1892 *Cent Dict*, *Phototypographic* 1892 WOODBURY *Encycl Phot* 540 Phototype is now applied to a method

of Collotype or Albertype printing and to blocks produced by any photo-typographic process. *Ibid. Photo-typography* a general term applied to a large number of processes in which printing surfaces are made by the art of light.

Photovitrotype to **-xylography** see Photo-

Photozinc (*fō*tōzĭnk), **Photozi nco**, abbrev of *Photozincographic a.*

1884 *Athenæum* 19 Jan. 88/3 From the Ordnance Survey photozinc facsimile of the original charter 1890 *Westminster Encycl. Phot* 540 Photo zinco Engraving = Photo-zincography

Photozincography (*fō*tōzĭnkŏ grăfĭ) [f Photo- + Zinc + -graphy.] The art or process of producing by photographic methods a design on a zinc plate from which prints can be taken (analogous to Photolithography) Hence **Photozi ncograph** *sb*, a plate, or a picture or facsimile, produced by photozincography, **Photozi ncograph** *v trans*, to produce or copy by photozincography, **Pho tozincogra phic, -ical** *adjs*, of or pertaining to, of the nature of, or produced by photozincography

1860 (Feb 4) Sir H James *Rep Proger Ordnance Survey* 6 (Parl Papers XXIII 400) We have also tried a method by which the reduced print is in a state to be at once transferred to stone or zinc from which any number of copies can be taken, as in ordinary lithographic or zincographic print ing I have called this new method Photo zincography 1860 ~ *Photo zincography* 1 By the term Photo-zincography is meant the art of producing a photographic facsimile of any subject such as a manuscript a map or line engraving and transferring the photograph to zinc thereby obtaining the power of multiplying copies in the same manner as is done from a drawing on a lithographic stone or on a zinc plate. 1861 (*title*) Wednesday Book Cort wall Photo Zincographed at the Ordnance Survey Office, Southampton 1862 James *Photo-zincography* Prof 4 This was the first Photo zincograph ever taken here or elsewhere. *Ibid.* 7 The Photo-zincographic and Analogous Processes practised at the Ordnance Survey Office, Southampton 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Aug 11/1 With large photo-zincographical plates prepared at Southampton under the superintendence of Sir Henry James 1866 *Contemp Rev* III 530 The reproduction of facsimiles by the photozincographic process. 1877 *Reg Proxy Council Scot* I Introd. 50 The process of photozincography is available 1893 *Q Rev Jan* 36 The sheets are photozincographed

Photon nocotype. [f Photo + Zinocotype.] A plate for printing from, produced by photo zincography So **Photozinocotype** (zĭ ngkotəipi), printing from photozincotypes, photozincography

1886 *Sci Amer* 24 Dec 389/2 Photo-zincography and other Photographic Printing Methods for the Printing Press In place of wood cuts, photo zincotypes are very often used

‖ **Photuria** (*fōtiu*ə rĭă) [mod L, f Gr *φῶς, φωτ* light + *οὖρον* urine] Phosphorescence of the urine (Dunglison *Med Lex* 1843)

‖ **Photuris** (*fōtiū*ə rĭs) *Lntom* [mod L, f Gr *φῶς, φωτ* light + *οὐρά* tail.] A genus of American coleopterous fire flies of the *Lampyrinæ* or glowworm family, esp the common firefly or lightning bug of the eastern United States (*P pennsylvanica*)

1883 C F Holder in *Harper's Mag* Jan 190/2 In the foliage the brilliant green light of the photuris appears

‖ **Phragma** (frægmă) [= Fr -me.] **-ta** Rarely anglicized as **phragm** [mod L, a Gr *φραγμα, ματ* fence, in mod f *phragme* (Littré).] A partition, septum *spec* a *Entom* A transverse partition separating the prothorax from the meso thorax, found in some insects as the Mole cricket

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxiii 568 Phragma (the Phragm) The Septum that closes the posterior orifice of the Prothorax in Gryllotalpa. *Ibid* xxxv 582 The phragm, or septum of the prothorax, is most conspicuous in the mole-cricket (Gryllotalpa) in which it is a hairy ligament attached to the inside of the upper and lateral margins of the base of that part, inclining inwards, it forms the cavity which receives the mesothorax

b Bot See quot 1866

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 236 Tribulus has the fr it separating it to ny units with transverse phragmata 1863 J H Balfour *Man Bot* § 447 1866 *Treas Bot Phragma*, a spurious dissepiment in fruits, i e one which is not formed by the sides of carpels; a partition, of whatever kind

Hence **Phragma tic** *a* (see quot)

1898 Mayne *Expos Lex Phragmaticus* applied to cattle etc which suffer from colic or obstruction of the bowels: phragmatic.

Phra gmocone. *Zool* Also *erron* phragma- [f Gr *φραγμό* s fence (or *φραγμο-* = *φράγματα* see prec, and of *σκεφαι*) + *κώνος* Cone.] The conical chambered internal skeleton of a fossil belemnite, also by extension, the corresponding spiral or otherwise-shaped part in other fossil cephalopods

1847 *Nat Sancycl* I 141 (*Actinocamax*) The species had no true alveolar cavity or phragmacone 1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 48 Its phragmocone is but the representative of the calcareous axis (or splanchno skeleton) of a coral 1862 Dana *Man. Geol* 351 (In Belemnites) a small chambered cone called the phragmocone which has a siphuncle 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 457 The chambered shell known in *Belemnitidæ* as 'phragmacone

Hence **Phragmoco nic** *a*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of the phragmocone of a belemnite.

1890 in *Cent Dict.*

Phragmo phorous, *a Zool* [alt f Gr *φραγμο-* (see prec) + *-φόρος* bearing + -ous] Having a phragmocone, belonging to the *Phragmophora*, a section of decacerous cephalopods, having a phragmocone 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Phraisse, var Phaibs, obs Sc. f Farce *sb* 2

Phrampell, obs. form of Frampold

Phrantic, -ick, obs forms of Frantic

Phrasal (frē zăl), *a* [f Phrase + -al.] Of the nature of or consisting of a phrase

1871 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* § 445 Often we see that we are obliged to translate a flexional Greek adverb by a phrasal English one *Ibid* § 929 A third series are the phrasal prepositions, consisting of more than one word.

Phrase (frēz), *sb* Also 6 in form **phrasis**, 6 **phrase, phrais**, *Sc* (chiefly in sense 4) 7–9 **fraze**, 8–9 **fraise**, 8 **frase** [ad late L *phrasis*, a Gr *φράσις* speech, way of speaking, phraseology, f *φράζ ειν* to point out, indicate, declare, tell, possibly through F *phrase* (which however is not cited before Montaigne *c*1575), also *frase*, so It, Sp *frase*, OSp, Pg *phrase*, Du, Ger *phrase*]

1 Manner or style of expression, esp that peculiar to a language, author, literary work, etc, characteristic mode of expression, diction, phraseology, language

1530 Palsgr Introd. 39 Of the differences of phrasys betwene our tong and the frenche tong The phrasys of our tong and theyrs differeth chefely in thre thynges. 1535 Jove *Apol. Tindal* (Arb) 38 Yt is the comon phrase of scripture to saye *spiritus sanctificationis pro spiritu sancto* (etc) 1540-1 Elyot *Image Gov* Pref (1556) 3 Conforme the saide Salustes phrase to our Englishe. 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 207 From Paules I went to Eaton sent, To learn streight waies the latin phrase. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 139 So I write after a direct and base phrase eschewed 1593 Drayton *Eclogues* iv 19 These men press into the learned troop With filed Phrase to dignifie their Name. 1600 Montgomerie *Sonn* xlvi 52 As if dar my deutie sall be done With more affectione nor with formall phrais 1664 Selden *Table T* (Arb) 20 The Bible is rather translated into English than into English idiom. The Hebraisms are kept and the Phrase of that Language is kept 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* vi (1840) II 6 Adam Davy writes in a less intelligible phrase than many antient bards. 1822 J Wilson *Isle Palms* iv 619 Her Mary tells in simple phrase Of wildest perils in former days 1847 Ward *Decisions* vii 205 The supreme felicity of phrase in which he has no equal

2 A small group or collocation of words expressing a single notion, or entering with some degree of unity into the structure of a sentence, an expression, esp one in some way peculiar to or characteristic of a language, dialect, author, book, etc., an idiomatic expression

1530 Palsgr Introd 42 The table of verbes where all suche phrasys be set out at the length *Ibid* 814/2 Whan all the devote vnto sayd *Pater noster* obtayned a pardon. 1533 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 64 b By the mistaking of wordes, or by false vnderstanding of phrases. 1623 Peacham *Peregrinato* 1 91 (1634) The liquid pitie floateth on the face, as water like clouted creame to vse his owne phrase 1662 *Bk Com Prayer* Pref Some words or phrases of ancient usage. 1697 Dryden *Virg Ded Aen* 204 My lord, I might bear you 11 hand a western frase signifying to delay or keep in expectation 1822 Southey *Omniana* II 13 This phrase, *e'poor* is an ominous one, grossly misunderstood 1875 Helps *Ess Advice* 50 If I were you is a phrase often on our lips. 1876 Rose Smith *Carthage* 334 The phrase it would have been is a dangerous phrase to use in the study of history

b Applied to a single word *Obs*

1597 Shake *2 Hen IV* iii ii 79 Accommodated: it comes of *Accommodo*: very good, a good Phrase 1598 Shake. *Merry W* i iii. 33 Conuey the wise it call Steale? foh, a fico for the phrase. 1609 Coter tr *Dupuis Hist O A Test* I i 1 Jerom in one of the first who distinctly us'd the Phrase of *Canon* to denote the Catalogue of the Sacred Books.

3 *Grammatical Analysis* see quot 1865

1852 Morell *Anal Sent* § 17 The predicate may be extended in various ways —: By an adverb or an adverbial phrase 1865 Dalgleish *Gram Anal* 15 A phrase is a combination of words without a predicate: a clause is a term of a sentence containing a predicate within itself as *Phrase* spring returning *Clause* when spring returns 1904 C T Onions *Adv Syntax* 13 Adverb equivalents (1) A Phrase formed with a Preposition—He hunts *in the woods*

(4) A Clause—*When you come* I will tell you *Ibid* 15 Two or more Subjects, Clauses Phrases, or Single Words, linked together by one of the Conjunctions *and but or nor, for* are called co ordinate (as) A youth *to fortune* and *to fame* unknown *To be or not to be*—that is the question

3 A peculiar or characteristic combination of words used to express an idea, sentiment, or the like in an effective manner, a short, pithy, or telling expression, sometimes, a meaningless, trite, or high sounding form of words

1579 W Wilkinson *Conf 1 Ja xiije of Jous* 1 b Those be their sweete and amiable wordes, and lovely phrases. 1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* i i 166 A man in all the worlds new fashion planted, That hath a mint of phrases in his braine. 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* 1 19 Thus man degrades himselfe, and (according to the phrase *Aspe* 19 20) receives the mark of the beast 1780 Cowper *Let to Hill* 16 Mar To use the phrase of all who ever wrote upon the state of Europe, the political horizon is dark indeed 1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* ii, Greyhounds who were wont, in his own phrase, to fear neither dog nor devil 1841 D Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 372 The phrase was tossed about till it bore no certain meaning 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xii 164 He called him, in the Senate, 'the saviour of the world' Cicero was delighted with the phrase 1890 *Daily News* 20 July 6/4 Humanity is the slave of phrase and the phrase 'Integrity of the Turkish Empire' is as much a matter of course to the English as Britannia rules the waves

4 *Sc* and *north Irish dial* Exclamatory or exaggerated talk, an outburst of words, whether in wonder, admiration, boastfulness, praise, or flattery, 'gush', esp in *to make* (*a*) *phrase*, to express one's feelings in an exclamatory way, to 'gush', to make much ado about a person or thing (sometimes implying mere talk), *to make muchle or little phrase about*, to talk or express one's feelings much or little about

1795 Ramsay *Gentle Shepk* i ii He may indeed for ten or fifteen days Mak muckle o ye, with an unco frase *Ibid* v iii I ne er was good at speaking a my days Or ever low'd to make o er great a frase. 1798 Ross *Helenore* iii 105 Gin that's the gate we nee l na mak gryte frase 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxiv Anhonest lad that likit you weel though he made little phrase about it 1901 Douglas *Norse w Green Shutters* 175 He made a great phrase with me

5 *Mus* Any (comparatively) short passage, forming a more or less independent member of a longer passage or 'sentence', or of a whole piece or movement

1789 Burney *Hist Mus* IV 27 More forms or phrases of musical recitation still in use may be found in Peri and Caccini than in Monteverde 1801 Busby *Dict of Mus* II 82 A phrase extends over about two bars and usually contains two or more motives but sometimes only one. 1871 H Taylor *Tonic* (1873) 1 The division and structure to *Don Giovanni* a certain mus cal phrase occurs which is not repeated till the finale. 1880 Sir C H Parry in Grove *Dict Mus* II 308/1 The compositions are generally called periods and the lesser divisions phrases. The word is not and can hardly be used with much exact meaning scientifically

6 *Fencing* A continuous passage in an assault without any cessation of attack and defence

Common in mod French and occasionally used by recent F g writers on f encing (Sir F Pollock.)

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **phrase** *coiner, compositon, compound, Latin, repeater, type*, **phrase book**, a book containing, a collection of idiomatic phrases used in a language, with their explanation or translation, also *attrib*, + **phrase like** *adv*, phrase by phrase, **phrase maker**, a maker of telling or fine sounding phrases, **phrase mark**, a sign in musical notation to indicate the proper phrasing: see sense 5, **phrase-monger**, one who deals in or is addicted to fine-sounding phrases, so **phrase-mongering, mongery** Also **Phraseman**

1600 Nashe *Summer's last Will* Wks. (Grosart) VI 149 Hang copies frye out 'phrase books let pennes be turnd to pickttoothes. 1723 [see *phrase Latin*]. 1848 Mozley *Ess* II Oct 2/1 You must have a phrase book knowledge of the language 1901 *Daily Chron.* 17 May 3/2 Profes-ional 'phrase coiners. 1900 Greenough & Kittredge *Words* 70 'Phrase-composition is alike active in slang and in law-abiding speech *Ibid* 188 Native 'phrase-compounds are *beside, between, underfoot, overhead* 1901 Douglas *Norse Dict Eng & Lat* 5 There have been some Phrase Books put out into the World and esteemed as a Supplement to Dictionarys Terence my Father's Opinion that to these we owe the Introduction of a thing call'd 'Phrase-Latin 1549 W Baldwin (*title*) The Canticles or Balades of Salomon 'phrasedly declared in Englyshe Metres. 1822 T Mitchell *Aristph* I 291 This 'phrase-maker Hath ta en thy very sennes. 1901 *Academy* 23 Mar 247 All the characters are phrase makers and no narrators. 1813 *Zeluca* III 149 The ineffable little old 'phrase monger 1877 Morley *Crit Misc* 3er ii 122 If Robespierre had been a statesman instead of a phrase monger he had a clear course 1877 F Harrison *Choice Bks* iii. (1886) 73 The jackanapes 'phrasemongering of some Optic of the day. 1850 *Examiner* 708/2 We have summoned with his 'phrase mongery, and from it we shall proceed to some specimens of his philosophy

Phrase, *v* Also 6 f prase [f prec. sb Cf F *phraser* (1755 in Hatz -Darm.)]

1 *intr* To employ a phrase or phrases.

a 1550 *Image Hypocr* iii 475 in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 439 Thought ye glose and frase Till your eyes daze. 1886 [see Phrasing *ppl a*.]

2 *trans* To put into words, to find expression for, to express in words or a phrase, or in a peculiar, distinctive, or telling phraseology, to word, express *To phrase it*, to express the thing, to 'put it'

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed. 2) 55/1 Clement who was advoyded with Paule dyd phrase them [Epuls to the Hebrues] in his style, and maner 1625 Br Mountagu *Appl Caesar* 64 So Ezechiel phraseth it *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* vi 295 The Seventy have much varied the manner of phrasing things from the original 1701 Rowe *Amb Step-Moth* III ii Nor can I phrase my speech in apt Expression, To tell how much I love and honour you 1711 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 7 July He has had as he phrased it a matter of four wives 1879 H George *Progr & Pov* x v (1883) 388 I have spent of the Bible much inspired their poets with strains that yet phrase the highest exaltations of thought

3 To describe (a person or thing) by a name, designation, or descriptive phrase; to call, designate, + to signify

1585-7 T Rogers 39 *Art* (Parker Soc) 230 The papists.. phrase the preachers to be uncircumcised Philistines. 1623 Shake. *Hen. VIII's*. I i 34 When those Barones (For so they phrase em). 1624 Camden *Rem.* (ed. 2) 203 To poore men as

to priest the penny fraser nothing Men give God sis the least, they feast him with a farthing 1656 Peyne *Unbelv. Jew.* 56 The Scripture never phrasing him a Bishop, nor giving him that Title 1898 Bussmell *Nat & Supernat* iv (1864) 105 Phrasing the conduct and doings of men. 1900 Kipling in Monkshood & Gamble *Life* 49 He is supremely original which makes it quite difficult to phrase him comparatively

4. with *adv* To do (a thing) *away*, do (a person) *out of* etc, by phras s or talk

a 1718 Penn *Tracts* Wks 1726 I 471 If People will be phrased out of their Religion they may 1830 *Pa rsimer* 81/1 The Monarch is not permitted to phrase away his people s troubles

5. *intr Sc* To make a phrase' (prec 4), to talk exaggeratedly or 'gushingly, esp in appreciation or praise. Also *trans* To make much of in words

1786 Burns *Let to C Hamilton* 3 May To phrase you and praise you, Ye ken your laureat scorns 1808 J Mayne *Siller Gun* iv, In vain his heralds flesh'd and phrased

6. *trans Mus* To divide or mark off into phrases, esp. in execution, to perform according to the phrases Also *absol* (See also Phrasing *vbl sb* 2)

1798 Burney *Mem Metastasio* II 332 The a r should be phrased and symmetric. 1806 *Peterson Mag* VI 279/1 She phrases naturally and her intonation is admirable

Phrased (frēzd), *a* [f Phrase *sb* or *v* + -ED] Expressed in phrases, worded, characterized by phrases (of a specified kind)

1887 North *Guenara's Dialt Pr* Prol A b Suche, so straunge and high phrased was the matter whiche he talked of 1886 A W [cite in *Pall Mall G* 8 Oct 2/2 The quaintly phrased advertisements are genuine

Phra seless, *a* [f Phrase *sb* + -LESS] Without a phrase or phrases, in quot app 'which there is no phrase to describe', 'out of his speechless hand' in *Corvol* v 1 67 (Schmidt)

1597 Shake *Lover's Compl* 225 O then aduance of yours that phraseles hand, Whose white weighes downe the airy scale of praise

Phraseman (frēʹl zmăn) [f Phrase *sb* + Man] A man successful in making or using telling phrases, a phrase monger

1798 Coleridge *Fears in Solitude* 111 The poor wretch Becomes a fluent phraseman. 1814 Cary *Dante Paradise* VIII 153 Ye of the fluent phraseman make your King

Phraseogram (frēʹ zĭŏgrăm) [irreg f. Gr *φράσις* + -GRAM see Phraseology] A written character or symbol representing a phrase, *spec* in phonography or other shorthand system, a conventional combination of signs or letters standing for a phrase

1847 I Pitman *Man I honogr* (ed 8) 63 An extensive list of phraseograms is given in the Reporter 1868 *Ibid* 15 *Phraseogram*, a combination of short l d letters representing a phrase or sentence 1895 W L A Axon in W Andrews *Curious Ch Custor* 251 These phraseograms for in the name of the Lord, wherefore said the psalmist, etc.

Phraseograph (frēʹ zĭŏgraf) *Shorthand* [f as prec + -GRAPH] A phrase for which there is a phonogram So **Phraseographic** *a*, of the nature of a phraseogram, written in phraseography

Phrase graphy [see -ography], a the representation of phrases or sentences by abbreviated characters in writing, esp in systems of shorthand, the use of phraseograms, b written phraseology

1845 I Pitman *Man Phonogr* 52 Phraseography To promote expedition the abbreviated phonographic may join two or more words together, and thus sometimes express a phrase without removing the pe 1847 *Ibid* (ed 8) 64 It is not safe to write the phrase *I can not* as a phraseograph 1881 — *Phonographic Phrase bk* Pref With very little practice the phraseographic combinations are found to be quite as legible as the ordinary Phonography 1888 — *Man. Phonogr* 121 *Phraseography* a phrase that is written without lifting the pen 1899 *Pall Mall Mag* Feb. 198 The task of rendering it (the chorography) into modern phraseography

Phraseo'gic, *a rare* [f Phraseology (or its mod L orig) + IC] = next, 2.

1868-70 in Webster

Phraseological (frēʹzĭŏlǫ·dʒĭkăl), *a* Also 8 phrasio- [f as prec + AL]

1. Using phrases or peculiar expressions, ex pressed in a special phrase or phrases.

1664 H More *Myst Iniq* lo Rdr A Rude uncivil unchastisable, phraseological Form of railing against such Things or Persons as are Sacred 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VII lxxxi 344 He said, in his phraseological way, that one story was good till another was heard 1877 Black *Green Past* viii, Her father professed an elaborate phraseological love for her

2. Of or pertaining to phraseology, dealing with phrases, or with the phraseology of a language, etc., or that peculiar to an author or work

1684 Gouldman (*title*) A Copious Dictionary With Etymological Derivations, Philological Observations and Phraseological Explications 1694 *Lond. Gaz* No 3037/4 Phraseological Books published 1716 M. Davies *Athen Brit* III. 3 Jacobus Billius a Greek Phraseological Collection 1860 Abler *Fawcett's Prov Poetry* viii 137 The correction of a barbarism or phraseological vice 1899 H. G Graham *Soc Life Scot in 18th C* (1901) VIII. I. 20 *note*, A phraseological peculiarity of these tracts.

Phraseolo'gically, *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a phraseological way; with the use of a phrase

1867 *Nation* (N Y) 3 Jan. 9/1 When the verb *learn* is used phraseologically with a substantive. 1884 *W Chester* (Pa.) *Local News* XII No. 44 3 Phraseologically speaking, it is a 'cold day when our Justices of the Peace don t have a case at their office

Phraseologist (frēzĭɹ lŏdʒist) [f next + -IST] **a.** One who treats of phraseology b A maker or user of phrases, one who uses striking or sounding phrases, esp in an indiscriminate manner, a phrase monger

1753 Berkeley *Guardian* No 39 P 14 The author is but a mere phraseologist 1797 Bailey vol II, *Phraseologist* an Explainer of elegant Expressions in a Language 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* iv L (1849) 61 To borrow a favorite appellation of modern phraseologists 1899 in *Westm Gaz* 28 May 3/2 There is something which in time per verts the adverb into a mere phraseologist

Phraseology (frēzĭɹ lŏdʒi) [ad mod L. *phraseologia*, Gr φρασεολογια, erroneously formed by M Neander (see quot) from Gr *φράσις* + λογια, -LOGY, the correct Gr form (used in mod Gr) is *φρασεολογια* **phrasology* cf *φυσιολογια* physiology, etc

Neander appears to have had in his mind the genitive case *φρασεως* and the erroneous form has perh been perpetuated in Eng under the influence of *phrase*]

1. A collection or handbook of the phrases or idioms of a language, a phrase book *Obs*

[1658 M Neander (*title*) ΦΡΑΣΕΟΛΟΓΙΑ ΙΣΟΚΡΑΤΙΚΗ ΕΛΛΗΝΟΛΑΤΙΝΗ Thesaurus & Isocratis Græcolatina Phraseologia, sive locutionum, elegantiarumque Græcarum Loci, seu Indices 1681 W Robertson (*title*) Phraseologia generalis. A Full Large and General Phrase Book] 1702 Elstob *Rudim Gram* 124 For the use of young Ladies who intend to learn the colloquial part of the Italian Language

2. The choice or arrangement of words and phrases in the expression of ideas, manner or style of expression, the particular form of speech or diction which characterizes a writer, literary production, language, etc

1664 H More *Myst Iniq Apol* iv § 6 The Conclusions or Phrases of the School Divines touching this Point 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I III x 96 Such is the incomparable Majestie of the Scripture stile, and Phraseologie. 1714 *Spectator* No 616 P 1 That ridiculous Phraseology, which is so much in Fashion among the Pretenders to Humour and Pleasantry 1771 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 254 Men according to their habits and professions, have a phraseology of their own 1827 *Search Athan* 6 Religious ph aseologies from which rel gious ideas have been expunged 1870 Morley *Rousseau* I 320 Parmenides is the founder in modern phraseology of metaphysics and logic.

+3. (See quots) *Obs* ? 1 r e ~ o

1670 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 3) *Phraseology* a speaking of Phrases, or a proper form of Speech 1698 Fryer *Trav* (ed. 1) *Jerasool* 437 (Greek) a Discourse of Phrases or an uttering of Phrases in comm n Speech

4. *Mus* Arrangement of phrases *Obs*

1789 Burney *Hist Mus* IV 571 The want of symmetry in the phraseology of his melodies.

Phraser (frēʹzəɹ) [f Phrase *v* + ER 1 Cf F *phraseur* (18th c in Hatz. Darm)] One who uses phrases, or expresses himself in a peculiar or striking manner, a phrase monger

1637 J Williams *Holy Table* 212 According to this English Phraser 1876 J Thomson *Vanity Acy* 19 And though he speaketh much—beyond me No phraser I but a trusty messenger 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* v L ke all rapid phrasers, Mrs. Mountstuart detested the analysis of her sentences

+Phra sical, *a Obs rar.*—1 [f Gr *φρασ ις* Phrase *sb* + ICAL] Of the nature of a phrase, idiomatic

1615 T Adams *Fig S t kn* Wks 1861 I 395 Daughter of my Country, which is an allusive phrase Here it is phrasical and therefore not to be forced

+Phra sify, *v Obs* [f L. *phrasis* ? Phrase *sb* see -FY] *intr* To use a phrase.

1633 Ames *Agst Cerem* II 269 That which the Def nded calleth Ker, people taketh to signifie *least we should be gone* as it pleaseth him to phrasifie 1674 Hickman *Hist Quinquart* (ed 2) 191 T disgrace the Calvinists by calling them Gospellers for phrasifying

Phra siness *colloq* [f Phrasy + -NESS] The quality of being of the nature of a phrase see Phrase *sb* 3, proneness to use phrases

1892 *Rev of Rev* 14 Apr 376/1 The Germans are heartily sick of the phrasiness of their ruler 1896 W W Peyton in *Contemp Rev* June 857 I use the word communication of design to release the idea of communion from religious phraseology.

Phrasing (frēʹzĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Phrase *v* + ING 1]

1. The action of the vb Phrase, manner or style of verbal expression, phraseology, wording

1612 Bible *Transl Pref* 11 Wee haue not tyed ourselues to an vniformitie of phrasing, or to an identity of words 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I iv 238 He says, in his usual way of phrasing that he'll make it as easy to you as a glove. 1887 Saintsbury *Dryden* 218 In (1800) 329 Milton mixes the extremest vernacular with the most exquisite and scholarly phrasing

2. *Mus* The rendering of musical phrases Also *attrib* as *phrasing slur*, a slur indicating the proper phrasing

1880 See H. Parry in Grove *Dict Mus.* II 706/2 Just as the intelligent reading of a literary composition depends upon two things, accentuation and punctuation so does musical phrasing depend on the relative strength of the sounds and upon their connection with or separation from each other 1886 *Academy* 17 July 48/2 He aroused the sympathy and interest of his audience by his soft and liquid tone his neat playing and by his delicate and finished pl rasing 1898 *Westm Gaz* 29 Dec. 3/2 Where it has seemed desirable, phrasing slurs have been added

Phra sing, *ppl a* [f as prec. + ING 2] That phrases using phrases, in Sc loudly or exaggeratedly expressing one's feelings or sentiments

1785 Burns / *Wr Simpson* II In sic phrasin terms ye've penn'd it I wadna excuse ye 1888 Stevenson *Across the Pln is Notes* xiv (1892) 68 A tale of some worthless, pl rasing Frenchman

Phrasy (frēʹzi) *a colloq* Also erron **phrasey** [f Phrase + -Y] Abounding in phrases, characterized by great use of phrases

1849 *Ecclesiologist* IX 125 They resemble what is familiarly known as a piece of phrasy Latin 1871 *Daily News* 11 Mar, The document it smacks overmuch of the phrasey and is less redolent of the vigorous than of the lushy nose

Phrator (frēʹ tŏɹ) [n. Gr *φράτωρ* another form of *φράτηρ* clansman cognate with Skr *bhrātā*, Zend *bhratar*, L. *frater*, Goth *brōþar* Brother] A member of a Grecian phratry, also *transf* a fellow clansman

1847 Grote *Greece* II x III 83 If a man was murdered, first his near relations, next his gentes and phrators were both allowed and required to prosecute the crime at law 1881 L H Morgan *N Amer Rev* CXXIII 65 It is to preserve some degree of equality in the number of phrators in each

Phratriac (frēʹ trĭăk), *a rare* [ad Gr *φρατριακός*, f *φρατρια* Phratry see -AC] = next

1884 *Athenæum* 21 June 795 2 In Attica there were also two great organizations one based originally on locality and another whose sole qualification was that of birth—the demotic and the phratriac.

Phratric (frēʹ trĭk), *a* [ad Gr *φράτρικ-ός*, f *φράτρ-α* = *φρατρία* Phratry + IC] Of or pertaining to a phratry or clan, consisting of phratries

1847 Grote *Greece* II x III 73 The phratric union binding together several gentes, was less genuine and less spontaneous than the tribe union] 1881 L. H Morgan *Contrib N Amer Ethnol* IV 11 The phratric organization has existed among the Iroquois from time immemorial

Phratry (frēʹ tri) [ad Gr *φράτρια*, f *φρατηρ* see Phrator. In F *phratrie* (Littré)]

1. *Ancient Gr Hist* A politico religious division of the people, which took its first rise from the ties of blood and kinship, in Athens, each of the three subdivisions into which the phyle was divided a clan

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Phratriarchus* among the Athenians, a magistrate that presided over the phratria or third part of a tribe He had the same power over the phratriæ that the phylarchus had over the tribe] 1823 Thirlwall *Philol Museum* II 707 The desire of the higher classes to keep aloof from the rustics who had been admitted into the phratries. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 231 A family, Zeus, and a Zeus guardian of the phratry 1884 *Athenæum* 21 June 795 3 No deme coincided with a phratria or with any subdivision of a phratria.

2 *transf* Applied to tribal or kinship divisions existing among primitive races, as the Indians of North America, aborigines of Australia, etc

1876 L H Morgan in *N Amer Rev* CXXIII 65 It is probable that the Mound Builders were organized in gentes, phratries, and tribes 1882 H Spencer *Pol Inst* 549 Not only where descent in the male line has been established but also where the sum of descent thro gh females continues, th is develop ent of the family into *gens* phratry and tribe is fou d 1891 Westermarck *Hist Hum Marriage* (1894) 208 The Seca tribe of the Ta ues was divided into two phratries or divisions intermediate between the tribe and the clan

+Phrayes, obs alt form of Froise Fraise

1686 *Oldmixon Parish K* 4 11 *Blakeney MS* (Bodl) 3 72, 2 gamon of Bacon and ph ayes made of ye eggs.

Phreatic (frĭăʹ tĭk) *a* [f Gr *φρεαρ*, *φρεατ* well, cistern + IC] Of or pertaining to a well and hence to Water from deep wells

1892 *Athenæum* 6 Aug 196/2 The 18th century Phreatic water (Wolf) III. 1 r i was c e l l y H 3 i the course of the r e t r a t e n a t i l l e r flow ove t i g a t i o n as a consistent deep well for under s, and waters which can be or which it is h ped may be reached by wells or other subterra n e a n s

‖ Phren (frĕn) Pl **phrenes** (frĭ nēz) [mod L. a Gr *φρην* midriff, in pl *φρενες* parts about the heart, breast, heart mind, will]

1 *Anat* The diaphragm, the upper part of the abdomen, anatomically supposed to be the seat of the mind.

1706 Phillips *Phrenes* the Mesh a r about the Heart; also the Diaphragm or Midriff 1893 Ves Lex *Herm*, the diaphragm also the epigastrium

2 *Philos* The seat of the intellect, feelings, and will, the mind

Phrenalgia see Phreno-

+Phrene *stac*, *a Obs* [f Gr *φρένησις* (see next), taken as = *φρενητικ* (cf It *frenetico*) + -AC.] = Phrenetic *a* 1

1814 Scott *Wav* xlvii, Like an hypochondriac person, or, as Burton s Anatomia hath it a phrenesiac or lethargic patient

‖ Phrenesis (frĭnʹsĭs) *Path* [L. *phrenesis* delirium, a. late Gr. *φρένησις*, f *φρήν*, *φρεν-* ; see next, and cf. Frenzy] = Phrenitis

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* lvii 26 In the head may be many infirmities, as the Apoplexie the Scotomy the Megrym, the Sood the Phrenesyes (1598 phrenises). 1552 Ascham *Lett* 28 May, Wks 1864 I 288 The prince of Spain is this day fallen sore sick of a phrenesis. 1586 Hollyband *Hom Apothec* 5 An apostemacio in the braynes of some little skinnes that environ the braynes, the same are called Phrenesis. 1800 Lamb *Let to Manning* 27 Dec At last George Dyer's phrenesia has come to a crisis he is raging and furiously mad

Phrenetic (frɪnɛ·tɪk), *a* (*sb*) Forms *a* 4 frenetyk, 4–6 ike, 5 frene-, 6 frenetyke, -ik, 6–7 ick, 7 frenitick, 9 frenetic *β* 6 phrenetike, 6–7 -ique 7 icke, 7–8 ick, 9 itic, 7– **phrenetic** [a. OF *frenetike* (*Dial S Greg* 12–13th c), ad. L. *phreneticus* a late Gr *φρενητικός* (Lpict) ad *φρενῖτις* afflicted with *φρενῖτις* delirium, f *φρήν*, *φρεν-* heart, mind. Formerly stressed *phre·netic*, whence PHRENTIC, FRANTIC]

†1 Of persons Delirious mentally deranged, insane, crazy = FRANTIC *a* 1 *Obs*

a. c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 206 (Camps) And in his frenes fire etyk [*v r* 1382 and madde He cursed Jupe And also Cupide 1377 Lancl *P Pl* B. x. 6 To flatereres or to folis pat frentyk (*v r* frenetike) ben of wittes. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 193/1 Syxte maketh hele one that was frenatyke 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie Hist Scot* VIII 84 Donald and quha with him appeiret frenetik

b 1558 Knox *First Blast* (Arb) 12 The foolishe, madde and ph enetike shal go er e the discrete. 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxiv 232 Phrenetique Phrenetiques I unat que or p p leptique 1758 I avington *Enthus Meth & Papists* I (1754) 159 They (Persons bit l y the Tarantula) are Phrenetic and delirious 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 206 All that survived were to the highest degree phrenetic and outrageous.

2. *transf.* Affected with excessive excitement or enthusiasm, esp in religious matters, furious, frantic, fanatic. Cf FRANTIC *a* 2

a c1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 109 This restrained the rude ragynge of the frenetick Scotts. 1657 Hawke *Kills & Cures M &c* 28 The foolish disciples of such frenetick Impostor 1819 Wilson *Aonian Hours* (1820) 109 Frenetic zealots. 1882 *Pall Mall G* 27 Oct 1 Some of the more frenetic of the fanatical partisans of Lamberlain

fig. 1829 Browning *Fifine v* How the pennon from its dome Frenetic to be free makes one red stretch for home

b 1565 Calfhill *Answ Cavats* 23 It is to be feared greately least their arise some phrenetike persons which will bragge and boast that they be Prophetes. 1660 Ingelo *Bentiv & Ur* v 238 He esteemed Prophetick Visions only as Dreams of phrenetick men 1858 *Times* 4 Nov 6/4 The chivalrous and phre setic Montbar whose name was a cry to hush infants. 1878 T Nauman in *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 321 When inspired their individuality was intact They (sacred writers) were never phrenetic.

3 †*a.* Of a disease Consisting of or attended by delirium or temporary madness = FRANTIC *a* 3 *a Obs* b Of actions, etc Insane, erratic, passionate = FRANTIC *a* 3 *b*

a a 1500 Skelton *Agst ven Tongues* viii 10 Ye are so full of vertil flate And of frenetyke folishede. 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II iii 50 S metimes he sh ta up [the man] as in frenetick, or infect o disseases 1826 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 198 [Of Mohammedanism] Its frenetic might e xhuusam too evaporat g in the diffusion of conquest. 1895 Mas F Corelli *Sorrows Satan* 378 I hey run up the gamut of baffled passion to the p t h of frenetic hysteria.

b 1598 Daniel *Civ Wars* v Impotent Dy means of his Phrenetic que maladie. 1615 H Crooke *Body of Man* 139 Rending the meml ranes cause all o ir motions to be head strong and giddy and sometimes phrenetick and mad 1754 O in *Comosse ir* No. 28 P t Tom Dare Devil was carried off last week by a phrenetic fever 1815 Marv A Schimmelpenninck *Decision Monast Port Royal* III 208 He struck every one who approached him with the most phrenitic violence 1860 T Martin *Horace Odes* i xvi Clashing again And again ti eir wild cymbals such fervour phrenetic

¶ 4. *Catachrestic* for PHRENIC *a* 1

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Phrenetick Nerves* are those which are called also *Stomachick*. I hese descend between the Membranes of the *Mediastinum* and send forth Branches into them 1706 in Phillips.

B as sb A madman = FRANTIC *sb*

a. 1693 4 Motineux *Let* 17 Feb in *Tooke's Lett* (1708) 75 How comes it to pass that want of conscio usness cannot be proved for a dru kard as well as for a frenitick? 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III i 2 All men s minds may go mad and believe him as the frenetic will do because it is imposs ble

β [1667 Marston *What you will* n 1 A company of odd phrenetect Did eate my youth] 1812 Selden *Illustr Drayton s Poly olb* xvii [They] made th s poore King euen as a Phrenetick comit what posterity rece ues now amongst the wor t actions of I inces 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* ii (1723) 99 A common Fold of Phrenetick and Bedlams 1881 W K. Sinclair *Old Test in New Ch* 2 281 The visions of poor phrenetics.

Hence **Phrene·ticness**, madness (Bailey vol II, 1737)

†**Phrene·tical**, *a Obs* Also 6 phrne, 6–7 fre- [f as prec + AL]

1 = PHRENETIC *a* 1 and 2

1588 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 34 Do they not proceede from some odde vaine phantasticall or phrenetical braines? 1663 Bp Patrick *Parab Pilgr* (1679) 128 Damonicks and phrenetical people 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 195 Some Persons Phrenetical and Enthusiastical, whose Madness is manifest to all.

2 = PHRENETIC *a* 3.

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. V* 65 b Thether came Isabell the Frenche Quene, because the kyng her husband was fallen into his old frenetical desease. 1620 T Fitzherbert *Apol* 62 The phantastical or rather phrenetical opinions of these new fangled fellowes. 1693 Bp Patrick *Comm Exod* x 170 Another raving fit or phrenetical symptom.

Phrenetically (frɪnɛ·tɪkălɪ), *adv* [f prec. + LY 2] In a frenzy, frantically

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II ii 11 If all mobs are properly frenzies and work frenetically with mad fits of hot and of cold 1858 *Westm Gaz* 14 Jan. 3/1 We welcome his sober prose and phrenetically applaud his common sense.

Phrenic (frɛ·nɪk, frɪ·nɪk), *a* [f Gr *φρήν*, *φρεν* mind + IATRIC] Of or pertaining to the treatment of mental disease. In mod Dicts.

Phrenic (frɛ·nɪk), *a* (*sb*) [ad mod L *phrenicus* or a. F *phrénique* (1690 in Hatz. Darm), f Gr *φρήν*, *φρεν-* diaphragm, mind *see -IC*]

1 *Anat* and *Path* Of pertaining to, or affecting the diaphragm, diaphragmatic

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Phrenick Vessels* are the Ve ns and Arteries that run th r ugh the Diaphrag n Medi astinum and Pericardium 1741 Monro *Anat Nerves* (ed 3) 19 From one or both the phrenic Nerves. 1830 J Johnson *Jf Cullen* I 441 (1) e Phrenic or Epigastric Centre 1842 R Welsh *Anat Vade M* 350 The Phrenic veins return the blood from the ramifications of the phrenic arteries 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 649 Phrenic neuritis

†2 Of or relating to the mind mental *Obs*

1832–47 Good *Study Anat* I 126/2 The nerves of mal or, better of phrenic life 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 27 The Theosophs were right in separating entirely the mind from the soul in come dering them as d fferent principles, as th e physic and the phren c 1847 Mudvin *Shelley* I 149 Two sorts of dreams the Phrenic and the Psychic.

B sb (absolute use of *A*.)

1 *Anat* Short for *phrenic nerve*

1776 Cruikshank in *Phil Trans* LXXXV 287 The possi b lity of having divided only one of the 3 phrenics. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 209 It gives off a long and very slender branch, called the *superior phrenic*.

2 *Med* A remedy or medicine for mental disease

1853 Dunglison *Med Lex I'h en ca*, diseases affecting the intellect Also remedies that affect the mental faculties —Phrenics.

3 *pl* **Phrenics** That branch of science which relates to the mind psychology

1841 R Hunt *Poet Sci* (1887) 82 We would apply the term Phrenics to Mental Philosophy or to that branch of knowledge, which treats of the faculties of the human mind and their laws of action 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Phrenics* also metaphysics.

‖ **Phreni oula** *Path* [mod L, f as prec + dim suffix see CULE]

1799 M Underwood *Dis Children* (ed 4) I 282 What he (Dr Paterson) calls a phrenicula, or diminutive species of phrenitis. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Phrenicula*, term used by Scott Burn fever

Phrenism (frɛ·nɪz'm) [f Gr *φρήν*, *φρεν-* mind + ISM] Thought force see *quot*

1871 *Cope Origin of Fittest* v (1887) 205, I discard the use of the term Vital force what was originally under stood by it being a complex of distinct Ideas The *Vital forces* are nerve force) *Neurosis* (growth force) *Rhythmism* and (thought force) *Phrenism*

Phrenitic (frɪnɪ·tɪk), *a Path* [ad Gr *φρενιτικός* f *φρενῖτις* + -IC] Affected with or suffering from phrenitis, subject to fits of delirium or madness

1771 T Percival *Ess* (1777) I 24 He indulged his phre nitic patients in the use of wine 1838 *Fraser's Brit* (ed 2) XVII 418 *Mere tic* a term used to denote those who without being absolutely mad are subject to such strong sallies of imagination as in some measure pervert the t y 1892 *Syd Soc Lex Phrenitic* belonging to phrenitis

†**Phreni tion** *Obs rare* [irreg f PHRENITIS] Frenzy, rage

1624 H More *Song of Soul* I iii viii The fourth of furious fashion Phrention hight, fraught with impatiencies.

‖ **Phrenitis** (frɪnaɪ·tɪs) *Path* [Late L. *phrenitis*, a Gr *φρενῖτις* delirium, *φρήν*, *φρεν-* mind + -ITIS Cf F *phrénite*] Inflammation of the brain or of its membranes, attended with delirium and fever, brain fever

1621 Burton *Anat Mel.* I i 1 iv, *Phrenitis* is a disease of the mind with a continual madness or dotage or else an inflammation of the brain 1684 Boyle *Lett to Aubrey* 4 *Solid Bod* iii. 28 Oftentimes the matter being discharged upon some internal parts of the Head produces a Delirium like *Phrenitis* 1841 Hewitt *Mart Sc* iii (1866) 187 His wife was seized with fever epilepsy and phrenitis

Phreno-, before a vowel phren-, a. Gr *φρενο* (combining form of *φρήν*, stem *φρεν-*, midriff, mind), an element of Greek compounds, and of modern scientific and technical words usually in sense of 'the mind, mental faculties'

Phrena lgia [Gr *ἄλγος* pain], acute mental distress, psychalgia, melancholia **Phrenoco lic** *a* [Gr. *κῶλον* COLON 1], pertaining to both the diaphragm and the colon, as in *phrenocolic* (also *pleurocolic*) *ligament* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893) **Phrenogastric** *a Anat* as in *phrenogastric ligament*, = GASTROPHRENIC *a* (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858, *Syd Soc Lex*) **Phre nograph**, the curve or tracing made by the phrenograph (Webster 1902) **Phre nograph**, (*a*) an instrument for recording the movements of the diaphragm in respiration; (*b*) a phrenological description or 'chart' of a person's mental characteristics. **Phrenography**, the observation and description of phenomena in comparative psychology. **Phrenohypnotism** (see quot and HYPNOTISM) **Phrenomagnetism**, the excitation of the phrenological organs by magnetic influence, hence **Phrenomagne·tic** *a* **Phreno-mes·merism**, the excitation of the powers of the brain by mesmeric influence **Phrenonarco·sis** [Gr *νάρωσις* a benumbing], Schultz a term for a dulling of the senses or intellect, a state of stupor (Mayne, *Syd. Soc Lex*) **Phreno nomy** [Gr *νομία* distribution, management], the deductive and practical part of comparative psychology **Phrenopara lysis** = *phrenolepsy* (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Phrene·pathy** [-PATHY] disease of the mind, so **Phrenopa thic** *a* **Phrenophysiognomist**, one skilled in phreno physiognomy. **Phrenophysio gnomy**, a com bination of phrenology and physiognomy **Phrenoplegy** [Gr *φρενοπλῆξ* πλαγγ stricken in mind, f πλήγγη stroke] sudden failing of the mind, du turbance of mental balance (Mayne, *Syd Soc Lex*) **Phrenospla nic** *a Anat* of or pertaining to the diaphragm and the spleen (Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Syd Soc Lex*)

1890 Billings *Nat Med. Dict* **Phrenolepsy** 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 361 Melancholia and Hypochondriasis, by n(onyms)—In the older English writers Lypemania and Phrenalgia 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* **Phrenograph** Rosenthal s lever he used it to demonstrate the stoppage of those movements produced by functional disorder of the vagus nerve 1896 *Voice* (N Y) 13 Feb 6/6 A phrenograph of a famous French actress lately in this city 1882 *Smithson. Inst Rep* 501 Observing and descriptive stage **Phrenography** Inductive and classifying stage Phrenology Deductive and predictive stage Phrenonomy 1896 *Cox medol Jan* XX 568/2 Adding to the magnetiser s equipment the extravagant doctrine of phreno-hypnotism the excita tion of the phrenological organs by pressing various points on the heads of hypnotised subjects 1845 G Moore *Power of Soul over Body* (1846) 161 Assuming all that is related of phreno magnetism and neurypnology to be true, 1854 Huxley *Lay Serm* v (1890) 99 The simple physiological phenomena known as spirit rapping table turning phreno magnetism 1855 Smedley etc *Occ ill Sc* 240 *note* It was not necessary to resort to 'phreno-magnetism' 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Phreno Magnetism Phreno-Mesmerism*, terms for a combi nation of two assumed branches of science em b racing the rationalities of phrenology and mesmerism all le pretentious of Mesmerism 1881 *Phrenonomy [see *phrenography*]. 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hypnopathia* *phrenopathy 1899 *Andover Rev* XI 197 The vari us types and classes of the phrenopathies 1892 Miss A J Ostenhaim in *Daily News* 4 Aug 6/6 A scientific *phreno physiognomist To explain *phreno-physiognomy from a scientific point of view

†**Phreno loger.** *Obs* [f. PHRENOLOG-Y + ER 1] One who practises phrenology, a phre nologist

1846 in Worcester (citing *Ithren Jrnl*). 1849 H Miller *Footpr Creat* xiv (1874) 265 Low minded materialists and shallow phrenologers.

Phrenologia (frɛnɔlo·dʒĭăl), *a rare* [f as prec + IC In mod F *phrénologique*] Of or belonging to phrenology

1820 *Joseph the Book-Man* 19 For learned Phrenologic lore Were needful such a man t explore *a* 1845 Hood *Craniology* iii These men I say make quick appliance And close to phrenologic science.

Phrenological (frɛnɔlo·dʒĭkăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to phrenology, connected with or relating to phrenology

1823 (*title*) Phrenological Journal 1836–7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* I App ii When I publish the results [of my enquiry] they will disprove a hundred times over all the phrenological assertions in regard to the cerebellum. 1870 Dickens *E Drood* xvii As to the phrenological formation of the backs of their heads.

Hence **Phrenolo·gically** *adv*

1838 E FitzGerald *Lett* (1889) I 44 Phrenologically speaking he must be fully and equally furnished with the bumps of ideality and causality 1846 Pom *G Buick* Wks. 1864 III 23 The forehead phrenologically, indicates causality and comparison with deficient ideality

Phrenologist (frɪnɒ·lŏdʒĭst) [f PHRENOLOG-Y + IST In mod F *phrénologiste* (1875 in Littré)] One skilled in phrenology

1815 T Forster in *Pamphleteer* V 222 The Phrenologist admits an arrangement of human organs which gives us free-will 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* I, Call it conformation of the brain if you are a phrenologist. 1876 C M Davies *Unorth. Lond* 33 A collection of heads that would have delighted a phrenologist.

Phrenologise (frɪnɒ·lŏdʒaɪz), *v* [f as prec. + IZE.]

1 *trans* To treat or locate phrenologically. *b humorous* To produce 'bumps' or protuberances (on the head) by blows

1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIII 262 You emerged with a broken hat, and a head phrenologised by a blacking bottle 1892 J W Donaldson *Lit Greece* III 13 He not only made the soul a mere function of the body, but even phrenologised it by placing it in the forehead.

2. To examine or analyse phrenologically

1880 O W Holmes *Prof Breakf-t.* viii, It only remained to be phrenologized 1884 *Daily News* 20 Nov. 4/5 Burns s skull was phrenologised.

Phrenology (frɪnɒ·lŏdʒi) [f. Gr. *φρήν*, *φρεν-* mind + *-λογία*, lit 'mental science'; in F *phrénologie* (Gall 1818, Hatz.-Darm.), Ger *phrenologie*] The scientific study or theory of the mental faculties (quots. 1815, 1881); *spec* (and in ordinary use), the theory originated by Gall and Spurzheim, that the mental powers of the individual consist of separate faculties, each of which has its organ and location in a definite region of the surface of the brain, the size or development of which is commensurate with the development of the particular faculty, hence, the study of the external conformation of the cranium as an index to the development and position of these organs, and thus of the degree of development of the various faculties.

1815 T. FORSTER *Lond. Pocket-bk.* in *Pantalogia* V 219, Sketch of the new Anatomy and Physiology of the Brain and Nervous System of Drs. Gall and Spurzheim, considered as comprehending a complete system of Phrenology. *Ibid* 222 The objection thereto is falls to the ground, which accuses the new Phrenology of supporting the doctrine of Fatalism [When reprinted in the same year, 'Phrenology' was altered to 'Zoonomy'.] 1817 *Blackw. Mag.* I 367 The word Cranology is an invention of Spurzheim's enemies. It is not of the bone he treats, but of the manifestations of the mind as dependent on organization. Phrenology would be a more appropriate word. 1819 G. COMBE *Ess. Phrenol* Introd., The real subject of Phrenology is Human Mind. I have therefore adopted the term Phrenology as the most appropriate, and that which Dr Spurzheim has for some years employed. 1841-9 EMERSON *Lect., Nature* Wks. (Bohn) I 228 Astronomy to the selfish becomes astrology, and anatomy and physiology become phrenology and palmistry. 1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sci., &c.* II 898/1 (1) force of the inductive method of enquiry into mental philosophy, phrenology has laid the foundations of a true mental science. 1881 *Smithsonian Inst. Rep't* (1883) 499 Again we find this being (man) endowed with a set of faculties called intellectual, allied in certain particulars to those of the lower animals, but so far transcending them as to form a separate branch of study, requiring totally diverse methods and machinery of observation, and enlisting an entirely different set of investigators. Loud pretensions we have given the name of Comparative Psychology or Phrenology

Phre·nosin. *Chem.* [f. Gr. *φρήν*, *φρεν-* mind + -OSE + -IN[1] (sense *myosin*).] A substance ($C_{42}H_{83}NO_9$) obtained from the brain.

1878 KINGZETT *Anim. Chem.* xv 305 To the first of these I hudchum reserves the name of cerebrine, the second he terms phrenosine, and the third kerasine

Phrensical, Phrensy, -sy, etc., var. of FRENZICAL, FRENZY.

†Phrentic, -ick(e, obs. syncopated f. PHRENETIC = FRANTIC *a.* and *sb.*

a. 1547 *sb* [see FRANTIC *a.*] 1561 HEATHWAIT *Nat. Fra Barzee* (1877) 121 To mouse his phrentic ke passions to remorse. 1708 FLOYER *Cold Bathing* I iv (1709) 143 A Phrentick Fever cured by Bathing the Head with Cold Water. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I 556 When this Phrentick Anan had published his Original Evidence

b. 1565-1698 [see FRANTIC *sb.*] 1707 FLOYER *Hyst. Pulse Watch* 109 The Pulse in Phrentick Persons

‖ **Phronesis** (frɒnī·sĭs) [n. Gr. *φρονησις* thinking, understanding, intelligence, perception, practical sense, etc., f. *φρονεῖν* to think, be in one's senses, etc., f. *φρον-*, ablaut of *φρεν-*, stem of *φρήν* mind.] Understanding, practical judgement

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* and *Suppl.* See *Lex.*

Phronet·al, *a. Biol.* [mod f. Gr. type **φρονητήρ* thinker (f. *φρονεῖν* to think see prec.) + -AL.] (See quot.)

1904 J. MCLARE in *Haeckel's Wonders of Life* 114, I propose to call the sensory cells or sense centres *asthetal cells*, and the thought cells or thought centres *phronetal cells*

Phronti·st (frɒ·ntĭst) *rare* [ad. Gr. *φρονιστής* a deep thinker (Aristoph. *Nub.* 367), f. *φροντίζειν* to be thoughtful, f. *φροντίς* thought.] One who is devoted to meditation and study, a deep thinker by Aristophanes ironically applied to Socrates

1822 T. MITCHELL *Comm Aristoph.* II 18 Weeland is led to conclude, that before Aristophanes applied the term *phrontist* to Socrates and his friends, the word itself was not in common use.

Phrontistery (frɒntĭstĕri). Often in Gr or Latinized forms **phrontisterion, phrontisterium** (τ from-). [ad. Gr. *φροντιστηριον*, f. *φροντιστήρ* see prec.] A place for thinking or studying; a 'thinking shop': a term applied by Aristophanes in ridicule to the school of Socrates, hence applied to modern educational institutions

1614 JOHN *Athenasinensis* II. Bij b, I stile he learn'd Phrontisterion Of most Diuine Athanasius. 1624 BP. HALL *Ch. Impostor* Wks. 901, I know where I am; I am in one of the famous Phrontisteries of Law, and Iustice. a 1634 RANDOLPH *Aristot. Looking Gl.* III 1, 'Twill be the great Gymnasium of the realme, The Frontisterium of Great Britany. 1671 J. *Answ. Eachard's Cont. Clergy* 136 England's grand Phrontisteries, Seminaries and Feed plots of Learning. Oxford and Cambridge. 1845 MAURICE *Hor. & Met. Philos* in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1847) II 583/1 The maps and geometrical instruments which the old Athenian found in the phrontisterium 1881 CHURCH *MS. Let.* 12 May, In the first brilliant days of Oriel it used to be called half in compliment and half in sneer *the φροντιστηριον*. 1888 *Univ. Trin. Phalol* IX 344 As to the scenery [in the old Greek comedies], he holds that the inside of the phrontistery is never seen.

‖ **Phryganea** (frɪgēnī·ă). *Entom.* [mod L., f. Gr. *φρυγανία* or *φρυγανον* a dry stick, in reference to the stick like appearance of the larva-cases.] A genus of neuropterous insects, typical of the family *Phryganeidæ* or caddis-flies.

1855 KINGSLEY *Glaue.* I 199 As the caddis baits appear at the top of the water as alder flies and sedge flies (*Phryganeæ*).

Hence **Phryganeid** (frɪgā·nĭid) *a.*, of or pertaining to the caddis flies, *sb.*, any member of the *Phryganeidæ*, **Phrygane·oid** *a.*, resembling or akin to the *Phryganeidæ*.

Phrygian (frɪ·dʒiăn), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *Phrygiānus*, f. *Phrygia* see -AN.] Of or pertaining to Phrygia, an ancient country of Asia Minor, or its inhabitants.

Phrygian Mode (*Mus.*) (*a*) One of the ancient Greek modes, of warlike character, supposed to have been derived from the ancient Phrygians; (*b*) the second of the authentic ecclesiastical modes having its final on D and dominant on E.

1579 E. K. *Gloss. Spenser's Shep. Cal.* Oct. 27 The Musitian played the Phrygian melodie. 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* I 59 The Phrygian Mood was a more warlike and courageous kind of Musick expressing the Music of Trumpets and other Instruments of old exciting to Arms. 1891 Rousseau's *Lapell Gramm.* v xxiii 534 In music there were four principal modes or modes: the Phrygian the Lydian the Dori and the Ionic. The Phrygian mode was adapted to Martial Airs. *Dict. Fine Arts Phrygian Mode* (also) called likewise Symmadian, was either white or red dyeing.

b Applied to a conical cap or bonnet with the peak bent or turned over in front, worn by the ancient Phrygians, and in modern times identified with the 'cap of liberty'.

1796 STRUTT *Dresses & Habits of Eng.* I i 1 The cap, most commonly worn by the Saxons bears no distant resemblance to the ancient Phrygian bonnet. 1846 FAIRHOLT *Costume* (1860) 50 Figure 2 gives us the Phrygian shaped cap borrowed from classic costume. *Ibid* 462 A head of Paris in the Phrygian cap has been copied

B *sb.* **a.** A native or inhabitant of Phrygia. **b** One of a religious sect of the second century, a CATAPHRYGIAN.

1585-7 T. ROGERS 39 *Art* (Parker Soc.) 158 This truth is gainsaid by the Phrygians. 1837 *Lingard Hist* (ed. 7) XV *note Montanists* are sometimes styled Phrygians at Cataphrygians.

Phrygianize (frɪ·dʒiănaiz), *v.* [f. prec. + -IZE.]

1 *trans.* To make Phrygian in character

1852 W. M. RAMSAY *Pauline & Rom. Empire* xxvi 438 The natural tendency of the Phrygians to Phrygianise their beliefs.

2 *fig.* To frizzle

1856 LONDON *Pericles & Aspasia* liv Wks. 1846 II 176 I hope however that jealousies and natural thought pre-occupy itself, they either reject it for coming without imagination or they *phrygianize* it with such biting and hot curling irons that it will disfigure itself unpicturably. 1869 DAVIES *N. & Lit* (1890) 182 He [Landor] never Phrygianized (I beg to crave his own word) an abstruse and natural thought.

Phrygium (frɪ·dʒiŏm). *Obs. rare* [assumed 1 *Phrygic us* for *Phrygius*; see PHRYGIAN] = PHRYGIAN

1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 125 The Pelts I passe Cymbals, kettle musick and whistles, storming such a Phrygium discord.

Phthalic (fθæ·lĭk), *a. Chem.* [Abbreviated from NAPHTHALIC.] Of, pertaining to, or obtained from naphthalene, as *phthalic anhydride*, etc. *Phthalic acid*, a white crystalline compound ($C_6H_4(CO_2H)_2$) produced by the action of nitric acid on naphthalene, alizarin, purpurin, etc. Also called ALIZARIC *acid*.

1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* III 575 Phthalic or Naphthalic Acid is produc ed by the long-continued action of nitric acid upon naphthalen e. 1873 WATTS *Fownes Chem.* (ed. 11) 566 The xylenes are converted into Phthalic acids. 1885 REMSEN *Org. Chem.* (1888) 244 We may select either the three xylenes or the three phthalic acids.

So, from base **Phthal-: Phthalamic** (fθælæ·mĭk) *a.* [see AMIC], derived from or containing phthalic acid and ammonia in *Phthalamic acid*, a crystalline acid ($C_8H_7NO_3$) produced by the action of aqueous ammonia on phthalic anhydride. **Phthala·te**, a salt of phthalic acid. **Phthalein** (fθæ·lĭin, -ē·ĭn), one of a series of organic dyes produced by combining phthalic anhydride with the phenols, with elimination of water. **Phthalide** (fθæ·lăid) [IDE, here short for *anhydride*], the anhydrous form of phthalic acid, a white crystalline substance, $C_8H_4O_2 = C_6H_4(CO)_2O$, obtained by distilling the acid. **Phthalimide** [see IMIDE], a derivative of ammonia in which two atoms of hydrogen are replaced by phthalyl, a colourless crystalline inodorous and tasteless body, $C_6H_4O_2NH$. **Phthalin** (fθæ·lĭn) [see IN[1]], a colourless crystalline substance obtained from phthalein (see quot.). **Phthalyl** (fθæ·lĭl) [see -YL], the radical of phthalic acid ($C_6H_4O_2$)

1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* III 931 Phthalamic acid (amidated phthalic acid). 1866 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* IV 677 *Phthalamic acid* crystallizes in a mass of fine flexible needles, forming an acid solution with water. *Ibid* 678 **Phthalates*, Phthalic acid is dibasic, forming acid salts, $C_8H_5MO_4$, and neutral salts $C_8H_4M_2O_4$. 1875 *Ibid* VII. 977 Potassium phthalate is easily decomposed [by an electric current]. 1877 WATTS *Fownes Chem* (ed. 12) II 497 **Phthaleins* compounds formed, with elimination of water by the combination of phenols with phthalic anhydride. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 20 Jan. 5/6 Aniline blues and violets were followed by phthalene and the great group of azo-colours. 1897 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* III 931 **Phthalide* ... $C_8H_6O_2$. 1873 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VII 977 By the action of nascent hydrogen the phthaleins are converted into colourless compounds called *phthalins, which by oxidation in the air are reconverted into phthaleins. 1866 *Ibid* IV 633 Chloride of *phthalyl

Phthanite (fθæ·nait) *Min.* [a. F. *phthanite* named by Hauy 1822 (*phtantè*), f. Gr. *φθάν-ειν* to anticipate + -ITE[1], because its thick schistoid texture and argillaceous character seem to announce beforehand its passage into schist.] (*Transit. de Mineral* (ed. 2) IV 546) Dana spells it *-yte*, as being the name not of a mineral but of a rock.] A hard compact rock, consisting essentially of cryptocrystalline silica.

1868 DANA *Min.* 195 Crystalline Varieties [of Quartz] ... 11 *Lydian Stone* or *Touchstone*, a velvety black siliceous stone passes into a compact fissile siliceous, or flinty rock of grayish and other colors, called *silex* and *slate*, and 12 *Phthanite*

†Phtha·rtic, *a. Med. Obs.* [ad. mod L. *phthartic us*, a. Gr. *φθαρτικ-ός* of destructive, deadly

1658 in MAYNE *Hedge Disc.* 1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Phthartic* deadly deleterious. F merely applied to poisons

Phthinode (fθɪ·nōd) *Path.* [ad. Gr. *φθινώδης* consumptive, f. *φθίνω* wasting decaying see -ODE.] One subject to or suffering from phthisis. So **Phthi·noid** *a.*, of or pertaining to phthisis

1870 S. GEE *Ann. ult. Lecture* I 14 The thorax of phthinoides (persons predisposed to phthisis) as its Galen says was 'a good hollow *Ibid* 16 The phthinoid chests are not real deformities

Phthinoplasm (fθɪ·nŏplæzm) *Path.* [f. Gr. *φθίνω* wasting, decaying + -PLASM.] (See quot.)

1871 J. WILLIAMS *Inebriation Consumpt* 16 All are due to the presence of various kinds of *phthinoplasm* or wasting or decaying modification of the proper plasma or formative material of the body. [*Ib.* I have found it to be necessary to, in this work, to give expression to some of the leading ideas of this book, and to avoid the common use of the word *tubercle*.]

‖ **Phthiriasis** (fθ, pærīe·sĭs) *Path.* Also **phtheiriasis** (fθaiərai·ăsĭs). [a. Gr. *φθειρίασις* lousiness, morbus pedicularis, f. *φθειριᾶν* to be lousy.] A morbid condition of the body in which lice multiply excessively, causing extreme irritation, pediculosis

1598 STARKEY *Du Bartas* II i. *Imperfect* 50 But with the griefs that chace our soules and plagues that vex the loathsome Phthiriasis. a 1656 USSHER *Ann.* (1658) 245 Calisthenes fell there victim of the Phthirian or Lousie disease. 1774 COTTON *Nat. Hist. Phthiriasis* 438 The Phthirians ... Herod Antiochus Epiphanes, Cassander (all three ancient) Sylla all died of this disorder. 1861 HUMBLE in *Mosquin Taylor* II 115 295 Lice and Nits Perfect Pediculus Tabescentium. This name has been proposed for a disease which gives rise to a disease termed Phthiriasis.

Phthirophagous (fθɪrɒ·făgŏs), *Also* **phtheiro, ctrophthirio-** [f. mod L. *phthirophagus* sb., f. Gr. *φθειρ* louse + *-φαγος* eating see PHAGOUS, in F. *phthirophage*.] Louse-eating

1858 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 901/1 Phthiro phagous. 1886 GUILLEMARD *Cruise Marchesa* III 263 These Marquesan were phthiri phag ous going over the dea se mat adon ing their heads with the m st frameworthy perseverance. 1899 *Brit. Med. Journ.* 4 Nov. 1278 I have caused many a severe and sff ded employment to the phtheiri phag ous natives.

Phthisic (ti·zĭk, *also* fθai·sĭk) *Now rare* Forms: α. 4 5 tysyk, tisyk, -ik(e, 5 tysoke, ik, 6 tysyc, ike, tisicke, tisaike, 7 tisicke e, ique, tisick, tisicok, tysick(e, tisicke. β. 5 ptisike, 6 ptisique, ptysyque, 6, 7 ptisicke, 7 ptysick, ptysic(k, ticke 7 ptisick, ptysic γ. 6 phthisik(e icke 6-8 ick, 7 ysique, phtisique, icke, 8 phthysick e phthisique [MF *tisike* sb., a OF *tisike* type later *ptisique*, *thisique* = It., Sp. *tisica* consumption, phthisis repr. a Romanic *phthisis a thisicus* sb. fem., absolute use of *phthisicus*, a. and sb., a Gr. *φθισικ-ός* of *φθισις* PHTHISIS. OF had also the adj. *tisike*, *tesike* (11th c. in Littre, 13th c. in Hatz. Darm.), *ptisique*, mod F. *phtisique*, *phthisique*, the F. sb. is now *phthisie*. The current pronunciation has come down from the ME. *tisik*.]

A *sb.* **1** A wasting disease of the lungs; pulmonary consumption.

a. 1300 HANDLYE *De Conac* 71 Many yvels. Als feyer dropsy and laumys. Tysyk. Lyte and other maladys. 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 264 Men bat ben hurt in be lungis fallib in be feuer. 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I Rue It is also good for the tysyc. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 156 The milk of a sow is also good against the blood flux and tisick. 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Nicolas's Method fr. Lamuse* 41 Hectick Feavers and Tisicks. a 1683 OLDHAM *Poet. Wks.* (1686) 44 But count all Reproache Whom he when Gout or Tisick Rage, shall curse

B a 1450 *Treatise Barth. De P. R.* xii. xxxi. (Bodl. MS.), Ptisike is consumcioun and wasting of kinde humours of be bodie. Esaerich hat hab tusike hab stike. 1572 J. JONES *Bathes of Bath* Pref. 2 Some with Ptisique, Stone, Strangurie [etc.] 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 907 The North wind is injurious to the Cough Ptisick and Gout. 1760 71

H Walpole *Letters & Jnl* I 1786) III 225 Being troubled with a ptysic he retired to Marybone
1776 Barker *Je ell f Health* 58 The Phthisick or Sore in the Lungs with a Consumption of all the bodie
1803 *Phil Trans* XVII 1002 Of the various Kinds and Causes of the Phthisis k 1736 C Lucas *Essay to asters* III 367 A var ety of ulmo s phthisus. 1824 *Blackwood's Mag* LVI 109 If he left off wishing to l aving thrown himself into a phthisic
+2 Loosely applied to various lung or throat affections a severe cough, asthma *Obs*
1 1618 Lyon *Voyage to Mercb* 315 Dryes tysik is withal pure ble. c 1430 — *Myn Lyvere* (Percy Soc) 51 A dryge tysyk make th old men ful fey t 1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 287 Herode Ascalonite was vexede with vermyn so menge from his secrenest members with a stynche insuffrable and with a violente tiske 1642 Milton *Animadv* 8 When inherity of speaking was girded and straight lact ain so to a broken winded tisicke a 1726 Chalkley *Wks* (1766) 286 A sore b it of the A thma or Phthysick

B *a fy* = 1 HTHISIC AI *a*
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* v xxii (Bodl MS.) Tiske me i alwey cowzeb for pe boch of pe lunges 1587 Mascall *Cnt Cattle Hogges* (1627) 263 They wil haue the disease of the lights, which is by the Phthisicke and pitracke 1620 Barrough *Meth Physic* b ii xii (1639) 90 You must prescribe to those that be pthisicall and pulmonicall distempers 1659 I Pelkr *Parnassi Puerp* 174 When Tissacal distempers stope my Breath 1793 Beddoes *Consumption* 135 The phthisical inflammation may so alter the structure of the lungs 1830 Ramadge *Curab Consumpt* (1861) 52 There was old phthisical d sease in the summit of both lungs

b Of persons Affected with or having a tendency to phthisis; consumptive Of a house where phthisis exists
1652 French *Distill* II 50 This Water is very good for th se that are pthisicall to stop the Ptisicall *Ladies' Nos* 21 P t Poor Cupid has always been Phtisical and we are afraid it will end in a Consumption 1843 R. J Graves *Syst Clin Med* xxiii. 478 You will frequently find that he will die phthisical 1899 *Times* 14 Jan. 8/6 The visitation of phthisical houses was not only practicable but was of as great importance to the public weal as similar visits in houses where fever or enteric fever had occurred

c fig
1642 Milton *Apol Smect* iii 28 He will bestow on us a pretty modell of himselfe and sob me out halfe a dozen tisicall mottoes where ever he had them. a 1849 H Coleridge *Ess & Marg* (1850) II 254 His wasp stu g wits were grown so quaint and pl ti sical 1867 *Fortn Rev* Sept 427 How could th sical Idealism which claimed the empire in despite of N ture

Phthisicky (tɪ zɪkɪ), *a* [f Phthisic + -y] Phthisical, consumptive, asthmatic wheezy
1607 *Lo d Gas* No 3329/4 Stolen by a Ptisicky middle ged Man. 1722 *Jl* No. 61/1 He has a Ptysicky Cough. 1777 *Lt* Hutchinson *Nat* I 382 Found successful in phthisicky complaints 1897 *Outl f* (U S) XXIX 504/1 D minutive and phthisicky mules wheezing for breath.

Phthisiology (fɒ pɪzɪ lɒd ʒɪ) *Med* [f Phthisis + -o(l)ogy] The science or study of phthisis, or a treatise thereon
1842 Dunglison *Med Lex Phthisiology* a treatise on phthi is 1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Phthisiology* the scientific study of Phthisis

‖ Phthisis (fɒi sis, fɒi sis) *Path* Also 6 **ptisys**, is, 7 **8 pthisis, 8 phthysis** [L (Celsus), a Gr *φθισις* wasting, consumption, f *φθινειν* (root *φθι*) to decay, waste away] In mod F *phthisie*] A progressive wasting disease, *spec* pulmonary consumption see quot 1873
1595 tr *Brunschwyck's Surg* Liijb/2 Dothe the parsone falle in ptysyn and to outdryeng of the naturall moystnes. 1597 Andrew *Br unswyke's Distyll Waters* D j Ptisim that is a brethe comynge of the lungues. 1543 J Isaiesson *Expos Chirurg* (1586) 448 Phthisis, in greke sig ifieth wasting a consumption as we call it 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 728 Another kind of disease with which birds are troubled is called the subtle disease Pthisis. 1793 Beddoes *Consumption* 130 The incontederable number of sailors who die of phthisis 1873 T H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 300 By pulmonary phthisis is understood a disease of the lungs which is characterized by progressive consolidation of the pulmonary texture followed by the subsequent softening a l disintegrati n of the co sol dated tissue
attrib 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 157 In several towns the phthisis death rate has undergo e a notable decrease since the introduction of an improved system of sewerage
1901 *Westm Gaz* 6 Aug. 2/1 A number of phthisis patients.

b With defining word, applied to tuberculosis of various organs
1846 G E Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 92 I made an analysis of pus which was discharged with the urine in a case of] phthisis vesicae. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Abdominal Phthisis* 1 Intestinal tuberculosis 2 Peritoneal tubercu losis *Ibid Dust Phthisis* a variety of fibroid phthisis set up by dust in certain industries.

c fig
1881] Martineau *Ess.*, etc. (1890) IV 302 The delirium of passion the grasp of cupidity the phthisis of romance

Phthisozoïc (fɒɪsɒzōɪ ɪk) *rare* [erron for *phthiro-ozoic*, f Gr *φθειρ* ov to destroy + *ζῷον* animal] The art of destroying noxious animals
1816 Bentham *Chrestom* 1 50 *Phthisozoïc* the art of destroying such of the inferior animals as, in the character of natural enemies threaten destruction, or damage to him self or to animals [useful to him] a 1843 Southey *Doctor* (1848) VII ccxxviii 194 A science which Jeremy the shrice illustrious Bentham calls Phthisozoics

Phthongal (fɒ- ŋ ŋgăl), *a rare* [f Gr *φθόγγος* a sound, the voice + -al] Of or pertaining to a sound consisting of a sound vocal 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* iv 62 These are their sonant (or vocal phthongal intonated) counterparts

Phthongo meter. *rare* [f as prec + meter] A measurer of the intensity of vowel sounds
1837 Whewell *Hist Inductive Sci* (1857) II 268 We may consider this instrument as a phthongometer or measure of vowel quality 1848 in Smart *Supp* and in later Dicts.

+Phthore *Obs* [Gr ἡ *phthore* ad Gr *φθορά* destruction, f *φθειρ ειν* to destroy, corrupt] Old name for the element Fluorine, because of the corrosive action of hydrofluoric acid Hence
+ Phthoric *a* fluoric, + **Phtho rine**, fluorine
1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Phthoricus* applied by Gmelout to binary compounds in which fluor or fluorine performs the part of a negative element phthoric *Ib f Ithorina Chem* term for the presumed base of fluoric acid phthorine 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict* Asthmatol
+ Phtu [ɛ phtu] n l *phtu* (Phin) a Gr *φσῦ* valerian] The Garden Valerian or Cretan Spikenard *Valeriana Phu*
1598 Turner *Herbal* II 86 Phu, which som call also wild Spik and growth in Pontus and in Italy a lefe lyke vnto Alexander 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 81 The herb Valerian (commonly called Phu *Ib d* 532 Mingle these hearbs following Agrimony, Rue Phu Swallowes, Betony
1733 Chambers *Cycl Supp Phu* in botany, a name by which some authors call the great garden valerian

‖ Phulkari (pʰu lkari) *East Ind* [a Hindī *phūlkarī* a tissued flower on cloth etc f *phūl* a flower + *kārī* suffix of agent] A kind of flower embroidery, a cloth or shawl so embroidered
1890 *Cent Dict* 1896 Youngson *40 Yrs Punjab Mission* 112 Phulkaries or shawls of coarse cloth tastefully adorned with silk by the women are worth

Phulwara see Fulwa **Phusee phusey**, obs erron ff Fuser 2, wheel of a watch

Phut (fɒt). [Echoic cf Phit] An imitation of a sound see quot
1898 *Westm Gaz* 1 Feb 3/1 *A stchener to Khartum* 143 Thud! went the first gun and phut! came faintly back as its shell burst on the zariba 1905 *Blackw Mag* July 57/1

+ Phus, erron + Fuze loose volatile matter
1716 M Davis *Atkins Jrnl* III *Jerraporon* 60 One continua l Phus of Canting Contradictions and sad Aspersions

Phy, obs erron form of Fie *int*

Physic (fɪ zɪk), *a* Chem [f Gr *φυκ* or fucus seaweed + ic] In *physic acid* a crystalline body extracted from *Protococcus vulgaris* by alcohol, colourless, somewhat unctuous to the touch, taste less inodorous, and permanent in the air
1864-8 Watts *Dict Chem* II 504 The mother li uor of the physic acid which is deposited on cooling separates 1868-8 *Dict Chem* II 633 Physic acid dissolves in strong sulphuric acid and is reprecipitated by water

Physcte (fɪ sɪt) *Chem* [f as prec + ite 1] A sweet tasting crystalline substance ($C_6H_{12}O_6$) extracted from *Protococcus vulgaris* also called mannite Hence in extended sense (see quot 1866 8)
1864-8 Watts *Dict Chem* II 504 The substance from *Protococcus vulgaris* was originally called physcite 1866-8 *Mod.* 633 The term physcite has lately been extended by Carius to the series of tetratomic alcohols homologous with natural physcite

Physco (fɪ sko) combining form of Gr *φῦκος* (L *fucus*) seaweed used in the formation of modern scientific terms relating to seaweeds or algæ

Physcochrom (fɪ skŏkrŏm) a species or individual of the order *Physochromaceæ* or *Cryptophyceæ* of *Algæ* or seaweeds, so **Physcochromaceous** *a*, of or pertaining to this order **Physochrome** (fɪ skŏkr ō m) the bluish green colouring matter of the cells of the lowly chlorophyll indicated by an admixture of phycocyanin **Physocyan** (fɪ skŏsɪ ăn), **Physocyanin**, **Physocoya nogen**, the blue colouring matter which is combined with chlorophyll in certain algæ, as *Phycochromaceæ*, and gives to them their bluish green colour **Phy co-e rythrin**, the red colouring matter found similarly in *Florideæ* and giving to them their reddish colour **Physo graphy** [-graphy] systematic description of seaweeds (*Cassell's Encycl Dict* 1886) **Physohæ matin** (see quot) **Physo logy** [-logy], the branch of botany treating of seaweeds or algæ, algology, so **Physo logist**, a student of physcology, an algologist **Physomater** (fɪ skŏmæ tai) see quots **Physomyces tous** (fɪ skŏmaɪ sē əs), *a*, of or pertaining to the *Physomycetes*, a division of Fungi, mostly parasitic, of which the genus *Physomyces* is the type **Physophæ in** [Gr *φαιδς* dusky], a reddish-brown pigment found in the olive brown seaweeds, as the *Fucaceæ* and *Phæosporeæ*. **Physoxa nthin** [Xanthin], a yellow colouring-matter, = Diatomin
1888 *Amer Naturalist* Aug 671 The *Physochromes* never reach as great a size as do members of each of the other sections 1873 *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* 202 The cultivation of *physcochromaceous* gonidia obtained from lichens of a different nature. 1880 *Nature* 26 Feb. 391/1 Desmideæ, Diatomaceæ and physcochromaceous forms furnish no less than 600 out of the total of 794 species. 1894 Cooke *Fungi* 12 The g een matter originally arises within the primary chlorophyll or *physcochrom* bearing cellula. 1895 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs' Bot* 273 Certain parasitic Ascomycetes penetrate them [certain Algæ] and often form an intimate attachment with those cells which contain physcochrome (as *Pleiospora Omphalariæ* 1888 *Rabenh Krypt Flora* IV 633 *Physocyan* and *Physcoerythrin* these names are applied by Kützing to a blue and red colouring matter, apparently of the same composition existing in several red sea weeds 1873 H C Sorby in *Proc Roy Soc* XXI 464 Phycocyan gives a spectrum with a well marked absorption ba nd in the orange and has a very intense red fluorescence. 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs Bot* 216 The *phycocyanine* is diffused from dead or ruptured cells and thus produces for example the blue stains on the paper round herbarium specimens of *Oscillatoria* 1881 Watts *Dict Chem* VIII 1637 *Iron *Phycocyanogen* with a distinct absorption band in the orange and a narrow one in the red imparting to the solution a very intense red fluorescence. 1873 H C Sorby in *Proc Roy Soc* XXI 464 **Phycoerythrin Cryog* I call one pink phycoerythrin and the other red phycoerythrine Neither are fluorescent and both are soluble in water 1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 633 **Phycohæmatin*, a red colouring matter extracted by Kützing from *Rytiphlea tinctoria*. It is extracted from the fresh alga 1890 *Cent Dict* **Phycolegist* 1901 *Nature* 14 Feb 391/1 The great Swedish phycologist 1899 Westcott Suppl 87 *Phycology* 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 10 Nov 360/3 *Algology* another hybrid is honored with a definition while *Phycology* the preferable word is relegated to a given only as a synonym 1848 Brande *Dict Sci* etc **Phycomater* the gelatine in which the sporules of Algaceous plants first separate 1858 Mayne *Expos* — **Physomater* term for a single cell resting on semi liquid substance possessing the power of producing other cells similar to itself in form and composition out of the organic substances in which it grows 1890 *Cent Dict* **Phycomycetous* 1900 *Nature* 27 Sept 540/1 The phycomycetous Fungi, and the siphonaceous Algæ in the vegetative body of which does not consist of cells 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 295 Analogous pigments extracted by water from algæ of colors other than red have received the follow ng names—phycoxanthine (brownish) phycocyan e (bluish), phycoxanthine (yellowish-brown) 1898 tr *Strasburger's Bot* 330 The cells of the Phycophycean contain a brown pig ment phycoxanthin 1892 Ir C Sorby in *Proc Roy Soc* XXI 457 *Phycoxanthine This name was first proposed by Kraus for a substance he obtained from *Oscillatoriæ* 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 216 The peculiar l lush or brownish green colour which the Nostocaceæ share w th the Chroococcaceæ is caused by a mixture of true chlor phyll with phycoxanthine and phycocya ne

Physogalactic (fɪ zŏgălæ ktɪk) *a* and *sb* [f Gr *φυσᾶν* shunning (*φυσιᾶν* to flee, shun) + *γαλακτ* milk see Galactic] *A adj* Preventing the secretion of milk and promoting the reabsorption of milk already secreted *b sb* A substance or drug having these qualities
In mod. Dicts.

+ Phy lacist *Obs rare*— [ad L. *phylacista* (Plaut) ad Gr *φυλακιστῆρ* jailer, f *φυλακτὴ* prison] 1656 Blount *Glossogr* **Phylacist* the keeper of a prison

+ Phyla cter. *Obs* [a Gr *φυλακτηρ* guard of F *phylactère* see next] = Phylactery
1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 225 Their Phylacters serving as Locall memories of the Law 1864 Daughton *Owl* 621 Them of his knowledge in the cabalist Then of Phylacters what their vertue be 1647 Cleveland *Char Londr Diurn* 44 Who plac le Religion in their Phylacteries As in their Phylacters the Jewes did theirs 1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* II. xi. 27 Ens gned with a Mytre and the Phylacters. (See Phylactery 4.)

Hence **+ Phyla ctered** *ppl a*, furnished with a phylactery, in quot *fig*
1738 Matt Green *Spleen* 19 Who for the spirit hug the spleen Phylacter'd throughout all their men.

Phylacterian (fɪlăkte rɪăn) [f L. *phylacteri um* see next + an] (See quot) So **Phylacteric** (e rɪk), -ical *adjs* of or pertaining to phylacteries, **Phyla cterize** *v* [ad late Gr *φυλακτηρίζειν* *trans* to guard or protect with a phylactery
1616 T Godwin *Moses & Aaron* i x (1628) 54 In the yere of our Lord 852 certaine Sorcerers were condemned for the like kind of Magick] hanging the beginning of Saint Johns Gospell about their necks] by the name of *φυλακτηριον* that is, Phylacteries. 1658 Phillips *Compl Acad* (1691) In their private or phylacterical prayers it [Amen] was omitted. a 1841 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* vii (1849) 406 Fauxus *φυλακτηριζουσιν* see the Law & Prophets *τέφιλλα* They phylacterize or please and defend themselves that no ill Spirit or Devill annoy them.

Phylactery (fɪlæ ktĕrɪ). Forms **4 fil , phylacterie 6 eri, ery, ory, phylatorye, philacterie, 6–7 philactery, 7– phylactery** (6 7 -ie) Also in med L forms philateria, um phil- phylacte rium [ME ad L *fyl , phylactērium* (Vulg), a Gr *φυλακτήριον* a watchman s post, a safeguard, an amulet, f *φυλακτὴρ* a guard, f stem *φυλακ* of *φυλάσσειν* to guard Cf OF. *filatiers* (13th c), mod F *phylactère*]

1 A small leathern box containing four texts of Scripture, Deut vi 4–9, xi 13–21, Ex xiii. 1–10, 11–16, written in Hebrew letters on vellum and, by a literal interpretation of the passages, worn by

Jews during morning prayer on all days except the sabbath, as a reminder of the obligation to keep the law Cf Deut xi. 18 'Ye shall bind them [my words] for a sign upon your hand, and they shall be for frontlets between your eyes'

c1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 61 In stede of philateries men maken gret volymes of newe lawes. 1382—*Matt* xxiii 5 Thei alargen her filateries [*gloss* that ben smale scrowis] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 335 Þey bere scrowes in her forheades and in hur lift armes and cleped þe scrowes philateria in þe scrowes were þe ten hestes. 1526 Tindale *Matt* xxiii 5 they sett abroade there philateries 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* xxiii 5 They walke, and doune bearyng about brode Philacteries 1581 Marbeck *Bk Notes* 823 They ware in their foreheads scrowles of parchment, wherein were written the tenne commaundements guuen by God to Moses, which they called Philateries 1616 T Godwin *Moses & Aaron* i (1641) 42 There were Phylacteries for the head, or frontlets reaching from one eare to the other, and tied behind with a thong: and Phylacteries for the hand fastned upon the left arme above the elbow on the inside, that it might be neer the heart. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxx, A broad girdle inscribed with characters like the phylacteries of the Hebrews 1879 C Gilkie *Christ* xv 156 Phariseès, with broad phylacteries

b *fig* A reminder, a religious observance or profession of faith, an ostentatious or hypocritical display of piety or rectitude, a mark of Pharisaism, a burdensome traditional observance Phrase *to make broad the phylactery* (from Matt. xxiii 5), to vaunt one's righteousness

1645 Milton *Tetrach* Introd Addr Parl, I send him back again for a phylactery to stitch upon his arrogance 1681 Sir F Bowyer *Vow* 5 Trust not to thy Remembrance in things which need Phylacteries *Ibid* 11 To Thoughtful Observators the whole World is a Phylactery, and every thing we see an Item of the Wisdom of God Happy are they who make their Phylacteries speak in their Lives 1687 Dryden *Hind & Pard* I 399 And Fathers Councils Church and Church is head Were op'ner hereto'fore Phylacteries read 1847 I D Cockburn *Trial* II 189 Five statutes, each of which tends in its way to disentangle us of the phylacteries of the landed system 1853 Morley in *Daily News* 3 Mar 5/5 Mr Russell has worn his broadest phylacteries, used his most pharisaical language

2 Erroneously applied to the fringe or the blue ribbon, which the Israelites were commanded to wear as a remembrancer (Num xv 38, 39), hence extended to a fringe or border generally

1576 N T (Tomson) *Matt* xxiii 5 *note* Phylacteries—It was a thread, or ribband of blewe silke in the fringe of a corner, the beholding whereof them to remember the Lawes and ordinances of God: and therefore was it called a phylactere as you would say a keper 1725 tr *Pancirolus's Rerum Mem* I ii 22 The Hebrews had ramified Laws to the Borders and the Phylacteries (as it were) of this Obelisk. 1878 H Taylor *Ducdalu* II iii 112 She walks And droops her looset phylactery on the dust

2 An amulet worn upon the person, as a preservative against disease, etc, also *fig* a charm, safeguard

[1693 tr *Blumard's Phys Diet* (ed 2) *Phylacteium* a sort of Amulet, for the cure of Venerious Disease.] 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* v vi (Rtldg) 335 Very good books: a never failing phylactery against the blue devils [= *une resistance assurée contre l'ennui*] 1850 Leitch tr C O *Muller's Anc Art* § 436 (ed 2) 628 The figure of Serapis was a customary phylactery 1852 Hook *Ch Dict* (1871) 586 Phylactery properly denotes a preservative such as pagans carried about to preserve them from evils diseases, and dangers for example, stones or pieces of metal engraved under certain aspects of the planets. 1860 — *First Offer* I v 223 The bishops were required to put down pagan observances, augiuries, phylacteries and incantations

3 A vessel or case containing a holy relic

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix cxxxvii. (Add MS 27944) Philaterium is a litel vessel of glas oþer of Cristal in be whiche holy relikes ben ikepte 1520 in *Archæologia* I iii 14 One phylatory a litter and a lyte conteyning wyth in a bone of sayn Stephen 1536 in *Surtees Soc* (1772) 104 One Philatory, long ornate with silver standing on four feet and containing a tooth of St Macarius 1885 Pierce *Norw Lang* III App 686 Harold is shown swearing between two chests or phylacteries

4 In medieval art, the inscribed scroll proceeding from a person's mouth or held by him, to indicate his words, *fig* a record, a roll. Also, the label or infula of a mitre

1858 *Trans Archæ Soc Ayesh* 74 The legend painted upon the phylacteries in painted glass 1883 Gwilt's Rickman's *Gothic Archit* 401 Here is the phylactery of his vices—wily, wary, cold, calculating indirect, faithless

Hence **Phyla·cteried** *a*, furnished with phylacteries; also *fig*

1841 *Tait's Mag* VIII 277 Without any phylactered display of Independence and Non intrusion oratory

† **Phyla·ctic.** *Obs. rare* [ad Gr φυλακτικός adj, having the quality of guarding, f stem φυλακ- (see prec.).] A charm, a prophylactic

1706 Cary (*title*) A Physician's Phylactic, Against a Lawyer's Venefic or, An Answer to a Book, abusively Entuled, *The Rights of the Christian Church, Asserted*

Phyla·ctocarp. *Zool* [f Gr φυλακτός, vbl adj † φυλάσσειν to guard + καρπός fruit.] A 'fruit-case'; a receptacle in certain hydroids protecting the gonotheca Hence **Phylactocar·pal** *a*

1883 Allman in *Challenger Rep* VII iii 10 The term phylactocarp may be used as a general expression for the various forms under which the apparatus destined for the protection of the gonangia shows itself in the phylactocarpal Plumularidæ. The commonest and longest known form of phylactocarp is the corbula of *Aglaophenia*. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 759.

Phylactolæmata, *n. Zool* [f mod L *Phylactolæmata* (f Gr φυλακτο-, f φυλάσσειν to guard + λαιμός throat + L. -ata (pa pple) + -ous.] Belonging to the *Phylactolæmata*, an order of Polyzoa, having the lophophore bilateral, and the mouth overhung by a small ciliated mobile lobe, the epistome

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Phylarch (fai·laak) Also 7–8 phil-. [ad L *phylarchus*, a Gr φύλαρχος chief of a tribe, f φυλή tribe + -αρχος, f ἄρχειν to rule. Cf F *phylarque*.]

1. The chief or ruler of a phyle or tribe in ancient Greece, hence, a tribal chief generally

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2 In ancient Attica An officer elected to command the cavalry of each of the ten phylæ

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3 The title given to certain magistrates in the ideal commonwealths of Plato, More, etc; in Harrington's *Oceana* given to the magisterial body

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* II iii (1896) 135 Euery thyrty families or fermes chewse them yearlye an officer to whyche in their olde language is called the Syphogrante and by a newer name the Phylarche [*phylarchum*] 1656 J Harrington *Oceana* (1658) 76 All and every one of these Magistrates except with the Justices of Peace and the Jury men of the Hundreds are the Prer gative Troop or Phylarch of the Tribe 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iii I 4 7 During seven days the chief magistrate of the lively and ingenious men had been to frame constitutio s All the nomenclature of the imaginary government was folly set forth in Greek words [etc]

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Phylembryo (faile mbrio) *Irish.* [f Phyl(um + Embryo.] The ancestral embryo form of a race of animals or plants. Hence **Phylembryo nic** *a*

1899 *Pop Sci Monthly* 464 The ancestral form of this group, the phylembryo, has been found in Paterina where adult representatives, the youngest stage the beak of the shell of other Brachiopods. 1902 Webster *Suppl s.v.* Phyle Phylembryonic

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Phyllarea, -erea, obs errors of † Phillyrea

Phyllary (fi·lări) *Bot* [ad. mod L *phyllārium*, a Gr φυλλάριον, dim of φύλλον leaf] Each of the small leaves or bracts constituting the involucre of a Composite flower

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Phyllidiobranchiate (fili dioibræ·nkiĕt), *a Zool* [f next + L *branchia* see Branchiate.] Belonging to or having the characters of the *Phyllidiobranchia*, a division of gastropod molluscs, in which the ctenidia are replaced by lamellæ (the *phyllidia*) within the fold of the mantle

1883 Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 656/1 Dorsal and ventral view of *Pleurophyllidia lineata* (Otto) one of the Phyllidiobranchiate Palliate Opisthobranchs.

‖ **Phyllidium** (fili·diŏm). *Zool* [mod L, f Gr φυλλόν or leaf + -ιδιον dim suffix.] One of the rudimentary ctenidia or lamellæ of certain gastropod molluscs, called by E R Lankester *capito pedal bodies*

Phylliform (fi·lifŏrm), *a. rare* [irreg f Gr φύλλον leaf + -form.] Leaf-shaped leaf like

1848 E. Forbes *Naked-eyed Medusæ* 17 In Lucidyllid rm ovaries

Phyllires, obs error variant of Phillyrea

‖ **Phyllirhoe** (fili·roi), *Zool* [f Gr φύλλον pron shedding leaves, f φυλλ-ειν leaf + ροος flow] A genus of degenerate gastropod molluscs, having no cerata nor ctenidium, and of thin translucent body, without shell, gills or foot the general surface being respiratory in function, usually called from their rapid clearance ocean slugs

The species *P bucephalus* is highly phosphorescent

1878 Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 349 These gills are atrophied in many Opisth branchiata when the whole of the integument takes on the respiratory function (Phyllirhoe)

Hence **Phyllirhoid** (fi·lirroi) *a* and *sb Zool*, *a. adj*, akin to the genus *Phyllirhoe*, having the characters of the family *Phyllirhoidæ*, *b sb*, a mollusc of this family, an ocean slug

Phyllis see Phillis

Phyllite (fi·lait) [f Gr φύλλον a leaf + -ite] 1 *Min* a A species of magnesian mica, occurring in small scales in argillaceous schist or slate b A rock consisting of an argillaceous schist or slate containing scales or flakes of mica.

See A R Hunt *Notes on Petrol & Mineral in Geol Mag* Jan 1896 31 35

a 1828 Thomson in *Ann A J Lyceum Nat Hist* III 47 Phyllite will probably be found to be a genus. 1862 Dana *Man Geol* xi 77 The chloritoid has been called phyllite 1892 — *Min* (ed 6) 642

b 1881 *Rep Geol Exp N Zealand* 128 A series of less altered rocks (phyllites from the northern part of the Paris Mountains 1886 Geikie *Class Rks & Prod* 223 By increase of its mica flakes a clay slate passes into mica schist. Phyllite in *Trans Somerset Archæol Soc* 211 A schistose rock intermediate between a phyllite and a mica schist

2 *Geol* A general name for a fossil leaf ? *Obs* 1843 Hitchcock *Outl Geol* 82 *Phyllites* a petrified leaf

Hence **Phyllitic** (fili·tik) *a*, consisting of or having the character of phyllite

1888 *Nature* 8 Nov 31/1 Generally the slates are schistose phyllitic and chiastolitic

Phyllo- (fi·lo-), repr Gr φυλλο-, combining form of φύλλον leaf, in various scientific terms

Phyllochromogen (fi·lokrōmŏdʒĕn) *chem* [see Chromogen], a constituent of chlorophyll supposed by Tiebermann to give rise, by oxidation or reduction, to the various colouring matters of flowers **Phyllocyanic** (fi·losai·ă·nik) *a chem* [see Cyanic 2], in *phyllocyanic acid* — next **Phyllocyanin** (fi·losai·ănin) *chem* [see Cyanin], a blue or bluish green substance supposed by Hémy to be a constituent of chlorophyll (see *phylloxanthin* below) **Phy llocyst** (-sist) *Zool* a cyst or cavity in the hydrophyllium (see Hydro-) of certain Hydrozoa, hence **Phyllocy stic** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a phyllocyst **Phyllogen** (fi·lădʒĕn) [Gen] — *phyllophore* **Phyllogenetic** (fi·lŏdʒĕne·tik) *a* [Genetic] pertaining to the production of leaves. **Phyllogenous** (filŏ·dʒĕnŏs [= en 2 + -ous]) growing upon leaves. ‖ **Phyllo·ma·nia** *Bot* [mod L. f Gr φυλλοφυής to run wildly to leaf] an abnormal development of leaves **Phyllomorphic** (-mo·rfik), a [f *morphy* form] leaf shaped; in quot, characterized by imitation of the forms of leaves, so **Phyllomorphous** *a* leaf shaped; **Phy llomorphy**, metamorphosis of other organs into leaves (Phillom) **Phyllophain** (fi·lŏfain) *Chem* [Gr φαιός dusky see -in] = Phyllorubin **Phy llophore** (-fōəi) *Bot* [Gr φυλλοφορος leaf bearing], the growing point or terminal bud from which the leaves arise, esp in palms, so **Phyllophorous** (fĭlŏ·fŏrŏs) *a* leaf bearing, in *Zool*, bearing parts resembling leaves, as the nose leaf of certain bats **Phylloporphyrin** (fĭlŏpo·rfirin) *Chem* [Gr πορφυρα purple dye] a black substance obtained by decomposition of chlorophyll, its aqueous solution is purple (*Syd Soc Lex*, citing Geissler and Moller **Phylloxanthin** (fĭlŏksæ·nthin) *Chem* [a. F *phylloxanthine*

(Trémy), f Gr *ξανθος* yellow] a yellow constituent of chlorophyll also called ‖ XANTHOPHYLL

1879 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 452 The basic component [of chlorophyll] ‖ [yl] chro nogen, is capable of assuming, the most various colours under the influence of oxidising and reducing a gents. 1881 *Nature* 1632 Chlorophyll When digested with hydrochloric acid it splits up into phylloxan thin a brown substance and Trémy's ‖ phyllocyan and an live green substance. 1881 BENTLEY *Man. Bot* 744 M Tr ém y has ascertained that it [chlorophyll] is composed of two colouring principles—one a yellow which he has terme l *phyllo xanthine* and the other a blue which he has calle l *phyllo cyanine* 1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* (1892) 301 Trémy s later researches have led him to regard the y alled phyllocyan as really an acid (*phyllocyanic*)

1879 HUXLEY *Oceanic Hydrozoa* 14 They always contain a l verticillum f the somatic cavity or ‖ phyllocyst. 1887 — *Anat. In vert.* 130 Phyllocyst or cavity of hydro phyllium with its process 1890 *Cent. Dict.* ‖ *Phyllocyst* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1898 *Nature* 26 May 74/2 In these ex f phyllogenetic devel opment 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex Phyllogenus* that which grows upon leaves 'phyll i genous 1890 ‖ LONGE in *Phil Trans* V 203 whether the delay of sap, staying Fruit and Blossoms as it sup p s d by tying will cure the *Phyllo* mania as Cross hanging ‖ 1895 *Scottish Leader* (1895) 97 No plant can suffer from phyll omania and be fruitful at the same moment 1888 *Acade my* 4 Feb 78 It [Celtic art] was zoomorphi but n t ‖ phytomorphic 1892 *Nature* 17 May 74/2 Classified under the head of the Walking Leaf or ‖ Phyllo n orphous insects 1886 *Cassell's Encycl Dict.* ‖ *Phyllomorphy* the same as ‖ *Phyllotaxy* 1898 WRIGHT *Phyllo phorous* 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 954/2 The yellow colouring matter of the leaf of a plant 'phyllox til in. 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 745 The experiments of M. Trémy show that the yellow colouring matter contain no phyllo cyanine and hence that their colour is entirely due to the phylloxanthine, either in its original condition or in an altered state.

‖ **Phyllobranchia** (fɪlɒbræ ŋkɪă) *Zool* Pl -ae [mod L, f Gr *φυλλον* leaf + *βραγχια* gills] Each of the leaf like, foliaceous, or lamellar gills of certain crustaceans **Phyllobranchial** *a*, of or pertaining to a phyllobranchia, **Phyllobra nchiate** *a*, having phyllobranchiæ

1876 HUXLEY in *Proc Zool Soc* 4 June 782 The structure which obtains in *Cebra* and *Callianassa* which are truly phyll branchiate 1880 — *Crayfish* v 350 The position of it is are phyllobranchiæ the central stem of the bran l is bears only two rows of broad flat lamellæ. 1880 ‖ R LANKESTER in *Nature* IV 355/2 Crayfishes differ from prawns in being 'trichobranchiate in place of phyllo branchiate

Phyllocladate (fɪlɒklĭdĕt) *Bot* [ad mod L. **phyllocladium** (fɪlɒklĭ diăm) (also in Eng use), f Gr *φυλλον* leaf + *κλαδος* branch] A branch of an enlarged or flattened form, resembling or performing the functions of a leaf, as in Butcher s Broom or the *Cactaceæ*

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Phyllocladium* a term proposed by Bischoff for the *Phyllodium*, produced by *Podocoma* enlarged and flattened in the form of a leaf 1883 *Athenæum* 3 Mar 283 3 There is a curious *Leucopogon* with phyllo cladia. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 301 This arrangement is found also in the phylloclades of Ruscus and Myrsiphyllum 1887 WILLIS *Flower & I* 181 Stems with long shoots transformed into flat green expansions which act as leaves whilst the true leaves are reduced to scales are termed *phyllocladodes*

Hence **Phyllocla diate** *a* [OID], resembling a phyllocladæ (in quot. misused as if = having phyllocladæ), **Phyllo cladous** *a* [OUS], having phyllocladæs

1883 *Trans Linn Soc, Bot* XX 249 A phyllocladi ate Eucalpt an oblanceolate thick rigid phyllocladæ 1892 KERNER & OLIVER *Nat Hist Plants* I 334 The most striking forms of phyllocladous plants.

Phyllode (fɪ lo d) Also in L form *phyllo dium* [Fr *phyllode*, and mod L. **phyllodium** (fɪlo diŭm), also in Eng use, f Gr *φυλλώδης* leaf like, f *φυλλον* leaf see ODE]

1 *Bot* A petiole or leaf stalk of an expanded and (usually) flattened form, resembling and having the functions of a leaf, the true leaf blade being absent or much reduced in size as in many Acacias

1858 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed 4) I 297 The curious trans formation undergone l y the petiole when it becomes a phyl lode 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (1870) 175 To such a petiole the name of phyllodium or phyllode has been applied 1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* (1892) 347 All the eight species f this genus [Sarracenia] have hollowed *phyllo dia* which form slender pitchers or urns

2 *Zool* = PETAL 2

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 557 In the *Cassi d ida* the peristomial ends of the ambulacra dilate into petala or phyllodes, forming a figure known as *Rosetta*

Hence **Phyllo dial** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a phyllode, **Phyllodi nous, Phyllo dinous** *a* [irreg], bearing phyllodes, also = prec, **Phyllodinia tion**, formation of phyllodes

1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex Phyllodials* applied to the cup of an anchitheal leaf when it is formed by the *phyllo dium*, or the petiole enlarged in the form of a leaf as in the *Sarracenia purpurea* 1848 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed 4) II 307 Among the *Phyllodineous* Acacias 1880 A. R WALLACE *Isl Life* 307 Australian affinities are shewn by a phyllodinous Acacia 1890 R BROWN cited in Cassell for *Phyllodination*.

Phyllody (fɪ lŏdi) *Bot* [f prec + -Y] a The condition in which certain organs, esp. parts of the flower are metamorphosed into ordinary leaves b *sb* The condition in which the leaf-stalk is metamorphosed into a phyllode.

1888 HENSLOW *Orig Floral Struct* XXX 302 Phyllody of the Carpels and Ovules.

Phyllogen (fɪ lŏdzhen), *a* and *sb* [f mod L *phyllades*, f Gr *φυλλα* leaf see ODE] a *adj* Resembling a leaf, foliaceous b *sb* A part in lower plants, analogous to or resembling a leaf

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Phyllodes* applied by Murbel to parts which have the form of leaves but to which are flattened s d h ld leaf-accessories, as the stem of the *Cactus phyllanthus* phyll id *Ibid s v Phyllosoma* A crusta ceous stem with phyllodal bladder like sacs attached to the hinder part of the body 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 211 For the sake of finding an expression for these relations it is ‖ Algæ the leaf like appendages might be terme l Phyll id the root like appendages Rhizoids.

So **Phylloi dal, Phylloi deous** *adjs* prec a 1866 *Treas Bot* *Phylloideous* the same as Foliaceous 1888 HENSLOW *Orig Floral Struct* XXX 302 The ovules then undergo l yllodial changes of differ nt degrees

Phyllome (fɪ lōm) *Bot* [ad mod L *phylloma*, f Gr *φυλλωμα* foliage, clothing of leaves, f *φυλλοω* to clothe with leaves, f *φυλλον* leaf (But *ome* has here rather the mod sense of 'for mation' as in *cauiome rhi ome*) So in mod F]

1 The general name for a leaf or any organ homologous with a leaf, or regarded as a modified leaf (as a sepal, petal, stamen, carpel bract, etc.)

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 130 If now we accept Thalictum Stem (Caulome) Leaf (Phyllome) and Hair (Trichome) in the senses indicated 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 6 *note* The German botanists use *Phylloma* in this sense

2 = PHYLLOCLADE

1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex Phylloma*. Herschel terms thus the whole of the germs destined to produce the leaves which compose a bud when it is developed a phyllome

Hence **Phyllomic** (fɪlŏ mik) *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a phyllome

1886 *Nature* 6 May 17/2 Even on this explanation the true stamen is phyll mic.

Phyllophagan (fɪlɒ făgan) *Zool* [f mod L *phyllophaga* pl. a Gr type *φυλλοφάγος*, f *φυλλον* leaf + *φάγος* eating] A member of the *Phyllophaga*, a name applied in different classifications to various groups of animals which feed on leaves viz (*a*) a tribe of marsupials including the phalangers, (*b*) a group of edentates, comprising the sloths, (*c*) a group of lamellicorn beetles, including the chafers, (*d*) of hymenopterous insects, including the saw flies. So **Phyllo phagous** *a*, leaf eating, belonging to the *Phyllophaga*

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc etc* ‖ *Phyllophagans Phyllophaga* the name of a tribe of Marsupials including the Phalangers, Kanguroos and Koala 1846 *Ibid* a tribe of Insects including those which live by s uction of the tender parts of vegetables, as the leaves or succulent sprouts 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* s v 1868 OWEN *Anat of Vertebr* ‖ 339 III 451 The thick sp thelium continued over the inner surface of that part in the Phyllophagous species.

Phyllopod (fɪ lŏpŏd), *sb* and *a* *Zool* [f mod L *Phyllopoda* pl, f Gr *φυλλον* leaf + *ποῦς, ποδ-* foot] a *sb* A member of the *Phyllopoda*, a group of entomostracous crustaceans having lamellate or foliaceous swimming feet, a leaf footed crustacean b *adj* Belonging to the *Phyllopoda*, leaf-footed

1865 RAMSAY *Phys Geol* ‖ 1 To a phyllopod crustacean 1865 *Athenæum* No 1985 571/2 The little modest ostracods and phyllopods 1876 BELL tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 511 Phyllopod foot-jaw

So **Phyllopodal** (fɪlŏ pŏdăl), **Phyllo podan, Phyllo podous** *adjs* = prec b, **Phyllopodiform** (fɪlɒpŏ diʃm) *a* having the form of a phyllopod

1878 tr *Claus in Encycl Brit* VI 650/2 *note*, The maxilla of the second larval form of Phyllopodal foot 1879 W S DALLAS tr *F Muller's Facts for Darwin* 84 A *Phyllopodiform* Decapod 1882 DANA *Crust* I 14 These *Phyllopodous* species seem to be recent representatives of ancient forms the Trilobites

Phyllopode (fɪ lŏpe d) *Bot* [mod f Gr *φυλλο-ν* leaf + *ποῦς, ποδ-* foot] Name for the dilated sheathing base of the leaf in *Isoetes*, analo gous to a petiole in Phanerogams

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 170 The structure of the leaves of Isoetes varies ic cording as the species grow sul merged in water in marshes or on dry ground In the third case the basal portion of the leaf leaves (phyllo podes) form a firm black c at of mail round the stem

Phyllorhine (fɪ lŏrain), *a* and *sb* *Zool* [ad mod L *Phyllorhin us*, f Gr *φυλλον* leaf + *ῥὶς, ῥῑν-* nose] a *adj* Of a bat Having a nose leaf, or leaf like appendage to the nose, leaf-nosed, *spec* belonging to the *Phyllorhininæ*, a subfamily of the *Rhinolophidæ* or horseshoe bats. b *sb* A leaf nosed bat, *spec* one of the *Phyllorhininæ* Also **Phyllorhi nine** *a* and *sb*

Phylloscopine (fɪlɒ skŏpain), *a* *Ornith* [f mod L *Phylloscopus* (f Gr *φυλλο-ν* leaf + *σκοπος* viewing) + INE1] Of or related to the genus *Phylloscopus* containing the chiffchaff and warblers

1890 *Cent Dict* cites H SEEBOHM.

Phyllosome (fɪ lŏsŏm) *Zool.* [ad mod L *Phyllosoma*, f Gr *φυλλο-ν* leaf + *σῶμα* body see quot 1858] The larval form of certain malacostracous crustaceans (formerly supposed to be adult forms constituting a separate group), a glass crab

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim.* II xv 59 The most remarkable animals belonging to the order [Stomapods] are the Phyllosomes of Dr Leach 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Phyllosoma*, name of a crustaceous animal with phylloid or bladder like sacs attached to the hinder part of the body a phyllosome

Phyllostome (fɪ lŏstoum) *Zool* [ad mod L *Phyllostoma*, f Gr *φυλλο-ν* leaf + *στόμα, στοματ* mouth] A bat of the genus *Phyllostoma* or family *Phyllostomatidæ*, having a nose-leaf or other appendage of the snout Also **Phyllosto matid, Phyllo stomid.** so **Phyllosto matoid, Phyllo sto matous, Phyllo stomine, Phyllo stomoid, Phyllo stomous** *adjs*, belonging to or having the characters of the *Phyllostomatidæ*

1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex Phyllostomatus Phyllostomus* applied by Goldfuss, Gray l ct. [for a Family (*Phyllostomata*)] f the *Chæropteræ* having the nose or mouth encumbered with a simple leaf phyllostomatous phyllostomous 1886 *Athenæum* No 3002 339/1 Genera of phyllostomine or leaf nosed bats.

‖ **Phyllotaxis** (fɪlŏtæ ksɪs) Pl [mod L, f Gr *φυλλο-ν* leaf + *τάξις* arrangement] The arrange ment or order of leaves (or other lateral members, e g scales of a pine cone, florets of a composite flower, etc) upon an axis or stem, the geometrical principles of such arrangement Also **Phy llotaxy**

The principal kinds of phyllotaxis are (1) the *cyclical* or *verticillate* in which a number of leaves (two or more) stand at the same level forming a set or whorl or cycle, (2) the *spiral* or *alternate* in which each leaf stands singly their points of insertion forming a spiral (the *genetic spiral*) round the stem: in the latter case the phyllotaxis is expressed by a fraction denoting the angle (or portion of one turn of the spiral) between two successive leaves thus in a ‖ phyllotaxis there are 5 leaves in every 2 turns of the spiral

1857 HENSLOW *Elem Bot* ‖ 60 A particular study of those laws has been pursued under the name of Phyllotaxy 1863 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 51 Do you remember telling me that I ought to study Phyllotaxy? 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 173 In a ‖ phyllotaxis the 6th member stands over the 1st the 7th over the 2nd, and so on

Hence **Phyllota ctic, Phyllota ctical** *adjs*, belonging or relating to phyllotaxis

1857 HENSLOW *Elem Bot* ‖ 140 [In the Flower] the leaves arranged according to the general phyllotactic laws are more or less changed in form and texture 1888 HENSLOW *Orig. Floral Struct* XXXII 339 From phyllotactical reasons it is clear that the origin and arrangements of the floral members are entirely foliar

‖ **Phylloxera** (fɪlpksɪ ră) *Entom* [mod L, f Gr *φυλλο-ν* leaf + *ξηρός* dry] A genus of *Aphidida* or plant lice, *esp* the species *P vastatrix*, also called *vine pest*, which is very destruc tive to the European grape vine, infesting the roots and leaves and causing the death of the plant

The genus *Phylloxera* was named in 1834 to include a plant louse which was observed to dry up the leaves of the oak in Provence in 1868 Planchon showed that the vine disease was caused by a new species which was constantly found on the roots of affected vines and which he named *P vastatrix* See *Ins pests Readers* 1868 II 588

1868 *Gard Chron* 31 Oct 1138 1869 *Ibid* 30 Jan. 109 M Signoret considered that the insect belongs to the genus Phylloxera. 1870 *Athenæum* 16 July 88/1 All the vineyards within reach flooded during winter as a protection against the ravages of the phylloxera 1886 *Edin Rev* Oct 369 In 1865 the first appearance of the phylloxera in France occurred in the plateau of Pujaut, near Roque maure on the right bank of the Rhone 1890 A. B SHIPLEY in *Encycl Brit* XXIV 230/1 The phylloxera has spread to Corsica; it has appeared here and there amongst the vine yards of the Rhone and Switzerland

fig 1897 *Westm Gaz* 7 May 1/3 Spite of his rosy cheeks, *l'a maladie des désabusés* that phylloxera of the mental vineyard holds him in its deadly grip.

b attrib and *Comb*, as *phylloxera outbreak, vastatrix, phylloxera mite*, a minute acarid, *Tyroglyphus phylloxeræ*, which infests the phyl loxera

1901 *Westm Gaz* 30 Jan 8/1 The stocks being larger than they have been at any time since the phylloxera visita tion 1900 *Ibid* 7 Jan 9/3 The failure of the vines, due to the phylloxera outbreak in the sixties

Hence **Phylloxeral** (-ĕ răl), **phylloxeric** (-e rik) *adjs*, pertaining or relating to the phylloxera, **Phyllo xerated, Phyllo xerised** *ppl adjs.*, in fested with the phylloxera

1881 *Nature* 6 Oct 552/1 Treatment of phylloxerised vines by the use of sulphide of carbon and sulpho-carbonate of potassium. 1882 *St James Gaz* 6 Apr 1/3 Seeing that of the few phylloxerated spots which appeared there six years ago 1888 *Edin. Rev* Oct. 378 The inspector of the phyl loxeric service reports that unless energetic measures are taken the vineyards of Portugal will be ruined 1900 *Speaker* 30 Sept 606/2 Thanks to the beneficent influence of the phylloxeral crisis.

‖ **Phyllula** (fɪlŭ lă) *Bot* Also **phyllule** [mod L., f Gr. *φυλλ-ον* leaf + *-ούλη* scar] The scar left on a branch by the fall of a leaf.

1898 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Phyllum*, term by Zuccarini for the cicatrix which, after its fall, each leaf leaves upon the bark at the place of its insertion: the phyllule 1866 in *Treas Bot*

Phyllyrma, -rea, obs. erron ff. Phillyrea.

Phylo-, before a vowel **phyl-**, combining form of Gr *φῦλον*, *φυλή* a tribe (see Phyle, Phylum), used in mod scientific terms, mostly of biology

Phylocycle, the cycle or whole course of the development of a phylum, hence **Phylocy clic** *a*

Phylogeny atic [Genomtic] *a*, of or pertaining to the old age or stage of decay of a race or type of organisms **Phylonepio nic** *a* [Gr *νηπιος* infant], of or pertaining to the nepionic stage of phylogeneis, or that following the embryonic (cf Phylembryonic) **Phylo pterous** *a* [Gr *πτερόν* wing], of or pertaining to the *Phyloptera*, in some classifications a superorder of insects, containing the *Neuroptera*, *Pseudoneuroptera*, *Orthoptera*, and *Dermaptera*

1893 *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* XXVI 109 It is proposed to use 'phylocycle or phylocyclon for [the cycle] of the phylum *Ibid* 124 Possibility of the simultaneous origin of phylocycles discussed. *Ibid* 90 The oldest stages of different individuals of a species and the corresponding 'phylogenetic. types of different groups arising from the same common ancestor resemble each other 1900 Webster *Suppl* s.v. *Apyle*, 'Phylonepionic.

Phylogenal, *a rare* [irreg f Phylogeny + al.] = Phylogenetic

1890 *Nature* 6 Feb 316/2 He has confounded ontogenal steps of growth with phylogenal phases of plan

Phylogenesis (fəlŏ·dʒĕnĭsĭs) *Biol* [mod f Phylo + -genesis] The genesis or evolution of the race or tribe the evolution of any organ or feature in the race, = Phylogeny I

1875 tr *Schmidt's Desc & Darw* 217 The families within which we have as yet been able to compare Ontogenesis with Phylogenesis, constantly approximate in their origin

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 7 Phylogenesis is the mechanical cause of Ontogenesis The Evolution of the Tribe effects all the Evolution of the Germ or Embryo

1881 S V Clevenger in *Amer Nat* July 513 Certain aspects in the phylogenesis of the spinal cord.

Phylogenetic (fəlŏdʒĕne·tĭk), *a.* [f as prec. + genetic] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of phylogenesis or phylogeny, relating to the race history of an organism or organisms

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* Introd 41 The validity of phylogenetic conclusions deduced from the facts of embryology alone 1885 W A. Herdman (*title*) A Phylogenetic Classification of Animals (for the Use of Students) 1897 *19th Cent* May 793 These ontogenetic details we see what deductions may be drawn in regard to the phylogenetic origin of Languages

So **Phylogenetically** *adv* with reference to phylogenesis, or as regards the evolution of the race

1879 Ellard in *Microsc Jrnl* July 185 A chain of gradations through which higher organisms have passed phylogenetically, and do pass ontogenetically 1894 Britt *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 413 The earliest characters of the embryonic head or of its equivalent in all Vertebrata point to its being phylogenetically the most ancient portion of the body 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I vii 150 First, observe the facts of Ontogeny and then attach their phylogenetical significance to them *Pop Sci Monthly* XXIII 479 The morphological and phylogenetical study of the higher plants

Phylogenic (fəlŏdʒĕ·nĭk), *a* [f as next + -ic] Of or pertaining to phylogeny, phylogenetic

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* xii 669 *note* A great variety of surprising phylogenic speculations. 1898 Foster *Phys* IV v 556 This has a morphological or phylogenic, as well as a physiological or teleological significance

Phylogenist (fəlŏ·dʒĕnĭst) [f next + -ist] One versed or skilled in phylogeny

1881 *Gardeners' Chron* 17 Sept 364/3 Phylogenists have agreed on a few main points. 1884 *Athenæum* 18 Apr 507/1 The principle of archaic forms stunted by the father of phylogenists

Phylogeny (fəlŏ·dʒĭni) *Biol* [ad mod Ger. *phylogenie* (Haeckel 1866), f Gr *φῦλον* race, phylum + *-γενεια* birth, origin]

1 The genesis and evolution of the phylum, tribe, or species, ancestral or racial evolution of an animal or plant type (as distinguished from *ontogenesis*, the evolution of the individual)

1872 Darwin *Origin* 5/441 (ed 5) xiv Professor Huckel in his 'Generelle Morphologie' has recently brought his great knowledge and abilities to bear on what he calls Phylogeny or the lines of descent of all organic beings 1872 (see Ontogeny) 1876 Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 451 The phylogeny of a few of the cephalic bones is as yet unknown 1903 C W Salesby in *Academy* 13 June 594/1 Von Baer's law may be stated thus 'Ontogeny is the recapitulation of phylogeny

2 The history or science of evolution or genesis logical development in the phylum, tribe, or species, the race history of an animal or vegetable type, tribal history

1875 Dawson *Dawn of Life* viii. 218 Science fails to inform us, but conjectural 'phylogeny steps in 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv. Anim* Introd 41 A special branch of biological speculation termed phylogeny 1894 Drummond *Ascent of Man* 77 Phylogeny—the history of the race

3 A pedigree or genealogical table showing the racial evolution of a type of organisms

1870 Roberston *Anim Life* p. xxv Phylogenies or hypothetical genealogical pedigrees, reaching far out of modern periods are likely to remain in the very highest degree arbitrary and problematical 1888 Dawson *Geol Hist Plants* 269 It is easy to construct a theoretical phylogeny of the derivation of the will we from a supposed ancestral source 1892 *Nation* (N Y.) 27 Oct. 325/2 The phylogenies given by the different authors are usually regarded by students as subjects for all sorts of changes and revisions

Phylological (fəlŏlo·dʒikăl), *a nonce wd* [f Phylo + logical after *philological*] Of or pertaining to the history of the evolution of races

1901 G J Romanes in *Monist* Oct 69 For archaic though they be in a philological sense in a physiological sense they are things of yesterday

‖ **Phylum** (fai·lŏm) *Biol* Pl **-la** [mod L., f Gr *φῦλον* race, stock.] A tribe or race of organisms, related by descent from a common ancestral form, a series of animals or plants genetically related, a primary division or subkingdom of animals or plants supposed to be so related

1876 tr *Haeckel's Hist Creation* II xxi 42 By *tribe* or *phylum* we understand all those organisms of which blood relationship and descent from a common primary form there can be no doubt or whose relationship at least is most probable from anatomical revisions as well as from reasons founded on historical development 1878 Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* p xxvi I have arranged the chief phyla first of all in the form Fa genealogical tree 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 578 The classes collectively termed Vermes do not constitute a phylum comparable to the phyla Mollusca or Echinodermata

‖ **Phyma** (fai·mă) *Path* Pl **ata** [L. *phȳma* (Cels.), a Gr *φῦμα*, *φύματ* swelling, tumour] An inflamed swelling, of various kinds, an external tubercle, in nosological systems variously applied to orders or genera of diseases

1693 tr *Pechey's Pract* (ed 2) *Phy t a* Swelling There are Five sorts. 1739 Huxham in *Phil Trans* XLI 608 An excise ling painful Phyma near the Verge of the Anus. 1876 *Quain's Med Dict Phyma* the tiles are in part of the body 1898 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hence **Phymatia** *a*, of or pertaining to hyma, **Phymatoid** *a*, resembling phyma

Phymatin. *Chem* [f Gr *φῦμα*, *φυματ*, Phyma + in] Cf **phymatine** An organic substance obtained from tubercle

1897-9 Lond *Cyc Anat* IV 1075/1 Phymatin is described as a peculiar extractive matter

Phymosis, erron form of Phimosis

†Phynx. *Obs rare* [var of Sphinx of Boeotian *Φὶξ phix*.] = Sphinx

1668 R Holme *Armoury* II 96/1 Pallas [is drawn] with an Helme and on her Helmet a Phynx or Cock *Ibid* 201/2 The Phynx or Sphynga, or Sphynx are in the shape of Women

‖ **Phyogemmarium** (fai·ŏdʒemæ·rĭŏm) *Zool* Pl **ia** [mod L., f Gr *φυ ειν* to produce + L. *gemmārius* adj., f *gemma* a bud] A small reproductive bud, in certain Hydrozoa

1881 J R Greene *Man Anim Kingd Cælent* 105 Numerous small gonoblastidia, which re emble polypites and are termed 'phyogemmæ. 1890 Nicholson *Text-bk Zool* 83 The limb is traversed by canals which communicate with the cavities of the phyogemmaria.

Phyoplasm (fai·ŏplæzm) *Zool* [mod L., a Gr *φῦσα* bellows] A small freshwater gastropod

1842 Brande *Dict Sci &c Physa* a genus of freshwater snails so called from the thinness and inflated appearance of the shell and the bubble Bell *Elem Zool* xx Freshwater pools filled with Valvata Paludina Planorbis Limnæus Physa, and Cyclas. 1902 Conwise *Naturalist Thames* 16 Limy pipes secreted no larger than shot.

Physagogue (fai·săgŏg), *a* (*sb*) *Med* [f Gr *φῦσα* flatulence + *ἀγωγός* drawing forth] Expelling flatus b *sb* A medicine having this effect

1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Physalia** (fəsæ·lĭă) *Zool* [mod L. f Gr *φῦσαλλα* inflated with wind, *φυσαλλὶς* bladder, bubble] A genus of oceanic hydrozoa, the Portuguese man-of-war see Man of war 4 Hence **Physalian** *a*, belonging to this genus, also *sb*, a species of Physalia

1842 Brande *Dict Sci &c*, *Physalis* or *Physalia* the name of a hydrostatic. Acalephan commonly called the Portuguese man of war 1855 H Stebbing *Prince Lyschol* (1870) I v iii. 521 Oceanic Hydrozoa which have long pendant tentacles, such as Physalia. 1861 Hartwig *Sea & its Inh* xv The *Physalia caravella* or Portuguese man of war is the mariner's admiration On a large float bladder rises a vertical comb [etc.]

Physalin (fai·sălĭn) *Chem* [f mod L. *Physalis* ad Gr *φῦσαλλὶς* bladder) + in] A yellow bitter amorphous substance ($C_{14}H_2O_3$), the active principle of the winter cherry, *Physalis Alkekengi*

1865 *Pharmacopœia Soc Emer Bk Med* 457 All parts of the plant [*Physalis Alkekengi*] possess a strong bitter taste which is probably due to a crystallizable principle named physaline 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 634

Physaliphore (fəsæ·lĭfōr) *Biol* [ad Ger *physaliphor* (Virchow), f Gr *φυσαλλὶς* a bladder + *-φόρος* bearing] see Phore] A cell containing vesicles (*physalides*) which produce daughter-cells.

1876 Bristowe *The & Pract Med* (1878) 73 They not unfrequently become vacuolated, or hollowed out here and there into globular cavities, which are termed by Virchow physaliphores, and are regarded by him as reproductive cavities.

Physalite (fi·sălŏit *Min* [ad Ger *physalith* (Werner 1817), shortened from *pyrophysalith* (Prophysalite)] A variety of topaz see quots

1819 W Phillips *Min* (ed 2) 69 Pyrophysalite; physalite 1821 R Jameson *Man. Min* 190 Physalite or Pyrophysalite Colours greenish white and mountain green 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 338 Usually in prismatic forms a coarse nearly parallel variety [ft pale] in yellowish white large crystals from Finbo it intumesces when heated and hence its name

† Phy sbu ttocke [f Fise, Fitz + Buttock cf Fitzbg.] A contemptuous term for a coxcomb

1570 Levins *Manip* 155/6 Physbuttocke *trossul a*

Physcony (fi·skŏni) *Path* [al mod f *physconia* f Gr *φυσκωνία* (of belly f *φυσκη* bag, bellows) + *-ωνία* = *-ωσις* blowing up] = Phys ites I

A tumour or swelling of the abdomen particularly ma

1822 34 (*vol* v *Sy Med* (ed 4) II 5 Those vast forms of tympanites which are sometimes found in particular countries physconie *Ibid* IV 4 A physcony of the abdomen is accompanied with peculiar feelings

Hence **Physcoo nic** *a* (Mayne / 1850 Lex 1858

Physem (fai·sem) *Rhonetics* [ad Gr *φύσημα* the action or product of blowing f *φυσᾶν* to blow] A name applied by A J Ellis to elements of speech produced by the hollowing action of the lungs, comprehending the ordinary aspirate (h in its varieties, and the whoeze, Arabic ع) arising from suddenly forcing breath through the cartilaginous glottis

1887 A J Ellis *Early Eng Pron* V xxii 1307/2 *Ibid* 1386/1 (in Table) spelt by which I mean the sign precedes it [note] the usual Greek phy e

Physemarian (faisme·rĭăn *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Physemaria* pl., f Gr *φυσημα* bulbe] *a adj* Belonging, to the *Physemaria*, a name applied by Haeckel to a group of Myzozoa, now abandoned *b sb* One of the *Physemaria*

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 608 The spheroidal free swimming monad stage [of certain Infusoria] is succeeded by the animal form [of certain Acinetæ] which eliminates swarm spores exceedingly similar to Physemarians

Physeter (faisi·tar [a f *phy r* ascribed to Linn., a Gr *φυσητήρ* a blower, f whale f *φυσαν* to blow]

†1 A large blowing whale Obs

1591 Sylvester *Du Bart* v 139 When on the surges I perceive from far Th O X Whales Whale or puffe & Physeter 1706 Phillips *Physeter* the Whale or puffing or spouting Whale 1786 *Hist Irel* LXXVI 444 These bones belonged to the Physeter or rossing fishes.

2 *Zool* The generic name of the cachalots or larger sperm whales

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v. The physeter with the upper jaw longer than the under one The head of this fish is so large that it half belongs to the body and is larger than the thicken part of it 1866 Howitt *Phil Trans* XCVII 100 The oil of the physeter which crystallizes is spermaceti 1838 Sir H Davy *Salmonia* 298 The Physeter or cachelot whale is remarkable for its strength

3 A filter acting by air pressure

1842 Francis *Dict Arts* et *Physeter* A filter in which is consisting of a bell with an air tight cover, and a half way up The feculent liquid be filtered passes into the stage and a syringe by which the air of the bell ve the stage is pumped the clear liquid of the bell passes through owing to the pressure of the atmo phere above it

Hence **Physe terine, Physe teroid** *adjs* of or pertaining to the sperm whales *obs* A member of this group

1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 309/2 Also all the other members of the suborder range themselves under the two principal heads of Zyphii and Physeterini and Delphinoidæ.

Physeterol (fəsi·tĕrŏl) [f as prec. + Gr. -ol] In *physeterol acid*, an unsaturated fatty acid ($C_{18}H_{34}O_2$), obtained by saponification of spermaceti, isomeric, if not identical, with hyp geic acid

1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 419 *Physeterolic acid* was obtained from the oil of the ordinary whale (*Physeter trumpo phalus*) 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 664 Physeterolic acid crystallises in stellate groups of colourless needles

Phys-harmonica (fəis , fisharmo·nika [f Gr *φῦσα* bellows + Harmonica.] A primitive form of harmonium, in which metal spring reeds are set in vibration by a current of air: invented by Hackel of Vienna in 1818 and originally made to be attached to a piano b A kind of reed-stop on the organ, imitating the tone of this.

1838 *Encycl Instr* (ed 2) XVII 409/2 *Physharmonica* a musical instrument in which the instrument vocal sounds are produced by means of steel or brass, the wind to vibration by a current Cantabile [etc.] 1852 Sir H. Organ 101 Phys harmonica a newly invented reed register with a soft, agreeable tone 1881 Broadhouse *Wrs Acoustics* 176 Musical uses of this description are those of physharmonica (harmonium concertina accordion) [etc.]

Physia nthropy. [f Gr *φυσις* nature + *-ανθρωπία*, f *ἄνθρωπος* man] See quots)

1898 *Westminster Physianthropy* the philosophy human

ine or the doctrine of the constitution and diseases of man and the remedies. 1885 Mrs. C. L. Wallace (title) Physiathropy or the Home Cure and Eradication of Disease

Physiatric (fiziæ·trik) [a Ger *physiatrik*, f Gr *φυσία* nature + ΙΑΤΡΙΚΟΣ] The doctrine or system of nature cure (Ger *naturheilkunde*), the application of natural agencies in medicine Also

Physia trics Hence **Physia trical** *a*

1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 956/2 Physiatrics Physiatrical 1901 H. *Vaughan Healing* 5 I now come to speak of physiatrics (science of nature cure)

Physic (fi·zik), *sb* Forms a 3–4 **fisyke**, 4 **fisyk fisike** 4–5 **fisik(e, fysyk(e, 5 fisykke fesike**, 5–6 **fesyk** *β* 4 **phisek, phesike** 4 6 **phisik(e, yk(e**, 4 7 **phisique**, 5 **phisikke, phesyk**, 5–6 **phisyque, physyk(e** 5 7 **physick(e, ik(e**, 6 **pycke**, 6 7 **physike**, 6 8 **ick(e** 7 (qu(e, 7 **physic** [Me. *fisike*, a OF *fisique* (12th C.), ad L. *physica*, a Gr *φυσικη (επιστήμη)* the knowledge of nature: see Physic *a*.]

1 Natural science, the knowledge of the phenomena of nature. Physics 1

1423 Jacob's Well (Wilk.) *Ne gestis Regum Angel* it Prol Phy i am mie medetur corpor s valetudini[c 1386 Chaucer *Doct. Tale* Wyb is ther wo a Doctour of Physik, In al this world it was ther noon hym lik to speke of physik and of surgerye. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 23 For in Phisique this I finde Usage is the seconde kinde. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xvi (Percy Soc.) 80 Of phisicke is the propertye To sauve the body in every sekenes. 1542 *Act 34 Hen. VIII* 40 He science of physicke doth comprehend include and contayne the knowle lge of surgery a nayle tall membre and parte of the same. 1662 *Pepys Diary* 17 Feb. To Chyrurgeons Hall where we had a fine dinner and good learned musique many Doctors of Physique. 1758 Rlackstone *Comm. Laws* (1765) I 14 The gentleman if he faculty f physic. 1808 *Med. Jrnl.* XIX 468 Did it certifi tes from schools of physic may prevent the possibility of ascertaining a regular education.

3 The art or practice of healing, the healing art the medical profession

1297 R. Glouc. (R. lls.) 269 Ne be monekes alt on hun he lel I And non wilnede spicnce but to hyrde dreon. 1390 *Gower Conf.* III 54 Hit is ful ofte bet be like bet be like leuep be hrike teeth. 1481 Caxton *Myrr.* I xii 38 Phyke is a meister or a rule that techeth hou to the helthe f mannes body. 1523 *Lit. 14 & 15 Hen. VIII* c. 5 § 3 Suffred to exercyse & practyse ti Physyk 1700 *Dryden Fables Pref.* 4 A Physician is unable to prescribe to him who is willfully sick. 1813 J. Thomson *Lect. Inflam.* Introd. The practice of Medicine has been distinguished under the appellations Physic and Surgery. 1879 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III. xvii. 3 Watson *Princ. & Pract. of Physic* Introd. Lect. This art of Physic needs to be begun under the protection & eye of a master in the craft.

b The medical faculty personified, physicians

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A* vii 260 I dar legge lyue myn Fere Pat Fysyk schal his fyr reed hod for his foode sulle. 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl.* 984 Lhat Physicke throue is not cured by murder. 1670 J. Browne *Lett. & Treat.* 20 Amply satisfied that his Disease is suld dye with himself if receive in a Posterity to puzzle Physick. 1764 Gray *The Candidate* 5 Lord, sister says Physic to Law, I declare [etc.]

†c Medical treatment or regimen *Obs*

c 1386 Chau. *Pr. & Mel. A* 1 1302 Harewe! Physik go ber the to chirche. 1417 Paston in *P. Lett.* III 7 My leche rafte an I fesyk hathe cost me sythe Estern Day to ben vele. 1503 *Act 19 Hen. VII* c. 36 § 1 The same Sir William lay both at Surgery and Fesyk by the space of fyue yeres and more. 1568 Bible (Bishops') *Ecclus* xviii 18 Be not to plus ke e euer ti ne be sicke. a 1674 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II § 83 I will not long heat you then will I put enlarged in a course of Physick. 1700 Phineas *Lett.* (Camden) 194 An end will soon be made beyond ye remedy of physick and repentance.

4 = Medicinal *sb*[1] 2 (Now chiefly *colloq*.)

1591 Harington *Orl Fur* Pref Taste likeneth Poetrie to the Phisicke that men giue vnto little children when they are sick. 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* V iii 47 Throw Physicke to the Dogs Ile none of it. 1696 Tate & Brady *Ps.* civ 14 Herb s f r Man s use of various Pow r That either Food or Physick yield. 1730 Wesley *Wks.* (1830) II 12 A little money food or physic. 1862 Mas H. Wood *Mrs. Hallib.* II vi And, Janey you'll take the physic like a precious lamb and heaps of nice things you shall have after it to drive the taste out. 1872 Geo. Eliot *Middlem.* x As bad as the wrong physic —nasty to take and sure to disagree.

5 *spec* A cathartic or purge

1617 Abp. Abbot *Descr. World* (1648) 303 The people doe vse it [Tobacc.] as Physicke to purge them slues of humours. 1694 Donne *Serm.* xvii. (1640) 170 *Affliction is my Physick*: that purges that cleanses me. 1831 Youatt *Horse* iv 56 The spring g a s is the best physic that can possibly be ad inistered to the horse. It carries off every humour which may be lurking about the animal

+6 *fig* Wholesome or curative regimen or habit

c 1386 Chaucer *Nonne Pr. T.* 18 Attempree diett was al hir phisik 14 in *Q. Eliz. Acad. etc.* 49 Folly to cure is fyrste fyxyke fyne. 1591 Greene *Farewe to Follie* Wks. (Grosart) IX. 239 Dinner being done counting it Phisicke to sit a while, the cold Countesse [etc.]. 1699 Dryden *Lo. T. Dryden* 116 Who, nature to repair, Draws physic from the fields in draughts of vital air

†b Mental, moral, or spiritual remedy *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf.* III 349 The w ful penne of loves maladie Ayein this medicine mai no phisique availe. c 1440 *Generydes* 6895 If I here kyssed I think, so god me save, It were the best haykke that I cowde haue. 1581 J. Norton *Catalins Inst.* iii vii (1634) 160 To cure the Phisicke of grace that is in Christ. 1598 *Barton's Diary* 16 Dec. (1858) I 150 He is a madman It is good physic to whip him a 1703 Burkitt *On N. T.* Matt. v 4 Sorrow for sin is physick on earth it is f ood in hell

†c *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *†physic craft*, *† goat*, *† rack*, *† word*, *physic tabine* adj, **physic ball**, medicine in the form of a ball or bolus for administration to a horse, dog etc., **† physic bill**, a medical prescription, also a medical advertisement, **physic boot**, a medicine chest, **† physician-penitent** = *physic-friend*, **† physic (school)**, a medical school Also **Physic garden** (In some of these *physic* may have originally been the adj **Physic** *a* 2 for similar uses)

1831 Youatt *Horse* xxiii 398 The most effectual and safe t *physic ball* is this—*Barbadoes aloes* 3 iv 118 A physic ball was given him in the evening and on the following morning. 1861 T. Adams *Devil's Banket* 19 It is a *physick* loll of hell that they must eat, wash it down they have drunk. 1721 Swinden *Charac. Mag.* 11 (1737) III 340 To be scrupulous in our choice and (as the current physick balls admonish us) Nonest de counteribus, *a nobis bene Sentendi* 12 No babes they leave behind. Big Lydes *physick* box can this nere gain. 1756 *Ld. Ossory Letters* II 217 The incorporated band of the physick-craft call themselves the college of physic. 1621 in *Cowper Canc. Lib.* v 131 The Rug finger or *Physicke finger*. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 538 Their Apothecaries or *Physicke* s id 1706 Hayward tr. Sir J. Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath* 1 280 Brought to the *Physick* Rock viz Bleedings. Diet Drinks. Physick. 1877–8 Rep. Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1880) III 4 The *Physick* schools. 1767 Goodall *Treat. of wells* I 321 A man who is executed and dissected in the physic schools. 1823 J. Badcock *Dom. Amusements* 19 The evening consumptive, and *physic* taking fall victims of the ship's motion. 1843 Miall in *N. monthly* III 67 That definite which makes man a physic taking animal. a 1858 Clevland *Poems & Lett.* (1677) 14 Exit *medici* in a *Physick* word and signifies the Labour of a Fee-Simple.

†d Hence (*nonce wds*) **† Phy sicklike** *adv*, medicinally, **† phy sicship**, humorous title of a medical authority, **† phy sicster**, contemptuous term for a medicinal practitioner

1581 Mirfaster *Posthume* 81 (1687) 60 Muscle was used in the old time in hyskicklike manner in making of Salves. 1689 G. Harvey *Curing Diseases by Expect* xviii 137 The dies ripit n ought to be razed by their Physicksships out of their Phrenomenal Records. *Ibid.* xviii 128 If any young Phy sicster has an itch to experiment

Physic (fi·zik) *d* a Now rare [a † *physique*, ad L. *physic us*, a Gr *φυσικος* natural, f *φυσις* nature]

1 Physical, natural

1563 Fox *Acts & Mon.* (1597) 23 A phisicke experiment of Democritus. 1669 Cave *Crit. Centuries* I 14 Some Physic Contemplations of Sol *Ibid.* II viii 99 There are three Seeds of Religion the first is called Mythic. 1678 Phillips (ed. 5) Barlow *Columb.* iv 455 Or greet o er small extends his physic laws. 1821 Pugh in *Lect. Faint* (1824) 1 Of the Physic and metaphysic constitution

b Belonging to physics or natural philosophy

1883 J. B. Thomas in *Homilet. Monthly* (N. Y.) 8 Jan. 204 Scientific explanations of physic and chemic phenomena

+2 Medical, medicinal *Obs* (= Physic *sb attrib*, Physical *a* 4, 5)

1488 tr. *Secreta Secret. Pers. Prut.* 144 I libral Sciences as grammer arte fiske astronomye and otheris. c 1440 *Pol. Poems* I 44 Of physik I rede a mayster I finde, Pat wold hym dryge and dryve away. 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* II vi (1895) 216 My companion carried with him physick bokes, the moste parte suche workes of Hypocrates and Galenes Macrotechne. 1577 B. Goodge *Herashaw's Herb.* (1586) 52 b When you haue weuered your Physicke Hearbes very thermously, your Potte heardes must be sulfers in another place. 1577 Mountain *Cardenter's Labyrinth* Title p. The physick benefit of each herb plant and flower. 1617 Hieron *Wks.* I 25 The physick potion is clene against the stomacke. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* ii 28 Red wine is good for physicke vses, to stop cholericke vomitings. 1704 Ray *Correspond.* (1848) 31 The chief Physick Herbs. 1738 *N. Jersey Archives* XI 446 A Root call'd Physick Root plante or five leaf'd Physick

Physical (fi·zikăl), *a.* and *sb.*[1] [f. **Physic** *sb.*[1] + **-al**[1].]

1 *trans* To dose or treat with physic or medicine, esp with a purgative Now *colloq*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xx 321 I may wel suffre That frere flatterer be fette and phisike (C xxiii 325 fysyke) pow sykes. 1578 Turberv. *Faulcons.* 279 The Italians order of phisicking his hawke. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* i i 92, I will physicke your rankenesse. 1733 Cheyne *Engl. Malady* i vi § 2 (1734) 50 The Animals are physick'd almost out of their Lives. 1831 Youatt *Horse* xxiii. 382 In physicking a horse, whatever is to be done, should be done at once. 1892 Fox Bourne *Locke* II xii. 258 Locke laid down the rule that children ought to be physicked as little as possible.

b *fig* To treat with remedies, relieve, alleviate

1589 Nashe *Pref. Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 7, I would perswade them to phisicke their faculties of seeing and hearing. 1606 Shaks. *Mach.* II iii 55 The labour we delight in, Physicks paine. 1641 Milton *Reform.* I (1851) 12 Then was the Liturgie given to a number of moderate Divines, and Sir Tho. Smith a Statesman to bee purg'd and Physick'd. 1763 Churchill *Duellist* 134 Vice, within the guilty breast Could not be physick'd into rest. 1819 Byron *Juan* II. xix A mind diseased no remedy can physic

2 *slang* To punish in purse or pocket

1821 Egan *Life Lond.* II v (Farmer), How you must precisely physicked in your chie. 1823 Bee *Dict. Turf*, 134 Winning a man a blunt at cards, or other wagers, is giving him a physicking. The physicking system was put in force at the Doncaster St. Leger 1822

3 *Metallurgy* To treat (molten iron, etc.) with an oxidizing body, which combines with and eliminates phosphorus and sulphur

1876 Hedley in *Iron Dict Arts* (1878) IV 475 If with their present plants they could not effectually eliminate sulphur by puddling, ought they not to try to do so by physicking? Hence **Phy sicking** *vbl. sb.*, also **Phy sicker**, one who administers physic.

1698 Gurnall *Chr. in Armr* verse 26 ii (1669) 187/1 He hath undertook the physicking of his Saints. 1846 Miss Mitford *Village Sket.* II (1863) 48 Then his breeder shearer and physicker of man and beast. 1858 Dickens *Nich. Nick* viii Now, said Squeers, in that physicking over?

Physical (fi·zikăl), *a.*[2] Also 5–7 **phisic**, 6 **phus.**, 6 **ycal**, **ychal**, 6–7 **icall** [ad med L. *physicalis*, f *physica*, Physic *sb* see AL.]

1 1. Of or pertaining to material nature, or to the phenomenal universe perceived by the senses, pertaining to or connected with matter, material, opposed to *psychical mental, spiritual*

Often in such collocations as *physical energy power physical possibility impossibility* etc: see also 7

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* I. iii § 4 Sacraments are not physicall but morall instruments of that which they signifie. [Quintone] *D Accalia i Heat Indoes* ii viii 99 In naturall and physicall things we must not seeke out infallible and mathematicall rules but that which is ordinary and tried by experience. 1666 Boate *Ord. Formes & Qual.* (1667) 7 Whether or no the Shape can by Physicall Agents be altered. 1692 Aldworth *Comm. Lyra Ep.* 86 If the line B. be moved parallel to it self through every physical point in the line A it will produce the rectangle AE. 1752 Hume *Ess. & Treat. (1777)* I xii 218 Philosophers have been inclined to doubt altogether of their operation in this particular. 1832 4 De Quincey *Casuist* Wks 1859 X 14 Everything physical is measurable by weight and number resistance. c 1860 Faraday *Forces Nat* 1 16 Some of the more elementary and what we call physical powers. 1880 Haughton *Phys. Geog.* v 118 Physical geography of the earth and stars. 1881 *Tyrell's Elem. Cosm.* 100 Here may be a physical break—unconformity—and also a palaeontological break between two successive groups of strata.

absol. 1896 Kirkpatrick *Lett.* 1878) 36 The dreamy days of boyhood when I knew and worshipped nothing but the physical. 1883 Ebersohn in *Life Jesus* I 100 An attempt to shift the argument from the moral to the physical.

b Belonging or relating to Natural Philosophy or Natural Science, of, pertaining or relating to, or in accordance with, the regular processes or laws of nature

1580 G. Harvey *Three Proper Lett* Wks (Grosart) I 48 With great Physicall and Naturall Reason. 1587 Greene *Euphues to Philautus* Wks (Grosart) VI 204 Neyther can fishermen tell the Physicall reasons of the Motions of the Sea. 1706 H. Hunter tr. *St Pierre's Stoick Vis.* (1709) I 497 Of some general laws of nature We shall divide those Laws into Laws of Physick and Laws of Mind. 1747 Webster *Nat. Phil.* 7 It is an object worthy of attention to instruct the youthful mind in physical knowledge. 1830 Herschel *Nat. Phil.* i 98 The first physical speculation in a physical action. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* III 304 The most interesting feature in the physical history of the Calabrian is the frequency of their earthquakes. 1862 Meehan *Mirac* (ed. 2) *Prel.* 11 None of them are or profess to be physical explanations of miracles, i.e. reductions of them to laws of nature in the scientific sense of that term

c Of persons Dealing with or devoted to natural science (in quot 1768, materialistic)

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv 391 Out of whom according to the Physical Geopetics, proceed all things. 1734 *Acad. Compl. The Lucubrator* 89 His excellent Observations both Astronomical and Physical. 1805–17 R. Jameson *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 2 Physical characters are those physical phenomena which are exhibited by the mutual action of minerals and other bodies; such as magnetic properties [etc.]. 1823 Barkewell *Introd. Geol* (1815) 47 The internal and external parts will vary both in their physical and chemical properties. 1876 Huxley *Physiogr.* 104 The physical properties of matter may be altered without affecting its deeper chemical constitution

3 Of the body, and bodily members or faculties (as distinct from the mind), bodily, corporeal

1780 Bentham *Princ. Legisl* xiv § 3 Suppose for example the physical desire has for its object the satisfying of hunger 1820 Hazlitt *Lect Dramat Lit* 259 Milton has got rid of the horns and tail, the vulgar and physical insignia of the

devil. 1832 Austin *Jurisprud* (1879) I xii 338 Physical or natural persons In this instance 'physical' or 'natural' denotes a person not fictitious or legal 1880 Lyndall *Glac* I xvi 104 He man gave me the impression of physical strength 1885 § Garrett *At any Cost* I 10 Mrs Sinclair had long parted from the fast bloom of physical youth 1886 W J Tucker *N Zealoger* 108 We take no physical exercise, except riding 1899 *Westm Gaz* 24 May 3/1 The lads went through a course of physical drill with wonderful precision

b as *sb* (*pl*) = physical powers *colloq rare*
1824 *Examiner* 363/2 He lacks physicals for swagger 1842 G A M'Call *Field Frontiers* (1868) 394 Diverse and the wear and tear incidental to the exposure of the physicals in such a country as this

II 4. Of or belonging to medicine, medical
Now *rare*. + *Physical garden* = Physic garden
c 1450 Lydg & Burgh *Secrees* 1803 'sleep' From these sekenesys the bodyly doth Recure Which preyid is by phisichal prudence 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 225 He shall learne to be skilfull in the art Geometricall, Arithmeticall, Musicall, Cheyrurgicall, Physical 1679 *Trials of Witchcraft*, etc 49 There is only that part of it which is the Physical Precautionary 1738 Johnson *L. P. Boerhaave* Wks. IV 343 His profession of botany made it part of his duty to superintend the physical garden 1759 B Martin *Nat Hist Eng* II *Lambs* 94 Furnishing the Physical Hospital 1799 (*title*) The Medical and Physical Journal 1806 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXIV 311 Physical books being the most dangerous which any person can take to perusing—except metaphysical ones

+b. Of persons. Practising medicine, medical
1708 Richardson *Clarendon* (1717) 81 Of which those three consulted physical folks can find out nothing to do us good, but what would poison the devil 1749 Smollett *Gil Bl* II iv 82, I returned my physical post, until several patients 1757 W Thompson *A N Advow* 44 Which their Friends, the top of the Physical Faculty can verify 1796 Charlotte Smith *Montalbert* IV 274 The physical men who attend her seem to think not

†**c** *Physical finger* = Physician *finger Obs*
1603 tr *Bruyne's Theat Hon* 1 v 49 To this Physicall finger a veine answereth

+5 Used in medicine, medicinal *Obs*
1579–80 North *Plutarch, Demetrius* (1595) V 391 Physicall herbes as Hellebor.um, Lingewort and Time 1601 Markham *Eng Husbandman* II v (1635) 21 The wild Rose is not so tender as the Damaske, yet it is much more Physicall, and oftner used in medicines 1658 Tatham *Ovid's Ibis* 86 Medea was the first that invented Physicall baths 1692 Tryon *Good House-w* xxvi (ed 2) 208 This sort of drink (coffee) ought not to be used, but in a Physical way 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 412 Angelica is one of their physical greens. 1828 Walker *Dict, Gunaecum*, a physical wood

+b Beneficial to health, curative, remedial, restorative to the body, good (*for* one's health) Also *fig Obs*
1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 13, I cowde as weel bothe forge and fyle As cowd Boyce in his physyk cerusshi.n.gis 1560 Shaks. *Tam Sh* I ii 82 Is Brutus sicke? and is it Physicall To walke unbraced, and suckе vp the humours Of the danke Morning? 1604 Jr Hemmyngs *Pl-Postils Index* iv xl 318 They say moreover, that this wood is physicall for other indispositions, as for the gowt 1616 R C *Times Whistle* v 2210 With mediocrity Potable Tobacco Physicall and profitable 1633 At Stv *Medit* (1635) 113 A physicall Banket for our Soules

+c Of the nature of or like medicine (in taste, smell, etc.); as bad as medicine, *Obs*
a 1628 Donne *Cloast Open* (1657) 63 All other herbs give it a physical taste 1661 R Knox *Hist Ceylon* 5 The Tree hath a pretty Physical smell like an Apothecaries Shop 1708 J Baker *Reliq Baker* 11 Wretched hatchet fac'd things that are physical to look at em.

+8 In need of medical treatment, sick, under medical treatment *Obs*
1633 Shirley *Witty Fair One* III iv, What meanes this Apothecaries shop about thee, art Physicall? — *Bird in Cage* III ii, Thou lookst dull and Physicall me thinkes. 1761 *Brit Mag* II 588 In the latter [hospital] are near 300 physical patients, and about 60 chirurgical ones.

7. In special phrases and collocations.
Physical astronomy, that branch of astronomy which treats of the motions, figures, light, heat, etc. of the heavenly bodies. **Physical atom**: see quot
Physical chemistry, that branch of chemistry which deals with the structure of molecules. **Physical force**, material as opposed to moral force; in politics, the use of armed power, to effect or repress political changes, also *attrib*. **Physical geography**, that branch of geography which deals with the natural features of the earth's surface, as distinct from its political divisions, commercial or historical relations, etc. **Physical geology**, the study of the formation and history of strata and eruptive rocks, apart from paleontology **Physical horizon**: see Horizon 1 **Physical laboratory**, a laboratory for experiments in physical science. **Physical mineralogy**, that which treats of the physical properties of minerals, apart from their chemical composition. **Physical optics**, that branch of optics which deals with the properties of light itself (as distinguished from the function of sight); sometimes restricted to that part which relates to undulatory theory and the phenomena specially explained by it, as interference, etc. **Physical point**, a point conceived as infinitely small, and yet a portion of matter. **Physical science**. Physical sign, a symptom of health or disease ascertainable by bodily examination. **Physical theology**: see Theology
1599 Agnes M Clerke *Astrophysics* 1 Kepler first speculated on the causes of celestial movements, and introduced the term "physical astronomy" 1892 Daubeny *Atom. The.* v (ed. 2) 145 [Dumas] proposes to designate that description of molecular groups into which bodies are resolved by heat, 'physical atoms. 1900 *Fortn. Rev* June 1014 A mechanism of the atoms, or, as it has come to be called in Germany, a "physical chemistry was developing 1827 Corbet *Hist* XXXII 362 It was a combat of argument, and they have taken shelter under the shield of "physical force 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 165 I do wish our physical force men would hire a steamer and take a trip up the Rhine 1899 J McCarthy in *Daily News* 27 May 6/1 He was entirely opposed to any attempt at rebellion by physical force, because he held that there was no chance for a physical force struggle 1765 N Carpenter *Geog Del* I x (1634) 4 The object in Geographie is for the most part Physicall consisting of the parts whereof the Sphe re is compos'd 1877 *Encyclop Britannica* 1880 Stockbridge *Gram in Encycl Metrop* (1847) I 603/1 That part of Grammar is evidently Physical and of course follows the common laws of 'Physical Science' 1882 Bicknell *Atlantis* (1879) I 212 In the course of a few years Sir Isaac Newton changed the surface of physical science 1899 *W Cowper Gravitation* 107 The 'physical' degree of the liquid at the left base, and to enlargement of the right lobe of the liver

Hence **physicalist** see quots, **Physicalize**, physical condition, also *+humorously* as a title for a medical man, **Physicalness**, the quality of being physical
1858 Bushnell *Nat & Supernat* 1 (1864) 23 "Physicalists who without pretending to deny Christianity value them selves on finding the laws of obligation in the laws of the body and the world 1884 Webster *Physicalist* one who holds that human thoughts and acts are determined by the physical organization of man 1903 Nashe *Love Lett Combat* 11 241 Receive some notes as touching his "physicality, de-cased He had his Grace to be Doctor and died 1666 tr *Parmelius Pedodisc* 1 ix 131 When we followed that Medicinal way we could never find what kind of Physicalness, or Corrective quality well founded 1727 Bailey Vol II *+Physicalness* Natural ness also Medicinalness 1897 J Hinton *Life in Life* (1918) 53 The inertness the evil that is added by our physicalness.

Physically (h zĭkăli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a physical manner or way
1. According to nature or the material laws of nature, materially, according to physics or natural philosophy or science, not intellectually, morally, or spiritually *Physically impossible*, impossible from the nature or laws of material things.
1581 J Campion in *Confer* III (1584) V iv You reason physically but we must not be led by senses in these matters 1599 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lvi 3 Should we say it physically impossible that it [matter] should be devoid of some Bulk or other and some determinate Shape or other 1678 R Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 18 It is not found Physically but Morally 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 417 The swelling of the ocean by the joint attraction of the sun and the moon, is less physically considerable than the current of the ocean at the polar ices. 1855 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 3) 182 An atom or molecule physically indivisible 1865 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 117 It would be physically impossible for many of them to surrender themselves in time 1883 Fawcett *Pol Econ* II ii. 264 It is physically impossible that any increase in wages should take place without a corresponding diminution of profits 1890 Sylvos *Flem Farm* ix 13 Nothing can physically exist corresponding to a geometrical line

+b Naturally, essentially, intrinsically *Obs*
1609 H Burton *Truth's Triumph* 58 Justification the forme whereof is relatiue and not physically inherent in vs 1684 T Burnet *Theor Earth* I 8 The world is physically ours, and the deed is also ours, but its morally Gods. 1793 D Stewart *Outl Mor Philos* II ii § 322 Not to demon strate that justice is physically and necessarily immortal.

+c Practically. *Obs*
1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 450 It is a Body, though Physically Round, yet full of uneven Asperities. 1757 Akenside in *Dodsley's Coll* I. 164 The velocity of the blood in the remoter series of vessels, will be, physically, nothing

2. As regards the body, in body, in bodily constitution, corporeally.
1611 Cotgr, Phisiquement, Phisikly, Naturally, physically, bodily 1846 J E Ryland in *J Foster's Life & Corr* (1846) II 107 Unless physically disabled 1877 A. B Bruce *Training Twelve* xxiv 425 Not only is he physically fit, but he will be able to you spiritually 1880 Mrs. Pitman *Mission L Greece & Pal* 194 These fellaheen are physically adapted to the climate

+3 Medically, medicinally, by medical rules
1580 Hester *Secr Phisorum* III cxv 139 Then shall be finished the solution of Iron Phisically, the whiche thou maiest giue safely 1694 R Goodman *Inj & Ab Physic* 208 To make it a Proverb, *Qui Medicè vivit, miserè vivit*, (i. e.) He that lives Physically, lives miserably 1721 M Henry *Sober mindedness* Wks 1853 I 70 Then it [meath] must be used like a medicine,—must be taken physically

+Physicary *Obs rare*. [f Physic *sb.* + -ary B. 8.] Medicinal preparations; materia medica.
1620 tr. *Boccacio's Decameron* 109 A Quacksalver one that deales in drugges and physicary.

†Physic garden. *Obs* [See Physic *sb* 6, *a* 2: cf. F. *jardin de pharmacie*] A garden for the cultivation of medicinal plants, hence, a botanic garden, also *physical garden*, Physical 4.
1633 *Lond Gaz* 56 *Magd Coll to Unt Oxford* 17 Aug [Grant] For a Physicke Garden [Referre to in a petition of 5 July 1626 as the Physitions Garden] 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 20 Oct Peck—We went to the C. Hedge of the Hall to Gardens 1699 *Hist Trans* XXI 63 Rare and non-descript Plants cultivated either at Fulham Physick Gardens or those of private Gentlemen 1706 Mag *Amer Coog* II 314 A very curious physic garden which contains the choicest exotics. 1814 *Hist Univ Oxford* II 241 In 1715 John Robinson presented many curious exotic plants t the Physic Garden 1879 *Handbk Univ Oxford* 59 The Botanic Garden formerly known as the Physic Garden was founded in the year 1632

Physician (fizi šan *sb* forms **a** 3 **fisicien**, 4–5 **ian(e, 4 fisician, en, fysycien, fis, fic, fys, isian, isyan, isyen, oxyen**, 5–6 **fysician, visicion**, *β* 4, 5 **fesician(e, 5 -isyan, (en), aessian**, 6 **ycien yysan**, 5 **phesicyen**, 6 **7 yoon, ioon**, 7 **4 6 phisnoien(e**, 5 **yoien**, 5 **7 ician**, 6 **ioyen**, 6 **7 ition**, **con**) **icion** 7 **phisitian**, 4 5 **physycyen**, 5 **icien** 6 **6 ician**, **6 yoyen, phycysyan**) 6 7 **physitian yoyan**, (**on**) 6 **physician**. [ME. *fisicien*, A OF *fisicien* (Wace 12th c.), f. *physis a*, *physique* sb. Physic and ician.]

+1 A student of natural science or of physics
a 1400 *Sc Alexander* (Ash) 1 Ne I hope we na fisycyens ne philosophurs obs Ass phi ti ca shu thg to sot with pe jeppll 1620 Willet *Hexapla Dan* 10 Naturall and humane dreames the interpretation whereof belongeth to physicians and philosophers [1833 J Martineau *Ib* (1852) 6 An analysis of Dr Prichard's character as a theologian a *physician*, a metaphysician]

2 One who practises the healing art, including medicine and surgery
a 1225 *Ancr R* 370 Auh monie anderen þet so hit liden o e leechen here soule mid hearte I mourninge se ȝe ofte þeos þinges þurh wreche seoknesse & lechnesse leȝen 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 1552 His fisicians he clepede & suor is of anon Bote hii made him mid hidde he wolde hom ȝef ech 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks III 80 Man may speke al þat he hab alouste oute fi sitarys 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xxiii 1 6 A fisician with a forehede hi 1484 Caxton *Fables of Esop* III ii 1 am a leche at I with al I can do. yys 1526 Pilgr *Luke* iv 23 Ye shall I leale thy sylfe 1540 *Act 32 H. VIII* c 40 § 1 For the ease & helthe of the kynges moste excellent person the said Science of Physick and Surgery as all and every the membres and parties 1542 Uoall *Erasm Apoph* 278 b The physicians doue not fail to cutting except all other meanes and wayes afore ꝑ proued 1601 Shaks *Twel N* I 82 More needs she the Diuine than the Physitian 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 17 ꝑ The anatomical novice styles himself physician prepares himself by diligently learning to extend his acts of cure wh h he has hitherto tried upon cats and dogs. 1809 Kendall *Trav* III lxxii 128 Physicians is the title of all medical practitioners in the United States. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) III 28 Physicians to cure the disorders of which luxury is the source

b One legally qualified to practise the healing art as above, *esp.* as distinguished from one qualified as a surgeon only
In the United Kingdom every medical practitioner is now required to have qualificati n as physician and also surgeon, so that a general practitioner now describes himself as Physician and Surgeon The use of 'Physician or Surgeon' alone usually implies that the person so styl l is in practice as specialist in that branch So especially with the designation Consulting Physician
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 258 O lord why is it so, yet difference betwixe a surgian & a physician 1548 Latimer *Lament for Maktvis* 42 In medicyne the most practise is Leeches, surgians & physicians. 1548 Lati *Praem Fac Medicinæ* 9 The physicians of the city of London 1615 Crooke Body of Man 1 ii 6 Physicians are those, who by reason and potticaries that dose minister their art vnder them 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Pref (1653) 81 The more learned sort are justly styled Physicians, and the more experienced sort are called Chirurgio ns or Surgeons. 1654 Selden *Table T* Art 237 The Priests etc of the College of Physicians himself is no more than a Physician 1707 Charnock *Nave Sf Jnc* III 150 Physicians in Ordinary to her Majesty's Person Apothecaries Chirurgeons 1813 J Thomson *Lect Syst Nat Hist* I 1 Pope Boniface the Sixth, and Clement the Fifth at Avignon], that we ought, I conceive to date the true origin of the distinction between physician and surgeon such as it has existed in modern times a distinction unknown in the practice of the ancients. 1858 Hodder *Lect Physicians* 8 Between the limit between his own rank as a general practitioner and that of the physicians, who in the interest of the profession felt bound to maintain its various grades, 1895 W Munk *Life Sir H Holford* 135 The appointment of physician extraordinary to the king

c Proverbs
1546 J Heywood *Prov* II xii (1867) 67 Feed I y me i ns and defie the physicion 1606 Holland *Sueton Tranq Annot*, Whereupon might arise our English proverbe A foole or a physician. 1620 Mullins *Pos Physic* 254 We see the Prouerbe to be true, That the vnknowne disease putteth out the Physitians eye 1721 [see Food 2b 1 d]

3 *transf* and *fig*. A healer, one who cures moral, spiritual, or political maladies or infirmities
c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xiv 61 Efterwardes he was a phisicyene of saules 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* Pref 8b, Woordes and talke is the physician of a mynde beeyng diseased and sicke 1589 Norris *Hymn*, *Long have I rescued* ii, I ll trust my great Physician s skill 1805 Sir *Walter in Land.* (1806) III 169 Time must be her physician 1868 Lynch *Rivulet* cxl. vi, That thorny cares may yield sweet fruits, And comforts be physicians.

4. *Comb.* as *physician accoucheur, -author, -founder*, + physician **finger**, the third or ring finger, = LEECH FINGER *cf* FINGER I

1623 tr *Fawnes Theat How* I v 48 Rings of gold are ... the by ... ble pers on on the medicinall finger of the left ha nd call'd by the Latines *Digitus medicus* Aulus Gellius ... declareth that a small and subtile arterie proceedeth from ... e heart to beate on this Physition finger 1668 D 10 MAN HANT *Rep Chan 10 Brooke & Barker* 71 I have ... seen physic ian accoucheur an e 1817 1901 *Daily Chron* 6 Dec 4/4 The ... ng ... ns wh h the physician founder ... ke up

Hence **Physi cian** *v trans* (*a*) to make into a ... physician, (*b*) to put under the care of a physician, **Physi cianary** *a*, of or pertaining to a physician, **Physi ciancy**, the office or position of ... physician, **Physi cianed** *a*, qualified or licensed to act as ... physician, **Physi cianer** *dial* = PHYSICIAN 2, **Physi cianess**, a female physician also *fig*, **Physi cianless** *a*, without a physician, **Physi cianly** *a*, befitting a physician, **Physi cianship** = *physicianc y*, also the personality of a physician

1839 C WILSON *Let in Life* (1866) iv 205 The mystic me ll ating cap has not yet 'physi sained me 1856 D STRAUSS in *Domini n Illustr* I Christmas No The travellers ... l stormed were straight ... ut to bed and ... physicianed 1889 J K JEROME *Three Men* i He has a somewhat faintly ... physician ary way of putting things 1881 *Times* 13 Jan. 1/3 The ... Phy sicia ns to the Queen in Ireland 1850 M MOORE in *Dict Nat Biog* (1895) XXXIV 94/2 Hamilton did ... charge I the duties of the physician y till his formal elect n as physi an on 14 Oct 1699 1758 H WALPOLE *Lett to Mann* 10 Feb IV 'Lady Mary ... aged apothecary 1815 MRS. PILKINGTON *Celebrity* I 78 'Physicioners were sent ... 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xi A man of such skill and little substance who practised in the vile of a physicianer 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 48 B D WALSH *Aristoph Cl uds* i iv Brave Thu ... prophets, pl yscioners rare. 1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 177 If nature the 'Physicianesse of her self can overcome diseases by her own goodnesse 1786 H WALPOLE *Let to H Mann* 9 Feb I might send for you as my physicianess. 1888 TALLMAN in *Trans* (*N Y*) *Med Soc* He died 'physicianless 1888 J CLIFFORD in *Contemp Rev* Apr 503 Real knowledge of man and of men is indeed veritably rich in 'physician ship 1738 FIELDING *Mock Doctor* VIII, I shall bind his 'physicianship over to his good behaviour 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 251/2 A proposition ... f succeeding on the first vacancy to the physicianship in ordinary 1888 T WATTS in *Athenæum* 17 Mar 340/2 I ... t ... tham was elected to the physicianship of the St ... rge's and St James's Dispensary

Physicism (fi zisiz m) [f PHYSIC *sb* + -ISM] A doctrine of physical phenomena, *esp* one which refers all the phenomena of the universe, including life itself, to physical or material forces, materialism

1869 HUXLEY *Lay Sermons, &c Aspects Materialism* (1877) 161 In the progress of the species from savagery to advanced civilization anthropomorphism grows into theology, an ... physicism of ... may so call it) developes into Science 1879 J SCOTT *England* II 391 Physicism in its present shape ... s scarcely h pe to supplant religion 1880 GOLDW SMITH in *Atlantic Monthly* XV 568 204 A probability which physicism in its hour of triumph, will do well to take with it m its cer

Physicist (fi zisist) [f PHYSIC *sb* + -IST] + 1 One versed in medical science *Obs rare*

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Dict Physick* 12 Anatomists, Naturalists, Physicists Medicinists.

2 A student of physics PHYSICS 2)

1840 WHEWELL *Philos Induct Sci* Pref 77 We might perhaps still use physician as the equivalent of the French *physicien* but probably it would be better to ca n a new w rd Thus we may say that the Physicist proceeds upon the ideas of force, matter, and the properties of matter 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 524 The word *physicists*, where four sibilant consonants flez like a squib. 1869 PHIPSON tr *Wollaston's Nem* (1870) 146 The method known to physicists as spectral analysis

b A student of nature or natural science in general (cf PHYSICS 1)

1858 KINGSLEY *Lett* 20 Dec, This Christmas night is the one of all the year which sets a ph sicist as I am on facing the fact of miracle 1869 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Trul Geog Soc* XXXIX 1 There remained then for the English physicist the honour of depicting ly an admirable generalization the true features of the African interior

3. One who holds the theory of a purely physical or material origin of vital phenomena, a believer in physicism opposed to *vitalist*

1871 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser 1 290 The excessive pretensions and unwarranted certitudes of the physicist 1872 NICHOLSON *Introd Vestiges Creat Hist* 1 16 No physicist hitherto succeeded in explaining any fundamental vital phenomenon upon purely physical and chemical principles

Physicky (fi zikI), *a* [f PHYSIC *sb* 4 + -Y] Having the taste, smell or other qualities of physic or medicine, influenced by physic

1764 GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* I 500 *note*, The flowers have a physicky smell. 1849 GEO ELIOT in *Cross Life* (1885) I 242 Dear Sara looks very charming—not at all physicky 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 533 The cheese from France, in Pliny a day, had a physicky flavour 1866 FENN *Devon Longs* XXX 263 'I rather like it', said Bob, with a rather physicky face.

Phy sic-nut. [f PHYSIC *sb* 4 + NUT] The fruit of the euphorbiaceous shrub *Jatropha Curcas* L (*Curcas purgans*), of tropical America, used as a purgative, the Barbadoes- or purging-nut; also the plant itself, more fully *physic-nut bush* or *tree*.

Sometimes applied to species of the allied genus *Croton*. *French Physic-nut*, the species *Jatropha multifida*.

1697 R LIGON *Barbados* 67 They gathered all the physick nuts they could. 1705 DAMPIER *Voy* III i 71 *Physick Nuts* as seamen call them are called here *Jinion* 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 348 French Physic Nut. The plant is much raised in Jamaica and forms no small ornament of their flower gardens. 1872 KINGSLEY *At Last* XVI The French Physic nut, with its hemp like leaves and a little bunch of red coral in the midst

attrib 1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 115 The physic nut tree This is generally a knotty shrub, by some 1792 MAS RIDPETH *Voy Madeira* 88 The *croton lacciferum*, or physic nut bush, bears a seed which acts as a powerful emetic 1865 F TROLLOPE *North Sh* No 5, 67 Even the street lamps [in Madeira] are lighted with physic nut oil

Physico- (fi ziko), combining form of Gr *φυσικος* natural, physical, used generally as an adverbial or adjectival qualification of the second element, 'physically', 'physical' (see o 1), also, sometimes expressing any relation, as simple combination or contact of the things or notions named in the two elements (see o 2) The following are among the less important combinations

Phy sico-astro nical *a*, of or pertaining to physical astronomy see PHYSICAL 7 **Phy sico-geogra phical** *a* of, pertaining to, or dealing with physical geography **Phy sico-mecha nical** *a*, combining the physical with the intellectual **Phy sico-ti gic**, logic illustrated by physics, hence **Phy sico-lo gical** *a* †**Phy sico me dical** *a*, physical and medical **Phy sico-me ntal** *a*, per taining to both body and mind, or physical and mental phenomena **Phy sico-mira culous** *a*, of the nature of supernatural miracle **Phy sico-mo nad** the *a* (opposed to *anthropomorphic*), having what is of embodied in material nature, so **Phy sico-mo rphism** **Phy sico-philo sophy**, the philosophy of nature, natural philosophy hence **Phy sico-philoso phical** *a* **Phy sico-physiolo gical** *a*, of or pertaining to the physics of physiology **Phy sico psy chical** *a*, com bining intermediate elements of psychology and of physics †**Phy sico-theolo gical** *a* belonging at once to natural science and to theosophy Also PHYSICO CHEMICAL, etc

1834 *Nat Philos* III *Illust Astron* XVI 89/2 (Usef knows how to ... physico astronomical system of Descartes 1865 *Nat Hist Rev* 385 An excellent 'physico-geo ... physical monograph of the island of Cyprus. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 11 July 3 ... ing ... ysico-physiological purity has physico geographical partly by political causes 1840 DR QUINCEY *Spec Writ* Works 1862 X 162 At the head of the 'physico ... l rellectual powers we find a second reason for quarrelling, with the civilisation of our country. 1704 SWIFT *T Tub* Introd Wks 1760 I 77 This 'physico logical scheme (if natural receptacles or machine contains a great mystery. 1689 *Tunbridge Wells* No 2468/4 A 'Physico ... medical Essay ... cerning the late frequency of Appoplexies a 1849 POE *Colloq Oxford* Wks 1864 III 260 Sculping ... s into mental exhilaration 1870-9 SIR R CHRISTISON in *Life* (1885) I 91 I he physico-mental gratification experienced in piercing the thin clear air of a Highland mountain. 1830 DE QUINCEY *Mod Superstit* Wks 1860 III 295 The faith in the order of the 'physico miraculous is open alike to the sceptical and the non sceptical 1886 A.B BRUCE *Miracle Chris* ii 40 The Agnostic sets up in his room a 'physico morphic divinity *Ibid* 28 The charge of a thropomorphism is met by a counter-charge of 'physico morphism 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 1 In the process of neurosis usually employed for 'physico theological study the wave of disturbance is pr ... gated without alteration in length, length and speed 1881 BADHAM *Convalescabbia* Wks 1883 VIII 244 Purely Psychical or Thelematic and mixed 'Physico-psychical Autophysiagurge or Psychothelematic Under one or other of these heads will the whole question of motion be found to be comprehended 1668 H MORE *Div Dial Scholar* (1713) 369 The Nature of Ethical [bears a triple meaning], 1. Ethico political, 'Physico theophical And 3 ... iteral.

Physico-chemical (fiziko,ke mikil), *a* [see PHYSICO- CHEMICAL] Of or belonging to physical chemistry, of or pertaining to physics and chemistry

1864 POWER *Exp Philos* I 65 These several Physico-Chymical operations 1731 *Hist Litteraria* III 259 It appears from the Journals of Physico Chemical Experiments 1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 124/1 The general physico-chemical laws that dominate the rest of the universe 1897 *Encycl Chem Supp* II 300 2 Sir John Herschel proposed the epithet of Actino-Chemistry for this new branch of physico-chemical science

So **Phy sico-che mist**, one skilled in physics and chemistry, or in physical chemistry

1866 *Athenæum* No 1999 236/1 The physico-chemist with his prism.

Phy sico-mathema tical, *a* [see PHYSICO-] Of or pertaining to the application of mathematics to physics or mixed mathematics

1671 *Phil Trans* VI 3070 The Experiments and the Reasons thence deduced for the substantiality of light, approach very near to a Physico-Mathematical evidence 1820 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* XCIII 449 Mathematical and physico-mathematical problems 1892 J DAVIDSON *Pract Math.* (ed 3) Introd 1 The Mixed (Mathematics) consist of physical subjects investigated and explained by mathematical reasoning, comprehend Mechanics, Astronomy, Optics, &c. These are sometimes styled the Physico Mathematical sciences.

Phy sico-mecha nical, *a* [See PHYSICO-.] Of or pertaining to the dynamics of natural forces, or the mechanical branch of natural philosophy.

1662 BOYLE (*title*) New Experiments Physico-Mechanical, touching the Spring of the Air, and its effects. 1674—*Excell Theol* II iv 171 The physico mechanical instruments of working on nature and art 1 products being happily invented 1709 HALLSTADE (*title*) Physico Mechanical Experiments on various subjects, containing an account of surprizing Phenomena touching Light and Electricity 1882 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) V § 271 The immense physico-mechanical power of this agent called heat

Phy sico-theo logy. [See PHYSICO-.] A theology founded upon the facts of nature, and the evidences of design there found, natural theology

1712 DERHAM (*title*) Physico Theology or, a Demonstration of the Being and Attributes of God from His Works of Creation 1778 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* (ed 4) II 603 This as a mixed species of study (when considered as physico theology) 1885 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I 333 I more than fear the prevailing taste for bok ks of natural theology, physico theology, demonstrations of God from Nature evidences of Christianity, and the like 1855 BADEN POWELL *Ess* 300 A physico-theology supplies no such idea of the Deity as can offer any antecedent contradiction to the representations of his nature and attributes.

So **Phy sico-theolo gical** *a*, of or pertaining to natural theology, **Phy sico-theo logist**, one versed in natural theology

1675 BOYLE *Reconcileableness Reason & Relig* II Some Physico Theological Considerations about the Possibility of the Resurrection 1680—*Cont Cabinet Lect* (1685) 111 111 1829 COLERIDGE in *Rem* (1836) II 341 The Saturnian χαοτικὸν πνεῦμα to which the elder physico-theologists attributed a self polarisation 1877 R LAIRD *Inaug Kant* II xviii 633 The Physico theological argument, the argument from design

Phy sics [Plural of PHYSIC *a* used *subst* rendering l *physica* neut pl, a. Gr τὰ *φυσικα* lit 'natural things', the collective title of Aristotle's physical treatises, as an Eng word, plural in origin and form, but now construed as a singular cf *dynamics, mathematics*, etc]

1 Natural science in general, in the older writers *esp* the Aristotelian system of natural science, hence, natural philosophy in the widest sense, also, a treatise on natural science, as *Aristotle's Physics*

The application of the term has tended continually to be narrowed It originally (from Arist) included the study of the whole of nature (organic and inorganic) and even included spirits (God angels etc) among its objects. In the course of the 18th cent it became limited to inorganic nature, and then by excluding chemistry it acquired its present meaning see 2

1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* Wks (Grosart) I 37 Neuther is there almost any poeticall fygment wherein there is not some thing comprehended taken out of the Physicks or ... thicks 1600 WARNER *Alb Eng* XII lxxv (1612) 313 Nor wanted these that did rely On Physickes and on Schooles and a God deny 1601 T LODGE *Def Poetrie* 56 Whereof some are contemplative as Mathematikes, Physikes Metaphysikes 1646 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 118 I have given to this part the title of *Physics* or *Phenomena of Nature* 1674 BOYLE *Excell Theol* II iv 170 That great Restorer of Physicks the illustrious Verulam 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Physics* or Natural Philosophy, is the Speculative Knowledge of all Natural Bodies (and Mr Lock thinks) that God, Angels, Spirits &c which usually are accounted as the Subjects of Metaphysicks should come into this Science) and of their proper Natures, Constitutions Powers and Operations 1710 J CLARKE *Robault's Nat Phil* I i 1736 *Bp* WARTON *Div Legat* II 538 [Aristotle's] Physicks contain many useful observations, particularly his history of animals 1800 *Med Trnl* III 182 If we consider medicine as a science or as a system of rules, it forms a principal department of physics or experimental philosophy 1845 MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* in *Encycl Metrop* (1849) II 842 Men arose Roger Bacon and mathematick chemistry, and physics generally became as much the studies of Christians as they had been of Mahometans 1848 MILL *Princ Polit Econ Physics* term for that science which treats of the nature of the qualities which beings derive from birth, in contradistinction to those acquired by art—of the whole mass of beings comprising the universe—and of the laws which govern those beings; natural philosophy

2. In current usage, restricted to that science, or group of sciences, treating of the properties of matter and energy, or of the action of the different forms of energy on matter in general (excluding Chemistry, which deals specifically with the different forms of matter, and Biology, which deals with vital energy) See quots. 1900.

Physics is divided into *general physics*, dealing with the general phenomena of inorganic nature (dynamics molecular physics, physics of the ether, etc) and *applied physics* dealing with special phenomena (meteorology, terrestrial magnetism, etc). There is a tendency now to restrict the word to the former group.

1733 tr *Gregory's Astron.* I 10 Pref 2 The Celestial Physics, or Physical Astronomy hath the preference in Dignity of all Enquiries into Nature whatever 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connect Phys Sc* xxiii. (1849) 362 These motions come under the same laws of dynamics and analysis as any other branch of physics. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II iv 272 M. Agassiz is a naturalist, and he appears to have devoted but little attention to the study of physics. 1890 G F BARKER *Physics* § 1 § 6 Physics regards matter solely as the vehicle of energy physics may be regarded as the science of energy, precisely as chemistry may be regarded as the science of matter 1900 J B STALLO *Concepts & The Mod Physics* (ed. 4) 27 The science of physics, in addition to the general laws of dynamics and their application to the interaction of solid, liquid, and gaseous bodies, embraces the theory of those agents which were formerly designated as imponderables—light, heat, electricity, magnetism, etc; and all these are now treated as forms of motion, as different

manifestations of the same fundamental energy 1900 W Watson *Textbk Physics* 2 We are led to define Physics in its most general aspect as a discussion of the properties of matter and energy It is, however, usual to exclude the discussion of those properties of matter which depend simply on the nature of the different forms of matter (Chemistry) as also the properties of matter and energy as related to living things (Biology) The line of demarcation separating Physics and Chemistry has never been very clear, and of late years has practically vanished.

†3 The science of, or a treatise on, medicine *Obs. rare*

1626 R Harris *Hezekiah's Recovery* (1630) 33 For the second, Health great Solomon hath written a Physicke for us 1785 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) I 467 When college education is done with he must cast his eyes (for America) either on Law or Physic

Physiform (fē̆ sifɔrm), *a Zool* [f Physa + -form] Having the form of the gastropod Physa

†Physiner, a corrupt or erroneous form of Physicianer of Physion

1618 Sir R. Boyle in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I 100 Lent Mr. Shea of Kilkenny the phisiner iijli xs

Physio- (fi zio), combining element, representing Gr. *φυσιο* , *f φυσις* nature, as in *φυσιογνώμων* 'judging of a man s nature', *φυσιολόγος* discoursing upon nature, *φυσιοποιός* making nature, and, as a formative with the sense 'nature' or 'natural', as in Physiocracy, Physiognomy, Physiography, Physiology, etc , also in the following less important compounds (in some of which it is treated as an abbreviation of *physiology* or *physiological*)

Phy sio-the micsl *a* pertaining to physiological chemistry **†Phy siogly phic** [after *Aner ogly phic*] (see quot) **Phy siognic notes, Physio gnomy** [*Gr γνῶσις* knowledge] (see quots.) **Phy siome dicalism,** the system of 'natural' medicine which uses vegetable drugs, only discarding those which are poisonous (*Syd Soc Lex*), so **Phy siome dical** *a* ; **Phy siome dicalist. Phy siopa thic** *a* , of or pertaining to physiopathy **Phy siopa thy. Phy sio-ptical** *a* (see quot) relating to a pathological state influenced by physiology **Physio pathy** [Gr *πάθεια, f πάθος* suffering] (see quot). **Physio - philist** [Gr *φιλεῖν* to love], a lover or student of nature **Phy siophy ly** [see Phylum] (see quot). **Phy siopla stic** *a*, formed by nature. **Phy - sioscо pe** [Gr *σκοπος* viewing] (see quot 1846). **Physio scopy,** the ordering of the physical appearances and conditions in a painting **Phy - sio-sociolo gical** *a*, combining physiology and sociology **Physio sophy** [Gr *σοφια* wisdom], an assumption of knowledge of nature, hence **Phy siose phic a Phy siotype,** a process for taking an impression direct from a flat object, on prepared paper; also an image made by such process. **Phy siotypy,** printing from plates made by various processes direct from natural objects, nature printing

1887 A. M Brown *Anim Alkal* 5 The presence of the alkaloid ought be sought for, 'physo chemical acts ' after death 1844 Ure *Physiq Syphilis* xxi In a literal hieroglyphic, therefore or what I shall now more aptly te rn a 'physophylhic so rnvne must be involved 1852 Pereira *Varieties* ii 60 The Meteorologians answer not so fully satisfactorie as theirs, who treate of spirits, whom I may well call 'Physogenostickes. 1839 in Bentham *Logic* App Wks. 1843 VIII 284 Natural History which may more aptly and expressively it should seem be design ated by the term 'Physiognosy 1883 C A. Cutter *Classif Nat* 9 in *Library Jrnl* June A similar word Fysiognosy supplies a name which was wanted for the natural sciences collectively 1885 *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* XXIII 208 It should consist of three parts or sections first Statical Geognosy or Physiognosy 1800 Coleridge in C K Paul *W Godwin* (1876) II 3 Your poetic and Physiognomic feelings. 1807 *Althaus's Syst Med* III 777 We cannot even say if it be of a 'physio pathological character, or a specific germ 1898 P Manson *Trop Dis* xxvi 413 Certain physiopathological qualities predisposing to the disease may be inherited 1797 1803 Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 212 What may be called 'physiopathy a fa ulty of pervading all nature with one s own beli g 1804 Coleridge *Lett , to R Sharp* (1895) 448, I have met with several genuine Philologists, Philonists, 'Physiphilists, keen hunters after knowledge and science 1870 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 1 24 'Physiophyly The tribal history of the functions or the history of the palæontological development of social activity 1812-31 Bentham *Logic* App , Wks. 1843 VIII 284/1 In their 'physiopla stic state, in the which fashioned by the hand of nature they [bodies] are found in the box on of nature 1846 Joyce *Sci Dial Optics* xxii 332 What is the opsque microscope? Very much the same sort of thing as the magic lantern except that the light instead of passing through the object, shines upon it and is reflected off through the lenses, and so onward to the screen The 'physiscope is the same instrument, employed to depict ' the human face in colossal dimensions upon the screen *c* 1864 J Wylde in *Cyc Sc* I 64/2 The physioscope is a modification of the magic lantern. 1888-94 H Spencer *Autobiog* II xlvi, 193 *note*, Under ''physioscopy I propose to include the rendering of the phenomena of linear perspective, of aerial perspective, of light and shade, and of colour in so far as it is determined not by artistic choice but by natural conditions. 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 29 June 2/2 The average medical man cannot afford the leisure for the systematic study of the 'physio-sociological problems that lie in his path. 1886 Günther in *Encycl Brit* XX 437/1 Morphological facts are entirely superseded by fanciful ideas of the vaguest kind of

'physosophy 1904 *Daily News* 23 June 11 A remarkable invention is called 'the 'Physsotype A leaf, piece of lace or other flat object is pressed upon a piece of prepared paper but there is no visible mark made on the paper here has a powder brushed over it and the struc ture of the leaf or the pattern of the lace immediately appears in black

Physiocracy (fizip kraăsi) [ad F *physiocratie* (1767 in Haiz Darm) see Physio- and -cracy] Government according to natural order, *spec* the doctrine of the physiocrats

1875 *Contemp Rev* XXV 882 The doctrine that all wealth is formed out of the materials of the gl be may be called Physiocracy 1895 J F Ward in *Forum* (N Y.) XIX 304 If we had a pure physiocracy or government of nature, such as prevails among wild animals.

Physiocrat (fi zi,kræt) Also in Fr form **orate** [a F *physiocrate*, f *physiocratie* see prec. and -crat] One of a school of political economists founded by François Quesnay in France in the 18th c , they maintained that society should be governed according to an inherent natural order, that the soil is the sole source of wealth and the only proper object of taxation, and that security of property and freedom of industry and exchange are essentil — Economist 4 c

1798 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* V 332 About the year 1774 the philosophic sect of Physiocrates was already organized into a political body 1804 in *Crit Rev* Ser II 2 1 In only merit of the *economistes* or 'physocrates consists in their well against legal interference and legal restraint 1806 *Athenæum* 19 Sept 390 Questions as to the relation of Adam Smith to the physiocrats.

Physiocratic (fi ziokrɛ tik), *a* [f as Physiocrat + -ic] Of or pertaining to physiocracy or the physiocrats

1804 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* II 324 Much is said of the theory of the physiocratic sect 1888 W L Courtney *Nat Method* 7 The physiocratic theory began with the idea of a *Jus Naturæ* a simple and beneficial code estal lished by Nature.

So **†Physiocra tical** *a Obs rare*—1

1798 A. Young *Trav France* 141 The *economistes*, in their writings, speak much of an experiment he made in their Physiocratical rubbish.

Physiocratism (fizip krătiz'm) [f as prec + -ism] = Physiocracy 1890 in *Cent Dict*

2 In Kant's use, The doctrine that all causality is dependent on nature

Physiog, humorous colloquial abbreviation of Physiognomy (sense 3)

1865 C. Clayton *Cruel Fortune* I 145 Glad to behold your distinguished physog

Physioge nesis. *Biol* [f as next + Gr *γενεσις* Genesis] = next, b

1870 A. Young *Trav France* 141 The *economistes*, in their writings, speak much of an experiment he made in their Physiocratical rubbish.

**Physiogenetic

Physiognomy (fiznygnŏmi, ǫ nŏml) Forms: see below [ME. *fisonomye* fit-, *phisonomye*, etc., a OF (13th c.) *fis*, *phis*, *phisonomie*, *-anomie*, in mod F *physionomie* = It *phisonomia* Sp *fisonomía*, Pg *physionomia* It *fisio*, *fisonomia*, ad. med L *phisonomia*, *physionomia*, *ephysiognomia* ad Gr *φυσιογνωμονία* the judging of a man a nature (by his features) f *φυσις* nature (PHYSIO) + *γνωμων*, *γνωμονικ* judge, interpreter: wrongly written *φυσιογνωμία* in Stob Ecl (Liddell and Scott), whence the med L. form As will be seen, the word shows contraction in all the Romance langs, and still more in Eng, where in vulgar use it has even been abridged to *physiog*, *physog* and *phiz* The pronunciation (fiznygnŏmi) which formerly prevailed (see A 7 quots 1783, 1840) is now somewhat old fashioned]

A Illustration of Forms.

α 4 5 fysonomye, -namye, fyss, 5–6 fisnamy, phis, physnomie, 5 7 nomy 6 phis, phys, fis, fys, fis, nomy, -namy (ye, -ie), phis nami, (nom, physnomy), 6 7 (9) visnomy, -ie, 7 fisnomie

† a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1114 He feyed his fysnamye with his foule homlez. 1450–80 in *Sc Gesta Secret* 38 The mervel in science of fysnomye 1530 LEMNYON *Herr Bab* xiii (*Frog & Mouse*) viii Ane thrawart will and ane thrawin phis nomy 1533 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 1 2765 His fy nomy restaured to his kynde agayne 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Mark* ix 3 His face wh ch e before seemed not to differe from the com non phisnami of others shone as bright as the sunne 1586 MARIE *Reply* 4 *Fisnomie* is a vain science With flirting and flyring ther phys iome they flyde 1662 BROME *Love-sick Court* v 1 I can read gu lty i es Palpably on this villana v nomy 1680 S. *Amitor a a iv v* in Hazl. *Dodsley* XIV 253 If he have not rogue writ in great letters in a face I have no physnomy [1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Distant Cousins* (1901) 245 A pun is reflected from a friend a face as from a mirror Who would consult his sweet visnomy if the polished surface were two or three minutes in g ving back the copy ?]

β 4–6 phisonomie, 5 phiso-, phiso, physonomye, (physynomye, fysenamye) 6 vysonamye, visenomy, 6–7 phisognomie, -y, 7 -gminy

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 7 Thou schalt se by fisonomie Be schapen to that maladie Of lovedrunke *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* P 1072 The childe couthe of fysenamye That he saw evyl with hys eye 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvii 27 By the phisonomye of y^ yongnes they knowe whiche were moost able 1532 TINDALE *Wks* (Parker Soc) II 122 The fals prophets do well knowe by the visenomy of their own visenomy 1550 COVERD *Bp Hilsey* (1893) 33 A dosyn of other maskers with visors of good propor cion of vysonamy 1642 S W *Jesuit unjust Impost* 3 Not new in Physognomy 1678 W STROTHER in *Lauderdale Papers* (1885) III. xciii. 161 We ll nk Welsh was amongst them by the description of his physiognmy

γ 6– physiognomy, (6 phisionomie, visionogmi, 6–7 phisio-, physiognomie, 6 8 phisio-, 7 visiognomy).

1569 J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 50 b Physiognomie doth presume that there is able to finde out by vewing of the whole bodie the dispositions of the minde a d body 1660 *A Durer Revived* 1 he Visiogn omy or Circ mference of a Face. 1785 JOHNSON in *Life* (1848) III 358 Their Physiognomy as it is a Creek word ought to sound the G; but G I think, is sounded in formal and sunk in fam liar language 1840 A. R WESTER *Out Songs Town & Coun* You ll find it bad economy To carry home a tattered gown and battered physiognomy

B Signification

1. The art of judging character and disposition from the features of the face or the form and lineaments of the body generally

1390 [see A. β] 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Prov. Prol.* 219 One light manere and ignerice of Physionye is to know vertues and maneris of man afiyr the conplecion *c* 1450 LYDG. & BURGH *Secrees* 2467 The excellent science I mene phisonomye, Be which wise men have dispocicion in each degree and vigne Of al thy people 1591 (RENE *Farew Folite* Wks. (Cro-art) IX. 327 I have not such assured a gift in Physog nomie as I have in Poesie 1598 R BARER tr *Ballard Lett* (vol III) 19 The reputation of my skill in Physonomie and Prognosticating *a* 1720 SHEFFIELD (Dk Buckhm.) *Wks* (1753) II 80 An illustrious exception to all the common rules of Physiognomy 1853 C BRONTE *Villette* vii (1876) 60, I want your opinion We were your teachers in physiognomy. Read that countenance.

† **b.** *transf* A judging of the form of a living body from the skeleton *Obs*

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* ii 30 Since Bones afford Figure unto the Body it is no impossible Physiognomy to conjecture at Fleshy Appendices.

† **2.** The foretelling of destiny or future fortune from the features and lines of the face, etc., the fortune so foretold *loosely*, fortune foretold (or character divined) by astrology *Obs*

1531 *Act vs Hen VIII* c. 12 § 1 Physyke, Physnamye Palmestrye or other craftye sciences wherby they beare the people in hande that they can tell theire destenyes decseases & fortunes 1597 HARRISON *England* II. x. (1877) I 200 Roges practisers of physiognomie and palmestrie, tellers of fortunes [etc.] 1589 NASHE *Martins Months Mind* Ep Ded, Wks. (Grosart) I 146 For that it seemeth you have some skill in Astrologie, let vs haue a glimpse at the least of the fooles phisnomies. 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 240 According to my little skill in Physiognomy, I hope he may live yet many a yeer

II. 3. The face or countenance, especially viewed as an index to the mind and character; expression of face, also, the general cast of features, type of face (of a race), vulgarly, the face or countenance (formerly very common, esp in the a form, now rare)

c 1400 *Beryn* 3196 I knowe wele by thy fisnamy thy kynd It were to stele 1555 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I iv 39 Duyers peoples of sondry phisonomy and shape 1575 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 98 Eies glaunc nge fisnamy smukings. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iii 1 (1651) 603 She d d abhorre her husbands phisnomy 1623–33 FLETCHER & SHIRLEY *Night Walker* v 1 I have seen that physiognomy Were you lower in person? *a* 1718 ROWE *Letter* II 1 That Blow upon your Forehead has decon pos d your Physiognomy strangely. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I 11 I like grace which that people call *Physog nomy* and we may call Expression 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits Ess* Wks (Bohn) II 91 Each rel gious sect has its pl sysiognomy The Methodists have acquired a face; the Quakers a face; the nuns, a face 1869 TOZER *Highl Turk* I 305 The distinctive Greek physiognomy was no lo ger to be found

† **b.** A representation of a face, a portrait *Obs*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 339/2 Oure lord toke fro the paynture a lynnen clothe and set it upon his vysage and emprynted the very phisonomye of his vysage 1587 in Pitts *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 52 *note* One little Flower of gold with a frogg thereon and therein Mounsier his phis nomie 1611 COTGR *Visage* *Les yeux sont l'ecritoire du visage* would not loose a day without shadowing a phisnomie

4. *transf* The general appearance or external features of anything material, e g the contour or configuration of a country

1587 MALEET *Gr Forest* 7 Efesitides [a kind of stone] is in colour and Phisognom e verie shamefast a d childish 1819 SHELLEY *Lett* Pr Wks 1888 II 294 Its physiognomy is ill calcu ts to be a favo rable one 1878 J *Inchbold* 1 Apelles would not loose a day without shadowing a phisnomie

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1587 MALEET *Gr Forest* 7 Efesitides [a kind of stone] is in colour and Phisognom e verie shamefast a d childish 1819 SHELLEY *Lett* Pr Wks 1888 II 294 Its physiognomy is ill calcu ts to be a favo rable one 1878 J *Inchbold* 1 *Nor can* Apelles would not loose a day without shadowing a phisnomie

5 *fig* The ideal mental, moral, or political aspect of anything as an indication of its character, characteristic aspect

a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 494 There is a Kind of Physiognomy in the Titles of Books no less than in the Faces of Men which a skilful Observer will as well know what to expect from the one as the other *c* 1796 T TWINING *Trans Aristot* (1894) 91 The moral physiognomy of certain nations 1832 *Penny Cyclop* 1 1834 H REED *Lect Eng Lit* III. (1878) 93 You may discover the physio gnomy that is in speech as well as in face. 1879 *Echo* 15 Oct 1/1 A great change in the political physiognomy of the new Landtag

Physio gnotype. [f PHYSIOGN(OMY + Gr *τυπος* impress, print, model.] 'A machine for taking casts and imprints of human faces or coun tenances' *Cent Dict*

a 1846 WORCESTER *Cities Observer* 1878 BARTLEY tr *Topinard's Anthrop* ii iii 296 A craniograph which must have been invented by the unwearying Dr Buschke, and reminds one of the circular band used by hatters.

Physiogony (fiznygŏni) [f Gr. *φυσις* nature (see PHYSIO) + *γονία* begetting, production] The generation or production of nature

a 1834 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 158 Their physiology imbrangled with an inapplicable logic and a misgrowth of substantiated abstractions; and their physiogony a fanciful generation. 1844 J H GRAHAM *Vital Dynamics* 103 The distinctive aim of physogony is to present the history of Nature as preface and portion of the history of Man

Physiographer (fizĭgrăfə) [f PHYSIOGRAPH Y + ER 1] One versed in physiography; a physical geographer

1885 *Amer Jrnl Sc* ser III XXX 261 The same eminent physiographer in his paper on the Ocean, remarks [etc.] 1900 L LENNOX *Chalmers* vi, A belt of very shallow water suggesting to the physiographer that it had once formed a part of the land

Physiographic (fi zŏgræ fik), *a* [f mod L. *physiographia* PHYSIOGRAPHY + IC] Of or belonging to physiography cf next

1804 J C LETTSOM *Vital Dynamics* 104 The physiographic details which form the main body of these lectures 1865 DANA *Man Geol* 7 Physiographic Geology,—a general survey of the natural features of the earth

Physiographical (fi zŏgræ fikăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] Dealing with or treating of physiography, pertaining to physiography

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 56 Other literary societies are formed at Upsala Cottenburg &c and a physiographical one at Lund 1880 CREIGHTON *Text bk Geol* VII 310 That branch of geological enquiry which deals with the evolution of the existing contours of the dry land is termed Physiographical Geology 1892 *Q Rev* July 88 The Voyage interested him profoundly, but from a purely physiographical point of view

Physiography (fizĭgrăfi) [mod f. Gr *φυσις* nature + *γραφία* description, -GRAPHY cf F *physiographie* (1812)]

1 A description of nature, or of natural phenomena or productions generally

1808–32 WEBSTER *Physiography*, a description of nature, or the science of natural objects. *Towns of Science.* *a* 1834 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem.* (1838) III 158 The ignorance of natural science, their physiography scant in fact, and stuffed out with fables 1840 H GREEN *Vital Dynamics* 101 The office of Physiography is to enumerate and delineate the effects and products of nature as they appear 1876 HUXLEY *Physiogr* Pref 6 I undertook to deliver twelve lectures on natural phenomena in general; and I borrowed the title of

PHYSIOLOGICAL.

'Physiography for my subject, inasmuch as I wished to draw a clear line of demarcation, both as to matter and method, between it and what is commonly understood by Physical Geography 1891 E HULL (*title*) Physiography: an introduction to the Study of Nature.

2 A description of the nature of a particular class of objects (in quot, of minerals)

1873 ROSENBUSCH (*title*) Mikroskopische Physiographie der petrographisch wichtigen Mineralien] 1888 J P INDINGS (*title*) Microscopical Physiography of the Rock making Minerals By H Rosenbusch Translated and abridged.

3 Physical geography

1873 J GEIKIE *Ice Age* xiii. 376 To restore the physiography of the land during successive stages of the glacial epoch. 1877 — *Elem Lessons in Phys Geog* 1 *note*, This term [physical geography] as here used is synonymous with Physiography, which has been proposed in its stead 1895 *Educat. Rev* Nov 333 Physiography on the other hand treats of the science of earth-sculpture, viewed in the light of systematic processes

Physiolater (fizĭ lătə) [f as prec + Gr *-λατρης* worshipper] A worshipper of nature. So **Physio latry** [-ATRY], nature worship

1860 MAX MÜLLER *Nineteenth Cent* (ed 2) Introd. 32 The primeval physiolatry which was common to all the members of the Aryan family. 1870 *Scribner's Mag* May 145 Physiolatry or the worship of natural objects of awe, such as rivers, mountains etc 1874 L. F. WARD *Intellectual Ref* May, These modern physiolaters are among the most eminent teachers of science and philosophy

Physiolatrous (fizĭ lătrəs) *rare* *Obs*. Also **phis-** [f PHYSIOLOGY (or L *physiologus* as, a Gr *φυσιολόγος*, one who discourses on nature, f *φυσις* nature + *-λόγος* -speaking) + -IC]

1 A student or teacher of natural science, *spec.* a philosopher of the Ionic sect

1598 R. HAYDOCKE tr *Lomazzo's Paint* 109 Astrologers Physiologers, Opticles, Paynters. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Physiologer* he that searcheth out or disputes of Natural things, a Natural Philosopher 1696 PHILLIPS *Theatr Polit* 99 Democritus and most of the Physiologers here commit a very great Absurdity, in that they make all sense to be Touch *a* 1688 — *Journal* (1863) 20 I cannot agree with that which Aristotle imputes to the antient Physiologers as a Paradox that Black and White were not without the Light 1709 *Curses on Them* 8 Those Physiologs which Bacon, and several Physiologers assure that tis easy to have Roses so backward, as not to blow till towards the End of Autumn 1857 MASSON *Drummond & Lange* II (1877) 53 The belief which a very large body of physiologers, not believers in the Bible resolutely maintain.

2 = PHYSIOLOGIST 1

1680 J AUBREY in *Lett Eminent Persons* (1813) III 620 His head was of a mallet forme approved by the physiologers 1832 W GODWIN *Thoughts Man* 8 An important remark suggested to me many years ago by an eminent physiologer a d anatomist 1838–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* iv viii § 56 Wilks a physician at Oxford 1866 Many systems have given him a distinguished place among physiologers.

† **Physio loget** *Obs* In 3 **fisiologet.** [dim (perh in OI) f PHYSIOLOG 1,8 + ET Cf PAMPHLET] A diminutive or pet appellation for a physiologus or book on natural history

c 1200 *Bestiary* 307 Dus it is on boke set fat man clepes fisiologet

Physiologian (fi zĭolōə dʒiăn) *rare*^1 [f L. *physiologia* PHYSIOLOGY + AN, cf *theologian*] = PHYSIOLOGIST 2

1885 BRODRICK *Lect* Sept, Poems (1851) p xlvii Blumenbach is, I fancy, of the first ra k as mineralogist physiologian, geologist, botanist, natural historian, and physician.

Physiologic (fi zĭolŏ dʒik), *a* (*n*) [f L. *physiologic us*, a Gr *φυσιολογικός* adj, f *φυσιολογος* see PHYSIOLOGER and -IC Cf. F *physiologique* (G. Budé, 16th c.)]

† **1** Of or belonging to natural science *Obs rare*

1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I. Introd 3 Thales informed himself touching the Chaos, and other Physiologic Contemplations 1677 *Ibid* II iii 32 Our Gospel has availed more to the Knowledge of God than all their Physiologic Contemplations. 1736–40 BAILEY (*title*) *Hist Royal* v (1) 1 It may ascertain the true era of physiologic allegory

2 = PHYSIOLOGICAL 2

1828 in WEBSTER 1828 HILLIGEN *Curios Med Expl.* (1879) 565 To elucidate obscure parts of physiologic enquiry 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 553 No method is more alluring in physiologic studies, than this of accurate measurement and description 1884 J POWELL in *Science* IV. 472/2 In early society, incest laws do not recognize physiologic conditions, but only social conditions

Physiological (fi zĭolŏ dʒikăl), *a.* Also ? **phi.** [f. as prec. + -AL see ICAL]

† **1** Relating to the material universe or to natural science, physical, belonging to the Physiologers as students of nature *Obs*

1600 HEALEY *Hist Cosmus St Aug Citie of God* v lx. (1620) 368 This opinion is Physiologicall and imbraced by Alexander, one of Aristoties interpreters. 1666 H MORE *Def. Philos Cabbala* App I. (1712) 114 The Mosaical Philosophy, in the Physiological part thereof, is the same with the Cartesian. 1673 RAY (*title*) Observations Topographical, Moral, and Physiological, made in a Journey through part of the Low Countries, Germany, Italy, and France. 1708–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 348 The laws of gravitation, attraction, and impulse, and other objects of physiological science. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* II. x. (1818) III. 188 With these secret schools of physiological theology the mythical poets were doubtless in connection.

2 Pertaining or relating to physiology; relating to the functions and properties of living bodies.

1824 D. STEWART *Philos. Mind* II. iv vi. 465 One of the

most noted physiological works which have lately appeared on the Continent. 1845 G E. Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem.* I 100 The General Physiological Chemistry of the Blood 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot* (1870) 1 Physiological Botany treats of plants, and their organs, in a state of life or action 1877 Kalish *Phys Chem* Introd 13 The term Physiological Chemistry is generally limited to the study of the chemical phenomena attendant upon the life of Animals. 1880 Richardson in *Med. Temp Jrnl* 70 The physiological action of alcohol

Physiologically (fi zŏlǫ dʒikăli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In a physiological manner, according to the principles of physiology, from a physiological point of view

1826 Healey *St Augs Citie of God* VI vii 246 But these things, say they, are all to be interpreted naturally and Physiologically as though we sought Nature and set God aside 1775 Hunter in *Phil Trans* LXV 395 This animal may be considered, both anatomically and physiologically, as divided into two parts 1874 P Bayne in *Contemp Rev* Oct 697 The child was physiologically a wreck,—damaged irretrievably in body and mind.

Physiologist (fizip lŏdʒist) [f Physiology + -IST. Cf F, *physiologiste* (1757 in Hatz Darm)]

†**1.** A natural philosopher, a naturalist, = Physiologer 1 *Obs.*

1664 Power *Exp Philos* 1 72 The Physiologist also may gather something from the former Observations touching the nature of Colours. 1697 Dalgk *Cert Gentiles* II iii 3 Socrates perceiving how much his Predecessors Thales &c. (who were generally Physiologists) had abused Physics. 1799 *Monthly Mag* III 324 Dr Priestley, Cavendish, and Machride, had opened to physiologists a sort of new creation 1827 R F Ward *De Vere* VIII. (ed 2) 145 Questions which as they seem to depend upon a particular sort of air, we must leave to physiologists

2 Oneversed in animal (or vegetable) physiology, a student or teacher of the science of the functions and properties of organs or bodies

1778 A Reid *Inquiry Suppress Urine* (M) The most skilful anatomist and physiologist. 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin. Med.* xxv 328 This distinguished surgeon and physiologist has done more than all who preceded him to illustrate his subject 1881 Burdon Sanderson in *Nature* 8 Sept. 440/2 The subjects of experiment used by the two last mentioned physiologists themselves; the work done was the mountain ascent from Interlaken to the summit of the Faulhorn

Physiologize (-dʒəiz), *v* [f as prec. + -IZE.] †**1.** *intr.* To speculate or reason on nature to inquire into natural causes and phenomena *Obs*

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* Pref 7 Divers of the Italicks, and particularly Empedocles before Democritus—physiologized atomically *Ibid* 1 III 120 They who first theologized, did physiologize after this manner 1730-6 Bailey (folio) Pref, *Physiologize*, to Study, Discourse or Reason on the Nature of Things.

†**2** *trans.* To explain in accordance with physical or natural science *Obs*

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 450 Unless we would rather with Macrobius, Physiologize them all Three, and make Minerva to be the Higher Heaven, Jupiter the Middle Ether, and Juno the Inferior Air and Earth, all Animated, that is, One God, as acting differently in these Three Regions of the world. 1829 G S Faber *Dispensations* (1823) I 234 Much the same remark it made by Eusebius on the humour of physiologising the religious system of the Egyptians.

3. *intr* To act the physiologist; to form physiological conclusions or theories *rare*

1886 Owen *Vertebr Anim* (L.), The somewhat capricious appearance of the gall bladder in vegetarian mammals discourages such attempts to physiologize.

Hence **Physiologized** *ppl a*

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I III L 17 Al which Poetic Physiologisings were but corrupt imitations of Moses's description of the Creation

‖ **Physiologus** (fizip lŏgŭs) [L., a. Gr *φυσιολόγος*, natural philosopher (see Physiologer) used by Epiphanius as the name of his work on Natural History with moral and theological applications, whence the mediæval use] A Bestiary see quot.

1898 Stopford Brooke *Eng Lit* xiii 203 The three first [Old Eng poems, the *Whale*, the *Panther*, and the *Partridge*] must be taken together, and form part of an English *Physiologus* A *Physiologus* in the literature of the Middle Ages was a collection of descriptions of beasts, birds, or fishes, of their life and habits each followed by a religious or moral allegory based on this description.

Physiology (fizip lŏdʒi). Also 6–7 phi- [ad L *physiologia*, a. Gr. *φυσιολογία* (Arist.), natural philosophy, natural science, f *φυσιολόγος* see Physiologer, and -LOGY, perh immed a F *physiologie* (1547 in Hatz Darm)]

†**1.** The study and description of natural objects, natural science or natural philosophy, also, a particular system or doctrine of natural science *Obs*

1564 *Bauldwin's Mor Philos* (Palfr) 111 That it may be knowen what they beleued of god, of themselues, and of his woorkes, all which they shew themselues call Physiologie. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1346 Certeine Epicureans standing much upon this their goodly and beautifull Physiologie forsooth (as they terme it). 1662 H More *Def Philos Cabbala* App. L (1712) 113 Whence there must be no small affinity betwixt this ancient Moschical or rather Mosaical Physiology, and the Cartesian Philosophy 1704 ‖ Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Physiology, Physicks*, or Natural Philosophy, is the Science of Natural Bodies 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVI. 185/1 Re-action, in physiology, the resistance made by all bodies to the action or impulse of others that endeavour to change its state whether of motion or rest.

2. The science of the normal functions and phenomena of living things

It comprises the two divisions of *animal* and *vegetable physiology* that part of the former which refers specially to the vital functions in man is called *human physiology*

[1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 1 b/1 *Physiologia* handeleth and treateth of the structure and situation of mans bodye 1621 Burton *Physiologie* also that part of Phisicke which treats of the composition, or structure of mans bodie] 1625 Swoker *Body of Man* 189 Amongst the which Organes Aristotle the best learned Phystian of them all, in the 7 book of his Phisologie proueth that this blood is not Alimentarie. 1704 ‖ Harris *Lex Techn.* I, *Physiology*, is by some also accounted a Part of Physick that teaches the Constitution of the Body so far as it is sound, or in a natural State; and endeavours to find Reasons for its Functions and Operations by the Help of Anatomy and Natural Philosophy 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iv Lond 51, I bring some Arguments from Physiology and Pathology 1802 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 244 The anatomy and physiology of the nervous system 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III vi A Peasant understands [it] with botanical Physiology 1832 Brewster *Opt* 1 xxxv 293 This important truth in the physiology of vision 1860 Huxley *Lect* 284 This last part of biological science which deals with form and structure is called Morphology—that which concerns itself with function Physiology 1871 *Daily Chronicle* 11 482 Hales, whose beautiful experiments laid the foundation of vegetable physiology

fig 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 26 As a contribution to the physiology of genius no other book is to be compared with the *Vita Nuova* 1903 *Westm Gaz* 24 Jun 2/2 The amateur statistician may know something of the anatomy of cricket, but he knows nothing of what we may call its physiology—its circulating and digestive system[s]

†**Physion, phision,** corrupt or erron forms of Physician (perh only typographical errors)

1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* (Harl MS) 5 That they like good Phisions should so frame their potions. 1621 Burt *Present Prof* 3 The Scripture is a Physions Shop (where Christ is the Phision)

Physionomy, obs. spelling of Physiognomy

Physiophilo sophy. [transl of Ger *Naturphilosophie*, i e philosophy of nature, in the title of Oken's *Lehrbuch der Naturphilosophie* 1808–11, called in the Eng transl 'A System of Physiophilosophy'] A name for the philosophic system of nature of Oken, who 'aimed at constructing all knowledge *a priori*, and thus setting forth the system of nature in its universal relations'

1847 Tulk tr *Oken* (title) Elements of Physiophilosophy 1856 D. G. Vaughan *Mystic* 1 (1860) II 154 He [Oken] imagined that he wrote his *Physio-philosophy* in a kind of inspiration 1887 Cope *Orig I Intell* 8 The disfavour in which physiophilosophy was held secured to evolution a cold welcome

Hence **Phy siophil osoph,** **Phy siophilo sopher** (= Ger *Naturphilosoph*), an adherent of the system of Oken, **Phy siophilo phic, -ical** *adjs*, of or pertaining to this system

1887 Cope *Orig Intell* 8 The physiophilosophs became extravagant and mistook superficial appearances for realities. 1882 G Mogridge *Mystic* 1 (1860) II 154 He [Oken] imagined that he wrote his *Physio-philosophy* in a kind of inspiration 1887 Cope *Orig I Intell* 8 The disfavour in which physiophilosophy was held secured to evolution a cold welcome

Physique (fizi k) [a. F *physique* sb masc, absolute use of *physique* physical 1 e that which is physical] The physical or bodily structure, organization, and development, the characteristic appearance or physical powers (of an individual or a race)

1840 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 384 You must allow that this describes his physique admirably 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Manners* Wks (Bohn) II 47 So much had the fine physique and fine personal vigour of this robust race worked on the imagination 1864 R F Burton *Dahomey* II 64 The masculine physique of the women enables them to compete with men in enduring toil hard labour and privations. 1880 *Times* 11 Mar 11 *Mauritius Rly* XXII 478/2 They had tremendous physiques (I ough rather flesh)

Physique, obs form of Physic

Physiolatrism (fizi ŏlătrizm) [f Gr *φυσις* nature + -ΛΑΤΡΙΣ God + -ISM cf *polytheism*] The deification of the powers or phenomena of nature

So **Phy sithei stic** *a*

1897 J W Powell in *Chautauquan* Dec 291 (Funk) Physiolatrism is the theology and religion of the barbaric world In this religion the weather producing agents and the phenomena of the weather are personified and deified. 1899 *Open Court* 11 *Prop S L Stockbridge* XXXVI 208 The prophets tried to pull the Israelites too rapidly through the ecstheistic and physitheistic stages into monotheism

Phy sitism. *rare* [f Gr *φυσις* nature + -ITE 1 (sic)] A system of nature worship.

1882 Duns in *Proc Soc Antiq Scot* XIX 396

Physiurgic (fizi ŭ dʒik), *a. rare* [f Gr. *φυσις* nature + *ἔργον* work + -IC cf *theurgic*] Produced or acted upon solely by nature

1866 Treas *Treasury of Bible* 1 Applied to bodies in their natural or say physiurgic state—human art—or say elaboration by human art—has two distinguishable objects. 1843 Bowring *Introd Bentham's Wks* 1 16/2 Natural History and Natural Philosophy are respectively represented by Physiurgic Somatology, and Anthropurgic Somatology.

So **Physiurgi coscopic** *a. rare*.

1828 *Bentham Chrestom* Wks 1843 VIII 86 Division of Somatology, or Somatics at large, into *Physiurgic* (Physiurgoscopic) and *Anthropurgic* (Anthropurgoscopic).

Physnamy, -nomy, obs ff Physiognomy

Physo- (fəiso), repr Gr *φυσο* , combining form of Gr *φυσα* bellows, bladder, bubble, in a few Gr compounds, and in many modern scientific terms

Physoca rpous *a Bot* [Gr *καρπος* fruit], having an inflated or bladder-like fruit (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858) **Phy socele** (-sĭl), *Path* [Gr *κηλη* tumour], a tumour or hernia distended with gas

Physograde (fai sŏgrād), *Zool* [ad mod L *Physogrades*, f *gradus* going] *a adj* moving by means of a hollow vesicular float or buoy, of or pertaining to the *Physograda*, a group of oceanic hydrozoa furnished with such floating organs, b *sb* a member of this group hence **Physogradous** *a* ‖ **Physometra** (fəisomī tra) *Path* [Gr *μητρα* womb], the presence of gas in the uterus, uterine tympanites. **Physonect** (fai sŏnekt), *Zool* [Gr *νηκτης* a swimmer, f *νηκειν* to swim], a member of the *Physonectæ*, a suborder of siphonanthous siphonophores hence **Physone ctous** *a*. **Physopod** (fai sŏpŏd) [Gr *πους, ποδ* foot], a mollusc of the section *Physopoda* or *Thysanoptera*, rhipidoglossate gastropods, with a sort of sucker on the foot

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, '*Physocele* a word used by many authors to express a windy tumour 1811 Hooper's *Med Dict Physocele* a species of hernia whose contents are distended with wind 1899 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1833–6 Todd's *Cycl Anat* I 371/1 The physalopoan abdomination in the physograda is the air filled vesicle or bladder 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex* 957/2 Animals characterized by their body being grooved with an arcuform distribution of the intestinal canal, serving for a swimming organ 'physogradous 1822 Good *Study Med* IV 434 Emphysema uteri. Inflation of the Womb This is the 4 physometra of Sauvages and later nosologists. 1875 Jones & Siev *Pathol Anat* (ed. 2) 759 Physometra is sometimes observed after severe labours 1890 *Cent Dict*, '*Physonect*

Physoclist (fai sŏklist) *a* and *sb* *Ichthyol* [mod L *Physoclisti* (pl) f Gr *φυσα* bladder + *κλειστ* or shut, closed] *a adj* Belonging to the *Physoclisti*, a group of teleost fishes having the duct between the air bladder and the intestine closed cf Physostome b *sb* A member of this group **So Physocli stic, Physocli stous** *adjs*, having the air bladder so closed or cut off

1887 Bridge *Darwin Anat* 303 Both the physoclist and physostome types appear to be very nearly equally primitive some deposits *Ibid* The severance of the bladder in the physoclists by giving the result of the disuse of parts. 1883 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* XIII 1/1 The Physoclisti [which] possess the structures described in Leydig's Tench Acella to the Physoclisti (pl) f Gr *φυσα* bladder + *κλειστος*

cardiac sedatives may be mentioned as other anæmants 1880 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* 322 The administration of an appropriate dose of physostigma.

Hence **† Physosti gmia**, **Physosti gmine** *Chem*, the alkaloid $C_{15}H_{21}N_3O_2$, constituting the active principle of the Calabar bean, to which they gave the name pl ysostigmin 1865 *N Syd. Soc. Year-bk Med* 447 Jobst and Hesse have succeeded in isolating the active principle of the Calabar bean, to which they gave the name pl ysostigmin 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I. 298 It is in this way that strych ine and physostigmine respectively stimulate and dep ress the spinal cord.

Physostome (fai sŏstō'um), *a* and *sb* *Ichthyol* [f mod L *Physostomi*, f Gr *φῦσα* bladder + *στομα* mouth, *στομοσ* mouthed] A *adj* Belonging to the *Physostomi*, a group of teleost fishes, in which the air bladder is connected with the alimentary canal by an air duct *cf* Physoclist B *sb* A member of this group So **Physostо matous**, **Physo stomous** *a*, having the air bladder opening into an air duct

1880 Gunther *Fishes* 199 [In] the Cretaceous group Physostomes and Plectognaths are l kewise well represented. 1887 Physostome [Physostomi (see Physoclist, Physoclistous)]

† Physy, obs f Fuye², wheel of a watch

1690 Locke *Hum Und* III iv vi § 13 Some Watches are made with four Wheels some have Strings and Physies, and others none

Physyk, obs form of Physic

Phyt- (fait, fit), combining form used before a vowel for Phyto-

Phytalbu min, vegetable albumin **Phyta lbumose**, a form of albumen occurring in plants **Phyteoo nomy**, vegetable economy **Phytecoo logy** [Gr *οἶκοσ* abode see -LOGY], the science which trents of plants in relation to their environment or habitat so Phytoecolo gical

1899 Cagney tr *Jahrich's Chm Diagn.* VIII (ed 4) 405 The prod uets of bacterial life toxines, and *phytalbumins* appear also to play an important part in the process of suppuration 1890 *Cent. Dict* 1 *Phytalbumose* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 520 Ricin and abrin phytalbumoses obtained from the seed of the castor-o l plant 1900 *Prof Med Trnl* No 2154 920 The s tion of some of the phytalbumoses. 1858 *Naturalist* 180 If soils are a factor in its "phytecom my 1899 *Pall Sci Monthly* Nov 59 One of the general v ews of "phytoecology is that the forms of plant are modified to adapt them to the conditions under which they exist 104 The phytecolog st to dry watches his subject as it grows.

-phyte, a formitive element representing Gr *φῦτον* a plant, and denoting a vegetable organism, as *microphyte*, *protophyte*, *saprophyte* See also Zoophyte (animal plant)

Phytiform (fai tifɔrm, fi t), *a rare* [irreg f Gr *φυτον* plant + Form] Plant like, phytoid

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Phytiphagan, -ous, incorrect forms of Phytophagan, -ous

Phytivorous (fai tĭvŏrs, fi t), *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [irreg f Gr *φυτόν* plant + -vorous] Feeding on plants or vegetable substances

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* I v § 4 144 Birds may be distinguished by their food into Carnivorous, feed ng chiefly on fl esh Phytivorous or feeds g on Vegetable. 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 851 Which h has here Herbivorous or Phytivorous Animals. 1708 *Ibid* I XXXVIII 46 I have not found the uric oxide in the urinary concretions of any phytivorous animal 1833 Mantell *Geol S. E.* 394 The teeth and jaws of two other phytivorous saurians.

Phyto- (fai to, fi te), combining form of Gr *φῦτόν* a plant, lit that which has grown f *φυειν* to produce, pass and intr to grow, used in forming scientific words, chiefly botanical

As the *v* in Gr *φυτον* is a short vowel the etymological pronunciation of *phyt* in all the following words is (fit) but the general tendency in English to view *y* as a long *i* as in *my*, etc, has made the (etymologically very exact) pronunc ation (fait) all but universal it is adopted in all the pro non cing dictionaries from Walker onward

Phytobio logy, the biology of plants, hence **Phytobiolo gical** *a* **Phytobra nchiate** (bre n kiĕt) *a Zool* [see Branchiate] of a group of Isopodous crustaceans having leaf like gills

Phytoche mistry, the chemistry of plants, so **Phytoche mical** *a* **† Phyto chimy** [F *chimie* chemistry] = *phytochemistry* (Webster 1847)

Phy tochlore [Gr *χλωρος* green] = Chlorophyll

Phy tochrome [see Chrome] see quots

Phytoco llite *Min* [Gr *κολλα* glue + -ite²], name proposed for certain jelly like hydrocarbons found in peat

Phytogelin (dge lin) [Gr(atin) + in²], the gelatinous matter of Algæ (*Treas Bot* 1866).

Phytogiyphy (faitg glifi, fit-) [Gr *γλυφη* see Glyph], nature printing, as originally used for plants hence **Phytogly phic** *a* **Phytoma nia** *nonce wd*, a mania for collecting plants **Phytomelin** (me lin) [Gr *μέλι*, L *mel* honey (in reference to its colour and appearance)] = Rutin **Phyto nomy** [see -nomy], the science of the laws of plant-growth **Phy to;palmonto logy**, vegetable palæontology, study of fossil plants, hence **Phy to;palmonto logist**. **Phy topatho logy**, (*a*) the study of the pathology or diseases of plants; (*b*) the pathology of diseases due to vegetable organisms, as fungi, mycology, hence **Phy to;patholo gical** *a*, **Phytopatho logist**, one versed in phytopathology

(*a*) **Phyto philous** *a* [Gr *φιλοσ* friendly], plant-loving esp of insects **Phytophthirian** *Entom* (*φι rian*) [Gr *φθειρ* louse] A *adj*, pertaining to the *Phylophthirta* or plant lice, *sb* a member of this group, a plant louse **Phy to;phylogene tic** *a*, relating to the phylogeny of plants **Phyto-physio logy**, vegetable physiology **Phytosco pic** *a* [Gr *σκοπεῖν* to view], caused by sight of plants. said of the effect of surrounding vegetation on the colour of a larva **† Phyto scopy** : see quot **Phyto sophy**, knowledge of plants, botany (Oken) **Phyto steorin** [Gr *στερεόσ* solid] see quot. 1851 **Phy totany** [Gr. *τοξίσ* arrangement], systematic botany **Phy toterato logy**, vegetable teratology **Phy tovitе llin** [L *vitell us* yolk], a globulin occurring in many seeds, and agreeing in all its reactions with vitellin from egg yolk

1887 *Athenæum* 26 Feb 269/3 Sir J Labbock read the second paper, on phytochological observations 1890 *Ibid* 2 Mar 298/3 There remains a large collection of memoirs on general botany and "phyto biology 1898 Maynr *Expos Lex* 950/1 "Phytocolo gical Observations 1866 Wocaster *Phytochemistry* vegetable chemistry *Philos. Mag* 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 636 Phytochemistry, the chemistry of Plants. the most comprehensive treatise on this subject is that of Rochleder, published at Leipsig in 1854. 1866 *Treas Bot*, "*Phytochlore* green colouring matter chlorophyll 1898 Maynr *Expos Lex* "*Phytochrome*, a name for chlorophyll 1902 Webster Suppl, *Phytochrome* yellow pigment of plants. 1881 H C Lewis in *Proc Amer Phil Soc* XX 119 "Phytocolite 1864 Webster "*Phytographic*, relating to phyt graphy "*Phytography* the art of printing from nature, by taking impressions from plat ts or other objects 1882 E L Greene in *Bull Torrey Botanical Club* I *Hist Des Side & Brunarie* 63 This risk incurred for the mere chance of finding a few rare plants one can hardly designate as any other than a "phytomania 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 636 "*Phytomelin* or *Plant yellow* A name proposed by W Stein for rutin on account of its wide diffusion in the vegetable kingdom 1866 Watts "Phytonomy 1883 *Science* 6 Apr 252 The nature of some impressions described by "phytopaleontol gists as remains of fossil algæ 1898 Maynr *Expos Lex* "*Phytopathology* relating to phytopathologists 1866 Webster "*Phytopathology* an account of diseases to which plants are liable 1880 *Nature* 21 Oct 602/2 He [Ickell] says: Biology there [in Peru] divides into Organology, "Phytology Zoology 1881 Watts *Dict Chem* VIII 11 1624 "Phytotetrin $C_{28}H_{44}O$ A neutral substance, identical in homologous with cholesterin, ol tai ned from Calabar beans by extraction with petroleum ether 1897 *Naturalist* 47 Various h gher alcohols and phytosterin (being present therein as bases 1883 F Ward *Dip ian s Social* I 120 "Phytotaxy 1898 tr *Strasburger's Bot* 1 154 The study of the abnormal development of plants is called "phytoteratology

Phytobiology to-gelin see above

Phytogenesis (faitodge nĭsis, fite) [f Phyto- + Genesis] The generation or evolution of plants So **Phytogene tic**, **Phytogene tical** *adjs*, of or pertaining to phytogenesis, **Phytogene tically** *adv*, also **Phyto geny** = *phytogenesis* 1858 Maynr *Expos Lex* s v "*Phytogenesis* term by Dupetit Thouars for germination phytogeney 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 904 In the latter case we have the end, in the former the beginning of "phytogenic processes 1887 Wallace in *Nature* 27 Oct 607/1 Minute but "phytogenetically important forms of plant life. 1854 H Spencer in *Brit Q Rev* July 1 Phytogeny

Phytogenic (faitodge nik, fite), *a Geol* and *Min rare* [f Gr *φυτόν* plant + -gen 2 + -ic] Of vegetable origin So **Phyto genous** *a rare* 1898 Maynr *Expos Lex* 950/2 Under the name of *phytogenous* Hauy has formed an Appendix to the *Combustib* ins comprehending those of which the origin is evidently vegetable 1878 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* 152 Phytogenic deposits are such as consist chiefly of vegetable substances.

Phy togeo graphy, [f Phyto + Geography] The geographical distribution of plants

1898 in Maynr *Expos Lex* 1882 *Nature* 13 Oct 556/1 The numerous writi gs on phytogeogra hy of the late Prof A Grisebach 1896 Thomson *African Explorer* xiv 343 The phytogeography of Central Africa.

Hence **Phy togeo grapher**, one who is versed in phytogeography **Phy togeogra phic**, **-graphical** *adjs*, of or pertaining to phytogeography, dealing with the geographical distribution of plants

1889 *Nature* 30 May 98/1 Apart from the value of the work to the systematist and "phytogeographer, it possesses an interest for a wide circle 1884 W B Hemsley in *Challenger Rep., Bot* I 6 For "phyto-geographical purposes Insular Floras may be divided into three categories based upon their endemic element 1883 Thiselton Dyer in *Nature* 4 Jan 224/2 A right understanding of the phytogeographical facts of the north temperate flora. 1886 *Athenæum* 5 June 750/2 Phyto-geographical Map of Europe.

Phytoglyphic, -glyphy : see Phyto .

† Phyto gnomy. *Obs* [Formed on the analogy of *physiognomy*, after the mod L. *Phytognomonica* of J Baptista Porta (1583) see Phyto- and Gnomic] The alleged art of discovering the qualities of a plant from its appearance, vegetable physiognomy Hence † **Phytogno mical** *a*

1583 Porta (*title*) Phytognomonica in quibus nova facillimque affertur methodus, qua plantarum ea cuprima extimæ faciei inspectione quivis abditas vires assequatur] 1643 Sir J Browne *Relig Med* II § 2 I hold moreover that there is a Phytognomy, or Phyto-log nomy not onely of men, but of Plants, and Vegetables. 1646 — *Pseud. Ep* II vi 93 Whoever shall peruse the signatures of Crollius, or rather the Phytognomy of Porta 1863 Masson *Milton* I 583 In Phytognomical Physiognomie we may observe certain plants resembling the heads of Animals

Phytography (faitg gfi, fit) [ad mod L. *phytographia* see Phyto and -graphy]

1 Description of plants, descriptive botany

1652 Plukenet (*title*) Phytographia, seu Stirpium illustrium et minus cognitarum Icones.] 1696 Ray in *Lett. I'll Mem* (Camden) 202, I shall put down what I find in Plukenet's Phytogr aphy 1730-6 Bailey (folio) Pref *Phytography* a Treatise or Physiological Description of Plants and Vegetables 1858 Hensley *Hist Inv Animal* A third department is styled Hy togra y, in which a full description of plants themselves is given 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 3 Phytography or Descriptive Botany.

2 = Phytoglyphy.

Hence **Phyto grapher**, an expert in or writer on phytography, **Phytogra phic, Phytogra phical** *adjs*, pertaining to phytography

1890 *Cent Dict*, "Phytographer 1663 *Phil Trans* XVII. 618 A new Set of Phytographic Tables. 1888 *Nature* 5 July 220/1 The introductory narrative enables a phytographic botanist to apprehend the nature of the country [Afghanistan] and climate 1888 Forbes, "*Phytographical*, pertaining to the description of plants

Phytoid (fai toid, fi t), *a* and *sb* *rare* [f Gr *φυτον* or *φυτό* + -oid] Cf Gr *φυτωδ* ης plant like.]

A *adj* Plant like, esp in *Zool* of an animal 1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

B *sb* Iot (See quot)

1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 397 In order to distinguish between the separated buds of the bulbs of Red Ink the former have been called phytoids, and the latter zoods.

‖ **Phytolacca** (faito, fitolæ kă) [mod L. (Tournefort 1700), f Gr *φυτόν* plant + mod L *lacca* crimson lake] *Bot* The genus of plants including the Pocan, Virginian Poke, Ink-berry, or Red Ink plant (*P decandra*), and several other tropical or sub tropical species, chiefly American, also various preparations of the Poke used medicinally Hence **Phytolacin** (-læ kăn) *Chem*, a neutral crystalline compound obtained from the Virginian Poke

1753 *Scots Mag* June 283/2 Ci ve purges with the phytolacca decoction 1882 *Garden* 18 Mar 179/3 Several other Phytolaccas are widely distributed throughout the Tropics. 1884 *N Syd Soc Year-bk Med* 441 The dose of the concentrated preparat on (phytolacin)

† Phy tolithe, phy tolith. *Obs* [f Phyto- + Lith, lith In 1 *phytolithe*] A fossil plant

1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II 175 The former are called zoophytes and the latter phytolithes 1819 Mc. Neven *Silurian* xvi 402 The so-called transition and "grauwacke phytolites described by various German authors.

Hence † **Phy tolitho logy**, vegetable palæontology, + **Phy tolitho logist**, a writer on this subject 1864 in Webster.

Phytological (faitolo dzĭkăl, fite), *a* Now *rare* [f. as Phytology see -logical. Cf F. *phytologique*] Relating to the study of plants; botanical

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III iii 79 Priapus the greatest Herbalist in the World; This Phytological Dame. 1797

Phytomer (fai tomai, fi t-) *Bot* [ad mod L *phytomeron*, pl *a*, f Gr. *φυτό ν* plant + *μερος* part] = PHYTON.

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 7 *Phytomera* equivalent to plant parts. In English, the singular may be shortened to Phytomer *Ibid* 9 The plant begins as a single phytomer

Phyton (fai tɒn, fi tɒn) *Bot.* [a *phyton*, a. Gr *φυτόν* a plant, f *φυειν* to produce] A plant-unit, = prec see quot 1898

1848 E FORBES *Naked-eyed Medusæ* 88 The several phytons comprising the hind lobe or disc 1894 BALFOUR *Outl Bot* 1 ill. 267 The dicotyledonous embryo then is composed of two leaves or two unifoliar phytons united together so as to form one axis. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 7 These ultimate similar parts which are endowed with or may produce all the fundamental organs of vegetation were by Gris dichaud called *Phytons* 1898 BAILEY *Plant Life* 281 lexicon 380 The propagation unit in vegetative multiplication is the smallest part of root, stem or leaf which will grow when severed from the parent (although this is not a morphological or structural unit it is the plant body) and for the purpose of termin ology this part may be called a phyton.

Phytonless, obs form of PHYTOLESS

Phytonomy to **Phytopathology** see PHYTO-

Phytophagan, *a* and *sb* [f mod L *Phytophagi* (see PHYTOPHAGOUS) + AN] a *adj* Of or belonging to the *Phytophagia* in any sense b *sb* A member of the *Phytophagia*, a vegetable feeding animal of any class or order 1850 in *Cent Dict*

Phytophagic (fəitɒfæ·jik, fit·), *a Zool* [f as next + IC] Of or pertaining to phytophagy, derived from or caused by phytophagy said of variation of the colouring of insect larvæ attributed to the plants on which they feed

1866 DARWIN *Orig Spec* II (ed 4) 55 These cases he (B D Walsh) has fully described under the terms of Phytophagic varieties and Phytophagic species 1885 POULTON in *Proc Roy Soc* XXXVIII 313 Such effects are entirely inexplicable by the simple theory of pl ytophagic influence it would be wiser to al andon the term 'l ytophagic at any rate in the sense of producing these changes The term still holds good for the broad fact that pigments derived from the food plant play a most important part in larval coloration 1889 J J GUILCK in *Linn Soc Jrnl Zool* (1901) XX 226 The innumerable cases where phytophagic varieties of insects exist

Phytophagous (fəitɒ·făgɒs, fit), *a Zool* [f Gr *φυτό ν* plant + *φάγ ειν* eating + OUS (see PHAGOUS) of food] = *Phytophagic*, *phagic* a feeding on plant or vegetable substance chiefly said of insects, molluscs, and the like b Belonging to the *Phytophaga*, a name given to various groups and divisions of animals, e g (*a*) leaf beetles and their allies (*b*) sawflies and hornbills, (*c*) certain cyprinoid fishes, (*d*) the plant eating edentates, (*e*) the plant eating placental mammals

1826 GRANT & SP *Entomol* xlix IV 499 Out of a list of 8000 Brit ish insects 3724 (might be called) phytiphagous *Note* We employ this term because the more common one herbivorous does not properly include devourers of timber fungi etc 1832 LYELL *Princ Geol* II 143 It may deprive a large number of phytophagous animals of their food 1876 in WILSON *Acad Mem* (ed 3) I xv 374 This phytophagous cetacean [the Manatee] is found only in tropical waters 1895 *Edin Rev* Oct 371 Some of the true slugs are carnivorous rather than phytophagous

Phytophagy (fəitɒ·făd͡ʒi, fit) [f Gr *φυτόν* plant + *-φαγια* eating] The habit of feeding on plants or vegetable matter 1850 in *Cent Dict*

Phytophilous to **Phytoteratology**. see PHYTO-

Phyto tomist, [f PHYTOTOM Y + -IST] One who is versed in vegetable anatomy

1848 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed. 4) I. 16 This admirable phytotom ist

Phyto tomous, *a rare* [f Gr *φυτο ν* plant + *τόμος* cutting + OUS] Plant cutting, leaf cutting, as an insect or bird 1850 in *Cent Dict*

Phytotomy (fəitɒ·tomi, fit ɔ). [f Gr *φυτό ν* plant + *τομια* a cutting] The dissection of plants, vegetable anatomy

1844 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* s v *Anatomy*, *Phytot my* is the anat my of vegetables 1875 SIR W TURNER in *Encycl Brit* I 799/1 Vegetable Anatomy or Pl ytotomy. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed 6) Introd 2 *Phytotomy* or *Vegetable Anatomy* the study of the minute structure of vegetables as revealed by the microscope.

Phytovitellin see PHYTO

‖ **Phytozoon** (fəitozo·ɒn, fit ɔ) Also phytozo·um. pl -*oa* a [f Gr *φυτόν* plant + *ζωον* animal, lit 'plant animal', cf *zoophyte*] 1 *Zool* A plant like animal or zoophyte, a single polyp in a zoophyte (The pl *Phyto.oa* has been variously applied in different classifications to animals supposed to be plant like in some way, but is not a term of modern Zoology)

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc etc. Phytozoons Phytozoa*, this term is applied by various naturalists to different sections of the subkingd m *Zoophyta* of Cuvier 1846 DANA *Zo ph.* I (1848 *y note* Ehrenbe g has proposed to substitute *phytozoa*, derived from the same ro ts [as Zoophyte] and phytozoum refers only to a sgle polyp 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Phys* s v 2 11 [of] the Phytozoa of the a mal ks seldom comp ehending an ima ls with a (*Polyps Hydræ* or *Coralita*) the inorgan c texture gives place to that of vegetables, the external only presenting the character of animality in the homogeneous mass which constitutes it. 1861 H MACMILLAN *Footnotes fr Nat* 11 This granular matter is resolved into a mass of apparently living animalcules called *phyto oa*

2 *Bot* A male generative cell, a spermatozoid

1861 BERKLEY *Mush Bot* 370 Minute cells called spermcells in which are developed spiral ciliated filaments, terl ed spermatozoids or phytozoa.

Phyz, variant of PHIZ, face.

PI (pai), *sb* The name of the Greek letter π (in Gr π, pi), used in *Math* to express the ratio of the circumference or periphery (*περιφερεια*) of a circle to its diametɛr see P (the letter) II

[1748 EULER *Introd in Anal Infinit* I VIII (1797) I 93 Satis liquet Peripheriam hujus Circuli in numeris rat onali bus exacte exprimi non posse per appr ximationes autem inventa est esse = 3 14159 [etc. to 128 places] pro quo numero, brevitatis ergo scribum π, ita ut sit π = Semicir cumferentiæ Circuli cujus Diameter = 1 quo longitudo Arcus 180 graduum 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XIX 180/1 This number π must be the same for all circles *Ibid* 180/2 In its measure of Archimedes gives 3 14286 for its approximate value of π the ratio of the circumferenc e to the diameter]

Pi (pai), *a* (*sb*) *Public School* and *Univ slang* [abbrv of PIOUS] Pious, religious, sanctimonious. Also *absol* = a pious person, and as *sb* = pious exhortation, etc

1850 (at Eton) 'What did your tutor say to you?' 'Oh he gave me a pi asked me how I could reconcile my behaviour with my duty to God and my parents 1891 WERNER *Winchester Word Bk* 71, virtuous sanctimonious. He is very pi now, he mugs all day 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Sept 6/1 The man who regularly affects the pi and who 'plays up', with ready cordiality of spirit the special missions of every religious denomination in turn

Pi, variant of PIE *sb* 4 and *a* 4 (disordered type, etc); also of PIE *sb* 5 (Indian copper coin).

Pia (pəi·ă) Also Short for PIA MATER.

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* VIII 111 The successive coverings of the brain, hairy scalp periosteum, calva dnia (dental periosteum), arachnoid and pia *Ibid*, The dental surface of the pia. 1901 W GRAY *Trans & Pract Odont* (ed 4) 28 The most intense congestion of the cerebral and spinal pia.

‖ **Pia**², Also pya. A Polynesian name for species of the monocotyledonous genus *Tacca* some of which, esp *T pinnatifida* and *T maculata*, are cultivated for their tubers, from which South sea or Tahiti arrowroot is produced

1898 HOOG *Veg. Kingd* 765 *Tacca oceanica*, a native of the Sandwich Islands, yields a similar product [arrowroot] and is there called pya. [1884 MILLER *Plant n* 254/1 *Tacca pinnatifida* Otaheita Salep plant, Pl plant, South Sea Arrow root plant]

Pia-ara, **chondi**, **piara chnoid**. *Anat* [f PIA¹ + ARACHNOID] The pia mater and the arachnoid, considered as one structure Also *attrib*

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* VIII 111 The presence on the ental surface of the pia ara chnoid of a pial fold the *pagot*. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 666 Acute inflammation of the pia arachnoid 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 20 Aug 371 An increase of pia arachnoid fl id

‖ **Piaba** (pıā·bă) [Tupi *ptaba*, also *pıgy'*, *ptau*] A small fresh water fish of the size of a minnow, found in Brazilian rivers

[1648 MARCGRAVE *Hist Nat Brasil* 170 Pisd a Brasili ensibus; magnitudine piscatricis hidrifæ . . pisd fold tha *pagot*. 3 digitos longus] 1686 RAY & WILLOUGHBY *Hist Pisc* 269 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp.*, *Piaba*, the name of a small fresh water fish in the Brasils, a well tasted fish and much esteemed by the Natives. 1846 G GARDNER *Trav. Brasil* 106. 1869 R F BURTON *High Brasil* II 13 They can catch half a dozen sprat like 'plabas' or 'ptaia' by heaving up a calabash full of water

Piaçaba: see PIASSABA

‖ **Piache** (pıa·tʃe) Also 6–7 piace [Tamanac (on the Orinoco) *ptache*, in Accaway *ptatsan* = Carib *pan* Peaiai, in Sp *piache*] A medicine man or witch doctor among the Indians of Central and South America, a PEAI *man*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 181 The professours of this secte were called Piaces. 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 806 They call their Priests Piaces 1852 TH ROSS tr *Humboldt's Trav* I VI 248 A reason very much sought after by the Pia hes, or Indian sorcerers. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho* (1900) I 111 The Indians whose rose to screams and gestica lations, and then to violent convulsions.

Piacle (pəi·ăk l) Now *rare* [L OF *ptacle* or ad L. *ptaculum*, f *ptare* to appease see CURE] †1 Expiation, expiatory offering *Obs*

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxxvi 103 Telle her that she lyenge with her the shepe with the other pynacles [Virgil *pona lea*] dedycated to the sacrifi e 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II vi (S T S) I 194 We myche mair haue purgit we parof bot alanerlie be pe sacrifice of pacle forig *pro culpa*] 1654 R CODRINGTON tr *Justine* VI 126 A facile Expiation or sin committed 1712 G HICKES *Two Treat Christ Priesth* (1847) II 164 The LXX called the scape goat the p acular goat because he was offered to be a pacle

2 A wicked action which calls for expiation, a sin, crime, offence

1644 HOWELL *Eng Tears* 178 To glut themselves with one another's blood can there be a greater pacle against nature? 1658 *Doctrine of Devils* 77 Any Crime Willful or Pacle whatever 1880 F HALL *Doctor Indicted* 52 Talk of regicide, of cannibalism or any other patibulary pacle.

†b Offence, guilt *Obs*

1619 BP J KING *Serm* 11 *Apr* 59 May I without pacle forget what then did? 1654 LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 213 One proclaims it pacle to be sad.

Piacular (pəi·ăkiŭlăı), *a* [ad L *piacularis* expiatory, f *piaculum* PIACLE see -AR] Of the *piacularis* (1752) I

1 Making expiation or atonement expiatory

1647 OWEN *Death of Death* Wks. 1855 X 367 He made his Soul an offering for sin—a piacular sacrifice *a* 1703 BURKITT *On N T* Matt xx 28 Their piacular virtue makes ransom for the life of the offender 1818 G S FABER *Horæ Mosaicæ* II 239 *note* [They] do not seem to have sufficiently attended to the distinction between *eucharistical* and *piacular* sacrifices 1871 MACLEAR *Luke* 80 xi 143 The great brazen altar of blur t offering where piacular or bloody offerings were alone presented

2 Requiring or calling for expiation, sinful wicked, culpable

1620 BP HALL *Apol Brownists* 79 If it were not p acular for you to reade ought of his. 1657 W M RICE *Cowell's Interp* 275 They held it piacular t o eat with t e 1728 N MORRICE *Mem Musit* (1846) 16 To kill to t ilter the instruments or medes was also a piacular 1857 DE QUINCEY *Wks* VI 53 He left a fe fe ion unattended to cleanse his life fold from its piacular pollute n

Hence **Piacula rity**, the quality of being piacular (*a*) expiatory character, (*b*) criminality, **Pia cularly** *adv*, as an expiatory or atoning sacrifice, **Pia cularness** = *piacularity*

1902 H DODWELL *Apol.* 316 in S Parker *Cicero de Finibus*, That Philosopher makes the Piacularness of a violent Death to consist in its being without the consent of the Guardian Genius. 1828 G S FABER *Horæ Mosaicæ* II 260 The goat was devoted as a sin-offering by its being piacularly slain *Ibid* 268 The essence of its being a sacrifice does not consist in the outward act of burning, but in the piacularity f the intention 1864 WEBSTER *Piacularity*, criminality badness. *De Quincey*

†**Pia culary**, *a* and *sb Obs* [ad L. *piacularis* see -ARY 2] = *adj* = PIACULAR. *b sb* = PIACLE

1654 H L ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 59 Enjoyning her Majesty to make a progresse to Tyburn there to present her devotions A most impious and Pia culary Rite! *Alp Illustrat* (1693) 102 This was his Piaculary Heresie

†**Pia culous**, *a Obs* [f I *piacul um* PIACLE + OUS] = PIACULAR 2

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V XII 266 For piaculous it was unto the Romanes to pare their nayles upon the nundinæ 1658 *Hist* III XXV 211 Unto the ancient Britains it was p aculous to taste a goose. 1662 GAULE *Cast Down* XV 139 We think it so p ac lous to go beyond the Ancients.

‖ **Pia oulum**. *Obs* [L. *pɔi's ulum*] = PIACLE

1601 A COPLEY *Answ Let Jesuited Cnt* 107 Their manifest lies being to them as a *Pia ulum* for the one and a sufficie t *Piac lum* for the other 1646 J BERKRIDGE *Eccl Anat* 21 These cou t it a *Piaculum* to live in sealed l uses of the r own and shed the bloods house lies wast 1678 WOODHEAD *Of H Sculpt* 42 Tis a grand piaculum not to believe the wor t of reports.

Piaffe (pıe·f) 2 [f *Horsemanship* [A F *pɔiffer* (16th c) to strut, make a show Cf *ptaffe* sb, ostentation Ulterior origin uncertain]

intr To advance the diagonally opposite legs (e g the right fore leg and the left hind leg) simultaneously, placing them on the ground and resting momentarily while the other two legs are advanced with the same movement, in contrast with the same step as in the trot, but more slowly

1761 EARL PEMBROKE *Eq station* (1778) 72 To piaffe in backe g is rather too much to be expected in the hurry which [etc] 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* II 11 He *piaffed* on to the head f the gi s regime t 1880 — *Monast* IV Pre sing a de h ch h s y g t ever fencing him to piaffe to make le to passade. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 10 Oct Our seafarers saw Neptune s wh te horses piaffing around them.

Hence **Pia ffe** *sb*, an act of piaffing

1899 P ROBINSON in *Century Mag* Dec 800 It (a rabbit) dis it itself with queer sidelong advoins, pauffes, pinkings, and somerse ts.

Piaffer (pıe·fəı), *sb Horsemanship* [f F *piaffer* to piaffe inhn taken sbst] The action of piaffing, a movement in which the feet are lifted in the same succession as in the trot but more slowly

1806 K CARRARD *Nolans Syst Train Cav II* 15 65 The slow piaffer is called for by the slow and alternate pressure of the rider s legs The q ick piaffer is by keeping the alternate pressure of the legs 1901 ROBINSON *Mod Horsemanship* II XVII 147 In the piaffer the horse should move the diagonal legs together and in perfect unison *Ibid* 148 A very slow pia ffer is the form of rein of ten called the piaffer But if there is any movement out of place it is not the piaffer

†**Pia ffer**, *v Obs* [a F *piaffer* pres. inf., see PIAFFE 2] *intr* = PIAFFE *v*

1762 EARL PEMBROKE *Equitation* (1778) 52 To piaffer, advancing gently and well into the corners, is a very good lesson 1784 R CUMBERLAND *Observer* No. 84 III 238 Pacing and piaffering with every body s eyes upon him.

Piage, variant of PEAGE *Obs*, pedage.

Pial (pəɪ əl), *a* [f PIA[1] (*pia mater*) + -AL.] Of or pertaining to the pia mater

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* VIII 111/1 [see PIA ARACHNOID] *Ibid.* 524/1 In some cases also the appropriate adjectives are employed e g pial dural 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 502 In general paralysis the invasion is always from the p al surface and vascular tracts. *Ibid.* VII 926 Nerve fibres ramifying over the pial vessels.

‖ **Pia mater** (pəɪ a mē·tə). [mod L. = somewhat incorrect rendering of the Arabic name اُمّ رقيقة *umm raqiqah* thin or tender mother (Ibn Durald, A D 933)] cf names of other investing membranes in *unum* mother, esp DURA MATER

(Fanciful explanations of the name are frequent in western writers cf quot. 1548)

A delicate fibrous and very vascular membrane which forms the innermost of the three *meninges* enveloping the brain and spinal cord, the other two being the *arachnoi d* and the *dura mater* In quots 1593 1606 *transf* = brain

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 113 Pia mater enuyrounneþ al be lowyn & departiþ him into ij celoles þat ben cl aumi ne 1535 [see DURA MATER] 1548-77 VICARY *Anat* IV It is called Piamater for because it is so softe and te ider ouer the brayne, that it maketh the holowes in the same feedeth it as doth a louing mother vnto her tender childe 1593 NASHE *Four Lett Confut* Wks (Grosart) II 272 Thou turmoilst thy pia mater to prouy how harsha matter than the offspring of many discases. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* II 3 78 His Piamater is not worth the ninth part of a Sparrow 1761 *Jrnl Mag* II 116 An inflammation of the pia mater which had produced a most funous delirium 1854 JONES & SIEV *Pathol Anat* (1892) 232 The arachn id s entirely dependent for its support upon the pia mater

fig 1881 *Whole Duty Nations* 35 It becomes the very ligament and sinews of Government, a pia mater to the sacredness of Authority

Hence **Pia-ma·tral** *a*, of or pertaining to the pia mater, = PIAL

1887 *H Gray's Anat* (ed 11) 805 Between the pia matral and the arachnoid sheath

Pian (pɪ·e n, pīyan). Also **epian** and in pl **pians** [= Sp, Pg *epian* and *pian*, f *pian*, a Galibi (Rio de Janeiro) *pian* (Koulin in I ittré, suppl) Cf Guarani *pia* bubas granos' (Montoya) Cf Jas Platt in *N & Q* 10th Ser I 5]

A contagious tropical skin disease, occurring among negroes, the same as FRAMBŒSIA or YAWS, q v (The names *pian* and *yaws* have occasionally been applied to two alleged forms of *Frambæsia* See quots)

1706 F B DE SAUVAGES *No et Method* II 554 Framboesia) Vaw Guineensium Epian vel i an A etera un] 1803 WINTERBOTTOM *Sierra Leone* II vii 129 The l ws is called by the Portuguese i the Coast Boba and by the French Pianes. *Ibid.* II 145 Professor Spre gel has made a similar division of tha d sease into Yaws and Pia v 1874 F H BURGESS *Man Dis Skin* 233 The American disease called *Pia* or *Epian* seems to be ide ntical with that denominated yaws in New Guinea. 1898 *Lancet* 15 Mar 876/1 The pianic ulcers furnish an acrid matter

Piane, obs form of PEONY

Pianet, variant of PIANNET magpie

Pianette (pɪăne·t). [f PIANO *sb*[2] + ETTE] 'A very low pianino or upright pianoforte' (Grove), orig applied to a form introduced into England in 1857, subsequently to other small forms

1879 WEBSTER Suppl *Pianette* a small piano forte. 1887 Miss E MONEY *Dulch Maiden* (1888) 89 I can play any accompaniment you like — glancing at the pianette in the corner 1894 FLORA A STEEL *Potter's Th* xiii 127 The pia ette at which Rose sang her Scotch songs

Pianino (pɪăne·nō). [a F *pianino*, dim of *piano* see PIANO *a*] A name originally given to an upright pianoforte, as being smaller than the grand, now esp applied to a small upright or cottage piano

1862 *Illustr Catal Intern Exh* II 93 A Pianino or Small Cottage Pia ofte an example of the cheapest upright instru ent. 1880 MRS. RIDDELL *Myst Palace Card.* iii (1881) 19 Get a little pianino and stand it against the w ll.

Pianism (pɪ·ănĭzm). [f PIANO *a* + ISM] The art of pianoforte playing especially in its technical aspect execution on the piano

1844 H F CHORLEY *M sic & Manners* III 52 Will M l rst found a college of poetical pianism? 1865 *American* VII 198 The reverend le t f Beethoven, who would never for a moment subord nate the musical idea to mere pianism 1880 *Athenæum* 26 Oct 569/1 A link between the pianism of the Hummel school and tl at of Franz Liszt

‖ **Pianissimo** (pyănĭ·sĭmo, pɪăni·simo), *a* (*adv*) *sb Mus* [It —*L pianissimus*, superl of *planus* see PIANO] **a** *adj* Very soft **b** *adv* Very softly **c** *sb* A very soft passage Abbrev *pp* or *ppp*

1724 *Short Explic For Wds in Mus Bks Pianissimo* or *P P P*, is extream Soft or Low 1771 P PARSONS *Nets u rkel* 36 Suffer n e w th a voice (*piano*) of the gentlest humil ty to beg your op nion—but for pity s sake (*pia ia mo*) let it be compassionate 1867 J HATTON *Tulla its of It vi* In *pianissimo* passages of solo or chorus 1883 ANNA K GREEN *Hand & Ring* x The last note of the song was dying away in a quivering *pianissimo* 1890 L FALCONER *Mile Ixe* I (1891) 21 She played something which was rather monotonous and never rose above pianissimo 1901 *Scotsman* 8 Mar 7/1 All gradations of tone from loudest forte to tenderest pianissimo.

Pianist (pɪ·ănĭst), [ad F *pianiste*, It *pianista* see PIANO[2] and -IST] A player on the pianoforte

1830 LONGF in *Life* (1891) I xxii 409 A delightful musician here—a Miss Shoman,—a pianiste of great talent 1883 *Daily Tel* 16 Jan 3/3 This gifted pianiste is never so happy as when interpreting the music of his famous compatriot. 1885 Miss BRADDON *Ryllard's Ward* III 58 Improving herself as a singer and a pianiste 1885 MABEL COLLINS *Prettiest Woman* xviii I wish some pianiste of the thundering school would attack the piano now

Pianistic (pɪănĭ·stĭk), *a* [f PIANIST + IC] Of belonging t , or characteristic of, a pianist

1881 *London Figaro* 2 July 2/2 [She] has shared with M Rubinstein the honours of the very pianistic season 1893 *Athenæum* 10 June 743/1 Scholastic contrapuntal devices combined with the most modern pianistic treatment.

Piannet, pianet (pɪə·nĕt) Now *dial* Forms 6-7 pieannet, pi, pyannet, 6-9 pianot 7 pie annit, pyannot, pya annat, pyanit, *dial* 8 pianet, pynot, 9 pie annet, piannot, pianet, pianate, pienet, etc [The first element is PIE *sb*[1], the second, in early examples, appears to be treated as orig a distinct word, as if *Annet* or *Annette*, dim of *Ann*, cf the dial synonym *pie nanny*, and the etym of *magpot pie, magpie*, also from names, but in mod dial use it is reduced to a mere suffix (pəɪ anet, pɔɪ net), with which cf F *pionet* the spotted woodpecker (where *on-et* is double dim suffix) See also PIENET

(*Annet* alone occurs as a local name of the common gull, and of the kittiwake)

1 A local name of the magpie

1599 CHAPMAN *Hum Dayes Myrth* Plays 1873 I 76 Nor would I haue men looke a snuffe like a pia ianets taile for noil ing Ladies and Gentlewomen 1601 BARCLAY *Pl ny* I 285 There haue been seen Pyanneis with long tailes partly coloured and flacked 1613 MARKHAM *Eng Husbandm* (1668) 52 Pies (or Pianets) These are nuysance of Pye annats and such like great birds 1618 LATHAM *2nd Bk Falconry* (1633) 99 The Pie a nat the braue ng and chattering Pie 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 249/2 A Mag ye s termed a Pye a ia Pye Ar nat, from its cry or chattering note. *c* 1746 J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks. (1862) 50 I know Pynots as on cumin g hawls on wawk n oth Yeorth 1766 PENNANT *Zool* I 271 Ianet 1823 BROCKETT *N C Glos Iyannet Pyanet* a pappe 1846 *Trans Devonsh Assoc* II 21, *I cannot see any*

b fig Applied to a person. A chatterer

1594 W PERCY *Soun Corlin* v Ho Muses blab you? Not a word Piannets or I will gag you.

2 Comb

1600 *Look About* 1 on vi in Hazl. *Dodsley* VII 408 Your pianot-chattering humour

†**2** Applied to the lesser spotted woodpecker [F *pionet*] *Obs* (1 erh an error of Phillips.)

1706 PHILLIPS *Pianet* the lesser Wood pecker a Bird speckled with Black and White on the Wings

‖ **Piano** (pyă·nō) *a* (*adv*) *sb*[1] [It *piano* — L *planus* flat, in later L. of sound, soft, low.]

1 *adj* Soft, low, = *dolce* Of the expression Soft, low (also *fig* gentle, mild, weak) b *adv* Softly, in a low tone or voice Abbrev *p*

1683 PURCELL *Sonnatas in* 3 *Parts* Pref The English Practitioner will find a few terms of Art perhaps unusual to him the chief of which are *Piano* 1724 *Short Explic For Wds in Mus Bks Piano* or the Letter *P* signifies Soft or Low 1760 COLMAN *Musical Lady* I 11 O Piano, my dear Lady Bab, Piano 1896 MISS C CLARKE in *Berliois Instrumtnt* 5 Chords of three or four notes prodi ce rather a bad effect when played *piano* 1884 *Blackw Mag* Dec 803/1 The cry for more will probably become very piano 1886 BYNNER *A Surrage* XIV 157 I the music lapsed from *piano* to *pianissimo*

2 *sb* A passage or series of notes sung or played softly or in a gentle tone

1730 in Rimbault *Hist Pianoforte* (1860) 149 An harpsichord on which may be performed either in the *forte* or *piano* 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I xix I'at soft and treatable pia o of voice. 1859 GEO P THOMPSON *Intell Alt* II xcvii 83 A musical performer, who filled his composition with *p ano*

2. II. **3.** A flat or floor in an Italian dwelling house hotel etc

1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* v He ascended from story to story until the glories of the first piano were exchanged for a sort of Alpine region *Ibid* vii At the Palazzo Cenci third piano

Piano (pɪ,ænō), *sb*[2] [a. It. *piano*, shortened from PIANOFORTE or FORTEPIANO So in Fr, Sp, Pg, Du, Da, and Sw]

1 A musical instrument, the PIANOFORTE

1823 E. S BOWRE in *Scribner's Mag* II 178/2 There is scarcely a house without a Piano-forte, the Post Master has an elegant grand Piano. 1829-8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 172 To hear a lady give lectures on the piano. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* ii, The notes of pianos and harps float in the evening time round the head of the mournful statue. 1880 A J HIPKINS in Grove *Dict Mus* II 718/2 Erard in 1796 accomplished the making of a grand piano 1890 *Pall Mall G* 20 Feb 9/1 The first piano brought to England was made at Rome and belonged to Fanny Burney's friend Samuel Crisps

2 *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, as *piano-case, -cover, -key, -keyboard, -leg, -lesson, -master, -music, -packing-case -rack, stool*, b objective and obj genitive, as *piano-buying, -maker, player* (person or instrument) *-playing pounder, strumming, tuner, piano-playing* ad) , c instrumental, etc, as *piano-dustracted, piano practising* adjs , d special combs piano action, the mechanism by which the impulse of the fingers upon the keys is communicated to the strings, piano failure, pianist's cramp, piano monitor, a bar of metal placed a few inches above and before the keys of a piano, on which to rest the wrists of learners pianoschool, a school for the teaching of piano playing; also, a method of instruction on the piano.

1903 *Westm Gaz* 21 Aug 2/3 Probably more neighbours are piano-distracted than annoyed by marital disagreements. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 12 In cases of piano failure it always examine the state of the wrist and fingers 1863 *Jrnl Soc Arts* 16 Oct 747/2 The mere motion of a 'pian o key without any alteration in the touch required 1883 *Amer Almanac Polit Statistics* 151 Their hands have not lost their cunning on the pianokeys. 1898 *Daily News* 20 Dec 3/1 Shooting rapidly from one end of the 'piano keyboard to the other 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xvi Devoted to her mamma and her piano lesson 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts* etc *1 iano Monitor* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 12 Cases of break down in piano players. 1881 H JAMES *Portr Lady* xxi Speaking of her 'piano playing 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 6 Perfection in any complicated voluntary action such as writing, k utting or piano-playing 1883 HOWELLS *Register* ii Some 'piano-pounder is there. 1882 *Scribner's Mag* XXI 273/1 On the 'piano-rack stood the last piece of music.

Hence **Pia·no** *v nonce wd*, to play the piano

1825 SMEDLEY *H Coverdale* xii. 284 She pianos and I do a little in a mild way on the flute.

Pianoforte (pɪăne·nofō,tē, -fō·rtē, -fō·rtĭ) [a It *piano forte*, earlier *piano e forte* (*pian e forte*) 'soft and strong', occurring in 1598 as the name of a musical instrument of unknown action, and after wards used by Cristofori in the descriptive name '*gravecembalo col* (or *di*) *piano e forte*', i e harpsichord with soft and loud, expressing the gradation of tone which it enables the performer to produce, as contrasted with the unvarying tone of the ordinary harpsichord So F *pianoforte* Formerly also called (in It, Fr, and Eng) FORTEPIANO, and now generally PIANO[2]] A musical instrument producing tones by means of hammers, operated by levers from a keyboard, which strike metal strings, the vibrations being stopped by dampers, it is commonly furnished with pedals for regulating the volume of sound (see PEDAL *sb* 1 b). The pianoforte (the invention of which is usually ascribed to B Cristofori of Padua *c* 1710) is essentially a dulcimer provided with keys and dampers, but in other respects imitates the harpsichord and clavichord, of which it has taken the place

Grand Pianoforte a horizontal pianoforte, harp-shaped like the harpsichord and having the strings horizontal and at right angles to the keyboard *Square* a rectangular like the clavichord having the strings horizontal and parallel to the keyboard *Upright* or *Cabinet* a rectangular upon edge having the strings vertical. *Oblique Bandore, or Cottage* a upright but lower, having the strings ascending obl quely or diagonally

1767 *Play bill of Theatre Royal* Covt Gard 16 May, At the end of Act I Miss BRISTOW will sing a favourite song f om 'Judith', accompanied by Mr Dibdin on a new instrument called Piano Forte 1767 STERNE *Lett* lxxxv Wks. (1839) 726/1 Your pianoforte must be tuned to the brass middle string of your guitar which is C. 1768 MRS. D ARBLAY *Early Diary* Aug He asked pupa if he play'd much on piano fortes. 1774 *Morning Chron. Patent No* 1068 The kind of harpsicord called piano forte 1798 YOUNG in *Phil Trans* XC. 235 Take one of the lowest strings of a square piano forte 1800 ROSE in *Naval Chron.* VIII 169 He had been employed to make a grand piano forte. 1879 STAINER *Music of Bible* 73 When the hammers of a dulcimer are connected with levers called 'keys', we get a pianoforte

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pianoforte maker, making, manufactory, player, playing, -tuner*

1780 MRS. D ARBLAY *Diary* 13 Apr A lady whose pianoforte playing I have heard extolled by all here 1783 *Jrnl* 7 *Broadwood's Patent* No 1379 John Broadwood of Great Pulteney Street piano forte maker 1824 *Last Act* II ii. in *New Brit Theatre* II 386 A pianoforte playing lady. 1862 *Illustr Catal Intern. Exh* XVI 89 Patent pianoforte hammer rails, keys, actions, mouldings, fret carvings, etc. 1878 *Ir Ind Exhibition Cycl Med* XI 352 Piano-forte player s spasm is of no uncommon occurrence.

Hence **Pianofo·rting** *vbl sb nonce wd*, playing on the pianoforte

1820 COLERIDGE *Lett Convers, &c* II 159 Piano forting, which meets one now with Jack-o lantern ubiquity in every first and second story in every street

Pianofo·rtist, *rare* [f prec. + -IST.] One who plays on the pianoforte, a pianist.

1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXV 400 [This] prevented any debate on the part of the pianofortist. 1893 T FOWLER in

Class Rep VII 371 He was an accomplished pianoforist and much interested in the history and theory of music

Pianograph. [f. PIANO 2 + -GRAPH] An instrument which automatically records the notes played on a piano, a form of melograph or music-recorder

1864 in WEBSTER

Pianola (pɪˌănəʊ·lă) [app intended as a dim of PIANO *sb* 2] Proprietary name of a mechanical contrivance which when attached to a piano can be made to play tunes upon it see quot

1901 *Scotsman* 5 Mar 7/1 The pianola is a mechanical attachment to the piano, a small cabinet easily adjustable to the keyboard of the piano and, being fed by a perforated roll of paper, and furnished with wind power by means of bellows, can play the most difficult music without the performer touching the keyboard. 1904 *Daily Chron* 12 Oct. 7/3 The word Pianola is a Registered Trade Mark

Pia·no-organ. A mechanical piano constructed in the manner of a barrel organ

1844 ALB SMITH *Adv. Mr Ledbury* (1856) I vi 47 Jack had hired a piano-organ 1882 MRS. R. M CROKER *Proper Pride* I 1 a the new piano-organs are grinding away mercilessly at the corner of every street 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 18 Oct. 8/9 The communal administration of Ixelles, near Brussels, has decided to lease the right of piano organ grinding in the streets.

‖ Pia·no pia·no, pianpiano, *adv Obs* [It, softly, softly] Softly, gently, in a quiet leisurely manner, little by little

1662 A. COPLEY *Anton. Lett Vennited Gent* 116 Our good men must goe as they may, *pean peano* and beare their quipo the while. 1687 A LOVELL tr *Bergerac's Com Hist* 39 That [Type of a Man being come down *Pian Piano* 1745 30 ELIZ CARTER *Lett* (1808) 5. I go on piano piano with my history of the Incas.

Pianot see PIANNET, magpie

‖ Pia no-violi n. A combination in which the two elements are arranged in French order, *violin* qualifying *piano*] A keyed instrument, like the harmonichord, producing tones resembling those of the violin see quot

1880 A. J HIPKINS in Grove *Dict Mus* II 746/1 Chladni much favoured the idea of a piano violin and under his auspices one was made in 1795 by von Mayer of Görlitz. At last, in 1865, Hubert Cyrille Baudet introduced one in Paris capable of rapid articulation, patenting it in England as 'Piano-Violin' The strings are of wire and attached to a nodal, or nearly nodal, point of each, is a piece of stiff catgut.

Piarachnoid see PIA-ARACHNOID

Piarist (pɪăˈrɪst) [f mod L title *patres scholarum piarum* fathers of the religious schools, the Piarists being the regular clerks of the *Scuole Pie* or religious schools] A member of a Roman Catholic secular order, founded at Rome by St Joseph Calasanctius shortly before 1600 They devote themselves to the gratuitous instruction of the young

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sc, etc Piarists* (Patres Scholarum Piarum) They still continue to supers itend a great nu mber of schools in Hungary Poland Bohemia, etc 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) 661 The Piarists appear to have never entered any country outside the limits of Europe. 1901 *N & Querr. Pert 7 May* 363/2 One of the large religious communities in Hungary the Piarists, has just refused to admit Jesuit teachers within any of its colleges.

‖ Piarrhaemia (pɪəɹhɪˈmɪă) [mod L, f Gr πίαρ fat + αἷμα blood] The presence of fat in the blood, as a normal or as a pathological condition

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Piarhæmia. 1860 C. T COOKE in *Lancet* 15 Sept 259/2 Piarrhæmia consists in an excess of saponifiable fat in the blood, not in the mere liberation of fat from its combinations. 1872 T H LANNER *Pract Med* I 24 Piarhæmia is also a physiological result of digestion, pregnancy, lactation, and hybernation

‖ Piassaba (pɪˌăsăˈbă). Also **piassava, piaçaba.** [a. Pg *piassaba, piassa va piassid* (Michaelis *Pg Dict* 1893), a Tupi *piaçabba* (Martius *Dict Tupi* 1867) (Wrongly stressed in many dictionaries as *pia ssaba*, which is impossible in Tupi)] A stout woolly fibre obtained from the leaf stalks of two Brazilian palm trees, *Attalea funifera* and *Leopoldinia Piassaba*, and imported for the manufacture of coarse brooms, brushes, etc. (Also *piassaba fibre*) Sometimes applied to the tree

[1825 *Penny Cycl* III 54/1 *Attalea funifera* called by the natives piaçaba. The best cordage in America for naval purposes, is manufactured from the fibres of the leaf stalks and other parts.] 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 304 The bristle like Piassaba fibres, used for brooms, are from *Leopoldinia Piassaba*. 1858 HOOD *Veg Kingd.* 759 That fibre, resembling whalebone, called in commerce Piassaba fibre, Monkey Grass, or Para Grass. 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Para piassaba*, a finer and more valuable kind of Piassaba, obtained from *Leopoldinia Piassaba*.

‖ Piast (pyast). [Polish, after *Piast*, the name of the good peasant (reputed to have lived in the 9th c.) from whom the Polish kings were said to be descended] A native Pole of regal or ducal rank; hence, a man of genuine Polish descent

[1684 *Scanderbeg Redtv.* iv 59 He Advised them rather wholly to lay aside those Foreign pretensions, and chuse a *Piast*, that is, some Nobleman of their own Country] 1782 JUSTAMOND *Priv Life Lewis XV* I. 5 None but Piasts, or Polish Noblemen, born of Catholic fathers and mothers, could pretend to the crown. 1819 TENNYSON *Vision* in J. C. Collins *Early Poems* 307 O for those days of Piast, ere the Czar Grew to this strength among his deserts cold 1847 MRS A KERR tr *Ranke's Hist Servia* I. 11 Poland had under the last Piasts, allied itself more closely to the Western States, in order to obtain protection from a similar subjugation

altered 1833 ALISON *Hist Europe* XVII (1847) V 14 The kings of the Piast race made frequent and able efforts to create a gradation of rank in the midst of that democracy

Piastre, piaster (pɪæstə 81-2) Forms 7 (**piastra, -o**), **pyaster**, 7– **piaster, piastre** [a I *piastre* (1611 Cotgr.), and It *piastra* any kind of plate or blade of metall (Florio), as applied to a coin, short for *piastra d'argento* 'plate of silver', applied to the Spanish silver *peso*, whence also to the Turkish coin derived from it

Piastra represents a late Lat or Romanic **plastra* for L *emplastrum* (Gell.), by form of *emplastrum* plaster (cf It *piastra* plaster), a. Gr πλάστρον (Galen) var of πλάστανον plaster, f πλασσειν to daub on]

1 A name, of Italian origin, for the Spanish *peso duro*, piece of eight, or dollar, and its representatives in Spanish America and other countries

1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 391 At Venice, the Spanish piastro of siluer is giuen for sixe lires] 1630 CAPT SMITH *Trat & Voy* 28 Pysters Chiequeenes and Sultanes, which is gold and siluer 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 26 *Pyasters* Coyn in Italy, about the value of our Crown 1776 *Ann Reg* 129 At Lisbon the king immediately ordered her 30 *piastres* each 1796 H HUNTER tr *Sandby's Stud* 140 (1799) III 650 The happiness of a people is not to be estimated by the piastres of their traders. 1880 BITHELL *Counting Ho* (1893) 107 The Spanish Piastre is synonymous with the dollar or duro sterling value 49·47*d Ibid* 228 The Spanish Piastre for exchange purposes is an imaginary coin of 5 pesetas or francs = 47 5/8 pence *Ibid* The Piastre or Mocha Dollar is the unit of value in Arabia, and is worth nearly 3*s* 3*d*

2 In English (French, German, etc) name (It, Sp *piastra*) of a small Turkish coin, called in Turkish *ghurush*, ¹⁄₄₀ of a Turkish pound, having in Turkey, in 1900, a circulating value of about 2*d*, in Egypt about 2¼*d*, and in Tunis about 6*d*

Originally the Spanish dollar introduced into the Levant by the Venetians, but now largely depreciated. In 1618 5*s*, in 1775, 2*s.* 6*d* ; in 1818, 9¾*d* ; in 1877 2¼*d*, in 1902 2*d*

1611 COTGR., *Piastre*, a Turkish Coyne worth about 10*s* sterl. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 276 In Turkey The coynes most esteemed are the siluer rynals of Spaine (which the Italians call *Piastre di otto*, and *Pezzi di quattro*, pieces of eight, and pieces of foure, and the Turks call piastri and halfe piastri) 1775 R CHANDLER *Trav Asia Minor* V 16 A piaster is about half a crown English 1819 BURN *Jr Trav* in LADY The sole of many masters Of an ill gotten milk n of piastres 1827 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* II 244 Two silver piastres, each worth about 1*s* 6*d* 1879 *Pall Mall Westm Gaz.* 8 Mar 7/2 At Assouan They get between three and four piastres a day amounting to about a penny an hour, or five shillings a week

Piaz, variant spelling of PIAZ, magpie

Piation (pɪˌeɪˈʃən) *rare* [ad L *piatiōn-em*, n. of action from *piare* to appease] Expiation, atonement

1623 COCKERAM, *Piation* a purging by sacrifice 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Piation* a shrift ing or purging by Sacrifice. 1824 J SYMMONS tr *Æschylus Agam* 22 The first piation of the wind bound fleet.

Piaza (pɪăˈzə) see PIAZ

Piazadeira (pɪˌăzăˈdɪrăˌ) [Pg] 1778 *Voy Pinto Hist Amer* V (1783) II 180 The Piayas, the divíners and charmers in other parts of America.

Piazza (pɪăˈzə). Also 6 7 **piasso, 7 piasa, piatsa, piatssa, piatso, (8 piadsa)** [a It *piazza* (pya tsa) square or market place (= Sp *plaça*, Pg *praça*, F. *place*, Eng. PLACE) = Com. Rom type **platia*, for L *platea* I. *platea* broad street, later courtyard, a Gr πλατεῖα (ὁδὸς) broad street]

1. A public square or market-place originally, and still usually, one in an Italian town, but in 16th to 18th c. often applied more widely to any open space surrounded by buildings, as the parade ground in a fort or the like

1587 TASSO *Jerus* XI lxxvi 86/3 Wolfe came to Chale nors chamber [at Ratisbon], and prayed him familiarly to go walke with him abroad to y Piazza or marketstead 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* III ii 240 Sweet Portia, Here are a sad *Warre* 131 Place the Ensignes with their garde of Halberdes in the Piazza or void place where the Ensigne is to be mounted 1599 SIR J HAMMOND in *Rowe & A* (1804) I 284 For the vyte it is so overtopped by a imminent height, not distant from it more than 150 paces that no shott can come to the ffrome in the piazza of the forte 1611 COTGR. *Cruditez* 246 There are two very faire and spacious Piazzaes or market places in the Citie 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 218 Forth Romanus, the Roman piatza, where they had their exchange, courts of justice (etc.) 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* I vii (1715) 39 The Περιστυλιον, or Piazza, which was a large Place 3quare or sometimes oblong in the middle of the Gymnasium 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith.* 202 The Length of the Area or Piazza taken within the Walls, which circumscribe it. 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* II 183) 33 A figure such as may often be en countered in the streets and piazzas of Rome. 1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* iv 46 Of all the open spaces in the city, that before the Church of St Mark alone bears the name of Piazza. 1873 H JAMES *R Hudson* XI. 402 The Villa stood directly upon a small grass grown piazza, on the top of a hill.

attrib. 1800 *Gentl. Mag* XC I. 161 But lurking guilt midst Rome s piazza gloom, Now lowers with death.

2 Erroneously applied to a colonnade or covered gallery or walk surrounding an open square or piazza proper, and hence to a single colonnade in front of a building, an ambulatory with a roof supported on the open side by pillars Now *rare*

This arose from the Italian custom of constructing colonnades round open squares or courts and appears to have begun with the vulgar misapplication of the name to the arcade built after the designs of Inigo Jones on the north and east sides of Covent Garden London instead of to the open market place round it.

[1658 SIR J HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 127 The Bazzar is also a gallery fabrick in covert atop as Piazza and (in plaza sort) a kinde of Tarras] 1848 *Lond Inn chyards* 12 *Exeter in Hard Misc* (1746) VIII 57/1 Do ring all the Subscribers to meet at the Piazza in Covent Garden 1698 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v The close walks in Covent Garden are not so properly the Piazza as the ground which is closed within the Rails. 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1771/4 Mr Ralph Smith Bookseller at the Bible in the Piazza of the Royal Exchange 1686 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1750) 163 The Houses are built as at Leghorn and Bern so that one walks all the Town over cover'd under Piazzas 1695 in *Miscellanea* (Surtees No 33) 54 They live in one of the Piazzas in Covent Garden 1708 *Brig Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Nottingham* The seasons and courts are kept in the town hall which is a grand fabric on piazzas 1851 MUSGRAVE *Up rooms* 201 All fronting the area display continuous rows of open arcades; in England termed piazzas 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 23 Nov, You may ask why I do not at once call this colonnade by the name universally recognised name of a piazza I humbly submit that the term is unknown as English people and Americans usually apply it is entirely an misnomer

Fig 1667 LOVELACE *To Chloris* v Each humble princesse then did dwell In the Piazza of her hair

b (Chiefly in U S) The verandah of a house

1787 M CUTLER in *Life &c* (1888) I 340 A large well built house with a piazza extending the whole length of the front. 1796 STEDMAN *Surin Ann* II xxiii 55 When he makes his appearance under the piazza of his house 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk Lay Sleepy Hollow* (1865) 409 One of those spacious farmhouses the low projecting eaves forming a piazza all round the front capable of being closed up in bad weather 1838-9 FR A KEMBLE *Resid Georgia* (1863) 29 I was surrounded into the wooden porch or piazza. 1867 MELVILLE *Lett to his Wife* 20 He has just built a broad verandah which we so constantly call a piazza all around the house 1884 H P SPOFFORD in *Harper's Mag* Jan. 187/2 He enjoys resting on the piazza of the hotel

Hence **Pia zzaed** (ădj), having a piazza or piazzas, **Pia zzaless** *a*, having no piazza, ‖ **Piazzetta** (pyattse·tta) [It dim], a little piazza or square (in Italy), **Pia zzian** *a*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a piazza

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 74 Towards the Market appears a Stately House 'I attended by the Governour and vocates the Fidalgia. 1714 MACKY *Journ thro Eng* (1724) II 11 12 He built an open Gallery piazza'd from his House to the End of his Garden. 1775 JAMES *Lett* 12 Apr (1894) 9 The Place Royal a square piazz'd all round with an equestrian statue 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII 362 Bologna a piazzaed town; cold dull, and monastic. 1844 MARK L WILKINS *Herd in Rose bush* 9 Now the cottage was transformed by a lay window on the 'piazzaless side 1880 BYRON *Mar Fal* v iv The Park and the Piazzetta and Saint Mark's. 1819 KEATS *Lam* I 212 Where in Pluto's gardens palatine Mulciber's columns gleam in far 'piazzian line

Pibald, a. variant of PIEBALD.

Pibbil, -ble, pible, sbs forms of PEBBLE

‖ Pi bcorn *Obs* [a p for Welsh *pib gorn* horn pipe (Owen Pugh) lit 'pipe of horn, but the compound *pibgorn* would mean 'horn with a pipe', pipe horn The name appears to be a rendering of Eng *hornpipe*] A form of the horn pipe formerly used in Wales see quots.

(Never really an Eng word, but admitted into D ctionaries from Cralib)

1770 DAINES BARRINGTON *Ment Instinct. Wales in Archæol* III (1775 VIII. 33) The only rude musical instrument scarcely used in any other part of North Wales, except the island of Anglesey where it is called a Pib-corn, and where Mr Wynn of Pe nmanmawr has received a premium prize for the best performer The name of it signifies the *horn pipe* (Note literally the *Pipe Horn*) 1794 E JONES *Welsh Bards* 116 P bgorn 1803 R ROBERTS *Cambrian Pop Antiq* 145 I suppose the Scotch Pipe like the Welsh Pibgorn had but six finger holes. 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict*, *Pib-corn* (*Mus*) the Welsh name for the Hornpipe 1882 W WILLIAMS *Hwnllan's Chest* 214 Here and there a shepherd was seated on a grassy knoll playing his pigborn [*error for* pibgorn] 1890 *N & Q* 4th ser VI 512.

Pibling, error in Nares for *pipling* see PIPPLE ²]

Pibroch (pɪˈbrŏχ) Also 8 9 **pibrach** [ad. Gael *piobaireachd* the art of playing the bagpipe, f *piobair* a piper (f *piob* a pipe, a. E. *pipe*) + *a h*, suffix of function, quality, etc] In the Scotch Highlands, a series of variations for the bagpipe, founded on a theme called the *urlar* they are generally of a martial character, but include dirges

1729 *Harleyk ute* in Maidment *Scott Coll* (1868) I 19 While playand pibrochs minstrells n eit Afore him stally strade 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 3 Sept The pipers playing a pibroch all the time. 1791 NEATE *Tour Eng & Scot* 275 A certain species of this wind music, called pibrachs, rouses the native Highlander in the same way that the sound of the trumpet does the war horse. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II xv, Some pape of war Sends the bold pibroch from afar 1822 BEVERIDGE *Hist Indus* III iv 636 They cheered and charged with the bayonet, the pipes sounding the pibroch.

fig. 1880 C. SANGSTER *Hesperus* etc. 87 The storm shouts its mighty pibroch o er some shipwrecked vessel s grave.

¶ It has been erroneously used as if = bagpipe.

‖ **Pio**1. *Obs* [= F. *pic* or ad Sp *pico* a peak See PEAK *sb*3, PIKE *sb*3] A peak (Orig in *Pic of Teneriffe*.)

a 1667 COWLEY *Ess., Greatness* Wks. (1688) 174 When it is got up to the very top of the Pic of Teneriff it is in very great danger of breaking its neck downwards. 1669 HOLT tr *Mem. Eccl. Spring Arr* xxiii. *App.* Navigators and travellers do al tost unanimously agree that the pic of Teneriff is the highest mountain hitherto known in the world. 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 229 The signal was at first erected on the highest summit of Pichincha but after wards removed to another station at the foot of the pic 1784 COOK *Voy* I iii The Pic of Teneriffe one of the most noted points of land with Geographers 1817 J BRADBURY *Trav Amer* 133 Near the centre there rises a pic very steep, which seems to be elevated at least 100 feet above the hill on which it stands.

‖ **Pic**2, **pike** (pik) Also 7 **pick**, 8 **peek**, 9 **pik** [= F. *pic*, a Turk *pik*, ad Gr πῆχυς ell, cubit] A measure of length, used for cloth, etc., in the Turkish Empire and in the Levant generally, and varying from about 18 to 28 inches, there being a long and a short standard

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 249 Nineteene and a halfe pikes of cloth which is 20¼ in London twenty shillings the pike 1615 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Travels* 158 The Pic is a Measure of six Hands breadth 1687 B RANDOLPH *Archipelago* 39 A pettycoat that had about 40 pecks of dimity, which is about 30 yards some have above 60 pikes 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl. Pike* also the na ne of an Ægyptian measure of which there are two kinds the large and the small The larger pike called also the pike of Constantinople is 27 92 Eng. inch inches. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog.* II 602 The daily increase [of the Nile] is proclaimed till the river has attained the height of 16 peeks. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Pic Pik*, a variable Turkish cloth measure ranging from twenty-eight inches long, to eighteen inches in the short pic. 1880 *Ill. Sc. & Art* Sept. 8/1 A full Nile is repre sented by from 23 to 24 pics. 1893 *Whitaker's Almanac* 674/2 1 Pike Nil = 21 3/8 inches.

Pic, obs. form of PICK, PIKE, PITCH

Pica 1 (pəi ka) [med (Anglo-) L *pica* (cf *pica* PIE, magpie), found in sense 1, beside the Eng *pye* PIE, from end of 15th c It does not appear which of these was a rendering of the other, but the equation of *pica* with *pie* shows that the name was commonly identified with that of the bird Sense 2 is generally supposed to have been derived from sense 1 (cf *brewier, canon*), although no edition of the *pica* or *pie* in 'pica' type appears to be known]

†1 A collection of rules showing how to deal with the concurrence of religious offices resulting from the variability of Easter and other movable feasts, = PIE *sb* 8 1, Q v *Qy Ord*

1497 PYNSON *Directorium Sacerdotum* (incipit) Liber presens directorium sacerdotum quem pica Sarum vulgo vocitat clerus. 1555 *Pref. to Sarum in* ROWE *Hertes Eng Founders* 23 Incipit ordo breviarij seu portiforij secundum morem & consuetudinem ecclese Sarum Angli ae vna cum ordi nario & pica vocato pye. Incipit pica sive directorium sacerdotum in tempore paschali.

†**b** = PIE *sb* 3 2 *Obs rare* (Only in Dicts)

1847 WEBSTER, *Pi a pye or pie* also an alphabetical catalogue of names and things in rolls and records. [Hence in later Dicts]

2 *Typogr* (also 7 **pique**) A size of type, next below English, and between Cicéro and St Augustin in French type sizes, of about 6 lines to the inch, or 12 American points = 11 33 Didot Used also as a unit of measurement for large type, leads, borders, etc *Small pica*, a size of about 11 points, between long primer and pica. Also *attrib.*

This is Pica type.

This is Small Pica type.

Two-line pica the size of type having a body equal to two lines of pica. *Double pi a* (prop. *double small pica*) a size of type equal to two lines of small pica

1588 in *Udall's St Cl* (Arb.) I 102 113 A presse with twoo paire of cases w th certaine Pica Romane, and Pica Italian letters 1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* xiii 89 The Long primer the Pica the Italica. a 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* IV i Let him put all the Thumps in Pica Roman And with great Text 1629 C BUTLER *Oratoria Arts* Genera literarum quæ sunt quæ corporum pro centate distinguuntur Primi r I ique English & supra hæc, Great Primier, Double Ly ique Double English atque quod communis maximus est Canon. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Pica Letter* a term among Printers bei g the Sixth Character in order of magnitude from Pareil Small Pica being a degree less and Double Pica a t rd degree beyond it 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc. Printing* iii. 192 Most Printing Houses have Pearl Nompareil Brevier Long Primmer Pica, English Great Primmer, Double Pica Two-l n d English. 1725 *Fly-Sh t in Whole Duty of Man* A Large Quarto Bible printed on a new Pica Letter and Royal Paper. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Printing* 206 The difference betwixt Two Lines Pica and Double Pica as well in Face as Body, is but inconsiderable 1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 26 The number of each sort cast to a bill of **Pica**, Roman and Italic. 1850 W IRVING *Goldsmith* 232 Eight vol umes, each containing upwards of four hundred pages, in p ca. 1888 JACOBI *Printer's Vocab., Pica*, the body usually taken as a standard for leads, width of measures, etc —it is equal to two Nonpareils in body

‖ **Pica**2 (pəi kă) *Path.* [mod or med L. *pica*, a L. *pica* magpie, probably rendering Gr *κίσσα, κίττα* magpie, jay, also false appetite (the magpie being a miscellaneous feeder). So Sp *pica* (Paré 16th c.)] A perverted craving for substances unfit for food, as chalk, etc., symptomatic of certain diseases, and also occurring during pregnancy

1589 T GALE *Iront Gonnorhoëa* 4 That sickenesse whiche is called Pica. 1598 FARMER *Def Menstruers* (1587) 49 When one is oppressed with the disease Pica, so that hee can not eate ane thing but pitche 1603 *Phil. Trans* VIII 6152 The cause of the pica or unnatural appetite in young women and others. 1820 *Sir C. Scot's Steady Mind.* (ed. 4) I 112 1827 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1043 Perverted appetites —pica or geophagy as it is sometimes called—is a common occurrence in this as in other forms of intestinal helmin thiasis. *fig.* a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* i (1693) 218 Suppose then one that is sick should have this Pica, and long to be Annoled? Why might not a Lay Friend Annoil, as well as Baptize?

Hence **Pi cal**, **Pi cary** *adjs*, belonging to or of the nature of pica, depraved vitiated (in appetite)

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vii 123 They helpe their picarie affections 1660 HICKERINGILL *Jamaican* (1661) 40 Through the depravements of their canine and pical Appetites.

Pica, variant of PIKA, a small rodent

‖ **Picador** (pikădo r) [Sp, lit 'pricker', f *picar* to prick pierce] In a bull fight, A mounted man, who opens the game by provoking the bull with a lance

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) III 771/2 The bull has to contend first against the picadores, combatants on horseback, who dressed according to the ancient Spanish manner wait for him each being armed with a long lance 1805 J SAVER in *Fortn. Rev* No 5 616 Miserable backs that a picador would be ashamed to ride in a bull ri g. 1820 E. KENNEDY *Conchol Manual* 79 The picador pricks the bull in the back to weaken him while he is goring the horse

b *fig.* An agile debater, one who engages in a skirmish of wit

1856 J WILSON in *Hum & Shaks* II 86 Then there is that picador of a clown, who plants in Malvolio t chin skin a perfect quick set of barbed quips. 1882a *Pall Mall C* 7 Mr Labouchere is a practised hitter like a literary picador amid a troop of huge blundering cattle

Picage, variant of PICKAGE

Pical see PICA 2

Picamar (pi kămăr) *Chem* [mod. (Reichenbach) f. *pix, pic-em* pitch + *amārus* bitter] An untensely bitter thick transparent oil, obtained in the distillation of wood tar

1836 J M GULLY *Magendie's Formul* (ed. 2) 200 The last product is creosote unalloyed by empyone picamare, water or other substance. 1840 *Pr. Inst Civil Engineers* II 1 2864 GESNER *Coal, Petrol* etc (1865) 90 Picamar was discovered by Reichenbach with creosote in the heavy oil of tar

Picanine, obs. form of PICANINNY

Picaninny, see PICCANINNY

†**Picard, pickard, piker.** *Obs* Forms 4 **pyker, pycar**, 4 6 **picarde**, 5 **picdarde, pycard, pykkert**, 6 **picarte, pickard(e, pyokarde, pekart, pycker**, (7 **piker**) [app from Fr origin and etymological form unascertained

The form *pycker* is prob. a native of Picardy; also with OF *picart pik pi k, picart pikar picquart, picdar*, sharp pointed as a kind of nail; but connexion with either of these is as yet unproved]

A large sailing boat or barge formerly used for coast or river traffic

1357 *Act* 32 *Edw III* Stat II c. 2 Fi qe nul vessel appelle Pyker de Londres ne de nulle part ailliours, nentre deins le dit hauen [Yermouth] pour encherer la fyere 1483 *Cal. Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 364 All manner of men that occupieth shippes, picardes, scaffes and lighters in and into the haven of the cite of Dyvelyn 1496 in *Picton & Leach Treat Scot* I 378 In the Towne of Air giffin for vj dosan of burdis to be gratit to the Lord Kennydes pykkert 1540 2 & 3 *Edw VI*, c. 5 § 1 Picardes and other greate botes with fore mastes of the burden of xx toon and so to xxxvj toonne. *Ibid* § 2 That no persone or persons shall receive or lade any Wheate or Barley in Picardes or other Vessell at any creke pulle banke or elswhere upon the Severne stremes betwene the Keye of the Cite of Gloucester and the Castle Cite or Towne of Berkeley 1548 *Leland Itin.* II 105 Picartes and other small Vessels cum up by a Gut out of the Haven to the other Bridge on the Est side of Gloucester. 1586 CALFHILL *Answ Treat Cross* (1846) 108 With the said Captain and his company many fine trim and tall pickards from Liverpool with the Cocks. 1597 *Act* 43 *Eliz* c. 11 Upon pretence to forfaite their Catch Monger Pycker or Vessel with the Tackle and al the Fysh in the same 1599 in *Stirling Nat Hist & Arch Soc* (1902) 90 To ye pekart at ye controllar command i lib bouter

Picaree, variant of PICCARY

Picaresque (pikăre sk), *a.* Also **pikar. esque** [ad Sp *picaresco* roguish, knavish, f. PICARO see -ESQUE, so in mod.F (Littré)] Belonging or relating to rogues or knaves applied esp to a style of literary fiction dealing with the adventures of rogues, chiefly of Spanish origin

[1810 J BALLANTYNE *Life De Foe in De Foe's Wks* Works of fiction in the style termed by the Spaniards *Gusto Picaresco*, *Ibid.*, We could select from these *picaresque* romances a good deal that is not a little amusing. 1829 SCOTT *Tyrol* 28 Feb, *Memoirs of Villacy* a picararesque tale aromance of roguery 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* i viii § 48 This [the Lazarillo de Tormes by Mendoza] is the first known specimen in Spain of the picaresque, or rogue style. 1895 H E M WATSON in *Bookman* Oct 19/1 He exalts Dizraeli. He loves a trickster, the picaresque amuses him.

Picarian (pikēr rĭăn), *a Ornith* [f mod L. *Picdræ* æ (f *picus* woodpecker) + -AN] Of, pertaining to, or resembling the *Picariæ*, an order of non passerine land birds, formed by Nitsch (1820) for the reception of the woodpeckers, cuckoos, parrots, etc, but now to a great extent discarded

+**Picari ni** *Obs* A bird, the AVOCET.

1770 PENNANT *Zool* IV 69 Ascensions are found near Foss-dyke wash in Lincolnshire called there Yelpers on account of their noise; and sometimes Picarinis [Hence 1834 *Montagu's Ornithol. Dict* (ed Rennie) *Picarini*]

‖ **Pi caro.** *Obs* [Sp *picaro* roguish, knavish, a rogue, knave, sharper = It *picca o* rascal, beggar of doubtful etymology, perh related to Sp *picar* It *piccare* to prick cf It *piccante* sharp. See Diez s. v *Picco*] A rogue, knave vagabond

1615 MIDDLETON *Span. Gipsy* ii. 1 (1653) Cu. Basenes! the arts of Cocoquismo, and Germania us'd by our Spanish Pickeroes (I meane Filching, Foysting, Nimming, Jilting 1626 *Dick of Devon* i ii in Bullen *O Pl* II 12 That word heard By any lowsy Spanish Picardo [*sic*] Wee worth our two neckes 1626 SHIRLEY *Brothers* v in (1652) 62, I am become the talk Of every Picaro and Jackson 1729 D URFEY *Pills* II 227 Poets, Pimps Pensioners, and poor Picaros [*sic*]

Picaroon (pikărū n), *sb*1 Also 7– **pick , 7 (pich), picqu-, picq- 8– pico , 7 aroone, aroune, -eroone, eron, 7–8 -eroon** [a Sp *picaron*, augm of PICARO, rogue]

1 A rogue, a knave, a thief, a brigand

(Sometimes playfully as a term of endearment *cf rogue*)

1629 WAS SMOKTH *Piger* viii 83 I answered that he looked like a Pic-eron 1634 [HOWELL *Lett* (1890) II. 861 Your diamond hat band which the Picaroon snatched from you in the coach 1684 OTWAY *Atheist* ii. 1 Are you there indeed, my little Picaroon? 1708 RICHARDSON *Diary* (1845) IV xxiii 237 Thou who art worse than a pickeroon in love. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xx I see in thy countenance something of the peculiar—scrutinising look of the picaroon.

2 A pirate sea robber, corsair Also *fig*

1604 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* v 184 Meeting a French Pisco roune hee tooke from them what hee liked. c 1681 HICKERINGILL *Priest-craft Wks* 1716 I 355 A Letter of Mart against the Common Piqueroon of all good Mens Reputations. 1700 tr *Fryke's Voy E. Ind* 191 Ti e Streight of Sunda was very much infested with Picka roons 1824 W IRVING *Trav* II 242 Somewhat of a trader something more of a smuggler with a considerable dash of the pickaroon 1881 W WALLACE in *Academy* 15 Oct. 264/2 A crew of escaped Quarantona.

3 A small pirate ship, a privateer or corsair

1625 *Impeachm Dk Buckhm* (Camden) 11 Theis Pica roones will ever lye bankering upon our coaste. 1698 R. HADDOCK in *Camden Soc Misc* (1881) 5 I have escaped out a small pickeron of 4 or 6 guns. a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Pickaroon* a very small Privateer 1775 JEFFERSON *Lett* Writ 1850 I 496 Montgomery had proceeded in quest of Carleton and his small fleet of 11 picke oons 1885 *Daily Tel* 21 May 5/3 Strong exception is taken by the advocates of privateering to such words as corsair picaroon, and the like being applied to a vessel armed with the authority of a letter of marque

4. *attrib* and *Comb*

1665 PEPYS *Diary* 28 Dec. The very Ostend little pickaroon men-of war do offer violence to our merchant men 1858 *Athenæum* 2 May 556 What was the name of this bad woman? 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 224 That lean, rakish, long sparred picaroon like craft

Picaroon, *sb*2 *Canada* [FF *pequeron* a little pike a javelin, dart, prick, goad (Cotgr), f *pique* pike, *piquer* to prick] An instrument like a boat-hook used in mooring timber

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Picaroon (pikărū n), *v* [f PICAROON *sb*1]

1. *intr* To play the pirate or brigand, to cruise about, skirmish, or keep watch for a prize Also *fig.*

1673 CROWNE *Country Wit* IV 69 Our Merchants and Algernes call'd the Watch that pickaroon up and down in the streets. 1730–6 BAILEY (folio) *Pickaroon* to skirmish as light horsemen do before the main battle begins. 1820 *All Year Round* No. 71 492 The gates were strictly guarded the spies pickarooning at every corner 1894 RALPH in *Harper's Mag* Aug 352 Those border raiders called their peculiar work by the name of picarooning

2 *trans* To act piratically towards, to prey upon, pillage, in quot *fig*

1681 [BRADSHAIGH] *Char Sham Plotter* Wks 1716 I 218 He is the Land Pirate that Pickaroons Men's Lives and Estates, by putting out false Colours.

Hence **Picaroo ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1625 *Impeachm Dk Buckhm* (Camden) 220 The Admirall of France is only ruld and led by these picqueroning Captaines. 1797 BAILEY *vol* II *Pickering Pickeroonings* golds a plundering also Skirmishing 1797 *Encyclopædia Cycl Picqueering Pickering* or *Pickeroooning*, a little flying war, or skirmish, which the soldiers make when detached from their bodies for pillage or before a main battle begins. 1903 *Blackw Mag* July 36/1 A summer's picaroooning off Flores.

Picary, *a* see PICA 2

Picasso (pikăs sō) [Sp, = *picaro* PICARO] Roguish, knavish, a rogue, knave, sharper

1615 CHAPMAN *Gentlem Usher* I. i. 237 Sir Paul. Picasso, come, come, shall we be merry? Pic. Pleasant, sir.

Picasso, obs. form of PICCADIL, PICKAL.

†**Pication.** *Med Obs.* [ad. med or mod L. *picātio*, n of action f L. *picāre* to bedaub with pitch, f *pic-em* pitch, cf obs F *pication* 'a pitching, or bepitching' (Cotgr)] The application of warm pitch to the skin

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit* xiv 473 If Sulphureous Bathes do not succeed, we must proceed to Pication.

Picayune (pikăyū n), *sb* and *a. U S* [In Louisiana, a. Pr *picaioun*, mod.F. *picaillon* (1750 in Hatz.-Darm.), name of an old copper coin of

Piedmont, now in Fr. 'halfpence, cash, money': of uncertain origin (Hatz.-Darm.)]

A. *sb* The name formerly given in Louisiana, Florida, etc, to the Spanish half real, value 6½ cents or 3 pence, now to the U S 5 cent piece or other coin of small value, hence *colloq*, a person or thing considered small, mean, or insignificant

1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xv From him she got many a stray picayune which she laid out in nuts and candies. *Ibid* xxxix Our chance wouldn't be worth a picayune 1903 *Architect's Mag* XXXIII 398/1 Jack of jealous picayunes, who bickered while the army starved.

B *adj* Mean, contemptible, paltry *colloq*

1898 H GRESLEY in *Greeley or Lincoln* 127 The infernal picayune spirit in which it is published has broken my heart. *a* 1899 *New York Herald* (Bartlett) There is nothing picayune about the members of St George's [Cricket] Club. 1899 *Boston* (Mass.) *Trnsl* 8 Nov 4/3 Do you want another picayune Congress with all its stupidity and folly?

Picayunish (pikāyu nĭʃ), *a U S colloq* [f prec. + -ish¹] Of little value or account insignificant, paltry Hence **Picayunishness.**

a 1899 *Blackw Mag* (Notes on Canada) (in Bartlett) That boat belongs to that dam picayunish old coon Jim Mason, and he'll run her till she sinks or busts up 1887 *Springfield Republican* (*U S*) 9/3 Such a dull commentary on the politi al pi ayune shness that allows [etc] 1889 *Chicago Advance* 4 Apr 269 Mr Joe Chamberlain's turn came and then the occasion became literally and truly picayunish

†Pi cocadill, pi ckadill. *Obs* Forms *a* 7 **pickadel(l, picadell, picoa-, pica-, pickadill, -dill(e, pickedaille, pecoa-, pecadill, dile, pacadile, pickar, picardil(l)** *β* 7 **picoa, picka, pecoadillo** 7 **pickq, picoa, pecoa, pickydillv** [a F *picadille* (a 1589 in Godef) 'the seuerall diuisions or peeces fastened together about the brimme of the collar of a doublet' (Cotgr 1611), app answering to a Sp ***picadillo,* dim of *picado* pricked, pierced, punctured, slashed, minced (cf *picada* a puncture, *picadillo* minced meat, hash, *picadura* ornamental gusset), cf Du. (with dim *ken*) *pickedillekraagen* (Kilian)]

Generally understood to be the origin of the name (originally a popular nickname) Pickadilly Hall given before 1620 to a house in the parish of St Martin's in the Fields, London and now perpetuated in the street Piccadilly As to the connexion of Pickadilly Hall with this word various conjectures were current already in the time of Blount, which are now superseded, either because it was then the outmost or *skirt* house of the Suburbs that way, or from this, that one Higgins a Tailor who built it, got most of his Estate by Pickadilles, which in the last age [= generation] were much worn in England. See full account in *Athenæum*, 27 July 1901, pp. 125–7]

1 a Border of cut work or vandyking inserted on the edge of an article of dress, esp on a collar or ruff **b** The name was app transferred to the expansive collar fashionable in the early part of the 17th c, which usually had a broad laced or perforated border

a. 1607 DEKKER *Northw. Hoe* III 1 Wks 1873 III 37 A short Dutch waist with a round Catherine wheel fardingale a close sleeue with a cartouse collour and a pickadell *c* 1624 DANYON *Moon Calf* (*c* 1650) 17 *Introvert* etc (1697) 165 In euery thing she must be monstrous Her Picadell about her crown vp-bearers; Her Fardingale is set aboue her eares 1634 11 *Lennox Progress* Ser ii (1828) I 408 A pickadell of white Sattin xxx 1636 *Burgh Rec. Stirling* (1887) 244 Bute ye schone pantenes and pickedaillis 26 B JONSON *Underwoods* xxxii. Wks. (1816) V 80 Ready to cast at one throw hand ats ill, And then leap mad on a neat picardill. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (from Cotgr), *Pickadil* the round hem or the several clouts set together about the skirt of a Garment or other thing: also a kinde of stiff collar made in fashion of a Band 1658 PHILLIPS *Pickadill* (from the Dutch word Pickedillekraag) the hem about the skirt of a garment also the extremity or outmost part of any thing

A. 1648–60 HEXHAM *Pieche lillekens* P ckadilces, or small Edges. *attrib* 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xi Wayland Smith's flesh would mind Pinnlewinks a swit no more than a clothier's ruff minds a hot pickadilly needle.

† 1621 RICH *Honest Age* (1625) 50 He that some forty or fifty years altheus should have liued after a Pickadilly I wonder who could haue vnderstood him. 1623 A. WILSON *Tax I* 59 Great Cutwork Bands and Piccadillies (a thing that hath since lost the name) crouded in and flourished among us 1668 T. COMB. *Hist Francion* VI. 15 Taking two Rapiers which he did thr[ow at his face, and spoiled his worshipfull Pickadilly which was set thick in a Peacocks tail 1695 THORESBY *Diary* (ed. Hunter) I 289 To view his curiosities: he presented me with his grandfather's pickadilly

3 A stiff band or cuff of linen-covered paste board or wire, worn in the 17th c to support the wide collar or ruff. [Cf. obs. *b* *piccadille* 'porte rabat' (Godef)]

1621 COTGR., *Carte* also a Pickadill, or supporter of Pasteboord couered with linnen. 1622 in Heath *Growtes Comp* (1865) 51 [An appearance to wear] any peccadills, or other support in, with, about the collar of his doublett 1629 PURCHAS *Microcosmus* XXVII. 865 Large Fall a borne vp with a Pickadillo; or scarsly Peeping out ouer the Doublett Collier 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 191 The other half [of his hand] was made of coarse lawne startched blew and standing out upon a pickydilly of wyer 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. 95/2 A *Peccadille*, a thing put about Man or Womans Neck to support and bear up the Band, or Gorget *Ibid* 137 a Theft Gorget standing up being supported by Wyers and a kind of Roll which they called a Peccadille

3 *trans?* Applied humorously to a halter, etc.

1824 SIR E. HENRY *Curry-Combe* v 237 Woe n ut beleeue that Thomas Becket furnished our Kentishmen with the like Pickadillies, for cutting off his horse tail. 1830 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* 34/1 One tl at at the Gallowes made her will Late cheated with the Hangman a Pickadill 1696 BUTLER *Hud.* III I. 1454 Which when they re prov d in open Court, Wear wooden Peccadillo s for t

Picoadillo, obs f of PICCADILLO see also prec.

Picoage, variant of PICKAGE

Picoalilli (pi kălĭli) In 8 *picoalillo, paco lilla.* [Origin unascertained, ? a trade term funct fully made on *pickle*] A pickle composed of a mixture of chopped vegetables and hot spices, also formerly called *Indian pickle*

1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 357 To make Indian Pickle or Piccalillo 1796 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* xix 307 To make Paco lilla or Ind an Pickle 1845 HAR ton & MILLER *Pract Cook* 283 Piccal lli consists of all kinds of pickles. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 26 Mar 2/1 Because of our meagre liver action piccalilli and black wall-nuts are falling out of favour

Piccaninny, pickaninny (pi kăni ni), *sb*, (*a*) Also 7 **pickaninnie, picko-, 8 picka nniny, piga-, 9 pica, pickininny, picaaniny pick'ny,** (in S Africa) **picaanini, piccaanin, picaanin** [A West Indian Negro dcriv of Sp *pequeño* or *Pg pequeno* little, small (prob a diminutive of esp *Pg piquerrucho* very little, tiny), which has been carried by Europeans to other parts of the world See Note below]

A little one a child commonly applied in the West Indies and America to negro and coloured children, in South Africa to the children of Kafirs, Mashonas, etc, in Australia to those of the abort gines, in the latter cases introduced by Europeans, but often adopted by the natives themselves. Also *attrib* a In the West Indies and America

1697 R LIGON *Barbadoes* 48 When the child is borne (which she calls her Pickaninnie) she [a negl lour] helps to make it lie even her feet. In Negril Gl i this woman is at worke with her Pickaninny at her back 1681 *Hill of Zion Wanghau* (of Antigua) in *Misc Gen & Her* Ser ii. IV 256 Some of the In

a lauraceous South American tree, *Nectandra Puchury* (*Laurus Puchurim* of Richard)

Hence *Puchurim bean* the aromatic cotyledon of the seed of this tree used in cookery and medicinally; *puchurim camphor* see quot. *oil* a yellowish green odorous oil obtained from puchurim beans.

1842 Brande *Dict Sc*, etc., *Puchurim bean*, an oblong heavy seed brought from Brazil and used medicinally in the cure of colic. 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 636 *Puchurim oil* Puchurim beans yield by distillation with water a yellow oil smelling like bay and sassafras oil. *Ibid* 637 *Puchurim-camphor* Puchurim-oil is resolved by cold alcohol into a strong smelling elæoptene and a nearly inodorous camphor

Piciform (pi·sifɔm), *a* 1 *rare* [ad. mod L type**piciformis*; *f pic*, *pic-em* Pitch *sb* 1 see form] Of the nature of or resembling pitch, pitchlike

1876 Page *Adv. Text-bk Geol* xx 423 According to its texture and composition as fibrous, papyrs e us earthly, and piciform.

Piciform (pəi·sifɔm), *a* 2 [ad mod Ornith L *piciformis*, *f pic us* woodpecker see form] Having the form or structure of, or resembling, a woodpecker, of or pertaining to the *Piciformes*, a group of psittrian birds.

1884 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 476 The nearest relatives of the Piciform Birds are the Capitonidæ or Scansorial Barbets.

Picine (pəi·sain), *a Ornith* [f L *pic us* woodpecker + -ine 1] Of, pertaining to, or allied to the woodpeckers

1890 *Ibis* Jan 31 In comparison with the *Galline* arrangement of the plantars and its m alifications, the Picine arrangement appears to be quite distinct

Pick (pik), *sb* 1 Forms 4 pikk, 4 6 pyk(k, 4–8 pik, 5 pikke, pykke, 6 piot, pycke, 6, 7 picko, 7 pik, 6– pick [app a colliteral form with short vowel, of Pike *sb* 1 (Cf the collateral forms *pick* and *pike* in Pick *v* 1) *Pick* is the form in general English use in senses 1, 1 b, in other senses it is either obs, or only in local use in names of tools or implements. In senses 1, 1 b, 4 a, a dial variant is *peck* (Peck *sb* 2)]

I 1 A tool consisting of an iron bar, usually carved, steel tipped, tajering squarely to a point at one end, and a chisel edge or point at the other (but sometimes blunt at one end), attached through an eye in the centre to a wooden handle placed perpendicularly to its concave side, a pickax, mandril, mattock, 'slitter' used for loosening and breaking up stiff or hard ground or gravel, splitting up compact masses of rock, and the like The pick and spade are the ordinary excavating or mining tools (= Pike *sb* 1 1 which still exist as dial forms.)

1340 *Ayenb* 108 Þanne ny mþ he his pic and his spade and beglnþ to delue and to worche 1378 Barbour *Bruce* I 541 Then war the wiffys thyrland the wall With pikkis 14 *Nom in* Wr Wülcker 726/30 *Hec ligi vel ligo* a pyk 1496 *Nottingham Rec* III 340 For mendyng of ij pykkes to digg down a well 1552 3 *Inv Ch Coutts Staffs in Ann Lichfield* (1863) IV 45 A pick and a spade to make graves with 1562 *Rec P & C Council* V 1 360 Ane hundrith schulis, xl picks and matt kis 1653 Manlove *Lead Mines* 207 P D's) No miners Pick May be removed from their ground. 1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 42 [It] would be Dangerous for two persons to Work togethre, least they should strike their Coal Pics into one another 1851 H Mayhew *Whole wks* I 178 The arm that wields a pick or drives a spike 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* s.v., In salt mining the picks used are of a somewhat special construction, the head is straight but tapering at each end, with sharp steel points

b. A pointed or edged hammer used for dressing millstones (also formerly stone shot), a mill pick, also a pointed hammer for stone cutting and for breaking coal

(= Pike *sb* 1 1 Pick *sb* 2 1 which occur as dial. forms)

1483 *Cath Angl* 278/1 A Pykke of A Milnere 1620 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxvi (1748) 372 The mill stones from the quarr with sharpe-ill picks could get 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* (1806) IV 407 [In splitting] locks of granite] they dig a row of little oblong grooves by means of a weighty tool like a hammer drawn to a blunt point at both ends and highly tempered at the point Ihis they call a pick. 1842 Francis *Dict Arts* etc. *Pick* a hammer for dressing the stones of a flour mill 1865 *Lonsdale's Glossary Pick* a sharp pointed mas n tool for facing limestone 1884 *Upton-on Severn Gloss Pick* or *Peck*, a pointed hammer for breaking coal

II †2 A spike, a sharp point, as the pointed or piked end of a staff, a hedgehog s prickle or spine or the like, the spike in the middle of a buckler = Pike *sb* 1 2 *Obs*

1295 *Trevisa's Bartk De P R* xviii. lxi The ye hyn his skynne is closyd aboute with pickys [*MS*.>, pikes] and pryckes. 1399 Pontes *Angry Wom Abingd* in Hazl *Dodsley* VII 318, I had then come in with a cross llow and over the pick of his buckler two ells long it would have cried twang, twang metal metal 1618 Bramh & Fl *Cupid's Rev* IV iii, Take down my Buckler and sweep the Cobwebs off and grind the pick out 1624 *tr* Wilhelm & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 296 Item for guilding the Iron pickes in the greate posts xv^s^ 1630 Lennard *tr Charron's Wisd* L xiv § 10 (1670) 55 The reason of man hath many vissages it is a two-edged Sword a Staff with two picks. 1688 R Holme *Arm ury* III 313/1 A strong thick Staff Hooped with Iron at both ends into one is fastned a long Pin or Iron pick

†3 A pikestaff = Pike *sb* 1 3 *Obs rare*

13 . *Sir Beues* (A) 2246 And to þe gate Beues yode pyk and skreppe he is side 1573 R Head *Counting Acad.* 192 Though he tip them the pike, they nap him agon.

4 The name of various pointed or pronged instruments ; a. for cutting or gathering peas, beans, etc = Peck *sb* 2 (quots. 1784–1813). [Cf. obs. Du *pecke* falx frumentaria, messoria, falx qua frumentum incidituv (Kilian)] *Obs*

1423 in Rogers *Agric & Pr* III 548, 2 Pikkys for hacking peas.

b. A pitchfork, a hay fork (= Pike *sb* 1 3 b), a fork-rake for collecting sea-weed. *dial*

[1420, 1472 see Pike *sb* 1 3 b.] 1777 in *Horn Subscr* 393 (L. D.) 1794 I. Davis *Agric Wilts* (1811) 263 *Prong or pick* a fork for the stable or for haymaking 1863 Morton *Cycl Agric Gloss.* (E. D S.) *Pick or I like* a hay fork 1895 *Inquire Mag* Nov 53 He (the helper) is armed with a pick, an implement resembling a very strong hay fork, but with prongs set like those of a rake at right angles to the handle With it pick he grapples the tumbling sea weed and drags it up to the beach.

c 'A sort of Tool us d by Carvers' (Phillips 1706) (See Pike *sb* 1 2 c.)

d. *Fishing*. A kind of gaff, an eel-spear, an instrument for detaching limpets *dial*

1875 G C Davies *Rambles Sch field Club* xxxv 262 'Stand by with the pick it is a big un and a fine codling ww have 1 *ronow Mag* Nov 53 He (the helper) is armed with a pick, an implement resembling a very strong hay fork, but with prongs set like those of a rake at right angles to the handle With it pick he grapples the tumbling sea weed and drags it up to the beach.

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d. *Fishing*. A kind of gaff, an eel-spear, an instrument for detaching limpets *dial*

1875 G C Davies *Rambles Sch field Club* xxxv 262 'Stand by with the pick it is a big un and a fine codling ww handle With it pick he grapples the tumbling sea *—Norfolk Broads* xxiii (1884) 244 The [eel spear] in use on the Yare and Bure is the pick formed of four broad serrated blades or fangs spread out like a fan and the sets get wedged between these. 1898 *Shetland News* 22 Jan, He took his cuddie an pick an guid i da lempit ebb

5 An instrument for picking chiefly in Comb , in Fab-rick, Tooth-pick, etc b. Also short for (*a*) Toothpick, (*b*) Picklock (*Cent Dict* 1890)

1619 Fletcher *Mons Thomas* 1 n Undone without Redemption I he eats with picks. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pick* a toothpick

III †6 (see quot 1688) *Obs* (= Pike *sb* 1 5)

1585 *Rec Leicester* (1905) III 227, xi lands viz. viii in the mille of the furlong, ii picks of the south side, and on hualland. iii lands viz. ii picks lyeinge upon Knighton Mere] 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 137/1 *Pick of land*, is a parcel of Land that runs into a corner 1775 Ash, *Pick*, a small piece of land, an odd bit of land.

IV 7 The diamond in playing-cards. Also *transf* see quot 1828. Now *north dial*

1598 Florio *Quadri*, squares, those that we call diamonds or picts vpon playing cardes. 1611 Cotgr. *Quarreau*, a Diamond or Pricke, in Cardes. 1648 Herrick *Hesper*. *Oberon's Palace* 48 Those picks or diamonds in the card, With peeps of harts of club and spade 1791 *Gard Mag* Jan 16 The common cards are a great part of Yorkshire, Hearts and diamonds, *picks* 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss*, *Picks*, the suit of diamonds at cards 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2) s.v. *Pick* 1 Clubs and hearts are red spots on the shins occasioned by sitting too near the fire

V 8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pick carrier*, *-handle*, *shaft*, *sharpener*, *-sharper*, *-shop*, *work*, *pick tearing nosed* adjs, **pick dressing**, in masonry, a pitted facing produced by a pointed tool, broached hewn-work. **pick hammer**, (*a*) a pointed hammer for dressing granite' (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858), (*b*) a hammer with a point, used in cobbing' (Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881), **pick hole** see quot, **pick money**, see quot. 1825 Kipling *Cent Stonemas Dict* 96 The grimy, sweating, cardigan jacketed ammunition booted 'pick bearing ruffian turns into a well kept English gentleman 1888 W E Nicholson *Gloss Coal Trade Terms Northumbld*, 'Pick carrier. *Ibid Dial Dict* s.v. *Pick* sb 1, *Pick-carrier*, a boy employed to carry the blunt picks to the pick-shop to be sharpened 1894 *Trans Stand Dict*, 'Pick-dressing, a tooling of the face of a stone with a sharp pick or hammer 1894 Heslop *Northumbld Wds*, 'Pick hole, a wound made by the point of a pick A miner s term *Ibid*, 'Pick money, *pick-penny*, the money paid by the hewer to the 'pick sharper' 1888 W E Nicholson *Gloss Coal Trade Terms*, 'Pick pence. 1907 *Act Ind. High Treas Scot* I 349 Item, giff in ye pick hous to ye pick sharpers pundis and suc vr xiid 1887 P M Neill *Bloxwarre* 86 [He was] batted out by the men with their pickshafts 1892 in A E Lee *Hist Cliveden* (1894) II 253 Those employed in repairing the 'pick sharpener 1888 Greenwell *Coal Trade Gloss* 61 The colliery smith (called the 'pick sharper) 1798 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 118 Wi'en the ground requires some 'pick work it costs more 1883 Greseley *Gloss Terms Coal min &c Inkwork* cutting coal with a pick.

†**Pick**, *sb* 4 *Obs* Also 6 picke, pl **pykkis** A collateral form, chiefly *Sc*, of Pike *sb* 5, *pique*, the military weapon

Push a t pick hand to hand combat hand grips. *To pass the picke* = to pass the pikes see Pike *sb* 5 a

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III iv. 84 All the cowis of Awsonyanis Furth thryngis at the portis full attonis, With lancis lang and pykkis for the nonis. 1555 *Acc L.d. High Treas Scot* V 12 The dichting and heding of my lord governouris speris and pikkes. 1580 Dade *tr Sleidan's Comm* 220 b, Being kept backe with pickes and lances. 1597 *tr Buchinger's Decades* (1592) 150 Offering their lines to the push and picke of present death 1787 *Mirr Mag*, *Flitrule* 1 How I past the pickes of painfull woe 1836 Blair in *J Boyd's Zeno's Flowers* (1855) Introd 45, I furnished to half a-dozen fellows, muskets and picks.

Pick, *sb*.3 [f Pick *v* 1, in various detached uses] 1 An act of picking, a stroke with something pointed,

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II ix. 64 The auld waikkie A dart did cast quhilk with a pik can stynt On his harnys. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr* I i, I'll take a pick at your head with the boat-hook 1895 *S Anglian Gloss*, *Pick or Bang*, a way of deciding which side is to go in first in any game. A stick is thrown up, and if it falls upright it is *pick*, and *bang* if it falls flatling.

2 The picking of a quarrel.

a 1658 Lo Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 38 He understood this expostulation to be nothing but the pick of a Quarrel to assail the French

3 An act of choosing or selecting, *transf* that which is selected; the best or choicest portion or example of anything, the choicest product or contents.

1780–92 R Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 58, I might have my pick and choice of all the dukes in the nation 1846 D Anderson *Forres* (ed. 2) 14 (E D D) Purchase goods at Lon'on town Where he wad get his pick an' wale. 1869 Darwin in *Life* I (1887) 177 Latting have first pick of the beetles. 1894 Browning *Up at a Villa* 18, You get the pick of the news 1898 Gladstone *Homer* I 401 The chiefs are the pick and flower of the whole Greek army 1899 Geo. Eliot *Middlem* xl, Mamma—I wish you would not say 'the pick of them it is rather a vulgar expression. 1894 Green *Short Hist* II § 6. 90 Customers had to wait till the buyers of the Abbot had had the pick of the market. 1874 [see Basket *sb.* 1 d]. 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* iv 117 These young men were the very pick of the parish. 1896 Graham *Red Scaur* 55 The lad has the pick of the market.

4. The taking of a bit or mouthful of food, a slender or sparing meal Now *dial*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II, 253/1. He [the cook] is to be fed Every meal having 13 picks, or bits of Barley 1810 Iannahill *Poems* (1846) 30 See here s my dish, come tak a pick o t, But, deed, I fear there's scarce a lick o t. 1838 J D Carrick *Laird of Logan* 273 (E D D) There were few in our house could tak ony dinner that day; I took my ordinar pick 1890 P H Emerson *Wild Life* 96 (E D D) I m gettin' scrannish [hungry] and must get dis o' Barley 1892 Macmanus *Chimney Corner* 99 Won t ye sit down and have a pick of dinner with us?

5 The quantity or portion of any crop (as hops, peas, etc) picked or gathered at one time or turn, a gathering.

1889 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 2/4 American and Californian hops are being gradually cleared off the market, the second pick is now selling at proportionate value.

6 *Painting*. See quot. and Pick *v* 1 17 a.

1896 Smart, *Pick* that which is picked in, either by a point or by a pointed pencil. 1880 in Ogilvie, and in later Dicts.

7 *Printing* a. A speck of hardened ink or dirt that gets into the hollows of types in forme and causes a blot on the printed page. b. An intrusive bit of metal on an electrotype or stereotype plate

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* 387 When pieces of the Film that grows on Inck with standing by, or any dirt, get into the Hollows of the Face of the Letter, that Film or Dirt will fill or choak up the Hollow of the Letter and Print Black; and is called a Pick; because the Press man with the Point of a Needle, picks it out 1732 Bailey (ed. 5), *A Pick* among Printers A Blot occasioned by Dirt on the Letters. 1771 Luckombe *Hist Printing* 352 It will be a Pick, and print black, and deface the work. 1862 J Southward *Dict Typogr* 1874 Foreign matter that adheres to the face of a type causes a blotch in the impression This is called pick 1886 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, *Pick*, little drops of metal on stereotype plates.

†8 Each of the spots on dice, = Pip *sb* 2 1. *Obs rare*

1620 Guillim *Heraldry* iv xii 222 The square, which alwaies faileth right howsouer it be cast, is the Embleme of Constancy, but the vncertainesty of the Picks, is the very Type of inconstancy, and mutability

9 A local name of the bar tailed godwit.

1885 Swainson *Prov Names Brit Birds* 198 Bar-tailed Godwit Pick (Norfolk), Prine (Essex). From its habit of probing the mud for food.

Pick, *sb* 4 *north dial.* [f Pick *v*.2]

1. An act of throwing or pitching, a cast, throw, a push or thrust, = Pitch *sb* 2

1697 Hakewill *Apol.* (1630) 473 He adventured four hundred thousand *sextaces upon the cast of the dice 1876 *Mid Yorks Gloss* s.v., He gave him a pick, and over he went 'Give him a pick-over 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *pick*, a sudden push.

2 *Weaving* A cast or throw of the shuttle; the stroke that drives the shuttle taken as a unit of measurement in reckoning the speed of the loom.

1852 L. D B. Gordon in *Art Jrnl Illustr Catal* p viii*/2 The new looms can be worked at 200 picks per minute. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1696/2 The pick is the blow which drives the shuttle, and is delivered upon the armed head of the shuttle by the stroke of the picker of the oscillating *picker-staff* 1894 *Contemp Rev* Feb. 194 Our Lancashire weaver attends on an average 3-0 looms running 200 picks a minute.

b. *transf* In textiles, A single thread of the weft (produced by one pick of the shuttle) esp used in reference to the number of threads in the inch, as determining the fineness of the fabric.

1880 Bartlett *Pract Weaver*, (ed. 3) A rew. The relative quality of cotton cloth is denoted by the number of picks it has to the inch. 1896 Holdsworth (*title*) Ready Reckoner for Hanks in Worsted Pieces, being Tables giving the net yarn in hanks required in pieces from five to fifty picks per quarter inch. 1896 A Barlow *Weaving* xxxi. 318 The warp is eight of black and four of white, the filling is pick and pick, black and white. 1898 *Daily News* 3 Mar 2/1 Most classes of goods have hitherto been made with a

change of shed for each pick of weft put in by the shuttle. The weft in this double Pick Loom is carried on two bobbins placed in a shuttle of the same length as the ordinary one, and such is the nature of the arrangement that the weft is carried through the shed, and one end laid behind the other with the greatest ease.

3. That which is pitched or thrown, as a flat stone in the game of PITCHIE. *dial.*

1898 ALICE B. GOMME *Games* II 431 The pick (a small flat stone) is pitched into No. 1 bed. The player must hop and use the foot on the ground to strike 'pick'

4. An emetic. *dial.*

1888 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2), *Pick*, an emetic 1880 *N & Q* 6th Ser I 344 The doctor gave him a pick.

Pick, *sb*[5] *north. dial.* [ad F. *pique* spade in cards, prop 'pike'.] The spade in playing cards.

1769 Geoge *Provinc Glouc*, *Picks*, spades: from piques, French. *N Pick-Axe*, the ace of spades *N* 1849 J. BURNESS *Tales* 286 (Jam.) He then laid out the ace o picks.

1805 JAMIESON, *Picks*, the suit of cards called spades *Mearns, Aberd.*

Pick, *sb*[6], northern form of PITCH *sb*[1]

Pick, *sb*[7], obs. form of PIKE, mountain peak.

Pick, *sb*[8], obs. and Sc. variant of PIQUE

Pick, *sb*[9], obs. form of PITCH[2], the measure.

Pick, *a. colloq.* [attrib. use of PICK *sb*[3].] Picked, chosen, best.

1899 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1859) 302 We had the pick and choice singers of the day. 1899 *Daily News* 2 Sept. 6/4 It is the pick week of the season.

Pick (plk), *v*[1] Forms α. 17 pio(l)an, 4 pyken (§ -yn), piken, 4–9 *Sc.* and *north. dial* pike, pyke. β. (7 & 9 pik), 5–7 pioke, 6 pyoke, pioque, Sc. pyk, pik, 6– pick. [This vb. is found with long and short *i*, *piken*, *pik(e)*en, *pyke*, *pyck*, of which the former is app. the earlier, but the latter the surviving form in Standard Eng., though *pike* (paik) survives in the same senses in northern and some midland dialects. The earliest known trace of the word is in the vbl sb *pycunge* (? *i* or *i*), a gloss on L *stigmata*, in Corpus Gloss *c* 725, implying a vb *pycan* (? or *i*) or *pīcan* to puncture MS. F. of the OE Chronicle has, *anno* 796, a verb uncertainly read *pycan* or *pytan*, more prob. the latter. Otherwise no examples have yet been found before 1300. In sense 1 there is evident connexion with PICK *sb*[1] 1, PIKE *sb*[1] 1, and (esp. in 1 b) some agreement of sense with F *piquer* (which is similarly related to *pic*); but the sense-development in Eng is very different from that of F. *piquer* and the cognate Pr, Sp, Pg. *picar* and It *piccare*, which adhere always more or less closely to the sense 'puncture, pierce, prick, sting', a notion which in Eng. barely enters into sense 2, and is entirely absent from the other senses. On the other hand, verbs akin in form and meaning occur in the Middle and Modern stages of the Teutonic langs. cf. late ON. (13th c.) *pykkva*, *þykkva* 'to peck, prick' (Vigf.), Norw *pykka*, Sw. *pycka*, Da. *pykke* to pick, peck, pierce with pointed tool, also to beat, palpitate, throb; MLG, LG, E.Fris. *pokken* to pick, peck, MDu *pucken* to pick, peck as a bird, pierce or strike with beak, cut with sickle or scythe (Kilian); Du. *pikken* to pick, peck; mod.Ger (from LG) *picken* to peck as a bird, pick or puncture with a sharp tool (also *piken*, *pucken*) Compare also Welsh *pigo*, Corn. *piga* 'to prick, sting, pick, peck' (said e g of a pin, a thorn, a bird), which goes with *pig* sb fem. 'anything pointed, sharp point, beak, bill, neb'; with similar forms in Breton, and a large family of derivatives and connected words, from the root *pik-*. All these words in the various languages go back to earlier forms in *pik-*, *pik-*, *pikk-*; but the question of their ulterior history and relations is involved in obscurity and conflicting difficulties. The Romanic verbs point to an original form **picāre*, related to **picus*, Sp *pico*, It. *pic*, for conjectures as to the origin of which see PIKE *sb*[1], note. In OE., *pycunge* is supported by the sb. *pīc*, *pīc*, PIKE; but there are no cognate words in the other Teutonic languages in their early stage. In Welsh and Cornish, however, *pigo*, *pigo*, appear to be native words; going back, with the cognate sb. *pig*, to a Brythonic root *pik-*, corresponding perhaps to a proto-Celtic **pīk-* (see PIKE *sb*[1], note). The modern Irish and Gaelic *pic*, *pioc*, and their derivatives are, of course, from English.

The two forms *pīck* and *pike* might have been treated as separate words, as in the sb. PICK[1], PIKE[1] But in the inflected forms of the vb. in early quots., the length of the *i* is often doubtful, so that the separation would be difficult; and in modern times, *pike* exists only as a dialect form of *pick*. It is therefore most convenient to combine the two under the current literary form *pick*, separating the examples, where possible, under α and β, and stating in what senses *pike* continues in dialect use. Sometimes there is differentiation; in S. E. Scotch, *pike* is distinct from *pick*, and used only in senses 2, 2 b, 3, 3 b; 1 but in other Sc. and Eng. dialects, and in earlier Sc, *pike* is used in other senses also.]

I. 1 *trans.* To pierce, penetrate, indent, dig into, or break the surface of (anything) by striking it with something sharp or pointed, as to break up (ground, a road, etc) with a pick, to indent the surface of (a millstone); † rarely, to hoe. Also *absol*, to ply the pick, mattock, pickax, etc

α *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 272 Pikit him, & dikit him, on scorne said he, He pikes & dikes in length, as him likes, how best it may be 1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* XVI 17 And hath he londe to ferme to pyken it and to weden it 1483 *Catholicon Goldi Lag.* 424/1 To whome the husbondis of his wode as moche as he myght pyke & delue & throwe doun with hys owne handes.

β 1530 PALSG. 744/1 *I pyke, I picke* vii (*Jacobus minor*) 754 He saw a wal wes fow thyke; & his mynowns bare gert he pyke, In entent to caste in dore [*for* thyk pyk *or* thykke, pykke]. 1553 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII Prol 268 I sumpt grauthly the gyll, Every modywart hyll, Bot I myght pyk thair my fyll Or penny com out of. 1566 SIR H. FINCH *Lett.* (1569) 235 A Mill stone, though it be lifted vp to be picked and beaten, remaineth parcell of the Mill 1756 J. TODD in W. Thompson *R. N. Address* (1757) 51, I have often desired the Grinder not to pick his Mill so often with the sharp Pikes 1874 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 369 There is an immense body of ore in sight which can be easily picked and shovelled up 1889 GREENWELL *Gloss. Terms Coal mining*, *Pick* . . to dress with a pick the sides of a shaft or other excavation 1894 *Times* 2 Sept. 5/2 *Picking the Anvil*, formerly, to freshen the striking surface of a gun flint to insure ignition now used figuratively as, to pick the anvil of opposition MACARIUS *Phil. Inq.* 40 The same lad . . can see as far through a millstone as the man picked it *Mod* The ground is so hard, that it will be necessary to pick it

† b. Of a bird. To pierce or strike with the bill, to peck, of an insect to puncture. *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* Pref (Arb) 53 Isopes frogges to whom Iupiter sent a hearon to picke them in the hedes 1585 J. WARNER *Syrinx or Seuen Bookes of Eccloques* 18 Small creatures, which with their billes and stinges picking the other fles, solanely after they are picked, they come to perfect type-resse. 1599 SHAKS. *Sonn. & Pass. Pilgr.*, to pick or peck Also to pricke or picke as with a pin or needle. 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh.* Wks. 1873 II 107 Shall a silly bird picke her owne meate to nourish her young? 1654 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks. 1878 II 45 Or like the Falcon, knit Vn o the Perch I picke my lesses; and assay For Libertie in ewers to get away

c. To make or form by picking, in phrase *to pick a hole* or *holes in* something *To pick a hole in a person's coat* see HOLE *sb.* 9

1648 1898 [see HOLE *sb.* 9]. 1652 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig.* 8 Some have picked a hole in that Corner-stone in the Scriptures. 1681 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* xxix 503 The most envious and observing eyes could not pick a hole in any of his Actions. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* (1834) II 314 We of the civilized countries have still so much of the savage left in us that we fall picking holes in each other's coats, reputations. 1868 *Contemp. Scholars* (ed. 2) xv *Pike* Thou 2 olias picking a hole i my coat 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* ix, Not being able to pick a hole in Pendennis's pedigree, he attacked his estate.

2 To probe or penetrate with a pointed instrument, or the like (e. g with the finger-nail, or a bird with its beak, etc), so as to remove any extraneous matter. e g *to pick the teeth, the nose, the ear, the nails*

α *c* 1250 *Gen. & Exod.* 1129 *Babees Bk* 27 Pike not þi nose, & moost in especiall for fese þi souereyn cratche ne picke fese nouȝt. *Ibid* 42 Pi teeþ also at þe table þu ke wiþ knyf; pike hem not wiþ knyffl. *a* 1555 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 204 Have yee not seene one sitting whereȝ yee sitt, pyke his nailes, and pull doun his bonnet vpon his eyes, when vices were reproued?

β *c* 1430 (see *a*) 1607 TOPSELL *Hist Four-f Beasts* (1658) 239 It is good toward night to pick, cleanse and open his mouth, with the Dentifrical instrument. 1798 WORDSW. *Lyr. Ballads* II 36 Like the bold bird upon the banks of Nile, That picks the teeth of the dire crocodile 1798 LADY M. COKE *Journ Family* (1889) I 58 He picked his teeth with which you know is neither graceful or royal 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 657 He picks clean teeth, and, busy as he seems With finger interpos'd, counts only hungry yet 1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* xxxiv, The Portuguese picked their teeth with their forks.

b Applied to using the finger nails to remove or relieve a pimple, scab, or sore place

1696 WHISTLER *Journ. Spain* 121 *Herpes exedens* being heated by scratching or picking with their Nails will terminate corrosive. 1844 *Hooper's Physicians Vade Mecum* (ed. 4) 350. 1879 *Cassell's Syst. Med.* VIII 837 An itching or tingling which induces the patient to pick or scratch the part.

II. 3. To clear or cleanse (a thing), with the fingers or the like, of any extraneous or refuse substance, as to pick a fowl (of its feathers), to pick fruit, as currants, strawberries, etc. (of their stalks calyx leaves, etc.), to cleanse (anything) by removal of refuse, dirt, or unsuitable parts. *A crow to pick* (*properly pluck*): see CROW *sb*[1] 3 b

α *c* 1398 *Vt. de Hobberne* in Wright *Loc* 153 F schuvet flatour ȝe scencgeb; he sendeb te sester flour & pelukeb [*gloss* picken]. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 162 He satte him thanne doun and pyketh, And wysh his herbes in the flod *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 397/1 Pykyn, or clensyn, or cullyn owte the on-clene *purge* *c* 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housh Ord.* (1790) 428 Take flesh of a Roo and pyke hit clene 1530 PALSG. 651/1, I pyke or make clene *je nettoye* I prye you, pyke my combe. *Ibid.*, I pyke saffrone or any floure or corne, when I sorte one parte of them from another *fl.* 1564 ELIZ. MOXON *Eng. Housew.* (ed. 9) 154 Gather your gooseberries pick and bottle them 1806 A. HUNTER *Culina* (ed. 3) 226 Put in three sets of goose giblets well picked 1865 *Sat Rev* 4 Aug. 170/1 To say nothing of all the crows which he finds to pick with his author on his own account 1891 *Routledge's Fv Boys Ann* May 273 There was only one thing he could really do properly, and that was pick birds. 1893 GREELEY *Gloss Terms Coal mining*, *Pick* 3. To remove shale, dirt, &c from coals

b *To pick a bone*, to clear it of all adherent flesh (which in this case is the valuable part); so *to pick a carcass*, etc with various constructions Hence, *fig* to strip or rob a *person* of all he has, to reduce to starvation or indigence *To have a bone to pick with any one* see BONE *sb.* 6 c.

1483 (*ath Angl* 278/1 To Pike þe bones, *spicare* *spicare* 1724 RAMSAY *Thirsis* xxiii. Sun thanes that tennants pykt and squeist. 1737 — *Scot Prov* (1776) 33 He's undone that in his ain house that canna pike a bane in his neighbour's. 1863 MRS. TOMSON *Jorks Dial.*, You can pike that bone

B 1579 [see *Lowp sb* 6c] 1651 CLEVELAND *Poems* 17 I wrong the Devil should I pick their bones. 1696 W. ROW *Contin Hanv Analecta* XII (1848) 462 Pick a bishop to the bone, he'll soon scathet flesh a' the land again 1700 I. ROWE *Amusem Ser & Com* 13 The Cannibal Wits catchers that pick the Bones of all the Paupers that fall into their Clutches 1730 SWIFT *Death & Daphne* 34 Bare, like a carcase pickt by crows 1774 GOLDSMITH (1776) V 110 [Vultures] pour down upon the carcass and, in an instant pick its bones as bare and clean as if they had been scraped by a knife 1799 SOUTHEY *Life* (1850) II 1 *Wicked Bishop* XIX They have whetted their teeth against the Monks. And now they are picking the bones. 1812 THACKERAY *Catherine* I He could pick the wing of a fowl 1845 MRS S. C. HALL *Il Artist-boy* iv 35 A leg of mutton fit for the most delicate lady in Ireland to pick 1882 RIDER HAGGARD *Dawn* IV I. c. nader I have got a bone to pick with Providence about that nose

c *into Sc*

c 1550 R. BIRKTON *Bayle Fortune* A ij (Arb) 54 I cast forth a bone to pike vpon 1565 [see BONE *sb* 6c] 1794 BURNS *Among the Trees* II The hungry lake dul scrape and pike Lil we were wae and weary O

† 4 To cleanse, make trim or neat, trick out, prank, to deck, adorn, of a bird to preen (its feathers). Also *absol* Obs (Cf. APIKE *v.*)

a *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (Rolls) 11191 Penne come chamelyons & squern, Kis be colour of many manere, To folde, to presse & to pyke [*sine* strike] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 2011 He kembeth hym he preyneth hym and pyketh *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I. 237 (Harl. MS.) Þe swalue arde pikide fedde and tawȝte þis childe 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg*, 189/3 Saynt loye made clene their heedes & wysshe them and them that were lowe and foul of vermyne he dyd selfe wold pyke and make them clene 1486 *Bk St Albans* B vij b, Then after when she [an hawke] begynneth to penne, and lyuyth and pyketh her selfe and pyketh her selfe. 1549 COVERDALE, *etc Erasm Lar Fpb* v 27 Though she was dysteyned before tyme he clensed her, he pyked her and made her perfectly trymme & pleasaunt 1552 LYNDSAY *Dial Conw* to kembse or decke the busshe to trymme, to attyre, to pyke [*varia* 1843 W. CART WRIGHT *Orelio Arg* II (1651) 83 Lyb Cenbeth thy self, and pyketh now thy self Sleeketh thy self].

b *c* 1540 *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 243 But when woman decked and pyked herselfe in the hyetest manner 1622 MARKHAM *Country Content* I. i. (1668) 12 Hounds love naturally to stretch them and pick themselves in the Sun 1697 J. WATTS *Lower Saxony* 2 A Common pond wherein Geese, Ducks, do daily duck and pick themselves. 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen.* (1693) 98 To pick or preen as a bird doth himself 1711 T. BROWNE *Tracts* II *Garlands*, The Ægyptians have le the bravery of their garlands, had little birds to peck their heads and bosoms.]

III. 5 To detach and take, esp with the fingers, (anything) from the place in which it grows or adheres, or from that which contains it, to pluck, gather, cull (growing flowers fruit, etc), and also of a bird, with its beak. See also 18, 19

a *c* 1395 *Sir Tr. de Bith* 10 in Wright *Loc* 156 Autre corps le lyn eslyse; flax fel pik þis flax] *c* 1580 [see *Irish* 2 (c) 761] 1650 BLAKE *Eng Vineyard* xiv Arnold bush p of Motts at Dyser made the king to go pike a salet 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.*, To *Pike* to pick or take up to gather

B 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 23 That the moldy warpe hilles be spredde and the stycke clean cryp ked out f the medowe. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 89 Hole nuttes lately pikked from the trees. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, Prol. 9 We haue not on a Bricke wall haue I climbd into this Garden, to see if I can eate Grasse, pycke a Sallet an ther while. 1601 — *All's Well* IV 2 I'll mere you pycke a thousand sallets ere we light on such another hearbe 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 229 Pick the female blossomes clean from the stalks 1859 JENNINGS *Gardeners* 33 As the gardeners ha d Picks from the colewort a green caterpillar 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* I 12 Tom longed to get over a stile and pick buttercups 1875-81 [see HOP 1, HOP-PICKER] 1896 H. FREDERIC *Illumination* 117 She picked some of these [pinks] for him

γ 1580 LILY *Euphues* (Arb) 60 The women there are wise the men craftie they will gather loue by thy lookes and picke thy minde out of thy hands 1596 SHAKS. *Merch I* II iv 48 And how much honor Pickt from the chaffe and rume of the times, To be new varnisht 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (J.) Hope that he should out of these his enemies distresses pick some fit occasion of a hantage *a* 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife* etc (1638) 130 He pick s a living out of others gaines. 1859 TENNYSON *Pwll* 1795 Full well is Gwendoline a man repent or use Beth grace and will to pick the vicious quitch Of blood and custom wholly out of him.

† b. *fig* To 'gather' or 'draw' with the mind, to infer, deduce, make out *Obs*

1565 CALFHILL *Answ Treat Crosse* (Parker Soc) 104 And truly if we mark the place itself, much better doctrine may be pyked of it, than to prefigurate I wot not what manner

of Cross unto us. 1590 Shake. *Mids N* v 1 100 Trust me sweete, Out of this silence yet, I pickt a welcome 1593 — *Lucr.* 100 But she that never coped with stranger eyes, Could pick no meaning from their parling looks. 1601 Quarles *Div Poems, Esther* (1717) 102 'Twas not the sharpness of thy wandring eye, (Great King Assuerus) to pick Majesty From out the sadness of a Captive face

6 Of birds, and some beasts To take up (grains or small bits of food) with bill or tech, also, of persons, to bite or eat in small bits or delicately, *colloq* to eat *Cf* Peck v 1 4.

1438-40 Lydg *Bochas* IX L (1558) 20 b, Milke white doues which that p ked greine 1626 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 713 Lay before her flies or little wormes, which by their crauling will stir vp the lurd to picke them 1728 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Wife* IV iv, I'd fain pick a bit with you 1786 Capt T T *Sea Sports & Pastimes* (1841) I 80-2 (Farmer) I hope from their budget they'll pick out a song, While I'll pick a little more dinner 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxv I think, young woman 1862 Mrs Gamp 'that I could pick a bite but of pickled salmon 1866 Robt.W *Wild Wales* xviii (1901) 154/1 A few miserable sheep picking the wretched herbage 1879 Stevenson *Travel Cevennes* 167 I picked a meal in fear and trembling 1893 — *Catriona* 53 We'll pick a bit of dinner

b. *intr* To eat with pecking or small bites, of a person, 'to eat slowly and by small morsels' (J), to eat fastidiously or daintily; *slang* or *colloq* to take food, to eat. *Cf* Peck v 1 4.

1583 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 222 For (as it is said) children and chicken would bee alwayes picking 1648-78 Hexham *Pieken als de vogels*, to Pick as Birds doe 1693 Dryden *Persius Sat* iii 231 Why shou I eat those picking? Is thy Pallat sore? 1708 Capt I. Morris *Songs Lyra Urbana* (1848) I 80-82 (Farmer) for me I protest if it wasn't for shame I could pick till to morrow at dinner 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mowbray Fam* I 178 Rather picking than eating any thing because she affected ill health 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxi, I could never do more than pyke at food 1895 Mrs B. M Croker *Village Tales* (1896) 94 The milch goats were browsing, and the poultry picking

IV 7 To choose out, select carefully, cull, *cf pick out*, 19 b Now chiefly in *to pick one's men, one's words*, etc.

a 1390 Gower *Conf* I 296 Rathere if it muhte hir like, The beste wordes wolde I pike. *Ibid.* II 90 Hou that nis I schal the wordes pike After the forme of eloquence a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1622) 298 Let me pick out good words out much bad 1709 Stevin *Ann Reg* II 1 505 He either wholly omitted Nowel's sayings [or] here & ther picked what he thought good 1711 Addison *Spect* No 5 (1712) 1 25 Words, v; to pick to select, to chuse Dut *picken*

b. 1588 (*caption Chapel*) I 188 [They] purged the olde and corrupt lawes and picked out of them a certain most profitable for the commons. 1634 W Tirwhyt tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol I) 243 From thence the best Poets ordinarily picke their compartiours to pourtraite the rarest beauties 1689 I Mather in *Andros's Tracts* II 6 They have caused Juries to be pick'd of Men who were out of the Vicinity 1735 [*see* Pick *sb*] *Ely Lady* 373 Heavn Picks from each sex to make the Pavrate blest Your love of Pleasure our desire of Rest 1820 Hazlitt *Table T* ser ii 1 (1869) 29 You can pick your society no where but in London 1859 Jenyns *Nat Hist* 1 108 Geranii diamantini put their heads in that pleased h m best 1897 *Lyceham Fam* 25 Sept (E D D) This player was not picked at the committee meeting

b Phr *To pick one's teeth, steps* to choose a way carefully through, or out of, a dangerous ground, in order to avoid its difficulties, etc.

1514 Gav *Trist* 1 239 Deep through a miry lane she pick'd her way, Above her ancle rose the chalky clay 1781 Cowper *Letters* 394 When I pick my steps with more than my usual solver way 1800 Dickens *Old C. Shop* lii A trench roofs to place to pick one's steps in. 1849 Clough *Dipsychus* II iv 93 The dashing stream Wasps me to pick his steps among the rocks 1883 F M Peard *Contrad* xxiii She picked her way between the heather and bracken

†c To search through (a place) *Obs rare*

1589 *Pasquil's Hatchet* (1844) 38, I picke hell you shall not find such reasons

d *intr* To search with some selection

1824 Miss Ferrier *Inh* v xii A vast collection of letters, among which she picked for some time for the missive in question 1897 *Daily Chron* 23 Dec 7/1 A bran tub from which they will pick for a present

e *To pi k and choose* (or †*cull*), to select fastidiously or nicely Often *absol* or *intr*

a 1407 Lydg *A B C* (Trin Coll Cam) Nought but goldie and stonys Chese a id picked for the nonys.

8 1585 T Wash *Solon* 1 37 *Nicholas v Hoy* III 80 [They] are 300 chose 1 and picked out of the most excellent archers an 1 the lamsoynes 1605 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 35 So little was the resistance he found as he had the liberty to pick and choose 1686 W Bochurst *Lovers-rights* (1894) 90 Out of which 500 may pick and choose which you like best 1709 Stevens *Profr to Steele's Tend Husb* 17 Our Modern Wits are forc'd to pick and cull, And here an I there by Chance glean up a Fool 1723 Steele *Conversation* No 137 P 3 I shall always pick and cull the Pantry for him 1728 Hughes & Nelson *Y Actlewell* III lvvi 351 If Men were at liberty to pick a id chuse whom they please in the Offices of the Church 1862 Gouldurn *Serm. Relig* IV v (1873) 209 Picking and choosing the words which are used *Mod* Take them as they come you must not pick and choose

8 To seek and find an occasion of, as *to pick a quarrel with* (†*against, at, to, unto*) a person, †also formerly *to pick fault to pick (an) occasion of* (offence, etc) or *occasion to do* (something), etc.

a c1449 *Paston Lett* I 87 The sayde persones haithe pekyd a quarell to on Maistyr Recheforthe. c1470 Henry-son *Mor Fab* x (*Fox & Wolf*) xxix, Ane wicket man . pykes at thame all quarrellis to distroy 1513 Douglas *Rich Hill* (1883) 17 In his presence they pikked a quarell to the Kirk Richard Graye. 1538 Palsgr. 657/1, I pycke a quarell, or fynde matters to fall out with one for 1540 Hyrde tr *Vives Instr Chr Wom* III vi (1541) 138 b, They medle with other folkes busines exhort and giue preceptes, rebuke and correcte, pyke fautes. 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 156 b From whence doeth he pike this quarell? 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas Judith* iv, Yet some will quarrell pike, And others brute will deem them all alike

b a 1529 Skelton *Bowge of Courte* 314 Fyrste pycke a quarell, and fall oute with hym then 1530 Palsgr. 636/a, I pycke no matter, or I pycke no quarrell to one. c1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 270 Then there a ceaseless quarrel picked against the Popes. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 811 Neyther the Lion, nor the Bore shall picke any matter at anye thing here spoken. 1599 *Life Sir J More* in Wardew *Excit Magic* (1853) II 132 Every day some quarrelling matter or other was pickt against him 1599 Shake *Hen I*, III ii, 111 I will quit you with gud leue, as I may pick occasion. 1610 Willet *Hexapla Dan* 289 They picke what matter they can against him 1623 Laud in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 253 I have been picked out for many years to be detracted from mee 1674 Allen *Danger Antinomianism* 90 [They] rased Creeds and picht Quarrels against it 1697 Damier *Voyages* I 480 Whether they pick'd a Quarrel with me, or I with them 1709 Strype *Ann. Ref* I lvii 582 Where they could not pick the least occasion 1711 *Fran Par* 2 *Let* 17 False prophetes whiche eyther to pyke a thanke at ye princes hande or elles for lacke of power to defende all the thinge, whiche the spirite of God spake not 1760 Daub tr *Sheldon's Comm* Pref 5 b, Many of those writers seem to pike a thanke.

β 1560 Pilkington *Expos Aggeus* (1562) 347 Thinkinge thereby too picke a thanke and get a rewarde of David. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 51 Some pick thanke either to pycke a thanke with men, or a quarel with women. 1600 Holland *Livy* VI xxxvi 235 I will not pick my selfe a priuie thanke for it, to pull like fethers *Ibid Scornefier*, to pi k a thanke or carry tales for vi tuals. 1627 Sanderson *Serm Ps* II (1637) 134 Not willing to pick a thanke with his Master told tales of David and Ahimelech 1658 Lo Herbert *Hen I* VIII (1683) 481 Some that would now perchance pick a thank without desert 1681 W Bagwell *Son Phrasord Gen* (1693) 989 To pick thanks *sycophantari*

†c *To pick (acquaintance or chat with)* to seek occasion of, cultivate, make gradually. *Obs*

1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* (1840) 6 Some time was made the first to pick acquaintance. 1770 J Adams *Diary* 19 Aug, Mr Royal I lyer began to pick chat with me

V 9 To choose out of the vicinity 1735 [*see* 7], to rifle the contents of (anything), †to take by robbery, to steal (goods, etc) Now only in phr *To pick* a person's *pocket* or *purse*, also *fig*, his *brains*

a. c1300 *Sege of Hadland* 1125 in *Ps & Songs* (Camden) 50 Thei wenden sikerliche pore and pykeli ful ofte 1340 [*see* Picker 1 2] c1395 *Sowdone of Babylone* 178 He [Death] comelyno lakkede to pyke his spray c1485 Digby *Myst* (1882) 169 Whyll I go pyke my purse 1509 Barclay *Ship Fools* (1570) 200 b, Some pyckpurse or cutpurse 1530 Gwyn *Conf* III 367 He thoghte he wolde be sonn wele the tresor pyke and stele awaye. c1540 *Disce Pray* 1331 The vyce of pyckynge and pykerynge Of other mens goodes 1570 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 66 Ther we pleten but seely paine Th wrete yiker pyke the purse 1580 *Spec Impr* 1 (1822) 1 Ihe close [clothes] so can [= gan] thai fro the pyke a 1476 *5th Rep Hist MSS Comm* 530/1 If ony be founde pykeres or pykepurses, make them ryde. 1530 Lyndesay *Test Papyngo* 658 I did persaue, quhen preuely e 3e did pyke Ane chekin frome ane hen vnder ane dyke 1812 Jas. I in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 253 Informations Offered against Clippings from poore Skottismen 1826 § Macdonald *Horse Forbes* 29 An min and no pyke the things i the chop [= shop] !

β 1531 Elyot *Gov* I xxiii (1539) 81 He were to foole which wol le trust hym that hath pycked his purse before his face 1598 W Watson *Decade of Epist* 1 Apq 158 I ette him that shall haue picqued either Golde or Siluer paye it e double 1598 [Rene *Maidens Dreamex* Belaying law thus picked from the ground Sinks upon him 1611 Cotgr III iii 94 Shall I not take mine ease at mine Inne but I shall hn ve my Pocket pick d? 1612 J Taylor (Water P) *Farm Wks* (1630) 1 Let your wife or your wife with a tale the whilst another was picking her chest 1707 Gay *Begg Op* v vi He hath as fine a hand at picking a pocket as a woman 1838 J Vetch *Alice* VII v, His manners in picking the brain of Mr Onslow of a secret encouraged him 1870 Spurgeon *Serm* XXV 112 A person may very readily pick my pocket of my watch, but he cannot pick my *Venus* 89 Want to pick my brains?

b. *intr* or *absol* In later use felt as a kind of euphemism for the more specific petty theft, to pick up 'unconsidered trifles', to appropriate small things or portions of things such as it is thought will not be noticed, to pilfer, to filch. Chiefly in phr *pick and steal*, familiar from the Church Catechism and now app associated with sense 5

a 1300 *Cursor Conf* II 351 This proverbe is verre newe, That stronge fokes maken trewe Of hem that wolden stele and pyke [e.r pule] 1550 *Mirr Mag, Owen Glendour* iii, The smale Foe doth pyke

b. 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com. Prayer, Catech*, To keepe my handes from picking and stealing. 1552 Latimer *Rem* (Parker Soc) 87 Many folkes exhort themselues to do wickedly, to steal, to pick, and to do all lewdnesse. 1562 Huloet, Picke or filche, *Manticulor* (printed *Manticiuor*). (1565-73 Cooper, *Manticinor, aris*, to steale craftily)

10. To open (a lock) with a pointed instrument, a skeleton key, or the like; to open clandestinely. (Usually with implication of intended robbery)

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 81 She myndeth To picke the locke 1590 Shake. *Com. & Err* 1 Were beaten vnder twenty locks kept fast, Yet love breaks through and picks them all at last. 1597 R Lloyd *Pi Poet.* Wks 1774 I 101 If chests be breaks, if locks be picks. 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xxii, O Brien pulled out his picklocks to pick it. 1833 C Brontë *Villette* xiv The lock of resolution which neither Time nor Temptation has picked 1881 Judge *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1496 When a key is lost, and the door happens to be locked, a smith will pick it, as it is technically called, with a piece of bent wire.

transf 1883 D H Wheeler *By weys Life* viii 150 (Funk) Cæsarus picks Brutus open as easily as he would an oyster.

VI 11. To separate by picking, to pull or comb asunder usually with defining adv. or phrase: as *pick to pieces* (also *fig*) 1859 J. Smith, *pick oakum, pick cotton* or *wool*

1536 *[implied in* wulpiker see Picker 3 1]. 1538 Elyot *Lat Dict, Carminarium*, they that do pike [ed 1545 picke] or make clene wulle, or carde it. 1570 Coopur *Thesaurus, Carminatio*, the picking or carding of wull. He or she that picketh or cardeth wull 1686 *Lond. & Country Manuf* (S H S) 55 For picking scribbling and oyll. 1690 Child *Disc Trade* (1694) 105 The girls may be employed in mending the clothes of the men, and in picking okam 1733 P Lindsay *Interest Scot* 23 Easy Labour at first, such as picking of Wool or Cotton teasing of Ockam 1758 Reps *Parents to C* Ser ii 1 (1778) 1 6 Instructing what I say to pieces. 1869 Trollope *He Knew, etc* lxxxi (1878) 449 They'll pick you to pieces a little among themselves. 1894 *Punch* 24 Mar 141/1 Picking okam in penal servitude

b *intr. for pass* To admit of being picked 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 62 The yarn will pick into oakum.

12 To pluck the strings of a musical instrument, as the banjo. *U S*

1880 *Harper's Mag Dict Amer* (ed 3) s v, In the South to pick the banjo or guitar, means to play upon these instruments. Comp the French *pincer* 1892 *Century Mag* Nov 52 He could pick the banjo in a way no one had ever heard it picked before 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXIV 485/1 It was things [of a Polynesian instrument] are strummed, rather than picked

13 Short for *pick out*, 19 g

1898 *Cath News* 23 Jan. 3/2 Picturesque green sashes, picked with black crape

VII Intransitive uses with prepositions.

14. *To pick at* — **a.** To aim at picking, make a motion to pick (in various prec senses)

1595 Lo Berners *Froissart* I cxxxiii 208 Iuyes byrde sawe hymselfe so well fethered he began to waxe prowde, and pycked and spurred at them 1603 Harsnet *Impost* 17 Some curious head can make a shift to pick quarrels vpon the two or three questions out of this Narration 1897 *Alibutt's Syst Med* I 143 Muscular tremors, picking at the bedclothes appear in bad cases [of scarlatina]

b *fig* To find fault with, gird at, nag at, to carp or cavil at Now only *dial* and *U S*

a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 1 60 The second thing called culpable in him but was not was pick'd at by the cross humours of some in the end of Q Elizabeth's reign 1788 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) I 605 The Emperor, the Empress, and the Venetians seem all to be picking at the Turks 1820 Galt *Provost* xxiii The rising generation began to pick and dab at the old rules 1847 — *Pick at*, v to quarrel with 1859 *Hawkeye* (Burlington, Iowa) 143 Muscular tremors, picking at the bedclothes appear in bad cases [of scarlatina].

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place after place, however important or serviceable. 1884 *Scribner's Mag* XXX. 396/1 Partisan rangers picking off an English officer with as little ruth as they felt in shooting a stag

19. Pick out. a. To extract by picking (senses 1, 2, 5); to dig out, peck out. Also *fig* In quot 1843, to undo by extracting the stitches one by one

a. 1538 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks. I 401 Sif þin ije sclaundre þee, pyke it out. *c* 1540 *Pallad. on Husb* III 98 Yf a mouse diligently clodde it, pyke out stones. 1530 Palsgr. 657/1, I pyke out, as a rawyn dothe a deed beeates eye. 1592 Harington *Orl Fur* Pref. The like Allegories I could pike out of other Poeticall fictions. 1861 Ramsay *Remin* ser II 74 Corbies winna pike out corbies een

fig. 1588 Wyclif *Prov* xxx 17 Crowis of the stronde pike [1382 pecken] out chilke ize, that scorneth the fadir 1602 Shaks *Ado Well* II iii. 276 Go too sir, you were beaten in Italy for picking a kernell out of a Pompranat. 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 824 they shewed them the vse to pick out thornes in their feet 1725 R Higgons *Rem Burnet* Hist. Wks. 1736 II II 180 To breed up young Presbyterians with the Money of the Church of England, to pick out her Eyes 1736 Mrs Haywood *New Present* (1771) 61 Pick the mussels out from the shells 1843 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 246 Picking out her sewing has been such sorrowful work. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 555 Small plugs of horny epidermis can be picked out, leaving pits behind.

b To select, to choose out with care or deliberation; in recent use said also of natural agents, as diseases.

1530 Palsgr 657/1 I can pyke out the best and I were blyndefelde 1538 Starkey *England* I iv 122 The most general thyngys wych among infynyte other I haue pykyd out 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV* II iv 272 Could the World picke thee out thus each Enemyes against? 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 291 P 10 He then bid him pick out the Chaff from among the Corn 1838 Ramsay *Rabbit* xvii. 90 Take the canniest gate to ease, And pike out *three* by twas and threes. 1891 L Stephen *Hours in a Library* (1894) IV ii 316 A guide can almost always pick out at a glance the most practicable line of assault 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 710 These fibres in the peripheral nerves which when picked out by dissexe give rise to incoordination of movements.

†**c** To extract or gain with effort, to acquire, = *pick up*, 20 c *Obs*

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 174 The good husband by cherishing of them (bees), picketh out many times a good peece of l.s huing 1607 Dekker & Webster *Westw Hoe* II. Wks 1873 II 295, I pycke out a poore huing amongst em and I am thankefull for it

d To distinguish from surrounding objects, etc, with the senses

1552 Latimer *Rem* (Parker Soc) 30 He will not forget us for he seeth us in every corner; he can pick us out, when it is hys will and pleasure 1596 Shaks. *Tam Sh* Ind i 24 Why Belman is as good as he my Lord He spice to day pick'd out the dullest sent, 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xv, Now and then I picked out the call of a thrush or a blackbird 1873 — *Pr Thule* 4, An eye accustomed to pick out objects far at sea.

e. To make out or gather (source or meaning), to piece out and ascertain (facts) by combining separate fragments or items of information

1540 Hyrde tr *Vives Instr Chr Wom* (1592) A iij Because euerye body shall picke out the ways of liuing out of these mens authorities. 1579 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xviii (Arb) 198 We dissemble against when we speake by way of riddle (Enigma) of which the sence can hardly be picked out 1609 Heaton *Apport Hum Nature* 11 He brings me informations, pick'd out of broken words, in men a common talk. 1678 (ed. 2) Bunyan *Pilgr* (1849) 129 Hopeful called to Christian (for he was further off) to see if he could pick out the meaning 'Remember Lot's Wife' 1880 M Arnold *Speech at Eton in Irish Ess* 185 (Goethe did not know Greek well and had to pick out its meaning by the help of a Latin translation.

f To identify the notes of (a tune) and so play it by ear

1893 Stevenson *Catriona* v 55 She picked it out upon the keyboard, and enriched the same with well-sounding chords. 1901 H Harland *Com & Errors* 97 If I were to pick it out for you on the piano, you would scoff at it

g To deck out, to adorn, now *obs* or *arch* to lighten or relieve the ground colour of (anything) by lines or spots of a contrasted colour following the outlines, mouldings, etc

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionis* 621 They had graces of whilk thaire pride that myght pike out. 1794 W Pitton *Carriages* (1801) I 103 The pickings out to a carriage is the ornamenting the ground with various contrasted colours, which is to lighten the appearance, and shew the mouldings to advantage. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* VIII v The ceiling was richly gilt and picked out in violet. 1882 *Q Rev* Jan. 257 A few are 'picked out' as a coach painter might say), with bright scarlet 1897 *Daily News* 7 Jan 2/5 Every arch and capital was outlined, and as the expression is 'picked out' by holly, ivy, laurustinus, &c.

20. Pick up.

a. To break up (ground) with a pick, to extract from the ground by picking, to take up

1562 Langl. *P Pl* A. VII 104 And summe, to plese perkyn, pykeden (B VI 113 piked) vp pe wodes. 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 37 A pike for to pyke them (fitches) vp handsom to drie. 1894 *Times* 31 May 4/4 A gang of men was sent to pick up and relay the part of Onslow gardens.

b. To take up with the fingers or beak; to lay hold of and take up (esp. a small object) from the ground or any low position; to lift lightly, smartly, or neatly, in *Knitting*, to take up (stitches) with a knitting-needle or wire. *To pick oneself up*, to recover oneself smartly from a fall, etc.

c 1386 *Poem Times Edw II* 237 in *Pol Songes* (Camden) 334 He doth the wif sathe a chapoun and piece beof The best he picketh up himself, and maketh his mawe toulit. *a* 1704 Locke (J.), The worm he has picked up under an oak in the wood. 1721 Budgell *Spect* No 77 P 1 Will had picked up a small Pebble. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 338 Its common food should be mixed with ants so that when the bird goes to peck the ants it may pick up some of that also 1809 Roland *Fencing* 99 Pick up his foil and deliver it politely to his a. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* II, Tom picked himself up and settled himself on his bench again 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xxi, Picks up her fan and presents it to Lucy. 1886 *Pall Mall Budget* 1508 Pick up the side loops for right hand gusset cast on the same number of loops as were on the needle before the heel began to be turned (28) and pick up the loops for the left hand gusset 1898 *Spectator* 3 Dec. 837 The broken cable of 1865 was picked up and repaired.

transf 1899 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 258/1 The condenser framed with the view of picking up the greatest number of rays from the source of light.

c To acquire, attain, gain, earn, collect, gather, or get possession of as chance or opportunity offers, to come upon and possess oneself of, to make (a livelihood) by occasional opportunity

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III Prol 35 Ths text is it full f storyis euery deill Realmes and landis quharof I haue na feill To gadder vp any fragmentis your cene sold reill 1608 Shaks *Per* II ii 36 If in our youths we could pick up some pretty estate twere not amiss to keep our d rs hatched 1611 Edwards *Author O & Y Test* 102 Some ridiculous fable which Plato had pick'd up 1699 Dampier *Voy* II i. 167 By this Trade the Freenen of Malacca pick up a good livelihood. 1712 *Tatler* No 190 P 1 When I was at Grand Cairo I pick'd up several Oriental Manuscripts 1750 H Walpole *Let to Mann* 10 Jan If you'll but come up any fragments of old painted glass 1868 Shaks *Per* II ii 36 If in our youths we could pick up some pretty estate twere not amiss to keep our d rs hatched 1868 Edwards *Author O & Y Test* 102 Some ridiculous fable which Plato had pick'd up 1699 Dampier *Voy* II i. 167 By this Trade the Freenen of Malacca pick up a good livelihood. 1712 *Tatler* No 190 P 1 When I was at Grand Cairo I pick'd up several Oriental Manuscripts 1750 H Walpole *Let to Mann* 10 Jan If you'll but come up any fragments of old painted glass I shall be excessively obliged to you. 1768 Franklin *Autobog* Wks 1840 I 209 Establishing them in every capital town, he picked up some remarkable things 1849 *Fraser's Mag* (1850) I 227 During his residence in Cuba [he] had picked up some copious notes with the Castilian. 1860 Reade *Cloister & Hearth* II. His only property was what he could pick up their characters. 1884 G Allen *Philistia* I 80, I picked it up for a song 1886 J. R. Rees *Diseases Ble Worm* I I picked up this remedy in hospital practice in all kinds of collecting maniac. 1889 Jerrold *Country of Arts* 84 There were many ways of picking up a livelihood by these gentlemen 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 118 The white child is not so quick in picking up parlour tricks

d To seize, snap up, capture (a vessel), as on a cruise to capture in detail Now *rare*

1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 110 The Christian Corsairs pick up several of them (Turkish boats) and then. 1779 I Hervey *Nat Hist* II 148 Blake was very active in the Channel in picking up their merchantmen 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 184 A fishing boat which had been picked up by the French for the sake of intelligence 1888 U S Grant *Personal Mem* xxii I 309 He had scattered his army so that the most of it could be picked up in detail.

e To take (a person or thing overtaken or fallen in with) along with one, into one's company or into a vessel or vehicle, also said of a vehicle, a ship, etc

1698 Vanbrugh *Prov Wife* IV iii So—n w Mr Constable shall you and I go pick up a w'ot ore together? 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5454/4 Whoever has pickt her (a lost Hitch) up, shall receive a Reward 1800 J. Cramer *Ferry to Mar* Lord Yarmouth came over to pick me up on our way to town 1834 Penncle *Afr Sk* vi 200 Picked up in their boats by a vessel outward bound 1838 W Chambers *Tour Belgium* 73/1 One of the many omnibusses which drive round to pick up passengers from the hotels 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* ii He was picked up by a gentleman in a wherry holding on to the wool of a sheep which was swimming 1892 T Hardy *Tess* (1900) 230/1 To walk to the first station onward, and let the train pick him up there *Mod* (Train) Stops to pick up passengers for London actions.

f To come upon, find (a path, etc) *esp* to recover, regain (a track, trail etc. lost or departed from), to catch sight of (a light, signal etc) *To pick up a word* see quot. 1867 *To pick up the ranges* of a rifle or gun.

1857 Dufferin *Lett High Lat* (ed 3) 210 It was now time to run down We t and pick up the land 1860 Mrs. Marcet *Conversations* 59 No stranger should attempt to pick up the Light in thick weather 1 or enter the port at night t. 1867 Smith *Sailor's Word-bk Pick up a wind* to run from one trade or prevalent wind to another with as little interval calm as possible. 1876 G P Chambers *Tuition* 658 Suppose that the observer suddenly picks up an unknown comet 1880 Sutherland *Notes Officer's Guide* 1 Pick up the range enough to fire 1892 R Bolder *Woon Col Reformer* (1891) 209 The advance guard could pick up the trail on more favourable ground 1900 *Field* (Weekly) 1091/1 If the flames as well as the driver had been picking up the Slough signals there would have been no accident 1901 *Scotsman* 28 Feb. 5/6 They considered the present system was just as useful if not better, for picking up the range

g Phrases *To pick up one's crumbs* see Crumb *sb* 4 *To pick up flesh* to regain flesh, put on flesh again *To pick up (one's) spirits, courage*, etc. to 'pluck up heart', see *transf* at restoratives, etc to restore to health or energy *To pick up a room* (U S) see quot 1889

c 1649–1888 [see Crumb *sb* 4]. 1730–6 Bailey (Phil.) *To Pick up One's Crumbs*, to gather strength 1749 *Hist Treats* XLVII. 79 He has pick'd up his Flesh and promises to enjoy a good Habit of Body 1790 J Bruce *Source of Nile* I 205, I picked up courage, and said without trepidation, 'What men are these before?' 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* iii, She had so far picked up her spirits. 1872

Punch 29 June 269/1 The process of pulling myself together and picking myself up 1880 R Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* xlii, I suppose a decent dinner will pick me up 1889 Farmer *Dict Amer* s.v. *I see, I'm picked up a room* is a New England phrase for putting it in order

h *intr* To recover health, strength, or energy after an illness, to grow well again, to recover, improve, 'look up', after any check or depression

1744 Richardson *Pamela* I 237 Now this Woman sees me pick up so fast she uses me worse. 1751 *Gray Lett to Wharton* 9 Oct His College which had much declined for some time is picking again 1824 *Scott* in Lockhart *Life* xi Aug He was sent down here in a half starved state but begin s to pick up a little 1849 C Stuart *Exp Canter Australia* I 262 The fact of the natives having crossed the plain confirmed my impression that the creek picked up [it recovered itself] beyond it 1864 Geo Eliot in Cross *Life* II 389 He is wonderful for the Temper with which he picks up after looking alarmingly feeble 1896 *Indianap Jrnl* 16 Nov 404 Business in our trade is rapidly picking up

i. To enter into conversation, make acquaintance or companionship *with* (some one casually met)

1865 *Fall Mall G* 7 Aug 3 On the railway to Cologne he had picked up with Jones. 1884 G Allen *Philistia* I 13 Herbert had picked up at once with a Polish exile in a corner *Ibid* 45 So you ve let your Polly go and pick up with some young man from town.

Pick (pik), *v.*[2] Also **4 pyke pik(e, 6 7 picke 6 pyoke** Now only *dial* or *techn* [A collateral form of Pitch *v.*]

In ME. known only in Petyt MS of R Brunne (exc L 9939, where *pyke* may be Pick *v.* I)

†**1.** *trans* To fix, stick, plant (something pointed) in the ground, etc, to pitch (a tent or the like) *Obs rare*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4645-6 Pey þi3ght (*Petyt MS.* piked) þeym ayeyns Kaleis. Right as þey pycched [*etyt* piked] per pauylons Cam Cassabolan [*Ibid* 5939 He dide fewe tres & pykke & palysed hit aboute ful hize] *Ibid* 5152 His hauberk was to-rent, þat he Nought for-þo be ne had ben wyk [*Petyt MS* pike]. *a* 1568 Hall *Chron Hen IV* 106 [They] picked stakes before every house to make the l ese of the horsemen 1590–1600 *Frances Il Visiting Sessions Rolls* (Yorks. Archæol. Assoc.) 118 Seit in the Stocks with feathers picked in his apparaile.

2 To thrust, drive, to pitch, hurl, to throw Now *dial*

1523 Lp Fitzherb *Husb* I ckxiii 201 The frenche squyer dyd pycke his swerde at hym and by happe strake hym through by the thyes. 1535 *Hodden P* 316 in Furniv *Percy Bks* I 332 He keeped the hors well that I was alle of my selfe both to kecke & picke the stone. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1879) 184 Seeking to ouer throwe him & to pick him out of the saddle 1598 Nought to fro be ne had ben wyk [*Petyt MS* pike]. *a* 1568 Hall *Chron Hen IV* 106 [They] picked stakes before every house to make the l ese of the horsemen 1590–1600 *Frances Il Visiting Sessions Rolls* (Yorks. Archæol. Assoc.) 118 Seit in the Stocks with feathers picked in his apparaile.

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**3

Pick- in *Comb* Mostly the stem or imperative of Pick *v* 1 with an object forming sbs

Pick a bud *dial*, the bullfinch, **pick cheese** *dial*, the great and blue tits, the fruit or cheese of the mallow, † **pick faults** *sl*, a fault finder, *adj* fault finding, † **pick harness** one who strips the skin of their armour † **pick mote**, one who draws attention to trivial faults in others † **pick-penny**, one who greedily collects or steals money, † **pick points**, some obsolete game for children, **pick shelf**, a pilferer of provisions, † **pick straw**, a trifler *cf to pick straw* s.v STRAW *sb*, **pick thong** *dial*, a kind of apple Also † **pick free** *a*, safe from picking or plundering See also PICK-A TREE, PICKLOCK, PICKPOCKET, PICKTHANK, etc

1850 *P Parley's Ann* 182 The bullfinch has only a very bad character with gardeners have a great dislike to what they call the 'Pick a bud *a* 1825 BORRY *Gl E Anglia* **Pick-bottom* the tit mouse 1848 *Zoologist* VI 1886 *P. ursus major* and *caerulens* are both known by the name of pick cheese 1863 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange* (1864) 229 They was mooth ugs that lie si-eaps or pick cheeses 1895 EDEN son *Birds* 61 Tree-mallows or pick-cheese trees as they are locally called 1546 PHARE *Bk Childr* (1553) A ij I never i-tended nor yit did goe entended to assiste yᵉ minister of any suche *pikefautes. 1566 T STAPLETON *Fortr Faith* 120 The Manichees busy pickefault heretikes of that age. a 1652 BROME *Countr Match* Epil You well secure them Purses cut free, and their pockets *pick free 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xx 261 Alle other in bataille ben yholde bribours Pilours and *pykeberman (1393 C xviii 265 pyke hermeys) c1460 *Towneley Myst* II 37 How! pike harnes, how! com heder belife! 1549 LATIMER *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 180 Kinges have clawe backes to scratche *pyke mote and not fellowe aboute them. c1440 *Promp Parv* 397/1 *Pyke peny *cupsilinarius* 1864 H MORE *Myst Iniq* iv 143 I the Pope] sending out his hungry Pick penny schismatics the whole Pastorage of the Empire 1801 STRUTT *Sp & Past* iv iv § 16 *Pick point Venter point Illow point and Gregory occut in a description of the children s games in the sixteenth century 1861 L L NOBLE *Icebergs* 295 The ship s eat an inconfugible thief and *pick shelf, a d beent on making the most of his chance 1580 J. HARVEY *Let Spenser* Wks. (Grosart) I 72 I know what peace and quietnes hath done with some melancholy *pick-trawses in the world 1891 T HARDY *Return of Native* I vi 174 We are only just grinden down the early *pick thongs.

Pi ck-a-back, *adv phr.* (*a* , *sb*) Forms *a* 6–7 a pick back, 6 g pickback, 8– a pick-a-back, **pick-a back** (*dial*) *b* peak a back pickt-, **pickly back**) *β* 6–7 on pick pack(e, 7 a pick-pack, **a pick a back**, 7 g *dial* **pick pack**, **pick a-pack** *γ* 8 on pig back, 9 *dial* **pig aback, piggs back, pig back, piggy back** [Origin and form uncertain, the earliest examples have *back*, but the usual 17th c forms had *pack* which still occurs in some dialects the primitive form was perh. either *a pick back* or *a pick pack*, whence, by dropping *a*, the later *β pick a pig , pig-a , pig on*

The evidence does not show whether the expression originally referred to a *pack picked* pitched) on the back or shoulders or to the *sack* on which it is pitched nor does it appear whether *pack* is viewed to the *t*) *c* vertically perpend c larly was due to reduplication as in *tip top* etc or had some other source *Cf* Ger *huckepack* in same sense, from *hucken* to carry and Middle Ger 18th c which Schambach refers to *pack* the bundle carried (see Grimm s.v). Whatever the rigin, it is evident that popular etymology analyzed it in various ways from a very early date]

On the shoulders or back like a pack or bundle said in reference to a person (or animal) carried in this way

a 1565 CALFHILL *Answ Treat Crosse* 42b, To enay is that way to beauen whereto we may be carried a pickbacke on a Roode 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 1151 [the pope] ben g ne ed p ckiacke or os shoulders. 1663 BUTLER *Hud Hi* I ii 72 For as our modern Wits behold Mounted a Pack back on the Old 1894 HOWE *Poverty-day Sch* 1 1185 One of the leopards was taken in keeper a pick a back 1837 DICKENS *Pickn* xxxv II, If I find it necessary to carry you away pick a back 1884 M G HUMPHREYS in *Harper's Mag* Nov 849/2 They must carry him pick back fre umphantly to shore 1896 E A KING *Ital Highways* 114 Pulci ello travels pick a back on the shoulders of a lean old woman.

β 1592 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* xxxix xlv I, Now Brandimart leaps behind a pack pack on his backe And holds 1 is armes. 1614 B JONSON *Barth. Fair* II iv 11 vi By th s light I le carry you away o n y l acke [*stage-direction* He gets him yp on pack pack] 1695 *Lemoy Mem* (1804) III 222 'Tis now the new fashion to carry his beggar on tount to tale a Pick Pack 1677 W HUGHES *Man of Sin* III iii 75 St. Christopher carried Christ a Lick pack over an Arm of the Sea. 1680 tr *Seldeni Laws* 118 Saith Pref, Such conveyances as carry the Goddess Nemesis on pickpack. 1694 R L ESTRANGE *Fables* ccxlviii. (1714) 263 Ina Hurry carries the Other a Pick-a Pack upon her Shoulders. 1858 MATHEW *Upper Rhine* iv § 9 (1860) 205 Like a cottage yer hed pi k-a pack on a church roof 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 438/2 [in China] we overtook a beggar and his wife traveling pick a pack along the stone road

γ 1783 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (ed Morell) s v *Back* To carry on pig back *humeris ferre*. a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* *Pig back*, on the back 1888 *Voice* (N Y) 31 May, I o see us perch ed 'piggy back crossing the stream.

b quasi *adv* and *sb*

(With GLOS. c1500 of *Back* 28 *sb* (*d*))

c 1500 GREENE *Fr Bacon* II 80 Mary sir hee'le straight bee on your pickpacke to know whether the feminine or the masculine gender be most worthy. 1802 LAMB *Elia* Ser ii. *New Year s Coming of Age* F en whipt him over his shoulders pick a back fashion 1864 KNIGHT *Passages Work Life* I ii 89 A pickaback ride through the surf in a dirty fellow s grasp

Pi ckable, *a.* [f PICK *v* 1 + ABLE] Capable of being picked

1893 *Naturalist Mag* No 241 225 The Journal furnishes the key to this lock hardly pickable by the general.

Pick a-bud see PICK **Pickadevant,-aunt, pick-a-divant,** var PICKE-DEVANT *Obs*

Pickadil, -adilly, -ardil, var of PICCADILL.

Pickage, piccage (pi kēdg) Forms 4 pyk , 5 pyck , 7–8 pic , 7–pick-, **picoage** [f PICK *v* 1 + AGE In AF *picage* (Calais 1376), med (Anglo-) L *picagium* (Du Cange), f F *piquer* cf PICK *v* 1] A toll paid for breaking the ground in setting up booths, stalls, tents, etc at fairs

1384 *Cal Letters City Lond* (1889) 105 [They are and ought to be quit of] pykage [1376 *Rolls of Parl* II 350/1 (Reply to Burgesses of Calais) Lastallage et auxint le picage en la Marche] c 1440 *Promp Parv* 397/2 Pyk-age, toll pykage murage or gro sdage 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* III iv 70 Immunities and Exemptions from Pontage, Murage 1697 F LITTLE *Mem Chr Munif* (1871) 31 The pickage stallage and tolls usually paid by buyers and sellers to the lord of the fair 1778 *Eng Connoisseur* II 9 *Picking, Paying picoage and stallage to the l rdship of the manor 1864 *Leeds Mercury* 30 May On Saturday the pickage and stallage of the Wigan market fell due by tender for twelve months, for the sum of £360. 1888 *Lato Acts* 14 Q Bench Div 246 All tolls dues picoage, stallage, and other profits to such markets

Pickande, -ant, -ante, obs ff PIQUANT

Pickaninny, variant of PICCANINNY

Pi ckard. *Obs* [For *pick-card* f PICK *sb* 1 2 + CARD *sb* 1] A card with iron spikes or teeth, for raising a nap on cloth, as distinguished from a green or thistle card (cf teasel)

1590 *Act 3 & 4 Edw VI c* 3 § 1 Noe person shall occupye as ye veron cardes or pyckardes in rowminge of anye sett Clothe upon pay e to forfeyte the sande Veron cardes or pickardes. 1630 *Act 5 Chas I* (1630) 23 2801 *Charon in Ann. Reg* 456 For a machine for dressing or dubb ng cloths either wet or dry otherwise than by green thistles or pickar ds

Pickard, Pickaroon, var PICARD, PICAROON

Pickaternie, var PICTARNIE, the common term

Picketavent, var PICKE DEVANT *Obs*

Pick-a-tree, pickatree. Chiefly *north* Also 7 pickatree, pickotree [f PICK *v* in comb. + TREE] The great green woodpecker

1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 134 A nimble Squirrell or a picke a tree 1697 J HALL *Poems* 1. *Satire* 60 Pictrees feed the dull nose times a day 1868 R HOLME *Academy* II 276/1 A Wood pecker, or Wood-spite in the North of England Pickatrees. 1891 G *Montagu s Ornith Dict* 337 *Pick-a-tree* a name for the Popinjay 1889 SWAINSON *Prov Nat ss Birds* 100

Pickax, pickaxe (pi kˌæks), *sb* Forms *a* 4 pyk pycoys(e pykois(e, 4–5 picois, pikoys, 5 pikoise, pio(k)oys, oas, pycois(e, pykoys, pe coyse, pyquoys, pycows *β* 4–5 pykeys, 5 pi keys, pykeis, pykes, pe kaxe 5 pekeys, 5 pek e s, picaxse, 5–7 pykax, pykeaxe, 6 pikaxe, 6 7 pickaxe(e, 7– pickax 8– pickaxe [ME. *pykeys, picois*, a. OF *picois* pickax (11th c.), med L *picosis unis*, connected with OF *pic* see PIKE *sb* 1 The later form arose from confounding the suffix with *AX sb Pickis, peckis* survive in s.w dial]

A tool consisting of a curved iron bar with two sharp points at the ends and a handle at right angles in the middle, used for digging or breaking up hard ground stones, etc., a miner's, quarryman s, or digger s pick = PICK *sb* 1 1 In early use often identified with a mattock

(1357 *R Cott Rolls of Pipe 2 4 Hen II* (1844) 168 In Picois 4 s. 8 d.) 1388 *Leicester Borough Records Hustings Doc Scott* (1870) 344 iij testes de pykoys]

a 1399–30 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 17 I pykoys emend. *pykaxes* or mattokes] 1397 LANGL *P Pl* III 297 Eche man to pleye with a plow pykoys or spade 1380 WYCLIF *Post* iii 10 Bete your plowis in to swerdis and your pykaxis in to mattokis 1577 [see LANGL *P Pl* III 297 Eche man to pleye with a plow pykoys or spade 1380 WYCLIF *Post* iii 10 Bete your plowis in to swerdis and your pykaxis in to mattokis] 1577

nesse companions, attyred *alla mode de Frannce* 1602 SHAKS. *Haw* v I. 151 The Age is growne so picked that the toe of the Peasant comes so neere the heeles of our Courtier, that hee galls his Kibe. 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fooles* III iv. 'Tis such a picked fellow, not a haire About his whole Bulke, but it stands in print 1638 LAUD in *Ussher's Lett* (1686) 397 In this nice and picked Age, you have ended all things canonically. 1656 B JONSON *Discov* Wks. (Rtldg.) 759/1 When the words are proper and apt, their sound sweet, and the phrase neat and picked. [1850 *Daily News* 7 Mar 5/1 Words somewhat blunter in expression than our 'picked age would care to entertain.']

3 Chosen out, selected, esp for special excellence or efficiency, or for a definite purpose

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 89 b, For feare of hym, or his picked armie. 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Corpus, Delecta Corpora*, chosen and pyked men 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed. 2) 1571/1 The best & pikedst thynge chosen out of many churches 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* v I. 247 At pikt leasure I le restore you, of euery These happiest accidents. 1626 G HAKEWILL *Comparison*, etc 27 The pict choice men of the land. 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 209 As picked a man as could have been found out in a whole Kingdome. 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 338 Picked ewes from the Ochill flocks 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 8 Only a few picked craftsmen can manage it. 1877 RAYMOND *Mines Rocky Mt* 290 The highest assay made from picked rock yielded $1 560.41 per ton

† b *Cricket* Chosen from outside *Obs*

1778 in Waghorn *Cricket Scores* (1899) 88 On Sept 28 was played at Egerton, a match, at wicket Egerton had two picked men on their side 1773 *Ibid*, 98 The gentlemen of that place and one picked man

† 4. Contrived, provided, designedly brought about, as, *a picked quarrel Obs*

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* XII (*Wolf & Lamb*) XIX Syne vexis him With pykit querrellis, for to mak him fane To fle 1569 GATES *Profit Pilot* 68 Poysoning and Assassinating by picht Quarrels or otherwise

5 With adv *out, up* see PICK v 11, 20

1771 [ADAMS *Diary* 9 June, We had a picked up dinner 1889 MAYART *Grig Hum Roaring Sp* Groups of picked up straws. 1896 *Daily Chron.* 22 Aug 3/2 Native seamen yelling and singing, coming the picked up cable

Hence **Pi ckedly** *adv*, † neatly, trimly, elegantly, daintily, fastidiously (*obs*), **Pi ckedness** (also 7 **pikednesse**), † adornment, elegance, trimness, spruceness (*obs*)

1560 HYDE tr *Vives Instr Chr Wom* I xvi (1557) 57 b, Maids goodly and wyfely taught 1585-93 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Cura, Curose loqui* to speake curiously, or pykedly 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 154 Their houses so pickedly and neately quet be trickt vp as if they were to receiue Angels. 1597 FIRME *Calamo on Gen*, Heauenly and secret wisdom, which can(not) needs the *picked*nes and neatnes of mans wisdom 1611 HOLLAND *Sueton* 74 Negligent though hee were in all manner of pikednesse, for combing and trimming of his head so carelesse 1630 LEIGHTON *Theor Weked.* III xi. 8 (1877) 317 Neither affected uncleanesse, nor exquisite pickednesse [in dress]. 1656 B JONSON *Discov*, *De Mollibus* Wks. (1692) 706 I coo much pickedness is not manly

† Picke-devant, pique devant. *Obs* Forms 6 **pique de vant, picke de vant, picker-devant, (pickenovant)**, 6–7 **pike devant, picke-devaunt, -devant, -ante**, 7 **picadevant, picke-a-devant, picke tavent, pickitiva(u)nt, picky-devant, peake devant**, 7–8 **picke-devant** [A phrase app made up of Fr. words, but itself unknown in Fr, and found only in Eng (from *c* 1570 to 1630 or later). App either for *pique* (or ? *pic*) *devant*, meant for 'peak in front', or for *piqué devant*, 'peaked in front' The various spellings *pickede, picha-, picker-, picks , picky-, pick-a-* seem to suit the latter, though the forms in *pick, pike*, and *peake* app. imply the sb. (Cf also F *pique* a spade at cards.) *Pickenovant* might be meant for *pique en avant*.]

A short beard trimmed to a point; a peaked or Vandyke beard fashionable in England in the latter part of the 16th and earlier part of the 17th c.

1587 HARRISON *England* II. vii (1877) I 169 Our varietie of beards, of which some weare pike tavent, some the same made round like a rubbing brush, other with a *pique de vant* (O fine fashion !), or now and then suffered to grow long 1589 *Pasquil's Mad* (1844) 18 Take away this beard, and giue me a pickede vaunt 1598 LYLY *Midas* v iv, And here I vow by my conceald beard if euer it chaunce to be discouered to the world, that I make a pike deuant. 1601 *Pleasaunt Q of Sharers* (1844) 21 You haue many boies with such Pickadeuantes. 1606 NASHE *Saffron Wal* 260 Twice double his patrimonie hath he spent in careful cherishing and preseruing his pickerdeuant. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell* XXV vi 370 Wearing his beard with a sharpe peake deuant. 1618 *Ouzles Almanacke* 49 The pick) deuant . will be the cutt. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III ii iv I. 619 To turne vp his Munshato s, and curle his head prune his Picktivant. 1698 R BAKER tr *Bolzac's Lett* (vol. III) 108 He consider wholly of a Pickedevant and two Mustachoes. [1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 301/1 The Pick a-devant Beard ends in a point under the chin 1709 *Four Rabbis* (N), Entreaties upon such an occasion, are as ridiculous as pickedevant beards, or trunck breeches.]

b. 1594 *2nd Pt. Jr. Faustus* xvii G iv, He takes the greate haue by the tip of his pickenouant.

b. *transf.* A man with a picke-devant.

1636 HEYWOOD *Challenge* v I. Wks. 1874 V 68 Point me out the man. That Picke-devant that elbowes next the Queene.

Hence **† Pickedevanted** *a. Obs.*, having a picke-devant.

1581 HARRINGTON *Orl Fur* XLI 349 *note*, Seldome goeth deuotion with youth be it spoken without offence of our Peckedeuaunted Ministers. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III ii iv 478 A young picktuntanted [*ed* 1676 puttivanted] trim bearded fellow saith Hierome, will come with a company of complements.

† Picked-hatch. *Obs* Also pickt- plot, **pick-hatch.** [f PICKED *a* + HATCH *sb* 1] *lit* A hatch or half door, surmounted by a row of pikes or spikes, to prevent climbing over, *spec* a brothel, as proper name, see quot 1832

[Cf 1626 E S *Cupid's Whirligig* Fiij, Set some pickes vpon your hatch, and I pray professe to keepe a Bawdy house.

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II. ii 19 GOD to your Mannor f Pickt hatch. 1599 MARSTON *& Fellowes* III xi Did not any man ere heare him talke But of Pick hatch, or of some Shoreditch baulke? 1610 B JONSON *Alch* II. i The de ad d Vestalls of Pickt hatch. That keepe the fire alone there 1616 — *Ev Man in Hum* I. ii From the Burdello it gilt come as well The Spittle or Pict hatch 1832 LOCKE *Amy Robsart* I. 41 I thus was a cant word in the time of Queen Elizabeth, for a part of the town suppose t to be 'unmill Street, Clerkenwell, then noted for houses of ill fame The term was derived from the hatch or half door in houses of this description being guarded with iron spikes as t e houses of sheriffs, officers are at this time

† picked staff. *Obs* Also 6 **pickt-, pyck-, pick-staffe** [f PICKED *a* + STAFF *sb* 1] A hatch or half door, surmounted by a row of pikes or spikes, to prevent climbing over, *spec* a Constable's halberd

1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Glas* Wks. (Arb.) 57 Yea old Cynick Dad Hath fore of him the cleane forsake his Pickhatch drab. 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 89 These bee y ur Constables *staues*, *a tipe* 1608 CHAPMAN *Masque Middlesex*, *Wks* (1873) III. 253 My Pick hatch grange, and Shoreditch farme, and other premises Adjoyning.

Pickoer (pi·kŏı), *v Obs* or *arch* Forms **4–5 pikore, pykoure**, (7 **pickore**), **pikore, pykoure, pykoer, pykoar, pykore**), 7– **pickoer** (8 **piquer, pickuer, 8–9 piqueer**, *β* 7 **pickoeur** 8 **picker** [Derivation obscure perh an unexplained alteration of F *picoter* (16th c) to forage, maraud, pillage, plunder, pilfer, f *picorté* foraging, marauding, according to Hatz Darm, ad Sp *picorea*, vbl sb from *picorear* to steal cattle, f L *picus*, pl *picora* cattle cf. med or mod L *pecorare*, pr pple *pecorantes* 'pillagers of cattle', cited by Littré, and *pecoria* ('duo prædia, quæ secundum linguæ sua. (Flandricæ) consuetudinem *pecorias* appellant' *Chron Affegemensse* c xx) in Du Cange

The chief difficulty in the accounting for the word is the final stress received by rimes, and by the spelli gs *ecor ecur ere, eur ier* The occasional later *pickoer & pickering* suggest some confusion with *picker* but *pickering* in D'Urfey 1719 is *pickering from pick ere* Moreover, the Fr word is not cited in the maritime sense nor have we much evidence for the Eng sb in the sense forage]

v.i. intr To maraud, pillage, plunder, to practise piracy *Obs*

[*c* 1645 T TULLY *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 12 The restlesse spirits, weary of rest, went out a pickquering every day and seldome returned without prey or booty] 1555 EDEN *Æsop* (1605) 18 A rush Candle purchas d by pickering *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Hants* II. (1662) 10 Our Coasts were infested with French pickers. There was a Knight of Malta who liv d by pickeering and undos g many English Merchants. 1678 E. SMITH in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. I. 180 The French Ambassador said they were a fine company of men for picqueering and forrageing 1718 OZELL tr *Tournefort's Voy* I 111 Your Lordship has forbid pickeering from island to island for plunder

2 *trans* To skirmish, reconnoitre, scout (in war), to bicker (*with* the enemy)

c 1645 T TULLY *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 6 The scot[s]h nors Picqueering a while close by the wals on the east drew of after they had faild in snapping Col Graues small rege ment of foote at Newbrick *Ibid* 20 Ye Scots sent out 6 or 7 horse to pickere with the other three scouts. 1652 WADSWORTH in *Sandford's Cav Wars Spain* 290 The Garrison of Simancas went almost every day Pickering to the gates of Valladolid *a* 1657 LOVELACE *Lucasta* II Poems (1864) 203 So within shot he doth pi kear No v gals Into flatts 1658 *Phil Trans.* I. 162 The Fleet (French *piquer*) is when particular persons fight between two Armies before the main Battle is begun 1674 BLOUNT *Boscobel* (1681) 20 Sometimes the Irish Troops would venture as I ight horsemen do 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2686/3 Several of our young Gentlemen passed over towards the Enemies Camp, and picquer d with some of the French 1705 SIR E WALKER *Hist Dun* 165 Every Day to see ours and their Parties piquer from their Guards 1719 D URFEY *Pills* III 61 Then bold Dragoons have been pickering there 1728 GORDON *Jacitus Annals* XIII. 315 Tiridates on his side, pickeer d about, yet never approach d within the throw of a dart 1884 CARLYLE *Frede ck* XIII. xiii (1879) 122 South of us are the Enemy, camped or pickering about

3 *fig* To reconnoitre, to scout

1599 T. DANIEL *Tymarch Hem.* IV 141, Soe may wee see A Flea pickeere vpon a Lady s hand 1737 L. CLARKE *Hist Bible* (1740) II I 82 The Pharisees who were always lacquering for occasions of finding fault 1898 STEVENSON *Edinburgh* (1889) 65 blinking and pickeering among the closes. 1892 *Sat Rev* 26 Mar 345/1 The Front Opposite n French had been out the Irresponsibles to piquer , as an agreeable word in classical English has it

† b To skirmish playfully or amorously, to dally, flirt *Obs*

1653 CLEVELAND *Senses Fastoral* 13, Two souls pickearing in a kiss 1678 SHADWELL *Virtuoso* V. 1720 I 403 Theres a Lady hovering about you, and I nge to pickeer with you 1685 CROWNE *Sir Co Ni ers* 1874 III 272 There was never such an open a id general war made on virtue ; young ones at thirteen will pickeere at it 1709

MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem* (1720) IV 120 She at first designed Pickueering for Adoration only to please her Lord

† c To wrangle, to bicker in verbal strife *Obs*

1678 BUTLER *Hud* III ii. 448 No sooner could a hint appear But up he started to pickere (stiff-t ered piqueer picqueer] *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) II. 25 He said to me he had often picqueered out (that was his wo d) on Sheldon and some other bishops 1793 *Entertainer* No 6 32 Pamphlets pickering and pecking at one another from t e Press

Hence **† Pickee r** *sb* a military skirmish

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II. xi § 3. 276 Skirmishing Fray Veltation, Pickeer 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xiii (Roll) 187/1 Pickeering or firing 11 Piceeer is a kind of figl ti ng between small parties which is by fireing one at another in their galloj i g in and out

Pickeerer (pikĭ·rəɹ) *Obs* or *arch* [f prec. vb + ER1] A skirmisher *fig* one who pro voles assault, a contentious or cavilling person

a 1658 CLEVELAND *London Lady* 20 The Club Pickeerer, the robust Church Warden Of Lincolne s Inn back-corner 1673 *Lady's Call* I. i. 8 19 What the end will be of these pi peerers in impudence who thus put their wits to the forlorn hope *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* II v. § 145 He is now a Pi queerer rekons Nothing but t ly Way of Cavil

Pickeering, *vbl sb Obs* or *arch* [ING1]

1 Skirmishing see QUOT 1594

1650 R. STAPYLTON *Strada s Low C Ban* VI. 276 The Prince of Orange be ng e ter ai ed with some pickering (for Alva was resolved not to hazard a battaile) 1704 STEELE *Tying Lover* I (1747) 15 Still running over Miles Counter mines, Pickering Pioneers, Centinels Patrols and others 1884 CARLYLE *Frederick* XIII. iv. 109 All hitherto has been pickering 1894 LIL WOLSELEY *Life Marlborough* II lxx 237 What our w kliers called pickering the practice common amongst the volunteers and other gentlemen who followed both head-quarters, of riding out in frot t to fire their pistols at one another]

2 *fig* Wordy, playful, or amorous skirmishing, wrangling, bickering, petty quarrelling

1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 107 His particular tempta tions to sin are but inconsiderable less successful picqueerings in compari on. 1715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I Pref 2 Salt w k lickerings with a College of Physicians 1737 L. CLARKE *Hist Bible* (1740) II v 139 At last, after all their piqueering Jesus was pleased to ask them a question 1824 CARLYLE *Pernht Ct* XIII ii (1872) V 30 Mere pickeering gs and beatings about the bush

So **Pickee ring** *ppl a*

1661 OLBY *Relict Londinum* 18 Give Fire Bounce Bounce Pickeering Villains trounce

† Pickehorn. *Obs rare*—1. ? corrupt form of BYCORNE

1580 JEFFREE *Bugbears* III. iii. 71 in *Archiv Stud New Lan* (1899) Hermaphrodites pickehorne and de ingons

Pickel, var PIKEL **Pickell,** obs. f PICKLE, PICHILE **Pickenovant** see PICKE DEVANT

Picker 1 (pi·kəɹ) [f PICK *v*1 + ER1]

1 *generally* A person who picks

a One who picks, plucks off, or gathers (fruit, flowers roots, hops cotton potatoes, etc), one who picks up or collects (rags, refuse, etc) Also a second element in numerous combinations, as *fruit , hop potato rag-, rag and bone picker*, etc

1569 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 1681 152 A Sieve which will both defend your Pi k ers fr m the Rain 1763 *Museum Rust* I ix 256 Pickers ready to gather t p the roots as fast as they are thrown up by t e spade 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* II 600 Potatoes a many have escaped the pickers. 1861 *Illustr Times* 5 Oct 221 The festoons [of hops] already destined to the picker's ba. 1884 *Cassell's Family Mag* Feb 136/2 The pickers who are mostly Irishans gather £150 000 worth [of rags] yearly in the streets and roads. 1893 *Daily News* 5 Jan 5/8 Forty five thousan l men a d women subsisting on the pickings from housch ld rubl sh There are pickers and pi kers grades, aristocrats and plebeians in this profe sion as in every other

b One who steals, esp small things that may be readily picked up *Pickers and stealers* (see PICK *v* 13 b), PICKING *vbl sb* 1 2), *allitteratively*, hands, (1301 1549 see PIKER1) 1526 LINDAR *Pit* II 10 The scr ean ins exhorte to be obedient ither be pickers, 1549 *Compl Scotl Hurl Lord* (1641) 100 shall we [not] pucker or bid thevez? 1552 HULOET *Picker* or 1 nner stealer *Aurar ius* 1580 *O deez fo Orphanes* A iv If any womanshalde a common Picker 1591 *Irish Lame Ad Ireland* 21 July § 42 Petite trumpresours or pickers, which haue stollen such ri Cattles, 1598 *Ibid* 1 Petite trumpresours or other mall thing, wh soeuer 1600 SHAKS. *Hen* IV II. 348 So I do still by these pickers and steelers 1773 J PRATT *Liberal Opin* X. I 108 Their pickers and stealers were at liberty, to secrete certain portable moveables 1882 NEVILL *Dugeld* Introd, Epistle The world ap3 ji kers and ste lers.

c One who seeks occasion, as *a picker of quarrels* d One who chooses out or selects. e One who picks a lock see PICK *v* 11

1530 in W Turner *Scle i Rec Oxford* (1888) 92 He is a comly picker of quarells 1584 BASTILLE *C of Travells Nem* 107 Leekers of quarells are abroke 1617 MINSHEU *Dict* A Picker of quarrell *q v none capitall, and austin y reuolter* 1883 *Cent Mag* XXV 210 It [the coffee berry] s then wi t wl a husk nt the la ts of the ji kers 1830 CUNNINGHAM *Peel Lant* I 6 Lockpicker, w. opick r (pairs. 1870 SIR T H *Freas Dun* Pa. I 17 There are ju k s and hooser of Gods word. 1888 J PAYN *Mirk Harbridge* XXI The law is, moreover, itself a pi ker of locks.

f In various trades and occupations, a person who picks, in technical senses e g (*a*) a wool carder a wool picker, (*b*) one who touches up or removes slight defects in electrotypes, (*c*) a

quarryman who uses a pick, (*d*) a fisherman who catches eels with a pick see PICK *sb*1 4 d

(e) 1838 *Act* 28 *Hen VIII* c. 4 §1 Weavers, tokers spynners, diers, and wulpikers haue bene withoute worke] 1888 HULBERT Pickers or tossers of wolle *carminators* (*f*) 1884 J SOUTHWARD *Print Print* (1884) 60 The pickers are those who have the work of touching up electros. 1885 C. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* ser. iv. 216/2 The picker's first duty is to chip down the whites of the plate so that they shall not take the ink in printing. (*g*) 1883 *Stonemason* Jan. The face of the rock is first disturbed by a picker who standing on a stage clears away by blows from a pick delivered horizontally, a space about 5 feet through. (*h*) 1895 *Sat Rev* 21 Nov 693/1 The Norfolk men mostly use 'picks' formed of four broad blades mounted on long slender poles to enable them to be thrust into the mud. The picker notices the bubbles.

2 A tool or instrument for pecking

a. In agriculture (*a*) A sort of mattock or pickax, (*b*) a tool for taking up turnips, (*c*) the part of a potato-digging and picking machine which separates the potatoes from the soil, (*d*) a machine for gathering cotton in the field Often in *comb* as *potato-picker, turnip-picker*

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* I 141 Harrow with an Iron Pi ker cleaned away all the Earth out of the Hills so as to make the Stock bare to the principal Roots (of the h p). 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract Agric* II 750 A hoe which has the title of a picker. 1884 *Cassell's Family Mag* Feb 180/2 The shaker or picker separates the tubers from the soil and delivers them to rear of the machine. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep Farming* 69 A handy turnip hoe or picker, for picking up the shells of the roots.

b In the textile industries (*a*) A machine for separating and cleaning the fibres of cotton, wool, and the like (*b*) an implement for burling cloth

1798 *Edin Advert* 6 Jan 15/3 Five common carding engines one waste engine four pickers 1824 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 379 The first machine for the further clearing of the particles (of cotton) is called a picker 1879 TIMBS in *Cassell's Techn. Educ* VIII 128/2 The separate materials are first passed through a machine called a picker and blower

c In *Mining* and *Metallurgy* in Cornwall, a miner's hand-chisel, a miner's needle for picking out the tamping of an unexploded charge In *Founding*, a light pointed rod, used for lifting small patterns from the sand into which they have been rammed, a tool for piercing a mould

1874 J. H. COLLINS *Metal Mining* (1875) 62 The pickers used in the Western mines are longer and narrower They are used, as the name implies, to pick out the small fragments of loose rock which wedge in larger portions in some situations. 1881 RAYMOND *Mines & Miners Picker or Poker* a hand chisel for *dishoring* held in one hand and struck with a hammer

d. The name of various tools e g

A toothpick a tool for picking sto es from a horse s foot; a tool for cleaning out small openings in t i a lamp or a powder flask i a priming wire for clearing the vent of a gun a tool f r scraping clod salt fr m the botto n of a salt pan in brick making one of two spiked horizontal shafts wi ch revolve in opposite d rections and disintegrate the raw clay, a picklock a needle f r n ake g ar gers flies; a tool like a graver, used i n ci g ag electri pes.

1624 *Har ington s Schools Science* ii xi 44 After meat taken clense the teeth either with Tuiry or some pecker f pure silver or gold 1640 G. DANIEL *Year Jubile* 208 Every hard O. of accident doth with a Picker stand to scale the wards of Life 1676 J. COLLINS in *Phil Trans* XII 1063 Clod salt is when it grows in the bottoms of Pans is digged up with a picker (ma le like a MASON s Trowel pointed with Steel and put upon a short staff) 1798 in *Daisy Chn* 2 (1904) 4/6 Two of us when alone would with pickers pick the mortar out of the t ricks till we had opened a hole big enough to go in. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 837 The rubbish within and at the bottom of the hole by means of a picker 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artif Man* (1869) 222 Mane-comb picker

3 A young cod, too small to swallow bait. *Sc* and local *U S*

1805 MRS. F. A. STEEL *Red Rowans* x. 153 I believe pickers or suckers is really only the local name [Sc] for young codlings, lythe or cuddies. In fact for all young fish

4 With adv. as picker up, one who picks up or gathers, a man employed to collect the game shot by a shooting party, in Australia, the man who gathers the fleece when it is shorn from a sheep

1857 BORROW *Ro a Lyn* I x. 140, I dislike a picker up of odd words worse than a picker up of rags. 1873 MORTON *Barwell* I ii xvi 217 A mere picker up of trifles 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 20 Sept 13/7 As the fleece drops off a soft woolly hide up of the inside of the fleece is cut to about eight shearers, gathers it up with the locks and pieces

5 *Comb* **Picker bar** a toothed bar for discharging the sabes and cinders from the grate in a mechanical stoker

Picker2 (pi kəɹ) *Weaving* [f PICK *v*2 + ER1] In a loom, the small instrument which travels backwards and forwards in the shuttle-box and drives the shuttle to and fro through the warp

1851 see PICKER *sb*2 1852 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 7) XXI 824/1 The two ends of this shuttle race are closed up at the sides so as to form short troughs, in which two moveable pieces of wood called pickers or peckers, traverse along pieces of wire. *Ibid* Formerly the shuttle was thrown by the hand but about one hundred years ago the picker, or fly shuttle was invented by one John Kay of Bury, in Lancashire. 1865 *Public Opinion* 4 Feb. 132 The principle upon which the new loom acts is that of discharging a jet of compressed air from the valves of the shuttle-box upon the end of the shuttle at each pick or stroke and thus substituting for the imperfect motion of the picker the pneumatic principle simply applied 1873 KENNEDY *Dict Mech* 1697 *Picker* the upper or striking portion of a picker staff which comes against the end of the shuttle and impels it through the shed of the warp. 1886 MARSH *Techn. Dict Fire Insurance, Pickers* made of buffalo h de and used for throwing the shuttles backwards and forwards in cotton weaving

b *Comb*, as *picker cord, maker manufacturer, strap*, **picker bend** (see quot 1838), **picker motion**, the mechanism involved in impelling the shuttle to and fro, **picker staff**, the oscillating bar which imparts motion to the shuttle

1838 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Picker-bend* pieces of buffalo hide imported for the use of power loom weavers, who attach them to the sl uttle. 1864 *Times* 12 Mar, O & S. Halifax picker makers. 1878 BARLOW *Weaving* 81 The two pickers are connected together l y a slack cord to the centre of which the picking stick is attached Two short cords are connected to the p cker cord to keep it suspended and free to work *Ibid* xxv 271 The pickers are fixed upon the ends of the sticks In this plan the picker straps are doubled and sewed with

1838 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Picker-head

good order 1799 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* I 22 The advanced picquets of the British army were attacked by the enemy 1844 *Regt of 42nd Army* I If an Officer's Guard or Duty happen when he is on the Inlying Piquet, his four upon the Piquet is to pass him 1864 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 384 The village of Yuva was guarded by a strong picquet of cavalry and infantry 1865 Mrs F Berkeley *All Quiet along the Potomac*, Now and then a stray picket Is shot as he walks on his beat to and fro 1884 *Nat Rev* 96 July 126/2 Soo Chasseurs of the Imperial Guard attacked our picquets, but were repulsed

b. A camp guard, sent out to bring in men who have exceeded their leave.

1796 *Gentl Mag* LVII 2 1196/2 The piquets and double patrules abandoned their officers, and joined their mutinous comrades. 1832 Dixon *W Penn* IV 135 A sergeant and piquet of soldiers entered the room 1885 *Pall Mall G* 7 Oct 9/1 A serious military riot occurred in the streets of Aldershot last evening The military police and pickets had to be reinforced

c. *transf.* and *fig.* A party of watchers or sentinels, an outpost, an outlying post

1847-8 H Miller *First Impr* xiv (1857) 228 Two insulated outliers, that form the outer piquets of the newer and higher system 1880 G H K in *Lond Soc* 173 There, two miles off, are lying deer, pickets of keen eyed and keener scented hinds known out in every direction 1866 Neale *Seq & Hymns* 52 The piquets of the spirit host

8 (usually *pl*) Applied to men acting in a body or singly who are stationed by a trades-union or the like, to watch men going to work during a strike or in non union workshops, and to endeavour to dissuade or deter them

1867 *Times* 22 Aug 8/3 The pickets kept their places from early morning till night; they reviled the workmen who went in and out, and tried to call upon the police for protection they threatened that those who took work should have none when the Union was triumphant 1869 *Pall Mall G* 31 Dec 1/1 We will assume that they have positive orders to the pickets to resort to nothing in the shape of coercion. 1885 *Econ Standard* 19 Dec, The strikers have posted pickets at all stations 1886 *Globe* 2 Feb. 6/5 In connection with a strike, the defendant acting as a 'picket 1891 *New castle Econ Chron.* 17 Jan. 4/1 To prevent the pickets of strikers from indulging in demonstrations against the loyal men

III. 6 An elongated rifle bullet with a conoidal front, a cylindro conoidal bullet.

(Said in E. S. Farrow, *Mil Encyc* (1904) 56, to have been 'made for Col Pickett, the well known grizzly bear killer')

1898 Deane *Hunt & Sc Fire-arms* 263 A form of conical projectile used and called a 'picket in the United States, and also used in several of the German states. 1899 Scientific *Projectile Records* (ed 4) 219 note, The American terms then the new elongated projectile consists 'pickets'; and a very good term it is. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 1901/1 1881 Greener *Rifle* 178 The regulation Marine Henry rifling would send a long range picket clean through an elephant 1901 I F Fremantle *Bk Rifle* 38 The pointed bullet with a flat base, known as a 'flat-ended picket'

IV 7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *picket-fence, -gate, -machine, -pin, -rope, strap*, (senses 4, 5) *picket duty, system, trench*; **picket boat, launch, ship,** a vessel employed for reconnoitring, or scouting in advance of the fleet, or on a river in military operations; **picket-clamp,** a clamp for holding fence pickets while being pointed, **picket guard,** an inlying picket, also a picket protecting a position; **picket-header, pointer,** a machine for pointing fence pickets, **picket house,** in a garrison, the building where a picket is stationed, **picket-hound,** see *pi-kot hond*, **picket-line,** (*a*) a tether, (*b*) a line held by pickets, **picket-ship** see *picket boat*.

1885 *Daily News* 23 Jan. 6/5 He will have with him [on the Nile] the 'picket boats commanded by Lieutenants Mont gomerie and Tyler 1892 *Pall Mall G* 1 June 2/1 The large steam launches known in the navy as 'picket boats are per fectly adapted for the purpose 1867 *Times* 23 Aug 9/2 Flood and nearly all the rest of the prisoners did 'picket duty there 1871 *Daily News* 18 Jan, This extra picquet duty from other companies forms a separate roster 1857 R Turner *Amer in Japan* 11 209 Cottages surrounded by either stone walls or bamboo 'picket fences. *Ibid.* xiv 317 The streets of Hakodadi are subdivided into various wards by means of 'picket gates. 1793 *Lond Gaz* No 3923/2 Our 'Piquet Guard was ordered out to attack them 1886 Longf *Aylmer at Sword* II, As we rode along To visit the picket-guard at the ford 1883 F Ise Knell in *Harper's Mag* Jan, 208/2 Planers, shingle machines, 'picket headers 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Mar. 6/1 A draft of about fifty men in 'picket launches attached the Queen's boat on the pier at St Peter's Port 1807 Latham *Black & White* 105 The opposing lines were not more than two hundred yards apart, and between these were the 'picket lines, about one hundred yards from one another 1899 *Northern Mag* XXV 191/1 It was no easy matter to handle them on the picket lines, to provide for feeding and watering 1867 *Times* 23 Aug 9/2 Many of the 'picket men had behaved illegally 1892 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* IV xii The 'picket pins [were] driven home. 1899 Mancy *Prairie Travel.* iii. 92 The picket pins, of iron, fifteen inches long, with ring and swivel at top 1898 *Daily News* 9 May 6/3 It is supposed that the Spanish fleet was probably following its 'picket ship. 1872 Baker *Nile Tribut* x 165 Each horse was furnished with a long leathern thong as a 'picket strap. 1886 *Sat Rev.* 10 July 59 The victims of the 'picket system are men who are outside the pale of the Trades Unions.

Picket, *sb.*[2] A local name of the tern cf. Pictarne

1832 *Montagu's Ornith Dict* 508 Fern *Procn ia tal* Pur Kirmew Picket

Picket (pi·kĕt), *v* [f Picket *sb*[1]]

1. *trans.* To enclose or secure with pickets or stakes, to palisade, to fix *down* by means of pickets

1796 *Instr Siege Lunenburg* in W Shirley *Let* (1746) 18 A Blockhouse picketted without and defended by eight Cannon 1847 *Marton Syst I* 10 The trees are picketed to the ground 1884 *Mill Engineering* (ed 4) I 11 5 The hides are laid on the ground and picketed firmly d with the sandbags are then built up to such a height as to allow each hide to be drawn well over the top now and round the ends, which are then picketed into the parapet

b To tether (a horse, etc) to a picket or peg fixed in the ground

1819 Scott *Bride of Lam* xiv, Their horses, saddled and pequeted behind them. 1857 Livingstone *Trav* viii 138 The goat is picketed to a stake in the bottom [of a pit] 1868 *Rep't Dep Comf Army* I 872 The guards of the Cavalry will be mounted, and the horses picketed

2. To punish or torture with the picket *Obs* exc *Hist*

1746-7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 257 Others act their part if their own tormentors they even picquet themselves and call it amusement 1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* V xxi I would be picquetted to death ere I'd be the corporal I'd rather I would suffer the woman to come to any harm. 1839-1860 (see Picketing).

3 *Mil* To post as a picket **b** *intr* (for *refl*) To post oneself as a picket, to act on picket duty

1775 J Brown in Amyas *Corr Amer Rev* (1858) I 462 They have intrenched and picketed out some distance from their other works. 1859 F A Griffiths *Artil Man* (1860) 154 For company and battalion exercises, see *Artillerist Windsor* IV xxii 201 These men were picketed in the town

4 In 1 labour dispute **a.** *intr* To act as a picket, **b** *trans* To beset or molest with pickets. See Picket *sb*[1] 5 and Picketing b

1867 *Times* 22 Aug 11/1 His employer's shop was picketed by about two or three men in the morning *Ibid* Heeson, joined the pickets in company with others picketing daily 1885 *Daily Tel* 21 Oct (Cassell), They picketed the men coming to and going from Mr R's shop.

Hence **Picketed** *ppl a.*, **Picketer,** a man engaged in picketing during a strike

1818 Scott *Rob R* xxxii, The appearance of the 'picqueted horses, feeding in this little vale 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* vii 121 There is a great deal of chattering in a cheese-cut rail or picketed pine boards 1885 *Econ Standard* 4 Nov (Cassell), The old picketed and hooted efforts are discouraged 1886 *Times* 23 Aug 9/1 Even if all the gaols of the country were filled with 'picketers the system must be continued. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Sept 4/1 A stir in the encampment of pickeiters arrived on the spot to relieve the sandwich men

Picket, pickette, obs forms of Piquet

† Picket-board. [See Picket[1] 2, Pikkid 2] 1870 G H Gordon-Cumming in 73 A great dispute betwixt a certain Picket board (as they call them in Italy) or Protestant, and a Catholick

Picketed, obs form of Picoted.

Picketing (pi·kĕtiŋ), *vbl sb* [See Ing[1]] The action of the vb Picket, **a** see Picket *v* 2, *spec* **b** in a labour dispute, the posting of men to intercept non-strikers on their way to work and prevail upon them to desist

a. 1753 Miss Collier *Art Torment* 11 Punishments for faults, such as whipping and picketing amongst the soldiers. 1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser I II 306 The commanding officer replied, that he would be hung up by the thumbs for a week, a variety of picketing 1842 R R Madden *United Irishmen* I xi 335 The picketings and half hangings, and other modes and instruments of torture 1884 H Lucas *Impris towns in Yarmouth* xiii 141 On this button the culprit stood with bared foot at the manifest risk of being lamed for life This torture was called picketing

b 1867 *Times* 22 Aug 8/3 Baron Bramwell said that if picketing were done in such a way as to excite no reasonable fear that any person would be coerced those who were the subjects of it, it would be no offence in law

The picketing which Mr Druitt and his friends organized was intimidation, and nothing less 1891 *Manchester Examiner* 21 Mar 5/1 In theory picketing is merely the use of fair argument to dissuade men from becoming blacklegs In practice it has come to be the argument found most effective largely on the numbers and demeanour of those who employ it.

Picketjar obs exc Prov forms 3 pic-, 5 pykk-, pik, pyke-, 5–6 pyk, 6 picke, 6 (9 *dial*) pike, pick fork [Origin of the first element obscure occurring as *pi-*, *pik*, *pyke*, it appears to be identical with Pick *sb*[1], Pike *sb*[1], as if 'a fork with pikes or sharp points', but the word, with its variant Pitchfork, seems to have been at length associated with the vb Pick 2, Pitch 1, from the use of the implement in pitching sheaves, etc] = Pitchfork (The sense in the quot from Layamon is doubtful)

c 1205 *Lay* 21507 Wið heore pic forcken, Heo walden heom to grunde. 1410-16 Rogers *Agric & Prices* III *sub fo.* 3 pyk forkes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 397/1 Pykkforke, *merga* 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 195 The men of the village cam out with flayles and pikforkes 1485 *Nottingham Rec* III. 246 Paid to a smyth for makyng of a grete pykefork but was broken with be ice iijd 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 25 If the grasse be very thycke it wolde be shaken with handes, or with a short pykforke 1560 Pilkington (Gentes) *Strife* 281 Yet they had a fle t of the shares and fl e the mattockes and for the pickeforkes 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 59 (Forest) dong forkes[1] & fe the axes 1580 Baskerv *Virg Georg* II 32 Cil des must alwayes broken be with pick forks turnd therein 1600 *Holdem Tr* in 1664 II 5 Some wrde I rug pikes and lances light, Some Pike forks for t 1630 and thrust 1673 R Head *Counting Acad* Kn Obe (The Horse keepers did backhand him with a Pikefork 1825 Jennings *Obs Dialects Yorksh* 249 Pyke, a hay fork 1895 Westall *Old Chat ry* xxii (B D) I, Chaps as I would t touch with a pikel-fk.

Pick-goose, corrupt f Peak goose *Obs* **Pick-harness** see Pick- **Pickhill** see Pichite **† Pickieman.** *Obs* Also 7 peckeaman [f Pick 7 I + Man] A miller's assistant, whose duty was to pick the millstone cf Fierman 2.

1604 *Court Pk Barony Ecre* 182 Item to remain wald a pickieman at thame selfes at the custe of the Peckeaman 1808 Jamieson, *Pickie-man* the name formerly given to a miller's servant from his work I keep the mill in order 1825 *Jbid Pickie-man, Pickieman* Obs in the same as *Pickie man*, and pr n as three syll like.

Pickietar, dial f Pictarne the common tern

Pickill, obs f Pickle *sb*[1], a grain, corn

Picking (pi·kiŋ), *vbl sb*[1] Also **picking, cte** see Pick 2[1] [f Pick 2[1] + Ing[1]]

1. The action of Pick 2[1] in various senses

a c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1811) 73 & þou has for þi piking myckille ille likyng, *c* 1440 *Pr Parv* 397/2 Pykynge, or clensynge, *gurgitacio* 1523 Fitzherb *Surv Pecke Rec Oxford* (1880) 100 Compryces ..and iijs j d quarelle day by day

β 1598 Florio *Fat Dict, Carminata* the picking or cardying of woull. 1672 Wilkins *Real Ch* 214 Will out any such picking and chanting on agst them as may be of the laws to make them vanish like a cur out of a kitchin 1883 Pulteney *De la Quant Compl Cord* II 80 Picking or Picking of Hunts 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xxvii (1) opens of the matted cotton is particularly effective in the process of picking Women and children particularly do en tangle the cotton 1896 C H Hurrell *Manch Cant Life* 174 The imprinting picking of the hands

b With adverb Also *attrib*

1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 606 The stopping and picking out tools are made of polished steel 1890 *Pall Mall G* 4 Oct 7/2 A trapnel was lowered over the bows by means of a rope at the end of which was taken under the dynamometer to the picking up point 1909 H Black *Text Self Cult* xi 115 The picking up of crumbs of knowledge is not itself education

2 *spec* **a.** Stealing (in full *under the* petty theft, pilfering, esp in *pi king and stealing*, see Pick 2[1] 9 b

a 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 66 That almes is pykyng & stelyng 1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV* 208 Hawkers & Pedlers (*c* 1618 *Inlying Pickers and Stealers*) 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Deu His pestilent pykyng & ye ter pens out of 5 sure realme

β 1548-9 (Mar) *Ch Com Prayer Cat ch* To kepe my handes from picking and stealing 1753 *Scots Mag* May 96/2 He had been in a criminal practice of picking and stealing 1806 *Swift Lamb Lectures* (1841) 1 Every carried away if above the number xxxi (M Oct, 1851) d lifting, if below seven he only considered it as a picking

b *Hunting.* Admitting unbroken deer to the pack, see quot 1575 **c** *Metallurgy* Rough sorting, of ores **d** The finishing of an electrotype plate by removing picks or defects **e** *Masonry* Dabbing, see Dab 2 1, quot 1876

1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 812 The mechanical preparation of ores including picking, stamping and after washing 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1698/1 *Picking Cloth* It is subjected to a stamping and all blemishes removed from its surface by tweezers, which leave a speckled nap The fine are dyed black and the coarser brown 1881 Rivington *Manchesters* 18 *Picking*, 1900 *Cent Dict Picking* 6 Sorting picks and selecting type plates with the tools of an electrotype finisher

3 *concr* **† a.** A mark produced by pricking, a prick (Only OE

1851 The enthusiast known trace of a rabbi's messenger to *pricks* & in Or society 1 5 3 Hart[1]

c 1725 *Compl Cks* (Heveshes) 5 5 2 3 4 *a* a pricking

b That which is or may be picked, or picked up, the produce of picking, the amount picked, a scraping, a scrap, *pl* gleanings of fruit, remaining scraps of food, or portion s of anything with picking up or appropriating

1638 Milton *Apol Smect* xii, Wks 1851 III 21 The Vulturs had then but small pickings 1841 Lytton *Nt Ill* (1834) II 231 Then reason began to open and we gutted with by little pickings the skins of goodness machines in right and wrong 1868 H H Dixon *Scott Yachting* 1 pickings [from salt pans] were at thyself II found as parts to obtain good muriate (Scots to f to be and 380 of sulphate of lime 1897 C Mair *Tr Prairie* The scanty pickings I had now sent then I set off to a at Lowood 1892 Walsh *Jets* (Philad) 1 5 4 1 I keep evening the days picking scarce II 1 1 1 1 1893 [see Picker[1] 12] *Wide Awake* The boys we set to paid for stealing apples, but they were only allowed such pickings as

c Chiefly *pl* Perquisites privately picked up, or dishonestly come by, pilferings

1765 Foote *Commissary* I Wks 1799 II 10 Rich as an Indian governor Heaven knows how he came by it Pretty pickings I warrant ale and 1899 Mackie *Gil Blas* V ii P 12 The pretty pickings to be made out of this juggle 1866 Geo Eliot *R Holt* introd But her or nobser, Lawyer Jermyn had had his picking out of the estate 1893 W P Lockhart in *Academy* 13 May 413/1 It must be confessed that the pickings of the office [of Paymaster General] were enormous

4 a (See quot) **b** *pl* Pounded oyster shells for gravel walks (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858)
c 1858 *Archit Publ Soc Dict* II 1003 The same sort of brick if burnt a little harder is called a *pan* and if rather softer than it ought to be and of pale colour a *picking*

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *picking season, stable, time*, etc, **picking bed**, a bed in a quarry that is picked away, **picking-ground** ground capable of being picked, **picking salt** see quot
1883 *St Ionas's* Jan Of this the top 12 inches is used as a 'picking bed' so that block 64 for the deep cells always be blasted when required 1874 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 514 The removal in blasting ground of 200 cubic feet and more is a 'picking ground' of 800 cubic feet 1884 *Chester Guar* 17 *Aug* 4/4 The fine salt made after it can has been picked that is, has had the scale taken off the bottom 1874 *Chambers Journ* 1 *Nov* 1 From the date of blooming to the close of the 'picking season' is a run dry weather is essential 1901 *Nature* 23 *May* 4/2 After being broadly screened the lump coal is carried on to 'picking tables' 1882 DAVIES *Gt & Achit* II 418 He was too warm a picking work to dwell

Picking, *vbl sb*[2] [f PICK *v*[2] + ING[1]] The action of PICK *v*[2]

1. *Weaving* The laying of the shuttle to and fro in a loom, esp *attrib* as in *† picking peg* (obs) = PICKER[2], *picking cord, lever, motion, shaft, staff, stick*, names of parts employed in this action of PICKER- b.
1897 *Encyc Rel* XI VI 4 Me hanic d contrivance techn cally de nominated a picking peg 1850 URE *Dict Arts* 1285 He lays hold of the picking peg, in his right hand and, with a smart jerk of his wrist drives the fly shuttle swiftly from one side of the loom to the other The plan of throwing the shuttle by the picking peg and cord is a great improvement upon the old way of throwing it by hand 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1948/1 In one form of hand loom, the picking peg is drawn by a cord In the power loom the driver is on a vibrating staff *Ibid, Picking, stick* (*weaving*), the picker-staff for driving the shuttle of a power loom 1878 BARLOW *Weaving* xxiv 269 *heading*) Shuttles and picking motions *Ibid* 271 This plan was to allow inclined planes to the peripheries of the wheel-cams at each end of the crank shaft so as to strike against a stud fixed upon a picking shaft connected to each picking stick 1897 *Westm Gaz* 22 Jan 7/3 For shuttles he has used a lot of the hickory picking staffs used in power looms.

2 *Spinning* The travelling of the bobbin up and down the spindle in the process of being filled, so that it may be equally full all over (M'Laren)
1884 W S B MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed 2) 152 The spool requires a triple motion A very slight one at first filling the lower end, during which time the bobbin only moves a little way up and down The second longer picking up and down, with the constantly lowering motion the same as for the tube

3 The action of pitching or throwing sheaves, etc Also *attrib*, as **picking fork**, a hay fork, pitchfork, **picking hole**, a window or door aloft in a barn or hayloft, through which hay or sheaves are pitched, a pitch hole, *north dial*
1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Picking hole* 1894 TOM BRIDGE HOUS *Reynolds I* 168 *Inn* 3 Made it into hay, and thrawn at throo t pickin hoyle 1873 CORDEVOX *Rustic of Humber* 14 One of the picking holes at the north end of the barn

Picking (pi kiŋ), *ppl a* Also 6 **pyking**, **9c** and [f PICK *v*[1] + ING[2]]
1 That picks, in the senses of the verb, *spec* thievish
1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 2657 Sic pyk and pegeryall theifis ar bright 1550 I FEVER *Serm* (Arb) 38 Pickinge theft is lesse then murthering robrye 1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* iv (1577) Twij The ouerweathy waxe stuffe necked and reckless of honor, decey tfull and pyking 1565 73 COOPER *Thesaurus Dictatry* picking fellowes looking into chambers or parlours onely of purpose to steale 1894 KIPLING *Jungle Bk* 150 Nothing but foolish words and little picking thievish hands
†2 Dainty, fastidious, trifling, nice *Obs* Perh *t bl sb* used *attrib*
1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1590) 3 If thy mill stones be not w e e too blunt, for want of pecking there is picking meat for thee 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV* III i 108 The King is wea ie Of dainties, and all such picking nice 1598 BINNAN *Pilgr* Auth Apol (ed 2) 227 Dost thou love picking meat?

Pickiewant, corrupt f PICKE DEVANT, *Obs*

Pickle (pi k'l), *sb*[1] Forms **5 pekille, pykyl, pikkyll, pykulle, 6 (pegyll, pigell), pycoole, pikle, pykle 6 7 pickel(l, 6- pickle** [app a MDu *pekelle peeckel* (a 1473 in *Teuthonista*) or MHG *pekel*, LG *Du pekel*, Lris *pekel, pakel*, mod Ger *pokel* brine, pickle Ultimor origin obscure
(Verdam suggests that Du *pekel* was a derw of verbal root *pik*, *pek*, in sense 'that which pricks or is piquant')]
1 A salt or acid liquor (usually brine or vinegar, sometimes with spices) in which flesh, vegetables, etc, are preserved (In early use, also applied to certain sauces eaten with flesh as a relish)
a 1440 *Morte Arth* 1027 Sevene knave children, Choppid in a chargour of chalke whyti sylver, With pekille and powdyre of precious spy ces. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 397/2 Pykyl sawce *piscida*. c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 77, Pikkyll pour le Mallard 1508 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 189 To make a Pigell to kepe freshe Sturgen in 1530 PALSGR. 254/1 Pycole sauce, *saulmoure* 1553 FOREN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 29 Keping it in a certayne pickle 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II 549 A pickle made of two parts of vineger, and one of water 1608 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II v 66 Thou shalt be whipt with Wyer and stew'd in brine, smarting in ling'ring pickle 1708 J SMITH *Compl Housew* (ed 2) 63 Make a Pickle of Vinegar White Pepper, Cloves, Mace, and boil it, and pour it on the Mangoes 1809 KENDALL *Trav* II xlvi 132 The strength of the water being now such as to constitute it a brine or pickle
fig 1649 *Bolton's Sinnefie* xi in Scott *Bolton* (1941) 1 Nothing else is history But pickle of antiquity 1673 HOBBES *Odyssey* (1675) 60 He was in the sea 20 dayes and nights At last he rais'd his head above the pickle
b In pickle (*fig*), kept in preparation for use, esp in phr *a tool in pickle*, a punishment in reserve, ready to be inflicted on occasion see ROD
1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* F j b I but he hath arguments thit haue been these twentie yeres in pickle 1625 II NEWMAN *Lat Accidents* 26, I feare God hath worse rods in pickell for you 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) s v, This is a threatening admonition for in idle or truant boy
There is also a pickle for three my lad 1881 MRS LYNN LINTON *Rebel of Family* II vii It was only after the first good word of glad tidings had been said that the rod was taken out of the pickle 1885 *Daily News* 3 Nov 5/5 He will return to the tra quil enjoyment of his 1 000 000 dollars now in pickle it is said in the English funds.
2 Some article of food preserved in pickle, usually (*pl*) Vegetables (as cabbage, cauliflower, onions, cucumbers, walnuts, mangoes, etc) pickled, and eaten as a relish
1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 26 The Keys of the Ash are a good Pickle while young and tender and when near ripe 1708 J SMITH *Compl Housew* 255 *A Cucumber* Unrivell'd much colder Nature than your common Pickles 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 33 P 24 Received a present of pickles from Mrs Thrale 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 64 Mallows occupied one of the first ranks among pickles, salads, etc
3 An acid solution, or other chemical preparation, used for cleansing metal or wood, or for other purposes.
1796 HUTTON *Brit Plants* (1796) I 38 Pilire it through paper, keep it in a bottle closely corked, and call it the pickle 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 860 These plates, while still warm, are washed over with a solution of the pickle 1881 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 299/2 A dipper had left a quantity of work all night in the pickle or cleansing solution.
fig A condition or situation, usually disagreeable, a sorry plight or predicament (Usually with defining word) Now *colloq*
[C f *Du in de pekel zitten iem uit in de pekel laten zitten.*]
1586 J STEVENSON *Trin & Edgar* (1887) 157 Brethren pickell 1587 TURBERV *Husb* (1878) 155 Read Barlie with pickle that lies in all pickle 1588 FOXE *Serm on 2 Cor* v 21 In this pickle lyeth man by nature, that is all we that be Adams children 1620 *Shelton Quix* (1896) *Introduction* (1645) 382 Who could have embraced a person in so filthy a pickle? 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) II 77 I warrant, pickled she was in a sweet pickle! 1823 IRVING *Tour* VII xliii The Turkish batteries thrash'd them like a flail, Or a good boxer, into a sad pickle 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 291, I could see no way out of the pickle I was in.
b gen Condition trim, guise *rare*
1706 PHILLIPS *Incontinent*, Dress Garb, Pickle 1846 HAWTHORNE *Mr Celt* IX 190 It is difficult to conceive how he keeps himself in any decent pickle.
5 A person, usually a boy, who is always causing trouble of PICKING 2 b, a troublesome or mischievous child, † a wild young fellow *colloq*
1588 *Hist Scholboy* 72 He told Master Blotch he was a pickle, and counselled him to his cost not to be so *Ibid Hist 1 xvii* P 6 If the little gentleman is a pickle they will lay all the blame on your bad management 1811 *Ver Antiquary* I 40 Such a wild young fellow 1828 W W CUMBERLAND *Diary* 23 Apr in *Papers* (1884) I 416 The Duke of Cumberland was there, and his son Prince George This little pickle is a fine boy 1848 MRS CARLYLE *Letters & Country Stories* (1889) 55 Young Sam Tyler, Jem's eldest hope a thorough Pickle. 1889 [see PICKLESOME]
† **b** *gen* = *sb*[2] = PICKED *ppl a* 1 2 b
1797 Mrs. A. M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 278 His son a pickle young dog
6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pickle barrel, boiler, bottle, dealer, farm jar, -pot, room, shop*, **pickle cured** *a*, cured or preserved in pickle, **pickle leaf** an ornamental form of a leaf, for pickles, etc, **pickleman**, one who makes or sells pickles, **pickle worm** *U S*, the cater pillar of a moth (*Phacellura nitidalis*), which destroys young cucumbers etc, **pickle yard**, the yard in which meat is pickled for the navy
1757 THOMSON *R N Archit* 14 A Cooper and a Pickle-Boiler being two distinct Employments 1879 MRS A E JAMES *Ind Housek Management* 92 A wide mouthed pickle bottle, with air tight cork 1792 3 in *Spirit Pub Journ* (1799) 116 A Pickle dealer and an Italian Fidler 1890 *Daily News* 20 Sept. 3/1 A "pickle-farm at the present time of year with its peeling and brining processes, is an interesting sight 1850 *Illustr Lond Mag* VIII 23 A man whose work consisted of covering "pickle jars with bladder 1859 SMILES *Self-Help* (1860) 41 Melon table pickle, green pickle leaves, and such like articles 1733 *Lond Even Post* 9 Nov, Joh n Potts, "Pickleman in Gracious Street 1769 MRS. RAPHAEL *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 43 Put them into "pickle pots, when the liquor is cold pour it upon the oysters. 1809 KENDALL *Trav* II xlvi 132 From the water rooms, it is drawn into a second range of vats or rooms, called "pickle-rooms. 1773 GOLDSMITH 13 Apr in Boswell *Johnson*, The very next shop to Northumberland house is a "pickle-shop 1797 W THOMPSON *R N Advoc* 22, I was ..made inspecting Cooper of the "Pickle yard

PICKLE.

Pickle (pi k'l), *sb*[2] *Sc* and *north dial* [Origin unknown
The two senses are not generally felt to be the same word in Scotch but cf the use of *grain* in 'I have na a grain o saut in the house', 'A man without a grain o sense']
1 A single grain or corn of wheat, barley, or oats, e g a *barley pickle*, a barley-corn. b formerly, also, a single grain or particle (of sand, dust, etc.)
1552 AUP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 204 As breid is maid of mony pickillis of corne 15 *Song O gay my Love* in Ogilvy have were a pickle of wheen, And we that pickle o wheet I wad flee 1802 R W DICKSON *Pract Agricc* I 557 The ears are found to have alternately a plump well filled *pickle* and an empty husk 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Pickle*, a single grain or kernel, of corn, rice or the like
b 1652 RUTHERFORD *Tett* (1862) II xxii 87 Ye shall run out your glass even to the last pickle of sand 1696 JEANES *Mist Naked Dive* 150 Rotten, and dissolved into immmeasable pickles of dust
2 A small quantity or amount (of fluid, powder, or anything quantitative), a little (followed by *sb* without *of*)
a 1724 in *Ramsay's Tea t Misc* (1733) I 9 Sick I have ay yes got a pickle 1724 RAMSAY *I have a Gen n Purse*, I have a green purse and a wee pickle gowd *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1840) 18 I've spun a pickle yarn 1846 SCOTT *Old Mort* VI I wad get my pickle meal and my soup milk 1880 GALT *Provost* xxxviii (1868) 110 A pickle tea and sugar 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 3 I'll have to think a wee pickle less of your dainty self
Pickle (pi k'l), *v*[1] [f PICKLE *sb*[1] Cf MDu. (a 1479), Du, MLG *pekelen*, Ger *pokeln*]
1 *trans.* To put into or steep in pickle, to preserve in pickle. (Sometimes, To preserve with salt, to salt, as butter.)
1552 [see PICKLED[1] 2]. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 122/1 To Pickle flesh *condire, salire* 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 110 They vse to pickle them with vineger and salt 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Minerals* 11 Pickled it is like Sturgian 1738 BERKELEY *Siris*ph VI § 14 A physician who having pickled half a dozen embryos (etc) 1768 COWPER *Let to T Hill* 3 May, MS. Rebecca Cowper's receipt to pickle cabbage 1893 KATE SANBORN *Truthful Tom & California* 28 The processes of pickling olives.
b To fill (a vessel) with pickle or brine for preserving meat.
1737 WOOD in W Thompson *R N Advoc* 12 The Casks to be always drove and pickled in time.
2 *Hunt* To rub salt, or salt and vinegar, on the back after whipping or flogging formerly practised as a punishment
1706 *Ing Nat al Miscarriages* in *Harl Misc* (Park) I 574 The whipping and pickling of seamen (a barbarous practice which has been much in use of late) has been a great hindrance to the manning of our fleet 1725 DE FOE *Jop round World* (1840) 50 Pickling that is to say throwing salt and vinegar on the back after the whipping 1887 J K LAUGHTON in *Dict Nat Biog* XII 205/1 It was acknowledged that [in Corbet's ship, c 1808] the number of men flogged was very great and that the backs of the sufferers were habitually pickled
3 To steep in or treat with some acid, or other chemical preparation, for cleansing or other purpose, in various manufactures, etc
1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 503 Seed wheat should be *fly limed*, that is, salt jected to a preparation in a certain kind of liquor, before it is sown. 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 219 Pickled in the term also used in the gun trade, which is simply eating away the softer metals from around the steel or harder material 1868 JOHNSON *Metals* 103 Brass sheets to be galvanised are pickled, scoured, and cleaned 1887 CUMMING *Electricity* 213 The objects are first pickled in a bath of mixed dilute nitric and sulphuric acids 1889 *Standard* 22 Oct 2 The ordinary dressings with which seed corn is 'pickled' to prevent smut
b To prepare, as an imitation, and sell as genuine, said of copies or imitations of paintings by the old masters *Art Journ* (Webster 1864).
4 *transf* and *fig* in various applications
c 1600 *T Heiol Plot & Flowers* (1853) 58 Is that our eares are pickled up with tears, That are most brinie. 1851 CLEVELAND *Elegy on Abp Canterbury* 36 Not to repent, but pickle up their Sin 1790 BURNS *Tam o' Shanter* 47 A theory pickled in the preserving juices of pulpit eloquence 1904 *Daily Chron* 1 Sept 8/2, I think you are pickling a rod for your own back

Pickle, *v*[2] *Obs* or *dial* [dim or freq of PICK *v*[1]]
† **1** (?) To pick clean, cleanse by minute picking
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 397/1 Pykelynge, *purgilacio* 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I vi 286 The Wren into his [the crocodile's] mouth he skips, his teeth he pickles Cleanseth his palate.
2 *trans* and *intr* To pick in a small way, or a little at a time, to peck, nibble, to eat sparingly or delicately Also *fig* Chiefly *Sc* and *dial*
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 158 Phebus red fowle Pykland his meyt in alleis quhar he went 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 122/8 To Pickle, eat nicely, *edere minutim* 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* 1 6 Whensoeuer we haue but pickled vpon the doctrine without suffering it to work any true liuelinesse in vs. a 1584 POLWART *Flyting w Moni gomerie* 727 Lick where I laud, and pickle of that pye 1793 T SCOTT *Poems* 325 (Jam.) Robin Routh and Marion Mickle, Wha bath contentilie did pickle Out o ae pocke 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxvii, Awsel, isse, then thou must pickle in thine ain poke nook, and buckle thy girdle thine ain gate 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glass*, *Pickle*, to eat or pick but a small quantity at a time, as sickly cattle are said only to pickle a bit out of the hand at once.

b To deal with in a minute way, to PHIDDLE (*obs.*), see also quot *a* 1825.

a 1808 ARGHAM *Scholeen* (Arb) 138 To busie my selfe in pickling about these small pointes of Grammer *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Pickle* 11 to glean a field a second time, when, of course, very little can be found rolled up.

Pickle, obs. var. PIGHTLY, local var of PIKPI

Pickled (pi·k'ld), *ppl. a*[1] [f. PICKLE *v*.[1]]

1 Preserved in pickle, steeped in some chemical preparation: see PICKLE *v*.[1] 2, 3

1550 HOLOET, Pykled or brynyed, *muriaticus* 1680 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* I. ii, My wife longs for nothing but pickled cucumbers 1757 W. THOMPSON *A. N. Advtge* Pickled, unpickled, and undrained Casks rolled all away together 1876 SCHULTZ *Leather Manuf* 59 Pickled hides should be kept separate from salted 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 7/2 The vessel was loaded with pickled sleepers

b. *Pickled herring* see PICKLE HERRING

2 *fig* see PICKLE *v*.[1] 4

1633 [P. FLETCHER] *Purple Isl.* vi. lxiii. With lips confessed and with pickled eies 1634 QUARLES *Emblems* v. xii, My pickled eyes did vent full streames of briny teares. 1680 TAMS *Bible* Ser. 1 *Christ's Hosp.*, In lieu of our half pickled Sundays. 1840 S. LOVER *Handy Andy* xxv, The poor pickled electors were driven back to their inn in dudgeon

+b Of a person Thoroughly imbued with mischief; mischievous, roguish *Obs*

1691 tr. *Pontificum's Intrigues Rom. Monks* (ed. 3) 343 Most impudent and pickled youths 1706 FARQUHAR *Recruiting Officer* v. viii, His poor boy Jack was a pickled dog, I shall never forget him 1800 COTTON *Scraps and Sc. Rhymes to Boote* 3 Here a pickled rogue lies, whom we could not preserve, though his pickle was true Attic Salt.

+ Pi·ckled, *ppl. a*[2] *Obs* Also 5 **pykled** [? Early variant of PICKLED (1) Variegated, speckled

14.. *Voc.* in Wr. Wulcker 593/15 *Versicus, i. diuersis coloris*, pykeled *Hist* 610 23 *Diuitior gallina hirsuta scem*, pykeled hen show *c* 1500 W. HUNNIS in *Arb. Garner* I. 194 Wings of a fe ther of a mallard, teal, or pickled hen s wing

Pi·ckle-he·rring. Now *rare* [Found first as *pickled herring*, f. PICKLED *ppl. a*, somewhat later *pickle herring*, after MD. or early mod Du. *pekel harinck* (1587 Junius *Nomenclator*), MLG. *pekel herinck* (Lübben Walther), both in sense 1, mod Du *pekel haring*, mod G. *pickelhering*.]

+1 *lit* A pickled herring *Obs*

a 1570 *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 25 I'se fe ure of meeting with a pickled hearing And mountaynes made of mutter s fevol on 1598 MARSTON *Pallad. Tamis* II. 286 b, R shert Greenie died of a surfet taken at Pickeld Herrings & Rhenish wine 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) I. 260 Those which are caught far to the North, known, in Holland by the name of pickled herrings.

2 1573–80 BARET *Alv.* H 405 A pickle Herring *halec conditus*. 1600 ROWLANDS *If Humours blood* vi. 37 I taken with a Pickle herring or two, As Flemmings at Saint Katherines vse to do 1607 DEKKER *Knt's Conjur* (1842) 76 Her head shortened his dayes by keeping company with pickle herrings.

2. A clown, a buffoon, a merry andrew

This application of the term occurred in German. It appears in 1620 in *Engelische Comedien und Tragedien sampt dem Pickelhering*, where it is the name of a humorous character in one of the plays, and of the chief actor in a series of Pickelhärings-spiele and Singspiele (Jacobs). One of the latter is a version of R. COX's *Negging Simplicity*, and a Dutch version of this, from the German, as *Singende klucht van Pekelharingh in de Kist*, 1648, is the first known evidence of the use in Dutch, to which Addis is attributed in 1711—the first mention in English. German Dr. thinks it is in error in ascribing to it an English origin)

a 1711 ADDISON *Spec.* No. 47 P 6 A Set of merry Droles whom every Nation civilly lets the Name of that Dish of Meat which it loves best. In Holland they are termed Pickled Herrings in France, Jean Pottages in Italy Macaronies: and in Great Britain Jack Puddings. 1726 ANON. *Merry Dict. Dunghills* (ed. 5) 8 Content your selves with being Zanies, Pickled Herrings, Punchinellos

B. 1726–80 *Vell. Sp. Ital.* (1727) I. 81 Pickle Herring was then in the Heighth of his Prankiness, Activity and Grimaces 1799 *Bystander* 134 Making a Merry Andrew of himself in imitation of the other Pickle herring 1809 tr. *Meinhold's Sidonia the Sorceress* II. 232 People think it must be pickelherring or some such strolling mummers come to exhibit to the folk during the evening

attrib. 1789 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Odeto Light Cat* 51, She mounteth with a pickle herring spring Without th assistance of a rope 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* I. iv Their high State Tragedy becomes a Pickleherring Farce to weep at, which is the worst kind of Farce.

Pi·ckler[1] (pi·klə) *? Obs* [f. PICKLE *v*.[2] + -ER[1]] **a** One who picks a little at a time, or who eats sparingly **b** See quot 1718.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* vi. (1887) 66 The chet must be small, as nature is a pickler, and requires but small pittance 1718 *Paterianum* No. 14. 90 A pernicious Sect of Animals called Picklers, who take upon themselves to ridicule every Thing that does not square with their own Humours.

Pi·ckler[2]. [f. PICKLE *v*.[1] + -ER[1]]

1. A vegetable (cucumber, onion, etc) grown for pickling.

1765 MILLS *Pract. Husb* IV. 166 The latter crop of cucumbers, commonly called picklers. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric* (ed. 4) II. 134 In Essex onions are grown largely in field culture. Picklers are grown upon poor, light ground, to keep them small.

2 A person or thing that pickles (*lit* and *fig*).

1885 Sir P. WALLIS in *Brighton Life* (1890) 265 The Droitwich saline baths, powerful picklers indeed they are 1889 *Daily News* 29 May 8/3 To Picklers, Laundrymen, and Others—Convenient Premises to Let

Picklesome (pi·k'lsəm), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. PICKLE *sb*.[1] + -SOME.] Of the character of a 'pickle' (PICKLE *sb*.[1] 4), inclined to mischief

1875 *Century Mag.* XXX. 386/2 Violet Carmine was a picklesome child. A residence of five months in New York had not by any means tended to make her less picklesome

Picklet, obs variant of PIPPLET

Pi·ckling, pi·cklin, *sb. dial* Also 6 **pyckyng** [Origin doubtful] See quots 1825, 1868

1545 *Rates of Customs* c.b Pyckyng the C. elles conteyn xiii score elles iiii *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia Picklin* a sort of very coarse linen of which seedsmen make their bags dairy maids their aprons etc 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Glass, Pickling*, a kind of fine canvas, used for covering meat safes, and other like purposes.

Pi·ckling (pi·klin), *vbl. sb*[1] [f. PICKLE *v*.[1] The action of PICKLE *v*.[1], in various senses

1691 I. HEARNE *Acc. New Invent* p. iv The Dutch way of Pickling of Herrings. 1742 BERKELEY *Tar-water* §. 177 Pickling of Beef 30 Apr. Wks. 1871 IV. 227 A good cook and understands pickling and preserving 1858 GURNEY *Card and Fairy Ivy* xxv. 220/2 Cabbages for Pickling are now coming to be in season 1875 *Sandys & Simpson's Bk. Indoor Games* Pickling, naval timber to insure its durability 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Pickling*, cleaning sheet iron or wire by immersion in acid

b. attrib. Used for pickling, of vegetables, grown for pickling, intended to be pickled

1812 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst. Husb. Scot.* I. 326 Wheat must have as much lime put upon it as soon as it comes out of the pickling-tank 1825 *Encycl. Metrop.* III. 821 *Lincoln Herald* 23 Dec. 3/6 Half a dozen pickling jars. 1855 DELAMER *Kitch. Gard.* 37 To obtain small pickling onions

Pi·cklings (pi·klinz) *sb*[2] *Obs* see PICKLE *v*.[2] 1

Pi·cklock (pi·klɒk), *sb*[1] and *a*[1] [f. PICK *v*.[1] + LOCK *sb*.[2] see PICK]

A. *sb* 1 A person who picks a lock, *spec* a thief who opens a door by picking the lock.

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 76 b Thinke one to whom there is more coferred then any other man, meanyng that he was a picklock, and a false verlet 1651 CHARLETON *Ephes. & Comm. Matronæ* II. (1668) 9 Locking the door behind him, with as little noise as he could 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Dec. 7/2 She called him a picklock and a Paul Pry

fig. 1614 B. JONSON *Bart. Fair* III. v, Life, with some crafty picklock to it, to open the doors o' the Law! 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 37 Sir Thomas Bolen was called the Pick lock of Princes

2 An instrument for picking locks.

1591 PERCIVALE *Sp. Dict., Cananea*, a false keye a picke locke 1623 SHARP *Mean. Eye & Ht.* iii. 18 We take him to be a Thief, for wee have found upon him a strange Pick lock 1688 *Gentl. Calling Pt* II. 11 I have a picklock in my pocket. 1828 W. SPROTT *Old Treat. Use* 61 A vile Lacedæmonian lock, with three screws in it. Which a picklock or nail and a hammer will open 1879 *Cassell's Fr. Dict.* 744/1 The most modern and picklock-ever seen

3 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ.* 300 b, By which picke locks they take the fast the gates of hell, and open the gates of heauen to whom they list 1708 *Hist. The plot.* 7 Money is the very pick lock that opens the way into all Cabinets and Closets

B *adj.* Used for picking a lock, *esp* in *pick lock key* = A. 2 Also *fig*

1607 ROWLANDS *Guy Warw.* 73 Hell-pick lock, to enter with this bunch of keys. 1670 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 446/4 A bunch of picklock keys. 1693 C. DRYDEN in *Dryden's Juvenal* VII. (1697) 174 The well hung Cittizan ...opens first the Cause with a Pick lock of tongue, converts the Laws. 1800 COTTON *Tricks & Keys* 32 He thought it would be impossible to pick them by any picklock keys.

Picklock, *sb*.[2] and *a*.[2] *Hort. Manuf* [f. PICK *v*.[1] + LOCK *sb*.[1]] Name for the highest quality of English wool

1704 *Poor Agric.* 61 (P. D.D.) The dearest class of wool called picklock is estimated at thirty two pence a pound 1842 HEBERT *Hort. Brit. Manuf.* II. 144 The wools which these [wools] into six classes ... 1st class the pick lock and prime, 2nd class the choice and super 5th class livery and short clothing 1864 WEBSTER, Picklocks, &c. 1884 W. S. B. MCLAREN *Spinning* ed. 2. 17 In the woollen trade the following names are common for English wool — picklock, livery, the lock combing, prime, a very little stronger super, from the shoulders [etc.]

Picklum. [In sense 1, f. PICK *sb*.[1] + MAN.]

1. A laborer who works with a pick, e.g. a miner or collier who uses a pick a hewer

1896 *Horsch Words* XIII. 544 Miners from Cornwall Muckshifters Pickmen [etc.] 1897 *Nat. Dict. Arts* IV. 631 (*Stockerton*), How are many gangs work at a time, each consisting of four or five men: one pickman cutting the ground one for drawing stuff to the shaft bottom two at the windlass

2 A raker who rakes the hay into rows *dial*

1825 *Encycl. Rustic Glossa.* v. *Haymaking*, In raking grass into double rollers, or pushing hay up into reeks the fore raker or pickman is said to *rake in* or *push in* or *over* or *up* and the other to *close*

3 = PICKMAW *dial*

1890 PREVOST *Cumberland Gloss., Pickman*, the tern

Pickman, obs form of PIKEMAN[1]

Pickmaw[1], *Sc* and *north dial* Also 9 *Northumb* **pick-maw** [Second element MAW[3] gull, first uncertain (some conjecture *pick*, PITCH.)] A common name in Scotland of the Black headed Gull, *Larus ridibundus* see GULL *sb*.[1]

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 183 Parfytlye thir Pikmawis as for prioures, With thar party habitis present thame thar 1805 A. SCOTT *Poems* (1808) 224 The lav'rock the peasweep an' skirlin pickmaw 1818 SCOTT *Rr. Lamm.* xxv, The very pick-maws and solan geese out by ye nider at the Bass hae ten times their sense! 1894 *Northm. Wd Gloss* 59 Peewit Gull ...also called sea *crow* and *pickie* (also *scrow* and *pickmaw*).

Pi·ck-me-up. *colloq.* [A phrase used as *vbl* see PICK *v*.[1] 20, and PICK] *orig.* A stimulating drink serving to restore vigour after exhaustion extended to beverages medicinal preparations etc., supposed to have restorative and tonic qualities

1867 LADIES *Tr. & H. Hints*, 80 Who could undo e the American idea to lunch and tea and dine instead of pick me up 1871 *Man for Ages* Feb. 148 Sold in the form of a pick me up was dried meat the various American bar 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Apr. 4/1 The kind of old-fashioned pick me up 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Feb. 2/2 In various out of pick me up in which strychnine was an ingredient

b *transf* and *fig.* Anything serving to restore strength or vigour or having a bracing effect

1876 OLIVE *Hunt's City* viii. 217 I. Society the Pere Hilarion was only a sort of mental liqueur ...Jenny Lind was an American pick me up 1887 *Penn. Week.* (1888) 278 Dr. Bosemans lively wrath proved quite new up to his 1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 10 The pick me up we saw illustrated was a small dose ...to prevent a metal from cooling close by 1891 M. O'REILL *Frenchm. in Am.* 43 This man is in constant need of mental support and pick me up

Pi·ckmire, an erroneous book name for the PICKMAN prob a copyist's or printer's error

Appears in Bewick's *Brit. Birds* 1808 vol. II (not in Bewick) 226 whence in Montagu *Orn. Dict.* 1812 Swainson *Fish. Animals* 1838 II. 350 Yarrell 1839 II. 411 are mostly locates it in Roxburgshire (where *Pica* is the magpie)

Picknick, -er, -ing see PICNIC etc.

Pikose, -oys, obs forms of PICKAXE

Pickpack see PICK-A-BACK, **Pickpenny,** *Obs* see PICK

Pickpocket (pi·kpɒkĕt), *sb* [f. PICK *v*.[1] 9 + POCKET see PICK]

1 One who steals from or 'picks' pockets, a thief who follows the practice of stealing things from the pockets of others.

1591 GREENE *Disc. Coosnage Pref.* (1592) 2 The pocke pockets and cut purses are nothing so dainty, scorne to meddle with these cousning Cunny catchers. 1668 ROLLE *Abridgm. Ath. Case* XC. 75, such one did die A. He was a Pickpocket 1714 he picked my pocket of his knife as one may cut of my pocket Nul Action gist 1722 STEELE *Spect.* No. 578 P 4 It was only a Pickpocket who during his Knavery he [he was] all his Life very much [he was] addicted to *Drinking* and *Gaming* 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 21 P 2 He did not wish to turn shoeblack or *pickpocket* 1793 G. HARVEY *Farmer's Super.* VII. (ed. 2 part II) 272 The pickpocket of vanity the pickpocket of foolery the pickpocket of all the politeness and knaveries in trade 1823 LAMB *Elia Ser. II. Old Margate Hoy* The unfeeling pick pockets of 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* (1872) I. 276 South Seem (1744) II. 27 I do not mean the autouliye pick pocket confe n the Papists. 1764 CHURCHILL *Gotham* 6 Such a sheep I think I call the pick pocket an' 1823 SIR SAMUEL ROMILLY (1825) II. 125/2 His most to the fifth or pick pocket quarter of the gl be

2 *fig.* Given as a name to anything which unpoverish the fund, as Shepherd's Purse, Cow Spurrey, etc. of next 2 and see Eng. Dial. Dict.

1875 *Sussex Gl. Ex. Ex. Ex.* (Shepherd's purse)

Hence **Pi·ckpocketry** (pi·kpɒkĕtri), *nonce-wd.*

1673 R. HEAD *Canting Acad.* 15 They will deal in't 'pick pocket 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* (1872) I. 276 pocketing case your worship 1886 *Daily Telegr.* 15 Sept. 4/1 Pickpocketing is merely another form of gambling 1890 *Examiner* 81 /1 The 'pick pocketsmaboe entitled cannot be defended. 1893 *Spectator* 11 Feb. 188/2 If the crime of pedantry, stupidity, jacksonese and 'pickpocketry

+ Pi·ckpurse. *Obs* [See PICK]

1 One who steals purses or from purses, a pickpocket

c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T.* 113 Thee seigh I first The pykepurs [= pykpurs] 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XX. 170 A dosen hulotes Of portoun and of pikepurses 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 241 b, Pikepurses and stealers of apparell 1552 in *Pett & Langford's Hist. Stamford* II. 216 All pickpurses ear are in fact on the pillory as yet 1615 J. ARDEN *Waste Deuill* 49 The pickpurse doth not so much hurt as this general robber 1707 SIR T. DRURY *Wks.* 1755 III. 114 His fellow pick purse Panties his fingers in the cully's fob

b *transf* and *fig*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Astr. & Stella* lxxiv I am no pick purse of another's wit *a* 1602 W. PERKINS *Cases of Conse.* (1619) 3 2 Inordinate and affected care is commonly a great pickpurse 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Argent* Good cheape commodities are notable pickepurses.

c. *attrib*

1598 DUNBAR *Flyte* 114 Pyit pykpurs pel r *c* 1550 *Dr'e Play* Bv Hyghe law [is] theift [either] Pykpurse lawe, picke purse crefte 1612 *Two Merry Milkmaids* (1872) 3 To see a pilfring and a pick purse knave Due to the bottome of a true mans purse

d *Purgatory pickpurse, pi kpurse purgatory* a dysfunctional term of 16th c. controversy used orig. app by Latimer, in reference to the use made of the doctrine of purgatory to obtain payments for masses for departed souls etc.

1533 tr. *Latimer's Serm. before Conv.* Dij They that begotte and brought forth that one old ancient purgatorie pycke pourse *c* 1550 BALE *A. Joan* (Camden Soc.) Your pardons your bulles, your purgatory pickepurse 1556 OLDE *Anti-christ* 81 b That most grysyful forrace of the popes pikepurse Purgatorie. *a* 1592 H. SMITH *Serm. 2nd Adv.*

(1693) 60 It may be well said justly called Purgatorie Pick purse we finde a great riches of the clergy was the only mark they aimed at 1710 H Hunter *Apocry Wks* 1853 II 346/2 Purgatory pick purse so it has been called

2 A name of shepherd's purse, *Capsella Bursa pastoris*, from its impoverishing the land Also of Corn Spurrey, *Spergula arvensis* Cf. prec. 2

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xxiii § 2 215 Shepheardes purse is called in the North part Pickepurse and Caseweede 1617 Minsheu *Dict Pickepurse*, an hearbe so called *Shepherds purse* it *Shepherds Pouch* 1787 W Marshall *Rural Economy Yorkshire* or *Sandwood*, *spergula arvensis* common spurrey

†Pick-qua-rrel. *Obs* [See Pick]

1 One given to picking quarrels, a quarrelsome person

1530 Tindale *Treat Prelates* Wks (Parker Soc) II 264 He hath been all his life a pick quarrel 1532 *Hist* 27 Cursed be the spreaders pick quarrel whisperers, lyers 1588 J Udall *Trete Trans* 56 All the pick quarrels of all the parts of Paris are of thy becke

2 An accusation of quarrel, a cause of dispute.

1611 Speed *Hist of Gt Brit* Epist 5 If all these petie cases and demands were cast called and Calls forgotten with which both these the common suit pick quarrell betwixt these two Realmes

Pickquet, Pickrel, Pickroon, obs ff Piquet, Pickerel Picaroon

Picksome (pi·ksŏm), *a* [f Pick *v* 1 + -some] Choice, fastidious, dainty, particular.

1869 F Francis *Angler* xvi (1880) 190 Trouts are picksome and hard to please 1888 Besant *Ivory Tow* xxi 136 We were not quite so picksome in the matter of company as we are now 1899 *Sth Cent* 608 The Committee should be very picksome indeed in their choice (Hallmell's sense Hungry pickish was spp a mistake)

Hence **Pi·cksomeness,** daintiness

1881 Besant & Rice *Captains Room* Cn umber readily adopts itself to all palates save those set on edge with pick someness

Pickstaff, obs form of Pikestaff

Pickthank (pi·kþæŋk), *sb* and *a. arch* and *dial* [f the phrase *to pick a thank* or *thanks* see Pick *v* 1 8 b and Pick]

A *sb* One who 'picks a thank', i e curries favour with another, esp by informing against some one else, a flatterer, sycophant, a tale bearer tell tale

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi 43 To be a pykthank I wald pref 1551 *Crayes* 'I *Cast to So sers t* 86 in Furniv *Ballads Sr* Wks I 423 Refuse those pikethankes that imagyn lyes! 1565 *Cooper Thesaurus Delator* a secrete a cunning or craftie plaine a tell tale a picke thanke 1566 Shake *Merch of V* II ii 25 1640 Br Mountag *Gag* How (1846) 289 The speeches that pick thank reported to Upstart with exaggerations of his own to make them more odious 1710 I Melbourne *Resist Mag her Princ* 24 Where other pick thanks might be ready to form against them 1820 Scott *Abbot* v I had been called *pickthank* and *tale pyet* 1879 Sala *Paris herself Again* (1880) I xxvii 299 What a pickthank that simple party of English people might have thought me

B *adj* (attrib use of *sb*) Given to 'picking thanks', flattering, sycophantic, tale bearing, basely officious

1561 Awdley *Frat Incah* 14 This is a pickthanke knave that would make his Master believe that the Cowe is woode 1600 Dekker *Olde Fortunatus* III i 15 He sets more discord in a house than a Pickthanke By one dayes busy being 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 146 Never had any pickthank flatterer other to curry away with him 1850 L Huntt *Autobiog* II (1860) 200 A silken mute a parader of phrases of endearment and pickthank adulation

Hence **†Pi·ckthankly** *a*, of the character of a pickthank **†Pi·ckthankness,** the quality or character of being a pickthank

1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* III ii xii (1852) 410 The Arch Bish put in tread of being reviled as the pick thankly reporter hoped he would have been felt laughing heartily 1872 Mac Ilvaine *Evidences* x 284 But for the pickthankness of some of the Clergy who will always presume to have the thanks and honour of it

Pi·ckthank, *v. rare* [f prec sb] *intr* To play the pickthank curry favour *with* (a person), *+trans* to obtain by sycophancy (*obs*) Hence **Pi·ckthanking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

Sometimes app mis used for to *pick faults pick holes*

1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 41 While he did credit pickthanking Court ellers 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 308 Many there be who will flatter with lickspittle ale with their Masters do great things 1734 North *Exam* II iv § 95 (1740) 278 He left it to pickthank an Opportunity of getting more Money 1838 *Blackw Mag* IV 1 he is most fastidious and pick thanking critic 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shakes Char* v 131 How constantly Shakespeare rebukes himself from the pick thanking of his critics!

Picktooth (pi·ktūþ), *sb* and *a* Now *rare* Pl **picktooths** sometimes erron **picksteeth** [f Pick *v* 1 2 + Tooth see Pick]

A *sb* 1 An instrument for picking the teeth, a toothpick

1562 *Jk Hick Treas S* ot in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 321 For one Pennare of silver to keip Pyke tethe in to be Kis gis grace 1573 Gawdons *Wks Hearkea Wordes*, et (1578) 134 As with a piket oth bying on your lippe. 1594 Plat *Jewell h* III 73 Small pumper sticks, with sharpe pots to like picketoothes. 1685 Lloyd in *Lett Emin pers* (1813) II 29 N we gave him the case of pick teeth 1755 H Walpole *Let to Montagu* 20 Dec I was afraid you would think I had sent you a bundle of pick tooths instead of pines and figs. 1818 W Tennant *Anster Fair* xxxii, Guest and hostess backward leaning all Their picktooths now were plying

2 The umbelliferous plant *Ammi Visnaga*, also called Toothpick Bishopweed, so called from the use made of the dry stalks of the umbels

1756 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 332 Pick tooth, *Dancus* 1866 *Treas Bot*, Picktooth *Ammi Visnaga* 1884 Miller *Plant n* Pick tooth, *Dancus Visnaga*

3 *attrib*, as *picktooth case*

1684 *Lond Gaz* No 2068/4 A Pick Tooth Case wrought 1751 *Chesterfield Lett* (1827) 74 Accoutred with a large muff snuff box diamond ring pick tooth-case silk handkerchief 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* II 237 His nails white hand Could pick tooth case and box for snuff command

B *adj* Idle, indolent, easy, leisurely (like a person resting and picking his teeth after a meal)

1708 Vanbr & Cib *Provo Husb* II 1 My Lord and I after dinner sat down by the fire side, in an idle, indolent, pick tooth way 1767 Mrs S Pennington *Lett III* 39 We breakfast with Aristotle and pass our pick tooth hours with Orpheus 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II ix 83 The pick tooth carelessness of a lounger 1865 *Pall Mall G* 29 May That easy pick tooth air of fashion, with which the noble Marquis is good enough to transact the business of the nation

Pickuer, obs form of Picker

Pick-up, *sb* (*a*) [f the phr *to pick up* see Pick *v* 10] a

a The act of picking up, *spec* in Cricket, the picking up of the ball, in order to return it b That which picks up, as a railway train c That which is picked up, as a pick up meal (see B), one who is picked up a chance passenger, acquaintance, etc d An informal game between sides picked on the spot e *Printing* Standing matter that comes inside one and is counted as new matter'

a 1886 *Daily News* 27 July 3/2 [A cricketer] conspicuous for the quick ness of his pick up and the accuracy of his return 1887 *Lond Gaz* 5 Aug 4124 For pick up and return must be one action or the batsman will steal a sharp run

b 1877 *N W Line Gloss* s v The last train at night which runs is called the New Holland to New Holland, the Pick up 1891 *Pall Mall G* 20 Oct 6/2 The experiments for Mr Edison's new electric tramcar were conducted at his laboratory at Orange, New Jersey The tramway is a feature in the pickups which take the current from one line of rails 1898 *Lit Bits* 18 June 290 Those [lights] of slow goods trains and pick ups are somebody then he goes.

1895 *Punch's Stand Dict* s v *Pick up*, *Pick up*, (Slang) a woman whose acquaintance is made on the street especially a street walker 1898 Wollocombe *Mod Slang* 11 15 Each driver was anxious to get the first chance of pick ups on the road

B *attrib* or as *adj* a = that picks up or is used in picking up as in *pick up apparatus*, *circus waiter trough* etc b = picked up for the nonce as in *pi k up crew dinner*, *game*, *team*

a 1859 *May Dom Inn*, *in London* (Bartlett) They had only a pick up dinner 1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 3) *Pick up dinner* called also simply a pick up, is a dinner made up of such fragments of cold meats as remain from former meals 1896 Pierce & Shearwright *Typography* 274 The faulty section of the through wire is thrown out until the fault is removed In its place is substituted the section co of the pick up circuit Communication is then established between a and b. 1899 G Fowler *Eng Railway* 106 The tenders attached to the engines have a pick up apparatus provided with a scoop, which can be lowered into the trough while the train is passing over it at full speed and the trucks are filled with water in a few sec nds 1894 *Hotter Gas* 29 Jan 5/1 A pick up goods train delivered the final experimental shock as if the locomotive had struck some hard substance lying on the rails.

Pickwick[1] (pi·kwik) [See Pickwickian] Trade name for a cheap kind of cigar

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 441 The last time I sold Pickwicks, where I expect to sell many, is Nights. I'd nothing was it Greenwich Fair 1865 *Sat Rev* 15 July 79/1 Smoking his pipe or his pickwick where he will 1871 H Cousen *Cornh Mag* March I 11 92 By your Lordship's leave I'll smoke a pickwick

Pi ckwick- [See Pick] A pointed instrument for pulling up the wick of an oil lamp

1884 in *Knight Dict Mech*

Pickwickian (pikwi·kiăn), *a* [f *Pickwick*, surname in Dickens's *Posthumous Papers of the Pickwick Club* (1837)] Of or pertaining to Mr Pickwick or the Pickwick Club, chiefly *humorous* in phr *in (a) Pickwickian sense*, *language*, in a technical, constructive, or conveniently idiosyncratic or esoteric sense, usually in reference to language unpurlvmentary or compromising in its natural sense

1837 Dickens *Pickw* I The Chairman felt it his imperative duty to demand whether he had used the expression in a common sense Mr Blotton had no hesitation in saying that he had not—he had used the word in its Pickwickian sense 1866 Dalton *Anc & Mod Gr* I 1 vi 100 Out it comes with no mincing of phrase, and no Pickwickian or Congressional explanations afterwards. 1900 Chamberlain *Sp Birmingh* 17 Now In every case it had only a political, perhaps I might say a Pickwickian, meaning

Hence **Pickwi ckianism,** a statement made in a Pickwickian sense, **Pickwi ckianly** *adv*, in a Pickwickian sense

PICNIC.

1887 *Chicago Advance* 14 Apr 229/1 Dr Arthur Little discussed almost convincingly albeit somewhat pickwickianly 'the Advantages of Presbyterianism' 1894 *Ibid* 28 June This author does not mean his assertions to be taken as facts, but only as bits of critical pickwickianisms.

Picky, bc. and north dial var Pitchy

Pickydeuant, variant of Picke devant *Obs*

Pickydilly, Pickle see Piccadilly, Pignlix

Picnic (pi·knik), *sb* and *a.* Also 8 g pique-lunique, pick nick, pic nic, pic nic [Occurs (in reference to foreign countries) from 1748, but app not before c 1800 as an English institution, ad. F *pique nique*, stated by Menage *Dict Etymol* (1692) to be of recent introduction, in *Dict Acad* 1740 In use in Germany *a* 1748, in Sweden *a* 1788 (Widegren's *Dict*) See Note below]

1 Originally, a fashionable social entertainment in which each person present contributed a share of the provisions, now, A pleasure party including an excursion to some spot in the country where all partake of a repast out of doors the particl pants may bring with them individually the viands and means of entertainment, or the whole may be provided by some one who 'gives the picnic'.

The intermediate stage is seen in quot 1868 The essential feature was formerly the individual contribution; now, it is the *al fresco* form of the repast

1748 Chesterf *Let to Son* (in Germany app Berlin) 29 Oct, I like the description of your *Pic nics* where I take it for granted that your cards are only to break the formality of a dinner 1763 Mrs M Cooke *Lett to Lady Strafford* 23 Sept (1889) I 7, I was last night at a Subscription Ball which is called here [Hanover] Pequenic 1800 Miss Knight *Autobiog* (1901) 90 pique-nique here (at Toulon) till the 17th [Feb. 1777] and on the previous day went to a pique nique at a little country house not far from the town 1802 *Ann Reg* 165 The rich have their sports, their balls, their parties of pleasure and their pic nics 1806 J Berkford *Miseries Hum Life* (1816) xx Introd She's so full of Feasts and Picnics 1826 [J K Best] *Four Yrs France* 289 Parties establish a pic nic, and pass the day together 1826 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* III iv, Nature had intended the spot for a pic nic 1866 Miss Braddon *Lady's Mile* iv 35 They held impromptu pic nics on breezy heights above the level of the sea 1868 Lathom *Johnson's Dict*, *Picnic*, open air party, in which a meal to which each guest contributes a portion of the viands, is the essential characteristic. 1873 *Hodgettsiana* 39 After the picnic had been eaten a dance was improvised 1886 Mrs. Ewing *Mary's Meadow* 21 We had a most delightful picnic there.

+b *By picnic* by contributions from each member *Obs* [Cf F 'Pandemene tournure adverbiale *à pique nique*' (Genin in Scheler)]

1832 *Examiner* 324/2 A sort of *pastecio*, made up by parsenly by picnic, from the portmanteaus of the per formers.

2 *transf* and *fig*

1887 L J Bellamine in *Voice* (N Y) 28 Apr 3/3 For that length of time the dogs had a picnic. 1900 *Daily News* 30 Oct 5/3 We go about and keep the flows on the run I think everything points to the end of this picnic

†2 A member of the Picnic Society see 3 *Obs*

1800 *Spirit Pub Journ* VI 197 One famous *Pic Nic* indeed came forward and said they were a harmless and inoffensive society of persons of fashion *Ibid* 198 Nor was the public amazement lessened when they were informed that Pic Nics were a real thing and would wrote plays for their own amusement 1830 H Angelo *Reminn* II 5 General A was the most prominent pic nic of our dramatic personæ 1856 W H Husk in *Notes & Qu Mus* I 82 A fashionable association termed the Pic nics who had burlettas, vaudevilles and ballets on a small scale performed there

3 *attrib* Pertaining to, or of the nature or character of, a picnic, in earlier use with reference to contributions made by each member of a party or company, as at a 'picnic' in the original sense

The Ic Society name of a society of people of fashion in London about the beginning of the 19th century, for entanments, private theatricals, etc. to which each member contributed his share *+Picnic supper* see first quot [cf *Pic supper à la fourchette* (Genin in Scheler)]

1800 *Times* 16 Mar 4 A Pic Nic supper consists of a variety of dishes. The Subscribers to the entertainment have a bill of fare presented to them with a number against each dish. The list with how he draws oblige them to mark the dish marked against it which he either takes with him in his carriage or sends by a servant 1800 *Spirit Pub Journ* VI 201 Pic Nic Society [see Picnician] 1800 *Spirit Pub Journ* VI 201 Fat capons prize beef ham and chickens Ye Gods what pretty Pic Nic puckings! 1800 *Ann Reg* 376 This season has been marked by a new species of entertainment common to the fashionable world, called a Pic Nic supper Of the derivation of the word or who was the inventor we profess our selves ignorant, but the nature of it is [&c.] 1803 *Dresser Dict* I 267 A pic nic conversation where each contributes in his turn from his stores of reading and observation 1813 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* (1876) IV July 305 We boarded and lodged by pic nic contract with the Princesse 1818 Berman *Ch Eng Cathe h Year* 81 [The history] of the pic nic formation of the Circle by its putative fathers the Apostles, may be found in their proper places. 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 225 A pack of hounds got together in a sort of pick nick manner by a few gentlemen in London 1831 W W Collins *Rambles beyond Rail* iv (1850) 183 The girls and young men of the pic nic party are dancing merrily 1889 Henty *With Lee in Virginia* (1890) 129 The whole party sat down to a pic nic meal on the ground.

+4. as *adv* In the way of a picnic; by contributions from each person *Obs*

1803 J. Davis *Trav. U. S.* 176 A sum that may enable him to ask a friend to dine with him pic nic.

[*Note.* The chronology of the word in French and English, with the fact that our earliest instances refer to the Continent, and are sometimes in the French form *pique nique*, show that the word came from French (although some French scholars, in ignorance of these facts, have, in view of the obscurity of its derivation, conjectured that the French word was from Eng.) Hatfield Darmesteter merely says "Origin unknown." The Eng. *picnic* appears to be borrowed from French. Scheler mentions several conjectures, amongst others that of Bonifacc (18) "repas où chacun *pique* au plat pour sa *mique* (*nique* taken in the sense of small coin)." Others think it merely a rhyming combination formed on one of its elements. In Foote's *Nabob* (1777) Act 1, one of the characters uses *nick nack* for *pick nick*: intended perhaps to show that *pick nick* was still a little known word, liable to be confounded or associated with better known native words or combinations, such as *knick-knack*. But cf. Pickmickery quot 1803, "pick nickery and nick nackery."]

Picnic (pi knik), *v.* Inflexions **picnicked, picnicking.** [f. prec.

(As to the spelling of the inflexions, and of the following words, see remarks under C and K.)]

1 *intr.* To hold, or take part in, a picnic.

1842 Tennyson *Audley Court* 2 Let us picnic there at Audley Court. 1861 J. H. Burke *Winter Medit.* 111 (1879) 212 Lay must g on the beach, or pic nicked among the ruins of the Castle. 1861 Thornbury *Turner* (1862) I. 190 Sir J. Swinburne *Diu. Weapons* Died 9 b. In stead of pay haue suffered them to *picnic alla picorc* that was to robbe and spoyle the Hoores their friends! 1891 *Garrard's Art Hints* 153 If otherwise they be not provided by forrage or Picorée. 1894 R. Ashley in *Temple Bar* 45 He christened such as failed, or were given to picory. 1896 Ralegh Trevelyan *Life* 64 It became not the former fortune in which I could be gue tourneys of picorie. 1900 *Blackw. Mag.* July 29/1 Smith alone having saved by care in picory some money.

‖ **Picot** (pi'ko). [f. *picot*, dim of *pic* peak, point, prick.] A small loop of twisted thread, larger than the pearl or purl, one of a series forming an ornamental edging to lace, ribbon, or braid, also, in embroidery, a raised knot similarly formed to represent a leaf, petal, ear of corn, etc.

1826 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 391 *Picots* are little Loops or Bobs that ornament Needle made Laces of all kinds and that are often introduced into Embroidery. 1892 *Lady's Pict. Needlework* VI No. 69 14/1 This term worms is not nearly so euphonious as the time-worn appellations of twisted stitch or "bullion," roll or purl, which it has obtained. 1893 *Art Needlework* VIII No 90 11/1 The raised picots of which this leaf is composed are worked something after the manner of French knots.

b attrib., as *picot edge, ribbon, stitch.*

1886 *St. Stephen's Rev.* 13 Mar. 14/1 A bow of yellow picot ribbon. 1887 *Daily News* 11 Jan. 3/5 Some ingenious manufacturer has contrived the happy plan of embellishing the edges of the ribbon with a small loop of silk. The idea was developed, and ribbons with a *picot* edge became the order of the day. 1892 *Ribbon Trade Needlework* VI No. 69 3/1 The daisy loops—which also are known as leaf-stitch and picot-stitch.

‖ **Picotah, picottah** (pikǒ'ta). Also **pa-**, **pi-**, **pottah**. [Hindi, etc., a Pg. *picota* a pump brake (in a ship).] The name applied in parts of India to a device for raising water, consisting of a beam, resting on an upright support, which is weighted at one end and has a bucket suspended from the other, the operator stands upon it and uses his own weight to dip and raise the bucket. Also the same as the Shadoof of the Nile.

1807 F. Buchanan *Journ. Mysore* I 15 In one place I saw people employed in watering a rice field with the *catam* of *Tanjore* as it is called by the English. 1885 C. G. W. Anderson *Travelling Sketches* 91 93/1 Termed a *pacottah* or *picota* in Bengal.

‖ **Picoté** (pikǒ'te), *a.* [f. pa. pple. of *picter* to peck, etc. see Picoter.] **a.** *Her.* Spotted, speckled. **b.** Furnished with picots. see Picot.

1828 Berry *Encycl. Heraldi* I Gloss., *Picoté* a French term which signifies speckled.

Picotee (pikǒti'), *sb.* *a.* Also **picketee, -tty**, **picuoté, picootee** [a. F. *picoté*, -ée, pa. pple. of *picoter* to prick often, mark with pricks, pointy. *picot*: see Picot.] A florists variety of the carnation (*Dianthus Caryophyllus*), the flowers of which have a light ground, the petals being marked or edged with a darker colour. The early variety had a white ground marked with specks of colour.

1777 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Carnation* Each of these Tribes are very numerous, but chiefly the Picketees of which he says, he had seen above an hundred different Sorts in one Garden. 1808 Sir J. Smith in *Mem.* (1832) I. 365 Your Piquote (I never knew before how to spell that word neither do I know its etymology nowpunk is a curious plant. 1843 *Tait's Mag.* X. 617 By what process goose berries may be made gigantic and picotees enriched with redness. 1887 *G. Nicholson's Dict. Gardening* III 123 Picotees are only distinguished from Carnations by the markings of their flowers. The petals of the Picotee have a ground colour, and are edged with a second colour.

b attrib. Applied to colours resembling those of the flowers, or leaves of the picotee.

1899 *Daily News* 7 Oct. 8/6 Fine late tulips. Picotee, white, with picotee red edge. 1900 *Needlecraft* Sept. 7 No. 34 9/2 The shading and grass upon the bank, work in dark picotee greens.

Picotite (pi'kŏtait), *Min.* [a. mod F., named 1812 after Picot, Baron de la Peyrouse (1744–1818), who described it see -ITE1.] A black variety of spinel containing chromium, occurring in minute grains and crystals in Iherzolite.

1814 T. Allan *Min. Nomencl.* 37. 1832 C. U. Shepard *Min.* 1 248 Picotite. 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xiii. 64 The picotite appears under the microscope in very minute, dull brown or deep olive-green patches or grains. 1892 Dana *Min.* (ed. 6) 2 1 Picotite or chrom spinel.

Picoys, obs. f. Pickax. **Picquancy,** Pic-quant, etc. see Piq-. **Picque,** obs. f. Pick *v.*1 **Picqué** see Picque

Picqueer, picquerer, Picqueroon, Pic quet see Picker, Picaroon, Picket, Piquet

Picquater (pi'kwātəɹ) [f. *picquer de fleurs*] bunch of artificial flowers for hats. see -ER1.] One who arranges artificial flowers in bunches.

1898 *Daily Chron.* 24 Sept. 10/6 Artificial flower mounters, piquetters, jet hands wanted. 1901 *Ibid.* 9 Apr. 10/4 Artificial Flower Pic quetters—long rovers wanted.

Picquier, obs. form of Pickeer, Piquier

Picquis, obs. form of Pickax.

‖ **Picra** (pi'kra) *Pharmacy* [Short for Hiera picra (Gr. *ἱερὰ πικρά*).] A bitter cathartic powder or paste = Hiera picra.

1860 Pereira *Elem. Mat. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 1 Used to have a certain pride in taking, as an amateur, a teaspoonful of picra.

Picrate (pi'kreit) *Chem.* [f. as Picric + -ate1.] A salt of picric acid used as an explosive.

1896 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV. 403 The metallic picrates are mostly crystalline bodies, and of yellow colour. They explode when strongly heated. 1899 *Daily News* 7 July 6 The entrances east and west are closed by *torpilles* charged with picrate of potash.

Hence **Picra ted** *ppl. a.*, containing or partly composed of a picrate, applied to certain fireworks.

Picric (pi'krik *a. Chem.* [mod. f. Gr. *πικρός* bitter + -ic.] In *Picric acid*, also called *trinitro carbolic* or *carbo nitr acid, trinitrat ed phenic ether*, a yellow intensely bitter substance ($C_6H_2N_3O_7$ = $C_6H_2(NO_2)_3O$), crystallizing in yellow shining prisms or lamin., first observed by Hausmann in 1788, used in dyeing and more recently in the manufacture of explosives.

1852 *Chemist* III. 24 Picric acid is phenyl as acid in which substitution of NO_2 for H has taken place. Picric acid is one in which trinitr the hydrogen. 1860 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV. 403 *Picric acid*—This acid is readily built into silk and woollen; it has no affinity for cotton. 1890 *Nature* 42 Sept. 444 the relative value of the best explosive agents like picric acid and wet gun cotton.

Picrite (pi'krait *Min.* Also **yte** [mod f. Gr. *πικρός* bitter + -ite1.] A dark grey green rock consisting mainly of chrysolite: see quots.

1814 T. Allan *Min. Nomencl.* 9 Crystallized in small rhombic tetrahedral prisms, or in rhomboidal dodecahedrons. 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xiii. 64 Picrite is a blackish green crystalline rock with a dull black matrix, containing porphyritic crystals and grains of olivine. 1896 Chester *Dict. Names Min. Picrite* a variety of dolomite bitter spar.

Picro- (pi'krō), before a vowel sometimes **picr-**, combining form of Gr. *πικρός* bitter used to form scientific terms, (*a*) in the sense "having a bitter taste or smell"; esp. in the names of magnesium minerals, because magnesium salts have often a bitter taste, (*b*) in names of derivatives of Picric acid, as *picramic acid picrocrmine picrosammonium picro-acetate of lead picro-carbonate of ammonia*.

Among these are **Picrocarmine,** a red staining fluid used in histologic microscopy. Picro carbonate of ammonia. **Picrocery thrin** (*Chem.*) [Gr. *κέρινθος* (see quot. 1866) **Picroglycon** (*Chem.*) [Gr. *γλυκύς* sweet], a crystalline substance obtained from the bitterwort, = Delcamarin. **Picrolite** *Min.* [Gr. *λίθος* stone] see quots.) **Picromel** [Gr. *μέλι* honey], a bitter sweet substance obtained from bile. **Picro merite** *Min.* (Gr. *μέρος* a part), sulphate of magnesium and potassium found in white crystals and crystalline crusts. **Picroni trate** (*Chem.*—Picrate. **Picropha rmacolite** *Min.* (named by Stromeyer, 1819) a mineral resembling pharmacolite, but containing magnesium. **Pi crophyll** *Min.* [Gr. *φύλλον* a leaf], a massive, fibrous or foliated greenish grey variety of pyroxene. **Picrophy lite** *Min.* (Wöhler 1864). **Picro smine** *Min.* [Gr. *σμῆγμα* odour], a greenish white, dark green, or greyish fibrous hydrous silicate of magnesium which emits a bitter and argillaceous odour when moistened. **Pi crotin** *Chem.* [f. *picrotoxin*] a bitter crystalline substance existing with picrotoxin in the *Cocculus indicus*. **Picroto xic** *a. Chem.* [f. next + -ic], of, pertaining to, contained in, or derived from picrotoxin. **Picroto xin** *Ch. m.* [cf. Toxin] formerly **picrotoxia,** the bitter poisonous principle ($C_{15}H_{16}O_6$) of the seeds of the *Cocculus indicus*.

1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 4 "Picramic [or] Dinitrophenisamic Acid Produced by the action of sulphide of ammonium or ferrous salts on picric acid *Ibid* 640 "Picramide or hydride of picramin mmm, cannot be isolated on account of its ready oxidability *Ibid* 904 "Picramic acid is deposited when a boiling mixture of picric picrate and nitrate of potash is left to cool 1880 *Q Jrnl Micr Sc* XX 230 By using osmic acid followed by picric picric it is easy to preserve the ectoderm with its clothing of cilia 1892 *Millard's Synt Mat Med* VI 551 The picramine reaction shows that decidua tissue is taking place 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 545 "Picric erythrin a colourless substance It has a very bitter taste 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 641 *Picrocrythrin* ($C_{11}H_{16}O_9$) a body produced together with orcellinic ether, by the action of boiling water on erythrin 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* "Picrogen (Chem) Nitrogen Pfaff For a particular substance first obtained by him from the *Sedum acre falconeri* 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 642 *Picrolichen Dill amarum* 1816 R JAMESON *Min* (ed 2) I 536 "Picrolite 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 642 *Picrolite* A fibrous dark green variety of serpentine somewhat resembling asbestos found in Silesia [etc] 1866 CHESTER *Dict Names Min* *Picrolite* a hat mass of columnar variety of serpentine 1815 HENRY *Elem Chem* (ed 3) II 332 "Picromel 1819 G CHILDREN *Chem Anal* 307 Picromel is obtained from bile 1880 J W LLOYD *Lib* a Thenard obtained a body which he named picromel from its taste 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 654 "*Picro-mercit* potassio-mag nesic sulphate crystallised from solutions of alkine crusts 1868 DANA *Min* 642 "Picronitrite a somewhat rare 64 Picrolite 1 11 in the form of picronitrate of potassa and soda 1823 W THOMSON *Min* (ed 3) 178 The analysis of Picrophyll scolite has not been published 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 387 Picrophyrmine first from Rio helodorf is probably pharmacine only the lime partly replaced by magnesia *Ibid* 653 "*Picrophyll* from Nolla in Sweden It is perhaps an altered augite 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 436 Pyrallolite Picrophyll These are names of pyr xene in different stages of decomposition between true pyroxene and either serpentine or steatite 1825 HENDERSON *Medic Mis* III 137 "Picrosmine 1854 C WATSON *Min* (ed 3) 148 Picrosmine [Kasten] of the German in 1847 1853 W *Nat Hist* 120 "Picrotoxia can be split up into the two bodies *Picrotoxinin* and *Picrotin* 1866 HENRY *Elem Chem* II 505 "*Picrotoxine* name given to the neutral principle obtained by treating in the cocculus indicus 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 643 "*Picrotoxic acid*, the name given by Pelletier and Couerbe to picrotoxine because it unites with metallic oxides 1815 HENRY *Elem Chem* (ed 7) II 454 "Picrotoxine 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 147 Picrotoxin is intensely bitter 1858 *Proc Pharmaceut Soc Gt Brit* XII 813 The first and most important step in the treatment of picrotoxin poisoning

Picryl (pi krĭl) *Chem* [f Gr *πικρ-ος* bitter, or imm of PICRIC ACID + -YL] (See quot)

1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 644 *Picryl chloride* a substance formed, together with others, by submitting to hydrochlorination the product of the action of sulphuric acid of ammonium on bitter almond oil Picryl is also used as synonymous with trinitrophenyl $C_6H(NO_2)_3$ the radicle PICRIC ACID

Pict (pikt), *sb*[1] forms *a* 1 *pl* **Peohtas, Pehtas, Pihtas, 4 Pogthtes, 5** *sing* **Peghtis, Pehtis, Pihtis, 6** *sing* **Peight, 6 Pecht,** (8 **Feht, 9 Peght, Piht** *8 4 6 pl* **Pictes, is, 5 Peuten, 7** *sing* Pict [In late f *Pict*, identical in form with *picts* painted or tattooed people, which may be the meaning, but the f may be merely an assimilated form of a native name of *Pictavia, Pictones* in Gaul The OF *Peohtas* represents an earlier *Pehtas*, which would answer to a foreign *Pict* (cf *Welsh* for *Picts*), its direct descendant is the Scottish *Peht, Pict* is from f]

1 One of an ancient people of disputed origin and ethnological affinities, who formerly inhabited parts of north Britain According to the chron clers the Pictish kingdom was united with the Scottish under Kenneth Macalpine in 843, and the name of the Picts as a distinct people gradually disappeared

In Scottish folk lore the *Pe hts* are often represented as a dark pygmy race or in undergrount people and some times identified with fairies 1890 *Folk-lore* I 48

Picts hou s the name given to underground structures attributed to the Pi ts found in the ea t coast of Scotland and in Orkney *Picts s ell* see quot 1753 in B

a 1000 tr *Orosius II* 1 1 (1890) 88 Da ferd n Peohtas ri Breot n h n gum t eardigan pa norðdæles þysses eadonde Mid þy þe hi ne mihton gefon æt Pehtum Scotta Breot ne infenn n Peht n lande a 900 *O H Chron.* an 449 (Parker MS) Sc n h bet hi feohtan agæn Pihtas & hi sæwdydan 1122 *Hist Abb Rames* (Rolls) Ita fuimus with Pyhtas 1st 1400 *Vitæ Sanct Hib* 406 Peghttes and pynymes dwopdelees ar knaghte 1495 WYNT DE *Cron* IV xii 1757 A compyng Out of þe Kynrik of Nith Coyme of Peychtis [*Hunyg's MS* Pightis] in Irlande 1583 *Cath Angel* 272 a A Peghte (1 A Pycht or Pigmei) *figurata* 1596 I STAPLETON *Rel Under Perzel* III 129 The forrain inuasions of the Scottes and Peightes or Red hankes. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* III 138 The Pechtes, called a counsel 1789 PENNANT *Tour in Scotland* from the Picts Wall in Northumberland to the Pehts houses in Ross shire and up to the Orkneys to Pehtland Scott *Pehtland* is *note*, The ancient Picts, or as the inhabitants of the Orkneys call them with the usual strong guttural Peghts 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 425/2 He [Arthur] received intelligence of the revolt of Modred, who had allied himself with the Saxons Scots, and Pihts 1881 *Blackw Mag* Sept 398 A stranger whom the most knowing in us pronounced to be a 'Pecht, for he was small and black and had all the characteristics of the traditional 'Pecht'

[8 1287 TREVISA *Higden* II 147 þei beeþ i cleped Pictes i by cause of peintynge *c*1400 *Chron Vilod* 48 Pictis, and Scottys and Hyrtys ake also 1753 J WARBURTON (*title*) Vallum Romanum or the History and Antiquities of the Roman Wall Commonly called the Picts Wall, in Cumberland and Northumberland Built by Hadrian and Severus Seventy Miles in Length to keep out the Picts and Scots 1823 J GRANT *Origi Caled* (1814) 292 The Picts of Albion inhabited the whole range of low country from the Frith of Forth northward 1882 SCOTT *Pirate* xxiii, One of those dens which are called Burghs and Picts houses in Zetland 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) I ix 116 These structures, for which we retain the Scottish name of Picts houses are erected on the natural surface of the soil and have been buried by an artificial mound heaped over them *attrd* 1898 in G Henderson *Pop Rhymes* 8 Grisly Dundan sat alone By the cairn and Pech stane 1897 H IRENSIDE *Mem Ld Tennyson* II xiv 280 We had a drive into the moss to Mousehowe a Pict burial mound

+2 *Humorous* One who paints the face *Obs*

1721 STEELE *Spect* No 41 P 4 I have distinguished those of our Women who wear their own, from those in borrowed Complexions by the Name and the British 1890 *Daily News* 12 Dec 5/1 Men must be tolerant of Picts, as the old 'Spectator calls them, or Picts would not be so prominent

Pict, *v rare* [f L *pict-*, ppl stem of *pingĕre* to paint] *trans* To paint, to depict, represent Hence **Picted** *ppl a*, painted

1483 CAXTON *Cato* F iij, 43[b] b] They ne should fro thenne forthon receyue nor pycte the forme or figure of the crosse 1866 J B ROSE *Virg Ecl* 4 *Georg* 79 Races From pasted Gelon to Arabian 1866 — tr *Ovid's Fasti* vi 428 In painted banners and on open hall

Pict, obs f PICK *sb*[1] 7, obs. var PICK *v*[2]

Pictareen, erroneous form of PINTAREEN

Pictarne, *Sc ? Obs* Also 9 **pictiotar** [Of uncertain origin but cf PICKMAW and TERN] = next

1710 SIBBALD *Hist Fifeshi* iii 46 *Herunda Varina, Sterna Furnets* Our People call it the *Pictarne* 1771 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in* 1769 65 Great Terns, called here *Pictarnes* 1851 I YOUNG *Geology* IX 346 I observed several parties of pictiotars busily employed in fishing in the Firth

Pictarnre (pikta ɪn) *Sc* Also 9 **pic-, pikte tarney, pikaternie, (picotarrie)** [dim of prec, *-ie*, *-y*] The common tern, *Sterna fluviatilis* Also locally, the Arctic tern, *S macrura*

1802 G MONTAGU *Ornith Dict* (1833) 308 Common Tern Provincial, Pirr Turney or Picturnie 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxxvi, Pikternie I know Its a plaintive sad bodie 1835 D SMITH *Emigrants Lares* 17 Wild ducks and pictarnies may play on the stream 1899 *Shetl News* 14 Jun 2/1 The gay and elegant tern, the pic arnie, of our beaches and lochs.

Pictel, obs form of PICTLE.

Picthatch, variant of PICKED HATCH

Pictish (pi ktĭʃ), *a* [f PICT *sb* + -ISH] Of or pertaining to the Picts

1762 BP ROBERT *Jrnl* (1886) 140 Abernethie, where is a Church and Steeple, reckoned to be Pictish work 1884 Q VICTORIA *More Leaves* 74 The old fortress is supposed to have belonged to the Pictish kings.

Pictland (pi ktlænd [f PICT + LAND] The land of the Picts a name for Scotland north of the Forth

1701 J BRAND (*title*) A Brief Description of Orkney, Zetland, Pightland Firth and Caithness] 1846 M'CULLOCH *Acc Russ Empire* (1854) I 225 The inhabitants of this district the Caledonians of Tacitus were afterwards known by the name of Picts, and from them the country was for some centuries called Pictland *Ibid* 425 In the third century the terms Picts and Pictland began to be substituted for Caledonians and Caledonia 1880 SWINTON *Sk* 1887) 36 I o c nvert Pictland and plant the Church there

Pictograph (pi ktŏgrɑf) [mod f L *pict-us* painted + -GRAPH.] A pictorial symbol or sign, a writing or record consisting of pictorial symbols (the most primitive form of records)

1851 SCHOOLCRAFT *Ind Tribes* III 548 Plate 60 Pictograph A Chippewa Petition to the Pre ident of the United States 1872 TAYLOR *Hist Cult* I 277 We know enough of the Indian pictographs to be sure that they cannot date the poor excited creatures mind 1894 A J EVANS in *Academy* 5 Aug 126/3 Some of them belonged to that interesting class of picture writing which is termed in primitive gesture language 1900 SAYCE *Babylonians & Assyrians* x 209 In Egypt the hieratic or running hand of the scribe developed out of the pictographic which it retained in primitive gesture

Hence **Pictogra phic** *a*, of, belonging to, or of the nature of, picture writing, **Picto graphy**, picture writing, the recording of ideas or events by pictorial symbols

1851 SCHOOLCRAFT *Ind Tribes* I 333 Indian Pictography *Ibid* The Pictographic Method of Communicating Ideas by Symbols and Representative Devices of the North American Indians 1882 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) I xiv 316 Genuine specimens of American pictography 1896 A J EVANS in *Academy* 18 July 53/3 A beautiful 'pictographic seal of red carnelian

Pictoresque, obs form of PICTURESQUE

Pictorial (pikto rĭăl), *a*, *sb*[1] [f. late L *pictorius* (if *pictor* a painter) + -AL (Used by Sir T Browne (in sense 1), but not in general use before 1800)]

1 Of, belonging to, or produced by the painter; of or pertaining to painting or drawing. Now *rare*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xxiv 170 Sea horses are but Croteso deliniations which fill up empty spaces in Maps, and meere pictorial inventions, not any Physicall shapes 1795 JOHNSON, *Pictorial*, produced by a painter [Quotes Browne, and remarks] 'A word not adopted by other writers, but elegant and useful 1820 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* XIV 205 Royal Academy Dinner A pictorial vision 1823 I BUSBY *Lucretius* II 1st comm p xii, Attention to the laws of perspective, which is, in fact, but a pictorial optic, will instruct the reader 1833 J MARTINEAU *Misc* (1852) 32 Conception is emphatically the pictorial faculty needed by the illustrating artist 1845 THORBURY *Vernacular* xii, For be it from me to say that the pictorial calling is not honourable, says Uncle Charles.

2 Consisting of, expressed in, or of the nature of, a picture or pictures

1807 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) VI 329 Not the wealthy who exhibit in their boudoirs and drawing rooms, new publications in the luxury of pictorial ornaments 1864 STANLEY *East Ch* IX (1869) 505 Pictorial communications are probably the chief sources of religious instruction imparted to the Russian peasantry 1876 BIBLE *Ezekiel* 8 The hieroglyphs or pictorial forms were used more than a thousand years after they ceased to represent the vernacular or spoken language of Egypt

3 Containing or illustrated by a picture or pictures, illustrated

1826 DISRAELI *Y mg Grey* I, Taught at home on the new system, by a pictorial alphabet 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 49 Its features being such as are common on the pictorial Dutch tiles. 1864 KNIGHT *Passing thro Life* II xii 253 At the beginning of 1838, the first number of 'The Pictorial Bible' was issued In hitting upon the word Pictorial I felt that I was rather daring in the employment of a term which the Dictionaries pronounced as 'not in use

4 *fig* Like a picture, representing as if by a picture, picturesque, graphic

1809 LANDOR *Imag Conv, Marvel & Pr Parker* Wks 1853 II 110/2 He has given us such a description of Iowa beauty as appears to me without a parallel in the whole Variant 1842 DISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 477 Of all poets Spenser excelled in the pictorial faculty 1880 J TABRAR *Early Chr* I 262 If God is capable of as having hands, arms, feet, and so on those, he says, must be simply looked upon as pictorial phrases

B as *sb* A journal of which pictures are the main feature

1886 (*title of periodical*) The Lady's Pictorial 1904 *Westm Gaz* 17 Aug 10/1 In the case of magazine articles, pamphlets, &c., and of periodicals and 'pictorials

Hence **Picto rialism,** the practice of a pictorial style (*lit* and *fig*), the use of pictorial representation, **Picto rialist,** one who practises a pictorial style, **Picto rialise** *v*, to represent in, or as in, a picture, to illustrate with pictures, hence **Picto rialisa tion, Picto rialness,** pictorial quality, graphic character

1869 *Examiner* 3 And *Punch* Feb 218 Sensationalism and "pictorialism and the meanings of sensuousness and sentiment they 1883 *Manch Exam* 5 Feb 5/5 Unfaithful to the traditions of pictorialism 1839 *Blackw Mag* XLV 530 Not by the minute pencilling of the "pictorialists 1901 *Edin Rev* Jan 81 The impulse towards the "pictorialisation of nature 1870 *Daily News* 20 Dec We have been enlightened and "pictorialised to an extent almost incredible 1888 CAL *Inspiration O Test* vi 309 There is no pictorialness there is no idolising of deity 1896 FORRESTER *Jew Life Days Christ* vii 103 The multiplicity and "pictorialness of the expressions 1881 *Scribner's Mag* XXII 589 This group adds immensely to the pictorialness of the picture

Pictorially (pikto rĭăli), *adv* [f. prec + -LY[2]] In a pictorial manner

1 By means of a picture or pictures

1843 tr *Custine's Empire of Czar* I 257 Russia is less known than India it has been few often described and pictorially illustrated 1870 LUBOCK *Orig Civilis* ii (1875) 44 It is indeed but a step to record pictorially some par ticular hunt

2 In the manner of a picture, as a picture, or as the subject of a picture

1860 HAWTHORNE *Mark Faun* (1879) I v 50 That partial light which is the best requisite towards seeing objects pictorially 1883 I HARDY in *Longm Mag* July 259 Like the men the women are, pictorially, less interesting than they used to be

Picto ric, *a rare* [f L *pictor* painter + -IC cf. ORATORIC] Of painting or drawing, pictorial

1902 B KIDD *Western Civilis* vi. 187 The standard of value in the plastic and pictoric arts

Pictor·ical, *a rare* [f as prec + -ICAL] Concerned with painters or painting, pictorial Hence **Picto rically** *adv*, in the manner of a painter, from the point of view of painting

1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* (1814) 90 Since this travel we have been both poetic and pictorical 1868 [see PICTURAL] 1708 STERNE *Tr Shandy* III v He must have recided d, pictorically and scientifically speaking six whole units and a half above his natural colour 1883 SCRAPP *Hist Ch* II xii IXXXI 657 He is fond of the historical present of pictorical participles and of affectionate diminutives.

Picturat(e, obs form of PICTURESQUE

Picture (piktiūr rā) *Zool* [L *pictūra* painting] The arrangement and effect of coloration of an animal

1890 *Cent Dict* s v, Picture differs from coloration in noting the disposition and effect of coloring, not the color itself

Picturable (pi ktiūrăb'l), *a.* [f PICTURE *v* + -ABLE] Suitable for representation in a picture, capable of being painted or pictured

1796 W MARSHALL *W England* II 72 A fine view of the Estuary and its banks; broad, but grand, and picturable.

1802 *Monthly Ex.* XXXV 275 The rich [might build] small picturable habitations for their labourers 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* I iv 70 He stalked, in the most melancholic manner picturable to his cabin

Hence **Pi cturableness.**

1883 MONPRIE *Personality* II. (1886) 60 *Pi turableness* is not necessary to the existence of a concept

Pi ctural, *a* (*sb*) *rare.* [f. L. *pictura* PICTURE + -AL.] Of or pertaining to pictures.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Pictorical, Historian Pictural,* of or belonging to a Picture; garnished, painted gaily or finely set forth *Dr* GREEN *Diary J. over sea Lit* (1810) 177 Writing, he deduces, from pictural repre sentations, through hieroglyphics to arbitrary marks like the Chinese characters and Arabic numerals. 1868 *Q. Rev.* CXXVII 104 Horace Walpole has traced the history of gardening in a pictural sense from the mere art of h rticulture to the creation of scenery

†**B** *sb* A picture, a pictural representation *Obs rare*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. iv. 53 Whose walls Were painted faire with memorable gestes Of famous Wisards; and with picturals Of Magistrates

Picture (pi·ktiŭr, -tjŭr), *sb* Forms 5–6 plot-, pyctour(e, pycture, 5– picture, (6 pyghtur, 6 7 pictor, ur) [ad f. *pictura* painting, f. *pict-*, ppl stem of *pingere* to paint Cf It *pittura*]

†**1.** The action or process of painting or drawing, the fact or condition of being painted or pictorially represented, the art of painting, pictoral repre sentation. *Obs*

c 1420 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1767 The furst behynde the 3te pycture ys proudyd0. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 352 There were the names of Iayson wel shewed and knowen in pycture 1606 PEACHAM *Art of Drawing* 3 Certain Festival dayes were yeerly appointed at Corinth for the exercise of Picture 1636 B JONSON *Forest* ix Or how that Picture took her feigning from Poetry 1653 DRYDEN *To Sr G. Kneller* 36 By slow degrees the godlike art advanced, As man grew polished picture was imbolden'd 1796 *Encycl. Brit* (*Sir J. Hunter* 108 O might some verse with happiest skill persuade Expressive Picture to adopt thine and! 1844 L. HUNT *Imag & Fancy* 1 The subtler spirit of the art [poetry], which picture cannot express.

2. The concrete result of this process **+a.** Pictorial representations collectively, painting.

c 1420 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1861 The pycture also yeueth clere intellygence Therof *c* 1430 — *Min Poems* (Per. y Soc.) 130 The riche is shitte with the colours and picture, To hide his careyne vnfilfild with the foule ardure 1593–80 BARET *Alv* F 338 Picture, worke of wood, stone, or mettall finelie set in diuers colours as in these boords and tables.

b An individual painting, drawing, or other representation on a surface, of an object or objects, *esp* such a representation as a work of art. (Now the prevailing sense)

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* IV xv A pycture where as a man had victory ouer a lyon 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xl (1870) 272 To holde a cuppe in a pycture of the payson of Cryste before the eyes of the sycke person. 1598 F. GRIFFIN *Mistal* (1878) 23 Pictures are curiand from the vulgar eyes 1653 WALTON *Angler* To Rdr 2 He that likes not the discourse, should like the pictures of the Trout and other h h 1705 ADDISON *Italy* Pref., Accounts of Pictures Statues and Buildings 1859 *Sat Rev* I 230/2 The photogenic picture being formed, requires fixing 1872 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I 71 Every noble picture is a manuscript book, of which only one copy exists, or ever can exist 1876 J. SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc* I 88 This means of taking acttue pictures 1893 *Illustr Lond. News* 16 June 3/2 A picture, using the word as language is ordinarily used in a picture of something, and it is rather important to the artist that it should be a picture of something he can paint.

c. spec The portrait or likeness of a person. Now *rare*

1505 in *Mem Hen. VII* (Rolls) 371 In case that the said yonge quyn were here ye should have the pictor of hir with you 1536 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 120 To thentent he might wrote and see his daughter and also take her picture 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 228 Here, weare this Iewell for me 'tis my picture 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 3 May At the Exchange I bought my picture in little home with me 1728 ADDISON *Spect* No. 328* P 1 She draws all her Relations Pictures in Miniature. 1790 COWPER (*title*) On the receipt of my Mother's Picture out of Norfolk

†**d.** By extension, An artistic (in quot 1771 natural) representation in the solid, esp a statue or a monumental effigy; an image *Obs*

c 1500 *Cov. Corpus Chr. Plays* 45/257 O Lorde! thogh that I be nothynge worthe To see the fawsion of the most presessoe pycture 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* x (Percy Soc.) 6 This goodly picture was in shrinyde N fote and more, of fayre marble stone 1877 HELOWES *Cuwarn's Chron.* 49 He . did erect vnto them pictures of Alabaster 1590 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I. ii 192 Those are accusit for the making of two pictouris of clay 1608 HEYWOOD *Rape Lucrece* V vi, Thy noble picture shall be carv'd in brass, And fix'd . In our high Capitol 1618 R. BURTON *Admirable Curses* (1684) 132 But K. Henry 7 afterward caused a Tomb to be set over the Place, with his Picture in Alabaster 1771 LANGHORNE *Fables of Æsop* II. 3 Inquisit the living Bee to find, And found the picture of a Bee

e. A group of persons, generally motionless, picturesquely arranged and posed, representing a scene, or mimicking an action; a tableau; *spec.* in the drama, at the end of an act or play. Also *living picture* (F. *tableau vivant*).

1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* IV 59 Imitation of actions, or 'pictures in the air 1905 *Daily Chron.* 9 Dec 8/3 The great excitement comes when four of the girls are called upon to practise the 'picture In this language of the dance a 'picture means the moment when the dance is stopped, and the dancers get into a most unc mf rtable attitude and pretend to enjoy it

f A visible image of something formed by physical means, as by a lens

1668 HOOKE in *Phil Trans* II 741 A Contrivance to make the Picture of any thing appear in a Wall or within a Picture frame, &c. in the midst of a Light room 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* 121 The image of any object in a picture of it formed either in the air or at the bottom of the eye or upon a white ground, such as a sheet of paper

g A person so strongly resembling another as to seem a likeness or imitation of him or her.

IMAGE *sb.* 4. Const *of*

1712 *Spect* No. 500 P 1 My daughter, who is the picture of what her mother was 1715 DE FOE *Jour Plague Yr.* (1840) 109 The sons are the very picture of their father 1755 JOHNSON *Idler* (1760) II 258 Lydia says his lordship is his very picture before the retirement of age.

h *fig colloq* A very beautiful or picturesque object

Mod The little girl was a picture Her hat is itself a picture

3 *transf* A scene, the total visual impression produced by something, that is extended in a visual impression received by the other senses, or produced by intellectual perception, a mental image, a visualized conception IDEA 8

Classical tours the total impression or apprehension of a classical condition formed by the physician

a 1547 WYATT *Poems* (Arb.) 61 In their breed Imprinte I mark his wordes, a pictures forme 1837 SIR SMITH *Bell* I Wks. 1859 II 126 I have often drawn a picture in my own mind of a Bell-tower all funnily setting and swinging under the new system. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* III v § 1 (1864) 363 Botanists can readily form to himself the picture of a new plant from a botanical description 1857 DIXON *Free Lett High Life* (ed 3) 279 The vigorous imaginati n of the Irish, creating a world in the land, where it was to be bleak, in a gloomy world picture the influences which sustained both the physical and moral system of its universe 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 771 In such cases the disease of the brain may be dormant in the clinical picture.

4 *fig* A graphic description, written or spoken, capable of suggesting a mental image, or of imparting a notion, of the object described; also *abstr* word painting, figurative language

1588 SHAKS *Love's L.* IV. ii. 124 Thou shalt read it in twenty thousand fairs O he hath drawne my picture in his letter 1697 JOHN CHAMBERLAYNE in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Com.* App. V 41 Mr. Evelyn's book of Sculpture is a perfect picture of the whole art [*Huddibras*] to the life 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. i. (1879) 31 To afford the poets very apt allusions to the flowers of field or the structure of parts of our present life 1808 SIR H. *Spelman's Ref* Introd § 6 Character says [etc] The picture is perfect we referred to his own time 1832 STANLEY *Gallic Tactics* Edinburgh Rev. LIV 446, I had before me daily a beautiful picture of the life of the Greek grand seignior on his native island

5 With *of* and abstract *sb* An object, esp a person, possessing a quality in so high a degree as to be a symbol or realization of that quality

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 312 Behold England, wher Camilla was borne, the flower of courtesie, the picture of comelynesse 1709 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVIII. iv. Upon these words, Jones became in a moment a greater picture of horror than Partridge himself 1871 *Punch* 15 July 27/1 He looks the picture of health. 1888 H. MOSS *Treasure of Mer* I iii 331 Those rooms were the very picture of disorder

6 *attrib* and *Comb* a. attrib Concerned in the painting, disposal, etc of pictures, as *picture-dealer, -gallery, -lover, -lodge, -mender, -shop,* etc.; consisting of or expressed in a picture or pictures, as *picture dialect, language, poem, -puzzle, -story, -word,* adorned or illustrated with a picture or pictures, pictorial, as *picture cover, paper, sheet, -sign, table, tile,* having a character resembling a picture or suitable for one, as *picture dress, house, street,* b. objective and complex, as *picture-book, -frame, -postcard,* etc. c. *picture boy-rowing, buying, -cleaning, dealing, hanging, making, painting, taking, viewing,* vbs and adjs, *picture cleaner, dealer, -drawer, -gazer, keeper, maker, restorer, seller,* etc o Instrumental, as *picture bordered, hung, -pasted* adjs *lesson, thinking*

1879 N. MICHELL *Palmyra in Poems Places, Ir Amer* etc. 149 Their gorgeous buildings Their picture art, and creeds of gloom and fear 1904 T. S MOORE *Odes Lyrics* etc p. x, They 'picture-broadcred train might be a book 1906 GOLDSMITH xx, To instruct you in the art of 'picture buying at Paris 1812 J SMYTH *Practice of Customs* (1821) 36 Canada Balsam much used by 'Picture-cleaners for their Varnishes. 1894 FLIE L. BARKE *Non-sporting Girl* xii (1900) 146 He won't get the colouring from the 'picture cover [of a book] in his mouth. 1760–72 H WALPOLE *Painters Anecd Paint* (1786) II 207 *note*, An adept in all the arts of 'picture-craft 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 8 If the 'picture critics would only write their verdicts after dinner, many a poor victim would find his dinner prospects brighter 1804 BYRON *Jnan* XII IV There was a 'picture dealer 1805 M A SHEE *Pictor at Art* (1848) 83 And patronage in 'picture-dealing dies! *Ill Gd Wife* 89 some ingenious picture-dealing anecdote 1901 *Daily Chron* 14 Dec 8/4 With this 'picture-dialect your cinematograph would learn to chatter 1888 *Pall Mall Mag* I 1 The first of the 'picture dresses, called in some quarters the Fl tal Dress, allowed their salient features and copied from the Italian Painters of the Cinquecento, tight and other items of the 19th century 1598 F GRIFFIN *Mistal* 1878 24 Perfect Notes with the 'picture face 1880 CASSELL *Illustr Bk* II 1 Instances of all the modes of 'picture framing 1896 Mrs. CRAIGIE *Quicker Cranks* iii 59 Which of the 'picture books 1884 F CHAMBERLAIN *Vere Novo* 114 The 'Picture-keeper of the Louvre 1887 R. L. STEVENSON *Ill Gd Wife* 88 I had advised him 'picture, which even in the Roman days 1855 P. CUNNINGHAM *Lives Eng Painters* I. 18 Small figures (as in what is called 'picture language) 1857 S. SHARP *Athenæum* 31 Mar The aforesaid will be taken up and framed in the 'picture line. 1888 R W DIXON *Hist Church of England* VI. 1 Eighteen pictures lessons. 1589–90 *Rec. Inch Perth* (1820) III. 68 Alex Williamson (Market) 'Picturmaker 1633 BAILLIE *Lett* I 111 Were I with the picture in the 1755 JOHNSON *Dictionary* s.v. To paint, to make with the 'picture pencil 1871 *Eighteenth Cent Rep* 96 We see at least how it was that Reynolds's 'picture poems and poem-pictures 1898 *Daily Express* 1 Dec 6/3 We believe that the public will do this kind of 'picture puzzle 1832 *Fun Fr.* 166 The rude hands of picture restorers 1885 H FRANKFORT *Horse* 113 Only the position of the hind legs will demonstrate whether the thing shall be hung upside downside or end wise 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 20 June, I hence to Faythorne the 'picture seller's. 1730 SWIFT *Author to be Sold* Wks 1777 II 268 I wish my portrait might shine in a mezzotinto through the glass window of a 'picture-shops. 1890 *Daily News* 19 Aug 7 7 On the other hand, the way in which the 'picture sign of the house 1894 *Westm Ga* 6 Oct 5/1 Picture sleeves finished with a flounce of silk and chiffon 1895 ANSTEY *Voces Pop* I 68 Like the 'picture-sized bible left the 'picture set with Kadlu who lost it in the shingle 1690 H P *sec work's Triumph* 'to an artificial inducted 'picture-title 1892 W I. BRAY *Map of Life* 143 We have left our 'picture-making to which these notions are used symbolically 1896 *Daily News* 2 July 5/3 During high days and holidays the 'picture-theatres will hardly now be added to this list 1855 ESSEX *Dress Real Income* Note 63 Pa sages in which the word Dost and 'Husbandman are figurative, meta phorical 'picture words

d Special combs **picture board,** a decoration consisting of a plank shaped and painted to resemble some object, employed especially in the 18th c. **picture book,** a book consisting wholly or partly of pictures, esp for children **picture card,** a court card in a pack of cards see also PICTURED 2b), also short for *picture postcard*, **pic ture-coffin,** a name suggested for leaden coffins of early 17th c date, somewhat resembling in shape the outer case of an Egyptian mummy, and bearing a mask of the deceased, **picture-documents** *Anthrop*, records wholly or (in later times) partly in picture writing, such as were used by the ancient Mexicans, and continued in use for certain purposes long after the Spanish conquest, **picture frame,** a frame (see FRAME *sb* 12) often of an ornamental character, forming a border round a picture, also *attrib*, **picture gallery,** a hall or building containing a collection of pictures, the collection itself, **picture hat,** a lady's wide-brimmed hat, generally black and adorned with ostrich feathers, after a fashion celebrated in the paintings of Reynolds and Gainsborough, **picture lens,** a large double-convex lens of long focus, mounted in a frame, and used for viewing pictures **picture-miniature,** a miniature the subject of which is other than a portrait, e g scenery, **picture mosaic,** mosaic consisting of pictures instead of geometrical designs, as Roman mosaic and the styles derived from it, **picture moulding** a horizontal wooden moulding parallel to the ceiling, of a room, for hanging pictures, **picture nail,** a strong nail for picture hanging, having an ornamental head, which is attached after the nail is in position, **picture postcard,** a postcard having on the back a picture (esp a view) printed photographed, or otherwise produced, **picture rail,** rod, a rod occupying the position and serving the purpose of a *picture moulding*, **picture-tree** see quot ALSO PICTURE DRAWER, WRITING

1854 (*title*) Picture Book for a Noah's Ark Description of 200 Animals. 1854 PEARSON *Lett & Sc. Aims, Poet & Imit* Wks (Bohn) III 148 Vman's action is only a picture book of his creed 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* XXV He offered to cut any gentleman for the next 'picture-card, at a shilling a time 1884 F PEACOCK in *N & Q* 6th Ser IX.

818/9, I suggested at the time and still think that it may have been part of a 'picture coffin' 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man.* v 96 It is to this transition period that we owe many of the 'picture' documents still preserved 1868 *Pictur fr ur'ue* PICTURE *sb.* 3[f]. *a* 1790 POTTER *New Dict. Cant. Crew Suppl.* the gallows 'picture' 1804 *Farm. Mag.* XIV 363/1 In a picture frame wantcoat, I trimmed with broad gold lace 1817 LADY MORGAN *France* v 99 Arranged along their walls in their pretty cages and picture frames. 1876 WESTLY *Pearl* 12 May, One side of it is a 'picture gallery' 1895 PEARSON *Eng. Traits Artist.* xv Wks (Bohn) II 85 At the moment, almost every great house has its sumptuous picture gallery 1887 *Daily News* 20 July 6/1 A large picture hat in black velvet is to be worn with an all white dress and black gloves 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 June 2/1 It seems not improbable that the women, of picture hats with evening frocks may get its chance 1903 *Ibid.* 16 Apr. 10/2 A private view of 'picture miniatures painted by Mr. Charles Sainton 1899 *Daily News* 18 July 5 5 Every method has been placed in the servi e of the 'picture post card industry and much has been produced which is the artistic execution may lay claim to little or no value 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Sept. 10/1. The exhibition of picture postcards opened in the Rue Bonaparte at Paris contains no fewer than 150,000 examples from all parts of the world 1904 *Daily Chron.* 13 Apr 4/7 There have been some discussions of late as to whether the 'picture postcard' and the fad has been traced back to Germany as it was said in 1872 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 145 One variety [of Pandanus] which bears green leaves and yellow and white markings is called the 'geographical tree' or sometimes the 'picture tree'

Picturesque *a*, without a picture or pictures, **Picturesqueness** *a*, like a picture, so **Picturesquely** *a* (depreciative)

1851 *Temple Bar* I 30 Nothing could be more picturesque to take very 'picturesque' forms 1882 LAMB *Elia* Ser. I *Mrs Battle on Whist* With their naked names upon the drab velvet cord, the game might go very well without them 1881 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Sept. 293/1 Empty niches are as meaning less decorations as pi turesless frames. 1832 W. BARNES in *Lond. Mag.* III 216/2 To possess so interesting and picturesque an object 1859 *Blackw. Mag.* VI 175 That 'picturesque looking glare and freshness which distinguishes the scenery at our theatres.

Picture (pi ktiu, tʃəz), *v* [f prec. *sb* cf. It. *pitturare*]

1 *trans.* To represent in a picture, or in pictorial form, to draw, paint, depict, *transf* to reflect as a mirror Also with *out*

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XXV 512 Margaryte bare in his armes a dragon pictured wyth an horryble figure. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* XIX. XXXVII. II 763 He that pictureth ymages and lykenesse of thynges is callyd a paynture 1600 SHELTEY *Voy* III 274 We haue seene and eaten of many more [fowl] which for want of leasure could not be pictured 1608 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts & Serp.* 238, Hee was d out in the relig ous garment of a M ke 1632 MASSINGER *Emperor East* II. iii A cunning painter thus would picture Jupiter 1676-81 H. WALPOLE *Letters Anecd. Painti.* (1786) III 61 On the ceiling he has pictured Antony carl of Shaftsbury in the character of Faction dispersing libels. 1836 J. HOWMAN in *Lynn Advtr.* (1849) 64 Its pure still glass Pictures all earth scenes as they pass

b To figure to represent symbolically or by sensible signs

1526 *Pilgr. Pcy f.* (W de W 1531) 49 b What these graces be it is more playnly pictured & set forth in this tree folowyng 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* III vii, The anxiety of his mind was strongly pictured upon his face 1851 PUSEY *Real Presence* ii (1869) 232 When the people were so much taught by the eye e it pictured to them the mysteries of the Redemption

2 To describe graphically, depict in words Also with *out, forth*

1586 FERNE *Blas. Gentrie* To Gent of Inner Temple She pictureth out their base and seruile conditions 1601 J. WILLIAMSON tr. *Goulart's Wise Vestard* 98 Horace in his art of Poetrie doth pensill and picture out an old man in this manner 1787 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 26 Feb., I think this last sentence pictures him exactly 1838 CARLYLE *Mirabeau* (1850) V 217 To picture forth the life of Scott 1894 J. PAYNE *Found Woman* 122 Such a woman as you have pictured indeed.

3 To resemble as a picture or image

1850 MRS. E. HOLLOPP *Letter at Gott* 138 Never, perhaps, has a child in re ucturately picture a parent, than Judith hi her mother

4 To form a mental picture of, to imagine Often *to picture to one's self*

1758 GOLDSM. *Essays* (1765) I 182 Imagination pictures all the scenes 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* viii 101 He has pictured to himself the settlement. 1835 JAMES *Cheap* I He seemed to doubt it e very love the happiness of which he pictured so brightly 1841 ELTON tr. *Niebuhr's Opinions* 28 Apr. 487/1 Kant pictures to himself the universe as once an infinite expansion of formless and diffused matter 1874 KNIGHT *Short Hist.* VIII 8 Kings and nobles pictured to the m ly Puritan as a gloomy fanatic. *Mod.* Picture to yourself the predicament in which I found myself

Pictured (pi ktiuəd), *ppl a* [f prec. + -ED1]

1 Represented or depicted in or as in a picture, painted, drawn

1738 GRAY *Prospertus* ii. 50 Pictured horrour and poetic woe 1854 MARION HARLAND *Alone* xii, The examination of the artist's pictured treasures 1894 F. N. RAGG *Quarrion* II 119 They downwards gazed to see the pictured heaven, And pictured light which dark hued waters hold.

2 Adorned or illustrated with a picture or pictures, or *fig* with word painting

1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 866 A pictured and wrought coate 1754 GRAY *Progr. Poesy* 109 Bright eyd Fancy, hovering o'er Scarlets from her pictured urn Thoughts that breathe, and words that burn 1813 BYRON *Br. Abydos* I. 2, The pictured roof and marble floor 1818—*Ch. Har* IV lxxxii Alas for Tully's voice, and Virgil's lay, And Livy's pictur'd page!

Pictured *card*, a card bearing a picture, a court card or picture card, the king, queen, or knave *Devil's pictured books*, a hostile name for playing cards.

1586 FLEMING *Panop. Epist.* 296 They Pore owre the devils pictur'd books. 1812 BUCHAN in *Singer Hist. Cards* (1816) 301 Each honour or picture card is considered as equivalent in value to ten 1864 HOWEN *Epocha* xiii 442 A pack of nine 90 cards divided into four equal suits into 12 pictured and 9 plain cards.

Picture-drawer. One who draws a picture, in 17th and early 18th c, the regular word for *portrait painter*

1586-7 in Jeaffreson *Middlesex County Rec* (1886) I 173 Edmund Barton picture drawyr 1633 HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Engl.* 115 The Phil sophers (humanities picture-drawers) have undeiede drawne many pictures *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 24 Sir Anthony Vandike the fam ous picture drawer *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III 280 One Mr Blemwell a picture-drawer

So **Picture-drawing.**

1625 in Rymer *Foedera* (1726) XVIII 111 Wee, having experience of the Faculties and Skill of Daniel Mytens in the Art of Picture drawing of Our especiall Grace have given [etc.]

Pi cturer. Now *rare* [f. PICTURE *v* + ER1] One who pictures, a painter of pictures a painter

1608-9 in *Inq. Illust Rec* (1897) XII 446 Benedict Hyslop a pictorer and painter 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Lusus Ep.* V iv (1650) 200 N i merely a pictorall contrivance or invention of the Picturer but an ancient tradition and constant opinion 1690 WOOD *Life & Times* I 323 An illustrator or picturer of great letters in books

Picturesque (piktiue sk), *a* Also 8 pittor, pittoresco, picturesque [ad. F. *pittoresque* ad. It. *pittoresco* (F. Redi a 1664), *f. pittore* — L. *pictor* ens painter see -ESQUE, prop. 'in the style of a painter' (cf quot 1810 in sense 1), but in I ng assimilated to *picture*, giving the sense 'in the style of a picture']

Pittoresque appears to have been in French early in 18th c (cf quot 1712 from Pope) but the earliest evidence in **Hatzfeld** for the adjective is for *pittoresque* 1732

1 Like or having the elements of a picture, fit to be the subject of a striking or effective picture, possessing pleasing and interesting qualities of form and colour (but not implying the highest beauty or sublimity) said of landscape, buildings, costume, scenes of diversified action, etc, also of circumstances, situations, fancies, ideas, and the like

1703 STEELE *Tender Husb* IV (1732) 141 That Circumstance may be very Picturesque 1712 POPE *Let to Caryll* Mr Philips has two Rules which seem to me what the French call very *picturesque* 1727 — *Iliad* x Note liv, The marshy spot of Ground the Tamarisk, the Reeds that there head in it to mark the Place are Circumstances the most Picturesque imaginable 1749 U RWIN *Tour Spain & Port* 86 The Ends of their Veils tied in so pretty a Manner, as render their Figures extremely handsome 1768 W GILPIN (*title*) An Essay upon Prints containing remarks upon the principles of picturesque beauty 1773 LADY M. MASON *Poems* 8 July (1850) IV 186 The *Court* was a very picturesk scene 1810 D STEWART *Philos Ess* II v 273 Picturesque properly means what is done in the style, and with the spirit of a painter 1817 BLACKWOOD *Mag. St dies* (1850) II 341 Susceptible observers say of a scene 'How picturesque'—meaning by this a quality distinct from that of beauty or sublimity, or grandeur: meaning to speak of its fitness for imitati n by art 1877 BLACK *Green Past* II, Most girls become acquainted at some time or other with a little picturesque misery

b *Picturesque gardening*, the arrangement of a garden so as to make it a pretty picture, the romantic style of gardening, aiming at irregular and rugged beauty

1826 T. L. PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* II, Mr. Milestone was a picturesque landscape gardener of the first celebrity 1843 *Gray's Corr* 151 *note* That Johnson should have no conception of the value or merit of what is now called picturesque gardening is not wonder, as he was in the extremely short sighted, that he never saw a rural landscape in his life

2 Of language, narrative, etc Strikingly graphic or vivid, sometimes implying disregard of fact in the effort for effect

a 1734 NORTH *Exam* Pref (1740) 7 He goes on in the same pittoresque Vein 1758 JORTIN *Erasm* I 483 An account of a conversation which is picturesque 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I iii. 128 Picturesque accounts have often been repeated of a scene where Douglas brought the Admiral to an elevated spot 1868 H. HUTH *Ref. Ch Eng* I 401 Picturesque history is seldom to be trusted. 1874 BANCROFT *Footpr. Time* x 63 The highly picturesque language of the primitive Aryan people

+3 Marked as if with pictures *Obs rare.*

1760 tr *Buching's Syst Geog* I 41 Others [marbles] are Picturesque or marked with all manner of figures, &c *Ibid* 42 *Scales wards* by polishing receives a beautiful lustre, and is partly spotted or striped, partly picturesque

+4. Having a perception of or taste for picturesqueness *Obs*

1786 R ANDERSON *Johnson* 7 Had he not possessed a very pictresque imagination 1818 RHODES *Peak Scen.* I. 5 To the picturesque traveller they are therefore comparatively of but little value. 1831 T. L. PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* iii. (1887) 39 They came round to the side of the camp where the picturesque gentleman was sketching

Picuculle. *Obs* [ad. L. *picucula* a small woodpecker, dim. of *picus*] A woodpecker

1658 PHILLIPS, *Picuculle*, a little Woodpecker.

Picuda (pikiū da). [Sp. *picuda* fem. of *picudo* sharp-pointed, f. *pico* beak, point] A fish, *Sphyraena picuda*, of the Caribbean Sea

1884 GOODE *Fishes* II 19 The Picuda is a fish of the warmer parts of the Atlantic 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 1 The picuda, a fish of the Caribbean Sea, is said to be poisonous.

Picudilla (pikiūdi lə). [Sp. *picudilla* dim. of *picuda*] A fish, *Sphyraena picudilla*, of the Caribbean Sea

1884 GOODE *Fishes* II 19 The Picudilla is a fish of the warmer parts of the Atlantic

Picul (pi kŭl). [Malay *pikul* a load] A Chinese weight, equal to 133⅓ lbs. avoirdupois

1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acct. E. Indies* II xxxvi 73 Their Weights are Catties, Piculs, and Candies 1813 T. SALMON *Mod. Gaz.* 1 Piculs, Chinese weight 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI 778/2 The picul is divided into 100 catties, each of 1⅓ lb. avoirdupois.

Picuma (pikiū mə). [Sp. *picuma* soot] A fish, *Sphyraena picuma*, of the Caribbean Sea

1884 GOODE *Fishes* II 19 The Picuma is a fish of the warmer parts of the Atlantic

Picumnine (pikiū mnin). [f. mod.L. *Picumnus* (f. L. *picus* woodpecker) + -INE1] Belonging to the genus *Picumnus* of small woodpeckers

1884 COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* 282 Picumnine Woodpeckers.

Picunio (pikiū niō). [Sp. *picuno* dark-coloured] A fish, *Sphyraena picuno*, of the Caribbean Sea

1884 GOODE *Fishes* II 19 The Picunio is a fish of the warmer parts of the Atlantic

Picuous (pi kiuəs), *a.* [f. L. *picus* woodpecker + -OUS] Belonging to the woodpecker family

1884 COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* 282 Picuous Woodpeckers.

Picquet, **Picqueur**, **Picquoise**, **Picrate**, **Picrated**, **Picrite**, **Picrocarmine**, **Picrolite**, **Picrotoxic**, **Picrotoxin**, **Picrotoxinic**, **Picrotoxinin**, **Picrotoxinine**, **Picrotoxite**, **Picrotoxitic**, **Picrotoxitin**, **Picrotoxitine**, **Picrotoxitinic**, **Picrotoxitinin**, **Picrotoxitinine**, **Picrotoxitite**, **Picrotoxitinitic**, **Picrotoxitinitin**, **Picrotoxitinitine**, **Picrotoxitinitite**, **Picrotoxitinitinitic**, **Picrotoxitinitinitin**, **Picrotoxitinitinitine**, **Picrotoxitinitinitite**, **Picrotoxitinitinitinitic**, **Picrotoxitinitinitinitin**, **Picrotoxitinitinitinitine**, **Picrotoxitinitinitinitite**, **Picrotoxitinitinitinitinitic**, **Picrotoxitinitinitinitinitin**, **Picrotoxitinitinitinitinitine**, **Picrotoxitinitinitinitinitite**, **Picrotoxitinitinitinitinitinitic**, **Picrotoxitinitinitinitinitinitin**, **Picrotoxitinitinitinitinitinitine**, **Picrotoxitinitinitinitinitinitite**, 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a bird of the genus *Dendrocolaptes*, f L *picus* woodpecker + *cucullus* cuckoo] (see quots)

1829 Griffiths *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd Aves* II 350 Picucule Creeper Climbing Gracile *Lath* 1875 Newton in *Encycl Brit* III 723/2 The Picucules *Intrispidæ* Picus [ules] (*Dendrocolaptidæ*) with as many genera and over 200 species. 1894 Newton *Dict Birds*, *Picucule* a name adopted for want of a better as that of the large Family of *Trachyophone*, *Dendrocolaptidæ*, which is so highly characteristic of the Neotropical Region

‖ **Picul** (pi kul) Forms 6 pyco, 6–7 pyco, 7 pekul, peocul, 7–8 picul, picol, 8 9 pekul, 9 pikul [Malay Javanese *pikul* a man's load (Yule), in Sp. *pico*] A measure of weight used in China and the East generally, equal to 100 cattles, i e about 1333 lbs avoirdupois

1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 367 One pyco of rice. 1598 W Phillip *Linschoten* (Hakl Soc) I 149 Every Pico is 666 Caetes. 1618 R Cocks *Diary* (Hakl Soc.) II 3 30 picos silk 30 picull of silk 1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* I 369 The Peocull which is one hundred Cattees making one hundred thirtie pound English subtill *Ibid* 370 Foure Peeculls 1662 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 11. (1669) 108 A hundred Picols of black Lacquer, as ten Thails the Picol 1771 J R Forster tr *Osbeck's Voy* I 262 A Pekul or Idaam as the Chinese call it 1836 Capt P P King in *Geog Journ* VI 331/2 Of this 3,000 pekuls with 100 picols of pepper her cargo will be worth 500,000 dollars. 1862 Sir John *Forests Far East* II 31 Obtained two pikuls more of wax 1888 Little *Yangtse Valley* 279 The coal is sold for 130 ca h per picul of 133 pounds.

Piculo (pi kiuō) *rare*—° [dim f L *picus* woodpecker] = next 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Piculet (pi kiulĕt). *Ornith* [f as prec + -ET dim] A bird of the subfamily *Picumninæ*, a small soft tailed woodpecker

1849 G R Gray *Genera Birds* II 432 *Picumninæ* or *Picudets* have the Bill short straight ; the sides compressed towards the tip (etc.). 1870 Yonge *Dict. Birds* 230.

[**Pi cy** (in *Piquet*) see Picqué *sb*[2]]

Piddle (pi d'l), v [Origin obscure The form is that of a dim or freq vb Cf the synonymous Peddle *v* 3, Puddle *v*[1] 2, 3, Pittle *v* Of these, the first two seem to be corruptions of *piddle*, erroneously confused with *peddle*, *puddle* in their proper senses *Pittle* was an incunderable variant ; It is questionable if sense 2 here and in Pittle *v* are the same word as 1]

Words corresponding in form and sense are used in some German dial vvs Hessian *pi fideln* (v Pfister *Nachtr a Lindner's Idiotikon* v 7 (1886) 20 204) Westerwald *puttela puttela* (Schmidt *Westerwald Idiot* 1800 p. 138) Julich and Berg *pottela utdel* The first two of old may go back to an orig **Pudalan* or **p ttlôn*, which would also give an OF **pydilan* and Eng. *piddle*; but the late appearance of the Eng word, with absence of evidence as to the age of the Ger dial forms, leaves their relation doubtful Even if related, the ulterior etymology (of root **pud*) is unknown.]

1 *intr* To work or act in a trifling, paltry, petty, or insignificant way, to trifle, toy, dally, = Peddle *v* 3 (Always depreciatory) Now *rare*

1566 Archan *Tooxph* (Arb) 137 Neuer ceasynge puddelynge about your bowe and shaft, and neuer be well. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 182 Such as I haue marked to be good practitioners, do all piddle somewhat in the art of vvriting and make not vp their contemplations verie high. 1600 — *Cornwall* 63 b Very few among them make use of that opportunity for building of shipping, and trafficking in grosse, yet some of the Eastern townes piddle that way 1668 *Sir G Commagene* II 1 (Bullen *O Pl*) My head must devise something, while my feet are pidling thus. a 1691 Fletcher *Wife for M* I 1 Now he begins to piddle with Philosophie 1758 H Walpole *Lett Mann* (1834) III 15 I am always piddling about ornaments and improvements for Strawberry Hill 1794 *Gentleman's Mag* No. 7 p 1 During our conversation he was … peddling with her fingers, tapping her cheek or playing with her hair 1796 Anna Seyre *W. H* iv 108 (E D D) not Instead of paddling for the little prizes they might then hope to draw some of the great prizes. 1808 *Covent Gloss* (ed 2) *Piddle*, to be employed in trifles or to do things unefficually ; to take short steps in walking 1830 Browning *Poetic Works* I xxxviii Fussily feeble, harmless. Piddling at so-called satire.

b. Said of a bird To move the bill about, feeling for food in a hole, heap of refuse, &c.

1808 Barclay *Fauc Man* (1631) 255 As he [Mahomet] was preaching there commeth a Dove flying towards him and alighteth vpon his shoulder, and pickeh in his eare looking for meate, having used her before to feede in his eare for the same purpose 1681 Ogilby *Æsop* (1665) 63 This [Stork] paddles with his bill While young Sir Reynard did whole Rivers swill. 1799 J Swaysher *Yo Blackbird* vii, Beware in that caff heap to piddle.

c. To trifle or toy with one's food ; to pick at one's food instead of eating heartily

a 1600] Dyce *Sel Scrm* (1840) 290 Diseases that make them eare nothing at all or else they doe but paddle and trifle. 1880 Swinnock *Door Saith. Ok* 177 If thou shouldst sit at table and see a man picking at his meat; picking and chusing. a 1766 Cawthorn *Poems* (1772) 118 Is there a saint that would not laugh to see The good man piddling with his fricasee? 1785 Mrs. Montagu in Doran *Lady of last Cent* xxii. (1873) 330 The lovers sigh'd and look'd and paddled a little on a gooseberry tart 1824 Byron *Juan* xv lxvi, And 'entremets' to piddle with at hand.

d. *trans. Piddle away*, to trifle away

1760 C. Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) I 143 A house where she used to piddle away her leisure hours.

2. *intr* To make water, urinate *colloq* or in childish use.

1706 *Cocks's Diary* I 284, I (ed 3) *To I Piddle* (1711) K water a childish expression 1836 Smart *Walkers Dict* (ed 3), *I piddle* this word is now scarcely used except a child a word in the sense of to make water

Fig 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II 11 1 239 Fountain jets There grandly shoot up upwards from the middle, While round the sides a thousand spirt and piddle

Piddle, variant of Pigritir

Piddler (pi dlə:) [f Piddle *v* + -er[1]] One who piddles, a poor ineffectual worker, a dabbler, toyer, trifler see the verb

1600 Holland *Hist Marcellinus* xxv 10 4 129 These flaxen haired men are such pulers, and such piddlers 1605 Bretcher & Massinger *Elder Brother* IV iv I am but a piddler A little will serve my turn 1646 N [Ramsey] *Hesperides Man's Growth Grotto* 42 We are but Pidlers in his servis e we can do nothing to any purpose 1779 J Lovell in *J Adams's Wks* (1854) IX 490 If this was not the piddler it might be the oddity of Virginia. 1800 in *Spirit Pub Trnls* IV 360 He was a mere piddler compared to me.

Piddling (pi dlĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing[1]] The action of Piddle *v* trifling, toying etc

1573 Fosser *Husb* (1878) 127 If hops looke browne go gather them downe. But not in the deaw for piddling with leaue 1595 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III 37 The French Ambassadors … piddling still. 1760 C. Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) I 87 This dissipated piddling soon gave way to the serious business of the evening 1820 Scott *Abbot* xvi His piddling, but that steady and persevering ever use of the jaws which is best learnt by early morning lessons

Piddling, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing[2]] Trifling, insignificant, petty, paltry

1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* Qiij b You haue the pidlyng Scottes, whiche are alwayes Frenche for their lyues 1593 T. Harvey *Pierces Supper* 14 Pidlinge and dribbinge Confuters, that sitt all day hurring vpon a blunt point or two 1672 Philpot *Lett* (Camd) 42 We have two or three small pidling things in pursuing here 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 164 Yet ne'er one sprig of laurel grac'd these ribalds, From slashing Bentley down to pidling Tibalds. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 11 The love of business has not time for such pidling work 1827 Scott *Chron Can* ագաե Introd 1 For the pidding concern of a few shillings. 1866 A. J. Evans *Pictures of Speech* 14 Pidlinge and dribbinge Confuters, that sitt all day hurring vpon a blunt point or two 1872 Praed *Poet* (Camd) 42 We have two or three small pidling things in pursuing here 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 164 Yet ne'er one sprig of laurel grac'd these ribalds, Nor in slashing Bentley down to pidling Tibalds. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 11 The love of business has not time for such pidling work 1827 Scott *Chron Can* agate Introd 1 For the pidding concern of a few shillings. 1866 A. J. Evans *Pictures of Speech* 14 Pidlinge and dribbinge Confuters, that sitt all day hurring vpon a blunt point or two large for the petty pidling processes of protection

Piddock (pi dŏk) Also **piddok** [Origin unascertained It has the form of a dim. in -ock]

A bivalve mollusc of the genus *Pholas* or family *Pholadidæ*, which burrow in soft rock, wood, etc ; *esp* one of the common species, such as *P dactylus*, with a long ovate shell, which are used for bait

1821 *Zoologist* IX. 3373 Notes on the Ph ilas dactylus, or Smooth Piddock 1862 J Wood *Homes without Hands* 1 The next example of the burrowing mollusca is the well known Pholas popularly called the piddock (*? holas dactylus*)

Pide, Pidgeon, obs forms of Pied Pigeon

Pidin, pidjun (pi dĭn, -dʒŭn) Also pidjin, **pidjun pidgeon** A Chinese corruption of Eng *business*, used widely for any action, occupation, or affair. Hence **Pidgin English** the jargon consisting chiefly of English words, often corrupted in pronunciation, and arranged according to Chinese idiom, used for intercommunication between the Chinese and Europeans at seaports, etc in China, the Straits Settlements, etc , also *transf* (quot 1891)

1850 Bridgman & Williams *Chinese Repository* XIX 65 The Chinese not being able to pronounce the word business, called it bigeon, which had degenerated into pigeon so that this word is a constant use 1859 *All Year Round* I 20 *Piece of China*, A tye will now you out, because she can speak pigeon English, and you can't 1876 *Encyc Britannica* XV 809 The pidgin is with great ingenuity made expressive of every variety of calling occupation or affair 1876 Besant & Rice *Child Gautherey* xiii He had a short story of his own—an original one in pigeon English. 1891 *Argus* (Melbourne) 7 Nov 13/4 That ridiculous pigeon English which the whites have used throughout Queensland as their medium of communication with the blacks. 1901 A Lang *Magic & Relig* 37 His rude *langage franco*, or pidgin English. (See also *N & Q* 10th S. v. 201.)

Pid-pad. [Echoic of Pad *sb*[5], the two different vowels suggesting alternation, as in *tigtag* Cf Pit pat] Imitation of the dull sound of footsteps.

1900 Hall Caine *I hunder Ship* iii 31, I heard the pad pad of bare feet *Ibid* xxiii 214 There was a pad pad of sandals on the deck.

Pidreco, variant of Pedrero, a small gun

Pie (pəi), *sb*[1] Also 4 pye, 5–6 pye, (6 pee) [a. OF *pie* (13th c in Littré) = Pr *pega*, It *pica* —L *pica* magpie]

1. The bird now more usually called Magpie

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 126 Pat pie and crowe hit todrowe 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 2 Swyne ȝes Beleue noȝt wn le pyys cheteryng c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks I 165 It it a foul bing pat pursuis speiken as pies 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xii. 1. (Bodl. MS.) Alle foules of vnkynde kinde as choggbes crowes rokes rauens and pies. a 1400 *Kut de la Tour* (1868) 22 I her was a woman that had a pie an a cage. c 1425 *Spr Iesus Degre* 49 (text of Copland c 1520), The woodwale, The pee and the Popinjaye a 1568 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 85 Pies will chatter and Mice will pepe 1600 *Mirr Mag* (1563) N iv, The Fox deceyte the crowes and chatering Pyes. 1648 J Hall *Poems* 4 Pies Do ever love to pick at witches eyes. 1713 Swift *Salamander* Wks. 1755 III 11. 73 Pyes and daws are often

vsed With the swallow tak a neslike a child 1774 C. Lee *Nat Hist* (1776) V 219 Birds of the Fie Kind 1853 C Bronte *Villette* xiii Chattering like a pie to the best gentleman in Christendom

2 *fig* Applied to † a cunning or wily person esp in phr *wily pie* (*obs*), b a chattering or saucy person a 'chatter pie' (= Magpie 2)

1376 Chaucer *Troylus* III 478 (527) Dredles it clere was in dede wynd From euery pye and euery bette gaume 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 321 b One Accius a wylie pye and a false full of shiftes 1594 *Interlude of Youth* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 22 Ye be a wylie pie pretty pye I wis, ye go full nygerly 1603 B Goodyere *Eglogs viii* (Arb) 60 Than cowrt y in them pye hatting Pies. Whose tungs must alwayes walke 1879 Parker *Heidmans Last* 47 Master Heskin like a wilie Pye chuecteth this article of the resurrection 1892 Washington in *Milton's Def Lop* M. Wks 17.8 I 523 Salmasius is at Pies behaviring Pye 1886 Mrs. Lynn Linton *P Cæ* xi. 'She was no more a lady than you you bold pie' said Patty in a fume

3 With defining words applied locally to various other birds, usually having black and white (pied) plumage see quots (See also Sea Pie)

1883 *List Anim Pool Soc* (ed 8) 283 *Dendrocitta vagabunda* Wandering Tree Pie *D sinensis* Chinese Tree Pie 1885 Swainson *Names Brit Birds* 30 Dipper The white breast and black h upper plumage have caused it to be called Water Pie or Water Ouzel 31 Fetching tailed Limehouse Long-tailed pie. *Ibid* 47 Great Grey Shrike Murdering pie *Ibid* 129 Black-lee ded Gull Scoulton pie or Scoulton Gull 1890 *Cent Dict* s v Hedge sparrow … *Ulothrix zonaris* …

b *French pie*, *rain pie*, *wood pie* applied to various species of woodpecker. [Here perh = OF *pi* (mod F *pic* but *picvert pi vert* great green woodpecker) —L *picus viridis* green woodpecker] a really a distinct word But *French Pie* in quot 1677 may be the Shrike or Butcher bird, F *pie cruelle*, *pie grièche grise* cf *murdering pie* above]

1677 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* ii (ed 2) 161 Of the Short winged Hawks there are these The Musket and Musket Two sorts of the French Pie. 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (ed Morell) II, *Picus* a woodpecker a speckt a Rackway or heighhould a French pie, a wheatall 1789 *Magellivray Hist Brit Birds* III 80 Greater spotted woodpecker wood pie French pie 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Brit Birds* 98 Great Spotted Woodpecker Wood pie (Staffordshire Hants) Lesser Spotted Woodpecker Little wood pie (Hants) *Ibid* 99 Green Woodpecker Wood pie (Somerset) *Ibid* 100 The general variation of its cry before rain gives it the names Rain bird Rain pie.

4 Applied to a pied or parti coloured animal (cf F *pie* = *chef de pie* Littré) in quot to a pied hound. Cf P. b

1869 *Daily News* 7 Aug A couple of those beautiful lemon pyes Nosegay and Novelty just beat the flower of the Rockleeby lady pack

5 *attrib* and *comb* a. In compounds relating to the bird, as *pie pecked* adj , † *pie maggot*, a magpie (= Maggot 2)

1597] King *On Jonas* Fp Ded (1618) P iij b We all write fained and withearnd crow poets and py poetesses. 1602 Holland *Pliny* II 296 *a margin* The Swallow take thee or the Rauens peck out thine eies, or I had rather see thee Pie pekt *Ibid* 297 *Counter Line Variety*, *Antelegality* IV iv in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 366 O thou vile, ill fauoured crow trodden pye pecked rout! 1608 Layton *Sions Plea* (ed 2) 21 The bishops are Pie Maggots to prey vpon the State 1652 Brome *Queenes Exchange* I Wks. 1873 III 537 What are those thus Piepicket Crow trud, or Sparrow blasted?

b In compounds denoting 'parti coloured', of various colours' (like the black and white plumage of the magpie cf Pied 1), as *pie coated*, *coloured* adjs. See also Piebald

1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 11 To display thy pie coloured Rag of vanity 1813 Jekyll *Queens Wake* 191 The pye-duck sought the depth of the main 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* ii The liveries of these pie-coated retainers

c *Friars of the Pie* = Friars, Pied a

Pie (pəi), *sb*[2] Also 4–9 pye, 6 py. (7 paye) [Occurs (in Latin context) in 1303, evidently a well known popular word in 1362 No related word known outside Eng (exc Gaelic *pighe*, from Eng or Lowland Sc) Being in form identical with Pie *sb*[1] (known half a century earlier), it is held by many to have been originally reserved from connection with that word. See Note below]

1. A dish composed of meat, fowl, fish, fruit, or vegetables, etc, enclosed in or covered with a layer of paste and baked

The *pie* appears to have been (a) at first of meat or fish ; doubtful or undefined uses (b) appear in 16th c ; (c) *fruit pies* also called esp. in the north of England and Ireland in Scotland and often in U S., *tarts*, a) pear (c) before 1600, the earliest being Apple tart, q v

(a) 1303 *Bolton Priory Compotus* If 68 b Frumentum expenditum In pane pro Pitore Celeratio et aliis et in pys et pastellis per annum q v bus. 68 1390 *Form Cury* If 82 In pane furnuto et in pyes et pastellis, 33 qr 2 bus. 1362 Langl *P Pl* I 104 Cookes and boone knaues cryen hote pure hote ! hote gees and grys, Rowse dyne Gowe! c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 384 He koude rooste and sethe and boille [v r broille] and frye Maken Mortreux and wel bake a pye c 1425 *Pol. in Wr Wülcker* 668/16 *Hec artocrea* [Gr *αρτοφορεα* bread and meat] a pie *de fundo* c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 53 Pyes de parez [p. 75 of Parys]—Take and smyte fayre buttys of Porke and buttys of Vele to-goderys [etc] 1 pan caste per to yolkys of Kyroun [etc] 1 pen make fayre past, and colynys, & do per-on kyuer it & let bake & serue forth c 1440 *Promp.*

Part 1636 I ye pasty a *incres past Inlins* 1811 FENYAM *Will's Chr n* (1811) Pref 9 If it happen the saide obite to fall in Le t than for the peces of beeff abovesaid be ordeyned pyes Eelys or som other goode fysh mete. a 1568 *Nyne Ordo·rs of Knaves* 66 in *Ban talyne Poems* (Hunter Cl.) 448 He th awis a aid lie p ttis fast at his wyf pies. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* IV 144 Burnt alive for killing young sha ts a d alting their flesh and putting them into 3 s 8s 1784 COOK *Third Voy* IV xi II 495 A pye made in the f rm of a loaf inclosed some salmon highly seasoned with pepper 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* vi It's a pity to cut the pie if you're not hungry. Will you try a bit of the beef? (6) 1530 PALS. 226/1 Pye bake *pastee* *a tyg* a whole *comer gyhen Ao·r s will e tell* 35 in *Bannatyne Poems* Hunter Cl.) 400 It is lyk that ye had e tin pyss Ye are so wext 1577 WHITSTONE *Pol t incogne* viii Spi ituile F uies poysoned pye 1594 CHAPMAN *Regulus* II 12 A man ll vertue like a pye all spike will not please *c* 1720 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 292 He wears a great Velvet cap like a Turbu it or great bowle in forme of a great open pye 1765 G A *Shakespeare* 24 Glorious pu ld ngs a nd immortal pies *a* 1839 PRATT *Lore* (1864) II 58 A nd lords made love— d l ld es, pies. 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 284 All pastry was wheel e they be temples c lumns, pyramids or pies.

(6) 1590 1861 [see ALPIE *n* 2]. 1708 PHILLIPS, *Ling* a well k own Dish of Meat or Fr it baked in Paste. 1864 SALA *Dutch Pict* 18 Aug There it is pumpkin pie, blackberry pie, whortleberry pie, hucklebe rry pie—pie of all kinds

b With defining word, usually denoting the essential ingredient, as *apple pie*, *eel pie*, *game pie*, *meat pie* *mince pie* *pigeon pie*, *plum pie*, *pork pie*, *rhubarb pie* *venison pie* etc (see these words), also *Christmas pie* (see CHRISTMAS 4), *French pie* (see quot 1611), *Pergord pie* (see PÉRIGUEUX).

1620 *2nd Pt Rec fr Earnest* v ii (Arb) 66 A black Jack of Beere and a Christmas Pye. 1812 FLORIO, *Crosta me tegamo* meate stewed between two d shes, which some call a French pie 1828 in Warrender *Marchmont* (1892) 184 Could pige i paye a 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Superstit two Pies* Minc d or Christmas Pies so Nick named by the Puritans or Precisians. 1765 Mrs. RAFFALD *Housekpr* (1778) 155 Send it up hot without a lid the same way as the French pye 1798 FRERE & CANNING in *Anti Jacob* 2 No. 23. 320 Youthful Horner Cull'd the dark plum from out his Christmas pye. 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* cix (1848) 266/2 The great goose pye which in the Christmas week was always dispatched by the York coach to Bishopsgate Street. 1872 CALVERLEY *Fly Leaves* (1881) 21 But I shrink from thee Arab! Thou eat st eel pie

c In *To have a finger († hand) in the pie*: to have a part or share in the doing of something (often implying officious intermeddling) *Cold pie* see COLD *a* 19. See also HUMBLE PIE

1523 *Rastnllica* (Brandl) L iii 105 Bring me in credyte, that my ha nde be in the pye 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh.* Wks 1873 II 171 My hand was i i the Pye, my Lord, I co l fesse it 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII* I i 52 The diuell speed him No mans Pye is freed from his Ambitious finger 1649 *Vau in Moon* No. 33. 262 We heare Jermyn and the Lord Culpepper had a finger in the pye 1695 *Ibid* 1 Decbr 36 [C], a 1845 HOOD *Fragm Character* xi, What ever was the best pye going In that Ned had his finger

2 Applied to something resembling a pie *Bran pie* a tub full of bran with small articles hidden in it to be drawn out at random, at Christmas festivities, etc See also CLAY *pie*, DIRT PIE MUD-*pie*

1824 OSBORNE *Creol* II 14 The Jews still withheld their unleavened pie a simple crust covering a pretty round sum 1873 GARDNER *Hist Jamaica* 199 The governor's purse was calle l a pie. 1904 *Daily Chron* 27 Feb 3/6 The bran pie is the receptacle of seco nd rate presents gifts not qui te showy enough to be displayed upon a Christmas tree.

3 Applied to a collection of things made up into a heap, *spec* a shallow pit, or heap of potatoes or other roots, covered with straw, earth, etc. for storing and protection from frost, also, a heap of manure stacked for maturing *local*

1526 in *Hoiseh Ord* (1790) 227 Item that the Pye of Coales be alnidged to the one half that it was before had been served 1791 *Trans Soc Arts* IX 42 [The potatoes] were taken u n d a large pye made of them which is laying them in a heap and covering them with straw 1846 *Trans. Agri Soc.* IX ii 514 Mangolds stored in pies o i the level surface 1886 *W Line Clou* s v Potatoes r other roots placed in a heap during the winter are said to be pied d wn or in pie 1887 *Daily Tel* 4 Apr 2 Making pies of the green fodder just as dung pies are made

4 *fig* Something to be eagerly appropriated, a prize a treat a bribe *U S slang*

1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 4 6/1 Green dogs are pie for him (the raccoon) 1901 *Ibid* (U S) XXXVIII 16 June 3/1 Some times he is pie for the cattle thief, an unfortunate exist

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pie baker eater*, *feast*, *gaudy* (GAUDY *sb* 1), *maker meat*, *pan paste plate*, *shop* *tin* pie board a board on which pies are made, baked, or carried, **pie dish**, the deep dish in which a pie is made **pie house** a house at which pies are sold, a pie shop, **pie lass** a girl who sells pies, **pie plant**, any plant yielding fru t, etc used for pies *spec* (*U S*) garden rhubarb also locally applied to the wild *Rumex hymenosepalus*, which is similarly used (*Cent Dict*) † **pie wife** pie woman, a woman who sells pies. See also PIE CRUST, PIEMAN

1379 in Riley *Memorials* (1868) 432 †Pie bakere *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 395/2 Pye baker *cerragius* 1504 R ASHLEY tr *Loys le Roy* 58 b Prepared and dressed by Cookes and pyebakers 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 70 3/2 The Puny Author who supplies us ll The Cooks and on their †Pye boards lies still 1844 DICKENS *Mart Ch* xxxii, She tripped downstairs into the kitchen for the flour, then for the pie board 1850 JEFFISON *Brittany* iv 38 Scanty ablutions of the countenance in my †pie dish 1864 *Soc Science Rev* 37 A pie-dish and decanter take the place of jug and bason at the washing stand 1906 *Daily Chron* 19 Sept 4/6 New Englanders those champion †pie eaters of the world *c* 1550 *Lusty Juventus* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 78 Will you go to the †pie feast? 1620 HEYLIN *Certamen Epist* 136 The suppressing of so many Gaudies, and †Pie Caudies to the destruction of the hospitality and charity of the noble foundation 1589 RIDER *Bibl School* 1087 A †pie house *procuratorium* 1611 COTGR., *Pastissier* *a pie maker*. *Aunghts* iii i, Why that he ll seize on the †pie lase, And rob her and render her pieless *c* 1450 *Dict Garlande* in Wright *Voc* 127 *Pastillarius* [gloss] †pye makyere. 1598 *Epularia* C ij b, Mince it like †Pie meat 1897 WEBSTER *† Ye plant*, *Pie rhubarb* the garden rhubarb used as a substitute for apples in making pies 1884 *Lowell Riverside Trav Cambridge* His pie plants blanched under barrels, each in his little hermitage a vegetable Certosa. 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II ed 2 103 Cover your Bason with a †Pye plate 1593 NASHE *Four Lett Confut* Wks (Gr sart) II 283 To cosen poore victuallers and †pie wives of Doctors cheese and puddinges. 1827 J EANS *Vocure Windsor* etc 343 An old †Pie woman carried them pro is ons but never saw them.

(*Note*) The following quotes from the miscellaneous nature of its (i e the dish s) contents which might recall the black and white or piebald appearance of the bird; others have thought the Pied Piper of Hamelin, which the people of Germany and forming accumulations of miscellaneous articles. In this connexion the similarity between the forms of the words PIEBALD and PIE *sb* 2 is noteworthy. The quotations also been pointed out The quotations for the word afford no light exc that in one place in a late 14th c. L. poem *Medt e and Philomene* (Camden Soc.) 361 [of] 251 mixed inter fercula pice, Pastilla cum fartulis appears to mean let there be served between the dishes, pies, pasties as if the writer defined *pice* by *pastilla* and *pastilla* by pie On the other hand in two early 14th c. quotations the Eng word is used in Latin context, as if not identified with *pica*.

Pie pye, *sb* 3 Now only *Hist* [The Eng word answering to med L. *pica* thus both in I and Eng identical in form with the name of the bird : see PIE 1, and PICA 1]

1 A collection of rules, adopted in the pre-Reformation Church, to show how to deal (under each of the 35 possible variations in the date of Easter) with the concurrence of more than one office in the same day, accurately indicating the manner of commemorating, or of putting off till another time, the Saints' days, etc., occurring in the ever changing times of Lent, Easter, Whitsun tide, and the Octave of the Trinity. (Cf. Blades *caxton*, 1882, 240)

1477 CAXTON *Advertisement* (*Broaddide*), If it please any man spirituel or temporel to bye ony pyes of two and thre commemorations of salisbury vse enpryntid after the forme of this present letre whiche ben wel and truly correct late hym come to vestmynstre to the almonestry at the sygne of the reed hatte and he shal haue them good chepe. 1498 *Will of Thomson* (Somerset Ho.) My book called a pye. 1507 *Vestry Ac* (Som Rec. Soc.) 109 Payd for a Masboks and a pye xj^s vij^d 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer* Pref, The nombre and hardnes of the rules called the pie and the manifolde chaunges of the seruise, was the cause, that turne the boke onlye, was so hard and intricate a matter, that many tymes there was more busines to fynd out what should be rad, then to rad it when it was founde out. 1549 *Act* 3 & 4 *Edw VI c.* 10 § 1 All Bookes called Manuals, Legends, Pies, Portuasses, Primers shall be abolished. a 1586 *Sidney Ps* cxix (Arb) 136 If he could turne his Portresse and pie readilie. 1852 HOOK *Ch. Dict* (1871) 585 The pie was the table used before the Reformation to find out the service for the day It may be referred to the Greek πινάξ or πινακίδιον But the Latin word is *pica*, which perhaps came from the ignorance of the writers, who read the Greek word in Roman letters. 1898 *Statutes of Lancaster* the Indexes to the Affidavite Declarations, and Sessional Papers being each styled Pye Books (J J Cartwright Sec Publ. Rec. Office)

1588 *Aunbrey Lives* (ed Clark) I 81 In exact the same sense the term was used by officers of civil courts who called the calendars or alphabetical catalogues directing to the names and things contained in the rolls and records of their courts the Pyes.

Pie (pai), *sb* 4 *Printing* Also 7 pye, 7–9 pye, (*U S*) pi. [Origin obscure supposed by some to be a transferred use of PIE *sb* 2, in reference to its miscellaneous contents, others think of PIE *sb* 3, and the unreadable aspect of a page of the pie] A mass of type mingled indiscriminately or in confusion, such as results from the breaking down of a forme of type

1659 HOWELL *Vocab* II (Printing terms), A Corrector a proof, a revise, pye all sorts of letter mixed, *Corrector*, &c. 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* 370 Breaking the the orderly Succession the Letters stood in, in a Line, Page, or Form &c and mingling the Letters together, which mingled Letters is called *Pie* 1771 FRANKLIN *Autobiog*, Wks. 1887 I 144 Having impos d my forms one of them by accident broke, and two pages reduced to pi, I immediately distributed and compos d it over again before I went to bed 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* I Introd. li 12 This same Dictionary was gone to pie when we may call it. 1849 WEBSTER (Supp after Franklin), 1882 in SOUTHWARD *Print Print* (1884) 80 If composed matter gets into a state of confusion it is *pie*

b *transf* & *fig* A disintegrated and confused mass, a jumble, medley, confusion, chaos, a 'mess'

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II ii iv Your Arrangement going all (as the Typographers say of set types, in a similar case) rapidly to pie! 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* II xli, 53 We were thrown into a perfect pie (as printers would say) in an instant of the most appalling alarm 1870 *Daily News* 30 Nov, It was the merest luck that the bones of the kings were not made inextricable pie of 1888 Miss LYNN LINTON in *Forin Rev* Oct. 532 Witness the pie he made of his finances 1890 *Spectator* 30 Jan 160/2 To make pie of the European arrangements for securing peace

‖ **Pie** (pai), *sb* 5 Also pai, pi [a Hindī, Marāthī, etc *pāī*, from Skr *pad*, *padi*, quarter, being originally, it would seem, the fourth part of an anna, and in fact identical with *pice* (Yule)] The smallest current Anglo-Indian copper coin, the twelfth part of an anna, before the depreciation of the rupee, about one eighth of a penny

1859 *Lang Wand India* 65 He would tell you the interest due on such sums as three rupees, five annas and seven pie for twenty-one days, at forty per cent three fourths of a penny 1879 MRS. A. L. JAMES *Ind Household Management* 49 The copper coins—1 anna = 4 pice = 1 pice = 3 pie. 1880 GRAN FORD *Mtr Isaacs* xii 261 Several coins, both rupees and pais. 1904 *Mission Field* June 64 The charge of a small fee, six pies (one cent) for the first prescription

Pie, variant of PIES *sb* Used of cap or jacket

† **Pie,** *a Obs rare*—1 [a P *pie*, fem of *Obs pi*, *pius*, *pieus* *pif* —L. *pi us* PIOUS] Pious

c 1450 *Mirr ur Salvacionne* 780 Sho was ouer craft to telle humblie pe ir mercifull and deuoute

† **Pie,** *v* 1 *Obs nonce-wd* [f PIE *sb* 1] *trans* To repeat like a magpie

1657] WATTS *Digger Sprinkled* 74 Yea, to Pie and Parrot out our Tongues Degrees and Learning of the University

Pie, *v* 2 *local* Also pye, *Obs* pyght [f PIE *sb* 2 3] *trans* To put (potatoes, etc) in a pit or heap and cover them with straw and earth, for storing and protection from frost

1791 *Trans Soc Arts* IX 44 Weeding potatoes, getting them up and pying them 1830 *Gentl Magazine* C 1 (1832) 164 He may pie them [potatoes] in the garden but he must not open the pie in frosty weather 1845 *Prac R Agric Soc* V ii 326 The usual system of pying turnips is a very common one in Norfolk 1886 [see PIE *sb* 2 3].

Pie, *v* 3 *Printing* [f PIE *sb* 4] *trans* To make (type) into 'pie', to mix or jumble up indis criminately

1890 [see PIED 1]. 1889 *Daily News* 17 June 3 (Advt), The delay in printing offices, caused by what is technically called 'pying 1893 *Imlotype Company's Prospectus*, In the economy of this machine 'pying' is an impossibility 1903 *Brit & Col Printer* 19 Nov 15/2 Nearly all the cases are empty and those that have anything in are pied.

Pie-anne see PIANETTE

Piebald (pai bôld), *a* (*sb*) Forms 6 pibald, pibauld, 6–7 py( )bald, 6– pie( )bald, 7 pye(-) bald, pyedball, 7–8 pye balled (ball'd), 8– pye(-)ball. [† PIE *sb* 1 + BALD *a* 5 cf BALL *sb* 3] Of two different colours, esp white and black or other dark colour (like the plumage of a magpie), usually arranged in more or less irregular patches, pied usually of horses, cattle, horses. Loosely used of other colours (cf SKEWBALD) or of three or more colours, parti coloured.

1594 BARNFIELD *Aff Sheph* xxviii I haue a pie-bald Curte to hunt the Hare. 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* I x 26 His colour is either a mulke white and red, pibald spotted or a pyedball 1620 MALYNES *Anc Law-Merch.* 328 Signified by the Pybald horse whereon hee was mounted. 1628 *Fuitful Friends* I 1 Milkmaids and Swineherds sports, And piebald pageantry 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1135/4 A white Gelding having pye bald marks on both flanks of blank colour 1678 PHILLIPS, *Pibald* or *Pied* Horse II 20 [At Naples] Yesterday shewed me what I knew not had existed—a skew bal or pyeballed ass. 1800 *Mr t Trav* VIII 91 There are Negroes (Albinos) born white some are party coloured or pie-bald 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) IV 549 Individuals thus motley coloured are commonly called pie-balled 1830 *Ibid* 550 to have piebald skins 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* xi (1850) 233 Dusky woods, piebald with snow 1871 — *Desc Man* II xvi 344 Piebald birds for instance, like black necked swan certain teals and the common magpie

b fig Composed of parts or elements of dissimilar or incongruous kinds, of mixed characters or qualities (always in bad sense), motley mongrel

1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc* (1590) 13 Leaue thy monstrous & thy Pibauld iestes with Scripture 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I 3 96 A Babylonish Dialect Which learned Pedants much affect It was a Parti colour'd Dress Of Patch'd and Pye bald Languages 1763 S CHURCHILL *Candidate* 716 Shall hurl his piebald Latin at thy head 1825 W H IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 58 note To produce such a piebald style of composition 1878 BAYNE *Purit Rev* II 27 In the piebald character of the man

B *sb* A piebald animal, esp horse *b fig*

A person or thing of mixed character, a 'mongrel'

1768 FOOTE *Commissary* II Wks. 1799 II 96 The right honourable Peer calls me Plebeian, and says if we have any children, they will turn out very little better than pye balls. 1842 TENNYSON *Walking to Mail* 104 As quaint a four in-hand As you shall see—three pyebalds and a roan.

1845 Fond *Handbk Spain* I 53 Strabo had an idea that Spanish piebalds changed colour if taken out of Spain

Hence **Pie-balding**, becoming piebald, development of patches of different colours; **Pie-baldism**, **Pie-baldness**, the quality of being piebald, **Pie-baldly** *adv.*, in a piebald manner, with patches of different colours

1886 Romanes in *Life & Lett* (1896) III 175 The young ones show no signs of *piebaldism*. 1888 *Standard* 8 Sept 5/3 Domestication tends to produce irregular colour or what is commonly called *piebaldism* 1823 Campion *Relat Entertainm Ld Kinnoull*, A stream hut, 'piebaldly dred with flowers. 1893 *Sat Rev* 8 Apr 375/2 Glaring 'piebaldness. 1899 E. Phillpotts *Human Boy* 120 The piebaldness of the rat was the great feature.

Piece (pīs), *sb* Forms 2–7 pece (3–5 pece, 4 pise, 4–5 pice, pis, 5 pes, peyce, peese, 5–6 pes(e, pease); 5– piece, (4 peyce, 5–8 peece, 6 peese, peise, peyse, (*Sc* peax), pyase, 6–7 peece, 6–8 peice). Plural in ME. sometimes the same as the sing [ME. *pece*, in 14th c *piece*, a OF *pece* (1241 in Godef), *piece* (Roland, 11th c), mod.fr *pièce* = Pr. *peza*, *pessa*, Sp *pieza*, Pg *peça*, It *pezza* piece of cloth, rag, piece of money, piece in other senses. The Romanic forms point to late Lpiece **pettia*, **pettium* · cf. early med L. *pecia*, *petia*, also *pecium*, *petium*, 'broken piece, fragment, also 'piece of land'. Ulterior origin obscure see Note below. The sense-development is in many points uncertain, though most of the senses occur also in French. The following arrangement is to a great extent provisional.]

I. In general sense, or followed by *of*

1 A separate or detached portion, part, bit, or fragment of anything, one of the distinct portions of which anything is composed.

St Matthew 27 26 He scourgen [were] smerte & kene Ilt peces he fleschi ore adoun. *Ibid* 28 peces were twene c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1086 His sword brak in pe fitt And in noraunces brain fildeal a pece here. c 1450 Loc in Wright *Voc* 681 *Pecia*, a pece or lytyl part of a thyng. 1580 Dan tr *Stadanus Comm* 25 That day it roosted a whole Oxe a piece whereof is served to the Emperours table 1590 Levins *Manip* 48/1 A Peece, *pars*. *partic* 1605 Camden *Rem* 189 In delivering of livery and seisin a piece of the earth is taken 1653 Walton *Angler* 108, I think the best [rods] are of two pieces. 1713 M Henry *Catech Youth* Wks 1853 II 164/1 Gave them a piece of a honeycomb to eat. 1847 Carpenter *Zool* §6 2 He ingumentary skeleton of Insects, that is to say the hard shut of these animals. We see in it a great number of pieces wh h are sometimes soldered (as it were) together and by other instances they are united by soft portions of the skin *Ibid* § 805 The head is formed only by a single piece

fig 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Imperfect Sympathies* They are content with fragments and scatte ed pieces of Truth.

b. *In pieces* broken, divided, disintegrated, in fragments *fig* divided, at variance *In, into, +on, + a pieces* into fragments, asunder *To take in pieces* to separate the parts for analysis

1897 R Gibbs (Robb) 35 A scolle to brec in pece mvm n c 1300 *Sir Tristr* 1456 Pi bat spere tok he It b ast on pece pe 13 *A Alta* 2909 Wo peces he budde hin gard c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2405 Pe stede fil doun in peces tweye 1390 Gower *Conf III* 144 He kut it into peces twelve 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xxi 62 *note* The wal of pe temple to-leef euene a two pece. c 1400 *Land Tryst Prs* 10305 Hir heer was rent & torne in pes. c 1400 Maundv (Rovb) v 38 Men payned him to breke pe stane in peces 1420–85 Malory *Arthur* v xxiii. 71 But the sword of the knyght smote kyng arthurs sword in two pyeces 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* ccxxiv 227 Ther man myght see hir baners displeyed hakked in to pyeces. 1582 Primrose *Popular Errors Abbias* Pref 9 The former that the bowe is drawen the sooner it flies in peeces 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* III 134 The butchers cut their flesh a peeces, and sell it by weight. 1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 480 This takes in pieces your whole form c 1680 Hickeringill *Hist Whiggism* Wks 1716 I 154 If we offer to tear them asunder. 1887 A Lovell tr *Therenot's Trav* I 169 A fair large Church where the Body of St Catherine is in pieces. 1794 Richard son *Grandison* IV iv 47 The nuns all in pieces we were in the midst of a feud, when you arrived 1796–8 Hume *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lxv 566 The instrument of government was taken in pieces, and examined, article by article. 1848 Macaulay *Lays Anc Rome, Virginia* 264 Must I be torn in pieces? 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xvii 193 When they submitted, their army at once fell in pieces

c *To pieces* into fragments, asunder; also *fig To go* or *come to pieces* to break up, dissolve, lose cohesion *To take to pieces* to separate into its parts. *To hit, huff, puzzle wex*, etc., *to pieces* to bring by such action to a state of distraction, disorganization, confusion, or rout.

By omission of *come*, *go*, *turn*, or other pple, *to pieces* is sometimes—'in pieces' see quots. 1622 1690.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 46/24 And to-brak it al to smale peces. 13 *Cursor M* 6240 (Gott) To pes [Gott *etc* in pecis] he pam brak right par. c 1400 *Land Tryst Bk* 8386, I schal sow hewe al to pece a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* cxvii 419 Our sharp brast all to pecys. 1622 Massinger & Dekker *Virgin Martyr* II iii, The smock of her charity is now all to pieces. 1661 Boyle *Exam* ii (1682) 6, I thus take Mr Hobbs his Argument to pieces. 1690 J. Wilson *Belshazzar* iv i, They [friends] 're all to pieces. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 233 Pulling the Building to pieces after it is begun. 1720 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 73 The flat bottomed boat he had taken to-pieces. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 144 She has hustled poor Mr Williams all to pieces. 1765 Cowper *Hope* (1837) XV 1, I am puzzled to pieces about it.

1832 Fe A. Kemble *Jrnl in Rec of Girlhood* (1878) III 215, I thought I should have come to pieces in his hands, as the housemaids say of what they break. 1883 R Buchanan *Love me for Ever* I ii 28 A large ship had gone to pieces on the Wantle reef. 1890 *Daily News* 11 July 5/6 The Ozomans went all to pieces after passing the post. 1900 *Daily Chron* 7 Aug 3/6 To analyse anything implies the taking it to pieces in a chemical sense

†2 A part *of* a whole, marked off, ideally separated, or considered as distinct, a portion *of* an immaterial thing (Now superseded by *part portion*)

1297 *Rel Antiq* I 110 Ne ny Abbot ne Prior ne Convent ne pater noster, fiat voluntas tua. 1534 More *Passion* Wks 1303/1 That he might steale a peece of the prayse 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 24 In the fourthe pese [para graph] of his pistle 1560 *Child Marriages* 116 Roberte Rite the younger neuer promysed her any peace of the lease of the house where her husband nowe dwelles nor nothinge els. a 1639 Wotton in *Reliq* (1651) 438 One of the most fastidious pieces of my life, as I account, the week of our Annuall Election of Scholers 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 182 Now in a word, for the other peece of the question 1699 Wanley in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 292 For other Saxon books, I have copied large pieces of them 1755 Washington *Lett.* Writ. 1889 I 161 After waiting a day and peece in Winchester

b. A limited portion of land, enclosed, marked off by bounds, or viewed as distinct (An early sense of med.L *petia*, *petium*)

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 88 A man that was called Nabot, the whiche had a good pece of wyne. 1465 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 11 There is yit acres land lyyng not fer from Herdwyk wich vij acres lieth in vj peces. 1535 Coverdale *Josh* xxiv 32 The bones of Joseph buried they at Sichem, in a piece of the feld 1611 Bible *Luke* xiv 18, I have bought a piece of ground. 1792 *MS Steward, Hunterton, Jones*, All that other piece or parcel of Ground 1796 Stedman *Surinam* (1813) II xxix 367 The planting ground is divided into large square pieces 1798 Coll. Hanover *Diary* (1911) 138 I went into a piece of potatoes without a dog 1807 J W Clark *Barnwell Introd* 10 A list of the different pieces of property, with their yearly values.

c Portion of a road, slope, line, through distance.

1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* 1 k ij b Accompanyge the Pope a peece of the way *Mod* A weak piece in a rope 1884 *Law Times Rep* LI 1/2 A piece of road

d Phrase *A piece of one's mind* something of what one thinks, one's candid opinion, a rebuke, scolding Cf Bit *sb* 4 a

1579 Sandys in *Ellis Orig Lett* Sec II III 74 Thus am I bold to unbrace my mind unto you. 1607 Dekker *Match Maides Queen* II ii, I have told her a peece of my mind already 1862 Mrs H Wood *East Lynne* II xiii (1888) 233 The speech was a piece of a lecture of his mind

†6. *fig A piece of (a) scholar, logician, surgeon, philosopher*, etc.) somewhat of, a bit of, one who partakes to some extent of the character mentioned *Obs* Cf Bit *sb* 4 a

1552 Huloet *Dict Frustum hom us* a litle prese fellow that hath but a peece of a mans wit 1579 Gosson *Schoole of Abuse* Introd *Ihamme monste lechomme* 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 19 If I had not beene a peece of a Logician before I came to the Lawe 1611 Cotgr s v Pois Ce n'est pas vn pois vuide, you have found a peece of an Astronomer now 1628 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 57 Being a good piece of a Scholler 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes Don Quix* (1181) VIII 1172 He is a piece of a surgeon 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ.* (1778) I 101 If I am a piece of a philosopher

7 A portion or quantity of any substance or kind of matter, forming a single (usually small) body or mass a bit, as 'a piece of lead, granite ice, bread dough, cloth, paper', also, *piece of cake*, a small detached sheet of water, a small lake

Such a piece is in fact, often 1 portion of a larger mass, but this is not implied in the use of the word in the sense being rather that of so much of the substance or material in question forming one body of finite dimensions which may be either a small or large piece It is a separate part or portion of the whole existing stock of the substance

1562 Langl *P Pl A* vii 297 Ma non yeres Ale hem paye ne no pece of Bacon 1577 *Harrison Engl* (1877) I 234 Peece of leder or of clathe 1530 Palsgr 252/2 Pece of steele 1535 Coverdale *1 Sam* ii 36 For a syluer penny and for a pece of bread 1611 Cotgr s v Pois Ce n'est pas vn *W Ind* (Hakl Soc.) 26 Our Generall caused our Queenes armes to be drawne on a peece of lead 1697 Austin *Fruit Trees* (1731) 2 Cover the Pot with a Piece of Lead 1707 *Curios Dise* (1707) IV 224 I like a red hot piece of Iron upon an Anvil 1769 Walley *Prod* 24 Nib. Pieces of water that surround it, which I call Islands 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* 145 The scrawl of the Jew on the back of a piece of paper

b In this sense *piece* is commonly used in Sc without *of* (cf Ger *ein Stück Brod*) Cf Bit *sb* 2 9

1580 J Hake in *Cath Tract* (S T S) 59 That we adore not peces of bread for God 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 106 There a piece of beef there a piece cheese lyes (1837) *Statistics* 73 A piece cheese, bread &c. 1878 Watson in *Daily Chronicle* (Sept 18) (E D D) She had a piece bread and cheese in her pouch *Mod* Give me a small piece paper

c *Piece of money, of gold, of silver* A coin

1526 Tindale *Matt* xxvi 15 And they apoynted vnto hym [Judas] thyrty peces of syluer [Wiclif 1382 thrin thritis of siluer 1388 thretis pens of siluer] 1535 Coverdale *Numbers* xiii. 24 To pay these iiii peces of golde yerly 1560 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c 14 A piece of flemmishe money called the Englyshe 1580 Dan tr *Stadanus Comm* 57 b, His Purse chatcheth vp the other thinkyng to haue a piece of money 1675 Brooks *Gold Key* 302 Look as the worth and value of many pieces of silver is to be found in one piece of Gold 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I iii, My purse with nine large pieces of gold 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* III. 6, I amassed three thousand pieces of silver

d *Piece of flesh*, applied to a living person a human being, *piece of goods*, applied humorously or contemptuously to a woman or child Now *dial*

1593 *Tell Trothes N Y Gift* (1876) 30 Oh, she is a tall piece of flesh 1612 Shakr. *Cymb* IV ii 127 Why should we be tender, To let an arrogant piece of flesh threat us 1759 Sir C H Williams *Song* viii in Lodger *Lyra Ivey* (1867) 163 This beautiful piece Of love's flesh is my niece 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I ii 76 She seemed a pretty large piece of goods enough 1895 Pinnock *Black Country Ann* (E D D), Her's a nice piece o goods to be a skule governess.

e Of something non material, as *a piece of poetry, of prose, of music*

1601 Shakr. *Twel* V iii 91 Gine me some Musick that peece of song, That old and Anticke song we heard last night 1616 B Jonson *Forest* xiv, Here doth lye Ben Jonsons best peece of poetrie 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cabin* He sat down to the piano and rattled a lively piece of music. *Mod* A piece of morning prose

4 A (more or less) definite quantity in which various industrial products are made or put up for sale or use

a. In length (varying according to the material) in which cloth or other textile fabric is woven, also, a length of wall paper as made in England, generally 12 yards) Often used *absolutely* of 15*c*

A piece of muslin is 10 yards of calico 28 yards of Irish linen 25 yards of Hunsvetian linen 100 double ells or 128 yards. Simmonds *Dict Trade* (1858)

1523 *Act 14 & 15 Hen VIII* c 3 § 7 Every peece of Worstede Sayes or Stamyns to be made within any of the said Townes 1588 *Acts Pr Scot* 18 Jan (1882) III 504 Item I peice tawnye buffing xxx Item I peice blacke buffing, xxiiij 1622 B. Mansell in *Rec Trade* ed 2 9 Her they gave me at Twelve Pikkes a piece of the best piece 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Dict*, a certain Number of Ells or Yards of Cloth, Stuff Silk etc 1721 Shadwell *Charact* (1727) II 300 Some of these rich stuffs with such irregular work and so many colours as look all in the pattern, but mighty natural and well in the piece 1820 J J in *Hudson's New Sporting Mag* I 241 I took off about 25100 pieces each 12 ells containing 7 yards 1844 *Q Dom Textile Manuf* II 48 A piece of cotton cloth varies from twenty-four to twenty-six yards in length and from twenty-eight to forty inches in width 1881 *Daily Tel* 8 Sept *Yorksh* 8/6 A piece of English paper is 11 yards long and 1 of French paper about 9½ yards

b A ball *jpg* of lead

1773 *Coxe Mem Walpole* III 61 Blocks of lead ... Being long and its sides to be easily managed with, they weigh three hundred weight ... are now commonly cast in Derbyshire to the size ... 8 inches square and 36 long ... which strike a fish by piece of wine the towns outs 1807 *Inf Cus* No 233/4 76 Pieces of Cognac Brandy 12 Ps 1705 *Inf* No 4089 3 One hundred and twenty Eight Pieces of double Spanish Brandy 1839 *Inf Prot Acts* 4 There are tuns which can contain from 110 to 130 pieces of wine 1891 *J A Trollope Various in Fetters* II 1 Two pieces of the best brandy consisting of twelve dozen bottles may be put based at Bordeaux for two hundred and fifty fr 1895 *Hearth Gaz* 8 Apr 347/2 Eight pieces [of grapes] are put upon the press at one time and yield from ten to twelve pieces of wine

† For the sense cup wine cup', see Peice *Ob*

5 A single object or individual forming a unit of a class or collective group, as *a piece of furniture of plate of arms* 13 or *of ordnance*, *of hops*, etc, **†** a head of cattle or game *Obs* See also 18

1523 *Act 14 & 15 Hen VIII* c 3 § 7 Every peece of Worstede Sayes or Stamyns to be made within any of the said Townes 1588 *Acts Pr Scot* 18 Jan (1882) III 504 Item I peice tawnye buffing xxx Item I peice blacke buffing, xxiiij 1622 B. Mansell in *Rec Trade* ed 2 9 Her they gave me at Twelve Pikkes a piece of the best piece 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Dict*, a certain Number of Ells or Yards of Cloth, Stuff Silk etc 1721 Shadwell *Charact* (1727) II 300 Some of these rich stuffs with such irregular work and so many colours as look all in the pattern, but mighty natural and well in the piece 1820 J J in *Hudson's New Sporting Mag* I 241 I took off about 25100 pieces each 12 ells containing 7 yards 1844 *Q Dom Textile Manuf* II 48 A piece of cotton cloth varies from twenty-four to twenty-six yards in length and from twenty-eight to forty inches in width 1881 *Daily Tel* 8 Sept *Yorksh* 8/6 A piece of English paper is 11 yards long and 1 of French paper about 9½ yards

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† For the sense cup wine cup', see Peice *Ob*

**6

mouning how expresse and adm rable 1598 Unmler *In carnation* 1640 1 Most admirable peeces of work.

b 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 203 It were an infinit peece of worke. 1713 *Gregory Astron* I 160 It would be a tedious Piece of Work to take out the two component Parts with their Signs. 1784 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 58 It would be a long piece of work. 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 262 He kept jawing us and making a piece of work all the time 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxx What are you making all this piece of work for? 1872 Ouida *Fire-t Election* (ed Tauchn) 190 How do you expect to get along when it s such a peece of work to make you shake hands?

§ An individual instance, exemplification, specimen or example, *of* any form of action or activity, function, abstract quality etc

a Applied to a concrete thing

a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 104 The conference of these two places, containyng so excellent a peece of learning as this is. 1697 Sir W Munr *Hist Wks* V I 235 I have adventured to offer this small peece of labour to posterite 1684 Power *Exp Philos* I 58 Those puny automata and exsanguineous pieces of Nature 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 308 A delicate Piece of Archi tecture 1695 J Taylor *E End* (1903) 71 A noble Monument of its former Grandeur be ng one of the fine t pieces of ruin in the Kingdom. 1793 T Thomas in *Pref Lond Papers* VI (H & N) Consid t I think it a very worst piece of portrait that ever in my life I saw 1869 Goulburn *Pars Holiness* Pref 7 A piece of religious literature

b Applied to an abstract thing

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 2279/1 What a peece of Gods tender providence was shewed of late vpon our Engli h brethren and countrey men 1588 Sidney *Arcadia* I (1622) 51 Making a peece of reverence unto him. 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 211 They want the use of footman, to whom these peeces of service doe properly belong 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Par nass* I lxiv (1674) 84 It being an hateful peece of pelfancy to envy great Princes. 1691 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 112 Eminent pieces of Self-denial 1748 *Anson's Voy* III x 407 It would have been a peice of imprudence 1832 Hr Martineau *Melb & Lamb* I 124 Some fresh piece of bad news 1876 Trevelyan *Macaulay* I II 139 A rare piece of luck 1882 Sir N North *Life Dudley North* 22 Mar 122/2 Another peice of carelessness on the part of the auctioneer

† c Applied to a person in whom some quality is exemplified or realized *Obs*

1603 Fletcher *Knt of Malta* IV iii The master of this little piece of mischief 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 38 Sir Nicholas Bacon An arch-piece of Wit and Wisdom. 1648 Goodw tr *Le Bidlot* (1658) 21 Behold a young peece of presumption Prelatical peece of Presbytery swelling peece of vanity 1721 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III 1 One of your affected curl-pated Gentlemen Farms hty 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) II xxx 182 As to the little Louisa tis such a pretty piece of lan,uor

II. Absolute uses (elliptical, contextual, or conventional), without *of* and specification of the substance, etc

§ A person, a personage, an individual. *arch* and *dial*

a Applied to a man

In early use often One of a multitude, army or company in 17th c. tending to be dyslogistic cf b.

1297 R. Glovc (Rolls) 11 Brutwne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls 1) 1 In his buke has Dares demed Both of Troie & of Grece whatkyns schappe was lika peece. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 4446 That fel faire for men of Grece Thei baddo ethes dyed euery peece 1614 B. Jonson *Bart Fair* I iv Hee is another manner of peece then you think for 1695 Isaakson in *Fuller's Abel Redev.* (1867) II 161 King James selecting him as his choicest peece to vindicate his regality 1873 Kirkman *Unlucky Citizen* 171 She having so untoward a peice to her husband to endure by him 1893 *Wood Athi Oxon.* II 379 Say & Sele was a serious ly subtil peece 1736 Chandler *Hist Persec* 346 Bancroft was, as the historian calls him, a dangerous Piece. 1748 in *Leisure Hour* (1880) 127 An old nasty grunting bishop who plagues me out of my life he is such a formal peece.

b Applied to a woman or girl

Now mostly with depreciatory attribute.

13 *E E Allit P* A. 292 A prec os p ece in perlez pyzt. 1567 Turberv *Ovid's Epist* 153 b Faire Helena that passing peece 1596 Fletcher *Pseaph Fid* II xii Staid prude and disdainefull peeces. 1623 Shaks. *Hen VIII* v v 27 All Princely Graces That mould vp such a mighty Piece as this is [Queen Elizabeth] 1641 Burton *Anat Mel* x. ii iv 1 (1651) 143 A waspish cholerick slut a crazed peece. 1666 Skidey *Medh Caret* III ii She is a tender Piece 1809 R L Edgeworth *Practical Life Prosp* 5 Xanthus having a kind of a Nice froward Piece to his wife. 1783 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Odes to Rey Acad* vi Think of the sage, who wanted a fine piece *Mod dial* She is a foward piece

10 a A piece of armour, † esp in the phrase *armed at* (*of*) *all pieces*, at all points completely [*F armé de toutes pièces*] (*Obs*) Also in comb, as *head piece shoulder piece, thigh piece* etc

c 1300 *Destr Troy* 181 Knightes Armys at all peuces, able to were. *Ibid* 10878 Armet at all pes. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 248 Thenne toke he his armures & armed hym of al peces. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxi 799 The regiment of the footmen came but slowly forward by reason they were heauily armed at all peces. 1838 J Hayward tr *Blondel's Banish'd Nvy* 157 Deadors arming herself at all peces, ranne to the prore

† b A fortified place, fortress, stronghold. *Obs*

1505 *St Papers Hen VIII* I 160 The demaundes made by Mons de Buren for the Duchie of Burgon and diverse other gret peaces in Fraunce. 1507 *Ibid* 187 With the revocacion of tharmye and rendicion of Genes, and other peces whiche the Frenche King shulde rendre 1588 Grafton *Chron* II 83 He recevued againe all the holdes and peeces which his father had lost. 1590-8 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 136 They set wide open their gates, and made a sudden salle out of the peece 1626 Warner *Alb Engl* x lviii (1612) 254 This Guise bareft ve Calice, and in France our Peeces all 1693 Ray *Journ. Low C* 3 Ostend is most regularly and exactly fortified, so that it seemed to us one of the strongest Pieces in all the Low Countries. 1788 Struthe *Excl Mem* II 1. 288 A commission to repair to the town of Calais and to certain other pieces on that side of the seas.

† c A sailing or rowing vessel *Obs*

1549 *St Papers Hen VIII* I 80 Captayanes and leaders of His Highnes rowyng peces. 1675 *Lond Gaz.* No 1004/1 To go and see the Royal James, and several other peeces in it by Commissioner Pearse.

11 a Weapon for shooting fire-arm a A piece of artillery, a cannon gun

1550 *Sir A Barton in Surtees Misc* (1888) 68 He hath three-score peces on either side 1585 Acp *Perry Convert Y* 1 360 To mak bulletis for small peces. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xxiv 65 b. Diuers great and little peeces aswell of brasse as of yron 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* IX liv So from a peece two chained bullets flie 1605 Stubmy *Mis-rule of Navy* v xii 67 To know what Shot and Powder is meet for every Piece 1708 Phillips *Pieces in* Warlike Affairs) signify Can son or great Guns, as Batter ng Pieces which are us d at Sieges Field pieces. 1805 *Lond Gaz* 1 Part of the said Artillery and force should be directed against the covering party and part against the pieces.

b portable fire arm, hand gun, as a musket, carbine, pistol fowling piece

1581 Styward *Mart Discip* 14 Such mu t haue a good and sufficient peece. Flaske touch bore pouder shot, &c 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 44 *margin* The intention of artillery is to haue shot and small peeces of fire was not first in German e. 1591 G Fletcher *Russe Commw* (Hakl Soc) 76 The stocke of his peeces is not made cutiously was but plaine like a fowling peece. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 332 Taught to handle all manner of weapons, but especially the bow the peece and the scimetar 1702 *Eng Theophr* No. 404/3 Our Gentlemen put their Bayonets in the Muzzles of their Pieces. 1708 Priestley *Lect Hist* v lx 475 Considering how many men might be drawn before one piece could have been loaded and discharged. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvi III 674 Five hundred grenadiers marched to the counterscarp of two bastions, and threw down their grenades. 1870 E Peacock *Ralph Sk* I III 254 He knelt on one knee and levelled his piece direct at William s head.

† c Cannon *Obs*

1500 *Nottingham Rec* IV 60 Quod dictus Fabanus non sagittabit in aliquo le peece ad aliquam rem vivam 1598 Dallington *Method Travel* (1605) 20 Their Peeces are Great. Once in a yere there is in each city a shooting with the Peeces at a Popingay of wood *Ibid* T v By this practise he groweth both ayd and perfit in the vse of his Peece

12 Each of the pieces of wood, ivory etc, also called 'men', with which chess is played, technically restricted to the superior 'men' ('pieces of honour', 'dignified pieces'), as distinguished from the pawns. Also extended to those with which draughts, backgammon, etc., are played [So It *Le Sei Pezzi di Scacchi*, Fr *Jeux de Pièces*]

In the Continental use of the word traces of its restriction in chess to the eight superior men are found already in the 16th c.

1597 Lucena *Arte de Axedrez* A) b Sal iendo como juega cada pieza. *c* 1570 *B M Add MS* 28710 If 360 a, I odas las piecas y peones salvo el Rey [1562 Rowbothum *Play Chesse* 1 The principle is to know the pieces, their name the number and the seat of euery one. As for the fa hion of the pieces, that is according to the fantasie of the workman. 1600 Sir Toro *Sec Fruits* 162 b Both li pieces you then to play at the chesse ? 5 Order your peeces. *c* 1649 Drumm. of Hawth *Fam Epist* Wks (1711) 146 In this case they must be surrogated in their places rooms of the p eces of honour which because they suffered themselves to be taken were removed off the board. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III xvi. (Roxb) 181/1 What peece or peices soever of your owne you touch or lift from tis place you must play it for that draught where you can 1776 C Jones *Piety Exemplif Impr* 139 If you find a Progress of Success rush on boldly and sacrifice a Piece or two 1786 *Chambers Cycl* (ed Rees) s v *Chess* In this game each piece and pawn (except the queen) surrogated in the room of the p eces of honour which because they suffered themselves to be taken were removed off the board. 1888

1889 *Produce Markets Rev* 13 July 16/1 The character of the Pieces Sugar made in London retrogrades rather than improves as a whole. 1892 *Ure's Dict Arts* III. 948 The first crystallisation is called 'crushed and the second 'pieces', the drainage from which goes by the name of 'syrup'. 1894 *West Morn News* 4 Sept. 6/5 Sugar London pieces, rather quiet, steady.

16. A separate article or item of baggage or property in transit. (Chiefly *U. S*)

1829 A. Henry *Trav* 25 The freight of a canoe consists in sixty pieces, or packages, of merchandize, of the weight of from ninety to a hundred pounds each. *Ibid* 24 The method of carrying the packages, or pieces, as they are called, is the same with that of the Indian women. 1840 Cooley, etc *Railroads Answ* 253 The cases in which pieces go astray are astonishingly rare. 1869 *Western Gas* 15 May 20/1 The postal establishment of the United States handles more pieces, employs more men, spends more money than any other human organisation, public or private

17. A production, specimen of handicraft, work of art, a contrivance; *a piece of work* (? *a*) *Obs* in general sense. See also Masterpiece

1604 E G(rimstone) *D Acosta's Hist Indies* v viii 340 They buried with them much wealth, as golde silver, stones, braceletes of gold, and other such pieces. 1668 B. Jonson *Staple of N* v i It were a piece Worthy my night-cap and the Gowne I weare, A Picklocks name in Law 1843 Sir T. Browne *Relig Med.* i 55 Reder heads stand astonished at those prodigious pieces of Nature, Whales, Elephants, Dromidaries and Camels. 1699 Baxter *Saints R* i. vii (1656) 121 Surely were it not for Scripture, I should think man a silly piece. 1697 Damper *Voy* (1729) I 517 He busied himself in making a Chest he was so proud of it as if it had been the rarest piece in the World. 1758 A. Bland *Fmb Museum to China* 71 Several rare pieces made at Augsburgh, that moved by the help of Clock work

b A painting, a picture, ? *a* portrait

1579 *Æsphon & Virginia* in Hist *Poetry* II 125 O fond Apelles, prattling fool, why boasteth thou so much, The fam'us piece thou made at in Greece? 1594 Plat *Jewell Ho* III 51 To refresh the memories of olde pieces that He wrought in oyle. 1662 J. Pepys *Diary* 27 Feb, There is also a very excellent piece of the King done by Holbein 1691 tr. *Cleus D'Amoy's Voy* (1906) 23 I was all alone in my apartment busie in painting a small Piece. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 183/1 He painter valued himself upon the celerity and ease with which he despatched his pieces 1853 Lytton *My Novel* I xii The walls were thickly covered, chiefly with family pictures now and then some Dutch fair, or battle piece 1861 H. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 45 Among the portraits which hung above were two allegorical pieces by Master Hans Holbein

† **c** A piece of architecture or sculpture *Obs*

1579 Fulke *Confut Sanders* 634 I do so honour ancient images, that I make as great account of a peece of Nero as I do of Constantius 1629 Maxwell tr. *Herodian* (1635) 61 Most of the fairest Peeces in all the Cities, perished in these flames

d A literary composition, in prose or verse, generally short

1533 More *Debell Salem* Pref, Wks. 970/1 Vnto one little peece, one greate cunning man had made a long aunswere, of twelue whole shetes of paper 1843 Sir T. Browne *Relig Med.* i § 20 The Talmin and Secretary of Hell, that composed that miscreant piece *Of the Three Impostors* 1891 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 32 There is a Posthumous piece extant, imputed to Cardan, 1736 Shaftesb *Advice Author* in That exterior Proportion and Symmetry of Composition, which constitutes a legitimate Peice. 1775 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 20 May, I am not sorry that you read Boswell a Journal. Is it not a merry piece? 1884 J. Johnson *Typogr* I 329 He printed most of Archbishop Cranmer's pieces. 1898 Bosworth *Cranmer* xxiii, A poet also, author of a piece Printed and published

e A drama, a play

1843 Sir T. Browne *Relig Med.* i § 47 In the last scene, all the Actors must enter to complear, and make up the Catastrophe of this great peece. 1779 Sheridan *Critic* i 1, On the first night of a new piece they always fill the house with orders to support it 1881 Broadley *Fogg Hunt* v (1876) 315 To supply himself with [money] he began to write theatrical pieces 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* I iv 252 Arnulf, as usual, appears as the villain of the piece. 1882 *Bath Herald* 17 Jan. 3/6 The usage was to engage stars for the run of the piece.

f A musical composition, usually short, either independent or forming an individual part of a larger work.

1893 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I 55 Nobody can bear to hear a favourite piece over and over again the same night 1898 *Argo Carlton* 108 Mary played the piece that she was learning 1880 in Grove *Dict Mus* II 752 *Piece* This word has since the end of the last century been applied to instrumental musical compositions as a general and untechnical term.

III. Phrases. (See also 1 b, c, 2 d, 10 a, 14 b)

18 *A piece, the piece, each* (Sc. *ilk*) *or every piece* each piece of a number of pieces, each unit of a number, set, or company; each of them or these esp. in stating the share or price of each unit or individual member (see sense 6) Hence, *adverbially*, Apiece, q v, *the piece, per piece* [*F la pièce.*]

Piece can still be said of persons as well as things (*so the piece*) in Sc. and north dial.

a 1500-20 *Alexander* 5474 Lamprays of west Twa hundreth pond ay a pece. c 1485 Caxton *Dialogues* 57 The good candelmaker Gyueth fours tallow candells For one peny the pece [*F le piece*]. 1489 *Acta Audit* (1839) 231/1, xiij hors and meris, price of pe pece xl.s 1509 in *Wills Doctors Commons* (Camden) 15, xiijli pecries at iiijsd. the peece 1530 Tindale *Answ More* Wks (1573) 267/1 The Pope set vp in Rome a stewes of xx or xxx. thousand whores, taking of euery peece tribute yearly 1533 *Trial Ribet* (Surtees) VI 35, xijsd. a peice 1583 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 330 That had payne ane groit for the heid off ilk peax [of cattle] for their poundlaw 1586 *Ibid.* 493 The soum of ten markis for ilk peice of xxv ovin 1600 ? *Percy Let* I 4 For 200 Pieces of shy Horses sold againe for xvjs a peece sometymes for fiftie ducates a peece 1630 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 169, I giue John Mount and John Muske xx peece, Margaret Read xxs 1666 *Acct 12 Chas II*, 4 Schad iv *Horses*, Bowes, vocat. stone bowes of steel, the piece xxs *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 81 The beschoppis had ane stuart imprint their bookes and sould haue gottin fra ilk minister four pundis for the peice 1688 tr. *Chardin's Lyre Persia* 355 Sold for five hundet d Crowns a piece 1697 *Dampier Voy* (1729) I 517 Oxen were often sold at 6s per piece. 1797 *Statist Acc Scot* XIX. 48 A fin of a cow the piece (=each person) *Mod Sc* He gas them twa shillin the piece for helpin him

19 *By the piece* at a rate of so much for a definite amount or quantity, according to the amount done. *On the piece* at piece-work.

1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 23 These Posts are made by the Piece, viz. 4d per Post 1867 Southey in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* II. 206 I think such work is good enough to be paid by the piece 1889 Jephson *Brittany* III. 23 I could not ascertain whether they worked by the day or by the piece 1879 *Potters' Trades Trial* xxix 40 An employer is not bound to provide constant work for a man on the piece 1886 *Labour Comm Rep* (ed. 2) Gen. 4/2 Most pottery workers are paid by piece

20 *In or of one piece* consisting of a single or undivided piece or mass

1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* xxxvii. 22 The knoppes & braunches were all one peece of pure golde 1598 J. Florio *Worlde* 1 *Nochiata* v *Voy* II xvi. 50 (An) obelisque of coloured stone all of one peece 50. cubits high 1805 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 317 The whole is cast in one piece in bell-metal 1864 Lowde *in Life* (1891) III 32 Finished to-day the revision and copying the translation of the *Pervigilium* and to-morrow I will begin with the rest 1895 Bible (R.V.) *Exod.* xxxvii. 8 Of one piece with the mercy seat made he the cherubim at the two ends thereof

21 *Of a piece* of one piece, in one mass (= 20), often *fig* of one piece with another and so quality, uniform, consistent, in agreement, harmony, or keeping [*F tout d'une pièce*]

1632 Massinger *City Madam* I. iii, I have seen and heard all: and with heartily You were all of a piece 1639 T. de *Bry & Grant Hon* 13 Those Nations who make their Doublet an Shirt all of a piece. 1644 Dury *Anat Bodies* III § 3, 107 To mouie all of a peece 1665 Butler *Hud* I. iii. 448 Or made his Head of a Piece. *Obs* Spirit did inform them both 1700 Dryden *Pref Fables* Wks (Globe) 503 He writes not always of a piece but sometimes mingles those things with the sense of greater moment 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I. ii, One of them was covered and seemed all of a piece. 1809 Mar Edgeworth *Absentee* vi After all things must be of a piece 1847 *Emerson Poems Poetry* (1893) I 52 The harness second hand one horse in plated another in brass harness, and, in short, all of a peece

b. *Of a piece with*

1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* IV ii. (1848) 276 None appear'd more of a piece with the Earth than he 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 256 ? 3 It is not of a Piece with the rest of his Character 1899 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II. I 233 All their proceedings were of a piece with this demand.

† **c.** *Of a piece, apiece, apeis* see 1 a, b.

22 *Piece and piece* (? *piece piece*, Sc obs.) one piece or part after another in succession, a piece at a time, piecemeal, little by little, gradually [? *pièce à pièce*]

1580 Bible (Genev) *Exod* xxiv 6 Bring it out peece by peece. 1881 Quarles *Argalus & P* (1678) 125 Peece by peece they drops upon the ground. 1718 Pen *Cromek* 65 Had the calm Weather held I should have brought away the whole Ship Piece by Piece. 1807 Spurgeon *Serm* XXIII 108 So the great architect unrolls his drawings piece by piece.

1832 Hallendyen *Lyog* III. 10 (S. T S) I 252 Era thers ye pegull began Ilk day pece & pece to convalesa in ban bodyis fra all maledyis. *a* 1584 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 373 I felt My hart within my bosome melt, And pece and pece Fra my Body colde My Lyfe Spyrite 1715 [see 21]. Then piece and peace they dropt away As ripe plumbs in a rainy day 1721 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 550 Piece and peace we have above, pray send me what hath been remarkable as to religion and learning this last year

IV. 23 *attrib* and *Comb* **piece-compositor**, a compositor who is paid by the piece, **piece dyed**, of cloth, dyed after it is woven, **so piece dyeing**, **piece fraction**, in *Typogr.* (see quot.), **piece-hall**, an exchange where cloth is sold by the piece, **piece knife** (see quot), **piece labour**, labour paid by the piece, **piece-looker**, an inspector of cloth woven in definite lengths, **piece maker**, **-man** = **Piece worker**, **piece market**, the market for cloth sold by the piece, **piece-master**, a middleman who acts between the employer and the employed in the giving out of piece-work, **piece money**, money distributed to recipients at so much apiece, **piece-mould**, in *Sculpture*, a plaster-of-Paris mould, removed in pieces, and then fitted together, also, a mould consisting of separate pieces of metal, etc, which are fitted and beaten together upon the model, **piece-patch**, a piece inserted as a patch, **piece-patched** *a*, patched up, **piece-payment**, payment by the piece, **piece-price**, a price paid for piece-work; **piece-rate**, rate of payment for piece-work, **piece-stuff**, lumber or timber in pieces; **piece trade**, the trade in pieces of cloth, **piece-velvet**, velvet made in the piece of various widths (as distinguished from narrow ribbon velvet, etc.)

piece wage, a wage paid by the piece of work

See also Piece-broker, -goods, etc

1897 *Westm Gaz* 6 July 10/1 It took time and time to the piece compositor means bread 1844 G. Dyer *Textile Manuf* III 97 The wool being always dyed either in the state of wool before spinning or after being woven This gives rise to the distinction between *wool-dyed* cloth and *piece-dyed* cloth 1898 *Westm Gaz* 13 Dec. 8/1 The Bradford *piece*-dyeing trade 1900 Dr Vinny *Tract Typogr* 17 "Piece fractions or split fractions in two pieces or on two bodies, are 1/2 upper parts of the font and are sold in separate fonts at higher rates. 1844 G. Dyer *Textile Manuf* IV 119 Instead of having a cloth hall or a 'piece' hall of its own its produce was sold in the upper or other of those two towns for sale at the piece halls. 1849 C. Brontë *Shirley* iv The tradesman in the Piece Hall i e the Cloth Exchange 1833 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* II 17 The 'piece knives or sportsmans knives, as those complex articles containing saws, knives pt lemes, gun screw pun be large and small blades, &c. used to be called 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xv 252 For the most part day labour The other two are "piece labour 1867 *Address T Wright in Morn. Star* 28 Jan 3 Molesworth Hooker 1895 *Daily Acts* 13 Mar 3 1 To obtain a piece-work tattement to be based upon a the emakers average *Ibid* 11 Mar 3/3 The Union notice to the "piece men here, that 1883 *Ibid.* 28 Sept. 2/7 The "piece market is still under all alteration 1892 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 256 the abolition of the middleman whether called the "piece master or "piece *Taskmaster* then paid on "piece work 1902 *Daily Chron* 8 Aug 4 *Times* I xv 252 For the most part day labour The other two are "piece labour 1867 *Address T Wright in Morn. Star* 28 Jan 3 Molesworth Hooker 1895 *Daily Acts* 13 Mar 3 1 To obtain a piece-work tattement to be based upon a the emakers average *Ibid* 11 Mar 3/3 The Union notice to the "piece men here, that 1883 *Ibid.* 28 Sept. 2/7 The "piece market is still under all alteration 1892 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 256 the abolition of the middleman whether called the "piece master or "piece *Taskmaster* then paid on "piece work 1902 *Daily Chron* 8 Aug 4 *Times* I xv 252 For the most part day labour The other two are "piece labour 1867 *Address T Wright in Morn. Star* 28 Jan 3 Molesworth Hooker 1895 *Daily Acts* 13 Mar 3 1 To obtain a piece-work tattement to be based upon a the emakers average *Ibid* 11 Mar 3/3 The Union notice to the "piece men here, that 1883 *Ibid.* 28 Sept. 2/7 The "piece market is still under all alteration 1892 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 256 the abolition of the middleman whether called the "piece master or "piece *Taskmaster* then paid on "piece work

Piece (pis, ? [? piece sb]

I To *trans* To mend, repair make whole, or complete by adding a piece or pieces, to patch

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 41 Pei may pese hem ayen or cloute hem of sackclis & obere peeris. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 388/2 Pesyn or set peys to a thyng or clowtyn *repeciare reficio* 1530 Palsgr 680/1 I pece a thyng, I clowte on a pece. If it be broken it may to be *pieced* 1570 *Pasquil's Palin* 1 Ye shall be cumming with broken gurth and tatterd wame A womans Crupper heere and there peec'd with pack thred 1601 *Cotton Bks* (Surtees 1875) For peecing a bell clapper that brake when Andrew Hawkins was buried vjd 1775 M. D'Arblay *Early Diary* 28 Feb She was peecing a pillow and white tissue with a large patch of black silk. 1884 *Harper's Mag* July 306 It is nothin but play pieces pulls & fix

b To patch

1666 Shaks *Ant & Cl* I v 45 I will peece Her opinion t'th mood, with lyingdames. 1833 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* I i 10 I pant the world and peece the length nung day

2 To join, unite or put together, so as to form one piece to mend (something broken) by joining the pieces, also *absol* in spinning, to join or piece up threads, to work as a Piecer

1583 *Coth. Angl* 1737/1 To Peece, *sunere* 1599 *Ludlow Church Acc* (Camden) 90 Payd for a rope to pysse the

lyttelle belle rope 1657 Suckling *Ag Jaunt* 1 1 There is no piecing Tulips to their stalks When they are once divorc'd by a rude hand. 1783 Sheaton *Eabystone L* I 138, I found the seamen employed in piecing the ground cable, which had again parted. 1829 *Evidence P. Acts Com mittee Ho Lords*, How do they get their breakfast and afternoon meal? When the machinery is moving they eat it as they are piecing. 1859 Mrs. Gaskell *A round the Sofa* 35 I cannot piece the leg as the doctor can

† *fig* To put together, join, unite, *refl* to join oneself to unite *to with*

1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Familye of Love* Ep Ded 81b To peece vnto themselues this their broken Religion. 1632 B. Jonson *Magn. Lady* III 1, *Item* I heard they were out *Ner* But they are pieced, and put together again 1652-62 Hevlin *Cosmogr* III 167 (3) 5/2 This Prus as, when the Romans became so considerable peaced himself with them 1658 — *New Frame* 214 She hath peeced her self to the strongest side of the State. 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 1 661 His judgment yet his memory did excel Which peeced his wondrous evidence so well 1879 G Meredith *Egoist* xxiv Piecing fragments of empty signification

†3 *intr* To unite, come together, assemble, to come to an agreement, agree, to join on *Obs*

1620 Bacon *Hen VII* 141 In short time Better and followed more close and ha ddomely vpon the brut of Plantagenets escape 1625 — *Fox Innovations* (Arb) 326 New things peece not so well 1636 Sir H Wotton in *Reliquiæ Wottonianæ* (1888) III 260 Owre Schoole Annually breaketh vp two weekes before Whitsontyde and peeceth agayne a fortnight after 1650 R I Parival *Ancient Antiq Gaul* VIII (1733) 434 Telling him that things would mend in Time and Friends piece again, if they could but come to a fair Understanding

II In combination with adverbs

4 Piece in a *trans* To join in add by inset tion † *b intr* To join in (in action), unite (*obs*)

a 1656 Hales *Gold Rem* 1 (1673) 247 He that can comply, and piece in with all occasions, shall make an easie forfeiture of his honesty 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* II 187 The Officers peeced in some Troops with those Regiments.

5 Piece on. *transit* and *intr* To fit on (as the corresponding piece)

1849 H Miller *Footpr Creat* IV (1874) 45 The super occipital bone pieces on to the superi r frontal 1889 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 208 It is so hard to fix the date of the event or to piece it on in any way to the undoubted facts of the history, that [etc.]

6 Piece out *trans* To complete, eke out, extend, or enlarge by the addition of a piece

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xiv (Arb) 138 he may not be how much better some i isallable becommeth to peece out an other longer foote then anoi er word doth. 1639 Fuller *Holy & Prof State* (1840) 232 Like a cordial given to a dying man which doth pi ce out his life. 1643 Sir T. Herbert *Relig Wrell* 8 If Hi pieces out the defect of one by the excess of the other 1728 Young *Love Fame* v 46 The motion of her lips, so d meaning eye Piece out the al sher faint words she is 1858 Hawthorne *Am & Note Bks* I 133 The old Penn Emilius has recently been peeced out by connecting a suspension bridge with the old piers.

7 Piece together *trans* To join together, combine (pieces or fragments) into a whole, to make up of pieces so combined

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III ix (Arb) 168 To peece many words together to make of them one entire, much more one significative than the single word 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 15 Hannibal peeceth together no less an army than the former mad man 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 134 Cut out of the natural Rock, though it seem to be of five Stones pieced together one upon another 1865 Morvale *Rom Emp* VIII lxiii 65 Our account of his exploits must be pieced imperfectly together

8 Piece up *trans* To make up (esp that which is broken), to repair by uniting the pieces parts, or parties, to patch up

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 75 Let these con straine them whilst there is yet but one crare in the touch stone of thy reputation pie e it vp & new flourish again by a great excellency 1625 Bacon *Fox Unity Relig* (Arb) 439 When it is pee e it vp vpon a direct Admission of Contraries. 1630 *R Y Anat Ala Ala Cau mm* 368 All being now piect vp betweene them 1645 Howell *Lett* I xx xx (1650) 124 (1) though the French King will peece him up again with new recruits 1794 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 273 They will of course endeavour to piece up their own b kens (mcasions in England 1884 *Fall Mall G* 20 Nov 3/2 Arranging disposing and piecing up these fragments

b *intr* To make up matters, come to an arrangement

1664 Pepys Mem Monm ii *Rentiocaphus Warrs Flanders* 212 By all means it was le essary to piece up with Alamon

II Piece (pɪ̄s) The French for ' piece ', occurring in French phrases, more or less in current Eng use

a A document used as evidence, esp in *pièce justificative*, a document serving as proof of an allegation, a justification of an assertion

1789 Han More in W Roberts *Mem* (1834) II iii iv 160 You will think me a great brute and savage till you have read my *pièce justificative*

b *Pièce de résistance* (pyɛs də rezistɑ̃s) the most substantial dish in a repast, also *fig*, the chief item in a collection, group, or series, in quot 1860, used for 'a means of resistance

1797 Burke *Regic Peace* iv Wks IX 7 Our appetite demands a *piece of resistance* 1839 Longfellow *Voices* III 214 *note*, In answer to her host's apology for his *piece de resistance* 1840 Thackeray *Misc Ess Pict Rhapsody* (1888) 184 To supply the picture lover with the *pièces de résistance* of the feast 1860 Jowett in *Essays & Reviews* 331 This authorised text is a *pièce de résistance* against innovation 1893 *Outing* (U S) XXII 140/2 The *pièce de résistance* of the entire ride lies between Poughkeepsie and Newburgh.

Piece-broker. (See quot 1756)

1697 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3304/3 One Gawen Hardy , Piece-Broker was Indicted for Felony , for paying and putting off Counterfeit Milled Money 1700 Stayne *Stow's Surv* II iv vii 118/2 Hollowel Street a Place inhabited by divers Salesmen and Piece-Brokers. 1756 Rolt *Dict Trade Piece-broker* is a shopkeeper in London, who buys the shreds and remnants of all materials that go through the hands of the taylor and sells them again to such persons as want them for mending cloaths ; being generally decayed taylors, or some cunning men who have crept into the secrets of the trade. 1770 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 143/2 Mr Muzere, aged 90 many years an eminent piece-broker, who never trusted any money out at interest, but put it into an iron chest 1808 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Piece-broker* (as in Rolt)

Pieced (pɑ̄st), *ppl a.* [f Piece *v* + -ed 1]

1 Composed or made up of pieces joined together

1440 in *E E Wills* (1882) 49 To Robard Leget my pesid Bowe. [*Ibid*, A Bowe wyth-owte peces] 1589 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 305 Also I giue to ffrancis walker my peaced bowe 1601 Sir W Cornwallis *Ess* II xxvii (1632) 21 A peeced stuffe of divers colours of divers ragges. 1788 Susan Fitzgerald *Letters* II 51 To descend down a peeced ladder appeared terrible. 1852 Ruskin *Stones Ven* I vii § 12 A larger number of solid and perfect small shafts, or a less number peeced and cemented large ones.

2 Mended, patched, made up Also *fig*

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Piece goods, *sb pl* Textile fabrics, such as calico, shirtings, mull, etc woven in recognized lengths (see I Piece *sb* 4 a) for sale , a term formerly applied to Bengalese and other Oriental fabrics exported to Europe, but now chiefly applied to Lancashire cotton goods exported to the East

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piecer-out 1841 *Blackw Mag* L 155 The English are 'landerers here, piecers and patch workers. 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* I 46 The piecers, who say that there were originally a number of Iliadic or Odyssean songs after wards made up into the poems such as we now have them

2. *spec* In a spinning mill see **PIECENER**

1829] NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 384 The pieces are joined by children, called piecers, who are in attendance on each mule to join any yarn that may be broken in the act of stretching or twisting. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* I 3 You earn as much as a pie er as some do at a hand loom. **1857** LIVINGSTONE *Trav* Introd 3 I was put into the factory as a 'piecer 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss. *Piecers*, assistants to the mule spinner or minder with the special duty of keeping the frames filled with 'rovings' They derive their name from their work of piecing up the broken threads.

Piece-work (pĭ·sˌwœk) Work done and paid for by the piece see PIECE *sb* 19

1795 WASHINGTON *Let* Writ 1892 XIII 58 The new hats gone more into the execution of it by contracts and piece work 1830 *Chamb Journ* 6th 60 in *Lthr Usef Knowl*, *Hush* III Labourers are easily obtained here either for piece-work or by the day 1858 JEVONS *Prem Pol Econ* VIII 74 Some trades unions endeavour to prevent their members from earning wages by piece work

attrib 1890 *Daily News* 1 Nov 5/2 This is one of the last of the piece work jobs in Victoria Dock under the agreement of last November

Hence **Pie ce-wo rker**, a workman who does piece work, or is paid according to the amount done 1884 *Harper's Mag* Sept 605/1 With a piece worker time is literally money 1891 *Times* 7 Oct 4/6 Piece workers are supposed to earn, on the average, from one fourth to one third more than their rating

Piecing (pĭ·sĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f PIECE *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb PIECE, patching, mending or completing by joining pieces

1599 LANGE *H Redeles* III 168 For bel flor be pevnge paieth pans but dusk That be clope outeseid. 1845 AMAS *Toxoph* (1787) 127 Peecynge of a shafte with brasell and holne is to make the ende compas-se heauy 1849 BP HALL *Cases Consc* IV 85 (Wks 1863 VII 374 The piecing up of these domestick breaches betwixt husband and wife a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 303 Rhime as like Lace that serves excellently well to hide the Piecing and Coarseness of a bad Stuff 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Print* 282 Piecing of Rules is often attended with considerable trouble 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 312 The piecing is soon over, as the carriage does not stop an instant at the frame. 1884 *Athenæum* 1 Nov 562/3 An infinite piecing of minute facts.

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1546 *Rates of Customs* (1), Pessing threde the dossen pound xiid. ob. 1596 *Acc Bk H Wray in Antiquary* XXXII 347 *Id.* peecing thred 11 s 1640 in PHILLIPS *London* (1706) II 170 Whited brown or peecing thread 1881 JACOBI *Prentice's Vade*, 100 *Piecing leads* in wide measures of type the leads required are usually pieced.

Piecrust (pəi·krʌst) [f PIE *sb*2 + CRUST] The baked paste forming the crust of a pie

1580 HERTER *Secr Phisons* III 115 Ye shall not eate Butter, Milke Cheese or Pie crustes or suche like thynges 1606 B JONSON *Staple of N* II 1 One that preserues him selfe, Like an old beary Rat, with mouldy pye-crust 1827 Scott in Lockhart *Life* III 189 The pasts, which are as cross as pye-crust, have occasioned some delay. 1865 *Hazlitt's Hzy Prov* 320 Promises are like pie crust, made to be broken

b fig (in reference to hardness or dryness)

1589 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xlii I will work it out by myself, you pie-crusts. 1872 BAKER *Nile Tribut* xviii 322 The dry season baked it into a pie-crust

c attrib, proverbially and humorously of pro mises lightly broken (see quot 1869 above), as *piecrust pledge*, *promise*, of the colour of piecrust, as *piecrust hair*, *straw*

1579 T R BULL tr *Dedekinches Grobianus* 162 Then all the Vengeance of the Gods invoke, In Case this Pye-crust Promise should be broke 1888 *Pall Mall G* 7 Dec 11/1 Having laid to Mr Smith a charge another piecrust pledge. 1889 W S GILBERT *Gondoliers Journ*, etc (1890) 58 The pie-crust hair had not been placed in mourning

Pied (pəid), *ppl a*1 Also 6–7 pide, 6–8 pyed, 7 py'd, pyde, (6 *Sc* pyet) [As if pa. pple. of verb *pie*, f PIE *sb*1 + -ED]

Parti coloured, originally, black and white like a magpie; hence, of any two colours, esp of white blotched with another colour, also of three or more colours in patches or blotches. Also, wearing a parti coloured dress

1382 (see cf. 1509 HAWES *Past I hous* XXIX. (Percy Soc.) 134 With a hood a bell and a iagge: In a pyed cote he rode brygge a brage. 1575 *Brieff Disc Troubles Franck-ford* (1846) 207 To weare the pied coate off a foole 1588 SHAKE *L L L* V ii 904 Daises pied and Violets blew, And Cuckow buds of yellow hew 1596 — *Merch I* i in 80 That all the eanelings which were Streakt and pied Should fall as Iacobs hire 1598 FLORIO *Worlde* 2 pide, or skude colour of a horse 1607 DRAYTON *Nymphidia* XVIII, I he wing of a pyde Butterflee. 1652 GAULE *Magastr* 90 In a town where variety of colourists of Brunswick, they had hired a pyed piper to conjure away all the rats and mice that much infested him. [Cf quot. c 1645 in f] 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 16 Zebra or Pide-horses. 1779 LAMBERT in *Phil Trans* LXVI 493 The bullock is pyed, white and red 1830 YOUATT *Horse* 376 The pied horse is one that has distinct large or patches of different colours, but almost invariably of white with some other colour 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* II xli 58 Others [horses] were pied, containing a variety of colours on the same animal.

b Construed as *pa. pple* = **variegated.**

1632 MILTON *L Allegro* 71 Meadows trim with Daisies pide, Shallow Brooks, and Rivers wide. 1657 MARTIN in *Acc Sev late Voy* II (1694) 79 In the middle they are white pyed with black 1693 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist Perth* I 4 A garment pyed with daisies and buttercups and dandelions. 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æd* V 560 A Thracian courser with white all dappled and pied

† **c** *Pied Friars* = *Friars of the pye*, name of a small order of friars see quot 1904, in *I Pi Crede* app. applied to the Carmelites or White Friars (whose dress was a brown tunic and a white cloak) see Skeat *Student's Pastime* § 53 *I ted Monk*, a Bernardine or Cistercian, from their white tunic and large black scapular *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1536 in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 260 With an O and an I fineram pyed frere; Quomodo mutatus sunt gedh at I ers 1394 *P Pl Crede* 65 Sikerli y can nouȝt fynden who hem first founded But he foles fraunceden hem eft Frere of the Pye 1440 WALSINGHAM *Hist Angl* (Rolls) I 182 Cadaver in quodam veteri cœmeterio quod fuerat pied dum Fratrum quæ Freres Pyes veteres appellabant 1530 PALSGR 254/2 Pyed monke *le moyne* 1537 WHITTINTON *Chron* (Camden) I 61 An Abbott ordaine of Fountens, of the order of pyed monkes. 1904 *Engl Hist Rev* XIX 249 Pied Friars or Friars de Pica

had but one house in England, at Norwich and were obliged by the Council of Lyons (1245) to join one or other of the four great mendicant Orders

d In the specific names of many birds and other animals characterized by variegated colouring as

Pied antelope BONNATERRE 1788 **blackbird**, any Asiatic thrush of the genus *Temnura* Swainson **pied brant** = HARLEQUIN *brant* **pied duck**, the eastern *Somateria labradorea* PALL **pied fish**, the chaffinch *Fringilla cœlebs* L **pied flycatcher** (*Muscicapa*), = *M luctuosa* TEMM **pied goose** = MAGPIE *goose* **pied gralline** the Magpie Lark of Australia (*Grallina australis* or *picata*) **pied hyæna**, the spotted hyæna (*H crocuta*), **pied horn** bill species of *Anthracoceros* **pied kingfisher**, *Ceryle rudis* a native of India and Africa **pied seal** the Mediterranean seal (*Phoca hispida* var *pontica*) **pied starling**, an extinct starling of Réunion (*Aregitupus varius*) **pied wagtail**, the common Wagtail (*Motacilla lugubris*) **pied wigeon**, = *Mareca penelope* var (*M sibilatrix*), = *Anas bella*) **pied goose** = MAGPIE *goose* **pied grallina** the Magpie Lark of Australia (*Grallina australis* or *picata*) **pied hyæna**, the spotted hyæna (*H crocuta*), **pied horn** bill, species of *Anthracoceros* **pied kingfisher**, *Ceryle rudis* a native of India and Africa **pied seal** the Mediterranean seal (*Phoca hispida* var *pontica*) **pied starling**, an extinct starling of Réunion (*Aregitupus varius*) **pied wagtail**, the common Wagtail (*Motacilla lugubris*) **pied wigeon**, (*Mareca penelope* var (*M sibilatrix*), = *Anas bella*) **pied goose** = MAGPIE *goose* **pied gralline

1280 2 *Ffher 41st* (Roll) I 67 Terminare querelas transeuntium per villam qui moram non poterunt facere jin ducitu r *pepowdrous* a 1267 Bracton V i vi § 6 (R Ik 256-7 Pr pier pe sonas qui celerem habere debent justitiam sicut sui et inter uores quibus exibetur ju tma pepoudrous [v r pepoudrous] a 1300 *Leges Burg* xxix 11 *Stat. Scot.* I App 361 De placito inter pepoudrous [*Alnwr* pede [r berosum et alios]. Si quis extraneus mercator vagans qui vocatur i lepowdrous [*Alnw* prepoudreux] hoc est ex glice dustriste [r a 1300 Ony stranger man merchand beau i agabund in be c ntre be quh ilk is callit pipoudrous]. *Ibid* xxxi *ibid* 369 Burgenses qui aunt mercatores et pede i dustrosi [r It is agreed that burgesses or pepoudrosus] 1408 *Dunerdag Ipswich in Black Bk Admir* (Rolls) II 23 The j lers be twise sa mut ge folk that men cleepeth pyoudrus that le se be i pleet [r frog day to day. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj. Burrow Lawes* 136 Ane stranger merchand vaigan i fra e place i to ane other [uha tl erefore is called *pied pulverer* or dustifute

† 2 *(Ybyrne Ies) sb* A travelling man a wayfarer, *esp* an itinerant merchant or trader Chiefly used in *Court of Piepowders* a summary court formerly held at fairs and markets to administer justice among itinerant dealers and others tempo rarily present

1350 Langl. *Rt h Rc les* III 319 To ben of concelli fce causis bat in be co rt hangid And pledul pipoudris alle ma ere pley i n. 1477 *Rolls of Parli* VI 187 To leche of the same Feyres in of ruffi t pertenyng to the Court of Pepowders 1531 *Dial on Lawes Eng* i vii (1638) 13 To every fair and market is incident a Court of Pipowders 1614 B Jonson *Bart Fayr* ii 1 Marry, the yerely remembrance of the Bartholomew Fayre is whose Courts of Pye poudres I haue had the honour during the three dayes sometimes to sit as Iudge 1658 Phillips *Piepoudred* [ed 1696 *Pie Poudrous* Court 1706 *Pie Pounder Court*], a 1735 Arbuthnot *John Bull* ii xvi Dost thi k that John Bull will be tried by Piepowders?

b attrib and *sb sing* esp in *Piepowder Court, Court of Prepowder = Court of Piepowders* (in 2)

1574 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 335 That the cstte by auncient usage have a Pipoulder Courte commonly called the Court of Delyveran ce for the spedy tion of strangers. 1631 Brathwait *Whimzies Pedlar* 138 His pypoudor court he es ely terror 1664 Butler *Hud* ii iii 306 To Have its Proceedings disallow'd or Allow'd at fancy of Py powder 1671 P Phillips *Reg Nectar* 180 The Steward of the Sheriffs Turn, or a Leet or of a Court of Prepowder 1708 Blackstone *Comm* III iv 32 The lowest and at the same time the most expeditious court of justice known to the law of England is the court of *pi poudre curia pedis pulverizati* a 1797 H Walpole *Cor II* (1847) II iii. 113 Such poor little shifts and evasions ght do in a pie poudre court 1881 *Newcastle Proclam of Fairs in Ant quary* 180/1 Notice is Hereby Given Ther t ve That a Court of Piepowder will be holden during the time of this Fair that is to say one in the forenoon, another in the afternoon 1892 *Week* 21 July 8/3 The government of the town [Hemel Hempstead] at present ostensibly rests in a Bailiff Bailiff s Committee and Court of Pie Poudre though it really in the Parish and District Councils.

† **Pier** \, *Obs rare* [a OF *piere, pierre* stone —L *petra* Gr *πέτρα* rock] A stone in *fraunche pier*, F *franche pierre* Freestone, *precious pier*, F *pierre précieuse*, precious stone

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4457 Ne nouthre housing we haue ay quils we here dued Bot ore be feld of flesch & of na fraunche peirs *Ibid* 5270 Ouycles & ofrays & orsent peries with pure precious piers of paradise stremes.

Pier \ (plural) Forms: 4 **pere**, 4–8 **pere**, 5–8 **peer**, (6 **piere, pyre, pyrre**), 6–7 **peere, peir, pire**, (8 **poer**), 6– **pier** [In 12th c *per*, rendering med L *pera* (prob *pera*), of unknown origin

It was suggested by Lambard Spelman, and Du Cange, that *pera* was derived from OF *piere* = L *petra* stone, but this satisfies neither the phonetics nor the signification There is an OF (Picard and Flamand) word *pire* (rarely *pirre* Godef), meaning a bulwark or barricade of piles, a weir on a river a boom defending a harbour which might perh have given the sense, but it is difficult to equate the form with *pera* and *pir*)

1 One of the supports of the spans of a bridge, whether arched or otherwise formed

(Appears in 12th c and then not till end of 14th ; examples not numerous till 17th c)

c 1130 *Rochester Bridge-book Charter* in Birch *Cart Sax* III 657 Primum ejusdem civitatis episcopus incipit operari in orientali brachio [pontus] primam peram de terra deinde tres virgatas planes ponit in aquam Ibid 1 tres virgatas tres trabes suppositre Secunda pera pertinet ad gillingeham & de cætham [etc.] *Ibid* 659 [*O.F. version*] Æærest þære burge biscop fæsh on bone ea wercze be he and paran fif gyrda to þillanne & in sylla to lyccanne. Donne seo oþer per gebyra to gillingeham & to Cætham [etc.; nine examples of *per*] c 1230 *Ayr Burgh-book* 181 Sixty pers [*per* archive, F *xxx arz*] par bub þar-on but þris greet & rounde *Ibid*, 1684 Oppon ech pere þar stent a tour [F *x bretqueuy x a, chas une sor pilar*] embataild wip queynte engynne c 1440 *Pro Parv* 390/1 *Pere or pyle of a bryggs or other fundament pilis* 1662 Wotton *Archit in Reliq* (1651) 238 Pilasters must not be too Dwarfish and grosse, lest they imitate the Piles and Peers of Bridges. 1728 Rowe tr *Lucan* iv 24 A stable Bridge runs cross from Side to Side, And jutting Peers the wint ry Floods abide 1758–9 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 133 The Bridge of Puzzuoli is fastened by fourteen piers, or pilasters, rising above the surface of the water which were ancsently joined together by arches. 1761 *Brit Mag* II 333 Tuesday June 23. The first stone of the first pier of Black Friars bridge, was laid. a 1840 Arnold *Later Hist Rome* (1846) II xli. 419 The emperor Hadrianus took away all the upper part of the bridge, and left merely the piers standing. 1886 Brande & Cox *Dict Sc* II 900/2 An abutment per in a bridge is that next the shore ; and generally this is made of a greater mass than the intermediate piers.

2 A solid structure of stone, or of earth faced with piles, extending into the sea or a tidal river to protect or partially enclose a harbour and form a landing place for vessels a breakwater, a mole, in modern times, also of iron or wood, open beneath and supported on columns or piles, forming a pleasure promenade and place of resort, or combining this purpose with that of a landing-place, also, a projecting landing-stage or jetty on the bank of a river or lake, as the piers on the Thames in London

1300 *Pat Roll* 14 *Rich II*, m 44 Concessimus vobis in auxilium constructionis cujusdam pere per vos iam nouiter pro salubritate et defensione nauium et batellorum in Conwero vocato Crowemere] 1483 in W Rye *Cromer* (1889) 56 *note*, [Will of John Bound leaving] sustentacion fre tusfragi ata pere vbi [r pere vn. 1487 *Ibid.* [Will of Rich. Fenne] emend le pere [se 34d]. 1522 *Aegist Mag Sig Reg Scot* (1882) 764/1 Rex concessit preposito [etc.] burgi de Esb burgh le Newhaven libertate et saysia, &c. edificandum et prolongandum munitionem viz. le pere et bulwark ejusdem. 1525 *Aberdeen Regr* (1844) 94 To the reparatioun and luggin of thair common peir and key 1530 *Lett Aliens* (Surtees) V 300 (*It ill of ? Ledum li hithe*) Also to the peer ill to go furthwardes xlz 1530–2 in *Chron. Calais* (Camden) 223 Also the peer that standeth by the Chaines gapp, must be new made 1545 *Act* 37 *Hen. VIII* c 14 (Preamble) Shippes Bootes and Vesselles within the Key or Peere in the Newhaven Southampton 1568 Ing *Priory Dunstable* f 39 To pass to the mercat croces of Edin burgh Quenisferrie pere and achore of Leith Dunde and uthair places nandfull 1581 in W Rye *Cromer* (1889) 57 The same Inhabytyantes hathe defended the same by makyng of grete peeres 1589 *Acts Privy Council* (1893) III 82 Also that the peeres of Dover Rye and Winchelsey Bulwerke and pyerre there. 1599 *Contn Fabyan's Chron* vii 706 The toune of Lathe also and the hauen and pare adiacent. 1600 Newman *Newsgroat* 61 The mole or pere whiche Alexander the great had caused to bee made agaynste the citie of Tyre 1580 N Richmyfelde tr *Castanheda Indies* I x 16 There is a causey or pere Pere or reiche whereon the sea doth beat 1620 B Jonson *Alch* iii. iii Our Castle our cinque Port Our Dower pire 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 658 Timber stands not best for Peeres that are sometimes Wet and some-times dry 1656 Blount *Glossogr., Peere* seems properly to be a Fortress made against the force of the Sea. 1707 Stukeley *Itin Curios* II i We went to walk upon the Pier 1708 J *Compl Collier* (1845) 52 There wants a Peer, as at Whitby and Hartlepool 1709 Strype *Stow's Survey* II. 5 The Key or Lett (1894) I 239, I have been all the morning on the Chain Pier [Brighton], which is delicious 1850 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 8 I was offered to land on at any of the Ireland 1884 *Pall Mall Gazette* 19 The boats to be at the pier at noon

transf 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 161 This [sweet] dam or pier, is often four sco e or an hundred feet long and ten or twelve feet thick at the base. 1853 Phillips *Rivers Yorks* iv 143 Nature has run out immovable piers of hard lime stone to form a haven dhe

† **b** *transf* A haven *Obs*

a 1552 Leland *Itin.* (1711) II 60 [This] makith the Fascion of an Havenet, or Pere, whether Shippelettes sumtime resorte for socur. 1611 Cotgr. *Havre* The Pere [or Pendant] is sore chokid with Sande. 1620 Holland *Pay* xxviii. vi 671 It maketh a shew of a double peere or haven [*portus*] opening upon both mouths, but in very truth, it is more a sore chokid with Sande. 1620 Holland *Pay* xxviii. vi 671 It maketh a shew of a double peere or haven [*portus*] opening upon both mouths, but in very truth, it is more not a worse harborogh & a more daungerous rode for shipe. 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 239 The cittie hath also a peere in itselfe [*Ibid* 1622 barke] at full sea it must have some six or seaven foote water but at low water it is drie 1721 Pezay *Daggerak Bracket* 110 Preventing the setting of the Beach from choaking up the Entrance into the Peer *Ibid* 114 Scowering away the Beach from the Mouth of the Peer

3 *Arch* and *Building* A solid support of masonry or the like designed to sustain vertical pressure, as a square pillar or pilaster, or a solid masonry between doors, windows, or other openings in a wall, c. Each of the pillars from which an arch springs; d Each of the pillars or posts of a gate or door, e A solid structure of masonry or ironwork supporting a telescope or other large instrument

1695 Cersius *Connect* 44 So must well proportioned window-cases be, that the peeres of Brick or Stone between them will fall to be of a fit width. 1666 *Act* 18 & 19 *Chas. II*, c 8 § 66 Where shall be Partie-walls and Party-Peeres to sett out equally on each Builders ground 1706 Phillips ed Kersey *Peer* also a solid Wall between two Doors or Windows; also a sort of square Pillar 1720 J Harris *Lex Techn* II *Peers*, in Architecture, are a kind of Pilasters or Buttresses for Support, Strength and sometimes Ornament 1797 Bradley *Hunt Diet s.v Greenhouse*, The front [of a greenhouse] towards the South should be all of Glass, there ought to be no Peers of Brick work or Timber in the plan Part for they cast more Shade into the House 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build.* 92 The mode now commonly adopted of constructing arches between piers of stone. 1836 Parker *Glass Archit* (1845) 1 183 *Piers*,...this name is often given to the pillars in Norman and Gothic architecture, but not very correctly 1842–76 Gwilt *Archit* § 1734 The composition of gates and their piers. 1850 T. Wilson *C4 Landsdip* 140 The Saxon [tower] lay in ruins, save the piers. 1879 Sir G G Scott *Lect. Archit* I. iii. 135 The piers destined to bear several arches divide themselves into as many columns as there are arches. 1889 *Knowledge* 15 June 357/2 To mount to the top of the pier and lubricate the joints of the giant [telescope].

† transf. and *fig*

1611 in Gutch *Coll. Cur* I 113 By the King's assumes to the parliament as piers and strong rocks in the common wealth 1889 J M Duncan *Civic Lect Dis Women* xiii (ed 4) 188 It lies between the posterior pier of a labium and the adjoining tuber ischii

† 4 Short for Pier-glass. *Obs rare*

1676–90 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 49, I dashed the piers and jars to shivers.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (in sense 2) *pier-crane, fishing-, man-, master, shed, warden*, (in sense 3) *pier-arch, -bottom, -border, -stone, pier-supported* adj , **pier arch**, an arch springing from piers, so **pier arcade**, **pier-cap**, the cap of a gate-pier; **pier looking glass**, **mirror** = Pier-glass ; † **pier-reeve**, the officer in charge of a pier, a pier master, **pier-table**, a low table or bracket occupying the space between two windows, often under a pier-glass.

1879 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* I 117 The trifurium was united with the *pier arcade* 1842–76 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss , *Pier Arch* an arch springing from a pier 1843 *Ecclesiologist* II 51 A nglgn arch of the same breadth as the pier-arch 1897 *Daily News* 2 June 3/3 Charged with wilfully damaging a *pier-cap* 1894 *Westm Gaz* 22 Oct 3/3 At South shields the *pier-crane* was washed away 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* xxii (1841) I 207 Two large *pier* looking glasses and one chimney glass are in the shop. 1807 *Westm Gaz* 20 Dec 1 One *pier-man* declared that last night was the highest tide he had known. 1901 P M Johnson in *Archæol Jrnl* Mar 64 The east window of the nave (1885) II is filled with a copy of a wide *pier-mullion*. 1879 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* II 26 An arch-order may be moulded or otherwise decorated while the corresponding *pier-order* may remain square 1901 *Replication* in Rye *Cromer* (1889) p lvii He was lately *Pereeve* of the said Peire *Ibid.* p lix, Pereeves. 1667 Primatt *City & C Builder* 48 *Pier-glass* looks under the Building fronting high and principal Streets 1826 in Webster *Pier table* 1898 Mrs Hawthorne in *N Hall. Memor & Jrnls* (1883) II 90 Above the mantel piece a pier table over which hung a vast mirror 1697 in *Sussex Ar hael Coll.* (1860) XIV 96 That all persons bring the same (tim bers, etc.) into the *Peere Wedgate*

Pierage (pɪ·ərɛ̆dʒ) [f Pier 2 + -age] † a The use of, or privilege of using, a pier or wharf *Obs* b The toll or fee paid for this , wharfage

c 1390 in J J Cartwright *Chapters Hist Yorks* (1872) 293 The fees due for anchorage and pierage. 1658 Blount *Glossogr Tenrage* which word *may* also signifie an Imposition for maintenance of a Sea pier 1809 R. Langford *Introd Trade* 234 *Pierage*, money paid for the use of a pier or wharf 1894 *Manch Exam. News* 7 Nov 2/7 Vessels entering the port will only be charged a moderate pierage.

Pierce (pɪəs) [f Pier + -ce] 1 3–6 **perse**, (4 **parse**, 5 **perse, 3c persa**(e, 5 **pearse, peerse**, 6 *Sc.* **peirs**(e, **pers, pirse**, 6–7 **pearce, pearse, pierse**, 6–8 **peirce**, 6– **pierce** *8.* 4–5 **persche, pershe, perisse, ische, perische, -issche**, 4–6 **perch**(e, **persh**(e, *5* **pershe, perssche**, 5 6 **perysshe**, 6–7 (9 *dial*) **pearsh**. [a OF *percer*, earlier *percier* (11–12th c., also *perser* 13th c), OVF *perchier*, mod Picard *perchier*, ulterior ety mology uncertain

Ménage Diez, Burguy Hatz Darm, take *percer* as —L type **pertusiare*, deriv of L *pertundere* to thrust or bore through (pa. pple *pertusus*, n. of action *pertusio*), although the contraction *pertusier, pertser percer* is violent and there are the full forms *P pertusier*, Pr *pertusar* It. *pertugiare* for other conjectures see Littré and Scheler The *8*-forms appear to have been confused with those of *perish* v]

1 *trans* To penetrate, or run through or into (a substance), as a sharp pointed instrument does ; of an agent to thrust (anything) through *with* such an instrument to stab, prick, puncture.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9019 Pei it ne percede nost þat yre bat blod vaste adoun droz 1303 Shoreham *Poems* (E E T S) I. 2905 Po hond and fet schal be ypersed And pered were ine payne. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiv 292 Scottis men persist thar armyng 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvi. viii. 693 Thanne they came to a goodly medow and perced there they perced their sheldes and their hauberkes. 1526 Tindale *John* xix. 37 They shall loke on hym, whom they persed 1590 Spenser *F Q* I. vi. 43 They perst both plate and maile 1596 Shakes. 1 *Hen IV*, v iii 59 If Percy be alive ile pierce him if he do come in my way 1597–41 Chamberl *Expl. Purning*, among Dentall Diseases a horse is said *to have lean*, as to pierce it too near the edge of the iron.—*To pierce it fat* is to pierce it further in. 1784 Cowper *Task* iii 901 Pierce my vein, Take of the crimson stream meant for mine there, And catechise it well 1880 Tyndall *Glac* I ix 67 The mighty Aiguilles piercing the sea of ice *Ibid*, ii xi 290, I pierced the ice with the auger drove in the stake and descended.

b 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B. xvii 189 Were he myddel of myn herte ybrend or ypersched þi swete loue it myȝte nouȝt be 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 5301 Pe nayles threo, & pe croune, bat perschede cryst on pys aunyoune *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) 154 So bat he bath be perced and be crowne with be ficonr thikk. *c* 1400 *Joseph Arim* (W de W) 32 His hondes & his fet were þirled with be spere & nayles.

absol 1580 Wesle *Wits* (1880) 88 Men stable in bliues lon a pick walle to tarnen ayen þat pondir þat It persiþ nogt 1567 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 118 It is as commendable to pearce to the bone, as to pare the skinne.

fig 1598 *Plgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 256 b, It myght not nowe stande maysye of the iewes, ne pearse theyr pyede 1599 M P (Genev) 1 *Tim.* vi. 10 They erred from the faith, and pierced them selues threwe with many sorowes.

b. transf. and *fig.*; *spec.* said of the penetrating action of cold, etc

1390 Gower *Conf* I. 294, I telle him schent, if he mai pierce him with his tunge. 1589 *Afore Mag., Induct* 4 With chilling cold had pearst the tender green. 1697

Dryden *Virg Georg* III 673 A scrabby Tetter on their Pelts will stick, When the rank Rust has pierc'd them to the quick 1832 Ht. Martineau *Ireland* III. 44 Guns of wind piercing her with cold through her scanty raiment.

absol. 1586 Bullayne *Bulwarke, Dict. Soarnes & Chir* 2 Colde weather draweth nere, Borias perseth.

c With various constructions and extensions

c 1400–20 *Alexander* 3615 Pe thinnesse was a nynche pe thicke quen pai ware burgh persed. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5477 Paris Waited the weagh in his wit ouer, In what plase of his person to perse of his wede 1548 *Hall Chron.* (1809) 109 I shall not spare with sharpe sword to perse them all bare 1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* xviii 21 This broken staffe of rede which who leaneth vpon, it shall go in to his handis, & perise it thorow 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xix II 153 His only son was pierced through the heart by a javelin 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII lvii. 216 Neapolemus pierced him in the groin. 1850 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 504 Could I no stand by And see my dear lord pierced to death?

2. To make a hole, opening, or tunnel into or through (something), to bore through, perforate, to broach (a cask, etc)

13 *Sawyn Sag* (W) 1148 In a thousand stede he let the tonne perce *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 3 The moder of thin Astelabie is pe likhaus plate perced with a large hole. *c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* IX 160 This must be doon by pursyng the mountayn The water so to lede into the plaine. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 231 Marcius perseching the walle of the cite [Tervisa, made an hole þorwe þe wal] 1579 in *1068 Rep. Hist Manuscripts Appx.* 499 And suche butte or hogsed pearched or drauin. 1696 Stanhope *Hist Thalia* v (1700) 212/2 Whensoever he pierced a Vessel of Wine it was sowred before he spent it. 1687 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 200 A neat Brazen Door pierced through to let in light from above 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 14 Apr 3/4 La Cerve, Five of which privateers pierced for 14 guns. 1840 Curzon *Visits Monast* (1897) 140 The mountain of Quarantina is pierced all over with the caves excavated by the ancient anchorites. 1854 Robbins & Lincoln *Lockes* xi 159 The process of piercing the key consists in making the pipe or barrel

b To make (a hole, etc) by piercing

c 1418 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 127 Vitie may we, by the persed holes well, Behalde and see, that [etc.] 1538 Kelyn, *Foro* to perce or bore a hole. 1703 T. Pierce 5*b* 1859 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note Bks* II 281 Narrow loopholes pierced through the immensely thick wall 1884 Bagshawe in *Lonsd Trust* 1 June 130/2 Valiant . . pierced a doorway between the forge and the adjacent cottage.

3. To force one's way through or into, to succeed in penetrating, to break through or into, to break (an enemy's line) Also *fig.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 11 Corineus made is wey bi eiþer side & perced þe roote 1386 Langl. *P Pl A.* XI 300 Suche lewede iottus Perceu wip a peter noster þe paleis of heuene 1438–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V 93 Alexander persynge the costes of Ynde in xij yere 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* II (Arb) 136 Nature made the rayne droppes rounde for quicke pers.ynge the ayer 1598 [These jarrings] leadeth be good to perche a wynde wythal 1635 Isaiah *Decades* To Edr (Arb) 32 Neyther dyde any of his shyppes perce the Ocean 1709 Shaks. *Ham* (J.) Steed threatning to pierce Steed in high and boastfull Neighs Piercing the Nights dull Eare. 1859 S. Du Vergier tr *Cæsars Advncr Ievnels* 84 His magnificence and liberality pierced the eyes of the people, and made him commendable. 1667 Milton *P L* VI. 356 Where the might of Gabriel fought And with fierce Ensignes pierc'd the deep array Of Moloc furious King 1731 Medley *Voltem's Lady & Hope* I 83 Some of them had pierc'd the country as far as Ways by command 1868 H M Stanley *Dark Cont* II xii. 334 The wide wild land which, by means of the greatest river of Africa, we have pierced

4. To reach or penetrate with the sight or the mind, to see thoroughly into, discern. (Not now used with a personal or concrete obj as in q 1640)

c 1400–30 *Alexander* 5537 Pat he mipt with his sest perse Ane & oþire & all þing 1450 Holland *Howlat* 318 Ernes Quhilk in the firmament Perses the sone with thar sicht sekouth to herd 1563 T. Gale *Antidot* Pref 2 The hard names of medicines by reading will be pearced. 1600 Ralegh *Hist World* II (1634) 374 [This] is wide of Saint Paul's meaning, so farre as my weak understanding can pierce it 1840 *Penny Cycl* XX 8 *King* in *Select Pr. Pap. Mis* (1703) 244 My lord, learn of me that there is none of you all, that can pierce the king 1748 Johnson *Rasselas Wishes* 64 Attentive to parts which none who philosophick eye! 1824 Cary *Dante, Paradise* XXVIII liii Con tempiating, I fail to pierce the cause. 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xi (1879) 56 He pierced the mysteries of nature

†b To 'go into' (a matter), to examine *Obs*

1640 Yorke *Union Hon., Battels* 12 Presently a Parlia ment was called at London, where matters being pearced againe, the King s side grew stronger dayly

5 To penetrate with pain, grief, or other emotion; to wound or affect keenly, to touch or move deeply. In *pierce the heart*, the notion is often more or less physical

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* Prol. 8 Rude wordes and boystous percen the herte of the herer to the inrest point *c* 1400–30 *Alexander* 5538 A mist a persid any hert to here how scho wepit 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* XIX (Percy Soc.) 88 O lady clere! that perste me at the rote. 1596 Shaks. *Merch V* III 1 Can no prayers pierce thee? 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* III (1634) 97 Cyrus being pierc'd with Croesus answer 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* XI 323 While pierc'd with grief the much lov'd youth he view'd 1833 Tennyson *Fatima* v, My heart, pierced thro with fierce delight.

6. *Intr* To enter, penetrate, or pass, as something sharp-pointed, *into* or *through*; † to make one's (or its) way *into*, *to*, *through*, *transf* to project or jut sharply, have direction. Also *fig.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 85 Som of pe Iewes parsed among ybere and come with ynne pe paleys gate

c 1440 *Generydes* 2965 Thorough owt ye barnes persid ye arowe 1597 *Hamlet* IV iii 38 Yet heere, I will passe, and sword shal pearce through thy soule 1600 F Beaumont & Fl. *Knight of Burning Pestle* III ii 242 So high a hope, that tauen Ambition cannot pierce a winke beyond 1609 R. Hill *Pathw Piety* (ed Pickering) I Pref 4 Irue prayer pierceth thither, whither flesh cannot come. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III xiii (1840) 137 King Richard intended to pierce through Germany and land the nearest way home 1667 Milton *P L* X 90 Where sounds of deadly hate to hell can pierce so deep. 1698 Keill *Exam Th Earth* (1734) 241 It is supposd that the heat of the Sun must have peircerd thro the Crust of the Earth and reached the Abyss. 1704 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 89 My lord Craven pierced in with us, fighting gallantly in the breach 1879 Black *At Phaeton* xxi, Narrow promontories, piercing out into the water

b *transf* and *fig* To penetrate with the mind or the sight *into* (anything), to see *into*

1599 Chapman *Ld Byron's Conspir Part* III 53 Ye cleave to the literall meaning onely, and peerce not to the spiritual sence thereof. 1596 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 242 So farre foorth as my dimme and darke eyesight is able to pearce into the view of his vertues. 1613 Shaks *Hen. VIII*, I i 68 I cannot tell What Heauen hath giuen him, let some Grauer eye pierce into that 1770 Fen Evan (1840) II 26 Here was no piercing with the eye into the plantation 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser II xvi (1866) 181 It was reserved for One to pierce with the glance of intuition

Pierce, *sb rare* [f prec.] The act or process of piercing, a hole made by piercing

1613 R Cawdrey *Table Alph* (ed 3) *Perforation*, hole or pierce through 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III iii 89/2 *Pearcet* . . the holes in the [horse] shooe 1819 Keats *Isabella* xxxiv, Like a lance Waking an Indian from his cloudy hail With cried pierce

†Pierce, *a Obs. nonce wd* [f Pierce *v*, in quot perh with punning allusion to the name *Percy*] Piercing, sharp, keen, fierce

1593 H Barnes *Parthenophil & Parthenophe* Sonn. xliv in Arb *Eng Garner* V 585 That Saints divine are known Saints by their mery ' And Saint like beauty should not rage with pierce eye *Ibid* xlvi. *ibid* 366 Ah, pierce-eye perrayne and blaning light!

Pierce-, the verb-stem or sb in comb., as in **pierce free** *a*, free from perforations, or wounds made by piercing, **pierce work**, work (in metal, etc) done by piercing or perforation

1608 Torkington *Pilgr* (1829) 10 Nowe neyther shrinke nor shirke, that their Clothes are beaten, or rent, when they perceiue their Bodies pierce free, or paine free 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 195 In the production of ordinary pierce work.

Pierceable (pɪ·ɹsăb'l), *a* [f Pierce *v* + -able.] That may be pierced, penetrable

1592 Hudson *Perseus* 1 Thy armour is weake may be pierced *penetrabilis* 1590 Spenser *F Q* I. 7 Loftie trees Not pierceable with power of any starr 1615 Daniel *Hymen's Trivmph* 1 Vii 58 The woman hauing vertues of nature could not bee But pierceable 1899 Lewis in *Cornh Mag* I 72 Between the segments of the insect's armour, a soft and pierceable membrane is found.

Pierced (pɪəst, *poet* pī·rsed), *ppl a* Forms see Pierce *v* [f Pierce *v* + -ed1.] Punctured, perforated, penetrated, etc see the verb

c 1400 *Sege Jerusalem* 203 So was he pyned fram prime vnto pershed-tide, Tolde he some pershe wip pyne 1552 Huloet Pierced *foraus foratus* 1693 in *Dryden's Juvenal* II (1697) 87 Mark the pointed Spears That from thy Hand out his pierced Heart 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 438/2 In the Balfour *Biog* III (1865) 103 Soothing and cheering the agitated and pierced mind 1848 Rickman *Archit* App 43 Plain parapets are common, and perhaps pierced parapets still more so. 1858 C. F Alexander *Hymn*, 'When two *miled sore* 1 One only hand, a pierced hand, Can salve the wound

b *spec in Her* (*a*) Said of a charge represented as perforated with a hole (of different shape from the charge itself cf Voided), so that the tincture of the field appears through. (*b*) Said of an animal used as a charge, represented as having an arrow, spear, etc, fixed in its body but not passing through it (cf Transfixed)

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II vii 70 He beareth Sable a Crosse couped Pierced by the name of Grill 1688 Phillips *Pierced*, in Heraldry, as a crosse pierced 1 e with a round hole in the middle. 1735 Coats *New Dict Her* s v, If a Cross have a square Hole or Mortice in the middle, it is blazoned a Cross *pierced* When the Hole or Perfora tion is round, it must be expressed *Round pierced*. 1823 Ruthin *Rentall* p. 20 Three Cinque foils, Ermine, pierced of the field 1882 Cussans *Her* iv 61 If only that part (of a cross) where the limbs are conjoined be removed it is termed Quarter pierced A Cross with a square aperture in its centre, smaller than the last is Quarter pierced

Piercel (pɪ·ɹsĕl) *dial var*=° [f Pierce *v* + -el 2.] = Piercer 2

1838 Simmonds *Dict Trade Prod Piercel, Piercer*, a kind of awl or gimlet for giving vent to casks of liquor

Pierceless (pɪ·ɹsles), *a. rare* [f. Pierce *v* + -less, cf *dauntless*, *quenchless*, etc.] Incapable of being pierced; impenetrable So **Pie rceless-ness**, impenetrability

1604 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 108 We cannot tear from it piercelessenesse or impenetrability, which is the closest stalker to a body 1755 G Cooper *Tomb Shakspeare* Sell Poems (1760) 149 Sharp spears in piercelesse phalanx reared

Pie rcent, *a. rare* = Percrant

1829 *Examiner* 470/2 The spiked gauntlet of indignation, and the piercent spear of invective are both seen and felt

Piercer (pɪ·ɹsəɹ) Forms 5–6 persour, percer, (5 persor, -ore, owre, owyr, -ure, ere, persoure, persheer), 6 perser, -ar, parser, pearser, 6–7 pearcer, 7– piercer [Orig a Anglo F *persour*, *persour* = F *perceur*, I *perser* to pierce see FR 1 2]

1 *gen* One who or that which pierces Also *fig*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 357 This mysbiy Hercules was the farmer of the world 1440 Promp Parv 396/1 Persowre or wyndare, *perscrutor* 1483 Cath Angl 257 A pyrcere, *perforator* 1508 Fitzherbert *Husb* § 126 Yf the pearcer of a vessell be to grete 1530 Palsgr 253/2 Percer of a vessell, *estoc* 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 155 They Pierce holes, with a Piercer But

†Pierce-stone. *Obs* [f Pierce *v* + Stone *sb*] A name for the herb Samphire

1600 Surflet *Country Farme* I xvi 223 (*Heading*) Of peareestone [Et *perce pierre ou christe marine*] (*margin*) Pierce stone or sampire [Et *Casse pierre*] 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II vi 100/1 *Sampire* or *Rock Sanp* are the stalk is tender and green It is called *Pear stone*

Piercing (pɪ·ɹsiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Pierce *v* + -ing1.] The action of the verb Pierce, perforation, boring, penetration, etc see the verb

c 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 151 Ouer that an haubergeon for percynge of hire herte 1440 *Promp Parv* 397/2 Peercynge or borynge *perforacio* 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II vii 70 Piercing is a Penetration or Perforation of things that are of solid substance and in therefore it has to say Round Losengwaies, Quadrate 1611 Bible *1 Cor* xii 18 There is that speaketh like the peercings of a sword 1685 Dryden *For Odescalchi* 1 vi 4 Make haste to meet the generous wine Whose piercing is for it ee delay 1. 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 17 Borings or Piercings go into the Bed of the River 1805 *Pop Encyc* (ed 4) *sv* 3/3 The piercing of the bed of coal at the Shutel rook Colliery

b A hole or perforation

1885 E Peacock in *Archæologia* 3 July 54/2 These orna mental piercings were like church windows 1894 Black *More Pershycraz* 4 The tower was famous for height and proportion s of its piercings

c attrib and *Comb*

1792 Osbaldistone *Inct Sportsm Farriery* 255 Make the nails answerable to the piercir g holes. 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 195 The plate having been pierced by rolling and planishing is brought to the pierci g shop. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1699 3 *Piercr g file* a sharp a d narrow file to enlarge a narrow slot drilled in *piercr ng* a r, a thin bla te fastened l y screw-cla ps in a light frame and used for j ercing gol l and silver smiths works.

Piercing (pɪ·ɹsiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing2.] That pierces in various senses see the verb

1 Perforating, penetrating, as a sharp pointed instrument or weapon

1412 20 I vgc *Chron. Troy* I vi (MS Digby 230) If 42 r Har led with stele trenchaunt of percinge 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 157 Their Armour made full of sharp pricks or piercing piked Nailes. 1742 Gray *Elem* 70 Sorrow's piercing dart

b Having a physical effect resembling or suggesting the action of a pointed instrument, sharp, keen and penetrating, *esp* of cold and sound

1443 Jas I *Kingis Q* cii, With the stremes of your percyng

lyght 1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Supper* 12 Not with the trickling water of Helico; but with piercing Aqua fortis. 1612 W Lawson *Country Housek Garef* (1626) 21 There is noth g more h rtfull for yo g trees than piercing drought 1767 Shaw Jones *Von Feundanus* Poems (1777) 34 Ien comely striplings Blew piercing flutes. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss Yorksh* g cold to a degree of intensity 1884 Pall *Evaste & B* A piercing & shrink ing through the silent air

c Having an analogous effect on the feelings or mind penetrating keenly or painfully affecting deeply distressing

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxvii (Percy Soc) 132 I made mi e othe with perci g i flience U to them all for to remayne full true 1586 C Tess Pembroke *Pz* (1823) lxix iv The shott of piercing spight 1627 Sparrow *J & Con s Prayer* (1661) 72 This must be unble a d piercing Supplication. 1702 Mrs. Inchbald *Simp Story* IV 142 A state of the most p ercing i quietude 1832 J Hogg *Perils of Man* II 283 P ercing misfortunes and troubles.

2 Able to 'see into' a thing, having penetration sharp, keen Said of the eyes, sight, or mind (formerly also of a person or animal), also of the appearance or ex] ression of the eyes

1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q* clv The percyng ly ht 1583 Babington *Com mun bw* iv (1637) 31 If the pearcing eyes of the living God should prie into us 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 243 Where i he shall have his wife to the piercing west point 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 12 A most subtil sharp and pearching wit 1704 S Slater in Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps* xcvii 1 Men of the largest and most piercing intellectuals. 1779 J Moore *View Soc Fr* (1789) I xxix 242 The most piercing eyes I ever beheld are those of Voltaire. 1805 Forsyth *Pict* v 60 The piercing and immense intelligence that can know or assume that there is no God 1885 G Allen *Babylon* x Piercing l ack eyes as bright as diamo ds.

3 *Comb*, as *piercing ly hte l* adj

1768 74 Lucker *Lit Nat* (1834) I 667 There is none so piercing sighted as to see to the very end of the line.

Piercingly (pɪ·əsɪŋlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a piercing manner or degree, penetratingly, keenly (*lit* and *fig*)

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) v An olde boore smyteth gret strokes but not so perysyngliche as a yonge boore 1593 Nashe *Christ's* (1613) 56 [They] will sweetly glance piercingly play on Lutes raunish gly 1781 H Downman in *Voltaire's Prem Vo* I 81 Doubt is a torment p ercingly severe. 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* ix 309 A piercingly cold night.

Piercingness (pɪ·əsɪŋnĕs) [See -NESS] Piercing quality penetrativeness, keenness.

1638 Mayne *Lucian* (1664) 254 The edge and piercing nesse of her judgement. *a* 1697 Aubrey *Brief Lives* (1898) I 270 His eye had a strange piercingness 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* v i 393 The extraordinary quickness and Piercingness of its Thought 1888 R W Richardson *Son of Star* III xii 231 A voice deadly in its piercingness

† Pie reive, *a Obs rare* Also **9 persiue** [f Pierce *v* + -ive of *coercive*] Having the quality of piercing, penetrative

1597 Maplet *Gr Forest* 68 b The fift or odde Crane in maner of a persiue sterne fleeth all alone before 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 257 Two sparkling eyes piercive as Diamond 1631–7 *F z Ce ctieus* 1641) Ded Upon approvement of his m re piesicive judgement

Pierce, obs form of Perse *sb*

Pierelle (pɪ·rel) [app ad F *pierraille* a shapeless heap of stones, f *pierre* stone + pejorative suffix *aille*] (See quot)

1875 Knight *D ct Mech* 1690/2 *Pierelle* a mass of stones filling a ditch and covered with clay

Pier-glass (pɪ·əglɑːs) [f Pier[2] 3 + Glass *sb* 8] A large tall mirror, orig one fitted to fill up the pier or space between two windows, or over a chimney piece

1703 *Land Gaz* No. 3894/4 Lost 7 Peer Glasses 2 in black Frames, and 5 in Japan'd Frames with cross Bars. 1713 Steele *Guard.* No 95 P 9 The room above stairs is furnished with large peer-glasses for persons to view them selves in 1805 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 615 It happens to be fashionable to places in front of every pier glass a marble guardian 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1690 2 *Pier glass* a large looking glass between windows frequently standing on a pier table

Pier-head. [f Pier[2] 2 + Head *sb* 18 b] The outward or seaward end of a pier

a 1682 Sir T Browne *Wks* (1836) I 346 At a competent distance from the peere head 1779 C Keate *Sch Pr Not* (ed 2) II 109 Half Margate thronged the Pier Head 1853 Kane *Grinnell* xxii (1856) 187 Our noble friend Henry Grinnell was the first to welcome us on the pier head.

attrib and *Comb* 1802 *Iabour Con n ssion* Gloss. *Pier head Jump* the act of joining a s ip as she is leaving the dock owing to some of the (ugred) crew not fulfilling their engagements 1899 *Daily News* 11 Sept 7/5 A pier head man hearing a crash through the pier hastily dressed, and rowed to the spot

Pierian (pɑɪ·ĭăn) *a* [f L *Pierius* adj (cf *Pieria*, a. Gr Πιερία) + -AN So F *Piérien*] 1 Belonging to Pieria, a district in N Thessaly, the reputed home of the Muses, *spec* an epithet of the Muses, hence allusively in reference to poetry or learning

1592 Spenser *Ruins of Time* 304 Whom the Pierian sacred sisters loue 1627 Morvson *Itin* II 119 Of old a people called Pieres dwelt vnder Parnassus of whom it was called the Pierian Mountaine and the Muses were called Pierides. 1823 Cockeram *Pierian maids* the Muses nine 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 216 A little learning is a dang rous thing; Drink deep or taste not the Pierian spring 1875 Symonds *Grk Poets* III 75 Pierian Muses I hear my prayer

2 *Entom* = next.

Pieridine (pəi,erĭdəin), *a Entom* [ad mod L. *Pieridæ*, *Pieris*, name of the typical genus + -INE] Belonging to the family *Pieridæ*, or subfamily *Pieridinæ* of *Papilionidæ*, typified by the genus *Pieris*, containing the cabbage butterflies

Pierie, var Perrie *Obs*, jewellery, obs f Pirrie, a squall **Pierk,** obs f. Perk *v*[1]

Pierless (pɪ·ə·lĕs), *a* Having no pier

1861 *Times Engineer* II 328 Wretched pierless ferries, let to poor cottars, who rowed or hauled or pushed a crazy boat across. 1893 *Daily News* 23 May 2/3 Dover the chief of the Cinque Ports has hitherto remained in the ordinary sense pierless. The something wanting was a promenade pier with pavilion and band

Pierpoint, corruption of Parpen

1891 H Pesnick *West St Michael-on-Wyre* 91 The church was built of brick but afterwards faced with pier pointa.

‖ Pie rrerie. *Obs* In 4 **perrierie,** 5–6 **pyer rerye** [a F *pierrerie* (pyɛrə·ri), in 14th c *perrerie* f *pierre* stone see Pierl and ery] Jewellery = Perrie

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1670 A sete roll Pight full of perreris & of roude gemys 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* (W de W 1498) 11 Ye Vpon her was seen noo thyngue I ot golde and syl ver n d vyche pyerreryе *c* 1503 *Marriage Jas IV & Mary* in Laing *Early Poetry* (1570) IV 300 She had on ryche Collers and Pyerrye. Thyr chiefe was bordered of fyne Perrery and Pearles.

‖ Pierrette (pɪ̈ɛre·t, pyerɛt) [F, fem dim of *Pierre* Peter, corresponding to Perrot] A female merchant of a company of pierrots

1888 *Pall Mall G* 9 Mar 6/1 Her pierrettes his ballet girls and his eighteenth-century Sir Roger-de Coverley dancers 1889 *Ibid* 7 Mar 3/1 (*Carnival in Nice*) Mysterious dominoes and Pierrettes, escorted pierrots and pierrettes pretty figures short skirts have been the order of the day

Pierrie, -rye see Perrie, jewellery, Pirrie, a squall

‖ Pierrot (pɪ·ĕro, pyɛ·ro) [F *pierrot*, dim of *Pierre*, a peasant's name, applied to a 'clown' or buffoon —L. *Petrum*, non *Petrus* Peter]

1 A typical character in French pantomime now, in English, applied to a buffoon or itinerant minstrel having, like the stage *Pierrot*, a whitened face, and loose white fancy dress.

1741–68 Richardson *Clarissa Lett* (1808) 61 He was one of the oddest fellows I ever saw and in all his gestures extremely like a *pierrot* 1838 Thorn in *Bentley's Misc* III 620 The more immediate followers of the modern Queen is the Pierrot now very rarely introduced upon the stage 1885 *Sat Rev* 16 Mar 309/2 [An etching g of] a little boy dressed as a 'Pierrot' 1904 *Daily Express* 2 July 6 Niggers at the seaside have given place to pierrots

2 A kind of sleeved basque (see Basque 4) with a low neck, worn by women late in the 18th c

1794 *Residence in France* (1797) II 329 The lady of the house in a loose jacket or pierrot

Hence **Pie rrotism,** the action of a pierrot

1734 *Prompter* 20 Dec 2/2 The graceful Motion of fine Dancers such as Hallequinny and Pierrotism.

Pierr, obs or dial form of Pert

Pies, var Pize *Obs*, a form of imprecation

Piet, pyet, pyot (pəi·at) Chiefly (now only) *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 3, 6–7 **piot,** 5–9 **pyot,** (6 **oiet**), 6 9 **pyet, pyat,** (9 **aet**), (8 **peyet**), 9 **piat** (pɪ·ət). In 4–5, **piet** f Pie sb 4–107 1, in later use written with better known suffix -ET. cf F *piette* the dipper, dim of *pie* magpie]

1 The magpie = Pie *sb*[1] 1

a 1225 *Ancr R* 88 Ane kikelot [*MS C* piot] pet cakeleð hire al pat i eo nishð, oðer il ereð *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 176 That was Pyots and Parittkis a nd Pluwetis 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxi 16 The pyet Fenyeis to sing the nychtingalis not. 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 11 Ane pyet with nicht-crawis foucht with the rauinis *c* 1600 Montgomerie *Sonn* v The prating pyet matchis with the Muses 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 301 The Piot ordinarily hatcheth nine Pantots. 1629 Scott *Jeonhon* xxxii, Here cometh thé worthy prelate as pert as a pyet 1830 Cunningham *Magic Re ids* in *Anniversary* 138 Words specked about like a pyot

b The dipper or water ouzel Also *water piet* 1839 Jardine *Brit Birds* II 67 The common Water Crow, or Pyet, as it is familiarly termed in Scotland 1885 Swaine *Rep on Names Brit Birds* 30 Dipper (*Cinclus aquaticus*)

The white breast and blackish upper plumage have caused it to be called Pet Water piet (Scotland).

2 A pied horse

1796 Mrs Calderwood *Yrnl* (1884) 27 The Duke of Marlborough had a sett of peyets, very prettily marked

3 *fig* (from 1) Applied to a talkative or saucy person Cf. *Tittle piet*, tattler, tell tale (*Sc*)

1570 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 372 Archie Crosar callit the Pyott 1814 Chalmers *Lex* in Hanna *Mem* I 340 From the great officers of State at St James's down to the little female piets who were taught to squall what they did not understand, 'No fanatics' 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* s.v 'A pawky young pyet, a saucy young person.

4 *attrib* a Resembling a magpie in appearance, pied, piebald

1806 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 114 Ane pyot hors gifin to the King *c* 1843 Carlyle *Hist Sk* (1898) 256 Thirteen score of volunteer guards-royal all in beautiful pyet plumage.

b Like a magpie, chattering,

1575 *Satir Poems Reform* xiii 62 Quhen ze yourselfis ar dait and young, And hes nocht but ane Pyat tounge

Hence **Pi oty, pi otie, pyo·ty** *a Sc*, piebald.

1811 W Aiton *Agric Survy Ayre* 460 (Jam) The butter will acquire a freckled or cloudy appearance or in the language of the district, become *pyotty* 1825 Jamieson, *Pyat, Pyatie, Pyotie Pyotty* variegated like a magpie, as 'a *pyatie* horse. one whose skin has large spots of white, completely separated from those of black brown etc

‖ Pietà (pyeta) [It —L. *pietāt-em* Piety] A representation, in painting or sculpture, of the Virgin Mary holding the dead body of Christ on her lap.

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 21 Apr, On one side, is the statue of the Virgin Mary or Pietà with the dead Christ in her lap. 1725 J Richardson *The Painting* 85 In a *Pietà* of Van Dyck 1859 Mrs Jameson *Early Ital Painters* 187 In 1500, he [Angelo] produced the famous group of the dead Christ on the knees of his Virgin Mother (called the Pietà) 1881 Miss Braddon *Asph* xxvii 181 Fifteenth-century stained glass the sculptured Pietas and the choir stalls.

Pietose, pietious, var Pitious *Obs*

Pietio (pɪ·ĭĕtɪk), *a rare*[—1] [irreg f Piety. sec 10] Characterized by piety or pietism, pious, pietistic So **Pie tical** *a*

1780 Eliz Blower *Cor. Bateman* II 175 Her father has imbued a heap of his parsonical pietical notions into her head. 1886 *Pall Mall G* No 166 11/1 The sober or pietic side of the jubilee

Pietifull, obs form of Pitiful

Pietism (pəi·ĕtĭz'm) [ad Ger (mod L) *Pietismus* formed after Pietist 1816]

1 *Ch Hist* Name for the movement (originated by Spener late in the 17th century) for the revival and advancement of piety in the Lutheran church (see next, 1), the principles or practices of the German Pietists

1697 *State Philadelph Soc* 11 The first Motion or Eruption of it may be said to have been in Germany in it has spread it self under the Name of *pietism* 1706 *A H Francke's Pietas Hallensis* Introd 2r Dr Spener Wrote and Published a Book long before the Name of Pietism was brought into use Among which he caused to appear again such Mystical and Spiritual Books of the best note. 1708 C Mather *Life* 7 June in *Parents Mag* (1897) V 63 I believe ye American puritanism to be much of a piece with Frederician pietism 1877 E. Caird *Philos Kant* I 123 Say what you will of Pietism no one can deny the real worth of the characters which it formed.

2 Devotion to religious feeling, or to strictness of religious practice, pious sentiment, often implying an affectation or exaggeration of piety

1809 J Taylor *Enthus* II (1827) 30 Genuine humility would shake the towering structure of this enthusiastic pietism 1861 Tulloch *Eng Purit* II 227 The attempt to cover Charles delinquencies by an appeal to his diligent pietisms. 1869 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* vi 272 The slimy laitons of an emotional pietism.

Pietist (pəi·ĕtɪst) [a Ger *Pietist*, f L *pietās* Piety + -IST] Applied in derision to the followers of Spener, in reference to the *collegia pietatis*, or unions for mutual religious edification, formed by them, and adopted at Leipsic, *c* 1690, by some of Francke's congregation]

1 *Ch Hist* A member of the party of reformers in the Lutheran church which originated from a movement begun by Philipp Jakob Spener at Frankfort about 1670 for the deepening of piety and the reform of religious education

1697 C. Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 185 There is a Sect like unto these (Quietists) rose up in Germany call'd Pietists. 1706 *A H Francke's Pietas Hallensis* Introd 2 Dr Spener's Work for which he was also by the Adversaries in way of Derision called, *The Patriarch of the Pietists*. *Ibid* 99 The Professors of Divinity there in the World called Pietists. 1733 *Cry Methodists* 19 He compares them to the Pietists in Saxony and Switzerland 1877 E. Caird *Philos Kant* I 123 A clergyman who was a leader among the pietists

2 A person characterized by or professing special piety, one who cultivates, or lays stress on, depth of religious feeling or strictness of religious practice, esp as distinct from intellectual belief; one who is emotionally, mystically, or exaggeratedly pious.

1767 R Dean *Future Life Brute Creatures* 72 Numbers of them (dumb creatures) make as great a Point of attending at Church on public Service days, as the most gifted Pietists do. 1827 G Higgins *Celtic Druids* 136 The ultra pietists make a terrible outcry 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* III (1869) 161 William Cowper the delicate wit that terrifying pietist that refined gentleman 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II 142 St John was wholly unlike the effeminate pietist of Titian's or of Raphael's pictures.

3 *attrib* (in sense 1 or 2) That is a pietist; pertaining to or characteristic of pietists, pietistic

1706 *A H Francke's Pietas Hallensis* Introd. 4r The Industrious Zeal of the (so called) *Pietist Divines* 1892 Miss Corbe *Introit Mor* 133 Religious writers of Pietist tendencies. 1861 *Sat Rev* 21 Dec 648 The celebrated Pietist leader [Spener] so completely drew around himself all that there was of religious movement in his generation, that his life is a history of the Lutheran Church during the latter half of the seventeenth century.

Pietistic (pəi,ĕtɪ·stĭk), *a* [f prec + -IC.] Pertaining to pietists or pietism (in either sense of these words), characterized by pietism; emotionally or affectedly pious

1830 Pusey *Hist Eng* II 293 The Ordinance, with regard to Pietistic books, was enacted also in the same year 1896 Miss Wirkworth *Lauder's Life & Sermn.* (1857) 110 The Pietistic movement of Spencer and Franke 1864 Sibley in *Contemp. Rev* Nov 665 The 'Beautiful Soul' represents the pietistic view of life.

So **Pietistical** *a.*; hence **Pieti stically** *adv*

1860 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* X 319 The multiplicity of the pietistical rhapsodies would weary even Saint Theresa 1884 Tait, Lee *Englehorn* II 17 A great art cannot be pietistically self humiliating

‖ **Pieton.** *Obs.* [Of *pieton* (F *piéton* foot-soldier, f. L type **pedistō nem*.] A foot soldier

1574 Caxton *Chester* II 2 E j b, I shal begynne first at the first pawn, they be al named *pietons* that is as moche to say as footmen 1590] Cooke *Frag & fr Heroldes* 491 (1877) 85, liiiᵐ men of armes, and a great nombre of piet-is

Pietose (pai·ētōus), *a. rare* [ad late L *pietōsus* (It. *pietoso*) full of piety, f. *pietās* Piety see -ose] Marked by affectation of piety, pietistic.

1893 *Nat Observ* 13 Apr 547/1 Certain verbose and pietose lines of lamentation

†Pietous, *a. Obs* Also 5 **pyetous,** 6 *Sc* **pie-tuous, -tous, -eous** [a OF *pietous, piteus* – late L. *pietōs-us,* f *pietas* Piety see -ous, itous] An early form of Piteous, q v

(In Chaucer and Gower of three syllables *pi-et-ous*, but in 16th c. Sc writers pronounced *pietous* or *piet-eous*, and so passing into Piteous)

c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1305 (1444) (Corpus) As thoughte him tho for pietous [v r piteous, pitous] distresse. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 193 But who a king is Pietous [v r pitous, eous, euous]. He is the more gracious *Ibid* 202 Pro which he hath vertu strengthe proved The pietous [v r pitous pitouse] Justinian 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* t. VII 17 Pers to his enemye pyetous to them that he vain quasshed 1490 — *Eneydos* II 15 It were a thynge in humayne to beholde theym wythoute pyte, but yet more pyetous to telle it lyke as it was doon 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX viii. 40 Wyth hyr pietous lad 1533 *Ibid* (1553) full comlaynytes sayr The heynnis all scho hilit and the 1587 *Golagthe & Gawane* II 1 (S T S) With voice full pietous 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* XXVIII 14 Ane pietevous sprelt appeirit to my thocht.

Hence **† Pietously** *adv Obs* , piteously

1474 Caxton *Chesse* II v 77 b That emperour gouerne the peple pytyously *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* XXII 473 The four sones of aymon that so many tymes have praied for it humbly & full pytyously

†Pietranel *Obs* [ad It *pietranello* Petronel] = Petronel b, Petronellier.

1596 Barret *Theor Warres* Table Yiv b, *Pistollier* a French word; and is the pistoll with horse backe, armed as the Pietranell weaponed with a pi toll

Piety (pai·ēti) Forms 4 (6 *Sc*) **piete,** 5–7 **pietie,** 7– **piety.** [a OF *piete* (12th cent), ad L. *pietas* dutifulness, piety, f *pius* Pious (The spelling *pie-ty* was *pitē* Piety.)]

1 †**1.** An early form of Pity, in various senses

a 1330 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxx. 89 For he that dude is body on tre, Of oure sunnes have piete. 1393 Langl. *P Pl.* C xii. 268 Paul þe apostel, bat no pite [MS *piete*] hadde cristene people to culle 1533 Bellenden *Livy* III xix. (S T S) II 96 Virgineus petuisse praying Jaune to haue pietie eraue of him and his brother Jun to haue o-y pietie of þe Claudianis. 1568–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer Commn a rem.*, Thou art a mercifull God and of a great pietie. 1606 Holland *Sueton* 266 Of your gracious Piety (which I know I shall hardly obtaine)

II The quality or character of being pious

2. Habitual reverence and obedience to God (or the gods), devotion to religious duties and observances, godliness, sanctimoniousness, religiousness.

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Pietie* godlinesse, holines. 1605 Camden *Rem* 240 A woman of rare piety 1606 Philips (ed 3) *Piety*, a Moral vertue which causes us to have an affection and esteem for God and Holy Things. 1742 Young *Nt Th* VIII 691 (A virtue, then and piety the same? —Nay piety is more: 'tis virtue's source. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 176 True piety is cheerful as the day 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* xi 295 Piety is the filial affection of the sons of God 1881 Cheyne *Bible Psalter* 119 Piety, says Calvin 'is justice towards the gods'

3 Faithfulness to the duties naturally owed to parents and relatives, superiors, etc; dutifulness, affectionate loyalty and respect, esp to parents.

1509 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 121 Lucilla, whose piety increased not the care of a father nor the duetie of a ch ide, and as farre art thou from pietie as I from cruelti e. 1580 *Ibid* 338 If she be void of pitie, why should I not be voyde of pietie? 1611 Bible 1 *Tim* v 4 Let them learne first to shew pietie at home, and to requite their parents *a* 1634 Chapman *Revenge for Hon* Plays 1873 III 309 Though he could put off paternal pietie, I giving no priviledg for us to wander from our filial duties. 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 298/1 Her Picture, Aristotle, in piety to her [his mother's] Memory, caused to be made by Protogenes. 1778 Swift *Libel on Dr Delany* 77 Pope Whose filial piety excels Whatever Grecian story tells. 1857 (see Filial 2a) 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* ix 232 The word piety in its original meaning signifies the natural affection which parents have for their children and children for their parents.

†**b.** *Our Lady's Piety* : the Virgin Mary represented with the dead body of Christ on her lap: cf. Pietà. *Obs.*

1512 *Inv K Wardrobe* (1815) 58 One antepend of blak velvet broderit with ane image of our Ladyis pietie vpoun the samyne. *c* 1600 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees) 38 Y^e piller next adioyning to ye Lady of Pieties alter.

c. *Mineral, mountain of piety* : see Monte *sb.*, Mountain. *Pelican in her piety* : see Pelican.

4. with *a* and *pl.* (in sense 3 or 3). An instance of religious devotion or affectionate loyalty; a pious act, observance, or chrracteristic

1652 Sparke *Prim Devot* (1673) 617 The pieties of the church and laws of the land. 1680 Sir T. Brown *Chr Mor* II § 12 Persons more ready to be advanced by impressions from above, and christianized unto pieties 1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* (1879) I xiii 134 This great burden of stony memories which the ages have deemed it a piety to heap upon its back 1895 Zangwill *Master* 438 Inextricably woven with all the pieties of childhood

5 *Herb* and *Comb*

1830 in *W Cobbett's Rur Rides* (1885) II 317 St Botolph must lament that the piety inspiring mass has been supplanted by the monotonous hummings of an oaken hutch. 1893 P Bellairs *Hants Nymph Bellairs* 158 A complete *vasaria* was made upon the piety shops for rosaries, medals &c.

Pievish, Pievit, obs ff Peevish, Pewit

Piewo, obs form of Pew

† Piese, obs form of Peise *v*, to weigh out

1634 Peacham *Gentlem Exerc* II vii. 125 An indifferent Barber observe the day and night piesing to each his equall houres.

Pieso- (pai·ēzo) used as a combining form from Gr. πιέζειν to press, squeeze, as in **Pi ezo-elec-tri city,** electricity generated by pressure, as in certain crystals

1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* I § 13 Compression of a crystal of tourmaline along its morphological axis also produces electrification (*piezo-electricity*)

Piezometer (pai·ēzo·mĭtəɹ) [mod (J Perkins 1820) f Gr πιέζ-ειν to press + -(o)meter. So F *piézomètre*] An instrument for measuring pressure (or something connected with pressure)

An instrument *a.* for measuring the compressibility of water or other liquid under varying pressures, *b* for measuring the pressure of water at any point in a water main; *c* for measuring the pressure of gas in the bore of a gun; *d* for measuring the sense of pressure on different parts of the surface of the body *e* A sounding apparatus for measuring the depth of water by means of the compression of air in a tube.

1820 J Perkins in *Phil Trans* 324 Having believed for many years that water was an elastic fluid I was induced to make the following experiments in a manner which I call a piezometer 1842 Brande *Dict Sci* etc, *Piezometer*, an instrument for ascertaining the compressibility of liquids. 1875 Thomson, *Piezometer* In a piezometer consisting essentially of a vertical tube inserted into a water main to show the pressure of the fluid at that point, by the height to which it ascends in the tube of the piezometer 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Supp. 678 2 *Piezometer* an instrument to measure the sense of pressure The sense of pressure is exercised on the forehead, tongue and cheek An instrument to ascertain the pres ure set up in the bore of a gun when a charge of powder is fired 1884 *Health & Crit Catal* 123/1 Thermometer Piezometer Hygrometers

Piff (pif), *int.* An imitation of various sounds, as that made by the swift motion of a bullet through the air (cf Pfft, Philt) So *sb. piff pfff*

1775 Garrick *Bon Ton* 8 Present fire puff puff—tis done 1901 *Westm Gaz* 16 Dec 2/1 Some of them think we're only a part of his dream, and that we shall all go 'piff' when he wakes up 1902 *Words Eyewitness* 190 Piff puff, piff, skip the little projectiles amongst the naval guns

‖**Piffaro** (pi·fəro Also 8 aro [It *piffero* — Sp *pifaro*, f. *pífar*, a fife or pipe, ad OHG *pfifāri* (MHG *pfīfer*, Pfeife)] (see quots)

1724 *Short's Explic For Words in Mus Bks Piffaro* is an Instrument somewhat like a Hautboy. *Ibid Piffero*, is a small Hautboy or Flagelet. 1880 in Stone in *Grove Dict Mus* II 1/2 *Piffaro* is in the *Dizionario della Musica*, is described as a small flute with six fi ger holes and no keys. But the term is also commonly used to denote a rude kind of oboe, or a bagpipe, such as is played by the pifferari or reservoir, common in Italy the players being termed *Pifferari*

Piffle (pi·f'l), *v. dial* and *slang* Also 9 *dial.* **pifle, pyfle** [Onomatopœic, with dim ending.] = also Sc *pyffle, pyffel*, in cognate sense

To talk or act in a feeble, trifling, or ineffective way Hence **Pi ffling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1847–78 Halliwell *Piffle*, to be squeamish or delicate. 1868 M A Lynn Linton *Lake Country* 309 Pyklin an pyffin, thoo gits nowt doon 1876 *Whitby Lex* 22 Mary don't pyfle wi' your victuals for steel 1877 *Swinbay Times* 2 Jan *Sp* There defences were feeble and their attack altogether good, save a tendency to 'piffle' in front of goal at times.

Hence **Pi ffle** *sb*, foolish or formal nonsense, twaddle, trash **Pi ffler,** a trifler, a twaddler

1890 *Sat Rev* 1 Feb. 129 2 If there is a certain amount of the 'piffle' to use a University phrase) thought to be incumbent on earnest young princes in our century there is a complete absence of insincerity 1900 O Osbourn *Compl. Bachelor* ii. 28 Don't talk a lot of piffle, wouldn't they? 1902 *Star* 14 July 1 The nervousness of the other juvenile and tulled piffler 1896 *Westm Gaz* 4 Dec. 2/1 Lord, but this piffle is dull

Pig (pig), *sb*[1] Forms 3 **pigge,** 4–6 **pygge,** 5 **pyge,** 5–8 **pigg,** 6 **pyg,** (7 **bigg**), 6– **pig** [Early ME. *pigge* –prob. OE. **pigga*, **pagga* Etymology obscure.

In formation, *pigge* wk. masc. corresponds to other animal names, *docge*, ME. *dogge* dog, *frocge*, *frogge*, ME. *frogge* frog, *hagge*, ME. *hegge* hog The word is perh. found in *hēdhrof*, l or **hrog-hrōfod*, in the shortening of **gumes-pryms-hēam*, etc, as for *pec-* instead of *pric-*, cf *bricbed* = *bryng-bed* (Laws of Æthelred, 11th c), *wuccraft* = *wicg-craft* etc. *Pigmen* is cited by Bardsley as a name *temp.* Richard I 1189–99. Low G and early mod Du have in same sense *bigge* Du *big* a young pig, MDu. *riggebēt* but the phonology is difficult see Franck.]

I The young of swine, 'a young sow or boar' (J)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 204 Pe Suwe of puernesse þet is Glutunie, huuch þ gaes þus menned. *Ibid*, Þus beoð þeos pigges iturwned *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's P* 338 And in the floor with swearm and with noyse he walweth and distroyeth al a pokes. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 237 A white sowe wip þritty pigges (*Gregoria per xxx*) 1400 Maundev (1839) xi 71 The Sarazines beyngen forth hoge, per thei eten 1 ‖ Swyne, Flesche *c* 1440 *Prom P Parv* 395/2 Hogge or swe *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (1836) 111 And if thy sowe haue moo þ gges than thou wilt rere sel them, or eate them 1577 F Cooke *Heresbach's Husb* 111. (1586) 149 P uery I gge doth haue his owne lappe 1600 T Cogell *Pure & Perfect* (1668) 512 As in English we call a young Swine a Pig. 1688 R Holme *Armory* II 180/1 I English we call a young Swine a Pig a stuck g or weanl g Pigge 1719 D Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II ix 196 three sows big with pig. 1828 Webster *Pig* the young g of swine male or female. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xvi I was farrowed of pigs ready for the clipsian soon 1905 J P Stilwell in *N & Q* 10th s IV 512 Also at here [in Hants] a pig is a pig from birth till six or eight months old when it becomes a boar, a hog, or a sow

†**b** Applied to the young of the badger *Obs*

1575 Turberv *Venerie* 183 There are foxes and theyr cubbes and badgerdes and theyr pigges.

2 By extension A swine of any age, a hog (Clear examples of this use are rare before the 19th c)

1566 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 158 b Hogge or pygge or say our service distinctly not sayng hoge in ye house as ye gloss. 1596 Shakes *Merch V* IV i 49 Some men there are loue not a gaping Pigge] 1663 Butler *Hud* I ii 1 Was not newly Horse but Cows nay Pigs were (the elder house. 1784 in *Boswell's Johnson* (1887) VI 373 I told him (says Miss Seward) of a wonderful learned pig. 1791 — (Boswell) (said the Doctor) but how old is your pig? I told him, three years old 18 Southey *Ode to a Pig* And when, at last the cruel hour Of fate arrives for pig and me (as well as men) 1820 Shelley (*Edip Tyrann.*) *Chorus of Sow* 3 Under your mighty ancestors we pigs Were blessed as lightningles on myrtle sprigs *Ibid* Now men are ti Happier swine were they we Drowned in the Ocean in sea Alas the Pigs are an unhappy nation! 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 23 The domestic animals of the canine the d g horse ass, pig goat sheep and several bovine races 1867 D C Mitchell *Aunt Sind* 63 The pig can hardly be ranked as a classical animal

b Applied to a wild swine or hog, also used *collectively* = swine

1889 R S S Baden Powell *Ashanti* 67 I have even seen a pig break its leg in the act of running down a small bank 1901 *Munsey's Mag* (U S) XXV 328/2 There is much to be seen—deer in herds, a sounder of pig perchance, scurrying away.

c The figure of the animal used as an ornament, etc. *Sussex pig*, a drinking vessel in the form of a pig

1884 *Mag Art* Jan 102 A popular vessel is the 'Sussex pig.' When filled this quaint mouthful must be set up right on the brute's tail empty it stands on all fours. In Sussex these jugs were, and still are, brought into use at weddings

3 The animal or its flesh as an article of food

Usually referring to a young or sucking pig: otherwise only *humorous* or the regular name for the meat being *pork*, dial also *pig meat* cf also *bacon, hame, gruskin* etc.

c 1430 *Two Cookerybks* 40 Broche þin Pygge þen fasce þin, & sewe þe hole & lat hym not. 1577 *Harr & Ord. Ashb* 144 in Ashm. *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 103 Heate wherewith Pigg or Goose is Scalded 1549 Coverdale etc *Erasm Par Luke* I 58 They seem to be contaminated they eate eyther porke or pigge 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* II i 66 The Pigge quoth I is burn'd 1882 P Nash *Pigge* II Introd 161 In the same Act Pigge calls Chuck's love not Fowle. 1892 *Lamb Flia Ser* I A Dissertation upon Roast Pig

4 Applied with distinguishing epithet to various species of the family *Suidæ*, as *lush pig, wood pig*, also extended to include animals in some way resembling the pig, as **sea pig,** (*a*) the porpoise, (*b*) the tunny See also Guinea-pig

1664 [see Guinea-pig] 1785 G Forster in *Sparrman's Voy Cape of H* II 279 We had the good luck to catch a sea-pig, weighing 4 lbs. 1826 Mrs Mitford *Village* Ser. II (1863) 57 Dr. I g about an unhappy porpoise in a wheel barrow and showing it at two pence a head under the name of a sea-pig. 1856 Kane *Arctic* II In Haunts of Wild Game Reedbuck and small Game, Bush pigs, Leopards. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 613 I deeply regret not having taken a bush pig home a bush pig is not black in colour, as indeed is common in African pigs two thirds head, and after a very small and very flat bit of body end in an inordinately long tail

5 Applied, usually contemptuously or opprobriously, to a person, or to another animal (Cf *cochon*)

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 65 What hyd me welcome pig 1598 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1629) 380 The pretie piggie, laying her sweet burden about his neck 1868 G Allen *Babylon* xv Anew him well the self-sold pig. 1891 H S Constable *Horses' Sport & War* 46 He is usually called a sulky pig of a horse

6 *slang* † **a** A sixpence (*obs*) † **b.** A police officer (*obs*) **c** A pressman in a printing office.

1820 Egan *Life Eng* II 2 Half a pig, a bull till it be sixpence, And there's my pig. 1900 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Pig*, Sixpence. 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Pigs or Grunters*, police runners. 1821 Egan *Life in London* I ii (Farmer), Do not frown upon me thou bashaw of the pigs, and all but beak! 1841 Savage *Art Printing* 84, Pressmen are called pigs by compositors, sometimes by way of sport, and sometimes of irritation 1857 *N & Q.* 2nd Ser IV 192/2

Compositors are jocosely called mokes or donkeys and press men pigs. These nicknames were well understood in the early part of the last century

II Technical uses

7 An oblong mass of metal, as obtained from the smelting furnace, an ingot

In this connexion *sow* is found earlier viz of lead 1481 of silver 1500, of iron 1612; *sow iron* 1608 *sow metal* 1674 The original differentiation of *sow* and *pig* (if there was any) was prob in the size the smaller masses being called *pigs* The modern explanation i.e that the *sow* comes from the main channel and the *pigs* from derivative channels into which the liquid metal is run from the furnace (applicable only to iron) is a later adaptation of the terms to the development of the iron industry of which the earliest indication is in quot 1686 in d where however sow and piggs may in themselves refer merely to size

a (Generally (No.not of gold or silver)

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Praise of Hempseed* Wks. III 65/1 Ships That bring gold siluer many a Sow and Pig 1683 *Lond. Gaz* No 1871/3 150 Piggs of Silver 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 312 We resolved for what we had of it in some bales of Goods to conceal from the Spaniards some pigs of copper 1836-41 Beamor *Chem* (ed 5) 820 Cast into oblong pieces called pigs which are broken up roasted, and melted with a portion of charcoal Malleability is here conferred upon the copper by stirring (etc.) 1868 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I 111 *Ill* In well known [stone] and has often been e graved 1894 *Times* 16 Aug. 6/4 Zinc in blocks or pigs one cent per pound.

b Of lead (the earliest use) now usually of a definite weight, see quot 1823

1589 J White in Capt. Smith *Virginia* (1624) 15 We found many barres of Iron, two pigs of Lead and such like heauie things throwne here and there 1616 Heylin & Fl. *Scornful Lady* v ii Lusty Boys to throw the Sledge, and lift at Pigs of Lead 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 260/1 A Pig or Sow of Lead is generally about three hundred Founds apiece 1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict* I iv Amongst Lead Merchants it [a Bodder] is nine Pieces or Piggs of Lead. 1823 Pantologia *Pract Build* 405 The moulds take a charge of metal equal to one hundred and fifty four pounds these are called in commerce pigs, or pigs of lead 1865 Manchester *Exam* 8 Dec. 5/2 Municipal regulations on pigs of lead, &c refer to the reigns of Claudius

c Of iron (now the chief use) see quots. Also, in mod use (without *a* or plural), short for *pig-iron* *Pig of ballast* a pig of iron (rarely of lead) used as ballast

1674 Ray *Words Iron Work* 126 The lesser pieces of 1000 pound or under they call Pigs. 1678 *Phil Trans* XII 934 From these Furnaces they bring these sows and Pigs of Iron (as these call them) to their Forges. 1769 Gray *Let to Nicholls* 24 June, The iron is brought in pigs to Mil thorp by sea from Scotland &c. 1785 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 218 Pigs of ballast to sink the lower part 1809 *Gilpin's Visit Derby* 182 A pig of iron is three feet and a half in length and of two hundred pounds weight 1837 Marryat *Dog Fiend* iv Get up a pig of ballast 1882 *Reader* 8 Sept. 278 The changes which have to be effected in the crude cast iron called pig in order to convert it into malleable or bar iron 1871 *Amer Inst Mining Eng* I 149 White pig is made with a slag ranging from 40 to 48 per cent. 1883 *Daily News* 1 Sept 5/6 Metals. Scotch pigs quiet closing at 47 for no warrants

d Applied to the moulds or channels in the pig bed

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 162 They make ons larger furrow than the rest which is for the Sow from whence they draw two or three and twenty others (like the labells of a file in Heraldry) for the piggs.] 1809 (see Pig iron 3). 1856 Richardson *Vaphl.* 107 When the lead is tapped from the smelting furnace, it runs down a straight channel, technically called the *sow* from which branch off on each side some smaller channels called *pigs* 1868 Johnson *Metals* 23 The iron is run into rough moul is or channels made in sand and to which the name of pig is given

8 In various technical and local uses a. A bundle of hemp fibre of about 2½ lb weight b. A block or cube of salt. c A segment of an orange or apple d. See quots *a* 1843, 1902

a 1825 Choyce *Log Teach Tar* (1891) 33 This [rock salt] they cut out into square pieces weighing about sixty pounds which they send to Guacho on mules. *a* 1843 in Southey *Comm pl Bk* 1851) IV 417 Your man beat his antagonist by a pig and an apple pie 1886 A pig is still a provincial term for an apple puff c1886 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 57 It [hemp] is then weighed into small parcels called pigs, weighing about 2 lb each. 1890 Yeaxlee *Fortice Lodge* 81 What beautiful fruit, said he, begunn ng to eat the pigs into which she was cutting it [an apr le]. 1877 *N & Q* 5th Ser VII 134/1 1902 *Daily Chron.* 12 Oct. 8/4 'Pigs in Blankets' the Americans call oysters wrapped in bacon We term the n Angels on Horseback

9 In the names of various games

Pigs in clover a game which consists in rolling a number of marbles into a recess or pocket in a board by tilting the board itself *Placing (or challing) the pig's eye putting on the pig's tail* see quot 1902

1898 *Daily News* 3 May 6/2 Those games and pastimes by which the patrons of the Penn sylvania ad Oriental Company are wont to beguile time Of such are the Game of Buckets, 'Playing Ball Placing the Pig's Eye and the 'Cigarette Race 1900 *Westm Gaz* 6 June 2/2 All those who have played Pigs in Cl ver will know the exasperating way in which, when you have safely wriggled one pig into position another immediately wriggles itself out. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 4 Feb 5/1 'Putting on the pig's tail is a familiar game on board ship. A tailless pig is drawn in chalk upon the deck. Each passenger is blindfolded turned round three times, and then proceeds to put the tail on the pig—usually yards away from the animal.

III. Proverbial phrases.

10. † *a. When the pig is offered, to hold open the poke* to seize upon one's opportunities. (And variants of this)

b *To buy* (or *sell*) *a pig in a poke* (or *bag*) to buy anything without seeing it or knowing its value † c *To give any one a pig of his own* (or *another's*) *sow* (*a*) to give any one a part of his own (or another's) property, (*b*) to pay any one back in his own coin, treat him as he has treated others d. *Please the pigs* please the fates, if circumstances permit, if all's well [Here some have suggested a corruption of *pyx* or of *pyxes* but without any historical evidence] e *To carry pigs to market* to try to do business or attain to results. *To drive* (or *bring*) *one's pigs to a fine, pretty*, etc *market* (usually ironical) to be disappointed or unsuccessful in a venture

a. 1530 R Hulks *Commun pl Bk* (1858) 160 When ye profer me the nygge open the poke 1616 *Withals Dict* 579 *Quod datur nectre* when the pig is offered, hold ope the poake *a* 1660 Sir T Throckmorton *Life & Death Sir W Throckmorton* (1720) To proffer'd Pig each man doth ope his Poke. b 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 139, I will neuer buy the pig in the poke 1679 G R tr *Boccalini's Theor Watch'd* 108 Boyling, as they say a Pig in a Bag 1788 *Rolliad* 74 Except indeed when he sways to poke And then his wit is truly pig in poke 1880 Lord T Thompson *Life* III 1 *Cranch* 108 The reason the parliamentary jobber hates the Ballot is becau e he does not like buying a pig in a poke c 1555 Bale *Cart Nanes* 56 b Nowe I thought it not mete to make men thinke I had geuen them a pigge of another mannes sowe 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 155 Syr ye gyue me a pyg of myne owne sowe 1611 Cotgr s v *Chemise*, To giue one a pig of his owne sow to afford him helpe out of his owne meanes. 1731 Fielding *Greek St Op* III xiv If you come to that, Sir, I could send you Wife a pig of your own sow d 1702 T Brown *Lett fr Dead* Wks. 1760 II 198 I'll have one of the wigs to carry into the country with me, as I shall then send please the pigs. 1736 *Gent Mag* XXV 115 The expression I mean is *Ant please the pigs* in what *pigs* is most assuredly a corruption of *Si Deus velit* 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solitude* 13 *Success* 1 *Ch* (1890) II 83 1892 T Hook *Say & Doings* Ser II 1 183 I know what I will do and that is, please the pigs I marry Louisa to the Colonel George. 1891 *Blackw Mag* June 829 I here I ll be please the pigs on Thursday night e. 1708 Smollett *Rod Ran* iv Strap observed that he had brought the pigs to a fine market 1771 — *Humph Cl* 19 May Let it Roger may carry his pigs to another market 1873 *Punch* 11 June 262/2 Government finds that its pro sicting Parliament Wallah it has driven its pigs to a pretty market

11 In various other phrases and locutions

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 84 Who hath either of these pygs in vre He hath a pyg of the wourse pan kr sure 1670 Ray *Prov* 209 Like Goodyers pig, never well but when he is Gone 1678 Wycherley *Gent Dancing Master* v ii Jerk Twan vit lavius, Ask the pig who sees the wound! 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed 2) x v To drive pigs to snore 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxvi *Notes & Q* Now Gibson (a fat) rose, stared like a stuck pig and said nothing 1844 Mrs. Gaskell *Wives & Dau* xi *Cornish Boy* 1 Do intend that you should have had plenty of fish to-day but the pigs have run through it now, and be hanged to them 1888 *Pedestrian* Pigs may fly but they are very unlikely birds. 1903 S Hen rson *Love Eternal* II 11 The sleeping men went on driving their pigs to market for all they were worth

IV *alliti* and *Comb* (Cf those in Hog *sb* I VI)

12 a attributive, as *pig belly, boy, -broth, butcher, eye, feast, hutch leather, life, man, -meat, merchant, pen, philosophy, swill, -trough, tub, yard*, from sense 7, *pig ballast, trade*, etc.

1797 S James *Voy Arabia* 201 The boat full of *pig* ballast was always half full of water 1622 Fletcher & Massinger *Span Curate* II 1, No man would think a stranger such an *Ass* to trust any thing commodity from his *pigbelly* 1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* Induct The language some where saucours of Smithfield the Booth and the *Pig-broth* 1611 Cotgr s v *Chevrine* Fit lodges to hus mind in any *pighutch* or dughutch. 1886 W Tucker *Europe* 204 Hs legs in strong *pig* leather boots 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* iv The *pigman* had caught the five puglings. 1827 *Lect Deb* 743 It prevented the preservation of meat, and especially of *pig* meat 1888 *N & Q* 7th Ser V 322 [in Harrison] A spare rib and brskin of a bacon hog or sow are called *pig* meat whether large or small 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 350 In the intestines it has been found in the *pig-nut* 1853 Hickie tr *Aristoph* (1887) I 33 A *pig* merchant of Megara 1833 Marryat *Simple* xxvii, There are two cow pens between the main-deck guns converted into *pig pens* 1894 Lisle Carr *Ind Cuspme* I 1 8 The *pig* philosophy of rest and be thankful 1889 A. Sidgwick in *Fred Adac* Feb 113 We began with Delectus—an awful institution, no more reading than a *pigtub* is food.

b objective and obj genitive, as *pig-buyer, dealer, -driver, -eater, feeder, -jobber, killer, -stealer, taker, pig breeding, dealing, -driving, -eating, feeding, -keeping*, also and adj

1892 *Pall Mall G* 23 Dec. 2/1 Ballybricken is chiefly remarkable as the place of residence of the *pig-buyers* 1825 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 259/2, I also entered into the *pig-dealing* line. 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* II v 37 Like Bartholomew Faire *pig* dressers. 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1534/4 John Williams a Welshman, a *Pig driver* 1868 Middleton *Frick to Catch Old One* iv I, Convey my little *pig-eater* out. 1810 *Splendid Follies* I. 109 Industrious peasants pursuing their morning labours—some milking—some *pig-feeding* 1808 P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed. 3) II 250 Breadman had been a great *pig-stealer* in his day

c instrumental, parasynthetic, etc, as *pig bribed, haunted, pig backed, chestled, eyed, footed, haired, -jowled, pigsfat, -sproof, tight*, adjs

1880 Zaehnsdorf *Bookbinding* xi. 42 Nothing can be more annoying than to see books lop sided, *pig* backed 1880 *Daily News* 9 Sept. 16/2 The latter animal (a goat) is slightly *pig* backed 1823 Beale & Fl. *Cascondo's* III Why kneel you to such a *pig* bribed fellow? 1899 *Academy & Lit* Aug 160 A sickly boy, "pig headed 1832 Bootle *Anadyl Dict* 298 **Pig-eyed* is a rude epithet when speaking of eyes that are small and deeply seated in the head 1894 Kingsley *Rom & Teut* iv 74 Pig eyed hideous beings. 1897 *Cavalry Tactics* II. 8 Not that the troop horse is useless if he is not *pig fat 1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Apr 279/1 The *pig footed handicot is another variety of the bush rats 1883 *Il Mail G* 21 Sept 12/2 The immense number of wild pigs makes cultivation impracticable without *pig proof fences.

13 Special Comb (cf Hog *sb* I 13) **pig brass**, brass as it is cast after the first fusion, **pig chaps**, viands made from the flesh of swine's heads, **pig-dog**, a dog used in hunting wild pigs in Australia, **pig hole**, an aperture in a steel furnace through which fresh supplies of pig iron may be introduced, **pig hull** *dial* = Pigsty, **pig lifter**, one employed in moving pig iron see quot, **pig louse**, the woodlouse or Hog Louse, *Oniscus* **pig maker**, a manufacturer of pig iron, **pig market**, a market held for the purchase and sale of swine, (*b*) a name vulgarly given to the Proscholium or antechamber of the Divinity School at Oxford see quot 1681, **pig mould**, one of the channels in a pig bed **pig plate** = Pig iron 2, **pig potato**, a small potato used to feed swine = *hog potato* (Hog *sb* I 13), also *fig*, **pig ring**, a ring or strip of metal fixed in the nostrils of a hog to prevent it from grubbing, a hog ring, **pig root** *v*, to root or grub in the earth like swine, **pig stone**, a concretion occurring in the intestines of the wild boar, **pig trotter** the foot of a pig, as an article of food, † **pig-woman**, a woman who sold roast pig at fairs, etc **pig wool**, the finer hair of the swine, used in making fine worsters, **pig-yoke**, (*a*) = Hog yoke, (*b*) a sextant or quadrant (*slang*), See also Pig bed, etc

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 938 Those who dwell near the *pig irons and are called 'founders 1897 *Archæologia* (1877) XLIV 208 Certain *pig lands 1897 *Daily Chron* 25 Jan special season for 'pig sticking' 1845 E. J Wakefield *Adv in N Zealand* II 116 The *pig-dogs are of rather a mongrel breed 1877 Gilpin in *Trans Soc Arts* XXV 158 A pig dog of the bull terrier breed 1898 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2), **ighof* a pig cote or stye 1890 *Labour Commission Close Vig ofers* also called meth ds where the pigs take the pig iron out of the troughs of sand into which it has been placed to cool and stack it on the trucks used in conveying it away for sale 1829 G Sandilands *Protect of Commerce* 221 It is commonly called *Pig louse Wood louse Millepede. 1891 *Daily News* 12 Jan 2/2 *Pigmakers are complaining of the exceedingly high price of pig iron 1881 *Leisure Hour* 21 Feb. (O H S) 111 517 Note that the Divinity Schools bath been seldome used since altered and changed (but before 1544 a "pig market) 1893 E. Bradley [*Cuthbert Bede*] *Verger* v, They made their way to the classic Pig market to wait the arrival of the Vice Chancellor 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 784 The smelter ru s off the lead into the *pig moulds. 1787 Farley *Lond Art Cookery* (ed 4) 35 Having splitted your pig sew it up, and lay it down to a brisk clear fire, with a *pig plate hung in the middle 1888 Stedman *Swinnan* II xxvi 244 These roots are tubercus, flattish, small, not unlike *pig potatoes. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F Holt* xxviii, Not very big or fine, but sure—a pig potato, like 1866 Wilde *Catal Antiq in A Irish Acad* 18 A small portion had been cut out to make a *pig ring 1890 R Boldrewood *Miners Right* 1 Having rooted a man a very prospecting claim as if it was old ground 1891 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 185/2 The *pig trotter women will give you twice when the times are bad 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 11 Smoak d like the back side of the *Pig woman a Booth here 1892 *Gentlewomen's Ilk Sports* I so His fly book of silk bodied, *pig whipped and gut looped 1826 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xiv, Old Smallsole could not do better with his "pig yoke' and compasses. 1885 *Athenæum* 10 Oct 468 The pig yoke was a wooden frame which was fastened around the necks of pigs to hinder them from forcing a way through hedges.

b In names of animals and plants as **pig-coney**, the guinea pig, **pig-deer**, the Babirousa, **pig-face**, **pig's face**, a plant of the genus *Cotyledon*, **pig-fish**, a popular name in America and Australia of various fishes, **pig-lily**, a popular name in S. Africa of the Arum lily, *Richardia æthiopica*, the root of which is eaten by porcupines, **pig-mouse**, the water-shrew, **pig pea**, a variety of field pea. (Cf. Hog *sb* I 13 c, d)

1690 Towerson *Pow of Beasts* (1658) 88 Indian little *Pig cony I received the picture of this beast from a certain Noble man 1834 Ross *Ian Diemens Land Ann* 133 (Morris) *Pig faces; called by the aborigines canagong. 1898 Lindley *Vege Kingd.* 506 The natives of Australia eat the fruit of *Mesembryanthemum*] *nyctiaterale* (Pig-faces, or Canagong). 1898 Morris *Austral Eng*, Pig-face, Pig-faces, and Pig's face, or Pig-faces. 1882 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* (ed. 3) s v *Sea robin*, From the croaking or grunting noise it makes when caught, it is sometimes called *Pig-Fish. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng*, *Pig fish*, name given to the fish *Agriopus leucopecilus*, in Dunedin; called also

the leather Jacket...In Sydney it is *Cacophina unimaculatus*, a Wrasse, closely related to the Blue grouper In Victoria, *Heterodontus Phillipi*, the Port Jackson Shark.

1880 *Nature* 9 Dec. 138/2 *Sciæna ocellata* 328 Associated by name with the Ilies is what is known as the "Pig Lily"

1897 Rider Haggard *Jess* 44 Thousands of white arum lilies,—pig lilies they call them there. **1903** *Standard* 8 Feb. 5/5 The "pig mouse" of the stress farmer is the water shrew. **1906** *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Pease*, In common white peas, the grey peas, the "pig pea, and some other large winter peas

▸ Combinations with *pig's*: as *pig's cheek, cote, eye, fry, hair*; **pig's face** see *pig face* in b, **pig's foot,** *n* (*a*) a dipping-pail used in brewing, and also for carrying dry articles; (*b*) a kind of crowbar; **pig's meat,** food for swine; also *fig*, **pig's whisper,** (*a*) a very brief space of time (*slang*); (*b*) a low whisper (*dial.*); **pig's whistle,** *U. S. slang* = *pig's whisper* (*a*). Also Pig's wash

1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II 242 The heads should be cut off one after the other, and eaten as green "pig-cheek"

1893 Kingsley *Hypatia* xix, With a sleek pale face, small "pig's eyes, and an unmous tuban **1828** Wrigtaftt *Australia Felix* iv 137 The Pig, a face is an extremely common production of the Australian soil **1467** *Patton Churchw. Acc* (Som. Rec. Soc) 120 Paid for a "pygesfote to have cole, *ij*. **1790** Burns *Address of Beelzebub* 32 That resistless species of crow, well known to housekeepers by the name of the Pig's foot **1894** Du Maurier *Trilby* (1895) 111 twiddling little footle "pig's hair brush. **1898** Crockett *Grey Man* xxxv 233 A pail of "pugs meat in her hand. **1837** Dickens *Pickw* xxxii, You'll find yourself in bed, or something less than a "pig's whistle, I'll be bound. If he confided his secret, wrapped up in a pig's whisper to the earth **1860** Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3) s.v., 'I'll do so in less than a "pig's whistle.

Pig (pig). *sb*.[1] Now *Sc.* and *Northumbld* Forms **5 pyge, 6 pye, pigge, 9 pigg, 6– pig.** [Origin unknown, see also Piggin.]

1. An earthenware pot, pitcher, jar, or other vessel; especially one that has no specific name; a crock. Rarely a vessel of tin or wood (*obs.*)

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 340 Fuerilk day was broght vnto hym a lofe of bread and a pygg with wyne & a light candyll **1488** *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* I 79 Deliuerit be Dene Robert Hog, chanone of Halirudhous, to the Thesaurare, taull in presens of the Chancellare, Lord Lile in a pyne pug of tyn. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* VII xiv 95 Furth of ane panyfull pigg, quhair as he was gretumest defendaour or a fude **1598** *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 312, 1 litle wood coup, 1 paier of muster quernes of wood, 3 litle wood pigg, 14 wood dishes, 3 wood trenchers **1673** *Wills Aberdeen* 2 *Decab* 13 (Jam) Urnn, a pitcher or pig **1724** in Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) II 181 A Pig, a pot, and a kirn there ben **1818** Miss Ferrier *Marriage* II 187, I would send him one of our hams, and a nice little pig of butter **1828** Scott *Hist Midd. xlix*, It was be better laid out on yon lonely grass holms, than lying useless there in this auld pigg **1862** Hist of *Prov Scot* 170 She that gangs to the well wi an ill will, either the pig breaks or the water will spill.

† **b** Applied to a cinerary urn. *Obs*

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) I 244 Syne all his bodie brint wes until ase Syne in ane pig o wunderfullis wes wrocht, Tha war put in and to the tempill brocht. **1536** Bellenden *Cron. Scot* (1821) II 346 And put, craftely ingravin, in quhilk was found certane bonis wound in silk

c A chimney pot (of earthenware) *rare*

1822 Galt *Provost* xxxvi 277 Pigs from the lum heads came rattling down like thunder-claps.

d. Earthenware as a material; also, a pot-sherd or fragment of earthenware such as children use in some games. *Sc. dial.*

1808-18 in Jamieson *Pigg* Sc Made o common pig, not o cheenie. The wee lassie was playan wi her pigs on the ground

2. *Pigs and whistles*, fragments; trivialities; *to go to pigs and whistles*, to be ruined

1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 161 Discourning of them Pigs and whistles, And strange experiments of Muscles [*note*, Pigs and whistles, *Gimcrack*]. **1788** *Heart of Mid Lothian* (1801) 78 All to be pigs and whistles went And left the land. **1862** Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 135 Curious what a curative effect a railway journey has on me always, while you it makes pigs and whistles of

2. *Comb.* (*all Sc*) **pig ass,** an ass which draws a pig-cart, a cart filled with crockery for sale, a mugger's cart; **pig man,** a seller of crockery, a mugger, pig-shop, a crockery shop, **pig-wife,** a female vendor of crockery

1797 W Taylor *Poems* 79 Frae Phoebus' beams ye apes retire, Wi your "Pig asses **1898** *Westm Gaz* 25 Oct 2/1 Sometimes the clanging of a "pig-cart' bell is heard far down the street **1826** Colvil *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 161 Wallace, Who in a "pig man's weed, at Bigger espied all the English leaguer. **1868** Ian Maclaren *Kate Carnegie* 208 His father keepit a "pig chop [=shop] **1787** W Tait in *Poems 79 note*, Some ape poets had nae gaid rather to lead "Pig Wives' cripple Asses. **1821** *Blackwo. Mag* Jan 423 already has the "Pig Wife's' early care Mark'd out a station, for her crockery ware.

Pig, *v.* [f Pig *sb*.[1]]

1. To sow: To bring forth pigs; to farrow. (Cf. *to child, kid, lamb, foal*, etc.) Also *transf.* and *fig.* *Sc. dial.*

c 1330 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in Palsgr 952 To pygge as a sowe, *pourceler* **1807** Tosseli *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 332 A Sow which hath once pigged **1860** *Peters Last Will in Hard. Misc.* (Park) VII 135 The bed that Pope Joan pigged in. **1844** Stephens *Bk Farm* II 698 A sow about to pig ...will carry straw in her mouth, and collect it in a heap in some retired corner of a shed.

b. *trans.*

1575 Turbery *Venerie* 150 When his dame dothe pig,e him [the bore] hathe as many teeth as euer he will haue whyles he liueth **1593** Nashe *Four Lett Confut* Wks. (Grosart) II 199 This is not halfe the measure of mockeshores lame, that those foure pages haue pigd **1699** E Tyson in *Phil. Trans* XXI 432 This Monster was pigged alive **1760** *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 117/1 A large sow has pigged 21 pigs at one litter **1805** R. W Dickson *Pract Agric* II 1194 The litters which are pigged in June should always be reared

2 *intr.* To huddle together in a disorderly, dirty, or irregular manner; to herd, lodge, or sleep together, like pigs, to sleep in a place like a pigsty Also *to pig it*

1575 Gotton *Scoffer Scot* 52 When I pig'd with mine own Dad **1597** Vaughan *Newes d Wife* ii. 65 'no, now you being as dirty and as nasty as myself, we may go pig together **1806-7** J Hersford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) xii 4, The only hole in which you can pig for the night **1828** *Craven Gloss* ed 2), 'To *pig* together, to lie, like pigs, two or three together. **1857** *Ecclesiologist* XVIII 312 The sick and the Irish families who pig in the adjoining alley **1889** G Allen *Tents of Shem* ii, You'd have to pig it with the goats and the cattle.

b. *trans.* To crowd (persons) together like pigs.

1888 Scholefield *Hist U S* II 276 Pigging travellers together in the same chamber if not in the same bed **1888** *Daily News* 30 May 5/3 Women and children were often found in them 'pigged into small rooms.

†**3.** *Glove making* To hang many skins together.

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 86/2 *Hanging* or hanging of many skins together **1726** *Dict Rust* s.v. *Woolstaplers*

Hence **Pi gging** *vbl sb*, farrowing, huddling

1607 Topsell *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 518 An easie and safe pigging **1858** Burleigh *Acadia & Khalifa* xii. 191 The pigging of in Soudan dirt and heat

Pigage, erron. obs form of Pyg age

Pig-back, dial. form of Pick a-back

Pig-bed. [f. Pig *sb*.[1] + Bed *sb*.]

1 A place where a pig lies, a pigsty, a pig's lair, **1821** in Cobbett *Rural Rides* (1885) 17 Their dwellings are little better than pig beds.

2 The bed of sand in which pigs of iron are cast

1884 *Trans. Amer. Soc. Civ. Eng.* XIII 254/2 The first 2 or 3 cwt of iron sometimes will have to be poured into a pig bed **1890** W J Gordon *Foundry* 99 On another pig bed we see the next operation in progress; five men are with sledge hammers breaking apart the pugs from the sows, and knocking them into separate existence.

3 *Comb.*, as **pig-bedman** see quot

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Pig-bedmen*, term synony mous with 'pig lifters'.

Pi g-cote. Also **pigs cote** [f Pig *sb*.[1] + Cote *sb*.[1] Apg's house or pugsty

1 = Pig-house (Pigsty) 1 Wks. 1874 I 94, I will not leave S. Paul or Burgundy A bare pugs cote to shroud them in. **1605** in Halliwell *Shaks* (1887) II 142 Warning to Henry Smyth to pluck downe his pigges cote why he is built nere the chappie wall **1810** *Hull Packet* 1 53 Any hogstie or pigscote. **1888** C Kerry in *Yrnl. Derby Archæol.* X 20 A stone from this wall formerly decorated the gable-end of a pig cote.

attrib **1865** B Brierley *Irkdale* I 144 Throwing his arms upon the pig-cote wall

Pigdom. (pi gdŏm). *nonce wd* [f Pig *sb*.[1] + -dom] The condition of a pig, the real n of pigs

1879 Saxe Pais *Herself Again* I iii 42 Every phase of human hoggishness developed by excess into an unmitigated pigdom is here illustrated **1884** G Allen *Scientist* I 201 No doubt a very refined and cultivated specimen of pigdom

Pigeil, obs form of Pickle

Pigeon pi gĕn), *sb*. Forms: **4–5 pejon, 5-oun, pegon, -geon, -gon, pyjon, 5–6 pygeon, (6 pegyn, pigin, -gen, -gyn, pygion, -gon), 7 pidgion, pydgion, (pigeing), 7 9 pidgeon, 5– pigeon.** [ME. *pyjon, pejon*, a Of *pyon* (13th c.), *pyjoun* young bird, esp young dove, dove, mod F. *pigeon* (whence the mod Eng spelling). = Pr *pyon*, Sp *pichon*, It *piccione* –late l (3rd c.) *pipion-em* (*pipio*) a young cheeping bird, squab, (hence in Prov. *pigeon*).

A. *Illustration of Forms*

c 1300 *Form of Cury* xlvii (1780) 29 Pejons ystewed Take pejons and stop hem with ayrles, ypylled and with gode erbes ihewe **1430** *Two Cookery-bks* (E E T S) 58 Pyjonys *Ibid* 109 Myxce be rosti pejons **c 1450** *Ibid* 68 Peions rosted **1460** *Manip & Housek* 148 (Roxb) 399 Item, fore rosted pejons **1530** Palsgr 252/1 Pygeons, *le iaulx* **1583** *Cath Angel* 277/2 A Pigeon, *pipio* **1586** *Bk of Albans* A iv, The mawe of a pegeon **1611** Cotgr, The gut of a pegeon **1620** *Venner Via Recta* (Somerset Hse), A whole pygeon **c 1632** Du Wes *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 911 The pigeons, *les pigeons* **1533** Elyot *Cast Helthe* iii. (1541) 31 Pygeons be easely digested **1598** *Skene de Verb Signif* (Camden) 68 For leching ane of peg,eons the nyght **1577** B Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* iv (1586) 168 For breeding of Pigions. **1589** Markam *Cheap Husb* (1623) 173 Pigins dung, and hennes or poultry dung **1596** Shake. *Merch I.* ii vi 5 O ten times faster Venus Pidgions flye. **1663** Pidgeon [see B. 2] **1808** A. Parsons *Trav* v 137 In shooting wild pidgeons

B Signification.

I †**1.** A young dove *Obs*

(Cf Suff dial *pigeon gull* = a young gull)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 396/1 Pyjone, yonge dove, *columbella* **14** in *Tundale's Vis.* (1843) 128 A pejon as law doth deyme She schuld eke offur as for hur trespace **1481** Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 38 Had goten two pygeons [Flemish orig *twee iongha duuen*] as they cam first out of her neste **1530** Palsgr 254/1 Pygion a byrde, *pigon, colombette* **1570** Levins *Manip.* 166/34 A Pigion, *pipio* **1577** B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv. (1586) 171 Turtle Doues ..the olde ones be not so good, as neither the Pigion is. **1601** Holland *Pliny* x. xxxiv 290 As well the male as the female be carefull of their young pigeons and love them alike

2. A bird of the family *Columbidæ*, a dove, either wild or domesticated.

1496 Fabyan *Chron* VII 445/1 Pigions for a penny, a fatte goos for *ijd*, a pygge for a penny **1526** Tindale *Luke* ii 24 A paire of turtle doues or 2 yonge pigions [*vouerunt duos turtures, pullos columbarum*, Wyclif two culuere briddis] **1570** B Googe *Pop Kal gd* (1880) 53 b, On Whitsunday, whyte Pigions tame in stronge holes beaten fine **1592** Davies *Immort Soul* xxxii xlvii, As Noah's Pigeon, which returned no more **1663** Penn *Diary* 19 Oct The Queene was so ill as she shaved not herself, and put her feet, and to have the extreme unction given her by the priest **1796-7** tr *Aspelin's Trav.* (1760) III 306 At Modena pigeons are taught to carry letters to a place appointed and bring back answers. **1790** *Bystander* 376 The doctor was putting the pigeons to the feet of an old miser **1857** Buckle *Civilis.* (1858) I ix 538 N y Frenchman could keep pigeons, unless he were a noble

b Many varieties and breeds are distinguished, the pigeon being a noted object of fancy breeding, as *Barb* or *barbary pigeon*, Carrier pigeon, *homing pigeon, man pigeon, pouter pigeon, tumbler pigeon*, etc among the distinct species are the **bronze**, **bronsed**, or **gold winged p.**, **crown, crowned, or goura p.**, **fruit p.**, **ground p.**, **nutmeg p.**, **partridge p.**, Passenger p., **rock p.**, **tooth billed p.**, **wild p.** wood pigeon for the more important of which see the qualifying word, or also Dove *sb* 1. Applied also with defining word to other birds, as **painted,** or **Mountain pigeon,** a small species of petrel, *Procellaria or Daption capensis*, abundant at the Cape of Good Hope, **Diving or Sea pigeon,** the Black Guillemot or Dovekie.

1694 *Acc Sea Fights* II (1711) 84 The first Diving Pigeon I got at Sunderland **1707** Mortimer *Husb* I 260 Pigeons or Doves are of several sorts. as Wood pigeons, Rock pigeons, Stock or Ring-doves, Turtle-doves, Dove cote pigeons. **1719** Du. Coast *Voy* I found a kind of wild Pigeons, who built not as Wood Pidgeons in a Tree, but rather as House Pidgeons, in the Holes of the Rocks **1731** Medley *Kolben's C. of Good Hope* I 168 At the Cape the Hill or Mount Pigeon **1819** Shaw *Gen. Zool* XI 1 11 Rock Or wild Pigeon *Columba rupestris (pallas)* Native of Antigua in the Isle of Anguilla **1844** Stephens *Bk Farm Diemen's Land* II 31 By far the most beautiful birds in the island are called bronze winged pigeons. **1884** R Baldwin-Wood *Myth Wand* 1 Many Australian pigeons were plentiful then amid the wild forest tracks of Newtown **1898** *Daily News* 5 Jan 2 Chequered blue dragon pigeons.

3 *fig.* **a** A young woman, a girl, a sweetheart, also, a darling *Obs*

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* II (16.5) 80 *Antaphranis*, when a word scornefully delineated, or misused by his contrary, as call a blacke Moore woman to say Will ye see a faire pigeon? **1592** Greene *Disput* Wks (Grosart) X 2 3 [When] they had spent vpon her what they had then forsooth she and her young Pigion [her daughter] turne them out of doores like prodigall children **1604** Dekker *Honest H* Ad 1 Wks. 1873 II 20 Sure here's a pigeon for me has no gall **1688** N O *Tholeam e Lucre* 11 13 He had left her in the Lurch And under colour of Religion Courted another pretty Pigeon.

b *slang* One who lets himself be swindled, esp in gaming, a simpleton, dupe, gull, esp in phrase *to pluck a pigeon*, to 'fleece' a person [= *F pigeon* in same sense, in allusion to its harmless ness, and to pigeon catching]

1593 G Harvey *Pierces Supr.* Wks (Gr sart) II 45 As wily a pigeon as the cunning Goldsmith that accused his neighbour and e nded not himself **1630** R Johnson tr *Camms Admir Events* 112 This pigeon being not of full age, could not contract it without the consent of his in ther **1654** Gayton *Pleas Notes* 187 Nor as Sancho behind him for a Pigeon, both deluded commit equall errors. **1704** *Spectator* No 17 I was instantly looked up to as an impending pigeon for whom a feather was made for the plucking. **1809** Malkin *Gil Blas* iv vii 84 A flatterer may play what game he likes against the pigeons of high life! **1862** Lucas *Life of Prior* (1878) I 80 Was a famous pigeon for the play men they lived upon him

†**c** A sharper of a particular kind see quot. *Obs*

[Allusion to *carriers pigeon*.]

1821 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 101 *Pigeons* — Sharpers who, during the drawing of the lottery, wait ready mounted near to Guildhall and as soon as the first two or three numbers are drawn, which they receive from a confederate ride with them to some distant insurance office where there is another of the gang, commonly a decent looking woman to her he secretly gives the numbers, which she insures for a considerable sum

4. A flying target, used as a substitute for a real pigeon, also, a toy consisting of an imitation propeller which is made to fly in the air

Clay pigeon, a saucer of baked clay thrown into the air from a trap as a mark at shooting matches.

b. *Io fly the blue pigeon* (*Naut slang*) to heave the deep sea lead

1897 *Daily Chron* 1 Aug 3/3 I'll learn you how to fly the Blue Pigeon Shoot! The lead sang a deep drooning song as Tom Platt whirled it round and round

II *attrib* and *Comb* **5 a.** attributive, in sense 'of a pigeon', 'of pigeons', as *pigeon dung*, -egg, -gun, -house, -racing, 'for, used by, or inhabited by pigeons', as *pigeon basket, box, -cote, -hutch, -loft, -room, -roost, -tower*, 'containing or made of pigeons', as *pigeon pie*; **b.** objective and obj.

gen , as *pigeon eating, -feeder, keeper, killer, -shooter, -shooting*. -instrumental as *pigeon-haunted* adj , d. similative, as *pigeon-tinted* adj

1730 FRANKLIN *Let* Wks. 1887 II 206, I had nailed against the wall of my house a *°pigeon* box that would hold six pair 1846 BACON *Sph.* 1 400 There was Wheat, steeped in Water mixed with *°Pigeon* Dung 1388 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v 1 77 I thou halfpenny purse of wit thou *°pigeon* egge of discretion. 1808 *Athen.'s Synt Med* V 258 The *°pigeon* feeder fills his own mouth with a watery mixture of canary seeds and vetch seeds. 1892 GREENER *Breech Loader* 130 Nor is it assumed that they alone can make good shooting *°pigeon* guns. 1844 S R A DE VERE *Song of Faith* 207 *°Pigeon* haunted chestnuts musical 1844 *Zoologist* II 453 A *°pigeon* hutch fastened against one of the walls. 1879 J WHITE *Ittitle* Practical *°Pigeon* Keeper 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XV 220 Thus from th Ideian height Like an *°swift °pigeon* loffe, stoop'd the fat shot God of light 1735 J MOORE *Columbarium* 3 A *°Pigeon* Loft ought to be built to the South or South west 1921 AMHERST *Terrae* II No 41 1758 217 Built in the form of *°pigeon* pye, A house there is for rooks to he And roost in. 1598 *Il satm Cas.* 3 May 10/1 We gather that *°pigeon*-raising is now almost a national sport. 1851 CLEVELAND *Poems* 29 Like to a martyr'd Abbey's courser doom, Devoutly alter'd to a *°Pigeon* room 1793 *Sporting Mag* Feb 251 *°Pigeon* shooting. Indited with a beautiful Pen and representation of a Pigeon Shooting Match 1892 GREENER *Breech Loader* IX 234 I geon shooting agn ist the practice of which many sportsmen have of lowly origin 1888 V STUART *Egypt* 269 Decliney abou ds in *°pigeon* towers.

6 Special Combs **pigeon cherry** = *pin cherry* (*PINS* 13), †**pigeon-diver**, the Black Guillemot or Dovekie, **pigeon-express** = *pigeon post*, **pigeon-fancier**, one who keeps and breeds fancy pigeons, so **pigeon-fancy**, -**fancying**, **pigeon flax**, the fieldflare, *Turdus pilaris*, or a variety of it, **pigeon-flyer**, one who lets homing pigeons fly, or takes part in pigeon-races, so **pigeon flying**, †**pigeon-foot** = *pigeon's foot* see b, **pigeon-goose**, an Australian goose, *Cereopsis novae hollandiae*, having a remarkably large cere, the Cape-Barren Goose; **pigeon-grass**, (*U. S.*) a name of the grass *Setaria glauca*, **pigeon guillemot**, *Cepphus columba*, a sea fowl of the North Pacific, **pigeon-hearted** *a*, faint hearted, timid, chicken-hearted, †**pigeon-livered** *a*, meek, gentle, **pigeon man** see quot ; **pigeon marl**, dove coloured marl, columbine marl, **pigeon match**, a match at shooting pigeons released from traps at a fixed distance from the competitors, **pigeon pea** and quirl pea, names also, a family consisting of a son and daughter only, so called from a pigeon's brood which usually consists of a male and female, **pigeon-post**, the conveyance of letters or dispatches by homing pigeons, **pigeon poult**, the young of a pigeon, **pigeon ruby** = *pigeon's blood* (see b), **pigeon sail**, see quot , **pigeon shot**, one skilled in pigeon shooting, **pigeon tail**, the American name of the pintail duck (*Dafila acuta*), **pigeon-tick** see quot , **pigeon woodpecker**, (*U. S.*) = FLICKER.

1894 *Acc Sec Late Ivy* 11 (1911 B) The *°Pigeon*-diver one of the beautifullest birds of Spitzbergen 1861 DARWIN *Ut Expr* t xxxii You were quite a *°pigeon* fancier 1899 *Westm Gaz* 20 Sept 3/3 A well known homer pigeon fancier 1899 I WHITE *Pract Pigeon Kr* Av 1 *°Pigeon*-flying almost impossible to make any real mark in the *pigeon* fancy without exhibiting in some form *Illst* The main and I umlder has done m re to raise the tone of pigeo i fancy than any other breed a 1845 I ARNAM *Country Rech last* xxiv A flight of *°pigeon* heldfares alighted among the berries of the shrul lery 1899 I ARNAM *Sh* 1 (1888) 124 B r me nher hip of the Sanhedrim a m n must not be disc nsurer "pigeon flyer or dealer in the produce of the sal barical year 1898 *Field* 12 Aug 2/3 (Places) in which *°pigeon* flying is much more honoured in the breach than the observance 1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* *°Pigeon foot (an herb) *Pes columbinus* 1885 DARWIN *Ut Expr t* xxxii *Cereopis* 2 There is but one species called the p ge n goose 1621 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* III iv I never saw such *°pigeon*-hearted people! 1894 *Satm Gaz.* 2 Dec 12/2 Those London Stock Exchange celebrities of the thirties the *°pigeon* re i They established a service of pigeons between London and Paris. 1601 *°Pigeon* marle [see COLUMBINE *a* 3] 1810 W I NGHAM *Art of Sporting* I x 32 Columbi e or I idge n Marle lies in lumpes and cloddes. 1764 *Yeoman's Gaz* II 177 The auger brought up marle some of it mixed with blue veins (wh ch I call here call pigeon marle) 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 240 A *°pigeon* match for a stake of 200 guineas. 1847 *Halliwell* *°Pigeon post 1900 in *Long Dial Dict.* 1873 LYTTON *Tarsicius* XII xv We learnt that through a *°pigeon* post 1899 *Daily News* 9 Nov 5 5 The Caliphs made the pigeon post a regular institutin in the Nile delta *Ibid* There were six pigeon posts between Cairo and Damascus, and ten between the latter city and Behnesea. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 9 Nov 3/2 The pigeon post message of Friday no reference to the use of infantry is made 1885 BURTON *Arab Nts* II 50 On the night of the consumma tion they cut the throat of a *°pigeon* poult 1897 *Daily News* 23 Feb 6/2 Lolour shades ranging from pale rose to intense *°pigeon* ruby red 1678 *Phil Trans* XII 1063 A fift sort is *°Pigeon* Salt which is nothing but the Brine running out through the crack of a Phat and hardens to a clod on the outside over the fire 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 24 Nov 3/1 A sportsman of renown in many branches, especially as a *°pigeon* shot , 1900 WEBSTER Suppl , *°pigeon tick* (*a*) A parasitic mite (*Argas reflexus*) found on pigeons. (*b*) The common bird mite.

b Combs. with *pigeon's* **pigeon's blood**, *attrib* (of a ruby) dark red, rather lighter than beef's blood ; **pigeon's egg**, a bead of Venetian glass, of the shape and size of the egg of a pigeon , **pigeon's foot** (= *pied de pigeon*), dove-s-foot (*Geranium columbinum*, *G molle*) , **pigeon's grass** [cf *Gr περιστερεων*, a kind of verbena, f. *περιστερά* dove], the common VLTVAIN , **pigeon's throat**, see quot , **pigeon a wing** (*a*) see quot , (*b*) = PIGEON WING 2 (q v for quot)

1894 *Daily Nrs* 2 13 Apr 6/6 If this were a real *°pigeon's* blood ruby it might command a price of £700 a carat 1894 *Ian* 22 14 Apr 15/2 The stone was made up to resemble a pigeon's blood stone 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. CCCLII 793 Commonly called in Latin *Pes Columbinus*: it may be called in English Doues foote and *°Pigeons* foote 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pigeon's Foot* 1884 MILLER *Plants* 1 190 *Geranium colum binum* Pigeon's foot Crane's bill 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II CCCXXV 581 Verti um is called in English of some *°Pigeons* grasse, or Columbine, because Pigeons are delighted to be amongst it, as also to eate thereof as Apuleius writeth 1884 in MILLER *Plant s* 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Oct 698/2 The most beautiful colour for this purpose is *°pigeon's* throat a pretty blue green shade 1884 *Ibid* Apr 312/1 Such delicate mixtures as *°pigeon's* wing—blue, grey, and pink blended will be used in some of the best dresses.

Pigeon, *v* [f PIGEON *sb*]

1 *trans* To treat as a pigeon, make a pigeon of (see *PIGEON sb* 3 b); to gull, cheat, delude, swindle, esp at cards or any kind of gaming

1675 COTTON *Scoff.* *Scoft* 2 Of Lies and Fables, which did Pigeon the Rat like into false Religion 1785 G A BELLAMY *Apology* VI 69 They have pigeoned me out of my money 1805 SURR *Winter in Lond* (1806) II 252 They mean to pigeon him as their phrase is. 1807 T. BARRETT *Rising Sun* II 60 Having one night been pigeoned of a vast property 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin* XIVI, You nit worth pigeoning, private to lords and pigeon him.

2 To send (a message) by a pigeon

1870 *Ill Mail* C 25 Nov 5 Cambetta has *°*pigeoned a message to Gambetta, to be worked out there

Hence **Pi geoned** *ppl a* , **Pi geoning** *vbl sb* (in quot 1873 = subsisting on pigeons) Also **Pi geonable** *a* , easily cheated, gullible, **Pi geoner**, a swindler, a sharper

1844 TUPPER *Heart* VI 58 Patron of two or three *°pigeon able cyprians 1853 *Blackw Mag* Oct 450 A knowledge of human nature under its more credulous and pigeonable aspect 1777 *Anthers* 45 *°Pigeon of Jockies curse thy deeper wit 1849 W SMITH *Attilion L.* I 10 You must i divide them into two parties—the *°pige ners and the pigeoned 1808 PATERSON SIDATH *Scotch Herbist* II 222 She was not worth pigeoning 1873 ENGLAND *Rapid Life* 70 He married the lady w l o put him up to t pigeoning

Pigeon (English) see PIDGIN

Pigeon-berry. [f PIGEON *sb* + BERRY *sb* 1] In N America, The Pokeweed, *Phytolacca decandra*, also its berry, in Bermuda *Duranta Plumieri*, in Australia, The native mulberry, *Latsuca ferruginea* N O *Tamaricaceae* (Morris 1898)

1775 A. LEINARD *Trav* 7 The pigeon berry and rattle snake root are almost all that grow in a luxuriant manner plants. 1792 BELKNAP *Hist New Hampsh* III 234 About the second or third year another weed called pigeon berry, succeeds the burnt wood. 1885 NEW ENGLANDER *Mar* 255.

Pi geon-breast. *Path* A deformed human chest, laterally constricted, so that the sternum is thrust forward, as in a pigeon.

1849 *Sc Jrnl Cycl Anat* IV 1039/2 It was observed that he had a pigeon breast 1850 LEVER *Harry Lorr* xxxvi *Prince Mel* 46 I he pigeon breast is produced by pressure on their ribs at their angles wl en they are young and yielding

So **Pi geon-breas sted** *a*, having a breast narrow and projecting like a pigeon's.

1815 SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev.* July 509 The French cuirass is made pigeon l reasted so that unless a musket ball be fired very near it is turned off 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II 158 Her figure is ladylike in her long gown, pigeon breasted 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xxvii He [was rk] gentlemen were very pigeon breasted 1872 *Ill Lond News* 6 Jan 67 Of rather lanky appearance and pigeon breasted

Pi geongram. [f PIGEON *sb*, after *telegram*] A message transmitted by a homing pigeon

1899 *Times* 1 Apr 4/3 Pigeongrams are being sent by pigeons from Brighton to Dover A telegram in reply said—'Your pigeongram caused much rejoicing' 1899 *Ibid* 3 Apr 5/2 Pigeongrams were passed in the course of Saturday and with success. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Nov 12/1 The need is being supplied by the Great Barrier Pigeongram Agency of Portsmouth, Auckland *Ibid*, The edges are fastened by sticking on a pigeongram postage stamp a copy of which we reproduce

Pi geon-haw k. A hawk that preys on pigeons a name given in England to the sparrowhawk, and sometimes to the goshawk, in U S to the American merlin (*Falco columbarius*) and related species, also sometimes to the sharp shinned hawk (*Accipiter velox*)

1891 J BURROUGHS *Ill ake Roblin, Adirondac* (1884) 206 A pigeon hawk came prowling by our camp 1884 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* 528 *Accipiter fuscus*, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Pigeon Hawk so-called, but not to be confounded with *Falco columbarius* 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 136 Sparrow Hawk ,also called Pigeon hawk.

Pigeon-hole, *sb* [f. PIGEON *sb.* + HOLE *sb*]

1 A hole (usually one of several) in a wall or door for the passage of pigeons, hence *transf*, *esp* one of a series of holes for the passage of liquids, escape of gases, etc

1683 SALMON *Doron Med.* II 569 Two doors, the one at the bottom with a Pidgeon' hole in it 1898 DICKENS *Lett* 25 Aug , to see him and John sitting in pay boxes, and surveying Ireland out of pigeon holes 1899 *Cent. Dict*, *Pigeon hole*, one of a series of holes in an arch of a furnace through which the gases of combustion pass. One of a series of holes in the block at the bottom of a keir through which its liquid contents can be discharged.

2 A small recess or hole (usually one of a series) for domestic pigeons to nest in, hence any small hole, recess, or room for sitting or staying in

[1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 171 To feede and latte them (turtle doves) in little darke roomes like Pigeons holes.] 1820 *Chapel Warden's Acc Bks* in D. Lysons *Environs Lond* (1795) II 221 Paid for making a new 3 sayre of pigeing holes, 12 6d. 1820 SCOTT *Fam Lett July* (1894) II. xvi 89 We have plenty of little pigeon holes of bedrooms 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 212 There was a single dormitory for four hundred men! Each pigeon hole is six feet and a half long, by two feet in width.

†**3.** A cant name for the stocks, also for the similar instrument in which the hands of culprits were confined, when being flogged *Obs*

1598 GRENEY *Dischal Whip.* Dressed p 233, I dare scarce speake of Bridewell because my shoulders tremble at the name of it yet looke but in there and you shall heare poore men with their handes in those Pigeon holes. On the vpon whoores when Fouler gues them the terrible lash. 1614 B JONSON *Barth Fair* IV iv Downe with him, and carry him away to the pigeon holes. 1694 FUNARD *Piteaine* 193 He'll be stock'd into the Pigeon Holes, where I am afraid the poor Devil must make his Nest tonight

†**4** *pl* An old out-door game, the particulars of which are not clear *Obs* 1841 *Hone Year Bk* 776. A.D.

1608 *Creat Frost* in *Arb. Garner* I 77 Then had they other games of nine holes and 'pigeon holes' in great numbers. 1632 ROWLEY *Rare Wonder* II 1 17 What were deale you in? Cards, Dice Bowls 1884 *Ballads illustr Cl frost* (Percy Soc.) 7 In several places there was nine pins plaid And pidgeon holes for to beget a trade 1659 *Poor Robin* (N.) Here are pidgeon holes in sholes, At nine pins or at pidgeon holes. [1847 76 HALLIWELL, *Pigeon holes* a game like our modern bagatelle where there was a machine with arches for the balls to run through, resembling the cavities made for pigeons in a dove house]

5 *Printing* An excessively wide space between two words Now not common

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc., Printing* XXII P 4 These wide Whites are by Compositers (in way of Scandal) call d Pidgeon holes. 1771 LUCKOMBE *First Privat* 306 [100] many Blanks of unjustifiable wi de unscientifically called *Pigeon holes Ibid* 398 Doubles are conspicuous by the Pigeon holes which are made to drive out what was doubled. 1805 HORE *Survey dept Ink* 1 Pigeon holes Changed *Dict Print* 1841 1900 POWELL *Practical Printing* 174

†**6** A seat in the top row of the gallery of a theatre *Obs*

1749 *Lovell Mag* XVII 208 All tickets to be stampt *pro rata* ; a first gallery ticket for the play one six penny stamp an upper gallery or pigeon hole or upper seat ticket for the play, to have one three penny stamp 1846 *Lights & Shades* I 254 On his benefit night Brandon may be seen in one of the pigeon holes counting the house *Ibid* II 104 But in the pigeon holes I hear a heavenward hear the undistinguishable joke that sets every body else laughing

7 One of a series of compartments or cells, in a cabinet, writing table, or range of shelves, open in front, and used for the keeping (with ready accessibility) of documents or papers of any kind, also of wares in a shop

1789 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed. 2) II 136 I put the papers into a pigeon l ole in a cabinet 1796 BURKE *Let to Noble Ld* Wks VIII 58 Alder Sheyes has written down all pigeon holes full of constitutions ready made ticketed, sorted, and numbered 1860 SALA *Ship Chandler* III 48 Pigeon holes full of samples of sugar of rice, tobacco coffee, and the like. 1879 J A H MURRAY *Addr Philol Soc* 8 This has been fitted with 1 locks of pigeon holes, 1029 in number, for the reception of specimens and quotations 1887

b *fig* One of a series of ideal 'compartments' for the classification of facts or objects of thought

[1847 F A KEMBLE *Later Life* III 305 People whose brains are parcelled out into distinct divisions seldom, as it were] 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 189 Without attempting to arrange in the pigeon holes of our logical formulæ the incomprehensible mysteries encircling that part of it. 1900 L. STEPHEN *Stud Biog* III iii 90 He was incapable of arranging his thoughts in orderly symmetrical pigeon holes.

8 *attrib* Consisting of, like, or having pigeon-holes or small apertures

1874 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 403 When the fine place is separated from the ore compartment by pigeon hole walls. 1875 W M'ILWRAITH *Guide Wigtownshire* 31 Large fronts pierced by small pigeon hole windows. 1899 *Academy* 30 Sept. 329/1 Mr Saintsbury has the pigeon hole form of mind collecting any quantity of conclusions and facts, and after tying them up and labelling them, putting them away for future use in the pigeon holes of memory

Pigeon-hole, *v* [f. prec *sb.*]

1 *trans* To deposit in a pigeon-hole (7), to put away in the proper place for later reference, hence, to put aside (a matter) for (or on pretence of) future consideration, to shelve for the present.

1882 *Sat Rev* 20 July 67 We do not doubt that Lord Lyveden, by duly pigeon-holing the complaint added another to the long list of his public services in that line. 1872 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol.* (ed 2) II VII. xviii. 485 Duly arranged and, as it were, pigeon holed for future use. 1889 PEARSON *E & Setters* 89 Robertson's original adaptation was, for a period of eight years, 'pigeon holed'.

2. To assign to a definite place in the memory, or in an ordered group of ideas, to place or label mentally; to classify or analyse exhaustively
1870 H STEVENS *Bibl Geogr & Historica* Introd 4 The writer has thought it well to pigeon hole the facts 1880 *Times* 2 Oct 11/3 Text books should be merely used as means for pigeon holing knowledge previously acquired 1889 *Athenæum* 16 Mar 338/1 (Bacon admonishes) against wilful rejection of facts that we are unable to pigeo l hole

3. To furnish with or divide into a set of pigeonholes; also *fig.*
1848 (see PIGEON HOLED below). 1879 J A H MURRAY *Addr Philol Soc*, I had proposed to pigeon hole the walls of the drawing room for the reception of the dictionary material. 1883 J PAYN *Thicker than Water* xiii A huge sandbank pigeonholed by sand martins. 1895 *Answers Area of Deaf* Apr 132 The mind will have been pigeon holed and the knowledge classified

4. To deposit (a corpse) in a columbarium *rare*
1898 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note Bks* I 117 Decently pigeon holed in a Roman tomb

Hence **Pi geon-holed** *ppl a*, **Pi geon-holing** *vbl sb.* Also **Pi geon-holer.**
1848 *Bachelor of Albany* 192 It was a pigeon holed alpha beted mind 1898 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 63 He obtained a formal list of the pigeon holed treaties. 1884 *Q Rev* July 83 The lover of tidiness and pigeon holed abstract 1886 W J TUCKER *Encyclop* 1290 A dozen large clums) looking desks with a variety of pigeon holed shelves. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pigeon holed* internal work 1894 BARING-GOULD *Deserts S France* I 21 Well built farmhouses, with their pigeonries like towers

Pigeon's milk. Also **8 pigeon milk**
1. The partly-digested food with which pigeons feed their young
1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 53 The young [of the pigeon] are fed with the so called 'pigeon's milk' re gurgitated by the parent bird into the mouth of the young
2. An imaginary article for which children are sent on a fool's errand
1777 BRAND *Antiq* 398 Sending Persons on what are called sleeveless Errands; as for Pigeon Milk with numie rdiculous Absurdities. 1811 *Lex Balatr* s v Boys and novices are frequently sent on the first of April to buy pigeons milk. 1868 in *Cassell's Gloss.* 1872 *Punch* 3 Feb. 46/2

Pi geon-toe d, *a.*
1. Ornith Having the toes arranged on a level as in pigeons, peristeropod
1890 *Cent Dict.* s v., The pigeon toed fowl are the mound birds or *Megapodidæ* of the Old World and the curassows or *Cracidæ* of America.
2. Of persons or horses. Turning the toes or feet inwards, in-toed
1861 *Sporting Mag* XVII 119 When the horse is pigeon toed, that is turns his toes inwards. 1869 T HARRAL *Scenes of Life* III 66 She stooped, and was pigeon toed 1878 BARHAM *Ingol Leg.* Ser II *Dead Drummer*, Her pigeon toed step, and the rollicking motion Bespoke them two genuine sons of the Ocean.

So **Pi geon-toe s** *sb pl*, feet which turn inwards.
1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word Bk.* s v *Pigeon-toes*, How legs and pigeon toes usually go together

Pi geon-wing, *sb*
1 A wing belonging to, or like that of, a pigeon
1782 COWPER *Conversation* 576 Like angel heads in stone with pigeon wings
2 A mode of dressing the side hair, fashionable with men towards the end of the 18th c, also, a wig of the same form
1889 G W CABLE *Stories of Louisiana* xiii. 94 It was impossible for us to work up a [hair] club and pigeon wings like those I saw on the two young Du Closels.
3 A particular fancy step in dancing, also, a fancy figure in skating *U S*
1807–8 W IRVING *Salm ag* (1824) 78 (He) is famous at the *Hornpipe* and the pigeon wing 1849 J F MOSES *W Eastwood* 106 Cambric was very sk ful at cutting capers I shone in making pigeon s wings, and I made plenty f room for myself among the islanders.] 1854 W IRVING in *Life* & Ap The scene brought my old dancing school days back again and I felt very much like cutting a pigeon wing

Hence **Pi geon-wing** *v* (see 3 above)
1826 F COOPER *Mohicans* (1892) II iv 59 The toes are squared, as though one of the French dancers had been in, pigeon winging his tribe!

Pigeon-wood (pi dʒənwud) A name given to the wood of various tropical or sub-tropical trees or shrubs, mostly used in cabinet work, so called from the marking or colouring, also, the trees themselves Among these are
a. Comarum guianense the Zeira wood of S America and the W Indies *b. Diospyros tetrasperma*, a W Indian ebony shrub *c. Diphobia viticifolia* a large fragrant W Indian tree, of the star apple kind *d. Ocotea? spec inc.*, a small evergreen growing in the tropics of both hemispheres *e. Pisonia obtusata* the beefwood c rkwood or porkwood of the W Indies and Florida *f species of Sapotaceæ* [*Lucuma* Juss leaves] *P. C. discerniculata* Small leaved *P. C. p nctata C. leoganensis*
1745 H WALPOLE *Let to C. Williagton* 13 July My lady Hervey has entered with the hopes of these new shews: she has already bespoke herself a pair of pigeon wood 1756 BROWNE *Jamaica* 368 Pigeon Wood. This shrubby tree is the strongest growth of its wood 1866 *Treas Bot* 887 Pigeon wood Zebra wood of which there are several kinds Jamaica P, *Guettarda speciosa*

Pi g-faced, *a* Having a face resembling that of a pig
1 *spec* Used of a lady or *woman* (earlier *g faced gentlew oman*)
a reputed woman of rank or wealth with a pig's face for wh n a husband was supposed to be wa ted The subject of much delusion among the credul us, from the 17th c. onwards See Chambers *Book of Days* II 255
(Cf 1640 *hog faced* Hog 2b) 1815 *Chron in Ann Reg* 174 The story of the old woman of the pig faced woma n about the year 1764 1858 LYTTON *What will he do with it* Further on I see the more pretend ng fabric which I shall be attracted to the house of Mermaid ale by the P ig Faced Lady. the Spotted B y and the Calf with Two Heads 1864 R CHAMBERS *Bk Days* II 255/1 There can be few fairs in England at the celebrated Pig faced Lady, whose mythical story is common to several European languages. *Ibid* 257/2 The 'pig faced lady' is a very frequently occurring show on fairs etc. repre ented by a bear having its head carefully shaved and adorned with cap bonnet ringlets, etc
Pi gful. [f PIG *sb*2 + -FUL] As much as fills a pig or chicken pot
1590 in *Laws Memorials* (1818) Pref 28 Sending a pigf l of poyson to the house where young Foulis was 1665 in FOUNTAINHALL *Decis* (1900) 92 A pigful of holy water w a sprung in it
Pi gfully, *adv humorous nonce wd* [After *manfully*] In a manner befitting a pig
1892 ATKINSON *Last Cleve Kellers* 68 And I didn t the two little wretches play their parts pigfully!
Piggard see PIG HERD **Piggels** see PEGGLE MAST **Piggen,** obs. form of PIGGIN
Piggery1 (pi gəri) [f PIG *sb*1 + -ERY]
1 A place where pigs are kept, a pig breeding establishment, a pigsty Also *fig*
1804–6 SOUTHEY *Nav Hist* (1845) I 95 Go to the Duke of Bedford s piggery at Woburn 1841–54 J L STEPHENS *Centr Amer* 110 The interior was a perfect piggery f ll of fleas and chickens 1865 J HATTON *Tailmaker of P* in There were model cow houses cattle sheds piggeries 1868 RUSKIN *Time & Tide* (1872) 193 Here we are in a piggery), namely by our own fault hungry enough and for ourselves, anything but respectable
2 Piggish condition, piggishness
1867 MACGREGOR *Rep Home* 11 (1868) 65 Is the positive piggery of the lowest stratum of our fellows part of the price we pay for gl ries freedom? 1885 *Sat Rev* 21 Feb 238/1 They prefer piggery to decency
3 Pigs collectively
1888 HARGRAVE *Voy Mar* 633 That sackful of rebellious piggery heaving and struggling
Piggery2. *Sc* [f PIG *sb*2 + -ERY] A place where pots and vessels of earthenware are made or sold, a pottery, a crockery shop, also, earthenware, crockery
1825 in JAMIESON
Piggicide (pi gisəid) *nonce wd* [f PIG *sb*1 + -CIDE 1] One who kills pigs.
1834–5 S R MAITLAND *Voluntary Syst* (1837) 345 Of course these piggicides were as much obliged to pa [etc]
Piggin (pi gin) Chiefly *dial* Also 7 **pigen**, **-gan**, **-gin**, **-gon**, **-gun**, **pegin** Dim. of PIG *sb*1, but the history is obscure The Gaelic *pigean* is dim of *pige*, *pigeadh*, app ad Lowl Sc. *pig* It *pigin* and W *picyn* are app. from Eng]
A small pail or cylindrical vessel, esp a wooden one with one stave longer than the rest serving as a handle, a milking pail, a vessel to drink out of
The word is recorded in the *Eng Dial Dict* from North umberland to Hampsh re, also from Shetland; but it is not prevalent in Scotland Its applied very variously in different localities in Northum berl nd it may denote an earthen w re pitcher and sometimes a small iron kailpot (Heslop) In W rksh a tin recepta le a deep tin tureen (B D) But it is generally described as of wood. Its size varies according to purpose it is described as holding near a gallon [= 1 gl about a pint] holding from one to two gallons (Eng Dial Dict I)
1554 *Lanc Wills* (1857) 113 n butter trowghs xiij[d] —inj piggins iij[d] 1570 *Richmo d Wills* (Surtees) 152 xiij stanns and lardi vj sijd xij skelis ij cockes ij pickeyns vj[s] 1611 COTGR., *Trait t*, a tub, k Dale or Piggin 1647 HEAD *Rolfe Nauufragi* 81 *Ibid to Cod* A little piggin a d a pint a by T old th ngs fifty s mpt e es 13 1659 *60 Anderson Wills* (Surtees II 245 t wooden piggon. 1674 RAY *N C Words* 37 *Ll agan* a little pail or tub with an erect handle 1764 HARMER *Obs* xiv. 71 Three or four piggins, or great wooden bowls 1803 K ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 74 A three quart piggen full o keale He'll sup the greedy runner 1827 *Craven Ann Keep* 277/2 A piggin or small pail out f which the ai mal fed 1841 S C HALL *Ireland* I 83 The usual drink is buttermilk which drunk goes round in a small piggin a sort of imitation of the Irish quaich 1863 FR A KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 52 A very small silver pail—a piggin as they termed it 1887 *Strathearn Mag* Feb 15 So your name unless pigging And I trust the cream and pigging To hold the luscious butter milk That will be ready soon
Pigging, *vbl sb* 1 see PIG *v*
Pigging (pi gin), *vbl sb*2 *Sc* [f PIG *sb*2] The purchasing of pigs or crockery
1821 *Blackw Mag* VIII 432 Around this gay tempta tion were are pigging, And even maidens go sometimes a pigg ing
Piggish pi gish, *a* [f PIG *sb*1 + -ISH1] Of, pertaining to or characteristic of a pig, like a pig, like hoggish, stubborn, selfish mean, unclean vile
1708 [in ed in PEGGISH] 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk Engl Yeoman's Wife* § 18 I can be but small in gish eye. 1829 SOUTHEY *O Newman* II 124 He hath not left His native country in that gish mood Which c rather will be led nor driven. 1873 J R GREEN *Lett* (1901) 364 I let it lie be gish h ad contankerous 1892 W & O 7th Ser XII 511/2 He had a mean sly weasel gi h c urse
Hence **Pi gishly** *adv.*, **Pi gishness**
1792 COLERIDGE *Lett to Mrs Evans* (1895) 38 Mr Hague who played on the vi h most pigg shly 1804 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Young Castaways* xiv. I felt myself much angered by t leed 1858 MASSON *Upper Ward* v § 3 (1660) 277 Our friend was fa rly taken aba k by the pigg hness
Piggy, puggie (pi gi, *sb*1 [f PIG *sb*1 + -Y]
1. A little pig, or animal so called also playfully applied, with various connotations as to child
1799 *Spir Pub Jrnls* III 253 Go to the forest puggy and deplore The inevitable lot of savage swi e 1890 *Spectator* 10 May 'If the w ves don't come out of the hole piggy [a fe leel g] with his head on one side gently scrat he away the d rt with his right fore paw and extracted him
2 The game of up cat, the 'cat' or piece of wood used in this game
1867 *Standard* 11 June The game which is played by the street boys Used to call the game of tip-cat is it appears called pigg e in the north of England (*Notes & Qu* 2nd Ser. 8/4 Piggy (which some members recognise under the name of tip cat [see] is one of the features he describes as objectionable in our street life
P iggy, *sb* - *dial* [dim of PIG *sb*2] A little pot
1876 *Country Lass* in Whitelaw *Bk Scott Song* (1894) 304/1 My Paisley jiggy corked with sage Come say drink but thu O
P iggy, *a* [f PIG *sb*1 + Y] Like resem bling that of a pig
1845 Hood *Literary & Literal* 21 Miss Hey Whose whole ir nunciation was so piggy 1874 J RNAND *My time* xxii. 198 He was fresh-coloured with little piggy eyes.
Piggy-back see PICK A BACK
Pi ggy wiggy Also **piggy wig** A childish rimming extension of *piggy*, little pig, also applied playfully to a child
1862 MISS LONGE *St Lesley Secret* I (ed 2) 15 There s plenty f r 2 (2) weak) 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I iv Well Pa, piggy wiggy, said he 1879 *Miss Brown* 1 Dear *Nonsense Sings The Ol Land the Dusky-eared* And there in a wood a Piggy wig stood, With a ring at the end of his n e
Pig-head pi ghed) [f PIG *sb*1 + HEAD *sb*, after NEXT.] An obstinate stupid head
1889 *Daily News* 12 Dec 3/1 It took years to drive the notion of a steam roller into the pig heads of our vestries.
Pigheaded (pi ghe dəd) Also **pig-headed** Deriv of PIG *sb*1 + HEAD *sb* + -ED2] Having a head like that of a pig; usually *fig*, having the mental qualities ascribed to a pig, obstinate, stupid, perverse
1690 B JONSON *Nero fr Vet Hist* v I should be some I ill trade, when my rapiers broke now 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 111 471 The pig headed Armadill with nine belts 1811 *Lex Balatron*, *Pigheaded* but rare 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xlvii A nasty, ungrateful pig headed obstinate sneaking dog 1881 BLAKE & RICE *Chapt of Fleet* III 99 My brother Will is as obsti ate as he is pigheaded
Hence **Pi ghea dedly** *adv*, **Pi ghea dedness.**
1886 *Lab Mail Co* 2 July 6/1 To the credit of his instructors he has learned his lesson pigheadedly and well 1893 MAR EDGEWORTH *Belinda* I iv 79 With true English pigheadedness they went and polled for an independent

candidate of their own choosing 1864 Masson *Rec. Brit. Philos* II. 235 A kind of pigheadedness, or indifference to ideas.

Pig-herd (pi·ghəːd) Also ? ? piggard. [f Pig *sb*1 + Herd *sb*2 The form *piggard* probably belongs here, but may be *–pigward*.] A keeper of a herd of pigs cf Hoohherd, Swineherd.

1382 Prechyale *Sp. Duct., Porcarius*, a pigheard *a* 1697 Aubrey *Brief Lives* (1898) II 304 He sent for all his servants, even the piggard boy to come and heare his pahnode. 1820 Shelley *Oedipus Tyr* II. 136 Squabbling makes pig herds hungry and they dine On bacon and whip sucking pigs the more. 1886 W. J. Tucker *A Forsyte* 213 Magyar cattle-drivers, Bulgarian pig herds, Wallachian shepherds.

Pighill, obs var Pighyle **Pig-hole** see Pig

Pight, arch pa t and pa pple of Pitch *v*1 see also Pitched *pp a* 1

Pight (pəit), *v* [The pa t and pa pple of Pitch *v*1 erroneously used as a present tense] *trans* To pitch

[1459 *Rolls of Parlt* V 348/2 It was ny3he evynne or ye raungede youre Batailles, pghtede youre tentes] 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* II viii. (1589) 23 And hauing in their sight The threatned Citie of the Foe his Tents did After pight. 1594 and *Rep Doctor Faustus* in Thoms *Early Eng Prose Rom* (1858) III 348 Two most beautiful places to pight tapers on. 1866 J. H. Newman *Dream of Gerontius* Both he pight His net and pitch his snare. 1867 — tr *Virgil's Æneid* 325 Behold the pighted fee and battle field.

Pighyle (pəi·l) *local* Also forms *α*. 3 pichtel, pichtil, pictel, pigtel, 5 pychtell, 5–6 pychtell, pightell, pightell, 6–9 pightel, pitle, 8 pightal, 7– pightle, (8–9 *corruptly* pigtail) Also *β* 3 pichel, pychel, pichil, pughull, 6–8 pighill, 7–8 peighill, 6 pykkyll 7 pickhill, pickell, 7–8 pickle 7–9 picle *b* 7–8 piddle See also Pingle *sb* 2 [Origin obscure, the form seems to be diminutive

The two types *pightel* and *pichel* (*pichel*) are both found soon after 1200; the former was mull. and southern in E. Anglia and E.-ser it became before 1500 *pitel*, *pichil* was northern, and appears to have given the hardene t form *pichel*, *picle* was app a phonetic variant of *pitle* whence perh also *piddle* through *pittle*. cf also Pingle *sb* 2]

A small field or enclosure, a close or croft

a. 1200 *Finest in Cur Dom Reg Buckes* (1835) I 247 Croftam que vocatur Leuemues pightel. 12.. *Dict* in *N & Q* 10th ser V 96/2 Totam croftam quæ vocatur Wlfmeres pictel que jacet sub Bosco. 1250–60 *Furness Coucher* (Chetham Soc, new ser XI 444) Totam terram in loco qui vocatur Pichil cum una acra ad caput Ychil. 1400 *Court roll Gt Waltham Manor, Essex* Idem dominus habet unum fouratum non scuratum erga Chalf pyghtell 1440 in I Gardner *Hist Dorset* (1754) 52 Mr. Hyll lyinge in the Parishe of All Sen ts within the s aid Town 1542 in Wigram *Elstow* (1885) 161 One messuage and o e pightell, with appurtenances 1588 in Glasscock *Rec St Michael's, Bp Stortford* (1882) 55 Wood of ye pytell called thorley wyk 1650 *Inventory Coll Dix* E? 19 A little close or pasture called Pighle about 1 rood in area. 1730–46 in *Reg Comm Ing Charities* (1837) XXXI 141 (Camba) Two pightals in Bottisham, and a doiver in Braddyls. 1819 Kens (*ycf*, *Pig Lat* a municipal term sometimes applied to a small strip of ground generally in the state of grass. 1846 Miss Mitford *Village* ser II 53 Never had that novelty in manure whetened the fields and pighties of Court Farm. *a* 1843 Southey *Comm pl Bk* 1851) IV 430 The field of the fold a small strip in grass. 1854 Knight *Once upon a Time* I 117 There the mea low called the Pitle (tilt a Norfolk word). 1893 J C Jeaffreson *Pk Recollect* (1894) I. 13 The paddocks and pightels about the town of my birth

b. c 1200 *Selby Chartul* II 15 Unum esaartum quod vocatur Pichel 1254 *Bp Ibid* 81 Cu n uno pychel prati in Ower Selehy 1265 *Whalley Coucher* (Chetham Soc. Old ser XVI 688), Partem cujusdam terræ quod vocatur Mikel pughull et Litel pughull. 1293 *Hill of Wyne* (Somerset Ho), Pykkyll otherwise called 1651 *MS Indenture* (Derby) One land called the Pickell land 1688 *MS Indenture* Close called the Peighill. 1699 *MS Indentures*, Also the Pickhills (Preston in Paddocks) in Brampton (York). 1721 in *Rep Comm Ing Charities* (1822) VIII 721 (York) [I S charged] a pighil next but three to his close [with 5 years rent & poor] 1737 *Court Rolls Wakefield* Close called Peighill 1737 *MS Indenture* (Rolleston, co. Stafford), A piece of meadow lying near to an inclosure called Pickle Meer

c. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 219 Picle or pitle signifies with us a little small close or inclosure *a* 1825 Forby in *E. Anglia Pitle Picle*, a small piece of inclosed ground, generally pronounced in the first, but not infrequently in the second form

d. 1258 *Testa de Nevill*, *Cart Burnwalescote*, A puddle of pasture grounde of half an acre *a* 1693 Ashmole *Antiq Berks* (1723) I 111 d 39 I two Houses and a Piddle of Land belonging to them

Pig-hull, -**hutch**, etc see Pig I IV.

Pig-iron. [f Pig *sb*1 7 cf Sow iron]

1 Cast iron in pigs or ingots, as first reduced from the ore

1665 D Dogby *Mettallum Martis* (1851) 49 Some furnaces make Twenty tuns of Pig Iron *per* Week 1802 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* (1806) III 104 In the Isteral moulds or channels are called pigs and hence cast iron receives the appellation of pig ir n 1874 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 325 The finest English pig iron is from Cumberland hæmatite. 1881 Raymond *Mining Glos* s v, Mine pig is pig iron made from ores only; cinder pig, from ores with admixture of some forge or mill-cinder

attrib 1882 *Pall Mall G* 31 May 9/2 The pig iron market opened with little doing at 45s 9d cash.

2. *Cookery* An iron plate hung between the meat and the fire when the latter is too hot.

a 1796 Mrs. Haywood *New Present* (1771) 105 If it [the fire] should be too fierce in the middle, you must make use of a pig iron. 1847–78 in Halliwell.

Pi·g-jump, *v* app orig *Australian slang* [f Pig *sb*1 + Jump *v*] *intr* To jump in a frolicsome way from all four legs, without bringing them together as in buck jumping. Hence **Pi·g-jumper**, a horse which pug jumps.

1892 *Daily News* 7 May 5/4 The vice of some of these pig jumpers and bucksers in the arena is very directly a matter of original sin. 1893 Mrs. C. Praed *Outlaw & Lawmr* I xi 141 I don t mind what I sit short of a regular buck jumper I can even manage a little mild pig jumping *Ibid* 240 This horse won t even pig jump.

† **Pi·gle**, *Obs* [According to *Alphita*, — med. L. *pigula*, F *pigle*, of which nothing further is known It was perh another form of the word Pugle, though in ML applied to an entirely different plant, and app only in 16th c identified with *pugle* the cowslip (In the *Supplement* to Gerarde, 1597, *Pugle* is given as ' *anchusa*? ')]

1. The Stitchwort *Stellaria Holostea* (apparently)

a 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Anecd Oxon) 97 *Pugula avis*, A stichewort i pigle. *Ibid* 34 *Ligle* i stichewort *c* 1450 (Alphita ed 1) *Pugula herba* que quida idem florem habet album *gallice* pugle. *anglice* stichewurt *Ibid* 146 *Pugula*, lingua anglica, [*Cf. Brit Mus Add. MS.* 15236, ' *Lingua avis*, pigle, stychewurt.]

2 — Paigle, the cowslip (apparently)

1570 Levins *Manip* 129/35 Note that ottimes *Ale* is written for *bil gla* for *gil* [etc.] Pigle (*misspr* Pigil, for Pugil *confusum*

Pig-lead. Lead in the form of pigs, as it comes from the smelting furnace

1805 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 360 The methods by which pig lead is manufactured into sheet lead 1832 Babbage *Econ. Manuf* xviii (ed 3) 166 The price of Pig Lead was £ 21 per cwt.

Pi·gless, *a* [f Pig *sb*1 + -less] Without a pig or pigs, having no pigs

1892 *Daily News* 11 July 5/8 The National Pig Breeders met at a pigless show for the second time

Piglet (pi·glet) [f Pig *sb*1 + -let] A little pig

1588 Wm. Broughton *Exposition* 1 v 11, Pig like he is pretie togdile sweet about 1890 L. Scott *Apple Orchards* 73 I he l back and white piglets, not yet weaned

Piglike (pi·glaik), *a* and *adv* [f as prec + -like] Like, or like that of, a pig

1622 *Two Noble Ki* v iv, Pig like he is (a resitive horse) whines At the sharp rowel. 1849 *Mr. Nat Hist*, *Mammalia* IV 238 Their voice, a piu, like grunt 1887 Many Voices I 84 Like pigs they will eat the pink pig like hippo, whose colour has been soaked out by the water, lying on the lower deck

Pig-lot see Pig *sb*1 13 b.

Pigling (pi·glin) In 8 **piglin** [f as prec. + -ling1] A little or young pig, a sucking-pig

1713 Ctess Winchilsea *Misc. Poems* 212 Then every Piglin she commends And likens them to all their swimmi Friends 1823 in I B Head *Rubbits of Berkshire* (1834) 56 I my, light hearted brisk petulant piglings. 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* vii. 218 She tends the poultry she looks after the piglings [etc.]

Hence **Pi·glinghood**, the condition of a pigling.

1885 A Stewart *Insect Ben Acres & Glencoe* 153 The ways which from early pighinghood had been its home

Pi·gly, *a* = *nonce-wd* [f Pig *sb*1 + -ly1] Of, pertaining to or befitting a pig

1859 Thologe *W Indies* II (1860) 19, I believe that pigly grace consists in plumpness and comparative shortness.

Pigment, **pi·gm(ə)nt**, variants of Pigm(e)n.

Pig-maker, -market see Pig I IV

Pigmeat (pi·gmīt) *Australian slang* [f. Pig *sb*1 + Meat *sb* 1 + -er1] A bullock which does not fatten, a beast only fit for pigs' food

1885 R Boldrewood *Melb Mem* xiv 205 Bullocks which did well with friendship and liberty to feed. They were what are known by the stock riders as ragers or pig meaters 1890 — *Col Reformer* xvi (1891) 105 The last camp contained an unusual number of 'pigmeaters

Pigmen, erron. variant of Pygmy.

Pigment (pi·gmēnt). [ad. L. *pigmentum*, f *pag-*, *pang* fre to paint So OF *pigment* (12–13th c.) *Pyhment* occurs in late OE in sense 2 Cf. Piment]

1. A colouring matter or substance

a A substance (usually artificially prepared) used for colouring or painting a paint, dye, 'colour', in technical use, a dry substance, usually in the form of powder or easily pulverized, which, when mixed with oil, water, or other liquid vehicle, constitutes a ' paint'.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xix xxvi. (Bodl MS) Minium is a red colour; sapyre is more suche pigment þan oþer londes. 1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos Pigment* a painting 1620 Boston *Anat Mel* III ii iii iii (1652) 469 Artificiall instruments and provocations of Greatures, Cloaths, Jewels, Pigments 1663 Boyle *Exp Hist Colours* iii xii Wks 1772 I 735 Allow me for the avoidin, of ambiguity, to employ the word pigments to signify all compounded materials as cochineal, vermilion orpiment as painters, dyers, and other artificers make use of 1884–5 — *Min Waters* iv Wks IV 806 *Balanatium*, logwood, brasil, and other astringent vegetable pigments. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 312 A beautiful white pigment called ceruse 1883 Ruskin *Art Eng* II The harmonies possible with material pigments.

b Nat Hists., etc Any organic substance occurring in and colouring any part of an animal or plant; the natural colouring-matter of a tissue.

1833–6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 30/1 During pregnancy an increased secretion of pigmentum is said to take place] 1842 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* (ed 2) 89 The discoloration depended on the presence of cells filled with pigment. 1864 Bowen & Scott *De Barry's Phaner* 68 Grains of chlorophyll and allied pigments

† **2** = Piment 1 *Obs* (in Scott *arch*)

[1250–1200 in Sax *Leechd* III 136 Nim hwyt cudu & gyngyfere & reales of ofþrum pyhmentum ane stiecan fulne 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xix lix (Bodl MS), *Pigmentum* haþ þat name as it were pille mentum quod scilicet in pila est contumsum [sic] þat is shrete in a mortere of þe whiche spicery hy pigmentary crafte he maked likinge drinke and sleetsumme] 1420 *Pallad on Husb* vi 167 To sauour with putting to pygment, Of pepur, or sum other condyment. 1472 Ripley *Compl Alch* xl in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 181 As maak in Pygmenta. 1829 Scott *Ivanhoe* iii, Place the beat mead, the most odoriferous pigments, upon the board

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (usually in sense 1 b), as *pigment cell*, *grain*, *granule*, *-molecule*, *-particle*, *-speck*, *spot*, *pigment bearing*, *forming -laden adjs.*

1842 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* (ed. 2) 89 Description of the pigment cells in the negro. 1859 J R Greenfield *Princ* 65 A bright coloured particle (usually red), termed the ' pigment spot ; is found in the bodies of many *Infusoria*. 1875 tr von *Feuquieres Syst Med* I 248 The pigment bacteria, which cannot be distinguished from each other microscopically *Ibid* 251 Cells and flakes containing pigment granules. 1879 Hulke *Ophthalmic Hosp Reports* VIII 14 A layer of flat dark brown, or nearly black pigment cells also covers the posterior surface of the iris. 1898 P Manson *Trop. Diseases* iii. 93 For the most part these pigment granules are enclosed in leucocytes like bodies. *Ibid.* 81 The tendency the pigment laden leucocytes exhibit to carry t eir burden to the spleen. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 916 The etiology of pigment bearing new growth

b Special combs. **pigment colour** (see quot), **pigment printing**, (*a*) a method of printing calicoes, etc with pigments attached to the cloth by an albuminous substance, (*b*) the printing of permanent photographs with pigmented tissue pigments.

1862 O Neill *Dict Calico Printing & Dyeing* 168 *Pigment colours*, this name has been given to those colours which are in the state of powder and insoluble in the vehicle by which they are applied to the fabric. 1883 *Hardwicke's Photogr Chem* (ed. Taylor) 339 Carbon, or pigment printing (in I hotography) 1897 *Daily News* 8 Nov 6/3 XXX. 496/2 The carbon or pigment printing method gives the very highest class of positives.

Pigmental (pigmē·ntăl), *a* [f L. *pigmentum* (see prec) + -al.] = Pigmentary *a.* 2. Hence **Pigmentally** *adv*

1842 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* (ed 2) 83 The mucous or pigmental membrane 1886 *Belgravian Mag* I IX 353 Over coloured pigmentally and orally. 1894 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 114 Atrophy and pigmental degeneration (apart from I igmental infiltration)

Pigmentary (pi·gmēntări), *sb* and *a.* Also 4 **pymentarie**, -**ye**, 5 **pygmentarie**. [ad L. *pigmentarius* adj, and n (sc *officina*) a palette or unguents, sb, a dealer in these, in med L esp in scents, spices, and aromatic confections, f *pigment um* see Pigment and -ary 1]

† **A.** *sb* a A maker or seller of ointments, drugs, etc., an apothecary b. (In quot. 1474) app an aromatic confection *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Exod* xxxvii. 29 Incence of moost clene swete smellyge spices with the werk of pymentarye *Ibid* 1 opere pigmentarii 1388 a makere of oyneme t, 1609 Bible (Douay) Pigmentaries) *Song Solom* iv 3 The lyppes of hym as litle flores of swote smyh plaunted of pymentaries. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III v 101 Makers of pygmentaries, spicers and apotiquaries.

B *adj* † 1. Pertaining to an apothecary or maker of aromatic confections *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Song Sol.* iii 6 Smoke of the swote spaces, of myrre and of encens, and of alle pymentarie poudre [1388 al poudur of an oynement maker] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P*

2 Of, pertaining or belonging to, or consisting of pigment, producing or containing pigment or colouring matter, in *Path* characterized by the formation or presence of pigment.

1842 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 590 To reflect the light that reaches the interior of the eye when not prevented from doing so by the interposition of the pig mentary layer 1849 Wright *Richardson's Pretend Cure*, III 383 The ink, though feasibised retaining its pigmentary property 1850 O W Holmes *Prof Breakf t* iv, The purple black of the whiskers is constitutional and not pigmentary 1868 Bristowe *The & Treat Med* (1878) 84 The deposition of yellow, red, and brown pigmentary granules.

Pigmentation (pigmēntē·shən) *Biol* Nat *Hist* and *Path* [mod f L *pigmentatus* painted (*f pigmentum* paint) + -ion see -ation So F. *pigmentation*] Coloration or discoloration by formation or deposition of pigment in the tissues

1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 59 Pigmentation is not in itself a morbid process of much importance. 1876 tr Wagner's *Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 313 Pigmentation of the skin affects either the rete Malpighii or the corium

Pigmented (pi·gmēntĕd), *a* [f Pigment + -ed2] Charged or coloured with pigment

1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 246 These atrophic lungs are usually deeply pigmented 1883 *Hardwick's Photogr. Chem.* (ed. Taylor) 347 The pigmented tissue should be of that kind which has a minimum of Gelatine and a maximum of colouring matter

Pigmentless, *a.* [f as prec. + -less] Destitute of pigment.

1890 in *Cent Dict.*

Pi·gmentose, *a* [f. as next + -OSE.] = next

Pigmentous (pigme·ntəs), *a* [f. L. *pigmentum* PIGMENT + -OUS] Characterised by the presence of pigment, pigmentary

1876-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 961/1 The exterior surface of the retina being covered by a dark pigmentous membrane

Pi·g-mo·tal, [f *Pig sb* 1 7 + METAL cf SOW-METAL] Mineral, usually iron, in the form of pigs

1731 *Gentl Mag* I 267 [He] proposes with Pit-coal Fire to make Bar Iron from Pig metal. 1796 *Clarke in Ann Reg* 15/1 His new invented method of making malleable iron from pig or sow metal 1832 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 1, *Sow-metal, or pig-metal*, epithets referring to the blocks as they may have been run in the main or the collateral gutters, the former being called *sows* and the latter *pigs*, respectively

Pigmy 1 see PYGMY

Pigne, obs. form of PINE

Pignerate, **-ation** see PIGNORATE, -ATION

† Pignolate, **pi niolate**. *Obs* [a. F *pignolat*, 'the preserned kernell of a Pine apple, or con serue of Pine-kernells' (Cotgr), cf It *pignolo* 'a kinde of meate of pine-apple' (Florio 1598), also PIGNON†, and -ATE 1] A conserve or confection made of pignons or pine kernels.

1544 PHAER *Regim Life* (1560) D] All sweete thynges are ver'ye good as apples sodden with suger Pignolate, penedies, whyte pylles suger candy and the nurces of licorice. *Ibid.* (1553) D1v b, Pignolate and swete almondes. 1657 TOMLIN *tr Renou's Disp* 171 Another kind of paste which the Neotericks call Pinolate or Pignolate because its made of Pine kernella.

‖ Pignon 1, ?*Obs* [F *pignon* (pɪn^{1}on) a pine-kernel = Sp *piñon*, Pg *pinhão* = late L type **pinio-em*, f *pinus* pine-cone. Cf. PINION *sb* 2, PINUS]

1 A pine-kernel, the edible seed of the stone-pine (*Pinus Pinea*) of the south of Europe, or of other species of pine

1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xxx. 209 There are great pine trees in New Spaine, though they beare no pignons or kernells but empty apples. 1686 *Treas Bot*, *Pignon*, or *Pinone*, the edible seed of the cones of various pines, as those of *Pinus Pinea*, eaten in Italy

† 2. The Physic nut of S America = Pg *pinhão*, PINION *sb* 1 *Obs*

1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xxiv 189 There are 8 thousand of these simples fit to purge, as pignons of Punua and many other things

‖ Pignon 2 (pɪn^{1}on) *Arch* [F. *pignon* a gable-end = It *pignone* (Littré), Romanic augmentative of L *pinna* pinnacle, see PINION 2] A gable

1875 P. I SCUDAMORE *Old Dreams* 38 Rich in houses with gables and pignons.

Pignorate (pi gnŏrēt), *ppl a.* [ad L. *pignorāt us*, pa. pple. of *pignerāre* see next] = Given or taken in pledge, pawned, or pawned; hence, relating to things pledged, pignerative

16 *Corehill Baron Court Bk* in *Ayr & Wigton Arch. Coll* IV 115 The said William Glen pursued the said Robert for the said pastell for what the same was pignorat 1886 MUIRHEAD in *Encycl Brit* XX 650/1 Pignorate and hypothecary rights were unknown as rights protected by action at the time now being dealt with

Pignorate (pi gnŏrēt), *v.* Also **pignerate** [ad L. *pignerāre* (in med. spelling *pignorare*) to give as a pledge, f *pignus* (*pigner*, *-or*) pledge see ATE 3] *trans* To give or take as a pledge, to pledge, pawn Hence **Pi gnorated** *ppl a.*

1603 CockeRam *Pignorate*, to pawne 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Pignerate*, to lay a gage or mortgage: also to take in pawn 1824 *W Smith's Dict Grk & Rom Antiq* 760/1 If the pledger sold a movable it ing that was pignerated, 1878 *Ibid* 1037/1 A man could not acquire possession by means of a pignorated slave.

Pignoration (pignŏrē·ʃən) Also pigner [ad L. *pignerition-em* pledging, f *pignerāre* see prec] The action of pledging or pawning

1603 CockeRam *Pigneration*, a pawning or morgaging. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Pignoration* [ed 1678 *Pignoratum*], a gaging or laying to pawn 1675 MAINE *Hist Inst* ix 370 The Pignoration of the Continental Teutonic Law is more archaic than the Distress with which we are familiar in England

Pignoratitious (pignŏrē·ʃəs) *a rare* Also **pignor-**. [f L. *pignerāticius* adj), belonging to a pledge see PIGNORATE *ppl a.* and -ITIOUS.] Relating to things pledged, pledge or pawned.

1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Pignerattitious*, that which is laid in pledge, or pertaining to gage. 1796 WYTHE *Decis Virginia* 55 Questions arising on pignerattitious contracts.

Pi·gnorative, *a* [ad F *pignoratif* (1567), f L. *pignorāre* see PIGNORATE and -ATIVE.] That gives in pledge; pledging, pawning

1611 CotGr., *Pignoratif*, pignoratiue, impledging, ingaging by surrishiip, or with a pawne Fenus 1616-85 BULLOKAR *Expositor*, *Pignorative*, impledging, ingaging by surrishiip, or with a pawn. 1818 in Thorton *Law Dict*

Pi·g-nut. [f Pig *sb* 1 + Nut]

1. The tuber of *Bunium flexuosum*, = EARTH-NUT 1.

1620 SHARP. *Transp.* in *Il* 178, I with my long nayles will digge thee pig nuts. 1633 ROBINSON in *Phil Transc* XVII 844 The Roots commonly call'd Kepper Nuts, Pignuts and Gernuts in the North, lie very deep, and fatten Hogs. 1811 ADDISON *Spect* No 69 P 5 No Fruit grows Originally among us, besides Hips and Haws, Acorns and Pig Nutts.

1828 STEVENSON *Travels Tirol* (1886) 277 Dig away, boys, you'll find some pig nuts.

† 2 Applied to an acorn (with reference to *Don Quixote* ch xli) *Obs nonce use*

1712 E. WARD *Quix* I 373 At length the Don in Pensive Mood His Golden Pignuts (*i e* acorns, as eaten in the Golden Age) gravely view'd.

3. The pear shaped fruit of a N American tree, the brown hickory (*Carya glabra* or *porcina*), also the tree itself = HOG NUT 1

1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* App 322 Pig Nut *Juglans* 1800, 1886 [see HOG NUT 1]. 1884 MILLER *Plant n.*, Pig nut American *Carya porcina*.

Pi·g-rat. [transl of Telugu *pandikokku*, BANDICOOT] The large bandicoot rat of India.

1899 TENNENT *Ceylon* (1860) I 130 Another favourite article of food with the coolies is the pig rat or Bandicoot 1885 *Reader* 14 Jan 43/3 Bandicoot is intended to represent the Telugu *pandi-kokku*, literally '*pig rat*'

‖ **Pigri tia.** *Obs* [L. = sloth, slothfulness] A former name of the sloths of South America.

[1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV iv 256 The beast in Brasil which the Spaniards call *Pigritia* which goes no farther in a fortnight then a man will cast a stone.] 1706 PHILLIPS *Pigritia*, Slothfulness. Also an American Beast call'd a Sloth. 1773 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 417 Nearly related to the South American animal *Pigritia* that makes two or three days journey in going up a tree

† **Pigri tious**, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L. *pigritia* sloth (f. *piger* slothful) + -OUS Slothful 'so in Bailey.

† **pi gritude**. [f. type **pigritūdo*], † **Pi grity** [ad L. *pigritās*], slothfulness (*obs rare*$^{-0}$)

1623 CockeRam *Pigritude*, *Pigritude* slothfulnes. 1658 T WHITAKER *Blood of Grape* Pref 8 Pigritious and impudent persons begin with Boldness. 1658 *Pigritude*

Pig's in *Comb* see PIG 1 13 c.

Pig-sconce (pi gskŏns) [See SCONCE] A pig-headed fellow, a pig head

1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* III 1, *Diac* He is No pig sconce, witness *Secret* He has an excellent head piece. 1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* III 78 These representatives of the pig sconces of the population judged by circumstances.

Pi gskin. 1 PIG *sb* 1 SKIN 1 The skin of the pig or hog (called in 18th c. HOGSKIN), leather made of this Hence in *Sporting slang*, a saddle

1855 *Athenæum* 29 Dec. 1531 The Major sees more things in pig-skin and whipcord than are found in most men's philosophies. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown* at *Oxford* I ix 178 The best servant who ever put his leg across pig skin 1894 J K. FOWLER *Recollect O Country Life* VI. 44 He was not particularly fond of the pigskin 1899 MARSHALL *Wilde Morris* II 326 The white pigskin binding with silver clasps.

b The skin of a hog used as a bottle

1883 *Times* 27 Sept 5/3 Wine is imported loaded with pig skins were conspicuous among the throng

Pigsney, **-ny**. *arch* and *dial* Forms *a* 4 **piggesneyȝe**, 4 6 **piggesnye**, 6 **pygsney**, **pygges nye**, **pigges-ny**, **pyg(·)nie**, **pygsnye**, **pigsnie**, 6-9 **pigs(·)ney**, 7 **pignaye**, **pignie**, 8 **pig nye**, 6- **pigeny**, **pigsy**, **pigs(·)nie**, **pigs(·)ney** *β* 6 **pigsnie**, 9 (*dial*) **pigsy** [ME. ? *pigges* pig's + *neyȝe*, var of *eyȝe*, *eye* with prosthetic *n*, app derived from an *eye*, *min eye*, prob originating in children's talk and the fond prattle of nurses

The eye of the pig (as that of a bird in BIRD'S NEST) is taken as a fine object, a small eye, the expression in this equivalent to *pinke* or *pinkie nye* PINKNY, tiny eye, which was used in the same way as a term of endearment but early confused with *piggesnye* applied to the eye itself (sense 2) have not yet been found.]

1. One specially cherished, a darling, pet, com monly used as an endearing form of address.

a. Chiefly applied to a girl or woman, in *mod. dial* often opprobrious.

a c1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 82 She was a prymerole a pigesnye for any lord to leggen in his bedde. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Phyllyp Sparowe* etc 90 What pratye pygsnyny? 1549 CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* F1b Another fall in love with some yonge pygsnye. *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* I. iv (1818) 19 Come on, my own sweete pygsny, and busse me. 1570 hart. 1580 *Triumphs Loue & Fort* F1b Then will I make my loving song upon mine owne pignye. 1609 MASSINGER *Picture* I. ii. Ay, and I believe, the pignaye of the heart. Know he's in health. 1667 DRYDEN *Tempest* IV iii How does my Pigs-nye? 1698 FARQUHAR *Love & Bottle* I. And she's the pigsny that maintains a mouth. 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* I 11 Never think I shall long survive thee, pignye. 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* liv (1848) 121/2 When pignie arrives there is no inheritance save the chaise sedan chair in which she has been conveyed to his house. 1876 MADOX BROWN *Duvelle Blath* I v 109 She began to pour forth protestations relative to a certain Trapsung hautecking, kerping pignie

β 1553 BALE *tr Gardiner's De vera Obed* K1b How doth my sweetheart what saith now pigges eye? 1869 J F MORRIS *Clois Words Furness* 72 *Iggy* a term of endear ment, as Thow lile pigsy

b More rarely applied to a man or boy *Obs*

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 68 b, And your sweet pigesnye Emanuel will smoyle close in his sleave *a* 1588 LARLTON *Testi* (1844) Introd 21 The player fooles desire darling pigsnie He calles himselfe his brother 1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 68. 2/2 You, ven once they have your Money No more their Pigsnies are nor Honey

† **2.** An eye. = 'dear little eye' *Obs*

1563 BUTLER *Hrnd* II 1 560 And shine upon me but benignly With that one, and that other Pigseye 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No. 21 3/1, I rise And rub my Pigs Nyes. *a* 1794 GOLDSM. *tr Scarron's Com Romance* (1775) II 10 The hostess received such a blow on her little pig nyes, that she saw a hundred thousand lights at the same time

Pigsticking (pi gstikiŋ) [f Pig *sb* 1 + STICKING *vbl sb*] 1. The hunting of the wild boar with a spear

1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* lx, Describing the sport of pigsticking with great humour and eloquence. 1881 J GRANT *Cameron ans* I III. 37 I like dinner gong recalled his thoughts from pig-sticking and Central India.

2 The butchering of swine by sticking a knife into the heart or aorta

1884 M ARNOLD in *Harper's Mag* Oct 797/2, I would not go to see the pig sticking at the stock yards.

Hence **Pi gstick** *v intr*, to hunt the wild boar

Pi gsticker, (*a*) one who follows the sport of pigsticking, (*b*) a horse trained to this sport.

1891 KIPLING *City Dreadful Night* 74 Animals who stand on one hind leg and beckon with all the rest or try to pigstick in l arness. 1896 TREVELYAN in *Fraser's Mag* LXX.III 387 I may be a young pig sticker but I am no old a sporting man to make such a mistake as that 1899 *Athenæum* 24 Ag. 255/1 the courage, horsemanship and skill with his spear required in the p gsticker 1900 SIR J PAYNE *Recollect* III. 62 I bought t a horse, a well known pig-sticker

Pig stone, **-swill**, etc. see PIG 1 IV

Pigsty (pi gstāi) A sty or pen for pigs, in cluding a shed or covered enclosure

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict Cahorla* 2] gges stie *Harn* 1699 MARSINGER *Pict re* iv ii Slight tis a prison or a pig sty! 1778 STEELE *Tatler* No. 165, P 2 What Wash is drank up in so many Hours in the Parlour and the Pigsty. 1853 H WHARTON *Digest Cases I cnnisby* 473 A pigsty in a city is per se a nuisance.

b *transf* Applied to a dwelling only fit for a pig, a miserable or dirty hovel

1880 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) I 321 All degrees of all nations begin with living in pigsties 1884 *Contemp Rev* Feb. 219 The poor in our great towns are con demned to live in pig sties and to pay excessive rents for this accommodation

Pi g's wash, **pigwash**. The swill of a brewery or kitchen given to pigs, = HOGWASH Also applied contemptuously to weak inferior liquor and in other abusive senses

1630 *Tu ker of Turvey* A 1b, These comming as farre short of I ls, as Bragget goes beyond the Pig's wash or small Beere 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamph Jesuitism* 9 Moral evil is unattainability of Pig's wash 1864 GEO. ELIOT *Adam Bede* II I had not seen that pig wash even if I could have got plenty of it was a poor sort of thing I should never have looked life fairly in the face. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 284 [I was] content in my dog s chain and with my pig's wash in spite of Carlyle

Pi gtail. [So called from resemblance to the tail of a pig]

1. a. Tobacco twisted into a thin rope or roll

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III XXII. (ROXB) 274/1 Pig taile is a very small wreath or roll tobacco. 1740 SWIFT *Will Wks* 1762 VIII. 384 I bequeath to Mr. John Grattan my silver box in which I desire the said John to keep the tobacco he usually cheweth called pigtail 1760 H WALPOLE *Lett to Mann* 7 May He took out a pigtail tobacco out of his pocket 1839 J FLINT *Paper on Tobacco* 130 Pig tail when smoked is equally as strong as shag

b A farthing candle *dial*

1828 *Craven Gloss.* (ed 2) s v The watching of the pig tail was a superstitious ceremony observed in Craven on the Eve of St Mark. On that evening a party of males or females place on the floor a 1 farthing dip, and a small or farthing candle is denominated 1867 HARLAND & W *Lanc Anth lore* 140 On the fast of St. Agnes she watches a small candle called a pig tail, to see the passing image of her future husband

c *Naut* A short length of rope a rope s end

1894 *Daily Tel* 18 Oct 6/5 HE with a pigtail, a piece of chick rope

2 A plait or queue of hair hanging down from the back of the head, applied *spec* to that worn by soldiers and sailors in the latter part of the 18th and beginning of the 19th century, and still frequently by young girls, and now *exp* to that customary among the Chinese

1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I VII XXIII. 428 They observe an uniformity about their heads by wearing pigtails. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 11 Such is the Fantasy of man not saw his boards without a long pig tail and ruffled shirt 1822 W IRVING *Bracebl Hall* (1849) 52 A soldier of the old school with his powdered head and long pigtail 1870 *Examiner* 801/1 Trousers came in with the French Revolution pigtails went out with Lord I iverpool 1878 DICKENS *Arch Sk* xxiv Mrs. Kenwigs's hair was twisted with blue ribbons hanging in luxuriant pigtails down their backs. 1874 LADY HERBERT *tr Hebner's Rambles* I xii 193 Chinamen with black pigtails and white pigtails, and gay tails. 1885 FAIRHOLT *Costume in Eng* (ed. 3) II 332 Pig tails in the army were reduced in 1804 to seven inches in length and in 1808 cut off 1887 *Miss Grant Aztec* 76 II. wiped his grizzled moustache and twisted his extremities into pig tails; 1895 MRS. R. M CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) I. 1 was all a rather troublesome schoolgirl in short frocks and a pig tail

b *transf* The wearer of a pigtail a Chinese

1886 *Cornh. Mag* I 85 Sweetmeats being great favourites with the pigtail

† **3** A pigtailed monkey *Obs*

1774 GOL. SM *Nat Hist* IV 215 The Man of Buffon, which Edwards calls the Pigtail is the last of the baboons, and o larger than a cat [Cf PIGTAILED *a.* 2]

4 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly from 2) **a** in sense 'of, pertaining to, wearing a pigtail', *colloq* Chinese as *pigtail brigade*, *land*, *party*, in the sense 'characteristic of the period when pigtails were worn', old fashioned, pedantic, absurdly

formal (cf Ger *zopf*) as *pigtail drill, period, pro fessor, tory*, &c. = PIGTAILED 1, as *pigtail macaque*, also *pigtail tobacco* (see 2 a) *pigtailwise* adv

1827 COBBETT *Wks* XXXII 114 Do the Pig tail Order suppose that such men as will be resorted to now? 1899 SALA *In round Clock* (1861) 186 How I should have liked to witness the old pigtail operas and ballets performed at the Pantheon 1865 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 348 Heyne was essentially a dull wooden man—a pigtailed professor after all 1867 WOOD *Pop Nat Hist Mammalia* 16 Brush or Pig tail Macaque —*Macacus nemestrinus* 1884 *Leisure Hour* Jan. 32/1 Anticipation from the pigtail drill 1887 ASHBY STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1891) 199 Her ample tresses one descries Are closely plaited pig tail wise 1890 *Pall Mall G* 10 Feb 1/2 These same monkeys the 90 called pig tail variety are taught by the Malays to pick fruit for them in the forests. 1898 *Athenæum* 19 Mar 366/1 He was a typical pigtail Tory 1899 *Daily News* 25 Oct 2/1 Mr Yarburgh, the leader of what was known last Session as the Pigtail Party in the House of Commons, is con templating a journey to China.

Pigtail, corrupt form of PIGHTLE

Pigtailed (pi gtɪ2ld), *a* [*f* prec + ED 2]

1 Having a tail like a pig's.

1758 EDWARDS *Gleanings Nat Hist* I 8 The Pig tailed Monkey from the Island of Sumatra in the Indian Sea. 1864 ATKINSON *Last Province Names Birds* Pig ta led Wryder *Prov name* for Pigtailed Duck. 1896 *Lloyd Zool Soc* (ed 9) 24 *Macacus nemestrinus* Pig tailed Monkey East Indies.

2 Having a pigtail, tied up or plaited into a pigtail

1754 SHERBEARN *Matrimony* (1766) I 189 Hair powder d a nd p g tail d. 1775 SHERIDAN *St Pate Day* II iv All the pigta led lawyers and bagwiggged attorneys. 1791 3 in *Spirit Pub Treats* (1799) I 67 A pig tailed perfwig 1892 *Spectator* 27 Feb 305/1 To wonder at pig tailed China.

Pi gtail, *a name wd* Of or pertaining to the pigtail period, old fashioned

1899 SALA *Two round Clock* (1861) 300 Old fashioned out of date, rococo, and pigtail

† Pi gtaker. *Obs* A purveyor of pigs for merly an office in the Royal Household

1688 in *Househ. Ord* (1790) 321 Th office of the Catery 1 Grome Piggetaker 1536 *Ibid.* 218 Allowance to be given unto Thomas Playfoote, yeoman Pigtaker for every Veale bei g fatt and good to be shall send the Larder

Pig-trotter, -trough, -tub, etc. see PIG 1

Pigweed. A name given to various herbs devoured by swine (some of them also eaten by men under stress of hunger), as the Goosefoots, *Chenopodium album* and *rubrum*, Cow parsnip, Knot grass, Comfrey in N America, the green Amaranth, *Amarantus retroflexus Winged pigweed*, a coarse branching herb, *Cycloloma platyphyllum*, of the Western U S

1844 H HUTCHINSON *Pract Drainage Land* 159 The roots of a weed called pig weed. 1854 THOREAU *Walden* VII. (1886) 159 That s Roman wormwood —that s pigweed —that s sorrel—that s piper grass 1865 *Daily Tel* 5/1 The tiny salets being covered with pig weed, large ones wigs and land crabs. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Mar 603/2 Here we find pig weed six inches in stem and wearing a huge flower like a hat. 1892 *Ch Times* 15 Jan 43/1 [Famine in Russia] Those who have bread are compelled to adulterate it with pig weed [*Chenopodium rubrum*] which taken in quantities, is a bitter emetic. 1893 J A. HARRY *S. Bronwe's Bunyip* etc. 146 We lived for months at a time on damper bullock and pigweed in a bark humpy

† Pigwi dgin, -wi dgeon. *Obs* Also **pig wigeon** Of obscure origin and meaning see quots. 1730–1785

Some have identified it with *Pigwiggen wiggin* used by Greene and Nashe as a *quasi* proper name and by Drayton as the name of a fairy knight favoured by Queen Mab the wife of Oberon also by Davenant. In Cotton it is apparently a term of contempt and rimes with *biggin* cap or hood *Pig wiggen* (wiggin) appears in Cleveland *infra* as a conte ptuous or hostile epithet for the Scotch spelt by Bailey *-wigeon* by Johnso i *widgeon* app. after the name of the bird. Its connexion with *Pygw iggin* is not proved.

[a 1592 GREENE *Selimus* 1909 Now will I be as stately to them as if I were maister P gwiggen our constable 1596 NASHE *Jack-Wilton* (Grosart) III 19 No more will I of his calli ig me Captaine of the boyes and Sir Kil prick which is a name fitter for his Piggen de wiggen or gentelewoman. 1599 — *Lenten Stuffe* To Rdr If it were so goodman Pig wiggen were not that honest dealing? 1627 DRAYTON *Nymphidia* xii Pigwiggen was th s fairy Knight One wond rous goodly man in the sight Of fair Queen Mab which day and night He amorously observed. 1629 DAVENANT *Albovine* II i. Duj *Albo* Is not your name Pigwiggin? *Comp* Pigwiggin! your Grace was wont to call me Cunymond I am no fairy 1673 COTTON *Voyage Scotch* 68 What such a nazardly Pigwiggin, A little Hang stirling in a Biggin?]

1687 *Cleveland's Wks Rebel Scot* 12 To see his Country sick of Pym s disease By Scotch Invasion to be made a prey To such Pig Widgin Myrmidons as they 1730–6 BAILEY (folio) *Pig Wigeon (with the h)* A gaz'd a silly fellow 1758 JOHNSON, *Pigwidgeon* is a kind of cant word for any th ng petty or small [Quotes Cleveland] 1765 GROSE *Dict Vulg T* s v *Pig Ag widgeo n* a simpleton

Hence **Pigwi dgin,** *-wi dgeon v*

1852 M W SAVAGE *Reuben Medlicott* I 111 Argt. 214 In short the Medlicotts were Pigwidgeoned and we are not to pity them for they brought the Pigwidgeoning on them selves Pigwidgeoning will prove to be a social usage, nearly akin to spunging.

Pig woman, wool, etc see PIG 1 13

† Pi gwort *Herb Obs* = PIGWEED

1575 TURNERV *Venerie* 73 Pigwort woodbynd, birche and such like, whereof they croppe the toppes.

Pik, obs form of PICK *v* 1, PIKE *sb* 1, PITCH

‖ **Pika** (pai kă) [ad *pika*, native name in Tungu se of Siberia (Pallas *a* 1800)] A small rodent quadruped, *Lagomys alpinus*, allied to the guinea pig, inhabiting boreal and alpine regions of Europe and Asia By extension, any of the species of *Lagomys*, called from their reiterated squeaking tones *calling hares* or *crying hares*

1780 GRIFFITH *Cuvier's Anim K* III 223 The pika is an inhabitant of the highest mountains of the extreme North of Europe and Asia 1849 *Sk Nat Hist, Mammalia* IV 163 The most obvious peculiarity of these pikas is their voice from which they have acquired their trivial name.

b Comb **Pika-squirrel,** a name suggested by Cones for the chinchillin

1885 *Nat Hist Rev* I 86

† Pikaniʼe. *Obs rare* [a. Ger *pickemier*, f *picke*, pike PIKE *sb* 5 cf OF *piquenaere* pikeman] A soldier armed with a pike, a pikeman

1826 *Gentl Mag* LXXXVI 1 21/1 They were first raised as pikaniers and behaved gallantly in the Turkish campaigns.

Pikar, obs Sc. f PIKER, thief **Pikary,** obs f PICKERY **Pikaxe,** obs. f PICKAXE

Pike (paik), *sb* 1 Forms 1 *pīc*, 1, 3 *pīc*, 3–4 *pike* 3 6 *pyk*, 4 7 (9) *pyke*, 4– *pike* ‖Found in OE as *pʒic* (8th c.), *pīc*, in ME. *pīk* (pl *pīkes*), later *pȳke*, *pike*, beside which there existed from 14th c, in same senses, a collateral form with short vowel, *pic*, *pik*, *pykk*, now PICK *sb* 1 cf PICK *v* 1, with its collateral form *pike* In mod Eng , in sense 1, *pike* is now local or dial , *pick* being the general use, in senses 2 and 3 use in general Eng *pike*, while *pick* is obs. or dial , sense 4 is now generally *peak* sense 5 is dial or local OE. and ME. *pīc*, *pic* agree in form and sense with F *pic* (of which, however, examples are known only from the 12th c) In the earliest in stances, both in OE. and OF., *pic* was applied to a pick, pickaxe, or pick hammer, with beaked at right angles to the head, but, in both, the word was soon applied to a straight instrument or tool pointed at one end, or to the sharp point of such (cf OE. *hornpic* a pinnacle, in *Lindisf Gosp* Matt iv 5), as in Fr to a poker, a glass-blowe r s tool, the end of a ship s yard, etc The Eng uses are not the same, but the development is on the whole parallel. See Note below]

I 1 A pickax , a pick used in digging, breaking up ground, etc , also for picking a millstone *Obs* except as *dial* form of PICK *sb* 1

(It seems certain that the OE examples belong here. In Goetz *Corpus Gloss* II 171, 27, *Aciculchne* is glossed as '*wæsp or hwæt cyrnspur*'; and from this context and the inherent structures, *quasi* malleolus est ad cædendos lapides; *wuldsecnne*)

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (O E. T) 49 *Acuculium* puc. *c* 1000 *Ælfric's Voc* in Wr Wülcker 100/4 *Acisculum*, pic. 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 941 Mattok is a pykeys, Or a spade to delven yeyn. *Verpa* 1467 (1553) Ask a pike To-night thou schalt with me strike An hole that bregen with ginne [etc]. 1756 LEVDS in W Thompson *N & Advoc* (1857) 51, I have desired the Gardiner not to pick his Mill so often with the sharp Pikes or to keep it so rough. 1877 E LEIGH *Glass Dial. Chesh*, *Pike* an iron instrument sharp on the one side and like a hammer on the other, used for splitting and breaking coals. 1878 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk* 323 *Pike* 3 A Spick (E. D D has it in Staffordsh) 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss Pike* See *Pick*

II 2 A sharp point, the pointed tip of any thing, a spike, as the pointed metal tip of a staff or of an arrow or spear, the spike in the centre of a buckler ; also *fig*

a 1225 *Leg Kath.* 1923 Swa þet te pikes & te irnene preones se scharpe & se starke bonen þurh & beoren forð þoru ec hire half *c* 1275 *Poems of Hall* 90 in *O E Misc* 149 A hwel of stele is furþer mo I-mused þoru beoþ ber-on And pykes ouer al idon *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 305/170 þis knist heo bounden honden and fet and a-mudde þe fuyre him caste With Irene Cvles and pikes heo him drowen him wel faste *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 3856 Here bor dones were imaked wel Wiþ longe pikes of wel gode stel 1398 LANGL. *P1 A* IX. 88 Dobest Bercþ a Buschoues Cros, Is hoket atte ende to holden hem in good lyf. A pyk is m pe potent to punge adoun þe wikkede [1393 C XI 94 With þe pyk putte adoune *perturpetores legis*]. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4648 And be walles were of Marbreston. Wyþ pykes of yre y set ber-on Oppon þe crest ful þykke *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 396/1 Pyke, staffe or oþer lyke, *cuspis stiga. Ibid.* Pyke or tyynde of yryne (or prekyl) *carnica* 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXLIII 220 He fonde in a chamber xl swerdes and xl gleyues and xl Pykes with longe pykes of yren and of stele. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Edw IV* 197 ! The lord Scales had a gray courser on whose scalbrons was a long and a sharpe pyke of stele. 1565-6 *Roy Proclam as to Apparel* 28 Feb , Any buckler with any poynt or pyke aboue two ynches in length. 1598 CHETTWYND *Pacifier Ann* IV xi. (1601) 109 Contrarily the Romaine soulder thrust them backe with the pikes of their bucklers 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* 8 So All sce begin ning maketh jagged pikes after the fashion of a Nettle leafe. 1897 SCOTT *Talis n* I The front-stall of the bridle was a steel plate having in the midst a short, sharp pike. *Ibid* vi In the ulh-yard spears are tipped with trenchers of wood instead of steel pikes. *Mod. Sc.* The pike has come out of the peery (= peg-top).

† b A prickle, a thorn, a hedgehog's prickle or spine, = PICK *sb* 1 2. Chiefly *Sc. Obs. dial*

c 1295 *St. Edmund King* 47 in *E E P* (1862) 88 As ful as an illespyl is of pikes al about As ful he stikede of arewen wiþ-inne & wiþouten 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. P.* XVIII. lxii, Hevenacus is an erbode & his skyn is cloold all a boute with pykes and prickis. *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Eurydice* 504 (Bann MS) Syne our a myre, with thornis thik and scherp, he went And had nocht bene schour suffrage of his harp, With fell pikis he had bene schorne and schent. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxii 23 [The] Thrissil Quhois pykis throw me to reuthes ran. 1508 — *The Merle and Nightingale* 23 Throw pykis of the plet thorne I presandlie lukit 1549 *Compl. Scot* xviii 148 He vas crounit with ane palme of gold, be reason that the palme tre has scharp brodlis and pikis. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 120/23 A pike prycke, *aculeus* 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 89 He is the little Hrincion with his sharpe pykes almoste the lease of all other beastes *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* (S I S) xl 46 Sen peiscing pykis ar kyndlie with the rose 1789 ROSS *Helenore* 06 A hait haul nille sha had at least to gang Thro burns and pikes [*ed.* 1768 pits] and scrahs and heather lang.

c Turning. The spike or pin in a lathe upon which one end of the object to be turned is fixed

1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc* x 180 Upon the points of this Screw and Pike the Centers of the Work are pitcht. *Ibid* xiii 200 Having prepared the Work fit for the Lathe they pitch it between the Pikes.

† d. *fig* A horn of a dilemma = HORN *sb* 26.

1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm Paraphr Luke* 20 They propose a question with two pykes. *Ibid.* XXI 200 A question with two pykes

† e An ear pick, = PICK *sb* 1 5. *Obs*

1599 LEVINS *Manip* 120/6 A Pike, for the eare, *scalprum*

3 A staff having an iron point or spike, a pike-staff (now *dial*), † *spec* a pilgrim's staff (*obs.*) = PICK *sb* 1 3

Pike (in pa) person) *the pikes*, to give (him) the slip : cf PICK *sb*! 3, QUOT 1673.

c 1205 LAY 30731 Þa smette he enne pilegrim pic bar an honde [Wace *bordon à pelerin*]. *Ibid* 30745 Brien nadde þat he wes pelegrim ah pic nadde he nan bar an hond 30848 His pic he nom an honden & helede hine under capen. 13 *Cœur de L* 611 They were redy for to wende, Wyth pyke and with sclavyn As palmers were in Paynim. 1362 LANGL. *P Pl A* v 257 (MS T) Pat Penitencia hiʒ pike [1377 B v 482 pyke] he shulde pulsshe newe *Ibid* vi. 06 Sadh I neuere Palmere with pyk [1377 B v 488 staf] ne with scrippe. 1724 J SHIRLEY *Triumph Wit* (ed. 8) 171 The he tips (*pronted* ripa) them the Pikes they nig him again. 1886 G ICKELL *Life Mary Astell Masham* 165 Lady Masham Margaret could not venture as far as the post-office without the aid of a pike.

D A pitchfork, a hay-fork = PICK *sb*! 4 b Now *dial*

1410 in Rogers *Agric & Pr* III 546/2, 3 dung pykes. 1470 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 245 Item J Pyke pro feno extrahendo. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 111 take for to hale vp the fitches that be, A pike for to pike them vp in handsom to drie. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pike* .. In Husbandry, a Prong, or fron fork. 1796 *Compl Farmer, Pike*, a name given in some countries to what is generally called a fork, used for carrying straw &c. 1805 in HONE *Every-day Bk* I 554 Pitchfork, or *pike*, as we formerly call them; and 1870 *Anct Catal* [Shropshire] (E D D.), Pikes and rakes.

c In *Salt making* (See quot.)

1884 R HOLLAND *Chesh. Glass, Pike*, 1 salt-making term : a one pronged instrument one end being like a fork, seeing it has but one prong) used for lifting and handling lumps of salt.

d. Applied to a tent-pole or its pointed end

1841 *Perils & Captivity* (Constable s Misc.) 303 It is the women who lift the pikes of the tents, when their husbands are resolved to move their camp.

III. 4. An extremity tapering to a point, a PEAK = The long point or peak of a shoe, such as was fashionable in 14th–15th c., a poulaine *Obs* exc *Hist*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 124 Men deformen her body by her foule attyre as pikes of schoone 1450–90 tr *Higden*, *Rolls Ser* VIII 361 Pikes of shoon. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* C vi, Some from Boemme into Englonde with thus qwene, and specially schoone with longe pykes. 1485–6 *Rolls of Parl* VI 505/1 Any Shoes or Botetes having in the Toes or Pykes above xii inches. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 6b, Bootes with pykes turned vp 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt Brit* IX. xvii (1623) 800 The pikes in the Toes were made of wood and with silver chaines, or silke laces tied to the knee. [1793 THORESBY in *Phil Trans* XXXII 345 In Stow s Chronicle, *ed An* 1465, we read of a Proclamation for Shoes or Pikes of Shoone, or Boots, that they should not pass two Inches 1834 PLANCHE *Brit Costume* 208 No one under the estate of lord was permitted to wear pikes or poleines to his shoes exceeding two inches in length]

b The pointed end, 'beak', or 'horn' of an anvil *Obs* or *dial*

1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* I 3 A Black Smiths Anvil is sometimes made with a Pike or Bickern, or Beak iron at one end of it. 1680 *Ibid* X. 179 A strong Iron Pike, but its point is made of tempered Steel 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III *200/5 Pike* that as comes out of one end of [an Anvil]

5. *dial.* A narrow pointed piece of land at the side of a field of irregular shape, = GORE *sb* 2 1 b, PICK *sb* 1 6

1589 *Rec Leicester* (1905) III 217, 4 lands, 23 pikes, lying south upon Knighton Mere 1794 *MS Indenture* (co Derby) Together with all mounds, fences, pikes, balkes, land ends. 1797 *MS Indenture, Estate at Rolleston Staf ford*., Pikes, sallons or butts of arable land in a field called Crowthorn field. 1849–78 HALLIWELL, *Pikes*, short butts which fill up the irregularity caused by hedges not running parallel 1898 *N & Q* 9th Ser I 454/1 Herefordsh [Worcestershire] pikes [or ploughed land] are the 'peaked' bits.

IV 6 *attrib* and *Comb* **†pike-bolt**, a sharp-pointed bolt; **pike-pole**, *U.S.*, a pole provided with a spike and a hook, used by lumbermen in driving logs, also as a boat-hook; **piketail**, *U. S*, the pintail duck; **pike-wall**, *dial*, a gable-wall, **pike-wise** *adv*, in peaked or cuneiform formation

1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 206 Many have left the use of them and of sundry other inventions as of sheere hookes,..*pike bolts in their vaines and divers other engines of antiquitie. c1440 *Promp Parv* 397/1 *Pykewalle, *murus cuneatus, pyramidis vel pyramydalis*. 1586— in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 455 The pyke wall in theolds Hall. 1813 in *Three 15th Cent Chron* (Camden) 87 The King of Scotes armys was devyded in to foure batelles, part of them were quadrant, some *pykewyse

[*Note*. The etymology of *pike*, sb 1 (PEAK *sb* 1, PEAK *sb* 2, and the vbs. PEAK 1, PICK 1, PICK, presents many difficulties. OE *pīc*, ME *pic*, seem to be the same word as OF and mod F *pic*, corresp to Prov. *pic*, Sp, Pg *pico*, all applied to something sharp-pointed, and having a cognate vb, F *piquer*, Pr, Sp, Pg *picar*, It *piccare*, to pierce, prick, sting, etc. The origin of this Romanic family is disputed. Diez referred it to L *pīc-us* the woodpecker, in reference to the action of the long and powerful beak with which that bird hammers, picks, and pierces the bark of trees. The phonetic difficulty that the c of L *pīc-us* and is derived **pīcc-re* would not remain in the mod langs, but be lost in F. (*pi*, *pier*), and elsewhere become *g*, has been met by the suggestion that the group, being of echoic origin, retained the *c* or *k* unchanged, or that late L had, beside *pīc-us*, the popular forms **pīcc-us* and **pīcc-āre* (perh due to echoic modification), which phonetically give the mod modern forms. Celtic origin or influence has also been suggested. Welsh *pig* anything pointed pointed end, point, pike, beak, bill, with its cognate vb *pigo*, Cornish *pigo* to prick, sting, pick, peck (said of a thorn, a bird etc.) and a large group of connected words in Welsh, Cornish and Breton, point to an original **pīk-*. The Brythonic cognate of OIr *cich* (Proto Celtic **qīk-*), found on the OIr gloss *cuch i ger* (i. e. 'sharp') from the *Book of Lecan*, printed by Stokes in *Archiv für Celtische Lexicographie* I 59 (1900) 73). In the Teutonic langs. OE *pīc* appears to stand alone in the early period ON had *pīk*, app as a personal nickname (*Hakon Pik*) in 1218 c, and as a common noun *pīk* a pikestaff c1330; in same sense MSw had *pīk*, and 13th c Norw had *pīkstaffr*; mod Sw and Norw *pik*, M.Da. *pyg*, Da *pig* point, prickle. The probability appears to be that these were adopted from the same source as Eng. *pike*. See also PICK *sb* 1]

Pike (paik), *sb* 1 *north Eng* Also 3, 7 **pik**, 6 **pyke**. [app. either a local application of PIKE *sb*.3, or of Norse origin: cf West Norw dial *pīk* a pointed mountain, *pīktind* a peaked summit.]

1. A northern English name for a pointed or peaked summit, or a mountain or hill with a pointed summit; entering extensively into the nomenclature of mountains and hills in and around the English Lake district.

**The names in *Pike* have their centre in Cumberland, Westmorland, and Lancashire-above-the-sands, where are Scawfell Pike, Langdale Pikes Pike o Stickle, Causey Pike, Grasedale Pike, Red Pike, White Pike, Wansfell Pike, etc., they gradually thin off in the surrounding counties, examples being Rivington Pike in mid Lancashire, Backden Pike, Pinnar Pike, Ree Pike, in Yorkshire; Pontop Pike in West Pike, in Durham; Glanton Pike, East Pike, West Pike, Three Pikes, in Northumberland; Hartshorn Pike, The Pike in Roxburghshire, Black Pike in Selkirkshire, etc. It is notable that the *pikes* are localised in the district of England characterized by Norse topographical names, the country of the *hacks*, *fells*, *dales*, *howes*, *riggs*, *cams*, *screes*, *thwaites*, and *tarns* that the name is ancient, as old as sense 2 of PIKE 3, and that *pik* is used in precisely the same way in West Norwegian dialect.

*c1290 *Lanc Chartera* No. 1974 (Brit Mus MS. Add 32107 ff 180 b), Et sic sequendo dictum diuisum forestæ et metas de Rothington se dirigit super montem de Wirkenhold et sic sequendo altitudinem del Egges vsque in Romescleogh heued 1577-86 *Grant by Cecilia widow of Wm. of Rothington* (MSS of W H Turner), Et sic sequendo altam viam ultra Rompik [= Rivington Pike] vsque Stondandestan. 1320 *Close Roll* 13 Edw II, memb. 2 *dorso* (P. R. O.), Et sic vsque ad altum de Yowlestan et vsque le Mikeldore de Kirkeberg, et exinde vsque le Rede Pike [West Water]. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2818 Pal labourde vp agayn be lift an elleuen dais, & quen bai couert to be coppe of be clerkil pik wellyn Pan past bai doun fra bat pike in to a playn launde. *a* 1552 *Leland Itin.* (1744) V 90 But communely the People thereabout caullith hir Wherne. 1588 in E. Barnes *Hist. Lanch. Bound. & Scot.*, From the head of Blakeup the boundes extendeth to Bell's Rigg, and so to Blakeley Pike. 1664 *Ace bk D Fleming, Rydal Hall Papers* 26 Sept, It for walking one day at ye Low pike. 1673 BLOME *Britannnia* 132 Amongst which Hills these are of chief note, viz. Furness Fells, Riving Pike, and Stable Hill. 1738 S. PEARON & J. EVAS *Vast Coast Eng. & Wales* 28 Keep away about S. S. E. til the Westermost of the two fair Houses at Banks be in a line with Rivington *Pike*. *Ibid.* Keep so til Wharton Chappel comes in a line with Porlock Pike. 1799 WORDSW. *Descript* 58 *Pikes*, of darkness named and fears and storms, Uplift in quiet their illumined forms. 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell the Third* i. xli, Then there came down from Langdale Pike A cloud, with lightning, wind, and hail 1862 BALLAM *Blencat Tempest* 70 On the East, the moors and pikes of Yorkshire descend and slope towards the sea. 1870 JENKINSON *Guide Eng. Lakes* (1879) 73 Pike O'Stickle looks like a huge petrified haycock. 1880 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* I. vii, Masses of broken crag rising at the very head of the valley into a fine pike.

b. A cairn or pillar of stones erected on the highest point of a mountain or hill; also, a beacon, tower, or pile on an eminence.

Many of the natural pikes (e g Rivington Pike) were beacon hills; hence the name appears to have been some times associated with a beacon.

1752 in E. Baines *Hist Lancs* (1888) II 333 [Inscription on a conical pillar on the summit of Hartshead Hill, 8 miles ENE. of Manchester.] This Pike was rebuilt by Publick Contributions, A. D. 1752. *a* 1815 in *Pennant-culd's Wks* (1815) 49 *note*. These piles of stones are often termed Carn, Pike, Cairnpuh, Cross, &c. 1896 I. WILKIN *now in Lanc & Ches. Hist Soc. Trans.* 4 Dec., Pikelaw (near Burnley, Lancs.) has much the appearance of a large tumulus, but as its name indicates it has long been used for the purpose of a beacon.

2 A pointed or peaked stack of hay, made up (of a number of hay-cocks) temporarily in the hay field, until it can be carted to the farm yard, also, a stack of corn, circular in form, pointed, and of no great size (*Eng Dial Dict*).

1642 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 37 A stacke is made allweyes after the manner of a longe square having a ridge like the ridge of an howse; and a pyke, rownde, and shape at the tope like a sugar loafe. 1707 *Curios in Husb. & Gard.* 303 Employing every hand in making it into large cocks (or pikes) 1832 *Staveley Farm Rep* 12 in *Libr Usef Knowl., Husb.* III, I set on several hands to forward a hay pike, containing about a ton of hay. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Nov 3/1 The habit of allowing hay to remain in the fields in pikes or ricks, as they are called in the north, is one of the customs of the country

†Pike (paik), *sb* 3 *Obs* Also 6 7 **pick**(e, 7 **pique** see also PIC 1, PICO. [ad Sp *pico* beak, bill, nib, peak, Pg *pico* summit, top, of also mod. F. *pic* in same sense. Distinct from PIKE *sb* 1, 2, being of much later introduction, and of general, not local, use, and as having at length passed into *peak*, while the northern Eng word remains *pike*.]

1 The earlier form of PEAK *sb* 2 (sense 5), the conical summit of a mountain; hence in the name of certain mountains of conical form. Used first in the name *Pike (Picke) of Teneriffe*, also in other geographical names, as *Pike of Adam's Peake*, *of Johanna*, etc, in all of which PEAK has now taken its place

The name *Pike of Teneriffe* appears in Eden 1555 as *Picche*, and was prevalent during 16-17th c the modern equivalent *Peak* appears at 1598, prevailed from 1625 though the older *pike* occurs as late as 1776. In French Thevenot used in 1663 the Spanish form *pico* (see PEAK *sb* 2 5), 1687 *pic*, 1689 *pique*, 1690 in French *Teneriffe* tout qui se dit en cette phrase, Pic de Teneriffe ce mot vient de l'espagnol *pico*, qui signifie montagne it is not in Richelet (1680), appears in ed 1693, it is admitted into the Dict Acad in 1740, with the in tances 'pic de Teneriffe' pic d'Adam pic du Midi But locally *pic* was used in the Pyrenees, and is found in Provencal in 14th c

1555 EDEN *Decades* 351 Teneriffa is a hygh lande and a greate hyghe picke like a sugre lofe. By reason of that picke it may be knowen about all other Yndes. 1613 W. BROWNE *Brit Past* II. v That sky scaling Pike of Tenerife. 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (Hak Soc) xii, The Pike of Teneriffe is the highest land that I know. Going up to the pike the cold is so great that it is insuffer able. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* i. viii, Higher than Teneriffs Pyne he flies. 1660 BOYLE *Acct Exp'ts Hgh Mech., Experts* 358 The top of the Pike of Tenariff. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy round W world* (1699) 49, I am of opinion that it is higher than the Pike of Teneriffe. 1776 J. PRINCE *Danmonii Orient* XXIX 317 We saw the Pike with a white Cloud covering the Top of it like a Cap. *c*1765 T. FLEETO *Tartas* / (1876) 5 Teneriffe was called Atlanta. Pike 1776 R. TWISS *Tour Iret* 118 The Pike of Teneriffe.

b. By extension, Any mountain peak, *esp* a volcanic cone.

Quot *a* 1849 is placed here as not belonging to PIKE *sb* 3 (*Abergavenny's Pike* and *Cam's Pike* (in *Eng Dial Dict*) are n t local names, the former being called *the Sugar Loaf* and the latter *Cam Peak* or locally *Cam's Jack*)

1804 E. CLEMENTSON *D Costa's Hist Azores* III xxii 193 Ordinarily these Volcans be rockes or pikes of n st high mountaines. 1696 F. BERNON in *Phil Trans* XI 581 The Pique of Tenariffe. 1798 MACKAY *Trav* 103 Among The highest Pikes and Summits of those Mountains. *a* 1807 AUBREY *Wilts* (1857) 69 Hollow Noo fat from W to E a Pike [Silbury Hill] Copp'd like ye pikes or vulcos. 1827 T. CHAMBERS *Instr Asia M* (1828) I 29 The pikes both of Athos and of Tenedos suggest the idea that their mountains have been volcanic. 1849 MOORE *Sac & Fox Ind.* 311 Snow of a dazzling whiteness on the highest pikes.

2. In the nautical phrase *on (the) pike*, in a vertical position, vertically, straight up and down see the later form APEAK, and PEAK *sb* 3

[French has also *à pic* in the same sense cited before 1600 and it is a question in which language the phrase arose But it is probable that in the phrases *on the pike on h e pike* later *a-pike*, we have the same word as *pike* 3, with its later form PEAK *sb* 3 5, the connexion between *pike* — summit and *a pike* being analogous to that between *perfect* and *vertical—at-apex*]

1504 GREENE & LODGE *Looke vp & leape* Wks (Rtldg) 129/2 Our yards across, our anchors o'r the pike Whist, shall we hence and take this merry gale? 1628 J. GRAVES *Pyrotlacs* 2 *Argenis* 306 Setting their Oares on pike expected what those which were coming would command

Pike (paik), *sb* 4 Also 4 *pik*, 4-5 **pyk** 5-8 **pyke**, 6 **pycke**, 7 (**pick**). [app short for *pyke fish* from PIKE *sb* 1, in reference to its pointed beak, cf GRD 1, and F *brochet* pike (fish), f. *broche* a spit]

1. A large, extremely voracious, freshwater fish of the northern temperate zone, *Esox lucius*, with a long slender snout; a jack, luce; among anglers the name is sometimes restricted to a specimen of a particular age or size (see quot. 1840–70, and PICKEREL 1 quot 1587). Hence, by extension, any fish of the genus *Esox* or of the family *Esocidæ*

Among N American species are the Federation Pike *Esox americanus*, Great Pike, *E nobilior*, Hump-backed Pike, *E. cyphio*

1324 in *Wardr A c Edw II* 212 Item de vno pik. 1337-6 *Dunham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 33 I pyk. 1347-8 *Ibid* 546 Willelmo piscando in Mordon Kerr pro pikes capiend xxd c 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 20 On a fysyday take Pyke or Ffys Codlyng or Haddok c 1440 *Promp Parv* 396/1 Pyke fysshe, *dentrux, lucius lupus* 1530 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 668/2 As follardes dyd of late that put a pygge into ye^ water on good fryday, & sayd goe in pygge and come oute pyke 1655 MOUFET & PAINE *Health's Improv* (1746) 279 Pikes or River wolves are greatly commended by Gesner and divers learned Authors for a wholesome Meat. 1806 *Fanciter Scot* (ed 2) 334/1 It [Water of Leith] abounds with trout and contains a few pike 1807 CRABBE *Par Acc* III 100 What pools he emptied and what pikes he sold 1840–70 BLAINE *Encycl Rur Sports* 1216 When the fish does not exceed 4 lbs or 5 lbs in weight it is called in England 'a jack and above that weight a pike 1855 LOSS *Hum. Y* 49 He saw the pike the blackmouths, 1879 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I. 167 And watch the long pike, pike basking he Outside the shadow of the weed

2 Applied in U S and the colonies to various fishes resembling, in their slender body or sharp snout, the pikes proper e g two cyprinoid fishes, *Ptychocheilus lucius* and *Ceta grandis*, of California, and species of *Sphyræna* of Australia

1835 KNIGHT *Engl Cycl Natural Hist*—Sphyræna as the learned or 'pike as the sailors, call them th ugh they are no kin to our pike at home 1880 *Rep Fish N S Wales* 21 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) *Sphyræna sa* e *hollandiæ* and *obtusata* and *Acanthopæna multiradiata* all of them named, from the elongate muzzle and strong teeth pike though in no way related to the well known European fish of that name.

b With distinctive adjuncts

Baird P, a grayish fish of N America *Amia calva* **Blue, Grey, Green, Yellow P**, names of species of the pike perch *Stizostedion vitreum* **Bony P** a gar fish of the family *Lepidosteidæ* **Brazilian P**, a fish of the genus *Hemiarchus plus* (Swainson). **Gilded** or **Golden-eyed Wall eyed P**, the pike perch, *Stizostedion americanum* (or *S vitreum*) **Ground P**, **Mud P**, **Sand P**, the sturgeon (*A. sturio*), **Sand P**, also the Lizard fish *Synodus fœtens* **Sea P**, the common gar fish or gar pike, *Belone belone* see also GAR FISH

1810 P. NEILL *List of Fishes Fort Lucine* Sea pike Gar pike. **1847** AGASSIZ *Am. Hist Lectures* 61 The sturgeon the *Sturedæ* or Cat fish the bony pike of the North American Lakes.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pike fish*, *-fisher*, *fishing*, *-haunt*, *lessler*, *man, er*, *pool*, *slayer*, *-trap*, *trolling*, *pike eyed*, *gray*, *-snouted* adjs, **†pike monger** a dealer in pike and other freshwater fish, **pike-perch**, a perch-like fish of the genus *Stizostedion*, with jaws like those of a pike, species of which are found in European and N American rivers, esp *S americanum* and *S vitreum*, **pike sucker**, a fish of the family *Gobiesocidæ*, characterized by a long snout like that of a pike and a ventral sucker like that of a goby, **pike whale**, — *piked whale* see PIKED *a* 2 b.

1897 RICHARDSON *Hist Ancient Fishes* 60 By getting out here I shall avoid that *pike-eyed* porter at the e trance 1494 *Nottingham Rec* III 280 In y^epshyll3 xx *sol* 1633 *Antwerp Howach Bks* (Camden Soc.) 306, 5 tons Pikes 1 1892 *Knuttle Ger Prov Words* 408 With this tackle the 'pike fisher can go forth 1802 CARLILE *Fruit Gdn* 111 (1830) III 53 He puts the 'pike fancy 1895 SUFFLING *Land of Broads* 61 The rest has about I runner ton are noted 'pike haunts 1464 *Manx Antiquary* I 250 Payd for a pyke and a tenche 1885 MANLEY *Dict* The 'pikemonger before xx*d* c 1610 in Gut h *cull Cur* II 15 Every Pikemonger that hth geth fresh fish to this Barr to sell on Pike Bench Roche *Hist Rochdale* 294 BALHAM *Hind cot* 114 The German sandre 'pike perch one of the best five red Pike family 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 366 'Pike Trap with funnel shaped inlet *Ibid* 375 The 'Pike Whale from the coast of Bohuslan

Pike (paik), *sb* 5 Also 6 **pique**, **pyke**, and see PICK *sb* 2 [Found first in 16th c. a F *pique* sb fem (in Flanders 1376, Hatz.-Darm.), a military term = Sp *pica*, Pg, It. *picca* (with doubled *c*), from the same root as F *piquer* to pierce, puncture, and F *pic*, PIKE *sb* 1 (Get *Pike*, Du *piek*, Da and Sw *pik* are all from F *pique*.)]

1 A weapon consisting of a long wooden shaft with a pointed head of iron or steel, formerly the chief weapon of a large part of the infantry, in the 18th c superseded by the bayonet. **†(*To sell*) *under the pike*** = *to sell by auction*, cf. SELL. *To trail a pik.* see TRAIL *v*

In later times the simple form of the pike was sometimes modified as by the addition of a lateral hook, and the name has been also loosely applied to forms of the halberd and to the half pike or spontoon, formerly carried by infantry officers

*c*1352 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb.) Introd 28/1 There weppyns is lange pykes & stones 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 96 He stood at pike against the greatest and mightiest persons that bare the sway and government. 1598 SIR J.

Smyth *Disc. Il capo* 12 b, With paques, and half paques, swords and targets. 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* v 444 See the wealth that *Pon* pay gain'd in warre sold at a pike. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 1 4 For the plaine field neither Halbard nor Partizan comparable to the Pike 1599 Shake. *It n.* I 1 40 Trayst thou the puissant Pyke? 1620 Cocke *Scorne Dignity Chirurgy* B 1 Such men are more fit to lift a pitchforke then to cosne a pike 1708 Phillips *Pike* a Weapon for a Foot-Soldier, from 14 to 16 Foot long armed at the end with a sharp Iron spear 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., The pike continues the weapon of foot officers, who fight pike in hand salute with the pike 1832 Hr Martineau *Ireland* v 85 The searchers re appeared bringing with them a dozen pikes, a l lunderbuss, and three braces of pistols. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* v I 610 He had been seen on foot pike in hand encouraging his infantry by voice and by example.

+ 2 Phrases. a *To pass (pass through) the pike* [= F *passer par les piques passer les piques*, It *passar per le picche*], an 1essa *list* to run the gauntlet, but usually *fig* to pass through difficulties or dangers; to come through successfully, to run the gauntlet of Similarly *to run through (to be) past, the pikes* etc *Obs*

1555 Bradford in Coverdale *Lett. Mart* (1564) 289 Of al temptations this is the greatest, that god hath forgotten or will not helpe vs through the pykes as they say 1572 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 20 So much the harder it is like to go with me when I must run thorough the pykes 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 39 Thou arte here amiddest the pykes betweene Scylla and Carybdis 1602 Sanderson *Serm* I 24 Neither Johns mourning, nor Christs piping can pass the pikes to make you dance a devil, the other is a glutton and a wine bibber 1654 Earl Monm tr *Montreyon's Warre* 118 It [the scandalous report] making those who according to their laws have deserved it, so neer tes pass the pikes [*passer per le picche*] and some times be shot to death 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 240/1 (Roab) 218/2 To run the pikes (of some termed runni g the gauntlett) that is to be slashed n id whipt browne two flies of men 60 or 100 Steps 1718 Hearne *Coll* 8 *Heavy Wks* 1847 II 290/1 Some of them [had] past the pikes of that perilous disttemper 1785 Cowper *Let to Lady Hesketh* 30 Nov Wks. 1836 V 181 So far then therefore I as yourself pass the pikes. The Monthly Critics have not yet noticed me

+ b *To run (push, cast oneself, etc) upon the pikes (fig)* to expose oneself to peril, rush to destruction *Obs*

a 1555 Pilkington *Exam 5 Writ* (Parker Soc) 16 But now I can not shew you my mind but I must run upon the pikes in danger of my life therefor 1576 Flem ng *Panopl Epist* 390 Of a couragious harted man of his owne accorde to pushe upon the pykes 1611 Heywood *Iron. Lancast. Prol* 2 He casteth himselfe headlong vpon pikes to be gored by euery sharp tong ie. 1637 Crowne *Jul anat* 11 23 For this I run on the pikes of my just Prince's displeasure

+ c *Push of pike*, close combat, fighting at close quarters also *fig Obs*

1596 Nashe *Saffron-Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 154 To tire it out at the push of pike. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 167 Nor so easie to come to the push of the pike as to pen out a Lawing plea [1682 Bunyan *Holy Ir* xv 54 Half afraid that when they and we shall come to push a pike I shall find you want courage to stand it out a y to ger] 1699 in S ners *Pra ts Ser iv* (1751) III 157 By that time the Hus Regiment was got within P sh of Pike 1707 [N Ward] *Hu tibras Re iv* II vii vii 10 But when at Push a Pike we play With Beauty who shall win the Day? 1852 Thackeray *Es ouire* II iii The Fr ch battail ons never waiting to exchange push of pike or bayonet with ours.

+ 3 *transf* = Pikeman's *Obs*

1557 Q Mary in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I 222 One fourth parte to be archers, ye arg ibus one archers one oother fourth parte pikes and the rest bulles. 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 13 b Backed with some squadrons of Piques. 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* ii. 21 Sir Phelim Oneale sent some to score Shott and Pike to the foot of the hill a 1649 Drumm or Hawth *Hist Jas V, Wks* (1711) 91 The French could not spare so many men but they gave him three thousand pikes and one thousand launces

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pike handle, length, point* **pike hammer** = *hammer pike* see Ham mer *sb* 7 See also Pike head), Pikeman 1, etc

1585-6 Earl Leycester Corr (Camden) 128 First clime the brech, a pike length before and above ame person that followed him 1790 *Hull Advertiser* 23 Feb, 3/1 One fine young wood had been drawn for pike handles 1824 T Singleton in J Raine *Mem J Hodgson* (1858) II 350 Before this parish had a hearse the bodies of deceased parishioners were carried to the grave on poles resting on me i s shoulders these poles were the perquisite of the rector and were called pikehandles a custom rising rather from the nature of his residence in a fortalice in an unquiet country than from a ny ecclesiastical claim. 1891 Atkinson *Last Giant Killers* 128 I that some among those pike pounts might penetrate the rings.

Pike, *sb* 6 *dial* or *local colloq* and *U S* [Short for Turnpike first prob in combinations see 3]

1 A bar or gate on a road at which toll is collected, a toll bar or toll gate

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxii. *Ibid* lvi I dewote the remainder of my days to a pike. 1840 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser iii xi. 145 S pose any gentleman that keeps a pike was to give you a bad shillin in change 1896 *Longm Mag* Nov 66 The man at the pike ran to open the gate

b transf The toll paid at a turnpike gate

1837 Dickens *Pickw* lii, She [Mrs. Weller] paid the last pike [*i.e* died] at twenty minutes afore six o'clock yester day evenin 1892 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* lvii. 293 He wouldn't haggle about the pikes 1894 Blackmore *Ia lyerous* 330 Oh you have paid the pike for me

2 A turnpike road ‡turnpike, highway

1852 Miss Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* vii The road had formerly been a thoro ghfare to the river but abandoned for many years after the laying of the new pike 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 384/1 There were ruts and gulleys in it , and yet they called it a pike and collected toll.

3. *Comb*, as *pike keeper -road* Also Pikeman 3

1805 *Hull Every-day Bk* II 1372 Sellers of cattle , with t l e *pike* tickets in their hats. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxii 'What do you mean by a pike-keeper? inquired Mr Peter Magnus. 'I he old un means a turnpike keeper gen lm n observed Mr Weller in explanation 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 1320/2 We found greater comfort in the well kept pike road, with ridable grades, and lined in places with pleasant shade trees.

Pike, *sb* 7, obs. variant of Pique grudge

Pike, *sb* 8, obs form of Pitch *sb* 1

Pike, *sb* 9, variant of Pic 2 measure of cloth

+ Pike, *a Obs* [Origin and meaning obscure ? related to F *piqué* turned sour (of wine) *piquant* pungent, spiced (of sauce, etc)] (?) Hot, biting, seasoned, spiced esp in *pike sauce*, also *fig* sarcasm pungent wit

1519 Horman *Vulg* 160 Let us haue chekyns in pyke sauce [= *agresty*]. 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* Eb I but he hath sillogismes in pike sauce and arguments that haue been thewe twentie yeres in pickle 1593 G Harvey *Pierces Supererog* Wks (Grosart) II 228 Now the Rosemary and the rankest pike sawce are the brauest figures of Rhetorique *In stat* 1597 Bradley *Exam Dict* s.v. *Key* Hard wordes are the keies, cover em with a Pike sauce and some scraped Cheese and bring them to a fine Colour

Pike, *v* 1, collateral form of Pick *v* 1 (q v for examples), still in dialectal use in various senses. To dig up ; to dig into the obs expression for *picke* or *pick a bow*, the exact meaning of which is uncertain ? to trim = Pick *v* 1 4 (or ? to point, cf. Pike *v* 2)

1463 *Mann & Househ Bk* (Roxb) 235 Item payd for peyyng of bowys a dozyn and dyvyrs other bowys, and for pykynge off bowys, xxj *d.* 1545 Aschan *Toxoph* (Arb) 116 In dressing and piking up it [the stave] vp for a bow *Ibid* 120 For they must pike your bowe be well tymmered and p ked of a conning man that it may come rou ide in trew compasse euery where *Ibid* 130-1 Pike the places about the pues bes, to make them somewhat weker and as well comm nge as where it pinched and so the pinches shall dye. 1579 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 403 His ys kepe in the Hall Nicholas Gosson [Bowman, and for frome henceforth be free of this Cytie for the we'e he shall [*inter alia*] newe scoure and fether all suche arrowes as he towght shall nowe hathe and newe pycke all there bowes w'ch have neds to be done.

Pike (paik) *v* 2 Now *rare* Also 5 **pyke**, 6 **pycke**, 6–7 **pick** [f Pike *sb* 1 2] *trans* To furnish with a pike, spike, or (iron) point

1587 Fryth *Hyg tes* (Rolls) IV 45 Pyke your Rifles closed hym in a strong tre bat as picke pikede wi h synne wih longe and scharpe nayles. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 397/2 Pykyd, or sharpe, or oper lyke *cuspid cio* 1530 Palsgr. 657/1, I pycke or set with pykes *Ie picque ie emmanelle*. 1611 Cotgr s.v. *Empanneller Baston bien empanellé de fer* a staffe well peiced or well grained with yron.

Pike, *v* 3 Also 5–6 **pyke**, 6 **pycke**, **pyke**. [Orig refl *to pike oneself* perh = to furnish oneself with a pike or pilgrim s staff (*cf to cut one s stick*) see Pike *sb* 1 3. Old Du *pieken* Da. *pige of* to hasten off. Prov dial *pikka &stad* to make off Another conjectural derive is from F *piquer* to spur]

+ 1 *refl* To make off with oneself go away quickly Also with *away* Obs

c 1440 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 748 Then Reson hym commaundyd pyke hym thens lyghtly 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* IX xiv 411 And thenne anone that damoysel pyked her away 1509 Barclay *Ship Fooles* (1874) I 21 Hast le *P* III 180 When his fethers are pluked he may him go pike 1530 Palsgr 656/2 I pycke me forth out of a place or I pycke me away *Ie me part ou ie me emmanelle* 1570 Levins *Manip* 170/30 Pyke you hence and your heles hytherwarde. *Ibid* 770/5 Walke pyke you hence *tire auant* 1535 Coverdale 2 *Sam* xix 3 *A people pyked by* put to shame pyckyth them selues away *c* 1553 Udall *Royster D* iv II (Arb) 64 Auaunt lozell picke thee hence 1580 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 117 Into what place euer I pycke me 1611 Heywood *Iron. Lancast. Prol* 2 Where euer thou finde ache thou shalt not I ke him. *c* 1570 *Ane Ballat of Matrymonie* 71 in Laing *Pop Poet Scot* II 77 He bad me pyke me to the toun.

2 *intr* To depart, also with *off*, *fig* to die Also *to pike it* Now *slang or colloq*

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 937, I bade hym pyke out of the place, 3 Pyggyn (Rob) 16 Pike and walke a knaue here a ways no passage 1697 Dampier *Voy round World* (1699) 326 When forced to lye down they made their Wills, and pyked off in 2 or 3 Days a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew t ike* to ruñ away, flee, quit the Place; also to Die 1764 Shirley *Triumph Wit* (ed 8) 154 We shall have Cole who he pikes along the Streets. 1786 Parker *Sandman & Wedding* 13 in *Farmer Minn Pedestrs* (1896) 65 Into a booze ken they pike it a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia Pike off* ! begone!

+ Pike, *v* 4 *Obs rare* — App ad F *piquer*, in phrase *to pike on the wind* = F *piquer au vent*, to sail close to the wind to hug the wind.

1584 James Melvill *Autobiog & Diary* (Wodrow Soc. 1842) 169 Finding us contrare our course he cust about and pyyked on the nist to Dunbar, quhair he lenne and scheit.

b *To pike up* (*trans*), ?to sail close to

1552 Douglas *Æneis* III v 18 And wp we pike the cost of Epirus, And Acroflit thair at port Chaonyus. *Ibid* x 99 The dangerus schaldis and coist vp pykit we.

Pike (paik), *v* 5 [f Pike *sb* 6] *trans.* To thrust through or kill with a pike

1798 *Hull Advertiser* 22 Sept, 4/1 Many prisoners were taken out and being carried to the camp were piked The manner of piking was by two of the rebels pushing their pikes into the front of the victim 1849 Macaulay *Hist* III 107 Finding Lel in Gurw *Displ* II 327 I lost two horses, one shot and the other piked 1874 Froude *English in Irel.* III x. 1, 433 The day after the battle of New Ross a batch of [Protestant] prisoners was carried out from Wexford Gaol to Vinegar Hill and piked in front of the windmill

fig 1866 Five Pamphlets 1 Jan 1/1 Giffard sought to stab with his pen and pike with his tongue every friend to national progress.

Pike, *v* 6 [f Pike *sb* 1] *trans* To lift with a pike

1890 Scoresby *Cheever s Whalem Adv* xii 162 Others piking the pieces from one tub to another

Pike, *v.*7 *dial.* [f Pike *sb* 2 2] *trans* To heap or pile up (hay) into pikes

1864 Stephens *Bk Farm* III 995 The reason that hay should be piked if stacked all in one day 1896 P A Graham *Acct Scasons* 80 Tumbling among the cocks when hay was being piked 1898 *Longm Mag* Oct 575 Come, let's be off, they'll be done piking directly

Pike, obs. form of Peek *v* 1, to pry, Peak *v* 3, to top a yard, etc.

Piked (paikd, poikt), *a* Also 4–6 **pyked**, 5 **pykyd**, 6 (7 *Sc* **pykit**, **pikit** see also Picked *a* [f Pike *sb* 1 or 2 + -ed 2]

1 Furnished with a pike, spike, or sharp point, fashioned with a sharp point (of points), sharp-pointed, = Picked *a* 1

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 308 With piked staues grete letten salle he be. 13 .. *Gaw & Gol* 760 A park al aboute With a pyked palays, pyned ful pik *c* 1447 in *Furnivall Minor* (Surtees) 241 He and his fellowe wi tang pyked staves and langer wappes and a sawcie to yr said kepper 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII xiii 62 Casting dartis or n acis with pykyt heidis 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 83 b, He put me as it pleed Arrow, he hyd'e mee in hys quyver 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* 298 The enemies ships armed with piked beake heads. 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II Wks 1851 V 79 The Irish people running in upon them with their piked Targets hearing them down 1695 J Edwards *Perfect Archit* 211 Some of them [spears] were piked on both ends. 1805 Dickson *Pract Agric* I 3 Perhaps the Hertfordshire wheel plough which has a piked share, may be the most suitable implement 1814 Scott *Wav* xl 'Let it be the good old priest Took his piked staff and sandall'd shoon.

b Of animals, plants, etc Furnished with a pike or sharp point, or with spines or prickles, as in *piked dogfish*, = Picked *a* 1 b.

1681 G Sandys *Death Mat* (1626) 73 Inuiron'd with no manish louing Reeds, Nor piked Bull rushes. 1875 *Trans Devon Assoc.* VII 145 Piked Dog fish. 1896 J H Campbell *Wild Life Scot* 39 The piked dog fish owes this common name to the pikes or spikes, standing up like detached rays, in front of the dorsal fins.

2 Terminating in a point or peak , pointed, peaked

1538 Elyot *Lat Dict* Addit Gg vj b *Argutum caput*, a sharpe or piked heddde lyke a sugar lofe. 1598-73 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v *Cor pono Acicm fer cimens conjungere*, to set in pyked fronts. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 45 b When it [hay] is dryed we make it vp in Cockes, and after that in Moowes, which must be sharp and piked in the toppe 1600 *Londons Ordeel* Brist 1 5 A little piked hill cast up 1618 G Sandys *Trav* 42 Messapus for his high steeple piked rocks to be wondred at 1775 R. Chandler *Trav Asia Min* (1826) 242 In a cape named Tenarum now Matapan which is the extremity of a mountain sloping to a point having before it a piked rock 1800 D Lysons *Environs London* Suppl 159 Sir Edward a repre sented in armour, w th piked beard and whiskers.

b Piked horn, a tall conical headdress worn by ladies in the 14th and 15th c. piked shoe, a shoe with a long peak at the toes as was the fashion towards the end of the 14th c, and later a crakow poulaine **piked whale**, the lesser sorqual or pike headed whale *Balænoptera rostrata*.

1377 Langl. *P pl B* xx 218 Proude prestes come with hym moo ben a thousand In paltokes and pyked shoes. *a* 1450 Myrc 43 Cuttede clothes and side sleues 1580 Stow *Annals* (1601) 971 Noble women vsed high attire on their heads piked like hornes. 1589 Harrison *England* iv L (1877) 1 33 They went with their shooes piked. 1707 J Crull *Muscovy* 137 Their Boots are piked towards the Toes. 1747 Vertue in *Phil Trans* XLIV 373 Piked whales appear in several Parts of the Northern Arch 1811 in England 1798 H Walpole *Let to G Montagu* 11 Aug, Anne of Bohemia introduced the fashion of *piked horns*, or high heads 1879 Cassell's *Nat Hist* I xxxvii 418 The *Balænæ rostratæ* of Fabricius or Piked Whale. 1882-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 577/2 The subclavian artery in the Piked Whale. 1890 C. R. Barrett *Essex Highways*, etc. 71 The curious headdress of piked horns.

Piked, obs variant of Picked *ppl a.*

Pike-devant, variant of Pick devant

Pikefork, obs and dial variant of Pickfork

Pike-headed (poi k-hed) *a* [f Pike *sb* 1, 3 + Head]

1 The metal head of a Pike (*sb* 1)

1596 Spenser *F Q* IV vii. 27 He therein left the pike head of his speare 1599 Rushw *Hist Coll* I 464 The Enemy holds upon their Pike heads mutters, capons, turkies, &c to let the English see they had no want. 1841 Lever *C O'Malley* lxxxi, The Cossacks with the red beards and long poles with pike heads on them

2 A fish of the family *Acanthopodiidæ*

So **Pike-headed** *a*, having a head with long snout and jaws, like those of the Pike (*sb* 4), as *pike headed alligator, anolis, pike headed whale*, the piked whale see Piked 2 b.

1769 Pennant *Zool* III 40 Pike headed whale this species takes its name from the shape of its nose, which is narrower and sharper pointed than that of other whales. 1776 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VI 193 The Pike-headed Whale. 1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Pike headed alligator*, the common Mississippi alligator *Alligator lucius*

Pikeir, variant of PIQUIER *Obs*, a pikeman

Pikel, **pikle** (pɔi kl') *dial* Also locally **pickel**, **pickle**, **pikehil**, **pokel**, **-kle** [f PIKE *sb*1 3 b; prob. with *-el*, *-le*, instrumental, as in *handle*, *spindle*, *shovel*] A hay-fork, pitchfork (Common in local use, in the Midland and Western Counties from Lancashire southwards)

1602 ? BRUEN in Hinde *Life* xlvi (1641) 147 One casting a pikell one being behind him, the two grains of the pikell ran on both sides of his leg, and hurt him not 1681 F. HENRY *Diaries & Lett* (1882) 307 From ye lower Hay, bay they pitch it into carry'd it on Pikehils to ye Carts 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 73/1 Take a Pikell of Hay, as much as hangs together on the points or grains of a Pikell 1894 ? B. CORNWALL *Bunch. Streets* 87 Her Majesty had seen the threatening clouds rain pokels as Lancashire alone can rain them 1899 *Folk-lore Shrops. Jrnl* 3 Sepn., Charge of stabbing with a pikel

Pikelet1 (pɑi klet) *local* Forms 8 **pyclet**, 8– **pikelet**, **picklet** (*dial* **piklet**, **pyklet**, **piolate**, **pifleet**, **pyflet**, etc.). [Shortened from BARA-PICKLET.] A western and Midland name for a small round tea-cake, made of fine flour, a crumpet, or, in some districts a muffin

1700 *Bystander* 382 They were not muffins the chevalier hawked about, when a boy but pyclets 1797 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) V 15 Pikelets, or Welsh cakes, crumpled up his broad face like an half toasted pikelet 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss., Picklet*, or *Pikelet* a small round light cake—a sort of muffin. 1828 *Mod. Cookery Mrs. Health* 11 Mrs. Janey revelled in an early tea and pikelets. 1904 *Wiltshire Mag.* Jan 266/1 A silver-covered dish containing hot pikelets (Mod. dial. forms: see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*)

Pikelet2 (pɑi klet). [f PIKE *sb*1 + -LET] A small or young pike

1892 *Illustr. Sporting & Dram. News* 2 July 604/1 A diminutive pikelet 1896 GREENWELL *Angling Holidays* 83 When killed this hungry pikelet had in his pouch a trout nearly one quarter of a pound weight!

Pikeman1 (pɑi kmɛn) *Obs* exc. *Hist* [f PIKE *sb*1 + MAN *sb*1] A soldier armed with a pike

15 *Sir A. Barton in Sartori Percy* (1888) 66 Yet pick men more and bowmen both I wis worthye Howard tooke to the sea 1566 PARTRIDGE *Treat. Warres* 503 The pike men, they on wealles doe stande how sowne for to defende 1607 *Maldon, Essex Documents* (Bundle 201 No 40) Further that every pickman come full armed 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* IV § 109 The Pikemen had fastned to the tops of their pikes printed Papers of the Protestation 1882 *Spectator* 30 May 715/2 The Swiss pikemen at Morgarten brought this ascendency to the ground

Pikeman2 (pɑi kmɛn). Also (in sense 1) **pikesman** [f PIKE *sb*1 + MAN *sb*1]

1. A man who wields a pick, a pickman, a miner, one who hews the coal with a pickax

1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* VI vi 'My missus told it me at the pit head when she brought me my breakfast . . and a pikeman 1884 *Daily Tel* 26 Oct., It is stated the best miners, known as pikesmen can hew a stent and a half in a day 1886 *Ibid* 28 Oct., The pikesmen resumed their position and the easy strokes he appears to take at the coal

2 A man who picks the mill stones and keeps them in order; hence, the tenant or man in chrge of a thrlage, baronial, or burghal mill (*Sc*)

Aberdeen Reg^r (Jam.) Pikeman of the towns mills 1576 *Rec. Sheriff Ct. Aberdeensh.* (1904) 249 Alex Willia n sone pikeman of the Mlln and uptaker of the multur and knaifschipe of the toune and landis of the Miltoun of Auch nagat 1877 G FRASER *Wigtown* 60 The Clerk and Jamie the Pikeman [had] a mutual dislike and dread of each other

Pikeman3. [f PIKE *sb*6 + MAN *sb*1] The keeper of a turnpike

1829 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I iv, The cheery toot of the guard's horn, to warn some drowsy pikeman or the ostler at the next change 1865 *Daily Tel* 1 Nov 4/6 On certain roads you may travel for leagues without being interrupted by the 'pike man

Pike-pole. *U S* [PIKE *sb*1 2] A lumberer's tool, a pole having a spike at the end and a hook near it, used for driving and guiding floating logs.

1874 *Scribner's Mag.* VII 147 The running and rafting implements, pike-poles, etc are made ready 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* 206, I was at once put to work pushing logs down a long channel with a pike-pole

Pike1, Now *dial* Also 4 **pyker**, 5–6 **ar** [f *pike*, var of PICK *v*1 + -ER1] See PICKER 1]

†1 A robber, a thief, in later use, a petty thief, pilferer, = PICKER 1 † *b Obs*

1302 *Pat Poems* (Rolls) II 66 But if slwey pikers, lak, thou wolt us maken, ther wen but seely pans, the sack of pikith poundis. 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* VI 17 Kepe my corn in my croft fro pykers and pecures *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 395/2 Pykare, lytylle theef, *Latrunculus* 1503 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, c 6 § 1 Knowyng theves and other pikars. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par., Philem.* 31 He reconsileth vnto the Master [Philemon] his servaunt that beno both a runneagate and a piker 1549 *Records of Elgin* I 98 Blasfemyng of Jhone Gadderar, oldar called him auld pikar they[carll

2. An instrument to 'pike' or pick out dust, dirt, or obstructions; a picker. *Sc.*

1808 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* xli, The piker for clearing the motion-hole.

†**Piker**3, **piquer**. *Obs* [f *pique*, PIKE *sb*5 + -ER1, or ad. F. *piquer*: see PIQUIER.] A soldier armed with a pike, a pikeman

1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* Ded. 2 b, Their old soldiers Piquers with their pikues. *Ibid.* 2 b, Their footmen piquers, they doo allowe for euerie well armed 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* III I. 35 The piker his armings and weapon.

Piker4, *slang* or *dial* [app f PIKE *sb*6 turnpike cf also dial *pikey* in same sense] A vagrant, a tramp, a gipsy

1838 HOLLOWAY *Dict Provinc* 23/2 Cadgers and pikers are tramps. *F Sinn* 1874 BORROW *Romano Lavo-Lil Gypsy Lang* 213 The people called in Acts of Parliament sturdy beggars and vagrants, in the old cant language Abraham men, and in the modern *Pikers*

Piker, var EGARD *Obs* f. large sailing-boat

Pikerel, **Pikery**, obs ff. PICKEREL, PICKERY

Pikess. *nonce wd* A female pike (fish)

1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 302 The spawning season occupies from two to three months; the young pikesses of three years taking the lead

Pikestaff (pɑi kˌstɑf) [In senses 1 and 2, f PIKE *sb*1 1, 2 + STAFF cf ON *pikistafr* (13th c.), mod Norw. *pikstav*, MSw *pikstaff*, in sense 3, f PIKE *sb*6 Hence two distinct words, but often not capable of separation, esp in the phrases in 4]

1 A staff or walking-stick with a metal point at the lower end like an alpenstock Now only *Sc* Sometimes app the wooden handle of a pick

1306 in Riley *Mem. Lond* (1868) 284 (Lett. Bk. G. lf. 45) *Pikstef* 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* VI 105 My plow fote shal be pykstaff *MS. Bodley* 851 pikstaf A. VII 98 *pykk MS. Upyksstaf MS. Ff* pilgrimstaf] and pecok arwe be rotes. 1393 *Ibid* C VII 330 Penaunce hus pyk staf [A. v 257 pike piked staf] wolde I bicome newe *c*1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fabill* xxiv (*Wolf & Sheep*) III With pykestaff and with scrip to fair of toun 1590 GREENE *Upst Courtier* Wks. (Grosart) XI 212 He stands there leaning on his pike staffe *a*1642 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* I. (1704) 228 1 The Weapon is a Pike Staff such as Keepers and Warreners use for the guard of the Game 1778 Hen. Scot *Songs* (1908) 109 Fare ye weel my pyke staff 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* IV, betting his pike staff before him.

†2 Part of a wagon or cart app the same as PIKESTOWER *Obs*

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 5 The crosse somer the keys and pikstaues.

3 The wooden shaft of a pike (the weapon)

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tonge, Zagaye*, is a staffe longer and more slender than a pike staffe, otherwise called *Azagaye* 1642 CRAB *Unwo Declar Both Houses* 1 July 3 Lifting which were Pikestaves. 1904 SIR H. MAXWELL in *Blackw. Mag* June 754/2 Ash was the proper wood for pike staves.

4 In proverbial phrases *As plain as a pikestaff*, an alteration of the earlier phrase *as plain as* a PACKSTAFF (in reference to its plain surface) Also *As stiff as a pikestaff To call a pikestaff a pikestaff* = to call a spade a spade

1591 GREENE *Dorc Coosmarc* (1592) A new game that hath no pastime in it, is as plaine as a pikestaffe 1739 D URFEY *Pills* III 22 When a Reason s as plain as a Pike staff 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* xvii, When will you acknowledge that two and two make four, and call a pike staff a pikestaff? 1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* II 30 Sat up in bed stiff as a pike staff 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barsetsh* xlii 367 The evidence against him was as plain as a pike staff

†**Pi kestower.** *Obs* [f PIKE *sb*1 + *stower* dial stake, post, rung] Part of a wagon or cart, explained as 'The iron bar or standard fixed in the "ear-breed" ' that is, strengthening the sides

1641 *Best Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 48 The foreman is to bee forewarned that he seeke out three or fower pikestowers handsome, and some keyes and false shelvinges.

Pikeys, **Pikfault**, obs. ff PICKAX, PICKFAULT

Pikish, *a nonce wd* [f PIKE *sb*4, 6 + -ISH1] a. ?Of or pertaining to pikes (weapons) b Of or proper to pike (fish); voracious.

1799 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* III 163 Liberty in pikish weather 1824 *Mech. Mag* II 19 May 5/2 An un doubted instance of pikeish voracity

Pikit, obs 8c form of PIKED PITCHED

Pikk, obs variant of PICK PIKE PITCH

Pikle, **Pikky**, obs. forms of PITCH, PITCHY

Pikle, variant of PIMPLE, pitchfork.

†**Pik-moyane** *Sc Obs* [f *pik*, of uncertain meaning + F *moyen* middle, middle sized Cf *culverin moyen* in CULVERIN] A kind of culverin explained as 'one of the smallest size'

1513 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 317 Item the first culvering pikmoyane drawin with ax[oxin of the kingis.

Pikoise, obs. form of PICKAX.

Pikrolite, variant of PICROLITE.

Piky (pɑi ki), *a*.1 *rare* [f PIKE *sb*1 + -Y] Having pikes or sharp points, spiky, pointed

1704-50 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* III 1 87 (E D S) Long piky roots

Piky, *a*.2 erron pikey [f PIKE *sb*4 + -Y] Of, of the nature of or abounding in pike (fish)

1877 G MACDONALD *Marquis of Lossie* II xi 120 A lake of deep fresh water . . the pikey multitude within 1900 H GRENVILLE *Thames Camp* 50 He is a long way from other gudgeon, in a deep pikey hole.

Pikyr, obs form of PITCHY

Piladex (pɑi lideks) Also **pilla** [f L. *pila* ball + *dex-* in L. *dextra*, Gr *δεξιά* right hand] Proprietary name of a parlour game consisting in keeping an inflated ball or bag in the air by striking it to and fro over a line on a table with the back of the hand

1897 in *Arms & Navy Stores List* 1898. 1901 *Speaker* 9 Feb 503/2 That rather unmeaning phrase will be thrown into the political air and buffeted like a piladex by the fists of opposing champions 1901 *Daily News* 27 July 8/6 Parlour Games. Blowing Games, such as puff billiards piladex and a feather on a sheet

Pilar, **-aff**, variants of PILAU

Pilage (pɑi lej) Also 9 **pileage** [f PILE *sb*6 1 + AGE] The hair, wool, or especially fur, with which an animal is covered, = PELAGE

*a*1845 in *Bacons De Colore et Irregore* in Wks (1825) I 334 C'ld maketh the pilage of beasts more thick and long 1867 A. L. ADAMS *Wand Nat India* 214 In winter the fur becomes dense from the woolly pelage which gives a lighter c lor to the coat than does the midsummer and autumn, when the fur is short and t own *Ibid* 234 During Winter the ibex is thickly clad with hair and woolly pelage

Pilao, variant of PILAU

Pilar (pɑi lar), *a rare* [f mod L *pilar* IS, f *pilus* hair see -AR1]

1 Of or pertaining to hair

1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex Fidibrs* Zool pertaining to hair hairy pilar 1903 *Syd Soc Lex* Pilar muscles *arrectores pilorum* [muscles that cause the hair to bristle]

2 Downy *rare*

1899 R F LEWIS-CRUTE *Afr in Trad Eng Soc* XXIX 196 Most of the men and almost all the women remove the eyelashes, and pilar hair rarely appears to grow

So Pilary (pɑi lari), *a* PILAR 1

1888 *Med Annus* LIII 442 She had never suffered from any pilary loss [or] cutaneous affection 1893 *Syd Soc Lex*

Pilaster pile ɑstəɹ) *Arch* Also 6 **pylaster**, **tor**, 7 **pyl(l**, (**pilley stair**) [a. F *pilastre* (1545 in Hatz Darm.), a It *pilastro*, in med L *pila stram* (1341) f *pila* a pillar see ASTER]

1 A square or rectangular columnar pillar, *spec* such a pillar engaged in a wall, from which it projects with its capital and base a third fourth, or other portion of its breadth, an engaged pillar, an anta, formerly applied also to the square pier of an arch, abutment of a bridge, or similar structure

1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 50 Vpon a base is set foot square a square pilaster rising pyramidally of a fyfteen foote hy 1598 FLORIO *Pilastro* any kinde of piller or pilaster 1603 HOLLAND *Pliv Hist* II vi 20 A Room prepaued with Pilasters Ibut to the R'ofe their slender Poynts did reare 16 *Ivdges Chron Scot Contin* (1728) 233 A square low Gallery some four Foot from the Ground, set round about with Pilley stairs. 1613 R. JONES in Le ne *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 103 The Pilaster is the Pavement against the Blade of the River 1804 WORTHY *Archit in Ashby* (1653) 238 Pylasters must not be too Tall a nd slender lest they rese nble Pillars nor too Dwarfish and weak lest they resemble Piles or Stakes of Bridges. 1670 *Moral State Eng* 87 An house adorned without with various Pillars and Pilasters of several Orders. 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 36 The Pilasters of the Doors 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 11 The Piles or Pilasters, which are fixed in the River; the Arches which these Piles ten support. 1862 RAWSON *C. and Ida Reaney* Wks (Bohn) I 233 Our taste in building frequently refuses pilasters and columns that support nothing

transf 1875 *Woodcraft Appr* II 6 p 59 Piles or pilasters of ground ice which supported the sub ercial crust

†2 A pillar like or cylindrical shape or figure

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xi (Arb) 110 The Piller Pillaster or Cilinder 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 613 they delight to cut their Bents into long rolls or pillasters in manner of cylindres [L. *cylindros ex eis malunt fa.ere*]

3 *attrib* and *Comb* as *pilaster block*, *buttress*, *capital piece*, *pannel*, *pedestal*, *pilaster like* adj., *pilaster fashion*, *wise* adv., **pilaster strip** see quots 1874

1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 277 Fashion your battlements of what shape soeuer you please to haue them whether made plaine, or pilaster wise 1703 T. N *City & Countryman* 224 Reveled or Pilaster peices, from 10 to 14 Pounds a piar 1707-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl s.v. brick Pilaster or buttress* is the area of the same dimensions with the great bo k, o ly it they have a n ch at one end, half the breadth of the brick ther use is to bind the work at the pilasters of fences with the built of great bucke 1773 NOORTHOUCK *Hist Lond* 509 These buttresses run up pilaster fashion. 1874 PARKER *Goth. Archit* Gloss. 326 *Pilaster Strips* a term used for the vertical projecting parts of the pieces supposed to be Sasan 1879 SIR G. G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 49 Flat, pilaster-like buttresses.

Pilastered (pɪlæ stəd), *a* [f prec + -ED2] Furnished with or supported on pilasters.

*a*1687 COTTON *Entertainm to Phillis* 16 The polish d Walls of Marble be Pillaster d round with porphyry. *a*1734 W HUNT *Charitable Vision* (1810) 38 Pilaster d Jasmines twist the windows grew 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 706 Pilastered galleries.

Pilastrade (pɪlæstrēˌd) *Arch* [ad It *pilastrata* (*f pilastrare* to adorn with pilasters) see AIDE.] A row or range of pilasters.

[1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 222 The Pilastrata or Range of Pilasters, which support the Arch.] 1812 *Examiner* 6 Oct 635/1 A pilastrade of 100 feet in length 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I 103 A regular Ionic pilastrade.

Hence **Pilastra ded** *a*, having a pilastrade.

1847 *Ast Emplcl* I 644 A pilastraded ordinance, forming a species of attic

†**Pi lastrel** *Obs rare*—1. [ad It *pilastrello*, dim. of *pilastro* PILASTER] A small pilaster.

*c*1660 ROBINSON *Mary Magd* 351 The leavy pillastrells were neatly shorne, The grassy seats, ye eyes to slumber wed.

Pilat, **-e**, obs. forms of PILOT

Pilate (pɑi lĕt) [a F *Pilate*, ad L. *Pilatus*, proper name] The name (Pontius Pilate) of the Roman procurator of Judæa concerned in the

crucifixion of Jesus Christ, hence allusively as a term of reproach Also, the character of Pilate in the mystery plays, hence † *Pilate s voice*, a loud magisterial voice (*obs*)

c 1400 *Apol Lol* 56 Prelats not preching are rapер pilats þan prelatis 1530 Palsgr. 853 In a pylatys voyce *a haulte voys* 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* (1877) 382 He heard a certain orator speaking out of measure loude and high and altogether in Pilates voice 1604 Hieron. *Heb* 1 539 Indeed in Rome there diuers be That beare the name of prelacie Better we Pilates may them call Seeking the churches funerall 1888 *Pall Mall G* 29 Dec. 3/2 Pontius Pilates, who washed their hands of what might happen to France provided they could continue to exploit her

‖ **Pilau, pilaw** (pilau, pilȳ, pilo˙)

pilaff (pilaf) Forms 7– pilau, pilaw, pilaff, pillaw, pilao, pelaw 7 pilo, -oe, pillow(e, peloe, palau, pullow, 7–8 pelo (pleo), 8 pillou, pillow, pellow, pilow, 9 pillao, pulao, pullao, pi(l)laf,f [a Pers ﭘﻠﻮ *pilaw* (in Turkish *pilaw*, *pilav* (or *pilaf*), Urdū *pilao*, *palao*) boiled rice and meat (occurs in Bus haq of Shīrāz, ob 1426) So F *pilau*, It *pilao* mod Gr πιλάφι, Russ пилавъ *pilavă* (= *pilaff*) Appears in Eng in many forms according to the language or locality whence the writer has adopted it, the earlier exam ples, from 17th c Turkish, are identical with Persian *Pilaff* represents a modern Turkish pronunciation

An Oriental dish, consisting of rice boiled with fowl, meat, or fish and spices raisins, etc

1612 *Trav Four Englishm* 55 The most common dish (amongst the Turkes) is Pilaw made of Rice and small morsels of Mutton boiled therein 1616 Corvat *Trav* in Purchas *Pilgrims* x xii (1625) 1828 The vse of this Butter is verie frequent, by reason of the abundance of *Pillaine* that is eaten in Constantinople 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (Persia) A dish of Pelo, which is Rice boyled with Hens, Mutton Butter Almonds and Lumerack. *Ibid* 173 Boyld Rice *Celow* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 367 The Turk when he hath his tripe full of pelaw or of mutton and rice will go to nature a cellar 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 93 Their boiled meats are Pelaos or *Pilaos* or *Polaos* 1696 Ovington *Voy Surratt* 397 Palau, that is Rice boil d with Spices intermixt and a boil d Fowl in the middle 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P.* 99 The most admired Dainty wherewith they stuff themselves is Pull aw 1711 C Lockyer *Trade Indo* 211 231 they cannot often go to the Price of a Pillaw, a boil d Fowl and Rice 1782 *Oriental Sultan* App p xlu, All the Musulman officers shall be entertained with a public repast, to consist of *Pullo* of the first sort 1813 Hunter *Lavater* II 11 Removed the last quet and the last pillaf Forbidden draughts is said, he dared to quaff 1821 — *Joan* v xlvii A genial savour Of certai stews and roasts meats, and pilaus, Made Joan in his harsh intentions pause. 1849 Thackeray *Lovel dem* xiii The Colonel was famous for pillaus and curries. 1860 R F Burton *Centr Afr* I 93 The plat de resistance was, as usual the pillaw or as it is here called, pulao 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* xxi 666 The pilaff which followed is always the last dish served at an Egyptian or Turkish dinner 1883 Al fil Chelm *Days of Jail* (ed 7) 2 From rice and pallaus To truffles and grouse

Hence **Pilaus'd** (pilȳd), made into pilau

1897 I D Roberts *At Home in India* xlvi (1898) 353 I took my first lesson in eating roast kid and pilaused chicken

Pilch (pilč), *sb* Forms 1 pyl(e)oe, 3 6 pulche, 4 pilche, 5 pylch, 6– pilch [O.E. *pylece*, ad med L. *pellicea* ? furred garment, fem of L *pellicеus* adj, made of skins, f *pellis* a skin Cf Pelisse]

†1. An outer garment made of skin dressed with the hair, in later use a leathern or coarse woollen outer garment *Obs* exc. *Hist*

c 1000 *Ælfric Homily Supervising Sagewulfe* in *Anglia* (1889) VII 30 Hwi worhte god pylcan adame & euan æfter þam gyltе? a 1100 *Ioc* in Wr Wülcker 398/11 *I illicie*, pylece. a 1225 *Ancr R* 362 Ha is of be texture uolle, bet to-tered his olde kurtel, & to-rended be olde pilche of his deadliche uelle *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 377 Two pilches weren Bure cuggles wrot Ane bar sceapes hiden, Pat oper *a* 1300 *Sirin* 225 Warme pilce and warme shon, With that man hernde le wel don *c* 1300 Chau *R Fragrerthy* 4 After heet komebe colde No man cast his pilche away for pe frost *a* 1300 *of Holt* (Somerset Ho) Pelche de foxe *c* 1440 Lydg *Horn, Shepe & G* 366 Ther is also made of sheepis skyn Pilchis & clowis to dryve awey the cold *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 397/1 Pylche, *pellicia*. *a.* 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* vii 85 Clothed in a pilche of a camels hyde. 1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 1613/1 Some wandred to and fro in sheepes pilches, in goates pilches, forsaken oppressed afflicted 1602 Dekker *Satiromastix* Wks. 1873 I 231 He beate five pound out of his leather pilch 1674 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 4 *Pilch* a woollen or fur garment (obs.) 1853 Stevenson *Anglo-Sax Chron.* 127 Of costly pilches and of grey skins. 1901 *Archæol Jrnl* Mar 4 Every cynon had a pilch or cassock (*pellicеum*).

2 †a. A rug or pad laid over a saddle *Obs* b A light frameless saddle for children = Pad *sb* 3 2.

1552 Huloet, Pilche for a saddle *instrumum* 1884 *Lond Ga* No 18915/4 Taken away a Pye bald Gelding with a Pannel and Pilch on his Back' *a* 1708 Kennett *Lansd MS* 1031 If 297 A course shagged piece of rug laid over a Saddle for Ease of a Rider is in our midland parts call'd a *pilch* 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 307 Take also with you a light saddle without a tree, commonly called a pilch 1900 *Lit Civil Serv Supply Assoc*, Saddles Child's Pilch, all over quilted hog-skin, for boy or girl

3 A triangular flannel wrapper for an infant, worn over the diaper or napkin

1674 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 4) *Pilch* now used for a flannel cloth to wrap about the lower part of young children *a* 1708 Kennett *Lansd MS* 1031 If 297 A piece of flannel or other woollen put under a child next the clout is in Kent calld a *Pilch* 1799 M Underwood *Treat Dis Childr* III 91 *note* An error worthy of remark is that of wearing a pilch (as it is called) an old fashion still too much in use *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia Pilch*, a flannel wrapper for an infant 1881-82 Mrs. Beeton *Bk Household Management* § 2626 Baby linen 4 pilches, 4 waterproof pitches, 4 dosen napkins.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, *as pilch clout, maker*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 212 Þe deoflen schulen pleoin mid ham & dyuisen ase eine pilcheclut, euchon touward oðer 13 *Cœur de L* 6736 Here armure no more I ne doute, Pheme I doo a pylche-cloute *c* 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* 14 Wau burge the pilchemaker Formaketh a pylche well

Pilch (pilč, *v* Now *dial* Forms 3 pilken, pilken, 6 pilch 9 *Sc* pilk [Origin uncertain. Cf I Goth *pul(e)kan*, *polken* to pick (*up den hvadken pulken* he picked up a bone) Norw *dial* Faroese *pilka* to pick, scrape, prick Cf also Of *pelucher*, OPicard *pelukier plusquer* (mod Picard *pluquer*) to pick, clean, peck see Pluck *v*] *intr* To pick, pluck, to pilfer to rob

a 1225 *Ancr R* 84 Set wolde he teteren & pilekeu [r *pr* pilken] be out of be shelle 13 To pilken be as 'She has pilkit his pouch 1900 *Eng Dial Dict*, *Pilch*, to pilfer filch (S. Worcester (Glouc.)

Pilchard (pi˙lčard) Forms 6– pilcher, 7 pilcherd, pilchar(e, pylcher), *β* 6– pilchard, 6 pylchерd(e, pilchards, 7 -erd] [Origin obscure The *d* is excrescent (Cf Ir *pulteir* from Eng)

Skeat compares Norw *pilk* an artificial bait whence Dan. *dial* Sc Swed *dial pilken* to fish in a particular manner Cf also Sc. *dial pilch* a short fat person, anything thick or gross, a tough skinny piece of meat)

A small sea fish *Clupea pilchardus*, closely allied to the herring, but smaller, and rounder in form, it is taken in large numbers on the coasts of Cornwall and Devon, and forms a considerable article of trade, in U S and Eng Colonies locally applied to other fishes of the herring kind, e g the *C sagax* of the Pacific, the *Harengula macrophthalma* of Bermuda, also to the young menhaden *Brevoortia tyrannus* (= *B. menhaden*, *Goode*) to fish *Pilchards*, to get large returns from a small outlay (*Slang*)

1530 Palsgr. 254/1 Pylcher a fysshe *sardine* 1542 Boorde *Dyet* (1870) 253 Sprattes, Herynge, Pylcherdes, Pylcherdes, etc 1570 Levins *Manip* 30/35 Pilcharde, *gerres halecula*. *Ibid* 74/37 Pylcher, fish *mena* a 1600 Northern Lasses *Garland* 22 Her rechate Was Pylcherd, it of the leaste fishe which is called a pilcharde 1601 Shaks. *Twel N* III 1 39 Fooles are as like husbands, as pilchers are to herrings 1698 Ray *Misc Discourses* 1 *Adcts fr Parnass* 1 xlvii (1674) 63 I hey have built com modious Inns to take Sturgeons with Pilcherds. 1711 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4941/3 (1893) 393 Straights, 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 265 The continuation and direction of these two bands the pilchers of the South, and the herrings of the North nearly of the same length 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 288 The refuse pilchards in Cornwall are used as a Manure. 1865 Kingsley *Water Bab* 1 Savoury was the smell of fried pilchard *a* 1878 Peter *Nat Hist* II 9 vi 1 I set up iron works and pilchard fishing in Kerry 1884 Hutchins & Drew *Dorset* (1861-74) 1 477 The pilchard fishery furnishes the staple commodity of the place

†Pilcher1. *Obs* A term of abuse, frequent at the beginning of the 17th c It has been conjecturally explained as meaning 'One who wears a pilch or leathern jerkin or doublet', or 'One who pilches, a thief', in two instances it is either fig from *pilcher* 2, richard the fish, or punningly associated with thrt word

1601 B Jonson *Iactastr* III iv Whither doe you dragge the gent man? you mungrels yu curres, you ban-dogs, wee are Captaine Tucca, that talkes to you, you inhumane pilchers 1602 Middleton *Hurn, Master-Constable* I ii, Pilcher, thou rt a most pitiful dried one *a* 1619 Fletcher *Wit without M* III iv Upstand me with your heeles, you pilchers. a 1625 — *Women I lose d* II iv Hang him, Pilcher, There s nothing loves him his owne Cat cannot endure him. *a* 1640 *Two Parl Bees* iv Smoaked Pilcher wham I

Pi˙lcorn2, *Obs rare* [? Extended from Pilch]

1 = Pilch *sb* 1

1695 Earl of Cork *Diary* in *Journ Papers Ser* 1 (1886) IV 104 I have written to Mr Ned Boyle to furnish him with pilchorn

2 A scabbard (Apparently *contemptuous*)

1590 Shake *Rom & Jul* III i 84 Will you pluck your Sword out of his Pilcher by the eares?

Pi˙lcorn3, [For *pildcorn*, f Pilled *ppl a* I b + Corn.] A variety of the cultivated Oat, considered by Linnæus a species (*Avena nuda*), in which the glumes or husks do not adhere to the grain, but leave it bare. Also called *pilled oats*, † *pillotes*.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xiii. 467 There is an other kinde of Otes, whiche is not so inclosed in his huskes as yᵉ other is, but is bare and without huske when it is threshed The seconde kinde may be called in Englishe, Pilcorne, or pylde Otes *c* 1620 J Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 155 And with bad Drage, pilcorne mixtilion, brotcorne words I pro fesse, not well to understand 1850 *Veg Subst Food* iii 72 The *Avena nuda* of has several varieties. The most remark able are the black or long bearded oat and the naked oat, or pilcorn. 1866 *Treas Bot*, Pilcorn, or Pilcorn.

Pilcrow (pi˙lkrō). *arch* Forms 5 pylcraft(e, pilecrafte, 6 pilorowe, (7 pilkrow, pill-orow, peelcrow, pilgrow), 6– pilcrow. [App for *pilled crow* cf. *pilcorn*, *polgarlic*, etc. The application of the word, with the form *pylcraft*, was occasioned by the misunderstanding that it originated in a per version of Paragraphus, through *paygraffe*, *pagecrafte*, etc of quots. *c* 1460 and 1617. But the history of the word is obscure, and evidence is wanting] = Paragraph *sb* 1.

1520 *Ortus Voc*, *Paragraphus* Anglice, a pargrafte in writing [*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 398/1 Pylcrafte yn a bokes *asterucus parregraphus* *c* 1450 *Medulla* in *Way Prompt. Parv* 398 *note*, *Paragraphe* pylcraft in wryt(yng 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 1 In husbandrie matters, of more reuerence ye finde That verse appertaineth to Huswiferie Kinde. 1600 R T *Five Godlie Serm* 18 To stand as a Cypher in Augrim or as a pilcrow in a letter Primus Mobile 1611 *Ductor Pilcrow*, contractum videtur corruptumque ex parn graphо. a 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* IV i, But why a Peel crow here? A Scot crow had been better 1706 Phillips *Pilcrow*, an old Word for a Paragraph 1897 S S. Sprigge *T Wakley* xv 142 The leading article calling attention to them with interjections and all sorts of verbal pilcrows.

Pild, obs. form of pilled see Pill *v* 1

Pile (pail), *sb* 1 Forms 1 pil, 4– pile, (4–8 pyle, 6 pyll, 7 peil) [O.E. *pil* masc = OLG. *pīl* (MLG., MDu *pīl*, Du *pijl*) = OHG. *pīl* (MHG. *pīl*, G. *pfeil*) = ON *pīla* fem, Swed. *pila*, Da. *pil*, from LG), OHG, MHG *pfīl*, Ger *pfeil* dart, arrow, shaft, West Ger *pfī*, a. L. *pīl um* the heavy javelin of the Roman foot soldier, orig 'pestle'

The L *pilum* was no doubt adopted by the Germans in the L sense javelin, which from the coincident into that of 'dart, and hence 'arrow, in which sense later it superseded the native word In O.E. the sense 'javelin passed into those of 'dart' and 'arrow' *Beowulf* and *Judith* but the former is known only in a few poetic compounds, *flyge pil* flying dart *Ayde pil* battle dart, and the earliest examples of the simple word are M.E. of applied to an arrow, it was only as subsidiary to native names)

†1 A dart, a shaft, (?) an arrow. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Be Maninnes Med* 26 Bið þæt seþonca sel gefylled feondes fixspilum — *Riddles* xviii. 6 Frea þæt bihealdeð hu me of hrife feogaþ hyldeplas. 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 1400 Schetep wip piles & ȝif hem dep wounde. 1400 *Destr Troy* 6976 Pen Paris with a pile sharp, Rut bym in thurgh be ryhhis with a reid hond

†b The pointed metal head of a dart, lance, or arrow *Obs*

1598 Constable *Sonn.* I v, Thine eye the pyle is of a murdring dart *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* IV 545 Through both his temples struck the dart, the point came out behind, The pile out of the other look'd 1697 Drayton *Court of Fairy* Wks (1748) 166 His spear—a bent both stiff and strong, The pile was of a hoone by the Poets term'd *Holy War* II x (1840) 63 Like an arrow well feathered, but with a blunt pile; he flew swift, but did not sink deep. 1700 Hickes *Let in Pepys Diary* (R.) 1 The arrow is a triangular form somewhat like the beard or pile of our old English arrows of war. 1756 Phoge *Anonyma* (1809) 123 Fletcher, he that trimmeth and adding the feathers, Arrowsmith, he that made the poles.]

2 Used to render L. *pilum*, the heavy javelin of the ancient Roman foot soldier

c 1600 Fletcher & Mass. *Pinlas One* I 1, How the Roman Peils drew Roman blood 1706 Phillips *Lancea* 1 8 Knowne b naignes Enagnes doe defie, Piles against Piles, gaint Eagles Eagles fly (*Note* If any man quarrell at the word *Pile*, as thinking it scarce English, let him call it (as it is better word) 1887 Dryden *Hind & P* II 161 That was but civil war, an equal set, Where piles with piles, and eagles eagles met 1888 R Holme *Armoury* III xiii (Roll) 240/1 The Germans came so violently vpon the Romans that the souldiers cast away their piles, and betooke them to their swords. 1708 Rowe tr *Lucan* I 7 Piles against piles oppos d in impious fight, And Eagles against Eagles bending flight 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp.* (1865) I vi 273 The Romans threw their piles, and rushed headlong upon the unwieldy mass.

†3 A spike, a nail, a spane (of a prickly plant, in ME of a hedgehog), the pointer of a sun-dial

1300 *Beket* 1 Þe hedgehoge is ycud for his pilȝ (hi) on anum mickelum stocce, and mid isenum pilum beoru ilas zefæstnode and cwmð bet hi scoldon swa standan on bam pilum. 1300 *Cursor M Lincolne* 1 1 Als hegg [see-bolly] hase stelan bwistis on Sun heshnyse ufewsearde bo08 acennede scearpe and þyrnyhte pilas *a* 1300 *O E. Glosa.* in Wr-Wülcker 339/8 *Centrum* dæglæmpa pil. *a* 1400 *Pregrm. Alfric's Gram* (ed. Phillips 1838), Prikiende so piles on ile *c* 1425, 1587 [see *steeples* s v 11.] *c* 1500 *S Kng. Leg.* I 179/90 Heo stikeden al-so þicke on him, so þe-kenden deth of piles. *Ibid.* 198/49 Ase ful ase is an irchspil of piles al a boute

b A (pointed) blade (of grass). [Cf. Da. dial *pale*, *prøspile*, Fl. *pijl*, *graspijl*]

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xiii. Prol. 25 At euery pilis point and cornis croppis The techrys stude, as leonyd berisit droppis. 1600 Hieron *Wks* I. 153 More sinnes then there bee grasse piles vpon the earth. 1887 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav.* I 291 There shall not a pile of Grass be left within his

Kingdom. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV xxviii. 101 Appearance of red clover, where not a pile of this grass had before been known. 1812 Sir J Sinclair *Syst Husb Scot* 1 372 The grass was smaller in the pile, and more luxuriant in its growth 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* xxi Every pile of the grass that springs so sweetly in the meadows.

c. A single glume or pale (of chaff) *Sc*

1788 Burns *Address to Unco Guid* heading, The cleanest corn May hae some pyles o' caff in.

3. A pointed stake or post; *spec.* in later use, a large and heavy beam of timber or trunk of a tree, usually sharpened at the lower end, of which a number are driven into the bed of a river, or into marshy or uncertain ground for the support of some superstructure, as a bridge, pier, quay, wall, the foundation of a house, etc. Also extended to cylindrical or other hollow iron pillars, used for the same purposes.

In prehistoric times villages or settlements were built upon wooden piles in lakes: see *pile dwelling*, etc. in 5.

Ta 1000 *O. K Chron* (Laud MS) Introd (from Bæda), **En** genamon þa Walas, and sefdon sumre ea ford ealne mid scearpum pilum (Bæda subdius, *D* stængum of Wr Wülcker 509/14 *sudibus* stangum) grentum innan þam weiere sy an hatte Tunnes-mere. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) 4611 Longe pyles & grete dide þey (Britons) make Faste yn I emese dide þey hem stake 1397 Langl *P. Pl.* B. xvi 73 þe tree Wiþ his pyles & his pykes 1587-8 T Usk *Test Love* II v. (Skeat) I 116 If the pyles ben trewe, the grawel and sand wol abyde. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Engl* ccclviii. (1482) 316 The duk hym self with a fyr brente vpon the pyles, and so were sauued with helpe of men that were aboue the bridge. 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 177 The brekyng vp of the olde bulke at Portesmouth weyng vt of the pyles & shorys. 1530 Palsgr. 254/1 Pyle to be set in a fauty grounde, *pilot*. 1555 Eden *Decades* 226 They bounes are buylded about the grounde vppon proppes & pyles. 1600 Warner *Alb. Eng* Epit (1612) 326 Two walles, the one of Turffe, and the other of Pyles and Lymber strongly and sumptuously inuented. 1708-74 Ozell *Lit. Nat* (1834) II 405 Like the houses of Amsterdam, which are reported to stand upon piles driven deep into the quagmire. 1883 Lyell *Antiq Manvis* (ed 3) 17 Habitations . constructed on platforms raised above the lake, and resting on piles.

fig. 1588 Ruskin *Præterita* I. xii. 416 Drive down the oaken pile of a principle.

b. With various qualifications expressing purpose or nature: e g.

Bearing **§**, *bridge* **§**, *foundation* **§**, *guide* **§**, *hollow* **§**, *sheathing* **§**, *short* **§**, etc. *Close pile*, a number pile forming one of many set close together; *false pile*, a pile to which additional length is given after driving, *filling pile*, one of those filling up the space between gauge piles; *hydraulic pile*, a pile sunk in sand by means of a powerful jet of water led either inside or outside of it. Also Fender **§**, Gauge **§**, Guard **§**, Jetty **§**, Protective **§**, Screw **§**, Sheet or Sheeting **§**, Stay **§**, for which see these words.

1899 G Meredith *K Jocoserl* I xvii. 266 The Magnetic Youth leaned round to note his proximity to the weir piles. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* II 1700/2 A hollow pile is a cylinder which is sunk by excavation proceeding inside. 1877 *Ibid* III, *Short-pile* driven as short as possible without causing the driving of one pile to raise the adjacent ones. They are used to compress and consolidate ground for foundations.

†4. A stake or post fixed in the ground, at which swordsmen practised strokes. *Obs. rare*

c 1480 *Knyghthode & Bataylle* (MS. Cott Titus A. xxiii. If 6 b), Noonan is seyn prevayle, In feeld That with the pile, nathe frste grete exercise.

4. *Her.* A charge, regarded by some as an ordinary, by others as a sub-ordinary, consisting of a figure formed by two lines meeting in an acute angle (generally assumed to represent an arrow-head), issuing, when not otherwise stated, from the chief or top of the escutcheon, with the point downwards. *In pile* arranged in the form of a pile. *Party per pile* divided by lines in the form of a pile.

[App a special use of sense 1 b, or directly from L. *pilum* Not known in OF Littré has it as a neologism *pile* (masc), and refers it to L. *pilum*; but it may have been taken directly from Eng heraldry]

1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* Ev b, Certain armys in the wich iij pila mete to gedyr in oon coone. . He berith gold iij pilis of sable. 1591 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccxxxvii 337 The baner was of sylver a sharpe pyle goules. 1562 Leigh *Armorie* 46 The eight partycion, which is to be blased on thys sorte. Party per pile in poynte, Or and Sable. 1572 Ibid 143 He beareth Ermin, a Pile in poynte Gueules. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II. vi. (1611) 61 He beareth Argent a Triple Pile, Slory on the Sinister, issuing out of the Sinister base, in Bend towards the Dexter corner, Sable This sort of bearing of the Pile, hath a resemblance of so many Piles driuen into some water or waues, and incorporated at their heads. *Ibid.* II vi. (1660) 73 A Pile is an Ordinary consisting of a two-fold line formed after the manner of a Wedge; that is to say broad at the upper end, and ending together at the lower end in an Acute-angle. 1706 J Harris *Lex. Techn. I*, *Pile*, in Heraldry, probably something like the Figure of the Roman *Pilum*, which was a sharp long Dart, about five Foot long, and sharpened at the Point with Steel 1766-87 Penny *Heraldry* (ed 4) 235 The sixteenth is Argent, three piles meeting near the point of the base Azure. 1828 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Pile*, triple, or triple pointed, in base, bendwise, by Ferne, termed a pile, nalsant, in bend, triple-flory, 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* vii (ed. 3) 50 Sa., three Swords in pile arg 1895 Ruskin *Ragle's N.* § 235 The Pile, a wedge-shaped space of colour with the point downwards, represents what we still call a pile; a piece of timber driven into moist ground.

5. *attrib* and *Comb.* (from 3). **a.** attrib. Of a pile, as *pile-head*, *-wood*; formed of piles, as *pile-breakwater*, *-dam*, *planking*, *-structure*; supported on piles, as *pile bridge*, *-habitation*, *lighthouse*, *-pier*, *-road*, *-settlement*, *village*, used as a pile, as *pile-plank*. **b.** obj and obj gen, as *pile fixer*, *-screwing*. **c.** instrumental, as *pile supported* adj

d Special Comb **pile-building**, a building erected on piles, esp one of such dwellings of certain prehistoric and primitive peoples, so also **pile-builder**, **pile built** *a* , **pile** *vbl* , **pile** *ppl a* ; **pile cap**, a cap or plate for the head of a pile; also, a block surrounding the heads of piles, **pile-driver**, a machine for extracting piles; **pile-dwelling**, a dwelling built on piles, especially in shallow water, as a lake, but sometimes on dry ground; hence **pile-dweller**; **pile-engine** = Pile driver, **pile-hoop**, a hoop or band round the head of a pile to keep it from splitting, **pile-house**, a house built on piles, a pile-dwelling, **pile saw**, a saw for cutting off piles below the surface of the water, hence **pile sawing**, **pile-shoe**, an iron point fixed to the lower end of a pile, **pile worm**, the teredo, or other worm or animal which bores into piles See also Pile-driver, Pilework, Pile work

1883 Lyell *Antiq Man* ix. 277 The *pile-building* system of Dolgan *Mulit Bridges* (ed 3) 354 The piles were driven by pile-engines constructed on the boats of the country. 1886 *Encycl. Britan.* (*Healey Cecil*) 16 Jars of dried apples and wheat have been yielded from the *pile* habitations 1875 W McIlwraith *Guide Wigton-shire* 45 Sept 5/4 Hollow *Pile* Lighthouse, Portpatrick. *Pile* structure of masonry 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Builder* 390 *Pile planks* planks of which the ends are sharpened 1881 Rolleston *Scythian Period* 1 *Pile-work* 1882 *Ibid* 4 *Archit Trend* I 150/1 A scaffold was erected, upon which the pile drivers were placed for driving the short piles quite planked in the best North German *Pfahl* style 1793 R Malone *Rep Thames* 24 A Jetter of *Pile* planking should be run a little way down from the Point 1860 Weale *Dict Terms* 82 As a considerable length of the Utica and Syracuse railroad passes through a deep swamp, a foundation of great permanency was required this gave rise to a modification of the superstructure and formation of which is known as *pile* road 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1703/1 Vogler's *Pile*-sawing attachment for boats 1897 R Munro *Prehist Scotland* 304 A 'pile settlement of the Bronze Age 1495 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 150 A pyk ax and ij *pyles* shone. 1844 *Mech. Mag* XL 54 Improvement in the formation of pile-shoes. 1887 *Westm Gaz* 2 June 1/2 Along the line [Barnatons and Skipsea Drain] five or six other *pile-structures* have been discovered. 1560 *Rolle of Purgatory* 89 *Pile-worm* 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* 340 *Pile* villages have been found in the lakes and on the shores of Gmunden 1894 C Wells *Tower Bridge* 133 Snuff boxes and other memorials turned from the 'pile wood' 1882 *Athenæum* 6 Oct 456/1 'Pile villages have been found in the shores of Gmunden 1894 C Wells *Tower Bridge* 133 Snuff boxes and other memorials turned from the 'pile wood' 1882 *Athenæum* 6 Oct (title) Observations on the so-called 'Pile Worms discover d in Pile or Woodworks in Holland

†Pile, *sb*[2] *Obs.* Forms 4–6 pyle, 5 pyl, pyll, pylle, 5–8 pile. [Of doubtful origin

Evidently distinct from Pile, *sb*[1], sense 4. It may however, be an earlier adoption of the same fr word In sense it agrees exactly with Pile, *sb*[1], senses 3 and 4, and in the latter Border *pecks* usually appears in the Scottish state papers as *pyles* or *piles* Yet the words cannot be doublets, for in *pile* the final *e* is evidently original]

A small castle, tower, or stronghold. = Pfeil *sb* 3

1387 J of Arras A. 685 Se rychwys man also seriap Aproche he schal þat propre pyle [*rime* Cyle] 1277 Land *P. Pl* B xix 360 That holy cherche stode in vnite As it a pyle were. 1393 *Ibid* C xxii 366 Holy churche stant in holynesse as hit were a pile. 1452 *Hymns* 1 17 (1867) 61 Panne y counceilid eroud with mine a while þat alle men children in towne & pile to slee þem þat thesu myght with hem dit not. 1548 Hall *Chron. Portugal* 573 Vf I dwelle in my pylle of ston. c 1450 Lovelich (*Cruxl* xii. 349 It (Castle of Valclehm) stood On of the strengest pyl, That Eurre Man Sawgh in Ony Eryd *Ibid* 350 *Cruxl Corn Ca* (E. E. T. S.) *P. Pl* B.

Pile Hereon he layes His bord let blind led Son **1848** Mrs. Jameson *Sacr. & Leg. Art* (1850) 331 Then the people kindled the pile; but though the flame was exceedingly large it did not touch her **1900** *Westm. Gaz.* 19 July 1/3 It is disgraceful said the curate who was all for the pile of faggots.

† *f. Mil* A stack of arms regularly built up **1668** D. T[UKE] *Fus. Pol. & Mor.* 120 b (*title*) Germanicus caused a pyle of weapons to be raised **1887** Bowen *Kincaid* I. 196 Sinful Rebellion . . Piling her fiendish weapons, shall sit firm bound on the pile.

8 An oblong rectangular mass of cut lengths of puddled iron bars laid upon each other in rows, for the purpose of being rolled after being raised to a welding temperature in a reheating furnace, a 'faggot.'

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 709 Four rows of these (iron bars) are usually laid over each other into a heap or pile which is placed in the re-heating furnace and exposed to a free circulation of heat, one pile being set crosswise over another **1881** Raymond *Mining Gloss., Pile* the faggot or bundle of flat pieces of iron prepared to be heated to welding heat and then rolled.

h *elliptt* (for *pile of wealth, money, dollars* etc.) A heap of money, a fortune accumulated or heaped up Chiefly in colloq phr *to make one's pile*

1562 Shaks *Hen. VIII* III. ii. 107 What piles of wealth hath he accumulated To his owne portion! **1839** Thirlwall *Greece* VI. 233 It seems to have been one of the state maxims to draw as little as possible from this pile of wealth. **1876** Holland *Sev. Oaks* xxiii. 324 Yes, and I've made piles of money on them.]

1742 Franklin in *Poor Rich Alm.* Apr. (Bartlett), Rash mortals, are you thus unwise, Contrive your pile to last for life. **1852** F. Marryat *Gold Quarts Miners* 8 On the old Californian pr nciple of 'making a "pile" and vamoosing the ranche' **1862** *Fraser's Mag.* July 27 Every partisan blacking sets his pile upon his wounds. **1864** Eliz. A. Murray *E. Norman* III. 182 The hope which cheers so many [Australian diggers] . . We may make our pile yet and go home. **1887** Jessopp *Arcady* vii. 196 Cap'alists who had made their pile were consumed by a desire to walk over their own broad acres.

9 A lofty mass of buildings, a large building or edifice

1607 J. Norden *Surv. Dial.* iii. 84 If this loftie Pyle bee not equalled by the estate and reuenewes of the builder it is as if Paules steeple stood verie likeness Thomas Church for a Belfry **1663** Cowley *Verses Sev. Occas. Queen's Repairing Somerset-Ho.* Two of the best and stateliest Piles which e're Man's liberal Art could add to Nature **1667** Milton Lovell it *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 28 Over against the iddle of the Bridge . . there is a great square pile of building in the Water **1791** Boswell *Johnson* an. 1773 There is a very large unfinished pile four stories high. **1823** Scott *Peveril* xxx. This antiquated and almost ru nous pile occupied a part of it e west of the public offices in the Strand commonly called Somerset House. **1855** Prescott *Philip II* I. i. vii. 102 Philip testified his joy by ra sing the magnificent pile of the Escorial. **1870** H. Smart *Race for Wife* II. 11 Glinn was a large pile of brickwork.

b fig.

1675 J. Milton *Samson* 1069 His look Haughty as is his pile high built and proud **1770** Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I. 89/2 The beautiful pile of justice which he had reared presently fell to the ground. **1835** Thirlwall *Greece* I. 39 Afraid of raising a great pile of conjecture on a very slender bas s of facts.

8 A series of plates of two dissimilar metals, such as copper and zinc, laid one above the other alternately, with cloth or paper moistened with an acid solution placed between each pair for pro ducing an electric current (*galvanic* or *voltaic pile*) Also extended to other arrangements of such plates of Battery

Dry pile a voltaic pile in which no liquid is used, and which generates a feeble but very permanent current.

1820 *Mod. Jrnl* IV. 129 When they used the order of silver card zinc &c. This pile gave us the shock as before described. *Ib. d.* The pile was connected with the top of the electrometer and the silver end of the pile **1849** Noad *Electricity* 198 The chemical power of the voltaic pile was discovered and described by Messrs. Nicholson and Carlisle in the year 1800. **1872** Tyndall *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) I. xiv. 381 Behind the screen was an excellent thermo-electric pile **1894** Boyton *Electr. Instr. Making* (ed. 4) 146 This pile was used with a large paraffin burner having an iron chimney nearly touching the interior ends of elements [*Ibid.* Fig. 98 is reproduced from a photograph of the identical thermopile.]

Pile (pail) *sb.*[4] *arch* Also 4 pyl 6 pyle, pyll, pyell. [A OF *pile* (12th c. in Littré), also in med L. *pila* In Fr opposed to *croix* as in Eng to 'cross', also in mod F to *face*, in *à pile ou face*

F. pile L. *pila* in this sense was app the same word as in prec the *pile* or under iron of the *coin* (Cotgr.) See also 4) being a small upright iron pillar on the flat top of which the piece of metal was laid to be stamped see sense 1.]

†1. The under iron of the minting apparatus with which money was struck, its surface bore the die of which the impression was made on the reverse or pile side of the piece Opposed to *trussell* or *turrell* F. *trousseau* (Cotgr.) see quot. 1875 *Obs.*

[**1203** *Memoranda R.* 2 m. 8 21 Edw I. m. 33 b *cudule* Inuenta sunt inter bona illa due pecie quarum vna vocatur pila et alia crose que vocantur cuneus ad monetam Regis cudendam **1300** (Nov. 10) *Ibid.* 28 & 29 Edw I. 61 De cuneis Cambii Dunelmensis. Vous enueyames del dit Eschekier deux peire de Cuyns noueaux en vj peces. E pois vne peire nous en treis peces cest a sauoir a chescone peire vne pile e lj trusseux.]

1360-3 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I. 237 Ane pile and ane tursall maid for cunyeing of certane peces of gold and silvir, the pile havand sunkin thairin foure lettrs. **1367-8** *Ibid.* IV. 565 To reuerse sinkis and mak counteris ad laitwaj havin nic pyles and tursallis as may serve to that effect. **1605** *Ibid.* VII. 53 To restawe the pylis and tursellis lastlie send hame from England, and the punchetoun for making of ma nic pyllis and tursellis. **1621** Cotgr. *Pile* also, the pile or under iron of ti e stampe wherein money is stamped. **1676** Lochran Patrick *Fr. Lewage Scott* I. Introd. 49 Each moneyer had two irons or punchеons one of which was called the pile and the other the trussell The pile was four sq uare sinkt and mak counteris ad laitwaj havin in a block of wood (called *coppean*' in the French Ordonnances) On the pile was engraved one side of the coin, and on the trussell the other

2 Hence, The side of a coin opposite to the 'cross' or face, the reverse *arch. Cross and (or) pile* in phrases see Cross *sb.* 21 b–e

1562 Gwen *Conf.* I. 172 Who tunge neither pyl ne cross knoweth **c1430** Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 51 Of crosse nor pile there is no reclase Prynte nor impressioun in all thy seyntwarye. **1523** Ld. Berners *Froiss.* I. clv. 283 The frenche kyng made newe money of fyne golde called florence of ye lambe for in the pyell there was grauyn a lambe [Cf. *Chron de S. Den.* B. N. 2813 f. 396 (Littré) Il y auoit pour ce que on la pooit veoir, un aignel.] **1530** Palsgr. 254/1 Pyle of a coyne the syde hawy g no crosse *pile* **1696** Butler *Hud.* III. iii. 688 That you as often Have tick and doose As Cross is pile **1706** Phillips, *Pile* the backside of a piece of Money **1843** Mill *Logic* III. xvi. § 2 Why in tossing up a halfpenny do we reckon it equally probable that we shall throw cross or pile?

Pile (pail) *sb.*[5] Also 5–6 pyle [ad. L. *pilus* hair (Not through OF, which had *peil, poil*)]

1. Hair, *esp* the soft hair, down, *rarely*, a single hair of this kind; the fine short hair of rabbit, deer, etc.; the wool of sheep, in *Entom* fine hairs on an insect

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* E ij b All that benth greece and piles ther vppon Euer shalle be stryppe when thay be scowrede **1513** Douglas *Æneis* VII. iv. 16 Fresch rud and pyle blink of pyle. *Ibid.* VIII. iii. 150 My grene youth that tym, wyth pyllis zing Fyrst cleith my chyn or baird begouth to spring **1535** Coverdale *Jer.* v. 26 Foule as the pyle vnder my whiskers, not a pile **1809** Luccock *Nat. Wool* 18 The native wraps himself in sheep skins and blesses that hand which made the pile thick, warm and ponderous. **1840** Knapp & Sy. *Es temol.* III. 308 Some Hymenopters have the upper lip of the male clothed with silver pile **1899** R. F. Burton *Centr. Afr. in Tyrrel Long Ser.* XVIX. 318 The East African is by no means a hairy man. Little pile appears upon the body **1893** Lydekker *Horns & Hoofs* 150 In order to withstand the intense cold of a Tibetan winter, the chiru is clothed with a thick and close woolly pile

b transf Applied to the downy plumage of a bird, or the downy j art of a feather

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. xii. 87 Ane goldin gyas, be wus can hes take, Peron hes brynges be brid & bathes his pilus **1847** *Westminster* (1890) II. 147 I can my falcon bring Without a pile of feather wrong on body breast or wing

2 A nap upon cloth, now *esp* the downy nap or shag of velvet, plush, and similar fabrics, pro duced by an accessary or secondary warp the loops of which are cut so as to form a nap, also, loops in a carpet similarly produced and forming a nap

Double pile velvet, etc. see *double pile* under Double, phr having the pile of double or treble closeness see *pile-warp* in 3.

1568 R. Semple *Ballads* (1872) xxxviii. 238 With the ple I stande for the nanes, I may raise the pyle I make new place. **1591** Greene *Art Co ny Catch* II. (1592) 22 He cals to see a boul of Saten veluet and not liking the pile, culler or fracke, he refuses it. **1605** Rowlands *Look to it* 39 Rich Taffata and Veluet of three pile Must serue our vse to swagger in a while. **1621** Cotgr. s. v. *Poil, Velours à deux poils* Couple Velvet. **1781** Cowper *Truth* I. 111 Satin smooth, Or velvet soft or plush with shaggy pile **1875** Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1701/2 In Brussels carpet the wires are simply withdrawn, and the loops left standing In fine Imperial Brussels the figure is raised above the ground and its pile is cut, but the ground is uncut In the Royal Velvet the pile is higher than in the common Brussels, and is also cut. **1884** *Nonconf. & Indep.* 17 Jan. 50/1 Persian carpets take front rank for general excellence softness of pile and fineness of colouring.

b Each of the fine hair like fibres of velvet, flannel, wool or cotton

1787 Hunter in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVII. 305 Like coarse velvet, each pile standing firm in its place. **1822** Beddoes *Psyche* II. 1. 1. is merely likely to be hurtful from the stimulating effect of its piles. **1809** Luccock *Nat. Wool* 13 The hair of this wool is the fineness or coarseness of the pile **1815** Jameson *Min.* 1. 1. 1.

piled up-agony 1830 *Maternal Misery Amer Ser* I II 235, I do think he piled the agony up a little too high in that last scene 1850 C Bronte in Mrs. Gaskell *Life* (1857) II xi 267, I doubt whether the regular novel-reader will consider the 'agony piled sufficiently high (as the Americans say) 1892 *Edin Rev* 231 Jan. 2/2 Airing their eloquence and piling up the agonies on their respective opponents

3. *Intr* for *refl* or *pass*

1613–26 W Browne *Brit Past* II iv The hair like leaves of oak with other pyle As doe the hard scales of the Crocodyle. 1785 Burns *Winter Night* to Chill o'er his slumbers piles the drifty heap! 1880 Sir W E Logan in *Borthwick's Brit Amer Rep* 149 The ice in the St. Lawrence piles up over every obstacle. 1897 *Bookman* Jan. 123/1 Money continues to pile up and up at the bankers of a good lady

4. *trans* To cover or load *with* things heaped on

1667 Milton *P L* v 640 Tables are set, and on a sudden pil'd With Angels Food 1829 W Irving *Knickerb* II vii, (1849) 120 By degrees a fleet of boats and canoes were piled up with all kinds of household articles. 1837 Coleridge *Shksp. Lectures* Poems (1862) 268 Gay thy grassy altar piled with fruits. 1876 Browning *La Saisiaz* 552 Its floor Piled with provender for cattle

Pile, obs. f Pill *sb*1, and Pill *v*1, to rob, etc.

Pileage : see Pilage.

Pileate (pəi·lɪ,ĕt), *a Nat Hist* [ad L *pileāt-us* (better *pilleatus*) capped, f *pil(l)eus* see Pilleus] Having a pileus or cap

1828–32 in Webster. 1866 *Eng Cyclop Live Pileatus Bot* applied by Fries to an Order of the *Hymenomycetes* pileate 1866 *Treas Bot* (see Pileiform) 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 56 The Discomycetes are of two kinds, the pileate and the cup shaped

Pileated (pəi·lɪ,ĕtĕd), *a* [f as prec + ED2] 1 *Nat Hist* = prec, *spec* applied to certain Echini or sea urchins, and to certain birds having the feathers of the pileum very conspicuous, as the *Pileated Woodpecker* (*Picus pileatus*) of N America, the male of which has a scarlet pileum

a 1708 Woodward *Fossils* II (1729) 70 A pileated Echinus, taken up with different Shells of several kinds. 1749 *Hist. Trans* XLVI 146, I have seen some Specimens of the common pileated and galeated Echini tes. 1782 Latham *Gen. Synop Birds* I ix, Pileated Woodpecker 1884 J Burroughs in *Century Mag* Dec. 222/2 The log-cock, or pileated woodpecker I have never heard drum

2. Wearing the *pileus* (see Pileus) 1) 1858 W H Smyth *Catal. Coast Dis Northumbld* 233 Two pileated but otherwise naked men standing with spears.

Piled (pəild) *ppl a*1 [f Pile *sb*1 or *v*1] +**1** *Her* Of arms Charged with piles see Pile *sb*1 4. *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans Her* Evb Off pilit armys now here it shall be shewyt

+**2** Of a javelin or lance Having a pile or head see Pile *sb*1 1 *b*. *Obs*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xv 811 At Dolops, Meges threw A speare well pilde. 1615 — *Odyss* xx 201 Took to his hand his sharp-piled lance

3 Built on piles

1905 *Blackw Mag* Mar 340/2 To pole up stream past piled village and fertile rice flats.

Piled, *ppl a*2 [f Pile *sb*2 + ED1] Laid or reared in a pile or piles, heaped Also with *up*

1613 W Browne *Brit Past* I v (1616) 98 While the piled stones Re eccoed her lamentable g ones. 1630 Milton *On Shaksp*, What needs my Shakspeare for his honour'd Bones, The labour of an age in piled Stones? 1715 *tr* Pope *Iliad* xxiii 207 Achilles cover'd with ther fat the dead And the pil'd victims round the heap spread. 1792 Charlotte Smith *Celestina* (ed 2) III 64 Behind those piled up stones against which you leaned 1848 C A. Johns *Week at Lizard* 264 The piled appearance of the rocks. 1880 Browning *Dram Idyls Fam & Lunes* 29

Piled, *ppl a*1 [f Pile *sb*5 + ED2] **1** Covered with pile, hair or fur

1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 13703 Off look and cher ryht monstrous, I-lied and seynt as any kast, And moony heryd as a rast.

2 Having a pile or long nap, as velvet

Double piled three piled velvet : see Pile *sb*2 2.

1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1860) 20 My plain speeches may haue as much woolf as in your double pild veluet. 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* I ii 33 I haue a three pild piece, I warrant thee; I had as liefe be a Lyst of an English Kersey, as be pild as thou art pil'd for a French Veluet. 1828 Scott *Maroon* v viii His cloak of crimson velvet piled, Trimmed with the fur of marten wild 1881 Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 55, I don't say that any flat woven stuff can stand sunlight as well as a piled material.

Pile-driver. A machine for driving piles (Pile *sb*1 3) into the ground, usually consisting of a heavy block of iron, suspended in a frame between two vertical guide posts, and alternately let fall upon the pile-head, and raised by steam, manual, or other power, some, working with steam, act on the principle of the steam hammer

1772 Hutton *Bridges* 190 *Pile Driver* an engine for driving down the piles 1886 Smiles *Engineers* III 412 In the case of the steam pile driver the whole weight of a heavy mass is delivered rapidly upon a driving block of several tons weight placed directly over the head of the pile 1899 *Cassell's Tech Educ* II 80 A pile driver consists of vertical guide bars, between which a weight called the 'monkey' is drawn up and is suddenly released.

b. A man who drives piles into the ground 1882 In Oswich (Annandale) 1884 *Pall Mall Budget* 30 Jan.

So **Pile-driven** *a*, **Pile-driving** *sb* and *a*.

1829 *Phil Trans* Abr XIV 498 On the Theory of Pile-Driving 1828 *Gentl. Mag* LXXXVIII II 398 Built on what the Dutch call pile-driven bases, on a marshy and unstable soil 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 305 Requiring no machine beyond a pile driving engine

Pileiform (pəi·lɪfɪm), *a Bot* [ad mod L. *pileiformis* see Pileus and form] Having the form of a pileus or cap

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pileiformis* pileiform 1866 *Treas. Bot*, *Pileate Pileiform* having the form of a cap, or having a pileus

†Pileiment. *Obs rare*—1 [f Pile *v*2 + ment] The action or product of piling, a piled heap

1597–8 Br Hall *Sat* III iii 16 Costly pileiments of some curious stone

Pileole (pəi·lɪ,ōl) *Bot* [ad L *pileolus* see next Cf † *pilole*] = next, *spec* in Grasses, etc (see quots)

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex. Pileola* name given by Mirbel to a perfectly close primordial leaf having the form of a funnel and which covers and hides the other leaves of the gemmule as in the *Scirpus* a pileole. 1880 C. & F. Darwin *Movem Pl* 62 With the Gramineæ the part which first rises above the ground has been called by some the pileole.

‖ **Pileolus** (pəi·lĭŏlŭs) *Bot* [L *pileolus* (better *pilli-*), dim of Pileus] A little pileus, as the small cap-like receptacle of certain fungi.

1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex.* 1866 *Treas Bot Pileolus* a little cap or cap-like body the receptacle of certain fungals.

‖ **Pileus,** (pəi·lĭŭs, pəi·lĭəs) *Bot* Also pilleus, **phiss**, and in anglicized form **pi leorhi se** [mod L, f L. *pileus* cap + Gr ῥίζα root Cf Coleorhiza.] The mass of tissue which covers and protects the growing point of a root the root cap

1857 Henfrey *Bot* § 771 The conical hood upon the apex of the root called its *pileorhiza*. *Ibid* The Pileus of development of the root is within the *pileorrhiza*, which is pushed forward by the continual development of cells just behind the apex 1875 Berkeley *Cryptog Bot* § 49 There is the same highly developed pileorhize which is no special organ but the same thing with the pileorhize in more common plants. 1879 Lindley & Moore *Treas Bot* (ed. 2) 913

Pileous (pəi·lĭəs) *a rare* [f L type **pile us* (*f pil us* hair) + -ous cf *osseous*, *carneous*] Pertaining to or consisting of hair, hairy

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Pileous* that which relates to the hair 1872 T Hodgkin *Italy & Her Invaders* (1892) V 310 When the predominating element of the mass is hair these tumors are called pileous or piliferous 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Pileous pertaining*, Bichat is term for the arrangement of hair on the body

Pi·ler. [f Pile *v*2 + er1] One who piles. 1851 Circ. *Accumulator* a heaper or piler as hoodoos

1852 Browning *Pacchiarotto* v 292 The sacred fire may flicker And die for want of a wood piler's help.

Piler, Pilery, obs forms of Pillar, Pillory

Piles, hemorrhoids see Pile *sb*3

Pilet, variant of Pellet *sb*2 2 *Obs* pelt

‖ **Pileum** (pəi·lĭŭm) *Ornith* [L *pileum* (better *pilleum*) collat form of *pileus* (*pilleus*) see next] The whole of the top of the head of a bird comprising the *frons* *corona* or *vertex* and *occiput*

1874 Coues *Birds N W* 457 A broad transverse coronal black line from width to width cuts off about half the pileum sometimes a mere line) *Ibis* 665 Crown and long occipital crest deep glossy greenish black. This pileum extends a long way back on the lower border of the eye

‖ **Pileus** (pəi·lĭŭs) Pl **pilei** (pəi·lĭ,əi) [L *pileus* (better *pilleus*, but *pileus* is the form in late MSS) a felt cap Cf Gr πῖλος in same sense]

1. *Antiq* A felt cap without a brim worn by the ancient Greeks and Romans (Cf Petasus)

1796 J Parkinson *Exot Lett* (1826) 210 For the seal he proposes on one side Liberty with her pileus. 1850 I Ritch *tr C O Muller's Anc Art* § 404 (ed 2) 542 On coins of Nicaea Pan stands with a pileus. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 134/1 The pileus of the former (the most ancient Greeks) being nearly the same as the modern fez.

2. *Bot* and *Zool* The formation in various Fungi, *esp.* the cap like or umbrella like structure at the top of the stipes, bearing the hymenium on its under surface, in the *Hymenomycetes* (mushrooms, etc), also called *cap* (see Cap *sb*1 10 *a*)

1706 J Lee *Introd Bot* II xxxi. (1765) 154 *Agaricus* with the Pileus on a Stipes. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) I 376 The Gills are the flat thin substances, found underneath the Pileus 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 299 The welded pileus is originally gymnocarpous

3 *Ornith* = Pileum

Pilew(e, obs. form of Pillow

†Pilewise, *adv Her Obs rare* [f Pile *sb*1 4 + -wise] In the manner of a pile or piles

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 122 The browes standing pile wise in a perche, is one of 30 honorable ordinaries general

†Pilewhey *Obs* [Obscure the second element appears to be *whey* see Skeat *Gloss* to *P Pl*] ?Some kind of whey, or ? perry

1586 Langl. *P Pl A* v 134 Peru ale and pirwhit [*v r* pile whey pilewhew pilwha; *B* and C podyng ale] beo pourreede to gedere

Pile-work. [f Pile *sb*1 3 + Work *sb*] 1 Work constructed or consisting of piles.

1720 *Lond. Gaz* No. 5781/3 A new Pile work is run out about 80 Foot from the Peer-head of Minehead 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 72/2 Make the pile work deep and broad every way 1862 *Daily News* 26 Sept 2/2 In its fall it smashed the wooden pile work.

2. A prehistoric structure of piles in a lake

1885 Lyell *Antiq Man* 28 The pile works of Chamblon, which are of the bronze period must be at the least 3300 years old 1886 Lubbock *Prehi Times* v 169 The age of the Swiss Pileworks was at an end

[Pile-worm, in fodrell and some later Dicts, erroneous alteration of *plumworth*, Plymouth, in Massinger]

Pilewort (pəi·lwŏt) [f Pile *sb*5 + Wort, from its reputed efficacy against piles after the med L name *ficaria* cf Figwort] The Lesser Celandine or Figwort (*Ranunculus Ficaria* or *Ficaria verna*), an early spring flowering plant allied to the buttercups with bright yellow starry flowers. Also extended to the whole genus or sub-genus *Ficaria*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xx 31 The lesser [Celandine] is called in Englishe Pyle worte or Fygworte 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II ccclxxix. 609 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 563 Violets Daisies, double Pilewort 1832 *tr Sue Salut Foost* 186 The young leaves of Pilewort are boiled and used as an edible by the Swedish peasants

+ *b* Formerly applied with qualifications to species of *Scrophularia* cf Figwort *b*

1640 Parkinson *Theatr Bot* 612 *Scrophularia major* we in English [call it] great Figgewort and great Pilewort. *Ibid* 1616 *Cuacatanae* Indian Pilewort.

Pilfer (pi·lfəɹ), *sb* Now *rare* Forms 5 pilfre **pelfyr, fere,** 5–6 pylfre 7 pilfer [In earlier form app a. Of *pelfre* spoil (11th c in Godef.) see Pelf *sb* In 17th c use perh viewed as formed immediately on Pilfer *v*] That which is pilfered or plundered spoil plunder, booty, in early use also = Pilfery 1

c 1400 *Maundevelle's Bruit* (E E T S) 13 All þat other pylfre he sayd on to other fle of þe Cristen 1422 tr *Hoveden Chron. Ivoy* III xxvii (MS Digby 230 ff 133/2 Nor swich pelfre spo hi ge nor roberie Appartene nat to worthi chyualrie 1440 *Promp Parv* 391/1 *Pelfyr*, *spolium* 1496 *Dives & Pa per* vii 1. 277/1 Open theft is when the theef is taken with his pelfre. 1539 *St Papers Hen VIII* III 155 The Scottis fled and left vpon the come hunters and other pylfre 1607 R. [Carew] *tr Estiennes Worlde of Wonders* 85 Peaceably to enioy their pelfer a dray 1792 W Gilpin *Forest Scenery* II 40 Too many depe id on the precarious supply of forest pilfer

Pilfer (pi·lfəɹ) *v* Also 6 pelfer pylfer [app a Of or AF *pelfre r* to pillage, rob (11th c. in Godef) see Pelf *v*, but (from its late appearance) perh an ing formation on *pelfer* Pilfery *sb*]

1 *trans* To plunder, steal, *spec* (in later use), to steal in small quantities, to filch, peculate

1550 Bale *Eng Votar es* II 28 He taught hym how to recouer agayne the possessyons and landes pelfered awaye by the kynges from hys auncestors 1633 G Herbert *Temple Sacr mission* iii Pilfring what I or ce d d give 1756 Mitchell in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II IV 376 Happe ing to meet a waggon he thought there might be some thing to pilfer 1836–9 Dickens *Sk Boz*, *Black Veil* Old palings mended with stakes pilfered from the ne ghbouring hedges.

fig 1695 Bacon *Fix Greatness of a King's* (1871) 473 The Comma ders wished him to set upon them by Night But hee answered He would not pilfer the Victory 1784 Cowper *Task* I 132 And not a year but pilfers from the scene Some youthful grace that age would gladly keep 1807 S W Irving *Salm ag* xix (1860) 441 Oh! I'm a knave who from the fairest of beauties will pilfer their youth

b To plunder or rob (a person or place *rare*

1858 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) I vii 314 The Egyptian whom it was a merit to deceive and pilfer 1888 Rice *Amer Commw* II lxvii 520 In some States the treasury was pilfered

2. *intr* or *absol* To pillage plunder, *spec* (in later use), to commit petty theft

a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen I VII* 204b And when the Turkes saw the Cristen men vnfurnished (as the vsage of souldiers is) they wasted out of their holde *a* 1618 Raleigh *Rem* (1664) 90 As many of your Lordsh ps as have been pilfered from the Crown 1720 St I vi at *Aap n s Phil Eng* xii (1743) II 121 A Gentleman here is accused of having pilfered a quarrel 1879 H Spencer *Data of Ethics* xv § 102 264 A servant who pilfers may have a right to suffer pain from being discharged.

Hence **Pi·lfered** *ppl a*, **Pi·lfering** *ppl adjs*, also **Pi·lferingly** *adv*

1599 Shaks. *Hen V* I ii. 142 To defend Our in land from the pilfering Borderers 1611 Cotgr. *Subrapticement* pilfert ship by stealth by false conueyance 1828 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 73 Mistaking me for pilfering boy 1876 B Taylor *Deukalion* I v My pilfered strength shall of itself return

Pilferage (pi·lfərĕdʒ) [f prec + age] The action or practice of pilfering petty theft in first quot the product of pilfering stolen goods.

c 1660 *Dick of Devon* II iv in Bulle *Dial Dev* 102 Your horse and weapons I will take b t no; I forsake 1811 in J Smyth *Tract Custo* 2 (1812) 272 If any p lferige or other misdemeanor be detected at the said w hall whereby the revenue may be pre ! ed 1886 Sir L Fry *Neers* I v viii 426 Co veyed at great r sk of l eakage and pilferage

Pilferer (pi·lfərəɹ) [f as prec + er1] One who pilfers, a petty thief

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Dessrobbeur & pilleur* a theef a robber a picker a pilferer 1587 Harrison *Eng Iand* iv xv (1878) II 101 [Small farers] are oft prejudiciall to such as dwell neere hand by;y lferers that resort vnto the same 1634 Withers *Emblemes* 167 The poore and petty pilferers you see On wheeles on gibbets and the gallow tree 1708 Young *Love Fame* III 90 Thieves of

renown, and pilferem of fame 1840 Macaulay *Ess Clive* (1850) 533/2 the whole crew of pilferers and oppressors from whom he had rescued Bengal

Pilfering, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING 1] The action of the vb Pilfer. †**a.** Pillaging plunder ing robbery (*obs*) b Stealing or thieving in small quantities, petty theft

a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen. V* 66 b The Englishmen durst not onen deuide them selues or fal to pilfryng *Ibid Hen VIII* 57 b The people cryed to Godde daily for an ende of their pilfryng 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 38 Lacentious persons vsing vpon pilfering and steal ing 1598 Bacon *Max & Use Com Law* i (1630) 17 Some whose offences are pilfring u der twelve pence value they judge to be whipped 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV II 604 There had been much less waste and pilfering in the dockyards than formerly

attrib 1624 Capt J Smith *Virginia* III vii 70 This barbarous thus abused by such pilfrin g occasions. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xiv Sneaking in and out among the c shipping in a p filering way

Pilferment [f as prec + -MENT] Pilfering petty theft, something pilfered

1823 Chalmers *Serm* I 174 [They] m ber such pilferments as can pass unnoticed among the perquisites of their office

†Pilfery. *Obs* Forms 5 pylfry, 6 pylfry, pylfe, pylfery erie, 7 pilfery [app in origin a variant of *pelfrie* Pelfry (a Or **pelfrie*, *peufrerie*), but from the first denoting the action of F *pelfrer* to pillage, plunder, rob', rather than the concrete 'booty, spoil', and afterwards asso ciated with the special sense of Pilfer 2]

1 The action of plundering or pillaging robbery

1492 Fabyan *Chron* vii 390 That they shuld be clered for pylfry & ryffhynge 1577 Harrison *England* II x (1877) I 219 What notable roberies, pilferies [etc] I need not to rehearse

2 Petty theft, pilfering peculation

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 17 To follow profit earnestlie but meddle not with pilferie. 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 1069 Lucius Pulla was condemned and convicted of robbery and pilferie in his office. 1628 I G Grvs tr *Ba clay's Argenis* 148 A seruant had done a pilfery he fled and was pursued by his master. 1720 Swift *Stone's Corr* I. II 102 For the restraining of which Naughtiness and Pil feries, the said John had agvin purchased it

attrib 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III. xix (Arb) 228 To excuse a fault as to say of a great robbery that it was but a pilfry matter

3 The produce of plundering or pilfering, stolen or pilfered property

1596 Nashe *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 17 b You slowe spirited Saturnists, that have nothing but the pilfries of your pe nne 1626 T H[awkins] *Countrin's Holy Crt* 301 As one should pull a pilfry out of a theifes coffer

Pilgarlic (pilgā ɹlik) Also 6 pyllyd, 7 pild, **peeled garlic(k** 7–9 **peel garlic** [f Pilled, Peeled *ppl a* + Garlic, cf Pilcorn, Pilledow, Pilfate] An appellation given first to a 'pilled' or bald head, ludicrously likened to a peeled head of garlic (see *garlic head* Garlic 3), and then to a bald headed man, sometimes with insinuation as to an alleged cause (quots 1619, 1671), from the 17th c. applied in a ludicrously contemptuous or mock pitiful way 'poor creature' Now *dial* in various shades of meaning Also *attrib*

c 1500 Skelton *Phyllyp Sparrowe* (Wks 1843) 122 Ye loste fyr fauyr quyt? Your pyllyd garleke hed Cowde hocupy there no stede She callyd yow syr Gy of Gau t 7 1605 [?Stow (Farmer)] vi 40 A man be a peeled garlic like myself 1619 J T *Vittie* The Hunting of the Fox a pleasant Discourse betweene the Authour and Pild Carlicke wherein is declared the Nature of the Disease how it came and how it may be cured *Ibid* A l ouer-cooke Pild Carlike on the way *Ibid* ii He had of Spanish Buttons store vpon his forehead mixt And where that they were falne away, there Stoales in place were fet, as thicke as Grasse *Ibid Lang Angl Pilled* or *Peel'd Garlick* cui Cutis (hoc est Pellis) vel Pili omnes ex morbo aliquo, præsertim Lue Veneris, defluxerunt

β. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Hum Lieut* II ii And there got he a knocke and down goes pilgarlike Commends his soule to his wife saints and exit 1637 Heywood *Dorrell Palace* II viii. 28 Poor I eel Garlick George. 1699 Boyer *Dict Franc Ang* I s.v. *Sangfier*, The poor pilgarlick was soundly boxed whipped 1824 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) I xiv 247 The strange pilgarlic figures that I saw breakfasting over a few expiring embers on roasted apples. 1843 Ballantine *Gabriel W. Wee Ragged Laddie* iv Our gentry's wee peel garlic getts Feed on bear meal an sma ale swats. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss Peel garlick* a yellow person; a person dressed shabbily or unfashionably 1888–90 *Sheffield Gloss. Pilgarlic* sb a poor ill-dressed person; an object of pity or contempt 1894 *Punch* 21 Apr 186 No! tis Bull is pilgarlic and martyr

b Used by the speaker of himself as a *quasi* proper name, commonly *poor Pilgarlic* = poor I, poor me *dial* and *U S colloq* or *slang*

1694 Echard *Plautus* 116 They cou dn t save poor Pilgarlick from going to Jot 1738 Swift *Jrl of Cromwell* 75 They went all to the opera and so poor Pilgarlick came home alone. 1793 Burns *Lett, to G Thomson* Sept, A ballad is my hobby horse that is sure to run poor pilgarlick the bedlam jockey quite beyond any useful point or post in the common race of men 1882 H Collingwood *Under Meteor Flag* 173 Little Summers and I—poor Pilgarlic—were so entirely consumed with disgust 1889 Farmer *Dict Amer*, *Pilgarlic*, one s self Thus a thief will inform a pal that pilgarlic was engaged in any given undertaking.

Pilence Pilgaw Pilgrick *a*, pitiable, poor-spirited

1893 E Gosse *Crit Kit Kats* (1896) 96 It is a pilgarlicky mind that is satisfied with saying, I like you, Dr Fell, the reason why I cannot tell

+Pilgate, pilget, pilyet *Sc Obs* app = Pillion 1

1521 *Rec Ld High Treas Scot* IV 221 Item, to Robert Spetsele for reformyng and li ing of ane pilyet to hir 1537 *Ibid* VI 356 Deliverit be the said Pairik ane pair of girthis to ane pilgate vz 1619 in 14th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. iii 46 For blak cloithe to the Lady Dudope hir womans pilget and for making it

Pilger *dial* [perh f Pile *sb* 1 + *gar*, Gare *sb* 1 + Ending] A fish or eel spear

a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia Pilger* a fish spear 1877 *Holderness Gloss Pilger* a three pronged eel spear 1899 *West n Lead* 22 Feb 5/3 He was using a pilger, and brought up an eel 6lb 2 oz. and measuring 4ft 6in

Pilgrim (pi lgrim), *sb* Forms 2 4 pile grim 3 pele- pillegrim, 4 pylegrym, pylgrime, pilgerim, *Sc* pilgram pilgerame, 4–6 pilgrym(e, grame, pylgrim 4–7 pilgrime, 5 6 pylgrem, grym(e, 6 pyl, pilgrem, pilgrum, 4–pilgrim *β* 4 pilegrin, 6 pilgrin, *Sc* grem. [Early ME *pelegrim*, *pilegrim*, repr Of **pelegrin*, antecedent form to *pèlerin* (11th c in Littre) = Pr *pelegrin*, Cat *pelegrí*, *peregrí*, It *pellegrino*, Sp *peregrino* —L. *peregrin um* one that comes from foreign parts, a stranger, f *peregre* adv, from abroad, abroad, *peregre* that is abroad or on a journey, f. *per* through + *ager* field, country, land) see Peregrine. In Romanic *peregrino* became, by dissimilation of *r* > *pelegrino pelegrim*, whence F *pèlerin* In Eng (rarely in Of), final *n* be came *m*, making *pelegrim pilegrim*, *pilgrim* (cf OHG *pilgrim*), also *pelrimage* see Pilgrimage. (Gower has also the later Fr form, Pelerin)]

A Illustration of Forms

a 1200 Vices & Virtues 25 Sva dod pilegrimes 8e lateb her awen eard and fareb ut to 8ere lande *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6835 (Cott) To pilgrime and to vncuth Þus ber be wit þi dedis cuth. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 15006 Se pe of de contre And als pilegrim 3ede 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 118 Thou aloone ert a pilgrym of Jerusalem. 1483 *Cath Angl* 278/1 A Pilgrame *peregrinus extraneus* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prologue i [Ariis 117 Ere we wan dring pilgrim too famosed Italie trudging 1720 *46* Thomson *Sum* 1071 A suffocating wind the pilgrim smites With in stant death. 1864 Goldman *Trust* 197 And haply too some pilgrim, thither led With many a tale repays the nightly toil 1890 Dickens *Dict Shop* xv I the two pilgrims put aued their wings at noise *a* 1850 Roberts *Dantis Purgat* I. (1874) 106 Any man may be called a pilgrim who leaveth the place of his birth

Sc idiot One who journeys (usually a long dis tance) to some sacred place, as an act of religious devotion, one who makes a pilgrimage (The prevailing sense)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 350 Oðre pilegrimes 8ob mid swuðe uorte ouer in Spaine to Seinte Iame and to Seinte Pilegrimes ꝑete 1340 *Gawayne & Gr Knight* 1208 Pilgrymes were þay, þey alle That toward Cauntenburȝ wolden ryde 1456 Sir G Hayr *Law Arms* (S T S) 238 All pilgrymes to quhat passage that ever they pas with the Kingis Grace and his sanctis thay ar all in the protection and salvegarde of the pape. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 341 b At the same time were very many Pilgrimes at Rome to thentente they might receaue remission and forgeuenes of their synnes. 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen. IV*, i 1 40 There are Pilgrimes going to Canterbury with rich Offerings, and Traders riding to London with fat Purses 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 205 Pil grims were licensed to wander and beg by the way to render their devotions at the shrines of dead men 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 146 Pilgrims returning from the holy places bring water of Zemzem dust from the Prophet s tomb.

β *fig* (chiefly in allegorical religious use · cf Pilgrimage *sb* 1 c)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 350 Þeo pilegrimes þet soõ touward heouene, heo goõ forte been uonted & forte luinden God self 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 983 For erbe is nouht our erldage But we ben pore pilegrimus put in þis wordes 1380 [see A. 1]. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 122 To enthely pylgrymes that passen to and froo, Fortune shewithe How this world is a thurghefare ful of woo. 1598 Tindale *Heb* xi 13 They confessed that they were straungers and pilgrimes [Wyclif pilgrymes and herbroid men] on the erthe. 1678 Bunyan (*title*) The Pilgrim s Pro gress from this World to That which is to come *Ibid* i 90, I was a Pilgrim going to the Celestial City 1738 Law *Serious C* i 6d n) 8 To live as Pilgrims in Spiritual Watching. 1856 Emerson *Addr Lit Athens* Wks (Bohn) II 208 A divine pilgrim in stature, all things attend his steps.

4 *Amer Hist* Name given in later times to those English Puritans who founded the colony of Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620 Now usually **Pilgrim Fathers**

Governor Bradford in 1630 wrote of his company as pilgrims in the spiritual sense (sense 3) referring to Heb xi. 13 The same phraseology was repeated by Cotton Mather and others, and became f miliar 11 New England In 1798 a feast of the Sons or Heirs of the Pilgrims was held at Boston on 22 Dec, at wh ch the memory of the Fathers was celebrated. With the frequent juxtaposition of the names *Pilgrims Fathers Heirs* the sons *of the Pilgrims*, and the like at these an iversary feasts, 'Pilgrim Fathers' naturally a one as a rhetorical phrase and gradually grew to be a historical designation

[1630 Bradford *Hist Plymouth Colony* 36 They knew they were but pilgrimes, & looked not much on those things but lift vp their eyes to ye heauens their dearest country 1654 E. Johnson *Wond w Prov* 216 Yet were these pilgrim people minded of the suddain forgetfulness of those worthies that died not long before 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* i 1 4 They took their leave of the pleasant City [Leyden], where they had been Pilgrims and Strangers now for Eleven Years *Ibid* ii § 8 They Went forth into a Wilderness of a World which tl ey found that they must live like Strangers and Pilgrims 1793 C Robbins *Serm* 29 But they knew they were pil grimes 1798 *Columbian Mag* Dec 284 The Feast of the Sons of the Pilgrims *Ibid* 29 Dec. 2/4 The Heirs of the Pilgrims Celebrated on Saturday Dec 22 the 171th Anniversary of the landing of their Forefathers on Plymouth Rock the day of the nativity of New England 1890 *Nation* (N Y) 21 Apr What shall we say to the de scendants of the Pilgrims, and to Sigers, who are happy and content under his [Croker s] sway?

1799 *Columbian Centinel* 95 Dec 3 An Ode [by Samuel Davis], in honor of the Fathers, was sung by the company to the tune of Old Hundred It concluded with the follow ing verse —Hail Pilgrim Fathers of our race With grateful hearts your toils we trace Oft as this anniversary returns We ll pay due honors to your urns. 1802 *Ibid* 23 Dec. 2/4 'Sons of the Pilgrims. Yesterday the anniversary of the landing of our Pilgrim Fathers, on Plymouth Rock was celebrated 1813 J Davis *Diar* 3 To look back to the origin of our state and to revive the transactions and the toils of our pilgrim fathers will be a task which a reader will not on these shores. 1820 J Thacher *Hist Plymouth* (1832) 246 The present year closes the second century since the arrival of the Pilgrim Fathers at their first resort on shore 1822 (*title*) The Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers in New England. 1841 Alex Young (*title*) Chronicles of the Pilgrim Fathers of the Colony of Plymouth from 1602 to 1625 1842 *Knickerb Early Purit* 295 The May flower and the Speedwell in which the exiles of Leyden, the pilgrim fathers, embarked upon the river

5 *U S* and *Colonial* An original settler, a new comer, a recent immigrant (also said of animals)

1841 in W Pratt *Colonial Experiences* 234 (Morris) [In the Dream of a 'shagroon which I have the honor to be, the term] pilgrim [was first applied to the settlers]. 1865 I Ady Barker *Station Life N Zealand* iii (1874) 50 Fifteen years ago a few sheds received the pilgrims as the first comers are always called 1887 L. Swinburne in *Scribner's Mag* II. 508/1 Pilgrim and tenderfoot were formerly applied almost exclusively to newly imported settlers; they are usually used to designate all new-comers, tourists and business men 1888 *Cent ry Mag* Feb. 509/1 I have beds consisting of pilgrims animals driven up all the way from the South and therefore in poor condition. 1903 *Daily Chron* 30 May 5/2 Sir John Hall was one of the original Canterbury pilgrims as the first settlers are called. The land province founded under the auspices of the Church of England were called pilgrims.

6 A peregrine falcon see Peregrine A 4.

1866 *Morn. Star* 4 Aug Sparrow hawks, gerfalcons, hobbies, pilgrims vultures, and merlins.

7 'A term given about 1765 to an appendage of silk, fixed to the back of a lady's bonnet, by way of covering the neck, when walking' (Fairholt *Costume in Eng* (1860) Gloss.) cf Pelerine.

8 *attrib* and *Comb*

a *attrib* (sometimes quasi *adj*) That is a pilgrim, going on pilgrimage, consisting of pil grims, of, pertaining or relating to a pilgrim or pilgrims as *pilgrim chief, city, foot, garland, life, man, month, poet, sheet, soul, spirit, state step, throng, trade, traffic, train, warrior, weed, pilgrim-child, (staff) -lax* Also *pilgrim like* adj and adv, *pilgrim-monger, pilgrim wise* adv, *pilgrim worn* adj

1805 Scott *Last Minstr* VI xxvii, When *pilgrim-chiefs, in sad array Sought Melrose holy shrine 1893 Mrs. Hungerford *Nature Paterson* I x, He thinks me a *pilgrim cloak 1382 Wyclif *Ps* lx. 8 Clothid with *pil grim [*gloss or* strange] clothing (L *vestis peregrina*) 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 235 Swan may *pilgrim not gain prize. 1860 Pusey *Min Proph.* 501 Their *pilgrim life from the passage of the Red Sea. 1874 Newton *Health Mag* Epist. 7 Dwelling (*Pygrymlike) in the bodies of all men women, and fourfooted beastes. 1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 284 As the *Pilgrim Monger Mr Medcalf undauntedly own'd it 1712. 1842 Mrs Browning *Vis Poets Cowley* 81 Our *pilgrim poet 1618 Brathwait *Descr Death* xvi *Pilgrim remouer that depriues vs sence 1798 Barrett *Ac Italy* I. 23 That he might not lie in beggarly *pilgrim sheets. 1850 Mrs Browning *Runaway Slave at Pilgrim's Point* II, O *pilgrim souls, I speak to you! 1822 S Rogers *Columbus* Poems (1850) 41 Oh, had ye vowed with *pilgrim staff to roam. 1671 Milton *P R* IV 427 Till morning fair Came forth with *Pilgrim steps in amice grey 1839 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 252 Do you know those Government base abolished the *pilgrim tax? 1824 Montgomery *Hymn*,

'*Sung we the song of those who stand* lii, Toil trial, suffer ing, still await On earth, the *pilgrim* throng 1700 DRYDEN *Charme Good Portion* 1 A parish priest was of the *pilgrim*train *c*1460 *Pilgrim's Song* in *Farr S. P. Jas. I* (1848) 119, I am a *pilgrim* warrior bound to fight Under the red crosse, 'gainst my rebell will. *c*1470 HENRY *Wallace* 1 277 His modyr gratlit hir in *pilgrama* weid *a* 1585 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 485 In earth man wanders, *pilgrim* wise. 1899 *Academy* 25 July 56/2 Thine [Shakspere's] the shrine more "pilgrim worn than all The shrines of angers

b. Special Comb (often with the possessive *pilgrim's*) **pilgrim bottle, pilgrim's bottle** a flat bottle with a ring on each side of the neck for the insertion of cords by which it may be hung and carried (= COWKEL[1]), **Pilgrim Fathers** *(Amer. Hist.)* = see sense 2, hence **pilgrim fatherly** *a nonce-wd* (after *fatherly*), characteristic of the Pilgrim Fathers, **pilgrim's pouch,** a variety of *pilgrim's sugs* (q. v.), consisting of a piece of lead or other material in the form of a small pouch, **pilgrim's ring, pilgrim ring** (see quot.), **† pilgrim-salve, pilgrim's salve,** 'an old ointment, made chiefly of swine's grease and isinglass' (Halliw.), in quot 1670 euphemism for 'ordure, filth', **pilgrim's shell,** a cockle- or scallop shell carried by a pilgrim as a sign of having visited the shrine of St. James of Compostella or some sacred place; also an artificial carved imitation of such a shell; **pilgrim's sign,** a medal or other small object presented to a pilgrim at a shrine or other sacred place as a sign of his having visited it, **pilgrim's vase,** a flat vase made in imitation of a *pilgrim's bottle*

1874 *Archæol. Jrnl* Dec 431 Mrs. Baily sent for exhibition two contrels or "pilgrim" bottles. 1905 H D ROBERTSON *Dis. Ether* 27, I this grooved condition has been spoken of as the 'pilgrim's bottle liver' 1883 FREEMAN *Emperor U. S.* vii. 84, It stands, so to speak, 'pilgrim fatherly' 1877 W JONES *Finger-ring* 181 The 'pilgrim ring of Edward the Confessor' was in after times preserved with great care. *Ibid* 266 One of the rings given to tourists to the holy city as a certificate of their visit, and called pilgrims rings. *c*1580 JEFFERIE *Bughouse* 11 in 90th *Archæo Soc't New Spr* (1897) XCVII 313 A drame of *pylgrim* salve to clap to I tis nosse. 1670 *Mod. Acc Scot in Harl Misc* (Park) VI 137 The whole peasantry in pilgrim salve. 1891 [H STEVENS] *Reformatory Life* 11 Some of the unseemly pustules, for which the pilgrims salve will be necessary.

Pilgrim, *v* [f prec. sb Cf OF *peleriner*, Ger. *pilgern*] *intr* To be, or act as becomes, a pilgrim; to make a pilgrimage, go on pilgrimage, to travel or wander like a pilgrim Also *to pilgrim it* Hence **Pilgriming** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* [1586 *Chancer's Ir* kt 285 b (*Test Love* i. Prol) When I pilgramed [*sic* 1532 pilgrymaged] out of my kithe in wintere] 1888 GREW *Museum* i 176 The Palmer worn *Ambulo* pilgrims up and down every where Upon all sorts of Plants. 1897 CARLYLE (*Crom Rom* III 154 He pilgrimed to his old sporting places. 1832— *Sart Res* ii. vii. His mad Pilgrimings, and general solution to aimless Discontinuity. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* II ii 184 With my staff in my hand I pilgrim it away all alone

Pilgrimage (pi lgrimedz), *sb* Forms 3 **pelrimage, pilgrim-, 4 pilgrin-, pylgryn, 4–pilgrimage,** (4–6 **pylgrym, pylgrim, pilgrym-, pylgrom-, pylgrem, pelgrymage,** 5–6 **pil, pylgramage**) [ME. *pelrim* (rarely *pelrin*) *age*, a Of *pelrim, pelryn, pelrimage* also *pel(l)egrin pelgrimage* (Godel), *f pelerner* (etc.) vb, to go as a pilgrim, *pelerin* + -AGE In ME. nearly always with *m* for original *n*, and conformed to the contemporary spelling of *pilgrim* But Gower has the French form *pelerin age* (see PELERINAGE), and MSS of *c*1400 have *pilgrin-, pylgryngage* with *n*]

1 A journey made by a pilgrim, a journey (usually of considerable duration) made to some sacred place, as an act of religious devotion, the action of taking such a journey Phr *to go on († in, † a) pilgrimage*

*c*1250 *O Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 28 St Mirre signefleth[i] uastinge for þo luue of godc go me pelrimage and to do alle þe gode þet me may do for godes luue *c*1290 *S Eng Leg* I 400/600 A gret pilegrimage it is i holde To sechen bat like holie stude þare seint Iemes bones beoth. *Ibid* 473/391 Wel don þis pelrimage yw raddeth thou me? *c*1315 SHOREHAM 108 Pelgrymage and beddyng hard Flesch fram lykynge to arere *c*1325 *Vetr Hom* 54 I mac mi vauge Tidward Iam in pilgrimage *c*1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 21 In Southwerk at the Tabard as I lay, Redy to wenden on my pylgrimage To Canterbury with ful deuout corage. *c*1400 *Test o' Cresseide* (Roxb) 837 Pus bygan her pilgrimage [*v r* pylgrymage] *Destr Troy* 9021 When þai hade Perfourmet þere pilgrimage prayers and all *c*1440 tr *De Imitatione* i xxiii. 31 Pey þat gon muche a pilgrymage are but seldom pe holier 1553 J. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 177 All England reioyseth that Pilgrimage is banished, and Idolatrie for euer abolished. 1637 HEYWOD *Ane Fun Men* 202 To this new shrined Martyr, people flocked in pilgrimage 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 1 It was to my purpose to undertake this Pilgrimage 1882 H. H WILSON *Short Indus III* iii. v. 215 After a visit to Calcutta, and a pilgrimage to Mecca, Syud Ahmed returned to the Upper Provinces.

b. *transf. & fig.* **A journey; a travelling about, peregrination; sojourning.** Now with allusion to prec sense A journey undertaken for some pious purpose, or to visit a place held in honour from association with some person or event

13 *Cursor M* 2650 (Cott) Pat þou has had in pelrimage [*Fairf* pilrimage] þine sal it liue in heritage Al þe kyng rike o þis land. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (*Euphues in England*) (Rolls) III 289 Don axede of Socrates why pilgremages [*L. peregrinationes*] stood hym to no profit 1583 CALTON (*title*) The Pylgremage of the sowle ... *Compyled by Arnolde Ferron* 1599 The quaint, fitful and most dainty story of *The Foolish Pilgrimers*

Pilgrimess. *rare* A female pilgrim

1621 GOUGE *Palestine* a pilgrimesse a woman that goes on Pilgrimage 1696 (*title*) The Pilgrimess of the World A most True Relation of a Pilgrimess M Antonia Bourignon, Travelling, towards Eternity 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII. 475 The young pilgrimesses glided gently to the table.

Pilgrimism *rare* Pilgrim condition or practice

1886 *Amer Missionary* Dec 360 Tl e A M A has reproduced in the south the pilgrimism of colonial life.

Pilgrimize (pi lgrimaiz), *v* [see IZE.]

1. *intr* To play the pilgrim travel as a pilgrim, go on pilgrimage Also *to pilgrimize it*

1598 *2 & 3 Joshua Cease to Allcorel* 11 iv 131 bear thy charges an thou wilt but pilgrimize it along with me to the land of Utopia. 1789 COXE *Trav Switz.* I vi 56 All the world pilgrimizes to his bones. 1835 R CHAMBERS in *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 70 Those small pilgrimages through life, unfriended and alone 1891 BLUNT *London* (1894) 43 Kalsee pilgrimized to Rome.

2 *trans* To make into a pilgrim.

1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) IV 140 Tell me who has pilgrimised thee, and wherefore hast thou dared to return to Spain?

Hence **Pi lgrimizing** *vbl sb*

1818 C MILLS *Crusades* (1822) I i. 15 No causes gave such strength to the spirit of pilgrimizing as the opinion that the reign of Christ or the Millennium was at hand 1858 R CHAMBERS *Dom Ann Scot* I 3 The king himself sought for his highest religious comfort in pilgrimising to St Duthac's shrine in Ross-shire

Pili, pl of PILE, hair, down

Pilicook, variant of PITTICOOK *Obs*

‖ Pilidium (pəili·dĭəm) *Nat Hist* [mod L., a. Gr *πιλίδιον* little cap, dim of *πῖλος* a felt cap]

1. *Zool* A name given to the cap shaped larvæ of some species of Nemertean worms, formerly considered as a distinct genus.

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* xi 651 The production of the Nemertid larva within its pilidium 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 640 *Ac Type of Desor* is probably not so primitive a form as the *Pilidium*

2 A genus of limpets of the family *Acmeidæ*

2 *Bot* The hemispherical apothecium of certain lichens 1842 in BRANDE & COX.

† Pilidod, obs variant of *perilod* PERIDOT

1404 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 304, 3 annulus Pontifi calis cum 3 pilidod

Piliferous (pəili fərəs), *a* [f I *pilus* hair + FEROUS] Bearing or having hair, *spec* in *Bot*, bearing hairs or tipped with a hair

a 1846 LOUDON is cited by Worcester 1852 DANA *Crust* I 307 The oblique piliferous crest 1857 BULLOK *Cassarus Mirabil* 45 The tubaculous and piliferous follicles are exceedingly numerous 1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* (1892) 108 The piliferous layer has no intercellular spaces.

Pilifer-ous, *a* [ad late L. *pilifer-us*, f. *pilus* hair see -FORM] Having the form of a hair hair like

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entom of* III xxxv 649 In most of them the scales of the primar. wings are piliform 1828 STARK *Elic Nat Hist* II 44 Two long vesicula covered with piliform filaments

Piligerous (pəili dʒĕrəs), *a* [f L *pilus* hair + -GEROUS] Bearing hair clothed with hair

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* (1852) II 112 The various pilig erous plum gerous pennæ s, and squamigerous animals 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* s v *Acer* piliferous

Pilimiction (pəilimi kʃən) [mod L. *pilimictio*, f *pilus* hair + late L *mi tio* f *mingĕre* to make water] A diseased state in which pilifom or hair like bodies are passed in the urine

1847 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 142/2 Cases of pilimiction are to be received with caution 1857 *Ibid* V *Cyst Dis* 255 Cysts sometimes constitute nuclei for stone, or give rise to pilimiction

Piline (pəi lin, -ĭn) Short for SPONGIOPILINE 1874 GARDNER & BARKER *Mat Med* (1880) 209 Spirits of Camphor lightly sprinkled on impermeable pilme

Piline (pəi lain, -ĭn, *a* [f L *pil us* hair + INE[1]] Of the nature of hair, hairy

1887 *Pall Hall's* 12 July 1/3 Dr Wilson tells us we have shed the pilme pelt which was the last vestige of a scaly ancestral ape

Piling (pəi lĭŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f PILE *v* + ING[1]]

1 The action of PILE *v*[1], the driving of piles, the forming of a foundation or defence with piles.

*c*1440 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 124, 13 m ridacione de langmedyk cum le pylyng sbide n fect 1586 T DIGGES in *Archæol* XL 226 Yt is doubtfull whether they shall euer with any pylyng reas h so deepe as to make a sure foundation 1739 LABELYE *Piers Westm Bridge* 55 The Grounds which most require pilin g are a loose Sand, soft Clays and fenny Places 1783 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 236 The piling of this foundation was finished

2 A mass of piles a structure composed of piles, pilework, wood for piles

1488 *Maldon Essex Liber B* ff 39 (MS) The Bryggc in Maldon was so in decaye bothe in stone werke and also in wodyng and pylyng 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Pilotis*, a pyling with timber in water workes. 1792 HUTTON

Bridges 59 A border of piling to secure the foundation 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI 422 Seven hundred feet of piling were driven

3 *attrib.*, as *piling engine*

1862 *Daily Tel.* 6 Apr. Instructed to collect timber piling engines staff, &c 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI 91 The timber is chiefly for piling purposes and spars.

Piling (pai·liŋ) *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. PILE *v.*[2] + -ING[1].]

1 The action of forming into a pile or piles, heaping up building up in a regular pile

c 1398 *Doctrine Acc. Rolls* (*urtees) 561 Will o Randman pro piling et sortyng lane 1435-6 in Heath *Grocers Comp.* (1869) 118 I aid for coals, firegl[ass] carriage wharfage & piling up of ii shippes of walsoll 1580 Hollybband *Treas. Fr. Tong Enlargement* heaping a piling 1807 Hutton *Course Math.* II 262 Of the Piling of Balls and Shells 1867 Barry *Sir C. Barry* II 50 This piling of house upon house 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech. Piling (Metallurgy)*, ha bling up pieces of sheared or scrap iron into a packet suitable for heating in a balling or reheating furnace 1884 Phin *Dict. Apiculture Piling* placing hives one above the other storefying

b *Leather making* The putting of hides in a pile or heap in order to sweat them and cause the hair to come off also including other processes (such as hanging them up in a stove) by which the result is expedited *O. E.*

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* II 1703/2 *Piling* (Leather) unhairing hides by piling [i e heaping] or hanging up in a stove, so called. 1885 C. T. Davis *Leather* vii. (1897) 126 Piling is nothing more or less than a slow inward sweating

2 *attrib* and *Comb* as *piling furnace, swivel*

1853 Kane *Gr. inell Exp.* xxii (1856) 176 The piling action of storms 1861 Faebairn *Iron* 121 [he pieces [of scrap iron] being piled or faggoted into convenient masses are placed in a reheating or piling furnace 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec 7/2 A cut off —with a pil ng swivel subsequently (1860) of—is fitted to all naval rifles.

Piliol, penny royal, etc. see PULIOL

Pilion, pilioun, obs. forms of PILLION

Pilk, pilken see PILCH *v*

Pilkoc, variant of PILLICOCK *Obs*

Pill (pil), *sb.*[1] Now *dial* Forms 4 pile, 5 pylle, 6 pille, pyll, 6–7 pil 6 8 (9 *dial*) pill See also PEEL *sb.*[3] [app. related to PILL *v.*[1] as the collateral form PEEL *sb.*[3] is to PEEL *v.*[1]]

The covering or integument of a fruit, the shell, husk, rind, or skin, the bark or any layer of the bark, of wood, the epiderm of hemp or flax, *esp* the thin rind or peel of fruits tuberous or bul bous roots, and the like, = PEEL *sb.*[3]

1388 Wyclif *1 Sam.* xvii 40 Thei maden ay barli with the pile takun a wey [1382 as dryynge p ld barli *Vulg.* siccans ptila as] 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W.) 1495) ii 218 By me I do ley a quarteyn of small pilles of the whiche I pare the pylles & therof I make mattes. 1530 Palsgr. 254/1 Pyll of fruyte, *pellevre Ibid* Pyll of hempe, *id.* (rood.F. *Pille*). 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. c.* H ij The huske or pyl of the pomgarnet. 1558–68 Wande *tr. Alexis Secr.* 47 Take a piece of the pille of a Citron con fecte. 1565 73 Cooper *Thesaurus Cadyx* . . the pill of a lutte or almon 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* P 360 The pill of wood betweene the barke and tree. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* ix. v. 841 Rooted trees tost together with the pills of trees. 1653 H. Cogan *tr. Pi to's Ivan.* xxxi (1693) 123 Boots likewise laden with dried orange pils. 1658 *tr. Porta's Nat. Magic* iv. x. 80 You must use the bud of a Rose into the bark or pull thereof 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II 350 An Onion with many Pills or Skins 1718 *Harvest Song* (L.), Broom bears a little yellow flower Just like the lemon pill 1896 *Warwicks. Gloss* Orange pill tater pill 1898 G. Miller *Gloss. Warwicks* Taking the pill off the onions. [In E. D. D. cited from Midland Counties.]

†b The shell of crustaceans, the hard integu ment of other invertebrates *Obs*

1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus Crustu* . . pilles of certaine fishes, as of crauishes 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 242 Some be couered ouer with crusts or hard pills, as the locusts others haue sharpe prickles as the vrchins. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 781 Aristotle is of opinion that the matter is outward as it were a certain shell or pil

†c To the skin and other refuse of a hawk's prey cf PELT *sb.*[1] 6 *Obs*

1615 Latham *Falconry* (1633) Words Art expl *Pill* and pelfe of a fowle is that refuse and broken remains which are left after the Hawke hath been released. 1676 Phillips, *Pelf* or *Pill* of a Fowl

†d. Used for PELT *sb.*[1] 1 b see quot 1575, s. v

1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict., Fraying* [of] Deer their rubb ng and pushing the r Horns against Trees, to cause the Pills of their new Horns to come off

Pill (pil), *sb.*[2] Forms 5 7 pylle, pille, 6 pyll, 6 7 pil, 7 pile 6- pill. [Formerly also *pil*, in 15 17th c *pille* cf Du *pil* formerly *pille* (Hexham 1678) MDu MLG *pille* Ger *pille*, MHG *pillele* F *pilule* (in 1507 *pillule*, Hatz Darm.), It *pillola*, also (Florio) *pillula*, ad L *pilula*, dim of *pila* ball Francк refers to a med L. *pilla* (?syncopated from *pilula*, or from the mod langs) which might be the direct source of *pille*, but cf OF *pile* (13th c.) in same sense, app ad L. *pila*.]

1 A small ball or globular mass of medicinal substance, made up of a size convenient to be swal lowed whole

1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* x. A physycyen had a seruaunt whiche made pylles. 1530 Levins *Manip* 123/22 A Pil, *catapotium* i 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 292 If it be in Winter purge him with these pills. *c* 1696 Phon *Remedy Worse than Disease* I, He felt my pulse, prescrib d his pill 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 436 The cannon shot, and doctor's pill With equal aim are sure to kill 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 685 The ingredients which enter the composition of pills are generally so contrived that one pill of an ordinary size may contain about five grains of the compound 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 380 Aloes is usually administered in pills.

b In figurative expressions, esp. something disagreeable that has to be ' swallowed ' or endured

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par Luke* iv 47 Yet cannot they abide to swallowe down the holsome pille of the veritie bearyng bitter in their mouthes. 1595 Goodwine *Hum. Adrotime* ii. I v b, Learne by experience to swallow the hard and harsh pilles of vnhappie fortune 1625 K. Long *tr. Barclay's Argenis* ii v, 70 Selenissa had privately guilded those pils of suspicion, which she gave the King against Timocles. 1679 Hobbes (see Gild *v.*[1] b) 1779 H. Walpole *Last Journ.* (1859) II 338 It was a bitter pill for the King and Lord Mansfield to swallow 1893 *Times* 30 May 9/3 He must make up his mind to swallow the bitter pill without delay

2 Any small globular or pill like body, a pellet

1575 Turberv *Falconrie* 216 Giue her a pyll as bygge as a nut of Butter washt seuen or eyght tymes in freshe water 1601 Holland *Livy* I 511 After that the little balls or pills (which he first formed) be gathered, they are laid in the Sun to dry 1738 *Diet Polygraph* I 5 Vij Mix these two powders well make little pills of them with common water (in diffused making) 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II 1059 Let the mixture boil until it will roll into hard pills.

b A cannon ball; a bullet *Humorous*

c 1626 *Dr. & Dest on* II. 2. in Bullen *O. P.* II 26, I have halfe a score pills for my 'pany 20s.—better than surging comfits. 1758 Capt Tyrrel in *Naval Chron.* X 359, I gave him a few of my lower-deck pills. 1823 Byron *Juan* VIII xiv Some thirty thousand pills their pills take hail. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed.) 2 Nov 15/4 They will commit suicide without the pills.

3 *fig.* = BILLIARDS *slang*

1896 *Westm Gaz* 28 Oct 1/3 We can play pills then till lunch, you know 1905 *Athenæum* 18 Feb 202/1 After ball (*i e* dinner) the blood will perhaps play 'pills', which are billiards, for a while.

3 An objectionable person, a bore *slang*

1897 Maughan *Liza of Lambeth* iii 42 Well you are a pill. 1898 Flandau *Harvest Founder* 58 In the politics of her locality she was called a pill . . a girl whom Harvard men carefully avoid until it is rumoured that her family shortly expect to give something in the pastoral pill line.

4. (Also *Pills*) Nickname for a physician *slang*

1860 *Slang Dict, Pill* a doctor—*Military* 1890 M Williams *Leaves of a Life* I iii 30 The pill' of the regi ment had come to inspect the men 1899 Max Adeler *Single Life* II *Afr Stud* iii. 86 Pills are they all mad on board that vessel or merely drunk as usual?

5 *attrib* and *Comb.* as *pill grinder, maker, man, monger roller, pill boasting, dispensing, gilding, rolling, shaped, taking* adjs , **pill beetle**, a small beetle of the genus *Byrrhus*, which, when it feigns death, contracts itself into a ball , **pill chafer**, a pilular or tumble-dung beetle, *Ateuchus pilularius*, which forms pills of dung about its eggs, and rolls them into a hole , **pill coated** see quot., **pill crab** = *pea-crab* see PEA *sb.*[1] 7 , **pill gilded** *a.*, *fig* gilded like a pill , **pill machine** see quot , **pill masser**, a machine for compounding the mass of out which pills are made, **pill-milleped**, a milleped that rolls itself up into a ball like a pill , **pill nettle**, the Roman nettle (*Urtica pilulifera*) , **pill slab** pill tile , **pill worm** a pill milleped or the like. PILL-BOX, etc

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxi (1818) II 234 Another genus of insects the 'pill beetles (*Byrrhus*), have received from the reverse of this 1624 Venner *Baths of Bathe in Hart Misc* (Math.) IV 219 A 'pill boasting surgeon 1804 Bingley *Anim Biog* 245 In its habits of life the 'Pill Chafer is one of the most remarkable of the Beetle tribe. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl **Pill coater*, a machine in which pills are coated with sugar 1870 *Daily News* 21 Dec 2/6 The 'pill jetsam in connection with the sparat the mussel or the soft *pill crab is welcome to the hungry gull 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII xvi (Rodd) Some . . dallied with *pill-making and grinding tribe. 1822 T Mitchell *Aristoph* II 237 Such *pill guided superfine speeches. 1898 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxxii, To tell how the 'Pill Chafer is one of the most remarkable of the Beetle tribe. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl **Pill coater*, a machine in which pills are coated with sugar 1870 *Daily News* 21 Dec 2/6 The 'pill jetsam in connection with the sparat the mussel or the soft *pill crab is welcome to the hungry gull 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII xvi (Rodd) Some . . dallied with *pill-making and grinding tribe. 1822 T Mitchell *Aristoph* II 237 Such *pill guilded

a. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 6080 Pey pylede & robbed at ilka cost *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars I.* ¶ 695 They ne stynte neuere to pile. *c* 1460 *Merlin* 191 For thei hadde so pilled and robbed thourgh the contrey and the portes where the shippes were a ryved

b. 1513 More *Rich. III* (1883) 6 For whiche hee was faine to pi ant spoyle in other places. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV* 7 He ..suffered them to robbe and pill without correction or reprefe. 1607 Shaks *Timon* IV i 12 Large handed Robbers your grosse Masters are, And pill by Law 1608 Shadwell *Timon* IV ii, They govern for themselves and not the people, They rob and pill from them.

†**8** *trans* To take by violence, force, or extortion; to make a prey of *Obs*

a 13 *A F Allit P* B 1270 Penne ran hay to be relykes as robbors wylde & pyled alle pe appurtenant pat pented to be kyrke 1390 Gower *Conf* I 17 What Schep that is full of wulle Upon his back, thei toose and pulle, Whil ther is eny thing to pile [*prime skille*]

b. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2280 In enpayryng of our persons & pyllyng our goodes 1503 Monk *Rich III*, Wks. 65/1 So that there was dayly pilled fro good men & honest, gret substaunce of goodes 1504 Shaks *Rich. III*, i iii 139 You wrangling Pyrates, that fall out In sharing that which you haue pill'd from me 1618 Wither *Motto, Nec Habeo* Juvenilia (1633) 521, I have no Lands that from the Church were pild

†**4.** To pluck, pull, tear *Obs*

c 1533 Latimer *1 st to Morice* in Foxe *A & M* (1570) 1913/2 Who can pull *Pagan* from Idolatry? 1548 P. Stapleton *Rst Unto to Jewel* Epist Your Borrowed Fethers pilled awaye 1598 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V 261 In spight of his hide he left vs loose locke & leaues on the top of his crowne, to be pill'd vp, or pulled vp to heauen by 1605 Camden *Rem* 235 Such which in Ordinaries will pull and pull them by their wordes as it were by the beards.

II. To decorticate = Prel *v*.1 II

5. *trans.* To strip of the skin, rind, or integument, as an orange, apple, potato, garlic, etc, a tree of its bark, etc, to remove the peel of (barely *contr. of* (that) which is stript off). = Prel *v*.1 3. Now *arch* (in Bibb of 1611), and *dial*

a [*e* 1225 *Ancr R* 150 Peonne is pe figer bipiled & te rinde irend of] 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxx 37 And rendis drawun away; in thilke thai weren pilde semende whytnes [1388 and whanne the rynds weren drawn away, whitnesse apperide in these that weren maad bare] 1393 Langl *P Pl C.* X 81 I-rubbe and I-rele pilles to pile *ivy* with

b. c 1400 (see Pil ED 1) *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 399/1 Pyll or schalyn notys or garlyk *vellifico* 1542 Fitzherb *Husb.* § 134 Vf there be any braunches left on your locke & leaues on the top of his crowne, to be pilld vp, or pulled vp to heauen by 1605 Camden *Rem* 235 Such which in Ordinaries will pull and pull them by their wordes as it were by the beards.

III. To decorticate = Prel *v*.1 II

5. *trans.* To strip of the skin, rind, or integument, as an orange, apple, potato, garlic, etc, a tree of its bark, etc, to remove the peel of (barely *contr. of* (that) which is stript off). = Prel *v*.1 3. Now *arch* (in Bibb of 1611), and *dial*

a [*e* 1225 *Ancr R* 150 Peonne is pe figer bipiled & te rinde irend of] 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxx 37 And rendis drawun away; in thilke thai weren pilde semende whytnes [1388 and whanne the rynds weren drawn away, whitnesse apperide in these that weren maad bare] 1393 Langl *P Pl C.* X 81 I-rubbe and I-rele pilles to pile *ivy* with

b. c 1400 (see Pil ED 1) *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 399/1 Pyll or schalyn notys or garlyk *vellifico* 1542 Fitzherb *Husb.* § 134 Vf there be any braunches left on your locke & leaues on the top of his crowne, to be pilld vp, or pulled vp to heauen by 1605 Camden *Rem* 235 Such which in Ordinaries will pull and pull them by their wordes as it were by the beards.

**II

26 They set him between two pilers 1570 Levins *Manip* 76/2 A Pillor *columna* 1579 *Nottingham Rec* IV 189 Posterne Brygg in decay for wante of a pillar 1590 Spenser *F Q* II. 28 Like to the faire marble pillours Which doe the temple of the Gods support. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Nov [In the Church of S Praxedeus Rome] the Pillar or Stump at which they reliste our Bl. Saviour was scourged 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) II 122 All the bones may be compared to a pillar supporting a building 1780 Von Troil *Iceland* 20 The most remarkable are Gotzstay and Columskill on account of their antiquities and Staffa on account of its natural pillars. 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1874) I vii 71 All such structure adapted to vertical support is made up of pillars 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II viii 365 As the surface [of the glacier] sinks it leaves behind a pillar of ice on which the block is elevated

†**b** A whipping post †*c* A] latform or stand on which women publicly appeared as a penance

1530 Palsgr 254/1 Pyller to do justyce *estache* 1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 8 Was sett up at the standerde in Cheppe a pyller new wrde of a good lengthe from the grownde and too yonge servaddes tayed un to yt and to bettyn with rodde soore on the backe. *Ibid* 9 The same man was betew with whippes at the pyller in Cheape at the standert *c* 1580 in *Tyl of Brentford's Test* etc. (1837) 40 Ye wold ta ken it til ye 'nd me at the pillar of repentance 1646 in Z Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) App 423/2 That women who appear on the pillar with plaids, and hilds not down their plaids from their heads, shall not be esteemed a day of their appearance 1647 *Ibid* Pillars and a place of public repentance to be made in the New Kirk and Blackfriars.

d. Manège (see court) 1707-41 Chambers *Cycl Pillar* in the manage, signifies the centre of the volta, ring or manage ground, round which a horse turns; whether it be a wooden p lar placed therein, or not 1819 *Encyclopæd* s. v. Most riding schools have pillars fixed in the middle of the manage ground.

6. = Pillar box

1865 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 255 Should it [the letter] be put in the pillar to night? 1866 Edna Lyall *We Two* xxxvii Just drop that in the pillar on your way home

7. In wider sense. Any plant or construction of vertical support to any structure, a post, a pedestal, e g, one of the two posts of a bedstead, one of the posts in a framed truss in a roof, a vertical post of timber or iron supporting a horizontal deck beam, the single central support or pedestal of a table, a machine, etc, also *attrib*, as *pillar (and claw) table stand*, etc, having a pillar (and claws)

1360-1 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 384 Rogero Turnour pro pylers pro eisdem lectis *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxx 136 Pe pilers bat bere Sarray of be same maner of precious stanes. *c* 1485 *E E Misc* (Warton Club) 24 Fyrst take the pylere out of thyne ye Or one me thou put anny defaute. 1607 in W H Hale *Precincts of Cath* (1818) 7 To provide a new communion table with turned pillers before Easter 1697 Wood *Life* 14 A g (O H S) I 225 All cut o only cut in stone in pillars of the window 1715 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 88 Making every brace bear up its pillar and every pillar the cross beam 1764 Warwick in *Phil Trans* LIV 29 A middle sized pillar and claw tea table 1774 M Mackenzie *Maritime Surv* 42 How to adjust Bird's twelve inch Quadrant The Pillar is to be set perpendicular to the Horizon 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict., Pillars* (Mar p eces of wood or iron fitted under the beams of the decks in order to support them 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 92 Tie lever is two feet long nine feet from the smaller end to the axis of suspension in the pillar M and one foot from the latter point to the eye of the descending rod *c* 1850 *Rudim Archit* (Weale) 137 *Pillars* the square or turned pieces of timber erected perpendicula ly under the n ddle of the beams for the support of the deck 1867-77 C F Chambers *Manual* VI II 637 Le les one mo nted on a Pillar an l Claw Stand 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 768 A round table is generally described as having pillars and claws

b The upright post in the frame of a harp

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 52/2 Its form [Irish harp] is not unl ke that of the modern instrument but the pillar is curved outwards. 1880 A J Hipkins in *Encyc Brit Mus* I 685/1 The pillar is hollow to include the rods working the mechanism

8. *fig* **a.** An imaginary or ideal prop or support on which the heavens or the earth is poetically represented as resting

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5388 Pe pylers of heven bright 1382 Wyclif *Job* xxvi 11 The pilerris of heuene togidere quaken 1535 Coverdale *1 Esdras* [Esdr] 3 The earth is weake & all that is therein but I beare up hir pilers 1707 Watts *Hymns Praise, everlasting praise* VII Then should the earth's old pillars shake (etc).

b A person who is a main supporter of a church, state, institution, or principle

c 1385 *Poem Times Edw II* 39 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 320 Seint Thomas a pilere to holden up holi churche 1388 Wyclif *Cal* II 9 James and Cephas or Petre and John the whiche weren seyn to be pileris. 1485 Caxton *Charles the Great* 31 The patryarke of Jherusalem sente to hym [Charles] the standart of the fayth as to the pyler of crystente 1590 Spenser *To Ld Grey of Wilton*, Most noble Lord, the pillar of my life 1592 Nashe *P Penilesse* D iij b, What will not praise immortal Sir Philip Sidney 'tis Nicholas Bacon and merry sir Thomas Moore for the chiefe pillers of our Englishe speeche 1594 *Constitution* I 13 Those Peeres of England pillers of the State. *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* X § 110 The Earl of Manchester and the Earl of Warwick were the two Pillars of the Presbyterian Party 1728 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvii III 92 The scourge of Arianism and the pillar of the orthodox faith 1890 Tennyson *In Mem* lxiv, Some divinely gifted man The pillar of a people is hope

c. A fact or principle which is a main support or stay of something

1598 Timme *Calume on Gen* 324 To the end the new promise may lean upon a better piller 1640 Quarles *Enchirid* 1 xiv A Kingdome whose two maine Supporters are the Government of the State and the Government of the Church It is the part of a wise Master to keepe those Pillars in their first posture 1654 Jer Taylor *Real Pres* 67 The pillar and ground of Transubstantiation is supplanted *a* 1700 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I 30 The church was the pillar and ground of truth made up of living stones. 1900 Mc Kee *Covenanted & Free* Inquiry and Free Conscience the twin pillars of Protestantism.

d *transf* An upright pillar like mass or 'column' of air vapour, water sand, etc

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3093 A fur piler son hem on o nist And a skie s ere on dayes list 1382 Wyclif *Exod* xiii 21 The Lord went beforn hem bi day in the piliere of a clowde, and bi nyst in a piler of fier. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pardoneres T* 1. 1xxxiii VI A flaming piller gilte ri g 11 the skies. 1611 Bible *Jud* ii 30 Blood and fire and pillars of smoke 1700 Salter *Mariner's Perpetual* 62 Such an immense Weight as a Pillar of Water a thousand foot high 1725 Young *Centaur* I Wks. 1757 IV 123 I he Scripture like the clou ly pillar is light to the ecclesiastic darkness to the Egyptian. s 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 50 The same appearance of moving pillars of sand again presented them selves

b *transf* Pressure resulting from or indicated by a column of liquid

1843 *Budd s Patent Specif* No 9405 A l last of atmospheric air maintained at a pressure or pillar of upwards of 28 lbs on the square inch 1879 S. B. Rogers *Iron and Steel* 48

†**5** A portable pillar borne as an ensign of dignity or office *Obs* exc *Hist*

Two of these, of silver gilt were borne by pillar bearers before Cardinal Wolsey at Cardinal Pole's funeral are not recorded otherwise and appear to have been substituted by Wolsey for the silver mace or stick with a silver (or gold) knob at the top which had been in use before to have been retained by Pole Representations of Wolsey s pillars, sometimes borne by griffi s, sometimes crossed l sulture with an episcopal cross between occur in the decorations of Christ Church, Oxford Those of P le are repre sented in the illumination on the first page of h s Register of Wills at Somerset House; they are figured as Corinthian columns with capital and base about the size of Roman faces, 3 t to 4 ft long

1518 Wolsey in *Cab n* (Camden) I 22 He havinge borne before him 2 pillers of syl ver and guyli. *c* 1525 Barnes *Caute of conde unate* in Wks (1572) 215/1 I hen 8a3 hee [Wolsey] were of the first of y e, to use my pyllers, and to be my beggers? Io this I did aunswere that the pyllers an l pollaxes came with him and should be carry ed with him *c* 1528 Skelton *Why I arrot* 510 Suche pollax s and pyllers, suche mvlys traple with gold 1528 *Rede me* (Arb) 36 After theym folowe 1no mo silver crosses and 2 pillers of syluer and gylte 1530 *Lett* in *Ellis Ser* II. I 277 Ye shall receyve the habite hat and piller an l other thynges that belongeth to a Cardinall 1535 Stubbs *Hist Reg Brit* (1638) 1 Ia Cardinall 1599 Thynne *Animadv* 63 Euery Cardinall had for parte of his honorable ensignes borne before hym certeine pollaxes, as had cardinall Wolsey and Cardinall Poole in my memory 1613 Shakes. *H n I III* II iv (*Stage direct*)

6 A column of letters or figures, = Column *sb 4 Obs*

1557 Recorde *Whetst* K j A table wi ere in the first columpne you se the rootes set and in the seconde piller right against the rootes there is set his square 1577 *Hanmer Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 104 The pages divided into 3 plars and columns

7 *Mining* A solid mass of coal or other mineral, of rectangular area and varying extent, left to support the roof of the working

Pillar a d stall also *pillar and room board and pillar* a method of working coal and other minerals in which pillars are left having the first stage of excavation] *rib and pillar* a modification of this system

1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 43 The Remainder of four Y ds is for a Pillar to support the Roof and Weight of the Earth above 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 975 Working coal m nes with pillars and rooms, styled post and stall 1851 Greenwell *Coal Trade Northumb & Durh* 38 Pillars vary from 20 so 40 yards in length and from 2 to 20 yards in thickness 1883 Gresley *Close Coal Min ng Fld and Term* 2 A system upon which the Thick coal seam was formerly mined 1904 *Daily Chron* 24 Sep 8/4 Most of the coal in America is mined on what is called the pillar and stall system

8 In various technical uses in particular trades, e g in *Watch making* (see quots)

1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1901/4 Another Watch a Spelter Box and Case all in one with a round Pillar going 18 hours 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1 *Watch (Pillar Plate)* The nipple of a fire arm A frame on which the tobacco pipes rest in a kiln 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 193 The pillars of a watch are those four short pieces of brass which serve to keep the two plates of the movements in their proper relative positions

9 *Anat* and *Phys* Applied to certain bodily structures in reference to their form or function: as *pillars of the abdominal ring, of the brain, of the fauces, of the diaphragm* &c quots

1807-26 S Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 463 The abdominal ring which is rather of a triangular shape the os pubis forming the base of the triangle the two fasciculi or as they are termed pillars, its sides. 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 81 I he pillars of the fauces were immovable 1893 *Syd. Soc Lex., Pillars of external abdominal ring*, the free borders of the divided aponeurosis of the external oblique muscle which bound the external abdominal ring *Ibid., Pillars of fauces*, two arching folds of mucous membrane containing muscular fibres, which pass from the base of the uvula outwards and downwards, on either side. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 74 The posterior mediastinum between the pillars of the diaphragm.

10 *Conch* The central axis of a spiral shell, the modiolus or columella

1841 Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I. 265 Throat of the aperture brown the pillar pale 1843 Humble *Dict Geol & Min., Pillar* in Conchology the columella or pel pendicular centre which extends from the base to the apex, in most of the spiral shells

11. Phrase *From pillar to post*, originally *from post to pillar* from one party or place of appeal or resource to another, hither and thither, to and fro implying repulse and harassment Orig a figure drawn from the tennis court, and used chiefly with *toss*, also with *bang, bounce, bandy, drive*, later with *chase, hunt drag, flee run*, etc.

The later order appears to have been first used to rime with *lost tossed*

a c 1440 Lydg *Assem lily of Gods* 1147 Thus fro poost to pylor he was made to daunce 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Vplondyshshe* (Percy) 69 *from* poste unto pilour shall thou be 1549 Latimer *7th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arber) 199 He was tost from post to piller one while to hys father another while to hys frendes and from them to comfort at them *a* 1569 Kingesmyll *Compl Afflict* (1582) K ij The prophet Ely being persecuted fleddie from post to pillar 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arber) 104 From thee poast toe piler with thoght his rackt wyt he tosseth 1631 Heywood *Eng Edw.* (1641) 79 Hurried from one place to an other from post to pillar 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV (1737) 63 They had been toss'd about from Post to Pillar 1839 Jephson *Brittany* IV 37 Dragged about fro n post to pillar

b *a* 1550 *Pest Bk* (1883) 81 Hvil & *Pl* Ellis from piller vnto post The power man he was tost 1598 Toffe *Alba* (1880) 20 And th i gh from piller toot be be to poste *a* 1600 *Liber Hen 8 Proc Eccles* in Wks (1848) VIII 349 Every m nute tost I ke to a te nis ball from p llar to po t *a* 1604 Hevton *Char v. Eliz* Wks. (Grosart) 5/1 In the 13 yne of her sister Queene Mary was Elizabeth also handled f tost from piller to post impriso ed, sought to be put to death. 1604 Cotton *Scarron* 1 6 A Trojan true Who Was packt a d wracke and tost and lost And bound d from Pillar unto Post 1807 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 91 If the several courts could bindly him from pillar to post 1832 Hr Martineau *Demerara Ads* vi We could not have borne to be driven f om pillar to post 1892 T Hardy *Tess* I Here I have been knocked a bout from p llar to post

attrib 1886 Saintsbi ry *Ess Eng Lit* (1891) 241 The i vererate habit of p llar to post joking 1887 *Ball Mall G* 31 Aug 2/2 The pillar to post travels from one official to another

12 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pillar bearer* (sense 5), *cap, head, orphrey, pin* (sense 8) *punishment, row, pillar-shaped, strong, vase* adjs *like* adj and adv, *pillar-wards* a chief apostle (a name given to Peter, James, and John, in allusion to Gal II 9), **pillar bracket**, *Mech*, a support for a bearing raised on a pedestal or pillar opposed to *pendent bracket*, **pillar brick**, one of the bricks placed on end in building a clamp, **pillar-buoy**, a cylindrical or pillar shaped buoy, **pillar compass** see quot, **pillar crane**, a pillar with cruciform summit, **pillar deity**, a deity worshipped under the symbol of a phallic pillar, **pillar-dollar** see Dollar 5, **pillar file** see quots, **pillar hermit** = Pillarist 1, **pillar lip**, *Conch*, the inner lip of a spiral shell, **pillar monk**, **perchoer** = Pillarist 1, **pillar-plait**, *Conch*, a columellar fold, **pillar plate**, the plate of a watch movement next behind the dial, **pillar post** = Pillar box **pillar road**, *Coal mining* see quot, **pillar rose**, a climbing rose suitable for training on a pillar, **pillar-saint** = Pillarist 1, **pillar stone**, (*a*) a stone set up as a monument, (*b*) a foundation stone, corner stone, **pillar-symbol**, a pillar erected in honour of a phallic deity, or with some kindred significance, **pillar-wall**, *Coal mining* = sense 7, **pillar-working**, driving a working through the pillars see sense 7

1880 *Schaff-Herzog Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1814 Later he [Peter] was one of the three 'pillar apostles' 1886 *Pall Mall G* 26 Apr 4/2 St Paul had designed one of those d le pillar Apostles shortly after the Master s death *a* 1856 Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 25 He had ii crosbeeres & x *pillor* beeres. 1887 Low *Machinery* 1 Fig. 1 Side elevation of a pillar bracket for carrying a pillow block 1898 *Merc Marine Mag* V 285 A Black 'Pillar Buoy bearing a bell with perch and ball 1895 Knight *Dict Mech* 1 *Dividers* a common pair of dividers, the legs of which are so arranged that the lower part may be taken out, forming respectively a bow pen and bow pencil 1889 J F Hewitt *Celt & Scandinav* IX 89 The Scotch "pillar-crosses we must assign to Danish times. 1874 Westropp & Wake *Anc Symbol Worship* 61 The peculiar tales given to these "pillar-saints must be taken as original phallic character being somewhat overlooked. 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc., Printing* xii 93 A small Flat File, called a "Pillar File 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 193 A pillar file is generally undercharged to about three inches and a half long from the point to the end of the cut. 1683 *Cath Angel* 278/1 A "Pillare hede *obscura ephisti lium* 1688 Lhuyd *Lacretius* (1683) 199 Dirk and Bevey Clouds "Pillar like descend and reach the Seas. 1778 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) I 304 Placed in a whirl round the pillar like receptacle. 1776 Da Costa *Conchol* 218 Umbilicated Whelks, or those that have a perpendicular hollow or navel; aside the columella or "pillar-lip 1843 Humble *Dict Geol & Min., Pillarship*, a continuation of the glossy process with which the aperture of shells is lined expanded on the columella. *a* 1858 Maine *Apostasy Later Times* 190 Peter & Nestra, a famous Stylite, or "Pillar Monk. 1888 F O Lee in *Archæol.* II 360 An

Inscription runs down the *pillar*-orphrey of the chasuble. 1798 G Wakefield *Enquiry* I 5 The perseverance of Simeon the *pillar* perches 1837 C G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser IV 39/1 Push out the *pillar* pins, and remove the top plate 1823 J Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 504 This pinion drives the wheel *a* round a stud on the *pillar* plate 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 199 The chief plate called the pillar plate lies underneath the dial 1881 H James *Poole Lady* xv, the big red *pillar* post on the south-east corner 1842 Ienvison *St Slow Stpd* 29 Not alone this *pillar*-punishment 1883 Greeley *Glossa Coal-mining* *Pillar Roads*, working roads or inclines in pillars having a range of long wall faces on either side. 1882 *Garden* 17 May 368/3 "Pillar Roses" are often overlooked as regards watering 1776 J Lee *Introd Bot* Explan Terms 302 *Cylindrica* *pillar*-shaped 1890 G Higgins *Celtic Druids* 218 *note*, Our columns and "pillar stones. 1832 G Downes *Lett Cont Countries* I 164 A rude pillar-stone here marks the spot where, in 1444, the burgomaster Stussi fell 1864 *Ecclesiologist* XV 361 A word that has lately become popular in the *Ecclesiastical Castle* and elsewhere—for what we used to know as the 'first or corner stone of a church—I mean '*pillar stone* 1867 R. Carkettee *Astrology* 1 The Reason is "Pillar strong 1874 Westhoff & Wake *Anc Symbol Worship* 51 Another instance of the use of the "pillar symbol 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 980 Taking out all the coal, either on the Shropshire system or with "pillar walls and rooms. 1897 *Daily News* 16 Sept 6/3 The Bear carronades set on end, "pillar wise 1882a *Standard* 19 Aug 3/9 Constituting 'an especial danger in "pillar working or in the long work'

Pillar (pi lăr), *v* [f prec sb]

1. *trans* To support, buttress, or strengthen with or as with pillars Also *fig*

1807 [see *pillaring* below] 1832 W Sutherland *Ship Build Assist* 49 Pillaring of Beams is to a Ship as Bracing to a Drum 1839 J Rogers *Antiphopkn* xvi iv 333 Five particular plans for pillaring up the priesthood 1880 *Mem* V *Legge* iv 46 It needs the principle of truth to pillar it

b *intr.* To rest on or be supported by a pillar

1911 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 36 So order the Beams, that they may pillar on the Floor riders.

2. *trans* To embellish with the form of a pillar, to display in the figure of a pillar *rare*

1812 Byron *Ch Har* I vii Yet strength was pillared in each massy aisle. 1846 Tennyson in Ld Tennyson *Mem* (1897) I xii 231 Hotel full of light . . pillaring its lights in the quiet water 1890 H Hayman in *Dublin Rev* Oct 424 The inward and outward wholeness of sincerity pillars itself aloft over her heads.

3 *To pillar and post* (*nonce phr*), to drive from pillar to post see Pillar *sb* II

1901 Gwendoline Keats *Tales Dunstable Weir* 65 He must have been pillared and posted a deal in his bit of life

Pillaring *vbl sb*

1607 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* 1 b 66 Scarce any thing else is thought on then the pillering vp of ceremonies 1874 Tarbale *Manual Archit* 1 iii 80 The pillaring of a frame adds to its strength by acting both as a strut and a tie.

Pillar, variant of Pillow *v Obs*, to pillory.

Pillar-block, a corruption of Pillow *block* (Knight *Dict. Mech* 1875).

Pillar-box. A hollow pillar about five feet high, erected in a public place, containing a letter-box or receptacle for posting letters.

1858 *Brit Postal Guide* 146 A collection is made from the Pillar Boxes at 5 A.M. for the morning mails. 1871 M Collins *Mrs & Mistress* II xi 300 I've a letter to write which you must send to a pillar box.

†**Pillard.** *Obs rare* Also 5 pillarde. [a F. *pillard* (in 14th c. *pillart*), *v. piller* to rob, pillage see -ard] A plunderer, a robber

1496 Sir G Hayr *Laws Arms* (S T S) 233 [The] suld be erar callit cruell and pillarde, no worthy men of armes *Ibid* 253 Pillardis that wald have put vis ennosorde in this warlde amang cristyn folk. 1689 Caxton *Faytes of A* I v 10 Grete foyson of theues and pillyardes.

Hence †**Pillardize** [f type **pillardise* see -ize], robbery, extortion

1598 Florio *Ital Dict* To Rdr a vj b, Men whose com munication is Atheisme contention, detraction or pillardize

Pillared (pi lărd), *ppl a* [f Pillar + -ed]

1. Having, supported on or by, or furnished with a pillar or pillars *fig*

c1390 *P Pl Crede* 192 Panne kam I to bat closter & gaped abouten Whoy it was pilered and peynt & portred well clene 1634 Milton *Comus* 598 If this fail The pillar'd firmament is rott'nness, And earth's base built on stubble 1726 Pope *Odyss* xvii 36 He props his spear against the pillar'd wall. 1814 Wordsw *Excursion* viii 472 The pillared porch, scholastic embowering

b. Borne on stalks, stalked

1877 Darwin *Dese. Mans* I x 342 In one of the Ephemeræ, namely Chloëon, the male has great pillared eyes.

2 Fashioned into or like a pillar or pillars.

1698 Molyneux in *Phil. Trans* XX 221 A sort of Pillared Stone in Misnia near Dresden 1738 H Brooke *Fool's Opera Ded* iii 16 Where the fair Head and pillar'd Neck were knit. 1808 Scott *Marm* v xxv, Dun Edin's cross, a pillar'd stone, Rose on a tumor octagon 1887 *Times* (weekly ed.) 21 Oct 3/3 A background of pillared basalt.

Pillare's (pi lărez) [f Pillar *sb* + -er Cf OF. *pilerel*, dim. of *piler*] A small pillar

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Wilts* (1662) 144 The Pillars and Pillarets of Fuller Marble. 1790 *Archæol.* (1790) X 188 [A font] at Ancaster with interlaced arches on long pillarets. 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) II iii 186 There you see pillars, pillarets, arches great and small.

Pillarie, -ary, obs. forms of Pillory.

Pillarist (pi lărist). [f. Pillar *sb.* + -ist]

1. An ascetic who passes his life on a pillar, a pillar-saint, a stylite.

a 1638 Mede *Apostasy Later Times* (1641) 109 Holy Simeon, surnamed Stylita or the Pillarist 1871 R B Vaughan *Life & The of Agusin* II 265 *note*, The Stylita or Pillarists, lived on pillars

2 One who is in favour of a pillar (e g as a monument) *nonce use*

1814 J W Croker in *C Papers* (1884) I iii 58 I quite agree with the Committee in his predilection for a pillar [as a monument to Wellington]. I was one of the pillarists in the Nelson case

Pillarise (pi lărəiz), *v nonce wd* [f Pillar *sb* + -ise, after *penalise*] *trans* To inscribe on or commemorate by a pillar.

1807 Lamb *Lett* (1837) II xvi 218 To pillarize a man's good feelings in his lifetime is not to my taste.

Pillarlet. *rare* [see -let] = Pillaret

1808 Carlyle *Misc* (1872) I 155 Yea arches arclets pillars, pillarlets

Pillary, *a nonce wd* [f Pillar *sb* + -y] Of the nature of a pillar (*Pillary cloud* put for *cloudy pillar*)

1864 Neale *Seaton Poems* 109 The pillary cloud went on

Pillas (pi lăs). *Cornish dial* Also **pilles, pillis, us pellas** The Naked Oat or Pillorn (In quot 1837 applied to the Naked or Pilled Barley)

1815 T. Williams *Agric. Cornwall* 118 *Avena Nuda*, provincially called Pillas or Pillis. One gallon of Pilles. 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 31/2 Amongst the varieties of oats cultivated in Cornwall we may notice the naked barley, which is there called *Pillez*. 1846 in *Eng. Dial Dict* s.v *Pillas* 1847-78 Halliwell, *Pilles* a kind of oats *Cornw* 1880 Jackson *Gloss. Allus Pilles* or *Lillas*, naked oats, bald bare, or naked oats without husks.

Pillaster, -trell, obs. ff Pilaster trel

Pill-box (pi l,bɒks). [f Pill *sb* 4 + Box *sb* 4]

A box for holding pills a shallow cylindrical box of cardboard for this purpose

1737 Knight in *Phil Trans* XLI 706 The hairy Substance or fine *Capillamenta* inclosed in the Pill box, were discharged 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* I 3 I seal it up in one of the little Pill boxes which my Lady had. 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clavig* II xxiv 4 The first shilling I ever got in my life I put in a pill box and put on a pill box myself and couldn't sleep all night for satisfaction

b I udicrously applied to various boxes, closed vehicles, or enclosures of narrow dimensions

1825 J. Hamilton *Cockm* (1826) 402 Packed up in a snug pill box in the same grave-yard. 1855 Dickens *Dorrit* I xxxiii A one horse carriage irreverently called, at that period of English society, a pill box. 1857 Kingsley *At Last* x, Getting up to preach in a sort of pill box on a long stalk. 1883 *Congregationalist* May 374 Pill boxes, as pulpits are sometimes appropriately called 1892 Yeames *Dance Death* I xxi 210 The select assemblage crammed into the little pill box called a town hall. 1903 *Longm Mag* July 289 The pill box as Lady Mary irreverently named the vicar's covered waggonette

c *attrib* and *Comb* Like a pill box in shape or size, as *pill box cap, hat, house*, also *pill box maker*, pill box hydatid (see quot 1894)

1856-8 Tomes *Dict. Dent* II 1172 Pill box Hydatid of Hunter 1858 in *Illustr Lond News* 5 Aug (1854) 119/3 (Occupations of People) Pill box maker 1862 *Macm Mag* Aug 281 Behind the little wooden pill box houses you see about seaport towns. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Pfill* 621 *hyd atid*, a sterile hydatid or *Acephalocyst* 1900 *Daily Chron* 30 Nov 8/1 A shed which suggests the round pill box hat

Pill-crow, variant of Pillbow *Obs.*

Pille, obs. form of Pillow

Pilled (pild), *ppl a arch* and *dial.* Forms a. 4 5 piled, pyled § 4-7 pild, 5 pylld, pilld, 5 pylled (6 pylld(e, pylled, pield, 6-7 pilde, pilled) 7 Pill v + -ed 1]

1. Stripped of skin, bark, rind, etc., decorticated, excoriated = Peeled 4 *Obs or dial*

Pilled larley, decorticated hulled or pot barley (quot 1382), but see another sense in b.

1382 Wyclif *Num* xvii 19 Drynge pild barli [Vulg *quasi si eam ptisanam*, 1388 with the pile takun a wey]. c1400 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 14 Take pilled garlek and herbys anoo. 1573-80 Baret *Alv.* 1 Pilled *Decorti catus* 1634 Canne *Necess Separ* (1849) 21 Some there are that beg more craftily and offer pilled rods to sweepers, to get a piece of money therewith 1778 *Lincolnshire Gazetteer* (*Lincoln*) *Pilled oats*, varieties of these cereals in which the grain is free from the husk or glumes, naked barley, naked oats cf Pilcorn

1598 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xiii, 467 The seconde kinde may be called in English Pilcorne or pilde Otes 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 565 Mixt prouander will be verie good if it be sowne with pilde barley

2 Deprived or bereft of hair, feathers, etc., bald, shaven, tonsured = Peeled 2 *Obs* or *dial*

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. T* 15 As pild as an Ape was his skulle. *Ibid.* 386 She smoot the Millere on the pyled skulle [e 1 pilled, pylede, pilede pilled] a 1450 *Nat de la Lour* (1868) 8 Here schame that he saw a lasid cur or a pilled man. 1533 J Heywood *Merry Play* (1830) 15 A very myschyefe Lyght on the pylde preest 1611 Cotgr *Cruelt tuts* 41 The ostriches their legs are pilled and bare 1611 Cotgr. *Pelé*, pild haireless, bald 1630 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 88 A round white pil d or smooth Chin. 1669 Heath *Wall Conversat Two Tales* 13 His eyes so effeminately pilled, his shooes artificially carved 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen.* (1693) 108 To make bald or pilled *depilare* 1686 *Cromwn Glass* (ed. 2), *Pilled*, to be made bald

†3 Bare, bare of nap, threadbare, bare of pasture, poor, miserable = Peeled 3 *Obs.*

1496 Lancl. *P Pl* A. VII 143 One had go passe hum with his plouh, pilede (*B* for pyned) screwe] a 1548 Hall *Chron Rich III* 40 Appointed in a pilled blacke cloke. 1556 Wilbam *Recuyell* (1596) 101/a Pilled or bare pasture, as infertile ground. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 631 Blood is a slippery foundation and pillage a pill'd wall

†b *fig* Beggarly, meagre, bald *Obs*

1526 Tindale *Parable Wicked Mammon* (1598) H 1b The vayne disputyng of them that ascrybe so bye a place in heuen vnto theyr pylde merytes 1553 Becon *Relignes of Rome* (1563) 163 A pylde and beggarly ceremony 1589 *B Jonson Ev Man out of Hum* I i I am no such pild Cynike to beleeue That beggery is the onely happinesse. 1609 M Sutcliffe *Brief Exam* 58 *note* They laugh at this pild prologue that would threape kindnesse upon them.

4 [f Pill *v*1 1] Plundered, robbed, pillaged = Peeled 1 *arch* or *dial*

1514 Lanclay *Cyt & Uplondyssh* (Percy Soc) 34 The temples pylled duble lyuyng complayne 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xvii 2 To a fearful people to a deaperate and pylled folke [*cf* Peeled 5.] 1611 Cotgr *Pillé* pilled ransaged ransacked; robbed, despoyled or bereaued of all 1846 *Craven Gl* as (ed 2) *Pilled* robbed

5 *Comb* (from 2) as *pilled pated, skinned* etc. 1532 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 227 b The pield pated Theodore of Tharsus was a brother and a disciple 1563 Becon *Displ Popish Mass* Wks III 44 That thing which ye pilde pate Priest beareth vp in his handes. 1566 Newton *Lem tre's Complex* (1633) 232 For these persons are of body ill fauoured leane dry lanke pilde skinned and without haire.

Hence **Pilledness**, baldness, threadbareness, treadbareness.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xii 11 (Bodl MS.) ff 48/2 But somme for oþer skallednes oþer pilledenes eschewe a þeþ isene alwaye þerafter 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II cxvi 310 Pi pledonum causeth pylldenesse or scabbednesse, and to renewe and growe againe 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 211 Some scorned the pildnesse of his [Columbus's] garments. 1656 W D tr *Cocceius on Revel* 81 Pilledness baldness hoarynes arise from the want of radical moisture.

†**Pilledow** *Sc Obs* [For *pilled dare* see Pilled and cf Caddow.] A plucked or bald daw *fig* a tonsured priest.

1603 *Troph of Merlin* (Ba maityne Cl) 12 Their shal a Gallyart gasit with a gilten horne A Pilledow with a tode, sic a prime holde 1605 *J of Ja* (1828) II 138 A proude pownie in a preis Lordly shal light With Pirates and Pilledowes pulled [pilled] in the crowne

Pillels, obs. sx. pl of *pillule* Pillet

Pillen, obs. form of Pillion 1

Piller (pi lər) *Obs* or *dial* Forms a 4 6 pylour, 4-5 piloure, 4 7 our § 4-6 pillour, 5 pylowre, 5-7 piller, (5 6 pyllar, 6 -er) See also Peeler [ME. *pilour*, f Pill *v*1, prob. after OF *pilleur* (1345 in Hatz Darm) in same sense (f *piller* to plunder), with later suffix change see -er 3]

†1 A robber, despoiler, plunderer, a thief, = Peeler 1 *Obs*

a. c1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls 6682 For ay bey [Britons] ly ue wyb þo lours in drede. 1386 Chaucer *Knight's T* 149 To ransake in the taas of his seruantz the pilours diden busynesse and cure 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 422/1 Pilours Robbours Oppressours. c1440 *Promp Parv* 390/1 Pyllour, *or* pyllare, *or* pyllowre as catchepollys & oþer lyke *pilator*. 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VIII xxii 344/2 Pilowes, pylours extorcyoners. 1509 Lancl. *Kirk Holcot* 1 b 30 To spende Vppon bat poure be pore renneth 1570 *Levins Manip Vocab* 121 Pyllars and robbers were come i n to the felde. 1575 *Ch Robberie* (Roxb.) 31 Such . . sighte haue these pilfers, robberis thin men f armes hevaler use. 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ* 240 b Pillers and pollers of all commen wealthes. 1596 *J Ist* 1 *Ja VI to Assembly* 1 vnder thg 11th 324 Two most notable pilers and not pollours of the common wealth a 1661 *Fuller Worthies* (1662) 42 The land then swarmed with Pilots and Rol lers Oppressors of the People 1674 Stapleton *Rom. Horsteach* (1769) 164 That pillar and poller a d fischer of ur vineyard

b Applied to a plant that exhausts the soil

1615 W Lawson *Country Contents* (1623) 8 Tares are the greatest suckers and pillers of earth.

2 One who peels, an instrument for peeling = Peeler 2 Now *dial*

1483 *Cath Angl* 279/2 A Pillar (A A Pyllare) *vellicator* 1888 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2) *Pillers*, persons, also instruments, for peeling oak trees, &c.

Piller, obs. f Pillar var Pillor *v Obs.*

Pillerie, -ery, obs. forms of Pillory

†**Pillery** *Obs* [a F *pillerie* (1345 in Hatz Darm), f *piller* to pillage, *pilleur* pillager see -ery] The action of plundering, plunder pillage, robbery, an instance of this

1449 *Rolls of Parlt* V 147/2 Open Robberyes, Oppressions and Pilleries withoute mercy. 1502 *Ord Crafts Mon* (W de W 1506) xxi -08 Pabelrye) ley exactyons pylleryes and other dyuers iniquytyes. 1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* I xxxv And then can non . . rapine pilleries 1697 Hayward *Edw VI* (1630) 66 They did pullat these pilleries with the faire pretence of a rith rity and of law

†**Pillet**, obs. form of Pellet 3

a 1400 30 *York Mod Mys* 113 For to makyn pilletts. 1561 Hollyngush *Hom Yeath* 3 Seeth the same together and make pillets thereof the bygnesse of a haselnut or filberte.

Pillfolorie, obs. f. Pellitory. **Pillew**, obs. f. Pillow **Pilles, var Pillas. Pillfer**, obs. f Pilfer. **Pillfull**, obs. f Pulpil, pennyroyal.

†**Pil licook** *Obs* Forms 4 pilkoo, 6 (pillok, -ook) pilicook, 6- pillicock, (7 peli-) [f *pill*,

also *pillie* and *pillhock*, all north dial., = Norw dial *pell* (Aasen) pouch cf Cock *sb*1 20]

1. The penis *(vulgar)*
1300–2810 *Rel Ant* II 221 Mi pilkoc piaseth on mi schone
1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 4410 My pillok 1598 Florio, *Polcenelle* also pillocck. [See also 2 nw *Prince, Punchino, Reason.*] 1605 Shake. *Lear* III iv 78 1729 D Urfey *Wit & Mirth* Song Pillicock

2. 'A flattering word for a young boy', = 'my pretty knave' (Colgr.)
1598 Florio *Zugo* a pilliococke a darling or a wanton or a minion. 1611 Cotgr., *Mistigoné* my pillococke, my prettie rogue 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* i xli By my faith I cannot tell (my Pillocock), but thou art more worth than gold

Pillie, *pl* **pillels,** obs Sc form of Pulley

Pilliewinken see Pillywinken

Pilling, *vbl sb arch or dial* [f Pill *v*1 + -ing1] The action of Pill *v*1 in its various senses.

†1. Plundering, robbing, spoliation, extortion
a. *c*1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 417 A prest shulde rajbere suffere deþ or he sinne stille so he do þat ig of pore men 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 369 Pat hapned by fraude his pylyng and hys robborie by pe symplinesse of Wolston
b. 1399 Langl. *Rich Pr* prol 132 Þe pilyngge of youre people youre preyses to plese. 1466 *Diurn Occ* (W de W) v viii 206/1 They be full of cruelnee in pylyngee of the poore people. 1548 Udall *Apothcrist* 73 b, I be pilling and ranine, that they vse openly 1602 Shaks. *Ham* III iv 28 *Wks* (1623) 990 All began prowdly to plot unto themselves nothing but sackings, pillings, taking of prisoners. 1697 Speed *England*, etc *Irel* iv § 7 Exiles oppressed the poore people a long time with extorting pilling and spoiling

b. Pilling (peeling) and polling see Pill *v*1 9.
1401 *Homilies i Appt Antichrp* 11 (1859) 113 Doth not the adulterer give his mind to pilling and polling of other?
1607 Dekker *Ants Conjur* (1842) 58 Heers worse pilling and polling then amongst my Countrey men: the vsurers 1658 J Harrington *Prereg Pop. Cont* ii ii (1700) 339 The pilling and polling of her Provinces, which happen'd thro' ph Avarice, and Luxury of Nobility 1661 Pepys *Diary* 28 Dec *Worthier Rerks* (1662) 90 Vexed at his polling and peeling of the English people

†2. The removal or falling off of hair, depilation
1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* i H, The pilling of the browes and forehead. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* i lxv 90 The ashes of this Bulbe cureth the pilling or falling of the haire in spots, *Ibid* *Lotament* a pilling: a pulling off the haire 1635 Swan *Spec M* vi. § 4 (1643) 248 The ashes cure the pilling of the hair from the head.

3 Removal of the skin, bark, etc = Peeling *vbl sb* 1 b. Now *dial*
1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Excercesand* a barking of trees a pilling, a r nding 1618 in *N Riding Rec* Sss (1886) II 173 A Gifting for pilling of the barke 1794 *Mrs Agreement* (co. Derby) [Lesseo to have] authority for pilling cutting down wood 1794 *Trans Soc Arts* XII 138 The coming off of sores; peeling

†b The coming off of bark, skin, etc. = Peeling *vbl sb* 1 c *Obs*
1601 Holland *Pli* *y* II 141 A faire medicine to cure the scaling and pilling of the face 1665 Lovell. *Hist Anim & Min* 113 It helps the pilling of the skin about the nails.

4. *concr* That which is peeled or peels off = Peeling *vbl sb* 2 Now *dial*
*c*1400 *Rowland & O* 1265 He set þ^e lawes of Cratyantee Not as a pylynge of a tree 1418 Pauc *Siege of Rouen in Hist Coll Citizen Lond* (Camden) 18 Oynnonnys, lykyn, bothe in fere Was to hem a meete fulle dere Welle was hym that myght gete a pylynge 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 136 Bastes or pyllynge of wythy or elme to bynde them with. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 31 That part of the Hen þe which is next to the rote or pilling is worst. 1691 Grew *Anat Plants* vi § 2 The Pilling [of an Apple] is but the Continuation of the utmost part of the Bazque. 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) s. v. Watse pillings. 1877 *Holderness Gloss Pilkins* sb.pl the skins of onions, potatoes, &c after removal [So in many dialects see Eng Dial. Dict]

5 *attrib* as *pilling-knife, -iron*
1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 330/2 The Pilling Knife of some called a Pilling Iron takes off all the Hair of the Hide; being a four square Iron set in two Handles, Hooped

Pilling, *ppl a* [f Pill *v*1 + -ing2] That pills, a Plundering, ruining, thieving *arch*
1586 Marlowe 1st *Pt Tamburl* III iii. 250 The galleys and those pilling br gandines, That hover in the Straits for Christians wrack *a*1618 Sylvester *Parador* Wks. (Grosart) II 56 To guard them from pilling bands 1727 R L Estrange *Fables* cclv (1714) 271 Suppose Pilling and Polling Officers, as Busie upon the People as these Flies were upon the Fox

b That peels. Now *dial*
[1683 *Cath Angl* 299/1 P llynge Pyllynge *vellicans*] 1881 Cotton *Wond Pr & Ind* 43 42 Neighbours Must needs perceive the pilling Cliff retire

Pillion 1 (pi·lyon) *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 6 *Sc* **pillane** pyllyon, pyllen, 7 pillen, ian, 8 **pilion.** Cf also Pilgate [app of Celtic origin in Irish *pillin*, Gaelic *pillin* can, in same sense, dim of *pell* (*peall*), gen s. and nom pl *pill*, couch, pallet cushion (a L *pellis* skin, pelt; felt)
Pill occurs in the *Boranha* of the Bk. of Leinster *c* 1160–1170 (*pll cuilcthe cluimhe* pallet with downy coverlet) *Pillin* was prob. adopted in Lowl. Sc from Gaelic in Eng from Irish cf quot *a* 1620. The Guernsey *pillon* cited by Moisy *Glass Anglo-Normand* from Métivier may be from English no such word occuring in French.]
A kind of saddle, *esp* a woman's light saddle. Also, a pad or cushion attached to the hinder part of an ordinary saddle, on which a second person (usually a woman) may ride, also used for resting a mail or piece of luggage in transport see *mail pillion*, & Mail *sb*1 3
1303 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 214 Item, for v eine claith of gold to be ane pilyane to the Quene quhen hir aun wes brint in Dunfelin 1380 Fabric 252/1 Pyllyon for a woman to ryde on, *Account A Jamour* 1391 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 361, ij ovild chystes j^{li} vj^{s}—j bodgett, on capcase & ij male pinions [? pillions] x]^{li}—j arnoches] *a*1620 Mourison *Itin* II 11 v (1903) 235 The Irish vse no sadles but eather long narrow pillions bumbasted or bare boardes of that fashion 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr.* I 1174 To fet her neighbors footstoole, and her pillian. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 397/2 In former times the Side sadle had only a Pillen fastned upon the Tree of the Sadle over which Pillen and Tree was cast a Sadle cloth. 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* x, Next the strape of my wife's pillion broke down 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 'Ay, very Hollow!' 1841 Some of the damsels mounted on pillions behind their favourite swains. 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Fv* xii (1880) 190 De Bostaquet rode first, with his master behind him on a pillion

b *attrib*, as *pillion gelding mail, seat*
1539–40 *Aitland MSS* (1909) IV 289 To Poppes man for bringing of on pyllen gyldyng for my Lady, xx *d* 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xli That trunk is mine and that there band box, and that pillion mail and those seven hundles, and the bag 1858 *Cornhill Mag* I 60 *Lillion seat* a seat to fix behind the saddle for a female to ride on Out of use since about 1830.

†**Pillion** 2, *Obs* Forms 4 pyllon, 4–5 pillion, 5 pyllyon, pelyon, pillyon, 5 pillion(e, pyllyone, a derivative of L *pileus, pileus* cap (see Pilrub) which word it was used by Trevisa to render No corresponding form has been found in other langs] A hat or cap, esp of a priest or doctor of divinity
1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 217 Pei myte nouȝt in he ly day take hir hode on hare pilion and here cappe for here ij Quando non poterant præ calvitate diebus festivis pileum deferre). *c*1440 Lyng *Assembly of Gods* 1337 Gregory and Jerome, Austyn and Ambrose With pylyons on her hedys, stood lyke doctours *c*1449 Pecock *Repr* 1 xvi 88 Summe weerers of pilyons in scole of dyuynyte han scarsli worthi for to be in the same scole a good scoler *c*1500 in Peacock *Stat Cambridge* App A p. lii, The Bedell shall gether of every Doctour Comensar a Grote for þ^e pylyon. Skelton *Elynour* 111 (1568) 6 b/1 Mercifully shall giue thee gilles manyfolde, His pillion scepter his wynges and his harpe. *a*1562 Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 30 Vpon his head a pillion couered with a nekke of blake velvett set to the same in the inner side.
attrib *a*1400 *Morte Arth* 3461 Thane rysses the riche kynge. And on his hethis A pwys pillions hatt þat pighte was fulle faire With perry of þe ryeret

Hence †**Pillioned** *a* wearing a pillion. *Obs*
1583 Bale *Vocacyon* 10 No mete mynisters though they be neuer so pillioned, mytred, and double lyuynged or neuer so fynely forced pylyoned and scarletted

†**Pillion** 3. *Obs.* (See quots)
1576 Percie *Mem. Cornub* ii xi 283 The pillion in the first and second Cell is sepampugs a name separated from the scoria in the same manner as Copper Ore from its waste *Ibid* Gloss. 395 *Pillions*, the Tin which remains in the scoria or slags after it is melted which must be separated and remelted. 1882 Jago *Cornish Dial* [from Pryce].

Pillitore, obs form of Pallitory

Pi llover. Now *north dial* Forms 1 pyle fer, 2 pulure, 3 pulover, pelowere, pylwere, 6–7 (*q dial*) pillver, 7 pillover [app f OE *pyle*, Pillow + ON *ver* case, cover cf ON *koddaver* pillow case = Codware 2 (But the element *-wer ware* may have a different origin, with the forms in *ver* cf *pillowber*, Pillow berr)]
A pillow case. (In the early quots, down to 1440, the meaning seems to be 'pillow')
*c*1100 in Napier *O F Clozes* 229/16 *Cervical* pylewer *a*1200 in *MS Bodley* 730 If 144 b Hoc auriculare et hic pulvillus idem sunt a oreiler 1 pulewar et hoc cervical 1 *Nom* in Wright 704/2 *Hoc cervical* a pelowere. *c*1440 *Jacob's Well* 243 Sche leyde hym in here bed & a soffe pylwere vnder his heuyd 2581 2 in Best *Rur Econ* (Surtees) 5 pillvers of linnys 1599 in *Antiquary* XXXII 243 item iiij pillvers & one table clothe iiis viijd 1612 *Nanvich Wills* (Surtees) II 90 iij pillovers 1653 *Ibid* 1 pillover 1685 Gibson *Folk speech Cumberland* in Ha hild back on his pillver 1898 R Kirkby *Yakelas & Words* (E D D) An a pillver tuck t inta t sma or his back

Pilliwinks (pi·liwinks) *Obs exc Hist* Forms 4 pynwykes, 5 pynwykkes, *Sc* 7– pilli(e) winkes, ia, 8 -winks, wincks, 6 pinniwinkis, 8 pinniewinks, 8–9 pilni(e)winks (Also 9 (erroneously) pilliwinkes, pennywinkis, pinnywinkles, pilniwinky, pilni(e)winkies, pirliewinkles) [In English use, *c* 1400, *pynwykes*, *pynwynnes* In Scottish use, *c* 1600 *pilliwinnkes* and *pinnwinkis*, corrupted by later historical or antiquarian writers, novelists, journalists, etc to *pilniewinks, pinnywinkles, pirliewinkles*, etc Origin unknown the 15th c Eng *pynwynkes* coincides with a contemporary spelling of *perswinkle* (the flower), but there is no obvious connexion of sense The early forms do not appear (as has sometimes been thought) with those of *perswinkle* the shell fish, the forms in *-winkle* being merely later corruptions after the word had become obsolete soon after 1600] An instrument of torture for squeezing the fingers, supposed to resemble the thumbkins or thumb screw.
1397 in W P Baildon *Sel Cas. Chanc.* (1896) 90 Johan Skypwyth adonques estemant viscont de Nicole [= Lincoln], par colour de son office aresta le dit Johan et lui mist en corpore et sur ses mayns vna paire de pynwykes. 1440 *Cartular Abbatiæ S Edmundi* (MS.) ff 342 (in Cowell's *Interpr* (1701) Sect b) Quendam Robertum Smyth de Bury Cepserunt et ipsum in fetro posuerunt—et cum cordis ligaverunt, et super pollices ipsius Roberti quoddam instru mentum vocatum *Pynwynkes* in strictè et durè posuerunt, quod sanguis exivit de digitis illius. 1591 *Reports from Scotland* (in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I ii 215) Her maister did with the help of others torment her with the torture of the pilliwinkes vpon her fingers 1596 *Ibid* 378 The doctor, being sewin yeir auld put in the pinniwinkis [*so MS Rs eord* in Maclaurin, 1774 *pilniewinks*]. *Ibid.* 377 Hir sone tortourit in be Bauis, and hir doghter put in be Pillewinkes. 1680–1700 in *Maclaurin's Crim Cases* Introd 37 Lord Roystoun observes 'Anciently I find other torturing in strumenta were used, as plnienwinks or pilliewinks, and caspitaws or caspicaws [*misreading of* cashilaws] in Pit caim I 295 caschielawis] in the Master of Orkney's case, 24th June 1596 But what these instruments were, I know not 1774 *Ibid.* 36 It was pleaded for Alaster Grant who was indicted for theft and robbery 3rd August 1632 that he cannot pass to the knowledge of an assize in respect he was twice put to the torture, first in the boots, and next in the pilliewinks or pinniewinks. [1818 Scott *Br Lammm* xxiii, I hey prick us and they punish us, and they put us on the pinnywinkles for witches 1830 — *Demonol* ix 310 His finger bones were shintered in the pilniewinks 1865 Lecky *Rationa* I i 142 The three principal instruments were the pennywinkis, the boots and the caschielaws. 1890 *Spectator* 31 May 768 The pirliewinkles a form of thumb screw ingenuously contrived for the express purpose of crushing all the fingers of one hand]

Pill-machine, Pill nettle, etc see Pill 2 4.

Pillo, obs form of Pillow

†**Pillook.** *Obs* [See ock] A small pill.
1570 Levins *Manip* 154/11 Pillocke, *pilulus*.

Pillock, pillok, obs. forms of Pillicock

Pilloe, obs. variant of Pillow

†**Pi llor,** *v Obs* Also 7 owr, ar, 8 -or [app a back-formation from Pillory *sb* (OF had *pilorement*, as if from a vb *pilorer*, instead of *pilorier*)] *trans* = Pillory *v*
1598 *Drv & Polithe Observ* 8 In pillaring or putting to death such as refuse to doe any worsl ip. 1652 Fuller *Abel Redev* 436 So justly pillored for cheaters to all posterity 1706 Hearne *Collect* 30 May I 318 De-Foe was pillor'd for it. 1715 *Exeter Mercury* 1 Apr 8 Lists containing the Names of such as they would have Beheaded Pillor'd and *Ship Mercopolis* III 170 Pillored in capes and cravats

Pillorise (pi·lŏrəiz), *v* [f Pillory *sb* + ize or a Of *pil*, *pillorister* (14–16th c in Godef), f *pilori*] *trans* To put in the pillory, = Pillory *v*
1646 | Hall *Poems* 66 Defect of Organs may me cause By chance to pillorise an Asse. 1660 *Ath Ozon* I 214 Henry Burton was degraded, deprived of his benefice, pillorised with Prynne and Bastwicke. 1791 Steyen *Scott. Mem* III 1 14 One had been pilloried for forging some words for Queen Mary, on the 11th of this month 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XV 937 Being thus pillorized, he was fit for nothing until he was released

Hence **Pi llorised** *ppl a.*, **Pi llorising** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a.*, also Pillorisation
1666 S Holland *Zara* (1719) 68 A Pillorid Factionist. 1668 in Ld. Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) V cii 491 High commissions *quo warranto* & prosecutions & penal informations. 1720 Steyen *Stow's Surv* (1754) II vi iii. 630/1 The many deaths of Pillorising inflicted for this crime by the Star Chamber 1890 Mem. Rev R H Busk in *N & Q* 8th ser IX 150/1 *Dandin* has become a pillorising name adopted (probably from folk speech) by many French authors for types of various forms of folly they have undertaken to scathe.

Pillory (pi·lŏri), *sb* Forms 3–4 pilliori, 3–7 pyllory, 4–7 pilory, 5 pilery, pullery, pull-, pyllorie, pelory, 5–6 pillery, 6– pillory, *esy*, pyllory, pillerye, 7 pillorie, -ye, pillary, pillarie, 7 pillary, 3– pillory [ME *pillori*, *pilory*, etc, a. OF *pilori* (1168), *pilorst*, *pilore* (13th c, Godef), also *pillors*, *peuluori*, *pellerich*, of uncertain origin see Note below]
A contrivance for the punishment of offenders, consisting usually of a wooden framework erected on a post or pillar, and formed, like the stocks, of two movable boards which, when brought together at their edges, leave holes through which the head and hands of an offender were thrust, in which state he was exposed to public ridicule, insult, and molestation In other forms, the culprit was fastened to a stake by a ring round his neck and wrists. (In quot *a* 1380, the name is applied to the cross) The Chinese *cangue* is a species of portable pillory

In Great Britain the punishment of the pillory was abolished except for perjury in 1815 and totally in 1837 In Delaware U S, it was not abolished till 1905.
[*a*1128 *Charter of Hen. I in Dugdale's Monasticon* (1819) II 351/1 Monachi de Middeltone habeant omnes terras cum assisa panis et cervisie cum furcis, pilloriis et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis] 1279–83 *Rec Wenlock* (1) II 194/1 (MS m 33) Abbas Sancti Edmundi habet Pyllory et Trebuchet in Mercato de Bocholnesdal. 1295 [see Fitz *ob*1 2 b]. *a*1300 *Sat People Kildare* xvi, in *E E P* (1862) 155 'Pe [bakers] punched on be rist white stan goddes law To be fair pilori ich rede ze tak hede. *c*1300 *Poem Times Edw II* 477 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 345 The pilory and the cucking-stol beh I-nad for nobt. 1360 Langl. *P Pl A.* iii 66 To punnischen on pilories or on pynyngg stoles Brewsweres, Bakers, Bochers and Cookes. 1393 *Ibid.* C. iii 216 Let hym nat a-skapie Er he be put on

be pullery a 1380 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* iii 15 Chyld, whi artou not a-schamed On a pillori to ben I piled? [See also Pin *v.*¹ 1] 14 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 60 Pe sayd Burgese sall undrin a pelory and a brew, lawfull and strang 1446 *Maldon, Essex Liber A* If 32 b (MS.), If eny baker or brewer be ateynt of fals weght or of fals measure he shall be take be twyes amerced and at the thurde tyme he shall be sette in the pilery 1581-12 *Act 3 Hen. VIII, c.* 6 ¶ 1 Upon payn to be sett upon the pilloris or the Cukkyngstole Man or Woman as the case shall requyre 1532 PALSG. s. 954/1 Pyllary to punyysshe men at *pillory* 1556 *Chron Gr. Friars* (Camden) 49 Another prest this yere was sett on the pyllere in Cheype 1573 *Hotthesulle* IV 157 ¶ The rog that may be set on the pyllery 1628 MEADE in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser 1 111 276 Being whipt from the Fleet to Westminster palace, where he stood in the pillory, had one ear nailed and cutt of close to his head and his nostrile also slit. 1678 MARVELL *Def. & Hum* Wks. 1875 IV 236 (He) erects another pair of columns betwixt which Mr. Howe is to look as through a pillary 1703 *Land Gas* No. 3936/3 London, July 31 On the 29th Instant Daniel Foe alias de Foe, stood in the Pillory before the Royal Exchange in Cornhill 1708 Jones *son* 18 Apr in *Boswell*, They should set him in the pillory, that he may be punished in a way that would disgrace him 1837 *Act 7 Will IV & 1 Vict c.* 23 (*title*) An Act to abolish the Punishment of the Pillory 1877 BLACK *Green Inst* xliii Then your reward would be the pillory for every coward to have his fling at you

fig 1838 DISRAELI *Corr. w. Sister* 1 May Standing like a culprit before several hundred individuals sitting After all it is a moral pillory. 1843 CARLYLE *Bygone Punishments* 171 Finger pillories or stocks were probably frequently employed in the old manorial halls of England.

c. *attrib* and *Comb.* as *pillory bird* (cf GAL LOWS BIRD), *hole, house pillory faced, -like* adjs.

c 1480 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 698 Tyburne coloppys, and pursekytters, Pylary knyghtes, double tolleyng mylleres. 1508 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 1265 Boyes with rotten eggis me Freer Tucke, To preyse out the pylery hole 1562 *Jack Juggler* (Roxb.) 23 Wine shakin pilorye peepours, of hee not without a pan 1591 HARLEIAN *Misc.* (1793) V 11 Two swords, amid them both a pillery like hole for the prisoners necke. 1696 EARL MORAY *& Executor's Acts & Sr. Formes.* 11 Introit. (67/4) 1730 DANIEL being discovered to be a Pillory bird. 1796 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Marchmont* III 25 That old pillory faced blood hound. 1884 *W. James's Case* 5 Apr 6/3 They had not before the Revolution, the pillory house to live in

[*Note* Numerous forms of this word occur in med.L. (of chance) Du Cange has *pilorium, pilorinum, pilorium* (Bordeaux), *pellerinum* also *pilaricum, pil, pillericum, pellericum* (Aragon), most of which if not all, appear to be formed on PERN- or other Romanic stems. Further the forms in *pil* suggest derivation from L. *pila* or its deriv *pilleus, pileus, pillar*; but for those in *pill, pell* this is phonologically unsuitable The *pil* is identified through Gascon *espilors* (*Coutumes de Gontaud* xlvii, *n* 1305) with Fr. *espiliers* 'pulpit', which some connect with Cat *espitllera* 'little window peep-hole', the connexion being with the hole through which the head was thrust in the pillory]

Pillory, *v* [f. prec sb; cf F *pilorier* (13th c. in Hatz. Darm.)] *trans* To set in the pillory; to punish by exposure in the pillory

c 1460 *Cadler of Coventry* in Hall Chron. (1811) VII 409, I have been five times pilloned, my coals given to the poor and my sacks burnt before my face 1685 EVELYN *Mem.* 16 May, Titus Oates was sentenced to be whipped and pillored with the utmost severity 1714 B. MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1733) I 8 The some first pillory'd for cheating, Were hang'd in hemp of their own leaving 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 1 89 The government was able through their instrumentality, to fine, imprison pillory and mutilate without restraint. *transf* 1865 DICKENS *Our Mut Friend* (1879) 15 A bust of General Jackson, pilloried in a military collar which rose above his ears.

b fig To expose to public ridicule or abuse

1699 BENTLEY *Phal* Pref 28 He has Pillourred himself for t in Print, as long as that Book shall last 1863 EMERSON *Misc Papers, Lincoln* Wks. (Bohn) III 326 He wanted a fallacy to expose, a blunder to pillory

Hence **Pi'lloried** *ppl a*, **Pi'llorying** *vbl sb*

1697 F PHILLIPS *Reg Nocaris.* 167 A worse than Pilloried note of Ingratitude 1798 HERCHENBACH *Prevent or Cure* 224 Cropping of Ears, Pillorying, Gaoling 1893 VIZETELLY *Glances Back* I. 10 The rough handling that usually befel pilloried culprits.

†Pillotes *Obs* = *Pill oats, pilled oats* see PILLED *ppl a* 1 b cf PILCORN

1552 TURNER *Herbal* 1 Kvj Ther is an other kinde of otes, called pillotes, which sprynge in Sussex in bath no husbandying vpon it, after that it is threshed, & is lyke otemele.

Pillou, obs var PILAU **Pillour,** var PELLI RE *Obs*, obs. f PILLER. **Pillover,** obs f PILLIVER

Pillow (pi·lo), *sb* Forms see below [OE *pyle, pylu* = **pulwo* = MDu *polwe* (*pulwe*), *pelwe* neut, ?fem, Du *peluw, peuluw* fem, MLG *pole*, LG, *pol* masc; OHG *pfulwon* neut, *pfulwo* masc, MHG, *pfulwe* neut, *pfulwe* masc, Oberd *pfulbe, pfulwe*, Ger *pfuhl* masc, neut These forms represent a WG **pulwo(n, n.* L *pulvīnus* cushion, which from the phonology, must have been adopted by the Germani as early as the 2nd or 3rd *c*

The normal development in OE would be nom. **pulw, pull, pyle*, gen. **pulwes, pylwes* Form-levelling gave from *pylwes* a new nom. *pylw*, whence ME *pilwe, pulwe*; *pylu* was inflected *pylle*, and remained as ME. *pyle, pile, pele*, mod dial. *pill, peel* (see Napier in *Mod Lang Quarterly* 1897 Nov 59 2)]

A Illustration of Forms

a 1–6 **pylu,** 4–5 **pile, pule,** 9 *dial* **pill**

971 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* v xi 8 1 Mon dyde aelces con sulles setl ane pyle hwerre bonne hit aer wæs. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* 12 (Z) 38 *Cervical* pylle 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 421 Under his pelewe [*MS. B* pile, *C* pulle *Caxton* pylle] 1390 *Percy Inven Exp Hills of York* (1830) 65 For making of a pyle cloth 1880 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Wd.* s. v. *Pill* I never can I stupe way a soft pill

β 4 *pele*, 6 *pelle*, 8–9 *peel*

13.. *E. Eng. Leg.* (MS Bodl 779) in Herrig *Archiv* LXXXII 318/454 Nold he non oþer pele to legge his heued vppon 1453 *Inv Ch Goods Staffs* in *Ann. Lichfield* (1883) IV 45 Item, 13 stolles, v fannes, xij pelles ij chesables. 1746 *Exmoor Courtship* 428 (E. D. S.) Darning up of old blankets, and reseting tha Peels. 1895 JENNINGS *Dev Dial W Eng* 170 Tha gee me stra vor bed an peel!

γ 1 **pylu,** 4–5 **pilwe, pilwe, 5 pylwe, pilowe, -owe, (pilwo, pilwe, pylwe, pilou,** pilu), 5–6 **pylowe, pyllowe(, pillowe, (pillo(e, pilo,** 6–7 **pillo),** 6– **pillow**

a 1100 in Napier *O E Glosses* 198/4 *Cervical* pylu. *c* 1376 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 395 (444) He tornede on his syde his pilwe (Pet. Pelow, pilou) ofte *Thid* v 1044 Now wolde god (*v r* pilwe) I lynde nought ten trace 1382 WYCLIF *Mark* iv 38 He was sleppinge on a pilewe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 1160 Vp rist Ianuarie, and wo-bigon his face Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 12 To rowne with a pylow me semyd best tryacle. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 399/1 Pylowe (*K* pyllyowe, *Pynson* pyllow) *Cervical* 1483 *Cath Angl* On such pilus I me set. 1493 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 23 A greet pylee and a small pylee 1482 *Nottingham Rec* II 349, v pownd nuns ino bolster 1500 *Ibid* III 74 ij pillowes valent vj *s* 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* L iv, Called plumeceaulx or pylowes of fethers in frenche. 1611 COTGR. s. v. *Chevet* Les Pillows.

δ 4 **5 pelowe,** 5 **pelouhe,** 5 **6 pelowe, pelow, pellow, 6 pellow, pelo**

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol to Thebaunche* 254 (MS Fauf) Many a pelowe of downe and eury bere Of clothe of ores 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 421 Under his pelowe [1432–50 *tr Higden* pelowe]. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12613 Pelowes he hem laide 1429 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 29 Thus may thi man at thi peloulie appere. *c* 1485 *K. Mac* (Warton *L*) 18 Thy lusty pellow. 1508 TINDALE *Mark* iv 38 Iesus was slepynge on a pellow 1532 *Liber Niger* (Surtees) VI 34 A blankett a boulster, a pellow 1536 in W. H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 235 A coverlet pellow and testor 1552 HULOET *Pillow* 1562 *Jack Juggler* (Roxb.) 23 Wine shakin pilorye peepours, of hee not without a pan 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo* II 120 Layde him vnderneath vnder his pelle 1596 *Taming Shr.* II. i. 35 Set spruce, Like a foule pellow on a summer bed. 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart. Arg.* xxxvi, Pellow is vsed for a bolster. 1611 COTGR. s. v. *Chevet* Les Pellows. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 1 Vpon the pellow of the braine. 1623 WODROEPHEN *Spec Hon* 1 Vpon the pellow of the braine. 1630 T. TAYLOR *Comm Titus* i 154 Then boysting him up to the pellow or top of the tree, they let the rope flee a-pon whence downe he fallen. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Distill* 128 The Return [of the Volute] or Pillow betwixt the Abacus and Echin us resembles the side plaited tresses of Women's haire. 1664 J. WEBB *Stone-Heng Restor* 1 *Scythia's* Thus Voluta's are more especially ren arkal le in the Ionick Capital representing a kind of Pill w or Cushion laid between the Abacus and the Echinus 1840-96 GWILT *Archit* 1 1 55 *Volute* a spiral scroll which forms the principal feature of the capital of the Ionic order The return s or sides are called *pads* and *cushions* 1733 TULL *Horse Hoeing Husb* xxi 301 Two Rows of Holes whereby to raise or sink the Teams by pinning up or down the Pillow to increase or diminish the Depth of the Furrow 1764 *Muse in Aust* I 1 cxxii 479 A pan through the fore bed about one foot behind the upper pillow the other through the under pillow 1851 H. MAYHEW *Prisons* iv 82 Gloss. 263 Parts of a Waggon Peel the pillow over the axle-tree. 1874 R. BUCHANAN *Widow-ch* (1878) 547 The bearings on which gudgeons and journals revolve are sometimes termed pillows and frequently brasses

5 A kind of plain fustian

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 537 The common fustian is known by the name of pillow 1895 KNIGHT *Dict Mech & Inform* a kind of fustian having a four leaved twill.

6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pillow habit linen making, rest, pillow-netting* &c) pillow bear see QUOT, pillow block, a cradle or bearing to hold the boxes or brasses forming the journal bearing of a shaft or roller, †pillow-coat, -cote = PILLOW CASE, pillow-counsel *cf* 1 b, pillow oup, a cup or drink taken before going to bed, a 'night cap', pillow fight, a fight with pillows (in a bedroom) pillow lace, lace worked on a pillow (see 1 b), pillow pape, a pipe smoked before going to bed, pillow sham see quot 1879, pillow slip, tie = PILLOW CASE, pillow word (in Japanese verse) see quot 1880

1890 *Cent Dict* s. v. *Pillow lace* the ground or filling of pillow lace consisting of irregular threads or pairs of threads drawn from one part of the patter n to a oth e These bars may e ther be pl n or lave a m ore elaborate pa ttern 1844 STEPHENS *Ink Farm* II 55 The scale of the wheels [n h diameter and is in two len, ls supported in pillow blocks bolted to the lower e;ke t of bars. 1882 *Rep to Hs. Keep Inv Vict U* 286 Pill ow blocks for mining machinery, shafts 1534 *Inv in Lett Vis Hen VIII* LXXXIII 11 117b (P R O) Abdsteell ll with a Fetherbed One pillowbeer with a pillowcote. 1600 J. W[EBB] *Wem Assizes* (1870) 206 Forty payer of sh eetes 19s payer of pillow coates six payer of pillowes 1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 81 I am afeard al the pillow counsel in Wal den is scarce able to counsel so so hard a case. 1899 SCOTT *Anne & Q* xix To hand round to the company a steaming drink or "pillow-cup, of distilled water mingled with spices. 1904 LLOYD GEORGE in *Westm Gaz* 8 Jan. 9/2 It was too much of a "pill w fight There was a great show of effort and of striking without very much damage done 1858

Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Pillow lace**, lace worked by hand on a small cushion or pillow **1869** Mrs. Palliser *Lace vii* (ed 2) 87 That pillow lace was first made in the Low Countries, we have the evidence of contemporary paintings. **1892** L. Hunt *Arachne Weaving* 8 Her "pillow" nestling cheek **1752** Fielding *Amelia* III ii, I sat with him, whilst he smoaked his "pillow pipe, as the phrase is **1871** Nadieye *Prov & Curs Dict* vi 230 There should be in every sick room two "pillow rests. **1879** Webster Suppl., "*Pillow sham*, a covering, usually of embroidered linen, laid over the pillow of a bed when it is not in use. **1880** *Century Mag* XXXVII 786 Pillow shams neatly folded out of the way **1882** *Century Gloss* (ed. 2), "*Pillow slip*, *-sham*, the cover or case of a pillow **1883** *Longm Mag* Apr 648 The wife will rise and with pillow slip in hand will gather the mushrooms that have grown with the night **1897–98** Halliwell, *Pillowber* or a pillow case; also called a pillow slip or "pillow tie **1877** B H Chamberlain in *Trans Asiat Soc Japan* V 80 A "Pillow Word **1880**—*Classic Poetry Japanese* Introd 5 There are some usual additions to the means at the Japanese versifier's command. They are three in number and altogether original viz what are styled Pillow words Preface, and Pivots The "Pillow words are meaningless expressions which are prefixed to other words merely for the sake of euphony Almost every word of note has its own "Pillow word on which it may, so to speak rest its head **1899** *Fag Hist & Art* 225 The rhymeless metre is acted out by pillow words.

Pillow, *v.* [f pillow, sb.]

1 *trans* To rest or place (the head, etc.) on or as on a pillow to lay down on a pillow Also *fig*

1699 Milton *On Nativity* 232 So when the Sun in bed Pillows his chin upon an Orient wave **1796** Southey *Madoc* xxiii And Rudiger with his left arm pillow'd the little child **1830** E Irving in *Cd Words* Jan. (1884) 46/2 Pillowing there hopes upon something else than the sanctification which the Gospel is to bring **1832** R & J Landor *Fawcett Papers* I 7 He appeared in deep reflection, pillowing his head on his hand

b Of a thing To serve as a pillow for

1801 Southey *Thalaba* v 215, Wrapt in his mantle Thalaba reposed, His loose right arm pillowing his easy head **1819** Byron *Juan* II cxiv, And her tran-parent cheek all pale and warm, Pillow'd his dark like forbidden.

c In *pp* *pple* Laid on or as on a pillow

1794 Coleridge *Lines on Friend who died of Frenzy Fever* 50 Mid fitful starts I nod And fain would sleep, though pillowed on a clod! **1818** Mrs. Hemans *Poems Sec Cent* (ed 2) 29 Languor and pain confess thy charm When pillow'd on thy friendly arm

2 *intr* To rest the head on or as on a pillow

1800 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* VIII 890 Like him I pillow on the cheek And nestle near the languid eye. **a 1820** J R Drake *Culprit Fay* 1 Pillowing on his pillow on my breast While heavenly breathings float around

3 *trans* To support or prop *up* with pillows

1859 Sir J Paget in *Mem & Lett* v 106 On my arm he came and breakfasted with me; I sitting room to pillow'd and pillowed **1870** *Life H Hough* xxvii (1892) 486 He wished to be pillowed up more

Hence **Pi llowed**, -d (*ppl a* (also in *Arch* [f Pillow *sb*] = Cushioned 3) **Pi llowing** *ppl a*

1832 L. Hunt *To T I. It* 9 Thy sided, pillowed cheek, news *a* **1852** Moir *Ultonian Grave* x, With pillowing tresses for his head **1861** Geo Eliot *Silas M* An effort to regain the pillowed arm **1882** Ch. Lie Ant 1 ii) *Pillowed* 2 In arch a term applied to a rounded freeze called also *Pulvinated*

Pillow, -e, obs variants of Pilau

Pillow-bere (pi lobiə) *arch* Forms first element see Pillow, second 4– beer, 6–8 bear, (6–7 beare) 6–-ber, bier, (6 beere), 5 bere see Bear *sb* 4 (also 7 phillaber, 8 pillyber) [f Pillow *sb* + Bear *sb* 4] = Pillow-case

c **1386** Chaucer *Prol* 694 Ne was ther swich a other Pardoner For in his male he hadde a pilwe beer Wh ch bot he seyde was oure lady veyl. **1480** *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 131 Pilowe beres of Raban unstuffed iij. **1503** in *Calr Doc rel Scotl* (1888) IV 341 [For the Queen of Scots 12 pillebers at all long at 22 an ell] **1519** *Maldn v. Essex, Liber B* If 160 (MS.) iiij pillows, iij pillow bers ii coverlets. **1558** *Lanc Wills* (1857) I 176 Sixtyne pillow beares **1561** Holinshed *Hom v Scots* 72 Putte them into a sothe sack or pillow bere **1564** *Wills & Inv N C.* (Surtees) II 129 A pillow bear lesus sued vpon yit **1566** *Peg Ch Marwood* (1868) 81 Across crosse of ij ell of a pillowe beier were sold the 3 yeare **1568** Marston *Pygmal* viii 125 And makes him wish for such a Pillow beare [*rime* appear] **1640** M'Dowall *First Buniffres* (1867) 405 Holland shirts and phillabers damask tal he cloths **1803** in *Bedfordshire N & Q* (1890) II 236 I giue to n y goddaughter a pair of fine pillow bears **1742** / *bel Franc* XLII 360 Numbers of Pillows each with its Pillow bear **1772** Swollett *Humph Cl* 2 Apr Let us Take care of the pillybier **1776** Unton *Election Ball* Wks. (1808) 222 An oldish ale bolster Which I think I have seen you attempting my dear, In vain to cram it to a small pillowbeer **1885** Elina Lyall *In a Cotton Town* II x 211 A pillow beer—friend of many a weary night—must be had by

Pi llow-case. The washable case or covering, usually of white linen or cotton cloth, which is drawn over a pillow

a **1745** Swift *Direct Servants* viii When you put a clean pillow case on your lady's pillow **1857** Wood *Cr i Obs S a Shore* 57 The general shape of the egg (of the dog fish) has been aptly compared to a pillow-case with strings tied to the corners **1869** P A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 496 The use of bedding pillows and pillow-cases).

Pi llowless, *a* [See less] Without a pillow

a **1849** Eliza Cook *Song of Beggars* vi, We On our pillowless couch sleep as soundly as he

Pillowy (pi lowi), *a* [f Pillow *sb* + -y] Having the quality of, or resembling, a pillow; soft, yielding

1798 Southey in *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I 181 Soft on the pillowy moss he seats his bride **1821** Southey *Vis Judgem.* i 12 The clouds had gather'd above them High in the middle air, huge, purple, pillowy masses. **1871** R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 88 Pure from a maiden's couch, from a mother's pillowy bosom.

Pillulary, Pillule, see Pillulary, Pillule

Pillwort (pi lwɜt) [f Pill *sb* 8 + Wort so called from its small globular involucres.] Any plant of the cryptogamous genus *Pilularia*, esp. the British species *P globulifera*

1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* VI 156 Pill wort Capsules globular, 4-celled, each cell containing two different kinds of bodies **1864** T Moore *Brit Ferns* etc. 105 The pillwort or pepper grass is a small creeping plant with grassy leaves, growing usually in the shallow margins of lakes and pools where it is occasionally overflowed; but sometimes occurring entirely submerged.

Pillyben, Pillycane, Pillyon, obs forms of Pillion, Pelican, Pillion 4

+ Pilmall, obs (erroneous) var of Pall mall

1679 W Ramsey *Gentlem Comp* iv 133 Exercises which are used abroad that may befit a Gentleman are Pilmall, Gaulff &c by which the Ball exercise the whole Man

Pilo, obs form of Pillow

Pilo, piloe, obs variants of Pilau

Pilo- (pəi lo), combining form of L. *pilus* hair, as in **Pilocy stic** *a* see quot, **Pilo-fa'tty** *a*, in *pilo fatty cyst* = pilocystic tumour **Pilomo tor** *a*, applied to those nerves which produce movement of the hairs, **Pilonl dai** *a* [L. *nidus* nest] see quot, **Pilo-seba ceous** *a*, applied to sebaceous glands that open into hair follicles

1893 *Syd Soc Lex* "*Pilocystic tumour* a dermoid cyst, so called because it is often containing hairs. **1897** *Y eat's Cyclop of Med* 1 The hair follicles are frequently found in "pilo fatty cysts **1893** *Alibutt's Syst Med* VIII 18 Each 223 2 Observations upon "Pilomotor Nerves **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 80 There are also cells of glandular skin passing over the body due to stimulation 3 of the pilo-motor nerves **1893** *Syd Soc Lex* "*Pilonidal sinus* a sinus occasionally found in the human subject in the subcutaneous opening near the tip of the coc yx and containing hair **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 880 The orifices of the "pilo-sebaceous glands.

Pilocarpine (pəilokā·pəin, -in) *Chem* [f mod L *Pilocarpus*, generic name in Bot (f Gr *πίλος* wool, felt + *καρπός* fruit) + -INE 5] A white crystalline or amorphous alkaloid, $C_{11}H_{16}N_2O_2$, obtained from the leaves of Jaborandi, *Pilocarpus pinnatifolius* (or other species), used in pharmacy

So **Pilocarpene**, a volatile oil, and **Pilocarpidine**, an alkaloid from the same source

1875 Ti ilo in *Therap* (Phila.) 144 Pilocarpin is superior t Jaborandi in the certainty of its action **1880** *Ilr Unw A ocat* (N Y) VIII 202 According to Hardy the oil consists of a hydrocarbon, *pilocarpene* **1881** *Watts's Dict Che n* and Suppl s v *Jaborandi* **1887** *Athenæum* 8 Oct 473/2 The synthetical pilocarpidine thus obtained is converted into pilocarpine **1893** *Syd Soc Lex* s v *Pilocarpus* The leaflets contain a volatile oil and the alkaloids, pilocarpine jaborine pilocarpidine, and jaboridine.

Pilot (pəi lət), *sb.* [f. Pile *sb* + -ot, dim suff Cf *F. pilule* It *pillola*] A small ball, a pill **1484** *Nolle Pl Cookery* (Napier 1882) 25 Mele it well and mak it of small piloles.

Pilolite (pəi lolait) *Min* [f Gr *πῖλος* felt + -ITE 1] A name under which Heddle has included much of the Mountain leather and Mountain cork formerly referred to asbestos

1878 M F Heddle in *Min. Mag* II 206.

Pilori (pilo·ri) [Abbreviation of the specific name] More fully *pilori rat*, the Cuban hutia-conga *Capromys Poriloides*

1877 *Coues Key West* (1882) I vi 454 The Pilori is a native of the West India Islands and has a short tail as thick at one end as the other **1896** *Lnnyt Instt* (ed. 2) VIII 1 One of the largest and most destructive rats is the pilori or musk rat of the Antilles (*Mus pilorides*)

Pilory, obs form of Pillory

Pilose (pəi lōus), *a.* [f. L. *pilus* hair] Hairy, covered with hair, esp with soft flexible hair, hairy, pilous

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf Pilose Leaf*, one whose surface is furnished with hairs so large and long, as to be distinguished by the eye separately **1879** G Samouelle *Entom Compend* 150 Pilose antennæ **1826** Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxx 175 Of the pilose larvæ some have a few scattered hairs **1877** Coues & Allen *N Amer Rod* 865 The soles in some specimens densely pilose as id in others nearly naked

b *Comb* **pilose hispid** *a*, rough with hairs, **pilose-setaceous** *a* having pilose setæ

1847 W E Steele *Field Bot* 129 *Echium violaceum* Stem erect branched diffuse pilose hispid *Ibid.* 13 *Cen taurea* Pappus second row longest pilose-setaceous.

Pilose lla. *Obs* [mod L. dim of *pilosa*, fem of *pilosus* hairy] A name given by the herbalists to two Composite plants with pilose or woolly leaves, viz Great Pilosella, the Mouse-ear Hawkweed, *Hieracium Pilosella*, and Small Pilosella, *Gnaphalium dioicum*

1598 Lyte *Dodoens* I ix 87 The greate is now called in Latine *Pilosella maior* in English also Great Pilosella **1640** Br Hall *Chr Modest* II xvi. 170 It is not for Christians to be like unto Thistles, or Teazels, which a man cannot touch without pricking his fingers but rather to Pilosella [*sic*], or Mouse-eare, which is soft and silken

Pilosity (pəilo·siti). [f L. type **pilositās*, f *pilōsus* hairy, Pilose see -ity] The quality or state of being pilose, hairiness.

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II vii. § 7 That pilosity is incident to orifices of moisture. **1626**—*Sylva* § 680 Beasts are more Hairie than Men And the Plumage of Birds exceedeth the Pilositie of Beasts. **1830** *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 466, I allude to the pilosity of chin. **1871** Darwin *Descent Man* II iii 328 *note* Observations were made on the pilosity of 2129 black and coloured soldiers, whilst they were bathing

Piloso-, used as combining form of L *pilōsus* hairy, Pilose, as in **Piloso-fi mbriate** *a*, fringed with soft hairs, **Piloso-hi'spid** *a*, having somewhat stiff hairs

1806 Galpine *Brit Bot* 17 Viola. L[eaves] cordate, piloso-hispid **1887** W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 253 *Lachnella acistipila* Margin piloso fimbriate

Pilot (pəi lət), *sb* Also 6 pilote, pylotte, -lett, late, 6–7 pilote, pylot(e, 6 8 pilate, 7 pilat [a early mod F *pilotte* (1529 in Hatz-Darm.), *pillot pilot* (1530), mod F *pilote*, ad It. *pilota*, to 130 Sp, Pg *piloto* med L. *pilotus* 1486 in Kymer XII 300), supposed to be altered, partly by popular etymology, from It *pedota* (Florio), *pedotta* (Du Cange), in Olt *pedot* (*Geste des Chipros* c 1500) Cf It *pedoto*, *pedotto* rudder, steersman, beacon. (Breusing (*Archiv deutsches Jahrb* V) suggests ad late Gr **πηδωτης* steersman, f *πηδον* an oar, in pl rudder)

Du *pilood* in 16–17 *pilood* (Kiliaan) *pyloot* (Hexham), mod Ger *pilot* are from Fr]

1 One who steers or directs the course of a ship, a steersman, helmsman, *spec* a person duly qualified to steer ships into and out of a harbour, or wherever the navigation requires local knowledge

1530 Palsgr 254/1 Pylotte that governeth a shippe, *pilot* **1549** Homas *Hist Italie* 74 When any shippe cometh in, she taketh fyrst pilotes to sounde the wase **1598** Barrett *Theorie Reformn* 4/1 Quhat pilotes haue any schip in charige **1598** T N tr *Conq W India* 4 His pilote was not expert in that nauigation. **1681** W Stafford *Brown Compl* L (1876) 56 What Ship, what Pilot from wracke where every man will take vpon him to be a Pylate? **1694** Capt. Smith *Virginia* II 2 King Henry the eight made him [N Cabot] pilot of England **1704** Howell *Lett* I xxvii (1650) 44 Ther are Pylots, that in small Shallops are ready to steer all ships that passe **a 1694** Tillotson *Serm* iii (1720) IV 400 Some are good pilots and seaman **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II 18, I was like a ship without a pilot that could only run before the wind **1847** *Jones Convict* II A large shaggy great coat commonly at that time used by pilots.

b *transf* and *fig* One who or that which serves as a guide through some unknown place or through a dangerous or difficult course of affairs, a guide, a leader in the hunting field

1593 Shake. *Lucr* 279 Desire my Pilot is, Beautie my prize. **1633** A Wilson *Pass I* 161 The Pilots of the Commonwealth had an eye to the dangers that lay in the way **1802–24** Campbell *To Sir P Burrell* 1 For forty years it's pilot of reform! **1821** G Canning *Song in Lyra Elegant* (1887) No 199 Here's to the pilot [= Pitt] that weather'd the storm! **1883** Mrs. Kennard *Right Sort* ix To take compassion upon an unprotected female and constitute him self her pilot for a few days. **1887** Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* xi, He was my pilot through some of our best runs.

c Short for *pilot boat*, *car*, *engine*

1896 *Daily News* 16 Nov 4/3 It was ten minutes past one when Mr Lawson in his pilot, came in, having repaired on the way **1904** *Westm Gaz* 1 Sept 3/1 Uncertainty as to wl ether the pilot was going through with the train or intending to pass to the siding

2 = *pilot cloth* (see sense 6)

1844 G Dodd *Textile Manuf* iii 110 Each buyer is invited to look at some 'olives', or 'browns', or 'pilots', **1887** *Daily News* 23 Feb 3/6 Heavy tweeds, unions, melton pilots, and other cheap fabrics

3 = Cow catcher *U S*

1854 Webster *Illust Unabridged* 1/1 The cow-catcher of a locomotive (*U S*) **1883** F. Ingersoll in *Harper's Mag* LXVII 780 There is no cab no pilot head light, or any other appurtenances of an ordinary locomotive **1891** C Roberts *Adrift Amer* 29 The powerful people know the wedge shaped pilot in front of the American engine well enough by repute to recognise it.

4 a The copperhead = *pilot-snake* (*c*) b = Pilot fish 1 c The black-bellied plover, *Squatarola helvetica*

1782 Crevecœur *Lett* 236 The most dangerous one is the p lot or copperhead it bears the first name because it always precedes the rattle snake that it quits its state of torp dity in the spring a week before the other **1835** *Encycl brit* (ed 7) XII 185 *note*, The pilot swims constantly in front of the shark When the sea angel neared the ship, the pilot swam close to the s nout or near one of the breast fins of the animal **1888** G Trumbull. *Names & Ports Birds* 299 On the coast of Virginia the name of Pilot has been given, as it is always seen leading the large flights of birds which the rising tides drive from the shoals and oyster rocks.

5 An instrument for correcting the error of a compass **1890** in Webster.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, Of or pertaining to a pilot or pilots, as *pilot bisc*, *-coble*, *-craft*, *cutter*, *ground*, *launch*, *-schooner*, *sloop*, *-steamer*, *-vessel*, that acts as a pilot or in any way as a guide, as *pilot balloon -engine*, *-star*, *train*, *-tunnel*, *wheel*, **pilot-bread**, **pilot-cloth** see quots, **pilot-coat** =

Pea-jacket, **pilot-flag** = *pilot-jack*, **pilot-flame** = *pilot-light*; **pilot-frame**, a low truck supporting the fore-part of a locomotive engine = Boggie 2; **pilot-house**, an enclosed place on the deck of a ship, sheltering the steering-gear and the helmsman; the wheel-house; **pilot-jack** see quots, **pilot jacket** = **Pea-jacket**; **pilot-light**, a minute gas-light kept burning beside a large burner, so as automatically to light the latter when the flow through it is turned on; †**pilot-major**, a chief pilot, also, an honorary title conferred on distinguished discoverers and sailors, **pilot's anchor** see quot, **pilot-snake**, (*a*) a large N American snake, *Coluber obsoletus*; (*b*) the pine-snake, *Pituophis melanoleucus*; (*c*) the copperhead, **pilot-water** (also **pilot's water**), a piece of water in which the service of a pilot is obligatory, **pilot-weed**, the compass-plant, *Sulphium laciniatum*, **pilot whale**, the round-headed porpoise or ca'ing whale. Also **Pilot-bird**, **-boat**, **-fish**

1846 Mrs. Gore *Sk Bag & Bar* (1850) 155 To send up such a "pilot balloon as might first ascertain and forewarn his patron of the object of their mission 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, I Pilot balloon*, a small balloon sent up to try the wind *Ibid* **Pilot bread*, a name in the West Indies for hard or ship biscuit 1868 Lossing *Hudson* 28 A sufficient stock of Boston crackers, pilot bread or common loaf bread 1884 J Tomlin *Measure. Tonnage* 366 We met with another "pilot brig going up to Calcutta. 1851 H Melville *Whale* xvi 78 Rolled up in blue "pilot cloth 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Pilotcloth*, an indigo blue woollen cloth, used for great coats, and for the clothing of mariners and others 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, "*Pilot cutter*, a very handy sharp built sea-boat used by pilots. 1838 *Chr. in Aor* May 90/1 His engine came into collision with another "pilot engine. 1895 *Punch's Stand Dict*, *Pilot light* called also "pilot-flame 1843 J Weale *Fusampikes Railway Making* p xx Engines having what is termed a truck or "pilot frame 1884 J. L. Stephens *Centr Amer* 1 Avoiding altogether the regular "pilot ground, at midnight I was reached St George's Bay 1883 *American* VI 40 A seaman might rise from the forward deck to the "pilot house and the master's quarters. 1900 *Everybody's Mag* III 309 The pilot house is wrought iron structure situated well forward near the bow, and projecting 4 ft above the deck 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, "*Pilot Jack* 1894 C N Robinson *Brit Fleet* 96 When surrounded by a white border it [the 'Jack'] is a signal for a pilot, and is known as a 'Pilot Jack' 1890 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxxvii. 181 men had lain down in their gregos and "pilot jackets 1890 *Cent Dict* "Pilot light *Mod* The gas lamps in the streets of Oxford are now furnished with incandescent burners and pilot lights. 1866 E. G[irdstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* III xi 155 Cape de Verd, from whence the "Pilot major returned to Peru 1880 W Schoner *Arctic Reg* I 72 Richard Chancellor, pilot major of the fleet 1894 *Daily News* 28 Sept 6/1 Vaspucci was finally appointed Pilot Major to the King of Spain 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, "*Pilot's anchor*, a kedge used for dropping a vessel in a stream or tide-way 1896 *Daily News* 5 Dec 5 The "pilot sloop, with half a dozen Exmouth pilots put off to assist the vessel and get her off 1890 *Cent Dict*, "*Pil-snake*, a harmless snake of the United States. *Coluber obsoletus* 1890 *Century Mag* Aug 615/2, I killed two large snakes called the "pilot snake, from the fact that they are generally found in the vicinity of rattlesnakes. 1790 E. Darwin *Bot Gard* I 156 High in air Shone the bright lamp the "pilot star of Love. 1850 Tennyson *Enid* 1155 Enid, the pilot star of my lone life. Enid, my early and my only love 1900 *Daily News* 19 May 2/1 The shelling of the armoured "pilot train on its return journey 1805 *Act 6 Geo III*, c. 125 § 1 An Appprenticeship of Five Years next before Pilot Vessel 1838 *Merc Navy List* (ed Rees) v. "*Pilot*, A pilot, when conducting one of his majesty's ships in "pilot water shall have the sole charge and command of the Ship 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Pilot's Fairway* or *Pilot's Water* a channel wherein accord ing to usage a pilot must be employed 1889 *Gen's Chron Labor* Jan 17/1 The "pompa phelos variously known, also, as the "pilot weed polar plant, and turpentine weed is a vigorous perennial 1867 *Athenæum* 11 Sept 325/1 The "pilot whale, *Globicephalus Svineval*

Hence **Pi lotess**, a female pilot, **Pi lotless** *a* without a pilot

1834 *Neo Monthly Mag* XLII 108 Our fair plotress has not suffered shipwreck. 1890 Swinburne *Du Bartas* in *Lang* 168 Though Rudder leave, not Pilot lesse this Boat 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 441/2 The pilotless narrows which lead to Fiddler's Green, we all good sailors go

Pi lot, *v* [f Pilot *sb*, cf F *pilote v* (1530 in Palsgr.), cf *piloter* 'to phy the Pilot' (Cotgr)]

1. *trans.* To conduct as a pilot, to direct the course of (a vessel) through difficult or dangerous waters; to steer, guide

1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 155 One Chetworth piloted in the french privateers that burnt the lord Widdingtons house e years since 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s. v. *Pilot*, Pilots having done their parts in piloting the vessel, return to shoar where they reside. 1803 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VI 471 [He] very cheerfully offered his service to pilot the Fleet. 1879 H George *Progr & Pov* v. ii. 256 He can pilot himself by the sun or the stars

2. *transf* and *fig* To guide or conduct through unknown, intricate, or dangerous paths or places, or through a difficult course of affairs; to conduct as a 'pilot' in the hunting-field

1849 J Eliot in *Early Rec Lancaster, Mass* (1884) 16, I therefore hired a man of Nashaway to mark trees so that he may Pilot me thither in the spring 1761 Wesley *Jrnl* 18 Apr, His piloted us over the neat mountain. 1858 Dickens *Nich. Nick* xxi, The big footman piloted them in perfect safety to the street-door. 1877 Tennyson *Harold* I. i. 118 Go—the Saints Pilot and prosper all thy wandering out And homward 1881 Mrs Power O Donoghue *Ladies on Horseback* iv vi 94 Any man who will not take this trouble is unfit to pilot a lady

3. To act as pilot on (a course or way), in or over (an extent of water, etc.).

1705 Pope *Odyss* iv 880 Mentor, Captain of the lordly crew, Safe from the secret rock and adverse storm Pilots the course 1846 *Merch Mag* July 20 [They] piloted the way with the Number 1 engine of the Stockton and Darlington Railway Company 1872 Browning *Herod Ked* vi, Morn and eve, night and day Have I piloted your bay

Hence **Pi loting** *vbl sb*.

1726 B Church *Hist Philip's War* (1865) I 156 By their Piloting, he soon came to the top of the great Tree which the Enemy had fallen a cross the River 1766 J. Sykes *Pr* (*ed*) The West India Pilot, containing Piloting Directions for Port Royal Harbour in Jamaica. 1892 S. Mostyn *Cornelius* 148 Never mind Tilda the piloting. 1900 *Blackw Mag* May 655/2 Piloting that is the placing of two engines at the head of a train is common upon almost all our lines

Pilotage (pəi·lətēj) [a I *pilotage* 1540 in Hatz-Darm.), f *piloter* see prec and age]

1. The action or practice of piloting, the function or office of a pilot, pilotship

Compulsory pilotage, compulsory employment of a pilot within certain limits according to local law

a 1618 Raleigh *Apol* 55 Otherwise we must for ever abandon the Indies, and loose all our knowledge and our Pilotage for all parts of the world 1851 Stafford *Pac. Ilab* III. x 345 At the other end of this Island [Innisherkan] (with good pilotage) a ship of two hundred tonne lyes 1866 Rock *Text Fabr* I. 266 Without *Selvage Pilotage* or *Pilotism*, the office or art of a Pilot 1786-7 Bonnycastle *Astron.* I 14 They have paid the utmost attention to pilotage 1883 Scott *Pract Navig* 43 I shall never save the ship by my own pilotage 1868 *Morn Star* 28 Mar, Mr Candlish did good service by proposing the abolition of compulsory pilotage.

b transf and *fig* (cf Pilot *v* 2)

1726 S Sewall *Diary* III 89 By the pilotage of the Father in Secrecy Wee the way by Mr Pressott's Meetinghouse 1848 Dickens *Dombey* VI He left them room under the pilotage of Mrs Chick 1887 Sir H Roberts *Dict Quot* II. 8 A blossom tot look to him for pilotage through the line of gates

2 The cost or charge for piloting, pilotage dues

1620 Malynes *Anc Law Merch* 141 The Merch ant like wise doth commonly pay Pilotage if a Pilot be vsed to bring the ship into the harbor 1825 *Act 6 Geo IV* c 125 § 68 Every Pilot so taken to sea shall over and above his pilotage have and receive Ten Shillings and Sixpence *per Diem* 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxviii, I've got all my pilotage too, so I'm a rich man

3 An organization, community, or establishment for supervising a body of pilots

1881 *Times* 17 Jan 12 4 If frost persists and ice increases the pilotage will probably refuse pilots to sailing vessels unless they are steamers

4 *attrib*, as *pilotage certificate, dues, signal* etc

1830 Trin. *Prince Geol* I 230 Many Swedish officers of the pilotage establishment declare[in favour of this opinion. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Pilot Act* In 1807-8 The International Code Pilotage Sig nal indicated by P 1909 *Western Gaz* 27 Apr 7/2 At the time of the accident there was no pilotage warrant.

Pilotaxitic (pəi lotæksi tik), *a Min* [As if f **pilotaxite* (f. Gr πίλο s felt + τάξις arrangement + ιτα) + ic] (See quot)

1881 J. Watch Teall *Brit Petrogr* Gloss, *Pilotaxitic*, the name given by Rosenbusch to a holocrystalline structure especially characteristic of certain porphyrites and basalts. 1888 Rosenbusch *Microscop Phys* base essentially of slender laths and microlites of felspar in felted aggregation and often presents fluxion phenomena

Pi lot-bird. [f Pilot *sb* + Bird] A name applied to various birds. †**a.** A sea bird of the W Indies (*obs*), b An Australian bird, *Pycnoptilus floccosus*, **c** ? An albatross (quot 1888)

1678 Phillips (ed 4) The *Pilot bird* a certain Bird about the Caribe Islands which gives notice to Ship that sail that way when they come near any of those Islands [Hence in Bailey Crabbe *Le Vaull Dict* and later Dicts] 1888 R. Stevenson *Diary in* Balfour *Life* (1901) II 43 Some attempt with birds, silent I tried shrill quakerish fellows infinitely graceful on the wi g 1893 *Argus* (Melbourne) 25 Mar 4/6 (Morris) Here close together are eggs of the lyre bird, the pilot bird, the scrub wren, the rare and only found quite lately in the Dandenong Ranges. 1903 Smith (of Sydney), *Wealth* 103 *Let us Live* 1 Lyre Relative to the genus of Pilot bird [*Synoptiles flo. cosus* this species has been so labelled in the National Museum Melbourne, for the past twenty five years The name is probably derived from its loud and distinct notes quite unlike those of any other species.

Pi lot-boat. A boat in which pilots cruise off shore in order to meet incoming vessels

1588 T Hickock *Frederick's Voy* 14 Take to our little pilot boats. 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4682 3 He came not to Anchor only spoke with a Pilot Boat 1832 Marryat *N Forster* I. 8 A note went out for a pilot boat

Pilotee (pailəti·) [f Pilot *v* + -ee] A person who is piloted, e g in the hunting field

1883 Mrs Kennard *Right Sort* IX, The pilotee can always see what he [the 'pilot'] is doing, how hard he rides how well he goes.

†**Pilotee r.** *Obs.* [f Pilot *v* + -er] One who pilots (a ship), a pilot or steersman.

c 1849 Howell *Lett* (1650) III 8 As to the Pole the hilly bends In a sea-compass Whereby the wandring pilotеer His cours in gloomy nights doth steer

Pi lot-fish. [f Pilot *sb.* + Fish *sb* 1]

1. A small carangoid fish of warm seas, *Naucrates ductor*, reputed to act as a pilot or guide to the shark, it is of a silvery blue colour, with dark vertical bars upon the back

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 5 Sharkes are always directed by a little speckled fish called a pilot fish by guiding their Monster masters to a prey. 1788 E Cooke *Voy* 3. 322 27 Pilot Fishes, which the Shark, tho never so hu g y does not devour 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xli, When you meet the pilot fish, the shark arn t far off, you know 1835 *Inquis Brit* (ed. 7) XII 185/1 *Naucrates ductor*, the fan ous pilot fish of navigators , so named from its habit of keeping c mpany with ships at sea, and frequently swimming beneath their bows

2 Applied to other fishes a A general term for the *Carangidæ*, as the amber fish (*Seriola dorsalis*), or the rudder fish (*Seriola zonata*), b The remora or sucking fish (*Echeneis*), c The round-fish (*Caranx quadrivittatus*)

1792 Mrs Riddell *Lady Madeira* 69 The pilot or rudder fish [1838 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XII 186/1 The name of *pilot* has been bestowed on various other fishes, and the genus Naucrates itself contains several species]

Pilotism (pəi·lətiz m) [f Pilot *sb* + -ism] The practice of a pilot, pilotage

1611 Cotgr, *Pilotage* Pilotisme, the office or Art of a Pilot 1656-81 Hobbes *Ment Math* (1682) 24/1 Petrus de Medi a and Jol nnes Antigrinus chief Writers in the Art f Piloti m 1776 J. Harrison *Longitude* II 37 I im between a Scylla and a Charybdis and uncommonly skilful must be my pilotism or I must split upon the rocks.

Pilotry. *rare* [f Pilot *sb* + -ry] = Pilotage. 1594 Linschoten *Navig Portugal* (1598) 56 Ship s the End of Ship building or Navigating the End of Pilotry 1842 *Blackw Mag* I I 338 Under such skilful pilotry did I pass days and nights in the prosecution of my nautical purposes.

Pi lotship, *rare* [f Pilot *sb* + -ship] The discharge of the office or function of a pilot

1664 in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) II 703 The pylott ship bringing up and carrying down, and in and out of all such ships. 1698 *Fryer Acc E. India* 265 They committed the Pilotship to the 5 Dutch Men 1721 Shafteb *Charact* (1737) III 338 Whither bound? On what business? Under whose pilotship or direction, or profession?

†**Pilo tte,** obs form of Pellet *sb* 1

14 *Noble Bk Cookry* (Napier 1882) 92 Mak it in pilottes as yee ar plumes

†**Pilotty, piloty.** *Obs* [ad F *pilotis* f *pilote* to drive piles, f *pilot* a pile, augm of *pile* pile] A foundation of piles driven into the sea, upon which a building is erected

1688 Bernat *Lett* (1708) 129 To see so vast a City (Venice) situated thus in the sea, the Palaces appearing the Work of Earth to build on *Ibid.* 299 Unless the Foundation go very Deep or that it be laid upon Piloty

Pilou, Pilour (pi·lu, -ər). Also 7 Pillou, Piller

Pilous (pai·ləs), *a* [ad I *pilosus* hairy (in F *pileux*) see -ous, and cf Pilose] Characterized by or abounding in hair of the nature of consisting of hair, hairy, pilose pilous

1898 J Robinson *Endocra* etc 124 The excrements of voracious dogs, which is seen to be very pilous 1861 Lovell *Hist Anim & Man.* Introd The ears are pilous in the rat 1776 J Lee *Introd Bot* Explan. Terms 38 *Calyx pilous*, covered with long Hairs that appear distinctly 1830-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 380/1 No pilous system exists in any of the Gasteropods. 1842 Mostagu in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 10. 13 It is covered with small pilous epidermis 1874 Coues *Birds N W* 291 The face lacking the crimson velvety pilous tract.

Pilow(e, obs form of Pillow

†**Pilpate.** *Obs rare* Also **pyl** Short for *pilled pate* tonsured head, i e priest (with allusion to *prelate*) see Pilled 2

1530 Lindsay *Pract Prelates* 1249 If it had been as greatly vnto the profyt of the pure pylpatis I would save prelates as it were to the honoure of god 1560 Bible *Ac Catech Wks* (1564) 496 These vnschemit Pylpates, I would save Prelates first of all accessyt to.

Pi lpulst. *Aabbinism* [f Heb *pilpul* (f פלפל *pilpel* to debate hotly, referred by some to *pilpel* pepper) + -ist] A subtle or keen disputant, esp. in rabbinical argumentation Hence **Pilpuli stic** *a*

1859 P Beaton *Jewish Tast* ii 91 There is not among them a talmudist or pilpulist of any reputation 1898 *N Amer Re* CXXVII 90 To exercise the understanding in pilpulistic tournaments 1898 Zangwill *Dreamers Ghetto* 237 We passed by the village Beth Hamidrash whence loud sounds of pilpulistic (wire drawn) argument assued

†**Pi lsenite.** *Min Obs* [a. Ger *pilsenit* (Kenngott, 1853), f Deutsch-Pilsen, Hungary, where found] An obsolete synonym of Werrlite

1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) Index

†**Pilson** *Obs rare*—0 (See quots)

1736 Ainsworth in a paper *minsen lun imibus adrolitans* 1755 Johnson *Pilser* the m sh r fl sh that runs into a candle flame *Ainsworth* [Hence in mod Dicts]

†**Pilt, pult.** *v Obs* Forms *a* 2-4 pulte(n, *β*. 2-5 pilte(n, 3-4 pylte, 7 4 5 pelte *Ia t a* 3-4 pulte, 4-5 pult, *β* 3 4 pylte, pilte, 5 pylt, 7 4-5 pelt(e *Ia pple a* 2-3 *i*, y-pult, 3 4 pult, *β*. 3-5 pilt, 4 pylt, 4 5 pylte, *γ*. 5 pelt [ME. *pulten pylten, pilten*, repr an unrecorded OE. **pyltan*

App. ad I *pultare* to beat, strike, knock; cf. OE. *tyrnan*, ad. L *tornare* No examples of *pult, pylt, pilt*, in sense 1 or 2, are known after 1400, nor of sense 3 after c1430 (when *pult* in this sense was generally succeeded by *putt*). Instances of *pelt* occur somewhat later in a Northern text, but it is doubtful whether this is the mod.Eng. verb Pelt]

1 *trans* To thrust, push, to thrust away or out. *a.* *c* 1175 *Lay. Hatton* 1790 Heo weren tpult ut of paradise *c* 1275 *Lay* 1757 Nemminis pulte vp[*c* 1205 haef vp] his secede *Ibid.* 10839 Bruttes þanne broc Cadli cleopede For þat Lustus Cadli was þar on i pult þus. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 56/78 Huy harlede i him wel faste And smiten and pulten here and here *Ibid.* 328/189 Darsthov þine moder pulte? 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) App. E. 22 Hit was þe spene þat was ypult to his herte. *c* 1305 *St Andrew* 72 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 100 In to þe vthe hi pulte faste þe tuel endes of þe Rode *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 907 Out of þis heritage he ni pult For synne and for his owne gult 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xiii. 96 A pyke as ot þat potente to pulte [*v. rr.* pelte pilte putte] *A.* pu3te *C.* pulte putte] adoun þe wiked *a* 1380 *Minor. Poems Fr. Vernon MS* 71. 92 Mi mouþ I pulte my sweore I streizt To cusse his foot *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 774 [He] pulte is bowes i-wis. *Ibid.* 1

β *c* 1200 *Ivy. Hom.* 157 þe neddre hire oðer eare pilleð hire tail þ^r unne 1393 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1996 Ho so curseþ wiþouten skyl Hyt shal on hys hede be pyit 7 3370 *Aobt Cruelte* 889 And so hath he done for my gylte Now am y of my la3de pylte

2 *intr* *Leap Warin.* (A 168) Þat breued þai han on a spere y sett Mani on pelt her finger þer to. *a* 1400 *Octavian* 595 I he lyonesse on the schyp sche gan to clym I he schypmen oþte here pelte vnto the see *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 406 *Myst* xxi 284 Yit wold I gif of my gold yond traitoure to pelt [*printes* swelt belt felt] flot eure

3 *fig.* To impel into action.

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 871 Mid mine songe ich hine pulte Þat he gronn for his galte.

2 To put forcibly *Pilt out*, to put or take out by force

a. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7713 Wo so slou hert oþer li d Me stolde pulte [*v. r.* putte] out hoþe is eye & mikye h m pur blind. 13 *Verses for Palm Sunday* xxii in *Rel. Ant.* II. 124 To dethe a wolde him pulte.

b *a* 1300 *Fall. & Passion* 56 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 14 Fort godis sone in rode was pult *a* 1300 *Leg. Conc. mandm.* 12 *Ibid.* 16 Whan 3e aweyȝ þis wille pult þou pilt i him apan *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 4219 Neuer more for no man mowe [þei] be deli. ered ne pult out [of] p ison *Ibid.* 4593 He ner doun vs vile & pult in to þe prisoun

γ *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2550 þe paynyns to dede war pelt while þai [cristen men] dede dyntes delt

3 To put, place, set, to apply *Pilt out*, to put forth publish, exhibit, display

a 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9550 So þat it was uorþ ipult þat he king and heo so sibbe were þat nr mi3te leng to gadere heo *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 1116 He nele bide a nevere mo Bote 3e pulte youre hond therto to bringe ous out of wo 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. i. 125 Ac lucifer lowest lith of hem alle *Ibid.* 130 þe pulte þe þ^r pei pulte put putted] out

β *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2214 Do bre3ere seckes hauen he filt And in euerich 8e sulser pilt. *a* 1300 *Hali & Passion* 29 in *E. P.* (1862) 13 Wommon maiturne man is wille wende þho wol pilt hir to *c* 1325 *Vis. Tres* 136 With a lace of silke therin pilt *c* 1400 *Gen. & Exod.* 894 Sitthen in golde office þe key ȝ hath alle þinge pilt *c* 1440 *Two Cookery-bks.* 21 Take þin pombe & pylt per on, & ȝit it cleuey let it boyle

γ *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 1520 His mouþe opened þai And pelt treacle in þat man.

4 *intr* To thrust oneself, push to impinge with force, *pulten aȝean* to rebound

a. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 366 Hwar se muchel dunt is hit pulteð o wrecche ȝeo þet þe wreccheliche stondeð Swerliche hwose is neih him þet ikepte þe heuene duntes hit wule pulten [*v. r* butten i-ulen] on him

β, *γ* *a* 1300 *A. Horn* (Harl.) 1433 Fȝken id ȝeyen hire pylte [*Laud* 1415 pulte *Cant.* 1470 pelte] mid his swerdes hylte.

Hence **+Pilting** *pulting vbl sb* pushing thrusting impact

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 366 Þe pultunge is ful liht to holien uor his luue þet underue is so heuie duntes 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls 4313 Þer was pultunge & ssounge & strok mo þo3 i

+Pilt, pult, *sb.* Obs *rare* [f prec vb.] A thrust a push

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 3466 Damme for se e me þ s gilt I ne þif be noþer dent ne pult. *a* 1330 *Chilch. Feuse* 422 He ful a doun ded for þ^r gilt Ne hadde he i-olpur dunt ne þ^r pilt

Piltock (pi·ltak) *dial* Also 9 **piltack, tik** [Of unas.certained etymology, app a diminutive] The name in Shetland Orkney and Caithness of the coal fish *Merlangus carbonarius* in its second year

1793 *Stat. st. Acc Scot* V. 190 Piltocks sillocks, haddocks mackarels a d flou ders are caught immediately upon the shore 1824 Hibbert *Descr. Shetl Isls.* 119 About the month of May ensuing they are found to have grown from 8 to 15 inches acquiring during this period of their growth the name of Piltocks 1883 J. Sands in *Standard* 12 Oct. 6/5 A boat that was fishing for piltocks or saithe

attrib. 1883 *Chamb. Journ.* 211 Blue eyed fishermen with their circular piltock ets over their shoulders

Pilu, obs form of Pillow

Pilular (pi·lĭŭlăr), *a* [f L type **pilularis*, f *pilula* Pill *sb*[2] see -ar] Of pertaining to or characteristic of a pill, of the nature of a pill or pills

1800 *Med. Jrnl* VIII. 48 This preparation may be exhibited in a pillular form 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 16 Pilular productions of the pestle. 1883 R. Hallam *Work shop Receipts Ser.* II. 282/1 Evaporate the alcoholic tincture to a pilular consistence

+Pi·lulary, *a Obs rare* [ad mod L *pilularis*, f *pilula* Pill *sb*[2] see -ary] Cf F *pilulaire*] Applied to a beetle which rolls up dung into small balls = *dung beetle* (Dung *sb.* 5 c)

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd, The pilula is beetle and spanish flies. 1765 *Universal Mag.* XXXVII. 130/1 The worm that is transformed into the pillulary and stercorary beetle

Pilule (pi·liul) Also 6 9 pillule [a F *pilule*, ad L. *pilula* see Pill *sb*[2]] A pill, a small pill

1543 Traheron in *Ir. 14th c. Chirurg.* xv. 23 b/2 The dose or geeynge of these pillules is [etc.] according to ye strength of ye patient. 1586 Hollybush *Treas. Fr. Tongue, Pilules* pillules, or as we call them pilles 1891 *Pall Mall Gz.* 24 Dec. 3/1 The Bible is apt to pall when served up, as Mr Ruskin says in pilules.

Hence **Pi·lulist,** a dealer in pills.

1807 *Edin. Rev* XI. 66 Is he refreshed by immediate fees like the accomplished pillulist?

Pilulif·erous, *a* [f L *pilula* Pill *sb*[2] + -ferous] Pill bearing bearing globular bodies

1730–6 Bailey (folio) *Pilulsferous* bearing or producing round berries or fruit like pills. 1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Medica Pilulsferous* is so named because of its fruits, which, by their union form a globulous mass pilluliferous.

Pilulous (pi·liŭlăs) *a* [f as prec + -ous] Resembling a pill, pill like in size, minute

1870 Geo Eliot *Middlem* II. Has any one ever pinched into the pilulous smallness the cobweb of pre matrimonial acquaintanceship? 1905 *Athenæum* 1 July 7/2 Literature is made to descend on them in a gracious rain of pilulous if sodden drops.

Pilve, pilwe, pilwo, obs forms of Pillow

+Pi·lwater *Obs rare* The Manx shearwater

1603 Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 132 The Countrie yeeldeth also diuerse fowle for foode as wild geese both sorts of dyvers or dippers, the pilwater the Wigion

Pily (pai·li), *a*[1] *Her* [f Pile *sb*[1] 4 + y of Paly, etc.] Divided into a number of piles, the number and direction being usually indicated

1858 Planché *Pursuiv.* iv. [ed. 2] 376 He beareth Barry pily of eight peeces Gules a d Or 1888 Berry *Encycl. Heraldr.* 1. Gloss. *Pily of eight* traverse in point to the sinister base. *Ibid. Pily by the* merely differs from *pily barry* by throwing the piles bendways instead of barways.

Pily (pai·li), *a*[2] [f Pile *sb*[1] 2 + y] Having a pile or nap (as velvet) of the nature of a pile

1832 *Acc. Lol. High-Treas. Sess.* (1905) VI. 80 To the King one tyelle q golcott vj quarters pyle franche grey 1896 *Scribner's Mag.* XVI. 201/1 The coat should be what is called pily — a mixture of hard and soft hair 1898 G. Stables *Pony Owners Annual Comp.* v. 84 54 The coat [of the Dandie Dinmont] is pily or mixture of about two-thirds harsh hair and one third linty—i. e. soft but not silky 1899 M. M. Dowie *Men & Women* xiii. [ed. 2] 190 That few if any knew much about the virtues of thick pily coat matting and strait jackets for horses

+Pi·lyne, *sb. Obs* Also **pilyle** [ad F *piller—l^r pilhar*, Sp *pillar*, Pg *pilhar* to pillage, It *pigliare* (to take) repr a late L type **pilitare* *pilicare*, for L *pilare* to deprive of hair, make bare, f *pilus* hair] *trans* To pillage, plunder

15 *Aberdeen Reg^rs* XV. (Jam.) Pilyeit in the streme be ane of vyctuall or ony guddis cassin be storme of weddir *c* 1575 in *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 635 To tak and pilyne that quhilk thay may of the said 1nze. 1598 *Sc. Acts Ja. I* (1816) I. 170/2 Samekle of the said armour as salbe pillet or lost by vsy

Pimaric (pimæ·rik, pai·) *a Chem* [mod f *Pi(nus) mar(itima)* + ic, in F *pimarique*] In *pimaric acid*, an acid resin ($C_{20}H_{30}O_2$) occurring in the turpentine of *Pinus maritima* (Watts) 1847 Miller *Elem. Chem* III. 502 White resin or *galipot* is obtained from Bordeaux turpentine, furnished by the *P. mas maritima*, and consists almost e tirely of an acid resin the *pimaric* 1880 Garrod & Beale *Mat. Med.* 364 The Resin consists of three isomeric acids Pimaric Pinic and Sylvic differing in their solubility in alcohol. Pinic acid is obtained in cold alcohol; sylvic in warm alcohol; pimaric requires boiling spirit, the formula is $C_{20}H_{30}O_2$

+Pimble stone, pimple-stone, obs. nasalized var of Pebble stone

1727 *Bradley Husb. Plantation* 1. 1. 1.

[1598 *Nenues from Hogsdon* (N.), Hey for old Ben Pimlico's nut browne.] 1609 *(title)* Pimlyco or Runne Red Cap 'Tis a Mad World at Hogsdon 1810 B JONSON *Alch* v ii, Gallants seeme to flock here as to a second Hogsden In dayes of Pimlico and Eye bright. 1614 J COOKE *Greene's Tu Quoque* in Hasl *Dodsley* XI 233 I have sent my daughter this morning as far as Pimlico, to fetch a draught of Derby ale. 1630 in J Nichols *Coll Poems* (1780) III 263 Or stout March beer or Windsor-ale, Or Pimlico whose too great sale Did marr it

2 A drinking vessel of some kind

1684 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III vi. 103 No small service nor miser glasses will doe the businesse here, nor Pimlicos dischargd to the round in the middle

3 Some white dress fabric

1687 *Hist Stv 7 Hawkwood* II. 23 The laughing Fellow dressed up in Pimlico as Painters Picture the shadow of a Ghost 1760 *Life Cotton* in *Walton's Angler* II p xx To bedisen them out in Pimlico, or bloat them up with turgid bombast

Pimlico ² (pl milke) [Echoic from the cry of the bird] †a Variant of PIMBLICO *Obs* b The Australian friar bird see FRIAR *sb* 6

1848 J GOULD *Birds Australia* IV pl 58 From the fancied resemblance of its notes to these words, it has obtained from the Colonists the various names of Poor Soldier, Pimlico, Four o clock etc

Pimp (pimp), *sb* ¹ [Origin obscure

Generally thought to be in some way related to 16th c. F *pimper* vb pr pple *pimpant* allaring or seduc ng in outward appearance or dress, *pimpesoun* a pretentious woman Hatz. Darm.) F *pimper* to dress as F *perche à pimper* to render elegant (Littré) But these leave much to be explained in the history of the word before 1600.]

One who provides persons and opportunities for unlawful sexual intercourse, a pander, procurer

1607 MIDDLETON *Fre Gallants* II 36 *First Courtesan* — Our pimp's grown proud 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 10 June The Duke of York is wholly given up to his new mistress. Mr Brouncker it seems, was the pimp to bring it about 1721 SIEKLE *Spect* No. 51 P 6 He has been used as a li p to ravishing Tyrants, or successful Rakes 1860 M COY *Nethcrl* (1868) I ii. 51 The honest soldier had refused to become his pimp

attrib 1852 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I xi 135 A fitter woman ne er was made To ply the pimp and gyp ey trade

b *transf* and *fig* One who ministers to any thing evil, esp to base appetites or vices

a 1704 T BROWN *Sat Quack* Wks. 1730 I 63 Thou churchyard pimp and pander to the grave. 1789 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Instr to Lr xii.* 8 That sends to counties borough towns his crimps Alias his pimps inducing gangs of thes MIALL in *Nonconf* III 441 The most abandoned pimp of the literary world 1866 FELTON *Anc & Mod Greece* II x. 38 [The slave] is the pimp and pander to all the vices of the young

c attrib and *Comb*, as *pimp errant pimp like* adj., *pimp-master, tenure* †pimp whisk, whisk in (ing) *obs slang* = PIMP

1604 B. JONSON *Barth Fair* III v I never saw a young *Pimpe* errant and his Squire better match'd 1681 OTWAY *Soldiers Fort* IV i His undoubted Right to be *Pimp-*Master General of London and Middlesex 1684 SIR THOMAS *Disappoint ment* II. i Now thou art Pimp master in Ordinary to my family. 1701 *Cowrtls Interpr* (White Kenn. ed) N 158 [quotes *Assise Bread* No. 48 m 384 of 12 Edw I (1284)] Willelmus Hoppeshort tenet dimidiam virgatam terre (in Bokhampton] de domino regis per servi tium custo diendi domino regis sex dimacellas scil. meretrices ad custum domini regis and adds] *i e* by *Pimp* Tenure. 1874 HAZLITT *Tenures of Land* etc. 30. 1709 STEVENS in *Quevedo's Com Wks.* (1900) 150 Such Swingers are a Discredit to your self As for Instance a *Pimp* whisk a Tatterdemallion! Little tattle. 1658 FORD *Fancies* I ii Has a gallant life to be an old lord's pimp-whiskin

Pimp, *sb* ² *local* [Origin uncertain Cf PIMPING *a*] A name in London and the southern counties for a small faggot or bundle of firewood

1748 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 3) I 129 Those small light Bavins which are used in Fawe is in London to light their Faggots and are called in the Taverns a Brush and by the Wood men Pimps. 1788 GROSE *Dict Vulg T Pimp* also a small faggot used about London for lighting fires, named from introduc ng the fire to the coals 1882 MRS. GROVE *Collected Papers* 157 Buying wood in the copses and cutting it up at home in little bundles called pimps. 1889 *Official Advertisement* 17 Jan The Commissioners of H M Works &c are prepared to receive tenders for the supply of brushwood faggots pimps) to the royal palaces, government offices, &c.

Pimp, *v* [f PIMP *sb* ¹]

1 *intr* To act as pimp or pander, to pander

1636 MASSINGER *Bashf Lover* v i Hence and p mp fo your rams and ewes 1693 DRYDEN *Evening's Love Prol* His friend Mr Truewit is not ashamed to pimp for him 1708 POPE *Dunc* II 213 *note* A creature u lett er'd who pimpeth to the pleasures of such vain braggart pub Nobility 1752 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* lxxx He was well known to have pimped for three generations of the nobility

b fig or in generalized sense

1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* II. The careful Devil provi dently pimps for ill desires 1733 CHEYNE *Eng Malady* II iv (1734) 233, I had never pimp'd to the Vices or Infidelity of any 1813 SHELLEY *Notes to Q Mab* Poet Wks. (1870) 66/2 How much longer will man continue to pimp for the gluttony of Death?

2 *trans* To bring *together* as a pimp *nonce use*

1692 CROWNE *City Politiques* v (1683) 72 Sirrah where ha you pimp'd this couple together?

Hence **Pimping** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*

1640 H MILL *Nights Search* 19 A pimping theife, his life and death. 1688 R. L ESTRANGE *Vis Quev* (1708) 5 The Poets do us many a good turn both by Pimping and other wise. 1882 *Rock. Bull* (1884) IV 269, What Pimping Whig shall dare controule, or check the Lawful Hair [James Duke of York]? *a* 1704 T BROWN *Plain Love* Wks. 1730 I 111 And pimping darkness shut out day 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 50 He succeeded in acquiring partly by gambling and partly by pimping an estate of three thousand pounds a year

Pimpel, variant of PIPPLE *v*

+Pimper, *v* ¹ *Obs* or *dial* In 6 pym [Attenuated from *pamper*] *trans* To pamper, coddle

1559 LATIMER *Let Cromwell* 8 Nov in *Lett Suppress Monast* (Camden) 148 Butt I have a good nursshe wych hath fachyd me hoom to here owne howsse and doth pymper me with all dylygence [Cf *Eng Dial Dict* s v *I imper*] To bring up children over delicately; to over indulge them in the matter of food nw Derby.]

+Pimper, *v* ² *Obs rare* [Cf early mod Du *pimp-oogheu* to blink, look through half shut eyes (Kilian) *imtr* (?) To blink

1600 J LANE *Tom Tel troth* 620 But when the drinke doth worke within her head She rowles and reekes and pimpers with the eyes

Pimpernel (pi mpəmel) Forms α 5 pim pernelle, nolle, 5–6 pymper (ir, -yr) -nol, nel, -nele, nell(e, nyll 6 7 pimpernell 6– pimpernel, (6–8 pempernell 7 pimpernill) β 6 (in senses 1, 2) pimpinell, 9 el [a. OF *pimpernelle, pimpernelle* earlier *pipernelle* (12th c.), also *pimpi pimpenelle* (Godef.), mod F *pimprenelle* = It, Pg *pimpinella* Sp *pimpinela*, med. L *pipinella* (12th c in Hatz Darm.), all in our sense 1 Diez concludes that *pipinella* was a cor ruption of *bibinnella*, dim of *bibinnula*, dim deriv of *sipennis* 'two-winged (perhaps referring to the pinnate or bipinnatifid leaves), and in that the Burnet appears in the herbals and vocabularies of the 16th c generally, as *bipennella* or *bipenella*, sometimes *bipennula* Cf also Ger *bibernelle* MHG *bibenelle* The word has undergone much chang e of form, app under the influence of 'popular etymology', as well as change of sense

Before 1400 *Pimpinella* was transferred on the Continent by the Potic anes to an umbelliferous plant resembling the Burnets in its leaves, and hence called Burnet Saxifrage to which it is very distantly related Johnson approv priated the botanical name *Pin pinella Saxifraga* In Eng this appears in the *Great Herbalt* of 1516 as *pim pe nel* and in 1 ppr *pympernell* after the It while he gives *bympernell* for *Aungallis* to which it had already been applied in 15th c vocabularies No explanation of this last trac sference of the name appears]

+1. Originally (as still in the Romanic languages) applied to Great Burnet *Sanguisor ba officinalis*, and Salad Burnet, *Potersum Sanguisorba* (According to some properly to the latter *Obs*

The Great spec is doubtful but Godefroy identifies F *pim pre nelle* with *pipinelle* which in Fr has only this sense [c 1265 *Joc Monach Jantis* in Wr Wülcker 557/35 *Pimpernole i* pinpre i briddesange] 14 *Lat Eng* MS voc ibid. 693/1 *Pimpernol* (-nel) *pympernelle* = 1498 *Alphita* (Oxon.) 146 Pimpinella assimilatur sanil aglise in folia et in stipite sed differu t in radicibus g et a pympernele i pimpern with eyes 1548 FLOYD *Il pomedio* an herbe called Pympernell 1548 *Ibid Bipinnella* called commonly *Lympimella* or some *Langu ia* an i *Sipennula* an herbe called Burnet 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* H b Bipennella or bipennula Italica is called in English Burnet The Poticaries cal it Pimpinellam 1570 LYNDE *Manip of Vulgare Herbes* (Palsgr. *Introduction*) Lyte *Dodoens* I 137 Of Burnet or Pimpinell. Pimpinell is of two sortes the great and wilde: and the small garden Pimpinell (Figs. of Sange nisa officinalis and Potersum Sanguisorba) 1578 Pimpinell is in Latine *Pimpinella Bipennula* I as pi n a and of some *Sanguisorba* in English Burnet a (*Herbes* H 3 b Pympernell. 1597 GERARD *Herbal* 1136 Pimpinella Italorum common name for *Sanguisorba offi cinalis*

+2 Burnet Saxifrage (*Pimpinella Saxifraga*, NO *Umbelliferæ*) *Obs*

1516 *Crete Herball* ccclv The pimpinella. Yelf heale or pympernell beareth many leaves in the herbe & at y e toppe is the seconde kynde of Fenicle in discrypcion and also in vertues 1587 *In Covenend Gas ogne* in *G s th Es Herbs* etc Pi ks please some, and pempernell doth serve to stanch the blood.

3 Now, The common name of *Anagallis arvensis* (N O *Primulaceæ*), a small decumbent annual found in cornfields and waste ground, with smooth ovate opposite leaves, and bright scarlet flowers (varying with blue and, more rarely, flesh coloured or white) which close in cloudy or rainy weather (whence its rustic names *Poor Man's Weatherglass Shepherd's Glass* etc.) distinctively called *Field* or *Scarlet Pimpernel* Hence extended to the whole genus

Male Pimpernel an old distinctive name for the common red flowered variety; the blue flowered by some con sidered a distinct species (*cf caruleus*) being called *Female Pimpernel.*

1548 *Lat Eng Voc* in Wr. Wülcker 563/43 *Anagallus*, pympernele 1558 TURNER *Libellus Anagallis* dicitur anglice Pympernell 1855 — *Herbal* C iij b, Pympernell is of vj kyndes it hath the blewe flowre is called the female, but it thate hath ye cremesine is called ye male 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. xxxvii. 54 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 234 The herbe Pimpernell, some call Anagallis, others Corchoros. Of it be found two kindes: the male with a red flowre the female with a blew 1744 J CLARIDGE *Sketch. Banbury*

Rules 38 The pimpernel shuts itself up close against rainy weather 1889 GOSSE *Land & Sea* 1874) 115 Whole patches are radiant with the pimpernel Except the corn poppy, this is said to be the only scarlet flower we have. 1895 THOREAU *Cape Cod* VII. 154 Prettiest of all the scarlet pimpernel or poor man's weather glass.

b With defining words, applied to other species of *Anagallis* consistency of small trailing herbs with rotate flowers of various colours, chiefly red or blue, also to plants naturally allied or having some resemblance to this genus

Bastard or **False Pimpernel,** (*a*) Chaffweed *Centun culus minimus* 1548 *Lat Eng Catholicon* in *Anecdota grattoloiles (Arcas B t* 1866 Miller *Plants* 1884) **Bog Pimpernel,** *Anagalli s tenella* a creeping pla t with delicate pink flowe s. **+Female Pimpernel** (see 3) **Italian Pimpernel,** (*a Anagallis Monelli* a species with large blue fl we s. *b*) *Sanguisorba offi cinalis* (see 1) **+Male,** Red, **Scarlet Pimpernel** (see 3) **Round leaved Pimpernel,** Brookweed. **Sea** or **Seaside Pimpernel,** *Hookersya peplo ies* **Water Pimpernel** *a*) the greater and lesser *Lt* oblitme *Lysima chia Nu mmularia* and *Anagallis* called by the herbalists *Aungall s aquatica* (*b*) H ookewed *Vas ol a Water nds* or other species. **Wood** or **Yellow Pimpernel,** *Lysimachia nemorum.*

1597 GERARD *Herbal* III clxxxiv 495 Of Brookelyme or water Pimpernell There be fower sorts of Water herbes comprehended vnder the name Brookelyme or water Pimpernell or water Chickweed. 1633 *Ibid* excvi 622 Anti yllis lentifolia s ue Alsi e cri ti ata minima. I haue included it sea Pimpernell because Gerarde makes its shape are as like th ose fi l mpernel as of a 3 other Plant. 1758] HILL *Brit He b* 66 Genus VII Round Pin pernell, *Samolus* 1760] *Introduct Bot* 240 Yellow Pimpernel, Yellow of the Woods, *Lysimachia* 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* IV 245 In all Chaffweed or Small Pimpernel 1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 47 The bog pimpernel was pr f sely strewn over the spongy moors 1866 *Treas Bot* 59 *Anagallis*, Pimpernel. In which genus the species are popularly known Every one is familiar with the co mm n red Pimpernel *A arvensis*] The *A adica* w th blue flowers, scarcely differs from it except in colour and the la ger size of its blossoms. The Italian Pimpe nel (*A Monelli* with still larger flowers *Ibid* 704 *[Lysi mach a] nemo rum* ng y roaches in size and habit the red Pim pernel t t has bright yell w flowers from this resemblance it is fe called Wood Pin pernel

attrib 2 *Pimpernel* (*Chaffweed, Pimpernel Scarlet pimpernel water* see quots

1776–96 WITHERING *Brit Plants* ed 3) II 199 Bastard Pi pernel Pi pern el chaffweed 1886 LAWTON & HOLLAND *Eng Flor* I. 2 *P ag estis* A low spreading plant *Ag estis* a suggested by its synonym *R pimpinellifol a*, and refer ng like *Ru mex Acet to* the form of its leaves. 1837 F HOWARD *Obs on* 43 Shef Coun ty Mus. 1 ed 2 Two sp ecies of water pimpernel were fo und in pumples. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Sat Pr Ayng* Wks. 1730 I 60 My very pimples bilk my face. 1876 BERTOLOM *The & Pract Med.* (1878) 253 The pimple which results from syphilitic inoculation.

3 *fig* A small rounded swelling, as a boil, etc

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* Ded. (Arb) 6, I should bee thought ouer curious, by prying owt a pimple in a bent.

1784 COWPER *Task* III. 532 He pinches from th e second stalk A pimple, that portends a future sprout 1825 DELAMER *A tich Gard* (1851) 103 The pimples daily grow bigger and bigger They grow into buttons, which spread into mush rooms. 1881 DARWIN *Leg Mould* II 266 On poor pasture land the whole surface is sometimes dotted with little pimples and these pimples consist of old worm castings

b *slang* The head

1818 *Sporting Mag* I 298 Scroggins pla ted many clumsy hits upon his adversary's pimple *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Pimple* the head It must be a diminutive as well as a feeble head which is denominated 18 *Racing Song* in Baumann *Londinismen* (1887) 238 : Sharp brains in my noble pimple.

†3 'A boon companion' (Farmer) *Obs slang*

1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* IV x, The sun s a good Pimple, an honest Soaker

4. *attrib* and *Comb*.; as *pimple eruption*, *face*, *spot*, *pimple faced*, *like*, *nosed*, *spangled* adjs ,

pimple copper, pimple metal, the product of one of the successive operations in copper smelting, containing about 75 per cent or more of copper, and having pimples on the surface from the escape of bubbles of sulphurous acid , pimple mite, a minute acarid (*Demodex folliculorum*) which infests the sebaceous follicles of the face (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1807 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 104 The same taketh away pimple spots out of the face. 1832 J HAYWARD tr *Goethe's Eroworian* 16 Of a pimple mite nature pimple faced, and a cruple. 1758-65 GOLDSM *Ess* I The pimple nosed Spirit at the president's right elbow 1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 98 The copper—in its form known as pimple copper—is put into the furnace 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 380 Treatment of the pimple metal 1896 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* 111 The pimple like abscesses

Pimple, *v* Now *rare* [f prec sb] *a trans* To raise pimples upon , to spot or deface with pimples (in quot *fig*) *b intr* To become pimply Hence **Pi mpling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 253/1 An ex cellent oyle of Tartar wonderfully purifyeth the face 1604 T M *Black Bk* in *Middleton's Wks* (Bullen) VIII 40 You will pimple your souls with oaths, till you make them as well favoured as your faces. 1638 HENRY PENNE *Tr Acts A Censure* (1650) 379 Such as have red pimpling faces, and adusted Humours 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 12 July A rose touching his skin would make it rise a ll pimple

Pimpled (pi mp ld), *a* [f prec sb or vb. + -ED] Having, or characterized by, pimples

1622 MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virgin Mart* II 1 The Armado of pimpled, deep scarlettes rubbed and carbonicled faces. *a* 1697 AUBREY *Lives* (1898) I 241 A gentleman with a red, ugly, pumpled face 1747 tr *Astruc's Severs* 372 It is called pimpled measles when the pustules are big and elevated 1879 J ROBY *Lect in King Bench* 18 Feb 347/2 This copper is termed blistered or pimpled copper according to its quality

Comb 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xlix, Men of a red nosed pimpled faced convivial look

Pimple-stone see PIMPLE **+Pimpling** see PITPLING *ppl a* **Pimploe** see PIMPLOW

Pimply (pi mpli), *a* [f PIMPLE *sb* + -Y] Full of pimples , covered or spotted with pimples

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I XXXI 227 Belton s [face] so pert and so pimply 1769 PENNANT *Tour* III 7 The load the back flat and covered with a pimply dusky hide 1836 DICKENS *Sketch Nick* XXX A hand-some face only a little pimply as though with drinking

Comb 1673 *Justification Y g Gentl Mag* Feb 174/2 A short pimply faced youth

Hence **Pi mpliness.**

1893 *Strand Mag* VII 35 A pimpliness of countenance.

[Pimprint, error for PRIMPRINT, privet]

Pimpshin (pi mpʃip) [f PIMP *sb* + SHIP] The personality of a pimp used as a mock title

1680 OLDHAM *Juvenal's Sat* m Poems (1684) 203 Saving your reverend Pimpship where d ye ply? 1693 *Bacchan. Sess* 24 What precious intrigues have pimpship discover

Pin (pin), *sb*1 Forms 1 pinn, 4-7 pynne, pinne, 5-6 pyn, (5 pene, pyne, 6 pynn pine), 6-8 pinn, 6- pin [Late OE *pinn*, a common Low Ger word MLG , LG *pinne*, *pin*, LG also *penne*, *pen* (*Brem Wtrb*), MDu *pinne* (' pinn, spindlum, cuspis verticulum, aculeus, scopus, clavus ligneus Kilian), Du *pin* pin, peg (in Hexham *pinne*, 'also the pinnacle of a steeple'), MHG (rare) *phinne* nail, plug Ger *pinne* and *pin* late ON *pinni* (14th c.), Norw, Sw *pinne*, Da *pind*, generally held to be ad L *pinna*, in the Vulgate, Luke IV 9 = 'pinnacle', 'applied to points of various kinds, battlements, cutting edge of an ax' (Walde *Lat Etym Wtbch*, where it is distinguished from *penna* feather, also often spelt *pinna*)]

I Primary sense = *peg*

1 A small piece of wood, metal, or other solid substance, of cylindrical or similar shape, often tapering or pointed, used for some one of various purposes, as to fasten or hold together parts of a structure, to hang something upon, to stop up a hole, or as a part of mechanism to convey or check motion , a peg a bolt

a 1100 *Gen&sa in Anglia* (1886) IX 265 Ne sceolde he nan þing forgyman ne musfellan, ne, þæt ʒit læsse is, to hæpsan pinn *c* 1250 *Gloss W de Biblesw* in Wright *Voc* 167 E par deus hutes [*glass* the an-tre pinnes] se tenent owel.

Ibid 168 Devaunt les braceroles sount bilets [*glass* pinnes] [1320 *Wardr Acc* (*Acc Exch* A *R* Bd 383 No. 9) m 3 Pro pynnis ac cathenis pro leporariis ligandis] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr T* 119 And turnes aweyn with writhyng of a pyn. *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 1104 And vp is broken, lok hasp, barre & pyn. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 397/2 Pyne, of tymbyr or pewtir, *spondile Ibi*, Pynne, of metalle, as yrn or *xpiuterum* 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* II viii [The kid] hynge hym self by his two feet behynd at a pynne of yron whan he was styked at a balke 1489 — *Faytes of A* II XXIV 138 Pinnes of wode to ioo e the palys 1540 *Churchw A c St Giles, Reading* 51 Item for makyng of a pynne for the sweppe house 1573 LANGHAM *Let* (1871) 56 I his tent had seauen cart lode of pyns pertaining too it 1607 NORDEN *Surv Ital* III 125 As if a man should build a house, without pinne or nayle. 1632 SANDERSON *Serm* 427 Not the least wheele or pinne or notch. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 27 Oak is excellent for pins and pegs for tyling &c. *a* 1733 FLEWOOD *Autobog* (1765) 98 The Keys were hung upon a Pin in the Hall 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 158 If e lower bevil wheel is connected by means of the pi ss or wedges 1879 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Pin* 3 The axis of a shreve. An axis of a joint, as of the gimbal or compass joint 1884 J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 51 A 3 y ller studded with pins for lifting the hammers in a chiming train 1885 *Law Rep* 15 Q Bench Div 316 A latch in the end of an iron rail which prevented the pin, when passed through, h a slit, from repassing

fig 1587 RUTHERFORD *Let to Y Gordon* 16 June See that the pin that holds the pan the work of your salvation 1711 *Country Man s Let to Cu rat* 34 The old Politick that tia Dangerous to innovate or loose a Pinn

b An indicator of a long or pointed shape as the hand of a clock, the gnomon of a sun dial , the indicator of a cyclometer of a helmet (*obs*)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 399/2 Pynne of an orlage schow ynge be owrys of the day 1639 G DANIEL *Vert tr* 568 Number'd precisely And turne the pin of bright Astrea's Skale. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* VI III 123 The Pin or Gnomon being 37 parts, a id the shadow 28.

† c A peg, nail, or stud fixed in the centre of a target *Obs*

c 1450 *Lov Myst* (Shaks. Soc) 138 Now be my trowthe ye hitte the pi nne 1584 W ELDERTON in Hallw *Yorks Antiq* (1852) 18 Walmsley did the vpshot win With both his shafts so near the pin 1598 STARK. *Rom & Jul* II IV 15 The very pi nne of his heart cleft with the blind Bowe boyes but shaft. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V XVII 426 To clear the pinne and d i ll e mark

d In a stringed musical instrument Each of the pegs round which the strings are fastened at one end, and by turning which they are tuned, a tuning pin, tuning peg *Prp sb* 1 2 a Also *fig* cf 16

1587 GOLDING *Fetiarneron* 6 Who (saith he) is so Fearing if he wrested not the pin to a right key his melody would l e marred 1598 — *Iolonetia* ibid XI 126 Giouanni hauing fastened the last string [bow] vpon the pinne began to play thus 1594 LYLY *Moth Bomb* V III He looses his roven that his fiddle goes cush cush his mouth so d ie that he hath not spirit to bow his pins 1607 in Hazlitt *Eng Poetry* II 298 Nero could touch and tune the Harp well But in gouernement sometymes he vsed to wynd the pynnes to hie somewhyle, and let them downe to low. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Bons o London* in *Bu hait ballads* (1828) II 130 Yell take a lith o my little finger lane And ye'll make a pin to your fiddle. 1889 G G LOCK *Woodwork Apprentice* 67 In her iv 285/2 As the pins and wires of pianos become worn, it is necessary to renew them

†e A peg, nail, etc fixed in a surface, to mark a place, or for ornament or other purpose. *Obs*

1648 78 HEXHAM *I en of de Troch I afel* the Pin upon a Bill yard table *c* 1650 *Robin Hood his death* 44 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 166 When they came to Merry Sherwoo h they knock[ed upon a pin 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2420/4 A Silver Box and a pinn d Case many of the Pins being come out so that the Brass was seen

‡ One of a set of pegs fixed on the inside of a large drinking vessel, dividing it into equal parts, said by some to indicate the limit of each drinker's draught = PEG *sb*1 2 b

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* 23 King Edgar caused certaine iron cups to be chained to every Vintners cellor & iron pins in them to stint euery n an how much he should drinke and he that went beyond one of those pins for feited a penie for euery draught 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III II § 3 That Priests should not go to Publick Drinkings *nec ad pinnas bibant* nor drink at Pins. This was a Dutch custom to drink to pins in the Cup We see here our drinking whole ones up. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew Nich it* to Drink to the pin or button 1850 *Lond Gold Cup* 1 *Gentlemen of Castle* 17 No jovial din Of drinking wassail to the pin

g The cylindrical part in a lock on which the pipe or hollow stem of the key fits. Also, that part of a key which enters the lock (esp if solid instead of hollow)

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 25 If you have a Pin to the Lock, the Pin is rivetted into the Plate 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Pin* . 9 The part of a key stem which enters the lock

h *Naut* (*a*) A peg fixed in the side of a rowing-boat as a fulcrum for the oar, a thole-pin. (*b*) Applied to various pegs or bolts used in a ship, *e g* to make fast the rigging (BELAYING *pins*), to keep the capstan-bars in place, etc

1832 HY MARTINEAU *Ella of Gar* II. 32 How are you to row? The pins are out that should fix your oars. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* XXVI, Holding on by the belaying pin *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 137 *Pins*, short iron rods fixed occasionally in the drum-heads of capstans, and through the ends of the bars, to prevent their unshipping. *Ibid*, *Pins of boats*, pins of iron or wood fixed along the gunwales of some boats (instead of rowlocks) whose oars are confined by grommets 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk* 161 *Capstan bars* are held in their places in the drumhead holes, by little iron bolts called capstan or safety pins.

i *Carpentry* The projecting part or ' tenon ' of a dovetail joint, which fits into the ' mortise '.

1847 SMEATON *Builder's Man* 88 The projecting piece is called the pin of the dovetail and the aperture into which it is fitted is called the socket 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 64 Cabinet makers do not often use dovetails, as they make the pins narrower and further apart in general than joiners

j *Quoits* The peg or ' hob ' at which the quoit is aimed

[1810 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II ii § 9 Quoits. To play at this game, an iron pin, called a hob, is driven into the ground [etc] 1827 *Hamilton Tropics* II 204/2 The quoit being delivered with a steady aim at the pin 1897 CROCKETT *Lad's Love* XVIII, His first quoit fell within three inches of the pin

k *Golf* An iron rod bearing a small flag, used to mark the position of a hole

1901 *Scotsman* 5 Sept 7/3 His magnificent approach to within a yard of the pin. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 21 Sept 9/1 Had a perfect mashie shot and lay three yards off the pin.

l The latch or handle of a door see Eng. Dial Dict s v *Pin* 4 and *Thirl* 2 *that*

1839 *Clerk Saundale & Lindsay Scot Bord* (1869) 377 Then take the sword from my scabbard, And slowly lift the pin, And you may swear, and safe your oath, Ye never let Clerk Saunders in 1894 — *Provost Robert* iii *that* 38 O he has run to Darlinton, And tirled at the pin 1894 R COUPER *Poetry* I 232 (E. D. D.) Your fingers numb Will hardly turn the pin. 1898 SCOTT-*Antiq* xxxvi He tirl d at the door pin 1899 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III IV 39 There knocking was he bidden in And heedfully he raised the pin And entering stood

2 *fig* (from 1) † a That on which something 'hangs' or depends *Obs* (Cf PEG *sb*1 5)

c 1409 LYDG *Aston & Seus* 2932 They hangen by another pyn 1538 STARKEY *England* II 1 164 In the pairte of this mater hangyth apon one pinne 1646 *Eikon Bas* XXIV 236 A great part of whose piety hung upon that popular pin of rayling against, and contemning the Government and Liturgy of this Church 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I II. 116 That Point being settled becomes a capital Pin, upon which all the Pegan Chronology depends

II = ME and Sc PEREN, F *épingle*

3 A slender piece of wire (now usually of brass or iron, tinned), formed with a sharp tapered point at one end and a flattened round head at the other, commonly used to fasten together parts of dress, loose papers, etc., for mounting entomological specimens, and for various purposes applied to larger articles of the same kind made of steel, gold, silver, etc , often more or less ornamental, and used for securing the hair, a hat, shawl, scarf, etc , or merely for ornament See also DRAWING-*pin*, HAIRPIN, HAT *pin*, SAFETY *pin*, SCARF *pin*, etc. (The most frequent use)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 12 Pecyn becomen pedderis berynge knyues purses pynnys and girdils [etc.] for wymmen *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 64 She was atyred with hughe longe pynnes lyke a lebet, and so fastned and sadde at a laas vpon on her hede 1480 *Maldon, Essex Crt Rolls* Bundle 51 No. 3, xvi nedeles, xii dressyng pynnes 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) VII vii 283 *Yf* thou take away the wyke pynnes or apples or ony other smale thynges *Ibid* XII. 295 A lady can pynne her hode ayenst the wynde with a smale pynne of latou as for a peny 1542 *Boorde Dyetary* 253 Pynnes the dossen thousande ii 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* IV ii A silver pin Headed with a pearl worth three pence. 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 9 Jan, I hate a fellow not stoop for 5 1 in will never be worth a pound 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 295 P 4 A Pin a Day, says our frugal Proverb is a Groat a Year 1801 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1848) 1 *Appx* A 2/2 As like him as as pin to pin 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) I II vi 473 The contents of the tumuli include bone pins, needles (etc.) 1884 MRS MOLESWORTH *Cuckoo Clock* (1887) 145 As the phrase is, 'you might have heard a pin fall

b As a type of something very small, or of very slight value or significance esp in phr *not worth a pin*, *not to care a pin*, etc.

13 A *Alit* 2146 (Bodl MS.) Sche hire doue a pynne Bot he misth pine wynne. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* III 384 Thi felowship set I not at a pyn. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1028 With a pyn my loue you may wynne And set not by me at for a pynne *c* 1530 H RHODES *Bk Nurture* 400 in *Babees Bk* 93 Yet he is not worth a pin 1579 FULKE *Confut Sanders* 534, I would so esteeme them, as I care a pinne the more 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I v 4 Who not a pin Does care for looke of living creature eye 1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 31 A pynne for poverty e! 1608 BACON *Meditat Sacræ* (1871) *In Relig* (Arb) 67 He chuses this, not as better but because there is not a pin to choose 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* III i, 'Tis seven to one you never cared a pin for me 1785 *Europ Mag* VIII 98 Your robe is not a pin more worth 1887 Miss CHOORE *v* 128. 1900 POLLOCK & THOM *Sports Burma* II 43 One of my elephants did not care two pins for a tiger

c *Pin's head*, *pin's point* In literal sense, or allusive as in b; also *attrib* (cf *pin matter* in 18).

1418-40 DE OF ORLEANS *Poems* (1827) 8 And if she wolde But graunt me loo liche to a pynnys hed Part of hirls. 1508 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 71 It is not so moche as a pynnes poynt, compared to ye hole erth. 1620 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 63 It had not beene a Pinspoynt matter: I should haue set light by it. 1698 *Christ Exalted* § 78 61 Man s Law will not hang a Man for stealing a Pins head 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 301 The eggs are no larger than pins points. 1879 MRS. A. E. JAMES *Ind. Housek. Manager* 76 We did not lose the value

of a pin's head. 1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep* IX. 5 A pin's-head perforation in the sigmoid flexure.

d *Pins and needles*, popular name for a pricking or tingling sensation, as that which accompanies the recovery of feeling in a limb after numbness. *On pins and needles* in a state of excessive uneasiness.

1844 J. T. Hewlett *Parsons & W.* vi, The pins and needles sensations which followed 1869 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* 640 He had enough pins and needles in his feet to stock a haberdasher's shop. 1882 T. A. Guthrie *United Venus* 40 The shock ran up to his elbow and gave him acute pins and needles 1897 *Daily Mail* 23 July 4/4 The hop plant was plainly on pins and needles did not know whether to take or to refuse a cigar 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 64 Subjective sensations such as heat and cold, pins and needles, may persist during the intervals

4. *transf.* †a. A thorn or prickle *Obs.* b. The incipient bur or blossom of the hop

1643 Trapp *Comm Gen.* xiii 6 There are pins in all the worlds roses. 1900 *Daily Mail Hop Mag.* 4/4 The hop plant has grown well this week and the bine is already putting out pin for burr

III (Cf med L. *pinna*, Du *pinne* pinnacle)

†**5.** A point, peak, apex *Obs* exc *dial.*

c 1440 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc) 208 Up to this pynnacle now go we, I xal the sett on the hyyest pynne 1819 W Tennant *Prophetic Storms* vi (1836) 84 This sun was cockin now upon The noon-pin o' mid day's cone 1858 *Penny Cycl* XI 57/2 The most prominent object [in Connamara] is a group of conical mountains called the Twelve Pins. 1898 Jane Barlow *Irish Idyls* i 2 Those twelve towering Connemaras peaks, which in Saxon speech have dwindled into Pins.

6 The projecting bone of the hip, esp in horses and cattle *cf pin bone, buttock* in 18 Now *dial*

1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3886/4 A grey Nag gall'd upon the near Pin. 1726 *Irish Weekly Prest* 25 Mar 3/1 A Brown Bay Nag thin behind the Pins standing a little out 1897 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 327 I use of the back straight, lying completely on a level with the pin or huckles 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* V. 2/1 A cow's high in the pins

IV Transferred uses (chiefly from 1)

7 A leg usually in *pl colloq* or *dial*

c 1530 *Hickescorner* D iij Than wolde I renne thyder on my pynnes An fast as I might 1600 Rowlands *Machumetan, Lutmus & Scholar* (Arb) 47 His body is not set vpon nice Pinnes. 1781 Burgoyne *Lib. of Manor* III iv I never saw a fellow better set upon his pins. a 1845 Barnam *Ingoldsby Leg* Ser III *Ed Thonlouse* 275 Who ventures this road need be firm on his pins! 1883 *Standard* 8 Jan 2/4 Iroquois [a race horse] has been very 'dickey' on his pins 1888 J. Bolderwood *Robbery under Arms* I, Wonderfully strong and quick on his pins

8 A skittle, in *pl* the game of skittles See also Ninepins, Tenpins

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Quilles* 22 *sont aux quilles* to play at nine pins 1600 Rowlands *Lett Humours Blood* iv 64 To play at nine holes or ten pinnes. 1694 S. Johnson *Notes Exod Lev & Numb* 1 39 A cleaverer Lip than taking out the Middle Pin and throwing down none of the rest. 1869 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* 516 When all the pins in American Bowls are knocked down by one ball, 1882 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 86 The large pins used in skittle playing

†**9** a A knot in wood (looking like a peg driven in) *Obs*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 115 The boughe commonlye is verye knotty and full of pinnes. 1585 Higins tr *Junius Nomenclator* 144/1 The pinne or hard corne of a knot in timber, which burteth hardes

b A hard spot occurring in steel during the process of manufacture

1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* v (1833) 116 When the steel has hard portions called by the workmen 1884 C. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser III 270/2 Free from those hard bright spots which workmen call 'pins

†**10.** A hard swelling on the sole of a hawk's foot; a disease characterized by such swellings (also called *pin gout* see 18). *Obs*

1575 Turbery *Falconrie* 260 Of the Pin in the Hawkes foote, a disease much like the corne in the foote of a man *Ibid* , The Pynne is a swelling disease, that doth resemble sharpe nayles rysing vp in the bottome or palme of the Hawkes foote 1615 Latham *Fal onry* (1633) 134 With a sharpe knife search and cut the pinne or core, or corne. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 237/2 The Pynne.

†**b.** A corn on the toe or foot *Obs*

1611 Cotgr., *Pronelle*, an agnell pinne or warnell in the toe.

†**11** *Pin and web* name for a disease of the eye (? characterized by a spot or excrescence like a pin's head, and a film covering the general surface, according to Dr S B Atkinson, 'phlyctenular ulcer with conjunctivitis') *Obs*

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 39 By these destillations or reumes hapneth many diseases as pynne and webe in the eyen. 1575 Turbery *Falconrie* 300 This disease of the Pinne & webbe, is of some men called the Veyle. 1605 Shake. *Lear* III iv 122 Thus is the foule Flibbertigibbet; Hee gues the Web and the Pin squints the eye, and makes the Hare-lipp. 1611 Josselin *New Engs Rarities* 96 To take off a Pin and Web, or any kind of Filme growing over the Eye. 1708 Bradley *Fam Dict. Pearl*, a Disease in an Horse's Eye, under which Head we shall comprehend Pins, Spots, Webs, &c. 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Pin and Web*, an old popular name for an opacity of the cornea.

12 A small cask or keg holding half a firkin, or $\frac{1}{4}$ gallons.

1570 *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees) I 341, iij pynnes for carryage of drenk a feld. *a* 1700 H. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Pin*, a small Vessel containing Four Gallons and a half or the Eighth part of a Barrel 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* IV (ed 2) 309 Powder one of the Bails and put it into a Pin or Half a Firkin 1824 *Sporting Mag* XLIII 119 He used to have a pin of beer *c* 1900 *Advertisement* Beer 1 Cask Discount for Cash on or before Delivery 3d. Pin 6d Firkin; 11s Kilderkin

13 A piece at chess, also, at the game of merels In the latter referring app to actual pegs, in chess extended either from these, or from the shape of Tudor chessmen, which were not unlike ninepins. *Obs*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III xvi (Roxb) 66/1 The King is the first and highest of all the chesse pins *Ibid* The Queene is the next pin in height to the King 1784 Cowper *Task* v 371 At the chequer'd board with hand Trembling as if eternity were hung In balance on his conduct of a pin.

14 a *Cookery* Short for Rolling pin

1904 *Cassell's Univ Cookery Bk* 740 Keep the board and pin well floured

b Short for Knitting *pin*, knitting needle

1897 *Tit Bits* 4 Dec. 175/3 As the old lady put down her pins, the Princess took them up and finished the stocking

V Phraseological uses.

15 In the phrase *on* or *upon a merry pin*, esp *to set the heart on a merry pin, to have the heart hanging on a jolly pin*, whence also *upon the heyvish pin*, *on whether pin*, etc , later, *on a merry pin*, in a merry humour, disposition, or frame of mind *arch* or *dial*

The origin is obscure In later use sometimes (cf quot 1658) associated with the musical tuning peg as to next

c 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 972 By my father kyn Youre herte hangeth on a ioly pyn *c* 1440 *Partonope* 5552 Youre hert yn on another pynne *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* v 492 I will hert my sorow on a merry pin 1530 Palsgr 544/1 Upon a merry pynne, *de heyt* 1568 (Rapton *Chron* II 578 K. Richard Charles heart by gettyng of Paris, was set vpon a merye pynne. 1658 Osborn *Advice to Son* 1 (1896) 24 Success doth seldom bind him up to a jovial pin 1666 J. Wright *Last Thanks* 42 You can not for your heart yet wean your self of that merry pin of Fancy 1676 Shadwell *Virtuoso* 1 i, Now I am upon a merry pin 1750 Mrs Lestrange *Fables* CCLII. (1714) 316 The Woman was One day upon the Peevish Pin 1770 *Gentl Mag* XL 559 To express the Condition of an Heretic, Fellon and Traitor under the Effects of Good Fellowship he is said to be On a merry pin 1779 I. Hutchinson *Diary* 6 Oct Dined an Amott Esq. Sir John upon a merry pin *Univ Mod Hist* 1826 *Chas I* 1855 Anne Manning *Chelsea Buns* iv 64 As for the Doctor he was quite on the merry Pin!

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim* 281/2 He is in a merry Pin. 1726 Cowper *Gipsies* 178 Right glad to find His friend in merry pin. 1818 *Blackw Mag* III 407 Were I in the pin 1879 R. Reid *Archery* 210 Our prelate was in merry pin

†**16** Pitch, degree, step esp with *higher, lower, utmost, raise, take down Obs* (Cf Pin sb 1 3)

Originally a figure taken from a musical tuning peg see sb 11 quot 1600 a perh referring to the rate

1584 Greene *Myrr Modestie* Wks. (Grosart) III 24 The Judges seeing she had inffringe I their reasons by the power of the law condemned her to be whipt after which time in *Wks* III 141 The prodigal sonne sets his course euen vpon the racke and stretcheth it out to the vtmost pinne *a* 1624 H. M. Smith *Serm* (1632) 188 They will more soon dilly and roughly to worke with them take it the nidowne a pinne or two lower *a* 1643 W. Cartwright *Or Ismaym* II Hes but on quest about a perh referring to the rate 1697 J. Locke *Educ Wks* III 141 The prodigal sonne sets his course euen vpon the racke and stretcheth it out to the vtmost pinne *a* 1624 H. Smith *Serm* (1632) 188 They will more soon dilly and roughly to worke with them take it the nidowne a pinne or two lower *a* 1643 W. Cartwright *Or Ismaym* II Hes but on quest about a perh referring to the rate 1697 J. Locke *Educ Thoughts* (1699) 41 To raise the price of their Cloaths to their own covetous pin 1669 R. Montagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist Mss Comm) I 452 I am confident we shall bring them a pin lower 1732 W. Bowman *Serm* xxii To set our selves on the same pin With Paul and Peter 1776 L. Keith *Farmers Ilus* They mak a loud and joyfu din, For like heart is raised a pin

17 Phrase *To put in the pin (colloq* or *slang)*, to put a check or stop to some course, to call a halt, *esp* to give up drinking So *to keep in the pin*, to keep from drinking, *to let loose a pin* (Eng Local Intl)

Supposed by some to have reference to the pins in a drinking-cup (1 f) but it may refer more generally to the use of a pin or peg to stopper motion or making, fast and of letting loose by taking out the pin

1832 *Sk Whistle his Ans* (Scot. Songs) Ser III 112 I am always persuaded to put in the pin, But foul fa the bit o' ava letting hide in 't for whisky's a thing so bewitchingly sly 1858 *Penny Cycl* XI 57/2 The first time I smelt it the pin it lap out. 1875 J. Monteath *Dumblane Tradit* (1887) 89 (E.D.D.) He had religiously abstained from drinking during the twelvemonth; he had himself determined to keep in the pin 1891 Mathew *Land Labour* I 345/2 He had two or three times resolved to better himself and had put in the pin meaning he had made a vow to refrain from drinking 1896 *Dent's Hall-mee en* 14 (E.D.D.) The Dell that e en was ettlin to let loose a pin

VI 18 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pin borer, dog, hook manufactory, mark tiller, snatcher sticking thrusting* †**pin-auger**, an auger for boring holes for pins or pegs, **pin-bit** = *pin drill*, **pin-block**, (*a*) a block of wood in which pins or pegs are fixed, (*b*) a block of wood to be shaped into a pin or peg (*Cent Dict*) †**pin bole, pinboll**, ? some contrivance for floating a fishing-net, **pin bone**, the hip-bone, esp. of a horse (see 6), **pin borer**, a Canadian beetle (*Xyleborus dispar*) which makes small round punctures like pinholes in the bark of pear trees, †**pin bouke** [see Bouk], some kind of vessel for liquids, **pin bush**, 'a fine reaming- or polishing tool for delicate metal work' (*Cent Dict*), **pin buttock**, a narrow or sharp buttock, hence **pin buttocked** *a*, **pin cherry**, the N American wild red cherry (*Prunus pennsylvanica*), **pin cloth**, a pinafore (? *obs*) **pin clover**, name in California (from the shape of the seed vessel) of the European stork's-bill (*Erodium cicutarium*), widely naturalized there **pin connexion**, a connexion of the parts of an iron or steel bridge by pins (instead of rivets, etc, cf *pin joint*), **pin-cop** [*Cop sb* 2 3], a pear shaped 'cop' or roll of yarn used for the weft in a power-loom, also *attrib*, **pin-curl**, an artificial curl of hair held in place by a hairpin, **pin drill**, a drill with a projecting central pin surrounded by a cutting face, used for countersinking etc, **pin drop** *a* (of silence) in which one could 'hear a pin drop', **pin flab**, name for two N American elongated sparoid fishes (*Lagodon rhomboides Diplodus holbrooki*) also a small sun fish, *Lepomis pallidus*, **pin flat**, a flat pin cushion formed of two disks of cardboard lined and covered with some textile material so that pins can be stuck into the edge (*U S*), **pin footed** *adj* = *pin kneed* 1 *b* 6, †**pin gout**, a disease in a hawk's foot (see 10), **pin grass** = *pin clover*, **pin ground**, a *pin spot* ground upon a textile, **pin hold**, 'a place at which a pin holds or makes fast (Smart, 1836), †**pin hood** 'the hood attached to a cloak and fitted to be drawn over the hat or bonnet of the wearer' (Jam), **pin joint**, a form of joint in which two parts are connected by a pin passing through an eye in each, **pin machine**, a machine for making pins, **pin man**, a man who sells, or manipulates, pins, **pin mandrel** (see quot), †**pin matter**, the matter of a pin, that which matters a pin, *not a pin matter*, something that matters not a pin of MATTER *sb* 18, **pin mill** = Pin wheel 3, **pin necked** *a*, having tufts of the neck, as the pinnated grouse or prairie hen, **pin-oak**, a species of oak (*Quercus palustris*) found in swampy places in N America so called from the persistent dead branches, which resemble pins or pegs fixed in the trunk, **pin pallet** (see quot), **pin paper**, a paper of pins (Paper *sb* 6 b), *pl* a collection of samples, **pin-patch** (*dial*), a periwinkle or bezonian extracted from its shell with a pin, **pin poppet** (*dial*), a cylindrical case for pins, †**pin powder** = Pin dust, **pin-prod** = Pin prick, †**pin purse**, ? a pin-case, or a pin-cushion, **pin rack** *Naut*, a rack or frame on the deck of a ship in which belaying pins are fixed, **pin rail** a rail or bar in which pins or pegs are fixed, **pin rib**, 'a delicate cord or tape woven in the substance of fine muslin' (*Cent Dict*), **pin rod**, 'in a locomotive, a tie-rod connecting the brake shoes on opposite sides' (*Cent Dict*), **pin spot**, each of a number of small round spots like pins' heads forming a pattern upon a textile fabric, hence **pin spotted** *a*, **pin striped** *a*, having a narrow ornamental stripe of the thickness of a pin **pin switch** (*Telegr*) 'that which electric connexion is made by pins passing through holes in metal plates', **pin's worth**, the worth of a pin, an extremely small amount, **pin tongs** *sb pl* a kind of tongs or pliers for holding pins or other small objects, **pin tool**, a tubular cutting tool for making cylindrical wooden pins (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **pin tooth**, (*a*) each of the (sharp pointed) teeth of the escapement wheel in a clock or watch, (*b*) a cannon tooth, †**pin trace**, some part of horse harness **pin vice** (see quots), **pin weed** a plant of the N American genus *Lechea* (NO *Cistaceæ*), **pin winged** *a*, having the first primary feather of the wing attenuated as in some American *Columbidæ*, **pin-wire**, wire of which pins are made **pin wood**, wood fit for pins or pegs, **pin worm**, a thread worm, *Oxyuris vermicularis*, which infests the rectum, especially in children See also Pin basket, Pin case Pincushion, etc and *Pin Dial Dict*

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 5 An axe a hachet a hedgynge bill a pynauger a rest awgur a thyle 1837 E. Stow *Herbert's Excepts Ser* I 334/2 With a bit I bore a hole about a foot from each end 1880 A. J. Hipkins in *Grove Dict Mus* II 72/1 The iron frame is screwed into the thick metal wrest-plate and through it into the wooden wrest-plank 1613 F. S. *Instants Bees* in *Arb Garner* III 625 Cork-pynboles or bungs belonging to the nets. *Ibid* 631 For every two nets there must be a Pynboll or Bung hoppell Each Pynboll or Bung must have a rope of a yard long to fasten it to the Warp rope. 1690 Cassar *Dodges W Country Ann.* (1882) 211 It strake Roger Nise on the pinbone 1721 *Lond Gaz.* No. 5899/4 The Hair rubb'd off the near Pinbone 1805 *Sporting Mag* XXV 226 Joint steaks pinbone steaks, sausages, 1901 Drayton *Moses* III. Wks. (1748) 480/2 Pails, kits, dishes,

basons, *pinbuckles*, bowls 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade Prod-ducts*, *Pin bx Pincase* a small fancy box for holding pins. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Pin Bush*, a reaming or polishing tool for pin holes 1901 Sharp *Cliff's Wife* 184 18 It is like a Barbers chaire that fits all buttockes, the *pin* buttocke the quatch buttocke the brawn buttocke, or any buttocke 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. *Rules buying horse* The narrow pin Buttock, the Hog or Swine Rump are full of Deformity. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 370 They are sharp pointed and *pinbuttocked* 1883 *Land Labr Rep* N 1810/4 A Gelding . . Pin Buttock or narrow 1791 *Centl Mag* LXI II 964 One of the children approached so near the fire that the flames caught his Pin cloth 1846 trans [see Pinner² 2] 1884 Miller *Plant n.*, Pin grass or *Pin* clover of California, *Erodium cicutarium* 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 503 Yarns wound upon what is called a *pin* cop bobbin 1896 *Daily News* 27 Nov 5/2 Our English great grandmothers called 'coques' comb-curls or 'pin curls' because they were stiffly arranged and held in their place with small side combs or hairpins 1904 *Daily Chron* 7 Oct 8/5 She buys a 'pin-curl' and attaches it to her cycling hat! 1897 Kipling *Light that Failed* (1900) 172 There were only weaving circles and floating *pin* dots before his eyes 1873 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Pin-drill*, a drill for countersinking 1816 L. Hunt *Rimini* 1 244 A *pin* drop silence strikes o er all the place 1864 Webster, **Pin footed*, having the toes bordered by a skin 1575 Turberv *Falconrie* 156 Of the swelling in the foote called a *pin* and web 1598 *pin* or **pin* Goute *Ibid* 346 Make plasters thereof, and bere with the ointmente 1825 Cobbin in Morley *Tyro* (1900) 8 Black and purple face **pin* grounds. 1491 *Acct Ld High Treas Scot* I 187 Item the saitin to lyne the cap of that cloke and to be a **pin* hwd 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 439 The fish are divided into the victimsof pin hook wiles. 1884 Knight *Dict Mt* A suppl, **Pin Machine* c 1680 *Crys of London* 36 in *Bagford ball* I 116 Heres your odd *Pin Man a coming again 1898 J Inglis *Sport & Life* v 4 The pinmen are busy sorting their pins 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 189 Pin Mandrels are made with a Socket to fit still into a round hole that is made in the Work that is to be Turned 1839 Ure *Philos Manuf* 304 The Lordship which children have to endure in *pin manufactories. 1611 Cotgr, s.v. *Passer Passe sans dire* not a *pinne matter 1679 *Trials of White*, etc. 36 Is it a pin matter whether there was such a Bill or no? 1708 *Compleat Farmer* s.v. *Surveying*. It is not a p n matter how rude or false the lines or angles be 1885 C I Davis *Leather* xxii (1897) 331 From the 'soaks the skins are removed and placed in the *pin-mill 1874 J W Long *Amer Wild Fowl* xvi 197 *Pin-tails, whose tiny acorns are greedily sought for by mallards and sprig tails 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 516/1 [Mallards] gather in the tin lered sloughs and low swales bordering the Mississippi where the pin-oak and willow abound 1884 J J Bittern *Watch & Clockm* 104 [The] *Pin Pallet Escapement . . used mostly in clocks in which it is often placed in front of the dial The pallets are for use of semicircular jewels. 1673 Mauvell *Rehs. Transp* II 170 His Sermon is extant . . Heads and Points of it I gave you as a *pinne paper of your modern Orthodoxy 1817 Cobbett *Rural Rides* (1907) 300 the pin papers and any tapes, which might have been among the waste in his pack 1885 C I Davis *Leather* xxii (1897) 331 From the 'soaks the skins are removed and placed in the *pin-mill 1874 J W Long *Amer Wild Fowl* xvi 197 *Pin-tails, whose tiny acorns are greedily sought for by mallards and sprig tails 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 516/1 [Mallards] gather in the tin lered sloughs and low swales bordering the Mississippi where the pin-oak and willow abound 1884 J J Bittern *Watch & Clockm* 104 [The] *Pin Pallet Escapement . . used mostly in clocks in which it is often placed in front of the dial The pallets are for use of semicircular jewels. 1673 Mauvell *Rehs. Transp* II 170 His Sermon is extant . . Heads and Points of it I gave you as a *pinne paper of your modern Orthodoxy 1817 Cobbett *Rural Rides* (1907) 300 the pin papers and any tapes, which might have been among the waste in his pack 1885 *Encyclop Britannica* 164 Whole beds o crabs lobsters oysters *pinpatches coral muscles and cockles. 1885 Kirby &

‖ **Piña** (pɪ̃ɲ̃ɑ). Also 6 **pinna**, 6– **pina**. [Sp Amer Sp *piña* (formerly *pinna*), Pg *pinha* pine-apple, orig pine cone, pine nut (ad L *pinea*).]

1. (Spelt *pina*, *pinna*, *pinin*.) The pine apple

1577 FRAMPTON *Joyfull Newes* 90 The Pinnas are a fruite which e bee moste sette of in all the Indias. 1596 RALEIGH *Discov. Guiana* 61 Great abundance of PLINY the principall of fruits that grow vnder the sun 1601 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. ii. (1676) 46 In America their meat Palmito's Pinas Potatoe, &c., and such fruits. 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 93 Our boats returned loaden with plantynes, pinias, potatoes sugar-canes

2 Pine-apple leaf fibre (Simmonds *Dict. Trade* 1858), a fine fabric made of these, more fully called **piña-cloth, piña muslin** *pine apple cloth*

1858 HOOD *Veg. Kingd.* 765 Pine-apple cloth sometimes known by the name of PINA MUSLIN 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade Pine-cloth* an expensive fabric made by the natives of the Philippines from the fibres of the pine apple leaf 1859 *Cent. Dict.*, Piña, Piña-cloth

3 The spongy cone of amalgam left behind after part of the mercury has been eliminated also anglicized **pinne** (See also quot 1875.)

1864 E. G(RISBROOKE) *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. xiii. 245 They put all the mett ill into a cloth which they straine out very forcibly so as all th e quicke silver passeth out and the rest remaines as a loafe of silver like to a marke of almonds pressed to drawe out. And having thus pressed the remainder containes but the sixt part in silver and five i i mercurie. Of these markes they makes pinnes (as they call them) like pine apples, or cigar loaves, hollow with i, the which they commonly make of a hundred pound weight 1868 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade Lima* (*Spanish*) amalgamated silver 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Pina* (Spanish) the mass of wedges or l ocks of hard silver amalgam placed under a *capellina* and subjected to heat for the expulsion of the mercury 1890 *Cent. Dict.* Piña.

Pinace, obs form of PINNACE

Pinaceous (pɪnē·ʃəs) *a rare* [f mod Bot L. *Pinaceæ* the pine family (f L. *pin-us* pine) see ACEOUS.] Of or pertaining to the pine tribe

1894 SIR R. CHRISTISON in *Trans. Bot. Soc. Edin.* (1896) XII. 167 A Pinaceous Fossil found i i Redhall Quarry

† Pina che. *Obs rare*—1 [Derivation un known the quot corresponds notably with the first under PIQUE *sb*.] Some game at cards

1641 BRATHWAIT *Spa. Gentlem* 126 In games at Cards the Maw requires a quicke concest the Cribbage a recol lected fancy; the Pinache quick and vn e f ced dexterity. [Not in ed 1630.]

† Pinacle, *v Obs* Also pinn [Origin obscure cf *pinion* vb and *manacle*.] *trans* To pinion

1614 BUDDEN in *Aeradius Dive Parents Hon.* (1616) 32 I like a prisoner with his hands pinacled. 1660 R. BAKER in *Le Blanc's Trav.* 98 They punnacle them and deliver them up to the fury of the children.

Pinacle, obs form of PINNACLE

Pinacocyte (pɪnæ·kōsəɪt) *Zool* [f Gr *πινάξ*, *πινακ-* tablet + -CYTE.] Each of the flat plate like cells (constituting *pavement epithelium*) forming the ectoderm and part of the endoderm in sponges

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit* XXII 418/2 The ectoderm usually consists of simple pavement epithelial cells (*pinacocytes*) 1900 E R LANKESTER *Zool* II *Sponges* 44

Hence **Pinacocyt tal** *a*

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit* XXII 427/1 The pi nacocytal layer

Pinacoid, pinakoid (pɪ·nākoid), *a* and *sb Cryst* [f Gr *πινάξ*, *πινακ* slab see OID.]

A *adj* Applied to any plane, in a crystallo graphic system, intersecting one of the axes of co-ordinates and parallel to the other two Opposed to *octahedroid* and *prismatoid*

1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* II § 18

B *sb* A pinacoid plane, or a group of such planes constituting a ' form '

1868 *Catal Sci. Appl. S. Kensn* § 3470 A Polyhedron of Calcite cut so as to represent the optical characters in directions perpendicular t To the pinakoid. 1882 BAUER MAN *Fr. Ore Supply Brit.* 198 The octahedron or unit pyramid, is always the largest and the cube rectangular prism, or pinakoid the smallest of the constituent forms. 1894 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* II 393 The poles of the pinakoids form the angular points of the systematic triangles.

Hence **Pinacoi dal** *a*, of the nature of or characteristic of a pinacoid

1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* XIII. 245 A structural condition of pinakoidal separation

Pinacolin (pɪnæ·kŏlɪn) *Chem* [f next + -OL + -IN¹.] A colourless oily liquid ($C_6H_{14}O$), having an odour of peppermint, variously pro duced from pinacone Hence **Pinaco lin** *a*

1886 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 647 *Pinacolin* an oily body produced by the dehydration of pinacone. 1893 *Ibid* VII 982 *Pinacolic alcohol* $C_6H_{14}O$ is produced by treating pinacolin with sodium in presence of water

Pinacone (pɪ·nākoun) *Chem* [f Gr *πινακ* tablet + ONE.] A white crystalline substance ($C_6H_{14}O_2$), crystallizing in large tablets, produced by the action of sodium or sodium amalgam on aqueous acetone

1886 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 648 Liquid pinacone is a colourless syrup 1889 — *Fownes Chem* II 177 Pinacone, when heated with acids, is converted into pinacolin.

† Pinacothēca (pɪ·nākoθī·kă) Also anglicised as **pi nacothe k** (pek) [L. *pinacothēca* (Varro),

a Gr *πινακοθήκη* a picture gallery (Strabo), f *πινακ*, *πινακ* tablet, picture + *θήκη* repository. So It *pinacoteca* Fr *pinacothèque*, Ger *pinakothek*.] A place for the keeping and exhibition of pictures and other works of art.

[1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 63 The parlours, bathes libraries and pinacioth where cost Armors escutch s painted tables and counterfeates of strangers were kept] 1624 WOTTON *Archit. in Reliq* (1651) 207 Pinacotheca by wh h he intendeth certain Repositories for W ks of Rarity in Picture or other Arts. 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav* 288 The pinacotheca of this bu ld ng was a complete Museum of all the Curiosities of Art and Nature. 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I. iii A picture-saloon or *pinacothe a*. 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX. 315/1 Our walks through halls of art and pinacothecæ.

Pinafore (pɪ·nāfoə·), *sb* [f PIN *v*¹ + AFORE, because originally pinned upon the dress in front.] A covering of washable material worn by children, and by factory girls or others, over the frock or gown, to protect it from being soiled

The article so called was partly originally a piece of washing material pinned on for the occasion in Webster 1847 it is defined as an apron i r the front part of the body in fashion t ude 1868 it is a small apron for the use of children i as now used it differs from an apron i n e eting a id being fastened at the back above the waist and in having sleeves i n little girl s pinafore is often an article of ordinary house dress, and may be more ornamental than the frock which it covers. See also BRAT OVERALL.

1850 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xiii. 8 pin a fore f r Master Mortimer Delvile lest he should daub his pappy when he is feeding him 1864 MRS MEYNOTT *Village Ser* 1 (1865) 234 She had on a clean pinafore in front, which turned back and left the frocks and pin a fores 1865 MISS BRADDON *T Marchm out* I. 7 To teach children their A B C and mend their frocks and make pinafores 1882 — *Vix Aegrad* II. iv. 80 When you were in pinafores

Ep. 1895 *Athenæum* 4 Jan 17 Exhibiting perhaps a smart incident in pinafore in front, which turns out to be a mere coverslut intended to hide meanness and deformity 1899 D J BROWNE *Amer Poultry Yard* (1855) 28 The chicken is a large evidently shinning black except a pi af re of white on t e breast.

b transf The wearer of a pinafore, *esp* a child or little girl

1856 J. HOOKE *Curacy* III 153 The pinafores were gone to bed

c attrib and *Comb*

1872 M COLLINS *Mrs & Merch* I x 307 Younger folk in the full bloom of vigour of existence. 1894 ELIZ. L. BANKS *Camp Curiosity* 181 Skull in pinafore ironi g. 1896 *Week's Work* 28 Apr 3/2 A navy blue serge frock one of the pinafores he did to slip over shirts

Pinafore, *v* [f prec sb.]

1 *trans* To attire in a pinafore

1857 GEO ELIOT *Cler Life Tutor's Report* VIII She w s daily bonnetted and pinafored and then they turned out.

2 To put into the skirt of one's pinafore (cf *to pocket*) *nonce use*

1893 *Daily News* 11 Jan 3/2 There were hund eds feedi g as one a pi afore storing the f agments in that remained.

Pinafored (pɪ·nāfoə·d), *a* [f prec. sb or vb + ED.] Attired in a pinafore

1847 MRS. GORE *Castles* XXVII The smallest da ne school that turns out a well-behaved urchin in a village green. 1899 SALA *Café Chat & D* xv 167 Pi afored children playing in the gutters.

Pinaklolite (pɪnæ·klolaɪt) *Min* [mod (P link 1890) f Gr *πινάκιον*, dim of *πινακ* tablet + LITE.] Borate of manganese and magnesium, found in brilliant black tabular crystals.

1891 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XLI 251 Pinakiolite is a new borate of manganese and magnesium

Pinakoid, sb., variants of PINACOID, AL

† Pi nal, *a Obs. rare* [f L. *pin-us* pine-tree + AL.] Of the nature of or allied to the pine

1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng & Scot* 150 Oaks, and other trees more difficult to be raised in northern and alpine climates than these of the pinal kind.

Pinalic (pɪnæ·lɪk), *a. Chem* [f PINA(CO)L IN + IC.] Derived from or contained in pinacolin, as *pinalic acid*, $C_5H_{10}O$

1886 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

‖ Pinang (pɪnæ·ŋ) Also 7 **-o**, 9 **penang** [Malay *pinang* betel nut, areca. Also in Du., etc.] The areca tree (*Arec a Catechu*) or its fruit, the areca nut (*pinang nut*) see ARECA

1666 J. DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 148 The Portugues call the tree that bears it *Arec quier* and the Malayans *Pynang* 1885 SIR R. HERBERT *Trans* (1893) 265 Their ordinary food is Rice Wheat, Pinange Betele. 1772 J. R. FORSTER tr *Osbeck's Voy* I 257 Pinang is a fruit which looks like a nutmeg in the inside 1883 MRS. BISHOP in *Leis re Hr* 202 2 Pinang (from the *pinang* or areca palm) is the proper name of the island.

Pinary, Pinasse, obs. ff PINERY, PINNACE

Pinaster (pɪnæ·stəɹ) *Bot* [a I *pinaster* (Plin.) wild pine, f *pinus* pine see ASTER 3a f *pinastre*, It Sp *pinastro*.] A species of pine (*Pinus Pinaster*) indigenous to south western Europe, also called *Cluster- or Star pine*

(The *Pinaster* or Wild Pine of the ancients is thought by Daubeny to have been *P maritima* of modern botanists.

1856 TURNER *Herbal* II 88 Pinaster is nothyng ellis but a wilde pyne tree of a meruelus hyght. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 468 The Pine and the Pinaster carry leaues thin a d slender long also and sharp pointed 1732 J. MILLER *Gard Dict* s.v. *Pinus*, *I mus sylvestris* the Pinaster or wild Pine

1770-4 A HUNTER *Georg. Ess.* (1804) II 21 The Pinaster is a variety of the Scotch Fir 1820 SELBY *Brit Forest Trees* 437 The introduction of the Pinaster into England by Gerard A.D. 1596. 1887 MALONEY *Forestry W. Afr* 6 The principal timber tree of [St Helena] is the pinaster

Pinate (pɪ·nāt *Chem* [f PIN IC + ATE⁴.] A salt of pinic acid

1858 J. THOMSON *Chr. Org Analysis* 506 The p nates may be l ss rea dily f gesting an ethereal solu tion of pi ic ac d over the alkaline arbonates 1860 *Pharm Conf* XVIII 106/1 The pi ate s of a mo ia, potash and soda are solu le in water but those of ot er bases are mostly insoluble in it.

‖ Pinax (pɪ·næks) 11 **pinaces** (pɪ·nāsɪz), also 9 **pinakes** [L. *pinax* a Gr *πίναξ* board, plank, tablet, picture.]

1 A tablet, hence a list register, or the like in scribed on a tablet a catalogue index ? *Obs*

1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr Mor* I § 1 Consider whe cabout thou art in Cheses s Fable or that old Philosophical *Tinax* of the Life of Man 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX. 434 It is may ser e instead of a Pinax or General *Index* to *Ian tarum* 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* Introd. (1794) 7 This pi ax is still th e guide to all those who study this subject

2 *Antiq* A plate platter, or dish, *esp* one with anyth ng painted or engraved on it

1827 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* (1858) I 286 The pinax or d sh with anyth ng painted or engraved on it 1850 called by Pliny *pinax* or pinax but at this period

Pin-ball (pɪ·nbɔ̄l) *U S* [f PIN *sb*¹ + BALL *sb*¹.]

1 A pincushion

1894 SARAH M. H GARDNER *Quaker Idylls* VI I gave him the pinball

2 *Pinball night* = bead night see BEAD *sb* 4 d

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl *Pin-ball Night* (*A. fe* a soiree name for the *Bead night* of the Quakers) called bead night

Pinbank, variant form of PINEBANK *Obs*

Pi n-ba sket. *local* A large ornamental pin cushion with pins of various leng ths artistically inserted, so as to resemble a basket formerly, in some places, presented to a bride by a member of the family on the birth of each child Hence the youngest child in a family (in quot 1794 of an animal)

1730-6 BAILEY (f ho) *Pin-basket* the last child of a woman beara. 17 - - R J MARRIOT in Dudley *Coll Poem* I 1782) IV 304 Oft be your second race with d d s oft a new pin ba ket made 1780 *Cenil Mag* L. 77 No less natu al is it that the pin ba ket of the lawful wife should have the greatest sh re of the father affe ti n. 1794 MRS. CHARLES *Shrove Tuesday* etc 4 My gay Chanticleer The pin ba ket of my Sulta a hen a 1825 F. BURY *Lady A. Langlan Tale basket* the youngest child in a fa mily

Pin-before (pɪnbɪfōəɹ) *rare* [f PIN *v* + BEFORE.] = PINAFORE

1884 S. TIMEY in *Cornw. C. Rules* (1885) 91 During di ner t e ladies p ing pin before the gentlemen. 1890 *Exam mer* 801/1 Yo ng gentlemen in pinbefores. 1893 MRS. MARSH *Heart side Pairs* II 33 Her stuff black silk protected by an ap ple holland pinbefore she was e gaged t supe inte nds hot cakes and pikelets

Pi n-case. A case for holding pins also, a pincushion (? *obs* exc *dial*)

1515 *Il Il of R. Sys* 100 (No 1 west Hol.) A pyncase of i) 3s sasen 1530 PALSGR 254/1 Pynca e *espinguette espli guette* 1614 B. JONSON *Barth Fair* III f What do you la k gentleme ? fine pin cases, pen cases? 1828 *Craven Dial* (ed 2 *Pin-case* a pin cushion a cor r pion of *pin-case*

† Pince *Obs* [Variant of PINCH *sb*, perh immed a f *pince*.] A galled or sore place on a horse

1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* II. xli. 281 The swell ng pince wringing or gall either vpon th e wit ers or an y parte of the backe of a horse

Pince obs occasional variant of I INCH *sb* and *v*

Pincel, -eller, obs ff PENCIL, PENCILLER

‖ Pince-nez (pɛ̃nsne) [F *pince nez*, lit pinch nose nip nose.] A pair of eyeglasses kept in position by a spring which chips the nose

1880 *S. J. Arts* 21 Aug 121 It is amusing to meet a perso i whom one has been a cust n od to see in regular spectacles wear g a p n e ez for the first time. 1888 J. PAYN *Your Mutbership* VII The lady put on her pince nez with a show of interest 1894 H DRUMMOND *Asc nt of Man* 132 Man when he sees with difficulty does not now improve his Eyes] he puts on a pince nez.

Pinceoun, variant of PINSON ¹ *Obs*

Pincer (pɪ·nsəɹ), *v* [f PINCERS.] *trans* To compress with or as with pincers, to torture or wring with or as with pincers

1593 PARKER *Enoch* xi. viii. 418 The Judge gave in Order that she should be l t ced d worse than ever ai y Body yet ha l been 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk* IX xxi. 1 Face not to cereal together. 1879 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* II. 188 The pain of his wound racked and pincered his nerves

† Pincern *Obs rare*— [ad late and med L *pincerna*, a late Gr *πιγκέρνης* cup bearer, prop a wine mixer, f *πίνειν* to drink + *κερνάναι* to mix cf (OF *pincerne* a butler) f. *pincer* to mix *Ferne* 188 The pain of his wound racked and pincered his nerves

† Pincern *Obs rare*— [ad late and med L *pincerna*, a late Gr *πιγκέρνης* cup bearer, prop a wine mixer, f *πίνειν* to drink + *κερνάναι* to mix cf (OF *pincerne* a butler) f. *pincer* to mix *Ferne* 188

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xiii (1623) 729 [The] Lord Maior in his off e of ch efe t incern or Cup waiter 1848 LYTTON *Harold* I. ii There ere to be seen [by the throne] *camera ista* d *pincernæ* chamberlain and cupbearer]

Pincers (pɪ·nsəɹz), *sb pl* Rarely (exc in comb) in sing form **pincer** Forms **4** **pyncoures**, **4**, **5** **pinsours**, **4–7** **sors**, **5** **pynsors**, **sours**, **6** **-oors** **-ores**, **pinsars**, **6–7** **-sors**, **6–pincers** [In ME. *pinsours*, *pynsours*, *-ors*, *pynceours*, *-is*, app AF agent n from *pincer* vb see

Pinch ; cf OF. *pinchiere* pincers, tongs, *pinçon* a clip used as a book mark, mod F *pince* (Cotgr *pincez*) pincers. See also Pinson 1]

1 A tool for tightly grasping or nipping anything, consisting of two limbs pivoted together, forming a pair of jaws with a pair of handles or levers by which they can be pressed tightly together (Commonly *a pair of pincers*, rarely *a pincers*)

1398 *Durham Acc Rolls* Surtees 376 j par de Pynceours de ferro 1572 *Ibid* 120 j par de pinsers. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xii Kut ye a litell of her cleos with pynors. 1552 Rich in *Strasbro' Rec* (1) 100 Item for the wrik, a small pincers to prune it 1873 E. Snow *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1. 188/2 The flask is then removed from the fire by wooden pincers

sing 34 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 570/18 *Capana* a pynsour 1483 *Cath. Angel* 280 a A payre of Pynsours (A Pynsons) 1530 Levins *Manip* 76/1 Pincer *Forpex-ula* *fig* 1845 Bain *Senses & Int* III ii § 33 (1864) 324 He [Newton] has always his mind ready to seize it with the mathematical pincers.

2 An organ (or pair of organs), in various animals resembling pincers and used for grasping or tearing, as the chelæ of crustaceans, the incisor teeth of a horse, etc

1658 Rowland *Mosis Theat Ins* 850 Ded Their [green lice's] pincers are as sharp as keen rasors 1797 Addison *Guardian* No 156 P 7 Every Ant brings a small particle of that earth in her pincers. 1796 H Rumsey tr *Vitruvius Vitr Nov* (1826) I 554 The heads of animals which resemble among rocks are provided with pincers. 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* 11 91 A living, crayfish is able to perform very varied movements with its pincers.

3 *Comb*, *as pincer-grip* *pincer like* adj

1611 Cotgr *Louve de fer* the (p ver like) hooke of a Carpenters Clampe 1860 Carlyle *Let to Reskin* 29 Oct in *Pall Illustr Mag* Nov 105 I marvel in parts at the pincer grip you take of certain bloated cheeks and blown up bellies 1890 Rolleston *Anim Life* 148 Two terminal processes which make up a pincer like organ

‖ **Pincette** (pinse't) Also 6 pyncet(te, 6–7 **pincet.** [F *pincette* small pincers, dim of *pince* a pair of pincers]

A small pair of pincers, tweezers, forceps (Also in *pl*)

c 1550 Du Wes *Introd Fr Ledger* 908 The pyncettes, *les tenailles* 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chir rg* ii xvb/2 Purify the wou de internally,e with the pincet 1598 Lowe *Chirurg* (1634) 30 Some do draw away as tenals incisiue pincets, tribals 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* 136 Va ious instru e ts such as the tou maline pincette the dichroi ope 1899 *Westm Gaz* 20 Dec 10/2 The piece of lead was at last extracted by a pincette expressly constructed for the purpose

Pinch (pin[t]), *sb* Forms see next [Pinch *v*]

I 1 An act or pinching, a firm compression between the finger and thumb or any two opposing surfaces a nip, a squeeze, ? a seizure with the teeth, a bite (*obs*)

1593 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, iv ii 49 If we be English Deere be then in blood Not Rascall like to fall downe with a pinch 1600 Rowlands *Lett Humours Blood* vi 75 He will never flinch To gaue a full quart pot the empty pinch 1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* v ii 298 [Of the asp] Nature can so gently part The stroke of death it as a Louers pinch 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 118 Mr Neverout s Wit begins to run low for I vow he said this before my Colonel gave him a Pinch 1856 I Taylor *Phys The Another Life* 238 Feeling the pinch of a tight shoe, the pinch of a right hat

†b *fig* An ill natured thrust, stricture censure

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xliii (1887) 197 Those generall pinches which repining people do vse then most, when they are best vsed

2 *fig* Pressure, stress (usually of want misfortune, or the like) difficulty, hardship

1605 Shaks *Lear* II iv 214 Necessities sharpe pinch 1678 Temple *Let to Ld Treasurer* Wks 1731 II 400 I am so tired out with this cruel Pinch of Business 1688 More in Nottis *Theory I ove* 176 This pinch of time that I am in hys ma le me but huddle up things together 1861 *Times* 29 Aug So much having been spent in other classes felt the pinch. 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 279 Those who were rendered keener by the pinch of hunger 1892 Jessopp *Studies Family Life* (1893) 17 He never knew what the pinch of poverty was

†3 The pain or pang caused by the grip of death, or of remorse, shame etc. *Obs*

1567 R Edwards *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 92 Ne at this prese it pinch of death am I dismayd 1610 Shaks. *Temp* v i 77 Sebastian (Whose inward pinches therefore are most strong) Would here ha ie kill'd your King 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 608 No pinch penalty is comparable to pinch of conscience 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* xxvi 451 Have these convictions brought you to a great pinch and inward distress of soul?

4 A case occasion, or time of special stress or need a critical juncture, a strait, exigency, extremity Now, usually, in phr *at (on a pinch*

1589 Carton *Farthes of A* i xviii 53 Courageously at a pynche [he] shal renne vpon hem 1599 *Merr Drolleye* 2 Wks 164/2 What would ye than haue done? Quod he ye put me nowe to a pynche. 1874 J *Dee in Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 39 Any notable benefit bestowed vpon me now in the very pynch and opportunyte. 1589 *Marprel Epit* B iij b If I had thought they would drive me to suche pinches, I would not haue medled with them *a* 1659 Br Brownrig *Serm* (1674) I iii 40 The Israelites send to hire the king of Egypt to help at a pinch. 1681 Nevile *Plato Redim* 164 But that Apprehension appeared Groundless when it came to the pinch. 1789 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 89 [We are] without our cash but the dairy maid is not a bad hand at a pinch 1847 Ld G Bentinck in *Croker Papers* 1884 III xxv 146 I think on a pinch my father could still walk ten miles in a day 1848 Lemesurier *Ingr Articles, Abilities* 56 Each of them could at a pinch stand in the shoes of the other 1865 Carlyle *Frede Gt* xix v (1872) VIII 142 Fighting fellows all, without question; loyalty in a case of pinch 1890 R Bridgewood *Cod Asfordiensis* (1891) 339 She could drive a team on a pinch.

b The critical or crucial point of a matter

1659 Fuller *Ch Hist* v iii 17 (1868) 51 The chief pinch of the cause lieth on the patriarch's proof, that the lands form erly belonged to his predecessors. 1720 Waterland *Eight Serm* Pref 40 Here indeed lies the very Pinch of the Argument 1846 Grote *Greece* II vi. II 457 Those two attributes which form the real mark and pinch of Spartan inclination viz the military discipline and the rigorous private training

5 The critical (highest or lowest) point of the tide the turn of the tide. Cf Pinch *v* 13 and *pinch tide* in Pinch *v* 7. *Obs rare*

1793 Smeaton *Eddystone L* § 260, I took an opportunity at pinch of low water to view the works upon the rock.

6 *local* The game of hustle-cap see quots

1826 *Sporting Mag* (ed 2) *Pinch* the game of cap is half penny or pitch and hustle. It is played by two or more antagonists who pitch or cast a halfpenny each at a mark

When they hustle all the half pence are thrown into a hat held by the player who claims the first chance After shaking them together, he hits the crown of the hat a smart blow with his fist, which causes them to fly about and as many as lie with the head upwards belong to him 1888 *Sheffield Glosr* s v, S ne colliers were lately fined for playing at pinch on Sunday

II 7 The act of pinching at which something is (or appears to be) pinched

†7 *Archery* A weakened place in a bow or stick at which it tends to bend in an angle as if pinched at this point (See Pinch *v* 1 c) *Obs*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 114 If you fynde a bowe that is not smarreyth with feate or pynche, and bowe *Ibid* 120 Feates be fyrst litle pynchese, the whych when you percease pike the places a bo ut the pinches to make them somewhat weker and as well commynge as where it pinched

†8 A pleat or gather, in a skirt, etc , an accordion-pleat b A bend or fold in the brim of a hat cock 1611 Florio *Worlde*

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 146 It is not your pinches your purles, your floury raggings, superfluous enterlacings and puffings vp that can any way offend God 1595 G Seager *Lingfield Ep to Heal & F* iv 254 I haue cloth of price, all cut in ragges, These buttons, pinches fringes, jagges 1728 Sterlk *Spect* No 432 ? 2 Hats moulded into different Pinches and Prefers 1862 J F Kennedy *W Wirt* I 1 20 This picture may remind us of Hogarth's Politician with the pinch so far projecting that the ca ble forms a bridge through it

9 A steep or difficult part of a road Now *dial*

1754 Washington *Let* Writ 1889 I 63 Wagons may travel from this place to the Ohio with ease, by doubling the teams at one or two pinches only 1759 Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 III 401 Making the road thirty feet wide and the principal pinches twenty 1893 Mrs L. Pike *Outlaw & Lawmender* I 4 Stony pinches and deep gulleys.

10 *Mining* A point at which a mineral vein is narrowed in or compressed by the walls of rock

1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 234 The north shoot seems to be divided by a vertical pinch.

III. 11 As much of something (esp snuff) as may be taken up with the tips of the finger and thumb, hence *fig* a very small quantity

1583 Greene *Mamillia* Wks (Grosart) II 81 For a pinch of pleasure we receiue a galloo of sorow 1718 Steele *Spect* No 344 P 2 Flavilla asked the Churchwarden if he would take a Pinch (for Snuff). 1794 Pinchbeck *Lect* 11 Dec. in *Sotheby's Catal* 19 22 Feb (1856) 86) Had I been taught to cut a caper to him a tune to take a pinch and lisp nonsense with all the grace of fashionable stupidity 1795 Mackenzie *Lect Dict* xv *Oil Age* I wo pinches of the Tops of Rosemary, a Pinch of Laurel Leaves two Pinches of Hyssop 1833 Hr Martineau *Manch. Strike* v 1890 Stanley *Darkest Eng* I xv *Oil Age* I wo pinches of *C Shasp* xxvi A little more hot water and a pinch of fresh tea.

IV 12 An iron lever with a beak or point, used for moving heavy bodies, loosening coal, etc , by leverage or prizing a crow bar, a pinch-bar

1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* iv Instruments for a forcible entrance will never pick upon t ye might as weel batter at it wi pipe-staples. 1819 W Kennant *Paisstry Storm d* (1897) 190 Here scores their p n hes and their pic Ms Aiwens the sahlar stanes did fir 1883 (Brierley *Clost Coal mining, Pinch*, a kind of crowbar used in breaking down coal

13 *Shoe* A close-fitted person, a ' screw '

a 1880 Forby *Voc E Anglia Pinch*, a very parsimonious economist

Pinch (pin[t]), *v* Forms 4–6 **pinche(n, pynche(n,** (4–5 **pinnche,** 6 **pyntche, pynshe, pench(e,** 6, 8 *pinsche*), 6–7 **pynch,** 6– **pinch.** *B* (*rare*[*ly*]) 6 **pinse,** 7–8 **pince** [= ONF **pinchier* (in mod Normand *pincher*) ? sing pr *pinche*, = Ob *pincier*, mod F *pincer*, ulterior origin obscure

The F vb. was perh nasalized from an earlier form repr by Walloon *pitsi* of obs It *picciare* Venet dial *pissare*, mod It *pisciare* to pinch, Sp *pisca* a pinch ; also early mod Du *pitsen*, Flem. *pinsen* (Kilian), Ger *pfetzen* to pinch.]

I In literal and closely connected senses.

1. *trans* To compress between the tips of the finger and thumb, with the teeth, etc., or with any instrument having two jaws or parts between which something may be grasped ; to nip, squeeze (The principal literal sense) Also *absol* or *intr*

1290–70 *Alex & Dind* 751 But nakpeless ben hei schon, pur lody to dismembre & sentin him alle pare 1496 *Trevisa's Barth. De P R* v xxxviii (W de W) 153 Yf the mete pyȝthyth and pryckyth, the stomake is pynchyd and pyncked and compellyth it to passe out 1530 Palsgr. 537/2, I pynche a thynge with my fyngar and my thombe. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xliii (1887) 270 To pinch the heels where they prycke at the head 1668 Pepys *Sutton's Daily Exerc* (1670) 219 A swine that is pinched will cry exceeding loud 1750 Gray *Long Story* 59 They rummage his Mother pinch his Aunt 1805 *Med Jrnl* IX 44 The creature was scarcely able to withdraw its legs when the toes were pinched 1826 Sir B Brodie *Psychol Inq* I iv 115 If the legs be pi ched the muscles are made to contract *ff* 1709 W Taylor *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* (1830) II 65 That blacksmith Who on his wall had drawn the arch devil s picture, And as d to pince at it with glowing tongs.

b Said of a tight shoe, etc. which presses painfully upon the part which it covers , esp in the proverbial phrase *to know where the shoe pinches*, i e to know (by direct experience) the disadvantages of any situation, or the cause of a trouble or difficulty (Usually added to the *vb*)

1546 J Heywood *Dialogue* ii Wks 1874 VI 121 When you pinch your shoo you best may tel In what part it doth chiefely pinch you 1598 A Fox *Hist Jonas* ii xxv 163 Fit the splinters well that they pinch not the tender flesh 1737 Pope Prior *Hillus Age* ii, Stiff in brocade, and pinch'd in stays 1856 Reade *Never too late* iv, Oh, is that where the shoe pinches?

†c *intr* for *refl* Of a bow To receive a pinch see Pinch *sb* 7. *Obs*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 116 Take your bow in to the field looke where he commeth in most, and marke if that place betymes leste it pinche and so freate *Ibid* 121

d *pass* To be jammed or compressed forcibly between two solid ol jects so as to be crushed

1896 J F Jeaffreson *In Western Gaz* 5 Aug 5/2 We have lost our walrus boat She was pinch ed on shore in the land water on July 26, by the heavy pack ice 1899 *Ibid* 29 Mar 5/3 The chap that had it before me got pinched between the coupling hooks he only lived a few hours 1899 *Daily News* 11 Oct 8/5 He was pinched between the train and the platform

2 With *dat.* or *compl* To bring or get into some state or position by pinching (If two quots by squeezing or pressing)

13 *S Prkenwolde* to in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 267 Wyth werkemen Putten prises per to pinchid one vnder *a* 1425 *Longland's P Pl A* ix 88 A pyk in his purs it to punge [*Dun Cott MS.* pynche] a-doun pe wikkede 1579 Lodge *Contre Scorne Poems* 241/1 Let them keepe Manie, and pinch In their shoulders 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* ii ii 194 They'll sucke our breath or pinch vs blacke and blew 1645 Fuller *Good Th in Bad* (1841) 83 Pinch me into the remembrance of my promises. 1689 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* ii 106 The ordinary Rack is for men to pinch off the Flesh with hot Pinsers. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* (ed 6) I 28 Pinch their stems close 1894 *Athen's Synt Med* VIII 676 The skin cannot now be pinched up

b *Hort* To nip off part of (a shoot) Also to nip *out*, to shorten *back* or *down* by nipping

1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* I 15 When the Branch so Pinch d proves obstinate in shooting thick again, the same Operation of Pinching must be perform d again. 1850 *Rock's Florist* May 129 When the shoots have grown three or four inches I again pinch out their tops, in order to make them lushy 1862 Ansted *Channel Is* iv xxi (ed 2) 490 As soon as suckers were developed on any shoot they were pinched down to three. 1890 *Farmer's Ca e* 4 Jan. 7/1 When [the shoots] are three or four inches long they are pinched back to three buds.

c To force out by compression, squeeze out, in quots *fig* to extract, extort, wring, 'squeeze' (money) *from* or *out of* a person

1770 Mansie *Rem past Year Mail* 10 The Money must be punched out from the backs of labouring people already 1822 Corbett *Weekly Reg* 13 Apr 69 The immense sums, thus punched from the millions, and put into the hands of thousands. 1829 Dickens *Mr Minns* Wks 1847 I 16 always punched the full interest out of himself with punctual pinches.

d. To put in or add by pinches (Pinch *sb.* 11); *pinch emphy*, to empty by removing the contents by pinches

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 84 The old dames pinch the small box snuff by degrees. 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 608 Pinch a murderous dust into her drink

†3 *trans* To pleat, gather in, or flute the surface of (a garment, etc), to crimp or crinkle the edge of (a pie-crust) *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 151 Ful semyly hir wympul pynched was. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 419 Ne wyde a gowne as is pin, So smal I pynchid *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 41 Kover hit [the chopped up pork, etc] with lyddes, and pynche hit fayre Korven in pe myddes two loyseyns a payr 1509–10 [see Pinched *ppl a* 3].

†4. To seize compress, or snap with the teeth. Often *absol* Obs

c1420 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxxv, Who pyncheth frste and goth perwith to pe deth, he shall haue pe skynne. 1595 Shake. 3 *Hen. VI*, *ii* 1 16 As a Heare encon pass'd round with Doggres: Who hauing pinch'n a few and made them cry, The rest stand all aloofe. c1621 Chapman *Iliad* v 462 Like a sort of dogs that as a lion bay, And entertain no spirit to pinch. 1790 Dryden *Theodore & Hon* 115 Two mastiffs came up and pinch'd her tender side

+ **5** Said of actions causing a painful bodily sensation: To hurt, pain, torture, torment (In first two quots. applied to the torture of the rack.) *Obs*

1556 Chronicles in *Strype Q. Eliz* (1901) II 30 Not sparing for the knowledge hereof to pynche him with payenes to the declaracion of it. 1587 Fleming *Contn. Hollinshed* III 1371/1 They were constreined to commit him to such as are vsuallie appointed in the Tower to handle the racke, by whome he was lased vpon the same and sonewhat pinched, although not much. 1597 J T *Servo Faulus C* 11 Which pincheth man with three great wounds. 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 364 If it [a Dart] pinch them further, and draw blood, they increase their punishment

6 Said of the painful action of cold, hunger, exhaustion, or wasting disease including the physical effects (to contract, make thin or shrunken), the painful physical sensations, and often the mental affliction or social injury. Also, in reference to plants: to nip, to cause to wither or wither up

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Edward V* 48 If famine had not pinched them or colde wether had not nipped them. 1577 *St Aug. Manuell* (Longman) 30 Let fastynges foregone the body let labour pinche it. 1588 Harrison *Bk of Nature* 913 If he be a little pinched with pouertie & aduersitie. 1591 Shake. *Two Gent* iv. iv 160 The ayre hath pinch'd the lilly tincture of her face. 1598 A Ross *Hist World* i. 10 23 His army being pinched with thirst. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Gloucs* (1662) 349 The most generous and vigorous land will be imbarrened, when always pinched with the Plough. 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 22 A most severe cold which pinched our men exceedingly. 1772 Foote *Maid* ii. Wks. 1799 II 303 The polyanthuses were a little pinched by the easterly winds. 1884 *Fortn Rev* Jan 2 The labouring classes have been pinched by hard times by increased expenses and loss of wages. *absol* 1632 Golde *God's Arrows* III § 43. 260 When a famine begins to pinch. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xiv 548 The winter pinches, and with cold I die.

II In non-physical and figurative senses.

7. To press upon, straiten, reduce to straits or distress; to bring into difficulties or trouble; to afflict, harass. *Obs* exc. as consciously *fig* from 1 or 6

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xiv 137 To the ende they myght bee worse pynched at the herte roote. 1577 *f. de L'isle's Legendarie* H ij The proposition of the lord Bretagne did chiefly pinch your Maiestie. 1591 Shake. *Hen VI 2nd Ingr.* *Apol* 515 I hat nonconscientious man may be pinched thereby. 1594 Dr For *Mem Camelier* (1840) 115 I be king finding his affairs pinch him a little. 1600 Cockram *Piscatory* 1 xii, His compact with me pinches The Emperor. 1866 Mrs H Wood *Mrs. Hallib* ii 18 Debt pinches the mind, more than hunger pinches the body. a 1670 M Godwyn tr *Bp Hereford's Ann. Eng* 1 49 Need began at length to pince him

b *intr* or *absol*

c1621 Chapman *Iliad* viii 278 Huge grief, for Hector s slaughter d friend pinch d in his mighty mind. 1657 Cr in well. *Sp. no Asp* in *Cor-pde* Another being which doth a little pinch upon me. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* i. 11, *Don Diego* Pray tell me, how you came to employ this Sir Roger, and not think of your old friend Diego? *Mrs Bull.* So, no, there it pinches !

+ **8** *intr* To press narrowly or closely on a. to encroach *on*, b to put straits *upon Obs*

a 1300 *Sat People Kildare* xvi in *E E P* (1862) 155 Hail be ye bakers with your loaves smale ye pinche not trie white agen goddes law. 1377 Langl. *P Pl. B* xiii 371 3if I yede to pe plow I pynched so narwe [C on hus half acre] pat a fote fonde or a fowle sowe ouerlepe I wolde crye. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* 1563 *Homilies* ii *Rogation Week* iv (1859) 408 It is a shame to behold how men pinch at such beetheles which by right and equitie ought to be inviolably kept. 1685 H More *Paralip Prophet* xliv 375 The Vishons indeed at last pinch closest upon the Roman Hierarchy. a 1734 North *Exam* vi § 87 (1740) 511 I should haue pinched hard upon this Practice, if it had not been a Push pin Game

+ **9** a *intr* To carp or cavil *at*, to find fault, object *Obs*

a 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 347 We mai not pynche at his lawe. c1386 Chaucer *Prol* 326 Ther knowe no wight pynchen at his writyng. 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* iii v (1554) 74 b, If any man pynche at their outrage. 1549 Latimer *5th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 140 Iuerye ways thys office of preachynge is pyncht at

b. *trans* To find fault with, blame, reproach, reprove. *Obs.*

1570 T Norton tr *Newell's Catech.* (1853) 218 So as he blot them [not] with stain or infamy, but pinch them and reprove them onely with sparing of their own conscience. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* iv xiii. 89 The Corinthians bes pincheth with this demand

10. + a. *intr* To give or spend very sparingly and narrowly; to be close-fisted, meanly parsimonious, or miserly; to drive hard bargains. *Obs*

13 *Sawyn Sag* (W) 243 That on was Let to give, an let to spende; And that other let to pinche, Bothe he was scars, and chinche. 1566 Hocclava *Miracle* 281, I pynched nat at bent in myn acate, But paied hem as pat they axe wolde. 1598 Barckley *Felic* 80 He pyncheth as though he were nat worthe a groate. a 1598 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 3 Ane has that micht ane hundreith weill susteine and liue in vo and pinschis at his tabill. a 1627 Hinton *Whs.* I 187 They pinch with the Lord, as Ananias.

b *trans* To limit or restrict narrowly the supply of (anything), to stint, to give barely or with short measure or weight, to give sparingly or grudgingly. Now *dial*

1530 *Proper Dyalogue* in *Reda me* etc (Arb) 169 Let him onee beginne to py e the Or withdrawe their tithinge an pinche. 1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* i 1 If nature and the Goddes had pinched so Their flowing bountie a d their noble giftes from you. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iv xiii 303 If ever she affordeth fine ware she always pincheth it in the measure. 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* xi 332 Do not pinch your Gift. 1695 in Hearne *Lyndl Hearne Rec* (1882) I 300 They are not to pinch the water from the faw well *Mod. Sc* Ye needna hae pincht the water; it is cheap aneuch ony way. Dinna pinch the brew greasse.

c To straiten or stint (a person etc) *in* in respect *of, for* (something), or in means generally, to subject (any one) to short measure

1580 I viv *Euphues* (Arb.) 290 Yet will I not pinch you of that pastime. 1591 Greene *Disc Coosnage* 1592) 25 She cald in her neighbors that had also been pinch'd in their eares and shewed them the coosenage. 1596 Br W Barlow *Three Serm* 18 Countenaunce pincking there I alles and almes. 1600 Harluyt *Voy* 1810) III 109 Those in the Frigat were already pinched with spare allowance. 1657 R Lyon *Basil Scasoned* (1673) 121 Either pinch them of a great part, or give them that which is nastie. 1676 Moxon *Print Lett* 10 You are pinched for room. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* I § 8 We are pinched in Time the regular way of it is first to have begun with the Circumstantials of Religion. 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* vii My wife insisted on getting into a house still less, that our family was pinched for three weeks after. 1784 Cowper *Let to J Newton* Feb I am at this moment pinched for time. 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 61 Those who are pinching children should remove hurtful than the other extreme. 1876 F E. Trollope *Charming Fellow* II xiv 223 She wasn t used to be pinched for money herself. 1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* 121 Some deifts he had to pay Which pinched us for a while.

d *intr* in *refl* or *pass* sense To pinch oneself or be pinched, to be straitened in means, to suffer from penury

1599 [Nashe] *Hurt Sedit* (1642) 25 When yee see decay of victuals, the rich pinch the poore famish. 1634 Heywood *Maidenhead Lost* ii 1 Wks 1874 IV 121 I told you you were so pinched. 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III 1 § 4 *Converse* 1 284 I m forc d to pi ch, for the Times are hard 1809 *Chaucer's Tales & Lyr* IV 11/2 Made merry the whole week through, and pinched for a fortnight after

11 *trans* To compress, confine, or restrict narrowly. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1570 Dee *Math Pref* (1878) No more than we may pinche us with Necessitie. c1600 Weever *Honestie* 163 in C. Herbert *Temple Decay* iii Thou d not thy self immure In some one corner of a feeble heart. Where yet both Vice and Virtue pinch'd. 1614 Selden *Titles Honor* 2 ed 48 Barrow *Serm* Wks. 1716 II 23/1 At doctrine which pincheth our liberty within so na row bounds. 1826 Faraday in *Life, Letters, & Labours* Wks. (Bohn) I 65 The same insuhr limitation pinches his foreign politics

b To reduce to straits (in argument, etc), to bring into a difficulty or fix', to 'put in a tight place'. Now *rare*

1690 Ray *Corr* (1693) 59 Wi en we are at a loss, and pinch t with an Argument. 1752 G Brown in *Scots Mag* Nov (1753) 550/2 The pr secut rs are pinched in point of argument. 1768-74 Tucker *Light Nat* (1860) I 60, I have felt pinched and hampered by my own ignorance.

c *To pinch courtesy* see Courtesy 1 c

III In technical and slang uses

12 a *Racing* To urge or press (a horse), to exhaust by urging

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 148 It is the vulgar Opinion that a Horse has not been pinch d, or pind d down in a Heat when he does not sweat out *Ib d* 149 If a Horse is pinched, and trembles at his Heart it is a Sign he is hard pinch d. 1864 *Daily Tel* 10 June He declined to make any effort when pinched by his jockey

b *Naut* To sail (a vessel) close hauled

1805 *Naval Chron* XIII 265 Defiance had to be pinched to make the ma k before she started on the ster c case *Ibid*, Captain Cranfield was pinching Valkyrie hard but she was not able to fetch the mark without tacking. 1806 *Ibid* 19 Sept 3/5 While the Maid was pinched right through Irex had to make no less than three boards.

13 *intr* Of the tide To pass its highest or lowest level (Cf Pinch *sb* 3 *c*) *rare* in *Obs*

1756 *Phil Trans* XLIX 532 As soon as the tide pinched the ebb came down at once

14 *intr Mining* Of a vein or deposit of ore To contract in volume, become narrow or thin, with the tendency to an end 'run out'

1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 307 The vein is 5 or 6 feet wide, on an average, but expanding sometimes to 15 or 20 feet and pinching up in places to a few inches *Ibid* The body of rich ore worked last year was exhausted the ledge pinching out. 1890 *Goldfields Victoria* 27 The characteristic of this district is for the auriferous surface quartz to pinch or run out. 1891 M Collins *Red* 93 The vein began suddenly to pinch last week the vein is steadily pinching narrower and narrower as we advance

15 *trans* a. To steal, to purloin (a thing), to rob (a person). *slang*

1673 R. Head *Counting Acad* 191 The fifth is a Glasier who when he creeps in To pinch all the Lurry, he thinks it no sin. a 1700 B E. *Dict Canal Crew* *Pinch* to Steal, or Shly convey any thing away. 1811 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s v, I pinch d him for a fawney, signifies I purloined a ring from him. Did you pinch anything in that crib? did you succeed in secreting any thing in that shop? 1869 *Daily News* 10 Aug., Brown was alleged, in sporting phrase, to have pinched the defendant out of £6 10s

PINCHBECK.

b To arrest, take into custody [So + *pincer* 'arreter, saisir' (Littré).] 1860 *Slang Dict Pinch* to catch, or apprehend. 1861 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1865) III 397 He got acquitted for that there note after he had 'pinched' 1882 *Pall Mall Gazette* 11 Dec. The blooming crushers were precious glad when they 'pinched' him

16 To move (a heavy body as a loaded truck, a large cask) by a succession of small heaves with a pointed iron bar or pinch' see Pinch *sb* 12

1899 [see Pinching *vbl sb* 5] 1888 *Whitby Gaz* 28 Apr 4/4 I was engaged in pin hing a bogie which was loaded with a ball of slag. 1895 J P Rowe *Black Country Ann* (E. D. D.), Gie me the bar I'll pinch it forrat a bit while yo restin

Pinch- in Comb [chiefly the imperative or verb-stem with the second element in objective relation to it, sometimes the *sb*.]

Pinch back, one who pinches his own or another's back by stinting it of proper clothing, also *attrib*, **pinch bar** = Pinch *sb* 12 see quot, **pinch belly**, one who denies himself or others sufficient food, also *attrib*, **pinch clock** *Mech*, a clamp used to compress a flexible or elastic tube so as to regulate the flow of liquid etc, **pinch commons**, one who stints the supply of food for his self or others, + **pinch crust** = prec, **pinch eyed** *a.* (see quot), + **pinch fart**, a niggard miser (in quot *attrib*), **pinch flat** a close fisted person, a niggard, miser, so **pinchfisted** *a*, mean, miserly, **pinch plane** *Math* (see quot), **pinch-plum**, one who would divide a plum a close, grasping person, **pinch point** *Math* (see quot), **pinch spotted** *a*, discoloured with marks of pinches, **pinch water**, high or low water, **pinch weed** dial name for *Polygonum Persicaria* (see quot) Also Pinch-gut Pinch-penny etc

1600 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* in Haul *Dodsley* VIII 76 Christmas a + pinchback cutthroat clurl. 1837 *Civ Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 74/1 The application of a lever or + pinch bar. 1875 Knight *Dict Mechan* I *Pinchbar* a lever with a ful run foot and pr jects g snout applied be eath a heavy body to move it by successive small raising and shifings. 1648-60 Hexham *I Du Vyandel* 1 a Sparer or a + pinch belly. 1728 Amherst *Terræ Filius* (1754) 318 I am apt at all extremes and especially on the pinch belly side. 1673 Ralph *Life Gresham* 193 This flask is fitted with a bulb tube filled with dilute nitric acid which is prevented from flowing in o the mixture by means of a + pinchcock. 1881 Tomlinson *Cycl Phil* 1 *Pinchcock* 1688 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 900 A pinch fist or a miss. 1867 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 66 As hearty and liberal as those who are called pinchfisted. 1869 Calley *Coll. Math Papers* VI 336 The + pinch plane or reciprocal is signularly s — I s in fact a torsal plane touching the surface along a line or meeting it in the line and d in a residual curve. Consider the rec procal figure the reciprocal of the pinch plane is a point of the residual curve and is a pinch point. 1892 *Daily News* 8 April 6/7 The most beggarly spirited + pinch plum economy. 1868 Calley *Coll Math Papers* VI 121 A surface having a nodal line has generally also a pinch point, and where the two tangent planes coincide or as I propose to term them + pinch planes. 1621 Shake. *Temp* iv 1 267 Whom with their sinewes With aged Cramps, & more + pinch pottet make them, Then Pard or Cat o Mountaine. 1681 *Phil Trans* XII 103 After great knots or strong westerly Winds, when the Pinch water is over-past, by about half an hour. 1883 *Academy* 23 Aug 92 Every leaf has a dark spot in the centre just as though it had been pinched in which case it goes by the name of + pinch weed

+ **Pinchbeck**, **-beke**, *sb*1 *Obs rare* [f. Pinch + ? Beak.] A miserly close fisted person. 1545 Elyot *Dict Aruthes homo* a dry fellow, of whom nothing is may be gotten. som do call him a pelt, or a pynche beke. 1552 Huloet Pynchebeke

Pinchbeck (pi·nʃbĕk), *sb*2 (*a*) [Named after the inventor Christopher Pinchbeck, a watch an l toy maker in Fleet Street, London (died 1732), orig a place name, there is a village so named near Spalding. Hence + *pinchebeke* (Litt e 1732 *Daily Post* 29 Nov (*Add*†) That the toys made of the late ingenious Mr Pinchbeck, a curious metal as near as gold only by his son and sole executor Mr Edward Pinchbeck. 1755 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cess Boite* 22 Sept, In the next box put up three of Pinchbeck's watches, shagrine cases and enamelled dial plates. 1776 M Mac Gregor [W Mason] *Ode to C Pinchbeck* (the Younger), For thy sake Of Pinchbeck a own mast-metal make A huge Extinguisher!

1 An alloy of about five parts of copper with one of zinc, resembling gold, used in clock-making, cheap jewellery, etc.

1734 Fielding *Intrig Chambermd* i vii, He said, that the nobility and gentry run so much into Pinchbeck, that he ha l not dispos d of two gold watches this month. 1811 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 419 United to zinc, copper produced

Dutch gold, Rupe t s metal and pinchbeck—from a third to a twelfth of zinc is used the paler the alloy required the larger the quantity of zinc 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 108 *Pinchbeck*—No. 1. 3 oz. of pure copper, and 1 oz. of zinc *Scme* use only half this quantity of zinc, in which proportion the alloy is more easily worked, especially in the making of jewellery 1825 R. BUCHANAN *Annals Watch* xxv. He wore a massive chain of gold or pinchbeck.

2 *fig* Contemptuously, as a type of what is counterfeit or spurious.

1850 THACKERAY *Virginn* xxii, Those golden locks were only pinchbeck 1861 LOVELL *Old Eng Dram* (1892) 128 The greater part of what I once took on trust as precious is really paste and pinchbeck 1890 *Spectator* 24 May, It is necessary that the pinchbeck as well as the gold left be hind him by this voluminous writer, should be preserved †

3 *attrib* or as *adj* a Made of pinchbeck

1796 Cooke in Hanway *Travels* II. iv. liv 248 Gold silver and pinchbeck snuff boxes. 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* II. He has a sort of pinchbeck watch, ditto, *ring*

b Of deceptive appearance and small value, spurious, simulating the genuine article, sham

1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamph* iv (1872) 113 Eloquent high lacquered pinchbeck specimens. 1877 SYMONDS *Animal Italy Renss* (1890) viii 305 A pinchbeck age of poetry 1883 *Instn. Rev* Feb 304 Overt State action against this pinch beck Pretender may be defended

4 *Comb*

1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* x 119 The colour is brownish-green, or pinchbeck,brown

Pinche (pin˙ʃ) Also 8 pinsh [a F *pinche*, ad Sp *pincho* (also in Eng use)] A South American species of marmoset (*Midas edipus*) Also *attrib*

[1745 La Condamine *Relat Voy Amer Mérid.* 165 On les nomme Pinches à Maynas, & à Cayenne, l'amarine.]

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* IV 237 The fifth is called the Pinch ; with the face of a beautiful black, and white hair that descends on each side of the face, like that of man 1780 Shelbie tr *Buffon's Nat Hist.* (1791) VIII 111 The Pinche or Red tailed Monkey, though very small is larger than either the ouistiti or the tamarin 1800 *Cent Dict.* Pinche. 1836 *Encyc Lond. Soc Lond.* (ed 9) 45 *Midas edipus* (Linn) Pinche Monkey Hab. Colombia

Pinched (pin˙ʧt , *ppl a* [f PINCH *v* + -ED 1]

1 Compressed between the finger and thumb, or two opposing bodies, nipped, squeezed , shaped as if compressed , contracted at one part Also with *up*

c 1530 L. Cox *Rec Art* (1899) 51 Breastes with croked and penched shulders 1610 B. JONSON *Alch* 1 1 Like the father of hunger with your pinch d horne nose. 1821 SHARK *Word* I 1 51 He's a discoverd my Designe, and I Remaine a pinch d Dunce yea a very Inick for them to play at will 1695 *Lond Gaz* No. 3514 A Black Gelding a short Mane pinch d Buttock 1838-9 DICKENS *Sk Boz Ch about People*, Scanty grey trousers, little pinched up gaiters.

b ? Castrated by ligature

1514 *Will of Busby* (Somerset Ho), A pynched oxe.

c Of a ship Much curved inward above the line of her extreme breadth , also *pinched in*

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I s.v. *House* † She is Housed in or Pinched in too much 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* s v. *Housing in* She is said to be housed in or pinched

d Of oysters Long and narrow in form

1890 in *Cent Dict*

2 Said in reference to the physical effects of cold, hunger, pain, or old age Also with *up*, and para synthetic, as *pinched faced*, etc

1614 D. DYKE *Myst Self-Deceiving* (1630) 83 Pinched with famine 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* II 193 Pinched are her looks, as one who pines for bread 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxxii, Pale and pinched up faces hovered about the windows. 1904 *Daily News* 29 Oct 5/2 Pinched faced children whose under feeding is caused by this kind of malnutrition

†**3** Gathered, pleated (cf PINCH *v* 3) *Obs*

1509 in *Act t Hen. VIII, c* 14 § 1 No manne undre the degree of a Knyght [shall] were any garded or pynshed Sherte or pynched partelet of Lynnen cloths.

4 Straitened in circumstances, small, narrow, scanty

1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen V*, cclxi, Narrower Lanes In a pinch t Canvace 1691 tr *Emiliannes Frands Romish Monke* (ed 3) 34 They being too mean and much much pinch d of room 1894 N Bacon *Tales Maine Coast* 94 A little pinched up flower garden lay between the house and the river

5 Straitened in means or circumstances

1726 Heanne *Collect* (O H S) V 159 Yet he is not pinch d, being very rich as well as very stingy 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xiv, Do you know how pinched and destitute I am? 1891 Baring Gould *In Troubadour-Land* xx, They lived in very pinched circumstances.

6 Suffering from a pang, distressed

1900 Mrs. Craigie *R Orange* xxii, With a pinched heart she went up the great staircase.

Hence **Pi nchedly** *adv* , **Pi nchedness**

1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* I 11 The pear tree was pinchedly struggling into flower 1892 *Daily News* 11 April 6, I saw both boaters and bathers and the like for pinched neat bluenes, and overwhelming misery, may I never see again 1897 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser II 276 The pinched ness of the real world about them

Pinchem (pi n˙ʃəm) [Echoic from the bird's note] A local name of the Blue Titmouse

1899 T. Batchelor *Anal. Eng Lang* 140 *Pinchem*, a tom tit, whose note resembles this name. 1885 in Swainson *Prov Names Brit Birds* 34

Pinchер (pi n˙ʃəɹ) [f PINCH *v* + -ER 1.]

1. One who or that which pinches , *fig* one who saves in a miserly manner , a miser , a haggler

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 390/1 Pynchar, or nyggarde 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* , *Ragatero*, a pedler, a broaker, a pincher in buying, a hucster 1607 Cissing *Hymen* III iii. 62 Cold blooded pinchers and parers

2 One who uses a pinch or crow-bar

1882 in Ogilvie.

3 An instrument for pinching or grasping something , in pl. *pinchers* often = PINCERS (for which it is widely used in the dialects).

1573 Tusser *Vanerie* 182 Take out the Foxe or Badgercle with the clampes or pinchers. 1589 Nashe *Pasquil's Ret* Wks. (Grosart) I 215 They take the word by the nose with a paire of Pinchers. 1665 Gouge *Comm Heb* xl. 37 The pinchers pinched off his flesh with red hot pinchers. 1709 *Brit Apollo* II Supernum No 2/2 [A tooth] which I can't pull out with a Pincher 1868 Key *Philol Ess* 197 Thus *forceps* as a pair of pinchers for the extraction of teeth is used by Lucilius. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Pincher*, a nipping tool fitting the inside and outside of a bottle, in order to shape the mouth

Pinch-eyed to **Pinch-fisted** see PINCH-

Pi nch-gut, *sb* (*a*) Now *Obs* or *vulgar* [f PINCH + GUT]

1. One who stints himself or others of food = *pinch-belly* (PINCH-) 1

c 1599 *Lady Alimony* II ii A Mundungo's Monopolist, a paltry penurious pecking pinchgut 1690 I. BROWN in R L Estrange *Brame Colloq* (1721) 356 Did old Pinch gut devour all his grey goose by himself? 1828 *Craven Ballet* (ed 2) *Pinch gut*, a covetous person, who will neither fill his own belly nor suffer his dependants to do so 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* s.v. *Pinch gut* a miserly purser

2 *attrib* or *adj* a That pinches the stomach, niggardly or scanty in respect of food , in quot 1682, characterized by scarcity of food b *Pinch gut money* (*Naut slang*) money allowed to sailors in compensation for short allowance of food

1615 Beaumont *Strapdeath* (1878) 35 A pinch gut Miser fell extreamely sicke 1660 11 *7th Reg Hist MSS Comm* 141 John Price complains that Richard Hutchinson has wronged his petitioner £16 besides Pinchgutt money for a wrong person 1682 J. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 65 (1713) II 156 'Twas promised that the poor Prisoners should have a Speedy Amends for their Pinch gut They had. a 1700 H. F *Dirt Cart Crew Pinch gut money* allow d by the King to the Seamen on Bord the Navy when their Victuals fails short 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* , *Pinch gut pay* the short allowance money

So † **Pi nch-gutted** *a* , pinched in the stomach, famished

1704 N N tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* III 349 To satisfie so many hungry, ravenous pinch gutted Fellows.

Pinching (pi n˙ʃiŋ) *vbl sb* [f PINCH *v* + -ING 1] The action of the verb, in various senses.

1 Compression between the tips of the finger and thumb or other opposing surfaces, nipping, squeezing ; in pl. *spec* the cramp-like cottage (see quot 1727–41), in *Hort* (see PINCH *v* 2 b)

1693 Evelyn *Del'a Quint Compl Gard* I 10 Besides the Pruning we sometimes perfor n another Operation which we call Pinching, or Nipping, the Effect of which in Peaches is to hinder the Branches from growing too thick as also from growing too long 1706 London & Wise *Retir'd Gard* I 11 v The pinching of Peach trees is a sort of Pruning which is done by the Nails to Three or four Eyes upon a new tender Shoot 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl Pinching* in the manage, when the horse standing the rider holds him fast with the bridle hand and applies the spurs just to the hairs of his sides without pricking him 1823 Bad Cook *Dom Amuse* 133 Repeated pinchings, left the patient in comparative ease 1859 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Mar 5/3 They [railway employes] were disposed to make light of strikes and referred to the horrible death between the buffers as pinching

b *corner pi* What is pinched or nipped *off*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 80/2 Twithings, ends of Horse shoe Nails cut off Pinchings because pinched and writhen off from the out s de of the hoof with the Pincers

2 The sensation caused by pinching or gripping, the pressure of pain Also *fig*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 1 xxxiii (W deW) iv 1/2 A lityl prickyng other pinching in be brest within is more sote than a grete wounde in be arme. 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* II 1580/2 Their pinching and vnlesse shall grow to excessive prices, to the punching of the poorer sort 1790 J. C Smyth in *Med Commun* II 318 Patients have complained of slight griping or pinching in their bowels.

†**3** The action of cavilling or finding fault *Obs*

c 1530 L. Cox *Rec* (1899) 51 By pynchynge and blamynge of our aduersaries.

4 Existing as from straitened means , parsimony

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 400/1 Pynchynge (or nyggardshepe) 1531 Elyot *Gov* III xxii, Moche pynchyng and nygardshype of meate and drinke. 1653 Urqu hart *Rabelais* I iv 23 There should be no want nor pinching for any thing 1853 Miss Yonge *C tess Kate* II There would not be so much pinching in the housekeeping.

5 In various other senses see the verb

1859 F A Griffiths *Artil Man.* (1862) 110 Pinching is the operation of moving a gun or mortar by small heaves of the handspike 1903 *Western Gaz* 17 June 9/1 The pinching out of the reef in the Chicago level

6 *Comb* **pinching-bar** = *pinch-bar* (PINCH-); †**pinching-iron**, (*a*) *sing* and *pl*, pincers, tweezers, (*b*) *pl.* curling-tongs , **pinching-nut** = *jam nut* (JAM *sb* 1), **pinching-pin**, in the steam-engine, a pin which keeps the slide-valve tightened on its seating ; † **pinching-post**, in conrsing deer in a paddock, the post marking the point which the deer had to pass before a victory could be claimed for either dog; **pinching-screw**, a screw which adjusts or fixes parts of a mechanism by compression ; **pinching tongs** (see quot).

1849 Horman *Vulg* 169 b, They plucke out theyr hearis with †pynchynge yrons 1789 Mas. Piozzi *Journ. France* I 277 Heating the pinching irons to curl my hair 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* , **Pinching-nut*, a jam nut screwed down upon another nut to hold it in position 1839 R. S. Robinson *Nant Stream* Eng 103 The cap and *pinching pin by which the clutch is secured to it 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II I. 309 The third the Half Mile Post The fourth the *Pinching Post 1840 Bishop *Encycl Rur Sports* (1870) § 1955 If the deer swerved before he got to the pinching post it was deemed no match 1857 Gosnell & Purchard *Microsc* 9 A spring valve touching on a side, with a *pinching screw underneath, by which it is adjusted at a proper distance from the object 1884 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser III 80/2 Nickel plated cups split and held by pinching screws to the carbon and zinc rods. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* , **Pinching tongs* (Glass making), used for making chandelier drops, etc Each jaw of the tongs carries a die, between which a lump of glass heated to plasticity is compressed

Pinching (pi n˙ʃiŋ), *ppl a* (*adv*) [f PINCH *v* + -ING 2] That pinches, in senses of the verb

1 Compressing between two surfaces , squeezing. 1883 *Daily Telegr* 10 May 5/1 Their narrow waists, their pinching shoes

2 Causing pain or distress, physical or mental (likened to the effect of pressure), pressing severely or painfully , reducing to straitened circumstances

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Aculeus* The pinchyng cares and griefe of minde 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Apr 28 Ys lone such pinching payne? 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 52 They applie grievous corrosives and pinching plaisteres 1667 Milton *P L* x 691 Pinchin, cold and scorching heate. 1733 *Mem Lord Peterborough* 2 Their circumstances are so pinching against the pennel upon the capital point now in issue 1882 34 *Good's Sis of Poor* (ed 4) 111 376 Severe and pinching hunger 1883 Stevenson & Osbourne *Ill* I 1 In One January morning, a pinching, frosty morning

3 Characterized by or involving stinting or parsimony, straitened, niggardly, parsimonious, grudging , restrained, very sparing

1598 Florio *Frauncse Dict* s.v. *Ser* I was more pinching and sparing in my writing concerning them 1785 Babington *Commandm* viii. (1637) 80 Of malice and spite, or by a pinching mistie. 1861 T. Williams in *Gosse's Wyat* 1 *intlard* 73 Sometimes shee is all for belly cheare and banquettings, then shee is niggardly and pinching againe 1894 Swift *Rem agst Christianity* Wks. (Scott) I 1 Pinching circumstances with numerous families of children 1897 Crabbe *Tar Reg* I 447 Sparing, not pinching mindful, though not mean

4 Contracted, compressed, narrow, *spec* in *Mining* (see PINCH *v* 14)

a 1617 Hieron *Wks* I 7 It is a great eye sore, to see a little low and pinching entry to a large and spacious dwelling 1793 Wollaston in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 146 To make the angle less pinching 1898 M Davitt *Life & Progr Australia* I. iii. 53 That these fields were of the 'pocket' and pinching out character

†**5** *Mus* ? Applied to higher notes (harmonics) produced on a wind instrument by stronger pressure of breath. *Obs rare*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 361/1 Wind Musick *Pinching Notes or higher Notes* are sounds that ascend 8 Notes higher than the plain notes.

B as *adv* = PINCHINGLY

1582 Stanyhurst *Virgil Aneis* (1620) 158 When the weather is pi nching cold 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 205 It is pinching Cold from January to the middle of February

Hence **Pi nchingly** *adv* , in a pinching manner

1574 T Cartwright *Full Declar* 113 We ought not to deale with them sparingly, coustously, and pinchingly 1650 Sharp *Wks* (1754) I Serm vii 190 Giving stingily and pinchingly now and then a little unto the poor 1824 R Ward *Tremaine* III xiii 233, I have felt that cave as pinchingly as you would have me. 1899 Rudkin *Frenzy of Christ* I 202 Our colleges are richly built, never pinchingly

†**Pi nchpenny** (pi n˙ʃpe ni) *Obs* **Pi nch-pennies**, also **6 -pence** [f PINCH- + PENNY] A niggardly person , a skinflint, a miser Also *attrib*

c 1512 Doggelyr *De Proprietatibus* (1552) 98 b Thou pynchpenny there ay mote thou slepe. 1565 Newton *Cocke's Old Age* 48 Myserable nygardons and penchpenies. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 388 Let such wretched pinchpence leaue their insatiable couetousnesse. 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 9 Pigmalions riches was shipt, that pinchpenny brother 1624 Bowyer *Holy Table* 34 A fisted niggard, an old pinch penny *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. iv 45 None will be a Pinch penny

Pinch-plane to **Pinch-point**, see PINCH-.

Pinch-snout, see PINCH-, SNOUT 1.

Pine-pinc (pi nk,pink). [Echoic, from the bird's note] A name given to a South-African warbler (*Drymaca* or *Cisticola textrix*), to which has been erroneously attributed the building of the remarkable double nest of the Cotton-bird (*Ægithalus capensis*)

1868 Wood *Homes without H* xii. 217 The Pine pinc of Africa has a similar custom, constructing a supplementary roosting place upon the nest 1894 Newton *Dict. Birds*, *Pinc-pinc* (or rather 'Tinc tinc'), the name which a South-African bird has given itself from its ringing metallic cry.

Pincushion (pi n˙ku ʃən)

1. A small cushion used for sticking pins in, to keep them ready for use.

1629 Sherwood, A pinne-case, penne pillow, or pinne-cushion. 1898 A. *Fox Worth' Derry* II. xv 121 One leaning on a Pin-cushion, a needle run into his Finger, and a piece of it

broke off 1799 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) I 209, I have got her pincushion to stick for her 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II. i, A little pincushion, a little housewife, a little book, a little workbox

2. Local name for plants of the genus *Scabiosa*, also for the Gueldor Rose and other plants: from the appearance of the flower-heads.

1886 in Britten & Holland *Eng Plant n.*

3 *Sea pincushion*. a large kind of starfish

1865 G. S. Brady in *Intell Observ* IV 453 *Comaster agassizii*, the Sea pincushion, as it is called by our northern fishermen, the large fleshy mass of the animal is covered thickly with broad tooses or tubercles of the sane of a large pin s head.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *pincushion box*, *flower* (= sense 2), *maker*

1726 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4006/4 Stolen , a Pincushion Box 1758-65 Goldsm *Ess Ath Strolling Player*, He to sell his puppets to the pincushion makers in Rosemary Lane 1856 Delamer *Fl Gard.* (1861) 103 *Scabiosa atro purpurea*. Pincushion Flower

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Pincushioned** *a* or *pa pple*, pierced, like a pincushion with pins , **Pincushiony** *a.*, resembling a pincushion

1880 Thackeray *Lovel the Widower* IV. Her heart was pincushioned with his filial crimes 1892 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xii A little, short, round, pincushiony woman stood at the door

Pind, *v Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 (3e)pyn dan, 3 punde (*w*), puinde, 5–6 pynd(e, 5, 9 *dial* pind. [OE (*ge*)*pyndan* (cf. also *forpyndan* to exclude, bar) f **pund* see Pound *sb*4, Pond Cf ON *pynda* to extort, torment (considered by Vigf. to be from OE..)

†**1.** *trans.* To shut up, enclose, to dam up (water). *Obs* in *gen* sense

c897 K. Ælfred (*Gregory's Past C* xxxvii 376 Det wæter, Sonne hit bið þæpynd, hit mcland ðe uppan ðe. 4if so þyndinge wierð ʒeopenod Sonne forð hit eall þegon Cynewulf *Crist* 97 Þæt is euan scylf eal for pyndel] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 72 Þe water hwon me punt [*T* punides] hit, & stoppeð *Ibid* 128 Nout ase swin þiuinde mi storte uetten *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5487 Gogg and magogg þe grete he with þir gomes pynde 1483 *Cath. Angl* 280/1 To Pynde, *includere trudere*

b. spec To put (beasts) in a pound, to impound

c 1290 *St Battas* 214 in Horstm *Allengl Leg* (1881) 215 Wedlos rumen and orf to pinde. 1441 in *Pinchale Priory* (Surtees) 120 Ughired pynded the cvtell 1450 Holland *Howlat* 783 The pundar Had pyndit all his pyres horss. 1833 *Proceedings in Sussex Misc* (1888) 34 To pynd no mans cattell frome hensfurth

†**2** To distrain = Pound *v Sc Obs*

1458 *Acta Audit* (1839) 59/2 Þe hall dessat fra pinding of his said landis in þe toun 1480 *Acta Dom Conc.* (1839) 60/2 Þe saide Johne maxwell grantis þe þe said horse was Ridden efter he was pyndit. 1587 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 161 Ile as the personis forsaidis pyndis thair bestiall and guidis by all ordour of law

Hence **Pinded** *ppl a*, **Pinding** *vbl sb* (spec in local use, in reference to sucking lambs see quot. 1641)

c897 Pynding [see sense 1] 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslæus Hist Scot* i 123 *marg*, Pinding 1641 Best *Farm Use* (Surtees) 11 Theire excremente berke together theire tayles and hinder parties, and soe stoppe theire fundament the sheaspheardes phrase is that such lambes are pinded and that they must bee sorted at itt liberty. 1894 in *Trans Highl Soc Scotl* (1890) III 350 Pinding is another disease exclusively confined to sucking lambs

Pind, obs pa t. and pple of Pin *v*, Pine *v*

‖ **Pinda, pindar, pinder.** Also pindal [ad. Pg. *pinda*, in Du *pinder*], an Congo *mpinda* Mpongwe *mbenda* carried by negroes to America] Name in the West Indies and Southern U S for the ground nut or pea nut (*Arachis hypogæa*)

1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I p lxxiii, I was assured that the Negroes feed on Pindas or Indian Nuts: a sort of pea or bean producing its pods under ground 1756 P Browne *Jam nica* 295 Pindars or Ground Nuts 1796 Stedman *Surinam* II xx 115 The pindars or pinda nut they also convert into butter 1814 *Prepare's Lounger* in Pinkerton *Voy* XVI 551 There is nothing wh h the Negroes cultivate with more care than the Pinda. 1875 F P Burton *Gorilla L* (1876) I 118 The ground nut or pea nut the Pindar of the United States is eaten roa ted *attrib* 1879 *Lowtonite* (U S) *Hours & Farm* 15 Apr , My hogs had the run of potato, pindar and pea fields

‖ **Pindari** (pindā ri), *sb* (*a*) [a Hindustānī *pundārī*, *pandāra*, for Marāthī *pendhāri*, a member of a band of plunderers called *pendhar* or *pend hārā*, of disputed origin perh from a place name *Pandhār* see *Indian Antiquary* XXIX 140, May 1900]

1 One of a body of mounted marauders who appear to have arisen in Central India in the 17th c, and in the 18th c were frequently employed by contending princes as irregular cavalry to pillage the country and massacre the subjects of their enemies. They were crushed in 1817 by the Marquess of Hastings, when Governor General of India. Also as *adj*

1788 *Indian Voc.* 19 *Bundarrra*, who receive no pay, but . give a certain monthly sum to the commander in chief, for permission to maraud or plunder under the sanction of his banners. *Ibid* 204 *Pindarreas*, a set of plunderers who accompany a Maratta army 1794 Scott tr *Perishta's Hin. Deccan* II. 120 (*Y*.) The Pindarreahs took Velore. 1803 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1844) I 369 He has had 3000 pindarries in his service to whom he gave he has had 3000 pindarries in his service to whom he gave no pay, and who subsisted by plundering the Rajah of Kolapoor 1896 J W Kaye *Life Malcolm* I vi. 106 Some band of Pindarees. 1899 G Smith *Stephen Hislop* ii. 33 Central India was overrun by Pindari brigands.

2. The dialect of these and their descendants

1901 *Census India Classified List of Lang* No. 81 Pend hārī or Kākarı a jargon based on Dakhinī, which is used by Musalman Pendhārīs and Kākars in Dharwar (Bombay).

Pindaric (pindarik), *a* and *sb* [ad. L. *Pindaricus*, a. Gr. Πινδαρικός, f. Πίνδαρος, name of a famous ancient Greek lyric poet Cf F *Pindarique*]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the poet Pindar, written, writing etc. in a style resembling or supposed to resemble that of Pindar

1640 Jonson *Execration against Vulcan* Dijb (*title*) Ode Pindarick On the Death of Sir Hen Morison 1656 Cowley (*title*) Pindarique Odes. 1668 Dryden *Dra matick Essay* (Ker) I 97 We may use the benefit of the Pindarick way where the numbers vary and the rhyme is di posed carelessly 1711 Addison *Spect* N 58 p 13 Those admirable English Authors who call themselves Pindarick Writers. 1765 Brattie *To Churchill* 34 He soars Pindaric heights 1809 Rogers *Hist Gleanings* I 19 He built up Pindaric houses out of his dealing.

B *sb* An ode or other poem, or a metre or form of verse, in imitation or supposed imitation of Pindar (Formerly sometimes applied to an Alexandrine see quot 1697) Chiefly in *pl*

1685 Tr. Hesiod (*title*) A Pindarick on the Death (Our Late Sovereign. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* Ded , Ess (Ker) II 218 His Alexandrine line which we call though improperly the Pindaric, because Mr Cowley has often employed it in his Odes. *Ibid* 229, I generally make the last verse of the triplet a Pindaric. 1708 Congreve *Disc Pindar que Ode* 84 The Pindarick falling from one thing into another after his Enthusiastick manner 1789 *Harl Miscell Ivor ti Freedom* iii Thus my bold harp profusely play d Pindarics 1793 Steele *Guardian* No 141 P 6 Sometimes she made use Saint in the mouth, and act a sort of madness which the Athenians call the 'Pindarism 1867 M Arnold *Celtic Lit* 144 (Celtic poetry) has all brought it a sort of intoxication of style, 1879-81 Stephen *Pope* Wks IV 117 Perhaps the best return might properly be made to a modern 'Pindarist 1897 R Crewe) tr *Fitzenera's World of Wonders* 1 Here begins the phrase of our describing and 'Pindarizing Poets 1894 Mottley *Ambelaius* xviii (1737) B Water s good saith a Poet let em Pindarize upon it.

Pindar (pi·ndəɹ). Forms 5 **pyndere** are, 5 6 **pynder**, (7–8 **pindar**), 7– **pinder** [f Pind *v* + -er1] An officer of a manor, having the duty of impounding stray beasts. (See also Pinner 2)

14 *Nom in We* Walker 688/25 *Inclusor* a pynder 1440 *Promp Parv* 409/1 *Pynder of beestis* ? *Cata* pynnar) *includor* 1552 Huloet, *Pynder* Hush § 148 Than cometh the pynder & leteth hym & putteth hym in the pyndfolde 1632 (*title*) The Pinder of Wakefield Being the merry History of George a Greene the lusty Pinder of the North 1769 *De Foe's Tour G Brit* III 65 [At Nottingham] we have two more officers called Pinders one for the Fields, and the other for the Meadows. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 88 While pinders, that such chances look, Impound the wandering beast 1881 *Leisure Hour* 1/2 *curr* 4 Jan. To continue the directions to the pinder not to allow any cattle beyo nd those belonging to the inhabitat ts of the old Forest borough to be depastured in Hartham.

Pinder see Pinda

†**Pin ndfool.** *Obs* Sarcastic perversion of Pinfold, with play on *fool*

1530 Boorde *Scrip on Pynax* v 139 Then begonne the pyndfooles and cloisters to be made in the churches.

Pin·ding, *a. dial* and *U S* [? for *pingling*, or *piddling*] a. *dial* Fretful, out of humour b *U S* Sickly, puny delicate

1861 Mrs. Stowe *Pearl Orr's Isl* iv 25 I m a thinkin whether or no cows milk an t goin to be too heavy for it n a such a pindling little thing 1890 Mary E. Wilkins *Humble Romance, Brother & Widow's Visits* (1891) 169 Jerushy lookin kinder pindlin, ain t she? 1895 *Cassell's Family Mag* Apr 333/2, I never seed such peevish pindlin fractious ways.

Pin-drill, Pin-drop: see Pin *sb* 1 18

Pin-dust. Dust formed of filings of brass or other metal produced in the manufacture of pins.

1552 Huloet, Pynne dust, *peripherma, purgma* 1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* Wks. (Grosart) II 239 Him that can bray the Asse-drumme in a morter] and stampe his lewes-trumpe to Pindust 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* 58 A claie sand so mingled with yeallow spangles as it had beene balfe pindust 1668 H More *Div. Dial* iii xxxiii (1713) 268 Those little fis'd Stars that shew but as scattered Pin-dust in a frosty night 1897 Hor. Smith *Tor Hill* (1838) II. 283 Pindust, and fine gilt paper

Pine (pain), *sb*1 *Obs* or *arch* Forms 2- pine, also 3-5 **pyn,** 3 6 **pyne,** 4 **pin** [Early Me. **pine** —OE. **pīn*, a L. *pœna* punishment, pain (see Pogatscher § 130–134) Cf OS *pīni*, (MD *pīne*, Du *pyne*, *pyn*), OHG *pīna* (MHG *pīne*, *pin*, Ger *pein*), ON *pīna* (Sw *pina*, Da *pine*) ; also Olr *pian* (Ir Gael *pian*) all from Latin App introduced into Teut and Celtic with Christianity and in Eng applied first to the pains of hell It is notable that the sb has not yet been found in OE , where the derived vb *pīnian* was common from an early period]

†**1.** Punishment suffering inflicted as punish ment torment, torture, *spec* the penal sufferings of hell or of purgatory = Pain *sb* 1 1, 2 b. *Obs*

c1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt xxv 46 And þeonne fared hyo on eue pine [*Lat Gosp* suale *Lindisf* tintesg] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Heo bið wunnende inne þosse pine *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 3 De pine of helle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 497 Par pin [*t rr* pyne pine] þat here opon þam at. 1386 Langl. *P I L* A v 69 I'ı take twey staues And fette hom Pelice from wyuene pyne [*t.e* fr.e cucking stool). *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (*MS* B) 472 Alle in purgatory pyne *c* 1384 Chaucer *Hs Fame* III. 422 Of Proserpyne That quene ys of the derke pyne *c* 1425 *Wyntoun Cron* vi xii 132 Dire Tyrandis tuk þis haly man And held him lang in til herd pyne 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslæ Hist Scot* vii 54 To mitte vp ill men to the vse thereof, and to punish see Ill men pinet with 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xvi lvii 4 The victor pardons her, that merits death and pine

†**2** Suffering, affliction, distress, trouble. **a.** Physical suffering, = Pain *sb* 1 3. (In Me often applied to the passion of Christ) *Obs*

1154 *O h Chron* an 1137 I ne can tellen alle be pines þat hi diden wrecce men on þis land 1340 *Ayenb* 1 P fiter ene lauerdes pi eant his passiun ant his deð on rode *c* 1375 *Orisun Four Lord* 90 in *O Misc* 139 Crist þat for vs þoleded so many muchel pyn 1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 723 Pe pine of he sufferd for þy gode 1480 *Lobt Devill* 820 in *Hazl E P P* I 251 God wotte hys belly [had] greate pyne 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1359 Bc medicyner to the man, And suffer sic cunning as pe can To put him out of pyne.

b Mental suffering, grief, sorrow, trouble or distress of mind, anguish = Pain *sb* 1 4. (In quot *a* 1600, Grievous or intense longing *for* something cf Pine *v* 6) *Obs* or *arch*

c 1205 Lay 2515 Ofte heo heide seorwe & pine. 13 . *E E Allit P* A 330 My precios perle doɜ me gret pyne 1481 *Paston Lett* II 13 And hyly pray hym take the worchip vppon you to the pyne and dyscomfort of all your ille wyllers. 1598 I Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 57 My pleasure, pine, and paine is common to vs both *Misc Pr* xxxvi. 6 Sen nane bot I hes for thy persone pyne. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xix civ That high crie Pierst through her hart with sorrow griefe and pine 1721 Kelly *Raehy & Sandy* 30 [He] sung on aeten reed the lover s pine. 1868 Isa Craig Knox *Ballad of Brodea of Quarr* iv More than one hath lived in pine And more than one hath died in care.

†**3** Trouble taken or undergone in accomplishing anything, labour, toil, exertion, effort, pains , difficulty. *Obs* or *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1136 Wit pine it sal be þeild þe rode *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (Rolls) 1974 Pey ascaped wiþ mykel pyn *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1200 þus þede þai furthe And alike a prat þam agreued as pyne were to reken 1533 Bellenden *Livy* (S T S) I. 8 Ile sal I twll tak pyne to do sic thingis for defence of public liberte. 1674 Ray *N C Words* 37 It is Pine to tell it is difficult to tell

†**4** Suffering caused by hunger or want of food the condition of pining for food, famine, want, starvation (Cf Pine *v* 4, 5) Also *fig*. *Obs*

1567 *Druery Hormes Pearl* xxvii I to reedie thirst and hunger pyne of silver and of gold 1596 Nashe *Lenten S* Q v v 22 First through pe urine id pine Not nought was given them to sup e dyne. 1785 Pore *Odyss* xv 367 On all their weary ways assail'd by care and pine and penury

b A disease of sheep = Pining *vbl sb* 2 b. 1804 in *Trans Highl Soc Scotl* (1890) III. 349 In the pine the condition of the animal is too high, its blood too thick and its pasture too arid

†**5** Complaint, reputing *rare*—1

1824 *Something Odd* III 179 To give way to unavailing pines.

6 *Comb*, as †*pine stall* (*pynstal*), place of punishment See also Pinebank

1340 *Ayenb* 1 *Hs Vaus Bk* 1 *Hours* 43 Pai gerte hym bere on his bak þe cros to be pynstal

Pine (pain), *sb*2 Forms 1 pin, 4– pine also 4 **pigne**, 4–5 **pyne**, 5 (7 *Sc*) **pyn** [Ol. *pin*, ad L. *pinus* a pine-tree, in Me. a F *pin* = *pin us* Gower's form *pygne*, is not easy to explain F *pin*, *-ne* = It *pigna* L. *pinea* is cited only of 1548 in Godef]

1 A tree of the genus *Pinus*, or of various allied comiferous genera, comprising trees, mostly of large size, with evergreen needle shaped leaves, of which many species afford valuable timber, tar, and turpentine and some have edible seeds.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* (Th.) II 508 Se halga wolde ahreawan anne heahne þin beam. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1377 Pat sal be cedre cipresse and pine. *Ibid* 3384 Pe pine þe fir pyrne] *c* 1330 *Leg Rood* (1871) 70 Pe secornd [wand] sal be of cipres, And þe þirid of pine sal be. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 161 Enclosed with the tres of Pigne [*rime* Nonarcigne]. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 357 b/1 Ther was a tree of a pyne which

was dedyed to the deuylle 1589 SHAKE *Rich II* III ii 42 He (the sun] fires the prowd tops of the Easterne Pines 1667 MILTON *P L* I 290 His Spear to equal which the tallest Pine, Hewn on Norwegian hills, were but a wand 1794 MAS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* IV, Mountains covered nearly to their summits with forests of gloomy pine 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Painf* V vi 10 § 14 Let the pine find only a ledge of vertical precipice to clang to, it will nevertheless grow straight

b The wood of these trees = PINE WOOD 1

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 218 (Add MS) Sif he bed he smyten with a lyt dreyze staff as of salwe obere ellys pyne *[1810. MS.* pinee] 1647 EMERSON *Pseuse House* Rafters of immortal pine 1870 R W WILSON *Ch Lindsay* 79 The stalls are oaken the sittings generally being of pine

2 With qualifying words, applied to various species of *Pinus* or other coniferous genera (or to their wood) as

Aleppo Pine, *Pinus Halepensis*: **Amboyna Pine** = *Dammar pine*: **Austrian Pine**, *Pinus austriaca*. **Baltic Pine**, a variety of the timber of *Pinus sylvestris*: **Bhotan Pine**, *Pinus excelsa* (*Penn Brit* 1866): **Bishop Pine**, *P muricata*: **Black Pine**, *Pinus austriaca* also *P Murrayana* and *P Jeffreyi* of N America, and species of *Podocarpus* of New Zealand and Fiji: **Bristle Cone** = **Bristle Pine**: **Brazilian Pine**, *Araucaria brasiliensis*: **Broom pine** = *Long leaved Pine*: **Bull pine**, *Pinus Jeffreyi* & *Sabiniana*, *P mitis* and all of N America: **Candlewood pine**, the Mexican pitch pine or torch pine of *Pinus Teocote*: **Cedar pine**, *Pinus glabra*, of Southern U S: **Celery Pine** (also *Celery-leaved Pine*, *Cedar Pine*, *P*) the genus *Phyllocladus* of Australia New Zealand etc. (Miller *Plant names*: **Cembra Pine**, the Italian Stone pine: **Chilian Pine**, *Araucaria* = *A brasiliana*: **Cluster pine** (see C UNTER *sb* 4): **Corsican Pine** = *La h pine*: **Cypress Pine**, spec es of *Brenela* (MORTIS *Austral Eng*): **Dammar pine**, *Dammara orientalis* of the Moluccas, which yields the resin called DAMMAR (Henfrey *Elem Bot* (1857) § 600): **Digger pine** see DIGGER 6): **Dwarf Pine**, *Pinus Pumilio* Europe also *P Mughus* of Austria etc: **Dye pine** = *King pine*: **Foxtail pine**, *Pinus Balfouria* a and *P strob na*: **Frankincense pine** (see FRANKINCENSE 3): **Giant Pine** = *Bunya pine*: **Ginger pine**, the Port Orford White Cedar a species of cypress, *Cha nœcyp ses l awsoni na*: **Golden Pine**, *Pinus Ponderosa* (*Pillars' Plant names* 188): **Grey Pine**, *Pinus Banksiana*, of the northern parts of N America: **Hard Pine** = *Long leaved Pine*: **Heavy Pine** (see HEAVY 4, 20): **Hickory Pine** (see HICKORY 1 b): **Highland Pine**, a variety of the Scotch pine with horiz ntal branches: **Himalayan Pine** (see HIMALAYAN 2): **Hoop pine** (see *Hoop sb* 13 b): **Hudson Bay Pine** = *Grey Pine*: **Huon pine** (see HUON PINE): **Jersey Pine**, *Pinus inops* a small species of the eastern U S: **Kauri Pine** (see KAURI b): **King pine** (see KING 13 c): **Knee pine** (see KNEE *sb* 13): **Labrador Pine** = *Grey Pine*: **Lace bark Pine**, *Pinus Bungeana* of Chi a, which sheds its outer bark every year Nicholson *Dict Gard* (1885): **Larch Pine**, *Pinus Lari io* of S Europe **Loblolly Pine** (see LOBLOLLY 4): **Lodge pole Pine** U S) = *Kidge pole pine*: **Long leaved Pine**, *Pinus australis* (*P palustris*) the pitch pine of the Southern U S: **Mahogany Pine**, *Podocarpus Totara* of New Zealand **Maritime Pine** = *Sea pine*: **Meadow pine**, *P echeruis* of the western U S **Mountain Pine**, (a) *P nus monticola* of the western U S) (*b*) = *Dwarf Pine* **Norfolk Island Pine**, *Araucaria excelsa* **Norway Pine**, (a the Spruce Fir *Abies* (*Picea*) *excelsa* (in U S) the N American Red Pine *Pinus resinosa*: (*b*) a variety of the timber of *Pinus sylvestris*: **Nut pine** (see NUT) **Old field Pine** (see OLD FIELD b): **Oyster Bay Pine**, *Callitris* (*Frenela*) *australis* of Australia (Henfrey *Elem. Bot.* 1857): **Parasol pine** (see PARASOL *sb* 3) **Pitch pine** (see PITCH PINE): **Ponderosa Pine** = *Bull pine*: **Prince's Pine** (see PRINCE): **Red Pine**, (*a*) *P resinosa* of N America (*b*) (of Australia) *Frenela Endlicheri* (*c*) (of New Zealand) *Dacrydium cupressi num*: also the timber of *Regia pine* (see RED *a.* 17 d) **Ridge pole Pine** (U S), *Pinus Murrayana*. **Riga Pine**, a variety of the timber of *Pinus sylvestris*: **Rosemary pine** = *Frankincense pine*: **Sap-pine**, *Pinus rig da*. **Scotch Pine**, *Pinus sylvestris* commonly called *Scotch* Fir **Scrub pine**, (in U S) (*a*) = *Cuyp Pi ch* (*b*) = *Red Pine*: **Seaside Pine**, *Pinus Pinaster* or *P maritima*. **Short-leaved Pine**, *Pinus mitis* of N America. **Silver Pine** = *Bull pine*: **Stone pine** (*a*) the Silver Fir *Abies* (*Picea*) *pectinata* (*d*) (in New Zealand) *Dacrydium colensoi* (*Martin Austral Eng*): **Spruce pine** (see SPRUCE *sb* 2): **Sugar pine** = *Bull pine*: **Stone pine** (see STONE PINE): **Sugar pine**, *Pinus Lambertiana* of California which yields a sweet resin used for sugar **Swamp pine**, (*a*) = *Long leaved Pine* (*b*) *Long leaved Pine*: **Torch pine** = *Candlewood pine*: **Umbrella pine** PARASOL *fir*: **Virginian Pine** = *Long leaved Pine*: **Water pine**, (*Aptosyndesmia heterophylla*) (*Taxodium heterophyllum*) of China **Wax pine**, the genus *Dammara*: **Weymouth Pine**, the common American white pine *Pinus Strobus* largely planted by Lord Weymouth when introduced into England: **White Pine**, various species with light-coloured wood esp the Norway pine or Spruce *Pinus Strobus* of N America and species of *Frenela* and *Podocarpus* of Australia, etc **Wild Pine** = *Scotch Pine* (see also 5 b): **Yellow Pine**, various species with yellow or yellowish wood as the *Long leaved Pine* the *Star leaved Pine* the *Heavy Pine* etc.

1866 *Treas Bot* 582 *Dammara orientalis* the *Amboyna Pine, is a tree of the Moluccas 100 feet high. *Ibid.* 891 *Hailia, Rugo, Norway Spruce or Mead Pine is the timber of *Pinus sylvestris* as grown in the north of Europe 1843 MARRYAT *M Violet* xliv, The pine both *black and white 1866 *Treas. Bot* 890 Black Pine *Pinus austriaca* — of New Zealand, *Podocarpus ferruginea*. 1807 in Bischoff *Ivan Dendrol* (1832) 180 The Green Forest comprises myrtle, sassafras, *celery top pine 1866 *Treas. Bot* 881 *Phyllocladus*] *rhomboidalis*, the Celery topped Pine is in cultivation as an ornamental tree. 1765 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii (1794) 444 The *Cembra Pine has five leaves in a sheath. 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 600 *Araucaria* includes the enormous *Chilian Pine, *A imbricata Ibid*, *Pinus*] *Pinaster*, the *Cluster-pine. 1765 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxviii. (1794) 444 *Frankincense Pine has three leaves coming out of the same sheath 1890 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 3 Nov (*Advt*) A valuable tract of *hard pine timber land 1848 *Jersey Pine [see *Scrub Pine*]. 1845 AMERICA *Pict Tour* 9 We, Resembling the Altingia, or *Norfolk Island pine *a* 1817 I DWIGHT *Trav New Eng* etc (1821) II 158 Here, for the first time, we saw the *Norway pine 1866 [see *Baltic Pine*] 1861 MRS MEREDITH *Over the Straits* I 26 Groups of our beautiful *Oyster Bay Pine. 1765 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxviii (1794) 443 The most known [pine] among us is the *Scotch Fir, or as it is vulgarly called Scotch Fir this has two leaves in a sheath 1848 *Gray Bot U S* 439 Jersey *Pine or Barrens and sterile hills New Jersey and southward 1866 *Treas Bot* 891 Scrub Pine *Pinus Banksiana*. 1884 MILLER *Plant n* *Pinus Banksiana, Gray, or Northern Scrub-Pine tree 1851 *Rep* New Jersey Scrub Pine 1865 *Daily Tel* 26 Oct 4/4 He drained the soil and planted bent a id the *sea pine over sixteen hundred acres of sandy land 1888 STEVENSON *Virg I nersque Ordered S uth* The troubled, stony-looking group of sea pines. 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard.* s.v *Pinus I Lambertiana* *Sugar Pine: Cal fornia etc 1829 This, one of the tallest of all Pines, has an enormous girth 1887 HEWITT *Elem Bot* § 600 *P*[*inus*] *palustris*, the *Swamp pine of Virg ia. 1866 *Treas Bot* 891 *Clypeata strobus*] *Acterophylla*] a small tree eight to ten feet high is the Chinese *Water Pine planted along the margins of rice fields near Canton 1795 H WALTON *Let to Mondays* 8 Nov A dozen of the New England or Lord *Weymouth's pines. 1765 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxviii (1794) 445 Wey mouth Pine, or North Sugar Pine 1828 *Webster* s.v. White Pine, and is excellent for masts 1892 R TAYLOR *Letters to Many* 430 (*odocarpus excelsus*) This tree is generally called the *White Pine, from the colour of its wood 1888 *Sargent Picture sque Australasia* III 210 (Morris) 1893 *Scribner's Mag* June 697/1 The white pine supply of this country stands in the States of Michigan Wisconsin and Minnesota. 1856 MORRIS *Austral Eg* s.v. White Pine]—(In Australia) *Frenela robusta* *Odocarpus elata* (In New Zealand) *Podocarpus* 1888 *Jrnl Franklin Cary & Build Home Handbr* lx 78 The material for a drawing board that is most satisfactory i s use is white pine 1821 A J *Treas Forest Trees* (1838) 298 *White Pine or Scotch Fir 1882 *Times* 8 FLINT *Lett Amer* 229 White and *yellow pines, similar to those of Canada are brought from Allegany river

b Also applied to plants of other orders, resembling the true pines in foliage or some other respect e g certain species of *Lycopodium* or Club moss (*cedron Pine, *L rupestre*, Moon frnit Pine, *L lucidulum*, Running Pine, *L clavatum*) sealso Ground Pine under GROUND 1 b

1796 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 323 Stinking Ground Pine *Camphorosma*

3 *transf* Something made of pine wood e g a torch a ship a mast Chiefly *poet*

1580 *Sidney Arcadia* (1590) *interlace* 3 b, Some *Synecdoche* as to say the lofty Pine did scowre the Seas for the Shippe made of the Pine tree 1640 GLAPTHORNE *Ladies Privile ge* IV Plays 1874 I 148 Hymen light thy Pine — *a* 1700 BROWN *On Ch Ormond's he ro* Wks 1730 I 50 E er floating pines were steered by daring man 1762-9 FALCONER *Shipw* II 917 Fast by the fated pine bold Redmond stands

4 a The edible seeds of the stone pine (*Pinus Pinea*) or other species *Obs* [app from L *pinea*] 1335-6 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 527 J li et di de pynes 1340 *Ibid* 37 Maces pynes, et galangu *c* 1430 TRE *Seekr's Profit* Mynour Darby, Ky ya nuttes, Almaundes Coraans *c* 1450 *Ibid* 95 Resons of corance Pynes, Clowes Maces. 1583 *Rates of Customs* D 03 Pine the pound *vjd*

5 PINE APPLE 2 cf PINA 1

1661 EVELYN *Diary* 9 Aug The famous Queen Pine brought from Barbadoes i the first that were ever seen in England were tl one sent to Cromwell foure years since 1693 *Ibid* 1 Feb Pine Apples 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3208/4 I prendi m of all that is delicious to the taste and smell 1764 *Ne sm Rivet* III xxxi 142 It will produce about one hundred and fifty pines a year 1851 *Penny Cycl* XVII 201 In the island of Pena ig there is a sort [of pine-apple] all the flowers of which always change into branches, each of which bears a crown terminated by a crown so that a large cluster of pine apples is produced by a single stem; specimens of this sort are called double pines 1879 F W ROBIN *Sons Heat* (ed 2) 11 xv Two of the choicest pin es had been cut for dessert

b *Wild Pine* name in the West Indies, etc for species of *Tillandsia* (allied to *Ananassa*), epiphytes growing upon trees

1797 SLOANE *Jamaica* I 189 This Wild Pine is a plant so called because it somewhat resembles the bush that bears the pine (t e pine apple). 1829 *Nat Hist Preston Treat* 30 (Lond Knowl Soc) In the West Indies a kind of plant called the *Wild pine* grows upon the branches of the trees

c A liqueur made from the pine apple fruit

1818 *Sporting Mag* II 285 Three glasses of pine and one of Curaçoa

6 A figure of a pine apple or a pine-cone

1790 W WRIGHTE *Grotesque Archit* 13 On the top is a pine which should be double gilt

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pine bark, board, bough, fire, forest, grove, plain, plantation splint, stem, stump, thicket, timber, tract*, etc, (sense 5) *pine frame, -pit, -plant, pine bearing -bordered, -built, -capt, clad covered, -creeping -crested -crowned, -dotted, encircled -fringed, shaded*, etc adjs, *pine-beauty*, a moth, *Trachea piniperda*, whose larva feeds on pine-trees, *pine-beetle* (also *pine-bark beetle*), any one of various small beetles destructive to the bark or wood of pines, *pine bird's-nest* = *pine-sap*, **pine-blight**, a blight or disease of pine-bark caused by an aphis, as *Chermes pinicortex*, which secretes a coating of white filaments, also the insect itself, **pine bluff**, a bluff or precipitous cliff crowned with pine-trees, **pine bud** moth, the Tortricine, *Orthotænia tus tonana*, **pine-bullfinch** = *pine grosbeak*, **pine carpet**, a species of carpet-moth, as *Thera firmata*, whose larva feeds on pine-trees, **pine chafer**, a N American beetle, *Anomala pinicola*, which feeds on pine-leaves, **pine-cloth** = **Pine-apple** *cloth*, **pine cone**, the cone or fruit of the pine tree: **pine-drops**, the N American plant *Pterospora andromedea* (N O *Monotropaceæ*), parasitic on the roots of pine-trees (cf *beech drops*), **pine-finch**, (*a*) = *pine-grosbeak*, (*b*) = *pine siskin*, † **pine-glandule** = **Pineal** *gland*, **pine goldfinch** = *pine siskin*, **pine grosbeak**, a large finch, *Pyrrhula enucleator*, inhabiting pine-woods in Europe and North America, **pine grouse** = *dusky grouse* (see GROUSE *sb* 1) **pine gum**, a resin resembling sandarach, obtained from Australian trees of the genus *Callitris* or *Frenela*, **pine hawk-moth**, a species of hawk moth, *Sphinx pinastri*, whose larva feeds on the pine tree, **pine house** = **Pinery** 1, **pine kernel**, (*a*) the seed of the pine-tree, esp when edible, † (*b*) the pineal gland, **pine knot** (*U S*), a knot (**Knot** *sb* 1 14) of pine-wood, used as fuel, **pine land**, land on which pine trees grow or are grown, **pine linnet** = *pine siskin*, **pine-lizard**, the common brown lizard of N America, *Sceloporus undulatus*, **pine-marten** (see **Marten** 2) **pine mast**, pine cones collectively (see **Mast** *sb* 3), **pine mouse** a N Ameri can meadow mouse *Arvicola* (*Pitymys*) *pinetorum*, usually inhabiting pine-barrens, **pine-needle**, the needle-shaped leaf of the pine (hence *pine-needle wool* = *pine wool*), **pine-oil**, name for various oils obtained from the leaves, twigs wood, or resin of pine trees, † **pine ploughed** *a*, ploughed by ridges, i e shape (see 2 b), **pine rat**, a reddish fleshy plant, *Monotropa Hypopitys* (*Hypopitys multiflora*), formerly supposed to be parasitic on the roots of pine trees also, the allied *Schweinitzia odorata* (*sweet Pine sap*), **pine-sawfly**, any sawfly whose larvæ feed on pine trees esp *Lophyrus pini* **pine siskin**, a small N American siskin of finch *Chrysomitris* (*Carduelis*, or *Spinus*) *pinus*, found in pine woods, **pine snake**, the harmless snake of the N American genus *Pityophis*, found in pine-woods, **pine stove** = **Pinery** 1, **pine strawberry** (see **Strawberry**), **pine thistle**, a species of thistle, *Atractylis* (*Carlina*) *gummifera*, the root of which contains a gummy substance **pine toroh** a torch made of pine-wood **pine weasel** a N American weasel-like warbler *Dendroica pinus*, inhabiting pine-woods, **pine weed**, a small N American plant *Hypericum Sarothra or muticuale*, with wiry branches and small scale like leaves also called orange-grass (*Ireas Bot* 1866), **pine weevil**, any weevil which infests pine-trees, as *Hylobius abietis* and species of *Pissodes* (*Nicholson's Dict Gard* 1887), **pine wool**, a wool like material made from the spun fibres of pine leaves used in some countries for garments (Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* (1861) 166), **pine worm** the larva of the *pine sawfly* see also **Pine apple Pine barren**, etc

1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard* **Pine Bark Beetles* numerous species of small beetles live below the bark of Fir trees and other Coniferæ. *c* 1614 SIR W RALEGH *Hist World* 473 Aged Atlas whose *pyn bearing browes Nor haile nor wind eschewes 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard* s.v. *Pinus*, The Pine Beauty, *Trachea piniperda* 1890 *Garden* 29 Nov 710 The Scotch Fir shoots have been tunnelled by the *Pine beetle 1766 J BARTRAM *Jrnl* 18 Jan in W Stork *Acc E Florida* 41 We towed in some oak and *pine rafts 1825 *Gentl Mag* XCV 1 6 Lumber such as *pine-boards and scantling 1890 R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 290 Vast plains and *pine and sandhills 1857 THORNLEY tr *Longus Daphnis & Chloe* 29 She crowned her head with *pine boughs 1819 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* IV 48 The pine boughs are singing Old songs with new gladness. 1881 MISS ORMEROD *Injur Insects* (1890) 246 The caterpillars of the *Pine bud Moth are injurious to the Scotch Fir Silver Fir and various species of Pinus. 1828 SCOTT *Marm* VI Introd to His low and *pine built hall *a* 1811 R CUMBERLAND in T Mitchell *Aristoph* (1822) II 43 O er the mountain's *pine-clad slope 1855 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* II (1723) 81 Nut, *Pine-Cones, and the like. 1866 W M ROSSETTI in *Pol Rel & L Poems* p xiii, A gilt bronze pine-cone, hollowed, and 11 feet in height, used once to be at the summit of the Sepulchre or Mole of Hadrian 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit*, *Farming* Wks. (Bohn) III 60 Nature drops a pine-cone at Mariipeas, and it grows fifteen centuries. 1884 C A. TOWNSEND in *Century Mag* XXVII 824 *Pine-covered h lls. 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* xxi 248 The *Pine Creeping Warbler (*Sylvia pinus*). 1777 ELIZ. RYVES *Poems* 36 Up the *pine-crown'd hill. 1873 FALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 141 Neath the *pine-dotted slopes of

Tivoli 1866 *Treat. Bot.*, **Pine-drops*, an American name for *Pterospora* 1884 R B SHARPE *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* I 61 The *Pine-finch, *Pinicola enucleator* 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xii 86 After dinner we gathered round the *pine fire. 1820 SHELLEY *To Jane—the Recollect* 2 We wandered to the *Pine Forest. 1897 THORNLEY tr *Longus Daphnis & Chloe* 90 They crowned him [a goat] with *pine garlands. 1815 CROOKE *Body of Man* 468 The backeside of the *Pine-glandule 1778 FORSTER in *Phil Trans* LXII 400 *Pine Grosbeak 1884 *Nat. Hist. Rev.* 619/1 One of our most beautiful and interesting winter visitants is the pine grosbeak 1890 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1862) 36 It will change first to a yellowish ochre-shade, then into a buff and pretty moth—the *Pine-hawk Moth 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard.* s.v. **Pine-apple*, Provision should be made, in *Pine houses or pits, for applying a thin shading for a few hours on bright summer days 1398 *Epulario* H iv b, Some dry Figges, and two ounces of *Pine kernels 1653 H MORE *Antid Ath* I xi (1712) 31 The most precious piece of the Brain they call the *Conarion* or Pine-kernel 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 144 The Indian Pine Kernels are little Almonds of a yellowish white Colour 1792 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 287 To collect a great quantity of wood and *Pine knots to feed our fires. 1765 J BARTRAM *Jrnl* 26 Dec in W Stork *Acc. E. Florida* (1766) 8 We encamped on a bluff in the *pine land 1825 *Riverside Nat. Hist* (1888) III 491 *Sciolopendrium undulatus* prefers the more sandy localities covered with pine, and is often called the **pine lizard 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 34/2 A pine lizard ran up the trunk of a cedar tree 1772 FORSTER in *Phil Trans* LXII 400 The Mastichen 1884 JEFFERIES *Red Deer* ix 169 A reddish brown marten-cat or pine-marten. 1866 in *Higginson & Hayward Mem Brig. Whittle mores* I 410 The dry leaves and pine needles are so luxurious to lie on 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 649 **Pine-oil* or *Rivrol*, names applied to certain oils resembling oil of turpentine, obtained in the destructive distillation of pine wood 1810 *Splendid Follies* I 39 Scrambling over the *pine pit, he sheered off 1837 *Cyc Eng & Arch Trvl* I 24/2 The iron roofed winery was in the middle, the *pine-house at the T DWIGHT *Trav New Eng*, etc. (1821) II 158 The landmarks are either *pine plains, or intervals 1766 *Compl Farmer* s.v. **Pine-apples* Generally the *pine plants brought from the West Indies, have a white insect adhering to them. 1775 G WHITE *Selborne* xlii. 108 The *pine plantations of that nobleman are very great. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. ii. III *Colonies* 186 The *Pine-plough'd Sea. 1892 *R. BOLDEWOOD *Col. Reformer* (1893) 185 The unbarked *pine-posts of the rude verandah. 1857 GRAY *First Lessons Bot* (1866) 35 Other parasitic plants, like the Beech drops and *Pine-sap fasten their roots under ground upon the roots of neighboring plants. 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gardening* s.v. *Lophyrus Pini* is the one generally denoted by the name of *Pine Sawfly 1885 LADY BRASSEY *In Trades* 344 The *pine-shipping season is a period of great activity in the Bahamas. 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y) XI 290 *Pine snake *Pituophis melanoleucus* 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 39/2 A pine snake, blacked and gilt tuning wriggles across the road. a 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm pl lib* Ser II (1849) 660/1 Candles made of the *Pine spirits. 1804 *Home Missionary* (N Y) Oct. 328 His *pine stump land is proving to be the best potato land in the world 1867 H LATHAM *Black & White* 38 They always had to ride off at night six or seven miles, up into the *pine thickets, to sleep 1842 P SELBY *Brit. Forest Trees* 410 The durability of *Pine timber is considered to be scarcely inferior to that of the oak 1857 MAYNE *Exp Cal Vocab.*, *Pine thistle. 1832 G DOWNES *Last Cent Countries* I. 99 The Valley of Grondelwald, interspersed with verdant lawns and noble *pine tracts. 1884 *Health Exhib Catal. 24/2* *Pine Wool Anti-rheumatic Underclothing.

Pine (pəin), *v.* Forms 1–2 pinian, 3–7 pyne, 3–pine [OE. *pīnian, t. pīn*, PINE *sb.*1 cf MDu., MLG. *pīnen*, Du. *pijnen*, (M)HG. *pīnden* (MHG. *pīnen*, Ger *pinnen*), ON *pína* to torment, punish, (Sw. *pina*, Da *pine* to torment) cf. also OIr. tr., Gael. *pian* to torment, f. *puan* sb. Cf later Eng *pine-n*, PAIN, from OF]

†**1** *trans* To afflict with pain or suffering, to cause to suffer, to torment, trouble, distress. Also *absol* Obs. (Cf PAIN *v.* 2)

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros* I. i. 21 Da pineden he hiene mid sceam ast he his hand forberndon. c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. viii 29 Ða cuome hiider ær tid to gepinenne *Ages C* Þreagenne] unh 1250 *Gen & Exod* 1137 [Hi] pinedden him alle þe lice pining ðat ure Drihten was pined 1275 *Lamb Hom* 17 He was ipinet ermiliche to deðe. a 1225 *Ancr R* 404 Neuere se nis ful pined a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* iv. 5 Doand penaunce & pynand sow for sowres synnes. 1496 FABYAN *Chron.* I. cxxii. 99 He was taken in suspecion, and so tormented and pyned yᵗ he confessyd 1569 T UNDERDOWNE *Ovid agst. Ibis* K vj b, Aristophanes was by publike authorite pyned to death. 1635 QUARLES *Emblˢ* v i. iii. 206 O! how my soule is pind 1724 RAMSAY *Tea-d Mise.*, *Scots Cantata*, Hence frae my breast contentious care, Ye ve tint the power to pine 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxiii. 68 Truly might the Chronicler say ‚that never was martyrs so pined as they were'

†**2.** *intr* To suffer, to undergo pain *Obs rare* (In later use merged in 5.)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Ic walde fein pinian and sitten on forste and on snawe. c 1380 CHAUCER *Pars T* 877 (Harl MS.) To synne and to pyne of pe deþ þat is pardurable

†**3** *trans.* To put to labour, *refl* to take pains, exert oneself, labour, toil (= PAIN *v.* 4) *Obs*

13 *K Alis* 5014 Mychel he hym pyned er al þas fonde He hauuþ ywonne c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. I 150 A bole sat shal be kild is not pyned ne travelid wiþ oþer beestis. c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh.* xcvii 100 His fadyr and his modir pyned hem to lere hym som craft. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11358 All graunted the gome to be gay gyftes, For to proker hir pes, & pyne hym berfore.

4. To exhaust or consume (a person, animal, etc.) by suffering of body or mind, esp by want of food or by wasting disease; to cause to languish; to wear out, waste away, reduce to leanness, emaciate, to deprive or stint of food, to starve Also with *away*, *to death*, etc. Now *rare* exc *dial.*

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 9230 Þis bisop was nay to grounde ibrojt Mid honger He wep & cride on is men þat his sulde on him rewe Par he nere to depe pined c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 155 Þei pynen hem bi be worste but gre 1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit* (1641) 83 Seeing yee so unpitifi fully vex men pine them with famine 1563 LD SCRAY in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser II 277 The thought and care she taketh pines her awaye 1596 BARNOUGH *Meth. Physick* (ed 3) 372 Phisitions keepe their patients in darkenes, pining them euen vnto bones 1600 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 111 When as shee was fully determined to pine her selfe to death, hee caused her mouth perforce to bee opened, and meate to be crammed into her throate c 1646 in *Gloucest Hist Derby* I (1829) App 67 [Wingfield Manor] was a place that could not be otherwise taken without they were pyned out 1731 J MILLER *Card Dict* (ed 2) s.v *Crocus* The Bulb seem'd to be pin'd and emaciated 1759 SARAH FIELDING *Cleas & Delliton* I 223 He fattened on Flattery, and pining himself away 1825 HOOD *Lamia* iv, I'd pine him to a ghost for want of rest 1848 BECK *tr Schrön* But he pined away his great heart remaining there 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss. Pine* to starve kill by starvation 'They besieged the town in hope to pine em 1885-94 R BROWNING *Ixion & Lyche* June iii, If she there had died of hunger pining *absol* c 1613 ROWLANDS *Paire of Spy Amazes* 19 Thou sat'st onely pinch and pine, and spare To hord vp money

5 *intr* To become wasted or feeble, from suffering (bodily or mental), esp from intense grief, etc., wasting disease, or want of sustenance, to lose vitality or vigour, to languish, waste away

c 1440 *Bocthus* (Laud MS 559 f 10 b), That he shulde other dayes nyȝtes passen leue wiþoute pyne c 1440 *Promp Parv* 400/1 Pynyn or languyrn as sekenesse *languesco* 1548 LATIMER *Prophecies* (Arb) 25 So doeth it of whole *corpus*, but pineth away 1560 DAUS *tr Sleidane's Comm* 392 His wife, whiche pined to deathe for sorowe. 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1115 He tels times times, that pining dolour Hastes his departure 1865 MISS ROBINSON *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 266 Pining with spite and envy 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 28 They generally pine away and die in about a year 1796 *Sportsman's tr Bornell* 28 Mar in *Life* You must get a place, or pine to death 1872 R FITZ *Catullus* viii 14 But thou't be mourning thus to pine away

b trans.f Of things To lose bulk, vigour, or intensity, to languish

1707 PORE, etc *Art of Sinking* 112 The sparkling flames soon water to a smile, Yet the pleas'd liquor pines, and lessens all its charms 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 415 ¶ 2 *Rosary* ii 107 Ah me the sun' the dreamlight gins to pine 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr* 171 In the Canary Islands, where the tobacco industry had to be resorted to after the cochineal pined

6 *trans* with *away* or *to* To consume or spend (life, health, etc.) in pining

1763 POPE *Odyss* III. 385 Thus for his loss I Pined out her blood, and vanish'd in a ghost. 1775 J PRATT *Liberal Opin* xxxiv (1783) I 208 Many pining away existence under the fear of approach 1851 THACKERAY *Eng Hum* vi, Barristers pining a hungry life out in chambers

7. *intr* To be consumed with longing, to languish with intense desire, to hunger after some thing to long eagerly Const *for*, *after*, or *inf* 1598 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* i. iii. 62 To see me made the sweete groome For whom (and not for Tybalt) Iuliet pinde 1696 TATE & BRADY *Ps* xlii 2 For thee my Soul Pants and pines 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 411 ¶ 2 Who slowly there pining for their native home 1809 I YTTON *Devereux* I ix. vii We pine for sympathy 1881 BESANT & RICE *Ch inf of Fidel* II 258 Harry Temple was wise enough to give up pining after what he could not get.

7 intr. To repine, complain, fret

1587 NORRIS *Hymn, Long have I mewed* No longer will I grieve or pine 1838 LYTTON *Leila* II ii, The man that in ardu it spurns that pined at the inactivity of Ferdinand's campaign 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser I *Bagman's Dog*, Scarcely ceasing whining And pining

b trans To repine at, lament, mourn, *arch*

1697 MILTON *P L* iv 848 Abasht the Devil stood and saw Vertue in her shape how lovely 1712 SMART *Horace* Whose the body of the fish is all equally dried here called *pined* which is known by the salt appearing on the surface in white efflorescence, here called *sleam*

b intr Of fish To shrink or 'render', as in the process of curing

1681 CHETHAM *Anglers Vade-m* iv § 21 (1689) 53 Some expert Anglers preserve Salm on Spawn, from pining, with Salt

Pineal (pi nīăl, pəi nīăl), *a. Anat* [a. F. *pinéal*, f I *pinea* a pine-cone. see AL] Resembling a pine cone in shape applied to a small somewhat conical body (the *pineal body* or *pineal gland*), of unknown function, situated behind the third ventricle of the brain, and containing sand-like particles.

1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Wks* Vocab, Pineal kirnel in the brain, in form of a pine-apple, called also *conarium* 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Pineal Kernel* is a Glandula seated between the Two Beds of the Optick Nerves, and the Processes which grow to the upper part of the Marrowy substance 1710 ADDISON *Spect* No 275 ¶ 2 The Pineal Gland which many of our Modern Philosophers suppose to be the Seat of the Soul 1785 REID *Intell Powers* II iv 99 Des Cartes observing that the pineal gland is the only part of the brain that is single, was determined by this to make that gland the soul a habitation 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I. 2 How, without Clothes, could we possess the master organ soul s seat and true p neal gland of the Body Social I mean a Purse? 1840 G V ELLIS *Anat* 44 The upper part of each lateral boundary is the optic thalamus, with the peduncles of the pineal body extending along it 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 343 The pineal gland has been supposed to represent eit'er the region of closure of the neural folds, or else, an unpaired eye

b Pertaining to or connected with the pineal body, as *pineal eye*, *peduncle*, *ventricle* see quots 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* Index Pineal eye *Ibid* 343 *note* Recent researches have sh own that in *Lacertilia* the apex of the pineal gland is transformed into an argen eye] 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Pineal peduncle* the pedu cles of the pineal gland *P ventricle* a hollow in the pineal gland, a fœtal survival

Pine-apple, pineapple (pərn,æ p'l) Forms see PINE *sb.*2 and APPLE *sb.* also 6 **pineable, pyneable** [f PINE *sb.*2 + APPLE]

1 The fruit of the pine-tree, a pine-cone *Obs.* exc *dial* Formerly also applied to the edible seeds or 'kernels' (*pine nuts*)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. A.* xvii cxxi (Tollem MS), Pinea þe pynappel is be fruit of þe pyn tre 1562 TURNER *Herbal* III *Pref* The kernelles of the *Pyne apple 1566 *Pallad on Husb* iv 686 *Pynappul seed is sow 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. A.* xvii cxx (Tollem MS) The pynappel tree is cadde bothe pr ni and pinea 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 5 *Oct* Bought a pine apple to present all Winter: As Juniper Pine Apple trees Engh

2 In sense 2, as *pine apple culture*, *garden*, *plant*, *pine apple* a thin translucent cloth made from pine apple fibre, = PIÑA 2. **pine-apple fibre**, the fibre of the leaves of the pine-apple; pine apple flower, a flower, or plant, of the S African genus *Eucomis* (N O *Liliaceæ*), in which the cluster of flowers is surmounted by a tuft of bracts like that of the pine apple; **pine apple potatoe** (see quot), **pine apple rum**, rum flavoured with pine apple; **pine apple shark**, a shawl made of pine apple cloth; **pine apple strawberry** = PINE STRAWBERRY)

1858 HOOKER *Icon Plantar* 765 *Bromelia pinguin* a native of Manilla, yields fine hair like flaxthat with soft the celebrated *pine apple cloth of the Phil pine is made 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed 7) III 578 Pine apple yarn and cloth 1883 MOLONEY *W Afr as Fisheries* 124 Cloth [of Bab] tuft] Dress mets made of *pine apple or other fibres 1887 MOLONEY *W Africa* 266 The same pine apple fibre bag which he wore slung across his shoulder 1884 MILLER *Plant n Encomis.*, *Pine apple flower 1845 HOOKER *Journ Tourlton* II. The *pine apple garde s of sweet Puni co. 1779 COWPER *Let to J Hill* 9 Oct Arrival of the Jamaica fleet. I hope it imports some *pine apple plants for me 1832 HERBERT *Hope Bot* § 64 In one pecul ar variety of this tuber, termed the *pine apple potato each [bud] is subtended by a swolle ; pe jection which represents the base of the leaf stalk, in whose axil we may consider it to have been formed.

1889 G M'DONALD *Donal Grant* I 100 A waistcoat of pine-apple shawl stuff 1888 *All Year Round* No 63 307 A dish of the light red *pine* apple strawberries

† Pi-neate, *a Obs rare* [ad med L *pineatus*, f L *pinea* pine-cone see -ATE 2] Of the shape of a pine-cone, conical (Cf PINEAL.)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 123 Pe myddel part of pe brayn ys lasse ben eny obere & here forme ys pyneat brod towarde pe furpere syde of pe hed and scharpere towarde pe hyndur syde

† Pi nebank. *Obs* Also 6 **pyne bank**(e, pin [=MDu *pynbanck*, MHG, Ger *pensbank* cf PINE *sb* 1, and BANK 2] An old name of the rack

(Sometimes erroneously explained as 'a bank or row of *pins* or spikes. Also often erroneously printed *bank*)

1534 MORE *Conf agst Trib* 1 xviii Wks. 1160*a*/1 Than must he leasse his outwarde worship and lye pantying in his bedde as it were on a pine bank 1540 *Ac Acts Mary* (1814) II 422/2 'seand vperis of perfite aige and stark of persoune put on pe said pynebankis [*printed* bankis]. 1550] COKE *Eng & Fr Heralds* (1877) 123 Seven dayes stretched on a pyne banke 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 1028 1 Then was he throse put to the pyne banke, tormented most miserably to vtter his setters on. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Enaller le question* to put one on the racke or pinbanke [1888–90 TYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) II 140 The witnesses [were], as was usual in this cruel age [1537] ex amined under the rack or pynebankis.]

Pi ne-ba.rren. *sb S* [f PINE *sb* + BARREN *sb* 1] A level sandy tract of land covered scantily with pine trees chiefly in the Southern States

1737 WESLEY *Jrnl* 2 Dec. (1872) I 62 (*Georgia*) The land is of four sorts—pine barren, oak land swamp and marsh 1765] BARTRAM *Jrnl* 7 June in W Stork *Acc E Florida* (1766) 10 At Johnson's bluff for a mile the sandy pine-barren comes close or near the shore 1823] FISKE in *Harper's Mag* Feb 418/1 Huge pine barrens near the coast hindered the first efforts of the planter

b attrib, as **pine-barren beauty**, a small creeping evergreen, *Pyxidanthera barbulata* (N O. *Diapensiaceæ*), **pine-barren scorpion**, a large SCORPION found in pine barrens, **pine barren terrapin**, a turtle of the family *Clemmydæ*

1782 CREVECŒUR *Lett* 236 Scorpions, from the smallest size, up to the pine barren the largest species known here 1884 MILLER *Plant-n* Pine barren Beauty

Pine-beauty to **Pine-cone** see PINE *sb* 2

Pined (paind), *ppl. a* [f PINE *v* + -ED 1] Exhausted or wasted by suffering or hunger

1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 170 Thy lang lene craig Thy pure pynit throit. 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 163 Stifned himmes become vnweldie as peorters of his pined corps. 1658 COWAINE *Obstinate Lady* 11, The pin'd man Who's Ghosts phantasms place'd in Hell With fruit before him 1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VIII v A man with a pin'ed leg (from some ailment in the foot) 1827 *Allbutt's Anal Med* II 807 The stones lies heavy upon the pined body

† Pi neful, *a Obs* [f PINE *sb* 1 + -FUL] Full of 'pine' or suffering, painful distressing

a 1225 *St Marher* 2 Al hire passiun ant hire pinful deð *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18223 Saithan bat pinful p nice he ingh And vnder might of hell hatt 1450 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS B) 214 A pyneful dede. 1562 WINJET *Cert Tract* III Wks (S T S) I 23 The office is to tell him wonderous pynefull and almaist impossible. 1597 R HALL *Serm* I n. 82 With long co ntraint of pinefull penurie

‖ Pinenchyma (pine ŋkima) *Bot* [mod L (contracted) f Gr πυγχύ tablet + ἔγχυμα infusion, after PARENCHYMA.] Tissue consisting of thin flat cells, tabular parenchyma Hence **Pinenchymatous** (pinenki mătəs), *a*, belonging to or of the nature of pinenchyma

1840 *Ann Nat Hist* IV 392 A cuticle with pinenchy matous cells, that is to say tabular shaped

Pi ne-nut. ? *Obs* [f PINE *sb* 1 **pinhnytu,** 4 **pinnote,** 5 **pynote,** 6- **pine-nut** [f PINE *sb* 2 + NUT] A pine-cone, esp. one containing edible seeds, *rarely*, the edible seed or kernel

c 1000 *Sax Lec hd* II 180 xenum of punhnyte xx ȝeclen sodra cynela. *Ibid* 238 Seo oo eoße ufeweard on ȝelli nyse anre þa nhnyte. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery bks* 74 Take kyrnyls of Pynotys *c* 1460 *Promp Parv* 409/2 Pynote fruite, *Pirum* 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy Nation Sandan* V 426 Faggots, pine nuts, and wither'd leaves

attrib 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 544 Alle dede the pinnote tre Of his ympe 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 131 With Cucumber seed and Pine nut kernils.

Piner 1 *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms 5 6 **pynour,** 6 **pinor, poyner, pyner, ir, or, owr,** 6- **piner,** 6 9 **poiner,** 7 **pynnour** [= MDu *pîner, pijner* (13th c), f *pînen, pijnen* to labour, toil cf PINE *v* 3, *sb* 3]

1 A labourer, now in N E Scottish dialects applied to a man who cuts peat, turf etc

c 1420 WYNTOUN *Cron* II 559 De Egiptis for invy Anoyit þai n [Israelites] dispitously And in all werkis þaim pynours maid *Ibid* 1134 And maid þai men þair laubouris Masons, wrycht ys and pynowraris 1497 *Ac Ld High Treas Scot* I 348 Giffin ty pynours to bere the treis to be Mons new cradil to hir 1503 *Ibid* II 302 Payit to James to cartaris and pynouris for carrying of beddis clathes fra the Castell to the Abbay 1543 *Aberdeen Regr* XVIII (Jam) The pynouris to help to dycht & cleynge the calsais, euery pynour his day about 1578 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks. 1846 II 160 Sa scho wes lappit in a cope of lead and keipit unto the nynteene of October, quhen scho by pynouris wes caryed to a schip, and sa caryed to France 1601] MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 493 I ley down at your feit my Commission as the pynnour does his burding 1739 *Fountainhall's Decisions* I 236 Forcing them to employ the common Piners in the Town and exacting money for it 1826 *Case Duff of Muirtown*, &c (Jam.) The people she saw were poiners or carters from Inverness who used to come there for materials 1887 BULLOCH *Peasant Speech* V 43 The pynour haher men pursuing their proper calling on the vasty deep

2 = PIONEER 1, 2

1589 *Mirr Mag Aurel Anton* XXV, My piners ake were prest with shouels and spade T miterre the dead *Ibid Ver N Burdet* lxx, Hee pyners set to trenche, and vnder mine amayne 1598 STYWARD *Mart Discipl* II 129 There are to be placed thy piners who are to bee garded with 500 shot of each wing

Piner 2 (pəi nəɹ) [f PINE *v.* + -ER 1]

1 A tormentor *Obs*

c 990 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt XVIII. 34 Hlaford his geaxlode pinere ßæm pinenum 1598 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* VII 46 The rest of his body, the pynours ruae with an yrne tange, meruellous artificiouslie, to his dolour and lamentable paine

2 One who or that which pines; *spec* an animal suffering from a wasting disease

1820 *Pall Mall G* 26 July 4/2 A large proportion of the pigs exhibited symptoms of having died from starvation ..The keepers call the emaciated birds 'piners 1893 *Westm Gaz* 13 Feb 10/2 It seemed as if the bull would have to be killed as a 'piner

Piner 3 *local* [f PINE *sb* 2 + -ER 1]

a *Tasmania* A man employed in hewing pine trees b *U S local* An inhabitant of a region where pine-trees abound

1892 W H HALE *World Fair Columbian* 43 (Morris) The King River is only navigable for small craft Piners boats sometimes get in 1894 RALPH in *Harper's Mag* Aug 337 Piners and lumbermen is synonymous with the term 'poor whites in the South

Pinery (pəi nəɹi) [f PINE *sb* 2 + -ERY]

1 A place in which pine apples are grown

1758 J MILLER *Gard Dict* ed 4 At most have their Fooleries as well as their Pineries. 1767 *Olla Potrida* No 42 (1788) 425 The Pleasure of seeing Green houses and Pineries raise 1798 GILPIN *Gard Antiquity* Ed 2071 Spacious pineries, forcing houses, pineries, and hot pits.

2 A plantation or grove of pine-trees.

1832 JANE PORTER *Sir E Seaward's Narr* II 160 Our pines in full bearing, and the first pinery 1880 *Harper's Mag* Dec 12/1 When the timber shall have been stripped from the pineries of Maine

Pine-sap to **Pine-tooth** see PINE *sb* 2

Pine-tops see PINE *sb* 2 1

c 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II 216 Pintreowes þa grenan twigu ufeweard gegnid *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6326 Par sagh he stand Wiben cipres & pin. An-oþer sagh o cedre tre, O pine tre o shrid he fand 1483 *Cath Angl* 272/2 A Pyne tre (*A* A Pyne Appylyre) *pinus* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* (1885) 390 He toke on his wayne for to goo to the centre of mountaynes 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 87 The Pyne tre bryngeth forth very litle rosin 1710 STEVENS *Brief Hist* 1850 VI 669 The bill for preserving white pine trees in our plantations for their masts 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* II 168 Barricaded by fallen pine-trees and tremendous precipices

b *attrib* and *Comb*: *tree, bark*, etc, **pine tree money**, name for the silver coins (shilling, SIX pence, and threepence) bearing the figure of a pine tree, struck in Massachusetts in the latter half of the 17th century, being the first money coined in a British colony **Pine-tree State**, Maine from its being formerly largely covered with extensive pine forests

a 1848 CLOUGH *Early Poems* XVI 88 The pine tree boles are dimmer And the stars bedimmed above 1864 WEBSTER *Dict Names Fictitious*, Pine Tree State 1870 *Eng Mechanic* 3 Jan 426/1 Hereabouts now very rare are called 'Pine Tree Money 1888 *Boston Tmanscript* (Farmer), The good old Pine tree State is pretty well represented in this locality 1893 *Field* 11 June 824/2 Among 88 free marks of Rattlesnakes called the pine tree rattlesnake 1893 GOLDW SMITH *Unite States* 18 Nine [Massachusetts] coined her own money the pine tree shilling 1898 *Peterson's Mag* LIII 5/1 In 1788/2 These vessels all sailed under the pine tree flag This flag was of white bunting, on which was painted a green pine tree 1900 *Outing* (U S) XXXV 1 Appeal to Heaven

‖ Pinetum (pəine tŏm) Pl **-a, -ums.** [L *pinetum* pine-grove, f *pinus* PINE *sb* 2] A plantation or collection of pine trees of various species, for scientific or ornamental purposes.

1849] SELBY *Brit Forest Trees* 399 In Northumber land the first established and richest Pinetum is that of Sir C L M Monck 1881 VEITCH *Conifer* III 390 The Pinetum in its comprehensive sense is a comp lete collection of living specimens of all the Coniferous trees and shrubs known *Ibid* 321 The planting of Pinets originated in the beginning of the present century

Pi ne-wood [f PINE *sb* 2 + WOOD *sb*]

1 The wood of the pine tree Also *attrib*

1815 *Twoddell's Rem* lxx 315 *note* A small bundle of splinters of pine wood. 1830 EVELL *and Visit U S* II 32 Holding large blazing torches of pine wood 1869 TOZER *High Turkey* II 164 The smoke of pine-wood fires.

2 A wood or forest of pines

1813 W S WALKER *Poems* 144 (Jod.) No breezes waved the pine-wood tall 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes, Perseus* II 215 All cold above the black pine woods 1867 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* IV (1870) 70 The destruction of the grand pine-woods that once clothed the Apennines

Piney (pəi ni), **pinnay** (pi ne) Also **piny.** [ad Tamil *pinnai* or *punnai*, in Skr *punnoga*.] The name of two East Indian resinous trees, *Calophyllum inophyllum* (N.O. *Clusiaceæ*), called also **piney-tree**, and *Vateria indica* (N.O *Dipterocarpeæ*), used *attrib.*, as in **piney dammar, resin, varnish**, the resin obtained from *Vateria indica*, also called *white dammar, Indian* or *Malabar copal*, or *gum anumé*, **piney oil, piney tallow** (Tamil *punnaitalani*) a fatty or waxy substance from the fruit of the same tree, used for making candles

1857 HEMPHILL *Rhind Hist* § 324 *Vateria indica* affords the Piney resin or Piney Dammar of India, sometimes called Indian Copal or gum Animi *c* 1865 LETHEBY in *Circ Sc.* I 93/1 An oil named *Piney tallow* is expressed from the fruit of the pance tree 1866 *Treas Bot* 891 *Piney-varnish*, the resin or dammar obtained from *Vateria indica*. *Piney tree, Calophyllum augustifolium.*

Piney, erron form of PINY *a*

Pin-eyed (pi nəid), *a.* [f PIN *sb* 1 + EYED *ppl a*] Having an 'eye' with a 'pin'; applied by florists to the long styled form of a flower (esp. *Primula*), which shows the stigma, resembling a pin a head, at the top of the corolla-tube (opp to *thrum eyed* or *rose-eyed*, applied to the short styled form, which shows the anthers at the top)

1820 CRABBE *Borough* VIII, This is no shaded, pin-off, pin-eyed thing, A king of flowers 1861 DARWIN in *Jrnl Linn Soc* VI 77 Florists who cultivate the Polyanthus and Auricula call those which display the globular stigmas at the mouth of the corolla 'pin headed or 'pin eyed 1877 — in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 87 Hooker has lately told nothing but pin eyed flowers in which the style is long

Pi n-fa llow, *sb Agric* [f (?) PIN *sb.* + FALLOW *sb*] 'Winter fallow; a fallow in which no crop is lost' (*Eng Dial Dict*). Hence **Pin-fallow** *v* to winter fallow

1668 N HOLME *Armoury* III 234/1 Pin Fallow is a Plowing twice for Peas first in Christmas then in March. 1790 W MARSHALL *Midl Counties* (1796) I 191 Pin fallow the origin of this term I have not been able to learn is synonimous with winter fallow or barley fallow 1794 IRELINGELEY *Agric Surrey Sum* 159 Pin fallow ploughing after vetches clover or beans or the like times, to prepare for a succeeding crop of wheat 1825 *Lincolnsh Gloss* s v, When lea land is fallowed about July or August, ready to be ploughed again for the crop, it is said to be pin fallowed.

Pin-feather (pi nfe ðəɹ), *sb.* [f PIN *sb.*1 + FEATHER.] An ungrown feather, before the vanes have expanded, and while the barrel is full of a dark serous fluid, any young feather from the time that it first pierces the skin, much in the form of a pin, until it bursts its confining sheath and expands its vanes = PEN FEATHER 2

1775 ASH *Pinfeather*, a feather just as it begins to shoot 1832 AUDUBON *Ornith Biog* V 290 I have still contained three young Cuckoos all of different sizes, the largest, covered with pin feathers, would have been able to leave the nest in about a week 1850 BRAND, STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xviii, Shelling peas, peeling potatoes, picking pin feathers out of fowls. 1879] BURROUGHS *Locusts & Wild Honey* (1884) 230 When robbed of their eggs [cuckoos] are covered with long blue pin feathers without a bit of plumage on them. *attrib* 1901 *Longm Mag* May 91 The young birds were in the early pinfeather stage

Hence **Pi n-fea ther** *tr trans* to pluck out the pin feathers from, whence **Pin-fea-thered** [see -ER 1], **Pi n-fea-thery** *a*, full of or abounding in pin feathers

1874] W LONG *Amer Wildfowl* xxii 231 Skins of birds killed in spring are more valuable than those of fall birds, which are usually 'pin feathery 1893 MRS CARTWRIGHT in *Lancet* (N Y) 30 Nov, MRS Piper was pin feathering the bible bird 18] S Johnson *Lore Fancying Guide* (Boston U S) 38 Pass her over to the pin featherers, keeping three or four of these busy removing pin feathers (etc.).

Pin-feathered (pi nfe ðəɹd), *a* [f prec. + -ED 2, or f PIN *sb* + E *feathered*] Having immature feathers, half-fledged (as a young bird, or an adult bird when moulting); also *fig* = PEN-FEATHERED 1

1641 BRATHWAIT *Mercurius Brit* II B1 Thou beganst to flutter with the lapwing before thou wert pinfeathered 1647 CLEVELAND *Char Country Dunce* 4 Install'd a puny Chronicle, scarce pin feather'd with the Wings of time. 1693 DAVENP *Perplex Fair* III (1698) 41 Hourly we see some raw pin feather'd thing Attempt to mount, and Fights and Heroes sing

Pi n-fire, *a (sb)* [f. PIN *sb* 1 + FIRE *v*] Applied to a form of cartridge for breech-loading guns, invented by Lefaucheux in 1836, fitted with a pin which, on being struck by the hammer of the lock, is thrust into the fulminate and explodes it. Also applied to a gun in which such a cartridge is used 'b *sb* (or *ellipt*) A pin fire cartridge or gun.

[1864 *Restell's Patent Specif* No 2530. 8–9 The hammer in this gun strikes downwards on a loose pin let into the end of the cartridge rim.] 1870 *U S Patent Specif* No 99721 A cross-section of an ordinary pin fire cartridge. 1879 GERNESEE *Breech-loaders* (ed 2) 97 We make a hundred central fire guns to one pin fire 1885 *Bazaar* 30 Mar 197/1, 6 chamber self action pinfire revolver 1886 *Pall Mall G* 24 Aug. 4/1 About that date [1866] breech loaders began to make their appearance—all pin fires and on the Lefaucheux principle. 1888 *Daily News* 28 Oct 7/1 A revolver The weapon is a pin-fire, and has 20 chambers

Pin-fish to **Pin-foiled** : see PIN *sb* 1 B

Pinfold (pi nfō(ə)ld, sh. Forms: a. 2 **pund fald,** (3 *L. punfaudum*), 4 **ponfold(e, pondfolde, poundfalde,** 5 **pundfald** *Sc*, 6 **punfolde, pun-**

pinfold *Sc.*, 9 (*dial*.) pynfould *β* 4–7 pynfold, 5 -feld, pynd(e)fold(e, 5–6 pynfolde, 6 pinne folde, pynfoalde, 6–7 pynfolde, -fould, 8 (*dial*.) pinfald, pindfold, 9 (*dial*.) pinfaud, pinfowd, -fowls, -folnt. [Late Ob. *pundfald* (in 12th c MS., but doubtless earlier), f. **pund*, POUND *sb.*2 + *fald*, FOLD *sb.*2, thence the ME. forms in *pinn(de, pound-*, *pond*, retained in Sc. to 16th c. and in north. Eng. dial. to 19th c. But from *c* 1400 the first element was associated with the verb *pyndan* PIND, and perhaps with PIN *v.* Cf also PENFOLD.]

1 A place for confining stray or distrained cattle, horses, sheep, etc., a pound, in later use, sometimes, a fold for sheep, cattle etc

a. 1*a* 1200 *Sporrow Charter of Figar* (dated 961) in Birch *Cart. Sax.* III 309 Of þam putte on hacan pund fold of hacan pund falde oþ eft on þæt efer fearn. 1235 *Rentalia Glouctor.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 191 Fit fuit punfaudum *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 783 The punnar . Had pyndit all his pryss horss in a punfald. 1574 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II 417 Putt ȝ of the nadis guidis in ane unlauchfull punfauld. 1579 *Mem. St. Giles Durham* (Surtees) 1 Payde to Rycharde Robinson one day for maykyn cleine the pun fould. 1824 BROCKETT *Gl. Nhumb. Tune fawsed or ys fawd* *β* 1408 *Nottingham Rec.* II 64 Willelmus Whyvehals pro fractione pynfold. 54 *Voc.* in Wr Wülcker 590/12 *Infirchiourium* a pynfolde. 1552 HULOET *Hewish* 3 b Yf thy horse breake his tedure than cometh the pynder & taketh hym & putteth hym in the pynfolde. 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* E 3 b I thinke them worth for their scabbed nes to bee thrust from the pinfolde. 1628 COKE *On Litt.* 47 b. He that distraines anything that hath life must impound them in a pinfold. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II iii 200 But to confine the Bad and Sinful like Moral Cattle in a Pinfold. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II 439 They resort to the caves where they sheep in crowds like sheep in a pinfold. 1899 A. WHITE *Mod. Turk* Introd 10 In the ten provinces of Poland the Jews are confined as in a pinfold. 1903 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* *Infold* s. An enclosure for sheep a sheepfold [Leicester to Suffolk]

2 *transf.* and *fig.* A place of confinement, a pen, a trap, a spiritual 'fold'

1577 LANGL. *P. Pl. Crede* 67 Heo hath hulpe a þousande oute of þe deueles porfolde [*v.r.* pond pun pounfolde pynfold]. *Ibid.* xvi 264 Oute of þe poukes pondfolde [*v.r.* poofold pynfold] C pondfolde [pynfold] no meyr preye may vs feeche. 1490 *Compl. Scot.* xi 99 Thai bed the romans in that punsfald quhar thai culd nothir fecht nor fle. 1654 MILTON *Eikonokl.* 7 Conflicts of pretended zeal prest down into the pinfold here *c* 1750 J NELSON *Jrnl.* 41 You are gone out of the highway of holiness, and have now got into the devil's pinfold. 1887 COWPER *Claims Shakesp. Cheir* viii 111 The restraining of all dissentients within their own pinfold

Pinfold (pi nfōld), *v.* [f prec *sb.*] *trans* To shut up or enclose in a pinfold, to pound, hence *fig.* to confine within narrow limits

1605 † HUTTON *Reasons for Reformat.* 61 Take heede, howe they pinfold the worde (*faith*) in this or that sense after their owne private imagination. 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 124 They exercise a petty tyranny in pinfolding cattle 1765 [W. HUTTON] *Brun. New Work* 38 If our neibbours stot or stirk break into th fog let us net pinfald it. 1836 LAMBE *Pericles & Aspasia.* 1846 I 304/2 My name is a difficult one to pinfold in a tombstone.

Ping (piŋ), *sb* Also reduplicated [Echoic] An abrupt ringing sound, such as that made by a rifle bullet in flying through the air, by a mosquito, the ringing of an electric bell, etc.

1856 *Sebastopol* I xi 132 The sharp ping of a M nié bullet. 1861 W B BROOKE *Out to Garibaldi* II. 24 The 'ping, ping of rifle bullets whizzing over one's head. 1880 GILL *River Gol* I. II 258 The pi ng of the mosquitoes which was heard for the first time for many a long day 1887 MARY KINGSLEY *Africa* 130 Mosquitoes With a wild ping of joy made for me.

Ping (piŋ), *v.*1 *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms I pyn gan, pingan, 3 pungen (*u*), (pa t puinde), 4 punge, pyngen, pingen, 9 *dial* ping [OE. *pyngan* = **pungian*, ad I *pungere* to prick

(The mod dial vb. has strong and mixed forms of pa. t and pa. pple. *pung pang d.*)]

trans and *intr* To prick, to poke, push, urge.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* C xl. 297 He werlice bine pynge mid sumum wordum þet he on ðæm ongetsan mæge (etc.). *c* 1205 LAY 23033 Arður ut mid his sweorde and puinden [*c* 1275 pungde] appen þ rolle. *a* 1330 *Otuel* 770 He pingde his stede wiþ spores kene. 1366 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* IX. 88 A pyk is ih þe potent to punge a-doun þe wikkede *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1248 Pe prisoun dore þan wend heo ner & þutte hire staf an vnder As sche wolde þe dore to-breke sche gan þo hebbe & punge. 1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xii. 18 Ther is that behoteth and as with a sword is pungid to the counsels. 1768 *Edmond. Scotd* 155 (E. D. S.) Tha wud ne ha borst en to Shivers, nif chad net a vung en, and pung d en back agen. 1787 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss., Ping*, to push. 1796 MARGT. BROWN *Dinah* III 1 Yeah they'd gie thy cat ter th butcher, ter naup and ping loose ower the moor-yavils out there.

Ping (piŋ), *v.*2 [Echoic of PING *sb.*] **1** *intr.* To make an abrupt ringing sound like that of a rifle bullet, to fly with such a sound

1855 *Illustr. Lond. News* 15 Sept. 296/1 Rifle bullets 'pinging over their heads. 1876 W C SMITH *Hilda among Broken Gods* (1879) 249 Balls from the rifle-pits pung about

2. *trans.* To cause to make such a sound

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr 1/1 Automobiles that pinged their warning gongs.

Hence **Pinging** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a*

1865 *Daily Tel.* 29 May, The visit of pinging balls and cracking shells. 1898 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 6/5 Pinging of harps, tooting of flutes.

Pingo (pingō), *sb* and *v.* [Echoic of PING *sb.*] A variant of PING *sb* and *v.*

1880 THISTRAM *Ct Sahara* ix. 138 I felt the pinge of a ball past my eyes. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Sept. 11/2 With bullets pinging and singing clo-ose over his head.

Pingle (piŋ gl'), *sb.*1 *Sc.* [f PINGLE *v.*]

1 A keen contest or struggle

1549 *St Andrews Hist VIII, V* 237 *note*, [They made at each other so that] with long pyngle w th dagger [Somerset was slain.] 1719 HAMILTON in *Ramsay's Poem Ephst.* I iv, I wad be a pingle While o you three wad gar words sound At wi best to pingle. 1816 SIR A. BOSWELL *Sheldon Haughs* Wks. (1871) 167 Now is the pingle hand to hand. 1819 W LENNART *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 153 Papists and foes in dreidfu pingle

2 Struggle with difficulties, strenuous exertion 1708 RAMSAY in *R. F. Yarde-y* Skelping o'er frozen hags with pingle. 1786 *Har st Rig* lxx, He s n a pingle 1871 P H WADDELL *Ps. Scottis* xxxiii 16 Nae mighty man [is] redd by his mighty pingle

Pingle (piŋ gl) *sb.*2 *Obs* exc *dial* [Of un certain origin cf PIGHTLE.] A small enclosed piece of land a paddock, a close

1566 *Will of Chas Fy* (Surtees) I 154 Roger Blythe for one pyngle w th a gate through the same 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 775 [he Academie a little pingle or plot of ground 1611 Tab tatson of Pharis, Scenites and Polemon 1633 SANDERSON *Serm* II 43 They thrust and pe s up the whole flock of Ch rist in a far narrower pingle than ever 1694 RAY *N. C. Words* 37 A *Lingle* a small croft or Picle *a* 1864 J CLARE *MS. Poems* (E. D.) Meadow and close and pingle where suns cling And shi ers and thunders fowle.

Pingle (piŋ gl), *sb.*3 *Sc* [Origin unknown] A small pan or cooking pot of tunned iron, having a long handle Also *attrib*

1789 J DAVIDSON *Seasons* 18 The pingle pan Is on the ingle set 1821 *Blackw Mag* VIII 429 You want a pingle lassie [*note* A small tin made goblet used in Scotland for preparing chicken broth for sick] 1828 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* *Pingle* pan in Scotland a small tin goblet with a long handle. 1863 J L W *By gone Days* 192 Supplying the gudewife with pitchers or repairing her pingle pans

Pingle (piŋ gl), *north dial* pi n'l), *v.* Also 6 pingil(l, pingyl, pyngle [Origin obscure Perhaps branches I and II are different words, I being only Sc With II cf Sw dial *pyngla* to be busy about small matters, to work in a trifling way (Rietz)]

I To strive

1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 124 Bettir thow gains to leid ane dog to skomer than with thy maister pingill 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I iv 14 To se the hewis on ather hand is wondir for pingyl and for pane 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VI* 180 Whose *Preact ll hs* (1845) I 27 They stood out long pingling with God 1589 D DAVIDSON *Seasons* 36 How brithers pingled at their heritage And made a stirr.

2 *trans* † a. To press hard in a contest, to run (any one) hard, to vie with (*obs*) b. To trouble, worry *Sc*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX xi 14 Ryn 120 Quhan fi ally to pursew the adrest And pingils hir [the ship] onto the v tirmest *c* 1587 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn* xv 14 I pingle thame all perfyttlie in that parte [poverty]. *a* 1600 *Ibid* xliv 12 Let Mercure imagyne quhat he pleis To pyngill Apelles ȝis sell with my pen 1824 SCOTT *Waro.* xxiv, To be pingled wi mickle speaking

II *trans* To struggle against difficulties, to work hard, labour, toil, exert oneself, to struggle or toil for a livelihood *Sc*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III v 14 Rese our folkis gan to pingill and battle *Ibid* v iv 75 Will all that force than at the vtterance That pingilit aspre [= oare] wp bend, and hegit 1828 ROLLOCK *Lect Passion* IX. Wks. (Wodrow Soc.) II 109 To get this spurit to pingle out and get the victory against the canker in the heart 1836 MACDONALD *Cottager's Daus* 66 She'll hae to pingle through the hard

III *trans* To work in a trifling or ineffectual way, to piddle or peck to do *with* in a very trifling way, to piddle or peddle, to trifle or dally. Now *Sc* and *north dial*

1574 R. SCOT *Hop Gard* (1578) 35 Suffer them not to pyngle in pycking [hops] one by one, but let them speedily strip them. 1579 J. MELVILL *Autobiog.* (Wodrow Soc.) 78 Cvij, King Phillip, for al those dominio is & mines of treasures, was content to be pingling with our purses made Queene Mary sure of his frequent subsidies. *a* 1598 ROLLOCK *Lect Passion* xxxii. Wks. (Wodrow Soc.) II 392 We may pingle with them a while here but we remit them to that great day that the Judge appear 1632 L. *Women's Rights* 152 If he doe but pingle, as suffer himselfe to be outlawed this was neuer any forfeiture of franke tenement 1787 P. *Wheatley's Jrnl.* in *Gentleman's Mag.* LVII. 1 Wha ettle me ill speak a mischieff an pingle on hes the haul day

3 *intr* To pick at or trifle with food, to eat with little appetite, nibble Now *dial*

1600 W. LEIGHTON *Summer's Last Will & Test.* in Harl. *Dodsley* VIII 97 Neither did he pingle, when it was set on the board. 1642 BEST *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 75 If wee knewe of any that had taynt the same wee toke to them [the hoggs] to them and lette pingle about. 1670 RAY *Prov.* 33 Great drinkers do (as we say) but pingle at their meat and sup little. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Pingle*, *v.* to pick one's food; to eat squeamishly [In *Eng. Dial. Dict.*] from Yorksh to Herts and Essex]

b. *trans dial*

1903 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., (Herts.) She just sits and pingles her victuals. (Essex) The child is not well, she pingles her food

Hence **Pingling** *vbl. sb.*, (*a*) struggling, striving, exertion, (*b*) trifling with food or drunk, **Ping-**

pingling *ppl. a.* whence **Pinglingly** *adv.* in a pingling way with little appetite

a 1758 LINDESAY *Chron. Scot* XXI XXXVIII They were all Borderers and could ryde and prick well, and held the Scottish e n in pingling [or *a MS's.*] be their pricking and skirmishing. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 43 Wi my teeth I s sew the rain a n twa And wi' a' pingli ng wan at last awa'.

b. 1504 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* 83 As long as they haue eyther yle or wine this plag e fords but pinglingly vpon them 1602 ROWLAND *Iis Me rie wo es Cassips meetle* 27 Nay fill your Cup Wee le haue n pingli g now we are alone

Pingler. *Obs* or *dial* [f prec II + ER1.]

1 A trifler, dallier, dabbler (In quot opposed to *courser*, runner one who runs in a race.)

[Conject red by Nares to stan a lable ring horse kept by a farmer in his homestead fr m I h s te ie *ib.*] Hence Ogilvie *2nd Century* (1621) a ca l loose a work l orse]

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 109 Iudging all to be clow ers whe be no courriers and al to be] nglers that be not courseirs.

2. One who 'pingles' with food or drink

1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy Soc.) 48 If I can ot drinke it downe let me be counted nobody a pingler 1607 T. REVEL *Euph. Fresh.* (1658) 412 He filleth his m th well a d is to pingler at his meat 1737 M LAWRENCE *Use & Pract Faith* 206 Men that are declini g are but pi glers at their meat

Pin-grout, etc. see I 18 I 18

Ping-pong (pi ŋpŏŋ p), *sb* [Echoic Cf PING *sb.*] A parlour game resembling lawn tennis, played on a table with bats usually of parchment stretched on a wooden frame, and celluloid balls so called from the sharp 'ping emitted by the bat when striking, table tennis. Also *attrib*

1900 *Daily Chron* 8 May 6/6 Our correspondent seems to hope that the unclean playing Ping Pong with the clean will become u pleasantly conscious of his uncleanness and reform 1901 *Ath* I 9 May 583/2 The game of Ping Pong has been discovered it was Mr James Gibb an old Cambridge athlete now living at Croy lon *Ibid* 31 Dec 5/1 Playtime s too short for us both we dont me too long Since we have taken to playing I ng Pong

Hence **Ping-po ng** *v. intr*, to play ping pong, **Ping-pongist** (pi ŋpŏŋ pist), a ping pong player or enthusiast

1902 *Ath* I 11 June 8/5 (He) is only require l to be agree able and to ping pong 1902 *Mor l Leader* 18 Dec. 3/3 The ping ponging however has not yet started 1902 *Daily Chron* 27 Dec. 6/3 The competitors were presumably th e pick of Ping Pongists in London

Pin-grass, -ground see PIN *sb.*1 18

Pingster see PINKSTER

Pinguecula, incorrect form of PINGUICULA.

Pinguedinous (pingwe dinŏs) *a* Also 9 erron idinous [f. *pinguedin-em* fatness (*f. pingu-s* fat) + -OUS] Of the nature of or resembling fat, fatty, greasy

1599 A M tr *Cabelho e's Bk Physicke* 65/1 Take an inveterate Oyle canne, which as yet is pinguedinous interrailye. 1740 MALPIGLIURAI *Hist Anat* II 366 This EXCRESCENCE was for the most part of a pinguedi nous substance 1826 H NOBLE *Nat Hist Medicine* (1832) 161 I have found a crassitude & pinguedinous gra ss in the meat

So † **Pinguedinate** *v. Obs rare*—0. = PINGUEFY 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Pinguefie* to make fat or gross, some have used Pinguedinate in the same sense

† **Pinguefa ction.** *Obs rare*—1 [n of action f L. *pinguefac-ere* to fatten see PINGUEFY and -TION.] The action of pinguefying *concr* an application for this purpose

1597 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Ch rurgy* 36/1 We must then with warme infusions and p ngvefactions, soften and make supple the same.

Pinguefy (pi ŋgwĭfai *v* Now *rare* Also 6–9 erron pinguify [ad L. *pinguefacĕre* to fatten, f stem of **pinguere pinguescĕre* to grow fat + *facĕre* to make see PINGUESCENT and FY.]

I. trans To cause to become fat, to fatten to make greasy to saturate with grease, also, to make (soil) rich or fertile

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 41/2 Pinguefye beerin a little linnen cloute and applye the same on the Forehead. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1158 The oile or ointment wherwith women annoint & pinguify their head hath a certaine propertie in it to pinguifie withall. 1610 W FOULKE *Refut. of Survey* I. x 24 It pinguifies the soyle 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I v 806 The fumes and Nidours of Sacrifices wherewith their Corporeal and Spirituous Part is so much Pinguified. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex., Pinguefy* to make fat.

2. intr To become fat ? *Obs*

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 50 b/2 Those parties doe increace and pi guifye 1655 in *Aarr Gen Yeomlire* (1900) 241 I need not de Amie to keep me from pinguifying 1805 *Blackw Mag* VII 72 Buttocks pinguifying on their own steaks.

Hence **Pinguefying** *ppl. a.*, fattening

1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xv 201 The Pinguefying Virtue of this Medica Hay 1818 *Blackw. Mag* XXIII 373 His object being to restrain the pinguefying impulses of hunger 1857 M SORAVE *Pulgr. Daughtrd* I xi. 245 The graziers pinguifying processes.

Pinguescence (pingwe sens) *rare* [f as next see -ENCE.] The process of becoming or growing fat, *loosely*, fatness, obesity

1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) IV 222 A standard

weight of healthy pinguescence. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 607 The sexual relations of pinguescence

Pinguescent (pingwe sent) *a* [ad L. *pin quiscent em* pr pple of *pinguescĕre* to grow fat, f *pinguis* fat see ESCE] Becoming or growing fat, fattening flourishing

1797 Southey in Cottle *Remin* 251 A very brown look ng ma of most ping escent, and fullmoon cheeks 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 716 Hazlitt is unctuously pi guescent. 1852 *Tait's Mag* XIX. 622 There are hundreds of noble and self denying men in the ranks of the Church P nguescie

Pinguetude, -tudinous, erron ff Pinguit

Pinguicula (pingwi kiŭlă) Also 9 erron (in sense 2) pinguecula and in anglicized form **pinguecule** [L. fem (sc *planta*) of *pinguicul us* fattish, dim f *pinguis* f fat. Introduced as a botanical name by Gesner 1541, to represent Ger *fettkraut* or *butterwurs* butterwort]

1 *Bot* A genus of small stemless insectivorous bog plants (N O *Lentibularia ceæ*) characterized by thick yellowish green greasy leaves and slender single flowered scapes, butterwort

1597 (see Butterwort). 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Pinguicula*, butterwort the name of a genus of plants the flower consists of one leaf 1882 *Sci Yr ex Can* 27 Aug 6/2 On its slopes grow the insect-capturing pinguicula [etc.].

2 *Path* A small blotch or growth of the con junctiva, usually situated near the edge of the cornea

1898 Mayne *Expos Lex Pinguecula* a pinguecule 1898 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 351 P nguicule are small yellowish growths situated beneath the conjunct va gene rally near the outer and inner margins of the cornea

Pinguid (pi ngwid) *a.* Also 8 pingued Now usually *humorous* or *affected* [f L. *pinguis* f adj, fat, or stem of **pinguı re* (whence *pinguı do* pre see Pinguescent + ID cf *gravid languid torpid* etc] Of the nature of resembling or abounding, in fat unctuous greasy oily of soil rich fertile

1658 Swan *Spec M* v 82 (1643) 168 Hot and dr e exhala tions void of pingu d matter 1706 R Graves *Euphrosyne* (1776) I 129 [He] could by pinguid hunch s new ry stock 1867 Howells *Ital Journ* III A mighty mass of pi gu d bronze with a fat lisp

b *transf* and *fig*

1708-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 643 A pinguid, turgid style 22 Tully calls the Asiat c rhetoric 1893 J W Palmer in *Century Mag* Dec 258/1 The eyes of the Talbot swine stuck out with pingu d contentment

Pinguidity (pingwi diti) Also6 erron edity [f prec + ITY] Fatness fatty matter

1597 A. M tr *Gu llemeau's Fr Ch rurg* 23/1 Without applyinge any p ngu dity or oyles 1599 —tr *T Jollie or a Bk Physick* 18/2 Take a good Capons discide theref all his pinguedity 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Taylor's Cooke* Wks 1 103 The pi guidity or fecund ous fat of the Gooses anunga (vulgarly called greace) 1898 *Chas's Journ* X 235/1 H s cheeks! I never saw such bags of p guidity

† Pinguie, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L. *pinguis* s fat] Of the nature of fat fatty

1677 Venner *Via Re ta* etc *Tobacco* 355 It eluquateth the pinguie substance of the kidn es

Pinguiferous (pingwi ferəs), *a. humorous nonce wd* [f L. *pinguis* s fat + -ferous] Bearing or producing fat.

1885 *Tait's Mag* XXII 145 The p nguiferous shee from the salted swine

Pinguify, erron form of Pinguefy

Pinguin (pi ngwin) Also **penguin** penguin (**pinguin**) [Origin unascertained] A W est Indian plant (*Bromelia Pinguin*) allied to the pine apple or its fruit used in fevers and as an anthelmintic

It is not clear that Dampier's *Aenguin* was a Bromel a.

1696 Plukenet *Almagestia* II 29 Ananas America a syl vestris altera minor Barbados et Insula Jamaicæ nostris colonis *Pinguin* dicta 1697 Damper *Voy* I 263 There is a sort of fruit growing on these Islands [Chametly] called Penguin and its all the fruit they have The Penguin fruit is of two sorts the yellow and the red 1721 in A Duncan *Mem sur's Chron* (1803) III 316 We then attempted to get over the hill but found impossible to force a way through the pengui ns, bryars, and other prickly plants which grew there 1792 Mar Ridreth *Voy Madeira* 85 The *Second's bastatus* or *penguin* is a fruit resembling a small cucumber in shape 1817 Kingsley *At Last* I On one side of the path a hedge of Pinguin

attrib 1756 P Browne *Ja ica* 147 This plant found ch nb ng up n all the p ngui fe ces 1864 Alice Spinner *Study in Colour* 16 On the other side of the red pinguin spears she saw a fa h of cr mson

Pinguin, erron form of Penguin

Pingui nitescent (pi ngwinaite sĕnt) *a nonce wd* [f L. *pinguis* s fat + Nitescent] Having a greasy lustre shining with grease

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* x (1880) 82 The lank black two s like hair, p ngui nitescent

† Pinguious, *a Obs* [f L. *pinguis* s fat + ous] Of the nature of fat, fatty oily

1747 tr *Astruc's Forers* 104 These glands being com pressed em t a pinguious substance 1748 *Phil. Trans* XLV 358 Oil or other pinguious Substances 1764 *Prospects in Ann Reg* 145/1 Heat sufficient for sending off the pinguious [*perused* p nguinous] and alkaline parts

Pinguipedine (pingwi pĭdain), *a* (*sb*) *Ichth* [f mod L. *Pinguupedinus*, f *Pinguupes*, f *pinguis* s fat + *pes*, *ped* foot see INE 1] Of or pertaining to the *Pinguipedinæ*, a subfamily of spiny finned tropical fishes of which the genus *Pinguupes* is the type b *sb* A fish of this family

Pinguite (pi ngwait) *Min* [Named (Ger *pinguit*) by A Breithaupt, 1829, f L. *pinguis* fat see ITE 1] An oil green hydrated silicate of iron, of a soapy consistency a variety of Chloropal.

1832 *Amer Jrnl Sci* XX 197 Pinguite, a new argillaceous mineral 1837 Dana *Min* 274 Closely allied to this spec es [Nos tronite] is the Pinguite of Leonhard Color skin ad oil green Extremely soft resembling new made soap 1850 Daubeny *Atom The* xii (ed 2) 410 Silicates like soft ta n water in which the water is simply united to the si cic combination. Examples: Pinguite

Pinguitude (pi ngwitiud) *rare* [ad I *pinguitudo* fatness, f *pinguis* adj, fat] Fatness Also *fig* Openness or wideness of a sound

1623 Cockeram II, Fatnes *pingi tude* 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's D sp* 676 Jun per will demit its oleaginous pin pinguitude 1820 Lamb *Ge the C anteen* Misc Wks (1871) 363 To her mighty bone she hath a pingu tude withal 1872 R Eli s in *Academy* 1 Apr 108 The pinguitude of the first letter will be found to stand in the way of refining the second

Hence **Pinguitu dinous** *a rare* °

1870 C J *Smith Syn & Antonym ns* s v *Adipose* Seba ceous P nguitudinous.

† Pi nguity *Obs rare*—0 [f I type **pinguitās*, f *pinguis* s fat see TY] Fatness.

1623 Cockeram *Pinguit s* fatnesse.

Pin-head (pi nhed) [f Pin *sb* + Head *sb*]

1. The head of a pin, a pin's head Used as a type of something of very small size or value, and applied to things resembling a pin s head as small grains etc

1666 R Mat ew *Unl Aich* § 86 116 No more then a pin head and i ot a great o ie neither but about one quarter of a grain 1848 *Mar ne Gazette* (ed 2) 2 1 V It is not worth a pin head 1876 tr *Il nguer's Ge t Lathol* (ed 6) 99 Round spots of the s ze of a pin head or le ss 1892 Walsh *Tra* (Phila) 8 The p oduct of the first crop [of Gunpowder tea] is sometimes k own as Pi head f om its extremely s mall globular and gran lated appearan ce 1894 *Daily Neus* 11 12/5 The pin head is the young t ea leaves not a pin head whether the Poems were the work of Ossian the son of Fingal or of a fa es MacPherson 1904 *Longm Mag* Dec. 183 There can be no joy in always making the same pinhead by machi ery

b *attrib* Resembling a pin s head, very small and of rounded form, also *fig*

1834 *Penny Cyclop* s v. The other seldom knows any th ng beyond the pi head spi ers of his daily ta k 1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf T* iii (1885) 77 H s sharp-nose d di ection 1882 *Bookseller* 5 Feb 236 Most of the covers so much admired for the pin head grain were really seal sk n and not morocco.

2 A part of a plough see qoot, and cf quot 1727 in Bailey *Houlet* I

1805 Dickson *Pract Agric* I Plate vi 40 Pin head for regulating share so as to form dra ns at if ere t depths

3 The top of the pin or peg of quoits

1857 Crockett *Tactics of Quoits* (ed 3) Should it triumph as the gentle quoter was snatched from the pin-head and buried deep n the clay

Hence **Pi n-hea ded** *a* having a head like that of a pin *spec* of a flower = Pin-eyed **Pi n-heading**, the occupation of fitting the heads on pins (as formerly done, when the heads were made separately)

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 361 Three trades pin heading fust an-cutt ng and factory work 1861 Pin headed (see Pin-eyed)

Pinhoen see Pinion *sb* 5 **Pin hold, Pinhood, Pin-hook,** etc see Pin *sb* 18

Pin-hole (pi nhōl)

1 A hole into which a pin or peg fits

1697 Moxon *Mech Exercises* iii. 19 The inside of the Hinge below the Pin hole of the Joynt *Ibid* 26 If your Key is to have a Pin hole drill the hole in the m ddle of the end of the Bit 1823 Brazier *Useful Knowledge* II 146 The pin holes in the beam the use of which is to make th s l ough cut more or less deep by f x ng the wheels nearer to or farther from the bearing plate 1882 A J Hughes in Grove *Dict Mus* I 721/2 Single plates of metal allow g room for the pin holes [for the tuning p ns in a pianoforte] in th e wooden bl ck 1891 P G Hamerton *Intell Life* 46 *Title of Wright* 112 The slates were thick and still retained the original pin holes.

2 A hole made by a pin, any very small aperture or perforation resembling a pin prick

1676 Wiseman *Ch rurg Treat* I iv 28 The Breast had at first broke in a small pin hole 1820 Imison *Sc & Art* I 233 We can easily see through a small pin hole I a piece of paper 1869 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 330 The sensitizing solution should be constantly watched to avoid pinholes, at race markings, *et le reste* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 880 The orifice of the sp end s may be a mere pinhole.

3 *attrib* (in sense 2) Pertaining to, involving, or of the nature of a pinhole or very small aperture, of the size of a pin prick

a 1853 Pereira *Polarized Light* (1854) 206 If we look at a pin or needle through a pinhole aperture in a card 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX. 288 Pinhole wound leading to fracture on tibia. *Ibid* 419 A pinhole perforation was found in the sagmoid fissure

Hence **Pin-holed** (pi nhōld) *a* or *pa pple*, per forated with or as with pin prick

1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* 69 Palace-panes Pin holed sixwart their windowed filagree By twinklings sobered from the sun outside

Pinia see Piña 1, pine apple

Pinie (pai nik) *a Chem* [ad F *pinique*, f. L. *pinus* Pine *sb* 1 see IC] Of, pertaining to, or derived from the pine tree spec. in *Pinic acid*, an acid ($C_{20}H_{30}O_2$) obtained from pine resin.

1832 T Thomson *Chem Inorg Bodies* II 143 In the year 1826 M Baup inserted a notice in a periodical work that he had discovered *pinic acid* in the resin called *colophon*. 1840 *Lindley & Hutton Foss Flor* III 166/1 When pinic acid is washed a sol bonied in water it forms a cooling s hard brittle sub stra ce which becomes horny by cooling 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 650 Pinic acid is an amorphous resin, exactly like colophony

Pinicil, obs variant of Pencil.

Pinicolous (paini kŏləs), *a Zool rare* [f L. type **pinicola* (f *pin us* pine + *-cola* inhabitant) + INE 1] That inhabits pine-woods.

1884 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 418 Habits alpine and subboreal p nicoline and pi nverous.

Pinicolous (paini kŏləs), *a Nat Hist rare* [f as prec + -ous] Living or growing on pine-trees or in pine-woods

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Pinicolus* that which lives or grows on the p ne pinicolous.

+ Pini ferous, *a Obs rare*—0 [f L. *pinifer*, f *pin us* pine see FEROUS.] Bearing or pro ducing pine trees

1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

Piniform (pai nifōrm) *a* [f L. type **pinı formis*, f *pin us* pine see FORM] Having the form or shape of a pine cone *Piniform decussation* see quots.

1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict Piniform decussation* decussation of the pyramidal superior intermediary layer 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Piniformdecussation*, name for the de cussation of the superior pyramids of the medulla oblongata.

Pining (pai nin) *vbl sb* [f Pine *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Pine

† 1 The infliction or undergoing of pain (bodily or mental) torment, torture affliction, suffering *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 59 Hi neren afereded of nane licamliche pinu ige *c* 1325 Shoreham *Poems* 1 1110 Syf hys saule after hys dethe Soffrep hardе pynynge *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xx 499 My sawll is heuy agayn the deth and the sore pynyng 1530 Palsgr 254/2 Pynyng of a man in prisone to confesse the trouthe *Iortrere*

2 Exhaustion or wasting away by suffering, disease, or want of food, starvation, languishing, intense longing (*for* something)

c 1400 *Sir Beues* 86/6249 + (Ch 1987 E) Sende me mete & drynk bou woost alle pyng Al my nede and my pynyng 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Jan 48 With n ourning pyne I you with pyning mourne 1820 Keats *Isabel* xxiv *Wine's stilled* 99 Consumptions, or pynings away of the bodie 1856 Hales *Gold Rem* 1 (1673) 245 One of them resolved to die by pyning and abstaining I can sustenance 1897 Bushnell *Chr N t* ii iii (1861) 286 The bitter pains and pinings of unsatisfied hunger 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 479 In pining we note loss of water, loss of plasma and loss of red corpuscles

b *spec* A disease of sheep, characterized by a wasting away of the body

1804 in *Trans Highl Soc Scot* (1870) III 204 Pining is most severe upo s young sheep 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 372 Two exterminating diseases, the pining and the foot rot, neither of which was known in that district till the extermination of the moles.

c *concr pl* Results of pining or withering (in quot, withered or withering leaves)

1849 M Arnold *Dream* On the wet umbrage of their glossy tops On the red pan ops of their flowers Cf Wordsw *Yew Trees* (1803) 22 A pollared shade Upon whose grassless floor of red brown hue By sheddings from the pining umbrage tinged Perennially]

3 *attrib* + Pining stool a stool for punishment, a cucking stool, pi ning house, lair, a place where animals for slaughter are previously shut up to fast, = *hunger house* (Hunger *sb* 4 e)

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 35 Pe care agein pe pinunge þrahen binimeð þe mihtes steppe 1440 *Promp Parv* 3 Pynne stole He ly held hyme per a set, Ryȝt atte bys pynyng stake 1566 Langl *P Pl A.* iii 69 To punischen on pillories or on pyn yng stoles [B iii 61 pynyng stoles] Bakers, Brewsters Bakers, Bochers and Cookes. 1802 *Hull Advertiser* 4 Dec. 2/2 Pining houses. 1874 *Gainsborough News* 25 Sept., To be let butcher s shop with slaughter house, pi ning house, and every convenience 1893 *Westby Gaz.* 3 Nov 3/6 In two instances the pining lairs or hunger houses are within the [butchers] shops or open directly into them

Pi ning, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING 2] That pines (see the verb) + tormenting, afflicting (*obs*), cr nsuming wasting languishing

a 1240 *Wohunge* 18 *Cott Hom* 269 Al þat pinende pik ne welde þam þu che bote a softe bekinde bedd 1387-8 T Usk *Test Love* i vi (Skeat) I 77 To dwelle in this pynande prison. 1583 *Middlesex County Rec* I 137 [Visitation of a certain infirmity called] the pining sickne. 1861 Bible *Isa.* xxxvii. 12 He will cut mee off with pining sickneesse. 1726 Gray *Elegy* 65 Pining Love shall waste their youth. 1817 Coleridge *Sibyll Leaves On portaiture & painting* III, Fashion s pining Sons and Daughters.

Hence **Pi ningly** *adv*

1562 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 9 When the dull hard nesse which y wicked do desdroonly labor to get to despise God withal doth lie piningly in their hartes. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 56 Small the wage he gains That many a child must pinningly maintains.

Piniolate, variant of Pignolate *Obs*

Pinion (pi nyan), *sb* 1 Forms 5 pynyon, 6 pynnyon, -nion, pinnyan, 6-7 pynion, pin-

(n)eon, (-ouan), nion, **pynson,** 6– **pinion** [a OF *pignon*, *pennon*, a collateral form of OF *penon*, *pennon* (also 'feather of an arrow', and 'streamer, pennon') = It *pennone*, orig plume (*cf. pennoncelle* little plume or feather), also streamer, pennon; a Romanic augmentative of L. *penna* (also written *pinna*) feather, wing feather, wing (PEN *sb* 4). (See Godef *pennon* 4, the same word as his *penon*) *Pynson* thus preserves the lit sense of Romanic *pennône*, while PENNON has the transferred sense of 'streamer']

1 The distal or terminal segment of a bird's wing, hence (chiefly *poet* or *rhet*), a wing, esp of a bird (always with reference to its use for flight)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 409/2 Pynyon of a wynge, *pennula*. 1530 PALSGR. 254/2 Pynyon of a wyng, *bout de lesle* 1538 ELYOT, *Armus*, the pynion of a fowle 1593 DRAYTON *Eclogues* v. 58 With nimble Pinions shall direct her flight. 1596 — *Idea* 780 To prove the Pynions, it ascends the Skyes. *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 255 How oft do they (Angels) with golden Pinions cleave The flitting skies like flying Pur-veyors? 1755 GRAY *Progr Poesy* III. 11, Nor the pride, nor ample pinion, That the Theban Eagle bear Sailing with supreme dominion Through the azure deep of air 1821 MONTGOMERY *Hymn*, 'Hail to the Lord's Anointed', Far as the eagle a pinion Or doves a light wing can soar 1848 LONGF *Hiawa* XIX Forth he rises, and their vulture, Till the air is dark with pinions. 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* xxi 426 One [weaver bird] glides with quivering pinions to the centre of the open space.

b. In carving. The part of a wing corresponding to the fore arm. Formerly applied to the wing as a whole

1595 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Impr* (1746) 103 The Pinions of Geese, Hens Capons and Chickens are of good Nourishment 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 180, I will help thee to a pinion, or breast, or anything 1875 *Baxter's Everyday Cookery* 102 Run a skewer through the pinion and thigh into the body to the pinion and thigh on the other side. *Mod.* 'Shall I give you a wing?' 'Yes: but take off the pinion

† **c** The shoulder-blade of a quadruped *Obs*

1545 ELYOT, *Ala* is also the pinion of the shulder of a beast d. The human arm *Humorously*

1858 THACKERAY *Bh Snobs*, *Club Snobs* I, The *Standard* under his left arm, the *Globe* under the other pinion.

2 *fig* (In reference to things poetically represented as having wings)

1600 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II v, The gloomie wing of night begins to stretch His lasie pinion over all the ayre

1638 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Irene* Wks. (1711) 106 To league is impetion ly to command Their kind and sovereign to use short his pinions, and strive to be more than his equal 1732 POPE *Ess Man* I 91 Hope humbly then with trembling pinions soar 1792 E. DARWIN *Bot Gard* I 110 When light clouds on airy pinions sail 1850 NEALE *Hymn* 'The strain upraise of joy and praise', Ye winds on pinions light!

3 The outermost feather, or any flight feather, of a bird's wing a pinion feather

1565 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb.) 131 The seconde father in some place is better than the pinion in other some. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* III. xiii. 10 An argument that he is plucke when hither He sends so poore a Pinnion of his Wing 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Pinion* the quills from the joint furthest from the body of the wing of the goose or swan, used for making pens.

† **b** The shaft of a feather, a quill *Obs rare*—

1607 tr *C'tess D'Aunoy's Trav* (1706) 4 Our Beds being stuck with Feathers whose Pinions ran into our sides.

† **4.** Applied to some kind of embellishment worn on the shoulders or sleeves of women's dresses in the 16th and 17th c Cf PINIONING *sb*

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1879) 73 The Women haue dublets and Jerkins made with wings, welts, and pinnions on the shoulder points 1590 R STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C. Warres* IV 78 The pinnions of their sleeves, which they call wings, are laid with silk fringe of diuers colors.

5. The anterior border of an insect's wing. esp in *comb* in collectors' names of moths, e g *Pinion spotted Pug* (*Eupithecia consignata*), *Pinion spotted Yellow* (*Venilia quadrimaculata*).

1700 ALBIN *Nat Hist Engl Insects* Pl. XCV *tact*, A yellowish moth with brown clouds towards the pinions of the upper wings. 1778 MOSES HARRIS *Engl Lepidoptera* 39 No. 97 Pinion, white spotted, on elm trees in hanging wood No. 276 Pinion, double spotted, brown, having two white spots on the sector edge. 1832 RENNIE *Butterflies & Moths* 135 145 1869 E. NEWMAN *Brit Moths* 118/2 The Pinion spotted Pug.

† **6.** *Her* Applied to the saltire and the chevron.

1486 *Bk St Albans Her* B v b, Ther be in armys calde ij. pynyons, Oon is Whan the feeld his a sawtr. The seconde pynyon is called chefftowne.

† **7.** See quot. (? error, from PINION *v*)

1736 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict*, Pinions, or manicles for the hands, *manicæ*. Pinions, or fetters for the feet, *compedes* [Whence 1753 in Johnson]

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pinion-feather*; **pinion-bones,** the bones of the manus or distal joint of a wing; **pinion-claw,** a horny claw borne by the index or pollex of certain birds.

1486 *Bk St. Albans* B j, The feders that sum call the pynyon feder 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 300 The pinion feathers blacke, the vpper plume reddish. 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith.* 300 The Sacrel is the extreme pinion feather in a Hawk's wing 1880 BROWNING *Dram. Idyls*, *Pietro* 136 The eaglet callow Needs a parent's pinion push to quit the eyrie's edge. 1884 G ALLEN in *Longm Mag* Jan 215 The Australian bush turkeys have also the rudiment or last relic of a primitive pinion-claw

Pinion (pi nyən), *sb* 4 *Obs* exc *dial* Also 3 **pynun,** 4 **pynoun** [a. OF *penon pinun* (Godef.), mod F *pignon* in same sense Romanic augmentative of L. *pinn-s* battlement, pinnacle] A battlement, pinnacle, or gable, = PIGNON 2 *Pinnon end*, dial *pinning end*, a gable end

[1278 *Bursar's Rolls*, *Merton* in *Archæol Jrnl* II 142 Item iijs vjd liberat predicto Nicholao pro xiij pedibus de pynn Iudæ] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13958 (GOTT.) Pe warlu i sett him on þe hei pinnon (*Gött* pingnion *Fairf* pynoun] O þe tempil o þe tun. 1882 T HARDY *Two on a Tower* II. 83 The wind have blown down the chimney and the pinning-end with it. 1888 E LAWS *Little Eng beyond Wales* 191 *Pinnon* or *Pina-end*, the gable end of a house; French *pignon*, a gable.

Pinion (pi nyən), *sb* 3 *Mech* [ad mod F *pignon* in same sense (Paré 16th c.), 'sp *piñon* tooth of a wheel, pinion, a spec. application of OF *pignon* battlement (see prec.), the teeth of a wheel being compared to the crenellations of battlements] A small cog wheel the teeth of which engage with those of a larger one, also a spindle, arbor, or axle, having cogs or teeth which engage with the teeth of a wheel (The teeth or cogs of a pinion are distinctively called *leaves*) *Pinion and rack*, also *rack and pinion* see RACK *sb* 4 6

1669 J MOXON *Mechanicks* I 9 Called A be teeth by the Pinion C of 10. Teeth. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Pinion of Lesport* is that Pinion in a Watch which is commonly call'd the Arbor of the Great Wheel It driveth the Dial Wheel, and carrieth about the Hand. 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 358 If the teeth of wheels and the leaves of pinions consisted of materials perfectly hard, and were accurately formed they would act on each other not only with uniform force, but also without friction. 1869 J MACGREGORY *Mechanics* I 9 Capable of various adjustments, and regulated by a pinion and rack.

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pinion flank*, *shaft*, *-work*; **pinion bottoming file,** pinion file, fine knife-edged files used in watch-making, pinion gauge, used by watch-makers; **pinion jack** (see quot.), **pinion leaf,** each of the cogs or teeth of a pinion (LEAF *sb* 13), pinion wire see quot. 1884.

1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clock-w* 242 A file cutting only on the edge, and specially called a safe sided lever notch file, or a *pinion* bottoming file 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* *Pinion File* (Watch making) a knife file employed by watchmakers. 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clock-w* 288 The *pinion* flanks should be hypocycloidal in form 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Pinion gage* 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clock-w* 291 The pinion gauge [is] called a safe sided lever notch gauge used by watchmakers for taking the height of pinion shoulders and other measurements. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Suppl *Pinion jack*, a device for holding a pack for turning the stem-pinion out of gear. 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clock-w* 37 The tendency of *pinion* leaves to bur the wheel teeth 1844 STEPHENS *Farriery* 131 These pinnuer blocks are bolted down to the top rails of the frame to which also the separate bearings of the *pinion* shafts are bolted 1795 J AIKIN *Manch Mem* II 311 The drawing of *pinion* wire originated here. 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clock-w* 194 Pinion wire steel wire drawn with corrugations resembling pinion leaves from which pinions are made. 1829 *Mech Philos Mag* Museum II VII 28 (U. Kn. Soc.), A system of tooth and *pinion* work.

† **Pi nion,** *sb* 4 *Obs* [Perh a use of PINION *sb* 1] Name of an obsolete card game

1594 *Plat Coron* III xxiv (1596) 68 At the cardes I can teche you to play, At the . Post, pinion and also aumasse.

Pinion, *sb* 5

1 Anglicized form of Sp *piñon*, Tg *pinhão*, pl *pinhões* (sometimes written *pinhoens*), in full *pinhões do Brasil*, kernels of Brazil, the seed of *fatrophæ curcas*, the Physic nut of South America. See also PIGNON 3

1577 FRAMPTON *Joyfull Newes* (1596) 22 They dr e drying from the newe Spayne certeyne Pinions or Carnels wherewith they Indians vse to purge themselues: they bee like vnto Pinions, which do grow out of our Trees. 1648 W Piso *Hist Nat Brasil* IV xi 83 De *Mundiq quaæ* Lusitanis *Pinhoes dicuntur* Eorum usus in Medicina 1648 HERRERA *Hist Rerum Nat Brasil* III vi 96 *Mr d bigt acu* Brasilienstbus *Pinhones* Lusitanis mihi *Nux catha tica*. See SIR R COLEPRESSE in *Acc Athenæ* II 261 In the Northern part of Paraguay there grows a nut called *Pinhon del Paraguay* by the Spaniards, and by physicians *nux Cathartica*. 1785 MUNCK *Med Med W Indies* 373 *Tithrophæ multifidæ* The seeds are powerfully purgative and emetic. In Brazil an oil called 'Pinhoen is extracted from them and is used as an emetic.]

2. Anglicized spelling of PIÑON, the American Nut-pine

1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer* (ed 3) *Pinion* (Span *piñon*), a species of pine tree, growing on the head waters of the Arkansas.

Pi nion, *sb* 6 *Woollen Manuf* [erron ad F *peignon* combings, f *peigner* to comb] (*pl*) The short refuse wool remaining after the combing process; 'noils'

1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* II 18 To each stone there is one pound and three quarters of pinnions of short wool that comes out in the combing 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Pinions*, refuse wool. *Somerset* 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Pinions* Thus wool is thoroughly West Country In other parts this regular article of commerce is called noils

Pinion (pi'nyən), *v* [f PINION *sb* 1]

1. *trans* To cut off the pinion of one wing, or otherwise disable or bind the wings, in order to prevent a bird from flying (With the bird, or the wing, as obj)

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 169 They that mea e to fatte Pigions some do softly tie their Legges some vse onely to pinion them 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 123 The swanners gette up the young swannes about Midsummer and then doe they allooe pinnion them cutting a l ytle of theire right wings. *a* 1667 COWLEY *Fox Verse & Ir se Shortness of Life* Suppose, thou Fortune couldst to Lameness bring And clip or pinion her wing 1797 *Hist & Quarrel* (1826) 67 The two old ducks ben g pinioned could n t fly away 1849 J J BROWNE *Amer Poult y Yd* (1855) 242 They should have been pinioned at the first joint of the wing

2 To bind the arms of any one, so as to deprive him of their use, to disable by so binding, to shackle (With the person or the arms, as obj)

1598 PHAER *Æneid* II C iv The shepeherdes a yongman haue ygaught And pynioth with a handes behind onto the kyng him brought. *c* 1621 CHALMAN *Iliad* XXI 31 All their hands be pinioned behinde With their owne girdles *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 84 He curses his ells w backward, as if he were pinioned like a t u t up Fowl 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III i Finding us all pro trate upon o r faces. they pinioned us with strong ropes 1851 *Household Words* III 385 XX. 14 The sailors attempted to pinion Peter's arms.

b *transf* and *fig*

1621 T WILLIAMSON tr *Goulart's Hist of the Ila* of 70 Feare inuades them and pynions them vp 1641 MILTON *Animadv* III. Wks. 1851 III 210 Laying before us universall proposi tio s and then thinks to pinnion them with distinctions. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 233 Yon ancient prude Her elbows pinioned close upon her hips

c To bind fast *to* something, or together

a 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* v 135 Those dismal apprehensions which pinion the souls of men to mortality. *a* 1690 RUSHW *Hist Coll* (1721) V 132 The Prisoners being pinion'd two a-d two togeti er by the Arms 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 134 And while on Fame's triumphal Car they ride Some Slave of mine be pinion'd to their side 1764 CHURCHILL *Ghost* II 164 Let me praise them! Let me be pinion'd down to earth 1831 T L. PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* XVIII Mr Toogood contrived to slip a pondurous coat of mail over his shoulders, which pinioned his arms to his sides.

Hence **Pi nioning** *vbl sb*

1828 in P L. Sclater *Rec. Progr. Zool Soc* (1901) 150, 11 wild ducks caught for the purpose of pinioning

attrib 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 21 Sept Calcraft with his pi i ioning straps. 1894 *Ibistan Gaz* 12 Dec. 7/2 The con ject ugally submitted to the pinioning operations.

† **Piniona de.** *Obs* In 4 **pynyona, pyn-**(n on 4 5 **pynenade** [app f some form of Romanic *pinion* (cf PINION 1, PIÑON *sb* 5), f L *pinea* pine nut + ADE (Prob in OF or AF.)] A comfit or conserve of which pine nuts formed a characteristic ingredient

1390 *Acc. Exch. K. R* Bd. 383 No. 9 m. 4 Pro occlxxxj lbs. qr. Amigelr et Pynonad v lb. garnoiforum. 1393 4 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 554 In duabus copulis de Pynyonade et le Gyngebrede cum duabus libras de succo [*read* xxviii vind *c* 1390 *Form of Cury* lx. (1780) 31 Pynnonade. Take Almandes blanched and drawe hem sumdell thicke with gode broth set on the fire a d seeth it take Pe yolkes of eyed in a oper in greece and perto white Powdour douce 1390-1 *Fact Derby's Exp* (Camd Soc) 19 Pro iij lb pynenade ad xiuj d., iij s viij d *c* 1440 *Ach. Cov* (1790) 150 At the seconde course jusselt, pynenade to potage

Pinioned (pi nyənd), *a* [f PINION *sb* 1 + ED 2] Having pinions or wings, winged Also in para synthetic comb., as *st ong pinioned*, *swift pinioned*.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 409/2 Pynyoned, *pennulatus* 1582 HULOET Pynnioned, *armatus pennulatus*. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* IX. 36 Thy Name O Varus The Wings of Swans, and stro iger pinioned Birds shall raise aloft 1785 J BROWN *Chr Tyrol* (1814) 204 What pinioned notions come and go 1792 SOUTHEY *Joan* (1856) I 12 The cherub chou bend their pinioned heads to hear

Pi nioned, *ppl a* [f PINION *v* + -ED 1] In senses of the verb a Of a bird Having the wings maimed or confined b. Having the arms bound so as not to be moved, shackled

1567 DRANT *Horace Epist* II i 43 Captiue kinges with pinnyoned armes behinde 1642 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 181 Least on i s they fall And to the barre their pinnioned masters call 1792 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 329 A miserable little pinioned Captive 1892 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 5/4 A pair of pinioned wild duck that is, whose wings had been so cut that they were unable to fly

† **Pi nioning,** *sb Obs* [f PINION *sb* 1 + ING 1] = PINION *sb* 1 4

1567 B HAT *Nat* III vii 41 His sleeues halfe hi l with elbow pinnonings, As if he ment to flie with linnen wings.

† **Pi nionist** *Obs nonce wd* [f PINION *sb* 1 + IST] A winged creature

1613 W BROWNE *Brit Pastl* I. iv The flatting pinnionists of air

Pi nionless, *a. rare* [f as prec. + -LESS] Without pinions, wingless

1894 *Temple Bar Mag* CI 514 The pinionless fosterer of one's immaturity.

Pinipicrin (pɪnɪpɪ'krɪn) *Chem* [f. L. *pin-us* pine + Gr *πικρ-ός* bitter + IN] A bitter substance ($C_{31}H_{54}O_{11}$) obtained from the needles and bark of Scotch fir (*Pinus sylvestris*), and the leaves of the American Arbor-vitæ (*Thuya occidentalis*)

1866 WAYTE *Dict Chem* IV 651 The needles, after ex haustion with alcohol still retain a little pinipicrin. Pini picrin is a bright yellow powder which becomes trans parent and mobile at 100° and solidifies on cooling to a

brownish yellow mass. 1839 *Syd Soc Lex Pinipicrin* a brown bitter amorphous glucoside

Pinite[1] (pai·nəit) *Min* [ad Ger *pinit* (Karsten, 1800), from its locality, the Pini mine, Schneeberg, Saxony see ITE[1] 2 b] A hydrous silicate of aluminium and potassium, occurring in various crystalline forms

1805 R JAMESON *Syst Min* II 552 Pinite occurs seldom massive 1811 PINKERTON *Petrology* I 217 Pinite, with gold pyrites and native gold 1859 PAGE *Geol Terms* (1865) 360 *Pinite* a variety or sub species of *olite*

Pinite[2] (pai·nəit) *Chem* [a. F *pinite*, f L. *pinus* PINE *sb*[2] see -ITE[1] 4.] A crystallizable saccharine substance ($C_6H_{12}O_{10}$) obtained from the sap of two species of pine-tree, *Pinus lambertiana* and *P sabiniana*

1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 70 A mod ification of mannite ($C_6H_8O_3$) to which the same of *pinite* has been given has been found by Berthelot in the juice of the *P sua Lambertiana*. 1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* (ed. 11) 609

Pinivorous (pain·ivŏrəs), *a.* [f L *pinus* pine + -VOROUS] That feeds on pine kernels

1884 [see PINICOLINE]

‖ **Pinjane** (pi·ndʒən) Also **pinjeen** [Manx = Gael *bunndean*, dim. of *bundean* rennet] ? Curds and whey' (E D D)

1887 T E. BROWN *Doctor* etc 152 A man can t live upon pin jane. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 306 A spoonful of cold pinjane Nancy

Pink (piŋk), *sb*[1] Now chiefly *Hist* Forms 5–7 pinck 6 pyncke, 6 7 pin(c)ke, 7 pynke, 6– pink [app a MDu *pincke pincke*, name of a small sea going ship, also a fishing boat (1477–8 in Verw & Verdam), in Kilian *pinck*, mod Du *pink*, in MLG, LG, and mod Ger *pinke*, also F *pinque* (1690 in Furetière, *pinquet* 1634 in Hatz Darm), It *pinco* ulterior origin unknown (Jal)] A sailing vessel, orig one of small size used for coasting and fishing, described as flat bottomed and having bulging sides, in the 17th and 18th c applied to ships of considerable size, esp war ships, see also quot 1794 A common characteristic in later times appears to have been a narrow stern cf *pink stern* and *pinked* in b

The description of the Dutch pinks and that of the pinks of the Mediterranean differ considerably see the quots.

Stowed pinke one provided with lee boards [Du. *stuvard* (*weard* Kilian) a lee board].

1471 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1814) II 100/2 Þat certain lordes & burowis ger mak or get schippis buschis & vyer gret pynk botes with nettes & al abilnementis pertenand parfor for fysch ing 1545 *St Papers Hen. VIII* I 709 They mete also three Pic tishe pynckes laden with pouderd codde 1548 ARCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 133 In Winter and rough wether small bootes a d lytle pi kes forsake the seas 1573 BARET *Alv* P 380 A Pinke a little ship 1602 J. RENOU *Obs. Dutch* 1 *sb sig* m *Hence* (1721) I 228 Above 1000 Sail of Pinks Welbouts, Dogger boats take Cod, Ling and other Fish th re 1616 CAPT SMITH *Descr New Eng* 12 The poore Hollanders bring a or 300 Busses, Flat bottomes, Sword pinks Lodes and such like 1688 *Lond. Gaz* No 2393/3 The Pink lost her Top mast and Sprit sail had her Main Yard broke and her Hull and Rigging very much torn. 1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II s v The Bends and Ribs compassing so as that her Sides bulge out very much whe efore these Pinks are difficult to be boarded They are often used for Store Ships, and Hos tital Ships in the Fleet. 1748 FIELD NG *Jos Andrews* II xvii, The villain s put a man and boy into a little bad pink in wh ch we at last made Falmouth 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ii 74 The two W ct aliers were Pinks, of about four hundred and two hundred tons burthen 1769 FALCONER *Dict Mar ine* (1789) *Pi k* a name given to a ship with a very narrow stern whence all vessels whose stems are fashioned in that manner are called *pink stern'd*. 1787 EARL MALMESBURY *Diaries & Corr* II 367 I have determined to dispatch a pink from Scheveling 1794 *Rigg sq & Scan-tan & I* 256 *Pinks are mediterranean* vessels and differ fro n the Xebec only in being more lofty and di sd sharp in the bottom as they are vessels of burthen. They have long narrow sterns and three masts carrying latteen sa ls 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xviii Suppose me deta ned n harbour l y a reve ue pink 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk Pink* a ship with a very narrow stern having a flat small sq are part above The shape is of old date but cont ued esp by the Danes for the advantage of the quarter guns by the ship s being contracted abaft

fig a 1625 FLETCHER *Honest Lvyer* II vi This pinck, this painted fo st this cockle boat To ha g her fights out, and defie ne friends A well known man of war

b *attrib* and *Comb* as *pink boat* (see quot. 1471 above), *pink rigged* adj, **pink snow**, a snow resembling a pi nk in build, **pink stern**, a stern like that of a pink hence, a small vessel having a narrow stern, so **pink sterned** *a.* (cf 1769 above)

1722 W SUTHERLAND *Sh Archit Acts* 56 Ye round or pi nk ster n'd Ships. 1728 FORSTER in *Phil Trans* XXXII I 10 A small Pink Snow called the *Richard and Fl sabeth*. 1759 *Ann Reg* 64/2 A French privateer fell in with an E glish brig pink stern about 100 tons burthen 1808 A. PARSONS *Trans* VIII 169 The galliote which the Eagle had taken is built forward like a London wherry, with a pink or lute stern 1861 L. L. NOBLE *Icebergs* 77 A pink sterned schooner of only sixty five tons. *Ibid* 89 At eight o clock, our brave little pink-stern was lying at anchor in her haven. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Pinks*, or *Flaps*, a pink rigged fly boat. *Ibid Pinkstern*, a very narrow boat on the Severn. 1890 in Haswell *Mariner* (1895) 112 In 1833 . I sailed in the well known old *Liberty and Property*—a collier with ‘pink stern’; the last of her race, I believe

Pink (piŋk), *sb*[2], *pank* (peŋk) Forms *α* 5– **penk**, 7 **penck**, **penke**, also 8–9 **pank**. *β.* 7 **pinck**, 7–9 **pink** [Origin obscure of dial Ger *pank*(*e* fem (t) minnow, (2) small salmon, (3) a kind of eel The historical Eng form was *penk* for which *pink* began to appear in 17th c, and has been adopted in fishery statutes in sense 2

It has no connexion with *pink* the flower, nor with *pink* the colour, as erroneously assumed by some]

1 A minnow Now *dial*

a. a 1490 BOTONER *Itin* (1778) 258 Yn Wye water sunt penkes. 1653 J T BANKER *Art of Angling* 4 The angling with a Mennow, called in some places Pencks [*ed* 1800, Pincks] 1653 WALTON *Angler* iv 93 With a Worm or a Penck. 1763 J. BANKER *Art of Angling* 4 The angling with a Minnow, called in some places Pencks [*ed* 1800, Pincks] 1653 WALTON *Angler* iv 93 With a Worm or a Minnow (which some call a Penke) 1785 GROSE *Provinc Gloss Pank* or *Pink* a minnow N 1868 C CROKER *Fairy Leg* II 57 Penk or Pink (n) the name of the little fish more commonly called in England minnow 1892 A. LANG in *Longm Mag* Aug 446 An artificial penk

β. a 1687 COTTON *Angler's Ballad* ii Poems (1689) 76 And full well you may think, If you troll with a Pink One [fishing rod] too weak will be apt to miscarry 1755 JOHNSON *Pink* 6. A fish, the minnow 1787 1810 [see 2] 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk Pink*, the Minnow [F D D cites it also from Sheffield, Derbysh, Leicester Notts Cheshire & Warwicksh]

2 A young salmon before it becomes a smolt, a samlet, parr

1808 *Sporting Mag* XXII 26 There are a great number of samlets or *pinks* 1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c. 109 § 4 All migratory fish in the salmon kind, whether of the genus salmon parr spawn pink last spring brepper last brood or by any other local name. 1886 *St Nicholas* Aug 796 Possibly the salmon, whether in the form of pink which is an absurd little fish about an inch long goggle-eyed and with dark bars on its sides.

Pink (piŋk), *sb*[3] [f PINK *v*] 1, 4 *v* for Forma]

1 A stab with a poniard, rapier, etc *Obs*

2 A hole punched in a garment for decorative purposes, also, scalloping done for the same purpose cf. PINKING *vbl sb* 1, *pinking iron*.

1512 *Act 14 Hen VIII* c. 4 Any maner of lynnen cloth or lyne wollen cloth called Pynkyd or Pynkyd lace 1523 *Inventories* I 28 Item a pynk of gold 1538 LELAND *Itin* I 57 Pinkes of silver 1552 HULOET *Pinke* or *pynke* of a garment *Pinkyd* or *pynkyd* 1562 *Inventories* II 1 Item a pynk of gold 1563 *Ibid* 2 Item a pynk of gold 1565 *Ibid* 3 Item a pynk of gold 1566 *Ibid* 4 Item a pynk of gold 1567 *Ibid* 5 Item a pynk of gold 1568 *Ibid* 6 Item a pynk of gold 1569 *Ibid*

their pinks 1889 *Daily News* 12 Nov 5/3 Scarlet continentionally known as 'pink', will, he trusts, last as long as fox hunting. 1900 *Ibid.* 24 Feb 6/7 A short coat in hunting pink

b *transf* A man in 'pink', a fox hunter

1828 *Sporting Mag* XXI 383 Even in the strictest College a pink could unmolested walk across the Court 1840 SHAIRP in W Knight *Shairp & Friends* (1888) 44 I see the pinks flocking out to the 'meets 1869 L. FARMER *Scrap Bk* (ed 6) 91 Pinks call for their second [horse] to finish the run.

23. *adj* [orig attrib use of sense 1 of the sb.]

1. Of the colour of the pink (sense 1) in its single natural state, of a pale or light red colour, slightly inclining towards purple, of a pale rose colour

1700 MRS. MANLEY *Power of Love* (1741) I 16 A Veil of Pink Colour 1733-4 MRS. DELANY *Autob & Corr* 431 Lady Dysart's clothes were pink armazine trimmed with silver 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 38 The pustule was small. Its base was of a light red or pink colour 1820 LD COCKBURN *Mem* vii (1874) 350 He could not be looked at without his face becoming pink. 1875 PRINCESS ALICE in *Mem* 14 Feb (1884) 356 She looks pink and smiling.

b. With prefixed word expressing the particular shade, as *light, deep, dull, pale, pink, arbutus, coral-, currant-, old-, orange-, prawn, purple, raspberry, shell pink*, etc. See also ROSE *pink*, SALMON-*pink*.

1882 *Garden* 24 Oct 391/1 A small flower with pale pink florets 1887 *Daily Chronicle* 3 July 6/5 A coral pink embroidered dress 1888 *Lady* 25 Oct 374/3 Some old pink rosebuds near the face 1901 *Daily News* 19 Jan 6/7 A band of prawn pink velvet.

2. Applied to the colour of a hunting-coat see A 6

1887 TROLLOPE *Barchester T* XXII He could not be persuaded to take his pink coat out of the press, or his hunters out of his stables.

C Combinations (chiefly of the adj) **a.** Qualifying other adjs. of colour, as *pink pearl, violet, white* also *pink and white*, etc.

1845 D JERROLD *Time Works Wonders* I 2 *Yng* Live some beautiful bacon, with such pink and white! Streaked ar, like a carnation 1857 HALL CAINE *Christian* x The pretty dark girl with the pink and white cheeks like a doll 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 589 Some mesophyte of an exquisite bright mauve or pink violet colour 1900 *Daily News* 3 July 3/4 The crowds that give life to these wide pink white streets present a bewildering display of colour.

b Parasynthetic and instrumental, as *pink blossomed, bound, breasted, -checked -coated, faced, -flowered, leaved, -lipped, ribbed, shaded striped, -tinted, -veined* adjs *Pink colour'd* see A 4

1826 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* II (1863) 373 The baby, adorned in a pink checked frock a blue sp ted pinafore and a little white cap 1840 MRS NORTON *Dream* 29 And pink lipp dshells a id many-colour d weeds 1844 THACKERAY *Bar of Nevell's Wks* 1869 XIII 67 Those pink bound invitations were issued for an every garrison 1873 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 293 Abundance of pink blossomed leafless peach and almond trees. 1890 R. BOLDREWOOD *Miner's Right* (1890) 156/2 Built of pale pink veined creamy free-stone 1892 GREENE *Bert Hooker* 174 Pink edged, pink-faced and thick cardboard wads cloth wads and black wads, are used for special purposes.

c Special combinations and collocations **pink ash** (see quot), **pink bed**, one of the beds of sandstone in the Swanage quarries, **pink-cheek**, a fish of New South Wales, *Upeneichthys porosus* (*Cent Dict* 1890), **pink fever** = PINK EYE 2 (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1893), **pink fish**, a S Californian pinkish coloured gobioid fish, *Typhlogobius calif fornensis*, which lives attached to the underside of stones (Webster 1902), **pink-foot** a *spot* = next, **pink footed** *a*, having pink feet *spec* applied to the Pink footed Goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*), **pink gilding**, pink gold, gilding having a pink tinge resulting from a combination of gold, silver, and copper, **pink grass**, an agricultural name for species of sedge, esp *Carex glauca* and *C prœcox*, found in pastures **pink salt**, the ammonium salt of tetrachloride of tin, $2\,NH_4Cl\,SnCl_4$, used in calico-printing, **pink saucer**, a saucer containing a pigment used to give a pink tint to the skin, or to ornaments, *transf* the pigment itself

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Class* xv *Coal* Anthracite is divided in the United States according to the color of the ash after burning, into *white ash, red ash*, and *'pink-ash coal* 1898 A C RAMSAY *etc Rock Spec* (1860) 121 (E. D. D.) The 'Pink Bed which forms a part of the Freestone Series. 1900 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 404 The 'pink foot doves Still told their weary tale unto their loves. 1886 HERRICK in *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX No. 3 505 The Bean and the 'Pink-footed Goose, almost daily visitors during spring 1893 *Y'kshm Weekly Post* Ser 1 197/1 'Pink gilding, should present at the same time, the red, yellow and white shades, in such a manner that a practised eye will distinguish them *Ibid.* 196/2 'Pink gold [results] from the combination of gold, silver and copper 1856 MILLER *Elem Chem.* II 936 A similar constitution holds in the corresponding ammoniacal salt $(NH_4)_2\,SnCl_6$, which is the 'pink salt of the dyer 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 810 It is used in calico-printing under the name of *pink salt*, for the production of red colours. 1884 WEBSTER *'Pink saucer* 1888 *New York World* 22 July (Farmer *Amer*), Flesh tights colored with what we call pank saucer in the profession, a kind of stuff you buy at the druggists.

Pink, *sb.*[8] [Origin unknown it appears to be a distinct word from prec.] A yellowish or greenish-yellow pigment or 'lake' obtained by the combination of a vegetable colouring matter with some white base, as a metallic oxide. Also *pink yellow* = yellow lake

Brown pink and *French pink* are derived from Persian or Avignon berries *Rhamnus infectorius*); *Dutch English*, and *Italian pink* from quercitron bark (*Quercus tinctorial*.

1634 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* 1 xxiii 75 Your principall yellow be these—Orpiment, Masticot saffron Pinke Yellow, Oker de Luce, Limber *Ibid* xxvi. 90 For yellowish garme ts, thinne Pinke and deepned with pinks and greene 1658 PHILLIPS *Pink*, a kinde of yellow colour used in painting. 1676 BOLTON in R Wyld *Vertue Asmed. Paint* (1765) III 1, 78, I gave Mr Manby two ounces of very good lake of my making, and one ounce and half of pink. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 148/2 Pinke a kind of yellowish green 1703 T. N *Art's Improv* 1 39 English Pink grind it with common size 1758 *A m Mag* 111/1 The colouring used is supposed to be Dutch pink which will make boltea tee of a fine green 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict Pink*, a sort of yellow colour 1862 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* I 65 I the juices of this yellow weed [*Reseda luteola*] the I ist is even the colour called Dutch pink 1880 *Archit Publ Soc Dict., French pink* a pigment made of Iroysella (i.e. Spanish) white with Avignon or French berries 1892 *Urc's Dict Arts* I 825 Brown pink and others of the same class are also evanescent in their layers.

Pink, *sb.*[9] [Echoic]

1 An imitation of the note of the chaffinch often reduplicated, *pink pink*), hence *transf*, a local name of the bird itself

[1809 BATCHELOR *Anal Eng Lang* 140 *Pink* a chaffinch (a Nottinghamshire word)] 1829 J. KNAPP *Jrnl Nat* 165 In Gloucestershire from the constant repetition of one note when alarmed or in danger they have acquired the name of 'twinks and pinks 1831 HOWITT *Seasons* (1838) 98 The sweet and pink pink of the chaffinch 1864 H. CHAMBERS *Bk of Days* II 4/2 1894 R B SHARPE *Handbk Birds G. Brit* I 56 The Chaffinch has its familiar note, pink, pink, is heard ever where in the spring

†2 A sea bird of some kind *Obs*

1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I. (1694) 81 Other kinds, as Pinks, Gulls, Mews.

Pink, *a*[1] see PINK *sl* 1 A 3, B

Pink, *a*[2] and *sb*[7] *Obs* or *dial* [Of obscure history, as adj used chiefly in *pink eye*, †*pink nye*, where it seems to be related to Du *pinkoghen* see PINK *v*[2], the sb is used more widely in Sc of Ulm. *pink* the little finger, also a young bullock, a steer, pointing to an original sense 'something small']

A. *adj* Small, contracted, diminutive, in the obs. or arch phrase *pink eye*, †*pink nye*, a small eye, a winking or half shut eye see PINKEYE

1575 (see PINKEYE 1) 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* II vii 121 Come thou monarch of the Vine, Plumpie Bacchus with pinke eyne. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 661 The third sort [of Cantharides] are of a rusty colo r and their small pink eye not unlike to a Jet 1825 JENNINGS *Obs Dialects Pink* small 'Aw never saw sic a Pink-eed body

B *sb Sc* Something very small †**a.** A diminutive specimen or creature, brat, elf (*obs*), b A very small hole or spot, a small peep of light

a 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Flyte* 119 On sike as thyself little prattling punke Could thou not ware inke, thy trashing to tell? 1842 MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl* (1876) 382 A small mind with only a bit or small pink of brain in it. 1880 GREGOR *Banffsh Gloss* 126 *I ink* a very small hole: a very small spot.

Pink (pink) *v*[1] Forms 4-6 **pynke**, 6 **pynk**, **pynke**, 6-7 **pinke** 6-8 **pinck** 6- **pink** [Of Du *pinken* to strike peck (schlagen pecken Doornk. Koolman *v. v. pick*) suggested to be a nasalized modification of *picken*, PECK 1] **1.** To strike in more or less that of *picken*, PECK 1] **1.** To strike in more or less that of *picken*, PECK 1] **1.** To strike in more or less that

†Pinkaninny *Obs* ? A variant of PINKENY assimilated in the ending to *paccanninny*
1696 D Urfey *Quix* III. iv. 41 Dear Pinkaninny, If half a Guiny, To love will win ye, I lay it here down.

†Pi nkardine. *Obs* Some precious stone
13.. *E. E. Allit. P B* 1472 Penitotes, & pynkardines, ay perles betwene

Pink bed to **Pink-cheek** see PINK *sb*⁴ C.

Pinked (pɪŋkt), *ppl. a* [f. PINK *v*.¹ + -ED¹]
1 Pierced, pricked, wounded, also, tattooed
1608 Day *How a man may* IV. iii I like a whole skinne better then a pinkt one 1781 Cowper *Expostulation* 486 Taught thee to clothe thy pinked and painted hide.
2 Of cloth, leather etc Ornamented with perforations, or (later) cut edges slashed, scalloped
1598 Florio, *Trine* cuts, lags, snipes, or such cutting or pinching, pinckt worke in garments. 1623 Shake. *Hen. V* III, v iv 50 There was a Haberdashers Wife that had vpon me till her pinck'd porringer fell off her head. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III. 149/2 Pinked or raised Shooes, have the over leathers grain part cut into Rowes, or other devices. 1693 Shadwell *Volunteers* II. Wks. 1720 IV 462 I'll make thee fuller of Holes, then e'er pink't Satin was. 1809 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* III 347 Yews fine Round the pink'd rims of crisped Valentine 1849 James *Woodman* II, A sorry coloured, pinked doublet
b Of flounces, frills, ribbons, etc Having the raw edge of the material stamped or cut into scallops, jags, or narrow points Often *pinked out*
1884 *Daily News* 23 Sept 6/1 The skirt edged with a very thick ruche of pinked-out silk in the two colours. 1888 *Lady* 25 Oct. 378/2 A most becoming little bonnet in pinked-out cloth and velvet. 1893 *Ibid* 17 Aug 172/3 The bretelle frill is straight at the pinked edge.

Pinken (pɪŋkn), *v. Anglo Irish* [f. PINK *sb*² + *-en*, Ir. *-in*, dim suffix] A little minnow, *fig* a very diminutive or insignificant person
1831 S. Lover *Leg. Irel. tv* 30 I'll turn you into a pinkeen 1892 Jane Barlow *Irish Idylls* 169 I shing fir pinkeens along the river. 1894 Lawless *Grania* II III vi 89 Just a poor little pinkeen of a fellow

Pinken (pɪŋkən), *v. rare* [f. PINK *a*.¹ + -EN⁵] *intr* To become pink
1892 *Harper's Mag* Nov 865/2 Its spotless tip first pinkening like the point of some wondrous bud

†Pi nkery, pi nkany. *Obs* (exc *dial* in sense 3). Forms 6 pink nye, pinky ney, pinckeny, -anie, any, pinkany, 7 pink an-eye, pinken eye See also PINK *a*², PINKIE *a* [orig *pink nye* (pl. *nyes, neyne*), i. e. PINK *a*.² small, narrow + *eye, nye* EYE with prosthetic *n* (cf PIGSNEY) Cf early mod Du *pinck ooghen* vb, *pincke* sb (Kilian 1599 see PINK *v*.²) Prob *pink nye, pinkie nye*, was orig child's language, fondly imitated by nurses, and so became an expression of endearment]
1 A small, narrow, blinking, or peering eye, a tiny or dear little eye
1575 Lanehan *Let* (1871) 17 To see the bear with h r pink nyes leering after his enmiez approch. 1593 Rich *Cresenes Newes* D iv The one of her eyes was bleard (the other was a pretty pinkany and Venus priest 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abusd* Dodsley *Mall Tu* I. 1 who? I. A Christ crosse rowe I'll *I hil* No, sweete pinckanie 1620 Massinger & Dekker *I irg Maid* II. i Wks. 1873 IV 25 That pink an eye jack-an apes boy, her page
3 *Pinkeny John*, also *pinken-eyed John* (corr *pink o' ny John*), a popular name of the pansy or heart's ease, widely current in the midland counties
1579 Pinon *Brit Plants* 2.v *Viola* Pinke of my John. 1866 Britten & Holland *Plant n*, Pink-o my John. *Viola tricolor* Other forms of the name are Pinken-eyed John and Pink-eyed John also Pinkeny John

Pinker (pɪ ŋkəɹ) *sb*.¹ [f. PINK *v*.¹ + -ER¹] One who pinks a One who stabs, a stabber
a 1549 Skelton *Manly Manners* 113 So many pinkers Sawe I neuer
b One who punches designs in cloth, leather, etc.
1598 Florio *Ingigliatore* a slicer a cutter, a pinker or ingger 1611 Cotgr. *Enchiffreur* a Cutter or Pinker 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Pinker* one who stabs or cuts out flounces and borders &c with a machine for ladies dresses.

Pinker (pɪ ŋkəɹ), *v. dial* [freq. of PINK *v*.² see -ER⁵] *intr* To peer with half-shut eyes.
1754 W Whitehead in *World* No 58 P 6 They cannot even see with their eyes, but at most pinker through the lashes of them 1903 *Eng. Dial. Dict., Pinker*, v with *about* to go about with half-shut eyes; to potter (Worc)

Pinkerton (pɪ ŋkəɹtən) [From the name of Allan Pinkerton, who organized a body of detectives in the U S in 1850] a *attrib.* Applied to the semi-official detective force originally organized and controlled by Allan Pinkerton, as *Pinkerton agency, man, method* b *sb* An officer or member of this force, an officer employed by any similar detective agency, an armed detective So **Pi nkertonism**, the employment of Pinkertons.
1888 *Philadelphia Inquirer* 22 Feb. (Farmer), Employed under the protection of Pinkerton men and special policemen. 1889 Farmer *Dict Amer., Pinkerton agency*, a well known semi official detective agency 1892 *Voice* (N Y.) 26 Feb, You can t make men moral by law and Pinkertonism. 1892 *Daily News* 16 Aug 5/2 We have seen what evil may come from the employment of Pinkertons and similar arguments for law and order

Pink-eye. [f. PINK *a*.¹ + EYE *sb*¹]
1 (Also *pink eye potato*) A variety of potato having pink eyes or buds
1795 W Marshall *Rural Econ. Yorksh.* II *Antiquary* Apr (1896) 111/2 The Pink eye potatoe as it is here called is becoming the fashionable potatoe of this country 1805 R W Dickson *Pract. Agric* II 602 The pink-eyes and copper plates are of a hardy nature. 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed. 2), *I inkeyes* pink eyes, a particular species of potatoes with red eyes or buds. 1879 *W W Line Gloss.* 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*
2 A contagious fever or influenza in the horse, so called from the colour of the inflamed conjunctiva. A contagious form of ophthalmia in man marked by redness of the eyelid
1822 *Field* 28 Jan. 130/3 The American term, 'pink-eye' is commonly given to the disease 1883 *Times* 21 Feb 8/4 Pink-eye is excessively prevalent among all classes of horses particularly valuable horses in Sheffield 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 120 Clement Dukes believes that suffusion of the conjunctiva—pink-eye—may be the only symptom of an attack of rubella
3 An Australian species of duck (see quot)
1896 Newton *Dict Birds* 842 Apparently allied to the genus *Spatula* is *Malacorhynchus membranaceus* the Pink-eye of Australians so called from a spot of that colour just behind the eye in the drakes.

Pink-eyed. (pɪ ŋkəid), *a*.¹ *Obs* exc *dial* Forms. 6 pinkyied, pynk iyde, pinke-eyed, pinky-ey'd, 7 pin(o)k-ey'd, 6– pink-eyed [Parasynthetic f *pink* or *pinkie eye* + -ED²]
1 Having small, narrow, or half closed eyes, also, squint eyed
1519 Horman *Vulg* 30 b, Some haue mighty yies, and some be pynkyied *[qui sunt pusci]*. 1543 Traheron *Gwevara's Dial* 626 Sum were made peuysshe, porisshly pynk iyde That euer more after by it they were aspyed 1602 Holland *Pliny* I. 335 Those that were pinke-eied and had very small eies they tearmed *Ocillæ* 1675 Duffett *Mock Tempest* I. ii I see thou hast a pink-ey'd go in and let the Nurse lay thee down 1867 *Country Words* 26 Jan 208/2 *Pink eyed* is small-eyed
2 *Pink eyed John*, a popular name of the pansy
1877 *N. Line Gloss* 1886 [see PINKENY 3]

Pink-eyed, *a*.² [f. PINK *a*.¹ + EYE *sb*¹ + -ED²] Having a pink or light red eye or eyes.
1830 Jenner *Signs of Rain* 10 Closed is the pink-eyed pimpernel.

Pink-fever to **Pink-grass** see PINK *sb*⁴ C

Pinkie, pinky (pɪ ŋki), *sb*.¹ [f. PINK *sb*.¹ + -IE, Y, dim suffix, or ?ad MDu *pinke*] A narrow-sterned fishing-boat, = PINK *sb*.¹
1874 Motley *Barneveld* I viii 339 The Scheveningen fisherman forgot the cracks of his pinkie 1882 *Century Mag* XXIV 350 These pinkies are highly picturesque in seaworthy 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Pinkie* a fishing vessel with high, narrow pointed stern. Used in the cod and coast fisheries

Pinkie, pinky (pɪ ŋki), *a*, *sb*.² Chiefly *Sc* [Either f PINK *a*.², or the orig form of that word]
A *adj* Small, diminutive, tiny In general sense, a childish word *Sc Pinkie een*, 'eyes that are narrow and long, and that seem half closed' (Jam.). Cf PINK *a*.², PINKENY 1
1504 [see PINKNYE 1] 1715 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* II vii Meg Wallet wi' her pinky een Gart Lawrie a heart. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* Jamieson *Pinkie*, small in a general sense 'There s a wee pinkie hole in that stocking' 1818 W Midford *Collect. Sc* 42 A bussy tailed pinkey wee Frenchman 1894 Barrie *Tommy* II 16 Never again should his pinkie finger go through that warm hole
b Comb *Pinkie eyed, pinky eyed*, having small eyes *Pinky eyed John* = *Pinkeny John*, the pansy
1894 Rhys Fenrier *Inker* VII A long-chinned pinky eyed female
B *sb* Anything small, *spec* the little finger (Du *pinkel*)
1808 Jamieson *Pinkie*, the little finger; a term mostly used by children; as in talking to them. 1818 Moir *Mansie Wauch* I 12 His pinkie was hacked off by a dragoon 1880 Bartlett *Dict Amer., Pinky* (Dutch *pinkel*), the little finger 1898 *Yeats Castletown Ir* 293 Rather than lift yae wee pinkie tae save that Deevilish man.

Pinkily (pɪ ŋkɪli), *adv* [f. PINKY *a* + -LY²] In a 'pinky' way with a tinge of pink So **Pi nkiness**, the quality of being 'pinky', a slight degree of pinkness
1868 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 99 A clear skinned complexion of face, inclining to pinkiness. 1880 G Allen *Col Clout's Cal.* viii, The almost accidental pinkiness of the rays in a daisy 1890 *Daily News* 13 Aug 5/4 A variety of white raspberry, large, conical, and pinkily cream-coloured in tint.

Pinking (pɪ ŋkɪŋ), *vbl sb*.¹ [f. PINK *v*.¹ + -ING¹.] The action of PINK *v*.¹; the operation of decorating cloth, leather, etc., with holes, or (later) scalloped edges, *concr* work so treated.
1503 [see PINK *v*.¹ 3]. 1611 Cotgr., *Deschiquetement*, a jagging, a pinking, or small, and thicke cutting. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 17 Oct, The King says the pinking upon whites makes them look too much like maggyns, and therefore hath bespoke one [vest] of plain velvet. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III. 350/1 The Pinking of a Shoofe, when the grain of the Leather is raised by a sharp pointed Tool, that the inner part is seen. 1796 Goldsm *Vic W* IV, Those rufflings, and pinkings, and patchings, will only make us hated by all the wives of our neighbours. 1880 Fairholt *Costume in Eng* (ed 2) Gloss., *Pinking*, an ornamental edging cut to silk dresses by a machine that makes a small circular jagged indent, something after the fashion of the ancient leaf borders. 1883 *Daily News* 22 Sept 3/3 The mode of finishing the edges known as 'pinking-out', continues to be followed 1884 *Girl's Own Mag* 30 Mar 409/1 Undertakers are the people who advertise to perform pinking
b *Comb*, as *pinking iron*, a sharp instrument for cutting out pinked borders, also *humorously*, a sword
1780 *Chron.* in *Ann Reg* 227/2 The lightning had per forated a round hole in the lower part of his wig behind, which looked as if it had been cut with a pinking iron 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Pinking iron* a cutting instrument for scolloping the edges of ribbons flounces, paper for coffin trimmings, &c 1884 *Girl's Own Mag* 30 Mar 409/1 The shape of the pinking irons used are more elaborate than they formerly were.

Pinking (pɪ ŋkɪŋ), *vbl sb*.² *Obs.* or *dial* [f. PINK *v*.² + -ING¹] The action of PINK *v*.²
1667 Davdyn *Sir M Mar-all* IV i, Leave off your winking and your pinking.

Pinking (pɪ ŋkɪŋ), *ppl a*.¹ [f. PINK *v*.¹ + ING²] That pinks, stabbing, murderous
1644 Laud *Wks* (1854) IV 343 His fellow, Wadsworth, called him pinking knave.

Pinking (pɪ ŋkɪŋ), *ppl a*.² *Obs* exc *dial* [f. PINK *v*.² + ING²] Of the eye That pinks, small, narrow, peering, blinking
1596 Dekker *Horace Sat* in Bullen *Old Pl* I 210 Some ne squints, the father saythe he hath a pincking eye. 1597 Lowe *Chirurg* (1634) 145 The littlenes of the Eye called *Atrophia* or *Macies oculi* commeth by nature, as in those little pinking Eye or pincking Eye 1601 Holland *Pliny* xi xxxvii 334 Some have great glaring eies others againe as little and as pinking 1732 Mrs. Delaryer *Lett. of Eminent Ld.* Those pinking ogles of thine 1826 *Ast* 2 You there with the pinking eyes and the fish knife nose.

Pinkish (pɪ ŋkɪʃ), *a* [f. PINK *a*.¹ + -ISH¹]
Somewhat pink; having a tinge of pink Also in comb as *pinkish red, pinkish-white*
1784 Hoare in *Phil Trans* LXXV 338 Its outer surface is of a darkish brown colour, its inner of a pinkish white. 1849 Portlock *Geol* 92 The Chalk is of a pinkish hue. 1890 Hooker *Stud Flowers* 430 Panicle pale green or pinkish 1894 R B Sharpe *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* I 105 The sexes varies between a purplish or pinkish red, and stone grey ground colour

Pinkly (pɪ ŋkli), *adv* [f. PINK *a*.¹ + LY²] With a pink hue
1856 Farrer in *Blackw Mag* XL 660 From its pinkly clustered boughs A fragrance mild the hawthorn throws. 1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 176 Pinkly and faintly the sun Fell upon cornice and frieze

†Pink-needle. *Herb Obs* [f. PINK *v*.¹ + NEEDLE.] A name given to the Stork's-bill (*Erodium moschatum*, or *E cicutarium*), from the long tapering beaks of the seed-vessels.
(Erroneously taken as a name of *Scandix Pecten* by Halliwell etc., through misunderstanding of 1562.)
1548 Turner *Names Herbes* (E. D. S.) 39 Geranium one kynde is called Pinke nedle or Cranes bil? 1562 — *Herbal* II 130 Scandix is supposed of some to be that herbe which is called in English Pinke nedle, or Storkes bill 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. xxxii. 47 The first kinde (of Geranium) is called in English Storkesbyll Pinkeneedle 1811 Cotgr. *Aiguille musquée*, musked Pinkneedle or Cranes bill. *Ibid*, *Teste de grue*, Pinkneedle, Shepheards bodkin, Storks bill.

Pinkness (pɪ ŋknɛs). [f. PINK *a*.¹ + -NESS] The quality or state of being pink, pink colour
1883 G Allen in *Gentl Mag* CCLIV 81 [honeysuckle] still retains some memory of its original pinkness. 1894 *Daily News* 8 June 7/1 Glad to step down from the carriages and restore pinkness to their pretty cheeks.

Pinkney, pink nye see PINKENY

Pinkroot (pɪ ŋkɹʊt) [f. PINK *sb*⁴ + ROOT]
a. The root of *Spigelia marilandica*, or of *S Anthelmia*, used as vermifuges and purgatives b The herb *Spigelia marilandica* (N O *Loganiaceæ*), a native of the Southern U S, having showy scarlet-tinged flowers, red outside and yellow within, called *Carolina Pink, Indian Pink*, or *Worm-grass*, also, the allied species *S Anthelmia*, of the W. Indies and S America (*Demerara Pinkroot*)
1763 *Ann Reg* 54/1 Produce of South Carolina Pink root, 1 cask. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 510 Pinkroot, a medicinal root, and a variety of medicinal herbs grow spontaneously. 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 600 Pinkroot possesses decided narcotic powers. 1880 J Eaton *Amer* x v *Carolina pink*, The Pink Root of Maryland which, further South, is popularly known as the Carolina pink bears beautiful flowers.

Pink-salt, -saucer: see PINK *sb*⁴ C.

‖ Pinkster (pi ŋkstəɹ) *U S* (N. Y.) Also **pingster, pinxter** [Du *pinkster* (now *pinksteren* dat pl.) = OS *pincostin*, MHG., Ger. *pfingsten* — OHG **pfinkustin*(dat. pl.), all prob through Gothic *paintêkustê*, a. Gr *πεντηκοστή* Pentecost] Whitsuntide, usually in *attrib* use see quots.
1821 J F Cooper *Spy* (1823) III v. 127 Upon my word you'd pass well at a pinkster frolic. 1845 — *Satanstoe* I. vi. 160 Pinkster fields, and Pinkster frolicks, are no novelties to us, sir, as they occur every season 1870 Bartlett *Dict. Amer* s.v., On Pinxter Monday the Dutch negroes . con-

sider themselves especially privileged to get as drunk as they can 1866 *Trans Bot's Pinster-flower*, an American name for *Azalea nudiflora*

Pink-stern, -sterned see Pink *sb*1 b

Pink-weed. † *Obs.* [f Pink *sb*.4 or *a*1 + Weed *sb*.] Knotgrass, *Polygonum aviculare*

1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* cxxxi 348 It is called in English *Knot Grasse* : some also call it *Pink-Weed*, and some *Nine Joynts* of the great number of Joynts. 1866 *Treas Bot*, Pink-weed, *Polygonum aviculare*

Pinkwood (pi ŋkˌwud) [f Pink *sb*.4 or *a*1 + Wood *sb*.] Name for the ornamental wood of various trees, or for the trees themselves as *Dicypellium caryophyllatum* (*Persea caryophyllata*), N O *Lauraceæ*, of Brazil, having a scent like that of carnations, b. *Physaxylumma florsbundum*, N O *Lythraceæ*, also of Brazil, having striped rose-coloured wood, also called Tulip wood, c *Beyeria viscosa*, N O *Euphorbiaceæ*, the Wallaby-bush, of Australia, d *Eucryphia billardieri*, N O *Hypericaceæ*, of Tasmania

1884 Miller *Plant* n., Pink wood tree, *Persea caryophyllata*—Brazilian, *Physocalymma floribundum* 1893 *Spons Mechanic's Own Bk* 166 Pink wood (*Beyeria viscosa*)

Used for sheaves of blocks and for turnery 1898 Morris *Austral Eng* *Pinkwood* a name for a Tasmanian wood of a pale reddish mahogany colour, *Eucryphia billardieri* and for the Wallaby bush *Trichodesma* Mitch. N O *Euphorbiaceæ*, common to all the colonies of Australasia

Pinky (pi ŋkɪ), *a*1 [f Pink *sb*.4 or *a*1 + y cf *rosy*, *creamy*, etc.] Tinged with or inclining to pink a. Qualifying the adjs or advs. of colour

1776-96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed. 3) IV 225 Pileus and stem pinky white. 1817 Coleridge *Lit Remains* 189 I 177 Sketched on a strip of pinky silver skin 1901 G Douglas *Ilka to Green Yaudlees* 106 A great pinkey bed of paper in his hand was the first telegram ever seen in Barbie

b Qualifying abs in gen Chiefly *poet* or *rhet*

1821 Clare *Vill Minstrel* I 208 The wild thyme's pinky bells 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 340 The urine sometimes deposits a pinky sediment 1872 Calverley *Fly Leaves*, *Lovers & a Reflection*, Or rosy as pinks, or as roses pinky

c Comb., as *pinky coloured* adj

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* xvii 182) 160 *note* Two engravings, the one a pinky coloured plate of the day the other a masterly etching by Salvator Rosa

Pinky, *a*.2 and *sb* see Pinkie

Pi nless, *a* [Less] Without a pin or pins

1881 E J Worboise *Stella* xvii There was the tawdry pincushion—quite pinless now however—which she had left behind her 1892 In Lytton *King Poppy* xii 12 My lady's pincushion pinless pincushion

†Pi nlock1. *Obs* [app for **pindlock*, f Pind *v* + Lock *sb*.2] A poundmaster's fee for pinding or impounding beasts

c 1700 Kennett *MS. Lansd* 1031 ff 307 b/1 In these mid land parts the money given to the Hayward or to any Person who locks and unlocks the pound gate is called *Pinne Lock* or *Pin Lock* 1884 Redstone in *N & Q* 6th Ser (1884) X 197/2 The pinlock or pinder's fee is regulated by an Act of Philip and Mary at fourpence for any number of cattle impounded which custom has made into one of four pence for each head

Pi n-lo ck2. [f Pin *sb*1 & Lock *sb*.2] A lock having a pin, upon which the pipe of the key fits

1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug 216/1 It is doubtful if the so called 'pin lock' was used by the very ancient Egyptians.

Pin-machine (pi nˌmæ ʃin) = Pin *sb*1 18.

Pinmaker (pi nˌmeɪ kə) One whose business or work is to make pins

1530 Palsgr 254/1 Pynne maker, *espinguyer* 1644 *Canterbury Weare Licences* (MS.) Thomas Lashford, pinn maker 1764 Foote *Mayor* i, Wks. 1799 I. 370 A paltry, praying, pastiful pin maker! 1883 Goldw Smith in *Contemp Rev* Dec 809 Poet and pinmaker alike may aspire to the Christian Ideal.

So **Pi n-ma king** *sb.*, also *attrib* or *adj*

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 288 Trades in which young persons are engaged in numbers such as sewing pin making or coal mining 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 184 Doctor Kinsley invented a pin making machine

Pin-money (pi nˌmʌnɪ) [f Pin *sb*1 sense 3 + Money see quots 1542 1640 (Cf. ? *Ephraim*, in Lattre, sense 4.)] An annual sum allotted to a woman for personal expenses in dress, etc., *esp* such an allowance settled upon a wife for her private expenditure

†1542 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 160, I give my said doughter Margarett my lease of the parsonadge of Kirkdall Churche ..to by her pynnes withal. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel* iii ii v (1651) 540 Caligula gave an 100000 sesterces to his Curriour to buy her pins. 1640 Ken. of Cork in *Ir. misc. Papers* Ser 1 (1886) V 160 Which Rent I have bestowed on my daughter Mary to buy her pins.] 1697 Vanbrugh *Relapse* v v *Foppington* He told me I should have two hundred a year to buy pins. *Nurse* Ah, my dearest These Londoners have got a gibberidge with 'em would confound a gipsy. That which they call pin money is to buy their wives everything in the varsal world 1710 Addison *Spect* No 295 ¶2 The Doctrine of Pin money is of a very late Date, unknown to our Great Grandmothers, and not yet received by many of our Modern Ladies. 1786 Blackstone *Comm* II xxxii 498 If she has any pinmoney or separate maintenance, it is said she may dispose of her savings thereout by testament, without the control of her husband. 1809 Mar Edgeworth *Manœuvering* ix, The point was, whether a wife should or should not have pin-money 1897 *Ill Bits* 16 Oct 485/1 A wealthy man who allows her £50 a year for pin money

‖ **Pinna**,1 (pi nă). *Zool* [L. *pinna*, variant of *pina* (Cic., Plin.), a. Gr πίνα (also πίννα, πιννη), in same sense.] A genus of bivalve molluscs, having a large silky byssus or 'beard'.

c 1540 Andrew *Noble Lyfe* lxx, Pinna is a fishe that layeth alwaye in the mudde, & it is in a shell lyke a muscle 1651 *Raleigh's Ghost* 113 The shellfish called *Pinna* is ever engendred in muddy waters 1759 B Stillingfl. tr *Biberg's Econ. Nat* in *Misc Tracts* (1762) 121 There is a very large shell fish in the Mediterranean called the *pinna*, furnished with very strong calcareous valves. 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* 11 The mussel and *pinna* spin a byssus

b *attrib*, as *pinna shell*, **pinna-guardian**, rendering of *Pinnoteres* see Pinnotheræ, **pinna-wool**, the byssus of the pinna as a textile

1854 Woodward *Molluscs* II 264 A little crab which nestles in the mantle and gills of the Pinna, received the name of Pinna guardian (*Pinnoteres*) from Aristotle 1864 J I Bennett in *Macm Mag* Oct 427/1 Bright red pinna shells 1890 *Cent Dict* Pinna wool

‖ **Pinna**,2 pl. -æ (formerly also as) [mod L uses of L. *pinna* = *penna*, in senses feather, wing, fin]

1 *Anat* The 'wing' of the ear, the broad upper part of the external ear, also applied to the whole external ear. (Cf Concha 4 a)

1693 *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Pinna Aurris*, the upper, thinner part of the Ear called the Wing 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* II, *Pinna* another term for the *ala* or lower cartilage of feather side of the nose

2 *Bot* Each primary division (leaflet, petiole with leaflets, or lobe) of a pinnate or pinnatifid leaf, esp in ferns.

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxxii. (1794) 490 Corn mint. Nobody has pinnatifid fronds, the pinnæ or lobes oblong 1851 Mooke *Brit Ferns & Allies* (1864) 10 The fro ds are sometimes divided down to the rachis, when this occurs the pinnæ is said to be pinnate and in this case each of the distinct leaf like divisions is called a *pinna* 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* iii § 4 (ed 6) 104 *Pinnæ* is a convenient name for the partial petioles of a bipinnate leaf taken together with the leaflets that belong to them.

3 *Zool* a The fin of a fish, any fin like structure, as the flipper of a seal or cetacean

b A wing like expansion or branch in certain polyzoa and brachiopoda 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* 11 The oblique ridge forming one of the parallel lines of a pinnate surface, as in the leg of a grasshopper see Pinnate *a* 1 b

1846 Patterson *Zool*, xi If one of the wing like expansions of the wings of the Virgulæ is injured the rest shrink as if all were hurt 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex* s *Pinna Ichthyol.* a fin 1865 J R Greene *Man Animi Kingd Animal* 149 The pinnæ are very contractile so as to vary in form from mere lobes or tubercles to long filiform fringes

Pinna, early spelling of Pina, pine apple

Pinnace (pi năs) Forms 6 **pennis, pinase, esse, pinnes, pynice, asse, pynneis, -esse**, 6-7 **pynn-, pinace, pinnesse, -is(e, as(e, -ass(e**, 7 **pine, pinnace, pynnis, pynnes**, also **pinnace** (*Sc* & **pinne, pynnace, pynnege**, 6-7 **pinnage**) [a F *pinasse, pinace* = Sp *pinaça* (1252-84 in Jal), Pg *pinaça* (1326 in Jal) lt. *pinaccia, -az.a* (Florio) The earlier form in Eng and Fr was M.L. 13th c Spinace, *spinas, spynes*, Ol *espinace* (1451), *espinasse* = med. (Anglo-) L *spinachium* (1338 Knighton)]

† *pinnace* and *pinnage* Roman navigation, by Diez and others taken as derived from *pīn us, pina, pix* pine tree (cf Cotgrave *pinasse* the Pitch tree also a Pinnace) ? cp *pinus* Plautina *pinaster* a kind of pine-tree, *pinastra* planities] 1 A small light vessel generally two-masted, and schooner rigged, often in attendance on a larger vessel as a tender, scout, etc, whence probably the use in 2 Since *c* 1700 only *Hist* and *poet*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. xi. 17 Lyvyll & Rayson departi de Portismuth ous le espynasse le vent fust en countre 1546 in R. G. Marsden *Sel Pl Crt Admr* (1894) I 138 In dicts Scottis pynnes. 1588 *Sir J. Hawkins* in *Navy Records Soc* (1888) 68 His pennis hath nimescore men and more *a* 1552 Hyland *Itin* IV 23 The old Toun was brent by the Pinesses of the Spaniardes. 1599 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 89 Vncke Pynnice Gaily or what so euer name they haue 1965-73 Cooper *Thesaurus Catalaphium* a spaish ship a brigantine or pinnesse [1548 Spinner]. 1599 Stocker in *Hakl Navig* III 21 10-15 Whippes were haled out by the Gallies and other small pynnaces rowed with ores. 1991 in Heath *Grocers' Comp.* (1869) 85 That six shippes of war and one pynnace should be furnyshed and set forth by the Cittie. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II I. *Eden* 87 Thou canst safely steer My ventrous Pinnace to her wished Port. 1600 Holland *Livy* xl. 32 The soldiors were transported in lighter barkes and small pinnaces. 1622 S Mountagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I 243 This afternoon hath been the sea fight with some 15 or 16 pynesses and half a score galleys. 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 170 We gave the bigger shippe to the Spaniards againe, and the lesser wee kept, with purpose to make her our pinnas. 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* I. 5 Full of flats and shoulds that our Pinnasse could not passe. 1630 S Clarke *Eccl. Hist* I (1654) 83 He entered into a Pinnace, and went up the River Nilus. 1666 *Despont Gram Fest* (1901) *Phanales* a Barge or Pinnace 1710 J Harris *Lex Techn* II, *Pinnace* a small Vessel, with a Square Stern, going with Sails and Oars, and carrying three Masts; used as a Scout for Intelligence, and for Landing of Men. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xiii. 187 The winged Pinnace shot along the sea. 1748 J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 247 A fairy pinnace to glide and float for aye! *Sq* 1589 Warner *Alb Eng* vi xxii (1612) 144 I will tough the Pinnesse of my thoughts to knowing of your Eyes. 1620 Bove *Pract Navig* 1 Wks. (1629) 165 First we must be shipt with Christ in baptisme: After sayle with him in the Pinnesse of the Church.

2 A double banked boat (usually eight oared) forming part of the equipment of a man-of war, also applied to other small boats.

1685 *Lond Gaz.* No 2034/3 The *Yarks* Boat being Commanded by Captain Leighton Brother the *Bo ards Turrets* Pinnace by Mr Harrison, and the Yaule by Mr Brisbane 1748 J Thomas *Trnl Anson's Voy* 55 We ma r d and arm'd our Barge Pinnace, and the *Centu's* Pinnace 1789 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) Piv, Pi naces exactly re semble barges only that they are somewhat smaller and never row more than eight oars. 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xx 68 There were five boats belonging to the ship—launch pinnace jolly boat larboard boat and gig

†3 Applied in figurative context to a woman, also *spec* a mistress a prostitute *Obs*

a 1586 in *Bannatyne J* 1 (Hunter Cl.) 1086 How gossop I must needis be gon And leve my gentle pinnace to your guyde 1588 Shirley *Margret Fleming* viii Now is my pretty pynnege redy 1607 Dekker & Webster *Northw Ho* v D 2 Wks. 1873 III 228 Like a fine pinnace, He strad thrumming of Cajo no longer but board your Pynnes whilst tis hotte 1624 B Jonson *Lant Fair* II ii Shee hath beene before mee Punke Pinnace, and many time these two and twenty yeares. 1693 Congreve *Old Bachelor* v vii A goodly pinnace richly laden Twelve thousand pound is said all but ingaging

†**Pinna ceous,** *a Obs rare* [f Pinna1 + -aceous.] Related to the genus (bivalve)

1684 *Phil Trans* XIV 702 Some large fish of the pinna cious kind

Pinnach, obs. form of Panache

Pinnacle (pi nak l), *sb* Forms 4-6 **pynakle**, 4 7 **pynacle** 4-8 **pinnacle** 5-6 **pynnacle**, 4- **pinnacle** (also 5 **penakull, pinnakyl, pynakell, kill, pynnakel, -kylle**, 6 **pinakle, pinnakil, pynne, pynnakil**, 7 **pinnakle**, 7-8 **pinnacule**, [ME. *pinacle*, a OF *pinacle* (1120), *pinnacle*, ? *pinacle*, ad late L *pinnaculum* (Tertull, Vulg Matt iv 5) dim of *pinna* wing, pinnacle, point

In the Vulgate Matt iv 5 *pinnaculum* renders Gr πτερύγιον dim. of πτέρυξ wing and was thus evidently meant as a dim of *pinna* in its L sense of feather, while *pinna* in Luke iv 9. But in later times *pi naculum* appears to have been viewed as being going to L. *pinna* in the sense point edge battlement which Walde connects with *pinna*, variant of *penna* feather see Pin *sb* The Old Latin version in its earliest form had in Matt iv 5 and Luke iv 9 *fastigium* top or apex of a gable.]

1 A small ornamental turret, usually terminating in a pyramid or cone, crowning a buttress, or rising above the roof or coping of a building (In early use sometimes applied to a battlement)

c 1330 *Otuyn Miles* 38 Arches y bent with charbuket sion Knottes of rede gold And pi aeles of cristal 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel* Wks I 110 pe fen I putte him above pe pynacle of pe temple pat sum i ei seyen were pe aleis and — *Matt* iv 5 Thanne the deuyl sette hym on the pynacle of the temple 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls) VI 369 Pey took ore lady smok and sette it on pe aleies *pynacles*] *pat* i *ser propugnac la sui ere supernu*] as it were a baner 1448 Hen VI *Will* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886 I 355 A gerte square four in height with the turrets and the pynacles C al fete 1548 Hall *Chron Hen* v ff 59 The violence of the wynde had ti we di e an Egle of b nase from n a pynacle or Spire of Powles 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Afr* 41 69 Upon the top of this turret is built a certaine spire or pinnacle rising sharpe in forme of a sugar loafe. 1656 tr. *J Harrison's Itinerary* 11 He slew their King leader whose head he sent to Amadahat and c mmanded that it sl 11 le set upo a pinacle. 1696 Phillips (ed 5 *Pinnacle* the highest Spire. 1777 Robertson *Hist Am* (1778) I III 241 They fancied these to be cities adorned with towers and pinnacles. 1845 Parker *Glos Arc Art* 53 Pinnacle consists of a shaft and top this last is generally in the form of a small spire, surmounted with a finial and often crocketed at the angles, and is sometimes called a finial 1851 Rickman *Gothic Arch* 163 If there had been no other place for pinnacles, the Gothic builders would have put them on the tops of their arches rather than not have had them.

2 *fig transf* A vertical mountain structure resembling the above, a pyramid *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B. 1163 Pe coperounes of pe canacles pat on pe cuppe reres, Wer fet, vely formed out in fylyoles longe Pinnacles pyjt be-twene pe pykes pat pere stoden 1400 Lydg. *Chorle & Birde in Minor Poems* (Percy Soc.) 183 Thowe my cage forged were with golde And the pynacles of braide and cristalle 1552 Huloet 1598 Florio 268 Item vj Sponnes gilte withe Pynacles of theends 1535 *Aberdeen Regr* XV 587 (Jam.) A pynnokkill of skynnis, contenand ix score and nix 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III. 104 There was a Pinacle reared upon the Walles of the Port with their bare sculs *a* 1674 Milton *Paradise* v, At Dinner he sat bare headed his Crown and rich Cap standing on a Pinacle by 1703 T *City & Country Purchaser* Pedestals upon a Pedestal next to support Statues may properly be called Pinacles.

2 Any natural peaked formation, *esp* a lofty rock or stone pointed at the top, a peak (In first two quots perh applied to a point projecting into the sea.)

13 *Guy Warw* (A.) 1739 At a pinacle he p̄e as Gil̄ seyre a man of rewly life Go in pilgrims weede 14 *Sir Beues* 2283+94 (Ms C.) He kepeth him in a castel Closed with pe salt flood, In a pynakill of pe see 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneas* I. (Arb.) 19 Shee his carcasse on rockish pinnacle hanged *c* 1621 Chapman *Iliad* VIII. 115 The brows Of all steepe hils and pinnacles. 1795 Anderson *Brit. Embassy China* IV. 167 An immense pillar or column of solid rock situated on the pinnacle of a large mountain 1876 H. S. Wilson *Alp Ascents* I. 7 The pure white pinnacle of the Wesshorn.

3 *fig.* A high or lofty place or situation, the highest point or pitch, the culmination or point of perfection, the acme, climax (Sometimes applied to a person.)

14 in *Twndale's Ir.* (1843) 241 Seyde the virgyn with owtyn vice That holy pynakell preued of price *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) II. 240 He ys a chosen wessell A very pynacle of the fayth 1681 T. Williamson (*confess.*) *White Vieillard* 92 Being ascended to the top and pynacle of true knowledge 1689 Osborn *Charac. etc.* Wks. (1673) 634 The highest Pinnacle of my Ambition 1732 Hearne *Collect. I.* 274 (1777) I. 254 To have reached the pinnacle of perfection 1884 W. P. Mackay *Grace in Youth* (1885) 167 How can I reach the pinnacle of earthly fame? 1898 Dougall & Smith *Carthage* 267 This was the pinnacle of Hannibal's success, and a pinnacle indeed it was

4 *altered* and *Coned*

1594 Nashe *Terrors of Night* Wks. (Grosart) III. 263 Were those pinacle rocks called the Needles 1837 *Dr. Eng. Church Trad.* I. 53/1 The churches are flanked with columned niches, pedaments, and crocketed pinnacle finials 1850 *Cent. Dict. Pinnacle work*, in *arch* and *decoration* ornamental projections, especially at the top of any object. 1901 *Wide World Mag.* VIII. 132/1 Jagged pinnacle like rocks

Pinnacle, *v* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To set on or as on a pinnacle, in quot 1816 to rear as a pinnacle

1698 S. H. *Gold Law* 35 To stand pinacled on the highest point of the Temple ready for precipitation 1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* III. lxii The Alps, The palaces of Nature whose vast walls Have pinnacled in clouds their snowy scalps. 1896 Browning *Poets Crestic* xxiii. Such a mighty moment of success As pinnacled him in full display For the whole world to worship

2 To form the pinnacle of, to crown Also *fig.*

1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV. cix This mountain whose obliterated plan The pyramid of empires pinnacled. 1820 R. C. Hoare *Gregory VII* I. (ed. 2) 6 If p̄ vnaches all crimes Touching God's footstool with a sharp assault!

Pinnacled (pi nak ld), *ppl. a* [f. Pinnacle *sb.* and *v.* + -ed.]

1. Having a pinnacle or pinnacles furnished with pinnacles or peaks

13 *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 207 A pypt cronne Hise pynakled of cler quyt perle 1593 in *Chron. Lond.* (ed. Kingsford, 1905) 230 The coverying [of a Chapell] paynted w^t Azur and pynacled w^t Lowres werk paynted and gilt 1782 Warton *Hist. Riddington* 8 The pedument of the southern Transept is pinnacled with a flourished Cross 1809 D. Conway *Norway* 61 The rocks rose in a pinnacled confusion 1849 Freeman *Archit.* II. xii. 239 The use of the embattled and pinnacled tower is one of our many insular peculiarities.

2 Elevated on or as on a pinnacle

1863 W. M. Rossetti in *Reader* His pinnacled supremacy as the poet and autocrat of the world 1874 Stirling *Western Gas* 19 Oct. 2/1 Because of this pinnacled position, they assumulate like lightning

Pinnaclet *rare*⁻¹ [See -et.] A small pinnacle

1905 *Archæol. Trnl.* LXII. 111 The pinnaclets supported on brackets thrown outward from the angles

Pinnacocytal, -oyte see Pinnacoctal, etc

Pinnadiform (pinæ·difɔ̄m), *a. Ichth.* [irreg. f. *pinna* in sense 4 + -form.] (See quot.)

1884 T. N. Gill in *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.* VII. 357 In the Chætodontids an apparent expansion is manifested by the encroachment of the skin and scales on the soft dorsal and anal fins, and may be distinguished as *pinnadiform*

Pinnæ, plural of Pinna

+Pinnage. *Obs* [f. Pin *v.* (in a. = Pind) + -age.] a. The action of impounding cattle. b. The action of fastening with a pin or peg

1552 Huloet, *Pynnage* of castell or pownlage, *inclusio.* 1611 Cotgr., *Chevillage*, a pegging, or pinning: peggage, pinnage

Pinnage, obs. 3c form of Pennage

Pinnal (pi nǎl), *a. Anat* [f. Pinna 2 + -al.] Pertaining to the pinna of the ear or nose

1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 202 Cartilage (Meckel's or pinnal)

Pinnaped, variant of Pinniped

Pinnate (pi nĕt), *a Nat Hist* [ad. L. *pinnātus* feathered, winged, f. *pinna* feather, wing: see Pinna 2 and -ate 2.]

1. Resembling a feather, having lateral parts or branches on each side of a common axis, like the vanes of a feather *a. Bot* Applied to a compound leaf having a series of (sessile or stalked) leaflets arranged on each side of a common petiole, the leaflets being usually opposite, sometimes alternate (*alternipinnate*), also to more complex leaves of the same kind, in which the leaflets, thus arranged, are borne on secondary, tertiary, etc petioles which are themselves similarly arranged (*bipinnate, tripinnate*, etc)

Interruptedly pinnate see quot. 1861

[1704.] Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. *Pinnata Folia*, in Botany] 1707 Bailey vol. II, *Pinnate*, deeply jagged or indented (spoken of the Leaves of Plants) resembling Feathers 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* II. xxxi. (1765) 232 *Asplenium* with pinnate Leaves. 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 169 It is interruptedly pinnate when the leaflets are of different sizes, so that small pinnæ are intermixed with larger ones as in the Potato and Silver Weed 1870 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* I. vii. 77 Compound leaves are said of the *pinnate* type, as Rose, or the *digitate* type, as Horse Chestnut

b Zool Having branches, tentacles, or other lateral parts arranged on each side of an axis, in *Entozoa* applied to a surface (as in the genus *Gyrodactylus*) marked with minute parallel lines on each side of a central ridge

1846 Dana *Zoophy.* IV. (1848) 73 The budding polyps are sometimes confined to two opposite sides of a branch, and pinnate forms result 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II. 191 Gills pinnate, placed round the dorsal vent 1858 Lewes *Sea side Stud.* 87 The tentacular filaments are numerous, each forming a little tree with pinnate branches. 1875 C. C. Blake *Zool.* 200 The tail is pinnate at the point

2 *Zool* Having feathers, wings, fins, or similar parts *rare*⁻⁰. (Cf. next, 2.) 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Pinnated (pi·nĕted), *a* [f. as prec. + -ed.]

1. = prec. 1. *Chiefly Bot* and *Zool*

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Leaf. Pinnated* or *pennated Leaf* composed of two ranges or series of folioles answering to each other on each side of one common oblong petiole. 1777 Lightfoot *Flora Scot.* I. 327 The leaves are pinnated with about 20 pair of long *Pinnæ* which are again semi pinnate with short indented *Pinnulæ* 1812 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* (1818) I. 235 [The] prey upon timber feeding between the bark and the wood and excavating curious pinnated labyrinths. 1846 Patterson *Zool.* 47 The species has five rows of beautifully pinnated arms

2 *Zool* Having parts like wings, or like fins *Pinnated Grouse*, any bird of the genus *Cupidonia*, having wing like tufts of feathers on the neck, as the prairie-hen of N. America, *C. cupido*

1778 Pennant *Arct. Zool.* (ed. 2) II. 119 Pinnated Quadrupeds With fin like feet 1831 A. Wilson & Bonaparte *Amer. Ornith.* II. 322 Pinnated Grouse 1874 Coues *Birds N. W.* 158 The habits of the Pinnated Grouse and then

Hence **Pinnatedly** *adv* = next

Pinnately (pi·nătĕli), *adv* [f. Pinnate + -ly 2.] In a pinnate manner or form See Pinnate 1

1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 159 Feather veined or pinnately veined leaves 1870 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* I. vii. 77

Pinnati- (pinæ·ti, pinæ·ti), combining form of L. *pinnātus* Pinnate chiefly in botanical terms relating to leaves (cf Pinnatifid) **Pinnate-tilobate, Pinnate-tilobed** (-ai·li-) *adjs*, pinnately divided with rounded divisions or lobes, **Pinnate-tripartite** (-ai·li-) *a* [L. *partītus* divided] = Partite], pinnately divided nearly to the midrib, **Pinnatisect, Pinnatisected** (-ai·ti) *adjs* [L. *sectus* cut see Sect], pinnately divided quite to the midrib, but not articulated so as to form separate leaflets See also Pinnatipedi

1857 Henfrey *Bot.* § 93 We take the prefix *pinnati* and run on that word indicating the degree or kind of division thus *pinnatifid* if the broad notches between the lobes extend from the margin to about half way between this and the midrib; *pinnatisect* if the lobes extend on nearly to the midrib; *pinnatipartite* if the separate lobes are almost free and merely connected by a narrow strip of parenchyma 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 159 [Leaves] pinnatipartite or pinnatisected according to their depth 1866 *Treas. Bot.* *Pinnatilobed*, *Pinnatilobate* when the lobes of a pinnatifid leaf are divided to an uncertain depth 1883 G. Allen in *Nature* 8 Mar. 441 Steps by which a regularly pinnately veined leaf such as that of the common bramble may be converted into a pinnatisected form by non development of the main ly cellular tracts.

Pinnatifid (pinæ·tifid) *a Nat Hist* (chiefly *Bot.*) [ad mod L. *pinnatifidus*, f. *pinnāti* as Pinnate + *findere*, *fid-* to cleave, split. So F. *pinnatifide*, *pennatifide*.] Of a leaf, etc Pinnately cleft or divided at least half way to the middle

[1751 Linnæus *Philos. Bot.* 43 Folium pinnatifidum est transversim divisum lacunis horizontalibus oblongis.] 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Leaf Pinnatifid Leaf* is that one divided into several parts in form of alæ 1777 Lightfoot *Flora Scot.* I. 500 *Centaurea scabiosa* Great Knap weed or Matfellon the leaves are all pinnatifid 1847–1883 [see Pinnati-] 1877–84 F. E. Hulme *Wild Fl.* p. viii. Hence **Pinnatifidly** *adv.*, in a pinnatifid manner

1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 16 Leaves entire pinnate, or pinnatifidly lobed 1881 Howse *Fyn* 86 The leaf is hand some and pinnatifidly divided.

Pinnation (pinæ·ʃən) *Nat Hist* [f. L. *pinnātus* Pinnate see -ation.] Pinnate condition or formation, division into pinnæ (Pinna 2)

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sach. Bot* 350 When the pinnation is compound 1880 Vines *Sachs Bot* 212 The pinnation, like the formation of lobes, may be repeated

Pinnatiped (pinæ·tiped), *a* and *sb Ornith* [f. mod L. *pinnātipes*, *-pedem*, f. *pinnātus* winged + *pēs* foot.] a. *adj* Having the toes furnished with lobes, lobiped, fin footed. b. *sb* A pinnatiped bird, a bird of the group *Pinnatipedes*, having this character

1826 Webster, *Pinnatiped* fin footed: having the toes bordered by membranes 1840 Brande *Dict. Sci, etc.*, *Pinnatipedes*, a term applied by Temminck to an order of birds comprehending those which have the digits bordered by membranes. 1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Pinnatipes* applied by Schaeffer and Temminck to an Order (*Pinnatipedes*) by C. Bonaparte to a Family pinnatipede.

Pinnato- (pinæ·tō), occasional advb. combining form of L. *pinnātus* Pinnate (cf. Pinnati-) **Pinnato-de-ntate** a [Dentate], pinnate, with toothed leaflets, **Pinnato-pe-ctinate** a [Pectinate], having lateral projections like the teeth of a comb, arranged pinnately

1826 Galpine *Brit. Bot* 58 Leaf] linear pinnato-dentate 1846 Dana *Zoophy.* (1848) 578 Branches pinnato pectinate

Pinnatulate (pinæ·tiŭlĕt), *a Bot* [f. L. *pinnātus* pinnate + *ul* dim. + -ate.] = Pinnulate. 1880 in Ogilvie

+Pinned, *a Obs* [Variant of Penned *a.*] Of a feather Grown, formed. b Undeveloped, rudimentary see Pin feathered

1309 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* II. 148 Tyll her ffre ffedris be ffulliche ypynned pat bey haue wynge 1665 Hooke *Micr.* 91 xxxv. 165 An unripe or pinn'd feather.

Pinned (pind), *ppl. a* [f. Pin *sb.* and *v.* + -ed.] †1. Enclosed, confined, shut up *Obs*

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 4543 O by bagges vnsele; Quene hem Thy pyned stuf many a man destroyeth

2 Furnished, fitted, or adorned with pins, † *spec* covered or studded with pins cf. Pin *v.* 7 (*obs.*)

1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2408/4 A Silver Minute Pendulum Clock in a plain d Case the Dyal-plate pinned 1689 [see Pin *sb.*1 2 c] 1871 Sala in *Belgravia* XIV. 430 [He] was highly chained, pinned and locketed

3 Fastened with a pin or pins

1901 *J. Black's Illustr. Carp. & Build., Scaffolding* 35 We have never seen a pinned ladder come apart

4 = *Pinned* (see Pind 2.)

1800 C. F. Shirley *Agric. Surv. Peebles* 389 *note* When the mothers have little milk the lambs are lately pinned

5 In *pinned straits* and *pinned whites*, names of some kind of cloth (Meaning unascertained.)

1558–3 *Act 7 Edw. VI* c. 9 § 1 Euery peece of the sayd Clothes called whyte pynned Straightes 1562 *Ibid.* ready & dressed to put to sale shall conteine in Lengthe xj Yardes at the least 1584 § 1 *et* 37 *Eliz.* c. 18 § 2 a 1600 I. Smith *Let. to Ld. Treas.* *rev.* in Strype *Stowe's Surv.* (1754) II. xix. 401/2 Also of Pyndewhites and Playnes made in the West Country 1642 *Rates of Merchandize* 133 Dorset and Somerset dozens rudge wadds, Cardinals Pinwhites, Straites shall goe and be accompted for a short cloth]

Pinnel (pi nĕl) *local* [? Connected with Pin *v.* 3 c, as if stuff useful for pinning.]

1 Coarse gravel, sandstone conglomerate

1766 *Museum Rust.* VI. 153 If I find any gravel, sand soft rock, pinel or other poor sort substance, I begin the good work immediately 1774 Pennant *Tour* 3 *of* (1790) II. 30 Two strata, one of pinnel or coarse gravel

2 *Geol* (See quot.)

1876 H. B. Woodward *Coal Fng. & It. ales* Gloss. 440 *Pinnel* local name given to the Lower Boulder Drift in the north west of England and Wales and Kammel are local names similarly applied

+Pinner[1] (pi nəɹ) *Obs* Also 5, 7 pynner, (5 ar [f. Pin *sb.*1 2 + -er.] A pinmaker

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1501 Parmes, painters, pynners also. 1483 *Act 1 Rich. III* c. 12 § 1 Artificers of the said Realm for pinmakers Pinners, Purners Glovers. *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorelles B.* 9 Pynners redelers and glasyers 1621 R. Johnson *Agriculturalist* a pinner or pinmaker 1720 Steype *Stowe's Surv.* II. v. xv. 241/1 Pinners and Needlers. Foreign Pins and Needles being brought in about the Year 1597, did much prejudice these Callings 1890 Gross *Gild Merch.* II. 209 Pewterers, smiths, pinners barbers]

Pinner[2]. Now *local* [Another form of Pinder, f. Pin *v.*1 + -er.] An officer whose duty it is to impound stray beasts = Pinder

1499 *Privy Purse* (ed. Pynson) Pynnar of beestys. 1552 Huloet Pynner or empounder of cattell *inclusor* 1598 Greene *George a-Greene* Wks. (Rldg.) 235/1 George a Greene Hight Pinner of merry Wakefield town 1664 Gouldman *Dict.* A pinner or pounder of cattel, *inclusor*. 1877 *Standard* 2 Oct. 5 The town pinner [of] Stafford left the town on Saturday afternoon to serve an execution for debt at a small farm near Standon Bridge.

Pinner[3], [f. Pin *v.*1 + -er.] One who or that which pins

1 A *coif* with two long flaps, one on each side, pinned on and hanging down, and sometimes fastened at the breast, worn by women, esp of rank, in the 17th and 18th centuries. Sometimes applied to the flaps as an adjunct of the *coif*. Now only *Hist*

1652 *N. Ruling Rec.* V. 103 [Bill ignored against a woman for stealing a] pynner 1664 *Pepys Diary* 18 Apr. I saw my Lady Castlemaine in a coach by herself in yellow satin and a pinner on 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 465/1 Some term this sort of long eared Quoif by the name of a Pinner, or Lock Pinner 1702 Farquhar *Inconst.* IV. *Wildair* I. The pinners are double ruffled with twelve plaits of a side. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 212 ¶ 3 A Treatise concerning Pinners which I have some Hopes will contribute to the Amendment of the present Head-dresses *c* 1720 Dk. of Montagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 367 The women wear four pinners with great ribbons between, and eight lappets hanging down behind 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 128 ¶ 9 A pinner the pride of Hounslo, may be torn by a careless washer 1816 Scott *St. Dunan's* II. The venerable old dame dressed in her coif and pinners.

2 *dial* A pinafore or apron with a bib.

[Perh. erroneous spelling of *pinne*, short for *pinafore*.]

1846 Fairholt *Costume in Eng.* Gloss. 352 *Pinner*, an apron with a bib pinned in front of the dress. Its more modern name is pincloth and pinafore. 1894 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* II. 116 *Pinner*, a pinafore. *Pinclath*, a child's pinafore Called also Pinnidy and Pinner 1898

T Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 363 Honest travelling have been so rascally abused since I was a boy in pinners. 1891 — *Tess* xvii He wore the ordinary white pinner of a dairy farmer when milking

3 One who pins, fastens, or transfixes with a pin 1808 in Webster. 1846 Mrs. Browning *Lett* (1899) I 137 All that roughness and rudeness of the sin of the boar pinner 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 279/1 The pinners up are the men and women who sell songs which they have pinned to a sort of screen or large board, or to a blank wall

Pinnet (pi·net) *?Sc rare* [In sense 2, app a corruption of *pennant*, with which it agrees in sense; in sense 1, perh a mistaken use of the same associated with med l *pinna* in sense 'pinnacle'; or ? an independent dim formation from the latter]

1. A pinnacle *rare*—1

1805 Scott *Last Minstr* VI xxiii Blazed battlement and pinnet high Blazed every rose carved buttress fair

2 A streamer, pennant

1820 Galt *Provost* xxiii, Lances and nbands of all colours hanging down in front [of the boot] and twirling like pinnets in the wind 1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* xxviii. (1857) 402 A miniature mast hung aloop a goody pinnet.

Pinni- (pi·ni), combining form of L *pinna*, *penna* wing, fin (of ancient L *pennifer*, *pinniger*, etc) Hence **Pinni·ferous** [**-ferous**], **Pinni·gerous** [**-gerous**] *adjs*, bearing or having fins. (Cf **Penniferous** Pennigerous) **Pinnive·rous**, **Pinnivorous** *adjs* *Bot* pinnately veined (= **Penninervate**) **Pinnule** *obs* a *Bot* **Pin** matifid or ? *pinnatisect* (see **Pinnati·**) **Pinnula·ria** *a* [Tarsal] 'having pinnate feet, as a swimming-crab **Pinnitenta culate** *a* [**Tenta culate**], 'having pinnate tentacles, as a polyp See also **Pinniform** -grade pred

Pinnate (pi·nĕt), *a* Also incorrectly **pinnaform** [f **Pinna**, where see note]

a Having the form of, or resembling, a fin b Having the form of, or resembling, a feather = **Penniform** c Of a pinnate form d. Resembling the mollusc called *Pinna* (**Pinna** I)

1758 J Hill *Hist Anim.* 313 The Balæna, with a pinniform tuberosity on the back 1760 tr C Bartos *Flora N Amer* I 43 Leaves often inclining to be pinnatifid the pinnæform seg nents arcuate. 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Pinnifurcate* see **Pinnigrade** 1861 Hulme *Flowers* 18 The form of fine that are covered by thickly laid up feathers, and which serve only as organs of natation pinniform

Pinnigrade (pi·nigr$d$), *a* and *sb* *Zool* [f **Pinni** + L. *gradi* walking] a. *adj* Walking by means of fin like organs or flippers, as the pinniped Carnivora. b *sb* A pinnigrade animal

1839-52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 914/2. 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Cyc Sc & Art Not* 197 In the pann grade family of carnivores we find the teeth more numerous 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y) XI 793 The pi igrades include three families the earless seals the cared seals, and the walruses

Pinning (pi·nin) *vbl sb* [f **Pin** *v* 1 + **-ing** 1]

1. The action of the verb **Pin**

a. The action of fastening constructing, or re pairing with pins; the supporting of a wall or foundation with pins or wedges, cf *under pinning* 1497-8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 67 For ij masons ij dayes for pynnynge of be new pewes & leyeng of be same vyle. 1532 *MS Acc St John's Coll Camb* Tres Bursh Bryght for vj lyng and dabj ng & outher pynyng xx 1552 Huloet Pynnynge of houses, *substructio* a 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 279 Like a Shepherd who first falls to the ground for want of pinning cording and sowing 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* II v § 37 Some Devotion used by him about pinning and propping of the Room 1791-96 Chambers *Cycl Pinning*, in building the fastening of tyles together, with pins of heart of oak; for the covering of a house, etc. 1842-76 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss., *Pinning*, in underpinning, the driving the wedges under the upper work so as to bring it fully to bear upon the work below

b The action of fastening (dress, etc.) with a (brass) pin or pins Also with adv as *pinning up* (in quot 1676 *pinning on* = for pinning up)

1549 Sir T Hoby *Trav* (1902) 23 By the pinninge uppe of the hanging. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 71 b, How you (Ladies) torture poore olde Time with spu ging, pynning and pounsing 1601 Dekt *Patient Heaven* (1632) 23 They haue spent a good part of the day in pricking and pinning 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1098/4 I wo black pinning up Petti coats, one being of Sarcenet the other of Alamode 1767 Cocch *Trend Wounds* I 381 To be fixed by pinning or lacing, on the side opposite to the wound

c The action of shutting up, inclosing or hem ming in, also, impounding (see **Pind** 1 b).

1503-60 Barry *Ake* P 385 A Pinning, or pounding of cattell. Vide Pownde. 1590 *Weston. Gen.* 26 May 3/3, I have composed for your Honors the museum of chess freaks an example of pinning *ad absurdum*.

d. = *Pinding* (see under **Pind** *v*)

1800 C. Pendleton *Agric. Surv. Pershire* 389 Diarrhœa, or Looseness. This disorder is commonly called, by the shepherds, pinning

2 *concr* a. *pl* Small stones used for filling the interstices of masonry (cf **Pin** *v* 1 3 c). b A pin, peg, or bolt, used for fastening

1663 Blair *Autobiog* ii (1848) 50 As p nnings laid in to be foundations 1748 J Wilson *Ballu of Gilead* xii (1800) 136 Not a stone moved nor a p nning in it moved. 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 124 Persons who understand the building of dry stone walls properly find a bed for the larger stones, not by means of pi nings but by resting them firmly upon one another; and afterwards they close up the interstices with pinnings to ornament the wall No part of the weight lies on the smaller stones. a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Pinning*, the low masonry which supports a frame of stud work

c A fastening with pins (cf 3 b)

1882 Miss Muloland *Lion Mitchiefe* v ii We must stand with our faces to the people always or they might see the pinning vaid Kitty

3 *attrib* as *pinning-iron*, *stone*, *tie*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii 262/2 *Pinning Iron*, to widen the hole in the Slate to put the Pin in. 1708 S Molyneux in *Phil Trans* XXVI 37 Part of the Plaster and Pinning Stones of the adjoyning Wall was also broken off and loosened. 1892 J S Fletcher *When Chas I* iv x *R* (1896) 55 The pinder made answer that the fence should not go thence until the pinning fee were paid.

Pinning end = *pinion end* see **Pinion** *sb*[2]

Pinnion, obs. form of **Pinion**

Pinniped (pi·nipĕd), *a* and *sb* *Zool* Also **pinnipede** **pinnaped** [ad mod L *Pinnipes* (see *Pinnipedia*), f L *pinna*(*pe*) *penna* wing + *pes ped-* foot] a. *adj* Having feet resembling fins, fin footed *spec* belonging to a suborder (*Pinnipedia*) of *Carnivora* comprising the seals and walruses, which have fin like limbs or flippers, also belonging to other mammals or animals having limbs or organs resembling fins and adapted for swimming e g the fin-footed or lobe footed birds (cf **Pinnatiped**), certain decapod crustaceans or crabs, the pteropod molluscs, etc. b *sb* A pinniped mammal a seal or walrus.

1820 in *Todd's Johnson Cyc* etc., *Pinnipeds* the name of a section of crabs that have the last pair of feet terminated by a flattened joint fitted for swimming 1828 Mayne *Expos Lex Pinnipedes*, the Seal tribe, *Lond. Encyc* (*title*) Prodrome of a Monograph of Pinnipeds 1881 *Athenæum* 17 Dec 807/3 The various species of Haematopus with the seals, like the other pinnipeds, are annoyed 1883 *Fisheries Exh & Catal* 194 Charts shewing distribution of the pinnapeds of the world

So **Pinnipedian** (pĭnĭpī·dĭăn) *a* = prec. a

1880 *Standard* 10 May 2/1 It is doubtful whether the close-time agreement will have any great effect on the longevity of the pinnipedian race.

Pinnitentaculate see **Pinni-**

+Pinno, *v Obs rare*[−1] = **Pinion** *v* 2

1596 Spenser *F Q* v iv 22 He saw a Knight With both his hands pinnoed hard.

Pinnock (pi·nŏk). Now *local* Forms 3 **pynnuc**, **pinnus**, 5 **pynok**, 6 **pynnock**, 6–7 **pinnocke**, 8– **pinnock**. [prob echoic, from the bird's note, but the ending simulates ock, dim. suffix] A name for the hedge sparrow or dun nock., also for the blue titmouse, and, locally for some other birds cf Dunnock, and *Pinnick*[2] in *Eng Dial Dict*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1130 Pynnuc [o r pinnuc] g ldfynch rok ne crowe Ne dar neuer cumen shende. 14 *Metr Voc* in W Wülcker 629/3 *Lirefa*, pynok. 1570 Levins *Manip* 158/46 A pynnock, hedge sparow. 1706 Phillips, *Pinnock*, a sort of Bird. 1823 G *Montagu's Ornith. Dict Pinnock* a name for the Tomtit. 1886 Swainson *Prov Names Brit Birds* 92 Hedge sparrow (*Accentor modularis*). From its short piping note it is called Titling (North) Pinnock

Pinnock[2], *local* Also **pennock**, **pinnold**. [Derivation unascertained the ending seems to be ock, dim suffix] 1. A small bridge over a ditch or runnel; a brick or wooden drain under a road or across a gateway, a culvert also, a structure composed of three boards in which a hare when hard pressed in coursing can take refuge as in a small drain or culvert used in Romney Marshes.

1858 Holloway *Dict Provincial ines Pinnold*, a small bridge, a culvert 1875 Worcestersh. *Remark* a tunnel under a road to carry off the water, a culvert (Local Eng) 1877-78 Halliwell, *Pennock* a little bridge over a watercourse 1885 *Antiquary Gloss Pennock* a little bridge over a water-course a brick or wooden tunnel under a road to carry off the water 1887 *Kent Close Pinnock* a wooden drain which a gateway

Pinnock[3] *local* [Origin obscure Cf. **Pinny** *a*.] In Kent, a name for a particular kind of land see quot Hence **Pinnocky** *a*.

1796 J Boys *Agric Kent* 58 *Pinnock* is a sticky red clay mixed with small stones, but although it is deemed poor for cultivation of grain, &c yet it produces very fine chesnut wood and filberts I kewise grow well upon it. 1881 Whitehead *Hops* 31 The planter notices a small patch of yellowing plants in pinnocky or unkindly soil

Pinnoite (pi·noɹăit) *Min* [a. Ger *pinnoit*, named by Staite 1884 in honour of Oberbergrath Pinnow, see **-ite**] A hydrous borate of magnesium, occurring in yellow or greenish fibrous masses or tetragonal crystals

1884 *Amer Nat* 708 Pinnoite 1892 Dana *Min.* (ed 6) 884 Pinnoite [occurs] in the upper kainite layers.

Pinnotere, obs form of **Pine** sb 1

Pinnothere (pi·nŏpl *i*), **pinnotere** (pi·nŏtɹē) Also 7 **ter** 9 **teer** [ad L. *pinno*, *pino terri* (*therēi*) a Gr *πιννοτήρης* (Aristoph. *Wasps* 1510) f *πίνα*, *πινν* **Pinna**[1] + *τήρης* to guard The L variant *pinotheres*, as if f Gr *πῖνος* to hunt, was adopted as the generic name by Latreille 1807 whence f *pinnothère pinnothère*] Any of the small crabs of the genus *Pinnotheres*, which commensally inhabit the shells of various bivalves, as oysters and mussels, a pea crab

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 252 The least of all these kind of Crabs is called Pinnotheres (or Pinnoteres) and for his small se we must subject and exposed to danger. 1691 *Raleigh's ghost* 133 The Pinnoter giving him notice thereof by a little touch the Pinna doth kill al the fishes with a hard and v ole i compression of them: so feeding himself and givi g part of them to his fellow 1820 T Mitchell *Aristoph.* II 327 Nay pinnoteer (I think) it right better so t him 'Tis a most dwarfish breed. (*Note*) The pinnoteer is the smallest of c abs, and here serves o denugnate Xenocles, the traged an 1829 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animn* I viii 253 Pliny says it (the P ni a) always accompanied by a compa ion the *Pinnotheres*

So **Pinnothe·rian** *a* of the genus *Pinnotheres* or family *Pinnotheridæ*, *sb* a pinnothere.

Pinnule (pi·nĭul) Also (in sense 1) 6–8 **pinula**, (in senses 2 and 3) in Lat form **pinnula** (pl **æ**) [ad L. *pinnula*, dim of *pinna* plume, wing see **Pinna**[2]]

1. Each of the two sights (consisting of a small square metal plate, pierced with holes and turning on a hinge) at the ends of the 'alidade' or index of an astrolabe quadrant, or similar instrument

1594 Blundevil *Exerc* vi Introd. (1636) 608 Which Dioptre is made w th two P nules or square Tablets. 1696 W D tr *Con e rnal Gaste Lust Und* I 528 Out of two stat ons by the pinnules of the e radius they collect the quantity of the lines of a greater triangle which is made between the two stations and the ship seen 1773 *Gent Mag* XLIII 171 He has joined pan les to his be ester which by this means furnishes him with an instrument for leveling. 1834 *Nat Hist* III *Ir at Art* 210 (Usef Knowl) A ra ius, movable on the cent e of the circle, carried the pinnules and t aced out with its extremity the arc it was wished to measure 1879 Ns. *Gloss* & *Archit* 59.

2 *Bot* Each of the secondary or ultimate divisions of a pinnate leaf a subdivision of a pinna (branchlet leaflet or lobe) esp in ferns

1776-96 Withering *Bot Arrang* (ed 3) III 873 Descant from *Trichomanes* the pi ules of which are stated and the leaflits smaller 1857 Henfrey *Bot* § 95 In the Ferns the pr mary d visions of the leaf are called *pinnæ* the secondary pi nules and the tertiary leaflets or segments. 1877 *Gardening* 3 Nov 434/1 A long central rachis, carrying sub sessile pinn les.

3 *Zool* A part or organ resembling a small wing or fin, or a barb of a feather, *spec* a. A small fin like appendage, or short detached fin ray, in certain fishes, as the mackerel b Each of the lateral branches of the arms in crinoids

1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I. i. 89 The rhomboidal Pinnulæ in the abdominal Muscles of a young Frog, when under Contraction. 1758 J Hill *Hist Anim* 344 The Scomber, with five pinnules at the extremity of the back. 1877 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* II 11–97 The pinnules arising from either side of the arm alternately

Hence **Pi·nnular** *a*., of or pertaining to a pinnule, **Pi·nnulate**, **Pi·nnulated** *adjs* having pinnules, **Pi·nnules** [**-z**] a small or subordinate pinnule, ||**Pinnula**, a form of 6 rayed spicule in sponges.

1828–32 Webster A *Pinnulate* leaf is one in which each pinna is subdivided. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv Anim* iv 582 Pedicels continued into jointed, cirrhi and pinnular grooves. 1881 *Garden. Chron* XVI 685 The pinnæ, pinnules, and alternate pinnulets are all stalked 1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit* XXIII 437/1 The arrangement of the pinnular ray an l the development of spines projecting forwards on the distal ray produce the *pinnules* 1890 *Cent Dict.*, Pinnulated

Pinny (pi·nĭ), *sb* Nursery and colloquial name for **Pinafore**

1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* xx Now then Totty, hold out your pinny 1884 Black *Three Feathers* I. *pin* ii 240 All the children with their pinnies full of sugar plums.

Pinny (pi·nĭ), *a.* *dial* and *techn* [?f. **Pin** *sb* or *v* + **-y**] Applied in various ways e g a. to soil that is rough hard, or stiff, and so not easily worked (cf **Pinnocky**), b. to steel full of rough hard spots (cf **Pin** *sb*[1] 9 b), c. to wool that is clogged or matted together, d. to a file that is clogged or choked with small particles (cf **Pinny**[2] 9

1692 Ray *Disc* II iv (1732) 131 A Bed of a bluish sort of Clay very hard brittle and rugged, they call it a pinny Clay 1795 Pearson in *Phil. Trans* LXXXV 319 Not with standing this uneven and pinny appearance of the filed surface a poli h was prod ced 1832 *Sutherland Farm Rep* I. 7 *Ir* 1 *Ir* 14 *Amer Farmer* II 111 The staple acquired by rotted from Dr Pearson observing that it was *pinny* 1890 *Cent Dict Pin ny* pained, clogged, choked, as a pinny file 1893 *Ill Weather Gloss P nny-land* arable land where the chalk comes close to the surface as opposed to the deeper clay land

Pinnywinkles see **Pillywinks**

Pinocle (pi·nŏk'l) *U S* Also **penuchle**, **penuckle**, **pinochle**, **binocle** [Origin unascer

tained] A game of cards resembling besique; also, the occurrence of the queen of spades and knave of diamonds together in this game (cf BEZIQUE)

1890 *Cent Dict*, *Penuchle* 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 26 Sept 3/2 He likes to play poker and pinochle but never for high stakes. 1894 S. FINER *Holiday Stories* (1900) 37 Let's get up a game of pinocle. *Ibid* 38 'Oh don't bother! cried the pinocle players. 1897 *Foster's Comp. Hoyle* 363 A player has melded and scored four kings, and on winning another trick he melds binocle

Pinol (pai·nɒl). *Chem* [f L *pinus* PINE *sb*[2] + -OL.] An alcohol

1893 *Syd Soc. Lex.*, *Pinol* a name for *Oleum pini pumilionis*. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 45 Members of the turpentine group—terebene pinol, cresol, eucalyptol, creosote tar, carbolic acid iodine and the like.

Pinole (pinō·lē) *U S* Also **pino la**, **pinol** (pinō·l) [a Amer Sp *pinole*, ad Aztec *pinolli*] A meal made from parched corn-flour (more rarely wheat flour) usually mixed with the sweet flour of mesquit beans or sometimes with sugar and spice, a common article of food on the borders of Mexico and California

1853 COL. BENTON *Sp.* & *Mex* (Farmer *Amer*) It is a small party and goes unencumbered with superfluities no wheels, two or three mules apiece, and pinole pemmican and beef sledgers for their principal supplies. 1854 BARTLETT *Mex Boundary* I xi 269 The daily ration consisting of two pounds of pinole (etc.). 1856 *Rep. Explor. & Surveys U S A* III 133 (Stanf) Its leaves are used for pinole. 1892 KATE SANBORN *Truthful Wom. S California* 125 Pinole is parched corn ground fine between stones, eaten with milk. 1892 *Outing* (*U S*) XXI 1 Tortillas of pinol are far better than the best hoecakes of the Southern States

b. A mixture of vanilla and other aromatic powders used to flavour chocolate

1898 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*

Pinoleum (pinōu·liăm). [f L *pinus* PINE *sb*[2] + *oleum* OIL *sb*] A material for sun blinds, composed of very slender slips or rods of pine wood coated with oil paint and threaded close to each other so as to form a flexible sheet which can be rolled up

1898 F S WILLIAMS *Midl Railw* 348 The Brussells carpets, the massive silken or woollen curtains and the pinoleum blinds. 1905 *Cir Serv Supply Catal* 432 Pinoleum for Tropical Sun Blinds, in variety of new patterns.

‖ **Pinon** (pinyo·n, pi nyon) Also pinion (pi nŏn) (Sp (pinyo·n) etymologically the same as PIGNON[1], q. v.] The American nut-pine *Pinus edulis*, also the species *P monophylla*, *P Parryana*, the fruit or nut of these.

1852 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xxvi Our faces partially screened by the foliage of the piñon trees. 1874 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 333 The only woods worth mentioning are piñon and cedar. 1877 *Outing* (*U S*) XXX 455/1 The branches of spruce and piñon.

‖ 1880 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 3) *Pinon* (Span *piñon*) a species of pine tree growing on the head waters of the Arkansas. Wild turkeys frequent groves of these trees for the sake of their nuts which are sweet and palatable. 1889 H. TALLICHET *Span & Mexican Words used in Texas* *Piñón*, a species of pine tree also the fruit or nuts of the tree. This is the Texas form of Spanish *piñon*.

†Pinous, *a* *Obs* By form of PINOUS Hence

†Pinously, **pynously** *adv* *Obs*, painfully in a painful manner

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 2884 While soeffred his oone son for oure lufe to dye thus pynously

Pin-pallet to **Pin-patch** see PIN *sb*[1] 18

Pinpillow. *Obs* or **pynpyllowe**, 7 **pim pillowe**, 8 **pimpillo**, **pimploe**, 9 **pimplo** [f PIN *sb*[1] 3 + PILLOW cf the synon *pin bolster*]

†1 A pincushion *Obs*

1530 PALSGR. 254/2 Pynpyllowe to stycke pynnes on. 1583 *Rates of Customs* D vij Pynpillowes of cloth for Children. 1622 MABBE tr *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf* II 231 We made them pinpillowes, pimplowes sleeues for little children. 1690 BULWER *Anthropom* ed 19 They of S. Christophers stick Pins on their Noses, making their Noses serve for Pin pillows.

2 The Prickly Pear so called from its thick stems beset with spines

1730 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 26 By the force of the wind thrown into a prickly Pimploe hedge 1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* App 320 Pimpillo *Cact* 1. 1866 *Treas Bot*, Pin pillow, *Opuntia cur tomacea*. 1884 FARMER *Dict Amer*, *Pimplo* a Barbadian term for the prickly pear a corruption of pin pillow

Pin-point The point of a pin usually *fig* as a type of something extremely small or sharp (cf PIN *sb*[1] 3 c) Also *attrib*

1849 HARE *Par Sermn* II 234 At this very moment even at this one little pinpoint of time 1850 BROWNING *Chr Eve* v, Man, therefore stands on his own stock Of love and power as a pin point rock 1879 MISS BIRD *Rocky Mount* 267 Snow as stinging as pinpoints beating on my hand 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 114 The pupils so small as to deserve the name of pin point pupils 1904 M HEWLETT *Queen's Quair* III 1 359 She was on pin points till she saw her lover

Pi·n-prick, *sb* [f PIN *sb*[1] 3 + PRICK *sb*]

1 The prick of a pin, a minute puncture such as that made by a pin-point

1862 *John & I* II 70 I would never move to cause you the pain of a pin prick 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 590 When ankle-clonus has disappeared a pin prick of the plantar skin will restore it. 1900 J HUTCHINSON in *Arch Surg* XI No. 42 33 The nails themselves showed numerous minute pin pricks.

2 *fig* A petty annoyance, a minute irritation

Policy of pin pricks a course of petty hostile acts maintained as a national or party policy applied first in Nov 1898 to the policy attributed to France in reference to the conflicting colonial interests of France and Great Britain

The French use of a corresponding phrase *coup d'épingle* 'pin stroke' goes back some centuries; in Eng 'pin pricks' is found in political use in 1885. On 8 Nov. 1898 the French journal *Le Matin* deprecated a 'politique des niches à Angleterre', and de co tinuelles piqûres d'épingle 1 on 16 Nov *The Times*, referring to this article, used the word 'a policy of "pinpricks" *Le Temps* of 19 Nov (publ evening of 18th) had an article denying on the part of France the existence of a 'politique de *coups d'épingle*', *The Times* of 19 Nov quoted this as a 'policy of pin pricks' (see quot), which foothwith became a political phrase.

1898 *Public Opinion* 9 Jan 39/2 Petty pin pricks on the coast of Africa had rather irritated than roused public opinion 1899 ROSA N CAREY *Uncle Max* XXVIII It is impossible to be painfully these little pin pricks to or sanity affect us. 1899 *Spectator* 16 Apr 518/1 Wherever the French Government can give the British Government a sharp pin prick it does so 1898 *Times* 16 Nov 9/3 Such a policy of 'pinpricks' as beginning to be recognized by sensible French men as a grievous error *Ib* 8 19 Nov 7/2 The *Temps* to night continues a long article entitled The Policy of Pinpricks *Ibid* 11/3 According to the *Temps* there has never been any policy of pin pricks 1898 *Globe* 6 Dec 1/2 Dis posed to make pin pricks in pin prick policy to back up British interests in the Far East 1901 *Daily Tel* 22 Mar 9/5 Russian provocation is at present but a policy of pin pricks. 1902 *Daily Chron* 18 Apr 2/3 The extra tramway stands in the lines may be a pin prick, but the prospect is can sing a good deal of irritation.

Pin-prick *sb*, *v*. **Pi·n-pricked** *ppl a*, **Pi·n-pri·cking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1800) IV 272 A dish of twitches, pinches and pin prickings. 1881 MRS C PRAED *Policy & P* II 11 Pin-pricking, mighty, pin-pricking results. 1898 J HUTCHINSON in *Arch Surg* IX No 36 374 Dry and cracked finger ends, with pin pricked finger nails 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 740 A peculiar form of tremor seen when the little pits formed at the nail bed by pin pricked the pin pricked nail 1899 *Westm Gaz* 6 Feb 2/3 A Committee to pin prick them on the subject

Pin-prod to **Pin-rod** see PIN *sb*[1] 18

Pinsal(l, Pinsell(e: see PENCEL, PENCIL.

Pinsche, obs form of PINCH

+Pinse, *v* *Obs* *rare* [Etymology obscure seems to be distinct from PINCH *v* in Ancr R various with PINE *v* to torment, torture, of which it may be a derived form *cf clean*, *cleanse*] To pinch, put to pain or suffering, torture

c 1225 *Ancr R* 368 Pet bitocheð bittre swinkes & fleches pi ange [T 1] singe Ca. Ci. Cp. plnsunge] *c* 1300 *I all & Passion* 83 in *Ant. P.* (1862) 15 In pat mynere he was pinsed wip sorwe & wat was wo 1340 *Ayenb* 177 Suffred he brid daz vp he rok. *c* 1425 *Eng Conq Irel* 89 Wanhoply shal hys pyns nigge be

+Pinse, *sb* *Obs* *rare* [f PINSON[2] + -ET] = PINSON[2]

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* 1 (1879) 57 They haue corked shoes, pinsnets and fine pantoffles *Ibid* 77 (Frroneously in Pt i. ibid. 57) Hosen Quylles, *pinanet*, in East holt Quylne a d Cent D *pinet*]

+Pinson[1]. *Obs* In use always in pl **pinsons** Forms 4 **pinseoun**, 4–5 **pynsoun**, 4–6 **pynson**(e, 6 **pynsen**, **pinoon**, **pyncheon**, 6 7 **pinson** fa. OF *pinçon* (Picard *pinchons* 1423) deriv of *pincer* pincers.] *pl* Pincers (forceps)

1356 in Riley *Mem London* (1868) 283 4 Lett Ilk G lf 4s) Pynsoun pynsons *Ts* 1357 *Durh mss Sec Rolls* Surtees) 560 Stanxaues Hakkes, pikkes chesels et pince una. 1426 *Lydg Dr of Dan* 1142 Ther was nother pynsoun ne shrid A pesyse off pynsoune *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 409/2 Pynsoun to d awe owt tethe *de larua* 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 4 b/1 Of the instrumentes of Christe ben passyon the spere crowne sourges, nayles hamer pynsons and the garlo de of thornes 1563 *Bp* FOXE *A & M* (1684) I 85/1 His Nose with sharp Pincers was violently pluckt from his face 1595 *Alcilia* (1879) 34 Sometime with pincons of de paire to wring it (the heart). 1597 J PAYNE *A gal Exch* 23 His flesh by gobbets was rip't off with burning pincher s. 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* II xcvi 383 Grope the hoofe with a paire of pinsons

+Pinson[2]. *Obs* Forms 4–6 **pynson**, (5 **one**, **pynsoun**), 5–7 **pinson**, (6 **one**, 7 **pinsen**) [app related in some way to prec or to F *pincer* to pinch cf OF *pinchon* (1423), F *pinçon* toe-piece of a horse shoe, f. *pince* toe of a hoof] A thin shoe of some kind a slipper or pump

The *pinsons* appear to have become obsolete soon after 1600. No contemporary explanation is known. Kersey (Phillips) in 1706 suggested a sort of shoe without heels Halliwell has thin-soled shoes Way *Prompt Parv* (camden) possibly, high and unsoled shoes of thin leather, worn with patines

1390–1 *Earl Derby's Exped* (Camden) 91 Pro furracione j paris *pynsons* 1440] SHIRLEY *Death K James* (1818) 15 His furrid pynsons 1503 in *Cal Doc rel Scott* (1888) 341 [Six pair of slippers with] pynsons [to same]. 1565–73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Calx Calceo* to put on shoes socks or pynsons. 1599 MINSHEU *Xervilla* a pumpe or pinsen to weare in pantoffles 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 147 Now and then was he also seene shod with womens pumps [*margin*] or pinsones. 1706 PHILLIPS *Pinson* or *Pump* or a sort of Shoe without Heels. [1901 *Westm Gaz* 22 Feb 10/1 A Regent Master was bound to wear heelless shoes, called 'pynsons']

Pin-spot to **Pin's worth**: see PIN *sb*[1] 18.

+Pinstocke, obs. form of PINSTOCK[1].

1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III 1543/1 Herin was laid first a pinstocke, and afterwards a sluse of great charge, the streame whereof meeting with the course of the great sluse increaseth the force thereof

Pinswell (pi nzwel) Now *dial*. Also 8 **pinswill**, 9 *dial* **penswell**, **-swell**, **pinsweal**, **-swil**, **-sole**, **pinsel**, **-sel**, **pensil**. [Origin uncertain] 1 'A boil, an abscess, ulcer, a pimple, a large blister' Now only *s w dial* see *Eng Dial Dict*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict s v Panarizo* Pinswels in the handes, *postule* *c* 1730] HAYNES *Dorset Vocab* in *N & Q* 6th ser VIII 481/1 A pinswill, a boil 1877 *Trans Dev Assoc* IX 56 Creeping under an Arched Bramble To cure blackheads, or pinsoles

Pint (paint) Forms 4–6 **pynt**(e, 5 **pintte**, **pynte**, 5–7 **pinte**, 6 *Sc* **point**, **poynct**, 7 *Sc* **pinct**, 6– **pint** [ME *pynte* a F *pinte* a liquid measure (13th c.) = It, Sp, Pg *pinta*, so OFries *pint*, MDu, MLG, MHG *pinte* Ulterior source uncertain. Diez inclined to think it the same word as *sp pinta* spot, coloured mark —late L. *pincta* for *picta* something painted or coloured. If so, the Fr *pinte* must have been adopted from Sp (or It) *pinta* since the native Fr repr of L *picta* is *peinte*, but the early history of the men-ure is as yet unknown Med L *pinta* found in 14th c in from the mod langs]

A measure of capacity for liquids (also for corn and other dry substances of powdery or granular nature), equal to half a quart or $\frac{1}{8}$ of a gallon, of varying content at different times and places.

The imperial pint since 1826 the legal measure of ale in Britain, is equal to 34 66 cubic inches, or 57 of a litre; in U S the standard pint is that of the old wine measure equal to 28$\frac{3}{4}$ cubic inches, or $\frac{1}{16}$ of a litre. The old Scots pint was equal to about 3 imperial pints (104 2 cubic inches) In local use also a weight, e g of butter in East Anglia = 14 lb

1384 *Black Rolls Ancil* III 109 De xxj^{te} viij lagenis et j pynt vini. 1432 in *Monument Magd Coll Oxf* (1882) 11, j) botelles de corno, unde j de quarte et j de pynte. 14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 615/15 *Sesquarta* a pynte. *c* 1450 *M E Med. Bk* (Heinrich) 201 A pinte of red sawnes grece 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 58 Let him bleede the mountenaunce of a pynte. 1543 *Aberdeen Reg* V 88/1 Ane pynt wan in Dundy for v ij d the poynt 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 628 Sigra are the brimme, lest whilest thou shoul best poure out a pint there run forth a bottle. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 206 The rate of no ki de of food is raised nor the plenty of their markets one pinte of butter rated 1618 *Weigh Pot Ale* (1816) 386/1 I wonne ane pinets and ane mutchkin of Just Sterline Jug and measure 1672 PETTY *Pol Anat* (1691) 64, I suppose a pint of Oatmeal equal to half a pint of Wheat. 1677 *Glover's Hist Derby* 129 The 3rd part [of lead ore] contains forty eight cubic inches. 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* XVIII, Fetch me a pint of warm ale

b A vessel containing a pint, a pint pot

c 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 7 Cannes of two stope Pintes and half pintes. 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Hh Physicke* 264/1 Put them in a pinte full of faire water close the mouth of the pinte with a cloth verye close 1640 (? DANIEL *Trimarch Kt* & *H* xl xli, The Rebells enter, and the Apron Men bid welcome with their Pints. 1872 HARDWICK *Y rksh. Pott ss* Ser II 133 It is time for sombdy to stand summat for all th pints is empty

c slipt A pint of ale or beer, or other liquor

1767 S PATERSON *Another Trav* II 209 Here I had finished my pint *Mod colleg* Give us ti e price of a pint!

d *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pint bottle*, *-cup*, *glass*, *measure -stoup*, *vessel* See also PINT POT

1592 *Ane Ct I High Treas Scot* II 295 For ane tyn quart and ane poynt stopes. 1633 *Fyfe Witch Trial* in *Statist Acc Scot* 1796) XVIII App. 660 His hand swelled as great as a pint stoup 1791 NICOLETT *Poaugh Cl* in Asp Let : Mr Fraser called for pint glasses 1827 CLARE *Sheph Cal* 56 Clouded pint horn with its copper rim. 1830 LYTTON *Alice* III ix, I have no wish to be lady bell'd by those who creep into the pint bottle, or swallow the naked sword 1858 LARDNER *Hand-bk Nat Phil* 54 If a pint vessel be exactly filled with boiling water, it will be nominally filled to the full when it bec omes cold 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* xi, We sat beneath the shade of a huge Bamboo clump, cut ourselves pint st ups out of the joints

‖ **Pinta** (pi·ntă) [a Sp *pinta*, prop. coloured spot, a late L. *pincta* for *picta* sb from fem pa pple of *pingĕre* to paint] A skin-disease prevalent in Mexico characterized by roughness, blotches, and ulceration of the skin

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1898 P. MARSON *Treat Diseases Mexico* Pinta is contagious and attacks both sexes and any age. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 853 *Pinta* the spotted sickness of tropical America.

Pintado (pinta·do) Also **pintada**, **pantatha**, **pentado**, **pintade**, (pantado), 8–9 **pintada** [a Pg (and Sp) *pintado* literally 'painted', also (in Pg) a guinea fowl, pa pple of *pintar* to paint —late L. **pinctare*, frequent of *pingere* to paint, from late pa. pple **pinct us* for *pictus*]

†1 A kind of Eastern cotton cloth painted or printed in colours, chintz. Also *attrib* Obs.

1620 in Birdwood *First Lett Bk E Ind Co* (1892) 34, 60 flardilla of blewes and checkered stuffes, some fine Pinthadoes. *c* 1625 SCOT *Disc Witch* in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) I 165 About their loynes a faire Pintadoe 1698 *World Encomp by Sir F Drake* 90 With cloth of diuerse colours, not much vnlike our vsuall pentadoes 1698 SIR T HERBERT 7 *mor* (ed 2) 318 Upon the carpets were spread fine coloured pintado Table cloaths. 1665 EVELYN *Diary*

30 Dec, I supped at my lady Mordaunt's where was a roome hung with Pintado, full of figures prettily representing sundry trades and occupations of the Indians. 1707 W. MATHER *Yng Man's Comp* 409 They Import Cotton, Yarn, Callicoes, Pintadoes

2 A species of petrel, *Daption capensis*, also called **Cape Pigeon.** Now *pintado bird petrel*

1821 in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) I 275 Sea fowles, to wit Penguins, Guls, Pintadoes, which are spotted blacke and white 1824 *Ibid* 328 Wee saw many Pintados, Mungare Iudas and other fowles. 1834 Sir W. Hamilton *Jrnl* 19 The Pintado birds (like Jays in colours) who almost the first remote seas are ever flying 1793 Dampier *Voy* III i 95 Pintado Birds, as big as Ducks *1797 Byron's Voy round World* in *Hawkesworth's Voy* I 9 Large flocks of Pintadoes, which are somewhat larger than a pigeon and spotted with black and white 1824 J. Tomlin *Missionary Jrnls.* 3 A few of the pintado birds, or Cape pigeon, joined us. 1894 Pintado petrel [see Petrel]

3 The Guinea fowl

1666 J. Davies *Hist Caribby Isles* 89 A kind of Pheasants, which are called Pintadoes because they are as it were painted in colours 1698 Fryer *Voy* 50 The Island [Goree] affords great variety of Game Turtle Doves Pintades Pigeons and Partridges 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* V 192 The Pintade (ed 1862 pintado) or Guinea Hen . . in some measure unites the characters of the pheasant and the turkey 1820 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1823) II 249 The four species of Pintado hitherto known are all natives of Africa 1884 Burchell *Trav* I 364 The missionaries have a few domestic fowls ducks geese, and Guinea hens or Pintadoes.

4 'The West Indian mackerel, *Scomberomorus regalis*' (*Cent Dict*)

Pintail (pi·nteil) [f Pin *sb*[1] + Tail.]

†**1** An alleged name of the hare. *Obs rare*—[1]

a 1398 *Names of Hare in Rel Ant* I 234 In the worshipe of the hare The go-bit grounde the sittest ille [sic ? litte stille], The pintail, the toure hohulle

2 (In full *pintail duck*.) A widely-distributed species of duck (*Dafila acuta*), of which the male has the tail of a pointed shape, the two middle feathers being longer than the rest (Also applied locally in U S to the ruddy duck, *Erismatura rubida*, which has stiff narrow pointed tail feathers.)

1768 Pennant *Zool* I 468 Pintail duck Mr Hardis tells us that those birds are found in great abundance in Connaught in Ireland in the month of February only 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VI 130 The Pintail with the two middle feathers of the tail three inches longer than the rest. 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* II xiii 84 The male pintail duck loses his plumage for six weeks or two months. 1873 Tristram *Moab* xii 217 Flocks of mallard and pintail feeding among the stunted scrub.

3. A species of grouse having a pointed tail as the pintailed sand-grouse (*Pterocles setarrus*) of the Old World, and the pintailed or sharp tailed grouse (*Pedioecetes phasianellus*) of N America (also called *pintail chicken*)

1879 Coues *Tenthwork Pail* II 99 We also saw large coveys of the sand grouse or pin tail 1894 J. S. Crane in *Outing* (U S) XXIV. 385/2 We found the pin tails more frequently on the sides of hills, about the coulies in the rolling prairie

4. Ironically applied to a woman

1792 *Rhime* II 135 They are powdered painted and perfumed—I wish I could catch such a pin tail in my house 1828 Jago *Country Gent. Jrn tal* a person who is very small and narrow in the hips. 1867 Phillpotts *Lying Prophets* 271 (E D D) A poor pin tailed wench.

5. With **pintailed** *a.*, having a pointed tail, also = Pin buttocked *a* see Pin *sb*[1] 18

1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* I. i viii § 1 111 The pin tailed duck is also occasionally found 1900 Phillpotts *Sons Morning* 205 (E D D) A poor pin tailed wench.

Pintail, erron variant of Pintle 2 b

Pintle (pi·ntl) Forms. 1 *7* pintel, 4–5 pyntyl, 5 ell(e, pentill, 5–6 pyntil, ill, yll, pintil, 6–7 ill, 7–8 -ill, (7–9 pintail), 6– pintle [OF *pintel* (*el* perh dim see 1 c) Of Frisic *pint*, *penth*. Dan dial *pint*, *pintel*, LGer, Du Ger *pint* penis, also Cuckoo pint Ulterior history uncertain

(Kilian has †*1 1 1 pint* Punctus, cuspis & Mentula.)]

1. The penis Now *dial* or †vulgar

a 1100 *Aqr Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 595/16 *Ithyphallus* . . *pintel* 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* v xlvii (Bodl MS.) Amonge be genitals oone hatte be pintel 1420 *Master of Game* (MS Rugby 181) xii A lichtel pyntyll and a litell hangynge smale balloket [etc.]. 1[2] 1500 *Chester Pl* x 363 Dame, shew me the child here, He must hopp upon my spere And if it any pintle beare I will make a play 1541 in Copland *Gyngleas Quest Chirurg* K, Questyons vpon the Anathomy of the pyntyll *c* 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* B iij, The pintle and sphincter of the Anus

2. A pin or bolt, in various mechanical contrivances, *esp* one on which some other part turns, as in a hinge. Among these are

a. *Naut* A pin forming part of the hinge of a rudder, usually fixed erect in the stern post and receiving the brass of the rudder sometimes (in small boats) fixed on the rudder and fitting into a ring on the stern post. b *Gunnery* (a) An iron pin to prevent the recoil of a cannon; (*b*) the bolt on which a chassis oscillates in traversing; (*c*) the iron pin in the axletree of a limber, to which the trail-eye of the gun carriage is attached for travel (Knight *Dict Mech.*); (also corruptly *pin-tail*). c The king bolt upon which the axle of a carriage turns in rounding a curve.

1488 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 15 A pyntell & a gogeon for the Rother 1611 Cotgr., *Maalas*, the pintles of a sterne; the yron pinnes that enter into the rings, or gudgeons thereof 1697 Capt. Smith *Seamans Grcam* II 12 The holes wherein the pintels of the murderers or fowlers goe into 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I *Pintles* in a Ship, are those Hooks by which the Rudder hangs to the Stern post 1706 Phillips *Pintel* or *Pintle* (in Gunnery) an Iron pin that serves to keep the Gun from recoiling 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) Ccciv The pintle serves as an axis to the bed so that the mortar may be turned about horizontally 1846 J. M. Sherman *Brit Gunner* (ed. 2) 177 Number 1 orders Halt Limber Up . . 2 3 and 6 lift the trail and place it on the pintle 1851 *Chamb Jrnl* 17 June 376/1 The pintle upon which a looking glass swings is commonly a piece of iron wire having a screw thread turned at each end. 1859 P. A. Gilmore (ed. 1860) 182 The pintail of the dismounted limber 1869 Sir E. J. Reed *Shipbuild.* iv 60 The rudder post with its lugs for the pintles.

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pintle end*, †**pintle fish**, some kind of edible fish, so called from its shape (according to Jamieson, app either a pipefish or the launce or sand eel), **pintle hook**, the hook on the pintle of a limber to which the eye of the gun carriage is attached (see 2 b (*c*))

1483 *Cath Angl* 281/1 A Pyntelle en le *berde cuus* *c* 1549 D. Monroe *Hf Isles* (1774) 34 In this isle (Errakeray) there is dayhe & ttin abounddance of verey grate pintill fishe at ebbe seasse 1693 Mod. Prejudice Short *Hist* 2 *Ingle* xviii, Dr Wotton tells us with great gravity the *Pintil fish* **Pinto** (pi·ntō), *a* and *sb*[3] *Western U S* [Sp *pinto* painted, mottled –late L. **pictus* for *pictus*, pa. pple of *pingĕre* to paint] **a.** *adj* Of a horse, etc Mottled, piebald **b** *sb* A piebald horse

1885 [J. Hoxie *Virginia* iii It was you Pereo who took me before you on your pinto horse 1902 R. Connor *Sky Pilot* ix A most beautiful pinto pony *Ibid* She sprung upon the pinto and set off at a gallop

Pin-tongs to **Pin-truce** see Pin *sb*[1] 18

Pint-pot. A pot containing a pint *esp* a pewter pot of this size for beer

[1520 in *Percy Wardle* (Camden) 115 A three pynt pott of pewter] 1586 Richards *Lond Apprent* 62 Fol 45 Tom Tempest fetch him with a pintpot from a forme 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* ix, Another officer came up with a pint pot of porter

b As a nickname for a seller of beer

1563 Becon *Displray Popish Mass* Wks II iii 47 b Ye praye for the soules of good wyues Rys ye pynchet and good wyfe Pyntepot 1596 Shakes *Hen. IV* II iv 438 Peace good Pint pot peace good Tickle braine

Pintre, obs. form of Pine Tree

†**Pint-stoup,** *Obs* [f Pin *sb*[1] or *vb*[1] + Tree, wood] A wooden bar or barrier, ? a pinfold

1530 Palsgr. 254/2 Pynne tree *parquet*

Pinule, obs. form of Pinnule.

Pin-vice, -wood, -wire, etc see Pin *sb*[1] 18

Pin-wheel, (*a*) *Mech* = Whirligig 1 a. A wheel in the striking train of a clock in which pins are fixed to lift the hammer' (F. J. Britten *Watch & clockmakers Handbk* 196 b 'A contrate wheel in which the cogs are pins set into the disk. Knight *Dict Mech*.)

1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn.* I s.v. *Strike of a hel*, In 16 Days Clocks first or great Wheel is usually the Pin wheel; but in Pockets that go 8 Days the second Wheel is the Pin wheel or Striking wheel *c* 1790 Imison *Sch. Arts* I 298 Pin wheel those with pins in called the striking or pin wheel. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechan* 406 This single wheel serves the purpose of count wheel pin wheel striking wheel and the fly wheel 1884 F. Britten *Watch & Clockm* 196 The escape wheel 'fan' in Wheel & pinwheel

b A firework in which the composition is contained in a long case wound spirally about a disk which is supported upon a pin and revolves like a wheel on being ignited, a small catherine wheel

1860 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 629 The pretty little catherine wheel or pin wheel 1869 Aldrich *Story of a bad boy* 92 The smaller sort of fireworks, such as pin wheels serpents, double headers.

c A revolving circular wooden box or drum, with wooden pins projecting from the inner surface in which hides are washed or softened in warm water or other liquid also called *pin mill*

1885 Newhall in *Harper's Mag* Jan 275/2 The hides next pass into a queer looking contrivance known as a pin wheel. It is about circular wooden box in which hides are churned about in warmish water dropping upon tout wooden pins attached to the circumference

Hence **Pin-wheel** *v trans* to subject (hides) to the action of a pin wheel (sense 3)

1885 Newhall in *Harper's Mag* Jan 276/2 Hides after having been pin wheeled are put under a scourer

Pinwhite see Pinned *ppl a* 6

Pin-winged to **Pinworm** see Pin *sb*[1] 18

Pin-work, *sb* [f Pin + Work.] The small fine raised parts of a design in needle point lace

Pin-work, *v* [f Pin *sb*[1] + Work *v.*] *trans.* To work (flax yarn) on a stout wooden pin, by jerking and twisting, so as to make it supple

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 490 In order to give the yarns that soft and mellow feel so agreeable and characteristic of flax yarns, the hanks when brought from the drying are what is called slaken down and pin worked

Pinxter, variant of Pinkster

Piny (pai·ni), *a* [f Pine *sb*[2] + Y Cf *briny*, *spiny*] Abounding in, covered with, or consisting of pine trees; of or pertaining to a pine-tree

1867 May *Lucan* I 419 The loud blast of Thracian Boreas On piny Ossa 1900 Davies *Ovid's Met* I 282 Then cross'd Cyllene and the piny shade 1797–96 Thomson *Summer* 1304 The piny top Of Ida. 1751 Bartram *Observ. Jrnl. Pensayslv* etc. 72 We rode over some stony poor land then piney white oak and some middling land 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* VI § 1 202 The rise of the long low lines of piny hills. 1853 Longf. *Birds Killingw* xiii The green steeples of the piny wood 1882 Mrs. B. M. Croker *Proper Pride* II v 88 She liked their aromatic piny smell

Piny, obs and dial variant of Peony

1616 W. Browne *Brit Past* II iii, They did dispose The ruddy Piny with the lighter Rose. 1850 *Kentish Gloss I. more* (pen ms) *sb pl* Peonies.

Piny resin, etc see Pine1

‖**Piolet** (pyolē) [F, prop Savoy dial *piolet*, dim of *piolo*, app cognate with F *pioche*, *pic* Cf med L *piola*, rabot, plane scraper, also a kind of sword (Du Cange)] An ice axe used by Alpine climbers

1868 T. G. Bonney *Alpine Regions* xii 323 If you intend to work over much on the glaciers will not suit you a *piolet* is preferable [to the alpen stock]. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 3 Sept 11/2 The old guides stood at ease leaning on their alpenstocks or piolets. 1900 *Daily Chron* 19 Aug 5/7 All three had barely time to pull their piolets in the ice and fasten the cord before they were carried to the brink of a precipice

†**Pion,** *v Obs* [a Of *pion er pioner* intr to sick, dig trench excavate (1469 in Godef.), *t. pion* a foot soldier see Pion, Pioneer.] *trans* and *intr* To dig, trench, excavate to do the work of a pioneer Hence **Pi·oning** *vbl sb*

1590 Shakes *3 Pt* II ii 63 With *pioning* pioonings From sea to sea he hoapt a mighty mound 1609 Tr. W. Barlow *Anat Nameless Cath* 13 To remoone the Crime fr. m the less tee the Principall It seasts the wrong Traitors to the Act 1643 J. Goodwin *Anat Thoughts* 27 He'll digge and fall a pioning with his thoughts, his engins, in the night. 1656 Nye] He was a *Pioning* fole to Kirk Walls. (Both lines 4 5 the clearing of woods and making of passages land) all kind of pioning and slavish labour

Pion, obs form of Peon

†**Pionade.** *Obs* Forms 4 **pionad, pyonad.** [? f ME *pione*, 1 eony + ade] Some kind of confection (Perh containing or flavoured with peony seeds see Peony.)

1300 3 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 504 In uij pixidibus de pionad xiij s. 1310 *Acct Exec of Earl Cornwall* (Camden) 9 De uj pixidibus de gengebrad et pyonad venditis.

Pione, pionee, obs. forms of Peony

†**Pi·oned,** *ppl a Obs* [? f Pion *v.*] ? Dug, excavated trenched

The meaning of *pioned* in the Shakes. passage has been much disputed see Aldis Wright in Clarendon Pr ed Tempest (the conjecture 'ove grown with marsh mare' called 'offered in *Edin. Rev* Oct 1856 p 363 and fully Schmidt etc is not supported by any sense of *peony* known to Britten and Holland *Plant names* or to *Eng Dial Dict*) Bulwer's fig use in quot 1650, rendering *decussati* slop'ng down low is also obscure.

1610 Shakes. *Tp* iii iii 84 The banks with pioned and twilled brims Which spungie April at my best betrims. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 163 Lerence in the description of a his boone len'er women reaches her to have *demissos* and *arcuatos* as it were Pioned brows

Pioneer (pāiŏnī·ə) *sb* Forms 6 **pianer,** *Sc* **pean-, pyonar,** 6–7 **pion(n)er, pyoner, eer,** 7 **pionor, ier, pyonier,** *Sc* **-eir,** 6 **pioneer** [a F *pionnier*, OF *peonnier* (1180), also *peon* (*n ier*, *pion n ier* orig soldier, later engineer, f OF *peon*, *pion* see Peon, Pawn, and ier So Prov *pe onier*, *pessonier*, f *pezon* foot soldier]

1 *Mil* One of a body of foot soldiers who march with or in advance of an army or regiment, having spades, pickaxes, etc to dig trenches, repair roads, and perform other labours in clearing and preparing the way for the main body of foot soldiers

1523 Lp Berners *Froiss* I ccccxlvii 555 The erle sent great nombre of pioners and men of armes to assyste them 1533 *Acts 2 & 3 Hen VIII* c 8 § 1 That hereto ynto peasants to pass with the vittailerie. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen V* 56 b Withal diligence the pioners cast the he 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 250, I wold first lete [? pioners to cast down the trees] 1590 Shakes *Temp* III i 5 Pioners and washers both 1598 Barrough *Method Physick* (1624) 318 Pioners and Miners 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 511 He calls not for Pioners to cut down trees 1633 *Acts 7 & 8 Chas I* c 3 § 3 Pioners to cut down trees 1640 Rushw *Hist Coll* III i 15 Our Pioners were employed in fortifying and building a new Fort at Blackwater 1646 *Perfect relation of Siege Gainsborough Declar Lords* (Rushw III 1 1 1) No 13, To every thousand Soulders there be allotted one hu dred pioners to be provided with Pickaxes, Shovels, Hatchets Bills & Axes 1678 Swan *Spec Gard* (1693) 1 *Pioneers* are soldiers armed with firelock saw and hatchet They are employed in cutting down trees, and making the roads for the army to march 1802 Wellington in *Disp* (1837) I 433 My pioneers are at work upon the Ribore Canal. 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brief Hist* II 70 The brigade halted while the pioneers were busily employed in rendering the ascent practicable for laden cattle and stores, and ammunition

†**2** *gen* One who digs a trench, pit, etc, a digger excavator, a miner *Obs*

1572 R. H. tr *Lonicerus's Cookery* 173 Pioners or diggers for mettal 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 469 An inhibition that the publicanes who fermed that mine of the city, should not keepe above five thousand pioners together at worke there. 1640 D. Whistler in *Harris Cabal, Rosa alterna*, So when a Mine is discover'd He cheeres the Pioner

b A labourer (*app* confused with Piner[1])

a 1561 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 326 The queene caused his corps to be carried by some pyoners in the night, and to be layed beside the sepulchre of David Rizo

3 *fig* One who goes before to prepare or open up the way for others to follow , one who begins, or takes part In beginning, some enterprise, course of action, etc , an original investigator, explorer, or worker, in any department of knowledge or activity , an originator, initator (*of* some action, scheme, etc) , a forerunner (in such action, etc.)

In 17th c. usually a fig use of miner or underminer

1609 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II vii § 1 To make two professions or occupations of Naturall Philosophers some to bee Pioners, and some Smythes. 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol.* iii 3 he other pioner which by secret undermining makes way for this opinion of the Worlds decay is an excessive admiration of Antiquitie 1700 BLACKMORE *Prophet Isa* xli 33 Ye Pioneers of Heav'n prepare a Road. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) I 541 Come then Philology pioneer of the abstruser sciences, to prepare the way for their passage 1856 W IRVING *Astoria* III xxi As on new wave of emigration after another rolls into the vast regions of the west the eager eyes of our pioneers will ply beyond 1856 KANE *Arct. Explor.* I xxiii 300 The great pioneer of Arctic travel, Sir Edward Parry 1866 DR ARGYLL *Reign Law* II (ed 4) 111 The great pioneers in new paths of discovery 1890 R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 147 He made the acquaintance of more than one silver haired pioneer

4 *attrib* (usually appositive, in sense 3)

1611 COTGR., *Prommeur* m. *ere* f., made by or belonging to a Pioner; Pioner like 1849 J BUEL *Farmer's Comp* 153 The pioneer marks of improved husbandry in our own States had preceded it. 1852 *Dict. Biography* I 1 Some of the Lives of some of the Early Settlers of Butler County, Ohio. 1877 J A ALLEN *Amer Bison* 366 The buffaloes have also often been invaluable to the pioneer settler 1885 *Public Opinion* 9 Jan 27/2 The pioneer boats of General Earle's expedition 1890 R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 100 The pioneer waterside humble woolshed

Pioneer, v [f prec. sb]

1. *intr* To act as pioneer, to prepare the way as a pioneer. Also *to pioneer it* (*lit* and *fig*)

1780 S J PRATT *Fruma Corbett* (ed. 4) II 46 The veteran Cadmus, having plantations of pioneered in the shortest of years. 1837 *New Monthly Mag* LI 109 The tutor pushes him along the road, to pioneer for their common information. 1848 WORCESTER *Pioneer* I 1 to act as pioneer to clear the way *Qu. Rev*

2 *trans* To prepare, clear, open up (a way, road, etc) as a pioneer (*lit* and *fig*)

1794 BURKE *Pref to Bristol's Address* Wks VIII 314 Victims had previously been made smooth the way for the march of the virtues 1850 BLACKIE *Fichyins* I 318 Artificers to pioneer the path for the procession. 1898 S EVANS *Holy Grail* 189 In pioneering the way for future research.

3 To act as a pioneer to, be the pioneer of to prepare the way for, to go before, lead (a person or persons in some course), to lead the way in, initiate (a course of action etc) Sometimes *loosely* = conduct guide 'pilot'

1819 KEATS *Otho* iv it 28 Or thro the air thou pioneerest me 1833 COLERIDGE *Table I* 17 Aug High and passionate rhetoric not introduced or pioneered by calm and clear logic. 1878 A H MARKHAM *Ct Frozen Sea* iv 49 Our pilot getting into his kayak offered to pioneer us into a little bay 1879 *St George Hosp Rep* IX 264 A man who have pioneered abdominal surgery to its present position 1886 D C MURRAY *First Fiery Sing-slar* xvii. 132 She trusted to Jim to pioneer her about the dek 1897 *Daily News* 10 July 4/3 My firm pioneered the nine hours movement in Scotland

Hence **Pioneering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom* 239 By successive labourers of this pioneering class, the road is made gradually smoother 1875 *Carpenter's Pocket Book* 11 The pioneering investment and most faithful ally of man in founding In itself a home 1890 CHEYNE in *Expositor* Apr 257 Pioneering critics ought not to be unaware of the results of their predecessors.

Pionee rship (-ʃip) [f as prec. + SHIP] The function or action of a pioneer

1834 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 492 His fine genius was employed in a kind of pioneership for our present admirable rulers.

† Pionery. *Obs* Also 6 **arie** [a OF *pionnerie*, *pionerie* (1132 in Godef), f *pionn*(*ier* PIONEER] a The work or business of a (military) pioneer b The tools collectively of a pioneer Also *fig* or *allusively*

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 14 The significations of this colour Sable with Or is nor with long lyfe with Sangume prosperous in Pionarie 1650 W BROUGH *Sacr Princ* (1659) 228 The art is his pioneery to undermining 1654 (GAYTON) *Pleas Notes* II i 33 Chirurgions with tooth pick axes, tooth mattocks, and all manner of mouth Pionery

Pioney, -ie, -y, obs forms of PEONY

Pioscope (pai·əskəup) [Irreg f Gr *πίων* (sc γάλα) rich milk (neut of *πίων* fat) + -SCOPE.] A form of lactometer invented by Heeren, in which the purity of milk is tested by comparing its colour, as seen through the uncoloured part of a plate of glass, with the colours of sectors of the plate painted in various shades from whitish grey to deep bluish grey

1884 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Pioscope*, a form of *Lactometer*

Piot, variant of PIET, magpie, etc. **Pioted, Piotty**, *a Sc*, pied (in colour), piebald

1818 SCOTT *Heart Mid Lothian* xxvii We the lad in the pioted coat.

Pious (pəi·əs), *a* [f. L *pius* dutiful, pious + -OUS cf. mod F *pieux*, -*euse* (R Estienne 1539), which may have been the model]

1 'Careful of the duties owed by created beings to God' (J), characterized by or showing reverence and obedience to God (or the gods), faithful to religious duties and observances, devout, godly, religious. a Of persons.

Pious founder the founder of a college or other endowment for the glory of God and the good of his fellow men

1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* I iii 16 Now (pious Sir) You will demand of me why I do this. 1605 — *Macb* III vi 27 1616 ELLOWAY *Engl. Expos Jonas*, godly virtuous. 1697 BALCANQUAL *Stat Heriot's Hosp Edinb* II The bountifull maintenance which they living shall receave from the charitie of their pious founder 1848 WHEWELL *Brit Removed* 8 For we doe reade, that Kings who pious were Had wicked subjects. *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) IV 47 Mackay was the honestest man I ever knew 1796 WARTON *Pompey Discontent* 120 And dim'd untaught, untroubled, under The portrait of our pious founder 1763 JOHNSON I July in *Boswell* Campbell is a good man, a pious man: he never passes a church without pulling off his hat 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* iv, I asked one of your references as to he said you were pious. 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life* Wks (Bohn) II 321 What pious men in the parlour will vote for what reprobates at the polls!

b Of actions, things, etc

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

c Of qualities, etc. 1598 He too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

2 Of actions, things, etc = PIETISTIC 1 a

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

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4 Of actions, things, etc = PIETISTIC 1 c

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5 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 d

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

6 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 e

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

7 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 f

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8 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 g

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9 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 h

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

10 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 i

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11 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 j

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12 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 k

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13 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 l

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14 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 m

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15 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 n

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16 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 o

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

17 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 p

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

18 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 q

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

19 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 r

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

20 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 s

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

21 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 t

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

22 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 u

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

23 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 v

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

24 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 w

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

25 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 x

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

26 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 y

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

27 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 z

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

28 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 aa

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

29 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 bb

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

30 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 cc

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

31 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 dd

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

32 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 ee

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

33 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 ff

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

34 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 gg

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

35 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 hh

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

36 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 ii

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

37 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 jj

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

38 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 kk

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

39 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 ll

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

40 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 mm

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

41 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 nn

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

42 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 oo

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

43 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 pp

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

44 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 qq

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

45 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 rr

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

46 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 ss

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

47 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 tt

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

48 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 uu

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

49 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 vv

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

50 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 ww

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* Wks (GROS.) IV 257 That so great a part of the land should be alienated to, as they call it, *pious Vses* 1781 CRABBE *Library* 300 Old pious tracts, and Bibles bound in wood 1874 J SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 116 Pious attempts to coerce belief

51 Of qualities, etc = PIETISTIC 1 xx

1600 SHAKS. *Hen V* I ii 28 Tho too much proud that with Deuotions visage And pious Action we do sugre o re The diuell himselfe 1618 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 200 I hope their gifts shall carry The pious shows have made to be voluntary 1678 MARVELL

1777 Hellingbery *Agric. Somerset* lx 124 The favourite apple is the *Court of Wick Pippin*; taking its name from the spot where it was first produced. It originated from the the pip or seed of the golden pippin. 1828 Vincouver *Agric. Devon* 236 By the end of the sixth year from the time of sowing the pips 1828 Todd *Pip* a kernel in an apple So children call kernels. 1846 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* VII Poems (1850) 300 We divide This apple of life and cut it through the pips. 1876 *World* V No. 120 13 The Queen of Navarre gave the original orange pip to her gardener in 1421 1883 *Gardening Mag.* Oct 461 In Blackberry and Raspberry the 'endocarp in both cases is the hard centre, commonly called the pip, and ignorn ily the 'seed

† **Pip,** *v*.1 *Obs* Also 6 pyppe, 7 pipp [f Pip *sb*.1] *trans.* To remove the pip' or scale from the tongue of (a fowl) see Pip *sb*.1 b To affect with the pip

1530 Palsgr. 658/1, I pyppe a henne or a capon I take the pyppe from them *je prens la pipe dung, scelle ce dung chapon.* Your hennes shall never wave fa te till they be pypped 1589 Warner *Alb. Engl.* v xxiii 102 From which their tunes but pip their tongs and then they hang the wings

Pip, *v*.2 [In sense 1, app var of Peep with shortened vowel cf dial *ship, kip,* etc Sense 2 is perhaps a distinct word and onomatopœic cf *chip*.]

1 *intr* To chirp as a young bird = Peep *v*.1

1659 Hoor *Conc. sine Vi. Worll* (1777) 4 The chicken pippeth 1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.; Digress* 374 To hear the Chick Pip or Cry in the Egg before the Shell be broken 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Resart* II vii Wherefore, like a coward dost thou forever pip and whimper?

2 *trans* To crack (the shell of the egg), as a young bird when hatched

1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err.* (1883) 233 If one ever pipped the shell 1886 P S Robinson *Valley Feet Trees* 30 It is all very well for the vernal pullet to be impudent because it pipped its shell when the crocuses were abloom

Pip, *v*.3 *colloq* or *slang* [f Pip *sb*.2 (or 1), taken *fig* as = small ball cf Pill *v*] *trans* To blackball, to defeat, beat, to hit with a shot

1880 A H Huth *Buckle* I v 253 If Buckle were pepped [at Club election], they would do the same for every clergyman put up 1891 *Pall Mall C* 1 Oct 1/1 Cycling an exciting struggle at top speed resulted in A C Edwards just pipping A. F. Mor for the distance 1900 *Westm. Ga.* 13 Mar 2/2 Pipped by Jove! At 9 25 as we were advancing I got a bullet through the leg

Pip, obs 5c Variant of Pipe *sb*.2

‖ **Pipa,** (pɪ·pă), pɑ·pă] Also 8–9 **pipal,** (8 pi-wal) [a. Surinam negro *pipdl* masc *pipdi* fem Prob a native African name, the Indian (Carib) name being *curucu* Cf

1734 Seba *Thes Rer Nat* I 122 Les Surinamoes appellent *pipa* les femelles de ces animaux et les mâles *pipai*

The Surinam toad (noted for its peculiar manner of hatching its young see quot 1838), hence in *Zool* the name of the genus of tailless batrachians of which this is the only species

a 1718 J Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* (1730) II xxii, 89 An American Animal called the Pipal like a Toad which produces its young ones out of its Back 1757 tr *Acrelius's Swed* (1976) IV 280 A species of toads called pwi's or pipal the female of which deposits her eggs in rats nests or little cells on the back of the male so that when the young are hatched they seem a kind of wart out of the body of the male Others suppose that to be the female that seems to produce the young 1802 *Phil. Trans* CVIII 330/1 The pipal or Surinam toad, is more aquatic than even the common one *β* 1769 E. Bancroft *Guiana* 148 The pipa is a large venomous toad peculiar to Guiana. 1838 *Penny Cyc* IX 493/1 The male *Pipa* or Surinam toad 'is soon as the eggs are laid places them on the back of the female and fecundates them The skin of her back forms cellules 11 which the eggs are lodged and where the young pass their tadpole states. 1894 Mivart *Types Anim Struct* I The Pipa toad it I rings forth its young in the adult condition

Pipage (pɑ·pɛdʒ) Also **pipeage** [f Pipe *sb*.1 + -age.] The conveyance or distribution of water, gas, petroleum, etc. by means of pipes, the construction or laying down of pipes for this purpose, such pipes collectively

1612 Sturtevant *Metallica* 92 Pipeage is the making of earthen pipes for the conveying of fresh waters for the use of houses. 1883 *Century Mag.* July 339/1 Paying twenty cents a barrel as the pipage charge and a storage charge of fifty cents per day per thousand barrels. 1897 W B Patterson *Farmerster* 200 Stream vermin course such like water rats, through the veins and pipage of men s lives!

Pipal, variant of Peepul, Pipa

† **Pipa tion.** *Obs rare* [ad I *pipition em* a piping, chirping, whimpering, n of action f *pipare* see Pipe *v*.1]

1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Pipation* a cry of one that weeps. 1658 Phillips, *Pipation*, (lat) a kinde of shrill crying, or weeping 1775 in Ash.

Pipe (pɑip), *sb*.1 Also 4–7 **pype,** 6 **pyppe** [OE. *pipe* fem = OFris, MDu, MLG, LG *pipe* (Ek ris. *pipe, pip*, Du *pijp*), OHG *pfifa* (MHG *pfife*, Ger *pfeife*), ON *pipa* (Sw *pipa*, Da *pibe*) —OLG type **pipa*, a late L **pipa*, f *pipare* to peep, pipe, chirp (also *pipidare*) From L *pipa* with usual phonetic evolution came It *pava*, an assumed popular form **pipba* gave It, Sp, Roum. *pipa*, F. *pipe*, Pr. *pampa*; Ir and Gael *piob*, W. *pib* are from L. or Eng]

I A musical tube,

1. A musical wind-instrument consisting of a single tube of reed, straw, or (now usually) wood, blown by the mouth, such as a flageolet, flute, or oboe. (*Double pipe*, an instrument formed with two such tubes) Now chiefly *arch* or *Hist*

a 1000 [see Pipe *v*.1 1] a 1023 Wulfstan *Hom* vi (Napier) 46 Hearpe and pipe and mistlicu gamen dremaö now on beorsele a 1200 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 512/20 *Musca, pipe* oööe hwistle c 1205 Lay 3635 Per wes beme e song ber beöen [t weren] pipen among a 1300 *Cursor M* 15011 Wit harp and pipe and horn and trump 1382 Wyclif *Luke* vii 32 We han soungun to you with pipis, and ȝe han not daunsid. c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 161 (He) lilt pypes and the lute 1523 Coverdale *Ps.* cxlx 4 Prayse him with harpe is turned to sorowe & my pype to wepinge. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 124 Their lean and flashy songs ȝe Grate on their scrannel pipes of wretched straw 1799 Wordsw. *Ch. ii*, She had made a pipe of straw And music from that pipe could draw 1864 Sweet *Mist Anc Nat* 57 The double pipe was well known to the Greeks and Romans 1877 J Northcote *Catacombs* I v 72 The pastoral reed or tuneful pipe

b Each of the tubes (of wood or metal, and of construction similar to that of the simple instrument) by which the sounds are produced in an organ see Organ pipe

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 401/1 Pype of organys *ydraulis* 1552 *Inv. Ch. Goods Staffs in Ant. Inv. Staffs* (1885) 147 A perie of organynes one pipe of brasse 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 4 b Of diuerse lengths like Organ pipes 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xxi 220 An Organ pipe is the plant of wind To many a row of Pipes the sound board breathes 1796 Mason *Ch Mus* I 39 The pipes formed only of brass would be found too heavy 1842 Tennyson *Princ* II 150 While the great organ almost burst his pipes rolling thro the coirt A long melodious thunder

c *Naut* The boatswain s whistle, the sounding of this as a call to the crew (cf Pipe *v*.2 b

1658 Sir I Herbert *Trav* (ed 3) 30 The whistler with his Pipe Encouraging the Mariners. 1835 Marryat *Jac Faithf* xxxvii The pipe of the boatswain re echoed as the captain ascended the side 1893 *Ro leiders I ng Mag* Aug 1/1 The pipe went for all hands to scrub and wash clothes

d *pl* = *Bagpipes* (cf Bagpipe 1 b) Also *poet* in *sing*

a 1798 R Semple *Piper of Kilbarchan* VII At Horse Races many a day He gart his pipe when he did play Baith skirl and skreed 1799 Burns *Tam O'Shanter* 123 He screw'd the pipes and gart them skirl Till roof and rafters a' did dirl 1810, 1826 [see Pibroch] 1814 *Scott Id of Isles* II. The pipes resumed their clamorous strain 1874 D Macdonald *Medicine* xix Duncan strode along in front and Malcolm followed carrying the pipes.

e In *fig* or allusive use esp in phr *to put (pack) up one's pipes*, to cease from action, speak ing, etc, desist, shut up' (*obs*)

1556 Older *Antichrist* 148 Than maye the Bishop] of Rome put up his pipe & mumme. 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 12 He could haue fou nd in his hart to haue packt vp his pipes, and to haue gone to heauen a 1738 Ramsay *Eagle & Robin* in Poems (1848) I 100 Now and more pipers I know alswa Shall sing Sheridan *Rivals* II i To make herself the pipe and ballad monger of a circle 1808 P Cunningham *N S Wales* ed 3) II 16 Now and more pipes I know alswa Shall sing Sheridan praise [*note I pipes*, a colonial term for pasquinades and squibs, personal and political]

2 *transf* The voice, esp as used in singing, the song or note of a bird, etc Formerly also in phr *† to set up one's pipes*, to cry aloud, shout, yell (*obs*), *to tune one's pipes*, to begin to cry, to weep (*Sc*)

1580 Lyly *Euphues* Arb) 298 Where vnder a sweete shroud he might recording they sweete notes Where he strayned his olde pype 1582 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix (1887) 188 A straunge orator straining his pipes to persuade straunge matters 1590 Shaks *Mids N* I ii 74 Let me play the Lyon fi as the maidens organ shrill and sound 1671 H M tr *Brasm Colloq* 381 They did not speak softly but set up their pipes aloud 1721 Bradley *Fam Dict* II *s v Nat* Bi The Bullfinch and Robin Red Breast speak in a Treble Tone or Pipe 1749 Smollett (*Cl Bl* I v I 23 Setting up my pipes as loud as I could for help 1785 Burns *Ep Lapraik* 185 She was a very pretty woman and had a very sweet pipe 1843 Thackeray *Mr & Mrs F Herring* He will sing you a song, and you must join 1877 Jennings *Field & Hedge* 209 The thin pipe of the gnat heard at night

b. ? *Sc* phr *to take a pipe*, to weep, cry (Cf Pipe *v*.1 c. 7, Piping *vbl sb*.1 3)

1818 Hogg *Brownie of L* II 155 He s takin a pipe to himsel sit down and rend his heart is as saft as a mawk

II. A cylindrical tube or stick for other purposes

3 A hollow cylinder of wood, metal, or other substance, for the conveyance of water, gas, vapour, etc., or for other purposes, a tube.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 126 Monnes heafod han berm to bisan ðæt hit pipan on 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xiii 1 (Tollem. MS), Yf a welle spryngeþ in þe corpse of an hyll ofte by pipes be water is ledde to þe same hyngesse in to a noþer hyll. c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxii, 100 Pam behoues souke it with a rede or a pype 1418–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xi (1555), Many gargoyles With spoutes thorough & pipes. 1561 *Act 33 Hen. VIII* c 35 The saide water hath bene conueyed vnder erth in pypes of leade 1662 Merrett tr *Neri's Art of Glass* 364 The Pipes are the hollow Irons to blow the Glass. 1706 Swift *Gulliver* III iv, Water to be conveyed up by pipes and engines. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 304 The barometer is composed of a glass tube or pipe closed up at one end 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 408 The Sucking pump consists of two pipes, the barrel and suction pipe. 1875 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 200 Pipes, containing either hot water or steam. 1893 *Law Times* XCV 67/1 An inspector tested the drain, when he found that the joints of the pipes were not properly cemented.

b *To lay pipe or pipes*, i e for the supply of water or gas, *fig* in U S political slang see quots

1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer s v Pipe-layer*, To *lay pipe* means to bring up voters not legally qualified 1861 *Lond Rev* 16 Feb. 169 The gentlemen who succeed in appropriating these small measures will be laying down very good pipe for Leeds Southampton &c 1864 *Fraser's Mag* July 28 To charge him, in the technical la guage of his party with pulling wires and laying pipes for the Presidency

4 Applied to various specific tubular or cylindrical objects or contrivances

† a Some part of horse hainess, prob a leather tube through which the traces were passed to prevent chafing against the horse s sides *Obs* (Cf Piping *vbl sb*.2 5)

1399 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 506 (Marginal) In iii paribus de pipes 1333–4 *Ibid* 523 vij pipes pro tractibus [1418 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1709) IX 543/1 Cum Stuffura rationabili de Pipes Rigebounden Bellibonden pro Equis]

† b A tubular handle or staff in which a banner or cross was fitted to be carried in procession *Obs*

1397 *Durham Acct. Rolls* (Surtees) 445 Quinque pipes de argento cum cruce argent tin et deaurata pro vexillo Sct Cuthberti 1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) L 2 A long staff for to set on the pypys for the crosse 1552 *Inv. Ch. Goods* (Surtees) 104, vj coper crosses vj pypes belonging to them 1593 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees 1903) 22 A goodly and sumptuous banner with pippes of silver with a device to take of and on y' said pipes

† c A tube or roll on which thread was wound, and on which a definite length was bought *Obs*

c 1440 *Paston Lett* I 39 I prey yow do byen for me iij pypys of xxl li e gold thread).

† d = *pil* A form in which gold and silver were used to trim dresses etc. *Obs*

1533 in Weaver *Wells H Wills* (1890) 26 A gyrdell of pippes of siluer 1548 Hall *Ch. v Hen VIII* 7 On their heades always and wrat pees of Damaske in the fourme of Mitre pypes 1566 *Inv. Ch. Goods* (Surtees) 110 Vestment [one chekered with gre e velvet and bule silver pipes 1600 in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* (1823) III 502 The Frenche g wne of blacke vellat with an edge of purle and pipes of gold

e Name for the large round cell in a honeycomb inhabited by the queen bee *dial*

1609 C. Butler *Fe l. Mon* (1634) 104 In the Queen s cells are built w gle. In fashion t ey are round The common people call them Pipes, or Taps. 1847 tr Hallm *Pepin* a large round cell in a beehive used by the queen bee *West*

f An underground passage a burrow

1738 [G Smith] *Curious Relations* II 453 The old Beavers harbour the whole Winter in the Pipes to which they remove in the beginning of Novem ber 1887 S *Cheshire Gloss*, *Pipe* a branch or side run in a rabbit warren

g *pl* (*slang*) Top boots

1811 J H Vaux *Flash Dict Pipes* boots. 1834 H Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v, But twig his swell kickseys and pipes [*note* Breeches and boots]

h A piece of confectionery etc of a tubular or cylindrical form (cf Piping *vbl sb*.2 6)

a 1851 Peshba in Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 204/1 Sugar consists tes the base of hard confectionary sold under the names of lozenges brilia ts pipe rock comfits nonpareils &c 1883 R Haidane *Worldly Secrets* Ser II 174/1 Roll it [the liquorice] into p pes or cylinders of conven ent lengths. *Ibid* 335/1 Isinglass under the names of leaf staple book pipe acc ding to its form

i One of the curved flutings of a frill or ruff, also, a pin used for piping or fluting (*cent D*)

j In hair-dressing see quot 1860

1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VIII xxvii I ll put your white Ramalie wig Hesh into pip s 1880 Hislop *Contin to Gloss. Lipes* small articles made of pipe clay used for keeping the large perwigs in curl

k. A tubular part of something, e g of a key

1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I 99 Draw the ramrod out of the barrel and return it to the pipe. 1849 E. Napier *Excurs. Sport.* I 181 The screw should be sufficiently capacious to carry in one end the double barrelled pistol in the other a bra dy flask 1853 Hoare & Tomlinson *Lays of Hearth* 139 The process of piercing the crosswise in making the pipe or key 1886 F J Britten *Watch & Clocks* 29 A stop for the pipe of the detent *Ibid* 101 The pipe that carries the minute hand

5 † a The account of a sheriff or other minister of the Crown, as sent in and enrolled at the Exchequer cf Pipe Roll *Obs*

[The origin of this use of *pipe* is doubtful some would explain it from the pipe like roll of parchment so called from its being, transmitted in a cylindrical case Bacon saw in it a metaphor see quot 1598 in b and cf sense 8 b t we have no evidence that these were sent out in the rolls]

1393 *Act of Book of the Exchequer* (1866) 858 Si sent desore annuelement tutes les pipes de tute les accomptes rendue en lan [all the pipes of all the accounts sent in in the year] ben et pleynement examinez avant que ces soient mises ensemble et roule fait de eles, a la fyn del an *Ibid.* 860 Et face il en fyn del an les pipes des accomptes foreyns mestre par eux, et les autres pipes des acomptes des vis counites [pipes of the accounts of the sheriffs] par eux

fig 1598 Jowel *Def. Apol* (1611) 126 Are such Monuments laid vp only in the Rolles and Pipes of y our memorie?

b The department of the Exchequer that drew up the 'pipes', or enrolled accounts, of sheriffs and others, abolished in England by Act 3 & 4 Will IV, c. 99 § 41 (= *pipe-office* see 11 b)

1538 *Rolls of Parlt* III 100/2 Brief des somons hors de la Pipe.] 1455 *Ibid* V 342/2 The Office of the Clerk of the

Pipe 1522 *Act 3 Hen. 7 III c.* 8 § 3 The same accomptes to be taken & fylled uppe in the pype theyr to remayne of record 1598 Bacon *Office of Alienations* Wks 1879 I 588 That office of her Majesty's exchequer which we, by a metaphor, do call the pipe because the whole receipt is finally conveyed into it by the means of divers small pipes or quills 1658 Phillips, Clerk of the *Pipe*, an Officer in the Exchequer who having all accounts and debts due unto the King drawn out of the remembrancers Office chargeth them down into the great Roll 1718 *Lond Gaz* No 2598/3 The Right Honourable William Lord Cheyne to be Clerk of the Pipe in the Exchequer 1738 *Hist Cvt Exchqr* II 18 The Summons of the Pipe, got in the Tallages 1834 *Act 4 & 5 Will IV c* 16 § 1 The Office of Recorder of the Great Roll or Clerk of the Pipe in the Exchequer in Scotland shall cease and determine.

2 A tubular organ, passage, canul, or vessel in an animal body applied to the veins and arteries, the alimentary canal, and now *esp* to the respiratory passages (windpipe, bronchi, and tubules of the lungs). Almost always in *pl* (See also *pipe-opener* in 11 b)

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 2787 Ydoyl pipes of his lunges gonne to swelle. *c* 1430 *Two Cook-sy-bks* 8 Take Pypis Herte & Neryz Mylyz an Rybbys of the swyne 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (*Arb*) 91 His feete were ful cool & his mouing of his pypys might be knowen long tyme 1573-80 Baret *Alv* P 304 The meate I spe *gula* Anatom 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 1 b Hault is supposed to be the pipe to conuey both [breath and meat] vnto him before he be borne 1633 Ford *Broken H* v ii, I am well skill'd in letting blood. Find out that vein that so the pipes may from their conduits Conv ey a full stream 1712 Addison *Spect* No 269 P 3 He loves to clear his Pipes in good Air (to make use of his own Phrase) 1883 E. Peacock *Elmhirst Crooms Lincolnsh.* 4 Depth of girth he (*sc* e horse) must have or his pipes and hea t have no room to play

3. Applied to various tubular or cylindrical natural formations, as the stem of a plant, etc.

1593 Fitzherb *Husb* § 170 Lowe places and all the hollowe bunnes and pypes that growe therin 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xliii 202 This kinde of Tithe beareth amongst his leaues as it were certayne pypes or clysters. 1733 Franklin *Gout* etc Wks 1840 VI 155 When the whirling pipe of air was filled with vapor 1809 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 74 The strongest wheat will not land on upon the building in whole pipes, unbruised by the flail.

† **b.** An icicle *Obs*

1556-68 Withals *Dict* 3/1 The isecles or pypes hangynge vppon the eaues of a house. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie Hist Scot* I 46 To thow the pypes and schokles of yce, frosn vpon hame

c *Mining* and *Geol* (*a*) A vein of ore of a more or less cylindrical form, usually following the direction of the strata, also called *pipe vein* (see 11 b), Pipe work (*b*) A vertical cylindrical hollow filled with sand or gravel, occurring in a stratum of chalk, also called *sand pipe* or *sand gall* (*c*) The vertical eruptive channel which opens into the crater of a volcano (*d*) Each of the vertical cylindrical masses of blue rock (of eruptive origin) in which diamonds are found imbedded in S Africa (see Kimberlite)

1667 Primatt *City & C. Build* 5 If there be any rakes or pipes of Lead or Tin On Shey 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* Liv b, Ladd [is] the Cover that lies over the Top of Veins sometimes, but over Pipes always 1830 Ure *Dict Arts* 832 The pipe does not in general cut the strata across like the rake vein, but insinuates itself between them so that if the plane of the strata be nearly horiz ntal the bearin g of the pipe vein will be conformable. 1860 Darwin in *Life & Lett* II 328 You used to be interested about the pipes of the chalk 1873 E J Dunn in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* (1874) XXX 54 The contents of these pipes in the shale are the same in all cases, and show distinctly that they are of igneous origin 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 189 At the mouth of the volca nic pipe there is usually a funnel shaped opening known as the crater 1889 *Chambers Cycl* s.v. *Diatoms* 1903 *Daily Chron* 2 June 2/3 Diamonds only appear at the surface in places where they have shared in a volkanic upheaval Hence they are found in what are technically known as pipes

d Each of the numerous hollow jets of flame which occur in a particular process of the manu facture of black-sash (Ash 2 b)

1880 Lomas *Alkali Trade* 175 Just as the pipes begin to disappear the bright hot mass is raked out quickly *Ibid* 176 Bright jets of carbonic oxide burning with a sodium yellow and usually called pipes should be visi ble all over the ball

e *Metallurgy* A funnel shaped cavity at the top of an ingot of steel, caused by the escape of gas during cooling

6 † **a.** The channel of a small stream *Obs rare*

1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 109 Divers other smal pipes of water minister secondarie helpes to this navigable river *Ibid.* 260 The greater ryvers have their increase from many smal Wels (or springs) the which bee conveied in slender quilles, then afterwarde (meeting to gether in course) doe growe by little and little into bigger pipes.

b Each of the channels of a decoy for wild fowl see Decoy *sb* 4 1

1634-5 Berkeley *Trav* (1844) 171 There are five pipes in this coy as in mine 1768 Pennant *Zool* II 464 There are several pipes (as they are called) which lead up a narrow ditch that closes at last with a funnel net Over these pipes is a contrived arch of netting It is necessary to have a pipe or ditch for almost every wind that can blow 1887 Fenn *Dick o' Fens* (1888) 112 Quite a hundred followed their leaders up the pipe in happy ignorance of the meaning of a net.

† **9** A name for the Mock Orange or Syringa (*Philadelphus coronarius*), also, for the Lilac (Blue Pipe), rendering the med L name *Syringa Obs. rare* (See Pipe tree)

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III lvii 1214 The later Phisitions call the first *Syringa* that is to say a Pipe, because the stalks and branches thereof when the pith is taken out are hollow like a Pipe It is also surnamed *Candida* or white or *Syringa candido flore* or Pipe with a white flower Lilloch is sometimes named *Syringa carnilea* or blue Pipe

III A pipe for smoking

10 A narrow tube of clay, wood or other material, with a bowl at one end, for drawing in the smoke of tobacco (or other narcotic or medi cinal substance). Often used as including the contained tobacco, etc, as in *to light one's pipe, to smoke a pipe* also for a quantity which fills the bowl and is smoked at one time, a pipeful (See also Tobacco pipe)

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* 1 29 Wee will not vouchsafe one pipe of Tabacco vpon her 1599 H Buttes *Dyets dr ie Dinner* P vb The fume taken in a Pipe is good against Rumes, Catarths, Contenesse 1621 Rich *Irish Lamentation* (1870) 15 He must haue his pipe of Tobacco 1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 205 Because of the long pipes the smoake is exceeding hot in their swallowing throates 1685 Tryon *Way to Health* 168 Now every Pipe man hat his Pipe to himself 1736 I H Browne *Pipe Tobac* 2 Poems (1768) 116 Happy mortal he who knows Pleasure which a Pipe bestows 1798 *Monthly Mirror Bunclé* (1856) II 1 I smoked a pipe after supper 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 247 The guns were laid dow and the pipe was lighted. 1908 Bulwer Lytton *Last Days of Pompeii* 1 ii 21 Let a pipe be brought

b *Pipe of peace* the Calumet, or peace pipe of the American Indians Also used allusively

1722 B Brayberley *Hist Virginia* Introd vi 144 § Pipe of peace set before them 1796 *Morse's Amer Geog* I (1280) 17 I had the first honour of smoaking the pipe of peace with the little Carpenter 1812 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 72 The chiefs approached with the pipe of peace 1827 Miss Baldgman *Kol Tyrone* II xii 261 They had better smoke the pipe of peace

c *Queen's (King's) Pipe* humorous name for a furnace in the London Docks, used formerly for burning contraband tobacco, now for burning tobacco-sweepings and other refuse

[1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 17/2 The damaged tobacco is consumed in a furnace jocularly termed the queen s tobacco-pipe] 1851 *Ibid* 25 Jan If the sale is not brisk, then her Majesty s tobacco pipe which smokes tobacco by the ton, is likely soon to be well filled This pipe or furnace is at the London Docks, and in it vast quantities of tobacco that have failed to sell in the Government sales are burnt 1858 *Hist Acc* 31 Aug 32 2 the rubbish which had got packed with the f g se to fill the Queen s pipe 1871 I fact burned 1904 *Daily News* 28 June 6 The King s Pipe The disorderly heaps of fuel included heads of American tobacco, Turkish leaves strung on a string fragments of packing cases, and general litter

d In allusive phrases

To put one's pipe out, to put a stop to one s success take the 'shine out of extinguish *Put that in your pipe and smoke it* digest or put up with it if you can)

1720 Ramsay *Health* 78 I trust to day the morn their pipe s put out 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *St Odile* Put that 11 your p pe, my l rd Otto and smoke it 1848 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxxv *Introducing* James Crawley P pe is put out 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* xli I'll give you something to put in both your pipes. 1884 W. E. Norris *Marietta* xxxiii You don t do to be there ges on the high hand of you according to my experience Put that in your pipe and smoke it Master Charley 1884 Florence Marryat *Love's Last Run* You re jealous of the girl, and want me to put her pipe out

IV *attrib* and *Comb*

11 a Obvious combinations, as *pipe like* adj, (in sense 1 or 1 d), *pipe clam*, *mussle*, *playing* (playing on a pipe), *organ* (with a tobacco-pipe), (in sense 3) *pipe casting*, *founding*, *manufacturing*, *track* (in sense 10) *pipe bowl*, *-champer fill*, *lover shank*, *smoker*, *smoking*, *stem*, *-whiff*, *pipe drawn -puffed* adjs

1886 *Daily News* 13 Dec 2/3 The Plumbers Company 1 he strong and well inclined pipe bending joint making the formation of roof gutters cisterns, &c 1877 A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* I 9 Red clay *pipe* bowls of all sizes and prices 1868 *Daily News* 10 Oct 5/5 Foundry iron—which is being used mainly for *pipe* casting 1722 Steele *Spect* No 431 P 3 These craving Damsels *Pipe*-champers, Chalk lickers Wax nibblers [etc] 1824 Scott *Ld of Isles* VI xx *Pipe* clang and bugle sound 1761 Churchill *Rosciad* 870 Thus sportive boys, around some bason s brim Behold the pipe drawn bladders circling swim 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 786/1 Some Notes on *Pipe* Founding F Kebler Read before the Foundry men s Assn, England 1878 Scrl. & Marsh *Country Parsons* 355 The *pipe* like barke 1884 *Yall Mall G* 5 Dec. 12/1 The pipelike passage leading to the chamber under the tomb 1890 *Lloyd's Weekly Newsp.* 29 May 8/6 At the time we in Skye there were two schools or colleges, for *pipe* music—one at Borrerag and the other at Peingowan. a 1618 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 79 * Pipe-playing daily sing *Ibid* 720 Through his * Pipe puft Nose most smoake they wave Then all the Chimnies their great Houses have 1894 Lower *Hours* I 91 [He] took a long rest for a *pipe* stem *Mod* We ascended Table Mountain in 1905 by the *Pipe* track and the Tunnel Gorge 1846 Browning *Lett* 29 June, Between two huge *pipe* wells

b. Special Combinations **Pipe-bag**, the leather bag of the bagpipe, **pipe bearer**, an attendant who bears the pipe (of an American Indian chief, an Oriental ruler or official, etc.), **pipe-beetle**, one of the *Curculionoidæ*, so called from their long proboscis, **pipe-bender**, a machine or device for bending a metal pipe; **pipe box**, (*a*) a box for containing tobacco pipes, (*b*) the box of the hub of a wheel, in which the arm of the axle is inserted (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875); **pipe-case**, a case for a tobacco pipe or its bowl, **pipe clamp** = *pipe-vice*, † **pipe coal**, powdered coal or coal-dust formed into tubular briquettes, **pipe-coral**, ? = organ-pipe coral (see Coral *sb* 1 b); **pipe coupling**, a coupling for joining two pipes so as to form a continuous channel, or for attaching a pipe to something else, **pipe cutter**, a tool or machine for cutting off pipes, **pipe-dance**, a dance resembling the sword dance, in which long clay pipes are used instead of swords; **pipe die**, (*a*) a ring shaped die for moulding earthenware pipes, (*b*) a female screw or nut, or other device, for cutting a screw-thread on a pipe; **pipe driver** (see quot); **pipe-ear**, a projecting part at the side of the top of a pipe, **pipe-foot**, the lower part of a flue pipe in an organ, † **pipe gled** *Sc Obs*, The kite (Gladius) **pipe grab**, a clutching tool for lifting a well pipe, **pipe head**, (*a*) the bowl of a pipe for smoking (*b*) the top of a water pipe, **pipe holder**, a perforated board in an organ, through which some of the pipes pass, **pipe insect** (see quot) **pipe-joint** = *pipe coupling* **pipe key**, a key with a pipe or hollow barrel which fits on a pintle in the lock, a piped key, **pipe lee**, tobacco that will smoke well in a pipe, **pipe light**, a strip of paper folded or twisted for lighting a pipe, a spill, **pipe loop** (see quot); **pipe-macaroni**, macaroni made in the form of pipes or tubes, **pipe-major**, the chief player of a band of bagpipe-players, **pipe-maker**, a maker of pipes (in various senses); **pipe metal**, an alloy of lead, with zinc or without zinc, used for organ pipes, † **pipe money**, money given to a piper or for playing a pipe, **pipe note** a note or sound made by a pipe, a note like that of a pipe, a piping note, **pipe-office**, the office of the Clerk of the Pipe in the Exchequer (see 5), in quot 1609 humorously used for the mouth (with allusion to sense 10), **pipe-opener** (*collog*), a sip of strong liquor to clear the respiratory passages and replenish the lungs with fresh air a 'breather', **pipe ore** (see quot), **pipe-organ**, an organ with pipes (= Organ *sb* 1 a), esp, as distinguished from a *reed organ*, **pipe oven** (see quot), **pipe privet**, a name for the lilac, = Pipe tree (Miller *Plant names* 1884); **pipe prover**, an apparatus for testing the strength and soundness of steam- or water pipes by hydraulic pressure, **pipe rack** (*a*) in an organ, a wooden shelf with perforations by which the pipes are supported (*b*) a rack for tobacco-pipes, **pipe reducer**, a pipe-coupling larger at one end than at the other to unite pipes differing in diameter, **pipe skill**, skill in playing the bagpipe, **pipe-stand**, a stand or frame for supporting a pipe or pipes (in any sense), **pipe stay** (see quot), **pipe-stick**, a hollow wooden tube used as the stem of a tobacco pipe, **pipe stop**, (*a*) a plug or stop-valve in a pipe, (*b*) an organ-stop composed of mouth pipes (as distinguished from a *reed stop*), a flue stop, **pipe stopper**, a small plug for compressing the tobacco in the bowl of a pipe; **pipe tongs**, tongs made to grasp a pipe or rod; **pipe twister** = *pipe wrench*; **pipe vein** (*Mining*) see quots and 7 c (*a*), **pipe-vice** (-vise), a vice for grasping a pipe or rod, **pipe vine**, a name for the N American plant *Aristolochia Sipho*, from the shape of the flowers and the twining growth (also called *Dutchman's pipe*), **pipe-wood**, name for *Teucrium fruticans* and *Andromeda arborea*, a shrub of the southern U S, the wood of which is used for tobacco pipes, **pipe-worm**, a *Sabella*, *Serpula*, or allied tube worm; **pipe-wrench**, a tool with one jaw fixed on a shank and the other movable on a pivot, so shaped as to grip a pipe when turned in one direction round it. See also Pipe-clay, Pipe-fish, etc.

1625 Bastwick *Vanpraise* (1878) 93 Pipe could he not His *pipe* beggr tom no wind it could keepe in 1896 W Irving *Astoria* I 313 The *pipebearer* stepped within the circle, lighted the pipe then handed it to the principal chief 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* xxi. 602 The turbaned official who comes, attended by his secretary and pipe bearer, to pay you a visit of ceremony 1921 *Phil Trans* XXVII 344 One of the largest kind of Curculio or *Pipe* Beetles yet seen 1878-9 Dickens *Sk. Box Shops & their Tenants*, Lounging about, on round tubs and *pipe* boxes. 1822 Sturtevant *Metallica* xiv 98 Tempering, stamping, and cominng of sea-cole, or stone-cole, that a kinde of substance being there made of them like vato past or tempered clay, the Presse mould may forme and trans

figure that clay-like substance into hollow ˢpipe-cole as it doth earthen pipes 1852 R & J Lander *Exped Niger* II viii 4 Small pieces of ˢpipe coral were stuck in the lobe of each ear 1853 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I. 150 Sometimes they do the ˢpipe-dance . . For this a number of tobacco-pipes . . are laid close together on the floor, and the dancer places the toe of his boot between the different pipes. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, ˢ*Pipe-dresser*, an implement of the general form of a pile driver, used for forcing into the ground pipes for what are known as ˢdriven wells. 1905 *Athenæum* 19 Apr. 534/1 The fronts of pipe heads and the ˢpipe ears were often heraldically treated. c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 632 The Pistill and the ˢPype cleid tryand perwene 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, ˢ*Pipe grab* a tool to let down into a well pipe to enable it to be hoisted to the surface 1855 Longf. *Hiaw* i. 18 From the red stone of the quarry With his hand he broke a fragment Moulded into a ˢpipe head 1909 [see *pipe fan*] 1852 Seidel *Organ* 56 These small pipes go first through the holes of the ˢpipe-holders. 1805 Priscilla Wakefield *Domest Ascrent* vi (1806) 93 Animal cules living in small tubes or cases of sandy matter united like pieces of coral; from which they are called the ˢpipe insect 1540 *MS Ac. St Johns Hosp., Canterb.*, Payd for a ˢpype key 0d 1860 Sala *Buddington Peerage* II xix 23 Half smoked ˢpipe lees. 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xii, Mr George twists it (the document) up for a ˢpipe light. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, ˢ*Pipe-hook (Harness)* a long narrow loop for holding the end of a buckled strap 1788 J. Farley *Art Cookery* (ed 4) 150 Take half a pound of small ˢpipe macaroni 1893 Forbes Mitchell *Reminisc Great Mutiny* 58 Sir Colin complimented the ˢpipe major on the way he had played 1898 Crockett *Clay Kelly* (ed 2) 67 Clegg marched along like the pipe major in the Black Watch. 14 *Voc in W. Wallis MS.* Pyppe, *Fistula*. ˢPypemaker c 1525 *Cooke Lordit's B* 10 Pype makers, wode mongers, and orgyn makers. 1765 Spry in *Phil Trans* LV 84 Had I rendered the tube flexible . and turned it on a stock of pipe maker's clay . . it would have done as well. He commissioned a well known Glasgow pipe maker to furnish him with a set of bag pipes 1852 Seidel *Organ* 75 The pipes are composed of wood, or of metal. The wood is called ˢpipe metal 1822 B Jonson *Cynthias Metamorph* Wks (Ridg) 623/1 Call Cheeke upon the bagpipe, and Tom Tuckle foot with his tabor. Cold, will you gather the ˢpipe money? 1592 Warner *Alb Eng* xxxvi His pailn tuyres, His Pedlarie and ˢpype notes. 1894 Bushman in *Cent Mag* (1895) L. 293/1 When the male (bird) is alone, its most significant note is the pipe note *wott* 1609 Dekker *Gulls Hornebk* 18 Till your ˢpipe offices smoke with your pitifully-shrinking girds when you are mustered in 1647 Haward *Croton Rev* 5 Clerke in the Pipe office 1738 Birch *Life Milton* in *M's Wks* (1738) I. 77 One Mr Francis Boyton, a Norfolk Gentleman, who had a place in the Pipe Office 1879 *Daily News* 7 Apr 3/1 The crew indulge in a short paddle to the point and back by way of a ˢpipe opener 1898 *Cycling* 89 He should not be ashamed of his unpolished clothing simply as a pipe-opener 1881 Raymond *Mining Glass*, ˢ*Pipe rr*, iron ore (limonite) in vertical pillars, sometimes of conical sometimes of cylindrical form imbedded in clay 1895 *Cit Univ Nebraska* 214 The course in instrumental music either piano forte, ˢpipe organ or violin 1884 Knight *Dict Mech Suppl.*, ˢ*Pipe Oven*, a hot blast oven in which the air passes through pipes exposed to the heat of the furnace . In contra distinction to a fire brick oven 1898 L. J. Hopkins *Organ* 49 The ˢpipe racks The greater number of the pipes stand on the upperboards a framework, therefore is used to keep them in an erect position. 1890 W B Scott *Autob* I. 162 A pipe rack like those in the artist clubs in Munich *a* 1780 Shirrefs *Poems* (1790) 213 John o ˢpipe skill wasna scant

b Godlie B (S. T S) 208 So shal pipe a merie fit 1906 E WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 97 The same old Song which they have pip'd to each other these many Years 1730 *Gent Magz* 106 Oft as the woodlark piped her farewell song 1840 THACKERAY *Catherine* I The boys piped out an hurrah 1842 TENNYSON *Launcelot & G* II Some times the I nnet piped his song 1861 THACKERAY *Four Georges* I Italian soprani piped their Latin rhymes i place of the hymns. 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxi 153 Love can angrily pipe adieu.

† To pipe one's eye or *eyes* (orig *Naut slang*) to shed tears weep, cry

1780 C DIBDIN *Long Poor Jack* II, What arguifies sniv ling a pi piping your eye? 1814 *Sailor's Ket* II 1 In *New Brit Theatre* II 337 Lucy a d he must have piped their eyes enough by this time. 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xxxii He was very frail and tearful in his own peculiar mission was to pipe his eye 1897 OUIDA *Massarenes* xxxii One don't pipe one's eye when one comes into a fortun , said the wheelwright.

III 8 *Pugilistic slang* (*intr*) To breathe hard, pant from violent exertion or exhaustion

1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 72 Painter at length fell from weakness, and both were at this time paping. 1816 *Hid* XVII. 283 Bob was gipping a little, but said nothing was the matter 1827 DE QUINCEY *Murder* Wks. 1862 IV 33 The baker came up pipping.

IV 9 Pipe up a *trans* To blow up, commence to play or sing strike up Also *absol*

c 1405 *Cast Lovyer* 457 (*Stage direct*) Pipe up music. *c* 1570 *Marr Wit & Science* IV iii in Hazl *Dodsley* II 372 Pipe us up a galliard instead. 1575 *Gamm Gurton* II v libid III 211 In the meantime fellows pipe up your fiddles 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* I. III Once he piped up to a different air, a kind of country love song.

b *intr* To raise the voice, speak up in a piping voice, to rise or increase, as the wind

1889 MARK TWAIN *Yankee at Crt A Arthur* (ed. Tauchn.) I 167 As the guard laid a hand upon me, she piped up with the tranquilest confidence. 1901 *Daily Chron* 14 May 8/7 The wind had piped up to half a gale overnight.

Pipe (pəip), *v* 2 [f PIPE *sb* 1, senses 3–5]

I + I. *trans* ? To draw through pipes or taps, to drink *Obs rare*

1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 45 In 13tll more then a three days space, 79 tuns of Ale & beer was pypet vp quite.

† 2 *intr.* ? To flow or be conveyed as through a pipe *Obs*

1658 R SHORT *Drinking Water* Pref A1b We see so many luckshaws in all sciences and new Paradoxes in Pi yuck pping out of the Novelists Brames.

II 3 *trans Gardening* To propagate (pinks, etc) by cuttings or slips taken off at a joint of the stem, see quot. 1856, and PIPING *vbl sb* 2

1788 H WALPOLE *Let to Mrs H More* 4 July No botanist am I, nor wished to learn from you that pinks was a new sig nification. I had rather that you handled an oaten pipe than a carnation one 1856 DELAMER *Fl Card (1860)* 78 Carnations may be increced after blooming g by pipping, i. e. the ends of the shoots broken off at a joint so as to form a short pipe like cutti g The pipings then are n ade to strike root. Pinks are more generally piped Carnations layered. 1858 GLENNY *Card Every day Bk* 194/1 Carnations when all the shoots that are long enough are layered, those which are too short may be piped like pinks

b *intr.* Of certain herbs To develop a tubular stem, to become) ipy

1855 DELAMER *Kitch Gard* 78 It [celery] has a greater tendency to pipe or run to seed 1903 *Eng Dial Dict*, *Pipe* Of onions to run to seed stalks but not to seed (Bedfordsh.)

III. 4 a *Dressmaking*, etc To trim or orna ment with piping (see PIPING *vbl sb* 2 4)

1841 LEVER *C O Malley* lxvii Her blue satin piped with scarlet 1884 *Girl's Own Paper* 29 Nov 138/2 The edges of the newest bodices are piped in the [re] same some time ago 1906 *Myra's Jrnl* 1 Apr. 10/3 If satin is used the seams should be piped instead of being lapped.

b *Confectionery* To ornament (a cake, etc), or to form (an ornamental design) with sugar piping (see PIPING *vbl sb* 2 8)

1883 4 (see PIPING *vbl sb* 2 8). 1894 *Westm Gaz* 11 Dec. 4/3 The lower portion of the cake contains panels delicately piped in sugar 1902 *Daily Chron* 4 Dec. 9/4 Wanted a man to ice and pipe Christmas cakes.

IV 5 *trans* To furnish or supply with pipes, to lay (a place) with pipes (for gas, water, etc.)

1884 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnal* Jan A special town meeting to hear the report of the committee with reference to piping the town The committee will recommend that the town take its water of Lynn 1901 GREENOUGH & KITTREDGE *Words* 192 Any noun can be so u se d. To pipe we have to cudgel to powder to oil to pipe (for gas) to wall in.

6 To convey (water, gas, oil, etc) through or by means of pipes

1889 *Weekly Can.* 27 Sept 3/2 A large Philadelphia syndicate has secured the gas rights in Indiana and will pipe the natural gas to Chicago. 1901 *Daily Chron* 31 May 7/1 Fuel oil from the wells in Beaumont can be piped to Port Arthur

7 *Mining* To direct a jet of water from a pipe upon (gravel, etc.) see HYDRAULIC *a* 1, to supply with water for this purpose

1882 *Rep to Ho Repr Proc Mts U S* 609 The length of the season will depend upon the water available, some of the smaller claims are not piped more than one hundred to one hundred and fifty days per year At the large mines piping goes on night and day

Pipe, *v* 3 [f PIPE *sb* 2] *trans* To put (liquor, etc) in a pipe or cask

1465 *Mann. & Household Exp* (Roxb.) 185 Reachard Pelaw hathe serten befe serten bere and serten flower payed 1513-14 *Act 5 Hen VIII* c. 16 Thoffice of packyng of Wolleyn clothes and of oder merchandises to be pakcled tonned piped barellid or otherwise enclosid 1766 ENTICK *London* (1776) I 410.

† Pe-pe-clay, *sb* A fine white kind of clay, which forms a ductile paste with water used for making tobacco pipes, and also (esp by soldiers) for cleaning white trousers, etc. Hence *allusively*, excessive attention to the minutiæ of dress and appearance in the management of regiments

1598 REID tr *Macquer's Chym* I 198 This late is com posed of a very fine cretaceous earth called tobacco pipe clay moistened with oil of lint seed and a varnish made of amber and gum copal] 1806 *Cantelier Scott* (ed. 2) 290 Limestone is abundant and there is a great quantity of what is called pipe clay 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* XXIII He [the soldier] had got tired of pork and pipe-clay 1859 J. F. NAPIER *Excursions S Africa* I 1 There was not often for the botanical observances of the *rara avis* in terris

Hence **Pi pe-clay** *v trans* to whiten with pipe-clay, *fig* to put into spick and span order, whence **Pi pe clayed** *ppl a*, **Pi pe claying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Pi pe-clayey, Pi pe-claysh** *adjs*, cored with pipe clay, addicted to the use of pipe clay

1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* II They [midshipmen] "pipe clays their weekly accounts, and wash up and down with their hands 1864 *Macmillan's Pictorial Bible Leviticus* I 59 Our Volunteer had to pipe-clay his white breeches and gaiters. 1870 MARRYAT *King's Own* xxx Their well "pipe-clayed belts 1890 *Colgan Vanity* 16 His was very gruff a d "p pe-clayey 1896 *Fraser's Mag* XIII. 645 In these piping and "p pe clay ig times of peace 1899 *All Sport Round No* 34. 163 They are too soldier like, too "pipe-clayish

Piped (pəipt) *ppl a* 1 [f PIPE *sb* 1 and *v* 2]

1 Furnished with a pipe or pipes, having the form of a pipe, tubular *Piped key* = pipe key see PIPE *sb* 1 1 c

c 1520 *9th Rep Hist MSS Comm* 126 A pypyd key for the wyket domus matris mee 1549 COVERDALE *etc. Rests Pas Jas* 34 The adders hurte i ne but with hurtfu l pyped tooths 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* V lxxi 637 The wylde Garlyke hath no leaues, but long rou de small, hollowe pyped blades. 1705 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXV 2356 It is externally piped towards it e Mouth 1861 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 137 The ragged robin With its pip d stem.

2 Formed into, or ornamented with, piping see PIPE *v* 2 4

1884 *Pall Mall G* 1 *Extra* 24 July 9/1 A large vase is made of piped sugar 1899 *Daily News* 28 Oct 7/3 The line of piped shells

3 Conveyed by pipes

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining Piped Air* ventilation carried into the working places in pipes 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 27 If piped water cannot be had

Piped, *ppl a* 2 [repr F *pipé*, f *piper* to deceive, prop to decoy birds by whistling Cf Cotgrave '*Pipé*, deceived, cousened gulled, beguiled *Cartes pipées & Des pipes*, false cards or dice In phr *piped dice* see etymology.

1853 JAMES *Gipsy Daut* (1847) 235 You must think me . ready to play against you with piped dice.

Pi pe-fish. [f PIPE *sb* 1 + FISH] A fish of the genus *Syngnathus* or family *Syngnathidæ*, having a long slender body and a long snout

1796 PENNANT *Zool* III 107 As we want a generical name in our language for this ge us [*Syngnathus*] we call it the *Pipe fish* from its slender body 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1970) VI 170 The Pipe Fish, its Head and Snout part is not thicker than a swan-quill while it is above sixteen inches long 1846 EMBLETON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 168 A male specimen of the Little Pipe Fish (*Syngnathus ophidion*) with the eggs of the female in its abdominal pouches, was also exhibited

Pipeful (pəi pful) [f PIPE *sb* 1 and 2 + FUL.]

1 [f PIPE *sb* 1] quantity (of liquor, etc) sufficient to fill a pipe or large cask

1605 TIMME *Quersit* III. 167 It doth heate a whole pipe ful of cold water

2 [f. PIPE *sb* 1] A quantity (of tobacco, etc.) sufficient to fill the bowl of a pipe

c 1613 ROWLANDS *Paire Spy Knaves* 20 Who takes his pipefull vp And smokes it off w th *puffe tis gone* 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* (1845) 202 Poor indeed is the man in these climes who cannot command a pipeful of tobacco.

Pipe-layer (pəi plɛ·ər) [f PIPE *sb* 1 + LAYER *sb* 1] **a.** A workman who lays pipes for the conveyance of water, gas, etc. **b** *U. S. political slang* One who schemes to procure corrupt votes. (See quot of 1882, and next.)

1861 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1865) II 520/2 Rubbish-carters, or pipe-layers, or ground workers. 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel.* 8 July You might take them to be pipe-layers, or log rollers, or lobbyers, or members of a municipal 'ring . *a* 1882 T WEED *Autobiog* xlviii. (1883) 493 A letter in which he said that the men were to be employed in laying the pipes for the introduction of Croton water The Whig leaders were immediately stigmatized as 'pipe layers a term persistently applied to them for several years

So **Pi pe-laying,** (*a*) the laying of pipes for water, gas, etc , (*b*) in *U S political slang*, a form of political corruption see quot 1850

1848 *N Y Trib* 20 Oct. (Bartlett) The result would not be doubtful if we could be assured of fair play and no pipe laying 1850 LYELL *2nd Visit U S* II 6 Fifty or sixty Irish labourers were conciliated for some 3 years by employ ment in the Croton waterworks so that pipe laying became the slang term for this kind of bribery 1864 WEBSTER *Pipe-laying* the laying down of pipes as for gas water etc 1881 *Nation* (N Y) XXXII 180 He would begin his pipe laying at a greater distance, and fortify his combinations by many more devices

Pipeless (pəi ples), *a* [f as prec + -LESS] Without a pipe, having no pipe

1870 *Athenæum* 19 Nov 653 All the tobacconists shops were closed and Ned s rived at his habitation pipeless and needless. 1900 *Daily News* 30 Nov 5/6 A native house, heated by a Chinese pipeless stove.

Pipelet (pəi plɛt) *nonce wd* [f as prec + -LET] A small pipe, in quot a weak piping voice (PIPE *sb* 1 2)

1818 B WALFORD *Nun & other Stories* I 237 The above remark was uttered in a soft treble pipe and at last half a dozen other pipelets, equally soft responded.

Pi pe-li ne, *sb* A continuous line of pipes, a conduit of iron pipes conveying petroleum from the oil wells to the market or refinery, or for sup plying water to a town or district Also *attrib* Hence **Pi pe-line** *v trans*, to provide with, or convey by, a line of pipes

1883 *Century Mag* July 332/2 When the tank at a well is nearly full notice is sent to the refinery by one of the pipe lines. *Ibid* 334/2 The pipe line system was a thing of small beginnings and slow growth 1886 *Pall Mall G* 22 Oct 2/2 Russia has the finest oil field in the world in Tsars caucasus, wh h she is now pipe lining down to the Black Sea 1891 *Daily News* 3 June 5/6 A temporary pipe li e has been laid across the bed of the Mersey and now the water is being discharged o i the La cashire s de

Pipe-major, -maker, etc see PIPE *sb* 1 11

Pipeman (pəi pmăn) [f PIPE *sb* 1 + MAN *sb*]

1 A man who smokes a pipe *nonce use*

1826 *Blackw Mag* XX 155 Particular pipemen and soli tary cigarers no doubt always existed

2 A workman who attends to a pipe, e g in hydraulic mining

1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 11 Gravel miners and pipemen 1898 *Century Mag* Feb. 490/2 The lieutenant tried to pull this unhappy pipe-man with him

Pipemouth (pəi pmauþ) A fish of the genus *Fistularia* or family *Fistularidæ* characterized by a long pipe like snout So **Pi pe-mouthed** (mauñd mauþt) *a*, having such a snout

Piper 1 (pəi pəi) [Ob. *pipere*, f *pipe*, PIPE *sb* 1 + *-ere*, ER]

1 One who plays on a pipe (*esp* a strolling musician), in Scotland *spec* one who plays on the bagpipe

1273 *Rushw Coch* Matt ix 23 Pa cwom se hælend in hus þas aldor monnes & þa gesæh piperas [*Lat Corp* hwistleras] & mengu ruxlende *a* 1200 *Ormulum* 1. 18 Wiðker 311/21 *Ibicen* pipere 22 *Ibid.* 230/33 *Ibicen* pipere. *c* 1464 CHAUCER *House F* III 144 Pipers of alle Duche tonge *c* 1540 *Promp Parv* 401/1 Pypare *fistulator* 1561 NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV xiii 1000 Then the common people say he is an evill piper but a good fidler 1574 *Reg Trinity Connist Scot* II 418 Edmond Broun ane Hieland pyper 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* V ii 31 Get you to bed on your lives, and let me hear no more of your pipers. Strike vp Pipers 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 97 There is 6*d* allowed to a piper for playing to the clippers all the day 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 1 Those festivival assemblies to hear a piper 1840 BROWNING (*title of poem*) The Pied Piper of Hamelin

attrib 14 *Nom in Wr-Wülcker* 653/8 *Hec fistulatrix*, a piper wyfe. 1812 W TENNANT *Anster F* II xlv, No paltry vagrant piper-carle is he.

b Phrases. † *Piper's cheeks* swollen or in flated cheeks, as of one blowing a pipe † *Drunk as a piper* quite drunk. *Peper's news* (*Sc*) news already well known *To pay the piper* i. e for piping to lead the dance, hence, to defray the cost, or bear the expense or loss, incident to some undertaking or proceeding

1600 WITHALS *Dict* 588/1 If hat hath bigge or great cheekes, as they tearme them pipers cheekes, *buccelentus* 1737 *Gentl Mag* XLI 560 As drunk as a Piper 1772 R. GRAHAME *Piper's Wake* x. xxiii, Terry proceeded so long by recommending sobriety and in tossing off horns of ale, that he became as drunk as a piper 1820 Hood *Perils of Man* I 2 99, I came expressly to inform you Mr Cattle with piper's news, said the lady 'which the fiddler has told before you 1881 I FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 99 (1713) I 190 After all this Dance he has led the Nation, he must at last come to pay the Piper himself 1733 CIBBER *Lett* (1792) IV 39 The other Powers cannot well dance, when neither France nor the maritime Powers can pay the piper 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II vii 253 We will make Doctor Oloroso pay the piper to our dancing 1899 *Daily News* 18 Dec. 9/1 Londoners had paid the piper, and should choose the tune.

† **c.** Applied to a tree that furnishes wood for pipes. *Obs nonce-use.* In quot *appositive*

c 1385 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 178 The byldere ok and ek the hardy asch, The pilere elm The boxtre pipres, The asylynge fyr, The shetere Ew

2 Popular name of several kinds of fish **a.** A species of gurnard, *Trigla lyra*; so called from the sound it makes when caught **+ b** In quot 1674, = ANGEL-FISH *Obs* **c** In New Zealand, the garfish, *Hemirhamphus intermedius*

1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart*, *Dial* lxxviii The Piper good for to be eaten. *a* 1672 WILLUGHBY *Ichthyogr* (1686) 141 S. r. *Lyra* Rond., The Piper 1674 RAY *Collect Words* (Soc) *Fishes* 99 The Piper *Raio synonima* Ro del The Cornish men call another Fish *Vie* a sort of Cuculus or Gurnard by the name of Piper 1760 [C. ANSTEY] *Bath Guide* iv 63 She has order'd for D——r a Piper and Dory 1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 214 The Piper *Trigla lyra* esteemed an excellent fish 1871 *Ld* 25 Nov 457/1 I look on the Piper as the float fish of New Zealand. *Ibid* I do not think that the New Zealand piper is as perfect in flavour as the Melbourne one

attrib 1611 COTGR *Aiguille* a Horne backe Piper fish Game-fish or Horne fish. 1812 *Sporting Mag* I 374 The piper gurnard is frequently taken on the western coasts 1827 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* II 185 The piper gurnard when taken from the water emits a singular sound

3 **a** A young pigeon, a squab. **b** A sandpiper (*Cent Dict*)

1884 NEWT in *Dict Birds* (1894) *Pigeon* French *Pigeon* Italian *Piccione* and *Pippione* Latin *Pullus* literally a nestling bird that pipes or cries out **a** Piper—the very name now in use among Pigeon fanciers.

4. **a** A name given to beetles of the *Curculionidæ*, with a long proboscis. **b** A sea urchin *Cidaris papillata*, with club shaped spines, fancied to resemble a bagpipe (also called *piper urchin*)

1721 *Phil Trans* XXVII 352 Small English Insects or long mouted Beetles. 1809 FORNOSTONE *Zeeland Isl* II 320 Richmus) Cidaris deep water *Piper*

5 A broken winded horse see quots, cf *roarer*

1831 YOUATT *Horse* x 396 Some horses make a shrill noise when in quick action; these are said to be Pipers 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 227 There are many degrees of broken wind which receive appellations according to the noise emitted by the horse and on this account he is called a piper trun peter

6 (See quot and cf PIPING *vbl sb* 2, quot 1884)

1884 PRIM *Dict Apicult re* 53 *Piper* an after swarm having a virgin queen

Piper[2] (pai·pəɹ) [f PIPE *sb*[1] or *v*[2] + -ER[1]] **+1** (*f*) A workman who lays or repairs pipes, a plumber *Obs*

1556 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 293 The feys that the pyperys had befor thys tym for har watch g about the town be yeryt and payet to the makinge of the pypys of the sayd cyte for a yer 1593 [Admeasures of franchise Richard Bennet] piper; [John Welles,] packer [John Talbot] yeper

2 One who smokes tobacco in a pipe Now *rare*

1632 D LUPTON *London & C Carbonadoed* 85 He is for the most part a potter and piper 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 41 Pipers and Potiers to set in Tenements 1807 *Spirit Pub* May 821 The early piper loses his growth becomes hoarse effete, lazy and stunted

3 Name for a kind of caddis worm (also *piper caddis*), which forms a pipe or tube

1653 WALTON *Angler* xii. 231 s O e Cadis called a P per whose husk or case is a piece of reed about an inch long or longer There is also a lesser Cadis worm called a Cock spur it is much less than the Piper Cadis.

4. A dog used to lure wild fowl into the pipe of a decoy, a decoy dog

1805 W WHITE *J Rug* I 111 If given to barking or to frolic or to take fright without occasion such a dog w ll never do for a piper 1886 *Athenæum* 21 Aug 231/1 A clever arrange nent of screens over wi ch a bushy ta led dog not unlike a fox—the piper as it is called—is taught to leap at the word of command

5 A fissure in the coal in a mine, from which gas escapes = BLOWER[1] **b**

1883 *Standard* 8 Nov 5/8 [The explosion] was caused by what is known as a piper or air hole in the coal 1883 in GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*

6 *Confectionery* One who ornaments cakes, etc with sugar p ping see PIPE *v* 4 **b**

1904 *Daily Chron* 20 June 11/7 Pastrycook and Confectioner good piper

Piperaceous (pipēr·ē ʃəs), *a* [f L *piper* PEPPER + -ACEOUS, or f Bot L *Piperaceæ* + -OUS] **+ a.** Of the nature of pepper, pungent *Obs* **b** *Bot* Belonging to the Natural Order *Piperaceæ*, the pepper tribe (typical genus *Piper*, see PEPPER)

1674 *Phil Trans* IX 3 Being if I may so speak piperaceous and biting 1842-8 *Syd Soc Lex* Suppl II 275/1 *Matica* or *Matico* an astringent plant from Peru Doubts exist as to the botanical origin of the plant some ascr bing it to a Labiate plant while others refer it to a piperaceous plant

+ Piperate, *a.* *Obs* [ad L. *piperātus* pepered, pungent, adj f *piper* PEPPER: see ATE[2]] Containing pepper, peppered, peppery, pungent

1683 *Phil Trans* XIII 168 Hot and piperate Antidotes 1693 *Ibid* XVII 872 A hot piperate and Spicy Plant

Piperate (pi·pēɹēt), *sb* *Chem* [f PIPER 10 + -ATE[4]] A salt of piperic acid

1873 WATTS *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) 827 The piperates are sparingly soluble in water

Piperazine (pi·pēɹăzin) *Pharm* [f L *piper* (see next) + AZ(O- + -INE[5]] A compound allied to Spermine, chemically *dr-ethylenediamine* (*Syd Soc Lex*) Also called **Pipera·zidine.**

1891 *Lancet* 28 Apr 897 It is stated that piperazidine dissolves uric acid more readily than any other substance of a basic nature 1894 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts Dict Chem* IV 977 Piperazine 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 173 Piperazine whether in the free state or as chloride was found to exercise any influence on the advent of precipitation 1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* No. 2099 Epit Med. Lit 20 Piperazine is the best drug for the underlying morbid condition

Piperic (pipe rik), *a* *Chem* [f L *piper* pepper + IC[1]] Pertaining to or derived from pepper, in *piperic acid*, an acid ($C_{12}H_{10}O_4$) obtained by boiling piperine with potash

1866 *Watts Dict Chem* IV 653 Piperic acid forms yellowish capillary needles in the moist state, a sulphur yellow jelly which shrinks on drying 1876 [see PIPERIDINE]

Piperidge, variant of PIPERRIDGE

Piperidine (pipe ridəin) *Chem* [mod f L *piper* pepper + -IDE + -INE[5]] A volatile base ($C_5H_{11}N$) produced by the action of alkalis on piperine (Watts) Formerly also *piperidia*

1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* I 111 286 Piperidine This is a remarkable oily base with a pungent odour recalling both that of ammonia, and that of pepper 1865 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 656. 1876 HAR ey *Mat Med* (ed 6) 434 Nitric acid decomposes it into piperic acid and piperidia 1888 REMSEN *Org Chem* 325 Piperidine

Piperine (pi·pēɹəin *sb* [f as prec + INE[5]] 1 *Chem* An alkaloid ($C_{17}H_{19}NO_3$) obtained from species of pepper (*Piper nigrum* and *P longum*) crystallizing in colourless prisms and melting when heated to a pale yellow limpid oil

1820 *Q Jrnl Sci & Art* IX 220 Piperine is obtained from pepper by digesting it in alcohol. 1838 T HODGSON *Chem Org Bodies* 760 M Orstedt first annou ced in 1819, the existence of a peculiar principle in the fru t of *piper nigrum*, or *black pepper* to which he gave the name of *piperin* 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat Med* (1880) 349 A fragmentary fruit of *Piper longum* L. the rhomboidal prisms white almost tasteless, and inodorous.

2 = PEPERINO late *L. piperinus* (Isidore) *rare*—0

1880 OGILVIE, *Piperin*, *Piperine* 1 A concretion of volcanic ashes

Pi perine, *a* *rare*—[1] [f L *piper* pepper + -INE[4]] Peppery

1842 *Blackw Mag* LII 790 We naturally with piperine heat so affirm our dictum.

Piperine, -ino, var I PERENINE INO

Piperitious (pipēri ʃəs) *a* *rare*—0 [f L. *piper* pepper + ITIOUS[1] cf *cineritious*] Resembling pepper pungent = PIPERACEOUS a.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Piperorous (pipēri vŏrəs), *a* *rare*—0 [f mod L. *piperivor us* (f *piper* pepper + *vorus* de vouring) + -OUS] Feeding on pepper, as a bird

1858 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

Piperly (pai·pəɹli), *a* [f PIPER[1] + LY[1]] Resembling, or befitting, a piper, paltry, trashy, beggarly, despicable

1588 J HARVEY *Disc Probl* 65 Their peiperly versicles and other beggerly trumperie 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp Pref* Shame that those Piperly Dizzards should be detected 1820 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XII 107 I don t care a tester for that piperly poet of green Erin 1834 *Fait J Mag* I 540/2 This is some of the piperly stuff of your minor poets.

Piperno, variant of PEPERINO

Pipe-ro ll. [f PIPE *sb*[1] 5 + ROLL *sb*] The Great Roll of the Exchequer, comprising the various pipes, or enrolled accounts, of sheriffs and others

1611 COTGR *Pipe-roll*

1622 DAVIES *Hist Ireland*, etc. (1787) 90 In all the ancient pipe rolls in the times of Henry the Third Edward the First Edward the Second and Edward the Third there is this entry *In Thesauro nichil* 1698 WANLEY in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 298 The Pipe Roll with the black and red Books of the Exchequer 1711 MADOX *Hist Exchequer Explanation of Brevium* 1 Magnus Rotulus, The Great Roll of the Exchequer comn only called the Pipe Roll 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 270 There are traces of it as early ment in the book of doneslaw and in the great p ipe roll of Henry the first 1892 *Guide to Public Records Office* 303 The Pipe Rolls or Great Rolls of the Exchequer contained the yearly charge against the Sheriffs of the several counties

Pipery (pi·pēri) Also 9 pippiree [a. F *piperie* (Froger, 1698) perh = Sp **piperia* cf Sp *pifero* cooper, f *pipa* barrel] A native raft or float in the West Indies and S America, of the same nature as a catamaran

1698 FROGER *Voy* 92 We saw all along the [Argentine] Coast the Negros *Piperes* [orig de Piperies des nègres], as they are called being no other than three or four pieces of Wood made fast together wl erron two men go out a fishing 1797 SLOANE *Jamaica* I 216 We cut and made Piperies or Floats of four or five of these trunces being light and floating they being tied together two or three or more of them according to the bigness of the Pipery 1827 ROBERTS *Voy Centr Amer* 151 The Buccaneers descended the river in Boats or pipperees to the Atlantic.

Pi pe-sta pple. *Sc* and *north dial* Also **-staple, -stopple** [f. PIPE *sb*[1] + STAPPLE, STOPPLE, MDu *stapel* stem, stalk]

1 The stem of a tobacco-pipe

1826 SCOTT *Bon Dounte* IX, Pinches or forehammers will never pick upon t [the tower], ye might as weel batter at it wi pipe staples. 1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI 537 Not worth the notice of a pipe stapple. 1825 JENNETT *N C Glass*, *Pipestopple*, a fragment of the shank of a tobacco-pipe

2. (see quots.)

1825 JAMIESON *Pipe stapple* Used as synon with *Windlestrae* for smooth crested grass, Loth 1886 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Eng Plant-n*, Pipe-stapple *Cynosurus cristatus* The stiff stalks are used for cleaning pipes

Pipe-stone. [f PIPE *sb*[1] + STONE] **1** A hard red clay or soft stone used by the American Indians for tobacco pipes = CATLINITE

1809 A HENRY *Trav* 24 The Portage du Grand Cal imet which name is derived from the *pierre à calumet* or pipe stone which here i terrupts the river 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* I xxx 234 The bowls are generally made of the red steatite or pipe-sto e *Ib* II lii 208 *note* Pipe stone is harder than gypsum and softer than carbonate of lime 1855 *Longf Hiawatha* 20 On the great Red Pipe stone Quarry

2 *Lead Manuf* A piece of cast iron (? originally a stone), having a groove through which the tuyere or blast pipe passes in a smelting furnace

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 726 The posterior ledge of the sole supports another piece of cast iron called *pipe stone* scooped out at its u der part for the passage of the *tuyère* **Pi pe-tree.** [f PIPE *sb*[1] + TREE] A name used in the seventeenth century to English Lat *Syringa* in its then wide sense, including (*a*) the Common Syringa Mock Orange or Orange blossom (*F sêringat*) *Philadelphus coronarius*, the white Pipe tree[1] (*b*) the Lilac, *Syringa vulgaris* Linn the blew Pipe tree Also the double (white) Pipe tree *Jasminum Sambac* (See PIPE *sb*[1] 9)

1629 PARKINSON *Paradisi* c. 1. 407 The blew Pipe tree riseth sometimes to be a great tree *Ib* f 4 8 The se gle wh te Pipe tree or bush e er c mmeth to that height of the former The flowers are of a long full or bendy sent not pleasing to a great n any *Ib* f 480 The double white Pipe tree ma h used in Egypt to help weare their trauales of all th e 1688 R. HOLME *Arm iv* 275/2 The do ble Pipe tree or Jasmine of Arab a hath the flowers double 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* II 282, I have Pipe-Tree affords fine scented Flowers in April or May 1756-66 AMORY *Bun Ics* (1825) III. 226 A liquor of a beautiful colour like that of the black or pipe tree blossom

b *Building Pipe tree* see LUTEING

Pipette (pipe·t), *sb* [a I *pipette*, dim of *pipe* I PIPE *sb*[1] see ETTE.]

1 A pipe or tube of small calibre, and of various forms, used (esp in chemistry or in scientific experiments) to transfer or measure small quantities of a liquid or gas.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 68 We read ly obta n a volume of 100 cubic ce ti metres l y means of a p pette 1860 F W CAMPIN in *Pr l Soc Arts* VIII 124 A pipette of a grad ated pipette I took a thousandth part cont ining one thousandth of a grain of arse nou acid 1884 *Times* 27 Oct 2 A pipette is a glass tube with a swelling about one third up from its lower end It is used in laboratories for sucki g up small quantities of poisons, or objection able li uids.

attrib 1881 TYNDALL *Floating Matter of Air* 139 note I have called them pipette bulbs becau e they are formed by hermetically seals g or e ses of a pipette *Ibid* 173 If the india rubber tube fa led to cla p with sufficient t ig tness the pipette shank 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 437 Di tilled water is then added in drops from the pipette stopper of a bottle supplied f r that purpose

2 *Lottery Manuf* A can or pot fitted with a narrow tube through which slip or barbotine is poured upon the ware for decoration

Hence **Pipe tte** *v tr trans*, to pour, convey or draw (*off out*) by means of a pipette

1 8 *Amer Chem Journ* IX 177 Cent) The solution of arse ic acid was pipetted into the bottle 1899 CAGNEY & *Trans Am Chem Soc Japan* IV (ed 4) 138 The acid er is pipetted or s phoned off

Pipe-work. [f PIPE *sb*[1] + WORK *sb*] *Mining* A pipe vein of ore = PIPE *sb*[1] 7 *c* (2)

1853 MANLY *Wanley in Archæol* 89 Prompaps Roof works Flat works, Pipe works, Sil ficr 1890 *Gard's Hist Derby* 165 Pipe works lie between two rocks or strata yet seldom follow any regular inclination but fill up hollows

2 Pipes in the mass, or as part of a structure

1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Organ* The pipework includes a great variety of different kinds of pipes.

Pipewort (pəi·pwŭɹt, [f PIPE *sb*[1] 3 + WORT] Any plant of the genus *Eriocaulon* extended by Lindley to the whole of the N O *Eriocaulaceæ* comprising aquatic or marsh herbs allied to grasses, with a membranous tube surrounding the ovary

1806 GALPINE *Brit Bot* § 391 *Eriocaulon* Pipewort 1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 122 The presence among the Pipe worts, of a membra tous tube

Pipey, erron form of PIPY

+ Piphre *Obs rare*—[1] [a. 16th c. I *pifre* (= mod I *piffre*) ad It. *pifero*, *piffero* FIFE] A fife or other wind instrument

a 1603 JAS. I *Ch rnal Cuentus* in FARR *S P Jas I* (1848) 3 Praise him with trumpet, p phre and dru mme With lutes and organs fine.

‖ Pipi[1] (pi·pi). [Tupi *pipaa*] Name of the astringent pods of a Brazilian leguminous plant, *Cæsalpinia Ispin* sometimes imported together with divi divi for tanning Also the plant itself

1866 *Treas Bot* 188 *Cæsalpinia*] *Pipai* produces pods which possess some astringency, and are called Pipi pods. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pipi* the astringent legumes of the *Cæsalpinia pipai*

‖ Pipi[2] (pi·pi). Also **peppy, pippy** [Maori] Maori name of a shell fish sometimes erroneously

called the cockle *Mecoclesma nova zelandiæ* (Morris *Austral Lexic*)

[1800 *Gramm & Vocab Lang N Zealand* 193 (Morris) *Pipi*, a cockle.] 1852 Mundy *Our Antipodes* (1857) 126 Piles of white shells of the 'pipi', or cockle, brought from the seashore for food. 1861 J. L. Campbell *Canadiana* 204 (Morris) Fern root, flavoured with fish and pippies. 1882 T. H. Potts *Out in Open* 25 (ibid.) Each female is busily employed in scraping the potatoes thoroughly with pipi shells. 1892 F. Revier *Homeward Bound* 115 Sea gulls loath to leave their breakfast of pips dug out of the sand

+ **Pi pient,** *a* [*Gr. Verb. raivo* (sc. *πίνειν*) *επι*, pr. pple of *πίμπρη* to cheep, cf. F *pipiant pépiant*] Piping or chirping like a chicken or young bird

1807 Collins *Serm* (1608) 18 Like Anacreons fonde dones some perfect some pipient some hatcht, some half hatcht

1815 T. Adams *Sper Navig* 54 Pipientes a pipient broode, cackling their owne ripeness.

Piping (pəi·piŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f. Pipe *v*[1] + -ing[1]] The action of Pipe[1]

1 Playing on a pipe, the music of pipes or wind instruments

c 1275 Lay 5110 Pyt was gleomenne songe, þar was piping among. 13 *A Alis* 1042 (Bodl. MS) At þe fest was harpyng And pipyng & gleomyng. 1535 Coverdale *Eccles* xl 21 Pypinge and harpinge make a swete noyse. 1641 Hinde *Throne* iii 12 The holy Sabbaths were wholly spent in Hearing and Magnifying Pipings and Dancings. *a* 1706 R. Semple *Piper of Kilbarchan* xiv We need not look for Piping mair Sen Habbies dead. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I 308 Unto their piping must all people dance

2 The utterance of a shrill sound, or the sound itself (with the varieties of sense indicated in Pipe *v*[1] 4–6). Piping, whistling, whistling, singing or speaking in a shrill tone

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 567 Ro is piping over go, Ne bob on þe crafres na mo. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* R. xix xxxiii (Bodl. MS) His voice is a heeve lieche to a mous wiþ voice & p p nge wiþ crye. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 491/2 Pypynge, crye of yonge brydys, *pipulatus*. 1552 Huloet Pypynge or peepynge of brydes or lytes. 1868 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2), *Piping* the musical signal of bees preparatory to their swarming or casting a second time. 1872 Ht Martineau *Man & Wife* I. The shrill piping of a bullinch was heard. 1830–40 W. Irving *Wolfert's R.* (1858) 19 Betwee i the frosty pipings of the breeze. 1884 Pall *Mall Gaz. 4th ulterior Piping of Queens* a sound made by young queens when there is also in the hive a mature queen, but one not yet emerged from her cell.

3 Weeping crying *slang or colloq*

1779 Seward in *Mem & Corresp. & Diary* 16 June No more piping pray. 1837 Marryat *Dog Fiend* ix, What's the use of piping, boys, I never yet could larn

4 *attrib*

a 1721 Ken *Sion* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV 319 Mirth, Song, Dance, or P ping natch. 1721 Shafteb. *Charac* (1737) III 127 The un nruly disfiguration of their countenance, which th is pip g work produc.

Pi ping, *vbl sb*[2] [f. Pipe *v*[2] and *sb*[1] + -ing[1]]

†1 Th smoking of a pipe, tobacco smoking

1660 T. Hall *Funebria Fl* 52 (1661) 13 Christmas revels w th dancing dri k g potting piping gaming 1670 J. Dantry in *St Papers, Dom* 458 Too much piping and potting will be an e nemy to him

2 *Gardening* The propagation of pinks, etc by cuttings (see Pipe *v*[2] 3). *concr* a cutting or slip of a pink or other plant taken off at a joint

1788 [see Pipe *v*[2] 3] 1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 310 *Trimming* off the leaves, except those at the extre ity wh ch only require moderate shortening is directed for pipings. 1851 *Beck's Florist* 170 Pinks. Continue to put out the rooted pipings and prepare the beds for the next season's planting. 1856 [see Pipe *v*[2] 3]

3 *a* The action of furnishing with pipes or tubes *b concr* Pipes collectively

1846 *Athenæum* 14 Feb. 178 Professor Brande concluded his com munication by exhibiting specimens of piping for *Pall Mall G* 18 Aug. 4 Deluged with a strong jet of cold water administered through a piping. 1885 *Manch. Exam* 17 Feb 5/4 To complement the supply by an expensive system of piping from Peterborough

4 *Dressmaking* etc *a* The trimming or ornamenting of the edge of stuff or the seams of a garment, by means of a fine cord enclosed in a pipe-like fold of the edge or of a distinct strip of stuff, *concr*, the tubular kind of trimming thus formed

b Fluting cf Pipe *sb*[1] 4 1 Also *attrib*

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Piping* a kind of cord trimming or fluting for ladies dresses. *Piping irons* fluting irons. 1880 *Platts Ht nts Needlework* 100 Of late years, the act of piping has been introduced into under linen to save trouble a cord covered with material cut on the bias is inserted 1891 *Pall Mall G* 27 Aug. 4/1 The Princess wearing a dark blue serge yachting costume the coat and skirt outlined with a pip ng of white. 1894 C. N. Robin son *Brit Fleet* 500 The lieutenants undress coat had a white edging or piping. 1895 A. Morrison *Chron. M Hewitt* v. 256 A man in a blue coat, with dull red piping (in the seams) and brass buttons.

5 In harness, A tubular leather covering for a trace chain, or such coverings collectively (Cf Pipe *sb*[1] 4 a)

1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

†6 A mode of dressing the hair by curling it around little cylinders or rollettes of wood or baked pipe-clay · cf Pipe *sb*[1] 4 j *Obs*

7. In jewellery, Lengths of gold (or other) tubing, fixed to the back of a thin plate of metal to strengthen it.

1881 G Wallis in *Jeweller. Brit* XIII 576/2 Another smaller diadem found in another tomb is of gold plate, so thick as to require no 'piping ' at the back to sustain it.

8 *Confectionery* The action or art of ornamenting cakes, etc with cord-like lines or twists of sugar, *concr* the lines or twists so used

1883 R Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 154/1 When dry, ornament with piping orange blossom, ribbon &c 1884 *Birmingham Daily Post* 23 Feb 3/6 Well up in icing and piping

9 *Mining.* = Hydraulicking see Pipe *v*[2] 7

1881 Raymond *Glass Mining, Piping* 1 See *Hydraulicking* 1885 J. W Anderson *Prospector's Handbk* (ed 6) 165 *Piping*, washing gold deposits by means of a hose.

10 *Metallurgy* = Pipe *sb*[1] 7 e, the formation of such a pipe

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Piping* 2. The tubular depression caused by contraction during cooling, on the top of iron or steel in molds.

Pi ping, *ppl a* [f. Pipe *v*[1] + -ing[2]] That pipes, characterized by piping

1 Playing on a pipe

1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 297 A most lively description of a piping satyr. *a* 1745 Swift *On Shadow in Glass* If Looving herds, and piping waiters. 1828–40 R. D Walsh *Aristoph Acharnians* II v Garlands, sprats, piping women and black-eyes

b Characterized by piping, i e the music of the pastoral pipe (as distinguished from the martial fife, trumpet, etc) in the Shaksperian phr *piping time(s) of peace*

1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr. III*, i 24 In this weake piping time of Peace. 1793 [see Blaney *Let to Mme D'Arblay* 31 Jan. The laws will be more strictly executed against treason than in the piping times of peace. 1883 Abp Forbes in *19th Cent* Oct. 578 In piping times of peace, the national debts of the Australian colonies loom large

2 Sounding shrilly, whistling, shrill toned

1813 Douglas *Æneis* VIII i 17 The pyping wynd blew in their land. 1602 *2nd Pt Achern Pr. Parnasse* III iv 1404 To him shall thy piping poetry be directed 1627 77 Feltham *Resolves* I lii 82 With piping acclamations 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk Rip Van Winkle* An old man replied in a thin piping voice 1872 Darwin *Emotions* IV 88 Dogs when a little impatient, often make a high piping note through their noses 1897 *Gleanings* (U S) XXX 358/2 There was a piping breeze from the southwest

b In names of particular kinds of birds or other animals having a piping note or cry as **piping crow**, the Australian genus *Gymnorhina*, **piping goat**, the genus *Pipile*, of S America and Trinidad, **piping hare**, the pika or calling hare, *Lagomys*, **piping plover**, *Ægialites melodus*, of N America Also **piping bullfinch**, a bullfinch trained to 'pipe' or whistle a tune

1773 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LXIII 267 Well known by the common nominatives of piping bullfinches. 1845 *Zoologist* 1 *Pipile jacutinga*, cf. 53 The warbling melopa and the piping cr w 1895 C. Dixon in *Forte Rev* Apr 643 The Gymno rhinæ or 3 species of Australian

3 quasi *adv* in phr **piping hot**, so hot as to make a piping or hissing sound, as a simmering liquid, or a dish freshly cooked, hissing hot, hence *gen* very hot

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 193 Wafres pyping hoot out of the gleden. *a* 1550 *Freiris of Berwik* 377 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S T S.) 297 Ane pair of cunnyis, fat and het pypand 1602 Holyband *Treas Lang* 111 241 Seaner fried all whole as they be, and so cast pipping hot into sharp vinegar 1697 R Lidon *Barbadoes* (1673) 10 When we had climed Being painfully and pipping hot 1707 J. Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com* 81 (1709) 234 A Mutton Pye, piping hot out of the Oven 1888 Burgon *Lives* 12 *Gd. Men* II xi 316 The day having been piping hot.

b *fig* fresh, quite new, just come out

1607 Middleton *Your Five Gallants* II i 57 *Gol.* Whence comes he, sir? *Pur.* Piping hot from the university 1641 Milton *Reform* I Wks 1851 III 6 The Books in defence of Bishops, which came out piping hot much about the time 1733 *Resolution Politicks* VII 8 A Report is come pipeing hot from Edinburgh 1852 (1709) 234 A Mutton Pye, piping hot out of the Oven 1888 Burgon *Lives* 12 *Gd. Men* II xi 316 The day having been piping hot.

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Pipistrelle, -el (pipistre·l) [a. F *pipistrelle*, ad It *pipistrello* bat, variants of which are *vispi strello, vespi-, vespistrello*, from *vespertello, vespertillo*, repr late L **vespertilius* for L *vespertilio* (*inem*) bat, f *vesper* evening. See Diez (ed 4) Micron *Germ* 2

1. The seed of certain fruits, including those now called *pips*, and others cf Pip *sb* 3 *Obs* exc *north dial.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1366 (Cott) Peplis [so *Gött*, *Fairf* cornys, *Trin* curnels] pen he gaue him thrin Pe quilk a pe appel tre he nam. *Med* 1417 Pe pipins war don vnder his tung, Par ras o pam thre wandes yong 1346-9 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 549 In duabus libr de Kesyns xanz pepyns. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. lxxxix (Bodl MS), Huoles and pepins leueþ whan þe wynte is clene wronge oute. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 401/2 Pyppyne of tyme or grape, *acinus*. 1530 Arnolde *Chron.* (Ellis) 166 Yf those wyll haue many rooses shou muste take the harde peppyns of the same rooses that bee right rype and sowe hem. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* vi. xlii. 772 In the middle of the fruite [pear] there is a coare with kernels or peppins 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 447 The inner stones or peppins which in some grapes are but single, or one alone 1623 [see 1 c] 1764 Eliz Moxon *Eng Housew* (ed 9) 155 Cut them [oranges] in quarters and take out all the pippens 1828 *Craven Gloss*, *Pippin*, the seed of an apple 1858 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Pippin*, the pip or seed of the apple and like fruits

† **b** Applied to the germ of a pea, or the like *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 23 [Thou] schal take ye yolk of ye faller & alle to falle with a lytil boylynge, to pereye saue þe whyte Pepyn is þer in

† **c** Rendering Sp *pepita* a grain of gold *Obs*

1604 E. (Emetson) *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* iv. iv. 213 They finde little of this gold in peeces, but [it] is like pepins or pippins, for that commonly they are like to pippins or seeds of melons. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* viii. ii. 607 Their golde is found either in Graines which they call the Pippins because they are like Seedes of Melons or in powder

2. The name of numerous varieties of apple, raised from seed

c 1450 Lydg *On Entry of Hen VI into London* (MS Harl 565 lf 121), Pyppyns, quynces blaundrellys to disport And pe Pom cedre corageus to recomfort 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 605 1530 Palsgr. 254 Names of fruite as well generall as *pomme*, an apple, and *poyre* a peare, as par ticuler, as *carpen'h* a pippyn: *estrangwillon* a choke peare. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 120 The sower Crabbe as well as the sweet Pippin 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV* v iii 2 We will eate a last yeares Pippin of my owne graffing 1629 Parkinson *Paradisi* 587 This is a pretty way to [ake Pippins, Pomewaters, or any other sorts of Apples growing low 1676 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 102 Pippins take their name from the small quick or pipe that usually appears on the sides of the Apple. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Ll* II 253 The pippins were so called because they were raised from pips or seeds 1866 *Treas Bot* 944 Some [apples] of English origin have acquired almost universal celebrity; for instance, the Golden Pippin Ribston Pippin, Blenheim Pippin etc: and recently Cox s Orange Pippin has been brought into notice.

3 Applied to a person

1604 Cotton *Scarron* iv Wks. 1729) 95 Thou rt a precious Pippin, To think to steal a sweet kiss from me. 1885 *Punch* 3 Jan. 4/1 The Reform Bill won t do it, my Pippin.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pippin cider, jelly, pie, trade, pippin grower monger, -peeling, squeezer*

pippin-faced, a red round face, so *pippin faced* adj, + **pippin fruit**, a fruit containing pippins ' or pips (*obs*) , **pippin hearted** *a* faint hearted, timid , + **pippin-squire** = Apple squire (*obs*) , + **pippin tea**, ? an infusion of pippins (*obs*)

1706 *Compl. Farmer* s. v. *Cyder*, They found their "pepin cyder not so pleasant as their moy'e or small stock 1598 Marston *Ivgvrtha* Sat. iii 150 He neuer durst vnto these Ladies show His "pippin face 1837 Dickens *Pickw* vi. The hard headed man with the pippin face. 1892 Ill. *Adv Phaeton* vi. The old shepherd with his withered pippin face 1837 Dickens *Pickw* vi A little hard headed, Ribstone "pippin faced man. 1683 Cotton (*title*) The Planters Manual being instructions for the Raising, Planting and Cultivating all sorts of Fruit Trees whether Stone fruits or "Pipin fruits 1833 Hr Martineau *Tale of Lyne* 1. If I were to turn pippin monger instead of "pippin grower 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 171 They might have been the meekest most "pippin hearted little men in the world. 1718 Mrs Rowe *Letters* ii. 51 Take Pippin Jelly, 1807 Heywood *Fayre Mayde* Wks. 1874 II 57 You are a "pippinmonger to deal me Bussetting, or apple John 1838 *Edin Rev* LXI 106 Hissing, hooting "pippin pelting and driving them from the boards. 1598 Greene *Disput* 5 A "pipping Pye that cost in the Market fours pence 1600 *Rowlands Lett Humours blood* (1874) 39 A Dogger you man, or some "pippin Squier 1706 Baynard in Sir J Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath* ii. 193 For his constn it Drink. "Pippin Thea with Syrup of Raspberries. 1745 "Pippin trade [see Pippiner]

Hence + **Pi'pinad** *a*, having pips, + **Pi'pinier**, a ship engaged in the 'pippin trade' (see quot) *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* iv. 1 Sprig feire and grene, Pypened hard [L. *grani callosi*] and drie 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* ii. (1841) I 19 If a merchant comes to me to hire a small ship of me, and tells me it is for the pippin trade; or to buy a vessel, and tells me he intends to make a pippinier of her; the meaning is, that she is to run to Seville for oranges, or to Malaga for lemons

+ **Pi'pple**, *v Obs* Also 6 pypple (pimpel) [App dim or frequent of Pipe *v* 1] *intr* To blow with a gentle sound; to pipe or whistle softly, as the wind, to murmur or ripple, as a stream. Hence + **Pi'pplinq** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1529 Skelton *Replye* Wks. 184 I nor Yong scolers enbolned with the ryghtewen blast of the mocke vayne glorious pippling winde 1585 W Waterman *Fardle Facions* II. viii. 164 That haue two seuers, softe pypplying windes, a milde sier 1598 Phaer *Æneid.* III F iv, What the wind with pippling sweete is out at sowth, and to the seas to sauil doth call the fleete 1598 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 66, I Now shuer at shaddows eeche pipling pur doth amase me. 1598 R. D. *Hippotadomachia* 73 b, Small streames of water, pyppling and slyding downe vpon the Amber grauell [1866 G. Macdonald *D. Fitzgerl'end* it sir, They sat down to enjoy the soft pipling cold which swung all the leaves about]

Pi'pramel, *obs. rare*

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 95 Had not I such daliaunce such pipling bedgie renounced

Pipple, -stone see Pebble, stone

Pip-pop [Echoic] A representation of the report of a Mauser rifle, etc

1901 *Il estm Gaz* 14 Nov 1/3 Once outside the outposts of the base town and the fun begins. Pip pop—pip pop—the Kaffir's advance have been fired upon 1902 *Macm Mag* Sept. 392 The sound still rings in my ears of the metallic pip pop of the Mauser

Pippy (pi pi), *a* [f Pip *sb* 3 and ? *sb* 1 + y]

1 Full of pips

1892 *Sat Rev* 25 June 728/1 A bitter pippy lemon

2 *Stock Exchange slang* ? Sickly, shaky

1890 *Scott Leader* 19 Feb On change Mexicans rails also look 'pippy to day

Pipridæ, obs form of Pipperidge

‖ **Pipsissewa** (pipsi sĭwă) [ad. N. Amer Ind (? Algonkin) name *sep ss sewa* it is not clear whether the form in *pip* occurred in some native dial, or was a white man s corruption.] A name for *Chimaphila umbellata* (N O *Ericaceæ* or *Pyrolaceæ*), also called Prince s pine, a low creeping evergreen with whitish flowers found in Europe, northern Asia, and N. America. Also, the leaves of this used as a diuretic and tonic

[1814 Pursh *Flor Amer Sept* 300 *Chimaphila* is in high esteem for its medicinal qualities. They call it *Sisp ti sewa*.] 1828 Eaton *Man Bot* 203 General Varnum says the same bellata is the Sppssewes or Pipsissewa and is highly efficacious in the Cure of rilles. 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 499 Pipsissewa is probably about equivalent to uva ursi in its therapeutic value. 1880 *New Virginians* I iv 132 The wonderful healings she told part of the pipsissewa (*misspr* pipsewissa) and the partridge berry 1884 Mrs Meade *Adam Mead Plants* 104 Chimaph la umbellata Common names Pipsissewa, winter green prince pine butter winter green ground holly

Pipul, variant of Pakpul, E. Indian tree

Pipy (pai pi), *a* (erron ‖ [f Pipe *sb* 1 + -y]

1. Like pipes, tubes, or tubular formations, of the form of a pipe, tubular, cylindrical

1784 Switzer *Pract Gard* xi lxxviii 406 When one cellery is whitened it must be eaten, otherwise it will soon grow pipy 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* XI 1 *Ball Pipy* 193 A white pipy and stony coral 1818 Keats *Endym* ii 241 Where dank in future breeds The pipy hemlock to strange overgrowth 1877 *Prof R Austen Soc* XII 1 288 A soft blue pipy clay the containing pipes of red rusty matter 1889 Phillips *Essays* iv 121 The crust formed by the lava is usually pipy as well as cellular

2 Piping shrill (Cf Pipe *sb* 1 2)

1877 W S Gilbert *Foggerty's Fairy* (1892) 14 'Cheer up, Mr Foggerty', said a pipy little voice.

3 Given to piping the eye or crying *colloq*

1861 Miss Yonge *Magnolia Westcott* xii (1862) 179 Christa bel said a little voice I shall never be pipy again

‖ **Piqua** (pi kwă) [? *a name*] (f Pique *v* + -able) Capable of being or inclined to be piqued

1860 Tennyson *I et Dk Arg la in Mem* (1897) I xxi 438 Had I been a piquable man I should have been piqued.

Piquance (pi kăns) *rare* [see -ance] = next 1883 *Amateur* VI 10 A certain mingling of smoothness and piquance is not wanting

Piquancy (pi kănsi) Also 7 picq- [f Piquant see -ancy]

† **1** Sharpness= severity *Obs*

c 1677 *Hist Jack Adams* (1878) I xiv 204 Satyrical taunts do owe their seeming piquancy not to the speaker but to the subject and the hearers. 1698 [R Bergilson] *Piers Eccles* 31 That the severity of Discipline may be tempered with Decency tho with some measure of Piquancy I treat them

2. Of food, etc. Stimulating pungency or tart ness , appetizing flavour

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* iv 23 To salute our Palats with a more agreeable piquancy and tattness. 1872 Nafheys *Prev & Cure Dis* I ii. 83 Imparting piquancy to the food 1894 Browning *Aeschylus* Prol 17 First, food—then piquancy

3 *fig* Of manner, speech, etc The quality of being Piquant (in sense 3) , racy quality

In quot 1685 said of the impression made upon the mind 1683 Cave *Ecclesiastici* 4 *and ed* 419 His style leaves a picquancy and quick relish in the Readers mind 1685 J Scott *Chr Life* II 129 Give a relish and picquancy to our Conversation 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II (1863) 305 There was a tasteful smartness in her dress, with a *gentillesse* in her air and a piquancy of expression 1856 Kingsley *Westward Ho* Wks. (Bohn) II 332 It is this which gives that piquancy to the conversation of a strong natured farmer or backwoodsman 1851 D G Mitchell *English Lakes* (1850) 149 His conversation delights you by its piquancy and grace

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2. A feeling of anger, resentment, or ill will resulting from some slight or injury esp such as wounds one s pride or vanity offence taken

1598 Nashe *Four Lett Conf* Wks (Grosart) II 215 You take the graue peake vppon you too much 1653 Holcroft *Procopius Goth Warr* I 15 The Ostrits had a pique against Theodatus 1665 Dryden *Wild Gallant* II 1 Pray my Lord take no pique at it 1669-89 Pique to [see A.] 1676 Marvell *Mr Vp Smirke* Wks 1872 II 81 He bore a great pique at Alexander for having bee preferr'd before him to the Sea of Alexandria 1766 [C. Anstey] *Bath Guide* xi 181 Poor Stephen was suddenly fir'd with a Pique And push'd off his Boat for the Stygian Creek 1832 J W Croker *Diary* 19 May He acquiesced with an air of pique and I appointment 1837 Penman *Nonni Cong* II iv 414 *note* A Bishop who had turned monk in a momentary fit of pique

†3 *Pique of honour*, a point in which honour is pricked or affected *Obs*

1678 R L Estrange *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 522 There can be no Interfer ng upon a Pique of Honour 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 401 Add long prescription of established laws, And picque of honour to maintain a cause

Pique (pɪk), *sb* 2 Also 7 pioq(ue **piokque** [a F *pic*, in same sense, of uncertain origin (Taken by Hatz Darm as a sense of *pic*, pick, pike, (mountain) peak Littré takes it as a distinct word.)] In *Piquet*, The winning of thirty points on cards and play before one s opponent begins to count, entitling the player to begin his score at sixty Cf Repique.

1668 Temple *Let to Ld. Arlington* Wks. 1731 II 93 In their Audiences the Cards commonly run high and all is Pique and Repique between the two 1674 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* vi. 81 The youngers Blank shall have the former and hinder his Pio and Repico [*p* : *ico*] Pic; and Repeat. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III. xvi (Roxb) 373/2 A Picy in the game of Picket 1727 [E Chamberlayne *Cyc*] s v *Piquet*, If he can make up thirty, part in hand and part play ers the other has told any thing he reckons for them sixty —And this is called a *pique* Whence the name of the game 1861 *Macm Mag* Dec 137

†Pique, *sb* 3 *Obs* [a F or quasi F ; ad L *pica*] = Pica 2, depraved appetite

1678 Butler *Hud* III ii 8-9 Though it have the Pique and long, 'Tis still for somethi g in the wrong As Women long

Pique (pɪk, pīk), *sb* 4 Also 7 pico [a Sp Amer *pique* ad Quichua *piqus* (Gonzalez Holguin 1608), *pīks* (Tschudi) flea, chigoe]

1 = Chigoe

1748 *Earthquake of Peru* iii 216 A little Insect call d Pico which gets insensibly i to the Feet 1782 J Adams in *Ulloa's Voy* in Pinkerton (1808) XIV 349 The insect called nigua and in Peru pique is shaped like a flea. 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* iv (1818) I 103 I am speaking of the celebrated Chigoe or Jiggers called also Pique.

2 'A name for *Argas nigra* a blind tick which sometimes causes sores on men or animals' (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1895)

Pique, *sb* 5 Erron form of Peak *sb* 2

1826 P Pounden *France & Italy* 5 A close bound cap which dwindles nearly to a pique 1845 Browning, *How they brought Gd News* 1 I turned in my saddle and made its girths tight Then shortened each stirrup and set the pique right.

Pique, obs form of Pike *sb* 3 and 6

Pique (pīk), *v* 1 Also 7–8 **piquе, (9 peak)** [a F *piquer* to prick, sting, stimulate, irritate, excite, *se piquer*, to take offence]

1. *trans* To prick the feelings of, to excite to anger, resentment, or enmity, to irritate, to offend by wounding pride or vanity

1672 R MacWard *True Nonconf* 103 You think you picque him wittily when you say my thing is in paper that makes for you call it ordinary and what doth not please, is extraordinary 1673 T Perwich *Dispatches* (Roy Hist. Soc 1861) The gentry are malcontents being all piqued against the C de Monterei. 1732 Pope *Fr. Bathurst* 349 The Devl was pqu'd such saintship to behold 1766 Fordyce *Serm* I 94 Some have been (1767) I 76 She pieques our pride and offends our judgment. 1776 Eliza Hamilton *Lett Hindoo Rajah* (1811) I 233 A little piqued by the excess of his mirth 1818 Scott *Ford* & *Fl* iv (1848) I 182 Piqued at this opposition to his wishes 1860 Goulburn *Pers Relig* viii 11 (1873) 221 This moment our vanity is piqued. 1876 *Mid Yorks Gloss* s v *Peak*, He s peaked about somewhat

2 *trans* To stimulate or excite to action or activity to instigate or provoke esp by arousing envy, rivalry, jealousy, or other passion, to arouse, awake (curiosity, interest) + b *refl* To excite or arouse oneself, put oneself on one s mettle (*obs*)

1698 Vanbrugh *Prov Wife* i 1 My husband s barbarous usage piques me to revenge 1736 Bolingbroke *Patriot* (1749) 18 Fortune maintains its s kind of rivalship with wisdom, and piques herself often in favour of fools as well as knaves 1766 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 67 Her vanity prompted her to pique the Prince s attention. 1793 *Minstrel* I 192 Taunting messages were reiterated to pique h m to come forth. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iii iv Peaking himself into flame of irritancy 1870 H Smart *Race for Wife* I, You have piqued my woman s curiosity

†3 *absol* or *intr* To arouse a feeling of pique; to stimulate *Obs*

1664 J Wilson *Cheats* Epil, If you must lash out and think you can t Be wits yourselves unless you pique and rant. 1710 Addison *Tatler* No 163 ¶ 5 Every Verse hath something in it that piques

†4. *intr To pique at* to strive or vie with (another) through envy or jealousy *Obs rare*

1668 Dryden *Evening s Love* iv 1 Women of the play house still piquing at each other who shall go the best dressed.

5 *refl* (rarely *intr*) To take prade *in*, plume oneself *on* Const *on*, *upon*, rarely *at*, *in* (= F. *se piquer de*)

1705 Pope *Lett* (1736) V 10 Men who are thought to pique themselves upon their wit 1773 Boswell *Tour Hebr* 10 Sept We piqued ourselves at not being outdone at the nightly ball by our less active friends 1787 *Censoria Attacked* II 113 Sir Jeffry piques himself much in the nursery of the young woodlands. 1828–40 Tytler *Hist Scot* 1864) I 1 A powerful baron who piqued himself upon his skill in his weapons 1892 *Pall Mall G* 24 June 1/3 Temperance reformers who are wont to pique on the progress of the cause in the colonies

Hence **Piquing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1794 C Pigot *Female Jockey Cl* 62 To entice unhappy victims into her net, and then abandon them to all the piquing severity of ridicule 1808 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 105 One piquing thing said draws on another 1854 Farrer (*rowth in Holiness* iv A piquing of our self love

Pique, *v* 2 [f Pique *sb* 2] In *Piquet* a *trans* To win a pique from, score a pique against (one s opponent) b *intr* To score a pique.

1859 *Every Man his Own Cutting & Deal.* 8 I was Pickpuet the last but am l ow repickqt 1668 [see Piquet 2] 1719 D Urfey *Pills* V 278 He piqu d and repiqu d so oft 1830 Eidran Farrow *Mod Hoyle* 61 It also begins and counts for the adversary 1895 Smaith *Dorothy Marvin* vi, The mysteries of pqueing repiqueing and capotting

+ Pique, *v* 3 *obs* f Peak *v* 2, to taper to a peak

1776 Mrs Calderwood *Trnl* (1884) 307 Above that they had a brow band, which came down before, bet wixt these eye brows.

‖ Piqué (pɪke) *sb* (*a*) [F *piqué*, pa. pple of *piquer* (see Pique *v* 1)] to prick, pierce, backstitch as in quilting, hence as sb quilted work, quilting] A rather stiff cotton fabric woven in a strongly ribbed or raised pattern quilting

(1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1871) III iv vii 168 Marie Antoinette, throughout, She had on an undress of *piqué blanc*.) 1852 *Kep Jurnes Exhib* 1851 376/2 A new fabric called *piqué* 1873 Susan Coolidge *What Katy did at Sch* xi 143 Lally had dressed herself and donned a fresh wh te piqué 1875 Knight *Dict Mech Piqué* a cotton goods figured or plain and w h a crimped surface rese mbling ridges. 1879 Mrs. A. D. T. Jaunt *Int Dressm Managem* 20 Two white skirts , hunting-cord or white piqué *attesh* 1891 M I Egand *Cambr Freshw* xi. 189 The hostess looked charming in her white and blue piqué morning gown.

b The raised pattern of such a fabric (orig such a pattern formed by regular rows of stitching, as in quilting) 1890 in *Cent Dict*

B *ppl a* Inlaid (with little points of gold, etc)

Also as sb = *Piqué work* b see C

1882 *Hamilton Palace Collect.* No 1986 Bonbonniere of tortoise shell inlaid with scrolls of gold j qué 1897 *Daily Nev* 1 5 Jan. 4/1 (Snuff boxes) in tortoiseshell piqué with gold

C *Comb* **Piqué work a** A kind of decorative needlework in which a pattern is formed by stitching, b Ornamental work in tortoise shell or the like formed by means of minute inlaid designs traced in points of gold etc

1873 Knight *Dict Mech Piqué work* a minute kind of buhl work ; inlaying metals in metals, usually

Piqued, obs or arch form of Peaked *a*

a 1670 Wilkins in H Rogers *Life & Hexam* iv (1863) 106 While you are for setting the top on the piqued end downwards, you won t be able to keep it up any longer than you continue to whirle it 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxvi, *Nor Hist Surrey* (1719) V 278 A fair House where the piqued Turret is. 1793 *Minstrel* II 140 Shoes sharply j qued at the toes

Piqued (pɪkt), *ppl a* [f Pique *v* 1 + -ed 1] Offended, irritated, excited see the vb

1689 tr *Burnet's Past Lett* Transl Ep xi The same inclination [of Mary] has written sharply piqued Books with bitterness and gall enough against the Reformed 1742 *Young Nt Th* v 840 On his Wife s piqued and passionate temper 1780 *Cowper Conversation* 308 Those piqued and jealous enemies 1880 Mrs. Forrester *Roy* & *Vic* I 19 I am delighted says Lord Charles in a piqued tone 1894 *Daily News* 29 Apr 7/1 One after another gratified a piqued curiosity and raised the cloth and peeped.

Pique devant, var of Picke devant *Obs*

Piquer, Piquere, obs ff Piker, Pickerr

Piquet 1 (pɪke t pɪket) Also 7 **pickuet, 7–9 Picket, picquet** 8 **pickette piquette,** 8 9 **piquette** [a F *piquet* obs *picquet* (16th c in Hatz.-Darm), of uncertain origin]

The Fr form is diminutive (ET) and the radical part has been variously sought in *k pic* a term used in this game and *Pique sb* 2 (after a point or sweepon) a spade (in cards) ; *pique* quarrel ; or *piquer* to prick pierce sting]

A card-game played by two persons with a pack of 32 cards (the low cards from the two to the six being excluded), in which points are scored on various groups or combinations of cards, and on tricks see Capot, Carte blanche, Pique, Point, Repique, Quatorze, Quint

1646 J. Hall *Horæ Vac.* x 150 For Cardes a mans fancy would be sum'd up in cribbadge Glecke requires a vigilant memory Maw a pregnant agility; Picket [*printed* Pichet] a various invention 1651 (*title*) The Royall and delightfull Game of Piquet 1668 Dryden *Sir M Mar-all* v. 1 If I go to Piquet, though it be but with a Novice in t, he will picque and repicque, and capot me twenty times together 1678 Butler *Hud* III i 946 Than Canasters, when they play a Set With greatest cunning at Piquet 1720 Palmer *Proverbs* 900 Some confound a child s fortune at ombre, picket and basset 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 298 ¶ 1 She admits a Male Visitant to her Bed side, plays with him a whole Afternoon at Picquette 1732 Pope *Ep Cobham* 85 His pride is in Piquette Newmarket fame, and judgment at a Bett 1846 Dickens *Dombey* xxi The major was sitting down to j lay piquet with her 1905 10th Cent Sept. 421 She and the King often spent the evening playing piquet or chess.

attrib 1706 Rowe *Royal Convert* Prol 12 Not to forget Your Piquet Parties, and your dear Basset *c* 1720 Peton *Epit to Pandrx* 39 The Piquet Friend dismiss d the coast all clear, And spouse alone impatient for her dear 1826 Singer *Hist Cards* 272 A Piquet pack now consists of thirty two cards only

Hence **Pi quetist,** a piquet player

1899 *Speaker* 25 Mar 339/1 David Gregorie a noted piquetist.

+ Pique-t-ê. *Obs* Also **piquette** [? Akin to Picotee] The name of a variety of carnation

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App. 323 Piquets, *Dianthus* 2778 Ann *Piquette* a beautiful kind of carnation

Piquet(t, obs form of Picket

‖ Piquette (pɪke t) Also 7 **piquet,** 8 **piquette** [f. *piquer* to prick, sting, in reference to its tart taste] (See quots)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xx (Roxb) 249/2 Piquet wine from the Husks of Grapes and water 1708 Phillips *Piquette* (Fr) a tart sort of Wine us d in some Parts of France by the n a r sort f People 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Piquette* sour acid wine made by pouring water on the husks of grapes.

‖ Piqueur (pɪkur) Also anglicized as Picker[d] [F , agent n from *piquer* to prick see Hatz Darm] In France, or on the Continent, An attendant who directs the hounds during a hunt, or runs before a carriage to clear the way

1823 H Greville *Diary* (1888) 59 I followed a *piqueur*, who appeared to me to know his *métier* and by keeping close to his heels I contrived to see the stag taken 1897 J F Cooper *Europe* II vii 155 I the *piqueur* scouring along the road in advance like a rocket. 1864 M J Higgins *Ess* 204 The postilions and *piqueurs* all wore round glazed hats

‖ Piqui, piquia see Pekea

1890 *Cent Dict Piquia oil* a sweet concrete food-oil derived from the fruit of *Caryocar Brasiliense*

+ Piquier, pikeir (pɪkiːə) *Obs* Also 6 **picquier** [a F *piquier* f. *piquer* Pike *sb* 6] A soldier armed with a pike, a pikeman, = Piker 2

1596 J Smythe in *Lett 1 st Men* (Camden) 91 A hundreth at the most Pikeirs and Archers. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III i 36 The Picquiers are commanded is to be shewed and tat ght the carriage and vse of his pike *Ibid* 37 The good Picquier ought to learne to tosse his pike well

Piquier, obs form of Pickeer

‖ Piquillin , [Argentine Sp *piquillin* (pīkī lī n), ultimately from some Indian dialect] A South American bush, *Condalia microphylla* (N O *Rhamnaceæ*) having an edible drupaceous fruit

1884 in Miller *Plant n.*

Piquoté, obs form of Picotee

+ Piquy, obs (? erron) var of *piquet*, Pica 1 2

1656 Blount *Glossogr* s.v *Character* The Printers Char acters are 1 Pearl 2. Non Pareil 3. Brevier 4 Long Primer 5. Piquy (1674 or Pica). 1658 Phillips *Piquy* a Term in printi g see Pearll.

‖ Pir (pɪə) Also 7 **pire peor, 9 peer** [Pers *pīr* old man, chief of a sect a title of honour (Hopkins)] A Mohammedan saint or holy man, also *transf* the tomb or shrine of a saint

1672 in *Bernier's Empire of Mogul* IV 113 The Mullahs, who with great convenience and delight spend their life there under the shadow of the miraculous Sanctity of this Pire. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India* & *P* 240 Hasel Pire is a Peor or Burying place of one of their Prophets 1849 E B Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 122 He forthwith seeks out some Pir, or Holy Man to whose lap he may commend his case. 1880 Plover *Unexpl Baluchistan* 73 Here was a pir or holy spot, on which Kuli reverently deposited a handful of wretched dates 1903 Maw & Dredge *Verne Petrie* vi 216 In calamity he turns to his pir to help him

Pir, obs form of Pirr

+ Pirace, *v Obs rare* [Abnormal formation f Piracy] **a.** *intr* To practise piracy = Pirate *v* 2 b *trans* To obtain by piracy = Pirate *v* 1. Hence **+ Piraced** *ppl a*

1598 Greenewey *Tacitus Ann* xi vi. 147 A fugitive with light vessels, robbing and piracing 1620 F Beckis tr *La Blanca y Trans* 64 Leaving his other ship with all his pirac d riches to the mercy of the water

Piracy (pɪərəsi) Also 6 8 pyr-, 6–7 -cye, -cie, -eie [ad med L. *pīratīa*, a. Gr *πειρατεία* piracy, f *πειρᾶτής* Pirate see -acy] The action or practice of a pirate

1. The practice or crime of robbery and depredation on the sea or navigable rivers, etc., or by descent from the sea upon the coast, by persons not holding a commission from an established civilized state; with *a* and *pl*, a single act or crime of this kind.

(1429 *Charta Hen. V* in Rymer *Fœdera* IX. 384/2 Per modum Piratiæ.) 1492 Ld. Leland *Itin.* III 31 Purvey by Veales of Warre, partely by Pyracie. 1598 *Acts Privy*

Councill (1840) V 358 He complained of a pyracie doone upon him by certain Englishe pirates 1587 FLEMING *Contin Hollinshed* III 1339/1 Fleeing first out of England for notable pirasies, and out of Ireland for trecheries not par donable. 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 224 On those coasts he rather exerciseth Pyracie than Dominion 1700 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) V 598 Condemned by the court of admiralty for 4 several pyracies. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* II xxxiii 5 Those Portuguese betook themselves to Piracy among the Islands at the Mouth of Ganges. 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I ii I 213 The Vikings confined their odious piracies to the Baltic. 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) II 200 The great measures in of piracy by Pompey had rendered the Mediterranean safe.

fig 1897 MARQ SALISBURY *Sp in He Lords* 16 July It was feared that under the appearance of educational re form a scheme of what he might call theological piracy would spring up

2 *fig* The appropriation and reproduction of an invention or work of another for one's own profit, without authority, Infringement of the rights conferred by a patent or copyright

1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Print* 76 They would suffer by this act of piracy, since it was likely to prove a very bad edition 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 390 He is charged with Literary Piracy, and an unprincipled suppression of the source from whence he drew his information 1854 BREWSTER *Newton* I iv 73 With the view of securing his invention of the telescope from foreign piracy.

Piragua (piræ gwa) **periagua** (perĭăgwa) Forms· a. 7- piragua, 7 piragoa, 8 piroguа, peragua, perauger, 9 peroguа *β* 7 periago(e, -yago, -eago, -ago, **periaguer**, 8 perriagua, -ago, **periaguay**, **auger**, **perriaugre**, **-awger**, 8–9 **periagua**, **aga**. 7 **petity-oager**, **pettiagua**, **-augua**, **-awga**, **-auger**, **-augre**, **pe tiaguay**, **augre**, **pettie augre**, 9 **petty auga**, **-auger**, **petiaugua**. See also PIROGUE [orig n. Sp *piragua*, a Carib *piragua* a dug out, subseq much corrupted, esp. popular reference of the Initial part to *pers* and *petty*]

A Illustration of Forms

a [1535 OVIEDO (1851) I 171 Lla mañas los Caribes p ra guas] 1609 *Virginia richly evlued* 41 A ragua or ferrie boate. 1660 F BOOTH *tr D Blome's Jamaica* 343 They betake themselves to their Canoes or Piraguas 1684 B SHARP *Voy* (1729) 54 They took one Perugua which they found at anchor 1726 *Hist Buccaneers Amer* (1807) II 127 Maj Church and his Forces were coming against them with 24 Periaugers meaning Whale boats. 1792 *tr Rochon's Madag* 11 A periagua rapidly ap proached 1901 *Blackw Mag* Feb 164 As soon as the prow of the piragua grounded

β 1679 SIR W TEMPLE *Discov* 7 *Lederer* 18 People, whom they force away in Periagoes. 1691 *Trve acct French in Select Sr Hearl Misc* (1793) 474 Making their escape in their swift periaguas 1698 S *Carolina Stat* (1837) II 105 Any boat perriaguer or canoe. 1697 Peregoa [see B 1]. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn Chr* II. App (1852) 571 The peraga kept busking to a nd again. 1728 Peraguа [see B 1] 1733 *N Jersey Arch* XI 311 A large new Perriagua, of about 32 Foot in length 1736 *Ibid* 452 The Owners of the other two Periaguas 1738 *Ibid* 530 Chased by three Perriagoes 1750 G HUGHES *Barba does* 5 Coming hither in their small canoes, or Perriaugers. 1761 in E B Hough *Doc relating to Colonial Hist* (1860) 115 Hatteos and two Perriaugres. 1778 J CARVER *Trav N Amer* 498 The French traders make of them periaguays 1804 C. B BROWN *Wieland* I xv 174 Two boats (periagas) were detached from Detroit 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* xiv (1873) 204 The periagua is a strange rough boat

γ 1703 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) II, Our Craft were but Canoes and Paltry Oagers 1736 *N Jersey Arch* XI 451 He recover d himself and seized a Pettiauger of Alderman Roome 1756 Petiagua [see B 2] 1759 *Gentl Magazine* 131 *Lyle & Yeals* (1756) 306 We went in a Pettagua over the Sound 1766 *Hist Jamaica* 298 A Petiaguay and Half Galley. 1778 N GRENVILLE in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 301 Our people ran the petiaugres ashore.

B Signification

1 A long narrow canoe hollowed from the trunk of a single tree, and sometimes deepened by the addition of planks along the sides, or widened by being built of two curved sections with a flat bottom inserted between them

1609 [see A 1a]. 1630 CAPT SMITH *Trav & Adv* 52 There were six Peyagoes, which are huge great trees formed as your Canowes, but so hollowed out the with boord on, they will seeme like a little Gally. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1699) 99 *Peragoes* and *Canoes* are nothing but the Tree it self made hollow Boat wise and the Canoes generally sharp at both ends, the Peragoe at one only, with the other end flat 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I ix (1840) 149 To make myself a canoe or periagua. 1726 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 142 *Periaguas* double and single canoes, used by the natives of islands in the south seas. 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* VI v (1864) 367 The canoes and piraguas of the enemy

2 An open flat-bottomed schooner-rigged vessel a sort of two-masted sailing barge, used in America and the W Indies.

1689 *Lond Gaz* No. 2564 A small Vessel of ours called a Periagoe, chasing and taking his Shallop laden with Provisions. 1736 WESLEY *Jrnl* 4 Apr. I set out for Frederica in a pettiawga—a sort of flat bottomed barge 1744 P MOORE *Voy Georgia* 49 These Periaguas are long flat bottom'd Boats, carrying from 25 to 30 Tons. They have a kind of a Forecastle and a Cabbin; but the rest open, and no Deck. They have two Masts and Sails like Schooners. They row generally with two Oars only. 1804 *Naval Chron* XI 436 A *Pettiaguа*, a two-mast Boat used by the Caribs.

Pirai, variant of PERAI, S American fish

Piramester, variant spelling of PYRAMETER.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1714/1

Piramid, Piramis, etc , obs ff PYRAMID, etc

Piramidig (pɪ rămĭdʒ) [Echoic, after the bird's call] A name given in the W Indies to a night-hawk, *Chor tiles virginianus* or *C minor*

1847 GOSSE *Birds Jam* 222 We hear a loud abrupt and rapid repetition of four - five syllables in the air above our heads, resembling the sounds, *piramidig or gy me a bit* or perhaps still more *r ttta wittlamit Ibid* 37 Whether the Piramidig returns after its twilight evolutions are per formed, or where it dwells by day, I have little evidence

1892 *Zoological* XVIII 6056 The peculiarity of flight in the piramidig. 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 727 *I ramidig* a Creole name, *Chordiles minor* (N ghtjar) being, an in tita tion of its cry uttered during its remarkable flight

Piranha (pɪra nʌ) [Pg, from Tupi *pira nya* var of *pira ya*, scissors, also this fish] A v ra cious South American fish — PERAI

1869 R H BURTON *Brazil* II 33 The poor almost live upon the dreadful Piranha 1904 A. S BOULENGER *Let to Editor* The ferocious S American fish *Serrasalmo pi raya* is known in English books of natural history as the Piranha or Caribe or Cariba.

Piratic(k, variant of PEIRASTIC

Pirate (pəi rĕt , sb Also 5 8 **pyrat(e**, 6 **pyracotte**, **pirotte**, **atte**, 6–7 **pyrote**, **pirat**, 7 **pyratt** [ad L. *pirata*, a Gr *πειρατης*, f *πειραν* to attempt, attack, assault Cf F *pirate* (1448 in Hatz -Darm), Sp , Pg , It *pirata*, Du *piraat*, Ger , Sw , Da *pirat*]

1 One who robs and plunders on the sea, navi gable rivers, or coasts without authority or for that purpose, one who practises piracy a sea-robber

[1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 415 Pe see beves of Danes [L. *Dana prædæ*]] 1446 LYDG *Pr Lull Filger* 1985 Of pyrates and robbers on the See, Which brenge in many poueris 1450–60 – *Bochas* I xxi. (1554) 38 This word pirate of Pirthus toke tl e name. 1528 J CLERK in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1 ser I 284 Lubek, Mores, and other idolets. 1536 *A 128 Hen. VIII* c 15 *title* An acte for punishement of pyrotes a nd robbers on the sea. 1561 FEIAN *Acte Mat ige Pref* 193 Pilgrim (1) and Pirottes Rulers not Rouers 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* v 1 72 Notable Pyrate, thou salt water Theefe 1650 *Col Acc Transyls* 360 For the extirpating of Pirates, and the better keeping of *Br Bk of Rates* 12 We have secured the Navigation of our Subjects against all other Pyrats 1776 CIBBON *Decl & F* v 85 Lands and Seas, Which, by the Pirates of Algiers, 1799 *Naval Chron* II 315 River Pirates ply upon the Thames during the night 1817 BYRON *Wa fard* II xi, To quit the land and a pirate 's deck. 1869 FREE MAN *Norm Conq* I iv 192 In the mouth s of plain-spoken enemies his people [the N rmans in France] are o ly the Pirates and Robbers of the Chief of the Pirates, down to the end of the [sixth] ce ntury

fig 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xvii (1852) 261 Oh Love s a bold pirate—He sets at the sea ' 1900 *Daily Chron* 16 Nov 3/2 Our eggs were captured by rats or oil er water pirates.

2. *transf* A vessel employed in piracy or manned by pirates, a pirate ship

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxix xxxvi 895 Scon ring the c ast w th long ships, which they call Pirats or warr 1604 *Livy* 12 July We had a g ood passage tho chas t for soon e hours by a pyrate 1726 31 WALDEN *Decay Isle of Man* (1863) 23 A shrewd report that was severing her course into this harbour 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xvii, That s as much as to say that she s a pirate

3 Any one who roves about in quest of plunder, one who robs with violence, a marauder, plun derer despoiler Also *fig*

1580 *Figge Peter* (W de W 1531) 180 b Y great prat and olde thefe the deuyll 1726 CAVALLIER *Mem* II 226 It has been always a custom among the Soldiers in France to extort Money from the Country These Pyrates had plun der d all d and made the Country pay all they could get from them 1804 SOUTHEY *Espr Lond Antiq* I 29 No clover sown, on account of promiscuous flocks of sheep which are emphatically called pirates 1846 LANDOR *Heroic Idyls Arrangements & Rawle* 80 Pirate of virgin air I am princely beauty ! 1850 W IRVING *Mahomet* I 155 I rates of the desert

4. *fig* One who appropriates or reproduces with out leave for his own benefit, a literary, artistic, or mechanical composition, or an idea or invention of another, or anyone generally, assuming that he has no right to, esp one who infringes on the copy right of another

[1668 J HAN KK *Brooks String of Pearls* (Notice at end) Some dishonest Booksellers called Land Pirats, who make it their practise to steal Impressions of other mens Copies.] 1702 DE FOE *Tr re born Eng* Explan Pref (1703) 6 Its being Printed again and again by Pyrates. 1709 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No. 108 P 1 These Accounts are a Set of Wretches we Authors call Pirates, who print any Book as soon as it appears in a smaller Volume and sell it as fast as other Thieves do stolen Goods at a cheaper Rate 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* Ivii (1839) VII 117 A recent alarm about one of Ballantyne s workmen transmitting proof sheets of Peveril while at press to some American pirate 1861 W FAIRBAIRN *Address Brit Assoc* There are abuses in the working of the patent law , and protection is often granted to pirates and impostors, to the detriment of real inventors 1887 *Shakespearians* VI 105 In 1599 two of them [Shakspere s Sonnets] were printed by the pirate Jaggard

5 An omnibus which infringes on the recognized routes and snaps up the regular custom of other omnibuses, or which overcharges and otherwise preys upon passengers. Now often applied to any omnibus owned by a private firm or person Also *transf* The driver of such an omnibus.

1889 *Daily News* 22 Dec 3/1 The 'pirate omnibus man who had no fixed routes or stated hours. The pirate pulls his bor es to pieces 1892 *Pall Mall G* 19 Oct 3/1 The bus was a pirate said the witness *Ibid* Even in con versation with an elderly lady a private bus is a 'pirate a l nuth g else 1894 *Outlook* 1 Mar 11/1 This was evi de ced by the number of persons being carried by 'pirates , many of which were running at the old fares

6 Applied to animals in the habits of which suggest piracy, as **a** A species of hermit crab, **b** A small fresh water fish of voracious habits (*Aphredoderus sayanus*), common in the eastern U S , also called *pirate perch*

1857 S TOMES *Ar ct Ch* 7 *pa* VII 136 One of the most abound ng [Crustacea] in that wh ch is most likely known as the pirate The pirate has no ho se of its w but appro priates that which belo gs to others It has a preference for the shells of the buc ina murex and t lida.

7 *attrib* and *comb* **a** appositive, that is a pirate as *pirate bird*, *fish*, *ster*, *guest*, **b** of, belonging to, or inhabited by pirates, as *pirate brig coast*, *frigate board s hooner*, *ship town*, *t ssel owrk*, **c** *pirate like -wise* adjs., **d** **pirate-blue** *a* , of a vivid shade of blue , **pirate 'bus**, *omnibus* (see 5), **pirate fish**, local name of the gluttonous hag, *Myxine*, *Lutinosa*, **pirate perch** (see 6 b), **pirate publisher** (see 4), **pirate spider**, *Lycosa piratica* (see quot)

1842 MACGILLIVRAY *Man Brit Ornith* II 255 *Cataractes Skua* Brown r Skua 'Pirate Hunter' 1892 *Daily News* 17 Oct 6/5 A gown in 'pirate blue cloth rather a vivid shade by the way 1901 *Daily Chron* 24 Dec 5/1 In five days the 'pirate bus has turned itself into a more or less honest tramp steamer 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 86 We had great treasure in the 'pirate frigate 1814 BYRON *Corsair* III v 132 Reposes speaks the fate of his 'pir ate hoard 1821 COTER *Purgatory* Piratical!, *Pirat like* 1897 *Lail Mall G* 31 Dec 5/3 In 1832 it was noticed that co ductors of the new buses managed pas sen ger s and met protests with abuse These were the first 'pirate omnibuses 1905 *Q Rev* Apr 365 This 'pirate incident and fish-eating land 1868 WOOD *Homes without H* xxxi 508 The 'Pirate Spid r (*Lycosa piratica*) has similar habits chasing its prey on the water and descending as well below the surface 1879 *Cassell's Fam Mag* 1 The pirate towns of Barbary 1900 *Worn Chron* 23 Jan 3/4 All pirate work mostly from the U ited States.

Hence **Pi ratess**, a female pirate

1862 RUSSELL *Diary North & S* I xv 163 The pirates and piratesses had to troll of both 1879 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser IV xxx 370 The 'sea Queen' or piratess.

Pirate (pəi rĕt), [f PIRATE *sb* , cf F *pirater* (c 1600 in Hatz -Darm), It. *piratare* 'to rob by Sea' (Florio 1598), Sp. *piratear* intr to pirate.]

1 *trans* To practise piracy upon, to plunder piratically, to make booty of as a pirate, to rob, to plunder

1594 HOLLOWES *Cuer ara Fauna fig* (1577) 139 A puissant Pirat named Abenchapeta pa sed from Asia in to Africa He pilled and pirated such as he met with all by seas 1694 tr *Veron's Voy West Indies* Wks. 1865 VIII 360 An armed ard mounted virgin born of his Parents but pirated t t other Native Coin 1715 *Ibid* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 293 It was pirated out of his hands, he could not tell who b d it 1816 SCOTT *A fq* xxvii Their rivals in trade in sil k a encroached upon it for bounds for the purpose of pirating their wood. 1900 *Daily News* 4 Sept 5/3 One of the few men who came running between the guns and Yaa mata had been pirated while still in the harbour

2. *intr* To play the pirate, practise piracy

1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2035/3 To Sir Edward Hungerford going to Pyrate in the Indies 1720 WHITWORTH *Acc Russia* (1758) 141 These vessels are now pi ating in the Baltick 1726 W HOWARD *Life* (1758) I 268 [I] put it out of the Power of both Princes and Spain to pirate upon us again 1816 SOUTHEY *Lett* V 4 As you have pe rpetually pirated upon the Spanish and Portuguese 1887 BESANT *Rise Sir Will vers* etc xiv They proposed to go a pirating amo g the Spa ish settlements

3 *fig* To appropriate or reproduce (the work or invention of another) without authority, for one s own profit

1706 DE FOE *Jure Pref* 42 Gentlemen Booksellers, that threatned to Pyrate it as they call it viz. Reprint it, a Sheet or Half a Crown a Sheet 1708 *Ibid* 58 P 6 To prove the whole ign being pirated he intend petitioning the Parliament 1850 CURR *Indian Races* V 86 He had no right to pirate a particular trade mark 1877 *Ibid* 318 The injustice done by American publishers in pirating English works

Hence **Pi rated** *ppl a.*, **Pi rating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1697 tr *Cæsar D Aubigny's Trav* (1706) 77 One day as Melitza came from Pyrating he brought it to] 1727 A HAMILTON *Acc E Ind* II xxxiii 5 He had leave to fit out his Vessels, and their pirating Vessels. 1731 GAY *Let to Swift* 1 Dec I have had an injunction from me against pirating booksellers. 1737 *Bp Sprat Life Rem* (1756) II 1 133 To put out a pirated edition. 1883 *American* VI 44 A pirated extract from a paper published some fifteen years ago. 1900 *Daily Chron* 18 Dec 3/3 The pirating of woodcuts in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

†**Pi rately**, *a Obs rare* [f. PIRATE *sb.* + -LY1: cf *soldierly*.] Of the nature of a pirate, piratical

1625 *Impeachm Dk. Buckhin* (Camden) 220 A kennell of rancke pirately rogges.

Piratery (pəi rătri) rare Also **piratry** [ad. F. *piraterie*, f PIRATE *sb.* + *-erie*. see ERY.

(Cf *L. pīrāticus*, a. Gr *πειρατικός* a gang of pirates.) = PIRACY 1.

1736 H WALPOLE *Lett to Mann* 25 Jan. Monsieur Bonac complaining in harsh terms of our *brigandages* and *piratical terms*] 1909 KIPLING *S Seals* 20 Ded. Ere rivers league against the land In piratry of flood

Piratic (pəiræ·tik), *a* [ad L *piraticus*, a Gr *πειρατικός*, f *πειρᾶτης* pirate see -IC So F *piratique*] Of or pertaining to a pirate or pirates like a pirate *Piratic war*, that waged by Pompey against the pirates in the Mediterranean

a 1640 *Dav Pearl. Beels* (1881) 13 [He] Out law like doth challenge as his owne Your Highnes due nay, Pyratick detaines The waxen fleet, sailing upon your plaines. 1692 WASHINGTON in *Writings Ford Pub.* V. M 2 Wks. 1851 VIII 137 Nor must Pompey have undertaken the Piratick War 1789 WATSON *Philip III*, II (1839) 201 The piratic states of Barbary 1894 J. S. ARNOTT *Apoleon* (1895) I xxv 195 The Algerines were now sweeping with their piratic crafts the Mediterranean

Piratical (pəiræ·tikăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] **1.** Of or pertaining to a pirate or piracy, of the nature of, characterized by, given to, or engaged in piracy, pirate like

1579-80 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 255 Thair pratal call and wreiket deidis 1586 BACON *Hist War* Wks. 1859 I 508/1 The piratical war which was achieved by Pompey the Great 1712 E. COOKE *Voy S Sea* 107 Capt Sharp's Piratical Voyage to the Sea 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* x I 245 The gold which the Scandinavians had acquired in their pyratical adventures 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* III 103 These would aggravate their relatives the piratical Scots of the Missouri of the approach of a band of white traders 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 365 The Moors established the piratical states of Algiers and Tunis

b fig. Given to literary piracy, etc.

1737 POPE *Lett* Pref, Errors of the press multiply'd in so many repeated editions by the Avarice and Negligence of pyratical Printers 1738 *Gentl Mag Sept* 87 The piratical Curl had advertised the letters of Measieurs Prior a id Addison 1897 DOWDEN *Shakes Primer* 1 12 Piratical pub lishers tried in some disho est way to come at the manuscript

2. Obtained by piracy, pirated, produced by literary piracy

1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 336 Ony of the said pyratical gudis. *Ibid* 337 Persones thair wyvis cnaldis res settis the pyratical gudis 1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Snyder* 88 In hope to become sharer in a pyraticall treas re 1638 A B GRANVILLE *Spas Germ* 245 Two legal editions— two piratical ones

Piratically (pəiræ·tikăli) *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2] In a piratical manner, by piracy

1549 in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1681) II *Collect Rec* 162 Order hath been taken that such victuals piratically taken upon the Seas should be restored to the true Owners 2 1642 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* II (1704) 250/2 The People were piratically given 1732 *Hist Little Acts* IV 38 It had been officiously and piratically printed by others. 1876 HANCROFT *Hist U S* III ii. 48 His flag had been insulted, its maritime rights disregarded, its property piratically seized and confiscated

Pi ratism, *rare* [f PIRATE *sb* + ISM cf It *piratismo* Piracie or robbing by Sea (Florio 1611)] 1888 O DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* I iv 67 To check the piratism of the Turcoman maritime populations

† Pi ratize, *v Obs rare*—1. [f. as prec + IZE] *trans* To subject to piracy

1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 334 Nor cease the Banders to rob and pyratize the Chinenses

† Pira tously, *adv Obs rare* Also 6 tuosly [f as prec + OUS + LY 2] = PIRATICALLY

1538 in R G Marsden *Sel Pl Crt Adm* (1894) I 73 One Walter Soly with certain marryners came felonously and pyratuosly upon borde. Ibid 74 Some have suggested that I.G *pirun* was a variant of *pīren*, *pīuren*, with similar sense but this is unlikely]

intr To look narrowly, esp. in order to discern something indistinct or difficult to make out, to peer

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 29 Riht so doth he, whan that he pireth [*rvme* tireth] An I toteth on hire wommanhiede 1399 I WAL. *Rich. Recluse* iii 48 Thanne cometh Another proud pratricide And preuylche pirith till he dame passe 1400 *Beryn* 555 Go vp & loke, & in the asshis pire. *Ibid* 3412 They herd all his complaynt and pesyne was to here, flawnus in to the Church pryuelych gan pire. 1564 MIES BAKER *Northampt Glass, Pyrrye* Always used in combination with peeping, as, 'peeping and pyring about.' 'Peeping and pyring into every body's business.'

Pire, var PERRY 1, *Obs*, pear-tree, obs. f. PIER

Pirene, Pireneau, Pirethrum, Pirethrum. see PYR-.

Pirfawe, obs. corrupt form of PARIAH.

Pirie, variant of PERRY 1, *Obs*, PIERIE

Piriform, variant (etymologically correct) of PYRIFORM 1890 in *Cent Dict.*

‖ **Pirl-piri** (pĭr rɪplʷrɪ) A Maori name applied to several plants, esp. to *Halogragis micrantha*, a shrubby plant found in India, south eastern Asia, Australia, and New Zealand; also to *Acæna sanguisorba*, used as tea and as a medicine, called by the colonists by corruption *buddy buddy*.

(In the former sense misprinted *perv-pre* (see A. Cunningham in *Ann. Nat Hist* (1839) III 30), an error repeated in some dictionaries.)

1886 *Trans. Nat Hist* 167 ⁊ ⁊ *Halorragis* (Pirl pirl). 1889 *N Z Country Journ* XIII 195 MORTON ⁊ *Ibid* 6 *button* Pirl pirl by the settlers has been corrupted into *bidey bidey* these tenacious burrs of the pirl pirl. 1894 MILLER *Plant n Pirl pirl* shrub.

Pirl(e, obs. form of PERK *sb*[1] and *v*[1]

Pirl (pɜl, *Sc* pɪrl) *v arch*, *Sc*, and *dial* Also 6 pirle, pyrl, 6–9 purl. [Origin not ascertained, perh onomatopœic cf PURL *v*]

1 *trans* To twist, wind, or spin (threads, fibres, or hairs) into a cord, in early use *esp* to twist or spin (gold or silver wire) into cord or 'lace'; now *esp dial* to twist (horsehair) into fishing lines, etc.

1523 SKELTON *Carl Laurel* 796 Sum purlyng of golde they work to encrease With finger's smale and hands whyte 1530 PALSGR. *Introd* 648/1 I pyrle wyer of golde or syluer I wynde it vpon a whele as sylke women do 1556 J HEY WOOD *Spider & F* xii 39 But capwebs vpon copwebs purld 1 ch COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Colus* Wooll is so spun in Buttons to make fine can passe. 1825 JAMIESON *Pirl* 2 To twist, twine curl as to twist horse-hair into a fishing line Roxb, Clydes. 1 ch COOPER *Search* 1 A lady cut off half an ounce weight, pirled round wi the knuckles into a cnase. 1892 *Daily News* 12 Nov 2/2 The car of the Gold and Silver Wyre Drawers Company, men and women in the costume of James I were engaged in wire drawing flatting, and spinning thread purling bullion weaving lace, embroidering and lace making 1894 *Northumb Gloss Purl*, to twist between finger and thu b. Horsehair is purled thus in making snares for bird-catching in winter

2. To cause to revolve, to spin, to throw or toss with spinning motion Also *intr* To move with such motion, to revolve rapidly, to spin.

1791 J LEARMONT *Poems* 273 (E D D) Cranreuch snow I laws pirlin on the plain. 1805 J NICOL *Poems* I 25 (Jam.) Canld Boreas blaws laft i' draft Makn Winter fierce an snell come 1808 JAMIESON *Purl*, v n to whirl 1880 *Ibid* (new ed) s v Pirl up the pennies [1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word Pirl* To cause to spin 'Let me pirdle the top, I'll show thee how to make n go.]

3 *intr* To curl, 'to ripple as the surface of a body of water under a slight wind' (Jamieson 1808)

Hence **Pirled** *ppl a*, twisted, twined, spun into a thread or lace

c 1500 *Sat Poems Scot Nature* (Brandl) 563 Then yt crysperth and shyneth as bryght as any pyrled gold 1520 in *Archæologia* LIII 17 A.C rporax case and the corporax of g ld pirled with crystall stones 1523 *Inv Jewels Princess of Scotland* D vij, Pirled lace called cantelet lace of thred the grose iz vid 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* 1 (1879) 71 Some with pirled lace so closed

Pirl, *sb Sc* [f prec. vb] **a.** A twist, curl **b** A fine curl or ripple on the surface of water

1825 JAMIESON s v There s a pirl on the water 1898 HOGG *Tales* 1880 50 (E D D) Wi the girl bain awa the pool was as clear as crystal 1880 JAMIESON *Pirl* 2 Twist, twine curl as That line has na the richt pirl Clydes.

Pirli, obs or dial form of PURL *sb* and *v*

Pirlie, pirlie-, variants of PURLIEUE.

Pirliewinkles: see PILLIWINKS

+ Pirn, *sb*[1] *Obs rare*—[1], [perh metathesis of *prin*, *prene*, PREEN, a pin] ? A pointed twig or branch, ? a thorn or spine

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4981 Pal fande a ferly faire tre ware 200 in frute of gold, PERN be vold of all hire vertue & vacant of leues With-outen bark oubir bast full of bare pirnes.

Pirn (pɜn, *Sc* pɪrn), *sb*[2] Now *Sc* and *dial* Forms 4–6 pirne, pyrne, 8 pyrn, 6– pirn, (9 *dial* pirnn) [Origin uncertain

Jamieson points out that in sense 1 it is sometimes called a brooch (cf BROACH *sb* 4) and may thus be like PIRN *sb*[1], a metathetic form of *prin*, PREEN but the latter has existed in Sc. since 1400 as *prene pryne* above and there is no evidence of any contact or confusion between the two words]

1 A small cylinder on which thread or yarn is wound, formerly made of a hollow reed or quill, but now usually of turned wood or iron, with an axial bore for mounting on a spindle when winding a weaver's bobbin, spool, or reel

(Cf the synonym Spoot, the orig sense of which appears to have been *quill or hollow reed*)

1440 *Promp Parv* 402/1 Pyrne of a webstarys loome, *penus* [an error reproduced by Palsgrave] 1474 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* I 25 Item viij parnis of gold for the manyng thair of, price of the parnis vi d 1500 *Ibid* II 269 Item for xv pirn of gold 1700 SIR A BALLOUR *Lett* 210 In the Highest Storie there are in numerable pirn of silk 1791 *Statist Acc. Scot* II 160 Fit to earn their bread at home the women by spinning; and the men by filling pirns (rolling up yarn upon lake reeds, cut in small pieces for the shuttle) 1829 E. IRVING *Times of Martyrs in Anniversary* 283 Her spinning wheel having no heck, but a moveable eye which was carried along the pirn by a heart motion 1832 W PATRICK *Dialect* 43 The stalks [of *Arundo Phragmites*] were formerly used for making weaver s pirns. 1854 G DODD *Textile Manuf* vii. 217 1899 COCKETT *Kit Kennedy* 73 A load of birchwood to be transformed into bobbins and pirns.

b. Phrases. (Sc.)

To wind oany one a pirn, to plan trouble for or injury to one, get one into difficulty; *to wind (oneself) a bonny (queer) pirn*, to get into a difficulty or entanglement; *an ill favoured (-wunded) pirn* a troublesome or complicated business; *to rawel ova's pirnn*, to cause one trouble or anxiety: *to redd (unwind) a rawelled pirn*, to clear up a tangled matter or difficulty, to get clear of an entanglement; *to wind (up) one's pirn*, to make an end have done.

1538 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I 301 Throw suc dis plesour he has wynd him ane parnis. 1658 in Lang *Hist Scot* (1904) III ii. 48 [Argyll is said to have advised Charles to keep him (Lorne) in England or else he would wind him a pirn] 1718 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Green* st. xv, Ise wind ye a pirn, To reel some day 27 *Sc Heggie* 161 (E D D) I'll just wind up my pirn, and hae done with a remark or ane. 1787 SHERRIFF *Poems* 8 Ye'll see how he'll get loose, ye'll redd a ravell'd pirn 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXIII, Ye'll spin and wind yourself a bonny pirn 1826 — *J. M Perth* XXV, By the I hane s Cross, man this is an ill favoured pirn to wind 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* XXIII 282 I shall have a fine ravelled pirn to unwind

c A reel of sewing cotton, a bobbin or spool (A common name in 'sc')

1820 [Known to be in use in Hawick] 1889 D GRANT *S tck Stories* 64 Gin a customer ca'd for a penny pirn

+ 2 *transf* The yarn wound upon the pirn (ready for the shuttle), also, as much as a pirn holds, a pirnful ? *Obs rare*

[Cf 1474, 1500 in 1.] 1570 RUDDIMAN *Glose Douglas' Æneis* v *Tyrrit* The Women and Weavers (or Scotland) call a small parcel of yarn put on a reed (to weave into it) or as much as is put into the shuttle at once, a Pyrn, but most commonly the stock on which it is put passes under that name 1842 JAMIESON *Dict Arts Pirn* the wound yarn that is on a weaver's shuttle

3 Any device or machine resembling a reel, or used for winding, *esp* a fishing reel.

1780 SIR J SINCLAIR *Observ Sc Dress* 159 A pirn (for winding), a wheel 1793 FORDYCE in *Phil. Trans* LXXXIV 17 The curvature of the wire, acquired by its being wound round a pirn was not entirely unfolded 1832 Monthly 1833 J S SANDS *Poems* Ser 1 78 (E. D D) Auld Jacob's staff and fishing pirn 1839 T C HOPLAND *Brit Angler's Man* 1 184 A winch is also frequently used in this locality, and is generally made of brass but I have seen them in Scotland made of wood, where they are called pirns. c 1850 W GRAHAM in R. Ford *Thistle Porrit.* (1893) 159 A pirn (for winding) a wheel 1893 *Trans Highland Soc* V 5 Hand reels or pirns accustomed by putting different Kinds of Yarn in the same piece

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pirn-winder*, *-winding*; **pirn cage** (see quot), **pirn-cap**, a wooden bowl used by weavers to hold their quills (Jamieson), **pirn girnel**, a box for holding pirns while they are being filled, **pirn house**, a weaving shed; **pirn stick**, a wooden spit or spindle on which the quill (pirn) is placed while the yarn put on it in spinning is reeled off, **pirn wheel**, a wheel for winding thread on bobbins, **pirn wife**, a woman who fills pirns with yarn

1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* 'Pirn cage, an arrangement of pins standing up from a square frame in which pirns or bobbins are stuck—used in power loom factories 1867 ELLEN JOHNSTON *Poems* 129 Nae mair in oor 'pirn house I'll hunt the rats, nor catch a mouse 1894 W LATTO *I am Bodkin* XXI 216 My legs they re like 'pirn sticks Iskit in breeks 1896 G STRACHAN *R Urquhart* XXII 226 Women discussed it at their 'pirn wheels 1892 A. E PHILIP *Parish of Lo gforgan* x 276 A good canny 'pirn winder Her average wage from 'pirn winding was not more than two shillings a week 1901 *Scots Gaz* 8 Feb 91 'Pirn winding an accessory trade to hand loom weaving, will, no doubt die with the present workers.

Pirn, *sb*[3] *dial* Also purn. A twitch for horses, etc see quots

1846 BROCKETT *N C Glass*, *Purn* the same as Twitch . *Twitch* an instrument applied to the nose of a vicious horse, to make it stand still during shoeing 1869 *Lonsdale Glass Pirn* a stick with a loop of cord for twisting round the nose of a refractory horse. *Pirns*, a kind of rung for a vicious cow s nose 1873 *Swaledale Glass*, *Pirn*, a stick with a noose at the end to hold an unruly horse.

Pirn (pɜn), *v Sc* [app f PIRN *sb*[2]] Found only in pa pple and ppl adj **Pirned**, interwoven with threads of different colours, striped, brocaded

1496 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* I 294 Crammacy satin pirnit with gold 1503 DOUGLAS *Æneid* I. Prol 20 Thre wedis, Figuris and pynnit [ed. 1553 pyrnyt] al with goldin threidis. *Ibid* viii iii. 168 Ane knychtly weyd, Pirnit and wovin full of fyn gold threyd. 1539 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 33 Ane gowne of crammasy velvot pynit with pynit satyne. 1710 RUDDIMAN *Glost Douglas Æneis*, *Pyrnit*, striped, woven with different colours 1819 W KENNEDY *Fugitive Storm d* (1827) 22 He Tucks up his pyrnit tunic bra.

Pirnie, pirny (pɜ rnɪ), *a* and *sb*[1] *Sc* [app related to prec. vb and to PIRN *sb*[2] sense 4]

A. *adj.* Of cloth Striped with different colours.

[1521 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* IV 253 The Kingis gowne of pyrne satyne of gold lynit with Romany bugs.] 1697 CLELAND *Poems* 12 With Brogues, and Trous, and pirnie Plaides, With good blew Bonnets on their Heads. 1721 RAMSAY *Elegy on Patie Birnie*, The famous fiddler of Kinghorn. Tho' baith his weeds and mirth were pirny. [*Note* When a piece of stuff is wrought unequally, part coarse, and part fine, of yarn of different colours, we call

it pirny, from the pirn] 1865 James Hamilton *Poems* 192 Crossing his 'pirnie' plaid over his shoulders and chest

B *sb.* A conical woollen nightcap, usually striped with different colours.

'Generally applied to those manufactured at Kilmarnock' (Jamieson)

1824 Macta ggart *Galloway Knapt* I. v, A monkey leaped on to his shoulder, and plucked off his pirnie 1842 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Pirnie*, a woollen nightcap made in Kilmarnock, of different colours or stripes 1895 Crockett *Bog-Myrtle & Peat* 206 Tibbie was knitting at a reid pirnie for her father.

Pirnie, pirny (pɔ·ni), *sb.*2 *Sc.* Diminutive of Pirn *sb.*2

1776 C. Keith *Farmer's Ha.* 5 The auld gudewife the pirney reels Wi' tenty hand. 1879 J. White *Tettings* 190 (E. D. D.) Doon to the Leap I'll after rin, Richt glad to hear my pirnie spin

Pirogue (pirōu·g). Also 7 **pyrage, pyrogue,** 8–9 **perioque, 9 perogue, periogue, piroque, peroque** See also Piragua [a. F. *pirogue* (pirɔ·g), prob. from Galibi, the Carib dialect of Cayenne] Another form of Piragua: still used in the same senses, but more widely diffused, and extended (under French influence) to the native canoes of various regions, and to kinds of open boats, with or without sails, locally used

[1666 C. de Rochefort *Hist. des Antilles* 86 Grandes chaloupes qu'ils appellent pyrauques.] 1666 J. Davies *Hist. Caribby Isles* 39 The Canibbans built of one trunk, make those long shallops called pyrogues 1698 Froger *Voy.* 66 Pyrogues large Canoes, very long and made of one single tree, hollowed 1707 Boscawen *Trial Admr.* (1708) I 11 161 Their pirogues or war boats are so large as to carry forty or fifty men 1792 Mar. Riddell *Voy. Madeira* 85 This tree supplies the Caribs with wood for building their perioques or canoes, which they cut out of the trunk 1807 P. Gass *Jrnl.* 12 The expedition was embarked on board a batteau and two perriogues. 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ.* I 8 Met two perogues full of Indians 1828 Webster, *Pirogue*

In modern usage in America, a narrow ferry boat carrying two masts and a lee board 1838 J. Hall *Notes West. States* 218 The earliest improvement upon the canoe, was the Pirogue an invention of the whites the pirogue has greater width and capacity, and is composed of several pieces of timber—as if the canoe was sawed in two equal sections, and a broad flat piece of timber inserted in the middle 1860 Dowanhill *Deserts Amer.* II 256 Canoes are of three sorts piroques, made of the stem of a single tree, small boats lined with buffalo hide and lastly the canoe properly so called 1868 *Ida Pfeiffer in Full Mall's* 3 Sept. 6/2 It was impossible to ascend the Ogowai with out the aid of the natives to pilot our pirogues in the rapids 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Nov 851/1 She is what they call a pirogue here [West Indies] , she has a long narrow hull, two masts, no deck she has usually a crew of five, and can carry thirty barrels of rum. 1894 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 9) VI. 504 A number of black canvas-covered canoes, locally [W coast of Ireland] called 'pirogues

† **Pirot.** *Obs.* [a. F. *pirot* (Cotgr.) · cf Piddock] 1611 Cotgr., *Pirot*, the Pirot, or Hag fish; a kind of long shell fish. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 250 A sort of Solenes (which the Venetians call *Cope longe*, and the English Pirot) a kind of Shell fish deep bedded in a solid rock.

Pirotte, obs. form of Pinate

Pirouette (pirŭe·t), *sb.* Also 8 **pi-, pyroet.** [a. F. *pirouette* spinning top, child's windmill or whirligig, teetotum, pirouette in dancing or riding (1578 e. in Littré), Of: also in masc. form *pyroet, pyrouet* (1536 e.), whence *pyroet* in Bailey. A parallel dim. is Burgundian *pirouelle* teetotum (Littré); Guernsey has the simpler form *pirone* a whirligig or little wheel (Métivier) Evidently from same source as It. *pirualo, pirolo* 'top, gig, twirle', also 'a woodden peg or pinne for an instrument of musike' (Florio), cf *perla, pirlo* 'a childes top, gig, or twirle' (Fl.).

The It. *pirualo, pirolo* is in form a dim. of a form **piro* cf Roman dial *piru* a plug (Diez), whence the It. augmentative *pirone* 'a pin or peg of iron (Fl) If such was the origin, the sense 'pin or peg' agrees with that of 'gig top' and 'teetotum , as in Fr., from the idea of the motion of which arose the other senses.]

1. The act of spinning round on one foot, or on the point of the toe, as performed by ballet-dancers

1706 P. Siris *Art of Dancing* 42 A Table of Pirouettes, [*ibid.* Fig. 13, To *Pirouetter*, or Whirl about on the two Points of the Toes half round.] 1823 Lyttell *Fam.* (1824) I 333 Making *pirouettes* round his chamber, or indulging in other feats of activity 1822 Hazlitt *Table* I II xii 277 A Columbine practising pirouettes in her sober sadness 1846 Patterson *Zool* 34 A rotation which would put to shame the most finished pirouettes of the opera dancer 1875 Jas. Grant *Ons of the Sea* I. 15 By Berkeley made a species of pirouette on the brass heels of his glazed boots.

2. In the manège, see quots.

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl., Pirouette, Pyroet*, in the manage a turn or circumvolution which a horse makes, without changing his ground. *Pirouettes* are either of one tread or *piste*, or of two 1736–8 Bailey (folio), Pirost 1775 in Ash; and in mod. Dicts. 1847 W. Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) IV so He is rather skittish also, and has laid my coachman in the dust by one of his pirouettes.

Pirouette (pirŭe·t), *v* [a. F. *pirouetter*, f. *pirouette*: see prec.] *intr.* To dance a pirouette, spin or whirl on the point of the toe, to move with a whirling motion. Also *fig.*

[1708: see prec. 1.] 1822 T. Mitchell *Aristoph.* II 328 See, the king of the shell fish advancing, pirouetting and dancing! 1834 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 7) VI. 504 Volting demi volting, pirouetting, parrying with and opposing the left hand are manœuvres now totally disused In fencing 1868 *Hour n. Stas* 28 Mar. To pirouette in combustible gauze before the footlights. 1872 Baker *Nile Tributt* viii 133 After pirouetting in several strong whirlpools, we at length arrived 1894 Baring Gould *Queen of L.* I 8 To pirouette at the apex of his loftiest elocution

Hence **Pirouetting** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.*; also **Pirouetter,** one who pirouettes, **Pirouettism, Pirouettiveness,** *nonce uses*, disposition for or habit of pirouetting.

1839 *Blackw. Mag.* XLVI 533 A bitterness seldom exercised towards the pirouettism of a lawyer 1844 *Hist. LV* 30 A professor's chair for the improvement of pirouetters *Hist.* 297 The boss of pirouettiveness is strangely wanting in human conformation. 1846 Barham *Ingol. Le. Ser.* I. *Witches' Frolic*, Such lofty curvetting And grand pirouetting 1864 Knight *Passages Work Life* I viii 286 His slovenly dress, his pirouetting walk 1878 L. Hardy *Actors of Gaiety* III he began to envy those pirouetters.

Pirr (pir), *sb.*1 *Sc dial* Also 7 **pir, 9 pirrhe** [app onomatopœic of Pirrie] A ruffling breeze of wind.

1665 Sir J. Lauder *Jrnl* (S. H. S) 19 A little pir of wind that rose 1824 Jamieson s.v. There's a fine pirr of wind 1894 J. Geddie *Fringes of Life* 134 To sigh in vain for a pirrhe of wind.

B *ellipt.* A state of agitation or excitement, a flurry

1896 G. Henderson *Pop. Rhymes* 127 When one is in a pirr about things which do not go well

Pirr, *sb.*2 Also **purre, purre.** [Onomatopœic, imitating the hoarse cry of the birds] **a.** A local name of the Tern see Pirr maw **b** The Black-headed Gull (*Larus ridibundus*) *rare.*

1824 Macfarlane (*Callin d. Jrnl* (1876) 383 *Pirr* is also a sea fowl with a long tail and black head whenever it sees any small fish or fry dives down on them crying, 'pirr' 1875 Tannsonoth *Arran* 41 The numerous Cumbrae pirres have been destroyed or driven away) 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, Purre, two small gulls, one of the black headed gull 1898 MacManus *Ben I of Boat* 19 The centre of the lake where the many hundred white purrs nest

Pirr, *v Sc* [Onomatopœic goes with Pirr *sb.*1] *intr* a Of the wind To blow as a steady breeze. b Of persons or animals To drive ride, or run rapidly, *cf whirr* Hence Pi rring *ppl a*

1819 W. Kennedy *Pogetry Storm'd* (1827) 62 Careerin on the pirrin breeze, Apreely gied 1832 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 171 Nothing could be more pleasant than so purring through quiet roads [in a gig] *Ibid* 172 We bowed to each other and I purred on

† **Pirre.** *Obs. rare* [app. from the accon panying sound.] Difficulty in breathing, asthma

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* III xv (T. Hem MS.) As in hem pat haue pe pirre and styffies and ben pursyf and bolk bolnede [L. *sunt et in asthmaticis et anhelosi*]

Pirre, var Perrie *Obs*, jewellery, var Pirr *sb.*2

Pirre, pirrey, obs ff. Perry 2 (the beverage)

Pirrhick, Pirrite, obs ff Pyrrhic, Pyrite

Pirrie, pirry (pi·ri) Now only *dial* Forms 5–6 **pyry, pyrie,** 5–7 **pyrry, pyrr, -ye,** 6 **pirie, pirrie, pierre, -ye,** 6, 7 **pirrey, pirry, perry** 9 *n* and *c dial* **perry** also *n* **perry, -ey** [app onomatopœic

Cf Pirr *sb.*1, also the later Berry *sb.*4 and its suggested connection with Burr *sb.*1 All these words are apparently natural echoic expressions of the action of such a sound. Gael *pioradh* (pi·rray), genitive *pioraidh* (pi·raa) 'a squall or blast' is app a parallel formation: it appears to have no root in Celtic, and could scarcely have originated in the Eng word, of which the earliest examples belong to East Anglia, where it is still in native use.]

A blast, a squall, a sudden storm of wind, 'half a gale'. Also mod dial use also, A sudden scudding rain

c 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 126 With a sodeyn pyry, he lappyd hem in care *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 402/2 Pyrye or pyrrye, or pyrrey *c* 1500 *Melusine* (Roxb.) 172 Ther fyndis ther cam a pyrre of wynd with a myst suddenly 1531 Elyot *Gov.* I xvii Aferde of pirries or great stormes 1570 Levins *Manip. Vocab.* 200/30 A pyrre, Pirr 2 In sayling thou shalt not feare Peries and great windes. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 307 Hee was with a contrary pierre violently vexed by the Normandes. *c* 1650 Ridden *Survy Devon* § 315 (1810) 328 It suffered a kind of inundation at a spring tide, driven by a very strong perry 1696 W. White *Jrnl* 24 Yet we did only have a perry wind , says the Captain A perry wind is half a gale

b. *fig* A 'breeze' or storm in the social or political atmosphere

1593 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, II 312 He prattith, and is so proude, that he can not fayll to perish himself in the pyry 1568 *Satir. Poems Reform* 1 178 Nor Hamilton cold have no hope to hold his seatis, Nor yett Argile to abide the cuart, there purrye was to greate 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 126 There arose such a huffing perrie against me

Pirrie, obs. form of Perry 2 (beverage).

Pirr-maw (pɔ·rmɔ) Also 8–9 **purr-, 9 purre-** [f Pirr *sb.*2 + Maw *sb.*3]. A local name of the Common Tern (*Sterna fluviatilis*) and of the Roseate Tern (*S. dougalli*)

1744 C. Smith *County Down* 131 Sea Fowl, as the Gull and Pyrmaw, who build in the Rocks 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss., Pirre maw*, the tern *Ibid., Pyrmen*, a sea bird, probably the tern or 'purre' 1885 Swainson *Prov. Names Brit Birds* 203 Roseate tern, Purre maw (Carrickfergus). From their hoarse cry.

Pirrosyn, variant of Perrobin *Obs.*

Pirry, variant of Perry 1 *Obs* , pear-tree.

† **Pirwike, -wycke,** obs. ff Perwinke 1558 Elyot, *Galerus*, a pirwike 1552 Huloet, Pirwycke, *galerus*

Pirwynole, obs † Periwinkle 2 (the mollusc).

Pirye, var Perry, Perry 1, obs f Perry 2.

Pisa (pi·zā). Name of a city in Italy In quot. applied to a Pisan dagger or poniard (*obs*)

a 1625 Fletcher & Mass. *Cust Country* II iii, The difference between a Spanish rapier And your pure *pisa*

‖ **Pis aller** (pizale) [f. lit 'go worst'.] The worst that can be, or can happen, what one would do, take, choose, etc., in the event of things coming to the worst, what one accepts when one can do no better, a do-no-better, a last resource

1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* I Dormant, when did you see your *pis-aller* as you call her Mrs. Loveit? 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Belinda* (1832) II xxv 258 She was incapable of the meanness of retaining a gallant as a *pis aller* 1808 *Edin. Rev.* XI 448 A balance of trade paid in the precious metals is the *pis aller* of reigns immense 1849 Disraeli *Tancred* I v As a pis aller one night put up with him 1874 Morley *Compromise* ii 63 To me the bit very of mankind is a huge *pis aller* a prodigious waste ful experiment

† **Pisane.** *Obs* Forms 4 **pe-, pusen, pysan,** 4 5 **pe-, pusane,** 5 **pesayn, pys , pisane, pysan, pisan, pisaund** 5 6 **pesan, pisan(e** [f. OF *pezanne, pisane* adj. from OF *pezan, pisan*, Pisan, qualifying *gergerette, helme*, etc. Cf *Basinettum Pisanum* (Du Cange)] A piece of armour to protect the upper part of the chest and neck

13 A. *Alex* 3697 Indiens and Fmanens With swoides lances, and pusanes [v. r. pesels] 14 *Gawan & Gol.* 321 He hyve away halfe hys sheld he Hyes pusane therwith gan gon. 13 *Gest. Rom Add* 204 Ne no pysan ne no plate pat pented to armes 1420 *Wyrcester Pryv* 1792 He left behynde vnneth pe nekk bane Tl urgh ventale nd pesane 1440 *Jacob's Well* 44239 He hirst his Pisan and his colorer *Ibid* 12603 At him he schet And hurte him in pe pisane That he yede throw his pesayn. *c* 1440 *Antours of Arth* xiv He girdus to Syr Gauane Throghe ventayle and pusane [v. r pesayne]. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 113 Throughout the basnik sheild his pisaund of maile *Ibid* IX 1104 Throu pisanis staff in sondyr strak he away 1537 *Ire Ed. High Lords Scot.* VI 136 Deliuerit to the kingis grace ane pesane of maille and ane hudskule

‖ **Pisang** (pisa·ŋ). Also 7 **pigan, pissan, pysangh.** [Malay پيسڠ *pisang*] The Malay name of the Banana, formerly also in English use

Il vid pisange, the name given to a S African allied plant *Strelitzia augusta*

1662 J. Davies in *Mandelslo's Travels* 134 The Country abounds especially in Pisangs, Pinnaes, Ananas and Lemmons. 1672 Narborough in *Acc Ser late Voy* 1 (1694) 141, 600 Coco Nuts and 100 Bundles of Pysanghs 1811 Asiat. Ann. Reg. *Characters* 2 *Africa* I 11 200 204 The Pisang with fine thread like fibres 1813 *Edin. Encycl.* (1832) XIV 206 The Pisang with this name from the profusion of wild Pisang *strelitzia alba* that grows upon its banks.

† **b** *attrib* **Pisang fig,** a banana, **pisang tree** 1700 S. L. in *Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc.* XXII 600 Of Indian Fruit Cocos, Pisang Figgs which are a long kind of Figg 1705 in *Stranger's Guinea* 291 Much hath already been written concerning the Pisang tree 1745 P. Thomas *Anson's Voy* 333 Those most admired are the Pisang Figs.

Pisanite (pi zănait) *Min.* [ad Ger. *pisanit*, named 1860, after F Pisani, who described it . see -ite 1] A hydrous sulphate of iron and copper, found in Turkey, in bright blue concretions

1861 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser II XXXI 366 Pisanite a cupreous variety of copperas from Turkey 1868 Dana *Min* ed 5) 646 Pisanite occurs with chalcopyrite at a copper mine in the interior of Turkey

Pisasphalt, erron form of Pissasphalt.

† **Pi scage.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad med L. *piscagium* (for **piscaticum*), f. *piscare* to fish, after OF *pescha*ge fishing, f *peschier* to fish, see -age] Right of fishing

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* III ii 70 Wreckes, Swannage, Warrenage, Commonage, Piscage.

Piscary 1 (pi·skări) (Also 7 **pischary.**) [ad med L. *piscaria* fishing rights, neut pl of *piscarius* adj., belonging to fishing, f. *piscis* fish]

1. The right of fishing (as a thing owned). Now usually in phr *common of piscary* see quot 1880.

1474 *Rolls of Parl* VI 166/2 Marketties, Warens, Piscaries, Free Customes. 1607 Cowell *Interpr., Piscaria (Piscaries)*, signifieth in our common law a liberties of fishing in an other mans waters 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxi 261 That the eyotts or little islands, arising in any part of the river, shall be the property of him who owns the part of the soil 1827 Macaulay *Ess Bacon* (1887) 377 That the most profound thinker of the age confounded the right of free fishery with that of common of piscary 1880 Williams *Rights of Common* 259 Common of piscary is a liberty of fishing in another man's water in common with the owner of the soil, and perhaps also with others, who may be entitled to the same right

2 A place where fish may be caught, a fishing-ground, fishery

a 1625 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 136 There is no distresse but vpon Land in demesne neither could a distresse be taken vpon a Piscary, but that it contayneth land and demesnes. 1628 Coke *On Litt* 198 Breaking their Closes, cutting their woods, fishing in their Pischary (*Fr.* pescharie). 1724 Scroggs *Courts Leet* (ed 3) 161 If a Copyholder convert Part of the Land into a Piscary it is a Forfeiture. 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxiv. 610 Fishermen licensed to angle or net parts of the piscary.

†**b** A fish market. *Obs rare*—0.
[1609 B. Jonson *Volpone* v iv The small tenement By the Piscaria.] 1706 Phillips, *Piscary*, a Place where Fish is kept or sold, a fish market

3. *attrib* or as *adj* Of or pertaining to piscaries or to fishing
1869 *Daily News* 23 July When the humbler tenants of presumed piscary properties were being impoverished 1883 *Fisheries Exhibit Catal* 273 The piscary laws and customs were severe.

†Piscary 2. *Obs rare*—0 [ad L. *piscarius* see prec] A fisherman, a fishmonger
1598 Bloxt *Glossogr*, *Piscary* (*piscarius*), a fisher or one that sels small fish

Piscash, variant of Peshcush, an offering.

Piscation (piskē·ʃən) *rare* [ad L *piscatiō-nem*, n of action f *piscārı* to fish, f *piscis* a fish] Fishing
1614 Br Hall *Contempt* II v. Wh at is this divine Trade of ours then but a spirituall Piscation? 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* i viii 32 Foure booken of Cynegeticks or venation five of Halieuticks or piscation. 1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV 96 He must not dream of rivalling Stoddart in the science of piscation.

Piscato logy *rare* [irreg f L. *piscat-*, ppl stem of *piscarı* to fish + -ology] The science of fishing in quot *erron* = ichthyology
1867 Atwater *Logic* 217 Thus Ornithology Piscatology &c under Zoology

‖ **Piscator** (piskē·tǫr), *sb* [L. *piscātor*, agent-n from *piscārı* to fish] A fisherman, an angler
1653 Walton *Angler* ii 40 *Viator* My friend Piscator you have kept time with my thoughts, for the Sun is just rising 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III xvi (Roxb) 79/2 Instruments pertaining to the Piscators science 1904 *Athenæum* 31 Dec 901/1 Extracts from ancient piscators and writers on fishing

Piscatorial (piskătō·rĭăl), *a* [f I *piscator-ius* Piscatory + -al] = Piscatory 1.
1828 Hawthorne *Fanshawe* ii A book and line a fish spear or any piscatorial instrument of death ? 1849 Pulman (*title*) The Book of the Axe containing a piscatorial description of that Stream 1883 J C Bloomfield *Fisheries Irel* 8 (Parl. Rabk. Publ.) To study the grandest specimen of piscatorial topography ever exhibited in the official fishery map of the United States

Hence **Piscato rialist,** a professed angler, **Piscato rially** *adv*, in a piscatorial manner to
Piscato rian *sb*, an angler. *adj* = Piscatorial.
Piscato rical *a nonce wd*, dealing with piscatorial matters. **Piscato rious** *a* = Piscatory
1903 *Western Gaz* 8 Aug. 8/1 Mr Henry Walford Stubbin a well known piscatorialist died recently at Cheltenham 1824 in *Spirit Pub Journ* 28 Jan 154 The Lord Mayor's health was next proposed "piscatorially 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVIII 475 He was so piscatorially habituated that there was no making out his order or degree. 1861 J H Pennet *Winter Walk* i v 1875 134 The gentle art is cultivated by many zealous native "piscatorians. 1864 A. McKay *Hist Anticost* 208 (1880 II 11 That pisciatorian traveller Franck. 1828 *Blackw Mag* LXIII 382 A "piscatorical page in which we would have shown how silver fish are caught whose eyes are living gold. 1799 *Naval Chron* I 67 The "piscatorious or fishing Frog

Piscatory (piskătĕrı), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *piscatōrius* adj, f *piscator* fisher see ory 2]
1 Of or pertaining to fishers or to fishing
Piscatory ring, the signet ring worn by the pope as successor of St Peter (cf Matt iv 19, etc)
1633 P Fletcher (*title*) The Purple Island together with Piscatorie Eclogs 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* III iii 296 The Pope dy'd , and immediately the Piscatory Ring was broken by Cardinal Barbarino 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 36 ¶ 9 To substitute fishermen for shepherds, and derive his sentiments from the piscatory life 1861 H F Hore in *Macm. Mag* V 52 The gain to the piscatory interest would be immense. 1867 F Francis *Angling* vi (1880) 194 Piscatory heirlooms and relics
2 Employed in or addicted to fishing
1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd. "Sea gull white cinereous, piscatorie 1828 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* II 271 The salmon, which are as important to the piscatory tribes as are the buffaloes to the hunters of the prairies. 1880 *Harper's Mag* June 6 Yarmouth is a piscatory beyond description.
¶ 3 *erron* Misused for Piscine *a*
1768 Foote *Devil on 2 Sticks* in Wks 1799 II 276 Certain invisible or preternatural creatures, who transform themselves thro the pores into the blood. 1824 *United Service Mag* I 349 The upper part being human the lower part from the hips, piscatory

†**B** ellipt as *sb* A play or the like dealing with the life of fishermen (Cf *pastoral*) *Obs*
1632 P Fletcher (*title* Sicelides, a Piscatory, as it hath beene Acted in Kings Colledge in Cambridge

Piscence, piscens, obs. Sc ff Puisbance

‖ **Pisces** (pi·sēz) Also 4 **pisis,** 5 **pisches, pysces** [L. *pisces*, pl. of *piscis* fish]
1 *Astron* The twelfth zodiacal constellation, the Fishes, also the twelfth sign of the Zodiac (originally coincident with the constellation), which the sun enters about the 20th of February
c 1392 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 40 Also the degree was in the first degree of pisces. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4039 The sun Passyng fro pisches vnder playn course 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) II 539/2 On the parallel of London, as much of the ecliptic rises about Pisces and Aries in two hours as the moon goes through in six days. 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* vii 265 In the time of Hipparchus—2000 years ago—the Sun at the vernal equinox was in the constellation Aries, now-a-days it is in the constellation Pisces.
2 *Zool* Fishes, as a Class of Vertebrata
1841–71 T R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) xxv *Arnding*, Pisces (fishes) 1873 J Geikie *Gt Ice Age* 525 Class Pisces.

Pisch(e, obs Sc form of Piss

Piscicapture (pi·sĭkæ·ptiūz), *humorous* or *affected* [f L. *pisci* s fish + *captūra* Capture] The catching of fish
1856 Russell *Diary North & South* (1863) I xix 206 The delights of piscicapture 1898 *Standard* 21 Oct. 5/1 'Snatching' is a form of illicit piscicapture for which it is impossible to entertain sympathy 1902 J Payn *Hum Sr* 222 Instruments of piscicapture

Piscicolous (pisi·kŏlĕs), *a* [L. *pisci-s* fish + *-col-a* inhabitant + -ous.] (See quot 1893)
1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Piscicolous*, parasitic upon fishes

Piscicultural (pisĭkĕ·lt(iŭrăl), *a* [f next + -al] Of or pertaining to pisciculture Hence **Piscicu lturally** *adv*, in respect of pisciculture.
1862 *Cornh Mag* V 396 Before the piscicultural era 1882 *Nature* XXVI 473 The ease with which all kinds of fish can be treated pisciculturally 1887 *Black & Wh* 7 Feb. 5/3 Prof Huxley a thoroughly practical authority on all piscicultural questions

Pisciculture (pi·sĭkĕ·ltiŭr) [f L. *pisci-s* fish + *cultūra* Culture. Cf † *piscicultura* *Dict Acad* 1878] The breeding rearing, and preservation of (living) fish by artificial means
1850 *Fish Rec* CIX 304 The new arrangements for the protection of salmon and for pisciculture in imitation of the French system 1859 Rennet *Cyclop* II vii 562 The pearl oyster may be brought within the domain of pisciculture. 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxiv 608 The monks were said to have been skilled in pisciculture.

Pisciculturist (pisĭkĕ·lturist) [See -ist.] A person engaged or interested in pisciculture
1862 *Illustr Lond News* 11 Jan 50 3 M Coste, the piscifacturist 1868 *Pall Mall Gazette* 5 They were still immeasurably behind the pisciculturists of to day 1881 *Standard* 10 Sept 2/1 A practical pisciculturist and an enthusiast in all matters relating to fish and fisheries.

Pisciform (pi·sĭfǫ·m) [f L. *pisci-s* fish + Form] Having the form of a fish
1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 160 Order X —Cetacea Body pisciform terminated by a caudal appendage 1875 Huxley *Anat Vert Anim* vi 268/2 The embryo when but little is pisciform and apodal

Piscina (pisī·nă, pisən·nă) Pl **-æ, -as** [a I *piscina* a fishpond, bathing pool, tank in med L in sense 2, It Sp, Pg *piscina*, f *piscis* fish]
1 A fishpond, a pool, or pond, among the ancient Romans, a public or private pond for bathing or swimming
1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II i 153 Also the piscina or fishpoole where the sicke folke were healed 1644 Evelyn *Diary* to Nov 1 Pozzolo, the Piscina Mirabilis 1737 Berkeley *Journ in Italy* Wks. 1871 IV 276 I saw likewise the ruins of a piscina or receptacle for water 1832 Gell *Pompeiana* I v 82 In front of the staircase or piscina of the baths 1854 Cnt L. de Warefnt *de Saulcy's Journ Round Dead Sea* II 307 The largest and most important of all the piscinæ of Jerusalem 1878 Sir G G. Scott *Lect Archit* (1879) II 154 The covered tanks or piscinæ of the ancients.
2. *Eccl* A perforated stone basin for carrying away the water used in rinsing the chalice and the hands after mass is ended, generally placed in a niche on the south side of the altar, though sometimes projecting from the face of the wall or supported on a short column Also *attrib*
1293 *Gentl Mag* LXIII i 422/1 In its South wall a piscina and locker 1839 Stonehouse *Architon* 206 The Sacristella or small niche contained a vessel bason or piscina, for washing the hands. 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Parochial* 17 The piscina is a sink or drain through which the water used in several ablutions is poured away 1904 *Athenæum* 9 Apr 473/2 The piscina niches are numerous but present no very special features.
b Applied to a holy water basin or stoup *rare*
1812 *Gentl Mag* LXXXII i 315/2 Against the E side are two piscinæ for holy water in the wall
Piscinal (pi·sĭnăl) *a rare*—0 [ad med L. *piscinālis*] pertaining to a fishpond or piscina.
1656 in Blount *Glossogr* and in subsequent dicts.

Piscine (pi·sin, pisī·n), *sb* Also 4–5 **-ene** [a. OF., F *piscine* fishpond, bathing pool, piscina, ad L *piscina* see prec]
1. A natural or artificial reservoir for water ; a pool, pond, a bathing pool; = Piscina 1 *Obs* from 16th till late in the 19th c.
(In early use often applied to the *piscina probatica* or Pool of Bethesda, and Pool of Siloam)
a 1300 *Cursor M* 13761 (Cott) A water Pat es cald piscene [= *r* piscine] in Jour lede. *c* 1420 Lydg *Commend. Our Lady* 134 Thou misty arke, probatik piscyne. 1430–40 — *Bochas* VIII xii (1554) 183 b His feshe renued and sodainly made white By thrise washing in the freshe piscine. *Ibid* VIII xiii (1558) 7 He was counsayled to make a great pyscene With innocent blud of children y' wer pure 1481 Caxton *Godeffroy* clxxxi. 254 For the fontesynes without cam grete habundaunce by conduytes, whiche descended in to ij pyscynes right grete by the temple, that one endureth yet in to this day and is named probatica piscina. 1517 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 38 Which conduites serve all the Cites and fyll all the pyscynes 1894 *Western Gaz.* 30 Apr 4/5 Cured, according to current report by bathing her foot in the piscine [at Lourdes] 1894 J. Gasquet in *Dublin Rev* Oct. 390 A few came to ask if they might safely bathe in the piscines.
2 = Piscina 2 *rare*
1489 Caxton *Doctr Sapience* lxiv (Windsor Cas Copy), Yf to fore the consecracion a fly or loppe were founde in the chalyce it ought to be caste in to the piscine and the chalyce ought to be washen *Ibid* The washes & the washyng of the beeste to be put into the pyscyne 1820 Nares, *Piscine or Piscina.* 1893 *Antiquary* VIII 211 There is another piscine in the south wall of the church

Piscina (pisai·nă), *a* [f *piscis* fish see ine] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or characteristic of a fish or fishes
1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 240 Covered by bituminous marlite and with piscine remains 1826 G. S Faber *Orig Pagan Idol* III 34 Derceto was the piscine shegoddess of the Syrians 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc I Org Nat* 185 The piscine modification of the vertebrate skeleton 1859 F Calder *Lond Lond Tav* I 220 Billingsgate the great Walhalla of all things piscine

Piscinity (pisi·nĭtı) *affected or humorous* [f prec + -ity, after *humanity*, etc] The quality or condition of being a fish, ' fishhood '
1865 Mill *Exam Hamilton* (ed 2) We do not talk of the phænomena which accompany piscei ity we talk of the phenomena of fishes. 1865 *Daily Tel* 9 Aug, Our definition of piscinity is generally would be pursued 1878 Lord Lytton *Lucile* I 220 Billingsgate the great Walhalla of all things piscine

Piscitarian (pisĭtē·rĭăn) [irreg f *piscis* fish + -arian, after *vegetarian*] A fishmonger
1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* xlviii The Flamborough butcher once more subsided into a piscitarian

Piscivorous (pisi·vŏrăs), *a* [f I. type **piscivor-us* (f *piscis* s fish + *vorāre* devouring) + -ous of mod f *piscivore*] Fish eating, subsisting on fish, ichthyophagous
1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 155 Being generally Piscivorous, the Solan goose kind 1705 *Hay Creation* (1714) 28 Which I have observed in many piscivorous birds. 1834 H Miller *Sch & Schm* ii. (1857) 37 The piscivorous habits of the Cromarty folk 1877 Coues *Fur Anim* v 313 The . a public and highly piscivorous nature of the [otter].

†Piscod, obs form of Pearscod
14 *MS Sloane* 4 lf 80 in *N & Q* 3rd Ser VI 4/1 A note worme or a piscod worme

†Pisco se, *a Obs rare* [ad I *piscōs-us* full of fish see osp] Fishy
1683–4 Robinson in *Phil Trans* XXIX. 481 They lived upon fish and had a piscose taste

†Piseulent, *a Obs rare* [ad I *pisculentus* abounding in fish, f *piscis* fish see -ulent] Abounding in fish, full of fish
1656 Blount *Glossogr* Piseulent (*piseulentus*) full of fishes or that may be fished 1661 T. Childe *Tract Bacconia* 104 The Thames is more piscule it or ful of fish then the Severn.

Piso, obs form of Pick, variant of Pize *Obs*

†Pisd (pɪ·zd). [a I *pīsē*, subst use of pa ple of *pīsere* to bent, pound (earth) :—L. *pīsare*, *pinsare* to bent, pound, stamp] Stiff clay or earth kneaded, or mixed with gravel, used, esp in France and some parts of England, for building cottages, walls, etc , by being rammed between boards which are removed as it hardens; also, a name for this mode of building
1797 H Holland in *Com Agric Agric* I 387 The word *pisé* is a technical Term and it has been retained in this translation because it cannot be rendered by any adequate word in the English language 1803 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* (1807) I 136 Building in what is termed *pisé*, or simply by compressing well wrought earth in moulds 1830 Wyatt's *Parliamentary* 52 A wall of *pisé* or rammed earth a frame might very judiciously be adopted for 2 or 3 feet of the centre of the bank 1890 R. Bodrenon *Squatter's Dream* 11 The new cottage which he had judiciously caused to be built of 'pisé' or rammed earth
b *attrib* or *adj*, as *pisé building, wall, work*
1840 *Cottager's Man.* 30 in *Trans Highland Soc* 1841 Pisé, or rammed earth, is a species of earth in the north of England IX 217 We think that what our correspondent calls Pisé building is common in Devonshire and known by the name of cob building 1873 Spencer *Biol Mech* 1734/1 The best material for pisé work is clay with small gravel stones interposed through it

Pisetta, ? Anglicised form of Peseta
1897 R. Cumberland *Mem* II 131 We purchased three lambs at the price of two pisettes apiece.

Pisgah (pi·zgă). [a. Heb נִסְגָּה *Pisgāh* 'cleft'.]
The name of a mountain east of Jordan, whence Moses was allowed to view the Promised Land (Deut. iii 27) , hence used allusively, esp *attrib.*, as *Pisgah glance, prospect, sight, view*.
[1609 W Symonds (*title*) Pisgah Evangelica. By the Method of the Revelation, presenting those Canaanites ouer whom Iesus Christ and his Church shall triumph.] 1650 Fuller (*title*) Pisgah Sight of Palestine 1791 Nonas *Intel World* I iii 133 The top of our philosophic Pisgah, whence the

contemplative eye is saluted with the prospect of a bright and glorious world 1829 SCOTT *Diary* 7 Mar in *Lockhart* This extraction of my affairs, though only a Pisgah prospect occupies my mind 1865 CARLYLE *Plato* I xvii. 472 We get only a Pisgah view of our promised adviser

Pish (pij), *sint* and *sb* See also PUSH *int* (*sl*) [A natural exclamation]

A. int An exclamation expressing contempt, impatience, or disgust.

1598 NASHE *P Penilesse* C4 Pish pish what talke you of old age or balde pates? 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* II ii 43 44 *Nym* Pish *Pist* Pish thou Moore, Island dogge 1611 CORGR *Turabin trrabin*, an Interiection of interruption, like our pish, pish, tut tut 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 52 Pish said I, that is no such great matter 1708 T WARD *Sinq Reef* (1716) 56 Pish Pish, quoth Seymour in a Huff 1848 JAMES *Smuggler* III 178 Pish! you are a fool young man

B sb The utterance of this exclamation + *To make a pish at* or *of*, to treat with contempt *attrib*, as + *pish monger* (illustration, after *fish monger*)

1594 NASHE *Terrors Nt* Wks (Grosart) III 251 All reciepts and authors you can name he syllogiseth of and maketh a pish at 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVII xxxv 965 Those matters the Romanes made a pish at a d lightly regarded *a* 1643 W CANTWELL *Ordinary* iv v What shrieks and cries What angry pishes, and what fits 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia Pref* 19 § Too severe Censurer (free of the Company of Pish mongers) that Pisheth at any thing is not exact. 1777 LOWTH *Let to T Hill* Wks 352 XV 211 I had rather never see the hooks, than extort from you one single Pish 1840 HOOD *Kilmansegg Her precious Leg* x She wrinkl'd with impatience And utter'd pshaws! and pishes!

Pish, *v* [f prec.]

1 *intr* To say 'pish!' Often with *at*

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man ex Hum* III i *Bob* This a Toledo! Pish! *Step* Why do you pish Captain? 1654 R HALL *Serm* 9 June, Rem Wks (1660) 102 A motive which may be past over, and pisht at 1713 STEELE *Guardt* No 151 ¶ 1 How would you pish at such a great monstrous thing? *a* 1864 HAWTHORNE *S Pellon* (1883) 333 the learned man pished and pshawed

2 *trans* To say 'pish!' to *To pish away, down* to reject or depreciate by saying 'pish!'

1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* v i, *Hor* Pish ha ha! *Luq* Dost thou pish me? Give me my long sword 1616 R CRASHAW *Complement Verses* in Capt Smith *Descr New Eng* Though Men of lesse desert Would Pish away thy Praise 1901 *Blackw Mag* Dec 730 Some pish it down as valueless

Hence **Pi shing** *vbl sb*, also **Pi shor,** one who pishes

1666 *Romp Spagr* (1674) II 65 Which puts pretty Maids to pushing and fying 1707 *Curios Hush* 69 Dec. 730 Such pishers and puffers being noisily wrong

Pish, See form of PISH.

Pishamin (pi ʃămĭn) Another form of PERSIMMON, in Sierra Leone applied to two climbing shrubs, the *Sweet* and *Sour Pishamin* (*Carpodinus dulcis* and *acida*), which bear an orange shaped fruit resembling that of the persimmon

1806 *Trans Bot* Pishamin, *Carpodinus* 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, *Carpodinus acidus*, Sour Pishamin tree, of Sierra Leone *C dulcis*, Sweet Pishamin tree

Pishcash, pishcush, var PESHKUSH, an offering

+ Pi shery-pa shery *Obs nonce wd* [Re duplicated f PISH *int* + -ERY] Depreciatory talk

1600 DEKKER *Gentle Craft* I (1620) B2j Peace my fine Firke stand by with your pishery pasherie, away ile speake to them

Pishogue (pĭʃō·g) *Irish* Also pishrogue, pishtrogue [a. Ir *pisiocg, pisreog* witchcraft = MIr *pisse*] Sorcery, witchcraft, a spell, incantation, charm

1841 S C. HALL *Ireland* II 269 Now a pishogue is a wise saw, a rural incantation a charm a sign, a cabalistic word, a something mysterious signifying a great deal in a little. *a* 1854 T C CROKER *Fairy Leg & Trad S Irel* (1859) 74 He had no right to be bringing his auld Irish pishogues to Rome 1869 P KENNEDY *Evenings Duffrey* XXVII 359 He threw pishrogues on our eyes 1895 BARLOW *Lisconnel* VII 166 Wrought through the agency of some quaue auld pishtrogues 1901 M J F MCCARTHY *Five Yrs in Irel* xiv (ed 5) 155 The talk turned upon pishogues, or witch craft and charms

Pish-pash (pĭ ʃpæʃ). Also 9 **pish posh.** 'A slop of rice soup with small pieces of meat in it, much used in the Anglo Indian nursery' (Yule).

1834 [A PRISNEP] *Baboo* II 85 They found the Secretary surrounded with huge volumes of Financial Reports on one side and a small silver tray holding a mess of pish pash on the other 1845 BARCION & MILLER *Pract Cook* 397 Pish Posh 1898 G J YOUNGHUSBAND in *19th Cent* Feb 251 Next came a policy which was somewhat irreverently described as a policy of rupees and pish pash

Pishynow (pi ʃĭnnū). [Cf. MEW] The New England name of a small white gull

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pisidiid (pisi dı̆id) *Zool.* [f mod L. *Pisidium*, dim of L *pisum* pea] A member of the *Pisidiidæ*, a family of bivalve gastropod molluscs, typified by the genus *Pisidium*. So **Pisi dioid** *a*, resembling a pisidiid in form

Pisiform (pai·sifŏrm, pi zi-), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. mod L *pisiformis* pea-shaped, *l. pisum* pea + -FORM. So mod F. *pisiforme*] Pea-shaped, of small globular form.

Pisiform bone (*Anat.*), a small pea-shaped bone of the upper row of the carpus. *Pisiform iron-ore*, iron-ore occurring in small concretions like peas

1797 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 189 A wound upon the wrist, just above the pisiform bone 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 178 Pisiform or granular iron ore 1852 DANA *Crust* 203 Calapax baccat tuberculos the tubercles large pisif rm 1875 SIR W TURNER in *Lny Inst* I 828/1 The pisiform is pea shaped bone articulates with the front of the cuneiform

B *sb* Short for *pisiform bone* see above (Also in L form pisiforme)

1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motn* 402 A small degree of motion between the *pisiforme* and the *cuneiforme* 1878 BELL in *Cyclopædia's Comp Anat* 482 The pisiform is a special bone

Pisiformic, obs form of PISMIRE

Pisimetacarpal (pəi simetăkā·rpal),*a Anat* [f PISI(FORM) + METACARPAL] Pertaining to the pisiform bone and to the metacarpus

1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict*

Pisk An hird, the same as the PIRAMIDIO

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Piskie, pisky, var PIXY **Pisle,** obs. f PIZZLE

Pismire (pi sməiə) Obs exc dial Forms *a* 4–5 **pissemyre,** 5 **pysmire pyse myer,** (*apissemire*), 5–6 **pysmyre,** 6 **pismyr, pisse myer,** 6–7 **pismire,** 5– **pismire** *B* 5 6 **pysse, pysmere, pysmere, pyse, pysmyre, pysse , pissemare, pysmar, marie ? pismer, pismere** *γ* 5 **pismoure, pyssmowre** [MI *pissemyre, pissemire*, etc , f PISS + MIRE 2 ant, from the urinous smell of an anthill So early mod Du *pismiere* ant (Kilian) In the *β* forms it is confused with MF MUER ant, from NORSE]

An ant

(Of the similar names for the ant FRIS *pis-mme* ƒ *emme* LG *mieger ke* NORW *nigemyre* (LG *miegen* ady *to pass water*) DAN *myre-pisser* and, *mursvirpel* (*ayscke ur ine*) FIN *kusiainen Lass urine*) Cf also PISS ANT) *a* c1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T* 118 He is as angry as a pissemyre that hath lost hire hole 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* VI ix 6 Of thoo slowe man go to the amte *[ejlos* either pissemyre *ed* 1535 spi seme, pismire] *c* 1400 MAUNDEV xxiii 140 In that Ile ben Pismyres ful gret of gold be while pissemyres keper busily at I ures be g ll Pase pi seme res er als grete as hundes er here 1560 BIBLE (*Geneva*) *Prov* vi 6 Go to the pissemire as it gerard 1575 TURBERV *Venerie* 173 These pissemyers will drie them out 1617 R HAWDON *Diary* (*Camden*) 100 Sent by hir mon to fetch pismers and Pismers for wisedon and prudence 1696 HALE *Contn Pl* I 468 I have seen a Rep bik of Pismires with great circumspects n close g the exit of their Residence and every one car y ng his Egge 1710 WODROW *Corr* (1843) III 1 Sent to the pismires to gather up this wheat 1829 HOOD *Mirth Fairies* IV The pismires crave to gather up this wheat 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* (*dial forms*) Pismer pishemeer pas(n pirsmeer pyssmere, pishmeer, pisser

B 1440 *Promp Parv* 402/1 Pysmere *formi* c 1440 *Gesta Rom* lii 372 (Add MS) Pysmers in somere ete hesy and ronnys laste aboute 1530 BOSCHE *Jour Nose Health* clxi. 58 Amytes or Pysmars or Antes. 1555 *Eden Decades* 139 Pysmeares swarmy xx owtre of an ante hyll 1596 NASHE *Jacke Wilton* (*Arber*) 52 Clyppes or round sow lyke pismeeres egges. 1623 in C Butler *Fem Mo* Ad Ath tem 17 That the Pismere and these Hasp flies In tract us better the Philosophers 1634 J BARCLAY *Eur Ch Politie* Sect 73 Eggs hatched un ler an hen fel with pismers. 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* (*dial forms*) Pi hamer pisheemeer pas(n pirsmeer pyssmere, pishmeer, pisser

γ a1400 *Kelig Pri ces fe Thornton MS* (1867) 21 Mare es awalles till oure ensampill be werkes of be pysswowre hes done be pysmoure of be lytone. 1483 *Cath Angl* 281/1 A Pysmoure *formica*. 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* Pissan oor pissamor pissmyn oor pishmoor, pissemyore pissy pismy ur (all north and n w)

Piss *sb* Applied contemptuously to a person

1569 J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 133b The pismers of Marmalokes. 1852 J HALL *Paradise* 50 Wee poore pismers that crawle upon this hill 1700 T BROWN *Sat Juvenal* Ix Sat XII 18 Thou art no more than a pismire. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midlth* xviii To rid the land of the swarm of Arminian caterpillars Scottish pismires and Scottish Miss Katies, that have ascended out of the bottomless pit

attrib and *Comb*, as *pismire eater, -eggs, fly, Hall* (*or Kate Hall*), *-mong, -pis*, HOUSE, in quot 1668 = resembling the crawling motion of ants

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 402/1 Pysmerys*hylle formicarium* 1483 *Cath Angl* 281/1 A Pysmoure hylle *formicearium* 1525 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* Bvj b, A flatte botell of glas full of roots or ither floures, or pysemer eggys. 1668 CLIFFEFER & COLE *Birthof Anal* 369 That the pulse of the Uterus is caused by the Impulse of Blood the waving creepin, pismire pulses seem to show 1704 tr *Nieuhof's Travels* in Churchill *Voy* II 19 The pismire Hall (*or Kate Hall*) belonging to fe eds upon pismires 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* II 311 The Pismire fly 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 203 Where the pismire hills abound ! **Pismire,** obs. (illit) f BISMAR, a steelyard

1901 BRAND *Descr Orkney* 98 They not using Peck and Firlot, but in stead thereof, weigh their Corns on Pismires or Pundlers.

[Pisnet, error for PISNET]

Pissabed (pi sabĕd) *Obs exc dial* [f PISS + ABED, from its diuretic property So F *pi en lit* dandelion in (1545)]

1 Applied to an individual grass of this

1851 RICHARDSON (*cd* vi (1855) 158 Occasionally eaten by cattle it loses its astringent quality and becomes a mild nutritious substance

Pisolitic (pəizŏli·tik, pəisŏ·-), *a* [f prec + -IC So F *pisolithique*] Of the nature of, consisting of, or resembling pisolite

1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 351 Half consolidated tuffs filled with small pisolitic globules 1851 RICHARDSON (*Arct* vi (1855) 157 The pisolitic stone lure in certain stones. 1863 SIMMS *Disco Nile* 11 Pisolitic limestone in which marine fossils were observable

Piss (pis), *v* Not now in polite use Forms *α* 3 7 pisse, 4 pysse, 4 6 pysse(n 6 piss, *β* pyssch yn, 6 sc pissch e 6 8 pish 7 pish [ME *piss en*, a OF *pisser* (12th c in Hatz-Darm) F *pisser* (Richard *pichier*) + *Pe pissar* (mod *pichi*, Diez) Cat *pixar* Rhæt *pis har* It *pisciare*, Roum *pisă*, origin uncertain, the OF and It forms are not referable to any single Romance type, and are prob onomatopoeic From French the word has also passed (orig as a euphemism) into the Teutonic langs OFris *pissia* (Diez, MDu MLG 16th c Ger *pissen*, Da *pisse*, Sw , Norw , Icel *pissa* so Welsh *piso piso*

For various colloq terms as to the origin of the R manie see Diez K ring Nr 1215 Ulrich in *Ro unia* IX 117 *et alibi* Schele Hatz Darm s v]

1 *intr* To discharge urine, urinate make water

α 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 258/2 Swane he wolde passe 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 328 Pat salle him alle be seie I im pat he pis. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 402/1 Pyssyn or pyssch *yn urino*. 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 187 As dotit dog lufus his leg, ap n loft thoght he nought bot pysche 1594 NASHE *Unfort Traveller* 56 I was set to Po tus I did les his se lin Rome) at last again I e 1685 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 159 The wanton boys would piss upon your grave 1783 BURNS *Holy Willie's Pr* xv 1870 (see 3).

β *transf* and in various allusive and pro verbial uses

1602 *2nd Pt Ret vnge Parnass* I ii (Arb) 12 What Monster Ky sader lifting vp your legge and pissing against the world 1668 R I PEPYS *Jour* (1879) II 68 Money will make the Pot boyl the ough the Devil Pis s in the Fire 1700 T BROWN *Is wer Sir A Conn* 98 There are some Quacks as Honest Fellows as you and he re to Piss upon 1708 J GODFREY *Christ Cross Row* 27 they cannot in pose upon their Pr ce nor piss up in the hats *a* 1734 NORTH *Examen* II § 78 174 So would a Scotch Judge act I ather or the Antichrist Party p s s a Quill pa sing in all Things that tended to create Troubles and Disturbances

2 *trans* To discharge as or with the urine

1362 LANGL *P Pl A* v 192 He (I hot n) passede a potel in a *fatter pot* wi hle *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* (*Christ*) Horsm *Archiv Lxxx* (1888) 86/2 Pis me bat wat sper wose of out dude pis And was al wit I bat sat sekes. *c* 1400 *Lanfr Cirurg* 62 I il bat he pisse I hood 1623 HART *Arraignm Urine* 1 Urine is that which is passed

b *transf* and *fig* in various uses

α *To pass* (*one*) *etc* (*again*) *as soon as all* to squander he was be it *To pass one's name* to sign, said of deer becoming g kan in rutting time hence *transf*

1450 *M E Mel Bk* (Heinrich) 32 Take tallow of 11 wax and hes as he 3 sawh ly twene two yrne s t mak pass 1471 RIDLEY *Comp Alch* 1 XXXI in Ashm *Theatr Che Brit* (1652) 155 But as for Mony yt is yss 3d on the wall 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* (Arb) 111 Whan they haue pissed all away 1608 *2nd Pt Return fr Parn* 31 All they are pestile st fellows they peake in the h at bulkins and put o e new, we cannot 1611 *Bible Matt* v 13 I command the conduits all pass Claret 1694 MTHEW *Kalendar* xxxiii (1737) 132 He s noth s, his Skin and Bones he has pis d his Tall a

3 To urinate upon or in, to wet with urine (= BEPISS), to put *out* or extinguish fire) in this way

1362 LANGL *P Pl A* vii 143 A Brutmer a beggere ab to tede him alse And had go passe h m with his tail 1377 *Pl Crede* 317 I nil by n go passe I e 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S 1) 87 The fyre wes pischt out 1593 *Life Mr Fox* (1870) 80 Being, as fire reed to be passed, 1713 SWIFT *Elect Bartholdy* Whom I spit in boys Tormen by passing out their lights. 1870 tr *Tryssinan's Let Chin* 1871 178 Children who piss their beds dreaming, that they are passing against a wall

Piss (pis), *sb* Not now in polite use Forms *α* 4 6 pysse, 4 7 pisse, 5 6 pys, 6 pyse, 7– piss *β* 5 pysche [f PISS ? So F *pisse* (Cotgr 1611), cf also MDu, LG *pisse*, Du *pis*] Urine, water + *A pot vul in piss* see KOLL and cf PICKLE *sb* 1 b

α 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 729 H w Xantippa custe pisse vp on his heed 1388 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* xviii 27 Thei ete her toordis and drynke her pisse (1382 vryne) with you 1440 *Promp Parv* 402/1 Pysse or pyssche *urina mejcio* 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Afr* xiii 586 Lothe mean and lewde sede sch of pisse and of goten dung 1709 T BROWN *Wks Tatl* in *Collect Pams* 122 What Medicines were wrought by Cows Piss, and the Colt Bath?

b *Comb* + **piss bowl** = PISS-POT, pissburn s *e*, stained or damaged with or as with urine, red brown, **piss weed,** some species of *Anthoxate*

1582 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 23b She poured it into a pisse bolle vpon him out of a windoore. 1585 A *Darcy's Ilets* xiii 328 Give three away with a pyss burnde Cloathe 1742 FIELDING *Andrews* II xii A long piss burnt beard 1753 PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 203 Small Aleppo Piss weed Ambrosia Alepen is 150 s.

Pissabed (pi sabĕd) *Obs exc dial* [f PISS + ABED, from its diuretic property So F *pi en lit* dandelion in (1545)]

1 A name for the dandelion.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii xxviii 223 The flowers of Dande lion or Piss abed 1656 Heywood *Loves Mistress* i Wks. 1874 V 93 Garlands Of Bl kw bottles and yellow pissabeds I that grew amongst the Wi eate 1788 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Peter's Prop* Whx 1792 III 79 Through him each trifle I ter il it can brag A grub a weed a moth a beetle s wing Shall to a Pell ws slightly vouch I Witness Lord Chatham a l his piss a bed! 1822 34 *Cook's Study Mer* (ed 4) IV 149 It possesses un questionably diuretic powers and hence, it feed its vulgar name of piss a bed

† b Applied to the buttercup *Obs rare*

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* Index, *Pissabed* . it also Crowfoote

2. Name for the Sea hare, *Aplysia*, a slug like mollusc, which discharges a violet fluid when touched

1758 *Phil Trans* L 586 S me call the n piss a beds, some sea cats.

Pissan, obs form of Pisang

Pissan(e, pissand, var Pisanp *Obs* **Pissance, -ans, Pissant,** obs Sc fl Puissance, † Pissant

† **Piss-a nt.** *Obs rare*—[1 [f Piss *sb* + Ant, cf Pismire] An ant

1661 W K *Conf Charact Metre Politician* (1860) 27 A multitude of p s ts and vermin

Pissasphalt (pi·sæsfælt) Also m L. (or Gr]) forms *piss tophallon um, us* [ad L *pissasphalt us* (Plin), a Gr πισσάσφαλτος, f πίσσα pitch + ἄσφαλτος Asphalt] A semi liquid variety of bitumen, mentioned by ancient writers.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 282 As touch g Pissasphalt which is of a mixt nature as if pitch n l But men were mi gled together *Ibid* 557 All these the Greeks doe c n mprehe nd under the name of Asphaltum 1706 *Phil Trans* XXV 2106 There were several Kinds of Fml dn g viz. with Asph lt or Pissasphalt with Oyl f Gu n of Cedar 1796 Nicholson *Pract Navig* II 107 The pissasphaltum is of a consistence between the common petroleum and the asphaltum it bitumen of Judea 1859 Wingfield *Tour Dalecarlia* 80 The pissasphaltum used i n cient ly by the Egyptians for embalming their dead

Pissel l, obs form of Pizzle **Pissemare, -mer e, -myer, -myre,** obs ff Pismire

Pisser. [f Piss *v* + -er 1] One who pisses

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xviii 218 In paltokes & pyked shoes & pissers longe knyves 1382 Wyclif *Kings* ix 8 I schal make thi hous as of Ach b a 1 sser to the walle 1525 in *Ev Inq* a N S IV 126 I have made me suche a pysser that I dare t thus dyse o al rode 1623 Cocke *Body of Man* 139 The Kid reserues alled *vesica* and were Pissers 1737 Ozell *Rabelais* II 158 *note* A covetous Hunks is called a Vinegar pisser

† **Pissery** *Obs rare*—[See -ery 2 cf F *pissoir*.] A place for pissing a urinal

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xv 127 They pissed in the Pisseries

Pisshes, pissis, obs forms of Pisces

Pissing, *vbl sb* Not now in polite use [f Piss *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Piss, discharge of urine, urination, discharge (of blood, etc.) with the urine or by the urinary passages

1398 Trevisa *Barth De L R* xviii xiii Bodl MS.) Apium helpep wip3 agens be st ne & ages difficulte of pissinge

1542 *Boorde Introd Answere* 3 Nom re then the pissinge of wa e re helpeth to cause the wee to flowe 1614 Cocke *Body of Man* 130 The Strangury . . . that is the pissing by drops . . . d ighh] always accompany the stone of the bladder

1850 *Pilot Trans* XX 331 The pissing of Blood

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pissing basin, clout, place, time, vessel,* † **pissing conduit,** popular name of a conduit near the Royal Exchange, which ran with a small stream, † **pissing evil,** name for diabetes, † **pissing-post,** a public urinal, also commonly used for sticking up placards, † **pissing while,** *colloq* a very short time

1494 *Will of J Isell* (Somerset Ho Wills Reg Vox, If 21 (4)) A Laiete Cawdren and my pyssyng broons 1672 Wesley *Love in Wood* i i Down to the pissing basons in her] sing clout 1593 Shaks *2 Hen I*, iv v 4 I change and c nn an l that of the Cities cost The pissing Conduit run oil ing Claret Wine 1598 Stow *Survey* 144 The little Conduite called the pissing Conduit by the Stockes market 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus Diabetha* The pissyng evil 1440 *Promp Parv* 402/1 Pyssynge place *olet* 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) 416 My harm less Rhime hall s ape the dire disgrace Of Common shoars, and ev'ry pissing pl ce 1611 Florio (Worth P) *Orlo* (N) On every pissing p t their names I l place 1699 I Brown in R I Pissinge *Instr Clog* (1711) 328 Whose business 'tis I pubhshes you may find upon all the Pissing posts in Town 1673 [R Leigh] *Transp Roh* 2 *Pissing times c 1440 *Promp Parv* 402/1 *Pyssynge vessell 1553 Udall *Royster D* iv viii (Arb) 77 Trust for a *pissing while or twaine 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* iv iv 20 1678 Ray *Prov* (ed 2) 265 To stay a pissing while

‖ **Pissoceros** (pisōsē·rŏs). [L *pissoceros* (Pliny), a Gr πισσόκηρος (Aristotle), f πίσσα pitch + κηρός bees wax] (See quots)

1658 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 916 Concerning Wax, Bee glew dregs of Wax Pissoceros Bees-bread, and of their Nature and Use 1706 Phillips, *Pissoceros* the Pitch wax made by Bees in their Hives; or any Composition of Wax and Pitch. 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxvii (1818) II 497 Slow is but one variation of bees having substituted mud or mortar for mixys, pissoceros, or propolis

Pi ss-pot. Not now in polite use [f Piss *sb* + Pot *sb* So early mod F *pissepot* (1544)] A vessel, usually of earthenware, for urine, a chamber pot

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 169/1 Iurdone, pyssepotte. 1509 More *Suppl. Soulys* II Wks 195/1 And it happen to raine, out poure they pispotter vpon his hed 1622 Fletcher *Wild Goose Chase* II ii, May be she knows you And will fling a piss pot at you. 1742 *Phil Trans* XLII 614 they told a Piss-pot over the Womens Heads whilst in Labour thinking it to promote hasty Delivery

attrib 1598 B. Jonson *Ep Man in Hum* III iii A beggar a slave that never drunk out of better than piss pot metal in his life! 1619 H Hutton *Follies Anat* (Percy Soc.) 11 A sowre pis pot visage

† b *transf* A nickname for a medical man of next *Obs*

1653 Shadwell *Four Lett Confut* Wks. (Grosart) II 276 Had physician John lived a smode of Papots would have concluded, that Pierce Pennilesse should be confounded without reprieue 1660 *Dr Diafephth* 1 in Butler *D Pr* III 103 A foolish Patient . . . with his fantast n dugger attending your pisspot worship 1662 R Mathew *Unl Alch* § 24 18 Which sheweth the presumption of Pispot Doctors

† **Pi ssupprest** *Obs rare*—[1 Piss, *sb* + Pho phet] One who diagnosed diseases by inspection of the urine

1625 Hart *Anat Ur* i ii 32 Now would I willingly demand of the n st nonsensy Pisse prophet what could I c lour from the urine of these patients 1851 Whittle in *Primrose's Pop. Err* 50 If a very choleric urine be brought can the pisse prophet tell which of these diseases doth trouble him? 1854 Dunlop *Appeal Chyrurgy* 5 The most absurd Predictions of the calculating Piss prophets.

† **Pi ssuppress** *Obs rare*—[1 Piss, *sb* + Pho pher] Suppression (or Pretention) of urine

1625 Hart *Anat Ur* i ii 32 Now would I willingly demand of the n st nonsensy Pisse prophet what could I c lour from the urine of these patients 1851 Whittle in *Primrose's Pop. Err* 50 If a very choleric urine be brought can the pisse prophet tell which of these diseases doth trouble him? 1854 Dunlop *Appeal Chyrurgy* 5 The most absurd Predictions of the calculating Piss prophets.

† **Pist** (pist, p'st), *int Obs rare* A sibilant syllable used to attract attention or to call a person Cf Hist 1

1600 Middleton *Trick to catch Old one* III Exj *Hoa* Pist Drawer—*Drn* At on sir? 1628 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* v v, Pist! where are you?

Pist, var Pistle

Pistachio (pist·ā·shio, -tā·shio, -tæ·shio) Forms α 5 7 **pistace,** 6 **pystace,** 7–8 **pistach,** 7– **pis tache** β 6 **pistaccio,** 7 **acio** 7– **pistachio** (9 acchio), 6 **pistinachie,** 7 **pistachie acie,** 8 **achee,** 7– **pistachia.** γ 7 8 **pistacho** [The α forms of Of *pistace* (13th c.) and F *pis tache* (pista ʃ), the β forms ad It *pistacchio* (pista kio), some affected by *pistacia* or by Spanish, they form a Sp *pistacho* (pista·tʃo), all from L. *pistacium* (med L *pistāgium*), a Gr πιστάκιον pistachio nut, f πιστάκη pistacia tree from OPers of Pers. *pistah* See also Pistacia, Pistack, Pistick *nut* Pistic

Cf 1398 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 219 Item pro vj lb. de pistagios ivjs]

1 The fruit or dry drupe of *Pistacia vera* (see b), or its edible kernel, of a greenish colour, eaten in Turkey, Greece, etc (Also *pistachio nut* see 3)

a 1533 Fitz *Cust Hellhs* (1541) q l Hynges good for the Pl unges Incampanati Hysope . . . Pystaces. 1618 Sylv & Markh *Country Farm* 586 Filberds, pine nuts pistaces. almonds. 1735 Pradley *Fam Dict* s v *Pistache Tree* The best Pistaches are brought fr om Arthia and Syria

1758 W Thomas *Hist Turkey* i 81 The Pistache kerr ell very pleasant to eate like Pistaccion 1850 Fuller *Pisgah* i vi 31 Not that this day called *Pistachio-nuts* and most cordiall in phy sick 1866 Wilkins *Anab Xen* III iv § 7 116 Pistacie Turpic nut 1898 Irvine *Ac F Scotia* & *I* 237 Phillerts Pistachnuts Pistaches 1755 J Hill *Mat Med* 495 The Pistachnuts of anubile g Figure, pointed at both Ends about half an h n in Length the kernel of a green colour of a soft and unctuous substance much like the Pulp of an Almond 1883 *Pall Mall G* 20 Oct 10 Melons are marvellously cheap and good in Marseilles so are pistachios

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 50 Pistachoes Joyned with Almonds in Almond Milk are an excellent Nourisher 1894 Mottyux *Rabelais* IV (1737) 249 Pistachoes or Pistick Nuts 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules Diet* 263 Alm nds Pistachos and other Nuts.

b The tree *Pistacia vera* (N O *Anacardiaceæ*) native in Western Asia, much cultivated in the south of Europe also *pistacho tree* see 3

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xi 184 Pistace is in this moone Of plaunte, sette 1905 *19th Cent* Aug 269 The olive pistache, jujube and plane from Syria

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 607 The Pistach (Plants) to be first set into the Conservatory Dactyls Pistacio's, the great Indian Fig 1751 J Hill *Hist Plants* 621 The pinnated leaved Pistacia

2 A green colour resembling that of the kernel of the pistachio nut (Also *pistachio green* see 3) Also *attrib* or as *adj* Of this colour

1901 *Mrs M Robinson & C Bowen's Diaries & Corr* (1903) 141 The fashionable Colors are Coquelicot and Pistache 1888 *Daily News* 7 June 5/8 A dress of plain pistachio satin

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pistachio cream, green* (sb and adj), *nut, plantation, tree*

1598 *Epularia* Kiv b Pistinachie [error] Nuts. 1600 Vernder *Via Recta* vii 129 Pistach or Fistacke Nuts are of an aromaticall sauour 1626 tr Bacon *Epicure's Fac* II. 23 Drie Figgs, Pepper, Pistace nuts 1658 *Songs Castamu* (Percy Soc 1) 164 Madam here are pistache nutts 1698 *Phil Trans* XX 366 A sort of Pistachio-Tree 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict* 473 A Pistachio Cream Take a pound of pistachio nuts, break the shells and blanch the kernels. 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min.* (ed 2) I 88 *Pistachite green* meadow green with a mixture of brown 1825 *Greenhouse Comp* II 81 Atlantic Pistachia tree, a small tree from Barbary in 1790 1853 Soyer *Pantroph.* 121 Galen doubted whether pistachio nuts were good for the stomach 1882 O Donovan *Merv Oasis* I 331 The vineyards and pistache plantations. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 20 April 7/3 A lovely gown of pale pistachio green satin

‖ **Pistacia** (pist·ē·ĭă). [L. *pistācia* pistachio tree (Pallad.), f Gr πιστάκη see prec] The pistachio tree = prec 1 b, in *Bot* the name adopted by Linnæus (1737) of the genus to which the Pistachio tree belongs, including also the Mastic tree and the Terebinth, the species are sometimes collectively called *turpentine-trees*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* ix 685 Pistacia is grafted now to growe In cold lond. 1658 Rowland *Mouffet's Theat Ins* 255 The Pistacia sends forth its Branches on high and renders its Nuts edible in Autumn 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 323 Pistacia, Hazel leaved *Hamamelis* 1871 H Macmillan *Inner Vine* v (1892) 197 The Pistacia grows abun dantly in the south of France, but it yields no mastic

† **b** = prec 1 a pistachio nut *Obs*

1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 382 Nuts dsates fine white bread homine and Pistacia. 1583 *Rates of Customs* D vij Pistacia the pound vi d

c *Comb*, as *pistacia nut tree* see prec. 3

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 323 Pistacia nut tree. 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 662 Pistacia nut tree extends from Syria to Bokhara and Cabul

Pistacite (pi·stăsəit). [See *Get pistia.it* (A G Werner, 1803), f Pistacia + -ite] so named from its colour] A synonym of Epidote, or name for a variety of it

1822 32 Webster *Pistacite pistazite, see Epidote.* 1899 Page *Handbk Geol Terms Pistacite* a mineral like epidote in which a large quantity of the lime is replaced by protoxide of iron so called from its pistachio-green colour 1906 Lawrence tr Cohn's *Ass Geol* 143 Pistacite occurs as an accessory and very frequently in hornblende rocks, and is probably the product of decom position of hornblende.

† **Pistack, pi stake.** *Obs* Anglicized forms of Pistachio, chiefly in comb See also Pistick

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict Alhostiga alhacigo* pistacke tree. 1639 Hoom & Ros *Curia Lang* 71 In 83 Pistakes services, carobs dates 1658 Phillips *Pistachoes*, or Pistack [ed 1706 Pistake] Nuts.

Pistareen (pistări·n) Also 8 **pisteren,** 9 **stareen** [app a popular formation from *peseta*] An American or West Indian name for a small Spanish silver coin formerly current there

1774 J Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 10 So I gave pistareens et ough among the children to have paid twice for my enter tainment 1788 M Cutler in *Life* (1888) I 454 Gave him refreshment oats and a pistereen 1807–8 W Irving *Salm* 24 (1824) 212 A pistareen is worth of bows for a dollar 1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf Tab* i in Talk him to change a pistareen

b *attrib* or as *adj* Concerned with small matters, petty, paltry cf Picayune

1860 Emerson *Conf Life Fate* (1904) II 310 Now and then, an amiable pa s n believes in a pistareen Provi dence 1861 Holland *Tem Life* xi 136 Mr Emerson becomes equally flu ent and irreverent when he speaks of a pistareen Providence

† **Pi state,** *v Obs rare*—[f I *pistāt*, ppl stem of *pistare* to pound (Plater, to knead to bake), frequent of *pinsĕre* to pound, crush, cf *pistor* baker] *trans* To bake

1599 A M *Caleb hou rs Bk Physic* 63/2 Permit them bake with breade and it being pistated breacke it and breadit at thy e Eines having warme 1604 R Cawdrey *Intestor* baked 1658 Cockeram ii Baked *pistated*

† **Piste**[1] *Obs rare*—[See Pistic] In *piste Indici*, rendering I *spica Indica* Indian spikenard

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* xi 413 (Bodley MS.) Eyne mirre an unce and of the piste Indik fr r pisce indyk] But half an unce

‖ **Piste**[2] (pist) **pist** (pist) [f *peste* = It *pesta* Sp *pista* —I *pista* (*ac via*), beaten track, I *pist us*, pa pple of *pinsĕre* to pound, stamp] The beaten track or path of animal, the track of a race-course or training ground

1727 41 Chambers *Cycl Piste* in the manage the track or tread, which a horse makes upon the ground he goes over The *piste* of a horse may be either *single* or *double* 1882 Ogilvie *Pict Piste* 1897 Ouida *Masterpieces* xxviii She looks as racing mares do when they come in off the trotting piste.

Pistel, -elle, etc, var ff Pistle, etc *Obs*

† **Pi stelarie** *Obs rare*—[ad med L *epistolarium*, cf Pistle] = Epistolar *sb*

1432 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 27, ij masse bokes and a pistelrie.

Pistereen, variant of Pistareen

‖ **Pistia** (pi·stiă) *Bot* [mod L (Linnæus 1737), cf. Gr πιστός drinkable, liquid (? in allu sion to its deriving its nutriment from water)] A genus of floating water plants allied to Duck-weed, the type of N O *Pistiaceæ*, comprising one species (*P. Stratiotes*), which covers the surfaces of ponds and tanks in warm countries; also called *tropical duckweed*, and (in W Indies) *water-lettuce*

1765 J Bartram *Jrnl* 31 Dec in W Stork *Acc E Florida* (1766) 17 At the entrance of the river into the great lake there floats prodigious quantities of the pistia 1878 H M Stanley *Dark Cont* II vi 183 The inhabitants devoted themselves to fishing, and the manufacture of salt from the *Pistia* plants. 1906 *Blackw Mag* Feb. 213/1 The floating Pistia, for all the world like a minute cabbage

Pistic (pi stik), *a* [ad. L. *pisticus* (Vulg.), a. Gr. *πιστικός* perhaps 'genuine, pure', f *πίστις* faith, but see quot. 1881] In *nard pistic, pistic nard* = Gr *νάρδος πιστική* in Mark xiv. 3 and John xii 3 (in Bible versions translated *spikenard*).

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII vii 351 Nor must that perhaps be taken for a simple unguent, but rather a composition, as Marke and John imply by pistick Nard, that is faithfully dispensed 1849 Jas Taylor (*Ephemp* in Smet xiii, She came with a box of Nard Pistick salutary and precious. 1865 H Vaughan *Silex Scint* II *Mary Magd*, Why is this rich pistic nard spilt and the box quite broke and marr'd? 1881 N T (R V) *Mark* xiv 3 Ointment of spikenard *Margin*, Gr *pistic nard*, *pistic* being perhaps a local name. Others take it to mean *genuine*, others, *liquid*

† Pistick, *sb* (*a*) *Obs* [A deriv of Pistachio (in some of its forms, cf also Pistack), perh assimilated to Pistic, a form of the same word through Arabic (Possibly confused with prec.)] = Pistachio: chiefly in comb

1641 Burton *Anat Mel* II v 3, Trallianus discommends figs, which others especially like of, and so of pistick nuts. 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 300 Pistacks or rather Pistacks are Nuts growing in the Knob of the Syrian or Egyptian Turpentine tree

Pistil (pi stil) *Bot* Forms α 6-7 **pestill, 7 pestle** (see Pestle) β 8 g in L form **pistillum** (pl α 7 **pistilla** [In sense 1 the same word as Pestle, Of *pestel* = *pistillum*] For sense 2, the L. word itself was first used, the place of which *a* 1750 began to be taken by its Fr adaptation *pistil* (*pistile* Fournefort, 1694, *pistel* admitted by the Académie, 1762)]

† 1 In early use (in form *pestle, pestell*), The thick pestle like spadix of araceous plants *Obs*

a 1398 Lyte *Dodoens* III vi 360 Of Dragons (Dracunculus) At the top of the stalke groweth a long hoose or huske, lyke to the hoose or codde of Aron, or Wake Robin of a greenish colour without, and the clapper or pestill that groweth vp within the sayde huske 1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* III Those yellow fringes about the purple Pestill 1672 Josselyn *New Englands* 70 This Plant is one with a sheath or Hood like Dragons, but the pestle is of another shape, having a round Purple Ball on the top of it

2. In mod use, The female organ of a flower, situated (one or more) in the centre, and comprising (in its complete form) the ovary, style, and stigma *β* in L form *pistillum*, *γ* in form *pistil*

β 1700 Tournefort *Inst Rei Herb* (1719) I 70 Pistillum appello partem eam quæ floris centrum inter staminaque ovi pare solet] 1726 *Flower Gard Displ* Introd, *Pistillum*, a small Thread or Stamen with an Apex on the Top of it, growing out of the Seminary Vessel exactly in the Centre of some Flowers 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* I v (1765) 11 The Pistillum is the Female Part of the Flower 1832 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 6 Pistilla numerous, or united into a single many-celled pistillum

γ 1694 Tournefort *Botan* 54 J'appelle pistile cette partie de la fleur qui en occupe ordinairement le centre] 1790 Stack (tr from Fr) in *Phil Trans* XLVI 50 The Pistil or Embryo of the Fruit occupies the whole Inside of the Calyx 1796 Watson *Shd* XI IX 806 It has neither Calyx nor Petal, but consists only of one stamen and one Pistil 1863 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* 1 (1794) 31 This is called the pistil or pointal 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* I 11 The carpels, taken together, constitute the pistil, they are the fourth and last series of the flower leaves.

3 Comb, as *pistil bearing* adj.

1866 *Treas Bot* 96 Having its male or stamen bearing flowers borne on long club shaped spikes, and the pistil bearing ones in round heads

Pistil, obs f Pestle, var Pistle *Obs.*

Pistillaceous (*pɪstɪlē·ʃəs*), *a. rare.* [f Bot L *pistill um* Pistil + -aceous] = Pistillary

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* I xii (1765) 30 *Pistillaceous Nectaries*, such as accompany the Pistil

Pi stillar, *a rare* [f L. type **pistillār is*, f. *pistill um* sec -ar] = next.

1676 Hooker *Bot Primer* 48 The pistillar leaf is called a carpel

Pistillary (pi stilări), *a Bot* [f. Bot. L *pistill um* Pistil + -ary in mod F *pistillaire*] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a pistil

1848 Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 4) II 88 The pistillary apparatus 1866 *Treas Bot* 897 *Pistillary cord*, a filament which passes from the stigma through the style into the ovary 1880 *Gray's Struct Bot* (ed 6) 269 The pistillary body is attenuated and produced above the ovule

Pistillate (pi stilĕt), *a Bot* [ad mod L *pistillat us*, f. as prec + -ate 2 In mod F *pistillé*] Having a pistil or pistils (and no stamens), female (Opp to *staminate*)

1848-50 in Webster. 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot* 403 2 a pistillate flower 1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot* I iv 39 In the Lesser Nettle staminate and pistillate flowers are on the same plant 1880 *Gray's Lessons Bot* vi (ed 6) 191 Flowers are Pistillate when the pistils are present and the stamens absent

† Pistilla·tion. *Obs rare*—1. [f L. *pistill-um* pestle + -ation] A pounding with a pestle.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* II v. 83 They submit unto pistillation, and resist not an ordinary pestle.

‖ Pistillidium (pistilli·dĭŏm). *Bot.* Pl. **-ia** [mod.L., f. *pistill um* Pistil + *-idium* = Gr. *-ιδιον*, dim. suffix] The female organ in the higher Cryptogams, usually called Archegonium.

1854 [see Archegonium]. 1857 Hewitt *Elem bot* § 208 In the majority of the Orders the female org. in occurs in a form somewhat analogous to the ovule of Phanerogams called the *archegonium* (or *pistillidium*) 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* (1870) 366 The reproductive organs of Mosses are called antheridia and archegonia or pistillidia

Pistilliferous (pistili·fĕrəs), *a Bot* [f I *pistillum* Pistil + -(I)ferous 2, after F *pistillifère*] = Pistillate (Opp to *staminiferous*)

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* IX (1794) 95 I beg leave to call those which have only the pistils, pistilliferous flowers. 1866 in F S Rand *Flora* II 42 There are two kinds of this shrub, pistilliferous and staminiferous.

Pistilligerous (pɪstɪlĭdʒĕrəs), *a rare* [f as prec. (i)gerous] Productive of or fertile in pistils.

1843 Gosse *Intell Trans Lond Soc* (1844) XIS *204 note.* The transition between the two types exists in *Anthoceros* which in the development of its anthers and habits has much in common with the pistilligerous type

Pistilline (pi stilăin), *a* [f Bot L. *pistill um* + ine] *a* = Pistillate *b* = Pistillary

1844 Carpenter *Veg Phys* 497 The stamineous and pistil line flowers grow in separate clusters 1854 Baldick *Ch Bot* 175 The pistilline whorl denominated the gynœcium

Pistillody (pi stilŏdi) *Bot* [f mod L *pistill um*, f *pistill um* see -ode and cf Phyllody] Metamorphosis of other floral organs into pistils

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pistio logy Erron pisteo- [f Gr *πίστις* faith + -logy cf Phraseology] A theory or science of faith or religious belief

1900 *Ch Q Rev* Oct 98 Not to observe practically no pisteology to deal with the foundations, nature, validity, and limits of religious faith

† Pistle, *sb Obs* Forms **1** pistol, 2 6 pistel, 4 pistol, pystol, 4-5 pystil, 4 6 pistell(e, pistil, ill, pystyl, 5 pystyll(e, 4-7 pistle, 5 pistul, -yl(l, 5-6 (8 *St.*) pystle, pystel(l [OE *pistol*, aphetic form of *epistol*, ad L. *epistola* Epistle]

1 A communication in writing, a letter, a literary work, or a dedication, in the form of a letter = Epistle *sb* 1, 1 b, 1 c

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xi 2 Þa he gehyrde se cwarmg mid hase æzenra handa þone pistol. 1382 Wyclif *Dan* 11 97 In to echo lond he [the king] sende a pistle 1395 Pecock *Reule of Crysten Religioun* 1 iv 19 This sche is taught to write in hise pistlis 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 202/1 Saynt Ieo wrote a pistle to fabyane bisshop of costal intymoyle aynst naticiam and nestorinus 1529 More *Dyaloge* III Wks 178/2 A pistle of Pluye wryten to the Emperoure Traiane 1595 *Eng Lytpe Wks* (1881) 145 Your Pamphlet lackes both a Pistle and a Postscript 1787 Burns *Let to W Nicol's* June I was gaun to write you a lang pystle

2 *spec* An apostolic letter, forming part of the New Testament = Epistle *sb* 2

c 1000 *Ælfric De Vet et Nov Test* (Gren) 14 Iacob se rihtwisa awrat anne pistol *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 31 Sanctjonn Paulus us taȝð on his pistles. 1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 2128 Se now what seynt Poule seys, Ye ben pystyll. 1580 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 101 As gospills & pistles witnessen 1551 Crowley *Pleas & Laym* 215 And in Iohns Pistle these wordis be

3 *Iccl* An extract from an apostolic letter (or, as in quot. *a* 1450, from some other Scriptural book) read in the Eucharistic office = Epistle *sb* 3

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 89 Hit is vreht on þes pistles redinge (cf *c* 1200 *Ormulum* (Th) I 314 Hit is written On þeȝre pistel redinge). *c* 1400 *Wyclif's Bible* IV 683 (heading) Here bigynneth a rule, that tellith in whiche chaptris of the bible ȝe redyngis of the lessonis, pistlis, and gospels haue ben red in the churche al the ȝeer. *Ibid* 686 *nole* a, Pistil Iecem. *iso pastum*]. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 106 The terme of Aduent, whereof the pistelle vpon the fest of Alhalwynne makithe mencion 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 126 The pystel that is redde in the masse. 1590 H Barrow in *Confessions* 8 The Papists haue the same Creedes Pistles, Gospels.

b Hence, the title 'Pistle of (Sweet) Susane' Daniel xiii in the Vulgate, containing the story of Susanna, being the Lesson or Epistle of the Mass for the third week in Lent

But it is probable that here 'pistle was subsequently taken as = legend or story

1380-1400 *Wyclif Addit MS.* 22283 (*heading*) Here bygynneth a pistel of Swsanne. *Ibid* 1 363 Þis feriȝ is fel In þe days of Danyel, þe pistel witnessiȝ wel Of þat prefete. *c* 1445 Wynton *Cron* (MS Cott) 4312 (*Laing* 4326) He [Hildebrand] made a great Feste at Arthuss, And þe Awntyr of Gawane, Pe Pistil als of Suet Susane

4 A (spoken) story or discourse.

Most of the examples under Pistol 2 are like Chaucer

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 165 Tho rowned she a pistel in his ere *c* 1422 Hoccleve *Min Poems* (1892) 221 He a pistle rowned in hure ere 1450 Partov in *Pr Lett* III 257 When I was with myn oncle, I had a longe pystyll of hym, that [etc]. ?*a* 1550 *Freyris of Berwik* 184 in *Dunbars Poems* (S T S) 349 Schir, sowm part ane pistill in hir ear

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pistle-book, -making, penner, -reader, reading*, **pistle cloth**, a cloth covering or wrapper for the books of the epistles

c 1000 *Canons of Ælfric* § 21 in Thorpe *Laws* II 350 Sacerd & pistol boc & godspell boc & mæsse-boc *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* (Th) I 294 Lucas se Godspellere us manode on ðisre pistol readinge, þus cwebende [etc] — *De Consuet Monach* in *Anglia* XIII 406 Sacerd diacon & pistel rædere. 1434 *Inv St Mary's, Scarborough* in *Archæologia* LI 66 Cum uno alio libro vocato le pistelbooke 1550 *Will of Thomas* (Somerset Ho), To yᵉ cherche to vbrodes a pystyll book 1589 *Hay any Work* A iij b, I haue as good a gift in pistle making, as you haue at prieneero 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* D ij, I am worth twentie Paule penners

Hence **† Pistle** *v* (*trans* and *trans*), to write an epistle upon, assail with an epistle, satirize

1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* 28 I take heed he will pistle thee

Pistle, Pistlett, obs ff Pistol, Pistolet

† Pistler. *Obs.* Also 6 **pystuller,** 6 7 **pistoler, pistoler** [f. Pistle *sb* + -er] One who reads the Epistle at the Communion = Epistoler 2, 1 Pistoller 2

a 1529 Skelton *Ware the Hawke* 121 These be my pistolers, These be my pystullers 1577 *Bp* Hopkins *Christ* III 300/2 A pistler of saying the pistles ten 1579 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 18 To the Cospeller and pistler 6/8d a peece. *a* 1620 Bell *Anan to Canne* 1 (1642) 143 Organ players, gospellers, pistlers.

Pistol (pi stŏl), *sb* Also 6 **pistolle,** 6-7 **pistoll,** 7 **pistole** [a obs f Pistle (1566 in H Latimer) a pistol So It, Sp *pistola* (? from Fr). App a shortened form of *pistolet*, which was earlier both in Fr and Eng, and in Fr has out lived *pistole* See Pistolet 1]

1 A small fire arm, with 1 more or less curved stock, adapted to be held in, and fired by, one hand

c 1570 Sir H Gilbert *Q Elis Achad* (1866) 4 To teache noble men and gentlemen to skirmish on horsba ke with pistolles. 1579 Digges *Stratiot* III 3 Digges shewes of my use a volue of their Pistols. 1601 Sir W Cornwallis *Ess* iv To keep this Case I pistols continually ready charged and bent 1708-74 Tucker *Lt Instruct* (1931) 171 If a man should have a pistol & side sword him and be threatned with being shot through the head 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 126 With a pair of pistols in the girdle

† b *transf* (*pl*) Troops armed with pistols, pistoleers. *Obs rare*

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* I 114 They are always seconded with armed Pistols & Lances.

c *Volta's pistol*, a metallic tubular vessel, closed with a cork, in which an explosive mixture of gases may be ignited by an electric spark

1784 Watt in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 331 In the same manner as is done in the inflammable air pistol 1842 in *Mech Oracle* XXVI 434/1 He [Volta] also invented (1777) the instrument which has been called the electrical pistol 1872 Pesciotto *Deschanel's Elem Nat Phil* 1 § 1 The instrument is usually shown by means of a brass pistol which has a metallic vessel containing the mixture and closed by a cork.

2 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pistol bag, barrel, belt, bullet, butt, flint holster, pocket, practice, range pistol like shaped* adjs, *pistol wise* adv, **pistol arm**, the arm with which the pistol is held when fired, **pistol cane**, a cane sealed pistol in the form of a cane, or a cane containing a concealed pistol, **pistol carbine** a pistol provided with a detachable butt piece, so as to be fired either as a pistol or as a carbine, **pistol grip**, a projection, in shape like the butt of a pistol, on the under side of a gun stock, to give a firmer grip for the hand in firing, **pistol hand** (*a*) the hand in which the pistol is held, (*b*) *pistol grip*, **pistol key**, a watch key in the form of a pistol, **pistol man**, a man accustomed to use a pistol, a duellist, **pistol proof** (*Metallurgy*), the blast pipe of a hot blast furnace, **pistol proof** † *sb* ability to resist a pistol shot, *a*, able to resist a pistol shot (see Proof *sb* and *a*), **pistol splint** *Surg*, a splint shaped like a pistol used esp in certain fractures of the arm See also Pistol shot 2

1840 S Lover *Handy Andy* xxiii, I'll give him the pistol-arm, or so. 1703 *Land Gazette* No 3951/4 A pair of green Velvet Pistol Bags imbroider'd with Gold 1822 Byron *Juan* (1846) 484/2 A man who ate with a candle with a pistol ball 1855 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* Index 7 Light Pistol barrels 1660 S Ingelo *Bentivolio & Urania* (1682) 130 They imply such metaphors as when they make 'Pistol bullet 1835 *Libr Useful Knowl* I 241/2 This humour had the volume of a pistol bullet 1814 Scott *Wav* Tales, Seeing the boy upon the floor, he struck the pistol butt 1818 — *Hrt Mid* xli He filled his pipe, lighted it with the pistol fire-lock, and put it to his mouth 1874 W Low *Dwelling-House of Period* 1 A pistol grip is thought by some to be made in vogue 1892 *Graphic* 6 *Jan* 6 *Loader* 84 The rural gun stock resembles qualities long sought in pistol grips 1896 *Ind Engineering* 6 Jan 8/1 Tool A 31 cut hand in a by door no additions to the gun stock 1892 Greener *Breech Loader* 82 The pistol butt gun stock, especially in that form known technically as half pistol hand is the common form throughout Europe and the United States. 1894 A Robertson *Surgery* 186 I knocked the fellow's pistol hand up with a rapid blow 1834 L Ritchie *Hand by Scene* 167 We hear the pistol like report of beer, and the more sberly alluring plunk of wine corks 1784 R Bage *Barham Downe* III 160 He intended to have shot at him with it; but, in fact, a pistol man I changed my mind 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v xii 65 Pistol Powder is now commonly made of Salt-peter five parts one part of Brimstone and 1 of Coles 1590 Sir R Williams *Dis Warre* 29 The frequent of his curaces of a light pistoll proofe 1600 Holland *Livy* II *Epitome* 1 *Hist of Ld Grey* 237 Her sleeue of bilbo so weighty and yet fyne that 1692 Luttrell *Brief Hist* (1857) II 402 Arthur Hill is made prisoner for the pistol shot 1884 Bentley *Dict Match* (1886) 82 The sepoys fired them with shot at 'pist l range. 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* 'First tarsal splint 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 671 The Major, holding one in the one hand, used the rifle 'pistol wise

Pi·stol, *v* [f prec sb. cf F *pistoler*]

1 *trans* To shoot with a pistol

1607 Dekker *Hist. Sir A. Wyatt* Wks 1873 III 112 115 2

Powder the Vulg it will hurt 1691 *Wood Life Oxon* I 257 He, out of a deep reluctancy, pistol'd himself in his Cabin 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII xvii 91 He's afraid you will pistol him 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 154, I declare I could have pistolled him there and then

2 *intr* To make a noise like the report of a pistol, to crack *nonce use*

1898 F Whitmore in *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 500/1 His whip lash whirling and pistoling about his head

Hence **Pistoling**, *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (also *fig*)

1637 Heylin *Brief Answ* 111 One or two godly Ministers were threatned with Pistolling and hanging 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxi He has had gunning and pistolling enough 1877 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser II 392 Mercifully advances with his beckoning sentences and his rough pistoling ways.

Pistol, variant of Pistle *Obs*

† **Pistola de**, *sb Obs* [a obs. F *pistolade* a pistol shot (1620 in Godefroy *Compl*), f *pistole* Pistol + ade, cf *cannonad*.] A pistol shot, or wound inflicted by one. Hence **Pistola de** *v trans*, to attack or fire upon with pistols.

1598 R Dallington *Meth. Trav* G ij One of the King of Naarres troupes gaue him a Pistolade in the head [1658 Phillips, *Pistolade* (obs.) a shot or wound given with a Pistol] 1815 Southey in *Q Rev* XIII 41 The bravery with which he and Admiral Gantheaume and M Daure pistoladed the English gun boats.

† **Pistolar**, *pistolier*, *Sc Obs* [Denv ob scure ? related to next] Name of a small coin, said to be synonymous with Liard

1550 *Acts Privy Council Scot* I 106 Legris refuses to tak the pistelaris duheaust alias callit the liardis. *Ibid* That name refuse the pistolaris nor deliuris alias liardis

Pistole (pistōl) Also 6–8 **pistol**(1 [? F *pistole* the coin (c 1620 d Aubigny *Fœneste*), app shortened from *pistolet* see Pistolet 2 The coin was not known by any corresponding name in Spain or Italy] A name formerly applied to certain foreign gold coins, sometimes (as in quot 1592) synonymous with Pistolet 2, *spec*, from c 1600, given to a Spanish gold coin worth from 16*s* 6*d* to 18*s*, also applied (after French) to the louis d'or of Louis XIII, issued in 1640, and sometimes to the Scottish twelve pound piece of William III, 1701, = £1 English

1592 *Lane Wills* II 127 One peece of gold to the value of vjs wch is called a pistole 1594 Nashe *Christ's T* Iep to Rdr Great peeces of gold such as double Pi tols and Portugues 1643 *Declar in one Act Jeff* 49 vntenne peeces of eight, and a double Pistoll 1678 *Phil Trans* XII 1005 Who both have comm nly sold the Glasses at the rate of a Pistol (= about 17 shillings and six pence) the foot 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 5 P 8 Instead of 25 Pi toles formerly allowed to each Member 1819 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* (1858) II 8 Only think of the Chancellor's sending the President a pi tole to pay the postage of his letters. 1858 G R Rawlins *Rent Counsel* 189 The last Scottish gold coins that twelve and ten pound pieces (soon sometimes called pistoles and half pistoles minted from gold I imported fr m Africa by the Darien Co 1701 1899 Sir J Evans in *N & Q* 9th Ser IV 443/1 Quin footpi ce toles

In the last century were comm only accepted in England as being of the value of 3*l* 12*s*

Pistoled, *a* Also old [f Pistol *sb* + -ed.] Equipped with a pistol or pistols

1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* II vii, Being double pistold and well sworded

Pistoleer (pɪstōlɪ·ə) [see -eer and cf Pistolier] One who uses or is skilled in the use of a pistol, a soldier armed with a pistol

1832 Carlyle *Misc Essays Johnson* (1857) III 94 In the Civil Earm Pistoleers inspired with any reasonable Belief a nd Determination? 1855 Prescott *Philip II* I vii A corps of German pistoleers of whom was body at the French service 1883 *American* VII 116 The first step must be the condign punishment of the Danville pistoleers.

† **Pi stolier.** *Obs* [f Pistol *sb* + -er.] A maker of pistols

1638 W Mo ntn *in Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 282 The King sets all the armourers and pistoliers a work for himself

Pistoler, variant of Pistler *Obs*

‖ **Pistole se.** *Obs rare* [It. *pistolese* 'a great dagger, hanger, or wood knife' (Florio), a sb use of *Pistolese* adj, of or pertaining to Pistoia, in L. *Pistorium*, a town of Tuscany, still having manufactures of iron and steel, and esp gunmaking, cf. Sp. *pistolesta* pointed.] A short sword or dagger (understood to have been made at or named from Pistoia) See Pistolet 1, Pistol

1549 Sir T Hoby *Trav* (1902) 14 A varlett came behinde him and with a pistolese gave him his deathe a wounde [*Margin*] A pystolese is a shorte broadsword

† **Pistolet**1. *Obs* Also 6 **olett**, **ollet**, **pistoly let**(t, **pestilet**, **postolet**, 6 7 *Sc* **pistolat**(e [a F *pistolet*, (a) a small dagger or ponard, (*b*) a small fire arm, a pistol, in It *pistoletto* (16th c), app dim from stem of It *pistolese* (see Pistolese)

The theory is that F *pistolet* for It *pistoletto* with dim form was applied first to a small dagger, as compared to the It *pistolese* and was thence transferred to the pistol, wh h was also small as compared with the harquebus see H Estienne *Conf de la langue fr avec le grec* 1569 preface]

A small fire arm the earlier name of the Pistol.

1550 *Acts Privy Council Scot* I 93 To schut with half haige or culvering or pistolate. 1561 in *Middlesex County Rec* (1886) I 43 A pystolett de ferro et calibe 1569 *Acts Privy Council Scot* I 539 To schute with culverynis, dogis, pistolettis or ony vtheris gunnis or ingynis of fyre werk Also 1571 1573 1599, 1606 1632 etc *Ibid* 1583 Foxe *A & M* (ed 4) 2156/1 The Amirall by the way was stroken with a Pistolet charged with 19 pellets 1590 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 185 The apparell of Mr J hn Harwood, and his pistolets, and the wallgues to it 20*s* 1599 James I *Basil Dæmon* (1603) 47 My lawes made against gunnes and traiterous pistolets. 1650 Trapp *Comm Amos* x 7 They Cobserues not by the clap of hands or pistolets.

† **Pistolet**2, *Obs* Also 6 **pisto**, **pystolete**, *Sc* **pistolat**(t, **-ate**, 7 **pistollet**, **-olett** [a F. *pistolet* (early 16th c in Hatz -Darm , Godefroy's date 1480 is doubted) History obscure.

Generally held to be the same word as *pest let* the weapon, and according to Des Accords (1616 c in Littré) applied in pleasantry to the Spanish ecus ('because they are smaller than the others. But as yet French lexicographers cite no instance of the weapon of as early a date as those of *pistolet* the coin]

A name given to certain foreign gold coins, in the 16th c usually ranging in value from 5*s* 10*d* to 6*s* 8*d*, in later times (quot. 1656) = Pistole

1553 Brende *Quicke Life Treasury* (1578) Eiiiij Pistolette shilde domed and accepted to be of the value 19*s* 3*d* of the currant money of this realme 1556 W Lowman *Acct Jewels Mary* (Camden) 141 Item one pistolet (of the coast of Barbary) twentie and seven Pistolets 1560 *Proclam* 2 Nov in *MS Arch Ball* P c 11 If 32 Of fite the peice of gold called the Pistolet was made Current at fine shillyngs & tenne pence By the name or value of Pistolettes is ne shalbe current but only foure severall peces, one of Spayne called Dublon an other of Portugall The fyrst and sec onde beyng of the kyng of Spaynes Coyne the thyrde of Venice and the fourth of Florence 1574 *Accounts Lord Treas Scotland* (1877) 145 Item gevin to ane Italiane ane pistollet of twa pi tolst crownes. 1599 Hymns *Ane Ballat* (1859) 47 Aboute the wiswes of my mid bruise haife ane pistolet of Italione or ellis ane Portingall 1607 Morvson *Itin* I 200 The Spanish pistolet and double pistolet the double pist olet contains two French Crownes *Ibid* 231 At Venice A double pistolet is there called Dublon and is worth fer sceuenteene lires. 1659 Heylin *Examen Hist* 1 208 Each Pistolet exchang d at sixteen shillings six pence

† **Pistoleter**, **-ier**. *Obs* [f Pistolet 1 *sb*.] A soldier armed with a pistol

1579 Digges *Stratiot* 144 The Pistoleters and Argoleters. 1581 Stubbes *Mart Discipl* ii 136 The hargulyers who with the pistoleters are the first that begins the battaile 1589 Barret *Theor Warres* 3 A troupe of horse, either Pistoleters, Hargulaiers or Lancers.

† **Pistole tto** *Obs* [a. It *pistoletto* see Pistolet 1] Pistolet 1 Also *attrib* (In quots. *fig* of *pistolets*)

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 75 To talk squibs and Pisto letto's charged with powder of Love and shot of Reason 1647 *Wood Life* (1851) II 61 If Sir J[ohn] Gaye fire to the pistoletto tobacco pipe charg d with it s Indian powder

Pistolgraph (pɪ stalgɪf) Also **pisto lograph** [f Pistol *sb*, after *photograph* (Cf *snap shot*)] Name of an apparatus for obtaining instantaneous photographs or a photograph so obtained Also *attrib* in *fig* sense So **Pi stolgram**, an instantaneous photograph, **Pistolo graphy**, instantaneous photography

1862 *Catal Internat Exhibition* 1862 Div II xiv 61 Skaife, 47 Baker Street W — Pi tolgraph with a selection of its photo vs and pi tolgrams 1866 *New York Herald* 4 Dec Pi tolgraph This beautiful invention is now to be seen at 218, Pall Mall The pistolgram is a picture in gems, obtained without the agency of an instantaneous light and such pictures will made permanent by fire *Ibid* The most interesting results in pistolography as it is obvious with the name, are those of portraiture *Ibid*, It is for this class of portrait the pistol graph is chiefly intended 1887 Gladstone in *19th Cent* Jan 1 In instantaneous or pistol graph , can i m stem-handed by the uncertainties of the difficulty 1901 *Daily Chron* 27 Nov 7/3 It has pictures of Nebraska and statistics—pistolograph statistics

Pistolier. *Obs* [a obs F *pistolier*, f *pistole* (obs) pistol see -ier.] A soldier armed with a pistol

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1187/1 Certeine of the English fiances and pist hers with certeine harquebuthers. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v ii 142 1622 Markham *Ile War* iii 88 The armed French Pistoliers the Carbine, and the Light horse

Pistolish, *nonce wd* [f Pistol *sb* see -ish.] Skill in using pistols, pistol practice

1805 Winter in *Harper's Mag* Mar 517 The Governor had begun to study pistolship

Pi stol-shot. [f Pistol *sb* + Shot *sb*]

1 A shot from a pistol

1602 Dallam *Voy Sir Anthony Sherley* 67 M Man delslo killd the Leader of the Indian party with a Pistol shot 1776 Helen M Williams *Lett France* IV 137 (*Jod*) Several pistol shots were fired at the president 1899 T M Pitlin *Three Cadets on Amur* 1 2 Then there was a pistol shot and Clayside stood his shilloo over a lifeless man

2 The distance to which a shot can be fired from a pistol, the range of a pistol

c 1645 T Tully *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 38 He came within pistle shot 1685 Thrasetin *Art Nonchesnet* 6 Not above a Pistol shoot from It 1798 S Sibald in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I 395 When we came within half pistol shot, we hailed one of the French ships 1833 W Irving *Tour Prairies* 267 My object was to get within pistol shot of the buffalo

3. *attrib* (in first quot *a ivl*)

1697 Dampier *Voy* (1699) 241 The Mouth of this Lagune is not Pistol shot wide 1730 *Hist Litterature* I 401 A Blast and Smoak which obliged me to keep at Pistol shot distance. 1900 *Weston Gaz* 17 July 8/1 They might urge them on with the pistol shot reports of their long whips

Pistomesite (pɪstǫ·mɛsəɪt) *Min.* [a. Ger. *pistomesit* (Breithaupt 1847), f Gr *πίστο* s true + *μέσο* os middle, because considered the exact mean between magnesite and siderite cf Mesitite.] A carbonate of magnesium and iron, containing less magnesium and more iron than mesitite.

1849 Nicol *Min* 304 The pistomesite of Breithaupt from Thurnberg 1868 Dana *Min.* 688 *Pistomesite* Named by Breithaupt because pistomesite is nearer the middle between chalybite [=siderite] and magnesite than mesitite

Piston (pɪ stən) [a F *piston* (1647 Pascal, in Littré), ad It *pistone* piston, variant of *pestone* a treat pestle, rammer, augm from stem *pest-* in *pestello* pestle cf It *pestare* = late L. *pistare* freq of *pinsere*, *pist* to pound, beat Cf Ob. *peston* = *piston* pestle, stamper.]

1 A mechanical contrivance, consisting of a disk or short cylinder of wood, iron, or other solid substance, which fits closely within a hollow cylinder or tube, and can be driven with a reciprocating motion up and down the tube, or backwards and forwards in it, on one side of which is attached to a rod (*piston rod*) by which it imparts motion to ma chinery (e g in a steam engine), or by which motion is imparted to it (e g in a pump)

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* Di (s v *Air pump*), Each time the *Piston* or Sucker of the Pump is drawn back, the Air in the Receiver must expand it self so as in some measure to fill up the Cavity of the Pump left vacant by the *Piston* as well as the Receiver 1728 J Senex *et al* in *Sir Hans Sloane's Gardening* 192 *Piston* is the short Cylinder which is moved up and down in the Barrel of the Pump 1786 Rees *Chambers Cycl* s v *Engines* A large barrel or cylinder and in this a piston well feathered 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xv 341 A small piston rendered air tight by tow and tallow 1842 Brande *Man Sc etc* s v , Two sorts of pistons are used one hollow, with a valve, used in the sucking pump; and the other solid, which is employed in the forcing pump 1867 W Sawyer *et al* 6 *Coal miners*, 210 Horizont ally working, pistons in prismatic chambers were erected in 1828 by M Brisco near Charleroi.

2 a In the corset and other wind instruments A sliding valve which moves in a cylinder like a piston, used for increasing the effective length of the air passage and thus lowering the pitch of the note Hence *Cornet à piston*

1876 tr *Blaserna's Sound* 120 By opening a communica tion with the external air by means of pistons in the corn et

b A pneumatic thumb-knob in an organ, which is pushed in like a piston, and has the effect of combining a number of stops.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

3. *coal* A central retractile part in the suckers on the arms of a cuttle fish or other cephalopod, which acts like the piston of an air-pump in producing a vacuum

1871 R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 605 A deep cavity at the bottom of which is pla ed a prominent piston that may be retracted by muscular fibres.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *piston plunger*, *power*, *speed*, *piston like* adj , **piston head**, the disk or cylindrical part of a piston, which slides in the tube, as distinguished from the *piston-rod*, **piston-knob** = 2 b, **piston packing**, (*a*) any material used for filling the space between the piston head and the cylinder in which it works, so as to make it steam tight, air tight, or water tight, (*b*) a mechanical device for packing pistons, **piston pump** a pump having a piston, **piston-rod** (see 1), **piston sleeve**, a hollow cylinder moving longitudinally with the piston head in a trunk-engine, and taking the place of the cross head, **piston spring**, a spring connected with a piston-head, and forming, or having the effect of, a packing (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **piston valve**, (*a*) a valve in a piston, as in that of a pump, (*b*) a valve formed by a small piston sliding back wards and forwards in a tube, for admitting steam into, or exhausting it from, the cylinder of a steam-engine, **piston-wheel**, (*a*) a wheel or rotating disk carrying at its outer margin one or more pistons, (*b*) in a chain pump, a wheel carrying an endless chain bearing pistons or disks working in a tube or barrel, **piston whistle**, a whistle in which the pitch of the sound is varied by means of a piston sliding in the tube

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Piston head*, that portion which fits into and reciprocates in the cylinder 1888 Hasluck *Model Engine Handybk* (1900) 51 The piston head is in two parts 1 one must have a taper hole bored to fit the rod 1908 *Academy* 9 Aug 159 2 Defoe's *Piston like pen* 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Piston packing*, a material for preventing the leakage of steam between the piston head and the cylinder in which it works. 1907 *Monthly Mag* III. 464 The 'piston plunger is worked by a toothed segment wheel 1899 *Daily News* 7 Dec 3/5 These solid slabs of metal are forced by 'piston power through a series of holes

1786 Rees *Chambers' Cycl* s.v. *Steam-engine* The piston rod which is truly cylindrical moves up and down through that hole 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* ii vii 294 The power which alternately raised and depressed the piston rod of the engine 1896 *Model Steam Engine* 39 Small holes should be drilled in the top of the bearing, piston rod guide, eccentric band, and crank pin end of connecting rod for admitting oil 1825 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 6 To improve the air pump, Smeaton covered the top of the barrel by which contrivance he took off the pressure of the atmosphere from the piston valve 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Piston-valve*, a valve consisting of a circular disk which is reciprocated in a cylindrical chamber

†**Pistor** *Obs. rare* In 7 -our [n. AF. *pistour, pestour* = OF *pestor, -eur* -l. *pistōr-em* baker, f. *pist(um)-ere* to pound] (See quot 1682.)

1609 Middleton *Phœnix* i C iij Why Pistor a Baker sold his wife tother day to a cheesemonger.] *a* 1682 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* i (1683) 17 Their Pistours were such as, before the use of Mills beat out and cleansed their Corn

So **Pistor-rial, Pistor-rian, Pistor-rial** *adjs.*, pertaining to a baker

1696 Blount *Glossogr., Pistorical, or pistorian*, belonging to a Baker, baking or Pastry 1828 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 453 An antagonist baker has commenced business in the pistorial line on the opposite side of the street

†**Pistrina** *Obs. rare* [ad. L *pistrīna* a bakery, f. *pistor* baker] A bakehouse, bakery

1390-3 *Gest Destr* 2 (Camden) 221 Et pro potagio salcorum de le Ryoll ad pistrinum, xiiij*d* 1486 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 70 To deliver the wheete sending it to the mylne, and so into the pistrine. 1696 Blount *Glossogr., Pistrina*, a Bake house, or grinding house.

Pistul, -yl, variants of Pistle *Obs*

Pit (pit), *sb*.[1] Forms see below. [OF *pyt, ME. pyt(t, put, putt(, pet* – OFris. *pet*, OS *putti*, MLG., MDu. *putte*, LG *putte*, Du *put*, OHG *pfotta, pfuzza*, MHG. *pfo(t)ze*, also ON *pytr* (from OE.), all repr. a WGer **puttoz*, a L. *puteus* well, pit, shaft In ME. the OE. *y* was repr. in midd dial by *y, i*, in s. w by *u* (*u*), and in Kent by *e*]

A Situation of Forms

α. 1 **pyt, pyt** (see B 1); 2 **putt, put**

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 141 Þa wæs þæt wæter ute in þæt putte *c* 1205 Lay 15961 Þe put wes liker *c* 1485 *Fasc Comp Irel* 36 They burnyd an hounde with hym yn the pute that he was in I leyde 1489 in *Ord Halifax* 285 Puttes of bloode

β. 3 **pett, 4-5 pet**, (6 pette).

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 109 He falleð mid ða blinde in to ðan pette *c* 1315 Shoreham *Poems* vii 522 Godes domes beþ A groundlyes pet [*rime* set] 1426 Lydg. *Test Loue* 1. iii. 17875, I cause hem in to helle pet. 1599 Barton *Praise Vertuous Ladies* (Grosart) 52/2 If shee have her hand on the pette in her chest

γ. 4-6 **pytt, pyt**, 4 8 **pitt**, 5- **pit**, (4 **pite, pyte**, 4 7 **pitte**, 5 6 **pytte**)

13 *Cursor M* 4155 In þis wast i wat a pite [*v. rr* pitte, putt, *c* 1485 put] *c* 1400 Rowley (1850) viii 58 A Hyfte pytt in the eithe 1406 Hoccleve *Minority* 95 Kype vn to my pit *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 40 *Pyt or fosche where mekyl water standyth* 1535 Coverdale *2 Esdras* v. 31 Thou hast chosen the one pytt. — *Luke* xiv 5 Fallen it to a pytte 1588 *Nottingham Rec* IV 223 Ihc hye waye above the clay pittes.

B Signification.

1. A hole or cavity in the ground, formed either by digging or by some natural process

849 Charter of *Æthelmuf* (Sweet *O E Texts* 434) Donne on gieman pytt 1893 K. Ælfred's *Oros.* v. ii. § 1 And on þyttas beoð unasecgendlic mycel sealt 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt xii 11 Gif þæt afylð niete dæghm on pytt *c* 1175 (see A. 2) *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 58 Gif em unwrie put wrie & bese feolle her inne. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2500 (Cott.) De fiue gaue þok And fell to in a putt o clay *c* 1430 *Life St Neoth* (1884) 51 He þat feldе slanyd he þoughte in þe pytte of lyenge 1496 *Dives & P.* (W. de W. 1531) 276 b, Thyf no man shold dyg ouy pyt but he shulde couer it ageyne 1588 Shaks. *Tit A* ii iii. 193 The lushious pit Where I espied the panther fast asleepe 1611 Bible *Jer* iii 6 A land of deserts and of pittes. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* i ii, There in the ghastly pit a body was found

b An open deep hole or excavation made in digging for some mineral deposit, often with descriptive word, as Chalk, Clay, Gravel, Marl-, Sand-pit see these words, also sense 6

936 [see *chalk pit*, Chalke *sb* 3] 1589 Wyldie *Ceo* xiv 10 The wold valei forsothe had many pyttis of glowy clay 1598 pittis of pitche, 1535 Coverd. slyme pyttes, 1885 *R V.* slime pits] *c* 1440- [see *clay pit*, Clay *sb* 9] 1604 E. Grimstone *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* vi 373 The golde is found in pittes or mines 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 288 A little kind of a gravel pit, or marl pit.

c A hole or excavation made for a special purpose in various industries, as saving, tanning, foundling, charcoal-burning, etc, see quots, and Coal-pit 1, Sawpit, Tan pit, etc.

1023- [see Coal pit 1] 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* C ij b, Martin and his maintener are both sawers of timber, but Martin stands in the pit 1818 in *Mem Fountaines Abbey* (Surtees) I 365 The tanhouse with the pits there 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 25 The Sawyers at their Pits 1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Pit. (Founding)*, a cavity or hollow scooped in the floor to receive cast metal a vat in tanning, bleaching, dyeing, or in washing alum earth etc 1896 Schultz *Leather Manuf* 26 The pits should be covered on the top by timbers. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Pit*, a stack or *muster* of wood, prepared for the manufacture of charcoal

d. Agric. and *Gardening.* A hole or excavation made for storing and protecting edible roots, etc through the winter (hence extended to a heap of such roots covered with earth or straw for protection), or one (usually with a glazed frame) for protecting young or tender plants.

c 1300 in Turner *Dom Archit* I 144 Take many ripe walenottes & put hem in a moste pyt & hile hem 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 293 A pit or pie, in a cool dry heap of potatoes resting upon the dry bare ground carefully covered by a layer of straw the earth thrown over the straw [etc.] 1866 Bramne & Cox *Diet Sc., etc.* II 913/2 They are what are called cold pits, which means that they are not artificially heated, and are used for the protection in winter of hardy and half hardy plants 1895 Scully *Asafr Stories* 102 By probing with their spears the men easily found the flat stones covering the mouths of the underground corn pits

e A deep hole or chamber in which prisoners were confined, a dungeon ? *Obs* exc *Hist*

1528 *Act 4 Hen VIII, c.* 8 Preamb. The said Richard was taken and imprisoned in a dungeon and a deep pytt under grounde 1572 *Rep Privy Council Scot* II 111 The said Robertis hous in Ancrum quhair thai put and kest thame in the put thairof 1598 *Stow Hist IV* 284 [They] take him to the said schirreffis Castle, putt him in the pitt thairof, quhairin they held and detenit him 1761 *Chron in Ann Reg* 1 Ye pit, where the felons are confined at night 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xv, I will cause Harrison look for the key of our pit or principal dungeon 1885 Bible (R. V.) *Jer* xxxviii 6 It had no water therein, and cast him into the dungeon (*marg.* or pit) of Malchiah

f An excavation, covered or otherwise hidden to serve as a trap for wild beasts or in former times for enemies), a pitfall

1611 Bible *Ezek* xix 4 The heathen [a young lion] was taken in their pit 1735 Somerville *Chase* iii 232 Low in the Ground A Pit they sink 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 64 If it were not for a pit now and then one of them [wolves] in the same 1895 Scully *Asafr Stories* 120 Kondwana the induna and one other, had fallen into an old elephant pit the surface of which was completely covered over with brushwood

g *fig* or in figurative phrases; chiefly in prec. sense (f), esp in biblical use

c 1335 [see *adit*] *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* vii 16 He fell in þe pit þat he made. *c* 1538 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (Parker Soc.) II 347 To follow the blind guides is to come into the pit with the same 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xxii 14 The mouth of an harlot is a depe pyt. 1579 *Fleming Contn Holinshed* III 1 That you fall not into my such bottom less pit of Gods wrath 1611 Bible *Psalms* xl 2 He brought me also out of a horrible pit, out of the miry clay 1822 Dr. Fox *Relig Conflicts* I ii (1840) 42, I would not fall into the pit with my eyes open 1888 Rochester *Serm* Ser. II ix. (1864) 31 The cold damp pits of disappointment

2. A hole dug or sunk in the ground for water, a well, a water hole, a pond, pool *Obs* or merged in 1.

950-901 Alfred's Laws Introd § 22 Gif hwa adelfe water pyt [*v. r.* pyth *cisternam*] oððe betyndne ontyne *c* 975 *Rushw Gosp* John iv 12 Ahne ardo mara feder usum sealde sodne drincan þysse pytte & hine sylf hyrde 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8465 Put alle be wateres & dicches & puttes rede of blode bere. 13 *A Alit* 5704 (Bodl MS.) Hij stonden ate pitte & ȝeten hi trowen & þouȝten 1400 *Apol Lollt* 25 As be welle mai not bring forþ of a pitte butter water & swete 1402 Lydg. *Compl H. Mar* xxiv, Nat be the pytte of the Pegase I drynke, Ne of the poetes sleepe 1530 Palsgr. 54/2 Pytte or well 1611 Bible *Lev* xi 36 A fountain or pit, wherein there is plenty of water shall be clean. 1698 Bk. of *Nevis* 18 Also a pit upon the seashore and as the tide cometh in it will fill with water fresh and potable.

3. A hole dug in the ground for a dead body, a grave, tomb, sepulchre (esp as applied to a large hole used to receive many bodies of *plague pit* in Plague *sb* 4 c)

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 11203 Wan a ded man me wole to putte bringe. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls 4964) Seyf any bird þis cors on pyt 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv. *Macro Plays* 121 Late men þat arn in be pyttes lyynke. 1496 in *Archæologia* II (1889) I 149 He shall make the pittes for dead folkes. Item. 1586 Newton *Lemnie's Touch Hist Ch Eng* 155 She seemed to be almost dead and at the pitts brimme. 1593 Shaks. *Rich III*, iv. i. 219 And scorne his driest limbe as farre as Troy shall reach To O Lord thou hast kept me alive that I should not go down to the pit [In *Eng Dial Dict* from Devonsh.]

4. The abode of evil spirits and lost souls, hell, or some part of it, conceived as a sunken place, or as a figurative place of confinement. Often in phr. *the pit of hell*

a 1225 *Juliana* 15 (Bodl MS.) To forwurðe wiþ him ibe putte of helle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12055 (Cott.) Vnangel har he kast to þe pit of helle *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pers Tale* 1 476 Vnder hym the horrible put of helle open *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxvii. 348 I sayke in to helle putte. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxi 68 Quhen na bowis is bot bell and bown Pallice of licht, or put obscure 1526 Tindale *Rev* ix 1 And to him was geven the kaye of the bottomlesse pyt 1602 Shaks. *Ham* iv v 132 Conscience and Grace to the profoundest Pit I dare Damnation 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* i 76 The Hobgoblins Satyrs, and Dragons of the Pit 1827 Pollok *Course T* v 476 Into the yawning pit Of bottomless perdition. 1872 Mahaffy *Rambles Greece* I 186 A terrible demon from the depths of the pit 1890 *Speaker* 3 Sept 269/1 Such a one might take the path that leads to the pit

5 An enclosure in which animals were (or in some countries still are) set to fight for sport, esp a Cockpit

To fly or shoot the pit, to turn and fly out of the pit, as a craven cock; hence *fig.* of a person.

a 1568 Ascham *Schoolm* ii (Arb.) 127 One Cock which doth passe all other that ever I saw in any pitte 1627 *Wit Hell Ant* iii (1630) 23 But I will be turn craven, and will forsake the pit before the battle 1664 Butler *Hud* ii iii 1112 To quit his stand, and fly the pit 1693 Mansel *Tell to Sir H. Thro Bo* 2 He hath a month 293 shot the pit he hath thought convenient to passe over into Holland 1696 — *Ib. Sheets* Let Any Had he esteemed that it was decent for him to have retired the Pit with so scurrilous an Antagonist 1704 *Tom Coa No* 40/3/4 The Pets are built over the Pit 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 2 We were all to blame to make madam, here, fly the pit as she did

b. The cockpit of a ship = Cockpit 3

6. An excavation made for obtaining coal, the shaft of a coal mine also, often applied to the mine as a whole

(Orig the same as in *c*) *sb pit sand pit* etc in sense 1) and a doubtful origin back to the time when the coal pits were like these, merely an open excavation hence also the mechanical restriction to the shaft which is the usual sense] 1447 [see Coal pit 2] 1466 *Mem York* II 107 Here being in these Mines an incredible mass of wood set up for port the Pitts and the Hill soe. 1708 J. *Cowper Collier* (1845) 23 If I cannot get the point carrying down a Pit or Shaft 1725 [Thomas in *Pettiward Papers* VI (Hist MSS. Com.) 101 I have put through the Coal and hung up the rod is called the sh-ft.] 1774 *Trans Nat Hist* 177611 81 They were resolved to try whether they could not get to the bottom of the stratum of coal by sinking a pit to the bottom [where they all actually dropped down level] 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* iii vi, Pits were sunk in every direction to find a seam of coal. He had never been down a pit in all his life 1851 Greswell *Coal trade Tyne & Northumb & Durh.* 38 The 4 circular pits were the first commenced sinking from the surface. The term shaft is often used as a synonymous 1867 W. W. Smyth *Coal & Coal-mining* 118 The pits are 515 yards deep to the Busty seam

7 *Pit and gallows*, more properly *gallows and pit*, in *Sc Law* a phrase understood to denote the privilege, formerly conferred on barons, of executing thieves or other felons by hanging the men on a gallows and drowning the women in a pit see sense 2 *Q's* exc. *Hist*

For this ancient Sc. words in Latin form see *furca et fossa* (In some old deeds written in our language these terms are rendered *fork and pit* (Jamieson s.v.) The actual mention of *pit* and *fossa* has been used to show that this was a quit from Gervase of Canterbury in which *fossa* is an ideal put so also in *Custumal of Battle Abbey* (Camd Soc 1876) and it has been suggested that this was the original meaning in *furca et fossa*] In support of the moral interpretation see *Leges & Ethelstan* ii 6 De furpreuenen vel locum pacis violatore. Si quis furem morti subtraxerit de clivo vel submergatur (schmid *Gesetze Angels.* 1851 Anm.) Oddly enough I was cited by Gumm *Duties he Ae Office of Justice of Peace* (1734) 2 *Pit and gallows Latin* (1) Der Mann an den Galgen die Frau unter den Stein (2) Den Mannern Hir nichting mit dem Staan, Den Frauen mit Wassern. (3) Den Dieb soll man hencken und die Hur ertrencken In Middle Dutch where the parallel phrase *putte en te galghen* is so very frequent *putte* was a pit or grave in which women who had been burned alive (*de ad begraven*) see Verwijs and Verdam s.v. *Putte*

[**1753** Sc. *Acts Da II* [*c* 11 in Sc. *Statt* (1844) I 19 It is Ordained by his present Majesty and the Estates of this Realm] **1875** *Encycl Britannica* (ed. 9) 71 The mode of punishment to be meted out to the offender was by drowning in a tumbrel [etc.] *a* 1500 *Ins of* quot as in 3 All ye unto be quhilks hes gallowis and pit Thairfit 1609 Skene *Ac. Obsc. Words* Pit, hell there is a pit with a stack and pit, toll and thame infang thief and outfang thief [etc.] quhairof is verefi cation in many Ancient Decisions of Court of Session 1611 Skene *Verb Sign* s.v. *Furca et fossa* 1614 Skene *Titles Hon* 206 The Gallowes and the Pit 1616 Skene *Titles Hon* 206 The Gallowes and the Pit 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* III 1 Women whom they punished by drowning in a pit 1778 Hailes *Dalrymple's Annals* II 149 The heritable power of pit and gallows 1818 Scott *Mid Lothian* xxxvi, Pit and gallows! I wish I knew what they were

II 8 A hollow or cavity in any vessel *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xx* (*S. Fides*) 54 Þe hil hyme þane take he sone And ek þe pit þat was done

9 A hollow or indentation in an animal or plant body, or in any surface *Obs* a Natural hollow or depression in the body, as the Navel, a socket, as of the eye, or in a bone at a joint, †a dimple (In quot 1818, the central hollow in a flower)

c 1300 *Havelok* 1818, The pit of his chin (*Gr*) the hollow between the chin and the throat) *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 18 The sight degree is in the pit of the stomach between the cuttinges of the false ribbes.

c 1450 *Death* 241 in *O. Pol Poems* 182 Alle be bak, eye puttes ȝe al todrawe 1530 Palsgr. 54/2 The pytte of the eye 1818 Jos. Hall *Nat Hist Plants* I 48 The flowers are terminal, and the pit is filled with a little tuft of curled chyme. 1841 R. Chambers *Hist Eng* I 6 Women of the Picts [*Gr*] Kirk) Of what shape are they to say? Is it in the pit that they flower on their cheek? 1842 Tennyson *Dora* 11 Her dark hair growing low, a perfect round Down on her use and either temple, like Two streaks of night 1888 R. Holme *Acad Armory* iii 81/1 Of a Tree the Butt or Hole [is] where the branches grow out 1818 Keats *Endymion* A IV Flowers on their stalks, with lovely buds, Some full blown, some in part, others quite closed, With their heads fair and freshly pearled with dew 1834 Medwin *Conv with Lord Byron* 104 There is a little round indentation, a pit below the throat, which Professor *Pyemi* (1797) 98 In the pit of this eye 1893 *Syd Soc Lex* Pit a depression. Applied medically to the permanent impression made by the finger in œdematous tissues, which are said to *pit* on pressure

b A depressed scar, such as those left on the skin after small pox, a similar minute depression

or spot upon any surface, produced by chemical action, by a rain drop etc.

1677 *Phil. Trans. No.* 138/4 A short thick man some few pits of the Small Pox 1758 Reid *Ars. Chym.* 323 An excrescency of white head of silver, the lower part where I will be unequal and full of little pits 1780 Hunter *in Phil. Trans.* LXX 134 It sometimes happens that there is a pit in consequence of a chicken pock 1852 Morfit *Tannin, & Currying* (1853) 170 Heat and moisture may dissolve the gelatine and thus cause the holes to be scarred with pits 1885 *Spectator* IV 273/1 The sandstone surface is distinctly marked by raindrop pits

c *Bot.* A minute depression on the inner side of the wall of a cell or vessel, often perforating it and forming a basin like pore (*bordered pit*), as in the wood cells of conifers, etc., also, a minute depression on the surface of a seed

1857 Henfrey *Elem. Bot.* § 66 The new layers applying themselves over the [cell] wall leave certain parts bare which appear as *pits or pits of various forms when viewed* from the inside 1875 Jennett & Dyer *Smiths Bot.* 20 When colourless cells are united into a tissue the pits and pit-hands of both cells meet and the intermediate thin portion of membrane becomes absorbed a channel thus arises uniting two cell spaces (Bordered Pits perforated system of vessels) *Ibid.* 21 The wood displays a variety of sculpture as such as pits, warts bands

10 That part of the auditorium of a theatre which is on the floor of the house, now usually restricted to the part of this behind the stalls. Also *transf.* the people occupying this

1649 Lovelace *Poems* 78 The other [comedy] for the Gentlemen the Pit 1682 Dryden *Mac Fl.* 153 Let Cully Cockwood Fopling chant in the pit 1709 to Stepney *Letter* No. 145 P 2 She in a Side Box in the Pit next the Stage 1779 Sheridan *Critic* II 1 Speak more to the pit the soliloquy always to the pit that's a rule 1829 Tytler *Desmond* xxxvii The pit is crowded 1876 Morfit *Heat Eng. Lit.* 121 The designation *parterre*, still given by the French to the *pit*

11 *U.S.* A part of the floor of an Exchange appropriated to a special branch of business e.g. the *grain pit*, the *wheat pit* Hence, b Name of a card game see quot. 1904

1903 R Norris *The Pit* 1 The world's food should not be at the mercy of the Chicago wheat pit 1903 *Daily Chron.* 11 Feb 3/3 It is Laura against the Wheat Pit and the Wheat Pit wins for a time. 1904 *Ibid.* 19 Nov 8/5 Pitting has a new card game called Pit

Pit is sugge ted by the Wheat Pit The game is a mimicry of a Corn Exchange where every player is trying to make a corner in some particular grain

12 † A bag shrivelled part of a fishing net

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 296 A Cotton Eel Bow Net, with two wings and loose pit.

13 The frame work supporting the pivoted yoke of a swinging bell in a belfry

1874 Sir R. Beckett *Clocks & Watches* 345 The pit or frame to hold a swing bell must be a good deal longer than the height of the bell

14 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pit brink, dweller, -dwelling grave, tier* (sense 10), *pit like* adj., esp in sense 6 (belonging to, employed in, or connected with a coal mine), as *pit boy, cage* (Cage *sb* 5 a), *cistern, engine, gate, girl in spectar, lad, lass, mouth, people, pony prop, road, rope, shaft, stream, village, wife, wonder, woman, working* Also **pit-bank**, 'the raised ground or platforms upon which the coals are sorted and screened at surface' (Gresley *Coal Mining Terms*), **pit-bar**, a timber used to support the sides of the shaft of a mine, **pit-bird**, local name of the reed warbler, **pit black** *a.* as black as a pit, intensely black or dark, **pit-bottom**, the bottom of a pit, *spec* the bottom of the shaft in a coal mine, or the adjacent part of the mine, hence **pit bottomer**, a collier employed at the pit-bottom, **pit brae**, **pit brow**, the 'brow' or edge of a pit, *spec* = *pit bank*, hence **pit brow girl** or **lass**, a girl employed in sorting and screening coal at the pit brow, **pit-crater**, a volcanic crater of the form of a pit, **pit-eye** = *pit bottom*, **pit-eyed** *a.*, having sunken eyes; **pit fish**, 'a small fish of the Indian seas, [which] has the power of protruding or retracting its eyes at pleasure' (Webster 1828), **pit frame**, a framework at the top of a pit or shaft, supporting the pulley, **pit game** Game fowl b, **pit guide**, a bar in a mine shaft serving as a guide for the cage, **pit-head**, the top of a pit or shaft, or the ground immediately around it, hence **pit headman**, a workman employed at the pit head, **pit-headed** *a.*, having a pit or small depression on the head, as certain serpents (*cf. pit viper*) and tapeworms, **pit heap**, a heap of excavated material near the mouth of a pit or shaft, hence, the whole of the surface works (= *heap stead*, Hеар *sb* 6), **pit-kiln**, an oven for making coke from coal, **pit-maker**, one who makes or digs a pit; **pit-grave-digger** (*obs.*), so **pit making**, **pit-martin**, the sand-martin (Swainson *Prov Names Birds*), † **pit-mask**, a mask worn by a woman when present in the pit of a theatre, the wearer of such a mask, **pit mortar, pit prop** see quots., **pit rotted** *a.*, rotted by steeping in a pit or pool of water, **pit sand**, sand dug out of a sand-pit, as distinguished from river sand and sea sand, **pit saw**, a large saw for cutting timber, working in a sawpit, with handles at the top and bottom, **pit sawyer**, the man who stands in a sawpit and works the lower handle of a pit saw (opp to *top sawyer*), **pit-specked** *a.*, speckled with pits or small depressions, as fruit, † **pit stone**, stone from a quarry, **pit viper**, a venomous serpent of the family *Crotalidæ*, characterized by a pit or depression in front of each eye, † **pit-water** see quot, **pit well**, a well made by excavation; **pit-wood**, timber used for frames, props, etc., in a coal pit, **pit-work**, the system of pumps and machinery connected with them in a pit or shaft See also Pit coal, etc.

1892 *Daily News* 26 Feb 5/7 Employed on the surface or at the "pit bank," as it is called. 1708 J. C. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 15 Pit Bars of Wood and Deals must be used till we get to the Stone 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab.* 1 The "pit bird warbling, in the sedges as he had warbled all night long 1895 A. H. Savce *Hittites* 48 The curse "pit black from below *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12663 When he prime was past to be "pit bothum Pe buernes on be bonk bet hym with skonys. 1886 Smyth *Coal & Coal Mines* 121 The coal may be brought down hill to the pit bottom 1887 P. M. Neill *Llantwit* 46 Will Hood had been appointed "pit bottomer 1854 Greenwell *Coal-trade* 201 The engineer suggested that the "pit b.ys should be placed on the same footing as their more fortunate mates 1613 Jackson *Creed* VIII xxiv § 5 At the "pit brinke 1896 Patrick *Gt. destruction.* *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 295 His sawlle was brogt vnto be prince of Hell sittand open be "pytt bra. 1887 *Spectator* 21 May 693/1 Female labour on the pit brow is stopped 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Mar 7/3 A serious "pit cage accident, resulting in the loss of three lives at the Swanwick Collieries. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 956 The upper "pit cistern 1886 *Miner. Trade Not. Ser. III* XXXII 251 The old stone had like Noe ark or the Maui volcano a great "pit-crater at top. 1892 H. S. Landor *Fourty years in Sh. Africa* 98 An extensive set of "pit dwellers. 1898 *Trans. Amer. Inst. M.E.* 157 He abandons the "pit dwelling theory 1879 *Lumbermans Gaz.* 15 The judge took the "pit end of the saw 1886 Raymond *Mining Gloss.* "*Pit eye*, the bottom of the shaft of a coal mine. *Ibid.*, *Pit eye pillar* a barrier of coal left around a shaft to protect it from caving 1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3202/4 A Scow 4 years old 30 foot long for the "pit room 1672 Willughby *Ichthyol* (1686) App. Tab 8 "Pit Fish 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 956 The upper "pit cistern 1886 *Miner. Trade Not. Ser. III* XXXII 251 The old stone had like Noe ark or the Maui volcano a great "pit-crater at top. 1892 H. S. Landor *Fourty years in Sh. Africa* 98 An extensive set of "pit dwellers. 1898 *Trans. Amer. Inst. M.E.* 157 He abandons the "pit dwelling theory 1879 *Lumbermans Gaz.* 15 The judge took the "pit end of the saw 1886 Raymond *Mining Gloss.* "*Pit eye*, the bottom of the shaft of a coal mine. *Ibid.*, *Pit eye pillar* a barrier of coal left around a shaft to protect it from caving 1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3202/4 A Scow 4 years old 30 foot long for the "pit room 1672 Willughby *Ichthyol* (1686) App. Tab 8 "Pit Fish 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 956 The upper "pit cistern 1886 *Miner. Trade Notes* 18 The entire surface works about a 5-compartment shaft. 1904 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, Pit heap 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 995 A *schacht fan* or "pit kiln for coking coals in Germany 1567 Thomas *Ital. Dict. Crotone* ... the "pitmaker or any one that ganeth by the burniall of the deade. 1597-8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 345 Receivide for hyre [of] a pitt for her "pitt making & other charges 1614 *Inf.* Pit 9 Ne ston *Per Lineam Valli* 32 Hundreds of quarry holes, mere surface "pitmarks on the hill sides. 1895 *Trans. Inst. M.E.* IX 190 s/1 A "pit marked stretch 1901 *Parliam. Sir H. Weldon* V vi, Perhaps your pleasure never reached above a "pit mask in your life 1892 *Trial Archbold* 194 For her "pitt making & other charges 1614 Midland counties "pit mortar 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 985 The draught of the furnace at the "pit mouth. 1855 J. R. Leifchild *Cornwall Mines* 57 Amongst the northern "pit people. 1909 H. Scott Holland *Pers. Stud.*, *It set off* 136 "Pit ponies, against whose hard usage in the pit he continually pleaded. 1883 *Daily News* 26 Sept 5/6 The Swedish vessel laden with "pitprops. 1891 *Times* 31 Aug. 4/3 Pit props, which are used as supports in the different working "portals of the mine. 1855 *Daily News* 30 Apr 6/6 The search party is now engaged in clearing the "pit roads. 1873 R. F. Martin *Heavens Winding Mack* 23 Aloes from the "pit saw for the manufacture of tent ropes. 1897 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 297 This flax is always "pit rotted for ten days or a fortnight 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 127 Having cast three parts of Sand that was digged (or "pit Sand) and one part of Lime to make Mortar *Ibid* 99 The "Pit Saw is used by those Work men that make sawing Timber and Boards their whole Business 1708 J. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 56 [Corves] hauled all along the Barrow way to the "Pit Shaft 1886 Hall *Gold Sts. of Hagar* II vi, The head gear of the pit shaft 1851 in *Illustr. Lond. News* Aug (1851) 150/3 Occupations of People) "Pit sinker 1898 *Daily News* 4 May 3/6 There are ten new ventures in the way of "pit sinking in Monmouth shire. 1859 A. *Hay Diary* (S. H. S.) 76 Jo" kirk was content with the "pitstoves 1867 W. W. Smyth *Coal & Coal mining* 167 The iron plates with which the staging about the "pit top is floored 1884 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* "*Pit vapors*, see *Crotalidæ* 1900 *Brit. Med. Journ.* 17 Sept. 670 The pit vipers include the rattlesnakes of America and the *Trimeresurus* of India 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 407 Surely, wel water or "pit water is simply the wholsomest. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* I 362 Spring water should be obtained by sinking "pit wells. 1890 *Daily News* 24 Nov 2/4 The "pitwood trade is also quieter 1855 J. R. Leifchild *Cornwall Mines* 189 Details of the weight and cost of the "pitwork (or the parts of the machinery working in the shaft or pit)

Pit, *sb.*³ *U.S.* (? and *Eng. dial.*) [app a Du *put*, early mod and late MDu *putte* fem, MLG, LG, WFris, EFris. *pit* path, kennel, pip, radically agreeing with Ob *pita* masc., Prus.] The stone of a stone-fruit.

I he change of sense from 'marrow or 'pith' to 'fruit stone' is great, but the intermediate stage is supplied by the sense 'kernel pip' of Fris *putten* *st de appels*', pips out of the apples (Dornkaat Koolma)

1841 G. Bush *Doctr. of Resurrection* (Bartlett), You put an apple seed or a peach pit into the ground and it springs up into the form of a miniature tree 1880 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Ed.*, the stone of a fruit as of a cherry or peach Mostly confined to New York State 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech* Supp. 359 Hatch a putter splits the fruit and removes the pit [1898 *Med. Annls. Dakota*, *Pit* a frustulore. But E. D. D says 'Not known to our correspondents.']

Pit, *v* [f. Pit *sb.*¹]

1 *trans* To put or cast into a pit, to inter, bury, *esp* to put (roots, vegetables, etc.) into a pit for storage (cf. Pit *sb.*¹ 1 d).

1496 Sir G. Hayr *Laws Arms* (S. T. S.) 237 To pytt the men of Kirk na[...] pinon thame war bot crueltee 1621 J. Granger *Ecclesiastes* 213 They lined like beasts and were pitted like beasts, tumbled into the grave. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II 657 In consequence of the wet state in which they had been pitted 1850 Jo. Osborne *Cleaning* 196 He dug and pitted the potatoes 1880 Jeffries *Hodge & M.* 113 It [the hay] might have been pitted in the earth and preserved still green

2 To set (cockles, dogs, pugilists, etc.) to fight for sport, prop in a 'pit' or enclosure (see Pit *sb.*¹ 5)

1760 R. Heber *Horse. Matches* in P. xxii, Before any cocks are pitted 1770 [see Main *sb.*¹ 1] 1804 *Sporting Mag.* XIV 71 Two of the gamest little men ever pitted for twenty five guineas 1830 Cunningham *Brit. Paint.* II 241 He set down the pig pitted him against the dog 1864 Lowell *Passages Wand. Life* I 201 The collier pitted his cock against that of the sporting farmer

3 *fig.* To set in opposition or rivalry, to dispose for conflict, to match, oppose (persons or things) Const *against* Often in passive

1754 *Connoisseur* No 25 P 5 What in gaming dialect is called Pitting one man against another! that is wager ing which of the two will live longest 1777 Johnson 22 Sept in *Boswell*, It is very uncivil to put two people against one another 1788 H. Lincoln in Sparks *Corr. Amer Rev* (1853) IV 222 Federalism and anti-federalism were pitted one against the other 1826 Scott *Woodst.* I xvii As a non-catcher, I could pit her against the world. 1887 Creighton *Hist. Papacy* (1897) III iii 125 The two Popes were now pitted one against the other

II 4 To make pits in

a. To make hollows or depressions in or upon, to mark with small scars or spots, as those left on the skin after small pox Most commonly in passive Also *absol* or *intr* To produce small hollows or pits in a surface.

1487 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 393/1 The Pwyng [etc] ben so decayed, broken and holowid and pitted by water fallyng out of Gutters. 1661 Lutman *Lusorius Ludens* (*Headrop*) 20 A Gentlewoman, whose Nose was pitted and full of holes 1677 Lady Chaworth in 12th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V 42 Lady Anne, is recovered well, but will be pitted as his feared, with the small pox 1748 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Small Pox* Secrets to hinder the Small Pox to Pit 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xxvi, The balls only pitted the water without doing any harm. 1880 Mrs. Riddell *Myst. Police Cart.* xi 1, I like small pox it puts and scars and marks most souls 1883 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* II 253 He was pitted with the small pox 1891 C. James *Rom. Argonauts* 53 Great drops of rain began to pit the white dusty roads

b To furnish with pits or holes, to dig pits in

1764 *Mag.* see Pitting *vbl. sb.* 1 1842 J. Smith *Forest Trees* 63 When the ground is pitted, a person places a plant in each pit 1889 Phillips *Vineyard* viii 211 This surface is pitted over by artificial diggings.

5 *intr* for *pass.* To sink in or contract so as to form a pit or hollow, *spec* in *Path* to yield to pressure and retain the impression, as the skin or a soft tissue. Also, to become marked with pits or small depressions

1739 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 166 If the Legs of Young Horses pit, upon the Impression of the Fingers. 1747 Wesley *Prim. Physic* (1762) 56 *note*, The part swelled pits if you press it with your finger 1784 *American Asiat.* II 336 As soon as the sod is all burnt, and the land pits 1873 T. H. Green *Introd. Pathol* (ed 2) 58 The organ feels doughy, and pits on pressure with the finger 1887 *Sci. of Law & Lawyers* Oct. 276/3 How to remove varnish from a panel after it has pitted

Pit, *adv* [Echoic] An imitation of the sound of rain-drops, small shot, or the like, striking against a surface repeated, *pit, pit, pit*, hence as *sb* to make this sound

1899 F. Francis *N. Dogvane* (1888) 86 The gun was heard, followed by the pit pit pitting of the shot on the water 1886 Hussey *On Sea's Coast* 156 Pit, pit, pit, dashed the wind driven drops against our window panes.

Pit, *Sc.* and north dial. form of Put *v*

‖ **Pita** (pī'ta). Also 7 **peat**, 8–9 **pito**, 9 **pitteo** [Sp *pita*, a Peruvian (Quichua) *pita* fine thread from heat or vegetable fibre of Gonzalez Holguin, 1608, '*pita*, palo delgado de hermel, pues *pitunas* (fine thread to make points)] a Name for the 'American aloe' (*Agave americana*) and allied species b The tough fibre obtained from these plants, used for cordage, etc. also called *pita fibre, flax,*

-hemp, -thread. Less properly applied to fibres obtained from other allied plants, as *Agave Lechtl* (Istle) and *Fourcroya gigantea* q. *Pita wood*, the pith-like wood of *fourcroya gigantea*

1698 Osborne tr. *Rogers Voy Straits Magellan* 129 The Pesse is an herb that can be spealed in the same manner as hemp 1728 *Earthquake of Peru* II 46 From them they draw the Thread call'd Pita 1748 *Anson's Voy* IV v 177 Pito thread 1843 Prescott *Mexico* I v (1850) I 198 A veil made of the fine web of the pita 1866 Pitch *Anahuac* (1869) 88 Here are two kinds of aloe fibre, one coarse, nuthh, the other much finer, called Pita 1868 *Rock Ibid* 598 Pyta fibre and Pita thread are the fibre called also Aloe fibre, obtained from the leaves of the larger Agaves 1898 H Kirk *Brit Guiana* Gloss. 352 *Pitter*, a strong kind of fibre

‖ **Pitahaya** (pitahā·ya) [Sp.; Hayuan *pitahaya* (Humboldt)] Name (in Mexico and South-Western U S) for the giant cactus (*Cereus giganteus*) or other tall species bearing edible fruit.

1783 Justamond in *Raynal's Hist Indies* III 390 The most useful is the pitahaya, the produce of which constitutes the principal food of the Californians 1845 Maynk Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxiii The pitahaya fell to the ground 1858 Th Ross *Humboldt's Trav* I 328 1901 Tweedie *Mexico* xv 253 Pitahaya, a giant cactus which bears fruit about the size of a peach.

b attrib. **Pitahaya woodpecker**, a species of woodpecker (*Centurus uropygialis*) in southern Arizona, usually nesting in the giant cactus.

Pitalle, pitall, variants of Pedalle *Obs*

Pitance, -ancy, -aunce, obs ff Pittance

Pitancer, -ancier, etc see Pittancer

Pit-a-pat (pităpe·t), **pit-pat** (pi·tpæt), *adv*, *adj*, *sb* Also 7 **a pit-pat, a-pit to pat,** 7–8 **a pit a pat,** 8 *Sc* **pittit-pattit,** 8–9 **pitty-pat, pitty-patty** [Echoic, expressing alternating sounds (cf Pitter patter)] An imitation of the repeated or alternated sound made by the strong beating or palpitation of the heart in excitement or emotion, also of that of light or rapid footsteps, or of similar alternating or reiterated sounds.

A adv With such a sound or sounds, palpita tingly, patteringly Usually in phr *to go pit a pat*

1580 More *De Quat Nouns* Wks 94/1 Some wretches yet scant can crepe for age walk pit pat vpon a patre of patens 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* v iii, I shall be in a pelting pit pat, pit pat, pit pat pat, vpon your lips as thick as bullets out of slings 1621 Fletcher *Fr Comedies* III i, And how their hearts go pit a pat 1627 May *Old Couple* v ii, My heart goes a pit a pat 1693 Congreve *Old Bach* II ii Aga[d] my heart has gone apit pat for thee 1758 Ramsay *Highland Fair* iii, My frightened fancy gangs pitte patte 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) III 126 Her feet went pit a pat with joy 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* liii Tramp, tramp pit pat, on they came together 1863 G Meredith *H Richmond* III 119 Her heart was really set pitty pat

B adj Of the nature of, or characterized by, such reiterated sound, palpitating, pattering

a 1627 B. Jonson *Underwoods* xcvi *Pot Poet Men*, The rattling pit pat noise he makes 1712 Steele in *Spect* No. 503 ¶ 2 She stepp'd out of her Pew, and fell into the finest pitty pat Air, tossing her Head up and down 1810 *Splendid Follies* I 109 Into the room with a pit-a-pat heart 1894 A Webster *Mother & Dau* (1895) 34 The approaching sound of pit pat feet

C sb The sound itself, or the action producing it, palpitation, pattering, etc

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb) 66 Tripping with pit pat vnequal 1681 Dryden *Tamerl* Epil 12 'Tis but the pit a pat of two young hearts. 1784 J Bacx *Barham Downs* II 318 You may make love, and play your pitty pattes 1824 Byron *Juan* xvi cxii, That stealthy pace No like a spiritual pit a pat 1888 T Hardy *Wessex* I (1889) 160 The pit a pat of their horses' hoofs

Hence **Pit-a-pat** (pit-pat, etc.) *v intr.*, to go pit-a pat, to palpitate, to patter, whence **Pit a patting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Pit-a pat-a-tion** *(humorous)*, palpitation

1606 Shyvvker *Tw Sonnes* II iv ii *Magnif* 1237 Swains, .. the strouting Clusters cut, Run to the fragrant Fat, Tumble them in, and after 'put a pat Up to the Waste. 1708 Ramsay *Fables* v 22 Till his heart pitty pattys 1737 Garrick *Male Coquette* (Jod.) There will not be a female heart, but will pitapat, as he passes by 1887 W G S *Excursion Vill Carmle* 123, I heard footsteps softly pat patting up the stairs. a 1738 Lo Peterborough *Songs* in F Locker *Lyra Elegant* 99, I said to my heart What black, brown, or fair, in what clime, in what nation, By nature has taught them a 'pit-a-pat-ation? 1763 Colman *Prose on Sev Occas* (1787) I 297 The pat a pat ation of their dear little bosoms. 1842 Tupper *Crock of G* xxiv 209 He was so very fearful the Vapouring would betray him. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* vii, My little heart was ashamed of its pit a patting 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 24/1, I looked around a soft pita patting sound behind me.

‖ **Pitarah** (pitā·rā). *E. Ind.* Also **pattara, petara(h, pettarah, pittarah** [Hind. *piṭārāh, peṭārāh.*] A basket or box used in travelling by palankeen to carry the traveller's clothes (Yule and Burnell.)

1828 *Asiat. Costumes* 61 Two pair of pattara baskets. 1844 Sir H. B Edwardes in *Mem* (1886) I 33 You may take an inventory of his load without opening the pitárahs. 1853 W D. Arnold *Oakfield* I xi 193 To send to the dák bungalow for his pattarahs. 1853 Thackeray *Newcomes* lxxi, The plain things .may be packed in a petara or two.

Pit-bank to **Pit-brow**: see Pit *sb*1 14

Pitch (pitʃ), *sb*.1 Forms 1–3 pic, 2–5 pich 3–6 pych, (3 pisch), 4–5 pyche, pioche, 4–6 pyche, (5 peche), 5, 6 piche, pytch(e, pitche, 6– pitch. *B.* (*northern*) 3–6 pik, 4 pic, pike, 4–5 pyke, pikke, 4–6 pyk, pyck, 5 picke, pikk, pykk(e, 6–7 (8–9 *dial*) pick. [OE. *pic*, ad. Ł *pix, pic-em* (whence also OS., LG *pik*, Du *pek*, Fris, OHGer. *pech, ich*, Ger *pech*, ON *bik*).]

1 A tenacious resinous substance, of a black or dark brown colour, hard when cold, becoming a thick viscid semi liquid when heated, obtained as a residuum from the boiling or distillation of tar, also from the distillation of turpentine, used to stop the seams of ships after caulking, to protect wood from moisture, and for other purposes.

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 820 (O E T) *Pix picis*, pic *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill* xvii. (1889) 83 Se þe zehrnð þe pych þe smiten fram him *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 245 (Lamb MS.) Per is bermunde pich bore seule to halzien nime *c* 1250 *Death* 211 in *O F Misc* 181 Of pych [r pisch] and of brunston 1382 Gower *Conf* III 312 Let make a cofre stirid of bord, That it be term with lead and pich 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii cxxxii (Tollem MS.) Of piche is dowle manere kynde, pe ton is vnlde schippe peciche [1495 *Trad Ibid* We the W) Of pyche pyche hyght pe schippe pytche] 1400 *Test Ibel Ens. Policy in Coll Poems* (Rolls) II 173 Pych, terre burde and flex 1408 *Rental Acc Hen VII* (1866) 174 Laying on of piche *Ibid* 176, 30 barelles pych. *Ibid* 181, 19 barrelles pyche 1508 Lrad ton *Chron* II 362 Piche Parre, Rosin, Kopes. 1634 Mrq Worcester *Cent Inv* § 7 As dark as Pitch is black 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 133 Liquid pitch or tar was obtained by setting fire to billets of old fat pines or firs 1856 Stanyhurst *Hitch Pasty* xxxv The vessel caulked with tar has better success to me *c* 1880 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 58 Pitch is tar boiled with a certain quantity of water and with a portion of coarse resin mixed with it.

β a 1240 *Wohunge in Cott Hom* 269 Al þat pineníle pik ne walde ham punche bote a sethe bicluse hah 13 *Turner H* 1285 (Cott.) Pys hab a hole þorw þe pych 1440 pic *Prom*. piche] and oyle *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxii (*Thom*) 733 & [pei] pare in be done blak pic and get bituene hem 1483 *Cath Angl* 284/1 Pych, pix 1530 Palsgr In the chap with pik and tar 1901 Duggan *Flat Hen* iii 31 All full of laintsame, pack, and bulling lead. 1937 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 364 In ye seller v barells of pyk *a* 1775 *H bee Noble* xii in Child *Ballads* vii (1890) 2/2 This dark the night as pick and tar 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Pik*, *Pick*, as dark as *Pick*.

2 Applied to various bituminous substances (*mineral pitch*), esp *Jew's pitch*) Asphalt I, Bitumen I

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii cxl Flou schalt among pe it with pat he [1582 glew, Pyck] bitumine] with ynne and with ourforb 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxi 90 Men calleb it be Lak Asfaltit, pat es to say, be Lac of Pyke 1555 Eden *Decades* (1885) 284 Pitche, or rather as I maye more particulyle expresse it, Jewes pytche 1604 F Grimstone) *D Acosta's Hist Indies* iii. xxii 171 At the point called Cape S. Helaine, there is a spring of bountaine pitch. 1698 Mrs Mary *P* 1 xi 214 A Vessel of huge bulk, Smeard round with Pitch 1831 T P Jones *Travels Turkey* xxvii 289 *Asphaltum* sometimes called *Jews pitch*, which appears thicker than common pitch It is found on the banks of the Dead Sea, and on Trinidad burning lake, beds in the earth 1856 R M Martin *Brit W Indies* I Introd 44 Asphaltum, or particular mineral phenomenon is the *Asphaltum*, or Pitch Lake *Ibid* 104 The pitch at the sides of the lake is perfectly hard and cold, but as one walks towards the middle the pitch becomes softer

3. Improperly applied to the resin or crude turpentine which exudes from pine and fir trees.

Burgundy pitch see Burgundy 2. *Canada* or *hemlock pitch* see Hemlock 4. *Greek pitch* Colophony

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii cxxi (Tollem MS.) Pin tre hab ryzt fayre cone [1582, for nede bereof comeb piche 1495 *Trad Ibid* 685 Pytche is droppynge of the pyne tree 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 57 The Pine tree .. boyde to make pitch, and to drogge fatte Pitch 1626 Bamfylde *Cheap Husb* 1 (1668) Table. Hard Words, *Pitch of Burgundy* is Rosen and the blacker the better 1874 Redwood *Mitchell Mat Med* 567 Burgundy pitch consists chiefly of resin, but a little volatile oil is present

†**b** = Pitch pine, Pitch tree *Obs*

1679 tr *Schefferi Lapland* 141 The soil beasides Birch trees, hath fir, pine, and pitch 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 614 Narycian Woods of Pitch, whose gloomy Shade Seems for Retreat of heavy oily Muses made!

4. Transf. and fig. *Black as* or *dark as pitch* (cf. *pitch black, pitch dark*, in §). *He that touheth pitch shall be defiled therewith* (Ecclus. xiii 1), etc.

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 6578 Who so handlyþ pycché wellyng hote, He schal haue fylþe þerof sundeȝ! *Ibid.* 6581 Blacke as pych 1587 Turberv *Sir Ferrumb* 3961 Pan lie be par so blac so pych *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* ¶ 780 Who so toucheth warm pych it shent hise fyngres 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* May 179 Whose blacke pitch thought needes be defilde 1882 Marbe tr *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* II 217 It growes darke as pitch 1886 H Conway *Living or Dead* xx, I was touching pitch, yet striving to keep myself from being defiled.

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pitch ball, -barrel, -heater, -ladle, -pot, -stam, still, pitch-blackened, coloured, -hued, -stained, -smelling; pitch-like* adjs., **pitch-black** *a.*, of the brownish-black colour of pitch, also, intensely black or dark; **pitch-boat** sec quot.; **pitch-boiliery**, a place or vessel in which tar is boiled for making pitch, **pitch-brown** *a.*, of the dark brown colour of pitch; **pitch coal**, bituminous coal, or other hard bituminous substance, such as jet (quot 1839), **pitch dark** *a* (usually as two words when predicative), 'as dark as pitch', intensely dark, hence **pitch darkness, pitch fir** = Pitch pine, **pitch knot**, a patchy knot (Knor *sb*1 14) of a pine or other tree used as a light, cf *pine knot*, **pitch mark** = *pitch brand*, **pitch** mineral = *mineral pitch* sec sense 2, **pitch mirk** *a* Sc = *pitch dark*, **pitch mop**, a mop with which the sides and other parts of a ship are pitched **pitch opal**, an inferior variety of common opal, with a resinous lustre (also called *resin opal*), **pitch-ore**, (*a*) a dark brown ore of copper, containing bitumen, pitchy copper ore (*b*) = Pitch blende, (*c*) = Pitch blende, pitch polisher, a metal instrument for polishing curved surfaces of glass, being coated with a prepared pitch (Hyme *Artisan's Handbk* (1853) Index), **pitch pot** = *pitch kettle*, †**pitch speeched** *a* (*obs. nonce wd.*), uttering foul or offensive speech (cf *foul mouthed*) **pitch tankard**, a tankard lined with pitch for imparting a flavour to beer, etc, †**pitch wine** wine having a flavour of pitch, **pitch wood**, the tenacious wood of pine or fir trees. See also Pitch blende, etc.

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Pitch-ball log* (*Cornw*) a bag covered with pitch in which powder is enclosed for charging damp holes 1879 Proctor *Cæsar* xix 315 'Pitch balls, torches, faggots .. to feed the flames.' 1731 Newton *Brit Enera* (1737) I 29 To be rig [the Christians] upon the stage in a pleasanter way than that of bear skins and 'pitch barrels 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* iv 297 Iuleus Hatchdraun false lights from 'pitch black lanernes. 1849 D J Browne *Am Ichthy* I 1 (1850) 237 The head and tail are pitch black 1902 *Temple Bar Mag* June 194 The pitch black cavern of the lower deck 1872 Tennyson *Last Tourn* Cy With blunt stump Pitch blacked sawing the air 1887 Smith *Sailor's Word-bk* 'Pitch-boat' a vessel fitted for hauling pitch in which it should be veered astern of the one being candled 1885 Stevenson tr *Hebrew Il and Hamlets Amon* 4.4 Pitch-boilers in the wildest spots of the Alps. 1839 *Chambers's Jrnl* 261, A superstitious belief in the existence of pitch coal or glance coal 1854 Renals & Richardson *Chem Technol* 61 Pitch coal is an impure bituminous coal which, in the structure most dense have been distinguished in coal of the wood or pitch coal 1601 Chettle & Munday *Death of Earl of Huntington* i. m Hod *Dodd's* VIII 256 'Pitch-kiln'd ebon faced Hucker thus black 1827 Disraeli *Vivian* v, The sun pitch-kettled it from ever being pitch dark 1842 Renals *Amer Notes* vi, Around these pitch dark stars 1874 Harr *Story of my Life* (1901) IV xxii 241 We set off again with lanthorns in 'pitch darkness 1881 Raymond *Mining Gl* The growth of Norway 'pitch firs 1792 Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 90 A lighted 'pitch knot is placed in the mouth of a cannon. 1768 Smeaton *Narrative* § 2 *Ground & prod* 255 The 'pitch holds and covers of the ships & uppers were constantly tried in firing guns 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 728 1 R pyce 'pitch like W wood-soot 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 3 July 6/1 Old Pilgrims and leather pan pitch lined beer jacks with other like traditional utensils. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 55 Both eare marke, 'pitche marke, and a deed shall not serue 1802 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* II 1 57 If there be pitch marks they should also be clipped out 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2374/4 She has been likewise well fitted with Anchors with a H for the one and a Tun P on her Rump 1705 Magnalia *Wells Feasts* 110 Pick mark might be sutting in 1759 *Ann Reg* 182 He struck him a violent blow with a 'pitch mop. 1882 Ogilvie *Pitch pot* an inferior kind 1 common opal 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 1 59 Sometimes this ore is mixed with Bitumen and is called *Pitch Ore* or 'pitch Ore. 1856 Chester *Diet Amer Min*, *Pitchore* Also called *pitch blende* *Ibid* *Pitch resin* = Pitch 1 because it was used for pitching ships 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II xii 248 Dipping it in the 'pitch pot 1804 *Lond Mag* XLV 2/1 Cursing till my blood boiled like a pitch pot 1598 J Stradling *Juvenal's Satyrs Fist Death* To K Ric But kit this pit-speech mouth defile but one. 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xlvii Wine stains 'pitch stains any stains, all come out the same in the composition 1890 *Cent Dict s v Pitch tankard*, 'Pitch tankards are still used in Germany with certain kinds of beer such as the Lichte bar 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 306 This kind of 'pitch wine I nought the territory about Vienna into great name 1825 J Neal *Brother Jonathan* I 84 I am bled him into the fore part of the 'pitch wood

Pitch (pitʃ), *sb*.2 [f Pitch *v*.1 The sense-development is in many points obscure and uncertain, esp that of branches IV and V, which it is difficult to connect with any sense of the *vb*]

I Act or manner of pitching

†**1.** An act of setting, laying, or paying down, *coin*: that which is laid or thrown down (in quot a contribution to a meal) *Obs rare*

1440 *Promp Parv* (Harl MS. B 57 Yche man pay fourth eech man, alyche, What he hath left of his lyvelay And I will first put forth my pitche With my parte first of vs all three 1500 in Furnivall *Ballads fr MSS* I 455 It cost me a Noble at one pyche

b. An act of pitching or fixing upon a thing or place (See Pitch *v*.1 16)

1791 in *P Hutchinson's Diary* II 434 We continue to think this a very agreeable part of England, and perhaps I could not have made a better pitch than I have done

2. An act of plunging head-foremost. Also with advbs. *Spec Naut.* The plunge or downward motion of a ship's head in a sea-way. See Pitch *v*.1 19 b.

1762–9 Falconer *Shipw* II 705 At every pitch the o er whelming billows bend Beneath their load the quivering

bowspirt end 1863 Atkinson *Yeoman Grange* (1864) 72 A tupsy looking kind of pit h forward of the bird. **1870** *J* Beckett *11 Yrs Adv* 7 Jan 4/1/2 There has been a pitch in as a collision is usually called by drivers and guards. **1870** Macdonald *At Back of North Wind* 11 You will know I am near y ou by every roll and pitch of the vessel.

3 The act of pitching or throwing underhand (Pitch *v* 1 17) & *Cricket* The act or manner of pitching or delivering the ball in bowling, or the way in which it pitches or alights. b *Bazeball* The act of pitching or serving the ball to the batter the right or turn to do this c *Golf*. The action of holding the bill up to the hole, or to the green

1841 Bar *Cricket Man* 41 A judicious bowler varies his style pitch, and pace according to the play of the batter **1855** Illustrated *Cricket to Cricketers* 15 The pitch of the ball depe nds very much upon your pace **1897** Ranjitsinji *Cricket* 165 One of the main things in making an off-drive in any direction is to get well to the pitch of the ball **1901** *Scotsman* 9 Sept 4/1 His pitch verstunning the hole, he gave himself too much to do for a half in 5

4 = Pitch Pavilioning *rare* Now *dial*

1748 Chesterfield *Lett* (1792) I cxi 285 I would be mela choly and mortifi d if I did not construe Homer, and play at pitch, better than any boy in my own form. **1886** Ellworthy *W Somerset Word bk*

b *Cards* A game resembling all fours, but so played that the trump suit is determined by 'pitching', i e leading a card of that suit

5 *slang* A talk, chat of Pitch *v* 1 17 d

1892 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept 2/1 We now have a pitch with the men, 'pitch, a be it said is another term for talk

II. Something that is pitched, or used for pitching

†6 A net pitched or set for catching fish *Obs*

1593 Fitzherb *Surv* 10 b To fyshe with all maneeres trolenettes, small pytches and suche other **1590** *Acts Pri y Council* (1890) XIX 406 He should cause the said wayres stakes and pytches to be removed and plucked up that the river mate have yts free course **1705** *Act 4 Anne* c 21 Nets Angles Leaps Pitches, and other Engines for the taki g of fish

7 *local* a = Pitcher 2 3, b = Pitcher 2 4

1674–91 Ray *S & E C Words* 109 *A Pitch* a Bay of Iron with a thick square po nted end to make holes in the ground by pitching down **1825** Jennings *Agric Devon* (1851) 134 The stakes or pitches were chiefly of willow **1856** *Trans R Agric Soc* XVII ii 363 I twe stakes (provincially termed withy pitches) **1886** *Trans Devonshire Assoc* 18 x v In making new hedges it is usual to stipulate to be planted with good withy or elder pitches or pitchers

8 A quantity of anything pitched & His quantity of hay, etc thrown up by a pitchfork

1778 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric* 2 Sept an 1776, Every pitch of hay and corn generally speaking passes twice thro his hands **1878** Jefferies *Gamekeeper at H* 76 The pitch of hay on the prong

b The quantity of some particular commodity pitched or placed in a market for sale

1866 *Yeo dard* 3 Oct /3 The pitch of cheese was the large t that has been k own for some years past **1886** *Manch Courier* 18 Feb 7 There was an immense pitch of cheese yesterday **1889** *Daily News* 24 Jan 5/4 The pitch of hops this year at Weybill is smaller than in any year since the blight of 1880 **1888** *Ibid* 9 July 2/7 Other sorts (I would) are being thrown on the market in large pitches

9 A paving stone, esp one set on edge, a 'set' = Pitcher 4 5 Cf Pitch *v* 1 8 c, Pitching *vbl sb* 6 b

1896 *Daily News* 30 Sept 3/1 A large part of the Pi ca dilly Circus is up, and is being relaid with granite pitches

III Place of pitching

10 *gen* The place or point at or from which something is pitched *rare*

1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* 1 25, Then pitch one foote of your compas se at the one ende of the line and with the other foote draw a bowe line right ouer the pytche of the compasse **1630** 13 *Drs r Thames* (1738) 75 Every Hebber man shall fish by the Water with the Pitch Pole at half Ebb, and shall have but forty Fathom Rope allowed from the Pitch of their Pole into the River

11 A place at which one stations oneself or is stationed, a point of ground selected by or allotted to a person for residence, business, or any occupation, *esp* a spot in a street or other public place at which a stall for the sale or display of something is pitched or set up, or at which a street performer, a bookmaker etc stations himself

1765 *Hutchinson Hist Mass* I 122 Here Mr Nowell and some of his friends made their pitch **1851** Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 105 a line nce quence of a New Police regulation 'stands or pitches have been forbidden. **1869** *Daily News* 22 Oct 3/1 Two pitches were made in widely separated quarters of the town and in each instance the members of Parliament left a numerous and interested assembly **1905** *Ibid* 8 Jan 9 Having chosen there 'pitch the ponies were unharnessed triangular fireplaces of stout poles erected

b A place or spot in a river where an angler takes his stand

1867 *b* Francis *Angling* L (1880) 44 *note*, Before the angler attempts to fish any special hole, swim, pitch, or cast **1874** *Ibid* 175 Aug A fisherman has had orders from a customer to bait one or two barbel pitches, and not to pare the worms

12 *Agric*, and *Mining* (Cornw). A definite portion of a field, or of a mine, allotted to a particular workman.

1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* II 659 After having completed one pitch of work consisting of thirteen ridges he is to begin again i n a similar manner **1855** J R Leifchild *Cornwall Mines* 132 By this management the labour is finally divided into masses called *pitches* each sixty feet in height by about thirty three feet in length *Ibid* 280 The distance be goes underground and the places he continues to work in when he arrives at his pitch are known to few besides the Cornish miner himself **1875** Temple & Sheldon *Hist Northfield Mass* 16 The two meadows were not divided till the choice pitches were assigned in 1731 **1895** J W Anderson *Prospectors Handbk* (ed 6) 163 Pitch (Cornwall) The part of a lode set out to be worked on by a set

13 (*cricket*. The place where the wickets are pitched, the piece of ground between and about the wickets

1850 *Daily News* 17 Oct 5/3 The London Playing Fields Committee is now layi g fifteen good cricket pitches in Epping Forest **1891** H Drummond *Baxter's Second Innings* 1, At that m ment the first ball whizzed down the pitch.

†14. *fig* A position taken up and maintained, a fixed opinion or resolution *Obs*

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvii. ix 987 They knew the natures and minds of their countrymen how unreconcilable they were and not to be removed if they once took a pitch *Ibid* xxxviii 1195 None of you may thinke that I have taken such a pitch, and hold that opinion of mine without just cause

IV. Highest point, height, etc.

†15 The highest (or extreme) point, top, summit, apex, vertex *Obs.*

1552 Leland *Itin* VIII 5 From this Bridge the great Streate of the Towne goeth up apon a prattie Hille at the Pitch whereof there turnith a nothar Streat by kste to Sent Peter, *Not Hedde Church of the Towne* **1587** Harrison *England* I v 11 *Holmshed* I 10 The length of the face, taken at large from the pitch of the crowne to the chin *Ibid*, From the crowne of the head to the pitch of the chin **1600** Holland *Livy* II I 79 The Veientians set a compasse about the h ll side, and gained the verie top and pitch [*margin*] *Hero* VIII **1667** Milton *P L* III 740 Down he weighs Down he fell Driv n headlong from the Pitch of Heaven, down Into this Deep.

†16. A projecting point of some part of the body, as the shoulder, the hip (In first quot. app used for the shoulders collectively) *Obs*

1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* II 4 Such breadth of shoulders as might mainly bear Old Atlas burden — twixt him mainly pitch A pair more strong than all the world is placed **1590** R D *Hypnerotomachia* 78 This garment was taken up round about the pitch of her hippes **1607** Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 310 When the shoulder point or pitch of the shoulder [of a horse] is displaced **1611** Cotgr, *Acromion*, the shoulder pitch

17 ? The extreme point of a cape or headland, *where it projects farthest into the sea*

1677 W Hubbard *Narr* I 5 The Sea coast from the pitch of Cape Cod to the mouth of Connecticut River **1743** Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 150 And very narrowly escap d driving upon the Rocks off the Pitch of the Bay **1837** R Tomes *Amer in Japan* I. 31 In seven hours after leaving Table Bay the steamer was off the pitch of the Cape **1883** *Times* 10 Aug 8/2 To stand close in to the pitch of the lofty headland

18 The height to which a falcon or other bird of prey soars before swooping down on its prey, rarely *gen* the height to which any bird rises in the air Often in phr. *to fly a pitch*

1591 Shakes *1 Hen VI*, II 11 Between two Hawks, which flyes the higher pitch. **1593** — *2 Hen VI*, II 1 12 And beares his thoughts above his Faulcons Pitch. **1690** B *Disceptator* 3 Hawks Buzards are advanced from the Lure an Eagles pitch **1828** Sebright *Hawking* 23 Much better than that his pitch should be lowered by too much luring **1875** The hawk if at a good pitch will strongly at him [the magpie] as he passes to another bush **1892** R F Burton *Falconry Valley Indus* v 62 Well too did the kite get to the pitch and prepare himself for the combat

b In directly figurative or allusive use

c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* lxxiii ii, So high a pitch their proud presu mption flies. **1594** Shakes *Rich II*, III iii 188, Within the Lowest Dale is High Wisdom's pitch **1598** Florio *Ital Dict* II 106 To this strange pitch their high affections flew **1718** *Free thinker* No 77 131 He flies a pitch above Common Mischief **1798** Fenian *Hiberno Nocturnes* vi 18 Rebellis flew to a higher pitch too, than Sterne. **1837–9** Hallam *Hist Lit* I i iii § 101 214 Another [comedy] entitled Sergius flies a much higher pitch

†c In the height to which anything rises, altitude, elevation *Obs.*

1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 31 That infernall Monster Gan high advance his broad discoloured brest Above his wonted pitch. **1647** Trapp *Comm Jam* I 20 Blasting corn is when they begin to decline from their pitch, they fall to the earth **1664** Power *Exp Philos* II 90 The Quicksilver will fall down to its wonted pitch, a mint of 29 inches or there abouts. **1774** G White *Selborne* 14 Feb A very wet autumn and winter, so as to raise the springs to a pitch beyond any since the year 1768

19 *fig* (from 15 or 18). Highest or supreme point or degree, acme, climax, greatest height Now *rare* exc in *at the pitch of one's voice* (Cf. 22, 23.)

1604 Wotton *Archit* Pref in *Reliq* (1651) 195 Vitruvius wrote when the Roman Empire was near the pitch. **1723** *Pres St Russia* II 184 Mankind would have been brought to the Pitch of Wickedness. **1742** Pope *Dunc, M Scribleri.*, Forty, the very acme and pitch of life for writing Epic poesy. **1828** Newman *Loss & Gain* III x 382 A little boy and a poor woman, singing at the pitch of their voices. **1873** Black *Pr Thule xxiii*, When the general hilarity was at its pitch.

†20 Height (of a person or animal), stature *Obs.*

1575 Gascoigne *Compl Gr Amt* Wks, Weedes 183 The mounture so well made, and for my pitch so fit. **1632** Hey wood *Faire Maide of Ist* III i. Wks. 1874 II 295 Much of my stature? Much about your pitch. **1681** Hickeringill *Black Non Conf* xv Wks 1716 II 119 Just of his Size Complexion and Pitch **1703** Moxon *Mech Exerc* 170 Makes the work fall too low for the pitch of the Workman **1809** Bywick *Hist Quadrupeds* 63 All those of each kind that exceed or fall short of this pitch, are more or less dispro portioned.

21 Height of an arched roof, or of any roof or ceiling, above the floor, or of the vertex of an arch above the springing line

1625 G Sandys *Trav* 161 The roofe of the Temple is of a high pitch, curiously arched and wrought with great pillars of marble **1703** T N *City & Purchaser* 64 9 Foot betwixt the Floors is the Pitch of their Rooms **1772** Hutton *Bridges* 59 A semicircle whose height or pitch is 45 feet and consequently its span go feet *Ibid* 99 Pitch, of an arch the perpendicular height from the spring or impost to the keystone **1842** 76 Gwilt *Archit Gloss*, *Pitch of an Arch*, the versed sine, or height from the springing line up to the under side of it

V Height in a figurative sense, degree.

22 Comparative height or intensity of any quality or attribute, point or position on an ideal scale, degree, elevation, stage, status, level Almost always used of a high or intense degree of 19, 15

a 1598 Ascham *Scholem* II (Arb) 87 The Latin tong euen when it was, as the Grecians say in their prime, at the hiest pitch of all perfitenesse **1607** Walkington *Opt Glass* xiii (1664) 139 That they may come to the pitch of old age **1608** D Tuvill *Ess Pol & Mor* 33 Raising the valour of every person amongst them to a fare higher pitch **1671** Milton *Samson* 169 To lowest pitch of abject fortune thou art fallen **1684** *Contempl St Man* II ix (1699) 232 Let him be raised to the highest pitch of Honour **1708** Verjuice *Vincere Penitent* Pref 6 Till they arrive at such a pitch of impudence as could of without horror and astonishment **1758** Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 107 To what a pitch did the Athenians carry their eloquence! **1822** Hazlitt *Lect Eng Poets* iv (1884) 53 The feelings are wound up to a pitch of agony **1871** Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii 245 The family which in two generations had risen from obscurity to the highest pitch of greatness.

b *spec* in *Copper-smelting* see quots.

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 393 To render the metal malleable or in the language of the smelter bring it to the proper pitch **1868** Johnson *Metals* 99 The copper is tested as above described from time to time and according to its pitch or grain **1877** Raymond *Mines, Colorado* 303 If the pitch is right the globules will all be round and hollow

23 That quality of a musical sound which depends on the comparative rapidity of the vibrations producing it, degree of acuteness or gravemess of tone. (Sometimes also in reference to the tone of the voice in speaking) Also, a particular standard of pitch for voices and instruments, as *concert pitch*, etc

1597 Morley *Introd Musi* 166 Take an instrument as a Lute Orpharion, Pandore, or such like, being in the naturall pitch and set it a note or two lower **1620** *Smd Pt Returns fr Parnass* v 1 (Arb) 64 A playne song Whose highest pitch in lowest base doth end **1676** Holder *Harmony* (1731) 152 What it is that makes Humane Voices, even of the same Pitch so much to differ or e from another **1776** Burney *Hist Mus* (1789) I 1 x 81 the notes in the humantal range of the several diagrams are at the same pitch **1832** Brewster *Nat Magic* ix (1833) 229 To depend on the pitch or frequency of vibration constituting the note **1867** Lady Hubbert *Cradle I* 19 Screaming out in every conceivable key and pitch of shrillness **1869** *Athenæum* 23 Jan 136/1 The note c on the third space of the treble clef, corresponds to a number of double vibrations per second varying from about 500 to 550 according to the pitch adopted

b *transf* Applied to the degree of rapidity of vibration in light, etc, as being analogous to musical pitch

1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) I iii 79 As we advance along the spectrum the pitch of the light rises **1878** *Daily Record & Mail* 25 Dec 5 One receiving instrument will only take messages sent by another instrument tuned to the same pitch that is sending vibrations of a given length and frequency

VI Inclination, slope, declivity.

24 Degree of inclination to the horizon, slope, a sloping part or place *spec.* a A downward inclination or slope (on a piece of ground or water); a steep place, declivity, a descent, usually sloping, sometimes perpendicular

[c 1400 app implied in Pitchlonge. Cf also Pitch *v* 10] **1542** Udall *Erasm Apoph* 135 Rocke of a down right pitche, or a steepe down falle **1548** 5 E VI 7 *Dict. Cleric, sen clericum*, the pitche of an hyll, sometyme the syde of an hyll **1601** Holland *Pliny* I 78 The mountaine Haemus had in the pitch thereof the town Asiaeum **1788** M Cutler in *Life*, etc (1888) I 402 The road from Jennison's to this house is mostly good, some few sharp pitches. **1796** Morse *Amer Geog* I 368 The ascent descent is about 200 feet, in several pitches **1809** P Gass *Trnl* 100 Captain Lewis had been up the falls 15 miles above the first shoot or pitch. **1898** *Westm Gaz* 30 Mar. 2/2 The great gully that runs up the centre of the Wastwater Screes. This gully was attempted in 1805 by three clambers, who conquered eight 'pitches, but were defeated by the ninth **1904** J N Collie in *Alpine Trnl* XXII 10 [The ridge] was impossible, being made up entirely of bare slabs and perpendicular pitches.

b *Mining* The inclination of a vein of ore or seam of coal from the horizontal; the dip or rise.

1719 Strachey in *Phil Trans* XXX. 969 The Obliquity

or *Pitch*, as they term it, in all the Works hereabout, is about 20 Inches in a Fathom. 1883 GREELEY *Gloss Coal Mining, Pitch*, dip or rise of a seam.

c *Arch* The inclination of a sloping roof, or of the rafters, to the horizontal, the steepness of slope of a roof, the proportion of the height of a roof to its span

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* 141 The Reasons for several Pitches you may find among Books of Architecture. *Ibid.* 163 The Angle a Gable and is set to, is called the *Pitch* of the Gable end 1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II s.v. If the Length of each Rafter be equal to the Breadth of the Building, then they say that the Roof is of a *True Pitch*. But if the Rafters are longer, they say 'tis a *high* or *sharp* pitch'd Roof; if shorter, they call it a *low* or *flat* pitch'd Roof 1868 HUTTON *Course Math.* II 87 When the roof is of a true pitch, that is, forming a right angle at top then the breadth of the building with its half added, is the girt over both sides nearly 1885 D G MITCHELL *My Farm Edge* wood 85 Walls of the uniform height of ten feet covered with a roof of sharp pitch. 1898 SIR G G SCOTT *Lect Archit* (1879) I 254 All previous styles of architecture in Southern countries, had roofs of a low pitch

d The slope of a flight of steps, *concr* a flight of steps.

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 147 You will first ascend upon a Pitch of Flyers which Pitch making an Angle of 38 deg with the Floor) with ten Steps going up a Foot high above the Floor 1842–76 GWILT *Archit* § 2026 The framed timbers which support the steps of a staircase are called the *carriage* They consist of two pieces inclined to the pitch of the stairs called the *rough stringe*

e. The setting of a ploughshare to enable it to penetrate a required depth f The rake or inclination of the teeth of a saw g The inclination of the bit of a plane to the surface that is being planed

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 30 A great matter in the making of Ploughs, is to make them go too far into the pitch they are set 1787 W MARSHALL *Yorkshire* 48 Plowed the full depth of the soil is called taking it up a full pitch 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* II. v. The *pitch* of a saw is the *rake* or inclination of the face of a tooth. The *rake* is a forward slant of the *face* not common but found in some saws The common pitch of a bench plane is 45° Pitch of scraping and metal planes 80° to vertical 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 83 A jack plane with its double iron lying in its bed, the latter being at an angle of 45 deg to the sole Thus is the angle called common pitch

VII. 25 *Mech* The fixed distance between successive points or lines (? the distance at which these are pitched or fixed) a The distance between the centres of any two successive teeth of a cog-wheel or pinion, or links of a gear chain, measured along the *pitch-line* or *pitch circle* (see 26), the distance between the successive paddles of a paddle wheel, measured on the circle passing through their centres b The distance between the successive convolutions of the thread of a screw, measured in a direction parallel to the axis, and indicating the distance through which the screw moves forward in one turn c The distance between the centres of successive rivets or stays d. In floor-cloth printing, The distance between the pitch pins or guide pins, used for the same purpose as the register points in lithographic printing

1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 362 If the teeth of one be wood and the other iron, then the iron ones are made to have less pitch than the wooden ones, because they are then found to wear better 1823 R BUCHANAN *Millwork* (ed 3) 30 By this pitch is understood the distance between the centres of two contiguous teeth. 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 432 The pitch of their teeth should be the same as that of the teeth of the cylinder 1863 P BARRY *Dockyard Econ* 264 The pitch of the screw could be altered from the deck to suit the velocity of the vessel 1869 TR. J. READ *Shipbuild Theor.* 335 The question of the proper pitch of rivets, i e. their distance apart from centre to centre requires some consideration. 1870 *Engineering* 14 Jan 43/3 A Find the pitch of the screw required to be cut and multiply the numerators. 1874 THEARLE *Nav Archit* 130 The spacing or pitch of rivets requires to be varied Lloyd's rules in four and a half diameters apart, from centre to centre excepting in the keel, stem, and stern post 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1719/2 The *pitch* of the paddles is the distance between them measured on the circle which passes through their centers. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* I 64 The length in a spur wheel including a tooth and a space is called the *pitch*, and the circle on which such distances are set off is called the *pitch circle* *Ibid* II 66/2 The pitch of rifling of the Enfield is one turn in six feet in inches. 1890 *Electrical. News* 25 Jan 83 Most makers of implements now use only standard pitches of screws, so that any broken screw or missing nut can quickly be replaced 1898 *Engineering* 13 The distance between the central points of two similar links is called the pitch of the chain it is nearly always one inch.

VIII. 26. *attrib* and *Comb* **pitch-block**, a block for supporting an object to be worked at, which can be inclined at any pitch or angle, usually one with a base working like a ball and socket-joint, **pitch-chain**, a chain consisting of links bolted or riveted together so as to work in the teeth of a toothed wheel; **pitch-circle**, a circular *pitch-line* (see below), so **pitch-diameter**, the diameter of the pitch-circle of a wheel, etc., **pitch-faced** *a.*, of masonry, having the arris cut true, but the face beyond the edge left relatively rough, being merely dressed with a pitching chisel

(Knight *Dict Mech* Supp 1884), † **pitch hill** *s.*, declivitous, precipitous, **pitch line**, the imaginary line, usually a circle, passing through the teeth of a cog wheel, pinion, rack, etc so as to touch the corresponding line in another cog wheel, etc., when the two are geared together, **pitch-notation**, notation indicating musical pitch, **pitch note**, a note sounded to determine the pitch of a tune, etc. (*obs.*/*sc.*), **pitch point**, the point of contact of the pitch lines of two cog wheels, etc which engage with each other, † **pitch-set**, a shoot (of willow, etc) cut for planting, *cf* sense 7 and PITCHER ² 4, **pitch surface**, the surface on which the pitch circle of a wheel lies, **pitch wheel**, a toothed wheel engaging with another See also PITCHPOLE ², etc

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, ² *Pitch block* a cushioned seat of a concave hemispherical form in which sheet metal is held while being chased 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 504 *Pitch* chains are of two kinds the buckle chain and the ladder chain. *Ibid* 537 The pitch-chain is employed to communicate motion from the first mover—the carriage axle —to the seed wheels. 1829 REES *Cycl* XXIII 3/1 A circle is described round the face of the rough cogs upon its pitch line, which is the second circular diameter or nearest line of the cogs so that when the two wheels are at work together the ²pitch circles of the two are in contact. 1884 J Jackson *Watch & Clockm* 198 The pitch circles of wheel and pinion work together should touch but not intersect each other 1580 DAUSTR *Sléydane's Comm* 252 By reason of the headlong and ²pitchehill stepenes to looke —to the seed wheels. 1829 REES *Cycl* XXIII 3/1 A circle downewardes 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) X 769/1 Draw the ²pitch lines then divide them into the number of teeth or cogs required. 1884 J Jackson *Watch & Clockm* 198 The centre or pitch lines from which the teeth are formed 1881 BROADHOUSE *Nat Accounts* 1 373 On a full consideration of the question of ²pitch notation 1798 MARSHALL *Rural Econ* I 8 Before the opening of the Overture it gives that ²pitch note in full, which always leads me to expect a succession of more elaborate music than in reality succeed it 1869 RANKINE *Steam Engine* § 153 181 The position of the piston should be such that the ²pitch point where its teeth are driven by those of the toothed rack may be in the same vertical plane parallel to the axis. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 172 A ²pychesette of wythy groweth anon 1887 D A LOW *Machine Tools* (1892) 111 The diameter of the pitch surface of a toothed wheel by a plane perpendicular to its axis is a circle and is called a pitch circle 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Pitch-line* in toothed wheels in machinery or clocks, which work together

Pitch (pɪtʃ), *v*.¹ Forms 3 4 **piche**, 4–5 **picche**, **pycche**, 5–6 **pytch(e**, (5 **pydche**), 6– **pitch**, (7 **peche**) Pa t and pa pple , **pitched**, **pight** see below [ME. *piche*(*n picchen*, north *pikken*, *pekken* (see PICK ² 2), prt t *pihte*, *pyhte*, *pight*(*e*, pa. pple *piht*, *pyt*, *pyght*, also later *pitched*, *pitched*, *pitcht*, etc (Cf *clihte*, *stihte*, early pa tenses of CLITCH, STITCH) Of obscure origin and history The forms point to an OE. **pic(e)an*, of the 1st weak class, pa t **pihte* of which however no instance has been found, nor does any vb correspond in form and sense appear in the cognate languages See *Note* below]

A. Illustration of Forms

1 For the present stem, see the quots. in B, and those given under PICK ² 2

2 Past tense a. 3 **pihte**, 3 4 **pi3te** 3–5 **py3te**, 4–5 **pi3t**, **py3t**, **pighte**, **pyghte**, (5 **piht**), 4 **pyght**, (**pytt**), 4–7 **pight** (**pait**, **pyght**, (5 **piht**), 4 **pitched**, 4 **pichet**, 5 **pitchid**, 5–6 **pitched**, 7 **pitcht**, 6– **pitched**.

c 1205 LAY 29063 Per he pihte his stef 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 1171 Stakes of ire monion I e pigte in temese grounde. 1340 HAMPOLE (see B 2) 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4644 Per pyght ³ymon pauylons & tente *Ibid* 15246 He pighte his staf per doun vpright 13 *E. E. Allit P.* A 741 He pygt his pere in toker pes. 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1834 He pighte it *re* pyghte pight pitt] hym on the pomel of his heed. c 1400 *Destr Troye* 800 And pyghte Paualyons with mekill pryde. 1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 150 Statly tentes anon they pyght 1450 MYRC *Duties* 11 150 Ther they pight the kynges teynte 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* III 24 b/1 Pyght his pauilions at the heade of a Ryuer 1667 DRAYTON *Agincourt* etc 97 Vnder Pomfret his proud Tents he pight

3 Past participle a. 3–4 **ipiht**, **ipi3t**, 4 **ipy3t**, **ypi3te**, **i pe3t**, 4 **i-pight**, 5 **ypyght**, 6 **ypight**. *B* 4 **piht**, (**pite**), 4–5 **pi3t**, **py3t**, (5 **pi3te**, **py3te**, **pyghte**), 5–6 (**pighte**), **pyght**, *Sc* **picht**, **pycht**, 6 **pyght**, 4–7 (9 *arch*) **pight** (**pait**) 7 4 **pitched**, **pyched**, 1 **pichet**, 4–5 **picched**, -id, 6 **pytched**, 6–8 **pitcht** 6– **pitched**.

a. 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 1116 Pe emperour adde ipi3t [*v rr* c1425 *pyg*, c1435 *ypyght*] his pauilons. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 243 A spere i pyȝt [*hasta defixa*]. *Ibid.* III 273 Pe pauylouns were i pe3t. *Ibid.* VII 75 Pe stake was i-pight . a 1400 *Pistill of Swete* 108 Pe ypon pe peere, wel proudliche ypiht 1489 CAXTON *Feyles of A* II. xxxv. 146 Wyth two stakes ypyght atte eyther ende 1520 *Herald & Chaste* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I. 243, I have also palaces i pight. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. ix. 33 For underneath a craggy cliff ypight.

PITCH.

b c 1330 *Will Palerne* 1627 Per were pat pauelounes. 13 *E E Allit I* B. 785 In a pauoke of pat ilke pyȝt to þe gates 1386 LANGL. *P Pl A* II 43 In middes on a Mountayne Was piht vp a Paulion 1400 HAUKWOOD (1890) xvii 183 A spere that is pyt in to the erthe. c 1440 *Alures of Arth* XXXVII In myd Plumtun Lone bor pause lunes were pyȝt. c 1450 PYPE 14 Pyȝt [see B 3 c]. 1470 Pyght [B 11] c 1470 *Col & Caw* 3133 Ane paulyeoun that proudly wes picht 1523 Pycht [see B 3] c 1530 LD BERNERS *Arth Lyt Brit* (1814) 44 She had pyght a ryche pauylyon 1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 55 His honors Tent, that was pighte at long Ichington 1576 *Gascoigne Posies* 166A C (1801) II 203 A Pauilion of Tartas richly reared 1579, 1617 I ight (see B 3) 1720 STRYPE *Stowe's Surv* (1754) I 1 xxix 301/2 In the Castle yard was pight a comely Quintane 1864 SKEAT *Uhland's Poems* 292 O I a rising hillock p ght

γ 13 Pichet (see P 31) pyched (B 5) 1340–70 I picht (B 5) c 1380 Pitchid (B 10) c 1420 *Lydgate's Troy Bk* IV 667 Let hem be pressed, pichid and pynne. 1545 I PLAND in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App cxvii 330 Yet herein only I have not pytched the supreme work of my labour 1564–78 BULLEYN *Dial agst Fest* (1888) 60 When the battaile was pitch ed 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XV 654 Ll see the deadly toil Was pitch d on both parts. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 41 Tents I itchi neere tl e water side 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 167 Any Substance pitcht steddy upon two points.

B Signification

1 To thrust in, fix in, make fast, fasten, settle, set, place

† 1 *trans* To thrust, drive (a stake, spear, staff, peg, etc) firmly into the ground, to fix or make fast (a thing) by driving it into some object, also, to fix (an object) on a pole, spear, etc, to plant, implant to fix, stick, fasten In later quots, appropaching the sense ² to place ² *obs*

c 1205 LAY 6490 He ȝgrap i a spere stronge þer he pihte hit o þon londe [c 1275 þar hit wes pat i an londe]. c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 274/100 Pine staf pu schalt in pe grounde An hil he schal here lef and blosme 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1171 [see 2]. c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel* Wks. II 170 Pis neiber chawle in which ben pit many seeds 1386 CHAUCER *Kn T* 811 The w dis of wax men ma nailes in to heiste pit [1388 as nailis fastned deepe] 1398 TREVISA *Barth Pr P* R v. vi (Tollem. MS.), I weyne holyn wyndowes ben pighed hem selfe [r.88a hue themselues *wrog* se infigunt] in pe substaunce of þe house cristallyn. a 1420 ? DYRE *Ill rthly Countrau* (1640) 180 A stake or a post is pitched in the ground 1633 ROGERS *Treat Sacrament* 1 Such a Pillar takes the size of the Apple tree and pitches it into a Crabtree Stock 1647 WARD *Sim & Ch* (1843) 34 The stakes [of a tent] firmely) pitched 1674–91 [see PITCH-PAVE ²] 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 172 Pitch a small Stick at every place where there is to be a Hole 1794 J MARSHALL *Yrs Agric* 14 The Stumps are pitch d 1775 J LOFFT *Lorr* 29 Mar., The houses [are] chiefly built of the round sea pebbles pitched in mortar

† 2 *To pitch the wickets* (*Cricket*) to stick or fix the stumps in the ground and place the bails.

1745 *Daily Advertiser* 28 Sept. 3/1 The Wickets to be pitch'd 13 Eleven o Clock 1803 *Laws of Cricket* 5 The Party which goes from home shall have the choosing of the wickets which shall be pitched within thirty yards of a centre fixed by the adversaries. 1866 *Routledge's Every Boy's Annu* 327 The wickets had better be pitched without loss of time

† 2 *transf* To thrust a pointed instrument into or through (something), to stab, stick, pierce, transfix *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1174 Stakes of ire monion he pigte ber *rr* pyte put puttel in temese grounde Pat ȝ f per ensamples come Hii wolde pigte hom boru out. c 1390 *Sir Triste* 206 Bot on wih þe tresoun I m pight 1 m pist. c 1366 *Challer A B* c 163 Cryste also suffred þat longius his herte i ȝ3hte And made his herte blode to ryne downe. 1382 WYCLIF *Numbers* xxv. 8 He went in to whom they pytchi tlow [Vulg *i anfixerit*]. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII. lxv (Bodl MS.) If pe skyn of a Rynde is pi3t and sprikked with an nedel oper a pynne and bledeþ nought

3 To place and make fast with stakes, poles, pegs, etc, as a net or the like Now *rare*

1545 LEIGH *Tr Ierie* (1877) 40 Pitch your nettes at euen. 1608 WARNER *Alb Eng* Epist (1612) 391 [They] pitched their Tew to untangle the same Protector 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 540 Pitch on the Meads their Nets, or Toils to stop the Flight. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* III. xxxi, There's time to pitch both toil and net

4 *spec* To fix and erect (a tent, pavilion, etc) as a place of lodgement, also *fig*

Orig referring to its being fixed with pegs, etc driven into the ground now associated with the idea of placing

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 4254 Pe king bigan to pycche his pauilouns her vor to lyggen 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* I xiv 37 For to pydche and dresse vp tentes 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* v. x 24 You vile al hominatle Tents Thus poysonly pight [Qo pitcht] and our Campe lies planes 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 122 We were fain to encamp hard by under Carpets, which we pitched instead of Tents. 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xxiii. 111 The tents were pitched where I chose to rest 1846 *Regul & Ord Army* 55 When Troops are to encamp, General Officers are not to leave their Brigades until the Tents are pitched

b So *to pitch a camp a camp* etc.

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* (1569) I 411 King Henrie came to Hounslow hethe and there pitched his campe 1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III 1581/1 There they pitched downe their campe. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 540 The Youth of Rome pitch their sudden Camp before the Fox. 1862 WARTER *Sea-board* II 127 It was necessary to remove the camp from the place where it was pitched 1901 *Essex Weekly News* 12 Apr 3.6 Defendant pitched a caravan on the grass.

c *absol* or *intr* To encamp

£1440 *York Mystr* xiv 4 Hening in his place wher we are pyght 1535 Coverdale *Josh* xi 5 All these kinges came, and pitched together by ye water of Me am. 1668 Hobbes *Dialogue* (1682) 117 I observe a commodious place to pitch in. 1800 *Misc Tracts in Asiat Ann Reg* 284/2 The uncle of the Rajah invited us to pitch the next day on a spot close to the palace. 1822 Lamb *Elia* ser ii. lix. 77 The succeeding troops, coming up in the dark pitched as they could without any order

5 *trans* To put (anything) in a fixed or definite place or position, so as to stand, lie, or remain firmly or permanently; to set, fix, plant; place; to found or set up (a building, pillar, etc). In *pa ple* set, fixed planted, placed situated

13 *E E Allit P* B 477 Ho fyndes nó folde her fote on to pyche. 13 *Cur Love* 1307 Ase 768 A ca tel Pyched o t a prayere, a purk al about. 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 1135 Pere his bur nis he bvd bulden of marbre A piler sadliche I pi.ht, or he passe wolde. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Bodley 282) xix In be kenell shulde ben pitched sm le stones ywrapped aboute w th strawe of be hó ndes litter. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x. iii 44 Ane circuitet of plyably gold *Abof* his harss apon ly bed wel pycht. 1551 Ralegh *Fathw Knowl* i xi. Then pitch one foote of your com passe at the one ende of the line. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal.* Dec. 134 And in the deepe la rowes eld hath pight. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xvi 249 Their mightier Empire, there the middle English pight. 1617 Collins *Div Ms Ely* ii. viii. 453 A wall pitched betweene vs & them. 1688 Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 946 In stuff Soyle if the Crops be not early pitch'd, the Roots never spread or shoot deeper. 1700 S. L. tr. *Feyjoo Voy E Ind* 190 The thirt climb d up and pitch d him self on his Head upon the Head of the second. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* 109 Note ever that in pitching the Globe into the Mandrel that the imaginary Axis lye in a straight Line with the Axis of the Mandrel. 1848 *Penal Statute* 3rd IX. ii. 553 Hitching the holes at e nual distances from the centre of the hill. 1872 Black *A t Phaëton* x ii, The abrupt hill on which the town of Ilfo ngcm is pitched. 1899 *Daily News* 24 Apr 4/5 Herman S ns pitched his machine against the burning building and succeeded in bringing the woman safely to the ground

b *spec* To set a (stone, etc) upon end, to set a stone on edge for paving

a 1603 W Pemble *Zachary* (1630) 159 Markes or Bound Stones should be pitcht up. 1648 *Shute Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 303 Jacob likewise set stones that he had laid his head up n and pitched it up for a pillar. 1657 Howell *Londinop* 93 On the South side of their high street is pitched upright a great number of broad stone. 1708 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 82 A range of Stones pitch d edge way

†6 *fig* To place, implant, plant, set, fix (anything immaterial, one s trust, hope desire, purpose, thought, attention, sight, etc) *in* or *on* some object, or *pa ple* (See also 5 c) *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 307 Pe rote of loue þat shulde be pitchid in goddis lawe. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (1869) I 81 Dede bileue & hope is pitchid in be grace of ieshu crist. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix. Introd (Lillom. MS) Pey [briddes] haueb a mensual verin of kynde ywrie in hem. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 94 Pou be woo In solite whan þou art 1511 Skelton *Last Rem up* 151 Se ti at thy fayth be pitched On thy Lord God most constantly. 1591 Lyly *Endim* v. i Pitching his eyes fast to the ground as if such thy were fixed to the earth. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* i xlviii She fled An l left her image in his hart vpight. *a* 1619 Daniel *Def Ode* (1658) Ded., To take off the hearts from idle Pamphlets and pitch them on the grave points of Religion. 1639 Fuller *Holy Warre* xxv (1840) 98 He put her bo ghts on the holy war. 1688 Bunyan *Pilgrim Summer Sweet* (1886) 56 She thought He pitched His innocent eyes just upon her. 1820 L. Hunt *Indicator* No. 43 (1822) I 339 Laura pitching her mind among the enjoyments of Corinth

7 To place or lay out (wares) in a fixed place for sale; hence, to expose for sale in the market or other public place.

1530 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 80 [They] did take away x sarres of see fysshe, and pycched them in the parishe of Saynt Mary s, and ther sette it to sale 1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* ii (1558 8) When the sale stalle was pight and y e market place. 1600 *Life of Reg* 6 All corn should be brought into the market, and pitched as in former times. 1861 Holme tr *Moquin Tandon* ii iii 169 No less than 4,489 tons of meat are annually 'pitched' at Newgate and Leadenhall Markets. 1894 *Globe* 26 Sept. 7/2 At Melt n Mowbray cheese fair yesterday some 100 dozen were pitched. 1886 *Law Times Land Amen Stat* 25 June 121/1 A good many hides were pitched, and bidding was spirited

†b *Pitch and pay* (sb used or intr). ? to pay down at once, pay ready money *Obs*

14 *Piers of Fullham* 206 in Hazl. *E P P* II 9 Yt yes full hard bothe to pyche and paye. 1559 *Mirr Mag Wardr* xiv, I vsed plentyes, euer pitch and pay 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 211 At Norwich A citie trim Where strangers wel may seeme to dwel That pitch and pay or keepe their day. 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, ii iii 51 The word is, Pitch and pay trust none. 1608 H. Clapham *Errours on Left Hand* 102 But you your promise once did breake. Giue me your hand, that you will pitch and pay

8 *intr* (or *refl*) To place or locate oneself, to take up one s abode, to take up one's position, settle alight. Now *rare or arch* (Cf 4 c)

1609 Bible (Douay) 1 *Macc* ix 33 They fled into the desert of Thecua, and they pitched by the water of the lake Asphar. 1693 Cockeram in *Phil* *John de mavis Regio* made a small iron Fly to fiye about all the roome, and returne and pitch on it in sleeue. 1692 Sir W Hope *Fencing Master* (ed 2) 135 You must pitch your self to the same Guard with your Small sword as you do with your Broad. 1797 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 57 The fowl being pitched upon the bank. 1798 Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 201 The first settlers pitched here, but the trade has long since been removed .. about four miles further up. 1827 D Johnson *Ind. Field Sports* 91 An owl pitched immediately over our heads. 1900 (see Pitching *vbl sb* 2 3)

b *trans* To cause to alight and settle

1766 *Treat Dom Pigeons* 106 [Certain pigeons] are excceding good to pitch stray Pigeons that are at a loss to find their own home

c *refl* and *intr* To seat oneself, sit down, take a seat *dial* or *colloq*

1796 *Sporting Mag* VII 279 He could not carry the amount for the distance of one mile without pitching. 1844 E. Jesse *Scenes & Country Life* I 254 The cottager's wife will ask [him] to sit down in that hearty Devon bire phrase, 'Do y Sir, pitch yourself—bringing forward a chair

9 *trans transf* (from 1 and 8) To set, plant, fill, furnish (something) *with* things or persons stuck or placed in or on it + *b. gen Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4036 A hundrith shippes Pight full of pepill & many pr se knightis. 1440 *Sir e Rouen in Archæo logia* XXI 62 A dyche was made, They pyght hyt with stakes hors to perche. 1590–1 Elyot *Image Gov* (1549) 145 The dangerouse case of sedicion, pight full of perels. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* ix 337 [He] Cut a dike by it pitch d with pales broad and of deep import. 1693 Holcroft *Virgil's Georg & Bucol* 1 24 Pitching the top with multitude of stakes.

†b *spec* To set, stud, or adorn with gems or the like. Cf 9 c *Obs*

c 13 *E E Allit P* A. 217 Pyst Wyth whyte perle & non oper gem ne *Ibi* 241 'O perle quob I, 'in perlez pyst. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 219 In ever ilk aperty pyghte with precyous stone. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* cccxli. 273 Crowne of gold pyght with pure ryche perle and precious stone. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* i ix 133 The collar pitcht with orient perlis &c. 1566 Fellon *Worthies, Northampt* (1662) 298 He wore a gown of purple velvet, pight with pieces of gold.

c To pave (a road, path, or street) with stones set on end, orig with pebbles or cobbles, hence, also, with granite 'randoms', or with dressed and squared 'setts'. Also, to form a foundation for a macadamized road with larger stones placed on edge by hand

c 1550 *B Ricarts Ialender* (Camden) 17 In this yere was pitched all the new pight 1641] Trappe *Theol Theol* vi 251 Hell (the pavement whereof was commonly said to be pitcht with shavelings skuls, and great mens bones) 1660 *Acts & O & Ord Chas II* c. 8 § 18 The order and manner of paving and pitching the Streets and Lanes 1682 *Wood Life* 31 July (O H S) III 25 In this month was Mr. Jos. Barnes pitcher, and finished it with the upper ends. 1821 *Self Instructor* 140 Paved with bricks or pitched with pebble 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 25 Aug 5/3 In addition to flagging and pitching several roads

†10 To put together, to construct by fastening the parts together; *pa ple*, compacted, knit *Obs*

c 1400 *Land Ivys Br* 2720 Alle here schippis were redy dyght And fraught with victayles and wel pight. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blan hardyn* xiv 47 All thassystentes sayde that they neuere sawe no fayrer man of armes, nor better pyght of his membres *Apocrite*, compacted well set knit, trust, pight, or ioyned together

11 To set in order, arrange, determine, to fix the order, position, rate, price, or pitch of

11 *trans* To set in order for fighting, to arrange (a battle, field of battle, etc see Battle *sb* 11, Field *sb* 6 b), to set in array *Obs.* exc. in Pitched *ppl a.* (q v. sense 2)

a 1470 Tiptoft *Cæsar* xii (1530) 14 Cesar had ordered hys army & pyght his fielde in a conuenient place. 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* i. 1. The duke of Normandy Pigt i a strong e battell. *a* 1553 Udall *Apoyster D* iv vi (Arb) 70 If ye two bidde me, we will with him pitche a fielde. 1588 Parker *Martin* Epil. Polites through foes and weapo pighs, Through galeyes along doth ronne. 1590 Marlowe *and Pr Tamburl* ii i Our battle, then in martial manner pitched. 1845 J. Hogg *Jacobite Relics* I 37 The Enemie drew out some foot to peche against those on the dich. 1855 Prescott *Philip* I (1701) 54/2 When to engage War, and when to push the field

12 To set (one person) *against* another in contest or competition, to pit *rare*

1802 tr *Gabrielli's Myst Husb* II 48 My tutor offered to pitch me against the clerk for reading and against a negih bouring farmer's son for casting accounts. 1889 *Daily News* 6 Aug 5/7 We are weak in comparison with the great fleets against which we shall be pitched when the armaments are completed

†13 To determine (something that is to be), to act, fix, settle, appoint, fix upon *Obs*

c 1567 *Aap* Parker *Jas* xcvi 272 Tel ye I say, the Gentiles all This Lord has rugne hath pight 1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Familye of Love* 38b If they be such as by a price pitcht they are deliuered out for 1598 Kyd *Sp Tragy* ii iii, 37 Between us there a price already pitcht 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* ix xlvi (1612) 216 Pluto and all th infernall States Did pytch a Session, to correct Remisnes in debates. 1609 *Nichol n Pedegru* (Camden) 1 166 The King now hath pitcht a new day for his repaire to Antwerp

†b *intr* To come to a decision, to decide. *Obs*

1606 Marvell *Corr* Wks. (Grosart) II 291 Privy seals, sealed paper, have been all more or lesse disputed, but where we shall pitch I am not yet wise enough to tell you 1609–8 *Ibid.* 240 We are yet very irresolute what way to pitch

c *trans Cards.* In certain games (e.g. *Nap*), to select or determine (a particular suit) as trumps by leading a card of that suit. 1890 in *Cent Dict.*

†14. To fix, settle, or place in thought; to determine (an existing fact), to ascertain, or state as ascertained, to come to a conclusion about *Obs*

1610 Willet *Hexapla Dan* 204 Some pitch their beginning at Cyrus. 1640 Hr Hall *Chr Conder* (ed Ward) 33/2 First they pitch their conclusion, and then hunt about for premises to make it good. *a* 1680 Charnock *Attrib God* (1834) I 24 Who can pitch a time and person that originated this notion? *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith.* 26, I shall pitch d the medium of Heads in all the Fa milies of England to be 64

15. To set at a particular pitch or degree (high, low, etc, in various metaphorical applications. See *Pitch sb* 2 22) In mod. use mostly *fig* from c To set in a particular 'key' or style of expression, feeling, etc.

1633 G Herbert *Temple Ch Porch* lvi Pitch thy behaviour low, thy projects high. *a* 1859 L. Hunt *Cambro Adam* Poems (1860) 169 And woman came with their impatuous lords To pitch the talk and humanize the boards. 1874 Burnand *My Time* xvi 142 His conversation was pitched in a minor key. 1893 Sir R Hall *Story of* 101 Our second assumption regarding the mass of the Earth was pitched too low

†b To set or fix *at* a price or rate *Obs rare.*

1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* v 199 They pitched their commodities at what rate they pleased. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Hum. Lieut* ii iii, What do you pitch her at?

c *Mus* To set at a particular pitch, determine the pitch of (a tune, the voice, an instrument) see Pitch *sb* 2 23

1674 Playford *Skill Mus* i xl 54 That the Professor so pitch his Tune, as to sing in his full and natural Voice 1744–51 Wesley *Wks* (1872) III 322 Choose a person or two in each place to pitch the tune for you. 1842 Tennyson *Edwin Morgan* 52 Parson said 'I you pitch the pipe too low' 1889 Caroline Hadow *Mus. Dissent* 113 His voice was well pitched and resonant, easily filling large rooms

16 *intr* with *on* or *upon* To fix upon, settle upon, decide upon, to make choice of, select, choose, †*rarely*, to determine (= 13 or 14), in mod use, to select more or less casually, without deliberation, to let one's choice fall upon

1628 Prynne *Cros Coaxers* 61 I shall onely pitch upon these ensuing passages. 1850 Howell *Giraffe's New Naples* i 84 Who shall delay the accomplishment of that which is already pitch d upon. 1694 Allyn *Danger Baptism* 86 The way and method which God pitcht upon. *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith.* 23 I pitch upon 88 thousand to be the number of Housing Anno 1688. 1710 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 86 The Lecturer to be pitch d upon by the year by y e Warden & five Seniors. 1791 G. Gambado *Ann. Horsem* iv (1809) 84, I pitched upon one that I thought would suit me. 1856 W. Irving *Astoria* I 181 The spot which he pitched upon for his trading post. 1898 J. H Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) III iv ix 411 If one holy place was desecrated, the monks pitched upon another

III To cast or throw in particular ways.

17 *trans* To cast, throw, or fling forward; to hurl (a javelin, spear, or bar, or a person headlong, to throw anything with flat retention of its horizontal position), to throw (a thing) underhand so that it may fall and rest on a particular spot. Also *absol*

To pitch the bar to throw a heavy bar as a form of athletic exercise or contest *To pitch* (a person) *over the bar fig* (*colloq*) to deprive of the status of a barrister, to disbar (cf Bar *sb* 12 a)

c 1386 Chaucer *Kn t s T* 2831 His hors leeps aside, and pitcheth he Iepye And he him taken Arcite may iakes leepe He pighte hym on the pomel of his heed. 1440 *Destr Troy* 8258 Achilles Grippet to a grete apere with a grym wille Pight on the prinse perat his wede. 1579 W Wilkin son *Confut Familye of Love* 4 b, The elder doth patch down hedlong both body and soule into euerlasting torments. 1590 Lwctlie *Knaue Barts* G 3, One was not long since disgraded of the Barre & place pitching ouer the Barre. 1600, 1715 [see Bar *sb*1 9]. 1719 D Urfey *Pills* III 253, I can Pitch Bar, and run and wrestle too. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 611 So steep that you may pitch a biscuit from its summit into the river which washes its base. 1820 Pilkey *Nat Hist* (1819) I 21 In crossing a heath suppose I pitched my hat into a stone, and were asked how the stone came to be there 1824 Scott *Ld of Isles* vi, xiii As far as one might pitch a bar 1838 Lady W de Ferrers in *C K Shorter Corr* (1887) II 292 Mrs Villiers, in galloping to cover the other day was pitched off 1883 *Spectator* 25 July 971/2 He was within an ace of pitching himself headforemost into the water. *a* 1900 (see Pitching *vbl sb* 2 3)

b. To throw (sheaves, hay, etc) with a pitchfork, esp on to a cart or stack in morning or inning the crop Often *absol*

1393 Langl. *P Pl* C vi 13 Cantor se seruen oþer seruyses in a churche, Oþer coke for my cokers oþer to caue pitches, oþer make bond to sheues? 1550 Crowley *Epigr* 131 Or pitcheth vp the sheues from the carte to the mowe 1620 B. Jonson *Masq. Is* ii iii, O, I look'd for it. The hay is a pitching. 1703 *Ann Reg* 170/1 Beddingfield had pitched a load of wheat. 1904 [see Black *Pract Self-Cultivator* ii 49 He [could] pitch hay with the best makers in the county

c In *Base ball* or other games To deliver or serve (the ball) to the batter (Formerly also in *Cricket*, now *to bowl* see Bowl *v*1 4, 5.) In various games, to throw a flat object towards a mark, or so as to fall in or near a definite place. Also *absol*

1773 *Gentl. Mag* XLIII 568 For honest Lumpey did allow He ne er could pitch but o er a brow 1803 *Laws of Cricket* 7 The ball, which the bowler shall have pitched in a straight line to the wicket, *Mod.* The player that pitches his coin nearest to the mark has the first toss.

d *slang* To utter, tell
1809 *London Herald* 23 Mar 292/2 (Farmer), If he had had the weight Master *Mendal Prat* is ! they suspected from his pitching such stories, he must surely be a rogue and vagabond

18 *intr.* for *pass.* To fill headlong heavily, to land on one's head, or strike forcibly against something, by being thrown
1907 R. Gloul. (Rollo) Jo he was sfowe an hei, & ne cow pe not allyte: Adoun mid so gret eir to ben erpe he vel & pipte, Pat al to peces he to rod [*MS B* rof] 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2456 Schalkes Halid in hyre of her arewes hitten hym of; Bot pe poyntes payred at pe pyth pat pyt in his schelder. 1596 Spenser *F Q* v viii 8 In his fall mot fortune him mistooke: For on his head unhappily he pight. 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc.* iii 703 Forward he flew and pitching on his head, He quiver'd with his feet and lay for dead 1798 Morse *Amer Geog* I 482 A large pine has been seen to pitch over endwise 1857 S Sharp *Athan.* iv 30 Columbus had to argue that when he came upon this side of the world he would not be in danger of pitching off into nowhere

19. † **a** *trans* Of a ship To plunge (her head) downwards into the water, instead of rising with the wave *Obs.* [Has affinities with IV 3
1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* 11 4 If she haue not a full bow it will make her pitch her head much into the Sea *Ibid* 10.

b *intr.* Of a ship To plunge with the head into the trough of the sea, hence (as this is followed by the head rising or 'scending' on the crest of a wave), to rise and fall alternately at bow and stern, to plunge in a longitudinal direction (as distinguished from *rolling*)
a 1687 Petty *Treat Naval Philos* I 111, What makes her pitch and scend too much 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 175 The Sloop rolled and pitched so violently that it was impossible for a boat to lay a long side of her 1836 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxv 132 The ship works hard groaning and creaking and pitching into a heavy head sea 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Send, to*, to raise the pitching heavily and suddenly beween two waves, or out of the trough of the sea.

c *trans* with adv or extension To cast (*away, overboard*, etc) by this movement (A mixture of senses 17 and 19)
1797-81 Chambers *Cyel* s v, When a ship falls with her head too much into the sea and is like to be taken it so as to endanger her top masts, they say, she will *pitch her masts by the board* 1811 *Naval Chron* XXV 448 Having pitched her bowsprit and foremast away 1885 Runciman *Skippers & Sk* 17 Which threatened to pitch the masts out of her

d. *intr* Of a person or animal To plunge forward like a pitching ship (Cf to Lurch)
1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* lx, When I began to talk too much when I began to pitch, I authorize you to put away the brandy bottle. 1892 Crockett *Uncle Fonas* C vii, Whistling to the lumbering Newfoundland, who came pitching tumultuously toward them. 1895 Cowpen Clarke *Shakes Char* xx 308 [In only] in he ventures at a reason for what he says, he flounders and pitches headlong.

e (See quot *U S*
1883 Hallock *Sportsman's Gaz* Gloss., *Pitch*, v t to buck, to jump from the ground with the legs bunched together, as a mustang or mule

IV 20 *intr* To incline or slope forwards and downwards, to dip Now only in *Mining*, said of a vein of ore, or other stratum
1519 [see Pitching *ppl a* 1] 1579 Stradley in *Phil Trans* XXX 969 It riseth to the North West, and pitcheth to the South East 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 162 The vein increases in width with depth and pitches 36° east.

b. *intr* To subside or settle down, as a swelling or loose soil, *fig* to fall off, lose flesh. *dial*
1904 T Davis *Agric Surv Wiltshire* 36 Between the chalk and the lambs 'pitch and get stunted', and the best summer food will not recover them *Ibid* 37 The rule is to give it [the meadow] a thorough good soaking at first, to make the land sink and pitch close together 1890 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XI ii 679 When they [sheep] are first put into turnips they lose ground, or pitch, as it is called for two months in the autumn, and are slow in regaining it afterwards.

V. Technical senses

21 *Mech trans* and *intr* To fit *into*, interlock, engage (as one cog wheel with another)
a 1668 Davenant *Play-house to Let* Wks (1673) 91 But his fingers are pitcht together 1778 *Specif Kelly's Pate it* No 1679 5 The pinion *P* pitches into and turns the wheel *R* 1843 [see Pitching *vbl sb* 1 g].

22 *Brewing* To add the yeast to wort for the purpose of inducing fermentation
1846 *J Baxter's Libr Pract Agric* I 136 *Pitching or Setting*—This term is applied to the mixing the yeast with the wort, after it has been cooled. 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* I 316 The heat is at this time generally 75°, if it was pitched at 62° for the heat and the attenuation go hand in hand

VI. With *adv* or *prep*

23 a. *Pitch in* to set to work vigorously. *colloq* (chiefly *U S*)
1847-78 Halliwell s v *I itch in*, to set to work; to beat or thrash a person: 1850 *Hooper's Hung* xiii 196(1) They subsequently did pitch in, however, and fought well 1897 Kipling *Captains Courageous* ix, He's paid me half now; and I took hold with Dan and pitched right in. I can't do a man's work yet

b. *Pitch into* to attack or assail forcibly (with blows, etc., or with words); to reprimand. *colloq*
c 1845 Dr Quincy *Confess Wks* 1859 XII 76 Both [moorachs] pitched into us in 1803, and we pitched into both in 1815. 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xx, If any man had told me, then, I should have pitched into him. 1883 Freeman in W R W Stephens *Life* (1895) I v 287 I shall have to pitch into him a great deal more in my sec. and volume 1885 G Allen *Babylon* vi, You sit down and pitch into those sandwiches.

VII 24 The verb stem in comb. forming *sbs*, in names of games in which coins or other objects are pitched or thrown at a mark or into a hole or vessel, as *pitch and chuck* (cf Chuck-farthing), *pitch-and-hustle* (cf Hustle *v* 2), *pitch button*, *pitch halfpenny*, *pitch in the hole*, *pitch in the tub*, see also Pitch and toss, Pitch farthing
1749 W Ellis *Shepherds G* 199 Others go shooting of Birds, or play at Bandy wicket, *Pitch* and Chuck Hooper's Hide. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 201 (Roabi/Ba/) *Pitch* and Hussle 1764 *Low Life* (ed 3) 46 Narrow Alleys filled with Boys playing at Marbles Pitch and Hustle 1801 Strutt *Sports & Pastimes* III viii § 15 Pitch and Hustle a game commonly played in the fields by the lowest classes. 1865 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 134 I was watching a lot of boys playing at 'pitch buttons' 1898 "Pitt Hallbye, my [see Pitch *sb* 6] *a* 1845 Hood *Tale Trumpet* xxxvi Playing at dumps, or *pitch* in the hole. 1901 *Daily Ch* 10 Jan 5/1 The boys & ladies for the most part seemed to be in the *pitch* in the tub branch of the profession
[*Note* The form of this verb is that of the fact that it has the collateral form Pick *v*, chiefly but not entirely northern); it naturally suggests some etymological connexion with Pick *v* (*OE. Appician* or *pician* to stick), in this sense also it stood originally somewhat as a causal relation to *picken* to peck or penetrate (with something pointed) *pitch* to cause to penetrate, to stick (something pointed) in But no satisfactory explanation of *Pitch-an* as a causal derivative of *pician* or *pi tian* appears And although the form *pitch* appears in both verbs, they are formally distinct in that Pick *v* requires with short and long *i* but only with *i* never *itch*, while Pitch occurs both with *itch* and *i* but never with long *i* They are also quite distinctly dialectally Dialects with Pick *v* but not *pitch* are *Sc Irish* N-E
Pitch (pitʃ), *v* Forms 1 (*se*)*pician*, 3-4 *piche*(*n*, 4 *picche*, 5-6 *pyche*, *pytch*(*e*, 6- *pitch* *β northern* 3 *pike*, 4 *pik*, 5-6 *pyke* 5 *pycke*, 6- *pick* [OE. (*se*)*pician*, f. *pic*, Pitch *sb* 1]
trans To cover, coat, or smear with pitch, to mark or brand (a sheep, etc) with pitch, to soil or stain with pitch
c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 26 Xedo on water xxx mbta on emne or scan bone pe we xeyl od utan *c* 1300 *Sir Tramdan* 91 in *S Eng Leg* I 222 A ship pitched al aloute [= without] water ne come 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii cxxiii (Tollem MS.) Pe ton is calde schippe picel e for he schippes be picched [*MS* pitched] perwip 1440 *Promp Parv* 1787 Pykyn wit-oute and in, *a* 1500-50 *Alexander* 4208 A large dragen ouer with hides, Pared & payrelid at his pay pickid & vnlogid 1450-1530 *Myrr our Lady* 139 The shippe of Noe was soo well pycked 1611 Cotgr, *Pisseyer un nau ire* to graue picke, or pitch a Ship. 17.. *Sir Latrick Spens* xvii in Child's *Ballads* III 288/1 Syne pitch her well, and spare her not, And mak her haile and soun
b fig To make 'as dark as pitch', to envelop in pitchy darkness.
1564 Devonsh. Rec. *Indres* II 1 O call that night again; Pitch her with all her darkness round *a* 1700 — *Orl Death of Amyntas* 6 But soon he found The welkin pitched with sudden cloud around

Pi tchable *a rare* [f Pitch *v*1 + able] That may be pitched, in quot = Pitchy.
1686 *Bk. St Albans, Her* C 3 b A crow flurn fixabull in ny st his endys he is florishyng and in the foote pich bwill or fixabull

Pitch and-chuck, Pitch and-hustle see Pitch *v*1 24.

Pitch-and-to-ss. [From name of the two actions.] A game of combined skill and chance
Each player pitches a coin at a mark: the one whose coin lies nearest to the mark then tosses all the coins and keeps those that turn up head: the one whose coin lay next in order does the same with the remaining ones, and so on till all the coins are disposed of
1810 Sir A. Boswell *Essthuberg* Poems (1871) 54 The germ of Gambling sprouts in pitch and toss 1844 Jerdan *Christmas Carol* 11 They are good for anything from pitch and toss to man slaughter 1890 *Times* 16 Sept. 10/4 The charges before the magistrate playing pitch and toss with pence in the streets.

b transf and *fig* (In first quot. a pun)
a 1845 Hood *Sea-shell* iv, The bounding pinnace played a game Of three-penn'orth and toss, A game that on the good dry land Is apt to bring a loss. 1856 Geo Eliot *F Holt* xiii Brummagem half pennies scamps who want to play pitch-and-toss with the property of the country 1870 *Westm Gaz* 1 Mar 2/3 This is one of the pitch-and toss points from his speech as reported in to-day's *Times*

Pitcher [pitch and toss *sb*] *phr*, *intr* to play at pitch-and-toss; *transf* to pitch or throw about as if at this game, **Pitcher and tosser** *sb phr*, one who pitches and tosses.
1849 S. Bamford *Early Days* (1859) 169 There s a deal o sin committed thereabeawts; pitchin an tossin an drinkin, an' bawlin, I Summer time. 1892 Miss Braddon *Mr. Royal* I. ii. 67 No scattered sheets of music—no fancy work pitch-and-tossed about the room. 1893 G. H. Boughton in *Harper's Mag* Apr 692/1 The pitchers and tossers allow for you and a rational amount of headway

Pitch-back, *a* [f Pitch *sb* 2 or *v*1 + Back *adv*] In *pitch back wheel*, a variety of breast-wheel in which the water is admitted much higher than the axle so as to have a backward pitch or direction on the wheel
1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Pitch-back Wheel* A kind of wheel used in a mill propelled by water

Pitch-ball, -black, etc see Pitch *sb* 1 5

†Pitch-battle *Obs* A pitched battle cf. Pitch field

1797 *Sporting Mag* IX 333 Broughton having fought sixteen pitch battles, fifteen of which he won.

Pitch-blende (pi·tʃblend) *Min* [ad Ger *pechblende* (Lomnitzki, 1758)] f *pech* Pitch *sb* 1 see Blende.] Native oxide of uranium, found in blackish pitch like masses, more rarely crystalline, also called Uraninite.
1770 tr *Cronstedt's Min* 223 *Pechblende* or *Pitch Blende* of the Germans 1794 Hutchinson *First Cornbld.* I *Essays* 55/1 Pechblende is of a glassy shining surface often crystall ed in irregular pyra mis. 1814 Aikin *Min.* 296 Pitch Blende 1861 H W Bristow *Glos Min* 398 Pitch blende is distinguished from brownblende by colour 1898 *Daily Chron* 8 Oct 3/4 Pitchblende possesses the property of emitting the rays or form of energy known as the Becquerel rays. 1904 *Ibid* 6 Jan 5/3 Mme Curie discovered radium in the residue left after uranium had been extracted from pitch blende or uranium ores

Pitch-block see Pitch *sb* 26

Pitch-board[1], [f Pitch *sb* 2 VI + Board *sb*] A thin wooden board used as a guide in stair building cut to the shape of a right angled tri angle, with the base equal to the breadth of tread of the step, and the perpendicular equal to its height the hypotenuse thus indicating the pitch
1778 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I 618/1 Plate xxxviii Fig. 2 Exhibits the pitch board to shew what part of the step the several part of the rail contains. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 600 The pitch board is a right-angled triangular board made to the rise and tread of the step one side forming the right angle of the width of the tread.

†Pi toh-board[2] *Obs rare*—[1] [f Pitch *sb*[1] + Board *sb*] ? A fanciful name for a ship. (Cf Board *sb* 13)
1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 29 To post after him, and scoure in with their Ethopie pitchboardes till they be wind lesse in his quest and pursuing

Pitch-boat, -boilery, etc see Pitch *sb*[1] 5

Pitch-brand. [f Pitch *sb*[1] + Brand *sb*] A brand or mark of ownership made with pitch upon a sheep, etc, also *fig*, a distinctive evil mark or characteristic So **Pitch-branded** *a*
1631 J Beaumont *Anim Rejected I am fulness of Kneeling* 21 Hee that beside a pitch bra de doth raddle the heads of his fat sheepe. *a* 1656 Br Hall *Hard Texts* (1660) 234 David makes this the pitch brand (as it were of wicked wretches, they call n t upon God 1805 Lucock *Nat Hist* 318 Instead of the common pitch brand a permanent mark is fixed upon the ear of the sheep 1893 G Harley *Exercise Superv* Wks (Gissard) III 317 Notable men in their kinde but pitch branded with notorious dissimulation

Pitch-button see Pitch *sb*[1] 5

Pitch-cap, *sb* [f Pitch *sb*[1] + Cap *sb*[1]] **a.** A cap lined with pitch, used as an instrument of torture by the soldiery during the Irish rebellion of 1798 **b** *Med* A kind of plaster containing pitch, formerly used as a depilatory for the scalp in cases of favus (*Syd Soc Lex*)
1589 Ridge *Rib* 54 1693 A put he cappe made to take away the hair from scabbed heads *depilatorium*, *psilothrum* 1803 E. Hay *Farmer Hest* 181 They certainly were the introducers of pitch-cap torture into the county of Wexford [in 1798] 1842 R R Madden *United Irishmen* I xi 337 The rioters tied up to the trees and dot ted with the lighted end of a cigar, which they call caps in the year 1798 1887 H D Traill in *Macm Mag.* July 175 Why sh uld any body go out of his way to fit such a pitch cap as that on his head?

Hence **Pitch-cap** *v Irish*, to torture with a pitch cap
1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 14 Nov The ignorant and debased peasants were turned pitchcapped singed and flogged until their entrails fell out

Pitch-chain, -diameter see Pitch *sb* 2 26

†Pi tcheock, corruption of Spitchcock *Obs*
1747 Mrs Glasse *Art of Cookery* iv 92 To Pitchcock Eels. You must split a large Eel down the Back as you t the Bones, cut it into two or three Pieces, and broil them of a fine Brown. 1773 *Observ. in Amm. Reg* 56/2 The dinner was soup, jack, perch and eel; pitchcock'd eels, tea

Pitch-dark see Pitch *sb*[1] 5

Pitched (pitʃt) + **pight** (poit) *ppl a*[1] [Pa pple of Pitch *v*[1] q *v* The form *pight* (in senses 1, 2) has been obs since *c* 1600]
+1. Fixed in the ground, staked, set in anything, adorned or set with jewels. *Obs*
a 13 *E E Allit P* A 207 A pyzt coronne zet wer bat grytte 1584 in *Drs r Thames* (1738) 63 Rowte Wears, Pight Wears, Foot Wears.
fig. 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 46 Tyred was she fast vnto a pitched stake

2 Set in orderly array for fighting: said of a battle which has been planned and of which the ground has been chosen beforehand, a regular

battle as distinguished from a skirmish or casual encounter also *pitched field*

a 1549-62 STEPHENS & H *Pr* xxvii 3 In battell pight if they will try I trust in God for ayde. 1566 BI W HARLOW *Three Yerm.* ii 85 The soldier which neuer saw a pight field 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 412 Fitly is the life of man compared vnto a pight battell 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 832 The martiall prowesse of this Earle in the 9 ylli field.

b 1588 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 503 To the entent to giue him laitaile in a pitched field, and so to make a finall ende of his trobles and conquest. 1634 PEACHAM *Compl Gent (title p.)* A Description of the order of a Maine Battaile or Pitched Field *a* 1653 GOUGE *Comm Heb* xi 32 David was never put to flight in any pitcht battle 1850 SCOTT *Desmond* x 196 That magic flag which has been victorious in two pitched fields 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I ii 47 In this year nine pitched battles were fought with the heathens.

3 Paved with stones set in place, whether cobbles, granite 'randoms' or 'setts' : see PITCH *v* 1 9 c

1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 123 A plaine pitched walke *stob ite* that is, under the open aire 1666 *Lond Gaz* No. 3175/4 To be Let a good large Yard with a large pitch'd Court *c* 1830 *Trad Trent Hist Soc* 8 (*Libr Dep't Ass* 111) One party co stendi g that a pitched foundation is necessary to make a sub-tantial an l good road 1850 *Daily News* 16 May 5/1 Maintenance. Of footways at the sides of main roads whether such footways were flagged pitched, asphalted gravelled or otherwise constructed as well as of pitched crossings over those roads.

†**4** *fig* Set or fixed (mentally), determined, resolved *Obs rare*

1603 SHAKS *Lear* II i 67 When I disswaded him from his intent And found h m pight to do it 1642 D MORAYSAY *of Soul* II iii III lxxiii My pitched end Was for to prove the immortality Of humane souls.

5 Said of a market where the goods are pitched in bulk (PITCH *v* 1 7), not sold by sample

1813 T DAVIS *Agric Wilts* Gloss. *Pitched Market*, where the corn is exposed for sale as in Salisbury Devizes, and Warminster and sold by sample.

6 Thrown in order to fall on a particular place, delivered (Also with adverbs)

1903 *Westm Gaz* 8 May 3/2 One disastrous lump baffling all calculation that had happen to it off a pitched in shot 1904 *Daily Chron* 12 May 7/3 Both batsmen scored fairly regularly in front of the wicket by driving any over pitched ball

7 [partly f. PITCH *sb* 4] With defining word Having a pitch of specified kind or magnitude (high, low, etc) see HIGH PITCHED, LOW PITCHED

a Of a roof or building, or of a plough (PITCH *sb* 2 21, 24 c and e)

1615 G SANDYS *Travel* 119 Yet are the roofes high pitch 1723 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) IV 8 A small deep pitched double breasted plough 1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Oct. 7/1 The open lofty pitched roof

b Having a specified musical pitch (*sb* 2 23)

1662–1898 [see LOW PITCHED 1] 1748 [see HIGH PITCHED 1]. 1880 VERE LEE *Vivid Italy* iv 169 A natural law of music makes the highest pitched voice invariably the most important

Pitched (pɪtʃt), *ppl a* 2 Also *Sc* 5 **pykked**, 6 **pikit** [f PITCH *v* 2 + -ED 1] Smeared, covered, saturated, or otherwise treated with pitch

c 1400 *Lailad. on Haw* 80 So fond a picced [? r pitched] potte he wol he n glene 1600 NASHE *S tro ers I ut Will* in Harl *Dodsley* VIII 46 Their gargarisms, clysters, and patch d cloths 1634 W WOOD *New Eng. Prosp* (1865) 56 A long course coate, to keepe better things from the pitched ropes and pls kes 1873 MUIRHEAD *Gen Hist Rome* lix (1877) 472 He ro ulemn them to be burnt, wrapped in pitched cloth in his own gardens.

B. 1483 *Cath Angl* 278/1 P3kked, *bituminatus* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII xi 34 The pitch largis of fyr fast can thing

Pitcher[1] (pɪ tʃəɹ) Forms a 3 5 ploher, 4–6 pycher, (4 ere), 5–6 pychar, (5 are), (6 pitcher, pytcher, pitchard), 6– pitcher, *β* 4 5 pecher, 5 *ɤ* 6 *Sc* -ar [Mb. *pichier*, *pecher*, a OF *pichier* (12th c.), *picier*, *pechier*, *pichier* (mod F *pichet*, dial *pacher*, *pichier*, *petser*, Gascon *pichey*, Valencian *pitxer*, It *picchiere*) — pop L. type **piccārium*, in med L *piccārium*, *bicārium* see BEAKER From L also OHG *pechari*, *pekhar*, *bekhara* drinking cup (Ger *becher*), whence app It *pechero*]

1 A large vessel usually of earthenware, with a handle (or two ears) and usually a lip, for holding and pouring out liquids, a jug, a jug shaped or vase shaped vessel

Now, somewhat of a literary archaism, but locally applied to various specific kinds of earthenware vessels, differently sized in size or material from a jug. (see *Eng. Dial Nor*) in some localities a milk jug in U S applied to a bedroom jug or ewer; in Scotland often to a large earthenware jar with two ears, in which drinking water is kept; in some districts of Scotl to a vessel of tinned iron, as a milk can.

c 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I 427/247 For a lof and a picher wyn Mi wyf me sende ech day 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10748 She offred for hym to be auter, Ful of wyne, a pecher *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 39 Fulle þi Pechir of þin farsure. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 3857 A pycher he had full of water 1470 *Harpin Kn. Prestwich* 7 May (Maitl. Cl) 17 A cop of quhat pechar he plessis. 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm.* (Percy Soc) 14 None can a pytcher tourne to a sylver peca. 1533 MORE *Apol* 167 Wyth some propleme pulled out of a peny pycher 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* xvii 14 The meall in the pitcher shall not be spent, & the oyle in ye cruse shall not fayll 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 49 As for a pitchar *euery* bodye may sette in the open strete 1598 FLORIO, *Pitero*, an earthen pot or potsheard or pitchard 1608–9 MIDDLETON *Widow* v 1. 130 Broken cruises and pitchers without ears 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 378 There the pitcher stands A fragment, and the spoutless teapot there 1888 MRS BRADDON *Fatal Three* I v Quantity-shaped pitchers of bright colours were ranged on chi a brackets along the walls. *local* 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk* 327 *Pitchers*, earthenware vessels of the finer kin is common Lists included 1886 FLWORTH *W Somerset Word-bk* v. v. *The pitcher* is always made of coarse brown earthenware (cloam) If of finer ware, or china, it is a jug 1897 *Daily Chron* 13 Jan. The orator calms himself with ice water from the bedroom pitcher

b Prov *Pitchers have ears* (with pun on EAR *sb* 1 3 and 8) i e beware, there may be persons listening or overhearing in the form *little pitchers have wide ears* or *long ears* (etc) said in reference to children *The pitcher goes often to the well, but is broken at last* (etc) said of a long-continued course of success (or impunity), ending at length in failure or punishment)

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 53 Auoyd your children, small pitchers haue wide eares 1550 CROWLEY *Art Conn Catch* II (1592) 15 Yet at last so long the pitcher goeth to th e brooke that it commeth broken home 1596 SHAKS *Lear* v 3 Yet have I left a daughter Not in my house Lacenian, where I know Pitchers haue eares and I haue manie seruants 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* xxii The pitcher goes oft to the well— 1883 *Nat Antiq* 1 Prov *Chinese* 'Little pitcher however, has gone once too often to the well and yesterday the panorama caught fire in earnest, and was reduced to ashes. 1886 MISS YONGE *Buried Diamonds* xiii Surely Miss Gray, knowing that little pitchers have ears, would have corrected the mistake.

2 *fig* A leaf, or a part of one, modified into the form of a pitcher (see PITCHER PLANT) = ASCIDIUM 2 (In quot 1797, a part of a petal)

1797 tr *Linnæus Fam. Plants* I 381 Petals gibbous without a base excavated within into a pitcher 1845 R CHAMBERS *Vestiges* (ed 4) 90 The pitcher, as this is called, is not a new organ but simply the metamorphosis of a leaf 1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 301 *Pitchers (ascidia)* are structures of the form indicated by their name produced by more peculiar modes of development it of the petiole the blade or of both together 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Pl* vi. 97 I he pitchers of Nepenthes are the most extraordinary power of climbing

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pitcher like*, *-shaped* adjs, + **pitcher-man**, a man addicted to drinking, a toper, + **pitcher meat**, potable food, drink, **pitcher mould**, a terra-cotta mould in which the bodies of earthenware pitchers or other vessels were formerly made, so **pitcher moulding**, the operation of casting in a pitcher-mould, **pitcher-nose** (see quot), + **pitcher praise**, ? compliment by drinking one s health, + **pitcher soulied** *a*, stupid, stolid, **pitcher-vase**, a vase of the form of a pitcher See also PITCHER HOUSE, -PLANT

1830 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* iv (1863) 314 A 'pitcher like creature' 1861 DICKENS *Gt Exp Bent* xlvi 'Pitcher of Par-edes, Hath 'Pitcher praise and doul le health his meed is. 1830 INDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 155 'Pitcher-shaped leaves. 1611 FLORIO, Jarnis *Quez* II xv, He looks like a 'pitcher soulied fellow [*alma de cintaro*].

Pitcher[2] (pɪ tʃəɹ) [f PITCH *v* 1 + -ER 1] 1 One who pitches.

1. a *Hart-setting* One who pitches the hay or sheaves to the loader on a cart, wagon, or rick

a 1796 *Suffolk Words* (*E D D*) A good pitcher knows how to have two pitchers to one loader in the field 1840 *Tait's Mag* VII 513 What loads that tall pitcher is lifting to the waggon! 1875 J. ELLIS *Sheep & Wheat Measures* 4 The pitchers, and rakers, and merry haymakers

b In various industries, A workman who pitches, sets or places something see quots

1865 J F B TURNER *Slate Quarries* 15 The finished slates are then taken by the 'pitchers, and carried to the shop yard. There they count and pitch them 1883 GREG LEY *Glass Coal-mining Pitchers* loaders in the pit, and men who take up and relay the rails in the workings and long wall faces 1891 *Scott Leader* 21 Jan 4 [A man] employed as a stone pitcher at Campbill Water Works.

c A player who pitches a stall at an infinite place or occupies a 'pitch' cf PITCH *sb* 2 11.

1856 C BOOTH *Life & Labour of People* VII iii 11 261 The pitcher transforms his barrow which on its way through the streets is displaying nothing but boxes and loose boards, into a full blown market stall while the barrow of the coster is so arranged as to display its stock at all times. 1896 *Daily News* 21 Nov 5 1 He claimed to be a 'coster, but if he is anything he is a pitcher

2. A player who pitches or delivers a ball, etc, in various games, esp in Baseball, the player that stands in the space called the *pitcher's box*, near the centre of the diamond, and pitches or delivers the ball to the batter

1870 EMERSON *Misc Papers Plutarch* Wks (Bohn) III 347 They are like the baseball players, to whom the pitcher, the bat, the catcher, and the scout are equally important. 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 604 The object of the pitcher is to get the ball in the hole. 1889 E. L. DIDIER in *Harper's Mag* Apr 720/2 He was one of the most famous pitchers in Virginia, and always used the heaviest quoits. 1900 R CONNOR *Sky Pilot* iv, In the pitcher's box he puzzled the Porcupines till they grew desperate

II Something pitched, or used for pitching

3 An iron bar for making holes in the ground, as for setting stakes or hop poles = PITCH *sb* 2 7 a

1797 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 299 A Frame of six Poles let into the Ground with an Iron Pitcher or Crow 1848 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IX II 553 The hole previously made by an iron bar, called a hop-pitcher

4 *local* A cutting, rod, or stake planted in the ground in order to take root, cf PLICH *sb* 2 7 b

e g A bough or rod of willow poplar, or elder, so planted, esp in making a hedge (*South of Eng*) a cutting of an apple-tree set in the ground, or a tree grown from such a cutting (*W Eng Pembr Ireland*).

1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Irel* II 203 A common practice here in planting orchards is to set cuttings, three or four feet long half way in the ground; they call them pitchers 1795 in *Young's Ann Agric* IV 245 Withy plants, which in this county [born] are very useful to me (or pitchers as they are called) for making hedges. 1843 J SMITH *Forest Trees* 136 Irish pitcher is a very fine standard [apple tree]. 1886 [see PITCH *sb* 2 7]

5 A stone used for paving, e g the small flints or pebbles used in paving yards, etc, also the brick shaped granite 'setts' used for crossings, and sometimes for streets See PITCH *v* 1 5 b

1862 AMHERST *Channel Isl* 30 Jersey 1 203 Besides the ordinary cubes and pitchers for paving, a considerable quantity of granite is cut and sold for kerbs. 1866 *Farmer Stone Cos* 27 Jan, The new stones required for this work will be 254 tons of pitchers at 3s per ton of cube 1897 *Standard* 17 Apr, The comparative merits of granite pitchers so-called macadam, asphalte and wood paving

6 Various dialect or local uses e g the flat stone or piece of wood pitched in hop stoich or at a mark or hole in various games, the marble with which a boy aims. See *Eng Dial Dict*

Pitcher *J rare*—° [f PITCH *v* 2 + -ER 1] One who pitches, who covers or caulks with pitch.

1611 COTGR, *Goudronneur*, a pitcher, trimmer, or tighter of ships.

Pitcherful (pɪ tʃəfʊl) [f PITCHER 1 + -FUL] The quantity that fills a pitcher

1697 R DUKE *De La Quo il Gospl Gard* II 163 Arti chokes growing in light Grounds, have need of a Pitcher full or two of Water, for each Plant 1826 SCOTT *Diary* 14 June in *Lockhart*, You stand like a child going to be bathed shivering and shaking till the first pitcherful is flung about your ears. 1894 G ROBSON *Jamaica Mission* 80 We daring for miles in search of a pitcher of water.

†**Pitcher-house.** *Obs* A room in a great house, in which the wine and ale were kept

1464 *Rolls of Parli* V 540/1 Grome of the Picher house of oure Howshold 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen VIII* 34 Every Pantrie, Seller, Buttery, Spnery pitcher house 1601 F TATE *Housh Ord Edw II* (1878) 29 Two valletes de mestier of the pitcher house who shal serve the hal of wine and ale 1604 E. CHAPMAN *Ant & Vol* I ed 15) 155 Sergeant of the Cellar who is also Sergeant of the Buttery, and Pitcher house 1846 HON SMITH *Jar Hist* (1858) I 136 Deem you that knights esquires pass their life in the pantry and pitcher house?

Pitchering *nonce wd* [f PITCHER 1 + -ING 1] The action of pouring from a pitcher

1800 MISS MITFORD in L Estrange *Life* (1870) II 109 A job compared to which the water pitcherings of the Danaides were hopeful

Pitcher-plant. [f PITCHER 1 + PLANT *sb* 1] Name for several plants which have the leaves, or some of them modified into the form of a pitcher, often containing a liquid secretion by means of which insects are captured and assimilated by the plant, *esp* the East Indian genus *Nepenthes*, and the N American genus *Sarracenia*

Also *Darlingtonia californica*, *Heliamphora nutans* of Guiana (both allied to *Sarracenia*), and *Cephalotus follicularis* of Australia.

1835 HENSLOW *Princ Bot* 1 § 80 In the Nepenthes, or true pitcher plant, the pitcher is placed at the extremity of a tendril, terminating a winged petiole It is crowned with a membranous lid 1857 GRAY *Lessons Bot* (1866) 51 The common Pitcher plant or Side saddle Flower of our bogs. 1883 G ALLEN in *Longm Mag* July 311 The pitcher plants allure flies into their wicked lower regions. 1897 *Century* 137, variant of PITCHER 1

Pitch-faced see PITCH *sb* 2 26

Pitch-fa rthing. [PITCH *v* 1 17] A game resembling pitch and toss, in which the coins, instead of being tossed so as to fall 'head or tail', were pitched towards a hole, so as to afford more scope for skill = CHUCK-FARTHING q v

1748 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) I xciv 268 Your various occupations of Greek and cricket Latin and pitch farthing 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xiii (1889) 186 A group of half grown lads were playing at pitch-farthing

†**Pitch-field.** *Obs* A pitched field of battle : cf. PITCH BATTLE

1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Knt Burn Pest* II ii, There has been a pitchfield, my child, between the naughty Spaniels and the Englishmen 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 84 No Pitch field ever slew, or wounded more than they have cured

Pitch-fir see PITCH *sb* 2 8.

Pitchfork (pɪ tʃfɔk), *sb.* Forms 5 **pych-**, **pyche-**, 6 **pyche-**, **pytche-**, **pitche-**, 6– **pitch-fork**, etc. [Also (in earlier use) PICKFORK, *dial.*

pikefork, app. orig f. Pick *sb.*1, Pike *sb.*1; afterwards associated with Pitch *v.*1, from its use in pitching sheaves, etc.] A long-handled fork with two sharp prongs, for lifting and pitching hay, straw, or sheaves; sometimes applied to a short-handled fork for lifting dung, breaking clods, etc

1452 *Maldon, Essex, Court Rolls* Bundle 31 No 1 Ipsum percussit cum hamilo vocato pychforke 1530 Palsgr. 254/2 Pytche forke, *fourche fiere* c 1540 R. Morf *v. in Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 24 A gentilman toke a fyrre lushe on a forke, or a pitchfork *c* 1600 Dan *Begg. Bethnall Gr iv* iii, Let me dye like a Dog on a Pitch fork 1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2046/1 Between 2 and 3000 some with Muskets, some with Pistols, some with Pikes, and some with Pitch forks and Sythes. 1738 Swift *Pol. Conversat* 52 She wears her cloaths, as if they were thrown on her with a Pitch fork 1852 Robert *Messmates* I. 320 To rain in torrents, rain cats and dogs, rain pitchforks.

attrib. 1598 Barker in *Ydal Trans* LXXVIII 413 About an thik a pitch fork shaft

Pi tchfork, *sb.*2 [f Pitch *sb.*1 2 + Fork *sb*, after Pitch-pipe] A tuning-fork, used for setting the pitch of a tune or instrument.

1881 Brookhouse *Mem Acoustics* 406 The Tuning fork, originally called the Pitch fork 1892 *Daily News* 23 Dec. 5/2 The introduction of new tunes called for the use of the sonorous little instrument called a 'pitch fork.

Pi tchfork, *v.* [f Pitchfork *sb*1]

1. *trans* To throw or cast with, or as with, a pitchfork; to pitch forcibly or roughly.

1837 *Times* 22 June, Resolved to drive the nuisance from their den, they first probably pitchfork it back again 1890 *Observer* 9 July, The meal is brought and pitchforked to the diners [from].. 1893 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* vi 74 Reminding possibly of a hay load; being so very much pitchforked up into heaps behind.

b. *fig*, *esp.* to thrust (a person) forcibly or unsuitably into some position etc

1824 W H Maxwell *Sports & Ads Scott* (1855) 14 To achieve an entrance into St Stephen's, you might submit to be pitchforked in by the priests. 1848 W H Kelly in *L. Blanc's Hist Ten Y* I 245 To have the descendants of Henri IV. pitchforked out of the country 1865 P. Bussey *Dockyard Econ.* 68 Whether he was pitchforked into the service or rose meritoriously is now a matter of indifference.

2 To stab or attack with a pitchfork

1854 Leech *Pict Life & Char* (1855) 22 Vowing that he will pitchfork Mr B if he comes 'galloperavering' over his fences.

Hence **Pi tchforked** *ppl a.*, **-forking** *vbl sb*

1891 *Daily News* 9 Nov 3/1 This reckless pitchforking of unnecessary furniture. 1899 *Dundee Advertiser* 10 Oct 4 The pitchforked man would fall the just prey to all the generation of ladder-climbers.

Pitch-hill: see Pitch *sb* 2 26.

Pitch-hole1. [f Pitch *v.*1 + Hole *sb.*] A hole into which something pitches or in a pitcher, an opening in the wall of a barn, etc. through which corn or hay is pitched.

1805 R. W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 47 A man will unload nearly two loads of grain drawn into the barn and unloaded upon the floor, while he would unload one at a pitch hole 1887 *Cornh Mag* Mar 273 You have passed through a 'pitch hole', the toboggan rises high in the air

Pi tch-hole2. [f Pitch *sb*.1 + Hole *sb.*] A hole or pit containing 'pitch' or bitumen

1900 *Westm Gaz* 21 July 3/1 The wonderful pitch hole becomes a lively volcano.

Pi tchiness. [f Pitchy *a.* + -ness.] The quality of being pitchy, intense darkness or blackness

1808 Florio, *Orco* the darkness or pitchines in hell 1831 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXIX. 732 She swings and sways along the snow-cress pitchiness of her rolling path.

Pitching (pi·tʃiŋ), *vbl sb*.1 [f Pitch *v.*1 + -ing.1] The action of Pitch *v.*1, also *concr*

1 The action of fixing or planting in the ground or in some surface.

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. I 237 Pe pitching of pe nailis. 1552 Records *Pathw Kennel* 1 xxxvii, Drawing two arche lines at euery pitchinge of the compas. 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 567 The pitching of the wicket. 1850 "Bat *Cricket Man* 39 The pitching of the wickets devolves upon the umpires.

2. The setting up of a tent etc.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R lx xxxii (Bodl MS.) Ceno phagia was ischped pechinge of tentes. 1591 Garrard *Yo. Dict*, *Assentamiento*, placing, sitting, pitching, of a campe. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II ix 83 These tents in the plain are of our pitching.

3 The placing of goods in a market for sale; a payment charged for this

1562 *Indenture* in G G Francis *Orig Charters Neath* (1845). The towle custome the pitching the kellage and anchorage 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Pitching*, a market term for unloading, and for the small charge paid to the carrier for looking after the empty packages and cloths, and returning them correctly.

+ 4. Fixing, determination *Obs*

1599 in Fowler *Hist. C C C* (O H S) 351 About the pitching of fines and grants of copy hold land

+ 5. ? Transfixing or spearing (of eels). *Obs* Cf Pick *sb*.1 4 d.

1674 *Maldon, Essex, Borough Deeds* Bundle 99 No. 1*. For pitching, catching, and taking of eeles and flontfish.

6. The action of setting, planting, or fixing in some place or position; *spec.* of stones in paving; also, the facing of a bank or slope with stones set on edge close together, as a protection against waves or currents.

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 223 Thus Ball will require three Pitchings into the Mandrel 1727 Tabor in *Phil Trans* XXX 534 This Pitching or Paving 1842-76 Gwilt *Archit* § 1670 Aberdeen granite is not extensively employed for curbs, trams, and pitching; the latter in thin courses about 9 inches in depth, 3 inches in thickness and not exceeding 18 inches in length 1846 *Hull & Lincoln Rails. Bill* 11 Stones for building, pitching and paving 1852 Wiggins *Embanking* 124 The expence of the facing of the bank comes next under consideration In cases where pitching has been thought necessary and that, 18 in hes deep. 1891 *Rail Mail G.* 26 June 6/2 The Manchester Ship Canal Company pointed out that the pitching of the embankments of the earth was cut up into deep gullies, and the sandy slope looked blistered and threatening

b *concr* Pavement composed of cobbles or granite 'setts' firmly set up, also, a facing of stone on a bank or slope.

1693 J. Harley in *14th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App II 514 The court is levelled, and laid very dry without any pitching 1788 W Hazledine *New Designs Lux's Ho* 6 138 Yards of pitching in the Court Stable &c. 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXII 349, I made my horse stand knee footed in round stones or pitching, as it is called 1882 Warne & Cleveley *Il anderin, a of Cattle* 102 The ponderous cannon thundered over the uneven pitching of the streets.

c The foundation of a macadamized road made of stones 6 or 8 inches deep, laid on edge by hand, so as to form an arched support for the broken metalling, and to distribute the weight of the traffic

1830 *Pract Treat Roads &c* (*for Use of Knowl., Hush* III), Pitching is a foundation formed of large stones

7 The action of throwing, hurling, or 'lofting' something so that it may fall on a particular spot, *esp* of a ball in certain games, as baseball, golf (cf Pitch *sb*.2 3)

1862 French *Yorkish Sp* 21 96 I commend walking, leaping, pitching of the bar and hopping 1901 *Yorkshireman* 26 Mar. 3/3 (Golf) His pitching was quite equal to that of the Newlaitle professional, and his putting was superior

8. The forward downward plunging of a ship)

1877 W H Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* (1882) 410 The longitudinal oscillations of pitching and scending

9 The interlocking or engaging of one cog-wheel with another, etc

1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic.* 486 The communication or action of one wheel with another is called the pitching. 1885 C. G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser III 323/2 The fly pitching may next be examined

10. *Comb.* (See Pitch *v.*1 22.)

11 The yellowish deposit on tanned leather = Bloom *sb*.1 4 c

1857 C Tomlinson in *Encycl Brit* (ed 8) XIII 307/2 A portion of its gelatin is, by combination with a portion of tannin, deposed upon its surface in the form of a yellow deposit, technically known as *bloom*, or *pitching*

12 *attrib* and (*omb*, as *pitching place stand*, **pitching-bar** = Pitcher2 3, **pitching block** (see quot.); **pitching-hole** = Pitch-hole1; **pitching patch** *sb* and *ppl a.*; **pitching piece**, a piece of timber at the top of a wooden staircase, supporting the 'carriage' or framework (correlative to the *apron piece*, at the bottom); **pitching-stables** (see quot.); **pitching stone**, a stone used for pitching a road see 6 c, **pitching temperature**, in *Brewing*, the temperature at which the wort is pitched (see Pitch *v.*1 22), **pitching-tool**, a pointed cone, made of an antler or other hard substance, used with a hammer in flaking off flint, etc, for making arrow heads, etc, (*b*) in *Watchmaking*, a tool for placing the wheels of watches in position between the plates, (*c*) in *Mining*, 'a kind of pick used in commencing a hole' (Knight *Dict Mech.*), a pitching bar, **pitching-yeast**, yeast used or prepared for use in pitching worts

1789 J Feffries *Amateur Poacher* ii (1889) 29 The shepherd threw his 'pitching bar over his shoulder 1884 J Paxn *Lit Recollect* 211 The 'pitching block where the porters rest their burdens. 1898 W Dixon *Prac Agric* I 47 Barns intended for containing large quantities of different crops should constantly be provided with convenient 'pitching holes for passing them in 1706 Phillips, **Pitching*, *Fence*, a Duty paid for pitching or setting down every Sack of Corn or Pack of Merchandizes in a Fair or Market 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 189 A *Pitching piece is a piece of timber wedged into the wall for supporti g the rough strings at the top of the lower flight. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Pitching cabinet*, a kind of shaped Cornish granite, 4 or 6 inches long used for paving 1899 *Westm Gaz* 14 Feb 3/1 To rent the coastal cart stands, yearly cart stands, and yearly pitching stands in the market. 1824 W Dayres *Pavement Metrop* 6 The adoption of squared paving stones instead of the small round ones called 'pitchen stones 1839 *Penny Cycl Suppl* I 208 in *Libr Useful Knowl., Husb* III, The weight of the flints themselves will form power enough to compose the road, without the solid foundation of the pitching stones.

Pi tching, *vbl sb.*2 [f Pitch *v.*2 + -ing.1] A smearing or coating with pitch

Pitching-machine, a machine for pitching the insides of casks or barrels.

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Poissement*, a pitching with pitch. 1725 De Foe *Very rounds World* (1840) 326 Without any calking or pitching to keep out the water 1822 J Mitchell *Aristoph.* I 242 All the never-ending cares Of pitching, tarring, and repairs.

Pi tching, *ppl. a.* [f. Pitch *v.*1 + -ing 2] That pitches, in various senses of the verb

+1 Sloping, inclining, *fig* declining *Obs*

1519 Horman *Vulg* 177 That feilde is beste, that is nat playe se, euyn and leuell but somwhat pitchynge 1585 T Cooper *Thesaurus Cymaum* a plain stape downe or pitching downe. 1611 Bible *Jude* xix 9 *margin*, It is the pitching time of the day 1642 J Trapp *Theol Theor* 286 As much as it is the pitching time of the day, Judg 19. 9 it is the last hour

2 Plunging forwards see Pitch *v.*1 18, 19

1800 *Annal Ube* v. IV 44 With a heavy pitching sea in the Sound 1875 White Melville *Katerfelto* xxiii, He crosses its undulating surface at that free pitching gallop which he seems to rively to London 1885 *Pall Mall Gazette* 1 27 It was no easy matter to get over the side of the pitching vessel into the boats

3 Settling, alighting *rare or arch*

1900 *A Adee & Bopt Ass'n* The voices trill Sinks like a pitching bird and all is still

Pitch-in-the-hole, -in the-tub see Pitch *v.*1 24

Pi tch-ke ttle. [f Pitch *v.*1 + Kettle] A large vessel in which pitch is boiled or heated, esp for use on board ship Hence **+Pitch-kettled** *a* (*obs slang*), utterly puzzled, non plussed (? as if covered with a pitch kettle with, or with heated pitch from a pitch kettle

1486 *Nat ad Mer Hen V* (1850) 15 A pitch kettle for the same ship 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II xii 249, I bade him heat an other pitch kettle 1754 Cowper *Lp to Lloyd* 32 Thus the preliminaries settled I fairly find myself pitch kettled 1878 M Collins *Frozen Deep* I. vi 111 vii 92 He was just as thoroughly pitch kettled (to use an ancient but of slang) as any gentleman calling himself 'Honourable will could be

Pitch knot, -ladle, -like: see Pitch *sb*.1 5

Pitch-line see Pitch *sb*.1 26

+Pitchlongs, *adv Obs rare* [app f Pitch *sb*.2 24 + long, -longs] ? With a slope, steeply.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xi 42 But hede he hit that the holes of hem alle [furrows] Into sum ayet duche pechelonges falle.

Pitch-mark, -mineral, -opal, -ore. see Pitch *sb*.1 5 **Pitch-note** see Pitch *sb*.1 26

Pitch-pine. [f Pitch *sb*.1 + Pine *sb*.2] Name given to several species of pine tree with specially resinous wood, or from which pitch or turpentine is obtained Also *attrib*

esp *Pinus rigida* and *P australis* or *palustris* (Long leaved Pine), of North America and *Hyelocladus trichomanoides* (Celery Pine), of New Zealand; also, the wood of any of these

1754 in *6th Rep Dep Kpr App* II 128 Preparing from the Glutinous Juices of the Pitch-pine Tree 1810 *Trans Soc Arts* XXVIII 95 The pitch pine of Virginia, the Carolinas Georgia, and the Floridas grow to an immense size in what are there called pine barrens 1863 *Pilgr over Prairies* II 165 A watchful sentinel outside, who, by the light of a pitchpine torch, placed in the hut could command my every movement. 1866 *Treas Bot* 891/1 Pitch Pine [the wood] of *Pinus rigida*, and Georgia Pitch Pine that of *Pinus australis*.

Pi tch-pipe. [f Pitch *sb*.1 2 + Pipe *sb*.1] A small musical pipe, blown by the mouth (either a flue-pipe or a reed pipe, and either sounding a fixed note or adjustable to different notes), used to set the pitch for singing or tuning an instrument.

1721 Steele *Spect.* No 298 P 6 Canto Gracchus had an ingenious Servitil, by Name Lucinus, always attending him with a Pitch pipe, or Instrument to regulate the Voice 1771 G White *Selborne* Aug A common half-crown pitch pipe, such as masters use for tuning of harpsichords 1884 W H Stone in *Grove Dict Mus* II 759 All pitchpipes are inferior in accuracy to tuning forks: the only advantage being their louder tone, and the readiness with which beats are produced

Pi tch-pla ster, *sb* [f Pitch *sb*.1 + Plaster.] A plaster made of pitch, formerly used to remove hair, also, a stimulant plaster containing Burgundy pitch and other ingredients.

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 274 For making of hair plasters, to fetch off the haire of me is bodies 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Pitch plaster* a plaster of Burgundy pitch 1884 *Syd Soc Lex*, Burgundy pitch plaster Burgundy pitch 90 parts, melted with yellow wax 10 parts

Hence **Pitch-plaster** *v trans*, to apply a pitch-plaster to

1860 Sala *Lady Chesterf* iv 66 The infamous Burke who pitch plastered people to death, and sold their bodies to the surgeons.

Pitch-point, etc. see Pitch *sb*.1 26.

Pitch-poll, -pole (pi·tʃpol), *sb dial* [f Pitch *v.*1 + Poll *sb*] A somersault (In quots. *a* 1661, The act, or point, of toppling over)

a 1661 Holiday *Juvenal* 5 All vice is at the pitch pole. *Ibid.* 186 Whence to a greater matter go on With a huge pitch pole to heaven, and fall 1881 *Oxford's Ines* Suppl), A pitchpole 1893 *Westm Gaz* 8 Nov, When rooks are playing, and tumbling head over heels in the air a sign of rain) they are said to be playing pitch poll.

Pi tchpoll, -pole, *v dial* [f prec *sb*] *intr.* To turn 'head over heels', to turn over and over. (In quot 1851 *trans* in causative sense)

Ibid. 186 Whence to a greater matter go on With a huge pitch pole to heaven, and fall 1881 *Mrs.* H Wood *Fast Lynne* III v, The ragged urchins pitch poling in the gutter and the dust. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Mar 7/1 We couldn't go out of our houses up and down street without pitch polling over strings tied across the road.

Pitch-pot, *etc* see PITCH *sb* 1

†Pi tch-resin, -rosin. *Obs rare* [f PITCH *sb* 1 + RESIN, ROSIN, F *poix résine*] The resin or turpentine which exudes from the 'pitch tree' (L *picea*), = PERROSIN

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 464 The same pitch rosin [*leadon rezzoul*] if it be boiled more lightly with water and let to run through a strainer comes to a reddish colour and is glewie and thereupon it is called stilled Pitch *Ibid* 465 While it is raw pitch rosin [*dum rezzoa sit*], and as it runneth from the tree

Pitch-set, surface see PITCH *sb* 2 26

Pitch-speeched, -stain see PITCH *sb* 1 5

Pitchstone (pi tjstoun) *Min* [f PITCH *sb* 1 + STONE *sb*, tr Ger *Pechstein* (Werner 1789)] a. An old volcanic rock, obsidian or other vitreous rock looking like hardened pitch b = *Pitch opal*

1784 KIRWAN *Min* 97 Pitch stone lava. 1796 — *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I 298 Pitchstone It often much resembles semi opals and jaspers 1799 — *Geol Ess* 180 Huge strata as they contain abundance of quartz and felspar may be called pitchstone porphyry 1807 HENDRICK *Aveyron* 58 On the northern declivity are many masses of pitchstone 1836 MACCULLOCH tr *Humboldt's Trav* III 52 Lavas with a basis of pitchstone and obsidian 1849 *Ivanhoe* II Aug 11/2 It invaded by the pitchstone lava of the island of Eigg

Pitch-tankard see PITCH *sb* 1 5

Pitch-tree. [f PITCH *sb* 1 + TREE *sb*] Name for various coniferous trees abounding in resin, or yielding resin, turpentine, or pitch

In earlier use chiefly = the Silver Fir 1 *picea* or Gr *wedex*, prob *Pinus Laricio* the Corsican Pine (Daubeny) in mod use applied to the Silver Fir (*Abies or Picea pectinata*) the Spruce Fir (*Abies* or *Pic a excelsa*) as the source of Burgundy pitch the Kauri Pine (*Dammara australis*) as that of kauri gum and the Amboyna Pine (*D orientalis*) as that of dammar resin

1538 ELYOT *Pinus* a piche tree. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb* (1586) 95 The Pitch tree is called in Greeke πευκη in Latine *Picea*, in Italian *Pezzo* 1584 *Hakluyt Voy* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 303 Their houses are made of one tree, either of Pine or of Pitch tree a wood not commonly known to our people nor found growing in England 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 349 Black Ivy Pitch Trees and the baleful Yeugh 1706 *Compl Farmer s v Arbor-vitæ* The best remedy against the bites of the pitch trees, commonly called the spruce fir 1866 *Treas Bot*, Pitch tree, *Abies excelsa*.

Pitchunon, obs form of PERSIMMON

Pitch-wheel see PITCH *sb* 2 26

Pitch wine, wood see PITCH *sb* 1 5

Pitchwork (pi tjwœik) [f PITCH *sb* 2] Mining work in which the workmen are paid by receiving a fixed proportion of the output

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Pit h work*, work done in a coal mine by those working on tribute

Pitchy (pi tʃi), *a* (*adv*) Also 6 *Sc* **pikky, pyky.** [f PITCH *sb* 1 + Y]

1 Full of or abounding in pitch, bituminous, resinous, coated, smeared, soiled or sticky with pitch, *fig* sticky like pitch, thievish Of a flame Darkened with smoke like that of burning pitch

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII 200 Quhen thrawis the pikky smok cole blak *Ibid* IX II 97 The tallownit burdis kest a pyky low 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 57 The Pi e tree is called holdfast or pitched pine 1728 in 6th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App II 120 The Black Pitchy Plenty Rock found immediately over coals. 1845 WHITTIER *Lumbermen* VII Pitchy knot and beechen splinter On our hearth shall glow 1869 LECKY *European Mor* (1877) I II 281 Nero illuminated his gardens during the night by Christians burning in their pitchy shirts *fig* 1886 *Gog Monastery Forest Vista in World* 7 All public Monies passing through the pitchy claws of such State harpies.

2 Of the nature or consistence of pitch, tenacious, viscid, bituminous

1552 HULOET Pitchye or of pytche, *piceus* 1589 NASHE *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 17 The vnsauorie sent of the pitchie slime 1730 *Abridgm Philos Trans Abridgm* (1809) 1 Pitchy Hydrate of iron

3 *Nat Hist*, *etc* Of the colour or appearance of pitch, dark brown inclining to black, piceous Hence *pitchy black*

1668 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 278 *Megatoma serra*. Shining pitchy black 1854 STEPHENS *Ill Entom* III 279 The chrysalis is pitchy brown inclosed in a white woolly cocoon 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 412 *Carex utricla* Glumes in about 8 rows pitchy midrib green 1880 *Gd Words* 165 Deep black coals with pitchy lustre.

4 *fig* 'As black' or 'as dark as pitch', pitch-dark, intensely dark, of darkness, intense, thick, gross

c1386 CHAUCER *Pers Prologue Pr* LXXVII 81 Light of lightninge flash Did pitchy cloudes encleare *a* 1500 CHESTER *Solsmas Wks* (Rogers) XIV 261 But let thy pitchie steedes aye draw thy waine, And cast black silence in the world still raig ie 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 202 The pitchie night had bereft vs of the conduct of our eyes. 1746 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 265 How uncomfortable is deep pitchy total darkness. 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr Fun* (1894) xi. 276 Stars shone out like fiery sparks against a pitchy canopy

b Qualifying *black* or *dark*. (More usually *pitch-dark* see PITCH *sb* 1 5)

1800 *Naval Chron.* IV 436 The night being pitchy dark. 1804 COLERIDGE *Table t* 21 June, Hans Sachse in describing Chaos, said it was so pitchy dark, that even the very cats ran against each other! 1805 KITCHING *and Jungle Bk* v. 120 A deep, pitchy-black pool surrounded with rocks.

c Morally 'black' or defiling, grossly wicked

1618 DEKKER *If it be not good* Wks. 1873 III 268 Braue pitchy villaines there 1810 CRABBE *Borough* VI 194 The pitchy taint of general vice 'you dread the touch

5 *fig* = *pitchy countenanced* 2(d).

1598 R. LINCHE (T) *Diella* (1877) 30 How patient then would I endure the smart, Of pitchy countnanc'd dead-doing dart.

Pit-coal. Now *rare or arch* [f PIT *sb* 1 (sense 6) + COAL] Coal obtained from pits or mines (as distinguished from *charcoal*, COAL *sb* 4 formerly called also *sea coal*, now usually simply *coal* COAL *sb* 5) See also quot 1883

1627 MORYSON *Itin* III 141 The greatest quantitie and best kind of pit-coales is in Nottinghamshire. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 122 The History of Pit-coal otherwise called Sea coale 1747 WESLEY *Prim Physic* (1765) 107 A Mud made of powder'd Pitcoal and Water 1884 RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 39 The finer it is called brown coal or lignite while many varieties of the latter are classed together under the common name of bituminous or pitcoal 1883 GRESLEY *Coals Coal Mining, Pit Coal* generally signifies the bituminous varieties of coal

attrib. 1731 *Coall Mag* I 167 Proposes with Pit Coal Fire to make Salt from Rock Mettal. 1882 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 734 A common pit coal or other fire

Pite, obs var *pight*, pa pple of PITCH *v*, obs f PITY **Piteable,** obs form of PITIABLE.

Piteous (pi tiəs), *a* Forms see below ME. *pyteus, pyteous* (1216 *p pl*) *-ous*, (13th *c*) *-yteus*, AF *pitous* = Pr *pitos, pitos*, Cat *pradós*, Sp *piadoso*, Olt. *piadoso* [It *pietoso*) —L type **pietosus* (med L in Du Cange), f *pietat-em* PIETY (*cf* ITOUS) The regular phonetic form in mod Eng from Fr would be *pitous* (from L. *pietōsus*), the *ß* forms in *nous, evous evouis*, and the *γ* forms in *teous, yous, eous* appear to be Eng developments, the former influenced by words historically in *-nous evous*, or OL *adjs* in *-uus*, the latter app conformed to the *sb pité, pitie*, PITY *Cf bounteous, daunteous, plenteous*, also *beauteous, courteous, righteous*]

A Illustration of Forms.

α 3 4 *pitos, pytos*, 3 5 *pitous, -o*, 4 *pitus, e*, (pl. *pitus*), 4–5 *pytous, -o, pitteus*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1087 He deide in a pitous cas *Ibid.* 11305 Pat was a pitos dede. 13 *Cursor M* 24014 (Cott) Pat pitus it was pat pitus is. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 1180 He fell into pitous plenit 1362 LANGL. *P Pl A.* VII 116 With suche pitous prechinge. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 161 The pitayne compleynt, the pitows wemenyng 1483 CAXTON *Cato* g5/2 He was pitous and debonayre

β 3 5 *pitous*, 4 *pitous, -uose, -uis uys -wys, -evowe*, 4–5 *pituous, e, piteuous, -o*, 5 *pite, pytevous, piti, pityuous, pitheuous, pytewous, -e, pytewys*, 5 6 *pytuous*, 5–6 (8) *pituous*, 6 *pytuouse, uose*

It is not clear whether the difference between *-nous evous evouis* is merely graphical, nor whether *u, v* are here the vowel or the *c* so sant

1300 *Cursor M* 24014 (Edin) Pul pituus it was pat plai t *c* 1330 Pitevows [see B 2] *c* 1380 Pituouse [see B 1] *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret* (*Fordish* 306 for his pituous sorwe 1413 *Pilgr Lyfe Mancion* 2 Pe pituous pleynt 1422 Pitteuous piteuouse [see B 1] *c* 1440 *York Myst* xlvi 288 With pituous playnte. 1442 *Proclamation Conv* (Rolls) II 189 Of your most pituous and grete pitie 1475 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* Pref x In Ash *n. Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 121 O pytyvouse purpfyer of soules. 1530 PALSGR *Lesclar* (1852) 1 *Pyte me* etc. (Arb) 144 Their pituo s supplicacyon 1530 PALSGR 300/2 Pytuouse one that hath pytie 1538 STARKEY *England* II 1 176 Such poueity exercyyth well the pituous myndis 1538 tr. *Guasso's Art Conversation* 47 He began to groan and weep in a pituous manner

γ 4–5 *pitous*, 4 *pytius, -ious*, 4–5 *pitous*, (5 *pytyows, -ows*, 5–6 *pytuose, -o, pitoose*, 5–7 *pitious*, 6 *pitiouse, pytil-, pitte , pittious, pittieux*] (Some early examples of *piteus* are perh disyllabic and belong to *α*)

13 *Cursor M* 24014 (Göt) Pul piteus it was hir plaint 1340 *Ayenbite* 144 Pe pitious herte pet is ine pe middle uram pitieus. *c* 1440 MANDEV (Roxb) lx. 38 It es a piteous thing to behald *c* 1440 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 222 Now shewe your pytyows wo. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 402/2 *Pytyows* or full of pyte (*H* pytuous) *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* IV 19 pe pytuouse tydynges *Tavasion in Rel Ant* I 125 pe pitious myschefe 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XII (Percy Soc) 147 Without that she be to me pitieous. 1552 HULOET Pitious and pitifull 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) P 3 You have beane a litell pitieus 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I vii 20 Her pitteous hart 1596 *Ibid* VII vi 6 O pitiious worke of Mutability

δ Chiefly *Sc*) 4 *petwis, -owise*, 5 *petwys, petouse, -ows, -ewous, uis, petus, -ious, -uose, 5–6 petuous, -eous, 6 petouse, eouse, -ewous, -ewus -uous*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* (*Petrus*) 90 One crist callyt with petwouse stewyne. [1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 555 Petwisly *c* 1420 PETYWYLYE [PITTOCHLIE 3]] *c* 1420 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1114 With a peuous noise. *a* 1450 *Nat de la Tour* (1868) 80 To be petous of poure men *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 35 I herd ane petuous appele 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 473, I am sa peteouse to the pur *a* 1500 — *Poems* lxix 13 Quhois petewous [*v r* -ewus] daithe dois to my hart sic pane. *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xviii. 30 Makand ane petuous mone.

B. Signification

†1. Full of piety, pious, godly, devout. *Obs*

c 1305 [implied in PITEOUSLY 1]. *c* 1380 *Anturelle* in Todd 3 *Pryat Wyclif* 120 Pe pituouse martir tyuede his body 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Pet* II 9 The Lord knew for to deliuere pituous [1388 piteuous *Vulg* pios] men of temptacioun *c* 1393 CHAUCER *Gentileesse* 9 Fruwe of his wordes, solur pitous and fre 1422 tr *Secreta Secret* (*Percy Folio* 138 That suche a Speare be prynghfull and Pituouse *Ibid* 220 He shal be pituouse chaste and lyuith desyre company of women. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 226/24 Pituous, *pius, misericors*

2 Full of pity, affected with or feeling pity, compassionate, merciful, tender = PITIFUL 2 *arch.*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 5488 So pitewous to pe pore hem pressiti to help. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 190 It is a king to be pitous Toward his people and gracious. 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* 13 b/1 A fre hert and pyteous upon other mens peynes. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI* 62 The king like a pitieous prince graunted to them their askyng 1604 MILTON *Pr* CKRXVI 77 He hath with a piteous eye Beheld us in our misery *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegies* III 43 Piteous of woes, and hopeless to relieve

3 Exciting, appealing for or deserving pity, moving to compassion, affecting, lamentable, deplorable, mournful, = PITIFUL 3

c 1290 implied in PITEOUSLY 3 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1480 A deolu ni ury & a pitos wepinge 13 *Cursor M* 24097 (Göt) A pituse plaint to crist scho talde. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 45 Of a pitous tale I schal you told Unto the hevene. 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 225 The pitoeuse history of the four sonnes of Aymon. 1508 DUNBAR *Lyking to Kennedy* 163 To luge vpoun thy grit alle petuous port 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc* VI 9 A pitteous thinge was it to se 1585 J WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* 1 xx 24 b, Too make report of these pitteous tragedies 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI* II v 54 The pitteous estate wherein we had left that place. 1784 COWPER *Gilpin* 206 Down ran the wine into the road, Most piteous to be seen 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 400 Lightly the son forgat his parents piteous ashes. 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* III 39 A pite ous [? 690 from within sounds

b BE *adv* = PITEOUSLY 3

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blanuche* 470 Ful petuose pale and no thynge red 1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin* xviii (1783) II 1 Compose thy griefs, that those tears may not so piteous.

†4 Paltry, mean = PITIFUL 4 *Obs rare*

1667 MILTON *P L* X 1034 That thy Seed shall bruise The Serpen ts head; piteous amends unless Be meant [etc]

Piteously (pi tiəsli), *adv* Forms see PITEOUS [f prec + -LY 2]

†1. With piety, piously, devoutly *Obs*

c 1300 *St Edmund Conf* 248 Pat he ne ssolde pituselych [1862 ?] mouthiche he wolde rede *a* 1300 gode grace hadde perto. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xlvii 37 To men pituously doende [1388 in eu dooyng feithful] he 3af wisdam 1398 TREVISA tr *Higden* II 1 He lyue lyuede, and wrouhte and pituously

2 With pity, compassionately, mercifully, kindly *arch*

c 1366 CHAUCER *Compl Pite* 18 (Tanner 346) Pitously on her my eyen I caste 1450–80 tr *Secreta Secret* 17 That he governe hem pitously and in loue. 1568 J HEYWOOD *Spider & Fly* lxxii 6 I here score piteouslye looke as they thant wold save 1825 BLACKW *Magazine* etc 80 His poor and ignorant kin He piteously remembered ere he passed.

3 In a manner that excites pity to see or hear, so as to call for or deserve pity, lamentably, grievously, sadly, pitifully

c 1290 *S Eng Leg I* 170/2232 He had pe Monekus pitou sliche pat heo for him bede 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1092 Wel pitosliche hi wende alle to pe kinge & pitosliche bede pat he soolde vor gode sake amende hem 1362 *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 169 Sheo weopede wayleþe, swoo eþe pytously 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 340 Tha full pitwsly gan tell Aurmuthan that Edward was dede 1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* XVIII 58 Quod crist & comsed forto swowe, Pituousche and pale *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* ccclxxxiv, And askede of hym some godd ful pitously 1508 DUNBAR *Laument for Makaris* 49 [Death] has done petiously devour The noit le Chaucer of makaris flour 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xv 22 My doughter is pytyously vexed with a devyll *c* 1526 *Faith Doctr Children* (1560) 160 They are piteously deceived that will prove purgatory by the texts of the Old Testament 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* v. 5 Sir, she did pitiously 1613 HP 16 He murdered most piteously so many good citizens 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* I xxiii, Paul began to cry most piteously 1882 J. SYME *Principle Relig Knowl* I 193/1 His German poetry is piteously poor

Piteousness (pi tiəsnes) [f PITEOUS *a* + -NESS] The quality of being piteous **a.** mercifulness (*arch*), **b** pitifulness

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 210 It may be said no Pitousnesse, Not it is Punishmnte 1530 PALSGR 254/2 Pyteousnesse, *pitesteté* a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 132 Sirs (answered he with a good grace and made the more agreeable by a certune noble kinde of pitieousnesse) I see well you are strangers, that know not our miserie 1608 MACBIN *Dumb Knight* iv in Hal *Dodsley* X 189 Will have them both condemn'd immediately, Without their answers pleaths, or piteousness. 1862 TROLLOPE *Orley F* xlv, Lady Mason flinging herself upon her friend s neck begged with earnest piteousness to be forgiven

+Piteoustee, pitoustee. *Obs rare* [a OF *pitosteté* (*'pitoesteté*, pyteousnesse' Palsgr), f *pitos, pitous* PITEOUS] An act of pity or of piety

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xliv 10 But they men of mercy ben, of whom the pitoustees faileden not.

Pitfall (pi tfôl), *sb* Forms **4–5** *put-, -fal*, **5–6** *pyt-, pyte* (see PIT *sb* 1), **4–5** *falle, 6 -faul, 6–8 -fal, 6– -fall.* [app f PIT *sb* 1 + FALL *sb*, OE. *fealle*, Ger. *falle* a falling trap-door, a trap In mod. use it is generally taken as a 'pit into which one may fall']

†**1.** A trap for the capture of birds in which a trap-door or the like falls over a cavity or hollow *Obs.*
1380 Wyclif *Jer.* v. 27 As a pit fille [1388 a net, ether a trap] ful of briddes. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 282/1 A Pitfalle, *decipula, auicipula.* 1530 Palsgr. 254/1 Pytfall for birdes, *trebouchet.* 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 89 b, Foules of the ayre, though neuer so empty stomacht, flye not for foode into open Pit falls. 1604 W. Teshe *Tr. Bacon's Prophh* 33r in Hazl. *A. P. P.* IV 280 New pitfalls are so made That small birdes cannot know them. 1706 Phillips, *Pit fall*, a kind of Gin or Trap to catch Birds.

2. A concealed pit into which foolish men may fall and be captured.
1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 155 Pe Pictes sodenliche an vnware fel ouer pe hammes into a wonder pitfalle. 1598 — *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xliv (Bodl. MS.) As a case ofper a dike is made vnder pe erbe as it were a pitfalle in pe Elephauntes ways and vnneware he falleb berein. 1605 Eden *Decades* 96 The dogge tyger chaunced fyrste into this pitfaul. 1879-80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 190 They did hunte wilde beastes, with pitfalles and ditches. 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr.* i 82 The way was so full of Pits, Pitfalls, deep holes, and shelvings down there 1773 De Lor *Cornea* I. 171, I resolved to try a Pitfall so I dug several large Pits in the Earth in Places where I had observed the Goats used to feed, and over these Pits I placed Hurdles *1774* Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV 200 These animals are sometimes taken in pit falls, covered with green branches, laid in those paths which the Rhinoceros makes. 1832 Lyell *Princ. Geol* (1868) II xiv 321 Open chasms often serve as natural pitfalls in which herbivorous animals perish 1895 Jowett *Plato* ed 2) II 446 Crooked and tortuous paths in which many pitfalls are concealed.

†3 An ambush, or a natural 'trap' in which a force may be surrounded and overpowered *Obs.*
a 1326 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 193 Ther hy were knulled y be put falle, hi corles ant barouns ant huere knyhtes alle.

4. *fig.* a A 'trap' or crafty device to catch by surprise the unsuspecting or unwary. b Any hidden or unperceived danger or error into which a person is liable to fall unawares
a 1526 Skelton *Agst.* Garnesche xi, In her chekes pit thou didst thy pitfall set 1641 Milton *Ch. Gov't.* I. iii Wks 1851 III 221 The Papists by this very snare and pitfall of imitating the ceremonial law, fell into that superstition. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 175 P12 Unless he is taught by timely precepts ,, and shewn at distance the pitfals of treachery 1807 Hazlitt *Lond. Mag.* (1869) III xiv 288 We .walk amidst the snares and pitfalls of the law 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 23 Nov 533 He may be merely a blundering student, who has tumbled into a theological pitfall in the dark. 1877 J. C. Cox *Ch. Derbysh.* II Introd 8 The procuring of a full transcript has saved me from numerous pit falls.

Hence **Pitfalled** (-fold) *a*, full of pitfalls
1876 S. Lanier *Poems* (1884) 124 How I crushed Cat lived rebellions, pitfalled treasons.

Pitfall (pitfǝl), *sb. rare.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* a. To set with traps or pitfalls. b To entrap, ensnare. Also *fig.* Hence **Pitfalling** *ppl. a.*
14.. in *Hist. Coll. Citizen London* (Camden) 4 The bottom of the diche with yn Was pytfalled 1 fote evyr bytwyn, And every pytfalle a spere hyghte That there schulde stonde noo man to fyght 1643 Milton *Divorce* Introd., Wks. 1851 IV 10 The wiles of the Lord, strait and faithful as they are, not full of cranks and contradictions, and pit falling dispenses.

†Pitfold. *Obs.* [f Pit *sb.*1 + Fold *sb.*2 cf *pinfold.*] = Pitfall 1, 3 (from which it was probably altered by popular etymology).
1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 122 The enemy brutted abroad we were taken in a pitfold 1588 Higins *Jun. Nomenclator* 243/2 *Decipulum, vbi trebuchet*, a pitfold or other snare to intrap birds or beastes. 1592 T. Nash *Quaternio* 25 How again with Cæsar to giue an enemy passage hauing him in a straite and pitfolde, that he may take the more aduantage of him.

Pitful (pi·tful). *nonce wd* [f Pit *sb.*1 + -ful.] As many as fill a pit, or *spec* the pit (of a theatre)
1880 McCarthy *Own Times* IV lxiv. 434 Napoleon invited Talma to Erfurt, that he might play to a pitfull of Kings.

Pith (piþ), *sb* Forms 1–2 piþa, –5 pip, 4–7 pyth, pithe, 4– pith, (4 pidh, pight, put, 5–6 pythe, 5 pyf, peth, *Sc* pioth, 5–7 pythe, 6 pit, *Sc.* pith, 6–7 pithe(n. Mod. dialects have peth, peath, pif, pof). *piþa*, radically agreeing with MDu. *patte*, MLG, LG, WFris., EFris, Da. *pit* pith of a tree or vegetable, kernel of a nut, etc (cf. Pit *sb.*8):—WGer. type **piþon-*, **piþan-*, represented only in the Low German group. The later development of sense is found only in Eng.]

1. The central column of spongy cellular tissue in the stems and branches of dicotyledonous plants, the medulla; applied also to the internal parenchymatous tissue of other stems, e. g. of palms, rushes, etc., and to a similar tissue occurring in other parts of plants, as that lining the rind in certain fruits (e. g. the orange).
c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxiv § 10 Þæt hi ongunnē of þæm wyrtrumum, & ǝwa upweardes grewē oē Sona stemn, & mīddan anding hæs piþan, & andlang þære rinde *a* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III 90 Eft nim elenes piþan. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. i. (Bodl. MS.) Pe schafte of a tree hab some what wipin as pe pipbe. *c* 1400 *Prymp. Parv.* 406/1 Pythe, *medulla, vel pulpa.* 1483 *Catholicon Anglic.* 282 Pythe in Grene *Antiq. Repb.* (1807) I 39 A roll of pythes of rushes. 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xxi. (1870) 283 [Walnuts] doth comforte the brayne if the pyth or skin be pulled of. 1562 [see Pithy 2]. 1677-9 Grew *Anat. Trunks* I. ii. § 35 Within the hol low of the Wood, stands the Pith 1776 Withering *Brit. Plants* (1796) III 52 *Subulariæ* leaves semi-cylindrical, full of pith. 1855 Delamer *Kitch. Gard* (1861) 139 In budding ripe marrows, take out the pith and seeds 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clock-w.* 198 The pith used by watch makers to clean their work is the pith of the elder. *Mod* Thin orange has too much pith and too little juice

2 The spinal 'marrow' or cord, in quot 1653, the brain supposed to be the earth
1594 T. B *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II 357 The pith of the chine bone 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 289 Sore o do twist the pith of the back with a rope 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 564 The pyth of Stages with Serpents nourished Was mixed there. 1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* i. (1712) 34 Their Pith or Marrow in Man's Head 1725 *Compl. Fam. Piece* I. ii. 155 Take a Quantity of the Pith of an Ox 1869 F. Francis *Angling* (1880) 49 The bait consisting of a bit of pith (bullock's marrow)
fig 1577 B. Goodge *Herezbach's Husb* (1586) 20 b The Germanes doo in steade of doung, cast vi pon it a kinde of pith and filthines of the earth

3. Applied to various other substances forming the inner part or core of something, and thus analogous to the pith of a tree, as
a. The 'crumb of bread' *Obs* b The core of various edible vegetables, as fennel, turnips, and the like 1825 J. Nicholson *Operative Mech.* 318 Drill-box *rare* d The imperfectly carbonized core of an iron rod

4. *fig.* a *Hawkyng* in *Rel. Ant.* I 302 Take a white lof and kut her alin ate a too in the peth. 1579 Lancham *Gard. Health* (1633) 90 Apply the pith of Bread baked with Columbines and Sugar 1589 Greene *Pandosto* (1887) 82 They vse to lap it in the soft crum of pith of a loaf of bread b *1 Tim.* in Wiclker 588/42 *He* the pythe of a penne 14 *Rom.* in *Wyclif's Serm.* (1880) III 280 They vse to *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I 350/2 Both sides [of the shaft of a feather] enclose a substance called the pith 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVII 71 The pith of horns, the substance of horns after the comb maker has taken all that is fit for his use c 1664 in *Hones Mere. Compit.* III 82 In some places the Lords claime the pith and wood of trees 1727 Bailey (vol. II) 1 Pith, the Marrow, or Substance of a Bone, or Sinew 1728 Bosh & Scathgaõ on hiera modes rind mo is god weorc to wyr canne, ac on ðam þæm bið ofer zehydede *c* 1400 *Rom. of Rose* 1233 So that it cum to be pith of lufe 1526 Tindale *Heb.* viii 1 Of the thynges which we have spoken this is the pyth 1555 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 10 The pith of the text shall stick vnto his bones, and the rinde vnto his tonge 1581 J. Lyly *Euphues Anat. Wyt* 183 b, Herein consisteth the whole pithe of our controuerse. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* I. iv. 70 1635 N. R. *Amer. Vine Hist. Rlts.* I 93 The very pith and marrow of sweet speech *a* 1831 A. Knox *Rem.* (1844) I 80 The very pith & d mirror of Mr Wesley's writings 1875 S. Newcomb *Acoustics of Air* (1885) III ii 42 Within the great cities the pith of the population was Latin
b In *the pith*, thoroughly, to the very core.
1577-87 Holinshed's *Chron.* III 1127/2 Shortlie after she performed hir promise to the pith

5 Physical strength or force, vigour, toughness, might, mettle, 'backbone'.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19907 (Gött.) It semis al agan kind þat mannis moldin fless and bonis Haf pike [*v. r.* pith] and hir, als pan hund ar. *c* 1375 *Ibid.* 7090 (Fairf.) Porou his bare hirsettinge he made Alle a-wem pith he hadde 1386 Chaucer *Ho yes I rol* 475 But Ase ellas Hath me braft my beautee and my pith. 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law. Arrwys* (S. T. S.) 89 In þame is nocht ellis bot pouer, and vertu of corps, and strenthe of me nbris *c* 1475 *Rem. Coeur de L.* 865 I hay preis furth properly thyne paths to prufe 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 131 Some men of stele haue theyr owne strength and pith in them *Ibid.* 117 Newe ale will sone leese his pith 1601 B. W. Barlow *Serm. Lawles Course* 17 A man hath strength, but not pith 1611 Cotgr., *Le Nerf*, the pith, or strength 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 11 Hannibal, in the pith of his age 1763 Churchill *Epist. to Hogarth* 33 Should love of fame Spur thee to deeds of pith 1841 Elliott *Corn-l. Rhymes* I. 11 Mongst these ye see the Englishmen of pith Sixteen called Thompson and nineteen named Smith 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* II. 12 This [curse] took the pith out of my legs

6 Force, vigour, energy (of words, speech, etc.).
c 1526 Frith *Disput Purgatory* (1829) 102 Some man will think mine arguments to be of small pith 1548 Udall *Erasm. Luke* xxiv. 25 He shall fele in certaine verses and pith such as he shall not fele the like in any other bookes. 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Blacksmith* x In wyt he had so litle pith 1848 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) I. 109 Cool vigour and laconic pith 1878 Spurgeon *Commenting* 2 Matthew Henry is usually plain quaint, and full of pith

7 Substance, substantial quality (of words, writings, etc.). ? *Obs*
c 1400 *Lydgate Reason & Sens* 3882 So ful of pith is the matere That swich a book in Romaunce Was neuer yet made in Fraunce *a* 1586 Sidney *Col. Clowte* 58 It hath in it some pith 1586 T. B *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I 102 With the whistling of lips or hands shepheards cause their sheepe to arise, or lie downe, because they understand not in any articulate or distinct speech that hath some pith in it. 1590 [J. Greenwood] *Confer.* Pref A 1j If thou finde not such pith or substance in the matters discussed

7. Importance, gravity, weight. esp. in phrase *of (great) pith and moment*, or the like (after Shaks.).
1602 Shaks. *Ham.* III. i. 86 Enterprises of great pith and moment 1604 Brdell *Lett.* vi. 104 Neither is there any place of speciall pith that hath not beene observed. 1806 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr* Wks 1855 I 91 I have a secret to communicate a secret o some pith and importance 1830 J. W. Croker in *C. Papers* (1884) II xv 85 We have seen the scruples of one cabinet minister after the whole course of measures of great pith and moment

8 *attrib* and *Comb.* as (in sense 1) *pith ball, cavity, -cell, coat, -cylinder*; (in sense 2) *pith bait, marrow, pudding, pith like* adj., **pith-drawn** *a* (see quot), **pith hat, pith helmet**, a helmet shaped sun hat made of the dried pith of the Indian Solah or Sponge-wood of Bengal (*Æschynomene aspera*), hence called **pith-hat-plant** (Miller *Plant.* 1884), **pith paper**, a paper made from the pith of various plants, **pith-plant**, the Chinese rice paper tree (*Aralia* or *Fatsia papyrifera*), **pith tree**, a leguminous tree (*Herminiera Elaphroxylon*) of tropical Africa, having soft white pith like wood; **pith-work**, articles made of pith, esp of *Æschynomene aspera*.
1822 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Agric.* 106 Two silk *pith balls, suspended upon strings of silk. 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed 3) 14 A cylinder of brass, supported on a glass stand, and furnished with a pith ball at each extremity. 1825 Hulley & Martin *Elem. Bot* (1877) 79 The medullary or *pith cavity in the centre of the section. *Ibid.*, The *pith-cells, around the central cavity 1879 Miller *Plant-lore* 201 Two or three blows with the cutlass at the small end of the nut cut off not only the *pith coat, but the point of the shell 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phanerog.* 308 The *pith-cylinders of the shoots are only separated from neighbouring vascular bundles by a single layer of tissue 1703 T. S. *Acct. Improv.* 19 Trees Rift or Cleft, (*I 'ith drawn as some call it, by falling too soon, viz. before they are Sawn asunder 1884 J. Macdonald in *1964 Cent.* June 1006 With nothing on but their ungainly pith hats 1884 I. A. Gunthorpe *Travels* 1, 6 A native man who goes about in a *pith helmet? 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1 v *Æschynomene*, The *pith like stem of *Æ. aspera* is used in India for making hats bonnets and various articles [etc.] 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 199 *Pith Marrow running all along from the hinder Brain to the End of the Back bone or Chine of Beasts. 1834 G. Bennett *Wanderings* II 75 The *pith plant is procured from Oan mam near the province of Seechuen 1750 F. Salt *Diary* (1902) (ed 14) 131 To make a *Pith Pudding Take a quantity of the pith of an ox [etc.] 1884 Miller *Plant n.*, *Pith tree of the Nile *Herminiera Elaphroxylon* 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Sept 2/2 Ambush or Pith tree of the Nile. The wood is very light, and in the form of small logs is used by the natives to assist them in crossing rivers.

Pith (piþ), *v.* Also 5 (9) peth. [f prec sb.] †1 ? To provide with pith, give pith or vigour *Obs. rare*—1
Tundale's Vis. Concussion 93 Hit is also mighty, it peths a fayre Age; his wathope and his wynde

2 *trans* To pierce or sever the 'pith' or spinal cord of (an animal) so as to kill it or render it in enable, *spec.* to slaughter (cattle) in this way
1805 *Inspean Mag.* June 482 The practice of slaughtering cattle by puncturing the med illa spinalis or as it is now called, pithing cattle is extending through all parts of the Kingdom 1806 Howe in *Phil. Trans.* XCI 359 In the common mode of pithing cattle the medulla oblongata is cut through and the head remains alive 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Inst* (1877) 203 The pulsation of the heart should be studied in a frog rendered motionless by chloroform or by being pithed. 1886 P. Clarke *Aer. Navig.* xiii. (ed. 2) 184 Now then shall we peth it or shoot it? says our butcher pro tem. 1895 *Daily News* 5 Jan. 2/2 It is to remove the brain with a gutting knife and then to pass —ssy—a stiff clean wire up the spinal canal to break up the marrow

3 To remove or extract the pith from.
1852 Lo. Haddo in *Mem.* x. (1866) 175 [We] fish paddle in the water, or pith rushes till dinner

Hence **Pithed** (piþd) *ppl. a.*, **Pithing** (piþiŋ) *vbl. sb.*, also *attrib* as in *pithing pole*, a pole having a sharp blade at one end, for pithing cattle
1831 Youatt *Horses* 153 The operation is called pithing, from the name *the pith* given by butchers to the spinal marrow 1862 H. Falconer in *Mem.* II. 302 It is divides into two long inverting arms (like the legs of a pair of fig) 1886 P. Clarke *Aer. Navig.* xiii (ed. 2) 184 To jump on the fast-pithed with long pithing pole and with one plunge sends the cruel point with un erring aim into the spinal cord

Pithagorean, Pithian, Pithon, Pithonical, Pithonist, etc. see Pyth-.

†Pithanology. *Obs.* [ad. Gr. πιθανολογία (Col ii 4), f. πιθανο- persuasive + -λογια speech, etc. sec -logy.] 'Persuasiveness of speech', the use of specious or plausible arguments
1615 Byfield *Exp. Colos.* ii 4 Pithanology, which the apostle condemns, is a speech fitted of purpose to the abuse of rhetoric to please and seduce 1650 Trapp *Comm. Deut* xiii 3 Heretickes have their pithanology their good words and fair speeches. 1730 A. Collier *Christ. Lost Spec. Treat. Heides.* 1 7 Called also by its christian name of pithanology or science falsely so called

Pit-head, -heap, etc see Pit *sb.*1 14.

Pithecanthrope (piþǝ·kæn þrōp). Also in Gr. and Lat. forms **Pithecanthropos**, -us. [f. Gr πίθηκος ape + ἄνθρωπος man] **a.** An ape-man or man like ape; name given by Haeckel (1868) to a hypothetical link between the Apes and Man. b. *Pithecanthrōpus* was afterwards adopted by E. Dubois as generic name for an extinct animal of

which remains were found in 1891–2 in the Pliocene of Java.

1896 E R Lankester tr *Haeckel's Hist Creat* II 293 These Ape like Men or Pithecanthropi, very probably existed towards the end of the Tertiary period 1897 Sheldon *Pound I Ashes* 146 [Man's] descent from a tailed ancestor to which he [Haeckel] gives the zoological name of Pithecanthropus or the primitive ape man 1898 tr *Topy's Man he Metals* 17 Prehistoric man has even been sometimes called man monkey, or pithecanthrope 1895 Cunningham in *Nature* 28 Feb 420/1 The so-called Pithecanthropus is in the direct human line 1898 Cadow tr *Haeckel's Last Links* 24 Dr Dubois exhibited the cranium of Pithecanthropus.

So **Pithecanthro pic** *a*, ? of or belonging to a man who acts like an ape, **Pithecanthropoid** *a*, resembling or related to the pithecanthrope

1890 *Cent Dict* Pithecanthropoid 1897 *Open Court* XI 256 The pithecanthropic manner of colloquially called monkey business, connected with closing one nostril and breathing through the other and then of closing both till the compressed columnar air curre nt is impinged to bump against the triangular fundament of Kundvishni.

Pithecian (piþi·ăiăn), *a Zool* [ad F *pithécien*, f Gr *πίθηκος* ape see IAN] Of or pertaining to *Pithecia* (Geoffroy, 1812), the typical genus of the *Pitheciinæ*, a subfamily of the *Cebidæ*, S American monkeys commonly called Sakis

So **Pithe ciine** *a*, pertaining to the *Pitheciinæ*

1890 *Cent Dict*, Pithecine. 1893 *Athenæum* 18 Mar 349/3 The fundamental types of the molars are identical in man and the anthropoid apes, the lower so as differs entirely from that of the pithecian and cebian monkeys.

Pithecoid (piþi·koid), *a* (*sb*) [ad F *pithécoïde*, f Gr *πίθηκος* ape see OID] Resembling in form or pertaining to the apes, esp the higher or anthropoid apes, simian ape like

1861 Huxley in *Nat Hist Rev* Jan 67 The demonstration of a pithecoid pedigree. 1863 — *Man's Place Nat* 139 The fossil remains of man do not take us appreciably nearer to that lower pithecoid form 1866 — *Prel Rem Cantor* 102 A curious pithecoid variation observed in the gorilla and the chimpanzee 1882 in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* 854 Beyond the range of pithecoid intelligence

B. as *sb* An anthropoid ape, a simian

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pithecological (piþi·kolǫ·dʒikăl), *a nonce wd* [f Gr *πίθηκος* ape + -logical.] Pertaining to the scientific study of apes

1865 Visct Strangford *Selection* (1869) II 110 Its proceedings were not of a truly geographical so much as of a more or less authentically pithecological character

Pithful (pi·pfŭl), *a rare* [f Pith *sb* + -ful] Full of pith, pithy (*lit* and *fig*)

1548 Udall etc. *Erasm Par Luke* II 24 This strong and pithful Philosophy 1613 W Browne *Brit Pastl* II iv For as in tracing These pithfull rushes so hath are vlff fly those that rais'd them presently are brought Be eath unsene. 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 74 Pickan out pithfu texts and strang

Pithily (pi·þili), *adv* [f Pithy *a* + -ly 2] In a pithy manner

†**1.** In a way that goes to the pith, thoroughly, in substance or essence, essentially *Obs*

1434 Misyn *Mendyng of Life* 122 Pithily clensid fro vn clennes. 1435 — *Fire of Love* 98 If we owr myndes fro fulle of creatures pythely dessert 1539 Cromwell in Merryman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 228 I have pithely weyed and poundred the deposicions and Relacions 1545 Milton *Treatise* Wks. 1851 III 292 It would be as pithily absurd.

†**2** With power or strength, mightily *Obs*

1520 *World & Child* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 290 I am a prince perilous y proved and pithily y pight 1573 & 80 Baret *Alv P* 414 Pithily, vehemently 1678 R Barclay *Apol Quakers* v ix 130 These did pithily and strongly over turn the False Doctrine of their Adversaries.

3 In reference to style or writing So as to express the pith or substance, briefly and with fullness of meaning, in few and significant words, with condensed and forcible expression, sententiously, tersely, vigorously

1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks 1019/2 As thoughe they were wordes of such substancial effect that I would not haue it appere that hee had expressyd them pithyly 1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 48 Marke with howe choyse wordes it is pithilye described 1598 S Clarke 3 *rpt Jhut* xii. 62 A Passage wherein he expresses himself very pertinently pithily and elegantly 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xviii He hear handled very pithily the doctrine of defensive arms and of resistance to Charles II 1864 *Sat Rev* 475/1 The knack of talking pithily—which means a knack of talking contentedly and more or less undeeply

Pithiness (pi·þinės) [f Pithy *a* + -ness] The quality or character of being pithy *esp* in sense 3 of the adj, Fullness of meaning with brevity of expression, condensation and force of style, terseness, sententiousness

1597–65 Baldwin *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 18 With such pithinesse in his counsels 1619 R Wallke in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) II 226 Much comendinge the grate pithy ses of your Lordships letters. 1813 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 225 Their version of the 15th psalm is more to be esteemed for its pithiness than its poetry 1863 J G Murphy *Comm Gen.* iv 7 This sentence has all the pithiness and familiarity of a proverb.

Pithless (pi·þlės), *a.* [f. Pith *sb* + -less.] Devoid of pith, having no pith (*lit.* and *fig.*)

1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* II viii. 181 No yncke-horne termes, nor pithlesse prattling. 1596 Trapp *Comm* 1 *Tim.* iii. 5 Hollow professors are as hollow trees tall, but pithless, sapless, unsound 1708 Ramsay *Archers diverting themselves* 27 Pithless limbs in silks or cr-clad. 1827 Cole *Brooke Algiers* etc. Notes & Illustr p. xiv Omitting superfluous and pithless matter 1829 Hallam *Mid Ages Germany* II 273 Leaning on these hollow, pithless reeds

Hence **Pi thlessly** *adv*

1884 *J* Parker *Apost Life* III 217 If we speak it pith lessly it takes rank with any words short and empty

Pi·thole, *sb* A hole forming a pit, a pit like hollow or cavity (In various applications: see quots, and senses of Pit *sb*1) b *spec.* A grave

1861 Holland *Bunyan* I 295 Weeds sprouting forth under the concavity or pit hole of the foresaid tomb 1864 Fetcher, etc. *Fair Maid Inn* II ii I have known a lady sick of the small pocks onely to keep her face from pitholes, take cold strike them in again kick up the heels, and vanish 1814 Scott *Wav* xvi A black bog full of large pit holes.

b 1693–3 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* IV i. 64 Alexander that thought the world Too narrow for him in th end had but his pit hole 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 632 It is common to fright children into taking of their physic by telling them that else they must be put i to the pit hole 1856 *Warwicksh Word Bk* s v, Baby's dead and gone in the pit hole [So in Eng dialects, from Notts to Devon and Kent see E D D.]

Hence **Pit-hole** *v*, to lay in the grave, to bury

1607 W S *Love time* I B jb All my friends were pit hold or ere I knew them. 1611 Chapman *Mayday* III 43 I would see her pithole[d] afore I would deale with her

‖ **Pithos** (pi·þŏs) *Gr Antiq* [a Gr *πίθος*] A large wide-mouthed earthenware jar of spherical form, used for holding wine, oil, food, etc

1850 [J] Yates in *Smith Dict Ant* The pithos occupied by Diogenes was cracked and patched

Pithsome (pi·þsŏm), *a rare* [f Pith *sb* + -some] Full of pith, vigorous, sturdy

1864 Blackmore *Clara Vaughan* (1889) 248 Her pithsome health and vigour

Pithy (pi·þi), *a* [f Pith *sb* + -y]

1. Consisting of or the nature of pith, abounding in or full of pith

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 192 The pithy pith of an elder stacke 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 225 The inward substance white without anie taste, and soft like vnto pithe (neither is it to be called pithe 1793 E Edwards *Hist W Indies* II v 1 209 The body of the cane contains a soft pithy substance 1822 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 73 The pithy bunch of Europe plants. 1853 t-Johnston *Nat Hist E. Bord* I 56 (Elder) well known to every schoolboy who fal reaches his pop-gun from its pithy branches 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 329 The nest is flachs [of a feather] is opaque, filled with a pithy substance

2 *fig* Full of strength or vigour, vigorous, strong of liquor, strong, containing much alcohol Now *dial* or *Obs*

1530 *Palsgr* 258 (Cott) Al shewing thys wyne ban Wel pither [e r mihtier] than bai ar now 1583 *Cath Angl* 282/1 Pythy *i*th stronge 1590 Paisgr 320/2 Pythy stronge drynke, *Medium fortissimum* 1611 Florio Assenzo pithie kinde of shooting 1773 Fergusson *Canler Water* II O's mair pithy shanks they stood 1812 W Tennant *Cadyow* 1 (Jam) Pithy bush & stump 1825 Jamieson Pithie, [of a feather] is opaque, filled with a pithy substance

3. Full of substance or significance, solid, substantial, *esp* of speech or writing Containing much matter in few words, expressing briefly the pith or substance of a thing, condensed and forcible in expression or style, sententious, terse (Now the prevailing sense)

1509 More *Suspicl Sadres* Wks 990/1 The sore pythye point wherwith he knitteth vp all hys heuy matter 1531 Tindale *Exp 1 John* (1537) 93 It is a shorte and pythy sentence 1548 Latimer *Sermons* (1578) VI 181 Giuing Cæsar in a few pithy words 1579 Gosson *Schoole Abuse* (Arb) 48 Marke with howe choyse wordes it is pithily

1823 Purchas *Pilgrim* xge (1614) 515 Her teares (how pitifully easie are they to some?) 1838 Junius *Patint Ancients* 28 To prove how pitifully poore and ridiculous the first workes of Art have been 1729 Lowndes & Wise *Compl Gard.* 243 Strawberry Plants in the second Year they bear wonderfully; but that being past, they produce very pitifully 1742 H Walpole *Lett to Mann* (1834) I 139 The Secret Committee go on very pitifully

Pitifulness (pi·tifŭlnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being Pitiful, q v

1557 *Sarum Prisoner* N vij b, I commende and betake my handes to thy holinesse beseching thy pitiful esse 1662 *Bk Com Prayer Prayers see Occas* Let the pitifulness of thy great mercy loose us. 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 33 I hey would soon discern the pitifulness of their matter and the imperfine ss of their tales and phansies 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* III iii (1852) 541 That pitifulness and that peaceableness which renders Him yet further amiable 1884 W S Lilly in *Contemp Rev* Feb. 264 Christianity, preaching pitifulness and courtesy 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 997 Scrofula its frequency its pitifulness, and its marring of fair young lives

+Pitiful, pitifully, dim of Pity, after *bodiful, bonny,* in *Ods pitifulness* see Ony 2

1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 27 Gods my pitiful kins some foole or other knocks [cf 19 Gods my pitie, what an Asse is that Citizen].

Pitiless (pi·tilĕs), *a* [f Pity *sb* + -LESS] 1 Without pity or compassion, showing no pity, merciless. Also *fig*

a 1414 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 3306 Out of pitee groweth mercy for pitelesse man can do no mercy 1556 [Hey wood *Spyder & Fl* lxv 1 Pitiles is moral from pitefreve strife 1605 Shake *Lr* III iv 29 The pelting of this pitiless storme 1703 Rowe *Ulysses* III 1 The Gods are pitiy less. 1846 Ewbank *Hope & Advance Workm* (Bohn) II 35 In Parliament the tactics of the Opposition is to resist every step of the Government by a pitiless attack. 1880 J H Burnt *Ref Ch Eng* II 274 The spirit of the times was pitiless enough

+ 2 Receiving no pity, unpitied *Obs rare*

a 1618] Davies *Holy Roode Higr* lxxvii So, do I perishe pitilesse through feare

Hence **Pi·tilessly** *adv* **Pi·tilessness**

1611 Cotgr *Atrocement* most cruelly, pitilessly 1755 Johnson *Idler* no 41 W H Kelly tr *Blanc's Hist Fr* I 353 He was pitilessly dragged alo g the passages up or down the stairs. 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* xiv vii (1864) IX 237 pitilessness to the poor

Pitill see Pittel **Pitle,** var Pightle

Pitless (pi·tlĕs), *a* rare [f Pit *sb* + -LESS] Having no pit in quots, said of a theatre.

1805 *Dandy Ven* I 12 Nov 6/4 The reconstructed and no longer pit less Opera Comique 1903 *Daily Chron* 19 Dec 5/2 The projectors of new and pitless playhouses.

Pit-maker, etc see Pit *sb* I 14

Pitman (pi·tmăn, [f Pit *sb* I + Man *sb* I] +1 The digger of a pit or common grave *Obs*

1609 J Davies *Humours Heaven on E* (Crosart) 46/2 The ceremonie at their Burialls Is Ashes but to Ashes Dust to Dust Nay not so much for since the Pit mun fallen (If he can stand to hide them as he must

2 A man who works in a pit or mine, esp a coal mine, a collier (In some localities, applied *spec* to the man who attends to the jumping machinery in the pit or shaft)

1761 *Hist in Ane Reg* 82/2 A large body of pitmen came into the town 1831 Babbage *Econ Manuf* xx ed 3 202 A chief Pitman has charge of the pumps and the apparatus of the shafts 1863 *Once a Week Winter-Lab* I 12 They search through the pitmen's village. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gl* 21 *Pitman (Cornw)* a man employed to examine the lifts of pumps and the drainage 1893 *Labour Commission Gloss Vol* A collier as distinguished from a miner This distinction has not of late years been closely preserved The term *pitman* was formerly applied to every worker in a colliery from the trapper to the hewer

b *attrib*, as + pitman-candle, a miner's lamp,

1698 H Moseley *Healing Leaf* 30 Set not up a pit man Candle in a stately room

3 The man who stands in a sawpit and works the lower end of the saw, a pit-sawyer

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 101 With the Pit Saw they enter the one end of the Scribe the lop man at the Top and the Pit man under him 1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 15 Oct., The light thin saw of the pitman.

4 One of a race dwelling in pits *rare*

1894 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Jan. 3/3 The little pit men who seem to have been the real aborigines of Yezo, conquered by the Ainu.

5. (*transf* from sense 3) In machinery, the rod connecting a rotating with a reciprocating part, and communicating motion from one to the other, a connecting rod Chiefly *U S*

1846 Worcester *Pitman* an appen lage to a forcing pump. 1847 Webster *Pitman* The piece of timber which connects the lower end of a mill saw with the wheel that moves it 1880 *Sci Amer Aug* 96/1 [The] pistons are connected by piston rods d with pitmans e with the cranks f 1864 Webster *Pitman* the connecting rod in a saw mill also, sometimes the connecting rod of a steam-engine 1881 *Metal World* No. 24 3/3 It is preferable in high speed engines to make the piston and cross head as light as poss ble and put the weight into the pitman or connecting rod

b. *attrib*, as *pitman box, -coupling, head, -press, strap* see quots.

1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Pitman-box* the stirrup and brasses which embrace the wrist of the driving wheel *Pitman-coupling*, a means of connecting a pitman to the object which it drives. *Pitman head*, the block or enlargement at the end of a pitman, at which point its connection is made to the object by which it is driven or which it drives 1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 13 Aug. 8 The Lea Mill came to a stop by the breaking of the lower pitman strap and trunk to the gang 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl., *Pitman Press* one working by pitman connection with a shaft, instead of eccentric or other equivalent

Pit-mark, -martin, etc see Pit *sb* I 14

Pit-mirk, *a Sc* and *north dial* [f Pit *sb* I + Mirk *a*] As dark as a pit (or as the pit, hell *sb* I 4), intensely dark, pitch-dark

1728 Ramsay *Monk & Miller's Wife* 29 It fell late, And him benighted by the gate To lye without put this did shore him, He coulina see his thumb before him 1815 Scott *Guy M* xl Is a pit mirk but there s no an ill turn on the road but twa 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* III 20 Neither moon nor star sir and put mirk

Pit-mouth see Pit *sb* I 14 **Pito,** var of Pita.

Pitomie, obs humorous aphetic f Fitome

+Pitot *Obs rare* [Origin obscure cf Pud dock] app A razor shell

1611 Cotgr *Manche de couteau* the Pitot; a long and round shell fish

Pitous, tee, obs var of Piteous, Piteously

Pitpan (pi·tpæn) Also 9 pittpan. [? Native name.] A long flat bottomed boat hollowed out of the trunk of a tree, used in Central America, a dugout

1798 *Col Rec Pennsylvania* VIII 102 Canoes dories and pit pans 1810 *Ann Reg* 738/1 The Pit pan bei g flat bottomed the Dory round 1854 J L Stephens *Incidents Amer Trav* I 144 made an incision in the green ment pitpan. Ours was about 40 feet l ng and 6 wide in the cre tre running to a point at both ends and made of the trunk of a single gre t tree 1890 *Overland* (U S) XVI 248/2 They carried me quickly t th river, where a pit pan was in waiting

Pit-pas see Pit I 14 **Pit pat** see Pit-a-pat

Pit saw, -sawyer, -stone, etc see Pit *sb* I 14

+Pitta (pi·tă) *Ornith* [mod f, a Telugu *putta* anything small, a pet] Name of a genus of passerine birds, type of the family *Pittidæ*, the Ant thrushes of the Old World, species of which inhabit China, India, and Australia, and one, *P angolensis*, the Ant Coast of Africa They are remarkable for their vivid colouring, strong bill, short tail and long legs, and range in size between a lark and a jay

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 194/2 *Pitta Cyanea* Giant Pitta 1894 New ton *Dict Birds* 728 Few birds can vie with the Pittas in splendid variegated coloration 1896 *Field Ann Lond Soc Lond* 303 1898 Morris *Austral Eng* 357/1

Hence **Pi·ttid,** any bird of the family *Pittidæ*

Pittine *a* of or belonging to the genus Pitta, **Pittoid** *a* resembling, in form to the Pittas

1890 *Cent Dict* Pittine. 1895 *Ibis Stand Dict*, Pittid Pittoid

Pittacal (pi·tăkăl) *Chem* Also call. [a Ger *pittacal* (Reichenbach 1834), f Gr πίττα pitch + καλός beautiful, κάλλος beauty] A dark blue solid substance obtained from the high boiling portions of wood-tar

1835 *Thomson's Records Cen Sci* I 54 O1 Pittacal a new dye stuff 1838 I Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 715 Pittacall is without smell is tasteless and not volatile 1866 *Watts Dict Chem* IV 661 Pittacal appears to have decided basic characters, for it is dissolved by acids and precipitated by alkalies

Pittance (pi·tăns) *sb* Forms 3 6 pitaunce, 4–6 (8) ance, (4 6 pyt(t), pet, ance, aunce), 6– pittance, (6 ans, 7 pettance, pittens) [MF *pita u)nce*, a OF *pitance*, ence pittance, app the same word as *pitance pietance* pity, ad f type **pietantia*, deriv of *pietas* (see Piety), recorded 1317 in sense 'pittance' (so mel L *pidantia, pit(t)antia*, whence also Pr *pitantansa*, *-at, piedansa, pidansa* pity, Olt *pietan a* pity later pittance Sp *pitanza* pittance, salary, OPg *pitança* charity, later pittance (A pittance was often provided by a charitable bequest to a convent)

Other derivatives have been suggested as Ger wittance tablet billet, mod L *pict-* a small unit of Potion, and the root *pett* of *p e ce* etc See Diez, Scheler Littré, Skeat, Körting No 7106]

1 A pious donation or bequest to a religious house or order, to provide an additional allowance of food, wine, etc, at particular festivals, or on the anniversary of the benefactor s death, in consideration of masses hence, the allowance or dole itself also, the anniversary service Also *fig* Now only *Hist*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 114 Hwat was euer tpuen to em l lod letunge so poure pitaunce? *Ibid*, 412 Forgoð enne dei our pitaunce 1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 10446 Sy nge me a messe For a man but dede yvel And ay myn ese be shal haue To a pytaunce, but he wyl crave 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 224 He was an esy man to yeve penaunce Ther as he wiste to have a good pitaunce. c 1450 *Coventry Leet* 636 To the said mynchons, euery yere in the day of his anniuersary xl. shillings to a pytaunce into mynde of I s sowls. 1469 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 16 To eche monk 2s d. and a petaunce amonges them eche man a french loof and a quart wyn c 1500 *Melusine* 337 Raymondyn dyde doo send to hys brethren hermytes beseyde there pytaunce other meetes for recreacion 1537 Orkit *Rede lais* III xxiii 143 To bequeath to those good Religious Fathers many Pitances. 1868 Milman *St Paul's* II 135 Each member and servant of the Chapter received his portion or pittance. 1906 *Ch Times* 29 Apr 569/1 The pittance was an occasional relief to the usual strict dietary in the way of some exceptio nl or extra food or delicacies In not a few monasteries there were special endowments for certain pittances usually of early origin.

b A charitable gift or allowance of food or money an alms, dole

c 1422 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 4353 Thow hast to be nedy yeuest no pitaunce. 1423 *Liber Servicie* (Caxton 1483) f xxv 13 I preye of youre mercyfe superhabundance as graunyth me of almesse somme pytaunce. 1812 S Rogers *Column* 132 A Pilot Stept to solicit at the gate A pittance for his child 1838-9 T A Knight *Rural Recreations* (1863) 92 Their usual requests for pittances of food and clothing

2 A small allowance or portion of food and drink, a scanty meal, scanty rations or diet Also *fig* Now *rare*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 31 Min Ere with a good pitance Is fedd of redinge of remance Of Ydoine and of Amadas c 1430 Lydg *Mem Tacome* (Percy Soc) 45 By sorye cradle a morsel or pitaunce A rustiler shal sone be redy founde 1540-2 Elyot *Image Gov* (1556) 122 b, Such a small pitaunce as nowe sur servauntes would disdeigne. 1598 *Chr Prayers in Irish Prayers* (1851) 320 O sacred pittance of our pilgrimage 1598 A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 28 At night I shame hauing eaten some or all the pittance of my prest 1851 Chalman *Hist Ant* xi 547 She served a hobsome Onion out For pitt nce to the potion 1623 R Cawdrey *Table Alphab* s v *Pitta ce* sl ort ha qui ck meal 1697 Dryden *Æneis* v 28 [Poor me!] have but per soners pittances which will keep them alive and that's all 1696 Phillips ed. 5) *Lettuce* any small proportion of Bread or Meat. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* XII 520 Some just woman spinning wool that she may provide A pittance for her babes.

3 A pittance, remuneration, or stipend, by way of livelihood Usually connoting its scanty amount or bare sufficiency

1714 An K ng in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II IV 292 That e ne try yields a clergyman but a small pittance 1771 Gray in *Corr* 1 *Ab & Wife* (1843) 160 Our good vicar duly wi l have about four hundred pounds a year no u con fort a le pittance 1781 Cowper *Truth* 321 You complain Just earns a scanty pittance. 1833 Hr Martineau *Trade Strike* iv 101 The most skilful work fourteen hours a day for the pittance of one shilling 1862 Buckle *Civil* I (1869) III ii. 80 The Prote tant clergy had only a miserable pittance whereupon to live

3 A small portion of anything allowed, furnished, or obtained, a small or sc aring) allowance, share, or allotment

1626 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 4 The well in trusted and modest Househ lder contenteth himselfe with such Pittance Grounds, and Seat as falleth vnto him 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 51 Books which is good or evill in man at r pe years were to be under pittance and prescription and d compulsion what were vertue but a name? 1656 Winstanley *Lives Eng Poets* (1750) 11 Whether even that pittance of time can fairly be allow d to it 1709 Pitting *Tom Jones* II 10 Her small pittance of wages. 1841 Mill in *Volume I* 401 The miserable pittance of instruction the coarsest rudiments of knowledge

b A small portion number, or amount, a small proportion of a whole (Often with some notion of allowance or allotment)

1561 I Norton *Calvin's Inst* III v (1634) 322 The pardons doe bring out of the storehouse of the Pope a certaine pittance of grace 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II v 8 Divine Providence preserving the unconsiderable pittance (faithful professors against most powerfull opposition. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II iii 32 (1695) 44 But a small pittance of Reason and Truth is mixed with those huffing Opinions 1772 Mybo in *Ant Trans* LXII 72 There may be a pittance of a calculareous marine salt in the whole 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits Manche & Sh* (Bohn) II 129 The priest who receives £20 a year that were meat for the poor and spends a pittance in his small beer and crumbs.

+Pittance, *v Obs* [f prec *sb*] trans To give a (small) pittance to, to allowance

1647 Trapp *Comm* Act vi 5 That men should be stinted and pittanced 1650 B Fiennes *Treas Poor* Gods minister onely is pittanced of what may keep him alive.

Pittancer (pi·tănsəi) *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms see Pittance, in 5 -ere, -eere -eer, 8– -er, (9 **pitancer, pitanciar, ler**) [ME. *pitaunc*ere, ad OF, *pitancer* (1297 in Godef), in med.L. *pitantiarius*, f *pitance* Pittance see -ER 2]

An officer in a religious house having the duty of distributing and accounting for the pittances.

1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 22238 I am Sowcelerere Off th s place and Pytauncere c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv xliv (1869) 196 Je ladi is pitauncere of Jesu mine and suthseleretre [*Fr* La dame est pitancière de cyens]. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 34 But if rente to the Pitaunceare 1706 Phillips, *Pittancerer*, the Pittancer or Officer in Collegiate Ch rc hes who was t give out the several Pittances, accord ng to the Appo nte t of the Founders or Donours. 1881 *Ye's Q* 6th Ser IV 108 The abbot the pittancer the chamberlain the sacristan and the cook all had separate estates a nexed to them for their maintenance 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* 117 The western Guilds as we e dedicated to the pitancer's and kitchener s offices.

Pittancery (pi·tănsĕri) *Obs* exc *Hist* In 6 **pitensarie** [ME a Of *pitancerie*, f *pitancier* Pittancer see -ery In med L *pitantiaria*] The office of the pittancer of a convent, the estate belonging to this office

1585 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 167 A parcel of land and marsh called the Pitensarie. [1892 Kirk *Hist* Introd 36,

32s 11d was laid out about the gates and bridges in the Pittancery that is in lands belonging to the office.]

† Pittancy. *Obs rare* In 7 pittancy [ad med L *pitantia* see PITTANCE.] = PITTANCE *sb* 1 a 1849 HAMPTON *Surv Worc* 1 *Foc Worc Hist Soc* III 220 Assyned to the Sacrist of the Churche of Worcester three marckes towards the Pitancy on the anniversary of King John.

† Pittar'd, pittart, obs forms of PETARD

1603 *Reg Privy Council Scot* VI 519 A maist detestable and vnlauchfull ingyne of weir callit the pittart

Pitted (pi·tĕd), *ppl a* [f PIT *v* + -ED1], in sense 1 partly f PIT *sb*1 + -ED 2]

1 Having pits or small depressions on the surface, marked or spotted with pits, + dimpled, *spec* in *Bot* of cells, vessels, etc (see PIT *sb*1 9 c) Also marked with small pox see PIT 7 a 8

a 1050 in Thorpe *Chartæ* 599 Sæan mmon bræfer þæs weurdes mid þam pyttedan hiltan 1530 PALS R 230/2 Pytted as a mannes chynne is *fosselin* 1584 HULSON *Du Bartas Tetrachs* IV 351 Her pitted cheeks aperils to le depaint With mixed rose and lilt es sweet and faint 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 54 Leaves pitted; downy underneath 1847 HUXLEY *Elem Bot* Fr. 479 Fragment of a pitted duct 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 394 Th e little pitted speck in garner'd fruit 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (1870) 40 Pitted + Dotted vessels constitute by their combination Pitted Tissue

2 Placed or planted in a pit

1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 242 The best method of pl unting potted trees.

3 Matched against each other see PIT 7 3

1852 JERDAN *Autobiog* I xxiii 193 The long pitted deadly foes.

† Pittel, pitill. *Obs* Forms 1 pyttel, pittel, 5 pittill (cf *g dial* piddle, pickle) [OE *pyttel, pittel* hawk, in *blêra a pyttel* 'mouse hawk', perh f root *putt* of PUTTOCK the kite] A bird of prey, app the Marsh Harrier (*Circenius æruginosus*), but perh, like *puttock* applied also to the Kite, and the Bald Kite or Buzzard

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lev* in W Wülcker 132/38 *S rucarius* blerpittel. a 1100 *Aug Voc* thd 287/8 *Sorunar us* bleria pyttel c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 642 The Pittll and the Pype fled cryand pewwew. [Cf 1483 BARNES *De ant Civ* 55 Dun puddle. The kite or moor buzzard 1873 SWAINSON *Weather Folk Lore* II 242 It is said in Wiltshire that the marsh harriers or dunpickles is slight in great numbers on the downs before rain]

Pittsous, -euous, etc, obs ff PITEOUS

Pitter (pi·tər), *sb*1 *U S* [f PIT *sb*1 + -ER1] a One who removes the pits or stones from fruit (*cent Dict* 1890) b A mechanical device for doing this.

1884 KNIGHT *Mech Dict* Suppl 353/1 Hatch s putter splits the fruit and removes the pit

Pitter (pi·tər), *v* 2 *local* [Echoic, with frequentative form of PATTER *v*, TWITTER *v*] *intr* To make a rapid repetition of a monosyllabic sound in quality approaching short *i*, as in the sound made by the grasshopper, or by a thin stream of water running over stones Hence **Pi·ttering** *ppl a*, also **Pitter** *sb* the name of a rivulet

a 1592 GREENE *Selim* (Works (Grosart) XIV 211 The brooke where his pitteri g streames are low and thin a 1635 HERRICK *A Observ's Heart* Wks 1869 II 471 But that ther was in place to hear His fine pittering graves hopper, The merrie cricket purssing flye. 1652 C TOOKE *Aurum Discuss Tuum Tuitius* 3 At whose f ot some p tteri g Rulet wound 1893 [LADY WOOD] *Scenes Infancy* I 141 Pittering grasshoppers pipe guddily along th e glowi g hill

1546 *Yorks Chantry Surr* (Surtees) II 305 One little sprynge called Wraghe Pytter

Pitteraro, obs variant of PEDREIRO

Pitter-pa·tter, *sb* (*adv*) [Reduplicated from PATTER *v*1 and 2, implying rhythmic repetition]

1 Rapid repetition of words sometimes applied to rapid and mechanical repetition of prayers Cf PUTTER *v* 1

c 1425 *Cast Perse* 2604 in *Macro Plays* Jene qwene, with hyr pytyr patyr hath al to-dayschyd my skallyd skulle! 1562 *Q Hezthor* (1873) 30 So they from pytter patour, may come to pytter Patter His fare the pittering graves

2 An imitation of a rapid alternation of light beating sounds, as those made by rain or hail, light footfalls etc a. orig as *adv*

1809 DRYDEN *Irvol* I ii 11 I hath patter patter patter patter as thick as hail stones 1839 HALIBURTON *Sayings Galagan* viii Pitter patter pitter patter they [bullets] fell

b as *sb* A designation of such a sound

1865 R PUCHANAN *Un fortunate* I vii The sn l hearken To the tinkling clatter Pitter, patter Of the rain On the leaves close to me. 1897 W H THORNTON *As in W Co Clergyman* vi 169 I heard a pitter patter which seemed to be the tramp of a flock of sheep

Pi·tter-pa·tter, *v* [f as prec. sb]

1 *trans* and *intr* To patter or repeat in a rapid mechanical way [Cf PATTER *v* 4]

a 1706 in Watson *Coll Scots Poems* I 48 The Clerk Geeve leave off to clatter And Priests Maria s to pitter patter 1819 W LENNART *Tapestry Storm'd* IV (1827) 134 Sir Brent began wi' blitter blatter His pray rs to saints to pitter patter

2 *intr* To beat with a rapid alternation of light taps or pats, as rain, to palpitate Cf PATTER *v* 2

a 1790 LD. HAILES (Jam.) 1806–18 JAMIESON, *I itter patter*, to make a clattering noise by inconsistant motion of the feet 1825 BROCKETT *N C Glos I itter patter* to beat in cessantly, like rain 1891 S C. SCRIVENER *Our Fields & Cities* 41 He had put on a clean collar over a pitter pattering heart

Pitth(e, **Pitthie, pitthy,** obs ff PITH, PITHY

Pittiote (pi·tsiat). *Min* Also pittisite [ad Ger *pittiait* (Hausmann 1813), f Gr πίττα pitch + -ιο- + ITE1] Hydrous sulph-arsenate of iron having a vitreous or greasy lustre, occurring in yellowish or reddish brown, red, and white reniform masses. Also called *pitchy iron ore*

1849 *Dana Min* (ed 3) 453 Pittiote occurs in old mines near Freiberg 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 661 Pittisite, Pittiote

Pittid, Pittine see PITTA **Pittie,** obs f PETTY *a* **Pittie-pattie** see PIT A PAT **Pit tier,** obs f PITIFR **Pittikins** see PITKINS

Pitting (pi·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f PIT *v*. + -ING1] The action of the verb PIT, or the result of this

1 The action of putting into a pit, or of storing (vegetables, etc) in pits Also *attrib*

1697 STUART *Plinter's G* (1828) 468 All treat of both the Trenching and the Pitting method. 1886 *Jall Mall G* 14 May 3/2 The unanimous Report of the Pottage Commissioners in favour of the pitting of green crops instead of t verting them into hay 1898 *Westm Gas* 14 Dec 3/1 If an can one watch the slow pitting of the potatoes

2 The action of setting cocks to fight, dogs to kill rats, etc in a pit for sport

1773 *Archæol* (1775) III 133 The pitting of them [cocks] for the diversion and entertainment of man was, as I take it a Grecian custom 1898 *Daily News* 7 May 10/3 Rat pitting was a common amusement.

3 The digging of a pit or pits also, the forma tion of a pit by subsidence of the soil

1769 *Museum Rust* II 101 The method of spreading the ashes is to be observed only in the ase of pitting 1805 R W DICKSON *Fasciæ Agricc* I 340 In very dry seasons when the nature of the subsoil is very low the fire can hes the soil below and t ises what is called *p tting* 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 96, N) assurance of coal can be had will out making pits and sinking shafts

4 The formation of pits or small depressions in a surface as on the skin by small pox, on metal by corrosion etc, marking with minute hollow scars or spots, *spec* in *Path* the formation of a permanent impression in soft tissue by pressure, in *Bot* the formation of pits on the wall of a cell or vessel (PIT *sb*1 9 c) Also *concr* a series or mass of such depressions or spots

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 181 All those pittings did almost vanish 1694 SALMON *Bates's Dispens* (1713) 692/1 To take away the Pitting of the Skin 1798 *Phil Trans* 1832 6 *Fuller's Cyl Anat* I 512/1 The pitting which is seen on making pressure on the skin 1879 *Cass Hs Techn Educ Metrons* 511 It appe rs to be necessary to treat mild steel more cautiously than iron in order to prevent l cal corrosion or pitti g 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Pa y's Pharmac* 117 The walls of the cells are cellulose mem branes, with ordinary simple pitting 1894 *Geol Mag* Oct 452 Slab showing rain pittings

Pitticus, obs form of PITTOUS

Pittite, (pi·tsit) [see -ITE1 1 b] An adherent of the English statesman William Pitt (1759 1806), or of his policy Also *attrib*

1808 MOORE *Intolerance* in Epi thy Pittite heart Would burn 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 25 May 321/1 The portrait of the Pittite Cull ct 1834 MACAULAY *Lit Misc* 1860 II 372 The Laters of parliamentary reform called them selves Pittites.

Yo **Pi ttism,** the policy of William Pitt

1809 SCOTT *Let to C Ellis* 3 Nov in *Lockhart* The large and so sound l party wl o profess Pittism 1862 *Fraser's Mag* July 42 The Pittism and Foxism of an orthodox Tory and Protestantism articles of g eat gun in 1827 and 1828

Pittite 2 (pi·tsit) [f PIT *sb*1 + ITE1] One who occupies a seat in the pit of a theatre

1841 C MACKAY *Pop Delusions* I 358 The pittites were fierce at many Effects (the O P riots.) 1849 HACKRAY in *Struthers & Mag* I 681/1 A kind of stupi l intelligence that passes for wit with the pittites 1885 *Manch Exam* 3 May 5/3 The wrath of the pittites a d the gods was appeased.

Pittle, *v* Obs exc *dial* Also 6 pitel [var of PIDDLE *v*] = PIDDLE *v* 1

1568 GRAFTON *Schollam* (Arb) 121 To precise to curious, in marking and piteling thus about th e m tation of others

2 = PIDDLE *v* 2

1802 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XII 584 Prince Buti binkie read oras gs flower water a l l k ot of noes

† Pittle pa ttle, *v Obs rare* [Echoic Cf *pitter patter, pit a pat prattle prattle*] = PITTER PATTER *v* 1

1549 LATIMER *2nd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 49 We in our dealings (I fear me to many of vs) deny God to be God whatsoeuer we pittle pattle with our tonges

‖ Pitto (pi·to) Forms 7 poitou, 8 potoe, putto, 9 pito, pitto pittu [ad Dahom *hpitu*] The native name of a kind of beer, made in West Africa, from fermented maize or rice, maize-beer

1670 VILLAULT *Guinea* 168 A kind of small beer, which they call potou 1725 J HOUSTOUN *Guinea* 53 Drinking palm wine or potoe 1737 J ATKINS *Voy Guinea* 111 Beer brewed from Indian corn pretty much in use here called putto 1881 BURTON & CAMERON *To Gold Coast* (1883) I x 203 Putto, hopless beer, the pombe of the East Coast 1905 R A FREEMAN *Gold Pool* 213 An old woman that hath drunk too much pittu

Pittoid see *a* 9 PITTA.

Pittoresque, obs. form of PICTURESQUE.

Pittosporaceous (pitspɒrē·ʃəs), *a Bot.* [See next and -ACEOUS] Of or pertaining to the natural order *Pittosporaceæ*.

Pittosporad (pitspɒrĕd). *Bot* [Cf ABAD] A plant of the N O *Pittosporaceæ*, flowering trees or shrubs occurring chiefly in Australasia, and also in Africa, Japan, etc, of which the typical genus is *Pittosporum*

1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* p lxiii, Epigynous Exogens Alliance *Berberales* [N O] *Pittosporaceæ*, or Pitto sporads

‖ **Pittosporum** (pitspɒ·rŏm) *Bot* [mod L. (Banks 1788), f Gr πίττα pitch + σπόρος seed, from the resinous pulp enveloping the seeds.] The typical genus of the N O *Pittosporaceæ*, evergreen shrubs or small trees bearing white or yellowish flowers in terminal racemes or racemes see prec

1825 *Cyclopædia Gar* I 244 Geraniums, Myrtles, Pittosporums Acacias and the like 1874 *Silver's Handbk Australia* (1880) 275 The native plum satinwood, pittospo rum, and capivi

Pittows, obs variant of PITEOUS

+ Pitty, obs form of PETTY *a*

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* 64 But thus it is when pitty PIGMA es Will needs step in, and make a medler

Pitty-pat, -patty see PIT A-PAT

Pituis, obs variant of PITEOUS

‖ Pituita (pitiū·itā) *Physiol* Also (after F) 7 pituit, 8 pituite [L. *pituita* slime, phlegm, rheum, *pituite* (Paré c 1575).] The secretion of the mucous membrane, phlegm, mucus. Also *attrib* = PITUITARY

1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* (1729) 134 Orach allays the Pituit Humour 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse* II *Arch* 62 A Saliva, or the Pituita. 1739 BAN TISTER *Acct Virginia* II 58 Vessels of structed with a viscous Pituite 1794 T TAYLOR tr *Pl tonus* 202 The pituita, or the bile or the like disorders 1836 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hence **Pituitā·l** (*a*) = PITUITARY

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pituital*

Pituitary (pitiū·itări), *a Physiol* and *Anat* [ad L *pituitarius* f *pituita* see prec. So F. *pituitaire*] Of, pertaining to, or secreting pituita or phlegm, mucous

Pituitary body gland = *glandule* a small bilobed body of unknown function attached to the infundibulum at the base of the brain originally supposed to secrete the mucus of the nose but also applied to structures connected with this 1656 CROOKE *Body of Man* 346 It containeth the Pituitary or Phlegmatick Glandule 1748 *Anson's Voyage Pituitary Membrane* 180 That Part of the pituitary Membra e which invests the Cells of the *Ossa sphenoidea* 1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 511 To protect the olfactory nerves and pituitary membrane from the too great or too sudden changes with respect to heat dryness, or cold 1855 HOLDEN *Hum Osteol* (1878) 78 A deep depression termed the pituitary fossa 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Infundibulum* the two layers of dura mater which enclose the Pituitary body. *Third, Fist ulary space* the space in which the pituitary body appears. *Pituita y stem* the *Infundibulum*

b absol or as *sb* (*a*) = pituitary membrane, (*b*) = pituitary gland

1845 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* I App 474 [The frontal sinuses] are lined with a membrane, a continuation of the pituitary 1905 *Brit Med Journ* 25 Feb 415 Atrophy of the pituitary might likewise be followed by obesity

† Pituito se, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *pituitōsus*, f *pituita* see above and -OSE1] = next

1570 I LUPTON *Charm Extemp* 11 Crude and pituitose Juices 1751 STACK tr *Mead's Med Precepts* II 63 The former may be called the sanguineous apoplex, the latter the pituitose

Pituitous (pitiū·itŏs), *a* [ad L *pituitosus* see prec and -OUS cf F *pituiteux*] Of, pertaining to, consisting of, or of the nature of pituita or mucus, mucous, of diseases, etc Character-ized or caused by excess of mucus.

1699 JOSEPH *Pleasant Beauties* 158 She emptieth her self of pituitous and flegmatique humors. 1710 T FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 42 Pituitous Affections of the Breast 1780 BLIZARD in *Phil Trans* LXX 240 A continuation of the pituitous membrane of the nose 1800 HURDIS *Fav Village* 70 Forth creeps the ling ring snail a silvery line Marks his pituitous and slimy course 1834 J FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 85 The mucous or pituitous catarrh 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 350

b = PHLEGMATIC 1 a and 2

1658 BLAKE *Sovereign Faith* 211, 88 My pituitous brain and languid spirits 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse Watch* 63 The Pulse of these pituitous Tempers in general is small. 1836 A WALKER *Female Physiog Woman* 282 Montaigne all of whose passions were so m derate was truly pituitous

Hence **Pitu itousness.**

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Pituitousness*, phlegmaticness

Pituos, -uous, etc, obs. variants of PITEOUS

† Pituous, *a Obs rare*—1 Short for PITUITOUS *a* So † Pituo sity for *pituitosity*, pituitousness

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 197 *Putuositie* or slimy vomits *Ibid* 202 In old persons the excrements are of a more pituos, slimy and bloodie substance

‖ Pituri (pi tūĕri). Also pitury, **pitcher(r)y, -chiri, churie, pidgery, pedgery, bedgery.** [Native name] The native name of an Australian

shrub, *Duboisia Hopwoodis* (N O *Solanaceæ*), the leaves and twigs of which are chewed by the natives as a narcotic.

1883 *Proc. Roy Soc Van Diemen's Land* Apr 1 (Morris) 'Pitcherry', a narcotic plant brought by King, the explorer, from the interior of Australia, where it is used by the natives to produce intoxication 1883 F M. Bailey *Synopsis Queensland Flora* 390 Pitury of the natives chewed by the natives as the whites man dose the tobacco 1883 G W Rudder *Hist Australia* I ii 101 A shrub called pidgery by the natives 1889 Lumholtz *Cannibals* (1890) 49 Pituri is highly valued as a stimulant.

Hence **Pi turine** *Chem* (see quot. 1895).

1890 *Pall Mall G* 13 Sept 7/1 The actions of nicotine and pituriine are in every respect identical 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Piturine*, a volatile liquid alkaloid prepared from the leaves and branches of the Australian plant *Pituri*

Pit-viper, -water, -work, etc see Pit I 14

Pity (pi·ti), *sb.* Forms: *α* 3-6 **pite, pyte,** 4-5 **pitee, 5 pyte, (-ye), 5-7 pitie, (5-6 -ye), 6- pity**. *β.* 4-5 **pitte, 4-6 pytte, 5-7 pittie, (-ye), 6 pyttye, 6-7 pitty** γ 3-6 **pete, 4 petey, 4-6 -ty(e, 5-6 -tie.** See also Piety [ME. *pite* a OF *pitet* (11thc), *pitez, pitié, pitié* (14th c), mod F *pitié*, ad L *pietās, pietātem* Piety. The Fr *pitié* was the popular phonetic repr of *pietātem*, *pitet* is a clerical adaptation of *pietez*, and *pité* app a semi popular intermediate form

The sense of L *pietās* 'piety, was in late L. extended so as to include 'compassion, pity, and it was in this sense that the word first appeared in OF. in the two forms *pitié* and *pieté*. Gradually these forms were differentiated, so that *pieté*, which more closely represented the L. form was used in the orig L. sense, while *pitié* came to express pity in sense In ME both *pite* and *pitee* are found first in the sense 'compassion, subsequently both are found also in the sense 'piety; the differentiation of forms and senses was here scarcely completed by 1600]

I. †1 The quality of being pitiful, the disposition to mercy or compassion, clemency, mercy, mildness, tenderness. *Obs* (or merged in next)

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 368 Nis non reouflinesse, mercy, pite of heorte *a* 1300 *Assump Virg* (Camb MS) 169 Nune þu art ful of pite. *c* 1386 Chaucer (*title*) Compleynte to Pite *c* 1395 *Sir Gawayne & Grene Knight* 1 Pyte passe3 alle pyte & lyy3 pat gret *c* 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II v Pyte is no thyng ellis but a right grete wylle of a debonary herte for to helpe alle man 1483 *Cath Angel* 283/1 Fulle of Pyte, *Anonymus* 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* II ii 293 A little proud but full of pittie 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 262 Let thy pitie move those to make intercession for vs

2 A feeling or emotion of tenderness aroused by the suffering, distress, or misfortune of another, and prompting a desire for its relief, compassion, sympathy. Formerly sometimes with pl. in reference to a number of persons

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 263/63 Pare myte ech man deol i wo, bo3e of leng bo3e of sco3e. *c* 1320 *Cursor M* 3976 Wit unten pite he wald him sla. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Anel & Arct* 303 Hir pitee renneth soone in gentil herte *c* 1420 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 2997 Pitee is To help him þat men ouer-throwe is myster. 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* iv 99 Quhat haist so hard for petie wil not bleid? 1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* iv v The sight will rather move your pitie. Then indignation 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* i vi 27 Griefe, for the Calamity of another, is Pitty 1733 A Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No. 63 We dwell in Pity of his Fate 1781 Cowper *Exp Rom* iii 438 The still tears, stealing down that furrow'd cheek, Spoke pity plainer than the tongue can speak. 1850 Tennyson *In Memor* lxiii, Pity for a horse o'er driven

b Phr. *To have or take pity* [F *avoir pitié*, *prendre pitié* (14th c.)] prop., to conceive or feel pity; usually, to show or exercise pity, to be merciful or compassionate Const. *† of* (obs.), *on*, *upon*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 170/2241 Pe pope hadde ful grete pite 1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 2274 V pray be, þat þou haue on me pyte. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 208 *Jacob Medelled Prol.* I had pete of his passion þat prince was of Walis. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 944 Wallace tharoff in hart had gret pyte 1535 Coverdale *Job* xix 21 Haue pite vpon me, haue pite vpon me (o ye my frendes) 1611 Bible *Prov* xix 17 He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord. 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 11 Have pity on me then 1390 Gower *Conf* III 247 When that the lordes hadde sein Hou wofully he was besien, I thet token Pite of his grief *Ibid* 200. 1600 in *Shaks C Praise* 38 I am to entreat you that you will take pitie of me 1709 Atterbury *Serm*, *Luke* x 38 (1726) II 241 Take Pity upon Them who cannot take Pity upon themselves 1837 Hallam *Hist Lit* I iv (1855) I 304 *note*, Which leads me to take pity on paper, or rather on myself

c In exclamatory phrases of adjuration, entreaty, etc.: *† for pity* (obs.; cf *for shame!*), *for pity's sake* (cf *for goodness' sake*, *for mercy's sake*)

1484 Caxton *Fables of Esop* iii xix, Helas for god & for pyte I pray you that ye wylle hyde me within your racke 1529 Latimer *1st Serm on Cant* (1868) 27 Alas, for pity! the Rhodes are won and overcome by these false Turks. 1593 Drayton *Idea* lii Relate thy spleen, if but for pities sake! 1600 Shaks. *Temp* i ii, 133 Alack, for pitty 1650 B *Discollimmium* 41, I except my special Friends for pity sake 1771 F Parsons *Newmarket* I 36 Suffer me to beg your opinion—but for pity's sake let it be compassionate *Mod.* For pity's sake, do be quiet!

3. *transf* A ground or cause for pity; a subject of condolence, or (more usually) simply of regret, a regrettable fact or circumstance; a thing to be sorry for: in phrases, *† pity (sf it, was, were* (obs.); *it is, was, would be (a) pity*; *the more (it) the pity*, a thousand *pities*, *a great pity*, etc In early use without *a*.

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 1066 Pitee were I shulde steve Syth that I wilned noon harme. *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 36 Above alle erthely thynges she lovyd him mare So did he hur That was the more pete. *c* 1450 *Generydes* 23 Gret pite that she shuld sette hyr wurchippe *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 109 Full gret slaughtyr at pitte was to se 1490 *Eng Baronage* 85 Malory *Arthur* I xxii 68 It were grete pyte to leve Gryflet *Ibid* ii xvi 94 Grete pyte it was of his hurte 1526 Tindale *Acts* xxvii 22 A waye with hem a felow from the erth! Yee is pitie thet he shulde live. 1542 in Parker *Pion Archiv* II 200 The towneshipp of Kylham hath in yt neither tower or barmekin nor other fortresse whiche, ye grand petye 1588 J Udall *Demonstr Discipl* (Arb) 48 It is a pitie to see howe farre the office of a bishop is degenerated from. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1) 122 I and twenty pittes to vnder them, That yoake so well together 1625 Bacon *Pern Fithes* 67 It is a thousa sd pitties they should want Howses, & will not do Anything without them 1719 De F *Crusoe* (1840) II iii 55 It is a great pity we should not be friends. 1746 H Walpole *Let to H S Conway* 23 O! What a pity it is, that you should not have the Archbishoprick of Louis the Fourteenth 1853 Trench *Proverbs* 140 I know no which that would be an infinite pity to lose 1880 L Stephen *Johnson* 21 It would be a pity to alter it 1890 *Spectator* 5 Nov 582/1 More is the pity that we cannot adopt something like the Swiss Referendum

b Immediately with *of* (– in relation to, in respect of, with) *Obs* or *arch*

a 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 53 Men of these maners there be now a dayes to many of the whiche it is the more pitee 1577 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxiii 57 Of thir Ieiwes with great clamour cried that it was pitie of his life, [—that he should live see Acts xxii 22] 1598 Chapman *Blinde Beggar* I i, 1833 I was pittie of your sorrow 1611 he would have beene a fine man 1803 Shaks *Meas for M* II iii 47 *Jul* Must he tomorrow? *Isa* In pity of him that is dead 1818 *Scott Nigt* xxi 298 It is a pity of it, but by Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 586 They were insensible to praise and blame And yet it was pity of them for they were by nature the finest race of men in the world

†4 a. A condition calling for pity, pitiable state, sad fate *Obs*

a 1400 *Sir Alexander* 729 Pus plevys þis prouud knyght be pyte of hys fader *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5286 He petie & the playnt was pyn for he hoer. *Ibid* 11048 Now, Pirrus the pite persayuit anone. 1607–77 Feltham *Resolves* i xcviii 178 A man whose deformity is justified in his virtues be as it were, things set off with more glory by the pitty and defect of the other

b An object of pity *Obs rare*

1721 Ainsworth *Dict N* 105 P 3 The Statesmen who have appeared in the Nation of late Years, have rendered it either the Pity or Contempt of its Neighbours.

†5 Grief for one's own wrong doing, remorse, repentance. *To hate pity* to repent *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Cato* Iiv We ought to haue pyte and be shamefull of that that we haue done. 1591 *Troth Health* (Percy Soc 1611) 58 Hee knocke thy conscience, mouing pitie there

†II. 6 = Piety (in its current senses) *Obs* (the primary sense of L *pietas* but in Eng later than sense 1 and also largely superseded by *piety*)

1340 *Ayenb* 222 He ne zenezþeþ nazt nor pute him sterebe pet to d ne. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 193 Pit þat techeþ vs hou we schulen vse goode þingis 1388 — *Pet* iii 11 To be in holy þyngis and pitees [*pietatibus*] *c* 1430 Lyde *Hon Loome* (Percy Soc) 6 all the fredom wolde haue of pitie and thee 1483 *Cath Angl* 282/1 A Pyte *pietas cuselet* 1548 *pitee* 1683 *Cath. Angl* 282/1 A Pyte *pietas cuselet*

†b. *spec* = Piety 3 *b Obs*

[1423 *Jas I Kingis Q* 109 Thair mulet ouer-it Pite & iustice.] 1489 *Bull K Partrich Holder & Sudbury* 8 Dec (P C C., 1 Dogett) A Crucifix of the past of our lorde 1522 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 20 For the anoyment and light of our ladie of pitie in the said Churche. 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 190 You have in the Chappel of our Lady of Pity, which is under the Mount Calvary

III 7 *Comb* (from sense 2), as *pity begging, bound, -moving proof worthy* adjs.

1598 *Irelond Prerrythum* (1867) 111 41 What pity moving words, that will make a flynt melte. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* Her pitie pleading eyes are sadde fixed in the remorseless wrinckles of his face 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* I Sect. vi. 8 Pity-moving tears 1711 Addison *Spect* No 183 ¶ Those Mothers 1747 *Mem Antiquitanni* II 90 I the most submissive and pity moving terms 1809 Camilla *Lett* I 1 Pity-begging looks 1884 *Jour Mag* 380 He was not altogether pity proof

Pity (pi·ti), *v* [f prec sb, prob. after Of *piteer, pitier*, F *pitoyer*]

1 *trans* To feel pity for, to compassionate, commiserate; to be sorry for. (In mod use sometimes implying slight contempt for a person on account of some intellectual or moral inferiority attributed to him Cf Pitiful 4 Pitying)

1529 More *Suppl Soulys* Wks 337/2 Whoso pitieth not his brother, how he pitie God? 1593 Shaks *Rich II* II ii 128 So good at all that I can do for him, I alwise you call a good to pitie him 1612 Bimle *Ps* cxii 13 Like as a father pitieth his children so the Lord pitieth them that feare him 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Persian Wars* II 41 Megas Bish p of Berrhœa bessought him to pitty, men who never offended him, nor were in case to resist him 1754 Richardson *Grandison* IV vii 55, I can pity others, or I should not deserve pity myself 1898 Lytton *Alice* I x, Am I not to be pitied? 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 75 He who is unjust is to be pitied in any case *Mod* I pity you if you can't understand a plain statement like that

†2. To move to pity, excite the compassion of, to grieve Usually impersonal, i e. with subject clause (mostly *inf*) introduced by *it Obs*.

1515 in *Archæologia* XLVII 304 It wold petye ony man yes hert to here the shrykes and cryes 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxiij 14 Thy seruauntes haue a loue to his stones, and it pitieth them to se her in the dust. *c* 1616 S. Ward *Coal from Altar* (1627) 30 It pitieth me for La skicea that I st so much cost 1666 Pepys *Diary* 20 July, Old Mr Hawly whose condition pitties me 1730 Whiston *Josephus Hist* vi viii § 4 It would pity one's heart to observe the change 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 62 He would have pitied every body, for he had no clothes nor duddy nor mammy at all 1835 Marryat *Jac Faithful* I 171 The poor creatures shipped about in a way that it pitied you to see them

†3 *intr* (or *trans* with *inf* or *obj cl*) To be moved to pity, to be sorry, grieve *Obs*

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Gal* 14 I pitie to see you q from suche good beginninge 1579 Lyte *Fuphues* (Arb) 56 At the eie he greatly pitied at the other he reioyced 1667 Milt *P L* x 211 Pitying how they stood Before him naked to the aire 1670 G. Galeas in *Letters Antid Errour* To R'te B, I feel ve of truth, which I e pitied to see opposed by Old Adversaries.

4 *trans* To grieve for, regret *Obs or arch*

1656 Wood *Life* 21 May (O H S) I 209 Proctor died he was much lamented at the meetings, and exceedingly pitied by all the faculty for his loss. 1851 [see Pitied]

Pitying (pi·tiiŋ), *ppl a* [f Pity *v* + -ing 2] That pities, that feels, shows, or expresses pity, compassionate In mod use sometimes, feeling or expressing slight contempt (cf Pitiful 4)

1650 Hubbert *Lill Formality* 5, I heir tears pierce the hearts of their pitying neighbors 1790 Burke *Appeal*, *I hung in a gulph of dark despair*, With pitying eyes the Prince of Grace Pulled us helpless grief 1848 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 31 I had almost fallen into a swoon in the man 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II 2 6 Generally dismissed with a pitying shrug of the shoulders.

Hence **Pi tyingly** *adv*, in a pitying manner, in pity

1847 in Webster 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* vi Mr Macey smiled pityingly in answer to the landlord's appeal 1861 White Melville *Good for Nothing* I 231 Looking kindly and pityingly in his face

Pityline (pi·tilin), *a Ornith* [f mod L *Ityline*, *Pityllus*, ad Gr πιτυλλίς plash, beating] Of or pertaining to the *Pityline*, a subfamily of *Fringillidæ*, the finches, the singers of the Neotropical area, having a thick pointed beak and rather short wings, typified by the genus *Pitylus*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

‖ **Pityocampa.** Also **7 pityocampe, pie** [L., ad Gr πιτυοκάμπη, f πίτυς, πίτυο pine tree + *κάμπη* caterpillar] The larva of the Pine Procession moth (*Cnethocampa pityocampa*)

1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 666 The pie st venomous is that which is called *Pityocampe* whose biting is poyson *Ibid* Vipian esteemeth the griev of any Pityocampie in drink or otherwise to any one to be doomed to destruction 1706 Phillips *Pityocampa* a Worm breeding in the Pine tree the biting of which is venom us. 1815 Kirby & Sp *Intr Ent* IV (1828) I 107 Of this genus is the famous Pityocampa of the ancients, the moth of the fir

‖ **Pityriasis** (pitiri·ăsis) [mod L., a Gr πιτύρωσις scurf (Galen) f πίτυρον bran]

1 A condition characterized by the formation and falling off of irregular patches of small bran like scales, without inflammation, the (diseased) formation of dandruff or scurf

1693 *Phil Trans Abr Dict* (ed 3), *Pityriasis, red Furfuratio* 1706 Phillips *Pityriasis* a the falling of Dandruff or Scurf fr in the Head 1818 so E Thompson *Cullen's Nosol Method* (ed 3) 323 In the slighter forms of Pityriasis the cuticle alone appears to be in a morbid condition 1864 W T Fox *Skin Dis* 29 Pityriasis is a purely epithelial disease except in the rare form P rubra)

2 *Ornith* A genus of birds of the family *Cotingidæ*, inhabiting Borneo and Sumatra, containing one species *P gymnocephalus* So called from the scales with which the naked head is covered

1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 562 Here seem to be only four un-pleasi nat le peculiar genera (in Borneo) *Pityriasis* a singular form ge ically referred to the *Laniidæ* by Salvadori belonging to *Muscicapidæ* (etc.)

Pityroid (pi·tiroid) *a rare* [f Gr πίτυρον bran + -οειδής] Resembling bran, bran like

1846 in Smart and in later Dicts.

Piuish(o, -isshe, obs. forms of Peevish

† Piu ma *Obs* (See quot.)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Summa* the name given to raw and manufactured fabric of light texture, used for gentlemen's coats

Pivot (pi·vŏt), *sb* Also **7 pivat, 8 pevot, pevet** ta [a F *pivot* (12th c in Hatz Darm) pivot, hinge. Origin obscure. Cf mod Prov *pivo* a pointed thing (?) It *perno pivolo* wooden peg or pin, dibble, penis, etc, perhaps related to It *piva* pipe]

1. A short shaft or pin usually of metal and pointed, forming the fulcrum and centre on which something turns or oscillates; as the pin of a hinge, the end of an axle or spindle, or the arbor on which the hands of a timepiece turn, a puntle, gudgeon

1611 Cotgr *Pivot*, the pivot, or (as some call it) the Tampin of a gate, or great doore 1685 Boyle *Eng Notion Nat* 305 The excited Magnetick Needle, and the Box that

holds it are duly pon d by Moore and Wilcox 1 1111 143 The gudgeons, or pevets, in large engines, are seldom turned true 1805 Barlow in *Pergusons Lect* 1 *To note* The extremities of an axle or spindle, are called gudgeons when the wheels are large and pivots in small pieces f machinery 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 31 The atlas vertebra is formed to turn on the odontoid process of the axis as on a pivot

†b A dowel or toggle *Obs rare*

1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 213 The Stones are clasped at the Top of the Arches with Pivots or Nails.

2. *Mil* The officer or man on whom a body of troops wheels, also that flank by which the alignment or dressing is corrected *Fixed pivot, movable pivot* see quot 1832

1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 37 When the squadron has wheeled to a flank by divisions—If to the right then the left officer is on the pivot of the rear division and the right officer shifts to the pivot of the front division 1832 *Reg of Instr Cavalry* II 11 *Pivot*, the outward man on that flank of a Squadron or smaller body upon which that body turns in wheeling *Fixed Pivot* is when the flank man during a wheel turns upon his own ground *Movable Pivot*, is when the flank man during a wheel describes a portion of a circle 1899 A. Griffiths *Art Man* (1860) 141 A battery can change front from a moveable pivot by a simple wheel 1860 *Vol Cam Morem* in *Blackw Mag* Mar 371/1 When Right is in front Left is the Pivot. This is the first thing taught to the Corner.

3 *fig* That on which anything turns, a cardinal or central point.

1813 *Examiner* 17 May 319/2 His Majesty wanted the moment to put in motion the enemy make a point on Leipzic. 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 534 The paper money is the pivot, on which their all turns 1870 Simpson *Sch Mistr* I 122 Those questions of right which between Christians would be the chief pivots of the decision 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II xliv 151 In all States, the Governor may at any moment become the pivot on whose action public order turns.

b *spec* A device in Japanese poetry see quots, and cf *pillow word* s v Pillow *sb* 6

1877 B H Chamberlain in *Trans Asiat Soc Japan* V 86 A more complicated species of pun occurring when a word with two meanings is used only once as a sort of pivot on which two wheels turn. In this case the first part of the poetical phrase has no logical end, and the latter part no logical beginning. An example of what might be termed pivot puns. 1880 — *Classical Poetry Japanese* Introd 4 The Pivot is a more complicated device and one which in any European language would be not only insupportable, but impossible, resting as it does, on a most peculiar kind of *jeu de mots*

4 *Gardening* (see quot, and cf Pivot *sb* 3) 1795 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Tree* If the lower or bottom part of the Stem be thicker than all the rest it ought ever to preserve it self in that State but if it continues smaller than some part a little above it from whence in effect some fine Roots shoot out then you must entirely cut off this smaller Part with all its Appurtenances. Many Gardiners call it Pivot and those Roots must only be preserv'd that proceed from the Extremities of the Part

†5 The nipple of a percussion lock *Obs*

1835 *Repert Brit* ed 2) XI 39/1 The next peculiarity of the ordinary detonating lock is the pivot or nipple 1856 Oakleton *Oakleigh Shoot ng Code* 18 The pivot is the nipple or cone of it is screwed into the breach and on which the copper cap is placed

6 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** *appositive* or *adj* That is the pivot on which something turns or depends, cardinal, pivotal

1861 R. Garbett *Boyle Lect* 247 Heathenism fixed itself upon these pivot principles 1872 Pusey *Ch ad Inf* 1 Introd (ed 2) 2 Some of the pivot terms and most pr vailing conceptions

b *Comb*, as *pivot file* (File *sb* 1), *-gauge*, *hole lathe*, *pin*, *point*, *polisher*, (in sense 3) *pivot file* (File *sb* 2), *flank*, *leader*, *man*, *manœuvre*, *officer*, *ship*, **pivot-bolt**, a central pintle about which a pivot gun oscillates horizontally, **pivot bridge**, a swing bridge pivoted on a central pier, **pivot brooch**, **pivot-drill**, watchmakers' tools, **pivot frame**, a frame turning on a pivot, so that the gun it carries may be pointed in any direction, **pivot gearing**, gearing for allowing the axis of a driving wheel to be shifted, so as to communicate power in various directions, **pivot gun** (see quots), **pivot joint** *Anat*, a joint in which the articular movement is that of a pivot, **pivot-pricker**, a slender pointed instrument for clearing the nipple of a percussion lock, **pivot pun** (see 3 b), **pivot span**, that span of a bridge which turns on opens on a pivot, **pivot tooth** (see quot. 1875), **pivot transom**, the front member of the chassis of a casemate gun, **pivot wrench**, a small turning tool for securing or loosening the nipple of a percussion-lock to and from the barrel, now called *nipple* or *cone wrench*

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Pivot bolt Ibid* 1721/2 A *pivot bridge of the New York Central Railway on the Harlem principle *Ibid* **Pivot broach*, a tool for opening the pivot holes of watches 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 38 The *pivot files face to the left 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 199 Pivot File [is] a file used for forming pivots. 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 38 They resume their places on the *pivot flank 1858 Gerrans *Gunnery* 131 The piece is mounted upon a carriage which embraces a *pivot frame and recoil slide. 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 199 *Pivot Gauge a steel plate with tapered slit used for measuring pivots. 1888 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Pivot gun*, a piece of ordnance turning freely on a pivot, to alter the direction 1859 F A Griffiths *Artil Man.* (1860) 150 Markers mark for the pivot guns of half batteries. 1704 *Pivot hole [see sense 3] Hulley *Phys* VII 177 The second kind of *pivot joint is seen in the forearm 1888 Mivart *Cat* 122. 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 17 The *pivot leader will begin in his own person to circle behind the line from the old so as to enter the new direction twenty or thirty yards from the point of intersection 2 1814 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 31 *New Pivot Flanker* I 101 Let the

you have been our lady's *pivot man every thing turns on you 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 15 Those nearest the pivot man making their steps extremely small. 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 43 In movements in column, the *pivot officers are answerable for covering and for proper wheeling distances. 1884 *Mod Engineering* (ed. 3) I it 58 A plate round the point or thin end, with a hole for the *pivot pin. 1856 T Oakleigh *Oakleigh Shooting Code* 106 Articles necessary to the grouse shooter s equipment fowling piece in case or bag two extra pivots, a *pivot pricker, pivot wrench 1867 Smyth *Sailor s Word bk*, **Pivot ship*, in certain fleet evolutions, the stermmost ship remains stationary, as a pivot on which the other vessels are to form the line anew 1872 L. P Meredith *Teeth* (1878) 138 The pin passes above and between the cutting ones upon which it is advisable to ingraft *pivot teeth 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Pivot tooth*, an artificial crown attached to the root of a natural tooth by a dowel pin of wood or metal occupying the nerve-canal. *Ibid* 1721/1 A traversing platform passing through the *pivot transom and the front member of the platform 1856 *Pivot wrench [see *pivot pricker*].

Pivot, *v* [a F *pivoter*, f *pivot* see prec]

I *trans* To furnish with, mount on, or attach by means of, a pivot or pivots. (Chiefly in passive)

1805 Hutton *Phil Dict* 920/2 The piece on a pivot 1809 Sir B. J Reid *Shipbuild* xv 454 To have the model pivoted at the ends. 1879 G. Prescott *Telephone* 91 An iron rod pivoted at its centre, the armature of which was pivoted so as to vibrate between its poles. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 192 If yards were pivoted in the centre of the mast

b fig cf prec 3 (In quot 1851, to serve as a pivot to)

1851 *Fraser s Mag* XLIV 472 There is not a man whose moral and mental course of training is more firmly pivoted the violent oscillations and gyrations of his passionate energy 1876 R H Hutton *Sc lt* x 101 Scott s romances are pivoted on public rather than mere private interests.

2 *intr* To turn on or as on a pivot, to hinge, in military manœuvres, to swing round a point as centre Chiefly *fig*

1841 Lever *C O Malley* xc The 7th took up their ground at Fermoy and pivoted on Mallow 1846 Baird H *Reminis in Ch Worlds Pulpit* II 250 You know that Christ s ministry was pivoting upon Capernaum 1883 Harper s *Mag* LXVII 127/1 The whole [sand] bar pivoted on the ferry ring, and round which they dance on moonlight nights 1891 J H Pearce *Esther Pentecost* III x 235 A rudely drilled stone with a bar of wood pivoted in the middle through it—a pebble ring or spinning wheel in fact 1787 T Rose *Poems Gloss *Jockey stool* a mushroom Devonsh 1870 Lady Verney *Parl Life* xiii 180 There is a faurtes ring and no end o pixy stools on it the knap under

Pixy-led, *a* Led astray by pixies, lost, bewildered, confused So **Pixy-leading**

1859 Chr Clogher (Cornishman) *Dit Glimpses* 73 Blind zeal sick soul 'n Chanzy i ll judge by the pixie led i t Polish piety *Ibid* Old countrey folk who pixie leading fear, bear bread about them to prevent that harm. 1876 Mrs Bray *Tamar & Tamy* (1836) I 193 The popular belief of being pixy led 1880 Mrs Parr *A fair s Fate* v 64 I thought you d run home again, or was pixy led or something 1895 Edwardes *Evil Eye* 433 He firmly believed he had been pixy led

†Piys, -es *Obs* [(for **pis*), a Of *pis, pis* breast (in Gower *M O*) = *pectus* ? The breast 1400 *Anturance Curse* 265 His lungis mistir to be worse perfore & also his pys- *Ibid* 300 Sumtyme a veine wole breke in pe pyse or in pe lungis.

Pize (pəɪz) *Obs exc dial* Also 7 **pise**, 7-8 **pize**, 9 (*dial*) **pare** [Of uncertain origin

Supposed to have been an arbitrary substitute for Peat or Pox the latter used in the same way from c 1600; but the form is unexplained. The pl. is sometimes in the regular phonetic repr of pairs) cf *bakhus*, *bhakie*, etc.]

A word used in various imprecatory expressions, as *pize on upon, of, pize take, pize light upon, out a pize, what a pize* cf *pest, pox, mischief*, in similar use

1605 *1st Part Jeromme* III ii 22 *Rog* Pox ont. *Bal* Pies ont 1607 Middleton *Inner allants* II, Pize on I, I pawned a good beaver hat last night 1643 W Carr Wright *Ordinary* II iv Pies take him duest he play his cookes still? 1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* II i Out, a pize o their breeches. *Ibid* III i Out a pize Adod I ha bust vess and cannot 1688 Shadwell *Sqr Alsatia* III iv, Ah, sweet rogues! while in the country, a pies take them 1753 Smollett *Ct Fathom* (1784) 63/2 A pize upon them! I could get no eatables upon the road 1754 Foote *Knights* II Wks 1799 I 82 A pize of your pots and your royal oaks! 1756 Richardson *Grandison* (1810) VI xlvii. 264 What a pize are you about? 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxii, Another gloomy day—a pize upon it 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIV. 893 A mere mistake of Allsop's a pize upon him! [In dialect use from Yorksh to Kent Shropsh. to Sussex.]

Pisell, pisle, obs forms of Pizzle.

‖ Pissicato (pɪtsɪkā'tō), *a*, *adv.*, *sb. Mus.* [It, prop. pa. pple. of *pissicare* to pinch, twang (a stringed instrument), twitch or pluck (a string)]

A. *adj.* and *adv.* Said of a note or passage played

on a violin or the like by plucking the string with the finger instead of using the bow (Abbrev *pizz*)
1886 P DAVID in Grove *Dict Mus* II 760/1 Playing a pizzicato accompaniment to a tune played with the bow
1885 *Athenæum* 5 Dec 740/1 Violas and violoncellos play *pizzicato* throughout.

B *sb* A note or passage played in this way.
1849 E. HOLMES *Mozart* 119 When they heard me accompany the Pizzicato on the keys **1885** P DAVID in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 193 Who copied with more or less success his pizzicatos with the left hand

Pizzle (pi·z'l). Now *dial* or *vulgar* Forms *α* **6 peesel, peisill, 7 peesle, 8 pesil**, *β*. **6 pyse(e)l, 6–7 pissel(l, 7 pisle, pisell, pisle, pysel(l, 7– pissle** [Occurs from early 16th c. = Flem *pesel*, LG *pesel*, dim of OLG **pîsa* sinew, whence MLG *pîse*, MDu *pese*, Du *pees* sinew, string, pizzle. Cf also MDu *pesterick* sinew, string, whip of bull's hide, pizzle, Du *peeserik peeserik*, MLG *peeserik*, I G (and Ger dial) *peeserich* pizzle] The penis of an animal, often that of a bull, used as a flogging instrument (see BULL *sb*1 11 b)
1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 56 Thoughe he [an ox] be broken, bothe of yaule and pysel, yet wyll he fede **1544** *Phaer Regim Lyfe* (1560) H vj b Take the pesill of an harte, and drie it into pouder **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 127 Take the peesel of a Stagge, burne it, and make it in pouder **1599–1737** Bulls pissell etc [see BULL *sb*1 11 b]. **1693** *Phil Trans* XVII 956 Of the Whale's Pizzle, and its Use in Physick. **1725** ANSON *Letter* No. 216 P 13 **1814** SCOTT *I st Southrey* 17 June in *Lockhart* The whole some discipline of a bull's pizzle and strait jacket

Pizzo, obs form of PLACE

Placabilityy (plăkăbi·liti, plēk-) [ad. L *placabilitās*, f *placābilis* PLACABLE see -ITY Cf obs. F. *placabilité* (1577 in Godef)] The quality or character of being placable, readiness to be appeased or to forgive, mildness of disposition
1532 ELYOT *Gov* II vi Placabilite is no litle part of Benignitie **a 1600** MONTANO *Hist Hu* (1619) 1090 Some writers commend the Germans for Modesty, Integrity, Constancy, Placability, Equity, and for Gravity, but some what inclyning to the vice of Dullnesse **1741** MIDDLETON *Cicero* II xii 505 He declared nothing to be more worthy of a great man, than placability **1839** JAMES *Louis XIV*, IV 62 He would endure with dignified placability much irritating opposition.

Placable (plā·kăbl), plēk-kăb'l), *a.* [MF a OF *placable*, ad L. *placabilis*, f *placare* to appease see VBLE]
+1. Pleasing, agreeable *Obs*
c **1450** *Mirour Saluacionn* 721 Marie was body and sawle to godd perfitely placable. *c* **1540** I OMDE *The lobe for to Lerne* A iij b It may be placable to the eyes of all men to se **1542 — Dyetary** ii (1870) 234 That it may be placable to the eyes of all men to se and to beholde
2 Capable of being, or easy to be, appeased or pacified, mild, gentle, forgiving
1586 A. DAY *Engl Secretary* II (1625) 93 To thy Enemies thou art placable. **1667** MILTON *P L* XI 151 Since I sought By Prayer th' offended Deitie to appease Me thy dut I saw him placable and mild **1742** RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 166 My Pamela is very placable. **1819** J W CROKER in *C Papers* 25 Sept, Tories are placable people **1876** BANCROFT *Hist U S* VIII xxv 6 I should irritable, he was placable and at heart was truly loyal
+3. *transf* (of a thing). *Obs*
1600 HOLME (Douay) *Isa* lx 7 They shal be offered upon my placable altar

¶ **3** Peaceable, quiet (*Catachrestic*)
1611 SIBBS *Hist Gd Brit* xiii m (1643) 400 Being at length surfeited with glory he resolved on a more placable course of life. **1841** D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 150 The civil wars soon drew off the minds of men from the placable innovators of learning. **1858** HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note-Bks.* I 259 The wind blew in momentary gusts, and then became more placable.

Placableness, obs prec + -NESS] The quality of being placable, placability.
1647 UDDWORTH *Serm*, 1 *Cor* xv 57 (1676) 72 A sensible Demonstration of God's Placableness and Reconcilable ness to sinners returning to obedience **1741** RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I xv 201 The mildness of nature, and placableness of disposition, which he holds to be the greatest merit in our sex **1856** *Convent Hist* (Buffalo, N Y) VI. 417 They had gained a grace of placableness.

Placably, *adv* [f. as prec + -LY 2] In a placable manner
1838 JAMES *Louis XIV* I 317 He heard patiently and placably complaints of himself and of his government **1861** GEO. ELIOT *Silas M* III, 'Ay ay', said Dunstan very placably, 'you do me justice, I see'
Placad, obs. Sc form of PLACARD
Placage (plăkā·ʒ) [Fr, f *plaquer* to plate, veneer, cover (with plaster, stone, etc), f *plaque* a plate, slab· see PLAQUE and -AGE] The facing of walls with thin slabs of marble or the like, or with stucco or plaster.
1774 *Prospects in Ann. Reg* 115/2 He likewise employed the same kind of cement for the placage of a subterraneous vault. **1862** *Ecclesiologist* XXIII 32 The cost of a simple marble placage.

Placard (plăkā·d, plăkăd), *sb* Forms *α* **5 plaquart, plakart, -ert, 6 plagart, 6–9 placart, 7 plachart, 7–8 plascart, 8 playcart** *β* **5–6 placard, (6 placards, plakard, plackerd, plackarde, plagard(e; 6–7 placard(e, 6–9 plakard(e).** *γ.* **6 placoat, -att, 7 placat,**

7–8 placcate, 7 placate, 8 placcat *δ.* **placad** [a OF. *plackart* (1410, *pla(c)quard(e, placard, art* in the same senses, mod F *placard*, I OL. *plaquier* (mod F *plaquer*) to plate, lay flat, plaster, etc, ad MHGer *placken* (Du *plakken*) to plaster, coat with something sticky see -ARD The OF *plackart* was taken into Du as *plackaert, plakaet, plakkaat*, whence app the 16–17th c Eng forms *placnaert, placaat, placcat*, etc, also Ger, Da *plakat* See also PLACCATE, PLACKERT 2]
I An official or public document.
+1. A formal document (originally) authenticated by a thin seal affixed to its surface *Hist* Cf *F scean plaquat* seal affixed to the surface of a document
†2. Such a document issued by a competent authority, authorizing or permitting a person to do something, a warrant, licence, permit, letters patent *Obs*
c **Letters of placard** a letter under seal
1488 in Ryner *Fœdera* (1711) XII 164/1 Certain Letters in Pauper sealed in Placquart wise with a grete rownde Seale in Rede Wex. **1495** *Act 11 Hen VII*, *c* 33 § 12 Lettres of Placards or Patents of the same John of Shoffte of Constablyshippe of the Castell of Ludlowe. **1501** in *Works Archæol Soc, Record Ser* XVII 196 I received from the Kynges grace a plagarde **1503** *Act 19 Hen VII*, *c* 2 The Kynges speciall lycens undre his placarde signed & sealede with his pryve seale **1520** *Clerical Subsidies* (P R O) 178/1 The kinges honour can have no stranger than he placarde dated under his signet. **1538** STARKEY *England* I iv 102 Ther be few lawys and statutys, but, by placardys and lycencys yssuyd of the prynce, they ar broken and abrogate. **1573** TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 206 For sundrie men had plagards then Such childe to take **1601** R. JOHNSON *Kingd & Peop* 2 Neither doth he suffer other ships to saile in those seas, without a speciall placard signed with his owne hand **1652–62** HEYLIN *Cosmogr* III (1682) 226 So cautelous that without his Placard no stranger can have Ingress into his Dominons. **1706** ALIFFE *Farrygon* 341 Religious Houses cannot acquire real Estates by way of Legacy without the Princes [Charles V s] Placart or Licence
fig **1555** BRADFORD *Il lx* (Parker Soc) I 60 Have we a placard that God will do nothing for? **1642** FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III xiii 183 Others [think] that Christianity gives us a placard to use these Sports.
†3. An edict, ordinance proclamation, official announcement *Obs* exc *Hist*
c **1518** WOLSEY in Fiddes *Life* II (1726) 62 You count none assurance by treaties, plakards, proclamations or articles. **1591** *Sir Philip Sidney* II (1900) XXI 90 An open placard to all Masters, Shypers, Justices of Peas, Bayliffes, Constables, &c **1645** HOWELL *Lett* II 25 All Placarts or Edicts are published in his name **1665** *Lond Gaz* No 2/3 A strict Edict, or Placcat, is published throughout the Province **1756** *Gentl Mag* XXVI 363 On the 21st of last month was published a placart or declaration **1768** *Stuttg* General Wolfe's Instructions to Young Officers, and a Placart to the Canadians **1855** MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* I 114 Charles V had introduced and organised a papal Inquisition, side by side with the secular tribunals of his own creation.
c esp. in 17th c, A decree or ordinance of the States General or other competent authority in the Netherlands In this sense often spelt *placaert, placaet, placaat*, after Du *placaet* (now *plakkaat*)
1585 *Treaty* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1711) XVI 283/2 A commission to put seed with the States in requiring their justification of such points of their placars as concern my Lord Willoughby **1586** WILLOUGHBY *Def Service Lond* (1777) 145 Your Majesty had sent us to the states to repe de that placart **1738** *Observ Brit Il* 228 title p, A Placart or Proclamation for preserving the Woollen Manufactures in Flanders **1788** *Gentl Mag Evening Post* No 363 Rotterdam June 14 A Placart was published at the Hague for the three Placarts published last Year in the Dutch Trade was issued
1589 *Answer Papers*, O S 13 May R R O), [Draft of Lord Willoughby's Defence against] slaunders by a placart the Worshipfull Marchants of the Staple forsaid Placates, Edictes and Prohibitions, made against the English **1670** MARVELL *Growth Popery* 13 For revoking their Placarts against Woollen Manufactures in Flanders **1688** LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 433 The states have ordered a placaet promising a reward of 1000 guilders **1706** PHILLIPS (*Stevens*) *Placaat*, (Dutch) a Proclamation or Ordinance, by the States of Holland
2 A notice, or other document, written or printed on one side of a single sheet, to be posted up or otherwise publicly displayed, a bill, a poster
1580 DRAKE *Stockdate's Comm* 312 Prevention at Paris by reason of certen placardes **1597** in Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 552 Brutted and calumnated by placats presentlie affixed on publick places of the burgh of Edinburgh **1701** *Lond Gaz* No 3752/2 A Placard was affixed last night on the Doors of our Cathedral [Cologne] in Answer to that which was lately published by the Chapter **1706** PHILLIPS *Placard*, a Label or Bill or Writing posted up or dispersed abroad *c* **1730** *Bett Lett H Sc* II (1818) 68 A bill to let you know there is a single room to let is called a placard **1818** *Country Pol Reg* XXXIII 328 A placard was published to call the attention of the people to the intended meeting **1838** DICKENS *Nich Nick* xvi, In the window hung a long and tempting array of written placards, announcing vacant places **1885** *Daily Tel* 5 Oct 5/7 Blaring posters and placards of many hues
II. A thin plate of armour, etc.
†3 a. A piece of armour, a breast or backplate; esp an additional plate of steel, iron, etc, worn over or under the cuirass = PLACCATE I *Obs.*
1481–90 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb) 179 In a gardy ande, a peir brygandines, a plakart, ij bavyers. **1503** HAWES *Example Virt* xi 7 Fyrst she my legge harneys sette on And after my plackerd of grete ryches. **a 1548** HALL *Arom*, *Hen VI* 22 Some had the helme, the visere, the two bavers & the two plackardes curiously graven **1552** HULOET, Placard or breast plate, *thorax* **1605** MARKHAM *Souldr Accid* 39 Some would adde a Placcard to cover the brestplate. **1630** CAPT SMITH *Trav & Adv* 13 Their Pist ols was the next, which marked Smith upon the placard, but the next shot the Turke was wounded **1846** HON SMITH *Tor Hill* (1858) I 41 Sir Giles hastily pulled down his vizor, and clasped it to the plackard
†b An article of dress, sometimes richly embroidered, app worn by both sexes in the 15th and 16th c, beneath an open coat or gown *Obs*
1483 *Wardr Acc* in Grose *Antiq Rep* (1807) I 41 A plakert maade of half a yard and half a quarter of blac velvet **1529** *Will of T Sty* 7 *widyow* (Somerset Ho) My doblet of lether w sleves & plagard of Russet velvet **a 1548** HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 2 b His jacket or cote of russel gold the placard embroydered with Diamondes, Rubies, Emeraudes, great Pearles and other rich stones

+4 = PLACKET 2–4 *Obs*
1589 RIDER *Bibl Schol* 595 A Placarde, the fore part of a womans petticote *fascinellum in thorace* **1589** [NASHE] *Alm wnl f Ir virtl* 4 She will carrie a Martin in her plackarde in despite of the proudest of them all **1590** GREENE *Fr Lacon* 111 For that one cut purse, on a sudden she'll swap thre into her plackerd
†5 (see quot) *Obs* (Ieth only) French)
1727 41 COLMER in *Gr Pict* 1/1 A fur like ture denotes the decoration of the d or of [an] apartment consisting of a chambranle crowned with its frieze or gorge, and a cor niche sometimes supported by consoles. So **1765** in CROKER *Dict Arts* **1823** CRABB *Technol Dict*
6 *attrib* and *Comb* **placard man, -bearer**, one who walks about the streets bearing an advertisement *placard wise* adv
1482 Placquart wise [see 1] **1846** *Ec Illustrated* V 47 It is no worse to convert an A gel into a link boy than into a placard man **1895** *Daily News* 5 Dec 7/7 Interesting to placard sidecars of all sorts **1896** *Daily Chron* 1 Oct 1/1 *Borrow* I 275 He employed placard bearers to walk about the streets exhibiting his flaming advertisements.

Placard (plăkā·d, plăe kaɪd), *v* [f. prec sb Cf F *placarder*]
1. *trans* To affix or set up placards on or in (a wall, window town, etc)
1813 *Stamford News* 1 *Examiner* 8 Mar 148/1 Meetings were convened walls placarded and hand bills distributed **1868** MILMAN *St Paul's* 124 The pillars were placarded with advertisements. **1884** *Manch Exam* 8 May 5/2 The town is already placarded with huge posters.
2 To make public, make known, advertise (something) by means of placards, to post, expose, or display (a poster, inscription, etc) as a placard
1818 TODD *Pla ard* to notify publickly in coll quial language to post **1826** SCOTT *Journ* 10 Nov, It would be exactly placarding me in a private and confidential manner **1836** ALISON *Athens* (1837) I 351 The magistrates always placarded in some public place a programme of the matters on which the people were to vote **1848** DICKENS *Dombey* xxiv Nick xxiv Bills were placarded on all the walls. **1864** H AINSWORTH *John Law* II ii, The parliament placarded their edicts upon all the walls
Hence **Placarded** *ppl a*, **Placarding** *vbl sb*
1830 *Gentl Mag* Nov 426 1 In Paris no further notice of placarding has been taken place **1849** HOOD *Y Jermyn* xxxi By challenging walls placarding on vans. **1861** LUTTON in *Macm Mag* III 320 Workers have been brought together on a placarded offer of employment.
Placarder (plăkā·dəɹ) [see -ER] = PLACARD *sb* next
1821 *Blackw Mag* IX 34 A motley band of printers, editors pamphlet paragra h and placarderers.

Placarder (plăkā·dəɹ, plēe kaɪdəɹ) [f PLACARD *v* + -ER 1] One who puts up placards
1825 *Examiner* 1/5 M Dom ell then asked for the name of one private placarder **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1857) III i 2 8 Then Durosoy, Royalist Placarder went in coming
†Placate, *a Obs rare* [ad. L. *plācātus* pp of *placare*. see next] Composed placid
1666 J EVELYN *Chr in Arm* xerse 181 If [Cromwell] were not yet quite dead sere **1675** BROOKE *Old Age* Wks 1867 V 138 *Sweet sere et angelike* with as placate sere e and tranquil a mind
Placate (plēi·kēt, plēi·kĕt), *v* [f L *placat-*, ppl stem of *placare* to appease see -ATE 3] *trans* To render friendly or favourable (one who is hostile or offended), to pacify, conciliate to propitiate
1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 31 476 Therefore is he often Propitiated and Placated both First and Last **1793** J WARNER *Journ Spain* (1792) III 14 Solicitous to placate an offended deity **1838** J GILBART *Chr Atonement* 183 1 170 Such satisfaction as will really placate the mind appeasing a personal passion **1868** EDWARDS *Ashcroft* I xiii 249 Nottingham wrote earnestly to Essex trying to placate him **1894** KNIGHT *Aspects of Theism* 97 A victory so complete failed to placate the indignant young actress.
Hence **Placated** *ppl a*, also **Placater** (*U S*), one who placates.
1735 D FORBES *Th Aclig* (1747) 10 To approach, and rely on the protection and beneficence of a placated Deity.
1867 LELL *Little Jerges* I 233 The stern but placated host was one of Barker and Moodie **1894** *Athen* (N Y) 22 Mar 205 2 What the Americans call a placater He placates opposing interests as I hurlow Weed used to do. **1894** *Spectator* Oct 498 The successful placater brings into line men who are apparently irreconcilable.

Placation (plăkē·ʃən) [a obs. F. *placation* (16th c in Godef), ad L. *placātion-em*, n of action from *placāre* see prec. and -ATION.] The action of

placating; appeasing, pacifying, conciliation, propitiation. — With *a* and *pl* a propitiatory action
1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I iii. (Arb.) 23 Sacrifices of placation, with invocations and worship *Ibid* III iv 159 Many more like vsurped Latine and French words as *Methode, method, allay, placation* 1609 BIBLE (Douay) 1 *Macc* 1 47 Holocausts and sacrifices, and placations to be made in the temple of God 1839 J. DOUGLAS *Prophet Reliev* V (1852) 222 Such forms as atonement, placation, expiation 1884 TRAILL *New Lucian* 109 The Supreme Being is not so savage and childish as to need placation by the steam of victims.

Placatory (plăkātəri, plæ·k-), *a* [ad. L. *placātōri-us* appeasing, propitiatory (-ĕrī), *f. placāre* to appease see -ORY.] Tending or calculated to placate or appease, conciliatory, propitiatory
a 1640 JACKSON *Creed* XI xxxiii. §5 Some gods the heathens honoured with placatory sacrifices 1799-1805 S. TURNER *Anglo-Sax* (1830) I iv. 232 [He] made a placatory offering of two war bracelets and nine pieces of money 1862 LYTTON *Str. Story* I. 110 A reply which seemed both dignified and placatory.

Placcard, -e, placcat, t, obs ff. PLACARD

Placcate. *Obs* exc. *Hist* Also 8 **plaquet, 9 plaate** [app. a variant of PLACARD (in sense 3) cf. the 9 forms there. See also PLACKET 2.]
1. A piece of armour consisting of a plate of steel or iron worn over the cuirass. = PLACARD 3a.
a. Also, a leather jacket or doublet lined with strips of steel, worn as defensive armour.
1632 J. CRUSO *Milit. Instr. Cavalleriæ* (Farth. ed.) [A breast and back] caliver proof by addition of the plackate. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xiv. (Roxb.) 166/2 They have under their Armour a good Buffe coate, and Placcate or an under brest plate to make them caliver proofe. 1788 GROSE *Milit. Antiq* (1801) II. 252 The breastpiece [of the cuirass] was occasionally strengthened by an additional plate called a plaquet 1809 BOUTELL *Arms & Armour* x. (1874) 204 The plates placed in front of the shoulders were *placates* but when the shoulders were covered by the reinforce plates, they were distinguished as *pauldrons*
† 2. = PLACKET 2. *Obs*
1588 SHAKE. *L. L. L.* III. i. 186 Don Cupid Regent of Loue rimes, Lord of folded armes. Dread Prince of Plackats, King of Codpeeces.
† 3. See PLACARD *sb* 1 c. *Obs*
Place (plēis), *sb.* Forms (1 Northumb. plæce, plætse, plæse), 3 **place**, (3 **plasse**, 3-5 **plaas**, 4 **plass**, 4-6 **plas(e**, 5 **plaas** plays & please) [ME. *place*, a. F. *place* (11th c.) = Pr. *plassa*, Sp. *plaza*, It. *piazza*, med. L. *platea* —late L. type **platta* for classical L. *platea* broad way, open space, ad. Gr. πλατεῖα (sc. ὁδός) broad way. The L. word had already taken into Old Northumbrian in the form *plæce*, *plætse* rendering L. *platea* of the Vulgate, but the history of the current word begins with the adoption of the F. *place* in sense 2, the mod. use in 1 b being a more recent borrowing from the Romanic langs. From *place* (the latter came also MDu. *plaetse* Du. *plaats*, MHG. *Ger. plâtz*, MLG. *plâts*, *plâtse*, Icel. *plâss* (13th c.), Sw. *plats* Da. *plads*. *Plaats* in app. from ML. *Place* has superseded OE. *stow* and (largely) *stede* it answers to F. *lieu*, L. *locus*, as well as to I. *plˆce*, and the senses are thus very numerous and difficult to arrange
With the doublet *t* of late I. **plĭtt-a*, cf. the similar phenomenon in **platta* (with which *platea* was by association) also in **pettia* PIECE, **picca* PIKE, **pippa* PIPE, etc.]
† 1. An open space in a city, a square, a market place. † a. Used in OE. to render L. *platea* of the Vulgate
a 950 *Durham Ritual* (Surtees) 36/7 On plæcym *(in plateis)* *Ibid.* 65/37 In plæcym a 950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Matt. vi. 5 Da de luiað in samnungum & boommum þæs plæcena stondes to gebiddanne. — Luke x. 10 Ferað on þissum hire e975 *Rushw. Gosp.* ibid., Farað on þissa hu.
b. In modern use, forming the second element in the name of a group of houses in a town or city, now or formerly possessing some of the characters (positive or negative) of a square, chiefly that of not being properly a street
Often used in the name of a small set more or less built around and lying aside from a street or thoroughfare or of a short *cul de sac* or byway turning out of a main thoroughfare also more vaguely, given to a short row or terrace of houses which originally stood by themselves on a suburban road being in fact a ready denomination for any aggregation of houses which cannot be more particularly classed.
Employed in 16th c. to render F. *plˆce* and its Italian, Spanish, and German cognates in referˆence to foreign towns whence introduced in English towns; but in some cases the name 'Place' has arisen out of sense 4, b the site being that of a noble man's or bishop's town residence, which bore the name, e.g. *Ely Place* in London.
1585 J. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. viii. 74b The places and streetes are so well ordeined 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xxiii. 86 They conducted him into a great place before the Town Hall 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 10 There are in it many lovely PIAZZA's, or PLACES 1704 *Collect. Voy.* (Churchill) III. 581 Some gone to the Great Place to see the Bull feast 1706 J. OWEN *Trav. Europe* II. 458 Squares, as we improperly call them in England, but which they in Germany, as well as the French and Italians, more properly denominate Places. c 1823 BYRON *Devil's Drˆme* iii. I have a state-coach in Carlton House, a chariot in Seymour Place 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 267 At Rome on the south of the stately place of Navona. 1863 *Century Mag.* Oct. 859/2 From Washington Square upward [was] the endless succession of places', and of houses in long, monotonous rows.

II A material space
2 Space, extension in two (or three) directions; 'room' *arch.* + *To offer place*, to make way, give way *(obs.)* *Great place* see 23
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 258 Hit me sound noat eorðe so muche place as his lutle leome muhte been sheid on 1382-1727 [see 23] 1600 CAREW *Cornwall* 75 b, For performing this play, the schollers ioyne themselues in a ring, which they call Makan a place 1608 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) 85 When they were come in the city had not place for them all 1654 tr. *Scudery's Cyrus* I. 169 Nature supposeth those things that do require her and gently yields to those things which courteously offer place 1683 T. SMITH *Observ. Constantinople in Misc. Curiosa* (1708) II. 44 There is no place between the Two points and the walls of the City, except just at the Seraglio point where they have raised a battery for Great guns 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* IV. xxx. The nobles for the Falcon Knight! Room room ye gentles gay 1858 JAMES *Agnes Sorel* (1865) 4 Men with flambeaux in their hands calling 'Place! Place!' to clear the way for their master
b In generalized sense. Space, extension (Chiefly *rhetori al* and in antitheses to *time*)
a 1631 DONNE *Autient* 2 to Sweet thou, my Soule how he Which fills all place, yet none holds him so long As not 1655 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* I. (1701) 7/2 That the World is contained in place. This agrees with the definition of place by Space, as Gassend *Exercit.* III. i. Place is nothing but flowing bounds of Place and Time. 1775 HARRIS *Philos. Arrangem.* Wks. (1841) 335 *Time* is continuity, successive in itself and accumulative of its proper subjects; *place* is continuity, co-existent in itself and aggregative of its proper subjects. 1888 TENNYSON *Crossing the Bar* 13 I hope to see my Pilot face to face When I have crost the bar
c In a strictly local sense of space, of defined or undefined extent, but of definite situation. (= L. *locus*, OE. *stow*) Sometimes applied to a region or part of the earth's surface
c 1290 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 22 Heil Mirie ful of grace Be lavud þuh þe in euerich place 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 19 Of þe lond quene hiuere was In þe quer of hailes an hey in a vair place 1300 *Cursor M.* 15687 He ran vp o þe place [*v. rr.* plasse] Þider he wend to fle þe stede 1340 *Ayenb.* 257 In manie plas lowere 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 11 In hel ne purgatore non other place 1548 ALDAY *Pleasant Treat.* 1 Whose place is in heauen 1611 BIBLE *N. Test.* Wyclifet 376/9 *Do confregnum* a plyas where þai wil, þai metes 1640 *Prayer Bk. Ireland Scot.* I. 302 The places of feasts, as sit standard undemolisht. 1652 COTGR., *Manoir* a Mansion, Mannor, or Mannor house; a place, or chiefe dwelling place 1796-7 *Parl. Hist. Scot.* XVII. 204 An old tower or castle . . called the old Place of Mochrum 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) XVIII. 210 We had passed a good many miles of most extraordinary country, of the most lonely, hilly, and without doors 1891 S. MORTON *Cruciatæ* I. 143 I called at your place last night, but Dan said you had been gone half an hour 1902 R. HUDSON *Footprints* 23 Mitching Dean was Mr. Rodney's place in Hampshire
† c. A fortress, citadel, 'strong place'; a fortified city *Obs*
[OE. (Anglo) I *placea* 1409 in Rymer (Du Cange)]
1575 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 448 The Tour Fortalice and Place of Rowdow 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II. 375 Palma Nuova in Friuli is another fine place. 1704 *Spectator* No. 1 It hath nine royal bastions (etc.) 1693 *Mem. Cont. to Kelly* iv. 64 Since it durst afterwards besiege one of their strongest Places. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I. *Fortification* usually signifies the Body of a Fortress. 1819 *Pantologia, Place* in war and fortification, a general name for all kinds of fortresses. 1849 in CRAIG.
d. A building, apartment, or spot devoted to a specified purpose (Usually with specification, as *place of amusement, of resort, bathing place*, etc.)
Another place in House of Commons phraseology, the other house, the House of Lords. *Place of worship* see 16
1530 PALSGR. 255/1 Place where iustyce is myntayned. *Parliament Hall* Place to bathe one in, *thermes* 1540 *Pynot Rouage* (1) 78 Their place of exercise called the riuer 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 47 b, Godlesse and such other places were first founded for the pore 1637 MORTON *Hen.* I. 3 The Tents of the Merchants meet in a very pleasant place 1683 WALTON *Angler* I. 2 I know the thicket house very well I often taste a cup of Ale there for which liquor Mistress Horne keeps a plentiful 1714 ADDISON *Spect* No. 556 P 7 The Coffee houses have ever since been my chief Places of Resort. 1789 BURKE *Sp. for Econ.* 6 Pub. Speeches (1816) III. 304 The present minister he understood, had been called a heaven born minister in another place 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 376 A theatre or a camp, or some other place of resort 1901 *Daily Chron.* 29 Oct. 4/6 The Chapter House is to be, as the Bishop of Southwark said, 'a place of speaking for the wants of the diocese
e. A particular part or spot in a body or surface
1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIII. 275 He hadde a cote of cristen dome Ac it was moled in many places 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* II. 113 I wende þat he hadde ypon oute a wem, and touche with his hond the place of the lepre, and helen me. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9477 Paris bend vp his bow . Waited the wegh in his wit ouer, in what plasse of his person to perce 1600 SHAKS. *A. & C.* III. iv. 45 The Vrar hath promis'd to meet me in this place of the Parrest 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 9 In a Eagle legs, each of them joynted or bendable in eight several places or joynts. 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* I. 23 The blistered place was healing very fast 1804 ANN TAYLOR *My Mother* vi, Who when I fell would kiss the place to make it well? 1888 *Mag. for Young Feb* 48 My nephew taunted him with his companions, and I soon saw that we had touched a sore place. *Med.* A wet place on the floor. There are two specially difficult places in the ascent.
† b. *Chess* A square on the board. *Obs. rare.*
† d. *To leave or turn place* to lose or gain ground, to retreat or advance *Obs*
1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII. 563 Thai was plane as ony mair & mair On thair fais. *Ibid* XIII. 271 Thai war than in till a gret erthay That thai left place ay mair & mair
† 4. *spec.* A piece or plot of land *Obs*
[Med. L. *placea*, *placia*, from 1215 in Du Cange.]
1337 (March) *Surrey* in *Dynamonth Chartulary* If 23 b Idam Roberus tenet unam placeam quæ vocatur *Horsplace placea*, et reddit vjd. c 1450 *Gawayne Roy* 106 One place of his tenement in the towne of wy.ombe, the which conteynyth in lengthe viij perches and x fote, and in breede x. inj. perches, and iiij fote. *Ibid.* 545 One place of a curtilage lyyng in the towne of Shillyngford 1480 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I. 306 Hit be lawfull to the rent gaderer of the citte to take in all voyd places of the town that beryt chef rent
5. a. A portion of space in which people dwell together, a general designation for a city, town, village, hamlet, etc
1340 *Ayenb.* 257 As Iohan hym wrot[e] Ys þane of þet place had þre zaltez 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 419 Þilke þat han cl.rkis appropried 1458 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 366 scheyley and in other places. c 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 157 I hare come one laithles leid air to this place 1618 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Penniless Pilgr* (1872) 22, I held on my journey, unto a place called Carfung hill 1628 E. PARRY *Three Ex Ons* C b, I am a Denonshire man borne, and I auestock the place of my once abiding 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III. 17, I shall With Forreign Grooms purvey my native Place 1704 J. TRAPP *Abra Mule* II. 339 The loss of this important Place 1804 *Asiatic Anns Mem. Forth* (1870) II. 31 I could not expect to be welcome in such a smirt place as that (i.e. Brighton). 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII. 666/2 Schools at Tours and other places in France. 1866 *Daily Tel* 10 Jan. 2/4 Hanover is, as the Americans would phrase it 'quite a place'.
b. A residence, dwelling, house, a seat, mansion, palace, formerly sometimes, a religious house, a convent, also *spec* the chief residence on an estate; a manor-house, a country-house with its surroundings. Also *place-house* (cf. *Hall, Mill*, etc.)
a 1349 HAMPOLE *Medit Passion* Wks 1896 I. 95 Of alle be houses and persons þat þes holden þese yatis & closid wiþ-ynne in her place c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 360 With grene trees shadwed was his place. 1440 *P. A. Hall* (1882) 53, I will þat my brothir [haue] a place in Duffelde, þat I purchesede 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 10 In the wille werke afore my place. c 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 203 b Ye haue herde before how the kyng had purchased the Bysshop of Yorkes palace 1580-1 *Lamb. Perambul. Scot* I. 204 The places of freris, as yit standand undemolisit. 1622 COTGR., *Manoir* a Mansion, Mannor, or Mannor house; a place, or chiefe dwelling place 1796-7 *Parl. Hist.* XVII. 204 An old tower or castle . . called the old Place of Mochrum 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) XVIII. 210 We had passed a good many miles of most extraordinary country, of the most lonely, hilly, and without doors 1891 S. MORTON *Cruciatæ* I. 143 I called at your place last night, but Dan said you had been gone half an hour 1902 R. HUDSON *Footprints* 23 Mitching Dean was Mr. Rodney's place in Hampshire
† c. A fortress, citadel, 'strong place'; a fortified city *Obs*
[OE. (Anglo) I *placea* 1409 in Rymer (Du Cange)]
1575 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 448 The Tour Fortalice and Place of Rowdow 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II. 375 Palma Nuova in Friuli is another fine place. 1704 *Spectator* It hath nine royal bastions (etc.) 1693 *Mem. Cont. to Kelly* iv. 64 Since it durst afterwards besiege one of their strongest Places. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I. *Fortification* usually signifies the Body of a Fortress. 1819 *Pantologia, Place* in war and fortification, a general name for all kinds of fortresses. 1849 in CRAIG.
d. A building, apartment, or spot devoted to a specified purpose (Usually with specification, as *place of amusement, of resort, bathing place*, etc.)
Another place in House of Commons phraseology, the other house, the House of Lords. *Place of worship* see 16
1530 PALSGR. 255/1 Place where iustyce is myntayned. *Parliament Hall* Place to bathe one in, *thermes* 1540 *Pynot Rouage* (1) 78 Their place of exercise called the riuer 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 47 b, Godlesse and such other places were first founded for the pore 1637 MORTON *Hen.* I. 3 The Tents of the Merchants meet in a very pleasant place 1683 WALTON *Angler* I. 2 I know the thicket house very well I often taste a cup of Ale there for which liquor Mistress Horne keeps a plentiful 1714 ADDISON *Spect* No. 556 P 7 The Coffee houses have ever since been my chief Places of Resort. 1789 BURKE *Sp. for Econ.* 6 Pub. Speeches (1816) III. 304 The present minister he understood, had been called a heaven born minister in another place 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 376 A theatre or a camp, or some other place of resort 1901 *Daily Chron.* 29 Oct. 4/6 The Chapter House is to be, as the Bishop of Southwark said, 'a place of speaking for the wants of the diocese
e. A particular part or spot in a body or surface
1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIII. 275 He hadde a cote of cristen dome Ac it was moled in many places 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* II. 113 I wende þat he hadde ypon oute a wem, and touche with his hond the place of the lepre, and helen me. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9477 Paris bend vp his bow . Waited the wegh in his wit ouer, in what plasse of his person to perce 1600 SHAKS. *A. & C.* III. iv. 45 The Vrar hath promis'd to meet me in this place of the Parrest 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 9 In a Eagle legs, each of them joynted or bendable in eight several places or joynts. 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* I. 23 The blistered place was healing very fast 1804 ANN TAYLOR *My Mother* vi, Who when I fell would kiss the place to make it well? 1888 *Mag. for Young Feb* 48 My nephew taunted him with his companions, and I soon saw that we had touched a sore place. *Med.* A wet place on the floor. There are two specially difficult places in the ascent.
† b. *Chess* A square on the board. *Obs. rare.*

1586 ROWDOTHUM *Playe Cheastes* B], The rowes where euery one of them are set I wyll name Seates the other which be emptie I wil name them places or houses indifferently 1725 BRATH *Chess* 54 White, the king in his bishop's place.

7. A particular part, page, or other point in a book or writing.

*c*1325 *Spec Gy Warw* 204, I shal you shewe in his place, What hem hath sholen han ifare That seruen god on curles here *c*1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 104 Crist seiþ in anoþer place þat he world hatiþ hes apostlis. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* 1 0 Rdr , The First Part of that Volume, euen Moses shewed, in the place concerning the Bush

†b. A (short) passage in a book or writing, separately considered, or bearing upon some particular subject, a text, extract *Obs*

[= *locus* 1 of Commonplace.]

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 3 Saynt Gregory ex poundyge the same place of ... nipture sayth [etc] 2555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Priv* 1 *Iij* (Camden) 48 The which all be spanned with places of holy Scripture 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* viii (1627) 123 Many places may trouble the greatest scholiers at first sight 1642 *Vind. Antipyonus* vi. 85 The last place he bringeth out of Hierome is a mistake 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootia* 444 The nimble Perfunctioneese of some Commanders that skip over hard Places) 1743 J MORRIS *Serm* vii 203 They do not under stand such places

†c. A subject, a topic esp in *Logic* and *Rhet* = LOCUS *sb* 1 2 *Obs*.

*c*1550 T COX *Rhet* (1899) 45 The places or instrumentes of a symple theme. 1582 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* 1 (1586) 5 b, I neuer learned the places from whence argiments are drawen 1597 BACON (*title*) Essayes Religious Meditations Places of perswasion and diswasion. 1600 — GRANGE *Fair Ladie* 1 Cauilles or heads, to which Logicall inuention directs vs. 1654 Z COKE *Logick* 169 The place from Unlike is either Simple [or] Compound 1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logick* 1 xxvii. 89 Of Canons be longing to Consentaneous Places, or Places from whence Arguments are d awn And first of those belonging to the Place of Notation or Etymology: and this has two Canons

8. In technical uses

a. *Astron* The apparent position of a heavenly body on the celestial sphere

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II. *Calendar* 120 Reckon ing a Degree for each Day, that shall have the Place of the Sun exact enough. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Place of the Sun, Star, or Planet* is the Sign of the Zodiack and Degree of it, which that Planet is in. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 448/1 When observations of a star, made at two different periods, have been cleared of the effects of aberration and refraction, the only difference between the two places ought to be that due to precession and nutation.

†b. *Geom* = LOCUS *sb* 1 3 *Obs rare*

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Place Geometrick* is a certain Bound or Extent wherein any Point may serve for the Solution of a Local or Indetermined Problem *Ibid Place Simple, or Lineal* or *Arcuate rectilinear* as the Geometers call it, is when the Point that resolves any Problem is in a Right Line *Ibid*, *Place Solid*, is when the Point is in one of the Conick Sections.

†9 *Falconry.* The point or pitch attained by a falcon or similar bird of prey before swooping down on its quarry *Obs* (or *absol*, after Shaks.)

1605 SHAKS. *Macb* II. iv 12 A Falcon towring in her pride of place. 1656 MESSINGER *Bashful Lover* II, though she fly in An eminent place, to add strength to her wings And mount her higher 1826 I THOMPTON *Sporting Tour Eng* viii (1856) 178 Eagles can have no speed, except when at their place then to be sure, their weight increases their velocity 1846 BYRON *Ch Har* III xviii, In pride of place here last the eagle flew

d. *Mining.* A drift or level driven from side to side of a wide lode as a beginning of a slide

III. Position in some scale, order, or series

9 Position or standing in the social scale, or in any order of estimation or merit, rank, station, whether high or low **b** *absol* High rank or position, dignity.

*c*1395 *Sir Gawayne* 38 in *F F P* (1862) 129 So pouert apayred hab my plas. *a*1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1627) 237 He holding place and estimation as heire of Arcadia 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 69 Thirty other Dukes amongst whome, the Archduke of Austria holdeth the highest place 1642 HINDE *T Brown* XXXVI. 114 A young Gentleman of great place for his birth and blood 1680 WOOD *Life* 29 Nov (O. H. S.) III 39 Duke of Ormond to keep his old title but to take place in England as duke. 1844 W IRVING *Bracebr Hall* II 24 Of late years, since he has risen into place. 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xvi I hold to being kind to servants—but you must make em know their place Eva never does. 1890 HOOPER *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 4 Poor men often rose to eminent place 1896 GLADSTONE *Gleanı* II 339 We have not attempted to ascertain his [Macaulay's] place among historians. 1898 LYNN IN *Bookman* June 85/2 As an English critic of English literature, his place is in the front rank *Mod* Io keep inferiors in their proper place.

c. *Racing*, etc. A position among the placed competitors see PLACE *v* 5 d

1884 *Daily Tel* 30 Sept. 5/3 Even a larger sum of money was invested by the public upon Lonely for a place in the St. Leger. 1889 *Times* 4 June 10/3, Royal Hampton, who was ridden out for a place, was a bad third.

10. *Arith.* The position of a figure in a series, in decimal or similar notation, as indicating its value or denomination in *pl* with numeral, often used merely to express the number of figures, esp after the decimal point in a decimal fraction

1542 RECORDE *Gr Artes* (1575) 43 \ Place is called the seate or rowme that a figure standeth in. 1696 H PHILLIPS *Purch Instr* (1660) 25 I have abreuiated this Table to four places [of decimals]. 1706 W JONES *Syn Palmar Mathescos* 8 A Number has so many Places as there are Figures in it 1706 — *Introd Math* 203 A Figure in the 1st, 2d, 3d, etc Decimal Place 1842 *Lanny Cycl* XIX 160/2 He also calculated the ratio [π] to 55 decimal places. 1847 HALIFAX A manuscript in which it was carried to 154 places 1876 LAIT *Arc & Alg Phys* 81 (ed 2) 223 Which contains some thirty five places of figures.

11 A step or point in the order of progression Mostly with ordinal numeral or its equivalent (*first, next, last*, etc.) preceded by *in in the first place* = firstly, first in order, etc.

1639 *Act in Arch Maryland* (1883) I 69 All debts growing due for wine or other liquors shall be paid in the first place after all other debts are satisfied 1660 F BECKETT *Le Blanc's Trav* 135 Two thousand I set their lives in the Prentis in the first place 1711 *Ann Scr* IV 333 P 7, I must in the next place observe [etc.] 1888 J HAY *Amer Comm* II iii 301 In the first place it takes [etc.] In the next place the streets are most often disturbed

IV Position or situation with reference to its occupation or occupant

12 A proper, appropriate, or natural place (for the person or thing in question to be in or occupy), sometimes as an ideal or imaginary region [See also 19 c d.]

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XIX 57 He saf largely alle his lele lyges Places in poudys at her partynge homes. *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 406/1 *Place* or stede, *locus* 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 2 b, Hath place deputed & assygned to them by god & nature 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 1 Nature hath ordained a conuenient place for euery thing there time there place and there season 1600 SHAKS *Much Ado* II 1 48 Heere's no place for you maids 1713 J HARRIS *Cave of Mam* P 8 The Caverns is not a Place for a Person of my Temper 1713 M HENRY *Meth & Qu Ein spirit* (18 2) 17 We are all officers and the place we have, that the best 1820 WORDSW *Ecc Small Celan tone* 9 Long as there are Violets, They will have a place in story 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 605 But the reason which at a later period humbled the marshals of France was not now in its proper place 1897 ROOSEVELT *State Ass'ns* 305 The two lovers took their places, Romeo on a cushion, Juliet on a chair.

b *fig* A fitting time, point in the order of events, occasion, opportunity

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* lxix 17 Forsoth he foul in a place [1539 151 1881, 1895 in a time] of pesse *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 5040 Here is plainly no place in þis plit now Your wille for to worke 1423 *Pilgr Lyfe* (Lans) II xxv (1859) 17 Repent ance ne pray er ne non other good dede 1662 NOTT tr *Fr Oratg Sacr* I v § 7 When the Egyptian King Joan was first founded, is not here a place to enquire

c *fig* Room reasonable occasion or ground 1598 R. BARER tr *Barlad Cassif* (vol II) 17 There will be no place left for calumnie 1654 HAMM *Moderate Contials* 60 There is no place of cutting, but that it was the very same which was cut off before 1660 — *Paraphrase* 1 Cor 1 *Propitials for Persting Vse* Text 4 In the Sacred Writings there is no place for Conjectures or Emendations

13 The space which one person occupies by usage, allotment, or right, a seat or accommodation engaged in a public building, conveyance or the like, a space at table seat, station, quarters.

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 125 Janus with his double face In his chaiere hath take his place 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 90 þe Duke was appointed to sytte next vnto the Quenes place 1611 FLORIO *4th Fruy* 1 In all e meane time vouchsafe your thoughts with us 1788 MME D ARBLAY *Diary* (1842) II 1 I trembl lest at these words a ll the world could keep my place. 1806-7 J BENTHAM *Miscrns Hum Life* (1826) xix After having fee d sixty high Personages at Mrs. Siddons's 1812 GOLL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 45 Having taken places f r Ferryb idge 1881 *Manton Rom* 1976 C 11 m You must lay another place as we shall be three more this evening instead of four 1884 *Ch Ir wld* 19 June 453 2 Accommodation is provided for 4,670,000 children, showing an increase of 32 000 places.

b With *possessive* or of The space previously or customarily occupied by some other person or thing, hence, station, often in phrases *to take (the) place of*, instead of, in the room or lieu of, in exchange or substitution for, *to take the place of* to be substituted for, to stand instead of

1533 CROWLEY 11 Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 253 His highnes is contente that your place in the lewe and place there of shall haue his letteres patentes of the Justeiship of his Forestes. 1566 *Cheque Bk Chapel Ang* 12 (Camden) 2 Mr Alwarde died and Robert Greene of Poules whome in his place 1591 SHAKS 2 *Hen* VI, IV iii 95 O God thou Somerset, were in Talbots place. 1646 GUTHRIE *Medal Andro* 54 For that passage concerning Excommunication its supposed the place of the sword 1793 BEDDOES *Calculus* 23 The pills were now substituted in the place of the solution 1804 HERSCHEL *Ess* (1857) 508 In place of immediately entering into business he continued to reside for some time with his parents. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 249 These places were supplied by men who had no recommendation but their religion 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V 97 In the Laws religion takes the place of philosophy in the regulation of human life. 1885 *Sat Rev* 3 Jan 7/1 The squinamarine contains oxide of iron in the place of oxide of chromium

14 An office, employment, situation, sometimes *spec* a government appointment, an office in the service of the crown or state (Cf b)

1558 in Strype *Ann Ref* I App iv 5 Such persons every one according to his ability to serve in the commonwealth to be set in place 1852 *Dodge Peepdown* 17 Hee is as well clayme a boat sono place in Barkleyes Shippe of fooles 1633 H. HALL *Hard Texts N T* 81 A Priest and there fore by his very place professing examples of holinesse and charity 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 1 Jan (1662) 17 The Office of Ild Treasurer was ever beheld as a Place of great charge and profit 1689 *Act Parl Scot* IX 70 § 378 I remove the said Mr J D Houlch from the Place of President 1710 ADDISON *Letter* No 162 P 1 In my younger Years I used much to Visit at Court, but never as a Place at Court 1716 *Sc St Trial Sir Alexander Wks* 1755 II 708 Thus general inclination of his heart after places. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII xiii Good servants need not want places. 1838 MARRYAT *Jas I* xxxvi He purchased a patent place which he still enjoys 1871 *Daily N* 22 Dec 2 Couldn't let you do it, sir He has no place worth *Mod* He has got a place [yet] He has not a place in the Custom House She (a maid servant) is leaving her place, and g t home

b Without *a* or *pl* Official position, esp. of a minister of state = OFFICE *sb* 4 b

*a*1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* Engl (Arb) 17 the most part were Their Masters must learne that in their youthe Court till they come to place, but will not learne it 1673 TEX *Let Great Place* (Arb) 378 Men in Great Place are thrice Servants Servants of the Soveraigne or State Servants of Fame and Servants of Business 1733 RAY *Journ Low C* 25 Twenty four Magistrates These chuse all Publick Officers out of their own number Them selves continue in place during life 1797 BURKE *Regicide Peace* 173 I face shows it e man w me for the better and some for the worse 1774 GOLDSM *Retal* 41 I was his fate to employed or in place 1824 LYTTON *Pelham* I xv 7 He exactly the just medium but I wist place and patriotism. 1871 MORLEY *Crit Misc Contrast Sec* (1878) 47 To glut their insatiable craw g for place and plunder

c The duties of any office or position, (one's) duty or business Hence † *to perform one's place* (*obs*)

1652 MILTON in *Marvell's Lit* (Smoord) II 9 If I shall need my assistance in the performance of my place 1655 *Ch his Fathers* (Camden) II 272 Benge to ould to perform the place 1884 W C SMITH *Kilsyth* 72 She'll think it is her place to keep me company

V Phrases *With other sbs

15 *Place of arms* [ad † *place d'armes*] **a.** An open space for the assembling of troops

Provision for various kinds of these either temporary or permanent is or was for all cities of importance and of an imposing grounds or fortifications see *quots*

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* I. 62 Place of armes geue all is the place of assembly where the people of warre are ranged in order of battell 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I s v *Place of the Battalion* is a large open spot of Ground in the middle of the Battalion, where the great Streets meet else between the Ranparts and the Houses, for the Cannon to Rendezvous in upon any sudden Alarm or other Occasion 1706 *Phillips* (ed Kersey) *Place of Armes* 2 was I was prefer upon a parade or place of armes. 1727 *Chambers Cycl Place of arms* in a camp is a large space at the head of the camp for the army to be drawn up and drawn up in battalia. 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict* s v In offensive fortification those parts are called places of arms on parallels wh h unite the different lines drawn round. 1853 SLEIGHTER *Mil Encycl Encamping place of arms* is an enlargement of the ave ed way of a fortress it serves for assembling troops previous to making a sortie

b A strongly fortified city or a fortress, used as an arsenal or magazine, or as a place of retreat, also, a tent at the head of each company where the arms were stored *obs*)

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Place of Arms* when taken in the General is a strong City or Fortress 1731 *Gentl Mag* 1 Magazine of an Army 1708 *J nl Cam N* 4/6 It is said the Germans design to make of Cremona a Place of Arms 1768 SMOLLETT *Hist Eng* II 1 Ostend and Ayr are the belligerents at the head of each company where they lodge their arms 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IX 1 300 Dunkirk was no longer a mere place of arms, but also as a trophy of English valour

16 *Place of worship* [see 5 d] A place where religious worship is performed, *spec* a building (or part of one) appropriated to assemblies or meetings for religious worship a general term comprehending churches, chapels, meeting houses, synagogues, and other places in which people assemble to worship God

In this sense *place of worship* occurs in the sense 'worshipful place of resort' of honour of a person of rank in which or in that of honourable post or position The existing use is app shortened from *place* (of assembly or meeting) for religious worship', occurring in Statutes, from 1658 onwards recognising the public worship of Protestant Dissenters, Roman Catholics and Jews. In these statutes the abstract form is rare and late (see *quots* 18 2 1846).

[1429-85 MALORY *Arthur* II xiii 113 I will fayn be at some place of worship said syr Arthur that I myghte reste me *Ibid* VIII xxx 330 Hit was neuer the custome of no place of worship whyls ony knyghtes were lyuynge there but yf they were put out there by force or to destroy them that ben hegynne.] 1592 [? HENRY] *Def Conscience* Wks (Grosart) 236 The shameleese spoken that hath a hunger to see to spue out, and a flattering toong to intreat for some void place of worship]

1689 *Act 1 Will & Mary* c 18 § 4 If any Assembly of persons dissenting from the Church of England shall be had in any place for Religious Worship. [*Ibid*, Except such Persons as come to some Congregation or Assembly of Religious Worship allowed or permitted by this Act.] 1791 *Act* 31 *Geo III*, c 32 § 6 If any Assembly of Persons pro-

fessing the Roman Catholic Religion shall be had in any Place for religious Worship. **1812** *Act* 52 *Geo III* c 155 § 2 *(margin)* Places of Religious Worship certified and registered **1832** *Act* 2 & 3 *Will IV* c 115 *(margin)* Roman Catholics to be subject to the same laws as Protestant Dissenters with respect to Schools and Places of Worship **1833** *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV*, c 30 *(title)* An Act to exempt from Poor and Church Rates all Churches, Chapels and other Places of Religious Worship. **1846** *Act* 9 & 10 *Vict* c 59 § 2 Persons dissenting from the Worship or Doctrines of the United Church of England and Ireland and usually attending some Place of Worship other than the Established Church. **1855** *Act* 18 & 19 *Vict* c 119 § 6 Any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or any Building registered as a Place of Meeting for Religious Worship. **1874** *Act* 18 & 19 *Vict* c 81 *(Perambulc)* Save as therein excepted with respect to Places of Worship of the Established Church and otherwise

[**1997** *Encycl Brit* 6ed 3) XVI 713 *margin*, Of clean and unclean beasts and the place of worship [in the Mosaic Law.]] **1816** J Wilson *City of Plague* Poems 1855 1 963 Her soul serene, That like a place of worship aye was hush'd By day and night. **1857** Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 334 They had gone every one to her different 'Place of Worship' **1865** *Pall Mall G* 29 Dec 10 St Mary's [a district church in a town] is a place of worship rather than a church to the minds of the townsmen.

17 *One's heart (her) in the right place* see Heart *sb* 14 *To take a soft place in one's heart for*, to regard affectionately, be well disposed to wards, be fond of

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I xii 82 God knows if his heart lay in the right place for all that! **1894** Blackmore *Perly* xxi 255 Mr Pennilee had a very soft place in his heart for this young lady

*** With prepositions

18 From place to place. From one place to another, and so on in succession.

c1380 Wyclif *Wks* 1880 457 Crist we te mekely fo plase **1508** Grafton *Chron* II 1301 He perused the whole towne , from place to place. **1721** Addison *Spect* No 98 ¶ 3 This holy Man travelled from Place to Place. *Mod* Nomads who roam about from place to place in search of pasture for their cattle

19 In place, etc + **a.** Before or without moving away , on the spot , then and there immediately So *in the place on or upon the place Obs*

c **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 110/238 So bat heo i-crouned was and i spouse in be place *a* **1340** *Reliq Ant* I 204 He take him in be place, & to be stede **1445** *Cursor M* 1600 (Trin) Pou wole be seide anoon in plas. **1600** F Blount tr *Conestaggio* 217 To sell them at lowe prices upon the place. **1652** *Nat Holmes Lett. Nov 7 Temple Wks* 1731 II 4 I told him upon the Place I would serve his Majesty the best I could in it **1675** *Lond Gaz* No 1004/3 On the part of the Swedes 2000 were slain upon the place.

† **b** In presence , present, at hand, on the spot So *upon the place Obs*

a **1425** *Cursor M* 3078 (Trin) Archere was he beste in plas. **1590** Shakspere *3 Pt* I v 77 All dishonourable worldly wights in place, Leave off their worke To gaze n them. **1670** Maxwell *Conf* Wks. (Grosart) II 345 Those matters can not be transacted by the Synod men must be upon the place **1688** in *Scott Antiq* (1901) July 4 Without ever acquainting him, albeit he was upon the place

c In its original or literal sense: position in position, *in situ*, *spec* in *Geol* , in *Mining* applied to a vein or lode situated between fixed rocks

1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 108 That the ecclesiasticall iurisdiction remayne in place as it nowe is **1869** Huxley *Elem Physiol* (ed 3) 30 The liver is invested by a coat of peritoneum, which keeps it in place. **1881** Raymond *Mining Gloss* *In place* occupying relative to surrounding masses; the position that it had when they formed **1884** Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl *Placer*, includes all forms of mineral deposits excepting veins in place **1884** Anna K Greene *Footprints of Home* II The open piano with its sheet of music held in place by a lady's fan

d. *fig* In his or its proper or fitting position, in one's element, at home , in harmony, timely (The opposite of *out of place*, etc.)

1897 *Chicago Advance* 4 Feb 138/2 If Mr Manss were not a successful pastor he would be very much in place as a journalist.

e *In* (some one's) *place* in (his) position, situation or circumstances , situated as (he) is

1735 T Hull *Parish* I 11 What have I done, Beyond, what You would in my place, have done? **1770** Foote *Lame Lover* III Wks 1799 II 85 What could I do? Put yourself in my place. **1870** Reade *(title)* Put Yourself in his Place.

f *In* (*the*) *place of*, instead of see 13 b. *In the first, second next*, etc *place* see 11

20 Out of place Out of, or not situated in the natural or appropriate position , misplaced, *fig* unsuitable, unseasonable

[**1552** Robinson tr *More's Utop* (1895) 73 Wordes and sayinges, brought forth out of time and place to make sporte and mouse laughter.] **1822** [see Out or III] **1853** Maurice *Theol Ess* 77 The ordinary methods of controversy are entirely out of place. **1864** Pusey *Lect Daniel* (1876) 346 The two verses are evidently out of place **1892** *Law Times* XCII 158/1 It may not be out of place to examine it here.

*** With verbs

21 Come in place. + **a** To come to be, come forth, originate, turn up , to come into notice, appear, to appear, present itself for consideration. Also *become in (to, etc) place Obs*

a **1225** *Leg Kath.* 1316 Nis funde ne nowhwer nan swa deope ilearet pat durste sputin wiö us; and zef he come in place [etc.]. *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 5589 (Cott) I sal tell yow of [moyses] How gat first he com in place. *Ibid* 18629 And pus become pat olle i-place. *Ibid* 22405 For if sant michel cum to place to done befor vr lauerd grace **1390** Gower *Conf* II 84 How that merall came i place **1579** Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 114/2 When ye honour of God commeth in place

† **b** To occur, take place *Obs*

a **1425** *Cursor M* 9884 (Trin) Lecchery pe foulest bat euer coom on plas. *Ibid* 13131 Til a feste day coom in plas

† **c** To come into a position (to do something)

c1630 *Merchyn was* 444 And gladly ther of wolde thei ben a venged, yef thei myght come in place

22 Find place. To find room to dwell or exist, to have being (*in* something)

a **1729** Congreve *To Cynthia* 5 Can Discontent find Place within that Breast? **1839** Keightley *Anc. Brit Ch* x (1847) 105 Confidence in their own strength found no place in their counsels. **1862** Trench *Woras* vi (1880) 189 And now the solemn shadowing finds place.

23 Give place To make room, make a way, get out of the way , to yield *to*, give way *to* , to be succeeded by see (GIVE v 47 *arch* exc. *fig*

1380 see [see Give v 47 *arch*] **c1460** *Towneley Myst* xxiv 10 Syrr I say I gyf men place **1506** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 14 The water deuydyng it selfe & gyuynge place to them for theyr passage. **1577** R Edwardes *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 92 Give place: let the prisoner come by. give place **c1598** Capt Wyatt *Fr Dunkerque* IV *Ind* (Hakl. Soc.) 55 The General gave place to his earnest suite. *a* **1604** Hanmer *Chron Irel.* (1809) 165 Hee prudently governed his Church some thirty yeeres and gaue place to nature **1796-9** Hervey *Aberdeen* (1818) 211 What was gay as well as glittering gives place to an universal gravity **1871** R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 268 Thessaly's youth gave place to the Gods hugh throned in heaven

24. Have place. a. To have room to exist, to have being or existence (*in*, *among*, etc something) to exist , to be situated, have lodgement

1598 [see Have v 57 *f*] **1611** Bible (*Authorized*) Is there no vacuum or naturalis hath pry no pall place in the lyuer **1689** Caxton *Fayres of A* iv vii 247 Yf all ranses were punyshed in it is wordes that of right should haue noo place. **1756** Twiselton *Yob* i viii 37 Ye seke meanes to kyll me be cause my sayinges have noo place in you **1804** Bpdell *Lett* vii 110 But this has no place amongst all your monsters. **1832** Hume *Ess, Research Customs* (1817 I 366 The same law had place in Thebes. **1896** Dr. Argyll *Philos Belief* 117 The same principle has also its place in Nature except as a mere condition of human thought

† **b** To have or take precedence (also *to have the place*) = 27 c *Obs*

1689 Shadwell *Tr trip* (1898) IV 272 These persons pretioning are dangerous, Safety must have place of all **1686** Plot *Staffordsh* 285 The female Sex which according to the custom of England has always the place

† **25 Give place** To obtain regard, to prevail , = 27 b (See also 9)

1513 More *Rich III* in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II 757 If either kind [nature] or kindnesse had holden place *Ibid Hen VI* 1 Where true friendship had not holden better place with the king then any respect of kindred

26 Make place. + **a** To make room or space for to give a position, station, or office to *Obs*

a **1400-50** *Alexander* 2277 (Dubl MS) Jpen was pe prince hym a place & prestly hym maches. **1565** T Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 113 All merice shall make place to euery man to refuse the iudgement of his owne priuate spirit **1578** Lyte tr *Cruzada's Chr Com* 11 (1586) 56 To furnish himselfe with such good gifts, that he make himself place, be desired honoured and esteamed. **1585** J Washington *N Nicholay's Voy* III 2 86 b Making place for al commers.

b *To make places* (*Change ringing*) said of two bells which shift their position in successive changes so as to make room as it were, for another bell which is struck successively before, between, and after them

1879 Bellacombe *Ch Bells Devon*, etc II 221 The terms of the art are enough to frigl ten an amateur Hunting, dodging, snapping and making **1880** C A.W Lovtin in Grove *Dict Mus* I 334/2 In change ringing terms the 4th and 5th are said to 'make places

27 Take place + **a.** To take effect, to succeed , to be accomplished or realized *Obs or arch*

1460 Capgrave *Chron* (Rolls) 153 Alsaunder the Pope gaf us leve for to edifie coventis in these places but there tok no place but Clare and Wodous. **1548** Udall in *Lett Lat Mor* (Camden) 2 I am as well contented that my suite hath not taken place. **1600** J Pory tr *Leo's African* viii 304 When the Christian religion began to take place in Egypt. *a* **1756** Mrs F Sheridan *Sidney Bidulph* IV 30 This design can't possibly take place till next winter **1789** Werlev *Wks* (1892) IV 165 His medicine immediately took place **1805** Knapp & Baldwin *Newg its Cal* IV 334/2 Two shots did not take place

† **b** To find acceptance , to have weight or influence *Obs*

1535 *Lyfe and Pol Tindale* (Arb) 17 These pleyn testimonyes of the scripture wolde take no place with Tindal **1686** *J Webb State Heng* (1725) 33 Then must the Cornishian Column be contemned, and Pedigree & Judgment take Place **1737** Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 134 This Doctrine I don t expect will take place with many **a 1774** Goldsm *Hist Greece* I 7 Among an unenlightened people every imposture is likely to take place.

† **c** To take precedence *of*, to go before. (Cf. 9) *Obs*

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 29 Whether a Iesu cobler or schoolemaster, being but a lay brother ought to take place and go before a secular Priest **1608** S. D'Ewes in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 270 The Lorde Conway tooke place of all barons. **1721** *Brit Apollo* III No. 149 s/2 Which Woman takes Place? **1721** Bradley *Philos Acc*

Wks Nat 188 After this, the Physick Garden at Oxford takes place in Reputation **1814** Jane Austen *Mansf Park* xxiii Though Miss Crawford is in a manner at home at the Parsonage you are not to be taking place of her

† **d.** To take up or have a position to be present **1620** Wither *Mistr Philarete* G 3, Marke if euer red or white, Any where gaue such delight, As when they haue taken place In a worthy womans face **1653** H More *Antid Ath* II vii (1712) 61 The Uses indeed of the fore named *Plants* take place so in every Affair of Man

e To come into existence, come to pass, happen , to occur (in place or time)

1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 207/2 These respects being paid, and silence taking place. **1826** Playfair *Nat Phil* II 145 The shadow may reach the earth and a total eclipse may take place. **1894** A Robertson *Nuggets*, etc. 217 The police were informed of what had taken place.

f *To take the place of* see 13 b

VI 28 Short for Place brick.

1843 *Mech Mag* XXXIX 190 The difference between stacks and places ten shillings.

VII 29 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *place-description*, *-disease*, *-illustration*, *-name*, *-poetry*, *place bound* adj , esp in sense 14, as *place-broker*, *-monger*, *-mongering*, *seeker* , *place begging*, *-loving*, *proud*, *-seeking* adjs , place act the Act of Parliament excluding persons holding office under the crown from sitting in the House of Commons , †**place-being**, the fact of being or dwelling in some particular place, habitat (*obs rare*) , **place betting**, the action of backing a horse or other competitor for a place ; see 9 , **place bill** (cf *place act*) , **place book**, a blank book for the collection of interesting or valuable literary extracts , = Commonplace book, **place horse**, a horse which comes in among those placed see Place *v* 5 d , **place house** = Place *sb* 5 b , †**placelike** *a* local , **place making** see 26 b , **place skating** (*Comb.*) see *Skating*, **place woman** a female office holder under government. See also Place brick, Place hoi dieu, Place hunter Place kick, Placeman

1903 *Westm Gaz* 9 Sept 10/1 The *Place Act, by which holders of places of profit under the crown are ineligible for the House of Commons. **1567** Maplet *Gr Forrest* 75 Chelidros the Serpent is in *placebeing one of those kindes which be doubtfull For it is now abiding upon the earth now in the waters. **1884** *Times* 4 June 10/3 *Place Hunting* **1744** H Walpole *Let to Mann* 8 Apr, The *Place Bill has met with the same fate from the Lords as the Pension Bill and the Triennial Act **1827** *Hansard Const Hist* II xvi 617 We owe to this ministry the place bill of 1742, which seems to have had a considerable effect; excluding a great number of inferior officers from being members of commons. *a* **1699** Osborn *Charm* etc, Wks (1697) 619 In the *Place Book of virtue and vice. **1898** Knox & Jebb *Corr* I 10 It might be useful to keep the plan open for continual increase, in the way of not a common, but a special place book **1647** Fuller *Good Th in Worst I* (1841) 139 Where, and we are time bound *place bound or person bound so that we cannot compose ourselves to make a large solemn prayer **1820** *Sporting Mag* XXXV 267 Lawyers, and speculators, and *place-hunters. **1892** *Spectator* 26 Jan. 93/1 No writer has left us so many *place descriptions which can be identified with actual localities. **1898** P Manson *Trop Diseases* 1 Malaria is a *place disease like malaria. **1890** *Pall Mall G* 19 Sept. 7/3 Such an annual would be looked upon as a winner or at least a *place horse in a race. **1674** Wychelrey *County Wyche* II I I hate London our *place house in the country is worth a thousand of t **1674** N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 85 Still they would bear no *place like reason or sense. **1902** 21 Oct, The time serving and *place loving spirit. **1785** Trusler *Mod Times* III 77 Seeing an advertisement from a man who advertises places under government to be disposed of I waited on Provider the *place monger **1868** Vincy Stramgford *Selection* (1869) I 344 The Athenian bureaucrat or placemonger **1888** Hevin *Amer Commonw* I xxv 371 A monstrous system of bribery and *place mongering **1868** G Stephens *Runic Mon* I p xvi, *Place names are also found both in Scotland and on Scandinavian-runic pieces. **1884** H Rix in *Gd Words* June 393/2 Speculating on the origin of place names. **a 1619** Fletcher *Wit without M* III 1, Thou art a base *place proud. **1895** *Outing* (U S) XXVII 206/1 To his mastery of edges and *place skating he owed his ability to defeat the great skaters of the world. **1819-28** Cobbett *Rural R* (1822) 257 Sinecure placemen and *placewomen

Place (plēs), *v* *Pa t* and *pple* placed (plēst), also 6 *Sc* plaist, plaist, placeit, 6 7 plast(e, *pa pple*, 6 pplaide [[Place *sb* So *F placer* (1666 in Hatz.-Darm)]

I. *trans* To put or set in a particular place, position, or situation , to station , to posit , *fig* to set in some condition, or relation to other things Often a mere synonym of *put set*

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 90 I this manne is no Rhetorician, because he can not place his thynges in good order **1580** Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 95 b The Archbyshoppe of Treverswas placed right ouer against themperour *Ibid* 333 They place this as a generall Rule. **1582** Golding *Caesar* 95 b, Cesar taking the towne placed a garryson in it **1587** Digby *Horace, Epist* vii. D v, A younge man in a chare At ease yplaide **1590-6** Lambarde *Perambt Kent* (1826) 27 A Castle I ligh, and thundring shot, At Quin brought is now plaste (*rime* waste) **1602** in *St Papers, Dom* (1870) 206 We delivered the goods and placed two of our company aboard each ship **1630** Prynne *Anti Arminii* 120 It placeth Election within our owne command **1665** Gerbier *Counsel* 90 The placing a Gate or Doore **1703** Moxon *Mech Exerc* 165 Placing one Foot of a pair of Compasses on a Plane. **1728** Strele *Spect.*

No 423 P 7, I was so placed that I could not avoid hearing 1800 *Med Jrnl.* IV 26 He used to place the patient under a pump, and allow the water to play over him 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) VI 368 thereby placing land out of circulation, during any one life 1840 FARDER *Geom* xii 153 Three points, however they may be placed, must always lie in the same plane. 1856 *Law Times Rep* I XXIII 615/1 to place gatekeepers at level crossings.

b To put or set (a number of things) in the proper relative places, *v. e.*, in order or position, to arrange, dispose, adjust

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Acts* 2 In John I haue only placed the texte and diuided the paraphrese 1553 I. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 6 b What helpeth it though we can finde good reasons, and know how to place them? 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 368 He obteineth places of honour, which can most fitly place his words 1638 JUNIUS *Lawne Ancients* 118 Who thus ges in painting, do'se the eyes? y place their glittering brightnesse, though they y e never placed by any art *a* 1732 *Port A Xerxes* 71 Should the Graces ill thy figures place 1777 ROBERTSON *Sc. Scotl* iii (MARG. direction) Places chairs.

2. To appoint (a person) to a place or post; to put in office; *spec.* to induct to a benefice.

c 1570 *Schort Summe* 1st *Bk Discipl Ch Scot* ¶ 4 Suche as ar preichers alreidie placet. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* IV iii 35 This yellow Slaue, Will place Thieues, And giue them Title, knee, and ap probation 1669 WYCHERLEY *Gentleman Dancing-M* i ii 16 Pleasing dancing men according to their merit 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* III iv 604 These consumptions were to have in the sole power of giving and also placing all persons in the service of the Company. 1901 *Robert Anderson* 8 When my father was placed as fourth minister of the Relief Church

b To find a place or situation for, to arrange for the employment, living, or marriage of; to settle Sometimes const. *v.forth* (obs.), *out.*

1598 DRAYTON *Heroicall Epistles* 13 Those in Court were for our purpose placed 1633 B. HALL *Hard Texts* V 213 Whether to keep them at home in an unmarried state, or place them forth in Wedlock 1652 HOBBES *Eng. Outlaw* Pref. 1, At an old wives house in Bow lane I had places Servants. 1752 *Johnson Rambler* No. 170 P 6 He had resolved to place me happily in the world 1847 MARRYAT *Children of Forest* xxv, If I can only place my sisters as I want Humphrey and I will seek our fortunes 1889 *Spectator* 21 Sept., Fathers lament over children whom they cannot place.

3. To put (a thing) into a suitable or desirable place for some purpose *spec* **a.** To put out (money, funds) at interest, to invest. Often with *out* **b.** To put into the hands of a particular (selected) person or firm (an order for something to be supplied). **c** To dispose of to a customer **d** To arrange for the performance or publication of (a play, literary work, or the like).

1700 FARQUHAR *Constant Couple* i 11, I suppose twenty or thirty pieces handsomely placed will gain the point 1723 STEELE *Guard* No. 8 P 3 Placing their Money at Mortgages. 1765 *Act 5 Geo III, c.* 26 *Preamble* With Power to the Trustees to place out the Money on Real securities in Scotland 1848 I. DISRAELI in *Merc. Marine Mag.* I 338 The best mode of placing funds at Bangkok 1889 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 7 May 2/3 The demand for Florida orange trees . . is unusually large; orders have already been placed for next season 1893 PERT *Spen Valley* 349 All orders of the French Government which they needed to place in England 1900 DANIELS in *Hutton Corr* 27 Aug 8/1, I have had six plays 'placed' at a cost to myself in trial matinées of hundreds of pounds. *Ibid*, A single play placed on the evening bill

4. *fig.* To put, set, fix, repose (faith, confidence, esteem, etc.) *in* or *on* a particular person or thing.

1621 T. WILLIAMSON tr. *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 7 How are they to be pitied, that haue nothing wherein to rest and place their assurance 1654-66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* (1676) 646, I found my passion was now strikt place 1700 H. WANLEY in *Pepys Diary* (1879) VI 233 His judgment in placing his friendships 1711 SPECTATOR *Speci* No 53 P 3 If our Sex knew always how to place their Esteem justly 1823 SOUTHEY *Nelson* II iv 34 A man, upon whose sagacity he could place full reliance. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* x II 191 No confidence could be placed in any of the twelve Judges.

5. To determine or indicate the place of, to assign a place to. **a.** To assign or refer to a particular locality or set of circumstances; to locate. **b.** To assign a certain rank or station to; to rank, class. **c.** To fix the chronological position of, to date; to fix, determine (a date)

1597 BACON *Coulers Good & Evil* Fol (Arb) 139 For to sayth he (Cicero), asks a Stoicke which Philosophie is true, he will preferre his owne Then aske him which approcheth next the truth, he will confesse the Academiques. So the Epicure as soone as he hath placed himselfe he will place the Academiques next him 1656 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* I. I. § 20 Capellus placeth Cadmus in the third year of Othoneel. 1707 *Curious in Husb. & Gard* 118 Having excluded them from the Society of Men, he places them among Beasts. 1732 POPE *Ess. Man* I 50, Then, in the scale of reasoning life, 'tis plain, there must be, somewhere, such a rank as Man: And all the question is, if God has plac'd him wrong? 1885 *Pall Mall G* 24 Mar 3/2 Lord Lytton, learned in American dialects, could no doubt place' her particular peculiarities of pronunciation

d. Racing. To state the place or position of (a horse, etc.) among the competitors when passing the winning post, which is usually done officially of the first three only; *to be placed*, to obtain a place among the first three. Also *fig.*

1831 MACAULAY *Ess., Boswell's Johnson* (1887) 280 Boswell is the first of biographers. He has no second He has distanced all his competitors so decidedly that it is not worth while to place them. I by e's first . . I the re t nowhere 1849 AUB. SMITH *Theron & Aspasio* II xxxvi you start, you'll never be placed 1863 KEN. SEAW. *Better Hab* 3, She's one in no where and is generally placed 1895 *Daily News* 2 Sept 7/1 The last named trio provide the winner and the placed ones

6 To assign, attribute, impute, or refer **a.** To hold (a quality or attribute) to reside or consist in something **b.** To refer (a fact or circumstance) *to* something as a cause, to "put down" *to Obs*

1608 WILET *Hexapla Exod* 830 They placed a certaine thing in an vnfit place. 1631 GOUGE *God's Terrors* III § 109 They did not place it in our honesty simply to victory. 1697 LOCKE *Reply to Bp of Worcester's Answ to 3rd Let.* Wks. (1714) I 111 Men mistaken in the placing Certainty in the Perception of the Agreement or Disagreement of Ideas 1802 MRS. P. PARSONS *Mist Mist* I 115 He placed it to the delight in the case it would afford her anxiety 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf Park* xlii She placed her disappointment to her being less affluent than many of her acquaintance

7 *Football* (Rugby) To get (a goal) from a place kick

1890 *Daily News* 2 Nov 5/1 A splendid effort by Bromley Davenport placed a goal 1892 *Field* 8 Feb 203/2 Thompson placed a kick.

Place, obs. erron. f. *plaice* (pl. of PLEA sec COMMON PLEAS).

Placeable (plēˑsăbl), *a. rare* [f. PLACE + -ABLE] Capable of being or liable to be placed

1823 in BAILEY *Reform Parlt. Brit* (1832) V 173 The privilege of being placeable and disposable by the king

Placebo (plăsīˑbō) Pl. **-oes** [L. *placebo* (I shall be pleasing or acceptable), 1st sing fut ind of *placēre* to please] also used in OE in senses 1 and 2]

1 *Lect.* In the Latin rite The name commonly given to Vespers in the Office for the Dead, from the first word in the first antiphon (*Placebo Domino in regione vivorum, Ps.* cxiv (cxvi) 9), Vulg.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 22 Efter euesong an oriht singes ower Placebo *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 57 Prelatis ben more besie aftir Placebo and Dirige, than aftir matyns or masse 1450 *Cursor M.* 24815 (Vesp.) Sal vai here placebo and dirige 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* v § 5 248 He entered almost the livelihood by singing placebo's and dirig.s

+2 In allusive phrases *To sing a), play (with), make, be at the school of placebo*, etc., to play the sycophant, flatter; be active or time-serving *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 90 De be zerbe zenne is bet hunne hi alle zinge3 placebo, bet is to zigge ine liheol zayb zob ine hiheol zayb. 1387 CHAUCER *Pard T* 543 Flatereres been the deueles chapelleyns that syngen euere Placebo 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg Jan* Hvb, He might not flatere hym he made hym placebo 1550 *Crowley Ept* Argyle 8 Yea they hunt for the scrole of Placebo, and ther they haue learned to daunse as the deuill lyst 1552 HULOET, *Placebo* 1583 *Leg. Ep Mart Anal Prol* 58 Hauing *placebo* to princes fauour. *Obs.* 1 Bacon *Gen. Writing Praise* Wks. 1879 I 47 How many shall think that I have sung a placebo for mine own particular, I would know of them that I am not unseen in the world. 1679 J. PETT *Exact Inquisitor* 3 Whether any one would sing a Placebo to the rising Sun (the next Heir to the Crown)

+3 A flatterer, sycophant, parasite. (In Chaucer as proper name.) *Obs.*

1386 CHAUCER *Man's T* 234 Placebo seyde o Januarie brother (etc.) 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 404 Plesyd or Iau

interest to be elected 1765 *Brit Mag* IV 235 In 1679 the House of Commons brought in a bill for excluding placemen and pensioners from sitting in parliament 1830 Lord Russell *Govt Eng* ii 64 The first Parliament of George II is stated to have 237 placemen and seats in the House 1881 *Philol Soc* Trans 343-4 One of the most disheartening signs of the times is the facility with which the crimes of politicians and place men are condoned by the people

Hence **Pla cemanship**, the position or character of a placeman

1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 751 When placemanship is combined with Whiggery the combination is odious.

Placement (plēˑsment). [f Placer + -ment cf F *plaˑcement* (d'Aubigné 1616), and *displacement*, *replacement*.] The action of placing, or fact of being placed placing arrangement

1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* II 688 A malformation in the pla cement of its teeth 1854 *Taits Mag* XXI 304 I cann t consent to the placement of such a work on our Dock in ses 1887 *J Soc Monthly* XXXI 413-5 In proportion as the placement of the loan disturbs the market value of the commodities 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 20 Robinson in *Sixth Cent* Dec 961 Art treasures have found their way to alluding placements from which there can be no return.

† Pla cency. *Obs* [ad L *placentia* (post class.) suavity f *placens*, -*ent-em*, see Placent a] The quality of pleasing, pleasantness, disposition to please or gratify

1639 Saltmarshe *Holy r* 153 Men are naturally prone to bend in placency towards their superiours humours. 1649 Bloxam *Tath rep* 11 In it no The cause or matter of molestation or placence.

† Pla ceness. *Obs rare* [f Place *sb* + -ness] The quality of having or occupying a place, position, locality

1679 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 78 It cannot but harshly be said that the world has a placeness or whereness at all *Ibid* 84 Such a thing as placeness or stowage

† Pla cent, *sb Obs rare* [ad L *placenta* a cake see Placenta] A flat cake or tablet

1603 J Heron *Cert Rules* (1625) B iij b Certaine Placents or Amulets c nfected of Artemicke 1617 J Adams *Gods Israel Christicke* (N 4) 7th Ser VII 291 Clarified honey which must be so hard that you may make small placents or troscises of it.

Placent (plēˑsent), *a rare* [ad L *placēnt-em*, pr pple of *placēre* to please] Pleasing, gratifying

1683 E. Hooker *Pious Parthenia Mystic Disp* 71 Under the pious bi pretext placent notion specious name, and fair construcii n of that famous Evangelic Canon

¶ Misused for Favourably disposed propitious

1898 C Reade in *New Cent Rev* IV 502 A winning cause to place it g ds in dear

‖ Placenta (plăse ntă) [L *placenta* cake = Gr πλακοῦς, -*ουντα*, contr -*ους*, -*ουν*τα, flat cake, also mallow seed, t he root of πλάξ of πλάζ, πλακτα flat plate So in It, Sp, Pg, Du, Ger, Da, Sw, as in sense 1]

1 *Zool* and *Anat* (Originally *placenta uterina* uterine cake) The spongy vascular organ, of flattened circular form, to which the foetus is attached by the umbilical cord, and by means of which it is nourished in the womb, in all the higher mammals, and which is expelled in parturition, the afterbirth Also applied to a structure having a similar function in other animals, as some viviparous fishes ascidians, etc see quots 1875 1888

1651 Rav *Cr ats* III (1692) 65 The *Fetus* doth receive Air from the maternal Blood in the *Placenta uterina*, or the *Cotyledones Illud* by which blood and all nutriments flow into the *Umbilicus* or *Funicula* 1787 41 Chambers *Cycl* s v In women unless in case of twins &c. there is but one placenta. 1854 Rymer-Jones *Anim Kingd* 168 The term placenta was derived from its shape. 1875 C C Black *Zool* Pref Sharks bring forth their young alive and in which the foetus is nourished by a temporary structure called the placenta 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 445 In *Scyllium* the developing embryo is nourished by a placenta formed in part at least by follicle cells

2 *Bot* The part of the carpel to which the ovules are attached, also sometimes applied to a structure which bears the sporangia in certain vascular cryptogams

1677 Grew *Anat Fruits* vi § 5 The Seeds stuck all round about upon the Amnion or Sides of the Case, or upon a great Bed or Placenta within it 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Flower of Parnassus* A Membranous fruit having one cell full of Seeds fastened to a placenta which is fix very small re 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* i (1858) 16 In the fruit the ovary is a space called the *placenta*, on which the ovules are attached 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs's Bot* 195 The sporangia arise from some of the superficial cells of the placenta or part to which the sorus is attached.

Placental (plăse ntal) *a* (*sb*) [ad mod L *placentāl-is*, f prec sec AL]

1 *Zool* etc Of or pertaining to the placenta *His relation to the uterine sac and to the vessels of the maternal and foetal portions of the placenta* 1808 Bar Lay *Vascular Motions* 367 From a change of fu ction this errd blood is no longer returned to the liver 1843 J Craves *Syst Clin Med* VII 84 *note*, No one who has ever heard the placental soufflet 1876 Bristowe *Theory Pract Med* (1878) 265 The raw surfaces of wounds or of the placental area 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Placental placentāl* the time so named in the ovules of the placenta

b Furnished with a placenta, placentate

1840-48 Owen *Odontogr* III xi 501 The development of the true molar teeth to their typical number in the placental Mammalia 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I vi 202 The Marsupials stand below the placental mammals.

2 *Bot* Pertaining to the placenta (of a plant)

1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot* § 227 In Leguminosæ the double placental base is so narrow that the ovules alternate with one another 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 259 Ovule fixed by a column of placental tissue

B *sb Zool* A placental mammal

1854 Webster cites Owen 1857 *Pop Sci Monthly* Nov 17 The marsupials have been gradually supplanted by the more highly organized placentals

‖ **Placentalia** (plăsentā lĭă), *sb pl Zool* [mod L. (L. Bonaparte 1837), neuter pl of *placentāl-is* adj see prec] Placental mammals, a primary division of Mammalia, comprising those provided with a placenta contrasted with *Marsupialia* and *Monotremata* It corresponds to the more recent divisions *Monodelphia* and *Unguiculata*

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* etc. 1873 J Geikie *Ct Ice Age* App 526

Hence **Placenta lian**, a *adj*, of or pertaining to the *Placentalia*, b *sb* one of these.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Placentary (plăˑsentări, plăse ntări), *a* (*sb*) [ad mod L *placentārius*, f Placenta see -ary] So *placentiare*] Of, pertaining or relating to the placenta, placental (*Zool* and *Bot*.) b *Zool* Of or pertaining to the *Placentalia* or *Placentiaria*

1843 4 *Trans Linnean Soc* (1845) XIX 321 The placentary hypothesis of M Schleiden 1848 Lindley *Introd. Bot* (ed 2) I 377 Uncertainty in the position of the placentary lines 1864 Webster & W The placentary system of classification. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Placentary*, belonging or referring to, the Placenta.

B *sb Zool* A placental mammal

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Placentate (plăˑsĕntĕt), *a Zool* [ad mod L *placentāt-us*, f Placenta see -ate 2] Having a placenta = Placental a 1 b

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Placentation (plăsĕntē ʃən) [a F *placentation*, f Placent a see -ion]

1 *Zool* The formation and disposition of the placenta in the uterus

1880 Huxley in *Times* 25 Dec. 4/1 The non prehensile pes would separate it from the former, and the placentation from the latter group

2 *Bot* The disposition or arrangement of the placenta or placentas in the ovary

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* III xi (1765) 197 By Placentation is meant the formation of the Cotyledons at the time when the Seed is beginning to grow 1848 Lindley *Introd. Bot* (ed 2) I 386 The placentation of Water lilies Broom rapes and Mallows is equally regular and nearer the central theory 1872 Darwin *Orig Spec.* (ed 6) I vii 174 Instances of both marginal and free central placentation

† Placen ntiate, *v Obs nonce wd* [f L *placēnt-em* pleasing, suave + -ate 3 cf *differentiate*] *trans* To please, satisfy.

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v 248 When you re placentiated (sic), the Fort is won

† Placentous (plăsĕntŭs fĕrəs), *a Zool* and *Bot* [f Placenta + -ferous] Bearing or having a placenta.

1667 H Oldenburg in *Phil Trans* II 512 All Placentiferous Animals (if I may assume this word) he affirms to have their Matrices 1708 De Foe in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1236 In the one [Uterus] being Glandulous and the other Placentiferous. 1858 Masters *Herefords Bot* 300 As though the placentiferous lines were detached

Placentiform (plăse ntĭfăm), *a Zool* and *Bot* [f Placenta + -form] Having the form of a placenta, discoid, cake-shaped

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Placentiformis*, *Bot* resembling a placenta placentiform Beck Bentley *Man Bot* (1870) 125 When we at would be otherwise a napiform root becomes compressed both at its base and apex it is said to be placentiform

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

† Placentiorous, *a Obs rare* [f I *placentia* suavity, Placency + -ous] Pleasing, or disposed to please, complaisant, amiable, agreeable, suave

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* III *York* (1662) 230 A Placentious Person, gaining the goodwill of all 1683 Petyus *Rebels Mirr* II 20 Such things as are placentious or pleasing to us

‖ Placentitis (plăsĕntəi tĭs) *Path* [mod L, f Placenta + -itis] Inflammation of the placenta

1844 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1849-52 *Todd's Cyc Anat* IV 963 Simpson has described an acute and chronic form of placentitis.

Placentoid (plăse ntoid), *a* [f as prec + -oid] Resembling a placenta, placentiform

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

† Placentophagy (plăsentŏ fădʒi) [f as prec + -phagy] The eating of the placenta

1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 12 Apr 909 In certain parts of the Sudan, placentophagy is habitually practised

Placentule (plăse ntĭul) *Bot* [ad mod L *placentula*, dim of Placenta see -ule] A small placenta (but in quot 1826 applied to a cotyledon of Cotyledon 3)

1826-48 Owen *Odontogr* III xi 501 The development of the true molar teeth to their typical number in the placental Mammalia 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I vi 202 The Marsupials stand below the placental mammals.

Placer (plēˑsər) [f Place *sb* + -er 1] One who places, puts, or sets, one who puts in place or arranges, in various technical uses, e g in *Bookbinding*, a workman employed in arranging the sheets, in *Pottery*, the workman who puts the ware ready for burning

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb 164 Thou placer of plants both humble and tall 1599 *Life Sir T More* in Wordsw *Eccl Biogr* (1853) II 235 A sorter out and placer of the principall matters in the same [book] contained 1802 *Sporting Mag* XX 16 Setters of broken bones and placers of dislocations 1860 T Wright *Hist Dom Manners* viii 153 An *auricrus*, or placer took the dishes from the hands of the valets and arranged them in their places on the table 1898 C. F Binns *Story of Potter* 206 The art of putting the ware ready for burning is called placing and upon the skill of the placer much of the success of the oven depends 1900 *Daily Chron* 18 June 10/5 Collaters and Placers wanted.

Placer 2 (plăˑsə) *Mining* (Chiefly *U S*) [a Amer Sp *placer* (plase r) 'deposit, shoal', allied to *placel* a sand bank, f *plasa* place]

A deposit of sand, gravel, or earth, in the bed of a stream, or any alluvial or diluvial detritus, containing gold or other valuable minerals in particles, a place where this detritus is washed for gold, etc Also *fig*

In U S law, *placer* includes all forms of mineral deposits excepting veins in place

1848 Williams *Journ N Mexico* 94 (Stanf) The old and the new *Placer* near San Ta Fe have attracted most attention, and not only gold washes but some gold mines are worked there 1851 Appleton in *Longfellow's Life* (1891) II 219 Why it is a Golden Legend if it be not that it is such a placer of richness. 1858 Emerson *Eng Traits Life* Wks (Bohn) II 121 I like diggers in California preferring for a placer 1858 Lowell *Study Wind* (1870) 266 It is a vast placer full of nuggets for the philologist 1874 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 295 In placer claims the area of perhaps two hundred acres, with probably an average depth of 25 feet of gold bearing earth.

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *placer-diggings*, *-gold*, *mine -miner*, *mining*

1867 Murchison *Silveia* xix (ed 4) 471 There are placer workings on rocks containing Jurassic fossils 1868 Isaa Taylor *Ire 1 years within* 1867 *Cork* 84 Almost all the placer or surface diggings. 1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 208 Sixty one placer-claims nearly all located in the southern part of the county 1880 in *Overland Progr* 6 *Pac* I ix (1881) 55 In the early days of California the placer miner picked up his wash in actual money 1881 *Ill World* (Boston U S) 21 May 177/1 The Chinaman has found it lucrative to continue mining where the whites have given it up 1897 *Daily News* 23 July 5/4 The workings on the Klondyke or Deer River are placer mines, i e, the earth is dug up and washed with sluices.

Placet (plăˑset) [a L *placet* 'it pleases', 3rd sing pres. ind of *placere* to please]

‖ 1 The Latin for 'it pleases (me or us)'

The word as part of the form used in the old Universities when a question is put to the vote Placetne vobis domum doctores? placetne vobis magistri? (Does it please you Doctors? does it please you, Masters?) the answer being Placet, or Non placet the latter form of the vote after a count is in the form 'Majori parti placet or non placet', as the case may be It is also in the power of the Vice Chancellor or of the Proctors to put the vote to any proposal by their Non placet, as in quot 1893.

c 1590 Marlowe *Massacre at Paris* vi Wks (Rildg) 290/1 Whilst I cry placet like a senator 1893 Hime etc *Life Univ* I xvi 378 Amidst a tremendous shout of Placet from the area the decisive formula was uttered Nobis procuratoribus non placet (Us, the proctors it pleases us not) and the question of the statute was for the time at an end

2 as *sb* A The expression of assent or sanction (by this word), formerly, the assent of the temporal power necessary for the publication and execution of an ecclesiastical ordinance

1589 Nashe *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 5 Whose placet he accounts the plaudite of his paines 1593 tr *Gascoigne's Dewer Lond* C 2 b The pope cannot giue a benefice nor a pardon, nor send a bull into the countrey without the Princes Placet

b A vote of assent in a council, or in the congregation or convocation of a university

1883 *Manch Exam* 1 Dec 4/7 The report was rejected by 40 non placets to 39 placets 1905 *Daily News* 6 Mar 6 Why should the University be ruled from the country parishes? was asked again by the placet party

†3 *erron* for Placit q v

Placfont, erroneous form of Paktong.

1893 Johnstone Lavis in *Nature* 12 Jan 257/2 The amplifying lever is composed of fine placfont tubes. The pendulum bob is a flattened cylinder supported by a placfont wire 50 m long

Plachart, obs form of Placard

Placid (plăˑsĭd), *a* [ad I *placid-us* pleasing favourable, gentle, mild, calm, f root of *placēre* to please, see -id 1 Cf F *placide* (15-16th c)]

1 Mild, gentle; calm, peaceful, unruffled, tranquil, still, serene

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 992 It condenseth unto long life and to the more placid motion of the spirits. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* aaajb To the end the placid Fruits of

those my I abouts may be preserved from the turbulent Storms of discontented Spirits 1671 MILTON *J. A.* iii 217 That placid aspect and meek regard 1775 JOHNSON *Ode to Mrs Thrale* 21 July, That you sit down placid and content disposed to enjoy the present 1832 G. DOWNES *Last Cont Countries* I 93 The Valley of Interlaken is altogether of a placid, pastoral character 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* IX, Fair ship, that from the Italian shore Sailest the placid ocean plains 1872 L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Europa* (1894) x 251 The male population is distinctly of a placid temperament

† **b.** Of peaceful disposition towards another, free from anger or wrath *Obs.*

1669 *Aron. Hones.* 23 To make an atonement, to render him placid and gracious.

† **2** Pleasing, agreeable, welcome *Obs. rare*

1670 T. HERBERT *Resolves* I. lix. 92 Those things are made placid or disgustful, as fond Opinion catches them

3. *Comb.*, as *placid-faced, -mannered*, etc

1880 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xiv, A little fat placid faced old gentleman

† Placi dious, *a. Obs. rare*—[1] [irreg f. PLACID + -IOUS.] = prec.

1607 TOPSELL *Four F. Beasts* (1658) 125 The Dogs did discern between Christians and Turks: for towards the Turks they were most eager, furious, and unappeaseable, but towards Christians although unknown, most easie, peaceable and placidious

Placidity (plăsi·diti). [ad. L. *placiditas*, f. *placidus* PLACID: see -ITY. So F. *placidité* (1878 in *Dict. Acad.*)] The quality of being placid, mildness, calmness, tranquillity, peacefulness.

1619 W. SCLATER *Exp. 1 Thess.* (1630) 149 First Meek: peace; secondly Placidity, as for want of a planner terme, I am forced to call it. 1766 CHANDLER *Life David* I. 16 He behaves with the utmost placidity, moderation, and calmness. 1816 G. CRABB *Eng. Synonymes* 183/2 *Placidity* is more of a natural gift: *serenity* is acquired. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xiv. (1878) 360 All the placidity of his countenance had vanished.

Placidly (plăsi·dli), *adv.* [f. PLACID + -LY[2].] In a placid manner, mildly, calmly, quietly, peacefully, without agitation.

1626 JACKSON *Creed* VIII. xi. 11 Hee sweetly and placidly resigned up his soule into his Father's hands. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* II. i. (1723) 145 It placidly distends the Tubes and Vessels of Vegetables. 1788 H. *Backford's Vathek* (1883) 125 How placidly doth he recline his lovely little head! 1877 MRS. FORRESTER *Mignon* I. 24 The two friends are placidly smoking their cigars by the open window

Placidness (plæ·sidnes). [f. PLACID + -NESS.] The quality of being placid. = PLACIDITY.

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Placidness*, Peaceableness, Quietness. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1810) I. 60 To enjoy your self with your usual placidness, and not to be ruffled. 1858 *Daily News* 15 Nov. 6/1 The British navy at work amidst an armed camp, plied his vocation with placidness

Placing (plē·sing, *vbl. sb.* [-ING[1].] The action of the verb PLACE, the condition or mode of being placed, putting, setting, location, position, situation, arrangement, etc. see the verb.

1549 COVERDALE etc. *Erasm. Par.* 1 *Cor* 34 The diuers placyng and vse [of the members] aperteyneth to the welth of the whole body. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xix. 21 b Hauing considered the placing of the campe. 1822 SHAKE *Cymb.* III. v. 65 Shee being downe, I haue the placing of the British Crowne. 1705 HEARNE *Collect.* 2 Dec. (O. H. S.) I. 18 It stood according to the old Placing, U. 3. 7 *Jur.* 1723 CHAMBERS tr. *Le Clerc's Treat. Archit.* I. 116 The commodious and agreeable placing of Statues. 1821 GALT *Ann. Parish* xx, More than all my absences from the time of my placing. 1844 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 9) I. 246 The wrong placing of the adverb *only*. 1894 *Daily News* 19 July 5/1 He won the race so easily that little notice need be taken of the placings of the remainder of the field. 1898 [see PLACER].

b *attrib.*, as **placing house**, the building in a china or earthenware factory where the ware is 'placed' in fire clay saggers or setters in preparation for being baked.

1881 *Jos Jans Works Worc* 1751 25 The manufactured objects being now ready for baking are taken to the placing house of the biscuit oven

† Placit (plæ·sit) *Obs.* Also **placet** [ad. L. *placit-um* see PLACITUM. So It. *placito*.]

1 What is decided or determined upon, an opinion, a judgement, a decision, decree, ordinance

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II. xxv. § 5 That Sect, whose reason which is grounded upon the placets of God. 1641 J. TRAPP *Theol. Theor.* II. 135 Those Masters of opinions that seek to obtrude upon Gods inheritance their concepts and placits. 1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dog.* 129 As little in their Power as the placits of Oxford. 1738 WARBURTON *Dw. Legat* App. 50 Delivered the placits of the old philosophers. 1832 J. BEES *St. Herbert's Isle* 70 Oral theorems and placits.

2 A plea, a petition *rare*

1822 SCOTT *Nigel* IX. The boon which I am now to ask is, that your Majesty would be pleased on the instant, to look at the placet of Lord Clenvolsch

† Placitatory, *A. Obs. rare*—[1] [f. L. *placitat-*, ppl. stem of *placitare* (Plaut.), freq. of *placere* to please + -ORY[2].] = next

1569 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 164 An other exercise of the lawes, which they terme the Arte Placitatorie, or els Aduocatorie.

† Placitory, *a. Law Obs. rare* [f. med. L. *placit-um* (see below) + -ORY[2].] Relating or pertaining to pleas or pleading

1630 CLAYTON *Reports Chancery* Pref. a], The art of Pleading is called by the name of placitory, or the placet. The other words which signifie the Judge of the Jury. 1636 in SMART and in INCE Decis.

† Placitum (plæ·sitŏm). *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [L. **placitum.** (sc. *nomen*) *Obs. exc. Hist* Pl. of *placitum*, neut. of *placitus*, pa. pple. of *placere* to please.] **1.** = PLACIT. **a.** [L., an opinion, determination, maxim, prop. neuter pa. pple. of *placere* to please.] In med. the sentence of a court, a fine, a trial, a plea.] The decree of a judge, the decision or determination of a public assembly, a court of justice, or the like; hence = the public assemblies of all degrees of men where the king presided, and where they consulted upon the great affairs of the kingdom' (*Blount's Law Dict.* 1717). Also, in *pl.* the proceedings at such assemblies or courts, debates, trials at law, pleadings or pleas

1668 HOWE *Bless. Righteous* (1825) 22 The Placita or decretals of the Redeemer. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Placitum* a Sentence of the Court an Opinion, or Ordinance or Decree. In our Common Law, Placita signifies Pleas or Pleadings, it was also sometimes taken for Parliaments. 1759 Sir ROBERTSON *Chas V* (1796) I. 269 In a Position or trial in the presence of Charlemagne. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* II. 341, 343 The *placita* of their predecessors were not lost sight of or neglected. 1864 BRYCE *Holy Rom. Emp.* ix. (1889) 138 The *placita* at which these laws were framed or published, would not have been crowded, as of yore, by armed freemen

Plack[1] (plak) *Sc.* and *north. dial.* *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms 5–7 plak, plake, plakke, 6 placke, 6–plack. [A Flem. *plak*, *placke*, a small coin of Brabant and Flanders, current in the 15th c., of varying value, in 17th c. Du. (Hexham) applied to the French *sou*, hence F. *plaque* (1425), *plaque, placque*, med. L. *placca* (1481). Orig. 'flat disk, tablet', so Flem *plak*, F *plaque* Cf. MLG *plack*, I.G *plak*, *plakke* spot, piece, patch, rag, flat piece of anything, Du. *plak*, *plek*, a small beating, blow, spot, slice, MHG. *placke*, *phlacke* spot, patch, rag. Cf. PLACARD, PLACKET, PLECK. Cf. 1425 *Journal d'un Bourgeois de Paris*, an. 1425 355, Buchon (Godef.) En ce temps courut une monnoie a Paris nommee placques, pour dolens diuers pour le restablissement de par le duc de Bourgogne. See also Du Cange, *Placa*, *Placca*.]

† **1.** A coin of the Netherlands of the 15th and 16th centuries. *Obs.* b. A small billon coin issued by James III of Scotland, also, a small copper coin current in Scotland in the 15th and 16th centuries, worth 4 pennies Scots.

a. 1479 in *Cely Papers* (1900) 20 Item ij doctes xxxiij^s^ Item in plakkes iij^s^ iiij^d^. 1526 Item vij plakkes xxvj^d^. 1583 CALDERWOOD *Dialogues* 17 Three ben guides of England Suchs ther be of flaundres: Plackes an half plackes. *Flowers of Edin. Journals* (1908) 108 *Litt. & Pap. Hen. VIII*, IV. ii 1143 Double plakkes or Carolus shall be current for 4*d.* as now

b. 1479 in *Acts Jas. III* (1814) II. 105/1 As touching be plakkis & be new pennyis, be lordis thinkis bai be stinking of bame be cosat. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. Prol. 93 Sum sayis farthis a mot bodkyn to pens fyfe plackis. 1550 *Lanc. Wills* (1857) II. 140 A bende placke whych ys in my purse. a 1576 LINDSAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 169 Ane plack of Scotland they call it 4 pennies. 1882 *Athenæum* 8 July 68/1 Coachrins plak and sand to him that it will be cryit doun. 1583 in Cochran Patrick *Acc. Coinage Scot.* 1876) I. 259 All thes plackes [*Flem. & Scots pennies*] habeis ane lyk backes with the thre pennie grottis and half plackes ane current salbe brocht in to bis lenzeis cunyehous and tharof new money to be maid. 1651 WEMYSS *Mem.* 283 The lyk was be haue of long time had Placks: wh: bi they seimd frie pence, but 3 of them make an English penny. 1662 RAY *Journ. Low C.* (1738) 148 Here they call 12 pennies the piece a plack. a 1706 R. SEMPLE *Pap. Aitkan Hare* At bridals he wan many placks. 1786 CARDONNEL *Numism. Scot.* Pref. 31 The Plack is an ideal coin at this present time in Scotland. 1834 H. MILLER *Scenes & Leg. xii.* (1857) 279 After collecting all the placks and bodkins of the parish (little pieces of copper coin, with the head of Charles II on one side and the Scotch thistle on the other)

c. In proverbial phrases, as the type of some thing of very small value, the smallest possible amount, a farthing, a bit, as in *not worth a plack*, *not (the) worthless*, *pluk and bachee*, *plack and bodkle*, in full, every penny, to the last farthing, *two and a plack*, a trifle, a small sum

a 1550 in *Pinkar's Poems* (S. T. S.) 307 He wald mocht mend thame worth ane plack. 1572 *Satyr Poems Reform.* xxxiii. 118 Pluk nor pas we neuer left ane plak. 1593 *Cath. Pedyt.* (1738) 126 Ill hasard twa and a plak. 1787 W. TAYLOR *Scots Poems* I. 82 Ise frankly own myself bi debt for plack nor bodkle. 1818 R. ANDERSON *Cumbrid. Ball.* 31 They pack'd my pocket to the thrang, And deil a plack had I. 1824 SCOTT *Wav.* xlix, He wasna a plack the waur. 1866 *Argyllshire Gl.*, I would not Sir Halbert had seen her for two and a plack.

d. *attrib.* Of the value of or costing a plack

1560 *Aberdeen Reg.* XXIV. (Jam.) His wyf [shewit plak aill. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 204 Hy plak Pardonis, are bot lardonis, Of new fund vanitie. 1824 SCOTT *Red gauntlet* ch. xxi, He will not, I'll warrant him, have a plack pie. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 July 5/1 From ancient times the revenues in Scotch burghs were derived from small imposts, variously called petty customs, plack dues, and so on, levied on animals and goods entering the burgh

† Plack[2] *Obs. rare*—[1]. [app. a F. *plaque*] = PLACKET[1], q. v. for quot.

Plackard (e, -erd, obs. ff. PLACARD

† Placket[1] *Obs. rare* [app. a F. *plaque*, tablet, dim. of *plaque* thin plate.] A plan or map

1558 J. BASSANO in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* III. App. I. 154 He sent me thither [Nowhaven Haven] upon the 24 day of June, and I drew a plack of yt, and brought yt [to] my Lord and Sir Wyllyams brother, and they lyked very well of the same, and so I departed from them.

Placket[2] (plæ·kĕt). [Origin of sense. Perh. the same word as *placat*, var. form of PLACARD, sense 3 of which coincides with sense 1 here, and may possibly be the origin of the other uses. But the order of the senses is uncertain, and the following is merely provisional.]

† 1. (*f.*) PLACARD[1] PLACARD[2]. *Obs. rare*

1596 CAPT. SMITH tr. *Ess. Machiavel* Pref. plackets for breasts of defence

2 An apron or petticoat: hence *transf.* the wearer of a petticoat; a woman. *Obs. or arch.*

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II. iii. 72 The more dependant on the old warre strand, Sith that raises the better. *Hen. V* III. vi. 59 Not half so little for a placket. 1611 *Wint. Tale* IV. iv. 227 Three pile-hats, three prophesying-cakes, and my best embroidered Handkercher, two stomachers, three stomachers, my best Scarfe, my best Gloues, my best Knife and Purse, my best Purse and Mony too, my best Ring I bought at a Fayre. 1661 W. K. *Cl. Chance Old Tom Ling. Hug* (1876) 58 The extent of her placket is always lower than her navel, but sometimes but an inch lower than her navel. 1685 CROWNE *Sir Nath.* III. 19 I've the mother of pills, pretends to be a midwife, and fell a making pills privately in her placket. 1687 WARD *Quer.* I. 244 Because the Maid fell in off his Pocket, shall it be a sin to pick it out? 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I. xvi. Our vicar thus preaches—and why sh uld he not? for the lures of his cure are the placket and pot. 1881 DISRAELI *Endymion* II. 293 A Mistress holding and plucked Pepusbyantis de sedat in token of his gay petticoat.

3 The opening or slit at the top of a skirt or petticoat, for convenience in putting on and off, also, the slit in a shirt, usually behind

(Quots. 1605, 1611 are doubtful.)

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III. iv. 100 Keepe thy hand out. 1611 Plackets. 1620 FLETCHER & MASS. *Fair Maid of Inn* v. 2 Keep thy hand from thy sword at the hilt, and thy dagger's placket. 1709 *Tatler* No. 26 ¶ 2 Where's the Petticoat or Shift. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) II. 19 And Madge had a rub in lying down in her placket. 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix.* (1859) IV. 104 Teresa Panza came forth with a grey petticoat, so short that it seemed to have been cut close to the placket

† b. Also *transf.* and *fig.* = PLACKET HOLE. *Obs.*

1601 MUNDAY *Downfall Earl Huntington* II. Dijd And lust doe vs cause From the placket to the pappe. 1673 HICKERINGILL *Gregory Father-Iohn* 1. 15 Egad all to her very placket. 1709 *Tatler* No. 26 ¶ 2 Where's the Petticoat or Shift.

Well pleas'd with her Cull in her Placket

4 A pocket, esp. that in a woman's skirt

1665 *Hist. Cromwell in Vale Royall Ward.* (1879) 36 Which instrument of his was said was found in my Lady Lambart's placket. 1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 60 (1822) II. 69 In a placket at the waist is an old enamelled watch. 1825 JENNER *Art Invis.* 114 A left pocket. 1841 CHORLEY *Man. & Manners* (1844) III. 186 The coops was secured by a substantial bugbear with two plackets at his side and his pipe for ever at his mouth. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* I. 1135 What meaneth this epistle I pick from out thy placket and purse?

5 *Comb.* **placket hole**, an opening in the outer skirt to give access to the pocket within, also = 3. 1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* V. i Are not mouse and pin hole, and pump handles—and spigots and faucets in the cask, mentioned in the same breath? 1882 *Daily News* 30 May The well known placket hole, which is still so free from peril of escape and has a track of gaping as wide open to the fierce west winds to-day as ever it was. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 The concealing of the pocket [is quite another thing from] her placket hole, instead of going into her pocket.

Plackless (plæ·klĕs), *a. Sc.* [f. PLACK[1] + -LESS.] Without a plack, penniless

1786 BURNS *Scots Prol.* 1 Poor plackless dev'ls like myself! 1837 R. SCOTT *Poems* (1884) 161 In cottages Where poor folk plackless gae.

Placo- (plæ·kō), before a vowel **plac-**, combining form of Gr. πλάξ, πλακ- a flat plate, tablet, entering into various scientific words.

Placobra nchoid (kō·brănkoid) [Gr. βραγχια gills] one of the *Placodermi* having the skeleton of the gastropods having lamellæ or gills covering the upper surface of the lobes and back; so **Placobra nchoid** (-koid) *a.* resembling or akin to the *Placobranchia*. **Placoderm** [Gr. δερμα skin] *a.*, having the skin encased in bony plates, so certain fossil fishes, of or belonging to the *Placodermata* or *Placoderms*, an order of Ganoid fishes having the head and pectoral region of this protected, sb. one of the *Placodermata*; so **Placode rmal, Placode rmatous** *a.* **Placode rmoid** *a.*, resembling the placoderms in form or structure. **Placodont** [Gr. οδους tooth] *a.*, of or belonging to the *Placodontia*, a division of fossil saurians having thickly set short flat palatal teeth; *sb.* (also **Placodo ntid**) a reptile belonging to the *Placodontia*. So **Placodo ntoid** *a.*, resembling the placodonts in form or structure. **Placoga noid** [Gr. -ειδης] *a.*, of or pertaining to the *Placoganoidei*, a division of fossil Devonian fishes, having the head and part of the body protected by large ganoid plates, *sb.*, a fish of the *Placoganoidei*, also **Placoganoi dean** *a.* and *sb.* **Placo phoran** [Gr. -φορος bearing] *a.*, of or pertaining to the *Placophora*, a sub-order of molluscs, sometimes

made a primary division, comprising only the CHITONS (*Polyplacophora*), *sb.*, one of the *Placophora*, a chiton, so **Placophorous** *a.*

1859-65 PAGET *Gen. Terminology* 21 **Placodermus* Dr Landerer's term for the bony plated or bone encased fishes of the Old Red Sandstone 1886 A. WORTHEN *Walker Coal Field* 239 The placoderm was destined to disappear with the Devonian period 1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Manual* ed. II. 1021 Points in which the Siluroids resemble the *Placodermatous Ganoids. Ibid.* 901 It has been suggested that the *Placodermoid* Ganoids were closely related to the Arthrodira Invertebrata *Encycl. Britannica* 8) XVII. 124 2 The 'pharyngeal and gan and heterocercal and notochordal fishes of the Devonian 1832 DANA *Man. Geol.* 191 276 Pls ognoids having the body covered with plates instead of scales. 1872 W. S. SYMONDS *Rec. Rocks* 264 During the latter part of the Silurian epoch the Placoganoids make their appearance.

Pla codine *Min.* Also **placodite** [ad Ger *plakodin* (A. Breithaupt 1841), f. Gr πλακώδης flat, cake like, f. πλαξ, πλακ- tablet cake] A name given, on the supposition of its being a native mineral, to an ar enide of nickel Ni_4As_3, now considered to be a furnace product.

1856 *Phil. Trans. Royal Society* (Abstracts of Nickel) Primary form an oblique rhombic prism 1886 *Cassell's Encyl. Dict. Tin to Zinc* 1184

Placoid (pla koid) *a.* and *sb.* *Zool.* [f Gr πλαξ πλακ- flat plate, tablet see -OID cf. *Placoderm*, in mod. L form *Placoides*, name given by Agassiz 1833, to certain fishes, on account of the plate like appearance of their scales (The earliest derivative in Eng. was as *sb. placoidean*.)

A *adj.*

1 Having the form of a plate applied to the horny scales and tubercles of the *Elasmobranchs*. See B.

1842 H. MILNE-EDWARDS *Lecons sur la Physiologie et l'Anatomie comparée* VII. 70 Cela doit être le cas pour les Placoïdes, dont le squelette est souvent très-développé. 1856 OWEN *Anat. Vert.* III. 608 The dermal exoskeleton may take the form of plates or of dermal formations. 1880 HUXLEY *Anat. Vert.* 140 Very many individuals possess a series of small placoid spines. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 411 The primitive form (of the exoskeleton) consists of small dermal teeth (= placoid scales), similar in structure and development to oral teeth.

2 Having placoid scales, or of pertaining to the *Placoidei*. See B.

1847 *Nat. Hist.* I. 136 A genus of fossil Placoid fishes. 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol.* (1855) 275 The first tribe of fishes have the skin irregularly covered with plates of enamel sometimes large as in the rays sometimes small and close as in the sharks. 1880 C. STEWART *Mollusca* 21 The distinctions between placoid and Cyclonoid fishes are vague.

B *sb.* A fish of the division *Placoidei* containing the sharks and rays, distinguished by having the skin protected by irregularly disposed bony scales, sometimes bearing spines.

1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* xxi. (1858) 423 The more detached teeth and spines of the placoids. 1873 HOWSON *Smith & Manw.* 56 The fossil placoid likewise.

Hence **Placoi dal** *a.* = *sb.* **Placoi dean** *a.* and *sb.*

1856 H. WOODS *Geol. & Min. Treasury of Nat.* 170 The Fishes of this Order are also characterized by having their skin covered irregularly with plates of enamel set in it. 1877 GRAY *Struct. & Distrib. Coral Reefs* 2 The substance of which the dermal scales of Cyclo-placoid fishes are composed. 1845 E. CHARLESWORTH *Lect. Geol.* 247 When these fine dentinal tubes were in the ground and placoidal types which more pond with the evolutional conclusion of higher orders. 1849 SMART *Dict. Suppl.* Placoidean.

Placquart, obs. form of PLACARD

Placque, variant of PLAQUE

‖ **Placula** (plæ kiŭlă) *Zool.* [mod. L., dim. from Gr πλαξ, πλακ- tablet, plate] Name for the embryo of *Calcispon*, or at that stage in its development when it has the form of a plate or disk. Hence **Pla cular, Pla culate** *adjs.*, having the form of a placula.

1884 A. HYATT in *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* XXIII. 89 The primitive differentiation of the placula into two layers is well established in what we have designated the diploblastula *Ibid.* 97 The embryo of Calcispongiæ is originally in the same stage *Ibid.* 108 A full grown primitive placula late form 1895 *Syst. Sec. Tubular Medusæ* 118

Plad, Pladding, obs. ff. PLAID, PLAIDING.

+ Pladding, ? variant of *plaiting* PLAITING.

a1511 KAY *Dunmow Poet* MS. (1841) 5 The Garlands are begun of Pladding in Our Wedding, clothes are made, which richly shine.

Pladge, obs. S. variant of PLEDGE

Pladman, var. of PLAIDMAN, Highlander

‖ **Plafond** (plafō) *Arch.* Also 7 platfound, 7–9 **platfond,** 8 **plaffond** [? *plafond* (†*p at fond*) a ceiling (1559 in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *plat* flat + *fond* bottom]

1. A ceiling, either flat or vaulted, usually as enriched with paintings; hence, a painting executed on a ceiling. †*In plafond* on the ceiling

1664 EVELYN tr. *Freart's Archit.* II. 111 110 Also they do rarely well about Platfonds and upon Ground works. 1670 LASSELS *Voy. Italy* I. 87 The roof is all gilt, and set with curious pictures in Platfound. 1705 JOH. TAYLOR *Town Hinds* (1903) 37 The plaffond is handsomely painted. 1714 STEELE *Lover* No. 11 (1723) 102 The whole Plafond or Ceiling. 1821 PUGIN tr. *Def. Ancient Architecture* (1848) 103 The platfonds, vaults, and cupolas, of palaces and temples. 1835 WILLIS *Pencillings* xiii. 102 Naked female figures fill every plafond.

2 (See quots.)

1703 CHAMBERS tr. *Le Clerc's Treat. Architect.* I. 53 The Plafond or Soffit of the Cornice. 1842-76 GWILT *Archit. Gloss. Plafond* or *Platfond*, also the underside of the projection of the larmier of the cornice; generally any soffite.

‖ **Plaga** (plē gă) *Zool.* [L., *plāga* blow, stroke, wound, stripe, a Gr πλαγή, Doric πλαγά blow, stroke] A stripe of colour.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 286 Plaga. A long and large spot. 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Plaga*, also *Zool.*, a stripe of colour.

Plagal (plē găl), *a. Mus.* [ad. med. L. *plagalis* (whence It. *plagale*, f. Ger *plagal*), f. med. L. *plaga* the plagal mode (Du Cange), app. a back formation from med. L. *plagius*, a med. Gr παγιος (πλάγιος ἦχος a plagal mode), in this class f. πλάγιος oblique, f. πλάγιος side (Cf. Ger. *Seitenton* 'a plagal mode')]

a. In *Gregorian Music*, Applied to those ecclesiastical modes which have their sounds comprised between the dominant and its octave, the final being near the middle of the compass: *b Plagal cadence* that form of perfect cadence in which the chord of the subdominant (major or minor) immediately precedes that of the tonic: In both senses opposed to AUTHENTIC.

1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* Annot. Every song which in the middle hath an eight doune the first keye, is of an authenticall nature: but it is a plagall. 1609 DOWLAND *Oratorio Mus.* 13 Every Song, in the beginning rising straight key'd the final Note (1) a Fift is Authentical: but that which straight ways (2) a Third or a Fourth, under the finall key is *Plagall*. 1796 BURNEY *Mem. Metastasio* III. 197 He gradually unfolds himself in the difficulties of the Plagal modes. 1824 BUSBY *Gram. Mus.* 178 The Authentic *Lydian* [etc.] VI. 99 a There is another kind of Cadence to which the name *Plagal* is given. 1879 OUSELEY *Harmony* 111. 118 This cadence is very solemn: it is usual especially in sacred pieces to add to it a plagal cadence. 1880 ROCKSTRO in *Grove Dict. Mus.* II. 760 2 S. Gregory added the four Modes of which directly derived from them, and hence called Plagal Modes.

Plagard, e, plagart, obs. forms of PLACARD

Plagate (plē gĕt) *a. Zool.* [f. *plaga* (see above) + -ATE] Having a plaga or plagæ, marked with a streak or streaks.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

+ Plage[1]. *Obs.* Also 4 **plag** 6 **plage** [? Obf. *plage* region (1290 in Hatz.-Darm.) –late L. *plaga* (see Du Cange), a plain, shore prop. adj. (*plaga regio*), f. *plaga* a region. So It. *piaggia* the shore, *take piagge* in the sense 'literal translation'; see *piaggia* at Italian in the sense region, extent of land, be a literal formation from *plaga*.]

1. A region, district, clime; sometimes, a zone. 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T.* 445 Payens that conquered al al oute The pil ges of the North. 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 53 The prouince Lindesenense which is cleped in Inglisshe The Mar bi side Line. 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 111 From the Rone vnto the plage of Hes. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. 1. 60 A Plage planyt with wodis schadowy. 1845 E. CHARLESWORTH *Lect. Geol.* 247 Where these fine dentinal tubes were in the ground and placoidal types which more pond with the evolutional conclusion of higher orders. 1849 SMART *Dict. Suppl.* Placoidean.

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Plagiarical, *a. rare* [f. as PLAGIARY + -ICAL] = PLAGIARISTIC

1887 HALLIWELL *Shaks* (ed. 7) II. 981 Without incurring the smallest risk of a plagiarical imputation

Plagiarism (plē dʒiărizm). [f. as PLAGIARY + -ISM]

1. The action or practice of plagiarizing, the wrongful appropriation or purloining, and publication as one's own, of the ideas, or the expression of the ideas (literary, artistic, musical, mechanical, etc.) of another

1621 BP. MORTON *Destr. Babylon* 23 Were you afraid to bee challenged for plagiarisme? 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. To Rdr. 46 A good Plea to any Charge of Plagiarism or Satyrism. 1733 JOHNSON *Gentleman's Magazine* No. 58 P. 9 Nothing can be more unjust than to charge an author with plagiarism merely because he makes his personages act as others in like circumstances have done. 1820 HAZLITT *Lect. Dramat. Lit.* 257 If an author is once dete ted in borrowing he will be suspected of plagiarism ever after. 1881 BURKE *Cervantes* II. vi. 542 A certain unity of design which is inconsistent with extensive plagiarism.

2. A purloined idea, design, passage, or work

1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 260 He found the song to be a most flagrant plagiarism from Handel. 1850 MAURICE *Mor. & Met. Philos.* (ed. 2) I. 98 A Thomas urges whom they had treated to convince the world that the Christian church was a plagiarism. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) II. 92, They are full of plagiarisms, many proprietely borrowed.

Plagiarist (plē dʒiărist) *sb.* [f. PLAGIARY + -IST] One who plagiarizes, one who is guilty of plagiarism

1674 R. COMBER *Inj. & Ab. Invoc.* 56 The Author I should say the Collector or Plagiarist. 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I. A dexterous plagiarist might take out some of the best things, in my tragedy, and put them into his own. 1822 HAZLITT *Table T.* Ser. II. v. (1869) 123 He is poor of all plagiarists, the plagiarists of words. 1886 *Academy* 11 Dec. 410/1 *Alas Amadis!* or *A New Pope Joan* (1804) 172 The story spread among the mediæval chroniclers who were great plagiarists.

Hence **Plagiaristic** *a.*, characteristic of a plagiarist, pertaining to or characterized by plagiarism. whence **Plagiari stically** *adv.*

1821 WARBURTON *Fr. & Crit.* (1880) 150 The whole series was coll commonplace and plagiaristic. 1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIII. 93 They have very unhandsomely and plagiaristically anticipated my own original illustrations. 1838 *Quarterly Rev.* XIII. 545 There is risk in any or all of these plagiaristic devices.

Plagiarize (plē dʒiărəiz), *v.* [f. PLAGIARY + -IZE]

1. *trans.* To practise plagiarism upon, to take and use as one's own the thoughts, writings, or inventions of another (With the thing, rarely the person, as object.)

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. *Poet. Physick* 29 Manto or Daphnes Theosias the Priest's Daughter, who writ or paraphrased in such excellent Strains some of the Oracles at the Temple of the Delphians that if they were worth to be plagiarized by Homer himself. 1822 *Hone Mag.* XII. 781 I do not mean to say that they are plagiarized (let me on the word for I do not like to say it) by Mr. Mitford. 1830 TENNYSON *Talking Oak* v. For oft I talk'd with him as sat And I did him all my chimes Until he plagiarised a part And answer'd with a voice. 1888 C. A. SWINBURNE in *Athenæum* 25 Feb. 243/2 Mr. Rudy seeks to create the impression that I plagiarised Usfales.

2. *intr.* To practise or commit plagiarism

1832 LYTTON *Eugene A.* I. vi. I cannot plagiarise from any scholastic designs you might have been giving vent to. 1865 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 319 Little was there that we but pickpockets great wits that plagiarise are conquerors.

Hence **Pla giarizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; **Pla giarizer** PLAGIARIST

1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XX. 413 Plagiarizers have stolen their thoughts. 1884 *Athenæum* 3 May 575/3 No direct plagiarization from his German model

Plagiary (plē dʒiări), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. L. *plagiarius* one who abducts the child or slave of another, a kidnapper, a seducer, also (Mart.) 53. 9) a literary thief. Cf. late L. *plagium* kidnapping, *plagiare* to kidnap. So F. *plagiaire* (16th c.) a plagiarist.]

A. *sb.* †1. A kidnapper, a man-stealer. *Obs.*

1623 PUCHAN *Pilgrimage* III. iii. 199 In the time of his childhood he was by some Plagiary stolen away from his friends. 1626 H. KING *Serm. Deliteraneæ* 46 How many be there that, like Plagiaries, make it their trade to hunt and catch men? 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil's Georg.* I. 146 No Israelite would buy him, and therefore such Plagiaries sold him to Men of other Nations.

2. = PLAGIARIST.

1621 B. JONSON *Postaster* II. iii. Why? the dutt is all borrowed 'tis Horaces hang him plagiary. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* I. Ad Sect. viii. 119 He that is a Plagiary of others tales or offices and dresses himself with their beauties. 1676 LISTER in *Ray's Corr.* (1848) 125, I am glad you have discovered those authors to be plagiaries. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 85 P. 7 Compilers and plagiaries are encouraged, who give us again what we had before. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xix. IV. 354 Blount was one of the most unscrupulous plagiaries that ever lived.

3 = PLAGIARISM 1, literary theft [Cf. ARY B 1.]

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 22 Plagiarie had not its nativitie with printing, but began in times when theefts were difficult. 1688 G. LANGBAINE (*title*) Momus Triumphans: or the Plagiaries of the English Stage: Expos'd in a catalogue of all the Comedies Operas, &c. 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* Pref. My first wish in attempting a play was to avoid every appearance of plagiary. 1880 SWINBURNE *Study Shaks.* 52

No parasitic rhymester ever uttered a more parrot like note of plagiary

b. = PLAGIARISM 2

1677 J. BROWNE *Trav. Germ* etc. 108 Hoping to find better Markets for their Plagiaries and Depredations 1818 HORSLEY *Hist. Illustr.* (ed. 2) 415 The plagiaries if they may so be called, are inserted with considerable taste and effect 1865 *Athenæum* 13 May 658/1 Their attitudes are not plagiaries

4. *Comb.*, as *plagiary like* adj. or adv.

1666 EVELYN *Chalcogr.* v. 127 Taken out of the prints of Albert Durer not for want of invention and plagiary like

B *adj.* †**1.** Kidnapping, man stealing *rare*—1

1673 F. BROWNE *Trav.* (1685) 49 Some [fell into that condition] by Treachery, some by Chance of War, others by Plagiary and Man stealing Tartars

†**2.** That plagiarizes, plagiarizing *Obs.*

1597 *3 Pt. Hen. VI*, II. iii. 82 Like to these as here As an *hen egg* from odd Scratch's wright Unto a plagiary sonnet wright 1820 — *Han. Mar. Clergy* I. § 26 The plagiary priest having stolen this whole savage verbatim out of Bellarmine 1662 SPURSTOWE *Hedg. Euseb.* II. ¶ 2 This was the Plagiary Prophet

3. Obtained by plagiarism, plagiarized ? *Obs.*

1681 COLVIL *Whig's Supplic.* (1751) 14 Nought ... but plagiary stuff By which they purchase praise and money 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 561 A quadrant by Mr. Godfrey called by the plagiary name of Hadley's quadrant. 1800 *Hermit in London* IV. 162 Second hand puns and plagiary remarks

Hence **Pla giaryship,** the function or action of a plagiarist plagiarism

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* in *Warwick* (1662) 128 Rider after Thomas his death set forth his Dictionary, the same in effect under his own Name ... being but little disguised with any Additions Such Plagiary ship ill becometh Authors or Printers

Pla giat, *rare*—1 [nd law L. *plagiatus* kidnapping, f. late I. *plagiare* to kidnap So F. *plagiat* (1762 in *Dict. Trévoux*)] Man stealing, kidnapping

1809 J. ADAMS *Il. Ex.* (1854) IX. 316 The impressment of seamen ... is no better than what civil a stealing *plagiat*, a crime punishable with death by all civilized nations.

Plagiator (plēˈdʒiēɹtəɹ) *rare* [a. L. *plagiator* kidnapper, f. *plagiare* see prec.] = PLAGIARIST

1889 R. H. ARMSTRONG *Andreas's Liber Wythol* 51 The poet Homer in his works was a mere plagiator 1889 JACOBS *Folk* 11 Adenar forgets his title of plagiator

Plaghedral (plēˈɡhi,dɹəl, -he dral) *a.* *Cryst.* Also **plagiedral** [f. PLAGI(O- + GR. *ἕδρα* seat, base.] Having certain faces obliquely situated, also said of such faces

1805 tr. R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 219 [A crystal is said to be] Plaghedral when it has faces which are situated obliquely. *a* 1854 PEARSALL *Light* (1854) 259–81 In that form of quartz termed by Haüy *plagie fère* ... it has been found that when the unsymmetrical or plagiedral faces lean to the right the polarization is left handed ... and *vice versâ* 1895 STORY-MASKELYNE *Crystallogr.* 116 A crystal of quartz will, if right handed, present on three alternate quoins at each end of the prism plaghedral faces arranged in the form of a right handed screw

Plagio- (plēˈdʒiō) before a vowel or *h* **plagi-**, comb. form, repr. GR. *πλάγιος* oblique, slanting, f. *πλάγιος* side **Plagiocli nal** *a.* (GR. *κλίνειν* to incline), applied to mountain structure, when the strike of the rock runs across the axis of elevation **Pla gioclase** (GR. *ὄβουλος* tooth), having the palatal teeth set obliquely or in converging lines, as in some serpents **Pla giograph** [GRAPH], an instrument for reproducing a plan, diagram, etc., in a position at a given angle from the original

1879 CALLAWAY in *Cent. Mag.* VI. 221 A plagiochral axis is not necessarily Perumbilical, but an transverse axis should suggest Inquiry 1890 *Cent. Dict.*, Plagiodont 1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Plagiocephalic (plēˌdʒiōsɪfæˈlɪk), *a.* [f. PLAGIO- + GR. *κεφαλή* head + -IC]

a *Anthropol.* (See quot.)

1874 BEAN in *Trans. Anthrop. Inst.* III. 90 *note* I unwillingly term plagiocephalic is emphatically descriptive of the more common form of American skull and may be conveniently used to distinguish the brad head with flattened forehead so characteristic of the greater part of the American races.

b *Path.* Characterized by plagiocephaly

1878 BARTLETT *Antiseptic Anthrop.* v. 178 The oblique oval or plagiocephalic deformity 1888 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Thincy, plagiocephalic.* one of Shuttleworth's divisions in classing idiots with heads so distorted that the features lie in an oblique plane

So **Plagiocephalous** = prec. b, **Plagiocoe phaly,** oblique deformity of the skull, consisting in the greater development of the anterior part on one side and of the posterior part on the other

1890 *Cent. Dict.*, Plagiocephalous, Plagiocephaly 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Plagiocephalous*, having the skull away the result of asymmetrical development and the premature synostosis of the frontal with one of the parietal bones. *Ibid.*, *Plagiocephaly* the condition of being plagiocephalous

Plagioclitrite (plēˌdʒiōɹlɪˈtɹəɪt) *Min.* [Named 1879, f. PLAGIO- + L. *clinus* (GR. *κλίνειν*) + -ITE 1] A hydrous sulphate of aluminium and other bases, found in monoclinic or triclinic lemon yellow crystals

1886 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1892 DANA *Min.* (ed. 6) 975

Plagioclase (plēˈdʒiōkle's). *Min.* [Named 1847, f. PLAGIO- + GR. *κλάσις* fracture, cleavage] (See quot. 1868.)

1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 4) Suppl. 802 *Triclinoclase* Brethaupt's name for the group of triclinic feldspars, the two prominent cleavage directions in which are oblique to one another 1879 RUTLEY *Stud. Rocks* x. 92 In the case of plagioclase the crystals exhibit numerous bands of different colours. 1893 GEIKIE *Text Bk. Geol.* (ed. 4) II. 800 The Plagioclase rocks

Plagioclastic (klæˈstik), *a. Min.* [f. PLAGIO + GR. *κλαστός* broken, cloven + -IC] Having oblique cleavage Opp. to ORTHOCLASTIC

1869 GEIKIE in *Trans. Edinb. Geol. Soc. Jrnl.* II. 3 Plagioclastic Porphyrites 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 92 The plagioclastic or those in which the cleavage planes intersect at angles other than 90 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Plagioclastic*, breaking obliquely

Plagionite (plēˈdʒiōnəɪt) *Min.* [ad. G. *plagionit* (G. Rosé 1833), f. GR. *πλάγιος*, -*ον* oblique + -ITE 1] A sulphide of lead and antimony occurring in monoclinic thick tabular crystals of a blackish grey colour

1835 *Thomson's Records on Sci.* I. 271 *Plagionite*.—The crystals of this mineral belong to the oblique rectangular prismatic system (Beudant 1866 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* IV. 861 *Plagionite* a sulphantimonite of lead occurring at Wolfsberg, in the Harz

Plagiostome (plēˈdʒiōstəʊm, *sb.* (*a.*) [n. fr. *plagiostome*, f. PLAGIO- + GR. *στόμα* mouth] A member of the *Plagiostomi*, cartilaginous fishes. Including sharks and rays, which have the mouth placed transversely beneath the snout.

1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sci.* etc. *Plagiostomes* a tribe of Cartilaginous fishes 1859 OWEN in *Amherst Brit.* (ed. 8) XVII. 1/2/2 Whatever was the *carcharodon megalodon* [shark] of stones 1860 COUCH *Brit. Fishes* I. 1 [The Sharks and] their kindred church yeterg ians or plagi stomes—the Rays 1881 CAYLEY in *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 689/2 No others but undubitated teeth of a Plagiostome has been discovered in the Ludlow deposits

b *attrib.* or *adj.* Plagiostomous

1835 W. THOMSON *Uncle's Cycl. Anat.* I. 115/1 The cartilaginous plagiostome fishes

So **Plagiosto matous** (*rare*), **Plagio stomous** *adjs.* of or pertaining to the plagiostomes, having the mouth placed transversely beneath the snout

1858 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Plagiostomous* 1859 OWEN in *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 8) XVII. 108/1 A genus of Plagiostomous cartilaginous fishes called *Orthus* 1881 SETTLE in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 38 The Rays Form the second division of the Plagiostomous fishes 1890 *Cent. Dict.*, Plagiostomatous

Plagiotropic (plēˌdʒiōtɹɒˈpɪk), *a. Bot.* [f. PLAGIO- + GR. *τροπικός* inclined, f. *τροπος* turning] Said of members or organs of plants, the two halves of which react differently to the influences of light, gravitation and other external forces, and which therefore take up an oblique position (Opp. to ORTHOTROPIC. Hence **Plagiotro pically** *adv.*, **Plagio tropism,** the condition or character of being plagiotropic

1882 VINES in *Sachs Bot.* App. 954 Sachs points out that most monosymmetrical or bilaterally symmetrical organs present dorsal and ventral halves ... of different internal structure. When this is the case the two halves react differently to external forces (light, gravity etc.) and the organ is, according to his terminology, plagiotropic ... the plagiotropical organs are plagiotropic also 1886 — *Physiol. Plants* 502 The plagiotropism of transverse organs, such as shoots and leaves ... is the resultant expression of the effect of light and of gravity upon them [as noted, in many cases, by their own weight

Plagium (plēˈdʒiəm) [f. *plagium* kidnapping see LEGATARY]

1. *Civil Law* Kidnapping, man stealing

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 329 In the Romane commit the offence called *Plagium* that is to saie manstealing 1678 J. JONES *Heart & its Right Sort* 320 No such depredations and rapines, and plagiums 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) IV. 454/2 In the civil law the offence of spiriting away and stealing men and children, which was called *plagium* was punished with death 1823 SCOTT *Comp. Wills* Parsimene, and Pleydell, 'it is *plagium* and *plagium* is felony

†**2.** PLAGIARISM 1 and 2 *Obs.*

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* I. (1622) 76 Another thing is the plagiarie and plagiums

Plague (plēg), *sb.* Forms **4** plaage, **4–7** plage, **6** plag, **3c** plague, plog, **5** plague, (**7** plauge), [ME. *plage*, a. OF. *plage* (14th c.), *plague* (15th c.) stroke, wound, ad. I. *plaga* stroke, wound (= Doric Gr. *πλᾶγη*, Attic *πλαγή* stroke, blow), in late L. plague, pestilence, infection (Vulgate), f. root *plag-* of L. *plangĕre*, Gr. *πλήσσειν*, *πλάσσειν* to strike

OF. *plage* and *plague* were learned formations on I. *plaga* the phonetic descendant of which was *plaie* wound]

†**1.** A blow, a stroke, a wound *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* XXIV. 16, Y take fro thee the desyrable thing of thin eyen in plage [*Sept.* or wounde, Vulg. *in plaga*, 1611 with a stroke] — *Luke* XII. 47 Forsothe thilke seruaunt that knew the wille of his lord ... shal be beten with many wounds [*Sept.* plages or wourdis] 1400 *Maundev.* (*Cotton*) xi. [Jason] comonly is taken for a man of moche strength 1538 POLE in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* I. App. lxxxix. 208 You say I make many plagues but lay little or no salve to heal them

In very deed I make never a plage, when I do it not to the end that he may be already

2. An affliction, calamity, evil, 'scourge', *esp.* a visitation of divine anger or justice, a divine punishment, often with reference to the ten plagues of Egypt

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* XIX. 12 Of alle thes plages the thridde part of men is slayn 1393 *Piers Pl. Crede* 1 Of al dreri tene plage and pestilence 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 211/1 Men lyued moche longe vntyl the tyme of the plage of hyd 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (R. III. iii. 3) Pegue was smyten with x. plages and diseases 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. 220 As the bub or plag of fell Pestere ... Ay fair whow the way to the land 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* XXVI. 21 Lo that my people go thy wyll Et out of all my plage 1549 (May) *The Complaynt of Scotland* (1801) 141 Of pestilence, famyne and waters 1600 HAMILTON *Catech. Trad. Scots* (1884) 245 Of all the meane remeyne the plages fra yow all 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I. 452/2 I mentione the plague by herth vpon ihon which Daniel and Ezechiel expoun his enemie 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 96 [It] is remarkable that there is not a plague to those wet countries. The tracts at 1847 GROTE *Greece* II. III. 8 A plague of locusts 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 188 A plague of locusts ... devoured every thing

b In weakened sense Anything causing trouble, annoyance, or vexation, a nuisance, *colloq.* in late use

1604 E. (EDMER) 88 *D. Lodowick Il. at Antiquis* xxv. 250 In the provinces of Chiquito ever at this day they meet with this plague of Cockroaches 1754 *Lett. from a Russian* II. xxiii. 180 She has had the plague to make a plague to them 1847 GROTE *Greece* III. 8 A plague of insects 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 188 A plague of locusts ... devoured every thing

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c A plaint to pets in certain animals in enjoyment in weakened sense (cf. 1)

1551 JONSON in *Mem. Ant.* I. 1809) 53 That one is not to kill the [sparrows] ... and yet practise of the rather ... 1560 DAVIES *Hamlet* 77 Such a plage here 1 the Cat is brought to kill them 1 the plage fell glutt. 1607 DEKKER *Gent.* 27 The flying Plague to make his entry *Dekker* the Greeke call *Asyleus* 1792 *Ann. Reg.* 1 Such was the dreadful Plague to Society 1 Mr. W. has written a Book 1881 RIDE *Wyndham's Ch.* II. 11 Arthur you plague why don't you find some? 1. (1552)

3 A general name for any malignant disease with which men or beasts are stricken

†**a.** An individual illness or disease *Obs.*

In Middle times it was call *plaga* of the Vulgate for the infection of hurts and sores about the visage or for the external hurts or plagues

1382 WYCLIF ... and Amon with shame shyning and fleh wete with the plage of hurtis about the visage 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* XXVI. 21 Lo that my people go thy wyll Et out of all my plage 1560 DAVIES *Hamlet* 77 Such a plage here 1 the Cat is brought to kill them 1 the plage fell glutt. 1607 DEKKER *Gent.* 27 The flying Plague to make his entry *Dekker* the Greeke call *Asyleus* 1792 *Ann. Reg.* 1 Such was the dreadful Plague to Society 1 Mr. W. has written a Book 1881 RIDE *Wyndham's Ch.* II. 11 Arthur you plague why don't you find some? 1. (1552)

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A plague take Damn and Pithus ' 1592 SHAKE *Rom & Jul* III i 94, I am hurt A plague a both the Houses 1596 — *Merch IV* ii 39 What a plague meane ye to colt me thus? a 1704 T BROWN *Lad Pr Rag Wks* 1730 I 59 Now what the plague becomes of jure divino? 1713 SWIFT *Jenny Dennis Wks* 1755 III i 143 Plague on't I am damnably afraid he is mad in earnest 1768 GOLDSM *Good Nat Man* II 1 What the plague do you send me of your fool's errand for? 1870 tr *Erckmann Chatrian's Waterloo* 116 There is come back worse than ever—plague on him

4 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly from 3 c) **a** Simple attributive, as *plague bacillus, boils, contagion, corpse-cart, death, den, germ, infection, nurse, patient, scare, taint, virus, year*, etc

1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer Communion of Sick*, Specially in the plague tyme 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II viii 41 That in the plague time no shippe do enter into their port 1841 H AINSWORTH *Old St Paul's* II 154 A closed letter, evidently containing a plague patient 1881 TYNDALL *Infancy Matter of Air* 12 Pasteur proved that the plague-virus completely lost its virulence in the egg 1891 C CREIGHTON *Hist Epidemics* 500 In the whole mortality was 452 of which by far the most were plague burials *Ibid* 502 The years 1546 and 1546 were also plague years in Scotland 1898 *Westm Gaz* 28 Oct 4/2 A plague officer while on plague duty has been stoned to death at Hindupur 1898 P MASON *Prog Discoveries* 165 Kitasato has stated that the plague bacillus perishes in four days when dried on cover glasses.

b instrumentally, adjectivally, etc, as *plague-beleaguered, -breeding, -free, -infected, poisoning, -proof, smitten, -stricken, stuffed*, etc, adjs

1602 *Ord & Reform for Parmasts* IV ii 1699 A plague stuffed Cloake bagge of all iniquitie. a 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 34 Nor sword nor famine nor plague poisoning air 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 265 The People of London thought otherwise than those free from that they were past all Admonitions 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xxxiii, As in a plague beleaguered town 1864 *Pall Mall G* 19 Sept 4/1 A plague proof nursery has almost survived 1897 *Review of Revs* The murderers introduced by plague smitten cattle 1898 P MASON *Prog Discoveries* viii 151 He found in the soil forming the floor of plague haunted houses a bacterium.

c Special combinations **plague bill**, an official return of the deaths caused by the plague in any district, **plague cake**, an amulet worn as a protection against the plague, **plague house**, a house marked as having immates infected with the plague, **plague mark** = PLAGUE SPOT 1 (Webster 1864), **plague pipe**, a small clay pipe in which tobacco was smoked as a disinfectant during the great plague of 1665, **plague pit**, a deep pit for the common burial of plague victims, **plague saint**, a saint especially invoked by those afflicted with the plague, † **plague strip** = PLAGUE SPOT 1, † **plague water** an infusion of various herbs and roots in spirits of wine, of supposed efficacy against the plague See also PLAGUE SORE, PLAGUE SPOT

1891 C CREIGHTON *Hist Epidemics* 205 There are two other 'Plague bills' extant for August 1636 1896 F HARING *Med Defence* Bly, Empoisoned Amulets or 'Plague Cakes' 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 28 June I observed several plague houses in the King's street 1896 *Daily News* 30 May 5/1 The small "plague or 'elfin pipes" as they are variously called of the time of the Restoration 1901 *Hist Rev* 22 May 8/2 Some 'Plague pipes,' so-called owing to their being smoked at the time of the great Plague of London were excavated at Hackney yesterday 1841 H AINSWORTH *Old St Paul's* I 300 In Finsbury fields . . Plague pits had been dug and pest houses erected 1858 *Sat Mag* 1 Jul 2/2 Venice was saved by the intercession of her patron St Mark her local "plague saints," Rosalia and Rocco 1713 DERHAM in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 194 *Viticetum* Plague Nipples were infallible Signs of Death 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 30 July My Lady Carteret did it to day give me a bottle of "plague water home with me 1665 *Lond Gaz* No 1 Dr Stephen Fox's Plague Water, *Aqua epidemica*, is prepared from the roots of muster wort angelica pyony and butter bur viper grass Virginia snakeroot rue scordium baum (&c.) the whole is infused in spirit of wine, and distilled

Plague (plēg), *v* [f PLAGUE *sb* Cf late L *plagare* to strike, wound] To Get, Du *plagen* (Caxton spelling *Dat* as was from MLG *plāgen*)

1 *trans* To afflict with plague or calamity (esp in reference to divine punishment), to torment, harass Perh sometimes, like L *plāgare*, to strike (quots 1538, 1545) Now *rare or arch*

1481 CAXTON *Reynart* (Arb) 70 I shold do grete synne I am aferde god wyl plaghe me *large* Ick beluke at sygt dat ys vp my plaghen] 1538 COVERDALE *Jer* xv 4 I will scatre them aboute also in all kingdomes and londes to be plaged 1558 BALE *Apol* in *Harl Misc* (1744) I 222 Though he to thys daye hath plaged man with the rod 1545 *Joy for Hes I III in Three Primers* (1848) 92 I am all to plaged and beaten 1567 *Regr Privy Council Scot* I 577 The corns of this instant yeir being at Goddis plesour plaigut and spilt with weit. 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 519 This Countrey plagued with three bad neighbours viz the Turkes the Tartars and the Cossacks 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 505 Some one inspir'd With fell mischance Whose malicious might devise Like instrument to plague the Sons of men For sin 1787 BURN *That Def Unsurp* x 58 Christians were too intent on plaguing Jews. 1862 GOULBURN *Pers Relig* II (1873) 15 A Constitution plagued with sickness.

2 In weakened sense (chiefly *colloq*) To 'torment', trouble, vex, tease, bother, annoy

1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* xii, If her nature and her wit be so ill at she will plague the man that I wo her most 1637 BASTWICK *Litany* 11 21, I will so plague the Metropolitan city of Yorke and Canterbury 1658 A FOX tr *Wurtz' Surg* II xii 94 Patients in this case are commonly plagued with a cough 1707 GAY *Beggs Op* i viii Husbands and wives plaguing one another 1765 *Womans Fashion* II 171 What a dickens would you have more? I won't hear you, I won't be plagued 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Lake of Gyneva* 33 The big boys used to plague him, and he plagued the little ones. 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxv 237 I cannot be plagued with this child any longer' It's past all bearing

3 To infect with plague or pestilent disease *rare*

c 1586 C TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* xci 11, The noisome blest that plaguing straines Untouch shall passe thee by 1633, 1894 [see PLAGUED below]

Hence **Plagued** (plāgd) *ppl a*, afflicted, tormented, infected with plague (in quot 1728 'confounded', 'cursed', 'plaguy', so *plegged* in *U S dial*, quot 1889); **Pla guing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1595 CHAPMAN and *Chapcast* (1877) 180 Make place for plaints giue rowme for plagued men 1598 DRAYTON *Image Irel* II *Epic mang* The ioye of rebelles is in plagyng of true men 1599 SHAKE *Much Ado* V iii 20 A plaguing mischeefe light on Charles, and thee 1633 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1680) II 240, I will not set him at liberty no more than a plagued Moor or a mad Dog 1728 P WALKER *Life Peden* Pref (1827) 26 Following the wicked Example of their old plagued Resolut ns Fathers 1889 J C HARRIS *Free Joe*, etc (1888) 111 *De Bacchus* v 247 A plaguy full humour, a full banefull breath Pours forth her poyson 1810 *Mirr Mag*, *John xviii*, Plaguefull meteors do appeare

Plagueless (plā gles), *a* [See LESS] Free from plagues or the plague

1847 in WEBSTER and in later Dicts.

Plaguer (plā gəɹ) *rare* [f PLAGUE *v* + -ER1] One who plagues or harasses

1665 HOOKE *Catch Poems* 113 This is our time to be jolly, Our plaguers are dead our players are both fled away 1760 MAIR *Lyres Dict* (1820) 392 *Vexator*, an harassar, a plaguer (In modern Dicts.)

Plaguesome (plēgsŏm) *nonce wd* [See -SHIP] Humorous title for a troublesome person, cf PLAGUE *sb* 2c

1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 364 And grant her Plague ship never settle here

Plaguesome (plē gsŏm), *a* Chiefly *colloq* [f PLAGUE *v* or *sb* + -SOME1] That tends to plague or trouble, troublesome, vexatious, plaguy

1828 BENTHAM *Mem & Corr* Wks 1843 X 583 These recollections are always plaguesome 1865 G MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* xxv, Plaguesome brat! 1882 BLACKMORE *Alt Averley* xl That plaguesome deed of appointment.

Hence **Pla guesomeness**

1899 W ANDERSON *Disc* (1860) 150 Importuning even to plaguesomeness the cooperation of his brethren

Pla gue-sore. A sore caused by the plague Also *fig*

1589 RIDER *Bibl Schol* 1099 Plague sores *carbuncles and vlcers*. 1605 SHAKE *Lear* II iv 227 Lay his sin-pil'd hoary hairs Vpon the heads of this thy Impious prophets 1609 H BURTON *Truths Triumph* 358 Apply the lumpe of thy Repentance to the plague sore 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* iii Wks (1851) VIII 211 Being a public Enemy and a Plague sore to the common Liberty of Mankind 1895 *Spectator* 2 Nov *Lex Plague sore*, an ulcer resulting from a boil occurring in the Plague

Pla gue-spot.

1 A spot on the skin characteristic of the plague, or of some disease so called Also *fig*

1721 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) II 22 We do not say of any one that he is an Atheist merely because he has the plague spots upon him 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 37 It is just to fix the attention on a few separate poems such as much as possess an indelicacy, as plague spots in the whole work 1857-8 SPARS *Athan* xvii 147 The plague spot of sin and imperfection

2 A person infected with plague

1801 FLO NIGHTINGALE *Nursing*, 22 [This] will enable the finger to be laid at once on the plague spots of the parish] 1895 *Spd Sat Rev Virginia spot* a locality in which any plague or general sickness is rife

So **Pla gue-spotted** *a*, marked with plague spots

1807 MRS F L VOYNICH *Cathy* (1904) 147/1 What is the worth of your plague spotted souls, that such a price should be paid for them?

Plaguily (plē gĭlĭ), *adv* [f next + -LY2] In a plaguy manner, *colloq* vexatiously, 'pestilently', confoundedly, exceedingly

1598 STOWE *Annals* (1631) 963 Assure thy selfe, most wicked woman (that hast so plaguily a corrupted minde as thou canst not keepe thy sickneese to thy selfe but must most wickedly infect others) 1604 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* I iii I the knave bites plaguily! 1721 SWIFT *Fruit Stella's* Oct, He was plaguily afraid 1794 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Wanderer* ii 82 You loved and respected poor Tracy plaguily, to be sure when you stole his wench from him 1808 LAMBE *Inaug Comv* Wks 1846 I 268 Ronsard so plaguily stuff and stately.

Plaguy (plē gi), *a* (*adv*) Also 6 **plagy, -ie,** 6-7 **-ule,** 7-9 **-uey** [f PLAGUE *sb* + -Y1]

1 Of the nature of or pertaining to a or the plague, pestiferous, pestilential, pernicious Also *fig* Now *rare or arch*.

1564 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 216 Nothing can be imagined more plaguie and more deadly, than the doctrine of the Schoole dunnes concerning vncertainte of saluation 1763 MACKENZIE in *Phil Trans* LIV 75 He had many plaguy symptoms, as buboes, carbuncles, &c 1888 BENANT *Rulings & Definitions* 2 Thou shalt be afflicted with grievous plaguy diseases.

b Infected or afflicted with the plague; plague-stricken. Now *rare or Obs*

1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* iv iii § 7 139 Many physitians will scarce aduenture to deale with plaguie patients 1613 JACKSON *Creed* II vii § 4 To make no question whether he should meete his friend in a plaguie house 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* III i 389 New Diseases which have broke out into this Plaguy Age 1766 *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 101/1 I never was afraid to go into any large house, wherein a plaguy person lived, provided that he was confined to one room

2 That is a plague, that causes severe affliction

1588 Q ELIZ *Barth*, etc 122 If plaguy wits ther be that myslist ar 1665 BUTLER *Hudib* I iii 3 What plaguy Mischiefs and Mishaps Do clog him still 1727 GAY *Begg Op* II iv, They make charming mistresses but plaguy wives 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl* 16 Jan, I felt no increase of my plaguey malady [rheumatism] 1868 GLADSTONE *Th Mundi* xiii (1870) 283 Nine days of bad or plaguy winds (*idest anemoi*) bring him to the land of the Lotos-Eaters

b In weakened sense That 'plagues', troubles, or annoys one, vexatious, troublesome, annoying, disagreeable, hence *colloq* as an expression of dislike or impatience, sinking into an (impatient or ill natured) intensive = 'confounded', 'confounded', excessive, exceeding, very great

1615 ROWLANDS *Melancc Knt* 34 The Dragon had a plaguy hide, And could the sharpest steele abide. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV Prol 29 Women that have not a plaguy deal of Religion 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* III vi A plaguy while coming 1806 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* X 217 I'd a plaguey deal rather be a Volunteer 1837 HALES *Haliburton Nat & Hum Nat* I 209, I like it a plaguy sight better than hot rooms. 1879 *Punch* 17 May 222 That will mean a plaguy rise in the price of everything

B as *adv* = PLAGUILY. Usually indicating a degree of some quality that troubles one by its excess, but sometimes humorous, or merely forcibly intensive *colloq*

1589 R. W *Three Ladies Lond* in Hazl *Dodsley* VI 298 If we can speak fair and sensible, we shall be plaguy rich 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* II iii 187 He is so plaguy proud 1623 FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* II i, She walked plaguy fast 1697 I D in Lutchin *Scarce & Accurate Account* 4 Thins, so Plaguy hard to Find 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I xxiv 276 I'm a plaguy good humoured old fellow 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xxxiii, To think I went some plaguy ill looking characters among them 1884 PAE *Institutes* 88 You've been a plaguy long time in coming

Plai, obs form of PLAY

Plaice (plēs) Forms 3 5 plais, 4-5 plays, 4 7 playce, 5 playsce, playse, 5-7 playse, place, 6 pleise, 5c plaise, 6-9 plaise, 4, 6 plaice [ME. *plais, plaise*, a. OF *plaiz* (12th c), *plais, plaiss*, early mod F *plaise, plesise, plaisse* – late L *platessa* (a 390 Auson), 71 Gr πλατυς broad, cf root *plat* (see 3 LATE)]

1. A well known European flat fish, *Pleuronectes platessa*, much used as food, in America extended to various allied species of this genus or of the family *Pleuronectidæ* (Pl now rare, the collective sing *plat* e being used instead)

1280 *Hist Red Bk Bristol* (1900) I 90 Debent dari de quolibet batello portante iij uas octo lasts 1300 *Harelok* 896 He bar up wel a carte lode of playces brode Of grete lampreys, and of eles 1307 *Durh Rem Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 31 In diuersis piscibus et speciebus 1390 *Pearl Derly* 1 13 (Camden) 214 Item pro flowndres et playsis iij duc 1440 *Ane Cookery in Housek Ord* (1790) 417 Of playse and of codlynge se of pykes se of lyng se of tenches 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong* Une *Plie*, a fishe called a Plaice 1617 *Jonna Trag* 100 Aswell soles as plaices are inclosed in the net 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim Vacanica* 18 Soale and Playce follow the tide into the fresh rivers 1762 *Chron in Ann Reg* 148 The several species of fish brought 1988 Plaice and Flounders are in their prime (1813) III 33 The Plaise and the Flounder are each of und in great abundance in most of the European seas 1841 tr R Jonas *Animal Kingd* 166 The appearance of these fishes is deceptive, and few imagine that in applying the term back and belly to the upper and under surfaces of a Plaice or a Turbot, they are using a phraseology quite inadmissible in an anatomical point of view

2 *dial* = FLUKE 2b, 1 2; also *plaice-worm*

a 1720 I ISLE *Observ Husb* (1757) 137 These cored sheep have the fluck, or place worm in their livers 1738 W ELLIS *Pract Farmer* (1750) 137 A rotten Sheep, he says, he has several times seen die with Plaice and Head 1896 *Daily News* 26 May 6/4 Flukes or plaice, as they are indifferently called, from the resemblance they bear, are found in the biliary ducts caused by the sheep being placed on wet fresh water submerged meadows

3 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *plaice fry, plaice like* adj, † **plaice-fluke,** ? = sense 1, **plaice-mouth,** a small puckered or wry mouth, also *attrib*, so **plaice-mouthed** *a*, **plaice worm** (see sense 2),

1896 DALRYMPLE tr *Leroy's Hist Invent* I 41 Turbot, ffluik, and *plaise fluik* 1905 *Westm Gaz* 17 Aug. 10/2 At the Marine Hatchery, Aberdeen The number of *plaice fry* that hatched out was approximately 34,780,000, or 88 per cent 1900 J HUTCHINSON in *Arch Surg* XI No 42 94 Her hands and feet were of a deep dusky red colour with large *plaice* like spots of lighter tint 1899 B. JONSON *Sil Wom* III iv, Did you thinke you had married some inno-

cent that would stand with her hands thus, and a "plaise mouth, and looke vpon you? 1600 DEKKER *Satiromastix* Plays 1873 I 257 My place mouth pelpers 1895 LOUDA *Eng for Mommas* Sat 9, His "plaise mouth d wife

Plaid (plɛ̄d, plad) Also 6 **plyd, playde, pladde, 6–8 plad, 7 pleid, 8 plaide, (pladd),** 8 (*dial* 9) **plod.** [The same word as Gael *plaide*, Ir *pläid* blanket, ulterior etymology uncertain

In quots clearly bespoke a Scottish origin and even in the 16th c associate the *plaid* with the Highlands but the want of early evidence for the word in Celtic leaves it doubtful whether the name was originally Irish or Lowland Sc Gaelic etymologists suggest derivation from *peall* sheep skin, and *l. fell 13*, but this is phonetically improbable The Sc. spelling *plaid* is now usual although the word is very generally pronounced *plad* in England

1 A long piece of twilled woollen cloth, usually having a chequered or tartan pattern, forming the outer article of the Highland costume, and formerly worn in all parts of Scotland and the north of England, in cold or stormy weather, instead of a cloak or mantle The Lowland 'shepherd's plaid', of a black chequer pattern on white, is commonly called a MAUD

1518 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 205 Item the vj day of May, in Air for ane plaid to be the lady ane coit 1538 *Ibid* VI 443 For xxv ells of tua bertane rannes to be plaits to the queens hoes 1558 *Aberdeen Reyr* (1844) I 309 For the wrangous reafling and away taking fra hir of ane play, ane pettoutt, twa curclus, ane collar (etc) 1565 RAMSOUTH *Let to Cecil* 13 June in *Calr St Pap* II 13 A safferon plaitye or a Hylande plaide 1598 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 89 A plaid or blanket to kep the saidis bairnis fra cauld 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv II. *Trophies* 1050 And I my self with my pyde Plaid in a sloop 1698 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 325 They [inhabitants of Java] gird them with a parti coloured plad or mantle 1643 in Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) p xxiii, I dischairged ane officer thair heandis with the thair plaidis in tyme cumming in the kirk. 1662 I velyn *Diary* 3 Oct, Painted as a Scotch highlander in his plaid 1725 *De Foe Tour thro Gt Britain* (1769) 363 A mantle thrown about him like a Scotsman's plaid. 1771 PENNANT *Tour Scott* in 1769, 162 Their *brahan*, or plaid, consists of twelve or thirteen yards of narrow stuff, wraps round the middle and reaches to the knees. 1774 COLLYER *Hist Pag* I 300 The tartan plads of Scotland. 1800 PYNOR *Taskin y Gatir* II, My plaid was the bonnet, my cloak was the plaid [*rime* gladd]. *Note* This word is erroneously pronounced *plad* the proper pronunciation (according to the Scotch) is shown by the orthography 1814 PRINGLE *Poems* ALICE IN *Mem* (1884) 325 Will you tell her, the plaid she made me still goes everywhere with me.

2 The woollen cloth of which plaids are made; later, applied to other fabrics with a tartan pattern

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 146 They weare a smocke coulloured like our Scottish plad *Ibid* 187 About their middles, they have a cloth of particol oured plad like that with us in England 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* II 156 Their [the Highlanders'] Doublet, Breeches and Stockings of a Stuff they called Plaid, striped across red and yellow 1763 W F MARTYN *Geog Mag* II 413 Their waistcoats are also made of plaid 1893 GEORGIANA HILL *Hist Eng Dress* II 369 Plaids were made in large and small checks, in woollen cloth, in Irish poplin.

3 A plaid or tartan pattern, a pattern of bars or stripes crossing each other at right angles *rare*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

4 *transf.* A man wearing a plaid, a Highlander.

1814 SCOTT *Waw* lxii, He was hanged at Stirling with his lieutenant, and four plaids besides *Ibid* lx

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *plaid cloak, fold, shawl, trousers, plaid-patterned, wrapped in a plaid*, **plaid bed,** a bed draped with plaid or tartan (fashionable in England early in 18th c), **plaidman** a Highlander, **plaid nook (-neuk)** *Sc*, one end of the folded plaid sewn up so as to form a large pouch or pocket

1730 CULLEN FORBES *Diary* (1888) 293 A plaidd bed Lined with Indian Callic 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 275 In a few moments his plaid cloak was cut into numerous straps 1814 SCOTT *Lid of Isles* xvii, Do not my 'plaid folds hold thee warm? 1814 — *Waw* lx, O! I thought it was Ned Williams and it is one of the "plaid men 1600 in *Montgomerie's Poems* (S T S) 281/18 'Hamft' quod the Helandman and turned him about\ And at his "plaid nuk the gully fell owt 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* i 6 A little bible to carry in a plaid neuk 1893 W S HAWARD *Tore and Scarlet* (ed 2) Get me my "plaid shawl and a plain dark bonnet 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxx, He wore a pair of "plaid trousers, and a huge rough double breasted waistcoat 1897 CROCKETT *Men's Lives* xxiii, For all that the "plaid wrapped girl knew or cared

Plaid, Mc. f PLEA, obs pa t and pple of PLAY

Plaided (plā ded, plɛ ded), *a* [f PLAID + -ED²]

1 Dressed in or wearing a plaid

1800 CAMPBELL *Lochiel's Warning* xi Her hometed chieftains All plaided and plumed in their tartan array 1802 SCOTT *Pirate* iv, His neighbourhood to the crampunts exposed him to that species of visitation from the plaided gentry, who dwelt within their skirts 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii III 333 He rode on horseback before his four bunnied plaided clansmen

2 Made of plaid, having a plaid pattern.

1814 WORDSW *Excursion* II 177 They marched In plaided vest. 1898 O W HOLMES *Auto Breakf T* (1883) 63 The Scotch plaided snuff box 1902 *Daily Chron* 24 May 8/1 A plaided batiste frock.

Plaidie, -y (plā·di, plæ·di) *Sc* Also **pladdy, plaiddie.** [f PLAID + -IE] A small plaid, also, a childish, sentimental, or poetic name for a plaid.

1719 D URFEY *Pills* II 159 His Highland pladdy, 1798 RAMSAY *Tea-t Misc, Highland Laddie* II, With bonnet blew, and belted plaidy [*rime* lady] 1796 BURNS 'Oh *wert thou in the cauld blast*' I, My plaidie to the angry airt I'd shelter thee 1865 *Mortons of Bardow* III 242 Stay a moment, little girl, let me wrap my plaiddie round you it is cold

Plaiding (plā·diŋ, plæ·diŋ) Also 6 8 **plaid ing, 7 pladding**, Sc **7 plodan, 7 8 plaidine, 8 plodden, 8–9 pladen, 9 pladden** [f PLAID + -ING¹] cf *thrifting*, etc]

1. Material for plaids, a twilled woollen cloth, a cloth of a tartan pattern

1566 in Hay Fleming *Mary Q of Scots* (1897) 499 Sax elnis of plaiding to lyne the cuering [of a bed] with 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 180 The women of the Countrey did weare cloakes made of course stuffe of two or three colours in Checker worke, vulgarly called *Tedan.* 1640 *Dunfermline Kirk-sess Rec* (1865) 8 3* welsh of plaid ne of 20 ell 1696 LUCKER *Reg in Misc Aberd Rec Soc* 23 There hath been seldom pladding, or Cotton, usually sent forth 1697 NARBOROUGH in *Acc Voy* I (1694) 65 This they wrap about their Backs, as a Scottish Man doth his Pladding 1779–80 *Mirr* 6 6 Our Pic. 13 *Broadcloth* broads in manufacturing Serges Pladings and Pinguins 1808 *Gazetteer Scott* (ed 2) 177 Carse cloth of two or three colours, in checker work vulgarly called plaidden *altrib* 1643 in Maidment *Spottiswoode Mist* (1845) II 66 A white plaidine waster suit 1795 RAMSAY *Exile Shiph* II 11, Change my plaiding coat I'll talk 1798 *Scots Mag Aerial App* 135 He had got the plaiden trowsers, then worn by him, from the declarant's father, or brother Allan

2. A plaid or checkered pattern.

1889 *Athenæum* 7 Sept 311/1 I could discern a partiality for plaidings of blue and violet

‖ **Plaidoyer** (plɛ̄dwa·yĕ) *Law rare.* [F *plaid oyer* a pleading, ab use of vb inf to plead, f *plaid* PLEA] An advocate's speech, a pleading, plea.

1696 PHILLIPS *New World of Words* VIII 1725 The practice of copying musick, or writing pludoyers by the sheet 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* IV ix 346 It was an eloquent, pure and judicious plaidoyer 1894 *Daily Chronicle* 5 Sept 1755/2 His work is a monograph and a history, a *plaidoyer* and a justification

† **Plaide.** *Obs. rare* In 6 playe. [a F *plaie* = *plaid*] A wound see PLAGUE *16*] A wound

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* IV 2 But now the wounded Queene, with heuy care, Throughout the veines she norisheth the playe, vnwares to her selfe

Plaie, obs form of PLAY.

Plaig, plaik, var. ff. PLAYOCK *Sc*, plaything, toy

Plaight, obs form of PLAIT *sb* and *v*

Plain (plēn), *sb*¹ Forms see PLAIN *a*¹ [a OF *plain* –*l. plan-um* a plain, prop neut of *plān-us* PLAIN *a.*¹]

1 A large country of which the general surface is comparatively flat, an extent of level ground or flat meadow land, applied *spec* (in proper or quasi-proper names) to certain extensive tracts of this character, e g Salisbury Plain, the Great Plain of England, etc Also *fig*

Cities of the Plain (sc *of the Jordan*), Sodom, Gomorrah, and their places of destruction

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 155 Vpon þe plein of salesbury þat oþer wonder is þat ston heng is ichaped *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2851 In mak yee to þe plain na chiell, till ic be comme in to þe fell 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1083 þe bataille scholde be in a pleyne Bi twyxt two wattres. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 603 Þai to þe full gret ira gane Out of the woud ran to the plane 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* vii 32 He sawe there vnder in a playn a moche ample and a grete pauylon. 1611 COTGR., *Plaine*, a plaine, champion, or without hylles, *planure, playne* 1856 DALRYMPLE tr *Leitch's Hist Scot* I 7 Heir agane sall ye se braid plaines 1860 J FORD *Cavalier Ballads* 256 The Cote of Carnaan standeth vpon a sandie and desert plaine 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xiii 12 Lot dwelled in the cities of the plaine, and pitched his tent toward Sodom 1703 T BAKER *Angler* 1 56 The plains extended level with the ground. 1769 GRAY *In stallation Ode* 51 On Granta's fruitful plain 1840 *Penny Cyclop* XVI 111/1 Extensive plains are generally characterised by their graminevous covering or their vast forests. 1882 GEIKIE *Text Bk Geol* III II. 7 451 A plain of denudation is that sea level which the whole mass of land has been reduced mainly by the subaerial forces

b Chiefly *pl* In colonial and U S use applied to level treeless tracts of country, prairie.

1795 J. CLEVE *Campaign in Illinois* (1869) 56 We came into those level plains which is frequent throughout this extensive Country 1820 J OAKEY *Trnls Exp Australia* 83 Free from timber or brush in various places, these tracts have a herbaceous covering the particular denomination of plains. 1844 B CURR *An Diemen's Land* 55 The district called Macquarie Plains, the plains bear a strong resemblance to what are called sheep-downs in England 1875 TEMPLE & SHELDON *Hist Northfield, Mass* 29 Plains (applied by the early settlers to certain well defined tracts that had some common peculiarity of soil and condition, were nearly free from trees, and could be readily cultivated 1889 C LUMHOLTZ *Among Cann Indns* 73 This land [the canebrake] does not frequent the open Plains but the thick brushwood

c *transf.* The level expanse of sea or sky

1589 DRANT *Horace, Epist* xvii. 1 vj Then whilst thy ship doth keepe afoote vplaunching on the plaine. 1798 POPE *Dunc* III 342 The sick'ning stars fade off th'ethereal plain 1853 KANE *Arctenl Explor* xxii. *Bradley* (1856) 176 On the ice we have the drift plain of Wellington Channel, impacted with floes, hummocks, and broken bergs

2. An open space as the scene of battle or contest, the field. *To take the plain*, to take the field

see FIELD *sb* 7 Now *poetic*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 349 Thomas randall tuk the playne With few folk 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 358 As he, which was a Capitein, fofore alle othre upon the plein 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X x 146 Quhil fynaly Ascanyus the 31st gaue, And the tormament of Troune farmage Thay vtterith bes left, and tukyn bes the plane 1596 SPENSER *Ath III*, v 291 I will leade forth my Soldiers to the plaine 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* VI xxiii, 7 Let Cny race Or battle plain Ihat shall not be be heard again!

3 An open space in the midst of houses *local*

1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Plain* an open space surrounded by houses nearly a-kin to the Square in London In the city of Norwich there are several as St Mary's Plain the Theatre Plain & 18 *Dy's Dict Norw* The Plain St Clement's 1893 *Q Rev* CLXXVIII 1 *Spec Ir Acc* "Our Settlement is call'd the Head Plain Broadway so wide that we may almost call it as one of the open spaces of Bristol.

4 A level or flat surface (ideal or material) Now spelt *plane* (PLANE *sb* 1 3)

†a A geometrical plane *Obs*

1570 DEE *Math Pref* 13 All the aide superficies we call a Superficies or a Plaine 1619 PETHERBY *Alth* III ix § 46 (1622) 297 Whether Sides or plaines 1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 4 The Leaves lie not in the same plain when shut but make an obtuse Angle 1697 PHILLIPS *Lucasian Prob* xx 4 The Images they might draw in Plains 1703 WARTON *Logick Sacra* I 195 A convenient height above the plain of the ring

b A plane material surface, the even or smooth surface of a body without projections or elevations the flat or broad side of a board, as opposed to the *edge Obs or arch*

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I xxxv I jb You shal vpon your Parchement paper or other plaine draw one streight line. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 25 Which she can so pleasantly squeeze out, and so soldier and be glew together as she walks on a 1672 WILLOUGHBY in *Ray Journ Low C* (1673) 284 You ascend almost to the top with stairs, by gently inclining plains. 1694 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 186 I take off the extuberances from the plains of the Board 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 9 *Plain* an even surface between the Cheeks 1863 P L SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 818 Silver Lining Of two huge valves, embossed with graven gold

†c A level (horizontal) area *Obs*

1614 SELDEN *Titles Honor* 404 In the side of a stone hill is a circular plain cut out of a main rock with some sixty seats vneqnall which they call Arthur's Round Table 1673 RAY *Journ Low C, Lenne* 160 In the plain of the Councel-chamber are placed three urns called *Capelli* 1726 LEIGH *Alberta Arch* I 168/2 Walls Which have somewhat of a plain at the Foot of them, where they may be kept from falling up the ditch with their runes.

†5 *Printing* The flat bottom of the lining stick (see LINING *vbl sb* 6) *Obs.*

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc Printing* xvii P 2 The Plain is exactly Flat, Straight and Smooth

6 The floor of the hall in which the French National Convention met at the time of the Revolution, hence applied to the more moderate party which occupied seats there Cf MOUNTAIN

1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* Introd, Wks 1841 I 30 In *the Plain* a position held by deputies affecting independence both of the Girondists and the Jacobins 1882 LARKIN *Hist Ireland* 32 The members of the Left

7 The horizontal surface of a billard table

1780 *Char in Ann Reg* 262 The royal ball reached that of the enemy and with a single blow drove it off the plain 1825 C M WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* II 139 Such a man of Trinity set forth for the plains of Letters. *Note I Lions of Letters* the diversion of billiard

†8 = PLANE *sb* 1, PLANE-TREE 2 *Obs*

1699 LEAK *Letters* 18, I have repeated here the plain of the Orth grain he.

9 [PLAIN *a* 8] Plain cloth a kind of flannel

a 1600 J SMITH *Let in* STOWE *Annals* (1631) 1254 (1615) 401/2 Also of pyndewhites 2 d Playnes made in the west country 1776 *Trustees Georgia* 81 I D D for Blue Plain I'm making the same 1777 *Ibid* 82 12 *Yards L nf Cot* N 65 9/2 The following Good Sir Arrangees Carpets Welsh Plains 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 19 Jan 1/3 Woollen drapery goods, such as plains mixtures. 1847–78 HALLIWELL *Plain* a kind of flannel

10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *plain land station plain like* adj, also with *plains*, as *plains cattle, country craft, people* See also PLAINSMAN

1795 BARROW *Trav* II 337 The air of the plains land had all a bad effect upon me mickill rout 1834 *Nat Hist* III *Walk Cr* 4 1/2 (Usef Know Soc) Dressed by the plain like appearance of the earth 1844 *Penny Cyclop* XVI 111/2 an extensive plain meeting the heavens on every side. 1875 TUTTLE & SMITH *Hist Northfield Mass* 64 Plain lands were in their reckoned nearly worthless. 1884 *Nature* 29 Jan 293/2 Assouan is healthier than Mecrut Moolton Meerut Meerut or any other plain station in India.

1890 B BOLLWOOD *Col Adjutant* (1892) 220 First class fittings, plain country cattle station 1899 *Daily Mail* XXV 29/3 Here then woodcraft and plainscraft it is! L selvedge of the rifle helped us very much 1900 *Ibid* 12 Jan 7/6 The white has lived with the plain people in their homes for many years

Plain, *sb*² Now *dial* [f PLAIN *v*] An expression of pain, grief, or dissontent, complaint, lamentation = PLAINT *sb*

c 1550 *Pepde* 4 *Ab se of Women* 2, 11 *Hard L P I* IV 244 And for one sad Sch ne t playnes A ygyfull place in hevin 1565 R GOWA *Pepde* (Arb) 95 Why dydes thow make hase hepe bescke thy wofull plaint? 1814 SCOTT *Lid of Isles* IV 18, The warrior threat, the infant's plaint The mother's screams were heard in vain 1876 *Whitby Gloss Lincs* complaints in all senses.

Plain (plēn), *a*¹ and *adv.* Also 4 **plein, e** (**playen**), 4 6 **pleyn, e, 4 7 playn/e plaine** plane [a OF *plain* –*L. plan-us* flat In Sc.

usually spelt *plane* from 14th c., in English orig *plain* (etc.) in all senses, including the geometrical (1 e), for which PLANE was substituted c 1700

PLAIN a.² (*F. plein*) having the same form there are MF. two ex. in which it is doubtful to determine which word is meant: see A. 3 & 6.7]

A *adj.*

I 1 Flat, level, even, free from elevations and depressions. **2** Said esp. of a horizontal surface, as of the ground, or ‖ of the sea when calm and undisturbed *late*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1772 Pey left pe ly3t & pe playn; I-wis. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxviii 179 Pe land of Calfee es a playne countree. 1480 CAXTON *Descr. Brit.* 47 The londe is ryght playne but full of montayns. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III iii 4 Follow me then to plainer ground, and 1625 N. CARPENTER *Geog. Del.* i. (1635) 31 If the Earth were plaine all the Southerne Starres would appeare to the inhabitants of the Southerne Regions. 1665 G. HAKEWILL in *J. Gellibrand's Diff. Trac. Variation* 108 We lodged vs at a mudde-cli vpon the plaine, it is a plaine and somewhat low shore. 1766 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) III 240 I recovered some strength, so as to be able to walk a little on plain ground. 1842 LONGF. *Spanish Jew* xv. in Poems (ed. 1857) 118 Between the last mantling gulf [the Therman] and the eastern counterforts of Olympus and Bermius there exists a narrow strip of plain land.

†**b** In general sense = Flat *Obs.*

13 A. *Alex.* 6414 (Ball. MS.) Men of seleouh gest Pe fac e hay han pleyne & hay han rounde. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) xvii. 638 The foote hatte ‖ plante in latine for it is playne. 1565 J. COOPER *Thesaurus Compressus patina and dura testa*, a platter to strike with the hande with the playne hande. 1607 T. PURELL *Fount. of Teasts* (1658) 120 His back is plain to his taul his eyes quick his ears long hanging his sometimes stand up. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 14 The houses are built after the manner of Asia, one roofe high and plaine in the top. 1680 BOYLE *Effects of Languages* 132 They shut in their heads behinde and before in 1 words, so that the whole face may become plain and dilated.

†**c** *Geom. Obs.* Now PLANE *a.*

1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* 25 Euery playne magnitude hath also length. 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid's* def. viii 3 A plane angle is an inclination or bowing of two lines the one to the other. 1660 BARROW *Euclid* I. Def. vii A plain Superficies is that which lies equally betwixt its lines. 1727 [see *planoconcentric* s. v. PLANO-].

†**d** *To make, throw down, beat down* (a building, city, etc.) *plain with the earth* or *ground*, etc. to level with the ground, raze to the earth.

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xi 48 pis citee tuke Iosue and kest it doune and made it euen playne with be erthe. 1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 144 Walles they wold her aduerse Alle schuld be mad fulle playn. *c* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 44 He with his miners rased and ouerthrewe the castell to the playne grounde. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* I. He threwe downe the Castell playne with the ground. 1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 615/2 It was his policye to leave noe holdes behinde him, but to make all playne and wast. 1596 HARINGTON *Metam. Ajax* (1814) 92 Down down with it at any hand! Make all things plain let nothing stand. 1648 LACY *Hist. Inf. & Greatest part* of their City beaten down plain with the ground.

†**2** Smooth, even, free from roughness or unevenness of surface *Obs* exc. in comb or phrases see VI.

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1068 Pat euer is polyced als playn as be perle seluen. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 41 Also playne was his beddle at the morwe, As at euen. 1599 MORWING *Prayers* 208 If the face be wet and rubbed with the same it shall be plaine and cleare, that it shall seeme angelike. 1598 LYE *Dotterel* I. xviii 99 Turners do vse them to polish, and make playne, and smooth their workes. 1678 HOBBES *Decam.* ix. 108 Much more then will it adhere when both it and the iron have a plain superficies. 1704 J. PITTS *Mohammedans* IX (1738) 186 Smooth & over the Metal and made it plain.

†**b.** *fig.* Of the mind. Not rough, gentle *Obs.*

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 3 The ayre attempered, the wyndes smowth and playne.

3 Free from obstructions or interruptions, unobstructed, clear, open, (of a country, a space) clear of woods, buildings, or occupants, (of the sea) open, unconfined, open to the elements or to general view public. Also *fig.* Obs exc. *dial.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1733 When al was fled, & be feld was playn. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* C 439 For hit watz playn in pat place for plyande greuez. *a* 1450 *Ant. de la Tour* (1868) 80 She straue & chudde in the plaine stretе wit her neygheboures. 1546 *Supplic. of Poore Commons* (1871) 78 A churche pleasauntly beset with trees and playn feldes. 1559 PERYSON *Concealed* (1628) 16 Able to give him battell in the plaine sea. 1612 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. x. § 43 He affirmes that it was in the plainefield, that is, not an Ambush. 1618 MURRAY *Stow's Surv.* 906 There were two woods in the parish, but now they are both made plaine of wood. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. xiv 286 Its walls are built on the plain ground, and not either outwork or ditch before them. 1864 *Yorks. Prov., Airedby*, This street is very plain, the wind is much felt in it.

†**b** In *plain field* there was in later use prob association with *plain battle*, etc. = open (1 c. full) battle see PLAIN *a.*² 2.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7218 And past furth prudly into be plaine feld. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cccxi. 588 They thought to wynne the victory with theyr handes in playne felde. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II. (S. T. S.) I. 237 It was fochtin in plane feild [L. *aequo campo*] with displayit baneris. 1547 H. BACON *Disc. Good Eng.* I. iv. 14 Unsubdued and now given over by the Romans in a plain field.

c. transf Unobstructed, clear (*view, sight*).

1613 HAYWARD *Norm. Kings* 22 With a furious charge . either slew them or tooke them prisoners, in the plaine view of their King. 1667 SHADWELL *Hamlet*ist III (1869) 54 An object is in plain sight, when the form and shape of it are distinctly visible.

II 4 Open, clear to the senses or mind, evident, manifest, obvious, easily distinguishable or recognizable.

a 1325 MINOT *Poems* iii 35 Pare he made his mone playne Pat no man wald say nane nogtis ne. 1393 JAN. I. *Angels Q.* cxvi 'To a token pleyne, As of my teris cummyth all this reyne.' 1534 BARLAM *Cyt. & Ydiouthym* (Percy Soc.) 31 Iesu I think that none heir playne errour note. *c* 1586 C. TYE *Pembroke's Ps.* cix. xi. Make it playne That God Rules all. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. i. 24 The monuments whereof there lyeing beene, As plaine as at the first when they were frash and greene. 1660 BARROW *Euclid* I. vii. It is plain that AD is not equal to AC. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* II. iii. Wks. 1874. I. 190 Practical Christianity is a plain and obvious thing. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I. v. Now nigh and plain the sound appears. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 91 Let me make my meaning plainer in this way.

5 That is clearly what the name expresses, open, manifest, direct, unmistakable, downright, mere, sheer, ‖ flat, absolute

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9393 (Cott.) For þou ne es but a pudre plain To puder sal þou worth a gain. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3504 Hope ye, Parys, playn pefte vnponyssheit wilbe? 1558 KNOX *Blast Wks.* (1644) I. 378 In that vanite . . . but playne vanite. 1581 RICH *Farewe Milit. Prof.* (1846) 208 By plaine force [he] pulles hym doune on the flower. 1592 W. D'U[RANT] *Arraignm. Whole Creature* 69 To what playne toppe. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Gen.* Brief Remonstr. 30 Faesly confessed of al that are not plaine Atheists. 1643 in Dorchester Pamphlet *J. & E. Pasfer* xiii 206 One thrust plain fier went strait mad. 1669 PENN *No Cross* viii. ¶ 1 Whilst a plain Stranger to the Cross of Christ. 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser. II Pref. (1865) 236 He reaped plain unequivocal hatred.

6 Of which the meaning is evident, simple, intelligible, readily understood.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I. 362 Pis gospel telliþ a playen þing. 1390 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xi. xxvii (Ilodl. MS.) Sweuenes bat beþ trewe beth sommetyme openne and playne and sommetyme ywrapped vnder derke bowgges. 1580 DALB. *Verdante's Comm.* 94 b, It ought to be uttered with pleasant words, easie to be vnderstoode. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacræ* II. i. Can any thing be more plain than the gradual progress of Divine Revelation from the beginning of the world? 1709 BUTLER *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 65 Morality and religion must be somewhat plain and easy to be understood. 1861 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* III. 80 I tell her distinctly what you want in few plain words.

b *transf.* Said of the speaker or writer.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 53 I had rather bee playne then curious. 1648 MILTON *Observ. Art. Peace* Wks. 1851 IV. 406 Which I have endeavoured to make plainer hereafter. 1697 SHIPTON *Homilettics* iii (1869) 55 A plain writer or speaker makes the truth and the mind impinge upon it.

7 Not intricate or complicated, simple

1659 HOOLE *Comenius Vis. World* (1672) 3 Plain sounds (*simplices sonos*) of which manie speech consisteth. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* III. iv. 61 Of all the Sailes in the planest, for it is no more but divide a whole Circle into 24 equal parts. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* III. iv. She determined to place them in some cheap school, where they might be taught plain work. 1834 BOWRING *Minor Morals* 145 The Jacquard loom by which the most complicated patterns can be woven with the same ease as the plainest. 1895 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 21 Sept. 599/1 Fisher's machine was intended rather for embroidering than for plain sewing.

III. 8. Without embellishment, addition, or decorative pattern or colouring; unembellished, not ornate; simple, bare, bald, (of the hair) worn straight, not curled, (of drawings, lithographs, etc.) not coloured. Also *fig.*

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II. v. Hé haue maad al playn werk Off thy clothes of gold, into thy werk [*ed* scherk]. *c* 1586 CHAUCER *Frankl. Prol.* 48, I lerned neuere Rethorik certeyn; but I speke it moost be bare and pleyn. 1593 *Paston Lett.* I. 489, ij playn borde clothys for my maister is table. 1595 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III. xxii 3 A Gowne embroidered with leaues aboue with plaine. 1655 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* III. (1701) 88/1 A young Man, described by Plato, with long plain Hair. 1670 LADY M. HUTCHINSON *Mem. Col. Hutch.* (1885) 1. 1 Sometimes it Most wore embrauidered bodys with plaine black skirts of Morella Mohair and Prunella and such stuffs. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 117 Feuichelons of two Crosses, the one plain and the other Anchored. 1806-7 J. HERRFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) VI. i. Both figures being partly coloured and partly plain. 1884 LUBBOCK *Prehistoric Times* 16 The celts are generally plain, but sometimes ornamented with ridges, dots, or lines. *Mod.* Sets of picture postcards, plain or coloured.

†**b.** Without armour or weapons; unarmed

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7564 Wit armes cums þou pe again, And I agains þe al plain.

c *Cards, etc.* Applied to the common as opposed to the picture cards (*b*) Not trumps

1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* xvii, Court cards and plain cards of every denomination. 1862 CAVENDISH *What. Whist* (1900) 96 If the adversaries not trumps *Ibid.* (1880) 64 Ace, king, queen, knave in plain suits. 1873 *Routledge's Eng. Genii Mag.* Jan 94/1 'Court card' or 'plain card,' as the case may be.

d. Plainly woven, not corded, twilled, or the like, without figured pattern, *transf.* of muscle

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Plain cloth*, not twilled. 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Plain muscles*, unstriated muscles, as opposed to striated muscles.

9. *Mus.* (See quots.)

1609 DOULAND *Ornith. Microl.* 3 Plaine Musicke is a simple and vniforme proiation of Notes, which can neither be augmented nor diminished. 1872 O. SHIPLEY *Gloss. Eccl. Terms* 6 The accent being plain, i.e. monotone.

10 Of simple composition or preparation, not compounded of many ingredients; not elaborate. Of food. Not rich or highly seasoned, simple.

Plain bread and butter, i.e. without the addition of preserves, etc.; *a plain tea*, tea with plain bread and butter, *plain water*, water without any infusion or addition.

1685 CL. LEEPKYN, etc. *Aitvernis* VI. 132 A plainer Medicine is made of Plantane and Rose Water. 1698 CHAS. II in John Cartwright *Henrietta of Orleans* (1899) 40 The plainer y our diett is the better health you will have. 1784 M. UNWIN *Dan Children* (1790) I. 163 To chew a bit of bread [or] eat a bit of plain pudding. 1823 ST. *J. Le Brun's Mons. Bête* III. 153 It is singular that the Marquis of Aiancey should partake of plain roast and boiled. 1879 *Spectator* 24 May 645 [As a] school boy counts the currants in an unusually plain cake. 1883 BLACK *Shandon Bells* xv, The dinner was a plain one. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 21 Plain water barley water lemonade, may be allowed at will to assuage the thirst.

IV. 11 Open in behaviour, free from duplicity or reserve; guileless, honest, candid, frank. *Obs.* exc. in sense Outspoken.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 87 But he was double in love and nothing pleyne. *c* 1390 *Test. Loue* (Rolls) II. 13 Not wher the herte ys pleyn without guile. 1548 CHEKNELE in Pilk. *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. I. 230 Such is the old good man, and pleyn to 30 with owte feyntese. 1583 CAXTON *L. de Ley. or P.* 3 Thenne sayd they the good man who he was a pleyn man and true. 1587 TURBERV. *Epit.* 63 Wel, I wyl tell the, quoth this Chamberlayne. 'I wylbe playne with the. 1603 WALTON *Angler* iii. 74 I wel sing a Song if any body will sing another: else to be plain with you, I will sing none. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iv. vi. I love to be plain. I'd as lief see myself in Bedclothes Castle, as thee in Clay Pool. 1718 *Free-Thinker* (1776) I. 320 Mordecai was too plain and stout and not Fine and Subtil enough to avoid the Displeasure of Haman.

12. Free from ambiguity, evasion, or subterfuge, straightforward, direct.

In *plain truth* there is often present the notion of unvarnished, uncoloured. *I plain English* see C below.

1520 *Melusine* 103 Certainly, my lord, to say the playn trouth of it. 1523 MORE *Answ. Poisoned Booke* (1557) 1 Thinges shall haue more place then plaine and faithfull aduyse. 1580 DALB. T. *Verdante's Comm.* 94 b, Those should be a playne and directe answere. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 161 Such as haue preferred plaine truth before painted colours. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV* v. 5, Tell me in plain Terms what the Matter is with him or I'll crack your Pool's Skull. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 73/2 If you do not give a plain answer, I will commit you. You will be committed. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiii. 111 286 The Scottish Estates used plain language, simply because it was impossible to express their meaning more plainly. 1896 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I. v. 462 Plain speech is never without its value.

†**b.** *absol* = Plain fact, plain state *Obs.*

1576 GASCOIGNE *Ant. & T.* 233 We must endure this is the short and plain. 1463 in *South Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 301 Bothe parties to tell the playne of the matire. 1690 LOCKE *Lond. Mag.* IX. 58 Not in a word [Author] too far out of the Way, the plain of the Case is this.

V. 13. Having no special qualities or pretensions; not exceptionally gifted or cultured, ordinary, simple, unsophisticated, such as characterizes ordinary people

1586 A. DAY *Engl. Secretary* II (1625) 102 What in my plaine conceit may be thought most consonant and worthy. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III. v. 69, I pray thee understand a plaine man in his plaine meaning. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 165 ¶ 4 A Man of good Estate and plain Sense. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* Wks. I. 335 To me, who am but a plain man, the proceeding looks a little too much refined, too ingenious. 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit. Pref.* 15 A plain citizen of the republic of letters. 1899 INGE *Christ. Mysticism* VII. 256 There are two views of the Eucharist. Seeing within fourteen generations, the royal blood of the kings of Judah ran in the veins of plain Joseph, a painful carpenter. 1642 R. CARPENTER *Experience* III. iv. 28 The Gout; which we poore plaine people are ignorant of. 1742 WESLEY *Wks.* (1830) I. 372, I preached to several hundred of plain people. 1890 HUBNER *Angels near Freedom* 264 The admission in England of a vast body of the plain people to a share in the government.

14. Of simple manners, homely, unaffected.

1602 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 82 Being (as all the Germanes are) plaine and homely in their behauiour and intertainment. 1669 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Sept., And indeed [she] is as I always thought, one of the prettiest, plain women that ever I saw. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* 106 This same plain blunt Sea Animal in his Tar Jacket and Wide Knee'd Trowsers. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 8 Jan. 5/2 They spoke of their immense pleasure at the visit of their Queen. She is a plain woman, a very plain woman like ourselves.

15. Simple in dress or habits; clothed or living plainly; not luxurious or ostentatious, frugal.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 632 He is about thirtie yeare yeares, very ciuill and plaine in habite. 1658 SIR H. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 232 The old men went plaine; the young mens habit rich. 1663 COWLEY *Verses & Ess., Avarice* (1669) 130 The old plain way, ye Gods, let me be Poor. 1700 DRYDEN *Charac. Ld. Parsons* 101 The holy father holds a double reign, The prince may keep his pomp,

the fisher must be plain 1872 Blackie *Four Phases* I 6 His habits of life were remarkably plain and frugal

17. Of ordinary appearance, not beautiful or well-favoured, homely often used euphemistically for Ill-favoured, ugly.

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I vii A general and bitter invective against humanity many compassionate considerations for all honest, plain girls 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* xxvi, Handsome young men must have some thing to live on as well as the plain 1838 Bp Ness Bunsen in *Hare Life* I xi 485 The higher classes are decidedly plain and ungraceful 1850 C R Coleridge in *Monthly Packet* Christmas No 71 Even in the days of Arthur some women must have been very plain 1903 *Westm Gaz* 4 Mar 4/3 Mrs. Praga declares that 'nowadays nobody need be plain and when I say plain I use the word in the sense of ugly

VI Phrases

18 *Plain* is emphasized by various comparisons, orig applicable in particular senses, but afterwards humorously or irrationally applied to others; a. esp *plain as a pikestaff* (earlier *packstaff*)

1542 [see Packstaff] 1901 [see Pikestaff] 1620 Ford etc *Witch I knowe t'm* II 1 Sir I understand thee not be plain, my son *Cud* As a pikestaff, mother 1632 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 106 In Scotland Religion is pure and spotlesse without ceremonie and plain as a pike staffe without a surplice *c* 1685 Villiers (Dk Buckhm) *Conf* Wks 1705 II 32 I see, as plain as a pike staff in it no thing lost a Cork 1841 Lytton *Lucretia* (1890) 370 You've got my meaning as plain as a pikestaff 1873 Tytler *Hen. (Antiquity in It* (1878) 106 She is as plain as a pikestaff 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* Sept 37 There was my own spoon as plain as a pikestaff

b Also, *plain as a pickstaffe as great as the sun at noonday*, or *as Salisbury* (sun on Salisbury Plain), *as way to parish church*, etc. See also Dunstable I b, c

[1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* II 170, Thom trouthe is plain Sarisburie.] 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 143 An honeste true dealing seruant out of double plait as a packe saddle though his witte was simple. 1600 Shaks *A* *I* II vii 59 And why sir must they so? The why is plaine as way to Parish Church 1605 Jeffere *Ecclus* xiii Why said Mr Roker, it is as plain as Salsbury 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xi 191 It was plain as the sun at midday 1895 Crockett in *Cornh Mag* Dec. 658 A mode which said as plain as print, 'Have you not had enough?'

†19 a *At plain*, in (>c *into*) *plain*, *unto the plain* plainly, in plain terms, etc b *Plain at the eye* plain to be seen, evident *Obs*

c 1450 *Rom Rose* 7236 Ie vous mencioun Of oure countre pleyn at the eye *c* 1450 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 7 Per of I schalle speke more in playn 1444 in *Wars Eng in France* (Rolls) I 438 Yet I write it may suppers inowe you more at plain *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 211 The archdeone, that our nan ay preched and in plane Correker of kirk men was cleipit the Clerk 1548 *Hk St. Adolarr* I 8 vy. Who ye se vnto the playne her at the last 'say *la douce amy t'a est a* 1553 Du Gar *R. est* t vi 36 Trewlie maidi t i plane Name of thi sinnes, and I heir nee e 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 117 [He tell him in plain ne the case was altered 1607 Milton *P. R* iv 748 In plain then what forbids he but to know, Forbids us good, forbids us to be wise?

B *adv* (Various adverbial uses of the adj.)

1. **†1** In a flat, level, or even position, evenly 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 127 Yf the bowes will not lye playne in the hedge than cut it the more halfe asonder & bynde it in to the hedge. 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II xii III lxvii What a the cause That they thus stagger in the plain paved stone?

2 With clearness of expression, without circumlocution or ambiguity, clearly, intelligibly, candidly

1388 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 29 As it is rehersed pleyn ; write *tat ut inferius plannum erit*. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 105 Without which to telle plein, Alle othre science is in vein *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 318 That I haue said I sall haid and that I tell the plaine 1588 Shaks *L. L. L* iv 111 Sir to tell you plaine I le finde a fairer face not washt to lay it on 1600 — *Sonn* (1608) xli If you will haue one speake plainer than S Paul heere doth 1890 J H Newman *Pol. Anglic* 318 Soon others began to speak plainer than he.

3. With clearness or distinctness of perception or utterance, clearly, manifestly, evidently

1390 Spenser *F. Q* I. ix 16 As wont in desert darknes to remaine, Where plain none might her see, nor she see any plaine. 1784 *New Spa Ladies' Pocket Bk* 30 3 Did not Torquinius Tasso speak plain at his mouth only? 1841 Miss. Mitford in I Eastrange *Life* III viii. 130 The part plainest to be seen was the figure as it rose and sank above the paling 1868 Mrs Browning *Mother & Poet* v I made them speak plain the word *country*

†4. Simply, absolutely, purely *Obs*

1538 Coverdale *Bible* Ded, Chrystes admy nistracion was nothyng temporall, but playne spirituall 1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 18 Whiche either Naturall reason prouoth either to bee plaine false, or by experience of man declared to bee vntrue *c* 1591 in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 78 The Russe government is plaine tirannycall 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 8 *Ane marye*, The Scottis borderers tittle the land plaine abhoria.

†5. In other senses of the adj *Obs.*

c 1470 Harding *Chron* cxii 7 Wallan sli wekes was all this done full plain. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 900 Many ladyes Went to a Company with the Countesse plain Fch wel conveyng hir after their degre. *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) iv 78 Or scho war kuast plane Scho leir be japit thrytis 1807–8 Syd. Smith *Plymley's Lett* x Wks 1859 II 175/2 He dresses plain, loves hunting and farming

II It is not clear whether the following belong to this word or to Plain *a* 2, *v plein*.

+6 Entirely, quite, ? fully = Clean *adv* 5

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14025 He was passed be mountes pleyn *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 74 I will appele to the Pape and pass till him plane. *c* 1460 *Play Sacram* 137, I prayse thy goo wele pleyn thoroughe All myn vnderstondyng 1567 Jude 16 Thys shall he ratifie, and stablish, and confyrme thine Me succour send

+7 Directly, due ? full *Obs*

1300 Havelok *Lord of Ireland* 1055 (Percy Soc.) 701 So forthe we sayled right playne southwest 1507 *Prose Life St Brandan* (Percy Soc.) 38 They sayled playn east and than playn west vpwarde *c* 1540 Boorde *The boke for to Lerne* H ij b, Better it is that ye wyndowes do open playn north than playne south 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II v 111 [The voyage] were confined to a neck of land surrounded with high rocks behind them, and lying plain towards the sea before them.

C Combinations

a With the adj chiefly parasynthetic, as *plain bodied*, *clothed*, *faced*, *featured*, *garbed*, etc, also *plain looking* See also Plain-hearted-d

1825 J Neal *Brother Jonathan* II 109 The martial plain looking stranger 1871 Rubie *Verses I* 10 (1874) II xx 223 The fish were always plain bodied creatures in the old mediæval sculpture 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I i 18 A plain faced Tuscan girl and woman 1893 Linton *Miss Dividends* 186 Respect for all women, plain or old beautiful or plain faced

b With the adv., as *plain dressing*, *going*, *meaning*, *pranked*, *seeming* See also Plain-dealing, -dealing speaking, spoken

1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Two Spe of Love* a Playne meaning men walk openly at noone 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii *Triumph Faith* 555 His plain pranck stile is strength even in such sort 1830 Mrs Mitf and *Village Ser* iv (1863) 252 As active and as plain dressing at 60 ty five as she was at 20

c Special combs **plain back**, **-backs**, weavers' name for a kind of worsted fabric, **plain clothes**, ordinary civil or citizen dress, unofficial dress, mufti, opp to Uniform, also *attrib*, as *plain clothes constable*, *officer*, **plain compass**, a simple form of the surveyor's compass (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **plain cook** *sb*, a person, usually a woman capable of preparing simple dishes; **plain cook** *v intr*, to do plain cooking, **plain darn** *v trans*, to mend by plain darning, **†plain down** *adv*, plainly, bluntly, without more ado, **†plain Dunstable** see Dunstable I c, **plain-edge** *a*, of lace not having a pearl edge (*Cent Dict* 1890, **plain English**, plain straightforward language, plain terms; also *attrib*, **†plain hundred**, a number produced by two factors (Plain *a* I b), **plain-said** *a*, spoken without reserve, straight forward **plain sail** *Naut*, sail ordinarily carried, **plain service**, divine service said without music, **plain sight** see quot, **plain singing** = Plainsong See also Plain chant, Plain sailing, Plain song, Plain stones, Plain tile Plain work

1830 in Bischoff *Woollen Manuf* (1842) II 270 The principal manufacture viz. 44 inch 'plain backs. 1842 Bischoff *Hist* II 25 They next imitated the arts le of cotton gowns, in worsted, with patterns to which they gave the name of plain backs out of which has sprung that immense and valuable branch of merino. 1898 Maryat *Peter Simple* xxxiv, He had cut a portion of his old coat into a sort of 'plain clothes. 1852 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 206 I discemen in plain clothes and in uniform 1881 *Daily News* 22 Aug 5/5 Plain clothes officer Field was among the prisoners. 1849 Jas Grant *Brit Battles* II i 1 P 5 Leona da passed for a very decent plain cook 1840 Marryat *Olla Pr* iv (Ridg.) 265 A good plain cook is the best blessing 1806 *Pantry Ref* 2 Apt Genteel Servant Wanted Must 'plain-cook well 1880 *Plain Hints Servants* 6 A 'plain-darn a hole in stocking is a matter of small moment compared with a well-darned one 1642 Jer Taylor & Mass. *Prophetess* III ii Is it fit The emperor 's master Should now remember or the times or manners of the call'd in question Jocelet *a plain Chaucer* 1 *Drew* 59 Which ye shalle here 1 1 'plain e Englishe evil written 1614 B Jonson *Bart Fair* iv iii Both Adam Overdoo and Bench with three of Leas 1 you in this place that 1 in plune english. 1645 Lords' Journ VII 1 Plain Truth 1652 *Humanum Genus* 36 The Boon Companion, that is in plain English, a Rake hell 1 much curses 1868 *Report to Genl U S Munitions* II ar 107 If we double the thickness, the outside will be but one twenty-fifth as useful, or in plain English nearly useless. 1890 Caroline E. Stephen *Quaker Strongholds* 148 'Plain Friends' are those who are resolved to dress according to the settled principles which they commend themselves to their own mind, not enslaving themselves to passing fashions. *c* 1885 Sidney Appleton (1892) 202 That the commons were too 'plaine headed to say their opinions. 1888 F G Lee in *Archæologia* LI 363 Holding a book and a plain headed staff 1890 Caroline E Stephen *Quaker Str ngholds* 149 The 'plain language best known as the use of *thee* and *thou* for *you* in speaking to one person and of first, second &c. for the days of the week and the months. 1728–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., so as a 'plain number, produced by

+8 multiplication of 3 into 4. 1865 Macgregor *Rob Roy in Baltic* (1867) 249 A very useful a d 'plain kind conversation 1890 Markyat *F Mildmay* xxi, We should keep under 'plain sail 1857 C Gribble in *Mem Warrie Mage* (1858) V 9 Make all plain sail 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* 'plain *Sight* (*1 ve sure a*) a hind sight consisting of a simple 1 thin transverse 1 1 e or protuberance 1795 Mar n *Mis* 1 1 64 It cl eef re could o ly be called 'plain singi g or chan ting which perhaps is the best translation of the term *planus cantus*

+Plain, *a* 2 *Obs* Forms 4 5 plein, e, 4–6 playn(e, pleyn(e 5c plane 5–7 plene, plain(e [ME *plain playn* a F *plein* (*plain*) —1 *plenus* full

In OF *pl in* and *plain* were confused i certain phrases, esp. in *plain* (or *plain*) *champ* see Little From the r n ng togeth e of fo ms 11 Eng still greater ambiguity attaches to certain uses see Plain adv 6 7 (above)

1 I full 1 lenary, e time perfect *Plain pace* at full speed

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10615 Now 38 Arthur of pleyn age 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 3844 Crist gave to 1 eter plain power *c* 1380 Wyr *Serm* Sel Wks II 202 Man nede 1 t to go to Rome to gete hem plein ind ligence *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3082 I hurgh the hal sur Vwain gase It til ane of hese plane 1405 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 304/1 Plene restitut n and deliverance of baire obligationes 1450–81 *Mirk* 1094/1 That our 1 etters Patent stand in there strenght a d plene effect 1481 *Paston Lett* II 27 For my plain acquitayll 1481 Caxton *Myrr* III vi 140 The some ye lesseth his clerenes & the lyght in the plain day 1495 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 481/1 If the said Frances or his heyres were in pleyne lyfe 1544 tr *Littleton s Tenures* (1574) 22 The age Cxxi yeare whyche he called plaine 1548 Hall *Chron* Hen VI 50 b, The 1 ar 1 107 The City had been assaulted five times in plain day

2 The following may belong here, or to some sense of Plain *a* 1

c 1385 Chaucer *L C W* 2614 Ful is the place of soun of mentalnesse As thy lke is me was the pleyne wage

3 Full or complete in number, extent, etc, esp of a council, assembly, or court

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* 18201 253 What he clergie wild schape whan he counte were pleyn 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix 49 He lord sowis hal grantit that The dedi 11 tha is parlia ne t 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 337 In pleyn consistorie pe pope cursede Waldrada 1459 *Rolls of Parlt* V 356/2 I y thassent of the lords spirituel and temporel 1499 *Rych A lls Scotl* XI 305 To the testaments in the plaie court in the tolbooth of Edinburgh *Ibid* 396 Gra tande full pla e powaris 1534 *Acts* 25 Hen VIII c 4 In the full and pleyne whole course 1593 Ld Berners *Froiss* I xiv 14 The who he was redde openly in plain audience 1589 *Hog Jer Counsel to Sir Fr Walsingham* (1828) 2 Her majesty and a plain Parliament [had ratified the Act] 1691 R Maclward *True Nonconf* 231 King Charles the first did in plene Parliament Anno 1641 make the Nationall Cove ant. 1677 Gary *Chronol* 1 11 111 18 Here remains for the number of plene Months 225.

3 In phrase *in plain battle* (*combat*, *joust*, *war*), in regular open battle etc.

With this was evidently associated the phrase *in plain field* (*in plein or plain champ* although this may have belonged orig to Plain *a* 1 3b.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3760 Morpidus angerly gan hym assaille & per hym slow in pleyn bataille 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii 79 Our maner is, Till fellow and fell, and fi ht heand And vech i 11 mute pleyn bataille 1386 Chaucer *Kn T* 130 He fat gat and slough hym manly as a knyght In pleyn bataille 1400–85 Malory *Arth* I x 20 Many and of these twelue Knyghtes he slewe in plaj e Iustes fore 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 209 To wetes yf he wold take plan ewre e 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xlii 142 Fyght in champyon s that for thy loue wyll fyght with me in play e Iustes 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 4 Whom he was not able to encou ter in plane battell 1918 Lucas *Wars* 1766 I 577 In a plain Combat giui g him that Foil

4 Characterized by al undance of full of *rare*—1

1483 Caxt *Gold Leg* 435/2 He sheweth hy self playne of contricion

* For possible adverbial uses see Plain *adv* 6, 7, which may in part belong here

Plain (plen) *v arch* or *dial* Forms 3–6 plein 3 7 playne, plaine 4 pleign(e 4 6 pleyn(e, plene plain 5 plany, 5 6 plan (6 8 9 *dial* plean 8 9 *dial* ploen, plean) *β* 4 pleny 5 4 7 plenje 5 pleinjhe, 6 pleinjie yie (xie) pleinye 3c 3ie pleanyie, pleinjie, (yie, xie). [ME *plei g ne*, *p yne*, *plenje* = OF *plaign* stem of *plaindre* (*p ain re*, *plaingre* to lament *refl* to complain —*L plangere* to beat (the breast), lament from root *plag*- strike. So It *piangere piagnere* Pr *plaindre*, Sp *plañir* Th. Sc. forms retained the sound of Fr *gn* (*n*, re r by *-ny*, *-nyh*, *ng* (in 16th c print *n*) The vb was both intr and trans. already in L, the earliest (11th c.) OF examples in Lattre are trans. and refl, the latter arises more naturally out of the trans]

+1 *trans* To give oral expression to grief on account of or for (some thing or person), to bewail, deplore, lament, mourn (the external cause, or the inward sorrow or pain) = Complaine I *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 222 Sir Guy Bahol died bore He was pleyned more pan oper tuenty 14 *Two Gode s Vit* 582 Greland with a doilfulle cryes, And pleyned his synne ful petously 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 31 That hauf mour cause to weip and plane thair sorrow 1596 Spenser *Astrop.* Prol., Shepheards, that wont Oft times

to plaune your loves concealed smart 1617 W Brewer in *Camden's Lett* (1691) 207 I did many times plain my ill hap. 1737 Mrs. Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) I 201, I only plain the misfortune of not having made the first impression on your heart

†**2** *refl* To utter lamentations, bewail oneself = Complain *v* 2 *Obs*

13 *Sawyn Sag* (W) 835 Pleined him of his mochel wo. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 2540 Parfor Saint Bernard pleyned him here Of his lyf. 1483 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* xl I sawe new cummyn hir to pleyne the frechest gonge floure. *c* 1500 R. Burton *Lytton* (1) To plaine him nought auayleth. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* xii lxxiv, Thus with gla[d] sorrow did she sweetly plain her. 1710 *Pilgrim's Progress* I 8 A shepherd Boy That plain'd him of his dreary Discontent

3 *intr* To give oral utterance to, lament, mourn, = Complain *v* 3 Now *poet* and *dial*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1576 Mest in is herte was wor angquysse to playne. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3471 Playnond with pyne. *c* 1547 Salesbury in *Cotgrave's Misc.* (Arb) 3, I wish for night more covertly to playn. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1598) 118 Though he playne he doth not com plaine, for it is a lamne but no wrong which he hath receaued. 1613 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I 1 She loves not him that plaineth but that pleaseth. 1720 Philips *Pastorals* II 13 Small Cause I have to plain his vanity With me. 1864 Lowell *L. Poems* Poet. Wks. (1879) 457 The Muse is womanish, nor deigns Her love to him that pules and plains.

A. 1373 Barbour *Bruce* II 213 Thus plenyeit he off his folye.

b. = Complain *v* 4 *dial*

1863 Mrs. Toogood *Yorks Dial.* He seemed verra ill he pleaned a good deal. 1898 Kirkby *Lakeland Wds* (E D D), She pleans a gay deal about her head.

4. To give utterance to feelings of ill usage or injury; = Complain *v* 5, 6, 8

†**a** *refl Obs.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 504 Ne no drestie him nast pleine *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 16144 Pendia pleyned hym vnto Cadwalyn *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 388 Pu hadden no more nede[s] plene hem f[or] ordenaunce han hadden be oper ouer pe bischupe. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 206 Ofte *Ethw II* v 1 To plain me to the gods against them both. 1590 Kyd *Yorke* III vi 1, I will go plaine me to my Lord the King.

b 1450 Sir G. Have *Law Armes* (S T S) 163 I suld pleyne me till his juge a id ask rycht and law of him

b *intr* To make complaint *to, of against, on upon, that . poet* (*arch*) and *dial*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 765 To is doster quene of cornwale gan wende [Lear] & pluncde of pe unkund ede of his doster gornor[le] *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom.* (Harl. MS) 43 Than pe soule shall pleyne vpon pe flesh. 1612 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks. 1873 III 318 This Reuerend subiect may haue Plaintes against Murders of this House. 1791 in *Ramsay's Teat Misc.* (1733 II 119 Why dost th u pleen? I thee maintain For meal a nd mawt thou d v a want. 1808 Scott *Marmion* V xii Though somet i g I want might plain he said Of cold respect to stranger g est. 1825 Brockett *V. C. Gloss. I lean*, to complain. A t old woo l. 1876 *Whitby Gloss. I lave* to complain.

fi 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A sak ponne be fyrst bygon e to pleny & sayden pat boy hade travayled 6ore. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 390 His fayis to pis ge sall mater haf. 1418 in *Lung Charters* (1899) 24 The for-sa de lorde sal abide the prouisiouns ca nyng and sal pleis the tl him. ? 1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab. Ch. Chron* 9 (Arb) xiii Bot to the dog and on the scheip thus pleinyeit 1499 *Pr. K. Apoll. Scott* XI 395 It is pleyesit that the i sdu lla is within the bonds but the said forrest disjoyn the wa ters and der greitumble. 1532 Stewart *Cron. Sc.* I II 618 Suppois he had bot litill cans to plenge. 1567 *Satir Poe. Reform* (n T S) vii 55 Thocht I pretend that I serve trayuyse by [= against] hir will. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* xviii xvii (S T S) I 81 Mony seand place gevin to men that pleyesit to plemeine be ane day by day more and more to complene w[e]ris tyrn ie.

c To tell tales, inform (*against on*) *dial*

1781 J. Hutton *Tour to Caves* Gloss (F D S) *Pleau*, to tell tales age nst a person. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* (ed. 3), *Pleau*, to tell tales. 1892 M. C. F. Morris *Yorksh Folk Talk* 354 He gans tiv his maaster ti pleean on him

d *trans* To complain of, = Complain *v* 7 *dial*

1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.* s v, They are always plaining poverty

5 *transf* and *fig intr* To emit a plaintive or mournful sound, = Complain *v* 9

a 1649 Drumm of Hawt *Poems* Wks. (1711) 23 Come with your doleful songs Night's sable Lords which plain when others sleep 1783 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *O'er te R Acad* in Nature plaineth none 1809 Campbell *Gertrude of Wyom* II xii And ought was heard or seen But stock doves plaining ti rough its gloom profound. *a* 1835 Mother Wilk *Nithsdale & Gal.* (1841) 47 With soft-tone voice the old woods playne When sl rilly w nds do blow. 1884 M. Linskill in *Gd. Words* 15 The wind went on wuthering wildly sobbing raging, plaining over the barren moor

†**6** *trans* To say in a querulous tone

1901 G. Douglas *How to Green Shutters* 296 It would be the wind plained her mother

†**c** *intr Obs* horse To whine, whinny *rare*—1

c 1374 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc* 157 Right as an hors that can boothe byte & pleye.

†**d.** (See quot.) *Obs rare*—1

1611 Cotgr., *Pleurer* to plaine as a horse that neither hiteth outright, nor setteth his foot hard on the ground

Plain, obs. form of Plane *v*

†**Plai nand**, *ppl a Sc* and *north dial Obs.* In 5 plenyhand pleynand, pleniyeand [pr pple of *plenze*, Plain *v* : see -and] = Plaining *ppl a*, Plainant a.

1429 in *Cal Doc rel Scot* (1888) 405 The thre persouns chosin on the ta perti plenyhand 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* I 109 The poyndes aught to be in the seasing, and posses sion of the partie plenzeand

Hence †**Plainandly**, *playnandly adv*, in a complaining manner

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 649 Pleynandly on hyght he spak.

†**Plainant**, *a law Obs* [a F *plaignant*, pr pple of *plaindre* see Plain *v*] Lodging a complaint, formally complaining, = Complainant *a*

1469-8 *Rolls of Parli* V 633/2 Charged by Iugement theryn to the persone Pleynaunt or Infourmer. 1648 Payne *Plea for Lords* 21 It should put the party plainant without remedy. 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) II 317 The Plaintiff is eldest Hand, and is understood to be the better Friend to the Court.

Plai n-cha nt. [a F *plain chant* see Plain song] = Plain song, Canto fermo (in both senses of these) Also *attrib*

1727 *Gl.* Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Chant* The Plain, or Gregorian chant is where the chor and people sing in unison, or all together in the same manner. 1887 E. L. Taunton *Hist Ch Mus* 124 In some of the old Plain Chant Masses one finds sometimes 200 notes to one syllable! 1892 C. P. A. Williams in *Acton Plain-song* 20 The artistic intertwining of various melodies above and below the fixed notes of the *cantus firmus* or Plain chant

Hence **Plai n-cha ntist**, an advocate of plainchant

1888 S. H. Little in *Dublin Rev* Jan 112 The Plain Chantist, therefore, is not inconsistent or unreasonable.

Plain dealer, plain-dea ler. Now *rare* [f Plain *a* 1 + Dealer *ef* next] One who deals plainly, one who is straightforward and candid in his relations with others.

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxxiv 10 Rather than God will disappoynt the rightuous & plaindealers of their needfull foode. 1600 J. Dowl tt *Lr s Affyr* n 40 Bee ø plaine dealers voide of dissimulation. 1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* Prol, I the Plain Dealer am to act to-day An honest Man, and a Plain Dealer. 1733 *Gent. Mag.* 1/2 Honest *John Bull* (1755) 3 Sir Humphry Polesworth I know you are a plain-dealer; speak the truth and spare not

Plain dea ling, plain-dea ling, *sb* [f Plain *a* 1 + Dealing *vbl sb* cf Do Ble Dealing]

1 Openness and sincerity of conduct, absence of subterfuge, candour, straightforwardness

1573 *New Custom* I ii in Hazl *Dodsley* III 14 For then plain dealing bore away the prize. 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 20 It falls out often that plain dealing puts craft out of countenance. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 73 P 10 I take you to be a Lover of Ingenuity and Plain Dealing. 1856 Froude *Hist. Engl. Fourth Wks.* (Bohn) II 52 They are blunt in saying what they think, and they require plain dealing of others.

†**2** A game at card game *Obs*

1674 Cotton *Compl Gamester* xix 142 A Game called Plain Dealing. He that deals hath the advantage of this Game, and he turn up the Ace of Diamonds he cannot lose then are the Cards plaid as at Whist. 1818 Singer *Hist Cards* 345

Plai n-dea ling, *a* [f Plain *adv* + *dealing*, pr pple of Deal *v* cf prec] That deals plainly, straightforward in speech and behaviour, free from deceit or subterfuge

1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* (1890) III 329 Hee like a playne dealinge man, beleued what she promised. 1612 Beaum & Fl *Maid's Tragedy* I ii Be honourous us well To get a plain dealing men about ourselves. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I ii 18 The captain was an honest and plain-dealing g man. 1727 Swift *Poems* (1859) 265 I found I true liberty In the glad home plain-dealing Nature gave.

Plainer (plē·nəɹ) [f Plain *v* + -er[1]] + a *Law.* = Complainant *sb* 1. *Obs* b. A complainer, grumbler Now *dial*

1390 *Statutes* 13 Rich II, c. 5 Nulle persone pet make[þ] be oul e berechinges. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 101 Betwene Felice Abbesse of Godestowe, pleyner, and Aleyne Basset 1590 Marlow *Edw II* iii 81 And tell me say a plaine[r] to your grace, That [etc.] 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Plainer*, a grumbler

Plainer, obs form of Planer.

Plainful (plē·nful), *a arch* [f Plain *sb* 2 or stem of Plain *v* + -ful 1] a Distressing, pitiful, grievous. b That mourns, or emits a mournful sound

1568 T. Howell *Newe Sonnets* (1879) 127 Let learned heads describe their playnfull plight. *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks. (1711) 3/2 Instead of night a black bird and plainful owl Infernal furies he e do yell and howl 1906 *Daily Chron* 19 Jan 3/4 The hero of this plainful story

Hence **Plainfulness** *Obs*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I *Plangi* & *Basilius* 151 From how much mourning plainfulnesse

Plai n-hea rted, a Now *rare* [f *plain heart* (see Plain *a* 1 + -ed 2)] Having a sincere and open heart; without deceit or guile, ingenuous, innocent.

1608 Dod & Cleaver *Expos Prov* lx-x. 100 Let us learne to be plaine hearted towards our brethren. 1642 Milton *Animadv. Rem. Def.* Wks 1738 I 79 Free spoken and plain hearted Men that are the Eyes of their Country 1707-46 Thomson *Summer* 1475 Sincere, plain hearted, hospitable, kind.

Hence **Plai n-hea rtedly** *adv*, **Plai n hea rtedness.**

1653 Dorothy Osborne *Lett to Sir W Temple* (1888) 149 How I should love that plain heartedness you speak of if you would use it. 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtuous* 174 That Simplicity and plain heartedness, which ought to be in the Conversation of every Christian. 1832 [R. Cattermole] *Beckett*, etc 196 And there, with so much gravenese as just gives A grace to smiles, plain heartedly she lives.

Plaining (plē·nin), *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Forms: see Plain *v* [f Plain *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Plain, the utterance of grief or dissatisfaction; lamentation, complaint.

1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 6104 De day of pleynyng and scauog, pe day of answer and of strait rekkenyng. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 647 Off this tyrnell na na pleinyeing. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 1 10 (Harl. MS) Penitence is pe pleynyng of man for he guilt pat he hab doon. 1393 T. Usk *Testam. of Love* III xxv A lowlie chere, a calde The voule of loue for there I spent my plainings. 1633 P. Fletcher *Piscr Ecl* i ii, A poore fisher swaine Came from his boat to tell the rockie his plaining. 1897 *Jean Ingelow Dreams That came True* xiv, From her lips a fitful plaining broke. 1880 Watson *Prince's Quest* (1892) 32 As a low wind wails About a tarn whereof the listless wave Maketh no answer to its plaining.

Plai ning, *ppl a arch* [f Plain *v* + -ing 2] That plains, plaintive, mourning, complaining (See also Plainand)

1383 *Cath. Angl* 283/2 Pleynynge *querulosus*. 1590 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* iv 1 Hear, hear O, hear Iarbas' plaining prayers. *c* 1630 Milton *Lycidas* vii Yet on the softned Quarry would I score My plaining verse as lively as before. 1892 Miss Dowie *Clvt in Aegypt* 204 The plaining doves are silent from the high fir tree tops

Plainish (plē·nif), *a* (*adv.*) [f Plain *a* 1 + -ish 1] Somewhat plain

a 1845 Hood *Pedr Dinner* 124 [You] hear rather plainish A sound that's champaignish. 1894 *Athenæum* 10 Feb 176/1 A fresh honest plainish English girl

Plainly (plē·nli) *adv* [f Plain *a* 1 + -ly 2] **1** In a clear or distinct manner, so as to be clearly seen, heard, perceived, or understood.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvi (*Baptista*) 391 Pat he wes cristis ne nyt plainly. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol 64 Hire chere is ay lyk hy sprad in the brightnesse Of the sonne. 1460 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 306 As in the 1a3d charte more plainly hit ys expressed. 1596 Linodie *John* xvi 29 Loo now speakest thou plainly and vsest no proverbe. 1692 F. Walker *Epictetus Mor* xi, Too plainly is your selfish Folly shewn. 1727 Hughes *Trnl in Life & Corr* (1896) I 230 Can one of these Sermons plainly 1807 Sheedd *Homiletics* iii 58 He should constantly strive to exhibit his theme plainly

2 With clear perception by the senses or mind; clearly, distinctly

c 1376 Chaucer *Troylus* II 223 (372) Pey kan not pleynly vnderstonde. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Sowle* (1483) I lxxii (1869) 42 Whose shall see pleynliche pe face of god. 1526 Pilgrim *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen I* III 231 b He was soddenly murdered with a gonne whiche of the neighbors was plainly heard. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* Ded 38 That you may the plainlier understand it. 1725 De For *Voy round World* (1840) 257 I saw plainly that I was wrong. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I i 5 The evidences of pressure could be plainly traced

3 Qualifying the statement made Evidently, manifestly

1388 Wyclif *Ter* x 19 Pleyn pis myn infirmyte is, and I shal bern it. 1444 *Rolls of Parli* V 107/2 It at than such Juge or Juges have pleyly power and auctorite. 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc Weapons* Ded 3 That they haue plainlie kept and conuerted a great part thereof to their owne vses. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 287 These (buried) Trees were found plainly to have been cut off by the Kerf. 1736 Butler *Anal* I iii Wks 1874 I 69 Such a Kingdom would plainly be superior to all others. 1865 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) II 20 So plainly it would fare ill with any man upon whom the public anger might light

†**4** In an open or public manner, openly, publicly *Obs*

13 *Sawyn Sag* (W) 3307 The knight gan playnly with him pas Vetti alu hir in hir chamber was. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 512 Quhen thai herd of the cummyng Off schir Edward that to plainly Our rad nad the land 14 in *Hist Coll Citizens London* (Camden) 96 In the next day was the Parliament playnely be gunne. 1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 380 Diuerse personis hes nocht abstenit planehie to pas and repas.

5 Without concealment, disguise, or reserve, openly, candidly frankly

c 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 72 If pleynly speke I shal *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2878 And what she is he wolde not plainly he shal undo Without drede of any shame. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VII* 56 He would after an humble fassi on plainly reprehende the kinges misdemeanours. *Litanie* 82 The fewnesse of those that have courage to deal plainly 1710 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to W. Montagu* 14 Now I have tried to write plainly I know not what one can say more upon paper. 1886 Trollope *Orley F* xvi, Mrs. Aram, could he have been induced to speak out his mind plainly would have expressed probably a different opinion.

6 With simplicity or frugality, without ornament or embellishment, without luxury.

1562 Moltgomery in *Archæologia* XLVII 216 Which. I have rudely written and plainely penned. 1602 R. John son *Kingdom & Commw* (1603) 104 They count to live simply and plainly. 1847 C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* vii He had to be arranged closely, modestly, plainly. 1900 Buchan *Watcher by Threshold* 82 I suppose he lives very plainly

†**7.** Entirely, completely, absolutely, quite (Perh belongs to next cf Plain *adv* 6) *Obs*

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* 123 It surmounteth plenyly alle colours. 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* v 6 They thoughte wyckedly, that Daud shulde not come in. 1868 Grafton *Chron.* I. 530 The kindred of the mothers side, for to save her honesty, it plainely denied

+ Plainly, *adv* 2 *Obs.* In 4-5 pleyn-, plein-, plen- [f Plain *a* 2 + -ly 2] Fully.

1287 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 211 Of his matire loke

wilt ynne more plainesse after þe bataylle of Troy 1418 Cicchele in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 1 5 Towchyng al odr things, I wot wel your brother sendyth to su pleynlych 1444 *Rolls of Parll* V 58/2 To have, holde, and enjoye hem, as pleynly, hoolly, and in the same maner as youre seide Fadir hadde and helde hem. 1499 *Paston Lett* 1 490 As the bringer here of shall more plenily declare you 1489 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 45, I wyll that myn dette be plenly payed

Plainness (plē nnĕs). Forms **a** 4 playnes, 4–5 playnesse, 4, 7 playnesse, 5–6 plainesse, playnes, 6 plaines, plainesse, pleines *β* See PLAIN *a* 1 and -NESS [ME. *play- pleynesse*, a. OF. *plas(e)nesse*, *planece* flatness, smoothness, plane surface —L. *planities*, -*ia* a flat surface, f *planus* flat But the variants in *nes*, *-ness* show that the word was soon associated with native formations having this suffix, with which it is fully identified in the *β* forms *plainness*, etc (Cf *fineesse*, *fineness*)] The quality or condition of being plain, in various senses of the adj

†**1.** Flatness, smoothness, evenness levelness

a 13 *Guy Warw* (A) clxvi 8 Sir Guy drouȝ out pat sweord anon, & alle be pleynes bor3 out he sente 1388 Wyclif *1 Macc* xiv 33, Y schal drawe doun þis temple of God in to pleynesse. 1483 *Cath Angl* 282/2 A Playnes, *planicies*. 1521 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 111 Such qualities as hardnesse, softnesse, roughnesse, plainesse 1578 Banister *Hist. Man* 1 21 With more flat and equal plainess.

β c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* 1 metr iv. 12 (Camb. MS), Lettres emprientyd in the smothenesse or in the pleynnesse [*B M Add* plainesse, *e f* eloon plainenesse] of the table of wex 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 57 The playnnes of that place was so replyd and fulfylde with the wormys 1573–80 Baret *Alv* P 441 The plainenesse or euennesse of the sea. 1617 Morykon *Itin* III 190 The plainesse of the Countrie, and the frequency of Lakes and Fennes, doe more increase the cold 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I 309 The plainness and evenness of their Country

2 Openness, honesty, or straightforwardness of conduct; frankness or directness of language

a 1586 J Heywood *Spider & F* xxxii 24 You haue gifte of pleines seeme and speeche 1632 J N *Life of Hoyle Compl Woman* 1 17 Where as then was no other sinne in society then lying a genuine playnesse were enough

β a 1548 Hall *Chron* 144 b/1 Which for his singular vertue and honest playnesse [1568 Grafton plainenesse] was then Morton archebishop of Canterbury 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* IV. 108 Whil st some with cheeke and direction signe, and in the other, something of a rustick Mayestie 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) II v 40 He forced me to express my displeasure with equal plainness 1781 Cowper *Table Talk* (ed 2) I 336 My plainness of speech makes them hate me.

†**b.** *euphemism* for Discourteous behaviour or treatment; rudeness *Obs rare*

1465 *Paston Lett* II 208 They know not the pleynesse that hathe ben done in such thyngis as hathe ben don in her namys

†**c** *The plainness* the plain truth *Obs.*

1577 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 40 So may not a man be wele counselled of his frende without he telle hym the playnesse of hys cause. c 1530 Lo Berners *Arth Lyt Brit* (1814) 298, I pray you speke, and shew me the playne. 1537 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 39 If the said depositions had been exactly taken, the plaines of that matter might have been easely known

3 Clearness to the perception or comprehension; lucidity of exposition, meaning, or expression.

1529 More *Dyalogue* i Wks 171/2 For the more the pleynesse let vs put one example or twaine. 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I Introd 1 The demonstration and proofes by reason of their playnnes needs no greate declaration 1671 Salmon *Syn. Med* Introd. 2 Little with Plainness is better than much with Obscurity 1678 Bunyan *Holiness* iii (1806) 55 This plainness of style is the product of sagacity and keenness.

4. Absence of or freedom from ornament, ostentatious display, or luxury; simplicity

1548 Harrison *Sk of Britain* 55 In their fare, apparell and furniture of ware, they vse a plainenesse 1849 Jane Taylor *Gt. Events* II Disc vii. 36 The understandings of men are no more satisfied by a pompous magnificence, than by a cheap plainness 1763 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* III. ii. 93 The excess of plainness in our cathedral disappoints the spectator of the rich an approach. 1848 Lytton *Harold* II i, These new comers were clad with extreme plainness.

†**b.** Simplicity (as opp to complexity). *Obs.*

1669 Sturmy *Mariners Mag* II vi 18 This Quadrant I hold to be as necessary an Instrument as Seamen can use, in respect of its plainness.

5. Lack of beauty, homeliness; ugliness.

1889 Lytton *Dauvernes* I v This was far more than sufficient to stone for the comparative plainness of my person 1868 J H Blunt *Ref Ch. Engl* 1 105 'A very beautiful complexion,' which by no means indicates plainness.

Plain sail ing, *sb.* [prob. a popular use of Plane sailing, formerly also spelt *plain sailing*, but used with sense of Plain *a.*1 3.] Sailing or going on in a plain course, in which there is no difficulty or obstruction, simple or easy course of action.

1809 Struart *Planter's G* (1828) 493 It must be all "plain sailing", as the seamen say, and no sudden turns, intricacies, or narrow passes. 1842 F. E. Paget *Milf Medic* 209 So far all was plain sailing, as the saying is; but Mr. Till knew that his main difficulties were yet to come. 1857 Trollope *Chron. Barset* I. xxxiv. 298 These things are never plain sailing, my dear

So **Plain-sail ing** *a*, straightforward in action 1807 Knox & Jebb *Corr* I 344 With all possible rectitude of heart, he has not a plain sailing mind 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* iv, Happy, healthy, plain sailing Bessie.

Plainsman (plē nzman) [f Plain *sb* 1 + Man *sb* 1] A man of the plain or plains, an inhabitant of a flat country, or of the wide open plains of some regions In quot 1809 applied to a horse.

1881 *Daily News* 21 May 5 The French engineers was met on the boundary of the Mater district by two or three hundred plainsmen, who made a show of resistance 1891 *Spectator* May 732 Invested with that sense of freedom peculiar to the Australian, the American plainsman, and the Canadian 1899 *Contemp Rev* Sept 355 Experienced ranchmen never turn a bunch of green Broncé mares out, unless accompanied by three or four of these sagacious little plainsmen

Plain-song (plē nsŏng). *Mus* [Rendering med L. *cantus planus*, f *plain*, *chant*, *cantus planus* see quot 1895 in sense 1]

1. The form of vocal music believed to have been used in the Christian Church from the earliest times, consisting of melodies composed in the mediæval modes (see Mode) and in free rhythm depending on the accentuation of the words, and sung in unison by the congregation It was first systematized in the 4th century by St Ambrose, and further developed in the 6th century by St. Gregory the Great see Ambrosian, Gregorian

1523 in *Trans Roy Hist Soc* VI 362 Chapellains that it has vsed anodyng to syng [in the song pricket song, and to do service after the tenour of he foundation] 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 41 Wyssshe that the laudable cust me of singing were vsed in Cambridge as it was first instituted in the 4th century by St Ambrose, and further developed in the 6th century by St. Gregory the Great see Ambrosian, Gregorian

1553 in *Trans Roy Hist Soc* VI 362 Chapellains that it has vsedanodyng to syng [in the song pricket song, and to do service after the tenour of he foundation] 1845 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 41 Wysshe that the laudable cust me of singing were vsed in Cambridge as it was first instituted in the 4th century by St Ambrose, and further developed in the 6th century by St. Gregory the Great were not so decayed 1706 J Bedford *Temple Mus* iii 62 The first Performance w sdone by Plain Song as the Church Hymns are sung in Cathedrals 1878 Stainer in *Grove Dictionary Musik Arts* 17 The tendency of recitation to develope into monotone and an irregular chant is illustrated by the history of plain song in the early Christian Church. 1895 H B Briggs in *Hom Plainsong* 2 Plainsong or *cantus planus*—even, level, plain song—is perfectly distinct from canto fermo, or measured song. Its form is free, measured music from which it essentially differs in tonality and rhythm . In plainsong the accents occur irregularly, their making [*sic*] *ictus*, but subject to certain laws of proportion which satisfy the ear

2 A simple melody or theme; often accompanied by a running melody or 'descant' (see Descant *sb* 1), hence in various *fig* applications. *Obs or Hist*

a 1566 R Edwardes *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 27 Without mention of them [ladies] you can make vs sport They are your plain song to sing descant upon 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 70 When a man talketh of a Descanter, it must be understood of one that can extempore sing a part upon a playnesong *Ibid* 72 [see Counterpoint *sb* 2] 1598 Barckley *Felic* (1846) II 210 Eccle siasticus descants indeed upon Solomon s plain song in the eighth and ninth of the Proverbs 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I v 31 Here follow the three 11 rd Plain Songs for Naming the Voice in the Ascending and Descending of Notes

3 *attrib*

1590 Shaks *Mids N* III i 134 The Finch the Sparrow, and the Larke The plainsong Cuckow gray a 1646 J Cosin *Dev Necess Creed* Posthuma (1654) 53 The same Creed hath also certainly sung in a plain and plainsong fashion, ever since the date of the Counсel [of Nice] itself

Plain-spea king, *sb* and *a.* **a.** *sb.* Plainness of speech, candour, frankness. **b** *adj.* That speaks plainly or without reserve, = next

a 1800 Rose *Diaries* I 303 Candour, sincerity, plain speaking 1864 Webster, *Plain-speaking*, plainness of speech frankness, candor

b 1584 *Amoretti* 39 Beh 378/3 'The Algerines are a company of rogues, remarked a plain speaking Dey

Plain-spo ken, †**plain n-spoke,** *a.* [f Plain *adv.* + *spoken*, pa pple of Speak, cf. Outspoken, also Behaved *ppl a*]

1. Given to speaking plainly; outspoken, unreserved.

1678 Dryden *All for Love* Pref, A plain spoken honest man. 1772 Fletcher *Jos a Genev* 103 The Creed of an honest, consistent plain-spoken Calvinist. 1884 Jennings *Cranford Papers* I 54 [He] was much too sincere and plain spoken to be a model courtier

2. Plainly spoken, clearly or directly expressed, outspoken, candid, frank.

1703 Rowe *Ovid* 1 xv. 3, Leave my plain spoke Love to prove its Merit 1838 Sir H Taylor *Statesman* xxxi 238 A rough, bluff, hearty, plain spoken way of enforcing them to their duties 1859 Freeman *Norm. Conq* III xii 106 He seems to have used language nearly as plain spoken as Tostig did two years later

Plain-spo kenness.

1865 F Oakeley *Hist Notes* 29 To such friends he [Mr. Froude] discloses himself with almost the plainspokenness of the confessional 1883 W T Arnold in *Ward Eng Poets* (ed 2) II 87 Writer had to expiate his plain spokenness by a rigorous confinement.

Plain nstones, *sb pl. Sc.* Also 8–9 **-stanes,** -stenes [f Plain *a.*1, flat, smooth + Stone] Flagstones ; the flagged side-pavement of a street.

a 1774 Fergusson *Mutual Compl. Plainstanes & Causey* 3 The spacious Street an gude Plainstanes Were never kend to crack but anes. c 1827 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* VI 42 One page said he saw her step aside on the plain stones, speaking to an elderly woman. 1856 Dobell *Lyrics in War Time, Sonnet*, A mother wash that splashed and clapped The plainstones. 1886 *Blackw Mag* Apr 524 He met them promenading on the plainstanes

Plaint (plānt, *sb* Forms **a** 3-4 plainte, 4–5 playnte, 5–6 playnte, plainte, (5 plancte, playnthe, 6 plente) *β* 4 plaint, 4–5 playnt, playnt, 4–6 playnt, 5 6 plent 4–plaint [In ME two words *a pleinte*, *plainte*, a Of *plainte* in med L *plancta* (Du Cange) sb from fem pa pple. of *plang're*, ppl stem *planct* , to beat the breast, lament for form of Compl int

β plent, *plaint*, a Of *plaint plenit*= Pr. *planch*, Sp *llanto*, Pg *pranto*, It *pianto*.—L. *planctus* (*to* stem), f same vb Only the latter has come down into mod Eng]

1. The action or an act of plaining, audible expression of sorrow, lamentation, grieving (From 1600 chiefly *poetic*)

a 1292 *Ancr R* 56 No wouhlen e nes so culuert ase is o pleinte was 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6726 To god he made is pleinte ofte wepinde swe ll 1390 G Ware *Conf* III 323 Whan he hire wofull pleintes herde 1393 Gower *Conf* III 342 Whan he hire wofull pleintes herde 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 54/2 Wan they of the cyte saw this plaincte and sorowynge they saide this is a gete sorowe to thes 3yes wmn.

β c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 5163 Androcheus herde pe kyȝ ges plaint c 1400 *Lett Troy* 8686 The pete & the playnt was pyn for to here 1559 *Pronost & Leo Fragrett* (1850) 91 Th u only art my O d thou must hear my piteous plaint 1588 Greene *Famd Ito* (1607) 14 Pandosto would owe a day requisite to hear the heauie with watry plaints bewaile his misfortune. 1667 Milton *P L* x 343 The hapless Paire Saw in their sad discourse and various plaint 1734 *Ir & Hon Love* (1827) VI xv 44 They all burst into tears and breathed their plaints in the following words 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 179 With louder plaints the mother spoke but woes. 1885-94 R Bridges *Prog & Psyche* May xxvii, And piteously with tears I er plaint renew'd

2 *transf* and *fig*

1742 West *Ode in Chapt Pomis* (1775) 148 A plaint is heard from every tree. 1804 J Graham *Sibbath* 166 The wheels g plover cease Her plaint 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* xcvii, With plaints for every flower

2. A statement or representation of wrong, injury, or injustice suffered, a complaint

a c 1300 *Harleian* 2961 Hauelok had alle pat he sholde in like wise Denemaik ȝelde and ȝeue Pat no plaint ne come him to. 1393 Langl *P l C* iv 214 For pore men der nat pleyne ne here pleinte shewe. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* iii, Ther of he wold haue made a playnte to his neyghbours

β 13 *Cursor M* 12665 Pe giet I uerdinges plaint on him mad vuromunth laith i sleep wand to mani 1444 *Alien rem Regr* (1844) I 12 The alderman profferand that give that he ny cause of plaint it sold be well reformyt and an ended 1577 *tr* Hoghenedes *Chron* Scot I 6 Would come and present his plaint to the king 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* vi (1628) 158 Shee with teares made vnto him her plaint. 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr Leg, Columbanus* xxxv 10 They graciously, His plaint and plea receiv'd. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxxii 441 It was apparent that our savage friends had their plaint to make, or, it might be, to avenge.

†**b** Cause, ground, or matter of complaint. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10640 (Cott) Pan most pau mak be clene and bright, Wit vten plaint, at wit wit right 1340 Ayenb 151 Pat is pat a man finde not apen hym nuttwis pleyntes. 1499 *Pecock R tis Scrift* XI 95 That the baily hald foure baily courtis for reforming of plaints of trigchibourhood and uthuris.

3 *spec.* An oral or written statement of grievance made to a court of law, for the purpose of obtaining redress, an accusation, charge, complaint

a [1292 Britton I i 8 §11 Et volums qe le poer de nos Justices ne passent mie les pointz de nos briefs ne des pleintes a nus fetes 1321 *Rolls of Parl* II 451/2 Les pleintes a ce fetes 1321 *Rolls of Parl* II 451/2 Les pleintes a ce fetes se tretine par deus hommes jurees] 1422 6 in *Early Eng. Chanc. Q F* 12 (18) Entred 23 Vexed in the Shireves Court be a playnte of trespas 1497 *Westcest Arch in Archæol Hist Soc Journ* (1911) 294 That no citesane have no delayes in ony playnthe but only in an action of dette 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII c* 24 § 1 Any suyte play nte or demaunde before Justices of Rascode. 1537 in Leadam *Sel Pl Crt Req* xcix (Selden) 47 Severall plaints of debt in the name of our soueraign lord the kyng

β c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 313 Pat non shar c m no sende to courte to mak eft pleynt 14 *Customs Malton in Yorkshire Wills* (1888) 59 Iudgement of any playnt for to be gyffen 1577 Harrison *Descr Engl* (1877) I 202 The parties plaintiffe and defendant proceed by plaint or declarati n answer replication (&c.) 1798 Blackstone *Comm.* III xxiii. 273 The foundation of such suits (supposes to be (as in the times of the Saxons) not by original writ but by plaint, that is by a private memorial tendered in open court to the judge, wherein the party injured sets fo th his cause of action 1798 in Dallas *Amer Laws Repl* II 295 The proceedings were drawn up as if it had been a plaint under the landl rd and tenant act 1865 H Cecil *Stated* II xi 358 A suit in the county court commences by plaint.

4 *Comb*, as †**plaint bruised** *a*, bruised by beating in token of grief

1607 May *Lucan* III 38 I ut one there Her plaint brusde armes, and mo stained cheekes did teare

†**Plaint,** *v Obs* (from 16th c, *Sc*) Also **4 pleynt, 5 playnt, 6** *Sc.* **plent.** [f Plaint *sb*]

1 *intr* To make complaint, complain, *rarely* to make lamentation, lament, wail.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3554 He plainted full pitiously, was pyn for to here. *Ibid.* 8095 Hit pleasede hir pitusly, playntyde no noght 1 a 1500 *Chester Pl* x 390 For to the kinge I will anon To plaine [*v r* playn] upon you all 1528 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 225 Ye sall haue no cause to plent. 1607 W. Sclater *Exp 2 Thess* 1 1 m 2

(1629) 224 lereu is somewhere bewailes it; somewhere plaints of it ▪ 1715 Pannebuk *Truths Irnw* in *Descr Tweed talc* etc 86 Looks and Kaalwives baith refus'd him, Because he plainted of their Drith 1789-91 Jas Fisher *Poems* (1790) 69 Ye need na plaint upon sorrow.

2 *trans* To cover or fill with complaints. *rare*—1.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 1597 Youre letteres ful be papur al y-plevnted Consey;ted hath mune herties pute I haue ek seyn wip teres al depeynted Youre letre

Plain-table, variant of Plane table

† Plai ntcous, *a Sc Obs* Forms **5 playntis, plaintwius,** 5–6 **plaintous, 6 plaint-, plaintuous, 7 plenteous** [app for orig type **plaintevous, f plaintif, sve* Plaintive + ous (cf Piteous, Plenteous see -eous] Complaining, making or bringing a complaint

1456 Sir G Haye *Law Arms* (S T S) 116 [He] suld do ju tice till all men that ar playntis of his rem ane to merchandis and vitaillars of the out and othens. 1476 *Acta Audit* (1839) 41/2 To Rasys new summs rulis apone the sait Johne of forbans & all vther playntwius pe he pe plaiswis of 1563 *Acg Trin Council Scot* I 244 The lait attemptatis, quharof ȝe ar plantuous in youre lettir 1565 *Ibid* 414 Gif ony of oure tender subjectis be plentuous of him. 1569 Sheme *Reg Maj Baron Courts* II ¶ 3. 101 Attachments be the quhilk ane party is constrained against his wil to stand to the law and do ws richt and reason as he aught of law to ane other partie that is plenteous on him

Plaintoua, obs Sc form of Plentevus

† Plai ntful, *a Obs* [f Plaint *sb* + ful.] Full of mourning or complaint, mournful, in first quot, grievous

23 *Cursor M* 1497 (Cott) Quen caym had don bat plentful plight (*c.* cursed dede) *a* 1541 Wyatt *Lenit Pr* cit 36 For my plaintful sighs and my dry dol *a* 1586 Sidney *Sidera* xxi. Here is vnster cause of plaintfull sadnesse *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 12 O leave thy plaintful soul more to en lose

Plaintie, obs Sc form of Plenty

Plaintiff (plē·ntif). Forms 4–5 **plaint, pleynt, 4–6 playnt-, 5 6 plent-, plaint-, 4–5 -yf, 4 6 if, -yffe, 6 yfe, -ife, -iffe, 5– -iff,** (**6 plaintefe, plaintife, 7 five**) [a. Of *plaintif*, sb use of *plaintif, sve* adj Plaintive

Plaintif and *plaintife* are the same word in Eng., as in F but in the sb use the original *f* of the masculine has come down through law French and while as adj the word has shared in the common history of adjs. as in their use also, the two have diverged so that a *pl unif* is no longer thought of as a *plaintive* person]

1 *Law* The party who brings a suit into a court of law, a complainant, prosecutor, opposed to *defendant*

(1276 *Rolls of Parli* I 20/2 Al quel jour, les plentifs, e les vesins ke furen sumuns vindrent.] *a* 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 360 So þe [a playntyf to ouerych court þy, nyþer to be to somaunce procuratours 1436 *Rolls of Parli* V 301/2 Ye Plentifs in the said Actions. 1550 ? *Becon Eng* in *Four Supply* (R. T.) 36 As for all other shyres, we refer it to the plaintyues. 1560 Daca tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 103 When the plantife had propounded and charged him with ill rees. 1561 Sackv. *Induct M* v 1 ȝea Those shalt be both the Plaintifes and the Judge Of thine owne cause 1637 Salt Install *Lieutenc Constantine* 80 Here se e Commissioners to examine the matter and relieue the Plaintives 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 219 Plaintife is hee that sueth or complaineth in an Assise or in an action personall as in a action of debt, trespasse deceit detinue and such other 1797 Godwin *Enq iver* II v 225 He will plea l for the plaintiff today 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 261 Judgement was given for the plaintiff 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxiv, Do you find for the plaintiff, gentlemen or for the defendant? 'For the plaintiff

† 2 *generally* One who complains, a complainer *Obs* (Usually with more or less reference to the legal sense)

a 1533 In Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Nn vij, If I had as muche knowlȝe where to complayne to the as thou haste power to remedye the playntife 1607 W Scott *Exp* 2 *Thess* (1629) 254 But in this which toucheth neerest clan zirous plaintives how may the people bee excused? 1671 Howe *Vain Man* Wks. 1836 I 389 Besides the evil wh h had alreadȝ befallen the plaintiff (the writer of the 89th Psalm) a further danger nearly threatened him

† b One who 'complains' of illness *Obs*

1633 Harv *Diet Diseases* 11. xi 270 Many of these plaintives will ofte i in their need, sooner have recourse to some ign orant Empericke

3 *attrib* (*objective*), as *plaintiff company, plaintiff deponent*

1800–12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) I 473 Mendacity ser ing, information from him to the plaintiff deponent. 1807 *Weekly Mess* 12 May 9/2 The company in respect of whom the licence was assigned was not the present plaintiff co mpany

Hence **Plai ntiffship,** the position of a plaintiff 1833 Moore *Mem.* (1856) VII 18 Those who had signed an agreement to bear Murray harmless through his plaintiff ship

Plaintile, plain tile (plē·n,təil) [f Plain *a*1 + Tile] A flat roofing tile

1724 *Lond Gaz* No 6251/3 Every Plaintyle is to be 10 Inches and half an Inch in Length, 6 Inches and a Quarter of an Inch in Breadth 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 554 A row of plain tiles laid edge to edge, with their broad surfaces parallel to the termination of a wall, so as to project over the wall at right angles to the vertical surface, is called single plain tile creasing 1842–76 Gwilt *Archit* § 2282 a Parapets finished with double plaintile creasing *Ibid* Closs, *Plain tiles*, properly *Plane tiles*, those whose surfaces are planes.

Plaintiose, -ouse, -us, obs Sc ff Plentevous.

Plaintive (plē·ntiv), *a* Forms: 4 8 as in Plaintiff; 6– -ive [Mf. a. Ob *plaintif, -ive*, corresp to L type **plancti-vus* f *planctus* Plaint see -ive, and note s v Plaintiff]

1. Complaining grieving, lamenting, †suffering Now *rare*

1300 Gower *Conf* II 6 How goodh that Penelope Of his lachesse was plaintif 1600 ? Lane *Tom Tel-troth* 654 Thus men by women, women wrongde by men Giue matter still vnto my plaintife pen 1700 Dryden *Iliad* I 300 To sooth the sorrows of her plaintive son 1718 Prior *Solomon* II 374 His younger Son First Fruit of Death, lies Plaintiff of a wound Given by a Brother's Hand 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 240 The mere suffering of plaintive virtue.

† 2 Being or pertaining to the complainant or plaintiff in a suit *Obs*

c 1400 *Beryn* 3133 And eke also the cost Of euery party plentyff hat fallith in his pleynt 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* IV v 240 Right and restytucion were made vnto the party plaintyff of his goodes and landes 1577 Parties plaintiffe (see Plaint *sb* 3b). 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 886 If in this place the Judge doe signifie God and the aduersarie plaintiue the Diuell 1596 Spenser *F Q* v iv 40 Io heare the piteous beast pleading her plaintiffe cause

3 Having the character of complaint, expressive of sorrow, mournful, sad

1579 in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Gen Argt, These xij Aeclogues eyther they be Plaintiue or recreatiue or Moral. 1699 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 473 His careful Mother heard the Plaintive sound 1709 Addison *Duty* 3 Oft i the Winds is heard a plaintive Sound Of melancholy Ghosts that hover round 1764 Cowper *Task* iv 479 The fields are mute, Plaintive and piteous, as it went and wailed Its wasted tones. 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* II 242 These songs are recited slowly to a peculiarly plaintive melody

4. *Law* = *Plaintive-cloaving* adj

1740 Dyer *Rems of Rome* 48 The Plaintive, mournfully among The plaintive-echoing ruins pour their streams.

Hence **Plai ntively** *adv*, **Plai ntiveness.**

1773 Hurdis *Village* 11. *verse De Genest Remarks* 196 The alternate pla ntiveness and boldness of his strain 1797 Mrs. Radcl ffe *Italian* xi So sweetly, so plaintively did the strain come on the air 1825 Jane Roberson *Witchcraft* xix, Gushes of rapture and plaintiveness 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 195 They tell you plaintively of how many years old age is the cause

Plai ntless, *a rare* [f Plaint *sb* + -less] Without complaint, uncomplaining

1789 Savage *Wanderer* II 45 By Woe the Soul to daring Action swells By Woe in plaintless Patience it excels

Plaisward (plē·zwəd) *adv* [f Plain *sb*1 + -ward] Towards the plain

1882 Calverley *Verses & Tr Charades* xi II As pours the Anio plainward, When rains have swollen the dykes.

Plai n-work, plain work. 1 Work of a plain or simple kind, as distinguished from ornamental or fancy work; *spec* plain needlework or sewing, as distinct from fancy work or embroidery

1715 Pope *and Ep to Miss Iddoust* 11 She went to plain work and to purling brooks. 1741–70 *Lett Eliz Carter* (1808) II 57 I shall quietly proceed in the regular track and unan bitious exercise of la nless plain work 1840 Thackeray *Yarn Sk-bk Beatrice Mervyn* She does beef steaks at plain work 1882 *Miss and Mam Needlework* 145 Implements required for plain work

2 *Masonry* See quot 1832

[*c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 539 The tower of Babyloyne was be gonne Also playnes werke of lyme and ston.] 1832 P Nicholson *Pract Build* I 315 Plain work consists merely in the cleaning up of its surface 1839 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 7) V *Freyn* Plain work is the even surface produced on stone by the chisel without the necessity of taking away more than the mere inequalities Sunk work arises from the necessity of ch sel ng or hacking, away below the level surface of the plain work.

Plainy (plē·ni) *a* [f Plain *sb*1 + y] Full of or characterized by plains

1796 W Belsham *Hist Ireland* I 96 Forming with its alluvion sand, much of the plainy peninsula of Arabia.

Plaisance, Plaisanterie, obs var Leas ance, Pleasantry.

‖ Plaisanteur (plezātœ·r) *rare.* [obs f *Plaisanteur* = a Jester, buffoone, Pleasaute, pleasant fellow Cotgr.] *Plaisanter* to jest, etc ; f *plaisant* Pleasant, merry] A jester, a witty talker

1842 Dr Quincey *Rhet* Wks 1862 X 38 Polonius with his quibbles could not appear a more unseasonable *Plaisanteur*

Plaister, obs form of Plaster

Plait (plāt, plat, plæt), *sb* Forms **a 5 6** playte, 5–7 playt, 6 plaite, 6– plait **β.** 5–6 **pleyt(e, pleite, 7 pleit 7 6 playght, pleyght(e,** 6–7 **plaight, 6–8 pleight** See also Plat *sb*1, Plat *sb*2, Plet *sb*1, Plight *sb*2 [ME. *pleyt, playt, a* Ob *plait* (Burgny), later *plait* (14th c. in Godef) fold, manner of folding—late L **plictum*, from *plicatum* a thing folded, neuter of pa pple of *plicare* to fold

For this sb and the vb the dictionaries generally give the first pronunciation above but in living English use, the third is usual in sense 1, and the second in sense 2 which amounts to saying that, as a *spoken* word *plait* is obsolete, and supplied in sense 2 by *plait*, in sense 2 by *plat* The first pronunciation appears however to prevail in U S.]

1. A fold, crease, or wrinkle **a.** A fold of cloth or any similar fabric, *esp* a flattened fold or gather made by doubling the material upon itself, = Pleat *sb* 1 (Now generally written *pleat*, and usually pronounced (plāt) even when spelt *plait*.)

a 24 *Voc.* in Wr Wülcker 608/35 *Rugæ* a wrynkyl, or a playt *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 407/2 Playte, of a clothe, *falcus, plicatura*. 1530 Palsgr. 255/2 Playte of a gowne, *ply* a 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* 1 11 Thair kirtillis wer of lyn leome licht, Weill prest with mony plaitis [*rime* gaitis] 1570 Levins *Manip* 201/40 Ye Playt of a cote, *Plica, rugæ*. 1687 Randolph *Archit* 40 Their stockings are most of red cloth, hanging in plaits. 1758–72 in *Kepler's Trans* (1860) I 138 The multitude of plaits in their gowns. 1814 Moore *New Cost Ministers* 15 Every pucker and seam were made matters of State And a grand Household Council was held on each plait! 1830 L J Mitchell *Irvine Anecdotes* 227 And then smoothed down the plaits of her apron 1884 Knight *Dict Me* & Suppl 686/2 To change the width of plait, turn the nuts on the curved screws See [.

β 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 151 They haue suche pleytes vpon their bresties and ruffes vpon their sleues aboue their elbowes 1585 T Washington in *Nicholas's Exp in* W 216 A Jalbant high topped before deuided with twelue pleites or folds. *a* 1631 Donne *Poems* (1650) 121 To Judge of lace pants pleats, paint & all, the pleites *Irvine* consent. 1683 Chalkhill *Theatina* 4 *Ct* 74 Her silk gown in equal pleits hung down Unto the Earth

γ 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII* c 3 The said clothes shall be folded either in plegthes or cuttelle 1552 Huloet Pleyght, *sinus* Loke in playgit *Ibid* Playght or wrynkle *rugæ, rugositas* Full of playghtes *a rugosus* 1562 (1629) 51 The neather part full of pleights. 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc Printing* xxiv 230 He laps or folds one part of it in a Playght

b A fold, wrinkle, or crease in any natural structure, e g in the lip, brow, or ear; in the integuments or membranes of insects or plants, a sinuosity of a coast-line

1590 Davies *Immort Soul* Poems (1869) 106 Therfore these plaits and folds it is sound restraine That it the organ may more gently touch 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 113 That towne stood as it were in a fold or plait or nouke thereof 1754 Richardson *Sir Charles Grandison* IV iv 34 A grave young man, his pum m uth set in plaits 1844 Mrs. Browning *Sonn. Apprehension* 10 I should fear S me plait between the brows 1846 Dallas *Kirby Gard* (1861) 60 The *Jungermannia* has heart shape leaves of a bright green, with longitudinal folds or plaits

b, γ 1574 Hyll *Ord bees* 1, Aristotle nameth them pleighted or ringed 11 thyt their bodies are deuided with pleights or rings 1647 N Stapylton *Juvenal* 244 In thick pleites his Trowses are vf runik 1657 Physical Dict 353 In 6 The hinder part of their bodies is full of ringes, or pleights.

c fig A sinuosity or twist of nature or character a quirk, a dodge, a trick, a winding, a hidden recess usually implying artifice or deceit *Obs* or *arch*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III. xxiv (Arb.) 299 *Obortet indicem este vvoluen et simplicem*, without plaite or wrinkle, nower in looke and chuttish in speach 1600 Fowlsn *Cynthia's Rev* v vii Simplicitie without folds, without pleights without counterfeit 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 124 [To] search no narrowly all the plaits and hidden corners of the Papacie. 1622 Hakewill *Davoid's Penitv* 244 A simple heart without pleits and foldes *a* 1667 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* I iii 33 A grave Doctor of the Church there should be any Fold, or Pleight or Corner of it hidden from thee 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 581 Two characters of which he knew all the parts and windings

2 A contexture of three or more interlaced strands of hair, ribbon, straw, or any cord like substance, *esp* a braided tress of hair, a queue or pigtail, a flat band of plaited straw, grass, or vegetable fibre, for making hats, etc. (Commonly pronounced (plat), and often spelt *plat* see Plat *sb*2.)

Hence *three-, four, six plait,* etc (dial. *three-a plait, threezome plait,* etc.), *single plait*, a plait formed by knitting up a single string into a chain of loops, as in chain-stitch, chain plait

Brazilian plait plait made of dried flag grass, imported from the West Indies or South America. *Leghorn plait* see Leghorn. See also Straw-plait

1530 Palsgr 255 2 Playtes of a womans heer, *tresses, tresse ere* 17 *Many Hats* sit 9 in Child's *Ballads* (1857) III 295 But in a ad cans I'll wear my plaits 1811 Pinkerton on her hair 1839 H Ainsworth *Crichton* I 205 The rich auburn hair is gathered in plaits at the top of the head 1848 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 317 The straw grown in Orkney has been found pretty well fitted to serve as a substitute for the straw used in Italian plait; and the manufacture of this straw into plait was carried on for several years to a considerable extent 1870 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* Apr 243 The most simple shortening for all descriptions of small cords is that known to boys as the single plait, but which seamen know as the chain knot. 1880 C. R. Markham *Peruv Bark* xiv 138 They were fine looking young fellows, wearing their hair in long plaits down their backs. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 30 Sept 4/1 English ladies purchasing an elegant straw bonnet at the Louvre are not, perhaps, aware that the plait was made by children in Bedfordshire and the straw put together at Luton 1892 *Westm Gaz* 8 July 1/3/2 The paper is cut into strips and then plaited in a four or five or six plait.

3. *Naut* 1 Strands of rope-yarn twisted into foxes, or braided into sennit ' (Knight)

c *Polish plait*, 'a matted condition of the hair induced by neglect, dirt, and pediculi, common in Poland, Lithuania, and Tartary' (*Syd. Soc. Lex*, s v *Plica polonica*) see Plica 1

1875 Sir W Turner in *Encycl. Brit* L 818/1 He described the state of the hair when affected with Polish plait.

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *plait like* adj.; **plait-dance,** a dance in which the participants hold ribbons, which are plaited and unplaited in the

course of their evolutions; a ribbon-dance, plait-net, a kind of machine-made lace, plait-stitch, = PLAITED *stitch*; plait-work, a decorative pattern, of a kind frequent in ancient and mediæval art, in the form of interlacing or plaited bands

1887 *Pall Mall G* 5 Jan 7/1 Native dancing girls go through the well known and much admired evolutions commonly called the "plait dance 1901 *Lady's Realm* X 617/1 The stitches cross in the middle, and the "plait like appearance is attained 1844 tr Dodd *Textile Manuf* 191 229 In 'fancy broad net the device as well as the ground work are made at the machine In 'plait net the same thing is observable, and also in 'tatting net 1901 *Lady's Realm* X 616 *Plait stitch 1899 BARING GOULD *Bck West* II 43 The transition from 'plait-work to knotwork took place in Italy between 563 and 774

Plait (plæt, plet, plēt), *v* Forms see prec sb, also PLAT *v*[3], PLEAT *v*, PLET *v*, PLIGHT *v*[2] [f PLAIT *sb*, where see note on pronunciation]

1. *trans* To fold (a woven or other fabric, etc); *esp* to fold flat, to double, to gather in pleats, = PLEAT *v* 1, and now commonly pronounced (plēt)

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XIII 310 To clothe hem with a pak nedle And plaited [*v rr* playte, plyt), d, plyghted A pleted, plait] hem togyderes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 403/2 Playtyn, *plico* 1471 CAMPION *Hist Ire* VI (1633) 18 With which hanging sleeves plyghted 1714 GAY *Sheph Week* Tuesday 36 Will she with huswife's hand provide thy meat And every Sunday morn thy neckcloth plait? 1732 *Lett. Hon. Ladies* 153 Taylors are only employ'd to cut out their mantua's and plait them 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral* 1 (1816) I IV 139 Asked the washerwoman if she had plaited her cap. 1806 W IRVING *Salmag* I 188 [He] wore his shirt frill plaited and puffed out at the bosom.

2. *c* 1440 *Y gyfte* 1 1466 *Myrr Our Lady* (1873) 1 1621 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VI viii § 18 67 Wearing a kirtle thereunder very thick pleited

7. 1398 ELYOT, *Strago* it is also applyed to garmentes that are pleyghted or gathered vp. 1550 HULOET Pleyght or folde a garment, *sinuo* 1623 J MAY *Declar Irl Clothing* v 26 Hauing the cloathes pleited and bound together with threds. 1687 BECK *Univ Char* I vij b, To plaight.

+b By extension, To fold, bend, double up; to wrinkle, knit (the brows) *Obs*:

c 1440 *Sir Degrev* 326 With scharpe exus of stelle He playted here hattes doubelfold. 1570 J KYNG *Manip* 204/1 To Playt a nayle, *replicare* 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II IX 81 Some seem farre older then they are, and plait and set their brows in an affected sadnesse

2 To braid or intertwine (hair, straw, rushes, narrow ribbons, etc) so as to form a plait, band, or rope (PLAIT *sb* 2), = PLAT *v* 3 1, and now commonly pronounced (plæt)

1582 N T (Rhem) *Pet* III 3 Let it not be outwardly the plaiting of heare. 1611 BIBLE *Isai*, That outward adorning, of plaiting the haire 1611 COTGR *Crudities* 386 Their haire they plait it in two very lo g locks that hang downe ouer their shoulders halfe a yard long 1831 SCOTT *Cast Dang* II, The little wild boy who used to run about and plait rushes some twenty years ag,o 1844 LADY *Acad Pict* I 122 An hour or more is occupied by the process of plaiting the hair 1885 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II 1, Little Margery who plaited straw

7. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 76 Hir locks are plaighted like the fleece of wooll 1703 SAVAGE *Tett Antients* III 135 If thou pleightedst thy Hair with one hand, thou wouldst be sure to handle my Purse with the other

b *fig* To interweave (things immaterial)

1387–8 [see PLAITED 3] 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* I II 31 When devotion is thus artificially plaited into houres it may take up mens minds in formalities. *Ibid* V VII 386 Till one unexpected counterblast of Fortune ruffled, yea blew away all his projects so curiously plaited.

c To felt, mat.

1815 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Plaiting* the interweaving of the felted hairs, forming a hat body by means of pressure, motion, moisture, and heat

d To make (a braid, garland, mat, etc) by plaiting

1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* XI 297 Plaiting mats and baskets of stained reeds

+3 To twist to cross (Of one or two things)

a *trans* b *intr*

a. 1616 in Dalyell *Darker Superst Scotl* (1834) 448 [She] past the boundis of hir ground, and thrur sat doun planting hir feit betuix the meicbis

b 17 In Evans *Old Ball* (1784) III 175 The worm leapt up, the worm leapt down, She plaited round the stone. 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 540 A too quick growing of the roofs, which plaited under the teeth and made him lame.

Plai ted (see prec), *ppl a* [f PLAIT *v* + -ED[1]]

1. Folded, doubled, gathered in folds, furnished with pleats In this sense now generally written PLEATED

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 403/2 Playyted, *plectus* *c* 1440 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 179/151 What schal banne profite þi gowne y pleite [*rime* waite]? 1467 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 57 Your short stuffage dowblettes and your pleytid gownys. 1559 *Mirr Mag Membrye v Banished* XXV, Their pleyted garmentes herewith well accorde 1738 BERKELEY *Alciphr* III § 9 An English courtier, with his Gothic, succinct, plaited garment 1839 tr *Lamartine's Trav. East* 29/1 The tube covered with plaited silk

b. Wrinkled, corrugated, fluted, striated

1819 HORMAN *Virg* 241 A playted pyller gatherith dust. 1664 WOTTON *Archit* in *Reliq* (1651) 231 The body of this Columne is perpetually channeled like a thick pleighted Gown. 1778 T LEE *Introd Bot* Explan Terms 386 *Plicatum*, plaited, folded in sharp Flexures from the Disk to the Margin. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 231 The plaited imitation of the corolla. 1833 RENNIE *Alph Angling* 51 The tail, with its peculiar fin, more or less plaited

2 Braided, intertwined, formed into a PLAIT (*sb* 2), interlaced, interwoven Also PLATTED

1594 CARE *Tasso* (1881) 15 Plaited lockes pressing with cap of plate 1696 ADDISON *Trav Georg* W Misc Wks 1705 I 22 The barks or plaited walls are make your hive 1830 EMERSON *Odes Memory* V A garden bower'd close With plaited alleys of the trailing rose.

+3 *fig.* Involved, complicated, complex *Obs*

1387–8 I USK *Test Love* I viii (Skeat) I 45 Diligent love, with many playted prauinges. 1588 STELLINGW. *Orig Sacr* II III § 15 (ed 3) 310 He left behind him such plaited pictures in his history

4 *Comb* and special collocations, as *plaited tackd* adj, *plaited hair*, Polish plait see PLAIT *sb* 2 c; *plaited lace* see quot, *plaited stitch*, one of the stitches of worsted work or Berlin wool work see quot., *plaited string work*, a kind of fancy work made with small cord or string plaited or twisted into simple patterns, *plaited work*, a fluke worm of the family *Aspidogasteridæ*

1880 CULLWICK *Edward Dicr Needlework* 394/2 *Plaited Lace*, Italy claims the first invention of it there, and much being made at Genoa, it was known as Genoese Lace but as large quantities were also worked in Spain *plaited* lace is sometimes called the name of Point di Lodi *Ibid* Plaited Laces are made upon a pillow and with Bobins the patterns are geometrical and open, and have no ground. The common purposes timed is used instead of real gold [wire or fine thread] *Ibid* 31/1 *Plaited Stitch* this stitch is an imitation of the ordinary herringbone, and is frequently used by that name. *Ibid* 396/1 *Plaited Strongwork* Plaited string is a suitable work for ladies with weak sight The work makes good table mats under tumblers 1898 T HARDY *Group Trees* (1850) I v 57 Isaac came up with the eight "plaited tailed animals which were lugging the mountain, second only in size to the Jugger and idol.

Plaiter. [f PLAIT *v* + -ER[1]] One who or that which plaits

1755 J JENNINGS *Plaiter*, he that plaits 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 453 Their women's hayloes are a fine plaiter of cane bent 1873 OLIDA *Pascarel* II 87 Asses laden with straw for the plaiter's market on the morrow

Plaiting, *vbl sb.* [f PLAIT *v* + -ING[1]] The action of the verb PLAIT, *concr* something plaited

1440 *Pr Parv* 403 *Bk Bristol* (1900) II 76 En fuller des draps come en plaiting et rekkyng] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 403/2 Playtynge *plicatio* 1597 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *La trabadura* plaiting *regra fac* 1681 COTTON *Angler Made ed* 3 § 8 (1686) 121 Keep them (hairs) from entangling together, which hinders their right Pleighting. 1882 *Century Mag* XXIV 860/2 Crushing the limp plaitings of lace closer around her throat

b *attrib* and *Comb* as *plaiting process*, **plaiting attachment**, a mechanical device attached to a sewing machine, by means of which the fabric is plaited; *plaiting machine*, a machine for pleating cloth or other fabrics

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1723/1 Of the numerous plaiting and tucking devices an example may be given 1876 ROSE *Lect Labr* 2 Woollen stuff is wrought by the plaiting process without a loom 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl *Plaiting Machine* 1b/1 Lower the plaiting knife by adjusting the nut on screw *a*

Plak, plake, plakke, obs forms of PLACK

Plakard, -art, -erde, -ert, obs ff. PLACARD

Plan (plæn), *sb* [? F *plan* (1553 in Hatz-Darm) a plane (surface), also, a ground-plan, subst. use of *plan, plane* adj, flat, plane, 16th c. ad L *plānus* flat (being a learned or technical doublet of the popular *planus, plaine* flat, PLAIN) In the 17th c. *plan* and *plane* divide between them the various senses combined in F under *plan*.]

I 1. A drawing, sketch, or diagram of any object, made by projection upon a flat surface, usually a horizontal plane (opp to ELEVATION II) *spec.* (*a*) A drawing or diagram showing the relative positions of the parts of a building, or of any one floor of a building, as projected upon a horizontal plane (*b*) A map of a comparatively small district or region, as a town, etc drawn on a relatively large scale and with considerable detail See also GROUND-PLAN

To plan, as projected upon a horizontal plane (opp to *in elevation*).

1676 PHILLIPS (ed 4) 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Plan*, a Draught, Model, or Ground plot, a Design, Groundwork, or Project of any piece of Work 1728 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 87 Designed upon Rolls of Paper, call'd Plans 1737 (*title*) The Designs of Inigo Jones and Wm Talman, Plans and Elevations for Public and Private Buildings by W Kent with Additional Designs. 1737–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Plan* in architecture, is used for a Draught of a Building; such as it appears, or is intended to appear on the ground shewing the extent division, and distribution of its area into apartments, rooms, passages, etc *Geometrical Plan* is that wherein the solid and vacant parts are represented in their natural proportion 1751 [see PERSPECTIVE a. 3] 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 97 An exact Plan of the surface of the rock, as reduced to an horizontal plane. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron.* VIII 244 We see these [the planets] evolutions, not in plan but in section 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 5 When the portion of country delineated is but small, the sketch is generally termed a *Map*. *Mod* The plans of the house have been submitted to me. In an auto room there is a plan of the tables in which you can find your place

b A diagram, table, or programm, indicating the relations of some set of objects, or the times, places, etc. of some intended proceedings (e.g. a table of the appointments of local preachers in a circuit or district). (Cf. 2, 3)

1780 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XII 318 You [Christopher Hopper] was the very person who introduced plans among us 1855 SMITH *Bot in Orr's Circ Sc*, *Syst Nat Hist* I 151 Linnean System Reference to the annexed plan will show that the first eleven classes are named according to the number of stamens. The following tables contain a complete summary of the Linnean plan of classification.

2 A design according to which things or parts of a thing are, or are to be, arranged, a scheme of arrangement, *transf* disposition of parts, arrangement, a type of structure (viewed as designed); configuration (of a surface)

1732 POPE *Ess Man* I 6 A mighty maze! but not without a plan. 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Pref 4 A different plan might be more favourable to a commodious division and distribution of his matter 1828 DISRAELI *Let in Daily News* 15 Apr (1858) 6/3, I have not yet drawn out a plan for my stories but certain germs thereof are budding in my mind 1855 W S DALLAS *Gnat in Orr's Circ Sc*, *Syst Nat Hist* I 202 Animals are constructed upon five primary types or plans, of which all the varied forms presented by those creatures are but modifications. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 7 The plan of the Laws is more irregular than any other of the writings of Plato

3 A formulated or organized method according to which something is to be done, a scheme of action, project, design, the way in which it is proposed to carry out some project or design; also in weakened sense 'Method, way of proceeding

1706 (see 1) 1723 ADDISON *Cato* III v 74 Remember The gen rous plan of pow r deliver'd down From age to age, by y o r renown'd forefathers. 1742 R JAMES tr DU Combe *Lett* (1773) II 213, I admire the execution of his plan, but not the plan itself 1803 WORDSW. *Rob Argyle* 38 The good old rule the simple plan That they should take who have the power, And they should keep who can 1837 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) IV 229 Change your whole plan of warfare 1861 MILL *Liberty* 105 In countries everywhere into associations to gain knowledge which is power and to communicate it through the press 1865 [see 1b] 1892 WESTCOTT (*title*) *Gospel of the Resurrection* 2 The plan of the fulfilment of a divine plan.

b *Plan of campaign* (in Irish politics). see CAMPAIGN 5 c

II (Rendering or imitating F, *plan.*)

4 a. *Perspective* Any one of a number of ideal planes perpendicular to the line of vision passing through the objects represented in a picture, according to the distances of which planes from the eye the objects are proportionately diminished b. *Sculpture* The plane on which the figures in a bas-relief are raised above the ground, *esp* one of several such planes giving more or less relief to different figures in the design

a. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Plan* (in Perspective) 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Plan* Perspective Plan, is that conceived and exhibited by degradations, or diminutions according to the several distances of perspective 1797 *Encycl Brit* III 425 To receive and express more or less detailed images, and add as it were, not merely stroke after stroke, but plan after plan to the picture 1876 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* x (1876) 12 Making different plans in the same bas-relievos.

+b As = PLANE *sb*[3] 1 a. *Obs*

1713 *Hist Trans* XXVIII 244 It is always placed upon the same Plan or Level with the Spring that bears the Berry

+b The surface on which anything stands *Obs*

1723 CHAMBERS tr *Le Clerc's Anat Archit* I A Base adds a Grace to a Column, and makes it stand the more firmly on its Plan

III *attrib* and *Comb*

1828 V KNOX *Ess* (ed 13) III clxiii 190 Why always employ a professed plan maker? 1859 *Jeffries Anal* 450 The regular and plain like manner in which the pulsations of the heart take place. 1870 *Academy* 7 Oct 1027/2 The simple manner accepted by all plan drawers and intelligible to all plan readers.

Plan plæn, *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To make a plan of (something existing, esp. a piece of ground or a building), to delineate upon or by means of a plan, to plot down, lay down. Also, to construct (a plan or diagram)

1748 *Anson's Voy* Introd 7 Employed in drawing such coasts and planning such harbours, as the ship should touch at. 1764 in Picton *Liverpool Municip Rec* (1886) II 221 Ordered that Mr Eyes do plan the Corporation estate and colour it 1828 HUTTON *Course Math* II 66 Set down the measures properly in a field book and plan them after returning from the field by laying down all the lines and angles. 1900 M R JAMES *Chas Census Acreage* 184 It occurred to me that very few of the English precedents have ever been properly planned

b To mark out into divisions as in a plan or diagram (said in pass of natural structures) *nonce use.*

1835–6 *Todd's Cyclop Anat* I 248/1 The bone itself is planned out into small circular dimples

2 To make a plan of (something, esp a building, to be constructed), hence, to devise, contrive, design (a building or other material thing to be constructed)

1708 POPE *Dunc* I 272 Here she plann'd th Imperial seat of Fools. 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* (1853) 3 Plan the pavilion, airy, light and true 1803 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 188 In planning a large edifice, particular attention must be

paid to the situation of the stairs. 1893 COURTNEY in *Academy* 13 May 413/1 The gardens were planned by the best landscape gardeners of the day

3 To devise, contrive, design (something to be done, or some action or proceeding to be carried out), to scheme, project, arrange beforehand. Also with *obj cl*, or *absol*

1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II i 374 We needs will write Epistles to the King. Be call'd to Court to plan some work divine. 1782 Miss BURNEY *Cecilia* V xii Cecilia the whole time was planning how to take her leave 1804 WORDSW 'She was a Phantom of Delight' iii. A perfect Woman, nobly planned, To warn, to comfort and command 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* 1 xvii 121 We had planned an ascent of Monte Rosa together 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II x 470 Never was a campaign more ably planned

b To arrange for or include in a plan

1899 QUILLER COUCH *Ship Stars* ix 75 There's a new preacher planned to the Bible Christians, down to Innis

Planait, obs Sc. form of PLANET

Planar (plēˑnăɹ), *a Math* [ad L *planār is* (Mart Cap), f *plān um* plane· cf *linear*] Belonging to, situated in, or related in some way to, a plane Hence **Planarly** (-æ rĭtı), the quality of being planar

1850 CAYLEY *Coll Math Papers* I 505 I propose to term the family of developables treated of in this paper plunar developables The developable which is the envel sp of such a system [of a different plane] may be termed a 'multiplanar developable, and in the particular case of *n* being equal to unity we have a planar developable It would be very desirable to have some means of ascertaining from the equation of a developable what the degree of its 'planarity is

‖ **Planaria** (plănēˑrĭă) *Zool* [mod L generic name (Muller 1776), sb use of fem of L *planārius* adj (prop 'on level ground', but used as = 'flat')] A genus of the suborder *Planarida* of turbellarian worms, found in fresh or salt water or in moist earth, and having a flattened form

Hence **Planā rian** *a*, belonging to or related to the genus Planaria, *sb*, a planarian worm, a flatworm, **Planarīdan** (-æ rădăn), *a* belonging to the suborder *Planarida*, *sb* a planaridan worm, **Planariform** (-ĭ rĭfɹm) *a*, **Planarioid** (-ĕ rĭɹoĭd) *a*, of the form of or resembling a planarian

1819 *Pantology*, *Planaria* in Zoology a genus of the class vermes 1845 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* II iii viii 466 The rudimentary eye, consi ting as in the *Planaria* of a few pigment grains beneath the integument may be considered as simply a part of the same nervous irritable by light than the rest. 1857 WRIGHT in *Edinb New Philos Jrnl* V 307 The planarioid larva of Hydractinia. 1858 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, *Planarians* planariæ 1879 *Encyc Brit* XIII 1/2 *Planarioidea* According to Agassiz, a spe ies of Planarian lives as a free mesomate on the lower surface of the Limulus. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* iv 182 The body is taken on the ordinary Planarian character 1900 *Daily Chron* 3 Oct 3/4 These Planarians or Turbellarians for the most part slay and kill as much as their parasitic allies

†Pla nary, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *planāri us* level, f *plān um* a plane] = PLANAR

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 185 Compound Figures of Magnitude Planary, expressible by closed Li es 1730-6 BAILEY (*folio*), *Planary*, of or pertaining to a plane, plain, even smooth [Hence in J and mod. Dicts]

Plancoer, -cere, -cre, variants of PLANCIER

Planch (plănʃ), *sb* Forms 4-6 **plaunche,** (5 **plange**), 6 **planche,** 6- **planch.** [a f *planche* plank, slab: see PLANK]

1 A plank or board of wood; *dial* a floor. *Obs* exc *dial*

1390 *Evil Derby's Exped* (Camden) 43 Pro factura des plaunches in navi 1440 PROMP PARV 401 *Planche*, *Pansner* (1618) 15 He laid certayne planches and hurdelles over the diches of the duche 1483 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 364 Suche person and persons as shall occupieth the said Waste's bailiffes plunges. 1583 STOCKER *Civ Warres Fland* C iii 117 They went our planches, where they were cut off from the way 1864 BLACKMORE *Clara Vaughan* (1872) 49 A strange looking individual crossed the 'planch' or floor to the fireplace where we sat 1881 — *Christowell* v, Then the gardener let down his planch, over the brook

2 A slab or flat piece of metal, stone, baked clay, etc, *spec* in *Enamelling*, a slab of baked fire-clay used to support the work during the process of baking

1578 T N for *Comy W India* 233 There sawe golde in planches like brickes 1580 PEMBROKE *Dent Irom* 1 *Steele* 146 They make it in certaine small thinne planches. 1686 WHELER *Journ Greece* 1 18 A Portic whose curious wrought Planches of Stone are supported by Twenty four Corinthian Pillars. 1688 *Brunswick Amer* (1699) 31 The meal thus prepared, they lay on planches of iron made very hot on which it is converted to very thin cakes 1884 C G W LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser III 206/2 The first coats are taken separately from tin covers, and placed upon thin planches of clay or iron, chalked over, and gradually introduced beneath the muffle, where, in a very short time, the enamel melts.

3 A flat iron shoe for a mule

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 1890 in *Cent Dict*

4. *Comb* **planch-nail** = PLANCHER *nail*

1350 in Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 269, 12,000 de plauncheenail 3,000 de dornail; 2,600 de wyndounail 1364-1446 in ROGERS *Agric & Prices* II 478-91 III 448-91

†Planch, *v Obs* Also 6 **plaunche.** [f PLANCH *sb*, or a. obs. F. *planche* 'to planke; to floore with plankes: to scele, or close, with boords' (Cotgr.), *f planche* PLANK] *trans* To form of planks, floor or cover with planks.

c 1516 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 245 For planchyng wyth thyk bordis the Pantrye 1623 COCKERAM, *Catabulate*, to planch. 1723 BOERLAAR in *Edith Rev* (Reference wanting) [A receiver] that the hall of the Mount may be planched for dancing

b *transf* To clap *on* (something broad and flat)

1575 *Gamm Gurton* I ii, The next remedye Is to plaunche on a piece as brode as thy cap

Hence **†Pla nched** *ppl a*, made of or covered with boards, planked

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* IV i 30 And to that Vineyard is a planched gate, That makes his opening with this bigger key 1614 GORGES tr *Lucan* 1 18 Yet, with his hooves, doth beat and rent The planched floore.

†Pla nch-board. *Obs* [f PLANCH *sb* + BOARD *sb*] = PLANK BOARD

1390 in *Archæologia* XXIV 307 Materiem pro walplates et lichnes, et planchebordes et piegges. 1395 LD. PERCY in *Feoss* II clvii (cliii) 432 The great table of Marble was made lengar with a great plaunche borde of Oke 1551 *Inv Ch Ch Oxon Surrey* 124 For cc of planche boarde at vis the c ffoote

Plancher (plɑ nʃəɹ), *sb Obs* or *dial* Also 4 **planchere, plawncher,** 5-7 **plauncher,** 7 **planchar,** 7-8 **plancher, plansher, plancher,** shen. 7-8 **planchere,** 8 **-eer** Also with suffix-change 5 **pla(u)nchour, -e, -schour, playnchour, -shore,** 6 **planscheour, -seour,** 5 **planshar, -e,** 7 **planchard** See also PLANCHER (PLANESHEAR) [a OF *plancher, ver* (12th c in Littre) planking, floor, ceiling, derivative of *planche* PLANCH *sb*]

†1 A wooden plank, a board, also collectively, planking, boarding *Obs*

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xi 47 Ouer þis bekk hy ye tree þat þe haly Crosse was made off for a plaunchoure to men at gang on ouer þat bekk 1408 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 127 Item pro ij plauncheour pro stabulo *fr* 1447 *Durham Ac Rolls* (Surtees) 236 In xxvii de lez playnshorez empt *a* 1490 HOTHER *Treat* (1778) 289 Ad metum unius planchar 1552 HULOET, *Plancher*, *Anglorum* 1601 DOLMAN *Tr A Fermant's Fr Acad* (1618) III 754 The plaine, bite laith the plancher of his high chambers amongst the wainscot 1697 in *2 Coll Jrnls Dr Uh* (1631) 8 And in the Beames and Planchers of Houses which at first lay close together but after they are dried gave 1720 W JONSON *Dict Canon Law* s v, The Floor may either be made of Planchers of Oak or smoothly paved

2 A floor (*dial*) or platform (*obs*) of planks or boards Also *fig*

1449 *Pol Poems* II 84 They ben scarse kne hey fro the plawnch r 1587 HARRISON *England* III ii (1878) II 16 Beares whose skins are by custome and priuilege reserued to counte them selues withall when they go out of their dooo stand at Masse 1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* (1592) 93 The earth being as a floore or plancher to go upon 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* v 109 Now for the Planchers of your Stables, they should bee of the best hart of Oke that can be gotten 1735 *Phil Trans* XLI 543 They make a Plancher strong enough sometime to bear the Weight of whole Armies passing over the Baltic 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Plancher* a boarded floor

†b An upper floor' or story *Obs*

1583 D BENNES *Frosts* I cccc 69 There was nothyng but a poore hall and aboue a smale plancher, and a ladder of vii steppes to mount vpon 1600 J DAVIES *Lex Talionis* 118 Houses and villages are very homely built without any planchar or stories.

†c A wooden inner roof, or ceiling, etc *Obs*

1561 HOLLYBAND *It an Apoth* 19 Let him hang ouer them a tent cloth tied to the roofe or plancher 1601 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* 1303 The planchard was guilt, the walls enamuled with azures

+3 = PLANCIER *Obs*

1564-5 ABP PARKER *Corr* (Parker Soc) 231 As for either chimneys or plancher to be at this time builded, for that it may amount to excessive charge, we may spare that cost 1613-39 I JONES in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 43 The Projection of the Plancher 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xiv 280/2 *Plancher* is a great round cut worked between other smaller mouldings. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 267 Corona, or Plancheer 1708 R MORRIS *Art of Archit* 54 The Ovolo is hid in the Cavity under the Plancher

4 *Anat* 'The inferior wall or boundary of a cavity' 1882 in OGILVIE (Annandale)

5 *Comb* **†plancher nail,** a flooring-nail

1418-38 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 57-58 1480-1 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 96 Mislac stanebrod et mlc playnchournale xx 1496 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 296 For iiij m plancher nalis. 1513 *Ibid* V 11 For thre hundreth planchour nalis, vj *s* 1512 For dur nail, plan seour nail, and windo nail 1611 *Rates Outward* (Jam) Nailes called plentier nailes the thousand, iij *s* VI *d* VIII *d* 1680 *Acc Bk Sir Y Foulis* (1894) 42 For 500 plencher nails at 5*s* the hunder

+Plancher, *v Obs* [f PLANCHER *sb*] *trans.* To floor, cover, or lay with boards; to board, plank. Hence **Pla nchered** *ppl a*, boarded, floored; **Pla nchering** *vbl sb*, flooring.

1438 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 21 (Carpenters are working at) plancheryng *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 404/1 Plawncheryd, *planculatus* 1497-8 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 100 In le planshoryng et nalyng shidem 1526 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 244 Also shall plancher all the chambers with goode and abyl boorde of oke. 1565 GOLDING *Cæsar* (1565) 132 b, Towres were plauncherd, and battlements and portcolyses of timber set up. 1630 HUSS & RON *Gate Lang Unf* I § 551 The inner roof is plancherd with board, or arched. 1691 ABP SANCROFT *Let* in D Oyly *Life* (1821) II 16 We have a winter s work still to do . in paving and plancherng and plastering &c

+Pla nchery. *Obs. rare.* [f PLANCHER see -ERY] Planking, flooring In qnot *attrib*

1519 *Inv* in Rye *Cromer* (1889) 158, 13 parcles bords and 5 looks for windows at 4*d* 1 all old planchery bords at

Planchet (plɑ nʃet). [dim of PLANCH. see -ET and cf next]

1. The plain disk of metal of which a coin is made, a coin-blank

1681 COTGR, *Flan*, a coyning, planchet, or plate of mettall readie to be stamped on, or coyned 1796 PRISCILLA WAKEFIELD *Mental Improv* (1801) I 236 To cut out as many planchets or circular pieces of metal. 1879 H PHILLIPS *Notes on Coins* 8 In many instances the coin contained only a portion of the device, the rest having failed to reach the planchet

2 A small board used in brick making: = PALLET *sb* 3 b

1764 CROKER, etc *Dict Artes* v *Brick making* A planchet or small board used by the person who carries the bricks or tiles from the moulder to the drying beds

Planchette (plănsfe t, ‖ ʃanʃɛ t) [a F *planchette* small board, dim of *planche* PLANK]

1 'A small plank or board' (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858)

2 An instrument, invented about 1855, used in the investigation of automatism and other psychical phenomena, consisting of a small board, generally heart shaped, supported by two castors and a vertical pencil, which, when one or more persons rest their fingers lightly on the board, is said to trace lines or letters, and even to write sentences, without conscious direction on the part of the operators

1860 *All Year Round* No 66. 372 Like the effusions of all the self deluding users of the planchette 1879 O W HOLMES *Soul boy* 19 The truant goose quill trav elling like Planchette 1896 *Daily News* 4 May 6/6 For seven years he toyed with the planchette the turned tables, in short used the familiar hanky panky means of communication with the unseen world

3 'A circumferentor' (Simmonds *Dict. Trade*)

Pla nching, *vbl sb* [f PLANCH *v* + -ING] The action of the vb PLANCH; laying of a floor *b concr* Planks collectively, planking, boarding, *esp* flooring *dial*

1600 NORDEN *Spec Brit Cornw* (1728) 59 Her water pypes are cutt up the Couchinge l ad goine, the Planchinges rotten 1820 CAREW *Cornwall* 53 To plant their houses I we to cover their pilings with earth *Ibid* 66 b, To w thatched roofes, few ; artitions no planchings or glasse windows, and scarcely any chimnies other then a hole in the wall to let out the smoake. 1881 *Standard* 8 Feb 2/1 (In Carpenters Work) a laying the Floors of a Building 1880 MRS. PARR *Adam & E* x xxxiii 452 If I thought that twas you was the cause of it, I'd scat out your brains on the planchin 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Planchin*, the board of the floor *Planchen board*, flooring board.

c *Comb* **Pla nching-nail,** the **planking-nail** (erron. *plenishing nail*), a flooring nail.

1365 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* II 470/2 Planching nails] 1825 JAMIESON, Plenishing, nail (Hence in *Simmonds* Knight) 1882 OGILVIE (Annandale) Plenishing nail (Hence in *Cent Dict*, *Funk's Stand Dict*)

Pla nchment. *U. S. dial* [f. PLANCH *v.* + MENT] Boarding, *spec* ceiling

1891 *Pratt Amer Feith Lore* 870 13 *Planchment*, ceiling. Now seldom heard An old woman says 'The roof wets so, I m afraid the planchment ll fall

Plancier (plænsiəɹ) Also 7 **-eore,** 8 **-ere,** 9 **-eer** [ad Ok or ofa F *plancier*, collateral form of *planchier* see PLANCHER] The under side of the corona of a cornice

1664 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* etc 138 The under part of the Roofs of these Corona's are by our Artists call'd *Plamceres* 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Plancers*, in Architecture, is the Under part of the Roof of the Corona; which is the Superior part of the Cornice between two Cymatiums. 1867 MACKENZIE *Cantica* 1 ii 18 The Plancer is ornamented with seven leafed paterae. 1886 G I ROBINSON in *Art Jrnl* 311/1 Of timber construction, it [the ceiling] has a flat plancier, the outer nailed to the whole width of the room, extending all round it; this is trabeated by large beams. From this projecting planceer a panelled tambour rises to a higher plan

Planche (plɑ nʃ), *sb*.[1] Also 5-6 **playn, 6 plaine,** [a 1 *plane*, earlier OF *plasme* (14th c.) :—L. *platanus*, a Gr πλάτανος the Oriental Plane, f. πλατύς broad, because of its broad leaves.]

1 A tree of the genus *Platanus*, comprising lofty spreading trees, with broad angular palmately-lobed leaves, and bark which scales off in irregular patches; *spec* and esp *P. occidentalis*, the Oriental Plane, a native of Persia and the Levant, commonly planted as an ornamental tree in European and British parks, town avenues, and squares, etc.; also *P occidentalis*, the Occidental or Virginian Plane or Buttonwood.

P orientalis was introduced into England shortly *a* 1562: see TURNER *Herbal* II 93; and quot. a v Plane tree *P occidentalis* was brought from Virginia by Tradescant shortly *a* 1640 see PARKINSON *Theat Bot* (1640) 1487.

1380 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxx 37 Thanne Jacob takynge green popil yerdis, and of almandrs, and of planes, a parti vnrynndide hem 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cxlix. (Tollem MS.), The plane is a colde tre and a drye, and þe leues þerof helep in hoot seales. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.*

402/2 Plane, tre, *platanus* 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II 1 1 *Eden* 517 Anon he walketh in a levell lane On syther side beset with shady Plane. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* IV 216 With spreading Planes he made a cool Retreat To shade good Fellows from the Summer's Heat 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* XXVIII (1794) 442 Their leaves in the Eastern or Asiatick Plane are palmate; and in the Occidental or Virginian, lobate. 1791 GILPIN *Forest Scenery* I 48 Two noble trees of the same kind both naturalized in England—tho from different extremes of the globe—the occidental and the oriental plane 1863 MARY HOWITT *Pr P Bremer's Greece* I II 50 The plane seems to be the most splendid tree of Greece

2. In Scotland and the north of England applied to the species of maple commonly called 'sycamore' (*Acer Pseudoplatanus*), the leaves of which resemble those of *Platanus* Also called *False, Mock*, or *Scotch Plane* (see PLANE TREE b).

1808 see PLANE TREE 1 1828 J WILSON

a thick head mid burning day suspends Impenetrable shade bees humming pour O'er the broad balmy leaves and suck the flower 1875 W MITCHELL *Guide Western Shores* 18 These contrast their foliage with that of the Scottish fir and the plane

3. Erroneously for PLANTAIN.

1666 J DANIEL *Hist Carolby Lisle* 51 There grow in all these Islands great Reeds, spongy within, They are commonly called Banana trees, or Planes

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *plane-leaf*. (See also PLANE-TREE.)

1387 TREVISA (Rolls) I 287 Arcadia is i schape as is a plane leef [*volute platani folium*]

Plane (plān), *sb* 2 & 3 **playne, plaine,** 7–8 **plain** [a. F *plane* (*planne*, 13th c in I ittre), altered, under the influence of the vb *planer* to plane, from earlier OF *plasne* (14th c.) —late L *plana* a plane, f *planare* to plane

In OF, L *plana* or *pane* regularly became *plane*, while *pl nat* have ong *plaine*, but by levelling this became *plane* L *plana* sb gave OF *plaine*, but under the influence of the vb, as name of the plumbing tool, this was changed to *plane*.]

1. A tool resembling a plasterer's trowel, used by plumbers, bricklayers, etc, for smoothing the surface of sand, or clay in a mould, etc

1349–50 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 550 In uno Ladil ferri, uno Plane, et aliis instrumentis pro officio plumbarii, empt. 1/8 vd. 1400 *Ibid* 551 In custodia Plumbarii, ij planys 1533 T WILSON *Rhet* 83 b, The Carpenter hath his Squyre, his Rule and his plummet The Mason his Former, and his Plaine [1567, 1580 plane] 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 396/1 The [Plummer a] Plane is a flat peece of Brass or Copper with an handle, with this Instrument the Sand in the Frame is smoothed

2 A tool, used by carpenters and others, for levelling down and smoothing the surface of woodwork by paring shavings from it

It consists of a frame or *stock* of wood or metal, with a smooth base or *sole* that is convex, or concave, according to the nature of the work) which slides over the surface of the wood, and a steel blade (*plane iron* or *bit*) set in it at an angle or *pitch* (varying according to the hardness of the wood to be operated on) so that its edge projects slightly through a slit or *gouth* in the sole made in very various shapes and sizes and usually provided with a handle fixed to the top of the stock Also a similar tool for smoothing the surface of soft metal

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 402/1 Plane, instrument, (*ff*, *p* to makyn pleyn), *leviga* 1530 PALSGR 235/2 Plane an instrument for joyners *plane*, *rabot* 1570 *Levins Manip Vocab* (Surtees) 261 Lowe playnes, ij chesells, one handsawe, ij percer bitts, ij gourges, ij flyles 1674 OWEN *Holy Spirit* (1693) 232 To hew a Block with Axes and smooth it with Planes 1698 *Phil Trans* XX 374 With an Instrument like our Plain, [they] Shave it as fine as they Please 1706 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 757 Their chissels, plans and wimbles. 1892 VESTE *First Lessons* 247 An assortment of more than 200 varieties of planes was displayed at the Great Exhibition

b. With qualifying words, denoting various **kinds** used for different purposes

as BENCH *plane*, COMPASS *p*, DOVETAIL *p*, FORK-*staff p*, ICE *p*, JACK *plane* JOINTER *p*, *match p* (MATCH *sb*), MOULDING *p*, OGEE *p*, OVOLO *p*, PANEL *p*, PLOUGH *p*, REBATE *p*, SCALE BOARD *p*, STRIKE BLOCK *p*, TOOTH *p*, TRYING *p*, etc

see these words Also CONCAVE *plane* see quot 1874; **hollow plane,** a plane with a convex sole, used for planing concave or hollow wood-work; **long plane** (see quot 1823); **round or rounding plane** a round soled plane used in making rounded work as beading stair rails, etc.; **smoothing plane** see quot. 1823.

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 73 Planes in use amongst Joyners, called Molding planes as the Hollow 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 245 The Long Plane is the third plane made use of in facing a piece of stuff *Ibid*, The Smoothing Plane is the last plane which is made use of in giving the utmost degree of smoothness to the surface 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 604 *Concave Plane*, a compass plane for smoothing curved surfaces 1875 *Ibid* 1113 *Hollow Plane*, a molding plane with a convex sole. 1878 *round-sole* plane. *Ibid* 1217 *Joiner's plane*, a bench plane for facing and matching boards *Ibid* 1330 *Long plane* a joiner's plane used when a piece of stuff is to be planed to a very straight It is a feet 3 inches long 1892 *Daily News* 26 Jan 3/2 They are taught skilfully to use the jack plane, the trying plane, the smoothing plane, ha id saw, tenon saw, and bow saw

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *plane-maker*, † **plane-ax** = CHIP-AX (*obs*), **plane-bit** = *plane-iron*, **plane-guide**, an adjustable attachment to a **plane-stock**, used in bevelling the edges of boards (Ogilvie); **plane-iron**, the cutting-iron of a plane; **plane-stock**, the stock or body of a plane (see 2).

1622 COTGR, *Asseau*, a Chip-axe, or one handed 'plane-axe, wherewith Carpenters hew their timber amo th 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Plane Bit*, the cutter of a plane; generally termed the *plane iron* 1583 *Rates of Customs* (1848) 8 Plane Irons for Carpenters the dozen and 1832 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 321 In the manufacture of the lighter sorts of edge tools and especially in plane irons 1820 *New Ann Direct Lond* 108 Higgs, James, *Plane maker, 8 Little College street Westminster 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 31 I experienced plane makers use files to smooth their wood work. 1621 in *Annereds Wills* (Surtees) II 34 Three planes and 9 *plane stockes* 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 218 I make a Plain Stock with its Plain Mouth, and fix in the Sole of it 1823 NICHOLSON *Pract Cutting* 83 Lay the edge of the plane stock occasionally across the board in various parts.

Plane (plān), *sb* 3 [ad L *plāno um* a flat surface, sb use of neut sing of *planus* adj, flat, introduced in 17th c. to express the geometrical and allied uses, which had been from the 16th c (and were often down to the 18th) expressed by the historical form PLAIN In I *plan* had been similarly introduced *c* 1550. Cf PLANE *a*.]

1 a. A plane superficies, in *Geom*, a surface such that every straight line joining any two points in it lies wholly in it, such that the intersection of any such surfaces is always a straight line, the simplest kind of geometrical surface, corresponding among surfaces to the straight line among lines Hence, in *general* use, An imaginary superficies of this kind in which points or lines in material bodies lie, esp a horizontal plane of such a kind, a level, as in 'clouds at various planes of elevation'

1570 EUCLID (*title*) *Sex bookes of the Elements of Euclide* in which arta ulat figure etc is situated ar im or on which some process takes place; e g the plane of a circle, ellipse, etc, of the ecliptic, of the equator, the horizon, a planet's orbit; a plane of denudation of fresnel, etc *plane of projection*, a plane upon which points, lines or figures are projected. See also below) Also with defining adjs. *cyclic plane diagonal p diameter of p, osculating p, polar p, tangent p, vertical p*, etc. see the e words

[1630 see *Plane* 2 b] 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 156 This doth happen when the axis of the visive cone, diffused from the object fall not upon the same plane 1696 *Phil Trans Abridg Philos* (1859) 359 A plane or flat superficies, is that which is described by a strait line so moved that at all the several points thereof describe several strait lines 1797 HUTTON *Course Math* II 6 The Plane of the Earth's Orbit is the Ecliptic 1806 *Hist Nodes* of that Planet 1765 A DICKS *Treat Agron* II 176 [e 2] 93 The Ground must be laid out in such a manner that the plane of the head that which the plough is going at its proper depth, the beam may not be immoded by any thing on the surface 1796 H HUNTER *St Vitruvius Arch* (1797) II 276 He mus dispersed the whole the air repeated on different planes the lustre of his rays in rainbows and purple, colours, where the planes of reflection 1812 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 563 These satellites move in a plane nearly perpendicular to the plane of the planet's orbit, and contrary to the order of the signs 1823 NICHOLSON *Pract Building* (ed 3) 292 A cable should be stretched across the river, on each side of the bridge, in the plane of its floor 1826 TRANSIT *Instrument* II 82 I requested Mr Hirst to fix two stakes in the same vertical plane, &c. 1867 DENISON *Astron without Math* 38 The ecliptic, or plane, where the planes of equator and ecliptic cross each other are of great importance in astronomy 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 88 The guard cells may when mature, be on one plane with those of the epidermis.

b A material surface (approximately) of this nature, a flat or level surface of a material body (In quot 1796 = flatness of surface) *Inclined plane* see INCLINED *ppl a* 1 *True plane* see quot 1875

[1572 see *Plain sb* 1 b.] 1625 CRITCHP *Philos Pract Archit* 8 Bid it at the Ruggedness of the Plane on which they shew their M tion 1796 C MARSHALL *Garden* xi (1813) 232 So much plane is to be guarded against 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 11 Planes are usually declivity, which shelved down in one plane of smooth rock, to the depth of 1000 feet 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Inductive Sci* III 186 The true principle of the inclined plane 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1725/1 A 'true plane' is a gage or test of flatness The true plane as exhibited by Whitworth at the Vienna Exposition were polished metallic surfaces of two inches area The error is said not to have exceeded the millionth of an inch 1885 96 R HUTTON *Art Joinery* Jan 1/1 Drawing the eye along it with fearful heed, Her eyes at watch upon the steadied plane.

2 *Dialling* The plane surface (vertical, horizontal, or inclined) on which a dial is drawn, the surface of a dial, upon which the shadow falls.

1674 MOXON *Tutor Astron & Geog* (ed 3) v 137 Of the several Kinds of Dyal Plans A Plane in Dyalling is that flat whereon a Dyal is described 1793 *Mech Exerc* 311 The South Erect Plane, declining more or less towards the East or West 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v *Dialling*, 2 d *Perspective*.

Directing plane see DIRECTING *ppl a* (*cometrical plane*, a plane parallel to the horizon below the line of sight on which the object is supposed to be situated *Hori zontal plane*, a plane parallel to the horizon and passing through the eye of the spectator. *Objective original or primitive plane*, any plane situated in the object itself *Perspective plane*, a transparent plane, usually perpendicular to the horizon, supposed to be interposed between the object and the eye, and intersected by straight lines passing from one to the other, which determine the points of the drawing. also called *plane of delineation* or *plane of the picture* (which terms may also be applied to the actual surface on which the drawing is made). *Vertical plane* a plane perpendicular to the horizon, passing through the eye of the spectator and intersecting the perspective plane at right angles

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, Plane Geometrical Horizontal Vertical 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 708 The situation of the eye must be laid down upon the paper on which the perspective drawing of an object is to be made unless we propose to look at the object itself as through a transpa ent plane 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 140 A primitive plane is that which contains a point, a line or a plane surface of a given object 1871 DICKSEE *Perspective* 24 Properly speaking the transparent plane should be understood to mean that vertical plane which is always assumed to be interposed between the spectator and the object to be represented On the other hand by the plane of the picture which is frequently to med the plane of delineati n is mean t the surface on which the perspective drawing is made 1878 *Nature Photogr* (1881) 244 One of the ea e tial suppositions of perspe t e is that the picture plane should be vertical and the li e of sight horizontal

c *Optics*

Focal plane see FOCAL 3. *Plane of the h ropter* see quot 1704. *Plane of incidence* see INCIDENCE 4. *Plane of polarization* in polarized light the plane which passes through the incident ray and the (reflected or refracted) polarized ray and is perpendicular to the plane of vibration of the ether in the polarized ray. *Plane of reflection or refraction*, the plane passing through the reflected or refracted ray and the normal to the surface which always coincides with the plane of incidence)

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Plane of the Horopter* is that which passeth thro the Horopter, and is perpendicular to the Plane of the two Optical Axes 1727 *Ibid*, Plane of Reflection of Refraction 1831 BREWSTER *Opticks* v 5 The plane in which these two lines lie is called the plane of incidence, or the plane of reflexion 1867 TYNDALL 3 A beam of common light is reduced to one of two beams of polarized light whose planes of polarisation are or whose diameters of similar properties are at right angles to one another 1874 COTTER *Dict Chem* III 653 The plane in which a polarised ray is most easily reflected is called the plane of polarisation it coincides with the plane of incidence of the reflected ray

f *Cryst* and *Min* Each of the natural faces of a crystal, also, an imaginary plane surface related to these in some way

Plane of cleavage (or *cleavage plane*), *composition p*, *diametral p*, *faciental p*, *terminal p*, *transverse p* see these words

1800 *Trans Cambridge Philos Soc* I 225 This salt has the form of a prism of six planes terminated by pyramids with six faces. 1805 T R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 164 These planes would pass at the same time through the equilateral triangles 1823 H J BROOKE *Introd Crystallog* 3 These planes of a crystal are said to be similar when their corresponding edges are parallel and their corresponding angles equal 1830 KATER & LARDNER *Mech* II 15 There are certain planes called planes of cleavage in the directions of which natural crystals are easily divided 1883 *Rudiments Min* VI 347/1 The external planes of a crystal are called its natural planes, the flat surfaces obtained by splitting a crystal are called its cleavage planes

g *Anat* Any one of several imaginary plane surfaces used as standards of reference for the positions of bodily organs, or (in *Craniometry*) of parts of the skull

e g *alveolo-condylean plane horizontal p of Camper Plane of masticatory surface occipital p palatine p of Sarclay sagittal p, temporal p* see these words and l quot 1805

1830 R KNOX *Bichat's Anat* 30 These organs of sensation and motion are disposed in pairs on the two sides of an axis or a median plane 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Plane occipital, Cranium*, term for that part of the exter al surface of the cranium *Spheno-ethmoidal plane* see the upper t covered line *Ibid*, *Planes of body* certain imaginary plane surfaces used in Anat my as standards of reference in describing the portions of bodies and organs 1895 *Ibid* There are five such planes drawn as tangents to the surfaces of the body namely an anterior a posterior an inferior, and two lateral planes. *Py gometric Craniometry* that plane which forms a tangent with the masticatory surface of the upper teeth (Barclay) *Plane of Barclay* (*craniom*) that plane which forms a tangent with the palate arch drawn along the middle line.

h *Surveying*

Plane of comparison, a horizontal plane passing through the highest or lowest part of a fortification or its site *Profile plane* a plane passing through the interior cre t or the highest point of a work, and parallel to the horizon *Profile or regulating p* a plane coinciding approximately with that of the ground occupied by a work

1834–47 J S MACLEAN *Build Purp* I 283 A horizontal plane supposed to pass below or ten yards above all the ground contained in the plan and which is called the plane of comparison *Ibid* 289 The plane of site or regulating plane. *Ibid* 295 Supposing the ground to be figured to be placed in the same plane of defilade or the five corresponding points of the sub-crests in the same plane of site, tangent to the exterior slope

† **2.** = PLANE *sb* 1 *Obs* [Cf F *plan* = plane and pl in]

1639 in Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 19 He drew the Planes of them 1682 WHEELER *Journ Greece* 133 Signior Marmoro hath given a Plane of the old City 1693 *Phil Trans Lect Lauden* 34 The Plane of the Battel. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Plane or Plan* (1) Footstalls of a Triangle representing a Work as it would appear on the plain Field, were it cut off level with the Ground See *Chorography*

3 *Mining* Any main road in a mine, inclined or level, along which coal, etc. is conveyed in cars or trucks

1877 BURROUGHS *Taxation* 137 Machinery for raising cars up the planes. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Plane*, an incline with tracks, upon which materials are raised in cars by means of a stationary engine, or are lowered by gravity.

1850 *Daily News* 14 Nov 3/4 The importance of travelling roads distinct from engine planes was fully recognised, and it was agreed that in all collieries where there are engine planes, travelling roads should be made for the safety of the men

4 *fig* (from a horizontal plane in sense 1) in reference to immaterial things, as thought, knowledge, moral qualities, social rank, etc. Higher or lower level, grade, degree (In quot 1850, a metaphor from an inclined plane)

1850 GROTE *Greece* II lvi VII 160 Thucydidês, just before he gets upon the plane of this descending progress, makes a halt 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 154 They are on altogether another plane from Jesus 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 649 Evidently the organism was so constructed to run upon a certain plane of heat. 1885 CLODD *Myths & Dr* I ch 18 The superstitious man is on the same plane as the savage

† **Plane,** *sb*[4] *Obs rare* [f PLANE *v*[2]] An act of 'planing', i.e. soaring with the wings extended and motionless.

1622 DRAYT *in Poly-olb* xx 16 Which when the Falconer sees, that scarce one plane they make

Plane (plēin), *a* [ad L. *plan us* flat, level, or, more properly, a refashioning (late in 17th c) of PLAIN *a*, in certain senses, after the original L. word, so as to differentiate these senses from those now expressed by *plain* Cf the learned F. adj *plan, plane* (16th c), similarly substituted in learned or technical use for the popular *plain, plaine*]

1. *Geom* Of a surface Perfectly flat or level, so that every straight line joining any two points in it lies wholly in it [PLANE *sb*[1] 1 a] Hence applied to an angle, figure, or curve which lies wholly in such a surface.

[1570–1727 see PLAIN *a*[1] 1 c] 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn. I, Plane Surface*, is that which lies even between its bounding Lines, and as a Right Line is the shortest Line from one Point to another, so a *Plane Surface* is the shortest Extension from one Line to another 1828 J H MOORE *Pract Navig* (ed 20) 72 To make Plane Angles and their a Right Angle, containing 90 Degrees 1852 SALMON (*title*) Treatise on the Higher Plane Curves. 1859 CAYLEY *Coll Math. Papers* IV 307 The tangent at a hue passing through two consecutive points of a plane curve 1868 LOCKYER *Elem Astron* vii 241 If all three sides are on the same plane, the triangle is called a plane triangle

b *transf* Relating to or involving plane surfaces or magnitudes (and no higher or more complex ones)

Plane function = PLANIMETRIC function + *Plane number* (obs. a number formed by the multiplication of two (prime) factors, and therefore capable of being represented by a plane (rectangular) figure whose sides represent the factors of LINEAR 3 (quot 1706) and the analogous uses of *square* and *cube Plane problem* see quot 1704

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I *Plane Number*, is that which may be produced by the Multiplication of two Numbers one into another *Ibid*, *Plane Problem* in Mathematicks, is such an one as cannot be solved Geometrically, but by the Intersection of a Right Line and a Circle; or of the Circumferences of two Circles 1706 W JONES *Syn Palmar Mathesios* 279 The various Uses of Plane Trigonometry. 1747 SIMPSON (*title*) Elements of Plane Geometry 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* II 1 Plane Trigonometry treats of the relations and calculations of the sides and angles of plane triangles 1854 MONTUCLA *Astron* XXXVII (ed 4) 126 It is the object of Plane Astronomy from the apparent motions of the heavenly bodies to educe their true motions

2 Of a material surface (also, of a body, having such a surface) Flat, level, not convex or concave

1666 J SMITH *Old Age* 61 As age enfeebleth the eye the form and figure of it becomes more plane and depressed than it was bef re. 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* I xvii (1765) 31 Plane, flat 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 533 Whitehaven Coal Fracture plane foliated 1814 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 274 On a surface perfectly plane, hard and smooth, a ball also perfectly hard and smooth as well as globular, would be carried perhaps a hundred yards by the same force that would scarcely carry it twenty yards upon the rough pavement 1829 *Nat Philos* I iii 7 (Useful Know) A plane glass has two plane surfaces parallel to one another 1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* v (1833) 117 The representation of objects in perspective upon a plane surface 1866 *Treas Bot Plane* flat or perfectly level, as in most leaves. 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* x 372 A crystal of 24 plane sides trapezoidal in form 1879 *Athenæ Syst Mod* VIII 908 Plane spots or patches of various sizes and shapes.

3 Combinations and special collocations **plane ashlar** (see quot.), **plane chart** (†*plain chart*), a chart on which the meridians and parallels of latitude are represented by equidistant straight lines (cf PLANE SAILING), **plane-plane** *a*, having the two opposite surfaces parallel and both plane, as a glass (opp. to *plano-convex, plano concave, concavo convex*, etc.), **plane polarised** *a*, of light, polarized so that all the ethereal vibrations take place in one plane, so *plane polarization*, **plane scale** (†*plain scale*), a scale or ruler marked with lines denoting chords, rhumbs, sines, tangents, secants, etc, formerly used in mathematical operations, esp in navigation Also in compound adjs denoting a combination of a plane form with another, as *plane convex* (= PLANO-CONVEX), or an approximation to the plane form, as *plane-umbilicate* (= flatly umbilicate) See also PLANE SAILING, PLANE-TABLE

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 329 If the work be so smoothed as to take out the marks of the tools by which the stones were first cut, it is called 'plane ashlar 1685 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* I vii (1635) 167 The Geographicall Mapper the twofold either the †Plane Chart or the Plain spheare 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II 46 The making the plain Sea Chard and the true Sea Chard 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Plane Chart*, a Flat or Chart that resembles sail by, whose Degrees of Longitude and Latitude are made of the same Length 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Handbk*, *Plane chart*, one constructed on the supposition of the earth's being an extended plane, and therefore but little in request 1668 *Phil Trans* III 611 The Telescope with four Glasses, whereof the middle two are *Plano-convex*, and the fourth a Spherical Object glass 1869 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 759 If the two systems [of light waves] are polarised in planes making an oblique angle with one another, a differ ence of phase equal to o or nπ produces rectilinear or †plane polarisation, while every other difference produces elliptical polarisation 1834 FARADAY *Phil Trans Phil Light* 1854 116 †Plane polarized light reflected from metals becomes elliptically polarized. 1881 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* II 401 The disturbance will correspond to a plane polarised ray of light 1669 J COLLINS (*title*) Navigation by the Mariners †Plain Scale new plain'd 1701 MOXON *Math Instr* 15 *Plain Scales* made of box 'a foot long with a double Diagonal Scale, Sines, Tangents Secants, Chords, Rhombs, Lea gues, Longitudes and Equal parts used by Seamen to solve their questions at Plain Sailing and Middle Latitude 1828 HUTTON *Course Math* II 58 Of plane scales, there should be several sizes, as a chal in 1 inch, a chain in 4 an inch 1889 W PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 21 *Hymenocyphus tuba* Cup campanulate, disc †plane-umbilicate

Plane (plēin), *v*[1] Forms *a* 4- **plane,** (4 plain), *b* 4-7 **playn(e,** 4–5 **pleyne,** 6–7 **plaine,** 6–8 **plain** [*a* F. *planer* (12th c in Littre), = Pr *planar*, It *pianare* —I *planare* to make flat, level, smooth, † *plan us* PLANE, PLAIN, from 14th to 18th c also spelt *playne, plaine, plain,* in agreement with PLAIN *a*[1], but now employed only in uses which are associated with the action of a carpenter's plane, and so spelt See PLANE *sb*[1]]

I In general sense.

1 *trans* To make (a surface) plain, even, or smooth, to smooth, † also, to spread out evenly or smoothly *obs* Also *fig* (Now chiefly in the archaic phr. *to plane the way,* or as a fig. use of SLICK 3)

a 1300 *Cast Love* 678 He stont on heu Roche and sound And is I plaund in to þe ground 13 *E E Allit P* B 310 A cofer clowed of tres clanlych plained 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* v 22 Planen ȝe to two smoothe tables, as the writer were *c* 1400 *Anfrance's Cirurg* 336 Take bereof as miche as þou wolt, & plane it vpon leþer or vpon lynnen cloop, & leie vpon þe place 1523 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII xii 108 Bot than the stok of this tre I am went to plane To that entent to plane the batale place 1653 H CRANTH *Vindex Pract* lxix 280 Pioners, whom he had sent before to plane the passages and waies 1713 T H *A new true last Carpets* 29 This plan'd the Way to lay Addresses. 1768 74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 346 Let us plane our abilities to the utmost of their passage 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* IV 196 What student came but that you planed her path To Lady Psyche younger not so wise A foreigner

† 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII lxxv (Tollem. MS.), Stones beþ hewe, playnid and squared 1422 *tr* YPOD *Chron Prop* I vi (1555) And floures Upon their stalkes gaye, playnes leaues wyde 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 91 Pare all the dichis euen, playn the brinke 1518 *Orchard of Syon* Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 82 He sholde lovingli theye[m] hem 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 134 It is discreete demeanour that playneth the path to felicitie

1579 BO NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 436 He had Pyoners to plain the way before him and soldet Freedom are the pioneers to plain the way before thee 1844 JOHNSON *Typogr* II 521 The pressman next examines his form, to see that it is properly locked up and planed down

† *b fig* To smooth over, excuse, explain away

13 *Cursor M* 26585 (Cott) Noght wit wordes fayr and slight Sal þis bot for to plaine be plight 1340 HYDEWCLIFFE *De Reg Christ* 4373 But if releef of my sorowe plane 1404 FABYAN *Chron* VI cccii 228 They planed or excused the sharpenesse of they myse lyuynge

† *c* To clear (writing) by smoothing the surface of the tables *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Somp T* 50 He planed away the names euerichon That he biforn had writen in his tables

† *d.* To level *with* the ground, to raze *to* the earth *Obs*

1562 J SHUTE *tr Cambini's Turk Wars* 4 Leaving them (cities) desert and plained to the ground. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I lxxxiii, The Suburbs first flat with the Earth he planed *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XII 42 All with the earth were plan'd

† **2** *fig* To make plain or intelligible; to show or state plainly, to explain, display, show *Obs*

a. c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 890 The pure Howlatis appyne completly was planyt 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 87 Quha trewlie traistis in thy Godlie name, Sall never die Eternallie, I plane 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xl 349 To syle the suith, and anyre, I will plane sow.

b c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 1230 But al for nought he nolde his cause pleyne 1565 *Resisting Courageously* 4 *Knox* 96 b, In this manner of speaking, I will plaine my industrie 1581 *Satir Poems Reform.* xlvii 166, I dar not pein the specialitis, I do plaine sow *c* 1590 GREENE *Pr Bacon* II 18 By Aromancy, to discouer doubts, I o plaine out questions, as Apollo did 1699 [see *plaine scale,* PLANE *a.* 3]

II To smooth with a plane (the tool)

3 *trans* To dress with a plane or planing-machine; to smooth down the surface of (wood, metal, etc.) with or as with a plane. Also *fig*

a. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* XVII clxiii (Ilolt MS.), Bordes and tables beþ squared and hewe and planed 1488 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 282 He selyng board shalle cleine planed and the sparres shalle planed also 1496 *Naval Acc Eliz Hen VII* (1896) 67 For planyng of the same oryx xiȝ[d] 1530 PALSGR 653/1, I plane, as a joyner or carpenter doth his tymber or bordes with a plane or rabaste 1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* xiii (1634) 190 First for your table plane it very even, and with Size white it over 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 68 You must turn your Stuff to Plane it the contrary way 1837 GOSLING & PRITCHARD *Microgr* 23 Get three 3 laces of brass planed perfectly flat 1838–9 PR A KEMBLE *Record in Georgia* (1863) 96 White pine wood planed as smooth as marble 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1729/2 The earliest machine for planing metal was invented by Joseph Moxon. The machine was employed for planing brass mouldings 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 183 Eating away the margin of the coast and planing it down, to a depth of perhaps 100 fathoms.

fig 1595 COVERDALE *Jos* xliv 13 The carpenter planyeth it he ruleth it, and squareth it 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 200/25 To Playsie a board, *pictare* 1667 PRIMATT *City & C Build* 61 For planeing the boards, and shooting them for a Square, two shillings 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 64 To lay Boards against, whilst they are Tyling or Planing 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 27/2 Wood that is ill planed

b To plane away, off to remove by or as by planing

1706 I from *Alberti's Archit* I 10/2 The Summit of a Hill made level by planing away the Top 1873 J RICHARDS *Illust to Working Factories* 57 In our American shops from two to four times as much wood is planed off as in Europe 1901 LUBBOCK *Scenery Eng* 111 115 The greater part of rock being planed off and the hollows filled up by the waves

4 *intr* To use or work with a plane

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* 68 You must begin at the lunder end of the Stuff and Plane forward 1858 RAMSAY *Reminis* iv (1870) 80 He taught us to saw, and to plane 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* (1878) 51 But the man was again silent, planing away at half the lid

Hence **Planed** *ppl a*

1382 WYCLIF *Lev* VI 14 Make to thes an ark of planed trees 1571 DIGGES *Tectonicon* G iij b, Cause foure square planed boarde 1627–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I lxii 96 I care not for the planed Stoic, these is a Next between him and the Epicure. 1887 HOLDSWORTH *Forestry* IV 467 Planed lumber and flooring

Plane (plēn), *v*[2] *rare.* [a I *plane r* (16th c, Rab.), f *plan* plane, because a bird when soaring extends its wings in a plane.] *intr* Of a bird To soar on outspread motionless wings

1611 COTGR, *Planer*, to plane, as a bird that flies, or hi uers, without mouing her wings. 1775 TWISS *Trav Port* & *Sp* 65 I observed many eagles planing over head 1896 W STORY *Roba di R* (1897) 37 Summer is far up in the blue height, an eagle planing over it on wide spread motionless wings

Planeness (plēⁱnės) *rare* [f PLANE *a* + NESS] The quality or condition of being plane, flatness, levelness

1696 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 202 Every strait line is like every other strait line; for they differ like every other plane when nothing but planeness is considered

Planer (plēⁱnəɹ) Also 6 8 **plainer** [f. PLANE *v*[1] + ER[1]]

1 One who makes level or levels down

1580 WHITTHORNE *Arte Warre* 68 b, It is conueniente to haue planers and laborers with vs, that may make thee the waie plaine 1883 in *Chicago Advance* 20 Sept, We may now regard our familiar earthworm as a planer of the mountain side, a maker of valleys and prairies

2 One who planes, a worker with a plane

1598 FLORIO, *Dolatore*, a planer of boards. 1648 *Gloucestershire Dict Fen schatter*, a shaver, a Planer or a Smoother 1818 TODD, *I planer*, one who smooths with a plane 1865 J I F TURNER *Slate Quarries* 16 To calculate the wages due to the workmen, planers and sawyers

†3 An instrument for smoothing something, e.g the surface of salt for the table, etc *Obs*

To this may belong quot 1413, in which the word denotes a utensil belonging to a brewer

1413 *Pr Parvis* (1882) 41 He quethe to Ion, I graners, an a flut an a planer 1513 *Bk Kerwynge* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 266 Than loke your salte be white and drye, the planer made of lusty bowes & fayre and longe

4 A tool or instrument for planing wood, formerly, a plane (? sometimes, a chip-ax or adz), now, a planing-machine

1296 THOMAS *Lat Dict*, *Dolabra*, a carpenters axe, or a great planer 1604 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 493 A man shall see the fine shavings thereof run alwaies round and winding, as the loyner runneth ouer the palnels and quarters with his planer 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* V 310 A great axe, first she gave that two ways cut; A planer then *a* 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* II (1692) 5 Shavings of Wood (that Carpenters and Joiners are wont to take off with their Planers) 1864 [see 6] 1883 INCKSOLL in *Harper's Mag* Jan 208/2 To them are attached planers, shingle machines and so on 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 699 There will be heavy planers, boring mills, and other large tools.

5 *Printing* A block of wood with a strip of leather at the top, which is struck with a mallet to beat down projecting types in a form.

1898 SIMMONS *Dict Trade, Planer* a flat square made piece of wood, used by the compositor for forcing down the

type in the form, and making the surface perfectly even 1880 *Print Times* 15 Feb 30/1 The appliances consist of brushes for moulding mallet, planer, blanket 1896 I. L. De Vinne *Modern Mech. Exerc. Printing* 408 The 'Dressing block is now known as the planer

6 *attrib* (in sense 4), as *planer-bar, centre, -chuck, -knife, -knife grinder, -vice*, parts of a planing machine; **planer head**, the slide rest of a planing machine, **planer tool**, a tool used for planing

1864 Webster, *Planer head* the slide rest of a planing machine, or planer 1873 J. Richards *Wood-work by Factories* 108 For planer knives, have a coarse grain of stone not less than 40 inches in diameter when new 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Planer-bar* a device attached to a planer for the purpose of effecting an instantaneous shifting or a sloting or shaping machine. 1884 *Workshop Receipts* Ser III 274/2 There is a great difference of opinion with regard to tempering in the case of planer tools for iron

Planerite (plē·nərəit) *Min.* [Named 1862 after its discoverer D. J. Planer, mine director. **see -ITE** 1 2 b] A hydrous phosphate of aluminium, allied to wavellite, found in quartz.

1868 Dana *Min* (ed. 5) 360 *Planerite* Under this name Hermann has described a mineral from the copper mines of Gumeschefsk in the Ural It occurs in thin, sub-crystal line, botryoidal layers in the cavities of a quartz rock Color on fresh surface verdigris green, passing to olive green on exposure to the air

Pla ner-tree. [From the surname of J. J. Planer, a German botanist, whence the genus has its mod L name *Planera*] A small tree (*Planera aquatica, P. Gmelini*, or other species) allied to and resembling the elm, found in moist situations in the Southern United States

1884 Miller *Plant n.*, *J. lanera aquatica* and other species, Planer tree. 1887 *Nicholson's Dict. Gardening, Planera* (named in honour of J. J. Planer a German botanist, who published a Flora of Erfurt in 1788 *P. aquatica* Planer tree Southern United States, 1816

Plane sailing. In 7–8 plain s. [f. Plane *sb*.], formerly *plain*] In *Navigation*, The art of determining a ship's place on the theory that she is moving on a plane, or that the surface of the earth is plane instead of spherical, navigation by a *plane chart* see Plane *a* 3.

This is a simple and easy method, approximately correct for short distances, esp near the equator

1699 Dampier *Voy* II 1 99, 2 Dollars which I had gotten by teaching some of our young Gunners Sailing 1756 Robt. Dict. *Trade, Plain Sailing*, in navigation, is the art of working the several cases and varieties in a ship's motion on a plain chart. 1815 Burney *Falconer's Dict Marine, Plane Sailing* is that which is performed by men of a plane chart in which case the meridians are considered as parallel lines, the parallels of latitude are at right angles to the meridians the lengths of the degrees on the meridians, equator, and parallels of latitude are every where equal 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v. Plane sailing that part of navigation which treats a ship's course as an angle, and the distance, difference of latitude, and easting or westing as the sides of a right angled triangle. The easting or westing is called departure 1890 *Cent Dict* s.v., In plane sailing the principal terms made use of are the course, distance departure, and difference of latitude, any two of which being given the others can be found

b *fig.* A course so simple as to leave no room for mistakes In this sense now commonly spelt Plain sailing, q.v.

1858 Gen. P. Thompson *Audi Alt Part* I liv 212 The motion at first looks as if it were all what sailors call plane sailing 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v. Plane sailing is so simple that it is colloquially used to express anything so easy that it is impossible to make a mistake

Planeshear(plā·nʃɪə)**,plankshear**(plɑ·nkʃɪə). Forms. 8 planshear, -shire, 9 planeshear, -sheer, plankshear, -sheer [A corruption of Plancher *sb*., by imagined connexion with Plane, Plank, and Sheer *sb*.] A continuous planking, covering the tumber heads of a wooden ship, in men-of-war forming a shelf below the gunwale; = *covering-board* (Covering *vbl sb*.† 3); also loosely applied to the gunwale

1711 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 75 Great Rail at the After End, besides the Planshire Fore and Aft *Ibid* 162 Plansheers, the planking part at the Top of the Ship side 1832 Marryat *N. Forster* xvii, He was on the plankshear of the brig 1833 — *P. Simple* I, We discharged our ten muskets into the boat, but this time we waited until the bowman had hooked on the planesheer with his boat hook, and our fire was very effective 1869 Sir E. J. Reed *Ship-build* xii. 238 A continuous angle iron, which also serves to receive the fastenings of the wooden plankshear.

So, in same sense, **Plane-sheering.**

1867 Petty *Treat Naval Philos* I v, Between the Plank sheering, and the Keels.

Planet (plæ·nĕt), *sb*.[1] Forms 3–6 **planete**, (4–6 **ete**, 5 **ette**, 5, 6 *Sc* **-eit**, 7 **planneta**(s), 5– **planet**. [ME & OF *planete* (F. *planète*), ad. L. *planēta* or *planēti's* (cited only in pl. *planētæ* = cl. L. *stellæ errantes*), a. Gr πλανήτης wanderer, hence, in pl (δστερες) πλανῆται wandering stars, planets, f. πλανᾶν to lead astray, in *passive* to wander. (Another Gr form was πλάνης, -ητος, in pl πλάνητες ἀστέρες, L. *planetes*.)]

†**1.** *Old Astron* A heavenly body distinguished from the fixed stars by having an apparent motion of its own among them, each planet, according to the Ptolemaic system, being carried round the earth by the rotation of the particular sphere or orb in which it was placed *Obs*

The seven planets, in the order of their accepted distance from the Earth were the Moon, Mercury, Venus the Sun Mars, Jupiter and Saturn

[c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1885) VIII 320 De octavo loco habet planetes on lyden] a 1300 *Cursor M* 1350 (Cott.) De planetes all ar went agan O par first making in to be state *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4366 Venus the worthy vnmes of prise has hor pure nome *c* 1400 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1695 The seuen planettys Haue her propre names by astronomers *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* xi 900 Quhill day began to peyr, As dyrk myst fell the planet was not cleyr 1481 Caxton *Myrr* I xx 60 A way that is comune to the vii planetes 1600 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* D1, Resplendent Sol chefe planet of the hea ens. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel* I II 1 ii (1651) 63 Gregorius Tholosanus makes seven kinds of æthereal spirits or angels, acco ding to the number of the seven Planets Saturnine, Jovial, Martial 1687 tr. *Mariana's Turkish Spy* I xii 35 It is a great while sin e we have had any Quhill day began to peyr, A dyrk myst fell the Days since this beaute sun Planet appeered to us 1727 Bailey vol II s.v. There is none of the Planets except the Sun that is seen with its own Light 1766 Pobny *Heraldry* (1787) 1 Arms are blazoned by Planets, when they belong to Sovereign Princes Kings, and Emperors

b *esp in Astrol.*, said with reference to the supposed 'influence' or quality of any one of these bodies in affecting persons and events, in later usage said vaguely or allusively of an occult controlling fateful power

c 1290 *St Michael* 431 in *S. Eng Leg* I 322 De planetes ne dede non opur ne lare pe manies wille, Ze beoth bote opur gued ase heore uertue wole to tille *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 21 Whan the planetes ben vnder thilke signes her centres of eyhte but influences ne comen nat lik to the operacions of bestes. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb) xviii 81 Pat dwell vnder a planett pat es called Saturnus 1598 Marston *Scourge* Villan. 166 The wittie Captaynes thought it necessary to take the tyme while their good planet reigned 1670 Golding, *Justin* xix. 99 Sodainly by the influence of a pestiferous planet, [he] lost all his men of warre. 1711 Hist *Eng* II Wks 1851 V 93 Blind, astonish'd, and struck with superstition as with a Planet 1738 Swift *Lad Concert* 82, I was born under a Firesperry Planet never to be worth a Groat 1837 Mrs Sherwood *Henry Milner* II ix 156 One of us poor creatures who are born under a Jupiter or Saturn planet

c. *To rain*, etc., *by planets*, *in planets* (*dial*) see quots *To rule a planet*, said †(*a*) of the zodiacal sign in which the planet is (*obs*.), (*b*) of a person, to calculate a horoscope, practise astrology. *dial.*

1470 *Henry Wallace* VII 175 That wykked sayng so rewled the planet, Saturn was that tyd his heast stait 1670 *Ray Prov.* 45 *It rains by planets*, this the Country people use when they know not in what part to another, meaning that the showers are governed by the Planets. 1697 Stagg *Poems* 22 Heavnes now the tempest hinders, Dare in planets rule the rain. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E. Anglia* s.v. In changeable weather the rain and sunshine come and go by planets. A man of unsteady mind is by planets. Meaning much the same as by fits and starts. 1886 in Lucas *Stud Nidderdale* 206 That no two floods in Nidderdale are alike in effect which is really accounted for by saying that rain falls in planets 1893 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk* s.v., To 'rule the planets' is to practise rustic astrology 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* s.v. 'He's gone to rule the planets'

2 *Mod. Astron* The name given to each of the heavenly bodies that revolve in approximately circular orbits round the sun (*primary planets*), and to those that revolve round these (*secondary planets* or Satellites)

The primary planets comprise the *major planets* of which eight are known viz., in order of distance from the sun, Mercury, Venus, the Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune, and the *minor planets* or Asteroids, the orbits of which lie between those of Mars and Jupiter

1640 Wilkins (*title*) A Discourse concerning a New Planet tending to prove that 'tis probable our Earth is one of the Planets 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 163 Who can imagine that any of the primary Planets were wholly designed for the service of Us and our Earth? 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I s.v., We now number the Earth among the Primary Planets, because we know it moves round the Sun, as they do 1727 Bailey vol II s.v. The primary planets are again distinguished into superior and inferior. The superior planets are those further from the sun than our Earth and the inferior planets are those nearer the sun 1836 Mrs Gilliray tr *Humboldt's Trav* xix 279 The waters have scooped a great hollow in the ancient revolutions of our planet. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* Conclud 138 Is the man, that with me trod This planet 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* xvi 371 Astronomers are acquainted with 182 bodies called planets.

3 *fig* In various obvious senses e.g. a source of light, a luminous body, *(rarely transf.)* a candle

1483 Jas I *Kingis Q* xciv, Hyé quene of lufe! sterre of beneuolence! Pitouse princes, and planet mercyable! 1596 Drayton *Legends* 232 Those two bright Planets clearest then the Seven, That with their Splendor, light the World to Heaven 1790 J. Adams *Wks* (1854) IX 571 What the conjunctions and oppositions of two such political planets may produce, I know not. 1840 Longf. *Sp Stud* III v, As soon as you see the planets are out, in with you

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *planet-making, prognosticator, -ruler* (cf 1 c), *-sphere*; also *planet-blasoned, -crested, -producing, planet like* adjs; **planet book** a book professing to tell fortunes by means of the planets, **planet gear**, a system of gearing in which planet wheels are introduced, a mechanical combination for converting power into speed, **planet-wheel**, the exterior wheel which revolves round the central or sun wheel in the Sun and planet motion. See also Planet stricken, -struck

1839 Bayman in *Curtis's Botanic Journal* 43 This vast an[d] pla et blazoned universe 1677 *Rosamond* in Evans *Old Ballads* (1784) I 72 So fetch me down my 'planet book, For in the same I mean to look What is decreed my doom 1582 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 72 If you be borne so neere the dull making Catophract of Boi os that you cannot heare the 'Planet like Musick of Poetrie 1725 Gay *New Thicke Ferne Relig* L 74 The sun and fixt Stars are only Planet like Bodies when as they be tried 1849 Bailey *Festus* xxxv (1848) 303 Oh! let not a planet like a Thiteam its tide in thine 1852 Gaule *Magastrom* 23 Away with all superstitious heathenish to weather wizzards 'planet prognosticators, and fortune-spellers' 1894 *Sp Astator* 17 Feb 231 She went to consult a 'planet ruler (the name now given to white witches) in Brad[ford] 1894 Wemyss *Planet whee*[l] 1895 Knight *Dict Mech* 1727 The latter sleeve has an arm carrying a planet wheel

Hence †**Pla net** *v. Obs rare* (with *it*), to divine by the planets, **Pla neted** *ppl a*, placed in a planet, **Pla neting** *vbl sb*, the (fabled) singing or music of the planets.

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 122 A sui gular Scholler set vpon it and answered it in Planeted demon trati e what a lying Rhapsodie and Cheuish Rogga it was to constellate and 'planet it so preposterously 1740 Young *Nt Th* IX 777 Tell me all Who planeted and planted Inhabitants! Wi ness it! 1655 B Jonson *Vis of Hymen* 18 Tempering all the jarring spheres and giving to the world Again his first and tuneful planeting

Planet (plæ·nĕt), *a*.[1] = **planeta** (plānī·tă) fad med l *plineta* (633, Fourth Council of Toledo) a chasuble, orig a name of the *pænula, infula, casula*, 'a large cloak or mantle worn by travellers, peth from, Gr πλανήτης a wanderer] A chasuble, esp in its primitive form of a large loose mantle covering the whole body

a 1602 *Archpriest Contov* (Camden) II 28 A supplica ti n for me to have a planet chalice and crucifix a 1746 Lewis in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 178 This garment the priest ca asubled was likewise called a Planet to distinguish it I suppose from the Clesible worn by the Deacon 1885 Dix *A. Hist Ch Eng* III 200 They bore on their left arm a folded planet or chasuble 1894 Rock in *Trans Exeter Archit & Archeol Soc* I 37 Neither deacons nor subdeacons wear the neckcloth but walk in white alba and planets

b 1848 Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 403 The planeta, which was a mantle made of a wide circular piece of cloth with an aperture in the middle for the head to pass through. 1867 C Walker *Kitt ad Aeaton Wdy* 179 The planeta, or planet so called because it is being folded back it presented the appearance of a wine barrel partially exposed

Pla ne-ta ble, *sb* Also 7–9 **plain table** [f Plane *a* + Table *sb*] A surveying instrument used for measuring angles in mapping, consisting of a circular drawing table mounted horizontally on a tripod, and having an alidade pivoted over its centre

1607 Norden *Surv Dial* III 127 Two principall instruments, fit for the plottin g of grounds a plaine table and the Theodolite which sometimes I use 1766 *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Surveying*, To explain, in a very easy and concise manner the use of the plain table 1828 Hutton *Course Math* II 376 In surveying with the plain table a field book is not used 1871 Proctor *Light* v 74 The plane table is a flat board turning on a vertical axis †

Pla ne-ta ble, *v.* [f prec. *sb*] *trans* To survey with the plane table

1872 Proctor *Light* v 274 The principle of plane tabling enters so largely into fin ish surveying that no notice would be incomplete without a discussion of this simple and beautiful meth od 1886 *Athenæum* 3 July 21/3 Major Hellich with his assistants Capts. Core and Talbot, have plane tabled to the extent of 15,000 Square miles

Hence **Pla ne-ta bler,** a surveyor using a plane-table, **Pla ne-ta bling,** the employment of a plane table, surveying by means of the plane-table

1890 in *Cent Dict*

†**Pla netal,** *a Obs rare* [f Planet *sb*.[1] + -al.] Of or belonging to the planets, planetary

1644 Dorislr *Birth of Heresies* xvii 104 The body it self of the planetall Sunne remaines and continues in its spherical Orb

Planetarian (plænetɛ·rĭăn), *a* and *sb*[1] *rare* [f late L. *planetarius* ut Planetary + -an.]

A *adj* Belonging to or connected with a planet or planets, planetary

1652 Gaule *Mag astro* 72 They ref s d to w rd i tle phi sa tri on got the Sun 1811 Todd tr *Johnson's Nt* VI 337 The planetarian temple is well inscribed

B. *sb* †**1** An astrologer *Obs*

1652 Gaule *Mag astr* 85 Dreams of later planetarians or magicall astrologians

2 An inhabitant of a planet

1809 J. Miller *Sibyl Leaves* 117 Are your planetarians long or short lived? decemp 17 1855 R. Powell *Ess* 179 The most plausible image we can conjure up of the nature and appearance of lunarians or planetarians.

Planetarily (plæ·nětărĭlĭ), *adv.* [f Planetary *a* + -ly 2.] After the manner of a planet, *fig* with uncertain recurrence

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 274 Under the Sun is the bright star Venus mooving diurnally and planetarily *a* 1632 Donne *Lett* (1651) 27 That friendship wh ch is not moved primarily by the proper intelligence diuretion returns to the true first station and place of friendsh ip planetarily, which is uncertainly and seldome

† **Planetarium** (plănēte·rĭŭm) [mod L *planetarium* PLANETARY] see ARIUM] A machine illustrating by the movement of its parts the motions of the planets, an orrery

1774 J Adams *Diary* 27 Aug Wkx 1850 II 356 Here we saw an orrery or planetarium constructed by Mr Rittenhouse of Philadelphia. 1805 H K White *Rem* I 170 I have const u ted a pla etarium or rrery of a very simple kind 1849 Noad *Electr city* 1 (ed 3) 35 A little arrange ment usually called the electrical pla etarium.

b A plan, model, or structure, representing the planetary system

1800 Holland *Mess Cilbert* 1 15 The mystery of the cl alk planetarium was solved 1901 *Daily News* 23 Feb 6/3 Stonehenge has been variously called a temple f the sun and of serpent worship a shrine of Bud dha, a planetarium a gigantic gallows on which defeated British leaders were solemnly hung in honour of Woden

c The planetary system *rare*

1833 Chalmers *Nat Theol* II 1 219 It is passing mar vell us that we should have more t ne ve dei ce for a God in the construction of an eye than in the construction of the mighty planetarium

Planetary (plæ·nĕtări), *a* and *sb* [vd late I *planĕtarius*, prop adj 'belonging to a planet or planets', but only recorded as sb, an astrologer (Augustine) >o F *plan taire* (The nominal L adj would be *planĕtaris* cf *stellāris*)]

A *adj* 1 Belonging to or connected with, a planet or planets, of the nature of, or resembling a planet, having some attribute of a planet

Planetary ellipsoid planetary nebula see quots 1854 and 1881 *Planetary system* the system co prising the sun and planets, the solar system >o *Fig* a system of correlate l parts *Planetary year* see YEAR

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii ii (1611) 85 Of Starres some are fixed and some are planetary or wandering *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* v 141 As the sun i t the firma ment is said to walk from one planetary h ouse to anoth er *a* 1686 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 11 To stretch our Victories beyond Th Extent of planetary Ground 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* I 425 The Inclination of any Planetary Orbit to the Plane of the Ecliptic 1813 W H Ireland *Scribleriomania* 299 *note* I ully was unusually reputed for his supposed planetary knowledge 1816 Playfair *Nat Phil* II 289 I hey proved th at the planetary system is unstable 1838 Whewell *Hist Ind Sc* (1857) I 169 Th e deter i i i tion of the Planetary Orbits. 1854 Brewster *More Ii vlds* xi 173 Pla netary nebulæ or such as resemble planets from their disca being rou d or slightly ov al 1869 tr *Fouchet's Converse* (1871) 511 All the stars are accordin, to Kepler o ly s ins like ours each of which has its pl etary sy tem 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Mag* I 221 Ellipsoids f ciu s i i which are figures of rev lution about their co jugate axes are called planetary ell psoids.

b esp in *Astrol* with reference to the supposed 'influence' of a planet

1607 Shake *Tim* v iv 111 108 Be ev a Planetary plague when Io e Will o re some h gh Vic d Ci ty hang I s poyso n in the sicke ayre. 1633 Massinger *Virg Martyr* d *nam* iii iv (1633) 53 By Thunder I ight i ing or other planetarie strokes. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* iii 472 Cast ing scheems by planetary guess. 1708 J Ward *Wonders World Disc* (1708) 92 The Captain perceiving h by I know not what private Planetary Marks to be an Engl ie Form d for his Use 1843 Prescott *Mex* (1850) I 108 The astrological scheme of the Aztecs was fo ded less on the planetary influences than on those of the arbit ary s gns they h ad adopted for the months and days 1861 T W King *Antiq* vi (1806) 459 Planetary rings to which wonderful virtues were ascribed in the Mid le Ages were formed of the ge is assigned to the several planets each set in its appropriate metal.

c *Planetary hour*, the twelfth part of the natural day or night called also *unequal hours* because they vary in length see HOUR I

In ekstrol supposed each to be ruled by a planet the first and eighth by that after which the day is named the others by the other planets in succession the order being from Saturn to the Moon

1593 Fair *Dialling* 43 Which may shew the place of the Sunne in every Signe a id likewise the planetary or unequall houres. 1643 S R I Brown *Relig Med* II § 21 I was born in the Planetary hour of Saturn 1674 M xon *Tutor Astro* i iv 111 (ed 3) 130 The first of these Plai etary Hours takes its denomination from that Planetary Day and the rest are named orderly from that Pla et according to the succession of t e Pla ietary Orbs. As if it be Monday that is the Moons day the Planet reigning the first Hour shall be), the Planet ruling the second Hour shall be h 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 444 This gather d in the Planetary Hour With noxious Weeds a d spell d with Words of Powr 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* iii viii (1715) 74 By Astronomers term d unequal and Planetary Hours

d *Her* Belonging to the use of the names of planets for tinctures

1661 Morgan *Sph Ge try* iii iv 37 The planetary part of blazon doth well beco ne persons that are above the vulgar

2 Belonging to this planet, terrestrial mundane

1832 *Blackw Mag* XXIX 760 The Latin language has a planetary importance; it belongs not to this land or that land but to all lands 1901 F W H Myers *Human Ir sonality* I 500 That response to our surroundings wh h forms not only the planetary but the cosmic history of all our race.

3 *fig* Wandering like a planet, erratic.

1607 J King *Serm* 5 *Nov* 26 Other planetary cursorie, moueable from place to place, as Gerard, Tesmond, Hammond, Hal wth the like. 1638 Sampson *Vow Breaker* i 1 B ij Weomens minds are planetary, and amble as fast as Virginalls lackes 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX. vii § 68, I am credibly informed he disliked this own scientifical and planetary life 1710 Norris *Chr Prud.* iii 116 Such wa dring unprincipled Planetary men as these 1900 *Daily News* 22 Jan 4/3 Readers must have been struck with his planetary career over the face of the globe.

B *sb* †1 An astrologer, star gazer *Obs.*

1605 J Gordon *Moses & Aaron* (1641) 172 As if the Original signified properly a Planetary or Starre gazer 1652 Gaule *Mag astron* 142 Now is the planetary more malignant or malefick than are all the planets themselves. *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1744) XI 203 Which was sufficiently proof the greatest preter ders to it [astrology] to be i cleed but mere planetaries: that is as we may well interpret it from the force of the word such as use to err and to be deceived

2 A planetary body

1819 *Metropolis* I 221 You are a fixed star in the firma ment of attention aroud d which we minor plnetaries revolve with delight

Pla nethood *nonce wd* [f Planet *sb* 1 + -hood] The condition or rank of a planet

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 90 That which claws away most dirt from the world, its like, wring out their Planethood from within them

† **Planet-ic,** *a Obs* [ad late L *planetic us*, a Gr πλανητικός wandering, f πλάνητης see Planet *sb* 1 and 10] Erratic, erring, extravagant

1654 Trapp *Exp* 2 *Pet* ii 17 If it be confine thus made Distinct Abstruse Obvious the Planetick thoughts to act Co centr ck, and in its Sphere. 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* I 84 The World the Stable Fixum of a Restless and Planetick Anan 1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

† **Plane tical,** *a Obs* [f as prec + -al]

1 Of or pertaining to the planets planetary.

1585 Fenton *Epist Gentrie* 74 (1599) Perf ct ly b e cause the Pla etical power and effects in theyr howres should not be hidde or vnknowne 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv xiii. 228 Conjunctions and oppositions Pla netricall. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* § 6 To make an end of all things on earth and our planetical system of the world, He need but put out the s n

2 Wandering, roving, vagrant

1657 Fuller *Best Employment* 17 Such who must have a whole provi e e or principality for the circuit of their Planetical Peregrination.

Plane tloose, *a nonce wd* [f as prec + -ose] Given to wandering

1849 Lytton *Caxtons* xiii 1 Is there no mission in thy native land O planetose and exalteotste spirit?

† **Pla netology.** *Obs rare* [Soc ist.] One who consults the planets, a star gazer, an astrologer

1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1874) II 19 Ye planetystis and wytches and other of this sort. 1626 Minshieu *Dictor* (ed 2) s.v. Astrologer, Planetology or *Planetologer*

Pla netless, *a* [See -less] Void of planets

1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* iii xxii A shoreless sea, a sky su less and planetless.

Pla netography *Obs rare*—0 [f Gr πλάνης Planet *sb* 1 + Graphy] A description of the planets

1730-6 Bailey (folio) Pref, *Planetography* a Treatise or Discourse of the Pla ets.

Planetoid (plæ·nĕtoid) *sb* (*a*) [f Planet *sb* 1 + -oid Gr εἶδος form] = *planĕtoide*] A body resembling a planet, a name sometimes given to the minor planets or asteroids see Asteroid B 1)

1803 *Phil Ref* I 430 Why may we not com such a phrase as *Via lactea*? 1805 Herschel in *Phil Trans* XCIII 339 I is not to the primary planetoids that I refer 1807 Hutton as I have propose l o r lanetoids as an eminent astronomer in a letter to me suggested 1867 H Sinclair *Ess* II 46 With reference to the asteroids or planetoids, as they are otherwise called 1892 *N & Q* 8th ser I 15/2 [Term dis cussed] 1899 *Daily News* 17 Jan 7/3 The new planetoid was discovered by Herr Witt, of the Urania Observatory of Berlin.

B *adj* (or *attrib*) Of or belonging to the asteroids. so **Planetoi dal** *a*, in same sense

1866 Sir R Kane *Industr Resources Ireland* Necessarily now (1870) stand in our catalogues the heathen mythology has been invoked in vain to for ish names for this planetoid Strong *Hist Astron* I *ast Astron* x 362 Jupiter s action o i th e planetoidal ring

Plane-tree (plēi·nˌtrī) [f Plane *sb* 1 + Tree] a A tree of the genus *Platanus* — Plane *sb* 1 1

a 1 *Nova* in W Wulcker 716/30 *Nomina arborum Platanus* Platanus 1548 Cath Angl 283/1 A Playn tree *platanus* 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 95 b I haue sene the leues of that I latanus that groweth in Italy and two yeryng plantes of the same in England which were Playn trees It is doubtes that these two trees were ether brought out of Italy or of som fare countre beyound Italy 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv xxiv 755 The Plane tree groweth in many places of Greece it is vnknown in this Countrie. 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 306 The Plane tree

I remember, that I have seene one at Basil 1792-5 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Platanus* The Plane-I ree hath an amentace ous flower the Embryos of the fruit are turgid and d afterwards be one large spherical Balls. 1856 Stanley *Sin & Pal* ii (1858) 120 The plane trees which once shaded the bare landscape of Attica

attrib 1586 Pounhill in *Phoenix Nest* (1593) II Notes 37 We will weave for thee a garland of lotus, and hang it on the plane tree branches.

b *Sc* and *north Eng* = Plane *sb* 1 2

1778 Lightfoot *Flora Scot* 639 *Acer pseudo platanus* The great Maple or Bastard Sycomore. The Plane Tree, *Scottis* 1866 *Treas Bot* 900 Plane tree, Mock, or Scotch, *Acer Pseudo Platanus* 1902 Buchan-Hepburn *Her by Threshold* 157 Some large plane trees grew near the house.

Planet-stri cken. *a.* Also 7 stro(o)ken, -struckon. = next.

1600 Dekker *Olde Fortunatus* Wks 1873 I 116 If your wits be not planet stricken, if your braines lie in their right place 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* iv xxiv § 359 Some who thought they might presume best of her fauour to haue been so suddenly daunted and Planet stricken that they could not lay downe their griefe thereof, but in their graues. *a* 1623 Overbury *A Wife*, etc (1638) 76 An Amorist is a man blasted or planet strooken 1625 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 124 The Planet stricken Albumazar shuns the Muses like a razor 1643 *Plain Eng Irish* 25 How could I drop spirit and vigour into the hearts of my plannet stricken Country men? 1823 Worsdale *Bell in Kirk* xix. Like planet stricken men of yore, He trembles, smitten to the core.

Hence **Pla net-strike** *v trans* (*rare*—0), to strike as a malignant influence, to blast

1621 Florio, *Assiderare* to be blasting or planetstrecking. 1659 Torriano, *Assi ferare*, to Planet strike, to blast as trees doe through great heat and drought

Pla net-struck, *a* Also 7 strook(e [f Planet *sb* 1 + b -p. pple of Strike] = next. Cf *moonstruck, lunatic*] Stricken by the supposed malign influence of an adverse planet, blasted, sometimes said in reference to paralytic or other sudden physical affections, hence, Stricken with sudden fear or amazement, panic stricken, terrified, bewildered, confounded

1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* I xl (1668) 49 Cold flegmatick humors sometimes weakening but one member only, then it is called Planet strook 1628 Bromhall *Treat Spectres* 1 192 Hee being affrighted as it were [struck] thereof confounded with shame 1667 Milton *P L* x. 414 The bl sted Starrs looke wan, And Planets, Planet strook real Eclips I hen suffered 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v 38 Reading the last Weekly Bill 98 Mortality I saw one among the Casualities Planet struck 1726 *Dict Rust* (ed 3), *I shall struck* or *Saturn Running* in Bricks is a deprivation of Feeling or Motion 1799 Sikelmore *Magic & Demons* II 12 The Count became planet struck as he listened to the grossness of this accusation 1863 Kingsley *Herew* xli, I shall be overlooked—planet struck.

Pla netule. *rare* [f L. type **planĕtula*, dim. of *planeta*] A diminutive planet.

1846 in Worcester (citing Conybeare) 1899 *Fraser's Mag* XII 497 The rotation of the planetule on its axis. *Ib* 2 299 Heydon, too had only described one of these planetules in his account of the Holy Island.

Planful (plæ·nfŭl), *a. rare* [f Plan *sb* + -ful] Full of plans, devices, or schemes.

1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 6 By planful wisdom overawed. 1906 G T Ladd in *Child & Retig* iii. 133 The active planful imagination which distinguishes man partly in the child.

Plange, obs. form of Planch *sb*

Plangency (plæ·ndʒĕnsi) [f. L. type **plangentia*, *i plangent em* see next and -ency] The quality of being plangent

1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* v vii (1872) II 119 Friedrich Wilhelm s words, in high clangorous metallic plangency fall hotter and hotter 1882 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* II xii 191 Her voice had charm and plangency 1900 W Ralph *Milton* 54 The hurt he had suffered gives elo quence ce and plangency to his divorce pamphlets

Plangent (plæ·ndʒĕnt), *a* [ad L. *plangent-em*, pr pple of *plangĕre* to beat, strike, beat the breast, lament aloud (Cf Plain *v*)]

1 Making the noise of waves breaking or beating on the shore etc

1822 G Darley *Errors of Ecstacie* 26 The mighty deep, Shaking the firm strand with its plangent waves 1848 Farrar *Eric* xiii The mingled sentiment of sympathy a d plangent wave 1880 Swinburne *Birthday Ode* 256 With pulse of plangent water like a knell

2 Loud sounding, striking the ear powerfully; applied sometimes to a metallic, sometimes to a loud thrilling or plaintive sound.

1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* iv iii (1872) I 285 This rugged young King with his plangent metallic voice 1871 Morley *Crit Misc, Byron* 272 That universal protest which runs through Byron s work with a plangent resonance. 1886 Howells *Annie Kilburn* xxv, The bell on the orthodox church called the members of the Peck a society together with the same plangent, lacerant note that summoned them to worship on Sundays 1901 *Athenæum* 8 June 720/2 How fine the plangent union of sound and quantity throughout the line

† **Plangi ferous,** *a Obs rare*—1. [irreg f Le *plangĕre* (see prec) + -ferous] Producing or accompanied by the noise of beating

1620 Dekker *Dreame* (1860) 32 Toss d too and fro By gusts implacable, able downe to throw Rampires of brasse, which still beat out the musicke, And still renewde them with plangiferous paines

† **Plangor.** *Obs. rare*—1 [a L. *plangor* noisy beating, loud lamenting, f *plangĕre* see Plangent] A loud or piercing lamentation.

1598 Markes *Pallial Tunicle* 280 b, Every one mourneth when hee heareth of the lamentable plangors of Thracian Orpi eus for his dearest Eurdice

Plangorous (plæ·ngŏrəs), *a.* [f as prec + -ous] Characterized by loud lamentation.

1593 Nashe *Christ s Tr* (1613) 88 From vnder the Altar there issued penetrating plangorous-howlings. 1647 R. Baron *Cyprian Acad.* 8 He suddenly heard such a plangerous and lamentable cry *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxiii 193 The grievously plangorous howling and lowing of Devils. 1892 E. Gosse *In Mem Miss Anne Clough*, It tolls and tolls with plangorous tongue, For empty lives and hearts unbless d

Plangstee, obs. form of Planxty.

Plani- (plēni), combining form of L. *planus* level, flat, smooth, used chiefly in scientific terms.

Planicaudate (-kǫ·dāt) *a.* *Zool* [L. *cauda* tail], having a flat tail, as certain reptiles (Mayne *Expos. Lex* 1858). **Planicipital** (-si·pitāl) *a.* *Zool.* [L. *caput* head: cf *occipital*, etc], having a flat head, as an insect; flat headed. **Planicostate** (-kǫ·stāt) *a.* *Zool* [L. *costarum* gen. pl. of *costa* rib], having a flat back (*Cent. Dict.*). †**Planiflorous** *a.* *Bot.* *Obs.* [L. *folium* leaf], having or consisting of flat leaves, applied to composite flowers consisting wholly of ligulate florets. **Planiform** (plē·nifǫrm) *a*, having a flattened shape, *spec* in *Anat* said of a joint in which the surfaces of the bones are nearly or quite plane (= ARTHRODIAL). †**Plani loquent** *a Obs. rare*—¹, [after L. *planus loquus* (Plautus)], plain speaking; so †**Planiloquy** *Obs. rare*—¹, plain speaking. **Planipennate** (plēnipe·nēt) *a Zool* [L. *pennatus* winged], having flat wings, (*b*) *spec* in *Entom* belonging to the suborder *Planipennia* of neuropterous insects, characterized by flat wings not folded when at rest, so **Planipennine** (-pe·nain), *a* = prec. (*b*), *sb* a planipennine insect. **Planipetalous** (-pe·tălŏs) *a Bot*, having flat petals. **Planirostral** (-rǫ·străl), **Planirostrate** (-rǫ·strāt), *adjs* [L. *rostrum* beak], having a broad flat beak. **Planisipal** (-spaiə·răl) *a*, of a flat spiral form applied to the proboscis of lepidopterous insects, and to certain shells, as in the genus *Planorbis*. 1686 *Phil Trans* XVI 285 Those that have a perfect †planifolious Flower 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Flower*, Planifolious Flowers, those which are composed of plain Flowers, set together in circular rows, round the center, and whose face is usually indented, notched, uneven, and jagged. 1830 R KNOX *Dictionary of Arts* 283 The dead Planiform diarthrosis is that in which the surfaces are superficial the ligaments strong and tight the motions obscure and confined to sliding. 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Planirostrate* applied to a Family of the *Coleoptera*, comprehending those that have the body much depressed; flat shaped planiform. 1881 *Mivart Cat* 125 Such joints are termed Planiform or Arthrodia. 1866 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, †*Plani loquent*, that speaks his mind plainly and freely. 1658 PHILLIPS, †*Planiloquy*, (Plani, and Eve speaker) Plain dealing. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s v *Haunch* Such planiloquy is fit only for the large, yawning mouth of a Dutchman 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Planipennate*, having flat wings. †*planispennate* 1730-6 BAILEY folio) '*Planipetalous Flower*, flat leaved, as when these small flowers are hollow only at the bottom, but not globular, as in Dandelion, Succory, &c. 1858 *Syd Soc Lex*, †*Planirostral*, having a flat beak. 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Planirostris*, having the beak or the snout flat. †*planirostrate* 1858 *Syd. Soc Lex*, †*Planispiral*, spiral, with the coils lying in one plane.

Planigraph (plæ·nigrăf) [ad. F. *planigraphe*, f. Plani- + Gr γραφος see -GRAPH.] An instrument (invented by Pantograph of Versailles) for reducing or enlarging drawings.

It consists of a rule fitted with two scales having graduations of different magnitude, placed end to end in opposite directions, and turning about a pivot at the point of junction it is provided with a number of different scales for different degrees of reduction.

1884 in Knight *Dict Mech* Supp.

‖ **Planilla** (plani·lă). [Sp. Amer. dim. of *plana* a level.] A cleaning-floor at a Californian mining-station.

1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 5 Sheds over planillas at Day tunnel and Deep Gulch tunnel *Ibid* 7 A much larger quantity of waste vein matter has to be examined and passed over the planillas or cleaning floor.

Planimeter (plæni·mĭtăr). Also -**metre** [ad F. *planimètre*, f. Plani- + -*mètre*, METER.] An instrument for mechanically measuring the area of an irregular plane figure.

1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 1872 F J BRAMWELL in *Proc Instn. civil Engineers* 'Planimeter' for measuring the area of any figure, however irregular, by the mere passage of a tracer round about its perimeter 1875 DARWIN *Voyage Nat* xv 355 He says that the levers together with their footstalks, was found by a planimetre 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI 113/1 The area enclosed was measured by a planimeter.

Planimetric (plænimə·trik), *a* [f as prec + -IC cf. Gr. *μετρικός* of measuring] Belonging or relating to planimetry. So **Planimetrical** *a* *Planimetric function* (*Math*), 'a function expressing one of the relations between the areas of the three triangles formed by joining a variable point in a plane to the vertices of a fundamental triangle': also called *plane function*.

1797 BAILEY vol II, *Planimetrical*, pertaining to the Mensuration of plain Surfaces. 1802-3 tr *Pallas's Trav* (1811) I p xvi, Planimetrical delineation of Mount Burgusan which appears has been formerly a fortified place. 1828-32 WEBSTER, Planimetric, Planimetrical. 1906 *Q Rev* Jan. 122 A group of individual objects in 'planimetric' relation

Planimetry (plæni·mĕtri) Also 4 **planemetrie**; 7 **planametrie**, **-ye**; 8-9 **plano-**. [Ultimately f. L. *plāno su* flat + *metria*, -METRY, on L. type *planimetra*; the ME. *planemetrie* prob. represents an OF. form; but F. *planimétrie* appears only as of 1830 in Godef. *Compl.*, and med L. *planimetria* is cited only from 16th c., though prob. used much earlier. *Planametry* and *planemetry* are formed on less correct analogies.] The measurement of plane surfaces, the geometry of plane surfaces, plane geometry.

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 134 Ful many a worth clerc ther is, That writen upon this clergie The bokes of Alemetrie 1551 Planemetrie and eke also 1603 OWEN *Pleiobotanikē* 1 (1890) 4 The rules beinge multiplied together and reduced to Planametrie, the onlye meanes to knowe the contente of anye thinge 1742 *Phil Trans* IX 85 In Planimetry it is Measuring of Triangles with and without a Perpendicular *a* 1796 SCARBURGH *Euclid* (1705) 94 In this 35th Proposition Euclide makes an entry into the Doctrine of Planemetry 1795-8 I MAURICE *Hindostan* (1800) I 1 xiii 439 From planimetry or the mensuration of surfaces they soon proceeded to the more complicated science of stereometry, or the mensuration of solids 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 227 They would have been able to add the geometry of the newly discovered direction to the Planimetry which they possessed without having to change anything in their previous perceptions.

Planing (plē·nin), *vbl sb* [-ING¹] 1 The action of PLANE *v*.

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 403/1 Planynge *levigacio* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Appliansement* a planing 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 238 So continue your several lays of Planeing 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 360 Planing by which wood is reduced to a smooth and uniform surface by means of an instrument called a plane

†2 *concr.* A piece planed off, 'a shaving' *Obs* 1598 FLORIO, *Pialture* shauings, chips, or plainings of timber 1607 WORLIDGE *Cyder* (1691) 162 Thin shavings or plainings of beech 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 323 Put into your Vessel the planing or Chips of green Beech

3 *attrib.* and *Comb* esp in the names of tools etc, used in planing, as *planing ax*, *iron steel*, *table*, *tool*, *planing machine*, a machine (of various kinds) for planing wood or metal, **planing mill**, = planing machine, also, a workshop where planing is done.

1545 *Rates Customs* C ij b Playninge tabels the dozen 1818 TODD *Johnson's Dict* s v, You will carry your goose about you still your planing iron! Y ur tongue to smooth all! 1693 Planing ax [see CHIP AX] 1840 *Civil Eng & Arch Journ* III 241 The 'planing tool' an instrument made of steel somewhat in the form of a hook, with the point so inclined as to present itself towards the surface of the metal to be planed 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Planing machine*, *Planing mill*, a facing machine for smoothing boards etc 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1732/1 The cylinder machine is a planing machine 1881 *Nature* XXIII 1 The planing machine It has cutters on a drum rotating on a horizontal axis over the board which passes beneath 1897 P WARNES *Valve Gear Mechanism* 81 The planing tool is the bevel of whose facets were, unfortunately shaped by the planing steel of the System 1900 *Western Call* 2 Dec 2/1 Magnets will fill the bottom of a cavity in a planing mill

+**Pla nir**, *a Obs rare*—¹ [ad OF *planer* (*planeir*, Chron Turpin) —late L. *planarius* flat, level f *planus* level, see -ARY¹] Flat, level

1400-50 *Alexander* 4138 Quare nouthre holus was ne nales ne non hope [hiegis, Bot all as plaine & as playn as a playn table

Planish (plæ·niʃ), *v* [f obs F *plānis*, lengthened stem of *planir* (in Palsgr) to smooth (= *aplanir*, L *plānāre* level flat: see INIT.]

1 *trans.* To make level or smooth, to level

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Esplaniade fayre les esplanades*, to planish and make euen the way 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entom* III 482 The cells then entering the cell, [they] place it at the angles and sides, &c. which they had previously planished

b *spec.* To flatten (sheet metal or hammered work) on an anvil by blows of a smooth faced hammer, or by rubbing a flat ended tool over the surface, to flatten and reduce in thickness, to condense (an engraver's copper plate, etc) by hammering, to reduce (coining metal to the required thickness by passing between rollers, to polish (paper, etc) by means of a roller Cf PLANISHER PLANISHING.

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 150/2 *Planish the Plate* is to beat it on a smooth Anvile, with a broad smooth faced Hammer 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 295 The silver is planished when worked in the surface to be fitted on the copper 1831 J HUTTON *Man of Metals* I 333 Saws are manufactured of iron which is hammer hardened, planished, and filed 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* *Mech* Supp 688/2 Saw blades are planished to straighten them Buckling is removed by planishing

†2 To remove by planing, to plane *away etc Obs.*

1622 MABBE tr *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* II 274 Those thinne shauings which your joyners planish away with their planers when they shaue their wainscoat

Hence **Planished** *ppl a*

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* II 172 Next'd think Brass will never come to so good and smooth an Edge as Planish'd Steel 1819 H BUSH *Estimator* 115 The even temper of the flowing mass, Had left no spe k to blur the planish'd glass. 1884 in *Century Mag* Dec. 266/2 Planished copper, and enamelled mint-tubs.

Planisher (plæ·niʃăr) [f prec vb + -ER¹.]

1 A person who planishes

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Planisher* a workman who smooths or planes.

2 A tool or instrument used for planishing, in various applications, *esp.*

a. A flat ended tool for smoothing metal work a tool used by silver-chasers. b An instrument for smoothing or glazing the surface of photographs, engravings cards, writing paper, etc c. A contrivance for flattening sections cut by the microtome for microscopic examination

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Planisher*, a tool used by turners for smoothing brass work. 1895 *Model Steam Engine* 90 It is and smoothed with a planisher, 3rd polished with a fine file or with oil and rotten stone.

Pla·nishing, *vbl. sb.* [f as prec + -ING¹] The action of the verb PLANISH, in various senses

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xxiii (Roads) 270/2 He beareth Gules a Planishing Anvile Argent He beareth Azure three Planishing Hamers, Argent handles Or 1815 J SMITH *Panorama* V 56 A blacksmith and tin plate workers and braziers, polish the face of their planishing hammers by rubbing them up in a soft board covered with a mixture of oil and finely washed emery 1858 *Dict Arts* 860 The plates are passed cold between these [rollers], to bring them to exactly the same thickness, whence they are called adjusting or planishing rollers 1858 *Dict Mech Planishing stake* a bench stake or small anvil for holding the [coarse] plate when under the action of a planishing hammer

Planisphere (plæ·nisfiə) Also 4 **planisperie**, 6 7 **sphear**, 7 **sphaer**, **sphare** [In ME. form *planisperie*, ad. med L. *planisphærium*, f L. *plāni us* flat, PLANE + *sphæra*, *cr sphæra* SPHERE, in form *planisphæra*, a OF *planisphère*.]

A map or chart formed by the projection of a sphere, or part of one, on a plane, now *esp* a polar projection of half (or more of) the celestial sphere, as in one form of the astrolabe

[1444 *Planisphærium Ptolomæi* (*Incipit*) Rodolphi Pyrgensis ad [the short] un Ptolomeum in tractatum planisphærij Claudij Ptolomei Prefatia.] 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 1 a Geluer and Alpetragus eke Of Planysperie [*v r* palnes trie] which men seke Thise bokes made 1551 *Recorde Ur path* XXIX Ij b Beu g I ught to his due place the crosse diameters of the Planisphere may demonstrate the foure principall quarters of the Firmament 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exercises* VI (1636) 598 Astrolabie is called of some a Plain sphearе bec use it is both flat and round repre enting the Globe or Sphеare like vnto the Planisphere 1611 COTGR, *Astrolabe* 1625 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* I vii (1635) 174 The planisphaere is a table or mappe of two faces whereon the lines are projected Circularly 1658 *Phil Trans* XII 1 27 I am at present making a silver Planisphere of two foot diameter for the King, the Invention of that famous Astronomer Mr Gascoin 1828 W IRVING *Columbus* (1848) I 128 The globe or planisphere finished by Martin Behem furnishes an idea of what the chart of Columbus must have been 1882 SIR C LYELL *Antiq of Man* xi 208 He [Hipparchus] had drawn a planisphere a century 13 the stere graphic projection 1905 A H GIBBATT *Hist Cartography* 1 Catalogue of Zodiacs and Planispheres, ancient and modern

b *Revolving planisphere* a device consisting of a polar projection of the whole of the heavens visible in a particular latitude, covered by a plate with an elliptical opening, which can be adjusted so as to show the part of the heavens visible at a given time.

1787 *Ladies Mill G* 24 Oct 6/1 An ingenious arrangement called a Planisphere, upon which the stars show the viewing of the year are, by turning a circle brought into view 1892 *Athenæum* 3 Oct 457 1 An ingeniously constructed Revolving Planisphere

c *Astrolabe planisphere* see ASTROLABE (*b*)

1872 *Smart Chron Arct Astrol* Pref 37 The term astrolabe in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries was restricted to the part called Arā called the 'Astrolabe Planisphere or astrolabe on a flat surface

Hence **Planispheral** (-sfi·răl), **Planispheric** (-sfe·rik), **Planispheric al** *adjs*, of the nature of or pertaining to a planisphere

a 1646 J GREGORY *Maps & Charts* Posthuma (1650) 311 In measuring the Distances of Places there is no great trust to bee had to any Planispheraal Proportion whatsoever 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 373/1 A Meridian Spherical Dial [is] of some termed a Planisphearal Sun Dial 1858 W H MORLEY (*title*) Description of a Planispheric Astrolabe constructed for Shah Sujah-ul-Mulk 1884 *Nature* 12 June 161/1 Suggestions for a planispheric representation of the celestial concordance is.

+**Pla nitude** *Obs rare*—¹ [ad late L *planitudo* evenness, f *planus* flat see -TUDE] prop = next, in quot, used as = smooth surface

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* b ij b/2 The superficial vaulte of the Plate, which sticketh fast to the roofe of the mouth

Planity (plæ·nĭti) *rare*—¹ [f PLANE *a* + ITY (Cf L. *plānitas* plainness a doubtful reading in Lucilius)] The quality of being plane

1882 PROCTOR *Pleas Sci Stud* 92 The straightness of lines, the planity of surfaces and other like geometrical conceptions.

Plank (plæŋk), *sb* Also 4-5 **planke**, 4-7 **planke**, 5 **planc**, 6-7 **planck** (6 See also PLANCH [ML. *planka*, n. ONF. *planke* (Tournai 1275) mod Picard *planke*, Norm *planque*) = F *planche*

plank, slab little wooden bridge, measure of land; in mod E, a narrow strip of land.—Fr *planche*, *planche*, Lat. *planca*, Sp *plancha*, Pg *prancha*, Piedm, OIt *pianca* ← L *planca* (post-Aug) board, plank, slab (e g of marble), prob. f root *plak-* of Gr πλαξ, etc.]

1 A long flat piece of smoothed timber, thicker than a BOARD; *spec* a length of timber sawn for building or other purposes to a thickness of from two to six inches, breadth of nine inches or more, and eight feet or upwards in length.

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5259 Pe plank pat on be bryggé was Was sledyr as any glas. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2778 Hent hure vp in armes, & bare hure forb ouer bord on a bred planke 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xix 34 And with pe ferste plaunke vch palle hym doune 1428-9 *Acc St Mary at Hill* 71 Also payd for a carpenter iij dayes 9*s*. Also payd for a hole mydd 1495 *Nat Antiq Hen VII* II (1856) 154 Oken plankes of xviij fote long xij ynch brade & xij ynch thyke 1538 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 118 The Frenchmen had loosed the planches of the bridge nere a myle aboue Bray 1653 WALTON *Angler* x 189 barnacles and young Goslings bred by the Sunn heat and the rotten planks of an old Ship 1794 SHERIDAN *Sheridaniana* 134 A plank of the old stage, on which Garrick had tried 1823 P MACKAY *Pract Build* 159 The wood employed in joinery is denominated 'stuff;' of this there are Boards' Planks, and Battens 1840 *Nisi Register* LIX 155/2 At the assizes at Lancaster (the Auburn N Y) a large platform was erected . . About 40 long benches were constructed of rough planks for the ladies 1881 YOU NO *Aesop Man his own Book* § 142 Planks are pieces of wood 11 inches in width and 2½ or 3 inches thick *transf* 1850 PRESCOTT *Peru* II 166 They met with ten planks or bars of solid silver each piece being twenty feet in length, one foot in breadth, and two or three inches thick

b Without *a* or *pl*. Timber cut into planks, planking.

1559 in W Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 738 xx M clinc plancke of the best and vj thousand M Rede plancke 1580 DEE in *Archæologia* XI 225 The excessiue waste of pile and plank in the Hemmyshe plotte. 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 7 Aug., there comes Lashlie about the planch in his vessel to see if we have the contract perfected 1720 DE FOE *Capt Singleton* (1840) 30 Want of saws to cut out plank 1792 *Mem chancers Trav* xxxiii 157 The Royal George that fine old ruin of British plank *c* 1850 *Indian Navy* (Weale) 138 *Plank* a general name for all timber excepting fir, which is from one inch and a half to four inches thick

c fig esp in reference to the use of a plank to save a shipwrecked man from drowning

1649 (? DANIEL *Trimarch.*, *Hen IV* ccccxxii, The Parkes Politicks make a bridge on To keepe dry bookes. 1633 J FLETCHER *Lisc Fid* iv xi, A thin thin plank keeps us dry vitall breath, Death ready waits. 1659 A HAY *Diary* (S H S) 123 I desired her to acquaint her father to come off upon ye plank of their setting up toleration in Scotland. 1690 ANN SHARP *Hist* (1754) I Seem viii 222 This is indeed the only plank we have to trust to that can save us from ship wreck 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) I 227 Justice will be the plank chaser may buy in an incumbrance or lay hold of any plank to protect himself, yet he shall not protect himself by the taking a conveyance from a trustee where he has notice of the trust 1866 WHITTIER *Let to Lucy Larcom* 29 God grant that in the strange new sea of change wherein we swim We still may keep the good old plank, of simple faith in Him!

2 Applied to various things consisting or formed of a flat slab of wood applied to a special purpose indicated in the context, as, a narrow foot bridge, a table or board, a mariner's bench or table which surrounds the 'kettle' (*Eng Dial Dict*), also in other technical uses see quots

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3740 A preue planke is at a place to passe to entre *c* 1430 *Hyer Ent Manhode* I xv (1866) 12 With ij yerde bow shulden assaye it is to deep or if pere neede oper bridge or plaunke 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng* clxiii 147 They here come in the see barges and botes and grete plankes as many as they might ordeyne and haste 1509 HAWLEY *Pol* II 236 The kinge will have them shoote euery day at the Plancke, and so by continuall exercise they become most excellent shotte 1530 PALSGR *Lesclar* 1 (1633) 73 Cast on a large table or planke, a little portion or drip of water 1771 LUCOMBE *Hist Trent* 324 Before the Carriage is laid the Ribs (the pressure of which bestweares the two edges of the Plank well with soap or grease 1855 BLOMFIELD *Hist Denton Chapel* (Chetham So. No 37) 10 Coarse stuff thats composed of a mixture of fore gn wood and fur the nap being laid on at the plank 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Plank*, the frame of a printing press on which the cuts are shown 1895 *Daily Chron* (ed 7) 11 785 The workman presses it (the point of a hat) down with his hand turning it round on its centre upon the plank, till a fine rich nap, such as is known in the hat is rubbed out. 1888 NICHOLSON *Coal Trade Colors*, *Cross strees*, a plank about 2½ inches thick, and 5½ or 6 feet long, used to support the roof in coal workings. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Plank* 4 (*Ashton weat ring*) The batten of the Dutch engine loom or swivel loom

3 + *a.* A flat slab of stone, esp a gravestone. [So L *planca*.] *Obs* b *Gold* Calcareous flagstone of the Stonesfield Oolite beds

1660 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 345 Two stone coffins without planks or covers to them *Ibid*, Upon most of those planks or plank stones were engraved in them or embossed or conveyed a cross from one end to the other 1692 — *Ath Oxon.* II 384 Over his grave was soon after erected a monument of free stone, with a plank of marble thereon 1871 J PHILLIPS *Geol Oxford* 149 We find about Sandford, 11 place of the 'Stonesfield slate, beds of white and yellow sand sixteen or more feet in thickness, with irregular lamine of calcareous sandstone, more or less blue in the centre, called plank

4 In *local use* A piece of cultivated land longer than broad, a strip of land between two open furrows [← *b*: *planche*]; a regular division of land, as distinguished from the irregular ridges of the 'running' (*Eng Dial Dict*), a more or less definite measure of land see quots.

1824 SINCLAIR *Agric Amer Shetl* App. v 32 Q Is the term plank known as applicable to lands? A Concerned it used as a term for large regular divisions, in opposition to the smaller ridges of the old *rig* and *rendal* or *running* divisions. 1883 R SM PATERSON *Rambles Arch* xiii 85 The average extent of each plank was about an acre 1892 COUCHAN PATRICK *Med Scot* viii 170 The 'plank of land was generally the same in extent throughout Orkney and contained 12 acre Scots or 1 12 acre English

5 *fig* An item or article of a political or other programm Cf PLATFORM 7*b* Orig and chiefly *U S*

1848 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 141 They kin ev'ybut the planks from out th' ole platform one t'y one 1848 *Boston Courier* 28 Sept 2/2 Another plank in the platform is the Free soil or other plank to be added 1856 *Hancock Woods* XIV 86 Every subject of the platform is spoken of as one of its planks thus we read of 'the slavery plank', 'the tariff plank' 1884 *Chr World* 12 June 433/1 Another 'plank is the restriction of Chinese immigration 1891 *Times* 7 Oct 10/4 It was not an admitted 'plank in the Liberal platform . . and he for an 8 knot 'plank in his boat has never promoted it or even said one word in its favour

6 Phrases. + *To bring* (a gun) *to plank* To lie to the side of the ship, to run out (*obs*). *Plank over plank*, with the outside planks overlapping, as in a clinker-built vessel *Plank upon plank* see quot 1823 *Knock the plank*, to walk with blindfold along a plank laid over the side of a ship until one falls into the sea (as pirates and others are said to have made their captives do, in order to get rid of them) Also *fig*

1557 LD GREY in Froude *Hist* I 4 xxxiv 493, I caused him and others to bring pieces artillery to plank, and then shot off immediately ten or twelve times 1776 FALCONER *Dict Marine*, *Berwick Fermes*, *To clear a queen to* to ply a ship next the quarter of the queen 1823 CRABB *Tech Invol Dict*, *I plank upon plank* in when other planks are laid upon a ship's sides after she is built 1844 MARRYAT *Settlers* xxiii 260 Sir Thomas would have been necessary for Howe and Nelson to make every French sailor whom they took walk the plank 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Knock the plank* an obsolete method of disposing of people in mutiny and piracy, under a plea of avoiding the penalty of murder Also, for detecting whether a man is drunk, he is made to walk along a quarter-deck plank 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* I 1, Dreadful stories they were; about hanging, and walking the plank

7 *attrib* and *Comb* Consisting or built of planks, *plank-bed*, *-bridge*, *-deal*, *-house -island*, *pals*, *piling*, *sheeting*, *-table*, *-timber*, *-work*, objective, as *plank-dressing*, *plank built*, *-sided* adjs, **plank** bed, a bed of boards resting on low trestles, without a mattress, used as part of the discipline of convents, prisons, etc, **plank hook**, a pole with an iron hook at the end, used by quarrymen, miners and others (*U S*); **plank-plant**, an Australian leguminous plant, *Dorstenia drakena*, **plank road**, a road made of a flooring of planks laid transversely on longitudinal bearing timbers (*U S*), **plank-timbering**, **plank tubbing** see quots; **plank way**, the narrow portion of deck between the side and the frame of the hatch in a wherry, etc

1868 *Rowing Rockets* III 1 (1875) 265 To prefer a 'plank bed and skin and whatever else of the kind belongs to the Grecian discipline 1887 *United Ireland* 27 Aug, In cheer fully accepting the Chairmanship of Mr Justice Bell's 1888 BERNARD *Ft Words to Cloister* V 113 The order is reckoned one of the most austere in regard to its absolute from meat, plank bed, midnight office, and long hours of prayers 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 419 An otten tatiously European 'plank built house 1853 C BENTLY *Coal & Carpenter's Guide* 1 Carpenter's work . . is the making a heading, constructed of balks of fir placed across the pyssage one upon another, sideways, and tightly wedged. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Canvas Screen* 2 A plank bed Allwood and his family had the 'plank house allotted to them 1876 GEO ELIOT *Daniel Der* liv, The tiny 'plank island of a ship 1888 *Cassier's Engineer* 4 Plank flooring is generally used, and 'plank piles let into the grooves. 1703 R MAYNE *Acct Thames* 31 A line of 'Plank Piling should be sunk down to a little below ordinary 1853 MOODIE *Life Chairings* Introd 9 The many 'plank roads and railways in the course of construction in the province (Canada West) 1856 OLMSTED *State Texas* 365 The first plank road in the State of New York was laid, I believe, in 1844 and in 1846 there were several in operation 1888 *Times* 6 Oct 11/6 Traces of old Roman plank roads on the moor not far from Diepholz, in Lower Hanover 1798 W *Tyssor Rep Thames* & *Isis* (1791) 22 Instead of using 'Timber and 'Plank Sheeting slope the sides to an Angle of 45 degrees and pitch them with rough flat Stones 1893 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 563 A few steps onwards bring me in view of a corrugated iron roofed, 'plank sided house 1900 H LAWSON *Short Stories* 118 A 'plank table, supported on stakes driven into the ground 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 650/2 The forests yield 'plank timber, masts, and yards. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Plank Hinbering* the lining of a shaft with rectangular plank frames. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 972 There are three modes of keeping back or stopping up these feeders, by 'plank tubbing [etc.]. 1883 GREEN *Ev Glass Coal Mining*, *Plank Tubbing*, shaft lining of wooden planks driven down vertically behind wooden cribs all round the shaft 1887 W REA *Norfolk Broads* 48 How it did rain! The 'plank-ways, parched and dry with weeks of sun, let in the water everywhere 1889 P H EMERSON *Lang Idyls* 26 Down the river came sailing the wherry with her plankways under water 1890 HOSIE *W China* 93 Rails of bamboo ran along both sides of the plank way 1746 *Yrnl Stage Lonsburg* in *W Shirley's Let* (1746) 24 The French added to the Top of it a 'Plank work picketted, to raise it to the same Height with the rest of the Wall

Plank (plæŋk), *v* [f. PLANK *sb*.; cf ONF. *planquier* = OF. *planchier* to floor, plank, bridge, f. *planke*, *planche*]

1 *trans* To furnish, lay, floor, or cover with planks Also with *over*

c 1400 *Pallad on Husb* 1 316 Planke hit stronge ynough Vnder thin hous, bat he be lygging softe Ynough & harde ynough to stonde aloffe 1483 *Acc St Mary at Hill* 29 In the Stable a Racke & a mawnger and it is new planked 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Plan kes on paiser d'ais*, 13 floore or plunke with bordes 1609 HOLLAND *Ammian Marcell* 390 When he had set his ships together and planked them over in manner of a bridge, he passed over into the Countrey of the Quadi 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VI 21 The Sides were planck'd with Pine. 1735 J PRICE *Stone Br Thames* 5 These Truss Ribs, when plank'd over, will be enough 1824 DICKENS *Sunday Sketches* (1850) 153/1 The footways in the thoroughfares which he beyond the principal street are planked like floors.

2 To fasten or join *together*, to fasten or hold *down*, with planks

1854 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* XVII VII, Boats planked together two and two 1895 *Times* 5 Jan 3/3 The ballast does not appear to have been planked and trammed down

2 *a.* To place, put, or set down, to deposit, plant *dial* or *slang* b To table or lay down money; to pay readily or on the spot Const *down*, *out*, *up U S colloq*

a 1859 B BIRKBECK *Dog Owl* (1886) 49 So we crept on th slates, & pl k ut lowed down with dog 1886 A G MUR DOCK *Scotch Readings* (ed 2) 69 'Plank it on the highest shelf in the house 1890 [J LUMSDEN] *Sheph head* 205 I myself handled my father in this way. He had planked my own huge carcase upon another one 1894 *Nat Ax* 1 Sept 334 A desire to plank down University men in the midst of the social life of a large London

b 1835 CROCKETT *Tour* 59 During the last war [he] plunked up more gold and silver to lend the government than Benton ever counted 1859 ALBIN *Newspaper Man* (1862) 376 Come into the meter [oyster] sh p here and plank the pewter 1887 H FREDERIC *In Seven Days Man* I 69/1 Workmen would be discharged without planking down dollars from his own pocket 1890 R BOLDREWOOD *Miner's Right* x, He 'planks down the dollars requisite for the purchase

3 *techn* a To splice together (slivers of wool) into rovings b To harden (a hat) by felting

1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 369/1 Slivers of long stapled wool are planked or spliced [i e laid together] 1875 *They* [hat bodies] are planked or hardened to give them solidity thick ess and strength 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) III 1163 *Breaking, Planking*.—Here the slivers are planked, or spliced together, the long end of one to the short end of another 1900 *Brit Wool Trade* 13 Feb 378/2 After the hat is planked it contains nothing but wool

4. To fix on a board (a fish that has been split open) and cook at a hot fire see PLANKED 2 *U S*

1877 HOWELLS *Out of Question* (1882) 134, I suppose you plank bon pout, here

5 *a trans.* To sleep on or as on a plank, to lie down on the hard ground, also *to plank it* b *trans* To condemn to a plank bed

1899 B HALL *Texas* II 382, I was right glad of (a berth), being wofully tired, and having no mind to plank it 1860 D MATSON *Bush Days* 40 Through the day we will rough it, at night we will plank it 1887 SIR H CAMPBELL BANNERMAN in *Scott Leader* 14 Sept, They were sent to a prison cell and planked for taking part in transactions which are as innocent and harmless as a meeting of the East Birmingham Liberal Association

6. To exchange the separate strips or rigs of land of an individual owner for one compact piece of equal extent *North Sc dial.*

1812 J HENDERSON *Agric Survy Caithness* 268 In many cases the arable land is divided into ridges, and into distinct farms, in place of the old sy tem of tenants occupying it in run rig or rigg and rennal as it was provincially termed 1836 H. COCKBURN *Life Lord Jeffrey* II 8 They had been planked or allocated in due proportion to each person

+ **Plankage.** *Obs* Also 5 **plangage** [a OI. *plancage*, *planchage*, *planke*, *planche* see PLANK and -AGE] Payment charged for the use of planks at landing places

1397 *Rolls of Parl* III 372/2, Par cause de Murage ou Kyyage ou Plankage. 1483 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) 364 Suche person and persones that occupieth the said Wey bailliffes ingages shall pay to the said Water bailliffe 1502 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 70 [Various heads under which dues were claimed] Laduge, Measurage, Wayenge, Gravenage, Plankage, Sea rounded grounded; Fishinges, Fowhinge; Plankeage.

+ **Pla nk-board.** *Obs.* [f PLANK *sb* + BOARD *sb* See also PLANCH BOARD] A thick board suitable for flooring and similar purposes

1304-1551 see PLANCH BOARD] 1497-8 In Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 48 Plankboorde ad opus de le newe Roff 1577-87 *Holinshed Chron.* III 1130/1 The duke had prepared bridges made of planke boords for his men to passe the ditch. 1686 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 605 The vsuall scantling for the thickne of planke boord 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 46 Twill make good Plank-boards and Timber

Planked (plæŋkt), *ppl. a* [f. PLANK *v.* + -ED1.]

1. Furnished, laid, floored, or covered with planks.

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *iv Decay* 938 A flying Bridge and planked Battlements On every story, for his Men's defence 1651 T de Grey *Compl Horseman* 21 A planked floor is warmer than a paved or pitched 1793 R. Mylne *Rep Thames* 27 Both the side streams should be shut up, with low planked Weirs

2. Of fish Cooked by being split, fastened on a board, and held to the fire *U S*

1877 Howells *Out of Question* (1882) 134 One's ideas of planked Spanish mackerel 1884 *Science V* 426 The principal dish was 'planked shad' By this process four fish are fastened to a board, and held towards a hot fire Whilst cooking, the fish are constantly basted with a preparation made of butter, salt, and other ingredients

Planker (plæ·nkəɹ) [f Plank *v* + -er] A workman who planks or kneads hat-bodies in the process of felting them

1902 *Brit Med Jrnl* 15 Feb 378/1 In hand planking the 'form' is dipped in boiling water acidulated with vitriol, and then folded and vigously kneaded by the planker's hand

Planking (plæ·nkiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1] The action of Plank *v*

1 Furnishing flooring, or covering with planks 1495 *Nottal Rec Hen VII* (1896) 155 Laborying & workyng, thought Cowchyng plankyng & laying of the seid grete Roles Stone & Gravell 1665 Sir Fretch *Consuel* (1664) 70 Manger Rack and Planking of a Stable in eight shillings per foot in length *c* 1850 *Auburn Nat q.* (Weale) 138 *Planking*, covering the outside of the timbers with planks sometimes quaintly called 'skinning' 1887 Miss Daly *Digging & Squatting* 110 Port Darwin possessed no suitable wood for planking purposes.

2 *concr* Planks in the mass, plank-work, the planks of a structure, *spec* those forming the outer shell and inner lining of a ship.

1751 Labelye *Westm Br* 29 The Carpenters were at Work on the Grand Planking for the Caisson 1842 Dickens *Am r Notes* II, The planking of the paddle boxes had been torn sheer away 1871 Howells *Hard Times* (1890) 195 The promenaders paced back and forth upon the planking 1904 A Griffiths 50 *Yrs Public Service* III 28 There was little enough, comfort for us subalterns—a few feet of planking on the rolling Saladin

3 The lagging or 'cleading' of a steam-cylinder.

1875 in Knight *Dict Mech* 1732/1

4 In technical senses of the verb

1855 Hooker *Himal Journ Chapel* (Chetham Soc. No 37) II For bowing, basining, boiling and planking [hat bodies], he received in 1805 eight shillings per dozen 1883 *Century Mag* Aug 549/2 Cleaning the shad for planking 1884 *Chesh Glass Planking* is felting of hat bodies by rolling them on a plank, and frequently immersing them in acidulated water 1902 [see Planker].

+5 Harrowing or rolling of land with a plank.

1814 M Bird beck *Notes on France* 59 They then sow annual trefoil which they cover very slightly by planking, that is, drawing a plank, or bush, with a rope, over the land

6. *attrib* and *Comb*, **as planking-clamp, -screw**, see quots., **planking-machine** see quot

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Planking-clamp*, an implement for bending a strake against the ribs of a vessel and holding it until secured by bolts or treenails. *Ibid*, *Planking-machine* a machine in which hat bodies after being felted, are rubbed, pressed, and steamed to give them strength and body *Ibid*, *Planking-screw*, an implement for straining planks against the ribs of vessels

Plank·less, *a.* [f Plank *sb* + -less] Having no planks wood or stripped of its planks.

1837 Lover *Dreff Wood* Prose Wks 1886 I 317 Vikings sitting gaunt and grim on the plankless ribs of their pirate ships. 1865 Carlyle *Frede Gt* XXI iv (1872) X 40 The Peasant Noble clattered with his wooden slippers upon the plankless floor of his hut

Plankshear, -**shere**, variants of Plantshear.

Plankton (plæ·ŋktŏn). *Biol* [a Ger. *plankton* (V Hensen 1887), n. Gr πλαγκτον, neut of πλαγκτος vbl adj, drifting, f πλαζεσθαι to wander, roam, drift] A collective name for all the forms of floating or drifting organic life found at various depths in the ocean, or, by extension, in bodies of fresh water Also *attrib*

1892 E. J. Bles in *Jrnl Warrne Inst Assn* II 340 Variations of the floating Fauna and flora or plankton, of the Plymouth Waters 1894 *Q Jrc* Apr 172 When the recent German expedition set out to study the Plankton or floating life of the Atlantic. 1895 *Nature* 15 June 157/1 Rich collections of plankton were made at all stations.

Hence **Plankto·logy**, the department of biology relating to plankton (Webster *Suppl* 1902), **Plankto·nic** *a* [irreg f *+planktos*], of, pertaining to, or characteristic of plankton.

1899 *Proc Zool Soc* 1029 Most, if not all, *Globigerinæ* are essentially planktonic organisms. 1905 Mark in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* LXI Proc 94 Planktonic

Pla·nkways, Pla·nkwise, *adv* [f Plank *sb* + -ways, -wise] In the manner or direction of a plank, lengthways

1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 90 When cut plank wise, boxwood is extremely apt to warp, unless very well seasoned 1881 Haseluck *Lathe Work* 35 For turning the surface of wood chucked plankways the same tools are used.

Planky (plæ·ŋki), *a.* [f Plank *sb* + -y] Of the nature of or composed of planks

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XII 442 He came before the planky gates, that all for strength were wrought 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* III 735 Darts, Fragments of the Rock, and Flames they throw, And tear the planky Shelter fix'd below

Planless (plæ·nles), *a.* [f Plan *sb.* + -less.] Without a plan; not planned, unsystematic.

1820 Coleridge *Peccatum* IV iv 40 Every planless measure, chance event Will they connect, and weave them all together Into one web of treason 1832 Blackie *Stud Lang* II Where not stupid, how often careless aimless, and planless! 1887 Hibbert *Holiday on Roof* 69 All England was before us: ours was a planless expedition

Hence **Pla·nlessly** *adv*, **Pla·nlessness**

1894 *Scott Leader* 8 Mar 3 That large school whose method seems to be to begin writing and go planlessly ahead 1906 *Hibbert Jrnl* Jan 408 The planlessness of moral instruction in schools

Planned (plænd), *ppl a* [f Plan *v* + -ed1] Designed, projected, arranged, etc see the verb

1770 C Chauncy *Repl Chandler's Appeal Defended* (title pa), Objections against the planned American Episcopate. 1884 Black *Jud Shakt* xii There had been a planned meeting 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Life's Nom* 256 It must have been a planned out affair

Planner (plæ·nəɹ) [f Plan *v* + -er1] One who plans or makes a plan, a deviser, arranger, a projector, schemer, *spec* in Sc, a landscape gardener

1726 Cowper tr Ld Campbell *Chronicl rs* (1857) V xvi 495 This exempts you from the charge of being the planners of the treason 1801 tr *Gabrielle's Myst Husb* IV 164 Having been many years a planner & laid out, [she] had an air of smartness. 1850 J McCrie *Mem Sir A Agnew* II (1852) 27 He produced the services of Mr John Hay late planner of Edinburgh 1897 *Daily News* 15 Jan 6/4 The original planners of this stamp as enterprises were bolders.

Plannet, -ett, obs forms of Planet *sb*

Planning (plæ·niŋ), *vbl. sb* [f Plan *v* + -ing1] The action of the verb Plan, the form ing of plans, the making or delineation of a plan or diagram, scheming, designing, contriving

1748 *Anson's Voy* Introd 3 Actual surveys of roads and harbours require a good degree of skill both in planning and drawing 1847 Artor *Domest Econ* (1860) 17 I feel there be want of thrift let there be both planning in plenty 1897 Rhodesia *Brit Rose Annals* He was deep in secret discussions and plannings

Plano- (plēi·no), used as combining form of I *planus* flat, smooth, level, in scientific or technical adjectives, denoting (*a*) flatly, in a flattened manner, with modification of a specified form in the direction of a plane, as *plano compressed*, *conical*, *-hemispherical*, *-obconical*, *orbicular*, *patellate*, *-ovoid* *-subcucullate*, (*b*) a combination of a plane surface with a curved surface, esp plano on one side, and of another surface on the other, as Plano-concave, convex, etc. Also **plano cylindric, -ical**, plane on one side and of a cylindrical form on the other, **plano-horizontal**, having a plane horizontal surface or position, **+ plano solid** *Arith. Obs*, applied to a number compounded of a 'plane' and a 'solid' number, i e of 5 prime factors, **plano-subulate**, of a flat awl shaped form

1839 Lindley *S & Nat* VIII 184 Seeds 'plano-compressed or winged at the apex 1881 Grew *Museum* I ix 75 Some are 'Plano Conical whose Superfice is in part level between both ends. 1846 Dana *Zoph* (1849) 253 Cyrtlum firm cells quite shallow plano-incal 1727 Bailey (vol I) *Lysag* Wks 1755 III 1 114 He supposes the soul to be of the nature of a 'plano-cylindrical speculum the plain side was made by God Almighty But that the devil afterwards wrought the other side into a cylindrical figure 1846 Dana *Zoph* (1848) 327 Leaspoon 'plano hemispherical 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* II xx (1765) 216 *Vexillum* the Standard 'a Petal covering the rest 1846 Dana *Zoophy* (1848) 453 With a solid 'plano-obconic d base 1887 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 175 Gregarinus subrumpent se-sile warts) 'plano patellate. 1846 Dana *Zoophy* 498 (1848) 547 subcylindrical 'plano rotund at top 1862 Hobbes *Seven Prob* Wks 1845 VII 67 There be some numbers called plane solid others 'plano-solid. 1846 Dana *Zoophy* (1848) 336 Very broad explanate, and often 'plano-subcucullate 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* II xviii (1765) 110 The Claws 'plano subulate.

Plano- (plēi·nŏ), before a vowel or *h* **plan**, combining form of Gr πλανος wandering, used in a few scientific terms, see Planoblast, Planodia, Planogamety, Planuria

Planoblast (plæ·noblæst) *Zool* [f Plano *a* + Gr βλαστ of sprout, shoot] The free swimming generative bud or gonophore of certain Hydrozoa, usually a craspedote medusa or medusoid

Hence **Planobla·stic** *a*, of or pertaining to a planoblast

1871 Allman *Monogr Gymnoblastic Hydr Ids* I Introd 15 Planoblast A generative bud with a structure fitting it for a free locomotive life when detached from the hydrotome [or] Umbrella the gelatinous bell of a medusa-form planoblast.

Pla·no-co·ncave, *a* [f Plano 1 + Concave] Having one surface plane and the opposite one concave, as a lens

1693 E. Halley in *Phil Trans* XVII 961 Whether the Lens be Plano Convex or Plano Concave 1807 Herschel *ibid* XCVII 183 The plain side of a plano-concave or plano-convex lens 1878 Cooke *Optics* 54 And one with excess of dispersive over refractive power for our plano-concave lens.

Pla·no-co·nvex, *a* [f as prec + Convex] **1.** Having one surface plane and the opposite one convex: chiefly of lenses, also of natural formations, as parts of plants or animals, or other objects

1665 Hooke *Microgr* Pref (1) I first also with wax 3 pretty large plano Convex Glasses. 1693 *Ibid* (see prec) 1820 Ib Stewart *Philos Ess* II I vii 330 In wooded scenes, the plano-convex mirrour, which was Mr Gray's companion in all his tours has a pleasing effect 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 75 Cotyledons plano-convex 1844 J J Bhitten *Walch's Cloches* 108 Achromatic glass with two plano-convex lenses.

b Of a crystal Having some faces plane and others convex.

1805 17 R Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 209 Plano-convex when the faces are partly straight and partly uneven, as in the diamond

2 Having a flattened convex form

1843 J G Wilkinson in *Swedenborg Animæ Introd* I 121 The tongue is upper surface plano-convex 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* VI (1858) 83 Receptacle plano-convex, paleaceous.

‖ Planodia (plano·dia) *Surg* and *Path* [f Plano- 2 + Gr. δοος way] (See quot)

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Planodia* term for a false passage, as may be made in stricture of the urethra in treating by a bougie sound, or catheter

Planogamete (plæ·nogamēt) *Zool* [f Plano 2 + Gamete] A motile gamete or conjugating cell also called *zoogamete* 1886 [see Gamete]

Planography (plănŏ·grăfi) *rare* [f I *plan* um Plane + -graphy] The art of drawing plans, *spec* see quot

1847 Davis *Hydraulic Engineering* 131 Planography is to that described in the sections produced by Sir John Macneil which he pursued that a vertical section should be laid down on the line of direction marked on the plan and having the Cuttings and Embankments plotted on opposite sides.

Hence **Plano graphist**, one who draws a plan or map, a map-maker

1899 W M Thomson *Land & Book* V xli (1867) 607 All planographists of the Holy City agree that [etc]

Planometer (plănŏ·mĭtəɹ). [f as prec. + -meter] An accurately made flat plate, usually of cast iron, used as a standard gauge for plane surfaces, a surface plate So **Plano·metry**, the use of a planometer, the measurement or gauging of plane surfaces

1864 Webster *Planometer* 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1726/2 Plane surfaces are produced by the planing machine by the bit, and by grinding For the purpose of verifying their accuracy, the planometer was devised by Whitworth

Planometry, irreg form of Planimetry

‖ Planorbis (plănɔ·ɹbĭs) *Zool* [mod L., f. *plan us* Plane & *+orbis* Orb] A genus of fresh-water snails (pond snails), characterized by a flat rounded spiral shell

1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 238 We find in the marls and limestones the shells of the Planorbis and other lacu trine testacea 1856 *Bentley's Animæ Lavatries* 38 A genus pod in use similar to a Planorbis, though less in movement in the body of an annelid *Camb* 1878 Bell *Gegenbaurs Comp Anat* 81 The planorbus like shells of the Millioliidæ represent the simplest condition of these forms

Hence **Plano rbiform, Plano rboid** *adjs*, resembling, or having the form of a *Planorbis* of a flat rounded spiral shape, **Plano rbine** *a*, belonging to, or having the characters of, the subfamily *Planorbinæ*, of which *Planorbis* is the typical genus, **Plano rbite**, a fossil shell belonging or allied to this genus, **Plano rbuline** *a*, of or belonging to *Planorbulina* a genus of *Foraminifera* having shells of a planorboid form

1856 Woodward *Mollusca* III 338 The Achatinellæ are elongated and the Helices planorboid and imperforate 1879 Carpenter in *Encycl Brit* IX 380 1 Remarkable modifications of the planorbuline type 1895 *Camb Nat Hist* III 413 shell very small planorboid form

Planospiral (plēi·nospəi·răl, *a* [f Plano 1 + Spiral *a*] = *Planispiral* see Plani

1898 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 973/1

Planschouer, planschour, planscheur, planshare, obs ff Plasher, **Plansheer, planshire**, obs ff forms of Plantsheer.

Plant (plant), *sb*1 Forms **1** plante, **4** 7 plante (**4**–5 plonte **5** plantte, plaunte, plounte, *Sc* playnt, **6** plaunt), **5**– plant [In sense 1, OL *plante* fem, ad L *planta* sprout, slip, cutting, graft whence also OHG *pflanza*, ON *planta* Later senses are affected by med or mod uses of L *Planta*, and by F *plante* as in direct derivatives of I Plant *v*, or a F *plant* action of planting, plants collectively the plantal outfit, f *plantes* to plant]

I 1 A young tree, shrub, or herb newly planted, or intended for planting, a set, cutting, slip, a sapling *Obs* or *dial* (In local use the name for seedling vegetables at this stage, as 'healthy cabbage plants', 'plants at asparagus' &c *passim*)

c 825 *Lcp Psalter* cxliii 12 Dema leas swe swe monige plantlet sind belunge xestes hulfe tad Eon xuxuhe *c* 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* I xxix § 2 181 On æppeltunum, & on þæm wel begæfæstum plantum and binum impum 08 hre fulwæstme beoð 13 *Æ S Hist* I A 104 þe fyrre in þe fyrh þe fæstfer eun ryse þe playn þe plontter, þe spyse, þe perre. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 763 I vse a plante of thilke blessed tree, And in my gardyn planted it shal bee 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 76 Men take plantes or slyppes berof and sett hem in oþer places. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* I 80 þou sett in my gardiyn a yong plante of a tre 1526 Tindale *Matt* xv 13 All plantes [*Gr* φυτεια θυτεια, Vulg *omnis plantatio*] which my heuenly father hath not planted shalbe i lucked vppe by the roites. 1535 Coverdale

Pz xlvii 2 The hill of Sion is like a fayre plante [LUTHER 'Der Berg Zion ist wie ein schon Zweiglein'] 1573–80 BARET *Alv* P 467 A plant the slip of a tree that was planted in the earth 1668 SHARA. *A V. L.* iii 11 378 There is a man haunts the Forest that abuses our young plants with carving *Resistande* on their barkes. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 86/2 Plants are young Trees fit to be set. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II ix 196 Some plants of canes

b A young tree or sapling used as a pole, staff, or cudgel. Now chiefly *dial.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* XVI 50 Piante *riberum arbitrium* lacchetti þe thridde plante ‥ 1450 *Merlin* 493 He caught a plante of an appell tre and tok the barre in both his dys, and seide he wolde make them to ramewe 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xl 628 Take Shepherd take a plant of stubborn oak And labour him with many a sturdy stroke 1718 ADDISON *Spect* No 335 P 2 Sir Roger's Servants had provided them selves with good Oaken Plants, to attend their Master upon this occasion 1732 LEIA HERWOOD *Belle Assemblée* II 122 This magnanimous Spaniard having under his Habit a good Sword and a strong Oaken Plant 1790 BURNS *Cranglinne* V 54 (Usher) The ev'ntney people came pouring in—each man carrying his ash plant

c *fig* Anything planted or springing up, a nation, offshoot, nursching, a young person, a novice Now *rare*

1366 LANGL *P Pl A* 1 127 Loue is þe leuest þing bat vr lord asketh, And eke þe plaȝt in vr paradis pleasinde plo tat] of vres. 1435 MISYN *Fire* 1 83 Þys of forward I lye be while wastis burson ng of verten & norrysches þe] antes of all vyce. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Lament* LXXXVIII 30 Ȝet Gode vs grauntt that we have lyng plentt A plaunt to spryng of thi successioun 1648 GAGE *West Ind* 175 The Inquisition considering them to be but new plants useth not such rigour with them. 1706 PHILLIPS *Plant* figuratively a young Man or Maid 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 288 A plant from Bristol, a youth of tremendous power

2. A member of the lower of the two series of organized living beings, i e of the vegetable kingdom, a vegetable, generally distinguished from an animal by the absence of locomotion and of special organs of sensation and digestion, and by the power of feeding wholly upon inorganic substances. (= mod L *planta* in botanical use) Often popularly restricted to the smaller, esp herbaceous plants to the exclusion of trees and shrubs

1551 TURNER *Herbal* A ij Yeknowing fyue tres herbes, and trees 1597 MAILET *Gr For it* 261 Pla is be sorted and deuided into three parts the first is the Herbe the second the Shrub the third the Tree. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Plant* a Natural Body that has a vegetable Soul 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I s v The Learned and Expert ced Botanist Mr John Ray ‥ gives us the follow ‥ Characteristick Notes of the Chief Kinds of Plants 1748 GRAY *Alliance* 1 Sickly Plants betray a nugard Earth 1778 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1811) II 18 Bellula Flowers male and female on the same plant 1830 J G STRUTT *Sylva Brit* 36 The original dimensions of this venerable plant 1884 J TAIT *Mind* 10 *Matter* (1890) 81 Plants because it is ther nature to produ e leaves may, by an over plus of food produce nothing else

b *fig*

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, IV iv 395 The Parents liue whose Children thou hast butcher'd Old fatte ‥ Pl ‥ ts to wa le it with their Age 1844 EMERSON *Lect Ing Amer* Was (Bohm) II 300 Government has been a fooal it should be a plant. 1869 JEAKY *Europ Mor* II i 41 Christianity alone was powerful enough to tear this evil plant from the Roman soil.

c Sometimes applied to the leafy or herbaceous part of a vegetable

1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard* II 144 Leeks Replanted in the Mo th of May very deep in the Earth to make their Stalks and Plants thick and white

II Chiefly from PLANT *v*

3 *collect* A growth of something planted or sown a crop

1832 *Veg Subst Food* 199 To insure a good crop of barley and a kind tit of clover 1846 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VII 1 298 The ‖ promising plant of wheat which covere ‖ it was laid by the rough weather 1851 RICH ARDSON *Dictionary Longes' Mag* Oct 513 Here was a very full plant of swedes which would have produced a fine crop

b *absol* Growth, growing on it fesbes, growing, *to lose plant*, to die off, dwindle away, *to fail in or miss plant* to fail to spru g from seed

1844 *Trnl R Agric Soc* V ii 4 Clover if sown oftener it is apt to fail in plant ‖ d even when in plant it is not very productive and very many years after 1847 *Ibid* VIII ii 297 The spaces in the tur ip which have missed plant are filled up with tro splanted swe les. 1852 *Ibid* XIII i 58 The wheat did not promise in the spring

4 The way in which any one plants himself or is planted, footing, foothold pose

1817 *Sporting Mag* I 2 The w k ret between his feet, when in a standing position gave him so firm a plant if I may so say 1880 *Mac ‹ M* Mar 277 ‡ There was doggedness and obstinacy in the plant of the figures

5 A deposit of fish spawn, fry, or oysters, *elliptically* an oyster which has been bedded or is intended for bedding, as distinguished from a native *U S*

6 The fixtures, implements, machinery, and apparatus used in carrying on any industrial process. (In Great Britain rarely with *a* or *pl*)

1789 MME PIOZZI *Journ. France* I 133 The ground was dear ed to the purposes of extensive commerce but the appellation of a plant gave me much disturbance, from my inability to fathom the meaning 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 239/2 There was very little possibility of transferring these implements (technically called the Plant) from one contract to another 1867 W W SMYTH *Coal & Coal mining* 110 In Durham and Northumberland a single ' plant ' of pits and engines will work the ground for a mile or two on each side 1882 *Engineering* 24 Feb 153/2 The plant includes one steam crane, three steam travelling cranes a steam fire engine, a steam pump, two steam hammers, seven steam engines, three boilers, and a few hundred nail making machi es 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Apr 5/1 Six plants in the coke region of Pennsylvania are now in operation

b *fig* The instrumentalities employed in carrying on spiritual or intellectual work.

1861 LD LINDSAY *Sceptic'sm* 241 We must take stock here, likewise, of our spiritual plant, our intellectual capital 1881 *Nation* (N Y.) XXXII 437 The college is to him a sort of industrial enterprise and the professors a e part of the plant 1887 *Ch Times* 21 Jan 54/3 The policy of increasing the plant of the Roman Catholic body here is still pursued

7 [‡ PLANT *v* 8] A hoard of stolen goods, also the place where they are hidden *Thieves' slang*

1796 *Grose's Dict Vulg L* (ed 3) *Plant*, the place in the house of the thieves where stolen goods are secreted 1811 J H VAUX *Flash Dict* s v, Any thing hid is called *the plant* such article is sa d to be *in plant* ‖ the place of concealment is sometimes called *the plant*, as ' I know the fine plant that is a secure hiding place ' To *spring a plant* is to find any thing that has been concealed by another 1812 *Vocab Flash* ‖ s v To take up and remove any thing that has been hid whether by yourself or another 1837 ‖ D LAN *Nose's Hudus* II 52 He had found to his astonishment that the plant of some of the most notorious thieves 1839 *Ibid* III 52 *the plant*—a cant phrase for discovering and carrying off pr perty which another person has stolen and concealed

8 A scheme or plot laid to swindle or defraud a person, an elaborately planned burglary or other form of theft or robbery (The notion appears to be that of a trap or snare carefully planted or laid in the ground and covered up) *Shas pers' slang*

1845 C. M WARMACOTT *Pug Ups* I 241 A regular plant to clear me out ‖ 1857 *Sharpe's Mag* I 241 *Pass*, The ' plant ' is successf ‖ tl e bet is made the stranger of curse loses 1837 — *Pickw* xlviii It is a conspiracy ‖ said I to myself A regular plant added Mr Bob Sawyer 1860 GEO P THOMPSON *Anti Aff* III exhib 124 Wi en the cl wes wh ‖ ive by warfare with society, lay a deliber ate pl ‖ n by which to ent mes ‖ house is to be entered or ‖ is pr perty carne ‖ off it takes at the Police Offices the title of a plant 1884 *Ill Wallet* 20 Feb 4 He charges Blackburn with having an ingenious, which has recently become pro inhamentary, put up a plant on his innocent ‖ ung friend

9 [‡ PLANT *v* 2 c] A spy, a detective, a picket of detectives *slang*

1812 *Vocab Flash* s v, LXXIX 210 He sold forged notes to a plant (note A person sent for the purpose of detecting him] which led to his untimely end 1880 *Daily Tel* 20 Nov 2/1 The regular plant ‖ ed the keeper 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 21 Dec 1/1 The defendant as he was going through the lock to take care, as there was a plant out that night *Mod.* A plant set to detect criminals is an illegal speed

III. *attrib* and *Comb*

10 a Simple attrib, as *plant-centre, covering, disease, egg, ferment, fetish, form, growth, kingdom, life, movement, name, ornament, remains, species, spirit, wealth* b Appositive, as *plant ancestor* c Objective and obj gen, as *plant dispersal, dropper, -eater, -eating, fever, -grower, -hunting, -mining, -worship, -worshipper, plant bearing, feeding, stimulating* adjs.

d Instrumental, as *plant clothed, -grown* adjs.

1876 H SPENCER *Princ Sociol* I xxiii § 181 Now if an animal re, orded as having made progression is therefore presently treated so may we expect the ‖ plant ancestor will be 1894 *Nature* 4 May, Oct 473 The Carbi iferous ‖ plant bearing strata of Roberts valley 1894 *Board Agric Circular* 4 These trees should be placed close to the (hop) ‖ le or ‖ la st centres 1880 A R WALLACE *Isl Life* 250 Fruits eaten by ‖ r ‖ afford a mean s of ‖ plant dispersal 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* II xiv § 170 Among animals the flesh eaters cannot exist without the ‖ plant eaters 1684 *Internet Mirab* 1 *Epistle* 2 1 29 The not necessa y ‖ ni ‖ ce of vegetable seeds 1778 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 23 Oct a 1775 The manures ‖ equally incorporated with the ‖ pl ‖ t feeds ‖ stratum 1859 *Da ly Ne ws* 22 Feb 5 The plant-growing ‖ ui fe shes wherein the influence, spirit or ghost occupies ‖ e place of natural property 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs's Bot* 130 In the same manner, from a morphological point of view stems leaves, hairs, roots, thallus branch es are simply members of the ‖ plant form 1908 *Daily Chron* 29 Apr 3/3 The wild ‖ plant grown embankments of railway cuttings *Ibid* 30 July 4/4 Means for restraining injur ous ‖ plant growth or for disposing of a ‖ sect pest 1878 HOOKER & BALL *Morocco* (ed 3) 161 I enjoyed a equal days ‖ plant hunting at Tangier 1882 R. FOLKARD *Plant Lore* (title p) Folk Lore of the ‖ Plant Kingdom. 1886 H SPENCER *First Princ* II viii § 90 ‖ Plants live a life strictly conformable with the heat and light of the sun 1894 *Persian Pict* 183 A luxuriant plant life covered every stem and log 1904 *Daily Chron* 11 Apr 4 The Animal-Plant Question, which in our language signifieth as much as ‖ plant living creatures. 1878 BESTEN & HOLLAND (*title*) A Dictionary of English ‖ Plant names 1898 M A BUCKMASTER *Flora Archit* 26 The acanthus was the favourite ‖ plant ornament with the Greeks and Romans. 1880 A. R WALLACE *Isl Life* 193 Proofs of a mild Arctic climate in the abundant ‖ plant remains of East Siberia and Amurland 1876 H. SPENCER *Princ Sociol* I xxiii § 182 No explanation of the conceived shape of the ‖ plant spirit *Ib id* § 185 ‖ Plant worship, like the worship of idols and animals, is an aberrant species of ancestor worship. 1883 *Century Mag* Sept. 700/2 The ornament which we have derived from Chaldean ‖ plant worshippers.

e Special Combs. **plant-bed**, a stratum containing fossil plants, **plant-beetle**, a beetle of the family *Chrysomelidæ*, feeding on plants, a leaf-beetle, **plant breeder**, one who cultivates plants with the object of improving existing varieties, or producing new ones, **plant-cane**, a sugar-cane of one year's growth; **plant-cutter**, (*a*) a passerine bird of the S American genus *Phytotoma*, having the habit of biting off the shoots of plants, (*b*) *U. S. Hist*., (*pl*.) rioters in early times in Virginia, who systematically cut down the tobacco plants; **plant-feeder**, any animal that feeds upon plants, **plant food**, a substance, or the substances collectively, on which plants feed, the food of plants, **plant-marker**, a small tablet of wood, zinc, terra cotta, etc, set in the ground beside a plant, and bearing its name, **plant-of gluttony**, rendering of Gael *Ina a chraoes*, name for the dwarf cornel, *Cornus suecica*, the berries of which are reputed to stimulate the appetite (*Treas Bot* 1866 s v *Cornus*), ‡ **plant plot**, a nursery for young plants, **plant-tin**, a tinned vessel for carrying plants, a botanical case or vasculum.

1881 *Rep Geol Explor W Canad* 48 The Matsura series in the Hokanai Hills overlying the ‖ plant beds. 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XXIII (1828) II 321 The beautiful tribe of ‖ plant beetles (*Chrysomelidæ*) 1793 HOLCROFT *Travels Indies* II v 210 ‖ Plant-canes in this soil have been known in very few seasons to yield two tons and a half of sugar per acre 1820 LATHAM *Gen Synops Birds* Suppl. II 212 ‖ Plant cutter 1894 in NEWTON *Dict Birds* 1886 MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr* 101 Virgin forest soil is considered best because it contains the ‖ plant foods 1892 *Illustrations* C 18 June 12/2 I here is no substance so rich in plant food as the carcass of an animal 1810 HOLLAND *Cambden's Brit* (1637) 610 Ordinances were imposed for Cornegrounds ‖ plant plots, groves or parks. 1811 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit* XXIII (1614) 45/2 From Creekelad a towne in Wiltshire the Academie was translated to ‖ plant vnto it a plant plot both more pleasing and fruitfull. 1896 *Daily News* 12 Dec 6/2 In the winter there is no occupation for ‖ plant tin or insect net.

‡ **Plant**, *sb*.2 *Obs* Also 4–6 plaunte, 5–6 plante [ME *pla u)nte*, a F *plante*:—L *planta* sole of the foot] The sole of the foot

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* III 7 Anoon the grounds and plauntis (*Lyndw* or soles) of him ben confermed and he ‖ ioyninge stood and wandride. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 152/2 Fro the plante of his foot vnto the toppe of his heed was none hole clay, sauf for esse or ‖ ease of his feet 1493 *Incip Promiscuus* xii 24 Before you put the iron to the plant of his feet give me a cord

‡ **Plant**, *sb*.3 *Obs rare* [a F. *plant*, in obs use ‘the ground plat of a building, also, the foundation, or ground-work of a building’, also, a planting’ (Cotgr), f stem of *planter* to plant Cf It *pianta* a ground-plan] A ground-plan

1624 WOTTON *Archit* in *Reliq* (1651) 256 Much less upon a bare ‖ *plant* thereof, as they call the Schiographia or Ground lines. 1656 [J WARE *Lives* (1705) 50 The outward Circle of Mr Jones his Plant No 6 of the Ruins *Ibid* 25 The Plant of the main Structure is in Diameter, on third Part of the Diameter of the whole Extent, or Circumvallation

Plant (plant), *v* Forms *a* 1 **plantian**, plontian, 2–4 plant(d)en, 4–5 plan-, plawnte(n, 4–6 plante, 5 plonte, plaunt (*q.v.*), plentyn, 5–8 plant, 5– plant [OE. *plantian*, ad L *plantare* to plant, fix in place cf PLANT *sb*.1 The sense-development agrees in the main with that of F. *planter* (12th c) (—1 *plantâre*)]

I To plant a thing in or on a place

1 *trans* To set or place in the ground so that it may take root and grow (a living tree or herb, a shoot, cutting, root, bulb, or other part), sometimes, a seed, also to extension, a crop, a bed of flowers, a garden, vineyard, orchard, forest, or other collection of plants)

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* LXXIX. 9 (LXX 8) Wingeard of Ægyptum þu afirdes wurpe Scode & plantades hie 890 K ALFRED *Gregory's Past C* xl 392 He underfeng ða halgan gesaan, nunga to plantianne & to ymbhweorfanne, swe se ceorl deð his ortgeard. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xxi 33 Abraham þa plantade one bearwe [MS *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 51 Ys zeplanted an ibescet treu amidde bare hali chereche. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 8239 (Cott) All fruites he plantede in þat place *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Last Wks.* III 91 Plaunt þi vine ‖ *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Rokh) XXX 137 He gert plant berin all maner of erbes. 1586 TINDALE 1 *Cor* iii 6–7, I have planted ‖ Apollo watred Nether is that planteth any thynge nether he that watreth 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 25 Plant Wild Olive Trees, or Palms, before the brute Shop 1732 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I II v 334 There are many edicts of the French king, prohibiting the planting of new vineyards. 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* II iii, You can plant a very extensive apple-orchard on a grand scale. 1868 Q VICTORIA *Life Highl* 19 Each of us planted two trees, a fir and an oak.

b To introduce (a breed of animals) into a country; to deposit (young fish, spawn, oysters) in a river, tidal water, etc , to naturalize.

1899 *19th Cent* Sept. 405 Brought from the Pacific and ‖ planted in the Great Lakes, these steel heads are the most prized of all the salmonidæ 1903 *Daily Chron*, 25 Mar, 7/2 Mr. Henry Herman Kaier in 1870 chartered the

Euphrates for the purpose of planting blood horses in Australia.

c. *Plant out*, to transfer from a pot or frame to the open ground, to set out (seedlings) at intervals, so as to afford room for growth

1793 *Trans. Soc Arts* (ed 2) V 54 When they [plants] are planted out, after once hoeing they will take care of themselves. 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 323 The more tender kinds should not be planted till some time after they have been planted out 1858 GLENNY *Gard Every-day Bk* 170/1 Plant out all the sorts and sow once or twice others to succeed.

d. *intr* Of seed To grow into or form plants.

1844 *Plant ab* I 3 from which this is perh. directly taken 1849 *Jrnl R Agricul Soc* X 1 15 the seed was put in precisely the same as [in] the preceding year, but it never planted so well

2. To insert, set, or place firmly, to fix *in* or *on* the ground or any other body or surface, to set *down* or *up* in a firm position, to put or fix in position, to post, station

1380 WYCLIF *Pr* xciii [xciv] 9 He that plauntide the ere, shal he not heren? *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 98 Make fa re wardes, and couche his stuff there in, And plounte pynes above. *c* 1470 *Lol & Gamy* 312 I hai plantit doun ane paily scoun 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III 136 Hee is to be taught how to plant his pieces of artillerie 1689 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 216 The Banners which the Bantans had planted on the top and highest Branches of it 1722 J LAMEE tr *La Blond's Voyage to Levant* 89 In the Point of Intersection, plant the Stake H 1774 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5248/2 He planted the British Colours on the Castle *a* 1779 ADIR *non Rosamond* II vi. 87 Where I planted perfumed parks And plants a dagger in thy heart. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xx. II 485 As soon as the prince had planted his foot on dry ground he called for a cup of wine 1853 KANE *Arctic Expl.* xl. (1856) 82 To plant an ice anchor, a hole is cut obliquely to the surface of the floe. 1874 HUNNARD *My Lions* xv 127 Planting her elbows on her knees. 1892 F. ROYLE *Homeward Bound* 263 As the bull passes him he has to jump these two darts at the same time in the back, and jump aside

b To put or place (artillery) in position for discharging *+To plant a stage*, to lay stage

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 401 b, Plantyng your ordenaunce here and there on your walles and Bulwarkes. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 318 The Capitaines planted their strong siege, and enuironed it round about 1604 E. GRIM STONE *Hist Siege Ostend* 214 The siege being planted before Excluse. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. xviii (ROXB) 140/2 Plant a peece, is to order it in the best manner that you may do service or execution 1748 *Anson's Voy* III viii 382 Four swivel guns were planted at the mouth of each funnel. 1882 CARLYLE *Frederk* (1895) V 39 Cannon planted with case-shot planted themselves in all the thoroughfares.

fig. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I. i. 1 This cavill is not planted particularly against my labours.

c To station (a person), *esp* (in slang or vulgar use) to place for a surreptitious or unavowed purpose, to post as a spy or detective

1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard.* II 16 The Person must be dispos'd and truely planted by a Tree, in such a manner as to stand firm 1706 J DRAKE *Secret Mem Lord of Leicester Pref.* T's guard of his own creatures, spies and dependants which I had planted about her 1754 FOOTE *Patron* III Wks 1799 I 355 Intelligent people are planted who will bring me a faithful account of the process 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1793) I VIII 333 He planted strong guards along the banks of the river 1848 COBBETT in Morley *Life* IX (1902) 31/1 He was planted (to use a vulgar phrase) upon me by his party 1850 A. ANDREWS *Bow Mystery* 151 You plant one in my house to tell my secrets to Wimp, and you plant one in Wimp's house to tell Wimp's secrets to me.

d *refl* To place, station, post, fix oneself, to take up one's position

1703 ROWE *Ulyss* III. i. 361 Remember well to plant thee at that Door 1756 CHATTERTON *Lett Mayborn* v 34 Upon your chest, place your head upright and plant you well upon your legs. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* III One grisly old wolf dog alone had planted himself close by the chair of state 1872 L. STEPHEN *Playgr Euro* (1894) III 84 [They] persisted in planting themselves steadily in some safe nook.

3 To found, establish, institute (a community or society, esp. a colony, city, or church)

c 897 [see sense 1] 1388 EDEN *Decades* 160 That they myght in this province plant a newe colonie or habitation. 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 146 This hapeneth by meanes of the Gremme Artar that will neither himselfe plant townes to dwell in nor suffer the Russie to people those parties. *c* 1696 HEARNE *Reliq* III 153 Plantinge and ordering schools for the education of youth 1696 I MATHER *K Philip's War* (1862) 40 In three and twenty Towns, there were Indian Christian Churches Planted. 1700 PRIOR *Carmen Seculare* 451 Let Arts unite his Subjects Hearts, Planting Societies for peaceful Arts. 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* (1841) II xli. 134 Planting colonies in New Jersey Pennsylvania, and Carolina. 1878 MACLEAR *Celts* v (1879) 88 They planted monasteries under abbot bishops.

b. To settle (a person) in a place, establish as a settler or colonist (Cf PLANTATION 4)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8033 (Cott.) Passed war a thusand yere, Sin pai war planted in pat place *c* 1325 *Sc Leg Saints* x (*Paulus*) 452 Suth[faste hridis, pat has be playntit in hewine reme to be bettir and happiare *c* 1425 *Eng Conq Ire* 84 He, as largh man & good purpose owr lond folke wyll setten & plantten stydfastly yn þis lond, nowe & euer 1538 COVERDALE *1 Sam* VII. 10, I will appoynte a place, and wyll plante them, that they maye remayne there *a* 1568 *Satir Poems Reform.* XLVII 89 In your tolbuth sic pre sonneris to plant 1609 R TINDALL in *Capt Smith's Wks* (Arb.) Introd. 38 Wee are safelye arryued and planted in this Contreye [Virginia]. 1672 PETTY *Pol. Anat* (1691) 44 In some Counties, as in Kerry, few English were ever planted. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I ix 156 My being planted so well in Brazil. 1870 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* (ed. 2) I ii. 12 Teutonic soldiers planted as colonists by the Roman government

c *refl* To establish oneself, settle

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 98 b, To sette and plante in naelle there 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 159 The Zat Gaeans invited the remainder of the Milesians to come and plant themselves in Sicily 1805 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 230 Benedict, a monk of Auxerre who planted himself in solitude among the wild forests by the Ouse

†d *absol* or *intr* To form a colony or colonies, to colonize, to settle *Obs*

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 459 How King Cregoure with his Power passit in Fyffe and plantit and plenesit as he passit 1556 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I iii 36 Then made themselues cottages and began to inhabite and plompes one by another 1608 BACON *Hist., Plantations* (Arb.) 534 If you Plant, where sauages are doe not onely enterchange them with Trifles and Gingles But vse them iustly and gratiously 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 159 It seems they are resolved to plant there

4. To put, set, or place *in* some local position, to locate, situate, in *pa ple* situated 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 1148 & 1 Faire large townes ... well planted for cloth making as the sayd towne of Goddel mine or better 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 110 In them I plant my Churches, and in them I feede 1600 WOTTON *Archit in Reliq* (1651) 205 A Town finely built but foolishly planted 1690 BULLER *Brigade* 11 5 Some perchance will place their sconce at the bottom to command their wonder 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* IV (1858) 226 If Neby Samwil be the high place of Gibeon then Mizpeh which Dr Robinson planted there, must be quite elsewhere

5 Various *fig* uses derived from prec senses

a To implant, cause to take root and spring up or grow, to introduce, e g an idea or sentiment in the mind

1535 HOLCOTE *Pro Sir T Oldcastle* 68 Plante in thyn herte a deep contricioun 1549 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks 145/2 God euer shall kepe in his church the right faith and doctrine that he hath planted 1598 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* I. iii. 174 Now the hope of his coming hath planted it 1538 STARKEY *England* I. i. 14 This vertues ... by the bunyste and power of nature in hys hart are tryd and plantyd 1611 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xii 417 Plantes of Fame an I Reputation which is planted in the Hearts of all Men 1878 MACLEAR *Celts* v (1879) 78 It was his great aim to plant Christianity in the minds of the people

b To fix, settle, establish firmly, as a principle, opinion, doctrine, religion, practice, or the like

1529 MORE *Dyalogue* I. Wks 159/1 Now were ... yet plantes of Christes faith ... known as I saye and plated bef re 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 460 Quhen Ar. warrandone with that opinion which Leland I would plant 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 309 If the history doth but once begin to be plant ed ... in our imaginations 1706 DE FOE *Hist Devil* I. x. (1840) 5 [They] plan ted religion in those countries 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav* VI 115 Christianity as planted by modern missions

c To establish or set up (a person or thing) in some position or state

a 1566 G CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 230 Sir ye do entend to plant yourself in the high seate under the Tree, in such a manner as to stand firm 1706 J DRAKE *Secret Mem Lord of Leicester Pref.* T's guard of his own creatures, spies and dependants which I had planted about her 1778 FOOTE *Patron* III Wks 1799 I 355 Intelligent people are planted who will bring me a faithful account of the process 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1793) I VIII 333 He planted strong guards along the banks of the river 1848 COBBETT in Morley *Life* IX (1902) 31/1 He was planted (to use a vulgar phrase) upon me by his party 1850 A. ANDREWS *Bow Mystery* 151 You plant one in my house to tell my secrets to Wimp, and you plant one in Wimp's house to tell Wimp's secrets to me.

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1703 ROWE *Ulyss* III. i. 361 Remember well to plant thee at that Door 1756 CHATTERTON *Lett Mayborn* v 34 Upon your chest, place your head upright and plant you well upon your legs. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* III One grisly old wolf dog alone had planted himself close by the chair of state 1872 L. STEPHEN *Playgr Euro* (1894) III 84 [They] persisted in planting themselves steadily in some safe nook.

8 To found, establish, institute (a community or society, esp. a colony, city, or church)

c 897 [see sense 1] 1388 EDEN *Decades* 160 That they myght in this province plant a newe colonie or habitation. 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 146 This hapeneth by meanes of the Gremme Artar that will neither himselfe plant townes to dwell in nor suffer the Russie to people those parties. *c* 1696 HEARNE *Reliq* III 153 Plantinge and ordering schools for the education of youth 1696 I MATHER *K Philip's War* (1862) 40 In three and twenty Towns, there were Indian Christian Churches Planted. 1700 PRIOR *Carmen Seculare* 451 Let Arts unite his Subjects Hearts, Planting Societies for peaceful Arts. 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* (1841) II xli. 134 Planting colonies in New Jersey Pennsylvania, and Carolina. 1878 MACLEAR *Celts* v (1879) 88 They planted monasteries under abbot bishops.

b. To settle (a person) in a place, establish as a settler or colonist (Cf PLANTATION 4)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8033 (Cott.) Passed war a thusand yere, Sin pai war planted in pat place *c* 1325 *Sc Leg Saints* x (*Paulus*) 452 Suth[faste hridis, pat has be playntit in hewine reme to be bettir and happiare *c* 1425 *Eng Conq Ire* 84 He, as largh man & good purpose owr lond folke wyll setten & plantten stydfastly yn þis lond, nowe & euer 1538 COVERDALE *1 Sam* VII. 10, I will appoynte a place, and wyll plante them, that they maye remayne there *a* 1568 *Satir Poems Reform.* XLVII 89 In your tolbuth sic pre sonneris to plant 1609 R TINDALL in *Capt Smith's Wks* (Arb.) Introd. 38 Wee are safelye arryued and planted in this Contreye [Virginia]. 1672 PETTY *Pol. Anat* (1691) 44 In some Counties, as in Kerry, few English were ever planted. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I ix 156 My being planted so well in Brazil. 1870 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq*

†d. To furnish (a vacant church) *with* a minister *Sc Obs*

1574 in Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc 50 That vacknd Kirkes be planted and stipends assigned to them 1583 STUBBES *Anat Ab* II (1882) 87 Most churches are pla te d an I frau,ht with si gle reading ministers 1721 WODROW *Hist Ch* V of I III 119 The Bishops are appointed to pla nt the kirks which have vakked since the Year 1637

III. Colloquial uses, of slang or vulgar origin

7 To deliver (a blow, stroke, thrust) with a definite aim, to cau e to alight or fall (So I *planter un soufflet sur*) *Juglistic slang*

1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXII 76 Cully made play, and planted two other blows at his adversary's head. 1819 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* XXII I planted a stomacher on his fifth button 1883 H PEARCE *Cornish Wrest* V u know how to plant a straight blow just where it is most telling

b *fig*

1847 B H MILLER *First Lr for* XIX (1857) 337 He finds every Highlander advised of fe ce in planting upon him as many queries as can possibly be thrust in 1882 BRET HARTE *New Arab Nts* (1884) 96 The ti nt t nes of Lady Va daleur pl t ting my repartees at every pens g

8 To hide, to conceal, esp stolen goods *Orig Thieves slang*, now esp *Australian*

1610 R WILKES *Martin Mark all* Epigh *To the Lant* to hide. a 1700 B E *Dict Canl Crew Plant* to lay place or hide 1785 in GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* 1812 J VAUX *Flash Dict* s.v. To hide or conceal any person is termed planting him 1847 F CUNNINGHAM *Sk Sydney* III xxi 80 Pa Bill has plated it (till) 1857 J D LANG *N S Wales* II 51 They ob erved the r libers plun t er conceal a quantity of the r party (which they ha l just plundered the cottage 1890 *Sydney Mail Saturday Issue* 8 Oct 8 covering it over out of the way or *pla ting* them as it i technically called until a reward is offered for their restoration 1900 *Daily Chron* 29 Dec 5/2 The plunder was planted under the floor of a restaurant in Geelong

9 To place (gold dust, ore, etc.) in a mining claim in order to give a false impression of its productive ness, to 'salt' *Gold-diggings*

1850 READE *Gold* IV i *Let's* Thus dust is from Birmingham, a d cell er Australian or natural *Rob* The man planted it for you 1886 J CLARKE *Wyo Chron* VI 72 A salted claim a put sold for a go mine in which a nugget worth a few shillings had before been 'planted

10 To plan or 'get up' by fraudulent methods, to devise as a 'plant or fraudulent scheme

1892 *Daily News* 27 May 3/4 Mr Kerr ... maintained that the affair was planted between the two brothers the Indian re ident having op portunities to carry out that object

10 To abandon [f PLANT *v* + ABLE (Cf *plantable*)] Capable of being planted (in various senses of the verb), fit for planting or cultivation

1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1729) 14 Roots of any plantal le kt nd 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II 58 The Land as you go further in from the Sea ... is very plantable of a very rich Mould 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 17 Taking of such up as are of a plantable size from Hedge-rows and Woods

Plantad (plæ·tæd) *a.t. inat* [f I *plant* + the sole of the foot + *ad* of DETRAD] Towards the sole of the foot

1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motion* 48 A general surface that is co ave posited of f tal a ta ... ther su face that is co ex e tuled *Ibid* The motion pe f ead or planted tot monly called flexion

+Plantage. *Obs* [a F *plantia*, e plantation (1427 in Godefroy (*Compl*) *planter* to plant see I ANT ? and AGE]

1 The cultivation of plants, planting

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II 41 There are neither Cornes, nor Wines n r Village Plantage or Cultivage. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III vii. (ROXB) 328 All such as trade in tillage of land pasturage or feeding of cattle or plantage in orderings of reknds an l ca le s.

2 Plants in the mass, vegetation, herbage

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* III. iii. 184 As true as steele as plantage to the Moone 1784 COWPER *Task* III 204 As Turtle to her mate 1825 SOUTHEY *Tale Paraguay* III 22 Th clear a circle there And trample down the grass and plantage round.

Plantagineaceous (plæntădʒnēi·ʃəs, -ʃĭəs) *a.* *Bot* [f mod Bot L *Plantaginaceæ* sec ACEOUS] Of or pertaining to the natural order *Plantaginaceæ* or *Plantagineæ* of herbs, of which the typical genus is *Plantago*, PLANTAIN

Mod Lett rella is a plantaginaceous genus.

Plantagineous, *a.* *Bot* = prec.

1828 in MAUNDE *Expos Words* 973/1

Plantain (plæ·ntĭn (ēin)) Forms 3 plaun tein 4-eyne, -oyne, 5 eyn, 4-5 plantayne, 4 planteine, 4-6 ayn(e, 5-6 -oyne, 6-7 -an, (a ine, 6 9 ane, 7 in, en, 7-plantain, also 6 playntayne, 8 plaintain. [ML a OF *plantain*, *ein* —I *plantāgin-em* (nom *plantago*) plantain, app from the root of *planta* sole of the foot, in reference to its broad prostrate leaves cf the OE name *wegbrāde*, OHG *wegbreita*, WATERBRAD or BRADE (f *brād*, Ger. *breit* broad)]

1 A plant of the genus *Plantago*, esp the Greater Plantain, *P major*, a low herb with broad flat leaves spread out close to the ground, and close spikes of inconspicuous flowers, followed by dense cylindrical spikes of seeds

[c 1265 *Vis.* in W Wilcker *350/27 Arnaglossa*, plauntenn.] c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol.* & *T* 28 His forhed dropped as a stillatorie Were ful of plantayne [*v rr* eyne, -ey(n, ayn, pleinten] and of pantorie 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 132 The tenthe vertu is Almanin His Sion is Jaspe, and of Plantenie He hath his herbe soverayne *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 351 Distempere it wip pe iuys of lactuce & plauntayn *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 403/1 Plauntayne, herbe, *plantago* 1516 *Grete Herbal* cccxliv, Plantayne or wey brede is an herbe that yᵉ greke call arnoglosse It is called plantayne & waybrede, and groweth in moyst places & playne feldes. 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 9/2 A kind of herbe like vnto plantine 1598 SHAKS *1 K. H. IV* I. 174 Or sir, Plantain, a plantine Plantain 1612 *Two Noble K.* v. ii. 62 These poore sleight sores Needle not a plantin 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 51 Those of Padoua (are said) to love women with little breasts, which makes their women vse the iuyce of Plantane to keep them from growing 1736 BAILEY *Househ. Dict.* s. v. The leaves of plantain are good for all sorts of ulcers, and for cicatrizing such as are old 1820 OLIVER *Flem. Bot* II 222 The Seeds of Greater Plantain are a favourite food of cage birds.

b. With defining words distinguishing species and varieties

The chief are Greater Plantain (see above); Broad leaved P, *Plantago maxima*, Hoary P, *P. media*, Buck's horn or Hart's horn P (Stve of the Earth), *P. Coronopus* Rose P, *P. major* var *rosea*, Sea P, *P. maritima*; Long, Narrow leaved, or Ribwort P, *P. lanceolata*.

1516 *Grete Herbal* cccxliv, *Pelancculata*. Longe plantayne is good ageynst ysyghtes, the iuce put in them dyuers dayes, it healeth and sleeth them 1578 LYTE *Dodoen* I lxiii. 90 We call the fourth [kind] Sea Plantayne. *Ibid* lxiv. 95 We may also call it Hartes horne Plantayne Buckshorne Plantayne, or Coronop Plantayne 1629 PARKINSON *Paradisi* lxxxv. 852 *Plantago* 4. The Rose Plantaine is in all things like vnto the ordinary Plantaine or Ribwort, but hath a thicke long spike of small greene leaues vpon short stalkes 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II 525 That Herb which is called Rose Plantane or by some Star Plantane. 1784 SHENSTONE *Schoolmistr* 103 And plantain ribb'd, that heals the reaper's wounds. 1861 PRATT *Flowers Pl* IV 259 Plantago media (Hoary Plantain) The leaves make a good astringent lotion 1895 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Plantago virginica*, the white plantain or rib-wort

2 Applied with defining words to other plants resembling the plantain as **Bastard Plantain**, *Limosella aquatica*, **Water Plantain**, *Alisma Plantago*, **Lesser Water Plantain**, *A Ranunculus*; **Least Water Plantain**, ? = *Bastard Plantain*; **White Plantain**, (?) *Gnaphalium americanum*

1548 TURNER *Libellus* Alisma dioscoridæ officinis & herbariis plantago aquatica nonnullis, water plantine or water waybrede 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 406 Falling euill, drink the leaues, roots or buds of water Plantein 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II 256 *Sanicula minor* also called Spanish haire small Plantaine or flowring sea Plantaine 1689 J CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XLI 145 They use also the Decoction of the Leaves of *Plantago* commonly called there White Plantain 1760 J LEE *Introd. Bot* App. 323 Plantain, Least Water, *Lysimachia Ibid* Plantain, Star bearded Water, *Alisma Virginianum Ibid* ed 4 1850/1 *Alisma ranunculoides* or lesser water plantain 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* III 134 Common Mudwort is sometimes called Bastard Plantain

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *plantain leaf*, hence *plantain-leaved* adj, **plantain lily**, a plant of the genus *Funkia*, **plantain shoreweed**, *Littorella lacustris*, **plantain-water**, a decoction made from the plantain

1598 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul* I ii 52 *Romeo* Your Phæton leafe is excellent for that *Ben.* For what I pray thee? *Romeo* For your broken shin 1747 WESLEY *Prim. Physic* (1760) 37 A spoonful of the Juice of Nettles and Plantane leaves. 1789 J PILKINGTON *View Derbysh.* I 395 *Plantain* leaved Sandwort 1888 *Garden* 9 Sept 225/1 This *Plantain Lily* should be grown by everyone as a pot plant 1879 PRIOR *Plant names* (ed 3), *Plantain Shoreweed*, a weed of the plantain tribe found beside lakes and ponds 1897 A M ET *Guillemard's Fr Cruising* 252 They wash it with 'Plantine water

Plantain ² (plɛ̆n tɪn, -tɛn). Now Obs or rare Forms **6 plantayne**, **-in**, **-yne**, **7- plantain** [a obs F *plantain* (16th c in Godef.), *plantoine*, used beside *platane*, ad L. *platanus* plane-tree, PLATAN, of which there was also a med or early med L by form *plantanus* cf PLANTAIN ²] The Plane (*Platanus orientalis*) Also *attrib*, as *plantain leaf, tree*

1535 COVERDALE *Eccles* xxiv 14 I am exalted like as a plantayne tre [Vulg *platanus*] by the water syde 1553 BERCHE *Q Curtius* I. viii. 61 The riuer was shadowed ouer wyth Plantyne and Pople trees [*platani quoque et populi*]. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 711 To Plantain leaves [*platani frutes*] the Sparrow did her young comme 1792 GILPIN *Forest Scenery* I 291 In Turkey it is common to see inferior buildings raised around the hole of a large plantain. 1843 BORROW *Bible in Spain* xlv, In the streets of Arnjuez and beneath the mighty cedars and gigantic elms and plantains which compose its noble woods

Plantain ³ (plɛ̆n tɪn, -tɛn). Forms **6 platan**, **6–8 plantane**, **7–8 an.**, **-ine**, **-ne**, **7- plantain**, **(7–8 plantain)** [In 16th c. *platan*, *plantan*(*e*) ad Sp *plátano*, *plantano*, in same sense, identical in form with *plátano*, *plántano* plane tree see PLANTAIN ², PLATAN, PLANE *sb.*¹

There is no similarity of aspect or nature between the plane-tree and the plantain (a fact noted already by D Acosta in 1590), so that no reason appears for a transfer of the name from the former to the latter It has therefore been suggested that in this sense *plátano* was a corruption of some native name And, in fact, the plantain or banana appears in Ant Brit s Galibi Dictionary of 1665, and again in that of 1763, as *palatana*, in Raymond Breton s Carib Dict of 1665 as ' *balitana*, grosses bananes ', and in the Arawak and *poriatan* Now there appears to be no material for determining whether these are native words, or merely corruptions of the Spanish The Tupi name of the fruit is *pacoba*

1 A tree-like tropical herbaceous plant (*Musa paradisiaca*) closely allied to the Banana (*M sapientum*), having immense undivided oblong leaves, and bearing its fruit, for which it is extensively cultivated in long densely-clustered spikes.

Musa paradisiaca and *M sapientum* (the Banana) if really distinct species are very closely allied, and some of their numerous varieties are scarcely distinguishable The names *plantain* and *banana* are also imperfectly differentiated In the West Indies, Western Afri a, etc, *Musa* is applied to the forms with a purple spotted stem and a smaller and more delicate fruit, which is eaten raw while the name *plantain* is given to those with larger and coarser fruit, which is cooked as a vegetable; but in India this usage is reversed, *plantain* being the general name see YULE & BURNELL *Hobson.* In trends, *banana* is the general name for both *so bananier* a banana or plantain tree

[1555 EDEN *Decades* II 197 (tr of Italian version, 1534, of Oviedo's Spanish, 1526) There are also certeine plantes which the christians caul Platani 1589 PARKE tr *Men doza's Hist Chines* (Hakl Soc) II 330 Orange trees, siders, limas, platanos, and palmas 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* xvi bis 1497 I hey of Brasile call the tree Paquouere and the fruit Pacovi, Oviedus and Acosta call it Platanus, for what cause is not known 1760 BP OF OSSORY tr *Loca's Voy* (ed 3) I 74 The most common of all are, the *platanos* These are of three kinds. The first is the banana the second are the *platanos*. The third are the figue plantane

1604 E. (QUIMSTONE) *D Acosta's Hist Indies* iv (Hakl Soc) I 241 The first that shall be needefulle to treate of is the Plantane, and Platanus as the vulgar call it The reason why the Spaniards call it platano (for the Indians had no such name) was, as in other trees, for that they have found some resemblance of the tree with the fruit of it, for they called some fruites prunes, pines, and cucumbers being far different from those which are called by those names 11 Castille 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 721 Plantanes that haue a broad flaggy leafe, growing in clusters, and shaped like cucumers. *Ibid* 969 A groue of Plantines. 1697 DAMPIER *Voyages* II 81 The Plantain differs nothing from the Plantain in the body and leaves, but only this, that the leaves are somewhat lesse, and the bodie has here and there some Blacknes spots. This fruit is of a sweeter taste then the Plantane we find them as good to stew or preserve as the Plantane This tree wants a little of the beauty of the Plantane 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1699) 326 1698 FRYER *New Acc E India* & *P* 19 Lower than these, but with a Leaf far broader, stands the Curious Plantan. 1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 324 They lavished up to ten green stem of a plantane. 1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Travels* VI 205 An acre planted with plantains produces nearly twenty times as much food as the same space sown with corn 1882 *Garden* 22 July 65/2 A large specimen of this fine Plantain is now flowering in the Victoria house at Kew

2 The fruit of this plant, a long, somewhat podshaped or curved fruit like, fleshy fruit (botanically a berry); it forms a staple food of a considerable part of the human race within the tropics

1555 EDEN *Decades* 197 This cluster ought to bee taken from the plant, when any one of the Plantes begynne to ripen vpon the same 1598 *World Hydrography* (*Purch*) 1 Plantanes (Hakl Soc) 142 Fruit which they call *Figo*, but it is no other than that which the Spaniards and Portingalls have named Plantanes. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 183 Bananas or Plantanes 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 311 The Plantan I take to be the King of all Fruit 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India* & *P* 20 Bonanoes which are a sort of Plantins 1707 *Curios* 306 yet much more grateful 1740 JOHNSON *Life Drake* Wks IV 418 Rope fig s cocoes, and plantans 1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 343 Loads of luxe plantains, a delicious sort, which grows without cultivation 1860 E H COWELL in *Life & Lett* (1904) 167, I generally keep to plantains which are like a very fine pear grafted on a potato. 1873 J THOMSON *Straits Malacca* 8 Of the pisang or plantain there are over thirty kinds of which the *Pisang raja* and *Pisang ambon* are the best and finest. It is nevertheless, most deservedly prized 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 38 Along the Coast and in other parts of Africa, the coarse fat stalked kinds of bananas are usually called plantains, the name banana being reserved for the finer sorts, such as the little silver banana

3 Applied with defining words to other plants used for or resembling the plantain, as **bastard Plantain** (see quot. 1866), **Wild Plantain**, (*a*) the Indian Shot or Plantain-shot (*Canna indica*), (*b*) the Manilla Hemp plant (*Musa textilis*).

1796 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 365 Wild Plantane Tree This beautiful plant grows wild in most of the cooler mountains of Jamaica 1866 TREAS *Bot*, Bastard Plantain, *Heliconia Bihai* 1889 LADY BRASSEY *In the Trades* 181 Even the hardy wild plantain (*Canna indica*) with its brilliant yellow stem and scarlet flowers was reduced to a bare stem and branches.

4 *attrib* and *Comb* as *plantain-drink*, *-garden*, *-leaf*, *-stalk*, *-tree*, **plantain-cutter**, **plantain-eater**, a bird of the genus *Musophaga* or of the family *Musophagidæ*, a TOURACO; **plantain meal**, the powdered substance of the dried fruit of the plantain; **plantain-shot**, a name given to *Canna indica*, the Indian Shot (see quot. 1750); **plantain-walk**, a plantation of plantains.

1669 BOYLE *Usef Exp. Nat Philos* II ii. 100 In the Barbada's they have many Drinks unknown to us; such as are *Perino*, the 'Plantane-drink [etc.] 1802 LATHAM *Synops Birds* Suppl. II 104 *Plantain eater* This beautiful bird is found on the plains near the borders of rivers in the province of Acra, in Guinea, and is said to live principally on the fruit of the plantain. 1866 OWEN *Fowler Ainus* II 12 *Musophagidæ* Touraco or Plantain eater 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1699) 167 These wild Indians have good Plantain Gardens: for Plantains are their chiefest food 1881 R KNOX *Hist Ceylon* 37 He eats on a green 'Plantane Leaf 1889 LANG *Wand Indies* 305 Portions were distributed on plantain leaves to each person by the servants 1892 KINGSLEY *At Last* xvi, Why should not 'Plantain meal be hereafter largely exported for the use of the English working classes? 1730 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 168 The flowers are succeeded by small capsulæ, each inclosing a round black hard seed, as big as swan shot From these, and the make of its leaves, they derive the name of 'Plantain shot 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 700 The Ganga with 'Plantaine stikes hitherto euery one 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* xvi bis 1499 *Musa arbor* The Indian Figge or 'Plantane tree 1769 E. BANCROFT *Guiana* 29 The 'Plantin Tree is natural to America. 1660 HICKERINGILL *Praxima* (1662) 25 The 'Plantane Walks are usually made choice of, for such Nurseries 1812 S ROGERS *Columbus* Poems (1839) 44 Thro' plantain walks where not a sun beam plays

Plantal (plɛ̆ ntăl), *a* Now *rare* [f PLANT -AL, after *animal*.] Pertaining or relating to a plant, vegetable, used by Henry More and other Platonists to translate Gr *φυτικός*, applied to the lowest and simplest kind of life in living beings sec quots

1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II I. ii xv, When to plantall life (quick beseen) we find *Hid* in it ix, Hence centres hath the soul; One plantall hight 1656 *Antihus Tri* 3 A man differs in them little from a Plant, which there fore you may call the Vegetative or Plantall faculties of the Soul 1699 *Immort Soul* III I 328 The same made him surmise that the most degenerate Soules did at last sleep in the bodies of Trees, and prove like unmerrily plantall life. 1698 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 'Pref 10 A fourth atheistick form concluded the world not to be an animal, but onely one huge plant or vegetable having onely a plantal, and plastick nature. 1736 H BROOKE *Univ Beauty* iii 273 Wide o er the bank the plantal reptile bends Adown its stem the e ver ky fringe descends. 1782 T *Priestley Comm* II 288 A plantal nature, and a power of acting on body, which is denominated *φυτικον*; when it enters the lunar globe 1816 — *Amphitheatre* III 461 Which being changed into a plantal condition of being 1889 N S SHALER in *Chautauquan* Oct 19 Some forms range through a great variety of physical and plantal conditions.

Plant-a-nimal. Now *rare* [a early mod L. *plantanimal*, invented by Budé (Budæus, 1508 in *Annot in Pandectas*) to render Gr *ζωόφυτον* Cf *G pflanzenthier*]

1 A zoophyte or 'animal plant'

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Introd Ep* 134 Though plant animalls doe multiply, they doe it with the conjunction, not by analogous unto plants 1651 J FIREAKE] *Agrippa's Occ Philos* 188 In Elements there are five kinds of mixt bodies, viz Stones Metals, Plants, Animals, and Plant-animals 1797 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I ii 47 Animals that are alm at in the nature of Plants called *Zoophyta* or *Plant animalia*.] 1797 *Cyrus in Hinh & Gard* IV 4 Grow up unperfect as a Plant Animal 1853 *Zoologist* II 4054 The plant animals of the sea are revealed to us in all their loveliness 1879 *Hudson's Fool Man* I vii 198 Plant animals and Zoophytes.

†2 A plant like animal growth *Obs nonce-use* 1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II. 290 Hartshorn grow s to a considerable bulk like a vegetable, and is (unlike most other Homes of Animals) of materials devoid of time deciduous this Plant Animal (if I may so call it) does[fetc]

2 b. A dull, inert, or stupid person *Obs*

1673 *Too him Rayes* 40, I suppose Irans does not think himself a plant animal 1687 M CLIFFORD *Notes Dryden* 4 If those not in the dullest Plant Animal ever the Earth produced [etc.] 1706 HEARNE *Collect* 25 Oct (*O H S*) I 298 He being but a degree from a Natural, and upon yᵉ Account stiled the Plant Animal

Plantar (plæ ntăɹ), *a* *Anat* [ad L *plantāris* adj, f *planta* sole of the foot] Pertaining or relating to the sole of the foot.

1706 PHILLIPS, *Plantar* belonging to the Sole of the Foot. 1741 A. MONRO *Anat Nerves* (ed 3) 69 The two plantar nerves. 1831 *Encycl Brit* VII 600/2 It is well known that the horse supports himself on the plantar surface of the coffin bone only 1872 HUMPHRY *Myology* 18 The dorsal and plantar aspects of the limb

‖ Plantarium. *Obs rare* Also angticized as **Plantary**. [L *plantārium* (Plin), f *planta* a slip, young plant] A nursery ground; also *fig*

1637 BARWICK *Liturgy* 130 Seminaryes and plantaryes of pride and luxury 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 38 A very small Plantarium or Nursery, will in a few years, stock a vast Extent of Ground

Plantation (plæntē ʃən) [ad L *plantātiōn-em* planting, transplanting, n of action f. *plantāre* to plant, see -ATION Cf F. *plantation* (1486).]

1. The action of planting, the placing of plants in the soil so that they may grow Now *rare*

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 1065 Aarons 3erde fructified without plantacioune 1612 CAPT SMITH *Map Virginia* 16 In April they begin to plant, but their chiefe plantation is in May 1667 MILTON *P L* IX. 419 In Bowre and Field he sought, where any tuft Of Grove or Garden-Plot more pleasant lay, Their tendance or Plantation for delight 1726 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett.* Wks 1755 V. ii 129 The manifest defects in the acts concerning the plantation of trees. 1826 T. TAYLOR in *Pamphleteer* VII 469 She instructed the Ideasioans in the plantation of corn.

b. *fig.* The action of establishing or founding anything, *e.g.* a religion; the implanting (*of* a quality); †the laying out (of wealth).

1609 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* i vi § 13 Those instruments, which it pleased God to use for the plantation of the faith 1620 E. Blount *Horæ Subs* 327 The place where holinesse and religion aymed to haue their principall plantation 1654 tr. *Scudery's Curia Pol* 181 Reason and Nature concur in the plantation of that quality [fortitude] in the hearts of men 1795 Hoseley *Serm* (1811) 247 The plantation of churches and the propagation of the gospel

c. The settlement of persons in some locality, *esp.* the planting of a colony, colonization.

1586 J. Hooker *Hist Irel* Pp Ded., Not for anie religion or plantation of a Commonwealth 1610 T. Burnet-Habbet (*title*) A Direction for the Plantation in Ulster 1610 (*title*) A true and sincere Declaration of the Purpose and Ends of the Plantation begun in Virginia. 1625 N. Carpenter *Geog Del* ii xii (1635) 217 The first plantation of Inhabitants immediately after the Deluge. a 1645 Habington *Surv Worc* in *Worc Hist Soc Proc* ii 317 Before they plantations in Worcestershire they weare of Rageley. 1672 Petty *Pol Anat* vii, The old protestants of Queen Elizabeth and King James a plantation did not much love the new English, who came over since 1641 1708 Prideaux *Lect Hist* iii. xvi 143 Before the discovery of America and the plantation of our colonies, the interest of money was generally twelve per cent all over Europe 1870 *Athenæum* 23 July 110/2 Plantation meant the establishment of Englishmen as landowners in Ireland, the extermination of native proprietors, and the reduction of the inhabitants at large to slavery

2. An assemblage of growing plants of any kind which have been planted.

1569 *Rep Privy Council Irel.* II 32 Destroy and put away all biggingis, munitionis, plantations and commodities within and about the same 1609 Blithe *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 159 So that men go on throughout the whole Plantation 1698 Sir T. Browne *Gard Cyrus* v. Which was no ordinary plantation, if it contained all kindes of Plants 1791 *Compl Farmer Plant* ii iii 404 Make Plantations of the Suckers or Cuttings of Gooseberries, Currants, and Rasberries. 1796 *Compl Farmer* s.v. *Onion*, About October all their leaves die away, which has occasioned some to think all the plantation [*i.e.* onion bed] lost 1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 71 Culture, &c of the Common Artichoke . . also forms one single row to a regular plantation or bed, on account of the better admission of light and air.

b Now, *esp.*, a wood of planted trees.

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v iv 15 You will have the true Plott of your Ground, for Park, or Wood land, or Plantation 1739 Gray *Let* Poems (1775) 71 On either hand vast plantations of firr, chiefly mulberries and olives. 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 2) s.v. *Lhanbryd*, A plain covered with corn, grass, or plantations 1846 M'Culloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 81 During the last half century many very large additions have been made to the plantations of Scotland The total woodland must at this moment . . considerably exceed 1,000,000 acres.

†**3** *fig.* That which has been planted, founded, or settled, as an institution, a mission station *Obs*

1570 Foxe *A & M* ed 2) 1053/1 I take it [auricular confession] for a plantation not planted by God in his worde 1653 E. Chisenhale *Cath Hist* 83 The Apostles amongst themselves were equall and their severall plantations coordinate and equall 1704 Nelson *Fest & Fasts* vii (1739) 90 Both [were] sent down by the Apostles to Samaria, to settle the 1 lantations Philip had made.

b An oyster-bed See P.Lm. n. 1 b.

1892 W. K. Brooks *Oyster* 127 Before the bottom was laid out in private plantations, there were very few persons living there

4. A settlement in a new or conquered country; a colony. Also *transf Obs* exc. *Hist.* (Cf 1 c)

Chiefly those formed in the New World, and on the forfeited lands in Ireland; also the ancient colonies of Greece, etc.

1614 Sylvester *Bethulias Rescue* 385 (Boes) Flie where to plant their goodly Colonies; Which keep, still constant in their new Plantation 1622 Capt Smith (*title*) New Englands Trials. With the present estate of that happie Plantation, begun by but 60 weake men in the yeare 1620. 1633 Pagitt *Christianogr* i ii (1636) 86 In America, there be diverse Plantations of the English, Dutch, and French. a 1656 Ussher *Ann* vi. (1658) 169 Heraclea, a plantation of the city of Megara. a 1659 Petty *Pol Anth* Pref., Ireland and the Plantation in America. . . are a Burthen to England. 1769 *Junius Lett* ii (1820) 6 A new office is established for the business of the plantations. 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* (ed 2) 338 All goods of the produce of Ireland, and the British Plantations. 1865 Merivale *Rom Emp* viii lxii 42 Roman plantations, and possibly military stations also reaching to the Danube

†**b** A company of settlers or colonists *Obs.*

1647 Stapylton *Juvenal* 231 Ascanius carrying forth a plantation of men, found a white sow with 30 pigges sucking her 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* ii xxiv (1839) 219 Those we call plantations, colonies are numbers of men sent out from the commonwealth, under a conductor, or governor to inhabit a foreign country, either formerly void of inhabitants, or made void then by war 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) II 321 (an 1662) This revived among them [the gentry] a design of carrying over a plantation to Carolina.

c. *To send* (prisoners, etc) *to the plantations*, i.e. to penal service or indentured labour in the colonies, 'a method of treating criminals of all kinds much in favour during the 17th century' (C. H. Firth in *Eng Hist Rev*, 1889, 335)

As the labour was chiefly on the plantations in sense 3, the phrase tended to be associated with that sense.

1650 *Acts Parl Scot* (Recd ed) VI. ii. 745/1 To deliver unto Mr Samuel Clarke, to transport to Virginia, 900 prisoners of the Scots [taken at Dunbar] according to such desires as shall bee made by anie who will carrie them to plantations not in enimity to this Commonwealth. 1655 *Mercurius Politicus* 24–31 May, Divers persons who were in the late rebellious insurrection, were to be sent away to the foreign plantations. c 1664 in Burnet *Own Time* ii (1724) I 288 If his Majesty had any such intention, he would rather choose to be sent to a plantation. 1760 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 73 Will the law suffer a felon sent to the plantations, to find himself for life? 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v. I 660 Some of them had been hanged . . and the rest should be sent to the Plantations.

5 An estate or farm, esp. in a tropical or subtropical country, on which cotton, tobacco, sugar-cane, coffee, or other crops are cultivated, formerly chiefly by servile labour see Planter 4

1706 Phillips, *Plantation*, a Spot of Ground in America for the planting of Tobacco Sugar-canes, &c. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I xi 180 I had . . two plantations in the island 1818 Cobbett *Cottage Econ* (ed 2) VI 85 A person devised to trustees a plantation in the island of Grenada, upon trust. 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* II 143 They were seized upon by two slaves of the neighbouring plantation. 1898 Bryant *Orange Girl* ii xxv, In Virginia every estate is a plantation with its servants and slaves

†**6.** That on which any structure is planted; a base, a foundation, a platform. *Obs. rare*

1579 Fenton *Gold Epist* (1593) 151 You had better vnder take to find out a Plantation for Archimedes his Engines to move the Earth 1688 Capt J. S. *Fortif ation* 69 Platforms, or the Plantations where the Guns are laid

†*attish* and *comb*, as (in senses 1, 2) *plantation-hoe*, *-making*, *plantation-like* adj.; (sense 4) *plantation aloe*, †*-cause*, †*clerk*, †*-land*, *-sugar*; *plantation bush* adj, (sense 5) *plantation coolie*, *dance*, *house*, *mansion*, *-negro*, *-slave*, *style*;

†**plantation acre**, an acre in plantation measure; see the Irish acre, s.v. *plantation measures*, the variety of land measure formerly used in the plantations of Ireland, in which the acre contained 7840 sq. yards, **plantation-mill**, a mill suitable for use on a plantation, for crushing oats, etc.; †**Plantation Office**, early name of the Colonial Office; **plantation song**, a song of the kind sung by negroes on the American plantations

1772–*n Irish Act* 11 & 12 *Geo III*, c. 21 § 5 Any bog of less dimensions than ten "plantation acres 1706 *Compl Farmer* s.v. *Turnip*, The successive aloes should always be preferred to the Barbadoes or "plantation aloes. 1709 *Land Tax* No 4541/3 The Ship Rupbard . "Plantation Hawk . . Ship Island 1753–8 *Hanway Trav* (1762) I. 68 Among other British or plantation built ship a 1725 Burnet *Own Time* iii (1724) I 298 There was a "Plantation church erected 1864 F. Kemble *Journal Residence Fr Sl England* 12 Oct 163 *Jack* Ricard Savage, "Plantation Clerk . . a 1860 Alex. Smith *Land. Med. Stud* (1861) 10 He was about to practise his "plantation surgery . . and, the ceiling might come down 1706 *Compl Farmer* s.v. *Lucern*, Before that time the flat "plantation hoe may be used. 1721 *Pub Rec of Jam* (1890) 28/1 came to the "plantation house. 1639 *Irish Act* 15 *Chas I*, sess. ii. c. 6 § 2 Towns, villages, hamlets, lands, usually called "plantation lands, in or about the territories of Clanc. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 642 He did his utmost to try and get the natives to embark on "plantation making ably seconded by Bullom, on the bounties 1842 *Act* 5 & 6 *Chas I*, c. 36 (*Ireland*) "Plantation measure every Acre thereof shall consist of eightscore Pearches or Poles . . and twenty foote 1877–8 *Irish Act* 41 & 42 *Geo III* c. 21 § 2 No greater quantity of such bog shall be so set to any one person than fifty acres, plantation measure 1866 A. Lang *Custom* & *Myth* (1884) 211 Among the "plantation negroes of the Southern States 1753 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 5) II 104 Where formerly was kept the Office of the Secretary of State for Scotland, now abolished, is now "called the Plantation office 1871 De Vere *Americanisms* 116 The Negro minstrel in the artist who blackens his face, adopts the black mask, and uses the instrument, and actions of a fiel l and "plantation songs 1896 Hughes-Hughes *Lonely Girl* 220 Singing plantation songs to the banjo.

Hence **Plantationer**, one who took part in the plantations of Ulster; †**Plantato**, a colonist

1726 *Monitor* No. 71 II 184 Hear ye men of Britannia! give ear ye Plantationers! and such as dwell on the continent of America. 1888 J. Nicholson *Scot Chron* iv 56 The plantationers 'came accompanied by clergymen

†**Planta tor.** *Obs rare* [n. late l., *plantator* (Augustine) a planter, transplanter, f. *plantare* to plant, see -ator.]

One who transplants something, e.g. a custom.

1632 J. Hyman *Trans* v. 438 Can you draw from them [i.e the French] a greater draught, then they drew from the Italian, for first they be Imitators i neat, Mutators i thirdly, Inventors 2 and lastly, your Plantators, in all the varieties of vanity]

2 A settler, colonist, 'planter'.

1652 Lithgow *Trav* x 411 A great encouragment for our c ll ny plantaters there 1656 H. I. Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 123 This year the pr stents and English plantators in Ire l. began to grow into some distraction.

Plant-bug. [f. Plant *sb* 1 + Bug *sb.*2] Any one of various hemipterous insects (esp. of the family *Capsidæ*) that infest, and feed upon the juices of, plants. Cf Plant-louse.

1864 *Reader* No. 97 372/1 Aphides, or plant bugs.

Planted (planted), *ppl. a.* [f. Plant *v.* + -ed1]

1 Set in the ground, as a plant, fixed in the ground, set up, established, etc. see Plant *v.*

1a. *Voc.* in W. Wülcker 590/4 *Instius*, planted or graffed c 1440 *Promp Parv* 403/1 Plantyd, *plantatus* a 1625 *Jas I Par* 1 3 He shall be like a planted tree. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T* Acts xv. 36 Converted Souls and Planted Churches, must be further visited 1804 J. Grahame *Sabbath* (1839) 23/2 The planted standard falls Upon the heaving ground. 1864 Webster, *Planted* (Joinery), fixed in place, as a projecting member or molding, after having been first wrought on a separate piece of stuff

2 Furnished with plants, trees etc.

14.. *Voc* in W. Wülcker 598/34 *Obstitus*, hyset a bowte or plantyd a bowte. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I vii 118 It looked like a planted garden 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii. I 219 In the newly planted alleys of Versailles

†**b** *Sc* Of a church or congregation Supplied with a minister, settled *Obs*

1699 T. Boston *Art of Man Evaluing* (1900) 75 When thou goest to preach in planted Congregations

†**Plantein** *Obs rare*—1. In 4 **plauntein**. [?a OF. *plantin* or ?*planton* young plant, deriv of *plante* Plant.] A young plant

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 239 Take a litil plauntein of a note [*pærnon plantaun nucis*] & take it vp of pe ground wip alle pese rotis.

Plantesous, variant of Plaintesous *Obs*

Planter (plɑ·ntəɹ). [f. Plant *v.* + -er1]

1. Of persons.

1. One who sets plants in the ground to grow, or who sows seed, hence, a cultivator of the soil, a farmer, an agriculturist.

1382 Wyclif *Jer* xxxi 5 Plantis shul planteren *[Vulg* plantabunt plantantes]. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 403/1 *Plantare*, or *plantator* 1530/32 *Ilic plant ator*, a plantor 1575 Fenton *Gold Epi* (1577) 99 Fruites returne seedes to their planter 1667 Milton *P L* v 641 Chos n by the sovran Planter, when he fram d All thu gs to mans delightful use. 1796 W. Hamilton *Fo C tes of Eglintoun & Cenile Shiph*, Or with th' industrious planter dost thou toil, Conversing freely in an ev ning walk? 1846 J. Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 303 Planter of hops not obliged to give more than twenty four hours notice of his intention to weigh 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits Aristocr.* Wks (Bohn) II 78 The virtues of pirates gave way to those of planters, merchants, senators, and scholars.

2. *fig* One who plants a church, religion, institution, or the like, which takes root and grows.

1632 Sanderson *Serm* I 289 St Peter, and St Paul, the two chiefest planters of the Christian Church 1638 *Orig Tithes* ii 36 The Ministers of the Gospel who were to be sent out to be the first Planters of it 1670 E. Arbe *Jackson's Sedition* Introd. 4 Those Intimate Friends of the Ancient Literature in England hoped well of their Mother Tongue.

3. One of the persons who 'plant' or found a colony; an early settler, a pioneer, a colonist; in Ireland, one of the English or Scottish settlers planted on forfeited lands in the 17th c. Hist

1620 E. Blount *Horæ Subs* 533 They severally gaue dif ferent orders, and customes, according to the intent and purpo se of the first Planters. 1630 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 641 A new Colony and plantation The Planters c stume themselves by what God and Nature affords them r ther t labour upon the place. 1649 *Cromwell Irel* 39 We have settled almost all the affairs in Ireland, the rights and interests of the soldiers there and of the planters and adventurers. a 1657 Hale *Pr ov Orig Mankind* 370 The Accessions (to a Colony) are but t in and sparing, and scittere l among the Natives of the Country where they are ne it falls out that the very first Planters soon de generate in their Habits Customs and Religion. 1699 Tinley *Ital* 334 The Planters were the Phœnicians, who were driven out of Asia by Hargapus 1807 G. Chalmers *Cal Irish* I ii xi 336 The law of Gavil kind, which the original planters had carried with them from Britain 1868 J. Rhodes *Ashfield* I xxi. 470 The servile Negroes of Raleigh's persistent labours as a planter are numerous.

b In Ireland, in 19th c, A person settled in the holding of an evicted tenant

1850 *Daily News* 18 Jan 5/6 Mr McCarthy gave the reason for this refusal to sanct n sales under the Ashbourne Act to the planter or emergency tenants who replaced the old tenants 1850 *Punch Valet* 29 Sept 115/1 If the Government don t put em the planters out we will sand one of the men to me 1894 *Daily News* 20 Apr 4/7 What does Mr Morley propose to do with the land he settled on the farm—the planter as he is called a name of historical mem ory in Ireland?

4. The proprietor or occupier of a plantation or cultivated estate, orig in the W Indies and the southern colonies of N America; now used generally of such persons in tropical and subtropical countries. Often in comb., as *coffee-*, *cotton*, *indigo*, *sugar*, *tobacco-planter*.

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* (1843) 4 The Sub planters of a West Indian Island 1688 Richardson, *Jamaica* (1661) 19 Another singular benefit to the Planter is the large numbers of wild Horses. 1706 Phillips, *Planter* also a Master or Owner of a Plantation in the West Indies 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 220 One of the Spanish Prisoners was a planter, as it is called in the West Indies, or a farmer, as we should call it in England. 1823 J. R. Norton *Journ* 5 269 A planter of the Sheweroy Hills wrote to me that he had detected some w omen tending his coffee 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 09/2 Hel ena is in the hands of the planter, the coff e is subjected to a rough cleaning process

5. One who forms, owns, or maintains oyster beds.

1892 *Law Times* XCII 177/2 Mr Williamson a very large oyster plan ter and dealer in ysters

6 *Austral slang.* One who steals and hides cattle. see Plant *v.* 8

1899 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* xxx III 54 What's a little money if your children grow up dogs (*sc* cattle-duffers) and planters?

7 *Newfoundland* The owner of fishing or shipping 'plant' see quots.

1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 3), *Planter*, in Newfoundland, a person engaged in the fishery 1885 Sir A. Shea *Newfoundland Fisheries* 10 (Fish Exhib. Publ.) The

ranging vessels were in a large degree the property of resident planters whose earnings helped to swell the common wealth 1895 R T. Taber in *Outing* (U S) XXVII 19/2 Over o c half of these Labrador going fishermen are what are ter ed planters sharesmen and crews A planter may either be the owner of a plant speculat n, on his own account or an agent in charge of a merchant s plant

II. Of things or beasts

8 An implement or machine for planting or sowing seeds often in comb, as *corn planter, cotton seed planter, potato planter*

1856 *Farmers' Encyc* I 144/1 The accompanying engravings represent improvements in land corn pla ters 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2581 Seed pla ter Sugar cane planter

9 *U S* A snag formed by a tree trunk embedded in a more or less erect position in a river

1822 A. ELLICOTT *Journal* (1803) 123 From the mouth of the Oh o it is not safe to des e d the river in the night unless the boat be uncon nonly stro g on account of the sawyes and planters 1832 HAWKENSHIRE *Texas Louisiana* (1834) 43 In t se the trees thus fallen in become sawyers and planters th e first named from the moth n made by the top when acted upon by the current the others are the trunks of trees of suffi ent size to resist it 1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 3) *Planter* the most dangerous among the snag a d sawyers' family to which steam navigating the Western rivers are exposed 1884 T W HIGGINSON *Harper's Mag* J ne 125/1 I he r talk was of the dangers of the river ; planters and s awyers

10 *Pugilistic slang* A blow planted, a well directed blow of PLANT *v* 7

1821 *Sporting Mag* VIII 234 Sn th put in a dreadful planter on Powell's throat

11 *colleg* A horse that has the habit of refusing to move

1864 TREVELYAN *Con pet Wealth* (1866) 140 Mofiwell horses are incorrigible planters considering it essential to their dignity to stand perfectly still for ten minutes after they have been put between the sl afts

Hence **Pla nterdom**, the class or social order of planters or owners of plantations in America, the West Indies, etc , the status of a planter, befitting a planter (in sense 4) , **Pla ntership**, the office or condition of a planter

a 1603 T CARTWRIGHT *Conf t Rhem N T* (1618) 379 That God should bestow the grace of Apostleship and Plantership upon him rather then upon Apollos. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XV 703/1 He [Jan es Ramsay] stood in op on a rebel agai t the interest and majesty of plantership. 1847 in Proceedings of Soc f Encl Z Mass Ivy (1900) 445 That I eather ly and pla tarly and almost slave trading speech 1858 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVII 778 2 In the West Indies plantership denotes the manageme t of a sugar plantation. 1861 RUSSELL *Diary North & S* (1863) I 186 Meeting only two or three vel icles containing female planterdom on little occasions of pleasure or business.

[Pla nticle, error for PLANTULE, q v]

Plantie-crave. Also **planta , planty , crew, -cru** *dial* (*Shetl & Orkn*) [? Sc. *plantie*, dim of PLANT *sb* 1 + CRUIVE] A kitchen-garden enclosure

1814 J. SHIRREFF *Agric S ev Orkn* 80 *note* The plants are raised from seed sown in l tle enclosures of turf called in Orkney ; lanta crews 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 4 Aug 11 *Lockhart* So ne losen of like the enclos ures about twenty or thirty feet square are ri ught at once They are called planty cru vez. 1822 — *Pirate* xxx 1876 [see CR 1 R 3] 1898 CLARK *N Gl s s v* Crub. D D] Robbi g a lee s next in the wall of his plantı-crft.

†Planti genous, *a Obs rare* [f L type**plantigen us* (f *planta*] lant + *gen us* born (cf *terrigenous*) + -OUS] Generated or sprung from plants

1830 *Phil Trans* VI 2004 That the divers races of Ichneumons are generated by their respective An mal-parents, and part cularly that those which the divers Ex cirescences of Vegetables produce are not plantigenous.

Plantigrade (plæ ntıgred), *a.* (*sb*) *Zool* [a F *plantigrade* (Geoffroy and Cuvier 1795), in mod L. *plantigradus* walking on the sole of the foot, f L *planta* sole + *gradus* going, walking]

Walking upon the soles of the feet (opp to DIGITIGRADE), also said of the feet, or of the walk, of an animal (In this general sense, man is a plantigrade animal) Commonly restricted to the former tribe *Plantigrada* of carnivorous mammals, comprising several quadrupeds now distributed in various families, as the bear, wolverene, badger, raccoon, etc.

1831 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) III 105/2 The animals distinguished by the name of l lantigrade are believed to support themselves on the entire foot 1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 978/2 The h nder feet : the whole of this order are plantigrade 1873 DR W TURNER in *Encycl. Brit* I 830/1 The human foot therefo e is a penta lactylous pla ti grade foot 1877 COUES *Nat Hist Animals* VI. 188 They are terrestrial animals the walk is plantigrade

b In reference to human beings Placing the whole sole of the foot upon the ground at once in walking, flat footed

1837 C. DE GRICE in *Trans Med Soc* (1876) I 7 His [Lamb s] step was plantigrade which made his walk slow and pecu liar 1861 RUSSELL *Diary North & S* (1863) I 384 He [the negro] is plantigrade and curved as to the tibia.

c *Iransf* Of or belonging to a plantigrade animal, as a bear

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xl (1856) 362 A hirsute, bearded fellow with the true plantigrade countenance. 1860 O W HOLMES *Elsie V* iv The black bear alone could have set that plantigrade seal

B *sb* A plantigrade animal, *esp* one of the former order *Plantigrada* see above.

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xvii 212 The Planti grades are so called because they walk, like man upon the whole foot 1850 DARWIN *Orig Spec* 1 (1872) 7 With the exception of the plantigrades or bear family

Pla nting, *vbl sb* [f PLANT *v* + ING]

1 The action of the vb PLANT, in various senses

c 1000 *Ælfric's Hom* I 60 In Wr W lcker 149 *Propagatio allio* wuntwyga plantung 1440 LYDG *De Cont Pilgr* 21790 Ilk t thow shalt agoo) retourne Toward the heigh oft hyr pla nting 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* 1 xvii 30 [They did] assaulte their trenches and approaches for pla ting of their ordinance 1625 BACON *Esz Plantations* (Arb) 530 Planting of Countries, is like Planting of Woods For you must make account to lose almost Twenty yeares Profit and expect your Recompence, in the end 1649 *Proc Commiss Gen Assembly* (1806) 285 Recommende to the Presbyterie the planting of that Kirk with diligence 1706 C. MATHER *Utile* Magnalia Christi America a , or, the F elsomelical History of New england from its First Pla ting in the (ild) adauntie the Year 1628 1818 in Willis & Clark *Cas tries* (1886) I 573 The plant ng of Chre Hall walk w th Ivy

†b Position, situation *Obs*

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay s Voy* 1 xvii 30 A l ill from wl ence we might easily see the planting of their camps and their approches.

2 Concr and collective uses.

†a A slip, cutting, young plant, of a vine, etc

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xv 13 Ælc plantung be mn heo fenlica feder ne plantode hyp awurt walod 1388 WYCLIF *Ex* xxiii 24 Thou shalt not take any plantyng to thy vyne — *Dan* xi, 7 A plau ntyng shal stonde of the burtownyng of hir rootis.

b A clump or bed of things planted, *esp* a clump or wood of planted trees, a plantation Chiefly *Sc* and *north dial*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 498 The delectable plaunre of Murray inriched with Cornes Plantings, Pastorage. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 85 These I may offer as a constant supply of the corn, plantings, buildings. 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5866/3 A considerable Quant ty of well advanc d Forest Plantı g 1765 *Scots Mag* XXVII 311 Busy gardeners shall new planting rear 1812 SIR J SINCLAIR *Stat Hmsb Scot* I. 44 Hedges are often accompanied with l edge rows, and some times by a ast are called belts of pla ting 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* 1858) 205 When the day was fine I used to spend it by the side of a mossy stream or in a neighbouring planting 1871 R. KEMP *Old & New Eng Country Life* 48 In the woods and plantings trees are being felled.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* as *planting district, process, season work*, planting ground, (*a*) a place where crops are planted, (*b*) a place where oysters are sown or planted (*Cent Mag*), **planting plough** see quot, 1832, **planting stick,** a dibble

1552 HULOET Plantynge stycke or debyll *pastinum* 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 269 Being cut off about the beginning for Planting in it by the Common PLOUGHS or WINE *Compl Card.* 215 We make with a planting stick hol s about four I ches deep 1769 R. BANCROFT *Gen in t Pla ting Business* 1 An improved planting ground for his future occ vision 1832 *Pla ting* 56 in *Libr Usef Knowl Husb* III For the preparation of heath soils, incumbent on sand or loam, the common planting plough which we have at Fyshe Palmer's plantı g plough is a valuable implement. 1898 [INGLIS *Sport & W* XVII. 222 Let him leave the planting districts and go up to the waste ones.

Pla nting, *ppl a* [f PLANT *v* + ING] That plants

1827 STEUART *Planter s G* (1828) 1 A' Planting Nation , or, to speak with more correctness a Nation of Planters

b Planting or cultivating plantations (in the colonies or semi tropical countries)

1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 272 From the beginning the planting aristocracy had merely been living o ts capital 1861 *Hunt's Merch Mag* 37 May On behalf of the colonists of planting communıty 1893 *Westm Gaz* 25 Sept 3/1 Th se who in the seventeenth century brought slavery into the planting states.

c Cattle stealing (*Austral*) see PLANT *v* 8

1890 'R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* xx II 152 That pla ting rascal Joe.

† Pla ntiscon. *Obs rare*—1 [a Or *plantiscon, cion*, (12th c) —L *plantiscion em*] A plant

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gr Lor ish* 92 Anoper plants soun ys sayd for collodioun pat engendrys paate and con temp[.

Plantivorous (plæntı vŏrəs) *a* [f mod L. *plantivorus* plant eating + OUS] Devouring plants

1890 in *Cent Dict* (citı g Westwood)

Plantless (plɑ ntles), *a* [f PLANT *sb* 1 + -LESS] Destitute of plants , without vegetation

a 1846 *Edinb Lett* in WORCESTER

Pla ntlet. [f PLANT *sb* 1 + -LET] **a.** An embryo or undeveloped plant. b A diminutive or tiny plant

1816 KEITH *Phys Bot* II 17 At the end of the ninth day the plantlet had wholly escaped from its integuments. 1877 DR. HOOKER *Stud Fl* 70 The plantlet or embryo consists of two principal organs united to each other 1896 — *Wood land Trees* 23 Temporary abiding places of plantlets.

Plantlike (plɑ ntˌlɑik), *a* [f PLANT *sb* 1 + -LIKE] Resembling a plant or that of a plant

1797 MARLEY *Gr Forest* 26 So long a ha plantlike 1844 MARG FULLER *Wom.* 198 *C* (1862) 224 His song tended to reinstate a plant-like gentleness in the development of energy 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* Introd 20 Nutrition becomes holophytic or completely plantlike

Pla ntling. [f PLANT *sb* 1 + LING] A little or young plant, a plantlet

1796 *Museum Rust* VI 53 The plantlings, transplanted to a proper close bed 1865 W BARNES in *Macm Mag* June 126/2 A pea is planted, and there spring from it a roseling and a plantling

Plant-louse (plɑ ntˌlous) Any small hemipterous insect that infests plants *esp* an aphis

1805 PRISCILLA WAKEFIELD *Dom Recreat* IV 112 is called the aphis, pucceron vine fretter or plant louse 1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* iii (1818) I 67 Hemiptera consisting of Bugs Cicadæ, Plant lice 1820 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 2 In the aphis (pucceron or green plant louse) through all its divisions

b *Comb* plant louse-lion [after ANT LION], an ' aphis-lion ', which preys on aphides, the larva of various *Hemerobiidæ*, or lace winged flies.

1805 PRISCILLA WAKEFIELD *Dom Recreat* IV, An insect called the plant louse lion

Planto craoy. [irreg f PLANT(ER + -OCRACY, after *aristocracy* etc] A dominant class or caste consisting of planters (in the W Indies, etc).

a 1846 *Eclectic Rev* cited in WORCESTER. 1869 *Morn. Star* 22 Dec In the midst of a fierce conflict with the plantocracy in British Gu ana 1889 [THOMAS *From slavity* 254 The irritation ar d rancour seething in the breast of the new plantocracy

+ Plantoun. *Obs rare* Also plaunt- [a OF *plantoun* a young shoot, deriv of *plante* PLANT *sb* 1] A plant or ? young plant

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov I ordsh* 92 Of pe kynde of plauntouns ys oon pat e gendrys langour whon flo ras er whi oserpasset pe leuys *Ibid* Anoper ys of pe maner of plantouns pat ys heleful.

Plantula (plæ ntiŭlă) *Entom* [mod L dim of *planta* sole of the foot] An accessory lobe or process occurring between the claws in various insects. Hence **Pla ntular** *a* , pertaining to the plantula

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III 386 *Pseudoscythia* Two st ff claw like bristles, that terminate the Plantula. 1895 *Camb Nat Hist* V 105 Between the claws there is frequently a lobe or process , varied in form, which is called empodium,arolium palmula plantula p-seudonychium, or pulvillus

Plantula tion. *Bot. rare* [a F *plantulation* (Duchartre 1868), n of action f assumed L **plantulare*, f *plantula* see next] The development of the rudimentary plant from the embryo, germination

1819 LINDLEY *Introd s Obs Fruits & Seeds* 68 We call germination that first spontaneous action Perhaps it might be called Plantulation from the form and developement of a little plant in the result 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Plantulatio* term by L. C. Richard for the development of the embryo during germinati on : plantulation

Plantule (plæ ntiul) *Bot.* † *Obs* [ad. mod. L *plantula*, dim of *planta* a shoot, slip] An embryonic or rudimentary plant

1706 PHILLIPS, *Plantule Botanicis nobis* (among Herbalists) is the little Herb that lies as it were as an Embryo in miniature in every Seed] 1733-40 TOLL *Horse hoeing Husb.* Add 264 It is na u reasonable to suppose a Plantule in an animal or vegetable Body to produce Animalcules or Plantules from it rganical Matter by Secretions of the Alimen t 1766 *Cov H Journey s n Scotl.* 87 The seed serves to feed the young plant or plantule 1791 E. DARWIN *Bot Gard* I Notes 106 After fecundation a body begins to appear which in process of time becomes the two lobes containi g a plantule 1865 *Reader* No. 142 355/2 The production of amyliferous plantules.

‖ Plantula. (plæ ntiălă) *Zool* Pl **æ** [mod L, a little plane, dim of *plānus* PLANE *a*] The flat shaped ciliated free-swimming embryo of certain Hydrozoa, hence extended to a similar embryo in Cœlenterates generally

1870 NICHOLSON *Man Zool* 89 The embryo is a free swimming oblong ciliated Planula 1875 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* iii. 146 In most Hydrophora the ciliated locomotive planula becomes elongated and fixed by its aboral pole 1898 BELL *Legendre's Zool* 408 *Anat* 58 Developed just like the Hydroid Polyps, from a planula, which is at first free and which afterwards becomes fixed *asterids* 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit* XXII 492/2 The history of the second or planula type (of development) has been thoro ughly worked out by Schulze in a little incrusting Tetractinellid sponge (*Plakina monolopha* Schulze).

So **Pla nulan,** a planula, **Pla nular** *a* , (*a*) of flattened form , (*b*) pertaining to or of the nature of a planula, **Pla nulate** *a* , of a flattened form, **Pla nuliform** *a* , of the form of a planula, **Pla nuloid** *a* , resembling a planula

1886 GEDDES in *Encycl Brit* XX 490/1 The passage from PROTOZOA to METAZOA was, according to Bütschli, effected neither by *planulan nor gastrula but by a disk like 'planula' 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex , Planularia*, applied by Lamarck to a section (*Planularæ*) of soft worms having flat bodies *planular 1899 *Syd. Soc Lex , Planulæ*, pertaining to a Planula. 1868 DANA *Zoöph* (1848) 570 The cells are nearly circular, contiguous, or *planulate. 1879 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* viii 459 In the fresh-water Polyzoa, the impregnated ovum gives rise to a saccular *planuliform embryo. 1899 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Planuloid*, the same as *Planuliform*

† Pla'nure. *Obs. rare* [a. obs. F. *planure* = lit. *planiura* plain, f. L. *plānus* low level ground: see -URE.] A flat or level district, a plain Hence

† Pla'nured *a*, situated in a plain.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* 1 40 The Territorie of Venice in the planure is narrow, but stripeth larger among the hills and lakes *Ibid* VIII 367 The two Hills on both sides the planur'd Citty are over-clad with streetes and ouses. *Ibid.* x 468 The delectable planure of Murray

§ Planuria (plănĭū·rĭă). *Path.* Also in anglicized form **planury** (plæ·nŭri) [f Gr πλάνος wandering, straying + -URIA, f οὖρον urine] Discharge of urine through an abnormal channel, e g. a fistula.

1683 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Planuria*, discharge of urine through unwonted ways. 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *s Planuria*, planu'ry 1895 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Planuria*, the passage of urine through a fistulous opening *Plan'ury*, the same as *Planuria*.

Planxty (plæ·nksti). *Irish Music* Also 8 **plangstee, plansty.** [Derivation unknown App. not native Irish, see Petrie, *Ancient Music of Ireland* (1855) 13–15 (Some suggest its formation in some way from L *plangēre* to strike, beat.)] 'A harp tune of a sportive and animated character, moving in triplets. It is not intended for or often adaptable to words, and is slower in pace than the jig' (Stainer and Barrett)

1790 J. WILLIAMS *Shrove Tuesday* (1794) 6 I'd make him chaunt a solemn *drummandoh* Or jocund plang-tee, pæan or quaint air 1807 *Edin. Rev.* X 47 He leaves us very hospitable mansion a planxty, celebrating the vi tues, charms, or high descent of the hostess. 1845 T. C. CROKER *Fairy Leg* 288 He could play jig and planxty without end 1848 S. LOVER *Handy Andy* xix, Dick Dawson was whistling a planxty and eyeing his man 1895 G. PETRIE *Anc. Music Irel* 13 Of the Planxty and the Pleraca the differ ence seems to me to be only in names which are c nverti le

In a collection of Irish tunes, chiefly of Civilian c ompo sition, published in 1810, the term Planxty [sic] given as the English name, and Pleraca as the Irish one f the same tune The tunes called Planxties, as well as those called Pleracas, owe their origin, if n t, as I believe, their names to Carolan [died 1738] 1902 *Irish Chron* 17 Mar, All last night they danced it in Saxton's Hall —slip jigs, reels, and planxties, and never a foreign dance among them!

Plap (plæp), *v.* [Onomatopoeic cf for beginning *plash*, for end *flap*, *slap*] See also PLOP] *intr* To come down or fall with a flat impact, and with the sound that this makes Also as *sb.* or *adv*, in phr *to play plap*

1846 THACKERAY *Cornhill to Cairo* x Constantinople beauties waddling and plapping in their odious yellow pappooshes. 1855 — *Newcomes* lxvi, Hark, there is Barnes Newcome's eloquence still plapping on like water from a cistern 1880 — *Roundabout Papers*, *Christmas Tree* 109 I he white bears wonked their pink noses, and plapped up and down by their pool. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 231 The rain drops play'ed plap on my naked skin.

§ Plaque (plăk) [f. *plaque*, see PLACK]

1. An ornamental plate or tablet of metal or porcelain, of quadrangular, round, oval, or other regular form, either plain or decorated with figures, intended to be hung up as a wall-decoration, or to be inserted in a piece of furniture, etc.

1873 MASKELL *Ivories* 41 The plaques have borders with f lvised ornaments birds and animals flowers and fruits, filling the intermediate spaces 1875 FORTNUM *Maiolica* iii 23 A votive plaque preserved in the museum of the hôtel Cluny, at Paris 1879 J. J. YOUNG *Ceram Art* 38 Picture painting on the flat surface of porcelain plaques. 1884 MRS. C. PRAED *Prior Nix*, The seven plaques above the mantel piece resembled menacing heads.

b. A small ornamental tablet worn as a badge of high rank in an honorary order

1808 [SIR JONAH BARRINGTON] *Pers. Sk.* (1827) I 200 A nobleman tightly girthed, with a large military chest, on which the *plaque* of his order shone magnificently *Ibid* xxiv, Men with *plaques* and *cordons* 1860 RUSSELL *Diary India* II 239 In front of his turl an there was a plaque of diamonds and emeralds.

2 a. *Path.* A patch of eruption or the like.

1876 BARTHOLOW *Med Therap* (1879) 321 Before the exudation has spread and consolidated into membranous plaques. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 658 The eruption of hydroa gestationis, consists of erythematous patches, some of which are rounded plaques *Ibid*, 809 Plaques like those of lichen ruber planus may be seen

b. *Anat* A small flat discoidal formation, as a hæmatoblast or blood-plate

1892 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Plaque*, a plate. A French word adopted of late by medical writers meaning either a small disc, like object, as a blood platelet, or a rounded patch

Plaquet, obs form of PLACKET.

† Plaquette (plăke·t). [F. dim. of *plaque*. see -ETTE]

1. A small plaque or ornamental tablet.

1888 *Academy* 8 Dec. 377/1 The work of another North Italian worker in bronze from an examination of several plaquettes from his hand 1894 *Times* 20 Feb 3/1 In bronze there are statuettes, medals, and plaquettes in great numbers. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Dec 7/2 At the reception each British M P. was presented with a beautiful silver plaquette representing England and France fraternising.

2. *Anat.* = PLAQUE 2 b

1883 *Smithsonian Rep* 133 G Hayem lesists that the elements of the blood, to which he gave the name of hæmatoblasts, are identical with the 'plaquettes', or corpuscules, described by Bizzozero.

Plas, plasse, plase, obs forms of PLACE.

Plash (plæʃ), *sb.*[1] Forms 1 pleso, pleso; 4 plasch, 5 plaisshe, playche, 5 6 plasche, 6 plasshe, 5– plash, (6, 9 *dial* plesh, 9 *dial.* plosh) [OE *plesc*, ME *plasch*, cognate with MDu, Flem *plasch* pool, also MDu, Du, MLG, LG *plas*, LG *plasse*, app of the same origin as PLASH *v.*[1], prob onomatopoeic cf PLASH *sb.*[1] from the LG. came also OF *plasquer*, *plasquiz*, *plassis* a marsh (Fross), *plasca* a damp meadow (Tournal 1443)] A shallow piece of standing water, a pool made by inundation or by the rain, a marshy pool; a puddle

c 725 *Grant by K Eadgar* in Birch *Cart Sax* III 355 In dun bucla loca quæ nc vocitantur Plesc et Bæcun *Ibid* 356 *Arest* of plæs in þone broc of mæne lege to þam broce, of þam broce þæt sit in plesc In 1400 *Morte Arth* 2799 Betwyx a plasche and a flode suppone a flatt lawnde c 1400 *Lanf Cirurg* 62 Fche stode stod ful bothe plassh & polk Of mennes blode that died there c 1440 *Promp Parv* 403/1 Plasche or flasche where reyne watyr stondythe c 1475 *Lat Ire* in Wr Wülcker 799/40 *Hec lacuna* a plasche of water 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccccxcvii 691 Before them there was a great plasshe of standynge water 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II viii 36 The red blood flowed fresh, That underneath his feet soone made a purple plash 1606 *Trag Lear* iv 6 Sith that the frogs consulted when their plash was drie whither they should go 1648–78 HERMAN *Duty Dr. & Lat. Plasch*, Plash of water 1775 *Gent Mag.* XLIII 539 When crossing any plash of water, she lifted him over 1871 TENNYSON *Last Tourn* 490 Many a glancing plash and sallowy isle

Comb 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* XI (1626) 116 With shrubby osiers, and plash louing reeds.

Plash (plæʃ) [Goes with PLASH *v.*[2], being (though known earlier) app the shnaming the act. In sense it is more directly akin to the vb. than to PLASH *sb.*[1]]

The noise made when any body strikes the surface of water so as to break it up, or plunges into or through it, an act accompanied by this noise, a plunge, a splash

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX xiii 82 Than at the last al soud danly, with a plash, Harnes and all togiddir [he] lap into the flude. 1580 SIDNEY *Arcad* (Arb) 21 Downe the plash fell Dorus, with all his armour accommodit headlong 1608 SCOTT *Warre* VI xxxiv, Tweed's echoes heard the ceaseless plash, While many a broken band Disordered through the hostile plash, To gain the Scottish land 1820 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII liv 34 The plash of numberless oars. 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* vii, Mr Christian here let a shower of pebbles from his hand into the punch bowl with a plash which sent some of the nectar into the company's faces 1882 MRS RIDDELL *F Hales Carden Party* 65 There was the plash of a water fowl in the stream. 1893 LELAND *Voice* I 12 The mighty sturgeon falling on his side with a plash

b The like noise produced when water or other liquid is dashed against or falls upon a body, or when masses of water dash against each other, an act giving this noise

1808 SCOTT *Warre* II xviii The mildew drops fell one by one With tinkling plash upon the stone 1814 — *Id of Isles* III xvi, Down the short dark stream, heaved to and fro With ceaseless plash kissed cliff or sand. 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* I xii The plash of the troubled and swollen lake. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* III (1874) 155 The only noise was a plash of the water against a jetty

c A heavy fall of rain *Sc* and *north dial* [Cf Du. *plasregen*, Ger. *platzregen*, Da. *plaskregn* (*pladsregn*)]

1720 *Mag* May 158/1 The thunder-rain, in large drops came plash after plash on the blanket roof 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 162 Penthouses to keep the plash of heavy rain from the house windows 1894 *Northcot Saxo in* Heslop *Northumb Gloss*, If the oak before the ash, Then we sure to have a plash

d *attrib* + plash breach, the breaking of waves against the shore

1580 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb.) 83 Theese shoars were sundred by the plash breache, fame so doth viter swift the sea with flowing rushi in

§ *adverbially or int* With a plash cf CRASH

1842 J. WILSON *Chr North* I 31 Plash, plash, through the marsh, and then on the dry furze beyond away flu hare and hound 1871 — *Noctes* IV The mountain 1886–9 LADY VERE *Last Fenels* (1873) I vii 172 We go plash, plash plash in the lawn like glade 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 354/2 Plash, plash, the great drops pelted down furious and fast

† Plash, *sb.*[2] *Obs. or dial.* [f PLASH *v.*[1]] A plashed bough or bush, a plashed thicket

1568 BRATHWAIT *Spir Spicerie*, etc. 427 The fresh fragrant flowers of Divine Poesie could not like to be removed nor transported to those thorny places and plashes of the Law 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 21 Avoid the laying of them too high, which draws all the Sap into the Plashes. 1827 *Mod Hist in Ann. Reg. Sup.* 5/2 There will be one plash for every interval between the stems of the plants. You must lay the plashes with their points all one way

Plash (plæʃ), *v.*[1] Forms 5–6 plashe, 6 plasche, plasshe, 6, 8 plash, 7 plaish, 6– plash, (9 *dial* plesh, plush) See also PLEACH [a. OF *plaisst(yer*, *plat(e)ser plassier*, *pless(i)er* (3 sing pres. *plaisse*, *plassee*) —late L. type **plectāre*, f **plecta* twined or plaited hedge (whence OF *plaisse*, *plesse* hedge), f L *plectĕre* to plait, interweave, twine. (Med L *plessa* 1215 = *virgulta simplexa*, Du Cange) and *plessare* were f OF *plesse*, *plesser*.) Cf the cognate PLEACH, found somewhat earlier]

1 *trans* To bend down and interweave (stems half cut through, branches, and twigs) so as to form them into a hedge or fence, = PLEACH *v* 1

1405 [see PLEACHING *vbl sb*[1]] 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 127 At euery two fote, or in fote to haue one set growyng not plashed, and the toppe to be cut of foure fote high to stande as a stake and to wynd the other ti at be plached about them. 1523 — *Surv* xxv 43 Take a great boughe of a tree, and plashe the bowes abr de 1565 GOODGE *Cæsar* (1565) 54 b, Cutting yong trees half a sunder and bowyng downe they tyed to the ground & and lashing the boughes that grow thicke oute f the vydes with b shes and thor es between them they brogh ght to passe that their hedges were as good a defence to them as a wal. 1598 *Trade o Very* (Hakl. Soc.) 15 Some of our men came to the trees which they [the Spaniards] had plashed to make their palizadoe 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxiv 17 Some againe plait Cornell Trees, and plash them to f rme them int an hedge 1722 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 58 Avoid plashing trees that grow crooked over the other 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 572 The hedger plashes down the stems he left standing

† 2 To bend down, break down (trees, bushes, or plants fr other purposes) *Obs.*

1605 LINDE *Du Bartas*, *Sec* Past Ded 5 Plash thistles and presumptuous thorns That neuie the way grow up among the corns. 1630 LESSIUS tr. *Hamey's Hunt* iv VII (1670) 279 Too much plenty plasheth down the corn! 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II (1847) 233 Christiana's boys being plesed with the Trees and with the fruit that hung thereon, did Plash them and began to eat 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Hart*, I et him plash down small Twigs some above and some below

† 3 To interlace (a fruit tree in trellis-work, to support or train against a trellis or a wall *Obs* (c 1440 see PLEACHT 3) 1 c 1600 *Instructed Imp* III 2 In Willen O / III 320 The espaliers or trellices must not be plashd Or propt against the walls of pallaces. 1623 MARKHAM *Eng Husbandman* II xi 82 (1635) 226 As you use to plash a Vine against, lest it should fall down 1706 *Phillips* (ed 5) 1 It cannot stand unles it be propped up or plashed against a Wall. 1696 WOOLRIDGE *Cyder* 1691 39 It is usual with some to plash them to poles to make a pallisade hedge.

† 4 To interweave, interweave, like plants in a thicket *Obs*

1653 H COGAN tr *Pontus Trans* XXIII (1663) 84 Stuck every where with most fragrant Roses and Violets all plashed so cle e together that we could not see the flowers 1657 A SIDN *Christ Jesus* 66 Trees kept (by cutting and plashing one branch within another) from growing very free 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 63 Briers and Brakes With Th ins sharp pointed plash d, and Brs ts unwoven

2 a To make, dress, or renew (a hedge) by cutting the stems partly through, bending them down, and interlacing stems or twigs, so as to form a close low fence, which will in time grow in height, to lay (a hedge), = PLEACH *v* 2

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 127 To plashe or pleche a hedge. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 56 The common hedge made of dead wood is well staked and thicke plashed or rulde 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 20 If any of your Hedges were left unplasht in the Spr ng, plash them now, for it is an excellent Season 1788 W MARSHALL *Norf Gl* I 101 The practice of plashing or laying hedges, is in a great degree unknown in these parts 1857 HARDY *Text Gl* 4 The lanes are white, the hedges low and plashed.

† b To treat (a wood, or place full of trees or underwood) in the same way, in order to obstruct a pass or entrance, or defend a fastness, to form hurdles wears, etc. by such interweaving

1586 J HOOKER *Hist Ireland* in *Holinshed* II 7/2 They did fell down the trees, plashed the wood, cast great trenches and ditches round about and made it so strict, narrow, crooked and stony, that there was no entrie for the enimie 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* II xiv (1810) 376 In a strong Fastnesse of Bogs and Wood, which was on every quarter plashed 1706 W MARSHALL *W England* I 81 To plash the sides (or outer brinks of the mounds), and shovel out the ditches 1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*

Hence **Plashed** *ppl a*

1602 *Surf Ird Reg* (Hen MSS. Comm) *Ware Collect* I. 164 Making of plashed hedge and other fensed hedge 1615 W LAWSON *Orch & Gard* (1623) 20 The plasht bough lying on the ground 1620 *Ct Rls Sessions* (*Yrk Rls Soc*) VII (1676) 242 Hedged bowres at su drie tables place 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 572 The plashed stem is cut over, of the length required for the particular gap. 1858 R. S. SURTEES *Ash Mamma* lxv, A well drained wheat stubble, with a newly plashed fence.

Plash (plæʃ), *v.*[2] [Known from *c* 1580; but the accompanying PLASH *sb.*[2] goes back to *c* 1500. Agreeing more or less in form with MLG, LG. *plasken*, *plaschen*, I G *platsken*, MDu, Du, LG. *plassen*, early mod Du *plasschen* ('mit water plaschen, *poteliner en l eau*', Plantijn 1572), Ger. *platschen*, *platsche n* (= *plan(d)schen*, Da *plad(d)ske*, Sw *plaska* to splash, dabble, all app. closely related to PLASH *sb.*[1] See also PLASH *sb.*[2], and SPLASH *v*, which last appears to be a derivative from this]

1 *trans* To strike the surface of (water) so as to break it up, to plunge into (water or other liquid) or drive it against any body or against itself with commotion and noise, to splash

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 50 Two serpents monsterus oughye Plasht the water sulcking to the shoare moiste hastelye swinging 1654 tr *Milton's Lett. State* Wks. 1851 VIII 403 Unless they lay themselves down to be trampl'd under foot plash'd like Mortar or abjure their Religion 1859 Geo Eliot *A Dede* v We must go and plash up the mud a little 1865 Mrs. Norton *Lady La G* (1869) 61 The summer rain, That plashed the azure of the river's flow

b To dash with breaking water or other liquid so as to wet, to splash Also *absol*

1600 Warner *Alb Eng* x lvii (1612) 251 Where Massacres haue plashed there is spread a triple breeze 1608 T Morton *Preamble Encounter* 1 My Aduersarie hath plashed me as it were with these aspersions 1706 Phillips, To *flash* to dash with Water 1721 J Lezaire *Powers* 59 (E D D) He coaches ow'r the dubs to plash him 1856 G Henderson *Rhymes Berwick* 74 The floor all plashed with blood 1884 W C Smith *Kidnapped* 90 Hasl I but such a Naiad To plash her large limbs in the waves for me!

c To dash (a wall) with wet matter, so as rapidly to colour or cover it, to splash

1884 Webster *Plashing* the dashing or spri kh g of coloring matter on the walls of buildings, as an imitation of granite, and the like.

2 *intr* a To strike and break the mass of water with commotion and noise, to dash, rush through, or tumble about in water with the like noise, to splash

1630 J Bayly *Herba Parietis* 129 Every stroake that plashed upon those waters of life gave both life and musi.

1728 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk* iv 21 Then with a birr, Through thin they scour'd about, Plashing thro dubs and sykes 1840 Thackeray *Catherine* viii The fish were jun ping and plashing 1857-8 Smedley *Arthur.* viii. 58 He plashes in the brooks. 1872 Black *A tr I hasten to* xv The two long oars plashed in the silence. 1878 G W Stevens *H ith Kitchener to Khartum* 304 We plashed through the shallows

b Of water or other liquid To dash against or upon any body, to tumble about in agitation, with the characteristic noise of breaking water

1665 Sir T Herbert *Iran* (1677) 302 The salt water plashes and froaths to and fro and so outside ly wetteth 1848 Hawthorne *Faushawne* viii Plashing continually upon one spot the fount has worn its own little channel of white sand. 1855 Longf *Hiawa* xvi 242 Far below him in plashed the waters *fig* 1841 H Ainsworth *Old St Paul's* xi vii, Another fiery cascade flooding the aisles and plashing against the massive columns.

3 *Comb* **Plash wheel** = *dash wheel* see Dash *v* 1 16 1882 Ogilvie (Annandale

Pla sher. *local* [f 1 Plash *v* 1 + -er 1] a A bough or sapling with which a hedge is plashed or intertwisted b A hedger who plashes hedges.

a 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 2 Plashers usually mix and come at the shoots of the plashers, and browse them a id kill them. 1886 *S. & Essex Gloss Pr'shcr* a labourer employed in laying hedges 1895 *Trans Devonshire Wordth., P'tasher* the layer or horizontal stick crooked down in making a hedge. 1904 *19th Cent* Sept 429 [He] chooses with care the hedges growing, wood for stakes

Pla shet. Now *dial* Also 6 ette [ad Of *plasset, plaschet* (Frois.) marsh, dim of *plasc* damp meadow, see Plash *sb* 1 and et] A little plash or marshy pool

1525 Turbery *Fal amye* 191 Some water plashet or pitte where wylde fowle lye as Teales or such like 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v lxvii 633 This herbe farseemarl groweth alo ng in myre marishe places & also ithe wat r plashettes.

1880 Pfard *Mother Molly* xv 189 Let's run down here, there s a plashet at the bottom

† Pla shful, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Plash *sb* (1 or 2) + -ful.] Plashy, splashy

1636-48 G Daniel *Eclog* v 132 To which our notes Would sound more harsh then plash full marish throats

Pla shing, *vbl sb* 1 [f Plash *v* 1 + -ing 1] The action of Plash 1 in various senses. Also *concr* A piece of plashed hedge or thicket

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* xvii cxlix (W de W) By plashynge (*Add* plechinge) shredynge and paryng e a wylowe is thycker in bowes and braunches 1522 *Ith Acc. St Ann Hosp Canterb* Payd for plaschyng of a heg. 1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 35 The passag was very difficult for plashing(] made that mornings by ye rebell 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 268 This is the 6 ly time for l ssi ing of Qu ck sets and a very good season for the shrouding or loppi g of Trees 1844 Stephens *Hb Farm* II 577 What is termed *plashing* is, laying down a strong and healthy stem across an opening in the hedge 1904 *19th Cent* Sept 429 A wren hiding out of sight behind the old level plashing upon the bank

b *attrib*, as *plashing bill tool*

1813 in Ma shall *Rural Agric* (1817) V 27 The plashing system is carried on to the greatest extent 1830 *Cent Dict Plashing tool* a knife used in plashing hedges a hedging knife. 1899 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* Mar 104 The hedge assesses under the plashing bill the triangular shape.

Pla shing, *vbl sb* 2 [f Plash *v* 2 + -ing 1] The action of Plash *v* 2 in various senses, the dashing of water splashing, noisy plunging, etc

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 83 Swift the sea with plashing rumbleth in 1600 Heywood *Woman killed w Kindn.* Wks 1874 II. 103 Himselfe all spotted And stain d with plashing 1814 Scott *Wav* viii, Everything around would have been silent, but for the continued plashing of the fountain. 1882 O Donovan *Merv Oasis* I 315 The silence was broken only by the plashing of the oars.

Pla shing, *ppl. a.* [f. Plash *v* 2 + -ing 2] That plashes like dashing or falling water, that dashes against water, also *fig* said of the sound.

1813 Scott *Rokeby* I i, Hears by fits the plashing rain drop fall 1814— *La. of Isles* v xiii, The dappled sea fowl Dropp'd from their crags on plashing wave. 1869 Lozar *Highl Turkey* I 337 The plashing fountain at the further end of the court. 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 273 Light surges a plashing with merry laughter

b *transf* of ground, etc on which heavy rain dashes.

1837 Lytton *R Mallraw* I ii He heard steps without upon the plashing soil 1842— *Nt & Morn* v II Through the plashing streets 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 302 It was the plashing wet evening of a September day

Hence **Pla shingly** *adv*, with plashing

1881 *Daily News* 13 July 5/4 Some heavy raindrops fell plashingly

Pla shment. *rare*—1 [f Plash *v* 2 + -ment] Plashing

1895 *Lincs Chronicle* 38 Lakes Pout gentle mounds of plash ment up to meet Big showers drop.

Pla sh-mill. *Sc* [f Plash *v* 2 + Mill, in Du *plasmolen*] A fulling mill

1868 G Macdonald *R Falconer* I 240 The plash mill or, more properly, waulk mill—a word Robert derived from the resemblance of the mallets to two huge feet and of their motion to walking—with the water plashing and squirting from the blows of their heels

Hence **Pla sh-mil ler,** a fuller

1822 *Dundee Advertiser* 29 Dec (Jam.), John Young, plash miller at East Mill was drowned in the river Isk

1897 W Lindsay in *Barts of Angus & Mearns* 282 Then I turn ed a plashmiller and wrought at that

† Pla shoote *Obs rare* [syncopated from *plash shoot*, f Plash *sb* 3 + Shoot *sb*] A shoot from a plashed hedge

1600 Carew *Cornwall* 25 Almost euerie hedge serueth for a Roade, and euerie Plashoote for springles to take them

† Pla sh-pole. *Obs* [f Plash *v* 1 or *sb* 1 + Pole 1] a A space, a pole or less in width, surrounding a wood, reserved for the purpose of making plashed hedges

1613 Markham *Eng Husbandman* II i 11 (1635) 45 A pole or halfe pole you shall preserue to repaire it e ring fe ces of your Wood and this amongst Woodwards is called Plash pole. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* I (1776) 468 Remember to preserve sufficient plash pole about the verge and bounds of the copse for the better security

Plashy (plæ·ʃi), *a* 1 [f Plash *sb* 1 + -y So Lt. *plassig* swampy] Abounding in shallow pools or puddles, marshy, swampy, boggy, wet and sloppy, full of plashes of rain

a 1552 Leland *Itin* (1744) II 27 3. litle Bridges of Wood, wher ler wer plashy Pittes of Water. 1652 R Paul in *Hexm* xviii (1872) 237 such a plashy and untoward n onth of March.

b Growing in plashes or wet places

1822 Hazlitt *Table t* Ser II xii (1869) 149 A stream, skirted with willows and plushy sedges.

c Of watery consistence and taste

a 1653 Gouge *Comm Heb* xiii 11 Love is as salt which infuseth it self into and wholly taste into such things as would otherwise be fresh and plushy

Pla shy, *a* - [f 1 Plash *sb* 2 + -y] 1 That plashes, that dashes or falls with a plash, as water, that splashes the water

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb) 76 Vp and thee surges, I chauffe sea plasil ye we tumble. 1794 Burns *Sockey I saw the Lanting Assz* I Plashy sleets and beating rain! 1820 W Tennant *Ep Dom Sk, Jog Sloppy Hollow*, A plashy ir mp by the side of the bridge caught the sensitive ear of Ichabod 1859 Holland *Cold P* xxiv 273 Repeat the plashy sound of the feet of the waterfalls

2 Marked as if splashed with colour *rare*

1820 Keats *Hyper* II 45 Crells was one; Iapetus another; in his grasp A serpent's plashy neck.

Plasm (plæzm) Also 7 **plasme** [ad late L *plasma* see next]

†1 A mould or matrix in which something is cast or formed, the cast of a fossil Also *fig* Obs

1620 T Granger *Div Logike* 165 Certaine it is that the name Idea expresseth the nature of his plasme or vessell 1663 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* v (1723) 256 The Shells served as Plasms or Moulds to th s Sand 1704 Platt in *Phil Trans* XXIV 1706 *note*, The Plasm or mould of the Belemnite. *Ibid* 47 *note*, The parts are carried away and lost in the interstices of the earth and a mould or plasm is left, which Is Stone calls an abrad shell.

b Something moulded or formed, an image *humorously pedantic nonce use*

1677 Blackmore *Cripps* II viii 175 His outward faculties rendered to his inward and endiathetic organs a picture, a s ch ma, a plasm—the proper word may be left to him—such as would remain inside at least while the mind abode there

†2 = Plasma 2 *Obs rare*

1747 Dingley in *Phil Trans* XLIV 503 The Stone most frequently found next is the Plasm or prime Emerald; and then the Hyacinth or Jacinth *Ibid*, The Plasm or prime Emerald is green

3. *Phys.* = Plasma 3

1876 tr *Schutzenberger's Ferment.* 231 A series of gaseous diffusions from the red globules to the plasm of the blood

4 *Biol* The living matter of a cell, protoplasm; sometimes *spec* the general body of protoplasm as distinct from the nucleus

1884 Webster, *Plasm* 2. (*Physiol*.) The same as *Plasma*.

1877 O Mears in *Amer Brit* VII 170 [in Diatoms] There is first what Pfitzer designates the plasm-sac, consisting of a fine colourless plasm forming a closed sac of the same shape as that of the cell 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 334 Functional and formati e plasm must progress. 1905 *Brit Med Jrnl.* 25 Feb 442 I e relative masses of nucleus and plasm

‖ **Plasma** (plæ·zmă) [Late and eccl L *plasma* a thing formed or moulded, an image, a. Gr πλάσμα, f πλάσσειν to form, mould]

†1 Form, mould, shape *Obs rare*

1712 *Hearne Antiq Atk.* I v § 3 *schol* They act upon the Matter and form it into this or that Plasma or Fashion 1824-9 Jamieson *Ingr Conc Scottish & Iceland.* II. Wks. 1846 I 83/2 A great portion of his compositions is not poetry but only the plasma or matrix of poetry *Ibid Ulfert & Salcomon* 192 1 We Islanas sometimes fall into what you may call the plasma of witticism by mere mistake, and against our genius

2 A subtransulcent green variety of quartz, allied to chalcedony and heliotrope, anciently used for ornaments

1778 tr *Cronstedt's Min* 81 Plasma or mother of the emerald 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 208 Under it [scalcedony] may be gr ouped chrysoprase, plasma, etc. 1881 C W King *Ant Gems* (1866) 14 Plasma sometimes written Prasma is merely Lalcedony coloured green by some metallic oxide probably copper or nickel 1884 — *Gnostics* 76 His amulet which is always cut on I lasma, the Jasper par excellence of the ancients

Archit 1900 A S Murray in *Brit Mus Ret* 64 Green plasma scarabœd, with intaglio of a warrior

3 *Phys* The colourless coagulable liquid part of blood, lymph, or milk, in which the corpuscles (or, in milk, oil-globules) float, also, the similar liquid obtained from fresh muscle

1845 G D Davie *Simon Lahart Chem* I 114 The plasma of living bl ood exists n a clear fluid in which the corpuscles are seen to float 1855 Holden *Hum Osteol* (1878) 19 The nutrient fluid, or pl sma of the blood 1857 Calv E *Phys Chem* 118 The muscular plasma is ol tained by i jecting the muscles f a f eshly killed animal with a 1 per cent solution of sodium chloride 1878 *Ii H agnes Lect Lobul* (ed. 6) 230 Normal lymph consists of a c lorless plasma and lymph corpuscles 1895 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

4 *Biol* = Plasm 4

1864 Webster *Plasma* 2 (*Physiol*) The viscous material of a cell from which the new developments take place 1867 J Hogg *Microscope* I iii 329 For certain delicate organisms, as the Desmidaceæ and Diatomaceæ, whose plasma may be affected by too de se a medium 1872 Beale *Bi plasm* § 24 As the germ of every living thing consists of matter having the wonderful properties already mentioned I have called it germinal matter but the most convenient and best objectionable name for it is liv g plasma or bioplasm. 1878 J Anderson in *Hatchett's Hist Coal* I 185 The c tire body consists of shapeless plasma or protoplasm

5 *Pharm* A name for glycerite of starch

1892 in *Lond Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

6 *attrib*, as **plasma cell, -corpuscle,** names given to certain cells found in connective tissue, **plasma current, layer, -zone** = Plasmatic *current*, etc

1869 Kirby in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* IX. 31 Naked Plasma bodies without nuclei 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed 6) 178 The plasma layer disappears in the smaller arteries and veins 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 115 Ellible Small the connective tissue cont usts of plasma cells a matrix and fibrils. 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept 586 In addition to these we have the so-called plasma cells

Plasmasome, eton f Plasmosome

† Pla smate, *v Obs rare*—1 [f ppl stem of Chr L *plasmare* (Tertull , Vulg) to form, etc., f Plasma] *trans* To form, mould, to create

a 1608 *Dyv Relat of Spirits* (1659) 377 Now if the Power, the Plasmatising, if this Taking which was the Word be come man perfect man the s followeth it, that man was and is God creating and created

Plasmatic (plɛzmæ·tik), *a* [ad Gr πλασματικὸς imitative, but taken as the adj corresponding to Plasma · see -atic] Relating to the plasma, esp of the blood

Histmatic cell = Plasma-cell *Plasmatic current layer, stream* The part of the plasma in the blood stream in which lies between the column of red corpuscles in mid-channel (*axial current*) and the wall of the vessel (*Syd. Soc Lex*)

1898-9 Webster, Plasmatic Plasmatical 1884 *Ibid* s.v., The plasmatic fluid 1870 *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* X 70 Plasmatic circulation in connective tissue 1878 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol* (ed 6) 150 In the so-called Plasmatic Canals—spaces of the smallest size found in connective tissue. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 497 In ordinary cases the plasmatic elements of the blood seem to be sufficient for vegeta tive growth 1899 *Ibid.* V1 245 The distinction between axial and plasmatic current is obliterated

† Plasmatical, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Gr πλασματικός (see prec) + -al] Having the quality of moulding, or giving shape or form, formative.

1647 H More *Song of Soul* Notes 342 Psyche working by her plasmatical Spirits or Archei, all the whole world into order and shape.

† Plasma tion. *Obs* [a. OF. *plasmacion*, or ad Chr. L *plasmatiōn-em* (Jerome), n. of action

f *plasmâre*: see PLASMATE] Moulding, forming, fashioning; creation.

1388 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 275 They bere a newe fassion, *humeris in pectore tergo*; Godes plasmacion *non illis complacet ergo* 1450–80 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 29 In the iij ages of the world, from the plasmacion of Adam vn to the incension of the temple of the Iewes. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* I 6 Neuertheless, the plasmation or creation of Adame is reconed among the generations. *a* 1606 DEE *Relat Spir.* I. (1659) 327 The wisedome of the Father, in love, created and made man But how? By Plasmation For it is written, Let us make man. *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* IV iii 300 Not as if God Almighty used any Manual or Physical Plasmation of a Man, as the Statuary makes his Statue

Plasmataparous (plæzmătʲpărəs), *a Bot* [f Gr πλάσμα, πλασματο- (see PLASMA) + L *parus* producing (see -PAROUS)] Applied to a mode of germination in certain fungi see quot.

1889 GARDNER & BALFOUR *De Bary's Fungi* Explan Terms 498/1 In Peronosporeæ forms are plasmataparous when in germination the whole protoplasm of a gonidium issues as a spherical mass which at once becomes invested with a membrane and then puts out a germ tube.

† Plasmator. *Obs* Also 6 *Sc.* -our. [ad OF. *plasmateur* (13th c in Godef.), ad Chr L *plasmâtor* (Tertull.) former, creator (applied to God), agent-n f *plasmare* see PLASMATE] He who forms or fashions, a maker, creator

1s 1500 in *York Myst* 314 Father eternall, Parfite plasmator and god omnipotent 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x Prol 1 His plasmatour of thingis vniuersall 1546 *Compl Scot* xii 97 The supreme plasmator of haiyn makis this Iangage HART *Rabelais* II. viii, The Soverain Plasmator God Almighty, hath endowed and adorned humane Nature at the beginning

† Plasmature. *Obs.* [a. early mod F. *plasmature*, ad L type **plasmatura*, *f plasmare* see PLASMATE, and -URE] Form, mould, *concr. (collect.)* things formed in moulds, cast ware

1620 W FOLKINGHAM *Art Surveying* VII xi 178 Counsel or Conduit pipes, Glasse, Purslane, and other Plasmature 1633 UNQUHART *Rabelais* II viii, That so stately frame and Plasmature, wherein he was at last bid herselfe in

Plasmic (plæ zmik), *a* [mod f. PLASM or PLASMA + -IC] Pertaining to or consisting of plasm, protoplasmic

1875 J ANKESTER in *Phil Trans* CLXV 43 The stages of the [molluscan] egg's nutriment may be thus groupe l — 1st stage, Plasmic [etc] 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 15 Oct 968 This plasmic environment could not vary excessively with out causing death to parent and germ and sperm cell alike

Plasmin (plæ zmin) *Chem* [ad F *plasmine*, f PLASM-A + *ine*, -IN 1] A proteid substance obtained from the plasma of the blood, soluble in water, the solution coagulating into fibrin

1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 662 *Plasmin*, applied by Denis (Compt rend lii 1239; Jahresb. 1861, p 725) to a constituent of the blood to which he supposes the property of spontaneous coagulation to be due It is soluble in water

The solution solidifies after a few minutes to a colourless transparent jelly, which by pressure between paper is converted into fibres of blood-fibrin 1892 *Practitioner* XLVIII 15 The coagulation of blood is the result of the conversion of plasmin into fibrin 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Plasmine* is a mixture of at least two bodies, *fibrinogen* and *fibrinoplastin*

Plasmo-, before a vowel **plasm**, combining form of Gr πλάσμα, πλασματ- plasm, in various scientific terms (The fuller form is *plasmato*)

‖ **Plasmodium** (plæzmō diŭm) *Biol* Pl **-ia** Rarely anglicized **plasmode** (plæ zmōd) [mod L. (1863, Cienkowski in Pringsheim's *Botanik* III 400), f. PLASMA + *-odium* see -ODE]

1. A mass or sheet of naked protoplasm, formed by the fusion, or by the aggregation, of a number of amœboid bodies (*true* or *fusion plasmodium*, *pseudo-* or *aggregation plasmodium*), and having an amœboid creeping movement

First observed as one stage in the life history of the *Myxomycetes* or *Mycetozoa*, the position of which as vegetable or animal organisms is disputed, also in certain groups of *Protozoa*, and other simple animal forms

1875 *Encycl Brit* III 693/2 The formation of the plasmodium is a kind of complex conjugation 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 976 Myxomycetes. The swarm spores cease dividing and unite, two or more of them coalescing: after they have gone over into the Amœba form —into a homogeneous protoplasmic substance also endowed with an Amœba like motion the Plasmodium 1875 ALLMAN in *Phil Trans* CLXV 561, 571 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* II 81 A certain number of the myxopods unite together, and become fused into an active plasmodium, which exhibits no trace of their primitive separation 1880 GRODES in *Pen Royal Soc* XXX 259 On the coalescence of Amœboid cells into Plasmodia. *Ibid* 254 The formation of plasmodia was at first supposed to be peculiar to the Myxomycetes, but several Rhizopoda have been described in which a more or less complete cell fusion has been observed All the evidence points to the conclusion that the power of coalescing with its fellows, under favourable circumstances, to form a plasmodium, is very widely spread, if not a general property of the amœboid cell 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 263 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 92 Fusion to form *plasmodia* occurs in some Protomyxan *Monadinæ*, as to the animal nature of which there can be no doubt. 1890 *Cent. Dict*, *Plasmode*, same as *plasmodium*.

2. Name given to certain parasitic organisms found in the blood of patients with recent malaria, and quartan and tertian ague.

Discovered by Laveran (1880), and named by him, as a vegetable organism, *Oscillaria malariæ* referred by Marchiafava and Celli to the animal kingdom and called by them (1885) *Plasmodium malariæ*; more recently distinguished as belonging to two genera of Protozoa, *Laverania* and *Plasmodium* (Minchin in Ray Lankester *Treatise o Zoology* I. II. 243 (1903))

1893 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 724 Marchiafava and Celli described with great accuracy the intra-corpuscular unwieldy form, to which they gave the name plasmodium 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* 1 2 n 6, the malaria parasite is not a plasmodium in the strict sense of the word 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 595 The most careful examination of the blood during the paroxysms showed no evidence of plasmodia.

attrib and Comb 1892 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* II 37 It has been considered advisable to expunge the term remittent fever as indicative of a distinct species of plasmodium disease *Ibid* 49 The plasmodium infected corpuscles *Ibid* III 86 A protective plasmodium-destroying agency inherent in the human body *Ibid* VI 116 Plasmodium like organisms

Hence **Plasmo dial**, **Plasmodic** (*pdik*) *adjs*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or arising from, a plasmodium, **Plasmo diate** *a*, having or characterized by plasmodia, as the *Mycetozoa*, **Plasmo diate** *v intr*, to become fused into a plasmodium, **Plasmodio tion**, formation of a plasmodium; **Plasmo dicogeny** [Gr. -γονία fruit], an irregular-shaped fructification occurring in the *Myxomycetes* (hence **Plasmo diocu rpous** *a*)

1892 J A THOMSON *Outl Zool* 109 The plasmodial stage in the cycle is predominant 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 542 Malarial fever is due to plasmodial infection and is not a bacterial disease) 1888 A S WILSON in *Cent Chr n.* XVII 671 The application of moisture to a spore is directly seen to cause it to swell up, burst like a cushion, and immediately commence to plasmodiate, retaining its contents *Ibid*, A manure of a hygroscopytine character is just the very manure to promote the 'plasmodiation' of these spores, and render them fit to be absorbed in the form of a fluid plasm by the roots of the plants 1877 M C COOKE *Myxomycetes Gt Britain* 10 (Comp. Bot. *Fungi Introduction*) Plasmodiocarpous 1890 *Knowledge* 1 May 116/1 Plasmodiocarp is a term applied to the spore bearing part when it is sessile and irregular in form, sometimes like a cushion, sometimes like a crust

Plasmogen (plæ zmədʒen) *Biol* [f PLASMO + GEN] The chemically highest or most elaborate form, stage, or part of protoplasm, which by its vital activity forms the tissues or other organic products true or formative protoplasm; bioplasm

1880 H SPENCER in *Fortn Rev* XXXIII 637/1 Physiologists have come to use the word 'protoplasm' for one of the chemical substances of which Schultze's protoplasm is an actual mixture—that highest or most complex of the chemical elaboration of the molecule which is attained within the protoplasm and up to which some of the chemical bodies progressively tend 1889 This crucial substance, sometimes called true protoplasm, should assuredly be recognized by a distinct name 'plasmogen'

Plasmogony (plæzmɒ gŏni), **-gony** (gŏni) *Biol* [f PLASMO- + GONY] The variant *plasmogony* is ad. Ger *plasmogonie* (Haeckel) with suffix repr Gr γονία begetting, generation of *cosmogony*] Name for a mode of spontaneous generation see quot, and cf AUTOGENY

1876 E RAY LANKESTER *Haeckel's Hist Creat* I 139 We will sketch this generation *plasmogony* when the organism arises in an *organic formative fluid*, that is in a fluid which contains those requisite fundamental substances dissolved in the form of simply stirred and fluid combinations of carbon 1904 MCCALE in *Haeckel's Wond Life* xv 369, I distinguished two principal stages—*autogony* (the formation of the first living matter from inorganic combinations of carbon-compounds and *plasmogony* the formation of the first individualised plasm, the earliest organic individuals (the form of monera)

Plasmology (plæzmɒ lŏdʒi) [f. as prec + -LOGY] (See quots)

1888 E R LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XXIV 803/1 *Plasmology*—The study of the ultimate complexities of living matter 1889 *Athenæum* 11 Jan 47/1 Prof Lankester assigns to Plasmology the study of the cell in its widest sense 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Cytology*, same as *plasmology*

Plasmolysis (plæzmɒ lĭsĭs) *Biol* [mod (De Vries, 1877) f PLASMO + GR λυσις loosing, setting free] Contraction of the protoplasm of a vegetable cell with separation or freeing of the lining layer from the cell wall, due to the with drawal of liquid by exosmosis when the cell is placed in a liquid of greater density than the cell-sap. Hence **Plasmolyse** (-lăiz) *v.* [cf. *analyse*], to subject to plasmolysis, cause plasmolysis in **Plasmolytic** (-li tik) *a.*, pertaining to, showing, or causing plasmolysis.

1885 GOODALE *Physiol. Bot* (1892) 300 Such substances (as cause contraction of the protoplasm) are termed plasmolytic agents. 1886 VINES *Lect Physiol Plants* 111 39 Turgid cell in 10 per cent solution, shewing comy lete plasmolysis *Ibid* 44 When the cells of the beet root are placed in syrup they become plasmolysed. 1888 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Int* xi 404 In order to see the primordial utricle better, plasmolyse the cell by running in 10 p.c. salt solution 1891 DARWIN in *Rep Brit Assoc* (1892) 672 As the plasmolysing agent continues to act, a reverse movement takes place. *Ibid*, In different stages of plasmolysis.

Pla'smosome (-səum). *Biol.* Also *erron.* **plasma-** [f PLASMO- + Gr. σῶμα body] 'A separate particle of protoplasm, such as certain particles observed in cell-nuclei' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*).

1889 *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* XXX II. 168 The out wandering plasmasomes form the so-called 'paranuclei' (Nebenkerne' which take so important a share in the regeneration of cells 1900 E B WILSON *Cell* (ed. 2) 34 The so called true nucleoli or plasmosomes.

Plasome (plæ səum). *Biol* [a Ger *plasom* (WIESNER, shortened from his original term *plasmasoium*, f Gr πλάσμα, πλασματ plasm + σῶμα body] (See quots)

1895 *Syd Soc Lex Plasome* a term used by Brucke and Wiesner for hypothetical minute vital particles, made up of a group of protoplasmic molecules, and constituting the smallest units which can exhibit the primary vital functions] They correspond (to a certain extent) to Weismann's biophors and to the ‖ gemes of de Vries 1900 E A MINCHIN in *Lankest Treat* XXXII 4/1 In other cases the assumption of invisible protoplasmic units has been inspired by a desire to explain the general vital and animative powers of protoplasm as for example, the 'micellæ' of Nägeli and the 'plasomes' of Wiesner

Plass e, obs form of PLACE

Plasson (plæ sŏn) *Biol* [a Ger *plasson* (Haeckel, a. Gr πλασσων, *-ον*, pres. pple of πλάσσειν to mould, form] Name for the homogeneous protoplasm of hypothetical primitive organisms, not yet differentiated into nucleus and general cell substance, or for that of non nucleated cells or cytodes

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I viii 182 The vital activities of each cell form a sum of individual processes, which depend reciprocally on movements of the smallest life particles, the molecules of the living substance. If we call this active substance the Plasson and the molecules the Plastidules, we may say that the individual physiological character of each cell depends on the molecular movement of its plastidules. 1905 MINCHIN tr *Haeckel's Wond of Life* 169 On the first view, which I hold, the plasm, or living matter of the earliest organisms on the earth was a homogeneous plasson or archiplasm—that is to say, a plasm organised that was not yet differentiated into outer cytoplasm and inner cytoplasm

Hence **Plasso nity** (*humorous*, after *paternity*, etc), the quality of being 'plasson'

1882 CO 13 *Bi g n* (1884) 13 The original arch amœba is as much of a mystery as ever; we know not whether came from how he got there or in what the essence of his plasmonity subsists

-plast, combining element repr Gr πλαστος formed, moulded, in various terms, chiefly scientific, as *bioplast*, *endoplast*, *protoplast*

Plaste, obs var of *placed* see PLACE *v*

Plaster, ‖ **plaister** (pla stəɹ), *sb* Forms: α 1, 4 **plastre**, 3–5 **plastir**, 4 **tere**, 4, 5 **terre**, 5 **plaaster**, **platster** β 4 **plaistre**, 5 **playstir**, **tyr**, **-tre**, 5 7 **playster**, 5–9 **plaister** [The form *plaister* occurs in sense 1 in OE., ad pop L *plastrum* (med L in Du Cange), shortened from *emplastrum* a plaster (medical and in grafting), a Gr ἔμπλαστρον (Galen), var of ἔμπλαστον plaster, salve, f ἐμπλάσσειν v(ἐμ) in + πλάσσειν to daub, see -PLAST Cf OHG *pflaster*, Ger *pflaster*, also from pop L In MI reinforced by OF *plastre* (13th c in Littre, but the deriv vb *plastrir* in 12th c), mod F. *plâtre*, only in branch II below for which also med L. *plastrum* (1233) is cited by Du Cange) Thus the medical sense was from med L, the builder's sense through French The collateral form *plaster*, which has been current since 14th c, and has sometimes been more common (as the earliest form) than *plaster*, occurs also in 14th c in OF. (*plastre*), but it was not the normal OF. form even in Norman or Picard, and its history is obscure Although still frequent in the 18th c, and found in Dr Johnson's writings, it was not recognized by him in his Dictionary In mod dial *plaister* (pla stəɹ) is the form in Sc and north Eng]

I 1 *Med* An external curative application, consisting of a solid or semi solid substance spread upon a piece of muslin, skin, or some similar material and of such nature as to be adhesive at the temperature of the body, used for the local application of a medicament, or for closing a wound, and sometimes to give mechanical support See also COURT 1, MUSTARD 3, STRENGTH *A* 2

a a 1000 *Leechd* I 360/1 Pyrc (= Þ I S) 80 Hwi ne bidst Þu Se bebat ga and plaster' *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd.* I 302 genim Iaw, Iecan wyrte wyrt, Iu laster leget Þæron wunde *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg.* I 366/54 Lete it ase hei bi a plastre were 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1572 He bidde a plastre under his nil be. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 60 Take schepis talow & litarge, & make a plaster 1579 LANCHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 90 A plaster of sowre bread bayled in wine draweth sores passing well 1585 BUNYE *Hyp Pa* 1 xxii, Oh how they lire the heard about! Like canthanridian plasters 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 231 On the third day the plasters were removed from the wound. 1898 KANE *Arct Exped* II vi 71 One of the many who stick to me like a plaster

β 1413 *Liber Cocke* (Caxton) l xxxi (1859) 35 A very fool may he be clepid that bindis a plaster coroso to a wounde 14 *Stockh Med MS* 87 For to make treis pat ys call'd playster of plomb 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* xxxvii, 21 And Esay sayde take a playster of fyges [1611 a lumpe of figges for a plaister], and layes it vpon the sore. 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* 318 It was a plaister to the brave

Captain Credence his wound 1798 I S *Jr Dram s Observ Surg* (1771) 43 Nips of I men spread with an Agglutina tive Plaister 1804 Morley *Barneveld* I ii 115 An aged lackey with a plaister ver one eye

b fig. A healing or soothing means or measure *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xxx. 89 Of penaunce in his plastre al. 1340 *Ayenb* 148 pe plastres of zuete warmingues. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 17 To heale the wounde with a plaster of reconciliation *a* 1608 Preston *Breastpl Faith* (1630) 104 Adversity is not a Plaster or a Medicine, but a poyson to him

fig. 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 163 Thow haste made a playster of penaunce to sorowfull people 1605 Sanderson *Serm* I 126 The breath of the people being but a sorry plaister for a wounded conscience 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I xxiv (1739) 133 The most part of those Laws were little other than plasters applied to particular botches of those times.

c *Burglar's plaster*, see quot 1905 *Poor man s plaister*, a plaster composed of tar, resin, and yellow wax

1845 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 257 Shipped lots of poor man s plaister and went afloat. 1860 Warner *Sea board* II 287 Before the attack came on I put a poor man s plaister on the nape of her neck 1905 *Daily Chron* 29 Aug 6/7 A burglar s plaister is the technical name for a piece of brown paper covered with treacle and used to deaden the sound of breaking a glass.

II 2 A composition of a soft and plastic consistency, which may be spread or daubed upon a surface, as of a wall, where it afterwards hardens, *&c.* a mixture of lime, sand and (generally) hair, used for covering walls, ceilings, etc

a 13 *E E Allit Poems* (1869) 1349 Pe lettrez I leued ful large vpon plaster 1388 Wyclif *Deut* xxvii 2 Thow shalt anere greet stoonis and with plastre thow shalt dawbe hem 1581 Pratchall *Vh Pract*, *Apothe* a flat roofe couered with lead or plaister 1715 Prior *Down Hall* 152 Why tis plaster and lath. 1870 *In* Clarke *Fire Assists* 101 They form eyli olers, by mixt ou alin si ve all exceei the bark and then closing their extremities with plaster or mud.

b. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 402/1 Playstyrt ywallys *gipsum lutum plastrum* 1497 *Rolls of Parli* VI 5 b Howses and walles of stone and plaister 1585 J Washington tr *Nicholay s Voy* II iii 33 Walles made of g ayen stone without morter or plaister 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* IX (1682) 39 The Plaister was made of quick lime. 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* I 458 The floor is made of plaister

b transf A stiff mass

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 223 They eate it made in plasters with the lime made of Oistershels 1655 tr *Com Hist Francion* IV 12 This goodly Musician that plays with me hath beaten me into a plaister 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* *Ded* 36 *M Her's Wife* 138 Think ye his gentle stomock a master To worry up a past of plaister Like out mill knaves?

3 Sulphate of lime, gypsum, in its natural state, (*b*) powdered, but not calcined, used as a ground for painting and gilding, or for work in relief, (*c*) calcined, = Plaster of Paris

a. 1391 *Chart Derby* 1 *Esk* (Camden) 70 Et pro plastre et ladibus ruddin empt. 1393 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 170 In uxij carectatis de plaster empt p o quodam novo dono 1426 *Surtees Misc* (1888) 6 Bien lecl plaster or lyme a 1 ng his adom 1481 in *Reports Ch Antiq Somerset* 243 quandam quarrum de plaster vocatam Sparre sto e 1483 *Cath Angl* 283/1 Plastere *gipsus* a 1558 Leland *Itin* I 40 Plaistful Quarres of Alabaster commonly there ca ll d Plaster 1756–7 tr *Keysler s Trav* (1760) III 340 Flight statues made of plaster by the celebrated Barbarigo 1793 Smeaton *Edystone* 299 Plaster or Cyprus is an earthy salt composed of calcareous matter dissolved in the acid of Vitriol 1823 J C Eustace *Class Tour Italy* II 1 2 The plaister, as it is extremely white, and in a climate so dry may equal stone in solidity and duration 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 142 Plaster, strictly speaking is the Italian *pezzo* and in old books on art plaster casts are com nonly called gesso

b 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 371 Bysides Parys is greet plente of a maner plaster bat is ygrounde and tempred white plastre [1432–50 plaister Higden *albion plastrum*] 1555 Eden *Decades* 161 They beate the plaister into fyne floure 1661 J Chudleigh *Brit Baco* 11 220 This shire yieldeth Flax and Alabaster and Plaister 1785 Jefferson *Corr* Wks 1859 I 403 It was thought proper to take a model of his plaister 1808 H Holland *Surv Cheshire* 28 The workmen distinguish the subplate of lime by that [name] of plaister

II 4 *attrib* and *Comb.* as (sense 1) *plaster bandage*, *box*, (sense 2) *plaster grounds*, *wall*, *work*, *plaster fronted* adj. (sense 3) *plaster cast*, *-kiln*, *mould*, *stove*, *stuff*, also *plaster like* adj, and adv , plaster bill, a bord the surf duck or surf scoter of N America, *Oidemia perspicillata*, plaster bronze, a plaster cast covered with bronze dust, to resemble a bronze; †plaster clover (*plaster clover*, Syd Soc Lex), the sweet clover, *Melilotus officinalis*, which was formerly used in ointments , †plaster faced *a*, having the face plastered with a composition to hide the wrinkles, plaster-jacket in orthopædic surgery, a body casing or bandage stiffened with plaster of Paris, for correcting curvature of the spine, etc , plasterman, a moulder in plaster of Paris , plaster-mill, a mill for grinding the materials for making plaster, as gypsum or lime, also old plaster, a mortar-mill; plaster mould, -moulin, a plaster consisting of a thin sheet of gutta percha, backed with mull or muslin, and spread on the inner side with a medicated and adhesive substance, plaster-rook, plaster-stone, raw gypsum

1803 *Med. Jrnl.* IX 133 The "Plaister Bandage is adapted to almost every species of ulcer 1685 Cooke *Mellif Chirurg* I 1 (ed. 4) 2 With Needles, Lint, †Plaister box, Salvatory 1 Sheet 1900 Dr Fox in *Trans Path Soc* (1901) 52 The surgeon s plaster box was full of silver instruments 1898 *Daily News* 19 July 3/2 An excellent bust, coming out smooth better in plain plaister than in the "plaster bronze 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 615 A back ground of "plaster-cast to the ornament or figure. 1899 *Ir indek Yearbook* xxvii The wonderful discovery of volatile stuff (tricity) by which copper plates plaster casts, wood en gravings, and medals may be copied 1628 By. Hall *Aephora Meamorum* Wks 1660 Hence then, ye "plaister faced fetabels! 1900 *Century Mag* LIX 493/1 One quaint "plaster fronted house 1825 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 163 There does not seem to be any wooden inner roofs, except "plaster grooning 1879 *St George s Hosp Rep* IX 616 The "plaster jacket precludes the use of the cold douche 1884 J Nicholas tr *Operat Me ha ics* 482 The clay is boiled on a "plaster kiln 1622 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* v. ii 6 (Rocks) chalky or of a "plaster like substance 1676 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 63 Put it smooth with the back of your spade plaster like 1895 *Daily News* 25 Oct. 6 4 The pimple had evidently been put on by some keen witted "plasterman who knew the tendency of the human mind to dwell upon trifles. c 1790 Imison *Sch Arti* II 9 In order to prepare a "Plaster Mould so as to take a Brim from or Wax Impression from it 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 787 Salicylic acid in the form of the "plaster mull. *Ibid* 521 The "plaster muslins (mulli), introduced by Unna, are intermediate between ointments and surgical plasters. 1835 40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 153 A water rivulege to put into the market or a "plaster rock to get off our wooden schemes 1731 J Swift *Hist Abt* 256 "Plaister Stone the white glittering hard Kind [of Gypsum] which resembles fine Sugar generally known by the Name of "Plaister from Paris 1810 tr *Sismondi's Hist Ital Franc* LVI 231 These mountains are formed of sand stone, lime stone plaster stone (or gypsum) and emery stone 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 200 (*Plaster of Paris*) Gypsum will come off the easier 1424 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 152 Pro renovatione & "plastyrwal 1889 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 6 The sowing on sheet burnt gypsum, "plaster walls, and damp paper 1600 J Pory tr *Leo s Afr* 1 236 Pictures artificially carued vpon the "plaister work and timber

Plaster, †**plaister,** *v* Forms see prec sb [† Plaister *3b*, or a *O* Plastrer (15th c in Littré) to plaster (a wall), mod F *plâtrer*. Ol had *plastrir* in 12th c (Hatz.-Darm.)]

1. *trans* To overlay, daub, or cover with builder's plaster, or any material used for a similar purpose

a. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 402/2 Plastyrynge wallys (*gipsi* plastrej) it wel wit oute and wit in 1483 *Cath Angl* 283/1 To Plastere, *gipsare* 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Acts* 110 b/2 He went out in a basket or hamper, plastered ouer with slyme, into the tyuer of Nilus 1555 Eden *De adas* 344 Cotages made of bowwes of trees plastered with clay 1599 Dr Fox *Serm* (1740) II xiv 281 It was plastered with the cath that makes China Ware. 1863 Ruskin *Munera I* (1880) 164 Why c uld I en t plaster the chink 1900 *Daily Chron* 21 Oct (1878) 5/9 By plastering them on the out side with clay

b 1440 *Promp Parv* 402/2 Plastryn wallys, *gipso* 1577 Tusser *Hereshaw's Husb* ix (1586) 169 The Husbehouse must be well paunched and plaster ed within 1616 Bullok *Engl* xxvii. 2 Thou shalt set thee vp great stones, and plaister them with plaister [t ouered plaister with plaister] 1665 J Lord tr *Spon's Trav* II 1 The Entrance, a little way was plastered that it might be adorned with Letters and Pictures 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 80 On the 11 s le plastered with mud 1808 A P Irson *Trav* v 123 These baskets are quite circular plastered over with bitumen on the outside.

†2 *transf* To besmear, besmirch, cover, cover with any adhesive substance, to overspread, overlay (often implying excessive or vulgar adornment)

a. 1585 T Washington tr *Ne holay s Voy* II xx 57 The inner part of the temple is altogether plastered and couered with great plates of Golde 1590 Shakes *3 Hen VI* v. iv. Their hair plastered up with pomatum 1860 Thackeray *Round Papers Ribbons* (1876) 18 The Great Duke (the breast of whose coat was plastered over with hundred decorations) 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 33 By the second or third day [of p eumonia] the t ngue is thickly plastered [with] fur

b c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 104 Plaister it with moolde eke in the roote 1680 Morden *Geog Rect Turkey* (1685) 135 With this stone plaister cover with Lime mixed. Battlements on the T p 1732 Pope *Ep Bathurst* 90 With all th embroid ry plaster'd at thy tail 1774 *Hist Anim Mag* II 95 Bills plaister posts, songs paper ev'ry wall.

c fig To cover, load to excess e g with praise, also, to hide, gloze over, palliate , to patch, botch, mend or restore superficially Also with *over*, *up*

a 1600 Marston *Antonio s Rev* II v Thou art made as fram, to cover the bunches of thy defects 1823 *Examiner* 22 Mar 187/1 They plaster the memory of that intriguing politician with unbounded praise 1865 *Sat Rev* 5 Aug 169/2 To plaster his friends with praise in order that he in may be similarly beplastered

b 1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* I 20 Se here the consequence of these spyrytuall gentylmen in Plasy ryenge vp their vnsauery receptes. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 3 With light cost of rough cast rhetorick it may be tolerably plastered over 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 43 A second Prometheus, to plaister up the decayed image of Mankind.

2 To treat medically with a plaster; to apply a plaster to. Also *absol*

a 1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xx 308 Lettres pei sent 3if any surgien were [in] be segge bat softer couth plasire. *Ibid* 312 More of phisyke bi fer and fairer he plastreth. 1766 Foote *Devil* III Wks. 1799 II 275 Full power to pill plaster, and poultice, all persons 1843 J Vitton *Last Bar* I iv, She bound the arm, plastered the head.

PLASTERING.

a c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 402/2 Playstryn sorys, *catasplasmo* 1393 R Harvey *Philad* 18 She thought it no reason to plaister one bodie for an other bodies sores

b fig To apply a remedy to soothe, allviiate, hence, humorously, to give compensation for

1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xvii 95 Bathed in bat blode, And panne plastred with penaunce, and pasaoun of pat babi 1393 *Ibid C* xx 89 And pat be plastred with pacience, when Conoytyses bym pyxiejz 1849 C Dabney *Primacy Faith* II cxlix, A promis d Parliament can plaster ore This Gash 1891 T Hardy *Tess* vii 78/1 Glad was she that he could find in such cases, gave the man five shillings to plaster the blow

3 To mix or pound into a soft tenacious mass, in *Sporting slang* to shatter (a bird) with shot. b *intr* To form a plastery mass to cake

a 1626 *Med Receipts* in *Rel Ant* I 53 Tak the white of hj egges and white flour, and eith of an oven and play ster al to gider *c* 1450 *Mk Med bk* (Heinrich) 224 Tak mosse of ajcorn, and seep hyt in red wyn and playstre hyt per to 1812 Sir J Sinclair *Agric Heath Stat* I 215 Any rain th at falls, so impregnates the soil with moisture, that if worked, it plasters, and the i orth-east winds harden it like stone 1883 Bromley Davenport in *19th Cent* Dec. 1097 The plasterer whose plastering often arises from jealousy, will plaster—e. blow the pheasant into a pulp.

4 To apply, affix, or stick (something) like plaster (or a plaster) upon a surface. Also *fig.*

1864 Hawthorne *Dolliver Rom* (1879) 80 The name that they caused the clergyman to plaster indelibly on the poor little forehead at the font 1897 *Outing* (Chic) *Turist* (ed 2) 46 It is always easy for the originator of a new Philosophy to plaster any amount of high morals upon it 1899 Stevenson *Trans Leerenaar* (1888) 61 Black bricks of hwood were plastered here and there upon both sides 1899 *Spectator* 14 Dec 842 The mosquito—the best thing is to fling forth an indignant hand and plaster him on the wall

5 a To treat (wine) with gypsum or sulphate of potash with the object of neutralizing excessive acidity, etc b To dust (vines) with gypsum in order to prevent rot or mildew of the berries. c To treat (land) with plaster of Paris.

1819 [see Plastering]. 1886 *Standard* 14 May, Sherry brundied to make it keep, and plastered with sulphate of lime to kill the tartar which makes it over acid 1905 H D Rolleston *Dis Liver Gall-bladder* 1 Patients with which wines in Paris were formerly largely 'plastered

Hence **Plastered,** †**plaistered** *ppl a*, covered with, treated with, or formed of plaster

a. 1388 Wyclif *Amos* vii. 7 Lo! the Lord stondinge on a wall plastrid 1532 Coverdale *Ezek*, Beholde, the Lorde stode vpon a plastered wall 1735 Somerville *Chase* IV 169 O'er clogging Bullocks, o er dry plaister d Roads. 1819 W Faux *Mem Pages & Recoll* (1892) I 1 Plaistered of Paris is found to operate on land by attracting dew More dew is always seen in plants and grains growing on plastered fields. 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 440 Plastered to 1700 That ugly old labyrinth of dingy brick and plastered timber

b 1400 *Morte Arth* 3043 Paysede and pelid downe playstereede walles 1413 *Pilg Soule* (Caxton 1483) IV. xxx 80 A feyned bede formed of playstred clothe. 1606 T. Heywood *Caesars Fall* (1623) 7 Say All our Palaces are tending sector are quite van shed 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 146 On the sides of caverns in limestone rocks and o i plastered walls in vaults

Pla sterer, †**plasterer.** [f prec + -er1]

1 One who works with or in plaster a One who plasters buildings

a 1393 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 120 In soluclone facta Ricardo Plasterer et fratri suo in parte salarii xjus pro parietibus plastrandis 1415 in *York Mystt* Introd 19 Ordo paginarum ludi Corporis Cristi Plasterers 1556 Hall *Chron. Hen V* 57 Against the accustomed makyng of Masons, Carpenters, Tilers Plasterers and other laborers. 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4050/4 Any Plasterers desirous to Per form the Work in the Great Hall 1897 Sidney *Builder s Man* 218 The Plasterer His duty is to cover the naked timbers and brick work in ceilings and walls

b 1538 Starkey *Pol Prudy* II iii 211 Plasterers & natres ouercourers des mures d argail 1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw VI*, c 15 § 4 Any Bricklayer Plasterer, Joyner, Hardhewer 1597 Shake s *2 Hen IV* v. iv 34 Is your old Plasterer dead? 1732 Johnson *Rambler* No. 161 ¶ 4 The plasterer having obliterated, by his white-wash, all the smoky memorials which former ages had left, 1822 J MacDonald *Mem Ty Nemus* 468 The existence of that Chapel is owing to William Beacock, a plasterer

b One who moulds or casts figures in plaster

a 1625 W Gedde (title) Books of Sundry Draughtes, principally serving for Glasiers and not impertinent for Plasterers and Gardiners 1664 Wotton *Archit in Reliq* (1651) 304 *Inuitatyue* is not only under Sculpture but indeed very Sculpture itself but with this difference: that the Plasterer doth make his Figures by Addition 1893 P. Nicholson *Pract Builder* 376 The plasterers of the present day cast all their ornaments in Plaster of Paris.

b 1668–9 Pepys *Diary* 10 Feb., To the plaisterer's at Charing Cross, that casts heads and bodies in plaster.

2 Sparring slang (See Plaster v 3)

1883 [see Plaster v 3].

2 Name of a S African digger wasp see quot

1897 Livingstone *Trans* xxvii 539 A hymenopterous insect called the plasterer (*Pelopæus Aechiana*) which in its habits resembles somewhat the mason bee It may be observed coming into houses, carrying in its forelegs a pellet of soft plaster about the size of a pea.

Plastering, †**plaistering,** *vbl sb* [-ing1]

1. The action of the verb Plaster.

a. Working or covering with or as with plaster.

c. 1453 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 160 Johanni Plastr' pro plasterying muri aulæ 1598 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 258 Places wher plasterings is needefull 1793 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 249 Names and Uses of Tools relating

to Plastering 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* iv, Doing an odd job of plastering

b. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 402/2 Playstrynge of wallys *Uiture, stylatura.* 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 79 Playstering upon Lath 1667 Primatt *City & C. Build* 67 For Lathing and Plastering against Ceelings and Partitions.

b. Application of a curative plaster

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 402/2 Playsterynge of sorys *cata plasmacio.* 1901 Percivall *Sp. Dict., Emplastadure* plaistering,*fomentatio* 1641 Sherc'tynnius *Antro* (1651) 68 The plaistring or palliating of these rotten members 1726 South *Serm* (1744) VIII ii 55 In spight of all our plaisterings and dressings of it twill prove incurable

c Formation of a sticky mass

1822 Sir J Sinclair *Syst Husb Scot* i 215 That dry friable porous surface upon which, if rain falls no plastering ensues.

2 *concr* Plastered work, a coating of plaster, or of anything plastered or daubed on

a. 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong* s v *Enduit*, The plaistring of a house 1593 Mouon *Herb Lucre* 240 They beleth over their new Plastering when it is ey ser, and finish it 1847 Smeaton *Builder's Man* 17 When plastering is laid and set hard on bricks which are wet perfectly dry 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Dec. 2/2 Those stiff pilasterings of guipure lace on coat collars and revers lost favour with the chic

b 1598 Elyot *Dictionarium*, the playstrynge or parsettynge of a house 1766 Holyday *Persius* 122 After that she has taken off the plastering of steeped bread and asses milk 1798 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 24/2 The middle coat which we call plastering is to prevent any faults or defects in the other two

3 *attrib.*, as *pl sistering work*

1538 Elyot, *Tectorium opus* playsterting or plastring wark. 1578 Lemnius *Paruell Ipoc* 127 Plasters & worke and earthly mixture 1706 Leoni *Alberti's Arch* I 35 a River sand is more tractable for Plastering uses 1766 *Museums Rust* IV 80 Plastering lath 1r 3d per bunch

+Pla sterish, plai sterish, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Plaster *sb* + -ish 1] = next

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 24 Fracastorius sup poseth that this Iland gat the name Albion of the said plasterish [1637 plaisterish] soile.

+Pla sterly, plai sterly, *a Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + -ly 1] Of the nature of plaster

1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* vii. § 36 Others looked for it (cause of sweating sickness) from the earth, as arising from an exhalation in moist weather out of Gipsous or plasterly *[ed* 1840 plasterly] ground

Plaster of Paris. Also 6 **Paris plaster** [see Plaster *sb* 3] A fine white plaster, consisting of gypsum rendered anhydrous by calcination, which swells and rapidly sets when mixed with water, and hence is used for making moulds and casts, as a cement, etc , so called because prepared from the gypsums of Montmartre, Paris

a c 1460 *It rights Christe Wyfe* 86 The chambyr he leit make fast Wyth plaster of paryis but wyll bot 1577 Harrison *England* ii xii (1877) 1 235 Parget of lime and plaster burned which they call plaister & Paris. 1579 Putteniiam *Partheneade* 1 *Pag Lante* iii xix (Arb. 25) Her bosome sleake as Paris plaster Helde you two ballies of alabaster 1787 M Culler in *Life* etc (1888) I 273 I there are several Casts, do a Plaister of Paris. 1824 *Treasury Commission* Gloss , *Plaster of Paris*, a composition of several species f gypsum dug near Montmartre, near Paris. This term is however frequently applied to plaster stone or to any species of gypsum

B [1587 see Plaster *sb* 3 B] 1516 *Maldon Essex Tithe B* (R 6) Paied for the busshell of plaister of paris price the busshell vnd 1658 W Sanderson *Graphice* 180 The quality of this powder is, to bind the Colours together 1705 Hearne *Collect* 15 Oct (O H S) I 56 Wood's Head [in] taken in Plaister de Paris 1802 *Med Jrnl* IX 72 The drawing was taken from a cast in plaister of Paris.

attrib 1733 Hogarth *Anat Beauty* x 108 It was drawn from a plaister of Paris cast off one of the Statues in the *Optics* ii. 17 A plaister of Paris statue strongly illuminated 1879 *St George's Il* 58 *Rep* IX 615 The limb was then bandaged to a splint, and enclosed in a plaster of Paris case

+Pla sterwise, plaisterwise, *adv. Obs* [f Plaster *sb* + -wise] In the manner of a plaster, of the consistency of a plaster

c 1590 in *Archæol Aelian* (1888) A[ser. ix 221 Allwayes stirring it vntill it be almost plaster wise 1598 Cotgrave *Gardens Formul* X], Somtyme is a lytell hony put therto and medled plasterwyse 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* 432 Mustard plaisterwise applied to Epilepsy 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1762) 76 Spread it thick Plaister wise.

Plastery, *a.* Also 6 plastry, 6 7 **plaistrie** [f Plaster *sb* + -y] Of the nature of or like plaster, viscid, tenacious. Hence **Pla steriness**

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 81 b, Pleume plastry, which is very grose, and as it were slimy 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III lxi 567 Hauing gotten by l ng space a plasterie crust or hardnes ouer all the parts of it 1664 J Cleiland *Brit Bacchus* 126 Fracastorius attributes this sweating sickness to the Plasitriness of the soil 1849 Cloglin *Let to his Mother* 18 Apr , St. Peter s disappoints me; the stone of which it is made is a poor plastery material; and, indeed, Rome in general might be called a rubbishy place.

Plastic (plæ stik) *a* Also 7–8 tick, -tique, **(8 plastick).** [ad L *plastic us* (Vitr), a. Gr ᾰλαστικός that may be moulded, belonging to moulding or modelling, plastic, *f* ᾰλάσσ ειν formed, moulded, *f* ᾰλάσσω to mould, form. So F. *plastique* (1586 in Hatz -Darm.).]

I. In active sense.

1. Characterized by moulding, shaping, moulding, fashioning, or giving form to a yielding material, as clay or wax, capable of shaping or moulding formless matter

Plastic art (*part plastic*) the art of shaping or modelling i any art in wh ch this is done as sculpture or ceramics

1830 R Jowon *Magn Lady* iv 111 Not as he were to mould every scene anew; that were a mere plastic or potter s ambition. *a* 1837 *Discov De f rogress Picture*, The art plastic was moulding in clay or potters earth anciently 1877 *Ploit Oxfordsh* 251 He [John Dwight] has so far advanced the Art Plastick, that tis dubious whether any man since Prometheus have excelled him 1878 Pole *Dunc* 1 101 So watchful Brum forms, with plastic cure Each growing lump and brings it to a bear 1741 Warburton *Div Leg* at III 495 God the great plastic Artist 1745 J G Cooper *Power of Harm* 95 1 As o er th e rock the plastic chissel moves. 1852 r *Müller's Archeol Art* 62 The plastic talent which creates material forms cannot certainly fail to be recognized even as early as Homer

b. In surgery Concerned with remedying a deficiency of structure, reparative of tissue, as *plastic surgery, a plastic operation*

1839 *Brit & For Med Rev* IX 309 There were 3 plast c operations. 1883 Holmes & Hulke *Syst Surg* (ed 3) III 681 Plastic Operations on the Cheek (Meloplasty) 1897 W Roberts *Dis Lung* II 74 The surface may be wholly or partially or completely by gh ling portions of detached integument from an adjacent part, or other resources of plastic surgery may be employed

2 Causing the growth or production of natural forms, esp of living organisms, formerly, in a quasi philosophical sense, as an attribute of an alleged principle, virtue, or force in nature formative, procreative creative

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 117 The plastick c f rmative faculty from matter appea r g homoge e us and of a similary substance erecteth bones membranes veynes and arteries. 1658 *Phillips* 1 Plastick, is also applied to the plastick principle l dged in exen pl fied in seeds. *a* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 32 Those that th k it fit these Creatures were created this were not by a *Vis Plastica naturæ* the Effects of the Plastick power of the Earth 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* III § 14 He is positive as to the Vis plastica naturæ and that not merely as a plastic power or soul of the world 1794 Co kridge *Sonn to Bowles*, Like that great Spirit, who with plastic sweep Moved on the dis kness of the formless deep 1830 Tennyson *Love & I* 23 The absurdity of having recourse to a certain plastic force which it was said had power to fash ion stones into organic forms 1843 J. S. Wharp *Life in Christ* 1 iii 78 The creation of groups by successive acts of divine power or by successive acts of the plastic force of nature

3 *fig* In reference to immaterial things, conditions, or faculties, or intellectual conceptions, literary productions, etc

1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* III i § 4 The great enquiry then is, how far this Plastick Power of the understanding may extend it self in its forming an Idea of Gods. 1818 J Wilson *Ess Pope* (ed 4) I iii 113 The genuine poet of a lively plastic imagination 1783 J Stanhope *Rays of Hist Intellect* VI 172 He connected the sig t of wealth as the plastic and preserving principle of political strength. 1837 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* xiv (1870) II 500 Imagination creates nothing, it only f unds up old materials into new forms and ought therefore to be called not the productive or creative, but the plastic. 1871 R. H Hutton *Ess* I 1 1 Such a formative plastic power that is ever urging us towards our truest life 1877 Dowden *Shaks Imin* v 59 The compression of the large and rough matter into the plastic conditions f rm dema nded vigorous exercise of the j astic energy of the imagination

II In neuter and passive sense

4 Pertaining to, connected with, or characteristic of moulding or modelling produced by moulding, modelling, or sculpture, as distinguished from that which is done by a sculptor *Plastic merit*, merit as a piece of moulding or sculpture.

1796 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 32/2 This sort of Works, which are call d Plastic [*che s hiamano lavori di Iarsal* 1841 W Spalding *Italy & Its Inh* I 219 Four Bronze Horses more noted for their adventures and adoption at antiquity than for their plastic merit 1865 Mary How tt *& Bremer's Scenes* I 238 The Greeks have an abhorrence of any plastic images of the saints

5 Susceptible of being moulded or shaped, capable of taking a new form when subjected to pressure (as clay) readily assuming a new shape

1791 *Encyclopædia Britannica* (ed 3) I 4 The most remarkable plasticity *Plastic sulphur*, an allotropic form of sulphur see quot 1868.

1793 T Thomson *Bot Gard* 1 85 Fraxin ! neat beneath thy magic hands Glides the quick wheel the plastic clay expands. 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* I iii 12 How uniform ed and plastic is his body ! 1811 A T Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 130 com. Kneading the gum g material so as to give it very plastic. 1850 Tyndall *Glac* II xxii 349 The ice has the power to pressure but not to tension. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 531 Plastic sulphur is obtained by heating melted sulphur to the temperature 260–300 a d then cooling it suddenly by pouring it in a very thin stream into cold water It is thus obtained as a soft, yellowish brown semitransparent mass capable of being drawn out into fine elastic threads possessed of considerable tenacity

b Plastic clay (*coal*), a name given (after the F *argile plastique* of Cuvier and Brongniart) to the middle group of the Eocene beds, immediately underlying the London clay, now called the Woolwich and Reading series.

1832 De la Beche *Geol Man* (ed 2) 299 Above these beds, to which, strictly speaking, the term plastic clay is alone applicable, there is often another clay, separated from the former by a bed of sand 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 324 Plastic clay and sand 1885 *Lyell's Elem. Geol* 229 Woolwich and Reading series.— formerly called the Plastic clay, as it agrees with a similar clay used in pottery, which occupies the same position in the French series.

6 Of immaterial things and conditions: Capable of being moulded fashioned, modified, or impressed, impressionable, pliable, susceptible to influence, pliant, supple flexible

1711 Shaftesb *Chirac* (1737) I iv iii 146 Such is Poetical, and so h u f may so call it) Geographical or Plastick Truth 1816 Bentham *Ch estn* 133 Of all known languages, the Greek is assuredly in its structure the most plastic and most ma ageable 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Babes in Wood* While his mind s ductile and plastic I'll place him at Hotheboys Hall 1853 Jolliffe *Late* (ed 2 V 67 Plato fa ours that the life of the state is as plastic as that of the individual

7 *Biol* and *Path* Capable of f rming, or being organized into, living tissue as *plastic lymph a plastic exudation*, pertaining to or accompanied by such a process as *plastic bronchitis*

1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 2) 61 The inflammatory affections of the mucous membrane of the bronchi may be divided into the cata rl al the plastic or crusty and the ulcerous 1845 Carpenter *Man Phys* (ed 2) 375 It gives origin to similar changes in the effused fibrine wh ch it converts f om a pla t or organizable deposit into an aplastic or unorganizable one namely pus 1877 Roberts *Pr Med* (ed 3) I 338 Plastic or Croupous Bronchitis is also not always chronic 1886 Page & *Pye Smith Princ Med* (ed 2) I 66 In speaking f plastic lymph as under g ing the first intermediate stages it s use and vessels one means not the fibrin itself but the cells that are included in it

III 8 *also* [*ad Gr* πλαστικός *adj* see Plastic *a*] *The plastic* the plastic principle or virtue (*obs*) 1678 J, *sb* 1 plastic art plastic beauty

1661 Glanvill *Lux Orient* 214 To the knowledge of the poorest simple we must first know its efficient the manner and n ethod of its effermtation and the nature of the Plastick 1682 H More *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* 238 All Souls are indue l with the Plastick whether of Brutes or Men 1881 H James *Portr Lady* xxxvi His appreciation was based partly on his fine sense of the plastic

Plastic (plæ stik) *sb* 1 Now *rare* Also 6–7 **plastick,** 6, 7 **plastique plastique** [ad F *plastique*, ad L (*ars*) *plastica, plastice*, a Gr πλαστική (τεχνή) the plastic art, f πλαστός Plastic *a.* So Ger *plastik.*] The art of modelling figures primarily, in clay, wax, etc , also, in wider sense, in a harder material by sculpture. Also *fig* + *a sing Obs*

1598 R. Haydocke tr *Lomazzo* 1 2 Painting Carving and Plastick are all but one and the same 1624 Wotton *Archit in Relig* (1651) 203 *Plastique* is not only under Sculpture but indeed very Sculpture it self 1684 tr *Agrippa's Van* 111 xxv 70 Of Statuary and Plastick

B In pl form

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 272 How dame Nature came thus to mimicrary in her plastics. 1690 Leibnitz *Conf Machiavel* (1694) 75 The living plastics of the gymnic games and choral dances were afterwards exalted in a surprising manner by sculpture in stone and brass.

+Plastic, *adj*.2 *Obs* [ad late L. *plasticus* moulder, sculptor, a Gr ᾰλαστικός adj see Plastic *a*] A modeller moulder, sculptor, *fig* a former fashioner, creator

1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 58 It is impossible for an y Painter or Carver, or Plastique to give right motions to his works 1 or Hind 1661 Rust *Ser* 21 *Advent* 15 The beaut ful Idea as well as the Hand is the Plastick 1 k 1661 Glanvill *Lux Orient* 198 His edu tion is our Plastick 1694 R H *Relig Clerg Rem* 4 b Not by Form his Terrestrial World as to the se real Reasons of it the A t ist the Vegetable and the Mineral it is as certain, that all had but one Plastic as that the Body of a Man or a y oth r part is but a Human Body 1827 Carlyle *Jrnl* (1892) I 61 Poetics are a most fertile world and man is the m st fruge l plastic of existence

+Pla stical, *adj*.2 *Obs* [f *plastic us* (see Plastic *a*) + -al.] = Plastic *a* formative

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 430 He Plat ic all or formative faculty of the womb 1646 J Hall *Horæ Vacivæ* Poshamus (1649) 70 At the last Date a kinde of Pla ticall Dew shall fall down upon the Dead and ingender with Luz the little Bone p k en of before 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxiv 213 In the Plastic al Power The So ls that desce d from the World of Life ind faithfully and effectually work those wise co trivances of Male and Female 1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* (1726) 96 The Subdivision of Spirits into merely Plastical and Perceptive supposing there are Spirits that are endued with Plasticks

Pla stically, *adv* [f as prec. + -ly 2 see -ically.] In a plastic manner, in various senses of the adj , according to plastic art , by moulding or modelling, as a plastic substance.

1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXII 149 Thou hast not always ha l materials for thy ploughshare to rend and plash cl ly build up. 1856 De Quincey *Confess* Wks V 42 The command over a language, the power of adapting it plastically to the expression of y ur own thoughts is almost exclusively a gift of nature 1876 Symonds *Greek Poets* Ser II xi 358 both persons and situatio s are plastically treated—subjected, that is to say to the conditions best fulfilled by sculpture 1886 — *Renaiss It Cath Revol* (1898) VII xiv 237 Huma nity moves like a glacier, plastically

Plasticine (plæ stisin) [f Plastic *a* + ine 4] Proprietary name for a composition capable of remaining plastic for a long time, used in schools, etc. as a substitute for modelling clay.

1897 W Harbutt (*title*) Harbutt s plastic method and the use of Plasticine 1903 H C Weiss in *Fortn Rev.* Jan. 184 Some one of these plastic substitutes for modelling clay now sold by educational dealers, plasticine for example.

Plasticism (ple stiziz'm). [f. Plastic *a* + -ism.] **a.** The doctrine of the plastic principle of nature. **b.** The practice of the plastic art.

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Plasticismus* term for the plastic force or power; plasticism. 1864 *Ed Words* 403/1 Are we quite sure that this eclectic plasticism will always be kept within the limits of congruity?

Plasticity (plæsti·siti) [f. Plastic *a* + -ity, so F. *plasticité* (1785 in Hatz. Darm.)] The quality of being plastic, in various senses of the adj.

1782 J. W. F. Mayer *Geog. Mag.* I 335 Inclining to plasticity, (or easiness of impression). 1793 Smea. in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIII 318 *note* The lime will receive the most sand in that way, without losing its plasticity. 1801 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XII 588 Moulded into metaphors or carved into comparisons with marvellous plasticity. 1859 Bain *Emotions* II iii § 20 519 Some natures are docile guished by plasticity or the power of acquisition, and therefore realize more closely the saying that man is a bundle of habits. 1868 Clifford *Lect.* (1879) I 102 The race must at a certain time have a definite amount of plasticity that is a definite power of adapting itself to altered circumstances by changing in accordance with them. 1878 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Uni.* iii § 108 Effects of the extraordinary plasticity of glacier ice.

† **Pla·stically**, *adv. Obs rare*—1 [f. Plastic *a* + -ly2.] = Plastically.

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I v 668 The true and proper Cause of Motion is not the Matter itself organized but the Soul either as cognitive or plastickly self active ruling over it

Plastid (plæ·stid), *sb* (*a*) [a Ger. *plastid* (Haeckel), f. Gr. πλαστός (see Plast) + *-id*, after Gr. *eidos*, dim suffix.]

1. *Biol.* An individual mass or unit of protoplasm, as a cell or unicellular organism

1876 E. R. Lankester *Adv. Sc* (1890) 283 Haeckel's useful term 'plastid' for a corpuscle of protoplasm. 1877 Dawson *Dawn World* 377 If we reduce organized beings to their ultimate organisms—cells or plastids. 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat* p. viii, Our knowledge of the nucleus of organic cells or plastids.

2. *Bot* A differentiated corpuscle or granule occurring in the protoplasm of a vegetable cell, e. g. a chlorophyll-granule, a chromoplastid, or a leucoplastid

1889 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 287 As the cells which develop from the growing point assume the different characters which fit them for special services [so] their plastids may likewise assume special characters.

3 *adj* Having the character of a plastid

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hence **Pla·stidogene·tic** *a*, producing plastids.

1899 *Natural Science* Dec. 458 The respiratory trees of Holothurioids have four functions—respiratory, hydrostatic, plastidogenetic, and excretory

Plastidule (plæ·stidiul). *Biol.* [a. Ger. *plastidul* (Haeckel), dim of *plastid* see ule.] A hypothetical molecule or ultimate particle of protoplasm, constituting a vital unit, and forming an element or constituent of a plastid or cell.

1877 Dawson *Orig World* 377 And with Spencer and Haeckel suppose these to be further divisible into still smaller particles or plastidules. 1878 *Huxley's Introd. Physiology of Science* 23. 1879 [see Plasson]. 1906 *Academy & Lit* 28 Jan. 89 Haeckel claims priority for his notion of the plastidule, though this and numerous variants with other names are notoriously none other than the 'physiological unit' of Spencer, which preceded them all

attrib. 1877 *Nature* 4 Oct. 493/1 The speaker [Virchow] then entered somewhat severely Prof Haeckel's theory of the plastidule soul and of the animated cell

Hence **Plasti·dular**, **Plastidu·lo** *adjs*, pertaining to a plastidule

1878 tr *Virchow's Freedom of Science* 24, I am unable to admit that we should be at all justified in importing the 'plastidule soul' into the course of our education. 1884 A. Lambert in *19th Cent* June 954 The theory of a 'plastidule soul

Plastin (plæ·stin) *Biol.* [f. Gr. πλαστός (see -plast) + -in1], *a.* A viscous substance found in the nucleus of a cell

1889 *Q. Jrnl Microsc Sc* July 169 Besides the 'nuclein' Reinke and Rodewald have found 'plastin', and Kossel 'histon' and 'adenin'. *Comb* 1905 *Lancet Med Jrnl* 31 Feb. 412 The Karyotome contains eight chromatin elements surrounded by a coloured plastin like substance.

‖ **Plastique** (plæsti·k) [F., sb use of *plastique* adj., plastic.] A name given to a plastic composition for modelling

[1803 Sarrett *New Pict London* 80 The ornaments are plastick, a composition something like plaister of Paris.] 1903 *Daily Mail* 7 Sept 7/4 Modelling may be done in wax, clay, or plastique

Plastogamy (plæstɔ·gămi) *Biol.* [f. Gr. πλαστός moulded + -γαμια marriage] The fusion of the protoplasm of two or more cells or unicellular organisms, as in the formation of a plasmodium

Hence **Plastoga·mic** *a*, pertaining to plastogamy

1891 Hartog in *Nature* 3 Sept 438 Plastogamy the fusion of cytoplasta into plasmodium, the nuclei remaining free. 1902 G. N. Calkins *Protozoa* 218 Thus cytotrophy, leading first to contiguity may result in plastogamy, or the fusion of cell plasms. *Ibid*, Four individuals may be found in plastogamic union

† **Pla·stographh** *Obs rare*—0 [Cf Gr. πλαστογράφος adj. 'forging, falsifying' (Liddell & Scott), f. πλαστός moulded, forged + γράφειν to write.]

1658 Phillips, *I lastograph*, (Greek) counterfeit writing

Plastography (plæstɔ·grăfi) *rare*—0. [In sense 1, ad Gr. πλαστογραφία, f. πλαστογράφος, see prec. In sense 2, f. Gr. πλαστός moulded + -graphy (erroneously used).]

† 1 (See quot.) *Obs*

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Plastography* (*plastographia*) a counterfeiting or false writing

† 2 'The art of forming figures in plaster' (Maunder *Treas Knowl.* 1830)

Pla·stral, *a* [f next + -al.] Of or pertaining to a plastron

1889 *Jrnl to Mus Cast Chelonians* 25 Plastral shields subject to great variations. 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Plastron (plæ·strŏn) Also 6 **plasteroun** [a. F. *plastron* breast plate, also in other senses as in Ing., ad. It. *piastrone*, augment. of *piastra* breast plate, prop plate of metal; see Piastre, Plaster.]

1. A steel breast plate formerly worn beneath the hauberk *Obs exc Hist*

1506–7 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* III 367 Item for ane helme-schoun and ane plasteroun to the samyn. 1834 Planché *Brit. Costume* 87 In later times we shall find the plastron called the gorget. 1837 H. Ainsworth *Crichton* II 332 The point of his lance glanced off the sharp gorget of the plastron. 1843 James *Agincourt Nortl* (1866) I 45, I should be thrown on one side like a rusty plastron

b A leather-covered wadded shield or pad, worn by professional fencers over the breast.

1695 Dryden *Pr. Amel. Ir Bp Chetwode* 15 Dec, The several situations, which I have been in, have given me long the *plastron* of dedications, I am become as callous to flattery, as some people are to abuse

c Applied to an ornamental plaque worn on the breast

1883 D. H. R. Goodall in *Harper's Mag* July 242/2 That plastron of steel ornaments is effective.

2 In women's dress **a** A kind of ornamental front to a bodice, introduced in the latter half of the 19th c., extended to a loose front of lace, or of some light fabric edged with lace, embroidery etc

1876 *Echo* 30 Aug (*Fashions*). 1881 *Truth* 31 Mar 446/1 The low satin bodice has a plastron embroidered in purple and gold jet. 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Sept 619/1 Occasionally the waistcoat or plastron is made full. 1886 K. Jay in *Life & Thoughts* (1889) 252, I shall wear my plum-coloured body with a yellow plastron. 1893 *Daily* 10 Aug 1/6/3 The vest or plastron is of silk covered with lace. 1907 *Daily Chron* 28 Mar 8/4 The stock is usually made to fasten at the back so that the front part may be decorative, and is seen, as well, with a little overhanging plastron or wedge shaped front or v deep point, edged with open work or coloured embroid.s. 1908 *Ambitious Miss* 5, Red Irish crochet lace Plastron. Real Bruges lace Plastron

b In men's dress, A starched shirt front, esp of the kind worn with pleats

1890 *Athenæum* 5 June 745/3 The one restraining influence upon the civilized man is the 'plastron', otherwise the shirt front of evening dress. 1900 *Daily News* 24 Mar 6/4 The light from the lamp shows a curious and useful reflection on the plastron of the white shirt.

3 *Zool* (After Cuvier) The ventral part of the shell of a tortoise or turtle

1831 tr *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd* IX 67 The plastron, or breast plate [of the Order Chelonia] is yellowish and flat, truncated, and covered with twelve scaly plates. 1854–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat. I* 201/2 This plastron is the sternum, or the union of several sternums. 1870 Gillmore in *Zygnera's Reptiles & Birds* 158 Terrestrial tortoises are distinguished by their short, oval and convex bodies, covered by carapace and plastron

b Applied to the analogous part in various other animals, as in the extinct labyrinthodon (an amphibian), the glyptodon (allied to the arma dillo), certain fossil fishes, and certain existing echinoderms (e. g. *Spatangus*) see quots

1854 H. Miller *Sch & Sch* xxiv (1858) 328 The extra ordinary form of *Pterichthys* with its arched carapace and flat plastron restored before me. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 557 As to the intermediate plates, they become much expanded near the peristome of *Spatangus*. In the soft ole structure constitutes a raised plastron. 1890 in *Cent Dict* s. v. *Glyptodont* They are all distinguished from the living armadillos by possessing a ventral shield or plastron.

4 *Anat* A coloured area on the breast or belly of a bird, like or likened to a shield

1890 *Cent Dict* cites Coues. 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

5 *Anat* The sternum together with the costal cartilages, the part removed in post mortem examinations

1890 in *Cent Dict*. 1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Plastry, obs form of Plastery

† **Pla·sture**, *plastrure*. Erroneous form of Plaster *sb*, the ending confused with -ure

c1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* K j, Hete al together, and make a plasture of it beyng hote. 1589 Greene *Fidlers Lone Wks* (Grosart) VII 132 For so deepe a wound the Lady Cornelia bringeth in a lenitive plasture *Ibid* 165

Plat. *sb*1 *Obs.* exc *dial* Forms 1 **plætt**, 3–6 *Sc* **platt**, **plat** [OE. *plætt* buffet, smack, cf MLG. *plat* smack, MHG *platz*, *blatz*, Ger. *platz*, *plotz* resounding blow, bang, crash. Goes with Plat *v*1, both being vpp of onomatopoeic origin

(But cf Plat *a.*, flat, a buffet is struck with the flat palm.)]

A flat blow, a smack, slap

*c*1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 248 Drihten sohte us sealde hælu buth ham eue plattum, and eac alysednysse. *c*1300 *Romlds Cursing* 122 in Laing *Early & Mod Scott. Verse*, With skulteoun clowttis and dressung knyvis, Platt for plat on thair gyngyvis. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII iv 103 Syne with hys kne him posys with sic ane plat, That on the erd he spaldit him all flat. 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 855 Sapience, thow servis nocht to beir a plat. *c*1590 (*Conversation in Cot. Dom. gal.* 'Did the' old gentleman ever set foot on this Island (St. Patrick's in Lough Derg)? 'A few plats of the Prior od soon make him have it' (Chichester Hart.)

plat, (plæt), *sb*2 *Arch* or *dial* Forms 4–plat, (5–7 platte, 6–9 platt), *pl.* plats, in 3 platen, 5–7 plattes, 6 plates [app. a. OF *plat* flat surface or thing, dish, etc, sb use of the adj. *plat*, *plate* flat see Plat *a* Cf. Ger *platte* plate (of iron, etc.), slab.]

I A flat thing, part, or surface

† **1** A flat piece, a plate (of metal), a thin slab of anything; a sheet, also = *Obs*

In early instances, esp. in the plural, not separable from Plate *sb* 1

*c*1290 see Plate *sb* 3 | *c*1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxviii (*Maria Ægipt*) 552 Pane wes of lynnc mony plat Layd til hyr wydis, bynnand hat. *Ibid* xxxvii (*S Vincentius*) 267, & ythe platis brynnand hat Wes laid on hyme to make hym mar. 1420 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 46, I bond mauure .. ayth a preit in þe mydyllyr and a gryppe amyde, and a narow plat be be syd[e]s, with iij boxe of syluer and ouer, viij. 1466 Paston Let. xxvii 3 The xxx platies off sylver. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 178 Thinne plates of leade of the same breadth. 1581 W. Stafford *Exam. Complaints* (1876) 10, I had as liefe haue small ladds or plats of siluer and gold, without any coyne at al to go abroade from man to man for exchaunge. 1593 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 91 (Not only do we find a charge for the stage on which the book-cases were to stand, but) plats for the shelves are boughte.

† **b** A flat ornament of gold or other precious material *Obs rare*—1

1604 F. G[rimstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xiv 250, I have not kn wen that they have found any of the form and bigneesse of the plats or jewel they have at Cusco.

† **c** A flat leaf, a blade *Obs rare*—1

1716 *Lond. Gaz* No 5476/4 The Plat or Leaf of the Palmetto-tree.

2 The flat part or side of anything, † **a** The flat of a sword, as opposed to the edge (*obs*); † **b** The sole of the foot (*obs*), **c** The mouldboard of a plough (*dial*)

*c*1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 154 To stroke hym with the plat [*v. r.* platte] in that place That I myn hand shal legge. *Ye Gaul Flight* 1664 Her grevous wounds a to allegge, Bet ys the platte than the egge. 1574 Withals *Dict* 64/1 The platte [*ed* 1586 plant] of the foote, *planta*. 1611 Lane *Contr Sqr* 5 pl. xl. 99 The touchd his wounded with the plat of thike sword, Which closd all vp and instantlie recurd. 1708 *Curio Mag* XXVII 153/2 The plat or earth board turned most of the carrots out of the ground. 1843 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IV i 284 As soon as it leaves the mould board, or, as we call them in Norfolk, the plats

3 Anything placed in a flat or horizontal position see quots. *Obs exc dial*

1*c*1400 *Morte Arth* 2478 Pysghte pauylyons of palle, and platies in segge. 1847–8 Halliwell, *Plat*, anything flat or horizontal, as a piece of timber so laid in building

† **b** A platform *Obs*

1558–9 *Passage O Lim.* D iij A stage and in the same a square platte rising with degrees

4 A small bridge, a foot bridge. (Also in form plot) *Obs exc dial*

1652 *Manch Ct Leet Rec* (1889) IV 73 Richard Haworth shall repaire and make good A Bridge or Plott in the Milgate. *Ibid* 84 Shuld repaire and make good a Platt in the Millngate. 1670 in Picton *L pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 277 The pulling downe of the said bridge or plat is adjudged to be an act done for the good of the corporation. 1835 *Act* 5 & 6 *Will IV*, *c* 50 § 67 The said Surveyor shall make and lay such trunks, plats or bridges as he shall deem necessary. 1869 *Lonsdale Glass*, *Plat*, a small foot bridge.

5 A flat country, a plateau or table land. *U S.*

1811 Brackenridge *Travels Louisiana* (1814) 307 There are many fine tracts, and extensive plats. 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* (1849) 248 These lofty plats of table land seem to form a peculiar feature in the American Continents.

6. *Mining* A widened space in a level, near the shaft, where tracks may cross, or ore is collected for hoisting, etc

1874 J. H. Collins *Metal Mining* (1875) 40 Where the level meets the shaft, an enlargement is usually made; this is called a 'plat.' It is most useful as a place of deposit for the ore previous to its being sent up 'to grass'. 1897 *Daily News* 3 Nov 9/5 As soon as the 200 feet level is reached, the intention is to open out and cut plats on both sides of the shaft

II. A surface or place generally

† 7. A surface in general (whether plane or not), [1513 Douglas *Æneid* VIII iii 96 Ihis Electra gret Atlas begat, That on his schuldir beris the hevynnis plat] 1535 Coverdale *1 Kynges* VII 36 On the plat of the same stones and ledges, he caused to carue Cherubins, lyons and palme trees. 1548 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 124 Yf there be any whirlynge plat in the water, the stronynge ceaseth where it commeth at the whyrlynge plat 1551 Records *Pathw Knowl* 1 Defin, A plaine plate is that, whiche is made al equall in height, so that the middle partes nother hulke vp, nother shrink down more then the bothe endes. For whan the one parte is higher then the other, then is it named a Croked plate *Ibid*, And the two opposites that ache a lyne maketh in the viter bounde or plaite of the globe, are named polis. 1593 Fale *Dialling* 15 b, The making of an Horizontall Spherical hollow Diall Prepared of any Sphere or plat perfectly hollow, of what quantity you will

8. A place, spot, point of space, a locality or situation. (Cf Plat *sb* 8 1) *Obs* exc *dial*

1556 Phaer *Æneid* VII T j b, She seeth Æneas glad, and platter vprise for men to dwell 1560 Ingelend *Prodi Child* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 297 They need to sit still or stand in one plat 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 731 Here had stayed 40 dales in a plat 1666 Gurnay *Chr in Arms*, verse 18 l. lili 419/1 He turns himselfon his bed not an easie plat that he can find in it 1771 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 328/2 Whereas the academy here is a dry and unsightly plat, he brought water to it, and sheltered it with groves 1848 *Century C Lit* (ed 3), *Plat*, place, situation as 'I steud at that time i this vara plat

†b A 'place' or part of a surface, as of the body; cf Plot *sb* 1 *Obs*

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 35 And did cause each face to wase pale, and each plat to be on the paniest plat 1658 Gurnall *Chr an Arm* verse 14 ii xviii (1669) 68/2 If there be but one sore plat

Plat (plæt), *sb* 4 Also (6 platte, 6 platt/e [A collateral form of Plot *sb*, which arose early in the 16th c., app. under the influence of Plat *sb*.

The chronology appears to show that *plat* in sense 1 originated as a variant of Plot *sb* sense 2 assimilated to Plat *a.* and *sb*? through association of sense, a *plot* of ground being usually a *plat* or flat area Hence also, through the notion in sense 2 of 'a plan on the flat' arose senses 3-5 But sense 1 being indifferently *plot* or *plat* the same vacillation of form extended to these senses, so that they also varied with *plot* giving rise to senses 3 6 of Plot *sb* Thus, in sense 2, *plat* is a variant of *plat* but, in senses 2 5, *plat* appears to be a variant of *plat* Both forms still survive in senses 1 and 2; in senses 3-5 *plat* has yielded to *plot*]

I = Plot *sb* 2 (which is found earlier).

1 A piece or area of ground (usually) of small extent, a patch. Often with a word defining its nature or character, as *grass plat, plat of grass*

1517 *Domesday Inclos* (1897) I 256, 13 acres of arrable ground lieng in severall closes in Aseby 1530 Birch (Great) *Acts* 1 18 A plat [1536 Lindale plott] of ground. 1557 Recorde *Whetst* N ij, I must multiplie 220, by it self, and so haue I the true platte of a square of 44 to foote 1585-73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Cespetum*, an ontion bed a plat of onions. 1573 L. Lloyd *Marrowe of Hist* (1652) 144 A certain plat of ground containeth two hundred acres. 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* IX 26 1632 Milton *Pi sterou* 73 Oft on a Plat of rising ground, I hear the far off Curfeu sound 1667 — *P L* X 1078 Down the cliff as fire Hurld on the sweet recess of Eve 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 39 A large Quadrangular plat of ground 1825 Corbett *Rur Rides* IV 1 Digging up their plats of potatoes. 1886 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* June v, The grassy plat Midst of her garden, where she had her seat

II. = Plot *sb* 3 (in which *plat* is earlier)

2 A plan or diagram of anything, *esp* a ground-plan of a building or of any part of the earth's surface, a draught, design, map, chart, = Plot *sb.* 3. † *To set down in plat* to map down, make a plan of (*obs*) Now only *U S.*

1511-12 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 498 They cau vawte the chirch And make a plat of platte therfor devised 1513? *Reg Vetus Coll Merton*, [Contract for a farme place to be bilded at Holwell] according to a plate drawowne for the same 1550 Inquis, Platte for a buyldyng, *orthographias* 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* Ep Ded 1 Some description of the platte of the whole Earth 1574 Bourne *Regiment for Sea* xix (1577) 49 For the making of plats or cards, as touchyng Hydrographia commonly called sea cards 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 437 To note all the Islands, and to set them downe in plat 1599 Mondy *Tudor to Adams* (1686) Pref, Globes, Maps, Plats, and Sea Drafts of New discoveries 1669 Stubmy *Mariner's Mag* IV xv 106 To prick the same down in a blank Chart or Mercator's Plat 1740 *Hist Jamaica* VII 227 Every Surveyor shall return Two Plats upon every Survey to the Patent Office 1756 Rob *Dict. Trade, Plat*, a popular term among mariners, &c, for a sea-chart 1893 *Scribner's Mag* June 695/1 We ordered from the State Land Offices plats, showing the lands subject to entry

† 3. *fig* A plan or scheme of the actual or proposed arrangement of anything, an outline, a sketch, also, arrangement, disposition Cf Plot *sb* 4. *Obs.*

1586 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 415 Knowing a plat and likelihode of th'emperours mynde 1595 Robinson *Hist Vitap.* (Arb.) 167 Yea like, or rather more likely Platoes platte to excell and passe For what Plintoes penne hathe plaitted briefly The same haue I perfourmed fully 1596 W Skinner tr *Montanus Inquisition* 48 My meaning in this place is, onely to make a plaite with out any order or fashion 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 9 No easier, readier or perfecter plat and introduction, is come to my imagination. 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem.* II ii. ii 257 He desured of the said Duke to have a plat or a scheme of the said new discipline.

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† 4. A plan of action or proceeding in some undertaking, a scheme, design, = Plot *sb* 6 *Obs*

1574 Sir T Smith in Ellis *Orig Lett* ser II III 39 Yt is high tyme som conclusion were made, and some plat layde to be followed in that enterprise of Ulster 1584 *Rep Privy Council Scot* III 681 A plat and memo quharby his Majestie may impoit a greit proffeit 1596 Hamilton *Hectors Aenas* (1847) 155 What think you to Platif I is there not here a good plat laid. a 1656 Ussher *Ann* VI (1658) 264 He saw that plat fit to serve for a bridle in the mouths of the neighbouring nations

† 5 The plan or scheme of a work of fiction, a drama, poem, etc , = Plot *sb* 6 *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxv (Arb) 312 Our maker or Poet is first to deuise his plat or modle how to fashion his poeme. 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 38 Here might be made a rare Scene of folly, if the plat could beare it

III in *Scottish Lcel Hist*

† 6 a The scheme for the territorial organization of the reformed church in Scotland on a presbyterian system, and for the provision and modification of stipends Hence b The body in charge of this, the commission under the Great Seal of 1573 empowered to carry out the scheme

1580 in *Acts of Unio Kirk of Scot* (1840) 470 It is consideret and thocht meitt, that my Lord Clerk of Register sould be ane of the Commissionaris with Laird of Lundie, Mrs Robert Pont and Johne Duncanson, or any thrie or four of them, to lay [down] and devyse a Platt of the Presbyteries Commissionis throf as best myght serve, thair judgement to be reportit be them againe the next Generall Assemblie 1581 *Ibid* 524 The Assemblie ordenared a Platt of the haill Realme to be maid, quhairin the mowne be sene sulted on 1581 *Ibid* 535 Who sall awaite upon the plat for modifieing of the Ministers stipends 1597 *Ib* I 941 It was ordenyt be the Commissioneris of Generall Assemblie, that the constant Platt for platting of euery parsin tular kirk was hindred be the taksmen who hes the haill teynds in their handis, and refuisith to considder the any substantiall ordour anent the planting of the Ministrie 1602 *Ibid* 999 That command be given to the modifiers of the plat of the stipendis to assigne ane of the saids pensioun for planting of kirkis. 1627 *Rep Parishes Scotl* (Bann.) 1 The kirk of Prestone is vnyted to the kirk of Bonckell in the Contrey conteaned in the Platt. 1638 Rogers *Propos* 1 Ministers, & Elders, were ordeined to be haldin For the prouisione of kirkis vnprouydit 1637 *Sc Rem Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 257 Iverie Presbyterie is to chuse ane fittest to attend the Platt with a Platt of all the kirks of all concerns it at Presbyterie and all the kirks thereon contained 1672 *Rec I Inverness Presbyt* (S H S) 9 The Moir indeed that was Minister of Kirkmichael 1693 Wallace *Orkney* IX 52 Ty an act of plait dated at Edinburgh the 22 of November [1615], the several Dignities and Ministers, both the Bishoprick and Kirkdom [of Orkney], were provided to particular maintainances.

Plat (plæt), *sb* 4 *Obs* or *dial* Also 6 plate, 8-9 plait [A collateral form of Plait *sb*, going with Plat *v.*?] (The spelling *plate* was prob. for *plait*, and early confused with Plate *sb*.)

1 A contexture of interlaced hair, straw, etc , = Plait *sb* 2 (In last quot = *straw plait*)

1535 Coverdale *Song Sol* VII 5 The hayre of thy heade is like the kynges purple folden vp in plates [*R V* tresses] 1597 Shakes *Lover's Compl* v, Her hairs were lanne not tied in formall plat 1753 in *6th R P Dep Kpr* App II 127 Leghorn Hats and the Platts whereof the same are made 1797 Wilkie *Epigoniad* (1846) 49 Which Thetis' hands in buss ness in its preparatory state as *straw plait* c1880 *Bedfordsh Dial* She wraps the plat round her arm as she makes it and stands at her door half the day

2 *Naut* (See quots)

1676 Phillips (ed 4), *Plate* [ed 1706 *Platt*], (in Navigation) are certain Ropes, by which the Cable in the Waste, is conveyed from Galling 1794 J Harris *Pr Archt* I Platts in a Ship are flat Ropes made of Rope yarn, and waxed one over another these Yare us to save the Cable from Galling in the Hause, or to wind about the Flukes of the Anchors to save the Pendant of the Fe abeet from galling against them. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) Cables, *Lower le cable du cable* to take the plat, or their service, off from the cable. 1841 Dana *Seaman a Man.* 116 *Plat* a braid of Yarn

3 A fold, = Plait *sb* 1 *Obs rare.* (Only in spelling *plate*)

1593 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 203 For ane elne ynym to the Quenis Matie pleasour to mesour cotton with 3 plate 1830 Palsgr 255/2 Plate of a garment, *plat* 1863 Shute *Archit* II b, They also fashioned the body of the pillours one and filled it with Canalcoth and Striges, as thought it were the plates of her garmentes.

† **Plat,** *sb* 5 *Obs* Forms 5-6 **playte, 6 plate, 7 plat** [a F *plate* (in 15th c. *plat*(*t*)*e, playte*) fem , also *plat* masc. (Godef), sb use of *plat, plate* (= Lat *plattus*) flat, a barge] A flat bottomed boat, used for fishing, etc. (Cf Flat *sb* 3 9 a)

1443 in Rymer *Fœdera* XI 44 Duas Naves vocatas Playtes quandam Naven vocatam a Cogship. 1558-9 *A t l f.* (1878) 3 No Playte in Trade from any Porte Creek or Place of this said Realme of Englande shall trauers or crosse the Seas 1577 Holinshed *Chr n Hist* V vi 213/2 They besieged them aboorde in xxx hulkes, hoyes, and playte 1669 Stubmy *Mariner's Mag Pendtice* 8 *Confectures* 4 If any Hoy or Plat cross the Seas

‖ **Plat** (plà), *sb* 6 [F *plat* dish see Plate *sb*]

Obs exc *dial* Also 4-6 **plate, 5e playt,** 6 pl. *sb* [a F *plat* (11th c., in Littré) = late pop l. **platlus*], flat, smooth (whence also It *piatto* Prov *plat* Sp , Pg. *chato*, also Ger *platt*, Du *plat* flat) of uncertain history, but perh from Gr πλατύς broad, flat Cf Place, Plate]

A *adj* 1 Flat, level , plane, plain *Obs* (In the first example *plat* may be considered an adv = to the second it may possibly be a sb ; 'plane plat = level ic cf Plat *a* 1 8)

1513 Gower *V* 16684 Abouen his hefd, als I yow tell a bord was festen plate [r *plat*] 13 *E E Allit P* B 1379 Stalled Prudly on a plat i playn, plek alper fayrest] 13 *K Alis* 2001 (Ibdl MS) Platte feet & longe honde, Nas fairer body in a londe c1386 Chaucer *Sqr s T* 156 Ye moote with the plat [r r platte] sword ageyn Stirke hym in the w sinde c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxii 110 Men schulde not in a maner of folk hat has a platte face, withouten nese or eghen but late a platte m with lippiesse c 1440 Hen. VI in Wills & Clark *Cam Inv* iii (1886) I 367 3 coures of plait Yorkschire stone. 1456 Sir G Hare *Lanc Arms* (S S) 49 Hanyball was in the plate places of Lumbardy 1546 *St Papers Hen VIII* XI 76 They cannot be able in deede to resiste the Frenche menn soo soddenly passing the plat countre 1570 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 337 One doz & of pewtendiches xviij^d I woo doz & of platt trenchers xx^d 1578 *Lanc Pleas Crown Ct* 111 32 All sortes of g ld and silver, as ither in plat work or cunyie 1584 R. Norman *Safeguard of Soldiers* 6 The said soldiers shall [etc.] 1592 Shakes *Rom & Jul* II iv 58 Thou art a plat cot tarry 1660 I Cole *Lett to Tewell* 1, A plat and a plain sir wer [1893 *Cornh Mag* Mar 231 (temp. Edw III) let things be plat and plain between us]

B *adv*

†1 Of position In or into a flat position, flath, flat , level or even with the ground or any surface. (None would consider *plat* an adj in these instances.)

13 *Gawayn & Grene Kt* 1750 Pat he ne schulde to erth plate [r *plat*] *Ibid* 2045 (Fairf) If þou plat hit lais on grounde. c1400 *A m Rose* 1734 Whan I was hurt thus in [that] manere I fel doun plat into the grene sedge 1483 Caxton *Cato* C *L g* 52 r Alle they to kyd e fille doun platte to the ground 1549 *Compl Scot* xi 70 Lyand plat on his bak vpon the cald erd

2 Of manner Flatly, bluntly, plainly, straightforwardly, without circumlocution or qualification Often *plat and plain* Now *Sc* and *north dial*

c1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 768 Thus warned hym fol plat and flat, By word and eek by signes 1390 Gower *Conf* III 229 Sese unto the poeple plat The leste finger of thin hond It schal be strengere overal than was thi fad es bodi at c1400 Hoccleve *Jereslaus's Wife* 1 Ne was aferd but tell on plein & plat 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI vi 6 With sic busteous wordis he thaim greit And gais thame chalmg thus plat 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 295 The Governour denyes and plait refuses the conditione 1597-8 Bp Hall *Sat* IV i 5, But sai gle out and say once plain and plaine 1721 Ramsay *Gentle Shep*

3 Of degree Entirely, quite, absolutely Now only *Sc dial*

13 *E E Allit P* B. 83 So þat my palays plat fol be pyld at aboute 1390 Gower *Conf* I 92 Ther is plite nogt accorde plat On seale this, an other half Cath Kyng *Kenard* xxxix (Arb) 115 Tho [=the] wende the wulf to have ben plat blynde. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX 50 The damcelis fast to that lady thringis That was in ceuile swoun plat for dispair.

4 Of direction Directly, exactly, due, straight Now only *Sc dial*

1483 Caxton *Cato* C *L g* 305/1 fourty dayes and fourty nyghtes after they sayilled platte east 1511 Guylforde *Pylgr* (Camden) 69 The wynde fell plate ayenste us. 1584 J Melville *Lett in Diurnal* (Bann Club) 1 Ane Letter to the word of Christ 1597 Bruce in Wodr *w Life* (1843) 179 Tended vnto all their speeches to find plait contrary? 1825 Jamieson Plet-gait, the north. (Aberdeen)

†**Plat,** *a* 1 *Obs* Forms 1 **plettan 4 platte, plette.** *Pa t* 1 **plette,** 4 **plat, plette** *Pa pple* 4 **plat** [OF *plattan* to buffet, smack, f *platt*, Plat *sb* 1 So MDu *platten* Ger *platzen* to smack, MHG Ger *platzen* to crash, burst, strike noisily Cf the frequent Du *platteren* to bruise crush, MHG *blatzen, platzen* to strike noisily]

1 *trans* To buffet, slap, smack ; to strike, knock c1000 *Ags Gosp* John xix 3 Hi plettadon hyne mid hira handum. c1300 *Havel* 806 With þe sworde so he him grette, þat his heued of he plette *Ibid* 1 Vppe he laughe him so shamed, þat he him [r *platte*] to þe erthe 13 *E E Allit P* B 1542 Schesith plotz & pis pot mes displayes his lers c1400 *Rom of Rose* 6 Ne sey no more Thenne I falle [= *platte*] ich adoo one pe pouke with pe brid le shorte ere

2 *intr* To hurry, rush, (?) to move noisily (Skeat)

c1300 *Havel* 1 2282 Pat he ne come sone platinde, Hwo hors ne hauede com gangande *Ibid* 2613 To armes al so swipe pleite, Pat pei were on a litel stunde Gretbeyd

Plat (plæt), *v.*² *Obs* exc. *dial* Pa t 4 **platte,** 6 **plaite,** 6-7 **plat.** [ME. *platte*, 5 Plat *a* 1, f. the *platten*, Ger. *platten, platzen* to flatten, smooth,

also OF *plat(t)er* (f. *plat* adj.) to flatten, throw down flat (Chr. de Pisan), be flat]

I 1 *trans* To lay, throw, or cause to fall flat (on the ground, on one's face, back, knees etc.), to spread flat, smooth, cover, to press flat

1360 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* v 45 Pernel proud herie platte here ye grunde. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX xi 137 And he his han d plat to the wound in hy. 1530 PALSGR. 660/1, I platte I stryke a thyng upon another as clay, or butter, or sualve *ye saulue*. He platteth his butter upon his breed with his thumbe as it were a lytyll knyfe. *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref Wks.* 1846 I 59 At wh ich wor ds he I latt I im self upon his knees and burst forth in those wourdis. 1903 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (West Cornw.) Your hair is rough plat it down with your hands When our mangle was broken we platted down the sheets with the ir ro ns

†2 *intr* To become flat *Obs*

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II cxlvii (1869) 134 I he more men smyten it the lasse it platteth and the more men heten it the hardere it waxeth

†3 *intr* To lie sunk or fall down flat *Sc. Obs*

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxii 58 Thus wyle t tid plat doun on grouf 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III ii 52 And we plat low grufflingis on the erd *[Ambo prostratus terr on]*. 1578 LIND say (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 222 Mr Patrick plat on his knees before the king

II †4 *trans* To clap (*into* a place), to place set *Obs* [Perh a different word]

1590 LYNDESAY *Complaynt* 135 They take that young Prince from me the scuits And hastelie plat in his hand The sueroi ce of all scotland 1597 *Satyr I Cast. Inchorne* vi 102 Syne plat me godly men into their place 1568 I HOWELL *Arb Amitie* (1879) 15 As He wasce first I is truth ir toyes in bookes did place and plat 1639 R BAILLIE *Lett* (1775) I 160 Leith fortification mis went i pedibly above 1000 ha nds, daily employed, plat up towards the sea sundry perfect and strong bastions

Plat, *v* 5 Also 7 platte Pa t and pple plat, contr pa t 4 platte pa pple 6 Sc plait(t [A parallel form of PLAIT *v* going with PLAT *sb* 1 The spelling *platte* appears to belong here but in later instances (cf quot 1683) may represent that of *plat* 1]

1 *trans* To intertwine, intertwist, to plait (hair, straw, etc), to form (hats, etc.) by plaiting, = PLAIT *v* 2 Now a less usual spelling than PLAIT (which, however, in this sense, is usually pronounced *plat*)

1382 WYCLIF *1 Cor* xxxix 3 He made hem into thredes that thei myghten be plattid with the weft of the rather colours. — *Judith* x 3 And she weshe hir bodi and oynttide herself with the beste myre of hir place and heer of hir hed 1483 *Cath Angl* 283/1 To Plate *implicare intricare* c 1533 DE WYN *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 956 To plat heres, *tricher* a 1558 I HARDING *Confut Apol Cranmer* (S T S) I 191 He hir hair was long lyke wemens and plat in ane heid hue 1578 I N tr *Conq Indies* 30 Ye wore they so ir hairs platted and bound about their foreheads. 1586 N I (Rhems.) *John* xix 2 The soldiars platting [1611 platted 1881 platted a crowne of thornes. 1607 DRAYTON *Quest Cynthia* xix A Lady whose haire with pride he was plaited 1687 RANDOLPH *Archæp* 39 They have their hair plated [cf *ibid* which serves for a pettycoat being plaited very thick] 1687 J LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 239 They plat all their Hair in Tresses 1692 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 124 Pieces of Rose-r other Leaves which she [a bee] plats and joyns together by some glu tinous Substance 1773 G FITZ GERALD *Acad Sport* 41 12 The baffled Sportsman Each I ush expl res that plats the Hedge with Pride 1836 *Frnscr's Mag* I 61 7/1 Hexag in mesh formed f th ee flax thre ic twisted and plitted to a perpendicular li e or pillar 1855 HT MAY tenshall *Autobiog* (1872) I 26 I plaited tassels at one time

†2 To fold, gather in folds, = PLAIT *v* 1, PLAIT *v Obs rare*

1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 30 Silk breeches so long that they must be plated upon the Leg

Plat, *v* 4 [In origin, a collateral form of PLOT *v* 1 cf PLAT *sb* 1]

†1 *trans* To plan, to sketch. *To plat forth*, to sketch out a plan of (something to be made) *Obs*

1556 ROBINSON *More's Utop* (Arb) 167 What Plato penne h athe platted briefely In naked wordes The same haue I perfourmed fully 1597 I STUBBES *Aptomy Guift* C v b, Henry of Lancaster ... was the time that he platted this enterprise fo n le h spitalitye in Fraunce 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* vi (1887) 49, I must plat forth the whole place of exercising the bodie, at once for all 1585 ABP SANDYS *Serm* I xii (Parker Soc.) 222 It is not for nothing that God was ceriously imployed, to the tabler sacle. 1619 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 350 Which thing and plat ing no long examina tions as possibly they can be, to tract the time

†b To plan *to do* or *have* something = PLOT *v* 1566 NASHE *Saffron Walden* (GROSART) III 85 They should plat (whist euer their other theeue were) to haue a sali eele c utinually e sca d in to their tables

†2 To arrange or lay out on some plan *Obs*

1577 *tr* HOLINSHED *Chron* III 907/1 The court was platted in tables and benches in manner of a consistorie

3 To make a plan of, to lay down on a plan or chart, to draw to scale, so as to calculate distances, area, etc, = PLOT *v* 1 3 Now only *U S*

1751 C GIST *Jrnls* (1893) 61 I platted down our Courses in I found I had still to go M He me upo i a straight I ine 1766 *Compl Farmer & Surveying*, So that any person of a common capacity may be able to survey and platt out land, plat it and give up its contents 1840 CALHOUN *Wks* (1874) III 539 About three fourths have been su veyed and platted 1893 *Harper's Mag* Apr 712/2 Professional boomers invaded the State bought and platted additions which they sold at exorbitant prices.

Plataleiform (plătē liɪfəɪm), *a. Ornith.* [f L *platalea* the spoonbill (? a turd) + -FORM] Like a spoonbill in form or structure So **Plataleine** (plătē liɪən) *a.* [-INE 1], related to the genus *Platalea*, including the spoonbills

Platan (plæ tăn) Also 6– platane, [ad L *platan-us* plane-tree So OF *platan*, F *platane*. Cf PLANE *sb* 1, PLANTAIN 2.] The Oriental plane-tree (*Platanus orientalis*) = PLANE *sb* 1 1

1587 TURBERV *Hogden* (Roll) II 303 Iacob took grene sedes of populers of almand trees and of platans. 1681 I WATSON *Centurie of Love* Ep Ded, I humbly make re quest that these lamplie ines may shrowde them selues vnder the broad leafed Platane of your Honours patronage 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 9 The fruitfull Olive; and the Platane round 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 477 I espi d there, fair indeed and tall, A sycomor, and Platan 1834 LD HOUGHTON *Mem Tour Greece* 78 The glorious platanes, whose boughs unite g with those of the other side of the stream lead it on under one continual bower 1885–94 R BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Aug 12 A forest thick and dark With heavy fleaces and platanes high

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *platan leʃ table, tree*

1582 WYLIE *Fr & Exxii* 8 Platan trees were not euen to his bowm. 1593 R BARNES *Parthen phil & P* Madr iv m Arb *Garner* V 347 To draw My Mistres portrait which on platane table (With nature matching colours) as he saw Her leaning, on her elbow 1638 *tr* DAN DE *Lefay* iii 290 The small Indian who to make mean flits His Platan trees drinche the s in Showers of wine 1851 TREVOR *Stud Worlds* II 42 To compare the shape of this instrument (the violoncel to) a platane leaf

So **Platan neous, Platanine** *adjs*, of or pertain ing to the genus *Platanus*

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 974/2 Plataneous 1896 ROLFE *Century Platanist* s of or belonging to a Platane tree. 1658 PHILLIPS *Platanista* belo g ng to a Platane, or Planetree

‖ **Platanus** (plæ tănŭs). Also 8–9 **plantanus** [L, a. Gr. πλάτανος see PLANE *sb* 1]

1 = prec Also *Platanus tree* Now *rare*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P.* xvii 1201 (Bodl MS), Platanus hab þat name for þe leues þerof ben playn e brode and large 1683 EVELYN *History* 16 Aug He set ewed me the *platanus* and *platanus* 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 55 The Plantanus is a very beautiful Tree and grows very well in England 1808 SCOTT *Autobiogr* in Lockh ert *Life* I 1 38 He saith a huge platanus tree in the garden I have mentioned

2 *Bot* The name of a genus of trees constitu ting the N O *Platanaceæ* and consisting of from 6 to 9 species, of which *P. orientalis*, *P. occidentalis*, and *P. acerifolia*, are among the best known bee PLANE *sb* 1

Platband (plæt tbænd) [a F *platebande* (1547 in Hatz Darm.), f *plate* fem, flat + *bande* band. The French word has many senses])

1 *Arch* a A flat rectangular moulding or fascia, the projection of which is less than its breadth b The flat surface between the flutings of the bottom. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Flatband* a square Member which terminates the Architecture of the Doric Order and passes under the Triglyphs 1742 CHAMBERS tr *Le Clerc's Treat Archit* II 18 The Plat Band terminating the first Story, and shewing where the second commences *Ibid* 107 The usual to have Windows much less adorn'd, and a Plat Band around them 1797 *Encycl Londin* XIV *Plat band* in architecture is any flat square moulding whose height much exceeds its projecture *Ibid*, *Plat bands* of flutings, the back parts between the flutings of colums 1820 NICHOLS *Leger Q Eliz* (1823) III 121 *note*, Sutton Place he ished with a double sculptured plinthand of a yellowish brick earth found in 1864 LAT M. WARREN *In De Sandys's Rec add Denal Soc* II 274 I wo fillets, separated by a torus, and surmounted by an ogee and plat band

c Usage quots)

(These are doubtfully English cf senses of F *plate bande* in Littr.)

1727 CHAMBERS *Cycl Plat band* of a door or window, is used for the lintel, where that is made square, or not much arched These plat bands are usually crossed with bars of iron when they are very long 1828 HUTTON *Course Math* II 175 To point out the construction of the plat band or flat arch, as it is s metimes called 1842 *Civil Eng & Arch Journ* V 95/2 The straight Arch, or Plat Band with joints converging to a comm n centre

2 *Hort* A narrow bed of flowers or strip of turf forming a border

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict, Plat band* a term used con cerning a Bank of Earth which borders an Alley 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Alley* It hys plotbands of turf run across it from space to space *Ibid Plat band*, in garden ing a border, or bed of flowers, along a wall or the side of a parterre 1830 MRS. GORE in *Tait's Mag* VI 650 To content myself with the narrow limits and formal plathands of Van Le Benedicta.

Platch, *v* Chiefly *dial* [prob onomatopœic]

1 *intr* To fall in large wet spots

1823 TAUTHOUSE *Cyrilla* I vi 79 Heavy drops of rain began to platch into the l aid melted snow

2 *trans* To besmear or splash with large wet spots 1903 in *Eng Dial Dict*

Plate (plēt), *sb* Forms 3 plate also 5 plaate, 5–6 plat playt(e, pla(y)the, 5 7 plaite, plaitt, 5–8 plat plait, 6 (Sc) pleit, plet [ME *plate*, a OF *plate* (c 1175 in Littré) thin plate, lamina of metal, etc (in form = Pr Sp *plata*, Pg *prata*, It *piatta*), in origin the fem form of F. *plat, plate* — late and med L. *plattus, a, -um* adj 'flat see PLAT *a* (In Sp and Pg, from the sense 'plate or disk of metal' (quasi **plata d'argento* plate of silver, coin), *plata, prata* developed that of 'silver, money', in which sense it has superseded *argento*.) Senses 13 and 14 are orig from OF., but were reinforced in 16th c from Sp *plata* In sense 15, *plate* represents OF *vaisselle en plate*, orig vessels (dishes, plates, etc.) of a single piece of metal (not made up of pieces), particularly of silver or gold, mod.F *vaisselle plate* = (silver) plate. Branch III might be considered a distinct word, it represents OF *plate* (14th c. in Littré) 'a platter or great dish, also, a dish of meat' (Cotgr) = It. *piatto*, 'a platter, a dish, a charger, a plate', also 'a messe or dish of meat' (Florio), med L *plat(t)um*, in origin the mass or neuter form of the same adj, (quasi late L **vas platum* flat vessel) But in Eng it has run together with the senses from OF *plate*, and is more or less associated with senses 15, 17. From the OF *plate*, or its Romanic equivalent, came also MLG, MDu, LG *plate*, Du *plaat*, MHG *plate*, *blate*, Ger *platte* a plate]

I. A flat sheet of metal, etc.

1 A flat, comparatively thin, usually rigid sheet, a lc, leaf, or lamina of metal, or other substance, of more or less uniform thickness and even surface

a Of metal

In early instances, esp in the pl, not separable from PLAT *sb* 1

c 1290 *S Lang Leg* I 187/79 He let nime platus of Ire sum del bunne and brode And on þe bernnede plates him casten 1382 WYCLIF *2 Kings* xvii 16 Ezechias brake the dures of the temple of the Lord, and the plaitis of gold, the which he hadde affitchide. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 195 I ake wheie & lese betwixe two plats of iren hoot. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxi 94 Pe walles within er couerd with plates of gold and siluer and in pose plates er storys of kynges and knyghtes and batales 1533 *Acc Halt Treas Scot* VI 84 For xxv plaitis of quhite to be ane skons to the chymyng in the Kingis chalmer 1642 WILKINS *Math. Magick* II ii (1648) 153 A leaden bullet shot from one of these guniues will be beaten into a thin plate. 1876 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 75 A plate of polished iron or steel.

b Of other substances

1665 *Phil Trans* I 64 Getting Plates of glass thick and broad enough 1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chym* I 292 The Sedative salt begins to make its appearance in little, fine, shining plates, floating on the surface of the liquor 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed. 3) II 613 The crystals are brilliant plates. 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xii 109 The method used by Sir Isaac Newton for producing a thin plate of air. 1878 TYNDALL *Lect* vii 94 I could with ease obtain plates of it [glacier ice] a quarter of an inch thick 1900 J HUTCHIN SON in *Arch Surg* XI 61 47 The cornea was penetrated by conjunctival loosening of the sclera from the derma in plates of greater or less size

c *Anat*, *Zool*, and *Bot* A thin flat organic structure or formation *Blood-plate* = HÆMATO-BLAST a

1698 RUWLAND *Mouffet's Theat Ins.* 985 The Bruchus. The Male from the back to the tail it is set out with six hele coloured plates running across from the back to both sides 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* 1 23 The Gloworm the broad flat cap or plate which covers her head 1842 H MILLER *Old Sandst* iii (ed 2) 73 A strong armour of bony plates. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 145 In a umbu lacral plates [of Echinoderms] 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 597 For were there many blood plates 1901 *Daily Mail* 14 The growths [of Xanthoma] occur either as thin flat plates or as nodules or lumps

2 As a material Metal beaten, rolled, or cast into sheets.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1330 Pe celynge with inne was siluer plat & with red gold ful wel ygult 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 88 Doubles of plate for charging ladelles. 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 19 Vpon a Stith with a Mallet it [go ld] is brought into most thin leafs or plate. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 95 Take care when you elect this thin Piece of Plate that it be broad enough 1711 *Ann Ward* in *Wills Wards* (1882) III 153 When metal is beaten thin, it becomes what is technically called 'plate' 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Black plate*, sheet iron before tinning

3 a. One of the thin pieces of steel or iron composing plate armour b (without *a or pl*) Armour composed of these pieces fastened together or upon leather or some strong woven material, plate-armour often *attrib* see also 19 Cf. BREAST-PLATE, etc. Now *Hist* or *arch*

13 *Gawayne* 575 For plate, ne for acketton 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2017 Bobe his paunce & his paines hid clene *c* 1386 (see BREAST PLATE 1) *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1213 Grathed in playthes [MS *Dublin* platis] 1513 LYDG *Siege Thebes* 1864 He armed hym in Mayle and sure platys 1517 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 83 Meam tunicam pretiarium quæ dicitur a cott of plate 1598 CAMDEN *Britan* (1881) 15 Playted lockes pressing with cap of plate 1600 in Burns & Nicholson *Westmld.* (1777) 595 To be armed with jack, steel cap, plate sleeves, plate breeches, plate socks. 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 368 Mangld with gastly wounds through Plate and Maile *a* 1674 — *Hist Mosc* I Wks 1851 VIII 278 Their Armour is a Coat of Plate and a Scull on thir Heads 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I vi, Well was he armed from head to heel In mail and plate of Milan steel 1894 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* x 195 A gorget of plate at times was worn about the neck

4. A flat piece or slab of metal, wood, or other substance, forming or adapted to form part of a piece of mechanism, etc ;

e g a. each of the parallel sheets of metal forming the back and front walls of a lock, or of a watch or clock; b the circular piece of glass in an electrical machine, which generates a

current when rubbed between cushions; **c** a stiffening piece of metal on each side of the lock of a fire-arm; **d** the flat slab for the reception of the bait in a spring trap; **e** one of the sheets of metal of which ships armour, steam boilers, etc, are composed, or a similar sheet forming the bed or roof of a furnace, *f* (*Dentistry*) the portion of a denture which fits to the mouth and holds the teeth; **g** a CENTRE BOARD

c 1326 CHAUCER *Astrol* 1 § 3 The moder of this Astrelabe is pe thikkeste plate yclept with a large hole 1485 in Sharp *Cov Myst* (1825) 189 Payd for rewetying of pe plate, & for pe iij boultes xz *d* 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1768/4 He had a Case of Holster Pistols *R & Wilks Reports* 1 1 Engraven on the Plate of the Lock 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 24 In every Ward on the Plates you must make a Slit, or Ward in the Bit of the Key 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Built* 119 The blade of a saw is generally called the plate 1839 T. BIRD *Nat Philos* 183 When the plate or cylinder of the machine is turned, the rubber communicating to the earth by a metallic chain, if a brass knob or a knuckle be held towards the prime conductor, a vivid spark darts between them 1845 *Tooling Unto Trans* 17 It was then found necessary to have a plate made and fitted on her front teeth 1865 P BARRY *Dockyard Econ* 231 The plate and angle bar mills are capable of turning out 20 000 tons of plates and angle bars annually for ships boilers or bridges, 1880 CAMPBELL *Pract Treat* 35 the traps if heated will require about twenty grains of corn to be placed on the plate 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 199 The plates of a watch are the discs of brass which form the foundation of the movement. The plates of a clock are the two pieces of brass which receive the pivots of the train 1895 *Outing* XXVI 488/2 Her draft will be 7 inches and she will carry a dagger plate of bronze 1900 *Westm Gaz* 4 Nov 8/2 The four fire boxes will want new crown plates

5. A smooth or polished plate of metal, etc (as in sense 1) for writing or engraving on

1388 WYCLIF *Job* xix 24 With a wryting table and eithir with a plate of leed eithir with a chisel be grauun in a flynt. 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I xxvi H ij b, Ye shall vppon some plate of bord, plate, or such like draw a straight line 1596 FLEMING *Panoplie Epist* 85 Which also you haue imprinted in the tables of your remembrance and ingrauen in the plates of your deep discreet vnderstanding 1599 CAPT WYATT *R Dudley's Voy W Ind* (Hakl Soc) 3 Another plate of lead with her Majesties armes drawne on it

b Such a plate of metal, etc, bearing a name or inscription, for affixing to anything, as BRASS *plate*, COFFIN-*plate*, DOOR PLATE NAME *plate*

Letter plate, a plate with a slot through which letters may be dropped, for attaching to a door

1668 P FISHER (*title*) The Catalogue of Most of the Memorable Tombes, Grave-stones, Plates, Escutcheons or Atchievements in the Churches of London 1807 WORDSW *Wh Doe* VII 345 Plate after plate augmentation been gleaning among weeds and grass. 1840 DICKENS *Old Curios Shop* XXXIII, Of no greater importance than the plate 'Brass, Solicitor,' upon the door 1881 *Harper's Mag Van Ess Necklaces* 8 1044 Letter Plates, from 1/- to 15/- each 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* V vii, A line of houses having brass plates.

c. *Photogr* A thin sheet of metal, porcelain, or (now usually) glass, coated with a film sensitive to light, on which photographs are taken.

A whole plate measures 8½ × 6½ inches *half-plate* (English) 6½ × 4¼ inches, (U S) 5½ × 4¼ inches, *quarter plate* 4¼ × 3¼ inches, *Dry plate* see DRY a C 2

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII. 113/2 Thus prepared, the plate is next placed within a camera obscura and the delineation of the object in them allowed to remain exposed 1851 *Photogr Chem* 13 We are indebted to Sir John Her chel for the first use of glass plates to receive sensitive Photogenic drawings. 1856 *Answer Instr Photogr* (ed 3) 26 With dry plates, and on some occasions with wet plates, there is another system of calling forth the invisible image and this is known as the shaking development 1901 *Harper's Mag* 823 Feb 8/1 He planned and built a mammoth camera to secure on a single plate a picture 44 ft. by 8 ft., three times as large as the largest plate ever before exposed

6 A polished sheet of copper or steel engraved to print from, hence **b** an impression from this, an engraving. Also short for BOOK-PLATE

1668 MRS WORCESTER *Cent Inv* § 100 All of these Inventions shal be printed by Brass-plates 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 276/1 RAY *Corr* (1848) 130 To imitate Dr Plukenets, and thrust many species into a plate 1762 H WALPOLE *Catal Engravers Pref Vertue's Life* 1 197 I have taken to put in lady Oxford's books 1831 BABBAGE *Ecn Manufs* xi (ed 3) 70 An artist will sometimes exhaust the labour of one or two years upon engraving a plate 1865 J HALL *Antiq Man* II 19 A series of such instructive memoirs, illustrated with well-executed plates of the treasures in stone bronze and bone 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* iv (1878) 146 I am sorry to find that one of the plates is missing from my copy 1880 WARREN *Book-plates* 4 Some plates possess interest for their heraldry alone, some for their topography

c A stereotype or electrotype cast of a page of composed movable types, from which the sheets are printed

1844 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II xxii 657 All the plates of the Bible and Common Prayer were sent to the Chiswell Street Foundry, and there melted down *Ibid* 659 Stereotype plates must always be done at iron presses, on account of the great power required to bring them off 1859 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVIII 565/1 The plates of the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, the most extensive work ever stereotyped 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Plate*, a page of type stereotype or electrotype, for printing

7. *Arch.* A horizontal timber at the top or bottom of a framing; often supporting other portions of a structure. Usually with defining word, as *ground*, *roof*, *wall*, *window plate*

1449 in *Cale Proc Chanc Q Eliz* (1830) II Pref 54 The plates of be same hous shullen be in brede x inchis and in thiknes viij inches. *Ibid* 55 To all the which hous I homas shall fynde plates, postes punchons somers, byndynges, gistes, gurdynges 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 72 Rafters ten and seven inches Plates the same 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 163 *Plate* a piece of Timber upon which some considerable weight is framed Hence Ground Plate Window plate, &c. 1720 DESAGULIERS in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 199, AT, the upper Piece of the Crane, is an horizontal Situation call'd the Plate of the Crane. 1731 J MILLER *Gard. Dict* s v *Vines*, Upon the Top of this Rack work in Front must be laid the Plate of Limbs into which the Wood work of the Frame is to be fasten'd 1901 *T Tit &c Illustr Carp & Build*, *Hours Handi* v 68 The plate is regarded by the weakest part of a greenhouse as it is so situated as to be almost constantly moist or alternately wet and dry. Never should a plate be left with its upper surface flat

8 A wheel track consisting of a flat strip of iron or steel with a projecting flange to retain the wheels, on which colliery trams are run an early form of railroad, also *plate-rail* locally returned for a rail on an ordinary railway cf *plate layer*

1805 J BARNES *Observ Mechanic Power* 11 Plates of cast iron known by the denomination of the 3 inch rail through way plate, 1 inch way plate The first we shall distinguish by the name of the edge railway, and the second by that of the plate railway 1887 P MCNEILL *Rio oravie* 41 Plate laid

Hand made has way off at the fir sale of the cage crossed by the plates Across the end connected one into the best 1894 *Northumb Coun Plat* 1, sometimes called *Iron plates*, the rails on which colliery trams are run The rails used on our railway lines are still known by the workmen as plates

9 A light shoe worn by race horses when racing

1840–70 BLAINE *Encycl Rur Sports* (ed 3) 1238 Racing plates for the feet are made of iron, and are the full size of the three quarter The plate must not be put on nearer the end of the horse's heels than there is sound horn for it to rest upon

†10 A confection or sweetmeat made in a flat cake *Obs*

1555–6 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 555 Una libr de plate pur iiij s. 1440 *Ant Cookery Roxburgh Ord* (1790) 455 And then take sugar plate & gyngyr plate & pyste royale 1468 *Will* (R) In the makinge of confection & pleres, gyngyr plate, *Ibid* Plates 1533 in *Rogers Agric & Prices* III 537/4 Comfits 1 box of plate 7

11 *Mining* Shale, thin slaty rock see *quoits*

1794 W CONYBEARE *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 231 Strata of plate between the coal 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed 2) *Plate*, shale

1830 URE *Dict Arts* 748 It is rare in the rock called plate in South Wales to find the lead even to indicate mere ore 1859–65 PAGE *Gen Terms Plate*, a north of England mining term for compact beds of shale which when exposed to the weather become thin plates of laminæ 1895 J W ANDERSON *Prospectors Handbk* (ed 6) 163 *Plate*—Black shale a slaty rock

12 The thin part of the breast or brisket of beef, also *plate-end* Cf FLANK *sb* 2

1854 BLITH *Eng Agriculture* 1 *Plate, ra* f the flat ribs of beef 1884 G P KERSE in *Harper's Mag* July 293/1 [A Cargo] Plates are cut into five pieces *Ibid*, The division of the carcass is made by cutting the mess plates chucks, ribs rumps [etc] "Extra mess" is composed of chucks plate rumps and flanks

II A thin piece of silver or gold, silver or gold utensils

†13 A piece of (silver) money, a silver coin usually in full *plate of full or, st crown plate*, *spe* from 16th c the Spanish coin *real de plata* the eighth part of a piastre or Spanish dollar *Obs*

1. 1550 *Gen & Ex* 2370 Bifweden beat fur bemoun ne hundred Talents of filuer & a thou fand *Ibid* 1 Chr 1 14 Iudas thrittı platen of felver thou here upo thi rugge 1581 WESTBY *Ter* xxxii 9 Ten siluerne plates 1611 *Matt* xxvi 15 Hee fayd vnto them, what will ye giue me, and I will deliuer him vnto you? 1630 LYDE *Man Poems* (Percy Soc) 35 His living dead there were no plaus fright Only fer lak of plate and f youngus 1636 *Acts Privy Council* (Scotland) VI 1 Silver *Ibid* 9 Thay take the xxx silver plates 1650 MARLOWE *Jus Feudale* II, A Duke he hes 5 hundreth Knights & Barons 1666 SANDYS *Ovid* 67 All the Realms & Islands were As plates dropt from his pocket

14 Precious metal, bullion from 16th c usually silver, also *Sp plata* Now only *Hist*

1400–50 *Alexander* 3667 Þai parted it þare as pure plate 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I prol 116 1559 MRMING *Inform* 8 Somesse apple white plate & other metall 1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* s v *Argento*, Siluer or plate 1611 COTGR, Argent, Siluer or Plate 1625 BACON *Ess* (1876) 219 As vsed vessels straight Retweene his greedie teeth I turn to plate 1671 *Relig Cath* (1767) II 169 The Spaniards obtaining Quantities of Plate either Silver or Gold 1708 LETTER *Brief Acct* (1857) V 185 The Spanish governours are resolved not to suffer any plate to be brought thence to Europe 1740 *Phil Trans Abridg Manc* & *Mun* 5 And find Abundance of Plate in them which can be turn'd vsed to nothing but to the perpetual Generation of Silver

†b Standard of value of Spanish silver coins, as in *old plate*, *new plate* etc *Obs*

1676 LADY PANSHAW *Mem* (1830) 215 850 duc ats plate which is about £2000 pouns ſterlin. 1708 *Farthing Gaz f Devon* 30 Thirteen Chests of Reals of Plate 1788 BEES *Chambers Cycl* s v *Coins*, Maravedis of Madrid etc new Plate Maravedis of Barcelona, etc old plate 1811 P KELLY *Cambist* II 188 Silver coins Spain Rest of Mexican Plate (1775) 61d Real of new plate (1795) 5d

†c See quoint (Cf BULLION 2) *Obs*

1746 MILES in *Phil Trans* XLIV 161 Instead of common Thread, I used Silver and Gold Twist, or what, I think the Ladies call Plate

15 *Collective sing* Utensils for table and domestic use, ornaments, etc., **a.** originally of silver or gold.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9604 Bassis in full brede & other knight vessell Ioun of plates plentius mekyll 1454 *Rolls of Parl* V 255/2 Ilo ley lege all my grete Jowellys, and the most parte of my Plate. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* I xxx 69 A grete quantyte of plate bothe of golde and of syluere 1530 PALSGR 255/2 Plate syluer vessel *vaysselle dargent* 1589 *Rates of Cust* MS D vj b Plate gilt the vnce vjs Plate parcel gilt yt vnce iiijs Plate white the vnce iiijs 1600 H ETAND *Trinity* XXXII 181 Many vessels Plate of all sorts, and of many engraven 1662 PEPYS *Diary* 29 Ap A satt-cellar of silver one of the neatest pieces of plate that ever I saw 1721 Atterbury *Speech* No. 15 P4 Whether they keep their Church Plate and our neat in Plate 1773 *Lond Chron* 7 Sept 248/3 Sacramental plate 1846 JANSON *Anec Crit Church & Stage* 1 Janson *Wks* 1853 II 73/1 The rich cupboards fen be well plate 1885 *Times* 1 Jan 8/3 A service of plate be presented by a baronet to devolve with his baronet y

b Extended to plated ware, and to other kinds of metal usually with descriptive additions, as *pewter plate*, *British plate*, *electro-plate* etc.

1545 *Rates of Cu toms* c ij b Plate white or blacke double or single the hundr pounde xx 1668 R MATHEW *Unl Merch* 189 Take a large Pot of clear oaked Ale, a plate or of thin Brass. 1777 SIR JOHN *Sick Seaman's* 1 The silver one of pure charity is an expensive article in the sentimental From plate makes just as good a show and pays no tax 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* II 145 Rather more than 100 years was displayed silver and pewter plate 1889 *Pall Mall Mag* III 263 Spoons and forks of real silver and trumpery plate

c Table ware, plates (see 18), dishes, etc *Obs*

1623 LISLE *Æsops in Q & N Test* Pref § 4 And who but would extreamly desire to have these rare examples all set forth of triple plate in other utensils. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 3 Their Tables which are strewed liberally with Plate as served up in the Dishes of Meat

16 *Her* A roundel representing a flat piece of silver with a plum surface, a roundel argent

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 150 These are called plates because they are of silver and haue no ymplude or them But plate and no blud though they be shaped like a plate 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie Ld Chand* 159 In cheefe three plats full of standerd plaine 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Tech* I *Plate* or *Pallets* are never called so in Heraldry but are ringes of the severall Colour have the full way Name *Points* when the Colour is Or *Plates* when in Argent 1828 J. SIMS *Her* 101 Plates are the Heraldic Plate and Pellets are always to be represented flat

17 Originally in *Horse racing* a prize consisting of a silver or gold cup or the like given to the winner of a race, now extended to prizes in other contests, loosely to a contest in which the prize is a plate

Selling plate a horse race the condition of each of which is that the winner must be sold at a price previously fixed

1675 *Ord Ca* No 22/4 The Plate at Rowell Shall be the Gift of North amptor will be run for on the first Thurs day of September and will be worth about Forty pun ds 1698 *Ordinary Newsletter* No 53 Attle 14 every owner of any horse that was not worth five pounds shall be obliged to sell such horse for thirty Guineys the Creatures present shall be wider who shall be the Purchaser 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 156 P 3 To be present at the plain for the Queen's plate every year. 1725 *New attle Courant* 28 3/3 The Lady's Plate of fifteen pounds value by any horse &c Women to be the riders to start and run an entrance three heats. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 62 P 10, I had a fancy to horse who won five plates 1888 *Times* 26 June 4/5 He said success was good for a set of gold plate 1902 *Even Standard* 5 June The Riddlesdown Plate of 50 sovs will not be sold for 200 sovs

III A shallow vessel

18 A shallow, usually circular vessel, originally of metal or wood now commonly of earthenware or china from which food is eaten Often with preceding word noting special use or purpose, as *dessert*, *luncheon*, *fruit*, *soup plate*

c 1450 *Alph Tib* 1056 In the lowe oute of a chille a platter of silver And in the e corne of the bar a I sauls score soul ce on this plate tille ye haue hadde 1483 *Cath Angl* 284 A plate, patella 1485 *Ordinances* (1790) 16 Trayes & Platters ij dd 1684 *Bargains* 1 1 47 I left in the kitchin xx Napkins of Diaper, left to eating very handy with the pieces of Bulls and Horses Flesh Bullocks Cheeks & Udders 1703 A thus this choice d in I smiling said Sure we dev ur the plates on which we fed 1790 R SULLIVAN in *Phil Trans* II 166/1 200/2 In the cases and trenchers 1853 WILKINSON *Anc Egyptians* (ed 2) III 61 He left the room with a couple of her plate untasted 1864 *Cornh Mag* 560/2 One [rack] to hold plates and the other two three dishes

b *transf* That which is placed on a plate *spec.* (*a*) a supply of food, eating and drinking, (*b* a dish or course (*obs*)

1577 A. FENTY *Counsel Sct* II 6 4 That who has not like magnificence of meate and drinke for euery plate of his plate as of beef or 1686 *Charnock's Remark* 80 man &c I may be able to entertain with a Plate of Pulse 1745 I wish *Dress Food* II 111 The Low Lean plain ones are well served with three or four plates *Mod* They shared a plate of strawberries

c A similar vessel of metal or wood used for taking the collection at places of worship, etc

1779 JOHNSON *Progress Piety* 1 Upon two shillings to the plate 1837 MCILVAINE *Illustrat* 3 note A plate or collection in box is placed at the entry to the place of worship to receive the voluntary offerings of the people

1872 BESANT & RICE *Ready Money Mort* xii, The plate came round and caught him unprepared.

IV *attributive* and in *combination*

a attributive (in various senses), as *plate armour*, *-book*, *-box*, *brass*, *-brush*, *-chest*,

closet, -scuppet dish, frame, furnace, glove, guide, -hoe, -iron rack (Jack *sb*2), *pile, -rand* (see 12), *shears, washer, work, worth* ...

1802 Bingley *Anim biog* (1813) I 127 The body of the Armadillo is covered with a kind of 'plate armour 1879 Rogers *Arms & Armour* x. 188 Armour worn in England since the Norman conquest 1 First—Mail Armour 2 Second—Mixed Mail and Plate Armour from about 1300 to about 1410 3 Third—Plate Armour from about 1410 to about 1600 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc Printing* xii. 76 A piece of 'Plate Brass 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Plate Iron*: rolled brass Latten 1888 Johnson *Metallic* 129 Apply this with a soft 'plate brush 1844 Stephens *Ink Farm* III. 927 A journal, which has its bearing in a close brass 'plate hinge or socket 1849 E. B. Eastwick *Dry Tastes* 173 When one is a mere depositary—a sort of animated 'plate-chest. 1900 *Spectator* 22 Dec. 923/1 I do intend to have my cellar and my 'plate closet put under proper rules 1766 Sharp in *Phil Trans* LVII. 17 Wood, and 'plate copper 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* iii. 331 A Basin and Ewer with other 'Plate-dishes. 1861 Fairbairn *Iron* 48 This 'plate furnace is not only perfectly secure, as regards the expansion and contraction, but it is found to be economical and to answer every purpose in common with the large stone and iron bound furnaces. *a* 1598 Rollock *Le 1 & Thess* (1606) 128 He will get in a circulet and 'plateglaue 1875 Knight *Mechanism of Boat* 176 In the diagram, the heavy lines show the cut in lower board, the light lines the upper board or 'plate guide aperture 1881 Whitaker *Pract Arch* 46 The spaces are filled with an ordinary 'plate hoe to remove the weeds 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 3 Used when the work is flat and generally for all 'Plate Joynts 1882 *Garden* 21 *Internat Exhib* II x 6 Carried on cross girders between pairs of plate iron girders. *a* 1700 *Berwick & Graham* xxii. in Child *Ballads* VII (1890) 147/1 He put on his back a good 'plate jack, And on his head a cap of steel 1802 Scott *Fire Ord Ind* iii. His plate jack was braced, and his helmet was laced 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* II. 80/2 Into these grooves large plates of iron, which the engineer calls 'plate piles are fitted and driven down 1878-9 *Ann Progr Country Nott* III. 109 They consisted chiefly of this jack, [that is] his pastolet, his bell [etc.] 1624 *Burgh Rec Peebles* (Rox. Soc.) 362 Ordains to have axe lang, axe steill bon et and ane pair of pleteleus and ane bukler 1874 Parker and Bonney *Archit* 134 A hexagonal 'plate washer *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1233 Polischid all of pure gold & of 'plete werke 1864 Whitley *Lyonn* 355 This Touchstone of solid and 'plate worth (as I may learn it

b Objective, instrumental, similative, etc, as *plate binder, keeper, lifter, -roller, warmer, plate collecting, -printing, lossing, plate-bending, buttoned, cutting, -encased, formed, -like, -rolling, -shaped* adjs

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* suppl. **Plate Bender* a round fitted pincers, for bending dental plates without showing the pinch marks. 1875 *Ibid* 1737/1 **Plate bending, Machine* a machine for bending plates of metal to any required curve for boilers, water wheel buckets etc. 1727 Somervile *Bonduca* v. 1 Poems 68 Attorneys sprue, in their 'Plate button'd Coats 1598 *Hutton Cat* 149 Do you the earliest reference to 'plate collecting dates from 1835 when the Rev. Daniel Larsons wrote a short article on book plates 1861 *Times* 11 Nov. 12/2 At the Hanbury Universal Exhibition a 'plate cutting machine was exhibited 1854 H. Miller *Sch & Schm* xxiv (1858) 396 I could find in our recent lesbian no such 'plate encased animals as the various species of *Coryphostus* or *Iserichthys* 1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* (1612) 21 A Plate formed Cauterye is cauterise that is made of the flate and the whole plate 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Apr. 1/2 His employment was one of great trust he being the 'platekeeper of the Guards mess at St. James's Palace. 1796 *Hull & Selby Almanack* 118 Thin 'plate like crystals of felspar 1901 *Westm Gaz* 28 Feb. 3/2 The other very low and broad plate like bits of the Louis Quinze and Louis Seize periods 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 706 The shingling and 'plate rolling mill 1837 Hughes *Ray Restowing* iii. Under the sideboard stands a 'plate warmer 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Plate warmer*, a small cupboard standing in front of a fire and holding plates to warm.

2*c* Special Combinations **plate-basket**, (*a*) a baize lined basket in which silver spoons, forks, etc. are kept, (*b*) a metal lined basket for removing plates and the like which have been used at table, **plate block** see quot, **plate bolt**, (*a*) a bolt which slides on a flat plate, (*b*) a bolt having a wide flat head, **plate-bone**, (*a*) ?, cf Buckler *sb*2 3, (*b*) the shoulder blade, **plate-bulb**, a thickened edge in an iron plate, having a cross section of mushroom form, † **plate-coat**, a coat of mail of plate, **plate cultivation, -culture** (of micro organisms) see quot 1895, **plate day**, the day of the race for a plate, **plate electrical machine** see *plate machine* (*a*), **plate gauge**, a gauge consisting of a plate with edges notched in progressive order, for measuring the thickness of metal plates, **plate girder**, a girder formed of a plate or plates of iron or steel, **plate-hat**, a hat having a nap of finer material than the body (*Cassell's Encycl Dict.* 1886), **plate holder**, *Photogr*, a frame impervious to light in which sensitized plates are contained, **plate-horse** = Plater 3, **plate-kiln**, a form of malt-kiln, **plate-knee**, a metal knee consisting of two flat plates giving an extended surface for the bolts, † **plate-lace**, silver or gold lace of sense 14*c*, **plate-lap**, *Shipbuild*, the overlapping of the plates covering the sides of a ship, **plate-lead** see Platine, quot. 1797, **plate leather**, wash-leather for rubbing and polishing silver plate, etc, **plate-lock**, a lock having the outer case of wood, commonly used on outside doors, also, a lock in which the works are pivoted on an iron plate, **plate machine**, (*a*) a machine for producing electricity, in which a cushion rubs against a revolving plate of glass; (*b*) a variation of the potter's wheel adapted for making table-ware, plates, dishes, etc., **plate-matter**, stereotype matter for newspapers such as is sometimes supplied from a central establishment to local journals, **plate-metal** see quot 1861, **plate-mill**, a rolling mill for metal plates, **plate mundie, plate-nail, plate-of wind** (in an organ) see quots., **plate-painter**, one who paints decorative designs on china, etc., **plate-paper**, paper of fine quality on which engravings are printed, **plate-pieces of eight** = piece of eight (see sense 13, and Piece *sb* 13*c*), **plate-powder**, a polishing powder for silver plate and silver ware generally, **plate rack**, a rack or frame in which plates are placed to drain, or in which they are usually kept, (on board ship) a closed cupboard in which plates are kept, also, a grooved frame for retaining photographic plates, **plate-rail** = 8, so **plate railway**; **plate rock, plate-shale, Mining** = 11, **plate-shears**, strong hand-shears for cutting sheets of metal, also, a powerful machine for cutting boiler- or armour-plates, etc, **plate-ship**, a vessel carrying silver, a ship of the Plate Fleet, † **plate silver** = silver plate, **plate tracery**, *Architecture* quots, **plate way**, a plate-railway; **plate-wheel**, a wheel in which the hub is connected with the rim by a plate, instead of by spokes, **plate-worker**, † (*a*) one who works in gold or silver (*obs*), (*b*) a worker in sheet-metal Also Plate fleet, Plate glass, Plate layer, etc.

1858 Dickens *O Twist* xxxii, I seized the loaded 'pot of flowers always given up stairs with the 'plate basket 1850 Miss Barrow *Bob Son* I. 211 My shoulder bore me to leave any of them alone with my plate basket 1889 *Cent Dict* s.v. *Block* **Plate block*, a combination of lamphook and bone block, used in plate printing 1 Cor. *Corinthians* 33 *Plate, and Spring bolts to fasten Doors and Windows 1890 *Engin'g Instr* ed 7) XIX. 290/2 One of the most perfect securities for a house and its contents will be the extreme end of the beam is tied downward by bolts *a* 1648 Digby *Closet Open* (1677) 196 Take any bones as the Knee of Veal, Shoulder of Mutton, or *Plate bone 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII. 975 The lateral Fins being excarnated, are like the whole Arm with a Plate bone, his Plate bone 1874 Parker and Bonney *Archit* 134 Another method of ornamenting the arms of 'plate bulb beams but in this case the end of the beam must be headed and cut, and the lower part bent 1542 Vocab. *Erasm Apoph* II. 27 b An helmet & a Jacke or platecote I dith all pates of a manne sauyng the legges. 1677 *Jeaffreson's Reports of Adjudications* II. 264 Having taken in Lead Corne with all my heart, And my Plate Coat of silver free 1886 *Keim Microorganisms & Disease* (ed 3) 41 One of the best methods for isolation is that of 'plate cultivation introduced by Koch [1883] in connection with the choleraic comma bacilli 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Plate-cultivation*, *Plate-cultivators*, term for the method of cultivating micro organisms in nutrient media spread out on glass plates The term is also used for the colonies thus grown 1886 Light *Photography Methods & Processes* I. *Camera* 140 An enormous number of germs can in this way be certainly separated from one another in a single 'plate culture. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Medicine* VIII. 900 Spore-colonies developed in plate culture by the end of two days 1704 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4006/4 Galloways . . to be kept in Epsom by . . till the 'Plate is run 1796 *Hull & Selby Almanack* 118 Plate Bending Machine consists of a circular plate of thick glass fixt living vertically by means of a winch between two uprights [etc.] 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1738/1 Plate Frames are used within the 'plate holder for making small negatives 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV. 65/1 A waterproof carrier which can strung on camera top, plate holders and all 1901 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI. 138 He afterwards was a very capital 'plate horse 1851 Nimrod *Road* 14 He had been a 'four mile horse 1891 *Daily News* 29 Dec. 2/3 *Conway Brew* III (ed 2) 173 The 'Plate Kiln, and the Tile Kiln, which are full of small Holes, were unsuited to dry brown Malts, and to save Charge 1850 *Rudim Archit* (1851) 150 Illustrated with buttons and loops of 'plate lace of Venice silver 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 62 The 'plate laps, ribbands, strutgers, and bosses 1781 *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) II. 671/1 The high bases, or lists, are a number of long threads, with platines, or 'plate leads, at the bottom 1797 [see Platine] 1884-6 in *Archaeol* (1887) XXXVII. 55 Stock locks, 'plate locks . . clykett locks 1485 *Rec St. Mary at Hill* 29 There is for the postern gate, a plate locke with a bolte, yryn, & iij keyes Also ye plate locks with v clicket keyes 1890 *N & Q* 7th Ser XI. 193/1 'Plate lock is still the trade term in Wolverhampton and elsewhere for a stock lock, i. e. a lock of which the outer case is wood, usually oak 1798 Beaton in *Phil Trans* LXXIX. 264 *Plate machines do not collect more electricity than cylinders do with half the rubbed surface. 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed 3) 83 Five turns of a two feet plate machine were sufficient to produce a bubble of gas on the negative point. 1887 Z. L. White in *Westm Rev* CXXVII. 869 This 'plate matter' became at once so popular with country publishers that new features were from time to time introduced Today one of these 'plate matter' manufacturing firms has branch offices and foundries in New York, Boston Chicago San Francisco It furnishes matter for almost every department of a newspaper except editorial articles and local news 1831 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* I. 84 The quantity of *plate metal put into the furnace at once varies, according to circumstances. 1861 Fairbairn *Iron* 90 From the refinery the metal is run out into large moulds, and is then broken up into what is technically distinguished as 'plate metal 1799 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XII. 126/1 Iron mixed With arsenic; called *magnetical* by the Germans, and 'plate mundic in Cornwall 1851 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 30 **Plate-Nails*, used, in laying tramway, to nail the plates to the sleepers 1894 *Northumb Gloss* s. v. A plate nail is driven through a hole in the plate, which is countersunk in the head of the nail 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Plate-of wind*, in the construction of organ pipes, a thin aperture whence a sheet of air issues, impinging upon the lip of the mouth and receiving a vibration which is imparted to the column of air in the pipe 1875 W. Cory *Life & Fruits* (1879) 379 Do not Minton's 'plate painters enjoy the same freedom of invention as middle age stone carvers? 1879 *Print Prades Typol* xxix. 6 Printed on superfine 'plate paper 1873 Temple *Fire Ins Tel Wks* 1731 I 111 In 1669, when the 'Plate pieces of Light were raised three Pence in the Piece. 1883 *Chambers's Encycl* VII. 586/1 A 'plate powder is, sometimes made by levigating quicklime with twelve times its weight of prepared chalk [etc] 1807-8 Syd Smith *Plymley's Lett* v. Was 1859 II. 153/2 Making a gallant defence behind hedges, and under 'plate screens and hencoops 1862 C. P. Smyth *Three Cities in Russia* II. 140 Furnished in the corners with towering plate racks, holding a number of gold and silver dishes 1849 **Plate railway* [see sense 8] 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 982 The rails [in a coal mine] are called tram rails, or plate rails, consisting of a plate from 3 to 4 inches broad, laid on at right angles to it of about two inches and a half high 1900 A. Adderley in *Speaker* 29 Dec. 349/1 Much of the land being nothing but 'plate rock 1881 Raymond *Mining Gl.* 111, **Plate Shale*, a hard argillaceous bed 1599 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 112/1 With a greate payse of *platesheasures cut the same of such a bignesse as you desire to have 1861 Fairbairn *Iron* 116 Before the introduction of the plate shears, they were used to cut boiler plates. 1884 *Law Rep* 14 June 770/1 The Spanish Government also might sell a concession to raise the *plate ships sunk in Vigo Bay 1756 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* II. 90 [It] sticks to the surface of . . silver and tarnishes it 1850 Tomlinson *Work & Marble* xii. 264 The tracery commonly called 'plate tracery only calls attention to the pierced as here and there in the large block of stone 1875 Lomax *Elem Archit* 1. *Plate* Plate tracery is that kind of solid tracery which appears as if formed by piercing a flat sea free with ornamental patterns. 1846 Spirit *Fr Fair* III. 93 The only tracery which can be properly executed in brick is in fact the simplest plate tracery 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 547 The rivets or plates of metal of which railway plate ways are composed 1882 *Society* 28 Oct. 8/2 Liverpool is for constructing a special and novel form of a road called a plateway, along which horses may travel, the waggons being drawn in a string by a traction engine or by horses 1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 275 The axis of the 'plate wheel lies in a curvilinear slot 1884 W. B. Hodgson *Negro* (ed 2) 1. 9 The bottom cone is in gear with the main wheel of the different motion called the 'crown wheel, or some times the 'plate wheel 1850 *Rudim Archit* (1851) 150 (Messrs) Samuel Kennon civitatis Cant, *plateworker 1773 in *Antiquary* Jan 26 An Account of the Number of Gold Smiths, Silversmiths, and Plate workers in the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne 1906 *Athenæum* 20 Jan 79/3 The Wire workers, who were closely associated if not indeed identified, with the Plate workers have now established a branch of the Gardiners Company at least as late as 1685.

Plate (plēt) *v* [f Plate *sb*, or (1) *a.* OF *plater* to plate (Godef.)

1 *trans.* To clad or arm with a *blatton* to make into thin plates (cf sense 3) even before (1) by the old *sb. plat* and pa. pple *platted* (gold) between thin plate derived from late L or early med L. *patina* (= *or arcus*) gold in the shape but this has not no historical connexion with *plate* in Chaucer *a* 1000 *Aldhelm Cross* (Napier) 450 *Obruunn* splatted *Ibid* 1218 *Obruunn* splatted *Ibid* 1234 *Obruunn*, *aurum optimis colorisi* smaete gold, platum. *a* 1000 *Ags Ps* 118 (Wr Wülcker 196/24 *Ic ateotlis lammins*, platungum] 1 *trans* To cover or overlay with plates of metal, for ornament, protection, or strength, in late use, to cover (ships, locomotives, etc) with armour plates.

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* iii. 255 Flore and roof and alle Wyp plated half a foote thikke Of gold 1533 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VI. 82 Are hous to be plesum the garden. 1622 Mabbe tr *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf* (1623) 60 I le Rivers plated with silver streames may much cheere and glad thy heart 1776 G. Semple *Building in Water* 95 They are to be dovetailed and plated with half flat Iron 1806 W. H. Russell in *Annex* 27 Mar/ Paddle-wheel merchant steamers plated with iron 1869 Henry *With Lee in Virginia* (1890) 128 The *Merrimac*, a steamer which the Confederates had plated with railway iron

2 To cover with a thin coating or film of metal, *esp* to cover articles made of the baser metals with gold or silver; also iron with tin. Also *fig*

a 1705 T. Brown *Sat Quack* Wks. 1730 I. 63 The least was thinly plated with the man 1706 Phillips, To *Plate*, to cover with a thin Plate of Gold, or Silver: as To Plate Brass Money 1760 H. Walpole *Let. to G Montagu* 1 Sept., One man there [at Sheffield] has discovered the art of plating copper with silver 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 909 In plating copper wire, the silver is first formed into a tubular shape. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* x. 111 The ears of the galleys of their [buccaneers] commanders were plated with silver

b. with *on, upon*, and construction reversed

1790 Keir in *Phil Trans* LXXX. 367 Among the manufactures at Birmingham, that of making vessels of silver plated on copper is a very considerable one 1878 Gladstone *From Homer* 134 We are told of the rare artificer, instructed by Hephaistos and Athenè, who plated gold upon silver, and so produced beautiful works.

3 To make or beat (metal) into plates *rare*~. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Plate*, to bring any Metal into Plates or thin Pieces 1755 in JOHNSON; and in mod Dicts

4. To make a stereotype or electrotype plate of (type) for printing Cf PLATE *sb* 6 c

Med Page 227 has been printed and the type distributed

5 To shoe (a horse) with plates (PLATE *sb* 9)

1674 *Rutland MSS* (1905) IV 551 Francis Smith a chandler at Lenton, for plateing Rubin, it 1755 J SHEBBEARE *Lydia* (1769) II 140 We shall accurately search into the true manner of plating horses, and of jockying, at these celebrated places 1840-70 BLAINE *Encycl Rur Sports* (ed 3) 1237 Plate such horses as may have good sound feet the evening prior to their running

Plate, obs form of PLAT *sb*, *a*, and *v*

† Plateasm. *Obs.* [ad. Gr πλατεασμός (Quintil.) a broad Doric pronunciation, f. πλατεάζειν to pronounce broadly, f. πλατεῖα, fem of πλατύς broad] (See quots.)

1656 BLOUNT (*Glossogr*. *Plateasm* a fault in speech, when it is over broad and full 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Plateasm*, (Greek) a broad speaking, or pronouncing words in an over broad tone 1727 *Art of Speaking in Publick* 62 Persons affected with another vice, which the Greek Rhetoricians call Platesmus That is to say, a Broad way of Speaking, with the mouth wide open [1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Platismus*, a word used by many authors to express a fault in pronunciation owing to a person's opening his mouth too wide and thence speaking indistinctly]

Plateau (platō·). Pl **plateaux, -eaus** (-ōz). [a. F *plateau* —O1 *platel* (12th c) flat piece of metal, wood, etc, dim of *plat*. see PLAT *a*]

1. *Geog* An elevated tract of comparatively flat or level land, a table land

1706 *State Papers in Ann Reg* 262/2 The summits *plateaux* (flat tops of hills) mountains and other places 1807 *Ibid* 11 A rising ground or flattish hill, which in the military phraseology of the French is called a *plateau* 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 375 On the chalk of Berkshire, extensive plateaux six or seven miles wide would again be formed 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* IX 293 A sort of plateau or table land rising abruptly from the plains in immense buttresses of naked rock 1880 LAUGHTON *Hist Europe* 1768 The great Central tableland of Asia, culminating in the lofty plateau of Thibet 1898 BUTLER *Cruise of Cachalot* 91 The grassy plateau on which the village stands

b transf A level elevation in a sphygmographic tracing of the pulse, hence, the form of pulse which shows this

1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 470 In the systolic plateau two minor undulations or terminations were usual 1934 This feature of the pulse and its long plateau would set a rate that extremely rare affection pulmonary stenosis.

2. a An ornamented tray or dish for tableservice b A decorative plaque.

1791 WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1892 XII 53 The plateaux who h you had the goodness to procure for me arrived safe. 1796 LD COLCHESTER *Diary* (1861) I 34 The middle of the table was filled with a gilt plateau ornamented with French white figures and vases of flowers 1800 in *Spirit Pub Trds* IV 21 An elegant plateau and a silver epergne 1831 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 236 The plateau sufficiently large to hold the entire tea equipage of a numerous party 1868 *Times* 6 June The Grocers have secured a lasting record of their connexion with the village in the shape of a gorgeous silver plateau comprising four massive pieces, each representing a scene in the progress of a trading caravan through the Desert

3 *transf* A style of woman's hat with level top 1900 *Daily News* 31 July 6/5 Merely a burnt straw plateau with a cluster of flowers without the raised brim at the left side 1901 *Lady's Realm* X 650/1 Yet again have I seen the double plateau look perfectly charming in all black

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as (in sense 1) *plateau air, land, region, state, valley, plateau basalt, gravel, sea, plate-like adj*, SCIBE *sb* 2 *plateau hat*

1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxv 336 The surface of the plateau ice *the mer de glace* of the island 1863 MARY HOWITT *Pictures Creation* I 17 The Acropolis is a rock, which plateau like, rises directly from the plain 1873 J GEIKIE (*T Ice Age* (1874) 559 The deposition of the plateau gravels was succeeded by a long period of valley-erosion 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 638 The great park like plateau lands.

Plate-basket to **-cutting** see PLATE *sb* 19, 20

Plated (plē·tĕd), *a* [f PLATE *sb* or *v* + -ED]

1. Overlaid, covered, or strengthened with a plate or plates of metal for ornament or defence, (of persons) wearing plate armour, (of ships, trains, etc.) protected by armour plate

1483 *Cath Angl* 283/1 Plated (*i* Plyted), *squamatus* 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 31 Like plated coat of steele, so couched neare That it might mote pierce. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 316 Where he beth buried under a fair plated stone in the Chancel. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 139 Old Warriors turn'd Their plated backs under his heel 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 117 They laid his remains in a plated coffin 1870 *Standard* 19 Dec, A plated locomotive went along the railway as far as this place to-day 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* VII. 199.

b transf of animals, etc Having a defensive covering of scales or bony plates.

1846 PEAKE *Award* VII Bb iij, Wt serpent skales beast, & fyne wt gold Were dragons drawen in wrethes, and poolisht pure in plated fold 1857 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ.* II 67 The Pangolin is a kind of ant-eater, plated over with bright sharp scales, shaped like a muscle-shell

2. Covered or overlaid with a thin film of gold or silver.

1666 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 8 Pieces of Five Sous which were only Copper plated over 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 4 Aug 2/2 A neat light gig, with plated harness 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 65 Plated work will never stand the test and wear of life like the genuine metal 1881 *Athenæum* 29 Dec 849/1 The objects found consist of several plated [*insigne* plated] brass coins, mostly effaced

b Having an outer surface or nap of finer material than the body

1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 563 Plated hats Stuff ditto Silk ditto Wool felts 1882 BRUE *Dragoer's Diet* s v, A plated hat was one in which the body was of lamb's wool, and the plate, or nap, of muskrat or neutria and plated hosiery stockings had an outside face of silk upon a ground of cotton

3 Consisting of, beaten or rolled into plates

a 1579 MILTON *Fruit Mene* v Wks 1851 VIII 326 A great Chain of plated Gold about his Neck 1790 KER in *Phil Trans* LXXX 367 Cutting out the rolled plated metal into pieces of the required forms and sizes 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Mim* (ed 2) II 19 Fragments [Slaty Alum] Trapezoidal, or plated

Plate fleet. *Hist* [f PLATE *sb* 14.] The fleet which annually brought the produce of the American silver mines to Spain.

1625 in *Crt & Times Chas I* (1848) I 68 The rest of the fleet would stay awhile to watch the Plate fleet in case it come home 1663 COWLEY *Verses Sev Occas, Ode of the Hours*, As when our Kings (Lords of the spacious Main) Use in just wars a rich Plate Fleet to Spain 1703 W ROMER in *Phil Trans Royal Soc London* XXIII 1205 The Plate fleet, where the galleons or plate fleet were cast away

Plateful (plē·tful). [f PLATE *sb* + -FUL.] The quantity (of anything) with which a plate is filled

1766 ALEXANDER in *Phil. Trans* LVII 67, I swallowed down a plate full of the broth 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* xvii, Let me have a plateful of that pork!

Plate-gauge, etc see PLATE *sb* 20

Plate-glass (plē·t-glɑːs). [f PLATE *sb* + GLASS *sb*] A fine quality of thick glass, cast in plates, used for mirrors, shop windows, or in any position where an undistorted view, great strength, or the exclusion of sound, is desired Also *attrib*

1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Glass* It is from this adulteration that the finenesses and colours of plate glass arise 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 398 The other remarkable places are a plate glasshouse, a bottle glasshouse 1795 *Lond Mag* LXV 11 961 Mr Hartman's seat had a great number of plate glass windows broke 1807 THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 508 The plate glass is poured melted upon a table raised with a sheet of copper The plates are cast in about an inch thick but it is ground down to the proper thickness and then polished 1860 *All Year Round* No 67 97 The finest of which separated my own office from our general outer office, was of thick plate glass.

Plate-hat to **-lap** see PLATE *sb* 19, 20

Plate-layer (plē·t lē·ər) *orig* One who lays, keeps in order, and renews the plates see PLATE *sb* 19 on a tramway or railway hence, a man employed in fixing and keeping in order the rails, metals, or permanent way of a railway So **Pla te-lay ing**

1836 *Newcastle Courant* 24 Dec *1/8 Advt*, To Plate Layers and Others The Directors of the Stockton and Darlington Railroad Company wish to receive Proposals for the Upholding of their Road 1837 H SPENCER in *Westm Rev* Apr (Collected new occupations, those of drivers, stokers, cleaners, plate layers 1880 *Rep Directors L & Lond Comp* 27 Progress limited by the supply of sleepers, the want of which has since been fully supplied by

Plate-lead, -leather, etc see PLATE *sb* 20

Plateless (plē·tlĕs), *a* [f PLATE *sb* + LESS] Without a plate or plates.

1874 L HARDY *Far fr Madding Crowd* I xv 171 I freak fasting off bread and bacon sometimes on the plateless system

Platelet (plē·tlĕt) [=F LET] A small or minute plate *Blood platelet*, a minute colourless disk-shaped corpuscle which exists in large numbers in the blood of all mammalia, a blood plate

1895 *Syd Soc Lex Platelets blood* the same as blood plates 1900 *Nature News* 13 July 6/1 The structure of these strange animals consisted of either circular or many sided plates, encircled by a rim of smaller polygonal platelets 1908 *Lancet* 2 May 1218/2 The blood-spindle shaped bodies, the hæmatoblasts, not unlike a blood platelet

Plate-machine, etc see PLATE *sb* 20

Plate-ma ker. [f PLATE *sb* + MAKER] **1.** One who casts or prepares plates for engraving or printing

1707 *Corant Lage Rell* 1898 143 Johannem le Pl temaker

2 One who makes plates of various kinds, e g a manufacturer of photographic plates

1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 182 A plate maker using developing formulæ for his plates 1905 *Westm Gaz* 21 Jan 14/2 The plate maker is constantly increasing the sensitiveness of his wares.

Plate-marked (plē·t mārkĕd) [f PLATE *sb*, + MARK.] **1.** = PLATE MARKER 1.

1435 *Maldon, Essex, Liber A* If 27 b, Johannes Wytte, Platyeman, receptus est in libertatem 1437 *Maldon, Essex Court Rolls* (Bundle 23, no. 17), Johannes Whitte playte man, quaritur versus Johannem Vowle skynner

2. A man who has the custody of silver plate

1861 *Times* 8 July, Porter, or Plateman in a club, family, or commercial hotel

Plate-mark. [f PLATE *sb* + MARK *sb* 1] **1.** A name for the various marks legally impressed on gold and silver plate for the purpose of indicating maker, degree of purity, hall or place of assay, date, etc ; also called HALL MARK

These consist of (1) the maker's initials or mark; (2) the mark of the particular assay-office, (3) the assay mark or sovereign's mark (4) a letter indicating the date Plate made between 1784 and 1890 also bore (5) the duty mark, being the head of the reigning sovereign

1898 SIMMONS *Dict Trade Plate marks*, special marks stamped on gold or silver plate 1883 *Chambers Encycl* VII 585 There are no deception if the public understand the plate marks

2 The impression left on the margin of an engraving by the pressure of the plate

1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 62 If a plate mark is wanted it can be easily put on when the mat is partly dry by using the edge of a blunt chisel shaped piece of hard wood with a ruler as a guide 1903 *Daily Chron* 28 Dec 3/4 It has been alleged that the plate mark has been added to the prints subsequently

Hence **Pla te-marked** *a* having a plate mark

1900 *Westm Gaz* 7 May 12/2 Portraits printed on handsome plate marked boards, with gold bevelled edges

Plate-matter to **-mendio** see PLATE *sb* 20.

Platen, platten (plăte·n, -'n), *sb* Forms 5 **plateyne,** 6 -tyne, 6-9 **plattin,** 7 **plataine,** 7-9 **platin,** 8 **plaitine,** 9 **platten.** 8- **platen** [ME. *Plateyne*, a OF *platine* (13-14thc) flat piece, metal plate, also a popular alteration of *patene* (LATEN), from its form, in mod F a tabular portion of a machine, e g of a printing-press, f *plat* adj see PLAT *a* and INE 4]

†1. A flat plate of metal for various purposes

1541 COPLAND *Guyon's Quest Chirurg* Pvb Take your plateyne or quyl and apply them all cold, but ye must not let them lye long and than gyue the cauteres to the worke man that shall apply e them all hote and very flamynge. 1597 LOVE *Chirurg* 1 (1634) 6 To put a platten in the fore-part of the mouth which is needfull to those who have the roofe of the mouth falling 1708 W J *Compl Body Lement* 40 Some wear up in their Head a *Scalpe* or fur Cap of ers a large round Platine, after the Fashion of the Jewish women 1813 J THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 273 They heated red h t their ers and applied

2 A man engaged in the manufacture or application of metal plates, esp in iron shipbuilding
1864 *Daily T* 11 Aug Upon Shoeburyness the gunners and the armour plates have pitched their camp. 1869 Sir F J Reed *Shipbuild* x 194 The fitting marking and fixing of the outside planting are perf rmed by a party of work men known as platers 1892 *Labour Commission* Iloss *Platers* skilled mechanics who mark shear roll flange bend shape punch , set fit and fix in place the steel plates &c, for the outside and inside and hull of a ship or for boilers and bridges

3 *Horse racing* A horse that competes chiefly in plate or puise races (see PLATE *sb* 17), an inferior race horse Also *fig*
1859 *Lever Davenport Dunn* xxxi 261 You might have guessed, Master Crop that she never could be a Plater
1864 Admiral Rous in *Ethn Rev* July 124 The former of the best race horse in 1750 is inferior to those of the commonest plater of the present day 1886 *Sat Rev* 6 May 597/2 A veteran sell g plater who has passed through some ten or a dozen stables.

4 A machine for calendering paper see quot
1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl *I adv* A paper calendering machine The paper is packed between smooth plates of zinc or copper and passed between the rolls back and forth till the desired finish is obtained

Plater, obs form of PLATTER.

Plate-rack see PLATE *sb* 20

Platteresque (plɛ̈tər,esk *a* [ad Sp *platerest o*, f *platero* a silversmith, goldsmith (f *plata* silver) + *-esco* see PESQUE] Resembling silver work applied to a rich grotesque style of decoration, etc
1842 76 Gault *Archit* § 1390 Diego de Riano in that year [1531] designed and executed the platteresque or renaissance *sacristia mayor* 1882 *Athen* 7 May 614/3 The expensively adorned platteresque Chapel 1886 *Sat Rev* 24 Apr 584/1 Vegetable forms are the chief characteristics of the superb Spanish platteresque embroideries in silver and gold thread of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Plate-rock to-silver see PLATE *sb* 20

†Pla tery. *Obs rare* [f PLATE *v* + -ERY] The work of a PLATER, plating Hence **†Platerer** *Obs* PLATER (sense 1).
1664 Pepys *Diary* 8 Apr, What I have done in the contract with the platterer *Ibid* 9 Apr From my being over early we entred with Stanes's business of the platery of the navy

Plate ssiform, *a Ichth* [f 1 *platessa* plaice + FORM] Resembling the plaice, or the genus *Platessa*, in form or structure

Platetrope (plæ·tɪtrəʊp) *Anat* [f Gr πλατος, πλατε- breadth, width + *τροπος* turning] (see quot)
1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat and Technol* 32 Two similar organs one upon each side are lateral in situation and called *pair of organs* Each such paired organ may be called the *platetrope* of the other or its *lateral homologue* or the *Allow the opposite side*

Hence. **Platetropy** (plæ,tɪtrəpi), bilateral symmetry 1890 in *Cent Dict*

+Plate-vein. *Obs* Also 7–9 **plat** , 8 **plait**. The cephalic vein in the hand
1607 Topsell *Fours of Beasts* (1658) 204 Let him [the horse] bloud on both sides through with in the plat veins, and it shall have him thin drink 1610 Markham *Masters* (1 ed) cxxvii 488 They will also stop the blood which is in the principall veines called the plat veines 1730 Bradley *Pocket Farrier* (1731) 25 Then bleed him in the plat Vein 1831 Youatt *Horse* 181 The plat vein which comes from the inside of the arm, and runs upwards directly in front of it towards the jugular may be opened 1841 *Lancet Lond* (ed 2) XXI 632/1 Occasionally there is inflammation of the jugular from bleeding, and more rarely of the plate and saphena vein

Plate-way, -work, etc see PLATE *sb* 19, 20

Platfond, obs. form of PLAFOND

+Platfoot, *a* and *adv* Sc *Obs* [f PLAT *a* + FOOT *sb* So Du *platvoet* 'ayant les pieds larges (Plantin), MHG *blatevuoz*, Ger *platt fuss*] *a adj* Flat-footed *b adv* Flat-footedly In quotations, the name of a dance-tune
1550 Inventary *Test Paisponc* 88 To lerne hir language artificall To play platfoot and Quhirle about. *a* 1590 *Christis Kirke* (1871) vi Platfute he bobbat vp with bendis, For Maid he maid re quest
Platform (plæ·tfɔ:m) *sb* (*a* Forms 6 **platte** , 6 7 **plat** , 6 7 fo(u)rme, 6– form In 6 8 often as two words, or hyphened *b* 6–7 platform(e [*a* F *plateforme* (in 1433 *platte fourme*), *lit* 'flat form', 'plane figure', representation on the flat, ground plan, 'a plot, modell, or draught of a building; also, the foundation thereof' (Cotgr) see PLAT *a* and FORM *sb* The *β* forms arose from the running together of *plat* and *plot* see PLAT *sb* 1]

1 A plane surface, a plan on the flat
†1 *Geom* A plane figure (as a triangle, quadrilateral, circle, etc), also, a plane surface, a plane, and, in wider sense, any surface. *Obs*
1551 *Rec Univ Oxford* 1 Defin , Of platte formes some be plain and some be croked, and some parthe plaine and parthe croked *Ibid* , In a dyshwh he is called a cubike bodie) by geometricians there are vi sides, whiche are vi platte formes and are the boundes of the dyse *Ibid* 11 Introd , Two right lines make no platte forme 1574 Bourne *Regiment for Sea* xviii 1577) 49 The most parte of the seamen make their accounte as though the earth were a plat forme. 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 181 A Diametral Number may have more parts then be apt for the Sides of the Plat form or Rectangle Figure it represents.

+2 A plan or representation on the flat (*of* any structure existing or projected), a ground-plan, a topographical plan, chart, map, a plan or draught to build by *Obs*
[Roman in Oliphant cites *platform* 1533–25 from State Papers, which may be in this sense or 4]
1551 Robinson *Hore s Utop* ii (1895) 131 They say that kyng Utopus himself appointed and drew forth the plate fourme of the city 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 456 [I hey] were every one occupied about drawing the Platform of Sicilia 1594 Blundev & Rob *Gate Lang Unl* xxiii § 525 The master builder having first drawne out the plot, buildeth according to that draught (modell or plat former) with other work men lopping him 1665 G Havers *Pedell's Valley Trav f Infra* 8 Captain Woodcock shew'd me a Chart or Plat form of the whole Streight of Sonda 1666 Pepys *Diary* 29 May Gray *Ibid* 15 Jan , Concluded with a rude draught of the platform [of York Cathedral] according to my idea but without any mensuration 1774 Johnson *Journey N Wales* 19 Aug , All the way from Conwy, so that a complete platform, and elevations, not very imperfect may be taken
β 1606 Holland *Camden* 14 He viewed and considered the plotforme according to which he was about to build a Schoole of swordfi ncers

II Figurative uses derived from sense 2 (*plan*)
+3 A plan, design something intended or taken as a pattern, a model *Obs*
1574 R Scot (*title*) A Perfite Platforme of a Hoppe Garden and necessarie instructions for the making and ordeining thereof 1578 Lyte *Dodoens Wyndsor Castle* Thys Tree Many writers when they haue layed the plat f rme of their inuention, are yet drawen sometimes (by tyme) to forget their platforme 1592 *Wyrley Armorie* 251 Hereby downe a plotforme or method for writing of Epistles 1593 J Dymock *Author D & N Test* 105 This garden was the platform of all the beautifull gardens 1703 Burkitt *On N Testament* 1 The Lord's prayer is a pattern and platf rm, according to which all our prayers ought to be framed 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 3 You will naturally follow the platform of the London petition and can be at no loss in the wording 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1842) II 512 This noble design was not altogether completed according to the platform
β 1591 R Hichcock in *Garrard's Art It arte* A iv b Ample and fine drawne plots goodly platformes, needfull inuentions 1615 W Lawson *Country Housewife Garde* (1626) 2 The Platforme being laid and the Plot appointed where you will plant euery set in your Orchard.
+b A written outline or sketch, a scheme, a description *Obs*
1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks. (Globe) 633/1 Ane affectation if Irish captainrye, which in this platforme I endevour especially to discouer 1603 Holland *Plutarch* 1 The platforme of the Astrological and Hydrological Branches of Physick shall be set down next 1727 J Ascell *Metamorph Man* 1 [As] the two Records in the Thessalonians and Corinthians, left us as a Platform of the first Resurrection

†4 A plan of action, a scheme, design, device *Obs*
1550 Gardiner *Let to Ld Protector* in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1/2 Which platforme I do Humbly, as my value thereof hesd conf red with any new platforme 1577 *B* Holinshed *Chron I* 132/1 His destruction intended by queene Quendred, for plat f rme whereof she caused to bid him 1586 Blithe *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 64 A good method or plat form to advance each man is labour to the best furtherance of a work 1588 Spence *Let* in Arber *Eng Garner* I 511 Those who had drawn up the platform of the Pazzi's conspiracy 1815 J Adams *Works* (1856) X 140 A magnificent confederation, a platform or conspiracy, of which I know what you will of three great personages to separate all South America from Spain
β 1600 Foxe *Acts & Mon Collier* in Harl *Dodsley* VIII 403 A sudden platform comes into my mind, And this it is
b spec A plan or draught of church government and discipline, a scheme of principles or doctrines, made by or on behalf of a religious party, church, or sect *Now rare*
1573 Cartwright *Repl Answ Whitgift* 13 A true and perfect patern or plat f rme of ref rming the church 1589 *Theses Martinianæ* 8 That the plat f rme of gouern ment by Archbishops Doctors Deanes and Archdeacons was neuer deuised by ma s but by our Sauiour Christ himselfe 1644 (*title*) The Platforme of the Presbyter an Government with the Forme of Church Worship (Set forth by Authority) 1674 Hickman *Hist Quinquiart* (ed 2) 92 How it can be proved that the Belgick Churches did first embrace the Religion according to the Lutheran, and not the Calvinian platform? *a* 1738 Aylesbury *Serm* (1737) IV 24 They imposed the platform of their doctrine as divine 1789 Robertson *Hist Scotland* III Mss 182 194 The first book of discipline contains the model or platform of the intended policy 1835 Hazlitt *Locke* Ser 1 47 Under what Church platform? *a* 1882 Stanley in A Eliot *Life & the Church* (1882) 26 No existing Church can find any pattern or platform of its government in those early days. 1884 J H Blunt *Key Ch Eng* II 406 Nothing in the Church could be 'pure in their estimation, unless it conformed itself to the Genevan platform

+c A plan or scheme of government or administration; a plan of political action *Obs* (Cf 9 *b*)
1598 Greenewey *Tacitus Ann* xiii 1 (1622) 379 Then he [Nero] laid downe a platforme of his future regiment 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* iii xvi (1620) 122 This was the yeare wherein Rome deuised her platforme of new gouernment 1625 in *Debates in Ho Comm* 6 Aug (Camden) App. 140 Sir Robert Philips commended the platforme of Sir Nathaniel Rich, and sayd that wee were beholding unto him for shewing us the way 1797 Burke *Abridgem Eng Hist* Wks (1812) 8 A violent and ill considered attempt was made, unjustly, to establish the platforms of the Government

III The surface or area on which anything stands, esp a raised level surface
†5. The area occupied by any structure; the site of a group of buildings, a fort, camp, etc *Obs*.
1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 436 With your instrument, for trying of distances, observe the platforme of the place 1664 Evelyn tr *Fresnoy's Architect* etc. 112 The Area or Floor by Artists often called the Plan or Plat forme 1671 S Parker *Disputation* 57 If the platform were a piece of land 30 perches broad and 183 perches long 1700 Leake *Alberti's Archit* I 2/1 Under the Title of Platform, we include all those Spaces of the Buildings, which in walking we tread upon with our Feet 1728 Lediard *Agric* (1756) I. 301 The area or platform of the old stage projected about four foot forwarder in a semi-oval figure. 1756 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat Harm* II 70 You have sitting by the platform of these cottages, and contemplating their ruins
b *fig* The ground, foundation, or basis *of* an action, event, calculation, condition, etc. *Now rare*
1625 *Constantine's Sp Impius* To Rdr , Which is so farre off from any figurative speech, as it is knowne to be the very Platforme and foundation of all these broyles and troubles.
1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 12 All the Season of the Year being undergone , we may begin to calculate our Phœnomena afresh; and as a fit Platform, Easter Holy days first in with them such Weather as is to be observable [at the Cape]. 1784 tr *Pliny's Epist* I Life 18 Probably the best Platform of his future Industry and Application was laid in an habitual Care to cultivate his mind. 1809 Southey *Nav I* 11 1 174 A new government has been constituted in a new country and consequently upon a different platform 1832 *Lect Registers* Sess XLIII 1/2 Fifteen per cent being the 'platform on which certain interests would agree to protect the national industry !!!
c *fig The play platform*, or more fully *the equal dividend platform*, in the Free and United Free Churches of Scotland, the position or general level of churches drawing an equal dividend from the Sustentation Fund, as opposed to embryo or merely mission churches not yet 'on the platform'.
1862 *Proc of Free Ch Scot* 168 Charges formed out of Home Mission efforts and not yet admitted on the equal dividend platform
d *fig* A plane or level *of* action, thought, etc.
1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit*, *Clubs* Wks (Bohn) III 95 Conversation in society is found to be on a higher or low as to exclude science the saint and the poet 1872 Helps *Soc Treat* ix 129 The platform of thought upon which each generation finds itself placed, is a platform of a very different kind from that of the preceding thirty years.
6 A raised level surface or area
a A level place constructed for mounting guns in a fort or battery
1560 Whitehorne *Ord Souldiours* (1588) 18 b That which shall haue either caualiers or platformes 1571 Digges *Pantom* I xxx I iv, Suche as shall haue committed to their charge any platfourme with ordinance 1602 Shute *Hum Life* II 252 Fare ye well Vpon the Platforme twixt eleuen and twelue He visit you. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Platform*, in Fortification, is a Place prepared on the Ramparts for the raising of a Battery of Cannon; or it is the whole Piece of Fortification raised in a re-entring Angle 1814 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* XI 464 To construct the battery, with its traverses, platform and magazines in one night 1827 Roberts *Voy Centr Ames* 179 Twelve pieces of Cannon mounted on a wooden platform of great thickness
β 1573 Gascoigne *Noble Art Venerie* Wks 1870 II 304 Patterne Of Platformes, and Caualeres, deuised by warlike men 1626 Capt Smith *Accid I ng Seamen* 33 If she [a piece] be well mounted, vpon a leuell plot forme
b An open walk or terrace on the top of a building or on a wall *Obs*
1580 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 364 The haill tymmer of the lak platforme and bartesing 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 142 A Garden wall of blockish stones four foot thick, which supports a large Platform or Terrass. 1691 J Hales] *Acc Jews Ancient* 107 Lead which was first laid on about twelve Years since upon two parts now my House there 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Platform*, in Architecture, is a kind of Terrass Walk, or even Floor on the Top of the Building; from whence we may take a fair Prospect of the adjacent Gardens or Fields
c A natural or artificial terrace, a flat elevated piece of ground, a table-land, a plateau
1813 Scott *Trierm* iii xiv The brave De Vaux began to scale these magic rocks, And soon a platform gain'd 1839 Ivell *Prime Geol* II 40 The great platform [in Mexico] which is the scene of sport is at an elevation of about nine thousand feet above the level of the sea 1858 *Murray's Hand bk N Germ* 351 The *Brockenhaus* is the name of the inn on the platform of bare rock which forms the summit of the Brocken. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II v 283 The station chosen was on a grassy platform 1862 Stanley *Jews Ch* (1877) I xi 190 The loftier and still loftier regions of the mountain platform 1865 J Fergusson *Hist Architt* I II iv 172 The buildings we find on the platform at Persepolis.
†7. A division of the orlop of a man-of-war, between the cock-pit and the main-mast. *Obs*
1627 *Lond Gaz* No. 1504 The Lieutenant succeeding in the command, was about half an houre after wounded in both legges, and carried down to the Platforme 1704 J Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Platform*, or *Orlop*, in a Man of War, is a Place on the Lower Deck of her, about the Main Mast, and round about the Main Capstan, where, in the Time of Service, Provision is to take care of the Wounded Men; its between the Main Mast and the Cock pit 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Ship*, Plate, The Platform or Orlop.

8. A raised level surface formed with planks, boards, or the like.

a. *generally*, as used for standing, sitting, walking, for seeing or being seen, or for any purpose for which such an arrangement is useful

In a glass furnace, the bench on which the pots are placed (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875) *Feeding platform*, in *Fireclay Ware*, a platform fixed in a trout pond, a few inches from the bottom, on which food is thrown for the fish

1797 A Hamilton *Navy Acts & Ind* II In 355 The Teytocks Chair was raised on a plat Form of Deals with three Steps of Ascent 1761 *Ann Reg* 218/2 (*Coronation of Geo III*) A platform was erected from the upper end of Westminster Hall to the west door of the abbey 1777 W Dalrymple *Trav Sp & Port* 18, At night we were provided with clean beds and platforms. 1792 A Young *Travels France* 194 Cross the Po by a most commodious ferry a platform on two boats. 1820 *Ann Reg* II 137/2 It resembles the platforms used on land for weighing waggons 1846 *Hone Every Day Bk* I 1189 There were fifteen hundred variegated illumination lamps disposed over various parts of this platform [in front of a theatre at a fair] 1857 *Hyall Advertiser* 14 Dec 4/1 In this order they went over the temporary Bridge and passed down an inclined platform with clean beds and platforms. 1792 A Young *Travels France* 194 Cross the Po by a most commodious ferry a platform on two boats. 1820 *Ann Reg* II 137/2 It resembles the platforms used on land for weighing waggons 1846 *Hone Every Day Bk* I 1189 There were fifteen hundred variegated illumination lamps disposed over various parts of this platform [in front of a theatre at a fair] 1857 *Hyall Advertiser* 14 Dec 4/1 In this order they went over the temporary Bridge and passed down an inclined platform with clean beds and platforms. 1792 *Fraser's Mag* IV 374 The Queen advance I in procession to the platform [on which the coronation ceremony was to take place]. 1804 *Lowell. Fraser Letter* 153 He had the bags upon a platform of aliders which he bent down

b. A horizontal stage or piece of flooring resting on wheels, as in a railway carriage, truck, or tram car, in the colonies and U. S. *esp* the open portion of the floor at the end of a railway car

1832 *Penny Mag* I 275 Fixed on a moveable platform, having four wheels, these wheels move along an iron railway which is itself fixed on the platform 1846 *Mudie's Lincoln Rutlan Bitt* II Conveyed on a truck or platform 1850 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 34 The platform f the car. 1858 *Daily News* 13 Nov 3/1 (Lord Mayor's show) Upon the platform on wheels officially billed as 'England and her Heroes were men representing the uniforms of the Buffs at the beginning of the century, the Black Watch, and a couple of animals Jack Tars. 1903 *Westm Gaz* 4 Mar 12/1 A passenger warned not to ride on the platform of a car which was speeding at the rate of fifty miles an hour

c A raised walk or floor along the side of the line at a railway station, for convenience in entering and alighting from the trains. (See also quot 1900)

1838 F W Simms *Public Works Gt Brit* 2 On the opposite side an arrival station or platform is erected 1846 *Fraser's Mag* XXXIV 532 The platform of a extensive railway station 1878 F S Williams *Midl Railw* 216 The Citadel Station in 1860 consisted of a single platform for both up and down trains 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 703 The movable platform or traveling sidewalk [at the French *Exposition*]. *Ibid*, In large machine works time now lost in passing from one part to another might be saved by a travelling platform. *Mod* Subway to platforms 1, 2, 3, and 4

d *spec.* A temporary (or sometimes permanent) piece of raised flooring in a hall, or in the open air, from which a speaker addresses his audience, and on which the promoters of a meeting sit, hence, *transf* or allusively, in reference to public speaking or discussion on a platform, the making of political or other speeches, platform oratory, also, the body of supporters who appear on a platform, as 'an influential' or 'representative platform'.

1820 [Said to have been in use] 1836 *Hull Observer* 5 July, Ample arrangements had been made on the ground by the erection of hustings for the spectators and a platform for the speakers. 1840 *Niles Register* 7 Mar LVIII 4/3 On the platform above the officers of the convention a beautiful transparency had been placed, representing general Harrison in uniform 1853 A Prentice *Hist Anti-Corn Law League* I 12 On Thursday August and [1832] Mr Loyd appeared on a platform on the Clapton Inn bowling green 1857 W Collins *Dead Secret* II 1 He was quite incapable of finding his way to the platform of Exeter Hall. 1868 M Arnold *Mixed Ess* 1 No reader of it [the question] as could be brought upon the platform, was made into a party topic 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult* 25 To go to the platform or pulpit to communicate the results of his subject 1885 H N Oxenham *Short Vind Path & Relig* x. 86 Foolish and erroneous notio is are fostered by the periodical press but the same might be said of the platform and the pulpit 1886 J Bright in C Brodrick *Hom & Imperia* (1900) 230, I have quitted the platform, and no longer feel the warm excitement which is required to make me speak. 1901 *Daily Chron* 11 Dec 3/4 He lamented the growth of the platform He ignored the Press His one concern was to be a successful official

fig (cf b) 1865 Knight *Passages Work Life* II vi 124 A cordial union of men of very different persuasions who have met upon a common platform.

b. *fig.* A basis on which persons unitedly take their stand and make their public appeal, *spec* in U. S politics, a public declaration of the principles and policy on which a political party proposes to stand, now *esp* such a declaration issued by the representatives of the party assembled in convention to nominate candidates for an election.

This *fig* use was developed in U S. between 1844 and 1848; in early instances, as well as in the phrase 'a plank of the platform (cf Plank 2b 5), it is associated directly with the material platform on which persons mount and publicly speak (a sense known in U S from 1840). Although to some extent approaching senses 4 b, 4 c, 5 b, this in its origin had no direct connexion with these

1844 *Address Democr. State Convent Virginia* 3 Feb in *Niles' Register* LXV 408/1 These are our doctrines—this the broad platform on which we stand Here is our confession of faith old as the constitution—old as the days of our fathers. 1845 C Sumner in *Mem & Lett* (1893) III 104 S C Phillips and W B Calhoun will labor to bring the Whig party of Massachusetts to the antislavery platform. 1847 S E Coues in *Ann Rep Amer Hist Assoc for* 1900 II 123 I care nothing for names All I ask for is a platform and an issue 1847 W Lumpkin *Ibid for* 1899 II 1338 The passage of the Wilmot resolutions by Congress I believe will enlarge the platform on which we stand 1848 *N Y Herald* 6 May 4/1 We hope that at the coming convention will solemnly re affirm our old party position by adopting as its platform if action the general resolutions of 1844 *Ibid*, The whigs, whether on the Lexington platform, or some other in Massachusetts will be united and must be at once known and doomed as the party that opposed their country 1848 Lowell *Biglow Papers* 154 It gives a Party Platform to, just level with the mind Of all right thinkin, honest folks there is nt an to go it blind 1853 Cobden 1793 & 1853 iii. 87 The advocates of peace have found in the peace congress in a measure a common platform, to use an American term on which all men who desire to avert war may co operate. 1860 T Higginson *Mal Undow Hist & Ess* 279 The platform in which Abraham Lincoln came in 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 103 A Western Democrat on a soft money platform 1881 *Standard* 28 Apr 5/4 The platform of the Convention [of the Irish Nationalists] occupies a clumsy middle small type in the papers. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II iii 80 The 540 members of the three English parallel to the American 'platform' is to be found in the addresses issued at a general election by the Prime Minister and the leader of the Opposition 1900 Pall Mall Mag XIX 3/1

†B *adj* Of flat form, flat *Obs rare*—1

1632 Lithgow *Trav* v 208 The tectures of her Houses being platforme.

C *attrib* and *Comb*, as *platform frames*, *-lead*, *pavilion*, (sense 9) *platform denunciation*, *man*, *oratory*, *speaker*, *speaking woman plat form ridden* adj, (sense 8 c) *platform foreman inspector*, *official*, *track*, **platform-bridge**, in *U S* a gangway between the platforms of two railway carriages, **platform car** (*U S.*), platform carriage, a low four-wheeled wagon or truck without sides, for conveying materials or other heavy articles, **platform crane**, a crane mounted on a railway-truck **platform-mud**, *Geol*, an elevated deposit of mud with level surface, **platform scale**, a weighing machine with a platform on which the object to be weighed is placed, **platform spring** *sb* **platform-wagon** = *platform carriage*

1864 Webster, *Platform car* 1900 *Westm Gaz* 23 Oct 8/1 An order for several steel platform cars of forty tons capacity 1890 Robertson *Sport Sec* II 1 10720 7 Flat form denunciation 1897 *Daily News* 12 Aug 6/6 Platform foreman at Euston Station 1901 *Q Rev* July 55 These by gone 'platform framers and leaders of resolutions' 1876 *Harper's Mag* LIII 200 Two platform-lead in rear [of an inch thick 1903 Morley *Gladst* III x v 433 'Platform men united with pulpit men in swelling the full chorus 1865 *Trans Manchester* 136 Deposits of 'platform mud' as it has been termed in France might be extensive y formed 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xi 55 He had no more than platform oratory 1899 *Westm Gaz* 18 Mar 1/1 An admirable 'platform speaker 1866 Branle & Cox *Dict Sci etc* II 929 'Platform plate 2 in Mellers, Flatters, or Platers 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 703 The movable platform or traveling sidewalk [at the French *Exposition*]. *Ibid*, In large machine works time now lost in passing from one part to another might be saved by a travelling platform. *Mod* Subway to platforms 1, 2, 3, and 4

Platform, *v* [f Platform *sb*]

†1. *trans* To plan, outline, sketch, draw up a scheme of *Ist* and *fly Obs*

1592 G Harvey *Four Lett Sooth* xiv, Vertues all and Vices all suffi ne Beaue mindes to platfourme and redoubted handes to doe such deeles. 1593 — *Lett ex Snyder* Wks (Grosart) II 186 I conceit that buildeth Churches in the Ayer, and platformeth Dreames without a veyse or spoote. 1600 Fed Becke *2nd Pt Parnell* Ded To platforme a consummate and exemplarie Parallele or Tryonomia in 1641 Milton *Ch Gov* I ii 29 I grant that church discipline is platformed in the Bible.

†2 To furnish (a building) with a platform see Platform *sb* 6 b *Obs*

1626 *Aberdeen Reg* (1848) II 344 The said Thomas sall platforme and mack watterthicht the hail head of the hous with fyne sclait 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VIII 365 The houses, are all builded with mudde, and platformed on their tops. 1798 Monro *Amer Tour* II 483 Houses, two stories high, platformed at the top for walking.

3 To place on or as on a platform

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 167 Every course must not only be fitted exactly together upon the platform but it must have the joints moved upon and through it, amounted to the platforming of every course over 1844 Mrs Pa wning *Poet's Birth* xii, Platforming his chin On the palm left open. 1844 *Drama of Exile* 602 Platformed in mid air

4 *intr* To speak on a platform

1850 Lincoln in *Life* (N Y) 11 June (1866) 4/1 The Post Master is the temptation in different localities to platform for someth g that will be popular just the e 1852 H Jephson *Platform* II 533 On the 15th September two Conservative Ex Ministers [H Herbert] 1897 *Westm Gaz* 23 Apr 3/1 She has never appeared on any platform in any cause—to platform bet ays in a woman a high st reach

Hence **Pla tforming** *vbl sb*

1594 C[arew] *Huarte's Exam Wits* xiii (1616) 108 In platforming and building which belong to their dignation 1640 I Warmsley *Addr to Ho Commons Eng* 2 For the right and just platforming of your degrees and orders king 1793 [see sense 3]. 1892 H Jephson *Platform* I 550 Its attendant cottages and Platforms

Pla tformed, *a* [f Platform *sb* + ed-] Formed as a platform level topped, elevated as on a platform or platforms, furnished with a platform

1632 Lithgow *Trav* VIII 367 A platformd locke, all covered with silver *Ibid* x 498 The second scyle for pleasure is the platformd Cirse of Lovey 1883 *American* VI 305 An engraved and splendidly mounted platformed

Pla tformer. [f Platform *v* + er]

†1 One who designs or devises a 'platform', a schemer, contriver plotter *Obs*

1592 G Harvey *Four Lett Wks* (Grosart I 223 The Ringleade s of lewd Lutetian practises are more frequent then the Platformers of vaine Plausibility 1593 Bilson *Govt Christ's Ch* Pref 2 It was a ridiculous oversight in our new platformers 1608 [see Broacher] 1612 T Taylor *Titus Restitute* Like these Iesuites are the common platformers for the Romish Church to so soon all the commonwealths of Christendome

2 One who speaks on a public platform

1892 H Jephson *Platform* II 392 Popular Platformers *Ibid* p x Bright on the Classical Platformers.

Plat ful, ERRON for *platful* see Platter *adv*

Platheliminth see Platyhelminth

Platic (plæ·tik), *a Astrol* [ad late and med l *platicus* (Firmicus, 4th c) b od general and late Gr πλατικός, ικος broad, diffuse, f. πλατυς broad see ic] Of an aspect Not exact or within a degree, but within half the sum of the orbs' of the two planets opp Platic Partile 2

1652 Jeffrey *Bloody Jew* 10 In which Mots out of the self same Fl ame But another Sign here by a Platique aspect Looks at the Hinder 1792 Sibly *Occult Sc* I 144 By a platic aspect we are to understand two planets so posited as to admit half the degrees of each of their own signs or orbs. 1819 Wilson *Dict Astrol* xv *Pa. Diam ters* There are two kinds of applicationation to familiar partile and platic 1866 J M Manly in *Hart's Sch Ast* 112 n 16 Venus and Mars are in platic conjunction when less than six or eight deg es apart

Hence **Pla tically** *adv.* with a platic aspect

1686 Good *Ca e I diac* II 1 396 5 among the rest platically opposing it

Platile (plæ·til) *Ac* [dim of Plate *sb.* see -ile] A little plate

1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 2 3 Owre the wee bit cup an platile.

†Plati lla. *Obs* Also 7 illo, 8 alle(r) [a Sp *platilla* 'a sort of Silesia linen', ? dim of *plata* silver] (See quot 1858)

(Applied in the Spanish Indies of quot 1609)

1609 Dauiler *Jury* II 11 Thus farr Ships come to bring Cloths, especially Fine Linen Cloths, viz Broad cloth Serges, Ghe ins Platillos Brannis Holland Lin Ens Rowlls 1740 *Acct Spanish Settlem* 136 The chief sale of the Goods a e Silks 11 ullens and Linens of all sorts 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 3 May 2/2 1245 Platilles containing 1362 ells 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Platillas* a white linen fabric made in Silesia for export to America

Platin, platen, platina, alleged name of an alloy of copper and zinc see quots

1790 W Richardson *Chem Instr. Met Arts* 167 Platina, eight ounces of brass and five ounces of spelter 1858 Crosley & Ure *Rudim Inorganic Arts* 167 For button brass an alloy of 8 parts of copper and 5 of zinc is com monly used by the Birmingham makers, under the name of platin

Investigation has shown that no alloy is or has been with us known by them platin under this name unless it was a workman's pe nunciation of *platina* 4 (metal, the composition given is nearly that f ordinary brass.

Platin- (plæ·tin), combining form of Platinum before a vowel, in names of chemical compounds, as *platinamine*, an amine of Platinum, *platinammonium* a compound of Platinum and ammonium Platinbridium

1856 W A Miller *Elem Chem* III 1166 Salts of Platinamine 1873 Watts *Fox Ans Chem* (ed III) 349 Platina is ten valent while that of molecules of ammonia, forming, platinammin ium chloride

Platina (plæ·tinə, plătī·nă) Now *rare* or *Obs* [a Sp *platina* (platĭna) platinum, dim. from *plata* silver see Ing 4] The earlier name of Platinum

1750 *Phil Trans* XLVI 184 Several Papers concerning a new Semi Metal, called Platina. 1754 Lewis *Phil* XLVIII,

6/8 The substance brought into England under the name of platina appears a mixture of dissimular particles. 1786 Jefferson *West* (1859) I 5 5 You have often heard of the metal called platina to be found only in South America. 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 91 Platina is the heaviest body known to exist 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 230/1 *Platina* or *Platinum* an important metal. (In the article *Platina* is the only form used.) 1865 *Pall Mall G* 28 June 7 The prisoner denied that he had ever stolen any platina, and said he was innocent of the charge

b *attrib.* (usually = Consisting of made of platinum) and *Comb*

1794 Pearson in *Phil Trans* I XXXIV 388 A small piece of purified white lac, in platina spoon 1819 Children *Chem Anal* 371 Held in a pair of platina pincers. 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 356 He determined to try to draw platina wire 1883 *Harkness's Photog Chem* (ed 1a) 307 To have it [an enlargement] made on a more stable and permanent base than silver he ca carbon and platina printing find most for such a purpose

Platina see Platin

Platinate (plæ tinĕt), *sb Chem* [f Platin um + ate1 1 c.] A salt derived from platinic oxide, in which platinum is tetravalent

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *1 lat nate* term for a combination in which platin oxide is the part f an acid 1865 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 669 A compound of platinic chloride with platinate of calcium.

Platinate (plæ tinĕt) *v* [f Platin um + -ate 3] *trans* = Platinize

1869 *Daily Mail* Dec 454 The plates were next platinated by a process given in Gore's 'Electro-metallurgy,' under the name of 'Roseleur's Process *Ibid*, I o prepare the plates for platinating.

† Platine. *Weaving Obs.* [a F *platine*, see Platen.] A plate lead see coat 1797

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xxi (Roxb) 252/1 The Platines are Lead of a balfe round forme in ye strings (as pack thred) which pass between two cr as sticks, these strings goe to pulleces fix in the top castle and so to the Treadles and are called Platines the workman feet, so that by the rising and falling of the Treadles these play up and down 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVI 230/1 The plate leads or platines are flat pieces of lead about six inches long and three or four inches broad at the top, but round at the bottom; some use black slates instead of them Their use is to pull down the leases which the workman had raised by the treddle after his foot is taken off

Plating (plē·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Platin v + ing1]

1. The action of the verb Plate in various sens-s

a The making or application of metal plates

1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 139 The operati n of plating in the manufacture of spades a d shovels 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 67 When it comes to the plating the shell plating, as it is called—the hand hammer has still to be brought into play

b The process of coating with a thin adherent layer of precious metal

1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 725 Copper may likewise be plated by heating it red hot, and strewing leaf silver upon it so may iron and brass This process is calle l French Plating 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm* II (1874) 29 The decorative pro esses of [using gilding and enamelling

c Se quot, and cf Platedware

1844 G Dodd *Textile Manuf* VI 197 A process termed plating which co sists in putting a coating of silk on a sub trat m of cotton

d The shoeing of a horse with plates or racing shoes Also *attrib*

1840–70 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* § 1237 In the plating of race horses, much caution is required in the selection of a proper smith *Ibid* § 1238 Either of these varieties of plating shoes

e Plate racing

1865 *Daily Tel* 7 Nov 5/2 Frittering away its money in minor and unseas nable plating 1875 Stonehenge *Brit Sports* II v § 2 49 1881 *Graphic Sport's Draw* 21 Jan 51/1 Will they [young race horses] descend to the depths, and after a career of plating turn up some day as a sell; a hurdle race, winner to be sold for £50?

2 *concr* The result or product of this action

a. An external layer or sheath of plates, sheathing plates collectively

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II iii, St Edmund's Shrine glitters with a plating of wrought Gold 1892 Kipling *Light that I ailed* (1900) 277 The narrow gauge armoured train two bogie trucks running before the locomotive were covered in with plating 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 381/1 There are five strakes of this plating from deck to garboard

b The surface of precious metal with which copper, etc is plated Also *fig*

1833 T Hook *Widows & Marquess* xii She dreaded that the appearance might be detected if it were so, the plating was extremely thick 1839 *Usw Dict Arts* 998 Were it to remain a very little longer, the silver would become alloyed with the copper and the plating be thus completely spoiled 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* (1880) 61 The plating of Anglicism rubs off

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, 'occupied or used in plating', as *plating liquid, mill, trade*, **plating bar**, a bar made from special pig iron for making into plate iron, **plating bath**, a bath containing the metallic solution in which articles to be plated are immersed, **plating hammer**, (*a*) a heavy hammer for clinching (*b*) a steam-hammer for working on armour plate, etc

1892 *Daily News* 13 June 2/7 There is a fair enquiry for *plating l on 1899 *Westm Gaz* 24 Oct 5/2 Purchasing bar silver for the purpose of strengthening their *plating bath. 1543 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 43, 1 palying hamers 1j4 Item a hake hamer with a *platyng hamer, 1j4 c1865 G Gore in *Circ Sc* I 225/1 A good *plating liquid should contain one equivalent of cyanide of potassium 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 388 In 1750 Parliament prohibited the erection in America of slitting, rolling, or *plating mills, or steel furnaces.

Platini- (plæ tini), *Chem.*, combining form of Platinum, denoting compounds in which it has its higher valency (cf Platinic)

1887 A M Brown *Anim Alkaloids* 73 Chloride of platinum gives with chlorohydrate of betaine a platinichloride in yellow crystals 1890 Watson, *Platinichloride*

Platinic (plătī nik), *a Chem* [f. Platin-um + ic So f. *platinique*.] Applied to those compounds of platinum in which it exists in its higher degree of valency, i e as a tetrad, as *platinic oxide*, PtO_2, *platinic chloride*, $PtCl_4$. Opposed to Platinous (Cf Ferric, and see -ic 1 b)

1842 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 95 The conversion of the platinous oxide compounds into the platinic oxide 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 665 Platinum forms two series of compounds the platinous compounds in which it is diatomic, *e g* $PtCl_2$, PtO, etc, and the platinic compounds in which it is tetratomic, *e g* $PtCl_4$, PtO_2 etc *Ibid* 668 Tetrachloride of platinum Platinic Chloride, $Pt Cl_4$

Platiniferous (plætini fĕrəs), *a* [f Platin um + -ferous] Bearing or yielding platinum

1828 in Webster & v, Platiniferous sand *Dict Nat Hist* 1843 *Penny Cyclopæd's Treat* III xxxii 321 On its western slope lies the famous auriferous and platinifer us land. 1896 *Educ News* (Philad.) 25 Apr 270 One bed of platiniferous gravel one a mile long

Platiniuridium (plæ tiniri diŏm) *Min* [f Platin um + Iridium] A native alloy of platinum and iridium, occurring in small grains or cubes with truncated angles, of a white colour

1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 111

Platinite (plæ tinəit) *Chem* [f Platin-um + ite1 4 b] A salt derived from platinous oxide, in which platinum has its lower valency

1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 671 Platinous Oxide when recently precipitated dissolves in potash and in soda forming salts called platinites, which appear also to be formed when metallic platinum is heated with caustic alkalis 1892 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) 546 A solution of chloro platinite of potassium

Platinize (plæ tinəiz), *v* [f Platin um + -ize] *trans* To coat with platinum Hence **Platinized** *ppl a.*, **Platinizing** *vbl sb*, also **Platinizer**, the action or process of platinizing

1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 721 Porcelain and other wares may be platinised, silvered, tinned and bronzed 1842 *Mech Mag* XXXVI 461 The platinized silver battery invented by Mr Andrew 1847 *Athenæum* (1881) 138 This toning may consist of gilding the silver image, platinising it, or substituti g some other metal for it

Platino- (plæ tino), combining form of Platinum, *spec* in *Chem* denoting compounds in which it is divalent (Watts *Dict Chem* IV 665)

1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 346 The acid tartrate and the platinochloride being among the least soluble 1884 *Chamb Journ* 1 Mar 143/1 The platino barium cyanide, becomes highly luminous when inclosed in a tube and traversed by the electric current 1899 Ostwald *Text-b Gen Chem* II (ed 2) 398 For ferrocyanide of potassium, platinocyanide of potassium may be substituted

Platinode (plæ tinoud) *Electr* [f Platin um + Gr *ὁδος* path, as in *anode*, *cathode*, *electrode*, etc] The negative plate or pole (cathode) of a voltaic cell (often consisting of platinum) Opp to Zincode

1839 Noad *Electricity* (1849) 162 The phenomenon of the transfer of the charcoal from o e electrode to the other was abundantly apparent taking place from the zinc or (positive) pole to the platinode (or negative pole) *c* 1865 J Wyllie in *Circ Sc* I 194 The pole or terminal proceeding from zinc, the wire of the copper or platina plate of a battery, has been termed the platinode, or anode.

Platinoid (plæ tinoid), *a* and *sb* [f Platin um + -oid] A *adj* Resembling platinum

1864 in Webster 1886 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

B *sb* = *metalloid* 1

1 *Chem* Any metal of the class comprising platinum and those commonly found in association with it and resembling it in several properties, viz iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, and ruthenium. Also called *platinum metals*

1881 in Ogilvie

2 Name for an alloy of nickel, zinc, copper, and tungsten, of a silvery white colour, and resembling platinum in non liability to tarnish, etc

1885 *Engineering* 3 July 17 Platinoid is practically Ger man silver with from 15 to 2 per cent of tungsten in it 1892 *Pall Mall G* 12 Mar 3/1 Very fine wires of 'platinoid', or some other convenient alloy

Platino so-, combining form of mod L *platinosus* Platinous

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Platinoso*, a prefix employed by Berzelius in compound te ms or epithets of double salts which result from the combination of a platinous salt with another metallic salt, as *Platinoso-ammonicus*, etc. 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 667 A dark brown solution sup posed by Magnus to contain platinoso platinic chloride.

Platinotype (plæ tinətaip) *Photogr.* [f Platino- + Type] A process of photographic printing by which prints in platinum-black are produced, the paper being prepared by coating with a solution of chloro platinite of potassium, K_2PtCl_4, (commonly called platinum chloride) and ferric oxalate, and developed in a hot solution of potassic oxalate Also *attrib*

1880 *Times* 5 Oct 6/6 There is now a Platinotype Com pany as there has long been a Woodbury type and an Auto type 1881 *Athenæum* 18 June 815/3 The Earl of Rosse, presented to the Society photographic copies of the drawings made by the platinotype process 1884 *Pall Mall G* 5 Dec 9/2 A print in platinotype which will not fade, can be had

b A print produced by this process

1884 *Sat Rev* 12 July 58/2 Mr Keene's illustrations a great many of which are 'platinotypes' are very good 1892 *Times* 20 Oct 14/1 In the platinotypes constitute an exhibition of much beauty and interest.

Platinous (plæ tinəs), *a Chem* [f Platin um + -ous 2] Applied to those compounds of platinum in which it exists in the lower degree of valency, i e as a dyad Opposed to Platinic

1842 [see Platinic] 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex* Berzelius terms *Oxydum platinosum* the first degree of oxidation of *platina*, *Sulphur platinosum* the first degree of sulphuration; *Salres platinosa* the combinations of platinous oxide with the oxacids 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 667 Dichloride of Platinum or Platinous Chloride, $PtCl_2$ *Ibid* 671 Platinous Oxide is obtained as a hydrate $Pt^{iv}O.H_2O$ or $Pt^{iv}H_2O_2$ by digesting platinous chloride in a warm solution of pot ash and washing the precipitate with ammonia Abney *Photogr* (ed 6) 171 A platinous salt was mixed with a ferric oxalate.

Platinum (plæ tinŏm) [mod.L., altered by Beigman (followed by Davy), from Platina, in conformity with the names of other metals in *um*]

1 A somewhat rare metal (at first named Platina), of a white colour like silver, but less bright, very heavy, ductile, and malleable, unaffected by all simple acids, and fusible only at an extremely high temperature, used chiefly in chemical and other scientific processes Chemical symbol Pt

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 448 The ores of platinum are very rare they have been found in Mexico, Peruvia and in Spain *Ibid* 449 Platinum was first described as a peculiar metal by Dr Lewis, in 1752 1827 N Arnott *Physics* I 50 Platinum can be drawn into wire much finer than human hair 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* xiv (ed 3) 123 In Russia platinum has been employed for coin 1838 J L Stephens *Trav Yucatan* II 458 The largest piece of platinum in existence, from the mines of Demidoff, weighing 20 pounds is here also (Hotel des Mines, St Petersburg) 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 665 The malleability of platinum at high temperatures, and its power of resisting the action of most chemical agents render it extremely useful for the construction of crucibles evaporating dishes, forceps for blowpipe experiments, etc

2 *attrib* & Made or consisting of platinum

1820 *Penny Cycl* XVI 40/1 Heated in a platinum spoon it [balsam of Peru] burns with a white flame 1842 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 330 Heated to redness in an open platinum crucible 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed 3) 22 The experiment was made with a platinum wire 1879 Cassidy tr *Jaksch's Clin. Diagn* VI (ed 4) 206 A particle of the cultivation from agar is taken on a platinum point

3 Of, related to, or combined with platinum, as *platinum compounds*, *platinum ore*, *platinum salts*, with names of other metals, denoting alloys, as *platinum iridium*, *steel*, also **platinum black**, a black powder resembling lamp black, consisting of platinum in a finely-divided state, **platinum lamp**, an incandescent lamp having the filament made of platinum, **platinum metals**, name for the metals found in platina, comprising platinum and certain others associated with it see Platinoid B 1), **platinum-sino** *a*, formed of plates alternately of platinum and zinc, as a voltaic cell

1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc*, *Chem* 511 The substance termed *platinum black furnishes the metal in a condition of still more minute division 1878 Abney *Photogr* 157 The prints produced by this (platinum) process are exceedingly beautiful and permanent Unless the image, they may be considered as being far more permanent than a silver print. 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 669 All *platinum-compounds are reduced to the state of platinum in the inner flame (of the blowpipe). 1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* No. 2095 Rpt Med Lit 32 The author recommends electrolysis with a *platinum iridium electrode 1842 Parnell *Chem* III 974 Ruthenium and osmium differ from the other *platinum metals in the degree of their oxidisability 1849 D Casaseca *Inorg Chem* 249 Analysis of *platinum ore containing besides platinum, ruthenium osmium, iridium palladium, rhodium copper and iron 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 671 From some *platinum salts alkalis throw down base double salts 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, **Platinum steel*, steel alloyed with 3 per cent of platinum It is said not to be quite so hard as silver steel, but tougher 1878 Abney *Photogr* (1881) 157 Pictures may be obtained by means of *platinum tetrachloride mercuric chloride and potassium dichromate, &c, though greater exposure with these is necessary 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed 3) 263 As copper is a better conductor of Electricity than platinum, a copper zinc circuit ought to be more efficacious than a *platinum zinc circuit, which is contrary to fact

Platitude (plă titiud) [a F *platitude* (Dict Acad 1694), f. *plat* Plat *a*, on analogy of *lati tude*, *altitude*, etc see -tude.]

1. Flatness, dullness, insipidity, commonplaceness (as a quality of speech or writing).

1822 *Edin. Rev* XIX 276 With all the brevity and platitude imaginable 1828 *Q. Rev* XIX 180 Such abundance of platitude and inanity 1830 Roberts *Dante & Circ* I (1874) 12 A repartee which has all the profound platitude of mediæval wit

2. A flat, dull, or commonplace remark or statement, esp. one uttered or written with an air of importance or solemnity.
1825 Simond *Tour Gt Brit* I 100 Every species of im probability and platitudes. 1833 Sarah Austin *Charac Goethe* II 218 *note* 36 A Philister may, I think, be para phrased a man of common places—a pompous dealer in identicalisms and platitudes 1888 Hevce *Amer Commw* II xlv 191 It is one of those platitudes which are constantly forgotten or ignored

Platitudinal, *a rare* [As if ? **platitudo, -din-* + -AL; cf LATITUDINAL.] = PLATITUDINOUS.
1825 Coleman in *Longon Mag* VII 56 Junius failed because it was a platitudinal play upon an unsavoury subject. 1900 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 4/6 His remarks do not seem to us wholly free from a modern kind of 'platitudinal ' eulogy ; as he calls it, and we fear that ' platitudinous ' would of the two, be more correct

Platitudinarian (plæ titiudi·nēăn), *sb* and *a* [f. as prec , after LATITUDINARIAN.]

A *sb* One who utters or deals in platitudes
1825 *Last Mag* XXII 531 To expose such showy plati tudinarians as Tupper 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* xxii, A political platitudinarian is insufferable as an orator to every thing he can t turn into political capital 1890 *Cornh Mag* Dec. 580 A man of words rather than of action, a platitu dinarian

B. *adj* Characterized by platitude; addicted to the use of platitudes.
1866 *Contemp Rev* I 164 Of all forms of cant and plati tude, probably the most unreal and platitudinarian 1884 *Chr Commw* 23 Oct 20/3 All our colleges together manufacture only platitudinarian pulpiteers.

Hence **Platitudinarianism,**
1887 A J Gordon in *Missionary Herald* Sept 367 As much need to be on their guard against platitudinarianism as against latitudinarianism 1892 J H Allen in *Academy* 23 Jan 84/2 One of the most striking features of the minor faults to which novelists are liable is platitudinarianism

Platitudinize (plătĭtiū dĭnəiz), *v* [f as prec + -IZE] *intr.* To utter platitudes Hence **Platitudinizer** (in quot. as if from a *trans.* sense 'to impart a character of platitude to'),
Platitudinizer, Platitudinism
1885 *Sat Rev* 7 Feb. 191/2 A diplomatist is a man who retains the tradition and faculty of respectable platitude Many men now platitudinize but not as a rule respectably. 1886 *Ibid* 18 Feb 279/1 The platform platitudinizers 1893 *Pall Mall Mag* II 233/2 He moves platitudinizing and attitudinizing through a play 1895 Zangwill *Master* 441 Art—the last of the rebels against the platitudinisation of life 1897 *Strand Mag* Aug 179 He has a rich gift of what an eminent American calls platitudinizing' The word is most effective as indicating a constant ever fed supply of pointless words, wrapped up in cotton woolly sentences 1903 *Ch Times* 12 June 474 The Archbishop of Canter bury departed a little from the area of platitudinism, when he alluded to the 'passive resistance' movement

Platitudinous (plătĭtiū dĭnəs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS, cf. *multitudinous*] Characterized by or of the nature of a platitude ; full of platitudes, of a person, uttering or writing platitudes
1862 *Illustr Lond News* 11 Jan 51/1 The bulk of the speech is somewhat platitudinous. 1874 T Sterman *Hours in Library* I 232 Schiller s excellent but remarkably plati tudinous peasants in ' William Tell ' 1882 Traill *Sterne* v 96 The Sermons are of the most commonplace character, platitudinous with the platitudes of a thousand pulpits

Hence **Platitudinously** *adv*, **Platitudinousness.**
1898 *Sat Rev* 28 Aug 201/1 The consequences are an extreme tenuity of thought and an excessive platitudinous ness of expression 1898 *Daily News* 21 May 2/3 His views are enormously, portentously, platitudinously dull

†Platlings, *adv Obs.* [f Plat *a* + -lings see -LING 2.] Flat, flatly, flatlings.
1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 69 He home went on to hir plas And fel down platlyngys sorwyng bewely 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* III 329 Sic ane straik vpon him hove with swet, Quhill that scho feld him platlingis on that plane

†Platly, *adv Obs* [f Plat *a* + -LY 2] In a plat manner ; flatly, bluntly, plainly, directly
c 1370 Chaucer *Prol* 746 (1380) This Frankeleyn right platly for to seyn Is purgh a goter, by a preuy wente Into my chambre ycome c 1386 *Pars T* 948 Pou must tell it platly be it neuer so foul ne so horrible c 1400 Lydg. *Reson & Sens* 1480 For ther in platly non that may Dis obeye[n hir bydyng 1549 Hooper *Declar to Commandm* vi. Wks. (Parker Soc.) 345 A great number that say, not platly and plainly, 'there is no God ; but by certain circum locutions and paraphrases 1587 Turbev *Ovid's Epist* 96 b, Of so noble fame, as platly doth appeare.

†Platness. *Obs.* [f. Plat *a.* + -NESS.] Flatness, plainness.
1530 Palsgr 255/2 Platnesse, *platteur*

Platode (plēi·tōud), *a Zool.* [irreg. f. Gr πλατ-ύς broad + -ODE, after *cestode*, etc.] = next.

Platoid (plēi·toid), *a Zool* [f as prec + -OID, after *cestoid*, *trematoid*, etc] Of a flattened form, as the worms of the group *Platyhelminthes*
1895 W. S. Windle in *Pop Sc. Monthly* XLIV 454 Besides larvæ, numerous adult forms, as platoid worms . are collected

Platometer (plătŏ·mĭtəi). [f. Gr. πλατος breadth + -METER.] An instrument for measuring areas : = Planimeter.
1892 Sang in *Trans Scot Soc Arts* IV 119 Description of a platometer, an instrument for measuring the areas of figures drawn on paper. 1895 Balfour *Ibid* VII 198 A new form of platometer.

†Platometry. *Obs rare* [f as prec + -METRY] The art of measuring the breadth of some (distant or inaccessible) object.
1570 Dee *Math Pref* 2 high It informeth the measurer, how Broad any thing is, which is in the measurers view so it be on Land or Water and may be called Platometrie

†Plato·nian. *Obs* [f Gr Πλατων Plato + IAN] = Platonist
1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 68 b, Whiche was the Platonians opinion 1611 A Stafford *Niobe* 80 The Platonians were so enamoured of this amirable goddess

Platonic (plătŏ·nik), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *Platonicus*, a Gr Πλατωνικος, f Πλατων Plato see -IC (f F, *Platonique* (16th c. in Godef.).

A *adj*
1 Of or pertaining to Plato, a famous philosopher of ancient Greece (B.C *c* 429 *c* 347), or his doctrines, conceived or composed after the manner of Plato
1533 Elyot (*title*) Of that knowlege whiche maketh a wise Man A disputation Platonike 1638 Wilkins *New World* I (1684) 173 'Twas an Old Platonick Principle that there is in some part of the World such a place where Men might be Plentifully Nourished, by the Air they Breath 1872 Tarver *Aristotle* 232 More like a Platonic Notion 1833 J H Newman *Arians* I iii (1876) 39 That compre hensive philosophy which was reduced to system about the beginning of the third century, and then went by the name of the New Platonic, or Eclectic 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 240 Those who have read the earlier Platonic Dialogues, as in *Lotus's Logic* 435 The Platonic expression Idea is usually rendered Universal conception

b. Of a person Holding or maintaining the doctrines of Plato, that is a follower of Plato
a 1654 Selden *Table T* (Arb) 53 The first Christians many of them were Platonick Philosophers 1832 I Taylor *Prog Rel Reformers' Freed Will* iii 50 Commencing with the Platonic Fathers and ending with the last writers on both sides of the Calvinistic controversy

2 Applied to love or affection for one of the opposite sex, of a purely spiritual character, and free from sensual desire Hence in various allu sive applications
[*Amor platonicus* was used synonym usly with *amor socraticus* by Ficinus (the Florentine Marsilio Ficino 14 5 1492) in his Commentary on Plato's *Sexton Dialogue* to denote the kind of interest in young men with which Socrates was credited of the last few pages of Plato's *Symposium* In this sense it is rarely used, it had no reference to women (Prof I Bywater)]
1636 Davenant (*title*) The Platonick Lovers 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I. xvi. 20 Platonic love is little met at present, but that ther is a love called Platonick I ve which much swayes there of late It is a love [that] con sists in the contemplation and ideas of the mind and in the carnall fruition 1652 Stanley (*title*) A Platonick Discourse Upon Love Written in Italian by John Pieus Mirandula 1678 Norris *Coll Misc* (1699) 255 Platonic Love is the Love of Beauty abstracted from all sensual Applications, and desire of Corporal Contact 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I lxxiii 438 I am convinced, and always was that Platonic love is Platonic nonsense. 1857 Trapp *Biog raph Hist Philos* 195 Love is the longing of the Soul for Beauty, the inextinguishable desire which like feels for like which the divinity within us feels for the divinity revealed to us in Beauty This is the celebrated Platonic Love which, from having become the means of communication to souls and that in a rigidly dialectical sense has been degraded to the expression of maudlin sentiment between the sexes. 1894 Gissing *Sleeping Fire* 1 *Bradford Advertiser* 8 Mar 6/1 As well might be said that Tories of the olden time only fought for a Platonic love for rotten boroughs.

b Devoid of or professing Platonic love
1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 163 The Mother in Law of Foresius, a fruitfull woman, would not match her daughters to Platonique men 1709 Steele *Lover* No 32 P 3 This Order of Platonick Lovers are to be dealt with in a peculiar Manner from all the rest of the Sex 1872 Morley *Voltaire* 43 She had ridiculed the pedantical women and plat nic gallants of the Hotel Rambouillet as the Jansenists of love.

3 † a. *Platonic bodies* (Geom) a former name for the five regular solids (tetrahedron, cube, octa hedron, dodecahedron, icosahedron). *Obs*
1571 Dee Platonical 38 *a* 1656 Scarburgh *Euclid* (1705) 282 The Platonick Bodies are so much famed Pythagoras first found Plato explaind Euclide on them mentioned Gloriously 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Platonick Bodies* See *Regular Bodies*

b. *Platonic year* a cycle imagined by some ancient astronomers, in which the heavenly bodies were supposed to go through all their possible move ments and return to their original relative positions after which, according to some, all events would recur in the same order as before) ; sometimes identified with the period of revolution of the equinoxes (about 25800 years see Precession)
1639 Fuller *Holy War* v xxviii 278 Except the Platonick year, which is the period of all celestial motion, bring the spoke of this Holy warre back again. 1658 Phillips, *Platonick Year*, is the space of 36000 years. 1684 T Burnet *Th Earth* I 149 Call'd the Platonick year, as if Plato had been the first author of that opinion ; but that is a great mistake 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Platonic year*, or the *great year*, is the space wherein the stars and constellations return to their former places, in respect of the equinoxes. The Platonic year, according to Tycho Brahe, is 25816, accord ing to Riccioius 259015 according to Cassini 24800 years. 1887-97 G F Chambers *Astron.* Voc. Defin. 919

B *sb.* [Cf. F. *Platonique* (1486 in Godf. *Compl.*).]
†1. A follower of Plato, a Platonist *Obs.*
1605 Timme *Quersit* 1. ii. 6 The Platonicks called the same the soule of the worlde 1609 Bible (Douay) *C mm* II 1001 Platonikes or Academikes conceived more of God and pure spirites, but thought both corporal and spiritual creatures to be coeternal with God 1707 in Hearne *Collect* 13 June (O H S) II 20 The Primitive Fathers were Platonicks in their comments upon the Scriptures. 1758 Phil Canter in *Ecc Repertory* Introd, The Platonics do yet, with the Stoics constantly maintain fate.

2 A Platonic lover (see A 2 *b*) ? *Obs*
a 1698 Clevel and *Cen Poems*, etc (1677) 157 Sure at this Grate those Chrisom Lovers call'd Platonicks, had their first Training 1728 Abbe Tiriot *John Bull* I viii, Very pretty indeed ! A wife must never go abroad with a Platonic to see a play or a ball ! 1757 Mrs Charlotte *Lett Literary & Instances* (1767) II 291 Till they dwindle into that stage of life, when, and when only loves become Platonics indeed

3 (Usually *pl*) Platonic love, the acts or doings of a Platonic lover
1800 Mar Edgeworth *Belinda* xvii Are they out o the horn book of platonics yet ? 1836 F Mahony *Rel Ireth r Front* (1859) 76 That was attributed to the evil of Platonic he felt for the fascinating Donna Maria da Cunha.

Plato nical, *a* ? *Obs* [f as prec + -AL]
1 = Platonic A 1
1561 T Norton tr *Calvin's Inst* I xiv (1634 69 Let us therefore forsake that Platonicall philosophy 1640 Mede (*title*) A Platonical Song of the Soul. 1758 Eliz. Carter tr *Epictetus* Introd There is no difference between the Platonical and Stoical philosophy, in the opinion I fate and the freedom of human actions 1845 Maurice *Mor & Met Hist* I viii *Precpt Heroic* (ed 2) 170 The argument to divide matter from substance an I look upon things sensible as not sensible has led to all the Pythagorean and Pla tonical inventions, which he regards with so much dislike.

2 = Platonic A 2
1636 Davenant *Platonic Lovers* Wks (1673) 414 Since not amongst you all He can find one will prove Platonical 1823 Byron *Juan* IX lxxxii The noblest kind of love is love Platonical.

3 = Platonic A 3
1678 Ingelbert *Cantabrum Math Disc* Pref, I have thought good to adjoyne this Treatise of the 5 Plat mcall bodies *Ibid*, The five bodyes Regulare or Platonicall. 1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *I lat ni al year* (*anno platonicum*) is every 36000 the year, when the Hebdomadarii imagined all persons and things should return to the same state as now they are

Hence **Plato nically** *adv* , **Plato nicalness.**
1656 Davenant *Platon Lovers* Wks. (1673) 404 The Turk ! To be plat nically gravel ! a 1659 Wotton *Tyle Dk Buckingham in Relq* (1672) 77 To tell him as it were Plat nically to his own Face 1884 *Athenæum* 19 July 81/2 *Diad Pref* 1 (1714) 6 Which there fore agrees well with the Plat nicalness of Cuphofin us Census 1826 *Q Anr* XXIV 432 Madame de Montes on was platonically jealous.

†Platoni cian. *Obs* [ad F *platonicien* (Oresme 14th c.), f *platonic* as PLATONIC see -ICIAN *cf mechanicien*] = PLATONIST
1741 tr *D Argens Chinese Lett* xxxviii 289 The Plato nicians suppose that God and Matter were the Principles of all Beings. 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I 399 The new Platonicians exhausted their strength in the verbal disputes of metaphysics. 1829 K. Digby *Broadst Hon* I *Confessions* 157 Philo a celebrated philosopher among the Platonicians.

Platonicism (plătŏ·nisi'm) more usually [f Plato nic + -ISM] = Platonism 3.
a 1698 H Stubbe *Wks* (1763) 333 Many naughty affec tions do shelter themselves under the plausible title of Platonicism 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I lxxiii 485 She little depended upon a Platonicism in him

†Platoniker *Obs rare*—1 [f Platonic + -ER 1] = Platonist
1582 N T (Rheim) *Ephes* 1 *note* This first sentence (f the C pel is only the faithful but the Platonikers did o admire that they would hold it to be written in gold

Platonism (plēi·tonizm) [ad mod *pl platonismus*, f. Gr. Πλατων Plato see -ISM So mod F *platonisme* (Diet Acad 1762]
1 The philosophy or doctrine of Plato, or of his followers
1570 Levins *Manip* 146 Plat monie *Platonismus* 1642 H More *Song of Soul* n Pref Those that are rightly as jnainted with Plato s new edit of that small pains 1680 Pritchett *Synop Platon* 1 That which I have collected from the prin ciples of plat nism afterwards. 1806 Knox & Jebb *Corr* I 253 Thinking as I do that platonism was prepared providentially, not only as preliminary to Christian piety, but as a kind of fermenting principle to act occasion ally in remvigorating it 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 52 Platonism in Philo does for Judaism what it was soon to do for Christianity

2 (with *pl*) A doctrine or tenet of Platonic philosophy ; a saying of or like those of, Plato
1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 400 He overthrowes one great Platonisme. *Ibid* same to him and expounded certaine Platonismes unto him 1845 R Choate *Amer Bar in Addresses* (1878) 165 Hear the striking platonisms of Coleridge

3. The doctrine or practice of Platonic love (Cf Platonician.)
1782 Alexander *Hist Women* I vii 233 The Troubadour was not always satisfied with pure platonism, and frequently debauched the virgin or the wife whom he attended 1803 Sallis *Madam Sapphira* 59 For that reason platonic affection or, more exactly reciprocal platonism is discoverable only among married people.

Platonist (plēi·tŏnist) [ad med L *platanista* (1286 in *Catholicon*), f Gr Πλατων Plato see -IST] A follower of Plato, one who holds the doctrines or philosophy of Plato
1549 Latimer *6th Serm bef Edw. VI* (Arb) 166 He [St

Augustine] be ame of 1 Manche and of a platonyste a good brist u 1550 Lavton *Manyp* 147 Plat i nste *Platonista.* 1606 Bu n Syl a ¶ 944 As fr Love the Plat ns (some f them) so s f ere as to hold that the spirit of the Lover i th j s e into the spirit of the Person Loved 1678 Cu worth *Intell Syst* I ref 36 Upon which Occasion we take n tice f n Double Plat nick Trinity, the Other True d Ll iterality of sinc latter Platonists, the Other True d e ne of Plat himself Parmenides and the Ancients 1787 Sir J Hawkins *Johnson* 544 Dr Henry More of Cambridge he did not much affect he was a platonist and 1 j ohnson s opinion, very many 1847 Emerson *Lepr Men, Lects* Wks (Bohn) I 370 Hamlet is a pure I latonist

b A Platonic lover Also *attrib*

1756 (*title*) Memoirs of a Young Lady of Quality a Platonic Lover 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 6 July 3/3 The auth r has much wonted to give a sympathetic account of an hi uried woman in her relations with a platonist husband

Hence **Platoni stic** *a*, pertaining to or characteristic of the Platonists or of Platonism

1809 W Kenrick *Rev Dr Shepherd* 12 He was speaking with an aged Christian about some Platonistic books.

Platonize (plā·tŏnəiz), *v* [ad Gr πλατωνίζειν (Origen), f πλάτων Plato see -IZE So F *platoniser* (a 1587 in Godefroy)]

1 *intr* To follow the doctrine of Plato, to philosophize after the manner of Plato, to be a Platonist

1608 Hieron *Defence* II 157* Aust did platonize a little we must vse this D doth platonize a great deale more 1610 Healey *St Aug, Citie of God* (1620) 1 ref 1 Plato I li ued 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 827 457 Macrobius plainly Platonized consisting a Trinity of Archical Divine Hypostases 1832 J H Newman *Arians* II (1876) 40 The grave impatience of considering the Scr ft od inferr r to the Fath er that is of Platonizing or Arianizing.

2 To act as Platonic friends *nonce use*

1821 N. *Monthly Mag.* III 119 If I could venture to invent a word I would say that we will 'platonize tog ther under the constant guidance of nature and phil sophy

3 *trans* To give a Platonic character to, to render Platonic

1850 Grote *Greece* II lxvii VIII 556 Of the ethical dialogues much may be probably taken to represent Sokrates more or less platonized 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I 248 Thereon of this conversation no doubt largely Platonized

Hence **Platonized**, **Platonising** *ppl adjs*, also **Platonizing**, the action of Platonizing or condition of being Platonized (in quot, in sense 2) **Pla tonizer**, one who Platonizes, a Platonist

1843 *Frazer's Mag* XXVIII 277 Their position for the *damnosa* having in the meantime platonized himself into a 'platonist 1845 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* in *Encyl Metr* (1847) II 698 The warrior lived on through the lyric Platonizing 1858 Hansard 3rd Ser CXLIX 1 that could be done for 'Platonized paganism 1934 A Young *Hebdomadal Council* 1 Philo the Jew who was a great 'Platonizer, albeit he was a Platonic Imagery and incorruptible and mystical Souls 1701 Norris *Theol Borders* v 241 The Platonizing Stoicks in the Nature of the Soul and the Platonizing Peripatetics 1885 W Watts in *Encyl Brit* IX 790/1 The materials of the work are to second and 3 d Platonizing

†**Plato nne** *Obs nonce wd* [Formed as a feminine of *Platon* Plato + *Icaron baronne.*] *lit* A female Plato in quot a female adherent of the doctrine of Platonic affection

1709 Swift *Tatler* No 1 ¶ 2 I am fallen desperately in Love with a prett I Platonne that I have not the Courage to tell the Creature of her Sex

Platoon (plătū·n), *sb* Forms 7 § plotton, 8 plat , plottoon, 8– platoon, [ad F *peloton* (1680 in Hatz Darm., *prop* a ball), platoon little ball platoon dim of *pelote* see PELLET *sb*¹ and -OON]

1 *Mil* A small body of foot soldiers, detached from a larger body and operating as an organized unit, variously applied see quots (*obs*), *spec* half a company, a squad, a tactical formation preserved in some armies for purposes of drill, etc (*Obs* in the British Army)

Formerly volley firing was done by platoons of 8

1637 Monro *Exped* II 21 *Aberdeen Irene* 184 Fight C ps rall ships (Musketiers being thirty two R Shields ed for as e Platoons every Ship eight in fr nt, led off by a Captaine 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Platoon* is a small Square Body of Men, drawn usually drawn out of a Battalion for Exercise, which they form the Hollow Square to stop them the A ple 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl, Platoon* or *Plott n* war is a small square body of 40 or 50 men drawn out of a Battalion of foot to engage the squadrons of horse to sustain them in ambuscades, straights and bad ways where they cannot form Battalia us ordinarily 1734 tr *Polybius Anc Hist* (1823) III 468 Platoons which he consisted of four and twelve men each 1788 M Cutler in *Life, etc* (1888) I 420 Just as we got up with them they began to fire by platoons 1846 *Milit Rec 1st Regiment of Foot* 131 The street contained only 3 platoon abreast so that the first platoon fired their 24 r unds, and then filed off and were succeeded by the next and following platoons 1853 Stocqueler *Mil Encyc Life Foot* a subdivision or small body of infantry The word is Violete except in the term manual and platoon exercise 1875 tr *De Paris Hist Civ War in Amer* I 272 The recruits must go through a series of exercises and evolutions

first singly then by platoons, by battalions next, and finally by brigades.

b *trans f* A number of shots fired simultaneously by a platoon or body of men, a volley

1708 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* III ii, I tell you what I'll make love like a platoon 1747 *Gentl Mag* 317 The Welsh fusiliers fired two platoons upon the Dutch 1817 M Wilkie *Hist Scot Peasantry* (1859) II xxxiv 145 There was a regular platoon on the flank which killed the offic r commanding 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* 298 I hese s on fell in line and fire a platoon as well as one could wish to see

fig 1775 Sheridan *St Patr Day* I 4, 2 *Sol* Well it came in platoons 3 *Sol* Ay, ay, let him have our grievances in a volley

†**c** short for *platoon exercise. Obs*

1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 251 After the manual and platoon, the battalion remains formed at close order and the major returns to his post in the rear 1816 *Quiz Grand Master* II 50

2 *fig* A squad, a company or set of people

1591 *Sir J Smythe Discourses of Warre* 11 Tom dance I was the Hay with them in regular Platoones 1790 Burke *Fr Aff* Wks V 106 To love the little platoon we belong to in society is the first principle (the germ as it were) of public affections 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 376 This is played by two parties drawn out in opposite platoons before a blazing fire 1841 Emerson *Lect Times* Wks (Bohn) II 290 If you speak of the age, you mean your own platoon of people

3 *attrib*, as *platoon drill, exercise, fire, firing*, also *platoon formation, manœuvring* (= utterance of a volley of oaths, quot 1793)

1793 Law in F A Bond *Trial Warren Hastings* (1860) III 266 After having tried his hand to hit the mark twice, he was then indulged in platoon firing 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 251 The major closes rear ranks for the platoon exercise 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* li Nature seems to expect the thunder burst, as it were, resolved soldier waits for the platoon fire which is to stretch him on the earth. 1889 *Athenæ's Syst Mil Ed* VI 514 The discharging fed remedy may take place by platoon firing or by company firing or by desultory rank firing the general opinion is in favour of platoon firing

Hence †**Platoon** *n v intr*, to hire a volley, also *fig* 1706 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* III iii, I'll kneel, stoop and stand, faith, most ladies are gained by platooning 1780 S J Pratt *Emma Corbett* (ed 4) II 46 The veteran Gathers round the lady platoon'd and perceived it for a number of years , could keep the field no longer

Platopic (plătŏ·pik), *a Cranium* [irreg f Gr πλατύς broad + ὤψ, ὠπ- face + -IC] = *Platypic* (the etymological form) see PLATY-

1884 *Trans Anthrop Inst* 156 The cranial characters of the Vahgans platopic, mes prosopic, and mesognathous

Plato s-, plato so-, *Chem* Formative, shortened from PLATINOS(O-, forming names of compounds in which platinum is bivalent, as **plato samine** NH_3Pt, the ammonia-base supposed by Gerhardt to exist in the ammonio-platinous compounds (Watts), **platosammo nium**, the group $Pt\,2NH_3$ (as in *platosammonium chloride*, $Pt\,2NH_3Cl$), **platosodiammo nium**, the group $Pt\,2N_2H_6$ (as in *platosodiammonium chloride*, $Pt\,2N_2H_6Cl$)

1856 Miller *Inorg Chem* II 366 Salts of Platosammine (Reiset's second base) Hydrochlorate of platosammine (yellow) $PtH_3N\,Cl$ 1857 *Ibid* III 260 The two platinum bases from pyridine are —Platinopyridine Platosopyridine 1865 Watts *Dict Chem* IV *Salts* 455 * Reiset's second Platinum base is supposed by Gerhardt to contain a body which he calls platosammine, NH_3Pt 1879 Watts *Fownes's Chem* (ed 12) 949 Platinum dichl ride absorbs 2 molecules of ammonia, forming platosammonium chloride.

†**Plat-roof** *Obs rare*—1 In *ppl* **platrowes** [f Plat + Roof *sb*.] A flat roof

1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 194 Pei shulden preche openli upon platrowes of homes.

Platt, platte, *obs* forms of Plat

Pla tted, *ppl a* [f Plat *sb* + -ED¹] Formed into or made of plates = Platted 2

1483 *Cath Angl* 283/1 Plattyd *implicatus intricatus* 1597 Shakes. *Lover's Compl* 11 A platted hive of straw 1609 Holland *Amm Marcellin* 255 Shields, made of platted wyckers 1782 Cowper *Task* III 239 Who sees the platted tire with bleeding brows 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* I 249 A bead or wired with myriads of platted hair

Platter (plæ·tər), *sb* Also 7 platen [f Plat *a* + -EN⁵.]

†**1** *trans* To make flat, to flatten *Obs*

1588 R Holme *Armoury* III xiv (Roxb) 19/2 Thatchers termes. Platting, or platting of a roofe

2 To rivet or clinch a nail, by turning down the point *Sc* 1903 in *Eng Dial Dict*

3 To form into a plate

1875 Knight *Dict Mech Flattening Glass*, the operation of forming glass into sheets or plates

Platter (plæ·tər), *sb* Also 7 platen [f Plat *a* + -EN⁵.]

1 *Obs* A flat dish, a plate

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1483 *Cath Angl* 283/1 Plattyd *implicatus intricatus* 1597 Shakes. *Lover's Compl* 11 A platted hive of straw 1609 Holland *Amm Marcellin* 255 Shields

index of less than 70; so **Platycephaly** (-sĭ fali), the condition of having a platycephalic skull (*Cent. Dict.*, *Syd Soc Lex.*). **Platycercine** (-sē·rsin) *Ornith* [Gr *κερκος* tail], *a.*, belonging to the subfamily *Platycercinæ*, or broad-tailed parakeets; *sb.* a bird of this subfamily. **Platycnemic** (-knē·mik) *a Anat* [Gr *κνημη* tibia], of the tibia, brand and flat, also, of a person, having such tibiæ, so ‖**Platycnemia** (mod L.), **-cne mism**, -cne my, platycnemic condition. **Platycollian** (-sŏ·lian), **-collous** (-sŏ·lŏs) *adjs Anat* [Gr *κολλος* hollow], flat in front and concave behind, as the centrum of a vertebra (= Opisthocœlian, -coelous). **Platyorinid** (-kri·nid, -krai·-), **-ori nite, ori noid,** an encrinite or fossil crinoid of the genus *Platycrinus* or family *Platycrinidæ*, having broad flat radial and basal plates. **Platydactyl** (-dæ·ktil) *Zool* [Gr *δακτυλος* digit], *a.*, having broad flat toes, *spec* belonging to the division *Platydactyla* or *Disodactyla* of batrachians; *sb* a platydactyl batrachian (= Discodactyl: opp to Oxydactyl), so **Platyda ctylous** *a.*, flat toed. **Platydolichocephalic** (-dŏ·lĭkŏsĭfæ·lik) *a Craniom.*, (of a skull) both platycephalic and dolichocephalic, i. e. flat, and long in proportion to its breadth. **Platyga stric** *a.*, having broad gastric cavities, also, allied to the genus *Platygaster* of parasitic hymenopterous insects. **Platyglo ssal, -glo ssate,** *adjs* [Gr *γλωσσα* tongue], having a broad tongue. **Platyglossia** (-glŏ·siă) *a Anat* [Gr *ἰσχιον* (*ischion*) L. (os) *sacrum*], having a broad sacrum, or one whose breadth exceeds its height. **Platymesaticephalic** (-mē·sătĭsfæ·lik), **-me socepha lic** *adjs Craniom.*, (of a skull) both platycephalic and mesati- (or meso-) cephalic, i. e. flat, and of medium breadth. **Platymeter** (platĭ·mĭtəɹ) *Zool* [-meter], an apparatus for measuring the refractive capacity of different dielectrics in the form of plates or disks. **Platynotal** *a Zool* [Gr. *νῶτον* back], broad backed, *spec* belonging to the group *Platynota* of lizards, also called *varanoid*, so **Pla tynote,** *a.* = prec., *sb* a platynotal or varanoid lizard. **Platyodont** (plætĭ·ŏdŏnt) *Zool* [Gr. *ὀδους, ὀδοντ-* tooth], *a.* broad toothed, *sb* a broad toothed animal. **Platyoptic** (-ŏ·ptik) *a Craniom.* [Gr *ὠψ, ὠπ-* face], having a broad or flat face (see quot.), so **Platyope** (-ŏ·pē), a platyopic person, animal, or skull. **Platype llic** *a Anat* [Gr *πελλα* bowl, taken as = pelvis], having a flat pelvis (see quot.). **Platypetalous** (-pe·tălŏs) *a Bot*, having broad petals. **Platyphylline** (-fi·lin, -lain) **-phyllous** (-fi·lŏs) *a Bot* [Gr *φυλλον* leaf, *φυλλινος* of leaves], broad-leaved, or resembling a broad leaf. **Platypygous** (platĭpai·găs) *a Zool* [Gr *πυγη* rump], having broad buttocks. **Platyrhynchine** (-rĭ·nkain), **-rhynchous** (-rĭ·nkŏs) *adjs Ornith* [Gr *ῥυγχος* beak], having a flat or broad bill, *spec* belonging to the genus *Platyrhynchus* or subfamily *Platyrhynchinæ* of American fly-catchers. **Platyscopic** (-skŏ·pik) a [Gr. *σκοπεῖν* looker, *σκοπειν* to view], trade name for a lens or combination of lenses giving a wide field of view. **Platysome** (plæ·tĭsōm) *Entom* [Gr *σῶμα* body] a beetle of Latreille's division *Platysomata* (= the modern family *Cucujidæ*), characterized by a flat body. **Platyso mid,** *sb* a fish of the extinct family *Platysomidæ*, *a* belonging to this family. **Platysternal** (-stə·rnăl) *a Zool*, having a broad flat sternum or breast bone, as a ratite bird. **Platystomous** (plătĭ·stomăs) *a Zool* [Gr *στομα* mouth] having a broad mouth or opening. **Platyurous** (-yu·rŏs) *a Zool* [Gr *οὐρα* tail], having a broad or flat tail. Also Platyhelminth, etc. q. v.

1878 Bartlett *Proc Zool Soc Lond* v 177 The second [deformity] has been called plastic by Mr H Davis, and 'platybasic' by M Broca. 1813-26 Pichard *Phys Hist Man* (ed 2) I 174 I propose to divide the varieties of the skull into three classes . . The first may be termed the mesobregmate . . Such I designate . . Platybregmate . . Section of the vertex widened, and assuming a square figure, the cheek bones projecting considerably beyond the outline of this section. 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Platycardian* having large front or platycardiac. 1864 *Sel Jrn* 7 Sept 253 Platycephalic skull belonged to the skeleton of an old man in the same barrow. 1878 Bartlett in *Trans Anthrop* v 178 Platycephalic, with the vault of the skull flattened, elliptical. 1846 Smart Suppl., *Platycephalus* [mod. broad headed,—epithet of a species of the trilobite. 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Platycephalus* but applied to a mushroom having a flat head, platycephalous. 1899 *Cambr Nat. Hist* IX 362 At the base is generally a large swollen cere . . in the ‖Platycerine group this is very small. 1878 Bartlett in *Trans Anthrop* II iv 209 The character which the tibia sometimes presents, and which bears the name of ‖platycnemia. 1900 ‖ Brooks in *Trud Roy Inst Cornwall* XV 168 There is very little tendency to platyknemia in the Harlyn Bay bones. 1863 Lartet *Antiq Man* iii (1873) 144 The tibia or shin bone is so soon what ‖platycnemia is first met. 1874 Darwin *Descent* I v 155 These remains present the peculiar character of ‖platycnemism. 1886 *Athenæum* 26 May 676/1 M Manouvrier's memoir on ‖platycnemy in man and the anthropoids is a complete analysis of all observations made upon the shape of the tibia. 1854 R Owen *Skel & Teeth in Orr's Circ Sc I Org Nat* 222 Thus ‖platycœlian type we find in the dorsal and caudal vertebræ of the cetacea. 1846 Smart Suppl. ‖*Platycœlia* a fish shaped animal with a broad flat tail. 1864 Webster, *Platycœlia* (*Ichth.*), a kind of anchovie the body of which is short and made up of a few large plates. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, ‖*Platydactylus* having the hind feet expanded in the form of oars. ‖platydactyl *sb.* *Ibid*, ‖Platyglossate. ‖Platyglossus. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, ‖*Platyhierax*, with hr and sometimes l pather applied to species or individuals in whom the vertical index (breadth ÷ height) exceeds 110. Nearly all breeds of whatever race are platyhiacic, but amongst males few black races come under this head. 1855 *Proc W Thomson* 28 *25th Sept Brit Assn Trans Sections* 24 Hector splits . . ‖*Platyhippeia* (*Nat. Hist. Trans*) Last small carnivores (*Electricity* and magnetism) Sir W Thomson's ‖platymeter and sliding condenser may be used. 1843 *Jrnl Agric Soc* XVI 192 *Varanidæ* a family of lizards, also named as 'Platynote or Broad backed Saurians.' 1885 G Thomas in *Trans Anthropol Inst* XIV 334 Individual skull and face indices below 105 I sought be noted. ‖*Platyopic* or flat faced from 105 to 110 *mesopic*. 1885 *Athenæum* 28 Jan 136/1 It forms *pro tip mesopa*, and *platypoda* are suggested for skulls or faces showing various degrees of development in this respect. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, ‖*Platypetala*, term applied by Linnæus to petaloid sepals, from which these differ in being fewer and smaller. 1774 Thalius sub membr inscr sis stellate appressed ‖platyphylline 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, ‖Platyphyllous. 1881 *Nature* 8 Sept 424/2 ‖Platyrhine Monkeys of lower power and a larger head than previously made. 1893 G Allen in *Westm Gaz* 27 June 2/1 Six months in the fields with a platyrhine lass would teach him many things about the world around them. 1844 Lyndley *Dict Soc* etc. ‖*Platyssus*, species with a wide and much depressed head. 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, ‖Platystachous. 1881 *Nature* 15 Sept 459/1 Platyzoic Entozoa.

Platyhelminth (plætĭhe·lmĭnth) *Zool* Also ‖**platyhelmith** [f mod L. *pl Platyhelmintha*, *thes*, f Platy- + Gr *ἑλμινς* (*ἑλμινθ-*) worm see Helminth.] An animal of the group *Platyhelminthes* or *Platyhelmia*, comprising the nemertean, trematode, cestode, and turbellarian worms (with other classes in some classifications), a flat worm. [1858 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 1.9 In most Platyhelminthes the mouth is some distance from the head.] 1890 *Cent Dict*, ‖*Platyhelmia*. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1091 Bilharzia haematobia is a trematode platyhelminth inhabiting the veins of man monkeys and probably also of cattle and dogs. 1900 *Daily Chron* 9 Oct 5/4 The flat worm helminthes include liver flukes and tape worms, besides (other) non parasitic creatures devoid of a vermicular name.

Platypod (plæ·tĭpŏd), *a* and *sb Zool* [f Gr *πλατύπους, πλατυποδ-* flat-footed: cf. next.] *a.* Having broad or flat feet, *spec* belonging to the group *Platypoda* of monotrematous mammals (typical genus *Platypus* see next), or to the group *Platypoda* of gastropod molluscs, having a broad flat foot adapted for crawling, also in *Ornith* having the toes joined so as to form a broad sole, syndactyl. *b sb* A broad footed animal, one belonging to any of these groups

1846 in Webster Suppl., ‖*Platypod*, a broad footed animal. 1864 in Webster

‖**Platypus** (plæ·tĭpŭs). *Zool* [mod f (Shaw 1799)), f Gr *πλατύπους* flat footed, f *πλατύς* flat + *πους* foot Orig the generic name, but having already been used for beetles, a genus of mammals 1800 changed for *Ornithorhynchus*] A name of the Ornithorhynchus or Duck-mole of Australia

1799 Shaw *Naturalists Mis* X 433, 1 explain the Duck billed Platypus. 1838 Bischoff *Lun Pulmonary Lymphatics* The ducks bill or platypus . . has not been sufficiently noticed by ornithotomic anatomists, as expounded 1878 R L Owen *Mammals of Victoria* 1 51 The duck billed platypus makes no nests, lives in burrows in the banks of rivers . . *altrix* 1893 *Northern Mail* June 7/1 Platypus hunting, requires as quick an eye and hand as shooting wood cock in Devonshire. *Ibid* 1901 Platypus hunting . . is now not disdained by the fur who crowd the marts in Melbourne, or in Sydney.

Platyrrhine, platyrhine (plætĭrəin), *a* and *sb* [mod f *platyrrhin us*, f Gr *πλατυς* Platy- + *ῥις, ῥιν* nose]

1. *Zool* Belonging to the division *Platyrrhina* of the order *Quadrumana*, comprising those apes or monkeys which have the nostrils considerably apart and directed forwards or sideways, and the thumbs nearly or quite non opposable It includes all the apes of the New World *Syn* & *ant* A platyrrhine monkey (Distinguished from Catarrhine and Streptorrhine.)

1842 Brande *Dict Sci*, etc., *Platyrhinæ* these monkeys are peculiar to the New World 1857 Wheeler *Nat Inquirer* 3 Sel p III 365 Remains of an extinct platyrhine monkey 1862 Dana *Man Geol* 422 note, They include . . the Platyrrhines, peculiar to South America having the nostrils subterminal and wide apart 1877 Huxley *Anat Vert Anim* 374 The great armadillos anteaters and platyrrhine apes of the caves of South America

2 *Anthropol* Having the nose, or the nasal bones, flat or broad, having a nasal index of from 51 to 69 *b sb* A platyrrhine person or skull

1886 ‖ Duckworth in *Trans Anthr Inst* 35 The two platyrrhini

So **Platyr rhinian** (plætĭrĭ·nĭăn) *a* and *sb* = prec. (in either sense), **Platyr(r)hiny** (plætĭ·rĭnĭ), the condition of being platyrrhine

1878 Bartlett in *Journ Anthropol Inst* VII 227 The platyrrhinians with the nasal index at 48 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Platyrrhinæ* an artificial group . . to include apes having flattened, or broad nasal bones . . *Platyrrhiny*, the condition of being platyrrhine. 1897 *Brit Antho Assoc* Nov 263 Physiology of speech as an art of latitude, and large teeth are exaggerated in the Akka

‖**Platysma** (plătĭ·zmă) [mod f Gr *πλατύσμα* flat piece, plate, flat cake, f *πλατυνειν* to widen, f *πλατυς* broad flat.]

†1 *Med* (See quot.) *Obs* (now rare in Eng use) 1693 *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed *N Salmon*) Platysma Lindenius thus upon 9 sex 1700 in Harris's *Lex Tech* 1890 in Syd Soc *Lex*

2 *Anat* (In full, *platysma myoid* or *myoides*: see Myoid.) A thin broad layer of muscular fibres just beneath the skin on each side of the neck in man, extending from the shoulder and collar bone to the face, corresponding to the *panniculus carnosus* (see Panniculus 1) of some quadrupeds

1804 *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed *N Salmon*) Musculus Platysma 1806 Abernethy *Surg Obs* (ed 2) 252 Another and a larger tumour on the side of the neck beneath the *platysma myoides* 1840 G Wilson in *Lancet* 29 Dec 462/2 The face entirely covered, at first by the platysma 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 220 The fits began with spasm in the right platysma and were frequently confined to the muscle

Plaud (plɔd), *sb* Now rare or *obs* [f Plaud *v* (cf Applaud *sb*)] Applause, praise

c 1590 Marlowe *Faust* (Boas) 9 The form of Faustus fortunes, good or bad To patient judgments we appeal our plaud And speak for Faustus in his infancy 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* II 305 Who he did with Pains And highs, and flys, his Head small Plaud it gains 1856-7 *Oper Decamy* July 201 Cent Dict) While applause and hard earned plaudits May win the plaud M rethan they all

Plaud, *v* Now rare or *obs* [ad L. *plaud-ere* to applaud, prop to strike, clap the hands. So obs. f. *plaudit*: intr, to applaud] *trans.* To applaud, to praise

1598 Chapman *Blinde Beggar* act iii Sat That art banquet all the Gods may ten I Plaudit my virtue and this happ end 1642 H More *Song of Soul* III xxxix But you false to God has to be some da gone And plaud y in arbors 1785 Cowper *Acrostic* 4 Big Bards and Bland thy brave being 1884 in *Spirit Lab Trials* (1872) 16 Ye of Surrey raise the ready hand to plaud a brother

†**Plau dable,** *a Obs rare* [irreg f prec + -able.] Deserving of applause or favourable reception, = Plaudible 2

1566 J Q Leir *Yt Earl Jon in Dewes Treat* (1575) 216 These things being so plaudable for us or us, Mo I indeed to all men they are.

†**Plau diat,e** *Obs rare* [? erroneous form of Plaudit.] next

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* Prose VII 154 Opportunitie the chiefe Actress in all attempts. 1601 Chapman *Byron's Tragedy* I ii 1 Let the Gods Comedie 1601 Yarrington *Two Lamentable Tragedies* (1608) Epistle with the thundring furniture, Of mouthed smiles and thundring plaudiats.

Plaudit (plɔ·dit), *sb* Also 7 -ite [shortened from Plaudite.] An act of applauding, a sound of applause, a clapping of the hands, or other audible expression of approval or praise, hence, any emphatic expression of approval

1604 *Othello* II i 87 Pro. Make friends, if you shape the Island, meet the Lieut. 1668 Dryden *Ess Dram Poesy* (1711) 60 Fine Words must not be Accompanied, Nor (by the Scots Phrase) Clapp'd with the Hands, if still y united The Audience do not commend Most 1838 in Lytton *Nt Ed Life* (1883) I 80 Such praise is sweet with hearty plaudit 1883 N C Hall *Ess* 2 H 147 Preferring the noisy plaudits of the pit and gallery to the quiet but sure testimony of the boxes

Hence **Plau dit** *v rare* = -ite to applaud

1640 Yorke *Union of Honour* 2 Plaudit me, Plaudit me, Wee'l plaudit him as he doth vs, Plaudit Mo Wee'l Plaudit all. 1906 *Westminster Gaz* 4 Mar 1/2 The well-bred audience may applaud . . The whole should be many as we Twinkles men will sing lines, Should plaudit high and low.

Plaudite (plɔ·ditĭ) Also 6 **plaude tie** -ytie 6-7 **itte** ity [A L *plaudite* applaud ye] 2 pl imperative of *plaudere* to applaud, the customary appeal for applause made by Roman actor at the end of a play

The ending was early confounded with that of *sbs* in -ity later the final *e* became mute, giving rise to Plaudit]

An appeal for applause at the conclusion of a play or other performance Now only as Latin)

1567 *Drant Horace Sat* II i 78 Vs that when the Epilogue is done we may with fo ke intect After the plaudite strike vp our plaudite to come 1606 Rastall *Nice Wan* 84 He shall eat with all this fmall mirth is Ca Flandise 1 ca clap your hands and all with a trey resound 1 hout 1880 *Sat Rev* 27 Feb 247/2 Wheat's built in Mansion house and Guildhall ante airs and the plaudite he I and the awful silence of the state

†**Plaud** *v Obs* A round f applause *Ob*. (Now Plaudit.)

[The reque t put f r the thing, requested *cf to grant a petition resp si et in...*

1573 G. Harvey *Letter Bk* (Camden) 129 A Plaudite and Deo gratias for so happy an euente And then to bore we c nappe I shalle contenue. 1575 *Gammer Gurton's Nedle* I i Gammer Custons nedle take let vs haue a plaudyte. 1623 J. M. *Fr. Meus Shrine to Sr. Wits* That's but an Exit of Mortalitie Thus a Re entrance to a Plaudite 1781 Nesbit *Nat. Hist.* Nov 548 P.S. The House passed his Account with a Plaudite.

Plaud ditor, *rare* [irreg f Plaudit + or, or f l *plaudere* to applaud (*plaudit* being erron taken as ppl stem) + or *cf auditor*] One who applauds. So **Plau ditory** *a.*, applauding, applansive, laudatory.

1823 Coleridge *Lett* II 604 No dramatic author ever had so large a number of unsolicited unknown 3et prele termined plaudito s in the theatre as I had. a 1845 Hood *Lit & Literati* xiv Her sister auditory All sitting round with grave a d learned faces Were very plaudito y. 1847 Sir H. Taylor *Poems Ever sum in Sheaf* 1 A thousand journals teem with good report And plaudito y paragraph.

Plaunche, Plauncher,e, -our,e, obs ff Planch, Plancher.

Plaunfiet, obs erron f Pamphlet.

Plaunke, obs f Plank.

†Plause, *Obs rare* [ad l *plausus* (ut stem), vbl sb f *plaudere* to applaud] Applause

c 1540 tr *P. I. Clerg. Fun. Hist* (Camden N. s.) 188 So dessyrus was he to put we afer same plause and congratulation. a 1666 Heylin *Cypr.* (1668) 30 To gain to them elves the popular plause of meekne s and mildnes.

Plausibility (plǫ:zibi liti [f l *plausibilis* (see Plausible) + -ity] So F. *plausibilité* (1725)] The quality of being plausible.

†1 Readiness to applaud or approve *Obs.*

1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I 267 He was conducted through the City of London with great admiration and plausibilitie of the people running plentifully in all sides. 1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 106 Although the unquiet Orators seemed to take token of approbation from the hus h of their auditors yet they never exhibited upon any occasi n such Manuall plausibilitie to the people.

†2 The quality of deserving applause or approval, agreeableness of manner or behaviour, affability with *pl*, an instance of this, something worthy of applause, a praiseworthy quality or trait, an agreeable or courteous act *cf* Plausible *a* 2] *Obs*

1598 Nashe *Saffr. n Walden* Wks (Gosset) III 69 Whats the salutation of Dyuid Gorge? A Nullitie What the plausibilitie of Martin? A Nullitie. 1611 Speed *Hist. G. Brit* IX xxiii 11, Hoping by such his plausibility and indulgences to purchase to himselfe their best concurrence for the obtaining of the Empire. 1673 Vaughan *Life & Death Jesus* in *Tr. Works* (1834) I p xlv [He] carried in his dig nity with that justice modesty integrity fidelity and other gracious plausibilities that in a place I must be contented to say from he could not study. 1681 Grantille *Vaddicusmus* Pref He must study the little plausibilities and accomodate the hum ur of the Many.

3 As a quality of an argument, statement, or the like 'seeming worthiness of acceptance, appearance of reasonableness, s eciousness

1649 Milton *Eikon* 100 Using the plausibility of large and in lefinite words to defend himself. a 1745 Swift (J.) The last excuse was allowed indeed to have more plausibility but less truth. 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* II ii. 72 The Circumstances which give some Plausibility to the Action. 1804 L. Murray *Eng. Gram* (ed 3) I 174 The analogy of other languages gives plausibility to the conjecture. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol* I 39 He had the art to throw an air of plausibility over the most improbable parts of his theory.

b (with *pl*) An instance of this, a plausible argument, statement, or the like

1660 Jer. Taylor *Duct Dubit* I ii Nothing but a heap of probable inducements, plausibilities and witty entertainments. 1881 Mozley *Cobden* xiv (1903) 501 Political plausibilities will reconcile men to everything save the despoilation of their property.

c As a quality of a person Capacity of putting forward plausible statements, fair-spokenness

1754 Fielding *Jon Wild* II iii A certain plausibility in his voice and behaviour would have deceived any. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng.* (1858) II iii 233 His plausibility long enabled him to run away his conduct.

† Plau sibilize, *t. Obs rare*—1. In 7 **plausibelise** [f next + ize] *trans* To render 'plausible' or acceptable, to aggrandize.

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* v iii 87 By erecting and endowing of Religious Houses) so to plausibelize himself, espe cially among the Clergy.

Plausible (plǫ:zibl), *a* (*sb*) Also 6 **able, -oble, -yble,** *Sc* **plausabill, plawsable,** 6 7 **plaucible, plawsible** [ad l *plausibilis* deserving applause, acceptable, f *plaus*, ppl stem of *plaudere* to applaud see Plaud v and -ible (-f *plausible* (1552).]

†1 Deserving of applause or approval, praise worthy, laudable, commendable *Obs*

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* III 216 To me it should not be very laborsom and yet very plausible to bewry to their great shame those things that they haue heretofore boasted vpon as mysteries. 1598 G. Harvey *Four Lett* III Wks (Grosart) I 185 The plausible examples of diuers such vertuous Romanes and sundry excellent Grecians. 1637 R. Hall *Pinsbury St. Ambrose* 106 Those exercises which they think more plausible. 1711 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) II iii 41 It is there a true and plausible Enthusiasm a reasonable Extasy and Transport allow'd to other Subjects.

†2 Such as to be received with favour, acceptable, agreeable, pleasing gratifying, winning public approval, generally acceptable, popular *Obs* (Common in late 16th and 17th c.)

1541 Paynel *Catilines* viii 138, Nothynge was so plausible to the people as persuasion against the lawe Agraria. 1605 Stow *Ann.* 1426 This change was very plawsible or well pleasing, to the Nobility and Gentrye. 1730 in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 249 Which I now will allow to be a desperate crisis under any party of the most plausible denomination. 1848 Disraeli *Chas I*, I iii 30 An invective against royal profusion would always be plausible.

† b Of persons, or their manners, etc Affable, agreeable ingratiating, winning *Obs* (Cf 3 b)

1577-8 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* II 665 He said sourtetes requyred to be saulted wyth plausibill wordis to desse. 1604 Heywood *Gunaik* II 102 His aspect more plausible and his countenance more amiable than the former. 1633 Br. Hall *Hard Texts N. T.* 29 The Summe of Man came in a kinde affable and plausible manner. a 1704 T. Brown *Praise of Wealth* Wks. 1730 I 87 A plausible poetaster. 1841 Myers *Cat. Mores* I ii Robert, you are a careful, plausible man.

3 Having an appearance or show of truth, reasonableness, or worth, apparently acceptable or trustworthy (often with implication of mere appearance), fair seeming, specious (Chiefly of arguments or statements)

1565 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 369 Under pretence of that I should haif argument to drew efter thame a large tale of ignorant people. 1588 Allen *Def. Eng. Catholics* (1851) 82 Plausible cause to cullc ur the pretendit forme thruof. 1688 Dryden *Medal* 111 A tempting Doctrine, plausible and new. 1697 Aldrich *Logick* No 90 They told me such a plausible Story, that I laughed at their Contrivance. 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* IV xxvii 259 According even to the avowed principles of Protagoras and Gorgias, no truth could claim any higher value than that of a plausible opinion. 1876 Pack. *Life Calvin* II 48 Little aided by corporate bowerings.

b Of persons (characterized by presenting specious arguments, etc, fair spoken (with implication of deceit).

1846 Mass. *Rep. Char* (1850) 29 So is it with the Plausible. By dint of strenuously pretending to be good wise, or zealous, they contract almost the form and pressure of virtue upon their faces. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It.* Note Bks. (Bohn) II 227 A swindler, then a quack, then a smooth plausible ge ntleman. 1875 A. R. Hope *Scottish Preachers* 111 He was a plausible cunning kind of fellow.

†4 In active sense Expressive of applause or approbation, plausive, applausive *Obs*

1542 Boon *Pathw Prayerbk* Fvj ff Now I will haste to declare of what vertue & strength the true and Christen prayer is, and by what wyse & more plausible & to full matter delyght in it. 1559 [see Plaudit 1] 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxix 1 881 For a while there was a plausible noise heard among them when they approued his words. 1622 C. Fitz Geffry *Affania* 1 A plausible Acclamation, The Chariot of Israell and the Horse men thereof.

B *absol* or as *sb* That which is plausible, a plausible argument or statement

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 162 Having ensnared the silly vulgar by the daele of their time (as some plausible or other) with *Vocal Shale Pipe* 100 To discourse or argue plausibles. 1833 Carlyle *Misc. Diderot* (1857) III 226 The plausiblest Plausible on record.

C (*quasi*) as *possible, feasible*

1841 Lyell *C. & Malley* xiv, With a very plausible looking tray.

Plan sibleness. Now *rare* [f prec + -ness] The quality of being plausible, plausibility

1598 R. Hakluyt *Voyages, Arabia* I 1 (1599) 9 Now a dayes plausiblenesse gaines friends, and truth gets foes. 1616 Temple *Mem* III Wks 1731 I 350 The Generality of the Nation and Parliament were carried with the Plausibleness of the Thing. 1705 S. Clarke *Dem Being Cod* ix 139 It might have Objected with as much more Plausibleness, that the Supreme Cause could be Free.

Plausibly (plǫ:zibli), *adv* [f as prec + -ly 2] In a plausible manner

†1 With applause, approvingly *Obs*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xli (1887) 240 His iudgement is so often, and so plausibly vouched by the curteouse master Askam. 1593 Shakes. *Lucr* 1854 The R mans plausibly did give consent To Tar uin's everlasting banishment. 1646 Sir T. Brown *Pseud Ep* II iii 73 We hope they will plausibly receave our attempts, or candidely correct our mis takes.

†2 a. So as to deserve applause, commendably b. So as to win approval, acceptably, agreeably, affably *Obs*

1612 Br. Hall *Contempl O T* I iv, Who can hope to live plausibly and securely among so many Cains? 1631-2 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 253 If you preach for applause plausibly there is temporall punishment to be inflicted on you here. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxx 179 To bring the Faculty of discoursing readily and plausibly.

3 With an appearance of truth or trustworthiness, in a way that seems true or right, with fair show, speciously

1648 *Hunting of Fox* 37 They might more plausibly induce the common People to worke their own ro Whitehall 1780 Bentham *Pan* I iii 48 Mr. Hume plausibly apologizes for Charles I. 1846 Mrs. Gore *King Clar* (1852) 26 In England you may do what you like provided you do it plausibly. Cant your way through life, with the seven deadly sins in your train. 1884 Dunckley in *Manch. Exam* 26 May 6/2 The objection might be urged more plausibly if the question were now heard of for the first time.

Plausive (plǫ:siv), *a* Now *rare*. [f L *plaus-*, ppl stem of *plaudere* (see Plaud v) + -ive.]

1 Having the quality of applauding; expressive of approval by or as by applause, applausive

1600 Heywood *If you know not me* Wks. 1874 I 202 Those plausive shouts, which give you entertaine. 1621 Burton *Anat. Melancholy* (1827) I 76 When Pandora had made this plausive Oration. 1733 L. M. *Accomplished Woman* II 4 They who have a good voice sing where there is an echo, with a better grace because the plausive sound makes them more sprightly. 1819 Wordsw. *Waltham Cor* 8 No mightier work had gained the plausive smile Of all beholding Powe hus! 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit., Work & Days* Wks (Bohn) III 69 The young graduate would find the air faintly echoing with plausive academic thunders.

† 2 a. = Plausible 1 or 2 *Obs*

1601 Shakes. *All's Well* I ii 53 His plausive words He scatter'd not in ears, but grafted them To grow there and to beare. 1602 — *Ham* I iv 30 By some habit, that too much o'er leavens The form of plausive manners.

† b = Plausible 3 *Obs*

1601 Shakes. *All's Well* V i 29 What shall I say I have done? It must bee a very plausiue inuention that carries it. 1767 *Antig in Ann Reg* 143/1 The plausive arguments of false reasoners. 1820 R. Polwhele *Infidel Inquirer's Enthus Meth & Papists* C), All this under the plausive pretext of Toleration.

Plaustral (plǫ:străl), *a rare* [f l *plaustr-um* wagon + -al.] Pertaining to a cart or wagon

1760 Goldsm *Cit. W* lxxxvi, Whether the grand jury, in council assembled had gloriously combined to encourage plaustral merit, I cannot take upon me to determine. 1865 Ruskin *Pleas Eng* 138 The carter is convinced of the truth of a plaustral catastrophe at first incredible to him.

Plaustrum (plǫ:strum). *Obs rare* [l. *plaustr-um*] belonging to a wagon, as in wagoner, *f plaustri-um* wagon see -ary] A carter, a wagoner

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 56 b, These two Nymphes plaustrines did take them downe [the contents of the're posiotre or cupbord on whiche they deliuer them to the wayters. *Ibid* The first Table being chaunged, euerie thing was brought backe again ne to the plaustraries.

Plautine (plǫ:tain), *a* [f l. *Plautinus* of or belonging to Plautus.] Pertaining to, characteristic of, or in the style of the Roman comic poet Plautus (died B. C. 184)

1881 *Athenæum* 5 Feb 190/3 The Miles contains much critical matter with to speak of the Plautine verses which the author has included in his preface. 1882 A. S. Wilkins in *Encycl. Brit* XIV 330/2 It is needless to dwell further upon the details of Plautine prosody.

Plaw, plawe, obs. forms of Play.

Plawnche, obs form of Plancher *sb*

Play (plē), *sb* Forms α. 1 **plega, *Angl* plæga,** 3 **plæje, plæje, pleay, pleije,** 3 7 **pley,** 4 **plei(e, -e5 pleye,** 4 **plai,** 5 7 **playe,** 6 **plate,** 4 **play.** β. 1 *Merc* **plæga,** 3 **plæge, plæie,** 3–7 **pleye,** 4 **plaie,** 5 **playe,** 7 **plaie, playe, plæye, plæie, plohe** [*Oh. plega* (*plæga, plaga*), wk *sb* from root of *pleg(e)an, tan, plegian, plagian* to Play, q. v. As in the verb, the phonology is difficult, the OE. forms vary in the vowel the usual W.Sax. *plega* and Anglian *plæga* have given the mod *play*, the Anglian *plaga* gave ME. *plake, plawe*, and *plau* The 13th c. forms appear to mix the two types *pleɔ(e)* and *plaue*.]

1. Exercise, brisk or free movement or action

†1 Of living beings Active bodily exercise, brisk and vigorous action of the body or limbs, as in fencing, dancing, leaping, swimming, clapping of the hands *Obs* or merged in other senses

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1497 *Palestra, pleg* c 900 Oswald *Cristi* 743 Pa wearð hurxwarum, eadgum, ece gefea & belinges plega. a 1000 *Guthlac* 1334 Lagu meara synreðe rehlæsted to hy3e, þæt se hæsta flod wæg wæteregesan. and hond plegan. a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1898 Þær was heard plega, wælgara wrixl, wigcyrm micel hlud hildesweg. c 1050 *Ps. Chron* an 1004 (Miss.) C þi ilcan hæfde wynsum hond plegan on Angel cynne ne gemetton þonne Ulfcytel him to hroðre. c 1050 *Gloss in* Wr.-Wülcker 414/14 *Cestericulatio*, plega. c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 11 *Herres cruttin forum monasterunn* þat on is plæje, þat oðer (sic) drunch, þe þridde cheppinge þe fer8e chirche. *Ibid* At plege he telde8 þe grune of þe sæ3e. *Ibid* Þe ilke þet me at plege bihalt and sh nkes and fet oppie8, wombe gosshie8. a 1200 *St. Eustace* 280 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 127 Þere nes non at þare plawe Wiþ sheld and spere out i drawe Þat hoere dunt atstode.

b. The gestures made by cock birds to attract the hens.

1895 Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* I i § 1 72 The'play' of the capercaillie is very remarkable, it is confined to the males, who indulge in it in order to astonish and excite the hens.

c The action of lightly and briskly wielding or plying (as a weapon in a contest) Also in compounds, as *buckler play, sword play*

Beowulf 2039 Oft ðæt hie forleddan to ðam lindplegan swiðne geslogon. c 880 *Ærnlah Glosæ* (Napier) *Incisa pellis*, zebrta fune plegxcelde. a 1000 *Widerc* 13 Ely is ðe gesawe æt ðam swordplegan wiz forbugan oððe on weal flion. 1600 Stafford *Pimmedes* 48 [see Swordplay]. 1839 Longf. *Black Knight* ii, In the play of spears. Fell all the cavaliers. 1860 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* vii, Some of the sword play being very skilful. 1892 E. J. Chapman *Drama Two Fires Fire tree* 78, I thrash him to earth and he lay there. For all his boasted play. 1902 *Daily Chron* 21 Oct. 8/6 The latter's play being very correct, and his parries both neat and effective.

2. Of physical things. Rapid, brisk, or light movement, usually alternating or fitful; elusive

change or transition (of light or colour), light motion about or impact upon something

a 1668 P Cleaveland *Mastiphus* Chorus in Wks (1673) 116 A play of Sunne motes from many small World come 1801 Southey *Thalaba* II viii Alternate light and darkness like the play Of sunbeams on the warrior's burnish'd arms 1805 W Saunders *Min Waters* 494 This operation always admits the play of air upon the feverish body 1890 Bryant *New Mill* Poet Wks (1906) 370 The saw, with restless play, Was cleaving through a fir tree Its long and steady way 1875 Dawson *Dawn of Life* II 13 Iridescent play of colours. a 1898 Sir G G Stokes *Lect Ancient* (1870) I 224 This gives great play of light and shade

b Short for *play of light or colour* (as above)

1898 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 324 You may set it upon full scraped Ivory, which graceth the Play of the Stone 1845 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 715 The intention of folls is either to increase the lustre or play of the stones, or more generally improve the colour by giving an additional force to the tinge *Ibid* 716 To stones or pastes, that have some share of play, it gives a most beautiful brilliance

†3 (In form *play*.) A boiling up, ebullition *Obs* c 1440 *Promp Parv* 401/2 Plaw or plawnge, *bullicio, ebullicio* 1601 Holland *Pliny* xiv xvii, Boile them al together at a soft fire, until they have had ten plawes or waimes

4 *fig* and *gen* Action, activity, operation, working often implying the idea of rapid movement or change, variety, etc (Now almost always of abstract things, as feeling, fancy, thought, etc, formerly of persons)

1509 Skark. *Hen. I*, iv viii 114 Without stratagem, But in plaine shock, and euen play of Battaile 1649 Jeliu stowell tr *Bohorn s Epist* xvi 144 God hath made vs thus apt in his Divine ply or operation out of his Spiration 1800 tr *Lagrange s Chem* I 312 There will be a play of double affinity and a double decomposition will take place 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* iii ii The enchanting play of fancy which had once characterized her 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I v 197 The play of evil passions in an infinite subjects for dramatic interest 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I p xxii The lively play of fancy

b. Phr *in play* actively engaged or employed, so *out of play*, unoccupied, out of employment or office (*obs*) *In full play* in full action or operation, acting with its full force

1661 Pepys *Diary* 2 Sept, There are endeavours to get my Lord out of play at sea 1669 *Ibid* 26 Jan My Lord Privy Seale, whom I never thought to see in so high a play as to be of the Cabinet. 1719 Swift *To a Young Clergyman* Wks 1755 II ii 19 Men who were impatient of being out of play, have been forced to reconcile their former tenets with every new administration 1844 Alex Smith *Ads Mr Ledbury* xviii, The usual bustle was in full play 1873 Lytton *Coming Race* v, There was a huge engine in the wall which was in full play

c. *To hold* or *keep* (a person, etc.) *in play* (orig *to hold* or *keep* (a person) *play*) to keep exercised, occupied, or engaged; to give (a person) something to do (usually to give confidence or delay, as in a contest) Also, to keep (something) in exercise or practice (quot 1809)

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 37 b, The Capitayn prayed God that the Kynge of Scottes wouldde come wyth hys powsaunce, for he wolde kepe hym playe tyll the tyme that the Kynge of Englande came oute of Fraunce 1580 Munday *Eng Rom Life* 10 They must war within, while other holds them play with out 1600 Holland *Livy* xxvii. xlvi. 662 [He] had by all the deuises and policies of warre, mocked him and kept him play c 1645 T Tully *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 11 Forest was the only man who held the Cavaliers in play 1648 Gage *West Ind* 30 To over come them, or else to hold them play 1714 Swift *Pres St Affairs* Wks 1755 II i 108 A struggling faction kept them continually in play 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* v i p 7 To keep my devotion and my wind in play by the rehearsal of an anthem or two 1842 Lady Lucas *Narrative* xxxix, I, with two more to help me, Will hold the foe in play 1851 J Richardson in *Harper's Mag* Jan 234/2 Nothing that we have fallen in with could hold her play

d. *To come into* (†*in*) *play* to come into action or operation, become active (formerly of persons of b). So *to bring* or *call into play*: to begin to exercise, bring into action, make active

1698 Weldon *Crt Jas I* 41 Salisbury liking not that any of Essex his faction should come into play 1703 Locke *Lower Interest* Wks 1727 II 54 Today your new Coin comes in play, which is 5 per Cent. lighter 1706 Bayward in Sir J Floyer *Hot & Cold Baths* ii 336 A Distemper in England almost worn out, but now it begins to come in Play again 1709 Han Mss *Rem Hist* (ed 4) I 115 Those societies in their kind of talents are not likely to be brought into play 1840 A Combe *Phys of Digestion* (ed 4) 124 The muscular fibres of the stomach next come into play 1865 M Arnold *Pass in Critic* II 81 The intelligence and judgment of Mr Ruskin are brought into play 1874 Carpenter *Vent Hyg* I i § 3 The reaction of his brain upon the impressions which called it into play

e *To make play* in *Racing* and *Hunting*, to exercise pursuers or followers, in *Fugitivum*, to deliver blows actively or with effect; hence *gen* to act effectively, produce an effect, to hasten, hurry on. (In quots. 1813, 1889, to keep an adver sary engaged cf c)

1799 E Du Bois *Pss Family Bug* I 332 A pause having succeeded Mr Burley thought it a fit time (in the jockey term) to make his play 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXII 76 Gully made play, and planted two other blows on his adversary's head 1809 *Ibid* XXXIII 89 The fox made play towards Mr Thellusson's 1813 *Ibid* XLII 243 A young bull of great game, made play for no less than nineteen and twenty dogs 1824 Byron *Juan* xvi lxxvii, But I'm too late, and therefore must make play 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II v There he goes in making play with both hands 1889 *Scotsman* 11 July 10/1 Pontenoy made play to the distance, where the favourite took the lead. 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* 75, I trust that the Duke will muster every man he can, and make play until the royal forces come up

5 Free or unimpeded movement (usually from or about a fixed point), the proper motion of a piece of mechanism, or a part of the living body

1653 Walton *Angler* ii 53 Give him [the chub] play enough before you offer to take him out of the water 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* xxii 306 Now the Distance between these two Marks is the Measure of the Longues Play of the place of pressure 1778 Johnson *Mine D Arblay's Diary* Aug Such a restless fatiguing play of the muscles. 1794 *Kigley & Seamanship* II 270 The great length is an obstacle to the play of the rudder 1856 Avrton *Pothwell* II vii, And felt one more The pulses stirring play 1897 *Lall Mail Mag* Aug 5/6 The girl was an active, lithe, person with a great play of shoulders

6 Freedom or room for movement, the space in or through which anything (esp a piece of mechanism) can or does move.

1669 Leak *Waterworks* 18 The two Buckets have about three inches play 1793 Mosley *Math Instr* 122 A Square Staples, just fit to contain the Belt with as little Play 1793 Hebbert in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 17 The Stake or pin should have a little play, to avoid a division 1898 G Macdonald *Phantastes* (1878) II xxi 142 The overlappings in the lower part [of the arm or] had not the play they should 1860 *Once a Week Marine Mag* VIII 333 Taking care to allow at least an inch of play 1876 J Rose *Compl Cabinet Machinist* xix 359 Suppose, for instance, there was a trifling amount of play in the eccentric or any of the bolts.

c *fig* and *gen* Free action, freedom, opportunity, or room for action, scope for activity

1642 Milton *Apol Smec* Wks 1851 III 319 Yet to give them play room, and reare it shall be my task to prove that Episcopacy is not only not a reall let tending to the destruction of Monarchy 1721 Addison *Spect* II No 127 They form themselves altogether upon Models, without giving the full Play to their own natural Parts. 1767 J Whitaker *Mary Q of Scots* I 83 Let us give Mary room to play

where he might have a play for his activity in cunning 1837 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* xliv (1870) II 477 All pleasure, thus, arises from the free play of our faculties and capacities 1847 Disraeli *Lothair* I xiii 143 There is comprehensive minds would, in that state of society have found no play 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II lxx 325 To allow the fullest play to the sentiment of State independence

II. Exercise or action for amusement or diversion, and derived uses.

7 Exercise or action by way of recreation, amusement, diversion, sport, frolic (In early use sometimes in bad sense Vicious or profligate indulgence, revelling) *At play*, engaged in playing

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 55 Vte we al þese dayes forlcten þresten ouercumen and leden chelcnde and *at play* *Ps* *Ff Alf P* B 1502 In be poynt of her play he ponayes a mynde a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 53 Whon Jesus perlous presten passed here play a 1450 *Nat de la Luce* (1868) 155 That is my play and my gladnesse to be about hym and forto do hym seruice vnto his ease and pleasance 1509 Fitzherbert § 151 It is conuenient for euery man to haue playe & game according nge to his degre 1562 Bullokar *Chesatts* A j, Most men are geuen rather to play then to worke 1611 Bible *Num* xxv 1 And Israel began to chuse hath spt d Iuno Purheu two gentle Fawnes at play 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* i iii, John naturally lived rough and play'd hard 1718 Rowe *Tamerlane* I i, With which he rode hut by the Danube lay There were his young barbarians all at play, There was their Dacian mother *Proverb*, All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy

b c 1430 *Hymns to* ix 111 Geesse, & seete to hir no sawe To make hir for to synne assent, Ne please hir not with no nyce playe, But kepe weel cristis comaundement

c 1200 *Lay* 30844 Þus þeos þeines he lub baldest & hafeð his fulle playe [c 1275 pleas] & fuzeles monge

8 Enjoyment, pleasure, joy, delight, a source of delight (*Obs*)

1340 *Ayenb* 92 Hi nemeþ and useþ þe lostes vleselsche and þe pleyes þet be þe vil wyttes comeþ 1362 Langl *P Pl A* xii 90 Þat he play be plenteuous in paradys with aungels in heuene 1382 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 3 Alas! what a way! my child that was me lefe! My luf, my blood my play that neuer dyd man grefe! 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 61 Welcum, my lusty play, my plesance! 1513 c 1400 *Land Troy bk* 15358 Achilles than & his fellawe Rode so forth with mochel pawe.

9 Amorous disport, dalliance, sexual indulgence. Now *rare* or *Obs*

a 1000 *Riddles* xxi 28 (Gr) Ic wiþ bryde ne mot hæmed habban, ac me þæs hyhtlycan þeoh wynsuð (c 1400 A *Vis Tundale* 1576 His play of love, for ofte sekc a 1225 (*Ors*) *V* 9247 (Trin) Mathan gat Iacob in pleye Iacob Ioseph solde to seyle. 1595 Randolph in Lydic *Hist Scot* (1804) III 213 He hath himself that he hath a partaker in playe and game with him 1667 Milton *P L* IX 1045 Till dewie sloep Oppress'd them, wearied with thir amorous play 1718 c 1890 *Lear & P* v 537 Wayment in gunnen quad mester bi twen hem-seluen hun wreste playe

7 Jest, fun, sport (as opp to *earnest*, trifling Often in phr *in play*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2816 Bot al þat loth to þaim can sai Þam thoght it was not bot in plau 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 974 Grisilde quod he as it were in his pley How liketh thee my wyf and hire beautee? c 1440 Lydg *Assem Ivp of Gods* 1062 Chaunge from ernest in to merry play 1500-20 Dunbar *Fanus* xxxiii 27 To sum man thair it was no play The preving of his scienis. 1513 More *Rich III* (1883) 60 The king made her answer part in ernest part in play merely 1612 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 367, I desire not sacrifices and mwards the e are plases *Mod* Do it be offended, I only said it in play (More commonly *in fun*)

c 1290 *Cursor M* 18167 (Cott) Hell and i sed O bair pride thoght þam litel plau And gaf a cri wit mikel au c 1300 *Sir Tristr* 3101 Askt she wil in plawe And say þou come i fro me c 1325 *Metr Hom* 15 If þu hoted in rew rides i sal þan led him selfe i þi mod Þu shalt hit fin le an ynel plawe

b *Play of words* a playing or trifling with words, the use of words merely or mainly for the purpose of producing a rhetorical or fantastic effect *Play on* or *upon words* a sportive use of words so as to convey a double meaning, or produce a fantastic or humorous effect by similarity of sound with difference of meaning, a pun See also Word-play

1739 Hume *Hum Nat* (1874) II iii 3 9 Just as that humour is not in the glass of any of words 1798 Fraser *Ill Sir N Wraxall* I 203 His conversation also is apt to flag from a want of that play upon words, which magnum and genius. 1810 D Stewart *Phil* I iii 123 A childish play upon words 1 e the Greek 1 e the pun at rome 1850 Robinson *Lect* III 114 It was no mere play of words which induced the apostle to use these two things [fulness of the Spirit and fulness of wine, Eph v 18] together 1870 Morley *Rousseau* I v 184 With Latin or French pocket-rule name of Use might have suggested an easy play upon words 1882 Jowett *Plato* I 11 Instead of the serious dialogue which he everywhere exhibit the antitheses the climaxes the plays of words of the rhetorician

8 (with *pl*) A particular amusement or diversion, a game a sport *Now rare or Obs*

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 127 *Ludi litterarii* st ebleþlezan 971 *Blickl Hom* 99 Heora bliss & heora plegan wæron swa se zeblissode 13 *Cuy Warw* (A) 5812 He þat best shop hat play her be schal wonnen þe maistrie 1450-81 (Cott) Caroles tolites and plares c 1600 Maundy (1632) in 17 For pon tynges or for other pleyes & desportes a 1633 Lo Herbert *Jacula Prud* 1238 I shall cause thee to be assayed in y e play of the cheese a 1533 —*Coll bk & Aurel* (1506) C vj b, Dysers persoune were assembled in the hyde monastyre Of mynnes to cele bi ite the pleyes. 1588 Sharp *Lect* I iv 78 All hir all hid an old infant play 1699 D Pell *Impove of Sea* 418 When the Sea was calm there were sea-sheet sports in t playes 1728 [Cotton] *Scotman Lerains* iii (1733) 44 The B hold a Play of pitching Nuts into a narrow mouth d Ve 1738 Swift *Dial Polite Conversation* Wks 1755 II 158 Of all boy's plays 1842 4 Mrs Sin *Experiens* Wks (Bohn) I 178 The plays of children are nonsense, but very educative nonsense

β a 1225 *Leg Kath* 106 Ne liuede ha nane lihte plahen [*r* plohen] c 1250 (*Cott & Fr*) 75 Moyses com ner and say his plaies. And bis calf was ded

b A country pleasure fair or wake *dial*

1847 78 Halliwell *Play* a country wake *Somerset* 1886 Stevenson & *Osbourne Kidnapped* xxii, Like people lifting, weight at a country play

†9 *transf* An act or proceeding, esp of a crafty or underhand kind, manner of action, method of proceeding, a trick, dodge, 'game' *Obs* (exc as in 12)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16898 þar bes an ruel þat 1881 Cant & *Reynard* in (Arb) 7 Maister reynard bygan t playe hi olde playe long *he speelte syn eele speel* flot he had caught ky waert by the tayle 1579 Spenser *Shep Cal* Nov 185 Yet was the pepill pleased for ye playes 16 Locke (J) The answerer on his side makes it his play to distinguish as much as he can 1708 *Mag Theophrast* 184 When a man has any n s his debt, about which he has a mind to put his play to try the Humour if he can turn it into a fashion 1748 *Hist Jonat Wild* I v Cope [1] In case they keep only to their strong Passes, which hitherto has been their Play

β 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3096 Vpe þis ore heued it seal come þe moderes luber þawe þoru seelinge of þi broþer blod þat þou is þrout of dawe

†b A device of magic, a trick of conjuring, or the like *Obs*

1526 Lydg *Pilgr Cus Pilgr* 801 Yff I n made a newe play for to take the some away 1450 *Merlin* 362 Then seide the mayden that he shulde make yet a nother play that neuer myghte faile.

10 The carrying on or playing of a game.

a 1450 *Merie* 3 & 8 Bal and bares and suche play a 1550 *Christis Kirk* i 7 Nowthir at Falkland on the greine Nor Pebles at the play 1612 Shelton *Quix* II xxii That in this Maid with whom thou wast at play? 1673 Temple *Obsn United Prov* Wks 1731 I 76 No Man at Play see s very great Game unexpectedly lost, but he is apt to consider whether it could have been saved 1736 Gray *Stat* v 32 Phlegyas the long expected play began 1736 Washborn *Cyr Myst Babylon* (1890) 19 The weather proves very rainy they were forced to give over play 1882 *Daily Tel* 24 June, Play was very slow, twenty minutes being consumed in getting ten runs.

β 13 *Cuy Warw* (A) 3176 Michel y desire þi lut to haue. Go we to,sider wip game & plawe

b Manner or style of playing, skill in playing 1532 Fitzherb *Surv* (1539) If I m e the Lyne always to see man iuell chunnes why he maketh the playe f the other suspected 1773 in Wash in *Gr Ast* (1890) 98 The match of cricket was a very good play on both sides 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxiii I I the ington seemed at first and identify careless and I in different about his play 1850 Rep *Gt Ext Meet* 110 His forward play is peculiar 1883 G A MacDonnell *Chess Fifty Pictures* 166 Eliciting his opponent's best play

c A point in playing, a special device in a game. (Cf 9)

1778 C Jones *Hyde's Games Draughts* 41 If you will it Trick your next Play to, to throw out the Queen of Tr s

d *In play* said of a ball, etc. = being played with, being used in the course of the game. So *out of play*. Hence *play*, transf (in *Cricket* and *Football*) that part of the ground within definite boundaries in which the game, or the chief part of it is carried on

1849 in *Rat Catcher's Man* 185 If the striker touch the ball while in play. 1851 *Ibid.* The batsman must return the ball so that it shall cross the play between the wicket and the bowling. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec 7/2 When tired mother had put back the ball fell in play and was well returned by Sid and Jones.

e Phr *+ all play* (obs.), *boy's play*, *child's play* as applied to anything that involves very little trouble, or is of very little importance, a very easy or trifling matter. (See BAIT *sb.*1 2f, BOY's PLAY, CHILD 16 18.) Formerly also with *a* (see 8)

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 184 Al mis lutle ase bal pleowe [*MS. C* pleje] *c* 1386 etc. (see CHILD 16 18) *c* 1450 tr. *De Imit. Christi* iii. xxxvii. 109 Lytle þinges is nat o dais wiþe ner chil bein pley. Iut hat mast is in hes sikth: worde is nouht dirl. Il pafecesoun of Religiose folke. 1560 DAUS tr. *Wet. Tract.* (1851) 179 The execution of this yere was but a litle playe in comparation of this. 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 468/2 To make this allegorie as but a boyes play. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* iii. I. 242 Utterly gentlemen who had seen service while it was no child's play. 1850 SOUTHEY *Chas. V's Wallace* 4/1 v. (1851) 74 This towing of captured vessels is no boy's play.

+ f. In the game of Bandy: see quot. *Obs*

1674 CLIFTON *Compl. Gamester* xxv. 153 They make three heaps the King, and the Tribute like the rest: when most tricks rises up the heap that is called the Play

11 *spec.* The playing of a game or games for money or other valuable stakes; gaming, gambling

a 1300 *Floris & Bl.* 376 Jerne he wulle be ladde and preie Þat þu legge þe cupe to pleie *a* 1580 in *Stanzaic Life of Christ* (Arb.) 83 By hase of pley men oft forget Thee dustye they dose owe 1683 EVELYN *Mem.* (1857) II 194 He has had immense sums at Play 1710 in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4734/4 William Bradley, Esq., Deputy Usher of the Exchequer, will open his House to-morrow, to keep Play for all Persons of Quality and Gentlemen; being the only Person authorized so to do. 1720 *Gamester* III i. (1829) 4 A young nobleman ruined by play. 1845 MCCULLOCH *Treatise on Wages* viii. (1852) 325 During the carnival, when from the excitement of the season, the extent of play is always the greatest

12 In phrase *to fair play*, *foul play* rarely *let* (in sense 10), usually *fig.* (in sense 9) action, conduct, dealing see FAIR *a.* 10 c, FOUL *a.* 14 b. So *+false play* treacherous dealing (*obs.*). *While the play is good* (Sc.), before the situation becomes serious, dangerous, or unpleasant

c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lx. 248 (Harl. MS.) Trusting that he alon wolde have I made a foule pleye wythe be lorde & wythe he lady. 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 84 He is good at fishing, out false play or adultrie he done not. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* ii. (1590) 181 b How to prevent any foule play that might be offered unto me. (See FAIR *a.* 10 c, FOUL *a.* 14 b.) 1612 etc. (see FOUL *a.* 14 b) 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III iii. 1008 We threw the Box and Die away) Before y had lost us at foul Play 1770 C. JOHNS *Flitch of Bacon* II v. She understood to give both sides fair play. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxxvi. Come laddie speak while the play is good: you're too young to bear the hatred will be laid on you else. 1851 LYTTON *My Novel* I. x. In strict truth it was hardly fair play—it was almost stealing. 1888 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 3/4 His hat and bag, being missing, has given rise to the conjecture of foul play. *Mod.* 'Sc Stop now while the play is good, you have got a fair enough

13 [From the notion of recreation, sense 6] Cessation or abstinence from work, the condition of being idle, or not at work (as of workmen on strike, or out of employment), *the play* (Sc.), holiday from school

1602 SHARP. *All's Well* I. i. 23 A father whose skill, had it stretch'd so far would have made nature immortall, and death should have play for lacke of work. 1723 WODROW *Corr.* (1843) III. 33 There was never a schoolboy more desir us to have the play than I am to have leave of this world. 1772 MRS. MONTAGU in Doran *Lady Tent* C. vii. (1838) 173 The doctor allowed me to ask a play for the boys, wh. I made them very happy. 1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 150 'Is no maicht hae gien him the play the day.' I think sir you micht hae gien him the play. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 116 When miners and colliers strike they term it, in their vigorous dialect, *to turn a Wild Ollive on them*. In the black north country where play means being laid up by strikes. 1892 *Daily News* 26 Feb. 5/7 The question of play [to be included] at the next conference [which] will settle the question how long the cessation of work is to last. 1900 STRAIN *Alastair* 84 It was Saturday morning—they got the play from the school

III Mimic action, dramatic performance

14 A mimic representation of some action or story, as a spectacle upon the stage, etc., a dramatic or theatrical performance. + Rarely without article, Dramatic performance, acting (quot *c* 1325)

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* VI ii. § 2 *Wearþ eft* Godes word on Romanum þa hie set hiora beastum weron mid heora plegan *c* 1325 *Poem. Times Edw. II* 285 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 336 His ben despised as turmentours that comen from cherles plei *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 459 As men seyen in be pley of Jork *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2023 Hit is wondur to wit of wemen dissayre, Pat presse vnto playes pepull to behold le 1598 *Chron. Gr. Frauncs* (Camden) 19 This yere beganne a gret pley from the beginnyng of the worlde that I stode vij dayes contynually. 1602 J. MAN SON *Merry Devil of Edm.* I. (1608) 1 We had a play called *I will*, Night 1767 *Hum. Fashion* I. 96 I went to the Play, as they call it—Play indeed! Fuith Sir then I think it was past a Joke 1868 HELPS *Realmah* xvii (1876) 475 Gave me some good plays to go to (played by great players in Paris). 1871 MRS. OLIPHANT *Poor Nellie* xx. The tale that Master Jarvis told was as good as a play

b *transf.* A performance, proceeding, piece of action (in real life)

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III (1586) 172 b The Count sodo, nothing to it but attended the ende of the play 1849 JAMES RAY *Pandemia* xiv. This little play being ended, the Marquis of Steyne made two profound bows

15 A literary composition in the form of dialogue, adapted for performance on the stage with appropriate action, costume, and scenery, in imitation of real events, a dramatic piece, a drama

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 404/1 Pley þat beggynnyþe wythe þe mythe & endythe wythe sorowe *tragedia* 1530 PALSGR. 258/2 Playe an enterlude, *farse this*, Playe of sadde matters, *moralite* 1542-3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII*, c. 1 By balludes, plaies rimes songes, and other phantasies subtilly and craftely instructing his highnes people 1600 *2nd Pt. Return fr. Parnassus* v. v (Arb.) 58 Few of the vniuersitie pen plaies well, they smell too much of that writer Ouid: and talke too much of Proserpina and Iuppiter 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 266 ¶ 2 A scene in one of Fletcher's Plays. 1808 R. CUMBERLAND *Mem.* (1807) I. 203, I had no expectation of my play being accepted 1892 TENNYSON in *Nine Cent. Rev.* Aug. 174 I have just had a letter from a person who wants my opinion as to whether Shakespeare's plays were written by Bacon. I feel inclined to write back, 'Sir, don't be a fool'

IV. 16 Performance on a musical instrument

rare t. Obs (Usually *playing*.)

1897 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5514 Pere he harpede so wel þat he wyþ alle it deuute. After nere þo hii in ble manere of is pley Hii zeue him siluer uor is gle, & lete him go is wey *c* 1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens* 1761 In his litle house A flowte he helde: Ther-to he coude ful pope and male, pley 1440 JAMES *Jrnl. in Acc. Exr. Late Lov.* 1 (1694) 133 The play which they heard was much like that of a Jews Trump 1755 JOHNSON *Dict.* s. v. Act of touching an instrument

V 17 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (in senses 6–11) *play-bell*, *hole*, *hour*, *matter*, *place*, *season*, *spell*, *task*, *+play tille*, *trunned*, *-wearied* adjs. (in senses 14 and 15) *play conceit*, *-fable*, *folk*, *-gull*, *-haunter*, *judger*, *-lover*, *poet*, *-reader*, *-story*, *-taster*, *writer*, *play wording* sb. and adj.; **play-acoting**, the acting of a play or plays, dramatic performance; **play-actor**, an actor of plays, a dramatic performer (= ACTOR 4, PLAYER 4), hence **play actorism**, action or manner characteristic of a play actor, theatrical or affected style or performance, **play-actress**, a female actor of plays (= ACTRESS 2), **play bird**, a tame bird used as a decoy for catching wild birds in a net, in connexion with a *play-line* and *play stick*, **play-bone**, a bone played on by rubbing with another bone, **play-boy**, a school-boy actor, **play-club** (*Golf*), a wooden-headed club used in playing the ball off from the tee, a driver, **play debt**, a debt incurred at play, a gaming debt, **+ play dresser**, one who arranges plays for acting, **+ play-end**, an end of a speech from a play, a 'tag', **play field**, + (from 14) a field in which a play is acted, (from 15) a field for playing in, **play-fiend**, **-fool**, **-jobber**, a writer of plays for hire, **play line**, a line or cord attached to a *play-bird* (q. v.), by means of which it is 'played' or caused to flutter so as to entice other birds into the net; **play-map**, a dissected map for playing with, a puzzle-map, **play mare** (Sc.) = HOBBY-HORSE 2; **play-money**, money won by play or gaming, **play-monger**, a dealer in plays, writer of plays, **play-night**, the author's proprietary right of performance of a musical or dramatic composition, **play seer**, one who (habitually) sees plays, a playgoer, **play-stick**, a stick upon which a *play-bird* (q. v.) is tied by a loose knot, **play table**, a gaming table. See also PLAY BILL, BOOK, etc.

1872 *Temple Bar Mag. Posts* VII. 184 The habit of 'play acting never wholly expired 1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 Oct. 5/2 Elizabeth Inchbald, beloved of playgoers in her day both for her acting and for her play acting 1900 *Athenæum* 8 Sept. 311/1 *Histrionomastix* 1610 by If any 'Play Actors or Spectators thinke themselues injured by any censure I have here past upon them. 1900 W. ARCHER *Play-making* II. 11 Actors are more or less play-actors. 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* V. vii. 256 Sterling's view of the Pope doing his big 'play actorism under God's earnest sky 1809 — *Reminisc.* (1881) II. 187 Our main revenue three or four (!) years now was lectures. Detestable mixture of prophecy and play actorism 1882 COBBETT *Weekly Rev.* 30 Mar. 773 To those daughters he gave a late 'play actress for mother in law! 1897 W. COLLINS *Dead Secret* I. i. Did you ever hear that our mistress was a play actress when our master married her? 1878 H. SPENCER *Data of Ethics* iv. 26 An important actor in the performance is the 'playbird, which is a bird braced by a peculiar knot or 'brace' on an arrange ment called the playstick *Ibid.* 27 Directly birds appear, the playline is smartly pulled, which has the effect of jerking the playbird upwards, while at the same time it flutters its wings to regain its perch. This motion is mistaken by the wild birds as a natural proceeding: they accordingly alight around the playbird 1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* I. i. Pretty boy! Goes he to school? He prates Latin, An it were a parrot, or a 'play boy 1857 *Chambers Inform People* II. 693/2 The 'play club is for writing off the tee and is further used throughout the green if the ball is lying fair, and the distance more than a full drive from the hole you are approaching. 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Acts* 22 Which we took for a 'play-concert ill transpos'd 1722 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 295 She has several 'Play debts on her Hand, which must be discharged very suddenly 1766 FOOTE *Mayor* Wks. 1799 I. 241 They would as soon now a days pay a tradesman's bill as a play debt 1887 *Ascot* 2 6 Oct. 133 Agreements they would regard as fine, but nowise regard play debts 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* V. iii. 225 Arraigned upon the statute of Calumny by the name of Demetrius Fannius, play dresser and plagiary by that of Crispinus 1709 STEELE in a dresser of plays about the towne] 1599 — *Cynthia's Rev.* v. 1 Letting this gallant expresse himselfe with 'play-words and pittifull verses 1868 MILMAN *St. Paul's* xi. 333 The indecencies of their heathenish and idolatrous 'play fables. 1598 *Basmologia Poems* (Hunter C.) 463 Hee'beginns the Proclamatiun of the Play which maade be Paull Tyrwats of the Month, Knicht in the 'Playfeild 1883 BESANT *All in Garden Fair* (1886) 22 His finest play field 1764 FOOTE *Patron* III. Wks. 1799 I. 354 The boys in the 'playfolk were talking 1610 *Histrio-m.* I. 308 I've your 'play gull a stool and my lady her fool. And her Usher potato and marrow 1634 *Thracian's epist.* Argt. (Camden) 49 It speakes only of the expenses of common 'play haunters at publike playes and theatres 1880 CARNEGIE *Pearl Fish.* 8 The train will have to be set in the rear row and the 'play holes [etc.] burrows only used, as their name implies for playing or for use during the day! 1887 HUGHES *Tom Brown Pref.* (1893) 11 His 'play hours and half holidays in fagging 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Sept. 2/1 Meldrum's written by the most artful 'play jobber of our times. 1892 LADY *Hamb. Lady Prol.*, Though such things are, I'm sure that sermons hear It will not do with 'play judgers I fear 1878 'Play line [see *play bird*]. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* (1848) I. 16 Draw lines of different colours round the different countries and then cut out each separately as in the common 'play maps that children take to pieces and put together. 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xxi. Here one fellow performed the celebrated part of the hobby horse so often alluded to in our ancient drama. *Note* This exhibition, the 'play mare of Scotland and high among the vices and gambols 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 67, I haue laughed out too many wordes of this 'play matter 1799 VANBRUGH *Confed.* I. iii. 'Play mongers, and vagrant people 1611 Not to be sacred thing, and not to be profaned 1593 C. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 232 A professed jester a Hick scorner, a scoff maister 1. 'Playmonger and Inke ladler 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 9 Apr. 5/4 A miserable poverty of invention on the part of the playmonger 1781 COWPER *Charity* 358 Perhaps the man I love best Is not the 'player's fit his wit 1884 J. COLBORNE *Hicks Pasha* 188 The river and its banks are the play place of the crocodile 1603 BACON *Fr. Entry* (Arb.) 512 It must needs be that the tenth a kinde of 'plaie pleasure in looking vpon the Portes ies of others. 1633 PRYNNE *Histrio-mastix* (title p.), Wherein it is evidenced, that the generality of 'Play-poets, Stage Players, together with the penning, acting, and frequenting of Stage playes are vnlawfull infamous and mischeeuing Christians 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charact.* (1737) III. 3 It is the justice to our 'play readers, they seldom fail to humour our poets in this respect 1891 MARTINEAU in *Time Times* XC. 230/1 A musical composition, the copyright and 'play right of which had expired by lapse of time 1878 *Roxb. Ballads* (1880) II. 55 For converts and bullys, And 'play rum dullys 1913 ADDISON *Guard.* No. 120 ¶ 3 The day lies heavy upon her until the 'play-house returns 1637 J. RUTTER *Cid Ta Rdr* (1650) 4 This age consists of such 'Play seers. 1861 I. L. NORIE *Zadeyra* 205 Allowed a play spell, perhaps a long one, before the 'play-stick [see *play-bird*]. 1898 LYTTON *What will he do?* III. He contrived to cut up that 'play story 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jaar* lxv. The day after the meeting at the 'play table 1905 *Macm. M.* Dec. 102 The enormous extent of Fox's transactions at the play tables is of course recorded 1892 [R. LATTIMORE] *Bucket's Rest* 10 Sunk to rest like a 'play weaned child 1644 MILTON *Educ.* Wks. (1851) 101/1 This would make them perceive what despicable creatures our common rhymers and 'playwriters be 1908 FORTESCUE *Serm. King Wem* (1767) I. iv. 155 The common herd of Play writers 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII. xii. 89 (He) exercised his genius at one time in sonnets or ballads, at another in 'play writing

Play (ple͡i), *v.* Forms *a* 1 **plæs(i)an**, (**pleos-**), *Angl.* **plæsian**, *2–5* **pleie**, *3* **plaizen**, **pleie**, *3–5* **pleize**, **pleyze**, *3–6* **pley(e**, *4, 7* **plai(e**, **playe**, *4–* **play**, *6* **play͡e** (= *Anglo-Norman* **pleier**), *3* **playe**, *4, 6* **plawe**, *5* **playe**, *7* **play**, *7–3* **ploze(n**, *3* **pleoze**, **pleowe**, **pleuwe** Pa. t and pple **played**: pa. t. † **pleode**, **-ede**, **-ede**, **pleoede**, **plaede**, **pleaede**, **pleede**, **pleaede**. Pa. t and pa. pple often contracted, pa. t. *3–5* **pleide**, *4–5* **pleyde**, *Sc.* **plait**, *4–8* **plaid**, *6* **playd**, **pled**, *Sc* **plade**, *7* **plaide**, pa. pple *4* **pleide**, *6–7* **playd**, *7–8* **plaid**. [OE. *plegan*, *-ian*, *-ean*, *-ean*, *plegian*, *plegedon*, pret. *plegede*, *plegen*, *pleten*, *playen* to dance, leap for joy, rejoice, be glad (Verwijs and Verdam) As to its relation to OS *plegan*, Du. *plegen*, Ger *pflegen* 'to have the care of take charge of, attend to, cultivate', 'to be in the habit of, to be wont or accustomed to', see below The OE verb is recorded in several diverging forms, so that it is difficult to determine its original type and the conjugation to which it belonged. The usual WSax form *plegian* gave ME *pleie(n*, later *plaie(n*, *play*, the OE *plegan* in Anglian texts gave the northern *plawe*, *plaw* The γ forms in *2–3 pleoze*, *ploze*, *pleowe*, *pleuwe* appear to mix the two.

The primary senses under each of the following branches were already in OE, and the order of their development is more or less inferential, but all the uses of 'play are seen

to arise naturally from oneself, into the natural 'to exercise, bestir, or busily occupy oneself, the line of development having been here determined by the recreative or divertive purpose of the exercise. In the names 'play', the sense of exercise or busy occupation disappears and the word (sense 15; cf. PLAY sb 13) comes to mean to cease work, to be idle. The same notion, developed in quite a different line, accounts for the continental senses of *plegen*, *pflegen*, 'to have care of take kindly charge of, cultivate and 'to be in the practice or habit of', notions which evidently imply occupying oneself busily about a thing or person, and habitually exercising oneself in an action.]

I To exercise oneself, act or move energetically, actuate, exercise (a craft, etc.).

†**1** *intr* To exercise or occupy oneself, bestir one's self, be busily engaged; to act, operate, work *Obs.* exc with allusion to other senses.

c900 *Trans Boetius* (Sedg.) xxxviii 98 We þreahþ þæt prosst ne leo hunta ne hyðerest ne tæflere ac plege on his bocum 971 *Blickl Hom* 85 þo se arce þe þa longe for his dæge plegedest 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5297 Kehe man to pleye with a plow pykoys or spade 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* II xxiv 116 [The air] suetyneth the lyrdes fleeyng that so playe with there wynges and meue it so moche that the hemispheres are dyle to play down upon these q̃ngius as upon so many mechanyns

†**b** To clap with the hands, also *trans* to clap (the hands) *Obs*

c**885** *Lap Psalter* xlvi 2 Alle ffiode plagiað mid hondum [*omnes gentes plaudite manibus*] *Ibid* xcviii 8 Flodas plegað mid hondum [*flumina plaudent manibus*] a1000 *Prov Med* 8,6 (Lec) He mid hanum mine and mid fine upweard plegade a1300 *E E Psalter* xcviii[i] 8 Streames sal plate handes samen a1325 *Prose Psalter* xlvi[i] 1 Se alle folc þis wyþ it in handes to god ne cesse of note a1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xlvi 1 All gengc̃ playes with hend.

c To strut, dance, or otherwise display itself, as a cock bird before the hens. Also *play up*

1765 *Tour Dom Univ* I. 61 Cocks will often play to and disturb the others as they sit. *Ibid* Allowing eighteen inches between shelf and shelf that powters may not be under the necessity of standing for want of height for that case they would contract much of playing low which spoils their carriage 1768 G. WHITE *Selborne* xvi (1843) 68 In breeding time the males are the more ready to sing and hum 1892 *Cornh Mag* July 37 I have put black cock up here in many years as one of my woodland friends having invited me over to see them play up.

2 *intr* Of living beings. To move about swiftly, with a lively, irregular, or capricious motion, to spring, fly, or dart to and fro, to gambol, frisk, to flit, flutter

a900 *Andreas* 370 (Gr.) Hornfise plegode gleod geond garsecg a1000 *Cædmon's Hymn* (Th.) Swa hit bimutan cuman, hran ær heortan hliuh þa & plegade bodie hitre gehiged c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 107 Þat child on his fliese wisnede he hit ne sæh plende to gomes þare a1225 *Ancr R* 94 Auh ancren schulen lihtiure beon & swiftinge & no so wode a hrakeles plesen me he seoue c1275 LAY. *Leyam* 24948 Þah hit gan to dagen And þe deor to pleye a1300 *Cursor M* 23240 On sumni dai to se fisses in water pleu a1320 in Wright *Lyric P* xiv 45 In May hit mayeth when hit dreyes In dounes with thin floures plawes 1611 BIBLE *Job* xl 20 Surely the mountaines bring him fouth foode, where all the beasts of the field play 1667 MILTON *P L* vii 466 On wings that multiplied bended Dolphins play 1767 G. WHITE *Selborne* 9 Sept (1843) 90 Bats drink on the wing by sipping the surface as they play over pools and streams 1869 J. PHILLIPS *Mem* (1881) II 209 He plays [of a bat] then like a bee, only to take in honey from an ear

b *Trans.* To get or bring *into* something by playing or fluttering

1657 tr. *De Imitatione* II ix, Larkes play themselves into the Fowlers net

3 *intr* Of things. To move briskly or lightly, especially with alternating or irregular motion, as lightning, flame, leaves in the wind, etc.; to change or alternate rapidly, as colours in iridescence or prismatic refraction; to pass gently around, or strike lightly upon, something, as waves, wind, light, etc.; to dance, flutter, flicker, glitter, ripple, vibrate away lightly, etc. Also *fig*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. 34 Thereby a christall streame did gently play, Which from a sacred fountaine welled forth alway 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI* I. iii 62 As playes the Sunne vpon the glassie streames, I wanking an other counter fetted beame 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 18 The inward imaginations that doe continually stirre and play in our mindes 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* Pref. 63, The Magnetical Atoms continually playing about them 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 432 When Western Winds on curling Waters play 1708 SHEFFOCKE *Jury reward World* 418 You'll see in the night a sort of faint light wing, flashing and playing in that part of the HORIZON 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* I, Her fine hair was negligently bound up in a silk net, and some tresses that had escaped it played on her neck 1827 WILLIS *Healing Daughter Jairus* 33 The breaking waves play'd low upon the beach. 1849 EMERSON *Repr. Men Shaks Wks* (Bohn) I 364 Shakespeare, Homer, Dante, Chaucer, saw the splendour of meaning that plays over the visible world 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xiii, The tempest still played around us 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 1357 A splendid silk Where like a shadow seen the lovely blue Play'd into green 1865 HUGHES *Tom's Coll Rugby* 296 Alfred allows his fancy to play round the idea 1871 H. ARNSWORTH *Tower Hill* I. vi No smile ever played upon her thin lips.

b. *transf.* To exhibit a play of light or colour. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 214 A Rose Diamond that is very thick, it's good to set it close upon the Ivory, and it will play very well

c To keep moving to and fro *rare*

1513 SIR F. HOWARD in *Ellis Orig Lett* Ser. II. I. 217 Harges to play up and down between Dover & Calez. 1716 E. CHURCH *Hist Thilip's War* (1865) I. 79 The other Canoo play'd off to see the event, and to carry tydings if the Indians should prove false.

4. *intr.* To bubble and roll about as a boiling liquid, to boil *Obs* exc. *dial*

(In this sense *plaun* is frequent dialectally, even where *play* is used in other senses)

a1400 *Sir Perceval* 1307 (MS D) 3455 Poo hit dede sche and playde faste c1400 *Sowdone* MS 3548 If 16b Put it ynne a cowdron full of water, and layt yt play longe berin 1523 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol. 220 Sum speidis to graith thair wattir besely In caldrouns playing on the fire fast by 1721 KELLY *Sc Prov* 106 Fair words will not make the Pot play. 1813 PERCY *Reliques* (1839) I. 62 Misc. Poems 1 124 Their wrath Will ne'er gar Simon s pat play brown

B c1440 *Promp Parv* 423/2 Playnge as potys, *Fullio ferme* 1530 PALSGR. 734/2 Pottes playe, *Boyllyn* 1596 JOHN a Kent & John a Cumber (Shaks. Soc.) 46 Like a pot of mutton that's in playnth, cast per in. c1460 *Play Sacrament* 664 In to the Cawdron I-dolgen *Newe* yet he puttyth down this tymptil ydeve 1674 RAY *S & E Words* 74 To *Play* spoken of a pot kettle or other vessel full of liquor i e to boil In Norfolk they pronounce it *Splay*

b *trans* To cause to boil, to boil Now *dial*

a c1400 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 42 Fyrst play þy water with bony and salte. 14.. *Noble Bk Cookry* (1882) 11 Sette it downe and dille it up with cow mylk til yt be enoughe 1533 *Test Ebor* Surtees) VI 49 A lesser lede to play growte in 1548 *Vocab. Elot MS* 1 54 *Angilus* XII *aqua* 1 *play* 1 *boyle* 1 *seethe* pe fyre *a* 1825 PORBY *Loc & Archæ, Hauc* to parboil

5 *intr.* To move, revolve, or oscillate freely (usually within definite space), to have its proper unimpeded movement, as a part of any mechanism, or of the living body, to have free play.

1595 SHAKS. *John* III iv 132 Warme life playes in that infants veines. 1624 B. JONSON *Tart Fair* II v 30 Should play upon the out side Like a Mill-horse that any hips might play 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II 2 The Tiller playeth in the Gunroome 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I. 20 Let us see their heart play and beat very orderly for a long time together 1669 STURMY *Mariners Mag* III x 161 [Hold] the Instrument Horizontally as it ever will play 1674 JOSSELYN *New Eng* 110 Their Tongues play very glibly 1725 DESAGULIERS *Exper Philos* 130 Two Irish Eyes for the ends of Axis to play in. 1745 MOSSOM *Amat Bon* I. (ed. 3) 14 The Candles play in the Sockets 1841 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 170 The engines have a cogged wheel, playing in a rack, which is laid as one of the rails of the road 1885 *Lloyd's Amat Arpenteur* XXVII 74 The molars play vertically on each other like a pair of scissors. 1888 HAYCE *Inter Consumer* II xliv 145 I imagine there was no play of perpendicular which have been described play into one another in practice

6 *trans* To cause to play, to ply

a. To wield (something) lightly and freely, to keep in motion or exercise, to operate, actuate, work (any instrument). *To play (a good) knife and fork* (*spoon*) to eat well or heartily) See KNIFE AND FORK I. so *to play a good stick*, to fence well

1589 R. HARVEY *Ff I Iers* (1590) 3 They liue Customers, which play more sacks to the mill, haue it night guests or wayfaring men to their ordinarie 1592 STERLE *Conf Pol* 10 P 2 The deaterely consists in plays g the razor with a nimble wrist, mighty neer the nose with out touching it 1597 R. CLEVER & J. DENT *Exper Doctr* these hydraulic vsans with two men seeming to pump the water which plays it 1708 MOLLETT *Anat Hamel* (1812) I 47 You hear the pipes play [fiddle-stick. 1788 J. THOMAS *Treat Horses* (1873) 88 Five hands at work Two playing the whip saw 1800 in *Daily News* 21 July (1892) 2/5 If he is a Lifer able good Driver can play a good stick 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P, Pair Advt.*, The Colonel plays a good knife and fork at tiffin 1885 *Harper's Mag* LXX. 28 Now 548/1 The dining hall where the occupants played knife and fork

b To deal with, to treat *Obs*

1591 CANTON *Vitas Patr* (W. de W. 1495) I. cxli 153 b/1, I haue done many offences to my god the whyche he playeth wyth me by myne vnkyndenesse example 1611 SHAKS. *Winters tale* I. ii 172 The matter that playes all this we will yet be counted an honest and well dealing man 1859 J. F. COOPER *Oak Openings* 69 It is a great mastery, saith Seneca, to play a man kindely

c To discharge, fire, let *off* (artillery, etc *(on or upon* persons or things), also fireworks), to cause (a fountain or the like) to play Also *fig* In quot 1881, to fire upon (an enemy).

1595 SHAKS *John* II i 385 Their battering Cannon charged to the mouthes, Dde play incessantly vpon these Indes. 1690 COTTON *Esperon* II ii 196 [He] plac'd so many Cannon that into the Towne, that not a man durst appear 1698 BUNYAN *Holy War* xii The gate from the top of which the captains did play their slings at the enemies. 1711 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 197 To play a Spout still bigger, there must be a large Pipe 1713 ADDISON *Guard* No 156 P 6 She played upon him so many smiles and glances, that she quite weakened and disarmed him 1728 G. ROUSSILLON tr. *Vertot's Rev. Portug* 83 There should be fireworks ready to be play'd off 1730 *Chron in Ann. Reg* 60/1 Playing these hand-grenades and vowels to excellent purpose 1790 *Laws of Harwood Coll* 25 If any scholar shall make bonfires or play off fireworks. 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I 25 A stout a damp, foggy, rainy or windy night to play your rockets 1806 NICHOLAS Owen's *Merlin's Days* (1877) 53 They opened a battery which they continued playing until 7 o'clock 1883 CAPT. R. SMITH *Ocean Life* I. 134 We kept playing the enemy with round shot.

†**d** To toss *off*, to finish (liquor) *Obs slang*

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* II iv 18 When you breath't in your watering then they cry 'one ad ad God you play it off' 1607 DEKKER *Iests to make Mery* Wks. (Grosart) II He request'd them to play it off in cuckoe and begon

e *Art., Sing.* To give play to (a fault), to allow it; to exhaust itself by pulling against the line. Also *fig*

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 69 I soon hooked a lively carp Play it play it said she I had a mind to get it to the bank 1787 LYSE *Angling* 24 The oldest Trouts has left off your tackle, if you play it too much 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxx 414 Having thus played like a trout by the underrunning 1895 *Field Mag* Nov 97 But when a salmon is hooked he will play and play and play 1900 MRS. H. WARE *Hints* 197 He never played her with much tact and in what but her temper

f To cause to move or pass lightly, flutter, glitter, etc (see 3), to exhibit with brilliant effect, to draw lightly upon a surface

a1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744 X 357 Were the allurement free of any sinful pleasure or in it self innocent 1719 YOUNG *Ni Th* V 783 Do I play extasies on this? I feel Theme As an Æolian harp, they gaudy Flowers 1746 7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 127 Should the Sun withdraw his enkindle dissolute affects will cease to display her Colours. 1818 R. H. in *Examiner* 25 May 298/1 The lines are played over the face with a feeble and tame hand 1843 F. JOSEPH *Stat & Art* 154 Ah old prudes I hate my dear But if beautiful be all I will say is—kiss and play 1852 *Ecclesiologist* XIII 200 Let the architect search light begin to play a dazzling ripple upon, if earth be from end to end

7 *intr* To operate artillery, to fire (*on* or *upon* persons or things), also said of the artillery, or of a mine, etc. To be discharged or fired

1601 R. JUNSON *Kinet 4 Cocytus* (1603) 16 They never cease playing with their Ordinance till they have made all level with the ground. 1620 HAYWARD *Lives 3 Norm Kings* (Camden 55 The artillerie plac'd and the fotenes lik mischief in ye part of the dale 1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit* 1868 All this while the Fleets played upon the boats with out shipne 1633 STARKEY *Pac Hist* 118 (1811) 116 When I see I take it that the Canons should begin to play 1649 DAVENANT *Gondibert* Wks. (1731) 411/1 The time of day was thus reckoned: the great guns and small irons for an hour 1717 WATSON *Philip II* 1 6 As His cannon had hardly begun to play upon the walls 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Mine* The Powder being fired, the Earth is thrown up 1894 DE WORDEN *Life Marlborough* II 184 A fleet of 113 with Mail enough entered to play upon the south eastern batteries 1899 HEADON *Coll Ireland* V. OH'S II 76 He played particularly [in his sermon] upon the Pope of Rome

8 Of a firework. To be fired, to go off (as in quot.)

1762 GOLDSM. *Cit W* lii Yet it [a fuze] played off and bounced and cracked and made more sport than three fireworks

8 *intr* Of a fire engine, fountain etc To emit a jet of water to spout Also said of the water, or of the person, engine, or fireman

1666 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* I 233 The Cock would play altogether on that side 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevet's Cosmog* I 63 A great many houses which are adorned with Fountains, which play 1713 WILKES *Spect* No 5 The Cocks could scarce be filled with Water and they play'd with Mouthfuls 1825 *Mechanics Mag Museum* III 1 6 The Fire Engine played in his honour 1880 DERMOTT *Actor-Land* 11 The fire engine making his call and the well known basket play upon the [theatre] roof 1882 *Graphic* 17 May 472 The firemen were not permitted to play on the flames

9 *trans* To practise, perform (some action) to ply, exercise (a craft) *obs*), to perform, execute (a movement) usually (influenced by II) to perform or practise in the way of sport, deceit, etc. (a trick, prank, joke, etc. const *on, upon* or with simple dative) In mod use also with *off* (Expressing complete or successful action see OFF A 5)

1591 CANTELER *Ars rel* in § 47 Yf thou wilt play this craft with the arrasyng of the Mone, I le thou reknewest ye cours hawe by howre 1600 *Caveat Cur* 37 What cauch they vse that handle play? to play 1605 *Leges Scot* 1 1609 (Jam) Art I salpen in his honnle let seth ane I'll greet is le And to him gle his cart bot 1662 *Pepys Diary* in Hist *Th Play* II 138 I have a mind to play them a like prank 1693 SHADW. *Vir Tuoso* I. 1 Plates such phantastique tricks but to fright Dame Nature invoke the Angels weepe 1696 J. BRIDGES tr. *Du Val's Trav* 17 For fear he should play me some trick I dismembled 1782 CURRIE *Poems* 184 The dull Highlanders play'd him some gambols he did play 1815 W. HUTTON *Bibliomania* 190 note He has played off some pranks by the late eminent Stationer 1890 W. A. WALLACE-DUNLOP *Nature* 201 Only something very important could have made you play this game

b *Sc. colloq*

1806 J. WILSON *Isle Palms* Wks 1855 I 134 See ane [tiger] play sprang upon you and gar you play lapsalteree ower a precipice

II To exercise oneself in the way of diversion or amusement

10 *intr.* To employ or exercise oneself in the way of amusement or recreation, to amuse or divert oneself, to sport *frolic.* (*Formerly in* wider sense than now including any kind of recreation e.g. dancing)

c 897 *K. Ælfred Gregory's Past.* C 391 We wiernað ænigdælum urra þinga mid to plegianne *c 950 Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xi 17 We sungun uuih & ne plegdæ ze *c 1175 Lamb. Hom.* 7 þa children plogeden in þere stræte hereinde ze drihten *a 1300 Cursor M.* 5093 Iesus went him for [v. forth] to plai Wit children on a hilidai. *c 1330 R. de Brunne Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 3845 Hyd ur borow a wode hald wende & to play & dyst *a 1350 Chas. I in Frankl. Chron.* I 169 He fre cries schopen for to pleyen som whar elles. *c 1450 Chast. of Ics Chyld.* 14 A lounge moder i-seth ti play with her sone child. *1595 Sc. Dr. Vera Lawre Scotes Poems* (Craigt.) 72 To playe with fooles, bi I at a foole was I. *1632 Milton I Allegro* 97 And ynn, ere I ll com forth to Daunce On a Sonnye Holyday I ll crave Jouu to Regyuldres of their doom The little ti tunes i play! *1840* J. H. Newman *Lat. Serm.* (1847) V. iii 35 To make pe feel it is to play with edge tools. *1856* Chas. Reade *Hard Cash* (1858) I. ii. 151 The gardens of the Alhambra where she had plyed as a child.

c To sport amorously, *euphem* to have sexual intercourse. Cf. Play *sb.* 6 c. Now *rare or Obs.*

a 1000 Riddles xlvii. 2 (Gr.) Ic seah wyhte wrætlice twa sindearnunga ute plegan bi hindlaces. *c 1250 Gen. & Ex.* 2016 His wif One and stille þogt hire gamen Wiþ iosseph speken and þilken samen *c 1300 Sir Tristr.* 2617 Tristrem wiþ Yeoude lay And wrouȝ And pleiden ay bi nyȝt. *c 1315* Shoreham *Poems* 142 Þrou women þat he vald with play *1483* Caxton *G. de la Tour* F j Which for a lytel syluer made her to synne and playe with a prygour. *1592* Shakes. *Ven. & Ad.* 184 Be bold to play our sport is not in sight. *1667* Milton *P. L.* IX 1027 Now let us play For never did thy Beautie so enflame my sense With ardor to enjoy thee

†11 *a. refl.* To amuse or disport oneself. = to *play one's game.* Obs.

c 1290 S. Eng. Leg. I 344/148 Þat þis child scholde wende an honiȝ gue to pleyȝen him *a 1325 Prose Pal.* 307 Þis breþer þam plaid samen *c 1386* Chaucer *Wife's Pr.* He for his desport is went into the feeldes him to pleye *c 1430 Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iii. (1869) 181 A crooked wif me lakkeþ and a bal to pleye me with. *c 1440 York Myst.* xxvi. 212 Go we To pleye vs in som other place *c 1530* Lp. Berners *Huon of Bord.* (1812) 37 Arthur hum[b]ly required both hys fader and moder to graunte hym lycence to go play hym a season out of that countrey *1646 Jo. Hinman Mourn. Mod. Dam.* (1873) 27 We may go play us then and work no working at all. *1651* Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 182 When you have plaid y our self with your own ab urd fictions.

†b *trans.* To furnish with the means of playing, to amuse. *Obs. rare*

1570 Durham Depos. Surtees) 102 Some of the leves of these saud bookes the saide wyffes toke away with them, to play their children withall

c To bring *into* some condition, etc. by playing or sport

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* IV. xix. 337 He playeth himself into Learning before he is aware of it.

12 *intr. Play with.* To amuse oneself with, sport with, to touch or finger lightly, or move slightly with the hand (a materni object) by way of frivolous amusement. (Sometimes, of anything lightly or frivolously, to dally, trifle, or toy with. In quot 1827, to do what one will with, to manage according to one's pleasure. (See also 13 b, 14.)

c 1200 Vices & Virtues 135 Ne lat hie nawiht þe hande plesende mid stikke *c 1290 S. Eng. Leg.* I 235 Þus þe wimmen kinge Ysaȝele [*c 1275* pleoyde] mid worden *a 1225 Ancr. R.* 76 Se pat pleieð mit to worlde nulich ou noust þeren *1340* Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 1140 Þai þat ar ydel and lyes þair tyme to ble playes, Sek þan gude consayl with alle. *c 1400 Tale Beryn* 6248 When he his cosyn ded saw Him lykyd right with Ector play *1598* Rom. *Epulario* Wks. 261/1 Then will he call it no scripture, as he playth with the pystle of saunct James. *1650* Baxter *Saints R.* III. v. § 5 (1662) 95 As children we play with our meat when we shou ld eat it. *1780 Combe Tale* 505, I play with syllables, and sport in song. *1807* Hailam *Const. Hist.* II. xi. 263 It required a dexterous management to play with the army. *1870* J. *Newman Gram. Assent* ii. 304 Montaigne could thus afford to play with life, and the abysses into which it leads us

13 *intr* To do something which is not to be taken seriously, but merely as done in sport or frolic; to trifle *with*

1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xix. 14 And he was seen to hem as pleiynge to speke. — *Prov.* xxvi. 19 The man that gileþeth neiȝeth to his freend, and whan he wers cast shal sey Pleiende I ide [*1388* Y dide pleiynge] *1484* Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v. xv, Loke hyther, calleste thow this a playe now I shalle shewe to the how thow oughtest not to playe so with thy lord. *1545* Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 97 The lacke of teachynge to shoote in Englande causeth verye many men to playe with the kynges Acten *1840* Harriet *Free Acense*, I d recommend you not to play with 'post captains,' said Captain Bridgman.

b *Play on* or *upon* (†*with*) *a word* or *words* to make playful use of a double meaning of a word, by way of sport or jest, to pun. Also *trans.* in causative sense see quot 1865

1593 Shakes. *Rich. II*, II. i. 84 Can sicke men play so nicely with their names? *1596 — Merch. V.* III. v. 48 How cuerie foole can play vpon the word *1685* D. A. *Art Converse* 192 They play often upon words. *1828* Wright *Ess. Archæol.* II. xxiii. 231 The wit or ingenuity of our Anglo Saxon forefathers was chiefly exerted in playing upon words. *1865* Buchheim *Lessing Nathan* III. v. A practice on words that plays them into inferences not contained in their meaning. *1876* Trevelyan *Macaulay* I. iii. 134 He did not play upon words as a habit

†c *Play upon* to return or recur fancifully to (a phrase, etc.), to dwell upon by repetition, to harp on *Obs*

1605 Camden *Rem.* 14 Giraldus Cambrensis played vpon these verses *1640* Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. ix. (1686) 26 Playing upon the simile.

14 *intr* To make sport or jest at another's expense, to mock *Play with* (†*at, ? on, ? upon*) to make sport of, make fun of, ridicule, mock at; to befool, delude. Now *rare* or merged in 12 (Cf. also 20 c.)

c 1000 Ælfric Gen. xxi. 9 Sarra behedl hu Agares sunu wið Isaac plegode *c 1205* Lay 16554, & þet þine hired blededen þeren [c. 1300 deyȝen] and þanen þunde scolden wið hæne fleon & eft cumen scandan anan *1581* Wyclif *Isa.* lvi. 4 Vp on whom pleiden ȝee? (1388 On whom scorneden ȝe) *a 1625* Fletcher *Loyal Sub. Actus* I (1640) K v b, Ile, All ye together thus present played, and betrai'd me. *c 1550* Chekk *Matt.* iii. 16 Then Herood seing yt he was plaied with & mocked *1588* C. Fenner *Pheenicia Pr.* Lxxxiii. 110 Of all his haters none, But hearts his wrack and at his sorrow plaieth. *1611* Tournour *Ath. Trag.* I. ii. That same heartless base thing The Cowards will be bold to play upon. *17..* Fors (J.), I would make it rather to play upon those I despised, than to trifle with those I loved. *1844* Mrs. Browning *Lay of Brown Rosary* I. xi. In a sternness qouth she, As thou play st at the ball Art thou playing with me?

†d *Play with of* To make fun of, mock at *Obs*

c 1480 Henryson Orpheus & Eury. 75 But lapeth & playeth her self of theym that ben amerouse

e *trans* To make sport of *colloq*

1892 E. Kinglake Australiana at H. 115 Those who pass their lives in idleness generally have their heart in the right place, though they do love to play a new chum

15 *intr* To abstain from work, to take a holiday [A special development of sense 10.] Now *slang* (esp. of workmen on strike or out of work)

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* Prol. 80 Some putten hem to be Plow, pleyed ful selde *1430–40* Lydg. *Bochas* I. ix. (1554) 19 b A couuencion By enterchangyng yt eche should reigne a yere Cyprian & he to play & cum no more. *1500* for Recorder *v. Artes* (1575) 443 A Mason played 12 dayes and wrought 28 dayes. *1508* Grafton *Chron.* II. 889 They neuer gaue ouer nor departed from the siege, but euery day of xx dayes. *1581* J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 132 b, Surely where nothyng is blameworthy there Pardon may be geuen. *1598* Barckley *Felic. Man* IV. i. 11 Meister Shendler is let the Boyes leaue to play *1800 Hull Advertiser* 24 May 4/2 The men will often play on a Monday *1806* Hutton *Courses Math.* I. 139 A workman was hired for 20 days, at 3*s* per day, for every day he worked, but with that condition, that for every day he played, he should forfeit 1*s*. *1892 Spectator* 16 Apr. 509/1 This Yorkshire idiom means to cease work from any cause whatever. A man ill with rheumatism told me that he had been 'playing' seven weeks. *1894 Daily Chron.* 3 July 7/7 Of the 70,000 men playing 40,000 are non unionists.

III To engage in a game; and derived senses

16 *trans* To exercise or employ oneself in, engage in, practise (a game or definite form of amusement). Also in various figurative expressions: see Game *sb.* 5, also Bo-peep, Duck and drake, Fast and loose, Handy dandy, etc

c 888 K. Ælfred Boeth. xxxvi. § 5 [6] Da cild manigfealde plegan plegiaþ ȝiet hi hyriaþ eadlum monnum. *c 1250 Gen. & Ex.* 1997 Ich habbe to pleyen *a 1300 Cursor M.* 16623 (Cott.) And wit him þai plaid sittsott, And badid þat he suld rede Quilk o þaim him gaf be dint. *c 1369* Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 618 For thus this knyght pleyd a game Atte ches with me. *c 1440 Promp. Parv.* 404/1 Pleyyn huk hyde *angulo* 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 350 The common gamers plaide and practised that Quintessence. *1633* Jonson *Love's Welc.* Wks. (1640) 1176 *Chron. in Mun.* Nov. 33/1 Next morning the match was played out. *1838* De Morgan *Exs Probab* 111 We are entitled to conclude that the games played were each not less than 3 to 2 in favour of the bank *1866* Mrs. Gaskell *Wives & Daus* xiii. He taught young ladies to play billiards and to play at *Fives' Court* [*read* 13] Feb. 16/4 The young men played fives against the tower

b *To play the game* i.e. according to the rules, fairly, hence to 'play fair', act honourably *colloq*

1589 [see Game *sb.* 4 c]. *1858* Kipling *Days Work* 248 (*Mallet coll.*) Play the game, dear lads, the Maltese Cat whickered *1904 Daily Chron.* 2 May 4/5 Men do not talk about their honour nowadays—they call it 'playing the game.'

c. To represent or imitate in sport, to make pretence of, to practise or deal with in a trifling way or as if for amusement, not seriously. Also with *obj.* of pretend, make believe (*that . . .*) for sport or amusement.

c 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T.* 233 Or elles that we playe A pilgrymage, or goon out of the weye *1821* Lamb *Elia* Ser. I. *Old & New Schoolmaster*, The noises of children, playing their own fancies. *1863* W. Phillips *Speeches* vii. 113 We do not play politics. *1875* Lowell *Spenser* Prose Wks. 1890 IV. 324 Children who play that everything is something else *1890 St. Nicholas Mag.* Oct. 1009 We played that we were gypsies (Cf. 29.)

17 *intr.* To engage or take part in a game. In *Cricket* said esp. of the batsman.

c 1205 Lay 8134 Summen pleoden on tseuelbrede [*c 1275* Somme pleoðe mid tauel]. *c 1320 Sir Tristr.* 310 A cheker he fond In a chere He and wold play *1484* Caxton *Fables of Avian* xxi. The euylle whiche doo no thynge but playe with dees and cardes. *a 1548* Hall *Chron., Hen V* 43 b, The Dolphyn sente to hym [Henry V] a tunne of tennis balles to playe with *1586* J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 165 He pleyth best that wins *1687* A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 34 I bought they play for nothing yet they take great pleasure at play *1798* Chesterf. *Lett.* (1799) II. 334 A man may play with decency; but if he games he is disgraced. *1862 Routledge's Every Boy's Ann.* 355 The batsman must play with additional care. *1884* H. C. Bunner in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 308/1 Well played sir! *1884* Bligh in *Illustr. Sp. Cricket Ann.* 3 The last named playing in his best style

b *spec* To play for stakes, esp. for the sake of gain, to game, gamble

1511 Charters of S. well Minst. (Pynson) F vij, They that make sell, bye the dyse the cardes the tables They that serue the players they yt lende them money for to play. *1599* Shakes. *Hen. V* III. vi. 119 When Lambte and Cruelitie play for a Kingdome, the gentler Gamester is the soonest winner *1618* Strehens *Rex & Char. Gamester* (1857) 169 If he playes upon Ticket, he knowes you are not able to exact though hee resolves to pay you. *1789* Chamfort's *Smith & Thelwall* (1814) I. 13 He has had the character of playing monstrous deep *1809* Malkin *Gil Blas* VII. xii. 98 Playing for high stakes *1812* Sir Bertram Dertram II. (1834) II. 155 Every gamester who plays upon equal terms plays to a disadvantage

c Impers. *Playt.* In *Cricket*, said by the bowler as a call to the batsman immediately before the delivery of the ball (formerly, by the umpire to the whole of the players at the beginning of each innings), also in *Lawn Tennis* by the server at the beginning of each service

1797 in Wagstaff's *Cricket Scores* (1899) 2 nns. When the umpire shall call 'play', the party refusing to play shall lose the match *1837* Dickens *Pickw.* vii. They suddenly heard the bowler cry 'Play!' *1862 Routledge's Ann.* 639 'Play' again called, we commenced our innings

d *transf.* In *Cricket* said of the ground or 'wicket', in reference to the effect of its condition upon the play

1866 Routledge's Every Boy's Ann. 355 The ground will afterwards play as differently as possible *1881 Daily News* 9 July 2 The wicket did not seem to play particularly well.

e *Play or pay* a sporting phrase meaning that, if one party to a race or other match fails to 'play' or engage in the match, his backers have to pay as if he had lost. Hence *play or pay bet*, a bet holding good whether the horse runs or not

1821 Sporting Mag. IX. 55 A man summons himself most truly if he makes play or pay bets. *1877* H. Smart *Play or Pay* VIII. I got a letter to say that the regiment had been sold enough to back me run or not—play or pay as it is termed, which means that they will have to pay their money even if I don't run.

18 *fig* or *gen* To act, behave, conduct oneself (in some specified way), chiefly in special phrases, as **a** *To play fair* to play according to the rules of the game, without cheating, also, by extension, to do the thing regularly, to act justly or honourably. **b.** *To play false, foul, fowlly*, also *to play a* person *false* to cheat in a game or contest, to deceive, betray. **c** *To play into the hands of* (formerly also *to play* something *into the hands of*) to act so as to give an advantage to (another, either partner or opponent). **d** *To play it on* (cf. 9) to play a trick upon, take in, cheat. **e** *to play (low) down on*, to take a mean or unfair advantage of (*slang or colloq*). So †*to play on* (or *with*) *both hands* (see Hand 16 40); *to play on or upon the square* (see Square). Cf. also 16, 34

1555 Latimer *Wks.* (Parker Soc.) 1. 55 A man would think that other, hearing of such men's going to mass do see or inquire of their behaviour there, and thus they play wisly, beguiling themselves. *1599* B. Jonson *Every Man* IV. i, If he have play'd loose with me, I'll cut her throat. **a** *c 1440 York Myst.* xxiii. 365 Playes faire in feere and I schall lande to fore it With a faire frappe, and þer is one þat ye ill I wote. *1603* Shakes. *Meas. for M.* III. i. 141 *1798* C. Johnston *Reverie* I. 153 They will imagine that you do not play fair *1866* Mrs. Gaskell *Wives & Dau.* vi, He ll see a fellowship if they play him fair

b *1579* Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 98 Venus played false *1590–* [see False *B.* 3] *1609* Shakes. *Much* III. v. 3 Thou hast it now, King Cawdor, Glamis, All As the weyard Women promis'd, and I feare Thou playd st most fowly for it. *1686* Otway *Orphan* IV. iii. 1300, I fear the Priest has plaid me false. *1775* Sheridan *Rivals* II. iii, You shall play fair with us, madam. *1884 Times* (weekly ed.) 3 Oct. 13/3 Appearances might play them false *1893 N. & Q.* 8th Ser. IV. 234/1 If my memory does not play me false, I have also seen the paper in the *Gent. Mag.*

c *1705* tr. *Bateman's Guinea* 32 If the Enemies them selves had not seasonably laid an Opportunity into our Hands *1753* Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. vi. lxxxv. 393 What ever we play into their hands, is a losing game to this country *1809* Malkin *Gil Blas* VII. xx. P. 4, I suspect the clerk of the kitchen and my steward of playing into one another's hands. *1876* H. H. Gibbs *Ombre* 44 He will hold the balance between his friend and the Ombre; playing into the hand of one or the other so as to divide the tricks equally between them *1879 Proctor Cæsar* iii. 99 The powers which he had played into the hands of the mob to obtain.

d 1871 B HARTE *Heathen Chinee* iii, Yet he played it that day upon William And me in a way I despise 1882 — *Flip* ii, It's playing it rather low down on the old man 1892 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV 288/1 Thus played it on our pursuers very neatly 1904 MARIE CORELLI *God's Gd, Man* xxi, I always do my best not to play down on a woman

19. *Play at* **a.** To engage or take part in (a specified game or diversion, also *fig.*). = 16

1697 R GOUGE (Rolls) 3965 Wch pleyynge (*v rr* pleynde, plenjnge) atte tables oper atte chekere. *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 344 Panne he wule bidde be plele at be eschoker *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 404/2 Pleyn at the la. *Ashmole* 1858 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 98 b, On saterday the kyng & the Emperor playd at tennyce at the Hayne 1900 DAUS tr *Sheldon's Comm* 90 To passe away the time the Lant grave playeth at the cardes 1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* II. i, 32 If Hercules and Lychas play at dice Which is the better man. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgerimage* (1614) 742 Our men played at foot ball with them of the Island 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II ii, 232 His Majesty really never appeared better pleased than when playing at Ingerlands, provided there was a Prospect of his being a Gainer 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* I. xii, There, you can play at that game! 1884 *Illustr. Lond News* Christmas No 22/1 I'm afraid, doctor, we are playing at cross questions and crooked answers, said Fred.

b To represent in sport, to amuse oneself with an imitation of. = 16 c

1850 M'CULLOCH *Dict Geog* (1887) 527 There is still a Mogul who is permitted to play at holding courts and receiving petitions 1849 — *Hist Eng* V I 613 In their childhood, they were accustomed to play on the moor at the fight between King James's men and King Monmouth's men 1898 MISS SYMONDS *Ward Prejudices* vii, Though she had often played at sentiment, no man had ever touched her heart.

20 *trans.* with personal object **a.** To play against, to contend against in a game.

c 1450 *Batayle of Egregecourte* 281 in Hazl *E P P* II. 204 We will play them euerychone These lordes of Eng lande, at the tenys 1834-8 WARREN *Diary Physic.* (1844) II xii. 175 I'll play you for a hundred pounds, Doctor! said Sir Henry; and give you a dozen! 1899 *Pit Bits* 8 Apr 218 Charles Dawson who has just been playing John Roberts for the championship [at billiards]

b. *Cricket, etc* To employ (a person) to play, to employ in a match; to include in a team or employment of players

1887 *Daily News* 8 Dec 3/4 Let the county committees stamp it out: simply by not playing the professionals. 1892 *Lill Valley* 4 Aug 5/2 The day of bowlers who are played for their bowling only is over 1894 *Times* 22 June 8/2 Surrey played the eleven which has done so well for them in their other matches

21. To stake or wager in a game; to hazard at play. Also *fig*

1483 CAXTON *Cato* B iv b, A player [at dice] demaunded of hym [W. Bernard] yf he wolde playe his hors agaynst his sowle. 1578 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App. v. 441 Neither shall he plaie his said mayners goodes at tables, dyce, tennes, or any other unlawfull games. 1589 *Hay any Work* A iij b, Our brother Westchester had as liue playe twentie nobles in a nught, at Pinemeero on the cards. 1602 SHAKS. *Twel N* v 207 Shall I play my freedome at tray trip, and become thy bondslaue? 1870 BURTON *Hist Scot* (1873) V iii, 11 If ye give the ruler of Scotland a stake which he might play against the English Government

b. *Play away* (†*off*) to lose in gambling, *fig* to waste, squander, throw away recklessly

1562 *Jack Juggler* in Hazl. *Dodsley* II 115 He hath no money but what he doth steal, And that hath play'd away every deal. 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* (1843) 67 They will play away Knights, Rooks and all 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) III 1 Sir John Lanier at night played off 200 guineas, according to custome 1721 RAMSAY *Rise & Fall of Stocks* 52 Some lords and lairds sell d. rigs and castles, And play'd them off with tricky tra-als. 1892 DOUGLAS *Southey* iv 112 Southey could not afford to play away his health at hazard

c To play for, or in order to gain (something), to gain by playing; in phr. *to play* BOOTY, *to play* a PRIZE (see these words).

22. To move or throw (a piece, etc, with which a game is played), as an item in the playing of the game. a *Chess*, etc To move (a man) to another square on the board.

1562 ROWLAND *Crucifixe* B vj b, Thou shalt playe thy Queenes Paune as farre as he may go. 18 WALKER in *Mod Hoyle* (1870) 45 When you touch a piece with the *bend fide* intention of playing it 1879 *Hist* 48 To open the game well, some of the Pawns should be played out first.

b. *Cards* To take (a card) from one's 'hand' and lay it face upwards on the table, in one's turn Also *fig* to bring forward, or deal with in some way (a thing or person) for one's own advantage; *to play one's cards well*, to make good use of one's resources or opportunities (cf CARD 16 2 d).

1680 COTTON *Compl Gamester* (ed 2) 82 That he (your Partner) may either Trump them, or play the best of that suit on the Board You ought to have a special eye to what Cards are play'd out 1753 HOOK *Eng in Paris* I 1, If I accinda plays her Cards well, we have not much to fear from that Quarter 1800 *Lett Lond Hist Soc* II 11 P 10 After this, if you do not play your cards, it is your own fault 1879 'CAVENDISH' *Card Etc*, etc. 163 He played a false card 1897 T. HARDY *Jude* I vii, She ought to make her way with en, if she plays her trump card aright

c. In games with balls, as cricket, tennis, golf, billiards, bowls, etc • To strike (the ball) with the bat, racket, stick, cue, etc, or to deliver it with the hand, so as to send it in a particular direction or place it in a particular position.

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1890 F T FINCH in 'Bat *Cricket Man* 95 Cricket never shall be forgot while we can play a ball 1892 *Daily Tel* 27 May In the first innings the Antipodeans experienced some difficulty in playing the bowling of Jones. 1892 W G GRACE *Cricket* 233 If you can keep up your wicket and play the ball hard away from you runs are sure to come 1902 H MCHI GH *John Henry* 67 'Play the round ball' suggests Shone.

d *Play on* (*Cricket*) of a batsman, to play the ball on to his own wicket, putting himself out

1882 *Daily Tel* 19 May, When only half a dozen had been scored, Butler played on, and he had to make way for Barnes. 1894 *Times* to July 11/2 Mr Mordaunt was out 1/0 Hirst well first over, for, after cutting and driving the ball for four, he played on.

23 To bring into some condition by playing, e g *to play oneself in*, to get into form for, or adapt oneself to the conditions of, play, *to play time out*, to extend the play until the end of the appointed time

1869 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* 639 Their players had strict injunctions to 'play time out 1894 *Times* to July 11/2 Mr Jackson came in with Dr Grace, and although a little uncomfortable at starting, soon played himself in.

24 *fig* **a** To use or treat as a counter or plaything, to manage or use for one's own ends (like chessmen or cards in a game)

1696 COWLEY *Third Ode, Destinie* ii Some Women and some Fools we call, Figures, alas, of Speech, for Destiny plays us all

b To set in opposition, oppose, pit (one person, thing, or party *against* another), esp for one's own advantage In mod use almost always *play off*

1731 *Plain Englishman* (1600) 9 They could play one Party of Protestants against another 1738 BERKELEY *Alciphr* vi § 24 An ingenious Free thinker may play one absurdity against another 1747 *Gd Old Cause* 18 He played off France against the world, and the world against France. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* x iv, The folly is mine, to have played with the Tribune 1838 — *Leila* iii, An unequal a brain as mine to play against 1885 *Manch. Exam* 6 Aug 5/1 The Sultan likes to play off one Power against another

c. *Play* (*with*) to cause (a person) to exhibit himself disadvantageously

1712 STEELE *Spect* No 497 P 3 His whole Delight was in finding out new Fools, and, as our Phrase is, playing them off, and making them betray themselves to admiration 1713 ADDISON *Guardt.* No 71 P 5 He would now and then play them off and expose them a little immerfully. 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's Field* She knew that he was playing with widow off, and that, when most smooth and bland in look and tone, he was inwardly chuckling

d. To get rid of something else; to palm *off*

1768 H WALPOLE *Hist Doubts* 99 Her preparing the way for her nephew, by first playing off and feeling the ground by a counterfeit 1887 R. G HAIR in *Forth Acts Now* 630 The trick of playing off Jacobite effusions as the national literature of Scotland had already been found out

IV To exercise oneself or engage in swordplay, fighting, or fencing

25 *intrans* To exercise oneself or contend with weapons, *spec* to contend for exercise or pastime with swords, rapiers, or sticks, to joust, tourney, to fence In quot *a* 1300, to contend (in general sense) *Obs* or *arch*

c 1205 LAY 8615 Þeos tweien cnihtes bi cunnen mid sceldes to scarmen, & heo pleoweden *a* 1275 *Passion* 401 Þeo seoðde pliht makeden *c* 1275 *Lbd. Serm* 2126 And pleoden in þen felden mid scarlede & mid scheldes. *a* 1300 *A Horn* 186 Vs he schelde bitid a game, Wib þe se to pleie Wib sute sail and roþer *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* liv 245 (Harl. MS) Cornelius come with the aduersaris ayenste the Emperour, the whiche wolde play with hym 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 56 b, I mone commende hym for playng at weapons. 1602 SHAKS *Ham* v i 206 He sends to know if your pleasure hold to play with Laertes, or that you will take longer time 1607 — *Timon* iv iii 137 Whither you be to play with Blunts or Sharps. 1792 J Southey *Life A Bell* (1844) I 440 The officers passed the whole day in the barn playing at long bullets.

†b. *trans.* with the bout or contest as object, as, *to play a play*, *a fray*, *a tourney*, *a* the touch (also *fig*, see TOUCH *sb*) *Obs*

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII xxxix 333 Goo thou to youder ermytage and arme thee of the best thou fyndest there, and I shalle playe a merueillous playe with the 1562 *Jack Juggler* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 114, I care not much At this buckler to play with these our fore tooth. 1598 R BERNARD tr *Terence, Heauton* II iii See you play no wild touch (I. *Vide sis, ne quid imprudenter rueas*).

V To perform instrumental music.

26. *intr.* To perform upon a musical instrument Const *on*, *upon* (†*at*, †*of*)

(In quot *c* 825 the vb seems to be intr with *timpanan* in the instrumental case, as the trans const with the instrument is only to be observed known before the 18th c, but the meaning may also be to actuate operate, 6)

c 825 *Lvfs Prædfer* lavii 26 Plegendra (*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm.) plegiendra) timpanum [L. *tympanistriarum*] *c* 1240 *Ureisun* 28 in *Cott Hom* 193 Mune dreamed engles buoren þin onsene Pleiede, and sweiede, and singede, bi stevenen *c* 1300 *Sir Beues* (Auch.) 1815 His harpe he wende And gan pare to pleoye And moche game makie *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* iii 121 Ther herd I pleyen vpon an harpe Ypphras ful craftily *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xxv 115 Mynstrallye, played on diuerse instrumentes of musike 1533 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 133 He can speake the tongues well, he plaues of Instrumentes, fewe men better 1578 *Nottingham Rec* IV 177 Man that pled on the drum 1673 RAY *Journ. Low C* 305 All of them cannot paint or play on music. 1743 POCOCKE *Descr East* I. 82 Three Mahometans sung Arab songs, beating time with their hands, and playing on a tambour 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsy chidion* 65 A Lute, which those whom love have taught to play Make music on 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* I iv There came the sound of a band playing at a distance

b Said of the instrument or the music itself

1598 SHAKS. *I H IV*, ii. 216 The musicke playes much safe some motion to it 1660 WOOD *Life & Lett* (O H S) I 347 The canons and students of Ch Ch began to weave surplices and the organ playd. *a* 1706 R SEMPLE *Espec & Authorchan* vi His pipe play'd mainly to the drum 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* v Hear this instrument that was being to play *Mod* Just then the music began to play

27 *trans* To perform (music, or a piece of music) on an instrument

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xvi (Percy Soc) 70 Where that Musyke, with all her instrumentys Dyuers tune draunces moost sweetely dyd playe 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* CXXVIII, When thou, my music music play st Upon that blessed wood 1676 DRYDEN *Assignat* i, Stage Direct Betwixt the Acts, a Warlike Tune is play'd 1797 GAY *Beg. Op* Introd (1729) 2 Play away the ouverture 1882 Miss BRADDON *Mt Royal* II x 218 Christian played a *Caprice* to by Mendelsohn 1893 *Blackw Mag* Cf 862 2 He band played a republican air

b To express or describe by music played on an instrument. Chiefly *poet*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 830 Certain Turkish minstrels played them up many a homely fit of mirth 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* v 134 This tuneful Pipe, the same That play'd my Corydon a youthful game 1711 POPE *Windsor Forest* 280 Play'd on by Corydon's melodious reed

28 To play or perform on (a musical instrument), to cause (it) to sound

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl Play* an instrument of musick ... played by blowing in it with the mouth. 1752 JOHNSON *To Harpsich* 2 To use an instrument of music. *Todd adds* so he plays the organ fiddle, etc.) 1868 MISS BRADDON *Dead Sea Fr* (Daldy) II vii 97 Accompanying herself on the guitar, which she played with a skill not to be certain. 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 14 Aug 6/1 We have to play the same fiddle as they played but we are not going to play the same tune.

29 With adverbial extension (*in*, *out*, *off*, *down*, *up*, etc) To lead, dismiss, or accompany (persons) with instrumental music

1844 W H MAXWELL *Sp Sk & Adv Scott* xxxiv (1858) 273 The Frasers were played off the ground by their pipers. 1883 in *Standard* 22 Mar 3/3 The Hampshire Artillery Band will play all the Artillery past the saluting point 1897 HALL CAINE *Christian* x, A band in scarlet and blue uniform sat playing the people in 1898 *Bessant Orange Girl* iii, The steam band played the company into the supper room *Mod* The organist was asked to play the congregation out

30. In figurative expressions

a. *Play on* or *upon* to make use of, or take advantage of (some quality or disposition of another person), to practise upon.

1602 SHAKS. *Ham* III iii 380 You would play upon me; you would seem to know my stops. *Ibid* 384-9. 1697 COTTON *Rec* II 11 Some there were, that would play and play upon the weakness of those in power 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* II v, 1798) 32 You rely upon the mildness of my temper—you do, you do! 1814 — *Pizarro* I ii, You play upon it of my dispositi n! 1829 MAURICE *Gd Hope* I vi P 135 We fancied that he meant to play upon our fears 1870 ROGERS *Hist Inquiry* 1 ii 116 It is natural that shrewd politicians should play on the credulity of their dupes

b *To play first or second fiddle* see FIDDLE *sb* 1 **b** So *to play second* to take a subordinate part 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* x xi P 191, I am to play second fiddle in all your laudable enterprises. 1822 1862 [see FIDDLE *sb* 1 **b**] 1884 *Man & Times* 9 May 5/5 the Union will have to play second to the Central Committee

VI. To perform dramatically and derived senses. [Cf OE *plegan* sb, pl -*I* *Iudi* (see PLAY *sb* 14), *pleghus*, PLAYHOUSE, theatre]

31 *trans* To represent in mimic action, to per form as a spectacle upon the stage, etc, to act (a pageant, drama, etc) Also *fig*

c 1580 WILSON *Serm* Sel Wks II 138 All her garments ben after taken de fend, to play per pagis among men 1657 1668 [see PAGEANT *sb* 1] 1708 TINDAL *Obs Chr Mor* Wks. (Parker Soc) I 320 Mark what pageants have been played, and what are yet a playing to separate us from the emperor 1542 3 *Sir* 34 6 5 *Hen VIII*, c 11 If any person play in enterlude sung ... any matter contrarie to the stude doctrine 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Luke Vatt* vi 44 Like as players in the stage do playe their playe. 1580 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 51 The old comedies were plaid in the broad streets upon stages or carts uncovered 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* III ii 93 The while this Play is Playing 1604 — *Oth* II iii P 55 The doctor had not the least suspicion of the farce that was playing 1883 *Manch. Exam* 22 Nov 5/3 Our Boys was played at Guy's Hospital for the benefit of the nurses and patients. 1894 *Fall Mall Mag* Feb 2 4 He was alone in the world, with his life half played

b *Play off* to show off or exhibit by imitation (Cf *take off*.) 9 *Obs*

1789 MADAN *Dialect Day* 21 Jan He took up a part an I began playing, if various imitative airs with 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VIII x P 16 Ph ncia was playing off the amiable and unaffected simpleton

32. *trans Play out* to perform to the end, *fig* to bring to an end, *refl* to come to an end, become obsolete or effete.

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* II iv 537 Out 3 you Rogue, play out the Play. 1854 MRS A SIDG WICK, etc 344 The great heroic tragedy which was now being played out on the world's stage. 1869 H COWPERAN in *Fortn. Rev.* Nov 513 The classical and pointed styles each ran their course from prime to decadence—in fact played themselves out completely 1884 J QUINCY *Figures of Past* 81 This burlesque gradually played itself out, and came to an end

b *intr* for *refl* or *pass*
1835 Browning *Paracelsus* IV 680 As though it mattered how the farce plays out, So it be quickly played ' 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 62 Gentlemanning as a profession has got to play out in a generation or two.

c. *pa. pple Played out* performed to the end; brought to an end, ended, finished, over and done with; also, exhausted, used up, effete, worn out (Cf 16, 22 b.)
1803 Holland *Lett Jonnet* XVI 239 One remains, here and there a played out man 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I IV 183 The drama is not yet entirely played out 1870 H Hastie *Fun Her L* 37 *Practical Nonsense* 1 Is ours civilization a failure? Or is the Caucasian played out? 1887 *Westm Rev* June 972 About twelve or fifteen years ago he was decidedly of opinion that Mr Gladstone was played out 1888 Lees & Clutterbuck *B C* 1887 xxix (1892) 325 To day they had made forty miles over this awful trail, and their horses were not unnaturally quite played out

33 To represent (a person or character) in a dramatic performance, to act the part of
c 1386 Chaucer *Millers T* 198 Somtyme to shewe his lightnesse and maistrye He (Alcolon) playeth Herodes vpon a Scaffold hye 1513 More *Rich III* (1883) 79 In a stage play all the people know right well that he that playeth the sowdayne is perchance a sowter 1590 Shaks *Mids N* I II 31 Yet my chiefe humour is for a tyrant I could play Ercles rarely 1631 Donne *Lo Sir H Wotton* Poems (1635) 156 Courts are Theaters where some men play Princes some slaves. 1845 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* I 92 I do not pretend to be the characters of the Bible played 1845 Lanman *Ingot Leg* Ser III *Maria Mignot* Miss Kelly plays Mara.

34 Hence *fig* in real life To sustain the character of, to perform the duties or characteristic actions of, to act as if one were, act or behave as or like, act the part of. (Almost always with *the* before the object, rarely with adj. absol as obj.) Esp in various phrases, as *to play the* Deuce, *the* Devil, *the* Fool, *the* Man, *the* Mischief, Possum, Rex, Truant, etc. see the sbs
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1191 (1240) But yet han playeed tyrauntz longe And tird was it your herte for to grave. 1400 Audelay *Poems* (Percy) 10 Thay lay not the fole, Contenuals that go to scole 1433 Lydg *St Edmund* III 381 Among sayntes he hath pleied the best 1530 H Richins *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* 84 Auoyde murther saue thy selfe, play the man, beng compelde 1550 Crowley *Way to Wealth* A vij b, Who so playeth the knaue, he shall be sure to haue knaues to serue him. 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 20 Will they ... play the Hog, shoog that drivle out the boord? 1603 J Rickards *Cuckow at Colchester* 30 Haue Play the good fell vses ye schees with the world 1662 Br Hopkins *Fun Serm* (1685) 91 Chess men that on the board play the King and Queen, but in the bag are the same materials and rank with others 1790 Burn Cowper *Det on Two Sticks* (1817) I 274 It is an act of prude ce for a woman play the fool to fear she should play the devil 1823 Lockhart *Adv Dalton* VIII I But we must not play sad now my dear, I hope you will be happy here- 1858 *Post Mail Mag* May 5 It was gall to me to play Jackal to Dan or to any else

35 To sustain, represent, act (*a part the part of*), *lit* in dramatic performance or *fig* in real life see Part *sb* 9, 9 b
c 1450 Henry *Wallace* I 165 King Herodis gart thai playit in to Scotland 1548 *Hall* 1590 1600 (see Last *sb* 9 b) 1655 Culpeper *Riverius* Printer to Rdr The friends of the Sick must play their part with all will 1 be well 1672 [H Stubbe] *Rosicrucian Beaux* 12 Though this expression of taking upon him the person (*personam induere*) may not be culpable enough ... all I therefore in this case must be ag,ravated with *playing a part* (for truly the words of *playing the part* are too light a d unbecoming 1721 Johnson *Speci No* 89 P 4 She ought to play her Part in haste, when she considers that she is suddenly to quit the Stage. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 310 The parts which she was in the habit of playing and the eti logues which it was her especial business to recite. 1881 Gardiner & Mullinger *Introd Stud Eng Hist* I xi 195 In the final struggle England played her part well.

36 *intr.* To act a feigned or 'y yurt in a drama, to perform, = Act *v* 8 Also *fig*
1580 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 4 8 No Mayor shall geve leave to any players to playe within the guilde hall. 1602 Shaks *Ham* III II 304 *Ham* My Lord you plaid once i th University, you say? *Polon* That I did my Lord and was accounted a good Actor 1700 Dryden *Fal & Arc* III Wks 1882 IV 1 Strange but play, and where their part is done Some other wise or better, mount the throne 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxiii Did you ever play at Canterbury? 1880 M Carthy *Own Times* IV xxiv 434 He showed that he was re lved to play in a vaster stage.

b. Play up to (*theatrical slang*) to act in a drama so as to support or assist another actor, hence, to support, back up to flatter, toady
1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VI I 78 I was wont two good actors to play up to you 1827 Hone *Every-day Bk* II 323 He [a performing elephant] was 'played up to' by the celebrated columbine Mrs Parker 1846 Dowkalle *Ets every* II xv, There is your Playing up toady, who unconscious to its fee ler, is always pl ying up to its feeder's weaknesses 1894 *Times* 25 Mar 14/1 The windows here are designe Like the others, to play up to the mosaics, and are not intended to be too visible in profile

Play, obs form of Plea *sb* and *v*

Playable (plēˑəb l) *a.* [f Play *v* + -able]
†**1** Given to play playful, sportive *Obs*
1483 *Cath Angl* 282/2 Playabylle, *ludibundus*, *ludaxer*, *ludatilis*

2 Capable of being played in various senses.
1860 Reade *It Commandm* 30 There were passages in 'Le Chiteau Gratier not playable in England 1873 Bennett & Cavendish *Billiard*. 180 Any ball or balls behind the baulk line, are not playable if the striker be in baulk. 1875 M Pattison *Casaubon* 154 The part of chaplain must, in the world, a part often played, and still playable 1887 Gurney *Tertium Quid* II 57 Old Scotch tunes playable on the black keys of a piano. 1898 *Daily News* 5 May, 5/4 The ministro laid it a instrument down with an evident air of contempt, but he declared it to be playable.

b. Of a cricket or football ground or the like
Admitting of or fit for playing on
1870 *Daily News* 15 July, The play did not commence until half past 11, when the ground was rendered play able by the copious use of sawdust 1881 *Sportsman* 31 Jan 4/5 Football at Oxford the ground will hardly be playable until the end of this week.

Hence **Playabi lity**, the quality of being playable
1881 Stevenson *Lett Pennygate* 259 Bound up with the subject of play and the precise amount of playfulness, or playability to be looked for in the world

Play-actor, -actress, etc see Play-actor 1 b 17

Play-ball (plē˙ bâl). A ball or placard announcing a play and giving the names of the actors to whom the various parts are assigned
1673 [R Leigh] *Transp Rch* I Having posted up a play bill I r the title of his book being prefix'd from writing of bills for play houses 1709 Johnson *Hist Lewis* II 52 His first care in the morning is to read the play bills 1875 Lowell *Hos* (1890) IV 376 Theatrical critiques as ephemeral as play-bills

Play-book (plē˙ buk) Also without hyphen as one word, or two [f Play *sb* + Book *sb* 3] A book of plays or dramatic compositions
1535 *Cov Corpl Chr Plays* Addit II 107 Payd for making of this play book vs 1664 Meslingue *Hist Love* II iii Comparing of these eyes to the fairest flowers, And such hyperboles stolen out of playbooks 1727 Gay *Poems* (1738) I 35, I have several Play books she reads have been taken 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Aristocr* Wks (Bohn) II 80 In an old sneer, that the Irish peerage drew their names from playbooks

Playcart, obs f Placard **Playce**, obs f Place

Playche, obs f Pleach, Plash *v* 1

Playd, -e, obs ff Plaid, Plea, Plead.

Play-day (plē˙dē) A day given up to play, a day exempted from work; *esp* a school holiday
1601 Holland *Livy* I 555 Those days that other men keep he who doth that vpon work days which should haue bin don on play daies or idle holidaies. 1655 in *Nichols Progr Queen Eliz* (1823) III 234 He wrote of the sending of Sir Thomas Windham and Tweden to the Towre, he said it was a strag ge playd aye 1726 South *Serm* (1744) VI x 343 The Soul's Play-days are over, the Devil a working by, and the idle or the Man, still the busier the Tempter 1768 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XIII 285 We have no play-days (the school being taught every day in the year but two) 1892 *Granta Langford Log Anst* 1 In 1763 the play-days at the grammar school of Kingsl orn were fixed as the after noons of every Wednesday and Saturday

attrib 1747 Dr Watson in Franklin *Horace Jrl* II II 209 Or, wanting Prudence, like a Play day Boy Blindly rush on to catch the flying Joy

b A week day on which miners or others do not work cf Play *sb* 13, *v* 15
1892 *Daily News* 12 Apr 6/4 With reference to the weekly holiday being fixed for Saturday the sugg st advised the miners to accept this. It was decided unanimously to take a ballot whether the playday shall be Monday Thursday, or Saturday 1901 *Daily Mail* 7 Nov 3/4 The miners resolved their leaders amplificly as they did on the three previ us play-days

+Playe, *v. Obs. rare* [a Of *plaiter*, in 3 sing pres pleie (mod f *pleter* and *playes*) to fold — 1. *plicare* A doublet of Ply *v*] *trans* To fold
1530 *Pr Cocketon* 21 Ryb in lowe / & playe it ouer ye bo lorde and pe lady Dowbelle he playes bo towelle pere

Playe, plaze, obs forms of Plait

Played-out, *ppl a* see Play *v* 32 c

Player (plē˙ə) Forms 1 plegere, 4 pleier, 5 playar(e, 6 pleyer, 5 playier, (6 pleer, 5 playsar, 6 playour, 7 playor [f *plegere*, f *plegan*, Play *v* + -er 1]
I. One who plays
1 In general sense (The OE instance appears to be a mistranslation by the glossator)
c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* in Wr Wülcker 107/9 *Gymnosophista*, sacod plegere 1382 Wyclif *Ser* 30 Not but a pleier 1450 *Merlin* (1865) 144 (Rod) If he ab, I fle he a great plaier [at chess] & can well defende your game 1562 Rowsothum *Cheasts* A iij The by standers (whiche commonlye see more then the plaiers) 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 180 Let us doe as Players at Tennis, be judged by all the lookers on 1778 C Jones *Hoyle's Games Impr* 25 Suppose I play the Ace of a Suit of which I have Ace, King, and three small ones; the last Player does not chuse to trump it, having none of the Suit 1867 *Rugby School Football Laws* 19 Any player obtaining a ball in a maul, must have it down as soon as possible

b One who plays for stakes; a gambler.
1483 [see Player 2] 1581 *Churches Mourning Mell Mem* (Pynson) B vj, Oft my players shall say, by the deth such one was a nimble player, for when he came to the play he had but v & 8 wan x s. *c* 1815 *Cocke Lorell's B* [Percy Soc] 11 Gardeners, and rake fetters; Players, purse cutters, money laterers 1755 Johnson, *Player* 2 gamester

c A professional player (at cricket, golf, etc.).
1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 29 The two matches between the Gentlemen and Players 1892 W G Grace *Cricket* 220 Every player selected by the Committee to play against the Gentlemen is paid at the rate of £10 per match
1895 *Daily News* 1 Aug 6/2 England has generally the better of Scotland, both in the Amateur and Player [Golf] Championships

+3 One who plays or performs tricks to amuse others a juggler, an acrobat *Obs.*
c 1450 *Liber Cur Mcdic* 61 Alsu (1869) 109 He maketh of Pilke pat pleyen with hem, and doon it, hire principal pleyeres, and hise special jogeloreses 1530 Palsgr. 255/1 Player or goer upon a corde, *baladeur*

4. One who acts a character on the stage; a dramatic performer, an actor. (In earlier use, one who played in an interlude)
1463 *4 Rolls of Parli* V 505/2 That Players in their Interludes, be not compressed in their Acte 1466 *Mann & Household Exp* (Roxb) 325 And the sonday neste after the xij day, I sente to the playeres of Stoke, ij *s.* 1533 In Benzon *Gold. Bk Alb Acad* (1540) 61 Item, to the players of farces and mummeries. 1539 in *Wardr's Anal* (1888) App. xii 240 Io v^ quenes players for pleing before y^ king this Crastemas nyght. 1597 *Leicester Jrl* V 132 A reward geyn to Ser John' Beion plears 1600 Shaks. *A* V^ *L* II vii 140 All the world a s stage And all the men and women merely Players 1608 Harbnock *Jeff Exam Wks* (1842) 172 A player is not a prince because he acts the part of a prince. 1742 H Walpole *Lett Mann* (1834) I 146 All the run is now after Garrick, the manager who is turned player at Goodman's-fields. 1868 Hen rs *Realmah* xvii (1876) 475 Give me some good plays to go to, played by great players.

5 One who plays on an instrument of music
1463 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 18 Y^e players at ye organys 1538 *Bible* (Great) 1 Sam xvi 16 A man, that is a cunnyng player with [*Geneva* an harpe 1568 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 398 The singers and players of instruments. 1839 *Longfellow Brid* (ed 7) XV 613/1 The safest compass for ordinary players (of the serpent) is the two first of these octaves.

II. That which plays.
+6 A metal pendant to a horse's bit *Obs.*
1598 Florio, *Salnetro*, among riders the plate whereat the players that hang in the midle of port gues are fastned. 1607 Walkinton *Cat al* (1867) 17 He shall haue twelue of all shapes with small rings in the midst, and sundry sort of small players fastned to those ringes, which is a trauell long horse leerdes pleasure Cotton, *Bubbles*, the players that hang to the port of a bit

+7 *pl* The antennæ or palpi of an insect *Obs*
1745 Oxford *Univ Amt* 5 Each Fresh Man (at an Act's Month) has several little Joints by which means it plays to and fro with great facility These Players are of particular Use to the Ants both in feeding themselves and also their Young

8 *Billiards, Croquet* (See quot)
1888 W J Whitmore *Croquet Tact* 9 The term 'player is borrowed from billiards in the game of pool, and means the ball which, after you have finished your break, will play on you.

III 9 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly *appositive*, in sense 4), as *player devil, girl, man, woman*, etc; also **player-like** *a*, like or befitting a player or actor.
1598 Urquhart, etc *Rabelais Prol Bk* 24 b, Farces from all manour of playerlyke ostentation 1596 Lodge *Wits Miserie* 40 They say likewise there is a Plaier Deuil, a hand some sume of Mammonists. 1641 Prynne *Antip* 84 The Pageants, Theaters, Scenes, and Player like representations, in making a puppet play 1673 Wycherley *Country Wife* IV iii, Is not she a player-woman, that is, a common woman? 1727 Smollett *Humph Cl* 2 Apr, Miss Liddy had like to have run away with a player man 1837 H Ainsworth *Crichton* I 137, I can soon comprehend how a player girl like that can occasion him so much trouble 1906 *Daily Chron*. 5 Apr 7/2 The player manager is a rarity

Player cross *rare* [f prec. + -ess] An actress.
1830 in Colbert *Rev Ambs* (1885) II 234 Many playeresses had become peeresses.

+Player ly, *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -ly 1] Of the nature or character of an actor, befitting an actor
1618 Bolton *Florus* II xiv (1636) 132 Whereby they were ouer, one in battell, not by true, and very kings, but this phantasticke and playerly one 1633 Prynne *Histriomastix* II II 852 The Satyricall invectives of Iuuenall and others against this infamous Playerlie Emperor *Ibid.* IV 1 939 Poeticall streines of wit and Playerly eloquence.

Playfellow (plē˙fe lou) [f Play *sb* + Fellow] A companion in play or amusement usually said of children or young people
1513 More *Rich III* (1883) 36, I pray God send them both better playfellows then him 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N* I I 220 1633 Haywood *Eng Trav* I, My wife and you, in youth were play fellowes 1799 Cowper *Lett* 27 Feb, Mrs. Hewitt was my playfellow at Berk hamsted 1858 Dickens *Nich Nick* ii, At times, a recollection of his old playfellow broke upon him through the haze in which he lived

+Playfere (plē˙ fēə). Forms: 3 playe mere, pleiuere, 3–4 pleifere, 4 plaw-, plowe-, playfeere, 4–7 playfere, 5–8 playfere, (5 -ture, for, 5–7 -feer, -feere, 6 -fere, -feir, -feare, 7 -pheer(e; 5 pleyfer, playefere, 6 -feere, plaifere, -feere, -fere, -faier) [f Play *sb* + Fere *sb.*1, companion, comrade.] A companion at play,

playfellow, playmate, a companion generally, or in any action or course

c 1225 LAY 13651 Iſunden Maerlin & his play-ſueren [*c* 1275 pleiueres] mid him. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 56 Pi ſari gaat schal wiß þe ſuhucke pleiferen pleien in helle. *c* 1305 *St Edmund Conf* 64 in *S. & A.* 58 Wiþ þe ge in-cel-ſtede & þi pleyfere ſi. *am* *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric Poetry* xv 49 Glotonne nis glemon wes. Pleyfere ne my plowe fere. 1388 WYCLIF *Tobit* xi 38 Whanne ſche hadde go with hir felowis and pleiferis [1535 COVERD. play-feeres], ſche lyuede hir maydynhed in the hilles. *a* 1400 *Ywain & Gaw.* 1 *Ac* 1 *Quat* 157) Manaen þat was þo playfere [Vulg *collactaneus*] of Herowde þo Iutrarke. *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* CLXXVIII 43 Roger Mortymer was that tyme the queues playfere. *a* 1568 HALL *Chron. Hen* I 33 One of his wanton mates and vnthrifte playfuers. 1612 *Two Noble K.* III iii 70 Learne what maides haue best fit companions and play-pheeres. *a* 1765 *Jenny Dawkins* in Child *Ballads* (1888) III 244/1 I winna cum in I cannae cum in, Without my play-feres man.

fig 13 *F F. Alfl* I C 45 Thus poueris & paſsyence are neiles play feres.

Play-field, -folk, etc SEE PLAY *sb* 17

Playful (plē'fŭl), *a* [f PLAY *sb* + -FUL] Full of play, frolicsome, sportive; also, showing a sportive or sprightly humour, pleasantly humorous or jocular, jocund, merry

a 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 209 Tovel space and slow to Godd ſumwhule to gleomen and to playfule. *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* (Arb) 64 I was neuer, either Stocke in doctrine, or Anabaptiſt in Religion to miſlike a merie, pleaſant and playfull nature in a childe. 1613 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* I Is He ſcandalized at youth for being lively and at childhood for being playful. 1798 BLOOMFIELD *Farmer's Boy, Autumn* 340 Loud the Scream Of playful Children! for the playful Stream. 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg* III 849 His scorn, his love, in playful words he spoke. 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in a Library* (1892) II vii 308 The playful humour which im mortalised John Gilpin.

Play-fully, *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2] In a playful or sportive manner, jokingly

1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 15 May an 1776 I mentioned a scheme of making a tour to the Iſle of Man and that Mr Burke had playfully ſuggeſted as a motto, The proper study of Mankind is Man. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* I 83 By *Picaro, picaro*, I ſay (may be uſed playfully). 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 59 We playfully threatened that you ſhould not be allowed to go home until the ſpectacle was ſett'd.

Play fulness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being playful, sportiveness

1795 SOUTHEY *Letter to Sharon* (1799) 96 With all the baby play fulneſs of love. 1823 W. SCORESBY *Trnl Whale Fish* 17 The [surcoat] arch extending from the zenith, ſhows in an unc mmon playfulness ſ figure and variety of form. 1880 L. STEPHEN *Pope* IV 84 His playfulness was too near deadly earnest for the comedy of common life.

† Play-game. *Obs.* A game of play, a piece of sport, an amusement, a sport, a plaything

1598 BARCLEY *Felic Man* 1 (1603) 67 They esteeme this our life to be but a play game. 1632 J. HAYWARD *Tr Biondi's Fromeni* 30 A ſmall ſtarke thiefe that beate both by Pirates, and left as a play game to the windes. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy round World* (1699) I 3 I had been in many eminent Dangers before now but the worſt of them all was but a Play game in compariſon of this.

Play'e, Playfe, obs. forms PLAYOCK, PLAIT

Playgoer (plē' gōə·ɹ) [f PLAY *sb* + GOER, cf. *church goer*] One who (habitually) goes to the play, a frequenter of the theatre

1880 LAMB *Elia Ser* 1 *Artful Comedy Last Cent*, The present generation of playgoers. 1887 MRS MATHEWS *Lon Table Table* II 313 Night after night I revelled in delights known only to the play goer of those times

So **Play-going** *sb* and *a*

1760 T. DAVIES *Mem Garrick* (1808) II 48 (Jod) By these means drawing all the playgoing people to Drury Lane. 1896 *Daily News* 28 Jan 6/6 It has been ſaid that the l ſty going of a man of the world is one of the most cherished of his memories.

Play-ground. A piece of ground used for playing on, esp one attached to a school, hence, a place of recreation however extensive

1794 SOUTHEY *Retrospect* I 93 Much of the easy life the ſcholars led, Of ſpacious play ground and of wholeſome air, The heat inſtruction and the tenderest care. 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 16 June 1/3 Wanting a Theatre with Act joining are extenſive Play Grounds for the recreation f the young gentlemen. 1874 SYMONDS *Mf Italy & Greece* (1878) I 6 Our travellers have made of Switzerland an English playground. 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xxii 595 The neighbouring villages were the play ground and ſporting-ground of the townſmen

fig 1887 MRS MATHEWS *Lon Table Table* I 4 A Magazine is an actual playground of indulgence to young authors. 1901 *Sportsman* July 47 ſcience has found the problem no playground

Play-house. A house or building in which plays are acted, a theatre

a 1000 *Aldhelm Glosses* (Napier) 1753 *Cylatia theatri* þæs heofonlican playhuſes. 1598 SHAKS. *Hen V* II Chorus 36 The Scene Is now transported (Gentles) to Southampton There is the Play house now, there muſt you ſit. 1623 in *N. Shaks. Soc. Trans* (1881) 264 All the play howſes called the Cockpitt in Drurie Lane. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 27 Oct, The playhouſes begin to play next week. 1733 SWIFT *Lett* Wks. 1841 II 697 The comedy (which our poor friend [Gay] gave to the playhouſe the week before his death). 1819 KENDALL *Pram* I xiv 164 There is no play house in Hartford, nor in any other place in Connecticut. 1841 D JERROLD *St Giles* iv 30, I was born a lady though I do ſell fruit in the playhouse. 1890 (see PLAYLET).

fig. 1709 WYCHERLEY *Lett to Friends* 5 Nov, You may ſee the two great Play-houſes of the Nation, thoſe of the Lords and Commons, in diſpute with one another.

b *attrib*

1673 DRYDEN *Marr a la Mode* Prol 16 The women ſwore they would be true. But they were made of play houſe fleſh and blood. 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem Ser* 16 *Com* wit (1709) 45 A Play houſe Wit is diſtinguiſh'd by wanting Understanding. 1761 *Hatile* A New Academy of Complaiſments With a collection ſ the neweſt Play houſe Songs. 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas* (Tauchn) 54 Like playhouſe ſcenes the ſhore slid past our sleepy eyes.

Playing (plē·iŋ), *vbl sb* [f PLAY *v* + -ING.] 1 The action of the verb PLAY, in various senses.

a 1300 in Wright *Lyric Poetry* xxx 88 *An* ſe weenis ooug pleyjyng on mi ſolie y thohte. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 1744 Sche pouȝ Tristrem and y boabe Help schent for our playing. *c* 1420 *Chron Hiſhd* (1856) 6 Edgar ſet out on his pleyeng, In to a forest neyȝ to his place. 1535 COVERDALE *Jer Lam* xlix 1 Swete as hony, and as the playeinge of Muſik. 1581 HOWE tr *Castiglione's Courtyr* I (ed 2) 70 Eyth ſome in ryding ſome in playing at fence. 1601 SIR W. BARLOW *Serm Hanket recte* 60 They call it th' eſpying of the Bat in the horne mouth. 1691 J. HEAD (*J. C.*) *Innent p Jain* A playing of the Tide too and fro. 1711 in *Wodr Soc Hist MSS. Comm* App v 148 The a t n is plentifully ſtored in the playing of the artillery. 1841 JAMES tr *Tell mde Cardin ng* 193 Conveyin, the Water for the playing of Jets. 1885 *Athenæum* 14 Nov 645/2 Hat class orchestral playing.

2 *b* (In form *plaiwing*.) Boiling *Obs*

1465 in *Paston Lett* III 413 A greate lede to brewe ve mh ale with. 1483 *Cath Angl* 282/1 Pleyyn, *Ollta Vim* II 14 Antiently Boyling was called Plwing

2 *attrib* and *comb*, as *playing day, garment, gear, place, week*, † **playing board**, a board for playing some game on, e g. a dice board or chess board, **playing-croft** (*N.C.*) = playground, † **playing-fore**, a playfellow; = PLAYFERE, † **playing field**, a field or piece of ground for playing in, applied esp. to the playgrounds at Eton, **playing house, pssasage**, in quots applied to the 'bower' constructed by bower-birds, † **playing stock**, a butt for jests, a laughing stock, † **playing table** = *playing-board*, † **playing thing** = PLAYTHING See also PLAYING CARD.

1398 TREVISA *Earth De P. R.* XVII clxii (Bodl MS) And in another manere tal le is a ꝑplyinge lorde þat men ſeyeþ ſtondeþ in þe myddel ouer þe ſtone. 1824 W. TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 370 If both sexes have separate ꝑplaying crofts. 1575 *Recorde of Ipres* in Peryſh Then would he goo vnto dinner, and the ſame number of the working dayes ſhee ſpent of ꝑplaying dayes. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III 1 9 Sir, I ſpy playing day I ſee how now Sir Hugh no Sel ule to day? 1597 *Hayden Baptism* 1 537 He I ought to haue had her service and here ꝑplaying feres. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 133 Farewel Goddys ſuster and his play ge fere. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxiii (1869) 264 Hoſton Cic Aco, Trees about the ꝑplaying fields. 1778 H. WALPOLE in *Corr* (1820) I 6 The playing fields at Eton. 1898 *J. A. Symonds* 1 Ihe ſtreets were full of boys from Mark-ſield ſ playing fields. *c* 1440 *Prom Parv* 404/2 *Pleyyng ſtede*, ment *ludus*. 1531 in Shrp *Ch Mysl* (1825) 44 The ſeuid pageyaunt, with the implements an ꝑplaying geare belonging to the ſame. 1611 in *Dk Rutland MSS* IV 94 They are vſed by the birds as a ꝑplaying house or ren, as it is termed. 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* I 1 63 The bow r builds tastefully in ſome ſpecies a playing house, as well as a gaily-coloured object. *c* 1350 *Ill Palerne* 750 þat preſt Oliuer was wel lofly to melons clad. 1596 *Dicts Autochreit* 87 b The playing place which they call *Theatre* or *Coliseum*. 1579 80 NORTH *Plutarch* 1057/2 48 To make him a laughing ſtock to minion plays. 1579 HUMFREY *Jnfl* 282 b, I haue bene but a ꝑplaying tabull with my points on the cheeſe and chekers on the oth er ſy le. 1630 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 180, I geve vnto my ſonne in law my ꝑplaying thinge & my ſhittle cocke. 1640 *Parsons' Jrnl* 1 ꝑplaying thynge or thynge pat menn or chyldre play wyth. 1593 4 *C. Sly Virg at Hill* 3 My ꝑſonage, or the ſtuffe I play in. 1600 *Life Alleyn* (Shaks Soc) 24 Now 6/4 the desirability or otherwise of a ꝑlay a week at Christmas.

Playing card *sb* and *a* [f as prec + ING-] That plays, in various senses see the verb

a 1000 in Cockayne *Shrine* 32 An ꝑpleoiende cild ram under wannes hwæt ! *c* 1330 CHAUCER *Th* in mett is call hit *Jnfl* 1 *Fabl* 1 A ꝑplaying card of mine. 1530 PALSGR. 240 *Chapes* (1857) 152 Par to plant ſome playing garies as there A mount was rays'd, which kept the ſea in feare. 1702 STEELE *Tatler* No 1 (1710) I 74 I have by playing Cards. 1871 RUSKIN in *Daily News* 24 Feb (1898) 6/2 I ſurely has put the only piece of playing colour in all the picture into the reflection in this.

† **b** Boiling (Also in form *playing*.) *Obs*

c 1400 *Sege Jerus* 671 Hit ſhe playande ſuche amonge be peple geten. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 17 In playand water ſeeth whelke to harden. 1559 HEUDET, Lubbe lyke plwing water *s aleo*

Playing-card. Each card of a set or ꝑack ! used in playing various games CARD *sb* - 1

1543 *Ac* 35 *Hen VIII* c 9 No marchent ſhal bey e into this re lme. chessemen ꝑlayers, cardes ꝑlying cardes a Iuery. 1684 *Tom Coxcomb* No 1926/4 Making of Playing Cards in England whereon every bun ſeed ſ people are employed. 1816 SINGER (*title*) Researches into the History of Playing Cards.

Playingly, *adv* rare [f PLAYING *ppl a* + -LY 2] In the way of play of recreation

1880 AUBREY *Brief Lives* (1898) I 2, I doe it playingly. This morning I writt two lives

Play'less, *a* [f PLAY *sb* + -LESS.] Devoid of play or plays (in different senses)

a 1834 COLERIDGE cited in WEBSTER (1864) 1882 C S in *Nineteenth Cent* Oct 518 In not France in the ſame deplorable play less condition ? 1889 *Daily News* 28 May 5/2 The playless playgrounds of French ſchools.

Play let. [f as prec. + LET.] A diminutive or short dramatic play.

1884 B. MATTHEWS in *Century Mag* XXVIII 916 In these beautiful and witty playlets there is but the ghost of an action. 1892 *Welsh Rev* I 252 The modern playhouse has become the home not of the play, but the playlet.

† Play'lome, -loom. *Obs rare*—1. [f PLAY *sb* + MI *lome, LOOM*.] An instrument of play in quot. applied to a cradle

a 1400 *Sir Ferumbras* 1403 Do teche me my playlome, And I ſchal go to hym ſo e. Anu tryne clokk takes he, Alwayne Perceyvelle it fere He went than folle right.

Play-man ker. Now *rare*. A maker, composer, or writer of plays, a dramatic author

1530 PALSGR 255/1 Playe maker *faicteur faict de* 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* Arb) 44 I erchance it is the Comick whom he tells kerus Sengle keepers have notably made fools. 1697 W. *Odell Orion* II 261 He retired to the Temple and there ſpent the reſt of his life as a Play-maker. 1903 W. & O. *Wilkins* He in ults ferome, Elkerton Tarleton) ll play ers and play makers.

Playman (plē·mæn *nonce wd* A man addicted to play or amusement

1844 JAMES *Arrah Neil* She knew that was a play man that I had ever faſed in my word

Playmate (plē·mēt) [f PLAY *sb* + MATE *sb*.] A companion in play, a playfellow Alſo *fig*

1611 H. MOORE *Song of Songs* 2 Thy Mother and thy playmates of your verity. 1798 COLERIDGE *Frost at Mid night* 43 My playmate when we both were clothed alike! 1828 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) III 1 Troſt was the playmate of all Nature. 1859 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I Set in Hall, a Hughes and dirt for his playmates. 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* xiv She had been taken by playmate boys in her infancy to peep into Leslie leaves

Hence **Play mating** *sb*, the playing with playmates, companionship in play

1888 G. W. CABLE in *Library Mag* (N. Y.) May 21 N r [in there] were the ſo much playmating, f white and colored children as there was in the days of slavery

Play-money, -monger ſee PLAY *sb* 17

Playn, -e, obs ff PLAIN, PLANE **Playnhour, -shore**, variants of PLANCHER *sb* 1 **Playner**, obs. var PLAINER **Playnt**, obs. f PLAINT, PLANT **Playntain, -tein, -teyne**, obs. ff PLANTAIN **Playntie**, obs. ſc form of PLENTY

Playock, plaik, plaig (plē·ɔk, plēk, plēg *sc* Forms a 5 playok *b* *dial* plack, 9 play cok, -sick, playke, plaik 6 playg, 6- plaig, plague [f PLAY *sb* + OCK second element un certain ? *ock* diminutive] A plaything, toy

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX xx 588 Westymenis Lukis, and all thir lik bound play he gave alsua. 1508 *Kenedie Flyting* 201 Of my ſchip I ſall ſet ſtuffing of the ſtrumis plwis of ſail. 1595 DUNCAN *App Hymn* F D'S *Crop ad a* 1 mes ſing s 1711 WODROW *Corr* (1843) I 297 Send me a little plack to buy for Mary. 1820 *Blackw Mag* VIII 3 Such ſtuff I'd crown to the hand of each ſtrapping forward ſo playock. 1821 CRUDEN *Early Piety* (ed 2) 11 Children in their infancy are apt to be much taken with ſuch playocks as these. 1877 *Whitby Gloss* Play ſomething to play with.

Hence **Play someness** *rare*.

a 1643 J. HOWELL in *Parl Hist* (1646) 56 He that was ſo much addicted to play ſomeneſs. 1658 *Sermon Mt Paul* 108 If in ſuch a ſolemn action as this, reverence in ſo much as ſmells of play ſomeneſs. 1884 *Harvard Register* (*Cambridge Mass*) 1 Playſomeness is what I meant.

Playstead (plē·ſtēd). *Obs* [f PLAY *sb* + STEAD] A place for play, a playground.

c 1250 *Sir Tristrem Chertsey Lr* 121 (H M), Et in campo erant hi una domi ha arca ſuper playſtouide nuris terram h Verti le deuenes. 1880 *Italian Iron Traveller* [*ull*] The ſe re nate children of Bonifacio (Frankiin Park) a de ſpace in Kamea over the preſtead

Playster, -ir, obs forms of PLASTER.

Play stow. *local* Forms 1 **plegstōw**, 3 **pleystow**, now (as pleystow) **Playstow**. Also ſee [OE *plega, stōw* a place of play, a gymnasium, f *plēg*, PLAY *sb* + *stōw*] place] A place of play, a playground, now surviving in names of English villages (*Plaistow* in Suſſex and Eſſex), and in *Plestor*, name of an open ſpace of about one third of an acre near the church at Selborne Hants.

a 1000 *Leechd* III 36 Dune ſi mid þe ſtowe o þe ow wfu ig stowe indi khan hine ſend b ſtrunge ſtume getwinad. *c* 1050 *Cott Cleopatra Glosses* in Wr. Wülcker 441/45 *Gymnasium* pleycstowum. *Ibid* 468/60 *Pale stra non* ſeaſrynga pleycstowa. 1789 WHITE *Antiq Selborne* in Sir A. Lant Carlton in conjunction with his wife Constantia in the year 1271, granted to the prior and convent of Selborne all his right and claim to a certain place *placeas*, called *La Playstow* in the village aforesaid, *in liberam puram & perpetuam elemosinam*. This *Playstow*, *locus*

Indorser, or play place is a level area near the church of about forty four yards by thirty six and is known now by the name of the *Pleck*. 1875 Mont Collins *Thoughts in Card* (1880) II 209 There it also to be a cross to the (Gilbert White's) memory Is there no sculptor who could adorn that cross which is to be erected on the plaistor with a flyng swallow in marble of Sicily?

Playwork, *v.* -yr'k, obs. ff Pleasure **Playt**, -e, obs ff Plait, Plat, Plate 1 Lea, Plead

Plaything (plē·þiŋ) [f Play *sb* + Thing] A thing to play with a toy

1675 Trahern *Chr Ethics* 450 Say he delighteth in armies and victories as of triumphs and coronations these are great in respect of playthings; but all these are feeble and pusillanimous to a great soul. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* I iii (1695) 14 A Child knows his Nurse and his Cradle, and by degrees the Play-things of a little more advanced Age. 1708 Swift *Tol Convertat* 29 A Child would have cry'd half an Hour before it would have found out such a pretty Plaything. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxi 207 Strange that these famine pinched wanderers of the ice also rid rejoin in sports and play things like the children of our own smiling sky

b fig A man, animal, or thing, treated as a thing to be played with

1688 Otway *Cius Pompeius* I 5 Silly too a Boy a Woman's Play thing 1779-81 Johnson *L P Akenside* Wks. IV 289 A physician in a great city seems to be the mere play thing of fortune. 1858 Hexham *Norm Conq* II vii 75 The Empire had now become the plaything of a worth less woman

c attrib (Chiefly *appositive*)

1781 Cowper *Hope* 543 Yet of large not heavenly skill with having planned A play thing world, unw rthy of his hand 1811 Wr Spencer *Vision* Dost thou fancy bestow d a play thing bye. 1851 H D Wood *Pict Years Life* 186 His plaything sword is quivering in the bully's heart

Playtime (plē·taim) [f Play *sb* + Time *sb*]

1 A time for play or recreation

1661 Cowley *Prop Adv Prop Philos School* Upon Festivals and Play time a they should exercise themselves in the Fields by Mustering and Training after the manner of Soldiers. 1844 Mrs Howitt *Cry of Children* I buy are weeping in the playtime of the others 1874 Burnand *My Time* iv 37 I had come to the end of my play time

2 The time for the performance of a play

1809 Malkin *Cal Blas* xii Lp 5 I waited with impatience for play time

Play ward, *a dial* [f as prec. + -ward *cf wayward*] Given or inclined to play, playful

1884 I Hardy *Two on Tower* 1 I 26 The maid was a playward piece o flesh when I e married her 1887 — *Woodlanders* I iv 62 It seems no time ago that she was a little playward girl

Playwoman (plē·i wu man) (*f nonce wd* A woman who acts in play an actress.

1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* 25 The brat of a wandering playwoman s

Play-work (plē·wɒrk)

1 Work of the nature of play, an easy or trifling occupation

1842 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1863) 216 It was delight I to observe her enjoyment of this play work 1877 Sym ds *Renaiss Italy* 450 Cultivation of Latin poetry was o mere play w rk to Ital a scholars

2 Work at plays or dramatic performances

1901 *Western Gaz* 21 Nov 12/4 At the Vaudeville four teen boys and s xteen girls are already in t king arithmetic and history with their play work on the stage

Playwright (plē·rəit) [f Play *sb* + Wright] A professional maker or author of plays, a dramatist

1667 M Clifford *Notes Dryden* iv 16 Wherein you may thrive better, than at this damn d trade of a Play wright 1715-16 Pope *Let to Blount* 21 Jan., Horace's rule for a play may as well be applied to him as a Play wright 1877 Dowden *Shaks Primer* 49 Shakspere's powers as a rising playwright must have been recognised

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Play·wrighten**, v. female dramatist, **Play·wrighting**, Play·wrightry, the action or occupation of a playwright

1832 Carlyle in Froude *Carlyle* (1882) I vii 171 Various playwrightesses and playwrights. 1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIV 624 What is this but play wrighting? 1896 *Cooke's Mag* Feb 186/2 Literary feeling is not everything in play wrighting

‖ **Plaza** (plā·þa, plā·sa) [Sp —pop L. **plattia* —L *platea* see Place 18] In a Spanish speaking country, A market place, square, public place

1623 Salgado (*title*) A Description of the Plaza or Sumptuous Market Place of Madrid. 1826 J B Head *Pampas* 176 In the centre of the town there is a Plaza or great square 1850 *Prescott Peru* I 109 The Spanish soldiery assembled by torch light in the *plaza* to witness the execution of the sentence.

Ple, early form of Plea, erron f Pleashe

Plea (plē), *sb* Forms *α* 3 plaid, playd (see also Plead *sb*) *β*. 3-4 plait, playt, 5 pleet, 5-6 plete, 7 pleyt *γ* 3 plai, 3 (6 *Sc*) play, 3-6 ple, 4-6 pleie, pley, (5 *pl.* place), 6- plea, (*Sc* 6 pleit, plite, 6- ply, 7 plete, pleyte, 7-8 pley). As to *common plea* for Common Pleas, see the latter [ME. *plaid, plai*, a OF *plaid* (842 in Strasburg oath), agreement, decision, decree, lawcourt, suit, action, in Anglo-Norm *plai* (c1170 in *Horn*), *play* law-suit, action —**plavjd-, *pla·gid* —L *placit um* that which pleases or is agreed upon, a decision, decree, etc., in 9th c (in phrases *placita habere, tenere*), an assembly for discussion and decision of matters of state, &b. use of pa pple. neut of *placēre* to please see Placit The *β* forms agree with the OF. variant *plait* (11th c.), *plet, plaet* (Godef.), Prov *plait*, Sp *pleito*, Pg *preito*, It. *piato*, early med L *placitum* (Du Cange) from *placitum*]

I In Law.

1 A suit or action at law, the presentation of an action in court Now *Hist* and *S.* (esp in phr. *a true plea*)

α a 1290 *Owl & Night* (Cott.) 5 Pat plait (*Jesus MS* playd) was stif & starc & strong *Ibid* 1737 An lateþ dom þis plaid [*Jesus MS* playd] tolreke

B c 1290 *Beket* 607 Sif ani plait [R Glouc (Rolls) 9704 play] to chapitle were i drawe And ani man made ani pleit. 1290 *Speculum* 39 To þise zenne belongeþ al þet is ifalle ualsheden, and alle gyles þet comeþ ine plait *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 79 In be court of pleet 1510 *Conspt treat not wayward* (1802) 7 To daye I had peas, rest and unyte To morowe I had plete and processe dyvers. 1622 Mathews *Inc I two Merch* 470 For the tenth time the pleyte or suite w th all the records, goeth out of that Iudges court to a higher court

γ 1292 Britton I xvi § 4 Si sont le plé del principal suspendu [let the plea stop on the principal be suspended]. *Ibid* II xv § 5 Si le play soit meu et en plé pledunt soit le bref trove, vicious (if the plea be opened and in the course of it pleading the writ be found faulty) 1483 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 9 Be the l ace of the detinue for a cl aise shold be lent to you: also the writis were out *c* 1470 Henryson *Prof Dog* 45 It is pernitious I all e ter in play before ane iugeassuyet 1487 *Acts Jas III* (1814) II 177/2 That all Civile actions questions and pleyis be deter myn d & decidit before the Iuge ordinaris. 1503 William *Sawn* xv 4 O that euery man which hath a plee or matter to do in y lawe might come to me 1557 Grimal de *Marg Life in Tytler* (1839) 109 The courts of plees by braul and bute, drue ge tle peace away. 1570 Buchanan *Chamaleon* Wks (1892) 46 (He) suchtt to mak ane other change of court, and set vp new play againe. *c* 1575 *Inf four s Practicks* (1754) 53 All mutes and pleys is quhilk happens to rise within burgh, sould be pleadit and determinat with in the burgh 1587 Harrison *England* II xii (1877) 209 These cases are otherwise called pleas or action whereof there are two sorts the one criminall and the other ciuill. 1592 Lambarde *Eiren* I iv (1602) 20 The man ought to sue out of the Countrey or to draw his l lea from thence 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* I 8 To compeir and ansuere vpon the prin cipall pleye, and to heir and vnderstand the sentence be gevin 1637-90 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 174 The Session charged with buying of pleyes, delaying of justice and bryberie. 1640 *Acts Parl Scot* V 80 *Bell* (1596) 1 A plea betwein two country exquires about a barren acre upon a non entres. 1820 Galt *Tremont* xxvii This gave rise to many heavy reall and personall civill and criminall actions. 1822 M'Gillivray *Poems* 75 (L D D) You won the plea

b Phrases *To hold pleas* (— med L *tenere placita*), to try actions at law, to have jurisdiction, *to hold a plea* to try an action

1477 *Rolls Parlt* VI 187/2 That no Styward hold plee vppon any Action atte suite of any perst c. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 344 Syr Hugh Bygotte iustyce holde the plees at Yorke 1607 Cowell *Interpr* s v., Pleas of the Crowne in Scotland be 4, roberie rape murder and wilfull fire, with vs they be all suites in the Kings name against offences committed against his Crowne and dignitie , or against his Crowne and peace 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* (1839) 256 The pleas according thereunto called public, *placita publica* Pleas of the Crown or Private Pleas 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV i 2 The code of criminal law i or as it is more usually denominated with us in England, the doctrine of the pleas of the crown 1895 Pollock & Maitland *Eng Law* II 571 More native to our law was the distinction between Pleas of the Crown and Common Pleas, which was often supposed to coincide with though really it cut, the more cosmopolitan distinction (i e between civil and criminal)

2 a. A pleading, an allegation formally made by a party to the Court, an argument or reason urged by or on behalf of a litigant or party to a suit, in support of his case *To make plea*, to plead Still in 3c Law see quots 1825, 1861

c1381 Chaucer *Pars Tonles* 485 Of al myn lyf syn that day I was born So gentil ple in court ne herde he nevere no man me be forn 1390 Gower *Conf* III 154 Ther was with him non advocat To make ple for his astat 1469 *Mem & Hesselt. Exp* (Surtees) 1 Item, [paid] for a nother wrytte Item for makenge of a ple for the same, vs. 1607 Cowell *Interpr*, *Plea* signifieth in our common lawe, that which either plaintife or defendant pleadeth in court 1885 *Act 6 Geo IV* c 120 § 9 Each of the Parties shall lodge with the Clerk, previous to the final Adjustment of the Record, a short statement of the Point, drawn and signed by Counsel, of the Pleas in Law on which the Action or Defence is to be maintained 1861 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 636/1 Pleas in law are arguments, or reasons, which were introduced by the Judicature Act 6 Geo. IV c 120 § 9 *Ibid* 636 2 The pleas are in general so framed as to ground any legal argument whether for or against the *Ibid* 637/1 The panel's plea must either be *guilty* or not *guilty*

b. A formal statement, written or oral, made by or on behalf of a prisoner or defendant, alleging facts either in answer to the indictment, or to the plaintiff's declaration, bill, or statement of claim, or showing cause why the prisoner or defendant should not be compelled to answer

In civil process, since 1875 technically superseded by *defence Declinatory dilatory foreign, peremptory, etc* plea see the adjectives

[1337 *Year Bk* 11 *Edw III* (1883) 5 Il nad nulle cause par quei cesti ple girrest en vostre bouch e de pleder en barre] 1449 *Rolls of Parlt* V 149/2 He was put to answere in barr of the accyon or in abatement of the bille. *a* 1531 in *Dial Laws Eng*, etc (1886) 360 In an action of debt upon a promyt it is no plea to say that he made the money in contestation of his obligation. 1607 Cowell *Interpr* s v, Then is there a Forein plea, whereby matter is alleged, and in any court that must be tried somewhere else 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xxvi 326 We have now to consider the plea of the prisoner or defensive matter alleged by him on his arraignment 1828 Crunk *Digest* (ed 3) II 222 On debate the plea was allowed by Lord Keeper Bridgeman. 1875 *Judicature Act* O xix r 13 No plea or defence shall be pleaded in abatement

c *Special plea* In civil and criminal law, a plea either in abatement or in bar of an action or prosecution, alleging some new fact, and not merely disputing the ground of action or charge opposed to *the general issue* Cf *plead specially*, Plead t 7 b (also Coke *Ent* 282 b 283 b

1699 in Ld Raymond *Reports* (1790) I 393 A rule was made by consent that the defendant should waive the special plea and plead the general issue 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xx 305 When I murder, or palmarily kill a man, under the charge it was usual to set forth the particular facts in what is called a special plea. *Ibid* Pleas that totally deny the cause of complaint are a direct general issue or a special plea in bar *Ib* I 306 A justifi ation is likewise a special plea in bar 1769 *Ibid* IV xxvi 329 Special pleas in bar, which go to the merits of the complaint, and give a reason why the prisoner ought not to answer it at all nor put himself upon his trial for the crime alleged These are of four kinds a former acquittal, a former conviction, a former attainder, or a pardon, 1817 W Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II 692 Special pleas, either in bar or abatement, are seldom pleaded in criminal cases [Ejectment].

II. Extended and figurative uses

3 Controversy, debate, contention, quarrel, strife In later usage chiefly, now only, *Sc*

a 1250 [see 2 a]. *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 1078 'A! Ich am bl trayed' qþ he ferd ywis, Nou Ich am þorw þe over comen so. 1382 Wyclif *Isa* lviii. 4 Lo! to plee and to strijfe ye fasten, and smyten with the fist vnpitously 1389-8 T Usk *Testt Love* II v (Skeat) I 92 Wherof cometh plee debat, strife, leggynge, but richesse to wynne 1401 Caxton *Gold Leg* 305/1 He also had a grete plee and altercacion with ti e deuylle for the body of Moyses. 1560 A Ll *Cahera Louve Serm Sonog Lach* 1, 82 Betreth not into plee with God 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 316 Sum captainis fra baith pairtes sped with speid to stanche thin pley, and mitigate thin controuersie 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiii 233 The sun had returne But plie [L. *sine armorum strepitu*]. *a* 1774 Fergusson *Hallowfair* Poems (1845) 16 Pleys that bring him to the Guard And eke the Council Chamber 1818 Lamshaill *Poems* (1846) 11 His wife and him are at some family plea 1872 Mackie *Deeside Tales* xiv 1 o There was like to be a ply between them an the Forbeses.

4 That which is pleaded, maintained, or urged in justification or excuse, a pleading, appeal, argument, claim, an apology, pretext, excuse.

a 1590 *Vox Populi* 423 in Hall *E P* III 283 Thei are dryven to theire plea. 1598 Grafton *Chron* II 612 The Captaine perceiuing his dilatorie ple, by force tooke him

from the officers 1589 Nashe *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 14, I had rather referre it, as a disputatiue plea to diuines 1638 *Penit Conf* vii (1697) 127 Their best plea is from the words of Christ 1667 Milton *P L* iv 392 So spoke the Fiend, and with necessity, The tyrant's plea, excused his deuilish deeds 1754 Richardson *Grandison* III xviii 159 No plea so too weak for folly and self-interest to insist upon. 1771 Horne in *Junius Lett* ii (1772) II 197, I admit the plea 1848 Thirlwall *Greece* xxxvii V 58 He obtained leave to decline the command on a plea which can scarcely have been more than a pretext 1877 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV i 4 The privilege an authority of bishops and clergy was Becket's plea 1902 Wyche *Will*

†5 *transf.* That which is demanded by pleading; a claim *Obs rare*

1588 Shakes. *L L L* II i, 7 The plea of no lesse weight Than Aquitaine 1596 — *Merch. V* III ii 284 But none can driue him from the enuious plea Of forfeiture, of iustice, and his bond *Ibid* iv 4 198 203

†6 A proposal, offer. *Obs*

c 1450 *Merlin* 384 And yet shall I make to you a fure plee com with me to Bredigan and do hym homage and I shall yelde yow the castell all quyte *Ibid* 366 I sente hym to wite that I wolde be make no pleet, ne noyse to no man of his companye.

7. *attrib* and *Comb* **plea-house** *Sc*, a court of law, **plea side**, the civil side of a court having both civil and criminal jurisdiction

1459 see *Pitcairn Crim Trials* (1833) I 1 Coronar *C mm* III iv 42 On the plea side or civil branch 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* v, He's seldom at hame when there's ony o the plea houses open.

Plea, *v Sc* and *north dial* Forms 5 play, pleye, 5–6 pley, 6 plie, 7– pleo [f Plea *sb*]

1 *intr* = Plead *v* 1–3.

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 28 On a day he come in to be cowrte & pleyd with hys neyghbore, & wrte & be iuggyn & ouer come paim *Ibid* 208 Guide angels stude on be toder syde & pleyd agayns paim c 1470 Henryson *Mor fab* xii (*Wolf & Lamb*) viii, Quhat gude the wolf yat pleyis thow agane. 1599 in R M Ferguson *Hawse* (1899) 222 *note*, The Magistrats sall rather accept voluntarlie ten bolls maalt yairfoir then to pleye for sic land Landis. 1700 T Hang in J Russell *Haigs* xi (1881) 135 He advised me in general to quit two or three th usand merks rather then plea. c 1887 Hogg *Tales* v 155 Another great acquisition of property, for which I had pleaed 1868 J Salmon *Gowodeian* ii 142 Scorn the love for which sae mony plea.

2. *trans* = Plead *v* 4–7.

1581 *Satir Poems Reform* xlvi 166 It was the Dowglasis douchtaly them dang, And plest your proces in that parliamentt 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 216 Athir ar thay presentt heirvpon, or men of lowe to plie a cause, or men of weir to fecht 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xlii, The estate was sair plead d between Leddy Margaret Bellenden and the present laird 1818 M Baillie *Trans Family Lane Ehe* 9 b, D D'Avaw in like to plea poverti

Plea, erron obs. f. Please *v*.

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Pleach, *sb rare*—1, [f. Pleach *v*] Interlacing, intertwining; intertwinement of boughs.

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3. *generally.* To entwine, interlace, tangle, plait

1850 Tennyson *Poems* 125 Pleached with her hair, in mail of argent light Shot into gold, a make her forehead clip. 1861 F Metcalfe *Oxonian in Icel* 96 The earth, being pleached together by the roots of dwarf willows and grass, has defied the pelting storm. 1865 Swinburne *Poems & Ball*, *At Eleusis* 209 Poppied hair of gold Persephone Sad tressed and pleached low down about her brows.

Hence Pleaching *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

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Pleached (plīʃt, *poet* pli ɪʃ(ɛ)d), *ppl a* [f. Pleach *v* + -ed.]

1 Of boughs: Interlaced, intertwined, tangled, *transf.* of the arms folded

1606 Shake *Ant & Cl* iv xiv 73 Would st thou see Thy Master thus with pleacht Armes, bending downe His corrigible neck? 1892 *Field* 11 Dec 828/3 The pleached laurels near the house 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 280 It was hedged with thickly pleached bushes

2 Formed by the pleaching or intertwisting of boughs and twigs, fenced, bordered, or overarched with pleached boughs, as a garden-alley or arbour Now chiefly as a Shakspearian expression revived by Scott

1596 Shake. *Much Ado* I ii 10 The Prince and Count Claudio walking in a thick pleached alley in my orchard *Ibid* iii 1 7 Bid her steale into the pleached bower Where hony suckles ripened by the sunne, Forbid the sunne to enter 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* ii, He proposed that they should take a turn in the pleached alley. 1829 *Annie Laurie* (*Percy Anec*) Her cheeks are like the blossom on the brier, With its tasselling honeysuckles deck 1861 Whyte Melville *Tilbury Nogo* 220 An occasional grass field enclosed by high rotten banks and thickly pleached fences

Plea cher, *local* [f Pleach *v* + -er1] = Plasher & A bough with which a hedge is pleached. b A hedger

1886 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk Pleachers* same as *Layers*, The young shoots which are laid down to form the hedge 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23/2 The topiarius or pleacher, was kept actively at work in trimming the hedges and trellis-work

†**Plead,** *sb* Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Forms (3 plaid), 5–6 (*Sc*) pled, plede, pleid, 6 (*Eng*) plead, -e, (*Sc*) plaid [f Plead *v*; perh in part a reminiscence of OF and early ME *plaid*, rare byform of *plait* see Plea *sb*]

1 A suit or action at law, a controversy, dispute, = Plea *sb* 1, 3

[a 1250 Plaid in Plea *sb* 1] 14 *Wyntoun's Cron* viii iv 440 Quhare that it is pleid [*v r* pley] twa men Askand the Crowne off a kynnke *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 304 He wald nocht with hym to fall in pled *c* 1490 Dunbar *Sch Mor Fab* vi (*Sheep & Dog*) xiii And than began the plee[1561 T Norton *Castiglione's Courtyer* iv 44 v] Vnl Boyes, and Gentlemen M Lauds *Trouble Transl Lane Ehe* 9 b, D D'Avaw in like to plea poverti

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1606 Shake *Ant & Cl* iv xiv 73 Would st thou see Thy Master thus with pleacht Armes, bending downe His corrigible neck? 1892 *Field* 11 Dec 828/3 The pleached laurels near the house 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 280 It was hedged with thickly pleached bushes

2 Formed by the pleaching or intertwisting of boughs and twigs, fenced, bordered, or overarched with pleached boughs, as a garden-alley or arbour Now chiefly as a Shakspearian expression revived by Scott

1596 Shake. *Much Ado* I ii 10 The Prince and Count Claudio walking in a thick pleached alley in my orchard *Ibid* iii 1 7 Bid her steale into the pleached bower Where hony suckles ripened by the sunne, Forbid the sunne to enter 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* ii, He proposed that they should take a turn in the pleached alley. 1829 *Annie Laurie* (*Percy Anec*) Her cheeks are like the blossom on the brier, With its tasselling honeysuckles deck 1861 Whyte Melville *Tilbury Nogo* 220 An occasional grass field enclosed by high rotten banks and thickly pleached fences

Plea cher, *local* [f Pleach *v* + -er1] = Plasher & A bough with which a hedge is pleached. b A hedger

1886 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk Pleachers* same as *Layers*, The young shoots which are laid down to form the hedge 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23/2 The topiarius or pleacher, was kept actively at work in trimming the hedges and trellis-work

†**Plead,** *sb* Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Forms (3 plaid), 5–6 (*Sc*) pled, plede, pleid, 6 (*Eng*) plead, -e, (*Sc*) plaid [f Plead *v*; perh in part a reminiscence of OF and early ME *plaid*, rare byform of *plait* see Plea *sb*]

1 A suit or action at law, a controversy, dispute, = Plea *sb* 1, 3

[a 1250 Plaid in Plea *sb* 1] 14 *Wyntoun's Cron* viii iv 440 Quhare that it is pleid [*v r* pley] twa men Askand the Crowne off a kynnke *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 304 He wald nocht with hym to fall in pled *c* 1490 Dunbar *Sch Mor Fab* vi (*Sheep & Dog*) xiii And than began the plee[1561 T Norton *Castiglione's Courtyer* iv 44 v] Vnl Boyes, and Gentlemen M Lauds *Trouble Transl Lane Ehe* 9 b, D D'Avaw in like to plea poverti

Plea, erron obs. f. Please *v*.

†Plea ble, *a Sc Obs* In 6 pleyable, -bill [f Plea *v* + -able.] That may be the subject of litigation; debatable.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* III xxv (S T S) II 49 Quhen þe tribunis war finalie callit, þat lugit þe pleyabill fundis to persone to remane. 1564 *Perth Counc't Nov* f 150 Vpoun the severall ground of Scotland, nother pleyable nor debatable, one gret way within the peceable marche of Scotland.

Pleace, obs var Please *v*

Pleach, *sb rare*—1, [f. Pleach *v*] Interlacing, intertwining; intertwinement of boughs.

1819 Wiffen *Aonian Hours* (1820) 45 His nest the pleach Of many a wilding bough in pendant gaud beach

Pleach (plīʃ), *v.* Forms 5–6 pleche 6 pleissh(e, *Sc* pleich, 7 plesh, plish, 7 pleach. [ME. *pleche*, a. Of. **plechier* (mod b dial *plécher*), dial. form of Of. *plessier*, *plaissier* Plash *v*1]

1. *trans* To interlace or intertwine (the bent down or half-cut stems and branches of young trees and brushwood) so as to form a fence or the like, = Plash *v* 1.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii. cxlix (Bodl MS), The wipse is bykker in bowes & sprayes in plechinge schred tugs and parynge. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 406/1 He no3 hosbondrie his olde vines plecheth *Ibid* 418 Bende as a bowe, or vynes that men pleche. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 127 Let the toppe of the tree lye ouer the rote of an other tree, and to pleche downe the bowes of the same tree, to stoppe the holowe places. *Ibid* [see Plash *v*1] 1828 Keats *Fancy* iii 284 Ilinder'd vines may pleach New growth about each fresh and pendant lyre. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xxiii, The trees meeting overhead, some of them trimmed, some pleached

b To layer (a shrub) *Sc* pl a vine)

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* iv 648 At October in luke lond plecheth [L. *propagat*] he.

2 To make, dress, or renew (a hedge or the like) by the above process = Plash *v* 2.

1523 [see Plash *v*1 2] 1535 Sir R. Vernei in *Mem Verney Fam* (1892) I 229 The Gardiner shall pleach non Hedge this yeare 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss*, *Pleach* to bind a hedge. 1894 Symonds *Sk Italy & Greece* (1898) I xiii. 280 The low broad arches of the alleys pleached with vines. 1896 *Cornh. Mag.* July 32 The banks of the hedgerows, which were seldom cut or pleached

3. *generally.* To entwine, interlace, tangle, plait

1850 Tennyson *Poems* 125 Pleached with her hair, in mail of argent light Shot into gold, a make her forehead clip. 1861 F Metcalfe *Oxonian in Icel* 96 The earth, being pleached together by the roots of dwarf willows and grass, has defied the pelting storm. 1865 Swinburne *Poems & Ball*, *At Eleusis* 209 Poppied hair of gold Persephone Sad tressed and pleached low down about her brows.

Hence Pleaching *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1398 [see sense 1] 1504 *Nottingham Rec* III 314 For pleisshing at the coppy [coppice] 1804 J Graham *Sabbath* (1839) 181/1 I angled so thick with pleaching bramble shoots, With brier and hazel branch and hawthorn spray 1825 *Boy's Own Paper* 21 Dec 178/3 The pleaching [of the hedges] ended at the foot of a rise in the ground

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II Transitive uses.

†4 To ↓ to law with, sue (a person) *Obs rare*
β 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* lxvi 3 He ↓ the 3oure deioures 3ee pleten [1388 3e axen] [Vulg *repellitis*] the 3oure dettouris] a 1500 in *Archæol* v *Chron* 5 We haue ↓sumtyme in our eizenis of London that none ↑them pleete [*for* pleted] other wyth out the walles of london

5 To maintain (a plea or cause) by argument in a court of law Also *transf*
a 1592 BEFFROY I ↓ 87 Qe des pletz pleder devaunt eux eynt record *Ibid* ↓ 8 A pleder comunis pletz 1682 *Monk J Fretcham* (Arb) 27 He was to many that pledyd her cause of good vncle in a very fest opp ession 1721 ROBINSON tr *Mores Utop* II vii (1895) 215 They think it most mete that euery man shuld pleade his owne matter, and tell the same tale that he doth to Iudges, that he would tell to his man of lawe 1760 DARBY *Maidmens Comm* 215 The Prince sent two of his Councellors to plyade the case *c* 1586 C DE PENNINGTON ↓ xxvii 281 Her Lord pleade thyne owne cave 1675 PRIDEAUX *Lett* (Camden) 36 Our law case is not yet ended Our advocates come down from The Commons to plead it next terme 1727 W CAMPBELL *Sc Paraphr* xvii 12 Plead the wid ow's cause 1814 SCOTT *I K of Isles* xv Anxious his suit I lord Ronald pled
β 1460 *Cooke Law* (1863) 70 One acre ↓ mele whereof hit was ↓ pleted betwene them in the forsaid Court 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* ix They remytted the cause to be discuted or pleted before the Iuge 1539 BIBLE (*Great*) *Job* xxiii 3 O that I myght come before his seate to plete my cause before him 1550 BALE *Image Both* C8 85 It is Christes onely office to receyue all complaynetes to plete them And to iudge them

6 To sue for in a court of law Also *transf* to beg, entreat for In later use chiefly Sc
a 13 *Cursor M* (Cott A) 1 (Schelly) seeand your commande ment as a knyght fuller And fire lest he displese yow so plede hit no more 1504 MARLOWE & NASH *Dido* I ii That crave such favour As any distressed misery may ↓ plead 1637 Sc *Rem Hist Assb* (Maitland Soc) 130 If a minister throw povertie be not able to plead his gleib and manse that the rest assyst him by contribu tyonn 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 46 P 6 The Misery I ↑y'd to ↓ d great Numbers of such Sufferers, plead I's our Pity ↓ especly Relief 1811 CRABBE *Parish Reg* 185 I 231 Hud'ers approved that my augmentati ons to be ↓ plead on the 18th *c* 1900 *New Yrkr May* 166 Mercy I plete

7 a. To allege formally in the course of the pleadings (Cf PLEA *sb* 2 b).
a. *c* 1486 *Coventon Leet* 120 A Charter of Stephyn A othe ↓ pleyd in the kynges C urte, for a tenemente in Irelandes lane 1491 *Act Parl* II 338 In Courtes where the seid processe is whalle pleded ↓ for any of the seid persons in all ↓kes plees of Dowre except. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* Introd 76 All other private customs must be particularly pleaded. 1890 *Law Times Rep* LXII 24 Q B 130 The paragraph was properly pleaded and ought not to be struck out
β 1480 CAXTON *Chron Pref* 18 (1858) 8 That no letter nore commandement that came from Rome should be receyued nor pleted in Englande

b To allege formally as a plea (PLEA *sb* 2 b). *Plead specially*, to allege as a special plea (PLEA *sb* 2 c)
1531 *Dial on Laws Eng* II iii (1638) 159 If the defendant in any acti n pleid a plea that amounteth to the general issue 1602 FULBECKE *1st Pt La* 42 This ple he was enf orced ↑ to plead to the court. 1659 H L STRANGE *Alliance Pln Off* 22 St Augustine pleed it as I hve to Celer's action of unkindnesse against him. 1756 HUME *Hist Eng* (1812) II xxxvi 386 He counselled his pleaded constraint as an excuse for their treason 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xx 305 Every defence which cannot thus be specially pleaded may be given in evidence upon the general issue at the trial 1769 *Ibid* IV xxvi 336 A pardon may be pleaded in bar 1817 W SELWYN *Ld Raym Reps* ed 4 II 753 An exe ution may plead the same plea in bar that his testator might have ↓ plea led 1828 STEPH *Pl* 177 *Parol* xxxii, Bafforo may pale as death pled his knight-ed and demanded the privilege of saying the words. 1863 H COX *Institt* I v 30 It would be vain to plead the king's command to do an unlawful act. 1875 *Stat ature Act* 38 & 39 c 55 No Defendant in an acti n for the recovery of land who is in po session need plead his title.

c In extended and lig use To allege or urge as a plea, esp in defence, apology, or excuse, or as extenuating an offence
1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxiii xxvii 593 Thou shouldest not either plead ignorance or neglect the same 1621 T WILLIAMSON tr *Conforti's Hist Scotland* 101 Old age is inseeible that can plead else for Antiquitie but the wri ckles of the face and the white haires. 1667 MILTON *Nouns* n 833 If weakness my excuse, What Murtherer, Incestuous Sacrilegious but may plead as? 1790 PALEY *Evi Crist* 166 And have, at least, their precedent to plead 1793 BERKELEY *Ch I* ii 33 If I am mistaken I can plea I neither haste nor ambition 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 256 I can only plead my inexperience in this branch of literature

d Phrase. *To plead not guilty* (in civil and criminal law), to deny liability or guilt in Law French, *plaider de rien coupable* So to *plead guilty*, also *fig* to confess to an accusation or imputation
To plead guilty appears later, and evidently arose in ord tation of *plead not guilty*: see below; but not v. often, but a co mission Black-stone *Comm* IV 324 337 399 never uses *plead guilty*, but writes of the prisoner confessing the fact
†1344 ? *Law Bk* 18 *Edw III* 4 Et quant a les bienz il pleda de rien coupable] 1454 *Rolls of Parlt* V 239/2 In the Court of th Exchequer the said Thomas to the said Bille and Action answered and pleted not guilty 1681 *Trial S Colledge* 6 Cl of Cr You must plead to the Court, Guilty or not Guilty 1823 in HEWITSON *Retions Shake Text* Wks. 1843 VI 473 Where it happens to a prisoner to answer in the affirmative—in appropriate language, to plead guilty—if he insists on it the general understanding seems to be that he is right to have such his plea recorded in which case there is a necessary end of the trial, and the verdict follows of course. 1868 *Med Jrnl* XV 65, I may be represented as discouraging experiments To this I must, in some measure, plead guilty 1875 *Judicature Act* 0 xix r 16 Nothing in these Rules contained shall affect the right of any defendant to plead not guilty by statute 1892 *D Don Law Jrnl Rep of Law* 58 When called upon to plead, she pled not guilty in a firm clear voice

†8. To argue or dispute upon in a court of law, to practise (the law) *Obs*
1362 LANGL *P Pl A* Prol 86 Sergeaus to serueu atte Barre Pleden [? pleteri] for pans and pounded be lawe. 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* Wks 1384/1 Then that longed to lerne the lawe. Not to plete it and for glory to dispute it, but to teche it openly to other. 1537 HARDYNG *Englandis* I (1877) 1 28 He can no law which is daile pleaded

Hence **Pleaded** *ppl a*, uttered or alleged in pleading, *pleaded for*, defended by pleading
1588 ST MUS *Pict Deadman* (1738) 380 Thy son see, Cuphophron whither your pleaded Fr ibustures carry even to savage Murther a-fil ful and shed? 1725 POPE *Odyss* I 372 She seems attentive to their pleaded vows 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandis* V xiv 105 We shall now see what the so often pleaded for dignity of your sex, will enable you to do 1892 *Law Times Jrnl* 92/2 *Parish Musings* (1871) 40 Yield to thine own pleaded word

Pleadable (plē·dăb'l), *a* Also 5–7 pleed-, 6 pleade- [ML a AF *pledable* (1292 Britton) = OF. *pladable*, f *plaidier* to PLEAD ↑ -ABLE]
I That may be pleaded
a Of a cause. That may legally be maintained or defended in a court of law
[1292 BRITTON II 1 La fourme et la maniere de pleder personels pleta pledables par attechemente de cors] 1576 *Primer Jus Angl* 2/2 All causes of Iawe pleadable in courtes of aunsc. 1643 *Ordinance Stat* (1823) I 262 That all monie debts made since the 26th day of March 1642 shall not be ↓ pleadable or recoverable in any court of Iustice vnder this gouernment *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1688) IV 455 A Forest hath her Courts of Attachments where Matters are as plea ble as in other Courts 1707 E CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Eng* II xv (ed 22) 196 Real Actions are plea lable in no other Court

b That may be alleged formally in the course of the pleadings, or urged as a plea, in a court of law
[1310 *Rolls of Parlt* I 284/2 Bref en Chauncellerie pled able en Bank le Roi.] 1455 *Ibid* V 326/1 Such pleas as ben pleadable 1628 *Prec & Cases in Lanc & Pal* (1816) 92 If an Obligation beare date out of the realme it is not pleadable at the Common law 1660 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* (1673) 81 This seems to vs Impertinent in Point of Salvation 1862 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* iv 161 Meat' perhaps your right to that may be pleadable; but other rights than pleadable
†2 *Pleadable brief*, Sc. Law see BRIEVE *Plead able day* a day on which pleadings can take place
1473 Sc *Acts Jas III* (1814 II 101/2 Quhen ony brefis pleidable ar to be tryed (sometime pleadable) 1601 *Ibid Jas VI* 1 457 For his better aduancement he opened vnto him the whole course of days pleadable and not pleadable, exhorting him to diligence, and that aduisedly and mysterie

Hence **Plea'dableness**, the quality of being pleadable
1774 A GIB *Present T uth* II 141 The pleadableness where of is the last of the 3 marks of Iustice

†**Ple dant**, **ple dant** *Obs rare*—1 [? F *plaidant* plaintiff, also advocate who pleads sb use of pres ppl. of *plaidier* to PLEAD] A plaintiff
1599 R TISDIE *Anc Fiction* KIV Giue wrongfull iudge ments and the truth inferring pledant

Pleader (plē·dăɹ) Forms 4 as PLEAD 7. 4 -ur, 4 -or, 4 5 our, -ere, 5 are, 5– er, 6 ar. 8 4 playtour, -ere, 5 6 pleter, -ar(e, 6 pleater [a ME *playdur, our*, a OF *pladeor* (13th c. in Hatz Darm.), F *pladeur*, agent-n f OF. *pladier, plader* to PLEAD]; with subsequent change of suffix 5 PLEADOUR, ER]. β. After the collateral form *playte, plete, pleat* of the vb]
1 One who pleads in a law court, an advocate
a *c* 1275 *Sinners Beri* 1233 in *O I Misc* 76 Peos playdurs beoþ wel kene *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 253 Pus seven pleders and purseuers þat þei done þus al for love 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 274 The pledour and the plee schal faile, the sentence of that ilke day 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* I xvii (MS. Bodl 263) 76/1 Plederes [*ed* 1554 pleters], which for lucre & meede, Meyntene quarelis, and questis doon enhace 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Vplondyssh* (Percy Soc) 32 Yet is in the cyte a nombre incurable Pleders & brokers, a foule & shamefast rable 1609 MASSINGER *Picture* II ii, The tradesman, merchant, and litigious pleader, And such like scarabs bred in the dung of peace 1778 *Jumens Lett* xxvii (1820) 338 The learning of a pleader is usually upon a level with his integrity 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* xxxix 3 The bench...Where stands a pleader just prepar d to rouse our tears.
β 1293 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8706 Pyt was a man pat hyghte Valentyne, Playnour he was, and ryche man fyne 1340 *Ayenb* 44 Io þise zenne belongeþ þe zenne of vube domesmen and of vuise playteres 1494 CAXTON *Chesse* III iii 3 I suppose that in alle cristendom are not so many pleteres attorneys and men of the lawe as been in Englond onely 1545 BRINKLOW *Complt* 2 That all iudges and pleaters at the barre may liue of a stypend
†b In opprobrious sense Cf SPECIAL PLEADER
1382 WYCLIF *Isa* lix 12 My pople his pleteres [*gloss* or wrong wares] apoileden *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 1731 þat wickidly þou hanes Parwayd be pleteres [1 *Interuenciers*] oure partis to rede *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* II 8 (Harl MS.) Advocatis, and pletouris, þe which by sotilte and wicknesse getithe be goode of his worlde

†c A suitor *Obs. rare*
1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xx 85 Pleaders are miserable; for sooner shall they attain to the end of their lives, than to the final de ision of their pretended rights

2 *gen* One who pleads, entreats, or intercedes
1609 SHARK *Cor* v 1 36 But sure if you Would be your Countries Pleader your good tongue Would be our Countryman *a* 1635 SIBBES *Confer Christ & Mary* (1656) 47 We have a pleader in heaven, that will take our part against the accuser of our brethren 1712 BERKELEY *Hist Obed* § 33 One great principle which the pleaders for resistance make the ground work of their doctrine 1884 MAX MÜLLER in *19th Cent* June 1016 We know how able, how persuasive a pleader Darwin could be

3 See SPECIAL PLEADER

†**Ple·der**2, *Obs rare Anom* Also 5 pleters [a F *plaideur*, AI *plaidet, plaiter*, infinitive used as sb see PLEAD 8 and -ER 4] Pleading.
c 1450 *Merlin* 18 This was Merlynes pleters for his moder 1598 SIR G TRVSSE in *Mod Rep* XII 229 Testator took oath it went against the defendant , and died during the pleader

Pleading (plī·dĭng), *vbl sb* Forms see PLEAD *v* [I PLEAD *v* + -ING 1] The action of the verb PLEAD in various senses
†1. The carrying on of a suit in a court of law, litigation, hence, a law suit, action, legal process, a controversy *Obs*
1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 9662 In plaj dunge & In assise & in Iugement also *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr 3 (Camb MS) Vn homme coueyte elles alle þinges to ben ententyues or quereles of pletynges 1483 CAXTON *Cold Leg* 431 b/1 Doubtyng that the stryf accions and pletynges of the poure shold come onely to the aduauntage of the riche and to the counceyllours 1536 *Anselm & Isode* (1608) K iij, That ti ey be iuges, parties, and aduocates of one selfe pleatinge
2 The advocating of a cause in a court of law, the art of drawing pleadings, the body of rules and usages constituting this art
1377 LANGL *P Pl B* iii 204 Shal no seriaunt were no pelure in his cloke for pledying atte barre *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars P* 92 Ther ne shal no pledynge *Devonsyre MS* plet)ng] auaille ne sleighte we shullen ȝeuen rekeninge of ouerich ydel word 14 *Pol, Rel & L Poems* (1866) 96 Ther clatter helpys be not, ne her pletys in noo worth an hawe 1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 315 In pletyng ore they cause As the Commune Place 1552 HUDERT, Pledynge, *actitatio, actus actoris* 1566 *Pettie Pallace* IV 34 The terms, or times for pleading and ending of causes in the Civil Courts 1875 MAINE *Hist Inst* ix 255 The proceedings included a series of assertions and counter-assertions of right by the parties and this formal dialogue was the parent of the Art of Pleading.
3 A formal allegation, now generally a written document (formerly, an oral statement) setting forth the cause of action or the defence; in pl *Pleadings*, the formal statements on both sides; in strict use, excluding the count or declaration.
1532 ELYOT *Gov* I xiv, The pledynge used in courte and Chauncery called motes. 1560 *Act 32 Hen VIII, c.* 30 § 1 Replycacyons, rejoynders, reioynders, bylles, answeres, and other pledynges. 1596 BACON *Max & Use Com Laws* 1 iii. (1636) 22 Pleadings must be certain because the adverse party may know wherto to answer 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xx 293 Pleadings are the mutual altercations between the plaintiff and defendant; which at present are set down and delivered into the proper office in writing 1825 *Act 6 Geo IV, c* 120 § 10 The Record of the Pleadings as adjusted shall be authenticated by the Lord Ordinary by his Signature, and the Record so signed and authenticated shall be held as foreclosing the Parties from the statement of any new Averments in point of Fact 1883 H H S CROFT *Hyatt's Gov* I 252 *note*, The change down to the time of Edward III were *trent vace*, and those who pleaded orally would no doubt pursue the method first recommended by Quintilian in his Institutes, and adopted by the later Rhetoricians. 1885 *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 451 The Court is entitled to look at the pleadings in the Irish action
4. *gen.* Intercession, advocacy, supplication, earnest entreaty
c 1430 *Hymns Virg* 97 'What', quod he synner, '..Canst þou neuere of þi pletinge blynne? 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W. 1531) 243 Makyng (as saynt Paule sayth) interpellations & pletynges for vs before ye father of heuen 1788 RAMSAY *Address for white u.* I thot dost not obey The pleading of love 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* I. The beauty of Adeline, united with the pleadings of humanity in her favour 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 5 511 'Comus' rises into an almost impassioned pleading for the love of virtue.
5. See SPECIAL PLEADING.
6. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pleading-house, -place*, etc.
c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 405/1 Pletynge howse, or place, *placi-*

tortum 1598 Cowley *Pind O'les, 34th Chapter Isaiah* v, Then shall the Market and the Pleading place Be Choakt with Brambles and overgrown with grass 1888 In Her school in *Love Reg. Ho Lords* XIII 9 As a pleading point, that would have been good

Plea'ding, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That pleads; entreating, beseeching, imploring

1828 Shelley *Rosalind & H.* 870 What avail the knit soul that pleading and pale Makes wan the quivering cheek? 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* vi, He noticed that tender pleading glance at the time. *Mod* His pleading tones move compassion.

Hence **Plea dingly** *adv.*, in a pleading manner; **Plea dingness,** the quality of pleading

1847 Webster, *Pleadingly*, by pleading 1865 E. C. Clay tom *Cruel Fortune* I 227 She looked so pleadingly, so beseechingly, that Lady Charington relented 1866 Nona Hellaire *Wayside Ff* iii 37 Cry of a little child Its intense pleadingness haunted me 1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp Gipsy* iii 393 Pleadingly with the eyes.

† Plea ful, *a. Obs* [f. Plea *sb.* + -ful.] That pleads powerfully, persuasive

1605 Lisle *Du Bartas' Joab* 12 So from his pleaful tongue falls cheering dew and aire

† Plea ment *Obs rare*—1 In § plement. [f. Plea *v.* + -ment Cf. Of. *plaidement* (*a* 1400 in Godef.).] A pleading, an action at law.

1580 Caxton *Chron Conq.* (Caxton) In a certain plement he [Earl of Pembroke] stode & was ayenst the rytes and fraunchises of holy chirche.

Pleasable (plē'zăb'l), *a* Now *rare.* Also 4 **plesable,** 6 **pleasible** [MF. *plesable*, a OF. *plesable* (c1080 in Godefroy), *plaisable* agreeable, f *plaisir* (= *plaire*) to please, see Please and -able.]

1. Capable of being pleased, placable, mild

1380 Wyclif *Lett* xliii. 14 And my God Almyzti make hym pleasable to sow [*Vulg* favoure vobis eum placabilem] 1555 Northumberland in Tytler *Edw VI* (1839) II 148 I love not to have to do with men which be neither grateful nor pleasable 1597 Hooker *Eccl Polity* I. *Pleasable, placabilis* 1830 Lady Granville *Lett* 91 June, As good humoured and pleasable as it is possible to be.

† 2. Acceptable, pleasing, agreeable *Obs.*

1380 Wyclif *Ion* iii. 7 Thei ben offrid vpon my pleasable [1388 acceptable] auter *Ibid.* lxi 2 I shulde preche a yer pleasable to the Lord (*Vulg* Annum placabilem Domino). 1559 Knox *Godly Let* Aug. I have been compelled to speake in your presens such thinges as were not pleasable to the eares of men.

Hence **Plea sableness,** placability

1583 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* 1 (1558) 39 There is nothing more seemely for a great man than pleasableness and mercy

Pleasance[1] (ple zăns) Forms 4-**pleasance,** (-**aunce**), also 4-7 **pleasaunce,** 4-7 (9) -**ance,** 5 -**aunse,** -**awnse,** -**ayse, -ayssance, -aunce, pleesaunce,** 5, 6 **pleasaunse,** (*Sc.*) **pleasans, -ence,** 7 (9) **plaisance.** [ME a Of. *plaisance* (a 1296 in Littré) pleasure, delight, in 16th c. place of delight, f *plaisant* pleasing, *plaisir* to please, so med l. *placentia*, lt *piacenza* see -ance.]

1. The condition or feeling of being pleased, enjoyment, delight, pleasure, joy. *arch* and *poet*

c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 1097 (1099) In pe des right as here fal en chaunces, Stood yn so loue pere com and gon pleasances. c1385 — *L. G. W.* 1550 (*Dido*) Thus is this quyen in pleasance & in loye. 1400 Caxton *Troyebk* xviii. 67 Yf thou euer take playsance in ony thyng that by me cam. 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss* I. cclix. 584 The knyghtes men toke great pleasaunce in their valiant dedes 1591 Philips *Pastorale* ii. 97 Untoward Lads, who Pleasance take in Spite. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har* ii lxxviii, Some days of loyssance are decreed to all To take of pleasance each his secret share 1830 Tennyson *Ulysses* ii When my passion seeks Pleasance in love-sighs. 1866 Longf. *Flower-de-luce* iii, Beautiful lily, born to joy and pleasance! Thou dost not toil nor spin. 1876 J. Ellis *Caesar in Egypt* 59 All sights and sounds of pastime and pleasance.

† 2. The action of pleasing, the disposition to please, complaisance, agreeable or pleasing manners or behaviour, courtesy *Obs*

c1386 Chaucer *Parif T* 81 Som for pleasance of folk and flaterye To ben auanced by vpcrisye c1410 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 3981 Good pleasance is of swich beneuolence, Pat what gode dede he may in man espie, He preyseth it, and rebuketh folye c1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 907 To tell him as I have taukl the, Wyth courtas pleasance and chere 11 398 Manye Noble men were compelled to pay vnto the king great sommes of money, which was called Pleasance, to please the king withall [cf Bennet Holme 3, 4b 1590 B. Jonson *Fo Man out of Hum* iv viii, Content good Sir, vouchsake vs your pleasance

b A sprightly or pleasing trick, a pleasantry *Obs.* exc. *poet*

1681 Glanvill *Saducismus* ii (1726) 152 Fancy may be permitted its pleasance and inoffensive Raileries 1681-6 J. Scott *Chr Life* (1747) I 284 Those little pleasances and inoffensive raillories of fancy which are sometimes requisite to sauce our conversation 1873 E. Brennan *Work of Nemil*, etc. 178 Isis, she Who with her myriad pleasances and wiles Chafes the unbloomed desire of Egypt's maids.

† 3. That which pleases one, pleasure, desire, wish, will. *Obs*

c1390 Hampole *Prose Tr* 21 In the turnynge of the wille entirely to his seruyce and his pleasance c 1410 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1345 To the pleasance of God thou the con fourme 71461 *Paston Lett* II 67, I shall doo your pleasans as moche as in me is. 1592 *Compend Treat in Kede me*, etc (Arb.) 280 To doo his office to the pleasance of god

4. Pleasure-giving quality; pleasantness. *Obs.* exc. *poet.*

c1386 Chaucer *Franklt* 1 189 The odour of flowres and the freshe sighte Wolde han maked any herte lighte So ful it was of beautee and pleasance. c1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii. 1292, A welcum messenger of grett pleszawnt. 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 39 For to destryve the Rose of most pleasance 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. iv 38 With pleasaunce of the breathing fields yfed 1611 Speed *Hist G Brit* ix viii. (1623) 554 Deservedly for the pleasance of the place named Beaulieu 1748 Thomson *Cast Indol* i xxvii, It was a fountain of serenhe rare Whence as Dan Hesiod sings, huge pleasaunce grew 1830 Tennyson *Ode of Iral Arts* 2, Thence thro the garden I was drawn—A realm of pleasance.

b. That which awakens or causes pleasure, that in which one delights, an (objective) pleasure or delight *Obs* exc. *poet*

1685 Caxton *Paris & V* 53 Oute of al ioyes and plus saunces worldly 1619 W. Slatyer *Psyche* i. *Ilo* 21 (1640) 301 As when a father (shows) nuts and such like pleasances to his child 1812 Byron *Ch Har* i xxiii How Vain are the pleasaunces on earth supplied

5 A pleasure ground, usually attached to a mansion, sometimes a secluded part of a garden, but more often a separate enclosure laid out with shady walks, trees and shrubs, statuary, and ornamental water (Now sometimes surviving as the name of a street or 'place', as the Pleasance in Edinburgh, Halifax, etc.) (pl. -ances.)

1585 T. Washinget *Nt Arch Ioys Ioy* iv xxiii 119 Diuers gardens and pleasances, plaited with Orache trees. a 1600 *Hist Jrimus Ihe Sext* (1825) 94 The gunns in war trains pointed to a faire burg of the Earl of Edinburgh's call'd Pleasands. 1822 Scott *Antiq* xxvi The window commanded a delightful view of what was called the Pleasance, a space of ground enclosed for the use of the house's neighbours, with fountains, and other architectural ornaments 1847 E. Warren (*title*) The Poets Pleasance or Garden of all sorts of pleasant flowers 1888 Hare *Story my Life* (1900) VI xxv 161 A charming old pleasance with bowling green and long grass walks.

6 From the French sound this word was formerly esp by Scotch writers often taken as a plural and written *pleasandis, antis, pleasandis ants*, with a pseudo singular in *-ant* (like *parent* sometimes heard as *parrant*) 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. 1 Quhen I behaldin the pleasandis ants, with a pseudo singular in *-ant* (like *parent* sometimes heard as *parrant*) 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. 1 Quhen I behaldin the pleasandis ants, With

Pleasantly (plɛ zăntli), *adv* [f PLEASANT *a* + -LY².] In a pleasant manner

1 In a way that pleases or gratifies, pleasingly, agreeably

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 3 Þei myzten lyue as plesandeli to god & as moche profit to holi churche *c* 1400 I VOO *Assembly of Gods* 1689 That they should sownde To the eares of hem the more pleasantly 1589 *Suppl to Aunc* (E. E. L. S) 48 Castelles pleasauntely set abowte with parckes 1687 J. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 93 All the women of Persia are pleasantly apparelled 1776 LD HAILES in Boswell *Johnson* 30 Aug Dr Johnson's *Strata* *rynn* is pleasa ntly and artfully composed 1878 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 193 On our way we can pass the time pleasantly in talking

2. In a manner showing pleasure or contentment, cheerfully goodhumouredly

1388 WYCLIF *Ps* lxii. 21 Thanne thou schalt take pleasunth the sacrifice of riytfulnesse. 1590 HYLL tr *Venet Instr Chir* II *ow* 11 *x* (1597) 105 b, That they [servants] do their duty diligently meekely & buxomly yea and merily to and pleasantly 1665 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III (1701) 90/2 He gave him the Cup Socrates took it chearfully and look'd pleasantly upon him demanded whether he might spill any of it in libation 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F Holt* (1868) 13 The young brown eyes seemed to dwell on her pleasantly

†3 By way of pleasantry, humorously, face tiously, jocosely *Obs*

1558 I WILSON *Logicke* (1580) 46 b, Many writte men take occasion to reason pleasantly upon the interpretation of a worde 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 259 They will give you a head of Garlick rosted in the ashes and pleasantly call it a pigeon 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* (1813) 1 Some have called bellshment has occasioned strangers sometimes to ask us pleasantly whether we fastend our walls together with tenpenny nails?

Pleasantness (plɛ zăntnes) [f PLEASANT *a* + -NESS] The quality of being pleasant (in various senses see the adj)

1530 PALSGR 255/2 Plesantnesse *plaisance Ibid* Plesantnesse, *amenité* 1555 EDEN *Decades* (1885) 81 The lusty and pleasaunt beinge entysed by the pleasauntnes of the kynges ayster 1610 A WILLET *Hexapla Dan* 261 Italie is for pleasantnes not inferiour vnto Canaan 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1681 BIBLE *Prov* iii. 17 Her ways are wayes of pleasantnesse and all her pathes are peace. 1685 tr *Gracian's Courtiers Orac* 76 There is nothing more pleasant than a continual pleasantness. Some minutes are to be allowed to mirth and the rest to seriousness. *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 353 He had a pleasantness in conversation on that I wish much with the king 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc Caubul* (1842) I 99 The influence of the rains of Hindoostaun had cooled the air and given it a peculiar softness and pleasantness. 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* IV i 14 She hath won upon our people thro her beauty And pleasantness among them

Pleasantry (plɛ zantri) Also 8 9 **plaisantrie** [a F *plaisanterie*, OF *plesanterie* (13th c in Godef.), f *plaisant* PLEASANT (pousse, see BY)]

1 A pleasant and sprightly humour in conversation, jocularity, fun, facetiousness, good humoured ridicule, raillery

1655 tr *De Lar's Ct in Hist Francois* 23 Ravished with the pleasantry of the severall tongues he had heard 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Ded (1697) 60 There can be no Pleasantry where there is no Wit 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 155 R. de Ia ur ess his time would by another pleasantry 1763 S. JOHNSON *Adv* 1 256 Pumping is brain for pleasantry and labouring for wit to entertain the sweeting with pleasantry 1818 *Month Mirr Richter* (1857) 14 I had light matter which the Fr. call pleasantry 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 328 A species of shining, which furnished not unamusable subject of pleasantry to three or four generations of scoffers.

b With *a* and *pl* A humorous passage, action, or (now *e-p*) speech. a joke, a jest

1701 *Stanley's Hist Philos* Blog 6 Many other Plea santries of the same kind are mentioned in these Plays 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 31 P 2 The several Woods in Asia will give the Audience a Sight of Monkies dancing up & Ropes with many other Pleasantries of that kind, every Species. 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II To Rdr 3 With their Censorious Plaisanteries upon the greatest of Authors and Writers. 1869 SYD WOOD *Ess* I 135 They think that a few silly pleasantries and slender arguments, are a sufficient preparation to decide on these proofs of a future life. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III xlvii 429 He seldom indulged in any pleasantries that could wound or offend

†2 Pleasure, pleasantness, enjoyment *Obs*

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 253 To take up the good Company's Attention now will spoil their Pleasantry 1780 BURKE *Let to T Burgh* Wks. 1842 II 409 Lord North was either wholly out of the house or engaged in other matters of business or pleasantry, in the re notest recesses of the West Saxon corner 1790 G WALKER *Serm* II xxi 109 We lose the reli h for the thousand pleasantries of life

Pleasantsome, *a rare*⁻¹ [f PLEASANT *a* + -SOME.] Somewhat pleasant

1836 F MAHONY *Rel Father Prout Songs Hor* 1 (1859) 389 S me find Larissa pleasantsome Or Sparta deem sed cive

Please (plīz) *v* Forms 4 5 (5 6 8) **pleis(e,** 4 6 **pleys** (5c **pleyss**), **pleise** (5c **pleis**, 4 **pleece**), 5 **plaise plase place**, 5 6 **playse** (5c **pleise**, **pleas** *errors* **ple**), 5– **please**, (6 **pleace, plesa, plise** 5c **plaise**) [ME *plaise, plese, plese, pleise* OF *plais* 1r (3 pl pres *plaise nt*) = Pr *plaser*, Sp *placer*, Pg *prazer*, It. *piacere* —L. *placere* to be pleasing or agreeable, f root *plac-* in *placidus* gentle, mild, peaceful, *placor* contentment, satisfaction, *placare* to calm, soothe, still The mod F. infinitive *plaire* (13th c in Littré) is a collateral form, repr a pop L. *plācĕre, plac're*.]

I †1 *intr* To be agreeable, to give pleasure or satisfaction Const. *to* = F. *plaire à*, L *placere* with dative, *with*, etc *Obs*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lii 7 (lii. 5) For God wasted he bones of þem þat plesen to men *c* 1380 *Wyll Palerne* 1270 In what maner þat I myst mest with þe plece. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 198 That Scottis men mycht do na thing That euir mycht plesyn to thar liking 1380 WYCLIF I. *Theas* iv 1 As ye han resceyued of vs how it bihoueth zou for to go and plese to God — I *Sam* xviii 26 The word plesede in the eyen of Dauyd *c* 1400 *Pynnyar* (1893) 50 Pat we more serue to þee wiþ chast bodi & plese to þee wiþ clene herte

†b. *To please to oneself*, to take pleasure, be well pleased *Obs*

1380 WYCLIF *Isa* xlii 1 Al plesede to hym in hym my soule (1388 my soule plesede to it silf in hym) 1382 — *Wisd* vi 3 Sueth eres þe that holden togidere multitudis and plesen to zou [1388 plesen zou] in cumpanyes of nacious

†2 *trans* To agreeable to, to gratify, satisfy, delight

The vb. was here orig *intr* as in 1, the object being a dative but this not being formally distinct from an accusa tive in the 14th century the vb came at length to be freq transitive and to have a passive voice (see 4) (It has no passive in Fr.)

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conscience* 1810 Of þe meyne in alle þing pleased him next the king *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 188 Blibe was oche a barn bo best myst him plese 1388 WYCLIF *Ps Thanne* I plesede the lord bifore zou in go and in plese God [1382 to God] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII 1 (1495) 306 We shall be the worlde though he playse [*Bodley MS* pleased] 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (1884) 20 An oxe lawde plasyth the oxen wyth whystlynge and wyth songe *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 5 6 *Mais ilz vous plaist aulcunne chose Vous le pouez dire* Sauf you please any thyng 1530 PALSGR. doo. *c* 1560 *Melusine* 9 The king said to them That playneth me *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) x 38 I list not rest I wait For pleas my lady pure 1611 BIBLE *Esther* ii 4 The thing pleased the king, and he did so. 1639 S. DU VERGER tr *Camus Admir Events* 85 Pleased with that all was lawfull that was honest 1708 SMOLLETT *Red Rand* xl But she was resolved to please her eye if she should plague her heart 1837 ARNOLD *Lett* in Stanley *Life* II 81 Jacob Abbott's last work will I think please you very much

b absolutely (*that from intr* = 1)

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 158 For thei that cunnen plese and gon Ben the worste to beleve the Destruye of la vices 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* I xvii, The vnwyse displeseth there where he supposeth to please *c* 1530 *Ane Ver of Pater Noster* 54 The Romana knew the drama s patrons give For we that live to please must please to live *a* 1649 H COLERIDGE *Ess* (1851) I 356 Men and writers if they please at all must please by doing their best in their own way 1877 FURNIVALL *Leopold Shakx* Introd 130 The revised doctrine that the main object of poetry is to please seems to me too contemptible to be discussed

c refl To gratify or satisfy oneself Also *colloq* To do as one likes, take one's own way

c 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* xlix vii Please they them selves and think at happiest stay Who please them selves 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* III. ii. 38 If I seek them, I know (his beard) was not well cut he would send n e word he cut it to please himselfe this is call'd the quip modest 1608 — *Lear* IV. vi. 201 Let copulation thrive I take it themselves upon her not carne her aboord 1620 T. GRANGER *Div Logicke* A 19, I purposed not so much to please my selfe, and a few, as that I might be beneficiall 1779–81 JOHNSON *L P Pope* Wks. IV 67 Warburton had in the early part of his life pleased himself with the notice of it ferior wits. 1850 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 334 The clans which had took no part in the insurrection pleased themselves with the hope that they should easily make their peace with the conquerors

3 *Impersonally* with formal subject *it* (the real subject being a following infinitive or clause, ex pressed or understood) To seem good to one to be one's will or pleasure (Equivalent in sense to 'will', 'choose', 'think proper', etc, with the person as subject: see 4 b.)

Formerly usual in deferential phrases of address or request as *and an, if it please you* etc *may it will it please you, your honour*, etc t ellipt *please, it* (corruptly *pleaseth*) *you*, etc also (with omission of *it*) *as you please, please you* still in *please your honour please God please the pigs* etc.

†4 a Const with *to* (= F *à*, L dative) *Obs*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xxxix 18 [xl 15] Plese it Lorde, to be þat lou delyuer me. 1382 WYCLIF *Esther* ii 19 If it plese to thee [Vulg *si tibi placet*] go ther out a maunde ment *c* 1434 *Lydon Lett* I 36 Plese it to Commines of þat þyng 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lxviii 31 Which diverse fees [etc.] *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 90 But she was pated as it pleased to God atte the laste

b Const with *that* (orig a dative)

†*Please it you* may it please you

(A following infinitive often lost *it to* in 16 17th c.)

1388 WYCLIF *Esther* iv 13 If it pleseth the kyng (1382 If to the king it plese Vulg *si rege placuit*) power be zouun to the Jewis. 1406 HOCCLEVE *I a male regle* 416 If it thee lyke & plese. 1423 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 240 Please it your full wyse discretions to consider the matter *c* 1480 *Play Sacram* 73 And yt place y ve 1478 *Paston Lett* III 221 Withouth it þle you to send oon of yowr men to me. 1503 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 553/1 Pleas it nowe your Highnesse to ordeyn 1509 in *Mem Hen VII* (Rolls) 433 And hyt ple your grace . that [etc.]. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 350 Pleaseth you also to remember how many Lords noble men, and good commons died in thoss warres *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* Wks. 121/2 Please it your Holiness I think it be some ghost 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* I ii 140 Come, come will please you go? 1594 — *Rich. III*, IV iv 488 Pleaseth [*Qos* please it] your Maiestie to giue me leaue, He muster vp my friends. 1598 — *Merry W* I i 275 Wilt please your worship to come in Sir? *Ibid* II ii 37 Not so, and t please your worship 1608 and *Pl Returne fr Parnass* II vi. (Arb.) 32 Not a word more sir and please you 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xv 34 It pleased Silas to abide there still 1646 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 117 May it please your Grace 1822 B HEBER *Bucknor in Essex Lyfe* I vi 196 Wherefore he follows this plan it has never pleased him to explain.

c With omission of *it*, in †*please you*, †*so please you*, may it (so) please you, *please your honour, please God*, etc

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 72 Me pleis [= pleises] not nt nowder of pies salde. he sent pis message 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* II iii 39 *Ros* Will you heare the letter? *Sil* So please you for I neuer heard it 1602 — *Ham* II ii 1 *Imo* Who's there? My woman Helene? *Lady* Please you Madam 1738 *Swift Dial Conversat* 69 An please your Honour, there's a Man below wants to speak to you 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* vi 'Please your honour he may be a robber said Michael 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* II ii 'Then to-morrow night, please the gods, we will have them a snug carousal

4 *Passive. To be pleased* To be gratified, delighted, or agreeably satisfied Const *with*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 149 pe pepil was pleased wiþ his false speche. 1460 *Paston Lett* II 26 I shall with he is both pleased and payd 1533 COVERDALE *Ps* lxii 19 Then shl th thou be pleased with the sacrifice of righteous nesse 1728 *Pore Humphrey* No 6 40 Every Man is pleased with such an Occasion of shewing the Superiority of his Understanding 1850 MCCOSH *Div Con* I ii (1874) 213 Nor can God be pleased with the perverted adoration

b with *infinitive* (or *clause*), expressing the subject of satisfaction Also, (*b*) To have the will or desire, to be moved, (*c*) To think proper, vouchsafe, choose, to have the kindness, be so obliging as, *sarcastically* to have the humour

(This is the passive of the impersonal construction *I was pleased to see it* = *it pleased me to see*)

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3008, I was wel pleasd , To see the botoun fair and swote ful of swetnesse 1509 BARCLAY *Ship Fooles* 1570 b, Whan he is pleased to retire into my Cell, And there repose. 1512 BIBLE *Transl Prol* To the tongues wherein God was pleased to speake to his people by his Prophets and Apostles. — *Ps* xl 13 Be pleased, O Lord, to deliuer me. 1680 SIR C. LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 239 He was pleased to tell mee this King was a Papist 1686 GOAD *Celest Bulwarke* 2 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm* (1729) I 60 To persecute persons that he is pleas d to call heretick. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III. 450 Pleas d I am my Name in Arms to raise 1715 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) III 424 He was pleas'd to mention the Controversy between Dr Kennett and me. 1759 FRANKLIN *Wks.* 1840 III 205 The governour is pleased to doubt our having such letters as we mentioned 1806 DISRAELI *Chr* (1858) II vi My dear Sir I you are pleased to be an unjust this morning 1814 SCOTT *Waverley* IV xvii 67 A noble and powerful city, inhabited by rich daring and he is pleased to add faithless, citizens

5 *trans* To appease, pacify satisfy *Obs or rhet*

1382 WYCLIF *Lev* i 3 A maal wil he offre to the schal offre to plese to him the Lord [1388 to make the Lord pleased to hym Vulg *ad placandum sibi (eum)*] — *Ps* xlvii 8 [xlvi 7] He shal not pute to it to be plesid [1388 to God his plesyng Vulg *placationem eum*] 1393 *Homilies in Dec Cal Serv Lay* 11 (1859) 490 He could doo nothing that might please God's wrath 1535 COVERDALE *Thesaurus* s v *To Deliciate* please to please god for sinne 1828 CRAVEN GLOSS (ed 2) *Please* to satisfy, to make an equivalent. I'll please you for t

†6 *intr* To be pleased, to like; to have the will or desire, to have the humour, to think proper. (In sense, exactly = the passive in 4, 4 b)

The history of this inverted use of *please* (observed first in Scottish writers) is obscure. But exactly the same change took place in the 14th c. in the use of the synonymous verb LIKE: where the impersonal 'it liked him him liked' became 'he liked *c* 1430 It may therefore be assumed that *please* was similarly developed into 'he pleased' = he pleases (*c* 1440 in 3 c) Cf also Malory's 'me aught' in alliterative *Morte Arthure*; 'me aughte' with Wyclif's 'I awite, later 'I ought' in the impersonal use. Possible instances in case of *please* is that the sense was already logically expressed by the passive *to be pleased* (sense 4) and that the new idiom was therefore not needed. In the synonymous verb LIKE where the impersonal 'it liked him him liked' became 'he liked *c* 1430 It may therefore be assumed that *please* was similarly developed into 'he pleased' = he pleases (*c* 1440 in 3 c) Cf also Malory's 'me aught' in alliterative *Morte Arthure*; 'me aughte' with Wyclif's 'I awite, later 'I ought' in the impersonal use. Possible instances in case of *please* is that the sense was already logically expressed by the passive *to be pleased* (sense 4) and that the new idiom was therefore not needed. In the synonymous verb LIKE where the impersonal 'it liked him him liked' became 'he liked Shakspere uses the three forms indifferently Indeed, all the con structions of the vb. exc 6c, are richly exemplified in his works see Schmidt

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxi 38 Your melody he pleasis nocht till heir 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol. 1 Fro thine eastren Mar hormen sent to Turnus for to se Quhat he pleyst 1530 [see b] 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxxiv [cxxiv] 6 What so euer ye Lor le pleasith, that he doth 1611 BIBLE *Ps* cxv 3 But our God is in heauen: he doeth what he pleaseth 1667 MILTON *P L* viii 590 Whose fabric heav'n Smiles to receive, whether it please me Rise 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III. 450 Pleas d I am my Name in Arms to raise 1712 *Pope Windsor Forest* 1 Here first the Muse began to please mine ear 1713 — *Ess Crit* 1 Let Greece to all the list'ning world declare Whose Fame she pleases, and what Rules we bear 1719 — *Iliad* XXIII 1 Now sounds of grief and clamour pleas'd no more 1742 — *Odyss* XIII 1 Now clear of clouds the pleas'd Phæacians bore 1748 — *Abelard to Eloisa* 1 In these deep solitudes and awful cells, Where heav'nly-pensive contemplation dwells, And ever-musing melancholy reigns; What means this tumult in a vestal's veins? Why pleasing anguish thus a stranger prove? And mix'd with sacred innocence, what love? 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII xiii, I will not be pleased to be angry with you 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I xxi 69 Whether it pleased the Gods to make me a Man or a Woman, was no part of my choice 1781 COWPER *Truth* 1 Let other bards of angels sing, Bright wings and harps are pleasing things 1784 — *Task* II 1 Thus pleased at first the stranger seems to sit 1791 BURNS *Tam o' Shanter* 1 When chapman billies leave the street, And drouthy neebors neebors meet, As market days are wearing late, An' folk begin to tak the gate; While we sit bousing at the nappy, An' getting fou and unco happy, We think na on the lang Scots miles, The mosses, waters, slaps and stiles, That lie between us and our hame, Whare sits our sulky sullen dame, Gathering her brows like gathering storm, Nursing her wrath to keep it warm. This truth fand honest Tam o' Shanter, As he frae Ayr ae night did canter, (Auld Ayr, wham ne'er a town surpasses For honest men and bonnie lasses). 1792 BLAKE *Songs Exper* 1 Piping down the valleys wild, Piping songs of pleasant glee, On a cloud I saw a child, And he laughing said to me: 'Pipe a song about a Lamb!' So I piped with merry cheer. 'Piper, pipe that song again;' So I piped: he wept to hear. 'Drop thy pipe, thy happy pipe, Sing thy songs of happy cheer!' So I sung the same again, While he wept with joy to hear. 'Piper, sit thee down and write In a book, that all may read.' So he vanish'd from my sight. And I pluck'd a hollow reed, And I made a rural pen, And I stain'd the water clear, And I wrote my happy songs Every child may joy to hear. 1793 — *Songs Exper* 1 Hear the voice of the Bard! Who Present, Past, & Future sees, Whose ears have heard The Holy Word That walk'd among the ancient trees, Calling the lapsed Soul And weeping in the evening dew, That might control The starry pole, And fallen fallen light renew! 'O Earth O Earth return! Arise from out the dewy grass! Night is worn, And the morn Rises from the slumberous mass. Turn away no more; Why wilt thou turn away? The starry floor, The watry shore, Is given thee till the break of day. 1794 — *Songs Exper* 1 Tyger! Tyger! burning bright In the forests of the night, What immortal hand or eye Could frame thy fearful symmetry? In what distant deeps or skies Burnt the fire of thine eyes? On what wings dare he aspire? What the hand dare seize the fire? And what shoulder, & what art, Could twist the sinews of thy heart? And when thy heart began to beat, What dread hand? & what dread feet? What the hammer? what the chain? In what furnace was thy brain? What the anvil? what dread grasp Dare its deadly terrors clasp! When the stars threw down their spears And water'd heaven with their tears: Did he smile his work to see? Did he who made the Lamb make thee? Tyger! Tyger! burning bright In the forests of the night, What immortal hand or eye Dare frame thy fearful symmetry! 1798 — *Songs Exper* 1 Little Lamb who made thee Dost thou know who made thee Gave thee life & bid thee feed. By the stream & o'er the mead; Gave thee clothing of delight, Softest clothing wooly bright; Gave thee such a tender voice, Making all the vales rejoice! Little Lamb who made thee Dost thou know who made thee Little Lamb I'll tell thee, Little Lamb I'll tell thee! He is called by thy name, For he calls himself a Lamb: He is meek & he is mild, He became a little child: I a child & thou a lamb, We are called by his name. Little Lamb God bless thee. Little Lamb God bless thee. 1798 — *Songs Exper* 1 Nurse's Song When the voices of children are heard on the green And laughing is heard on the hill, My heart is at rest within my breast And everything else is still. 'Then come home my children the sun is gone down And the dews of night arise Come come leave off play and let us away Till the morning appears in the skies.' 'No no let us play for it is yet day And we cannot go to sleep Besides in the sky the little birds fly And the hills are all cover'd with sheep.' 'Well well go & play till the light fades away And then go home to bed.' The little ones leaped & shouted & laugh'd And all the hills ecchoed. 1798 — *Songs Exper* 1 Infant Joy I have no name I am but two days old. What shall I call thee? I happy am Joy is my name. Sweet joy befall thee! Pretty joy! Sweet joy but two days old. Sweet joy I call thee: Thou dost smile I sing the while Sweet joy befall thee. 1798 — *Songs Exper* 1 A Dream Once a dream did weave a shade O'er my angel-guarded bed, That an Emmet lost its way Where on grass I methought did play. Troubled wilderd and folorn Dark benighted travel-worn Over many a tangled spray All heart-broke I heard her say: 'O my children! do they cry Do they hear their father sigh Now they look abroad to see Now return and weep for me.' Pitying I dropped a tear But I saw a glow-worm near Who replied What wailing wight Calls the watchful babes by night? I bid them hush & horn & weep Your children are safe asleep. Well they eyed my flaming dress Raind influence & their happiness And they shall smile in desart wild While their comforter hovers mild Then close your eyes & drop your head And think it is your own bed And make your children rest secure Thus said I & uttered my lure Which they quickly answered all And slept in spite of all their fall And when she found her children dear Safely settled round me here She sought me out with thankful voice And rejoiced that I had no choice 1798 — *Songs Exper* 1 Holy Thursday 'Twas on a Holy Thursday their innocent faces clean The children walking two & two in red & blue & green Grey-headed beadles walkd before with wands as white as snow Till into the high dome of Paul's they like Thames waters flow O what a multitude they seemd these flowers of London town Seated in companies they sit with radiance all their own The hum of multitudes was there but multitudes of lambs Thousands of little boys & girls raising their innocent hands Now like a mighty wind they raise to heaven the voice of song Or like harmonious thunderings the seats of heaven among Beneath them sit the aged men wise guardians of the poor Then cherish pity lest you drive an angel from your door 1798 — *Songs Exper* 1 Night Thro the sky the moon doth creep Her light doth shine on Thames deep All the fishes are asleep All but Mercy & Pity they Walk abroad in the night & day Pity would be no more If we did not make somebody poor And Mercy no more could be If all were as happy as we And mutual fear brings peace Till the selfish loves increase Then Cursed be the social bands And Holy Thursday be the last day

Occas. Reft IV xvii (1840) 270, I can make her speak to me, just what I please 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 81 That he will please to let me know all therein 1713 ADDISON *Guardt* No. 160 P 2 You may make what use of both you please 1800 W B RHODES *Bomb. Fur* I (1830) 7 What will your Majesty please to wear? 1885 *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 488 The plaintiff has a right to have the trial where he pleases

b *If* (†*and, an*) *you please*, if it please you, if you like, if it is your will or pleasure: a courteous qualification to a request, the acceptance of an offer, etc., also (parenthetically), a sarcastic way of emphasizing any surprising statement, as if asking leave to make it. See *S'il vous plaît* Cf *by your leave* see I LEAVE *sb* 1 b

Here *you* may have been originally dative as in yb (1 e if (ii) please you, I *as vobis placeb, s'il vous plaît*, Ger *wenn es Ihnen gefällt*), as 1 1 1021 1483 in 21 but it is now taken as nominative (1 e if you are pleased, if you like if it is your will or pleasure) cf *if he pleases if they please*, above (in 6) and if ye please here in 1530 Shakspere has both *if ye be pli'ased* (1) and *if you please* 1530 *Tpl I Rec tfords s Test* (Hullad Soc) 15 But tary, I pray you all, Yf ye please 1588 WYCH *L Z F* 1 1 50 Let me say no, my Liedge An if y u please 1596 — *Merch. I* 1 147 If you please To shoote another arrow that selfe way 1601 — *Ham* III iii 335 Pray sir, put your sword vp if you please. 1621 ELSING *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 58 I will goe and you please a 1653 BUNDING *Verse* (1845) 9 Need must he made miserable, but if you please *Mad*. Will you take another cup? If you please *(To child)* Say 'If you please, and you shall have it

1848 THACKERAY in *Scribner's Mag* I 391/1, I heard of the father and son in the other regiment 'the Slashers if you please, being carried off to the hospital *Mod* He must travel first class if you please, like his betters

c. *Please!* (imperative or optative) was app originally short for *please you* (3 c) = 'may it (or let it) please you'; but it is now usually taken as = 'Be pleased' (imperative of 6), or as short for 'if you please' (6 b)

Thus use of *please* appears to have been unknown to Shakspere, whose shortest form is *please you* (3 c).

When parenthetical, or not in construct (as *pls tke is* = may it please you, if it please you if so you please, e g Please, may I go out? May I come in please? Come here please. Give me my hat please. Please, sir, may I go out? Shall I ring the bell? Yes, please Will you, please, take a message for me?

But when followed by an infinitive, it is = Be pleased e g Please to excuse my keeping you waiting, Please to return the book soon Please not to lose it

[1622 ? MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* 185 Please then my Lord to read this Epistle] 1667 MILTON *P L* v 307 Heav nly stranger, please to taste These bounties which our Nourisher from whom All good proceeds also hath crown'd All Earth to yield 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 90 I lease then to take my place 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* (1900) 206 The I ll tell the Nurse 'Please not old man 1898 G B SHAW *Plays Pl* 1 *you never can tell* 309 Yes, sir Please, who are you?

+7. *trans.* To be pleased with, take pleasure in, to like *Sc Obs*

1578 *Pt II in Scot Poems* 16th C (1802) II 119 Gif thou had pleased sacrifice I suld have offered thee 1616 J HALL in J Russell *Hargt* VI (1881) 109 Gif they pleased to walk when they saw it, he should correct it 1665 GUTHRIE *Chr Gt Interest* 1 viii (1766) 119 Yu w s der that any man should take the device f s ubstitution to Christ 1729 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 470 I please what you term the demy (paper), but I think it a thin

†**Please**, *sb. Sc rare* [f prec.] Pleasing, pleasure, 1550 *Previs of Berwik* 428 in *Dunbar s Poems* (S T S) 299 Bot all thair sport, quhen they war maist at eiss Vnto our deme it was bot litill please

Pleased (plīzd), *ppl a* [*f.* PLEASE *v.* + -ED 1] Affected by feeling of satisfaction or pleasure, contented, gratified, in good humour; + appeased

1580 WYCLIF *Ps* lxxvii. 38 He forsooth is merciful, and pleasid [1388 merciful] shal be maad to the synnes of hem 1603 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 58 Therwith he heelde hym pleased 1530 PALSGR. 320/1 Pleased, *e ontent* 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I ii 55 Nay be not angry, I am pleas'd againe 1598 — *Merch I* iii 1 A mumme, and dance, Let his pleased multitude 1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Invct* 295 The spirits are refreshed, and in a pleased temper and condition 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VIII viii, I am not quite pleased with your looks. 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* vi A pleased smile appeared on her face.

Pleasedly (plīz'edli), *adv.* [f prec. + -LY 2] In a pleased manner, with pleasure or satisfaction.

1651 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Dying* 1 § 3 (1719) 26 He that can look upon another Man's Lands evenly and pleasedly as if they were his own 1861 FREEMAN *Essays* 1 ii 262 He that would be pleasedly innocent must refrain from the taint of offence 1867 *Contemp Rev* IV 417 [She] would have lingered pleasedly

Pleasedness (plī'zed-, plī'zednĕs), [f as prec. + -NESS.] The condition of being pleased, pleasure, satisfaction.

1605 BOYLE *Occas Reft* (1848) 69 It may put him in mind of the pleasedness and alacrity, with which a charitable person should set himself to the doing of good 1680 BAXTER *Cath. Commun* iii (1684) 76 Pleasedness, and Displeasedness are in the Passions, and signify Joy and Trouble 1886 J BALLANTYNE *Exam Baron Maule* iii. 32, 33 That pleasedness, if it be in a considerable degree, is the very same with the affection of joy or delight.

†**Plea-se-God**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. PLEASE *v.*] That pleases God.

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv. ii. *Magnificence* 3 Salomon: His (please God) Choice of Wisdom, wins him Honor

†**Plea se-man.** *Obs rare.* [f. PLEASE *v.*] One who tries to please men a man pleaser

1588 SHAKS *L L L* v ii 463 Some carry-tale, some please man some shight Zaine

Pleaser (plī'zəɹ) [f PLEASE *v.* + -ER 1] One who or that which pleases or aims at pleasing

1526 TINDALE *Col* iii. 22 Not with eye service as men pleasers 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* Pref P iii b, A bitter inuective against Poets and Poesie That it is a nurse of lies, a pleaser of fooles 1656 *Artif Hands m* 130 A pleaser of all men that he might gaine some 1861 J BROWN *Horæ Subs* (1882) 308 If it be a great pleasure to see others pleased and a greater to be the pleaser

+**Plea se-time.** *Obs rare* [f PLEASE *v.*] One who tries to please the time, a time server

1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* lxxxi 344 Live ever in this Forehead of good boy by Please times now forgot

Pleaship (plī'ʃip *rare* [f PLEA *sb* + -SHIP] The condition of being at law, litigation

1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let xiii, Peter Peebles and Paul Plainstanes entered into partnership But *ecclesia est mater discordiarum* partnership oft makes pleaship

Pleasing (plī zĭŋ), *vbl sb* [ING 1]

1 The action of the vb PLEASE, the giving of pleasure or satisfaction, the fact of being pleased or satisfied

† to have pleasing to to take pleasure in; *to do* (one) *pleasing* to give pleasure to (*obs.*).

1566 *Pl Parnassus* (1878) 237 Dyuerse and Persones hat pleasyng desyreth, And taketh Meede and moneye for Massen hat pes syngen 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 48 Wh lone ye or haue more pleasinge to man man than to loure husbonde? *Ibid* 49 To make her selff the fayrer to the plesinge of the worlde 1596 RALEIGH in *Four C Eng Lett* (1880) 26 Prferrings your pleasinge lef ere anyne man desire 1861 BIBLE *Col* i 10 That ye might walke worthy of the Lord vnto all pleasing, being fruitfull in euery good worke. 1891 *Nineteenth Cent Feb* 278 She is a votuate in the art of pleasing

+b. Appeasing, pacification, blandishment

c1380 *Antersis* in Todd 3 *Prest Wycklf* 133 Pes disceyven he herin and mukenesia he wan wyth gyftes & pleasyngus & oper feyned signes 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Macc* 1 47 Sacrifices and pleysyngis for to be don in the temple of God 1400 *Destr Troy Holl* 977 (Add MS) A lettre pas wrote all of pleasynge

2 One's liking, pleasure, desire, will *Obs*

c1450 *Hymns Virg* 1 Iota pulcra love to my pleasynge My moder princes of paradyse. 1488 *Digby Myst* (1882) 11 1480 That wold I lerne: Itus my pleasyng 1527 *Prose Life St Brandan* (Percy Soc) 40 I herfore our Lorde I oth sett us here to do the grete joye and myrth, after his plea syngc, here to serve hym

+3 A source of pleasure, an object of delight. *Obs rare*

c1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T* 613 They moste take in pacience at nyght swiche mat ere necessaries as been pleasynges to folk hat hun ywedded hem with rynges

+4. PL = SPINSTERS *Obs*

1581 SAVILE *Tacitus' Agric* (16 2) 184 The sweetnesse and pleasing of idlenesse, and of doing nothing creepeth into pursuances 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III* I i 13 He capers in nimble as a Ladie At Lords Table to the tune of his pleas k Ta lius

Plea sing, *ppl a* [f PLEASE *v* + -ING 2]

1. That pleases, that gives pleasure or satisfaction, agreeable, grateful.

1580 *Pl Parnassus* in Sel Wks II 19 However pis ende comeb beste, is moost pleasing to God c1440 *Promp Parv* 403 Pleasyd wyth fayre wordys & pleasyng speche 1563 *Homily Idolatry* II Then the pleasyngest meates beside not the luckiest endes. 1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* VIII xli (1612) 200 The teares du I wash her pleasing face 1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 408 What is pleasure then variete, or sweeter then fruitenes? 1702 POPE *Dry Pa* 19 Her smiling Pride in pleasing g change) she prest Within her arms 1818 KEATS *Endymion* (1841) I 84 Of pleasing cheated the pleasing to the proper 1877 MRS. FORRESTER *Mignon* I 15 No longer a young man, yet not too old to be pleasing to women

2. Willing, approving. *Obs. rare.*

1852 HOWELL *Creasp s Rec Naples* II 81 Whereunto Don John gave no pleasing ear

Pleasingly (plī zĭŋlı), *adv* [f PLEA + -LY 2] In a pleasing manner, so as to please, pleasantly

c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 8 Be be trewe & pleyng lyche here he hym self to hys pacientis. 1593 NASHE *Christ Teares* (1613) 109 N Orator can euer more pleasingly perswasiue. 1779 J HISLOP *Y N Guinea* 216 An island, where I spent my time so pleasingly 1869 TOZER *Highl Mor* 334 It has a pleasingly varied, not variety, nor are the different objects pleasingly arranged.

+2 With pleasure, = PLEASANTLY 2, PLEASEDLY *Obs*

c1410 LOVE *Bonaventure Mirr* xxxiii. 62 (Gibbs MS) Oure lord wolde accepted more pleysyngly & preferred pe pris contemplacif to pat mixte 1591 LAMBARDE *Archeion* (1635) 89 If one thru hath a judiciall place shall pleasingly heare the proofes of the one partie and peremptorily cut off the other 1612 W MARTIN *Youths Instruct* 77 Neither doe you relish too pleasingly your owne actions 1688 HOLME *Armory Pref* 19 That which is look upon another man s Lands evenly and pleasingly as if they were his own. [Cf PLEASEDLY, quot. 1651.]

Pleasingness (plī'zĭŋnes) [f as prec + -NESS] 1. Pleasing quality; agreeableness, pleasantness. + b Pleasedness, pleasure (*obs.*).

a. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 55 Time seeming short in the pleasingnesse of such presence. 1660 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* I iv § 2 (ed 3) 59 The novelty and pleasingness of musick and poetry. 1781 WESLEY *Hymns & Hymns in Wks* 1811 IX 62 The Effects of Nuptial Love are three, Pleasingness, Faithfulness, Helpfulness. 1832 L. HUNT

Sir R Fisher (1850) 234 Warts and wrinkles inimical to pleasingness of aspect

b 1649 EARL MONM tr *Scudéri's Use Passions* (1671) 43 One might see pleasingness take the same place in his countenance, which Choler had possest

Pleasurabi·lity. *rare* [f next + -ITY] The quality of being pleasurable

1813 L HUNT in *Examiner* 12 Apr 227/1 He talks as if he were all pleasurability or dignity

Pleasurable (plĕ·zurabl), *a* [f PLEASURE *sb* + ABLE, after *comfortable*]

1. Affording, or capable of affording, pleasure; agreeable, pleasant

1579 E K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Ep Ded § 4 These my present paynes (if any thee be pleasurable or profitable 1605 J EDWARDS *Perfect Servis* 23 Recreating and pleasurable entertainment 1810 D STEWART *Philos Ess* III i 225 When the mind is strongly influenced either by pleasurable or painful sensations 1855 HAIN *Sunday & Its* II iv § 20 (1864) 288 I exercise a pleasurable only when we are expending surplus energy

+2 Devoted to or engaged in pleasure, pleasure-seeking, pleasure loving. *Obs*

1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* v ii, O, sir, you are very pleasurable. 1618 S WARD *Jethro's Justice* (1627) 41 Idle pleasurable gentlemen 1709 STEELE *Tatler* Ded, The manners of the Pleasurable as well as the Busie Part of Mankind

Pleas urableness. [f prec + -NESS] Pleasurable quality, pleasantness, delightfulness

a 1660 HAMMOND *Serm Fast* 13 Wks 1684 IV 53 Could he but copy the whole sweet sea and pleasurable ens of it secretly let out 1723 M HENRY *Wks* (1853) I 168 To screw up the delights of pleasure to a greater excess of plea ureableness 1866 M ARNOLD *Fst Corr* viii (1878) 226 A sympathy with intellectual activity for its own sake and for the sake of its inherent pleasurableness and beauty

Pleasurably (plĕ·zurabli, *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In a pleasurable manner, in or with pleasure, pleasantly, agreeably

1633 B HALL *Hard Texts Amos* 1 Woe to those that live securely and plea urably 1820 SHELLEY *Ann Death Fox & Lett* (Camelot ed) 65 The mind will be painfully or pleasurably affected. 1830 MACKINTOSH *Eth Philos* Wks 1846 I 25 Prudence is certain not live pl asurably without living justly and virtuously, nor live j stly and virtuously without living pleasurably

+**Plea surance** *Obs rare* = PLEASURE *v.* + -ANCE, or ? error for *pleasance*] Pleasure

c1400 *Destr Troy* 3197 Playn and with pyne no pleasurance at all, With sykyng & sorow [she] said on this wise

Pleasure (plĕ·zəɹ, -ʒəɹ), *sb.* and *v.* see below. [ME *plesur, plaisur* OF *plesir, plaisir* (12th c in Littré), = Pr *plaser*, Sp *placer*, Pg *prazer*, It *piacere*, Com Komanic substantival use of the vb infin = I *pla cere* to please By 1400, *pleas* had become (in prose) *ple sur, pli sur*, and its unstressed ending being confounded with that of words etymologically in -ure, it passed into the now corruptly spelt and pronounced *pleasure, pleasiure*. The dialects have retained more etymological forms in *pleezer, plezur* (pli 221, ple 221)]

A. Illustration of Forms.

α 4-5 **plesir, 5 plesyr, -yre, ire, ier, yer; plaisir, playsir, ire, yr, -yre, pleasair, ire, -ier, yr, -er, pleaser, 5-6 pleser, -ere, 6 pleasire, 9 *dial* pleesser, pleasser**

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 144 Sche schilde thanne afore his ye Schewe al the plesir that sche mihte 1440 LYDG *Assemb Gods* 197 Ye shall have all your plesere [*rime* here—bear] 1439 *Mir Our Lady* (1873) 5 Sche sang notour, redy to hir plesaire 1450 *Mank Rolls* in *Percy Eng Lett* (1868) 8 To be dysposed to the pleasur e 1450 *Merlin* (Kalk Soc) II 81 Is it not a plesir unto me 1483 *Cath Angl* 277 To the pleaser of Almighty God 1466 *Cal Ant Rec Dublin* (1891) I 322 I am te rsuccell at his pleasire 1470 *Paston Lett* III 20 Sythe with your pleasyng deputyd my ple ser [*rime* as de ser, fyer] 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII xxii 248 I had o hym alle the pleasyr that I can 1474 CAXTON *Ceesses* 14 Ye shal haue your pleasire 1481 — *Myrr* I viii 39 With all his playsir I thyg may endure 1482 MAN. PROVOST *Lett* III 289 To the most pleaser of God 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II 1 Ye shal haue of me playsyre th w wylle to me 1485 — *Chas Gt* 1 To reduce her his playsyr somme of yeres. 1490 — *Eneas* 1 *Hist Ilis* 4 At the leyr gest pleasyr 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 113 Wherof I had so inly great pleyr 1500 *Melusine* 31 That I shall e ver doo your pleasire 1536 R BEMELEY in *Anc Eng Lett* (1868) 2 All fowles o our owne sen yally and pleser 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Pleaser*, pleasure.

β 5 **plaisur, playsur, -ure; 5-6 pleasur, pleasur, our** (7 *Sc*), 5-7 **pleasure**, 5- **pleasure**, 6 **pleasour, oure, owre, -ewre, pleasor** Sc, **pleisour, -ure, pleissour, pleissour, uir**, 7 **pleasoeur, Sc pleassour, pleasor**

c1440 *Generydes* 144 For his plesur trowly ther lekkyd it vs ght 1450-1 *Will Cokes* R II 37 He[e] eut enge in hade his plesaure 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* 11 For to take his despise and playsure 1488 *Cursor mundi* in *Short Eng Metr* (1888) 47 (Cod pleasure you to His pleasour c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aym* 4 So Where your plaisur shalle be to sette vs vnto 1490 — *Eneydos* xxvii. 98 I maythe haue doo with them after my playsur and wyll 15 *Sir Y Maude-elle & Cret Soudon* 75 in Hazl *E P P* (1864) I. 157 He that have most plesure is best. 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Vplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p. xlvii, Now judge, Cordon, if herein be pleasour. 1550 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) VI 21 To be paid at the pleasor of my sone. 1550 PALSGR. 235/2 Pleasure, *commodité*. c1590 J HEY-

wood *Wit & Folly* (Percy Soc) 16 The sewrte of pleswre eternall. 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 7 How we suld observe the commandis to the plesour of God. 1554-9 *Songs & Ball.* (1886) 1 Farewell my joyt and plesur so. 1558 Olde *Anti Arist* 65 b, Io mayntene their pleasur and sillenesse 1588 A King *Conssims Catech* (S. T. S.) 213 To take pleisour 1596 Harvey in *Lodge's Illust. Lond.* I 7 Pleasur 43 pleasse 94 plesour, 159 pleasour 1611 Sir W. Mure *Misc. Poems* (S. T. S.) 1 34 Pleasou es 41 pleasour, 80 pleassour 1640-1 *Aberdeenshire Ward. misc. Min. Bk* (1854) 13 That they be lauthe committit to warde, presentlie, during thair plessor.

B Signification

1. The condition of consciousness or sensation induced by the enjoyment or anticipation of what is felt or viewed as good or desirable; enjoyment, delight, gratification The opposite of *pain*

1390 (see A. 2) 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* Prol 1 In whiche bookes I had great playsyr 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 27 Flee pleasure and pleasure will followe thee 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* III iii. 2 Sir, I serue you, & make it my pleasure & your paines, I will not forbear 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes Don Quixote* I vi 25 Pleasure, (or Delight) is the apprehension or sense of Good 1685 *Roxb. Ball.* (1886) VI 1.2 What in pleasure begins too oft endeth in pain! 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II vii. (1695) 56 By Pleasure and Pain I would be understood to signifie, whatsoever delights or molests us. 1721 Mortlock *Rem.* (ed 3) II 197 I shll next proceed to the Garden of Pleasure or Flower Garden 1738 Berkeley *Alciphr.* II § 14 You allmit, therefore, three sorts of plesure —pleasure of reason, pleasure of imagination & pleasure of sense 1776 Burke *Subl. & B.* I ii Pain and pleasure are simple ideas, incapable of definition 1787 Dean *Bard* 74 Youth in the prime and pleasure at the helm. 1832 Sir J. Sinclair *Corr* II 100 He two f mer I had the pleasure of finding in Paris 1882 W. H. Maclock *R. in 19th Cent.* 1 Pleasure does not always take place 1894 Sir E. Sullivan *Hum in* 88 'Pleasure is to the mind, what good food is to the stomach. Pleasure is what all creatures desire, pain they all avoid

b In unfavourable sense Sensuous enjoyment as a chief object of life or end in itself Sometimes personified as a female divinity

1526 Tindale *Tim* v 6 But she [a widow] that liveth in pleasure, is dead (wen she liveth) 1548 Hall *Chron.* Henry VI 70 Shefterh. *Charac* (1737) I iii 11 309 When we follow Pleasure merely, we are disgusted, and change from one sort to another 1738 Pope *Ep. to Bathurst* 151 Pleasure to Bus ness, some to Pleasu re take; But every Woman is at heart a Rake 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1834) II 683 Pleasure and misery are the two great deceivers we must warn men against, as continually leading them astray. 1784 Cowper *Task* III 51 Thou art not known where Pleasure is adored that reeling goddess with the zonelessw aist and flowery wandering eyes 1790 Burns *Tam o Shanter* 69 Put pleasures are like poppies spread, You seize the flower the bloom is shed 1802 W Cotton *Farmer's Boy* 47 Pleasure forgets the business of the great. 1819 Byron *Juan* I cxiv O pleasure! you're indeed a pleasant thing, Alth ugh one must be damn d for you, no doubt *Mod* Men who made pleasure the business of their lives. Wearied votaries of pleasure A life given up to pleasure.

c In strictly physical sense The indulgence of the appetites, sensual gratification

c 1450 (see A 8) 1560 *Child Marriages* 75 He wold have had pleasure of her 1611 Bible *Gen* xviii 12 Therefore Sarah laughed within her selfe, saying, After I am waxed old shall I haue pleasure, my Lord being old also? 1795 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett, to C. to Mar* (1887) I 363 Dyet as he had lived indulging his pleasures. 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers of Flor* xii, The vileness which calls itself pleasure was paralyzed

d. The condition or fact of being pleased or satisfied, the negation of which is displeasure (Displeasure 1); satisfaction, approval *expressed*

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 734 [He] was not the best pleased, but pleasure or displeasure, there was no remedie

2. With possessive pronoun, or sb in possessive relation *How one is pleased or will in reference* to any action contemplated, that which is agreeable to one or in conformity with one's wish or will, one's will, desire, choice

?c 1368 (156h c. MS) Chaucer *Compt to his Lady* 126 As is your most pleasure, so doth by me 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 527 The golden hygh pleasure to fulfyll. Perfourme my desyre. 1485 Caxton *Jason* A Whiche at ros & humbly demaunded hym what was his playsyr 1543 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII* c 1 It is not the only pleasure and will of almighty God, how longe his highnes shall lyue 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 120 When his good pleas ire shall be 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent* II iv 113, I will upon his pleasure. Come Sir Thurio Goe with me 1669 Marvell *Corr* Wks. (Grosart) II 275 So expecting your pleasure, I remaine, Gentlemen, [etc.] 1758 Hume *Hist Eng* II xxxvi. 281 They were determined not to submit to her will and pleasure. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x II 549 They would submit to William's authority and would, till his pleasure should be known, keep their men together

3 That which gives pleasure, or in which one delights, a source or object of pleasure or delight

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 207 Them semeth that may be pleasur to you & my contry 1517 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 18 They Carryed with them Riches and pleasures As clothe of gold and Grymsyn velvett 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xvi 17b, This place excelleth all others in pleasures and dainties. 1639 N. N. tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* 21 Is there a greater plea sure, then to be present at the birth and run of Empires, and Monarchies? 1713 Dr Fox *Jam Instruct* 1 v (1841) I 101 These are the very things your sister calls the pleasures of her life. 1858 Earl of Aberdeen in *G. C. Lewis's Lett* (1870) 352 Your love of truth renders this a duty as well as a pleasure.

†b A pleasure ground. *Obs*

1465 *Rolls of Parli.* VI 293/1 Tennements, thanne lyenge nue to the said late Lord Herbert, and to hys pleasure. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII clv, In the xxi. yere of hys reygne Kynge Henry (I) made yᵉ parke of Wodestoke beyode Oxenforde, with other pleasures to the same 1633 Ford *Broken H* i m, None have access into these private pleasures, Except some near in Court. [Cf 1721 in sense 1.]

c As name of a locality

1666 Wood *Life* 28 June (O. H. S) II 80, June 18 M, Oliver Craven B A of Trinity Coll drowned at Patten's Pleasure 1694 *Ibid* III 399

4. The locality which gives pleasure, pleasurableness

c 1530 *Cri of I one* vi, To her be all the pleasure of this book 1606 Bacon *Sirhus* § 475 The Shining Willow which they call Swallow Tail because of the Pleasure of the Leaf 1738 Berkeley *Alciphr* II § 4 Consequently the pleasures perfective of those acts are also different 1869 Lorr *Night Journey* I 249 [I] realised what I had never felt before, the pleasure of pale colours.

5 Phrases.

†a. *At pleasure* with pleasure, pleased *Obs*

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. I im* 994/2 The Papistes (which we speake not so at pleasure) 1595 Daniel *Civ Wares* II, Whilst Fraunce, to see thy spoyles, at pleasure stood !

b *It (one's) pleasure, at pleasure* as or when one pleases, at will, at discretion *During (one's) pleasure* while one pleases.

1448 *Rolls of Parli* V 44/1 I sffe up and clove the seid lef tt their pleser 1484 Caxton *Fables of Aesop* II xvii, I drynke and eete at my playsyr 1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss* I cxv 137 I shall make you amendes at your pleasures. 1566 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 460 He being absent at the pleasure of God 1587 Hollinshed *Scot. Hist* 1. 8 We had leue dome to leaue the couch at our pleasure 1634 W Tirwhyt tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol I) 139, I am not able to do anything but at the Phy sic ns good pleasure 1669 *Sir W. Penn Mariner's Mag* I ii 33 Draw two Right Lines making any Angle at pleasure. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xiii, When the house keeper left him about her pleasure 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict.* c. 61 § 2 A Secretary who shall hold office during Her Majesty's pleasure. 1885 *Law Rep* 15 Q Bench Div 360 His belongings to be shipped at the *Boer's* pleasure

c *To do or †show (one)* (*a*) *pleasure* to perform an acceptable service, do a favour, to please, gratify (In quot. 1685 used *ironically*)

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* vii. (1885) 124 Such as do, or can do him pleasure, or displeasure 1588 pl. pleasures. 1678 *Lutton Lett* III 54 To do my Lord a pleasr 1586 Tindale *Acts* xxiv 27 Felix, willynge to shewe the Iewes a pleasure, left Paul bounde 1611 Bible *Acts* xxiv 27 tr *Sir Elines Lomm* 364 The citerens shewed them what pleasure they could. 1685 R. Burton *Eng Empr Amer* 130 One willing to do the Spaniards a pleasure gave them the English information of a great Ship called the St Anna expected from the Philippine Islands, which they took within a few days after 1807 Brewster *Newton* I 240 It is certainly Thou dost thy friend no pleasure in the act *Mod* Do me the pleasure of dining with me I will do myself the pleasure of calling on you

d *Man (woman) of pleasure* one who is devoted to the pursuit of sensual pleasure, a licentious person, a profligate † *Lady, woman of pleasure*: a wanton, a courtesan (*obs*)

1623 Webster *Duchess of Malfi* v ii, We that are great Courtiers, especially the buffoones and ladys of pleasure 1693 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 72 These men of Pleasure (ye very Pest and ruine of all Courts) 1738 Berkeley *Alciphr* II § 3 Those in our Dialect a vicious Man is a Man of Pleasure 1742 Young *Nt Th.* VIII 703 A Man of Pleasure is a Man of Pains. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V I 635 Kirke was also, in his own coarse and ferocious way, a man of pleasure

†e. *To pleasure, to (one's) pleasure* so or such as to please, to one's liking. *Obs*

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* II xiv 92 There were brought hym robes to his pleasyr 1819 Keats *Lamia* II 193 When it an antechamber every guest Had felt the cold full sponge to pleasure 1822 — *Isabella* xxxvi, His hands and feet

f. *To take (a) pleasure* to be pleased, to enjoy oneself, to delight (*in, to do* something, etc)

1538 Elyot *Dict., Veneri ludo*, to take pleasure in game 1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl.* IV i I take no pleasure to be troubled 1611 Bible 1 *Pet* iii 11 Thy servants take pleasure in her stones 1707 A Hamlt n's *Voy. &c. E Ind* I xix 231 Was drowned by a Pinnace's overseeing, for he took pleasure to be and his Guy boon rowing 1719 Swift *Drapier's Lett.* Wks. 1841 I 48 Were taking their pleasure in our neighborhood

6 *attrib.* and *Comb* a simple attrib, 'of or for pleasure', as *pleasure barge, car, cart, -chariot, -dome, -driving, excursion, -farming, -feast, -fleet, -garden, -gardener, horse, -party, -plot, -resort, -trick, -train, travel, -trip, vehicle, -voyage, -walk*, b. objective, obj genitive, instrumental, etc, as *pleasure-hunter, taker, -taking*; *pleasure-bound, -feeling, -giving, greedy, -loving, -tired, trading, -wasted, -yielding* adjs

1775 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 216/1 Pleasure barges moored in the river 1873 E. Brennan *Witch of Newt* 223 Pleasure-bound and peace inspiring days. 1797 *Hist. Mr. Fantom* (Cheap Repos. Tracts) 8 That multitude of coaches ,stages, *pleasure-carts* and horses. 1862 J. Ingraham *Pillar of Fire* (1872) 65 Besides their war-chariots, the Egyptians possess a small number of *pleasure-chariots*. 1797 Coleridge *Kubla Khan* 2 In Xanadu did Kubla Khan A stately *pleasure* dome decree 1833 L. Ritchie *Wand. by Loire* 225 Agatha .. prepared for her *pleasure* excursion to Nantes 1891 Kebbel *Old & New Eng Country Life* 132 I he age of *pleasure* farming—of work and play combined is gone for ever 1890 Dowstorpe *Indentedwhatsnot* 308 A larger sum total of *pleasure* feeling sentient beings 1890 *Nature* 4 Sept, Electric coaling stations for the river *pleasure* fleet 1728 J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* (title p) Fine Gardens, commonly called *Pleasure Gardens* 1779 J. Heaton (*title*) The Planter's Guide or *Pleasure* Gardener's Companion. 1844 Gulebidge *Lett. to Gill man* (1898) 731 You will have received another, more amusing, at least *pleasure* giving Scripture from me 1879 H Spencer *Data of Ethics* § 33, 82 Sensations which can evolve only on condition that pleasure giving acts are life sustaining acts. 1860 Adler *Faurel's 1 ov Poetry* xii. 365 Corrupt and *pleasure* greedy set of men 1881 J. Peacock *Mellencourt* (1875) 211 The keeping of *pleasure* horses. 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser II ii (1872) 24 The mere giddy *pleasure* hunter of the hour 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 94 We were all young, enter prising, and *pleasure* loving 1873 Leland *Egypt Sketch Bk* 21 The Afreet chose the season of the Equinoctial for their *pleasure* party 1896 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* vi 609 It is not wholesome for these *pleasure* plats to be so easily watered by our lame 1892 E. Knight in *Nineteenth* at *H* 64 The children are taken to some *pleasure* resort 1825 Hone *Every d y Bk* I 438 *Pleasure* seekers at six pence per head 1798 Southey tr *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) II 74 Amanda scarce believes her *pleasure* sparkling eye 1855 J. R. Lowell *Com ail Mine* 34 Strange sight seers and uproarious *pleasure* hunters. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi Beside the sleep or play Thy loveliest children, *pleasure*-tired, in the blue light of day 1805 *Mod London* 458 It is by no means so pleasant in its rural as in the *pleasure* trading Paris. 1861 *Times* 22 Aug, The *plea* sure traffic was materially deranged by the cheerless weather 1872 Howler *Homer* (1891) 163 The *pleasure* vessel of *pleasure* travel. 1763 Smollett *Trav* (1766) I x. 161 The ground is agreeably laid out in *pleasure* walks, for the recreation of the inhabitants 1877 H Spencer *Data of Ethics* xiii § 89 234 The sum of pleasures, or of *pleasure* yielding things

Pleasure (ple·ʒiur, -ïu, -ɑ), *v.* [f. prec sb]

1 *trans* To give pleasure to; to please, gratify 1559 R Hall *Life Bernard* 34 Hereunto his affectio tive sentence against her to pleasure the kinge whiall 1565 *Homil in tr Almadeeds* 1 (1859) 387 [He] is both able to pleasure and displeasure us 1658 Cudworth *Eng Theol* 9 All Apples pleasure the stomach by their cool ness. 1764 Foote *Patron* II i, I am no churl, I love to pleasure my friends 1839 Dickens *Nichw* II 9 The wall must be crumbled, the stone decayed To pleasure his dainty whim 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* xiii, 'Walter, will you not pleasure us with your companion to night?

†b *refl* To take one's pleasure *Obs*

a 1629 Fletcher, etc *Q Corinth* III i, One that hath As people say, in forraigne pleasur d him

2. *intr* To take pleasure, to delight Const *in, or to with infin*

1538 in *Lett Suppress Monasteries* (Camden) 172 Surely his predecessours pleasured moche in colorlyeous savours 1581 Rich *Farewell* (Shaks. Soc) 28 The Duke greatly pleasuring to heare the prette nunswere of the childe, replied in this wise 1622 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 557 What others gloryed and pleasured in to commend 1810 Lannahill *Poems* (1846) 79 Brutes are but brutes let men be men, Nor pleasure in cock fighting 1882 Lo. Coleridge in *Pontn Rev* 1 Feb. 234 Here are some sports which appear to me so cruel and so unmanly that I wonder very much how any one can pleasure in them

3. *colloq.* To go out for pleasure, take a holiday; chiefly in vbl. sb Pleasuring

Hence **Plea sured** *ppl. a*, filled with pleasure

1606 J. Carpenter *Solomon's Solace* xiv 60 Though a man bee neuer so rich and pleasured in this life: yet shall he not carry away any of his goods 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxxii 13 Vpon all pleasured houses 1816 *Lucretius* II 441 Milk kindly greets The pleasured palate with nutritious sweets.

Plea sure-boat. A boat constructed or used for pleasure, as distinguished from one for business. So **Plea sure-boating** *sb* and *a*

1661 Pepys *Diary* 26 Apr, We went on board the King's pleasure boat 1732 J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 75 Londolas and Pleasure Boats. 1887 *Times Weekly Edit. Sarawak Gazette* 398 Having embarked in a neat Pleasure boat. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 28 July 3/1 It is absurd to think that the interests of pleasure boating may be left to take care of themselves.

Pleasureful (ple·ʒūfūl), *a* [f Pleasure *sb* + ful.] Full of or fraught with pleasure; pleasing, delightful.

1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* II (1558) 100 For so rash nesse be auoyded, liberalitie is very pleasurefull 1617 *Am Abbot Descr Scotland* (1634) 213 Required always very commodious and pleasureful 1818 Southey *Curse Kehama* xxiii. 18 Beautiful Pleasureful Wks. 1826 I 95 It was a pleasureful sight, to behold that vision of light 1884 J. Jenkyn *Hist Souvenir* 10 The habit of mind is a source of delight to some soothing and pleasureful qualities.

Plea sure-ground. A ground or piece of land laid out and ornamented for purposes of pleasure or amusement, or naturally adapted to such use.

1598 Holdsworth *On Virgil* 1 The Romans seem to have used the word Pempe, as the Greeks did Hepadeuse.. for any very pleasing place; or pleasure grounds, as our gardeners of late call them 1825 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xii. III 242 A beautiful pleasure ground, situated on a woody promontory which overlooks Lough Erne. 1886 W. J. Tucker *E Europe* 101 Isn't it grand—a park of this size? It is fully fifty acres, and all pleasure ground, too!

Plea·surehood. *nonce-wd* [f. Pleasure *sb.* + -hood.] The condition of living in or for pleasure.

1894 Mrs. Browning *Grk Chr Poets* 70 That works may flourish Of which mine enemy would spoil me, Using pleasurehood to foil me!

Pleas·ure-house. [f. PLEASURE *sb* + HOUSE cf. Ger *lusthaus*.] A house used for purposes of pleasure or recreation, a summer house.

1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2376/3 The Elector being lodged in the Pleasure-house without the Town which was purposely built for sultan Mahomet 1798 NOORT *Gr. Asiat. Italy* III 335 Fiorenzola where the great duke has a pleasure house 1830 TENNYSON *Pal. Art* 1 Built my soul a lordly pleasure house Wherein at ease for aye to dwell

Pleasureless (ple·gulĕs) [f. PLEASURE *sb* + -LESS.] Devoid of pleasure, joyless

1814 in *New Brit. Theatre* III 254 He might have become penitent, and deplored the enormity of his pleasure less vices a 1825 MOIR *Chr. Musings* vi I told how life all pleasureless would be 1870 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* lxxix He himself was sliding into that pleasureless yielding to the small solicitations of circumstance

Hence **Pleasurelessly** *adv.*

1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* II 35 I wander object lessly, pleasurelessly about with Vick

Pleasurement *rare* [f. PLEASURE *v* + -MENT.] Indulgence in pleasure, taking of enjoyment, = PLEASURING 2

1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* VIII II I have 3 now royal inter ests too much at heart to mix an hour in my pleasurement

Pleasuremonger. [See MONGER.] One who makes pleasure his business.

1656 W. FORDE *Sermt.*, etc. 47 As did those pleasure mungers, who though they lived [etc.] 1664 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 356 The Power m ngers Wealth mongers and Pleasure mongers of the Court 1888 *Boston* (Mass.) *Pilot* 23 June 6/3 The youthful pleasuremongers have lived on excitement all winter and cannot settle down

Pleasurer (ple·gūrəɹ) [f. PLEASURE *sb* or *v* + -ER 1.] A pleasure seeker, a holiday maker

1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand. by Loire* 182 These pleasurers [earn] their enjoyments by the sweat of their br w 1836 DICKENS *Sk. Boz Local Recreations* Let us turn now to another portion of the London popula n we mean the Sunday pleasurers 1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* XXII Parties of pleasurers returning from their day's excursions.

Pleas·ure-sick ker. One who seeks pleasure, *spec.* a holiday-maker.

1852 MURRAY *Or. and Pedes* (1857) 17 Select parties of pleasure and oyster seekers may be seen proceeding by water or land 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxm.* VI Coaches choked full with pleasure seekers from Port Erin

So **Plea·sure-seeking** *sb* and *a*

1888 BARRY *When a Man's Single* xv Dowton's whole existence has been devoted to pleasure seeking 1896 MRS. CAFFYN *Quaker Grandmother* 12 That lady watched the pleasure seeking vagaries of her charge with a painful and discriminating interest

Pleasuring (ple·gūrĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [See ING 1.] The action of the vb. PLEASURE

1 The giving of pleasure, pleasing, delectation

1505 CLEVELAND *Chapboyes* (1874) 54 [To write] for pleasuring of the time, and pleasuring of his friends. 1897 GUNTER *Ballyhoo Bey* in 41 She is a sybarite in the pleasuring of her senses.

2 The taking of pleasure, pleasure seeking, going on a pleasure excursion, taking a holiday

1598 MARSTON *Iy. mal.* XXXVI 133 When all things fit for loues sweet pleasuring Inuites him to reape a Louers fruit 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV xlii 275 A little trim vessel, which shall sail a pleasuring backward a d f rward to Portsmouth 1883 LAWS *Echo Ser.* II *York and Env.* Expressing the holiness of a day s pleasuring 1869 MISS MULOCK *Woman's Kingd.* III 218 Who refused a year after year to take her autumn pleasuring because her husband would only have to work the harder for it

3 *attrib*, designating things designed for, used for, or devoted to pleasure

1869 *Daily News* 16 July Nor is this practice confined to pleasuring vans 1882 *U. S. Statutes* XVII 32 A public park or pleasuring ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov 3/2 A pleasuring tour to some distant part of the country

Pleasurist (ple·gurist). [f. PLEASURE *sb* + -IST.] A devotee of pleasure, a voluptuary

b A pleasure seeker

1828 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr. Mor.* III § 23 The Delights wherein mere Pleasurists place their Paradise 1851 F. WALPOLE *Anonyma* II 326 Pilgrims and pleasurists from all nations 1853 ZIMMERMAN *Solitude* II ii. 240 The wearied pleasurist flies to scenes of public gaiety

Plea surous, *a nonce wd* [f. as prec. + -OUS] Characterized by pleasure joyous voluptuous

1839 BAILEY *Festus* XVI (1852) 182 Begin we then, our sweet and pleasurous away.

Pleat (plīt), *sb.* Also 5 plete, 6–7 pleate [A collateral form of PLAIT *sb* (app akin to the *B* forms there) cf. OF *plet* a fold (in Godef.)

This form of the *sb.* appears to have become obsolete in the 17th c. it is absent from the 17th–18th and early 19th c. dictionaries and reappears only in those of the late 19th c. (e g., Annandale's Ogilvie Cassell) with a cross reference to *Plait*. But as a spoken word it was in use in the 18th c. for Walker 1791 s.v. *Plait* says 'There is a corrupt pronunciation of this word as if written *plete* which must be carefully avoided This pronunciation has not only asserted itself, but in the latter part of the 19th c. has caused the restoration of the spelling *pleat* in sense 1 !

1. A fold of cloth or drapery, now *esp.* one of a series of folds by which the edge of a skirt or other loose drapery is regularly and symmetrically taken in, so as to be attached to a band or the like, while the unattached part hangs full; = PLAIT *sb* 1 *Box pleat* see BOX *sb* 2 24

1581 DERRICKE *Image Irel.* II. E iij b, Their shirtes With plaites or pleates thei pleated are as thicke as pleates maie lye. 1609 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* II IX XIX 1058 They carrie it alwaies about in the pleats of their Girdle. 1681 W. HOWARD *Haraxed Gen.* (1693) 617 A fold or pleat of water 1688 R. HOLME *Arm. ory* III 304/2 Doctor John Bridg n n late Bishop of Chester w re l s Bishops Hat all covered in pleats with Taffaty from the wyse he was vulgarly termed John with the Taffaty Hat 1883 Isle Box *sb.*3 24] 1884 L. ATTEN *Visitation* I 49 The peacock blue [dress] with the satin box pleats. 1887 ASHBY STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 28 A snowy skirt all frill and pleat

fig. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 93 His long base sun in pleats of MAIDEN *Scots Discipline Vocabulist Thamson* 278 The water forms a ripple above each ridge t ar d from the everlastin, the b of these pleats of running g water the sunlight flashes as if from a moving river of diamonds

†**2** A plait of hair or cord = PLAIT *sb* 2 *Obs* (or ? *obs.*)

1405 *Testa à Barth. De P. R.* v IXVI, 183 The pletes (*Lindley MS.* 130 splettes) of wymmens heer t en k ytte a t l ounde wyth laces. 1605 DRAYTON *Man in Moone* 17 Her Hayre tuck'd up in many a curious pleate 1623 W. BARNES *Vigil. Virt.* II v She pinckes the hayre and working them in pleat fect

Hence **Pleat tless** *a*, without pleats unpleated

1898 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan 28/1 Tartans with pleatless kilts 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov 2/3 The upper skirt with its circular cut, fitting pleatless round the hips

Pleat (plīt), *v.* Also 4 plete, /4 pleit). [A collateral form of PLAIT *v.* (app akin to the *B* forms there), going with PLEAT *sb.*

Like the *sb.* PLEAT the vb appears to have become practically obs by 1700, after which the only examples are dialectal in sense 2 till late in the 19th c., in which the vb like the *sb.* was restored in sense 1. Like the *sb.* it was certainly much earlier in spoken use in this sense and although ignored in the dictionaries may have been current throughout the intervening time.

1 *trans.* To fold (cloth, etc.), now *esp.* to gather (loose or flowing drapery) into pleats or regular folds fixed in position at the edge, = PLAIT v. 1

1366 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* v 126 I Bre-beide I em with pak needle and pletede [v. r. plett *B* plaitel playte plyt)d plyghted] hem togedre 1547 BOORDE *Introd. Knowl.* (1870) 249 They maistes of all sortes d e pleted in such like after nonnes fassyon 1570 H. GOSS *A. Yong Knaght* II 26 A linnen ve ture wordrous white, t nd pleated here and there 1611 COTGR., Haucher le *Brunel*, A Peasant 32 A gown pleated and crisped about the necke 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II 92 The sleeves are much longer than before they shorten them now they were not hang over the Wrists. 1864 WEBSTER *Pleat* to plait or double in narrow folds. See *Plait* 1879 SALA *Paris herself again* I 88 An ill favoured pretty young Dutch woman who could not plait her ruff to her satisfaction

fig. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I i 283 (Qo Time shall unfold what pleated (Folio plaited) cunning hides. 1714 GAY *Rural Sports Country Dances* II Verily tho hast well unfolded thy message now pleat it up carefully again 1900 D YLE *Old Pro Life* v 253 The ground in front of him was pleated into long folds

2 To plait (hair, a garland, etc.) = PLAIT *v.* 3 *Obs* exc *dial.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 284/1 To Plete *y trr ave plectere* 1575-82 ARP. GOLDING *Serm.* (Parker Soc.) 110 The hair which before had been coloured pleted and bordered 1598 SYLV. *Du Bartas* (Grosart) 91 Th' Ismaelitish Crow s were pleated after this order c 1700 PR. OF *Henry & Anne* 606 I ll weave Her Garlandys and I ll pleat Her Hair. 1897 ELWORTHY *Gloss* (Berkswich) 91 To D D W s pleated eyebrows varied hues, to lend our lassies hair (In districts from Cumbld to F Yorksh see E. D. D.)

Hence **Pleated** *ppl. a.* **Pleating** *vbl. sb*

Pleated skirt = *pleated petticoat* (by mistake) with very fine equal single pleats *Knife pleated* pleated by hand with the blade of a knife (or by a machine producing the same result)

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 284/1 Pletyd *intricatus, implutus ibid* A Pletynge *intricatura*. 1605 [see 1 *fig.*] 1881 *Punch* 5 Aug. 61/1 The train is of pleated silk The skirt 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVI. 52/2 A grey hound's stem ch aim st equals an accordian pleated skirt in expansive ess. 1904 *Daily News* 23 Sept 8/3 Flippings, and pleatings of velvet 1905 *Ibid* 23 May 8/3 In the case of a linen gown it would be as well to do without the knife pleated frills.

Pleb (pleb) *slang* [See PLEBS.] = PLEBS *sb* Pleasure, obs. irreg f. PLACE *sb*

Pleb (pleb) *slang* [Abbreviation of *plebeian*.] A plebeian, one of the common people or lower class-es *spec.* (*a*) See quot 1902, (*b*) = PLEBS 2 (*U. S.*)

1865 MRS. NEWBY *Common Sense* (1866) II. 23 The well dressed boy who was so unlike a pleb 1878 R. ROBINSON *In Indian Camp* 82 The muggur [i. e. snouted crocodile] is a gross pleb and his features stamp him to low born 1889 W. BLAKE in *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 968/1 At West Point no matter how stooped the entering pleb he is soon taught to carry himself erect 1902 FAR. & HOCKLEY *Young Man's Path* (Westminster School) = A tradesman's son

†**Ple bal,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f. L. *pleb-s* (see PLEBS) + -AL.] Plebeian

1606 WARNER *Alb. England* XIV. lxxxv 353 And former Popu larity, wherein Ambition weads, Hath furnisht him of ple bale Friends, a Beast of many heads.

†**Ple ban.** *Sc Obs rare* [said med L. *plebān-us*, f. *plebs, plebes* diocese, parish, parish church (Du Cange)] So OF *plebain* (Valenciennes, 1347), It. *piovano* rural dean] A rural dean

1481 *Peebles Charters* (1872) 188 Chaplanis and serwandis at the parochc alter, in Sanct Andros kyrk as pleban and cur at of the parochanarih *Ibid.* 189 The send G)bert con stitut the sandis plebane curat and chaplanis and thair successoris to be kepparis to the archidenis place [1706 PHILLIPS, *Plebanus* a Rural Dean so call'd because the Deaneries were commonly united to the Plebanae or chief Mother Churches within a particular District.]

‖ **Plebania** (plĭbē·nĭa). [med L., f. *plebanus* PLEBAN.] (See quots.) Hence †**Pleba nian** in same sense

1631 WEEVER *Fun. Mon.* 180 Questionlesse these Plebanians were like our side wastard Parishes in Lanchi shire whose extensure is so large that one of those Parish Churches hath fourteene Chappels f ease within her limits 1706 PHILLIPS *Plebania* or *Plebanatia Ecclesiæ* (in old Latin Records) a Mother Church which has one or more v lordinate Chappels. 1900 W. S. CROCKETT *Scott Country* xv 247 It was the plebania or mother-church of the district.

Ple bbish, *a slang* [f. PLEBE + -ISH 1.] Of plebeian character, cockish. Hence **Ple bbishness.**

1860 MAYNE REID *Wild Huntress* XXXII It [Mormonism] ap peals neither to reason n r romance The one is insulted by the very de ail witness of its chicanery while its rank *plebbishness* disgusts the other

Plebe (plēb) [In sense 1 app a. F. *plèbe* (in 14th c. *plebe*) ad. L. *pleb-s plebem* see PLEBS. In sense 2 app shortened from PLEBEIAN cf. PLEB.]

†**1.** The Roman Plebs, by extension, the commonalty of any other nation *Obs*

1612 HEYWOOD *Apol. for Actors* 35 All other roomes were free for the plebe r multit de 1614 SYLVESTER *Bk. du Lucrece* III 392 But still the Plebe with thirst and fiery greed Thus to sing r ! Consul Tarquin dead Chief-comte t 1632 HEYWOOD *If you know* v. *Dial.* 363 The Plebe with the t tion seemd c tu t Prosperi e smild and Cerb rus how'd consent.

2 *U. S. colloq* A member of the lowest class at a military or naval academy, a newly entered cadet, a freshman Also PLEB

1884 R. E. *West Point Serv. Mag.* I 1 You could see a squad of plebes drilling 1896 *Peterson Mag.* VI 266/2 Although he was only a plebe as the newly entered cadet was termed even the lofty mien and the native dignity and m lestyof at ma hood f ndet ea ce

b comb **Plebeskin** (*U. S. slang*) civilian dress 1888 *New York World* 22 July (Farmer) West Point N. Y. July 22 The fun th t is ventured among t Monday but are ll t ars a the r plebeskins. They will don their dress coats the first week in August when they enter the battali n.

†**Plebe ial,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f. L. *plebeius* (see next) + -AL.] = PLEBEIAN *a*

1504 J. BRIDGES tr. *Pol. Actuarilla's Florentine Hist* (1595) 77 We will call the one popular the other plebeiall

Plebeian (plĭbē·ăn) *sb* and *a* Forms 6 *Sc* **plebeane** 6 7 **eyan** 6 9 **ian,** 7 **ean,** 6– **eian** [f. L. *pleb-s* its belonging to the PLEBS + -AN, cf. F. *plébéien* (14th c.)] By Shakspere sometimes stressed *plé·lean*]

A *sb.* **a** A member of the Plebs of ancient Rome, a Roman commoner as opposed to the patricians senators, and knights

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II iii (S. T. S. 57) Na plebeane will tak pe d chter of ane patrician e but l ir consent 1557 NORTH *Gue vara's Dial. Pr.* (1582) 35 He was none of the de sators whues l at a Plebeian wo ch to say as a crafties w man and no ge tlem n s dau hter borne 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* I iii 7 The dull Tribunes that with the trusty Plebeians hate thi e 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & Fall* II 29 The proud e t and most perfe t separat wh ch can be found in a y age or co ntry between the nobles and the people is pe haps that of the Patric ans a d the Plebeian as it was estal shed in the first age of the R man republic 1850 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* I II 71 The patricians and plebeians of Rome represent at this early period two races of different origi

b In general A person not of noble or privileged rank, one of the common people a commoner

a 1586 SIDNEY *Ir. a stead Play.* I *Arcadia* etc. (1629 619 Hath not the publ ntitule of my vertues protected me from the co ntumacie g brands of these Plebeians? 1611 COTGR. *Arthurs* s v. Roman or Plebeian, any lay man that is no C e rkman a 1687 PETTY *Pol. Arith.* (1690) 80 Whether the Plebeians of E gland f r the most part situate the Bulk of any Nation) do t spend a sixth part more than the Plebeians f Eran e? 1712 BERK LEY *Sir T. Evan ger's* 23 The noble Invention of the mint, apply'd to Plebeian uses, a monopoly of all the means of acquiring wealth 1888 BRYCE *Ir. Rep.* II xxii 408 In some antos ts this State h d the old families have not completely with d awn from public off e, but it is wild be assumed that a politician was ne e sarily a plebeia

c *fig.* In various depreciatory applications.

1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* I. (1713) 51 Of the Philoso phers the nselves be such fools, what are the Plebeians? 1793 COWPER *Iliad* II 234 What plebeian base soe er he be tend 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* II xiii iv To the brave there is but one sort of plebeian and that is the coward

B *adj* **a.** Of or belonging to the Roman Plebs that was a plebeian

1566 PAINTER *Pal. Pleas.* I ii (T.) What purpose be the plebeyn magistrates or lain ? 1841 WHEATLEY *Italy & It. Tal* I 51 His plebeian colleague Decius Mus crowned a worthy life by devoti g him elf to death f r the state to cool mity with a national superstition 1874 BANCROFT *Hist. Const.* I 88 Ruthius the first plebeian dictator at Rome.

b Of low birth or rank, of or pertaining to the common people belonging to or connected with the commons or populace popular

1600 W. WATSON *Decay. ardon* (1602) 301 Private person or plebeian multitude 1680 MORYSON *Itin.* II v iii (1903) 477 Setting vp my popole da nuing the marrys with bobby horses, and like Plebean sportes. 1841 MILTON *Reform* I WKS. 1851 III 23 The Prelates comming from a meane

and Plebeian life on a sudden to be Lords of stately Palaces. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 394 The Plebean Women walk without Doors. 1795 Burke *Let. to Burke Wks.* 1842 II. 458 To cut off perhaps three millions of plebeian subjects from all connexion with the popular representation of the kingdom. 1886 Ruskin *Pmterita* I. vi. 178 For the slavishing of plebeian beholders.

2. Having qualities mental or physical, attributed to the lower classes, commonplace, undistinguished, vulgar or vulgar looking, low, ill bred, coarse, mean base ignoble. Also *fig*

1615 *Lat. Helshow* (1663) BJ For to Plebean wits it is as good As to be silent as not understood. 1656 Hobbes *Lev. Epistle* in xxvi. 192 That Prayers and Thanksgiving be made in Words and Phrases, not sudden nor light nor Plebean. 1676 Davenant *Scourge* v. 2472 A Queen and own a base Plebeian Mind. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxi. An important gentleman of rather plebeian countenance. 1843 C. Bronte *Shirley* I. hear the simplest pretensions to the rank of gentlemen, but poor things! they were very plebeian in soul. 1858 O. W. Holmes *Aut. Breakf. T.* xi. There are certain patches of ground which Nature has covered with hungry plebeian growths [of weeds].

Hence **Plebe lanly** *adv.* **Plebe lanness**

1859 Gardner *Serm. etc.* (1660) 2) It, An age pittifully and plebeianly Antepsychical. 1831 *Fraser's Magazine* Boyd's Patriot Kings who walk about with umbrellas under their arms, prepared to be plebeianly rained upon instead of royally reigning. 1840 *New Monthly Mag.* LX. 513 While I have a voice sir I will uplift it against such low bred vulgarity and plebeianness.

Plebe lance *rare* [Irreg f. L *plebes* us PLEBEIAN + -ANCE] Plebeian condition or action

1621 *Summary Du Bartas* To R Ir Having extinguished all the distinctions between Nobilitie and Plebeiance. 1866 *Cologne Mag.* (U. S.) May 518 In amazing vein until the plebeiancish fascinating plebeiance that the audience takes her into its heart of hearts.

Plebe lianism. [f. PLEBEIAN + -ISM. So F. *plébianisme* (Dabcuel, *a* 1796)] Plebeian character or style

1775 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* Wks. 23 The young fellow was dress'ed we ye genteelly with a sword a'd carried no marks of plebeianism about him. 1809 *Edinb. Rev.* XXIII. 372 A pr g who can never cease for a moment to betray his plebeianism. 1882 *Athen.* 22 Apr. 505 Her mother's kin were tainted with a worse stain than that of hone t plebeianism.

Plebe ianize, *t.* [f. PLEBEIAN + IZE.] *trans* To make plebeian, reduce to plebeian rank, to make common, popular, or vulgar

1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XV. 722 A new art which by plebeianizing knowledge and chlighte ti g the ma s deprived the law a d the prophets of half their terror. 1849 *Fraser's Mag.* XXI. 256/1 She dropped the e a d thus plebeianized her name. 1882 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVI. 343 It [an inn] took to ti ll ards a d became gradually plebeianised.

† Plebe ious, *a Obs rare* [f. L. *plebes* us plebeian + -OUS.] Of plebeian character or rank

1610 W. Folkingham *Art Survey* iv. 82 They [ports] are either Generous as Hunting and Hawking. Or Plebeian as Fishing and Fowling. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 595 No Tone r so plebeious, but he was a Laudanister.

† Plebe ity. *Obs rare* Also 7 **plebeyity** [f. L. *plebes* us plebeian + -ITY cf. *laity, nobility*, etc., I had *plebitas* 'plebity.']

1 The lower or plebeian class; the commonalty

1618 Morrow *Ir. Hist.* (1651) 190 The Plebeyity (whose sup eam Object is Bread) cried in all corners *Vita Donato*. 1656 Blount *Glossogr. Plebeyity* the commonalty, the vulgar people

2 Plebeian rank or birth

1679 *Jenison's Pap. Ad. Plot* Pref. 7 That his Extraction is as noble as him above the common exceptions of Lowness and Plebeity, which inferiority I testimonies are subject to.

Plebeskin see PLEBE 2 b.

Plebi colar, *a rare*—1 [f. L. *plebicola* one who courts the common people, (f. *plebs* + *cola* cultivator) + AR.] That courts the common people

1780 **Plebi colous** *a.*, an error 253 In It [monarchy] had recently been humbled on the field by a plebiscitic adventurer

‖ Plebiscitum (plībi·sĭtŏm) *Pl.* **a** [f. *plebiscitum* (also *plebis scitum plebis scitum*, lit. an ordinance of the plebs), f. *plebis*, genitive of *plebs* the common + *scitum* ordinance, decree, sb. use of pa. pple. *scisc(e)re* to enquire, to vote for.]

1 In ancient Roman History, A law enacted by the Plebs assembled in the *comitia tributa*

a 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commw. Eng.* I. xii. (1584) 6 The Emperours claime this tyrannicall power by pretence of that Roguish law of *Plebiscitum* which Caius Cesar or Octauius obtained. 1704 Hearne *Duct. Hist.* (1714) I. 372 Within this period the Plebeians procured the *Plebiscita* to passe into Laws and to bind the Patricians, which I have confirmed by Q. Ho tentius the Dictator and from him called Lex Hortensia. 1774 Br. Halifax *Rom. Laws* 7.

2 = PLEBISCITE 2.

1864 *Spectator* 443 Physical force is not all on the side of the tyrants, nor does a pl biscitum invariably sanction only a crime. 1869 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Aug. 2 If Louis Napoleon means to give the Liberal empire a fair trial he will go to the country, not by the outworn and exploded device of a plebiscitum, but by a general electi n, conducted under the auspices of public liberty.

b fig An expression of popular opinion

1859 Kingsley *Misc., Raleigh* I. 105 A terrible plebiscitum has been executed in the West country against the betrayer of its last Worthy.

‖ Plebs (plebz) [L. *plebs* (earlier *plēbēs*).] In ancient Rome, The commonalty, originally comprising all citizens that did not belong to one of the patrician *gentes*, to which privileged order were afterwards added the *equites* or knights

1835 Lytton *Rienzi* I. ii. All the insolent and unruly turbulence which characterised the *Plebs* of the Ancient Forum. 1845 Grahme *Rom. Law* in *Encycl. Metrop.* II. 756/1 There were several co operating causes which rendered the *plebs* anxious to obtain a body of revised and written laws. 1880 *Athenæum* 31 Oct. 594/3 The two offices which by the close of the Republic had thrown all others into the background those of the tribunes of the plebs in Rome and of the procon uls in the provinces.

b In transferred use, The common people, the populace, the mob

1647 G. Daniel *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) II. 132 Tis an Easier Thing To make Trees Leape and Stones selfe burthens bring Then stop the guidi e clamouring of *Vi lo ytinne Plebes*. 1866 *J. Martineau Ess.* I. 132 We take our place with the plebs when we applaud, etc. 1890 *Cornemania's Chr. Advocate* 5 Feb. 10/2 Whether the plebs hoot or not

Pleck (plek) Now *dial* Forms α. **4 plek, 5 pleke,** (**8 plaick**), 7– **pleck** β. **4 plecche** [ME. *plecche plecke, plek*, repr. an OI **plecce*, cognate with MDu. and early mod. Du *plecke* piece of ground, plot, spot, now usually *plek*, Du *plek* spot, LG. *plēk* piece of ground, place (Thought by some to be related to MLG. *plack*, I. G. *plak*, *plakke* patch, spot, rag, Du. *plak* slice, flat piece.) Not connected with Old Northumbrian *place, placle*, ad. L. *platea* (see PLACE *sb.*)]

1 A small piece or spot of ground, a plot or plat, a small enclosure

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1279 Prudly o i a plat playn plek i Oper fayrest. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxxii. If he see but pe hare hath be at pasture in greene grene or in eny oper plecke. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 405/1 Plecke or plotte *porcumcula*. 1485 in *Hexer Cat. Anc. Deeds* (1890) I. 358 A howse to kepe theire wod dry yn ye n garden plece. 1573 *Tusser Husbandry* (1878) 160 Payd for a locke for the mo low plecke yate iiij*d*. 1638 in Heywood *Th. Ch. H.* (1866) 284 A l edge betwixt Collins pleck and the orchard. 1793 *Trans. Soc. Arts* (ed. 2) IV. 17 I lanted at the same time o i two distinct plecks with Peas and magazan lea n. 1855 *Chamb. Instr.* III. 281 Cultiva tion is daily claiming acre by acre rushy moor and new dried pleck and plash

† 2 A (discoloured) spot or patch, a stain, a blemish. *Obs*

c 1325 Shoreham *Poems* iv. 327 Opere souche plecches Scheweth wat onde deh. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xxiii. 4 Eny whyte plecke in the sekynne of his flesh.

3 A square bed of dried grass. (*F. D. D.*)

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 292/2 [At Haymaking] I lecks is to make it or turn it into square lieds.

4 A place, a town, village, or the like. *dial*

1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 32 *A Pleck*, a Place. 1746 [Colley Cibber Bollin] *Female Dunc. Dial.* Wks. (1760) 31 His Strommy s al ve an wooms e Grinfit at t leck where his nown Mother coom fro. *c* 1860 Brow *Agric. Lanc. Words* 31 3 He iver knocks, he comes into th pleck with ut awt axin' leave.

† Plecked, *a Obs* [f. prec. + -ED 2] Speckled, spotted

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 423 In pe welmes ofter Jan ones Is 3 founde reed spikkked [*r.* plekked] atones. 1529 *Prevelat's Hugo* A. xxii. 20 Wel ep that dryuke of that one [river] shall wexe blacke and sheep that dryuke of ye other wexe white. And yf they dryuke of bothe they shall wexe plecked [1482 Caxton skekked] of dyuers colours.

Plecolepidous (plekŏlē·pidəs), *a bot* [f. Gr. **πλεκειν** wickerwork, **πλέκω** to plait, twist + **λεπίς, λεπιδ-** scale + -OUS.] Of composite plants Having the bracts of the involucre coherent

1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Plecolepidous* applied by H. C. s sm to the periclinium of the *Synantherae* when the scales are intergrafted or grow together at the base. ple colepidous. 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Plecopterous (plĭkpi·tĕrəs), *a* [f. as prec. + Gr. **πτερόεις** winged + -OUS.]

1 *Entom.* Of or pertaining to the *Plecoptera*, a group of pseudo neuropterous insects, comprising the single family *Perlidæ*, having the reticulated wings folded in repose. So **Plecop'teran, Plecopteran,** an insect of the group *Plecoptera*

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

2 *Ichthyol.* Of or pertaining to the *Plecoptera* of Duméril, a family of Cartilaginous fishes, 'having the *carapa* united under the pectoral fins'.

1858 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.*

Plecotine (plē·kŏtəin), *a Zool* [f. mod. L. *plecoti-us* (f. as prec. + Gr. **οὖς, ὠτ-** ear) + -INE.] Of or pertaining to the genus *Plecotus* of long-eared bats of the family *Vespertilionidæ*, having imperfect nasal appendages

1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* 660 The various genera may be conveniently grouped into the I lecotine, Vespertilionine, Minopterine and Thyropterine divisions.

Plectellarian (plektĭlē·rián), *a Zool* [f. mod. L. *Plectellaria* (f. **πλεκτέλλα** dim. of **πλέκτη** interwoven border + **-αρια, -ARY**1) + -AN.] Of or pertaining to the *Plectellaria*, a suborder of radiolarians without a shell, or having an incomplete latticed shell. *b sb.* A radiolarian of this order

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

†Plectile, *a. Obs rare* [ad L *plectil-is* plaited, f *plectĕre* to plait, weave. sec -ile, ILE] Plaited, woven

a 1682 SIR I BROWNE *Ira fu* II Wks 1852 III 204 The crowns and garlands of the Ancients were made up after all ways of art, compactile, suttile plectile.

Plectognath (plekt*ŏ*gnæ) ,*a* and *sb* *Ichthyol* [f mod L. *Plectognathi*, f Gr πλεκτος plaited, twisted + γναθοι jaw] **a** *adj* Of or pertaining to the *Plectognathi*, a suborder of teleostean fishes, having the upper jaw attached to the cranium, and the skeleton imperfectly ossified **b** *sb* A fish of this suborder So **Plectognathian** (-gnæ ̄ piăn) *a* and *sb*, **Plectognathic** (gnæ ̄ bik), **Plectognathous** (*p* gnăpəs) *adjs* = a

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xxi 391 Plectognathous fishes Gill-covers concealed under a thick skin Ribs rudimental Ventral fins wanting 1841 I SOLMAN *Nomenclature, Plectognathic* fishes with fixed jaws, as the sun fish, &c 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex, Plectognathus*, knitted or come tel shecks from a peculiar arrangement of the jaw and palatine arch plectognathous.

Plectopsephoid (plektɔ,psĭf ndil), *a* and *sb* *Ichthyol* [f mod L. *Plectopsephoidyi*, f Gr πλεκτος (see prec) + ψαφοειδα-ος vertebra] **a.** *adj* Belonging to or having the characters of the *Plectopsephoidyi*, teleostean fishes having some of the vertebra co ossified **b.** *sb* A fish of this order. So **Plectopsephoidyne** *a*

Plectre (plekt*ə*r) *rare* [a I *plectr-e* (14th c in Godef), ad L *plectrum*] = PLECTRUM

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1348 I r an instrument and plectre (as it were) to set it awarke we illow a spirit or winde 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* II 740 He'd strike that lyre adroitly—speech, Would but a twenty cubit plectre reach

Plectropterine (plektɔ*p* ptərəin), *a* [f mod L *Plectropter-us* (f Gr. πληκτρο-ν cock's spur + πτερόν wing) + INE] Of or pertaining to the genus *Plectropterus*, the spur-winged goo e of Africa, having a sharp bony spur on the radial carpal bone

‖ **Plectrum** (plek ̄trŏm) Pl. -a [L , f Gr πλήκτρον anything to strike with, esp an instrument for striking the lyre, also, a spear point, cock s spur, etc , f πλήσσειν to strike]

1. A small instrument of ivory, horn, quill, or metal, with which the strings of the cithara or lyre were plucked, now used for playing wire strung instruments, as the mandolin

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 102 The Sound is not created between the Bow or Plectrum, and the String. But between the String and the Aire 1797 BROWN *Poetry & Mus* V 69 *n fe* On the first rude Formation of Instruments the Plectrum would give the more clear and effectual Stroke. 1806 MOORE *Genius of Harmony* A liquid chord is every wave that flows, An airy plectrum ev'ry breeze that blows! 1817 JOSEPH T *Malo* (ed 2) I 52 To take up the lyre and tune the notes, and play with the fin.,ers, or strike with the plectrum

2 *Anat , Ornith , and Ent* see quots

1866 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV xl 1 439 *f Insm,* a marginal bristle stronger than the rest, observable about the middle of the costa and sometimes also from it. 1. Mossy *Muscite* 1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex, Plectrum* the styloid process of the temporal bone Also the uvula and the sting of the bee.

Pled, pledge, pledde see PLEAD *sb* and *v*

Pledge (pledj), *sb* Forms 4-6 plege, plegge, 6 pledg, 5 pledge(6 *Sc.* pladge, plaige, plaege, 7 pleg) Late ME. a OF *plege* (Roland, c 1080, and Anglo-F.) *plevir plevigie, plo(i)ge* etc , mod F. *pledge* hostage, security, bail, pledge —early Frankish I *plevium, plebium*, a 600 in *Pact. Childeb & Chlot* 10 (Hessel-, *Salic Law* 417), mod L *plivium* (? a 1200, Barcelona) in Du Cange , app deriv sb (on type of *gaudium, odium, colloquium*) from mod L *plivire, plebire* a 800 in *Lex Romana Raetica Curiensis* IX 1 [4] *plivire* of a (1080 Aquitaine, Du Cange), Pr *pleuir* (pres. ind *pliu*), OF *plevir* (Roland), *plevir*, early mod F *plevir, plevrir*, I dial *plevrir* (Godef), to warrant, assure, undertake for, engage (Cotgr) cf. PLEVIN, REPLEVIN See Note below]

1 *Law* and *gen* A person who becomes surety for another , a bail, a surety , a member of a frankpledge or frithborh (mod L *plegius*) *Obs* exc *Hist*

1114 *Bracton's Note bk* (1887) II 296 Americiamentum est Iordanum de Ireuergan plegium summ ad unam marcam. 1290 BRITTON I ii § 10 Celui voluns nous qe sout pris et lesses par plegges a nostre venue en le pays et qe le Coroune face enbrever lour nouns et les nouns des pleges 1314-15 *Rolls of Parli* I 293/2 De ceo qe les chiefs pleges a la Leete de Malton & al Tours de View, sont presentez fauesement gentes estre copables] c 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* ℣ 860 Thanne Melibee receyued hire obligations and hir bondes by hire othes vp on hire pleges and borwes. 1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 382 Also yf eny mans wyf becom detter or plegge 1500 *Orfeo Ahen* (W de W 1506) l iv 45 And in as moche the godfader and godmoder ben pledges and maketh good for hym 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen IV* 12 b, Thou knowest wel inough that I am thy pledge borowe and mayneperner, body for body 1562 *Regr Privy Council Scot.* I. 221 To entir as plege and sourete for his said fadder.

1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* I iii (1602) 14 Borowhead Bots holder and Tythingman signifie the Chiefe man of the free pledges within that Borowe or Tything. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* III ii 249 Petruchio, patient ▪ I am in coniunct pledge 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I xxvi (1739) 43 Each one being pledge for others good abearing 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* (1897) I 87 Each association (*Gesith borh*) has a headman as capital pledge *herbs caldor or frithborge* a.d, to manage the free business of the ten Thus constituted they are standing sureties for one another 1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist Eng Law* I ii § 4 558 The chief pledge seems to have exercised a certain authority over his subordinate pledges

†b A hostage *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 399 Selevcus sontyme pledge and prisoner at Rome 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Macc* iv 53 He took also the chefes mens sonnes in the cauenaunt for pledges, and put them in the castel at Ierusalem to be kepte 1597 JAMES VI in *3rd Rep Hist MSS Comm* 404/1 Burnett with the helping of the pleages had broken men retenit for gude ordour on the bourdours 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* I viii, And also take himselfe Pledger, and the Lower English Pledges.

2 Anything handed over to or put in the posses sion of another, as security for the performance of a contract or the payment of a debt, or as a guarantee of good faith, etc, and liable to forfeiture in case of failure (med L *plegium*)

1484 CAXTON *Curial* xi 111 Stubbs *Sel Charters* (1808) 138 Excommunicate ... debte ne dare tantum va lium et plegium standi judi to ec le tic ut absolvantur) c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxxi 473 The sword is a pledge me peas with hym I promyse you he shuldeleve his beste for it 1528-34 *Acts* 5 & 6 *Edw VI* c 14 He shall bring in sufficient & quyt pledge to the very value of the contents of the same writing obligatorie 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc* 6 Th u hast taken the pledge from thy brethren for ta git and robbed the naked of their clothinge. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI* III iii 240 What Pledge haue we of thy firme Loyalty? 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 325 The Tree whi h I haue set The like of his Obedience and thy Fait; and Man is Gardner, and his Trees and Fruits 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3211/4 Common Law are sureties either Real or Personal which the Plaintiff finds to prosecute his Note. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) V 377 The lord did not become entitled to a fine on these surrenders because they were only intended as a Pledge for securing the repayment of the money advanced 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV xxxvi 31 They there fore sent seven gallej s as a pledge of their loyalty

b. *Spec* A thing put in pawn

1600 *39 Eliz c* 20 § 2 Any Pledge, Gage, or Thing whereupon the said pledge shall remain in pawn 1859 JENNINGS *Gerard & Pond* 220 I do not doubt I o find at some time or other a pledge or else for pledge. 1863 H LEE *Romola* iv, He did the ring as pledge for a small sum far beneath its value. 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xxiii 106 The crown had been kept by bishop Beaufort as a pledge as it is placed in the custody of the treasurer

c A gage of battle, = GAGE *sb* 1 2

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I x 4 But faire Churrasa to a lovely fere Was lin ked vnd by him had no pledges dere. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 91 Certify sacrifice of the dearest pledges of Nature to saturne 1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* IX No male Pledge to give a lasting name, Sprung from his bed 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy* I 1 could never forget those domestic pledges I had left behind me 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xx 71 Exulting over the first pledge of their union, a fine little girl

3 Something given or taken as a sign or token of favour or the like, or as an earnest of something to come

1526 *Tyler Test* (W de W 1531) 1 b, Innumerable benefyttes and blessyngs he hathe gyuen vs as very pledges and sure tokens of hue. 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion* He hath left in his holy Mysteries, as a pledge of his loue and to stablesh the swete and precious bloud a 1653 BINNING *Serm* (1845) 240 Christ rising is the pledge and pawn of the second resurrection 1792 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III 447 The exerti n of one virtue is always a pledge for the exertion of another 1839 I TAYLOR *Loyola* (1864) II 438 A precious pledge that wander where he will, One heart will think and dream about him still

4. Anything given as a token of goodwill attested by drinking in response to another, the drinking of a health to a person, party, etc , a toast

1535 RHEWARD *Philocothonista* 12 [Alexander] drenke healthes to every man round and pledged them severally again Calliope [whom] the King offered him a deepe quaffing bowle which he modestly refused said I should loue not, Oh Alexander to receive a pledge from thee by taking which I shall be presently inforced to inquire for a Physition 1715 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett Lett, to James Coffee Ho* A certain duke one night my health begun With chearful pledges round the room it run. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* I, Old Mortality was prevailed upon to join his host in a single glass of liquor on condition that he should be permitted to name the pledge.

5 A solemn engagement to do or refrain from doing something, a promise, vow.

1814 *Cary Dante Paradise* V 67 Yet not bent, as Jephthah once to redeem his pledge By doing worse. 1828 D ISRAELI *Chas I* I vi 170 [The] oath of allegiance was a pledge for civil, and not for religious purposes. 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* II 376 The greater number adhered to their pledge 1855 BREWSTER *Newton* II xv 82 He obtained them under the pledge of secrecy. 1883 *Manch. Exam* 30 Oct 5/5 The measure was introduced in defiance of the most solemn pledges of the British Government.

b *The (temperance, total abstinence) pledge* a solemn engagement to abstain from intoxicating drink Phrases *to take, sign, keep the pledge*

1846 W I FORSTER in Reid *Life* (1888) I vi 183 As to the t mperance pledge, I find many men (in Ireland) still respin, at but a large proportion have broke 1880 WARTH *Sea Tree* II 436 More than one c se has come to my k wledge in which the pledge has been of service 1884 *Sat Rev* 25 May, When a man is a drunkard and can still respect and keep an oath, by'sil means let him take the pledge

6 The condition of being given or held as a pledge, the state of being pledged in the phrases *to be, lay, put in pledge, to give, have, lay, put to pledge to take out of pledge*, etc

1382 WYCLIF *Mac* I 11 The sone of Antiochi kyng that was at Rome to seeching Iudas ce pleage 1388 in ostane] c1430 SYR *Gener* (MS Ash 1368) My life is plege shal be hane 1516 *Life St Werburge in Myrr our Ladye* p liv Take my two c ssand lay them in pleage to your freelyours 1529 SKELTON *Why come ye not* 293 Some lyode to pledge Their brichet and their wedde 1567 *Gude & Godly Ball* (S T S) 203 And gaif thy self to pledge 1665 MANLEY *Grotius Low C Warres* 181 He to meet and stop it was t laid put to pledge and pawne I most of his m H sub id stuff 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 66 Tenements, fi en ds put in pledge Upon condition for the payment of the money as taken from him f rever 1852 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Halliburton's Troubles* I xi 211 I'll put my husband's watch in pledge 1901 *Daily Chron* 14 May 7/3 Mr Card well scheme abolishe l pitch c in the Army took the Army out of pledge as the term is usually described

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pledge card* (sense 5 b), *cup* (sense 4), *form, jewel, office, ring, room*, objective and instrumental as *pledge breaker* (so *pledge breaking* vbl sb and ppl adj) *pledge keeper, rites, pledge making mongering -making* vbl sbs, *pledge-bound, free* adjs., † **pledge chamber,** house, a pawnbroker or lumber for the confinement of sureties or debtors (*Obs*)

1900 *Westm Gaz* 20 Oct 4/1 An absolute united *pledge* bound party returns to represent Ireland at Westminster 1887 *Fall Mall G* 23 May 3/1 The *pledge* cards used by Burdett Hope 1578 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 183 I ut in ward within the † ledge chalmer of the burgh of Edinburgh 1600 *39 Eliz c* 17 § 1 They deemed themselves ex t comm on ju risdictions t the pledge chamber 1851 D WILSON *Prehist Ann* (1863) II ii 489 The † ledge cup and w ssail bowl *Pledge Hall* ℣ *ff Ch* V I ii 88 Mr Wel ster and his two friends removed to the † Pledge h us, where Debtors used to be put 1892 *Law Reports Appeal Cases* 116 Valuable jewels of Jessie Lee 1550 H ORT † ledge keper *dep ti t ius* 1891 *Daily News* 21 Sept 2/3 The defendant ... I ther that he had had a fire in the † ledge room her cloak was burnt 1552 HULOET † Pledge taker *pignerator* [V ℣ Many atten pts have been made to find a latin derivation of the med l and OF words see Diez s.v. *Pieno*] Latter (s.v. *Pledge*) h. ring that indeph d Diez's own c gesti n *plebinum* † *populus* from *praebere plebem* unsatisfactory The prev ident opinion now is that *plev-ir* was of Germanic derivation and *respondere* to me f rm f W er *plebium* (OF *plee* , *plegan*, or Goth *plaihan* in sen e to incur risk or responsibility for he me responsible for) see I ii 8 which has the sense f the med l and Romanic words exa tly though not free fr m difficulty ph n ilo, ally see Mackel *Fran Studien* VI 1 38 Med l *plegium, plegiare* It *pegno* were fr m French]

Pledge (pledj , *v* Forms see PLEDGE *sb* [I ate MI *plege plegge*, † PLEDGE *sb*, or a OF *plevier*, mod F *pleger* to guarantee, bail, f *plege*, pledge , so med L *plegiare* (France, 1191 in Du Cange)]

†1 *trans* To become surety for, make oneself responsible for (a person thing, et stetement) *Obs*

c 1450 *Merlin* 56 We have leaued me upon your lyues that I shall haue no drede of dell 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 37 His felawe pledged him and w s sureties for him.

†b *intr* To bec me surety *Obs rare*

1574 *Reg Privy C* I 1 II 4 To caus all his friandis or servands with i Annanderdall not ellis plegit for, to enter vnder plegis

†c *trans To pledge out* to redeem (a thing) from pawn or pledge, to ransom or bail (a person) out of prison, etc *Obs*

1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 266 Delyvered to Mr Mego to plege owt Pr kys wardrob, 4 li 1483 *Trin Hall Cantata* II 454 Such pledges as she hath of mine I will they be pledged out by William and he to have them 1523 J D BEREWAY *Treat Turkes* (1546) 2 b, Whan he that lerde Beaumonde who mounteyneth dayle pledge hym out fro his masters handes. 1530 PALSGR 660 I I pledge it to owne one out of prison or captiuyte or redeme with a sum of pledge *se pledger* 1599 A M *Ital Gram* 102 I have pledged hym out of prison

2 To deliver, deposit, or assign as security for the repayment of a loan or the performance of some action, to pawn

1515 [see *Fly Leaf* 1 (sec) A] His sworde and buckler is pledged at the bake 1586 J B *La Primaud Fr Acad* 1 (1594) 2 1 My estates and dignities are at were in sequestration and I my life as it were laid in pawne and pledged vnto me 1686 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2105/4 If already sold or pawn d the money (shall be) returned for what they are pledg d for 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) II 86 In the reign of Henry II two modes of pledging lands were in use which are fully described by Glanvill. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* x 112 The son pacing slowly to the pawnbroker s to pledge his aged mother s last

blanket 1877 Graham *Hist Eng People* I II ii 130 Normandy had been pledged to him by his brother Robert

b *fig* as in *to pledge the future*, also, to plight or stake one's life, honour, troth, word, etc)

1775 Sheridan *Rivals* I i My vows are pledged to her 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* II, I now pledge you that I honorable we'd that Ellena is innocent 1841 James *Brigand* xxv, I do think I pledge my honour 1877 R. Noyes *Cruellus Infra* 182 A lyf to lover a hond pledg d wareb, shall ease me. 1890 *Spectator* 4 Oct 434/1 To pledge the future to the bilt is a temporary and evanescent joy

3 To put (a person or oneself) under a pledge, to bind by or to by a pledge

1591 *Strr Pounis Reform* xxvii. 97 He justice aitis I pledgit all the pepill I han spaint nane thocht they wer Innocet it 1771 *Junius Lett* xxiv. (1820) 128 I pledge my-elf, before God and my country to make good my charge against you 1820 Blair Hedge *Nr Wedge Canv* II 171 I here pledge my self by all my hopes of happiness hereafter 1827 Tytler *Falkland* I 12 All ea.er f r my commands and all pledged to their execution 1890 Hy Martineau *Hist Peace* II x vi. 295 The two millions whom he had in a few months pledged to temperance 1893 *Manch Exam* 1 Dec. 5/1 A resolution pledging the House to deal with the subject at the first fitting opportunity

4 a To guarantee or assure the performance of **b** To solemnly promise, or undertake to give

1593 Shakes *3 Hen VI* III iii 200 Yes I accept her for she well deserves it, and here I pledge my Vow I give my hand 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xiii 288 Their own personal service they pledged at once

5 To give assurance or promise of friendship or fidelity to (any one) by or in the act of drinking

Also *absol*, or with the drink as obj **+a** To drink in response to another, to drink to a health or toast which has been proposed *Obs* **b** To drink to the health of drink a toast to, to toast

1598 J Heywood *Epr* I iii (1874) 104 I drinke (quoth she) Quoth he, I will not pledge. 1598 Shaks *Merch* II iii 116 He drinke a great draught the k a pledging him 1599 Sqwyar *P Cyprian* iii 1598 Shaks *Twelfth N* I v, You do me the disgrace if you do not pledge me as much as I drinke to you. 1602 Rowlands *Sir Hercse when Cowards meete* 13 This to you Sir Knight, and mistresse mine Bevse A full Carowse, He haue you ple lge no lesse 1616 B Jonson *Forest* ix *To Celia* I Drink to me only with thine eyes, And I will pledge with mine 1620 Shirley *Maid* I, Sword in spunge on *Hesh that* Pe.ha to God handieth the ne no otherwise th n he handled his only Son who hath pledged thee in this bitter potion 1708 Potter *Antiq Greec* II ii xx 326 Alexander is reported to have drank a Cup containing two Congii to Protens who commen ing the king's Ability, pledg d him then called for another Cup of the same Dimension, and drank it off to him The king, as the Laws of good Fellowship requir d, pledg d Protens in the same Cup 1727 Swift *Horace, Lord Whar* vi 155 III 1 249 Mr Pope very civilly drank a glass of sack to Mr Curll which he as civilly pledged. 1773 Goldsm *She Sts to Conq* i 1, I will you be so good as to pledge me sir? 1820 Blair Hedge Worth *Moral* 3 (1826) I xiv 151 Hedge him in a bumper of port 1825 Kingsley *Heroes* ii 1 (1868) 169 In his hand a sculptured goblet, as he pledged the merchant king 1879 Bryant *Iliad* I iv 104 From cups of gold They pledged each other

Hence Pledged (pledʒd) *ppl a*, given or put in pledge, pawned, plighted, bound by a pledge, **Pledging** *vbl sb*

1538 Elyot *Dictionarie* s pledgynge or gagynge 1552 Huloet, Pledged, *figuratus* 1579 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 164 His pledge to stunt in the buke of pledging 1608 Prynne (*title*) Healthes Sickenesse Or a Compendious and briefe Discourse proving the Drinking and Pledging of Healthes to be Sinfull 1860 Mill *Repr Govt* (1865) 64/1 A strong inducement not to confine themselves to pledged party men 1887 *Daily News* 21 July 6/6 The calling in of loans on pledged property 1893 F Adams *New Egypt* 286 We believe absolutely in the pledged word, the pledged honour of England

Pledgeable (pledʒăb'l), *a* [f Pledge *v* + -able] That can be pledged or pawned

1865 *Brit Workman* 52, I pledged my coat, I pledged my bed, I pledged in short everything that was pledgable 1901 *Dom Econ Acts* 1 Apr 4 The Government pledge able, like tribute rice the Manchu allowances, &c

Pledgee (pledʒē') [f Pledge *v* + -ee] One with whom a pledge is deposited, a pawnee

1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxx 396 In case of goods pledged or pawned upon condition of repaying money or other wise; both the pledgor and pledgee have a qualified but neither of them an absolute, property therein 1800 *Acts Parl Ireland* xxx 84 The whole amount due to the pledgee must be paid before the pledge can be demanded 1869 *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* 917/1 The pledgee could also sell the thing pledged, but such sale did not affect the right of the pledgor. 1875 (see Pledgeable)

Pledgeless, *a* [f Pledge *sb* + -less] Without a pledge

1846 Worcester, *Pledgeless*, having no pledges *Qu Rev*

Pledger (ple dʒə). Also (in legal use, opposed to *pledgee*) **-eor**, or (pledʒō'). [f Pledge *v* + -er1, or. Cf Of *plegeour* (13th c in Godefroy)]

1 One who deposits something as a pledge; a pawner.

1766 (see Pledgee). 1875 *Poste Gaius* II §64 This may be said to rest on the assent of the pledgor which empowered the pledgee to sell in default of payment 1889 *Q Rev* Jan 120 Bulky articles may now be deposited if the pledgers will pay for their storage 1906 *Daily Chron* 29 Feb 4/3 There are people in the poorer districts of London who make a living by pawning articles for other persons Sometimes these 'professional' pledgers are women.

2 One who drinks in response to, or to the health of, another Also *fig* Cf Pledge *v* 5

1576 Gascoigne *Del Diet for Drunkenesse* (1789) 20 If the Pledger bee inwardlie sicke or have some infyrmitie whereby too much drinke doo empaire his health 1617 Rich *Irish Hubbub* 21 The cup being newly renue inished he that is the pledger must now begin his part, and thus it goes round throughout the whole company 1685 Baxter *Watch Gallant* III. 1, Thus fellow's onely the Sollicitor of a quarrel and will leave the fighting part to the Curteous pledger

3 One who pledges himself or takes a pledge

1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* III 204 The bond of Temperance societies is a pledge or vow respecting the personal conduct of the pledger

+ Pledgery. *Obs rare*—0 [a Of. *plegerie* (12th c in Godef), thence med L. *plegeria*]

1706 Phillips *Pledgery* or *Liegery*, Suretiship, an Under taking, or Answering for 1775 in Ash

Pledget (ple dʒet) Forms **6 plagette, plegget, 7 plaget, pleget, pleagent, -eant, pleagant, -eant),** 7–8 **piaget, pieget, 7–9 pledgit, 7– pledget** [Known from 16th c origin and early history obscure

The divergent spellings in 16 17th c leave uncertain the original form and even the sound of the *g*, and the intime of the ending (in which *-ette* et *-get* suggest a Romanic diminutive) On the supposition that the *g* was hard, the derivation from Fr *plaquette* is sought in *plaque* and v MDu *plaque* pitch of cloth, rag, wrapper covering Du *plaeye* tuft, tan cake MLG and LG *plagge* tangled or matted mass, tuft of hair, rag Others have thought of a diminutive from L. and Romanic *pilla*, wound, F *plaie*, or a deriv from Pilem v t of Prov *plecha* or *plegue* to bandage a wound But the phonetic suggestions present difficulties]

A small compress or flattened mass of lint or other soft absorbent material (often steeped in some medicament), for applying over a wound, sore, etc ; see also quot 1892

c 1540 *Pract Cyrurgyon* A 3 Stupes or plagettes made of lynet, fouldyd iij or iiij tymes 1598 Stapleton *Fortr Catholike* 258 Spread of this vpon a plegit of linnen cloth 1618 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 92 With plegets of lint I fill up the orifice 1615 Markham *Eng Housew* II i (1668) 35 Take *Unguentum Aurum*, and lay it upon a pleagant of lint 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 1 Apply it vnto the teates, vpon plegets as hot as may be endured 1643 Sydenham *Life Chyrurg* 21 20 It may be spread on little pleggets and applyed 1679 Wiseman *Surg Works* (1705) II 240 Spread upon Pieces of Lint, or what we call Pledgets of Lint 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I 188 To be apply'd with Plagets and other Helps. 1743 Hevne *Comm agent Cuchre* 75 He drew a pledget of linnen quite through the wound 1892 *Lancet Ann* II 49 Be sure to go over the face of the pledget with the iron before withdrawing it

Plee, Pleen, obs ff Play, Pla, Ply, Plain *v*.

Pleeser, pleeser, obs. and dial ff Pleasure

Pleet, -e, obs ff Plea, Plead *v*

+Pleg gnie, *sb* (*obj*) *Obs rare* [app arbitrarily f Gr πλήγη blow, stroke + -ιε] Acting by a blow or stroke, as a hammer, also as *sb* see quots.

1618 Sturtevant *Metallicks* 37 Plegnicks performe their opperation and effect, by their dexterous and artificiall mynd imployed: here is a great vse of the Plegnie, as instruments for the making of Kumelchanick and reformed Mines and Bellowes 1664 J Wilson *Projectors* iii 36 From the Pleasle and Plegnie [came] all sort of Mills whether Horizontal or Plegnick; Horse, Hand, Wind, Water or otherwise.

Plegometer (plĭgo mĭtəɹ) *rare* [f Gr πλήγη stroke + -ο(ν)μετερ] An instrument for measuring and recording the force of blows. b a Pulsometer

1891 *Usr Dict Arts* 535 The balls were fired against Austen's recoiling target, a very delicate pleg meter 1857 Dunglison *Dict Medical Sciences*, Pleximeter

Plei, plie, obs. forms of Play Plea

Pleiad (plaĭăd) *Pl* **Pleiads**, more commonly in I at and (Gr form **Pleiades** (plaĭădīz), also 4 **Pliades**, 5 **Pyades** [a. L. *Pleiat*, *Pliyas*, *Plias*, pl. *Pleiades* etc, a Gr Πλειαι, pl -*ἀδες*, Ion Πληιαι see AD, so F *Pleiade*, pl *Pleiades*]

Astron In *pl*, A close group or cluster of small stars in the constellation Taurus, commonly spoken of as seven, though only six are visible to the average naked eye (Good eyes on a clear night can make out about nine, while the telescope shows a great number)

According to Greek Mythology, the Pleiades were the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione the eldest of whom Electra, the 'the lost Pleiad' and represented by a star The seven names, with those of the parents, have since Ptolemy (1665) been individually applied to the nine brightest stars, of these Alcyone is of the third magnitude, Electra and Atlas of the fourth Merope Maia, and Taygete of the fifth, Pleione, Celeno, and Asterope, between the sixth and the seventh. Some think that the name was actually derived from πλεῖν to sail, because the season of navigation began with their heliacal rising

1388 Wyclif *Job* xxxviii. 31 Whether thou schalt mowe loyne togidere schynynge sterris Pliades [*marg* that is, the seuen sterres, 1382 The shynende seue sterres] 1588 Dem *Decades* 162 The goynge downe of the seuen starres called *Vergiliae* or *Pleiades* 1560 Bible (Genev) *Job* xxxviii. 31 Canst thou restraine the sweete influences of ye Pleiades? or loose the bands of Orion? 1667 Milton *P L* viii 374 The gray Dawn, and the Pleiades before him danc'd, Shed dung sweet influence 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xliii IV 323 The fable of Electra the seventh of the Pleiads. 1817 Byron *Beppo* xiv, Whose course and home we knew not, nor shall know, Like the lost Pleiad, seen no more below 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 9 Many a night I saw the Pleiads, rising thro the mellow shade, Glitter like a swarm of fire flies tangled in a silver braid. 1868 Lockyer *Astron* § 71 The Pleiades The six or seven stars visible to the naked eye become 60 or 70 when viewed in the telescope.

b *fig* (*sing*) A brilliant cluster or group of persons or things, especially of seven, as the group of poets of the French Renaissance, called in French *La Pléiade*, and including Ronsard and Du Bellay

1822–36 Dr Quincey *Confess* (1862) 54 Donne, Chilling worth Sir I Browne, Jeremy Taylor, Milton, South, Barrow form a *pleiad* a constellation of seven stars, such as no literature can match 1838–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* II ii. § 5 Dorat was also one of the celebrated pleiad of French poets. 1882 *Nineth Cent Aprons* Oct 571 Normac was one of the brilliant pleiad of writers who formed the staff of the original weekly *Figaro*

Pleiid, obs f Pliad, Pleiad **Pleide,** obs. pa t of Play *v* **Pleight,** obs f Plait.

Pleign(e, plein(e, pleinly, obs ff Plain, ly

Plein-air (also plain air), from the Fr phrase *en plein air* (*adphngr*) 'in the open air' (lit 'in full air') used attrib to denominate certain impressionist schools and styles of painting, which originated in France about 1870, and aimed at the representation of effects of atmosphere and light that cannot be observed in the studio.

1894 *Nation* (N Y) 14 June 444/2 Mysticism has misled M Rochegrosse into a plein air problem, in which the meaning of his Chamber and Bell Tower is lost through his ignoring of all values. 1898 *Daily News* 15 Feb 8/5 Another of the plain air painters of this show 1900 L Bowdoin in *Sewel Brit* XXXII 443/1 The 'plein air', or open air, school

Plein-airist, a painter of the 'plein air' school

1893 *Sketch* 6 Sept 321/1 Admirers may get a glimpse of the great plainairist at his passion 1900 *Athenæum* 17 Nov 1 The English plein airists are too well known to need special mention

Pleiner, obs f Plenar. **Pleing(i)e, -ie,** obs ff Plain *v* **Pleintith,** obs Sc f Plenty.

Pleio-, plio- (plīəʊ), *pleo-* (plĭə), combining forms of Gr. πλείων (poet πλέων), πλέιον, more, compar of πολυς, *q* much, see Poly. *Pleo*, which follows I-un spelling, is chiefly used in generic names and their derivatives, as *Pleosaurus*, *Pleosaurus*

+Pleiochasium (-kā'zĭăm) *Bot.* [mod L., irreg f Gr χάσις separation, after Dichasium], a cymose inflorescence having three or more lateral axes, a multiparous cyme **Pleiomastia** (-mĭe stĭă), **pleo** , *Anat* [mod L, f Gr μαστος breast, mamma], the condition of having more than one nipple upon the mamma **‖Pleiomazia** (-mēi zĭă), **pleo-**, *Anat.* [mod L. Gr μαζία, dim. of μαστος see above], the condition of having more than the normal number of mammæ **Pleiomerous** (plaĭŏ merŏs) *a* Bot [Gr μέρος part], having (as a floral whorl) more than the normal number of parts, so **Pleio merv**, pleiomerous condition **Pleiophyllous** (-fĭ lŏs) *a Bot* [Gr. φύλλον leaf] **Pleiophylly** see quots **Pleiosporous** (plaĭŏ-spōrəs, plaĭŏspōr rŏs) *a. Bot.* [Gr. σπορά seed], having more than the usual number of spores. **Pleiotaxy** (-tăksĭ) *Bot* [Gr τάξις arrangement ' of *phyllotaxy*], the condition of having more than the usual number of floral whorls, as in 'double' flowers **Pleiothalamous** (-pe lăməs) *a bot.* [Gr θάλαμος chamber], having more than the usual number of chambers or receptacles **‖Pleiotrichi** (-trīkī'ī) *Bot.* [mod L. f Gr τρίχες hair], a vessel containing a spiral band composed of a number of fibres See also words in Pleo , Pleio-

1850 J Birkett *Dis Breast* 206 *Pleiomastia There are examples of the existence of supernumerary nipples They may be situated near together in the same areola in common or they may be separated and encircled by an areola distinctly defined 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* 1892 J Birkett *Dis Breast* 2 Pleiomastia signifies excessive excess beyond the usual complement of the mammæ 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pleiomazia* 1898 tr *Strasburger's Bot* ii iii 453 The origin of a 'pleiotaxy' from one con sisting of fewer members is equally well shown in the flowers of Tilia 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Pleiomery*, due either to the branching of one member at an early stage or to an original development of two members in place of one. 1898 tr *Strasburger's Bot* ii iii 453 Multiplication of the members of a whorl (pleiomery) occurs often in the androecium 1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* i ii 46 By some writers nodi, upon which buds are obviously formed, are called compound, or antephyllous and those in which no apparent buds are discoverable, are named simple, or *pleiophyllous 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pleiophyllus*, applied to a plant which bears a great number of leaves without a branch at the axilla, as the *Linum*, *Aloes*, and *Taxus* ; pleiophyllous 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Pleiophylly*, a condition of abnormal increase in the number of leaves growing from a certain point, or in the number of leaflets of a plant 1890 *Cent Dict.*, *Pleiosporous. *Ibid.*, *Pleiotaxy 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1890 *Cent Dict.*, *Pleiothalamous. 1876 Balfour in *Encycl Brit* IV. 80/1 The spiral in such cases is called compound, and the vessels **pleiotrachea*

Pleiocene, Pleiohippus · see PLIO-.

Pleiomorphy (plaiˌəmɔ̄fi) [f PLEIO- + Gr. *μορφή* form + -*ια*, -Y] (See also PLEO) In *Bot* **a.** The occurrence of more than one distinct stage or form in the life cycle of a species, as in certain heteroecious fungi, which pass through two or three stages **b** The state of a flower which is usually irregular, but becomes regular by the multiplication of its irregular elements, so as to form a whorl; = PELORIA. Hence **Pleiomorphic** *a*, exhibiting or characterized by pleiomorphy.

Pleiomorphism = pleiomorphy (sense a)

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pleise, obs. f PLAICE, PLEASE

Pleisance, Pleisoyt, -ssour, -sure, Pleiss, obs ff PLEASURE, PLEASE

Pleistocene (plaistəsēn) *a* (*sb*) *Geol* [f Gr. πλείστος most (superl of πολύς much) + καινός new, recent] Pithet applied at first to the newest division of the Pliocene or Upper Tertiary formation (as containing the greatest number of fossils of still existing species), also called Newer Pliocene, afterwards to the oldest division of the Post tertiary or Quaternary, also called Post-Pliocene. Also applied to the animals, etc, of either of these periods. Also *elliptˡ* as *sb.* = pleistocene division or formation

1839 LYELL in *Mag Nat Hist* New Ser III 393 In the Appendix to the French translation of my Elements of Geology I have proposed for the sake of brevity to substitute the term *Pleistocene* (*Older Pliocene*) and *Pleistocene* for *Newer Pliocene*, but which having been used by the late Edward Forbes as the equivalent of P t pliocene has now passed into general use with that significance)

Pleistodox (plaistŏdǫks), *a nonce wd* [f Gr πλείστος most + δόξα opinion] Holding the opinion of the majority

1814 COLERIDGE *Lett to J P Estlin* (1884) 109 His proper language as an orthodox, or (if I might coin a more modest expressi on) a pleistodox man

Pleistoseist (plaistōsəist). [f Gr πλείστος most + σεισ-τος shaken, σεισ-τής earth shaker, from σείω shock, earthquake] (See quot)

1886 MILNE *Earthquakes* 1 To the isoseismic area in which the greatest disturbance is seen place is called the 'meizoseismic area beebach calls the lines enclos ng this area 'pleistoseists

Plelt, -e, obs ff PLAIT, PLATE *sb*, PLEAD

Plek, pleke, obs. forms of PLECK

† Plemmi rrulate, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad It *plemmirrulato* ppl adj, perh. f. Gr πλημμυρεῖν to rise like a flood + L. overflow] ? Overflowing

1902 R D *Hyperoni machia* 51 b, An edging of Orient Peatle ever pressing the plemmirrulate trammels of hayre [*plemmyrulate suppressed*]

Plemyra meter. [f Gr πλήμυρα = πλημμύρα flood tide + METER] An instrument for measuring variations of the level of water, *spec* that devised by Prof Forel of Lausanne for measuring those of the Lake of Geneva

1898 G H DARWIN *Tides* II. 22 Having studied seiches with a plemyrameter for some time, Forel used another form of apparatus.

† Plenal, *a Obs rare* [ad med L *plenal is*, f L. *plen us* full see -AL] Full, complete, plenary.

1604 R DAVENPORT *City Nightcap* iii (1661) 32 Upon the plenal and approv d report Of your integrity and up right dealing 1648 EARL OF WESTMORELAND *Orat Opera* (1879) 77 By which plenal satisfaction, The Vials of his Fathers wrath were stopt

Hence **† Plenally** *adv*, fully, **† Plenalty,** fullness.

1631 HEYWOOD *2nd Pt Fair Maid of West* Ep. Ded., Yours plenally devoted, Thomas Heywood 1636 — *Lovers Mistress* Addr to Rdr, Better pleased or more plenally satisfied 1660 BARNEY *Rich Judgem* (1661) 30 The Supreme Jewell of the Crown, their Plenitudinem Potestatis, the plenalty of their power.

† Plenar, plener, *a Obs* (or *arch*) Forms 3–6 **plener,** (4–5 **ere,** 5 **air,** or, 5–6 **are, yer,** 7 **-eere**), 4–6 (9) **plenar** (Also 4 **pleiner,** 4–5 **pleyner,** *Sc.* **planer,** 5 **planar,** 6 **playner.**) [ME. a. AF *plener* = OF *plenier* (Roland), *plener, planer* etc., mod F *plénier*⁻-late L. *plēnār-is* (med.L. in Du Cange) complete, f. L. *plēnus* full, see -AR¹. So also PR. *plen(i)er*, Sp. *llenero.*]

1. Of an assembly. Composed or consisting of the full number of members; = PLENARY 2; of the place of assembly: Filled, full; of the members Fully assembled, in full assembly.

c 1290 *Edmund Conf* 445 in *S Eng Leg* I 444 þe chapitle at salesbury i holde was plener Alle þe chanouns of þe orde budere come fer and ner *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11371 When Arthures court was plener, & alle were comen fer and ner. 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* xi 108 And whan þe people was plenere comen þe prince vn-pynned þe patte 1467-8 *Rolls of Parlt* V 623/1 Be cause they were then present more plener in number *c* 1475 *Partenay* 2751 Thys fest plener And ryght delectable

2 Complete, entire, perfect, = PLENARY 1, FULL *a* 7

13 *Cursor M* 26164 He bat pouste hav al plener *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1603 *Hypsipyle & Medea* [He] coude of loue al the craft & art plener *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1789 Con stantyyns sone, & of plener age Was Dyoclesyan yfo-lowe 1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* VII ii (MS Bodl 263) 344/2 Li Augustus plener fol 1554 plen ier) commyssyon *c* 1440 *York Myst* xx 127 And poure haue playnere & playne to my 1536 *Act 28 Hen VIII*, c 7 § 9 Full and plen r power and auctorite 1624 W BROWNE *Sheph Pipe* I 8 With lo her words crede ce he gaue plenere (*r e* cheere) 1830 BAILEY *Festus* xx (1854) 333 The spunt takes the plenar vows of truth

Plenargyrite (plĕnɑ̄ɹdʒəɹəit) *Min* [mod (f v Sandberger 1882) f L *plēn us* + Gr ἄργυρος silver + ITE¹, cf MIARGYRITE] A sulphide of silver and bismuth found near Schaj bach in Baden, said to contain more silver than *miargyrite*

Plenarily (plɪ nārili), *adv* [f PLENARY *a* + -LY²] In plenary manner, completely, fully

1596 [see PLENARLY 2 *quot* 1570] 1615 SIR F HERV *Curry combe* in 125 Neither do we fully and plenarily receive the benefit and effect thereof 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire London* 81 Which more clearly more difficultly and plenarily, less plenarily 1883 *Manch Exam* 5 Nov 5 3 The priest employed may not be plenarily employed

Plenarineess [f as prec + -NESS]

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Plenariness* fulness

† Plenarly, -erly, *adv Obs* [f PLENAR, PLENER + -LY²]

1 In full assembly, in full number

c 1290 *Beket Anal* in *S Eng Leg* I 149 Po þe chapitle plenere was, þudere þe king sende to þe Abbotus alle plenerelche 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 21 Nought only upon the lond but eke upon the se þan was alle þe king Fan ve *Chron.* VII 485 In the whiche counsayll it was plenerly determyned that the kynge myght nat geve ouer the sayd assemynge without great peryll & losse

2 Fully, completely, entirely perfectly

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 11712 He solde hys g ede pleuerlye *c* 1395 *Chaim Eng* 734 (Kitson) So holy hys g ede pleuerlich 1483 CAXTON *Cato* C vj, I red not that Lucina plenarly did shyne. 1570 LEVINS *Manip Voc* 146/1 To wassoyle them plenarely [*so ed* 1556 *ed* 1596 plenarily] 1587 *Golding Du Plessis Mor* Oct 324 The Sacrifice sent one of his clerks to govern the vacant see and receive all the fees which during the plenarly had been paid to the clerks of the Church deceased

† 2 Completeness, fullness *Obs rare*

1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 27 All ages and people by a plenarity of consent 1700 WILTON *Suffer Son of God* I 80 The Body of Christ hath the whole Divinity and fulness of the Godhead

Plenary (plī·nări), *a* (*sb*) Also 6 **arl**, 6–7 **arie**, 7 **-lary** [ad late L. *plenari-us* complete *plenarius, consistorium*, 4th c in Justinian *Lex* xlini, f *plēn us* see L LENAR and ARY¹]

1 Complete, entire, perfect, not deficient in any element or respect, = FULL *a.* 7, absolute, unqualified as *plenary indulgence, power, remission Plenary inspiration* see INSPIRATION

1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 31 And ther is Plenarie Remission 1533 *Act 24 Hen VIII* c 12 § 1 One supreme head and kynge institute and furnissshed with þat aut whole, and entier power 1630 PRYNNE *Anti-Arminn* 92 I shall edifie the Consistent plenary and copious attestation of Mr William Tyndall. 1658 EARL MONM *Identic Advice Relat* 161 Hee assured him of a plenary pardon for all that was past 1675 in *Machiavelli & Tacit* (Rtldg. 1883) 245 The Pope might be supplicated for a plenary indulgence 1877 FROUDE *Short Studies* (1883) IV i 53 A legate sent with plenary powers to hear the cause

2 Of an assembly, etc Composed of all the members, fully constituted, fully attended = PLENAR 1

1530 *Inst-ut* 191 b, In ochr quarter of the yere ones, whan the people is moost plenary in holy chyrche. 1614 T ADAMS in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps II 12 Lord grant that we may come to the plenary wedding supper hereafter 1646 B MAXWELL *Burd. Issach.* 48 The next plenarie Generall Assembly may *abrogare, abrogare, abrogare*, &c. 1662 GUNNING *Lent Fast* 62 Those things .. are retained from plenary, as a general) councils. 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* IX v (1864) V 290 The King sullenly consented to con-voke a plenary Court of his nobles 1885 *Daily Chron* 12 Sept 5/4 Both the settings were plenary that is consisted of the members of all the sections and subsections. 1894 *Daily News* 27 June 5/6 A caucus or plenary meeting of the Dem ocratic groups of the Senate and the Chamber was held.

3 I ossessing full powers or authority *rare*

1861 *Sat Rev* 30 Nov 547 International law would be a nullity if every ommander of a man-of war were to con stitute himself in the first instance a plenary judge and con demn as contraband whatever he might like to seize on.

4 *Law* See quot 1848

1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 152 The Cause is hereby made a Plenary Cause, and ought to be determin d Plenarily 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex Plenary* fill complete, an ordinary proceeding through all its gradations, opposed to *summary*

B *elliptˡ as sb* = Plenary indgence *rare*

1826 SOUTHEY *Lett I Angl* 4.6 A plenary may be gained every first Sunday of the month for confessing and commun cating

† The sense Decisive p ocedure gi e s by Johnson, and c ped in later DICK. 1, 2, 3 will not fit Johnson In the quot w t h I cites from Ayliffe *Parergon* 501 Institution with out induction does not make a plenary against the king, wh ic he has a title to present *plenary* is a misprint for *plenarly* which Ayliffe has in the correct spelling on the same page and elsewhere cf quot 1726 in PLENARLY 1

Plencher, plenaher, var PLANCHER

Plene (plīn), *a rare*⁻¹ [ad L. *plenus* full Cf. PLEN *a*², of which *plene* was a common form in 15 17th c.] Complete

1882 3 *Sackville's Induct* 1 1450 Rules were laid down to certain, the plene and defective writings

Plene, plenze, plenye, obs ff PLAIN *a*

Plener, -e, -ly see PLENAR, LY

Plenicorn (plī·nikɔɹn, plē·n), *sb* and *a* [f L. *plenus* full + *cornu* horn] **a** *sb* A quadruped having solid horns, formerly, (in *pl*) name of a division of ruminants **b** *adj* Having solid horns

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc. Plenicorna*, the name of a tribe of Ruminants, includi g those which have horns com posed of an uniform solid osseous substance as the antlers f deer

Plenilucence (plēnlū·kwens *rare*⁻¹ [f L. *plēn us* full + *loquentia* talking] Fullness of talk excessive speaking

1858 HAWTHORNE in *Corr Longfe & F* (1883) I xxvi 174 I though I hate American plenilucence I cannot easily say no to y ung men who bid me speak also

Plenilune (plī·nilūn, plēni . Chiefly *poet* [ad L *plēnilūnium* see below Cf It *plenilunio*] **a** The time of full moon **b** A full moon

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 103 Unto the tru knowlege of the kepynge of F ter til þ ys ges ar to be attendide til e equinoctialle of ver the fest of Estir after plenilune of the moone an I Sonnedays 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* v iii Whose glory like a lasting plenilune seems ignorant of what it is to wane *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* 61 Look to thy brannes least in the plenilune Thou waxe more maddie 1878 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball*, I iii. *Spring*, Large nightfall and mystical plenilune

Hence **Plenilu nal, Plenilu near, Plenilu nary** *adjs* belonging to or resembling the full moon

1882 R FITZ GERALD *Tett* (1887) I 486 I shall try and pay you my 'plenilunal due 1767 S CAMPBELL *Excurs* (1774) 25 A ruddy plenilunar resplendent orb 1845 JN QUIN REV *Jerrhe & Opus-cula* 2 Wks 1859 XII 31 The wrath of Andrew previously in a crescent state actually dated to a plenilunar orb 1846 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V xiii. 228 If we adde the two Egyptian dates in every m nth the interlunary and 'plenilunary exemptions, the Eclipses f June and May

‖ **Plenilu num.** *Obs* [L. *plēnilunium* full moon, prop adj of the full moon (*sc tempus* time), f *plēnus* full + *lūna* moon] = PLENILUNE

1658 J BOYLE *Occas Reflect* iii 28 Many root must be digg'd in April at the plenilunium before the rising of the Sun 1686 *Conf Cecil Pearl* xviii 116 I he New Moon gins more such Days than the Plenilunium.

Plenipo (plēnipō), *sb* Colloquial shortening of PLENIPOTENTIARY

c 1687 DRYDEN *Let to Etherege* 12 And I both to wives and husbands show The vigour of a plenipo 1713 STEELE *Englishm* № 36 230 His Ho ors and d pl pos come over publickly 1823 BYRON *Juan* XI xxi Will out the and of prime or plei po 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* xi I w old perl ps be like spo- But only near St James. Hence **Plenipo nize** *intr*, to act as plenipotentiary

1890 SARAH J D UNCAN *Soc Departure* (1891) 220 A certain foreign minister who returned from special plenipot e

Plenipotence (plĭnĭ·pŏtens) *rare* [f as next + -ENCE] Full power or authority

1649 MILTON *Eikon* xvi A wh k parliament endued with the plenipotence of a free nation to make laws not to be denied 1861 *Times* 18 Jan *Hist Eng* 1760 III xlviii 243 Such a plenipotence as .. f their a cert n had ever pretended to 1884 *Manch Exam* 22 Mar 5/1 What plenipotence we fancied ourselves to possess.

Plenipotency. *rare* [f L. type **plēnipotentia* (prob in med or mod l)) f *plēnipotens* see next and -ENCY, cf POTENCY] The quality of being plenipotent, full authority

1644 *Brief Inform Affairs Pres Irel* 52 His Majestie caused a plenipotency or full power to be dispatched by his said Embassador 1755 CARTE *Hist Eng* IV 87 This was regarding plenipotency to themselves.

Plenipotent (plĭnĭ·pŏtent), *a* (*sb*) *rare.* [ad. late L. *plēnipotens, potent em* (Prisc ian *c* 500), f. *plēn-us* full + *potens* POTENT] Invested with or possessing full power or authority

1658 J ROBINSON *Fudaea* I 18 A company of faithful may, with a plenipotent Octroy or Concession claim privi ledge. 1667 MILTON *P L* x 405 My Substitutes I sent ye and Cwrse Ye upotent on Earth of matchless might Issuing fr m mee 1795 SOUTHEY *Let to C Bedford* 22 Aug A d now will you permit me to be corrector plenipotent? 1830 J ROGERS *Antipharisee* 111 284 Convinced that they have God s plenipotent commission

b as *sb* A person possessing full authority, a plenipotentiary

1828 MILMAN *Samor* 93 Before the assemblage proud Speaks frank and bold that gray Plenipotent

Ple nipote ntial, *a rare* [f as PLENIPOTENCY + -AL cf *potential*] Of or belonging to a plenipotentiary, possessed of full authority

1663-4 MARVELL *C rr* WILL COVART II 140, I having a plenipotential Letter from his Royal m jesty 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* II 349 The chosen an f plei ipote tial com mittee of literature 1894 *Q Rev Apr* 479 They had no plenipotential powers.

Hence **† Plenipotentia lity,** the quality of being plenipotential or plenipotentiary

1850 B *Discotlinuances* 15 All the va rations, interpreta tions, reservations evasions, possessions plenipotentialities and fedsfractions that I can devise or possibly imagine.

Plenipotentiary (plenipote nsari) *a* and *sb* [ad med and law L *plenipotentis irtus*, f *plena potentia*, see PLENIPOTENT and -ARY] So F. *plénipotentiaire* sb and adj (Balzac *a* 1654)

A *adj* Invested with full power, esp as the deputy, representative, or envoy of a sovereign ruler, exercising absolute power or authority

Often after French usage, placed after its sb as *an bassa dor extraordinaire plénipotentiaire*

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II xliv 38 II ear the peace twix t Spain and Holland is absolutely co ncluded by the plenipotentiary Ministers of both *Ibid* I i 4 An 1644/6 Thomas Fairf ax of Stratford One of Her Maje ty s Ambassa dors Plenipotentiary at the Congre s at Utreich 1706 MOTHE *Amor Conq* I 30 One of the ministers plenipo tentiary of the United States. 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* I 223 He was nominated his Majesty s envoy extra ordinary and plenipotentiary

b Of or belonging to a plenipotentiary (see B), absolute, full, unlimited

1648 *Hamilton's Papers* (Camden) 199 Giveing Sir Tho. Fairfax a plenipotentiarie commission of the Militia to treate what number and secure and impres on what persons he pleased 1663 COWLEY *Letters & Ess Civ Recta oration* I, Nor whilst around the Countries Plenipotentiary beams 3e sents. 1793 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 479 It was given in as plenipotentiary a form as held by any sovereign 1880 CROLLON *Duke Chandos* III ii 29 A bilateral party with plenipotentiary power, must go on to the logical conclusion of its arguments.

B *sb* A person vested with full, unlimited or discretionary powers or authority, *esp* in regard to a particular transaction, as the conclusion of a peace or treaty, an envoy or ambassador deputed by his sovereign to act at his own discretion

1695 BLOUNT *Glossogr Plenipotentiaries* ambassadors from their King sent to treat and conclude with an enemy or other person upon all or such p nnts as are contained in their Commission, etc. 1698 TEMPLE *Let to Earl Arlington* Wks 1731 II 94 I know not why the character of Plenipotentiary may not agree with that of Envoy Extraordinary on all Hands *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 17 The States Ge neral not only as Plenipotentiaries of the several provinces. 1727 FERGUSON *Norm Conq* (ed 3) I App 643 A document which gives the names of the plenipotentiaries on both sides

b *transf* and *fig*

a 1721 KEN *Sion Poet* Wks 1721 IV 328 To chuse some fit Plenipotentiary Of sacred Hymn I strait made choice 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm* (1859) IV vi 82 Not as a de legato tentiary supernaturally gifted to convey a n ysterious benefit

Hence **† Plenipotentia rian,** a plenipotentiary, **Plenipote ntiarily** *adv*, in a plenipotentiary manner, **Plenipote ntiarise** *v intr*, to act as a plenipotentiary, **Plenipote ntiaryship,** the office of a plenipotentiary

1654 tr *Martini's Cong China* 48 When the Emperour had perused the l reatie, he presently found his *Plenipotentiarian* had e lt h m. 1679 *Bowels Publ Debts* 15 Persons *plenipotentiarily* deputed to conclude for the publique good of the pe ple sit at Westminster 1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIV 731 The other continued to plenipotentiarise till he force l his government to dismiss him in disgrace. 1800 SOUTHEY *Let to Coleridge* 1 Apr, Should you be in Bristol of course the *plenipotentiary* ship is vested in you

† Plenipower *Obs rare* [f L. *plenus* full + POWER prob rendering a foreign expression, e g L. *plénipotentia* F *plein pouvoir*, Ger *vollmacht*] Full power or authority

1700 RYCAUT *Hist Turks* III 361 2 That the Proclama tion being made in both the Emperors Names, no Passports should be delivered either from the Germans to the Turks, or from the Turks to the Germans but th at a Plein power should be given to the Mediators to grant Passports

Plenish (ple nish), *v* Chiefly *Sc* Forms 5 plenys(e, plennes, 6 plenish, -eis es, plenisch, ishe, ies, 6-7 plennise, 6- plenish [ad OF *plenir*, lengthened stem of *plenir* (Langtoft *c* 1300) to fill, f stem *plen* —L *plenus* full]

1 *trans* To fill up, furnish, supply, stock; to replenish Orig *Sc* and *north dial.*; also general Eng in 19th c

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 1094 Thai Plenyst the toune agayne with Scottis bluid 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol. 42 Thow plenyst paradise, and thow herriet hell 1598 J NYNDERAY *Dreme* 682 This part of Asia, Well planeist with Cieties, towns, and townis. *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S S T) xxvi 9 Ze thay ar plaineist and replect Of falset and disaird thair sell 1809 *Examiner* 736/2 The doctor drew the tureen near to his plate, which he plenished and replenished 1824 STEPHEN *Lib Farm* II 728 On the return of the horses to the stal le they find their mangers plenished with corn 1854 S DOBELL *Balder* XXIII 207 So comes Morn Plenishes all things and completes the world

b *spec* To furnish (a house, a farm, etc) *Sc* and *north dial*

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 171 I he Lordis was no wayis weil plenyst that tyme, bayth wt vll Edinburgh 1663 SIR G MACKENZIE *Religious Sir* xii (1685) 111 He had plein bed his House abundantly 1680 in *Laing Lauder Alls* (1903) 250 It is Resolved to plenish a room In 1700 in P Walker *Remark Passages* (1727) 10 (Jam I told you to take no more rooms at Martinmas than ye will plenish at Whitsu day 1820 SCOTT *Pet to D Terry* 20 Nov in *Abbast*, Your kind and unremitting exerti ns will soon ple nish the drawi g room 1825 BROCKETT *N C Glass* I 108 *Plennish* to furnish a h use

†2 *absol* or *intr* To spread abroad, to fill a vacant space *Sc Obs*

1567 *S. Acts J VI* (1814) II 531/2 That na man mak pavils nor beggis of ony stalkis t ylit of na hewyn wode bot allanerly of lyffand wode be quhik may grow & plenyss. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 87 He rode Withoutin stop wt vll his 3 tynsmouth, And planeist had that tyme our all that place

Hence **Ple nished** *ppl a*, furnished, stocked

1586 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 92 Laying of grute pleiss bourdis in the said 1856 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* V xlii. 56 Behind so well plenished an equipage.

Ple nishing, *vbl sb* Chiefly *Sc* [f PLENISH *v* + ING1]

1 The action of filling up or furnishing

1477 *Rolls Parl* VI 180/1 In Maiden Hurst *Feire* I [1753] 8 For the Honoure of oure said Burgh and Plennesing of voide I leas within the samyn

2 That with which anything is plenished, equipment, gear, stock, furniture *esp* household furniture

1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 170 The best of the guids and the plennesing thareof 1567 *Ibid* 565 With the haill mountenance pertenilliere pulder and other plennesing heirin. 1699 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 45 Ye have to rejoice that 3e have now some plenishing up in heven 1773 *Edin Even Courant* 4 Feb, The whole genuine household plenishing is cumbrous to carry 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village Sk* II (1863) 23 He settled him in the Pond Farm with a decent though scanty plenishing 1876 W BLACK *Hollyhurst in Eyre* xxxvii 279 A chest or two, and a big stool complete the plenishing

b The outfit of a bride, her contribution to setting up house *Plenishing wean* or BRIDEWEAN 1876 *Whitby Gl* 11 *Bride wean* or *Plenishing wean* a waggon loaded with his whold goods to be conveyed fro n the house of the bride s father to that of the bridegroom 1892 MISS WARNER *Modern Alor* 31 The bride s trousseau rudely painted in which [she] l r ught hone r her j enish ing when sh e arried 1888 BLACKIE *Burns* 135 She came bringing her household plenishing with cart and horses

[**Plenishing-nail** see PLANCHING *vbl sb* c]

Ple nishment. *Sc* [f PLENISH *v* + MENT] Plenishing outfit

1823 GALT *Ayrshire* IV xvi 135 Sarah s father bestowed on us wearing a nd a c w s grass as the beginning of a plenishment to our young fortunes 1879 W SWAGE *Iron Simplet* II viii 140 A plenishment of new teeth

Plenist (plēnist) [f L. PLEN UM + IST] An adherent of the theory that all space is full of matter, and that there is no such thing as a vacuum

see PLENUM 1

1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* xvii 122 The Plenists will insist upon them to prove that such vast Tracts are replenish d with such a subtle Matter as they speak of 1826 CRESCH *Fr notes* Notes (1868) 14 And this Mr. Hobs a great Plenist thought only confessed it would follow 1798 *Brit Apollo* No 8. 2/2 Could the Plenists prove their plenum 1869 *Dublin Rev* Oct. 376 This harmless vacuum was a great thorn in the side of some of the later plenists

† Ple ni-tide *Obs rare* [irreg f I *plens-* (in PLENILUNE) + TIDE] A full tide, a flood tide

1591 *Greene's Groats-w Witt Epistph* (1617) G iv Let rowling Teares impleni tides oreflow For losse of Englands second Dunstable

Plenitude (plɛ nitiud) Also 5 6 plenytude [a OF *plenitude*, ad L *plēnitudo* (Ilinyi), f *plenus* full see TUDE]

1 The condition of being absolutely full in quantity, measure, or degree, fullness, completeness, perfection (In first two quots from the Vulgate)

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 257 The seyenge of thapostle ' When the plenitude of tyme schalle comme 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 308/2 Whan sayth the plenytude of the lawe was done and cloryns. 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 149 The Pope loosed them by the plenitude of his Apostolike power from allegiance to their Prince 1659 GAULE *Cert Ignatius* I 1 2 2 From [God] all things at first flow as from the Plenitude of Being 1866 DOWE *Logic Chr Faith* VI 347 God in the full plenitude of majesty has ever been Himself 1873 JOHNSON *Cyc Poets* XII 403 That death in the plenitude of vigour is desirable

b *Her.* Fullness (of the moon)

1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* xi 71 The Moon is in her Complement, or in her Plenitude when at the full. 1882 CUSSANS *Her* 109 When full faced and shining, it is described as in her Complement or Plenitude.

c Comparative fullness, amplitude, plentifulness abundance

1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* 1 206 That there may be the greater plenitude of life in the whole man 1796 MRS PIOZZI *Synon* II 299 Plenitude of incident without confusion, and of adventure without gross improbability. 1833 C. HOOKE in *Archæology* Jan 1 The plenitude of stone in the northern counties generally led to a more frequent use of stone than in the rest of the country

2 The condition of being filled, fully occupied, or full of something; fullness † *spec* in *Physics* = PLENUM 1 (*obs*)

1662 HOBBES *Seven Prob* Wks 1845 VII 17 How does the difficulty of separation argue the plenitude of all the rest of the world? 1708 PRESTON *Salt & Nitre* 143 A prevailing opinion that where no sensible matter is found there was yet a subtle fluid substance by which the space was filled up: even so as to make an absolute plenitude 1857 BULLOCK *Caesar's Mutiny* 67 The ovaries vary in size from the plenitude or vacuity of the uterus

† b *Jest* Doubleness of a *Brown Obs*

1760 J TAYLOR *Introd Bot* L xx (1765) 54 The Plenitude flowers is occasioned by the Stamina running into Petals *Ibid* 55 Plenitude is chiefly accidental to polypetalous Flowers. 1766 *Lond Farrier* v *Farkspur* In order to continue their plenitude all plants with single flowers should be dear yed so soon as they appear

†3 *Med* Animal fullness, repletion, plethora

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* III vii Wherefore the lettynge of bloude is expedient also for them in whom without le nitude, called fulnesse, inflammatyones begyn to be in their bodies 1656 PHILLIPS *Plenitude* 3 Physick when a Man has too much blood or abounds with ill humours. 1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 211 Some are troubled in this head with symptoms of plenitude 1820 *Med Trans* VIII 67 That in the act of vomiting the state of the brain is rather that of depletion than plenitude

†4. The condition of being fully supplied with everything, affluence *Obs*

1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* xiii § 4 290 He accounted h s best plenitude and plenty, without God extreame penurie 1782 MRS PIOZZI *Cecilia* VIII viii, Perverse repining of ungrateful plenitude !

5 fullness of dress *humorous nonce use*

1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 260 Pantaloons of the mo t liberal plenitude

Hence **Ple nitudina rian** = PLENIST, **Pleniturdinary** *a*, characterized by plenitude, full, **Plenitu dinous** (tiu dinəs) *a*, well filled, stout, portly All *rare*

1790 SHARPLESS *Chr Ac* (1733) I iii 301 The *Plenitudinarian* Things is Fu ll in Play as d joins the Idea of Body and Extension 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Engl* 1 Jvlii. (17 9) 108 A strange ki d of Government wherein a Subje t shall have a *plenitudinary* power beyond that which his Lord and King had 1812 L HUNT in *Examiner* 11 May 289/1 Six bodily Mannikins and plenitudinous Aldermen 1840 — in *Tait's Mag* II lii Miss Hayden, with all de lyr mi take, is for consolidating everything into the sa g le and plenitudinous

† Ple nity. *Obs* [ad OF *plenité, plenneté*, ad L. *plenitas* (Vitruv)] Fullness, plenitude

1628 A UNWORTH *A of Song Sol* v 12 Washing in milke argues ple nity 1823 J CROSBY *Inquiry Plenitude* 1698 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I vi 75 [The] Hypothesis of some modern Atomists that supposes a Plenity

† Pleno rderly, *adv Obs nonce wd* [f I *plen us* full + ORDER + -LY 2] By all the orders (or estates of the realm)

1850 B *Discollimus tum* 27 That this power is plenipotentiarily deputed Ergo, But that is not Nationally for plenor terly deputed Ergo Because the old forme of King Lords and Comm in is ceased

Plenshing-nail see PLANCHING *vbl sb* c

Plente, plentee, obs forms of PLENTY.

Plenteous (plentiəs) *a* (*adv*) Now chiefly poetic Forms *a* 4 5 plentifous, -efous, -evous, 5 pfous, 5-6 -eous(e, -yvous *b* 5 -euus, 4 5 -euous(e, 5 -ouous(e, -yuous, 5 -uose 7 4 plentwis 5-6 -ouse, 6 -uus, 8 4 plenteus, 5-6 -ius -ious(e, -yous, -iose, 6 -yus, -eouse, 6-plenteous (Also 5-6 plaint-) [ME. *plentifous, vvous*, a OF *plentivous* (*c* 1220 in Godef) *plentevous, -veus, vious*, extended forms of *plentif*, f *plenté* PLENTY see IVE OUS Reduced through the successive stages of *-vous, -veus, -eaus, -eous, -ious, -eous* Cf BOUNTEOUS]

1 Present or existing in plenty or in full supply; abundant, plentiful, copious

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XCI. 14 Pai sall be multyplyed in plentifous elde *Ibid* CXXIX 7 At him plentevous lyving *a* 1400 — *Pr Conse* 4618 We had plenteous and welthe plenteous *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXVII (*Machor*) 1067 Thru plenteus gyft of goddis grace 1388 WYCLIF *Lk* XXIX (CXXX 3) Plenteous redemptcioun is at hym *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* (1874) 1 The riche place of the playne with plentius stremes *Ibid* 3133 Pere pepull are so plaintinose & plaus of strenght 1540 *Primer Parv* (W de W 1531) 163 With thine plenteous infusyon of grace. 1540 HYRDE tr *Vives Instr Chr Wom* (1592) C ciij, More plenteous advantage shal come hereof 1584-9 *Songs y Ball* (1860) 4 A plentyus newe yeres gyfte 1713-28 POPE *Il ad* VIII 634 The flamig g pales with plenteous fuel raise 1830 COLERIDGE *Ch & St* (1839) 277 A plenteous crop of such pithy labourers and truth trumpeters 1868 KINGSLEY *Hereward* CXLVI III He bears the plenteous living grain

2 Bearing or yielding abundantly, fertile, prolific, productive. Const. *in* of

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 531 In god centreke & plenti uous *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I metr II. 4 The plentyuos Autompne. 1388 WYCLIF *Ps* lxiv [lxv] 14 The valeus schulen be plenteuouse of wheete. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xii 51 In ham Iordan eatyp plenciffous of fisch. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1496 So plentivouse this world is of iniquite! 1538 JOYE

Aut Tyndale(Arb) 37 John beyng no plentuouse in telluing one thing so often and so many ways. 1541 Bellenden *Descr Alb* In *Cron Scot* B vj b, This fifth [of Scotland] is ryche plentuus of cocks, osteris, muschellis, with pollok mennys, ayr and quhalis 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* I iv 43 Her plentuous womhe Expresseth his full Tilth, and husbandry 1688 R Burton *Admirable Curer* 8 The Soil plenteous of Corn, Cattle, Waters, and Woods. 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* xxi, the seasons had been plenteous in corn

†3 Possessing or having abundance, abundantly provided or supplied; rich *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xl. 8 Here as helpes & pore lut in heuen as plentefous & riche c 1450 *Chast Goddes Child* 19 Yf they can ensense we gader togider frute and herbes of vertues than shall thei be plenteous. 1581 W. Stafford *Exam Compl* c. (1876) 19 We be not so plentuous as we haue bene, the first fruits and tenthes are dedicted of our liuings. 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* II 55 It hath been long evill ruled by evill Officers, so that the Land could not be plenteous neither with Merchandize, chaffer, nor riches

†4. Giving abundantly, generous, liberal, bountiful. *Obs*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B x. 80 Ne beth plentyous to be pore as pure charite wolde 1531 Elyot *Gov* III. iv. Be a man neuer so valiaunt, so wise, so liberall or plentuous 1617 Fletcher *Valentinian* v. viii, From thy plenteous hand diuine, Let a river run with Wine 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III. 604 With

1593 NASH *Christ Cr.* 1 Wks (Grosart) IV 215 Great plenty of ruing calamitie ari thou to await for wanton dealing in the rife against kind 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 56 *Plerum* Queens that want nawsty then own or Husbands plenty 1681 J. JOHNSON *Vindex Pacis* To the Name Reader A. The Plenty of verses of Index 1860 LORD P. THOMPSON *Intell. Obs.* III cxxiv 88 That corn merchants in famine ought to sell their corn at plenty price

II *adv* or quasi *ellip* [app an idiomatic use of the sb.]

1 Existing or present in ample quantity or number, in plenty, in abundance, abundant, plentiful, numerous. Now chiefly *colloq.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4900 (Cott.) All operkin blisses þat mai be Alle þare in þe sal be plente. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 1364 There is no wete wete vid plente. 1548 JO. BERNERS *Froiss.* II cxxx [cxxxi] 337 At this siege euery thynge was plenty. 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 23 As for vs we they ioie tidinges but very plentie. 1598 SHAKS. *Hen. IV*, II IV. 265 If Reasons were as plentie as Blackberries, I would giue no man a Reason vpon compulsion. 1656 H. PHILLIPS *Touch Tryall* (1658) 6 Where money is plenty and land scarce. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 170 Where they could not find such, for th'y were not very plenty. 1803 SIR SIDNEY SMITH in *Life* (1848) II 32 The necessaries of war when plenty are the best, whether they are scarce and dear is plenty. 1847 LE FANU *Old Green Man* Wherever milk and cuffs are plentiful. 1870 JOWETT *Thucyd.* II ed. (1880) 22 Poets would be plenty.

b Following a sb. = in plenty, in large quantity. *Obs. exc. dial.* Cf. 12 c.

13 *Cursor M.* 4811 (Cott.) Bot quen þai sagh þat corn ple de Pilper anon he bigan to se. 1535 MATHEW *Arthour* xxvi. 253 Gold and syluer plente to spet. 1500-20 *Dunbar* (see A.) 1542 [see A. a]. 1614 JACKSON *Creed* III xvi 8 The meanest handmaid had inf ill be pledges ple ty of his extraordinary calling. 1818 BENHAM *Ch. Eng. Catech.* 420 Who has corn les ple ty to dispo e of cheap.

c Preceding a sb. = *plenty of* (1 a) *dial.*

1878 STEVENSON *Ireland Ivy* 8 Although there are plenty other ideals that I should prefer. *Mod.* There were plenty folk ready to help. I know plenty places to go to.

12 Characterized by or having abundance, abundantly supplied. *Obs. rare*

1570 *Henry's Alliance* viii *900 note* Sithe be ye gydyt be me The bowndis best [= plentiest] part of I gland ye will e. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II (1882) 48 In this country fruit fall and ple ty of all things at harren and emptie t

III qua *adv.* Abundantly. *colloq.*

1844 [ARTEMUS WARD] *Mor. Pol.* 6 The leaden coller for the tick with the hole in the collar plenty large enough. 1884 H. CLIVE *Woo'd Under Water Diag.* 87 They're plenty large enough. [Common in use throughout Gt. Britain, also in U.S. See E. Dial. Dict.]

Plentyfous, -y o,us, -yvous e, yvows, *obs.* ff. PLENTIOUS.

‖ **Plenum** (plī nŏm) [I., neut. of *plenus* adj. full (see *spatium* space) = *Tautum* emptiy(space).]

1 *Physics.* A space completely filled with matter, *spec.* the whole of space regarded as being so filled, opp. to a VACUUM.

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 9 Leucippus and his Company. Do not thus make the first Principles of all things to be *Inane* and *Plenum* both by a d Space. 1714 *Spectator* No. 519 ¶ 3 A Governor can't right fully rerstand a Vacuum or a *Plenum* without being a Philosopher. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v.* Vacuum, All the firmly to the doctrine of an absolute *plenum*. 1747 FRANKLIN *Electr. Wks.* 1840 V. 130 Here we have a little reasoning upon the supposition of a *plenum* of electrical fire and *a vacuum*. Theseare the 1822 R. HALL *Serm. Wks.* 1833 VII. 13 In a perfect *plenum* motion would be impossible. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 166/1 For in the astronomers the Sun is borrowed their picture of the universe—a *plenum* in the form of a series of layers or concentric rings first, the elements then the planetary and tellar spheres massed round the earth as centre.

b *transf.* A condition of fullness, a full place.

1795 SOUTHEY *Lett. fr. Spain* (1799) 6 This was followed by the excellent chocolate and I soon established a plenum in my stomach. 1878 GEO. ELIOT *Clerical Life* II. 117 A whole cod that speaks stays where sharp analysis has shown a plenum that dissolves.

2 A full assembly, a meeting of a legislative body, conference association etc., at which all the members are expected to be present, *spec.* in Sweden, a meeting of one of the legislative chambers (*obs.*).

1772 *Ann. Reg.* 107 May 5. Sweden. On the 4th a plenum of the states was held. 1790 *Ibid.* 50 Sweden. On the plenum held yesterday the three senior orders made no alteration in the resolution they had taken of adopting the royal initiation with the proper changes. 1779 *Hertford Mercury* 318 The Marshal of the Diet opened the Plenum of the Nobles with a panegyric upon the King. 1885 LD. HOUGHTON *Life* VI. 6 My 1st All colonial guests must come in the entire would be discussed by the Plenum but would have to be sanctioned by the Imperial Parliament before receiving the Queen's sanction. 1899 *Daily News* 12 June 5/6 Germany will only give her final decision when the Panama scheme, with the inevitable amendments, comes before the plenum.

3 *attrib.*, as *plenum method system*, a system of artificial ventilation in which fresh air, forced into the building to be ventilated, drives out the vitiated air.

1888 J. EWAN in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV 160/2 A broad distinction may be drawn between what are sometimes called natural and plenum methods of artificial ventilation. 1903 *Lancet* 4 Apr. 976/2 The ventilation of the hospital was secured by natural as opposed to artificial, means, such as the two sashes called the Plenum system.

Pleny- see PLENI

Pleny(e, yie, -sie, obs. Sc ff. PLAIN *a.*, hence

Plenyhand, plenjeand *pr. pple* see PLAINAND

Plenyie, plenjie, *obs. Sc* [f. *plenye*, Sc. form of PLAINE *v.*] Complaining, grumbling

1819 W. LENNART *Tapistry Storm'd* (1829) 107 He spak and instant a the senzie Dud rattle it without plenzie

Pleo, obs. erron. form of PILAU.

Pleochroic (plīoˌkrōˈik), *a. Cryst.* [f. *pleo-*, PLEIO- + Gr. χρόα complexion, colour, + -ΙC.] = *dichroic* (*dichroic* or *trichroic*), an certain doubleor colours when viewed in two or in three different directions (*dichroic* or *trichroic*), an certain doubleor-refracting crystals. So **Pleochroism** (plīoˈkrōɪz'm), the quality of thus exhibiting different colours, dichroism or trichroism, **Pleochroitic** (krōɪ·tik) *a.* [after *Gr.* adjs. *ἀδάμαντος*, etc.], of or pertaining to pleochroism, **Pleochroma·tic** *a.* [see CHROMATIC] = *pleochroic*, **Pleochro matism** = *pleochroism*, **Pleochroous** (plīoˈkrōəs) *a.* = *pleochroic*.

1864 WEBSTER *Y. Gen. Errors.* 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 312 Epidote Var. 3 Withamite Examine red to straw yellow strongly pleochroic the colour as seen through in one direction deep crimson in another in reverse, straw yellow. 1894 *Academy* 18 Oct. 316 Other bodies surrounding pleochroic crystals are seen in both micas. 1897 WHERRELL *Hist. Indoct. Sc.* (ed. 3) III 542 Experiments on the pleochroism of numerals. 1898 *Brit. Rev.* 24 Apr. Dichroism or pleochroism practically never occurs in crystals belonging to the cubic system. 1899 RUTLEY *Stud. Rocks* vii 58 Distinguishing the pleochroic minerals. 1898 WYNNE, *Pleochromatic* *Pleochroism* *Pleochroous*

Pleodont (plīˈdŏnt), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool* [f. Gr. πλέος, as full + ὀδους, ὀδοντ- tooth.] Solid toothed, as certain lizards. opp. to *solodont*. So *sb.* A solid-toothed lizard.

1892 *Nat. Sci.* I. 252/1 The Pleodonts are divided into two groups the first with a compressed tail as in the Crocodiles the other with the tail perfectly conical

Pleol, obs. form of PLAY.

Pleonastic, -nastical see PLEIO

Pleomorphic (plīoɱˈfik), *a.* [f. *pleo-*, PLEIO- + Gr. μορφή form + -IC.] Having more than one form (*a*) *Biol.*, exhibiting different forms at different stages of the life history, as certain bacteria and parasitic fungi, pleiomorphic, (*b*) *Chem.* and *Min.* crystallizing in two or more fundamentally different forms, polymorphic. So **Pleomorphism**, the fact or condition of thus exhibiting a plurality of forms (*a*) = pleiomorphism, (*b*) = polymorphism, **Pleomo rphist**, an advocate of a theory of pleomorphism, **Pleomo rphous** *a. pleomorphic*, **Pleomorphy** *pleomorphism*.

1886 P. K. LANKESTER in *Nature* 4 May 413/1 I gave the name *Bacterium rubescens* to the "pleomorphic" species I termed it Proteus species. 1864 WEBSTER **Pleomorphism* the property of crystallizing under two or more distinct forms. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 60 Several substances as carbon which occurs in octahedral and related forms in the diamond and in hexagonal prisms in graphite. 1876 *Ibid. Appendix* 1 *Pleomorphism* has been applied to the so called pleomorphism. 1884 *Nature* 4 Sept. 433/2 The then recent discoveries of Pleomorphism and the reproductive organs were leading mycologists to suspect that a progressive process exists in the case of all the higher Fungi. 1887 *Athenæum* 6 Aug. 184/3 When De Bary discovered and demonstrated the wonderful fact of heteromorphism it is not astonishing that many saw in this the way to crown the wildest conjectures the "pleomorphists of the day. 1894 WALLACE *Darwinism* vii. 98 **Pleomorphy* the property of pleomorphism. 1882-9 VINES *Sachs Bot.* 432 The erroneous theory of so called *Pleomorphy among Fungi was the result of a defective appreciation of the true nature of the different kinds of reproductive organs on which the common name of Spore had been bestowed.

‖ **Pleon** (plī ŏn). *Zool* [Arbitrarily f. Gr. πλέων, pr. ppple of πλέω to swim, sail.] = PEREION.] A name for the abdomen in Crustacea as bearing the swimming limbs (see 1 LEOPOD). Also applied by Owen to the tail spine or telson in the kingcrab, etc. considered as representing the abdomen.

1855 C. SPENCE BATE in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* (1856) 79 Abdominal segments (of Crab) (Adel) from base of tongue plean last which supports the swimming legs. 1873 OWEN *Anat. King Crab* 9 The tail spine (pleon and telson) nearly equals in length the rest of the body. 1881 HUXLEY in *Ibid.* 14 In the development of *Limulus* the pleon or tail spine (= pleotelson) was the last to appear. 1888 *Challenger Rep.* XXIX. 1 The pleon or posterior portion of the mouth organs and of the after part of the pleon

Hence **Ple onal, Ple onic** *adjs.*, pertaining to the pleon (in quots. the telson of the king-crab)

1873 OWEN *Anat. King Crab* 26 The posterior or *pleonic artery has three definite sutures and holds a longer course. *Ibid.* 48 Pleonic pleurs. Pleonic artery. Pleonal nerve or continuation of neural cord.

Pleon 2 (plī ŏn) *Bot* [a. Gr. πλέον, *neut.* of πλέων, *ace.* full of.] A term proposed by Nageli for an aggregate of molecules which cannot be increased or diminished in size, without changing its chemical nature.

1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 664 *note* 1 It will be noted that the Atom, Molecule, and Pleon are chemical ideas, whereas the Micella and Micellar Aggregate are purely physical. 1885 GOODALE *Physiol Bot* (1892) 212 The terminology now proposed by Nägeli applies the word *pleon* to those aggregates of molecules which cannot be increased or diminished without changing their chemical nature

PLEONASTICALLY.

Pleonasm (plī·ŏnæz'm) Formerly in Lat. form **pleona smus** [ad. L. *pleonasmus* (Mart.), a Gr. πλεονασμός, f. πλεονάζειν to be superfluous or redundant, also in Gram. to add superfluously, f. πλέον more, compar. of πολύ much. Cf. F. *pléonasme* (1613).]

1 *Gram* and *Rhet.* The use of more words in a sentence than are necessary to express the meaning: redundancy of expression (either as a fault of style, or as a figure purposely used for special force or clearness), with *a* and *pl.*, an instance of this, or the superfluous word or phrase itself.

1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* II (1625) 82 *In pleonasmus*, where, with words seeming superfluous, we doe increase our reasons, as thus, With these eares I heard him speake it. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III xxii (Arb.) 264 The first surplusage the Greekes call *Pleonasmus*, I call him (too full speech) and is no great fault. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* (1620) 15 Some thinke the preposition EX to be here a Pleonasme and that *exurge* and *resurgere* is all one. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* Democr. to Rdr. 12 I require a favourable censure of all faults omitted harsh composition pleonasmes of words, tautological repetitions &c. 1681 R. WHITE *Sure Heavens* 28, I take it to be a Pleonasm a figure frequently used in Scripture. 1742 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* II. 556 The genius of the Hebrew tongue which has much delighted in pleonasmus. 1860 LORD P. THOMPSON *Intell. Obs.* III cxiv 45 What the energetic pleonasm of our ancestors denominated double the.

†b *Gram* The addition of a superfluous (or apparently superfluous) letter or syllable to a word. *Obs. rare*

1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4) *Pleonasm*, in Grammar it is the adding of a Letter or Syllable either to the beginning of a word, and is then called Prosthesis, or to the middle and is then called Epenthesis, or to the end, and is then called Paragoge. 1765 SWINTON in *Phil. Trans.* LIV. 132 A pleonysm or redundancy of o having not been antiently uncommon

2 *gen.* Superfluity, redundancy, excess, something superfluous or redundant. In mod. use only *fig.* from 1.

1627 PEACHAM *Pilgrimage* (ed. 3) 69 If it come short of the Turke in Geometricall dimension of ground, it is with a great pleonasme supplied by the fertilite of his Soyle and in the vnion of all his Territories. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* IX *To be refused* 3 It is but a pleonasme or ouerflow of that great kindnesse. 1836-7 SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph.* (1877) I. xix 369 This hypothesis is not only a psychological pleonasm, it is likewise a psychological pleonasm it is at once illegitimate and superfluous. 1855 MISS CORBE *Infant M.* 19 The great school of souls would be a superfluity a pleonasm in creation

b. *Anat.* and *Path.* A growth or formation in excess of the normal, in size or number of parts.

1858 MAYNE *Expos. Lex. Pleonasmus Med. Pathol., Physiol* term for a faulty formation with a stronger growth, or an over number or over quantity of parts. a pleonasm. [1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Pleonasmus.*]

† Pleona smic, *a. Obs. rare* [cf. † *pleonasmique* (Cotgr.), f. *pléonasme* sec -IC.]

1656 BLOUNT *Gl., Pleonasmick* superfluous, redundant

So † **Pleona·smical** *a.*

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxxvii. Pleonasmical fool

Pleonast (plī·ŏnæst) *rare*—1. [f. Gr. type *πλεοναστής, agent in f. πλεονάζειν, see PLEONASM.] One who uses pleonasm

1863 READE *Hard Cash* II. xxx. 220 The mellifluous pleonast oiling his paradox with fresh polysyllables, to make it slip into the fissure's narrow understanding.

Pleonaste (plī·ŏnæst). *Min.* Also **pleonast** [a. F. *pléonaste* (Haüy 1801), ad. Gr. πλεοναστός adj. f. πλεονάζειν, see PLEONASM.] A synonym of CEYLONITE, a variety of spinel

(From the multitude of faces of the crystal each solid angle of the octahedron being either replaced by a face.)

1804 R. JAMESON *Syst. Min.* I. 79 The ceylonite of La Metherie or pleonast of Haüy. 1832 BREWSTER *Optics* xvi. 239 Black pleonaste and other allied species of mineral substances which absorb all the colours of the spectrum proportionally. 1897 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 342 The almost black pleonaste is used sometimes for mourning jewellery.

Pleonastic (plīonæ·stik), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Gr. type *πλεοναστικός, f. πλεοναστός see prec. So F. *pléonastique*.] *Gram.* Characterized by pleonasm, using more words than are necessary (as a sentence, a speaker, or writer), constituting pleonasm, superfluous, redundant (as a word or phrase)

1578 BANISTER *Treatyse of Newe Herbes* 112 Notes 390 A pleonastic pronoun. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 12 My not, after verbs of contradicting, or denying, it is pleonastic. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 510 *note*, A mere pleonastic phrase for 'in the direction of the sea.'

b *gen.* or *fig.* Done to excess or superfluity

1876 E. MELLOR *Priesth.* iv 164 If the priests who both eat the wafer and drink the cup have not two full and perfect sacraments if they have and derive any benefit from such a pleonastic sacrament. 1894 A. BIRRELL *Res.* xvi. 177 His bond fide character has been roughly condemned as pleonastic.

So † **Pleona stical** *a.* = prec., **Pleona stically** *adv.*, in a pleonastic manner, with pleonasm

1653 ASHWELL *Pedes Apost.* 17 They esteemed it essentiall to these, but pleonastically unto those. 1657 J. SMITH *Myst. Rhet.* 187, 1 Joh. 1. 1 We have seen with our eyes. These Pleonastical incultations are not vain, but serve to work things the better upon our hard hearts. 1798 BLAIR *Sacr. Classics* (1727) I. 142 The noblest classics use this par

tacle pleonectically. 1881 *St. James's Gaz.* 1 Apr. 11 The people who are ignorant of the good old word 'mere' have taken to talking pleonastically of Windermere Lake

Pleonectic (pliːɒnɛ·ktɪk), *a.* [ad Gr πλεονεκτικ-ός disposed to take too much, greedy, f. πλεονέκτης one who has or claims more than his share, f. πλέον more + ἔχειν to have] Of or pertaining to *pleonexia*, covetous, greedy, grasping

1858 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Pleonectic*, term for greediness, grasping selfishness, overbearing temper or arrogance, regarded as mental disease. 1892 *Daily News* 4 Nov. 5/5 Competitive, grasping fellows, cursed with the vice of pleonexia, of wanting more than their share

Pleopod (plɪ·ɒpɒd) *Zool.* [f as PLEON(-) + Gr πούς, ποδ- foot] The first one of the swimming limbs attached to the *pleon* or abdomen in Crustacea; see PLEON 1. Also **Pleopodite** (plɪːɒ pɒdəɪt Cf *protopod*, *-podite*, s. v. PERLEON

1855 C. SPENCE BATE in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* (1856) 38 Pleopods or swimming feet are attached to the pleon. 1877 *Lloyd. Brit.* VI. 63/2 The next six somites bear each a pair of swimming feet (or *pleopodites*). 1893 *Nature Creatures* v. 44 The first of these segments frequently have appendages that are really natatory and may properly be called pleopods swimming feet

Pleowe, pleoge, obs. forms of PLAY *sb.* and *v.*

Pleresye, obs. form of PLEURISY

‖ **Pleroma** (plɪrōu·mə). [a. Gr πλήρωμα that which fills, a complement, f. πληροῦν to make full, f. πλήρης full]

1 Fullness, plenitude; **a** in Gnostic theology, The spiritual universe as the abode of God and of the totality of the Divine powers and emanations

1864 MACLEAR tr. *Mosheim's Church Hist.* I. II. iv. (ed. 3) 62/2 He placed in the *pleroma* (so the Gnostics called the habitation of the Deity) thirty æons. 1871 J. B. BURTON *Ess. Heat* iii. (1849) 58 One of these later emanations passed the boundaries of the Pleroma, which was the abode of the Deity, and there coming in contact with matter created the world. 1892 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 188/1 To this totality (of the Divine power) Gnostic teachers had a technical term, the *pleroma* or *plenitude*.

b Used in reference to Colossians ii. 9, where the Eng. versions from 1388 have 'fullness'

'Or ye ayre, καταοικεῖ πᾶν τὸ πλήρωμα τῆς θεότητος σωμα τικῶς. Wyclif 1388, 'For in hym dwelleth bodilich al the fullenesse [1534 al plenitude] of the godhede'. 1875 LIGHTFOOT *Comm. Col.* 269 The ideal church is the pleroma of Christ, and the militant church must strive to become the pleroma. 1885 SCRIVENER *Hist. N.T.* II. xii. 277 The pleroma of the Godhead resides in Christ corporeally, so the pleroma of Christ, the plenitude of his graces and energies, resides in the church as his body.

2 = *Bot.* = PLEROME *rare*—°

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1893 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Hence **Pleromatic** (plɪrōmæ·tɪk) *a.*, pertaining to the pleroma

1858 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 377/2 The *pleromatic height* was the name given by Stockenstrand to the whole powers which animate the world and the stars which fill the celestial space. 1879 SCHAFF *Person of Christ* 59 The completeness or pleromatic fullness of the moral and religious character of Christ

Plerome (plɪ·rōum) *Bot.* [ad Ger *plerom* (Hanstein 1868), ad Gr πλήρωμα a filling] = see prec.] The innermost layer of the primary tissue or meristem at a growing point, which develops into the fibrovascular tissue, or into this and the pith. (Cf DERMATOGEN, PERIBLEM)

1873 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs's Bot.* 127 If no pith is formed, as in many roots and in shoots . . . the whole of the plerome is developed into procambium. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner.* 7 As Hanstein has shown, the young embryo of the Angiospermous Phanerogams segregates, while still consisting of few cells, into three layers or groups of cells, which differ in their arrangement and direction of division; these are termed by their discoverer Dermatogen, Periblem, and Plerome

b attrib., as *plerome body*, *cylinder*, *sheath*

1882 VINES *Sachs' Bot.* 166 The origin of lateral roots in a mother root is always on the outside of its axial bundle vascular or plerome cylinder. *Ibid.* 167 These mother cells of the lateral roots lie in the plerome sheath

Pleromorph (plɪ·rɒmɔːf) *Min.* [mod f Gr πλήρης, πληρο- full + μορφή form introduced (in Ger) by A. Kenngott 1859] A form produced by the filling of a cavity left by the removal of a crystal with another mineral substance

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1906 H. A. MIERS *Tct. to Editor* 1. pleromorph is a natural cast of a crystal in some other mineral substance.

Plerophory (plɪrɒ·fɔri). Now *rare* [ad Gr πληροφορία (Heb vi. 11, x. 22, etc.) fullness of assurance, f. πληροφόρος bringing satisfaction, f. πλήρης full, satisfied + -φόρος bearing, cf. πληροφορεῖν to bring full measure, satisfy fully] Full assurance or certainty. (Common in 17th c. in theological use.)

1605 A. WOTTON *Answ. Pop. Articles* 90 Not one of many thou ands attaines to that plerophorie or full persuasion. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. 1 Tim.* iii. 13 The more sure and full conscience, and the plerophory of faith. 1745 WESLEY *Ans. Ch.* 22 The other is such a Plerophory or full Assurance that I am forgiven and so have a Perception that Christ abideth in me, as utterly excludes all Doubt and Fear. 1853 J. HALL in *Nation* (N. Y.) 21 Apr. 275 2 To forbid in some measure this plerophory of cocksureness with which he habitually launches

Plerotic (plɪrɒ·tɪk), *a. Med.* [ad Gr πληρωτικ-ός filling up (Dioscorides, f. πληροῦν to fill)] Having the property of supplying or restoring lost flesh or tissue

1858 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Plerotic* old term for repletion and reflection, used by Hippocrates *Aphorisms*, applied to medicines of or belonging to *Plerosis*. plerotic

Ples, plese, Plesance, -aunce, Plesant, -aunt, Pleser(e, etc. obs ff PLEASE, PLEASANCE, PLEASANT, PLEASURE

Plesh, obs or dial f PLASH, PLEACH

Plesiaster (plɛsiæ·stəɹ) *Zool.* [f PLESIO- + ASTER] In sponges, A form of spicule with a very short straight axis see quot.

1888 SOLLAS in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p. lxiii, The plesiasters are always much larger when fully formed than the metasters, and the metasters are larger than the sparasters, the three forms present a perfect graduated series

Plesier, obs. form of PLEASURE

Plesio-, comb form from Gr πλησιο- as near, used in scientific terminology

Plesiomorphous (plɛsiɒmɔ·fəs, *a* *Cryst.* [f PLESIO- + Gr μορφή form + -OUS] Very near in form, crystallizing in forms closely resembling but not identical with each other So **Plesiomorphic** *a* in same sense, **Plesiomorphism**, the fact or condition of being plesiomorphous

1877 WHITWELL *Hist. Indust. Sc.* III. 222 It has since been proposed to call such groups plesiomorphous. 1845 *N. Brit. Rev.* II. 314 The term plesiomorphous (nearly of the same shape) is generally substituted. *Ibid.*, Plesiomorphism will remove the difficulties. 1850 DALTON *Atom Theory* (ed. 2) 175 It has been proposed to employ the term *plesiomorphism*, where the resemblance between two bodies extends only to a regular but not complete

1890 *Cent. Dict.*, *Plesiomorphic*, same as *plesiomorphous*

‖ **Plesiosaurus** (plɪsiōsɔ·rŭs *Palæont.* Pl. i [mod L. generic name Conybeare 1821] f PLESIO- + Gr σαῦρος lizard see quot 1834] A genus of extinct, marine reptiles, having a long neck, a small head, a short tail, and four large paddles, from the l as and neighbouring formations

1825 W. D. CONYBEARE in *Phil. Mag.* LXV. 420 The name I have originally (in 1821) given to this mutilated fragment, I continue to the Saurian remains which resemble in this state of our knowledge. 1834 SIR C. LYELL *Hand* (1834) 113 The ichthyosaurus and plesiosaurus inhabited the seas during the period in which the lias deposit. 1854 F. C. BAKEWELL *Geol.* 49 Some of the plesiosaurus must have been 30 feet long.

Fig. 1876 LOWELL *Among My Bks* Ser. II. 167 I think myself Scotland was not yet a novel or the poem [*Pelham*] that would have been even long, and already it is the plesiosaurus of story.

Hence **Plesiosaur** (plɪsiōsɔ·ɹ) a reptile of the extinct genus *Plesiosaurus* or order *Plesiosauria*, **Plesiosaurian** *a.*, belonging to the order *Plesiosauria*, *sb.* a reptile of this order, **Plesiosaur-like** *a.*, resembling or allied to the *Plesiosauria* in quot., chevrier-like, of the *Plesiosauria*

1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Journ.* II. 248/2 The Liassic limb lizard, and its ally the Plesiosaur. 1860 OWEN *Palæont.* 300 Plesiosaurs deemed the structure of the fossil most anomalous that had been discovered amid the ruins of the former world. 1894 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Plesiosaurian* plesiosauroid. 1896 LANDSBOROUGH *Ess. Hist. Geol.* 114 The skeleton of the Labyrinthodon is small plesiosaurian. 1860 OWEN *Odontogr.* 189 The slight predentation of the sacral vertebræ, the non-confluence of the caudal hæmapophyses with each other, are all plesiosauroid

Plesir(e, -our(e, -owre, etc., obs ff PLEASURE

Plessigraph (plɛ·sigrɑf *Mil.* [ad Fr *plessigraphe*, f. Gr πλησσειν to strike see GRAPH] (See quot. 1895.)

1870 *Gal. Amiault & Perrault's Geom. de Situ* 1 There is a description of sundry 'plessigraphs' which have been contrived by Mr. Peter Clark. 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Plessigraph* old form of Pleximeter, invented by Peter, a colleague of Trousseau, designed to reduce the percussed surface to a minimum, and that in such a way that the lung can not be exactly the limits of any organ or dull area

Plessimeter (plɛ·simɛtəɹ) [ad Fr *plessimètre*.] = PLEXIMETER So **Plessime tric** = PLEXIMETRIC, **Plessi metry** = PLEXIMETRY

Plesor = PLEXOR

1852 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex. Plessor*, PLEXOR *Pleximeter*, Pleximeter 1858 MAYNE *Exp. Lex. Pleximeter*, an instrument used to receive the strokes of the *plexor* in percussion. 1861 J. GRAHAM *Pract. Med.* 170 The best plesimeter will be found to be the first or first and second fingers of the left hand. 1870 GUY *Scientific Basis* 61 From time to time divers plessors have been contrived. 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Plessimeter*, *Plessimetry*. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 981 In some cases I have found on plessimetric percussion that the right border of dulness does not meet the line which indicates the upper border of the liver at a right angle.

Plesiur, -or, -our, plesyr(e, etc., obs ff PLEASURE

Plet, *sb.* (? Obs.) [? a. ON. *plat* a piece of land, a piece of cloth, a piece of work, a piece of money, a piece of armour, a piece of food, a piece of meat, a piece of fish, a piece of bread, a piece of cheese, a piece of butter, a piece of milk, a piece of cream, a piece of whey, a piece of curds, a piece of rennet, a piece of salt, a piece of vinegar, a piece of oil, a piece of honey, a piece of sugar, a piece of spice, a piece of wine, a piece of beer, a piece of ale, a piece of mead, a piece of cider, a piece of perry, a piece of metheglin, a piece of hydromel, a piece of aqua vitæ, a piece of brandy, a piece of rum, a piece of gin, a piece of whisky, a piece of usquebaugh, a piece of cordial, a piece of julep, a piece of syrup, a piece of conserve, a piece of marmalade, a piece of jelly, a piece of preserve, a piece of pickle, a piece of sauce, a piece of ketchup, a piece of mustard, a piece of horseradish, a piece of scurvy-grass, a piece of cress, a piece of lettuce, a piece of endive, a piece of succory, a piece of purslane, a piece of sorrel, a piece of spinach, a piece of orach, a piece of beet, a piece of parsley, a piece of fennel, a piece of dill, a piece of coriander, a piece of anise, a piece of caraway, a piece of cumin, a piece of saffron, a piece of liquorice, a piece of ginger, a piece of pepper, a piece of cinnamon, a piece of nutmeg, a piece of mace, a piece of clove, a piece of cassia, a piece of cardamom, a piece of galangal, a piece of zedoary, a piece of turmeric, a piece of orris, a piece of calamus, a piece of acorus, a piece of iris, a piece of lily, a piece of rose, a piece of violet, a piece of pansy, a piece of marigold, a piece of daisy, a piece of primrose, a piece of cowslip, a piece of oxlip, a piece of auricula, a piece of polyanthus, a piece of hyacinth, a piece of tulip, a piece of ranunculus, a piece of anemone, a piece of crocus, a piece of iris, a piece of gladiolus, a piece of amaryllis, a piece of narcissus, a piece of jonquil, a piece of daffodil, a piece of snowdrop, a piece of lily of the valley, a piece of convallaria, a piece of solomon's seal, a piece of polygonatum, a piece of smilacina, a piece of trillium, a piece of uvularia, a piece of medeola, a piece of asparagus, a piece of ruscus, a piece of convallaria

1787 Lav. Syst. III. 178 [whic ch in Johnson Webster 1864 etc. 1882 Oghvie (Anc. ndale) *Plethoretic, Plethoretic* 1886 in *Cassell's Encyc. Dict.* etc

Plethora (plĭ·þrə·rĭk, plĕ·þŏrĭk, *a.* [ad. med. L *plethoricus* (Du Cange), a. Gr. πληθωρικός (Galen), f. πλήθωρη PLETHORA. Prob. immed. from F. *pléthorique* (Paré c 1550), whence the stressing *plethoric* of *cetholi*.]

1 *Path.* Characterized by plethora, of a full habit of body

1680 Vienna *Lex. Rediv.* 322 Such as have plethoric make and full bodies. 1764 Cothom *Fem.* 144 The not found with fruitless skill. Its power strength was but plethoric. ill. 1803 *Med. Journ.* X. 353 A young man of a plethoric habit. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 132 Cattle are very subject to which determination of blood to the head. They are naturally full-blooded.

†**b** *absol.* as sb. A plethoric person. *Obs.*

1707 Floyer & Baynard *Physic. Pulse-watch* 150 If the Pulse be too full in Plethorics we must use some general Evacuations.

2 *fig.* Full to excess, overstocked, overloaded; swollen, inflated, turgid

1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 114 This happens to some by reason of a certain Plethorique wit. 1800 *Mirr. Indian* in *Asiat. Ann. Reg.* 372 That plethoric pride with which the merchants of Alexandria sunk into idleness. 1848 Lytton *Caxtons* I. 7 Behind I beheld the pockets piled with marvellous round Thus still a spare fly half and pegtop found. 1864 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* III. 126 Plethoric volumes which shun'st the dangerous old literature.

†**Plethoric,** *adv.* *Obs.* [f. prec. + -ly.] In the manner of a plethoric person; with plethora

1600 Lane *Tell to Woo-ton* (1871) I. v. 170 I am not plethorically abounding in what at this present. 1830 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II. ii. 83 Which in plethoric gallivanting says to itself Take thy ease thou hast goods laid up. 1871 De Vane *Elements of Anatomy* iv. 15 They have grown plethorically robust.

Plethory (plē·þŏri), *sb.* (*a.*) Now *rare.* Also 7 **pletory** [irreg. from Plethora, or perh. deduced from *plethoric*, on analogy of *history, history, allegoric allegory*, etc.]

1 = Plethora 1

1623 Bp. Hall *Serm. Thanksgiving* 29 Jan. 47 Here saw that in this common Plethorie it was fit for vs to bleed. 1651 Jer. Taylor *Sym. of Heart* v. 53 The appetite ready to turn with a perfect cure of an ill humor, plenty is 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 102. 2/1 A Plethory or fulness of Blood. 1835 Hewson *Princ. Blood* II. iii. 176 Less sap is exhaled: and the tree enters in a state of plethory

2 *fig.* = Plethora 2

1624 Bp. Hall *Serm. in 1 Kings* v. 4 Perhaps the plenty and labours of some plentiful parish. *a* 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* II. x. 228 A Plethory or excess of Numbers of Men sometimes cause Wars. 1778 Johnson *Rasselas* xlix. 1 Apprehending a plethory of matter if all the seeds is so faulty. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIII. 512 The long [Louis XVI] whose glory was scarcely that of sharp remedy

†**B** *adj.* = Plethoric *a.* *Obs.* *rare*

a 1643 J. Smith *Theol. & Mer. Apoth.* (1656) 29 To have a plentory fulness. Crude and raw humours in his stomach.

Hence †**Plethorious** *rare*—1

1665 J. Frankl *Tobacco* 2 As the H. S. 315 Hen. Pitchon sees sane to such a height that from spitting it did well to vomiting. Blood.

‖ **Plethron** (plē·þrŏn) Pl. **a.** Also (after F.), **plethor** [a. Gr. πλέθρον. In F. *plèthre*.] An ancient Greek measure of length, containing a hundred Greek or about 100 English feet, also a square measure, the side of which is a linear plethron, in extent slightly below an imperial rood

1623 Pem. Holt *Virgilius* p. iii. The inclose of land that lyeth with the Country is at least 4 acres plethrons in th. 1706 Phillips, *Plethor* 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) III. 711/2 A square of four plethrons or 400 feet on each side. 1875 Jas. Grant *Adventures Apost.* 1215 N. body now can say this plot is mine. Though but a plethron square.

Plethysmograph (plĭ·þĭzmŏgrăf) *Physiol.* [f. Gr. πληθυσμός enlargement (f. πλήθυειν to increase, f. πλήθυς fullness) + -graph, after *It. pletismografo*.] An instrument, invented by Mosso of Turin *c* 1870, for recording and measuring the variation in the volume of a vital of the body, esp. as due to the changes in the circulation of the blood produced by emotion etc

It consists of a closed vessel surrounding the part of the body, filled with water and connected with a gas-lighted tube. 1872 *Sci. Acad.* July 4 *sf.* By using two plethysmographs Dr. Mosso has obtained pen traces representing valuable physiological data relating to the determination of the most important phenomena of the blood vessels. 1882 Harlakden in *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XX. 578 The plethysmograph measures the amount of blood sent to the brain in any particular process of thought and records the exact time for each process. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 343

Hence **Plethysmogra phic** *a.*, belonging to, or obtained by, the plethysmograph **Plethysmography**, the use of the plethysmograph

1886 *Med. Ann.* V. 218 [Experiments made with the plethysmographic method. It was found that a constriction may be produced by an electric stimulation of the sciatic nerve. 1893 Waller *Physiography* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 745 Plethysmographic observations on the cutaneous circulation.

Pleting, Pletour, MI. ff. Pleading, Pleader

Plette, *obs.* pa. t. of Plat *v.*1

†**Plet ter,** *v. Obs.* [ad. Du. *platteren* to bruise, crush (Kilian), f. stem *platt* bow (I. rank.)] *trans.* To bruise, crush

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* (Truelye translated out of Dutch into English.) 5/1 The vaynes the arteryes or the sinnewes themselves comic to be quite cut and plettered. *Ibid.* 9 b/1 If so wounides which come by crush-ing or plettering are more worse than those which are onlye hewde. *Ibid.* 13/1 The sownde bone which is next vnto the plettered bone.

Pleu, pleuch-o, pleugh, *Sc.* of Plough

‖ **Pleura** (plū·rā) *Anat* and *Zool* Pl. **æ** [med. L, a. Gr. πλευρά side of the body, rib.]

1 One of the two serous membranes, right and left, which line the thorax and envelop the lungs in mammals, each is reflected on itself so as to form a close sac, one side or layer of which (*pulmonary pleura*) invests the lung while the other (*costal or parietal pleura*) is attached to the inner wall of the chest

Sometimes applied to the upper part of the common membranous lining of the thorax and abdomen in vertebrates below mammals (*Huxley Anat. Vert.* 1871).

1664 Power *Exp. Phil.* I. 14 The Heart in this Animal [lamprey] is cemented and glewed as it were on all sides to the Pleura or membrane of the Thorax. 1758 Hartley *Observ. Man* I. 98 The Vibrati is excited in the Pleura and Peritonæum. 1876 Bristowe *Theory & Pract. Med.* (1878) 433 Malignant disease, usually commencing in the pleura, and especially in the visceral layer of the pleura.

2 In invertebrates. a. Name for a part of the body wall on each side in arthropods, in insects, the part to which the lower wings are attached (Cf. Pterum.)

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Ent.* III. 380 (The Pleuræ) The space behind the stigmata on which the lower organs of flight are fixed. *Ibid.* 574 *Pleura.* By this name I would distinguish a part, which, laterally connects the metathoracic and prothoracic. It includes in it the socket of the second pair of wings.

b. In molluscs, The region on each side of the rachis of the lingual ribbon of the odontophore

1851 Woodward *Mollusca* I. 28 The teeth on the pleuræ are termed uncini; they are extremely numerous in the plant-eating gasteropods. 1866 Fayr. *Brit. Mollusks* 30 The lateral areas are called the pleuræ. 1872 Nicholson *Introd.* 161 The pleuræ are in one piece with the axis, but are separated from it by a more or less pronounced groove the axial furrow

Pleura, of Pleuron, Pleurum

Pleuracanth (plū·rakænþ) *Palæont.* [ad. mod. L. *Pleuracanthus* f. Gr. πλευρά side + ἄκανθα spine, thorn.] A fish of the extinct genus *Pleuracanthus* or family *Pleuracanthidæ*, characterized by having a row of sharp hooks or spines along each side of the body. So **Pleuracanthid,** a. fish of the family *Pleuracanthidæ*. **Pleuracanthoid** *a.*, resembling or belonging to the family *Pleuracanthidæ*, *sb.* = *Pleuracanthid*

1900 *Nature* 20 Sept. 504/1 Assuming that the Pleuracanth fin-ray did not form one [of maple parallel rods

Pleural, *a.* (plū·rĕl) *a.* [f. Pleura + -al, so F. *pleural*.] Of or pertaining to the pleura

1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xx. 242 The accumulated fluid in the pleural cavity. 1846 G. Day tr. Von Baer's *Anim. Hist.* 148 The exudation in the pleural. 1884 M. Mackenzie *Diss. The at. & Nat.* II. 47 Pleural inflammation is more frequently on the left than on the right side.

Pleural, *a.*2 [f. Pleuron + -al.] Of or pertaining to the pleuron or side of the body, or in arthropods) of a somite, costal. Intrad.

1887 S. Lucas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 417/2 Now I proceed to the pleuron or the sidewall into oval lobes (*pleural pieces*) and the tergum or dorsal wall into two lobes (*tergal pieces*) and the tropis (*pleural pieces*). 1888 Rettenyi & Jack *Anim. Life* 491 The somite may consist of a dorsal plate, the tergum, and of a ventral plate, the sternum, connected laterally by a soft pleural membrane.

‖ **Pleuralgia** (plūræ·ldʒĭă) *Path* [mod. L. f. Gr. πλευρά side + ἀλγία, f. ἄλγος pain.] Pain in the side, pleurodynia. Hence **Pleura lgic** *a.*, pertaining to or affected with pleuralgia

1811 in *Pr. Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 679 That acute pain which is often complained of in the head or the side in the latter case sometimes amounting to pleuralgia.

‖ **Pleuranthesis** (plūræ·nþĭsĭs) *Comp. Anat.* Pl. **-thses** (-ĭsēz). [mod. L., f. Gr. πλευρά side + ἀνθησις flowering.] Owen's term for each of the lateral processes of a typical vertebra, forming part of the hæmal arch (cf. Hæmatophysis), represented in the thoracic region, and sometimes in other parts of the trunk, by the ribs

1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ. Sc. Org. Nat.* 168 The hæmal arch is formed by a pair of bones called pleuranapophyses. 1871 R. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 667 At the sides of the centrum . . . a canal is circumscribed by the pleurapophyses or costal processes.

Hence **Pleurapophysial** (plū·rapŏfĭsĭăl) *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a pleurapophysis

1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ. Sc. Org. Nat.* 3 This intermediate pleurapophysial appendage is called the "rib." 1872 Humphry *Myology* 6 This indicates a serial correspondence with the skeletal formations in the sternal rather than with those in the vertebral (pleurapophysial) region of the visceral wall.

Pleuratio, -etic see Pleurotic

Pleurecholic (plū·rekŏlĭk), *a. Zool* [f. Gr. πλευρά side + ἐκβολ- or ἐκβαλ- out, put out, f. ἐκβαλλειν to cast out + -ic.] Capable of being protruded by eversion of the sides, as the tentacles of some molluscs and worms. So **Pleurembo lic** *a.* [Gr. ἐμβολ- on thrown in, f. ἐμβάλλειν to throw in, insert], capable, when protruded, of being retracted by inversion of the sides

1883 Lankester in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 65/1 If we start from the condition of full eversion of the tube and watch the process of inversion we shall find that the pleurechol. ic variety is introverted by the apex of the tube sinking in wards. *Ibid.* 66/1 The introverted antivorti is pleurembolic (and therefore acrechol.)

‖ **Pleurenchyma** (plure·nkĭmă) *Bot.* Also in anglicized form **pleure nchym** [mod. f. Gr. πλευρόν rib, πλευρά side + ἔγχυμα infusion, after *parenchyma*, etc.] "The woody tissue, consisting of tough slender tubes, out of which the woody parts are mainly formed" (*Treas. Bot.*) Hence **Pleurenchymatous** (-ŋkĭ·mătəs) *a.*, of the nature of pleurenchyma

1842 Wittstein in *Amer. Nat. Hist.* IX. 85 The long leuenchymatous cells surround the bundles; the first named vessels also are carried along with the latter in the centre of the plate. 1848 Lindley *Intr. to Bot.* (ed. 4) II. 173 Pleurenchyma is apparently destined for the conveyance of fluid upwards and downwards, and for giving firmness and elasticity to every part. 1870 *Engl. Mech.* IV. 85/1. Under the term *pleurenchyma* are included those compressed or short elongated prosenchyma with no flexible thickened cells as are found in the bast or phloem layers of ordinary trees

Pleurie (plū·rĭk), *a. rare.* [f. Pleura + -ic, of late I. *Pleuresis* at the side, lateral (Front), or πλευμων of or for the ribs (Schol. Ar.).] = Pleural *a.*1

1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Pleuresis* of or belonging to the *pleura*. 1881 *Duffy's Rhyme* 16 July 5/3 To prevent the pleuric liquid from remaining in the thorax

Pleurisy (plū·rĭsĭ) Forms 5 **pluresy,** (**plaresye**), 6 **plurosye, sie, pleuritie, plew risie, ony, plurice** 6 7 **pluriste, pleuresie,** 6 8 **iale, 7 ony, plurasie,** 7–8 **-isy,** 6 **pleurisy** Also 6 in 1. forms *Pleuresyes, pleuresis* [a. OF. *pleurisie* (13th c.), *estre* (mod. *pleurésie*), f. late I. *pleuritus* (Prudent *c* 400), mod.L. *pleuresis*, substituted for *pleuritis*, a. Gr. πλευρῖτις pleurisy see Pleuritis Sense 2, and the forms in *pla*, are partly due to a supposed derivation from I. *plus, plur-* more (cf. med. I. *pluritas* multitude), as if pleurisy were due to an excess of humours]

1 *Path.* Inflammation of the pleura, with or without effusion of fluid (serum pus blood, etc.) into the pleural cavity, a disease characterized by pain in the chest or side, with fever, loss of appetite, etc., usually caused by chill, or occurring as a complication of other diseases (scarlatina, rheumatic fever, phthisis, etc.) Formerly often with *a* and *pl.*

Dry pleurisy (formerly) pleurisy without separation (now) pleurisy without effusion. *See Annual & mortal pleurisy*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxxi (Bodl. MS.) Som men me apostem e in a liri [perem as it [seith Galien] and is yl rad and comeb of aposteme pat is be tendrenes of be ribbes wibin. *Ibid.* (1495) 231 Pluresy is a postume in be ribbes within. 1534 Elyot *Image of Gov.* Wks. 1658/2 And they yt lye in a pleurosy thinke that euery time they cough they fele a sharpe swerde swap it en to the heart. 1542 Boorde *Breu. Health* xxxv. 94 A pluryce the which is an impostume in the cenerite of the lonee. 1580 Bullein *Bulwark Bk. Simples* 52 The seede drunke is good against the pleurisie. 1670–86 Hickeringill *Jamaica* (1669) 370 The disease where of he died was a Pleurisie. 1696 Whitlock *Zoologia* (1694) 104 Apples are good against melancholy and pleurisie. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4513/1 Many have died during the Severity of this Winter of Pleurisies. 1860 H. W. Fuller *Dis. Lungs* 191 Pleurisy is one of the commonest diseases of the chest.

†**b** 1527 Andrew *Brunswyks Distyll. Waters* Dyuls good for the sekenes named pleuresie. a 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. V* 82 His chamberlain affirmed that he died of a Pleurisie. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 938 He sickened of the ease, called Pluresis

2 *fig.* Now *rare* or *Obs.*, formerly almost always in sense 'superabundance, excess' (due to a mistaken etymology see above)

a 1550 *Pore Popefl* 655 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* III. 290 Sup press this shamfull usurye. Comonly called husbondrye For if there be neuer so many Men will breke for pluresye

1597 Howson *Serm.* 44 For feare of a Pleurisie by impro prieties customes and impositions. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* IV. iv. 118 For goe almes growing, to a plurisy. Dies in his own too much. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II. xiii. 101 Long since had this land been sick of a plurisie of people, if not let blood in their Western Plantations.

3 *attrib.* **Pleurisy root,** name for *Asclepias tuberosa*, also called Butterfly weed, the root of which is a popular remedy for pleurisy

1831 J. Davies *Man. Mat. Med.* 238 Pleurisy root. Flux root. &c. A perennial plant, growing all over the United States of America, in gravelly and hilly grounds.

Pleurite (plū·rəit) *Zool* [f. Gr. πλευρά side + -ite.] The side or lateral portion of

each somite or segment of the body in arthropods (Correlated with *tergite* and *sternite*.)

1868 Packard *Guide Study Insects* 9 The typical ring or segment consists of an upper (tergite), a side (pleurite), and an under piece (sternite). 1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Pleuritic (pluri·tik), *a.*[1] (*sb.*) Forms **6 pleureticke, -itique, 7 etick, 8 9 -etic,** (*erron* **7 pluratick, 8 pleuratic**), 7–8 **pleuritick, 8–pleuritic** [a. F. *pleuritique* (Of *pleuretic*, 13th c.), or ad. L. *pleuriticus* (Plin.), later *pleuretic-us*, a. Gr. πλευριτικός, f. πλευρίτις PLEURITIS.]

1. Affected with or suffering from pleurisy.

1570 Lyons *Vanity* 121/1 Pleureticke, *pleuriticus.* 1578 J. Jones *Bathes of Lath* Pref. 2 Some Pleuritique, Hydropique, some with Phtisique. 1628 A. Lytcton in *Camden Misc.* VII. 9 In They are like pleuritick patients that cannot spit. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 78 Having known some pleuritic persons cured with oil Dekdin. 1845 G. J. Day *Simon's Anim. Chem.* I. 206 The buffy coat is just as clearly characteristic, and solely absent in pleuritic blood.

2 Of or pertaining to pleurisy, characteristic or symptomatic of pleurisy.

1666 Boate *Ireland* 1 vii. 8 In opening Veins Death's shut out, and pleuritick Pains. 1689 Molyneux *Dioptrica nova* II. 108 These carry away a great deal of wind and Pleuritick matter. 1729 J. Mee in *Lyt. & Carr* (1807) 402 She not suffered to her bed with a pleuritic disorder. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxii. 197 Fixed pains of a pleuritic character. 1883 *Q. Med. Journ.* 15/1 Almost immediately the pleuritic effusion disappeared.

b Characterized by or liable to cause pleurisy.

1744 Armstrong *Inquiry Health* II. 490 The pleuritic spring Glides humbling.

B *sb* A person affected with pleurisy *rare*

1598 Erdeswick *Staffs. Hist. Coll.* (Stdl. MS.), Pleuritics put haue to stretch vponne the ribbes inward] 1708 J. Tucker *Lex. Med.* (1840) 45 The pleuritic lying on his left side does not expect pleasure by turning to the other, he has no more to view than a diminution of pain.

Pleurit·ic, *a.*[2] *Path.* [f. Pleurite + -ic.] Pertaining to a pleurite, lateral. = Pleural *a.*

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

†Pleuri·tical, *a. Obs.* [See -ical.] = Pleuritic *a.*[1] Hence **†Pleuri·tically** *adv.*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 247 By which way also the matter or pus of pleuritis ill and Peripneumonias ill, or Impysicall patients descendeth. *a* 1625 By. Hall *Contempl. N. T.* iv. 31 One is sicke of the pleuritic the stitches of sense. 1733 Bovar in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVIII. 183 The blood does not appear more pleuritical or sizey in any distemper than this. 1674 R. Godfrey *Phy. & Al. Physic* 99 A Physician, when he cured her Pleuritically affected.

‖ Pleuritis (pluroi·tis) *Path.* [L. *pleuritis* (Vitr.) a. Gr. πλευρῖτις (Hipp.), f. πλεῦρα side, rib, see -ITIS.] Inflammation of the pleura, more usually called PLEURISY.

1653 *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 3) *Pleuritis* a Pleurisie or Inflammation of the Membrane Pleura, and the inner costall Muscles. 1745 W. Thomas in *Sr. Anecta* II. Pleuritis tending to its safe or joint. 1822 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 505 Pleuritis. 1868 Dickinson *Sp. & Path.* I. 137 The Leicester sheep were so rapidly destroyed by pleuritis.

Pleuro. Colloquial abbreviation of Pleuro-pneumonia.

1890 *Daily News* 16 Oct. 2/7 Pleuro has broken out afresh in Cheshire on the farms near Winsford. 1902 H. Lawson *Children of Bush* 44 Jack started coughing again, like an old cow with the pleuro,

Pleuro- (pluro), before a vowel **pleur-**, combining form of Gr. πλεῦρα side, Pleura, πλευρόν rib, used in various scientific terms, chiefly in the senses of 'side' and 'pleura', occasionally in that of 'rib' (See the more important of these in their alphabetical places.)

Pleurobiastic (-bīe·stik) *a. Bot.* [Gr. βλαστός germ] see quot. ‖ **Pleurobranchia** (-bræ·ŋkiă), also anglicized as **pleu robranch** (-brænk), *Zool.*, a pleural branchia or gill, i.e. one attached to the epimeron of a thoracic somite, in Crustacea **Pleurobra nchial** *a.*, of or pertaining to a pleurobranchia **Pleurobra nchiate** *a.*, having pleurobranchiæ, as a crustacean, having gills along the sides, as a gastropod mollusc of the order *Aspidobranchiata* **Pleuro-bronchi tis,** *Path.*, inflammation of the pleura and bronchi, pleurisy with bronchitis **Pleu rocele** (-sĭl), *Path.* (Gr. κήλη tumour), hernia of the pleura. ‖ **Pleuroce ntrum** (pl. -a), *Anat.*, each lateral half of the centrum of a vertebra, a hemicentrum, hence **Pleuroce·ntral** *a.*, pertaining to a pleurocentrum. **Pleurocer·bral** *a.*, connecting a pleurite with a cerebral ganglion applied to a nerve-cord in certain invertebrates **Pleu rocoele** (-sĭl), *Zool.* [Gr. κοῖλος hollow], each lateral chamber of the hinder part of the visceral cavity in a brachiopod **Pleurocoelic** (-se·lik) *a. Anat.*, having relation to the ribs and the colon applied to a ligament or fold of the peritoneum(=Costrocolic). **Pleu rocoush** (-kŏŋk), *Zool.*, a lamellibranchiate mollusc of the division *Pleurodonta*, characterized by inequivalve shells **Pleurodiran** (-dəi·rān), *Zool* [Gr. δειρή neck], *a.* applied to those tortoises which bend the neck sideways in the shell (opp. to *cryptodirans*), *sb.* a pleurodiran tortoise. **Pleurodi·rous** *a.* = prec. adj. **Pleurodi·seous** *a. Bot.* [-eous], growing on the sides of the disk' (*Treas. Bot.*, 1866). **Pleurogenic** (-dge·nik, **Pleurogenous** (-pɔ·dʒĭnəs) *adjs.*, *Path.* [see -GEN, -IC, -OUS], originating in the pleura **Pleurogynous** (-pɔ·dʒĭnəs) *a. Bot.* [see -GYNOUS], applied to stamens or petals when inserted on the sides of the ovary. **Pleurogyrate** (-pəi·rĕt) *a. Bot* [see GYRATE] (see quot.). **Pleurohepatitis** (-hepătəi·tis) [see HEPATITIS], inflammation involving the pleura and the liver (Billings *Med. Dict.* 1890). **Pleuropathy,** *Path* [Gr. πάθεια, πάθος suffering], disease of the pleura (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1858). **Pleurope dal** *a. Zool* [see PEDAL *a.*], applied to a nerve cord connecting a pleurid with a pedal ganglion, in molluscs. 1890 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1895 **Pleuro-peri·cardial** *a.*, belonging to the pleura and the pericardium applied to a friction sound heard in auscultation in cases of pleurisy **Pleu ro-peri·cardi tis,** *Path*, inflammation involving the pleura and pericardium. **Pleuroperipneu mony,** ‖ **-peripneumo nia** (now *rare*—*Obs.*) [see PERIPNEUMONIA]. = PLEURO-PNEUMONY. **Pleuro-pulmonary** *a.* [see PULMONARY], pertaining to the pleura and the lungs **Pleurorhizal** (-rəi·zăl) *a. Bot* [Gr. ῥίζα root], having the radicle placed laterally against the cotyledons (i.e having the cotyledons accumbent), as in the embryo of some cruciferæ, so **Pleurorhi·zous** *a.*, belonging to the tribe *Pleurorhizæ* (De Candolle) of Umbelliferæ, characterized by thus arrangement of the radicle **Pleurorhi·zous** *a.* = *pleurorhizal.* ‖ **Pleurorhoea** (-rĭ·ă) *Path* [Gr. ῥοία flow] effusion of fluid into the cavity of the pleura (Dunglison 1853) **Pleu rospondy lian** *a. Zool* [Gr. σπόνδυλος, σφονδυλος vertebra], having the ribs rigidly fixed to the vertebræ, as the group *Pleurospondylia* of Reptiles, comprising the turtles and crocodiles, or belonging to this group **Pleu rospasm** *Path* cramp in the side (Billings *Med. Dict.* 1890) ‖ **Pleu steon** (pl. -ea) *Zool* [Gr. ὀστέον bone] a lateral part on each side of the sternum in birds (in young birds forming a separate bone), to which the ribs are attached, hence **Pleuro steal** *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a pleurosteon **Pleuro tomy,** *Surg* [Gr. τομή a cutting], incision into the pleura" (Billings 1890). ‖ **Pleuro tonus,** *Path* [Gr. τόνος stretching, tension] Pleurothotonos, hence **Pleuroto nic** *a.* **Pleu rotribe** *a Bot* [Gr. τρίβειν to rub], applied to flowers having stamens and styles so placed as to rub against the sides of insects that frequent them, thus ensuring cross fertilization, so **Pleurotri bal** *a.* in same sense **Pleuro-ty phoid** *a Path.*, typhoid fever) accompanied with pleurisy **Pleurovisceral** (-vi·sĕrăl) *a Zool.*, of a nerve cord or loop connecting a pleural and a visceral ganglion in certain invertebrates

1889 in *De Parcy's Fungs* 498/1 In Peronosporeæ forms producing vesicular lateral outgrowths serving as haustoria are "pleuro-vesicular" (Saccardo). 1890 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* remain three "*pleurel ramhi*, one on the epimeron of the fifth large limb, and two quite rudimentary on the two preceding segments. 1894 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* Pleurites in the order of attachment to the sides of the thorax, above the point it is distinguished from the other [by unchar] as "pleurobranchiæ" 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 25, I have long been in the habit of using the name "pleuro bronchitis to suggest something more than an accident of concidence. 1842 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 4), Pleuro-pleurisy, when the pleuræ. 1880 Owen & Lydekker *Palæontology* II. 1031 According to Dr. Fritsch's restoration, the "pleuro-centra belonging to this vertebra would be on the anterior side. 1885 Dawkins in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* Ser. II. IV. *Zool.* 216, I propose to give the name "pleurocoeles to these spaces [in *Tragulus*] simply from their position on the side chambers. 1894 Rutimeyer *Descr. Eocæne Säugeth.*, Three pleuræ, the anterior 1896 Dana *Man. Geol.* 570 Of the integumental Mammoth species, one half were "Pleurocoelus (spe ies having unusual relief). 1897 *Athenæum* 9 July 58/1 A "pleurodiran in the holonian of terrestrial and herbivorous habits. 1901 *Ibid.* 16 Mar. 344/1 In late Secondary and early Tertiary times the Pleurodiran chelonians were almost exclusively Asiatic. 1901 *Cent. Dict.*, "*Pleurogenic* 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hæmogenic*, the same as "*Pleurogenic* 1905 D. Robertson *Mat. Dict.* 171 Cases of interstitial pneumonia secondary to chronic pleurisy (pleurogenous pneumonia). 1819 Pantin in *Richard's Obs. Fossils & Strata* 58 The genus *Amphora* in which the insertion of the petals and stamina is "pleurogynous. *Ibid.* 86 *Heterosynous* (*inaction*), on the body itself of an *ovarium superium*. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 901 "*Pleuro sporæ*, a term employed for those forms whose spore-case has a ring carried round the sides. 1876 in *Tomlinson's Cyc. Med.* VI. 505 This sound is called the extra pericardial or "pleuro pericardial friction sound. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.*, "*Pleuropericardi tis*, pleuritis with pericarditis. 1738 Swan in *Phil. Trans.* XL. 444 The distinctive Characteristics of the true Pleurisy and Peripneumony and of the frequent Combination of both, or "Pleuro Peripneumony. 1782 Kirkland in *Med. Commun.* I. 23 *note* 27 A pleuro peripneumony finished his life. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 64 Setting up a proliferative irritation in the "pleuro pulmonary membrane. 1886 *Quain's Anat. Dict.* "*Pleuroscleral* 1898 *Nature* 1 *Sept. Rev.* "How there is 1875 Newton in *Encycl. Brit.* III. 790/1 In *Aurora* there are two more centres, instead of the "pleurosa these are the *crassicla*. 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* "*Staurotide*. In 1904 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 413 This general "pleurisy spasm usually ceases when the electrodes are transferred from the free nucleus vault of to the surface. If the opposite sinus. *Ibid.* 574 We have seen the pain often accompanied by left sided "pleuritis. 1901 Osler *Princ. & Pract. Med.* 128 If the "pleurisy limits to one or at the outset —"pleuro-typhoid—or show signs of, typhoid.

Pleurocarpous (pluəroka·pəs), *a. Bot* [mod. f. Pleuro + Gr. καρπός fruit + -ous.] Of mosses Bearing the fructification on the sides of the branches, lateral fruited Of Acrocarpous

1863 Pursehouse *Intel. Manual* 124 In Pleurocarpous Mosses true ramification consists only in the 1866 — in *Trans. Bot.* 766 The same genus (of mosses) has acrocarpous and pleurocarpous species.

Pleurodont (pluərodŏnt), *sb.* and *a. Zool* [f. Pleuro + Gr. ὀδούς, ὀδοντ tooth] **a** *sb.* A lizard having teeth fixed to the side of the jawbone **b** *adj.* a) Belonging to the *Pleurodonta*, a group of lizards having this character, *b*) applied to such teeth or their relations

1840 *Lindley Nat. Syst. Bot.* xxviii. 7 The invariably in the species compound, the Pleurodonts have their stamina into corollas and fixed 1866 Dana *Man. Geol.* 540 In the (Pleurodonts) the teeth are anchylosed to the inner border of which jaw is not to that the inner 1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 316 We may be distinguished by having alveolar plate on one side, to which the teeth may become attached by actual bony union with the jaw-bone and Such a form of attachment is termed *pleurodont*.

‖ **Pleurodynia** (pluərodi·niă) *Path* Also **†pleurodyne** (pluərodəin), **pleurodyny** (pluərodĭni), f. Pleuro + Gr. ὀδυνία in comb. f. ὀδύνη pain, in *b. pleurodynic*.] Pain in the side caused by rheumatism in the muscles of the chest

1802 Hooper *Quincy's Dispens.* (ed. 2) 1 Pleurodynia. 1808 *Med. Facts* XIX. 287 A severe Pleurodynia and Pleurodyne. 1822 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 525 The last genus of the order is the Pleurodynia, to which which I have been usually denominated pleurodyne. 1854 Todd & Bowman *Phys. Anat.* II. 348 Tightness of chest and pleurodynia are the result. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 478 Pleurodynia is often mistaken for pleurisy.

Pleuroid (pluəroid) *Anat.* [f. Pleuro + -oid.] Baur's name for either element of the pleural arch of a typical vertebra. = pleurapophysis

1887 *Inter. Nat. Orn.* 345 The "pleuroids" with the neur ids ought to be called *a before neurapophysis*, the se connected with the pleurids *pleurapophysis*

Pleurolepidal (-le·pidăl), *a. Palæont.* [f. mod.L. *Pleurolepis* (f. Gr. πλεῦρον rib + λεπίς scale) + -AL.] Having rows of scales with bony processes like ribs, interlocking with each other as the fishes of the extinct genus *Pleurolepis* or family *Pleurolepidæ*, consisting of such scales So **Pleurole pidid, Pleurole pidoid** *adjs.*, be longing to the family *Pleurolepidæ*

1880 Gunther *Fishes* 60 Body covered with thick scales arranged in the usual pleurolepidoid

‖ **Pleuron** (pluərɔn) *Anat.* and *Zool.* [L. **pleura** [a. Gr. πλεῦρον rib, side.] The lateral part of the body wall, the side, in Arthropods, the lateral part of each somite of such a body (in insects of each thorax somite

1706 Phillips *Fr.* a Side Rib. 1872 Nicholson *Palæont.* 146 A plate which in all the plates complete 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* 30 Where the lateral plate is present it is usually divided into two pieces of the sides and appendages, such is known as the pleuron

Pleuronect (pluərŏnĕkt) *Ichthyol.* [mod.L. *Pleuronectes*, f. Gr. πλεῦρα side + νήκτης swimmer.] A fish of the genus *Pleuronectes* or family *Pleuronectidæ*, a flat fish. So **Pleuro·nectid, Pleurone ctoid,** a fish of the family *Pleuronectidæ*, a belonging to this family

1774 Goldsmith *Nat. Hist.* (1786) III. 1 299 The Pleuronectes or Flat-fish. 1849 *Zoologist* VII. 2437 In two species of the pleuronects are of different sizes. 1894 *Athenæum* 17 May 643/2 The pleuronectoids are a very well-defined section of the spinous fishes.

Pleuropero·neal, -real (pluəropĕrŏnī·ăl), *a. Anat* [f. Pleuro + Peritoneal, or f. mod.L. + -al.] Of or belonging at once to the pleura and the peritoneum, or the pleuro peritoneum

1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 318 In the lowest tribe of the great vessels which are usually collected within the inner wall of the thoracic and abdo 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* 210 The cœlom in worms is thus the simplest form of the pleuro-peritoneal cavity, and in the higher animals, it is termed the pleuro-peritoneal cavity, and the soft sac by membranes which fuses and encloses the viscera is the pleuro-peritoneal membrane 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 1 Pleuro-pulmonic inflammation with thickening of the whole pleuro-peritoneal cavity

‖ **Pleuro-peritoneum, -æum.** *Anat* [mod.L., f. Pleuro + Peritoneum.] The serous membrane lining the body cavity and enveloping the viscera in vertebrates below mammals corresponding to the pleura and peritoneum in mammals Also called simply Peritoneum

1875 HEATON & MARTIN *How to Live* 187 Note the sense in which we use membrane (pleuro-peritoneum) lining the inside of the body cavity and covering the outside of the contained viscera. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 68 The impossibility of a detachment of tuberculous tissue is manifest with the pleuro-peritoneum is at once obvious.

‖ **Pleuro-pneumonia** (plu:rōpnjumōnĭă) *Path.* Also in anglicized form **pleuro-pneumony.** Also **pleuri** [mod.L. f. PLEURO- + PNEUMONIA.] So **pleuropneumonic.** (16th c.) Inflammation involving the pleura and the lung; pneumonia complicated with pleurisy, esp. a contagious febrile disease peculiar to horned cattle.

1725 N. R. NELSON *Lib. Chirurg.* 117 by several Authors of good Credit, both these Diseases are clipped by the compound Term viz. *Pleuripneumonia* or a Pleurpneumony. 1843 J. BABINGTON in *Edin. Med. Journ.* Aug. 98 A few cases of attack of pleuro-pneumonia. 1856 *Lawrence's Mag.* Nov. 142 Heart, pneumonia or lung disease having broken out in several parts of the county. 1880 *Hamilton County Gaz.* 16 Dec. In the cattle line Underhill has not very few cases of pleuro pneumonia were detected.

Hence **Pleuro-pneumonic** (-pnǐk) *a.*, of, pertaining to, or affected with pleuro pneumonia

1858 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 72 the influence of pleuropneumonic bile &c.

Pleurostict (plu:rŏstĭkt), *a. Entom.* [ad. mod.L. *Pleurosticta* neut. pl., f. PLEURO- + Gr. *στικτός*, vbl. adj. f. *στίζειν* to prick.] Belonging to the division *Pleurostica* of Scarabæid beetles, characterized by having the abdominal spiracles (except the anterior ones) pleural, or situated on the dorsal part of the abdominal segments.

1882 in *Cent. Dict.* 1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Pleurotomarioid (plu:rŏtōmā·rĭoid) *a.* and *sb.* [mod.L. *Pleurotomaria* (f. *pleuro toma* see next) + *-ARIA* sb. + *-OID*.] **A.** *adj.* Resembling the genus *Pleurotomaria* of gastropod molluscs, having top-shaped shells with a deep cleft in the outer lip, found (living) in deep seas and seas, and (extinct) in many formations from the Silurian onward. **B.** *sb.* A gastropod of the family *Pleurotomariidæ*.

Pleurotomid (plu:rŏtōmĭd) *Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Pleurotomidæ* pl., f. *Pleurotoma*, name of the typical genus, f. Gr. *πλευρά* side + *τομή* cutting: see -ID.] A gastropod mollusc of the family *Pleurotomidæ*, having shells usually spindle shaped, with a notch in the outer lip. So **Pleuro tomine** (-main) *a.*, belonging or related to the genus *Pleurotoma*; **Pleurotomoid,** *a.* resembling *Pleurotoma*, or belonging to the *Pleurotomidæ*; *sb.* a mollusc of this family.

‖ **Pleurum** (plu:rŭm) *Zool.* Pl. **pleura** [mod.L. variant of PLEURON, made to correspond with *ster.na* and *sternum*.] PLEURON in the specific sense, as applied to Arthropoda.

1898 PACKARD *Textbk. Entomol. Soc.* 1. 6 Each segment consists of the *tergum*, *pleurum* and *sternum*.

‖ **Pleven-plait** *Obs.* See **plaven plait, planeplait.**

Plevin (plĕ·vĭn) [? PLEVIN assurance, warranty + PLAIT *sb.* 3 b.] *Plate* armor of proof warranted armour.

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 140 And pleven plait with mony mill mail. With curtbe et cot of armour all to *Hist.* And ane quhyt pleven plait of pryde *Ibid.* II. 89 Ane gret power, in plaitplait of steill.

Plever, *obs.* form of PLOVER.

Plevin. *Law. Obs.* Also 5 **plevyne** [a. OF. *plevine* pledge (12th c. in Godef.), = med.L. *plevina*, f. *plevire*, in F. *plévir* to warrant, see PLEDGE.] Pledge, assurance, warrant.

(Frequent in AF. legal uses, in Eng. law books since 16th c., rare in MF. (quot. 1340 in Godef.).)

[1275 *Stat. Pleding* 1. 17 *Stat. Realm.*] Le Vicounte ou le Bailif . . voyse sayer de la cure la pleine de ayers tanqe la pes les avera. 1292 PITTON in 11 Rep. Dep. Keeper Records (1851) 5 Et si le plentif ait sa pleine qe il ne puse suerre trover suffit la pleine par serjeanty &c. And if the plaintiff be so poor that he cannot find sureties, the pledging of his own faith shall be sufficient. 1400 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 125 That welded Swayne in pleyne The rich ne lay Alundyne. 1543 *transl. Fl.* I. 175 He same shryffe or bayliffe . . do sesay to take pleyn of the bestes from him that it ke them. 1607 in Cowell *Interpr.* 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. *Plevin*, in Common Law, signifies a Warrant or Assurance. See *Replevin*. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. II. in. Plevina*, in law, a warranty or assurance: the same with *Pledge*.

† Ple visable, *a. Law. Obs. rare* [a. OF. *plevissable*, f. *plevir* to warrant] = BAILABLE *a.* 2 i.

1390 BRITTON I. xxi. 58 Quant home les ment plevisables persones par mesprises, et les plevisables detenus [*le Hure*] les fet manupise prisoners who were not bailable] and have detained others who were bailable] 1890 *Pyrd. W. Penn. & H. Mod. App.* in *Phonet.* I. 329 By the ancient Law of England, it was felony to detain a man in Prison, after sufficient Bail offered, where the Party was plevisable (very Person was plevisable, but he that was appeal'd of Treason, Murder, Robbery or Burglary).

Plew (plu) [Canadian F. *Pelu*, = F. *poil* hairy, f. *poil* hair.] The skin of a beaver.

1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xvii, The beaver skins have fallen according to their phraseology, to '*plew a plog*'. 1899 *Hickory Mag. Jan. 40/1* Each beaver plew of full grown animal or 'kitten' brought fair to eight dollars overhead.

Plew, -e, plewch, plewgh, &c. and north ff. PLOUGH. **Plewme, Plewrisie, -osy,** *obs.* ff. PLUME, PLEURISY.

+ Plex, *sb. Obs. rare*—1 [?ad. L. *plex us* plaiting, braid.] A plait or braid (of hair).

1460 *Tetamt Dis.* 128 Hys berd was yclow as ony wax, his hys gerdell henge he plex. I dar well say yn certe.

Plex (pleks), *v. rare*—0 [f. L. *plex-*, ppl. stem of *plectĕre* to plait, interweave: *perplex*] *rare* in the plexus. **Hence Plexed** (plekst) *ppl. a.*, formed into or like a plexus, plexiform.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Plexal (plɛ·ksăl), *a. rare*—0 [irreg. for **plexual*, f. PLEXUS + -AL: cf. *sexual, gradual*.] Of or pertaining to a plexus.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

† Ple xi chrono meter *Obs. rare*—1 [ad. F. *plexichronomètre*, f. Gr. *πλῆξις* a striking (taken in sense 'beat') + *-chronomètre* chronometer, metronome, see -CHRONOMETER.] An instrument for timing the beats in music, a metronome.

1780 *Gentl. Mag.* L. 188/2 Mr. Maelzel has lately ordered all music, which shall be printed here in future, to have the movements numbered in correspondence with the plexichronometer.

Plexicose (plɛksĭkōus), *a. rare*—1 [irreg. f. PLEXUS + -IC + -OSE, app. after *bellicose*.] Of the nature of a plexus, or composed of plexuses.

1847–9 *Todd's Cyc. Anat.* IV. 301/2 Its lymphatics from the different organs form plexicose chains.

Plexiform (plɛ·ksĭfōrm), *a. Anat.* [mod. f. PLEXUS + -FORM: so F. *plexiforme*.] Of the form of a plexus, forming a plexus or plexuses.

1828 WEBSTER, *Plexiform*, in the form of network or reticulated. *Quincy.* 1830 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 461 Of the superficies the outer and larger, which is plexiform in its arrangement, receives the blood returning from the skin. 1851 *Brit. Med. Journ.* No. 290. 248 Its papilla is covered with a plexiform mesh of delicate vessels.

Pleximeter (plɛksi·mĭtəɹ) *Med.* Also (irreg.) **plexometer.** See also PLESSIMETER. [f. Gr. *πλῆξις* stroke, percussion (f. *πλήσσειν* to strike) + METER (the suffix being loosely used, and with the sense of 'estimating' rather than 'measuring').] A small thin plate of ivory or other substance, which is placed firmly upon some part of the body and struck with a PLEXOR in medical percussion. Also applied to anything used for the same purpose.

1842 in DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* 1843 SIR J. WATSON *Lect. Princ. & Pract. Physic* xlvii. II. 10 Many persons use no other plessimeter than the fingers of the left hand. 1853 WARREN *Diff. Anat. Struct.* 1. 81 The plexometer renders percussion much less irksome to the patient and the sound more distinct, we are able, by its aid, to recognize differences in density which otherwise escape us. 1880 *Quain's Dict. Medicine.* 1888 *Standard* 13 Dec. 5/5 The pleximeter the stethoscope the laryngoscope the ophthalmoscope, could scarcely have been finish'd to the doctor.

Hence **Pleximetric** (plɛksime·trĭk) *a.*, pertaining to a pleximeter or the use of it. **Pleximetry** (plɛksi·mĭtri), the use of a pleximeter.

1858 SIMON *Gen. Pathology* 1. 61 *Pleximetric.* 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Pleximetry*, see *Hæmatometry*.

Plexor (plɛ·ksəɹ) *Med.* See also PLESSOR [irreg. f. Gr. *πλῆξις* or *πλήσσειν* (see PLEXIMETER) + -OR, after *flexor*, etc.] A small hammer or other instrument (with a PLEXIMETER) in medical percussion, a percussion hammer.

1844 in DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* Piorry, a stroker, used specifically of that which strikes in Medical percussion. This may be either a hammer or the finger end of the physician.

Plexure (plɛ·kshiuɹ) *rare* [f. type **Plexura* + -URE.] A plaiting, f. *plectĕre, plex-* to plait, interweave.] A plaiting or interweaving, something plaited or interwoven. In quot. 1671 = PLEXUS 1.

1671 *Grew Anat. Plants* III. § 14 It is not probable that none of their Fibres are truly inosculated, saving perhaps in the Plexures. 1736 H. BROOKE *Univ. Country* III. 247 Their vessels branch the wedded plexures out. 1832 [J. KENRICK] *Swallow Barn* IV. An intruding rose has stolen a nest among the plexures of the vine.

Plexus (plɛ·ksŭs) Pl. **plexuses** (in 8) **plexus** 8), rarely **plexus** [a. L. *plexus* (-ūs), pl. *plexūs, f. plectĕre, plex-* to plait, interweave.]

1. *Anat.* A structure in the animal body consisting of a bundle of minute fibres or tubes, as nerves, blood-vessels, or lymphatics, closely interwoven and intercommunicating, a network of fibres or vessels usually named from its situation in some part or organ or from its form, as *brachial, cardiac, carotid, choroid, coeliac, coronary, gastric, hepatic, ileac, mesenteric, pampiniform, pelvic, pulmonary, sacral, solar, sphenic*, etc.

1682 T. GIBSON *Anat.* 19 Fallopius will have it to proceed from the superour and inferiour plexus of Nerves of the Abdomen. 1702 J. PETIT *Coelick* (1714) 13 If these Animal Spirits or Ferements can continue their Motion from the minute Channels of the little Nerves, into these Plexuses. Why should they stop there? 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Plexus*, a name common to several parts in the body, consisting of bundles of the vessels woven in form of net work. *Ibid.*, Several branches both from the brain and spinal marrow, form the mesenteric plexus. 1872 HUXLEY *Phys.* xi. 271 Great net-works, or plexuses. **2.** *gen.* Any intertwined or interwoven mass, a complex body, collection, or set of things (material or immaterial), a web, network, complication.

1769 E. BARCROFT *Comanna* 31 Their footstalks are inclosed in a strong reticular web like plexus, which is the cal. adhering this tree has been said to afford. 1863 H. SPENCER *First Pr.* 74 Relata in each of which has for its terms a complex plexus of unresolved and incomplete plexus of consequents. 1875 MAINE *Hist. Inst.* iv. 106 A dissolution of the plexus of mutual rights and a partition of the family property. 1891 J. W. POWELL in *Smithsonian Rep.* 604 The principal channels sometimes intersect so as to form a plexus over the area of the delta.

3. *Math.* (See quot.)

1860 CAYLEY *Coll. Math. Papers* IV. 603 Such a system of equations, or generally the system of equations required for the complete expression of the relations existing between a set of quantities (and which are in general more numerous than the relations themselves) is said to be *of the* PLEXUS.

† Pley *Obs. rare* [ad. Sp. *playa* coast of the sea, or of a river.—L. *plaga*.]

1500 in Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 233 Walkyng by the pley of the ryuer of this said towne [San Lucas de Barrameda].

Pley, -e, *obs.* ff. PLEA. **Pley-e, pleyse, pleize,** *obs.* ff. PLEAT. **Pleycle,** *obs.* ff. PLAT *v.*

Pleyght, pleyt, -e, *obs.* ff. PLIGHT.

+ Pleykstare, variant of BLEKKSTER, bleacher.

c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 395/2 Whyt(st)are, or pleykstare (*ff* pleykstare *p.* whyt(st)are or blykstare) *candidatrix, candidatarius Ibid.* 496/1.

Pleyn, e, Pleynaunt, *obs.* ff. PLAIN. **Pleynant Pleyse, pleyss, pleysa,** (nonce, -and, -ation) *obs.* ff. PLEASE. **Pleynance,** ANT. **Pleyt** see PLEA *sb.* and *v.* **Pleseaunes,** *obs.* ff. PLEASANCE.

Pliability (plaiabĭlĭti). Also 7 **pliablity.** See PLIABLENESS.

1. The quality or property of being pliable.

a. Of material things: see PLIABLE 1.

1705 HERSCHEL in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV. 402 To prevent the pliability of the ropes. 1802 *Lady's Nat. Hist.* viii. (1850) 103 The suppleness and pliability of the limbs. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 4 [It] gave the steel pliability without diminishing its hardness. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 670 The normal pliability of the skin.

b. Of mind or character: see PLIABLE 2.

1758 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1778) II. 74 Sweet pliability of mind! spirit that can sit on, or surrender itself to allmanner of impressions! 1834 *Dub. Univ. Mag.* I. 142 Pliability of character (treated of the constitution of 1688). 1860 W. COLLINS *Wom. White* I. vi. Those feminine attractions of gentleness and pliability.

Pliable (plai·ăbl), *a.* [a. I. *pliable* (14th c. in Godef.), f. *plier* to bend: see PLY and ABLE.]

1 Easy to be bent or folded, flexible, supple, yielding; readily moulded or shaped, plastic.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 284/1 A Pliably thyng, *flexibilis*. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* II. xxxvi. 13 Lyke as the flamer makyth all met ally pliable, so Charles made his foes or enmys ly able to his lawes. 1530 PALSGR. 1. *Pliable*, as wax is. 1611 COTGR., Flexible, pliable, bending. 1699 HARLEY in *Phil. Trans.* XXI. 314 That leather or pliable matter comes only called pericalli. 1846 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. 3 To walke on ropes requireth not only to be light, but a pliable flexure of joints. 1870 EMERSON *Eng. Tr.* Two blends with pliable wires are made. 1875 *Encycl. Techn. Educ.* III. 150/2 Leather is soaked in water to make it pliable.

2 *fig.* Flexible in disposition or character, that is easily inclined, disposed, or influenced, ready to yield, docile, adaptable. Sometimes in sinister sense = *Pliable* in *Pilgrim's Progress*.

1494 [see 1]. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 144 b. That a soule be pliable to the inspiracyons of the holy goost. 1581 J. NORTON *Catharin Lord* 112 The hearts were of them do grue themselues pliable to learne of the word of God. 1604 DEKKER *Lanth. & Pasq.* (1862) 19 The scholler if he be of a pliable disposition, yeelds himselfe to the teacher. 1720 OZELL *Erasmus' Comm. Reg. Pl.* xxv. 132 Agree with Antonys, you'll find him more pliable since his Defeat. 1844 T. DICKINSON *Pract. Cook* xv. 188 The turkeys were fat from being very pliable to his wishes. 1865 H. CECIL *Isabel* I. v. 74 Pliable judges were previously chosen. 1876 M. COLLINS *Frank Mildmay* (1877) II. ii. 233 The girl's voice was remarkably clear and pliable.

† 3 [Aphetic for APPLIABLE.] Applicable, pertinent, agreeable, conformable. *Obs.*

1598 HAMILTON *Catech.* (Scot. Text Soc.) 136 A drukchon that is very pliable to my purpose. 1638 MAYNE *Hor.* (1674) 12 How pliable the Analogy of Water is to typifie the Spirit. 1643 *Argts. against Bowing at Name of Jesus* 14 This is most pliable to the meaning of the Canon.

Pliableness (plai·ăblnĕs) [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being pliable; pliability. *Also*

1582 W. STAFFORD *Exam. Compl.* iii (1876) 58 If yes prayse the Gold for his weight or pliablenes. 1708 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. iii. 410 The Perfection and Pliableness of their vocal Organs. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic*

639 This varnish is destined for articles which require durability, pliableness, and transparency

b *fig.* (Often in sinister sense)

1580 NORTON *Calvin's Inst* Table of Contents Through the pliablenesse or weake power of Freewill, whiche was in the fyrst man 1613 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph., Buxome*, *nesse*, pliablenesse. 1683 *Apol. Prot. France* iv 38 This Jesuitical pliableness and malice 1834 J. BROWN *Left Sanctif.* iv 272 An inward pliableness to divine influence

Pli ably, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY²] In a pliable manner, flexibly, yieldingly, docilely

1649 DONNE *Serm., Micah* vi. 21 (1660) III 221 That I come into the hands of my God as pliably as ductily as that first clod of earth of which he made me in Adam 1690 WOOD *Life* 13 Nov. II 583/1 Three lukewarm lineages as I temporizers, who lived [sic] pliably to take what they will to be ready to receive whatever revolution an hour's flames should happen

Pliades, obs form of PLEIADES

+ Pli ance *Obs rare*⁻¹. [f. PLIANT *a* + -ANCE, cf. *compliance*] Compliance, yielding

1643 HAMMOND *Loyal Convert* (1644) 4 If a good Knight be must have our prayers and our patience if an evill King he must have our Prayers and our Patience

Pliancy (plai·ănsi). [f. PLIANT + -ANCY.] The quality of being pliant, flexibility

a. Of material things. PLIANT 1

1713 ADDISON *Spect.* No 115 P 5 Giving such an Activity to the Limbs, and such a Pliancy to every Part 1787 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 97 The difficulty was to give to old wood the pliancy of young 1838 JAMES *Agincourt* The agile pliancy of youth

b. *fig.* Of the mind, etc. see PLIANT 2

1589 R. WILSON *Three Ladies* 325 To be accomplished for worthy duties in this age, is a circumstance I need not [blush] to own 1810 FOSTER *Life & Corr.* (1846) I 424 Social dexterity and pliancy of mind 1879 H. CALTON *Stud. Christ. Life* 210 A very little tact and pliancy of nature might have greatly advanced his fortunes

Pliant (plai·ănt), *a.* Forms 4 **pleaunt, plyande,** 5 **plyaunt, -ye, -ie, -ye, awnte,** 6 **plyant, 6-** pliant. [a. F. *pliant* (13th c.), pr. pple of *plier* to bend, PLY.] Bending, yielding

1 Bending, capable of being bent or folded with ease, supple, lithe, flexible. + ductile, plastic

13 *P. Pl. Allit. P. C.* 490 Hit wair playn in bat place for pliaunte greuez, for to glide fro the schene

WYCLIF *Gen.* iii 24 He sette cherubyn and a flawmynge swerde pleaunt to the waye of the tree of lif to be kept 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. (Bodl. MS.) [Glass] is so pliaunt bat it fongeb ful sone diuerse and contrary schapes by blaste of be glasier *Ibid.* XVII. cxl. (Bodl. MS.), some wolpes help so pliaunt bat bei bekeb nought 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 109 The elephante hath a long nose lyke a trompe pliant hither and thither 1601 DONNE *Pseud. Mart.* (1610) 21 The free inhabitants of the plyant lyne 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. 143 These Hats are as stiff as boards and sit not pliant to their heads 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI 307 Tortoise shell] was cast into what form the workman thinks proper by making them soft and pliant in warm water, and then screwing them in a mould, like a head. 1844 J. MORRIS *Odes of Life* 25 The father, with his pliant wand

2 *fig.* a. Easily bent or inclined to any particular course, readily influenced for good or evil, yielding, compliant, accommodating, complaisant.

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4386 Haue here as hard as dyamaunt, Stedefast, and nought pliaunt 1530 H. BRINKLOW *Lam. Antichrist* 129 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 85 A pliaunt seruaunt is to fauour to his great aduauntage 1612 BRINSLEY *Ludus Lit.* iv (1627) 10 This first age is that wherein they are most pliant 1702 ROWE *Amb. Step Moth.* iv. 1. 1702 Twill make his Youth more pliant to my Will 1706 FOUNCE *Serm.* I 342 *Wore* (1767) II iii 75 Men pliant to good advice 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* I viii 405 A committee thus instructed was likely to be sufficiently pliant 1877 BOUND *Short Stud.* (1883) IV i 25 The king would find some other prelate who would be more pliant in his hands.

b = FLEXIBLE 4

1635-56 COWLEY *Davideis* i 736 Those in glad [s]mms The pliant voice on her soft steps they bore. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reff.* (1848) 36 He may attain to so pliant a style, that scarce any thought will puzzle him to fit words to it 1882 COX & *Spectator* IV 392 He should be pliant to or leave room for the discoveries of widening science

c. That lends itself to some purpose, apt, adaptable, suitable *rare*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. iii. 151 Which I observing, Tooke once a pliant houre, and found good meanes to draw from her a prayer 1861 J. PYCROFT *Ways & Words* 60 Noble companions of many a pliant hour

3 *Comb.*, as *pliant-bodied, -necked,* etc.

1598 LANDOR *Gebir* VII 139 Swans pliant necked 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* XII 383 Like pliant bodied wasps or bees.

Pliantly, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY²] In a pliant manner; supply, accommodatingly

a 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 118 (The words) yield the sense I speak of pliantly enough 1672 DRYDEN *Assignat Irene* v, You bow so pliantly! 1884 LYTTON *Mr. Story* II 132 Whether it was that my mind could more pliantly supple itself to her graceful imagination

Pliantness (plai·ăntnĕs) Now *rare.* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] = PLIANCY.

1598 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII. lx (Bodl. MS.) þat dob serpentes wiþ bendinge and wiþelinge and pliauntnes of þe bodie 1830 PALSGR. 255/2 Pliantnesse, *pliantesse* 1862 CAREW *Cornwall* 72 To your hymnes I yeelde active plyantnesse 1864 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* IV. iv 197 She was gentle as a Lamb or a Cow and this plianttnesse she had partly by Nature and partly by example of her mother 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Orange Tree*, He will perceive when the Tree is dry, by handling its Leaves, if they feel soft, and yet this Softness and Pliantness is not always a Sign of it

‖ **Plias** (pli·ăs, plai·ăs) Pl. **plias.** [med L. *plica* plait, fold, f. *plicare* to fold: see PLY. In F. *plyque* also, in sense 1 *plica*.]

1 *Path.* (More fully *plica polonica*.) A matted filthy condition of the hair due to disease; Polish plait (PLAIT *sb.* 2 c)

1684 BOYLE *Porosum Animi Bodies* VI That disease which, from the country it is said to have resided in, they call *Polonica* 1693 *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2) *Plica* an epidemical Disease in Poland when their Hairs grow together like a Cord 1731 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVII 51 The Plica has been always thought to be a Distemper 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxx 383 The phenomena of plica polonica establishes the vitality of the hair 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 23 Mar. 217/1 The terrible disease of the hair the *plica polonica* is said to have entirely disappeared.

2 A fold or folding of any part, as of the skin or a membrane. In *Entom.* a fold like ridge or carina, spec. an elytral ridge in Coleoptera

1706 PHILLIPS, *Plica*, (Lat.) a Plait, a Fold: or Work like Ferns 1756-64 SMEATON *Mischief* I 95 The internal membrane of the neck and *fundus*, which is likewise full of *plicæ* 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II 131 (*Ann. Index*) The pliæ or lamellæ, close waved, vertical 1849 [see PLICATE 2].

3 *Bot* (See quot.)

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 906 *Plica* an excessive multiplication of small ridges, over and between the veins.

+ Pli cable, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. I. type **plicabilis*, f. *plicare* to fold, bend, PLY.] Flexible

c 1409 LYDG. *Reson & Sens.* 6813 Wh[ich] herte harder ys to grave Touching hem honour than ys ledes. Men kan nat makem; þat cable Nor forge yt to be Malliable 1598-27 VICARY *Anat.* v (1888) 39 The Nose is a member some what pliable, because it shoulde the better be closed

Plical (plai·kăl) *a.* [f. med. L. *plica* (see PLICA) + -AL.] Pertaining to or of the nature of a plica

1890 *Cent. Dict., Plical in Tor*, of or pertaining to plica

1895 MEYRICK *Brit. Lepidopt.* 617 Mr. Watkins has also Blackish Wood Brown, with a plical line before the anal

Plicate (plai·kĕt), *a.* [ad. I. *plicat-us*, pa. pple of *plicare* to fold.] Folded, pleated

a Bot (See quots.)

1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* I. xii. (1765) 28 Corolla Plicate folded up like a fan 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 93 Geranium Cranesbill: cotyledons plicate or conduplicate 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* (ed. 6) 133 Leaves are said to be *conduplicate* when folded together along the line of the midrib, in the manner of a closed fan *Ibid.* 139 Plicate or Plaited applied to the flower bud as a whole. The term is used for the æstivation of the calyx or cup, composed of valvate of leaves combined into one body

b Zool., Geol. (See quots., and cf. PLICA 2.)

1819 G. SAMOUELLE *Enthomol. Compend.* 154 Gems 45 *Abax* ... *Antennæ* filiform, thickest; mandibles caninate plicate 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 334 Plicate (*Plicati*) When they have two or three contiguous alveolate furrows at the base of the thorax 1847 in CRAIG 1857 in ROBERTS *Suppl.* *Anat.* 629 Mucous Membrane. Thin, reddish, and plicate in the direction of its length 1849 DANA *Geol. App.* I (1850) 697 Surface longitudinally plicate; pilicatious smooth

Plicate (plai·kĕt, plikĕ·t), *v.* [f. ppl. stem of I. *plicare* to fold see ATE³.] *trans.* To fold, pleat (Chiefly in passive)

1658 B. ALLEN in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 377 The Belly placated on other Segments 1847 T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* 697 Its lining membrane is loose and much plicated 1880 *Specif. U. S. Patent No.* 229479 (*title*) Machine for plicating felt. S. 1902 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 30 Jan. 3/2 The Lancashire Oddfellows themselves were plicated and subjected to sub aerial denudation

Plicated (plai·kĕted, plikĕ·ted), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ED¹.]

1 *Anat., Bot., Geol.* Folded, plicate

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp. s.v. Leaf, Plicated leaf* one that is folded in such a manner, that the two lobes which extend themselves to the extreme sides and raise and depress the disk in an alternate order making acute angles 1835-6 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* I. 1/2 The *integuments* ... are plicated vascular membrane 1838 GRIFFITH *Textile Cell.* in VAN 3 384 A highly plicated and crumpled condition

+ 2. = PLICATE 1 *Obs. rare*

1666 J. H. *Treat. Ct. Antidote* 9 The more Diseases is plicated, the longer is required

Pli·cately, *adv.* [f. PLICATE *a.* + -LY².] In a plicate manner, in or with folds

1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 708 Subcrect plicately aggregated laminæ 1881 BENTHAM in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* XLVIII. 139 Leaves usually larger, more coriaceous, or plicately ribbed than in the other species

Plicatile (plĭ·kătil, -tail), *a.* [ad. L. *plicatilis* (Pliny), f. *plicare* to fold. So in F.]

+1 Capable of being folded or convoluted. *Obs.*

1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* x. App. (1662) 169 Whether these images or impresses consist in a certain posture or motion of the plicatile fibres or subtile threds of which the brain consists.

2 *Entom.* (See quot.)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 336 *Plicatile* When the wings at rest are folded in one or more longitudinal plaits

Plication (plĭ-, plaikĕ·ʃən). [a. OF. *plication, -ation* (Godef.), n. of action f. *L. plicare* to fold.]

1 The action of folding, folded condition

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 23 It is necessarie some hymes to han a sustentacioun & a plicacioun, þat is a foldynge 1854 WOODWARD *Molluscs* II 285 The smallness of the space for the branchiæ may have been compensated by deep plication of those organs. 1886 W. ANDERSON *Lect. Arts Japan* 202 An artist of the Chinese school may accentuate folds of drapery by a kind of shadow beneath the plication

2 *concr.* A folding, a fold.

1728 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1812) VI 345 The Flutings and other plications have done, opened of themselves without any curiosity 1766 PARSONS in *Phil. Trans.* LVI 209 This bird has very plain plications of the sternum 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let the Plications and Folds of the Drapery [of the statue] 1849 DANA *Geol. Appar.* (1850) 710 There are 14 to 16 plications in Bath and the place where is Bath 1874 CARPENTER *Ment. Phys.* I. iii. § 87 (1879) 94

3 *Geol.* The bending or folding of strata, a fold in a stratum

1859 MURCHISON *Siluria* XVII. (ed. 3) 450 The plications of the strata in Belgium 1865 PHILLIPS *Rock Spec.* ii. 33 Phases of flow, each other from top to bottom of the cliff 1882 *Nature* XXV. 213/1 These crystalline masses underwent contemporaneous plication and subsequent denudation

Plicato- (plai, plikăto) *a.*, combining adv. form from I. *plicatus* plicate, prefixed to other adjs. in the sense 'plicately—', 'plicate and —', as *plicato contorted* (plicately contorted), *plicato crenulate* (with plicate crests), *plicato-lunnose, -pli ato-lobate* (with plicate lobes), *plicato papillose* [= papillose with plications or wrinkles), *plicato-sinuate*

1846 DANA *Zoöph.* (1848) 141 Upper margin subdentate and plicato-dilate *Ibid.* 142 Mouth 8-lobed, plicato-crenate 410 From above very plicato-crenated *Ibid.* 711 Last plications too little developed to assume new cells 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 4 Thin elongated narrow plicate leaves

Plicator, -er (plai, plikă·tər) [agent n. fr. PLICATE *v.*, or L. *plicator* to fold.] A folder, an apparatus for folding fabrics

1880 *Specif. U. S. Patent No.* 232747 The table project upon a forward fold in the frame and I have named it the plicator 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Suppl.* *Plica* a mechanical device for making a plait or fold in the sewing machine cloth inserts for its face.

Plicatulate (plai·kătiŭlĕt), *a.* *Ant. Hist.* [f. type **plicatul-us*, f. *plicatus* PLICATE cf. *particul-us, lunatul-us* + -ATE².] Minutely plicate

1849 DANA *Geol. App.* I (1850) 697 Palleal impression faint anteriorly, plicatulate

Plicature (plikătiuə) [ad. I. *plicatura* a folding, f. *plicare* to fold.] Folding, mode of folding. + fold

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* VII. 36 Into this plicature are inmitted two Arteries named Carotides. a 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* I. 1 They call the plications of truths garment but they can't hold all the Body fast 1691 *Phil. Trans.* XVI. 278 Leaves intended for the said Trunk ad folded up in the same plicature which is upon the Hevea sprouting. 1797 [see PLICATE 2] 1797 *Encycl. Britt. Foundl.* I. 1 The Mamma receive the Chyle in all its plications in the Breasts 1830 TENNANT *Nat. Hist.* II 18 Divisions have been founded upon the nature of the plicature of the cotyledons

Plicht, sc. FLICHT, + short for PLICHT ANKER

1515 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. xv. 31 Hadde ye left the Plicht, Hadde ye of myght 1567 *Order of Assize* 5 Sess. Quhair Purgatione ar [= are] to be maid, the Assyse sall And quhen ane of them Plycht quhill

+ Plicht-anker. *Sc. Obs.* Also 6 **plycht** [ad. D. *plicht anker*, Du. *plic blanker* the primary shell or chief anchor that holds a ship (Hexham 1678), in Da. *pligt anker*]

The Du. and Da. words are usually referred to MLG. *plicht*, MDu. Du. *plicht* a small tree or shrub (Da. *pligt* open boat OHG. *phihta* MHG. *phîhte* Da. *Snepligt*, Danskaat Koolman (*Oudt. Bijdr.*) refers them all to *pflicht* (a possibility see PLICHT).

The main anchor of a ship in opposition to *sheet anchor*

1508 DUNBAR *Golf Tresse* 189 Sall take Peace, plicht anchers of the hairt 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. iv. 14 The charge ... 1580 — *Prov.* xx. 46 Thy Ressoun is with woundis fyve Mak thy plicht anker and thy trest To hald thy saule with hope 1550 in Rogers *Scot. Cath.* (1891) 121 Lat the faith be thy plycht anker and dantles thy wark sall fra all the hyddis [etc.]

Plicidentine (plisi·dentin) [f. med. L. *plic-a* fold + DENTINE.] A form of dentine in which it is folded on a series of vertical plates, causing the surface of the tooth to be fluted

1854 OWEN *Mem. Teeth in Odontoc. Sc. Trans.* XXI 273 With reference to the main and fundamental use of tooth we find sea-beetles having much affinity in dentine to the dentine Dendrodentine 1866 HUXLEY & GOODSIR in *Trans. Roy. Irish Acad.* XXIV. 15 *Plicidentine* The basal part of the teeth of the White Whale [= *Beluga*] exhibits a kind of *Labyrinthodont* structure, but all the other parts of the teeth are of the ordinary simple kind

Plicidentine (plisi·dentin) [f. med. L. *plic-a* fold + FERRUM] Having or bearing plicæ or folds in *Entom.* said of elytra having on internal plicæ, also of beetles having such elytra

1858 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*

Pliciform (plai·sifɔm), *a.* [f. as prec. + -FORM.] Having the form of a plica fold, or plait

1858 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*

Plier (plai·ər) obs. form of PLEAD, PLEA, PLY

Plier (plai·ər) Also 6 **plyar,** 7 **ply per.** [f. PLY² + -ER¹. Cf. F. *plieur* folder]

1 One who plies in various senses of the verb.

1673 R. HEAD *Canting Acad.* 147 Going into a sunning house she found a young Plyer there 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Plyer*, a Cruitch 1725 *New Cant. Dict.*, *Plyer* also a Trader 1827 HONE *Every-day Bk.* II 5 The companies aloft, without the aid of attendant plyers 1872 JEFFERSON *Brides & Bridals* (1873) II 143 Solicited by a plyer to accompany him to a convenient tavern.

2 In *pl* Pinces, usually small, having long jaws mostly with parallel surfaces, sometimes toothed used for bending wire, manipulating small objects, etc.

1568 9 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 283 Paier of plyars 6d 1587 Mascall *Gov Cattle, Hoggers* (1627) 231 With 3 paire of plyers bow and turne the points of the wyre into the holes of his stulls 1634 Peacham (*title*) *Compl Gentl* xxxii 94 Like it forth againe with a paire of pliers or small tongs, and light it at the fire 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 1 6 Plyers are two sorts Flat Nosd and Round Nos. 1 Their use is to hold and fasten upon all small work and to fit it in its place **1833** J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 318 The pliers commonly used for cutting wire.

Plight (plat), *sb*.[1] Forms 1 4 **pliht**, (4 ctton plith), 3 **plihht, plight** 3–5 **pliht**, 4–5 **plyht** 4 6 **pyght**, 5 **plyght**, 5 6 5c **plycht**, 5– 9c **plicht**, 4 **plight** β 7 **plyht**, 4 5 **plith**, **plite** 5 **plyte** [OE. *plihtan* danger, risk, = OFris *plicht* danger, concern, care, cf. MDu *plicht*, *plecht* responsibility, obligation, duty, Du *plicht*, *plecht*, MG, LG *plicht* obligation, duty, OHG, MHG *plihtî*, *pflihtî* obligation, duty, office, concern, care of or for, (see *pflihtôn* duty, etc., f stem *plehi*, *plega* of OE *plegan* (with genitive) to risk the loss of, expose to danger, or With see *plegan*, in OS and OHG (Notker) with genitive, to take the risk or responsibility of (an act), to be responsible for, answer for (a thing or person). Cf, from same root, OI *plogh* (= **plehi*) danger, hurt, peril, risk, responsibility, ON-ris *pla* danger, OHG *pflegôt* risk, danger. The continental langs know the sense gradation from 'danger, risk', through 're sponsibility, duty', to 'office, concern, care', etc. See Franck in *Kuhn's Zeitschr* XXXVII 132

Already in the 14th in some dials is *h* > *gh* was lost in the combination *ht*, leaving *ĭ*, whence the occasional *ĭ*-spellings above; *pleyt* and the modern *y* function. *Plicht* being thus identified in pronunciation, and sometimes in spelling with *Mlt plyt* from AF the two words ran together in the *plight* sense (see Plight *sb*.[2])

†1 Peril, danger, risk *Obs*

c**825** *Vesp Psalter* cxiv 3 Ymbsiddun mec sar deðes & plihtas helle [*percucla infernal*] gemoetton mec. c**1000** *Ælfric Coll* in Wr.-Wülcker Alchat togela de cow hatter mid micclum plihte ofer sæ. c**1205** Lay 8139 & summe heo gunnen pleien plihtcum on neste 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 7279 Also þat men in plihtt þat is vse to be Tuesday at night 13 *Cursor M* 20 Pat I passe in þis pes, & no plyht scathe. c**1440** *York Myst* xxxii 162 Pe plyth and þe plight is þis þing Hans *Example Luve* 112 Full often he brought them to the plyght 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxii 2 Hlumig thy tressom the cace of all our plicht c**1650** Dalkeith *Hist Jacobites* 207 I hist that sd soldier, that for the seidis I ertmall plight. *a* c**1400** *Destr Troy* 8009 Perus W ld have put hym to be plit for perell of all 1419 R Glover *Ch Reg Worc* 122 I have bot hal an Lance Of welfare ay and now stond in pe plite Of scatsetter. c**1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2575 For to dy schomfulli in plyte

†2 Sin offence, guilt, blame *Obs*

c**1000** Orosius 102 13 Fer gredinesse is hefedd plihht, & fallhcip hellesc liune 13 *Cursor M* 5077 (Cott) Mi breper dere Your plight I quit) i have for guuen yow c**1330** R Brunne *Chr* (1810) 131 Pe kyng suld haf no plight, bat Thomas so was dede c**1375** Sc. *Leg Saints* xxii (*Sophitia*) 930 Quhy suld he sa be dyght for þair mysded & þar plicht

B 13 *K. Alis. P* B 1494 Pe lorde þat pe lyfte semes Displesed much at þat play in þat ply thrange

3 Undertaking (of a risk or obligation), pledge (under risk of forfeiture), engagement, plighting.

(After ME., perh a new formation from the vb.)

c**1250** *Gen & Ex* 1269 He had him maken siker plit Of liue and trewbe, in frendscip. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 1494 Pat man þat demeb alle to be 1938 Of mercy get he no plyht. c**1320** *Sir Tristr* 888 Trounes þai gun ecke *Mani* oth were *wiþout* [*in* plight] c**1430** *Lydg Pylgrym* 767 Thus they justyd tylle hyt was nyght, Then they departyd in plyght They had nede to reste

1605 Shakes *Lear* I 101 Happily when I shall wed, That lord whose hand must take my plight, shall carry Halfe my loue with him *a* 1700 Dryden *Song*, '*What shall I do?*' N. pray for a widow, And make a bargain for plight. **1891** G Meredith *One of our Conq* I iv 58 An engagement ... a mutual plight of faith

B 13 *St Katherine* 1285 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 272 Nas la paynym unpreste þat neuer þi plite knewe Ne þi measure of þi mercy ne þi meoil vertue?

4 *Comb* **Plight ring**, an engagement-ring.

1877 W Jones *Finger-ring* 241 A sacred plight ring was considered almost as impassable a barrier as the veil itself, against the marriage of the wearer

Plight (plait), *sb*.[2] Forms *a* 4–5 **plit, plyt**, 5–6 **plite, plyte**, (5 **plyte**) β 4 5 **plyt**, **plyte**, 5–6 **plyght**, e, 5– **plight** [ME *plit*, *plyt*, a Anglo F *plit* (in Gower and Law French), for ONF **plest*, OF *plost* fold, act or manner of folding, also, manner of being, trim, condition, state (13th c. in Godef.) see Plait *sb*.[1] (of which this is in origin a doublet). The β forms are taken over from Plight *sb*.[1], when that word was (in some parts of England, already in 14th c.) reduced to *plit*, *plite*, and thus identified in pronunciation and sometimes in spelling with this, this began in turn to be spelt *plyght*, *plight*, which superseded *plit* in 16th c. This spelling appears first in branch II, and perh there was association of sense, peril (Plight *sb*.[1] 1) being a kind of 'evil plight' (4 b below). In 16 17th c. the *gh* was often extended to the synonym Plait, written *plyght*, *plaight* (but for this there were also other possible models in *eight*, *weight*, *straight*, rimming with *plait*, *wait*.)]

1 Fold, manner of folding, plait.

†1 A fold, in drapery or the like, a pleat, = Plait *sb*.[1] 8 *Obs*

a 1300 Lang. *Rich Redeless* III 256 And if parnell presud the plyis bihynde. Ihe costis were accountid paye whan he myzth *c* 1430 *Hymn Virgin* (Rawl.) 8 Pe clopes of pe Hyzest Kyng Pat ben of so fayr plyte & so fresch of hewe 1577 Harrison *Descr Engl* II vi (1878) 85 Use cattle aright, to keepe them in plight 1704 Swift *T. Tub* xi, When a traveller hath his horse neat in heart and plight 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 84 (Of a ship) Though she had been in plight, we had not hands left sufficient to work her 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* I ii 119 (Of a dog) His strength, his plight, his speed so light, You had with wonder viewed

†2 State of mind, mood, case; *to do* something

[1378 Gower *Mirour de l'omme* 10661 Comment q il plourt, comment q il rit Toutdis se tient en un soul plit] *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 545 I ol pat you in plite your purpos to wyn 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 773 Thinketh he that I would send him hence, which is neyther in the plight to sende out? 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 57 Lest Philomel will deign a Song In her sweetest saddest plight 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 27 He coming in a very humble plight asking my pardon

7 State or position from a legal point of view

a. Of an enactment, privilege, use etc

1340 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII*, *c* 16 §11 The same proclamacion shal abide, be, and remain in the same plight and strength that it is in and as if this acte had never ben made 1466 *Lambarde Peramb Kent* (1826) 243 As touching this privilege, although it continue not altogether in the same plight, yet some shadowe therof remaineth even to this day 1818 Crabbe *Dutch Poets* (ed 2) II 443 The statute of uses executes the possession to the use, in the same plight as the use was limited.

b Of a person, etc. Legal status

[a 1481 Littleton *Tenures* § 306 in *W* (1516) D iv b, Est en tiel plite acomme il que auoit deuat] 1663 *25 Chas II*, *c* 2 § 7 Which Popish Recusants shall be disabled to preach by the said Act are in the same Plight as to Punishment, with Persons disabled by the said Act to preach 1765 Blackstone *Comment* I 167 The effect of falsifying, or reversing, an outlawry is that the party shall be in the same plight as if he had appeared upon the *capias* 1884 *Law Times* LXXVI 192 Their limited estate

8 Attire, array, dress *rare*

1590 Spenser *F Q* III xii. 8 Like as the sunburnt Indians do pray Their tawney bodies in their proudest plight. 1743 J Davenport *Serm* (1748) 192 Those who have lifted up their hands in sinful plight 1881 Joanna Baillie *Metr Leg J de Xain*, In reveller's plight, he is bedight

Plight (plait), *v*.[1] Now chiefly *poet* or *rhet* Pa t and pple, **plighted**. Forms of *inf* see Plight *sb*.[1] *Pa t* 4 **plit**, **plyt**, **plyte**, **plight**, 5 **plyght**, **plyzt**, 6 *Sc* **plicht**, 8– **plighted** *Pa pple* 3–5 **plizt**, 3 **i plult**, 4 **y-plight**, **y-plit**, **y plyzt**, 4, 7– **plight**, 5 **i pleyht**, 6 **pyght** (*Sc* **plicht**), **plyted**, 6– **plighted** [OE *plihtan*, f *pliht* danger, damage see Plight *sb*.[1] Cf OHG. *pflihten* refl to engage one's self, MDu. *plichten* to guarantee]

†1 *trans* To cause to incur danger, bring danger upon, to endanger, to compromise (life, honour, etc.) With *dat* (OE)

a 1016 *Laws Æthelred* V c 28 (Schmid) Plihte him sylfum and eafre his are. *Ibid* VI c 36 Ponne plihte hi heora selfum, butan hit frib beman unnan

2 *trans* To put (something) in danger or risk of forfeiture, to give in pledge, to pledge or engage (one's troth, faith, oath, promise, etc.)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 208 Al so as dun bisteate, oðer folliche pliht uroube & longe beon unbiwitnesset, ase wuche beoð sled to slouhðe. c**1386** Chaucer *Wife's T* 153 Pliglite me thy trouthe heere in myn hand quod she The neste thyng that I requere the Thou shalt it do. c**1450** *Godstow Reg* 517 To this couenaunte to be holde truly and with-out gyle. Nothe parties plight their trowthes. **1554** 9 *Inquis p. Salop* (1806) 4 Which the said Thomas did plight. c**1560** A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) ix. 75 Without his vow plicht to the pouvn, For favour or for feid **1567** *Satir Poems Reform* lii 64 Of thame that plichtit thre with the feir And said, 'my Lord, ane takin I zow plycht' **1582** Stany hurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 46 My faith I plight here to relate thes veniye soothlye **1607** Topsell *Four. Beasts* 351 I truely her trouth She him plight That she would not come within the night **1700** Dryden *Fal. & Arc.* 291 Hyve we not plighted each our holy oath That one should be the common good of both? **1823** Scott *Kenilw* I xv Have thou kept thy promise plight, To slay thy leader in the fight? **1895** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* (1898) I. 1 They came in multitudes to plight faith to William rightful and lawful King

b esp. in reference to betrothal or marriage of Troth*plight*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8386 (Cott.) Well i wat bat þou me hight, Ar þou to spouse me trouth plight c**1386** Chaucer *Franklt T* 600 And in myn hand youre trouthe plighten ye To love me best 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvi. (Bodl MS.), In contract of wedding [he] plizte[þ] his trouth and oblizeþ hym selfe to lede his life with his wyfe and to pay here dettes. **1548-9** *Pr. Bk. Com. Prayer, Matrimony*, And therto I plight thee my trouth **1653** Walton *Angler* 1 24 What is said of Turtle Doves ... that they silently plight their troth and marry **1841** James *Brigand* ii. 31 I told him that my heart was given and my hand plighted to another

†c. Phrase *I thee* (*you*) *plight* (*sc* my word) I warrant or assure you, I promise you. *Obs*

c 1500 *Sawdone Bab* 318, I shal have an other, I you plighte, Like to this every dele c**1585** *E E Misc* (Warton

Cl) so The old man says'd 'Y the plyste, Thou schalt have as y the hyght *a*1300 *Sir Beues* 2154 (Pynson) In that cause they were al nyght Wythout mete or drynke, I you plyght.

†3. To pledge or bind oneself to do or give (something), to promise. *Obs*

*c*1205 Lay 13071, & þu walle me an hond plihten Þat ich hit scal al dihten *c*1290 *Gen. & Ex* 2677 Or haue he hire plist & sworen Þat heim sal feiß wurßful ben boren *a*1300 in *Twelue Vis* etc (1843) 145 Heyle godly lady in the was plyght I ho joy of man bothe all a-wum 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 230 b Than doest thou all that thou haste plyght. 1587 *Higford Arth* III iv in Harl. *Dodsley* IV 312 The quiet rest that princely palace plights.

4. To engage or bind (oneself), *pass.* to be engaged or bound *to* some one

1526 Lange *P. Pl A.* 1 46 Pilgrimes and Palmers Plihten hem togaderes For to seche Seint Iame and seintes at Rome. 1377 *Ibid.* B v 202 I was his prentis yplyȝte his profit to wayte. *c*1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1045 Y til him am trewe y plyt, & haue myn oþ y swered 1832 Hy. MARTINEAU *Feel* IV 72 So you have plighted and pledged your self to your hand since you swore you would wed me only 1870 R. PEACOCK *Rustic Hist.* III 116 His daughter was plighted to the very man he would have chosen for her

†Plight, *v*[1] *Obs* Forms see PLIGHT *sb*[2] [ME *plihte*, etc , collateral form of PLAIT *v* , later *plight*, going with PLIGHT *sb*[2]]

1. *trans* To fold, to plait — PLAIT *v* 1 PLEAT *v* 1 , also to contract into folds or wrinkles

*c*1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1155 (1204) Now goode Nece be it neuere so lyte, Yif me þe lybour it to sowe and plyte. *c*1386 — *Boeth* I Pr 3 (Camb. MS.) With the lappe of his garment liplited in a fr ounce sche dryede myn eyen. 1530 Palsgr 666/2 I plyght a gowne I set the plyghtes in order *ie plis* a 1548 Hall *Hen. V* 112 b The lappe of his garment was large and plited verie thicke 1567 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1651) 8 Things which by Heat are not onely wrinkled, but ruffled and plighted 1658 Rowland tr *Monfet's Theat Ins* 973 The winge are of a decayed purple colour passing to a lively blue, and all plighted severally

b To fold (in the arms), embrace

*c*1440 *York Myst* xlii. 82 In his armes he shall hym plight 1596 R. Linche *Diella* (1877) 76 Diego Came running forth, him in his arms to plight

c *fig*

*c*1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 648 (697) What to done best were, & what eschue, I hat plitede she ful ofte in many folde 1640 J. Stoughton *Def. Distrub. Devotion* 40 So long as these Divine truths are folded and plighted together in these few divisions, there is no lustre or light sparkles from them.

2. To intertwine or interweave into one combined texture, = PLAIT *v* 2 , to knit, to tie in a knot

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 76 Hir locks are plighted like the fleece of woolf 1590 — *Sir Jacob* vi 1317 I'll plight the bands and seal it with a k ss. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. vi. 7 Sometimes her head she fondly would aguize With gaudy girlonds or rings of rushes plight. 1624 P. Fletcher *Purple Is* VII xxii, A long love lock on his left shoulder plight

Hence **Pli ghted** *ppl a* (also **plited**, **plight**), plaited, pleated, folded, involved. **Pli ghting** *vbl sb* , pleating, folding, crinkling

1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II v 95 Sleues with syde lappes or plyted *c*1530 *Cri. of Love* 1102 The nonnes veyle was of wonde plight 1601 Weever *Mirr. Mart* Cvij b, Thus all affrighting Comet I haue heard Fo be the plighted tresse of Meropes 1607 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1651) 8 Contrecteth a habit of the Face, wherein Plight ng 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II Wks 1851 V 62 Si e [Boadicea] wore a plighted garment of divers colours, with a great gold n Chain 1693 tr *Emilianus's Hist Monast Ord* 152 A black plited cloak.

Plight, obs form of PLIGHTED *ppl a* 1 and 2

Plighted (plai·ted), *ppl. a.*[1] Also 3 **yplyȝt**, 4 **plit**, 5 **plight** [f PLIGHT *v* 1 + -ED 1]

1. Of a thing pledged given in pledge or assurance solemnly promised

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3879 Sikernesse & treuþe yplist of þis voreward hii nome 1393 Langley *Order Fooles* 156 b, I broken haue my plighted bond 1605 Daniel *Virg. Georg* I 688 Perfidious Mars long plighted League divides 1700 Southey *Wat Tyler* III 2 The King must perform His plighted promise 1860 Pearson *Norm Conq* I iv 218 His plighted faith went for as little as the plighted faith of a deliberate perjurer

2. Of a person Bound by pledge , engaged

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v 216, I was his plit prentys his profyt to loke *c*1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1044 Þou haly buschop and preste plight 1849 Miss Mulock *Ogilvies* xii, Unless they were plighted lovers. *a*1861 Mrs. Browning *Parting Lovers* x Many a plighted maid and wife

+Plighted, *ppl a*[2] see under PLIGHT *v* 2

Pli·ghter, *rare.* [f PLIGHT *v* 1 + ER 1] One who or that which plights or pledges.

1656 Sparke *Ant & Cr* iii xiii 126 My play fellow, your hand, this Kingly Seale, And plighter of high hearts.

† Pli ghtful, *a Obs* Also 4 plihtful [f PLIGHT *sb*[2] + -FUL.] Perilous, sinful, guilty, blameworthy

*c*1325 *Metr. Hom* (1862) 99 Thaim birð lef thair plihtful play 13 *Cursor M* 6614 (Cott) Tat plightful folk thoght þan na plai *Ibid* 20154 Qua dos beui plightful dede Of beuy penance has he nede.

† Pli ghtless, *a. Obs. rare.* Also 4 **plihtles, plyȝtles.** [f PLIGHT *sb*[2] + -LESS.] Blameless

13 *Cursor M* 28045 (Cott.) Til him pat has bene hauand, ..And falles in to state o nede, Plight les for his sun dede 13 *St Erkenwolde* 296 in Horstm. *Allengl. Leg* (1881) 273 Adam, oure alder, þat ate of þat appulle þat mony a plyȝtles pepul has poyned for euer.

† Pli·ghtly, *a Obs rare.* In 3 **plihtliche** [f PLIGHT *sb*[2] + -LY 1] Perilous, of grave import.

*c*1205 Lay 23588 Þa weoren inne Þara Pihtliche spelles ful iwis [*c* 1275 son tidynge folwiu].

† Pli ghty, *a Obs rare* [f PLIGHT *sb*[1] + -Y 5o MDo, MLG *plichtich* liable, responsible] Responsible, guilty

13 *Cursor M* 6680 (Cott) Qua smites his thai wit a wand And he be dred vnder his hand He sal be plighty for he sun *Ibid* 8112 Til all plighti hair pardun [sal rise]

† Pli ghty, *a*[2] *Obs rare* [f PLIGHT *sb* 2 + -Y] Full of folds, wrinkled, rugose.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 110 The other proper coate is on the inside in the small guts rugous or plighte

Plihth, pliht, obs forms of PLINTH *sb*[1]

Plim (plim), *v* Chiefly *dial* [Known only from 17th c , connected with the root of PLUM *v* *Plim* adj 'filled out' is used in dialects from Rutland to Devon]

1. *intr* To swell, fill *out*, grow plump

1694 Gaynton *Festi Notes* II vi. 62 Yet plimming by a generous heat, That always by one Pulse did beat 1696 Locke *Lower Interest* Wks. 1727 II 38 [He] first discovered himself to be out of his Wits by both a great Noise her f t roats with a Design as he said to make them plim i.e grow fat *a*1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 147 The barley straw should be cut off before the grain was full plimmed 1813 G. Allen in *Nature* XXVII 442/2 The leaves plim out at once into a larger rounded type 1891 T Hardy *Tess* xlvi 359 [I] that make's yr bosom plim?

b *trans* To swell, inflate

1881 G Allen *Evolutionist at Large* xv 149 The wings [of the butterfly] are by origin a part of the breathing apparatus and they require to be plimmed by the air before the insect can take to flight 1881 — *Vignettes fr. Nat* iv 32 I saw no orange wings until one unfolded wings and display ng its beautiful markings on a blade of grass.

Pli msoll. [The name of S l imsoll, M P for Derby, to whose agitation the Merchant Shipping Act of 1876 was due] In *Plimsoll line* (LINE 1 e), *Plimsoll mark*, called *Plimsoll's mark* (see MARK *sb*[1] 12), the load line required to be placed upon the hulls of British ships

1881 [see MARK *sb*[1] 12] 1884 *Chr World* 13 Mar 185/3 On the vessels in our docks and harbours may now be seen the Plimsoll mark *fig* 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 17 Oct 1/2 This is by question in dispute is where to affix this Plimsoll line of respectability

Plinan (plɪ·năn), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *Plinianus*, f *Plinius* Pliny In B, a Ger *plinian*]

A. *adj* Belonging to or named after Pliny, esp Pliny the elder, C Plinius Secundus, the naturalist (23–79 A D.)

1649 Ogilby tr *Virg Georg* II. (1688) 79 *note* Salmasius (in his *Plinianæ Exercitationes*) takes it for a Fable

B *sb. Min* Name given by Breithaupt (1846) to a supposed monoclinic variety of cobaltiferous arsenopyrite.

1868 *Dana Min* (ed. 5) 80 Arsenopyrite or Mispickel. Plinian. 1892 Chester *Dict Min., Plinian* A syn of arsenopyrite the new name being given because it was supposed to be monoclinic.

Plinth (plinþ) [ad L *plinthus* plinth (Vitruv in sense 3) Gr πλίνθος tile, brick, stone squared for building Cf P *plinthe* The L form *plinthus* was at first used]

1 a. 'The lower square member of the base of a column or pedestal' (Gwilt)

1563 Shute *Archit* C iv b The antiques haue made three Plinthus vnder as other the occasion whereof is this, that the earthe should not ouer growe the Base of the Pedestale *Ibid* D iij b The Abacus hangeth ouer more then the Plinthus of the base of the piller] 1611 Cotgr., *Plinthe*, a Plinth or Slipper ; a flat and square peece of Mass tile &c placed sometimes above sometimes below the footstall that bears the Base of a Piller &c 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 459/1 The Plinth or Plinthus 1727 Chambers *Cycl* s.v The plinth is the first flat square mold, under the moulds of the base and pedestal seemed to have been originally intended to keep the bottom of the primitive wooden pillars from rotting *a*1849 P. R *Colzie in Note Bk* (1881) 1 mean that it is more near to the Lophiodo ts type than also esp the Hyracotherium 1859 Page *Han dbk Geol Terms* 311 *Lophiodon* [a] *small lophiod* ne a nal whose remains have been found in cocene and n ne ie tert aries.

‖ Plinthus (plai·nθŏs) *Palæont* Also pleio- [mod L., Gr πλίνθος more, PLEIO- + *σαυρος* lizard , so called because more near to the saurian type than the Ichthyosaurus] A genus of fossil marine reptiles, resembling *Plesiosaurus*, but with shorter neck, larger head, and stronger jaws and teeth , their remains are found in the Upper Oolite Also anglicized as **Pli ossaur** Hence **Pliosau rian** *a* , of or belonging to the genus *Plesiosaurus*

1852 Richardson tr *Ib* (1859) 200 The Ilosaurus was a gigantic reptile intermed ate l etwee i the two l receding genera. We k ow two sp cies from the Oxford a d Kimmeridge clays. 1859 Owen *Palæont Brit ced* 3 XVII 2482/2 This short necked and l ig headed amphicœlian Ilosaur 1888 R Lydekker in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XLV 50 Further indications of Pliosaurian affinities.

Plise, obs variant of PLEASE *v*

Plisky (plɪ·ski), *sb.* (*a.*) *Sc* and *north. dial.* [Origin unknown.] A mischievous trick , a frolic.

1786 Burns *Earnest Cry & Prayer* xvi Deil na they never mair do guud, Play'd her that plaukie I 1818 Scott

Antiq xli I can has nae reason to play on all pliskie t yre in the day o your duitres. 1887 P M'NEILL *Bl'owearie* 154 Get the n fu and we ll soon play them a pliskey

b An awkward plight

1829 HOGG *Jas* II Chambers Sc *Songs* (1829) I 136 Ye little ke i what pains I prove Or how severe my pliskie O! 1847 E. BRONTË *Wuthering Heights* xiii I nobbut wish I e may catch ye t that plisky

B *adj* Tricky, mischievous *rare*

1887 J SERVICE *Dr D Cpuidt* iv ed 3) 97 Auld Habkin o the Pethfic who was a pliskie body

Plit, *Agric* [Invented by W Marshall see quot 1778] The slice of earth turned over by a ploughshare

1778 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 13 May an. 1775 Each Furrow , and the fr h forned surface of each *plit* may l e wholly separated to the weather [*Ibi t note* A pade full is called a *Spit* and by analogy a plow full a *Plit*] 1818 SIR J SYCLA *Nyst Heath Scot* i 156 Where the land is excee vely steep it is often necessary to pl ugh directly across throwi g t le plits or furrow sl ces all down hill 1823 R. KER *Agric Sy rt Berv k i* o At firs fore part it Is an exceedingly sl arp wedge so as to in sinuate between the fastland a nd the plit or furrow sl ce

Plit, plite, obs forms of PLIGHT

† Plitch, *v. Obs* Forms 1 *plyc(e)an, 5 plycche *Pa t* 4 plight(e) (plieghte) 5 plyzte, plyghte *Pa pple* 4 plizt, plight, 6 plyghte [OE 2 sing subj and imper *plyce, plice,* irreg forms from **plyce(ɔ)an* —WGer type **plukkja*- pluck (whence also Du *pluckeu*, LG *pluckern*, MHG , Ger *pflucken*) see PLUCK *v*] *trans* To pluck, pull snatch

Ta 1000 in *Tr homer i na. Texts hr Sprachw* (1889) II 122 Donne þu serzegel habban w lle, þo e plice þu done æzene gewrenc mid twam finge *n Hid* 127 Pæt þu strece for5 þin wenne handa a d plyce unrun mid þ re wynstran hande 13 *Cur Wakefield* (A) 240 H s swe d of stiel he hab up plyt. *c* 1300 R BRUNNE *Medit* 626 Persily here swete sone ye from her plyzt *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 1071 (1120) He seyd here þus and out þe letre pl ghte *c* 1386 *Sire Ferumb* 3030 He plyzte h m of is sadel with mayn *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's Prol* 35 And sodeynly he plighte his hors about

Hence † Plit tching *vbl sb*, plucking, carping *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 204 þe yong sones of þi mowth arn plyechyng at loue & worschep

Plith, obs f PLIGHT *sb* 1 **Plo,** obs. f PLOUGH

Ploat, plote (plōət), *v Sc* and *north dial* [a. ?] and Du *plōten* (in Killan only as FL) to pluck the wool off, in meaning identical with *bootem*, but connexion is uncertain] *trans* To pluck, to strip of feathers, wool, etc , *fig* to rob, plunder, fleece

1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss Plote* to pluck to chide vehemently See how she plotes him 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss Te Plote* to pluck the feathers off a fowl 'They'll ploat him fleece him. 1863 ROBSON *Birds of Tyne* 431 The geese ll niver feel ye ploat

Hence + **Ploa ter, plotter** [see ER 1, cf Du *plōter* white leather dresser, 'vellerum sive lanarum sonsor' (Kilian)] *Obs*

1601 in Cochran Patrick *Med Scotl* ii (1892) 40 Ayr took three of them—George Baxt, plotter and comber 1 James Laers, weaver 1 and Arane Jansen scherar

‖ **Ploc** *rare*—0 [F *ploc* in same and other senses (1567 in Hatz. Darm)] (See quot)

1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Ploc* a mixture of hair and tar for covering a ship s botto n 1864 in WEBSTER 1 and in later Dicts.

‖ **Ploce** (plō sɛ) *Rhet* Also 6 ploche 7 ploke (plō kɛ) [Late L. *ploce* (Mart Capella), the rhe torical figure, a Gr πλοκή plaiting, f. πλέκειν to plait] The repetition of a word in an altered or more expressive sense, or for the sake of emphasis.

1586 A. DAY *Engl Secretary* (1625) 86 *Ploche* when by an Emphasis a word is either in praise or disgrace reiterated or repeated. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 211 Ploche or the Doubler. 1658 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Ploce* a Rhetorical figure of Elocution as In that great victory Cæsar was Cæsar 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 61 ¶ 3 He generally talked in the Paranomasia he somewhat inclining into the Ploce 1859 tr *Bengel's Gnomon* I 356 Ὁ τῶ πραν ἀνοιγων (He who made, made) is a striking exa mple of Ploce.

Ploch, variant of PLOTCH *obs*

Plod (plŏd), *v* Also 7 8 *dial* plad [Known from *c* 1560, a] p of onomatopœic origin (ME *plodder* seems to be unconnected)

Some would connect it with MF *plod* (*plodde*) PLUD, a puddle, a pool taking the original sense as to wade in a puddle to splash through water or mud ; but no special reference to puddles or wading appears n the use of the word which seems rather to suggest the dull sound of labouring steps on moderately firm ground]

1 *intr* To walk heavily or without elasticity, to move or progress laboriously, to trudge Also *plod on ist* and *fig*

a 1568 R. EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* In Hazl *Dodsley* IV 27 I like not this soil for as I go plodding, I mark there two there three, their heads always nodding In close secret wise 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1860) 3 Plodding through Aldersgate with a quarter Ashe staffe on my Shoulder 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* III iv 6 Bare foot plod I the cold ground vpon 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I x 27 Wee plod on in the common Road of habituated husbandry 1706 FORDYCE *Serm. Yng Wom.* (1767) I. i. 31 Plodding through a tasteless existence 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr Lrg Wallace* I If such there be still let him plod On the dusty path of care 1888 BURDON *Lives* 19 *Od Men* I 340 He plodded along in profound silence

b trans To trudge along, over, or through (a road etc) to make (one's way) by plodding

1750 GRAY *Elegy* 3 The plowman homeward plods his weary way 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har* III iii The journeying years Plod the last sands of life 1856 A. E. HOUSMAN *Shropshire Lad* xlvi Nor plod the winter land to look For willows in the icy brook 1909 R. D SHAW *Outlaw's Just* 176 In obedience to a dream, Augustus plodded the streets of Rome and gathered coppers as a beggar

2 *intr* To work with steady laborious perse verance to toil in a laborious and stolid monotonous fashion to drudge slave Const *at, on, upon*

1580 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 91 What thing is it ! t your brain ploddyng 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Ex'am Wits* (1616) 57 If such a one was obstinate in ploddiug at the Lawes and spe nd much time in the Schooles *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 66 The dull Christian sitts often fruitlesly plodds p on the Booke nay hearne the Prophesies often t preached to no purpose 1706 PH. 1118 *Plod*, to lal ur earne tly in Business, to have one's Head full of it 1708-9 FOTHERGILL *Nat Inq* II 686 We may suppose the posse sor of it argued It is not worth while to plod with a single talent for sake of the slender profit that may be made of it 1737 *Whiston Josephus* Wks (1841) 1/2 *Against Egypt* xii, There you have the secret of good work—to plod on and still keep the passion fresh

† *b trans To Plod out* To spend (time) in plod ding work *rare*

1749 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) II 204 *Io* plod out the seven ings at home over a book

† 3 Of hounds see quot 1688 *Obs*

1575 GASCOIGNE *Flowres* (Arb) 102 Some be nay yong hounde whi h woulde car e or hang behind, beyng opinio ate and ploddyng by himselfe. *Ibi t* 240 Hounds do cal on bawle bable crie ye hoyse ploddie ye hayse plodde haye and such like other nouses. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 76/1 They plod when Hou ds hang behind and beat too much upon the scent in one place

¶ 4 Confused with or influenced by PLOT *v* in various senses. *Obs* (Cf PLOT *v* 1 — plod)

1632 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Turn Fort Heel* Pref Which scheme I feel compliot consists and flee from, and by what means they may warr with God 1663 R BLAIR *Autobiog* (1848) 54 Yet gave I not over plodd ng to obstruct my call in there 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 450 ¶ 4 I fell a ploddiug that Advantages might be made of the ready Cash I had 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 240 They were plodding mischief for twenty years before we forced them to commit hostilities.

Plod (plŏd) *sb* [f PLOD *v*] An act or spell of plodding a heavy tiring walk Also *fig*

1880 *Daily News* 3 Nov 5/8 We accepted an ankle-deep plod i t weather as indescribable and treacherous boulders. 1890 R BRIDGES *Shorter Poems* III 23 Only life s common plod still to repair The body and the thing which perisheth

b The sound of a heavy dull tread or the like, tramp thud

1908 *Westm Gaz* 23 June 1/3 What is the voice of London? Is it not the plod plod dumping plod of the horses hoofs?

Plod, plodan, plodden, obs ff PLAID, ING

Plod, Plodde, obs forms of PLOUD, I LUD

+ Ploddall *Obs rare*—1 [? = *plod all* cf *save all*, etc] A lodder

1618 *Mrs Sould* 30 If 131 Our Schollers verie ploddalls of Art

† Ploddeill *Obs rare*—1 [Ongin and sense obscure the radical part is prob as in PLODDER 1, the ending perh = ? *aille* collective] ? A company or band of thrashers or cudgellers. *Contemporary*

c 1488 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII 4098 (Wemyss MS), I vow to God scho berss hir weill The Scottis wenche with hir ploddeill, For cum I early cum I lait, I fynd ay Annes at the gait.

+ Plodder 1. *Obs* [Origin and sense uncer tain perh f 16th c. Fr (and mod Norm dial) *plauder* for *pelauder* ' to thwack, swindge, belabour cudgell . to vse roughly handle rudely' (Cotgr)] One who belabours or handles roughly

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 12862 Hilonis and plodders þat prece bere goodes Kyld of þe comyns & myche care did *a* 1475 (? *a* 1400) *Cron Vilod* (Royal MS) I vow to God scho maun grieve For Scottis wenche plodderis of prec I swear

Plodder 2 (plŏ dəɹ) [f PLOD *v* + ER 1] One who plods a Usually, One who works slowly and laboriously a persevering toiler, a drudge.

1588 SHAKS *L. L. L.* I 86 Small haue continuall plodders euer wonne, Saue base authoritie from others Bookes 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 318 Being an indefatigable plodder at his book [he] took the degree of M of Arts. 1709 JOHNSON *Letter* No 95 P 13 Wealthy plodders were only purveyors for men of spirit. 1850 S DOBELL *Roman* v Shall I Work first and be paid after like the plodder I yonder field?

b One who trudges in walking *rare*

1832 W STEPHENSON *Gateshead Local Poems* 35 Old harmless Deborah Dick thro thick and thin a Plodder

Hence + **Plo ddership** *adv*, after the manner of a plodder, laboriously, clumsily

c 1605 BRAUNORT (Sloane MS 1709) in *Athenæum* 27 Jan. (1894) 115/1 Pronunciation of vile speeches in vile plotts , in the mass plodderly plotted above of Lady Amity

Plo dding, *vbl sb* [ING 1] The action of the verb PLOD; walking heavily, trudging, toiling or striving with laborious industry

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV iii. 305 Vniuersall ploddings poysons vp The nimble spirits in the arteries. 1644 MILTON *Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV 135 No worthy enterprise can be do e by us without continuall plodding and wearisomnes to our flat n at d sensitive abilities. 1800 L. HUNT *Indicator* No 24 (1822) I 190 Between the plodding of a sexton through a Church yard and the walk of a Gray, what a difference! 1892 *Athenæum* 9 May 602/2 After laborious plodding through page after page of the letters.

'No **Plod-plodding,** desig nating a continuous thudding sound

1881 BLACK *Sunrise* III iv 74 They had by this time grown quite accustomed to the plod plodding of the train

Plodding (plŏ ding) *ppl a* [f PLOD *v* + -ING 2] That plods, walking or working slowly and laboriously diligent without brilliancy persevering

1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* Wks. (GROSART) I 37 Let the indifere it Reader di ine what deepe misteries can be placed vnder plodding meiter 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* II n A dull plodds g face, still looking in a direct line. 1668 EARL P *Microcosm* (Arb) 72 A Plodding Student Is a kin l of an hymen or Perpetuer of Nature 1686 T. AB *Celest bodies* II iv 198 The Plodding Countryman overlooks such Vicissitudes of Nat re 1700 VALDEN *Hints at Court* IX iv A solemn plodd ng Ass that's great in Office 1822 HAZLITT *Table T* Ser II 241 (1869) 250 The English are c nsidered as comparatively a slow plodding people

Hence **Plo ddingly** *adv* **Plo ddingness.**

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* 28 b Yet his witty handy craft man wil ploddi gly do his day labor 1880 GREEN *Hist Eng People* IV ix 1 223 Grenville was ploddingly industrious. 1882 H E MANNING *Fleeting of B* 1 x 21 185 Out of t e dulness and the ploddingness

Plodge (plŏdʒ) *v* Chiefly *dial* Also **pludge** [Onomatopœic allied to PLOD, but with expressive change of final con sonant perh influenced by *plunge*] *intr* To wade or walk heavily in water, soft ground or any thing in which the feet sink

1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss Pludge* to wade through water, to plunge 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* To *Plodge* to plunge up and down in the water or wet ground. 1863 ROBSON *Pat is of Tyne* 27 To see the folks a duckin' men an wives together pludg d 1885 *Fortnt in Waggonette* 63 What was to prohibit them pludgin' through at leas after hour I

+ Plod-shoe *Obs* [f PLOD *v* + SHOE] A strong clumsy shoe, in which one walks heavily

1697 VANBRUGH *Æ d Pl Scap* III 151 Because I hant a pair of plod sh oes and a dirty skin, you think a man won t venture upon n e for a husband 1705 — *Confed* I iii. 64 How like a dog will you look with a pair of plod shoes your hair cropp'd and a handsom suit on your arm.

Plog(g, plogh(e, ploh, obs ff PLOUGH

Ploie, plohe, obs forms of PLOAT *sb* and *v*

Ploimate (plōɪ mĕt), *a Zool* [f mod.L. *ploima*, neut pl (C J Hudson, 1884) (f Gr. πλοῖμος fit for sailing, seaworthy, f πλόειν, πλεῖν to sail) + ATE 2] Of or pertaining to the *Ploima*, a division of *Aschelminthes* or lowest animals not having no foot and progressing only by swimming

Plot ter, *v dial* [Akin to PLOUTER.] *intr* To work in an ineffective way, to potter to dawdle

1848 DE QUINCEY *Sanitary & Astrol* Wks 1858 IX 269 She shifted her hand and 'plotter'd amongst the papers for f ll five minutes. 1855 IAN MACLAREN *Brier Bush* vii. What are ye plotterin about here for?

Plok(ke, Plom, Plomage, obs forms of PLOCK PLUM, PLUM-UP

+ Plomsayle. *Obs rare*—1 [a OF *plumast* (*Monstrelet Chron* 14) a plume, cf L. *plūmalis* feathered] Plumage

1399 LANGL. *Rich Redeles* II 32 Pey plucked the plomsyle from pe pore skynne.

Plombe Plombette, obs ff PLUMB, PLUMBET

‖ **Plombgomme** (plŏnɡom) *Mim* [F, lit. gummy lead, f *plomb* lead + *gomme* gum] = PLUMBOGUMMITE.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 746 *Plomb gomme* This lead ore is of a dirty brownish or orange yellow 1866 WEBSTER *Dict. Chem* IV 685 *Plombgomme*, syn with Plumboresinite 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 577 S Tennant (who died in 1815) is said to have found a lead gummy substance and made it a combi nation of oxyd of lead, alumina, and water

Plombierite (plŏ mblĕɹəit) *Min* [f Plombières I rance see -ITE 1 2 b] (see quots)

1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 685 *Plombierite* a hydrated silicate of calcium formed from the decomposition of mineral spring at Plombières on an old Roman mortar 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed 5) 80 *Plombierite* a gelatinous substance, which hardens on the open air formed from the thermal waters of Plombières.

Plome, Plomet(e, ette, -it, Plomp, obs. forms of PLUM, PLUME, PLUMBET, PLUMMET, PLUMP.

+ Plone *Obs rare*—1 App an alteration of an orig *plane* PLANE *sb* 1

(*Plane* has been suggested, but appears to be formally impossible)

13 *Minor Poems by Vernon MS* lili. 70 þe palme and þe poplere þe pine þe plone [*rimes* lone *lone, for orig.* lane lane], þe lunipere lentel lonyng bi-twene.

Plong, plonge, obs forms of PLUNGE.

Plonge (plŏnʤ), *sb dial* ? *local* [After F. *plongée*] 'The superior slope given to the parapet' (Stoc queler *Milit Encycl* 1853); = PLUNGE *sb* 6.

+ Plonge (plŏnʤ), *v. Obs* [var of PLUNGE.] *trans.* To cleanse (an open drain or sewer) by stirring up the mud at the bottom so that the outward flow may carry it off

1852 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) II. 435/1 *Ibid* 437/1 'When we go plumbing, one man said, 'we has long poles with a piece of wood at the end of them, and we stirs up the mud . . while the tide's a going down and lets out the water, mud, and all, into the Thames.'

Plongeon, variant of Plungeon, *Obs*

Plonket, Plonte, obs. forms of Plunket, Plant

Ploo, obs. form of Plough.

Plook, Plookey, etc.: see Pluck, Plouky

Plop (plɒp), *sb* and *adv.* [echoic: cf Plump]

A *sb.* The sound made by a smooth object dropping into water without splashing, by water falling in a small mass, or by bursting bubbles in boiling liquid; the act of falling with this sound

1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* iv. We tugged at the sable heroine, and first one leg came home out of the tenacious clay, with a plop 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 252 I the plop plop of the little mud pools. 1866 G Allen *Life Darwin* I. 9 The wave of thought and feeling stirred on the unruffled pond of eighteenth century opinion by the startling plop of Buffon's little pebble 1892 Lowndes *Camping Sk* 85 We threw tiny stones into the water, at the quick plop of which the angler would hurry to the spot.

B. *adv.* or *int* With a plop

1844 Thackeray *Wombat Ways* ii She advances backwards towards the coming wave and as it reaches her —plop! she sits down in it 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* iii. A few great drops of rain fell plop on the leaves

Plop (plɒp), *v* [Echoic of prec, and Plump *v.*] *intr* To fall with or as with a plop; to drop flat *into* or *upon*, to plump, flop *To plop up* To rise with a plop, as a bubble, etc. Also *trans* in causative sense

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II. 16 The brook, which I have watch'd with joy till bursting off it plopp'd in running gushes of wild murmuring groans 1839 Thackeray *Catherine* vii. An apple plops on your nose and makes you a world's wonder and glory 1897 Kipling *Captains Courageous* iii. The released lead plop'ped into the sea far ahead.

Hence Plo pping *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a*

1807 Clare *Sheph Cal* 84 The plopping gun's sharp, momentary shock 1823 J. Barry *Bronte's Bu sph*, etc. 218 Plopping and splashing of small swimmers. 1892 *Blackw Mag* Nov 589/2 The plopping of the waves against the wall

+ Plo rabund, *a Obs rare*—°. [f type **plōrabund us*, f *plorare* to weep.]

1623 Cockeram, *Plorabunde* one that weepeth much.

Floration (plorē·ʃən) *rare* [ad L *plōration em*, n. of action from *plorāre* to weep] Weeping So **Plo ratory** *a.*, weeping, mournful

1828 *Blackw Mag* XXII 596 Philanthropists pour out their plorations on the fate of Africa's earthy sons

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex* 982 The shedding of tears; ploration. 1881 *Croiynn Jrn* 28 Jan 4/8 In dismal doleful deploratory strain He explicates th amount of loss and gain.

+ Plore, *v Obs rare*—°. In 5 plowre [ad. L *plōrāre*, *F pleurer*.] *intr* To weep, wail

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 402 Plowryn, or wepyn, *ploro, flea, flere, plorizo*, or *wepizo, ploritus*

Ploth, dial. form of Plash *sb* 1

Plot (plɒt), *sb* Also 5–7 plotte, 6–7 plott. [Appears in late OE. (see sense 2), if indeed the single instance belongs to this word, and then not till late 14th c., in both senses (–?) not before 16th c. Origin unknown See also the coll-teral form *plat* (Plat *sb*3), which arose in the 16th c, and was for two centuries or more common in all senses exc 1 and 7 Senses 3–6 are found earlier in *plat* For the relations between the two, see Plat *sb* 1 As to sense 7 see the note under branch III]

I †**1** A small portion of any surface (e g of the skin, a garment) differing in character or aspect from the rest of the surface, a patch, spot, mark *Obs*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiii 275–6 He hadde a cote of crystendome &c it was moiled in many places with many soudri plottes, Of prude & plotte, and pere a plotte of vnboxome speche *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 405/1 Plecke, or plotte, *porcium ule Ibid* Plot *idem quod* plek 1583 Lyly *Euphues* in T Watson *Centurie of Loue* (Arb) 50 I could finde nothing but loose stringes, where I tyed hard knots and a table of steele where I framed a plot of wax 1598 Barckley *Felic* I. 58 The men shaue a plot four square vpon the crownes of their heads 1607 Topsell *Four-footed Beasts* (1658) 325 The horse will be full of scabs and raw plots about the neck 1686 *Lond Gaz.* No 2143/4 A dapple gray Mare, a Plott chafed upon the side of her Cheek. 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 490 Very minute pustules, forming circular plots of a brown, or reddish hue

2 An area or piece (of small or moderate size) of ground, or of what grows or lies upon it, *esp* one used for some special purpose, indicated by the context, a patch, spot Cf Plat *sb* 1.

a 1100 (*Charter*) in Kemble *Codex dipl* Æ*nglo* 800 Ic agnian wylle to ægenre æhte ðæt ðæt ic habbe & nære ðæ mynstan ne plot ne pleh, ne turf ne toft, ne furh ne fotmæl, ne land ne lese 1465 in *Manors & Tenants Exp* (Roxb) 461 An acre of medew in a noder plotte 1600 Caxton *Knyghtes* xxxvi 125 We requyre onely a lityll plotte of grounde where we may se dwelle in pees. a 1300 *Flower & Leaf* lxxii, And why that some did reverence to the tree, And some unto the plot of floures fair? 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 213 In Cambridge then, I found agoo, a resting plot. 1590 Shake. *Mids N* iii 1 3 This greene plot shall be our stage. 1598 Florio *Ital Dict* Ep Ded a What pleasure in a plot of simples 1604 Middleton *Game at Chess* iii. 1. 127 Poor countrymen have but one plot To keep a cow on 1660 *Severn. Exhort*, so Youth, who are the seed plot of future woe or weal 1665 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* i ii. 24 We call any plain Superficies, whose Sides are unequal a Plot as of a Field, Wood, Park, and the like. 1728 Wollaston *Relig Nat* vii 146 The little plots which the several families possess, and cultivate. 1800 W Irving *Sketch Bk Rural Life Eng* 89 The trim hedge, the grass plot before the door 1892 *Law Rep* Weekly Notes 83/2 A land company afterwards sold the adjoining land in building plots.

†**b** The place on which a building, town, city, etc is situated, site, situation *Obs.*

1548 W Patten *Exped. Scot* A iij b The plot of this Castell standeth so naturally strong 1552 Robinson *More's Utop* ii 1 (1895) 119 Cities in all poyntes fashioned a like as farforth as the place or plotte suffereth 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1549/1 He likewise began the strengthening if Athelon with gates and other fortifications the foundation and plot of the t rdge of Caterigh 1601 Holland *I livy* I 114 They who founded it were so bl ind as that they could not choose it for the plot (Chalcedon 1609 I M *Progr to London-East* A iij b The beholder this day in surueying of the plots and fortifications [of Berwick]

II In the following senses *plat* occurs earlier, see Plat *sb* 3

3 A ground plan of a building, city, field, farm, or any area or part of the earth's surface a map a chart = Plat *sb* 3 2 *Obs* or *arch* exc in *U S*

1581 Rekorde *Pathw Knowl* ii Prof To draw the plotte of any ground that you will, is supposed to be at this time 1775 Johnson *West Islands* Wks X 339 The ruins of the cathedral of Elgin Its whole plot is easily traced 1881 *Athenæum Mag* Apr 835 It will be seen on reference to the plot of the palace

†*b fig* The type or representation *of* something *Obs rare*

1597 Morison *Wood Salomon* ii 24 Blotted by him that is the plot of evil Undone, corrupted, vanquish d by the devil

+ 4. *fig* A sketch or outline of a literary work Cf Plat *sb* 3 4 *Obs*

1548 Patten *Exped. Scot* Pref D ijb, Least I may worthely be doubted by the plot of my Prologe to haue made the booke like the portraict of my booke lyke the proportion of saint Peters man I will here leaue of further proces of Preface 1554 In Darnley in Illis *Orig Let* Ser II II 249 It hath pleased your excellentie Maieste lastlie to accepte a little I note of my simple penny g worke which I termed *I topian Arcad* 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn.* II. ¶ 18 Such a plotte maie be *Cosmus* 48 In dismall doleful deplorat ry manner light to any publique designation a 1626 Middleton *Women Beware Women* v 1 170 Why, sure this plot a drawn false; here a no such thing.

†**b** ? A device, a design *Obs rare*

1600 Marston *Ant & Mel* i Wks. 1856 I 60 Hee makes six plots of set faces, before he speakes one wise word

+5 A plan or scheme for the constitution or accomplishment of anything, a purpose, device, design, scheme = Plat *sb* 3 4 *Obs* (exc as in 7)

1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1397/1 That the calendar once reformed according to this plot neer I neuer hereafter either to be altered or amended 1596 Spenser *State Irel* (Globe) 609/1 There have been diuers good plottes deuised and counselles cast allredie about reformit on of that realme 1607 T Sparke *Brotherly Perswasion* (1641) I neuer yet could bee brought to like that scheme and plot of Church gouernem nt which admired and magnified as the perpetuall and onely fit gouernment for Christes Church (according to such a Monarchy) as this is. a 1628 J Smith *Sel Disc* 210 This is the great design and plot of the gospel 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 769 A design or policy of the Devil to counter work God Almighty in the plot of christian ity

6 The plan or scheme of any literary creation, as a play, poem, or work of prose fiction Cf Plat *sb* 3 5

1589 Lodge *Wounes* 78 The other [Comedy] for the Centle men oth Pit I like to themselves all Spirit Fancy Wit In which plots should be subtile as a Plaine. 1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* iii iii 62 The Plots of the best Poets in my Remembrance have a hole pick'd in them 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* vi § 16 I o secure the plot of a play 1750 Goldsm *Misc* II. 6 (1837) III 495 The whole plot of Virgil's Æneis is no more than a young lady happening to prick her finger with a needle 1852 Lewis *Meth Reason Politics* v § 5 218 In every narrative there is a certain connexion of events which, in a work of fiction is called a plot 1878 Gladstone *Prim Il mer* ii 28 In the plot of the Odyssey symmetry is obvious at first sight in the plot of the Iliad it has to be sought out

III Probably influenced by C mplot

(*Complot* was used in Fr from the 14th c. and occurs in Eng c 1575. It might be even more correct to view *plot* in this sense as short for *complot* under the influence of the sense plan, scheme, or device, already present in 5 The usage probably became widely known in connexion with the 'Gunpowder Plot.')

7. A plan or project, secretly contrived by one or more persons, to accomplish some wicked, criminal, or illegal purpose, a conspiracy, also in later use, *humorously* for a sly plan, an innocent scheme

1594 Shake. *Rich III* v 1. 32 Plots haue I laide, Inductions dangerous, To set my Brother Clarence and the King In deadly hate. 1617 Vicars (*title*) Mischeefes Mysterie or, Treason: Master peece, The Powder plot. Inuented by hellish Malice a 1634 Chapman *Alphonsus* v iv He only knew All Plotts and complots of his villanie 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 83 Plots true or false are necessary things To raise up commonwealths, and ruin kings 1683 Evelyn *Diary* 18 June I he Popish Plot also began now se sal ly to dawndle thro the fatly knavery impudence, and giddiness of Oates. 1769 Robertson *Chas V* iii Wks 1813 336 I he author of this dangerous plot was Charles, duke of Bourbon 1858 Hist Wild *Grosse* IV xxx 127 They could not have suspected the plots which were laid for their destruction 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii I 267 There were two plots I he object of the great W g plot was to bring the nation in arms against the governme t The lesser plot commonly called the Rye House plot had for its object the assassination of the king and of the heir presumptive

IV 8 *attrib* and *Comb* , in sense 2, as *plot-holder, place*, plot divided *a* , divided into plots, in sense 6, as *plot building -construction*, in sense 7, as *plot caster, mad* (see Mad *a* 4 c), *-master, -monger, -night, weaver*, **plot proof** *a.*, proof against plots

1901 *Scientific Amer Suppl* XXIX 505/2 The fault [found] with the average succes ful American n vel is t at its workmanship is inferior to its **plot* building and invention. 1600 W Watkyn *Decacordon* (1601) 4 The first *plotmasters of the innocent brethre n runnes 1612 J James *Jesuits Dan Vse* (title) then tooke vpon him with his Iesuiticall Plotcasters to be an Ear t an orator of a booke 1888 H O Forbes *Nat Hist Aru & Ar h* 170 Rice which they grow on the wet system, in *plot-divided terraces. 1881 *Harvard Annex* I. 204 The *plot-holders in the Mission Cemetery held their annual meeting Monday night 1867 G Meredith *Victoria* xxxvii III. 83 She saw that he was *plot mad and she set him on to work 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* VI 1851 Speed *Ill at Gt Brit* ix xiv (1623) 7 1 The chiefe *plot master, the Earle 1721 Ambrose *Terræ Fil* No. 11 (1754) 56 He is no *plot monger as I am, except that you might have easily seen 1818 *Edin Rev* XXX 175 Deluded by the fabrications of our *plot mongers 1900 *N & Q* 9th Ser VI 509/2 Light-coloured Plots or *plot night (Guy Fawkes) treacle or gi ger] read made of ordinary household flour 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* xxiv 1614/1 Of the Grey Friars whose suppression hath vnpeopled the *plot place of his graue 1611 Shake. *Wint T* ii iii 6 The harlot King Is quite beyond mine Arme, out of the blanke And ayd of our power 1892 *Daily News* 4 d leault of my brains *plot proofness. 1897 *Dublin Rev* Apr 313 The most successful of all these *plot weavers was ill e Secretary Cecil

Plot (plɒt), *v.*[1] [f Plot *sb*]

I *trans* To make a plan, map, or diagram of (an existing object, as a portion of the earth's surface, a building etc) to draw to scale, to lay down on a map (as the position of a place, a ship's course); to represent by a plan or diagram (the course or result of any action or process) Also with *down*

1590 Greene *Frances os Fortunes* To Rdrs Wks (Grosart) VIII 118 You may see plotted downe many passions full of repentant sorrowes. 1600 Norden *Cornwall* To Rdr Reckon therefore that th s treat se plotteth downe Cornwall as it stan dwanteth. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v iv 36 How t Plot a field by the Rule before going 1686 *Compl Farmer* s v *Surveying* All closes or parcels of land are either such as need not be plotted for finding their true mea ure as such as may be accurately measured without plotting or protraction 1889 Blache *Trans Magn & Meteorol Observ* 1 18 If we plot the diurnal curve on the above scale, etc 1891 *Nature* 7 May VII 236 The Commander had so plotted the rock upon his chart 1880 W C Roberts *Introd Metal* v 34 The results tabulated or plotted into curves 1890 Permanent Committee of Int Congress of Americanists *Compte Rendu* (1892) 155 When th u wouldest plot out thy Land thou designest to plot it 1887 Lowell *Old Eng Drama* (1892) 40 His tragedy of Dido Queen of Carthage is more regularly plotted out 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 486 Unless the li e of the smaller curvature be plotted out

b To lay *out* (land) in plots

1889 C B Warren *Under Sun & Will xiv* 384 There is not level ground for a large city but what there is is plotted out for sale

3 To plan, contrive, or devise (something to be carried out or accomplished), to lay plans for. Now always in evil sense

1589 Greene *Menaphon* Wks (Grosart) VI 117 Who th inng not a little t s the coun sele that was never plotted for his advantage. 1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* to He had fir t plotted a wa re against the Ir d ans 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* iii ¶ 94 360 They plotted the t ercisease, falsehods, and damnable p powder treason 1658 Rouse *Heaven Lost* x (1709) 150 Then do not think it safe to rob God of His Glory which he hath thus plotted and contrived. 1712 Strype *Aylmer* No 265 P 1 The good Man and Woman who used to sit and plot the Welfare of us their Children 1842 Lane *Arab Nts* I 83 Therefore, I will plot his destruction with my wit and reason, like as he hath plotted with his cunning and perfidy 1868 E Edwards *Raleigh* I xx 451 A protestation that whatsoever he had foolishly plotted, he had never plotted treason

b With *infinitive or clause*
1504 Shaks *Rich III*, iii. v 38 I the subtill Traytor Thus day h d plotted To murther me 1602 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* (QA) ii ii. 3 My labouring spirit .. in embrace no rest Till it hath plotted by advise and skill How to reduce him from affected will To reasons manage 1671 *Charenton's Let Customs* 28 They plotted to go in the day time and build them a Hutt 1704 H Walpole's *Fortesc Anec Paint* (1765) I vi. 137 Had he plotted to dethrone a princess who ha I delivered him from a prison and offered him a throne 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 91 And plot with them to destroy him

4 *intr* To form a plan, device, or plot (in modern use, always for some evil, reprehensible, or hostile end) to scheme, lay plans, contrive, conspire *To plot it*, to do the j lotting
1607 J Carpenter *Hume Vans Thugh* 1 Wel he beginneth and soundly he pl ateth who beholdeth h s face 1611 B *Ki* Jas xxxvii 12 The wicked j lotteth against the just 1 1780 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I Pref 18 For the Q uakers so called ha e not plotted against the govern ment 1850 Bryant *Iliad* v 1 99 Oh crafty one with whom, among the gods Plottest thou now? 1897 Rhos comm *White Rose Arno* 206 We've had about enough of your plots I'll plot it from now on.

†**5** *trans* To devise the plot or story of (a literary work) *Obs*
1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 195 Hee subs ribing to me in one thing but plotting Plaies where n I was his crafts master 1 1 Jonson *Masque A Ilys i. Act Ist Invention* ii Having plotted and penned six plays

Plot (plɒt), *v*.[2] [ad. F. *peloter* (pplote plot) to form into a ball. (*pelote*) see I PELLET 1, and cf PLATOON] To (build by soap paste) by pressure in a mortar (*peloteuse*). Hence Plo tting *vbl sb*, Plotting machine, a machine for compressing soap.
1889 W L. Carpenter *Soap & Candles* viii 200 The soap is ready for the final operation, k own as plotting (from the French *peloter*), in which it is paste is subjected to enormous pressure to form it into cakes or bars. Such a machine will 'plot 200 lb at each operation.
+ **Plot**, *v*.[3] *Obs* Form from of Plod *v*
1621 S Ward *Happiness of I ractice* 15 If the game of practice did not sweeten it few would plot upon Ployden

Plot *v*.[4], variant of Plotte *v*

†**Plotch**, *Obs* Also 6 plooche [Origin uncertain, possibly related to Blotch, which is later. Cf also Plot *sb* 1] A botch or blotch, in quots. applied to the spots of leprosy.
1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* v 55 Al horred & lothed of all men for the foule plotches of the lepre 1612 T *Jermi nus's Passenger* I. 69 A person who stood at the Temple gate demanding of almes with certai n counterfait plotches of a leaper (*Dut* co i mache artificiale di lepra)

+ **Plo tcock**, *Sc Obs* [app a perversion of *Pluto* in accordance with some popular etymology] Pluto, in later popular use, the devil
a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 260 Their was a cry hard at the marcat cruse of Edinburgh at the ho re of midnight named and callit be the proclaimer thairof the sowmondis of Plotcok quhilk desyr t all r sen to compeir within the space of xl dayis befoir his master c 1567 Montgomerie *Sonn* xxiii Gif all come hame to sall be accusit, And syn compeld at Plotcok to appeir 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Shph* ii ii And seven times does her prayers backwards pray Left Plotcock comes with hi s n Lapland clay, Mixt with the venom of black toads and sn kes

Plote, plot (plɒt), *v Sc* and *north dial* Also plout, plouet, plott, etc. see *Engl. Dial Dict.* [Origin uncertain In S L. Sc. and north. Eng the *o* is long, as in *mote*]
1. *trans* To scald, to parboil, to plunge into boiling water
1724 Ramsay *Tea t Misc* Ded viii E en while the tea s filled reeking round, Rather than plot a tender tongue Treat (etc). 1824 Mactaggart's *edlovit Encycl. Planting* boiled or rathetly plunged in boiling water 1829 Brockett *N C Glossy, To plote a pig* To pour scalding water upon it which causes the hair to come off 1888 J Walker *Jaunt to Auld Reekie* 223 The water scaudin hot To plot thy skin
2 To scorch, burn
1785 W Forbes *Dawn ie Depos d* 4 I never sooner ailler got But a my pouches it wou d plot A d scorch them sair, it was sae hot 1814 W Nicholson *Jo I baco* xvii Let Watchmen plot a t toast their sneze 1881 Paul *Aberdeen.* 68 I m like to be plotted wi heat.

Plote, Plotform see Ploat, Plotform

Plotful (plɒ tful), *a rare*—[1] [f Plot *sb* + -ful] Full of plots, scheming
1938 Fielding *Cov Garden Trag* i i, Not so the statesman scrubs his plotful head

Plotinian (plɒti nian), *a* [f I *Plotinus*, a. Gr Πλωτῖνος proper name] Of or pertaining to Plotinus (A D *c* 204–270), the most noted philosopher of the Neo-Platonic school, the doctrines of which he taught at Rome So **Plotinize**, **Plotinized** *adjs*, in same sense, **Plo tinism**, the system or teaching of Plotinus, **Plo tinist**, a follower of Plotinus, **Plo tinize** *v intr*, to imitate, or philosophize in the manner of, Plotinus
1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* i It must needs fall under one or other of those two General Heads in the Plotinical Distribution last mentioned *Ibid* 152 Which Plotinick Doctrine, may well pass for a Commentary upon Empedocles 1864 Webster *Plotinist* 1877 McClintock & Strong *Encycl Bibl Lit* VIII 296/2 Creuzer condenses his summary of the Plotinian doctrine into three theses. 1881 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1854 They Plotinized even more than they Platonized in their religious philosophy 1906 W M Mackenzie in *Expositor* Feb 162 According to the Plotinist, mental prayer has this office co i mitted to it, to elevate the sense life into the life of reason

Plotless (plɒ tles), *a.* [f Plot *sb* + -less] Without a plot or story, having no plot
1704 *Faction Displ* x Vain & Bawdy, Plotless Plays were to ce our Horace 1882 in *Standard* 25 Mar 5 The curious plotless story called "Kavanagh"

Hence **Plo tlessness**.
1823 J Lacy in *Loud Mag* Dec 648/1 The plotlessness of modern plays

†**Plo tmeal**, *adv Obs rare*—[1]. [f Plot *sb* 1 + -meal] A piece at a time, piece by piece
c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 2033 [Aristotle's] books of governance Doo I nat rede eek of Gyles of regiment Of princes, plotmel thy ke I to translate

†**Plo tment** *Obs rare*—[1]. [f Plot *v*[1] + -ment] An allotment, apportionment
1634 *5 Stat Pract* (1765) II 162 All which, the poore people dare not deny them: and therefore doe make cuts, levies an I plotments upon themselves to pay them

Plott, obs ? Plot, var Plat *sb* 4 (sense 4).

Plotted (plɒ tted), *ppl a* [f Plot *v* 1 + -ed]
1 Planned, premeditated, pre arranged by a plot
1607 Br Hall *Pt* viii Back to his own head shall re bound his plotted mischiefe 1625 K Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* iv xxiii 351 With wondrous confidence he began h s plotted Tale *a* 1701 Skolby *Tyrant of Crete* iv. In My miracle I scap d thy plotted Mischiefs. 1899 Malkal *Life Everard* 171 They [Greeks] slip out of the [Trojan] horse and take their plotted ways.
2. Laid down or delineated on or in a plan or chart
1612 Sheden *Illustr Drayton's Poly olb* vi 98 Plow shares for describing the content of plotted Cities. 1895-6 *Cal. Univ Nebraska* 134 A plotted chart of measurements is furnished to each student desiring it, at the cost of the price of the paper.
3 Constructed or furnished with a plot
1709 D Ursfey *Jules* Pref a 3 b The plotted Drama

Plottee (plɒtī) *nonce wd* [f Plot *v*[1] + -ee, correlative to Plotter 3] One who is plotted against.
1832 Hr Martineau *Fills of Gar* iv, Both moralized on the beauty of ancestry till the supposed plotter but real plottee yawned

Plotter (plɒ tə). [f Plot *v*[1] + -er]
†1 One who makes a plan or map *Obs rare*
1593 Norden *Spec Brit Mirr* i. 22 Many Surueyours and plotters of land seem to haue a speciall curiositie in obseruing this variation of the compasse
2 One who plans or devises anything, a planner, schemer, one who invents or constructs a dramatic or literary plot Now *rare*
1589 Nashe *Martins Months Minde* Wks (Grosart) I 181 These gambols are not fit for Church plotters, nor common wealth casters such as wee are 1598 B Merbs *Pacif Tract* 185 Anthony Mundy e our feat plotter 1606 in Nichols *Progr Jas I* (1828) II 68 In so short a time to be accomplished a most statelie Pageant, the workmen and plotters thereof having not past twelve dayes of respit after the warning 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I iv 25 A great plotter and a great writer
3 *spec* One who contrives or joins in a mischievous plot, a conspirator
1606 *Proc agst Late Traitors* 108 I will name it the Jesuites treas y tley were the proprietaries, plotters and procurers of it 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* III iv 54 Plotters of those villanies. 1685 Evelyn *Diary* 20 Apr Amo ngst the plotters for poisoning the late King 1738 Warburton *Dtv Legat.* 230 The baffled Plotter who died on a gibbet 1821 Byron *Sardan* I ii 308 Not for all the plotters That ever shook a kingdom!

Plottery *nonce wd* [f Plotter sce -ery] The action of a plotter, plotting scheming
1893 Boston *Commonwealth* 11 Jan 1 I've seen a 9000 matron boldly fight Her way back to the world by dint of plottery

Plotting (plɒ ting), *vbl sb*[1] [ing 1] The action of Plot *v* 1 in various senses
1593 Nashe *Christ s T* Wks (Grosart) IV 45 Without any cares, feares, or plottings on thy part I shall bee to thee all in all. 1607 J Norden *Surv Dial* iii 127 Two principall instruments fit indeede for the plotting of grounds, the plaine table, and the Alhidade 1656 V Lyng But Heaven I hope will all Plotting disclose And the Laws of the Nation shall punish the Foes 1831 Lytton *Godol phin* xi Like Tyrrel he loved plotting 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 323/2 The term plotting is applied to the process of laying down on paper the plan of the ground which has been surveyed 1893 *Athenæum* 17 June 760/2 The mutual plotting and construction necessary should have occupied less time than the trivialities which have been allowed to take their place

b. *Comb* in sense 'used in plotting or drawing to scale,' as *plotting book, -paper, -scale*, in sense 'forming plots', as *plotting school*
1883 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 31 (1713) I 200 Mars has become a busy Doom That first set up this Plotting-school 1842 Brande *Dict Sc*, etc., *Plotting scale*, a mathematical instrument used in plotting or setting off lengths of lines in surveying 1899 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 90/1 The plotting book is a simple rectangular note-book. 1889 *Harper's Mag* July 265/2 A speculator whose imagination is let loose upon a plotting paper

Plotting, *vbl. sb* [4] see Plot *v* 3

Plotting (plɒ tiŋ), *ppl a* [f Plot *v* 1 + ing 2.] That plots, scheming
1676 D Ursfey (*title*) A Fond Husband, or the Plotting Sisters : a Comedy 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV xxiii 125 Have I not called thine the plottingest heart in the universe? 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 476 The burgesses of Wigan assured their sovereign that they would defend him against all plotting Achitophels and rebellious Absaloms

Hence **Plo ttingly** *adv.*
1740 Richardson *Pamela* IV 106 There never could be a Gentleman, so foolishly tender yet so plottingly cruel, to his Lady 1884 Lowell *Democracy Trans* 31 Frederick the Great, with head drooped plottingly.

Plotton, -oon, obs forms of Platoon

Plotty (plɒ ti), *sb. Sc* Also plotie(s)e. [f. Plote, Plot *v.* + -y] A hot drink, composed of wine or spirits with hot water and spices.
1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxviii, Get us a jug of mulled wine—plottie as you call it *Ibid*, Your plottie is excel lent, ever since I taught you to mix the spices in the right proportion 1827] Stewart *& Scottish Char*, etc 124 (I D D) Arise an' tak your n orning plotty
Plotty (plɒ ti), *a rare*—[1] [f Plot *sb* + -y] Connected with a plot or intrigue
1901 *Literature* 1 June 457/1 It is a relief to recall the 'plotty' incident at the inn in connexion with this statement

†**Ploud** *Sc. Obs* Also 6 plod. [Derivation unknown] A green sod, a turf
1535 *Aberdeen Reg* XV (Jam.) xlj laid of elding half pettis, half plodis. *Ibid*, xxxv layd of elding, pettis & plodis. 1793 *Statist Acc. Scot* VII 218 They are supplied with turf and heather from the muirs, and with green sods, called plouds, which they cast in the exhausted mosses.

Plough, plow (plau), *sb*[1] Forms see below [Late OF *ploh* (*pl*ǧ), = ON *plógr* (in Rigsmal 10–11th c.), *plógr* (in sw *plog*, Da *plov*), Goth. in OFris *ploh* (EFris *plôg*, NFris *plooege*), MLG. *ploch, pluch*, MDu *ploech* (Du *ploeg*), OHG. *pfluog* (MHG *pfluoc*, Ger. *pflug*) —Teut type **plōgo-* or **plōho-*, whence also Lombard Lat *plo(u)um, us* (Du Cange), Lomb *pzò*, Tirol *plof* plough The regular OE. inflexion of *plōh* would have dat *plōge*, gen *plōges*, nom pl *plōgas*, giving in early ME. *ploh, ploge ploges*, later *ploh, plowh, plough*, pl *plowes*, whence, by form levelling, *plough, ploughs* or *plow, plows*, the former the accepted spelling in England since 1700, the latter usual in U S In pronunciation, the final guttural was lost in some districts in 14th c, and has quite disappeared not only in the standard language, but in all dialects south of the Peak of Derbyshire, it remains in Scotland as *pl*ȣ*k* (*pluck, plook* = plȣ*k*, pla*k*), and in the north of England is represented by f (*pleuf, pleuf, pluf, pluf, pleaf, plif*, etc. see *Eng Dial Dict* s v) In Hudson *v* (q v) neither *gh* nor *f* is pronounced
As with *path, penny*, and other early *p* words in Teutonic, the origin of *plōg, plōh*, is involved in obscurity Apparently the word was of late appearance. It is not found in Gothic, which used *haka*, nor in OE which used *sulh* still retained dialectically esp in s w, where *plōgh* is not used in this sense see Sull, and cf *Eng Dial Dict.* In Norse, also, the earlier name appears to have been *arðr*, cognate with OE *eorð* f 'the soil root or tilth' (see Earth 7), which survives in Norwegian as *ar* a small plough, perh an earlier and simpler implement than the *plógr*. The name is also found in Lith *plūgas* a d in the Slavonic languages generally, Oslav., Serv., Russ. *plugŭ*, Pol *pług*, Boh *pluh*; but is there admittedly from German]
A. Illustration of Forms
1 *sing* a 1–4 ploh, 2 plog, 3–4 plouh, plouz, 3–5 plogh, 4–5 plowz(e), 4 7 plowgh, 4– plough, (5 ploghe, ploughe, plowh(-e), 5–6 ploughe)
a 1100 *Sax Leechd* III 286 Ne plot ne ploh *c* 1200, *a* 1225 Ploh (see B 1) *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 95 In *O B Misc* 108 Pat ... be heuel bet in fryb And he ploh bet ben I-dryue to vre ere lahoue *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12388 (Cott) Plogh [*v* plowge] and harn vte bigh the dogh 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A. viii 99 His pilgrim atte plouh *Ibid* 118 For oure plouh *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's P* 29 Wayke been the Oxen in my Plough (*rime* ynough) *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxi 218 Callynge on oxen in the plough [*c* 1 generally] *c* 1425 I oc In Wy Wilcker 665/42 *Hin. aratrum*, plough 1426 *Pol De Gest. Pilgr* 11400 Carle & plough, bey me kal *c* 1440 Promp Parv 406/1 Ploghe, *aratrum* 1483 Cath Angl. 284/2 A Ploghe (*A* Plowhe) *aratrum* 1530 Palsgr 256/1 Ploughe, *charrue* 1539 in Wills & Inv Norf (1835) 53 Half my plowghe vii tyxoen 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 54 Mad braine, too rough, Marres all at plough

B 4 plou, 4–5 plo, 4–7 plowe, 5 ploo, 4–plow.
C E E Allit P B 68 To see hem pulle in le plow *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* ii. 459, I shall hang the apon this plo [*rimes* do, lo] 1486 *Juliana Berners Bk* 11 286 They shuld holde the plowe to the tayle. 1600 Norden *Surv Dial* iv 181 A dayes worke of a plowe 1700 Addison *Dial Medals* ii. (1727) 93 And does the plow for this my lowly team? 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* I 48 Fields unknowing of the plow (*rime* low). 1808 Webster, Plow 1900 *Ibid.*, Plow, plough.
7 *Sc* and *north* 4–5 plugh, 5 pluje, plughe, pleuche, (pluch), 6 plewgh(-e), plewch(-e), pluch(-e), pluiche, plwch, (pluchet), 6–8 plewoh, 5–pleuch, 8–plough; 4 plue, 5 plwe, 5–6 plewe, 6 pleu, 4– plew; 9 *dial* pluff, pleuf, pleaf, pliff, etc.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxviii (*Margaret*) 70 Sic as men wynnis of erd & pleuch. *Hollt* xl (*Rimann*) 132 In goddis yard to set plucht (*prune* Inuch] *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xviii 85 De ox will drawen pe plogh *c* 1420 *Anturs Arth* xlix, God hase a gud pluis 1496 Sir G Hayk *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 240 The ox may nocht wele drawe in the pleuche bot gif he have a fellow. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii x. 7 First gan he mark and cirkill with a pleweh. 1535 *Aberdeen Reg*r XV (Jam.), Ane pluchet furneist with gair thretie 1538 Inventar *Cron Scot* III 271 That men sould leve thairout baith da and nycht I haif plew yrnis *a* 1568 *Wyntoun Pok & Tyrny* vi (Bann MS.) Withouttin oxin I haif a pluche. 1581 *Rolland Court Venus Kitchy & Jennie* 70 Thocht has lood his ousen frae the plugh. 1706 Burns *Twas Dogs* 201 A country fellow at the plough. 1883 Brockett *N. Country Words, Ploughstaff*, a plough.

2 *pl.* 2 ploges, 3 plouis, 4–5 plowȝes, 4 7 plowes, 5 ploes, plogges, 5–7 ploughes, 6 *Sc.* plewis, 6– plows, 7– ploughs

1131 *O. E. Chron.* an 1131 On þa tun þa wæs tenn ploges oðer twelfe gangende ne belef nan *a* 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 95 in *O. E. Misc* 109 His plouis to drinn 1330 R Brunne *Ch. on Wace* (Rolls) 9765 Io hem to plowes sende 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 165 Here pleowes ȝede nouȝt ar3ȝt. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxii 250 Cartes, plowes, and waynes *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* vii (Irel MS.), Of palas, of parkes, of pounded of plowe [*rems.* does of cloughs]. 1449 *Maldon, Essex, Court Rolls* (Bundle 29 No 3), Nullus habeat plogges. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* 81 Howe a plough shulde be made. 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 1 Of dyuers makyngis. 1566 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 493 Oxin to serve and labour in his plewis. 1632 Heywood *1st Pt. Iron Age* I. v. Wks. 1874 III 127 So many Hatchets, Hammers Plowes and Sawes Were thither brought 1705 A Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 156 There are no less than an hundred different ploughs in England

3. Signification

1 An agricultural implement, used to prepare the soil for sowing or planting, by cutting furrows in it, and turning it up, so as to expose a fresh surface to the action of the air Often used as the symbol of agriculture, esp in such expressions as *to be at the plough*, *to forsake* or *hold the plough*

It consists essentially of a cutting blade (in primitive types a pointed stick) fixed in a frame drawn by oxen or horses (or in recent times by mechanical power, as steam, and guided by a man

c 1000 Ormin 15902 Patt all swa summ þe neaht is bimeare i ploh þe turrtenn erbe & tawwenn *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 384 Sif þe spade ne dulue, ne þe sulh ne þe sulhðe, þeih hi kepte ham uorte holden? *c* 1400 *Lbwmant's T.* 1042 Had they ben out of religioun, I hey must have honged at the plow 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* (1570) Wks. (1928) 1 Take for the ther-hed, the Cart, or the cart or plough, And some fir hakneyes, if they be light and tough 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 390 Few or none of them were Gentlemen, but taken from the plough and cart, and other crafts. 1577 B Googe *Heresbachius's Husb* (1586) 21 The partes of the Plowe, are the Layle, the sheilfe, the Beame, the Foote, the Coulter, the Share, the Wheeles and the Staffe 1601 Crem. in Nr S. D Fwes *Trial Ho Lords & Commn* (1693) 674, I do not dwell in the Country, I am not acquainted with the Plough But I think that whosoever doth not maintain the Plough, destroys this Kingdom 1718 Rowkin. *Lucan* 1 323 Foreign Tenants reap the harvest of your sweat, while the great Proprietor held the Plow 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) IV 481 The celebrated Mr Varenge, professor of mathematics, followed the plough till he was eight and twenty years of age 1822 Scott *Pirate* ix The heavy cart load of timber, called the old Scots plough

b. With prefixed words, denominating peculiarities of structure or purpose: e g

Double plough, a plough with two shares, one by which two furrows can be turned at once; also a reversible plough; *hand-*, a small light garden plough drawn or pushed by hand; *seeding-*, a plough which scatters seed in the furrow; *side-hill* ȝ, one adapted for ploughing across a steep slope; *skeleton* ȝ, one in which certain parts are in skeleton form; *straddle* ȝ, one with the beams for turning on each side of, and covering ȝ in a line of seed; also *double mould-board* ȝ, *trans* ȝ, *mud* ȝ, *hill* ȝ, *reversible* ȝ, *steam* ȝ, *subsoil* ȝ, etc. Others of which the meaning is not self-evident, will be found under their first element, or in the alphabetical place e g Berart, Dray Gang, Hoe, Ice, Mole, Shim, Swing, Trench, Turnwrest etc.

1613 Blithe *Engl Improv Impr* 202 The Double Plough ploughing two Furrows at one time 1704 *Dict Rust* s v, The Double wheeled Plough commonly used in Hartford-shire and elsewhere The One wheeled plough, which may be almost used in any sort of Land 1721 J Eddonds in Mortimer *Husb* I 102 He says likewise, that he improved some of the same sort of Land by plowing of it up with a Breast plough 1741 *Compl Farm Piece* III. 416 Plough up your Mole hills, &c. with a Mole hill Plough 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 307 In Brabant They use the excellent Flemish swing plough, which they call a foot plough, as it is also called in some parts of England in contradistinction to a wheel plough At the same time they also retain the old and heavy turn wrest plough. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 738 The double plow, in which a shal low sh are preceded the deeper running, longer plow, origin ated in England, where it is known as the *skim-coulter plough*. *Ibid* 940 The originator of the double plow seems to have been Lord Somerville, who devoted much attention to the practical details of agriculture (1799) His plow he called a *double furrow* plow.

c. In various *fig* applications: e g †(*a*) as the instrument or means of earning one's livelihood (*obs*); (*b*) in reference to its breaking up hard ground; etc.

(*a*) *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxiv (*Pelagia*) 392 Pat wynnyng wes lang hir pluch. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T.* 288 But o thyng is .. Of Chapmen that hir monee is hir plogh. *a* 1400 *Ipomedon* 3197 Pay bade hym swynke, .' Hafe we none other plogh[e].

(*b*) 1588 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 83 Our hertes, whiche we eare & breke with the plough of abstynence 1668 R Sekelle *Husbandmans Calling* vi (1672) 142 He puts in the plough of mortification 1781 Cowper *Hope* 434 Their mind a wilderness through want of care, The plough of wisdom never entering there

d. Phrases. (*a*) *To put* (*lay*, *set*) *one's hand to the plough* after *1 Luke* ix 62), to undertake a task, to enter upon a course of life or conduct

1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel.* II 62 No man sendyng [1388 that puttiþ] his hond to the plouȝ and biholdinge aȝen is able to the rewme of God 1596 Lindabe *Abol* No man that is set vnto the plough, plowes, and loketh backe is vnapt to the kyngdom of god 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* iv 253 Quhen he had put hand to the pleuche to recouir tyrof proffite and guide fructe 1632 Sanderson *Serm* 417 Reach fourth thine hand towards this spirituall Plow 1718 Hickes & Nelson *T Kettlewell's* xxiii 47 It was time to set his Hand to the Plough and Spade 1886 Mrs. Lynn Linton *I Carew* xxv, He had put his hand to the plough, and he was not the man to turn back

†(*b*) *To put the plough before the oxen*, to reverse the natural or proper order cf Cart *sb* 5 *Ox* 1340 *Ayenb* 244 Moche uolk of religion zetteþ þe zuoh bezore þe oxen] 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xxiii 9 That makis The plewche behot the oxen pas, the best the man to gyde 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* i (Farmer He would put the plough before the oxen, and claw where it did not itch. (*c*) *Drive the plough*, to till land), in cultivation

1896 *Penny Cycl* 1 225 There are actually under the plough 307 800 [acres].

2 a. *Sc* A team of horses (or oxen) harnessed to a plough.

[Cf (in sense 1) 2 in A 2.] 1575-6 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* II 501 Arthour Crahame cruellie cuttit the plewis, dang and strak his servandis to the grest effusioun of thar blude 1687 *Edinburgh Gild Marr* xv 85 Ye haigh is nw thy bann time a Four gallant bruites as ever did draw 1809 Bawdwin *Domesday Bk* 101 Earl Alan has now in the demesne six ploughs, and 14 villanes and 6 bordars with four ploughs. There is a church and a priest with half a plough

b (briefly *s tw draf* A team of draught beasts harnessed to a wagon; sometimes including the wagon

1505 *Liber Ruber Wells Cath* II 123 b Departed unto God bye a mysfortune of his ploughe by reson where[f]ete]. 1630 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1756) 237 He is a Plough and made of them a plow to draw timber thence to build a church 1669 Worthington *Syst Agric* (1681) 339 A Plough, a term used in the Northern parts for a Team of Beasts, as Oxen 1760 Borlase in *Phil Trans* LII 507 The driver of a plough laden with tin, for Penzance coinage, found himself and the plough on a sudden, surrounded by the sea. 1823 T Davis *Agric Wilts* Gloss. s v A waggon and horses, or cart and horses together are called plough in South Wilts 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* I *Summer Tasks, Plough*, a team of horses; also a waggon and horses, or a waggon and oxen

†**3.** = *sb.* Plough land 1 *Obs*

c 1120 [see A. 2 b]. *c* 1400 *Lanfr* 57 Iof u my eldest sone shal haue plowes fyue I haf was my fadres heritage while he was on liue *Ibid* 58 Jou haue made xx plowes of land pat were ȝeuen to me *c* 1450 *Merlin* 237 Ther was ynough mese with ij croftes In the towne of Fulsburbury and j plowe of londe In the feldes of pe same towne 1483 *Cath Angl.* 284/2 A Plogh of land *curucata* 1597 Norden *Dec Clerk Sussex*, *Hida terra* 1 are pleuch of land 1761 Hume *Hist England* I xix 443 The ecclesiastical revenues, which contained no fewer than thousand of hundred ploughs of land 1791 Newte *Tour Lng & Scot* 237 A plough of land in the Highlands is, on an average about fifteen Scotch, or twenty English acres of arable land, besides a certain extent of hilly or pasture land

b Ploughed land. (Chiefly *hunting slang*)

1861 White Melville *Mkt Harb* 18 It makes no odds to the Pilgrims whether it's all *Vi Vi* [= Vicomte de Cr.] It is by his permission that the gaily-decked squadrons g a thundering across the pasture and plughs of middle and southern England 1884 *Graphic* 18 Oct 416/1 The scent [of the fox] on the plough is cold

4. *transf.* The group of seven prominent stars, also called Charles's Wain, in the constellation of *Ursa Major*; also, that constellation as a whole

Cf L. *Septem* (lit ploughoxen) in the Great and Little Bears (*Virg Ecl* vii 516 *germana Triones*)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii Prol 152 The pleuch, and the Wayn the planetis figuris sevin, the sevin sternis and the Charll wane 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* § 341 154 One of the most striking circumpolar constellations is Ursa Major, the Plough, or Charles's Wain 1893 R Grahame *Dundee Papers* (1894) 14 High and dominant amidst the Population of the Sky hangs the great Plough

5 Applied to various instruments, parts of machinery, etc, resembling a plough in shape or action.

a An instrument or machine for cutting or trimming the edges of books; the knife of a plough-press or cutting press.

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 360/2 Plow or cutting Knife to wh h the Book-binders are cut even 1772 Ft Bonnie *Hist Print* 409 The parts of the paper whose Margin is adjusted are subject to the Bookbinder's Plough 1873 *Spon's Encycl. Mfactgs* Ser 1 295/2 Upon one of the cheeks [of the cutting press] are two guides, or small raised rails, for the plough to work in.

b A plane for cutting rabbets or grooves.

1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc* iv 68–9 The Plow is a narrow Rabbet Plain, The Office of the Plow is to plow a narrow square Groove on the edge of a Board 1823 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I. 111, 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 396 The plough is necessary in such work as making drawers.

c. An instrument for cutting the flushing parts of the pile or nap of fustian.

1875 in Knight *Dict. Mech.*

d. A knife used for 'ploughing' mackerels, etc; see Plough *v* 7 c and Mackerel *plough*.

†**e** An instrument for taking the altitude of a heavenly body *Obs*

1590 Tyesoun *Cure Math* 617 There are other Instrume nts for taking of the Altitude of the Sun and Stars as the Plough the Astrolabe, the Bonn Cross the Bow 1720 J Harris *Lex Techn* II *s.v.* an Ancient Instrument, tho' now not much used at Sea

f A narrow shovel with which the barley is turned over in malting

1875 *Usk Dict Arts* II 188 When turning only is required the uses what is called the plough thus is a long handled tool, in shape very much resembling the scuff of a boat, and in using it is made to pass through the grain, precisely as a scuff is made to do in the water

g In an electric tramcar on the conduit system The rod maintaining contact with the live rail

1903 *Daily Chron* 16 Mar 5/2 They are fitted with the underground trolleys which make contact with the feeding conductors by means of a plough lowered into the slotted conduit

6 An antler or branch on the horn of a caribou.

1892 W Pike *North. Canada* 45 The perfect double plough is more often seen in the smaller specimen of the animal being usually provided with only one, or with the plough partially developed

7 *attrib* and *Comb* (some of which may belong to the verb). **a** attrib, 'of or pertaining to a plough or ploughing', as *plough beast*, *chain*, *-clevis*, *coulter*, *-feast*, *field*, *folk*, *-furrow*, *garran* (Garron), *ground*, *harness*, *jade*, *neat*, *ox*, *-rein*, *-rope*, *servant*, *service*, *-shaft*, *-sock*, *-tackling*, *steam*, *timber*, *-time*, *-track*, *upland*, *wheel*, *woman*, *-work*, **b** objective and obj. constructions, as *plough holder*, *maker*, **c** instrumental, etc, as *plough bred*, *clowen*, *torn* adjs, **d.** similative, as *plough shaped* adj

1654 in Ellis *Orig Left Ser* II I 230 Take all the †plow beates and other beates of the said village 1797 *Encycl Londin* V 1 *Plough-boy*, a name given to a boy employed in driving the horses that draw the plough 1809 *Sporting Mag* XXV 315 My landlady's two sons were arrived from the †plough field 1877 *Bartlett's Dict Ams* (1956) 273 If the †plough folks do idly waste their masters substance. 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* I 490 Deeper than the †plough-furrow 1689 *Yorks Inquis* (Surtees) 1 Carrants and other small horses. 1640 in H Bond *Hist Waterstock Mass* (1865) II 998 Ordered that the hither Plain being subdivided into seven parts, by †waynsmall, shall be made a common field. 1895 W Raymond *Smoke of War* vii 84 Like a rook in a †plough ground *c* 1386 Chaucer *Millers T* 576 A sely †man that in his forge smythed †plough harneys. *a* 1886 J Hardy *Mayor Casterbr* ix, Plough harness at the saddler's. 1613 Markham *Eng Husbandm.* III Bij, A stay and rode to the †plough boul'er 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 214 The pampered Palfreyes which eate away the proueuder from the leane †plough Iades. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* II 2/2 Wks. 1874 I 122 That ake bonny men sud be hampert like plu jades. 1812 Sir J Sinclair *Agric Hundr* II 428 Application to a country carpenter made a †plough-tail 1552 Huloet *†Ploughe neate or yen trionce*. 1503 Dun bar *Thistle & Rose* 121 Lat no bowgle with his boustous hornis, The meik †pluch oc oppress. 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* I 619 The ploughman guides the horses with †plough reins, made of rein rope. 1536 *Mc A c St John's Hosp, Canterbr* Paid for ij par of †plough typpis iiij d. 1586 Chas Paunbroke *Jr* in Nichols *Progr Eliz* (1823) II 16 Their †plow ropes cutt in two! 1733 Lull *Horse-hoeing Husb* xi 124 Villanies of English †Plow Servants. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II vi 80 At his common wages, derive it from the ancient Latin word der oting (as they tell us) a plough that in them ry of it is ofta, n, d still retains the name of socage or †plough service 1878 Bell *Gegraphy* 1 *Comp Anat* 439 The †plough shaped bone forms the terminal portion of the vertebral column 1695 J Talbair in Nicholson *Brit & Irish Chron Hist* (1874) II 61 Their †plow ropes cutt in two! 1733 Lull *Horse-hoeing Husb* xi 124 Villanies of English †Plow Servants. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II vi 80 At his common wages, derive it from the ancient Latin word der oting (as they tell us) a plough that in them ry of it is ofta, n, d still retains the name of socage or †plough service 1878 Bell *Geography

plough-cleanser see quot , †plough-clout, an iron plate nailed to the frame of a plough at the side of Clout *sb* 1 2, †plough cock = Cock *sb* 1 14, plough-cutter = *plough press*, plough-day, (*a*) a day on which the tenant was bound to plough for his lord, (*b*) = Plough Monday plough diamond, a kind of glass-cutter see quot , †plough ear, a piece of iron attached to the right side of the plough beam, to which the harness was attached = *plough cock*, plough jag (*local*), = *plough bullock* (*b*), hence plough jagging acting as a plough jag mumming, †plough-jobber = Plough-jogger plough knife the knife of a bookbinder's plough cutter, plough light see quot ; plough line, (*a*) the line marking the limit of ploughed land, (*b*) cord used for the traces or reins of a plough, †plough-mell = *plough ear*, †plough meat, cereals, plough medal, a medal given as a prize at a ploughing match, plough-money, †(*a*) money paid for the right of ploughing, (*b*) money collected by plough boys on Plough Monday, plough paddle, -pattle, -pettle a plough staff = Paddle *sb* 1 1, Pattle, Pettle *sb* 1, plough pash see quot , †plough penny = Plough alms (*b*) *nonce use*, a penny gained by ploughing, plough pillow = Pillow *sb* 4 d, †plough pin a pin or bolt used in connexion with the collar of a plough see Collar *sb* 13, plough-plane = sense 5 b plough point the point of a plough share, often detachable = Slip-point, †plough pote see Plough foot, plough press, in bookbinding, a press in which a book is held while the edges are cut or 'ploughed' (also called *cutting-press*), †plough rest, ryst = Reest *sb*, †plough-shackle, the clevis of a plough, plough sheath, †plough silver see quots., plough-spade = Plough staff, †plough spindle see quot , †plough star = sense 4, or ? Arcturus, plough stot = *plough bullock*, †plough-staff, one of the traces of a plough, plough stuff, the timber used for a wooden plough †plough throck = Plough head 1 †plough till, tilth = Plough-land 1, plough tree, a plough handle, plough trench *v*, to trench with a plough plough truck, a riding attachment to a plough, † plough ware, beasts employed in ploughing, plough witch, witcher (*local*), a Plough Monday mummer, plough writhe, the performance of the plough witchers. Also Plough aims, † lough land, etc

1362 Plowbat [see *plough-bote*] 1530 Palsg. 256/1 †Ploughe betyll *mailliet de charre* 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 37 A plough beetle plo ughstaffe to further the plough. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I. 366/1 Plough Staff and Beetle. 1888 *Ib* 445 The local name of this bird [*Sterna Antarctica*] in the neighbourhood of Cape Kid appears, in The †Plough Bird or Plo ghy Boy given on acc nt of its habit of following the farmer's plough 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 1/1 *Plow Bolt* a bolt for securing the share landside or mold board to the stock. 1438 *Rental of Gusseley co. York in Arch. Aeol.* XI 169 Ob. et quadrans for ploghone. 1864 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 8 *March* Rev. 1 Dec 6716/2 A horned 'plough breast', as recommended for ploughing after sheep. 1762 *Gentl Mag* Dec 568/2 *note* Plough Monday On that day the young men yoke the selves, and draw a plough about with musick and one or two persons, in antic dresses like jack puddings, go from house to house to gather money to drink. We call them (in Derby shire) the 'Plough Bullocks'. 1796 *Compl. Farmer* s v *Turnip* To my plough bullocks I allow the same quantity of turnips. 1649 Blithe *Engl Improv Improv'd* (1652) 190 Some call them 1 t long plough throck, some the †Plough-chip &c. I shall retain the term of Plough head 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* †*Plow cleanser* a long handled thrusting implement by which the plowman may rid the plow of choking weeds, or the share of accumulated soil 1378-9 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 386 In 1 u so molde bredelet et 1 u †plact 1 u *Ib* 388 In 1 u *ploghe Furneys* To my plough bullocks I allow the same quantity of turnips. 1649 Blithe *Engl Improv Improv'd* xxvi

Pope Dunc IV 204 Before them march'd that awful Archetarch; Plough'd was his front with many a deep Remark
1818 Byron *Ch Har* IV xlii, Italia! On thy sweet brow is sorrow ploughd by shame 1837 Wheelwright *Ir Aristophanes* I 56 *note*, Her face rough an l ploughed with wrinkles. 1837 Holland *Bay Path* xix 218 Jealousy and pride ploughed no furrows across her brow

b To obliterate by ploughing wrinkles

1818 Byron *Mazeppa* v, A portrait like to this ye see, But smooth, as all is rugged now For time and care, and war, have plough'd My very soul from out my brow

6. In various figurative applications of the primary and transferred senses.

1535 Coverdale *Ysaye* xlv 18 Those that plowe wickednesse and sowe myschefe, they reape ye same 1596 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 342 The soyle of his invention, memorie, and iudgement, is so ordinarily ploughed with practise and experience. 1600 Shaks *And & Cl* II. ii. 233 Royall Wench She made great Cæsar lay his sword to bed, He ploughed her, and she cropt. 1607 — *Cor* v iii 34 I cr the Volces Plough Rome, and harrow Italy 1608 — *Per* IV vi. 154. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* vii 13 Plowe not a he [Vulg *noli arare mendacium*] against thy brother 1614 Ford *Wan Darling* I ii, Beckon me the turtle in the country gray Seldom ploughs treason 1652 Milton *Sonn Cromwell*, Cromwell who through a cloud Not of war only, but detractions rude, Guided by faith and matchless fortitude To peace and truth thy glorious way hast plough'd 1838 Emerson *Addr Camb Mass* Wks. (Bohn) II 133 Jesus whose name is not so much written as ploughed into the history of this world. 1884 Miss F P Cobbe in *Contemp. Rev* Dec. 805 Out of hearts ploughed by contrition spring flowers

b. *intr* To proceed laboriously or doggedly, to labour, to plod.

1891 C T C James *Rom Rugmarole* 40 He never ceased speaking In a monotonous tone he ploughed solemnly, onward, oblivious. 1897 Fiskbau *Harvard Legendes* 10 He could fancy himself ploughing doggedly in self defen e through an incredible number of courses in history

7. Applied to mechanical processes of Plough *sb* 1 **a.** *Bookbinding* To cut with a ' plough ' or plough-press

1873 F Soon *Workshop Receipts* Ser I. 305/2 The cutting press stands on a hollow frame which receives the paper shavings as they are ploughed off

b. *Carpentry* To cut or plane (a groove, rabbet) with a ' plough '. Also *intr*

1805 [see Ploughing 1 b] 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb.* xiii, The carpenter was ploughing away at a groove 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 104 A groove may be ploughed under the over hanging edge to cause the rain to drip clear of the wall

c. To cut or gash (mackerel, etc) so as to give it a better appearance: cf Crimp *vb* 4. *U. S.*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

8. *Univ. slang* To reject (a candidate) as not reaching the pass standard in an examination a slang substitute for *pluck* in this sense (Pluck *vb* 7)

1823 'C. Bede' *Verdant Green* II xi, It is impossible for them to plough me. 1865 Reade *Hard Cash* Prol. 16 That adds to my chance of being ploughed for small 'Ploughed' is the new Oxfordish for 'plucked'. 1883 *Times* 1 June 4 My young friend was undeservedly ploughed.

9. With *adverbs*; mostly *trans*

a. *Plough around* In reference to stumps left in cultivated land, *fig* to make tentative approaches, feel one's way *U S political slang*

1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II iii lxx 557 The more skilful leaders begin (as it is expressed) to 'plough around' among the delegations of the newer States

b. *Plough down* to throw or thrust down by ploughing. Also *fig.*

1764 *Museum Rust* II 172 When a farmer intends to plow in his vetches, I would advise him to do it some weeks before he sows his wheat 1847 *Trail R Agric Soc* VIII i 52 Others spread the dung on the surface and plough it in 1893 Harper's Mag Feb 478/2 Section 5/3 He ploughed his capital into the land, and it never came out.

c. *Plough out*, to dig or thrust out (of the ground) with the plough; hence, to disinter, dig out; to root out, eradicate, cast out, tear out, remove with violence; also, to excavate or hollow out by or as by ploughing (cf 3 b).

1623 Milton *Doctrine* II. xx. Wks. 1851 IV 118 God loves not to plow out the breast of our sins with over hard and sad tasks 1645 Habington *Surv Worc in Worc Hist Soc Pubs* III 304 Ploughed out of obscure antiquities I will now use the true name 1865 Hall *Antiq Hastings* (ed 3) 266 A third person when the marine boulder drift formed in the middle period was ploughed out of the larger valleys by a second set of glaciers. 1886 A. Winchell *Walks Geol. Field* 54 These North American rivers have plowed out channels whose deep walls rise as high as the smoke from the steamers.

e. *Plough up*. to break up (ground) by ploughing; to throw or cast up, eradicate (roots, weeds) with the plough; to cut up roughly, excavate, furrow or scratch deeply, by any similar action

1588 Shakes. *Tit. A.* IV. ii. 87 Sooner this sword shall plough thy bowels vp. 1601 Bp. W. Barlow *Serm Paules Cross* 48 For he hath plowed vp my hart. 1606 Shakes. *Ant & Cl* IV xii. 38 Let Patient Octavia plough thy visage vp With her prepared nailes. 1718 Lowth *Comm Ser.* iv. 3 The Prophet exhorts them to Repentance and Reformation under the Metaphor of Plowing up their fallow Ground 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 172 The wild boar plows it (the earth) up like a furrow and does considerable damage in the cultivated lands 1817 W Selwyn *Laws Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1245 If the owner of a close over which there is a right of way plough up the ways, and assign a new way 1885 Lo C K Paget *Autolog* 1 (1896) 8 Her decks were literally ploughed up with shot

10 Phrases. *to plough with any one's heifer (ox, calf)* after *Judges* xiv 18 See also Heifer 1 b (In quot 1632, app to be yoked together with)

1535 Coverdale *Judg* xiv 18 Yf ye had not plowed with my calfe [1611 heifer] ye shulde not haue founde out my ryddle 1584 G. B *Beware the Cat* Ded I dout whether M Stremer will be contented that other men pl ughe with his oxen 1632 Massinger & *Fetch with any one's heifer* I will un her take T o find the north passage to the Indies sooner I than plough with your proud heifer

b *To plough the sands*, a frequent type of fruitless labour Also *to plough the air*

1590 Greene *Arces* sig K 1 b, (Grosart) VIII 166 With sweating browes I l ing haue plowde the sands. Repens hath made me home with empire ha nds 1647 Jer Taylor *Lib Proph* Ep Ded 5 That I had as good plow the Sands, or till the Aire as persuade such D sirines which destroyes Interests. 1778 Wesley *Jrnl* 3 Nov I preached at Dorking But still I fear we are ploughing upon the sand we see no fruit of our labours. 1804 Anstey *Vb Ad Pantagruel* 21 Nov All our time, all our labours, and all our assiduity is as certain t > be thrown away as if you were to plough the sands of the seashore, the moment that the Jhl reaches the Upper Chamber

Hence **Ploughed**, **plowed** *ppl a*

1535 Coverdale *Jer* iv 26 The plowed felde was become wist 1565 *Inv Goods Chas Halsall* in (1828) 173 We began to traverse certain plowed l nds 1759 B Martin *Nat Hist Inge* II *Herts* 15 The Surfa e of every Plowed Field 1815 *Trans Soc Encour Arts Arts* XXXIII 80 When pl ughed lands are to be laid down for meadow or pasture

Plow ghable, **plowable**, *a* [f. Plough *v.* + -ible] Capable of being ploughed, arable

1570 *Levins Manip* 170/30 Plowghable *Arabilis* 1611 Cotgr, *Arable* arable, ploughable, tillal le. 1778 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric, Digest* 25 Light Soils are plowable at a small expence 1862 Revile *Fredk Cr* xii (1877) VI. 87 There may be patches ploughable f r rye

Plow gh-a lms, **plow-alms**. Now *Hist* [f. Plough *sb* 1 + Alms; repr Ol *sulh-almesan*] A church-due in Old English times and later, consisting of one penny per annum for each plough or plough-land.

[a 1000 *Laws of Edmund* I c. 2 (Schmid) Be teoðungum and cric sceattum Þeoðunge we beboda8 ælcum cri tenum menn be hiredlicum tidum, and sulh-almesan. Nomen *Date Gneu Engl.* I xi (1749) 20 Another Income arose from the Plough and under the name of Plough Alms 1844 Lingard *Hist Eng. Ch* (1858) I 140 *Peter's pence*, or a penny from every land which was yearly offered &c.

Plow gh-beam, **plow-**. The central longitudinal beam or bar of timber or iron in a plough, to which the other principal parts are attached

14 *Lor in Wr* Wülcker 560/21 *Burrys* the plowebeme 14 *Nom* ibid 724/27 *Hec turris* a plughbeme. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 3 The plughe beame is the longe tree above the whyche is a hyle [see Hile *sb*] *Accessories to Husbandmen* III B iij The first member thereof as being the strongest and most principall piece of timber belo ging to the same is called the Plough beame being a large long peece of timber much bending 1727 Bradley *Compl Body Husb* 148 The plough beam about seven Foot long and five inches square from the tail to the coulter and then tapers to three inches and half. 1869 *Longm Mag* IV 403 Mr. Dobson into a plough beam. *fig* 1607 J Carpenter *Haime Haunt Plough* 206 The Plough Beame of Impietie is, the repletion of bread and Wine

Plow ghbote, **ploughboot**, **plow-**. *Hist* [f. Plough *sb* 1, see Boot *sb* 1 5 b] In *Old Law*, The wood or timber which the tenant had a right to cut for making and repairing ploughs and other agricultural implements

1532 in *Wills Wills* (1890) 103 My dwellyng house wythsuth yent housebote heybote fyrebote plough bote growyng upon my grownde belonging unto the said house. 1535 in *Rep Deputy Keeper Pub Rec* (1840) 106 Wood . for plughe boote, hedge boote, fyar boote and harrowe boote 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 285 Fell I hee and the whuck uses, as Plough boot, Cart boot, &c 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II iii 35 Plough bote and cart bote are wood to be employed in making and repairing all instruments of husbandry

Plough-boy, **plow-boy**. A boy who leads the team of oxen or horses that draw a plough, hence, a boy of the rustic labouring class.

1565 *Cant & Dirl* (1857) II 254 To every plughe boy and other boyes servinge within the said hedginges eighte pence. 1794 Watts *Logic* I. vi. § 4 A ploughboy, that has been nothing but thatched houses, and his parish church, is naturally led to imagine that thatch belongs to the very nature of a house. 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 255 If I am not, by the means of that Grammar, enable any Plough Boy of sound mind to write English as correctly in one year [etc] 1903 *Spectator* 28 Nov 903/2 The plough boy figures on the prehistoric rock carvings of the Maritime Alps, using the goad, while the ploughman guides the plough. With the use of horses the ploughboy has disappeared, except where the land is so heavy that he has to lead the extra horse.

Plow gh-dri ver, **plow-**. [Cf. Da *plovdriver*] One who drives the beasts drawing a plough

1483 *Cath Angl* 284/2 A Ploghe dryfer *stiga tivus* 1552 Huloet Plowe dryuer *stigarius* 1603 Dekker *Wonder Full Yeare* Wks (Grosart) I 115 Those maskeleuing Pagans, the plough-drivers 1679 O Heywood *Diaries*, etc (1881) II 260 The plow holder left the plow the plow-driver at last came to them 1812 Sir J Sinclair *Syst Husb* I 344 Ploughmen were lerly in the pasture land by the two men employed as plough drivers

Plough er, **plower** [plou·ər] [f Plough *v.* + -er 1 In ON *plógari*, LG *ploger* Du *plooger*, Ger *pflüger*.] One who ploughs, a ploughman Also in *transf* and *fig* senses

c 1515 *Cocke Lorelle's B* 10 Pachemente makers skynners, and plowers 1535 Coverdale *Is* lxxxvii [lxxxix] 3 The plowers plowed vpo n my backe & made longe forowes 1548-9 Latimer *Plowers* (Arb) 17 We I shal tel you who be the plowers. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xviii 685 Ploughers to t few There driving to and fro their sturdy teams 1809 *Hosbs Agric* 30 Aug The ploughers of dinger in seast or the o ners of tro Heft from these. 1880 *Hornsby* 24 Nov w s the autumn come, and ploughers went forth to their ploughing

Plough *sb* + **Plou gher-band**, some part of the harness of a plough

1404 *Durham Ac Rolls* (Surtees) 398, iij plogherbands.

+ Plou gh-foot, **plow -**. *Obs.* [Cf. Norw dial *plog fot*] In a wheelless plough, an adjustable piece of wood or iron, attached to the front of the beam, regulating the depth of the ploughing see quots

It is doubtful however whether the *plow fote* in Piers Plowman had this meaning the variant reading *plow-bat* and the current point rather to an identity with *Plough treed*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B vi 105 My plow fote shal be my pyk staf and picche atwo be rotes, And helpe my culter to kerue and clense be forwes of myne eres 1402 plouh fot plow bat: *Plow pote* ploughwes foot (ploush fot plowbat] 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 3 The plough fote is a lytell piece of wodde with a crooked ende set before a mortoyes in the ploughe beame, sette fast with wedges, to dryue vppe and downe and it is a stuffe to order of what hyght the ploughe shall go 1613 Markham *Inq Husbandm* III Bk B Plough foote, the vse of it is to giue the Plough earth or put it from the earth as you please 1733 W. Baxter (*title Antiq Rome* etc (1731) 406 Tho our Translation makes hal gar to have slain six hundred Men with an Ox goad The I VX 243 it was ex *sparoporcis* which is *Dental* or the Plow foot.

+ Plou gh-gang. *Sc Obs* [f Plough *sb* 1 + Gang *sb* 1 (app a late formation on analogy of *ox gang*)] A measure of arable land, by Jamie-on taken as a synonym of *plough's gate*.

(The statements of its extent differ widely and may point to different local uses: quot 1793 makes it 13 acres i e one eighth of a carucate or plough land, and so *ox gang*: quot 1748 makes it half a carucate: Jamieson of his one plough mea s the o ig nal plough and team of eight oxen, identifies it with the carucate but he may have meant a modern two-horse plough: see not for a fourth value)

1748 W Cullen *Let in Life* (1832) I 69 As much [ground] as may employ 4 ox horses or 8 as I call a plough 1793 *Statist Acc Scott Perth* V 56 The number of plough gangs in the hands of tenants is about 141½, reckoning 13 acres of arable land to a plough gang 1808 Jamieson *Pluck gang Plough gang* as much land as can be properly tilled by one plough We also use the phrase a *plow* & of land in the same sense [Apparently an erroneous statement]

Plough-gate, **plow-** (plou gēt) *north Eng* and *Sc.* Now only *Hist* [f Plough + Gate *sb* 2, cf *ox gate*] Originally perhaps the same as Plough land (and hence commonly used by Scottish antiquarian writers to render *carrucata*); but in later times apparently applied to a much smaller quantity of land

Jamieson says 'A plough gate or plough gang of land is now [1825] understood to include about forty Scots acres or 50 Imperial acres' It is also large Fife

1565 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 235 I bequeythe vnto my said Wyfe during her Lyfe naturall my toure in Brank town wt the two plew gat of Lande and all other comodities therto belonging 1589 Pilkington *Serm Derby* II 77 The charter of Edward II grants the canons of Calke possession of a plough gate of land in Lekt 1792 *Statist Acc Scott* I 321 2 There are 56 plough gates and a half in the parish [Inneswick] 1793 *Statist Acc Scott Perth* 392 A number of plough gates in one village or several let ants about one plough, having their land mixed with one another, is a great hurt to the improvement of any country 1806 *Gazetteer Scot* (ed 3) 412/1 The island [Papa Westray] is divided into 24 ploughgates of land and contains about 240 inhabitants 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xii The defences proposed say, that *non constat* at this present what is a plough gate of land while uncertainty is sufficient to elide the conclusions of the Mar Lodbrog 1838 *Penny Cycl* I 25 The agricultural measurement in Scotland upon which the *regnum gildum* was levied was the Ploughgate, or carucate of 104 acres

+ Plou gh-gear, **plow-**. *Obs* [f as prec + Gear *sb*] The appurtenances of a plough = next. 1418 29 in *Cal Proc Chanc Q Eliz* (1827) I Introd 16 The abbot and the convent ledeth a way from his pasture age ha plough yren and his plough gere. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 5 It is necessarye for hym, to lerne to make his yokes, bowes, stooles, and all maner of plough gere. 1566 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 263 All my Waynes and waynegear with all my plewes and plewgeire to be devyded equalle betwyxte them 1584 *Churchwardens' Wills* (Surtees) I 143 Plowes and plowe geare.

Plough-graith (plau grē'þ) *Sc.* [*f. as prec.* + GRAITH *sb*] The harness and equipment of a plough

1569 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 62 Tuke away his plewch graythe 1597 *Ac Acts Jas VI* c 82 heading) Destroyers of plesitch graith *Houfe of aul* pleughgeyrs. 1822 Scott *Pirate* iv. There was not a corner of the farm fit for any thing but to break plough graith and kill cattle 1828 — *P M Perth* II Locks and bars, plough graith and harrow teeth!

Plough-handle, plow-. [Cf Da *plov handel*] One of the two handles or stilts of a plough

Some forms of plough had only one handle, esp where the soil was light.

1483 *Cath Angl* 284/2 A Ploghe handylle *stiua* 1530 Palsgr 256/1 Plowe handell, *manche* 1853 J Stevenson tr *Ch Historians Eng* I 611 Directing the plough handle, or working iron

Plough-head, plow-. [f. Plough *sb*1 + Head *sb* Cf OHG *pfluoc houbit*]

†1. The share beam of a plough

1440 *Promp Parv* 406/2 Plowhede or sharebem, *dentale* 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 2 In Sommersetshyre the sharbeame that is many places is called the plowghe hedde is foure or fyue foote longe, and is a lusshe and thynne 1613 Markham *Eng Husbandm* III. Bijb, The Plough head is a flat peece of timber, almost three foote in length if it be for clay ground otherwise shorter, of breadth seaven inches.

2. The front part of a plough see quots

1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* xxi. 301 The Plow Head contains the two Wheels A B. 1864 Webster, *I to wheael, Plough head*, the draught iron at the end of the beam of a plow 1873 Knight *Dict Mech. Plough ad*, the clevis of a plow That part to which the draft is attached

Ploughing, plowing (plau ɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Plough *v* + -ing1]

1. The action of the verb Plough; the result of this, a ploughed furrow

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 73 In delueng al, or plowyng or dich yge *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 406/2 Plowynge or eryinge *aratio* 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 8 In all manor of plowynge se that thy eye thy hande and thy fote do agree, and be alwaye redy one to serue a nother 1608 Milton *Observ Art Peace* xxii One [Act] prohibiting the plowing with Horses by the Tail 1763 Mills *Pract Husb* II 197 On sounding the plowings, I found them deeper 1804 D G Mitchell *Wet Days at Edgewood* 38 Columella urges, like Cato, frequent ploughings.

b *Carpentry* The planing of a groove with a 'plough', the groove so made

1823 R. W. Dickson *Pract Agric* I 47 It is a good method to unite the different planks by ploughing and tonguing 1837 Whittock *Bk Trades* (1842) 101 Grooving or ploughing, by which a narrow channel is excavated out of the thickness of the timber

c *Univ slang* The rejection of a candidate in an examination, plucking

1882a Ewa J Worboise *Stern xxxiv*, He just escaped plucking or ploughing—I forget which Dr Heavisides said — by the skin of his teeth.

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *ploughing-team, -time*; **ploughing day** see quot, ploughing iron = Plough-iron, **ploughing-land, ground,** arable land, **ploughing match,** a competitive exhibition of ploughing

1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss* **Ploughing-day* the day on which the farmer who has taken a new farm asks, and receives, the assistance of his neighbours' Draughts in getting the necessary ploughing done. 1755 *N Jersey Archives* XIX 383 The whole in good Meadow and Ploughing Ground 1636 Massinger *Bashful Lover* i. ii In a cause like this, The husbandman would change his *ploughing irons To weapons of defence 1694 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3077/4 A Farm, containing near 160 Acres of Land, most *plowing Land, with the advantage of Commoning 1812 Sir J Sinclair *Syst Husb Scot* I 196 The original *ploughing matches were warmly patronized by Mr Erskine of Mar 1775 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 25 Vexed to see such waste made upon their estates, in *plowing time especially 1806 Manning in *Cath Mag* 1. 1 The next three or four years of your life are like the ploughing time and the sowing time in the year.

Plough-iron, plow- (plau ɪəɹn) [f. Plough *sb*1 + Iron *sb* So ON *plógjárn* plough-iron, plough share, Da *plov jærn*, LG *plog-îsen* (Doorn), Du. *ploeg yzer*, OHG *pflug-isen*, Ger *pflugeisen* coulter, also ploughshare] Any iron part of a plough, *esp* in *pl*, the coulter and share

1418-19 [see Plough-gear] 1458 *Exch Rolls Scotl* VI 425 Pro aratris, harpicis et ferro, et factura de plew ironys 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 2 In Buckyngham-shyre, are plowes made of an nother maner and also other maner of plowghe yrons. 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* I 183/1 In passing barefooted ouer certeine hot shares or plough irons, according to the law *Ordalium*. 1596 Spenser *F Q* III vii. 35 Yet in his time be wrought as well as playd, That by his plough yrons mote right well appeare 1791 Lekarmont *Poems* 120 To the plough irons turn'd the bowish spear 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* II 307 It is more economical to sharpen the plough irons every day

Plou gh-jo gger, plow-. One who jogs or pushes a plough, a ploughman (*humorous or contemptuous*)

1605 Armin *Tooles upon F* (1880) 23 A Country Plow Jogger , secretly stole a peere of Shoomakers waxe and coming behind him clapt him on the head 1658 Cleveland *Rustic Rampant* Wks. (1687) 109 A medley of Botchers, Coblers, Draymen, and Plough joggers *c* 1787 in *Q. Rev* Jan (1882) 66 His was a plain man who begged to say a few words to his 'brother plough joggers'.

Plough-land, plow-land (plau lænd). [f Plough *sb*1 + Land *sb* cf OE *sullung*, a derivative of *sulh* plough, used in a similar sense in Kent and elsewhere. For the form, cf. ON *plógs land* (= plough's land), Sw *plogland* an acre, and, in sense 2, Du *ploegland*, Ger *pflugland*]

1. *Hist.* The name used in the northern and eastern counties of England, after the Norman Conquest, for the unit of assessment of land, based upon the area capable of being tilled by one plough team of eight oxen in the year corresponding to the Hide of the south and south-west (with which it was often equated), and, like it, embracing originally the meadow and pasture-land, and other necessary appurtenances of the holding.

In Domesday Bk and other records in Latin, this unit is expressed by *carrucata* (=AF *carue*, ONF *carwe*, F *charrée*, Cahucate) a derivative of *carruca* plough, while the *hide* is rendered *hida* It is not possible to say whether plough land was a translation of *carrucata* or the con verse: but we have no instance of the word before the end of the 13th c, and *plo ɣh* itself appears first in the 12th The plough land was the unit in which the *carrucata* was the unit of assessment are precisely those in which Danish influence prevailed; favours the theory that the plough land was of Norse origin The Hide and plough land are difficult to distinguish meant an acre, the normal area ploughed in one day The extent of the normal plough land like that of the hide, is usually given as 120 acres, but there are numerous instances it fell short of or exceeded this; the variations being prob due to attempts to make the areal plough lands correspond with the tradition assessment of the manors to the inci dence or exclusion of the appurtenances and fallow land, and to local differences in the size of the acre

The plough land was divided into 8 *ox gangs* as against the 4 *yard lands or virgates* of the hide

1297 R Gloue (Rolls) 7636 Pe king william Let enquere Hou many plou ȝ in engelonde Hou mom plou londes & Hou mom holen al so Were in suereh ssire, and wat hii were *wiȝh* pen to. *c* 1394 *Pl Crede* 169 Pe prist of a plouȝ lond of pres so wassh To myrthe pat ylke were pere lytel. *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 796/6 *Hec caru cata*, plowlonde 1555 *Act* 2 & 3 *Phil & Mary* c 8 § 2 Every Plowe Land in the Parishe of Pasture 1611 Cotgr, (Globe) 664/1 Ulster doth containe nine thousand plowe landes, everye of which plow landes containeth six score acres, after the rate of 21 foote to every pearche of the said acre 1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* ii vii. 60 A Plow land or Carue of Land (*Carucata terræ*) is said to containe as Nard hath set downe, 60 acres, the Yard and halfe Cote *On Litt* 5 Hida is all one as a plow land, viz as much as a plow can till 1656 L. Smith in Sir W Petty *Down Survey* (1851) 96 The country was divided into plowlands, one plowland being neer and another small, as they were in goodness or badness, for many of the plowlands were but seaventy or eighty acres, others were two or three hundred 1696 M. Prance *Hist Man'or Bensington*, *Oxon.* 10 The hide or plough land in Preston Cromarsh, a part of Benson before the Conquest, consisted of one hundred acres

2. Land, or a plot of land, under cultivation with the plough, arable land

1530 Palsgr 256/1 Plowe lande, *terra labourre* 1548-9 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb) 17 What sede shuld be sowen in lande that is newe ploughed 1638 in Hist. Mag. 2nd Ser. *Watertown Mass* (1859) II 297 All the Land lying beyond the Plowland . . shallbe for a Common for Cattle *a* 1670 Hickeringill *French Chast* I (1879) 11 The marquiss of Huntly, with his lady, and virgin daughter was in the ploughlands in harvest 1727 Mrs. Delaney *Life & Lady Barton* III 218 It consists of a cottage, a small ploughland, and a little pasture and a little garden 1861 W F Collier *Hist Eng Lit* 122 Soft woodland and rolling plough land.

Ploughman, plow- (plau mæn). [Cf MDu. *ploegh-man*] A man who follows and guides the plough, often used generically for a farm-labourer or rustic.

1275 *Rects Leicester* (1899) I 137 Joh Cahucario (le Carue) Willo Ploughman 1297 R Gloue (Rolls) 7635 Hou comen plou Man with his Aker staf Archer mid bowe and knyue 1362 Langl *P Pl A* vii. 3 Quod perkyn pe ploughman 1377 — *P Pl B* xv. 190 Pe ploughman pe hegge 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 529 With hym ther was a Plowman was his brother That hadde ylad of dong ful many a fother *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 214 Hurde men & plew men resceyvid his childer fo pis lyon & his wulfe 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* viii 12 To be plowemen to tyll his londe and to be reapers in his harvest 1548-9 Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb) 1 Beelzebub hath prouided to haue ploughmaisters and a prelate to a ploughman 1750 Gray *Elegy* I The plow man homeward plods his weary way 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* II 321 Unskilful swains and ploughmen coarse they might 1879 Sharp *Burns* I 34 Now [1786] persons of every rank were anxious to become acquainted with the youthful Ayrshire Ploughman

b *attrib* and *Comb* (*a*) appositional, as *ploughman lad*, etc , (*b*) with possessive, **ploughman's fee** see quot 1885 **Ploughman's Spikenard**, a plant ; see Spikenard

1601 Chester *Love's Martyr* (1878) 604 They are found , among the Pastoral or Plow men Africans. 1786 Burns *Scotch Drink* xi, The braunie, bainie, ploughman chiel 1834 A Cunningham *Brit Lit* 19 Songs written by a ploughman lad

1884 C. I. Elton in *Encycl Brit* XIX 735/1 The strict English primogeniture as applied to the rustic holdings, sometimes called *fayle de roturier* or 'ploughman's fee'.

Plou ghmanship, plow-. [f. prec + -ship.] The art of the ploughman ; skill in ploughing.

1640 Blithe *Eng Improv. Impr* (1653) 219 The very mystery of Ploughmanship lyeth upon the knowledge and practice of them 1778 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric , Digest* 65 How to set a Plow is perhaps the most difficult lesson on Plowmanship 1880 *Dorothy* p xvi, Both he and they were proud of their ploughmanship

† Plough-mall, plow-. *Obs* [f Plough *sb*1 + Mell *sb*1] A mallet formerly carried on the plough for breaking up large clods, a plough-mallet.

a 1450 *Turn of Tolenham* 151 in Hal *E P P* III 89 The clerk was of a ploo mell, And the schadow of him fell 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 3 Men that be no husbandes, that knowe not whiche is the plow,he beame, the sharebeame and the plowghe mell 1765-94 Pegge *Anecd Eng* (1844) Gloss., *Plowmell*, a small wooden hammer occasionally fixed to the plow, still used in the North , in the Midland counties in its stead is used a plow hatchet

Plough-Monday, Plow- (plau'mɒnde') The first Monday after Epiphany, on which, esp in the N. and E. of England, the commencement of the ploughing season is, or till recently was, celebrated by a procession of disguised ploughmen and boys (*plough bullocks, lads, -stots, -tticthers, etc*) drawing a plough from door to door

1440 Bale *Yet a Course* 28 Than ought my lorde [Bonner] to suffre the same selfe pompysshment for not sensinge the plowghes vpon Plowgh mondaye 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 80 Plough Munday next after twelfe tide is past, bids out with the plough, the worst husband is last 1674 Ducatt *Glossogr* (ed. 2), *How Mon'day*, on which day, in the North of England, the Ploughmen themselves draw a Plough from door to door, and beg Plow money to drink 1892 *Times* 13 Jan 6/2 Yesterday being 'Plough Monday , as the first Monday after the Epiphany is called

Ploughshare, plow- (plau ʃeə) [Cf MFl. *ploegh-schere*, Du *ploeg-schaar*]

1 The large pointed blade of a plough, which, following the coulter, cuts a slice of earth, and passes it on to the mould board , = Share *sb*1

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 136 Men schal welle hor swerde into plough schares. 1535 Coverdale *Micah* iv 3 Of their swerdes they shal make plowshares, and sythes of their speares 1588 Greene *Pandosto* 3 180 If he will go base footed for her selfe ouer foure plough shares, brennyng and fire hote *a* 1639 Wotton *Deiser Countrey's Recreat* iv in *Relig* (1651) 338 Wounds are never healed, Save what the Plow share gives the ground 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* III 540 O er red hot plough shares make me skip to these Your cloiste d fancies 1857 Reader *Pal Fcon Art* 23 A government which shall have its soldiers of the plough-share, as well as its soldiers of the sword

Ag 1790 Young *Ar Ire* 168 Final ruin fiercely drives Her ploughshare o er creation ' 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 207 Thou I say Althæa since my father s ploughshare,drawn Through fatal sweltand of a Sabine field Ran thro my body 1871 Tyndall *Fragm* 5c (1879) I ix 301 It is the snout of a glacier that must act the part of a ploughshare

2. *Anat* The vomer , = *ploughshare bone*

3 *attrib* and *Comb* as *ploughshare instinct, line, vaulting*, *ploughshare shaped* adj , **plough-share bone** *Anat* , (*a*) the vomer , (*b*) the pygostyle of a bird

1832 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) II 778/2 The vomer or plough share bone is symmetrical, forming the posterior part of the nasal partition 1835-6 *Todd & Bowt Anat* I 291/2 The *Ischio coccygeus* extending to the sides of the plough share bone. 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 61 The terminal ploughshare shaped vertebræ *a* 1878 Sir G. G. Scott *Lect Archit* (1879) II 187 This twisting of the surface has received the very appropriate name of ploughshare vaulting 1881 Mivart *Cat* 465 The caudal vertebræ do not end in a ploughshare bone'

Plough-shoe, plow- (plau ʃū) A name variously applied, at different times or in different localities, to appliances for covering, protecting, or supporting the ploughshare ; see quots

1377-8 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 389 In yokys, Plushoe, harrow-crokes, 19s. 1425-8 *Ibid* 221 Pro 1 yok et plogchone, 1s 3d 1812 Batchelor *Agric* 162 (D.) Plough shoe and ground wrists £o. 3s. od 1893 *S E Worc Glost Plough Ibook*, a piece of iron fastened to the side of the 'throck' to prevent the wearing away of the iron with the soil 1901 J T Fowler *Durham Acc Rolls* Gloss , *Plowhone* plough shoes sledges,placed under ploughs so that they may be drawn about the fields without cutting

In 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* , *Plough shoe*, (*a*) the ironwork upon which the sock is fixed the casing of iron at the nose or forepart of that part of a plough which is made of wood ; also in *pl* , (*b*) a wooden frame for conveying a plough upon a road 1906 Hoare *Manor & Manorial Records* 206 A plough shoe (or iron tip for a share)

Plou gh-staff, plow-. A staff, ending in a small spade or shovel, used by the ploughman to clear the coulter and mould-board from earth, roots, weeds, etc

1297 R Gloue (Rolle) 2198 Vor ȝe beþ men bet ytent to sadle & to spade, To carstaf & to ploustaf 1483 *Cath Angl* 285/1 A Ploghe staffe, *stuffium* 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 72 A plough beetle ploughstaff, to further the plough, Great clod to a sunder that breaketh so rough 1667 O Heywood *Diaries*, etc (1883) III. 100 He took up the plowstaff and knockt him down 1740 Somerville *Hobbinol* II. 151 Hugh o'er his Head His pond rous Plough Staff in both Hands he rais'd 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* I 425 Fig 89 represents the plough-staff, another and a necessary article of the movable furniture of the plough

† Plough-start, plow-. *Obs.* [f Plough *sb*1 + Start, tail. So MDu *ploech staert* (*c* 1415), MFl *ploegh-steert*, Du. *ploegstaart*.] A plough-handle, plough-tail.

c1440 Promp Parv 405/2 Plowsterl, *stiua* 1530 PALSGR. 256/1 Plowe staff, *manche* 1582 HOLOFT, Ploughe starte whyche the tylman holdeth? *stiua*, *a*

Plou gh-stilt, plow-, *dial* [f as prec + STILT *sb*] A plough-handle

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 3 The plough stylte is on the ryghte syde of the plough, wher vpon the rest is set, the rest is a fyttell pece of woode pynned fast vpon the nether ende of the stylt and to the shareheame in the forther ende 1581 *Cair Laing Charters* (1899) 256 [The sheriff-deputel] deliuert the plewch stilt in the said Davidis handis vpone the arabill grownd thairof 1880 *Swaledale Mem.* 255 To find him so soon attempt to equal his whistling and singing master at the plough stilts 1894 SLOVE *Redgauntl* Let x A hand that never held plough-stilt or pettle 1885 *Longm Mag* Apr 645 What farmers want between the plough stilts are a pair of strong arms

+ Plough-streke, plow-, *Obs* [f as prec + STRAKE *sb*] A piece of hoop-iron for strengthening or repairing a plough

1306 *Cartular Abb de Whitby* (Surtees) II 618 Pro ii dosan plewstrykys 1488 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 5 He had John Holgate ouerhall make hym ploghstrakes of drosse and landyren yat he sent hym and na ownundes

+ Plou gh-swain, plow-. *Obs* [f as prec + SWAIN] A ploughman

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb) 117 A labor and a trauaile too plowswayns hierdise welcom 1638 SIR T HAWKINS *Obs Horace* I iv (ed 4) 6 Beasts leave their stals plough swaines their Fires forgo

Plou gh-tail, plow-. The rear or handles of a plough. Symbolically, the following of the plough, the place of the farm labourer, farm labour, as in *at, to from the plough tail*

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 3 Plough stayle is that the husbande holdeth in his hande 1600 J POWELL *Tres Ascia* iv 230 They forsooke their generall, and returned home to the plough-taile 1611 DANIEL *Vers Epist* (1623) I *Rest Georg* 207 Something of a rustick Majesty like that of a Roman Dictator at the Plow taile 1722 HUDDESFL *Tract* No 307 P 68 A Year's Work is to be done from his Country excellent Service at a Plough tail. 17 BURNS *MS presented to Mr Riddel* Wks. (1832) 82/2 He was bred at a plough tail 1841 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 32 The men were all from the ploughtail 1877 R C JEBB *Prim Grk Lit* I ii 41 How should the axle-tree of a wag gon be made and what is the best wood for a plo gh tail or a pole?

Plou gh-wise, *a* [f PLOUGH *sb* 1 + -WISE] Said of writing, the lines of which run alternately from right to left and from left to right, boustrophedon

1883 I TAYLOR *Alphabet* II viii 33 This was succeeded by *Boustrophedon*, or plough wise writing

Plough-wright, plow- (plou rait) [f as prec + WRIGHT] A maker of ploughs.

1285 in W P Baildon *Court Rolls Wakefield* (1901) I 195 Robertus le Plogwryth *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 405/2 Plow wyghte, *carrocarius* *Ict* 3 *Vit* c 4 § 30 The Art or Occupation of a Smith, Wheel wright Plough wright Mill wright, Carpenter 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1652) 191 A plough wright or plow maker cannot work true to a false foundation 1885 W RYE *Hist Norfolk* 117 These Thaxters seem to have been blacksmiths and plough wrights for generations

Plouh, obs form of PLOUGH *sb* 1

Plouk, plouk (pluk), *sb* Forms 5 plowke, 6 plouke, pluke, *Sc* pluik, 6–7 pluke 7– plouk, 9 plook [Origin obscure cf *Sc plouk*, *pluke* = PLUG *sb* Gael *pluic* a lump, knot, bung, tumour, pimple, *Sporr* pluiceag, from Sc] 1 A pimple *Now Sc* and *north dial*

1483 *Cath Angl* 284/1 A Plowke *pusculus*; *pusculetus* 1586 TURNER *Herbal* II 168 b If they [ravins] be layd to with rue they heale and angri nyght plouken and sores 1766 — *Bathe* 9 b, This bath is good for scalde heades and pluckes in the heade 1778 J MAXWELL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 64 The two men was verie read and teadyle faced for plookes and lumpes. 1879 LANCHAM *Garde Health* 160 Head plouks and blaines, rub it with the iuice and wine 1889 R BRUCE *Verse Lessons* xxxvii 3 (1590) It is a pestilen tious byle stryking out in many heades or in many plokes 1894 ANDERSON *Cumbrl Ball* 106 Aw spatter'd owre wi' reed plouks. 1895 ROBINSON *Whitby Glass Plooks*, small scabs or blotches.

+ 2 A small knob placed a short distance below the brim of a metal vessel for measuring liquids, to show the point of exact measure *Sc Obs*

1599 *Burgh Rec Stirling* (1887) 93 That all stoupis sal be agriabill in messour to the jug and stampit with the townis stamp, and that the pluik be benethe the mouth of ilk stoup as followis. 1826 GALT *Laurie Todd* I 163 *note*, Scotch pint-stoups, before the reformation of the imperial measure, were made to hold something more than the standard quantity, but at the pre t of the true measure a small *baptilla* or plook projected the size e between which and the brim was left for an *ad libitum*

Hence + **Plouk**, *sb* 2, *trans* to furnish (a stoup) with a plouk or measuring knob

1580–1 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (Rec Soc) I 83 The treyn stoupis to be plouket and markit lykwys.

Plouked, plouk (pluk'ed, -it), *a Sc* and *north dial* Also 5 pluoid, 6 pluokit [f prec sb. + ED 2] Pimpled

c1400 Destr Troy 3837 Polidarus was pluccid as a porke fat 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI Prol. 83 Quhat of thir fureis, or Pluto that plukkit dukis, Or call on Sibill, deir of a revin sklift 1827 J STUART *Sk Scottish Char*, etc. 138 (E D D) Drunkards and sots Wi' their red plookit noses.

Plouky, plouky (plu'ki), *a Sc* and *north. dial* Forms 5 plowky, 6 plowkie, 8 ploukie, plugsy, plucky, 8- plouky, plooky. [f PLOUK *sb* + -Y.] Pimply, pimpled

c1 *MS Line Med* f 294 (Kath Angl 284) For byrne that a matyne with his swenne blode was wawes ylowsky and brekes owte 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 308 Alsbonnable to ony man to se With plowkie rouage lowdin brow and bre 1822 GALT *Provost* xxxii (1868) 95 His face was plooky is a curran bun 1868 *Cleveland Glossary Plooky* having pimples or small blotches on the surface

b *Comb*, *as plouky faced*

17 F SKINNER *Ornithol* III, Plouckie faced Wat in the mill 1719 D URFEY *Pills* VI 351 Pluggy fac'd Wat 1825 HOGG *Three Perils Woman* (1874) 1 Plooky faced pimpled.

Plounce (plauns), *v dial* [app ad OF *ploncier*, 3rd sing pr *plonce* (Godef), by form of *plonger* to PLUNGE, cf also FLOUNCE *v*] *trans* and *intr* To plunge in water or liquid mud, to duck, souse, to flounder Hence Plou ncing *vbl sb*

1852 *Hist Bds Ser Cert Horsheeter* 6 May [L D] Mary Tuxderry for scoulding at the sergeants is ordered to be plounced when the wether is warmer 1854 *Illst Notes* VI viii 219 After halfe an houres plounsing in this Hall ling you will be a dead fyste pase 1857 *Illst* HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 200 Our observation must not launch now in to the wr ti pool or rather plounc e into the midst of the water, for ther people and night pretended 1885 POREY *Isle of Anglesey* I 61 to plunge with a loud noise 1893 MISS F MANN *Parish of Wilby* I 11 Ducks in the little rebellious imp plouncing defiantly a yard or so out of reach.

Plounte, obs form of PLANT

Plousio cracy *nonce wrd* [f GR *πλουσιος* rich + -CRACY] The regular romanized form would be *plusio* The rule of the wealthy, PLUTOCRACY

1839 SYD SMITH *Wks* I Prej 61 In any a word against any abuse which a rich man inflicted or a poor man suffered was treason against the *Plousiocracy*

Plout (plout), *v Sc* and *north dial* Also plowt [Origin obscure perh onomatopœic cf PLOUTER] *intr* To fall with a splash or plump, to plunge or splash in water

1825–80 JAMIESON *Plout* to splash or dash implying both sound and action 1856 J RAE *Lawrie Dawn of Morrow* v Screaming, pouting plouting plashing Tell of tiny elfins washing 1867 W PLUMER in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. xl 3 9 Should Pharaoh and his horses plounce and plunging. 1898 N MUNRO in *Blackw Mag* Feb 186/2 A linn where the salmon plout in a most wonderful profusion

Hence **Plout** *sb*, a heavy fall of rain = PLUMP *sb* 3 3

1897 W TENNANT *Cell Beaton* IV iii, 113 We'll hae a thud o thunner wi a good plout o weet 1905 J G MCPHERSON *Meteorology* 90 In Scotland, the heaviest falls or plouts of rain are during thunder storms

Plouter (plou tər), *v* Chiefly *Sc* Also plowter, plouther [app frequentative of PLOUT *v* There are many such formations, as *plaiter*, *ladder*, *plother* see *Eng Dial Dict* Cf also Da *ploetre*, v G *pludern* *pludern* to splash in water bathe with splashing] *intr* To flounder or move about with splashing in water or mud, to dabble or paddle, to potter about wet or dirty, also to work ineffectually to potter

1808 JAMIESON *I louter* to make a noise among water to be engaged in any wet and dirty work 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle's Log* (1859) 458 I found a score of Creasmen all plouthering in the water 1834 J WILSON in J Hamilton *Wks* V (1859) 164 We supped on our arrival at Inverness, after plouthering in stairs and sweeping the dust out of our eyes 1847 E BRONTE *Wuthering Heights* IX Miss's pony has trodden down two rigs o corn, and plottered through roughs and bogs 1850 *Blackw Mag* LXVII 61 *Ye Irie* (1900) 250 He saw them plowthering about in the moss lugs as if they had been looking for a wounded stag 1893 THOMSON *Caitrona* XIV 158 The sea was nae thing but plowter about the house.

Hence **Plou tering** *vbl sb*, also **Plou ter** *sb*, the action of this verb floundering in water, splash ing, the sound of splashing

1820 *Edin Mag* Aug 148 I 294 For many a foul weary plouter She'd cost him through gutters and glaur 1840 J WILSON *Nast Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 142 Some times playing plouter into a wat place up to the ooters. 1862 NAPIER *Life Dundee* II 68 There was so much petting and plunging praying and ploutering paking in and pulling out 1893 THOMSON *Caitrona* XIV 158 The sea was extremely little, but there went a hollow plowter round the base of it [the Bass]

Ploutocracy, cratic, var PLUTOCRACY, -CRATIC

Plover (plu vər) Forms *a.* 4 pluver, 4–6 pluuer, 5 plouer, 5 plouier plowere, *Sc* pluwar, 5–6 plovere, 6 plower *Sc* pluvar, 6–7 pluver, 4- plover *β* 4 plower, 5 6 pleuer, 6 plevar, plever, pliuer, 7 pluiver, 8 plover [ME. and AF. *plover* = OF *plovier* (a 1200 in Hatz Darm.); later *plouvier*, *pleuvier*, *pluvier*, Pr *plouvier* —late L **plovārius* belonging to rain, f *L pluvia* rain, in mod L. *pluvarius* *pluvialis*, cf Sp *pluvial* plover, ad L. *pluvialis* rainy, also] Ger *regenpfeifer*, lit rain-piper, and Eng *rain bird*

The connexion with rain expressed in the various names has been variously explained. Belon 1555, said the birds were so called because most easily taken in rainy weather which modern observation contradicts. Others because they arrive in flocks in the rainy season (Lottrel according to Newton, the Golden and Grey Plovers arrive on the shore of the Mediterranean at the approach of winter Others, because of the restlessness of the bird when rain is approaching see R Lubbock *Fauna of Norfolk* (1845) 61 2 Others have attributed it to the appearance of the upper plumage as if spotted with rain drops.]

1 The common name of several gregarious grallatorial (limicoline) birds of the family *Charadriidæ*, esp those of the genera *Charadrius* and *Squatarola*, the former including the *Golden Plover* of Europe (*C pluvialis*), also called *Yellow* or *Green Plover*, and the closely allied *Field* or *Golden Plover* of North America, the latter the *Grey* or *Swiss Plover*, *S helveticus*, also popularly given to the Lapwing, the eggs of which are sold as 'Plovers' eggs', and in N America to three birds of the *Scolopacidæ* or Snipe family, the Bartramian Sandpiper *Bartramia longicauda*, and the Greater and Lesser Yellowshank, *Totanus melanoleucus* and *flavipes*

a 1322 13 *Owre Lef* 1355 As Aungels sitten in Cheyres of Plovers 13 *Cur de l* 3535 Partrick plover heroun ne swan 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 33 As the Plover doth of Ire I live and am in good espair 1440 *Prompt Parv* 405/2 Plowcokes and plovers in platers of golde, *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 405/2 Plovere (hyrd) *pluuiarius* 1530 PALSGR *Prevers of Bernik* 307 in *Durham's Accounts* (Surtees) 398 Pertrikis and pluveres before thame bes schu brocht 1596 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 42 As fat and plum euerie part of her as a plouer 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 182 Plovers are very delicate very pleasant, and fatter than the green Lapwing 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 156 I he wheeling plover and the timid hare 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* vi 21 Fancy in the plover's shrilly strain / The signal whistle heard again. 1843 TARRELL *Illust Birds* II 382 The Great Plover s shrill and ominous whistle is supposed to be the note alluded to by Sir Walter Scott in the *Lady of the Lake* 1894 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 732 The birds just spoken of (*Squatarola*, *Charadrius*) are those most emphatically entitled to be called Plovers, and the plumage of the gr sup of Ringed Plovers and the Lapwing, with their allies I use according to usage, hardly less claim to the name *Ibid* 733 Plovers must be regarded as forming a somewhat well indefinite group for no very strong line of demarcation can be drawn between them and the Sandpipers and Snipes.

β 1300–50 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 95 Pro ii pluueris en pit 1338 *Wks St Albans* Ev b A fall of Woode cockis A C gregacon of Plouers 1572 *Acts Parl Reform* xxxiii. 306 Pertrykis and pleuers pypyng on the spett 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 90 Kai abon in plueris and in verbena sik kynd of cleur 1616 RAMSAY *Lure* 12 I eartricks, teals, moor powts and pluvers.

2 With defining words, applied to species of the family *Charadriidæ*, and extended to some of the allied *Thinocoridæ* and *Scolopacidæ* or Snipe family, and to the isolated genus *Dromas* (Crab Plover)

The chief of these are

Bastard P, †**Black P**, the Lapwing **Bishop P** in U S the fur stone *Strepsilas interpres* **Black bellied P** *Sc of Ireland* (*a*) **Black breasted P** in Ireland the Golden Plover in its summer plumage in U S = (*b*) the **Black heart P**, (*a*) in Canada the American Dunlin *Tringa alpina* (*b*) in U S *Arquatella ptilocnemis* **Bull head P** *Grey Plover* (*a*) **Chattering P** see quot **Cornfield P** *Bartram in longicauda* (see 2) **Crab P**, of the Indian Ocean *Dromas ardeola* **Crookbilled P**, of New Zealand *Anarhynchus frontalis* **Dot P**, the Dotterel (Swainson) **Field P**, (*a*) the American Golden Plover *B Bartram in longicauda* (see 2) **Golden P** *Charadrius pluvialis* and the allied American *C dominicus* (see 1) **Grass P** = *Field Plover* (*b*) **Great P**, the Stone Curlew, *Œdicnemus crepitans* (*b*) **Greater P.**, the Creenshank (Swainson) **Green P**, (*a*) = *Golden Plover* (*b*) in Ireland the Lapwing **Grey P**, (*a*) *Squatarola helvetica* (*b*) in Ireland the Golden Plover in its summer plumage (*c*) in Scotland the K of *Tringa canutus* in its winter plumage (Swainson) **Heath P** = *Golden Plover* **Helvetian P** = *Grey Plover* (*a*) **Highland P** = *Field Plover* (*b*) **Hill P**, in Scotland *Golden Plover* **Kentish P**, a British Ring Plover *Ægialitis cantiana* **Lark P**, in parts of Ireland the Golden Plover in its summer plumage **Long legged P**, the Stilt **Mountain P**, in western U S *Ægialitis montana* **Mud P** = *Grey Plover* (*a*) **Noisy P** = *Chattering P* ; **Norfolk P** = *Great P* **Opposite P** the Oyster catcher **Pasture P** = *Field Plover* (*b*); **Piping P** = *Golden Plover* **Helvetian P** = *Grey Plover* (*a*) **Prairie P** = *Field Plover* (*b*) **Red legged P**, in U S the Turnstone **Ring P**, **Ringed P**, one of various small species ringed or barred about the neck, the genus *Ægialitis* or the species *Ægialitis hiaticula* **Rock P**, in Ireland = *Grey Plover* (*a*); **Ruddy P**, the adult male Sanderling in summer plumage (Swainson) **+ Russet P** *Golden Plover* **Sand P**, a local name for birds of the genus *Egialitis* (Newton), **Sea P** = *Grey Plover* (*a*) (Swainson) **Silver P**, the Knot in winter plumage **Spanish P**, in Jamaica, the willet *Symphemia semipalmata* **Speckled back P**, in U S the Turnstone *Strepsilas interpres* **Spotted P** see quot **Spur winged P**, any species of *Chettusia* **Stone P**, (*a*) the Stone Curlew (*b*) in Ireland = *Grey Plover* (*a*) **Surf bird P** (*a*) the Dotterel (*b*) = *Turnstone* (*b*) **Swiss P** = *Grey Plover* (*a*) **Thick knee P**, in Jamaica, the willet *Symphemia semipalmata* **Upland P** = *Field Plover* (*b*) **Variegated P**, the Turnstone **Whistling P**, = *Golden Plover* (*a*) = *Grey Plover* (*a*) (Swainson) the Stone Curlew **Wry billed P** = *Crook billed Plover* **Yellow P** in Scotland *Golden Plover* **Yellow legged P**, in U S, either species of Yellowshanks (*T tanus*) see 1

1552 HULOET *Plover* called "bastarde plouer, or blacke plouer *typhys* 1830 STORMONTH *Archilochus* 67 The pee-wit or bastard plover still hovers around its accustomed haunts 1538 ELYOT *Dict Pupa*, a lapwynk or "blacke plouer 1743 EDWARDS *Nat. Hist. Birds* I 47 The "Black breasted Indian Plover is something bigger than the Lapwing

1793 Catesby *Nat Hist Carolina* III Catal n 71 The flattering Plover . *Charadrius vociferus* 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 109 **Crab-plover** the Anglo-Indian name for a curious bird of wide range, frequenting the east coast of Africa from the Red Sea to Natal as well as the northern shores of the Indian Ocean the Bay of Bengal *Dromas ardeola*. 1785 Latham *Synopsis Birds* III 191 Golden Plover 1797 Bewick *Brit Birds* I 230 The Golden Plover is common in this country and all the northern parts of Europe. 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Animal Kingd* 246 *Charadrius pluvialis* (The Golden Plover) in the most common of all, and is found throughout the whole globe 1797 Bewick *Brit Birds* I 321 The Great Plover Its kneed Bustard Stone Curlew or Norfolk Plover 1843 Varrell *Hist Birds* II 381 The Great Plover is much more numerous in the southern and south-eastern counties of England than far to the west or to the north 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 298 "Greater Plover of Aldrovand the Venetian Lamosa of Gesner 1590 B. Payne *Des v Ire* (1841) Heathcocks Plovers "greene and gray 1694 Lett Smith *Virginia* v 171 Many sorts of Fowles, as the gray and greene Plouer, some wilde Ducks. 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 308 The green Plover *Vanellus* 1828 Scott *Tales Grandf* Ser II 1 (1841) 228/2 I'll at beautiful lard the Green plover in Scotish called the Peese weep a 1549 in *Coall Mag* May (1813) 437/1 Plovers "goe de doseth 93 1674 Ray *Wards Water bewl* 91 The Grey Plover *Pluvialis cinerea*. 1838 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) VI 613/2 The gray plover (*Charadrius squatarola*) is distinguished by a very small hind toe 1885 Swainson *Provinc Names Birds* 195 Knot (*Tringa canutus*) But the sober tints of its feathers in winter have caused it to be called Grey Plover (Scotl.) 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 288 *C. cantianus* the "Kentish Plover 1768 Pennant *Zool* II 380 The "leggged plover is the same with the Sea Lark of the British birds 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 285/1 *Its nantopus melanopterus*

This is the Stilt Plover Long legged Plover and Long shanks of the modern Birds 1768 Pennant *Arct Zool* II 484 "Noisy Plover Inhabits New York, Virginia and Carolina. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) IV 341/2 The (*Charadrius hiaticula*) *cayenna* or Ring Plover has black streaks on the breast neck, forehead and cheeks 1768 Pennant *Zool.* II 378 The "Norfolk Plover 1797 Bewick *Brit Birds* I 234 The King Dotterel "**Ring Plover**, or Sea Lark (*Charadrius Hiaticula* [etc]). These birds migrate into Britain in the spring, and depart in autumn. 1785 Pennant *Arct Zool* II 488 "Knight Plover black strait bill. 1634 *Althorp MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1865) App p xxiii For a "sea plover 00 01 00. 1750 Edwards *Nat Hist Birds* III 140 The "Spotted Plover 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) IV 341/2 The (*Charadrius*) *Apricarius* is the spotted Plover of Edwards a native of Canada 1785 Latham *Synopsis Birds* III 191 *Morle sor* 309 Allied to the Lapwing are several forms *Hoplopterus spinosus* the Spur winged Plover 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 292 The Godwit called in some places the "Stone Plover 1768 Walks 11 *Phil Trans* LX 117 We shot a few birds much about the size colour and make of a woodcock these they call here stone plover *Tringa* v XVIII 1793 The Courriers are closely united to the *Pratincoles* or "Swallow Plovers, forming the genus *Glareola* 1682 S Wilkin *Acc Crol* 11 On the grassy plaines the "whistling Plover and Cranes.

†3. *Old Cant* a A 'pigeon' a dupe, a victim

b A courtesan *Obs*

1614 B Jonson *Bart Fair* IV v Here will be Zekell Edgworth and three or foure gallants with him at night and I ha neither Plouer nor Q sale for 'em. 1626 *Voyage of Y* II iii Who knew what Plouers that they have brought to pull? *Ibid* I know not some green Plouer He find him out 1631 Chapman *Caesar & Pomp* II i Wks 1873 III 142 Thou art a most great e Plouer in policy, I Perceiue.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *plover foll, net, shooting plover haunted* adj, *plover like* adj and adv, **plover billed turnstone,** *S* the surf bird, *Arbrea turgida*, **plover quail** any species of *Pedionomus*, **plover snipe** any bird of the *Pres sirostres*, **plover s provider** = Plover page

1904 H Sutcliffe in *Watrn Cas* 31 May 2/4 Wide wastes of sky and wind Of hawk and "plover folk! 1899 J W Higginson *Army Life* (1870) 192 Some lonely ruin on the "plover haunted barrens. 1873 Tristram *Moab* xii 217 The sand grouse, "plover like, kept skimming past in flocks large and small 1894 *Ind* v 1 *Monthly* Apr 366 We have the pratincoles "or our little plovertike birds 1400 *Nottingham Rec* II 22 J plover nett xij d 1552 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 71 10 Thomas Parwyn "a plover nett with all geyr pertenyng to it 1874 J W Long *Amer Wild fowl* 11 74 Others who u derstand "plovershooting better than will find long sedg. Wait for them to double 1892 D Crinson *Cumb Clost* 380 *Sea moote* Plover s pea, e, "l lover provider

Plover-page, plover's page. *Sc* [f prec + Page *sb*.¹] The chaffinch (*Fringilla alpina*), which is said to attend or follow the golden plover, applied also to other species of *Fringa*, and to the Jack Snipe (*Limnocryptes gallinula*)

1837 R. Dunn *Ornith Orkney & Shetl* 86 *Scolopax Gallinula* Plover Page, Jack Snipe Judex k 1861 *Zoologist* XIX. 7342 All the Tringes are called locally "plover pages 1887 A C Smith *Birds Wilts* 438 It is said that a solitary Dunl n will attach itself to a solitary Golden Plover and this strange notion has extended to the Hebrides where from its habit of associating with those birds it is called the Plover's page.

Plovery (plu vari) *a* [f Plover + -y] Abounding in or frequented by plovers

1807 Stevenson *Underwoods* (1894) 30 The plovery forest and the seas That break about the Hebrides 1903 W B Yeats *Celtic Twilight* 136 There is no more ready short cut to the dim kingdom than this plovery headland.

Plow, another spelling of Plough *sb*.¹ and *v*

Plowe, plowgh, -e, plowh, -e, ploy(e, obs. ff. Plough **Plowmb, plowme,** obs. ff Plum

Plowmpe, obs form of Plump *sb*.¹

†Ploy, *sb*.¹ *Obs* Also 6 ploye. [a. OF *ploi* m or *ploie* f —late L. **ploica* a fold Cf MDu *plitse*, Du *ploos*, MLG *ploy* a fold, also from Fr] ? A ply or fold

1550–1600 *Customs Duties* (B. M Add MS. 25005), Henego cloth in longe ploye the pece xxiij s. 1606 *Stud Arct* (1765) II 421 kilting or Dansk cloth double ploy

†Ploy, *sb*.² *Sc Obs* [ad F *ploi*t (Burguy) = *plait, plas*, Plea.] ? An action at law' (Jam)

1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 240 Gif ony persoun be ryg in verbis bastard decernis befoir ony plee or clame, or pley be intentit agains him be the richteous air

Ploy (ploi), *sb*.³ *Sc* and *north Eng* [Of uncertain origin

Some suggest an aphetic form of Employ *sb*.³ 3, that on which one employs oneself or finds occupation ? but evidence is wanting]

Anything in which one personally engages, a piece of action, a proceeding, esp one in which one amuses himself, a personal enterprise or pursuit, a hobby, a piece of amusement, a game, pastime, or sport, a frolic or escapade, a trick.

1722 W Hamilton *Wallace* x iv (1774) 205 John was a clever and sudden hand at the shepherd-like ploy 1790 Lively *Hustle* I xviii 253 He went off for a ploy with Fyndall into Derbyshire.

Ploy, *v*. In sense 1 a *ployer* —L *plicare* to bend see Ply *v* cf MDu *ployen* Du *plooijen*, MLG *ploten*, LG *ployen* In sense 2 app aphetic for *employ*, in sense 3, perh back formation from Deploy]

†1 *intr* and *trans* To bend *Obs*

1481 Caxt *Myrr* II xxiv 116 Yf it fonde not thayer a clene and sure thing or the sheep-walkyng 1900 L. Huxley *Life Huxley* I xviii 253 He went off for a ploy with Fyndall into Derbyshire.

Ploy, *v*. In sense 1 a *ployer* —L *plicare* to bend see Ply *v* cf MDu *ployen* Du *plooijen*, MLG *ploten*, LG *ployen* In sense 2 app aphetic for *employ*, in sense 3, perh back formation from Deploy]

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2 *trans* [*Employ v*.] To employ *Obs*

1670 Covel *Diary* (Hakl Soc) 262 At all these we ployed our wooden artillery of the spoon 1872 Jones *Nhb* 212 [I] ha'e ye ploy ony fur hard workin' the day? *Ibid* 263 Macdull, wi' ployed gaunin the flower beds.

3 *Mil trans* To move (troops) from line into column Also *intr* said of the troops. (The opposite of *deploy*)

1840 Sir C Napier *Mil Life* II iv 213 There they regain the art of ploying and deployi g their troops. 1864 in Webster

Hence **Ploy** ment, formation of column from line

1890 in *Cent Dict*

†Ploy, sb.¹ *Sc Obs* [Etymology obscure early Sc. *ployk ployk*, for *plok, plak*, corresponds phonetically to a mod Sc. *pluik* and ME. **plok, ploke*, mod *pluik* OE type **plōc* but no trace of corresp Eng forms has been found Gnel *plo*, genitive *plue*, block of wood, stump of a tree, club or bludgeon with a round or large head, is evidently the same word, if from Lowland Sc or Eng, might represent Eng *block* M1 *blok* but this with its short *o* would not give *ployk, pluik* in Sc.] a club, bludgeon

c 1375 Sc *Leg Saints* xix (*Cristofore*) 98 Christofore þis vthlandyne man þe first gaf þam alle þe bus ployk in al his hand. *Ibid* 215 In sted of staf, a ployk [he] had, wele more as a perkire mad

Pluck, *sb*.¹ pluik, obs Sc ff Plouch *sb*.¹

Pluck, (pluk) *sb*.² Forms see Pluck *v*.¹; also **ploke,** *v*. (*pl*.) **plux** [f. Pluck *v*., in a number of disconnected uses Cf Du IG *pluk, plukk* ; the act of plucking, that which is plucked, flock of wool, handful, LG *ploke* handful flock]

I 1 An act of plucking, a sudden sharp pull, a tug, a jerk, a twitch, a snatch

c1435 *Torr Portugal* 1604 Olad pluckys there he toke Set sadly and sure. 1450 *Lyrisgrow to an Angle* (1883) 16 þe floote plumbe hym so hevy pat þe lest ploke of any fysche may plokke hym doune yn to þe watur 1592 Percy Vall *Sp Dol Alemaindes* with plucks of pincers 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* (1677) 246 To th ground Patroclus fetcht him with a pluck 1692 Ray *Creat* iii 11 (1692) 58 The Plucks and Jaws are the motory Muscles 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v 1 Little dog gave it a pluck knot slipt. 1862 Woolmer *Beautiful Lady* 92 Her breath caught with short spasmodic plucks at her nose-piece strings.

b *Pluck up*, the act of plucking up, a pull

† *Pluck up fair*, an old term for a general scramble for booty or spoil

1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxix 199 Than on the morne they maid the pluck up fair Vpoun that spuilje I will spend na tyme *Ibid* 341 Quhar as he fand va at the plukup fair 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 380 A little lugger hanging on astern [of the tug] to get a "pluck up" towards home.

†c *fig* 'A turn, or set-to' (Nares), a snatch, a bout; an attempt, a 'go', 'a smack'. *Obs.*

a 1599 Sheliton *Songs & Court* 387 (ed. 1568) Let vs laugh a pluche (e r pluche] or two at sale c1587 *Therelite* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 413 Now with my sword have at thee a pluck! c1589 Q Eliz. in *Harington's Nugæ Ant* (ed. Park 1804) I 114 He, of base and beaterdlye mynde that wrastells a pluck with the world s order, concyves therof an evill opynion 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 158 *margin*, They being come to By path Stile, have a mind to have a pluck with Gyant Dispair 1691 Shadwell *Scowrers* IV i, Haste and lock em up again I'll try a pluck with them 1706 Colden *Cri W* II, There is no work whatsoever but he can criticise even though you wrote in Chinese, he would have a pluck at you

2 In a university or other examination The act of plucking or rejecting a candidate, the fact of being plucked or of failing to pass an examination

1852 Mrs Smythies *Bride Etext* xlvi, Visions of a pluck danced before the weary eyes of tutor and pupil. 1860 Jessop *Middle Class Exams* 12 The proportion of the plucks to the passes. 1888 Bayce *Amer Commw* III 447 Nearly all American students do graduate, the proportion of plucks in the later examinations is small.

II Something that is plucked

†3 ? A small rope attached to a bell rope (Cf Impe *sb*. 2 a) *Obs*

1657 *Parish Acc Wraghy*, *Yorks* (MS.), Itm for two bellropes and one plucke 0 5 5 1659 *Ibid*, Itm for 5 plucks and nailes 0 01 7

†4 *Herring Fishery* (See quot) *Obs*

1758 *Gener Hist Manners* 39 Fishers distinguish their Herrings into six different Sorts As the Fat Herring the Meat Herring the Night Herring the Pluck, which has received some Damage from the Nets the Shotten Herring, and the Copshen

5 *Spinning* (See quot)

1845 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 389 In hand-spinning the pluck, that is the portion plucked from the sliver or combed wool was placed across the fingers of the left hand and from the thick part of it, the fibres were drawn and twisted as the hand was withdrawn from the end of the spindle to which it had been previously attached.

III 6 The heart, liver, and lungs (sometimes with other viscera) of a beast, as used for food

1611 Cotgr *Ventrespaule*, th offals of an (edible) creature; as a calues pluck. 1662 Lowell *Hist Anim & Man* 93 It may be boiled as that of other beasts, and eaten with butter and vinegar; so the pluc s 1738 Mod *Housekeeper's New i reasur* (1771) 19 The pluck contains the heart, liver, lights melt and skirt 1830 W Stephenson *Gentelmad Cook Poems* 305 For to make Calf's pluck Take the lites & sheep's head and a pluck. 1904 *Edin Exam. News* 28 June 2 The Sheriff inquired the meaning of the word 'pluck' The prosecutor explained that it meant the internal organs which could be removed at one pull or pluck, the liver, lungs, and heart

b In reference to human beings

c1720 in J Ashton *Soc Life Q Anne* (1882) I xviii 234 [There were the purl houses, where] Tradesmen flock in their Morning gowns by Seven to cool their Plucks 1720–21 Swift *Tryal to Shuffle War*, I wonder at you in the pluck that I should lose walking this delicious day 1764 T Bayocks *Homer Travest* (1797) II 369 Boaking as if I'd bring my pluck up. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 167 I saw five unpleasant looking objects stuck on sticks They were the livers and lungs and in fact the plucks of witchdoctors

†c *fig* The inward part, essence *Obs*

1574 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 57 You must not pull out the pluck of it and make it quite another thing from nature

7 *colloq* (orig app *pugilistic slang*) The heart as the seat of courage, courage, boldness, spirit, determination not to yield but to keep up the fight in the face of danger or difficulty

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg T* s v, *He wants pluck*, he is a coward 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXI 24 Pluck or no pluck, and what is technically called *pluck* you have in no one 1813 Sir R. Wilson *Invas Diary in Egypt* (1860) II 446 If the enemy have the pluck and force they have the means 1819 *Metropolis* I 240 He was lauded in the highest terms by the mob, for what they, very genteelly, called his pluck 1821 Carlyle *Early Lett* (1886) I 359, I have no pluck in me for such things at present. 1897 Scott *Tryal* 4 Sept. What is least forgiven is want of that article blackguardly called pluck 1898 Daily Chronicle 19 Feb 5/3 Any All men agree I have shown pluck 1898 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Manners* Wks. (Bohn) II 45 The one thing the English value is pluck 1899 Sala *Life & Adv* I Prol. xv, 406/1 Yes! the British word pluck is the word to use. 'Courage bravery heroism' are all too feeble

b *Photogr slang* 'Boldness' or distinctness of effect of Lucky 1

1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 253, I also saw other negatives of the same scenes developed with potash; they gave pictures of greater snap, what some call 'pluck' 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XLI 49 The image will have more pluck and a larger range of gradation

IV. 8 A two pronged fork with the teeth at right angles to the shaft, for moving dung, etc.

1892 in Emerson 1898 in Sweden *Trade*, etc.

Pluck, *sb*.³ *Sc dial* [Origin obscure, cf Gael. *ploc* see Plotk] A fish, *Agonus cataphractus*

1810 Neill *List Fishes* 9 (Jam) *Cottus Cataphractus*, P gge or Armed Bullhead Pluck This is often taken in oyster-dredges, and herring nets, but is detested by the fishermen

Pluck (plŭk), *v*. Forms a. 1 **plucian,** 4–6 **plukke, pluke,** 4–7 **plucke,** 6 **pluck** *fl* 1 **plocctian,** 2 **plokkien,** 4 **plokke** (n. [Common WGer late OE. *plocctan, plucetan*, cognate with MLG *plucken*, MDu., MG *plocken*, Flem. *plokken*; also ON *plokka, plukka* (c 1200) to pluck fowls, sw *plocka*, Da. *plukke*. These suppose

a WGer type **plukkôn* Beside these stands MF *plucken*, OE type **pflcc(e)an* (PLITCH) = MDu *plucken*, Du *plukken*, LG *plükken*, MHG, Ger. *pflücken* (not in OHG, and still absent from Oberdeutsch dialects), which indicate an umlauted type from **plukkjan*. These words are thought by some to be derived from a popular L **pilluccare*, inferred from It. *pilucc-are* to pluck (hair, feathers, grapes), Pr *pelucar* to pluck (a fowl). Of *pelucher* (Marie de France, c 1190), ONF *plukkier*, *plusquyer*, mod Norm and Picard *pluquer* to pick, clean, peck, Walloon *ploks* to pick (grain), also with *ex-*, Romansch *spluccar* to pluck out, F *s'plucher* to pick, sift; all from a popular L sb **plucca* tuft of hair, deriv. of *pilus* hair, widely represented in the Romanic languages: see PLUSH, PRUNE. (See Diez, Korting, & v *pelucare*, Kluge s v *pflücken*.)

It has been suggested that the late L or Romanic word was taken into Low German in connexion with the trade in down and feathers on the coasts of the North Sea; but in spite of the close similarity of form and sense, there are chronological, historical, and phonetic difficulties which are increased by the entire lack of evidence of the occurrence of either the Teutonic or the Romanic word before the 11th c. Cf Franck s v *plukken*.]

1. *trans* To pull off (a flower, fruit, leaf, hair, feather, etc) from where it grows; to pick off or out, to pick, cull, gather

a 1000 *Aga Voc* in Wr Wülcker 200/6 *Carpunt, vellit, pluccaþ*. *Ibid* 220/20 *Discerpit*, *lecerat* toslit, i. *lenore vel carpsit*, *pluccaþ* c 1000 *Ælfric Homil* (Th) I 212 Þa lareowas an ðodes cyrcan þe pluccias þa cwydas ðæra apostola c 1200 *Ags Gosp* Matt. xii. 1 Hig ongunnun pluccian ðe 1126 *Il Hilton C* plocken] þa ear & stain. c 1390 *Nominale Cath. Angl* 228 (E E T S) Man of walnote tre plukith note 1486 Lanal *P Arl* in 72 Loke þou plokke no plonte þer, for þerby þe soule 1580 *Sidney Arcadia* (1590) Todd 3 *Treat Wyclif* 137 þei leten here shep persshen and taken of hem and plucken a wey þe wolle as non herdis e 1440 *Promp Parv* 406/2 Plukkyn or pulle fruyt *vellico*, *carpo*. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 165 They can nocht pluk ane lytill hair burth of our heid, nor do va deir 1591 Shake. *1 Hen VI* iii. 2 30 Let him From off this Bryer pluck a white Rose with me 1611 Bible *Gen.* viii. 11 In her mouth was an Olive leafe pluckt off 1704 Addison *Italy* 2 Blood adorn'd the Vine in different Sorts 1718 Wild Time Lavender Rosemary, Balme and Myrtle 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 139 Plucking the plumes of the Spanish pride

absol. 1779 J Duché *Disc* (1790) I xv 292 He plucks and eats but still remains unsatisfied. 1868 H I Ilaw *Beacons of Bible* (1869) 18 She hasted and plucked.

b Geol To break loose and bear away in large masses; said of glaciers acting on solid rock Contr with Abrade.

1900 in Webster *Suppl*

2 To pull or draw with a forcible effort, to drag, to snatch. With various adverbs and prepositions to pull *away*, *in*, *out*, *off*, *on*, *up*, *etc* See also 8 *arch* (Now usually expressed by *pull*)

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xi 109 þe porter vnpynned þe 3ate And pluked in *Anon* 1577 in Ellis *Pol Poems* I 201 Ne lete þe venemaunte rowme! c 1440 *Gesta Rom* ii. (Harl MS) Þey sawe fyll þe toode sitting on his brest, And none of hem might pluk it away with no crafte 1 Thomas *Matt* v 29 Yf the right eye offende the plucke hym out and caste him fro the 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 170 Giue hym leaue first to plucke of your spurres, to be meddle with your bootes 1566 Daus tr *Sleidanus's Comm* 205 They plucke vp the drawe bridge immediatlye 1568 T Howe tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* III (1577) Q iij, When a lion came to the pyt she fayned to plucke on hir shoe. a 1592 H Smith *Serm* (1637) 3 Sampson pluckt the house on his own head 1594 Kyd *Sp Trag* iii v 1, 1599 — *Jew* iii. What out comes pluck me from my naked bed. 1611 Bible *John* x 29 No man is able to pluck them out of my Fathers hand 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 176 He plucked off his own Coat, and gave it him. a 1713 Ellwood *Autobiog* (1714) 237 Then pressing to the place where Morgan stood he plucked him from thence 1727 Inwesson *Harold* v ii, Pluck the dead woman off the dead man, Malet!

b With *down* To 'pull down' or demolish (a building). *arch*

1531 *Dial on Laws Eng* ii lv 158 Yf a man plucke downe hys howse & sell yth yt 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* i (1895) 52 They plucke downe townes and leaue nothing standyng 1661 Fuller *Worthies Surrey* 78 Otherwise (being now plucked down) the form and fashion thereof [Palace of Richmond] had for the future been for gotten 1849 Tennyson *Princess* 305 A rampant heresy ... which might well deserve That we this night should pluck your palace down. 1878 Simpson *Sch Shaks* I 8 He ordered the church of Notre Dame of Boulogne to be plucked down, and a mount erected in its place.

c. To pull or tear *asunder*, *in pieces*, *etc.* Now *rare* or *Obs*

1526 Tindale *Acts* xxiii 10 Lest Paul should have bene pluckte asondre off them. 1530 Palsgr 661/1, I prayed you to stretche it out a lyttell but nat to plucke it in peces 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* III 3 Aa Felochia the marchants plucke their boats in pieces. 1674 Ray *C llect Words*, *Notes Hush* 132 Take a Rook and plucking it limbe from limbe, cast the several limbes into your field

d. *absol* or *intr.* To draw or drag, to snatch or take by force, to steal, † to draw cards from the pack (*obs*). (Cf. Pick v 3 b)

1300-70 *Alex. & Dind* 906 Nè sette solow on þe feld ne sowe none seþe, In eny place of þe plow to plokke wiþ oxen. 1496 Fabyan *Chron.* vi. cxcvii. 204 Euerych of theym was constrayned to pluck & stele from other 1550 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xvi. 3 And euerie man dois pluke and pow And that the pure may finde 1606 *Chetes, Chance*, etc G J, He that will not pluck for a card is not worthie a prime. a 1625 Fletcher & Mass *Custi Country* i i Would any man stand pitching for the sake of harts, With one pack of cards, all days on a life?

3. *trans fig* To pull, draw, or snatch something intangible, or something from or into a state or condition, to bring (disaster, etc) *upon* a person, to snatch, rescue *from* danger, etc Now *rare*

1587-8 [see Flemming *Hist* iii 1534] Tindale *Matt* xi 12 The kyngdome of heven suffreth violence and they that go to it with violence pluck [1526 pull] it vnto them. 1535 Coverdale *Hosea* iii 11 Thy strength shalbe plucte from the, and thy palaces robbed 1549 Coverdale etc. *Erasm. Par Rom* 18 Heasbly luste pluckyng to euyll 1563 Winjet *Wks* (S T S) II 54 I haa neich scantent quhat at desyrous to eik sum thing to religioun to change or to pluk fra it 1570 Buttinglev *Ans Bill* 1 def vii 2 You must conceiue that it is in vayne plucking them by argumentes from all matter 1607 Shaks *Cor* i iii 8 When yet he was but tender bodied when youth with comelinesse pluck'd all gaze his way 1673 *Lett & Jrnl Intercourse* 48 One Athaliah married to Joram, plucks ruine vpon the House of Jehoashaat 1759 Young *Busiris* v i I leave a mark behind Shall pluck the shining age from vulgar time 1840 Lennyson *Poems* I 118 Hard task to pluck resolve, I cried From emptiness and the waste wide Of that void space or scornful pride? 1864 Dickens *Mut Fr* III iii The grim life out of which she had plucked her brother

b With *down* or some equivalent To bring down, bring low, to humble, humiliate to pull (one's strength) *Obs*

To pluck down a side i e with which a person plays.

1545 Joscelin *Percyvale* (1911) 19 Ordeyne that your learned Rabbe ... wyll be ... a bu se as the best but such one commonly plucketh doune a syde 1555 Bradford in *Strype Eccl Mem* (1721) I ii 138 Those who fall in slaundering of God whose stoutnes must be plucked lowe 1567 *Gude & Godlie* (1802) 42 Thus gere I suppose will pluck downe y^r fleshe. 1611 Bible *Ps* lxxiii 18 Thou didst cast them down to pluck a side 1668 Lud *Diary* 30 Sept Tuesday Septemb ult I was sore plucked with this sickness. c 1672 Wood *Life* (1892) I 277 A certian ague pluck'd downe his body much

4. To give a pull at, to pull abruptly or with a jerk, to twitch, to sound (the strings of a musical instrument) *by* doing this to twang Also, to pull (a person or animal) *by* some part of the body or dress.

To pluck the Proctor's gown, the means formerly used (and understood to be still usable) to challenge the gratuity of a degree to a person notwithstan ing his having passed the requisite examination 1887 Wells *Oxford Degree Ceremony* (1906) 5 9-10 also *N & Q* 9th ser VI 74

1600 *Jonson* in Hoskins *Life & Lett* (1878) 202 (He ff MS) (Season) xxvi I was pluck'd by his sleeue withe fullers con bes. c 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 23 They plucked echo other by the sleeue of the hode 1577 Lavton *Newe Dict Wits* II 7/1 In the vsvalled Musicall Box a series of metal tongues are plucked by pins or studs held in a revolving barrel

1846 [see sense 3] 1853 C Bede *Verdant Green* I xi *mi/e*, The proctor then walks once up and down the room so that any person who objects to the degree being granted may signify the same by pulling or plucking the proctor's robes 1900 T Fowler in *N & Q* 9th ser VI 74 I believe that I was the last proctor who was the subject of this ceremony During my proctorial year [1862-3] the pen wiper a small piece of folded silk which is attached to the back of the proctor's gown (not the proctor's sleeve) was duly plucked on each successive day or day the college dean informing me in a whisper to which candidate he objected.

5 *intr* To pull sharply or forcibly to tug (*at* something) Also, to make a sudden movement in order to lay hold of something, to snatch *at*

c 1450 Hoccleve *Mother of God* 20 Pat with his handes Wrogte hadde, and pluckede at the balance 1481 Caxt *Reynard* (Arb) 15 He [the bear] wraatled and plucked so harde and so sore that he gate out his heed 1592 Shake. *Ven & Ad* 11 Is not a kiss As honest as I plead, Therefore, Hero vnfasten so and shake a friend. c 1670 W D *Life* 14 May 41 1677 (O H S) I 23 However he plucked at the [gold rose] often with some of his fellow colleagues for recreation sake 1864 Tennyson *En Ard* 366 But when the children pluck'd at him to go He laugh'd and yielded readily to their wish

c *trans* To disentangle and straighten (wool) by means of a Plucker

1695 J Edwards *Perfect Script* 258 Those who deal about combing or plucking the wool

5 To pull off the feathers, hair, fruit, etc. from to strip or make bare, *esp* to strip (a bird) of feathers by pulling them off

A crow to pluck see Crow *sb*1 3 *b*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xvi 83 Þe possessiun payne To alle hem þat it holdeth til her taille be plukked 1440 *Promp Parv* 405/2 Plukkyn brydys, *or alle fruys* a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 70 Þan a ydolles no bron was nother temples, nor forbed 1580 Bible (Genev) *Ps* lxxiv [lxxv] 12 All thei, whiche passe by the waie, haue plucked her 1598 Shake. *Merry W* v i, 16 Since I plucht Gee e pluckt Trewant, and whipt Top. 1692 R L Estrange *Fables* vii 6 If you dispute [the matter] we must e en Pluck a Crow about it. 1841 H Ainsworth *Old St Paul's* II 300 He had just commenced plucking one of the geese. 1860 Reade *Cloister & H* iv These monks would pluck Lucifer of his wing feathers 1890 [see Plucked *ppl a* 2]

6 *fig* To rob, to plunder, to swindle, fleece

To pluck a pigeon see Pigeon *sb* 3 b.

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5980 He shal on a fewe stoundes, Leve alle his markes & his poundes Our maydens shal eek plukke him so 1569 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 70 To pluk and vse prace e up on the trew marchandis 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 169 I did pluck those Cadets, did rob them 1805 *Sporting Mag* XXV 55 Her annable company instead of helping to pluck her grace never layed for a gue ss i the course of her life 1816 *Ibid* XLVIII 218 A noble Duke or Lord would have as little scruple in pluck ng a pigeon in the inferiors 1843 Le Fevre *Life Iv v Hhys* III iii x 210 To allow a fair profit to the proprietor without pluck ng the traveller

7 To reject (a candidate) as not reaching the required standard in his examination, usually *pass To be plucked*, to fail to pass in an examination (Originally in the universities, where generally)

The origin of it is said plausibly enough, a candidate might be plucked or refused his degree on other grounds than a satisfa tory exa mation See post. 1826 and the note under sec 2.

1723 Hearne *Coll cl* (O H S) IV 172 Dr Lancaster wh s Batchelor f Arts was pluck'd for his Declamation 1781 Annesley *Trav Fol* No 30 (1754) 273 Scarlet, All fellow of Jesus college and a member of the committion-club was pluck'd for di graced and f rbid to proceed in performing his exercise) for not turning the word king in his declamati n 1778 Nichols *Lit Anec* II 538 Notwithstanding h s having been plucked three times in the examination for the subdiaconate. 1820 *Gentl Mag* XC. I 325/2 To exempt vessels from the ordeal of being plucked when they apply for degrees are *Plucked* (as failure upon Pass examination is denominated) 1828 *Mem Extraord Life* (1884) II 338 Those who fail in showing such an am u t of p ofi ency as, in the opi ion of the examiners entitles them to the degree are said to undergo the usage of the place to be plucked a phrase which originates in an ac ident custom by which any one who objected to a degree also t to be conferred in congregation notified his dissent by plucking the sleeve of the proctor so gowned. 1886 Wilkins *Lect Med & Med Hist* xvii 386 I have never plucked at a debate without giving him every opportunity of setting himself right 1895 Sala *London up to Date* II 31 If y u had to pass an examination for the post you would in all probability be plucked

8 Pluck up (see also 2) **a.** *To pluck up* (*one's*) *heart*, *spirits*, *courage* etc to summon up courage take courage, rouse one's spirits cheer up

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 632 Þo his bodi he gan to smerte He gan plokken vp his herte. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. 2375 Pluk vp thi cher 1564 Pilkington *Expos Abdyas* Pref 9 Let us therefore pluck vp stomakes and pray with S Augustine. 1596 Shake. *Tam Shr* iv 58 I'll pluck my fly spirits, looke cheerfully vpon me 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I xii 10 Plucking up my spirits as well as I could 1775 Sheridan *Dyenna* II i I'll pluck up my opportunity of setting e himself right 1885 Sala *London up to Date* II 31 If y u had to pass an examination for the post you would in all probability be plucked

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b To pull up, to pull (something) out of the ground or place in which it is planted or set, to uproot eradicate, to race demolish Also *fig* Now *rare* or *Arch*

1548 Cooper *Thesaurus* (1565) *Extirpo* [The swallow said] Come with me & I le lete ys pluckle vp al this [flax] 1490 *Eneydos* xiv 58 To arache or pluckle vp a gretter tree 1536 Coverdale *Acts* i 1 There is a tyme to plant & a tyme to pluckle vp that is sowe 1552 Huloet pluck] *Scala Chron* II 158 All f rtresses and defences by them there made were plucked pulled destroyed 1596 Drayton *Legends Piers Gaveston* 1 Vnto the tyme iohen hereste plucked vpe all nor umeres of piet e in Scotland 1680 *Wks Has before Exod Tapers* (1869) 151 Who ever shall wilfully pluck up or deface any landmark or bound betweene i ropertie a d propertie 1759 tr *Duhamel's Hus* II ii 1 (1776) 110 He pl ked up some of the most thriving plants 1844 Mrs Howe *Ws L De Versailles's wrtch* I xxi I plucked up her social fictions.

c *intr or abs* To recover strength or vigour, to 'pick up' (Lick 1 2 *arch*) 1 2 3 *b*

1841 H Ainsworth *Old St Paul's* II 305 Her better health Heaven be praised! she has plucked up a little since we came here

9 In phrasal combinations **† Pluck at the crow** (*k* crow) name of an old sport, in which a person appears to have been pulled about by the rest, **† pluck buffet**, app a competition between archers, in which he who missed or failed 'caught a buffet from his competitor, **† pluck crow** *a*, got by plucking a crow, **† pluck penny** name of some gambling game

1563 Winjet *Wks* (S T S) II 81 Of thir vnsaiglie thame to rug of his claithis as thu war playis with him 'Pluk at the raw 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxi. 58 I trust in God thir anes will put the Pope to the flicht Ane quhen I rumis sall with ye I le. 1580 *Lett Sym Hede* viii 27 And they shote pluck it fast As they went 1 the way And many a buffet on his cheeke wer t of Robin Hode that d y 1593 C Harvey *Pierces Super* Wks (Grosart) II 188 Where I prose thy 'pluck at' implement is addresse And pray the hangman pe his double fee 1643 [Heylin] *Cheeve Archeus* 2 He that is once so skilled in the Art of gaming as to play at 'Pluck penny will quickly come to Sweep stake.

Plu ckable *nonce-wd* [f Pluck v + -able] Capable of being plucked Hence **Pluckabi lity** 1842 *Tait's Mag* VIII 8 The pluckableness of the crow the pluckability of the pigeon

Pluckage (plu kedj). *nonce-wd.* [f. Pluck v + -age] The action or process of plucking

1835 Beckwith *Recoll* vi. 63 He plucked off his beard by handfuls The details of this frantic pluckage are to be found in a letter

Plucked (plɛkt), *a. colloq* [f. Pluck *sb*1 + -ed2.] Having pluck or courage; usually in comb., as *good-plucked, rare plucked, well plucked*, so *bad plucked*, deficient in courage

1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxviii What a good plucked one that boy of mine is! 1852 Hughes *Tom Brown* i. vii, I be bad plucked ones thinking that after all it isn't worth while to keep it up 1873 *Routledge's Mag Gentl Mag* Feb. 137/1 You see I'm a plucked un, he said.

b Hard plucked, hard-hearted, wanting in tenderness.

1857 Kingsley *Two Y. Ago* iv, A very sensible man, . . but a terrible hard plucked one

Plucked (plɛkt), *ppl. a.* [f. Pluck *v* + -ed1.] In various senses of the verb

1 Picked off, pulled sharply twitched, etc.

1552 Huloet Plucked in sunder, *distractus* 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 107 Fine short plucked cotton 1821 Byron *Sard.* i. 11 Ere 60 he let me fall like the pluck'd rose! 1881 Broadhouse *Mus Acoustics* 197 The tone of plucked cat gut strings is much less tinkling than that of metal strings.

2 Denuded of feathers or hair

1508 Dunbar *Twa Married Women* 382 I thocht my self a pepmaych, & hum a bukky pluckit 1886 *Pall Mall G. Europe* 44 [She] sold live geese, and plucked geese on the market here 1890 *Cent Dict Pluck'd a.*, having the long stiff hairs removed from the skin of a fur seal

3 Rejected in a university or other examination

1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 895 Of the three classes of Predicamentists the fiercest are the Plucked 1853 'C. Bede' *Verdant Green* I. iii. 51 Have you been examined, oh served Mr Pucker, with the air of a plucked man.

Hence **Plu ckedness**.

1889 *Cal Words* 69/3 The abject nakedness—more than nakedness—pluckedness of his body

Pluckee (plɛki) *nonce-wd* [f. Pluck *v* + -ee1.] One who or that which is plucked

1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX. 739 It might be safe to pluck it up. Safe to whom? To the plucker or the pluckee?

Plucker (plɛ·kəɹ) [f. Pluck *v* + -er1.]

1 One who plucks, in various senses see the verb Often with adverb, as *plucker away, down, up* Also † *Plucker at*, one who pulls sharply at, or (*fig.*) carps at, or attacks, another (qout 1463)

c 1450 *Owner Reg* (*P*) f. 71 b, Of the quere confirmacion agayne sayers and pluckers awaye 1463 G. Ashby *Prisoner's Reg* 193 Yef thow be right welthy for the sesen, Many pluckers-at thow shalt haue. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII* c. 5 The plukkers uppe and takers awey of the seid weares and engynes 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen VI*, II iii 37 I hold setter up, and plucker down of Kings. 1709 Mohy Mem *Hush* (1732) I 134 At which time let the Pluckers be nimble, and tye it up in handfuls 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VII xxvi. 208 Such thorns pricking the fingers of the too hasty plucker 1831 [see Plucked]. 1902 N. Munro in *Blackw Mag* Nov 589/1 Tales of Fingal the slave and Ossian the slave of harps

2 A machine for disentangling and straightening long wool to render it fit for combing see quots.

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 144 After drying the wool is removed to a machine called the plucker 1844 in Smith *Textile Manuf* iv 125 When the wool is dried, it is passed through a small one called a plucker consisting of a pair of spiked rollers fed by an endless cloth

Plückerian (plükɪ·rɪan), *a Math* [f proper name *Plucker* (see below) + -ian.] Applied to certain equations or formulæ expressing the relations between the order and class of a curve and the number of its singularities, investigated by the German mathematician Julius Plucker (1801–1868)

Plückerian characteristic, one of the quantities occurring in such equations, denoting some characteristic of the curve

Pluckily (plɛ·kɪlɪ), *adv colloq* [f Plucky + -ly2.] In a plucky manner, bravely, courageously.

1858 Trollope *Dr Thorne* xxix, 'No', said Frank, pluckily as he put his horse into a faster trot, 'I won't mortgage that 1859 Smiles *Self Help* 80 He did not.. retire dejected but pluckily set himself to work

Plu ckiness. as prec + -ness] The quality of being plucky, pluck

1864 in Webster citing Thackeray 1867 Mrs. Whitney *I Goldthwaite* vi, Her quaint queer expression, in which curiosity, pluckiness and a foretaste of amusement mingled

Plucking (plɛ·kɪŋ), *vbl sb* [-ing1.]

1 The action of the verb Pluck, in various senses

1387–8 I Usk *Test Love* ii xiv (Skeat) I. 78 By my pluckinge was she to fryyevenesse enclyned c 1440 *Promp Parv* 40/2 Plukkynge or pullynge of fowls 1566 Dalin tr *Stadanus Comm* 52 The plucking downe of Images, hath procured vs no amale displeasure 1837 Mrs Sher wood *Il Milner* iii xv, The cant phrase of plucking in our universities 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 239 Let the pass-examination, with its attendant pluckings cease *mod.b* a 1918 Hall *Chron Hen I* II 50 Every man buying either handle or substance, was called to this pluckyng bancket

2 *concr* Something plucked, in various senses. (Cf Picking *vbl sb*1 3 b.)

1548–80 Hexham, *Het Plucksel van hyswaet*, the Pluckings or loose threeds of linnen 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem.* 55 Mangel wurzel would, if permitted to run up, afford a good plucking of potage vegetables twice a week 1868 *Cruel en Gloss* (ed 2) *Plucking* the quantity of worsted plucked from the end of the sniffer or sliver, and folded over the fingers whilst turning the spinning wheel 1901 *Scots mum* 9 Apr 4/4 If I were a planter in Assam I would never rest till the pluckings of my garden became the staple drink of the native servant class.

Plu cking, *ppl. a.* [-ing2.] That plucks. see the verb Pluck

1856 *Westm Gaz* 7 Sept 1/3 Within reach of a plucking hand are the 250 varieties of heather that star the sides of Table Mountain

Pluckless (plɛ·klĕs), *a.* [f. Pluck *sb*1 + -less.] Without pluck, devoid of courage or spirit. Hence **Plu·cklessness**.

1820 *Blackw Mag* X 217 You should let those pluckless Tories know the truth 1824 *Ibid* XV 99, I do care for the intense pluckleseness of our party 1832 *Ibid* XXXI 149/2 The fear may be great—and it is so among the pluckless—but the danger is small

Plucky (plɛ·kɪ), *a colloq* [f Pluck *sb*1 + -y1.]

1 Characterized by pluck, showing determination to fight or struggle, brave, courageous, daring

1826 Hawthorne *Fan Grey* ii xv, He can still follow a fox, with as pluck a heart, and with as stout a voice, as any squire in Christendom 1842 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Smugglers' Leap* If not so plucky, and not over subject to fright. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, The bravos of the School house attest the pluckiest charge of all that hard 1886 Hawker *Mousehole Cat* (1900) 65 *Jerry Annan*, I vii 135 I do not think any account of this plucky adventure has appeared elsewhere 1889 J S Winter *Mrs Bob* (1892) 286 I was always the most little woman I ever knew

b Photogr Of a print or negative Bold, decided, bright, clear

1889 G. G W Lock *How to shoot Rapids* Ser iv 332/2 It works exceedingly well and uniformly brings out brilliant and pluckey images. 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XLI 7 Negatives strong and plucky in their contrasts.

2. *Geol* Supposed to break away in large irregular conchoidal chips; (f. Pluck *v* 1 b)

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict*

Plud. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4 plodde, 4 6 pludde, 5 (-9 *dial*) plud, (5 plutte, 9 *dial* plut) [Origin obscure cf Ir, Gael *plod* a pool, standing water; also Puddle *sb*.] A pool, puddle.

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 11077 In a foul plodde (v. pludde) in pe stret subpe me him drouȝ *c* 1400 *Lanf Prov Bk* 2060 To se the syght hit was delful, How euery plud of blod stode by hymself *Ibid* 2062 *Lanfranc Cirurg* 177 Now ȝe a mynkyng ponde, and now fowle ouerkeurude ȝe fenne and plutte 1527 *Testis a Higden* Dyalogue i This reason is worthy to be plunged in a pudde. 1787 Hutton *Course of Canes* (ed 2) Gloss., *I ind* a puddle. 1873 Williams & Jones *Somerset Glass Plind*, the swamp surface of a wet ploughed field 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Pluts* temporary pools of water

Plue, obs Sc. Form of Flue.

Pluff (plɛf), *sb* (*a*, *int*) *Sc* [Echoic So Lc *Pluf*, Du *pluf* interj., ↑G *pfuffen*, Du *pluffen*, W Flem *puffen* to puff, explode.]

1. A strong puff or explosive emission of air, gas or smoke (as in the firing of gunpowder), or of dust, hence, *colloq.* a shot of a musket or fowling-piece

1863 W Shand in *Lauderdale Papers* (Camden) I 131 But this, amongst other great shott, may turn to be a pluff 1866 Gen Assembly (Free Ch) 18 He went out the world like a pluff of powther 1882 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* CXIII 494 Pluff calls on old Ponto, and will take a pluff at the partridge. 1894 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* xlvii, We could see the soldiers running their horses and firing off white pluffs of smoke

2 A powder puff *Obs* or *dial*

1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxvi A vesshell that runs ashore wi us flees asunder like the pluffher when I shake the pluff, and it's a sair like ane ony o' them

B adv Puffed up, swollen In quot *fig*

1673 *Answ to Seasonable Disc* 11 All of you look'd as pluffe and big upon the Layty, as starch it self could make you.

C as *int* or *adv* With a puff, puff! *colloq* 1860 Russell *Diary India* I xvi 253 As I spoke pluff came a bullet with red tongue in it.

Pluff (plɔf), *v Sc* and *dial* [f as prec.]

1. *trans* To blow out (smoke or breath) with explosive action, to puff Also *intr.* to discharge a gun, shoot

1809 J. Boyd *Balm of Gilead* 84 These that spend the tyme with pluffing of treive, which should be better employed 1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX 249 He went pluffing disconsolately among the hills.

2 *intr* To swell up, become puffed up.

1885 Shairp and Veitch *Dorothy Villport* 110 Hasn't it (the pudding) pluffed (risen) up beautifully?

Hence **Plu ffing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Plu ffer**, a shooter, gunner (*colloq*)

1828 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXIV 278 Is that the pluffer at partridge poots who had nearly been the death of poor Ponto? 1852 *Ibid* LXXII 220 If in Central Africa, your wood supposes they were practising in a menagerie, and you conclude that there must be prime pluffing in Polisoa. 1893 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* (1883) II 227 She slept a fine deal of pluffing sleep till one in the morning

Pluffy (plɛ·fi), *a dial* [f. Pluff *sb* + -y1.] Having a puffed-up appearance, puffy, fleshy. Of birds, hair, etc Fluffy, downy

1826 Hogg in *Blackw Mag* XXIV 489 A big, dun faced, pluffy body 1829 Alb Smith *Pottleton Leg* 84 A light pluffy moustache 1833 G H Kingsley *Sport & Trav* (1900) 269 We shall have nothing rising before us but barren grouse and pluffy sheepish (*i.e* young partridges). 1861 Lever *One of Them* xiv 104 A good-looking fellow—a thought too pluffy, perhaps

Plug (plŋg), *sb* [app a. MDu. and early mod.Du *plugge* a plug, bung, stopper, Du *plug*, so MLG., LG *plugge*, *plügge*, so *plug*, also Swed. *plugg*, *plygg*, Da. *plug* Other types appear in MLG, LG *plock*, *pluck*, MHG. *pfloc*, *pfloche*, Ger. *pflock*, and in Norn. *plaak*, Da. *plok* Further history unknown. (Ir, Gael *pluc* is from Eng.)]

1 A piece of wood or other solid or firm material, driven into or used to stop up a hole or aperture which it tightly fits, to fill a gap, or act as a wedge, also *transf* a natural or morbid concretion having a similar action

1697 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* ii 10 A Hause plug at Sea 1848 Hexham *Dutch Dict*, *Een Plugge*, a Plugge or a wooden Pegg 1860 Boyle *New Fish Pond Watch* To l d. Dungarvan, Wks I 9 Shutting the valve with the plug, he is to draw down the sucker to the bottom of the cylinder 1869 — *Coutts New Fish* 1 (1882) 161 On which was put a Wooden Plug markt with Ink 1705 J Aylor *Towrn Futuborough* (1903) 66 The Canopy is not supported by a Pillar, but by a Pinn or Plugg plac't exactly in the Center 1706 Phillips, *Plug*, a great wooden Peg to stop the Bottom of a Cistern or Cask 1790 J Smith in *Med Commun* II. 483 The plug or stopper of the Canula was taken out. 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 464 The aperture being supplied with a plug of the required form, some clay is put into the cylinder and friction forced down, by turning the screw, which causes the clay to protrude through the aperture in the shape required 1845 Burns *Dic Lower Lang* 43 A string of small sticks had formed along them, separated here and there by a plug of lymph 1868 Wynter *Soc Bees* 194 Instantly he drops a plug of molten solder, which hermetically seals it up. 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* I. 2 Wooden plugs as big as table spoons put through slits in the under lip 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 155 Small plugs of horny epidermis can be picked out, leaving pits behind

2 *spec* in various technical applications, as

3. A small block of boxwood let into the engraved wood block to replace a damaged part of the surface *b Die sinking* A soft steel cylinder on the end of which an impression is taken from a punch to form a die *c* A tapering block of wood driven into a wall between the stones of bricks so as to bear a nail. *d Mining* The iron wedge or punch which is driven between the feathers, called feathers (Feather *sb* 16 b) to split rock, coal, stone, etc e In railways, A wedge put driven between a rail and its chair f *Dentistry* The filling of a hollow tooth g The part of a tap or stop-cock which passes transversely through the pipe and cuts off the water or permits it to flow h A cylindrical piece of wood used in firing cannon in gun in life saving operations †i. The plunger of a pump

1766 Cooker, etc *Dict Arts*, etc. s. v *Water* At the end of which [lever] is a stump of wood, with iron forcing plugs working into four cast iron cylinders 1836 Brande *Chem* (ed 4) 172 The piston having reached the bottom of the cylinder, the plug of the cock stands in position, and the steam enters as before . . and passes in the direction of the arrows to the bottom cylinder so as to elevate the piston 1839 Civil Engineer 645 *note*, The 'plug which they [Albert Durer and his contemporaries] inserted was usually square, and not circular as at present. 1841 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* IV 302/2 A long coil of rope, 2 inch diameter, with a stout piece of wood or plug fastened to it This plug is intended to be put in the mouth of the gun. *Ibid* 1854 The carronade was fired from off the pier, which carried the plug below and the breakers. 1842–76 Cowper *Archit Glass*, *Plug and Feather*, or *Key and Feather*, a name given to a method of dividing hard stones by means of a long tapering wedge called the key, and wedge shaped pieces of iron called feathers. 1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Jag* applied by dentists to a filling of gold or other material inserted in a tooth. 1873 Ure *Dict Arts* (ed 7) II 31 This punch becomes an indestructible parcel of dies without further reference to the original matrix; for now by impressing upon it plugs of soft steel we procure impressions from it to any amount 1875 Knight *Mech Dict* 1749/2 An instrument for condensing the filling or plug in a tooth by a rapid succession of strokes. 1881 Young *Pr. Man his Own Mechanic* § 1275 The proper manner of making or cutting a plug to drive between bricks. 1893 *4 Northumbld Gloss* I. s v., The plug and feather was introduced into coal mining by Mr G C. Greenwell in 1869. It had been from early times used in lead mining

4 *Zool* = Pistol 3.

1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II 249 The large central lm pression is produced by the muscle of the plug (the equivalent of the lyssal muscle in Pinna) and its tendon

5 The cock upon a public water pipe to which a hose s attached to obtain water for a fire-engine and other purposes; a fire plug

1797 Bradley *Fam. Dict* s. v *Building*, One Leather Pipe and Socket of the same bore as the Plug Cock, to the intent the Socket might be put into the Pipe to convey the Water clean into the Engine 1812 H & J Smith *Rep Addr. A Dreary Journey* the plug was found. 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV*, c. 46 § 97 The said commissioners may provide one or more fire engines and fire cocks or plugs. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, 1 his pipe is used by a cap or plug, which is removed when the hose is to be attached.

6. a Tobacco pressed into a flat oblong cake or stick. b. A piece of cake or twist tobacco cut off for chewing, etc

1798 Swint *Paul Jones* vi, The dean threw me this tobacco plug A longer ha porth never did I see. 1841 Catlin *N. Amer Ind* II xlii 66 Offering him a few plugs of tobacco. 1864 Dickens *Mart Chuz.* xii, Cutting a quid or plug from his cake of tobacco 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 632 The tobacco being generally twist or plug

7. A blow of the fist, a punch, a knock. *slang*.

1798 Pitt in Ld Rosebery *Life* (1891) 108 The ball is to be read a second time tomorrow, and, in spite of many Plugs from Sir W. Pulteney, will certainly pass. 1898 M Davitt *Life & Progr Australia* xxxv 370 If he hits a man in fighting That is what he calls a 'plug'.

6 Applied to a horse : with various connotations *U. S.* and *Colonial slang*

Explained in American Dicts as 'a horse past his prime , 'an old horse worn down by hard work', a New Zealander knows it as a horse which is 'a good sort ; an Australian authority so applied to a horse of 15 hands or 15 1 of a good steady ambling character, working well but not fast

1870 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc Abr* xxvii. 208 We bought two sorry looking Mexican 'plugs . 1880 HORNADAY *2 Yrs in Jungle* xxiv 284 The horses were large and rather raw boned Australian 'plugs , well qualified for the work they had to do 1888 *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 22 Apr (Farmer *Amer.*), In the first race a plug named Cat e was the favorite, but another plug named Battledore won.

7. Short for *plug-hat* see q. *U S slang*

1864 WEBSTER, *Plug*, a gentleman's silk hat , so called from its cylindrical form (*Colloq* and *Jocu*) 1891 P KING LANE *Australian at It* 6 The reign of the 'stove pipe , or as the Americans have it, 'the plug , is as secure in Australia as anywhere 1892 KIPLING *Office Pyecraft Nt* 9 He steps into the brougham and puts on—a top hat, a shiny black 'plug

8 A draught of beer *slang*

1816 'QUIZ' *Grand Master* VII 184 Come, Sir, another plug of malt

9. *attrib* and *Comb* , as *plug hat, bolt, bullet, finisher* (sense 2 f), *machine point, pony* (sense 6), *-shot , plug like* adj , **plug-arbor**, an arbor or mandril in a lathe on which a drill chuck is mounted (Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl, 1884) ; **plug-basin**, a wash-hand basin having a plug-hole for letting the water out; † **plug-basket** (*Brewing*), ? the depression at the bottom of the mash-tun into which the plug drops , **plug-bayonet**, the original form of bayonet, which was fixed in the muzzle of the gun, **plug-board** (*Electr*), a switch-board in which the connections are made by inserting plugs (*Cent Dict* 1890), **plug-box** (*Mining*), a wooden pipe to carry off water while putting the watertight casing to a shaft, **plug-contre bit** see quot , **plug cock**, (*a*) a tap having a perforated plug thro'gh which the liquid flows when turned on ; (*b*) see quot , **plug-draining**, a system of draining heavy clay land, in which plugs or blocks of wood are placed at the bottom of the cutting to keep the channel open, and are withdrawn after the cutting has been filled up , **plug-drawer**, one who took part in the *plug-riots*, q v , **plug frame**, a contrivance attached to the beam of a steam engine, for opening and closing the valves of the cylinder , **plug hat** (*U S slang*), a silk, 'top', or 'chimney pot hat [Some say, because the head fits in it like a plug] , hence **plug-hatted** *a* , **plug-hole**, an aperture fitted with a plug by which it can be closed, **plug-joggle** (*Masonry*), a joggle of the character of a plug, **plugman** see quots , **plug riots**, a name given to certain riotous proceedings *c* 1842, when cotton mills in Lancashire were stopped from working by the removal or 'drawing' of a few bolts or 'plugs' in the boilers so as to prevent steam from being raised , **plug-rod**, (*a*) see quot 1858, (*b*) = *plug frame* , **plug-switch** (*Electr*) a switch in which connexion is made by inserting a metal plug , **plug tap**, a cylindrical tap for cutting the threads of female screws or screw-plates , **plug tobacco** = sense 2 , **plug tree** = *plug frame* , **plug-valve** see quot

1743 *Lond & Country Brew* IV (ed 2) 267 Flour of all Malt especially if it is ground very small, is apt to wash to the 'Plug Basket and thereby cause a foul Wort to run off 1837 *Civil Engr & Arch Jrnl* I 44/2 A hole of two inches diameter having been made in each side of the stone and 'plug bats inserted 1858 *Weale* 258/2 A form of 'plug bolt peculiarly adapted for mooring and warping up rapids 1883 GREELEY *Coal Mining Glass* *Plug box* a wooden water pipe used in coffering 1898 LEFFINGWELL *Cartridges* 300 'Wobbling , a principle inherent in all *plug bullets after leaving the muzzle 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* *Plug-contre Bit* , a bit having a cylinder , instead of a point, so as to fit within the hole around which a countersink or enlargement is to be made 1884 *Ibid* Suppl , *Plug Cock*, a faucet which is simply driven into the barrel not screwed in 1884 *Knysel Brit*, (ed 7) VIII 139/2 *Plug draining* is exclusively confined to the draining of tenacious clay, and chiefly practised on pasture land 1888 S PERL (*Title*) The Risings of the Luddites, Chartists, and *Plugdrawers. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl, *Plug finisher*, a fine file for finishing the surfaces of tooth fillings. 1765 FITZGERALD in *Phil Trans* LIII, 132 The *plug frame, which is a piece of timber moved by the lever through a wooden groove by which the steam valve, and injection cock are opened and shut alternately 1884 R STUART *Hist. Steam Engine* 71 In the perpendicular working beam, called by Beighton [*c* 1720] the *plug frame, there is a slit which is contrived so that the plug work on the fore part, middle, and back part, to raise and depress the levers that move the iron axle 1881 *Philad Record* (U S No. 345) 6 The *plug hat is worn only in time of social guarantee for the preservation of peace and order 1899 MORROW *Bohem Parts* 138 A dizzy whirl of skirts, feathers, plug hats, and silken stockings. 1891 KIPLING *City Dreadful Nt* 4 An austere, *plug hatted redskin 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII, 497 To prevent the steam from coming out at the *plug hole or lid. 1893 J BADCOCK *Dom Assistant* 60 A vessel, having a plug hole at bottom 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Sept. 2/3 While the Post Office . . provides and maintains the fire alarm, the County Council undertake to supply the necessary telephones and to make plug holes in the alarm posts. 1791 SMEATON *Edystone L* 104/8 The central *plug spindle, fixed in place ready for the reception of the lower end of the vell ti Course . 1875 HOSKING & MARTIN *Elem Biol* (1877) 67 The two [cells] the shallowed and ultimately form a *plug like, cellular mass, which imbeds itself firmly in the substance of the prothallus. 1895 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* , **Plug machine*, a machine for making wooden plugs for faucet holes of barrels 1852 *Mining Glass* (in *Northumb Glass*), **Plugman*, the man in charge of a pit pumping engine 1860 SMILES *Engineers* III 27 George (Stephenson)'s duty as plugman was to watch the engine, to see that it kept well at work, and that the pumps were efficient 1883 GREELEY *Coal Mining Gl*, *Plugman*, an old term for engineman 1884 BOURKE *Snake Dance Moquis* xxxv 315 Our mules and Nahl wenna a *plug pony stampeded 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 90 In 1829, when the country was disturbed by the great *plug riots, not a thread was disturbed from a spindle 1888 F PERL *Risings of Luddites*, etc xxxix 338 Trade in 1842, the year of the plug riots, was worse than ever 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Plug rod*, an air pump rod 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* , *Plug rod*, (steam-engine) a rod attached to the working beam of a condensing-engine, for the purpose of driving the working gear of the valves. Sometimes called the plug tree. *b* The air pump rod 1878 THURSTON *Growth Steam Engine* 121 A similar pair of tappets on the opposite side of the shaft work the valves 1901 G DOUGLAS *Mod Mine Essex Shutters* 138 He ground them [his words] out like a labouring mill, each word solid as *plug shot. 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operative Mech & Artif* 200 When a cylindrical bar is called a *plug tap 1861 CAMPIN *Hand turn* v 111 A plug tap has the full depth of screw thread all along its length. 1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Tap*, Taps are usually made in sets of three the third called the plug tap or finishing tap, is always cylindrical with the first two or three threads tapering off slightly 1897 *Westm Gaz* 20 May 2/2 Here is a *plug and smoking tobacco is to be permanently raised 1899 *New Court Rep* V 133 Passable cigars are obtainable, and the *plug tobacco is excellent 1884 *Knysel Brit Mechanic* 169 Mr Henry Beighton, of Newcastle, invented the port called the *plug tree, for opening and shutting the valves. *Ibid* 170 The *plug tree* is usually made of wood, moved up and down with the beam, the tappets struck the ends of bent levers or cranks, which raised or depressed the valves in proper succession 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* , **Plug valve*, a tapering valve, fitting into a seat like a faucet

Plug (plŏg), *v* [f PLUG *sb* , or immediately a Teut stem] **1** = *pluggen* (Plantin), I, *plugge* PLUG *sb* So MLG *pluggen*, LG *pluggen*, Norw *plugga* to plug]

1 *trans* To stop, close tightly, or fill (a hole or aperture) with or as with a plug , to drive a plug into. Chiefly with *up*

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 6 Neere unto the Mouth are Holes to breathe in and to draw in their breaths, are in danger to have their throats plugg'd up with an Inckle 1665 MANLEY *Contins Jour C Warrick* 233 Divers of their Ships being shot through with great Bullets, that they could neither plug up the Holes or Breaches, nor free them from Water by their Pumps, were swallow'd up in the devouring Waves 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 42 We found it advisable to plug up the Pipe 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 183 In some instances, the ends are admitted, being plugged with bits of metal 1875 CARRUTHERS *Old Watercure* 147 Sometimes when a tooth is plugged, the pressure on the nerve renders it unsupportable. 1878 HOLMES *Hyp Brain* 39 When a clot of blood plugs up an artery

b In wood-engraving see PLUG *sb* 2 a.

1839 CRAVEN *Wood Engrav* 615 If a wood block be badly engraved, or the block has sustained an injury the defect may be repaired by inserting a small piece of wood and re-engraving it thus is technically termed plugging.

c To insert as wooden pegs or blocks into (a wall, etc) to afford a hold for a nail or screw

1881 *Young Fr Man his Own Mechanic.* § 743 When fixed to a brick wall, the wall must be plugged to take the nails. 1897 *Daily Chron* provision having been made for this by plugging the wall

d To insert as a plug , to drive (something) in

1857 *Household Words Pitch Ice* 281 It goes by wind and it'll plug a bullet right into a man.

e intr with *in* (*Electr*) To complete a circuit by inserting a key or plug between metal plates

1903 *Westm Gaz* 20 Jan 9/2 Directly the subscribers plug in their telephones a room attendant plugs in and takes the load for lighting purposes, for driving fans for ventilation purposes.

2 *trans* To put a bullet into, to shoot *slang*

1888 'R BOLDERWOOD *Robbery under Arms* xxxi If that old horse they put you on had bobbed forward you'd have got plugged instead 1900 *Westm Gaz* 10 Jan 8/2, I got plugged a few yards in front of the line and two of my fellows pulled me back, as I could not walk 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXIV 340/2 I'll wait till I get within twenty yards of the beggar. Then I'll plug 'im

3 *trans.* To strike with the fist *slang*.

1879 P POINDER *Arbiemaddon* 86 (E. D. D.) Great uproar, and cries of 'Murder, Matthy ! 'Plug him ! 'Nick in Matthy ! 1891 *Athenæum* 28 Nov 713/2 To plug a man in the eye is a common enough piece of slang

4. *intr* a. To 'stick to it', keep on persistently or doggedly, to hold by To labour with pistol-like stickers against resistance. *slang*

a. *c* 1805 (Remembered on the river at Oxford) 'Plug, you fellows plug ! 'We plugged for all we were worth 1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXX 468/2 The crews have vowed in wretched form, their ability to plug has enabled them to bang on to the leaders in bulldog fashion

b. 1898 G. W STEVENS *With Kitchener to Khartum* 310 The steamers plug plugged their steady way up the full Nile. 1898 — *Egypt* xix. 216 We are plugging past a twenty foot river bank, semaphored with miles of water horses. 1898 *Cycling* VI. 27 When a beginner attempts to cycle up hill at anything like a fast pace, he invariably develops a plugging action

Plugged (plŏgd), *ppl a* [f PLUG *v* + -ED]

Stopped up, closed, or filled with or as with a plug

Of a shell Having a plug in place of the fuse.

1870 *Routledge's Int Boy's Ann.* 184/2 A plugged shell of 105 lb 1884 *Mil Engineering* (ed. 3) I 11 104 The instructor will cause each man to throw both land and sea service plugged hand grenades 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 603 A plugged vein on each side was peculiarly prominent

Plugger (plŏ gəɹ) [f PLUG *v* + ER] One who or that which plugs ; *spec* in *Dentistry*, an instrument for driving in and consolidating the filling material in the cavity of a carious tooth

1867 C A. HARRIS *Dict Mod Terminol* 86/1 *Automatic plugger*, a dental instrument which is operated by pressing the point upon the gold in the cavity, in the manner of an ordinary hand plugger 1872 L P MORTON *Teeth* (1889) 109 A sidelong blow on the end of the plugger may throw the point to one side and break off or crack a portion of the tooth 1895 *Daily News* 1 July 4/4 The boat-cloth against eye has been upon those valiant pluggers in the 'fours

Plug socket

1897 *Westm Gaz* 1 Dec 2/3 Elaborate precautions were taken against 'pluggers , as impersonators are called in Canada The Conservatives in their anxiety to prevent 'plugging (or personation), armed their scrutineers with the books.

Plugging (plŏ gĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f PLUG *v* + -ING]

1. The action of the verb PLUG in various senses.

1706 J. C. *Compl Collier* (1845) 14 Plugging will stop any Bore hole Feeder I dare affirm 1842 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* (1855), *Plugging* , the introduction of a plug of lint or rag into a wound or natural cavity to arrest hemorrhage; or of some substance into a carious tooth to fill the cavity 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 475 2 One quality observable in Pennsylvania crews of late years is that of plugging 1899 [see prec 1] 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 490 An extensive plugging of small vessels.

2 *concr* Plugs collectively PLUG *v* 1 c.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Plugging*, pins driven into the joints of brick or stone walls to receive the nails whereby battens are fastened to the walls.

3 *attrib* , as *plugging forceps*, *instrument*

1867 C A HARRIS *Dict Mod Terminol* *Plugging Instruments* dental instruments for introducing and consolidating fillings 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Plugging forceps*, a dentist's instrument used in compressing a filling into an excavated hole in a carious tooth

Plu ggy, *a dial* [f PLUG *sb* + -Y] **a** Short and stumpy *colloq* **b** Stiff as clay

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* 299 Short and thick ; sturdy 1861 AGNES STRICKLAND *Old Friends* Ser II II 31 Betty, Molly and the cook united in describing Marian as a short dapperly built young man, with a plug nose **b** RICHARDSON *Farm-ay Lif* 8 The crumbly ploughed land did not hold the clean impression as the ploggy clay I had done.

Plugh, -e, obs. forms of PLOUGH

Plugless (plŏ gles), *a* [f PLUG *sb* + -LESS.] Having no plug or stopper

1830-6 O W HOLMES *Daily Trails* 23 Women, with tongues Like poker needles ever on the jar Men plugless wood spouts, whose deep fountains bare Within their lungs.

Plug-ugly (plŏgəgli) *U S slang* [Origin obscure see quots] A city ruffian or rowdy

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 3) *Plug Ugly* a term assumed by a gang of rowdies in Baltimore, but it origin ally belonged to certain fire companies 1865 *Reader* 16 Aug 203 In order the better to deal with the rowdies and plug uglies of the more turbulent wards 1876 in *Times* 2 Nov 9 6 Plug Uglies Several years ago [1858] in Baltimore, where the class of rowdies who originated the euphonious name abounded, and was fed it was deemed from a shoe spike fastened in the toe of their boots with which they kicked their opponents in a dense crowd or, as they ele gantly expressed it 'lugged them out. 1884 *Harper's Mag* 837 July 4/2 His business were alternately the play uglies of Sixth Avenue and the dudes of Delmonico's.

Plum (plŏm), *sb* Forms α. 1 **plume**, (in comb.) **plum** , 4-5 **plowme**, 5 **plombe**, 6 **ploume**, 8-9 *north dial* **plowm**, **plaum**. *β.* 4-6 **plome**, 4-7 **plom** , (in comb.) **plomb-**, 5-6 **plomme** , 4-7 **plumbe**, 5-7 **plumme**, 6-9 **plumb**, 4- **plum**, *Sc* **plume** (earlier *plóme*, -e, **plum**, fruit and tree) corresp to OLG **plûma*, MLG *plûme* (LG. *plumme*, EFris. *plûme*, *plâm*), ON *plóma* f (? from OE.), OHG. **phlûma* fem. plum (*phlûmo* m plum-tree), MHG *phlûme*, Ger *pflaume* , variants of OHG. **phrûman*, *phrûma* f., OSax. **prûma*, MLG , LG. *prûme*, MDu. *prûme*, Du *pruim* f , the forms in *p-* being the original, a late L. or Romanic *prûna* f, for L *prunum* neut , a later Gr *προύνον*, for cl Gr. *προύμνον* plum (Cf I *prunus* fem , Gr *προυμη*, *προύη* plum tree) The late L. *prûna* gave also F. *prune*, E *prune* plum see PRUNE The shortening of the vowel in Eng is found from the 14th c, but the long vowel occurs in Levins 1570, and is still repr. by north. Eng and Sc. (plum, plum); cf. Eng. *thumb*, OE. *þûma*, north Eng and Sc. *theaum*, *thoum*, *thoom* , the vowel is shortened also in LG *plumme*, Sw *plommon*, Da. *blomme*. The form *plyme* given in OE. glosses as = *prunus* and *prunum* is explained by Pogatscher from L. *prûnus* : cf. It. *prugna* plum, *prugno* plum-tree

The change of *p-* to *pl-* is found only in the Teutonic forms, or in med. b written in England, etc. see *plumas* (*Plumus*, *plumin* in Corpus Gl *plumnus* (Wr Wulcker 766/30) The Celtic forms, Cornish *plouman*, Ir *plumn*, Gael *plumbuas*, *bua*, are evidently from Eng The change of *n* to *m* in *prūna*, *prūma* is attributed by Kluge and Franck to the influence of the preceding labial. Meyer Lübke suggests derivation from *Gr προυμνον Persicum*. south east French dialects may be influenced by German]

1 The fruit of the tree *Prunus domestica*, a roundish fleshy drupe of varying size and colour, covered with a glaucous waxy bloom, and having a somewhat flat pointed stone and sweet pulp

a c795 *Corpus Glass* 1600 in *O. F. J., Plumnum*, plume. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* VII. (Z) 20 *Hoc prunum*, seo plume [= *prunum*]. **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 406/2 *Asse* 1375 Medlers plowmes, perys, cheteseyns. **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 284 A Plowmbe (*A* Plowme), *prunum*. **1570** J EVANS *Manip.* 179/35 A Plounm, *prunum*. **1848** *Craven Glass* (ed. 2), *I lowm*, a plum *Mod* Sc Soor plooms.

b **1393** LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XIII. 221 As pees, coddes and pere Iordenes, plomes damysynes. **14..** *Pol. in Wr.-Wülcker* 647/30 *Hoc prunum*, plumme. **14** *Nom.* ibid 715/20 *Hoc prunum* a plum. **1484** CAXTON *Fables of Poge* I. VI Men sayen that it is not good to eate plummes with bacl. **1523** FITZHERB *Husb.* § 140 As for cherryes dampsons bulleys, plummes, and suche other **1570** H GOOGE *Top. Angel* 18 b Here haue they peares apples, they peares *Herebach's Husb.* II (1586) 97 There are sundry sortes of Plomes. **1598** LYTE *Dodoens* III. xlvii. 720 The fruite is called in English, a Plumme or Prune. **1611** COTGR. *Prune* II. xx xiii 436 To come now to Plums, there is a world of them some of sundrie colours, others blacke and some againe white **1697** DAMPIER *Voy.* (1729) II. 215 He knew to tame to Plumbs the Sourness of the Sloes **1809** PINKEY *Trav. France* 222 In every hedge were medlars, plumbs, cherries and mapples **1862** *Sport. Hist. Lorn* 182 Dried plums, under the names of prunes and French plums, form an important article of commerce.

†b Phrase *The bloom of the plum* delicate freshness, charm: cf BLOOM *sb* 4*b* *Obs*

1797 A HAMILTON *New A. F. Ind* II. xlix 215 The Maids keep their Teeth very white, till they have lost the blue of their Plumbs, and then they slyly them an black-a-fet. **1738** SWIFT *Pol Conversat* 90 She has quite lost the blue of her Plumbs.

2 The tree bearing this fruit, *Prunus domestica* (N O *Rosaceæ*).

P domestica, the cultivated or garden plum in its many varieties, and the European wild plum or BULLACE *P. insititia*, are now considered specifically identical with the Blackthorn or Sloe bush, *P. spinosa*: the three forms being referred to a single species. *P. communis* **1790** *Hybrid Pl.* in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* (1794) II. 129 *Prunus*, plume. (So *Lefort Gl.*) **1795** *Corpus Glass* 1604 *Prunus*, plume. *c*1350 *Nominale Gall. Angl.* 681 (B. E. F. N.) Bolsa plumbe and cruddes. *c*1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 217 To peche I graffid plumme. **1657** *Physical Dir.* I. 60 It is the custome (of late) to make hedges of Quddings, Plums, and Prunes. **1718** J. CHAMBERLAYNE *Nat. Hist. Kent* (1730) I. xxiii § 32 If a) Abricot be grafted upon a Plumb **1785** MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* VII (1794) 75 The genus plum comprehend ing the apricot and cherry **1809** NICOL *Pantol.* s.v. *Cerasus* I. Mar 105 Blossom on the plum, Leaves upon the cherry

3 With qualifying words **a.** Applied to many species (and varieties) of the genus *Prunus*

Beach P. of the Atlantic coast of U S., *P. maritima* **Canada P** *P. americana* (Miller *Plant n* **Cherry** or **Myrobella P.**, *P. Myrobalana*, **Chickasaw P.** N America, *P. Chicasa Trees Bot.* **Damascene, ‡Damasco, Damask,** or **Damson P** see DAMAS, DAMSON. **Japanese P.**, *P. japonica*, see also **Bullocks P.**, **‡Damson** = **Mule P.**, a purple variety of the plum, **Wild P.**, in Britain *P. insititia* or *spinosa* in N America, *P. americana* and *P. subcordata* (*Trees Bot.* and Miller *Plant n.*) see also **b** See also HORSE PLUM, PEAR *plum*, etc.

1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I 188 *Beach Plumb* (*Prunus maritima*) **1858** WHITTIER *Ranger* 4 Where the purple beach plum mellows **1866** *Treas. Bot* 933 (*Prunus*) *myrobalana* which is named *Cherry Plum*, probably from its colour, is a species from Canada **1900** *Horticult Gaz* 9 Jan 8/1 This year there are fresh cherry plums from Argentina on sale **1857** AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* I. 57 The *Damasco Plum is a dark red fruit, and the trees bear well **1707** MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 298 The black Damascen, the Morocco, the Orleans, the Myrobalan the Apricock Plumb, a delicate Plumb that bears well with us, the Morocco **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 509 All your dainty Plummes are a little dry and come from the Stone As the *Muscle Plumme* **1902** LOUDON *Naturalist Journeys* 244 Low mounds Some are covered with *wild plum bushes*

b. Extended to many trees resembling the plum, esp in fruit:

American Black P ? = *Co on P* **Assyrian P.** = *Sebesten I* (Miller *Plant n* 1884), **Australian P** or **Black P.** of Illawarra, *Carallia australis* N O *Rhizophoraceæ* (ibid.) **Blood P** of NORTH LEONE *Hematostaphis Barteri* N O *Anacardiaceæ* (*Treas. Bot.*) **Brazilian P**, species of *Spondias*, N O *Anacardiaceæ* Lee 1760). **Cocoa P.** of tropical America and Africa, *Chrysobalanus Icaco* (Lee 1760): **Darling P.**, the Red Ironwood of W Indies and Florida, *Reynosia latifolia* **East Indian P.**, *Jacquinia catappifera* 1n, and *J. Ramonticli* (Miller): **Grey P.** of **Guinea P.** of Sierra Leone, *Parinarium excelsum*, N O *Chrysobalanaceæ*, of Australia, *Cargillia sebrosa* **Jamaica P** one species of Hog plum *Spondias lutea* **Japan** or **Japanese P.** the Loquat, **Mountain P**, *Ximenia americana*, N O *Olacaceæ*; **Port Arthur P.** of Tasmania, *Cenarthrum utilidis*, N O. *Proteaceæ* (*Treas. Bot*) **Queensland P.**, *Owenia venosa*, N O *Meliaceæ* **Sapodilla P** of West Indies, *Sapota Achras*, **Sebesten P.**, *Cord a Myxa* and *C. latifolia*, N O *Horaginaceæ*, **Spanish P** of W Indies and S. Amer., *Spondias purpurea* (*Treas Bot*) also in the Antilles, *Mammea humilis*, N O *Clusiaceæ* (Miller), **Tamarind P**, a legu

highly eligible by every good man, i.e every Plumb 1774 *Western Mag* II 238 Warm Citizens with the insolence of a plumb in their countenances.

6 *attrib.* and *Comb* **a** attrib., as *plum-bloom*, *-blow* (BLOW *sb* 3), *-culture*, *-flower*, *-fruitage*, *gum*, *-grove*, *-leaf*, *-loaf*, *-moth*, *-pattern*, *-season*, *-slack*, *-stone*, *tart*, *trade*, *-weevil*. **b** objective, similative, etc, as *plum-feeder*, *-holder*, *-seller*, *plum-purple*, *-round* adjs., *plum-like* adj **c** parasynthetic, as *plum-coloured*, *-necked*, *-tinted* adjs. **d** Special comb **plum bird**, **-budder**, local names of the bullfinch; **plum-colour**, a shade of purple, so **plum coloured** a.; **plum-fish**, a tree, *Podocarpus andina*, N O *Taxaceæ*; **plum-gouger**, a weevil (*Coccotorus scutellaris*), **plum-pockets**, a disease of plums in which the fruit grows hollow, without a stone (cf. *pocket-plum* s v POCKET *sb*) See also PLUM-BROTH, PLUM-CAKE, etc

1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk*, **Plum bird*, the Bullfinch *Ibid* **Plum budder* **1897** *Daily News* 12 June 6/2 Other fashionable colours for gloves are Liberty green, salmon pink coral red, sky blue, Plum blow, **1868** WHITMAN *Sungingen Spring* 23 in *Sel. Poems* 390 Stems of currants, and *plum blows*, and the aromatic cedar **1880** *Garden* 30 Sept 288/2 Flowers of blossom from white to plum colour **1840** BARHAM *Ingol. Jacket Rheims*, The Cardinal drew Off each *plum* colour'd shoe **1902** *Daily Chron* 7 July 5/4 *Plum* cushion is the pottery name for silver fruit too highly or they break the tree and glut the market **1887** *Nicholson's Dict. Gard* III 168/2 The *Plum Curculio (*Conotrachelus nenuphar*) is about ⅓ in long and has on each wing case, in the middle, a black, shining hump **1886** *Treas. Bot* 906 *Plum Fir*, *Pseudotsuga Douglasii*, [a name proposed by Philipps for *Podocarpus andina*] **1887** *Nicholson's Dict. Gard* III 172/2 *Plodia carpini andina* 2 *Plum Fir*, [fruit] resembling in form and size the berry of an ordinary White Grape, but in structure that of a Cherry) **1763** *Brit Mag* IV 170 The *plum* firmity and mellow ale at sheep shearing dwindled into small beer, and roasted apples. **1887** *Nicholson's Dict Gard* III 168/2 The second species [of Plum weevil] (*Coccotorus scutellaris*) is popularly called the *Plum Gouger **1770** BURDON *Packet Farmer* 15 The Sloe and Crab of *Plumb Gum beaten very small **1897** W C HAZLITT *Ourselves* 30 The *plum* holders, instead of sharing with their poorer brethren, ask the public to make up the deficiency. **1900** J HUTCHINSON in *Arch. Surg.* XI No. 41 73 A red *plum* juice colour **1866** *Treas Bot* 844 its fruit is called Wilde Prunen (= Wild Plums), from its *plum* like eatable flesh **1879** SIR E. ARNOLD *Lt. Asia* II (1882) 45 The *plum* necked parrots swung from fruit to fruit **1895** *Daily News* 29 Nov. 5/1 An ovoid pan jar and cover of *plum pattern* **1891** *Cent. Dict., Taphrina*, a genus of parasitic, dis omycetous fungi. *T. Pruni* [causes] the disease of plums known as *plum pockets* **1887** *Nicholson's Dict Gard* 1968/1 The rich-shaded, *plum purple pips. **1881** C T IN *Farr's P. Isles* (1845) 395. I will not macerate, Saith he, my *plum round physicoine **1708** J. *Lord Lovegood* 30 An ordinary cheesemonger or *plum seller **1699** EVELYN *Acl. Hort* (ed 9) 132 (Grafi) Pluma, on *Plum stocks. **1797** MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 251 *Plumb* stocks and Cherry stocks may be raised from Suckers as well as from Stones **c1900** *Hectors Every-day Cook Bk.*, *Plum Tart* Seasonable, with various kinds of plums, from the beginning of August to the beginning of October **1887** *Nicholson's Dict Gard* III 168/2 The flowers and fruits are attacked chiefly by the *Plum Tortrix (*Carpocapsa funebrana*)

Plum (plʌm), *a.* Also 6 *plumme*, 7–9 *plumb*. [app f same root as †*Plum* v.]

1 = *Plum a* 3 Now *dial*

1570 NORTH *Dial's Plutos* II 50 Thus Tenche was so plumme and fatte that shee might well serue him for a good meale *Ibid* 61 69 Hee is rounde, plumme, fatte, and as full as an Egge. **1591** HARINGTON *Orl. Fur* VII. xxiii, Her necke was round, most plum and large her breast. **1894** NAOMI *Unfort Trist* 42 A prettie rounde faced wench as fit and plum eauere part of her as a ploue

2 *dial* Soft and elastic, as a cushion, well raised and light

1847-78 HALLIWELL *Plum*, light, soft. *West.* **1853** *N & Q* 1st Ser VIII 65/2 *I low* employed in Devonshire in the sense of soft, e g "a plum bed," a feather bed *Ibid*, If the cake rises well in the oven, it is commonly said that it is "nice and plum **1893** [J. COUCH] *Delectable Duchy* 29 The cushions fair and plum

3 *dial* Of a rock Soft, easily worked

1855 J R LYECHILD *Cornwall Mines* 96 As regards granite, the miner commonly prefers the somewhat decomposed kinds, in a state to which he applies the term *plumb*—a term much in use in Cornwall to express softness combined with a fair amount of resistance. *Ibid* 97 A plumb granite or elvan is more particularly esteemed for tin, though the cases are not rare in which large bunches of copper and tin ores are found in hard granite.

For other dial senses see *Eng Dial Dict.*

4. *Comb.*

1598 FLORIO, *Puttotta*, a good handsome, plum-cheekt wench or lasse. **1603** — *Montagnes* I. xxiv 65 Insteade of plum feeding the same [milch] bee hath onely spunged it vp with vanitie *Ibid* I. xxxvii. 121 More plumb-cheekt, in better health and liking then I am.

Plum, *v. Obs* exc *dial* Forms **1** plumb-y, plum-, 6 plom, 9 plum, plumb. [This and the related adj. PLUMMY are known from *c*1400; the vb appears to contain a root found also in PLIM *v.*, and perh. in PLUMP.]

1. *intr* To swell up, to become light or spongy, as dough when 'rising'.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. ii. (Bodl. MS.), Per is

clense and pure aier and moche swete humoure and hat for plumyage and holes hat drawip and fongeth swete humoure. *Ibid.* xix iv, Moiste matier ipressed and ifonge *Ibid* 1495 take) is arsied & made to plumby & to sprede *Annimalium compressum paratur ad sparsionem et partium separationem*). 1893 *N & Q* 1st Ser VIII 65/2 There is also a verb *to plum* Dough, when rising under the influences of heat and fermentation is said to be *plumming* well 1895 M. G. Pearse *Dan Quorm* 32 Why there was the pan of bread set down before the fire to 'plumb

2 *trans.* To make plump, to render soft and spongy = Plump *v* 2 1

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* III 27 How to plum vp a horse, and to make him faire and louely *Ibid* 29 *Dog Disc* Corn wally, To 'plum up the bed or pillow, i.e. to render them soft.

Plum, variant of Plumb *sb*, *a*, and *v*

Plumace (plume͡i͡s), *a rare*—0. [f mod L. *plūmāce us*, f L. *plūma* plume see acrous] Feathery, having the character of a contour-feather

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Plumaceus* pertaining to a feather; feathery, plumaceous

Pluma ch, pluma sh. *Obs* exc *Hist* [a. F *plumache* (now only dial.) = It. *plumaccia* a plume or bunch of feathers, f L. *plūma* feather + suffix repr L. *-aceus*, *-acea* ad] A plume Cf Plumage

1494 in *Lett Rich III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I 400 Foure balde horsses, well barded and like crestes on theyr heddys as we on theire tentes stondying betwen hy great and hy plumashis of whit and rede. 1544 Law *Mem* (1818) 162 Plumashes above, and gramashis below, Its no wonder to see how the world doth go. 1587 A. Lovell tr *Fiaremont's Hyst* I. 86 Having on their Heads their Caps of Silver guilt with Plumaches of Feathers. *c* 1589 in Nagler *Dan tes* (1869) II 11 He wore a white plumach that day 1904 A. Lang *Hist Scot* III 53 He was the more conspicuous as the only wearer of a white plumach.

† Pluma'cioL. *Med Obs* Also 6 aciolle, -acoole. [ad med L. *plumaciolus*, dim. from late L. *plūmācium* down pillow (Ambrose, Cassiod.), *plūma* soft feather, down] Cf Of *plumaceoli*, and *plumaceat* (in Godef) in similar sense] A pledget or small pad used in surgery

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 13 Bryngе þou be parties of be wounde togidere þorus sowyngе, or wiþ plumacoils—þat ben smale peleus—or wiþ dyuerse kyndis of þingis þat be nouȝt nessessarie. 1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 11 b/b With lint and with little plumaceoles therof being made. *Ibid* 18 b/2 A flatte placolle or tent. *Ibid* 19 b/2

† Pluma de *Obs rare* [app corrupt. of *plumard* of *cochade* (Palsgr has 'Bussbe of oystrisshe fethers, *plumart*', f *plume* + *-art*, -ard)] A mourning plume for a horse

1600 *Tand Gos* No 60/4 A Mourning Horse covered with black Cloth, with Plumades before and behind. 1736 Lediard *Life Marlborough* III 418 The second Mourning Horse, covered with black Cloth caparisoned with the same Arms, with Plumades, led by a Groom on Foot

Plumage (plū͡i͡ medʒ) Also 5 plomage 7 plummage [a. OF *plumage* (14th c *plumaige*, in Littré), f. *plume* Plume see -age]

1 Feathers collectively, the natural covering of a bird

1483 Caxton *Myrr* II xvi 102 The pecock is moche prowde of his fair fethers and plumage 1486 [see Mail *sb* 3]. 1590 Drayton *Noah's Flood* Wks (1748) 467/1 Pruning his plumage, cleansing every quill 1602 Pretties (ed 4), *Plumage* a term in Hawking for the Feathers under a Hawks Wing 1798 Gray *Spring* 47 No painted plumage the prize to display 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II 1 §4 We are not to conclude, that the goose alone afforded the plumage for the arrows. 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* 1 (1873) 16 The period at which the peculiar plumage is acquired varies.

fig. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xvi, While she was thinking what to say Marie gradually wiped away her tears, and smoothed her plumage in a general sort of way

† **b.** *spec* in *Falconry* Feathers given to a hawk as a casting (Casting *vbl sb* 3 c) *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* A iij b, Euer fede hir with vnwasshe meet and looke that hir casting be plumage. 1575 Turbervile *Falconrie* 117 Giue hir casting or plumage agayne according as his state dothe require 1633 Latham *Falconry* Words *Art* Expl., *Plummage* and *Plumes* are the feathers which the Hawke takes, or are giuen her for casting

2 *fig.* a. In reference to the use of plumes

1805 Wordsw *Prelude* vi 296 All the strength and plumage of thy youth 1823 Scott *Peveril* xii, Thus expression of liberality and trust gave full plumage to Mistress Deborah s hopes. 1860 Gouldburn *Pers Relig* ix (1873) 317 The false plumage of an explation

b (peculiarly) applied to dress

1805 Rabbaldl *Unit Europe* I 22 The Doctor of Music, who in spite of his gorgeous plumage is not a member of Convocation.

3 A bunch or tuft of feathers used as an ornament, a plume. Now *rare*

1598 Blount *Glossogr*, *Plumage* feathers or a bunch of feathers. 1697 *Lond. Gaz* No 3256/1 Having Scarlet, and other fine Coats, all richly laced and bearing very rich Plumages, Scarfs, and Embroidered Belts. 1738 Glover *Leonidas* I. 400 The purple plumage nods. 1858 Carlyle *Frnds Gf* 12 x (1872) III 174 Nothing of the soldier but the epaulettes and plumages

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as **plumage-stitch** (*Embroidery*), a stitch or arrangement of stitching designed to imitate plumage; **plumage work** see quot 1886

1886 Lady Alford *Needlework as Art* vi. 207 The 'Opus Plumarium is one of the most ancient groups, and includes all flat stitches. I propose to restore its original title of plumage work. 1902 L. F Day & Mary Buckle *Art in Needlework*

viii (ed. 2) 62 [Feather stitch] is not to be confounded with what is called plumage-stitch which is a version of satin stitch. *Ibid.* x. 100 The worker adapts the length of the stitch in the work to be done directing it also according to the form to be expressed and so arrives, by way of satin stitch, at what is called plumage stitch

Plumaged (plu mēdʒd), *a* [f prec + ED 2] Furnished with or as with plumage, feathered having plumage

1820 Keats *Cap & Bells* v On they swim With the sweet princess on her plumag d hair 1827 H Ainsworth *Cr ichton* I 297 Lovely birds, richly plumaged birds 1865 Alex Smith *Summ Skye* (1880) 287 Every kn ll plumaged with birche- 1874 Coues *Birds N W* 302 They be ame very finely plumaged by the fall. 1892 Mrs. P M Cr ker *Village Tales* 87 Flocks of bright plumaged water fowl.

Plumagery (plu medʒri) [f as prec + ry] (See quot)

1879 *Cassell's Fr bn Educ* III 209/2 The Chine e are now very skilful and ingenious in the art of plumagery or fe ther working

Plumash see Plumach

† Plumas see. *Obs rare* [a obs F *plumasse* (1505) a great plume, f *plume* Plume + augment suffix *asse* —L. *acea* ad] suffix] = Plumage

1494 in *Lett Rich III & Hen VII* (Rolls) I 396 I herll of Suffolkes crest was a lion of gold the tayle f u ch el set in mayne of a carnalles with plumasses wt in and gre e.

† Plumase sery. *Obs rare*—0 [? Ol *plumasserie* ornament of feathers (Godef.), f *plumasse* see prec, and cf next]

1696 Bloun nt *Glossogr*, *Plumassery* a plume or bunch of feathers 1721 Bailey (ed 2) and in subseq Dictio naries]

Plumassier (plumāsi͡ə) Also 6 **asier** [a F *plumassier* (1480) f *plumasse* see above and ier] One who works or trades in feathers or plumes for ornamental purposes

1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 250 The couerings of his tent are all of bird skinnes, the curious workeme ship of plum asiers 1882 Mod. Gore *Fair Claire* (1852) 46 Lady Downingstreet must take care that Her Royal Highness s court plum come home in due time from the plumassier 1894 *Spectator* 20 Jan. 80/1 The plume of egret s feathers or os preys is the plumassier's name to call them.

Plumate (plī mēt), *a Entom* [ad L. *plūmāt us*, pa. pple of *plūmāre* to cover with feathers] Feathered, covered with plumose down

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlvi 324 *Plumate* when the antennæ have the joints covered with plumose hairs, an aristate antenna with the arista covered with fine hairs as in many flies

† Plumble, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *plumatilis* (Plautus) embroidered like feathers, f *pluma* feather] Made of feathers

1715 tr *Pancirollus Rerum Mem* II I 279 That plumatile kind of Work brought to us from the utmost Parts of the West Indies.

† Pluma tion *Obs rare*—1 [n of action from L. *plumare* to feather see ation] An application of a feather or of down to a sore, etc

1597 Lowe *Chirurg* (1634) 206 Sometimes the tumor is so malignant that we are constrai ned to apply act ail cataplasmes, or tents, and plumations what [? wet] in oyle of Vitreoll

† Plumative, *a Obs rare*— [f l *plumat us* feathered + ive] = Plumate, *rare*

1623 Cockeram I *plumative*, made of feathers. [1644 Ridiculed in *Index Anglicus* 5 6]

Plumb (plum), *sb* Forms 3-7 plumbe, 3 9 plum, 4-7 plumme, 5 plombme, 5-6 plombe, 5-7 plume, 6 plome, 7- plumb [ad F *plomb* —L. *plumb um* lead, the Mt. forms *plumbe plombe*, *plume*, *plom*, *plomb*, *plumb*] (1309 in Godef) sounding lead —late L. *plumba*, orig pl. of *plumbum* In sense 2 app f. Plumb *v*]

1 A mass or ball of lead, used for various purposes. a The weight attached to a mason's plumb-line, to secure its perpendicularity, also a weight attached for the same purpose to a quadrant

Off or plumbe rule = *plumb-rule* (Plumb *sb* 1 3) [1309 in a 1300 *Curtor M* 8247 Wit cord and plum [e rr plumbe, plumme] bai wroght sa hes. 14 in Halliw *Rara Mathl.* (1841) 58 Tel be blende whereon be plumbe hongeth. 1530 Palsgr 256/1 Plumbe for a carpenters *rugle* 1769 Wales in *Phil Trans* LIX 235 The spirits of wine, in which the plumb of the qua rrant is immersed 1858 W Arnot *Tales fr Heaven* ser II xx 198 They suspend their plumb, from the middle but the outer edge of the rule 1891 *Pall Mall G* 9 Mar 3/2 The column is not truly off plumb. 1908 *Expositor* Feb (8) It is not level ... and therefore being out of plumb must sooner or later fall

b A sounding-lead, a mariner s plummet, also a plummet used by anglers to measure the depth of a stream or pond Also *fig*

1567 Jewell *Def Apol* (1611) 52 *Louis* cxxii (Godef) Giete sa plumme. 1440 Lovelich *Merlin* 4564 He sank a-down lik a plom of led. 1530 Palsgr 256/1 Plumbe for a shyppemens *plomb de sonde* 1653 G. Daniel *Idyll* ii 8 For once that word had weight, a whineing Man Hangs to the Plumme 1865 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* xi. 176 His mind intellectual plumb hath never yet sounded

c In other senses (chiefly *obs*) 2, as a small piece of lead with which a scourge or rod is loaded, a weight of a clock or of a similar instrument, a small weight attached to a fishing-line below the float, to keep the latter in an upright position, a ball or bullet of lead as a missile, a kind of dumb bell

a 1350 *Sir Laurence* 191 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 110 With stauues he had þis suld him bete And pelt on him with plumes of lede *c* 1440 *Gesta Romanorum* xl *Ruth* v 1131 Bete hur and reende hur with lern and plummes of lead! *a* 1450 *Lybyus Disc* in *Anglia* (1882) 16 Pe neat plume to the hoke schall be ther from a large inche & more and euery plu be of quantite to be gretter of the lyne 1464 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 28 To wy de vp the peys and the plum mys as often as nede is. 1498 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 293 Lede to set the plumbis. 1508 *Ibid* 295 To cary the plum bis of lede fra the Abbay to the ti le bus carris. 1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 281 The plumbe of a clocke being the first mouuer of the cause all the other wheeles to mouue 1615 *Lesley Hist* (Surtees) 296 For a rope for the great pl me f the clocke, ... and for 2 plumbis. 1688 Chetham *Anglers Instr* (1689) 47 The least weight t'Plumb or l ead, is an ounce 1867 H R se tr *Virgil's Æneid* 211 They hurled from slings the deadly plumb of lead.

2 Sc and *north dial* 'A deep pool in a river or the sea, a perpendicular fall' (E D D) (Usually spelt *Plump*)

1819 N. Ford *Ha gli eth* (1893) 208 E D D) Yon fause stream that near the sea Hides mon a sl ekit and pluin 1835 J. Wilson *Noct Am Sr* Wks. 1856 IV 335 Tak tent you duina di son me in ome plum 1895 Quiller *Cuckoo* xv 144 The plums were ly ly parts of its narrow channel that showed sigis of water

3 *Comb* † **plumb right** *a* exactly vertical † **plumb wise** (**plim wise**) *adv*, in the manner of a plumb line perpendicularly

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 626/2 Wyth a string ge by the halfe keepe them plume right vnder 1552 Huloet Plummewyght downe *perpendicularis* 1613 M Ridley *Stage Rodes* vi. 26 The Waight C is attracted plim wise to the Axis *A B*

Plumb, plum (plum) *a* and *adv* Forms 5 plom, 6 plome, plum m)e, 6 7 plumbe, 5- plum 7 plumb (9 plumb) [f Plumb *sb*]

A *adj* 1 Vertical, perpendicular

c 1460 *Tes neley Myst* 10 300 The water syn she (the dove) com Of dep ten pl m Is fulle a fathom. 1519 Horman *Vulg* 240 All walls muste be made leuell and plumme 1613 M Ridley *Magn Bodies* 1. 2 A weight fastned at the bott me to hol l this ring plumbe a d steady 1715 Leoni *Palladio's Arch* 1740) I 11 le care if directing the Walls very plum 1897 Bailey *Proc Forest Bounds* 24 245 Necessity for staking and tying the trees to keep them plumb

2 a. Downright, thorough going sheer

1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) VI 159 Never can be an opp si n neither an a mini try be always wrong To be a plu l man therefore with eit er is an infallible mark that the man mu t mean more and wor e than he will own he does mean 1894 *Chicago Advance* 6 Sept. Nothing but pess—just plum pests 1904 C Marriott *Genevra* vi 106 Adding their brants with plum trash about love and all.

b *Cricket* Of the wicket Level, true

1902 *Daily Chron* 29 July 3 2 To witness a modern first class match on a plumb wicket 1903 I. D Hawke in *Westm Gaz* 13 Mar 9/2 I believe there are many who go into the field n a day when we will say there is a plumb wicket and say we shall be here until half past six

B *adv* [Cf F *à plomb* straight down]

1 Of motion or position Vertically, perpendicularly, straight *down* rarely, straight *up*

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 18 3 Hit was diked doun plum That no man myght ther ouer i m 1548 Hall *Chr* 2 *Hen VIII* 52 Dches set plumme downe 1598 Barckham [Crafton plumme] stepe yt was wondre to behold 1601 H Leland *Itinp* I 8 When the Sun ne shi eth directly plumbe ouer mens heads 1 and standeth plumbe ouer 1. Arn t *Tr ub Paraphr* 252 The eagle is so strong as to mount pl m up to a infinit he ght 1667 Milton *P L* II 933 Fluttring his pennons vain plumb down 1725 Young *Ocnt* v Wks. 1757 IV 240 Still we rush as down a precipice and leap plumb into the jaws of eatemporc death? 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pres* III. v. 180 Abbot, starin g plumb up an weird [etc] 1849 Ruskin *Seven Lamps* iv § 11 103 Drapery fell from their human forms plumb down

2 *transf* and *fig.* a. Exactly, directly, precisely

1601 H Leland *Itin* xviii xxxiv 60o The wind Septentrio that bloweth pl mbe North is far more dangerous and mischievous 1796 E. Burke *Lett Noble Lord* Wks IX 240 To say your l ops softly softly close an l plum to hers. 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) III lvi 303 Her daughter imagined her self plumb against me 1851 Mrs. Sarah Stickney *Sons of Sons* 147 Most f them [Delawares] can hit plumb centre with any of the r mountain associates. 1871 M Riley *Crit Misc* 1 146 The famous diatribe against Addison in the Latter Day Pamphlets points plumb in the same direction.

b Completely, entirely

a 1734 North *Exam* I iii. § 144 (1740) 216 If the Lo ls had come plumb upon their Trial, and had been acquitted the politic Crisis had been at an End

c As an intensive Completely, entirely, also lutely, quite Chiefly *U S slang*

1787 *Winthrop Lett* (1876) 128 II iv *Chorus* 41 Then rowles and reeles and falles at length plum e pe 1787 Grose *Irish Dict* s v *I lum pleasant* very pleasant 1822 Blewitt *Life Peasa* v 81 I ent wrote his wife and chil tren a long letter which filled th pl mi full f good advice. 1893 *Harper's Weekly* Christmas 1211/1 You're plumb crazy 1896 remarked with easy candor 1897 Kipling *Capt s Courageous* 21 You've turned up, plum, plumb providential for all concerned

Plumb (plum), *v* Also 4 plumben, 5 plome, 5 7 plumbe, 6 plombe, 6–9 plum [f Plumb *sb* 1 and 2, in various unconhected senses, partly perh after F *plomber* (1539 in Hatz. Darm.)]

I † **1.** *intr* To sink or fall like a plummet, to fall or plump straight down *Obs*

c1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks. II 186 Per hertis ben so heyy but pei plumben doun to hulle.

II 2 a *trans* To sound (the sea, etc.) with a plummet; to measure (the depth) by sounding

a1508 *Satir Poems Reform* xiv] 29 Plum weil the grund quhat ever 30 doo. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong Plomber* to plombe or sounde the depth of a thing 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt Brit* I. II. (1737) 10 Poole's Hole has been plumbed to the Depth of 800 Fathom, and yet no Bottom found. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I v I consulted the most experienced seamen upon the depth of the channel which they had often plumbed. 1867 F. Francis *Angling* lii. (1880) 72 The depth having been carefully plumbed

b *fig* To sound the depths of, to fathom, to reach the bottom of

1599 *Broughton's Let* xii. 40 Though Plato and Hermes haue plumbd it deeply must wee reach no further, then their shallow sounding? 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* II, Silently she looked down and plumbed them all [infirmities]. 1849 Clough *Amours de Voy* v 151 So I plumb the deeps of depression

c *To plumb a track* (*U S colloq*), to trace or follow out a road

1844 Mrs. Houston *Lacht Voy Texas* II 205 Plumbing the track the Texan term for tracing a road is, at all times, a slow and tedious operation. 1892 J. L. Tayler *Country Church* (Buckland, Mass.) 16 Mar I always noticed that when Old Rover took one track and plumbed it through, he holed the game.

III. 3 To render vertical, to adjust or test by a plumb-line. Also *fig*

1722 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 162 To *Plum* to hew any Piece downright, or perpendicular 1795 *Phil Trans* LXXXV 448 Slender staffs were made upright by being plumbed in directions at right angles to each other 1874 Tebbutt *Natural Arch* 23 They are valuable aids in plumbing the frames and keeping the side of the ship fair

4. To place vertically above or below

1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 235/1 Above will be elegant sheds and convenient cranes to plumb the hold. 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* vii. (ed 2) 264 The shears should be so placed that a boat may come under them, or be plumbed from their head when aboard.

b *intr* To hang vertically

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk Ta plumb* to form the vertical line. 1882 Holmes *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 121 The purchase [will] plumb clear of the ship's side

IV †**5** *trans* (?) To solder with lead [Cf Cotgr '*Plomber*, to lead, or tinne, also, to soulder, or colour with lead,' etc.] *Obs*

c1479 *Paston Lett* III 271 A standing cuppe with a cover therto plommed.

6 To weight with lead

a1450 *Fyschynge w an Angle* (1883) 16 Your lynys must be plo'med with lede M.Nevile & Mascall *Country Farme* 512 After your hooke is thus fastened, you shall plumbe your line; which is to fasten certain pieces of lead about it 1869 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 243 Stake this Net athwart the River the bottom being plumbed that it may sink about six inches 1812 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* I XVI 464 The oars are plumbed in the handle, so as to balance on the edge of the boat

7. To seal (luggage) with a leaden seal.

1758 Nugent *Gr Tour France* IV 20 When your luggage has been searched, you had better have your trunk plumbed with a leaden stamp for Paris. 1788 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 473 I shall have the whole corded and plumbed by the Custom house here 1820 Mrs. Starke *Direct Trav on Cont* II 36 We had our trunks plumbed in order to secure them from examination [by the custom house officers].

V [Back-formation from *plumber*]

8 *intr* To work in lead as a plumber Also *trans* (*colloq*)

1889 W. S. Gilbert *Foggerty's Fairy* etc (1892) 217 I am a plumber in the very best families. 1901 *Speaker* 30 Mar 703/1 There was once a perfect being who did actually plumb *Mod new gasfitter* The house has been duly plumbed, painted and whitewashed

Hence **Plu mbing** *ppl a* , doing plumbers' work 1896 *Daily News* 1 Feb 3/1 Even the plumbing fraternity cannot grumble It is a mistake to suppose that a very lucrous winter is the best for plumbers.

Plumb see Plum

Plumbagin (plœmbē dʒin). *Chem* [ad F *plombagine*, f L *plumbago* (see Plumbago) + *-ine*, -IN 1] The acrid principle of the root of *Plumbago europæa* (See Plumbago 3)

1850 *Amer Jrnl Sc* XVII 385 *Plumbagine*, a new vegetable substance M Dulong has obtained a particular vegetoprinciple from the roots of the *Plumbago Europæa*. 1856 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 765 Plumbagin was discovered by M Dulong d'Astafort in the root of the *plumbago Europæa* in 1828. 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 685 *Plumbagin* crystallises in delicate needles or prisms often grouped in tufts has a styptic saccharine taste, with acrid biting after taste.

†**Plumba gine.** *Obs* Also plomb- [ad F. *plombagine* (1572) in Godef), ad L *plumbago*, *-inem* see Plumbago]

1. See quots. (Perh never in Eng use)

[1611 Cotgr., *Plombagine* f , pure lead turned almost into ashes by the vehemence of the fire This is th artificiall *Plombagine*, and comes of lead put into a furnace with gold or siluer ore, to make them melt the sooner There is also a naturall or minerall *Plombagine* which (as Matholus thinketh) is no other then siluer mingled with lead-stone, or oare.] 1658 Blount *Glossogr*., *Plumbagin* (quoting Cotgr verbatim). 1658 Phillips, *Plumbagin* [1706 inel, silver mingled with lead stone, or oar 1755-6 Bailey (folio), *Plumbagine*, lead naturally mingled with silver

2. = Plumbago 2

1800 Playfair *Hunter Hutton. The* 304 In the banks of the same river [Ayr] some mines higher up, he [Dr Hutton] found a piece of coal involved in whinstone and extremely incombustible. It consumed very slowly in the fire and deflagrated with nitre like plumbago. This he considered as the same fossil which has been described under the name of *plombagine*. 1811 Pinkerton *Petralogy* I 352 Anthra cite seems to have been first observed by Dolomieu: but Born has classed it under graphite which he calls *plombagine* or carburet of iron 1844 [Scoffern in *Ure's Dict Sc Chem* 384 Crystallized carbon is found naturally as a mineral species known by the appellation plumbagine. 1867 Burat *Fine Pottery* (1878) I 245 Vauquelin takes it to be a carbonaceous matter, such as plumbagine or black lead

Plumbaginous (plœmbæ dʒinəs), *a.* [f I *plumbago*, *-in em* Plumbago + *-ous*] Of the nature of or pertaining to plumbago or graphite

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 284 Plombaginous, or micaceous iron ore 1820 Faraday *Exp Chem* (1850) 71 considerably resembles the plumbaginous powder obtained by the action of acid on cast iron 1845 Lyell *Trav N Amer* I 249 In the plumbaginous anthracite of Rhode Island the proportion of volatile matter is about 3 per cent 1862 Dana *Man Geol* v 77 The variety plumbaginous schist contains plumbago in its layers.

Plumbago (plœmbē gō) Also 7 **plumbage**, 8 **plombago** [a. L. *plumbago* a species of lead ore, also a plant, leadwort, fleawort (Pliny) in both senses rendering Gr *μολυβδαινα* of Dioscorides, deriv of *μολυβδος* lead For the original meaning and complicated history of the word, see note below]

†**1.** Applied to the yellow oxide of lead (litharge), also sometimes to the sulphide (galena), and (in quot 1612) app to minium or red oxide of lead, obtained from litharge by further oxidation *Obs*

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 77 Plumbago or red lead, hath the force of binding 1667 *Phil Trans Anon & Min* 38 Plumbage [L] *Plumbago* Place] It sticks to the furnace in the purifying of silver or gold Mixed with the silver or gold purified with lead [Minium] *Molybdæna* Molybdæna it s like litharge in vertue 1669 Worlidge *Systema Agric* 240 Plumbago 1678 Phillips *Molybdæna* Plumbago It natural or artificial The first is Lead Ore or that mixed with silver The artificial is a kind of Litharge that sticks to the bottom of the Furnace [etc]

2 *Min* Black lead or graphite, one of the allotropic forms of carbon used for pencils, also, mixed with clay, for making crucibles, and for many other purposes

Black lead, the popular and 'graphite the strictly scientific name, but the term plumbago is largely used in the arts, esp in mining

1784 Kirwan *Elem Min* 158 Plumbago, *Reissbley Blyerts* of the Swedes. In a strong heat and open fire it is wholly volatile. 1786 tr *Scheele's Chem Ess* 243 The black lead or plumbago which is generally known in commerce is very different from molybdæna *Ibid* 250 Hence I am convinced, that plumbago is a kind of mineral sulphur or charcoal 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 284 Lead and a considerable quantity of phlogiston. 1798 *Cren stedt's Min* (ed 2) II 451 Black lead or plumbago is a fossil substance generally black 1875 Emerson *Pract Treas I* XXXV 335 The black matter was therefore a com pound of iron and carbon or as some chemists term it plum bago and which in the present system is denominated carburet of iron 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 58 Plumbago Graphite of Werner carbo i combined with one tenth or one eighth of its weight of malleable iron 1799 *Grot Ess* 191 I rol ship'd home the iron had absorbed too great a quan tity of carbon and was thus converted into plumbago. 1826 Hervas *Espir Chem* (ed 5) 242 Another combination of t on and carbon which is a true carburet of iron is the substance called plumbago or black lead used in fabricating pencils and in covering iron to prevent rust. (So 1825 (ed 7) II 120) 1842 Brande *Dict Geol* 430 Sil iceous plumbago re sembles and appears to pass into plumbago 1846 M'C loch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) 619 That very rare mineral substance called plumbago, or wad is found on Borrowdale, in Cumberland. The mines in this place have been wrought since the days of Queen Elizabeth and fur nish the best material hitherto discovered for the sustaining pencils. 1869 Roscoe *Elem. Chem* (1872) 82 Graphite or Plumbago, crystallizes in six sided plates.

3 *Bot* A genus of herbaceous plants, inhabiting Southern Europe Asia, Africa, and America, having spikes of subsessile flowers, with a tubular five-parted calyx, leadwort so called from the colour of the flowers. [Pliny's name (rendering Gr. *Μολυβδαινα*), adopted as generic name by Tournefort, 1700] Also *attrl*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 136 There groweth commonly an herbe named in Greeke Molybdæna that is to say in Latine, *Plumbago* even vpon euery corne land] 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1756) 42 Infusion of Leaves of Plumbago in Olive Oil 1796 *Lond Bot Mag* (ed 3) 237 Leadwort *Plumbago* 1877] A. Chalmers *Phys Sogra* VI 53 He distributed twigs from the plumbago plant the worm round the neck. 1903 *Contemp Rev* Mar 346 Pale blue plumbagos, yellow carnations

[*Note* In Dioscorides *μολυβδαινα* f *μολυβδος* lead, was applied to a mineral substance (v *pr*, 100), and a plant The former was yellow oxide of lead (PbO), esp the litharge produced in the extraction of gold and silver from ores containing lead By Pliny this is latinized as *molybdæna*, also once (xxxiv 18 50) by *plumbāgo*, which, as well as *galēna*, were applied by him to the yellow oxide, but prob included as an inferior variety the sulphide (PbS), called by Dioscorides *μολυβδοειδης λιθος*, 'lead like stone, the modern Galena For the plant Pliny always uses *plumbago* In the French transl (1572) of Matthiolus's Commentary on Dioscorides, *μολυβδαινα* or *plumbago* is rendered *plombagine*, in It *piombaggine*, and is stated to be identical with litharge, but other oreas may have been included I hence the explanations of the word in Cotgrave and other English writers down to Bailey see Plumbagine, and sense 2 above. In Holland's *Pliny*, *plumbago* is rendered *litharge* In the 16th c, to Agricola and others in Germany practically interested in mining, *plumbago* mainly meant the sulphide of lead but also included ferrous substances similar to this in appearance, and in the property of staining the fingers and marking paper, esp. the native sulphides of antimony and molybdenum, Stibnite (Sb2S3) and Molybdenite (MoS2), and the mineral graphite In 1567 Christoph Entzel (Encelius) of Saalfeld while identifying Pliny's *molybdæna*, *galena*, and *plumbago* distinguished the 'productive' species (i e. the oxide and sulphide of lead) from the 'barren (*sterile*), which yielded no lead, and was mainly graphite: the latter was described by Ferrante Imperato in 1599 as employed in the *grafio piombino*, 'leaden pencil In 1779 Scheele found that certain samples of the 'barren plumbago on being burnt, were dissipated into carbonic acid gas and that in fact they consisted of carbon see quot 1786 in sense a. In 1789 Werner and Karsten proposed the name Graphite instead of the ambiguous 'plumbago But its composition was still disputed An analysis, made by French chemists in 1786 had given, after volatilization a residue of iron, and plumbago was pronounced a carburet of iron (see quot 1795) This view prevailed until Karsten in 1826 and Sefström in 1829 proved that the iron was only an impurity in the specimens analysed and that graphite or plumbago was, as Scheele had said in 1779, really a mineral form of carbon (see paper by Dr John W Evans F L S in *Trans Phil Soc* 1902)]

Plumba goed, *a* [f prec + ED2] Covered with plumbago, black leaded

1860 Alex. Watt *Electro-Metallurgy* 58 A solution of nitrate of silver will answer well for depositing on plumba goed surfaces.

Plumba'llophane. *Min* [See Plumbo-] A variety of allophane containing a little lead ' (Chester *Dict Min* 1896)

†**Plumbane.** *Chem Obs* [f L. *plumb-um* lead + -ane 2 a] Davy s proposed name for chloride of lead, horn lead

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 397 One combination only of lead with chlorine is known called horn lead by the old chemists The name proposed for it is plumbane.

†**Plum bary.** *Obs rare* [ad I *plumbārius*, f *plumbum* lead] Lead ore, galena

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 428 Lead is extracted also out of a certain Plumbary oreSolved out of Mynes, which at one they call Molybdodes; the Lead thus secerned and melted is poured into water while hot till it leave its dross

Plumbat, obs Sc form of Plumbet

†**Plu mbate** 1. *Obs* Also 7 (?) **plumbet** [app ad late I *plumbatæ* leaden balls, also (Cod Theodos) a scourge to which leaden balls were attached, f *plumbāre* to make of lead, but cf Plummet *sb* 4] In *pl* the leaden balls with which a scourge was loaded

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 941/1 Then Declus moued with anger commanded hym to be beaten with plumbattes (which is sayth Sabellicus, a kinde of scourging). 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* 390 Some and Asbolius he caused to be killed with the mightie pelts of plumbets

Plu mbate 2. *Chem* [f L *plumb um* lead + -ATE 1 c] A salt of plumbic acid

1865 Watts *Dict Chem* III 555 The solution of plum bate of potassium forms with metallic salts precipitates of analogous composition.

‖ **Plumba tor** [med I *plumbātor*, f L *plumbāre* to solder with lead] In the Papal service, A custodian of the leaden seal

1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* II. xii 229 Innocent 8 His new office of Plumbators brought him in 26000 crowns.

Plumb-bob (plœ m,bp b). The leaden bob, usually conoidal, forming the weight of a plumb-line, 1835-40 Hamilton *Cyclop* (1862) II 18 It is found here after twenty four hours, they'd make a carpenter s plumb bob of him and hang him outside the cl urch steeple 1870 *Lancelot Peche. Educ* IV 190/1 A spurt has been put upon its edge or a plumb-bob is dropped from its middle point

†**Plumbean,** *a Obs.* [f L *plumbe-us* leaden + AN] Resembling lead, leaden, lead-coloured. 1656 Blount *Glossogr*., *Plumbeous*, of the colour and property of lead; leaden, also dull, blunt *a* 1688 Cudworth *Immut Mor* i iii § 7 To make wisdom to be regulated by such a plumbean and Bedle rule as that is, requisite to destroy the nature of it 1783 Pott *Chirurg Wks* II 312 He had a pale plumbean countenance

Plumbeous (plœ mbiəs), *a* [f L *plumbe us* leaden (*plumb um* lead) + -OUS]

1 Made of or resembling lead, leaden, lead-coloured Chiefly in *Zool*

1623 Cockeram, *Plumbeous*, full of lead heauie 1658 Phillips, *Plumbeous*, leaden of the colour of lead: also blunt or dull 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 284 1879 A I Adams *Wand Nat India* 115 Another and smaller species, the plumbeous or sooty redstart 1879 Coues *Birds N W* 321 Feathers plumbeous at base and brown at tip

b *Ceramics* Lead glazed

1875 Fortnum *Maiolica* I 4 Glazed and enamelled wares plumbeous or lead glazed 1879]] Young *Ceram Art* 63 Siliceous or glass glazed, and plumbeous, or lead-glazed, both of which are transparent.

†**2** *fig* Heavy, dull, ponderous, leaden *Obs.*

1598 Sidney *Wanstead Play* in *Arcadia*, etc. (1629) 602 Attend and throw your eares to mee till I haue endoc trinated your plumbeous cerebrosities. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 30 The motion of Saturn, plumbeous long, and heavy 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II ii 284 Whether he be such a Plumbeous Blew nosed Planet as Antiquity marks him.

Plumber (plʌ·mə). Forms 4 plomber, 4–8 plummer, 5 plomere, plommer, plumber, 5–6 plomer, 5–7 plumer, 6 plommar, *Sc* plummair, 5– plumber [a OF *plummier* (1266), *plommier*, mod F *plombier* —L *plumbārius* a plumber, f *plumbum* lead] An artisan who works in lead, zinc, and tin, fitting in, soldering, and repairing the water and gas pipes cisterns, boilers, and other work executed in these metals in the construction of a dwelling h use or other building Originally applied to a man who dealt and worked in lead
1384–6 (see b) 1399 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 129 In salario Willelmi Bettys, plummer operanti super corpus ecclesie. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 406/1 Plumber, or plomere *Plumbarius* 1470 *Talton Lett* III 212 Vyncent the plomer is a nother that chal here the dawnger 1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw VI* c 15 § 4 Any Brick maker Tile maker Plummer or Labourer 1584 *Testy Birk* (Surtees) 17 Item given to the plumer for mendinge the leades, xiij s. iij d 1610 B. Jonson *Alch* II. 1 And early in the morning will I send To all the plumbers and the pewterers And buy their tin and lead yo. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 47 Sounder wherewith an unconscionable Plummer can ingrosse his Bill 1706 Phillips, *Plummer*, one that deals, or works in Lead 1847 Weale *Builder's Man* 39 Within the last four years, zinc has been extensively employed instead of lead, and the plumber has undertaken the execution of such works. 1887 *Spectator* 29 Oct 1445 All the tradesmen employed down even to the plumber

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *plumber house, work, plumber's fore pump, furnace* (see quots)
1388–6 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 391 Pro puncture x rol et dimid de Wyndhous et le Plomberhous. 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* I. 135 Of the specifications of plumber work done after the carpentry 1879 Knight *Dict Mech* *Plumber's force pump*, a pump used by plumbers for testing pipe or withdrawing obstacles from a gorged pipe 1884 *Ibid* Suppl., *Plumbers furnace* a portable soldering furnace
Hence **Plu·mbership**, the office of plumber
1455 *Rolls of Parli* V 316/2 Th office of Plummershup of the Castels of Car arvan Beaumares and Hardlagh
Plumber-block. see Plumber block
Plumbery (plʌ·mbəri). Also 5 plomerye, 6 plombmery, plumery [ME. a OF *plommerie* (1304), *plomberie* lead work, plumber's workshop, f *plommier* plumber, in med L. *plumbāria*, cf L *plumbārius* of or belonging to lead, *plumbārium* a place to keep leaden vessels in]
1 A plumber's workshop
14 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 674/34 *Plumbaria* a plomerye. *c* 1344 in *Willis Archæol & Nat Hist Mag* (1867) X 79 To cary the lead outh of the halle to the plombmery 1649 in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* (1823) II 416 One room called the Plummery and several other rooms and lodgings belonging to the Clerk f the Works. 1823 *Mechanic's Mag* No. 13 205 Tinning that a plumbery had been burnt at Dover and that the fire was occasioned by workmen permitting some lead to boil over 1866 Sir John Hope in *Proc Soc Antiq Scot* VI 164 The iron room was formerly the plumbery and has in the centre a large table for casting sheets of lead
2 Plumber s work, plumbing
1464 *Rolls of Parli* V 547/2 Th office of Serjeant of oure Plumbery within this our Reaume 1703 T N *City & C. Purchaser's Jt Plumber*, the Art of Working in Lead 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 403 The Art of Plumbery comprehends the practice of casting and laying sheet lead 1853 Ushers *Dom Arch* II 1 18 The jurors found that plumbery was needed to the value of 20 marks
+ **Plumbet**. *Obs* Also 6 plumet, plommatt, plomet, -it [app a deriv of F *plomb* lead, Plumb *sb*, perh in reference to its colour, and thus practically a parallel form of Plunket, of which it appears to be a synonym Note the alteration of *plumbet* to *plumblet* in the later edition of Udall] A woollen fabric, app the same as Plunket Also *attrib*
1533 Udall *Floures Lat Spekynge* 199 b *Cassus* and *glaucus* is blew or grey as the sky is when it lasth litle spleches of grey clowdes in the cler day a wen a plumlet [ed 1560 plumket] colour 1590 *Lanc & Ches. Wills* III 68 My best cloke my jurkine and breeches of tinpt plumet 1681 Peacham *Compl Gentl* (ed. 3) 236 Plumlet colour f ike little Speks of gray clouds in a fair day 1720 Strype *Stow's Surv.* II. iv 180/1 In the sorts of this new Drapery (time of Q. Eliz.) were various. They were Rays Rash or Stannet, Serche Plomete Carells Fustians of Naples. *Ibid* 181/1 Plomits, wrought with Silk or otherwise 1882 Beck *Draper's Dict. Plommetti pommetts* stuffs mentioned in 1592 as being in pieces of fourteen yards each, of four pounds weight and valued at £1
Plumbeo, var Plumbeye, obs f Plummet
Plumbe thyl. *Chem* [See Plumbo and Ethyl] A compound of lead with molecules of ethyl, as *plumbotriethyl*, $Pb_3(C_2H_5)_6$, the *meth plumbathyl* of Lowig, a yellowish mobile oil, *plumbotetrethyl* $Pb(C_2H_5)_4$, diethylide of lead a transparent colourless liquid.
1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III 214 Oxide of Plumbethyl (hydrated) 1865 Mansfield *Nasht* 297 Löwig has more recently described another metallothylic base This is his Plumbethyl
Plumbic (plʊ·mbik), *a* [f L *plumb um* lead + -ic. Cf F *plombique*] Of or pertaining to lead. a *Chem* Combined with lead, applied to compounds in which lead has its higher valency (divalent), as *plumbic acid*, dioxide of lead, PbO_2
Plumbic ochre, lead ochre, massicot

1799 Sir H Davy in Beddoes *Contrib Phys & Med Knowl* (1799) 119 The plumbic phosoxyd evidently con tains oxygen and light 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc., Chem* 465 Three combinations are known of oxygen with lead The latter [the t rioxide] is sometimes denominated plumbic acid. 1865 Watts *Dict Chem* III 555 With bases persons le of lead ates more readily than with acids, behaving towards alkalis like a weak acid and may therefore be called plumbic acid 1873 — *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 293 Plumbic Ethide is produced by the action of plumbic chloride on zinc ethide
b *Path* Due to the presence of lead
1875 H C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 38 Plumbic renal de generation is evidently the result of a long-continued irritation. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 970 Occasionally in plumbic paralysis a small indolent swelling on the back of the wrist is noticed
Plumbi·ferous, *a* [f L *plumb um* lead + -ferous Cf F *plombifère*] Containing lead
1796 Kirwan *Elem Min.* (ed 2) II 222 The Plumbiferous Silver Ore also contains 48 parts out of Lead 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 748 The total thickness of the plumbiferous formation 1879 J. Yeo in *Ceram Art* 56 Transparent glazes may be artificially produced by
+Plu·mbine, *a Obs rare* [f L *plumb um* lead + -ine 1] Of leaden colour
1597 Lowe *Chirurg.* (1634) 17 The Melancholicke which is of colour, like the plumbine
Plumbing (plʊ·mbiŋ), *vbl sb* [-ing 1] The action of the vb Plumb, in various senses, now esp the work of a plumber
1666 Boyle in *Phil Trans* I 335 What methods the mine men use in following the Vein, and tracing their passages under ground (which they call Plumming and Dyalling) according to the several exigencies? 1732 W Sutherland *Shipbuild & Pract Gunner* 4 Weight hanging by a Line to prove the Plumming. 1884 Chandler in *Salt Shall* 24 July 1/5 3 three years ago a plumbing law was passed which placed the control of plumbing and draining in all new houses in the hands of the Board of Health 1886 *York Herald* 2 Aug 7/6 'Plumbing was largely in lulged in 1790 When a plumb was abandoned except in a few cases
b *concr* That which is made by this action, lead sealing, plumber s work
1796 Nugent *Gr Tour, France* IV 33 As soon as you enter Paris you will be stopt in your chaise and your pass and plumbings and every corner of the whole chaise will be examined 1899 *Westm Gaz* 23 Oct 2/3 They tore down gas pipes, water pipes, and electric wires from the walls, demolished the fixtures, wrenched the plumbing apart.
c *attrib*, as **plumbing line**, **rope**, a leading-line, sounding line
1688 Bible (*Cranmer Text Things* iv 136 I do not find that mens plumming lines have read ed above one mile of that great number 1693 Oliver in *Phil Trans* XVII 908 *Plomb* bucket and plumming rope
Plumbism (plʊ·mbizm) *Path.* [f L *plumb um* lead + -ism] Lead-poisoning
1876 Barthol ow *Mat Med* (1879) 227 In prescribing the preparations of lead for internal use the danger of produ ing plumbism should not be overlooked 1878 A. T Hankin *Nerv Dis* 410 The tremor from lead is attended usually by colic, and other symptoms of plumbism 1901 *Spectator* 26 Nov 774/1 It is the solubility of the lead when taken into the system that causes plumbism
Plumbisso lvent, *a* Erron **plumbo solvent** [f L. *plumbum* lead + *solvent-em* for the form of *t temperiesvat, velvolans, bellipotens*, etc.] Acting as a solvent on lead, capable of dissolving lead Hence **Plumbisso lvency**, capacity of dissolving lead
1892 M Mackenzie & in *Youth's Comp* 31 Mar 163 (Funk) Lead is a fruitful source of disease in certain districts where the water has what is termed a plumbo-solvent quality 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 965 Occasionally it is necessary to test the plumbo-solvency of a suspected water *Ibid* 966 Water may dissolve lead by a true plumbo-solvent action
Plu mb-joint. [For *plumbed joint* cf Plumb v 4] A lap joint in sheet metal in which one of the edges to be joined is laid flat over the other and soldered down, a soldered lap joint
1875 in Knight *Dict Mech* 1751
Plumbless (plʊ·mles), *a.* [f Plumb *s* + -less] That cannot be plumbed, fathomless
1851 Ousley *Keep* (1665) 209 May quaff If he had twenty Plumbless Pots of Nectar 1894 Hichens *Herod* 7 iv The moment shot away into the plumbless depths of the past.
Plumb-line (plʊ·mlain), *sb* Also 7 plim-
1. A line or cord having at one end a metal b b or plummet, for testing or determining vertical direction, sometimes = Plumb rule
1598 Etvor *Diet Perpendiculum* a plumlyne, such as masons and carpenters haue, with leadde at the ende 1609 Bible (Douay) *Isa* xxxiv 11 A measure shal be stretched out upon it to bring it to nothing and a plumme line unto destruction 1611 Cotgr *Amerller* to square by plb mbline or rule 1703 T N Bricklayers and Masons, &c 43 A plum line fastened to one end of the diameter 1706 Phillips, *Plumb l ine Plumb-Rule*, or *Plummet*, an Instrument us'd by Carpenters, Masons, Bricklayers and others to find whether a Pillar Wall etc. stand upright. 1815 J Smith *Pan rama Sc & Art* I 277 The attraction of a lofty mountain is found to draw a plumb-line a little out of the perpendicular
b *fig* A means of testing or judging, a standard
1570 T Norton *Newell's Catech* (1853) 182 To be directed and tried by the most precise rule and, as it were by the plumbline of God s law and judgment 1666 Sancroft *Lex Ignea* 18 We have no Plumb-line of Reason.
2 *Geom* A vertical or perpendicular line, a straight line at right angles to another. *Obs.*
1551 Recorde *Pathw Arsmol* L Defin When one line lyeth flatte (whiche is named the ground lyne) and an other commeth downe on it and is called a perpendiculer or plumme lyne. 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I. x 3 A perpen dicular line commonly called among artificers a plumbly e 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Plumb Line*, the same with Perpendicular
3 A mariner s sounding line *fig* something with which to fathom intellectual or moral depths
1648 C Walkph *Hist Independ* I 116 This is an unsound able Gulfe he e any plun b line faileth me. 1864 *Spectator* 3 May 527/2 I he truth that degrees of guilt are so utterly beyond the fathoming powers of ir plumb-lines without a knowledge of the moral opportu ities and antecede nts f every life 1884 *J Law Wks & Martyr Prof* (1890) 6 The plumbline of human degradation surely never touched a lower depth
Hence **Plu·mb-line** *v*, to sound or determine as by a plumb line
1846 Mrs Gore *Dog Char* (1850) 3 The moment a pre sumptuous in ividual acts or thinks an inch out of the plumb lined perpendi ular by exactness by the plumbline of society 1875 Lewis *Prel Life & Mind* II ii § 78 90 Some un attainable depth to be postulated but n t plumb lined
Plumbo-, before a vowel **plumb**, used as combining form of L *plumbum* lead, forming chemical and mineralogical terms.
Plumboan icite *Min*, an isomorphous mix ture of the carbonates of lead and calcium $1\,Pb\,CO_3\ 32Ca\,CO_3$, occurring in rhombohedral forms at Leadhills and Wanlockhead (Watts)
Plumboan prite *Min* = Cuprolumbrite (Chester)
Plumbo-arsenite *Min* [f *plumbo-* + *arsenite*] a hydrous phospho alumarsite of lead re sembling gum
Plumbona·rgenite *Min*, a sulphide of lead and manganese, PbS 3MnS
Plumbone thyl *Chem*, a compound of lead with molecules of methyl, as *plumbotrimethyl* $1\,Pb(CH_3)_3$, *plumbotetramethyl* $Pb(CH_3)_4$, a colourless mobile liquid (Watts) *Dict Chem* III 663)
Plumbo·ne stnite *Min* *plumbogummite*
Plumbosta·nite *Min* [L *stannum* tin], sul phantimonide of tin, lead, and iron (Chester)
Plu mbostib, -sti bnite *Min* [L *stibium* antimony] = Boulangerite
1834 *Amer Jrnl Sc* XXVI 386 *Pl* mbostib ste described by Johnson as a mineral found at Wanlockhead in Scotland 1850 Dana *Min* (ed 6) 855 *Plumbogummite*, 1877 J. D Hannay in *Mineralog Mag* 149 Plumbo manganite 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 685 *Plumbo* sn te, *Plumbo* n e 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5 90 *Plumbostibi* is also from Wanlockhead. It is nearly according to Plattner of ant mony and sulphur and lead with iron with 38 8 p c f lead and appears to be boulan gerite.
Plumbo-solvent, erron f Plumbisolvent
Plumbous (plʊ·mbəs *a* [ad L *plumbos us* full of lead see -ous] Cf *plombeux* 1]
1. Leaden, dull, or Plumbeous *Obs*
1685 H More *Illustration* 386 Such a senseless conceit that nothing can be more wooden or plumbous. 1737 G Smith *Curiosa Arithmetica* I iv 550 I o be of a plumbous or leaden Temper and Colour.
2 *Chem* Applied to compounds in which lead has its lower valency, as in *plumbous acid* term for *plumbi oxidum* in combination with potassium and other bases (*Syd Soc Lex*)
Plum-broth. *Obs* A kind of thick broth or soup made of beef prunes, raisins, currants, white bread, spices wine, sugar, and other in redients, formerly a Christmas dish Probably dried plums or prunes were the original characteristic
1634 Overbury *Characts Purtan* (ed 6) Hee holds bread good pottage and a piece of beef a pe he holds against in plum broth 1652 Cott ages *Carvat f r Prof* xxx (1653) 118 He hath more ri ds to the plum broth then the decoction of the Quarter Loaves 1662 Gerbier (Nares) To make plumb broth Take a leg of beef and a piece of the neck two pound f currans three pound of raisins of the sun three pound of prunes with stew d have a two-per ny white loaf grated mix it with some of the broth and put the pulp of the prunes to it garnish the dish with some prunes stewed in the broth *Gentlemen's Acc Dyet* It 255/2 Plum broth figures in Poor Robin s Almanac for 1750 among the items of Christmas fare)
Plumb rule (plʊ·m,rul) [f Plumb *sb* + Rule *sb*] An instrument used by builders, ma ons, carpenters, etc, for ensuring or testing the verti cality of an erection consisting of a plummet and line attached to and swinging freely on the surface of a narrow straight edged board, marke l with a long itudinal line which, when its position is vertical, coincides with the string
c 1392 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 38 Set thy pyn by a plom rewle euen ey ht ythe 1678 Cooper *Thesaurus Ad perpen dicu um* to the by the plumbe rule. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 97 Brick layers to use often their line and plum rule 1879 *Cassell's T Am Echo* III 140 2 note, A plumb-rule is a st aight piece of wood to which is attached a string with a plum met or lump of lead
+ Plu mby, *a. Her Obs* [ad. OF *plomé* (*a* 1449 in Godef) lead-coloured —L *plumbātus* pa pple of *plumbare* to make of lead] Lead

coloured. In quot. 1586 app confused with PLUMMY *a* 2 as if it meant 'plum coloured'.

1586 *Bk 1st Albanas, Her* 81b, The ny stone is calde a Margarete a clowdy stone, plumby hit is calde in armys 1588 I SAVE *Blas Genetrix* 248 Purple was called Plumby

Plum-cake. A cake containing raisins, currants, and often orange peel and other preserved fruits. As to the name, cf. PLUM BROTH

1633 [GLAPTHORNE] *Lady Mother* III. ii in Bullen *O Pl* II 148 Your Schoolefellow With whome you usd to walk to Pimblioe To eate plumbe cakes and creame. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. ii 798 And cramm'd em With Lawdle Custard, and Plum-cake 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* III (1840) III 396 The splendid iceing of an immense historic plumb-cake, was embossed with a delicious basso relievo of the destruction of Troy. 1859 W. COLLINS (*J. Of Horace* II. Hadn't we better begin by getting her a plum-cake?

Plum-coloured, -ourculio see PLUM *sb*

Plum-damas, -damsin. *Sc* Also 6 plumdamus, 7 plumb(e) damas, plomdaines, (8 error plumdanes) [f. PLUM *sb* + OF *Damas*cus, see DAMARK, DAMSON 1, 3 (damson plum)] A (? dried) damson plum, a prune

1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 360 Wyne vennegar plumdamas, butter cheese. 1577 *Ibid* II 645 Ane hundreth quind weicht of plumdamus. 1587 *Acts Yas I* (1816) IV 626/2 Feggis Raisingis plumdames almondis and vther vnconfected fruttis. 1695 in Hunter *Begar Ho Meeting* vi (1860) 81 A quarter chaldr of plumdamins. 1698 *Scotch Presbyt Eloq* (1738) 138 Lord, feed them with the Plumdames and Raisins of thy Promises *a*1780 SIBBALDS *Poems* (1802) 70 Gude barley broth Wi raisins and plumdamis mixt. 1808 M HR *Maxwelton Wanch* II 25 The table was covered with dishes full of jargonelles and pippins shell walnuts, and plumdamins.

Plum-du ff. Also-dough. [f. PLUM *sb* 4 + DUFF *sb* 1] Plain flour pudding with raisins or currants in it, boiled in a cloth or bag

1840 R. H. DANA *Two Years* xviii 78 This day was Christmas. The only change was this: we had a plum duff for dinner 1853 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I 197/2 Plum dough is one of the three staples 1883 BESANT & RICE *Ready Money Mort.* (1886) 241 Alive, and fit, and full of good plum duff

Hence **Plum-du ffer**, a seller of plum duff

1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I 198/1 I have ascertained that take the year through six plum duffers take in a day each.

Plume (plum), *sb* Also 6 **plome** [a OF *plume* —L. *pluma* a small soft feather, down

1. OE. had (a copy in *Corpus Gloss.*) *pinn-feðer* down from I, *plúma*: but this has no historical connexion with the ME. and mod word]

1. A feather, now chiefly *poet* and *rhet*, also, a large or conspicuous feather, such as are used for personal adornment, as a plume of an ostrich or egret, in *Ornith* a contour feather, as distinguished from a plumule

1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* III 49 Tha me cometh Anoper proud partriche Medeled in alle maner wise, with hir softe plumes 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII vi. 113 My feris lost with plumys I the wyr As thame best lykis ar fleand our alquhair 1558 HUDDET Plume *pl now, of one unit* = a very young feather 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* III v 37 Contemplation makes a rare Turkey Cocke of him how he sets vnder his adiuncts, plumes 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 386 Like Maias son he stood, And shook his Plumes. 1754 GRAY *Long* 97 With ruffled plumes and flagging wing 1851 T *nest* 3 Sept 7/3 The *Tragon resplendens* clad in golden radiance from head with long lax flowing plumes 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 241 The dorsal plumes of the Egrets.

b *fig* With various reference to the feathers of birds as used in flight, displayed in pride, raised or ruffled in excitement, or borrowed in pretentious display (as the peacock's plumes assumed by the jackdaw in the fable)

1590 SHAKS. 1 *Hen 4 I*, III iii. 7 Let frantike Talbot triumph for a while And like a Peacock sweepe along his tayle, Wee le pull his Plumes, and take away his Traine 1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* I iv in Bullen *O Pl* III 22 Farre above the pitch of my base plumes. 1641 J JACKSON *Truth & Evang T* 1 4 They stole them out of holy Writ, and pride themselves in the plumes of a Prophet indeed 1642 R CARPENTER *Experience* iv 50 If we but cast glaunce upon the knowledge of our selves our plumes fall off, and we begin to be humble 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Improv'd* xxvi. (1653) 185 Let him that flatters himself to raise good Clover upon barren heathy Land pull down his Plumes after two or three years experience unless he devise a new way of Husbandry 1800 *Mirr. World Art* VIII 268 In the process of his examination, he is stripped of his borrowed plumes. 1850 KINGSLEY *All Ireland* xxx 1, My small in the rainbow plumes of song Clothed itself subtle as a dream

2 Downy plumage, down; plumage generally.

† *Of a plume* cf. of a feather FEATHER *sb* 2 c

1552 HULOET Thystle toppe whych is lyke plume *pappus* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 260 A sort of commodore that Geese yeeld in their plume and downe For in some places their soft feathers are pluckt twice a yeare 1633 LATHAM *Falconry* Words Art. Expl., *Plume* is the generall colour or mixtures of feathers in a Hawke which sheweth her constitution 1654 H. J. STRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 92 To interdict him with the Earls of Somerset Middlesex, Bristow (all of an inclination, though not all of a plume). 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 186 The Bird of Jove Two Birds of gayest plume before him drove 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* III 600 Va ins not, nay bird! thy gorgeous plume. 1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 312 The lower barbs in feathers are usually loose and form the down, which is called the 'accessory plume

b The web or vane of a quill, the feathering of an arrow

1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ* II. (1810) 150 They buried the arrow to the plume in the animal. 1829 D C MURRAY *Hearts* III 38 Carroll held a quill pen in his hand. The hand looked steady, but the quivering plume told how tense the nerves were

3. An ornament, usually symbolizing dignity or rank, consisting of a large feather or bunch of feathers, or a waving feather-like tuft or bunch of hair, etc., esp when attached to a helmet, hat, or other head dress as an aigrette or crest, or worn in the hair, as the *court plume* of ostrich feathers, also borne in processions and used at funerals.

† *Plume of feathers* see FEATHER *sb* b

1530 PALSGR. 256/1 Plume of ostryrge fethers *plummart* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. IV* 12 One parte had the armes All white another had them all redde 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* III. iii. 126 Your Enemies, with nodding of their Plumes fan you into dispaire 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 42 P 1 The ordinary Method of making an Hero, is to clap a huge Plume of Feathers upon his Head 1820 BYRON *Werner* V 1 We will lay Aside these mourning Weeds and dragging trains. 1858 TENNYSON *Lady of Shalott* II iv A funeral, with plumes and lights And music 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II. iii His hat white with a plume of white feathers. 1848 W. H. KELLY tr. *L. Blanc's Hist Ten Y* I 333 The greatest diers flung away their plumes.

b *fig* (*Cf. a feather in one's cap*)

1605 CAMDEN *Remains* 3 It was accounted one of the fairest and most glorious Plumes in the triumphant Diademe of the Roman Empire 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 161 Well thou comst Before thy Fellows, ambitious to win From me some Plume 1848 DE QUINCEY *Pope* Wks. 1858 IX 1. An error in which Pope himself participated that his plume of distinction from preceding poets consisted in correctness

4 *transf* Anything resembling the down of feathers or a feather, in form or in lightness.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 239 The plume or downe which it beareth, cutteth the moistnat flux of waterish humors into the eies. 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* III. iv The shadow of the Cocoa's highest plume Is steady on the sand 1829 G. MACKENZIE *Perspect.* 24 The plumes of the woodland are alight. 1870 SWINBURNE *Etr. Edw Lord* (1875) 37 A boy's figure with a curling plume of hair 1878 STEVENSON *Edinburgh* (1880) 25 The long plume of smoke over the plain.

b *Bot* Applied to various other appendage of a seed, by which it floats away, + (*b*) = PLUMULE 1 (*obs*)

1578 I YE *Dodoens* I xxiv 36 Which (flowres) at length do turne into downe, or Cotton and the plume is carried away with the winde 1597 GERT *Herbal Epistle* 1, I have the Plume is that Part which becomes the Trunk of the Plant *Ibid*, These three Parts, sc the Main Body the Radicle and Plume, make the Plume of the Plant. 1796 *Hunyff Farmer* II *Malt*, Malt which has not had a sufficient time to shoot so that its plume, or acrospire as the adepts in it along call it, have reached to the inward skin of the barley remain is charged with too large a quantity of its unattenuated oils. 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* III. (1814) 70 The seed is the only distinct part, capable of organ of nourishment 2 the nascent plant or the plume.

c *Zool* A plumose or feather-like part or formation, as a plumule hair of an insect, a ciliated or branchiate organ of a crustacean or mollusc, a plume like tuft of zoophytes, etc

1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 487 There is a double range of numerous tentacula on the mouth curved into a half moon, forming a plume of that figure *Ibid*, 489 species are very numerous in fresh water They form bushes, a bosclet, plumes, &c. &c. 1856 PATTERSON *Zool* 39 A single plume of feathers found upon our shores has been esti nated to contain 500. 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* ii. 78 This stem [on the gill] divides into two parts, that in front, the plume resembling the free end of one of the gills 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 182 The stem of the branchia bends at right angles to this base and divides into an apical plume and a lamina. The free extremity of the plume is simple and filiform

d *Astron* A plume like projection of the solar corona

1869 STOCKYER *Chem Sun* 241 There is an exquisite symmetry curved in opposite directions, consisting of plumes or panaches 1900 MRS. W MAUNDER in *Knowledge* Feb 33 In an eclipse like that of May 1901 the polar regions are left absolutely free of synchinal rays except for the beautiful and regular tufts of light which have earned for them selves the appropriate name of plumes or panaches

† e *Dyeing & Dictionary* One of the degrees in boiling sugar = FEATHER *sb* 13 *Obs* [F *plume*]

1658 SIR T MAYERNE *Archimag Anglo-Call* § 136 107 Seeth your sugar until the plume or skin appear

5 Short for *plume moth* see 6

1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 409 *Pterophorus pentadactylus* The large white Plume 1832 J RENNIE *Butterflies & Moths* 231 The Six cleft Plume (*Alucita Hexadactyla*) is very common

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *plume feather, -maker, -trade, plume bearing, crowned -decked, -dressed, embroidered, fronted, soft -uplifting, -waving*, adjs **plume alum**, a pseudo alum crystallizing in tufts of silky fibres see ALUM 4; **plume-bearer** = *plume-holder*, **plume bird**, a bird with conspicuous plumes, such as are used for ornament, *spec* a bird of paradise of the subfamily *Epimachinæ*, **plume-bouquet**, a loosely constructed, spray shaped bouquet, **plume-dark** *a*, dark with the feathers of flying birds, **plume grass**, a grass of the genus *Erianthus*, having a plume like inflorescence, a Woolly Beard grass, **plume-holder**, that which holds a plume, *spec* a small tube attached to a helmet for that purpose, **plume-hunter**, a man who kills wild birds to supply the plume trade; **plume-moth**, any species of the family *Pterophoridæ* (*Alucitidæ*), small moths whose wings are divided into feathery lobes; **plume-nutmeg**, a tree of the N.O. *Atherospermaceæ* (see quots), *esp* the Tasmanian Sassafras, *Atherosperma moschata*; **plume-plucked** *a.*, stripped of plumes, humiliated; **plume-stick**, a small stick surmounted by a feather, used in religious rites by certain American Indians, † **plume-striker** see quot, **plume thistle**, a thistle having a feathery pappus, as *Carduus lanceolatus* and the genera *Cirsium* and *Cnicus*.

1530 *Hychcorner* in Hall *Dodsley* I 98 His privily spake To a prentice for a halfpenny worth of *plume* plumb] 1780 J T DILLON *Trav. Spain* (1781) 378 The white stone called plume alum, or *asbeste tabacine* 1812 J SMYTH *Pract of Customs* (1821) 21 Plume Alum is a kind of natural Alum, composed of a sort of threads or fibres, resembling feathers, whence it has its name. 1730-46 I MONSON *Autumn* 859 Infinite wings! till all the *plume* dark air And rude resounding shore are one wild cry 1837 G THORBURN *Sermons by Sonys Canaberry* II 290 I was strong Stood by a *plume*-decked bed. 1592 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 210 Upon his head an old Scotch cap he wore With a *plume* feather all to-rent and worne. 1598 FLORIO *Cyol. Costume* 1 402 *Plume holder* 1894 *Daily News* 1 Jan. 5/6 The armet having been strained to close it over a plume holder above the nape of the neck 1898 *Nat Science* June 369 The most destructive agencies are sportmen, *plume* hunters, boys after eggs 1819 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* Index **Plume moth* 1890 HENRY *Hist* 365 The nuts are enclosed in the tube of the pantheth, and the persistent styles grow out into feathery awns, whence the plants are called **plume* nutmegs. 1882 *Forest Bot, Athrospermaceæ* (Plume Nutmegs) A small natural order of trees from Australia and Chili deriving their English names from their aromatic nuts being furnished with a permanent style crowned with long hairs. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II* IV i 108 I come to thee From *plume* pluckt Richard, who with willing soule Adopts thee Heire 1812 W LENNANT *Auster F* III v. They turn their *plume* soft bosoms to the morn. 1880 *N Y Tribune* 5 Mar., The prayers were addressed directly to the *plume* sticks, which were placed one by one in the bottom of the hole, the feathers standing upright 1698 PHILLIPS, A **Plumestrither*, a parasite, or flatterer, so called from pulling hairs, or feathers off from other mens Cloakes. 1844 *Farmer's Encyclopædia Farm* III 942 In pastures the biennial spear **plume* thistle, *Cnicus lanceolatus* is prevalent. 1884 J HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX No. 3 468 The melancholy plume thistle (*Carduus heterophyllus*) was very prevalent. 1879 SHELLEY *Fromentin Dutch P* II 53 A **plume*-uplifting wind 1848 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 99 But him, **plume* waving Hector answered not

Plume (plūm), *v* Also 4-5 **plewme**, 5 **plomme** [a OF *plumer* to pluck (a bird) (12th c. in Godef.), to pull out (hair), pillage, f. *plume* *sb* In branch II f. PLUME *sb* or *ad* 1] 1 *trans* *Plumate* to cover with feathers, embroider, intr. to become fledged]

I † 1 *intr.* In *Falconry* To pluck the feathers of prey, as a hawk, const *upon* *on Obs*

1399 LANGL. *Rich Redeles* II 163 Than bated he bolde-liche as a bird wolde To plewme on his pray he gan to be mek *c* 1430 *Bk Hawkyng* in *Rel Ant* I 297 While the hawke plumyth on the perch 1486 *Bk St Albans* C vvij, She plommyth when she pullith feders of ony fowls or of any thyng and castis hem from her 1575 TURBERV *Fal conrie* 125 Lette hir gripe and seaze the praye at hir pleasure, and lette hir also plume vpon it as long as she will 1667 DRYDEN *Maiden Queen* III i, Look, how he peeps about, to see if the coast be clear, like an hawk that will not plume, if she be looked on.

fig 1576-6 LAMBARDE *Eirenarch Kent* (1826) 312 One of these at the Sea in a Navie of common vessels, being able to make his vauntage, to plume, and to prey upon the best of them at her owne pleasure. 1577 FENTON *Gold Epist* 164 Hearing so possest by strauage women, where they haue no possibilitie to marry with any of their owne vpon yon till they haue left you neyther father nor flesh.

2. *trans* To pluck, 'case' (a bird), hence, to strip, bare. Now *rare*

1390 *Misyngs Mayd Emmerows* 21 No Caterpillers To raiuish leaues, or tender budder to plume 1600 HEYWOOD *Woman killed w Kindness* Wks. 1874 II 98 *Char* (*to the Falconer*) Sirrah, hath sent the Fowle, and gins to plume her Rebecke her not 1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* IV iv, Madame, you take your Hen, Plume it, and skin it, cleanse it o the inwards. 1706 PHILLIPS *To Plume*, to pick, or pluck the Feathers off 1808 SCOTT *Marm* III xii, I will so pluck him as never hawk plumed a partridge. 1852 R. F. BURTON *Falconry in Valley of Indus* vi 67 *note*, A few vultures which she is allowed to tire and plume as much as she pleases.

† b. To pluck (feathers) from a bird. Also *fig*.

1592 J CLERK in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II I 309 Ther shold be fownd manye vyght mean pownes in Italy that w ld plume his feithers. 1621 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 1 900 A numerous faction In Sanhedrins to plume the regal rights.

† c *fig* To 'pluck', despoil, rob, plunder *Obs*

1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxvii 83 Without respect to God or fear of Faith Pursewit but pietie I did oppress the pure. 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 111 To say 'That the King cared not to plume his Nobilitie and People, to feather himselfe' 1667 DRYDEN *Maiden Queen* II i, One whom instead of banishing a day, You should have plum d of all his borrow'd honours. 1760 *Impostors Detected* III v, One of the ladies who had the day before so finely plumed our missionaries

II 3 *trans* To furnish or cover with plumes,

feathers, or plumage, to fledge, feather, to adorn with a plume or plumes Also *fig*

1443 Jas. I *Kingis Q* xcix, With wingis bright, all plumyt, . . There sawe I sitt the blynde god Cupide. 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1607) 10 Repent to be plumed with fitnes feathers 1607 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1651) 10 The Swan is a Bird excellently plumed. 1754 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* (1862) 285 How many girls, that have plumed and tiffed, perhaps turned down their hats, for him, will be disappointed! 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* iii 3, 54 It was necessary to have several arrows . . plumed with feathers from different wings, to suit the diversity of the winds 1828 Tennyson *Œnone* 105 My dark tall pines, that plumed the craggy ledge High over the blue gorge

b To set or place as a plume *rare*

1667 Milton *P L* iv 989 His stature reacht the Skie and on his Crest Sat horror Plum'd

d *refl* a Of a bird To dress its feathers **b** To dress oneself with borrowed plumes. Chiefly *fig*

1700 S. Parker tr *Cicero's De Finibus* v 293 The Masters of the Porch have plumd themselves from the Peripateticks and Academicks that 1, they have taken their Sense of Things to themselves, and impos'd new Terms of their own Devising 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 264 Swans . . being a large Fowl must not be kept in a strait place, but in some inclosed Pond where they may have room to come ashore and plume themselves 1794 Parsons *Miscellan Medicina* 1 12 In *Pope's Letters*, XLIII, Authors who, by plundering themselves with his Feathers, had monopolized much Attention 1765 C Johnston *Reverie* II 144 When he has plumed himself in front of them for a while, I'll strip the gawdy daw of his stolen feathers. 1805 Dickens *Mut Fr* i 21 Like a veritable cock of the walk literally pluming himself in the midst of his spoils

c *fig* Usually with *on, upon* (+ *for*, + *in*, + *over*, + *with*) To take credit to oneself, pride oneself, congratulate oneself, show self satisfaction, esp regarding something trivial, ridiculous, or unworthy, or to which one has no just claim

1643 Sir T Browne *Rel Med* II § 8 I have seen a Grammarian tow and plume himself over a single line in Horace, and shew more pride in the construction of one Ode than the Author in the composure of the whole book 1699 Bentley *Phal* 388 Admiring and pluming I myself for that glorious Emendation 1725 South *Serm* VI 118 Pluming and praising himself, and telling fulsome stories in his own commendation. 1756 C Lucas *Eas Waters* II 58 Some gentlemen have plumed themselves upon introducing a more frequent use of sea water 1760 Hooper in *Life Lett Ld Malmesbury* (1890) I 81 I am told the Duke of Bedford plumes himself with hopes of great support 1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opinions* (1783) II 177 I see nothing wherein to plume ourselves, as to that prerogative. 1803 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 265 The atheist here plumes himself on the uselessness of such a God 1804 *Lett Recoll* 25 N plumed himself on his judgment of sheep

† **b** *intr* = 4 c *Obs*

1707 Hearne *Collect* (1885) Aug (O H S) II 39 A certain Gent plumes a little 1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 140 Our modern Aramis plum'd also upon the unnecessary Heats of two English Doctors 1793 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) III 221 Mrs C plumes extremely upon it

6 *trans* To preen, trim, or dress (the feathers or wings), to prepare for flight Also *fig*

1821 Byron *Heav & Earth* III, 222 I the winds, too plume their piercing wings 1846 G Meredith *A Lover's Diary* Pluming a smile upon his succulent mouth 1867 Out A C *Cattlemount* (1879) 17 Throm I plumed their silvery wing, by the water side 1874 Mrs Parr *Dorothy* I 8 Envy and calumny plumed her wings for a fresh attack 1878 M A Brown *Noel ichda* 26 She sits there Pluming dauntly her feathers.

Plume, obs form of Plume

Plumed (plūmd, *poet* plūˈmēd), *ppl a* [f. Plume *sb* + -ed ¹]

1 Plucked, stript of plumes or feathers *Obs*

1573 Twyne *Æneid* II (1584) R viij b The goarie blood and fethers plumed flit the ayer about 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I xvi (1739) 31 Kings were not then like unto plumed Eagles, exposed to the charity of the fowls for food 1730 *Hist Litteraria* I 31 He opened a Sala mander's Mouth and endeavoured to make it bite a young plumed Chicken

2 Furnished with a plume or plumes, feathered

1586 Sp Keyton *Magnify* 479 Your Counterfet Countenaunce is all of Nyssyte, A plummed partrydge all redy to flye 1590 Spenser *F Q* II vi 31 Quite is cleave his plumed crest in tway 1616 R C *Times Whistle* etc (1871) 132 When Daedalus his plumed bodie brings Safe to the shore. 1829 Pringle *Afr Sketches Dow Recitat* vii (1840) 89 The bell flower animal, or as some term it, the plumed polype. 1834 Scott *Lif of Jules* vi xii, The plumed bonnet and the plaid By these Highlanders worn 1882 Mark Twain *Innoc at Home* II *Roughing It* etc 272 The plumed hearse the flags drooping at half mast

Plumeless (plūˈmlēs), *a* [f Plume *sb* + -less] Destitute of plumes or feathers.

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv ii *Decay* 977 Hence, plume less wings. 1655 tr *Com Hist Francion* II 38 The Plumeless Pigeon addressed multitudes of supplications to him that was intrusted as his guard 1804 [Grahame *Sabbath* etc (ed 6) 65 To the plumeless brood Bears off the prize. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* x 314 Her dragons fold their plumeless wings.

Plumelet (plūˈmlĕt). [f Plume *sb* + -let]

† **1** *Bot* = Plumule 1 *Obs*

1626 Keith *Pappe Bot* II 17 The plumelet was still an veloped in the seminal leaves. *Ibid* II 224 But the fluid which has been thus conducted to the radicle, ascends . . to the plumelet through the tubes of the alburnum.

2 A minute plume.

1830 Tennyson *In Mem* xci, When rosy plumelets tuft the larch. 1883 *Cornh Mag* Jan. 57 The plumelets of the butterfly's wing

Hence **Plu meletage** (*nonce wd*), small delicate plumage

1856 Bailey *Spirit I* 64 In Mystic etc. 97 Bright humming bird of gem like plumeletage By western Indians living sun beam named

Plu'me-like, *a* [f Plume *sb* + like] Like or resembling a plume; feathery

1847 Longf *Ev* II ii 15 Green islands where plumelike Cotton trees nodded their shadowy crests. 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* 1 62 The respiratory organs consist of two or four plume like gills. 1883 Athen *Amwuledge* 8 June 336/1 Ruffled flowers hanging loose in graceful plume like panicles.

Plu meopt ocsan, *a Ammoreas nonce wd* [f L *plume* us feathery + *ptice* us pitchy + -an] Composed of tar and feathers alluding to the practice of tarring and feathering an obnoxious person

1843 Syd Smith *Let Amer Debts* II Wks 1859 II 331/2 I will appear on my knees at the bar of the House of Representatives in the pl meopt ocsan robe of American contrivers)

1861 *Sat Rev* 7 Dec 573 Those whom it proposed to tench would still wear the livery, and invest the compositors with the plumeopocsan robe of the republican Nemesis.

Plumeous (plūˈmēəs), *a rare* [f L *plume* us downy + -eous] Of the nature of down or fine feathers feathery

1857 Tozer in *Trans Devon Assoc* I 401* The last is often called plumeous Alone 1864 Power *Rep Philos* I 8 The Butter Fly Nature having imp d her wings (for her better flight) with plumeous membranous mauterdcures.

† **Plumer**¹, *Obs rare* [ME, prob Ab, corresp to an AF or OF **plumier*, L *plumarius* f *pluma* Plume Cf Plumier.] A dealer in plumes or feathers

1284 in *Lett Bk A Lond* (1899) 46 John de Cestre hunte plumer [Cf *Ibid* 57 Fether mongere.]

+ **Plu mer**² *Obs rare*—¹ ? A bird having plumes, a fully fledged bird

24 I or in Wr Wulcker 603/39 *Plumacus* a plumere, *vel acer*

‖ **Plumeria** (plŭmīˈrĭă) *Bot* Also **Plumieria** [mod L, named by Tournefort, 1700, after the botanist C Plumier (*Plumierius*)] A tropical genus of trees (N O *Apocynaceæ*), having large fragrant salver shaped flowers, white, yellow, or purplish, in terminal cymes There are about forty species, among them the *Red Jasmine tree Assegay tree*, and *Pagoda tree* of the West Indies.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v The plumer a with a rose coloured and very sweet flower [etc] 1785 Martin *Rousseau's Bot* xxi (1794) 215 Plumeria or Red Jasmine has two reflex follicles with the seeds flat winged and imbricate 1858 Macgillivray *Hr Solent Year* xiv 178 Elaborent forest of trees, consisting of seven feet high cereus, plumerias, brown eas palms & other plants. 1882 *Garden* 9 Sept 225 1 The most beautiful Plumeria we have seen

Plumery (plūˈmərı) *rare* [f Plume *sb* + -ery] Plumes collectively, mass of plumes

1805 Southey *Madoc in Az* xxv Twice ten thousand feathered helms, and shields, Glittering with gold and scarlet plumery 1810 — *Kehama* x xx The lord of gorgeous plumery 1829 Landor *Imag, Conv Martyrd & Sat* (1846) 1 1/2/1 Before these stretched under a triumphal arch of curls, and through a vista sacra f plumery, Lewis the fourteenth

Plumet, obs form of Plumbery

Plumet (plūˈmĕt) *rare* [a F *plumet* (15th c) a small plume see Plume *sb* and -et] A small plume

1585 J Washin *Nat Antiarz Lop* III xx 84 b, Certain common plumets of Ostrich feathers. 1892 *Daily News* 13 Nov 5/4 The newest thing took the shape of the plumet or feathery tuft in the keeps of the chin scarves tied of the frame like a [Coward] *Ch* sec (1909) 190 He brushed the oil paint ing with a plumet kept suspended from a small brass hook by the side of the heavy gold frame.

Plumet, var Plumett *Obs*, obs f Plummet

Plumetis (plūmēˈtĭs) [F *plumetis* (1492 in Littré), f *plumeté* adj (in Heraldry) sprinkled with spots like bunches of feathers.] Tambour work

1850 *Harper's Mag* I 730 The lower part of the body . . is wrought and stuffened from with descends a *chantelene* formed by a wreath of *plumetis* 1904 *Daily Chron* 3 May 8/1 The new Pimeria batistes, in which floral designs on irregated tones are worked upon white cream or buff ground

Plu micome, *Zool* [mod f L *pluma* feather + *coma* the hair of the head] In sponges, I endenfeld's name for a hexaster, the rays of which terminate in a number of plumose branches Hence **Plumi comous**, *a*, having the character of a plumicome

1886 Von Lendenfeld in *Proc Zool Soc* 562 *Plumicome* Rays terminated with a number of plumose branches

Plu micorn, *Ornith* [f L *pluma* Plume, feather + *cornu* horn] One of the pair of horn like or ear like feathers on the head of several species of owl, often called horns or ears.

1884 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* (ed 2) 503 Bubo. [Generic characters] Plumicorns highly developed

Plumier (plūˈmĭăr). *rare* [f Plume *sb* + -ier] A featherer of arrows.

1809 E. Gilliat *Forest Outlaws* 295 The booths of the vintners, the fletchers, the plumiers, and wymplers.

Plu mification, *rare*, [n of action f I type **Plumificare*, f *pluma* Plume see -fication] The action of feathering or fact of being feathered

1819 *Blackw Mag* VI 75 If Leigh Hunt had ever had the misfortune to have been tarred and feathered he would have written a sonnet on his plumification. 1834 Mudie *Brit Birds* (1841) I 313 He relation between the economy of nest and the progress of plumification.

Plumiform (plūˈmĭfăm), *a Zool* [f L *plūma* Plume + -form] Feather shaped

1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 247 Their branchiæ, composed of plum form lobes are situated on the hind part of the back. 1849 Dana *Crust* I 227 A dense villous coat the hairs of which are plumiform

Hence **Plu miformly** *adv*, in the manner of a feather

1878 Mitchell in *Aarties's Museum* 329 Humifori ly streaked Native Bion uth

+ **Plumifo rmar**, *a Anat Obs rare* [irreg f as prec] Feather shaped, penniform, pennate

1718] Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* (1730) x § 17 These Muscles are called plumiformar, because the more able Tendon has inserted into it, o both Sides a great Number of carn us Fibres all which like the single Feathers of a Quill run parallel to each other

Plumigerous (plūmiˈdʒĕrəs) *a rare* [f L *plumiger* feather bearing (f *plūma* Plume + *gerĕre* to bear) + -ous] Plume-bearing, relating to the wearing of plumes

1656 Blount *Glossogr Pl migerous* that beareth feathers. 1721 in Bailey 1727 Suss Smith *Wks* (1850) 475 Military colleges, with thirty four professors, educating seventeen ensigns per annum with every species of nonsense, athletic, sarto ial and plumigerous

+ **Plu minary** *Obs rare*—¹ [irreg f Plume cf med L *pluminare* (Du Cange from *Molena Chron* 1329) a plume stuffed with feathers] *tA* worker or dealer in feathers

a 1652 Brooke *Fr advice* etc (1652 59 Embroiderers, Painters and such Artificers of curious Vanities, which the vulgar call Illuminaries.

Plu mmess, *rare* [f Plumy *a.* + -ness] The quality or condition of plumy quality or condition

1820 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 410 Even the Scotch firs luxuriate into beauty and plumminess

Plu ming, *vbl sb* [f Plume ² + -ing ¹] The action of the verb Plume, in various senses

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1879) 71 Against which duse si e made g eate preparation for the pluming of her self in gorgeous arraie 1633 Latham *Falconry* Explan. Words, *Plume* . . is when the Hawk casteth [watereth] a f wle and pulleth the feathers from the body 1802 Strutt *Sports & Past* II i 5 The feathers he thought were preferable to any others for the pluming of an arrow

Plu mped, *a rare* [ad L *plumipes*, *-pedem* feather footed, f *pluma* Plume + *pes*, *ped-* foot] Having plumed or winged feet

1727 Bailey vol II *Plumipede* having feathered feet a 1850 R F Littledale *Concilium Carn* xxii 25 Not with leaden wing I sped Or Ladas I or Perseus plumped

Plumist (plūˈmĭst) *rare* [f Plume *sb* + -ist] A maker of plumes, a feather-dresser

1812 Hooke *Amacronots to Thuc aster* 2 Fine and frail ery artist Best of Plumists! With your art so far presume Make for me a Prince's Plume *Ibid* 24 Brave Plumist I—now what bird Shall we find for Plume the third?

Plumket see Punket

Plumless (plŭmlĕs) *a* Without plums

1835 *Fraser's Mag* XI 618 Here we have the plumless pl mpudding

Plummer, obs. form of Plumber.

Plummer-block (plŭmləblŏk *Mech* Also 9 plomer, plumber [Second element Block *sb* 6, first uncertain No evidence of any connexion with Plumber *sb* ?From a personal surname] A metal box or case supporting a revolving shaft or journal having a movable cover s cured by bolts, so as to admit of the bearings being tightened when required, = *pillow block* (Pillow *sb* 6)

1814 R Buchanan *Ess Millwork* (1823) 547 Hence the term pillow block and sometimes, corruptly Plumber Block In Manchester they are called Pedestals 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechan* 373 This trough is firmly fixed by means of a plumber block which has the top coupling screwed down fast and the trough is supported at the other end by means of a cylindrical pin which works in a hole in the cap 1839 R S Roberts *Narr Voy Beag* 91 The plumber blocks are sockets, in which all the shafts or axes used in the engin revolve. 1875 J W Benson *Time & Time Tablets* (1902) 126 By means of a contrivance known to engineers as plumber blocks any part of the mechanism may be removed without disturbing the remainder 1894 *Daily Nev* 28 July 6/1 In connection with the gigantic wheel at the exhibition at Earl's Court the axle of the wheel was hoisted to its position on the plum mer blocks on top of the towers.

Plummet (plŭmĕt) *sb* Forms 4-7 plomet, 5 plomm , plombette, 5 6 plom-, plummette, *Sc* plumat 5 7 plumet, 6 plom , plumbete, plomm , plumet)e, *Sc* plumbat, plummett, 6-8 plumbet, 6 plummet [ME a OF *plommet*, *plombet*, *plummet* ball of lead, plummet, dim of *plomb* lead see Plumb *sb* and -et]

1 A ball or piece of lead, or other weight, at

tached to a line, and used for determining the vertical, a plumb-bob.

a. The bob of a plummet is often used by masons, builders, carpenters, etc., also, the whole instrument, consisting of bob, line, and board

1388 Wyclif *Zech* 1 16 Myn hous schal be bildid in it and a plomet (1382 an hangynge lyne) schal be stretyd out on Jerusalem [Vulg *et perpendiculum extenditur super Jerusalem*]. *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 23 A plomet hanging on a lyne beyer than thin tunne on a pencile. 1598 Trevisa *Barth De R* II. iv (1495) bijb/1 Hangynge plomettes and measures. 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 159 The Carpe ter hath his square, his rule and his plomette. 1703 Maundrell *Journ Teware* (1732) 77 No Architect with Levels and *Plummets* could build a Room more regular 1703 Sheaton *Postscript L* § 97 As we were exposed out fresh gales of wind there was no trusting to the perpendi cularity of Threads and Plumbets. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* II 1 7 he plummet showed their height the same.

b A similar appliance attached to a scientific instrument, as a quadrant

1571 Digges *Pantom* I viii. D3 Conuey the left side of your quadrant Geometri all towarde the Sunne, the threade and Plummet hauing their free course 1623 T Cartwright *Ceo Dal* L vi. (1632) 157 The line and plummet falling on the Basis shall make right Angles with it. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 99 Such Quadrants so as that your Plummet may fall on 45 Degrees. 1866 R M Ferguson *Electr* (1870) 22 A small plummet hangs down from the object glass of the theodolite.

c *fig* A criterion of rectitude or truth

1553 Bale *Gardiner's De vera Obed* 5 By the perfect line and plummet of Gods word 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xviii (1592) 293 That he may bidde the Plommet of his minde steadily without shaking or stirring 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* III xvii. 140 Lay all to the Line and Plumet of the written Word

d. A suspended weight used as a metronome

1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 140 The Music for Slow and Quick Time is to be pitched with the plummet until the prescribed cadence has been acquired

2 A piece of lead or other metal attached to a line, and used for sounding or measuring the depth of water, a sounding-lead

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxvii 28 I he whiche sendinge doun a plomet founden twenty paies of depresse. 1555 Eden *Decades* 121 He coulde at no tyme touche the grounde with his soundynge plummet 1600 Shake *Lear* I i 111, 101 Therefore my Sonne i'th Ooze is bedded, and I le seeke him deeper then ere plummet sounded 1713 Young *Last Day* I 300 Where plummet never reach'd, he draws his breath. 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) xiii ¶ 574 The greatest depths at which the bottom of the sea has been reached with the plummet are in the North Atlantic Ocean *fig* 1632 Markion *Holland's Leaguer* II ii Your politicians with ti eir plummets of wit, sound the depth of me. 1748 Young *Nt Th* IX 1868 Man's science is the vasture of his heart; And not to lose his plumbet in the depths Of nature or the more profound of God 1849 Lytton *Caxtons* I iii, Certainly there were given to his nature which the plummet of her tender woman s wit had never sounded

†3 The pommel or knob on the hilt of a sword (sometimes weighted with lead). *Obs*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Chron* III 146 His sword at he bare prevely [He] put out of his wambe sa fast I ill it in to be plomat past 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x I xii. 97 Quhen that he saw hys cyte hand wapnles And quhyt hys plummet he was unknaw 1580 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 205 The plumbattis or gardis of their swordis. *Ye* 1600 *Dict o the Cow* xl in Scott *Minstr Scott Border* (1869) 121 Ane bukle could na wi t at hum w i the blade o the sword But fell d i m wi the plummet under the e e

†4 A ball or lump of lead used for various purposes, *e g* as a missile, fastened to a line, as a weapon or instrument of scourging, etc *Obs*

1481 Caxton *Myrr* I. xvi. 53 Yf one threwe a stone or an heuy plomette of leed that wel weyed 1483 — *Cold. Leg* 173/1 Theune dyd he the lyne be seyn Upon Ursaine by his plom mettys. 1496 Fabyan *Chron* vii 506 They toke stonys & plummettes of lede & truesyd them secretely in theyr sleuys & bosomys. 1579 & 80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 760 Some of themselves were also hurt by them with their Darts and Plummets of Lead 1612 Dekker *If it be not good*, etc Wks 1873 III 269 Wey down his loftiest boughes With leaden plomets.

b *fig* That which presses or weighs down, like a dead weight

a 1625 Fletcher & Mass. *Lawes Candy* IV i, When sad thoughts perplex the mind of man There is a plummet in the heart that weighs And pulls us living, to the dust we came from 1630 Jackson *Treat Creed* § 35 Hang early Plummets upon the Heels of Pr de. 1874 in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. cxix 25 Earthly cares and sins have attached a leaden plummet to the wings of a soul which would fain soar upwards

5 *spec* †a A leaden weight used in gymnastic exercises, a weight enclosed in a cestus. *Obs*

1533 Elyot *Cast Healthe* (1541) 49 b, The plummettes, called of Galen Alteres, being of equall weight and according to the strength of him that exerciseth, holdyng in euery hande one plummet and lyftyng them on high and bringing them downe with meete vyolence. 1538 Elyot, *Cestus* a weapon hauyng great plummates hangyng at the ende of a clubbe. 1578 Jones *Bathes Buckstones* 22 b, Plumbetes one borne in eche hande vp and downe the stouper may bee a good and profitable exercise. 1626-61 Heylyn *Peirsus* 322 The cæstus some describe to have been a kind of club, having plummets of lead fastned to it, which some call a whorle bat.

†b A weight of a clock; also *fig* a motive force, spring of action *Obs*

1594 Nashe *Terrors Nt*, Wks. (Grosart) III. 233 Such is our braine oppressed with Malancholly, as is a clocke tyed downe with two heaune weights or plummets. 1608 Wither *Brit Remembr* VIII 2561 The Clock, whose plummets are not weight, Strikes sometimes one for three, and sixe for eight 1679 J Goodman *Penit Pard* II ii (1713) 185 Let us now see what the springs or plummets that set this great engine on work. 1697 *Damnat Inmort Soul* Pref b/b, Hearing how one part moves another, from the first Springs and Plummets, to the very Hand that points out the visible and last Effects.

c In angling, a small piece of lead attached to a fishing line, as a weight to keep the float in an upright position, as an anchor in ledger fishing or as a sounding lead to measure the depth

1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 212 You shall vnderstand that your first plummet would be a foot from the hooke, the rest not aboue an ynch one distant from a nother, & not being aboue fiue or seuen at the most 1651 J Barker *Art of Angling* (1653) 3 Feeling the Plummet running on the ground plumming my line according to the swiftnesse of the stream 1653 Walton *Angler* vii 155 If you would have this ledger bait to keep at a fixt place then hang a small Plummet of lead a inches or piece of a inch above the hook 1742 *Compl Exam Trade* II iii. 338 A Piece of thin Sheet lead rolled up of about an Ounce or better, makes the best Plummet

†6 A pencil of lead, formerly used to rule lines, a lead pen *Obs*

1634 J Blath *Myst Nat* 104 Then with your blacke chalke or black or lead plummets draw it as perfectly as you can 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* V iv 16 You must rule your Paper or Parci ment with an obscure plummet 1812 *Sel Pract Writing* 76 A leaden plummet or pencil. *Ibid* 84 Webster, *Plumbet*, a piece of lead used by schoolboys to rule their paper for writing

7 *Comb*, as *plummet line*, *plummet like*, *-shaped* adjs, *plummet wise* adv, **plummet level** see quot 1753

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii. IV *Columnes* 747 Pale Phlegm, moist Autumn, Water mostly cold The Plummet like strength sakloth 1813 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1879) 122 Shakespeare has surface beneath sur face adapted to the plummet line of every reader 1875 Knight *Pict Dict Mechan* I *Diamond* 641 that form of a level having a suspended plummet in a standard at right angles to the base-piece. A mason's level 1895 K Graham *Golden Age* 111 He drew off an hawk hung ominous, then, plummet wise dropped to the hedgerow 1898 *Daily News* 20 June 5/5 A piece of turned steel with a plummet-like head sharply pointed

Hence **Plu mmetless** *a*, unfathomable

1893 *Nat Observ* 11 May 413/2 There is no deep so plu mmetless

Plu mmet, *v rare* [f **Plummet** *sb*]

1 *trans* To fathom, sound *Obs*

1606 T H[awkins] *Cantzis s Holy Crt* 221 Depths are plummeted

†2 To let fall or draw (a vertical line) by means of a plummet *Obs*

1721 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 67 Strike the stre ght Line 4 3 1 5, and plummet that Line down at the Ends of your Piece

Plu mmy, *a*[1] *Obs* or *rare* [f stem of **Plum** *v* + -y] Loose in texture, spongy, porous

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* P xvii. lxiii. (Tollem. MS.), The tre [beech] is not ful sad and faste in substaunce but plu n y [Bodl MS y-lund] and soles [orig *nonnulli sunt fagus*] in substantia arbor multum solida sed rara potius et porosa]

Plu mmy, *a*[2] *Obs* [f **Plum** *sb* + -y] Resembling a feather or plume in having two series of fine filaments on opposite sides esp. in *Zool*, *Bot*, and *Min*

1707 Bailey vol. II, *Plumose*, full of feathers.

a. In *Zoology*.

Plumose anemone, a sea anemone, *Actinoloba dianthus*

1758 J Hill *Hist Anim* 361 The cuneiform tailed Paltacus, with naked temples, and plumose lines. 1806 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlvi 304 *Plumose* Antennæ feathered on all sides with fine long hair 1850 Dana *Crust* I 297 One of the plumose hairs of the villous cast 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* xiii. (1883) 385 The barbs of the feathers are filamentous or plumose.

b In *Botany*.

1760 Lee *Introd. Bot* I xiv (1765) 37 *Plumose*, feathery 1832 J Davies *Manual Mat Med* 273 Fruits elongate, surmounted by a plumose pappus. 1870 Oliver *Elem Bot* App 310 Stigmas plumose

c In *Mineralogy*, etc *Plumose alum*, feather or plume alum see **Alum** 4

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min.* (ed 2) II 34 Sal Ammoniac Its Crystals are plumose 1802 *Ann. Rev* I 58 Crystals of gypsum and plumose alum 1804 Henry *Elem Chem* I 467 Plumose branches of ice dart from the sulphuret to the bottom of the vessel, and the whole water is suddenly frozen 1834 Baird in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 2 49 Mixed with the connoid variety of cirrus, accompanied with some specimens of the plumose variety

Hence **Plumo seness**

1730-6 in Bailey (folio)

Plumosite (plu mŏsəit) *Min* [ad Ger *plumosit*, named by Haidinger 1845, f L *plumosus* (see prec) + *-it*, ITE[1], after the older Ger name *federerz* 'feather-ore'] = **Jamesonite** 1

1864 in Webster 1881 *Academy* 7 May 341 The recent discovery of plumosite which is a double sulphide of lead and antimony

Plumosity (plumɒ siti) *rare* [f as **Plumose** + -ity] Feathery or feathered condition

1656 Blount *Glossogr Plumosity* (*plumositas*), fulness of feathers 1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Plumositeas*, *plumosity*, a being full fledg d 1782 Lemon *Ditt Shooting Poems* 15 Before the birds are ripe in plumosity

Plumous (plu məs), *a rare* [ad L *plumōsus*, f *plumeus* see **Plumose** and **-ous**] Feathery, downy

1820 T Taylor *Apuleius* x 254 What was intended also to be our gen al bed was tumid with a plumous heap and florid with a silken coverlet 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Plumous* plumous.

Plump (plɔmp), *sb*[1] Now *arch* and *dial* Forms 5 **plomp**, **plowmpe**, 5–6 **plompe**, 5–7 **plumpe**, 6– **plump** (6–7 †**plumb**(*e*)) [Of uncertain origin

The word has no true corresponding or related sb. in the other langs In English the only apparently earlier word of the *pl mp* group is Plumpy[1], with which this can hardly be directly connected It first appears in the sense of an unshaped or irregular assemblage or cluster, it might conceivably be connected with the MLG and MDu *plomp* adj in the sense mass; we have also the sb and later Eng Plump a[1] But cf also the words *lump* and *clump* in allied senses sense c below is exactly = Clump *sb* 2]

A compact body of persons, animals, or things, a band, troop, company, a flock, a cluster, bunch, clump

a Of persons *Obs* exc in archaic phrase *a plump of spears*, a band of spearmen (revived by Scott)

1440 *Morte Arth* 2195 Thane he riche kynge Pressede in to pe plumpe, and with a prynce mette 1490 Malory (1859) 252 Whan they se vi fighte thei wille schokken hem to gidre in a plomp 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I xxv 80 Take hede that thyn enemyes make not a plompe of theyre folke to entre and breke thy batayille. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 11ff 32b The kynges speres passed and skyrmyshed weyth the plumpe of speres that 3or Brooke 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 46 So vpon a plumbe goi ng together as neere as they might, escaped *a* 1600 *Borderers F* I (1664) 9 A Knight of the North Countrey led a lusty plumpe of Spears. 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 56 Comming in an huge plumpe from the utmost coasts of the earth *Ibid* 171 They [Cimbrians] came downe in a mighty plumpe Italy in plumbs. 1808 Scott *Marm* I iii, And soon appears O'er Hornchiff hill a plump of spears. 1826 Hor. Smith *Tor Hill* (1838) I 42 We are but old skirmishers to be frightened by a few plumps of spears.

b Of animals that go in flocks.

1598 G Fletcher *Russe Commw* (Hakl Soc.) 11 The manner of the seals is to come together in a throng or plumpe 1697 Dryden *Æneid* III 374 A plump of Fowl he spies that swim the Lakes. 1836 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* xviii (1857) 250 They saw the whales blowing and tumbling *Ibid* 251 The plump had gone high up the frith 1854 Thoreau *Walden*, *Spring* (1863) 334 A plump of ducks rose at the same time.

c Of trees, shrubs, or plants = **Clump** *sb* 2.

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* I xvi. 60 [The knights] tooke newe speyrs and sette them on theire thyes and stode stille as hit had ben a plompe of wood 1577 Harrison *Descr England* 73 They go to the plumpes and tufts of coleworts or of haslt i uts or grene corne. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 203 We laid vs downe in the bottome vnder a plumpe of trees 1797 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 24 In Hedge rows and Plumps they will thrive very well 1868 Lowell *Imitation* 2, Plumps of orchard trees arow 1903 *Eng Dial Dict.* (Aberdeen to Lincolnsh.)

d. Of other things, material and ideal

1593 D Wilson *What* 70 b, Many conjectures and great presumptions heapyng them all into one plumpe which before were sparpled abrode 1598 I Howell *Newes Sonnets* (1879) 137 O plumpe of paines, O endles woes, O man infortunate. 1604 Bacon *Controll. Hear vs Spain* Wks. 1879 I 543/2 England, Scotland, Ireland, and our good confederates the United Provinces lie all in a plump together, not accessible but by sea. or, at least, by passing of great rivers. 1699 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 279 Let us not admit them [resolutions] in a plump. 1893 *Nat Observer* 23 Dec. 138/1 The little plump of yachts cast anchor.

†**Plump,** *sb*[2] *Obs.* Also 6 **plompe**, (**plumppe**), 6 7 **plumpe**. [A collateral form of

PUMP *sb*, found also in I.G. *plumpe* and vb *plumpen* to pump Perh. due to association with PLUMP *v* 1 and its cognates, from the plumping or plunging action of the piston] An obsolete by-form of PUMP. Also in *Comb*

a 1440 BOTONER *Itin* (Nasmith 1778) 268 Unius plumpmaker ville Bristollie. 1509-6 *Oriel Coll Treas Acc* 509 Item, primo die Maii pro reparacione iij plumpe xiij*d* *c* 1525 *Cocke Lorell's B* 12 Some the anker layde some at the plompe a sayll swepe. 1537 *Antwn Churches Acc* (Soon. Rec Soc) 136 Payd for drawyng up y* plummpe to y* welle 1*s* 1551 RECORDE *Castl Knowl* (1556) 112 Manye draws water at a plumpe, that knows not the cause, why the water dothe ascend 1665 WOOD *City of Oxford* (O H S) I 477 Opposite to the two fact [= faced] plumpe

Plumpe (plʊmp), *sb*3 Also 5 plumbe, 9 plomp. [f. PLUMP *v*1]

1 An act of plumping (see PLUMP *v*1 1), the fall of a solid body into water, mud, etc, with little or no splash, an act of dropping flat on the ground, an abrupt plunge or heavy fall *familiar*

a 1440 *Pyrskynge to Angle* 18 Kepe hym euer [under] be rod. So pat ye may sustayne hys hepps & plumbes [cf 396 in PLUMPLE *sb* 3]. 1596 DARYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 161 With a plumpe he (ercele falls in al kynde of mus chefe 1694 R. OVERTON *Vision of the Garden* 7 A mighty stone fell and gave a mighty plump. 1760 C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) III. 295 The waggon came into a deep hole with such a plump 1882 G. M. BARNES *Ten Planter's Life in Assam* VIII 208 I heard a 'plomp' as he made a hole in the water 1896 J. LUMSDEN *Poems* 169, I will listen an bricklay's As well as plumps in Tyne

† **2** A firm blow *slang Obs*

1763 C JOHNSTON *Reverie* I 135 Challenging him to fight, and before he can be on his guard hitting him a plump in the bread basket that shall turn him throw up his accounts 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T* s v, I'll give you a plump in the bread basket. I'll give you a blow in the stomach

3. A sudden heavy fall of rain. Chiefly *Sc*

1820 GALT *Steam-boat* xi 261 The thunder plump that drookit me to the skin 1857 COL. K YOUNG *Diary & Lett* (1901) 273 I wish it would come down a good plump of rain 1878 STEVENSON *Inla nd Voy* 74 The whole day was showery, with occasional drenching plumps

Plump (plʊmp), *v*1 Forms 5-6 plompe, 6-7 plumpe, 6- plump [In senses 1 and 2 corresp to MDu *plomp* blunt in both senses 'not pointed' and 'not sharp', Du *plomp* blunt, obtuse (of weapons), thick (as a nail) coarse, clumsy, also rude, clownish blockish, dull, MLG *plump*, *plomp* massive, unshapen, obtuse, blunt, stumpy, LG *plump* coarse clumsy The later Eng senses appear to belong to the same word, passing through the sense 'blunt, rounded, not sharp or angular' into a eulogistic sense (? possibly through some association with PLUM *a* and *v*) In MLG Schiller & Lubben quote *Vocab Engelh* for 'corpulentus, *plumpisch*'

From LG comes also Du Sw *plump* rude, coarse clumsy unfashioned unpolished clownish The interior origin is obscure Doornkaat Koolman takes the original notion as 'cut off short or sudde nly docked, and connects it w th the schokk 1*st* and adj *plumps*, expressing sudden action of PLUMP *int* and *adv*]

I †**1** Blunt (in manners), not 'sharp' in intellect, dull clownish, blockish rude *Obs*

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (1844) 6 But rude and plompe beestis [*orig* ruyde ongheualiche beesten] can not vnder stonde wysedom. *c* 1600 MORYSON *Itin* (1903) 370 The Hollanders have of old beene vulgarly called *Plumpe* that is blunt or rude

† **2.** Of an arrow-head. Blunt and broad (? rounded) *Obs*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 127 There be dyuerse kyndes, some be bloute heades some sharpe some both blonte and sharpe The blont heades men vse bycause they perceaue them to be good to kepe a lengthe wyth all bycause a man poulesthe them no further at one tyme than at another For in felynge the plompe ende alwayes equallye he may lowse them.

II. 3 Of full and rounded form, *sufficiently* fleshy or fat to show no angularity of outline, chubby, having the skin well filled or elastically distended. **a** Of persons, animals, or parts of the body, **b** also of fruit, grain, etc, and *transf* of a well-filled bag or purse, a springy cushion etc

a. 1548 [implied in PLUMPNESS 1] 1569 *Rep Perry Conn cil Scot* II 46 Rikis chame calitt the Plump. 1580 SHAKS. *Ven & Ad* 142 My flesh is soft and plump. 1634 HEYWOOD & BROME *Witches Lanc* IV 1 Wks 1874 IV 223 You may see by his body he is horst bath not bin sore travail'd 1687 T BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 78 Having so jolly plump loaves under your care. 1708 POPE *Dunc* II. 41 All as a partridge plump, full fed and high 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trans* (1760) III 349 In his other pictures all his figures are very plump. 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 593 The plump conventual parson 1837 M DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* II 209 The Arabians, Caffres, and Hottentots, consume vast quantities of locusts when they are plump 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F Holt* I, Harold lifted his arm and spread out his plump hand.

b. 1599 B. JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* I iii, To see how plumpe my bags are, and my barnes. 1609 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 417 After they [dried grapes] be well drenched and infused in some excellent wine vntill they be swelled and plumpes, they presse them. 1771 LOCKHART *Hist Period* 328 To keep the Ball-Leathers plump the longer 1794 J. ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* (1799) 298 It produces excellent crops of plump grain. 1845 MISS. CARLYLE *Lett.* I. 339 He looked as plump as a pincushion.

c Of coins Of full size and weight, not clipped

1887 SIR C. BLACKBURN in *Law Rep Queen's Bench* II 175 I do not believe that the coins in actual currency at that time were plump I think it probable that they were much clipped and sweated.

d. *fig* (with various shades of meaning) 'Fat', rich, abundant, well supplied, full and round in tone, great, big, complete, round *familiar*

1625 QUARLES *Embl* II iii 74 Will no plump Fee Bribe thy false fists, to make a glad Decree? 1641 MILTON *Reform* I Wks. 1851 III 18 What a plump endowment to the mouth of a Prelate *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew Plumpish* Rich, pocket fluish, of Money. 1777 MME. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary Lett* 10 June Such a powerful voice! her voice—no plump—no true so open! 1827 POLLOK *Course* II. 253 The surpassing youth of plump unseared hope 1857 TROWBRIDGE *Neighbor Jackwood* 18, I hold not a very plump opinion of them

e *Comb*, as *plump-cheeked*, *-faced*, *-thighed* adjs

1684 OTWAY *Atheist* III 1 You Plump cheek d merry-ey d Rogue 1728 STEELE *Spect* No 431 ₱ 3 A plump-fac d, hale, fresh country Girl 1850 C T J. JAMES *Hymn Temp role* 22 The sti bl e fields were tented thick with sheaves of plump faced wheat

Plump, *v*2 see PLUMP *adv*

Plump (plʊmp), *v*3 [A Common LG verb = MLG LG *plumpen*, MDu, Du *plompen* to fall or plunge into water with the characteristic sound, Eh ris. *plumpen* to make a hollow sound as water when anything falls into it, to fall with such a sound, thence, Ger *plumpen* to fall plump or abruptly, also to beat water with a heavy stick, Du. *plompe* to plunge, Sw *plumpa* to plump, to fall with impact. Prob of echoic origin, the pressing a sound and action akin to those of PLOP *v* but with more distinct expression of the liquid 'gulp' made by water when a body falls into it

Cf numerous more or less echoic or onomatopoeic words in *s* as *bump*, *dump*, *stump*, *thump*, *lump* Some have compared L *plumbare* to cover with lead, later prob to throw the lead line whence It *piombare*, Pr *plomb* or *ar* vbs (see PLUMB *v*) PLUNGE *v*1 has the nearest approach of form between *plumbar* and the LG *plu p plon* group seems merely fortuitous]

1 *intr* To fall, drop sink, plunge or immerge, with abruptly checked movement, as when a solid body drops, (**a**) into water, etc, or (**b**) upon a surface, to fall, plunge, or come down (or against something) flatly or abruptly (usually implying 'with full or direct impact')

a. 13 *K Alis* 5760 (Bodl MS) Po hi seye pat folk i wyn Hit were bet pat hi doppe be water pan on scoppe Poo i ij plumben pe water vnder pe folk had of hem grete wonder 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IV iii The poor lad plunged head and ears into the water 1803 *Edin Rev* II. 279 The tradesman plumps into a pond 1827 MONTGOMERY *Pelican Isl* v 112 The heavy penguin neither fish nor fowl, Plumps down like stone from the cliff 1892 STEVENSON & L. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* (ed 2) 305 The rail still plumped like a vast shower bath

b 1778 FANNY BURNEY *Cecilia* I. 292 ₱ 2 It will give a Notion how Dulcissa plumps into a Chair 1786 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 13 Aug Others plumped down on both sides and heartily set up again 1804 MRS. HACKMAN *Wm & Eliz Contrib* I I removed to the next seat He plumped into my place 1857 DU PERRIN *Lett High Life* 86 A wag amongst us, who, from the upper circle occasionally plumped down 1888 LD. WOLSELEY in *Forth. Rev* Aug 267 The horror of hearing bullets plump into the bodies of their comrades with a horrible thud

c *transf* and *fig* To come plump, i e. all at once (into some place or condition), to plunge, burst (*in* or *out*) *familiar*

1809 LAMB *Lett.* to *Procter* (1888) II 219 Lest those pictures should suddenly plump down to a looking and blank aversion 1835 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* I 27 Through them we have plumped into as pretty an Irish connect on as one would wish to see 1843 — *Lett to Carlyle* II 3 But God's sake do n it let John plump in upon me in my present puddlement 1874 LESLIE CARR *Jud. Guyanne* I viii 212 With its conversation it out plumped the words. 1884 HELPS *Life* (1900) II vi 84 We plumped into bitter cold weather

2 *trans* To drop, let fall, throw down, plunge abruptly (into water, etc, or upon a flat surface), to pay *down* at once and in one lot, *refl* to let oneself fall, drop down abruptly and heavily

a 1440 *Thewes Gentrye* (1862) 31 Fynst sly thy capon over the nyghte Plump hym in water wher he is dyjt 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 83 Seeth water and plump therein plenty of beanes 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 305 What a Dutch man plumps into the lakes One circle first and then a second makes. 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk bk* I (1872) 5 The sum has plumped his hot face into the water 1849 ALD SMITH *Pottleton Leg* vii (1856) 35 A man brought in some bags, and plumped them down in a corner 1869 TOZER *Highl Sunshine* II 17 [He] plumped himself down on the grass, and declared he would go no further 1888 *Ch Times* 24 Aug 720/1 We may as well plump a shot or two into him. 1892 CORNWELL *Bon Mystery* 79 She plumped down the money and walked out.

3. *transf* and *fig* esp. in reference to speech To utter abruptly, to blurt *out*. [*Cf. to say, utter, blurt out plump* in PLUMP *adv* 2] *familiar*

1579 FULKE *Heshpus Pract* 56 'I has is a verie peremptorie sentence, plumped downe of you. 1880 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* ix, I plumped out that St P ul's was the finest cathedral in England 1884 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I viii If, it ain't a liberty to plump it out, said Mr Boffin, 'what do you do for your living?' 1890 *Pall Mall G* 6 Sept 7/1 When you must plump the question square at a man and simply get a cold and passionless reply

† **4** *slang* To give (one) a blow, to shoot *Obs*

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T* s v, Plump his peepers, or daylights, give him a blow in the eyes: he pulled out his pops [= pistols] and plumped him

5 *intr* [Short for *to vote plump* or *give a plumper*] To vote at an election *for* one candidate alone (when one is entitled to vote for two or more)

The original sense was app to give a direct, straight un qualified or absolute vote *for* a person this implied no weakening or qualifying of it by voting for any other See PLUMP *adv* 4, *a*. 2, PLUMPER 2

1806 in *Anc Elect Interest Norf* 1806 For Tarleton, a plumper, let a vote one and all We'll plump for Tarleton to prove we are free 1823 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXV 427 (*heading*) Plumping at Elections. 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* xxvii, Friendship induces me to plump for St Michaels. 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* xi, I'll plump or I'll split for him and treat me his hand somest and are the most of what I call gentlemen 1903 *Sat Rev* 4 Apr 415/2 The method of voting is that of the general ticket Each voter would be required to vote for as ma y candidates as there were vacancies and no voter would be allowed to give more than one vote to any candidate This secures against the danger of plumping in any form.

Hence Plu mping *vbl sb*, *ppl a*

c 1899 H. MILLER *Lett on Herring-fish* iv They (herrings) sank with a hollow plumping noise 1876 STEVENSON *Edinburgh* (1880) 2 Among bleak winds and plumping rain.

Plump, *v*2 [f PLUMP *a* 1 3

(But the first quot. is somew hat earlier than any found for the corresponding sense of the adj.)

1 *trans* To make plump to cause to fill *out*, dilate, distend, to fatten *up*

1533 J. HEYWOOD *Play of Weather* Plays (1905) 115 For spruing a nd plumping a ll manner of wights must ye have water or all is forlorn 1632 CHRITLE *Hoffman* IV ₱ 1 Art not thou plumpt with laughter my Lotrique? 1661 HOLLE *Spring of Arr* (1682) 93 These particles [of water] swelling themselves, must necessarily plump out the sides of the bladder and so keep them tr gid 1794 *Phil Trans* XXV 191 If the Grain were well swelt and plumped up with Water 1775 JOHNSON *Journ Hebr Isl Cornelachan*, Powis not like those plumped for sale by the poulterers of London 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jeer* xxxvii, Dolly plumping and patting the pillows of the bed. 1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLVI 469 The oil has plumped his cheeks and expanded his whole form 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* ser II 71/1 The h de is unhaired by being placed in a liquid, which plumps the hide.

b fig

1608 FELTHAM *Resolves* II [1]x 27 I will plumpe my joyes by letting them surprize mee. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II iii ₱ 57 Which made them to plump up the Hollowness of their Hi tory with unpossible Miracles 1660 WOOD *Ath Oxon.* II 671 The godly faction [was] then plump'd up with hopes to carry on their diabolical designes 1887 G MEREDITH *Ballads & P* 109 Heaven to heaven to plump her [England's] life

2 *intr* To become plump, to swell *out* or *up* 1600 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* v, Swell plump, bold heart For now thy tide of vengeance rowleth in 1612 R DABORNE *Ar turn'd Turke* 1498 You Nanticora that plumps upon the flesh. 1693 [J. SMITH] *Temple Laval* II 166 Their Fruit begins to plump at the full Moon 1843 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) II 138 He [adog] is plumping up his coat glossy 1882 *Fraser's Mag* XXV 387 Her cheeks had plumped out.

Hence Plu mping *vbl sb*

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 145 They shew the swellings of their mind in the swellings and plumping of their apparrayle 1700 FLOYER *Hot & Cold Bath* I. 36 Hot Baths cause the plumping up of the Habit of the Body 1890 LE GALLIENNE *Sketches* 88 That plumping of her exquisite proportions on l read and butter

Plump, *v*3 [f PLUMP *sb*1]

†**1** *intr*. To form plumps, to mass or crowd together *Obs*

1530 PALSGR. 661/2 What meane y onder men to plompe togyder yonder *qui sarrontent ayns!* 1535 COVERDALE *Exod* xv 8 The depes plumped together in y* myddest of the sea

† **b** *To plump out*, to come out in a mass. *Obs*

1555 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I vi F viij, The barel now broken the swarme plumped out.

† **Plump**, *v*4 An obsolete by-form of PLUMP *v* 1 PLUMPLE *v*

1589 RIDER *Bibl Schol* 1118 To Plumpe, v. pumpe

Plump (plʊmp) *int*, *adv*, and *a*.2 [app the onomatopoetic stem of PLUMP *v* 1 used to express the manner of the action, or the echoic imitation of the sound of the act.]

A *int* Imitative of the sound made by a heavy body falling into water

[Cf LG. *plump* an interjection which expresses the sound made by anything heavy when it falls into water (*Bremisches* 1768 A.L.]

1397 Bishop THORPE *Cod's Judgem* (1612) 121 [They] threw them peecemeale into a deepe well, to heare them crie plumpe.

B *adv* (Mostly *familiar*)

1 With a sudden drop or fall into water

1620 B JONSON *Masque Oberon* Wks (Ridg) 583/1, I would fain to some river take em Plump and see if that would wake em 1681 FLETCHER, etc *Wit at Sev Weapp* I. i, The art of swimming, he that will attain to't Must fall plump, and duck himself at first. 1713 STEELE *Guard.* No 50 ₱ 4 The lover, with much amazement, came plump into the river 1830 SCORESBY *Chevreul's Harmon. Adm.* iii

(1859) 40 If no sooner was the last fold of blubber hoisted in, than it [the carcase] sank plump down

2 With a sudden or abrupt fall or sinking down, with sudden direct impact, flat upon or against something, with a sudden or unexpected encounter

1594 Carew *Tasso* (Grosart) 9 There hence againe to pastures of Tortoses, Plump downe directly leuels he his flight 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* 179 It is by no means a good way Snow Hill plump we comes against a cart. 1806-7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) V vi, Sitting plump on an unsuspected cat in your chair 1845 Haydn *Legal Fest. & Sev.* 111 *Marry Muggins* Her Ladyship fell headforemost plump on the ground 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III i I took a shot at him and brought him down plump

3 *fig.* Directly at once, straight, without hesitation or circuitous action, *esp* in reference to a statement or question Directly, without circumlocution or concealment, in plain terms, bluntly, flatly

a 1734 North *Lives* (K.) O Refuse plump 1779 Mme. D'Arblay *Lett.* Dec The shortest way of doing this is by coming plump upon the question 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* XII vii P 4 If you must have it plump I was born to live and die a poet 1811 *Sporting Mag.* (*Hawkey Pierrepoint*) 203 I question whether I ever said plump Miss Taylor I said Ma'am 1840 Thackeray *Catherine* IV Hayes first said no plump. 1888 R. Bothern *Mod. Society Scandal* xlviii He told us, plump and plain, that he wasn't going to shift

1898 *I all Mall Mag.* Nov 368, I lied plump and put I will confess.

+4. *To vote plump* to vote 'straight' or without any qualification *U. S. Obs*

1776 J. Adams *Works* (1854) IX 398 New Jersey has decided [Grover Willis and Franklin stand in a letter, which is just come to my hand from indisputable authority, I am told that the delegates from that colony will vote plump [ac for the Declaration of Independence.]

C *adj* **1** a Descending, directly vertical, sheer **b** Directly facing in position

1611 Cotgr., *Rocers*, plumpe, or straight down in depth 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* (U.S.) 183 In building plump views are objectionable they should always be taken at an angle

2 *fig.* Of statements, etc Direct blunt, straight spoken, downright, unqualified, flat *familiar*

1789 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* Dec, She made the most plump inquiries into its particulars with a sort of hearty good humour 1833 Mrs. Bodenham *Belinda* xvii It hate qualifying arguments: plump assertion or plump denial for me! 1848 *32* Webster s v A plump lie 1849 Lady C. Bury *Init. Flirt* i She gave a plump decline and said something about his mother 1872 H. Lawrence in *Fortn. Art* Mar 321 Neither man nor woman would dare to answer with a plump No

3 Plumped down paid down at once

1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III xii Paying up in full in one plump sum.

Plumpen (plʌ·mpĕn), *v. rare* [f. Plump *a*[1] + -en[5]] *trans* To make plump; swell out

1687 A. Lovell tr. *Bergerac's Com. Hist.* 13 As if it were likely that the Sun had only been kindled to ripen their Medlars, and plumpen their Cabbage 1853 (? J. Cayley) *Log of Ages* 31 They shall go plump into our book line for line a word for word and serve to plumpen the two voluminous volumes

Plumper[1] (plʌ·mpəɹ) [f. Plump *v*[2] + -er[1]] That which plumps or makes plump

a. A small light ball or disk sometimes carried in the mouth, for the purpose of filling out hollow cheeks

1690 *Songs Costu.ne* (Percy Soc.) 189 And that the cheeks may both agree Plumpers must be the cavity 1697 tr. *Cleas D'Aunoy's Trav.* (1706) 120 With one Bolow of her fist not only made several of her teeth leap out of her Mouth but also two little Cork plumpers which served to fill out her hollow Jaws 1710 *Spect. Tatler* No 208 P 2 Two Pair of brand new Plumpers four Black lead Combs Three Pair of fashionable Eye brows 1756 *Connoisseur* No 77 P 1 Pumped up for show with pat of patches, plumpers and every external ornament that art can suggest 1905 *Dial* 16 Feb 116/2 She was charged by some of the ladies at the summer board ing house where we met with wearing plumpers in her cheeks

+b A contrivance for expanding the skirts, a bustle or hoop, a pannier

1709 Mrs. B. Mosyer *Lett.* (1832) III 86 Old Mrs Ashley has adde 1 a yard of whalebone to her plumpers merely on his accou t

Plumper[2] (plʌ·mpəɹ) [f. Plump *v* I or *adv*] **1. a** An act of plumping, as into water, or to the ground; a fall from a horse

1810 *Sporting Mag.* III 138 I had such a pl mper off the old mare the first time I went out! *Ibid* III 79 After my plumper the s mall s ze of the woods

+b *slang* A heavy blow *Obs*

1764 tr. F. Brydges *Homer Travest* 378 (Farmer) Gave me a plumper on the jaw And cry'd Pox take you! 1796 *Sporting Mag.* VIII 145 Which was immediately followed by a pl mper just under the right eye.

2 [Cf. Plump *a*[2] 2, and Plump *adv* 4.] A vote given solely to one candidate at an election (when one has the right to vote for two or more) Also attrib *plumper vote*

1785 Geor. *Dict. Ludg.* T 2 v *Plump, A plumper* a single vote at an election. 1823 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XXXV 427 C who splits none of his votes, will have seven supporters The majority falls to the lot of the candidate [C] whose adherents give plumpers. 1843 Le Fevre *Life Trav. Phys.* I 1 v 95 They shall not have my vote I you shall have a plumper 1853 Lytton *My Novel* XI xiii, If canvassing for yourself alone, you could not carry a sufficient number of plumper votes 1894 J. K. Fowler *Recoll. Old Co-Op. Life* I 8 An old printed document giving the number of plumpers or single votes, polled for each candidate.

b A voter who 'plumps' *rare*

1818 in Todd Suppl 1830 Geo. Eliot in Cross *Life* I 28 The numerous plumpers being constantly interrupted in their endeavours to go to the hustings.

3 A downright lie (Cf *cracker*, *whacker*, etc) *vulgar* ? *Obs*

1821 *Salem* (Mass.) *Gaz* 26 Nov 3/3 A Plumper —The Gazette states [etc.]. A more barefaced falsehood never was published 1824 *Blackwood's Mag.* XV 11 In *New Lett. Theatre* IV 234 I will propose you to h m—I shall tell him a few plumpers 1828-32 Webster, *Plumper*, a full o squalified lie *[in vulgar use.]* Hence in mod. Dicts.

4 *attrib* Plumper line, a rope used by divers in making their descent

1856 *Strand Mag.* XII 349/1 The [pearl divers] descent is made by means of a r pe called the plumper line 1896 *Daily News* 14 Nov 6/7 Three or four of these [descents] were spent in restoring the plumper line which Diver May finally secured to the ring of the trap-door of the specie tank

Plumper[3] [f. Plump *v*[3] or *v*.[2]] A machine for sowing seed in 'plumps' or clumps

1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* III 788 The drill-sowing machine is designated in the Scotland players from their dropping their gifts on one point 1854 *Trans. N. Agric. Soc.* V 1 310 They are dibbled by a machine called a plumper or sown in shallow drills by the hand

Plum-pie. [f. Plum *sb* 1, 4 + Pie]

+1 A pie containing raisins and currants esp a mince-pie

a 1666 [Mock sermon] *Fetterton Ch. cuts Yew* xxxv, *And they did eat the Plum-pies and rejoiced exceedingly* (Bodl. Lib.) p 6 Here now we are to consider what sort of Plum pye this was and how many sorts of plum pyes there are. Therefore your Christmas pye and that hath plums in abundance, that is your Metropolitan plum pye tis the cream of all plum pyes, and in brief there is no plum pye like it Mark the ingredients Ingredients Pyes are beset with plums and spice Your Neat s to ague Your Currants Your raisins 1737 *Irish Tom & Horner* 1 Jack *Horner* in the Corner Eats good Christmas Pye And with his thumbs pulls out the Plumbs, And said Good Boy am I]

2 A pie containing plums or prunes

1830 Hone *Every-Day Book* II 1504 A pie with plums in it 1846 in Worcester 1857 in Webster 1880 Ruskin *Hortus Inclusus* (1887) 70 I lunched with Cardinal Manning and he gave me a plum pie

Plum·pish, *a rare* [f. Plump *a*[1] + -ish[1]] Somewhat plump

1758 J. Clubbe *Mise Tracts* (1770) I Pref 11 My body which was once plumpish and inclined to be fat upwards.

Plumply (plʌ·mpli), *adv* [f. Plump *a*[1] + -ly[2]] To a plump degree, with plumpness

1611 Cotgr. *Rondement* ot roundly, circularly orbicularly; fully plumply 1860 Lever *One of Them* xiv, A long silk purse plumpled like *Hesperides* 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 337/2 One of those plumply mellow quadrigenarian bodies

Plu·mply, *adv* 2 *familiar* [f. Plump *a* 2 + -ly[2]]

1 Directly, without hesitation or circumlocution, plainly, flatly = I Plump *adv* 3

1786 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* 8 Aug, I proposed it myself. The offer was plumply accepted 1822 *New Monthly Mag.* V 144 The last I contradict plumply 1874 Leslie Cair *Y. of Voyage* IV 130 It is out at last plumply and plumply

2 With direct impact, full against something = Plump *adv* 2

1846 Joyce *Sci. Dial.* xiii 343, I have sometimes shot my white alley plumply into another marble so plumply, that [etc.] 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Sept 5/2 The Dalmatian jumped on as a 'plum pudding dog 1938 Laselye *Short Acc. Piers Weston Bridge* 53 Stones commonly call'd 'Plumb-pudding stones' 1823 Sir H. Davy *Agric. Chem.* (1840) 160 Plum pudding stone (a secondary rock) consisting of pebbles cemented by a ferruginous or siliceous cement. 1892 H. Melville *Whale* xvii 94 Some sailors who had just come from a 'plum pudding voyage as they called it.

Hence **Plum-pu ddinger,** a whaling ship employed in short voyages, *cf. plum pudding voyage* 1894 C. M. Scammon *Marine Mamm. N. Pacific Ocean* has ever been foremost with her numerous fleet of plum puddingers, which are small vessels employed on short voyages in the Atlantic Ocean

Plumrock, *-rose,* Sc corrupt ff Primrose

1787 Burns *Let. W. Nicol* 1 June, A new blawn plumrose in a hazle shaw 1789 D. Davidson *Seasons* 1 Hail, lovely Spring! thy bonny lyart face, And bead wi' plumrocks deck'd, bespeak the sun's Return.

+ Plu·mster *Obs* [f as *plummer*, Plumber, with suffix -ster *cf. brewster*, etc] A plumber *c* 1440 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 686/33 *Hic plummarius*, a plumster.

Plum-tree (plʌ·m,tri·) The tree which bears plums, = Plum *sb* 2 Also *attrib*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 310 Nim plum treowen leaf, wyl on wine, & swile mid bone mub. 1295 *Close W. 23 Edward* in Wright *Lyric Poet.* 126 Ase plum tre. *c* 1440 *Nominale Gall Angl* 649 (P. E. T. S.) Plumire, bolastre and hookus [Fr *Prunier, cruter, et chene*] 1566 Lingl. *Tr. Pl.* A 5 v 16 Pynes and Plomtres weore passchet to be grounde 1585 *Cath. Angl.* 284/1 A Plombte tre garthe, *prunetum* 1598 Hulsot, Plumbe tree, *prunus, ornus*; *prunetum, ofetum*, the place where plumme trees growe. 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* 1. 57 The Violet and Premorden Plum trees are very great bearing trees. 1756-7 tr *Kepler's Tracts* (1756) III 4 An ever green, with leaves resembling those of a pear or plumb tree.

‖ **Plumula** (plū miślă). *Bot.* [*L. plūmula* (Colum.), dim. of *plūma* PLUME.] = PLUMULE 1.

1676 J. Lee *Introd Bot* 1 vii. (1696) 13 *Plumula*, a scaly Part of the Corculum, which ascends. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot.* 253. 1846 Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 85 The plumula begins to grow; and when this has grown to a certain extent within the grain, the further germination is checked by exposing the grain on a kiln

Plumulaceous (plūmiulē'ĭșă), *a.* [f. L. *plūmula* (see prec.) + -ACEOUS.] Of the nature of or resembling a plumule, downy

1879 in Webster Suppl. 1890 Coues *Gen Ornith.* 139 The ventral feathers are usually more largely plumulaceous and less flat and imbricated.

Plumulate (plu mĭułĕt), *a.* [f. L. *plumula* (see above) + -AR.] Of or pertaining to a plumule

1882 P. O. Bower in *Trans Microsc. Soc* Jan. 18 The size and form of the plumular leaves may be gathered from figs. 7 and 8. 1890 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Plumularia (plūmiuleə rĭă). *Zool* [mod L., f. *plūmula* (see above).] A genus of hydroids having a plume-like form

1758 Linnæus *Syst Nat* (ed. 10) I. 806. 1776 Gmelin (of *Hydroides*) occasionally attain a great height, e. g. a Plumularian in the Pelew Islands that of a man.

Plumulate, *a.* *Bot* [f. L. *plūmul-a* + -ATE 2.] Minutely plumulate or plumose 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Plumule (plu mĭūl) [ad. L. *plumula* (see above), or perh a f. *plumule.*]

1 *Bot* The rudimentary shoot, bud, or bunch of undeveloped leaves in a seed, the stem of the embryo plant.

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Plume* or *Plumule* a little member of the grain or seed of a plant; being that which in the growth of the plant becomes the stem, or trunk thereof 1829 Knight in *Phil. Trans.* XCV 262, I have never been able to satisfy myself that all the buds were eradicated without having destroyed the base of the plumule 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs's Bot* 560 The shoot which developes from the plumule becomes the primary stem of the plant

2. A little feather, *spec* in *Ornith*, a down feather Also *fig*

1847 Emerson *Poems, Monadnoc* Wks. (Bohn) I 439 Fled the last plumule of the Dark Pants up hither the spruce clerk 1856-8 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 380 Nostrils not covered by plumules. 1867 Tegetmeier *Pigeons* 8 The whole of the feathers of the pigeon are destitute of the small second feather or acce-sory plumule

b transf The plumose pappus of a seed

1883 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 46 The plumules were blowing off freely now

3 *Entom* = A little plume like organ or ornament. b One of the peculiar obcordate scales found on the wings of certain lepidopterous insects, as *Pieridæ*

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Plumuli*, ? *Entom.* A plume like appendage.

Plumuliform (plu mĭūlĭfōrm), *a* [f. L type **plūmulifōrm-is*, f. PLUMULA see -FORM.]

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Plumuliformis*, having the appearance of a small feather plumuliform. 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Plumulose (plū mĭūlōs), *a* [ad. mod L. *plūmulōs-us*, f. PLUMULA see -OSE.] (See quots)

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV xlvi 276 *Plumulose* when the hairs branch out laterally like feathers. 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Plumulosus*, having or full of plumules 1890 in *Cent Dict* *Entomol* having the form of a small plume, as the hair of the *antennæ* of the *Phyllis plumulosa* 1895 in *Syd. Soc Lex*

Plumy (plū mi), *a* (*b*) [f. PLUME *sb* + -Y.]

†1 Composed of down, downy *Obs*

1598 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb.) 101 What feathers plumye she beareth So many sweuet eyelets she keepes So manye tongues clapper 1649 Lovelace *Poems* 54 But whilst a plumy curtaine she doth draw, A Chrystall Mirror sparkles in thy breast. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* 56 Her head did on a plumy pillow rest

2 Characterized by or abounding in plumes or feathers, feathery, feathered

1597-8 Bp Hall *Sat*, *Defiance to Envie* 37 Or would we loose her plumy pinions? Pore *Iliad* XXIV 363 Let the strong sovereign of the plumy race Tower o'i the right of yon ethereal space 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg* I. 62 What plumy people sing in every bush! 1893 T. R. Jones *Anim. Kingd* (ed 2) 737 It causes their plumy covering to repel moisture

3 Adorned or decked with a plume or plumes

1700 Dryden *Pal & Arcite* III 452 Crested morions, with their plumy pride 27 Beattie *To Lady C G rdon* iii, The plumy helmet 1831 Atkinson *Last Grand Sullers* 186 He saw the horses and the plumy black wain.

4. Plume like, feathery

c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* XII 158 When a droft wind shakes Blacke clouds in peeces, and plucks snow in great and plume flakes. 1798 Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy, Summer* 136 When the first sheaf its plumy top appears. 1850 *Harper's Mag* July 209/1 Great plumy bunches of asparagus.

5 *Comb.* as *plumy-crested, pounced, varnished.*

1598 Marston *Sco. Vill* II. vii 203 Drawn through the eare with Ribands, plumy crested. 1726 Pope *Odyss* XIX 36 Ulysses hears The plumy-crested helms. 1812 W. Taylor *Auster & Vi* lix, Two doves of plumy varnish'd throat

†**B.** *sb* A person wearing a plume *Obs.*

1587-9 Mirr. *Mans Governour of Tours* 1, I have been at the Chapel and seen so many Beaus such a number of Plumeys.

Plunder (plu·ndəz), *sb* [f. PLUNDER *v.*2 (Not from Ger *plunder* trash, lumber, obs. Du. *plunder* household stuff (Plantin), to which however the American sense 3 may be immediately due.)]

1 The action of plundering or taking as spoil, *spec.* as practised in war or a hostile incursion, pillage, spoliation, depredation Now *rare* or *Obs*

1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parlt* IV 29, I abhorre all violence plunder rapine and disorders in Souldiers 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Warres* v 125 The Men chants fearing an universall plunder shut their doors and barricaded them 1706 Lacon *Alberti's Archit* I 13/2 After the plunder and spoiling of the Temple 1839 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* xxiv VI 187 This was a sig al for indiscriminate plunder 1845 *Statutes at Large Irel Act* II 331 The English should advance as far as pos ible to the heart of the kingdom carefully abstaining from plunder

b transf The acquisition of property by violent, questionable, or dishonest means, spoliation

1672 South *Serm* (1727) V vi 243 Those Reforming Harpies, who, by Plunders and Sequestrations had scraped together three or four Thousand a Year 1841 Cobden *Lett* 4 Mar. in *Morley Life* (1881) I. 131 It is a dishonour to the name and character of Englishmen to submit to such a system of democratic plunder as this. 1850 — now proved to the world to be 1861 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV II 1 180 The wretched novice was an object of general plunder till he had learnt how to take care of himself

2 Goods taken from an enemy by force, spoil, booty, prey, loot

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 50, I would not speake thus for all the plunder your plunderers have pillaged 1694 tr *Milton's Hist Moscovia* 140 An allowance for the most certain Fairs for the Sale of their Plunder 1726-31 Tindal tr *Rapin's Hist Eng* (1743) II xxii 146 Being impatient to return with the plunder to England 1844 H. Smith *Brit India* III 428 The instigator of the depredations sharing in the plunder

b transf Property acquired by illegal or questionable means, also (*slang*), profit, gain

1790 Burke *Fr Rev.* Wks V 224 They would not hear of transferring the whole plunder of the kingdom to the stock holders in Paris 1850 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 175 I'll get more for it in the cavaldry there's better plunder there (*Insider.*) I may explain, is a common word in the horse trade for a *sorpresa* (*Note*) 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* I 188 A set of men actuated by no higher motive than a love of plunder and of place

3 Personal belongings or household goods luggage Language *U S local*

1817 J. K Paulding *Lett fr South* I 38 We accordingly set forth on horse-back carrying our *plunder* (as the Virginians call luggage) in a light Jersey wagon 1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 446 Are you selling? In it goods or plun der thus you have got? *Note*, Plunder is a cant term used in the western country, signifying travelling luggage 1823 F. Cooper *Pioneers* I ii 31 You seem to have but little plunder, stranger, for one who is so far abroad 1873 *Lyn h Argus* 21 Dec. 4/1 Last night Two loads of plunder loaded with plunder at pped at the cabin This was the family and property of Hank Harris.

4. *Comb.*, as *plunder master plunder fed* adj

1646 *Quarter seeking enemy* 13 They have constituted a decay'd Hatter Plunder master Generall 1767 J. Campbell *Lexiph* 19 On a vicinary bench sate a plunder fed soldier

†**Plunder,** *v.*1 *Obs* [A variant of BLUNDER *v.*, to confuse, confound, disturb; the phonetic change is unexplained.] *trans* To confuse, confound, distract, muddle Hence †**Plun·dered** *ppl. a.* of BLUNDERED, †**Plu·ndering** *vbl sb*

1601 Dewt *Patkw Hevven* 255 Howsoe'er they m g t by such a learning, it is all one with us as pl ever'd and speake reason, yet had they no feth g of that which they say 1611 Cotgr. *Academist* bewotted purled r plun dered with too much study 1642 J. Rogers *Ohve Evang* II iii 228 Our peace both of Church and Common wealth hath been a little plundered and perplexed 1644 Jer Taylor *Epist* xl 288 But for all their plundering and confounding their bold preachers have made this the course necessary

Plunder (plu·ndəz), *v.*2 [a. Du. *plun deren* also †*blonderen*, late MHG. MLG. *plun der(e)n*, *plunderen* (early mod Du and Du. *plunderen*, kil) to pillage, sack, lit to rob of household effects, f MG., MHG *blun der plunder* bed clothes (14th c.), clothing, household stuff, whence obs Du *plunder*, *plonder* household stuff (Plantin in Kil 'vetus, Germ.'), in mod Ger *plunder* lumber trash Cf MLG., MDu. *plunde*, *plunne* (in L. also *plunda*, *plunna*), household stuff, clothes, often depreciatory, duds; rags, Du *plunje* clothes, baggage (In Swiss dial *pludern* is 'to remove or "flit" with one's household goods' (Grimm))

The word was much used in Germany during the Thirty Years War, in reference to which it was current in England from c 1630; here word and thing became fan iliar on the out break of the Civil War in 1642, being especially associated with the proceedings of the forces under Prince Rupert]

1 *trans* To rob a place or person) of goods or valuables by forcible means, or as an enemy esp as done in war or a hostile incursion, to pillage, rifle, ransack, spoil, to rob systematically

1632 *Swedish Intelligencer* II 179 The Swedish Dragoones plundered the Townes of Wurtzbach and Waldsee neere unto Weingarten *Ibid* 180 Both [Bishopries] are plun dered and disarmed and the best Ordnance sent to Augsburg. 1642 (Nov 24) *Relation of K. xt's Army at Brainsford* (in *Exact Collection* 1643) 761), The Kings Army upo Saturday the twelfth of November after they had possessed themselves of [Brainford] they plu nd red it without a y respect of persons. 1643 Prynne *Soi Power Pa lt* IV 28 20 I think the Parliament never yet approved the plundering (or 11 plau) English so roundly of any many of their forces they have g plundered no places taken by assault for ought I hear through the Ki gs forces on the contrary I have miserably plu ndered all the Kingdom almost 1647 May *Hist Parl* III 1 3 Many Townes and Villages he [Prince Rupert] plundered, wh h is to say robb'd for at that time first was the word plunder used in England being br ne in Germany 1684 *Scanderbeg Rel* v 119 Twelve Thousand Persons made Prisoners, and the Town first plundred and then Burnt 1795 Pr. Hist. *Eng. v. and Hist. II* (1840) 323 Search ing about f r g old in the brooks and small streams and that after they had as it were pl ndered them at the first discovery 1797 *Mem Lett xxiv* (1800) 161 The people of Irela d have been uniformly plunde ed and oppressed. 1838 [Hibernall *Greece* IV xxxiii 308 The royal treasure was plundered the camp all that fell in their way 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 128/1 The church of S France co was plundered of th e Descent from the Cross by Paul V and the picture is now in the Florence Gallery 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv III 474 A crowd of regiment ss ravenous f rictionaric plu dered starved and poisoned the armies a id those of Rhets of Wilmot

2 *trans* To take (goods, valuables etc.) with illegal force, or as an enemy to ai i foi rnte wrongfully embezzle to take by robbery steal

1645 Prayle *Dippers Dipt* (1646) 132 The graces of the Spirit, which cannot be plundered 1658 *Soldier's Lett* (1686) 543 Those I can by o mea s find and do much fear that they were plundred among my other Books and Papers by the rude Valour of Prince Rupert 1774 Goldsm *Hist Greece* II 235 The inhabi ants were determined to plunder Darius e treasures. 1889 P. W. Sawyer *Alice* 151 If they feel themselves honestly, and neither steal men or plunder th e goods 1883 W Sharpe tr *Hume's in India* 141 Wrecking a village unroofing the houses and plundering the sweetmeats and grapes.

3 *absol* or *intr* To commit depredations

1648 Drumm of Hawth *Irene* Wks. (1711) 167 Impiety is no Zeal Cruelty no Valour nor Sacrilege no Religion and Robberies or your Plunde ing no fair Stratagems. 1693 *Mem Lt Ecclesby* iv 57 The Imperialists on their side plundered upon the Turks. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 447 When the Hungarians pushed on westward plundering and lay ig waste by the way 1849 James *Robbers* x I can well find it so to your cost, if you attempt to plunder here

Hence **Plu·ndered** *ppl a*, **Plu·ndering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1598 [4th] see 2 3] 1649 *Comm Arch Money* (1888) II 1127 Divers plunderi g officers and soldiers of the late King 1656 Earl Monm tr *Bacaiinx's Advis fr Jerusal* 1 (Yeats. (1674) 117 The ruines plunderings affronts and revolutions which while he had received 1658 *Soldier Colemian St* v 1 I shall la some plunder'd Plate, I hope to entertain my friends with. 1693 G. Stepney *Dryden's Juvenal* viii. (1697) 201 The Plunder ed still have Arms 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits Antiquar* Wks (Bohn) II 38 Henry VIII gave him a large share of the plunder ed church lands 1859 R F Burton *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 116 A place of comparative plenty when the plunderi g Wahumba do not interfere

Plunderable, *a.* [f. PLUNDER *v.*2 + ABLE.] That can be plundered or subjected to spoliation

1802 in Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) II 374 Persons in all one purses any considerable quantity of plun derable matter was seldom to be found. 1885 in Nesbit

Plunderage (plu·ndərēj) [f. PLUNDER *v.*2 + AGE.] The action of plundering pillage, spoliation, *spec* in *Maritime Law* 'embezzling goods on shipboard' (Wharton 1848 & 1893), *comm* also it obtained by such means

1796 Colquhoun *Treat Indic Wealth Metr* 477 That Wharf ingers should be liable for plunder ge f Goo ls. 1816 *Ch on 11 Ann Reg* 149/1 S me pli dera ge took place by the negroes 1825 Jacobs *Offic Ship Mariners' Instruct* 192 (18 0) 6 The plu dera ble article 20 will plun terage 1831 *Mariner* 130/1 Plunderage of the Chacery Suitors 1862 Sn tes *Reg Cases* II VIII vii 363 To form another system of dockyard plunderage with the view of saving lighterage and plunderage, and bringing the great mass of commerce so much nearer to the heart of the City

Plunderer (plu·ndərəɹ). [f as prec. + ER.] Cf obs Du *plunderer* (Plantin), G *plunderer*.] One who plunders, a pillager, spoiler, robber

1647 [see PLUNDER *sb* 2] 1649 Prynne *Demurrer to Ir Ar Aemister* 73 One of the 1 formerly a Trooper and Plun derer in Prince Ruperts army 1675 *Coll Ord Mariti* 34 Leaving not Gold, defies the Plunderer 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II vi 417 The pl underer of all Ten ples, to see and the whole City 1848 Clarke *Papal Conq* (1850) 300 dont ye [m ce] drive your l kes too far Ye cupbo rd plunderers as ye are 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv III 524 Of the [Irish] Roman Catholic gentry the majority had enlisted in the army or had joined ga gs of pl nderers. Hei ee **Plu·nderess,** a female plu der er

1835 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 214 The rough up underess 11 gli that she could thus pass for a wa n addition to her nest

Plu·nderless, *a none-wd* [See -LESS.] Characterized by n i plunder or w ong ful profit

1808 Sir Smith *Hymiop's Tett* (ed 12) 130 A lean and pla derless integrity

Plunderous (plu·ndərəs), *a rare* [f. PLUNDER + -OUS.] Given to or characterized by plundering

1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) I 110 Royalism and pl nderous Rupertism. 1865 — *Wieck* (1) xv 141 (1872) IX 147 A foolish love for their horses makes them astonish

ingly plunderous of forage 1882 Hewitt in *Antiquary* Apr 181/1 I think it very likely that the owner of this little hoard buried his money on the approach of the King's army and Rupert a plunderous troopers, in September 1642

Plunge (plənd3) *sb* [f Plunge *v*.]

1 A place where one plunges or may plunge, a deep pool, a depth *Obs* exc. *dial.*

a 1400 *Sir Alexander* 5546 In at a wicket he went & wythi it sperit Princes painted it with pik & he pe plunge entres [L. *descendit in profundum muri*s] 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 133 And he lay at the plunge evirmair Sa lang as any wicht did rair 1847-78 Halliwell *Plunge* a deep pool *Somerset*

2 An act of plunging, a sudden downward or head foremost movement into water or the like, a dive, dip, also *fig.*

1722 Addison *Spect* No. 94 P 9 After his first Plunge into the Sea. 1863 E. V. Neale *Anal Th & Nat* 113 Descartes was preserved by his strong sense of personal activity from sinking his individuality in the ocean of being But the plunge was made by Malebranche and Spinoza 1873 Black *Pr Thule* x, Her first plunge into the pleasures of civilised life 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* iii xiii The plunge of our anchor sent up clouds of birds wheeling and crying over the woods

3 *transf* A sudden and heavy or violent pitching forward of the body

1496 *bk St Albans Fishing* 90 Kepe hym [the fish] euer vnder the rodde 100 that your lyre may su teyne and beere his leppis and his plu ygys [a 1450 *plumbers* see Plumb *sb*.† 1] 1589 Nashe *Pasquil's Ret* Wks. (Grosart) I 123 Like a furious beast wrapt in the cordes after many a vayne plunge which he giues to breake away 1889 R. S. Baden Powell *Pigsticking* 106 By directing the animal's plunges judiciously I got him also on *terra firma*

b A heavy downward blow

1838 E. Howard *R Sea* xiii, Two boys fight , one of them gets a plunge on the nose

4 The fall or breaking of a wave, a heavy downpour of rain *(rare)*

1781 *Gent Mag* III 606 The weight of the former (water spout), by heavy plunges raised the sea into mountains. *c* 1841 Carlyle in *Atlantic Monthly* (1898) I xxxii 450/1 Before it was half-way to Boston a heavier plunge will be long continued plunges of wet [etc.]. 1862 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 96 Then walk or ride three hours under a plu ge of rain. 1882 Lowell *Wayside Inn* I *Prel* 264 The plunge of the implacable Past

II 5 The point of being plunged or over whelmed in trouble, difficulty, or danger, a critical situation, crisis, pinch, stress, strait, a dilemma

esp in phr *at (in) a plunge to put to* or *into the plunge or plunges Obs* exc *dial.*

1535 Fisher *Wks* (E. E. T. S.) 415 When a person hath deserued a great open shame & is brought euen to the plunge of the matter and yet by the meanes of helpe he is deliuered 1542 Udall *Paraph Apoph* 180 To bee putte to the plounge or makynge or marrynge & to wynne al or to lese al 1553 *Short Catech* in *Liturgies* etc (Parker Soc) 522 We beseech our Father, that he bring us into no such hard escape and peril nor leave us in the very plunge of danger 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 900/8 Or if it bee the deuill that worketh by the enchaunters hande will not men say that God is put to h s plunges to ouercom e Satan? 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Brevianre Il est in bout de s n Breviaire* he is at a plunge, or to the point, he hath no more to say *c* 1696 Sir H. Cholmley *Vem* (1870) 28 When I was in the greatest plunge for money 1689 A Lobell in *Antwerp's Year* 1 364 The Captain demanding p y ment of his Money, put the Prince to a great plunge 1740 Warburton *Div Legat* vi vi III 630 As he had no great Stock of Argument at a Plunge any Thing would be accepted le that came to his Relief 1780 Harris *Philol Enquiries* Wks (1841) 454 At length, after various plunges and various escapes, it [the Eastern empire] was totally annihilated in the fifteenth century 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss*., *Plunge*, a st ait, a difficulty I was put to a plunge 1884 *Leicestersh Gloss*., *Plunge*, a falling into, or going under trouble or sickness.

III 6 = Plonge.

1859 F. A. Griffiths *Artful Man* (1862) 260 The top [of the parapet] is formed with a slight declivity towards the country, which is called the superior slope or plunge

IV 7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (in sense 1 done by or used with a plunge) *plunge bath, net*, **plunge-churn**, a simple form of churn consisting of an upright wooden cask in which a plunger is worked up and down, **plunge-pole**, the hollow pump-rod of a pumping engine (Ogilvie, 1882)

1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I ix 99 Submitting ourselves to succession of plunge baths as often as we trusted our weight on the ice-capped stones above the surface. 1896 *Pall Mall Mag* May 37 Laking headers into the large plunge bath there [at Marylebone Gardens] 1813 *Penn Cab & Wr Bk note* A wooden armed chair a few stools and a plunge churn, completes the inventory of his schold furniture. 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* III 809 The old fashioned up right hand plunge churn is now confined chiefly to the use of small farmers and cottars 1883 F. Day *Indian Fish* 64 (Fish Exhib Publ.) *Chela*.—A 'plunge net, used chiefly in shallow water to capture fish which half half concealed in the mud From Poona

Plunge (plənd3), *v* Forms 4- plunge 5 plounge, 4-6 plounge, 5 7 plonge, (6 plong, 6 7 plunge) *β* 5 plonchyn, plounch, plunche [ME *plungi'n, plonge, plonche*, a. OF *plunger* (Oxford Psalter, *a* 1140), *plung(i)er, plong(i)er, ploncer, ploncher, plunch(i)er*, F *plonger*, OPicard *plonkher*, Picard dial *plonquer* to plunge, dive, (according to Diez) –late L. **plumbicare* to heave the lead, f. *plumbum* lead]

1 *trans* To put violently, thrust, or cast *into* (or †*on*) a liquid, a penetrable substance, or a cavity, to immerse, to submerge, in quot *c* 1380, † to baptize by immersion (*obs*.).

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1085 And het him sone þat he wer dyt to bleosy þe holy fanaton, þe prelat dide al so he hyt, & plungede him sone ber-on 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 431/1 Other there wende that the shippe shold haue broken and be plonged in the see 1540 Boorde *Dyetary* xxxviii (1870) 300 To plounge the eyes in colde water in the morenyng 1569 J. Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Arles* 15 The ruer Mosa plungeth him selfe not in the ocean, but in the Rhene 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xii 54 Sometimes one would lift the other quight Above the waters, and then downe againe Her plong 1612 Hieron *Wks* (1619) 20 II 371 If they be not mercifull vnto you, I shall eternally be plundged into the nethermost hell 1722 Addison *Spect* No. 94 P 8 The holy Man bid him plunge his Head into the Water 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 24 Plunge a thermometer into the mixture and its temperature will be found to be two degrees. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xv 163 The lance is plunged into the left side 1876 Tomkins *Pilgrimage* 77 You have only to plunge a lighted taper into it

b *c* 1440 Staunton *St Audr Purg* (1900) 71 Fendes wyth in helle be a depe & a plunchyng him in þat lake wheer 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 87 Of cursyd custum I founchyd in the myre

β 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (1840) 210 To heave up pump up *Obs*

1567 in Turberville *Epitaphs* 78 b, Plunge up a thousande sighes, for g ielse your i ickling teares distill

2 *fig* To thrust, force, or drive *into* (or †*in*) some thing, condition, state or sphere of action

c 1325 *Poems Walsh.* 111 pr ii 31 Oft þei plonge And many folk wenen þat it be right blys-ful thyng to plowngen hem in voluptuous delit *c* 1407 Lydg *Reson & Sens* 6762 Y plonge myself in myn distresse. 1585 *Satyr Poems Reformation* iv 51 Quhomlit in sorow and plungeit in cair 1641 Milton *Prel Episc* Wks. 1851 III 75 The Councels themselves were finely corrupted with worldly Prelatisme and plung d into worldly ambition 1686 tr *Chardin's Coronat Solyman* 87 The young Prince having plunged himself into those excesses of Wine and Women 1708 tr *Mem Sir H. St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 181 Violent passions always plunge the soul into contrary extremes. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III 111 The connexion which Isocrates sought and threatened to plunge it into a civil war 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 373 We are plunged at once into difficulties and tions.

b *c* 1440 Lydg *Complevnt* 376 in *Temple of Glas* etc. (1891) 64 Now canst thow sette men aloft And now hem plonche in wo 1590 Shakes. *Mids N* III ii 438 Helen, to whom you have a vow'd, weep not my sweet Amazon, Plunge we with us in common cause to right Antony 1600 Abp Abbot *Exp Jonah* 191 What is all this to plunge his absolute who can to reverse thing 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig Med* II xi 111 Let me be contented to have my three lines of Seneca, that all our Antidotes could not expel the poyson of I is errour 1681 *Reliq Clericor* 188, I am more and more plunged and involved in this point

4 *Gardening* To sink (a pot containing a plant, less usually, a plant itself) in the ground

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 13 Plunge it [the branch] half a foot under good mould 1884 *Greenhouse Comp* I 132 Pyrethrums of medium height may be introduced when in bloom and plunged in the borders as if growing there 1892 *Bickn Hardy Bl* 8 I would recommend plunging the pots in these holes and leave a clear bottom 1899 J. Brooks in *Pract Floriculst* xxix 200 (Funk) These pots should be planted or as we term it plunged to the rim, or level with the surface

5 *intr* To throw or hurl oneself *into* water or the like, to dive head foremost, to fall or sink (involuntarily) *into* a deep place (as a pit or abyss), also, to penetrate impetuously *into* a crowd, a forest, or any thing or place in which one is sub merged or lost to view

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 355 For the best and the worthiest Plungyt in the stalwart stour And rowtis rycht about 1390 Gower *Conf* III 70 *Perseus* 1563 How þat he was water yn arayed, bat y schal plungy on *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 112 A yonge childe that wente forto bathe hy n and happed to plonge in the fall in a depte pitte wherinne the water 1490-85 Malory *Arthur* VI xx 202 Many times he his hors and he plunged ouer the hede in depe myres. 1601 Shaks. *Twel N* I v 105 Accosted as I was, I plunged in And laid him follow 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* viii 84 From yon high Cliff I plunge into the Main 1789 W. Bingham *Dom Brief* 11 (1790) 633 It is now fashionable for persons of all ranks to plunge into the sea, and drink the mineral waters. 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lix, He plunged into the thickest portion of the little wood 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxiii 58 Saw the stream plunge into a shaft

B *c* 1400 tr *Secret's Secret, Gov Lordsh* 96 þe sawle shall plunche into be depnes of helle

b *transf* To enter impetuously or abruptly *into* (a place) Also with *upon*

1634 L. Ritchie *Wand Seine* 110 We plunged into the high road leading to D clair 1841 T. R. Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 3) 241 Others [tubes] without any vesicular enlargement, plunge at once i to different textures, and supply the viscera and internal organs 1883 *Manch Exam* 4 Oct 5/1 The well-organised fire from the works, the Arabs plunged forth upon the square. 1892 Kipling *Light that Failed* (1900) 200 He stumbled across the landing and plunged into Derpenhow s room.

c *transf* To descend abruptly and steeply; to dip suddenly (as a road or stratum).

1864 Murchison *Siluria* II 31 They are seen to fold over and plunge to the east south east 1882 B Harte *Flip* 1, The stage road that plunged from the terrace into the valley below

6 *intr*. To enter impetuously or determinedly *into* some state, condition, or affair, to involve oneself deeply.

a 1694 Tillotson (J.), He could find no other way to conceal his adultery but to plunge into the guilt of a murther 1714 Addison *Cato* I i Had not Rome Her spirit kindled, and her soul inspir'd, To plunge into a War Of this kind foes. 1771 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 252 The character of their party is to be very ready to plunge into difficult business 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* I. It was only to plunge into new errors 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2) V 5 We plunge abruptly into the subject of the dialogue.

7 *transf into* To fling or throw oneself violently forward, esp with a diving action said of a horse (opposed to Rear *v*.† 15 b), of a ship = Pitch *v*.† 19 b of the chest, to expand with falling of the diaphragm.

1530 Palsgr. 661 *a* I plunge as a horse dothe *je plonge* 1633 Heywood & Rowley *Fort by Land & Sea* III i Wks 1874 VI 292 Our teems plunge in pain. 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 334 Wounded he rears aloft And plunging, from his Back the Rider hurls Precipitant 1820 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I xvi 137 He taught Sawney to rear and plunge whenever his legs were not fettered the instant 1827 *Sporting Mag* L. 17 Dick kept plunging with his favourite right handed hits. 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* xxiii, The frigate no longer rose and plunged as before 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 115 I he water came in every t me the ship plunged 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 287 The chest may plunge, but there is no expansion of the thoracic cavity

b *trans* With complement To make oneself (weary, etc.) by plunging

1697 Maidman *Comet* 4 (1617) 98 They will, after they have plunged themselves weary, fall downe

c Of a horse To throw or pitch by plunging

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 66 At the farther side of the river [he] was pit nged by his horse at his landing that he was taken up for dead

†**8** *trans* To penetrate by plunging, diving, or digging, to plunge into or through *Obs rare*

a 1649 Drume of Hawth *Poems Wks.* (1711) 1 Vaunt not rich pearl red coral which do stir A fond desire in fools to plunge your ground 1724 Ramsay *Health* 313 He'll plu ge the deep And with expanded arms the billows sweep

9 *absol* Of artillery To send shot downwards from a higher level. Cf *plunging fire* in Plunging *ppl a* c

1815 Scott *Paul's Lett* (1890) 123 Our artillery on the ridge were brought to plunge into it

10 *intr* To spend money or bet recklessly, to speculate or gamble deeply to run into debt *slang*

1876 Bennett & Rice *Gold Mines* 1 Many have plunged as regarded hansoms paying whatever was asked with an airy prodigality 1883 Miss Braddon *Phant Fort* xiv She has been plunging rather deeper of late, Percy. *Rev* Mar 319 Plunging was the order of the day, and lansquenet was the game at which most of this was done

Hence Plunged *ppl a*

1981 T. Howell *Devonia* (1879) 177 The plunged state, wherein I lyue and dwell 1767 Devis in *Phil Trans* LVII 378 Depending on the relation of the height a to the plunged part.

†**Plungeon.** *Obs* [a. F. *plongeon* (OF *plongon*, Flor et Blanc) a diver, a bird of genus *Colymbus*, f *plonger* to dive Plunge + *eon* –L. *-io(n)em* cf Pigeon] A diving bird, a diver

1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* xi xxii Because he plongeth contynuelly in such maners, he is called Plungeon or Ivy-bird 1580 Rider *Bibl Schol* 1704 A Plungeon a kinde of water fowle with a long reddish bill, *Halacrocorax* 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 256 Among the Alps where also the Plungeons [*i. mergæ*] or bald Rauens be, which heretofore were thought proper and peculiar to the Baleare Islands 1708 Phillips *Dict Rustic* s.v. The plunge bold his own in the vortex of troubled waters?

Plunger (plə·nd3ər) [f Plunge *v* + -er1]

1 One who plunges, a diver (So F *plongeur*)

1611 Cotgr., *Plongeur*, a plunger, duckar, diuer 1730-6 Bailey (folio) *Plunger*, a diver 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 46 Here, the pride of the plunger, you stride the fall and clear it, Here, into pure green depth drop down from lofty height. 1893 *Cobbet* 18 Feb. 97 Like the plunge bold his own in the vortex of troubled waters?

b A diving bird, *spec* the Black Gull *Obs* 1678 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 194 White Gulls, Grey Gulls, and Black Gulls (commonly termed by the Name of Plungers and Water-Crows)

2 In various technical applications, an instrument or part of a mechanism which works with a plunging or thrusting motion

a. Any solid piston, as that of a force pump *esp* the piston of a Cornish pump a hollow piston forming the bucket of a lift pump 1844 dasher of a churn **c** The firing pin in so me breech loading firearms also, a bolt sliding in a groove on the breech for securing the barrel in firing position **d** A metallic cylinder or plug for regulating an electric current **e** Also, a vessel in which clay is beaten to paste or slip. **f** Short for *plunger-brake* (see 5) Also in other applications: see quots

1777 Macbride in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 115 Stirring it [the leather] up with the utensil called a plunger, which is nothing more than a pole with a knob at the end of it 1797 J. Imison *Sc & Art* I 457 Plungers are pistons that nearly fill the working barrel 1832 Lardner *Pneumat* vi 312 A heavy beam, or plunger, suspended from a chain, and capable of descending by its own weight in water 1897 *Flemish Husb.* 66 in *Libr Usef Knowl Husb* III Some times a dog walks in a wheel, which turns the machinery by which the plunger is moved up and down [in churning] 1830 R. S. Robinson *Navat. Steam Eng* 83 It is very

usual to see two plungers attached, one on each side of the cross-head of the air pump; one works a bilge pump, the other the feed pipe. 1866 *Cornh Mag* Sept 355 The barrel is closed by a sliding plunger or bolt which can be pushed forward against the barrel or withdrawn for the admission of the cartridge. 1870 *Daily News* 31 Aug 2 The cartridges fall into slots in the barrels, and are gradually pushed into the firing position by to plungers or pistons. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 1778/2 The clays are prepared by mixing them in a plunger containing a large wheel by which they are with the addition of water, converted into a mass of the consistency of cream. 1876 F S WILLIAMS *Midl Railw* 424 Hydraulic power is obtained by a 40-horse engine pumping the water into two upright cylinders fitted with solid plungers. 1882 *Daily News* 7 Sept 2/3 Uxbridge signalled a couple of 'beats to the West Drayton box when the officer there in charge replied with four beats pressed the 'plunger and took off the lock at Uxbridge signals.

II. 3 *Mil slang* A cavalry man

1824 THACKERAY *Y Lee & Pict* 82 He used rather to laugh at guardsmen 'plungers and other military men 1887 KINGSLEY *Two V Aco* xx It was unjust to the whole Guards, after refusing two of us to marry an attorney and after all to bolt with a plunger

4 *slang* One who bets, gambles, or speculates rashly or recklessly

1876 *World* V No 115 4 The prince of plungers with hat jauntily cocked over one eye 1877 BESANT & RICE *Son of Vulcan* I ix Plungers in baccarat, badminton boots, opera dancers. 1892 *Pall Mall Budget* 18 Feb (1893) 192 He took to the turf, was a regular plunger, and got deeply into debt.

III 5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *plunger-button, case, pole, -rod*, **plunger brake** see quots, **plunger bucket, plunger lift,** in a pump, a bucket having no valve, also = next (*b*), **plunger-piston,** (*a*) a solid cylindrical piston used in a plunger pump, (*b*) a similar piston used in a pressure-gauge, steam indicator, etc, **plunger pump,** one with a solid piston, as a force pump

1858 *Illustr Lond News* 13 July 3/3 With my 'Plunger brake I rode down every inch of the descent from the top of the Primrel Pass to the Rhone 1858 *Chambers's Encycl* IX 521 (A brake) actuated by means of a lever attached to the handle bar which is connected by a hinged joint with a plunger] 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 'Plunger or *bet* suction without a valve 1880 *Cassier's Engng & Arch Jrnl* III 415/1 Motion is given to the piston bucket or 'plunger pole of the pump 1888 *Engin Rep Ireland Vict Exhib* V 13 Stationary double 'plunger pun 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 52 The water is taken out of the mines by means of two Ritinger telescopic plunger pumps, placed at the present lowest level one hundred and eighty feet below the adit 1830 *Van Dict Arts* 187 There is also a rack and toothed sector with a balance weight to one end to the sclined plane at the top of the 'plunger rods 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 929 The very unusual able position in which a man applies his force directly to the plunger of the churn

Plunging (plŏ·ndʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [ING.1] The action of the verb PLUNGE in various senses, *spec*

†immersion in baptism (*obs*)

a 1450 MYRC 609 Whenne thou comest to the plungynge 1539 PATEN *Warrour* (1812) 20 Of the sacrament of baptism is the plunging down in the materiall water and lifting up again 1897 MARKHAM *Cat Ad* II (1617) 6/1 A mare which was naturally given to the vice of plunging 1865 CARLYLE *Reminis* (1872) VII 221 I could leave Fontane to her whirlings and her plungings 1883 MRS. BISHOP *Unknown Rivers* 143/1 At times came huge plunges and splashings, with accompanying splashings.

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *plunging bath, hole, -material, pit*; **plunging-battery** (*Electr*), a battery in which the plates may be plunged into or withdrawn from the fluid, when the battery is or is not in use (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1875), **plunging-siphon,** a small tube with open ends, used to draw a small quantity of liquor by plunging it into the bulk, and stopping one end with the finger (Dunglison, 1857).

1843 SIR C SCHOMBURGK *Mem Prince Graf zu Solms* 50 Neither plunging bath nor douche were used 1888 *Garden* 21 Jan 49/2 Plants of two or three sorts should be selected from the cold plunging pits. 1894 *Daily News* 27 Dec 2/7 Cocoanut fibre may be put on as a plunging material into which pots, seed pans or boxes can be plunged.

Plunging, *ppl a* [ING.2] That plunges

a. Of a horse or its action, a wave, a ship, etc

Diving, rushing or falling forward or downward, pitching; sinking steeply

1598 ELYOT, *Sternax*, a steeryng or plounging horse. 1598 *Ibid*, *Sternax equus*, a plunging hors that casteth his ridar 1818 BYRON *Mazeppa* xviii The steeds rush on in plunging pride 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* I 172 Richard light hearted as a plunging star 1845 H JAMES *Passion etc Pilgr* etc 196 She sat on an inved stone, on the edge of a plunging wall 1885 BLACK *White Heather* V In the darkened and plunging waters.

b *fig* in various senses see the verb

1868 T HOWELL *Arch Amstie* (1879) 37 Most greedy gripes with plunging pained, do pierce my ruthfull hart 1894 MATHIAS *Pursu Lit* (1798) 442 His unbridled licence of languages, and his plunging desperate doctrines.

c. **Plunging fire,** artillery or rifle fire directed downwards from a higher level Cf PLUNGE *v* 9.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech., Plunging fire* shot fired at an angle of depression below point blank 1891 G W BAIRD in *Century Mag* July 357 The Indians held the sharp crests of the steep hills, and were delivering a plunging fire into the troops.

Hence **Plu·nginglv** *adv*

1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* lii, Fred hesitated an instant, and then went on plungingly

Plungy (plŏ·ndʒi), *a. rare* [f PLUNGE + -Y] Causing or coming in plunges, bringing heavy showers, rainy (*obs or dial.*)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* i met iii (Camb MS) The fyrma ment stant dirked by wete plowngy [*v r* plounge] clowdes *Ibid* iii met i the sterres shynen more agreablely whan the wynd nothus lesith hise plowngy blastes 1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat* vii Fuls Pufte up with pleasures plungie puffes

Plunk (plŏŋk) *v* Chiefly *dial* [In senses 1 and 2 app echoic, sense 3 may be the same, or an altered form of *plump* cf also northern Fr *plonquer* to plunge Sense 4 may be from PLUNK *sb* sense 5 is of obscure origin cf early med Du *plenken* 'vagari, divagari, palari, errare' (Kilian) There may be two or three different words here]

I. 1. *trans* To pluck (a string) so as to cause an abrupt vibratory sound, to twang sharply

1805 A SCOTT *Poems* (1808) 229 Let Europe plunk her fiddle strings Till them to us soon she brings 1858 *Chicago Advance* 31 Mar 436/1 Robert marched out plunking the banjo Charles rattling the bones.

2 *intr* To croak or cry as a raven Sc

?*a* 1800 *Scotch Song* (Jam), The corpie plunkin 1 the bog Made a my flesh turn cauld

II 3 *intr* To plunge to drop down abruptly

1808 *Edinburgh Rev* XII 1 Down they plunked with a dull sound to plump 1888 F MOTT in *Chicago Herald* (Bartner B that time the oil man had plunked inter a barl 1891 H PERRY *Scotch Theatricals* 115 He plunked down all of a heap on a neighbour's balk of timber

III. 4 *trans* To drive or propel with a sudden push (I like a cork from a bottle)

1884 A A PERRY *Tom Tiver Police Judge* v 29 The especial bull's eyes which the rocks of reform were aimed to hit and, as it were plunk out 1893 KIPLING *Many Inventions* 104 The moving galley's bow was plunking them [oars] back through their row holes. 1899 J C SNAITH *Short Vernacular* 11 (P D D) Whin and broon pods plunkit thirsel' pease on rustly cheek

IV 5 *intr* and *trans* To play the truant, to be a truant from *Sc*

1808 JAMIESON To *Plunk* to play the truant. 1870 J NICHOLSON *Idylls* 56 My mates to fun the fleein hook An aibling gar me plunk the schule 1896 *N Brit Daily Mail* 28 Oct 2 He and his brother plunked the school frequently, and were afraid to go home

Plunk *sb*, *slang* and *dial* [f PLUNK *v*]

A *sb* 1 The action of the verb PLUNK the resonant sound of a heavy blow, or of a plunge, the blow or plunge itself also, the sound made by the drawing of a cork, etc

1809 T BATCHELOR *Anvil Inq Lang* 140 *Pelts Plunk*, a blow 1837 HALIBURTON *Sam Slick* I xiii Such a plunk as that rump it [a dirk] stuck Will like being used to such a plunk Gaw said he, a fearful fork 1840 *Blackw Mag* Sept 313 The King knocked off the plunk of a tankard to his King's health resounded in every house 1854 L RITCHIE *Wand by Sea* iv 167 We hear the pistol like report of beer and the more soberly alarming plunk of wine corks. 1900 *Western Gaz* 29 Dec 2/1 Suddenly there was a splash! How saw good 1901 G DOUGLAS *Here's Cream* Harry Sparkes's story plunked a gob of mud right in the middle of his brew Beneath the wet plunk of the mud John started back

2 *slang* A large sum, a fortune *Obs* b A dollar *U S*

1767 JOSIAH WEDGWOOD in *Life* x (1894) 102 He is in no danger of making a Plunk or what would be esteemed a Fortune, by any of the little country manufacturers 1901 H MCHUGH *John Henry* 12 Sarah Bernhardt at five plunks a chair

B *adv* = *dial* PLUMP With a plunking noise, plump

1894 [W D LAYTON] *Jammas Bodkin* XXX Afore ye could hae said sax the train played plunk i to Moncreiff Tunnel.

1895 IAN MACLAREN *Drumtochty* 188 They slip off sudden in the mid, and then they jump gang plunk 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 114/2 He poised on the edge of the pier Then he went down plunk—as it came up in a moment. 1897 CROCKETT *Lad's Love* 52 [Flesh] not a vera weel in broth, but if ye got them plunk on the jaw wi a strong charge o powder ahin it them they might bring the water to your een

†Plu nket, *sb* and *a Obs* Forms 4 plunket, 4–7 plonket, 5 -ete, -eut, -ett, plounkette, 5–6 plonoket, 5 8 plunket, (6 plumket, plunckett) [Mb. *plunket*, *plunket*, app derived from Of *plunkete* (1254), *plonquet* lend coloured, lend grey, also as sb lend grey cloth (cp also *blanquet* to cover with lead —late L **plumbidare*, *t plumbum* lead see PLUNGE *v*)

The ending *-et* may be the earlier form of *-ett* but of other names of coloured fabrics, as BLANKET BILBET, BURNET RUSSET WATCHET See also BLUNKET app an alteration of this perh associated with *blanket* (also PLUMBET)

A. *sb* A woollen fabric of varying texture, app of a grey or light blue colour Cf BLUNKET *sb*

1375–6 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 162 Pro xij ulnis de plunkett 1377–8 *Ibid* 586, xiij ulnis de Plonket empt pro tunicis pro pagettis xxiij 1466 *Mann & Household Exp* (Roxb) 49 My master delyvered xviij yardes of flyne plonket to dyse into fyne morrey engreyned 1483 *Acts Rich III*, c 8 § 4 That this Acte extende not to the makynge of any clothe called Vervuse, otherwise called Plounkettes Turkyns or Celestrines, with broade Listes. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 92 Sodainly the Mount opened, and out came nine ladies all in Crimosin satin and plunket, embroudered with Golde and perle 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos*, *Plunkets*, a kind of wollen cloth 1721 C KING *Brit Merch* II 96 What is become of our noble Manufacture of Plunkets, Violets, and Blues formerly made in Suffolk? 1876 PLANCHÉ *Cycl Costume* I 402

B *adj* Of a greyish blue colour, light blue. Cf BLUNKET *a*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 406/1 Plunket (*K*, *P* colowre), *iacinctus*. 1465–6 *Mann & Housek Exp* (Roxb) 329 xxiij narow clothes called statutes of the color of red viij and the colour of plonket xv 1496 *Ibid* 81 *Sol dOnne Fishing* (1883) 10 Lete woode your heer in an woodebate a light plunket colour 1543 GRAFTON *Co to Harding* 596 In two or three places the said sleeves were cloven and pointed together after a with a light plunket and 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 50 He [duke of Va to me a d his bende in clothe of golde and plunket velvet 1560 Plunket [see PLUMBET quot. 1533].

Plunther (plŏ·nðəɹ) *v dial* [Akin to PLUNDER *v* 1] *intr* To flounder

1850–81 S WARREN *Ten Thous a Year* ix I 274 The little doctor was plunthering on ankle-deep in snow towards the vicarage 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XXXIX 51 We went plunthering along, sinking deeply at every step

Pluperfect (plū·pə·fĕkt, plū·pə·fĕkt, plū·pəɹfĕkt), *a* (*sb*) Also **plus-** [Contracted from *plus quam perfect*, ad I (*tempus praeteritum*) *plus quam perfectum* 'past tense) more than perfect, transl Gr (χρόνος ὑπερσυντέλικος Cf *b plus quæ-perfect* (1521)

1500 MAJOR in *De Ufficio* 1 *Ind* 1 In Creed *Credo* verbis quæ in O excunt omne perfectum tempus mutat in fine A 11 PYN ex fact plusquam pe fectum quasi dii ὑπερσυντέλικον vocant 1530 PALSGR 88 b Preterite plusquamperfecte 1590 MINSHEU *Span Gram* (1623) 22 Indicatiue moode Pres Imperfect Pas st preterperfect Seco d perfect I preterfect te ve 1844 L MURRAY *Gram* (ed 6) I 124 The Pluperfe t Fe se represents a thing not only as pa t but also as prior to some other point of time specified in the sentence as I had finished the lesson before he arrived 1857 G HUNTER *Syriac Gram* 52 I) means also of the aorist 1 s 1 two old or more ancient tenses, the perfect 1 pluserfect 1879 RUBY *Lat Gram* IX xvii 1487 The I luperfect denotes an action in past time done before another past action

2 *spec* More than perfect, in quot 1802 misused f r 'superfluous, *spec* in *Mus* (rarely) applied to an augmented (as distinguished from a perfect) fourth or fifth

1800 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XIII 12 Junius had a dislike to the letter *h* it would have been more natural to indulge an antipathy against *c* which is a very pluperfect letter and represents sometimes *k* sometimes *s* and sometimes *ts* 1806 *Feasure Hunt* 38 Jack he arrived in all hinderies that ou examination certain volumes are four I imperfe t or pluspefect either wanting a sheet or has got a sheet too much 1876 GROVE *Dict Music & Musicians* I 488 The I luperfect denotes an action in past time done before another past action

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**2

20 Aug 8/1 In spite of the law which forbids it, polygamy still prevails in Utah In Salt Lake City they don't call it polygamy, but 'plural marriage.'

b *sb* & *Gram* The plural number **b.** The fact or condition of there being more than one

Plural of excellence or *majesty*, *plural utterance*, terms applied in Hebrew Grammar to a plural sb. used as the name of a single person; the typical example being אלהים *Elohim*, lit. g sds deities, used as the name of (the one) God

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. LXXXII (Bodl MS.), Porrum is hoc Porrum in pe singuler & hit porri in pe plure 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* II. v. § 56 If respect had led to the severall Arts there professed, Sigebert founded Schools in the plurall. 1756 P. GREVILLE *Maxims* 27 We confess our faults in the plural, and deny them in the singular 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I. 202/2 The number three as being the first of plurals. 1833 *Court Mag.* VI. 186/1 This literary fashion of speaking in the plural, sadly puzzles an old gentleman unused to composition, like myself. 1837 G. PHILLIPS *Syriac Gram.* 101 A *plural of excellence* the Syrians have not. *c*1860 *Gen. trans. Heb. & Chaldee Lex. Sept.* The plural of majesty אלהים occurs more than two thousand times. 1898 F. BROWN *Heb. Eng. Lex.* 43 Pl intensive. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 277 Do not make a singular into a plural as the facetious say if those who break a thing.

Pluralism (plū·rălĭz'm). [f. PLURAL + -ISM, after PLURALIST.] The character of being plural, the condition or fact of being a pluralist

1 *a. Eccl.* The system or practice of more than one benefice being held at the same time by one person **b.** The holding of two or more offices of any kind at one time

1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Ling. Catech. Exam.* 248 Obtainment on false pretences, as beyond Non Residence Pluralism, and Sinecurism. *a*1834 Sir R. CHANTRELOH *Life* (1885) I. 421 Pluralism was at this period [1802-1] the ascendant in the Scottish Church. 1892 J. C. HOSKYNS *Hist. Hoyford* 68 The last [century] was notorious for the pluralism and non residence of the parochial clergy. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 24 Nov. 6/2 (*heading*) Justice Buckley on Pluralism in Directorships. *Ibid.* He had not full w that a rich man was the best administrator but if the system of payment he suggested were adopted there should be a end of pluralism

2 *Philos.* A theory or system of thought which recognizes more than one ultimate principle opposed to MONISM

1887 BOWNE *Philos. Theism* 1 (1902) 62 We replace the pluralism of spontaneous thought by a basal monism. 1904 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 408 Philosophically this is neither Pluralism nor out and-out Monism It is not the fo mer beca se ultimately no other source of being but God no principle of life but the Divine is recognised 1908 *Athenæum* 11 Feb. 170/2 Thus we re ch a pluralism It is, however the pluralism, not of Leibnitz, but of Lotze. The monads are not absolute, but interact

Pluralist (plū·rălĭst). [f. PLURAL + -IST.]

1. *Eccl* One who holds two or more benefices at the same time. Also *attrib*

1626 in *Cri. & Times Chas. I* (1848) I. 85 A bill is also talked of for pluralists to be resident upon the livings they reside upon, £50 per annum. 1692 WASHINGTON tr. *Milton's Def. Pop.* M 8 Wks 1738 I. 456 Branded with the odious Names of Pluralists and Non residents. 1786 J. WESLEY *Fragm.* II. 188 He seems to have had in view Cardinal Wolsey, who had been a pluralist. 1804 *Ann. Reg.* II. 227/1 The Rev. Robert Hook had taken up the gauntlet in favour of his pluralist and n n resident brethren. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *Adam Bede* v, A pluralist at whom the severest Church reformer would have found it difficult to look sour

b In extended use, One who combines two or more offices, professions, or conditions. Also *attrib*

1842 R. BURNS *Mem. Rev. Dr. MacGill* 1. 14 The idea of a pluralist, he could not endure and in his instantaneous denunciature of the tempting proposal for the Chair of History at St Andrews, when he already had a small country parish] we discover the germ of his opposition to the pluralising system. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I. App. v. 354 Patriots rather than pluralists. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Oct. 13 M. Dord is, in fact, a pluralist in point of styles, and he has given us at least three or four distinct and separate ones in this work. 1869 *Ibid.* 11 Oct. 2 Mr White in a pluralist in trousseurships. 1891 *Daily News* 20 Dec. 5/5 The whole land will soon be too hot to hold the pluralists of matrimony [practisers of 'plural marriage.] 1901 *Daily Chron.* 18 May 7/4 Mr Bowles never had of a private secretary who received £300 a year under one vote, and £800 a year under another He objected strongly to these pluralist appointments

2. *Philos* One who holds the theory of pluralism.

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Pluralistic (plū·răli·stĭk), *a.* [f. prec. + -IC. see -ISTIC.] Of or belonging to a pluralist or to pluralism, in any sense, *spec.* in *Philos* recognizing more than one ultimate principle in ontology opposed to MONISTIC

1877 WINCHELL *Sci. & Rel.* II. (1881) 40 The later Eleatics were pluralistic—holding to the distinction of matter and spirit. 1884 *Lotze's Metaph.* I. 443 What I looked for in vain in other statements of the pluralistic hypothesis. 1891 F. C. S. SCHILLER *Riddles of Sphinx* 303 The pluralistic answer given to the ultimate question of ontology.

Hence **Pluralistically** *adv.*

1880 *Athenæum* 25 Dec. 851/3 [Julius Bahnsen's] phi losophy defines the 'Ding an sich' of Schopenhauer, the Will, pluralistically, and not as Hartmann does, monistically

Plurality (plurae·lĭti). [a. OF. *pluralité* (14th c.), ad. late L. *pluralitās* (Ambrose), f. *plurāl-is* PLURAL.]

1 Related in sense to *plural*

1. The state of being plural; the fact or condition of denoting, comprising, or consisting of more than one

1396 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII. XXXII. (MS. Bodl.), Pluralite of hornes folowiþ pe clifte of fote (in four footed beasts) 1563 *Homilies* II. *Of Cert. Places of Script.* (1850) 374 The plurality of wives was by a special prerogative suffered to the fathers of the Old Testament 1604 CALVIN *Irenicum* 183 To shew how in one nature there may be a plurality of persons 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v., A plurality of worlds is a thing which Mr Huygens has endeavoured to prove in his *Cosmotheoros*. 1783 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xxvii II. 103 Many of the Armenian nobles still refused to abandon the plurality of their gods and of their wives. 1869 LOZER *Highl. Turkey* I. 77 The question of the unity or plurality of authorship of the poem. 1898 J. R. ILLINGWORTH *Divine Immanence* (1904) VI. 86/2 The fact that there is plurality in true plurality in God

b The fact of there being many, numerousness, hence, a large number or quantity, a multitude

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 27 I haue studied þat it schal be called *Incrementum* of the pluralite of tymes whom it doþe conteyne. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. Prol. (S. T. S.) I. 7 In suc pluralite of writaris my fame is obscure and of litill estimatioun. 1598 FLORIO *Ital. Dict.* Moltitudine, a multitude, and drift sickle Forbiddin wes bayth for puir and ryke. 1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Woes* IV. iii, Doe you count it lawfull to haue such pluralitie of seruants? 1664 POWER *Exp. Phil.* I. 37 Through a good Microscope, he may easily see variety in the plurality paucity, and anomalous Situation of eyes 1899 WALLACE *Darwin* II. (1869) 49/2 Europe is, in a measurement, wholly indebted to this plurality of paths for its progressive and many sided development 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. 512 The money cheat was also secured by a plurality of loans

2 *Eccl* & The holding of two or more benefices or livings concurrently by one person **b.** A benefice or living held concurrently with another or others, *pl.* two or more benefices held together

1562 J. HEYWOOD & T. N. *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 87 Plurelitie and vnresidencie. 1576 LUPTON *Notable Things* (1652) II. 233 Leaue ouer your pluralities betake you to one benifice. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Wks 1851 III. 328 Who ingrosse many livings into their hands, a non residence, and a famish of soules. *c*1715 BP. BURNET *Own Time* VII. (1823) VI. 646 The scandalous practices of non residence and plurality. 1761 HUME *Hist. Eng.* III. xl. 202 It is also the case in two congregations in North Haven a Presbyterian and an Episcopal The latter is a small plurality under the care of a neighbouring minister. 1847 EMERSON *Poems* (ed. 3) II. vii. 83 The holding of sees in plurality was l y no means uncommon at the time

3 Of interest or relations GENERALLY

1678 LADY CHAWORTH in *14th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 47 some mention the layms, sums upon all pluralities of qualities, dignities, and offices 1850 NEALE *2nd Visit U. S.* II. 180 In the wealthy slave owners of Alabama, with estates in Mississippi. With a view of checking the increase of these 'pluralities', a tax has recently been imposed on absentees. 1903 *Times Lit. Supp.* 2 Oct. 299/1 There is a growing feeling that plurality in the matter of directorships is dangerous and to be deprecated

II Related in sense to L. *plus* more

Etymologically, these are improper uses, being in form derivatives of *pl-ur-al*, while in sense they are derivatives of *pl-us*, *plur-is*. On this analogy of *majority*, *minority*, *superiority*, etc., the etymological form is *plurality*.

3 The greater number or part, more than half of the whole, = MAJORITY. **3.** [At first Scotch, from F. *pluralité*.]

1598 *Acts Parl. Scott.* (Bann. Cl.) 412 For electioun of ane Moderatour, Mrs Johne Row David Fergusone and Johne Duncansone was proponit in leits, and be pluralitie of voice Mr Johne Row (Minister at Perth) was chosen Moderatour. 1982 *Ibid.* 322 The said Mr Johne be pluralitie of votes was chosin Moderator nac vice 1600 R. BOLTON *Consciences* 208 The pluralitie of voices refuseth to accept the sentence. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* III. xxxiii. 228 To bring the people together, to elect them by plurality of votes. 1654 FULLER *Comm. Ruth* (1868) 37 Verity consisteth not in the plurality of voices. 1683 EVELYN *Mem.* (1857) II. 187 The plurality of the younger judges and rising man judged it otherwise. 1709 DEAN OF QUEENSBERRY in Ellis *Orig. Letters* 2nd ser. IV. No. 304. 227 It is wonderfull by a great plurality. 1794 *Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 91/1 The plurality of their chiefs endeav ured in vain to stem the torrent of disobedience. 1822 *Niles' Reg.* XXII. 208/2 The last election [in Maine], only three gentlemen were chosen Neither of the others had a plurality of the whole number of votes. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 74 Socrates would rather not decide the question by a plurality of votes.

4 *U. S. Politics* An excess of votes polled by the leading candidate in an election above those polled by the one next to him, in cases where there are three or more candidates, as distinguished from *majority*, which in such cases is applied to an absolute majority of all the votes given

(The earlier sense (3) was in use in 1823 see above.)

1828 WEBSTER s. v., In elections, a plurality of votes is when one candidate has more votes than any other, but less than half of the whole number of votes given. 1846 WORCESTER s. v., A candidate, in an election, receives a plurality of votes, when he receives more than any other candidate; and he receives a majority of votes, when he receives more than all others. 1864 WEBSTER s. v., *Plurality of votes* the excess of votes cast for one individual over those cast for any other of several competing candidates. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 8 Nov. 4/7 Governor Cleveland had a thousand plurality in New York State, and was elected President 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Mar. 8/2 He ran again last fall, and had a plurality over the Republican candidate; but as it requires in that State (Connecticut) a majority over all to elect, the Legislature elected his Republican competitor.

III 5. *alttrib* and *Comb.*

1640 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 307 The nonresident and plurality gaping Prelats, the gulphs and whirle poules of benefices. 1890 *Athenæum* 5 *Jul. Med.* VIII. 863 The differences on which the plurality hypothesis is founded

Pluraline (plū·rălsin), *v.* [a. F. *pluraliser* see PLURAL and -INE.]

1. *trans.* To make plural; to attribute plurality to, to express in the plural.

1803 *Monthly Mag.* XV. 3 We cannot well avoid the use of many ancient words unaltered, as English nouns; but I would lay it down as a rule, never to pluralize them by inflection, but simply by the addition of the *s* or *es* 1854 *Blackw. Mag.* LXXVI. 520 Gulliver, to magnify present times, pluralises them all and each 1884 *Mathly. & Literary* II. 251 'Perhaps it serves *us* right', said Mattie, pluralizing the case after her old fashion 1892 FABLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* I. 382 Those words which we have adopted from Latin or Greek unaltered, have usually been pluralised according to Greek and Latin grammar

2. *intr.* Of a word or phrase To become plural; to assume plural form

1892 FABLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* § 509 Any part of speech will assume in compounding the sui stantive character, and will pluralise as such

2. *intr.* To hold more than one benefice (or office) at one time, to be or become a pluralist

1842 [see PLURALIST 1 b] *a* 1875 [see PLURALIZED].

Hence **Pluralised** *ppl. a.*, **Pluralising** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also **Pluralizable**, **-ized**, **-izing**. [f. plural-izing, **Plu·ralizer**, *spec.* = PLURALIST 1 (Webster 1864)

1813 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* LXXI. 475 The plural inning formulas [in language]. 1856 C. N. BARRY *Penn. Dutch Fic tion* I. 18, 133 Dutch, with his use of a pluralising phraseology in the first person, shews us [etc.]. *a* 1875 R. S. HAWKER *Prose Wks* (1893) 169 A pluralised clergyman of the days of the Georges 1878 T. HARDY *Ret. Native Sc Monthly* July 300 'Inferiors invariably use the third person plural in addressing their superiors a form which, while dignifying the superior by pluralization, increases the distance of the inferior by its relative indirectness.

Plurally (plū·răli), *adv.* [f. PLURAL + -LY².] In the plural number, so as to express or imply more than one, in a plural manner

*c*1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* II. 343 Whan God bihiȝte Abraham þat he shulde ȝyve þat lond to him and to his seed, he seid not pluralicche, þat he shulde ȝyve it to his seedis. 1552 LATIMER 1st Serm. *Lincoln's Inner Wks.* (1562) II. 5 Marke that he saith *adnocatum non advocates*. He speaketh singularly not plurally. *a* 1656 C. HODGE (*Reference* 1673) 3 Nouns be declined with six Cases, singularly and plurally. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* 1 Cor. XI. 24, 24 That Christ gave it them together plurally. 1860 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* V. VII. IV. § 27. 252 The leaves when naturally remained expressive of the starry space beyond 1904 *Daily Chron.* 5 May 4/6 Mormons who were (plurally) married before polygamy was made illegal

†Plura·nimous, *a. Obs nonce wd.* [f. L. *plūs*, *plūr-* more + *animus* mind + -OUS, after *unanimous*] Not unanimous

1650 B. *Disciplinamonsta* 28, I could demostrate it to be Heterogeneous Heterogeneous, Omnigenous, Pluranimous

†Plu rar, *a. Obs rare* [f. L. *plus plūr-* more + -AR, = OF. *plurer* plural app after *singular*, F. *singulier*] = PLURAL

a 1623 OVERBURY *A Wyfe*, ed. (1638) 93 To bee briefe he is a Heterocite, for hee wants the plurar number.

Plurasie, -esie, -esy, obs forms of PLEURISY

Plurative (plū·rătiv), *a.* [ad. L. *plūrātīvus* adj. (Gell.) plural, f. L. *plūs*, *plūr-* more, after gram matical terms in *-ātīvus*, as *nōminātīvus*, *comparātīvus*, *indicātīvus*, etc. So obs. *pluratif* (F. Deschamps in Godef.)]

†1 *Gram* = PLURAL *a.* 1. *Obs rare*

1585 FORE *Serm. on 2 Cor.* v. 6 This nominative (*Nos*) in the plurative number, is not here to be expounded after the stile of Rome

2 *Logic* (See quots.)

1867 ATWATER *Elem. Logic* 102 Plurative Judgments are those in which more than half but not all of the subject is taken 1870 JEVONS *Elem. Logic* 191 The names of Plurative propositions has been proposed for all those which give a distinct idea of the fraction or number of the subject involved in the assertion

Pluri- (plū·ri), combining form of L. *plūs*, *plūr-* more, pl. *plūr-ēs* several, as in the following

Pluricapsular *a.*, having several capsules, as a radiolarian. **Pluricellular** *a.*, composed of several cells **Pluricostral** *a.*, having more than one centre or nucleus. **Pluricuspid** *a.* [f. L. *caput*, *-cipit-* head], having more than one head, as a root crown (*Syd. Soc. Lex* 1895). **Pluriovulate** *a.*, having several cusps, as a tooth **Pluriradiate** *a.*, having several tooth-like processes or appendages (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Pluriseptate** *a. Zool.*, having many flagella (*ibid.*) **Pluriseriate** *a. Bot.* [L. *plūs*, *plūr-* flower], many-flowered (*ibid.*). **Pluriseriation**, the conception of more than one foetus at once. **Pluristipulate** *a. Bot.* [L. *folium* leaf], having many leaves (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Plurifoliolate** *a. Bot.* [L. *foliolum* leaflet], having many leaflets, as a compound leaf

(Webster 1864). **Pluriguttulate** *a. Bot* [L *guttula* droplet, *f. gutta* drop], containing many drops or drop-like bodies (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Pluriliteral**, *Heb Gram* [L. *littera* letter], *a.* containing more than three letters in the root *sb* a root consisting of more than three letters cf BILITERAL, TRILITERAL. **Pluriloc oular** *a. Bot*[[L *loculus* little place], containing many cavities or cells **Plurimammate** *a Zool* [L. *mamma* paps], having more than two paps (*S S Lex*). **Plurino minal** *a.* [L. *nomen* name], consisting of or involving more than one name, *spec* in *Nat Hist* , applied to a system of nomenclature or a name not confined to two terms, polynomial **Plurinucleate** *a ,* having several nuclei , so **Plurinucleated** *a* (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Pluripa rtite** *a* , deeply divided with numerous incisions (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858) cf. PARTITE **Plurise ptate** *a* , having several septa or partitions (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Plurise rial** *a* , consisting of several series or rows, hence **Plurise rially** *adv* **Plurise riate** *a* , arranged in several series **Plurisetose** *a Bot* and *Zool* , having many setæ or bristles (*Syd Soc Lex*). **Plurispi ral** *a* , having many spiral coils (*ibid*) **Pluri sporous** *a* , having more than one spore (*ibid*) **Plu rivalve** *a Bot* and *Zool* , having several valves or appendages of valve-like form, multivalve (*ibid*) **Pluri·vorous** *a* [L. *-vorus* devouring] living or feeding on hosts belonging to widely differing families, as a fungus

1890 *Cent Dict* , *Pluripulse* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 61 Among the branched forms those described under the uncellular hairs recur as 'pluricellular 1900 *Brit Med Journ* 12 Apr 908 Cancers either start from one centre (unicentral or monocentral), or from many centres (multicentral or *plurocentral*) 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 394 A jaw like bar with 'pluricuspid teeth 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict* , *Plurifetation* 1888–92 WEBSTER *Plurifetal* (*rare* and *ab*) 1833 IVES *Hebr Gram* (1832) 221 On these pluriliteral verbs (etc). 1892 PAUL *Analecta Hebr* XXVIII. 209 It does not belong to the province of this book to trace the Pluri literals to their original roots 1819 LINDLEY & HUTTON *Richard's Obs. Fruits & Seeds* 83 Having the appearance of being 'pluriloculare, but proceeding from an unilocular ovarium 1881 *Times* 12 Mar 11/2 M Gambetta is thought to be anxious to return to the 'plurinominal system of voting while M Grevy adheres to the uninominal system *Ibid* According to the alternative system of *scrutin de liste* or plurinominal mode of voting the department is taken as the electoral unit 1888 COUES in *Auk* VI 320 (Cent Dict) Perceiving sundry objections to binomial, etc., some have sought to obviate them by using binominal uninominal plurinominal etc 1887 GUNTHER in *Encycl Brit* XXII 190/1 Small and 'pluriserial on the upper parts of the body and tail, large and uniserial on the abdomen and generally biserial on the lower side of the tail 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 521 In ge neral, arranged that the sieve tubes form single, biseriate, or 'pluriseriate tangential rows 1899 *Nat Sci* Dec 389 Professor Dietal considers the question of their descent from one or more 'plurivorous forms—forms, that is, which inhabited indifferently hosts belonging to the most different families of flowering plants

Plurice, obs. form of PLURISY

‖ **Pluries** (plū·riz), in full **Pluries capias** *Law* [= (thou mayest take) several times' late L. *plurres* oftentimes, frequently, *f plus, plur-* more, several] The name given to a third writ of attachment, issued when the first (see CAPIAS) and second (see ALIAS *sb* 2) prove ineffectual, so called from the Latin phrase *plurres capias* occurring in the first clause

1444 *Rolls of Parli* V 109/2 To award and directe the seide Writts of Pluries Capias and Exigent to the Shiref 1469 Mag. Paston in *P Lets.* II 217 Your councill thynketh it were well don that ye gete an *alias* and a *plurres* that it myght be sent don to the scheryf and than he can mak non excuse. 1544 tr *Littleton's Nat Brev* 19 If he make [nat] execution then shal there go out a writ alias and after that one pluries. 1607 MIDDLETON *Phænix* II iii F 3 b, For all your *Demurres, Iudges, Auisenarures* which are all Longwords, that is Delaies. al the comforts is, in nine yeares a man may overthrow you 1769 BLACK STONE *Comm* IV xxiv 314 If he cannot be taken upon the first *capias*, a second, and a third shall issue called an *alias* and a *pluries capias*

† Plurifa rious, *a Obs rare*—° [f L *plus, plurus* manifold, various (*f plus, plur* more cf *multifarious*) + -OUS.] Manifold, multifarious

1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr*., *Plurifarious*, of divers fashions.

† Plurified, *ppl. a Obs* [pa. pple of a vb. **plurify*, a. obs. F. *plurifier* (14th c. in Godef), ad med L. *plurificare* to multiply, increase, f *plus, plur-* more see FY] *lit.* Made more than one, multiplied, multiple; hence *Eccl.* Holding a plurality of livings.

1590 [J GREENWOOD] *Confer* iii. 57 Endowed Curats are but the Parsons substitutes to help a dumbe or plurified Parson 1603 H Cacose *Virtues Commw* (1878) 85 What do they with these plurified livings? 1604 H Jacob *Reasons*, etc. 99 Plurified men may have their 2 Benefices neare together.

Pluriparous (pluri·pārəs), *a.* [f. mod.L. *pluriparus* (f. *plus, plur-* more + *-parus* bearing) + -OUS.]

1 *Zool.* Bringing forth two or more at a birth

1882 OGILVIE *Clin H* SPENCER

2 Being the mother of two or more children

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hence Pluripa rity, pluriparous state.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pluripresence (plūr·ipre zĕns) [f L *plus plur-* more + PRESENCE.] Presence in more than one place at the same time

1773 JOHNSON 7 May in *Boswell* (*Toplady*) Does not their invocation of saints suppose omnipresence in the saints? (*Johnson*) No Sir. It supposes only pluri presence 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV I 496 What was more impolitic than to reject the services of good soldiers seamen lawyers diplomatists financiers because they hold unsound opinions about the number of the sacramen nts or the pluripre·sence of saints? 1864 TODAY *Ann Jour* I 1 50 The miracle of the substantiation seems to destroy all the improbability of the pluri presence of a human body

Pluripu ·ny, obs form of PLEURISY

‖ **Pluris petitio** (plūr·is pĕti ſio) *Sc Law* [L *petitio* asking, *plurris* of more] The asking more judicially than is truly due

1760 LD KAMES *Equity* I 1 1 (1767) 226 It is admitted that where the *plurris petitio* is occasioned by an i nocent error the adjudication ought to be supported as a se urity for what is justly due 1838 W BELL *Dict Laws* S of S v 'Where an action is led for a larger sum than what is actually due to the adjudging creditor it is said to be a *plu ris petitio* 1900 *Scotsman* 3 Jan 7/3 It is not I am afraid a mere matter of plurs petitio for it brings up the whole a difficulty which goes to the substance of the demand.

† Plurity. *Obs rare* [ad med L. *pluritas* (*plus, plur* more see ITY) *prop* Morences (cf PLURALITY II) but in quot = PLURALITY 2

1600 J HAYWARD *Epigrames* xiii 7 Plurnile of wemenn meeke plurnes men to weake satisfaction

Plurocentral, *erron f pluricentral* see PLURI

Plus (plŭs). [a. L. *plus* more. As in the case of MINUS (q v), the quasi prepositional sense I did not exist in Latin but the words *plus* and *minus* were used by Leonardo of Pisa in 1202 for the exact deficiency in the results of two suppositions in the Rule of Double Position

The signs + and – are used app as well known signs in the *Rekende und kubsche Re hnung e d allen Ka fmann* (*Ulrich*) *Rechenung* 1489 and d subsequ edi t ions See But while he refers to the latter as *minus* the for mer is said to stand for *mer* (i e *mehr*) 'was = int das ist minus und das was int das nor so far as yet colle ted Engl sh examples of *plus* do not occur so early as tho e of *minus*

As to the origin of the symbol + various conject res I a ve been made Perhaps the most likely is that it is a modification of the Mss abbreviation of the L. *et* (and) which Leonardo always uses in his additio s) Cantor I *orlesung. u ber e chichte der Mathe matik* (1892) I 230–1 From which these facts are mainly taken cites from mathematical MSS of the beginning of the 15th c and a no i mathematical MS of the beginning of the 14th a form of a. *et* which might easily pass into +)

1 quasi *prep* Placed between two expressions of number or quantity to indicate that the second is to be added to the first In mathematical use only as the oral rendering of the symbol + Hence, in non technical use With the addition of, with

besides (Opp to MINUS 1)

1668 (see 4) 1674 PETTY *Disc Dipl I report on* 58 Four like Rowers shall move the same Vessel 12000 feet in three seconds and 16000 seconds in all 28000 miles 1701 *Phil Trans* XXII 768 Thus 9 plus 4 is 13 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Character* II [+] is also the sign of addition and is read *plus* or *more* thus 9+3 is read *9 plus* 3 or 9 more 3 that is, 9 and 3 or 12 the sum of 9 and 3 equal to 12 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* II xii § 4 (1871) 324/1 Wages plus the allotment 1850 GROTE *Greece* I *lxi* 'Fire or water was accompanied or one or another of them plus two of oxygen 1892 *Law Rep* II *eekly N tes* 58/1 The same sum as that stated in the balance order, *plus* further interest

b *predicatively* † (*a*) Abundantly supplied *with*, containing an excess of something (*obs rare*—1), (*b*) *colloq* Having (something) in addition, having gained (opp to MINUS 1 b)

1897 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 462 In all chalky soils, and such as are plus with the calcareous principle

1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xii 132 Bonsall was minus a big toe nail and plus a scar upon the nose.

2 As the oral rendering of the sign + in its algebraical sense denoting a positive quantity, as *a+x*, read *plus x* Hence *attrib* or *adj* in *plus quantity*, a quantity having the sign + prefixed (or not having the sign –) a positive quantity (Only as opp to MINUS 2, 2 b)

1879 [see MINUS 2].

b *Electr* (*a*) *adv* Positively (*b*) *adj* Positive, positively electrified (Opp to MINUS 2 d)

1747 [see MINUS 2 d]. 1789 NICHOLSON in *Phil Trans* LXXIX. 279 When the one ball was electrified *plus* and the other *minus*, the signs of both electricities appeared If the interval was not too great, the long zig zag spark of the *plus* ball struck to the strait flame of the *minus* ball. 1829 NOAD *Electricity* (ed 3) 112 The small resistory charge will be *plus* 1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc*, *Chem* 525 Electrified + or plus.

3. *adj* Additional, extra.

1756 ANSON *Remarks* (1790) II 79 When they are abroad, it is at a plus expense. 1889 *Daily News* 19 May Some how or other no Bill securing the tenant the plus value added to the land by his labour and industry has yet been passed 1891 *Lab ur Commission* Gloss *Plus System* also called bonus system is one by which a certain portion of wages, called subsistence money is paid every day, and the remainder on the completion of the job or contract This remainder is called the *plus* or contingent money 1894 *Westm Gaz* 3 May 5/1 After a ship was discharged there was generally 8s or 9s for the men to receive as plus money 1897 *Ibid* 18 Feb 8/1 The disposal of the 'plus values that is the surplus of the revenues assigned to the service of the debt

4 *sb* in various applications **a** The mathematical symbol + , also *plus sign* **b** A quantity added , something additional or extra a addition, a gain **c** A positive quantity (also *fig* Opp to MINUS 3

1654 [see MINUS 3]. 1668 BRANCKER *Introd Algebra* 3 The Sign for Addition is + i e *Plus* more 1685 *Ibid* [see MINUS 3] 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Addition* The character of Addition is + which is usually express by *plus Like positive quantities* are design'd by the character + prefixed to them or supposed t be prefix d] 1836 J HOWARD *R fer xxvi* A slate full of crosses an unses. 1843 MILL *Logic* V vii § 2 (1856) II 396 *Minus* multiplied by *plus* gives for a result *minus* multiplied by *minus* cannot give this same p oduct as *minus* multiplied by *plus* 1866 ROBERTS *Euclid* 182 The *plus* quantities or—if I may be allowed to coin an awkward plural—the *pluses* alike a very positive and a very unpleasant people in the world 1891 *Daily News* 3 Jan 3/1 Representatives of the dockers watched over their interests in the matters of labour pay and plus

5 *Plus minus* [late L.] more or less *Obs*

1615 CONYAT *Crudities* etc. (1776) III Lvj b, The Persian's (revenues are) five millions *plus minus* 1650 TRAPP *Com on Col* 1 1 There were two thousand years, *plus minus* before th e law

‖ **Plus chaud**, *a Obs* **Also plusechaud** [= (plus[e] hotter] Extra hot

1562 TURN *Herbal* II A iv 199 Bote hit woore Fresch Flesch or elles Fisch I Fresel, Bobe chaud and pluscl aud for el ele of t eore Mawe 1580 *Antcrist* in Todd's *Trest Hyde* 130 Metes of be best well dist wih spicerie chaud and plusechaud

Plush (plŭ·sh), *sb* [ad F *peluche*, contracted form of *pelu che* a hairy fabric, shag, plush = OSp *pelu* mod Sp *pelusa* down on fruit nap on cloth velvet Cat *pelusa* down on fruit of It *pelucco pelo* a hair, pile (of velvet, the hair), f late L type **pilucens* f I *pilus* hair]

1 A kind of cloth, of silk cotton, wool or other material (or of two of these combined), having a nap longer and softer than that of velvet , used for rich garments (esp footmen s liveries up holstery etc In quot 1633, taken as the typical livery of the fool or clown

1594 NASHE *Le ter Trav* 50 b The trappings of his horse were pounced an l bol tered out with rough plumed silver plush 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVII 238 Want coats of silke plu h lustrous 1 1 1

Plush, *v. nonce wd* [f prec sb] **a** *intr* (Of velvet) to have the nap crushed or flattened by pressure or wet **b** *trans* *to plush it* to wear plush, i e to act as footman

1867 W H L Tester *Poems* 54 He plush'd it there for many a day 1904 *Daily Chron* 1 Sept 8/5 Corduroy velvet would certainly look well but it would be less suitable than the woollen on account of its greater weight and hab bity to plush with damp or pressure

Plushed (plɛ̈ʃt), *a* [f Plush *sb* + -ed2] **a** Made with a long nap like plush **b** Clad in plush, wearing plush **c** Of velvet, etc Having the pile crushed or flattened

1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks (Croaert) V 171 Hidden under cloth rough plushed and wouzed like aglantine and woodbine. 1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVII 438 Ti e plushed poacher pursuing the ptarmigan 1853 Soyer *Pantroph* 368 The Lacs s used a sort of thick plushed cloth

†Plush usher. *dial Obs* [app f **plush* vb, in mod Cornish dial *plosh* to plunge or splash in water or mud, cf *plosher* a half grown bream.] Some kind of sea fish

1600 Carew *Cornwall* 34 The Pilchard are pursued and devoured I y a bigger Ki nd of fish called a Plusher being somewhat like the Dog-fish

Plushette (plɛʃe·t) [f Plush *sb* + -ette cf *flannelette* etc.] An inferior kind of plush

1867 *Chron* 29 Oct 598/2 Your plushette is a lovely colour 1893 Mrs. I. Coke *Gentlew at Home* vi 87 Curtains of Indian red plushette

Plushy (plɛ·ʃi), *a* [f Plush *sb* + -y] **a** Of the nature of or resembling plush soft and shaggy **b** Covered or adorned with plush

1611 Florio, *Villuto* shaggie plushie or hauing a high nap. 1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 169 The top of the stalk supports a blunt pointed conic plushy tuft. 1890 H M Stanley *Darkest Africa* I xi 250 A variegated green of plushy texture. 1897 Flandrau *Harvard Epis* 190 The hoard of plushy little rooms

Plu squam-. L *plus quam* more than, as in *plus quam perfectum* pluperfect used with adjs to form compounds, chiefly humorous nonce wds

1824 *Eaton Rev* XIII 15 By a kind of *plusquam perfect ing* operation 1828 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 49 2 he plusquam perfect wisdom of Legislators 1848 Clough *Bothie* 1 Long con structions strange and plusquam Thucydidean 1896 *Daily News* 6 June 5/7 Fanatics of the ultra-clerical and the plusquam clerical type.

Plutarchian (plutā·kiăn), *a* [f I *Plutarchi* us adj from *Plutarchus*, Gr Πλούταρχος, proper name (lit master of riches)] Pertaining to Plutarch, a famous Greek biographer of the first century A D, hence, of the class of distinguished men whose lives were written by Plutarch

1826 Grote *Gre e* II xcvi XII 522 *note* In the next page of the very same Plutarchia i life 1899 *Daily News* 20 Apr 6/2 Pl utarchian heroes were they in their virtues.

So **Piuta rchic**, -*ical adjs* hence **Piuta rchically** *adv*, in the style or after the comparative manner of Plutarch in his ' Lives '

1821 *Blackw Mag* X 588 Comparing me most Plutarch ically with Wa thman

Plutarchy (plū·tākɪ) [f Gr πλοῦτος wealth, riches + ἀρχία rule, after *monarchy*, etc] The rule or dominion of wealth, or of the wealthy plutocracy

1643 *Maximes Unfolded* 28 When the best in wealth and estates governe the poore it is called Plutarchie the Empire of riches 1652 [see Plutonatia 1] 1834 43 Southey *Doctor* ch (1848) 233 We had our m narchy and hierarchy our aristocracy but we ha l to plutarchy no millionaires, no great capitalists to break down the honest and industrious trader with the weight of their overbearing and overwhelming wealth. 1850 A Carnegie in *Pall Mall G* 5 Sept 7/1 It is sa d that in America although we have no aristocracy, we are cursed with a plutarchy A man who carries a million dollars on his back carries a load He cannot be elected for anything

†Plutens (plū·tɛnz) Pl **plutei** (-tɪəi) [L *plutei* see sense I] **I.** *Rom Antiq*, etc **a** *Arch* A barrier or light wall placed between columns **b** *Mil* A kind of shed or penthouse for protection of the soldiers, sometimes movable and running on wheels. **c** A shelf for books, small statues, busts, etc.

1852 Gell *Pompeiana* I 16 The pillars of the upper portico stood upon a sort of *plu teus* 1895 *Nation* (N Y) 9 May 359/1 The entrance and tl e wooden ceiling as well as the reading desks or *plutei* were of Michelangelo's designing

2 *Zool* The larva of an echinoid or ophiuroid known from its shape as the ' painter s easel larva '

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animls* ix 565 Where an Echinopaedium stage exists the larva is a Pluteus. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim l life* 569 The free swimming larva [in Ophiuroidea] is a Pluteus, and *differs from the* Echinoid Pluteus in possessing a pair of lateral arms.

Hence **Piu teal** *a*, pertaining to a pluteus, **Piu teifo rm** *a* of the form of a pluteus (sense 2)

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animls* ix 544 The vermiform Holothurid and the pluteiform Ophiurid or Echinid larvae 1900 E R Lankester *Treat Zool* III 292 The young of Echinus undergo metamorphosis during the development and resorption of the pluteal skeleton

Plutocracy (plutɒ·krăsi) Also plout- [ad Gr πλουτοκρατία, f πλοῦτο s wealth, riches + -κρατία power see -cracy So F *plutocratie*]

1 The rule or sovereign power of wealth or of the wealthy

1652 *Unquhart Jewel Wks* (1834) 270 That poverty is an enemy to the exercise of vertue is not unknown to any acquainted with Plutocracy, or the sovereign power of n oney 1859 *Morn Herald* 3 Sept Of all systems of tyranny a plutocracy is the most cruel selfish, and grinding 1879 Gladstone in *19th Cent* Jan 17 Let us be jealous of plutocracy, and of its tendency to infect aristocracy Its elder and nobler sister; and learn if we can to hold by or get back to some regard for simplicity of life 1898 Hovey *France* II 359 The aggressive march of plutocracy which has transformed the character of English society

2 A ruling or influential class of wealthy persons, a body of plutocrats

1832 in Fonblanque *Eng under 7 Administr* (1837) II 205 This infernal B ll which is only to create a Plutocracy in lieu of the aristocracy, under which old England has flourished 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 4 An ignorant proletariat and a half taught plutocracy 1893 F Adams *New Legisl* 56 The dominant class in the one is the bureau cracy and in the other the plutocracy

Plutocrat (plū·tŏkrɛt) [f prec, after *aristocrat, democrat*, etc.] A member of a plutocracy, a person possessing or exercising power or influence over others in virtue of his wealth

1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xii When they, the tyrants of the earth the plutocrats the bureaucrats are crying to the rocks to hide them 1880 *Spectator* 3 Jan 10 Aristocrats have a great place and plutocrats a great place in our society 1882 *Law Times* LXXIX 190/1 The plutocrat can buy as many ancestors and ancestral relics as he will

Plutocratic (plūtŏkrɛ·tɪk) *a*, of or pertaining to plutocrats; characterized by plutocracy.

1866 *Sat Rev* 21 Apr 480/1 The Oriental empires and African kingdoms or republics (if that term can be applied to the timocratic or perhaps plutocratic Carthage) 1883 *Scott Leader* 19 Aug 2/3 The plutocratic elements are in an increasing degree becoming detach ed from l iberalism 1905 *Outlook* 11 Nov 650/1 In Ol to and New Jersey democracy had been supplanted by a plutocratic de spotism

Plutolatry (plūtɒ·lătri) [f Gr πλοῦτος wealth + -λατρεία (-latry) after *idolatry*] Worship of wealth

1883 Lowell *Study Wood Engl* Latest Lit Fas (1890) 257 The blundering plutolatry which seems to be rapidly supplanting the worship of what alone is lovely and en during 1892 L. F Ward in *Forum* (U S) Nov 301 Of the other evil, plutolatry —the worship of wealth—even the victims show traces

Plutology (plutɒ·lŏdʒi) *rare* [f as prec + -logy] The science of wealth, political economy Hence **Plutolo·gical**, one versed in plutology

1864 W E Heath *Critic Philology*, or the Theory of the Fit its to Satisfy Human Wants 1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* v 261 As the plutologists say 1893 *Athenæum* 3 Apr 430/1 This ignorant peasant did not set up to certain well ascertained laws of the science of wealth Plutology is not every thing

Plutomania (plūtōmē·nia) Also 7 **plutomanie** [mod I, f as prec + Mania]

†1 Insane love or pursuit of wealth *Obs*

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 280 A meer Plutarchy, I lutocracy or rather Plutomanie, so madly they hale after it 1903

2 *Path* A form of insanity in which the person imagines himself possessed of immense wealth

1894 F. L. Godkin in *Forum* (U S) June 394 I should conclude that he was laboring under the well known h al lucination called plutomania. 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Plutonian (plūtō·nian), *a*, *sb* [f I *Plutonius* (ad Gr Πλουτώνιος, f Πλοῦτων Pluto, the god of the infernal regions) + -an So F *plutonien*]

1 Of or pertaining to Pluto belonging to or resembling the infernal regions, Infernal

1667 Milton *P L* x 444 He from the dore Of that Plutonian Hall invisible Ascended his high Throne. 1831 Scott *Ess Demonol* Tell me what thy lordly name is on the Night s Plutonian shore 1888 R Bowen *Tale of Surrey* (1891) 171 In the plutonian darkness under the bridge

2 *Geol* Plutonic

1808 Webster in *Trans Plutonian* theory of the forma tion of rocks and mountains is opposed to the *Neptuni an* 1860 *All Year Round* IV 250 The moon is the object in which it is to be examined

B *sb Geol* = Plutonist

1828 Webster *Plutonian n.* One who maintains the origin of mountains etc to be from fire *Journ of Science*

Plutonic (plūtɒ·nik), *a* (*sb*) [f Gr Πλουτων Pluto see prec and -ic So F *plutonique*] (Sch c)

1. *Geol* Pertaining to or involving the action of intense heat at great depths upon the rocks forming the earth's crust, igneous Applied *spec* to the theory that attributes most geological pheno mena to the action of internal heat of Plutonist

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 455 There is another system which attributes not only to basalts, but to all stony substances, an igneo is origin This may be called the *Plutonic* system. 1840 Lyell *Princ Geol* (ed 6) I xiii 300 Several modern writers without denying the truth of the Plutonic or metamorp hic theory, still contend that the crystalline and non fossiliferous formations such as gneiss and granite, are essentially ancient as a class of rocks 1849-8 H Miller *First Impr* iii (1857) 32 Both the denuding and the Plutonic agents. 1870 E L Garbett in *Eng Mech* 12 Mar 695/1 All this is apart from plutonic heat 1875 Hartwig *Subterr W* 4 Plutonic and volcanic eruptions and upheavings have in many places deranged strata deposited in horizontal lay ers at the bottom of the sea, or of large inland lakes

b *spec* Applied to that class of igneous rocks, such as granite and syenite, which are supposed to have been formed by fusion and subsequent slow crystallization at great depths below the surface, as distinguished from *volcanic* rocks (which have been formed at or near the surface)

1833 Lyell *Prncp Geol* III 333 The unstratified crystal line rocks have been very commonly called Plutonic, from the opinion that they were formed by igneous action at great depths 1849 Dana *Geol* x (1850) 239 Far the larger part of the land consists of ancient Plutonic and stratified rocks 1882 Geikie *Text Bk Geol* II II vi 134 Granite is thus a decidedly plutonic rock

2 Belonging to or resembling Pluto, Plutonian

1819 Wilson *Aonian Hours* (1800) 65 Winter—a Plutonic thief, Coming to claim thee for his Mourning Bride 1837 Dickens *Lett High Life* 113 The Plutonic drama con cluded with a violent earthquake

B *sb Geol* (*pl*) Plutonic rocks

1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xii 112 The bottom series of plutonics rises to grand and mountainous proportions 1881 R F Burton in *Academy* 21 May 366/2 Here begins the new land of clayey schist and mica slate contrasting with the plutonics of Bihé

†Plutonical, *a Obs* [f as prec + -al] = prec. 2

1599 *Broughton s Lett* xii 30 Making Hell ,to be nothing but that Plutonicall and Poeticall Hades of the Heathen 1603 tr *Petrus Heylin That Hon* II xiii 207 Which had so long time beene kept in that Plutonicall Mansion

Plutonism (plū·tŏnɪz'm) *Geol* [f as Plutonic + -ism So F *plutonisme*] The Plutonic theory see Plutonic a 1 a

1847 in Webster

Plutonist (plū·tŏnɪst) *Geol* [f as prec + -ist So F. *plutoniste*] One who holds the Plutonic theory see Plutonic a 1 a

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 336 It is in vain that volcanists or rather plutonists ascribe these slight disorders that accompany them, to subterraneous eruptions. 1882 Buckle *Civilis* (1871) III v 397 In the history of geology, the followers of Werner are known as Neptunists and those of Hutton as Plutonists 1888 Geikie *Text Bk Geol* IV i § 2 298 In the geol gical contest between the Neptunists and the Plutonists the two great battle cries were, on the one side, Water, on the other, Fire

‖ **Plutonium** (plūtō·nĭŏm), [L *Plūtōnium*, ad Gr Πλουτώνιον, f Πλοῦτων Pluto] A place where there are mephitic vapours

1775 R Chandler *Trav Asia M* (1825) I 293 Hiera polis was noted besides on account of a Plutonium *Ibid* 294 I renewed my inquiries for the Plutonium, and t old Turk told me he knew the place, that it was often fatal to goats

Plu tonise, *v nonce wd.* [f Gr Πλούτων Pluto + ize] *trans* To make Infernal

1600 Tourneur *Transf Metamorph* iv, O who hath it cunnorphoed My sence? and plutoniz'd my heauenly shape?

Plutonomy (plūtɒ·nŏmi) [f Gr πλοῦτος wealth, riches + -νομία arrangement, after *economy* So F *plutonomie*] The science of the production and distribution of wealth, political economy

1852 J M Ludlow *Chr Socialism* 24 [Political economy] confessing its own limited natu e by the mouth of its greatest exponent—by its own showing a mere *plutonomy* 1862 T Sinclair in *Weldon s Reg* 1 Aug 9 Plutonomy as it has been designated is regarded by Mr Ruskin as a base or bastard science 1900 *Daily News* 9 Feb 4/6 Plutonomy is more accurate than the but the man in the street would be apt to think it pedantic

So **Plutonomic** (plūtŏnɒ·mik) *a*, pertaining to plutonomy, politico-economic, **Plutonomist** (plūtɒ·nŏmɪst), one versed in plutonomy, a political economist.

1852 J M Ludlow *Chr Socialism* 28 Some of the worst culprits in this respect are precisely those plutonomists 1860 — in *Macm Mag* I May 52 Those plutonomic doctrines which are erected into a faith by states or for individuals, and which tend to supplant everywhere duty by interest 1888 *Pall Mall G* 31 Mar 2/2 Fundamental and eternal differences of plutonomic opinion formed it federation! 1896 F Harrison in *19th Cent* Dec 972 The terms and dogmas of the older plutonomists.

Pluvial (plū·vĭăl), *adj* [ad *Eccl Obs* exc. *Hist*. Also **pluviale** [ad. med L *pluviāle* (also *pluvialis*, Du Cange), prop rain-cloak, neut. of L *pluvialis* pertaining to rain So F *pluvial* (12th c in Godef) Cf It *pri vale*, *previale*, perhaps influenced in form by *pieve* rural deanery (*plebs*)

(But Diez takes **plōbiālis*, from *plōbs* as the real source, and *plovial* as due to popular etymology)]

A long cloak worn by ecclesiastics as a ceremonial vestment, = Cope *sb* 1 2 (where see note), also, a similar garment used by monarchs as a robe of state

1669 G Fox *Arraignm Papery* 44 They put upon the Pope a red Cope, called a Pluvial. 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2533/2 The Deputies of Nuremburg placed the Mantle or Pluviale of Charlemagne on his Shoulders 1793 tr *Dupin s Eccl Hist* 1718 C I v 65 The Priest had a Pluvial or Cope, besides the Habit with which he is cloath d, when he celebrates the Mass 1848 Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 404 Over the whole is thrown the cope or pluviale (literally, rain-cloak) because first adopted, merely as a covering from the weather 1880 *Athenæum* 7 Aug 180/3 The pluvial of St Silvester seems to her to be English.

Pluvial (plū·vĭăl), *a.* [ad. L. *pluvial-is* of or belonging to rain, f *pluvia* rain. So F. *pluvial*]

Of or pertaining to rain, rainy, characterized by much rain

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pluvial* of rain, like to rain, rainy watersh 1697 Lomlinson *Kenon's Disp* 185 A Bath of Sweet water, whether pluvial or fluvial 1832 C Nicholson *Ann Kendal* iv (1861) 137 The butter women were exposed to the pluvial elements. 1859 Phillips *Vesuv* v 145 Such uncommon pluvial descents may follow

b *Geol* Caused by rain

1859 Page *Geol Terms* s v, We speak of the denuding or degrading effects of 'pluvial agency' just as we speak of atmospheric, fluviatile, or glacial similar agency 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* ix 131 The particular kind of denudation effected by means of rain is called pluvial denudation

Pluvialiform (plūvi·ăliform) *a Ornith* [ad mod ornith I *Pluvialiformes*, pl of *Pluvialis formis*, f. *Pluvialis* plover see next and FORM] Of or pertaining to the *Pluvialiformes*, a series of swimming and wading birds related to the plovers, having the form or character of the plover family

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pluvialine (plū viălən), *a Ornith* [f mod L. *Pluvialis*, the group of the plovers and allied birds, rain birds, pl of *pluvialis* rainy, as sb a plover or rain bird, whence specific name of the Golden plover, *Charadrius pluvialis* see INE1] Pertaining to a plover, resembling the plovers

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pluviameter, error var PLUVIOMETER

Pluvian, *a nonce wd* [f L. *pluvi-us* rainy + -AN] Rain giving, rainy (in quot = L. *Jupiter pluvius*)

1851 R F Burton *Goa* 368 Irritated by the pertinacious viciousness of Pluvian Jove we rode along the slippery road which bounds the East confines of the lake

+Pluviatile, *a Obs rare* [ad I *pluviatilis* (Cels.) belonging to rain (Of rain, rain (water)

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Hydrol* 41 Take Hogs,es suet lb 6 Terebinthine which hath binne washed in plvia tile water lb 2

Pluviograph (plū vĭgrŏf) [f L. *pluvi-a* rain + -GRAPH] A self-recording rain gauge

1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 255/1 In Beckley's pluviograph a pencil, attached to a vessel which sinks as it receives the rain describes a curve on sheet of paper fixed round a rotating cylinder 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pluviometer (plūvi·mĭtəɹ) (Also erron **lameter**) [f I *pluvia* rain + METER So *pluvionmètre* (1788 in Hatz D)] An instrument for measuring the rainfall, a rain gauge

1791 *Contl Mag* 1132 In the construction of the Pluviometer there is a method to prevent evaporation 1828 38 Webster, Pluviameter, etc *Syn* 1834 *Var Phases* III *Hope Gift* 18 Kil Nov 3 Observed the height of the water colle ted in a pluviometer or rain gauge. 1863 R F Burton *Ilest Afr* i 148 There fell in twenty four hours 9 12 inches measured by Plu iometer and half the island was under water

Hence **Pluviometric** *a*, pertaining to the measurement of rainfall, so **Pluviome trical** *a* whence **Pluviometrically** *adv* also **Pluvio metry**, the measurement of rainfall

1884 *Daily News* 2 Jan 5/8 The Committee of the Central Meteorological Society Switzerland has resolved to establish a great number of observatories, which will be known as "pluviometric stations" 1905 *Westm Gaz* 14 Aug 2/1 In Indo-China alone there are 145 pluviometric stations 1818 *Nuke Register* 13 Jan 31½ *Pluviometrical* Observations 1828-32 Webster *Pluviametrical* 1882 *Nature* XXV 502/2 The number of pluviometrical stations in the whole of France is 1561 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pluviometrically* *Pluviometry*

Pluvioscope (plū viŏskəup) [f as prec + SCOPE] = PLUVIOMETER

1887 *Nature* 17 Mar 479/1 Pluviometric observations taken at Paris during the years 1886-70 with the pluviioscope invented by the author 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Pluvio se**, *sb* [f. *Pluvi-ose* (*pluvio* 2), ad I *pluviosus* rainy see next] The fifth month of the French revolutionary calendar extending (in the year 1794) from 20 Jan to 18 Feb

1796 Burke *Let Noble Ld* Wks VIII 126 On the day which in their gipsey jargon they call the 5th of Pluviose

Pluvious (plū viəs), *a rare* [ad I *pluvi-osus* rainy, f. *pluvia* rain see ous] Rainy, watery

In quot. *fig* tearful

1824 *Examiner* 337 I was moved to vent my pluvious indignation

Pluviosity (plūvĭo sĭti) *rare* [f I *pluvi-osus* (see prec.) + -ITY] The quality of being rainy or of giving rain

1845 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 195 Whether in a heavy shower, or under the artificial pluviosity of the gardener's watering pot 1857 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser II 210 It was at least a gain to pay homage to that faculty which had brought the forces of nature,—its pluviosity its vicosity germinality, and vendemiality—under the yoke for the service of men. [Alluding to Pluvious *sb*]

Pluvious (plū vĭəs), *a* [a. OF *pluvieus* (1245 in Godef.), F. *pluvieux*, or ad L. *pluvi-osus* rainy] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by rain, full of or bearing rain or moisture, rainy

c 1400 *Pallad. on Husb* VI 66 In places ouer colde And pluuyous, olyues is to done To kitte, and mosse awey be rased wolde. 1597 A. M. tr. *Gallemeau's Fr Chirurg* 481 The ayre is to moysts and pluvious or raynye. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* VII iv 346 The Rainebow, declareth a pluvious disposure in the ayre 1824 *Blackw Mag* LVI 371 His pluvious ir etopol s Fitt e wt. 1896 M Collins *Th in Garden* (1880) II 235 Dost thou not find that this pluvious weather produceth much newspaper stupidity?

Plwch, plwe, obs. north forms of Plough

Ply (plōi), *sb* Also 6–7 **plie** [a F *pli* (13th c in Hatz Darm.) a fold bend altered from OF *plit* (12th c), vbl sb f *ployer* later *plier* see I.Y pl 1 **Sense 4** was developed in OF and appears in Sc before the more literal senses]

I 1 A fold, each of the layers or thicknesses produced by folding cloth, etc, a strand or twist of rope, yarn, or thread *Two ply, three ply, four ply* a fold of two, three, etc, layers, used *attrib* to designate fingering or worsted, and carpets made of two or more interwoven webs

1532 *Act 1 Hen VIII Treas Scot* VI 77 Lyning fustiane to be ane plie betwix the utir half and the lyning of the d oubtet 1539-51 Pitcairn *Crim Trials* 1507 Blak strey to stuff be plyise of hir gowne with 1698 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 92 They double it into 8 ny plies till it be 1 ut four or five Fingers broad. 1849 J Farrell *Ed Tract* III (1858) 121 The plies and wrinkles in the Dress of the Christ in Rembrandt's famous Descent from the Cross 1883 Mrs. Bishop in *Leisure Hr* 1906 These pests bite through two ply of silk 1886 Stevenson & *Osbourne Ebb-tide* iv The carpets were of many plies and agreeal le in c lour 1901 *Black's Carp & Build How et Jan* 76 If the knife is properly sharpened it will not be difficult to cut through the four ply which will necessarily result from this method of folding

2 A bend, crook, or curvature, *esp* the elbow or middle joint of a limb, *spec* in *Falconry*, of a hawk's wing Now *rare* or *Obs*

1575 Turbery *Fal anerie* 267 Spec ally about the heade the ple of the wings and hir trayne 1597 Lowe *Chirn* 4 (1614) 117 With in weekes after it breaks out in the ply of the ramme und under the ester 1678-9 Newton in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 409 The rays of the sun ought to receive a ply from the ply or ether 1688 R Holme *Armory* II 235/1 The Ply or bent of the Wing is the middle joynt in the pinion 1706 *Phil Trans* (ed 3) I 221 The hinder Thigh of a Fowl which begets at the Stifle and reaches to the Hy or bending of the Ham. 1825 Loudon *Encycl Agric* 918 Scurfy scabby eruptions affecting the back of the ker or middle joint of the hock common in hard horses

3 The condition of being bent or turned to one side, a twist turn, direction, a bent bias inclination, or tendency of mind or character, esp in phrase *to take a (the, one's) ply* Chiefly *Sc*

1605 Balcon *Actions Learn* II xxxix § 3 12 I some other ist to observe that they can bring about occasions to their plie 1822 *Ess Cant & Dial* (Arb) 370 It is true that late learners cannot so well take the plie 1673 Wycherley *Gent Dance. 4 Mercury* 1 When once they have taken the French plie (as they call it) they are never to be made so much as Englishmen again 1700 *Rester upon Ass Sacr II* 117 They have taken their Ply and will ever be set right 1873 H Rogers *Orig Libert* ii (1875) 356 The natural bent and ply of man's nature 1880 Graham *Hist Eng Church* II viii iv 107 England took a ply which she has never wholly lost

II 4. Plight, condition, esp in phrases *In (+into) ply*, *in good ply* in good condition, fit, so *out of ply*

1470-85 Henryson *Mor Fab* II (*Town & Mouse*) xxi Quhen hir sister in sic ply hir fand For verray piet e scho began to greit *Ibid* ix (*Wolf & Fox*) xxi Baldis lambes ar cuppis full of bluid 1508 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 170 Thy lure prunt thrott pelit and out of ply 1844 Mrs Gaskell *Cranford* (1858) 2 Few gowns and even very few bonnets could be seen out of ply 1852 Surtees *Jales* 44 The riders mount to try If a things be in proper ply 1895 *Westm Gaz* 27 Apr 3/2 The Carron is now in the best of ply between its East Ross sluice when in ply

Ply (plōi), *v* Now *rare* or *dial* Pat and pple **plied** (plōid) [MF *plien*, a OF *plier*, secondary form of *pleuier* (3 sing pres *plie*, Roland, 11 the.), mod F *plier* and *ployer* —L. *plicare* to fold

In imitation of OF *prenier* —L. *prendre* 3rd sing *prie* whence *prent* (Littré) and *ploie* whence *ploit* was coined the form *plier*, beside *plenier ployer ployer* Cf Ployt Plain]

1 *trans* To bend, bow, to fold or double (cloth or the like), to mould or shape (anything plastic) Now chiefly *dial*

c 1275 *Lay Saints* xxiv (*Alexis*) 343 He plyit bat bil, ore he wald leef & It closyt in his nefe *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 186 Right as men may warm wex with handes Ibon In *Song Compl* III 121 What every bird hath yorn in honde And many a man his bak hath plied 1483 *Cath Angl* 284/1 To Plye *Flectere* 1580 to bowe. a 1590 Greene *George a Greene* Wks (Rildg.) 256/1 So have I liberty to ply my bow 1593 Q Eliz *Boethius* iii metr iv 47 The twig drawen ons with mighty fors Bowing plies her top 1599 G Smith *Chronicle* 1 27 Plying the neck of the rockets at top, to the right 1885 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 381 With the first act of plying or doubling, which is introduced in the process of spinning 1898 A. E. Housman *Shropshire Lad* xxxii, The gale, it plies the saplings double.

+b *fig* To bend in will or disposition, to bend the sense of (words), to adapt, accommodate *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 274 That mai no gold the Justice plie That he ne schal the sothe trie 1581 J Bell *Haddons Answ Osor* 130 God leadeth and boweth every person inwardly by his owne will, nor plyeth hee any man otherwise then voluntarily 1630 N N tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* II 27 If other Arts have their particular tearms which they ply not to accomodate themselves to such as make no profession of them *a* 1637 Sir W Mure *Hist* Wks (S T S) II 251 Having plyed himself much to the bwmore of the Duke of Albany

+2 *intr.* To bend or be bent, to yield give to (pressure or movement) to be liable or yielding *Obs*

13 [see *plying* below] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 1113 The cyte walde rythe I reste also than plye *c* 1407 Lydg *Assem Gods* 1080 Glos. Redy to brekе I ut nat to plye 1538 T Elyot *Dict*, *Cedere* Hau No more the Wa es May stir the steadfast rocke that will not ply 1600 I Cree tr *Ort & Remedie of Loue* xiv Behold the Apple hough how it doth ply And stoope with store of fruit that doth abound 1691 E. Lysaught *Rabbi Gem* (1714) 233 It blew a Violent Storm The Willow ply'd and gave way to the Gust 1753 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 29 From the coercitation of her breast all its bones plying inwardly

+b To bend in reverence to bow *Obs*

13 *St Erkenwolde* 138 in Horstm *Alte gd Leg* 269 Pe prelate passede o pe place, pere plied to I ym lordes,

†c To bend one's body forcibly, to twist, writhe *Obs*

1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* Throttling pressing in their arms struggling plying and all sides. 1842 T B Smart in *Blackw Mag* LVIII 34 Gainst the bank, like a Wrestler he struggleth and plyeth

3 *intr fig* To yield, give way *to*, to incline, tend to submit, to imply consent, to be pliant or tractable Now *rare* or *Obs*

13 *I Allit I* B 196 Pat pouere pat paradys welder Is displeased at vch a poynt pat plyes to scathe. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 257 A diamant hath nought to plie To here what the clamour walde. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Pat* (De W) 1495 I haaxix 125 b/1 For noo prayer he wolde not plye ne consente therto 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I (1837) 18 I am content to plie unto your pleasures out of hande 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I 426 As they never disagreed so all plied her in them 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 615 Expecting that all things and all persons so old ply to their interests and desires 1827 Cruise *Dig Laws* I 40 With kindly indulgence plied to the laughter s will

+4. *trans* *Ply over* to overlay or cover with something bent or folded *Obs rare*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1503 Pe pauement is pe bauement with pallen webis Mas no hist oune his bede for lete of be sonne *Ibid* 5060 Hire palais was I ned our with pure gold all pe plite rofes

Ply (plōi), *v* 2 to get or draw out by bending or twisting as with pliers *Obs rare*

1667 Dryden *Sir Martin Mar-all* II 1 You must still ply out of them your advantages.

Hence **Ply ing** (*vbl sb*), bending, plant

13 *E E Allit I* C. 439 Hit watz playn in pat pik grad ply plande greuez *Ywaine & Gaw Arth* 377 With plyes fulle perilous alle I pynne ouer-thwarte 1598 Q Eliz *Plutarch* xii To Hiller turne ur wits sharpens and plu g mud 1910 Pitt *Parasitics* 84 I ke winds that gently rush the plying grass

Ply (plāi), *v* 3 [a F and pple **plied** [MF *plye*, aphetic form of MF *aplie aplye*, Apply v, which see for derivation and development of senses]

I To apply, employ, work busily at

+1 *refl* To apply oneself assiduously (*to*), exert oneself (*to*) (*with* a weapon etc) = Apply v 14. *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 68 Of this I wot wel that I plie The more ayein himself he pleith 1494 Fabian *Chron* VII cclxx 235 Hys lyfe in his youth he plyed hym to suche study, he was ernest. How he plyed his bookes 1500 *Weddyd Treat* (Arb) 23 The women of ye towne did plie themselues with their weapons, making a great massacre vpon our men

+2 To address or betake oneself (*to*) = Apply v 27 *Obs*

1668 Owen *Exp Ps* cxxx Wks 1851 VI 379 He plies himself to God in Christ for pardon and mercy

2 *intr* To employ or occupy oneself busily or steadily to work at something, to apply, attend closely *to* = Apply v 15 Now *rare*

13 *E E Allit I* B 1385 Pe place pat plyed pe pursuant wyth-in 1644 Milton *Educ* Wks 1738 I 17 Pre half these Authors he read all which soon he with plying hard a d duly 1774 *Orig Cantos Spencer* xxxvi The strugh e Ply Who still for Freedom plie both fierce and bold 1798-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 618 That plies to it but less hands it when grown familiar to him a state of satisfaction 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XII 13 I plied at Lectures and Demonstrations, and attended on the art of rhetoric. 1849 *Longf Build Ship* 182 Around the bows and along the side The heavy hammers and mallets plied

3 *trans* To use, handle, or wield vigorously or diligently (an instrument, tool, weapon), to employ, exert (a faculty), = Apply v 16 b.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 732 Artow lyk ase to be harpe That herith soun whan men be strenges plye. 1581 Barclay *Ctr & Complaynte* (Percy Soc) 1844 I daily plied my labour and my pen 1598 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 33 Lamedon so plide his teeth that all supper time spake not one word. 1820 Spenser *F Q* IV xi 4 Striking which time her gentle wit she plyes To teach them truth. *c* 1598 Capt Wyatt *R Dudley's Voy* II *Ind* (Hakl Soc) 156 Sufficke his Axe did ply. 1620 Middleton *Chaste Maid* I II 124 Go to school ply your books boys. 1659 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I 10 No Pilot plies his small shott Ply your Hand-Granadoes and Smk Pots 1718 Prior *Henrietta* 41 A thousand maidens ply the purple loom. a 1873 Lytton *Ken. Chil Integ* ii 16 Thou canst ply a good knife and fork. 1889 Bowen *Virg Æneid* III 128 Together their oars they ply.

b To apply oneself to, practise, work at (one's business, an industry, a task, etc) = Apply v 16 a

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* v. cxxxiv 120 Then they plyed no thynge that was worldly but gaue them to prechynge and techynge 1585 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II xii 269 Diligently to plye the reading of holy scripture 1616 B JONSON *Forest* vi When youths ply their studies diligently 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 442 Clothing is plied in that city with great industry and judgment 1784 COWPER *Task* iv 150 The needle plies its busy task 1807 SOUTHEY *Huguenots Emig.* vi (1880) 97 The town in which they plied their trade

†**6** With indef *it*, in various preceding senses 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* x. lxxviii. 160 b Also there were many Patrons and Iones, a lading as fast as they could ply it 1605 B JONSON *Vol. Ipse* iii Iii A courtier would not ply it so for a place. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 80 I they forthwith plyde it with Oare and Saile. 1626 BUNYAN *Grace Ab.* 8 Rich, I will ply it close but I will have my end accomplished

4. *trans* & To keep at work at, to work away at, to attack or assail vigorously or repeatedly (*with* some instrument or process) **b** To offer something to (a person) frequently or persistently, to press (one) to take, to continue to supply *with* food, drink, gifts, etc , = APPLY *v* 17

1548 PATTEN *Exped Scott* Pref 2 Begunne byded and soo well plyed in wourke that in a fewe wekes they were made and left defensible 1549 LATIMER *Seven Sorr Synf* 307 That wound neuer groweth soo skarre which is not plyed with playsters. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 267 Marcellus plied him so with continuall alarums and skirmishes, that he brought him to a Battell. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 544 Alno id trees if they be plied with digging, will rather not *Bacon* *Ess* xl, or else cast their fruit flouting before due time 1620 ROWLANDS *Ile Merrie* 11 She plyd him with the Wine in golden Cup. 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 11 Causing the thing to ply the war with the natives 1767 I HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* II 181 The bombship plied the French with her shells 1896 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 172 To ply them more pressingly with food than with arguments

5 To solicit with importunity or persistence, to importune, urge, to keep on at (a person) *with* questions, petitions, arguments, etc , + *spec* of a porter, boatman, etc To solicit patronage from (*obs*) . = APPLY *v* 17

1587 TURBERV *Trag T* 17 (1837) 149 He daily plyde her mayde Thereby to make her graunte And yelde him his desire 1596 SHAKE *Merch I* iii 179 He [Shylock] daily plies the Duke at morning and at night. 1639 SCOTTIS WOOD *Hist CA S at II* (1677) 74 The Governors Brother did earnestly ply him to relinquish the English Alliance 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III iii 747 Ply her with love letters and Billets. 1795 *New Cant. Dict Rifling Numbers* such [beggars] as plyed after the Coaches. 1796 C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) III 292 He was overtaken by the waggon, the driver of which plied him in the usual way to take a place. 1777 *Chron. Ann Reg* 215/2 One Holderness, a waterman plied some gentlemen, and when in his boat, asked where they were going 1834 HT MARTINEAU *Pol and It* 24 Her chief duty religious and love all plied her at once in favour of an immediate marriage 1883 FOUNTAINE *Life Jesus* (ed 6) II 372 In vain did he ply Christ with questions.

II In nautical and derived uses

6 *intr* To beat up against the wind, to tack, work to windward (Cf. APPLY *v* 21)

1556 W TOWNSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 110 We wayed and plyed backe again to seeke the Hinde. *c* 1595 CAPT WYATT *R Dudley's Voy H Ind* (Hakl. Soc) 11 Neither might we plie up into that land the winde was soe contrarie for our course. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy round World* (1699) 142 They always go before the Wind being unable to *Ply* against it 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 177 Their people were so weakned by sickness, as not to be able to ply up to windward. 1835 SIR J ROSS *Narr 2nd Voy* iv 52 It assisted us very much in plying to windward 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Ply*, to work to windward to beat

b with *about*, *off and on*, *to and again*, *up and down*, and the like

c 1595 CAPT WYATT *R Dudley's Voy W Ind.* (Hakl Soc) 13 Afterwards we plied up and downe to finde the other carvell. 1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 7 The wind came easterly so that we were plying to and again along the Spanish shore 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* Wks 1738 II 15 Commanded to ply up and down continually with Relief where they saw Need 1708 J *Logan* in *Penn & Logan Corr* (1870) I 175 Plying on and off till the 6th of October

fig 1665 J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 184 His own Testimony by plying off and on, as he hath continually done, is so little to be valued.

c *gen* To direct one's course (in a ship or otherwise), to steer, to move onwards, to make *towards* Now only *poet* = APPLY *v* 24

c 1595 CAPT WYATT *R Dudley's Voy W Ind.* (Hakl Soc) 4 Return nge with theare adventesments into our Generall was plied for Plimworth 1596 SPENSER *F Q* iv 1 38 They chaunced to espie Two other Knights, that towards them did ply With speedie course 1639 RUTHER *Lond Lett* (1862) I 207 Oh, how fair have many ships been plying before the wind that, in an hour's space have been lying in the sea bottom! 1779 F HENRY *Naval Hist.* I 158 *Returning light dis-covered the enemy seven leagues off* Weymouth, whither the English plied and came up with them in the afternoon 1800 W SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* I 309 We plied towards the land *a* 1861 CLOUGH *Qua Cursum Ventus* ii, When fell the night upsprung the breeze, And all the darkling hours they plied

†**d** *trans* To use (a tide, etc.) to work a ship up a river, to windward, etc *Obs.*

1626 S BURROUGH in Hakluyt *Voy* (1598) I 279 We stopped the ebbes, and plyed all the floods to the wards, and made our way Eastnortheast. 1673 R. HADDOCK *Jrnl in Camden Misc* (1881) 29 We waysed to plye up and plyed the tyde to an end

7 *intr* Of a vessel or its master To sail or go more or less regularly to and fro *between* certain places, also said of land-carriage

1804 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* (1837) II 370 A detachment which plies between the Godavery and camp, will keep me free from want 1832 L. DOWNES *Lett Conf Countess* I 256 A passage boat which plies between the hamlets of Kaw Vives and Le Paquis, situated at opposite sides of the lake 1863 P BARRY *Dechkard Econ* 263 The *Richmond* a small vessel which was built in the year 1815 and plied between London and Richmond 1878 GLADSTONE *Former Homer* xii 339 We hear of the ferryman plying from Ithaca and Cefalonia

b *trans* To traverse (a river, ferry, passage) by rowing or sailing

1700 *Col Rec Pennsylv* II 13 Ordered also That no ferryman shall be permitted to ply the River Delaware. 1821 *Chron in Anne Arg* 115/1 James Dean . who plies the passage from Bulwell to Milford 1857 *Daily News* 6 July 5/5 Hardy bargemen who ply Father Thames by day and night from Twickenham ferry to the Nore

†**8.** *trans* To bear or bring *to* a place by journeying to and fro *Obs rare*—1

1580 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) F 3 The labouring Bees Plied their hiues sweet honey from those flowers.

9 *intr* Of a boatman, porter hackman, etc. To wait or attend regularly, to have one's stand *at* a certain place for hire or custom

1700 PASQUAN *Curiant Coaches* 11 1 Here's Tom Errand the Porter plys at the New Posts 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 94 P8 He was forced to think of plying in the Streets as a Porter 1739 LABELYE *Short Acc Intro Weights Bridge's Room* for the Watermen to ply for Fares. *c* 1770 DIBDIN *Song Waterman* And did you not hear of a jolly young waterm n Who at Blackfriars Bridge used for to ply? 1885 *Manch Jrnl* 1 Jan. 7/8 I must on no account ply for hire

Ply, var of PLEA **Plyades**, obs f PLEIADES

Plyar, plyer : see PLIER

†Plyahon *Surg Obs* [? corruption of PELICAN] (see quot)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xx (ROXB) 238/2 *A Plyahon* It is an Instrument to pull out Teeth.

Plycht, plyght, plyzt, obs forms of PLIGHT

Plyck, *obs* form of PLAIT

Plying (plaiiŋ), *vbl sb* [f PLY 2 + -ING 1] The action of PLY 2, in various senses *attrib* **Plying place**, a place where a porter hackney carriage, or boat stands for hire (PLY *v* 9)

1766 PATRICK *London* IV 21 Pool's wharf a public plying place for watermen and waggoners 1818 *Ibid* 228 At the south extremity of Water lane is the common plying place and ferry

†Plym, plymme, *v I alcomy Obs* A parallel form of PLUMB *v* 1

1486 *Bk St Albans* C v Let hir plym vppon it as moch as she will and when she hath plym med inough go to hir softely for fraying. *Ibid* D 3 Take lune fownde the fowle and cleese to flee ther to set hir sise it, and plymme well vppon hir

Plymouth Brethren. [See *Brethren* in BROTHER 3 b] A religious body calling themselves the Brethren', recognizing no official order of ministers, and having no formal creed, which arose at Plymouth *c* 1830 Plymouth brother, a member of this body

1842 R M BEVERLEY *Ch Eng Exam* (1844) 1 The views of those whom he chooses to call the Plymouth Brethren 1869 CLARK *Autobiog* 1 The Plymouth Brethren do not reject every distinctive application I ut that of Christians 1879 STEVENS tr *Dyer Cevennes I alley of Farm*, He was in a manner a Plymouth Brother

Hence **Plymouth-brethrenism, Plymouth-brotherism**, also **Plymouth sister.**

1848 J H NEWMAN *Tracts Cath* VIII. 103 Where else will you go? Not surely to Methodism, Plymouth brotherism. 1860 MISS YONGE *Hopes* II xiii 250 She is a Plymouth sister 1879 CROSBERY (*title*) Plymouth Brethrenism, a Delusion

†**Plymouth cloak.** *Obs slang* A cudgel or staff carried by one who walked *in cuerpo*, and thus facetiously assumed to take the place of a cloak (For the reason of the name see quot *a* 1661)

1608 DEKKER *2nd Pt Honest Wh* II ii Shall I walke in a Plimmouth cloake (that is to say) like a rogue in my hose and doublet and a crab tree cudgell in my hand? 1623 MASSINGER *New Way* I i And I must tell you if you walk abroad without a cloak, like a rogue in my hose and doublet and a crab tree cudgell in my hand? 1623 *A Hamonth Cloak* That is a Cane or a Staffe whereof this old Season Many a man of good extraction comming home from far Voiages may chance to land here (at Plymouth), and being out of sorts is unable for the present time and place to procure himself with Cloaths. Here if not friendly provided they make the next Wood their Drapers shop, where a Staffe cut of, serves them for a covering 1670 RAY *Prov* 295 Adds For we use when we walk *in cuerpo* to carry a staff in our hands, but none when in a cloak] [*a* 1668 see CLOAK *sb* 3] 1677 MRS. BEHN *Rover* II. i Walking like the Sign of the naked Boy with Plimouth Cloaks in our hands *a* 1688 DENHAM *Ballad on Sir T. Menzies* vii, He being proudly mounted Clad in cloak of Plymouth. 1693 KNIGHLEY *Wytles Hist* viii Thou wilt please to lay down that Plymouth cloak of thine.

Plymouthism (plɪ məpɪz'm). [See -ISM] The system or doctrine of the Plymouth Brethren

So **Plymouthist, Plymouthite**, a member of this body; also *attrib.*

1848 SOUTHCOTT *Counselling* 61 We do not endorse the Plymouthism which pervades these notes. *Ibid.* 116 First published in the Plymouthite Magazine 1889 *Engn. Instr* XIX 238/2 French Switzerland has always remained the stronghold of Plymouthism on the Continent. *Ibid* 230/1 There are at least five official divisions or sects of Ply mouthists.

Plymouth Rock (plɪ məpɪz k). [The spot at which the passengers of the Mayflower landed in New England in 1620] Name of a breed of domestic fowls of American origin, characterized by large size, ashen or grey plumage barred with blackish stripes, and yellow beak, legs, and feet

1873 in L. Wright *Bk Poultry* (1874) 436 Our modern Plymouth Rock fowl is in no way whatever connected with the Plymouth Rock produced by Dr Bennett some twenty five years since, from a cross *with the Asiatic fowls.* 1890 J K FOWLER *Echoes Old Country Life* 236 Another capital race is the Plymouth Rocks bred by the Americans from, I think, a cuckoo coloured fowl and the Cochin 1900 *Field* 23 June 903/2 The Plymouth rock, a useful second class general utility fowl is not as popular as it was.

†Ply-pot. *Obs rare*—1. [f PLY *v* 4 + POT *sb*] One who plies the pot, one addicted to drinking

1611 COTGR s.v *Gobelin*, *Face gobelines*, a crimson face; the visage of a pile-pot

Plyt, -e, obs forms of PLIGHT *sb* and *v*

P M, abbrev of POST MERIDIEM, afternoon, q v

Pn-, an initial combination occurring only in words from Greek, the *p* is usually mute in English (The *p* is pronounced in French Spanish, Italian, German Dutch and other European langs; also by Englishmen in reading Greek It is to be observed that it were sounded in English also at least in scientific and learned words; since the reduction of *pneo* to *neo* *pneu* to *new*, and *pnyx* to *nyx* is at least to etymology and intelligibility, and a wholesome reproof of the excesses of the long age)

Pneo- (pniːo, nɪːo), combining element from Gr *πνέω*, *πνεῖν* to blow, breathe, used in a few rare scientific terms.

‖ **Pneobiognosis** (bəɪ,ɒgnōʊ sɪs) [mod L, f Gr *βιος* life + *γνῶσις* investigation, knowledge, after *diagnosis*] in *Medical Jurisprudence*, the test, by the presence or absence of air in the lungs, whether a child has been born alive, also called PNEUMOBIOGNOSIS, or ‖ **Pneobioma-tia** [Gr *μαντεία* divination], whence **Pneobioma-tic** *a*, **Pneobioma-tico Pneodyna-mics** [DYNAMICS], the science of the forces concerned in respiration ‖ **Pneogas-ter** [mod L, f Gr *γαστήρ* belly], term for the whole respiratory tract, considered as a specialized portion of the intestinal tract, hence **Pneogra-stric** *a* **Pne-ograph** [GRAPH], (*a*) an instrument invented by Mortimer Granville for indicating the force and character of expiration by means of a light disk suspended in front of the mouth and connected with a needle which writes an automatic tracing, (*b*) = next **Pneo-meter** [-METER], an instrument for measuring the amount of air inspired and expired, a pneumatometer, spirometer, so **Pneo-metry**, the measurement of the amount of air inspired and expired, pneumatometry **Pne-oscope** [-SCOPE], an instrument for measuring the extent of movement of the thorax in respiration (*Syd Soc Lex* 1893)

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 984/1 Pneobiomantia *Ibid*, Pneobiomantics *Ibid* Pneobiomantic. 1888 *Lancet* 13 Oct 724/1 A Pocket Clinical Pneograph The tracing of the pneograph shows the amount, and, to a less extent, the duration of the expiratory effort being indicated by the length of the line traced by the needle before it descends, at the moment when inspiration commences.

Pneum, -e (pnium nɪm) *Mus* [ad. Gr *πνεῦμα* see next] = PNEUMA 2 b, NEUME 2

1879 HELMORE in *Grove Dict Mus.* I 157/1 Accents or marks, sometimes called *pneume*, to show the regulation and singing were in use among the ancient Greeks and Hebrews and are still used in the synagogues of the Jews. 1890 *Athenæum* 26 Apr 494/3 Twenty specimens selected to *illustrate* the gradual development of the ancient pneumes into the characters now used on a staff of lines and spaces 1890 *Daily News* 1 May 7/3 Showing how the pneums and points gradually assumed the form of our modern notes

‖ **Pneuma** (pnɪū mā, nɪū mā) [a Gr *πνεῦμα* wind, breath, spirit, *prop* that which is blown or breathed, f *πνέειν*, *πνεῖν* to blow, breathe]

1 The Greek word for 'spirit' or 'soul', occasionally in Eng context

1884 W G STEVENSON in *Pop Sc Monthly* XXIV 761 (Hippocrates) taught the existence of an 'intermediate nature, which though distinct from the mortal Soul or pneuma, was the source of vital activity. 1896 *Daily News* 25 Oct. 6/2 The pneuma, the overshadowing spirit of the new man who is sought after by Augeia, the Psyche or feminine principle of aspiration and intuition.

2 *Medieval Mus* a. A long ligature or group of notes sung to one (inarticulate) syllable at the end of a plain-song melody = NEUME 1. b One of a set of signs indicating the tones of the chant : = NEUME 2, PNEUM

1880 ROCKSTRO in *Grove Dict Mus* II 601/2 The very essence of the Pneuma lies in its adaptation to an inarticulate sound 1881 *Ibid* III 4/2 The Preface to the Ratisbon Gradual directs that the Pneuma shall be sung upon the vowel A.

Pneumathemia (pnūmăthī'miă, niū-) **Path** [f. Gr. *πνεῦμα, πνευματ-* (see PNEUMA) + *αἷμα* blood, cf. *hyperæmia*, etc.] 'The presence of air in a blood vessel' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895)
1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 239 In the blood, pneumathemia

Pneumatic (nĭumæ'tĭk), *a.* (*sb*) [ad I *pneumaticus* of or belonging to air or wind (Vitr, Plin), a. Gr. *πνευματικός* of, caused by, or of the nature of wind, breath, or spirit So b. *pneumatique* (1520 in Hatz -Darm.)]

1 Pertaining to, or acting by means of, wind or air. **a.** Chiefly applied to various mechanical contrivances which operate by pressure or exhaustion of air

Pneumatic cabinet, differentiation (Med) see quot 1895 *Pneumatic caisson* see quot. 1875 *Pneumatic dispatch*, a system by which parcels etc are conveyed along tubes by compression or exhaustion of air *Pneumatic engine* formerly applied *spec* to the air pump *Pneumatic gunnery, railway, telegraph* see quot 1875

1659 LEAK *Wind-works* Pref 1 Pneumatike Inventions; viz Engins moving by the force of Air 1665 BEALE in *Phil Trans* II 455 The Pneumatick (or Weighing) Engine of Mr Boyle 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* 1 9 In a glass receiver of the Pneumatick Engine 1843 J NICHOLS *Operat Mechanic* 59 In that part of the process I call the pneumatic pressure 1856 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sc, etc* s.v. *Railroad*, Carried out in London by the Pneumatic Despatch Company with success 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Pneumatics, Caisson* one which is closed at top and sunk by the exhaustion of the air within or by the weight of the masonry built there upon as the work progresses *Ibid, Pneumatic Parcel* that peculiar exhibition of atmospheric pressure which retains a valve on its seat under a pressure of gas only allowing a film of gas to escape *Ibid, Pneumatic Rail way* a railroad whose rolling stock is driven by the compression or exhaustion of air in a tube laid parallel to the track *Ibid Pneumatic Telegraph*, a telegraph used before the times of Morse and Wheatstone for communicating information by the impulse given to a column of water by pneumatic pressure *Ibid* 1756 a The pneumatic dispatch tube was worked by a company in London in 1859, for conveying parcels and light goods between the Euston Square Station and the Post-Office in Lyershott Street London 1881 C A. Pneumatic *Organs* 65 The pneumatic action is an ingenious arrangement by which the bulk of the pressure is taken from the key by means of small pneumatic bellows 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* *Pneumatic cabinet*, name for the air tight compartment in which a patient is placed for treatment by the inhalation of compressed air *Pneumatic differentiation* term for the treatment of certain lung diseases by inhalation of air either denser or less dense than that of the surrounding atmosphere
1898 F W ROGERS in *Westm Gaz* 13 July 3/2 The pneumatic brake will do very well for Lincolnshire and Cambridgeshire.

b. Applied to things which are inflated, or filled with compressed air, for some purpose esp to the tires of the wheels of bicycles, and the like
1886 *Catal Internat Exhib* II xii 22 Self-righting indestructible pneumatic life boat 1890 *Pitman Specif* No 4906 Large rubber tyres known commercially as (1) Pneumatic tyres (2) Cushion tyres. 1891 *Bicycling News* 21 Feb., Tacagna's method of holding a Pneumatic tyre between two rims is worthy more attention than it at first sight deserves. 1896 G J JACOBS *Addr Inst Brit Carriage Manuf*, Only six months later, June 10 1846, he [William Thomson, C.E., of Adelphi Street, Strand] patented the india rubber pneumatic tyre on the principle of those so much in favour to-day. 1898 *Cycling* (Ward Lock & Co) 81 Cyclists owe much to the inventor of the pneumatic tyre.

†c. Of a musical instrument Played by the breath or by compressed air, 'wind-' *Obs.*
1695 J EDWARDS *Perfect Script* 176 All other musical instruments whether pulsative or pneumatick

d. Belonging to or transmitted by pneumatic dispatch: see a above

1903 *Westm Gaz* 4 Mar 2/1 Any resident within Paris may either buy at any bureau a blue pneumatic letter card stamped with a threepenny stamp, generally known as a *petit bleu*, or may write an ordinary letter, weighing not more than seven grammes, writing across the top of the envelope the word 'Pneumatic'.

2. Of, or relating or belonging to, gases. Now *rare*, exc in *pneumatic trough*, a trough by means of which gases may be collected in jars over a surface of water or mercury. (See HYDRO-PNEUMATIC)
1793 BEDDOES *Let to Darwin* 50 We owe to Pneumatic Chemistry the command of the elements which compose animal substances, it is the business of Pneumatic Medicine to apply them with caution and intelligence 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* 54 Fill a bottle with hydrogen gas, and having taken it from the pneumatic tub immediately apply to its mouth a lighted taper 1820–36 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 489 When pneumatic medicine was at the height of its popularity, much benefit was supposed to be derived from the use of oxygen and hydrogen and dilute chlorine gases [in asthma] 1832 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 21 Place the jar, filled with water and inverted, over one of the funnels of the shelf of the pneumatic trough. 1836–41 BRANDE *Chem* (ed. 3) 85 Priestley's entire force was directed upon Pneumatic Chemistry. 1881 ROUTLEDGE *Science* xiv 348 The 'pneumatic trough' used at the present day differs from Hales' apparatus only in having a more convenient arrangement of its parts.

3. *Zool., Anat., and Physiol.* **a** Pertaining to breath or breathing; respiratory. *rare*
1682 tr *Willis's Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Pneumatic*, windy, or belonging to wind or breath 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV xxxvii 37 The external respiratory organs of insects. Spiracles (Respiratory plates) and branchiform and other pneumatic appendages 1903 *Contemp Rev* Jan 43 Heart weakness, pneumatic troubles and rheumatism

b Containing, or connected with air cavities, as those in the bones of birds, or the swimming-bladder of some fishes.
Pneumatic duct, a short tube by which the air bladder communicates with the œsophagus in physostomous fishes *Syd Soc Lex* s.v. *Duct*
1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* x (1833) 259 Those beautiful pneumatic structures by which insects, fishes and even some lizards are enabled to support the weight of their bodies against the force of gravity 1854 OWEN *Vert* 4 *Fossils* 7 A large aperture called the 'pneumatic foramen', never one end of the bone communicates with its interior 1855 HOLDEN *Hum Osteol* (1878) 71 In the ostrich the bones are in no part pneumatic like the gills and in the other song birds 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 604 The mastoid in children may be as pneumatic or diploetic as in adults

c *Hist.* Applied to a school of ancient Greek physicians (Gr *πνευματικοί*, L. *Pneumatici*), who held the theory of an invisible fluid or spirit (*πνεῦμα*) permeating all the body, and forming the vital principle on which health and strength depended (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895, s.v. *Pneumatists*)
1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex Pneumatic, Hypocrates* came given to a sect of physicians called pneumatic, soul 1882 Jean Owenius, who made head and disease to consist in the different proportions of an element—which they called Pneuma, whence the name of Pneumatic Physicians.

4. Belonging or relating to spirit or spiritual existence, spiritual (Usually with direct reference to Gr *πνεῦματικος*, esp. in N T and Christian use)
1797 *Monthly Mag* III 256/1 This animal spirit we call blessed souls, called the pneumatic soul 1814 Jane *Corr* (1834) II 59 My bodily health has improved my mental and pneumatic part has been dubious 1890 J S SMITH *Memoirs Wesley Dwelt* (ed 2) 107 The Gospel man as the absolute pneumatic personality of a universal spiritual power is not merely the head of men but also of angels 1891 *Spectator* 26 Sept 420 From pure Christianity as he [Harnack] conceives it, had two Christologies the one pneumatic, the other adoptionist The former regarded Christ as a preexistent spiritual Being who was the Man 1899 STALKER *Christ of Jesus* 33 The Gospel of St. John—the pneumatic gospel, as it was called, or gospel of religious genius.

†b *Pneumatic philosophy* = PNEUMATOLOGY 1
So *pneumatic philosopher Obs*
a 1744 BOLINGBROKE *Rem* in Aitken Philos Wks 1754 II 79 Those who have treated of the nature of spiritual substances, since their object is spirit and spiritual substances how ridicul us soever it be to imagine spirit is an object of natural philosophy, 1749 WM. PARKER in *Phil Trans* 1749 Mar 11 *Int* 19 Mar II *Hist Trans* II 294 I do hereby re ign my office of Professor of ethics and pneumatics philosophy in the University of Edinburgh 1788 DUGALD STEWART *Hist* (1854) I 329 Bolingbroke . dared to the doctrine of spiritual substance under the name of pneumatic philosophy

5 *Comb.*, as **pneumatic-tired** (**-tyred**, *a*, fitted with pneumatic tires, as a bicycle
1894 L. ROBINSON *Wild Traits in* (1897) 79 A pneumatic tired sulky is worth several seconds in the mile to an American trotter 1895 *Daily News* 17 Dec 6/7 The pneumatic tyre folk are apt to despise the poor cyclist on his wretched old crock and to regard him as a nuisance 1896 *Daily Ch* 10 Feb 6/3 A small pneumatic-tyred roadster

B *sb* 1 = PNEUMATOLOGY 1 a *rare*—1
1836–7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* (1859) I viii 134 *note*, The terms Psychology and Pneumatology, or Pneumatic, are not synonymous

2 Name in Gnostic theology for a spiritual being of a high order
1876 tr *Hergenrother's Hist Ch & Chr State* II 791 The Gnostics rejected the Demiurgic distinction between pneumatics and carnics. 1882 3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 927 The Gnostics taught a transplantation of the highest order (the pneumatics) into the world of the pleroma.

3 Pneumatic tire, or a cycle having such tires
1890 WILLOUGHBY & LINDE *Specif Pat nt*, The advantages of the pneumatic a re as follows 1891 *Bicycling News* 21 Feb, Riders of solid tyred machines, when changing from 1 pneumatics to solids 1901 *Westm Gaz* 24 June 10/2 Break down [of motor-cars] are reported in scores, punctured pneumatics and broken wheels without number

b. A pneumatic bellows, tube, or other part of the pneumatic action in an organ
1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pneumatical, *a* (*sb*) Now *rare* or *Obs* [f as prec. + AL see -ICAL.]

A. *adj.* **†1** = prec 1 *Obs.*
1809 BOYS *On Pt* xxviii 4–6 Wks (1869) 36 All kind of muscles, Vocal, Chordall Pneumaticall, With trum pets 1813 [BLAIR] *Myst Aval* 28 Amongst all these experiments pneumaticall there is none more excellent than this of the Weather Glass 1666 BOYLE (*title*) New Experiments Touching the Spring of the Air Made in a New Pneumatical Engine *Ibid* Experim 1 The Dilatation of the Air in Wind Guns and other pneumatical Engines wherein the Air has been compressed 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) s v, An Organ is a Pneumatical Instrument 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 32 The thermometer is a chemical rather than a pneumatical instrument

†2. Of the nature of air, gaseous, relating to gases (= prec. 2). *Obs.*
1666 *Bacon Sylva* § 29 The Race and Period of all things, here above the Earth, is to extenuate a dull thing to be more Pneumaticall and Rare 1685 BOYLE *Exp Notion Nat* 254 Fluids, whether Visible or Pneumatical 1793 D STEWART *Outl Moral Phil* § 272 (1855) 140 The pneumatical discoveries of modern chemistry 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I 431 Mr Boyle obtained a pneumatical fluid answering in then only criterion of air

3 As rendering of Gr *πνευματικος* in philosophical or theological use (cf prec 4, 4 b.
1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 769 One of which they called, Pneumatical or the Spiritual Body, which is waved out as it were to it, and e mpounded of the Gross Sensible Body fit being the m ans Thus shall we the part thereof 1708 H DOWDELL *Dial Mort Hum Souls* 46 The Psychical Body must be cloathed up with a Pneumatical Body 1742 by Grant *Discr Introd* (1884) 23 Professor of Pneumatics and Ethical Philosophy 1868 *Contemp Rev* VII 459 The resurrection is not that I die disembodied body at the moment of death nor of earthly relics, but the true Pneumatical from 1 p 3 1 to 1 p 15 41 to 1 p 15 44 tr *Salustius et Jul iv* § 9 That which for lack of another name we have called the pneumatical life taking its rise at the point f co tact between the human soul and the invisible world

+B *sb* A gaseous substance (of 2 above) *Obs*
1660 BOYLE *Exp* & *Consid* § 98 The Spirits or Pneumaticals, that are in all Tangible Bodies are scarce known. *Ibid* § 354 In the inferior order of pneumaticals there is air and flame and in the superior there is the body of the star and the pure sky

Hence **Pneuma·tically** *adv* in various senses of PNEUMATIC or PNEUMATICAL)
1700 D C *Impartial Examination Doctor's* 18 Hypothetically Pneumatically or Synechdochically 1800 HOWARD in *Phil Trans* XC 216 I resolved it into these different principles by distilling it pneumatically with nitric acid 1906 *Daily Chron*, 17 Sept. 5/5 The Welch patents for fastening a detachable outer case to the pneumatically tyred rim of a wheel these detachable outer cases are made possible, finished their thorny course yesterday.

Pneumaticity (nĭumătĭ'sĭtĭ) [f PNEUMATIC + -ITY.] The quality or condition of being pneumatic (in quots, in sense 3 b of the adj.).
1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* / *pneumaticus* the term for that condition of the skeleton of birds which consists of the bones of which the external air has the faculty of entering pneumatically 1879 R. OWEN *Anat Vert* III 16 The greater pneumaticity which the individual bones ordinarily possess.
1882 W K. PARKER in *Nature* XXVI 254/2 The pneumaticity of the cranial bones is enormous

Pneumatico-, combining form from L. *pneumaticus* or Gr *πνευματικος* PNEUMATIC see quots., and PNEUMATIC *a* 1, 4
1812 16 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* (1829) I 257 The syphon is properly a pneumatico hydraulic machine the action of water and of air being both necessary to its effect 1878 SWINTON *Chr etc* Wks 1843 VIII 90 *Pneumatico-Medinistics* such as have for their object such as are not refined classes of plea which passing through one stage or another the talents afforded by the body to the their ultimate seat in the mind

Pneuma·tics. [In form, pl of PNEUMATIC *a* as pneumatic treatises or matters see -ICS 2]
1 That branch of physics which deals with the mechanical properties (as density, elasticity, pressure, etc) of air, or other elastic fluids or gases
1696 BECHER *Classogr Inanimate Bo*, books treating of Spirits or the winds] 1699 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* Pref 3 They may look upon Hydrostatics as standing Records in our new Pneumaticks. 1673 *Phil Trans* VIII 6025 The whole Science of Pneumatiques. 1806 HUTTON *Course Math* II 1 Pneumatics is the science which treats of the property of air or elastic fluids. 1866 BRANDE & G. *Dict Sc etc* 914/2 The science of pneumatics has been created entirely by modern discoveries Galileo first demonstrated that air possesses weight His pupil Torricelli inverted the last meter

2 = PNEUMATOLOGY 1 b Obs exc *Hist*
1650 J PEMBLE's *Introd* Hypommemata Logica Rhetorica Physica Metaphysica Ethica Politica, Œconomica] 1695 *Phil Soc & Univ Comm* 1600 (1837) I *Introd* Alp 41 That the pneumatics or spiritual metaphysicks (here imposed) by the college of Edinburgh. *Ibid* III xv *Anders* 1 237 In the third year, we teach the metaphysicks and with them the Pneumatics, which I must hold it necessary to add to the Physicks any thing *de anima*, for all questions concerning it may be discust in the Pneumaticks 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Pneumatics* in the schools is frequently used for the doctrine of spirits: as God angels and the human mind 1734 *Rules made for Sir Y Yonge* in Grant *Cases Privil Coll Phys* 1 The Pneumatics that is the being and perfections of the one true God, the nature of Angels and the soul of man and the duties of natural religion 1796 ADAM SMITH *Wealth Nat* (1869) II 355 What are called metaphysics or pneumatics were set in opposition to physics. 1869 C *stemp Ser* X 297 It was not to be any metaphysical pneumatics woven out of scholastic brains

Pneu matism *rare* [f Gr *πνεῦμα πνευματ-* (see PNEUMATO) + ISM] The doctrine of the pneumatists see next, 2
1894 [see next 2]. 1890 ELLIS *Med Dict Pneuma tism*, doctrine of the pneuma or special vital principle

Pneu matist. *rare* [f as prec. + IST]
†1 A student or practitioner of pneumatic medicine see PNEUMATIC *a* 2, quot 1822–34 *Obs*
1799 SIR H DAVY in Beddoes' *Contrib Phys & Med. Knowl* 114 The chemical principles of the most celebrated pneumatists.
2 *Hist* A pneumatic physician': see PNEUMATIC *a* 3 c.
1884 W G SMITH-PEASON in *Mind* IX 361 The pneuma was deemed such an important factor in the

explanation of vital phenomena that a school called 'Pneumatists' was founded in the first century of our era. For fourteen hundred years 'pneumatism' under various forms was the accepted philosophic belief of the civilized world.

Pneumatise (pnīū mătaiz, nīū), *v.* [*rare*] [f Gr *πνευματ-* (see next) + -IZE, cf Gr *πνευματίζειν* to fan by blowing]

1 *trans* To pass a blast of air through (molten metal) in the process of converting it into steel by the Bessemer process

1868 JOHNSON *Metals* 166 The silica which is found in Spiegeleisen has the effect of reducing the boiling or agitation of the pneumatised metal, when poured into moulds and is therefore beneficial

2. To furnish with air cavities, render pneumatic, see PNEUMATIC *a* 3 b

1890 COUES *Ornith* II IV 200 Ordinarily the greater part of the skull and the lesser part of the trunk and limbs, is pneumatised

Pneumato- (pnīumătō nĭu), before a vowel **pneumat-**, a Gr *πνευματ-*, combining form of *πνεῦμα* air, breath, spirit : see PNEUM. Used with various senses, chiefly in scientific and other technical words, for the more important of these, see their alphabetical places (Also contracted to *pneumo-* : see PNEUMO, and cf *hæmo* , etc)

†Pneumato-che mical *a* , pertaining to 'pneumatic chemistry', or the chemistry of gases , *pneumatic trough* = *pneumatic trough* (see PNEUMATIC *a* 2)

Pneu matomo rphic (mŏ'fik) *a nonce wd* [after ANTHROPOMORPHIC] (see quot) **Pneumatophany** (ŏ făni) *nonce wd* [after CHRISTOPHANY THEOPHANY], an appearance or manifestation of the Holy Spirit **Pneu matophilo sophy**, the philosophy of spirit or spiritual existence **Pneumatophobia** (-fōbə bia) *nonce wd* [PHOBIA] dread or abhorrence of the spiritual **Pneumatophony** (ŏ fŏni) [Gr. *φωνή* 'voice'] 'spirit speech,' , i e the supposed utterance of articulate sounds by disembodied spirits, hence **Pneu matopho nic** (fŏnik) *a* **†Pneu matopy rist** [Gr *πῦρ* fire] (see quot) **Pneu matotherapeu tics, -the rapy** [see THERAPEUTIC] treatment of diseases, esp of the lungs, by inhalation of compressed or rarified air (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Pneu matothe rax** *Path* = PNEUMOTHORAX

1800 HENRY *Expt Chem* II (1808) 56 The 'pneumato-chemical' trough, or pneumatic cistern. 1822 JAMESON *Sc & Art* II 72 An improved pneumatic apparatus. 1866 *Kernel & Husk* 62 Metaphors which would substitute Him down to a thought or a mind or a spirit may be called phenomenaphoric in our nature. Pneumatomorphic. 1892 *Bibl Church & Reason* 163 The Theophany the Christophany and the Pneumatophany are the sources of the miracles of the Bible. 1847 TULK tr *Oken's Phys o phil sophy* 2 Physio- and 'Pneumato-phil sophy ra ge therefore parallel to each other Physi phil sophy how ever, holds the first rank Pne umato phi losophy ranges the former, therefo e is the ground and foundation of the latter for nature is antece le nt to the human spirit. 1721 SHUCKFORD *Creation* (1727) VI 211 All 24 All 24 Hales (says he) are possess d with a certain kind of Madness that may be call d 'Pneumatophobia (that makes them have an irrational but desperate Aversion to Spirits in the corporeal Substances. 1687 H MORE *Antid Psychop* (1689) 307 The P sychopyrist (for so rather I call them than 'Pneumatopyrists' Philosophers that make the essence or substa nce of all created spirits to be Fire 1862 *Cook's Study Med* (ed 2) V 436 The pneumo-thorax of Itard and Laennec or the 'pneumato-thorax as it is more correctly called, of Dr John Davy

Pneumatocele (pnīū mătosīl, nĭu m-) *Path* [ad Gr *πνευματοκήλη* a flatulent tumour, f *πνεῦμα* (see PNEUMATO-) + *κήλη* tumour So F *pneumatocèle*] A tumour or hernia containing air or gas

1893 *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Pneumatocele* A windy Rupture, when the Skin of the Cods is distended with Wind 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pneu atoc le* or *Physocele* 1783 PUTT *Chirurg* II 199 The spurious Herniæ derive their names from their supposed contents, as the pneumatocele hæmatocele and hydrocele. 1862 *N Syd Soc Year-bk Med* 256 Case of formation of a circumscribed Pneumatocele in the Neck

Pneu matocyst (sist) *Zool* [f PNEUMATO- + CYST] a An air sac serving as a float in certain 'colonial' or compound Hydrozoa , the pneumatophore, or the cavity contained in this b An air sac in the body of a bird

1859 HUXLEY *O anic Hydrozoa* 6 In the adult this sac, which I shall term the *pneumatocyst* is sometimes open at the apex (*Physalia* / *h sophysis*) and can communicate with the exterior by a pore which traverses the ectoderm of the pneumatophore 1861 J R GREENE *Man Animal Kingd, Cuvier* 113 *Apolemniadæ* Pneumatocyst small Cœnœcic filiform 1884 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* 300 The Pneumatocysts — A bird is literally inflated with these great membranous receptacles of air and draws a remarkably long breath —all through the trunk of the body in several pretty definite compartments. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Pneumatocyst* an air sac, as found in birds, hydrozoa, etc.

Hence **Pneu matocy stic** *a* , belonging to or of the nature of a pneumatocyst 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pneu matogram (gream) [f as prec. + -GRAM (See also PNEUMOGRAM)]

1 A diagram or tracing of the movements of the chest in respiration, obtained by a pneumograph

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Pneumatogram* the graphic representation of the respiratory movements by a curved tracing.

2. [after *Telegram*] A message sent by pneumatic dispatch see PNEUMATIC *a* 1

1894 STEAD *If Christ came to Chicago* v vi [The pneumatic tube system] began with the dispatch of pneumatograms, following the example of Paris

Pneu matograph (-ŋraf) [f as prec + -GRAPH] = PNEUMOGRAPH

1895 in *Syd Soc. Lex*

Pneu matographic, *a.* [f prec or next + IC] a Pertaining to pneumatography (*Cent Dict* 1890) b Pertaining to a pneumograph, pneumographic

Pneumatography (-ŏ grăfi) [f PNEUMATO- + GRAPHY]

1 'Spirit writing', i e. writing alleged to be done directly by a disembodied spirit, without the hand of a medium or any material instrument

1876 MRS. BLAKESLEE in *Kardec's Mediums's Bk* XXXII 447 *Pneumatography* Thus word denotes the direct writing of spirits without the use of the medium's hand.

2 A description of supposed spiritual beings, or of beliefs about them, the descriptive part of PNEUMATOLOGY (sense 1 a)

1881 O T MASON in *Smithsonian Rep* (1883) 501.

†Pneumatolo gic, *a Obs* [f mod L *pneumatologia* PNEUMATOLOGY + IC cf F *pneumatologique*] Of or pertaining to PNEUMATOLOGY (1 a)

1695 *Ferrar Theor Comm* (1859) I *Edinb* App 42 His determinations ontological and pneumatological (misprint *ecol*).

Pneu matolo gical, *a* [f as prec + AL] Pertaining or relating to pneumatology

1802-12 BENTHAM *Rationale Judic Evid* (1827) V 189 The pneumatological operations fall far beneath the medical and pneumatologi al 1841 PHILIP *Bess in Bunyan's Works* p XXXV Here I apprehend is the origin of Bunyan's pneumatological views 1902 *Dublin Rev* 28 Oct 361 He has laid down his own pneumatological pen for an instant and has reflected from the l ite their opinions on these profound questions

So **Pneumato logist** [cf F *pneumatologiste*] one versed in pneumatology

1800 *Hist in Ann Reg* 297 To encourage the experimental pneumatologist to go on with his observations 1882 OGILVIE (Annandale) *Pneumatologist*, one versed in pneumatology

Pneumatology (pnīumătŏ lŏdʒi, nĭū) [ad mod L *pneumatologia* (J Prideaux *c* 1660) see PNEUMATO- and -LOGY So F *pneumatologie* (D'Alembert 1751)]

1 a The science doctrine or theory of spirits or spiritual beings in the 17th c considered as forming a department of metaphysics called *Special Metaphysics* as opposed to *General Metaphysics* or ontology, and comprehending the doctrine of God so known by natural reason, of angels and demons, and of the human soul of PNEUMATICS 2

[1695 *Ford Sc Unt Comm* (1859) II *Glasgow* 270 That in the 17th [was] taught the Speciall Physicks and the Pneumatologia.]

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 26 Those atomical physiologers that were before Democritus and Leucippus were all of them meer Corporealists, denying theologie and pneumatology together with their atomical physiology 1755 [A GRAHAM] *Plan Educ Marsh hall Coll & Univ Aberdeen* Pneumatology or the natural philosophy of spirits including the doctrine of the nature faculties and states of the human mind 1765 J HERON *Shanks Works Hum* I 1 Note Pneumatology or the metaphysical consideration of the immaterial system 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wealth of N* V I (1869) II 316 Pneumatology contains the doctrine concerning the nature of the human soul and of the Deity 1832 S JACKSON tr *Jung Stilling's Theory of Pneumatology* What ought to be believed or disbelieved concerning Departed Souls and Apparitions 1877 F CARD *Philos Anal* I 155 Pneumatology can be nothing more than a deduction of our necessary ignorance of being, from the logical nature of things 1882 STALLO *Concepts & the Mod Physics* 228 Faith in spooks is unwisdom in physics no less than in pneumatology

With the neglect of the doctrine of supernatural beings due to the philosophical tendencies of the 18th century, Pneumatology came to deal with human souls only, and to mean

b The science of the nature and functions of the human soul or mind, now commonly called PSYCHOLOGY

1785 REID *Intell Powers* Pref (1803) 9 There are two great branches of philosophy; one relating to body the other to mind The first is called the theory of the nature and operations of minds has by some been called Pneumatology 1795 [DUGALD STEWART] *Elem Philos Mind* I 1 Now properly superseded by the term *Psychol gy*] 1799 BEATTIE *Moral Sc* I Introd 13 The Speculative part of the philosophy of the mind has been called Pneumatology 1814 D STEWART *Human Mind* II Concl 485 I have accordingly entitled my book, Elements—not of Logic or of Pneumatology but —of the Philosophy of the Human Mind 1877 SHIELDS *Final Philos* 178 Descartes had given the death blow to the whole of scholastic pneumatology with its complex series of vegetative, sensitive souls.

2. *Theol* The, or a, doctrine of the Holy Spirit.

1881 O T MASON in *Smithsonian Rep* (1883) 507 Inasmuch as we have borrowed a specific term from the theologians to stand for the whole study of man we may be compelled to take the word pneumatology meaning with them the doctrine of the Holy Spirit. 1886 SCHAFF *Hist Christ Church* § 93 II 778 The pneumatology of Ephesians resembles that of John, as the christology of Colossians resembles the christology of John

3 The science or theory of air or gases, pneumatics ; 'pneumatic chemistry', 'pneumatic medicine'

1797 A CAMPBELL *Lexiph* 16 In a treatise on barometrical pneumatology 1803 PRIESTLEY *Hygrom* 15 Considerable discoveries have however been made in pneumatology 1838 MAYNE *Exp Lex Pneumatologia Med., Pathol* term for the doctrine of air and breathing 1862 *N Syd Soc Year-bk Med* 20, (1) Contributions to the Pneumatology of the Blood

Pneumatomachian (mă kiăn), *sb* and *a Ch Hist* [f late Gr *πνευματομάχος* (Athanasius, A D 360) an adversary of the (Holy) Spirit (f. *πνεῦμα* spirit + *-μάχος* fighting, fighter) + -IAN]

a sb An adversary of the Spirit, a name applied to a sect or party (or a group of such) in the 4th century, who denied the divinity or personality of the Holy Spirit. b, *adj.* Belonging to such a party, or holding such a doctrine. So

Pneumatomachist (ŏ măkist) = *a* , **Pneumatomachy**, opposition to the Spirit

1654 ROBINSON *Triumph Faith* 5 Thus much you must know and believe against all Pneumatomachists that this Procession of the Holy Ghost from the Father and the Sonne denotes his Communion with both in the Essence or substance of the Deity 1709 *Christ in Church & Synod* 297 A Heretick of Zicuni of the Sect of the Pneumatomachi 1833 J H NEWMAN *Arians* IV ii. (1876) 303 Macedonius passed through Semi-Arianism to the heresy of the Pneumatomachi ii. 8 At the denial of the Divinity of the Holy Ghost of which he is theologically the founder 1882 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1650 The Council of Constantinople in 381 opposed the Pneumatomachians, whose deifie ex clusion from the orthodox church dates from that time 1889 C I Black *Gentile The Pneumatomachy of the Day* the Clergy and the Scriptures

Pneumatometer (mătai). [f PNEUMATO- + -METER] An instrument for measuring the amount of air breathed in or out at each inspiration or expiration, or for measuring the force of inspiration or expiration a spirometer

1834 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 305 note Dr Marshall Hall's contrivance for measuring the quantity of respiration with instruments is named the pneumatometer 1882 *Calcul Internat Exhib* II x. 17 By the suitable modification of the index it is used as a pneumatometer for measuring the capacity of the chest 1877 HOUGH in *Amer Pract Med Sc* XXIV 291 This instrument furnishes a portable and reliable pneumatometer 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Pneumatometer* If the index consists of a tube containing a xylen the variations in the note produced serve to test the individual power both in inspiration and in expiration

So **Pneumato metry**, measurement of the force or amount of breath, use of a pneumatometer

1876 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* IV 284 Pneumatometry recently introduced by Waldenburg as a method of clinical exploration.

Pneumatophore (pnīū mătōfōə, nĭū) [f PNEUMATO + Gr *-φορ-ος* bearing]

1 *Zool* In certain 'colonial' or compound Hydrozoa of the order *Siphonophora*, A specialized part or individual of the 'colony', containing an air-cavity (*pneumatocyst*) and serving as a float

1859 HUXLEY *Oceanic Hydrozoa* 5 The float or pneumatophore is a most remarkable and well defined structure 1870 NICHOLSON *Man. Zool* 81 The large proximal division of the coenœcium is termed the pneumatophore 1888 RUTIMEYER & JACKSON *Anim Life* 771 The pneumatophore or float an air vesicle distinctive of *Physophoridæ Velellidæ* and *Discoidæ*

2 *Bot* A structure having numerous lenticels, and supposed to serve as a channel for air, arising from the roots of various trees which grow in swampy places in the tropics

1901 HOOKER in *Cornhill Mag* May 1941/3 The formation of 'knees or 'pneumatophores , i e air conveyers

Hence **Pneumatophorous** (ŏ fŏrəs) *a* , of the nature of or pertaining to a pneumatophore

1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Pneumatosis** (pnīumătō sis, nĭū-) [mod L, a. Gr *πνευμάτωσις* inflation]

†1 *Old Physiol* The supposed production of ANIMAL SPIRITS in the brain *Obs*

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys. Dict* (ed. 2) *Pneumatosis*, the Generation of Animal Spirits, as performed in the barky Substance of the Brain; the little Arteries there are emptied and the Spirits distil which after they are come as far as the middle of the Brain they actuate and invigorate all the Nerves. 1704 in HARRIS *Lex Techn* I 1706 in PHILLIPS

2 *Path* A morbid accumulation of gas in the bodily cavities or tissues , emphysema

1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 333 This [cellular inflation] is the pneumatosis of Sauvages and Cullen 1848 MAYNE *Expos Lex , Pneumatosis*, windy swelling ; also termed *Emphysema*.

Hence **Pneumatosic** (ŏ sik) *a* , pertaining to or affected with pneumatosis. 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pneume : see PNEUM, NEUME.

Pneumectomy (pnīumse ktŏmi, nĭu-) *Surg* [f PNEUMO- b + Gr. *ἐκτομή* cutting out] (See quot.)

1895 *Syd Soc Lex Pneumectomy* (for *pneumonectomy* from Gr *πνεύμων* a lung) term for excision of part of the

lung, an operation which has occasionally been tried in some forms of Phthisis.

Pneumic (pniū mik, niĕ·), *a rare* [a F *pneumique*, erron for *pneumonique*, f Gr πνεύμων lung see IC, and cf PNEUMO- b] Pertaining to the lungs, pulmonary = PNEUMONIC I

Pneumic acid, see quot 1866

1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 685 *Pneumic acid*, an acid existing, according to Verdeil in the parenchyma of the lungs of most animals. It is very soluble in water 1895 *Syd. Soc Lex*; *Pneumic*, belonging to the lung *Pneumic acid* is said to be formed by the union of lactic acid and taurin.

Pneumo- (pniūmo-, niū), combining form and verbal element, a Gr πνεύμα wind, spirit, etc (see PNEUMA), = the fuller form PNEUMATO (cf Gr *alμο-* = *alματο-*, etc), in various scientific terms b Short for *pneumono*, f Gr πνεύμων, -μον, lung, chiefly in terms of pathology most of which occur also in the fuller form PNEUMONO-

For the more important of these in either sense, see their alphabetical places

‖ **Pneumococe** (pniūmŏ kōsē) = *pneumonococace*

‖ **Pneu mocarcino ma** = *pneumonocarcinoma*

Pneu·mocele (ˈ sēl) [Gr κήλη tumour], hernia of the lung ‖ **Pneu moconiu sis** (also -kon) = *pneumonoconiosis* **Pneu modyna mia** *a* [DYNAMIC], acting by the force of the breath ‖ **Pneu modyn amics** [after *hydrodynamics*], that branch of physics which treats of the forces exerted by air or gases (esp in motion), pneumatics ‖ **Pneu mo-empye ma**, *Path* [EMPYEMA], the presence of air or gas together with pus in a cavity of the body ‖ **Pneu mo-extari nia** [EXTERIOR], name introduced by Klein for 'swine-fever' 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* ‖ **Pneu mo-hæ motho rax**, *Path* [cf *hemothorax* s v HÆMO-], the presence of air or gas together with blood in the pleural cavity (A Flint *Princ Med* (1866-80) 152) **Pneu mohy drotho rax**, *Path* [cf HYDROTHORAX], the presence of air or gas together with watery fluid in the pleural cavity (*Ibid*) **Pneu molith** (-lib) [Gr λίθος stone] a stony concretion or calculus in the lung, so ‖ **Pneumolithiasis** (-lĭ̇ˈəsĭs), the formation of pneumoliths **Pneu monyoo sis** *pneumonomycosis* **Pneu mo-peritoni tis**, *Path*, peritonitis caused or accompanied by the presence of air or gas in the peritoneal cavity **Pneu mo-phthi sis**, *Path*, pulmonary phthisis (Dunglison *Med Lex* 1853) ‖ **Pneu mo-pleuri tis**, inflammation of the lung and pleura pleuro pneumonia **Pneu mopyotho rax**, *Path* [PYOTHORAX], the presence of air or gas together with pus in the pleural cavity (A Flint) ‖ **Pneumorrhagia** (-rē·dʒiă), hæmorrhage in the lung, pulmonary apoplexy **Pneumoskeleton**, a hard external structure (exoskeleton) developed in connexion with a respiratory organ, e g the shell of a mollusc in connexion with the mantle, hence **Pneumoske letal** *a* (*Syd Soc Lex*). **Pneumo tomy** [after *anatomy*, etc], *(a)* dissection of the lungs, *(b)* incision into the lung **Pneumo-ty phoid** *a*, applied to typhoid fever accompanied with pneumonia **Pneumo-ty phus**, (*a*) pneumo typhoid fever, *(b)* typhus fever accompanied with pneumonia

1880 *N Syd Soc Year-bk* 196 Traumatic *Pneumocele. 1876 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* II 43 Hernia of the lung or pneumocele is a rare occurrence of a punctured wound of the thorax 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict* **Pneumoconiosis* 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 349 Pneumoconiosis, pneumonoconiosis, or Dusty lung-disease has attracted but little attention in this country 1905 H D ROLLESTON *Dis Liver* 85 This train of events most often follows the pneumokoniosis 1878 *Proc Amer Phil Soc* XVI 286 A new telegraphic machine called a '*Pneumo-dynamic Relay Sounder, where the local battery is replaced by compressed fluid, condensed air 1839 G BIRD *Nat Philos* 111 General Properties of Fluids in Motion (Hydro- and *Pneumodynamics) 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 361 In the case of *pneumo-empyema the pericardial sac may contain air, as well as pus. 1900 *Practit* Sept 374/1 Swine fever was its several names of typhoid fever of the pig, soldier, red disease, *pneumo-enteritis 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* **Pneumonalth*, pulmonary consumption 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 250 Another peculiarity of the dust of stone is that it tends to collect in masses, forming concretions (pneumoliths) 1890 BILLINGS, *Med Dict*, **Pneumonectasis* 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 257 Hughes Bennett in 1842, described the first example of pneumonycosis. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* **Pneumonoparalysis*, term for the condition in which air finds entry in the peritoneal cavity 1811 HOOPER *Dict Med*, **Pneumopleuritis*, an inflammation of the lungs and pleura. 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, **Pneumopleuritic*, (should be *Pneumonopleuritic*). 1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, **Pneumorrhagia*, Hæmoptysis. 1880 A. FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 274 Pneumorrhagia, or the extravasation of blood into the air cells and frequently also into the interstitial tissue, is commonly known as pulmonary apoplexy. 1831 WOODWARD *Mollusca* I 35 The shell may be regarded as a *pneumoskeleton 1842 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, **Pneumotomy*, dissection of the lungs. 1890 BILLINGS, *Pneumotomy* incision of the lung to open a cavity 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I 812 These cases are known as *pneumo-typhoid 1890 BILLINGS, **Pneumotyphus*, typhoid fever with croupous pneumonia

‖ **Pneumococcus** (pniūmŏkŏ kŏs, niū) [mod L, f PNEUMO + Gr *κόκκος* berry cf. *micrococcus*] Name for two different micro organisms of oval form (Friedlander's and Frankel's) which have been found in the rusty sputum of pneumonia, and supposed to be the cause of the disease Hence **Pneumococcal** (*kŏ kăl*), **Pneumococcic** (*kŏ kĭk*), **Pneumococcous** (*kŏ kŏs*), *adjs*, per taining to or caused by a pneumococcus

1890 *Daily News* 11 Dec 3/6 What is peculiar in this disease is the alliance with this bacillus of pneumococcus which also lives in Russian marshes river mud and village pools 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 518 Experiments on pneumococcal infection in rabbits. 1898 *Ibid* V 113 The diplococcus described by Fränkel (now often called pneumococcus, in succession to the title enjoyed for a short period by Friedländer s bacillus) *Ibid* 19 Varieties of membranedescribed as primary diphtheritic and primary pneumococcic. *Ibid* 348 Primary pneumococcous pleurisy is a common disease.

Pneumoderm (pniūˈ mōdĕrm, niū -) *Zool* [f PNEUMO b + Gr δέρμα skin] A gymnosomatous pteropod of the family *Pneumodermidæ* (typical genus *Pneumodermon* or *Pneumoderma*), having processes of the skin which serve as gills

1898 BELL tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 326 In Pneumodermon, these bodies are beset with suckers. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 468 The general surface of the body is respiratory in *Gymnosomata Inumerder mon* however, possesses three contractile and richly ciliated processes at the apex of the visceral dome in and out of which the blood passes]

Pneumogastric (niūmŏgæ strĭk, pniū), *a* (*sb*) *Anat* [mod f PNEUMO b + GASTRIC so F *pneumogastrique* (Chaussier)] Pertaining to the lungs and the stomach or abdomen, *spec* in *pneumogastric nerve*, name for each of the tenth pair of cerebral nerves, the most widely distributed of all these (hence also called VAGUS), which, with their branches, supply the lungs and other respiratory and vocal organs, stomach, œsophagus, spleen, liver, intestines, heart, etc

Hence applied to connected structures, as *pneumogastric ganglion*, *lobule* of the cerebellum (FLOCCULUS).

1842 DUNGLISON *Human Physiol* (ed 2) I 287 The lower one allows the inferior laryngeal branch of the pneumogastric nerve to pass under it anteriorly 1844 WILSON *Anat Index* (ed 2) 384 The Pneumogastric lobule is situate in the anterior border of the cerebellum. *Ibid* 403 The Pneumogastric Nerve (vagus) arises by numerous filaments from the re gration of fibres immediately behind the pneumogastric groal

E ellipt as *sb* The pneumogastric nerve

1874 ROOSA *Dis Ear* (ed. 2) 66 An auricular branch from the pneumogastric 1899 *Syd Soc Year-bk* IX 60 If the trunks of the pneumogastries had been the seat of disease the paralysis would have been still more extensive

Pneumogram (pniūˈ mogræm, niū) [f PNEUMO + GRAM] A tracing taken with the pneumograph (*Syd Soc Lex*) = PNEUMATOGRAM I

Pneu mograph. [f as prec + GRAPH] An instrument for automatically recording the movements of the chest in respiration, also called *stethograph*

1876 FOSTER *Phys* II II § 258 The pneumograph of Buch is somewhat similar 1904 *Westm Gaz* 11 July 4 1 The sphygm graph was followed by the cardiograph for exploring the movements of the heart and the pneumograph for those of the respiratory movements

Pneumography (pniūmŏgrăfi, niū) [f as prec + GRAPHY] **a** A description of the lungs **b** The recording of the respiratory movements as by a pneumograph

1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex Pneumography*, the part of anatomy which describes the lungs. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Pneumography* a description of the lungs. Also, a record of the respiratory movements

Hence **Pneumographic** (-græfĭk) *a*, a per taining to or of the nature of a pneumograph, b 'pertaining to pneumography' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1895 WOLFENDEN tr *Foal's Respiration in Singing* 175 Scarcely reverses, except by pneumographic instruments

‖ **Pneumo logy** *Obs rare*—[f PNEUMO a + -LOGY] A discourse concerning spirits, = PNEUMATOLOGY I 2 a.

1613 W B (tr *Michaelis*) (*title*) The Admirable Historie of the Possession and Conversion of a Penitent woma Seduced by a Magician that made her to Become a Witch wherevnto is annexed a Pneumology or Discourse of Spirits. 1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 2) *Pneumology* (Gr) a speaking or treating of spirits or winds.

Pneumo logy [2] *rare* [f PNEUMO- b + LOGY] A treatise on, or the scientific description or know ledge of, the lungs

1892 in DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* Hence **Pneumolo gical** *a* (*Cent Dict* 1890)

Pneumometer (pniūmŏ mĭtăr, niū) [f PNEUMO- + -METER] = PNEUMATOMETER. So **Pneumometrograph** (-me trogrŏf) see quot ,

Pneumo metry = PNEUMATOMETRY.

1897 J MULLER *Alcohol* (1898) 70 The mercury in the animal pneumometer does not fall back to the old level 1899 *Homeopath World* 1 Nov 527 There is an arrangement (the pneumometrograph) for measuring the amount of medicated vapour which the patient inhales. 1853 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* *Pneumometry* measurement of the capacity of the lungs for the air

Pneumonalgia, Pneumonectomy see PNEUMONO

Pneumonia (niūmōnĭă niă) *Path* Also rarely in anglicized form 7 **pneumonie**, 9 **pneumony** [a medical L *pneumonia*, a Gr πνευμονία (Plut) inflammation of the lungs f πνεύμων, πνεύμον , lung So F *pneumonie* (1812 in Hatz-Darm)] Inflammation of the substance of the lungs, a disease having many varieties, induced by cold or various other causes

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1012 The beginning of the Pneumonie or inflamati n (the lungs 1783 W CULLEN *First Lines Pract Phys* § 554 Wks 1827 II 56 Pneumonia, like other inflammati ns often ends in suppuration 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 252 In consequence of imprudent exposure to a cold wind she was seized with symptoms of pneumonia 1828-32 WEBSTER *Pneumonia Pneumony* 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 147 Pneumonia occasionally attacks all cattle but more particularly working beasts and those that have been driven a long way 1893 DUNCISON *Med Lex* *P eumony* pneumonia. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 110 Apical pneumonia of one lung is often accompanied by basal pneumonia of the other

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pneumonia patient*, **pneumonia bacillus, coccus, microbe** = PNEUMOCOCCUS

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 434 Poultice' or 'Pneumonia jackets' are garments made of a strip of thin flannel or flannelette 1899 *Lancet* 7 Oct 1000/2 *Crown Diagn* (ed 4) IV 144 Some notice of the pneumonia which may be accorded to the pneumonia coccus. *Ibid* 146 The subject of the pneumonia microbe needs further elucidation

Pneumonic (niūmŏ nĭk, pniū), *a* (*sb*) [ad medical L *pneumonicus*, a Gr πνευμονικός of the lungs] affected with lung disease So ‖ **pneumonical**

1 Pertaining to the lungs, pulmonary *rare* (*Obs*

1675 *Phil Trans* X 506 His Pneumonique Engin lodged in the breast (the Lungs) *Ibid* When the Blood has a duly circulate through the Heart and the Pneum tique Vessels which may sometimes be cal d with the right ventricle of the heart or the Pulmonary Artery 1720 T BURNET *Phil Late p* 161 [the Hydron ell] suffig up the pneumonic Lwages ca seth an Orth p nea

2 Pertaining to or of the nature of characterized by or affected with p neumon a

1783 S CHAPMAN in *Med Commun* I 177 The expecto a tion pr oduced by pneumonic inflamati ns 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 122 Sub-pneumonic effusion is found in 24 Oct 3/3 The disease which has broken out in the naval and military hospitals at Pneumonic plague

B *sb* †**1.** A person affected with lung disease *Obs* **b** A remedy for lung disease *rare*—

1681 tr *Willis's Rem Med Wks* Vocab *Pneumonics* one sick of the disease of the lungs 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s.v. *Pneumonics* Those Diseases of the Lungs where respiration is affected 1818 in TOOD 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* *pneumonics* 3 A remedy suitable for disease of the lungs

‖ **Pneumonitis** (pniūmonaɪ tĭs, niū) *Path* [mod L, f Gr πνεύμων lung + ITIS] = PNEUMONIA Hence **Pneumonitic** (-i tĭk) *a* = PNEUMONIC 2

1822 *St G de's Study Med* (ed 4) I 441 Thus it occurs in its pleurisy, its pneumonitis 1866 A FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 160 Pneumonia is the name commonly used pneumonitis is the more appropriate term being in conformity with the plan f dividing inflammatory affections by the suffix ITIS 1844 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* *Pneumonitis* of or belonging to pneumonitis, or inflammation of the lungs.

Pneumono- (pniūmono nŏ) before a vowel **pneumon-**, combining form of Gr πνεύμων, πνεύμον lung (Often contracted to PNEUMO)

‖ **Pneumonalgia** (-nălʤĭă) [Gr ἄλγος pain], pain in the lungs **Pneumonalgic** (-nă lʤĭk) *a* (*Syd Soc Lex*) ‖ **Pneumonocace** (-nŏ kăsĭ) [Gr κακία evil], decay or gangrene of the lung (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1848) ‖ **Pneu mono,carcino ma** [CARCINOMA], cancer of the lung (Mayne) **Pneumonoce le** = *pneumocele* see PNEUMO (Dunglison *Med Lex* 1853) ‖ **Pneu mono,cirrho sis**, cirrhosis of the lung (Mayne) ‖ **Pneu monoconi osis** (also -kon) [Gr κόνις dust], disease of the lungs produced by inhalation of dust ‖ **Pneu monody nia** [Gr δύνη pain], pain in the lung (Mayne) **Pneu mono,lithi asis** (Mayne) = *pneumolith*, *lithiasis* see PNEUMO **Pneumono meter** [METER], an instrument for measuring the capacity or strength of the lungs = PNEUMATOMETER, PNEUMOMETER, (Mayne) ‖ **Pneu mono,myco sis** [Gr μύκης fungus] growth of a fungus in the lungs **Pneumonophorous** (-nŏfŏ răs) a [Gr -φόρος bearing], bearing or having lungs ‖ **Pneumono,rhagia** (-rē·dʒiă) = *pneumorrhagia* (Mayne) ‖ **Pneu mono-ty phoid** = *pneumo-typhoid* 1892 *Syd Soc Lex* *Pneumonodynia*, pain in the lungs A term used by Albert for *angina pectoris* which was the fifth genus of pulmonary diseases (*pneumonoses*) in his nosology 1866 A. FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 155 Under the generic name *pneumonokoniosis, proposed by Zenker are included the various affections of the lung produced by the inhalation of dust like particles. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* IV 631 Other pneumonokonioses arise in a similar manner 1876 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* V 468 Vegetable Parasites [of the lungs]—*Pneumonomycosis 1890 ROLLESTON *Anim Life*

148 The ambulacral vessel in all the *pneumonophorous Holothurioidea*

Pneumootocoous (pnɪumoʊ tōkəs, nɪu-), *a Zool* Also **pneumo tocous** [f mod L *Pneumootoca*, *Pneumōtoca* (Owen), f ΠΝΕΥΜΟ b + Gr *ωοτοκος* egg laying, oviparous.] Belonging to the *Pneumootoca*, or vertebrates that breathe air by means of lungs and lay eggs, as birds and reptiles

1890 *Cent Dict Pneumootokous Pneumotocous*

Pneu mo-perica rdial, *a Path* [f ΠΝΕΥΜΟ b + ΠΕΡΙCARDIAL.] Applied to a sound heard in pleurisy, attributed to the friction of the inverted lung membrane of the lung against the pericardium

Pleuropericardial (see PLEURO)

1876 tr *von Ziemssen's Cyl Med* VI 505 This sound is called the extra pericardial pneumo pericardial or pleuropericardial friction sound

‖ **Pneu mopericra rdium**. *Path* [mod L, f ΠΝΕΥΜΟ- + ΠΕΡΙCARDIUM.] The presence of air or gas in the pericardium So ‖ **Pneu mopericardi tis**, pneumopericardium accompanied by pericarditis (Billings *Med Dict* 1890)

1854 JONES & SIEV *Pathol & Treat* 197 A condition of the heart rarely found until after death, and termed by Laennec pneumo pericardium consisting in an effusion of air into the sac 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 801 Pneumopericardium is extremely rare

Pneumothorax (pnɪu mɒpoɹ i kɛks nɪu). *Path* [f ΠΝΕΥΜΟ + ΘΩΡΑΞ] The presence of air or gas in the cavity of the thorax, i e of the pleura usually caused by a wound or by perforation of the lung Also *pneumatothorax* (see PNEUMATO)

1843 SIR T WATSON *Lect Princ & Pract Physic* II 120 When the pleura contains air alone the patient is said to have pneumothorax 1894 *Pall Hall C* 90 Dec 7/1 It seems not improbable that the immediate cause of [Stevenson's] death may have been pneumothorax

‖ **Pneusiblognosis** (pnɪu sɪblɒgnoʊ sɪs) *Med Jurispr* [mod L f *Gr πνεῦσις* blowing, breathing + *βλοσις* investigation, knowledge] = *Pnoeiognosis* see PNEO-

1857 tr DUNGLISON *Dict Med Sc*

‖ **Pnyx** (pnɪks). [a Gr *Πνυξ*, *genitive πνυκὸς*, probably f *πνυκοῦν* packed crowded] Name of the public place of assembly in ancient Athens, a semicircular level cut out of the side of a little hill west of the Acropolis

1822 I MILFORD *Anti ph* I 16 The pnyx was a public place which derives its name from the number of seats with which it is filled 1837 GROTE *Hist Greece* V *Mitford's Greece* 8 (ed 2) 130 The stone seats only took the place of the tribune & the pnyx which was like many others constructed in the earth and run 1868 *Ath Dict Rev & Rep Anti* 146/2 Afterwards they [the *ecclesiazusai*] were transferred to the Pnyx

† Po', poo. *Obs* Forms 1 **pāuas, páws, pows**, 5 **paa pao** *β* 4 **poo** 4-6 **poo** [OE *pāwa* (? *pauua*) = OHG **Pāwo* (MLG *pāwe*] G *pfau* Da *poa* OHG *phāwo* (MHG *pfāwe* Ger *pfau*, both wk m WGer n I *pāwo* peacock Thence (through *pā wa pā we*) ME north *paa pa* mid *pā poo* (cf OHG *phāo* MHG *pfā*) OE had also the form *pea* from **pau* (see SWEET, ed 2 § 111 A 2) whence ME *pē* in *peocok pheune* see PEACOCK, etc] A peacock

† Fs thereof is oth pe with peacock's feathers

a a 700 Epinal Gloss (O E T) 826 *Iste pauus* *c 1000 Sax Leechd* I 178 *pawa* (Z) 48 *Pau* pawe *c 1000* — *Ibid* in Wr Wülcker 1518/2 *Pawa pe ne* pawe *1000 Sax Leechd* II 196 Fuglas þa þe heard fiexe habbaþ pawa swan neosd *a 1400-50 Alexander* 4983 Þe bride is bold a bogle Wayd vp þe *pau* þat *pl in Langtoft's Chron* (R lls II Asp IV 452 I beheld that litel man His beard was side ay here was rand and doted als the fethere of þe *pa a 1387 Sat Covetousness Courts in Pol Songs* (Camden) 159 A priest stoud ase a po Sejþe weddep us bo *1382* WYCLIF *2 Cor* ix 21 Þei trouȝten þemmus gold and syluer, and ȝiue and ȝeue a *d* poon [1388 pokokis = pekokis] *c 1400 Lanf Cirurg Bk* 6561 With bowe and arwe fedre I wil þe He wrogþ amonges hem mechel wo *c 1500 Ilt de Assez* 1202 Afftir thies wordes was brought ȝo a Poo by ij gentilwomen

b alliterd and *comb*

a 1300-1350 P *Ks* 4008 poucok poucok etc [see PEACOCK *sb* 1 *B* and]. *c 1350 Nominale Gall Angl* 782 (L E T 5) Si vocetur pauo dic pohonne 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xii 253 By þe foot is it descried als fals fiendes

† Po- *Obs* [Origin obscure.] (See quot 1838.)

1678 BUTLER *Hud* III ii 1345 This is one Pettifogging Friend That undertakes to universal A & juggles at the second hand And is w would pass for Esprit Po And all mens dark Concerns F reek usw [1838 SIR THEV *Doctor* CXXXIX 25 One Mr Duke a busy fanatic in Devonshire in Charles II's days whom old Sir Edward Seymour used to call Spirit Po that said Pythes is a *petit taille*, a small level that was *presto* at every Conjuror's nod]

Po see POH and next

‖ **Poa** (poʊ) *Bot* [mod L, a Gr *πόα* grass] A large genus of grasses widely distributed in temperate and cold regions meadow grass

1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxi (1794) 137 There are four sorts of Poa very common in most meadows 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) II 57 A mixture of burnet and dwarf poa

b Comb **Poa grass** (**† po grass**), a grass of this genus, meadow grass

1766 *Museum Rust* IV xiii 183 We have a far better grass under the name of po grass 1768 *Ibid* VI viii I could not distinguish the desired kind from these in traders particularly the poa-grass.

Poach (poʊtʃ), *v* 1 Forms 5 **pooche**, 6-8 **pooche, potch, 7- poach.** [a OF *pocher* (12th c in Godef), later *pocher* to enclose in a poke or bag, to hang, also in senses 1 and 2 below, f *poche* poke, bag (Diez, I ittré) see POKE *sb* 1 The Eng uses were adopted separately The *o* seems to have been originally short as in Fr]

1 *trans* To push (an egg) by dropping it, without the shell, into boiling water

[*F pocher* in this sense, is usually explained as referring to the enclosure of the yolk in the white as in a bag]

Pr 1390 *Forme of Cury* 8 *Oo* 46 Pooche Take Ayren and breke hem in scaldyng hoot water (etc). *c 1430 Two cookery bks* 24 Kyron en pooche Take Kyroun breke hem and sethe hem in hot Water; þan take hem Vppe as hole as þou may; þan take flowre and melle with Mylke *c 1450 Douce MS* 55 § 100 Eggs pooche[d] *c 1450* (see POACHED *ppl a* 1) *Two MSS* 163/1 I pooche egges *ye pooche dro wnfe* He that wyll pooche egges well muste make his water sethe first *1513 Douglas Cast Helthe* II xviii (1534) 23 They [eggs] be more holsome whan they be pooched. *1598 Lyslario* L 3 To pooche Egges To pooche them in milke or wine *1606 Bacon Sylva* § 53 The Yolkes of Eggs so they be not hard, are more nourished *1609* JAMESON in K Mansel *Narr Popish Plot* (1680) 90 She poach'd Eggs for them both *1748 1880* (see POACHED *ppl a* 1)

Egg and pudding 1892 TAYLOR (WATER P) *Laugh & be fat* Wks II 76/2 This man hath play'ed the cooke And potch'd this Gunne Egge into thy booke *a 1693 Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxv 169 As if he had been to potch them in a Skillet with Butter and Eggs.

† 2 To sketch roughly *Obs rare*

[*F pocher*, in this sense appears to have arisen from the use of *poche* bag, to make blots or blurs of CotGr *ecrire par poche* this like blurred]

1625 CLEVELAND *Poems* 44 Whose fervour can Hatch him Wits in 6/8 This man hath play'ed the cooke And potch'd this Gunne Egge into thy booke *a 1693 Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxv 169 As if he had been to potch them in a Skillet with Butter and Eggs.

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Poach, (poʊtʃ) *v* 2 Forms 5-7 **poche**, 7- *poche*, app in the main a palatalized collateral form of POKE *v* 1, *q v* But sense 1 c appears to be immediately from OF *pocher* to thrust or dig out with the fingers' (CotgR), in *pocher un œil les yeux* (1448 c in Godef *Compl*) to thrust or gouge out an eye, to put out the eyes (in mod F to give any one 'a black eye' with a blow) itself prob of LG origin, and quots 1528, 1642 in 1 b may be related to OF *pocher* to put into a sack, to bag see prec The *o* was app mostly short in 17th c, and *poch* is still used in the dialects]

1. 1 *trans* To push or stir (anything) *with* the point of a stick, a finger, a foot etc , = POKE *v* 1, to stir *up* by this means, *fig* to instigate Now *dial* (c 1386 see POKE *v* 1) **1632** J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eyphormia* 75 There [must] his arrow everywhere by pochs ing it to see if he could find any place unarmed **1684** OTWAY *Atheist* I 1 A Woman who watch'd her Opportunity when I was out to poche the Nurse of Satan **1719** FIELDING *Tom Jones* V iv, He had him beat at road and poach up the Game in his Warren **1899** 11 J Watson *Fairy Queen* Bk I Cant xi D D We'll poach the fire an have a crack aside the chumla lug

b To ram, shove, or roughly push (things) together, or in a heap *Obs or dial*

1528 *Inden hus Bellifortis* 59 In Furnivr *Ballads fr MSS* I 251 Þus haste þou proved T my testes ere exercion By the whyche haste so furiously enrochyd In Chestis baggis hepyl & pochyd Of every man Takyng A porcion **1542** BOORDE *Dyetary* (1870) 259 Mestlyng Tredde it made halfe of whete and halfe of Rye And there is also mestlyng made halfe of rye and halfe of barly And yll people will put whete and barly together Bread made of them before sayde grayne or cornes thus pocched togyther maye fyll the gutte but it shall neuer be good to man **1903** *Eng Dial Dict* (Warwicksh) Patch these oddments in the corner These things are all pushed together

c To thrust or poke *out* (the eyes), = OF *pocher l'œil, les yeux* (see 1 a)

1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 4264 Hys nayles ben *Dyrtaat Judith* xi 11 *Sir Eustace's Wks* (1621) 752 And with their fingers pocht out his eyes. **1608** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv 1 *Decay* 1179 O! poach not out mine eyes.

d To strike, rap, slap [Perh for *Get poached*] *slang*

1892 LANGWILL *Cat'ie Ghetto* I 87 My mother potched my face, and I never forgave her the slap

2 To thrust or push (a stick, a finger, a foot, etc) into any hole or thing Now chiefly *dial*

1573 TEMPLE *United Frov* 15 His (Charlemagne's) Horse pooching one of his legs into some hollow ground made way for the smoaking water to break out and gave occasion to the Emperor a building that City [Aix] **1822** *Sir* DE QUINCEY *Confessions* 233 Lest some one of the many little Brah minical looking cows might poach her foot into the centre of my face [See *Eng Dial Dict*]

b intr To poke or probe (e g with a stick, etc), also, to poke, thrust oneself, intrude Now *dial*

1592 *Ryse Way to Spytted Howe* 308 in Hazl *E P P* IV 41 One tyme to this spyttell another to that, Probyng and pochyng to get somwhat At euery doore lumpes of bread or meat **1697** DAVENANT *1st Dayes Entertainm Rutland Ho* 72 Your Bastelier with her long pole gives us a tedious waft, as if he were all the while poaching for Eels **1859** in *Eng Dial Dict* IV, Eternally poachin amang my feet

† 3 *trans.* To thrust, stab, pierce *Obs*

1620 CAREW *Cornwall* 31 The Flowk, Sole and Playce follows the tyde vp into the fresh riuers, where, at lowe water the Countrie people take them vp with their hands They vse also to poche them with an Instrument somewhat like the Sammon speare **1644** W NEWPORT *Fall of Man* by *Sin* 4 Potch a dead man with knives, stab him with daggers &c

† b *intr* To make a stab or thrust *at* as in fencing. Also *fig Obs rare*

1607 SHAKS *Cor* I x 25 He pottche at him some way Or Wrath or Craft may get him **1612** BACON *Wisdom Spain* Wks 1879 I 531/1 They have rather poached and offered at a number of enterprizes, than maintained any constantly

II 4 *trans* To thrust or stamp down with the feet; to trample (soft or sodden ground) into muddy holes, to cut up (turf, etc) with hoofs

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 247 The Horses going, in a string and keeping the furrow, to avoid pooching the Land **1768** EARL HADDINGTON *Forest trees* 46 Cattle should be taken off last they potch the ground **1814** SCOTT *Wav* lxiii, The cattle of the villagers had pooched into black mud the verdant turf **1826** — *Old Mort* xv The passage of the main body in many instances poached up the swamp til rough which they passed **1849** STEPHENS *Bk Farm* (ed 2) II 104/1 The land ought not to be cut up and poached by the cart wheels and horses feet **1894** *Times* 18 Nov 4/3 Pastures are soddened to an extent that must result in their being badly poached where the stock cannot be taken off them

5 *intr.* To sink (into wet heavy ground) in walking, to plod over soft ground, or through mud or mire, to tramp heavily or plungingly

1600 NORTHBROOKE *Poore Man's Lamentation* Edr 2 Poching in the mire vp to the calfe of the legge **1655** GURNALL *Chr in Arms* 1 88 How uncomfortable for a traveller in Heaven's road to go pottching in the dirt **1686** in *Charles's Irat Persia* 176 The soyl so extreamly fat that our Horses ha l much a do to poach along **1798** A YOUNG *Agric Essex* (1813) I 241 Strong, wet, tenacious land poaching with rain, and sticking to the horses legs **1879** JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S Co* 378 The ground is still soft and will poach under the hoofs of cattle

7 *trans* To soak, make sodden

1881 *Times* 14 Apr 10/5 As in many parts of England along the banks of streams are extensive and valuable areas of good land, poached and scoured by frequent floods.

8 To mix with water and reduce to a uniform consistency In *paper making*, to mix thoroughly (the half stuff from the breaking engine) with the bleach liquor, in the poacher (also *potch*)

1873 ROBERTSON *Engineering Notes* 49 The clay should be free from stones and must be well poached. **1877** W ARNOT *Cat or Lectures in Trans Soc Arts* XXV 63 In the breaking poaching and beating processes the rags are conducted in machines or engines of the same general construction **1883** R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 36/2 For potching half stuffs previously gas bleached the quantities are [etc]

III 9 *intr* To encroach or trespass (on the lands or rights of another) in order to possess one self unlawfully or unfairly, esp in order to steal game, hence, to take game or fish illegally, or by unsportsmanlike devices.

1821 COTGR *Pocher le tiheur d'autruy* to poche into or incroach vpon another mans impl s ment, practise or trade **1824** DAVIDS & J *Rise Progress & Pres State Game Laws* 1 Scots to poach for power **1706** PHILLIPS *To poach* to destroy Game by unlawful means, as by laying Snares Guns etc **1742** POPE *Dunc* IV 208 For Attic Phlegm to Platic Mud to seek I poach in Suidas for unlicens'd Greek **1827** SCOTT *Pirat* 27 Jan The pettish resentment that you might enter tain against one who had poach'd on your manor **1847** EMERSON *Repr Men* Shaks Wks (Bohn) I 358 So keen was the hope to discover whether the boy Shakespeare poached, not on **1892** Standard 30 Nov 3/8 Poaching on her lodgers mutton **1868** G DURY *Pol Surv* 72 A region in which the politician feels that he is poaching on the preserves of the geographer **1894** *Standard* 20 Nov 3/8 All the owners poached for salmon

10 *trans* **a** To trespass on (land or water), esp in order to kill or catch game

1725 GAYTH *Clarement* I 8 Many poach Pheasants, and lay snares for prate **1867** CRABBE *Par Acc* I 814 He poach'd the wood and on the warren snared **1868** F E *Pascoe Cornbert* (1869) 230 A fellow who had poached lands and fished waters which Mr Sooper himself had hired **1885** *Field* 3 Oct (Cassell), The Greta is not nearly so much poached as formerly

b. To catch and carry off (game or fish) illegally, to capture by illicit or unsportsmanlike methods such as a poacher uses. Also *fig*

1880 *Cornh Mag* VI 651 Some are famished to death and some are poached, and some get hooked **1895** *Westm Gaz* 8 Nov 1/3 You were always poaching' our best men **1903** *Ibid* 28 Mar 2/1 She's a poacher, that woman—poaches children Yes I poaches them: takes them away from other teachers who've taught in those families for 3 years.

c Racing slang To filch (an advantage, e g at the start in a race) by unfair means.

1892 *Licensed Vict Gaz*, 20 Mar 182/1 Seward maintained that the start was a false one, and that his opponent poached full five yards before he [Seward] moved **1892**

Daily News 16 May 3/3 several (pockeys) displayed a marked desire to poach a bit at the start **1894** *Field* 16 Mar 6/3 The scratch pooched the start and gained fully half a length rowing up to 44 to the minute against Oxford's 40.

Hence **Poaching** *ppl a*

1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Guide* xxx § 2 (1689) 176 To be used by none but idle poaching (*sic*) fellows. **1886** C S OTT *Sheep Farming* 200 In a few minutes the poaching flock is seen scampering back to their own proper walk.

Poached, *ppl a* 1. [f POACH *v*1 + -ED1.] Of an egg Cooked in boiling water, without the shell

c **1450** *Two Cookery Bks.* 94 Potage de egges *MS Douce* Poached egges **1548** HAWNES *Valerius & Eugenia* F 3 b Poched egges are better than egges rosted hard or rere **1620** VENNER *Via Recta* v 84 A couple of potched [*sc.* eggs] **1650** poched Eggs **1742** FIELDING *Joe Andrews* I xv Whether a poached egg, or chicken broth **1889** A LANG *Prince Prigio* ii To Why the king should have poached eggs and plum cake at afternoon tea

b *Poached egg, (a)* name of gastropod shells of genus *Ovulum*, *(b)* see quot 1903

1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 257/1 *Ovulum* (commonly called Poached Eggs). **1903** *Windsor Mag* Sept 385/2 The shell in a stroke of this kind will assume a oval shape something like a cucumber This stroke is called in Stroke parlance 'a poached egg'

Poached, *ppl a* 2 [f POACH *v*2 + -ED1.] In senses of the verb *esp* a Trodden or trampled into miry holes b Acquired by poaching, illegally captured

1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 110 The cattle will soon render the whole bedding a poached mass **1885** JEFFERIES *Nature near Lond* 166 This very pond is muddy enough and surrounded with poached mud **1889** *Pall Mall Gaz* 3 July 2 France is besides the market of English poached fish, and French poached fish find a market in England

c *Poached eyes* = *Fr yeux pochés*, eyes swollen as if with a blow or weeping [Cf POACH *v*2 1 c.]

1909 *Athenæum* 24 Sept 408/3 Samuel re entered with poached eyes

Poacher1 (pǫ·ʧəɹ) Also **potcher** [f POACH *v*2 + -ER1.]

1 One who poaches or trespasses in pursuit of game one who takes or kills game unlawfully

1667 EVELYN *Pub Employm* 12 Wint (1850) 552 The young potcher with his dog and kite breaking his neigh bours hedges, or trampling to pieces corn for a bird not worth sixpence. **1688** WILLUGHBY *Ornithology* 182 (Hunter Fowler, Fisher Game Pocher **1680** OTWAY *Orphan* III 1 800 So I'm often basely pick up tir'd came Whilst the fair Hunters cheated of his game **1760** GOLDSMITH *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 12 They are shot or by poachers traced by their footsteps in the snow caught in springs. **1863** KINGSLEY *Water Bab* 1 A keeper is only a poacher turned outside in and a poacher a keeper turned inside out.

transf **1708** YALDEN *Temple Rubies* vi 8 Ren on ill poacher after game saw grapes look tempting fine **1840** *Westm Gaz* 11 Feb 10/1 To escape the jaws of the large pike the only permitted poachers which exist at the lake

2 a (*U.S.*) The widgeon, *Mareca americana*

said to be so called from its habit of seizing the food for which other ducks have dived (But cf POCHARD) b The sea poacher, a fish of the family *Agonidæ* (*cent Dict*)

3 *Paper making* One of the series of engines by which rags, etc, are comminuted, washed, bleached, and reduced to pulp, a poaching engine

1877 W ARNOT in *Trans Soc Arts* XXVI 91/2 The second engine is called the poacher the roll of which does little more than mix the stuff and the bleach liquor **1883** R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 59/1 Reduce them [rags] to half stuff and as soon as possible empty into the poacher and bleach with great care **1906** BADENOCH *Paper making* II 65, **1908** J CASTLE (Wolvercote Paper Mill) in *Lit*, Potcher or Poacher

4 *attrib* and *Comb* (sense 1), as *poacher-court*, *herd*, *work*

1818 BURNS *Jock o' Hazelgreen* vii I brought a Pastrick to the grun Somebody tells the Poacher court The hale affair **1834** *Lait's Mag* I 76/2 It was no poacher work Matthew', he said **1867** CHARLES *Lott's Love* xxii 226 It was a portentous thing to see the poacher herd so keen on the proprietors.

Hence **Poa·cherly** *nonce wd*

1831 T L PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* IX (1887) 109 Witches devilry robbery, poachery piracy fishery gipsy astrology

Poacher2 (pǫ·ʧəɹ) [f POACH *v*1 + -ER1.] A vessel or pan for poaching eggs.

1868 MARY *Jewry Model Cookery* 82/1 The egg may also be done in a regular egg poacher

Poaching (pǫ·ʧiŋ) *vbl sb*1 [f POACH *v*1 + -ING1.] The action of POACH *v*1

1584 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 174 [Eggs] be sodden two wayes: the first is called seething the second poaching of egges. **a 1700** B E *Dict Canti Crew* Poaching an Egg Boyled in Water out of the Shell

Poa·ching, *vbl sb*2 [f POACH *v*2 + -ING1.] The action of POACH *v*2

a Trampling (of land) while in a sodden condition, becoming poachy.

1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 116 Lands sound enough for winter feeding without poaching **1810** C FINDLATER *Agric Surv Peebles* 159 The parks were extremely subject to Winter poaching **1879** *Amateur Poacher*, The green drive shows traces of the poaching it received from the thick-planted hoofs of the hunt when the leaves were off

b. Trespassing in pursuit of game; taking of game or fish illegally or by unsportsmanlike methods. Also *fig*

1821 BRAUN & FIELD *Narr Walcheren Exped* 11 Had the parties would he would leave off poaching **1822** B AIN *Life in Lond* II iv (Farmer) You shall be admitted to the preserve but remember no poaching **1892** *Athenæum* 20 Aug 246/3 He has kept free from any suspicion of literary poaching

attrib **1832** HT. MARTINEAU *How to Abroad* I i New of murderous poaching expedition etc **1899** *Westm Gaz* 20 Sept 3/2 What some consider the poaching tactics of the music halls

c. *Paper making* See POACH *v*2 8, **poaching or potching engine** POACHER1 3.

1877 W ARNOT in *Trans Soc Arts* XXVI 89/2 The bleaching or poaching engine **1880** J DURKAR *Pr's Paperm ker* 27 The quantities of half stuff filled into the potching engine should at all times be as uniform as possible

Poachy (pǫ·ʧi), *a* [f POACH *v*2 + -Y1.] Of land Spongy retentive of moisture, and so liable to be trampled into muddy holes, sodden, swampy

1709 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 36 If much Rain come upon it while it lies flat it will make it so poachy that you can not plow it (especially if it is wet Clay) **1802** C FINDLATER *Agric Surv Peebles* 158 The land is put into a poachy state by every heavy shower of rain **1844** STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 438 A heavy rain may fall for some days and render the land quite soft and poachy

Hence **Poa·chiness**

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 48 The lower Vallies became of so much the greater value by their keep for Grass

Poad, -e, obs. forms of IODE POOD

Poadler, dial var PODLER, young coal fish

Poak(e (pəuk) [Origin obscure] (See quots) **1846** WORCESTER *Poake* waste arising from the preparation of the hair composed of hair lime and oil *Barts Surv* **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Poke*

Poak(e, Poakmantle, obs ff POKE POCK MANTLE, **Poale,** obs f POLE **Poan,** var POWAN **Poar, Poareblind, Poast, Poat,** obs ff POKE v. PURBLIND, POST POTP

Pob (pɒb) *Sc* Also *dial* **pab** [Origin obscure] The refuse of flax or (more recently) jute

1747 R. MAXWELL *Select Remains* (1750) 21 The Hive to be lined with the refuse of Flax commonly called Pob tow **1765** *Museum Rust* IV 46 If the flax is to be stacked it should be set in an airy place upon a dry foundation such as pob or cobbing of flax like. **1803** *Trans Soc Improv Arts* II 10 At an old inn still in Fife a great heap of this refuse or pab tow as it is called [as] been formed after 30 years use **1813** *Edinb Mag* July 40 Of these [flax] harness the collars are made of straw or *pob* (the refuse of flax when skutched) **1876** LAING *Lasidores Abbey* xx 1 Dog The best dog Gotsman *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 12 They are shot or by poachers traced by their footsteps in the snow caught in springs. **1863** KINGSLEY *Water Bab* 1 A keeper is only a poacher turned outside in and a poacher a keeper turned inside out.

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Hence **Poa·cherly** *nonce wd*

1831 T L PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* IX (1887) 109 Witches devilry robbery, poachery piracy fishery gipsy astrology

Poacher1 (pǫ·ʧəɹ) [f POACH *v*1 + -ER1.] A vessel or pan for poaching eggs.

1868 MARY *Jewry Model Cookery* 82/1 The egg may also be done in a regular egg poacher

Poaching (pǫ·ʧiŋ) *vbl sb*1 [f POACH *v*1 + -ING1.] The action of POACH *v*1

1584 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 174 [Eggs] be sodden two wayes: the first is called seething the second poaching of egges. **a 1700** B E *Dict Canti Crew* Poaching an Egg Boyled in Water out of the Shell

Poa·ching, *vbl sb*2 [f POACH *v*2 + -ING1.] The action of POACH *v*2

a Trampling (of land) while in a sodden condition, becoming poachy.

1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 116 Lands sound enough for winter feeding without poaching **1810** C FINDLATER *Agric Surv Peebles* 159 The parks were extremely subject to Winter poaching **1879** *Amateur Poacher*, The green drive shows traces of the poaching it received from the thick-planted hoofs of the hunt when the leaves were off

b. Trespassing in pursuit of game; taking of game or fish illegally or by unsportsmanlike methods. Also *fig*

1821 BRAUN & FIELD *Narr Walcheren Exped* 11 Had the parties would he would leave off poaching **1822** B AIN *Life in Lond* II iv (Farmer) You shall be admitted to the preserve but remember no poaching **1892** *Athenæum* 20 Aug 246/3 He has kept free from any suspicion of literary poaching

attrib **1832** HT. MARTINEAU *How to Abroad* I i New of murderous poaching expedition etc **1899** *Westm Gaz* 20 Sept 3/2 What some consider the poaching tactics of the music halls

c. *Paper making* See POACH *v*2 8, **poaching or potching engine** POACHER1 3.

1877 W ARNOT in *Trans Soc Arts* XXVI 89/2 The bleaching or poaching engine **1880** J DURKAR *Pr's Papermaker* 27 The quantities of half stuff filled into the potching engine should at all times be as uniform as possible

Poachy (pǫ·ʧi), *a* [f POACH *v*2 + -Y1.] Of land Spongy retentive of moisture, and so liable to be trampled into muddy holes, sodden, swampy

1709 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 36 If much Rain come upon it while it lies flat it will make it so poachy that you can not plow it (especially if it is wet Clay) **1802** C FINDLATER *Agric Surv Peebles* 158 The land is put into a poachy state by every heavy shower of rain **1844** STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 438 A heavy rain may fall for some days and render the land quite soft and poachy

Hence **Poa·chiness**

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 48 The lower Vallies became of so much the greater value by their keep for Grass

Poad, -e, obs. forms of IODE POOD

Poadler, dial var PODLER, young coal fish

Poak(e (pəuk) [Origin obscure] (See quots) **1846** WORCESTER *Poake* waste arising from the preparation of the hair composed of hair lime and oil *Barts Surv* **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Poke*

Poak(e, Poakmantle, obs ff POKE POCK MANTLE, **Poale,** obs f POLE **Poan,** var POWAN **Poar, Poareblind, Poast, Poat,** obs ff POKE v. PURBLIND, POST POTP

Pob (pɒb) *Sc* Also *dial* **pab** [Origin obscure] The refuse of flax or (more recently) jute

1747 R. MAXWELL *Select Remains* (1750) 21 The Hive to be lined with the refuse of Flax commonly called Pob tow **1765** *Museum Rust* IV 46 If the flax is to be stacked it should be set in an airy place upon a dry foundation such as pob or cobbing of flax like. **1803** *Trans Soc Improv Arts* II 10 At an old inn still in Fife a great heap of this refuse or pab tow as it is called [as] been formed after 30 years use **1813** *Edinb Mag* July 40 Of these [flax] harness the collars are made of straw or *pob* (the refuse of flax when skutched) **1876** LAING *Lasidores Abbey* xx 1 Dog The best dog Gotsman *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 12 They are shot or by poachers traced by their footsteps in the snow caught in springs. **1863** KINGSLEY *Water Bab* 1 A keeper is only a poacher turned outside in and a poacher a keeper turned inside out.

transf **1708** YALDEN *Temple Rubies* vi 8 Ren on ill poacher after game saw grapes look tempting fine **1840** *Westm Gaz* 11 Feb 10/1 To escape the jaws of the large pike the only permitted poachers which exist at the lake

2 a (*U.S.*) The widgeon, *Mareca americana*

said to be so called from its habit of seizing the food for which other ducks have dived (But cf POCHARD) b The sea poacher, a fish of the family *Agonidæ* (*cent Dict*)

3 *Paper making* One of the series of engines by which rags, etc, are comminuted, washed, bleached, and reduced to pulp, a poaching engine

1877 W ARNOT in *Trans Soc Arts* XXVI 91/2 The second engine is called the poacher the roll of which does little more than mix the stuff and the bleach liquor **1883** R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 59/1 Reduce them [rags] to half stuff and as soon as possible empty into the poacher and bleach with great care **1906** BADENOCH *Paper making* II 65, **1908** J CASTLE (Wolvercote Paper Mill) in *Lit*, Potcher or Poacher

4 *attrib* and *Comb* (sense 1), as *poacher-court*, *herd*, *work*

1818 BURNS *Jock o' Hazelgreen* vii I brought a Pastrick to the grun Somebody tells the Poacher court The hale affair **1834** *Lait's Mag* I 76/2 It was no poacher work Matthew', he said **1867** CHARLES *Lott's Love* xxii 226 It was a portentous thing to see the poacher herd so keen on the proprietors.

Hence **Poa·cherly** *nonce wd*

1831 T L PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* IX (1887) 109 Witches devilry robbery, poachery piracy fishery gipsy astrology

Poacher2

2 A disease characterized by pustules or eruptive spots *esp* (*a*) small pox, (*b*) 'green' (French or Spanish) pox syphilis = Pox *sb* 1 b *e*.

a. in *pl* Now written Pox (Rarely construed with vb in singular)

c 1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Pol.* 161 *Varoles* pokes. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. xx 97 Ich, lyth-ere, me after with manie kene yeres, As pokes and pestille ces and moche people shente. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* an 1450 7 b 1 Also that yere a seke were thy men call the pokes sherwe bothe men and women through theyr infection. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lv 30 Quhill that it ai gant the Spangze pokis. 1518 Pace *Let. Wads.* p. 13 July (Cal. State Papers, Hen. VIII) They do die of the small pokkes and measels. 1529 S. Fish *Supplic. Beggers* 6 They that cathe the pokkes of one were wont and bee theyre to attender. 1548 Hall *Chr. e., Hen. VIII* 190 Item that he hauing the Frenche pockes presumed to come and breth on the kyng. 1552 *Ordre Hosp. St. Anne's Prof. A v.* This Hospital where there haue bene healed of the pocque pustules ton mbre of vny hundred. 1625 Sanders *Frat.* 109 The pocks is incredibly frequent amongst them. 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol. (en.* (1693) 481 The die ease of the small pokkes and measels.

β in sing. Now *dial.* or *vulgar*

14 *Stockh. Med. Mss.* 1 *Anglia* XVIII 306 Sen i Nouum had a pokke i-nalt. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 402/2 Pokke sekenesse *pox ge.* 1530 Tindale *Answ. Sir T. More* etc. (Parker Soc. 1850) 105 If God punish the world with an evil pokke, they immediately paint a black, and call it Jol to heal the di ease. 1530 Palsgr. 256/1 Pocke a great pocke *la grosse verolle.* Pocke a small *verolle.* 1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II 52 Would it were n t a infectious bane or an incroshing pocke. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II v (1881) 264 Glad you got through it so well—the pocks were bad time some say. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 405/2 As soon as ever the pock began to decay it took away my eyes altogether.

+b *fig* (*sing*) *Obs*

1545 Brinklow *Complt* 32 The same pock that was in the clargys wyne and clothes hath so infected the gentylmen of the temporalte. 1595 *Lamb. Decades Pref.* (Arb.) 52 Hathe not the pocke of thy licentiousnesse bruste furth in maner to thyne owne destructi n? 1607 R. Cawdrey *Treasurie Words of Salvation* 1 Wherein the wounds of the saiters be cured of their spirituall barrennesse or of the Romish pock and Aegyptian scab.

+9 In imprecation or exclamation see Pox *sb* 3 *Obs*

+3 *sing* and *pl* A disease of sheep = Pox *sb* 1 *c. Obs*

1532 Tindale *Lyke i John* (1537) 30 Who dare deny sayn Anthony a flese for the pocke? Iesse he sende the pockes as we go our sheepe. 1548 Privy Council in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II. 1. 68 In which is among sheepe called the pockes [1550 Hutchy pocke]

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as **pock arr** (*dial.*), **frecken, fret, hole, mark,** a scar, mark, or 'pit' left by a pustule, esp. of small-pox, **pock arred** (*dial.*), **broken, eaten, frecken freckled, fret, -fretted** (**fretten**), **-holed, marked, pitted** (**pitten**) *adjs*, scarred marked or 'pitted' with pustules, esp. of small pox, **+pock break,** (?) a breaking out or marking due to some form of pox, **pock house** (*U. S. dial.*), a small pox hospital, **pock lymph,** the lymph of cow pox, as used in vaccination, **pock pit** *sb* and *v. trans.*, to 'pit' or mark with pustules (in quot. *fig.*), **+pock royal,** satirical name for a pustule of the 'great pox', **pock sore,** a sore caused by a pustule, or by the pox, **+pocks-rotten** *a* see Pox *sb* 4, **pock stone,** local name for a hard greyish stone found in the Staffordshire coal measures see also *pock-stone* (Pox *sb*) **+pock tree** see Pock-wood.

1611 Cotgr. *boutellure* Full of little pits, pockers or pock holes. 1655, 1691 [see Arr.]. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* (ed. 2) *Pock arr, A sick mark* a scar or mark left by the small pox. 1825 Brockett *N. Country Words* 204 *Arrd* pitted with the small pox. [See also *Fog Dial. Dict.*] *a* 1568 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* liv 2 Fyndlay M'Con noughty, fat M'Fadzan with yis pock-brokin face. 1340 *Promp. Parv.* 407/2 *Pokbrokyn, pocrotyn, morus.* 1660 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* verse 17 II xxv 464 (1679) 322/1 What a beautiful face was yours, if not broken (if I may say so) by sin. 1869 Borrow *Wild Wales* xxxvii His face was long and rather good looking though slightly pock broken. *a* 1500 *Hye Way Spitful Hous* 112 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* IV 28 Scabby and scurvy, pocke eaten flesh and rynde. 1530 Palsgr. 256/1 *Poke frekyn. pocrotyn or pocy other or le verolle.* 1691 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2134/4 Mary Scarlet thin visage swarthy complexion pock freken. 1734 *Ibid.* No. 5223/4 A spare middle siz'd Man *Pockfrecked* and Ruddy Complexion. 1748 *Ibid.* No. 5845/4 Taken at *Kelben's Cope* (*Hope* II 138 several hairs would remain in the pock frets. 1744 *Ibid. Lost Boy* 1 Oct. 4/2 Byrn looks pale and pock fretted. 1748 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5845/4 Tale faced and a little *Pock* fretted. *c* 1640 R. James *Poems* (1880) 213 A Virginne (proper of all the ge but a pale *pock* fretten face. 1840 Miss F. Tollemache *Wife & Married* I A deal better chance that your child will be like what you see there than to poor pock fretten Phebe. 1852 Huloet, *Pocke broken* as a little broad Man *Pock Idiot* 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II v A *Pock* House was extal lished and a general beating up for patients was had throughout the region. 1881 Tyndall *Floating Matter of Air* 119 A quantity of matter comparable in smallness to the pock lymph held on the point of a lancet. 1673 *Wedder Parra's Vocab.* 90 [Sam.] *Persone variolosus* "pock marks. 1851 D. Jerrold *St. Giles* II 15 His flat broad face was thinly spri kled with deep pock marks. 1756 *N. Jersey Archives* (1898) XX. 16 Terance Milford has short brown hair a little *pock* marked. 1899 Stead in *Review of Rev.* May 493/2 The whole area is pock marked with public houses. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIII 225 *Bridal* is a pleasant small pox "pockpitting his small countenance. 1886 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* II 332 He was under the middle age "pockpitted. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 256 Did Sir Aylmer know That great "pock pitten fellow had been caught? 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. Embrandez'd o er the Phiz with Carbuncle Pushes and "Pockroyals. 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* II 89 Neither must the Chyrurgion dresse their wounds, or "pock-hurts. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 29 Oct. 5/2 *Hospital Ships* (Wednesbury) Those foundations have an unusual interest built as they are of the material called "pockstone *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr.* in Palsgr 914/3 The "pocke tre *gaingo ou chan.*

Pock, *v. rare* [f. Pock *sb*] *trans.* To mark with pocks, or (*fig.*) with disfiguring spots

1841 Murray *Let.* in Smiles *Mem.* (1891) II xxxv 474 Houses literally peppered and pocked from top to bottom with shot marks. 1866 Blackmore *Lorna D.* lix. II is tufty flaggy ground pocked with bogs and boglets. 1889 *Ath.* 1 Dec. 29 June 1748 The posterior parts of both lungs were pocked with tubercle in the softening stage

Pock, variant Sc spelling of Poke, bag

Pocket, obs. variant of Pochard

Pocket [ME *poket*, a Anglo Norman *pokete* (13th c. Godef.) mod Norman dial *pouquette*, dim of ONF *poke poque, pouque* = F *poche*, whence dim *pochette* see Poke *sb*1 Pouch *sb*1 OF had also t masc. form *pochet, pouchet* (1306 in Godef.), still *dial.*, and Anglo Norman dial *pouquet*]

1 A bag or sack Sometimes used as a measure of quantity, varying in capacity according to the commodity contained, and the locality

Now chiefly used for hops and wool a pocket of wool being half a sack (= 13 c. a quarter) a pocket of hops about 168 lbs.

1280 *Memoranda Roll* K R m 13d Venerunt coram Baronibus et recognoverunt se teneri Bo rumino et sociis suis mercatoribus de Lak in quatuor centa lane et imo pocheto, id est in quarta parte unius sacci. *c* 1340 *Rolls of Earls* II 385/1 xx sac & ix perez de Leyne trovez en xxxii sarplers, & en i poket. 1388 in Dillon *Cadasr & Lale* (1892) 30 Item for every horseloode of pokette m'd 1535 in G. Sanger *Eng. Handelsplatish* (1881) II 388 The canuas shall be made to the poket with the hey and therof that goeth to 5t weyeth about 2 nulles. 1706 Phillips, *Pocket of Wool* the Quantity of half a Sack. See Sack of Wool and Sarplar. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 128 Here [at Stourbridge Fair] I saw what I have not observ'd in any other Country of England . . a Pocket of Wool. 1755 in Scott *Hist. Scotland* 1. 80 Pockets of Wool being a bag that it loads a whole Waggon, and these ordinarily weigh a Ton or 25 Hundred weight of Wool all in one bag. 1796 *Encyc. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII 1 There were only eleven pockets of new hops the quality of which was very bad. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* II 755 The brightest hops and those which have the finest colour are put into packing of a better quality, and termed pockets. 1809 R. Langford *Introd. Trade* 126 147 pockets of hops, each weighing 1 cwt 18 lb. 1856 J. Acton *Mod. Cookery* 1 209 Model of a hand loom designed to weave sacks or pockets without a seam either at the sides or end.

2 A small bag or pouch worn on the person, *spec.* one inserted in or attached to a garment, for carrying a purse or other small articles

c 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 62 'Apparaile pe propirli, quod Pride 'Loke pi pocketis passe be lengist gise. *a* 1450 *Knight de la Tour* 61 Ie in *Angels* XVIII 296 In a litil pocket pou it do Pat be water may renne per fro. 1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1795/1 He have almoste about hym in hys bosome or pocket. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 91 Diuels of Diuid. 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, III. iii. 61 Haue you enquir'd yet who pick'd my Pocket? *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) II 8 Who would trust a Pocket with a Purse in it. Bottom. 1700 T. Brown *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 67 Here walk'd a French Pop with both his Hands in his Pockets. 1705 *Spect.* No. 274 ¶ 2 Pockets are of a modern Invention. I keep in my pocket tied about my middle, next my shock. 1704 *Lond. Ga.* No. 4073/6 Left in a Coach . . white Damask Pocket. 1805 Trotter *Nerves* II. xxvi. He carried the letter with him in his pocket. 1906 *Wiltons Ladies Trial* sept 90/3 This the stre pocket is a Yorn um novelty, and is suspended from the waistbelt is intended to hold the handkerchief fan opera glasses, etc.

b esp That in which money is carried, hence typically used for one's purse or stock of cash, pecuniary resources, private means *Empty pocket* (*transf.*) a person without money

1703 *Tatler* M. W. to Mista *Let. to Princess of Wales* 1 Apr. I would have paid them the money out of my own pocket. 1732 *Gay in Swift's Lett.* (1766) II 133 I had flattered myself that my low suits would at one time fill your own money was in your own pocket. 1766 Foote *Commissary* I. Wks. 1799 II 9 If the bride, room may put the purse of gentleman into his pocket. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 322 You cottager Just earns a scanty pittance, and at night Lies down secure, her heart and pocket light. 1834 I. Ritchie *Wanderings by Seine* 252 What empties the pockets of no kingd m can go to war with empty pockets. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* I. 293 The slave masters were touched in their pockets and it filled them with fury. 1890 Baring Gould *Iron Cæsars* I. 15 Only the empty pockets and lacklands were excluded. 1894 R. Bridges *Feast of Bacchus* II. 743 A gentleman can console his pocket. *Mod.* One a hand has to be constantly in one's pocket here.

3 Hence, in various phrases

a In pocket (*a*) Having money available, in possession of funds, (*b*) Having (so much) money left over or to profit, as 'to be ten shillings in pocket by the transaction'. *b. Out of pocket* + out of funds (*obs.*), to be out of *pocket*, to be a loser (by some transaction)

1751 *Affect. Narr. Ill agent* 154 We might indeed have starved if Bulkeley had not happened to be somewhat in Pocket. 1788 *Sir Albert Chase* (1803) IV 143 At the end of their peregrination they are above a hundred crowns in pocket. 1846 Jerrold *Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lect.* xxx If you'd a chaise of your own you'd be money in pocket. 1893 Congreve *Old Bach.* II 1 But, egad I'm a little out of pocket at present. 1737 Logan in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) I 319 The proprietors complain they are 3ct out of pocket by it. 1787 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 222 If she goes soon he will be out of pocket by the Appointment. 1829 Sir J. Paicrave *Merch. & Friar* Died (1844) 6 I shall be pounds out of pocket by my conscientious refusal. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* III iv 74 I am out of pocket for my expenses

c To put in one's pocket To pocket take or keep to oneself, conceal, suppress

1692 Collinges *Cabinet for Prof.* 11 (1653) 32 You had as good have put your tongue in your pocket. 1883 W. E. Norris *Adrian's Ideal* xiii I put my pride in my pocket

d In (some one's) pocket (*a*) Quite close to in close attendance upon (some one). (*b*) Under the personal control or direction of (some one)

1812 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 42 Lord Gower seemed charmed with her sat in her pocket all the evening & bi th n a tutter. 1852 Lowell *Among my Books* II (1898) 58 He was sitting with the family seat in his pocket. 1881 Matlock *Nom. 1968 Cat.* IV iii He sits in her pocket every evening

+4 A pouch or pocket shaped net *Obs. rare* 1 *c* 1420 *Master of Game* (MS. Bodl. 564) 81 b Ellewhere pet sle hem with smale poketes and with purnettes with smale nettes, with hare pipes and with longe nettes

5 *Billiards* One of the open mouthed bags or pouches placed at the corners and on each side of the table into which the balls are driven

1754 J. Love *Cricket* (1771) 5 Or when the Ball close cushion'd slides askew And t the op ning Pocket run. 1802 Strutt *Sports & Past.* III. iii. 178 From the commencement of the last century the billiard table was square having only three pockets for the balls to run in, situated on one of the sides. 1837 Hackman *Amy Lawrence* I. 10 The billiard ball eyes fell plump into the l cket of his heart. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 958 They let their adversary spot the red and take the ballin one of the pockets

6 *Zool* and *Anat* A sac, shaped or pocket like cavity in the body of an animal, *spec*

(*a*) A blind sac. (*b*) The cheek pouch of some rodents e. g. the *Geomyoidæ*. (*c*) The abdominal cavity of the human fœtus. (*d*) An abdominal cavity of a halibut or other fish

1773 *Propets in Ann. Reg.* 197/1 The Iceland fishermen beat the bone upon a hollow stick, stick till the pockets, as they term them come out easily, and thus preserve the sounds entire. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 894 This disposition [in peritonitis] leads to the formation of loculi or pockets often causes much difficulty in the healing. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Dec. 2/2 The bullet had struck between the pockets of the arm and the shoulder blade. 1906 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 13 Jan. 70 A small walled off pocket of pus

b Anc like cavity in a plant

1886 Darwin *Fertil. Orchids* iv 133 I found pollen masses which had their broad ends pushed by insects into th is pocket.

7 *a. Mining* A cavity in the earth filled with gold or other ore, an abruptly dilated part of a vein or lode, also, an accumulation of alluvial gold. **b** A small cavity in a rock, *esp.* in *Geol* a cavity in a rock or stratum filled up with foreign material. **c** A subterranean cavity containing water

a. 1850 B. Taylor *Eldorado* II 20 Several mining persons at work searching for veins and pockets of gold. 1878 F. S. Williams *Midl. Railw.* 576 It (hæmatite iron ore) lies especially in fissures or in the miners call them pockets. 1880 Jerrold *Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lect.* xxv 255/2 The ores [of manganese] are rich and are found in pockets in a siliceous rock. 1887 *Lady Matheson Voy.* Jan. 39 (He) had come upon a small 'pocket' of nuggets

b. 1879 F. Harrison *Choice Bks.* (1880) 21 When our reading however deep runs in pockets. 1889 *Daily Chron.* 28 Feb. 7/3 A theological romance, which turned out to be a perfect 'pocket', was not accepted by an Editor

b. 1850 *Tait Geol.* 128 June 402 Cavities which had gathered in the crevices and pockets of the rocks. 1872 Darent *Three to One* III. 251 A great pocket of clay crops out at the edge of the Bagshot sand. 1893 *Times* 3 June 6/6 The chalk presents a great variation in its condition, except by an occasional pocket of red soil from above

c. 1852 C. W. Hosking *Walks* 3 Water without even a pocket to run into for miles and miles. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Pocket* a natural underground reservoir of water

8 *a.* A wide pit like hollow in a cañon or fissure. **b** A deep glen or hollow among mountains. **c** A spot hemmed in on all sides by high ground. **d.** A hollow cut out in wood carving

a. 1869 Phillips *Vesuv.* ix 250 Fissures open sometimes into pockets or cavities of larger dimensions. 1874 J. G. Holmes *Snake Dance Moqui* ix 86 The cañon widened into a pleasant little pocket

b. 1885 Roosevelt *Hunting Trips* v 128 In many of the pockets or glens in the sides of the hill the trees grow to some little height

c. 1897 Baillie *Prime Fruit growing* 59 The grower should avoid flat lands which are hemmed in on all sides by elevations, for these pockets are nearly always frosty

d. 1892 C. Rowe *Chip-carving* (1893) 53 A combination of triangles and diamonds all treated as sunk pockets.

9 A recess or cavity resembling a pocket in use or position, as **a.** The slot for the reception of the

vertical side pieces of a sash-frame, *b* A receptacle in the corner of a book for a folded map etc. *c* A small cabin or coal bunker on board ship, *d* The trap of a weir in which fish are caught

1881 YOUNG *Fr. Man his own Mechanic* § 830 A close inspection of the side of frame will show the amateur where the pocket A is. 1898 *Century Mag.* Feb. 531/2 The single females are stowed in pockets on both sides of the ships. 1899 F J BULLEN *Log Navy* 39 In coaling ship the work of distributing the coal thro' upon the series of pockets that are plastered all around the engines and boilers is of incredible severity. 1900 *Journ. House of Lords* (1898) Sess.) Contents, Map to Illustrate the Two Lumps In pocket

10 A boggy place, a bulge (in a sail)

1899 *Daily News* 21 Oct. 3/4 The mainsails of both yachts were glaringly faulty There was a big pocket in the Shamrock's, pinching her to leeward

11. *Racing* The position in which a competitor is hemmed in by others and so has no chance of winning. (Cf POCKET *v.* 12.) 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

12 *attrib* and *Comb* (passing into adj.) **a.** Adapted or intended to be carried in the pocket

1612 in *Cr. & Times Jas. I* (1850) I 156 Here is a proclamation coming out this day against pocket-dags. 1665 FLETCHER & MASS. *Quit Country* II iii Out with your bodkin, Your pocket-dagger your stiletto 1690 BROOME *Antipodes* IV iii, The multitude of pocket watches. 1881 HOYLE *Final Causes Nat. Things* iv 153 A pocket dyed with a magnet needle 1897 DAMIER *Pop. Sound World* (1899) 11 Directing Gyroscope by our Pocket Compasses. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4421/8 Lost, a large Blue Turkey Leather Pocket Case 1715 *Hist. No.* 53/363 A neat Pocket Edition of the Odes of Mr. WELLESWOOD (*1666*) The British Angler, or a Pocket Companion for Gentlemen Fishers 1793 BURNEY *Math. Lond.* 138 It is not very easy to believe, that words have the property of shutting and, at one, like pocket telescopes 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I xxvii 205, I looked at the film of liquid through a pocket lens. 1864 G MEREDITH *Modern Love* xxiii, I would buy a pocket dictionary at one of the ports.

b Small enough to be carried in the pocket, or figured as being so, tiny diminutive

1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 908 Two poore Breuiarist, with our small pocket Saints 1795 in *Sessions Papers, Trials* (Lond Wks. (Bohn) II 18 A pocket Switzerland in which the lakes and mountains are in a sufficient scale to fill the eye and touch the imagination 1858 MAYNE *Clusters & Ill.* IV, Now this pocket athlete [a dwarf] was insanely fond of griping the dinner table with both hands and so swinging

c (from 2.) Having reference to money, arising from pecuniary considerations

1705 in W S Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 156 The personal interest and pocket gain of one Single person 1855 J R LARCHIN *Conversations with Mamma* 60 All questions are most open to pocket arguments and here came one.

d Private, secret

1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 543 Being by a secret or pocket deed to be defeated of the incumbrance he has advanced his money for

13. Special Comb. **pocket-borough**, a borough of which the parliamentary representation was under the control of one person or family, **pocket burner** (*humorous*), a coin in the pocket (in allusion to the saying used of one who cannot keep money, that the coin burns a hole in the pocket); † **pocket-cloth**, a pocket handkerchief, **pocket-cutter**, a thief who cuts pockets, pocket **expenses**, small personal outlays, **pocket-filled** *a*, having the pockets full, rich; **pocket-fish** = ANGLER[1] 2, **pocket flap**, pocket-lid, a lappet covering a pocket, † **pocket hay**, **pocket-net** see quot., † **pocket hoop**, a hoop consisting of two parts, one worn on each hip, and serving as a pocket, **pocket judgement** see quots., **pocket-like** *a*, resembling a pocket, **pocket mouse**, a rodent of the family *Saccomyidæ*, a pouched mouse, **pocket-pedlar** *U.S.* (see quot), **pocket-plum** = *bladder plum* (BLADDER 10) see quots., **pocket-rat** = GOPHER[1] 1, **pocket-sheriff** see quots.; † **pocket-tortoise**, a pocket tortoise-shell comb, **pocket veto** see quot. See also POCKET-BOOK, -HANDKERCHIEF, etc.

1896 MISS MULOCK *7 Hailfax* xxiv, Satisfied that despite the unheard of absurdity of a contested election his "pocket borough was quite secure 1877 BLACKBURN *Art* iv, There was not half as much mischief done by the old pocket borough system as there is by this money qualification. 1898 C R B BARRETT *Surrey* III 80 Horne Tooke sat for the pocket borough of Sarum. 1848 KINGSLEY *Saints Tragedy* III iv, One that never met you after a hail storm without lightening himself of a few pocket burrocks. *a* 1704 T BROWN *Two Day's Schol Wks* 1730 I 3 Cannot I wipe mine eyes with the fair *pocket-cloth*? 1885 *Mitchner* (Dakota) *Tidler's* June 2/3 Deck hands on the steamer were being robbed by *pocket cutters among the roustabouts. 1733 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic* xxxiii, A purse to defray her *pocket expenses in Paris. 1888 W J TUCKER *Europe* 237 Let the empty titles and empty pockets marry the title mad and *pocket filled Jewesses. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb 8/1 The angler is known by various names, including *Pocket fish, Sea-devil, Fishing frog, Toad fish, Briarbot, and Wide gab 1704 *Dict Rust et Orb*, **Pocket-Hopes*, certain short Nets wherewith to take Pheasants alive. They are about a yard long 1900 R TYLER *Contract* I i, You really think the *pocket hoop unbecoming 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* xxii. (1847) 416 The pocket hoop is ridiculed in 1780 by a print in which a girl so attired is placed beside a donkey laden with a pair of panniers 1736-59 M BAILEY *Abridgm. Law of Nations* (1778) II 331 The addition of the King's Seal which was never required to any Contract at Common Law was to authenticate and make the Security of a higher Nature than any other then known: thus it must be presumed from the force of them which is equal to Judgments of the Superior Courts they obtained the Name of *Pocket Judgments*. 1872 *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed 5) *Pocket judgment*, a statute merchant which was enforceable at any time after non payment on the day assigned, without further proceedings 1890 *Lab Bull* 15 May 3/2 There is a new trap made to let visitors in at Lavaton It falls down to the way and has heavy *pocket lids and lappels. 1880 A WILSON in *Gentl Mag* CCXIVI 48 Nose, eyes and ears arise as *pocket like hummocks from the epiblast or outer layer of the body. 1884 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 124 These animals (*Saccomyidæ*) by American writers are called *Pocket Mice 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 28 July 66/1 *Pocket-pedlers who stand on the street corners with a bottle in one pocket and a glass in the other, and will sell you a drink in a doorway or a horse shed 1897 MASON *Prot Ide Elect Dis* 85 *Pocket plums, or *Bladder plums The disease of trees caused by a minute parasitic fungus (*Exoascus pruni*). Instead of developing into a normal plum, grows into a deformed, useless structure The entire structure is dry and not at all fleshy [and] also hollow like the tumor contained the seed not being developed 1900 *Ivy Post* XXVIII 360/2 Many of these Tajbrunes are important parasites—e.g. *Pocket plums and Witches Brooms in Prunus 1897

III 30 Mr C was fit to spread his pocket handkerchief on the grass and sat down on it

Pocket-hole (pǒ·kĭthōl) The opening in a garment through which the hand is put into the pocket

a 1858 Cleveland *Pet Pem* 30 The Women call'd me Woman till the Fools Spy'd their Mistake thorough my Pocket Holes 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 21 P 2 She walks with her arms thrust into her pocket holes 1801 *Jane Austen Lett* (1884) I 283 The jacket is all in one with the body, and comes as far as the pocket holes. 1900 Crockett *Fetters, Flints & Love Idylls* (1901) 35 Take that hand out of your pocket hole

Pocket-knife (pǒ·kĭtnəi) A knife with one or more blades which fold into the handle, for carrying in the pocket

1797 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 42 Having nothing but a pocket knife to cut it with 1875 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims* 116 When a boy finds that his pocket knife will attract steel filings and take up a needle *attrib* 1896 *Daily News* 21 Dec 3/5 One of the largest houses has nearly 100 pocket knife cutlers and 400 less wife

Pocketless (pǒ·kĭtlĕs), *a* [f Pocket *sb* + -less] Without a pocket, having no pocket

1839 Urr *Cotton Advance* 3 Jan, Ulster pockets are swept out of existence The women are pocketless again 1897 J A Graham *On Field Three Cent Lane* 110 A cantily clothed and pocketless Utopia crofter 1903 *Ulsterman* 4 A charming billiard room with a long pocketless table

Po cket-m oney. Money carried in the pocket for occasional expenses, *esp* that allowed to those who have no other money under their control, as schoolboys or schoolgirls

1 The earlier form of PAD *sb*.3 8 the socket of a brace in which the end of the bit is inserted

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 36 Strong exeltred cart that is clouted and shod, Cart ladder and wimble, with percer and pod 1823 F NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 254 The lower part of the other limb of the stock of brass which is fixed by means of a screw passing through two ears of the brass part, and through the solid of the wood ... The brass part is called the pod, and is furnished with a mortise, in the form of a square pyramid, for receiving different pieces of steel, which are secured by means of a spring in the pod *Ibid*. Bits are those pieces of steel which are inserted in the pod

b 'The straight channel or groove in the body of certain forms of augers and borng bits'.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

2. *Comb* pod-bit see quot

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Pod bit* a boring tool adapted to be used in a brace. It has a semicylindrical form, a hollow barrel, and at its end is a cutting lip which projects in advance of the barrel

Pod (pɒd), *sb*.2 [A comparatively recent word, first found with its compounds and derivatives late in 17th c Origin unknown.

Pod and *peddle* appear first c 1686, the latter being known earlier than the former POLWARR occurs 1584, but in origin is not certainly a compound of *pod*. The earlier word for *pod* was *cod*, spec in *peascod* in 1681 *podders* were explained as 'pease-cod gatherers about London']

1. A seed vessel of a long form, usually dry and dehiscent, properly of leguminous and cruciferous plants; a legume or silqua, but often extended to other long fruits

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 85/1 The pod, or berry: is the first knutting of fruit when the Flower is fallen off 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pod* the Husk of any Pulse. 1733 TULL *Horse Hoeing Husb* 1. 1. 1.

the lives of well to-do citizens 1899 *Ibid* 21 Dec 886/1 They may trade with profit and live on the profit in podded luxury.

Podder ¹ (pɒ·dəɹ) [f. Pod *sb*² or *v*. + -ER¹, orig. a local form.] A person employed in gather ing peas in the pod.

1681 Blount *Glossogr* (ed. 5) *Podders*, Pea-cod Gatherers. But I find no such called 1706 Phillips *Podders* poor People employed to gather Pease or Cod Gatherers. 1765 Colman *Jrn* Mrs. Wh. 1817 I 248 Those who have not the wonderful pod hers and h pers who swarm in the fields. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract Agric* II 587 The expence of gathering green peas is different according to the difficulty of procuring podders (sic.). 1884 *Cheshire Gloss. Ser.* s.v. Pod, one who gath rs field peas for market.

Podder ² see Podware.

Podder ³ see under Pod *sb*².

† Po ddinger. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 5 puddyngare, 6 podenger, ynger, (*dial* -9) poddinger, 8 podinger [An altered form of Pottinger, perh. associated with *podyng*, Pudding (Intermediate between *pottinger* and *porringer* cf Poddish, poddidge.] = Pottinger, Porringer.

1483 *Cath Angl* 293/1 A Puddyngare *Catarinus tuce tarra* 1533 in *Wessex Wills Wills* (1890) 1 A broken brock. 1 litter a pe broken. 1552 *Huloet Poddinger* (Cambden) 142 m/1 peuter dyshes, sawcers, m pod dinge s. 1599 *Acc Bk St Helen's in Antiquary* XXXII 241 m/2 poddingers [*sic*] 1600 *Lovell Dom* I (1887) VII 1 Put ye soup into it [a stewpan] by podingers and lett every podinger full I yle up as you put it in. 1820 I. Williamson in *Lyric Poetry* (1893) 204 Poddingers on every trencher stood.

Po ddish, poddidge. Now *dial* Also 6 podech, 6 7 podge 9 *dial* podditch [Altered form of Pottage, Pottage, perh. due to some analogy cf. Poddinger = Pottager, Porridge, now chiefly applied to oatmeal porridge

1528 Tindale *Obed Chr Man* 130 b/1 the podech [*1 kn* 1571 purged be burned to or the meate over rosted, we saye the lyuyshose hath put his fote in the potte [etc.]. *a* 1500 *Marr Wit & Wisd* (1846) 50 How saist thou, Hodge What art thou hunger? with thou eat my podge? 1611 Cotgr., *Brouët*, any liquor, podge or sauce of the thickenesse or consistance of that where of our prune tarts are made. 1736 Colyer (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks. 1857 68 Bids it be well boil'd. Poddish will not raw scawding. 1869 Pavesdropper *Idle Life* (E. D. D.) I can get podge for myself and I farms. 1886 Hall Caine *Shad of Dagon* I viii, I'll be ready to sup enough with a spoonful of podish and that's all. *Ibid.* ii xv, May they never be a lean podish stuck.

Podclock, dial. f. Paddock *sb*.¹, frog, toad.

Po ddy, *a colloq* [f. Pod *sb*.² + -y.] Corpulent, obese.

1844 F. FitzGerald *Lett* (1889) I 138 It is a grievous thing to grow podsly the age of Chivalry is gone then

† Pode. *Obs* Also 6 poade [Parallel form of Lad *sb*.¹] A toad; perh also applied to other creatures reputed to be venomous, also *transf* to persons.

c1250 Lest Pat *Sel* 141 *c*1425 *Cast Perser* 810 in *Macro Plays* 198 Mukyside fallith to podys prys, Coueytyse is hadlyn gryse & sore. 1530 Palsgr. *Acolast* 1 *Mod MS* 1 166 *Anglia* XVIII 298 Poade of venym, As of iranny s or podys or vermyn. 1548 Rowe & Barlow *Rede me* (Arb.) 43 Wars it to be one called Sobriety, a litell pratye podysche poade? Yett men saye he lacketh no gall. More venem in them any toade. 1549 Chaloner *Erasmus on Folly* Q 3 The good podes are wholy addicted to feries and trifle talkers

Pode, obs form of Pood.

Podel, podell(e, obs forms of Puddle

Podeon (pɒ·diən) *Intom rare* [a Gr *πόδιον* a narrow end, f. *πους, ποδ-* foot.] A term for the petiole in the petiolate Hymenoptera see quots.

1841 F. Newman *Entom Transcts* 144 The sixth segment, *podeon* or *peduncle* is usually much smaller than either of the preceding. 1844 Gosse in *Zoologist* II 587 That segment which Mr. Newman has called the *podeon* is furnished with a curious hooked spur

Poder, variant of Podar

‖ Podesta (pɒdɛ·stə) Also 6–8 **podestate,** 7–8 **podestat** [It *podestà*—Lt. *potestātem*, power, authority, hence public officer, magistrate. So 1 *podestat* (1762 in *Dict. Acad.*)] **a** A governor appointed by the Emperor Frederick I (Barbarossa) over one or more cities of Lombardy **b** A chief magistrate elected annually in mediæval Italian towns and republics with judicial functions and almost unlimited powers Also *transf.* **c** A subordinate judge or magistrate in modern Italian municipalities

1548 T. Hoby *Trav* (1902) 10 No man weareth his weapon within the town, but such as are licensed by the Podesta 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxv (Arb) 308, I have seene of the greatest podestats and greatest iudges and Presidentes of Parliament in Fraunce 1630 *R. Johnson's Relat & Commw* 135 (In London) we have a Podesta, or Maior, that keepeth a Prince like house 1698 tr. *Du Mont's Voy I transl* 341 The Venitians maintain a Podestat in the Island to gather the Tribute 1768 Boswell *Corsica* II Every village elects by majority of votes a Podesta and other two magistrates. 1820 Byron *Mar Fal* Pref., When podesta and captain at Treviso 1832 tr *Simonde's Ital Rep* II 39 When the podestà of the Emperor arrived at Milan to take possession of the tribunal, he was sent contemptuously away 1870 *All Year Round* No 53 71 On the following night, the Podestà of the city suddenly died.

So **Podestarate** [f. It. *podestaria* office of a podestà + -ate³], the rule or office of a podestà 1787 J. Adams *Def Const U S* (1794) II 305 In the next year, 1280, in the podestearate of Alberigo Signoregi of Bologna.

‖ **Podestium** (pɒdɛ·stiəm) *Bot* Pl. **-ia.** [mod L., arbitrary f. Gr *πους, ποδ-* foot.] In some lichens (as *Cladonia*), a stalk-like or shrubby outgrowth of the thallus, bearing the apothecium or fruit; also, any stalk-like elevation.

1857 Berkeley *Cryptog Bot* § 445 409 In that genus we have the first indication of a stem to the apothecia, or, as it is called a podetium 1870 Hunter *Man. Bot* (ed 2) 375 In the latter case the stalk has received the name of podetium.

Hence **Pode tiiform** *a*, shaped like or resembling a podetium

‖ **Podex** (pɒ·deks) Now only *Zool* [L. *pōdex, podic-* em anus, fundament.] The fundament, the rump; also, the last dorsal segment of the abdomen of insects, the pygidium.

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in his Hum* v. i, How Saturn, sitting in an eben cloud, Disrobed his podex 1706 Phillips, *Podex*, the fundament, or breech 1771 Dibdin *Pepys' Ms* viii 415 The Male is less than the Female, and its Podex not so sharp as the Females is 1820–34 *Good's Study of Med* (ed 4) IV 4 These substances are contained in the respective sexes in two bags that unite near the podex 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III. 390 *Podex*, the last dorsal segment of the abdomen.

Pod-fern see Pod *sb*.²

Podge (pɒdʒ), *sb dial or colloq* [A parallel form, app of later origin, of Pudge *sb*.¹] Anything podgy; *spec* a short fat man or woman, a short stout thick-set animal. (In quot. 1833 applied to an equine.)

1833 Marryat *P Simple* viii, That man with the gold podge on his shoulder [the first lieutenant] 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Podge*, a dirty, fat person. 1896 *Mod Words Gloss*, *Podge*, the term is freely bestowed, in a good natured manner, upon children of a fleshy appearance Come hither, thou old podge 1901 Farmer & Henley *Slang Dict* Podge (colloquial) 1903 in *Eng Dial Dict* from Aber deensh to Cornwall

Podge, *v* Now *dial intr.* To walk slowly and heavily Hence **Po dging** *ppl a*

1598 W. Whitney *Hist Albion & Bellama* 141 My Dames will say, I am a podging Asse 1866 Gregor *Banffsh Gloss*, *Podge*, to walk with short heavy steps. 1876 *Mid Yorks Gloss*, *Podge* is also a *Verdict* denoting the heavy irregular gait usual to very fat persons.

Podge, obs form of Poddish, poddidge

Podger (pɒ·dʒəɹ) *rare* ? A stuff blow

1826 J. Scott *Peril* in *Life* (1887) I 74 He cannot deal the knock me-down blows of old Brough, and if you watch your opportunity you may give him a podger

Podgy (pɒ·dʒi), *a.* [f. Podge *sb* + -y a parallel form, somewhat later in appearance, of Puddy.] Short, thick, and fat, squat.

1846 Thackeray *Cornh to Cairo* iii 37, I wish I had had a shake of that trembling podgy hand 1856 Mayhew *Acme* 121, I am podgy, podsy, blue [*sic*] pony 1898 J. R. Green *Lett* (1901) 26 The slow oily stream, beneath whose willows lurked podgy perch 1861–2 *Tait Tour* 24 A street of the podgy order of forts 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 830 Massage is very useful in emaciated or podgy people Hence **Po dgily** *adv.*, in a podgy way or degree 1893 J. S. Winter *Aunt Johnnie* I 2 She was not only fat, but also podgily fat

Podia, plural of Podion, Podium.

Podial (pɒ·diăl), *a* [f. Podium + -al.] Of or pertaining to a podium. 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Podical (pɒ·dikăl), *a. Zool* [f. Podex, *podic-* + -al.] Pertaining to the podex, anal.

Colonial plates, two or more small pieces surrounding the podex in some insects

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animals* vii. 496 When the tenth segment and the podical plates are removed, a very singular apparatus comes into view 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 142 Common Cockroach . The anus , lies between two triangular podical plates

Po dicate, *v humorous nonce wd* [f as prec + -ate³.] *intr* To slide or move along on one's posterions. So **Podica tion** (in quot = a blow or kick on the posteriors)

1883 *Pall Mall Gazette* 1 Nov 1/2 He managed to roll, slide, stagger and podicate to the foot in the dark 1884 *World* 20 Aug 9/1 Unless he wishes to risk podication.

‖ **Podion** (pɒ·diɒn) *Zool* Pl **podia.** [mod. L., f. Gr *πόδιον*, see Podium.] One of the tube feet of an echinoderm

1900 E. R. Lankester *Treat Zool* III 291 Water from the reservoir or ampulla is driven into the podion, and the tube foot at thus rendered tense and rigid

Podism (pɒ·diz'm) *rare* [ad late L. *podismus* (Veg.), a. Gr. *ποδισμός* a measuring by feet, f. *ποδίζειν* to measure by feet, also to blind the feet, f. *πους, ποδ-* foot] **†a** A measuring by feet. *Obs rare*—°. †**b** A footing. *Obs. rare*—¹. **c.** *Path.* Spasm or cramp in the foot *rare*—°.

1681 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 3) *Podism* (*podismus*), a measuring by feet 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III xvi. (Roxb.) 89/1 Allowing to every souldier a larg podisme or place to stand in 1898 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Podismus*, a term for spasm of the foot, or of the toes.. podism

Podite (pɒ·dait). *Zool.* [f. Gr. *πούς, ποδ-* foot + -ite¹.] A leg or ambulatory limb of an arthropod, esp of a crustacean. Usually in compounds denoting a part or appendage of such a limb see quot 1878, and the words themselves

1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1883) 251 The joints have the following names: the proximal, short and thick, *coxopodite*, the next, small and conical, *basipodite*, next, cylindrical and marked by an annular constriction, *ischiopodite*; the next, longer, *meropodite*; then successively, the *carpopodite*, *propodite*, and *dactylopodite* 1878 H Woodward in *Encycl. Brit* VI 635/2 These podites are usually seven jointed, and each bears a gill on its basal joint

Hence **Poditic** (pɒdi·tik) *a.*, belonging to a podite 1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Podium** (pɒ·diŏm) Pl **podia.** [L. *podium* an elevated place, balcony, and Gr *πόδιον*, dim of *πους, ποδ-* foot.]

1. *Arch* **a** A continuous projecting base or pedestal, a stylobate **b** A raised platform surrounding the arena in an ancient amphitheatre **c** A continuous seat or bench around a room

[1611 Cotgr *Crudelitez* 164 (1st ed.) Kuery Palace of any principall note hath a prety walke or open gallery betwixt the wall of the house and the brincke of the riuers banke Sietonius calleth these kinde of open galleries Podia.] 1789 P Smyth tr *Aldrich's Archit* (1818) 149 The *podium* (the bottom part of the wall) projects at its lower extremity. 1832 Gell *Pompeiana* I iv 54 Along the whole area is a sort of *podium* or base 1842–76 Gwilt *Archit* § 233 The amphitheatre at Nismes Its exterior wall has three stories of Tuscan pilasters on the face of the lower upper whereof stand on podia. 1848 B Webb *Cont Ecclesiol* 176 Standing figures are ranged in two rows on podia between the pures 1850 S. Dowell *Brownlow Hill* Up from the podium to the beetling height I turn'd one dying look 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Mar 4/1 The podium of the Albert Memorial is almost as fresh as the day the structure was uncovered

2 *Anat* and *Zool.* **a** The fore or hind foot (*manus* or *pes*) of a mammal or other vertebrate, in birds, the junction of the toes, or the toes collectively **b** In invertebrates denoting parts of the foot of a mollusc as Epipodium, Mesopodium, Metapodium, Prodolium

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Podium*, *Podium* applied by Illiger to the junction of the toes at the extremity of the *tarsus*, upon which the leg rests in birds; in the inferior part of the limb comprehending before the *carpus*, *metacarpus*, and toes; behind the *tarsus metatarsus*, and toes in the *Mammifera* 1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

3 *Bot* A footstalk or other supporting part (Chiefly in compounds)

1866 *Treas Bot P. eium*, *Podus*, a stalk or receptacle, or torus, used only in Greek compounds

Podler (pɒ·dləɹ). *North* Also **poadler,** poodler, puddler [An altered or differentiated form of next] A young coal fish see quot 1838

1815 S Oliver *Rambles Northumbld*, etc 23 By Septem ber they increase to abt at a foot in length, and are then called poodlers 1838 J. Johnston in *Trans Berwick Nat Club* I No 6. 173 When young it is called with us the Podler when somewhat larger the Podler, and when full grown the Coal-sey or Black coal-fish 1859 W White *North umbld & Border* xix 273 Codlings and puddlers 1875 C. Dalgin *Rambles N & Field Club* xxxv 269 Occasion ally we got a grunter or a podler

Podley (pɒ·dli) Sc forms 6 podlo, 7 pudlo, 7–8 podly, lay, 8 9 ley, 9 podley, poddle, lie [In 16th c. *podlo* for *podlock*, early form of Pollack, q. v. (Cf *canno*, *banna*, *banno* from Bannock, *hadlo*, *haidle*, from Haddock, etc.)] The fry or young of the coal-fish (*Pollachius* or *Merlangus carbonarius*), also, the true pollack (*Pollachius pollachius*). Cf Podler, Pollack

1525 in *Fac Edinb Print Dav* I (Bann Cl) 8 Bukes, solis podlos 1684 Sibbald *Scotia Illustr* II iii 23 *Asellus fuscus* a Podly 1698 M Martin *Acct Western Isl* (1934) 16 There are also Pudloes, Herring, and many more 1753 Maitland *Hist Edin* II 189 Perches, Podlays, Skate 1790 *Statist Acc Scot* XVII 237 Cod, ling, podley, and flounders. 1806 J. Graham *Writings* (1883) II 220 Lobsters, partans, podles. 1838 [see prec.] 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 209 The podley is hardly to be regarded as a dainty for the table 1896 J. H. Campbell *Wild Life Scot* 131 Among the poddles, as the young of the saithe and lythe are called.

Podo- (pɒdo), before a vowel **pod-,** a Gr *ποδο-*, combining form of *πούς, ποδ-* a foot, an element in terms of Natural History, etc., e g

Po dobranch (-brænk) *Zool* [Gr *βράγχια* gills] a breathing organ of crustaceans attached to the legs; a foot-gill; so **Podobranchial** (-bræ·gkiăl) *a*, of or pertaining to podobranchs or foot-gills. **Podobranchiate** (-brę·gkiēt) *a*, having or provided with foot-gills (*Cent Dict.* 1890). **Po docarp** *Bot* [Gr *καρπός* fruit], a footstalk bearing the fruit of a plant (Webster *Suppl.* 1879) **Podocephalous** *a*, *Bot*, [Gr. *κεφαλή* head], bearing a head of flowers on a long footstalk ‖ **Podogyrinus** (-dʒĭrai·năs) *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *γυρός* female], = Basigynium; so **Po dogyn, -gyne** [F. *podogyne*], in same sense, **Podogynous** (-ɒ·dʒinos) *a.*, **Podo·logy** [F. *podologie*], the science which treats

of the foot; also, a treatise on the foot: so **Podologist.** **Po'domancy** [Gr. *μαντεία* divination], divination from signs derived from inspection of the feet (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895). **Podo meter** = PEDOMETER 1. † **Podo metry**: see quots. **Po doscaph** [Gr *σκάφος* ship], a canoe shaped float attached to the foot, or a pair of these, for moving on water, also, a water-velocipede, or boat propelled by treadles like a bicycle; hence **Po doscapher.** **Podo scopy** = *podomancy*. **Podosomatous** (-sō·mătəs) *a*, *Zool*, of or pertaining to the *Podosomata* or sea-spiders, an order of *Arthropoda* having long many-jointed legs; syn. with *Pycnogonidæ*. **Podosperm** *Bot* [Gr. *σπέρμα* seed], the stalk of a seed, = FUNICULUS 3. **Podosto matous** *a*, *Zool* [Gr *στόμα* mouth], belonging to the *Podostomata*, a group of *Arthropoda* characterized by having a foot-like mouth. ‖ **Podothe ca** *Zool* [mod L., f. Gr. *θηκη* sheath], the sealy leg covering of a bird or reptile, also, the sheath covering the leg of an insect; hence **Podothe cal** *a*.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Forms Animal Life* 182 The epipodite (so-called) of the first maxilliped represents the base stem and lamina of a "podobranch 1889 J S GARDINER in *Nature* XXV 209/1 There are [in Shuspeye which I believe to be "podocarpous, one at least seeming identical with *Podocarpus? elata* of Queensland 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Podocephalus*, applied to plants that have flowers united into heads borne upon long peduncles ; "podocephalous. 1879 in WEBSTER *Suppl* 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Podogynium*, a fleshy and solid projection which serves to support the ovary ; a "podogyne 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Podogyn*, shortened form of the word *Podogynium* 1818 *Art Preserve Feet* Intro 7 Diseases of the Nails Immoderate Perspiration of the Feet &c which merit the attention of the "Podologist *Ibid* Pref 6 It might , be ranked under the new title of "Podology, embracing the whole Art of Preserving the Feet. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, "*Podometer*, or *Pedometer*. 1775 in ASH 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1896 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, "Podometry foot measure or a measuring by the foot 1858 PHILLIPS, *Podometry* (Greek) a measuring by the foot 1693 RYMER *Short View Tragedy* 119 They must have played bare foot the spectators would not have been content without seeing their Podometry 1858 *Chamb Jrnl* X 349/2 Heer Ochsner of Rotterdam astonished his countrymen by appearing in the Mars, wearing a "podoscaph fifteen feet long on each foot, and holding a pole, flattened at one end as a paddle, in his hand 1864 in WEBSTER [1888 *Lond Society Nov* 414 The latest novelty in the velocipede line is the podoscaphe or velocipede marin.] 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech. Suppl.*, *Podoscaph*, a foot boat : one in which canoe shaped floats are attached to or support the feet 1889 *Pall Mall G* 9 Sept 6/3 It bears the peculiar name of podoscaph, and is a sort of tiny raft 1882 *Encycl. Brit* XIX 1 Podoscopy treatises also contain occasional digressions on onychomancy , "podoscopy, spasmatomancy. 1826 ANSTED *Channels Isl* II IX (ed 2) 235 A species of the curious group of podostomatous crustaceans, resembling a transparent spider, without head or body 1829 LINDLEY in *Richard's Obs Fruits & Seeds* 22 When a seed bends back suddenly in a direction contrary to its "podosperm It is *reclined* by its proper direction 1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 234 A fully developed ovule is usually attached to the placenta by a short stalk, called the funiculus, podosperm, or umbilical cord 1872 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* 46 The naked part of the leg is covered like the bill, by a hardened, thickened, modified integument, which varies in texture between corneous and leathery . This is called the "podotheca. 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 511 The *podotheca* or covering of the tarsus. 1890 *Cent Dict*, "Podothecal.

Podophthalmate (pɒdɒfθæ·lmăt), *a Zool* [f. Gr. *ποῦς*, *ποδ-* foot + *ὀφθαλμός* eye + -ATE 2] Having the eye at the end of a movable stalk, stalk-eyed, of or pertaining to the stalk-eyed crustaceans So † **Podophtha lma, -tha lmia, -thalma·ta** [mod L. pl], an order of Crustacea, including those with eyes set on movable footstalks, as crabs and lobsters, **Podophtha lmian**, *a*, pertaining to the *Podophthalma*, *sb*, a member of the *Podophthalmia*; **Podophtha lmatous, Podophtha lmic**, *a.* = *podophthalmate*, **Podophtha lmite**, the distal joint of the eye-stalk in podophthalmate Crustacea ; hence **Podophthalmi tic** *a*; **Podophtha lmous** *a.* = *podophthalmate*.

1835-6 *Todd's Cyc Anat* I 767/1 A corresponding structure is observed in certain Podophthalma. *Ibid.* 756/1 This dorsal shield occurs among the whole of the Podophthalmata. 1841-71 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 449 In the two highest orders of Crustacea, hence called Podophthalmia, the eyes are placed at the extremity of moveable pedicles articulated with the first cephalic ring of the external skeleton 1851-56 *Mantell Thing Around Us* 116 Among the *Podophthalma*, or Stalk-eyed Crustacea, the Shrimps or Sand rasers burrow in sand, mostly in shallow water 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Podophthalmata*, applied by Desmarest and Leach to a vast number of the Crustacea, having the eyes placed at the extremity of a mobile pedicule. 1874 WOOD *Nat Hist* 731 The Podophthalmia, or Stalk eyed Crustaceans. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Animv* vi 369 The organisation of the Stomatopoda is more Edriophthalmian than Podophthalmian *Ibid.* 515 The pedicules of the eye are composed of two joints, a small proximal basophthalmite, and a larger terminal podophthalmite 1878 BELL tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 565 A point of affinity to the Podophthalmate Malacostraca. 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* vi 341 Podophthalmatous Crustacea.

Podophyllous (pɒdɒfi·lăs), *a.* [f. Gr. *ποδο-*, PODO + *φύλλον* leaf + -OUS.]

1. *Entom.* Having, as some insects, compressed leaf-like locomotive organs or feet.

1828 in MAUNDE *Expos Lex* 1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

2. *Zool.* In *podophyllous tissue*, the layer of tissue composed of leaf like vascular lamellæ beneath the coronary cushion of a horse's hoof

1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Podophyllum** (pɒdɒfi·lŭm) [mod Bot I, f Gr *ποδο-*, PODO- + *φύλλον* leaf] *a. Bot* A genus of *Ranunculaceæ* with two known species, *P peltatum* of eastern N America, and *P Emodi* of the Himalyas, having long thick creeping rhizomes, large long-stalked palmately lobed leaves, and a solitary white flower b *Pharm* The dried rootstock of *P peltatum* Also *attrib* Hence **Podophy llic** *a Chem*, of or pertaining to podophyllum, esp in *podophyllic acid*, a crystalline acid obtained from podophyllin, **Podophy llin** *Chem*, a yellow bitter resin having cathartic properties, obtained from the dried rhizome of *P peltatum*; = *resin of podophyll um* 1760 J FOTHERGILL *Natural Hist* (1788) 292 † *Diphyllum*, Duck's Foot or May Apple 1844 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 655/1 A variety or rhizoma of *P. peltatum* (Ph U S) is purgative in the dose of 20 grains 1863 *N Syd Soc Year Bk Med* 457 The action of podophyllin is fast and is contrasted with that of jalap 1870 *Amer Journ Med* II 53 Podophyllin 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat Med* (1880) 183 The resin or Podophyllme is a pale green h brown powder 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 471 Podophyllum acts as a purgative like jalap, but more slowly and more continu usly

‖ **Podostemon** (pɒdɒstɛ·mŏn) *Bot* [mod L., f Podo + Gr. *στήμων*, taken as = stamen from the two stamens with filaments united for about half their length] The typical genus of the N O *Podostemaceæ*, comprising moss-like aquatic herbs with apetalous flowers, natives chiefly of S America. So **Podostemaceous** (-stĭ·məs) *a*, belonging to this order, **Podostemad** [cf. ABIAD], a plant of this order

1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 482 Hypogynous Exogens *Rutales Podostemacea* — Podostemads 1866 LINDLEY *Nature Sci Rev* 1873 I 80 The genus is equal with many podostemons at the bottom 1880 C R MARK *Ann Forest Bark* 303 The wet stones were covered with Podostemaceæ us branched floating plants, with the habit of liverwots.

‖ **Podura** (pɒdĭū·ra) *Entom.* [mod L. *podura* (Linn 1748), f. Gr *ποῦς*, *ποδ-* foot + *οὐρά* tail] A genus of apterous insects, having a terminal forked springing organ, hence known as spring tails Hence **Podu ran**, *a*, of or pertaining to the genus *Podura*, *sb*, an insect of this genus or of the family *Poduridæ*, so **Podu rid** *a* and *sb*, **Podu roid** *a*, having the form or character of the *Poduridæ*

1837 GOSSE & PRITCHARD *Microgr* 109 Pray look at these scales of the podura in the engiscope. 1848 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* XII (1872) 498 In one curious family that of the Poduras or 'spring-tails the leap is accomplished by the sudden straightening of the tail 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* II 58 The Podura scale appears to be a compound structure 1883 LESLIE *Northumberland Words* Leap 60 Arachnids, Podura, and podurids occur most plentifully

Po'dware. *Obs.* exc *dial* Also 7-9 **podder** [Of uncertain origin cf CODWARE, 1398-1699, and PEDWARE, 1577-1706.

The first element suggests Pod of pease beans, etc but this is not known till nearly a century later than *podware*, which moreover in quot 1584 is not applied to pulse or podded plants and in quot 1697 has not necessarily such a sense In quot 1736 the word is associated with *pod*]

Field crops; fodder for cattle, in later use app pulse, or plants having pods (= CODWARE)

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* XII vi. (1886) 179 (They) will devour and spoile grasse, greene corne and ripe corne, and all other podware. 1617 in *Archæol Cant* (1900) XXV 15 Robert Latty [presented] for profaning of the Sabbath Day, by binding barley and powling [? pulling] of podder, upon the Sabbath 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 133 Dill or Fennill, in poor stone brash land, which are a good pedd-ware for cattle 1736 LEWIS *Hist I Isaac Gloss* s.v *Libbit*, The hagister was in the poddergrotten *Ibid. Podder*, pod ware beans, peas tares or vetches, or such ware as has pods. 1794 *Sussex Agric* 31 Some farmers are bound to sow wheat after beans, on land not fit to produce beans to leave a quantity of podware gratten, for a wheat tilth on stems stronger than those of pease is the word, tilth known to sow wheat upon [1887 *Kentish Gloss*, *Podder*, a name given to beans, peas, tares, vetches, or such vegetables as have pods]

† **Po dy** *oo dy*, app a perversion of *body of God*, in a profane oath

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxxvi 298 By the Body Cods, I have robbed him

Poe, variant of POI, Hawaiian food

Poe-bird (pōʊ ɹbɔ̈d). Also 8 **poy-**, **pue-bird.** [See quot 1865] The name (given by Capt Cook, and retained in some English ornithological works) for a New Zealand bird, *Prosthemadera novæ zelandiæ*, now called by the English settlers PARSON-BIRD (q. v) and by the MAORIS *Inti*

1777 COOK *Voy* I 97 Amongst the small birds I must not omit to particularise the wattle bird, poy bird [In the illustration spelt *poe-bird*, and in the list of plates, *pe-*] *Ibid.* 98 The poy bird is less than the wattle bird The feathers of a fine mazarine blue 1820 BOWLES *Poems* (1855) I 170 Thou pied bird flits, With silver neck and blue enamelled wing 1865 HOWITT *Visit Amster* VI 121 This bird they called the Wattle bird and also the Poy bird for in its having little tufts of curled hair under its throat which they called poies from the Otheitan word for ear ringe 1868 WOOD *Homes without Hands* II xxv 470 The splendidly decorated Poe Birds 1896 *Ibis Brit Ornit Soc* (ed 6) 237 Poe Honey eater

‖ **Poecile** (pĭ·sĭlĭ) [ι Gr (ἡ) ποικίλη (στέα) the many coloured or painted porch] Name of a famous portico in the market place of ancient Athens, adorned with a variety of paintings.

1819 in *Pantologia* 1838 *Lempr Unit* ed 71 XVIII 1393/1 The only reward Miltiades had after the battle of Marathon, was to have his picture drawn and to have it hung up in the Poecile 1846 ELLIS *Elgin Marl* I 32 The Poecile, or painted portico.

† Poecilite (pĭ·sĭlăit) *Geol Obs* [f Gr ποικιλος variegated + ITE 1, after F *terrain poecilien* (Brongniart 1829)] A name proposed for the Upper New Red Sandstone (cf Ger *bunter sand stein*) Hence **Poecilitic** (pĭsĭlĭ·tĭk) *a*, of or pertaining to the Upper New Red Sandstone formation, = POIKILITIC

1832 W D CONYBEARE in *Rep Brit Assoc* 379 The next geological group beneath the lias and oolites is that characterized by the new red sandstone and magnesian I will venture therefore to propose the term I poecilite and hence denominate the group poecilitic. I rongin rt has already adopted the Gallic form of poecilite

Poecilo- (pɪ·sĭlŏ), before a vowel **poecil-**, from Gr ποικιλος many coloured, variegated, various, a formative element in scientific terms (in some of which the form POIKILO is preferred)

Poe ciblast, Poe ciocyte : see POIKILO **Poecilomere** [Gr *μερος* part], a part of the body of an animal in which variations of forming tend to appear first **Poe cionym** [Gr *ὄνομα*, *ὀνυμα* name], one of various names for the same thing, a synonym (*Cent Dict* cites Wilder), hence **Poecilony mic** *a*, having a variety of names, **Poecilo nymy. Poe ciopod** [Gr *ποῦς*, *ποδ-* foot] *Zool*, a member of the *Poeciopoda*, an Entomic classification (now obsolete) comprising the orders of *Crustacea* distinguished by limbs of varied form and functions, e g prehensory, ambulatory, branchiæ, and natatory, hence **Poecilo podous** *a*. **Poeciothe·rmal, Poeciothe rmic** : see POIKILO .

1905 *Athenæum* 18 Mar 349/1 That colour variations tended to appear first in those parts of an animal which are the body and that these parts, to which the name "poe ilomeres had been given were common to mammals and birds alike. 1869 *Phil Trans Abridgm* XVIII 548 2 An unusually complete combination of "poecionymic ambiguities *Hist*, 517 1 Terminological variety such as occurs in the passages quoted may be expressed by the single word of "poeciony mity. 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animals* II XIV 22 The "Poeciopods differ [from the Branchiopods] by the different structure and uses of their legs, which are not four only 1852 DANA *Crust* II 1308 Characteristic species of Poeciopoda.

Poed, Poeir, obs forms of POOD, POWER.

Poele, obs var of POLE *sb*

Poem (pōʊ·ĕm) Also 6-7 **poeme** [= F *poème* (in Cotgrave 14th c), ad L. *poema* (in Plautus), a. Gr *ποιημα* (4th c B C), early variant of *ποίημα*, thing made or created, work, fiction, poetical work, f. *ποιεῖν* (ear y variant *ποιεῦ*) to make (If *ποιημα* had been the form introduced, the L would have been *Poiema*)

The word *poem* was app not in use till about the middle of the 16th c, the sense was prev ously from 14th c, expressed by POESY sense 2.1

1. ‘The work of a poet, a metrical composition’ (Johnson) (‘a work in verse’ (Jattre), a composition of words expressing facts, thoughts, or feelings in poetical form , a piece of poetry

In addition to the metrical or verse form critics have generally held that in order to deserve the name of "poem, the theme and its treatment must possess qualities which raise it above the level of ordinary prose. Cf quots. 1575, 1589, 1841, and see POETRY

1548 HALL *Chron. Prevaricat* 2 a poetes inuencion a poeme *Ibid* 1538 *Poems* a poetes warke]. 1568 T HOWELL (*title*) The Arbre of Amitie : wherin is comprised pleasant Poems and prete Poesies. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Philomene Wks* I 1 in *Steele Glas*, etc (Arb) 31 The first and most necessarie point meete to be considered in making of a delectable poeme is this, to grounde it upon some fit argument 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb 23 And may not I say that the holy Davids Psalmes are a diuine Poem? 1596 H LEE *Discor Wks* 1641 II 246 Every one alone excellences makes a perfect Poeme. *Ibid* These three vertues differ as the thing done, the doing and the doer. 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* I i 258 Conclude, conclude he will your mouth, and the *I see* Poeme. 1602-30 HEYLIN *Ref Edward VI* (1733) I 236 The Poeme and Epitaph of a true Friend 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 1 Something both sublime and pleasant amazing and agreeable. — *Ess Learning* III I 298 The Language is but the Colouring to the Conception the Invention, the Judgment that give the Life and Spirit as well as Beauty and Force to a Poem 1706 PHILLIPS *Poem*, a Piece of Poetry, a Composition in Verse, a Copy of Verses 1736 SHELVOCKE in *Ann Reg Lett* (1768) IV 181 I have written a little pretty birth day poem against St Andrew's day, which I intend for Faulkner to publish. 1828 WHATELY in *Encycl Metrop* I 290/1 Any composition in verse, (and none that is not) is

always called whether good or bad a Poem by all who have no favourite hypothesis to maintain 1841 4 EMERSON *Ess., 1st* Wks. (Bohn) I 157 It is not metre but a metre making argument that makes a poem 1872 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1873) I Notes 319 Everything in this poem is perfect, thought and expression Rhythm but one thing it lacks its not a poem at all

b *transf* (or in more general sense) Applied to a composition which, without the form, has some quality or qualities in common with poetry

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 28 Xenophon who did imitate so excellently the portraiture of a man & much more under the name of Cyrus (as Cicero sayth of him) made therein an absolute heroicall Poem 1883 ROLLESTON *Cicero* III xxxiv 6 Do you know what a play is? or what a poem is? or what a novel is? You had better first, for clearness' sake, call all the three poems for all the three are so when they are good, whether written in verse or prose

2 *fig.* Something (other than a composition of words) of a nature or quality akin or likened to that of poetry (with various implications, as artistic, or orderly structure, noble expression, ideal beauty or gracefulness, etc.)

1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Wks 1851 III 270 He who would not be frustrate of his hope to write well hereafter in laudable things ought himself to be a true poem that is a compositi and patterne person much resembling the things. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intellect. Syst.* I iv 422 There being as much contrived and coherent Sence in this Real Poem of the World, as there is in any Fictitious Poem or Fable of men 1843 KINGSLEY *Lett.* (1878) I 108 We shall have no need to write poetry—our life will be a real poem 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits Race* Wks (Bohn) II 34 The Celtic gave to the seas a dramatic names which are poem and imitate the pure voices of nature 1899 W. R. INGE *Chr. Mysticism* 47 The world is the poem of the Word to the glory of the Father

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *poem-book, -maker, -play*

1806 R. CUMBERLAND *Mem.* (1807) II 268 The public did not concern itself about the poem or the poem maker *c*1843 CARLYLE *Hist. Sk. Past & Pres.* I (1858) 138 A small brown Poem-Book with 1 metre 1858 HOLMES *Poet's Crowne* xlvii "The Royal Poet" straightway put in type His poem prophesy

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Po·emet, Po·emlet** [see ET, LET], a small or short poem, **Po·eming**, composing or reciting of poems

1799 W. TAYLOR *Lett to Southey* 4 Jan. in Robberds *Mem* I 244 A regular receptacle for th se "poemets" which aspire only to a summer's existence 1871 H. B. FORMAN *Living Poets* 210 We have a great number of these poemets bearing no traces whatever of the creativity of occasional verses 1798 *Brit. Anthol.* I 3 A Loud Twinkings and "Poemings. 1887–9 T. A. TROLLOPE *What I remember* III 369 Many of her verses she set to music especially one little "poemlet which I remember to this day

Poema tic, *a nonce wd* [ad Gr ποιηματικὸς ὁ (Plut.) poetical] Of the nature of a poem

c 1819 COLERIDGE in *Rem* (1836) II 321 Conscious of the inferiority, the too prevalent narrative and dramatic nature of his versification

Poemell, obs form of POMMEL

Poenal†, obs. form of PENAL

Poene, obs var PAIN, after L *poena* (B Jonson)

Poephagous (pōɪ·făgŏs) *a Zool rare* [f mod L. *Poëphaga*, neut pl (ad Gr ποηφάγος (Aristot) eating grass or herbs, f *πόα* grass + *φάγος* eating) + -OUS] Eating grass or herbs, herbivorous, *spec* belonging to the division *Poephagæ* of marsupials

1866 OWEN *Vertebr Anim* III 294 Some palæontologists have been led astray in referring it to the Poephagous Potoroos and Kangaroos

Poer, obs form of POOR, POWER

‖ **Poe sis.** *Obs* The Greek and Latin word for POESY, formerly sometimes used by English writers

1589 DRANT *Horace* To Rdr., We write Poesis peace and of all handes, sum with more and sum with lesse learninge 1623 W SHIPTON *Elegy on Sir T. Overbury* O 8 Wks. (1856) 11 This cynosure in neat poesis

Poesie, var of POESTRIE *Obs*, power

Poesy (pōʊ·ĕsi), *sb arch* Forms *α* 4 poysi, 4–5 poisie, 4–6 poysee, ie, ye, 5 poise, -ei, poyse, poyseye, 6 poisee, poysy. *β* 5–7 poesie, ye, 6 poesi, poesi, 5– poesy See also POSY [a. OF *poesie* (*c* 1335 in Godef. *Compl.*) = Pr., Sp., Pg., It. *poesia*, Common Romance formation for L. *poesis* poetry, a poem, a Gr *πόησις*, early variant of *ποίησις* a making, creation, poetry, a poem *Poesy* and *poet* occur earlier than *poetry* and *poem*]

1. = POETRY **a** Poetical work or composition, poems collectively or generally, poetry in the concrete, or as a form of literature (In early use sometimes including composition in prose, esp works of imagination or fiction of POEM 1 b, POET 1 b, *c*, POETRY 2) Now an archaic or poetical synonym of *poetry*

13 *Min. Forncs Verse MS* lv VII. 73 Salamon seide in his poyse, He holdeb wel beters wib an hounde Pat is lykynge and foly Pen be a Leon, Cold and ded 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. XVIII. 406 Thanne piped pees of poysye a note 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II 148 Ovide tolde a tale in Poesie, Which toucheth unto Jelousie. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 418 As put in 11 poise and prikkit be Oxyd 1580 WHITEHORNE *Arte Warre* 108 b The perfeccion that poesye painting, and writing, is now brought vnto 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 49 It is not rymyng and versing, that maketh Poesie One may lee a Poet without versing and a versifier without Poetry 1589 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II iv § 7 1636 DENHAM *Destr. Troy Pref* (1656) 63 Poesy is of so subtile a spirit that in pouring out of one Language into another it will all evaporate. *a* 1704 J. BROWN *Sat. Antients* Wks 1730 I 14 The Satirical poesy of the Greeks 1841 D. ISRAELI *Amen. Lit* (1867) 405 Among the arts of English poesie the most ample & most curious was an anonymous work 1883 *Congregationalist* Mar. 265 The Book of Psalms is the Paradise of Devotion the Holy Land of poesy

b Poetry in the abstract, or as an art **c** Faculty or skill of poetical composition

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Oct. 79 O peerlesse Poesye, where is then the place? 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II i (Arb.) 79 Poesie is a skill to speake & write harme naually 1618 JONSON *Discov* Wks 1641 II 125 A Poeme is the worke of the Poet Poesy is his skill or Crafte of making 1688 DRYDEN *Ded. to Æneis Nullipreux* 57 O gracious God I know far have we fr fa ed thy heavenly gift of Poesy! 1807 IRVING *in Lect Taste* II (1848) 273 Painting has been called mute poesy 1879 M. PATTISON *Milton* 11 In *Lycidas* (1637) we have reached the high water mark of English Poesy and of Milton's own production

2 (with *a* and *pl.*) **†a** A poetical composition, a poem (in early use often in more general sense An inventive or imaginative composition)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 124 Pei prechen cronycles & poisies & newe fyndynges of hem self 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 59 He made wonder poysies as it were of alle pe stories of holy writte 1412–20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* II xii (MS. Digby 230) If 63/2 He rehersed many poysies 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol. 407 Quhilk poysie HOLOFT 5 V He hat maketh such poesies or Balades 1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 5 [She] pronounced a proper poesi in English metre 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal. Aprill* I iv 89 Holding them [i.e. dunne poesies. *a* 1597 NEWTON *Liberal Amended* 3 (1728) 194 Thymettes wrote a poesy called Physicke 1843 TENNYSON *Last Tour* III 6 Except Clarence hath some pretty little 11 the arts and poesies

+b *pl* Poetical expressions or ideas *Obs rare*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III xix (Arb.) 251 Auncient poetes may not be queynt ne of subtel manner understandinge Poesi writted people supposen in suche poesies to be begyled

+ 3 A short composition (often metrical), inscription (often metrical), and usually in patterned or formal language) = POESY 1 q v *Obs*

c 1430 LYDG *Mins. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 65 And for youre poesye I wyl not be lake Of the name Mary, only for sake *a* 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen* VI 65 b The tents was replenished and decked with thys poysie [1588 GRAFTON poesie] 1573 TUSSER *Husbandry* 11 64/1 Sweet William is (as it were) many Pinks growing together like a Posey

5 *attrib*

1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* Prol 25 There ben some that spoken these poesies no mater in Frenche of whiche speche the Frenche men have as good a fantasye as we have in hering of Frenche mennes English 1861 *Our Eng. Home* 151 The hangings are usually spread out on painted trenchers and poet's roundels

Hence **Po·esy** *v rare* (*tare*), to compose or recite poetry, speak or write poetically

1829 KEATS *Isabella* IX So said his erewhile timid lips grew bold And poesied with hers in dewy rhyme

Poet (pōʊ·ĕt) Forms 4–5 poyete, 4–6 poete, 5 poiet, poyte, 5–6 poite, poiett, poyet, 4– poet. ME. *poete, poyete*, a. OF *poete* (12th c. *poiete*) Hatz Darm. and *Godef.* mod. *poète* ad L *poëta* (Plaut.), ad Gr *ποιητής*, early variant of *ποιητὴς* maker, poet, (cf MAKER 5), f *ποιεῖν, ποιέϊν* to make, create, produce (An early Gr word in I., if introduced at a later period, the form would have been *poëta*.)

1 One who composes poetry; a writer of poems; an author who writes in verse (The ordinary current use, but now usually implying more or less of the sense of c.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8531 (Cott.) Homer be poet [*v. r.* poete], pat was ma tyd Liued in pes king daued ifk 1388 WYCLIF *Acts xvii* 28 As also summe of youre poetis seiden, And we ben also the kynde of hym 14 *Nom in* WYCLIFFE *Serm.* 393 *His poetis a poyte* 1460 *Townelay Myst* xvi 204 Sekys peace [= poets] tayllys 1526 TINDALE *1 Cor* i 12 Won which was a poyet of thre crowne. 1567 *Satir Poems Reform.* VIII 31 Mornet of poits and vlandeuss Kennaf 1600 J. PORY tr *Leo's Afr.* in III 146 In Fez there are diuers most excellent poets, which make verses in their owne mother tongue. 1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph., Poet* a verse maker 1623 COCKERAM *Poet* one that writeth well in verse 1666 DRYDEN *Ess. Dram. Poesy* (1889) 67 Shakespeare was the man who of all modern and perhaps ancient poets, had the largest and most comprehensive soul. 1755 JOHNSON, *Poet* a writer of poems, one who writes in measure 1765 GRAY *Shade* 6 Fumbling baronets and poets small 1844 BECK & FELTON tr *Munk's Metres* 30 The poets have not all avoided the hiatus with equal care. 1876 STEDMAN *Victorian Poets* 281 She [Miss Rossetti] is a poet of a profound and serious cast

†b. Formerly (after Gr and L. use), in more general sense One who makes or composes works of literature, an author, writer. *Obs*

1386 LANGL. *P. Pl A.* XI 129 Plato be Poyete I [Studie] put him furste to Ioke 1377 *Ibid* B. IV 160 pus be poete (Aristotle) preues bat pe kynde for his feblesse is reuerenced *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 306 All pat poiites haue pricket of his prise dedis, I haue no tome for to telle. *Ibid* 9075 Ne noght put in our proues by poetrie of old 1611 COTGR. *Crudities* 319 Cornelius Nepos an eloquent Poet in the time of Cicero. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I iii 563 The soul, in sleep or dreams, seems to be surprized with unexpected answers and repartees, though it self were all the while the poet and inventor of the whole fable 1735 JOHNSON *Poet*, an inventor, an author of fiction; [etc]

c In select or emphatic sense: A writer in verse (or sometimes, in extended use, in elevated prose) distinguished by special imaginative or creative power, insight, sensibility, and faculty of expression (Cf POETRY 3 c)

1530 PALSGR. 256/1 Poet a conuyng man, *poete* 1531 ELYOT *Gov.* I xiii Semblably they that make verses, ex preuynge therby none other lernynge but the crafte of versifyeng be nat of auncient writers named poetes, but onely called versifyers. 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 25 Onely the Poet lifted vp with the vigor of his owne inute tion, doeth growe in effect another nature in making things either better then they are, or worse then they are, or quite a newe fo mes such as neuer were in Nature *Ibid* 29 That fayning notable images of vertues, vices, or what else, with it ot delightfull teaching which is the ende of Poesie 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* I xvi 24 Poet is the name we haue giuen to the Poet by 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N.* V. 12 The Poets eye in a fine frenzy rolling Doth glance from heauen to earth from earth to heauen 1605 — *Tim.* I. i. 38 Poet. I am Poet. 1611 — *Wint. T.* IV. iii. 11 Every man, that writes in verse is not a Poet. 1636 — *Discov* Wks 1641 II 125 Hence he is call'd a Poet not hee who writes in measure only, but hee that can faine and Fornish a fable, and writes things like the Truth 1806 WORDSW. *Fenvar at Talk* iv The Poets who on earth have made us heirs Of truth and pure delight by heavenly lays! 1840 MILL *Diss & Disc* (1859) I 80 Whom then shall we call poets? Those who are so constituted that emotions are the habitual solicitation by which their ideas, both sensuous and spiritual, are connected together 1844 LOWCH *Rain in Summer* 61 These and far more than these The Poet sees!

He can behold Things as they are, he is a Poet 1861 been wholly told 1886 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint* III IV § 34 The power of assimilating by the help of the imagination such impressions as will excite these feelings [of noble emotion], is the power of the poet or literally of the 'Maker' 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* viii. 249 Aristophanes is essentially a poet—a poet in what we are apt to call the modern sense of the word—a poet that is to say endowed with original intuitions and impressions and with the faculty of presenting to our minds the most varied thoughts and feelings in language uniformly beautiful, as the creatures of an exuberant and self-moved fancy

d Hence occas, by further extension, applied rhetorically in a similar sense to one who practises any of the fine arts

1839 tr *Lamartine's Trans Year East* 271 The poet, —and by poet I mean whoever creates ideas in beauty in stone, in prose, in words or in rhymes—the poet stirs up only what is imperishal le in nature and in the human heart. 1874 F. CROWEST (*title*) The Musical Poets, being short memoirs of the greater Musi al Composers.

e *Poet in ordinary*, a poet ordinarily employed (after *physician-in-ordinary*, etc.) ORDINARY *sb.* 18 b) *Poet laureate* see LAUREATE *a.* 2 b)

*c*1386–1843 [see LAUREATE *a.* 2 b] 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* I Godson of the great earl, and poet in-ordinary to the land 1894 A. BIRRELL *Res. Law* 9 Supreme law-makers [erroneously] reckoned amongst the Poets Laureate

Hence Poet laureateship = LAUREATESHIP 8.

1820 in *Byron's Wks* (1846) 532/2 Pye, the predecessor of Mr Southey in the poet laureateship died in 1813 1874 C. GIBBON *Casquet of Lit* V 358/2 Thomas Warton obtained the poet laureateship in 1785

f *fig* Applied to a singing bird

a 1748 THOMSON *Ode* O nightingale! best poet of the grove 1892 TENNYSON *Throstle* I, Summer is coming summer is coming, I know it, I know it, I know it. Yes, my wild little Poet

g A scholar in the poetry class see POETRY 6.

1579 *Triale of Witts & Other Tessuits* 47, *Parry* I was a Student there, a Poet

2 *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** appositive (= 'that is a poet'), as *poet-actor, -artist, -bird*, **†-bounce** (BOUNCE *sb*1 4 b), *boy, dramatist, -historian, -humorist -musician, novelist, -painter, pilgrim, -ploughman, -preacher, -priest, princess, -saint, -satirist, -seer, singer*, **†-sucker** (= 'sucking' poet), *thunker, -warrior, -woman*, etc Of or pertaining to a poet, as *poet craft, -heart, -nectar, -song, -soul*, etc ; so *poet wise* adv **c** objective, etc, as †*poet-ape* (one who apes a poet), *-hater, -whipper, -worship* **d.** instrumental, etc, as *poet-haunted, hymned* adjs , *poet like* adj and adv

1869 *Cornh Mag.* XV 666 The stage should be the poet-actor was enacting the counterfeit presentment of a king 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 71 The cause why it [Poesie] is not esteemed in England is the fault of Poet-apes, not Poets. 1817–18 SHELLEY *Rosalind & Helen* 1119 The nightingale the *poet bird. 1632 BROME *Novella* Prol., Those *Poet Bowrces that write English Greeke. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* VIII iii, A dream that had hovered over the *poet boy 1865 *Edin Rev* Apr 354 A controversy lost in the mysteries of *poeticraft. 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 48 Not onely in these *Mysomouses*, *Poet-haters, but in all that kinde of people, who seeke a pray for dispraysing others. 1895 MARIE CORELLI *Sorrows of Satan* xxxiii, The beautiful autumnal woods of *poet haunted

Warwickshire. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* Concl vili No woman far above me found more worthy of thy *poet-heart than such a one as I?* 1897 *Q Rev* Oct 331 The poet-satirist succeeds the *poet-humorist* 1575 Golding *Calvin on Ps* vi. 7 Yet dooth not David enlarge his sorowe *Poetlike* 1842 Tennyson *Edwin Morris* 37 Poet like he spoke 1850 Clough *Poor Vote Poems* II 19 A fount Of the true *poet* nectar whence to fill The golden urns of verse. 1892 Zangwill *Childr. Ghetto* I 164 Ling . . . the restoration of our land, and become the *poet-patriot* of my people 1844 Mrs. Browning *Vis Poets* Concl II, That same green forest where had gone The *poet* pilgrim 1888 Blackie *Wand. North Coast* App 228 The great *poet* ploughman of Scotland 1821 Byron *Elegy on Keats* II, The *poet* priest Milman [so ready to kill man] 1847 Tennyson *Princ* III 256 If that strange *Poet* princess with her grand Imaginations might at all be won 1643 R Stapleton *Elegy on Quarles, Sat Accent* 64 A *Poet*-saint he was 1842 S. Lover *Handy Andy* xxi, All were silent, for the *poet* singer was a favourite 1828 Carlyle *Misc., Burns* (1857) I 200 A true *Poet*-soul for it needs but to be struck and the sound it yields will be music. 1614 B Jonson *Bart Fair* I, Gi' mee the man can giue the law to all the Poets, and *Poet*-suckers I fowne, be cause they are the Players Compositors 1781 Shiney *Apoll Poetrie* (Arb) 47, I imagine, it falleth out with these *Poet*-whippers, as with some good women, who often are sickes, but in fayth they cannot tell where. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Vis Poets* Cevil, And Sappho O *poet* woman! 1856 — *Aur Leigh* v 545 They sound strange As lovely *poet*-names sung grown obsolete 1832 Bailey *Festus* xx (1852) 230 There is a *poet* worship, one of other Which is idolatry, and not the true Love service of the soul to God

e. Combinations with *Poet's*: **poets' cassia**, the fragrant shrub anciently called *cassia*, supposed to be *Osyris alba* (see Cassia† 3), **Poets' Corner**, (*a*) name for a part of the south transept of Westminster Abbey, which contains the graves and monuments of several distinguished poets (called, in the *Spectator* 1711, 'the poetical Quarter' see Poetical 1, 3); (*b*) applied humorously to a part of a newspaper or other periodical containing short poetical contributions, **poets' narcissus**, the common white narcissus, *N. poeticus*; **poets' rosemary** = *poets' cassia*

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 323 **Poet's* Cassia, *Osyris* 1764 Falconer *Dunmow* 1 (Jod.) Where Welch goat, with lifted hoof, In **Poet's* corner hangs each flimsy woof 1768 Entick *London* IV 417 An iron gate opens into the south cross isle which contains the number of monuments erected therein to celebrated English poets, has obtained the name of *The Poets Corner* 1785 Crabbe *Newspaper* ad fin The Poet's Corner is the property chosen, A little nursery for an infant Muse, Unlike that Corner where true Poets lie 1881 *Antiquary* Oct 137 Westminster Abbey a Study on Poets Corner 1882 Gerarde *Herbal* ed vi 1110 The **Poets* Narcissus or Gardrobe, Casia Poetica L Obelij. 1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot* App 323 Poet's Rosemary, *Osyris*

Poetaster (pōʹetæstəɹ) [a. med or mod L. *poetaster* (Erasmus *Let.* 25 Mar 1521), in It and Sp. *poetastro*, obs F *poetastre* (1554 in Sainte-Palaye) see Poet and -aster.] A petty or paltry poet, a writer of poor verse. Often used contemptuously

1589 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II 1 Madam Moria is like one of your ignorant poetasters of the time 1601 — *(title)* The Poetaster; or His Arraignment 1630 Howell *Lexicon tetra* II xvii (1652) 329, I know a Poetaster gaunt whom both weake and strong affirme and say he hath no skil or judgement in Poesie. 1664 Butler *Hud* II iii 358 Besides all this, He serv'd his Master In quality of Poetwiter And Rhimes appropriate could make, To ev'ry month in th Almanack 1708–71 Wilmot *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 15 One Robert Whitehall, a poetaster of that age, wrote a poem called Urania, or a description of the painting at the top of the Theatre at Oxford 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 369 An envious poetaster denominated that Prelate Preserved ought to have been hooted from the stage 1883 J Hawthorne *Dust* I 201 There are always poetasters enough, but of great poets there are never so many as not to leave room for one or two more.

Hence (*nonce wds.*) **Poeta stering** *sb* and *a*, acting the poetaster, composing poor or feeble verse, **Poeta sterism**, poetastery, -ship, the work of a poetaster, feeble verse or versification; **Poeta stress**, a female poetaster, **Poeta stric**, **-ical** (also, erroneously, **poetastic**, **tical**) *adjs*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of, a poetaster

1865 Cotton tr *Martial* II lxxxvi (1866) 127 Make not the echo in my verses play After the Grecian poetastering way! 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 645 Examples drawn from Italianized poetasterisms. 1830 Mackintosh *Rev of* 1688, Wks 1846 II 303 Mrs Behn, a loose and indelicate poetastress of that age. 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 38 Fitzgerald is insulted as much for his politics as his poetastery 1843 Thackeray *Lett. Rev* Wks 1886 XXIII 83 Away with all poetastering at dinner parties 1858 *N Y Tribune* 13 Feb. 4/4 May some good genius save them from such poetastical platitudes! 1884 Webster, *Poetastry* 1867 W. C. Hazlitt *Offspring Th. in Solit* (1884) 232 The foregoing proverbial poemet or poetastrical proverb. 1893 *Temple Bar Mag* XCIX 295 His father thought his poetastic mother a fool 1894 *Blackw. Mag* Aug 205 No more poetry or even poetastery for me

Poetdom, *rare*. [f. Poet + -dom.] The condition or status of a poet, poetship.

1899 *Westm. Gaz* 22 Nov 2/2 Giving him no claim even to the honour of minor poetdom

Poetesque, a. *rare*. [f. as prec. + -esque.] Suitable for a poetess.

a 1849 H. Coleridge *Ess* (1851) II. 225 Happiness is not very picturesque, or poetesque either, far less dramatic, for it is serious without being tragic.

Poetess (pōʹetĕs) [f Poet + -ess. So It *poetessa* (Florio 1598), F *poétesse* (1642 in Hatz-Darm), Sp *poetisa*, etc.] A female poet, a woman who composes poetry

1530 Lindale *Anist More* xvi (Parker Soc) 92 Our lady hath emptied her of mu h high learning, which as a goodly poetess she uttered in rhymes 1593 G Harvey *Lamb's Supper* 186 he heauenly deuises of the delitious Poetesse Sappho 1748 I Ayre Unhoroick *Let to Shenstone* 28 Apr, I am no Poetess which reproachful name I would avoid, even if I were capable of acquiring it 1830 Wordsw in Chr Wordsw *Memoirs* (1851) II 296 British poetesses make but a poor figure in the Poems by Eminent Ladies 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* v 129 Among the ancients Sappho enjoyed a unique renown . . . She was called the poetess, as Homer was called the poet

Poethood (pōʹetĭhud) [f Poet + -hood.] The position or status of poet, the domain or fraternity of poets

1830 *Fraser's Mag* XXXIX 255 Give me the healthy wholesome loveliness, that shines on the face of the poet hood of Britain 1888 *Sat Rev* 7/4/2 His flourishing time of poethood and poethood when Louis Philippe was king

Poetic (pōʹe·tĭk), *a* and *sb*. Also G-? poettique, ?-ike, ? 8 ick [a F *poétique* (a1400 in Godef *Compl.*), ad L. *poëtic-us*, a Gr ποιητικός, ποιητικός, f. ποίη(σ)της Poet + -ικος. So It, Sp *poético*.]

A *adj* 1 Belonging or proper to poets or poetry In quot 1610, Fictitious, fabulous

1610 Healey *St Aug City of God* xviii viii (1632) 626 Her [Minerva's] originall was vnknowne, for that of Ioues braine is absolutely poetique 1711 Addison *Spect* No 267 ¶ 2 (1721) III 83 The courage guard, and beauty warm our age; And lovers fall with like poetic rage 1803 C Wolfe in Chr Wordsw *Memoirs* (1851) II 124 The God of Music and Poetique Fires. 1728 Pope *Dunc* I 52 Poetic Justice with her lifted scale 1786 Burns *Reeps of Ayr* 38 What storm, poetic, but inly bleeds, And sympathetic brings to savage ruthless deeds! 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev* Wks V 127 An unjustifiable poetick licence 1837 Dickens *Pickw* ii, My friend Mr. Pickwick has a strong poetic turn, said Mr Pickwick 1881 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV ii 185 The poetic faculty secures to those who have it the admiration of every person

2 a. That is a poet

a 1640 Day *Peregr Schol* (1881) 37 What Perseus spoke of the Crowe poets may trewlie be said of vs poeticke writers 1818 Keats *Endymion Let* (1867) 1/2 I have a great reformer of our poetry was the poetic Earl of Surrey

b Of a poet or poets

1710 Ld Lansdowne *Lady* 124 Markt by none but quick poetic eyes 1780 Cowper *Table Talk* 768 Twould thin the ranks of the poetic tribe 1791 — *Retired Cat* 80 A long and melancholy mew, Saluting his poetic ears. 1880 J Stephen *Pope* iii 71 Chapman was a poet worthy of our great poetic period

3 Of the nature of poetry, consisting of or written in verse = Poetical 3.

1656 Sir J M[ennis] & J S[mith] (*title*) Musarum Delicie or the Muses Recreation Containing severall Peices of Poetique Wit. 1749 *Power Ps & Numbers* 38 Which Prose Numbers in Poetic Numbers are too free it is Prosaic Poetry. 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I 37 A poetic paraphrase of certain portion s of the service

b Having the style or character proper to poetry as a fine art, poetically beautiful or elevated

1804 Mitman *Lat Chr* III vi (1864) II 78 Producing a vast interest what was really a poetic 1877 Shairp *Lects. Interpr Nat* viii 110 In our own day such poetic descriptions of Nature have burst the bonds of mere metre altogether, and filled many a page of prose with the finest imaginative prose

4 Relating to or dealing with poetry (= Poetical 4)

a 1700 T Brown *Pr I. 1st Sat Persius* Wks 1730 I 55 Why were they not allowed the same poetical Privilege 1807 Carlyle *Reminis* (1881) II 332 Wordsworth talked a great deal about 'poetic correspondents of his own i e correspondents who were poets' 1827 Southey in one such who had sent him from Canton, an excellent chest of tea)

5 Celebrated in poetry, affording a subject for poetry (Cf. Historic a 2)

1748 Pope *Dunc* IV 482 While thro' Poetic scenes the Genius roves 1863 Warner *Roundabout Journ.* 21 94 When you are on the east coast of Sicily you are in the most poetic locality of the classic world

6 In etymological sense of Gr ποιητικός Making, creative, relating to artistic creation *rare*

1870 Morris tr *Uebervegs Hist Philos* I (Cent), Poetic philosophy is a form of knowledge having reference to the shaping of matter, or to the most lyrically correct and artistic creation of works of art 1885 J Martineau *Types Eth Th* I 57 [God] becomes a true Creator, with poetic function, Poiet's instead of the abstract

B. *sb* †**1.** A writer of poetry, a poet *Obs*

c 1560 J Parry *To Cleveland* C. Wks (1687) 286 Where all the Poeticks else may truckle under 16 — *Elegy on Cleveland* 40 ibid 288 To your Crime T upbrad the State Poeticks of this time

2 *sing* and *pl.* That part of literary criticism which treats of poetry, also, a treatise on poetry applied esp to that of Aristotle.

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., Aristotle's *poetics* is a work infinitely valued Horace, Vida, Vossius, and Scaliger, have likewise published *poetics* in Latin. 1796 Burney *Hist Mus* I Pref 2 It is imagined that Plutarch took it either from his [Aristotle's] Treatise on Music, or the second book of his Poetics. 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II 335/2 Aristotle's genuine extant works may be divided into three classes . . . To those relating to the philosophy of the mind belong this head may be referred . . . his Rhetoric and Poetic the last of which works is imperfect 1879 M Pattison *Milton* xiii 200 The principle of the Aristotelean Poetic

3 *pl* Poetic composition, the writing of poems

1851 Carlyle *Sterling* III iii (1872) 194 Our valiant friend was not to be repulsed from his Poetics either by the world's coldness or by mine

Poetical (pōʹetĭkal), *a* [f I *poeticus* (see prec) + -al.]

1 Of, belonging to or proper to poets or poetry. (= Poetic a 1.)

Poetical Justice Licence see the sbs.

c 1386 Chaucer *H Fame* III 5 He e art poetical be shewed 1530 Palsgr 44 Wh ther it be poeticall or by a figure or poeticall 1654 Jer Taylor *Comm Tob* xxxiii 179 These are Poetical tes y likewise 1711 Addison *Spect* No 267 ¶ 2 In the poetical Quarter [of Westminster Abbey] I found there were Poets who had no Monuments . . . and Monuments which had no Poets. 1779–81 Johnson *I Pope* Wks IV 133 Poetical expression includes not as well as meaning 1881 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV ii 185 Keble possessed the gift of expressing himself in the musical form which is called poetical

†**b** Such as is found only in poetry or imaginative writing, fictitious, feigned, imaginary, ideal *Obs* or merged in prec sense

1555 *Lydgate's Chron Troy* I. 80 Rdr, I reakynge out into they poetys all fictions. 1562 J Heywood *Epythes Luc Artes* 168 It is manifest that it is altogether poets call and fabulous 1628 F Greville *Sidney* v (1652) 54 He found many reasons to make question whether it would prove Poetical or reall on their part 1680 Burnet *Rem* (1759) II 126 Plato who first banished Poets his Republic, forgot that they very Commonwealth was poetical

†**c** *Poetical writings* and *writing of a* star = *see* quots, and Acronychal, Cosmical, Heliacal

1504 Blundevil *Exerc* III i xxxv (1636) 348 The Poeticall rising is the aspearing (of some starre above the Horizon), determined by the Sunne 1617 The Poeticall setting, is either the going do vne of some starre under the Horiz n, or else the hiding thereof under the beames of the Sun-ne 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I The Antient Poetical Writers refer the Rising and Setting of the Stars always to that of the Sun and accordingly make three sorts of Poetical Rising and Setting; viz. *Acronycal*, (or as some write it *Acronychal*) and Heliacal

2 Characteristic of a poet or poets

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II viii 42 This Poet being full of poeticall wyt and indignation 1896 Stephen *Eng Lit 18th Cent* II 350 Pope had at least two great poetical qualities He was among the most keenly sensitive of men, and he had an almost unique felicity of expression

b Having the character of a poet, possessing the imaginative power, insight, sensibility, or skill in verse writing, of a poet

1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 36 The Historian, bound to tell things as things were can not be liberall without hee will bee poeticall) of a perfect patterne. 1600 Shaks. *As I Like It* III iii 16 To thy poetical brain. We made thee poetical. 1620 T Granger *Div Logike* 129 Ould is me poeticall then Virg l 1847 L. H. Sr *Wm Women* 56 I 1 2 And this is most true, that as in proportion as he is a poetical poet—a high lover of fiction

†**c** That is a poet, composing in verse *Obs*

1602 Stillingfl *Orat Nuce* 1 iv § 1 That their first writers were Poetical and apparently fictitious 1720 Swift *Vices Clergymen* Wks 1755 II 11 79 He was a th usand times re commended by his poetical friends to great persons

3 Composed in poetry, written in verse

1749 *Compl Collr* 82 Should not that be a poetical beuk be dylt rationly 1602 Shaks *Twel N* I v 207 Alas I tooke great paines to study it and to deliuer it Poetically 1605 Camden *Rem* 8 Some Epetcall de criptions of our ancient Poets. 1710 Swift *Lett* (1767) III 21 I am now writing my poetical *Descripti n of a Shr t w n d n*, and will send it to the *Ladies* 1855 Bp Neve *Lenny son* 97 A poetical monument to the se al fine rid.

b Of the style or character proper to poetry as a fine art, having the qualities of good poetry

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys Pref* (Roxb) 13 The forme of procedyng artificyal I-n no wyse ner poetycal 1717 Pope in *Lady Y H Wortley Lett* Oct, The poetical manner in which 3 paint seem to you 1868 *Morn Star* 25 Feb, She combines the real with the poetical in that degree which assuredly marks the true artist

4 Relating to or dealing with poetry, occupied with or fond of poetry

1779–81 Johnson *I P Pope* Wks IV 5 Dryden's Fable were much in the hands of poetical readers. 1851 Brit Ev *Ev, Hordeu* 129 A new poetical philosophy *Ibid* 1 His poetical creed

5 Worthy to be celebrated in poetry = Poetic a 5 *rare*—1

1698 Sprat *Stein* II 64 A man may also be poetical in the sense of being a good subject for poetry In this sense Stein was eminently a poeti al pe son

†**6** In etymological sense of Gr ποιητικός Creative formative, relating to artistic creation or composition *Obs rare* (= Poetic a 6.)

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* Annot The second may be called Syntactical, Poetical, or effective

Hence †**Poetical ity** = Poeticalness (in quot 1574, a poetical expression).

1575 Lanham *Lett* (1871) 47 To cum oout of our poeticalitées, & too talk no more serioous teames. 1607 Heywood *Fayre Mayde* Wks. 1874 II 48 Requires much poeticality in the subscription

Poetically (poʊ·ɛtikăl) *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a poetical manner, style or form In poetry or verse, in a way suitable to poetry or a poet

1552 HULOET *Poetically poetice* 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xxiii. 5 To be enlarged poetically, and with glistening ornaments of words 1646 Sir T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 138 Some have written Poetically as Ovid 1753 HOGARTH *A al Beauty* xi 90 How poetically doth the action carry on the allusion to wicked 1847 TENNYSON *Prince* Concl 8 What if you drest it [the story] up poetically!

b In relation to poetry as respects poetry

1697 DRYDEN *Virg ed* Del 243 It is not necessary the Manners of a Hero should be virtuous. They are Poetically good if they are of a Piece 1845 Miss MITFORD in *Life* III xi 197 Books that sin graphically worth about eighteen-pence—poetically good for nothing

Poe ticalness. [f as prec. + -NESS] Poetical quality or style

1835 *New Monthly Mag* XLIV 314 Job stood brooding in speechless pensiveness on his own thoughts 1881 S LANIER in *Century Mag* (1883) May 135 A single fact in proof of this exceeds in poetical ness will suffice

Poetician (poʊ,ɛtiʃăn) [f POETIC + -IAN, cf *rhetorician, mathematician*, etc] A student in the poetry class = POET 2 g cf POETRY 6

1895 J C LOW *Phil Dict Eng Cath* IV 34 Guliel Kilfick an Incobuit coden poeticians at St Omers College

Poeticism (poʊ·ɛtiʃm) *rare* [f POETIC + -ISM] The practice of poetry, a being poetic

1847 *Evan rs Mag* XXXVI 15 The sacred flowers and other m nor embodiments of a religion is poeticism 1905 *Daily Chron* 29 May 3/3 It is a matter of indifference to confine the expression of his poetry to poeticism, the answer will not matter to him in the least

Poe ticize (-əɪz), = [f as prec + -IZE]

1 *trans* To make poetic, to treat poetically, to put into poetry write poetry about

1806 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) VI 141 I think its author has poeticized, if I may be allowed the word the new and Fairnite subject 1830 MARTIN *Charles Cochin* I 315 *note* Wilhelm Meister's Apprenticeship is a poeticized civil and domestic story 1874 *Contemp Rev* XXIV 870 The working class was idealised and poeticized by way ward genius.

2 *intr* To write or speak as a poet

1890 MAZZINI *Royalty & Repub* 169 It pleases you to poeticize over the ruins of an institution which was sublime.

Poe ticness. *rare* [f POETIC + -NESS] The quality of being poetic

1806 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) VI 141 I think its author has poeticized, if I may be allowed the word the new and Fairnite subject 1830 MARTIN *Charles Cochin* I 315 *note* Wilhelm Meister's Apprenticeship is a poeticized civil and domestic story 1874 *Contemp Rev* XXIV 870 The working class was idealised and poeticized by way ward genius.

Poe tico- (poʊ,e tiko), used as combining form of L *poeticus* POETIC, with other adjs, to denote a combination of the poetic with some other quality, as *poetico-antiquarian, architectural, -grotesque, -philosophic*

1818 BENTHAM *Ch Eng* 109 Ministers of the Established Church are according to the system of poetico architectural divinity the pillars of divine truth 1827 CARLYLE *Misc, Goethe* (1869) 183 Goëthe must be the parent of an innumerable progeny of poetico anti quarian performances 1878 CROSSART in *H Mores Ess* ii Mem. I trod 31/1 The peculiarity of More is in that poetico philosophic mist which hangs in light and beautiful festoons over his thoughts.

Poeticule (poʊ,e tikiul) [f I *poeta* POET + -CULE] A petty or insignificant poet

1878 SWINB and *Under Microscope* 68 A poor young poeticule of the same breed as his panegyrists. 1880 *Stud Shaks* 240 The obtuseness of a full grown poeticule or poetaster 1884 *Athenæum* 13 Sept XXVI 53 All the poeticules and prelatry of the court of Louis X

‖ **Poeti to.** *rare* [It deriv of L *poeta* poet] A paltry poet, a poetaster

1632 B JONSON *Magn. Lady* Induct We have divers that (if we shall trade on the Poet account) Poetasters, Poetinos 1689 SHADWELL *Bury Fair* Prol Those wretched poetitos who got praise For writing most confounded loyal plays.

Poetize (poʊ·ɛtəɪz) *v* [ad F *poétiser* (14th c in Hatz Darm) see POET and -IZE]

1 *intr* To play the poet, to compose poetry, to write or speak in verse, or in poetical style

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 60 Not only to read others Poesies but to endeavor for others reading 1596 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F Drake* (1881) 23 Free Poesie is made a mar handize Onlie to flatter is to Poetize 1630 DRAYTON *Muses Elizium* (1631) 11 They very curiously could Paint, And neatly Poetize 1732 *Hist Literaria* II 165 It is but a boll and vain Attempt to poetize in any language learnt only by a manual 1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX 355 Go over all the poets who have poetized about the sea.

2 *tr* To deal in poetical fiction, to feign, to romance *Obs*

1595 DANIEL *Civ Wares* I xi I ver sifie the troth not poet ze 1639 N N tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* II 58 It seems they no whit Poetize who say that Arithmetick can not multiply so fare

†2 *trans* (with *simple obj* or *obj cl*) To record or tell in poetry *Obs*

1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* XIV *Schol* 383 It is poetised of him that in the Pisian field after his death he espoused Medea. 1614 J ADAMS *Batal Banquet* in Wks 1861 I. 212 What Ovid did but poetize, experience doth moralise, our manners actually perform

3 *trans* a To make poetical, to turn into poetry, to imbue with the spirit or style of poetry.

1762 GOLDSM *Ess* xv *Poetry disting*, Virgil has poetized (if we may be allowed the expression) a whole sentence by means of the same word which is *ſpondere* 1847 *Blackw Mag* LXII 473 He had poetised the commonest objects of external nature 1878 DOWDEN *Stud Lit* 2 Shelley poetises the doctrine when Leon bids the tyrant Othman go free

b To celebrate in poetry, to compose poetry upon to write or speak poetically about

1837 EMERSON *Address, Amer Schol* Wks (Bohn) II 187 Instead of the sublime and beautiful, the near, the low the common was explored and poetized 1884 J PARKER *Lawyer Missionary* 11 It is irrational to poetise the moon, and ignore the sun which she modestly reflects.

Hence **Po etised** *ppl a*, **Po etising** *vbl sb*, also **Po etisation**, the action of poetizing, a turning into poetry, also quasi *concr* a poetical version of something, **Po etizer**, one who poetizes

1875 *N Amer Rev* CXX 191 Would find a *poetization* of that enterprise a rather rough morsel to swallow 1889 *Church Lit* 9 Nov Life (1894) 341 A most melancholy but in parts beautiful book Edwin Arnold's poetisation of Buddhism 1890 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 78 Only *poetised* pl ilosophical speculations 1877 MORLEY *Crit Mis* Ser II 238 The Religion of Duty lacks a vital mark of religion and cannot be regarded as more than a highly poetized morality 1890 T MOORE *Tyl Stykerson* 20 These be the tales that *Poetisers* sing 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 342 The Eastern poet is superior to the duller poetisers of more western countries. 1834 STANLEY *Camb Poems* 61 First admired, then transferr'd my excesse of Admiration to the folly of *poetizing* 1894 *Athenæum* 3 June 707/3 A poet like Keats has need to subject his lines to the poetizing process of Wordsworth

Po etless, *a* [See -LESS] Destitute of poets

1875 S MANNING *Land of Hannahs* 113 Poetless as they were they had a national genius.

Po etling. [See -LING] A young or budding poet, also, a petty or inferior poet, a poetaster

1772 HUGHES tr *Hist Fr Gerusal* II 117 One of those poetlings in bad verse, who open 1830 LYTTON in *Select Corr M Napier* (1879) 86 What is the meaning of this Bible mania among the poetlings? 1886 SYMONDS *Renants Et Carth* (1898) VII 240 All these, from popes and princes down to poetlings and pedants

Po etly, *a rare* [See -LY1] Befitting a poet, poetical

1593 T *Arragis Q* IV He in his poetly report In this worke hath given him to cosfort

‖ **Poetomachia** (poʊ,ɛtɒmē·kiă) [In form I, f Gr *ποιητ ης* poet + *μαχία* fighting see MACHY] A quarrel or contest of poets

1602 B JONSON *Poetaster* To World That terrible Poetomachia lately commenced between Horace the second and a band of leane witted Poetasters. 1898 *Athenæum* 30 Apr 561/1 Mr Gosse has given a purpose to the poetomachia or theatre war, and of the other discordant elements that made up Shakespeare's every day environment

† **Po etress.** *Obs* Also -is, -esse [a obs f *poetresse, poetrice*, f L *poetria* or *poetris* poetess, with suffix conformed to the fem endings *-esse -ice*, ESS] = I OETESS

1580 HOLLAND *Livy* II 24 The Poetris and Maistres of Sapho 1581 SPENSER *Teares* 111 She [she] is her selfe a peerelesse Poetresse 1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* iv (1634) 106 Those foure sisters, the learned daughters of Mr Anthony Cooke were Poetresses. 1640 EARL STERLING *Jvenis* 285 (Jod) The poetresse hasty resolution 1694 MOTTEUX *Rab last* IV lvii, Making Poets of Ravens and Poetresses of Magpies. 1736 J KENNETT *Carmina ad of Wilton House* (1786) 47 The Busts of Sulpitia the Poetress.

† **Po etrize,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f POETRY + -IZE] *intr* To compose poetry (= POETIZE 1), to write in verse

1602 CARW *Cornwall* 78 b Henry the third, honoured therewith his brother Richard King of the Romanes a Prince in law gientifully flowing in wealth than his brother was often times accustomed to frame at his through neednesse which may be that barbarous age to poetrize Nummus ait, pro me nil curat Cimbia Roma

Poetry (poʊ·ɛtri) Forms 4-7 *poetrie* 5 *trye, terye*, 6 &c *poyetrie*, 5- *poetry* [ME = OF *poetrie, poeterie* (13 14th c), old It *poetria* (Florio), ad late and med L *poetria*, f *poeta* poet

Poetria occurs in a scholium on Horace *Epist* II 1 103 written (according to O Keller, *Pseudacron* 1 659, pub in North Italy a) 1 preserved in MSS of 10th c 2 also in 9th or 10th c MSS of Martianus Capella It is used as the title of treatises on the art of poetry (by the Abbé of Fluchard in Bethunienſis c 1212 (Arte poetria fungor dum fingo poema), the translation of Averroes's paraphrase of Aristotle s Poetics by Hermannus Alamannus c 1260, and the *Cath Ilcon* of Joannes de Janua, 1286 (a *poeta poetuus* et hac *poetria* ars poetica) (I Bywater) The relation of the word to L *Poeta* and *poetria* to *poetica* is not clear but from its antiquity its formative suffix cannot be identified with *-erie Eng. -ery -ry* in such words as *chirurgery drollery, hagotry mummery* Our earliest English examples are from Chaucer to whom the *Art a Poetrie* of Gallfridus was well known as he makes the Nun's Priest refer to it in his Tale (l 557) and apostrophize the author as O Gaufred deere Maister soverayn!]

I In obsolete senses

†1 A rendering of med L *poeti ia* in sense of an *ars poetica* or treatise on the art of poetry *Obs*

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* Introd. (Roxb) 3 Galfridus Angli cus in hys newe poetrye.

†2. Applied to imaginative or creative literature in general, fable, fiction. cf POET *sb* 1 b *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *H Fame*ſt 493 When thou redest poetrie How goddes gonne stalliſye Birdies fables beste to ſaue 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 279 Of þe bryngynge forþ of mawmetrie com wel nyh al þe feyninge of poetrie [L *De ortu idolatrie omnia pene figmenta manarunt*] 1432 50 Alle figmentes toke begynnenge allmoste of yidolatry] 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æſop* i 1 Proem Fable is as moche to seye in poetrye as wordes in theologye 1530 TINDALE *Pract Prelates* Wks. (Parker Soc) II 268 They feigned Miracles and gaue themselues only unto poetry and shut up the scripture 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 607 Their profession of Poetry, that is to say, of faining and deuising fables, may in some sort excuse them

II In existing use

3 The art or work of the poet a With special reference to its form Composition in verse or metrical language, or in some equivalent patterned arrangement of language usually also with choice of elevated words and figurative uses, and option of a syntactical order, differing more or less from those of ordinary speech or prose writing

In this sense poetry in its simplest or lowest form has been identified with versification or verse of quota 1658, 1758

1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's Prol* 33 Frannceys Petrak whos Rethorik sweete Enlumyned al Itaille of poetrie, As I ynyn tale of Philosophie 1412 tr LYDG *Chron Troy* I xxv Ms D 3 f 230b, It hat he [Chaucer] came nere with his poetrye Can our tunge first to magnifye 1440 *Promp Parv* 406/1 Poetrye, *poeteria* 1500 *Pleas Pastime* (Percy Soc) 2 Nothing I am expert in poetry As the monke of Bury floure of eloquence 1589 *Satir Poems Reform* vi 9 I hair pleasand flowre of Poyetrie 1596 W WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 21 Poetrie any properly be defined the arte of making which word as it hath alwaies beene especially vsed of the best of our English Poets, to expresse ye very facultie of inuenting & versifying Poetically 1658 PHILLIPS *Poesie or Poetry*, the art of making a Poem, or any kind of subject consisting of Rythm or Verses 1709-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v* The rules of poetry and versifying are taught by art, and acquired by study Its *matter* long and short syllables and feet compos'd hereof with words furnished out by grammar and its *form* the arrangement of all these things in just and agreeable verse expressing the thoughts and sentiments of the author 1735 JOHNSON *Poetry* metrical composition, the art or practice of writing poems 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xii 116 The first period of Greek poetry is entirely filled by the names of Homer and Hesiod 1908 W MACKAIL (*Communicated*) In general the essence of poetry as an art is not so much that it is rhythmical (which all elevated language is) or that it is metrical (which not all poetry is, except by a considerable extension of the meani g of the word) as that it is *patterned* language. This is its specific quality as a fine art. The element of pattern (in its tech nical use as applied to the arts as distinct from composition generally is that it is composition which has what is technically called a repeat and it is the repeat which tech nically differentiates poetry from non poetry both being (as arts) composition The repeat may be obv ous, as in the case of lines of equal length or it may be more implicit, to any degree of subtlety but if it does not exist there is technically no poetry The artistic power of the pattern designer is shown in the way he deals with the problem of 'repeat' and this is true of poetry likewise and is probably the key (so far as one exists) to any technical definition or discussion of the art

b The product of this art as a form of literature, the writings of a poet or poets, poems collectively or generally, metrical work or composition, verse (Opp to *prose*)

1586 WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* 28 The first writers of Poetry among the Latines should seeme to be those which excelled in the frame & of Commedies 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* IV 1 14 Cornelia neuer with more care Read to her sonnes then she hath read to thee Sweet Poetry and Tullies Orasour 1749 *Numbers in Lect Co* p 75 Speak here of the several sorts of English Poetry as divided into Heroic Pastoral Lyric, Satire Comedy Tragedy Epigram and Epic 1763 J BROWN *Poetry & Mus* xiii 223 If the Poet select a fit subject proper Music to his Poem or the Musician select and adapt proper Poetry to his Music 1840 WHATELY *Rhet & Logic* I 290/1 Good Poetry might be defined 'Elegant and decorated language in metre expres ing such and such things, this 1846 WRIGHT *Ess Mid Ages* II 39 Poetry was the only form of literary composition found in the primeval age

c With special reference to its function The expression or embodiment of beautiful or elevated thought, imagination, or feeling, in language adapted to stir the imagination and emotions both immediately and also through the harmonic suggestions latent in or implied by the words and connexions of words actually used, such language containing a rhythmical element and having usually a metrical form (as in a), though the term is sometimes extended to include expression in non-metrical language having similar harmonic and emotional qualities (*prose poetry*)

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 28 Verse being but an ornament and no cause to Poetry 1611 there haue beene many most excellent Poets, that neuer versified 1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV iii 165, I will prouue those Verses to be very vnlearned, neither sauouring of Poetrie, Wit, nor Inuention 1689-90 TEMPLE *Ess Poetry* Wks. 1731 I 237 Nor is it any great Wonder that such Force should be found in Poetry, since in it are assembled all the Powers of Elo-

quence of Musick, and of Picture, which are all allowed to make so strong Impressions upon humane Minds 1779–81 JOHNSON *L. P., Waller* Wks. II. 267 The essence of poetry is invention: such invention as, by producing something unexpected, surprises and delights. Poetry pleases by exhibiting an idea more grateful to the mind than things themselves afford. 1798 WORDSW. *Lyr. Ballads* (ed. 2) Pref., Poetry is the breath and finer spirit of all knowledge; it is the impassioned expression which is in the countenance of all Science 1853 EMERSON *Lect. & Biog. Sketches* (1887) 177 Christ a teaching is a Divine Poetry, luxuriant in met phor, overflowing with truth too large for accurate sentences, truth which only a human life can apprehend. 1880 H. REED *Lect Brit Poets* VI. (1857) 220 A strain of prose which is poetry in all but poetry's metrical music 1885 WATTS DUNTON in *Encycl Brit* XIX. 857/2 Alb. Ijute poetry is the concrete and artistic expression of the human mind in emotional and rhythmical language 1906 W. B. YEATS *Poems Pref.*, Poetry is in the last analysis an endeavour to condense as out of the flying vapo urs of the world an image of human perfection and for its own and not for the art s sake

d. Intended (with reference to the etymology) to creative or imaginative art in general. *rare.*

[1813 D. STEWART in *Encycl Brit., Suppl* I. 5 *note*, The latitude given by D'Alembert to the meaning of the word *Poetry* is a real and very important improvement on Bacon, who restricts it to fictitious History or Fables. D'Alembert on the other hand, employs it in its natural signification, as synonymous with *invention or creation*.] 1896 RUSKIN *Mod. Painl* III. iv. § 15 Painting is properly to be opposed to speaking or writing, but not to poetry. Both painting and speaking are methods of expression. Poetry is the employment of either for the noblest purposes.

4 *pl* Pieces of poetry; poems collectively *rare.*

c1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 388 Oon seyde Omere was [*r* made] lyes Feynynge in hys Poetries. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXIV. (1592) 372 What should we say then to the Poetries [of our Scriptures], specially s'l Dauid considering that he was sforn all the Poetries of the Heathen? 1656 [T. ABL MONY tr. *Boccalini's Advts from Parnassus* 1. 4 Whether she might see both their Poetries which after she had perused several times and duly considered them she chose Marino's *Fauna*. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxiii And thus ended burkie here, will we stage plays and his poetries help him here, d ye think ?—Will *I leave to Justice* as they ca it tell him where Rashleigh Osbaldistone is? 1886 W. B. RYE *Eng My Life at Ancor* 122 If some few have appeared among other poetries in print, they shall not be repeated here.

5. *fig* Something resembling or compared to poetry; poetical quality, spirit, or feeling

1816 KEATS *Sonn. Grasshopp r & Cricket* The poetry of earth is never dead a voice will run about the newmown mead That is the Grasshopper s. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* II. xiv. 1 The sudden charm which accidents of light and shade, which moon light or sun set diffused over a known and familiar landscape these are the poetry of nature 1846 MACKAY *Poems Lands by ys* 1 'No poetry in railways!' foolish thought Of a dull brain to no fine music wrought 1879 BLACKIE *Self-cult* 70 To live poetry, indeed is always better than to write it.

6. The name given to the sixth, or (reckoning the *Preparatory* as one, the seventh) class from the bottom or third from the top, in English Roman Catholic schools, seminaries, or colleges, on the continent, and subsequently in England. The class so called comes between *Syntax* and *Rhetoric*

1679 *Trails of White & other Tenents* 56 *Fall* I saw him when I was in my Syntax and now I am in Poetry 1906 ['Still in use at Stonyhurst etc.; also at St. Edmund's or Douay College now located at Woolhampton in Berks. Rev Dr. D. O. Hunter Blair *O.S.B.*]

7. *attrib* and *comb*

1598 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Tales of 11 y* Wks. 1812 IV. 410 He scrawls the chairs and tables over, and walls when ever the poetj fit is upon him 1846 THACKERAY *L. Blanchard* Wks. 1900 XIII. 477 He young fell ow poetry-stricken writing dramatic sches. 1885 *Illustr. Lond. News* 7 Nov. 468/3 The book is one on which every poetry lover should form his own opinion. 1887 DOWDEN *Transcripts* (1890) 310 The spontaneous years of dreaming, poetry making and the receiving of wretched praise

Hence **Po etryless** *a.*, devoid of poetry

1894 H. STRICKLAND *Ann. 7A* 26 A soulless, poetry less, util tarian money making Englishman is bad enough

Poetship (pō·etʃip) [f. POET + -SHIP.] The position or function of a poet, also with *poss. adj.*, as a mock title for a poet

1781 COWPER *Let. to Newton* 25 Aug. Johnson uses the discretion my poetship has allowed him with much discernment 1834 SIR J. STEPHEN in *Sir H. Taylor's Corr.* (1888) 59 Do not let your poetship snort and grow saucy. 1878 Browning *Poets Crœsus* 1 Fury of favour, Royal Poetship, Prophetship.

Poeuere, poeure, obs. forms of POOR.

Poff, obs. form of PUFF

Poffle (pɒf'fl) *Sc.* Also **paffle** [Deriv obscure: cf. PIGHTLE and the phonetic variations under HICKWALL.] A small parcel of land cf. PENDICLE 2 b

(*Mass poffil*, the poffle of Maccus, now Maxpoffle in Roxburghshire, is mentioned in 1331.)

1797 *Statist Acc Scot* XIX. 328 Some places are par celled out into small poffles or farms, few of which are above 30 acres each. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* Ded., Disclaiming all intention of purchasing that pendicle or poffle of land called the Carlinescroft. 1901 A. LANG in *Longm. Mag.* Feb. 380 In Spot itself he purchased a poffle or pendicle of land

†Poge. *Obs. rare*—1. [app. repr. It. *appoggio* leaning place, stay, help: cf. *poggio* mounting block.—L. *podium*; see PEW.] Stay, support.

c1529 Sir CLERKE *Let. to Wolsey* in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I. 308 His Holynes being excluded frome the help and poge of other Princes.

Pogge (pɒg) [Origin unascertained.] A name given to certain fishes a. The armed bull head, *Cottus cataphractus*, having a large broad flat head and sharply tapering body, armed with spines and bony plates b *Aspidophorus*, an acanthopterygian genus, armed with shield like scales

a 1672 WILLUGHBY *Ichthyogr* (1686) Lab. N. 6 2 Cuta phractus supinus Norvegicus 3 alius a Pogge 1740 R. BROOKES *Art of Angling* II. xxix. 137 The Pogge is about two Hands breadth in Length 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl. Pogge, or Cataphractus* 1769 PENNANT *Zool.* III. 178 The pogge is very common in most of the British coasts 1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict. Pogge* a sort of Bull Head the *Cottus cataphractus* of Linnæus. A fish having the head larger than the body 1856 GOSSE *Marine Zool.* II. 200 *Aspidophorus* (Cuv.) Pogge Body eight tangled en closed in plates received spines on the snout teeth only on the jaws, lower jaw fringed

Poggy (pɒ·gi) Also **pogie** [Origin unknown.] A small arctic whale, supposed to be the young of the common whale, *Balæna mysticetus*

1874 SCAMMON *Marine Mamm.* I. v. 60 The whales of this sea [Sea of Okhotsk], are the same species as those of the Arctic; although in the bays is found in addition a very small whale called the 'Poggy,' which yields but little oil

Pogh(e· see POH *int.*, POUGH *sb.* Obs

Poghaden, the menhaden see PAUHAUGEN

‖ **Pogoniasis** (pɒgōnəi·ăsis). *Phys* [mod. f. Gr πωγων, ον, dim. of πωγων beard + -ΑSIS.] Excessive growth of beard, also, growth of beard in a woman

1840 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Pogoniasis* a female beard Also great strength or quantity of beard 1895 *Syd Soc. L.*

Pogoniate, *a* [Cf. Gr πωγωνιάτης beardman] a *Zool* Bearded. b. *Ornith* Webbed, as a feather

[1706 *Pogonologia* 19 The emperor Constantine is distinguished by the epithet of Pogoniate, which signifies the Bearded 1895 *Syd Soc. Lex.*

Pogonic (pɒgɒ·nik), *a* [f. Gr πωγων beard + -IC.] Of or pertaining to a beard

1898 MAYNE *Eyton Ess.*, *Pogononics*, of or belonging to the beard

So **Pogo·nist**, a writer on beards, **Pogonology**, a treatise on beards, **Pogono tomy** [Gr τομη cutting], the cutting of the beard, **Pogonotrophy** [Gr τροφη nourishment], cultivation of the beard, beard growing.

1706 *Idem* Pogonologia or a Philosophical Essay on Beards translated from the French] 1708 W. KNOX *Winter Even.* I. ii. 24 It would not be surprising to see a barber style himself Pogonotrogist 1801 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XI. 422 Some years ago a book was published on the Pogonology 1861 *Temple Bar Mag.* III. 261 Ten years experience may have made ourselves a little enthusiastic in favour of long wear 1883 RUSKIN in *Art & Lett.* Apr. XLVII. 155 I here appears to be some necessary correlation between Hippophagy Pogonotrophy and perhaps Pugnism 1897 *Columbian Nomenclator & Bk. Lover* Jan. P. 31 I may say what the Greeks used to call the gentle art of self shaving

‖ **Pogrom** (pōgrɒ·m). [Russian погромъ, devastation, destruction.] An organized massacre in pursuit, like the destruction or annihilation of any body or class: in the English newspapers (1905, 6) chiefly applied to those directed against the Jews

[1881 *Times* 17 Mar. 1/6 That the 'Pogromen' (riots against the Jews) must be stopped.] 1905 *Daily News* 21 June 1 The only means of combating the 'pogroms' is armed resista nce 1906 *Westm. Gaz* 21 June 12/1 The Russian word pogrom (pronoun ed with stress on the final syllable) is generally translated 'desolati n, devastation.' The word is related to the Russian words *grom* thunder the thunder clash, and to *g omit* to thunder to batter down as in the Russian methods to destroy the Jews

Pogy (pō·gi) local (U. S.) Also pogie [Contr. from *Pauhaugen*.] Local name of the menhaden see PAUHAUGEN. *Comb* **pogy catcher**, a vessel employed in the menhaden fishery, **pogy gull**, a sea-gull found near Cape Cod, Massachusetts

1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVI. 382 North of Cape Cod the name Pogy is almost universally in use, while in southern New England the fish is known only as the menhaden

Poh (pō', *int* Also **? pough, 8 pogh, 9 po**

An ejaculation of contemptuous rejection. (Cf. POOH.)

1679 PRANCE *Narr Pop Plot* 13 Pough, Pough, said Sr Edmundbury, refusing at first to trouble himself 1708 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* II. i. *Sir Jeon.* For what? *Marpl.* For a hundred I hungs. c 1738 SWIFT *Let Hoc at Castlehock* Wks. 1755 IV. 306 Poh! fellow keep not such a pother 1787 *Winter* 174 Pogh thought I, why should I fear a man 1820 COBBETT *Cottage Econ.* § 210 Poh! Never think a man either learned or good merely on account of his being called a Doctor 1824 GALT *Ambrhan* I. vi. 80 Yours are as the pebble stones on the seashore to the jewels that may be bought in Ghent

‖ **Poi** (poi) Also **poe.** [Hawaiian name.] A dish made in Hawaii from the root of the taro or *kalo* plant, by grinding, mixing, and allowing it to ferment, also, a dish made from the banana and pandanus fruit Also *attrib*

1840 F. D. BENNETT *Whaling Voy* I. 213 They eat it in the form of a paste, or pod. 1877 LADY BRASSEY *Voy Sunbeam* (1878) 289 Poi is generally eaten from a bowl placed between two people, by dipping three fingers into it, giving them a twirl round, and then sucking them. 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIII. 190/1 The pot pudding tasted like fig-pudding and was extremely palatable.

†Poid, *a* (pɔid) *Sc. Obs.* Also **poyd** [perh. a OF *put, puet, put*, etc., good for nothing, dirty, evil.] Vicious, evil, vile, *sb* a vile person

1501 DUNBAR *Tal Hon.* 1 641 And all the court in haist thair horss remyet Pryd man I loude quhair is 3one poid thyt pleyaet Quhilk dreth dewrnis communitat sa dispyt te 1513 — *Fenyeis* 11 Prol 190 Sic poyd makrellis for Lucifer bene leche

Poiet, obs. form of POET.

Poietic (poiɛ·tik), *a rare* [ad. Gr ποιητικ-ος active, effective, f. ποιειν to do, make (So spelt and pronounced to differentiate the sense from *poetic*, of identical origin.)] Creative, formative, productive, active

1905 *Athenæum* 29 Apr. 519/3 There are four bases in the State the Ionic the Koïnic the Doïl and the Base. 1906 *Fin Rev* July 73 As its organisation becomes settled and efficient the State loses its poïtic activity

Poïetic, -al, obs. See ‖ POIETIC, AL.

Poignado, poinado (poina·do) *Obs or arch.* Also 6 **poineado, poinardo,** 6–7 **poynado,** (7 **poinadoe, adow, poynedo**) [An alteration of PONIARD app through *poniardo* see -ADO.] A small dagger, a poniard

1567 J. SANDFORD *Hecatomgraphy* To Rdr. A3v A short dagger which is used in the warres or a Poineado: 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III. (1586) 168 Percil ance they per wa le greatest which their sers aunts or ma ters haue in readines, with their P gnadoes 1587 *Mirr. Mag. Q. Elizabeth*, Poynad sewall bedy le With hi ut 1593 HAR. BY *Letters Yngler Wks.* (Grosart) II. 226 What will he do with the tempestu us Engins of his owne wit that keepeth such a horrible coile with his Schoole fellowes poinardo? 1611 COTGR. *Cymdel es* 408 Duke John his nephew drew his poinado out of his sheath 1654 R. CORNINGTON tr. *Justine* xxii. 341 Brennus did end his life with his Poynedo 1658 PHILLIPS *Poems and ay Accompl.* 1694 MRS. J. *Penseroselia* I. ix. (1737) 34 Poinadoes, Skeines Penknives. 1824 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxii. A melan holy gallant who has his hand on his poignado was second death to Tory!

Poignance (poi·nans) *rare* [f. POIGNANT see ANCE.] = NEXT

1828 FITZINSTON tr. *Martial* III. II. 132 To lend the pepper poignance. 1893 A. L. HADDON *Hist sails the Homes* I. 129 Everything that surrounded me lent poignance to my uneasiness.

Poignancy (poi·nansi) [f. POIGNANT see ANCY.] The quality or fact of being poignant.

1 Pungency of taste or smell Also *fig.*

1730 SWIFT *Let to Gay* 10 Nov. I will drow quietly at my morsel adding only a principle of hatred to all succeeding measures by way of sauce and one point of conduct I may help therein to add poignancy and relish to it 1786 *Bickerstaff's Whims* (1808) 30 Aromatic herbs of the most acrid poignancy. 1814 SCOTT *Waverley* (1874) II. Noted with indulgences which soon lost their poignancy.

2 Keenness or sharpness of pain, distress, or grief, also, of pleasure (of wit, etc.)

1737 J. RUTAND in Spurgeon *Treas Dav. Ps.* lxxvii. 6 Sometimes this reflection adds poignancy to our distress 1787 J. BARLOW *Conspir. & 4th July* 15 The strings [were] received with a peculiar poignancy of grief 1805 *Manch. Exam.* 12 June 5/2 The remembrance gives poignancy to our regrets a poignancy due to something like personal gratitude

3 Piercing quality of words, expressions, looks, etc., sharpness, keenness, piquancy.

a 1688 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Militant Couple* Wks. (1775) 122 Those words have lost all their poignancy, their signification 1719 J. WELWOOD in *Somers Tracts* I. 256 The first [Scots] satyrs are all cast in the Lucian [Lucan] mould in vigour and poignancy 1843 LINWOOD *Greek Ill* xxiii. 83 Feelings deeply stung by the poignancy of their wit

Poignant (poi·nant) *a* Forms 4 **6 poynaunt, 4–5 poynant** 7 **poignant, (5 pugnant, ponjeand, yaunt, yawnt poy gnaunt, poyngnant**) [ME. a. OF *poignant* (12th c. in Godef.), *poignant* (13th c.), pr. pple of *poindre* —L. *pungĕre* to prick, pierce.]

†1 Of weapons, or other pointed material objects. Sharp pointed, piercing *Obs*

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1829 The kind of Love an arowe took, Ful sharp it was and ful poignaunt c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II. 141 The Scottis With poynand speris throuch plaits prest of steyll 1567 HUMPHREY *Orth. Report* 69 b. Poynaunt heires of fell and yrefull bulles 1624 GEE *Hold Fast* 51 This weapon, being made so poinant and deadly that it is old prince reasonable good armour 1658 J. EDWARDS *Test of Script* 339 They were dispatch d themselves by a more poinant stroke

2 *fig* Of the eye or look Piercing, keen

1587 T. G. GASCOIGNE *Acad Heresiarchs* (1869) 15 Jeffery was not so slim, or was his eye so poignant 1820 Miss MITFORD in L. Estrange *Life* II. v. 120 Jeffrey has a single fair expression—poignant I utter piercing—as if his acute nance never lit up but at the perception of some weakness in human nature.

3 Sharp, pungent piquant to the taste or smell.

1566 CHAUCER *Yeom's Tale* I. 14 Of poynaunt sauce hir needed neuer a deel c 1450 LYDG. & BURGH *Secrees* 1949 Wyn Poynaunt, delectabl, sharp in savour c 1450 *Douce MS.* 55 (Bodl.) in Sevyn hit so thyt hit be poynant. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* II. ii. Drest with an exquisite, and poynant sauce. 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* VI. 44 Those charms are greatest which decline the sight, that makes the banquet poignant and polite 1864 HAWTHORNE *Dolliver Rom.* (1879) 61 The rich, poignant perfume spread itself through the air. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq.* 237 A laboratory of poignant scents.

3. Painfully sharp to the physical or mental

feelings, as hunger thirst, a pang, an affront, also said of a state of feeling, as grief, regret, despair

c 1386 Chaucer *Lan T* 9 58 And this sorwe shal been heuy and greuous and ful sharpe and poynant in here 1852 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II 1 (1739) 3 The last affront was from France and that more poignant 1928 Eliza Heywood *Mme de Comess Belle A* (1732) II 10 This final Answer threw the King of Portugal into the most poignant Despair 1809 10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III 233 Those rare excellencies which make one grief pong in t *a* 1881 Rossetti *Ho Life* Creature of poig nant ill r t And exquisite pain 1887 Lowell *Democr* etc. 48 This pang is made more poignant by exile.

b Stimulating to the mind, feelings, or passions, pleasantly or delightfully piquant

1649 G Daniel *Trenarch Wks I* (1718) 113 cciivi Petter rellish, [which] in this poyna it State Might give an Edge to Witt at less expence 1668 H More *Div Dial* II viii. (1713) 113 That Delights therein may become more pou ant and triumphant. 1778 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 17 Those po gnant joys which are the lot of the affluent 1880 Hawthorne *Mark Pass* xxiii Sensible of a more poignant felicity than he had yet experienced.

4 Of words or expressions Sharp stinging, severe, also, pleasantly keen or pointed, piquant

1592 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 250 b With these sharpe & poynaunte woordes he clene pette awaye ye fearefull trembleying of all the legions 1668 Davden *Dram Essay* Ans (Ker) I 103 Quick and poignant Brevity. 1696 Whitlock *Pl Dealer* III 1 Poinant and sower Invectives 1706 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 208 Witticisms which you think so delicate and poig n t 1773 Ma Chapone *Improv Mind* (1774) I v 152 A witty repartee or a stroke of poignant raillery 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Mrs Battle's Opinions on Whist*, Her illustrations were apposite and poignant 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* II v Poignant sarcasm

Poignantly (poi nănth) *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a poignant manner, piercingly, pun gently, acutely, keenly.

1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* II xvii 250 How poignantly this loss (of sight) was felt by our great poet is painfully evident from his own words 1818 Mrs Shelley *Frankenst* xii. (1865) 147 I hey often suffered the pangs of hunger very poignantly 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III II v ¶ 16 192 Burlesque poetry, somet mes po gnantly satirical 1871 Ruskin *Fors Clav* I iv 8 I hive a piece of red oxide of copper which grows me poignantly to losing its colour

Poignard, variant of Poniard.

+ Poigne (poin) *Obs rare* [a Ob *poigne*, fem form parallel to *poing* —L. *pugn um* fist] The closed hand or fist — ph phr *keep in poigne* (fig

a 1734 North *Exam* I iii 139 (1740) 107 The Measures which the Faction kept in Poigne (like false Dice high and low Fullhams) to be played forth upon Plots and to make Th overseers as there was Occasion *Ibid* II v § 126 193 The Engineers de ermined what was to be communicated and what to be kept in Po gne secret from them

+ Poignet, *sb Obs* Forms 5 **ponyet, poinett, punjet,** 5–6 **poynett,** 6 **poyniet,** 9 **poignet** [a. F *poignet* wrist, in 14th c *poinguel*, Ol *pug,net* (13th c.), derv of *poing* fist]

1 An ornament for the wrist or hand, a wristlet or bracelet

1408 *Will of Matilda Sutcton* (Fairholt) 1 par de ponyets de scarlet 1416 *Mallon Rowe Court Rolls* III 181 In No 3, Poynetis, *ibid* 1440 *Pr wp P* 170 4/8/2 Poinyt of a sleuie *pr m nec i minus* 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 441 What he had seen the rynges in his sustres wrests & her poynettis or armylls on her hondes. 1530 Palsgr 256/1 Poynnet for ones sleeves *poig net* c 1540 J Heywood *Four P* B iij b Their bonettes and their poynettes 1575 Lanehan *Entert* (1871) 48 Hardolphus sleeue of blue woorsted vpon them a payr of poynets of towny Chamblet laced a long the wreast with blu threeden points

¶ 2 *errors* The handle or hilt of a dagger. (For + *poignée*.) *rare*—1

1820 Sc Tr *Monast* xvi, The poignet being of silver exquisitely hatched

Hence **+ Poi gnet** *v Obs tr rare*, to put cuffs on (a garment), whence + **Poi gneting** *vbl sb*

1555 T Marshe *Instit Gentleman* 1 v b, A certayne kyng of Inglands caused his doublet to bee half stocked with foreleues of veluet, called in those dayes poygnetting of a doublet.

Poigniard, Poik see Poniard, Poke *sb* 1

Poikilitic (poikili tik), *a Geol* Also poiki- [var of Poecilitic] A term formerly applied to the Triassic and Permian systems as being mainly composed of variegated rocks

1876 Buckland *Geol & Min* II 38 The word *Poecilitic* is in sum l so like to *Pisolite* that it may be better to adhere more literally to the Greek root ποικίλος, and apply the common name of *Ioikilite* among to the strata in question 1846 De la Beche in *Mem Geol Surv Gt Brit* I 239 Poicilitic or New Red Sandstone Series 1861 *Ing Hom Dom Mag* III 59 The reconstruction of the creatures p ikilitic, oolitic or silurian landscape peopled with revivified Batrachians. 1885 Geikie *Text Bk Geol* (ed 2) 748 The term Poikilitic was formerly proposed for them on account of the r characteristic mottled appearance

Poi kilo-, a formative element from Gr ποικίλος variegated, various, used in modern scientific terms (in some of which the Latinized form Poecilo- is preferred)

Poi kilobia st, Poi kiloce te, names for red blood-corpuscules of irregular shape, elongated, pyriform, etc (*Syd Soc Lex*), **Poikilocyto sis,** the condition of the blood when it contains poikilocytes. **Poikilothe rmal, Poikilothe rmia** *adjs*, and of animals in which the bodily heat varies with the temperature of the environment, cold blooded

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 578 Irregular forms of red corpuscles which are generally included under the name of "poikilocytes" 1899 Cagney tr *Tokeick's Clin Diagn* 1 (ed 4) 42 Grober believes that the poikilocytes do not exist in the circulating blood 1886 A Flint *Princ Med* 62 The name "poikilocytosis has been proposed to designate the condition of blood in which the corpuscles present many fold variations in shape 1884 tr *Claus Zool* I 74 Most of the lower animals are "poikilothermic or, as they have less appropriately been called, cold blooded

‖ Poil *Obs rare* [F *poile*, *poële* a stove, Ol *poesle*, *pesle* —L. *pestle*, *pensile* adj neut. hung, suspended, f *pendĕre* to hang] A furnace, a stove

1598 in *Orig Lett Ser* II IV 274 (from Berlin) He w uld find the ashes in the poil or furnace where they were burnt *Ibid* 327 They immediately put them into the poil or furnace and set fire to them

Poil, poill, obs Sc ff Pole, Poll

+ Poile. *Obs rare* [a F *poil* —L *pil um* hair] Down, fine hair

1746 *Phil Trans* XLIV 180 (transl fr French) Its substance was enveloping like the Membrane of the Bladder having a fungous Pole on it

Poimenic (poime nik), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr ποιμενικ ός relating to a shepherd (ποιμήν) see -IC]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to pastoral care

1659 Whichcote *Sylph*

B *sb* (Chiefly pl *poimenics*) Pastoral theology or the study of it

1883 W G Blaikie *Ministry of Word* 306 Ample treatises on Homiletics and Pastoral Theology or Poimenics 1884 Schaff *Theol Pr Period* Pref 3 (Funk) I beg the indul gence of the English reader for introducing a uniform termi nology in the singular form for the several departments as Isagogic, Poime n, Evangelistic

+ Poin, *v Obs* Also poyn [f stem *poign-* of Ol *poindre* to pierce, prick —L *pungĕre* cf *poin from joindre*]

1 *trans* To prick, to harass nearly

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16218 The power of Cadwalyn was mikel Penda poyned hym (Oswy) als a pykel

2 To stitch or sew through and through, to quilt (cf Broche 7), to ornament with stitching

13 *F E Allit P* A 217 Pyt watz poyned & wche *fel Collaunes* pyght and poyned wace uche] a hemme 1305 *F Ed Poems* (1862) A kenetell of pelk poynted 7o 1400 *Morte Arth* 2623 I poyne alle h s pavylyones put to hym self-pendes Dyghttes his ri ydettes for dukes and erles. *c* 1440 *Sir Gawayne* 1 vylius poynted of thai silk

3 To thrust (a spear)

c 1400 *Trail Troy Bk* 14963 Fyther on other her speres poyg ted Wel hard to-geder tho thei loyned.

Hence + **Poi nting** *vbl sb* piercing, stitching

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* 1 cxl. (1869) 59 Rift as the dou ble is maad with poynynes.

Poinado, -ard see Pignado

Poinard, -ardant of Poniard

Pound (see next), *sb Sc* [f Poind *v*] **a** An act of pounding, a distraint **b** A beast or other chattel pounded *Dead pound*, a pounded article of goods as opposed to live cattle

1563 4 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 259 The poundis takin thairfor without recourse to the said George 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 1 71 Of ane takes ane poynde for debt within ane other mans land with out licence of him or of his Bailie 1681 *Trials for Perj* (1685) 10 Pound-breach in M P Brown *Suppl Dict Decis* (1826) III 61 Pounded goods if they be a dead is und that puts the creditor pounder to no Expence in keeping it 1823 N Carlyle *Lpsy Dict Scot* II xv *Livestock* 8 metimes Pounds are driven and executed at the Cross of Drestwick 1868 Salmon *Sheriff Ct* 63 (F D D) Glad to catch him with your pound and horn

Poind (pund, pind), *v Sc* Forms *a* 5 7 pownd 6 pund, pwynd *β* 5–8 poynd, 6– pound [Sc repr. of OE. *pyndian* to enclose, shut in, impound, = Eng Pind The *u*, *ui*, *wy*, symbolized the vowel (u), representing as in Build (*Sc* buld), an OE. *y* Of this, *os* is a 16th c spelling, retained in the law courts The Sc pronunciation is (pund) or (pind · cf *mither*, *brither*), (pond), given in dictionaries, is merely founded on the spelling]

1 *trans* To distrain upon (a person or his goods), to seize and sell under warrant (the goods of a debtor) = Pind *v* 2

a. *a* 1400 *Burgh Laws* iii. (*Sc Text D*) Of punding of uplandis men in burgh. 1500 *Exch Rolls Scotl* XI 393 To Donald Thomsone Fesnale for vnyll x sh d 1532 *Acts Jas IV Parliaments Scotl* VI 54 To pas to pwynd the Sheriff off Renfrew and d uthers for resis of the chakkar 1604 *Orig Parl Scot.* (1814) The transgressouris thairof to be punddit precellsie as is aboun wrytin

β 1516 *Acc Ld High Treas Scotl* V 85 To Dauid Lowry to poynd his landis 1528 *Mem Baron Ct. of Stitchell* (1905) 132 He was poynding the defender at the instance of James Hoggart 1786 Burns *Tam Dogs* 96 He'll spreethesh them pound their gear 1829 *Lamond Border Widow* iii. in Child *Ballads* IV (1886) 430/2 He slew my knight, and pound his gear 1886 *Act 49 Vict* c. 23 § 3 (2), The right to pound the ground hereinafter provided.

b. *absol* To distrain.

1500 *Exch Rolls Scotl* XI 457 Falysing of the said preif the said schiref sal pound for the said thre termes 1532 *Aberdeen Aegr* (1844) I 146 Tha ordanit Henry Irvein bailye gif neid beis to cause punid for the same.

β 1555 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 82 Quhare his officiaris ar deforcit in poynding for the said taxt 1641 *Fergusons Sc Dec* (1785) § 936 Yg may pound for debt but not for unkindness.

2 To impound (stray cattle, contraband goods, etc) = Pind 1 b

[*c* 1450 see Poindre] 1536 Dirleneden *Cron Scot* X xii (1541) 144/1 All other beistis that eittis mennis corne or gres sallbe poyndit quhil the awnar thairof redres the skaithis 1637 50 Row *Hist Kirk* Wodrow Soc I 9 What shall poore sillie sheep doe that are poyndit in a fold where there is no meat? 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* I xxvi § ii (1699) 130 The Customers Officers were about to poynd some unfree goods 1823 Scott *Guy M* vii, Their asses were poinded by the ground-officer when left in the plantation

+ 3 *intr* To plunder *Obs rare*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii xliv 6960 The quhathir oft tyrot wald thai ma To pryk, and poynd, bathe to and fra

Hence **Poi nded** *ppl a*, **Poi nding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* see also Multiple *pounding*

1901 *Aberdeen Regr* (1844) I 280 Sa that hym nedit nocht in tyme to cum til mak sic poindyng and namly in our toun 1540 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald Cl) I 50 The vrangus punding of Robert Dauidsone 1585 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 10 Ane actioun of wrangous poynding 1669 Pounded [see Pound *sb*] 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* I xxvi § ii (1699) 131 Poyndings cannot be execute after the sun is set 1681 Poynding is a sentence. 1746–7 *Act 20 Geo II*, c. 43 § 8 It shall be lawful for the officer executing such poyndings, to carry the goods pounded to the nearest or next Market Town 1809 *Statutes* 6 July Notes of expenses of carrying through sales under sequestration or poindings and also of carrying back poi ded or sequestrated effects

Poindable, *a Sc* [f Poind *v* + -able] Liable to be, or capable of being pounded

15 *Aberdeen Aegr* XXV (Jam), To seiss geir pounda bill quhareeur he may apprehend the same 1586 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 457 Substitutis ordanit to ment, poindabill 1772 *Weekly Mag* 25 June 398/1 He has poindable goods.

Poinder, *Sc* Also 5 **pundar, 9 er** [f Poind *v* + -er 1] A person, esp an official, who pounds or distrains goods, also, b 'A person who has the charge of hedges, woods, etc, and who pounds cattle that trespass' (Jam)

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 783 The Corn Crake, the pundar at hand Had pyndit all his pyyss horss in a pundfald. 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 1 12 The poynds saibe retenit in sic ane place pertaining to the poynder quhere sic poynds or distresse may remai e and keip 1796 [see Pound *sb*] 1805 A Scott *Poems* (1808) 146 The punder's axe with ri ibless rap Fell'd down their favourite tree. *Ibid* 147 For sure this tree a stronger strokes the punder's axe 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxiv III get my but supper frae Ringan the pounder up t 1886 *Act 49 Vict* c. 23 § 3 (1) Any arrester or pounder who shall be thus deprived of the benefit of his diligence

+ Poindfald, poyndfauld, obs Sc ff Pinfold

1494 *Acta Audit* (1839) 183/1 Anent doune castin of xu Rudis of dik of be sand Samekle landis and diuotis of the poyndfalt of Akinbar 1650 in *Spottiswood Misc* (1844) I 211 I her were neuer such a company of bedlames druin wnt ; ane poyndfald a ne tree

+ Poindlar, poindler. *Sc Obs* Also 7 **poundler,** 8 punler [A parallel form of Poinder, with chang ed suffix -l (Pantier)] = Poinder

1533 *Aberdeen Regr* (1844) I 142 The forquet bailyes, and cunsuall ordnit to cuntg Annan pyndler of thar burk yard and ordanit the pundlene of eucry best to be four d 1585 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 682 To poynd thame, letting thame out for reasonal le poundl ris fre unboundit, slayne or hocht 1673 *Mun. Baron Court of Stitchell* (1905) 84 For scandalizing Andro Burn poundler 1724 Pennecuik *Poems* 52 The trusty Punler of the Newland pease 1808 Jamieson s v *Lundler*, Even of late a person employed to watch the fields, in order to prevent the grain from being stolen or injured, was called a *poindler* or *dingus*

Poinedo, Poinred see Poignado, Poinard.

Poiner, dial var of Piner 1, labourer

‖ Poinsettia (poinse tiă) [mod L., named 1836 after the discoverer J R Poinsett, American Minister to Mexico] Any species of Euphorbia, *E (Poinsettia) pulcherrima*, formerly made the type of a genus, having large scarlet floral leaves surrounding small greenish-yellow flowers, much cultivated in conservatories as Mexican Flame-leaf and Lobster flower, called in America Easter-flower or Christmas flower

1891 Kingsley *At Last* iv, What is this that hangs over into the road, some fifteen feet in height ? What but the Poinsettia paltry scions of which adorn our hothouses and dinner-tables 1892 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 170, I have been more than once struck that butterflies like bright colours—for instance in India the scarlet leaves of Poinsettia. 1893 V Stuart *Egypt* 3 Over the rubbish still waved magnificent poinsettias and oleander trees.

Point (point), *sb*[1] Forms 3– point ; also 3–6 pointe, poynte, 4–8 poynt, (4 *pl.* poyns), 5 pointt(e, puynt, pynt, pyntte, 6 poinct, -e, poynct, -e, *Sc.* pwint. *B.* 4–5 **punt,** -e, 5–6 **pounte,** 6 **pownt,** 6–9 *Sc.* **pount.** Also **punt** : see Point [In origin, two, or perh three, words. In A, a F *point* = Pr *punt*, Sp, It *punto*, Pg. *ponto*:—L. *punct-um* that which is pricked, a prick, a minute mark like a prick, a dot, a point in writing, a point in space, a point of time,

a small measure, a particular of a discourse, etc ; subst. use of pa. pple neuter of L. *pungère, punct-*, F *poindre, point* to prick, pierce. In B, a. F. *pointe* = Pr., Sp, It. *punta*, Pg *ponta* — Com Romanic (and med.L.) *puncta* the action of piercing, the piercing part of anything, a sharp or pointed extremity (in med L the point of a knife, shoe, foot, promontory, etc) ; ppl ab. fem from *pungère* (parallel to those with *-nta, -nda, -te*) In C., in some senses, app an independent derivative, as a noun of action, from F *poindre*, or *pointer*, or from Eng Point *v*.[1] In ME. through the loss or non significance of final *e*, *point* and *pointe* ran together, combining under the same form two senses which in all other langs. are kept apart (e g. Ger *punkt, spitze*). Transferred and fig senses subsequently arose relsted to both primary notions, so that in senses where there is no corresponding F. *point* or *pointe*, the development is often very difficult to determine The occasional spellings *pynt, pynte* prob indicate a pronunciation formerly prevalent and still dialectal of *ou* as *i, point* being pronounced like *pint* The 8 forms in *point, pount, pownt*, are difficult to place; perh they ought to be equated with *punt*, and so rather to be included under the by form PUNCT]

A. = F *point*

I A prick, a dot

†1 A minute hole or impression made by pricking, a prick, a puncture *Obs rare*

*c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 142 Take a pynt bi pe space of a litil fyngre from pe oon ende of pe wounde & in pes pynt at pe ojere ende of pe wounde *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 406/2 Poynte, *punctum* vel *punctum* [1828 KNOX & ?e *Entomol* IV 270 *A Point (Punctum)*, a minute impression upon the surface, but not perforating it]

2 A minute mark on a surface, of the size or appearance of a fine punture, a dot, a minute spot or speck, also, anything excessively small or appearing like a speck.

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 65 Which [Astrolabe] was of fin gold precious With pointz and cercles merveilous 1600 B. HOLLAND tr *Camden's Brit* 302 Whose he only subscribed *Rex* pointed with five points dowmgards and the Portugals the five wounds 1665 MRS WORCESTER *Cent Inv* § 4 This invention is also found that a pin not only sheweth distinctly and significantly any of the 24 Letters 1732 Law *Serious C* xiii (ed 2) 228 As the fixd Stars appear but as so many points. 1822 *Sir Cl Wyatt's Vet Med* (ed 3) III 468 The pupil instead of being dilated is contracted to a point. 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 468 Body dotted with numerous red points 1846 *Albutt's Syst Med* VIII 550 The lesions begin as minute scaly points in the epidermis.

3. A dot or other small mark used in writing or printing

a A punctuation-mark ; *esp* the *full point* or full stop ; also extended to the marks of exclamation (!) and interrogation (?) ; and sometimes to reference marks, as the asterisk, obelisk, etc.

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom. Prol & T* 927 And per a poynt, for ended is my tale, God send euery trewe man boote of his bale. 1530 PALSGR. 15 b, A poynt whether it be suche as the Latins call *punctum plenum* thus made . , or with suche as the Latins call *comma* thus made ; , or *virgula* thus made / 1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* 40 In ye pause of a ful point. 1643 LISLE *Aelfric on O & N Test* ad init, The Saxon writers vse a full-point commonly for all other distinctions. 1728 POPE *Pref. Sat.* 161 Commas and points they set exactly right. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Print* 278, I The Paragraph † The Obelisk ‡ The Double Dagger ‖ The Parallel § The Section. ¶ The Asterism These are the Names and Figures of what Founders reckon among Points, and Printers call References *Ibid* 262 He assigned the former Points their proper places and added the Semicolon to come in between the Comma and the Colon 1818 CRUIKSHANK *Eng Grammar* (ed 3) I 206 The Points of Interrogation, ? The point of Exclamation, ! 1891 *N & Q* 7th Ser XII 99 2 All abbreviations being uniformly denoted by the full point

b In Semitic alphabets, Any one of the dots, minute strokes, or groups of these, which are placed over, under, or within the letters or consonants, in order to indicate the vowels, in Hebrew also to indicate variation or doubling of the consonant, stress accent, punctuation, etc , in Arabic and Persian to distinguish consonants otherwise identical in form, as ּ *m, ִ i, ֻ ū, ◌ַ a, ◌ָ ā*, etc , called *diacritical points*

1644 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* 102 The three words haue ouer the Aliphs their point Vaahu 1680 T GRANGER *Div Logike* 167 They added the points (which wee call vowels) 1688 WILKINS *Real Char* 365 That Argument against the Antiquity of the Hebrew Points, or Vowels. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ on Man* I iii. 312 The Manner of writing Hebrew without Points. 1776 J RICHARDSON *Arab Gram* iii 11 When final .ا [ā] has often two points above *Ibid*, Like ا and ى it [ى] is considerably influenced by the vowel points' 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II 210/1 In it [the Cufic character] the Koran was written, originally without diacritical points and vowels. 1857 O. PEILLEN *Syriac Gramm* 3 The points of the vowel Zekofo may coalesce with the point of the letter 1891 A. F KIRKPATRICK *Bk Psalms* 1 Introd vii 51 The present elaborate system of vowel marks or 'points', commonly called the 'Massoretic punctuation or 'vocalisation'.

c A dot used in writing numbers (*a*) In decimals, separating the integral from the fractional part, also, placed over a repeating decimal, or over the first and last figures of the period in a circulating decimal (*b*) A dot or stroke used to separate a line of figures into groups

1704 [see DECIMAL *a* 1 b] 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) II 323/1 Decimals are distinguished by a point, which separates them from integers, if any be prefixed 1900 *Daily News* 9 June 5/3 Two four point sevens . . two naval twelve pounders . and two five inch guns. *Mod* We read 4·6 as 'four point repeating six

4 A dot or mark used in mediæval musical notation (med L *punctus* or *punctum*)

a A mark indicating a tone or sound ; corresponding to the modern ' notes '. (Cf COUNTER-POINT 2*b* †)

1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* III 1 Counterpoint was the old manner of Composing Parts together by setting Points or Pricks one against another 1782 BURNEY *Hist Mus* II 1 39 Points were first used simple, afterwards with tails.

b. = DOT *sb* 1 5 d.

Point of alteration or *duplication* a dot placed before two short notes and 'perfects' triple rhythm to indicate that the second of them is to be reckoned as of twice its ordinary length *Point of augmentation*, a dot placed after a note 'imperfect' or duple rhythm to be lengthened by one half (as in modern music) *Point of division* or *imperfection*, a dot placed between two short notes in perfect rhythm which the first is preceded and the second followed by a long note indicating division of the rhythm (like the bar in modern music) and rendering the two long notes 'imperfect' *Point of perfection* a dot placed in 'perfect rhythm after a long note which would otherwise be 'imperfect by position, to indicate that it is to be perfect

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 12 I pray you say what Prickes or pounts signifie in singing

II 5. A separate or single article, item, or clause in an extended whole (usually an abstract whole, as a course of action, a subject of thought, a discourse, etc), an individual part, element, or matter, a detail, a particular, sometimes, a detail of nature or character, a particular quality or respect, + an instance (of some quality, etc)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 278 3if eni auere is þet ne veled none mundingwes ase þeos here þet point . *a* 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 27/30 Fondede in eche pointe to answeren heom wel quoynteliche *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23961 (Cott) Iob in pointes war he mare, þan elles al þair vber dede *Ib* I 26092 De toþer point es scrift o muth 1340 *Ayenb* 33 And yet eft þer byeþ zix poynts kueade, huerby sle þe brenge þe zixte 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 61 Of þese ben pe poynts & pe articles ordeyned of pe bachelrie of seint Katerine *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 6 In my pater noster I leue þe poynt after 1400 *Apol. Lollardy* 653 Ther er pe pontes of perfite lifyng Þat nedful er to old and yng *c* 1400 *Brut* (E E T S) 135 He sent worde þat þai shuld bryng him out and awey bat o point of restitucion. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlv 17 It is ane point of ignorance To lufe in ane distemperance. 1526 TINDALE *Pyis* ii 10 Whosoever shall kepe the whole lawe and yet fayle in one poynt, he is gylty in all 1533 GAU *Rechl Day* 55 The ix artikil. I trou that thair is ane halie chrissine kirk and ane communione of sanctis. That þair is ane haill forgifnes of thing 1541 *Test Whw* VI 135 That this my last will and testament be fulfilled in every poynte 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang Test* I 1 I have prefaced and will in sufficiently unto the Text, I come now to seek out first the parts, and then the points of it 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 2 The Form of the Surveyor, the points of all the materials which are brought in 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I ii 74 This is the point upon which the whole reasoning turns 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 125 ¶ 2 Such Virtues I observe never agree on these points, so well drop them 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* v 55 If they had known what point was in dispute 1856 R VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II 32 He stood upon points with me too. 1885 BARNES *Pharisee & Publican* Wks 1863 II 237 For a man here to stand thus upon his points, it is death.

c. To SPEAK or STRETCH *a point* see the verbs

III A minute part or particle of anything, the smallest unit of measurement

†6 The very least or a very small part *of* something, a jot, whit, particle *Obs*

a 1300 *Body & Soul Map's Poems* (Camden) 318 O þ 3nt of ore pine to late in the world ne is no leche. *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* lv 182 Neuere Man On hym Cowde Aspye that Evere he hadde point of Meselrye *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionis* 368 Nor neuer hafe feit a poynt of vnhelth nor seke tesse 1477 NORTON *Ord Alch.* vii in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 104 By one point of excesse all your Worke is shent

†b *No point* (cf F. *ne point*) : not a bit, not at all, not in the least. *Obs.*

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 137 Diogenes esteemed the fruite to bee no poynctes the more polluted 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* II 1 190 *Boy* Will you prick it with your eye? *Lo.* *Re* No poynt, with my knife 1620 *Histr to-m* iii 266 The Players now are growne so proud, Ten pound a play, or no point Comedy.

†7. The smallest or a very small portion of time; a moment, instant *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* lxv 7 And a poynt in a hal I forsoc thee. 1434 MISYN *Mending Life* 106 In a poynt we lyfe 3e les þen a poynt for þat all our lyfe to lyfe euerlastynge we wald likkyn to pat is *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Kkj b Theyr fellicite hath been but a shorte poynt.

†8 *Sensible point* the least discernible portion of matter or space *Obs rare*

1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xv § 9 A sensible Point measuring thereby the least Particle of Matter or Space we can discern which is minutely about a Minute a diameter of the sharpest Eyes seldom less than the 60 part of an Inch, and is often the Eye is the Center 1704 in J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I

9 *Mus* A short strain or snatch of melody esp in phr *point of war*, etc , a short phrase sounded on an instrument as a signal *arch*

13 *E E Allit P* A 890 Of þat songe myst synge a point 1578 GASCOIGNE in J N tr *Conq W India* 24 b When threstyl & trumpet sounde the poynctes of warre 1597 SHAKS *Much Ado* II iii 52 1600 DEARE *Acts & M* 11 Wks 1856 I 48 Make me a straine Preeme a point that may inforce me weepe 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xlvi To perform the beautiful and wild points of war 1867 MORRIS *Jason* I 127 His guardian drew The horn from off his neck and there on I blew A point of hunting known to two or three 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* VIII (1896) I 132 Had him put ghostly trump to lip and breathe a point of war

b An important phrase or subject, usually in a contrapuntal composition, esp in relation to its entry in a particular part, the entry of such a phrase or subject

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 76 There can bee no point or Fuge taken without a rest *a* 1646 J GREGORY *Posthuma* (1649) 48 The Contrapuntists Quotation consisting of Fouges or maintaining of Point is 1881 in Grove *Dict Mus* III 7 *Counts*, a term applied to the opening notes of the subject of a Fugue : or after imperfect Cadence by which it is necessary that the attention of the Performer should be particularly directed

†10 In medieval measurement of time The fourth (or according to some, the fifth) part of an hour (See ATOM *sb* 7) *Obs*

1405 *Tre tua Barth De P* A IX IX (W de W) 354 An houre conteyneth fyfth foure poyntes [*Lydd MS* punctes] and a poy t ten nombres *Ib* *Tract* VII 59 A houre is the fyfth partye of an houre] 1844 TIMBS *Anec & Sing Ch* (1858) II xi 358 Twenty four hours each of which admits of four different subdivisions under four points (etc).

†11 The twelfth part of the side or radius of a quadrant, etc *spec* in *Astron* One of the 24 (or, according to some, 12) equal divisions of the diameter of the sun or moon, by which the degree of obscuration in an eclipse was measured

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* I § 12 The skale that serueth by hem 12 poynt tes of ful many a nail be conteyned 1400 in Halliwell *Lara Wathem* (1841) 59 Pe 12 e departynges of aþer of þo sides are called poyntes, þan es a poynte þe twelfte parte of any thyng namely of aulper side of þe quadrat in þe quadrant 1550 W LYNNE *Caruen Crowne* 252 b The third p lipse was of the Moone the Moone was darkened xxx pointes and xxv minutes. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III 1 xv (16.6) 309 The Astronomers do diuide the Diameter as well of the Sunne, as of the Moone into 12, and some into 24 parts wh h they call points

12 *Acne or elcen points* usually in the saying 'Possession is nine (*formerly* elcven) points of the law', i e is = nine or elcven out of a supposed ten or twelve points (= a vast majority of the points) that may be raised in a legal action So by hyper bole, *ninety nine points* = all of a hundred

1697 *B* WATTS *Relig Tut* (1789) 149 Prejudice and education had eleven points of the law, and it was impossible for arguments to dispossess them 1809 MALK N *Gil Blas* x P 290 She had possession and is nine points in the law 1863 READE *Jerry Hart & Cash* xiii, Possession is ninety nine points of the law

13 A unit of count in the score of a game

1766 HOYLE *Whist* (ed. 6) 69 *Points* Ten of them make a Game 1816 SINCLAIR *Hist Cricket* xxvi The five is called Tower The six Tumbler and the seven Winner their respective number of points. 1856 F COL. B *Whist player* (1858) 21 The party revoking forfeit three points. 1873 BRANDT & CAVANAGH *Billiards* 14 The game (1000 up) was won by Cook by 117 points. 1875 *Ulster Gaz* 3 Dec. 7/1 Cumberland scored 14 points [at Football].

b Hence, *to give points to* [F *donner, rendre des points*], to allow (a rival) to count so many points at starting, to give odds to, *colloq* to have the advantage of, so *to gain a point, to get points*, to gain an advantage

1871 FREEMAN *Hist Exe* Ser 1 xii 400 The F Irish Minister can often gain a point by dexterous dealing in Parliament 1881 *Punch Almanack* (1882) 1 A set of nose {bouquets} than she did thereby (to use a bit of slang) getting points on her f r the time being. 1883 *American* VI 333 Any average 1 ton boy could take points to Hut in the matter of Latin verses. 1895 F P HOLLOWAY *Trollope* II 1 16 She could give points to many younger women and beat them.

c spec in *Piquet* The number of cards of the most numerous suit in one's hand after discarding, the number scored by the player who holds the highest number of one suit See PIQUET[1].

1719 R. SEYMOUR *Court Gamester* 75 He who reckons most in this Manner (either by greater number of cards, or, in case of equality, of Pips, Ace = 11, Court cards to each) is said to win the Point. 1797–1811 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Piquet*, The carte blanche [sic] is the first thing that reckons then the point 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* x XVII P 3 Point,

quint and quatorze 1844 Scott *St Ronan's* xviii, By an infraction of the laws of the game [piquet] Lord Etherington could not without showing it.

d *pl* Name of a particular game at bowls

1908 J A Manson in *Encycl. Brit* XXVI 390/1 (*Bowls*) On Scottish greens the Game of Points is occasionally played Three points are scored if the bowl come to rest within one foot of the Jack It is obvious that the Points game demands an ideally perfect green

14 A unit in appraising the qualities of a competitor, or of an exhibit in a competitive show Also *fig*.

1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scand* iv iii Charles's imprudence and bad character are great points in my favour 1867 Trollope *Chron Barsetsh* I xxi 179, I can of accept it as a point in a clergyman's favour that he should be opposed to his bishop 1886 Stevenson *Dr Jekyll* ii All these were points against him.

15 A recognized unit in quoting variations in price of stocks, shares, and various commodities, differing in value according to the commodity in question In *Betting*, a unit in stating fluctuations of the odds

1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIII 54 Betting reduced two points 1890 *Daily News* 13 Nov 5/4 Cotton—Liverpool Futures advanced 2 points but the improvement has not been maintained and prices are now one point below yesterday's closing rates. 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 4 Oct 9 3 An important advance in American cotton has set in in Liverpool the rise at noon to day being nine points or one eighth per pound 1901 Manch. Weekly *Courier Lobby* 19 The mining stock dropped fast—a point or more a day 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 20 Jan. 11/2 The Brighton dividend is 3s per cent on ordinary preferred and A stock alike The price has fallen 3 points

†16 A measure of length, the twelfth part of a French line of line *obs* 2 16 *Obs*

1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I 472 The smallest no more than one half of a Paris point, or the 144th part of an inch in diameter is said to magnify the diameter of an object 2560 times

b *Printing* A unit of measurement for type bodies in the French or Didot system the seventy second part of a French inch (i e twice the amount of prec) in the U S system slightly smaller (in the proportion of about twelve to thirteen), i e 0138 of an inch

1890 *Cent Dict* 6 v The American point was adopted by the United States Type Founders Association in 1883 1900 H Hart *Century of Oxford Typog* 134 The typographical unit is the point Didot Pre s Type Letter Nonpareil 5 68 Didot Points Brevier 7 35 Didot Points. 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Feb. 4/3 The type m st be at least 'eight point, and the lines must be separated by at least two points

17 In Australian use A unit in measuring rain fall, the hundredth part (01) of an inch

1885 *Australasian* 20 Apr The following reports have been received—Brewarrina 11 pts to date Bourke 47 pts to Ivanhoe 100 pts Mossgiel 188 points Hilston 288 points 1893 *Weekly Gaz* 17 May 5/1 In the district of the Thompson River there have only been nine points of rain in 15 months 1895 *Queenslander* 7 Dec 1061 Rain set in early this morning ninety eight points having fallen up to 3 30 p m

†18 Something having definite position, without extension, a position in space, time, succession, degree, order, etc

1889 *Goom* That which is conceived as having position, but not magnitude (as the extremity of a line, or the intersection of two lines)

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* i § 18 This forseide cenyth is ymagened to ben the verrey point ouer the crowne of thyn heued 1551 Recorde *Path. Knowl* i Defin A Point or a Pryck is named of Geometricians that small marke or lyttel signe, which hath in it no parties that is to say, nother length breadth or thickenes 1570 Dee *Math. Pref* 3 A Point is a thing Mathematicall indiuisible which may haue a certaine determinate situation 1660 Barrow *Euclid* i. Defin 1 A Point is that which has no part. 11 The ends or limits of a line are Points 1700 J Harris *Lex Techn* I s v, If a Point be supposed to be moved any way it will by its Motion describe a Line. 1848 J H Moore *Pract Navig* (ed 30) 11 To draw a Circle through any Three given Points not situated in a right Line 1866 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci etc* II 926/1 It is sometimes convenient to consider a point as an evanescent circle or sphere

b In various phrases with *of* (in *Geom Optics*, and *Perspective*), as *point of contrary flexure*, *p of convergence*, *p of dispersion*, *p of distance* *p of divergence*, *p of incidence*, *p of inflexion*, *p of osculation* *p of reflexion*, *p of refraction*, *p of sight*, *p of vision*, etc see these words. See also *Vanishing point*

c Astron, etc Applied with qualifying adjs to special points of the celestial sphere, etc. see Cardinal Equinoctial, Solstitial, Vertical

Cardinal points = *Fr points cardinaux* ; but *the 32 pts (=the compass* (sense I 9)—*Fr pointes de la boussole, ou du compas*

†d Middle or central point, centre *Obs rare*

1481 Caxton *Myrr* i xx 59 No more than hath the point or pricke in the myddle of the most grete compass that may be 1614 W B *Phil 2 phers Banquet* (ed. 2) 227 Our Ecclesiastical writers haue thought ludea to be the middle of the Earth and Ierusalem the very point

19 A place having definite spatial position but no extent, or of which the position alone is considered, a spot

13 *E E Allit P* C 68 In þat Cete my lauez soghe alle aboute Pat in þat place at þe poynt, I put in þi hert. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 564 The perlouse pointes þat passe you behoues. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 698 King Edward was not a little troubled and driuen to seeke the furthest point of his warre 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* ix xi 178 If you keep a true Accompt of the Ships way you may at any time have the true Point where the Ship is 1710 J Clarke *Achaull's Nat Phil* (1729) I 263 All the Rays which come from any Point of the Object and fall upon the whole superficies of the Glass do enter into the Pupil 1837 Lady W de Ersby in *C A Sharpe's Corr* (1888) II 408 The nearest way from point to point. 1854 Pusey *Lect Daniel* (1876) 411 Susa was a good point, whence to invade Babylon

b. *Spec* The spot at which a policeman is stationed (cf Point duty)

1888 *Pall Mall G* 22 Oct 2 1 I came in search of a constable the one o'clock point at Holborn Town Hall could not come

c *Hunting colloq* A spot to which a straight run is made, hence a straight run from point to point a cross country run Cf D 11 *To make his point* (of a fox, etc) to run straight to a spot aimed at

1875 White Melville *Riding Recoll* (1879) xi 185 In Leicestershire, especially, foxes will make their point with a stiff breeze blowing in their teeth *Ibid* xii 211 A sportsman must admit that nine miles points over grass with one fence in the next place, is the finest gallop in the world are most enjoyable 1883 R F Pierton Warburton *Hunting Songs* (ed 7) Introd 36 The incidence of dwellings prevents a straight run at every corner from the straightest to his point 1896 *Westm Gaz* 25 Nov 9 1 The Belvoir hounds made an eight mile point in a little over 45 minutes

20 *Her* a name of nine particular spots or places in a shield, which are used in blazoning accurately the position a charge is to occupy b. The middle point of the chief or base, as distinguished from the dexter or sinister divisions c One of a number of horizontal stripes of different tinctures into which a shield may be divided (See also lb, 3 c, D 4 c)

c 1292 *Dict Norm* 162 Pe penounes & þe pomels & pointes of scheldes Wip drawen his deuocion 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w. Dunbar* 414 A stark gallowis, ane wedy, and a wyn 1688 Holme *Armoury* ii 1 The Middle Point 1658 Phillips, *Fess Point* is Heraldry are certain places in an Escut heon diversly named according to their several positions 1792 Sir *Did Pert* 1 V 'the dexter Chief principal Point is in any Escutcheon A 'the Dexter Chief II the Middle Chief C the Sinister Chief D the Honour Point E the Fesse Point and if also the Centre the Nombril Point that is the Navel Point G the Dexter Base H the Sinister Base I the precise Middle Base 1828 Craig *Scots Peerage* VII 626 In order to illustrate the description of a coat of arms it is the practice to suppose the shield to be divided into nine points.

21. One of the squares of a chessboard *The four points*, the four centre squares *Obs*

c 1407 Lydg *Reson & Sens* 6044 The vnkouth craft of it e tables And the poyntes f the cleker *c* 1440 *Sir Gawayne* 721 Harlj he chekes, þe cheuse hath vij poyntes in his partie. 1474 Caxton *Game* 135 The fourthe is about is hygher than the squarenes of the poyntes *a* 1500 *MS Ashmole* 344 (Bodl) to This is a fair Iupetire to mate a man in on ly ij poynte & nomyth it in plyte

22 A definite position in a scale of any kind, a position reached in a course (e g Dead point), a step, stage, or degree in progress or development, or increase or decrease, an exact degree of some measurable quality or condition, as temperature (e g *boiling point*, *dew-point*, *freezing point*, *melting point*)

a 1425 *Chaucer's Pars T* 9847 Hard MS) Whan natureel lawe was in his first (*A text* right) point in paradis 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 155 b/1 Here is the hyest and moste poynt of our iourney 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 678 The extreme point of decay of his house and estate 1639 T Fuller *Holy State* iii xiii (1840) 220 *Adverse Fortune* and Her beauty and comely grace amounted unto a high point 1747 Freez g Point [Freezing *vbl sb* 2]. 1773 Boiling point [Boiling *vbl sb* 3] 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I 811 Differences in political opinions are as unavoid ible, as to a certain point they may perhaps be necessary 1872 B Stewart *Heat* 3 The melting points of various substances 1896 Ruskin *Unterita* I 324 I was brought to the point of trying to learn to sing 1892 *Lancet Times* XCII 93/2 Tl e shares reached their highest point on the 17th June 1890, when they might have been sold for £600

b A critical position in the course of affairs, a decisive state of circumstances, a juncture, the precise moment for action, an opportunity Now chiefly in phrr *to stretch (it, one's cause) to the point*, and *at, on, upon the point of* (see D 1 c, 5)

1375 Barb *Bruce* v 1. 5 o In all that tyme schir Amery, In carleill lay his poynt to se 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I xviii 1 4 The haste he sawe his poynt was than that his enemyes were wery *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lii 178 When it cometh to the poynt ther as strokes shold be gyuen 1612 Br Hall *Contempl* O T iv 20 But now, when it comes to the point Who am I? 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* xxvii Her father who when it came to the point, so little liked her going that he told her to write to him.

23 In time, that which has position but not duration (as the beginning or end of a space of time), the precise time at which anything happens, an instant, moment, as the moment of noon, the moment of death

a 1400 *R Brunne's Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8080 Dreschynge bey tymes haue [*Petyt MS* poyntes haf] bey wrought *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 28 To ani man in þe poynt of deþ 1423 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) II xiii (1859) 47 In this poynt I herde a lusty melodye of wonder swete songe 1683 Holroyd *Preceptius* iv 151 The point of opportunity being past, the greatest endeavours after ward fails. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Hist* x iii § 3 Four hours are over already which point of time renders the prediction impossible 1833 6 J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II iv 180 I here is no assignable point at which the belief was introduced 1844 Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 30 Though at the last point of a million years

b *At or on the point of* see D. 1 c, 5

†24. A (specified) degree of condition, condition plight, state, case (good, evil, better, etc) (Cf *in on point*) *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8868 Engelond & normandie in god poi nt he h oþe 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 315 Io godus pay is our peple in bettur punt founde *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 800 A lord ful fat and in good point 1481 Caxton *Godeffroy* cxv 173 The barons tok counseyl how they myght ctneyl them in this grevous point in whiche they were *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xcv 307 She demaundyd of hym yf he were hole and in good poynt 1563 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 246 I he said kirk is at sik ane point that throw decayis til ruinof the wallis in sundrie partis ar reyn 1585 Parvin *Mrs Coldham* Mrs Damell and his companie s looked farer and in better point than all the rest 1734 Pope *Ess Man* i 283 Know thy own point this due degree Of blindness, weakness Heav n bestows on thee

V Figurative and transferred senses

†25 The highest part or degree, the height, summit, zenith, acme *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* A 1502 In be poynt of her play he porueyes a mynde 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 177 *margin* It is the point of folly to shew a will to hurte him, whom thou canst not by any meanes annoy 1640 Quarles *Enchirid* (1641) Dod, Your Highnesse is the Expectation of the present Age, & the Point of f ture Hopes 1728 Ramsay *Bonny Christy* v Y This point of a his wishes, He wadna with set speeches baulk

26 A distinguishing mark or quality, a distinctive trait or feature, a characteristic

c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* v (*Fuel Beasts*) xxiv This auldlane semblit Haifand the points of ane gaistwarth. *c* 1530 H Rhodys *Bk Nurture* 438 in *Babees Bk* 94 To forbeare in anger is the point of a frien lly leeche 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 449 b, A sheet of subtile & thisters and not a point of sober Diuynes 1604 James I *Co ntrobl* (Arb) 111 It is become a point of good fellowship to take a pipe of Tobacco 1654 Whitlock *Zootm., Or l roo* xiv 6 (1976) I 284 I o be cautious and upon our Guard in re eiving Doctrines is a Point of great Prudence 1889 T A Gutheie *Farrak* i ix, Description was not Fettice s strong point

b spec A physical feature in an animal, *esp* one by which excellence or purity of breed is judged Hence *transf* in reference to a person or thing (Cf 4)

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 52 She hath one poynt of a good hauke she is hardie 1841 Borrow *Zincali* II ii 56 Much better versed in the points of a horse than in points of theology 1889 G Meredith *Amazing Marriage* iii She seemed to scan his points approvingly 1894 G Armatage *Horse* ii. 24 They [American and Canadian horses] are not remarkable for beauty though not lacking any peculiarly unsightly points *Ibid* 20 That the race horse should have all his various points in true relative development *Ibid* iv 47 The points essential to a hunter are a lean head and neck [etc].

27 *The point* the precise matter in discussion or to be discussed, the essential or important thing. Often phr *to come to the point*, *to keep to the point*, etc see also *in point to the point* (D 4 d, 6 c)

c 1381 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 372 But to the poynt nature held on hire hond A formele egle of shap the gentilleste That euere sie e a mong hire wowes fond *c* 1400 *Pearl* 790 Th s is the poynt, to speken short and pleyn *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxix 236 Come to yt poynt and vse no more such langage nor wordes reprouable 1592 Nas Lancaster *hom Forest* ii 'Is it impossible for you to speake to the point? said I a Motte 1868 Helps *Realmah* (1876) 256 Do keep to the point my dear I have often said 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 18 The point is not who said the words, but whether they are true or not.

b *To make a point of* (= *F faire un point de*) to treat or regard (something) as essential or indispensable; to make (it) a special object. Usually with vbl sb or gerund formerly also *to make a point to do* something

a 1778 Goldsmith in Boswell 7 *Anson* 9 Apr, Whenever I write any thing, the publick make a point to know nothing about it *a* 1806 Fox *Hist. Jas II* (1808) 12 The King made no point of adhering to his concessions 1823 W Tennant *Cdt Dalton* iii 11 121, I mak a point to be an e e witness o ilka business o that sort 1833 T H Maxwell *Brooke Farm* vii 88 Her husband made such a point of his ten that she had little hope of persuading him to give it up 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II App 581 A former catalogue of mine in the Oxford Schools always made a point of describing him as William the Purchaser

28 That at which one aims, or for which one strives or contends, aim, object, end. Often in phr *to carry one's point* see Carry v 17 b

13 *De Sancta Anastasia* 86 in Horstmann *Allengl. Leg.* (1881) 96 þe prynce Opon a day his poynt wold prone 1580 Sidney *Ps* xxxi vii, They think counsells but All to this point, how my poore life to take. 1697 Shaks. *Cor* ii. ii. 43

It remaines, As the maine Point of this our after meeting
1689 Popple tr *Locke's Toleration* L 2 Wks 1727 II 250
The Magistrate will have his Will, and carry his Point
1900 Pervs *Diary*, etc. (1899) VI. 217 The old East India Company have obtained their great point against the new by having got their Bill passed **1776** Sir J Reynolds *Disc* VII (1876) 208 If they make it the point of their ambition
1827 W. Collins *Dead Secret* III. ii She ended by carrying her own point, and having her own way

b *To make a point*: to establish a proposition, to prove a contention; also *gen* to attain something that one is aiming at
1809 J Marshall *Const Opin* V (1830) 112 Two points have been made in this cause **1865** M Arnold *Ess Crit* II (1875) 87 All it exists for is to get its ends, to make its points. **1886** *Manch Exam* 3 Nov 3/1 His evident desire to make every point that can possibly be made against the Clark lecturer

29 A conclusion, completion, culmination, end, 'period' Also *full point* ? *Obs*
c **1325** *Spec Gy Warw* 278 Habent mortem sine morte et finem mortis sine fine. Thy misery shall deje wid oute delinge And point of dele wid outen ending *c* **1386** Chaucer *Knt's T* 2107 But shortly to the point thanne wol I wende, And maken of my longe tale an ende. *c* **1540** Heywood *Four P P* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 352 Ye shall never have them at a full point. **1555** W Watreman *Fardle Facions* Ded 3 I so long that to some good purpose, that I cannot but be gonne **1590** Shaks *Mids N* I ii 10 First, say what the play treats on then read the names of the Actors and so grow on to a point **1632** in *Privy Pr Ket* (1887) 307 Thought it necessarie to put the matter to some poynt at that diet. **1686** Burnet *Trav* iv (1750) 245, I thought I had made so full a Point in the Conclusion of my last Letter, that I should not have given you the Trouble of reading any more Letters **1833** Hr Martineau *Tale Tyne Prior* I 6, I began to question the subject, I intend to go along with this good man **1738** [see *a point*, D 1d]

VI. From 16th c *F point* = 15–16th c *It punto*, derived from the sense *prick*, through that of *stitch*, *work done with stitches* with the needle.
A English used the word *stitch* in this sense, whereas OTeut **stikhan* to prick, stab etc.) for the prick of the needle in sewing the corresponding Fr use of *point* was not adopted and the development of this sense was entirely in Italian and French The It name *punto in aere* occurs at Venice in 1476.

31 Thread lace made wholly with the needle (also called more fully *point lace*, *needle point lace*, *needle point*) also improperly applied to pillow lace imitating that done with the needle, and sometimes to lace generally often named from the place of manufacture, as *Alençon point*, *Venetian point*, *point of Genoa*, *Spain*, etc. *cf.* Point *sb* 8 b.
1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr* 56 Isabella who was his wife publish'd a book of all the sorts of Points Laces, and Embroideries. **1673** Ray *Journ* 156 Venice is noted for Needle work Laces called Points. **c 1680** Butler *Rem* (1759) I 148 To know the Age and Pedigree of Points of Flanders or Venise **1688** *Lond Gaz* No 2350/4 Lost . . 'two Pieces of Old Point of Spain Three Yards long and a Quarter of a Yard broad, some of it sewed upon a Parchment, and new Purled **1745** Wesley *Wks* (1872) VIII 286 Another would not for the world wear lace . but she will wear point, and sees no harm in it **1814** Mrs. Palmer *Visit Two Sets* (1902) 198 A costly work of Alençon point appeared in the Exhibition of 1851 **1882** A. S. Cole in *Encycl Brit* XIV 186 1 The different sorts of early Venetian point laces are called 'flat Venetian point', 'rose (raised) point', caterpillar point, 'bone point', &c. **1900** *Westm Gaz* 24 May 3/4 The Irish crochet . . is the best known of all Irish laces. **1906** *Ibid* 28 Feb 12/1 Bucks lace, or 'Bucks pillow point', as the fine work is usually called, dates back . as far as the sixteenth century

attrib. **1679** Dryden *Marr à la Mode* III i My new point gorget shall be yours upon t *c* **1710** Calf Finnes *Diary* (1888) 252 Fine point of lace and Ruffles

b. A piece of lace used as a kerchief or the like
1663 Pepys *Diary* 18 Oct, My wife in her best gowne and new poynt that I bought her the other day, to church with me. **1687** Sedley *Mulberry Gard* I Wks 1722 II 90 She had but one poor Point of her own making **1736** Mrs. Calderwood *Jrnl* (1884) 308 Her hair curled and powdered with a little cap, or perhaps but a point, and nothing more on their heads.

B = *F pointe* (L *cuspis*, *mucro*, Ger *spitze*)
I. 1 A sharp end to which anything tapers, used for pricking, piercing, scratching, pointing out, etc • as of a weapon, tool, pin, pen, pointer
a **1330** *Spr Degarre* 1050 Ihi swerd..The point is in min aumenere He tok the point, and set therto *c* **1385** Chaucer *L G W.* 1701 *Lucrece*, The sweord thorut out thyn herte shal I ryue And sette the point [*v r* sword] al sharp vp-on hire herte. *c* **1391** — *Astrol* II § 40, I tok a subtil compas, & cleped hit on point of my compas A, & pat oper point B Than tok I the point of A, & set it in [the] Ecliptik line euene in my sodiak *c* **1400** Maundev (Roxb) vii 97 Take also a litill hawne on be point of þi knyffe. *c* **1425** *Cursor M* 20626 (Trin.) May no mon write wib penne point *c* **1440** *Promp. Parv* 406/2 Poynte, of a scharpe tole, *cuspis*, *mucro*, *acumen* **1483** *Wardr Acc 1 Rich III*, iij swerdis wherof oon with a flat poynt, called curtana. *c* **1500** *Lancelot* 798 It lyith one your speris poynt. **1526** *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W 1531) 7 It is not so moche as a pynnes poynt, compared to yᵉ hole erth **1561** Bible *Jer* xvii 1 The sinne of Iudah is written with a pen of yron and the point of a diamond **1722** Quincy *Lex Physico-Med.* (ed 2) Particles that affect the Taste with Points sharp and piercing **1808** Scott *Marm* VI xxv, Scarce could they hear, or see their foes, Until at weapon point they close **1834** M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd.* 316 Scorpions have an arcuated and excessively acute point or sting **1840** Lardner *Geom* 1 6 The point of the finest needle **1897** Meredith *In Lodge Trees* xxvii, It is a pretty spot for the knife—nothing to turn a point

†**b** Rendering I *acies* ('front of an army') **1586** Wyet *tr Dent* 2 The presst hail stoond before the p·yntt [Vulg *acies*], and thei ·r shal spek to the puple

c Short for *point of the sword* (or other weapon)
To come to points to begin fighting (with swords)
1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, v iv 91 I saw him hold Lord Percy at the point **1652** Latham *Scotch Eggerance* iv 3, But mayn't I Bar points, being the Challenged? **1762** Smollett *Sir L Greaves* III 130 I'm sure they would have come to points immediately had not the gentlemen interposed **1887** Sir R Pollock in *Encycl Brit* XXII 8 1/3 The effective use of the point is a mark of advanced skill *Ibid*, St Louis anticipated Napoleon in calling on his men to use the point

d. *Fig phr. To put too fine a point upon* to express with unnecessary delicacy, not to state bluntly or in plain terms.
1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xi He was not to put too fine a point upon it — hard up!

2 Of a salient or projecting part of anything, of a more or less tapering form, or ending in an acute angle, a tip, apex, a sharp prominence
c **1392** Chaucer *Astrol* II § 7 At the poynt of thy label in the bordure set a prikke at the poynt of thy label set a nother prikke **1611** Markham (Roxb) vii 84 Staues, be whilk er noot so hard as dyamaundes, and coo ounly baire poyntes er broken off **1683** *Cath Angel* 285/2 A Point or Prick **1725** Pope *Odyss* III 77 Some to the Point I prethee Tom, beate Cuts Saddle, put a few Flockes in the point . the poore lade is wrung in the withers **1844** Dunham *Europ Lit* III 1 Hold up the Hand! hollow above the Shoulder points. **1887** A Lovell *tr Theremet's Trav* II 154 The Stem is very low, but the Head is as high again and draws into a sharp point **1888** *Daily Telegr* 7 Feb, The dorsal fin xii xiii 976 By spreading their nails horizontally and by putting bullets in the centers of them to draw them to a point (Webster) **1891** [see much (nun)] very much (nun) **1891** Cassell's *Techn Educ* V 298/2 The chrysalides are always rounded, or without angular elevations or points **1897** Sir R Ball *Story of Earth* 140 Ground upon point of the rock **1881** C Gibson *Heath Emblems* III Mr Calthorpe tapped the points of the fingers of each hand together

fig **1624** B Jonson *Staple of N* II v, He is my Neighbour and my Cheefe, the Point, Tip, Top, and Luft of all our Family

b *spec.* The tapering extremity of any promontory or piece of land running into the sea; a tapering promontory, a cape often in geographical names, as Start Point, Point of Ardnamurchan Also, A perk of a mountain or hill
1855 Eden in *Proceed* (Arch.) 30 The Romans discovered a corner or point of the sayd mayne land **1585** J Washing ton *tr Nicholay's Voy* II xviii, The point of the Sarnal, whereupon standeth the beasteth. **1607** Dekker *Embroidery* (1892) 4 From Kemes head called Pen Kemes pointe North, to St Gouens pointe in the Southe. **1624** F Gibbons [*Hackett*] *Oration of Hackett* II xxvii 201 The Cliffes of this cape, points and tongues farre into the sea **1666** J Davies *tr Olearius's Voy Ambass* 160 The Mountain of Elwend is called Dewend by the Whitenesse of its sand and by the extraordinary height of its points. **1704** J Harris *Lex Tec* In I xv, The Seamen also call the Extremity of any Promontory which is a Piece of Land running out in the Sea) a Point, which is of much the same Sense with that in the Word Cape **1836** W Irving *Astoria* I 144 The party landed and encamped at the bottom of a small bay within point George

†**c** The wing of a fleet or army *Obs*
1597 T Nicolls *Aristotle* 122 b, The Peloponesians assaulted . to the ende to haue enclosed with their left poynete, the right poynct of the Athenians. **1614** Raleigh *Hist World* V iii § 6 The Lacedæmonians usually, were in the points, the Romans, in the maine battell

d. *Mil.* The small leading party of an advanced guard (consisting usually of an experienced noncommissioned officer and four men)
1789 [Thomas Walsh's Journal] Sir Henry Norris (whose Regiment had the point of the Vangard). **1903** Lt. Wolseley *Story of a Soldier's Life* I II 62 Whilst in command of the point of the advanced guard consisted of four privates and myself

e *pl.* The extremities of a horse
1855 Smollett *tr Coverdale* xlix, A particularly fast mare bay, with black points **1878** R F Burton *Translator* I ix 247 The favourite charger of the late Sayyid is a little bay with black points. **1883** W H Bishop in *Harper's Mag* Oct. 700/2 He is sixteen hands high dark bay and has black points.

3 An object or instrument consisting of or characterized by a point (in sense 1), or which pricks or pierces. **a** A pointed weapon or instrument for stabbing or piercing, a dagger, pointed sword, or the like; also, a tipstaff
1488 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 5 Item, within the said box a point maid of perle contenand xxv perle with horns of gold *c* **1500** *Treat Galaunt* 134 in Hazl *F P P* III 257 Howe many poyntes were they nowe a dayes And yet a good poynte amonge them were to fynde Daggers of xen geaunce, redy to make frayes. **1598** B Jonson *Ev Man In Hum.* I iv, I will learne you to controll any enemies point i the world **1607** *Lisander & Cal* III 14 Lisian, who entring with a point upon his enemy, run him cleane thorow **1728** Young *Busiris* III i Let each man bear A steady point well levell'd at his heart

b 'An iron or steel instrument used with some variety in several arts' (Chambers *Cycl*), e g a pan-pointed tool used by etchers and engravers, an etching needle cf *dry-point* (Dry *a* C 3), a small punch or chisel used by stone-workers, etc
1727 42 Chambers *Cycl* s v Engravers etchers, wooden cutters stone cutters, etc use points to trace their designs on the copper wood, stone etc Statuaries have likewise points in manner of little chissels, used in first forming or sketching out their work Lapidaries have iron points, to the ends whereof are fastened pieces of diamonds serving to pierce the precious stones withal *c* **1790** Imison *Sch Art* II 40 If the lines are too small pass over them again with a short but round point **1821** P Nicholson *Trent Builds* 341 The Point is the smallest kind of chisel used by masons **1860** Ruskin *Mod Paint* V vii II § 6, 115 *note* No cloud can be drawn with the point nothing but the most delicate management of the brush **1880** *Print Trades Jrnl* xxxi 9 The Royal sketches evince a true feeling for art and much ability with the etching point

c *Her.* A bearing resembling a pile, usually occupying the base of the shield, reckoned a 'diminution' or mark of dishonour
1562 Leigh *Armorie* 124 He beareth a poynte playne, Gules in a fielde Or This is a poynte which belongeth vnto his soueraigne **1830** Robson *Hist Her Gloss*, *Point* accoiding to Edmondson, (meaning the point pointed), is an ordinary somewhat resembling the Pile, issuing from the Base

d A tine of a deer's horn
1865 Kingsley *Water Bab* iii (1879) 69 You may know one day what his rights mean if he has them brow, bay, tray, and points **1884** Jefferies *Red Deer* iv 68 An antler is judged by the number of points or tines which spring from the beam The brow is the first above the head and the points are the branches. **1885** Roosevelt *Hunting Trips* iv 107 He was a fine buck of eight points

e *Electr* A metallic terminal by which electricity is discharged or collected, also, each of the carbon points or pencils in an electric light (see Carbon 2)
1836 42 Roget *Chem* (ed 5) 261 The influence of points in receiving and carrying off electricity has already been adverted to **1849** Claudel *Pneum* in Electricity the accurate termination of a body which facilitates the passage of the fluid to or from the body **1865** Routledge's *Cyc Arts* 136/2 As the points burn away, the spring keeps up a fresh supply **1900** *Westm Gaz* 7 Apr 10/1 At the rate of a foot in five minutes the carbon points brought in no way, and in a short time the enormous mass of steel had been reduced to fragments that could be easily handled

f. On a railway A tapering movable rail by which vehicles are directed from one line of rails to another Usually in *pl*
1838 Simms *Public Works Gt Brit* 27 Moveable points or sliding gauls and the requisite machinery for moving them **1885** *Scotsman* 11 June, A south bound goods train ran into the safety points, smashing against the buffer end with great violence **1889** G Findlay *Eng Railways* 53 It is impossible for the signalman to lower the signals until the points or switches have been placed in their proper position

g One of the twelve tapered divisions on each 'table' of a backgammon board.
1598 Greene *Pandosto* (1843) 9 That his friend Egistus had entered a wrong ponte in his tables **1595** Southwell *Iet Death* (1596) 22 God casteth the dice and goeth vs our chance: the most we can doe, is to take the point that the cast will afforde vs. **1680** Cotton *Camester* xxv 109 Of Irish The men which are thirty in number are equally divided betweem you and your Adversary, and are thus placed, two on the Ace point and five on the 8 e of your left hand Table *Ibid* xxvii. 114 (*Take back*) Boveries is when you have a man in the four or five next Points to your Tables and another in the same point of your Adversaries directly answering. **1870** Hardy & Wark *Mod Hoyle, Backgammon* 142 The art of best playing with your bar point. **1905** Fiske *Chess in Iceland* 279 Some confusion is caused by the fact that we English u e *point* both for the dots on the dice and the twenty four *points* (Fr 'flèches') on the board.

In other applications
h. † A kind of nail or spike (*obs*), a glazier s spring (*Cent Dict*) **1** An agonal or hangnail = Agnail 3 (*Obs*) †**j** A small piece of heavy wood pieced into the butt of an arrow to counterbalance the head **1611** Cotgr A rough diamond of a certain shape (*obs*) **k.** also, an angular fragment of diamond adapted for glass-cutting (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875) **l.** Ahorn **m.** One of the interchangeable pointed leaves of a pair of compasses. **n.** Short for *point of view* Logical instruments.
h 1500 *Arc Stk W Wray in Antiquary* XXXII 374 A gr[oss] dole hard poyntes, iij sad. **i.** **1633** R Sanders *Physis* 511 If about these nails be an excoriation of the flesh, which is commonly called 'points **1545** Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 127 Ye shall se pipes in peec I e ough lest the moystines f the e uthe enter to n oche t to the peecinge, and so leuse the glue the e fore that ma y poyntes be more easi t to the eye than visible t y the vse **k** **1698** Fryer *Acc E India & P* 215, The Names of Rough Stones [diamonds] ac wding to their Forms and Substance . Point . An Egyptian [ric] **1604** B. G[rimstone] *D A, sive a Hist Indies* v xvii 373 Every one tooke a point of Manguay which is a kinde of Pibble or shrype bookin with the which they pierced the calfes of their legges nerre to the bone drawing fourth much blood **1893** W H Hudson *Quil Eng Pampas* xxiii 231 That a good for drawing points out of your hand. m **1669** Stirmy *Mariner's Mag* II ii 53 A Brass pair of Compasses to go with an Arch and Screws and four Steel Points to take in and out **n.** **1890** A Whitelegge *Hygiene & Public Health* xii 263 The lymph may be sealed in capillary tubes or dried upon ivory points. *Ibid.* 264 If stored calf lymph is used, two large 'points' are needed

for each child 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 776 Our practice is confined to two methods, namely tonsillotomy and the galvano-caustic point

4 *Printing* One of the short sharp pins fixed on the tympan of a press so as to perforate the sheet and serve to make register

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc Printing* xi P 19 This Point is made of a piece of small Wyer about a quarter and half quarter of an Inch high, *Ibid* Exer vi P 19 To large Paper he chuses Short Shanked Points, and to small Paper Long Shanked Points. 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl s v Printing* To regulate the margins and make the lines and pages answer each other when printed on the other side; in the middle of the wood in the sides of this tympan, are two iron points which make two holes in the sheet 1825–88 [see *faute point* Partie 2e 8]

b Short for point-lace (see D 14)

1683 M Xon *Mech Exerc Printing* xi P 19 The Points are made of Iron Plates about the thickness of a Queen Elizabeth Shilling at the end of this Plate stands upright the Point 1824 Johnson *Typogr* II 514 Points are made of sheet iron of different lengths about the sixteenth part of an inch thick the spur of the point is rivetted at the small end and projects about three eighths of an inch

II. 5 A tagged lace or cord, of twisted yarn, silk, or leather, for attaching the hose to the doublet, lacing a bodice, and fastening various parts where buttons are now used, often used as a type of something of small value (esp *blue point*)

Now *arch* or *Hist*

[In this sense *g ind* renders F *aiguillette* or g an *aglet* or metal point of a lace or cord, thence a tube with an aglet English (on the whole) retained *aglet* for the metal point or tag and translated it by *point* for the cord]

1390 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 13 Johanni Dounton pro j gros points 11s 8. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 33 Y might and y satte how breke sum of my pointes. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 241 Two doseyn poyntys of chese relle the aglotes of sylver feyn 1530 Palsgr 256/1 Point for ones hose *aiguillette* 1532 More *Con fut Tindale Wks* 675/2 It is not al worth an aglet of a good blewe poynte 1549 Latimer 4th *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 115 He made 15s pees of the aglet of a point that he plucked from hys hose *Ta* 1550 *Debate Somer & Wynter* 132 in Hazl *E P P* III 41 All is not worthe a poynte of lether 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 1092 They) made thongs and points of the skins of men and women whom they had flaine quick 1615 Sir E. Hoby *Curry-combe* vi 26, He hath hardly earned a blew point for all his workes 1649 Peacham *Worth of Penny* 17 So naturally sparing that if a point from his hose had broken he would have tied the same upon a knot and made it serue againe 1730 R Bull tr *Dodekindus Grobius* 260 A chilling Fear surprises all his Joints, And makes him ready to untruss his Points 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvi, Instead of tying the endless number of points with the laces wh ch attached the hose to the doublet were tied on termed [See also A 1 *arf* 2]

†6 A plait of hair, a pigtail *Obs*

1563 B Jonson *Fulsertus on Coronat & Pas* Wks (1616) 844 Her hayre bound into foure seuerall points

7 *Naut* One of the short pieces of flat braided cord attached near the lower edge of a sail for tying up a reef, a reef-point see Reff *sb* 1 3

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) III iv The courses of large ships are either reefed with points or reef lines 1802 *Chron in An Reg* 44 (Hc) called to the boatswain to bring a point (a rope doubled with knots at the end) and g ve the plaintiff a starting 1850 *All Ver ho nd* No 17 399 Midshipmen into the tops to see the reef points tied!

8 A short buckling tongue

1875 Knight *Dict Mech Invent* 17 (*Harr test*) A short strap stitched to a wide one for the purpose of attaching the latter to another strap by a buckle, the end of any strap that is provided with holes for the buckle tongue

III. 9 Each of the equidistant points on the circumference of the mariner's compass, indicated by one of the thirty two rays drawn from the centre, which serve to particularize the part of the horizon whence the wind is blowing or in the direction of which an object lies, also *transf* the angular interval between two successive points (one-eighth of a right angle, or 11° 15′) Hence, any of the corresponding points, or in general any point, of the horizon, thus often nearly = Direction (In ordinary use, usually *point of the compass*, in absol use chiefly *Naut*)

a 1500 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811 86 When the wynde is in any poynte of the northe all the fowle stynke is blowen ouer the cuttee [London] 1527 R Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 237 The rowes of the seuerall pointes of the compasse 1556 Richard in *ibid* (1886 III 117 The land lyeth North and halfe a point Westerly 1592 Lyly *Gallathea* I iv 33 I he two and thirty points for the winde 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 206 To this day they (Ch new) haue but eight points vnto their Compas-se 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* vi (1840) 103 They bent their course one p nt if the com pass to the southward of the e t t 1798 Mitair in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII p cliv The leading Ship to steer one point more to starboard 1805 Stanley *Sons & Pal xiv* (1858) 463 The Latin Church regardless of all points of the compass has adopted for its Altar the Holy Tomb itself 1885 *Law Times Rep* LIII 541 Lights were seen from four to five points on the port bow of the *J M Steven*

IV 10 *a* The salient feature of a story, discourse, epigram, joke, etc, that which gives it application, effective or telling part Also, A witty or ingenious turn of thought

1728 Pope *Dunc* ii 254 All arm d with points, antitheses and puns 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xi, The young ladies might have rather missed the point and cream of the jest 1861 M Pattison *Pers* (1889) I 45 An inscription in which the moral was better than the point. 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I 29 So as to be able to turn the point of an argument 1876 *World* V No. 108, 3 full of capital points, blunted in delivery 1892 Ld Coleridge in *Law Times Rep* LXV 581/2 He has somewhat misapprehended the point of those observations. *Mod* He did not see the point of the joke

b That quality in speech or writing which arrests attention, appealing, convincing, or penetrating quality, pungency effect, value

a 1643 W Cartwright *On Fletcher* Comedies, etc. (1651) 8 All point! all edge! all sharpness! 1675 Villiers (1k Buckhm) *Lett* 5/1 He has somewhat disappointed the point of those observations. *Mod* He did not see the point of the joke

c That quality in speech or writing which arrests attention, appealing, convincing, or penetrating quality, pungency effect, value

a 1643 W Cartwright *On Fletcher* Comedies, etc. (1651) 8 All point! all edge! all sharpness! 1675 Villiers (1k Buckhm) *Lett* 5/1 He has somewhat misapprehended the point of those observations. *Mod* He did not see the point of the joke

11 *Cricket* The position of the fieldsman who is stationed more or less in a line with the popping crease, a short distance on the off side of the batsman orig close to the point of the bat), also *transf* the fieldsman himself

1833 Newman *Cricketer's Tutor* 41 The point of the bat The young fieldsman who is appointed to this situation should possess a quick eye For the position of body in the point he will do no harm refer him to no instructions given to the wicket keeper *Ibid* 42 The point all the while must keep his face towards the batter and his arms and hands in a proper position 1849 *Lanes of Cricket* 11 Bat *Crick Man* (1850) 57 No substitute shall be allowed to stand at the point cover the point or stop behind 1850 *Ibid* 43 The Point requires a fieldsman with a very quick eye The distance at which he stands from the point of the bat varies from five to seven yards. 1851 Lillywhite *Guide to Cricketers* 68 He (bat him has succeeded to his [brother-s] place as point 1870 Sefton *Lect & Fax* 165 What can be more serious than a game of Cricket? Point does not clut with Point

b In *Lacrosse*, the position of the player who stands a short distance in front of the goal keeper, or the player himself o In *Baseball*, The positions occupied by the pitcher and catcher

1887 *Boy's Own Bk* 6 Cricket There is a goal keeper a point placed twenty yards a head of the goal keeper and a coverpoint

C Noun of action of French or English origin (including some senses of doubtful origination)

†1 A feat, *esp.* a feat of arms, a deed of valour, an exploit, a play, an encounter, skirmish [OF *pointe*] *Points of war* warlike exercises *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX 632 His was a richt fair point perfay *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 540 And puttes you to perell in pointes of armes *c* 1450 *Merl* 611 345 For that thi kynge hadde slain oon of his newewes at a point, that hadde he by fore the toon 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III iv 138 With olle wrought Sayntes sewing and stondyng at myne point 1580 Sidney *Ps* xviii 31 He me warr points did show, Strengthning mine arms, that I could break a iron bow 1590 Spenser *M Hubberd* 696 Hes dog he could him learne at euery point to fight The which in Court him served to good stead 1600 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* II vi 948 Seeing him prac tise his lofty leaps on his crosspoint and fi n backspace

†2 A hostile charge or accusation *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7900 The triet men of Troy traitur hym cald And mony pointes on hym put for his pure shame 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III xi 161 With trufne mighi tells suche a fawte Or suche a point on me put in perlament her aftur 1580 Caxton *Chron Engl* (1482) 277 To answere to the foure poyntes that the kyng and his counsayll wold put vpon hym,

†3 Trial examination in phr *put to point Obs*

1469–70 *Rolls of Parliament* V 168 That the matter be newe molton and reforged till it be putte to point 1583 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 611 To have thair maters callit and put to point in ordour 1580 *Ibid* 689 Quhill the samin be decydit or otherwise put to point

4 *Falconry* Of a hawk The action of rising vertically in the air, esp in phr *to make (her) point* [F *la pointe de l'essear*]

1615 Bacon *Disc Lord Keep* II xxvii. (1739) 125 I like the Eagle they make many points before they stoop to their Prey 1828 Sir J S Sebright *Observ Hawking* 23 The hawk will make his point—that is rise perpendicularly in the air and remain there when the bird got into cover 1892 R F Burton *Falconry in Valley of Indus* iii 29 The Shikrah makes her point and takes her stand on some neighbouring tree or eminence 1893 Salvin & Brodrick *Falconry in Brit Isles* Glossa 152 *To make its point* the mode a Hawk has of rising in the air by which the place is marked where the quarry has put in

5 A direct forward advance a charge. [F *faire pointe* to make a charge]

1755 Sheridan *Lyar* (1796) II 27 It seems they had all in turn made a deal of love at this young earl though unsuccessfully 1768 *Woman of Ho or* III 239 Just in my way as I was making my point for Lanca hire

6 Of a pointer or setter The act of pointing, the rigid attitude assumed on finding game, with the head and gaze directed towards it. Usually in phrases *to make, come to a point* Also *fig*

1771 Mackenzie *Man Feel* Introd 3 My dog had made a point on a piece of lee ground 1892 *Field* 7 May 695/1 Raffle made two good points on burds 1903 *Blackw Mag* Oct 510/2 The method of approaching the point is explained. *Mod.* A dog that comes to a point well

7 The act of pointing in the humorous phrase *bread or potatoes and point*, the action of merely pointing or looking at the relish, such as cheese, bacon, fish, etc, and making one's meal of bread or potatoes only. (*dial*)

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III x. (1871) 195 The victual Potatoes-and Point not appearing, at least not with specific accuracy of description, in any European Cookery Book whatever 1892 *Ch Times* 15 Oct., A poor family, who could not afford to eat meat, and who we will say, dine on potatoes, would be commonly said to have for dinner potatoes and point

8 An indication, a hint, suggestion, direction

1880 B Harte *Flip* iv, One of these officials comes up to this ranch to get points about diamond making 1886 *Hallard's Adviser* 20 Jan There are friends who honestly and in all good faith give a 'point' as to buying this or that Stock 1890 *Nation* (N Y) 6 Oct 263/2 A clever young man easily makes the mistake of supposing that he could have given solomon points about women

9 *Arch* Amount or degree of pointedness in phrase *of the third* (or *fourth*) *point*, rendering It. *di terza* (or *quarta*) *acuto*

1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 8 Arches of the 3d. and 4th Point So our English Authors call em, but the Tuscan Authors calls them *di terza* and *di quarto acuto*, because they always concur in an acute Angle at the Top 1842–6 Gwilt *Archit Glass Ivorce point* the vertex of an equilateral triangle. Arches or vaults of the third point which are called by the Italians *di terzo acuto* are such as consist of two arcs of a circle intersecting at the top.

D Phrases and Combinations (chiefly from A.)

* With prepositions.

1 At point [= F *à point*] †*a* Aptly, fitly, properly, suitably, conveniently *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 700 For wynd at poynt blawand that had *Ibid* vi 406 He wes arayit at poynt clenly, Quaking that his hede wes bare *Ibid.* x 383 He wes Curtas at poynt, and debonar And of richt sekir contenyng 1456 Sir G Hayr *Lawe Armes* (S T S) 123 Ane gude knycht suld vett all his wapnis at poynt 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III iv 138 Myne at poynt hes Sworde *Æneid* II 25 I he fame wherof so wandred it at point [L *ea fama vagatur*].

†*b* (Also *at a point*) In readiness, prepared

1605 Shake *Lear* I iv 347 The fellow that softe to let him keep At point a hu dred knights 1621 Florio *It & Engl Essere in punto* to be in a readineasse to be at a point

c At point to, at the point to (with inf.) ready to, on the point of, just about to *Cf at the point of* (see f), *on or upon the point of* (see 5) *arch*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 17 Whan they were at the poynt to haue passed ouer the seconde flode called Jordayn 1564 Hawarde *Impos* II 51 Perchus was at the poynte to have fled *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Sonn* lii. 12 My hart At poynt to speid, or quickly to despair 1605 Shake *Lear* I iv 332 Which is already sure They to abow their open banner 1612 Bible *Cen* xxv 32, I am at the point to die. 1621 T Williamson tr *Guicciard's Wars Vtrillered* 104 Being at the point to see the world. 1870 Morr *Earthly Par* III 228 He seemed at point his whole deare to gain

†*d At a point* agreed, settled, decided, determined resolved See A 30 *Obs*

1477 *Paston Let* III 169 Ye promysyd me, that ye wold never breke the mater to Margery unto suche tyme as ye and I were at a point 1513 More *Rich III* (1883) 60 Yet was [he] at a point in his owne mynde toke she it wel or otherwise. 1555 in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1562/1, I was at point with myselfe that I would not 1580 J Hey wood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 189 Is he at a poynte with his creditors? 1660 Bunyan in *Life* (1870 97 When they saw that I was at a point, and would not be moved nor removed 1728 Neal *Hist Purit* IV 85 His Highness (Cromwell) was at a point, and obliged them to deliver up the island of Polerone in the East Indies

e At a loose ends in every part, in every particular or respect (Usually with *armed.*) (Cf a)

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 3332 Wel armed he arn at alle maner poyntes. *c* 1420 I vod *Assembly of Gods* 607 Armyd at all poyntes be a day 30 setes 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II viii 120 A good knyght that was redy to doo bataill at all poyntes 1602 Shake *Ham* I ii 200 Arm d at all points exactly *Cap a Pe* 1732 tr *Gillies's Pol Fragm* I Pref 39 They were armed at all points. 1894 G Armitage *Horse* ii 13 Easily beaten at all points by an English horse of second rate powers

f At the point of, on the very verge of just about to do something †*At the point of day* [F *au point de jour*], at daybreak (*obs*) (See also c)

c 1450 *Merlin* 585 He redy at the poynte of day for to ride 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* iii 180 There was mate thartycle and at the poynt of dethe he wold make his testament 1609 E Grimstone *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* v. xxiv 306 Thus should he assure himself of Peru was mate thartycle and at the poynt of dethe he wold make his testament 1609 E Grimstone *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* v. xxiv 306 Thus should he assure himself of Peru 1671 Pref 39 They were armed at all points. 1894 G Armitage *Horse* ii 13 Easily beaten at all points by an English horse of second rate powers

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†2 By point of. By virtue or force of *rare*—1

1472–3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 126/2 Gover ours afore re hersed, or sidere ensalled by point of Charters

3 From point to point. From one point or detail to another, in every particular, in detail *Obs* or *arch* [OF *de point en point*]

1390 Gower *Conf* III 333 Pro point to point al sche him tolde, That sche hath longe in herte holde. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 43 And than thei tolde it hym from point to point 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* i. (1586) 8 It standeth me upon to answere from point to point, to the reasons which you have brought 1683 H Cogan tr *Pintos Voyage* x. 32 Then I recounted to him from point to point how I was cast away 1813 Scott *Rokeby* i. xv, From point to point I frankly tell The deed of death as it befell.

4 In point [OF *en point*]. †*a.* In proper condition, in order *Obs*

1482 Caxton *Godeffroy* cxxxi. 145 They toke counseyl, and made theyr shippes to be in point and redy. 1490 — *Eneydos* vii. 30 They dyd doo repayre theyr nauyre, &

settle it. alile in poynte, wyth alle thynges to theym necessarye.

† b At once, on the instant *Obs. rare*—1.

1690 R L Estrange *Brasm College* (1725) 247 To cut off his Head if he had not done it in point

c. *Her.* (*a*) Said of two piles borne in a shield so as to meet at their points. (*b*) *Point in point*. a bearing (sense B. 3 c) issuing from the base, resembling a pile reversed, but with concavely curved sides; reckoned a mark of dishonour

1586 Leigh *Armoris* 124 He beareth a pointe in pointe, Or, in a fielde Sable. This is for them y^t are slowthfull in warres. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I s v, He beareth two Piles in Point

d. *predicatively* (Cf F. *à pount = à propos*) Apposite, appropriate.

1698-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 254 Some play or other is in point 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 274 They are in point to the present subject 1796 Mrs. J West *Gossip's Story* I 198 Not recollecting any similitude in point 1885 Sir N Lindley *Lunacy Rep* 40 Ch Div 14 The case of *Stokes v Trumper* is not really in point 1888 Burgon *Twice 12 Gd Men* II 340, I recall another humble incident somewhat in point

e. *In point of* in the matter of; with reference or respect to, as regards *In point of fact* see also Fact 6 b (From A 5)

1669 Bacon *Adv Learn* I 3 States were too busy with their laws and too negligent in point of education 1696 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advists fr Parnass* I 111 (1674) 4 France may well weigh even with Greece it self, in point of Learning 1696 H Phillips *Purch. Patt* (1676) 2 Much might be said to this in point of law 1777 A Hamilton *Wks* (1850) VIII 515 His degrees with me in point of the enemy's numbers 1822 J Wade *State Parties to U S* (ed 2) 32 In point of date the two events correspond with a singular coincidence 1881 *St. James Gaz & Times Rep* LVIII 163/2 The evidence amply justifies the verdict and Judgment in point of fact, if they can be Justified in point of law

† f. *In point to (of)*: in a position ready to, on the point of; in immediate peril or danger of *Ct at the point* (1 c, f), *on the point* (5). *Obs.*

c 1385 *Poem Times Edw II* 432 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 343 That al Ingelond i-wis was in point to spille c 1390 *Lancelot M* 3760 (Gött) Iacob and his sonis were wel hunger in point to for fare. c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xiii 57 He . was in point to drowne. 1488 Caxton tr *Eneydos* lv Je haue 1496 Sir G Hayt *Law Armis* (S T S) 87 [He] put all the lave in point of perdicioun. 1479 *Presentm Jurors in Surtees Misc* (1888) 18 The crosse in the merkythe place, that it is in pounte to fall 1513 Douglas *Eneis* IV xi 55 Dido standis redy to cum in point to de 1578 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 181 Quhairof he has bene cum tinewaile bedfast sensyne and in point and dangeare of his lyff 1642 W Hakewill *Libertie of Subject* 90 The people were in point to rebell had not the king stayed the proceedings.

§ On or upon the point of († to) [F *sur le point de*.] On the very verge of, usually in reference to action, just about to, just going to do something (now with vbl sb. or n. of action, formerly also with inf.). Formerly also in reference to a specified time or a number · Very near, close upon

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 53/32 A churche . Pat ope þe poynte was to falle a doun 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 14 þe bruttes were vpe þe pointe to fle 1393 *Gower Conf* III 340 The galeie [=galleys] ar not yet departed, but upon the pointe of departing : tarying for wynde and weder 1398 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. VIII*, 32 b, He had asked yet a nomber of horsemen vppon the poynt of syx thowsand. 1667 Minshiu *Span Pyne Colmnate* II iii 247 *Estar* What a clock ? *Col* Upon the point of three 1678 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* II 10 I was upon the point of sending my footman to you 1679 Cotton *Espernon* I ii 100 When he was upon the point to fall upon the City, and Castle of Clisson 1718 Budgell *Spect* No 307 P 12 He was upon the Point of being dismissed 1771 T Hull *Sir H Harrington* (1792) I 75 Such a father ! upon the point to die ! 1867 H Macmillan *Bible Teach.* II. 31 Everything upon the point of vanishing

6. To point. † a To bring proper condition; to right. [F. *à point*] *Obs*

1481 Caxton *Myrr* I. 21 So in lyke wyse trauaylieth Philayque to bryngc Nature to poynt, that disnaturcth in mannes body whan ony maladye or sekenes encombreth hit

b To the smallest detail, exactly, completely. *arch* (Cf. *at point, at all points*, 1 a, e)

1590 Spenser *F Q* I. 16 Seeing one in mayle, Armed to point 1610 Shaks. *Temp* I. ii 194 Hast thou, Spirit, Perform'd to point, the Tempest that I bad thee? 1624 Fletcher *Chances* I iv, *Duke* Are you all fit? I *Gent* To point, sir. 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* iii. 282 All things thus happily performed to point.

c *To the point* (of speech or writing, or *transf.* of the speaker or writer) Apposite, apt, pertinent. (Cf A 27.)

1827 Jas. Mill *Brit India* III I 34 Show, that the evidence which you call for is evidence to the point 1829 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I, 111 He makes a long speech not much to the point. 1850 *Law Times* XCII. 146/2 The notes are short and to the point

7. **Upon point.** † a. On peril, on penalty *Obs.*

1640 W. Bird *Mag. Honor* 40 The Clerks of the Chancery . shall not leave out or make omission of the said Additions upon point to be punished.

† b. As a matter of fact, in reality *Obs.*

1648 Rogers *Naaman* To Rdr § 2 In this sense it is (upon point) no other then the old Adam 1697 W Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) II 13 Diligence . and Faithfulness . is all that is upon point required of him.

c. *Upon the point of*: see 5.

** With other sbs

† 8. **Point and blank** (*points and blank*) = Point Blank *Obs rare*

1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 14 b, The Mosquet rainforced and well charged with good powder, would carrie a full bullet point and blancke 24 or 30 scores *Her* 128 The arrowes doo not oneliie wound and sometimes kill in their points and blank, but also in their discents and fall

9. **Point of honour** [F *point d honneur*] A matter regarded as vitally affecting one's honour. Hence, the obligation to demand satisfaction (esp by a duel) for a wrong or an insult

1612 E Grimstone tr *Turquet's Gen Hist Spain* xxvii 971 *margin* Moderne combats and the Maximes of the point of honour at this day 1659 B Harris *Parl Ch Iron Age* 52 Points of honour make them run into the Field

In such sort, as that the greatest part of the Nobility un happily falls in Duels 1703 *Jules of Quality* 233 When we say a Point of Honour, we mean a Rule, a Law and a Maxim of Honour 1711 Addison *Spect* No 99 P 2 The great Point of Honour in Men is Courage, and in Women Chastity 1762 Cowper *Conversation* 163 The Point of Honour has been deemed of use to teach good manners and to curb Malice. 1850 Mayhew *Lond Prisons* (1865) II. 201 Yet 10 obey the call of the commonwealth was the point of honour with the Roman statesman

10. **Point of horse** (*Manning*) see Horse *sb* 11

1882 Ogilvie (Annandale), *Point of horse* the spot where a vein as of ore, is divided by a mass of rock into one or more branches

11 **Point-to-point**, *a* & (Made, reckoned, etc.) from one point or place to another in a direct line chiefly of a cross-country race, hence *elliptl* as *sb* a cross country race, a steeple-chase. See A 19 c

1883 C Pannell Elsmere *Cr on Leicestersh* 236 The winner of the Point-to-point Challenge Cup 1887 *Sporting Mag* May 33/1 The so called point to point steeplechase . is the original form of the sport 1900 *Lail Mail G* 18 Apr 3 Major . conducted the point to point meetings

b Hence, straight, categorical

1905 *Daily Chron* 15 July 4 3 Random assertions are at once challenged and point-to point question and answer are sometimes asked for

12 **Point of view** [F *point de vue*] the position from which anything is viewed or seen, or from which a picture is taken, also, the position or aspect in which anything is seen or regarded *lit* and *fig*

1727 41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Point of view*, with regard to building painting, &c. is that particular spot disputed subject in the same point of view 1844 Macaulay *Misc Writ* (1860) II 114 In a literary point of view, they are beneath criticism 1880 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor* (1887) 1 Each generation demands that the history of its forefathers be rewritten from its own point of view 1880 Tyndall *Circ Inst* 17 From no single point of view . can the Blue Hands of the Mer de Glace be seen at once 1893 *Bookman* June 85/1 From the world's point of view his unpopularity was undoubtedly great

*** Attributive uses and Combinations

13 General Combinations, as *point aglet -angle, cleaner, end, holder, hole* (Printing, *law* (1 A W sb 3), *-making, mark, pair pinner, rod shape, -side, -system, triplet, point cared* adj. In Photetics, used to describe a consonant articulated with the point of the tongue, as *t d*, also to comb as *point side* (as *l*, *point teeth* (as *b*) adjs.

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trat* 151 Larrees [Persian coins] fashioned like 'point-aglets and are worth ten pen e 1869 Bolitho *Treas Wit* (1874 67 He black'd the boots of Roman sword] was straight and cut as an ol tuse angle to form the point. In process of time the 'point angle become more and more acute 1888 Sweet *Elem Sounds* § 11 'Point consonants admit of inversion and protrusion 1894 Gladstone *Odes of Horace* 11 xix 4 Most foolish are the earnest prayers 1900 Sweet *Primer Hist Event* 235 [He] presses a little gently upon the Lyan pan just over the 'Point ends of each Pa ut 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Coast* 430 Its 'point is on a line cut out of the back [of a bowie knife] at the point end 1897 *Daily News* 17 sept 7/3 'Point holder explains it by the Midland Railway Company's Agreement 1900 *Daily News* 31 Aug 8/1 A sort of conscious 'pointmaking 1900 *Nail* 23 May 6 5 Dialogue sure to evoke laughter when delivered by such experts as 'point-nosed Pierrots 1771 Ellis *Voy Hudson's Streights* 335 [He] presses a little gently upon the Lyan pan just over the 'Point ends of each Po

His hat laced with *point d'Espagne* 1850 *Harper's Mag* I 431 A Pelerine made of embroidered net trimmed with three rows of *point d'Alençon* 1882 A S Cole in *Encycl Brit* XIV 188/1 In the 17th century pillow lace in imitation of the scroll patterns of point lace produced chiefly in Flanders, went under the name of 'point d Angle terre 1883 *Truth* 31 May 769/2 A skirt of lilac satin covered with a *point d Alençon* tunic c 1890 *Weldon's Pract Needlework* VIII No 90. 6/2 A net work of button hole stitches worked in pairs—the same stitch which by lace workers is technically termed Point de Sorrento *Ibid* 7/2 Point de reprise is familiar to workers of point lace and is also used in drawn thread embroidery *Ibid* IX No 100 13/2 Worm stitch also known as twisted stitch, 'bullion, roll picot, or 'point de minute 1898 *Daily News* 3 Dec 6/5 Spotted net, or point d'esprit, has come into fashion again for evening dresses for girls. 1900 *Mrs Pullsser's Hint Lace* 111 123 *Brussels point à l'aiguille point de gaze* is the most filmy and delicate of all point lace *Ibid* xvi 229 Embroidered tulle or point d espnt was made in Brittany Denmark and around Genoa.

Point (point), *v*[1] Also (4 pownte), 4–6 poynte [orig ME a OF *pointer*, in its to of old capacity, to prick, to mark with a point, deriv of F *point*, and 'to furnish with a point', deriv of *pointe* parallel to It *puntare*, Sp *puntar*, from *punto*, *punta*, and med L *puncture* from *punctum*, *puncta* But some of the senses app arose immediately from the Eng Point *sb*[1], from which indeed, if no such verb had existed in French, the Eng vb might have arisen independently.]

I †**1.** *trans* To prick with something sharp, to pierce, puncture *Obs*

?a 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1058 But afturward they pvile [? prike] and poynten The folk right to the bare boon. 1613 *Liger Semele* (Caxton Lib) III viii 53 It is hye tyme that they brenne and poynte [other folk] no more. c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xii 46 So goodly by & by hit is to poynt c 1490 *Promp Parv.* 409/1 (MS) Poyntyn *punctio* 1570 Levins *Manip* 215/37 To Poynt, *pungere*

†**2** To mark with, or indicate by, pricks or dots, to jot down, note, write, describe *Obs*

13 *Gaw & Gr Kt* 1003 To poynte hit per I pyned me parsuenture a 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App iv 105 Fourt fote bat bou gas fyn Angel poynted bit vch a pas. 1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus* s. v. *Punctus Diuisus in decades & ducta* a deuision poynted or noted vpon the fingers. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* iv xvii 205 I draw or point out an occult Parallel, and reckon 52 deg 33 min from Lundy towards the West

3 To insert the points or stops in (writing), to make the proper stops or pauses in (something read or spoken), to indicate the grammatical divisions or the pauses, by points or stops, to punctuate Also *absol* Now *rare*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 2161 A reder that poyntith ille, A good sentence may ofte spille c 1440 *Promp Parv* 409 1 Poynton or pawson yn redynge *Pausa* 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 67 They also that rede in the Counte ought to ouerse they lesson before that they may poynte yt as it oughte to be poynted 1548 Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 70 When sentences be cuill pointed and the sence of euelly depraued 1608 Marston *Ant & Mel* iv Wks. 1856 I 51 Weele point our speech With amor's kisses & kissing commaes 1690 Bentley *Phal.* 265, Neither written nor pointed right 1760 Lloyd *A for* 1770) 15 Some Point every stop mark every pause so strong 1886 W D Macray in *Ath* 1 *arnass* Pref 11, I have supplied the punctuation, the Ms itself being but scantily pointed

b To mark (the Psalms, etc) for chanting, by means of points

1604 (*title*) The Psalmes of David after the Translation of the Great Bible pointed 1656 (*title*) The Booke of Common Prayer, and administration of the Sacraments and of the Church of England with the Psalter pointed 1887 *Cong Ch Hymnal* II Editorial Note Selections from the Book of Psalms and Canticles are parts of Holy Scripture, pointed and arranged for chanting

c To insert the vowel (and other) points in the writing of Hebrew and other Semitic languages, also in shorthand

1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* § 71 315 Where they found *Jehovah* expressed they read *Adonai* which is pointed with the same pricks. 1681 H More *Exp Dan* Pref 7 They did not know how to point their vowel there 1847 J Kirk *Cloud Dispelled* x 152 The men who pointed the Popel ets language

d To separate or mark off (figures) into groups by dots or points *esp* to mark off the decimal fraction from the integral part.

1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Mathesios* 28 Having placed the Numbers and so pointed them as the Rule Directs. 1847 Hutton *Co rse Math* I 33 Point off 3 or 6 or 9 100 is thus by only pointing off two figures for decimals. c 1890 *Rudim Math* (Weale) 57 Point off as many decimals.

II 4 To furnish with a point or points, to work or fashion to a point, to sharpen Also *fig*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5831 A pale wel y poynt. 1480 *Inl Acc Edw IV* (1830) 130 John Poynt maker for poynting of xl dosen points of silk pointed with agletets of laton. 1576 Levins *Manip* 215/38 To Poynt a knife, *acuere* 1611 Shaks *Cymb* I. iii. 19 Till the diminution Of space had pointed him sharpe as my Needle 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 33 Point them or burn them Points of them in a Fire to harden them. *Mod* An instrument for pointing pencils.

b *To point a cable* or *rope* see quots

1625 44 Manwaiving *Sea mans Dict* 76 They use also to undoe the Stro id at the end of a Cabell (some 2 foot long) and so make Symett of the Roape Yarne and lay them one over another against making it lesse towards the end and so at the end make them all fast with a peece of Marling, or the like. This is called pointing the Cabell The use whereof is to keepe the Cabell from farsaing, but chiefly to see that none of the end be stolne off, and cut away 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xv (Roxb) 305/1 1794 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Pointing the Cable* 1706 in Phillips. c 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Calech* 31 How do you point and graft a rope? If it is a small rope measure five inches from the end you intend to point, then put on a good whipping, unlay the rope and strands to the whipping take all the outside yarns and bring them back on the rope, and stop them there, then take all the inside yarns, scrape and taper them down, until the end will be half the size of the rope, marl it down taut with tarred twine, and pass the strands, and by tramp up about two (two yarn nettles) when they are all laid up, see that there is an even number, then take every alternate nettle and lay along the pointing pass the filling and work down once and a half the round of the rope and then finish off

5 *fig* †**a.** To make (food) pungent or piquant c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 29 Do per to hwyte Hony or Sugre poynte it with Venegre.

b To give point to (words, actions, etc), to give force, piquancy, or sting to, to lend pro minence distinction, or poignancy to

a 1706 T Brown *Fug Sat* Wks 1730 I 25 That Poet pointed his verses with revenge and wit 1726 Pope *Odyss* xviii 306 And now the Martial Maid, by deeper wrongs To rouse Ulysses points the Suitors tongues 1727 *Lucy Pathet* ii 1 Boy Beauty with early bloom impables His daughter s cheeks, and points her eyes 1748 Johnson *Lan Hum Wishes* 220 To point a moral, or adorn a tale 1778 Cowper *Conversat* 29 No voice for hire can point it with lampoon 1839 De Quincey *Revolt Ladies* Wks 1862 II 29 The circumstances which point and sharpened the public feelings on this occasion 1882 *Manch Exam* 7 Jan 4/7 Pointing his remarks by reference to 82 matters in this city

†**6** To fasten or lace with tagged points or laces, to adorn with such points *Obs*

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* v 177 To poynte his paltockes. 1475 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 55, 3[li] eine of vellus to be Bell a paire of sleiffis with cuffis and to poynt his jaket 1540 *Inl Acc Lord High Treas Scot* I 315 Item for poynting and painting themselves to be gorgeous and gay 1597-8 Bp Hall *Sat* iv iv 44 Poynted on the shoulders for the nones

III 7 To work or deepen with a point or graving tool ? *Obs*

1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr* 73 Which he engrav d after a new way, of Etching it first and then pointing it (as it were) with the Graver

8 a *Building* To fill in the lines of the joints of (brickwork) with mortar or cement, smoothed with the point of the trowel cf Pointing *vbl sb* 1 c

1575 in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 9 (The roll of 1374 contains an account for) poynting [the chamber] 1391 *Mem Repon* (Surtees) III 167 In salar Willelmi Slater punctanris super dictam domum per iij dies, 20*d* 1400-20 *Alexander Scot* 1430 In a wyndot be wa Peires poyntid it with pik 1488 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 89 Item to a slatar for the poynting of al the place off Stirling 1530 *Inl Acc Lord High Treas Scot* (Camb) 2nd ed for 3[li] horse loode of lyme to point the wales. 1694 Addi son *Trav* (Misc Wks 1726 I 16 Point all the r chinky lodgings round with mortar 1793 *Smeaton Edystone* § 239 The joints having been carefully pointed up to the upper surface. 1881 Young *Ev Man his own Mechanic* 1061 To point with cement a piece of garden wall

b *Gardening* To prick in (manure, etc) to a slight depth with the point of the spade, also, to turn over (the surface of the soil) in this way, to prick over

1848 Sibbet *Planter's G* 456 Let it be pointed with the spade, to the depth of two inches only into the original soil 1881 Eleanor A Ormerod *Van Injur Insects* 44 Gas lime was also spread and then pointed in 1882 *Garden* 16 Jan 44/1 I do not dig the borders at all and the surface is merely lightly pointed over

c *Naut* To insert the point of (a mast or spar) through an eye or ring which secures its foot, to thread

1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 116 How is a topmast pointed?

IV 9 *intr* To indicate position or direction by or as by extending the finger to direct attention to or at something in this way (With *indirect passive*)

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 291 Til him that seid On Schir sal pass poynt and vi his gre 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 148 He sheweth hys pointying with his finger a man with a bottle N se 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 343 They them selues [were] pointed at with fingers 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 877 There (would the father point to the child) 1624 a Virocchi. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 44 P 1 I turned to the Object he pointed at 1725 De Foe *Exam Inditrnt* (1841) I Introd 5 Pointing this way and that way 1726 Shellocke *Voy round World* 416, I shall therefore, as I go along point at the rocks on which we split 1848 Miss Bird Hevlin *Ancient Lincoln* ii 109, I rather should conceive that the word points not to a table 1863 Gerber *Counsel* 53 This little Manuall doth point at the Choise of Everything pointed to 1889 Sir N Lindley in *Law Times Rep* LII 310/2 Criminal informations are within the mischief pointed at by sect 2. 1886 *Manch Exam* 3 Jan. 5/3 Everything pointed to the probability of a French protectorate being proclaimed over Burmah

10 *trans* To indicate the place or direction of (something) with the finger or otherwise; to indicate, direct attention to, show Now almost always *point out* Also with obj clause.

c 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* lx 230 Men shall poynte me wyth the finger, and shall say 1508 Skelton *Magnyf* 727 My purpose is to spy and to poynte euery man. 1530 Palsgr 661/2, I poynte or shewe a thyng with my fyngar 1579 Lodge *Def Poetry* C[ij] b Then should the wicked bee poynted out from the good 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist. Earth* i (1723) 43 To detect the erroneous Ways, and to point forth the true 1708 Pope *Odyss* xxiv 106 All May point Achilles tomb, and hail the mighty ghost. 1777 S Martin in *Sc Paraphr* xii 1, She has no guide to point her way 1802 *Stat Trial* V 106 He has pointed out a method of cure 1885 *Athenæum* 18 July 76/1 He has always pointed out the necessity of rigorous observance of ascertained phonetic law *Mod.* He pointed out that there were certain formalities to be observed

11 Of a hound To indicate the presence and position of (game) by standing rigidly looking towards it See Point *sb*[1] C 6 a. *intr*

1575 : implied in Pointer 4 1 1710 Somervile *Field Sports* 257 My setter ranges in the new shorn fields, there he stops And points with his instructive nose upon The trembling prey 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* IV vii ii § 21 13 This wise and faithful animal had answered the hand of standing still, and as it were *pointing*, when he came near an antiquity 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 306/2 Trained to stop and point where the game lies.

b *trans*

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 94 The lurking spaniel points the prize 1830 Kingsley *Yeast* iii (1851) 39 Suppose an old man whose dog had *pointed* a troop of fairies 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S Co* 328 Young pointers will point birds nests in bare or trees 1890 *Field* 7 May 695/1 In the next field Satin pointed a leveret

12 To direct (the finger, a weapon, etc) *at*, to level or aim (a gun) *at*, to direct (a person, his attention, or his course) *to*, to turn (the eyes or mind) *to* or *upon*

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* xxxii (1870) 205, I poynted them to my hostage (landlord). 1604 Shaks *Oth* iv ii 53 To make me The fixed Figure for the time of Scorne To point his slow and moaning finger at 1704 J Brown *Sat agst Woman* Wks. 1730 I 57 They point fools sw ords against each other s breasts. 1706 Phillips To *Point a Cannon*, to level it against a Place 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xii, Whenever she ventured to look round the eyes of the abbess seemed pointed upon her 1852 Blain *Senses & Int* II i § 6 (1864) 83 These influences seem merely to direct or point the course of the current a 1860 Huckle *Civilis* (1869) III ii. 113 It was they who pointed the finger of scorn at kings and nobles.

13 *intr* Of a line or a material object To lie or be situated with its point or length directed *to* or *towards* something, to have a specified direction, also, of a house, etc, to look or face

1698 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 10 Let the Saw be filed to an angle pointing towards the end of the Saw 1708 Chamberlayne *Emmetine* (1816) III 205 A boat was pointing to land just where she had been waiting 1859 Jerrold *Fortunes* vi 71 The churches of Europe were ordinarily built pointing to the east 1866 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 202 Such loops point as it were at right angles to the denuded surface 1901 *Black's Illustr Carp & Build*, *Home Man dic* 37 This may be noticed in any house which points on to a busy thoroughfare.

b *intr* To aim *at*, have a motion or tendency *towards* or *to* (also with *inf*)

1791 Wesley *Jrl* (1872) V 408 Dost thou point at him [Jesus] in whatsoever thou doest? 1792 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1843) II 12 Our Ships endeavouring to form a junction the Enemy pointing to separate us but under a very easy Sail 1864 Bruce *Hist Abow Joseph* (1873) II I was the goal towards which the policy of the Franklin kings had for many years pointed

†14 *intr* To project or stick *out* in a point *Obs*

1618 Drayton *Poly-olb* II 2 Which standing on the Isle of Portland pointeth out 1625 Sandys *Trav* 233 The market place out of which the streets do point on the Round 1670 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Late Voy* I (1694) 76 It shews like a great building of a Castle: for it points off with a Race from the other Mountains 1703 J N *City & Purchaser* (1711) 20 Corners which project about 4 Inches broad and 8 Inches long pointing out short at the narrow end about 2 Inches

15 *intr* Of an abscess To form a point or head; to come to a head

1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 177 The skin is inflamed, and shows a tendency to point 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 176 The abscess pointed and became red 1885-8 Gould & Pyle *Syst Pract Med* I 1 The thinning of the roof of an abscess which is about to point

16 *trans* To place (a man) in Backgammon, etc, on a point *rare*

1880 Cotton *Gamester* xxvi 119 (*Backgammon*) The advantage of this Game is to be forward if possible upon safe terms and to point his men at that rate that it should not be possible for you to pass

†Point, *v*[2] *Obs* [Aphetic form of Appoint *v*]

1. *intr* To agree, settle *upon* = Appoint *v* 1

1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 107 b, The counsell, so often tymes promysed and poynted vpon

2 *trans* To fix, determine (a time or place); to prescribe, ordain, decree, to nominate (a person) *to* an office = Appoint *v* 7, 8, 11, 12

c 1440 *Alphab Tales* 278 So þai poyntid a day of disputacion c 1449 Pecock *Repr* II viii 284 If God pointe and chese the placis. 1484 in Drake *Eboracum* I iv (1736) 120 There to poynt such Personnes as shuld take Wages 1533 J Heywood *Play of Wether* (1903) 1045 Poynt us a day to pay hym xpuens. 1598 Bp Hall *Sat* IV i. 124 Go bid the banes, and poynt the bridall-day 1625 Bacon

Ess Building (Arb) 159 If you doe not point any of the lower Roomes for a Dining Place of Seruants. 1722 STEELE *Spect* No. 124 P 7 If every Man would point to himself what Sum he would resolve not to exceed

3 To equip, furnish, fit up. = APPOINT *v* 14 15

1449 J. METHAM *Amor & Cleopat* 303 Qwat yt myght be that poyntyd was with so merwulus werkys. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xiv 47 The prouosis men, whiche was all prest and redy poynted to the Iouste 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Vplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) p liv, Yet shall they poynt the place nothing after thy will Eyther nere a privy, a stable or a sinke.

Hence **+Pointing** *vbl sb*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repressor* II viii. 184 Eny such pointing, chesing, or assigning

+Point, *a Obs rare* [Erroneously deduced from *point-devise*.] Complete, ready

1633 B. JONSON *Tale Tub* III iv And if the dapper priest Be but as cunning point in his devise As I was in my lie

+Point, *adv Obs rare* [Short for POINT-BLANK.] Directly

1754 RICHARDSON *Gran'ison* (1811) II iv 64 All the Christian doctrines are point against it [*sc* duelling]

Poi ntable, *a rare*⁻¹ [f. POINT *v* + -ABLE.] Capable of being pointed out visible, apparent

a 1555 BRADFORD *Whs* (Parker Soc.) I 559 In Elias time both in Israel and elsewhere God's church was not pointable, and therefore cried he out that he was left alone

Pointal, variant of POINTEL

Point-blank (poi nt blă nk) *a*, *sb*, and *adv* Also 8–9 **blanc.** [app. f. POINT *v*¹ + BLANK, the white spot in the centre of a target, = F *blanc*, Sp *blanco* (in Eng also called 'the WHITE').

It has been conjectured that *point-blank* represents a F **point blanc* meaning the *white point* or white spot on the target, but no such use is found in Fr. or in any Roma ic lang. The phrase appears exclusively of English origin and use; and there is no evidence that in Eng the 'blank' or 'white' was ever called the *point blank*. The probability therefore is that *blank* is here the vb. (BLANK *vb* 3) and *point* the vb (POINT *v*¹ 12) referring to the pointing of the arrow or gun at the blank or white: *point blank* being a combination of the same class as *break neck* or *cut throat* (CUT *sb* 42, 43) etc. It may have started as an adj., in *point blank shot distance reach* or *range* i e that in which one *points* or aims at the *blank* or white spot]

A *adj*

1 That points or aims straight at the mark, esp in shooting horizontally, hence, aimed or fired horizontally, level, direct, straight, as in *point blank shot, fire fi ing, trajectory Point blank distance, range, reach* the distance within which a gun may be fired horizontally at a mark, the distance the shot is carried before it drops appreciably below the horizontal plane of the bore

(As to the inexactness of the notion that the course of the projectile is level within this distance see quot 1804.)

1592 DIGGES *Pantom* I xxx I iv, Hauing a table of Randons made mounting your peeces accordingly, no vessel can passe by your platforme (though it be without poynte blanck) but you may with your ordinance at the first bouge hir and neuer bestow vayne shotte 1597 HARRISON *England* II xvi (1877) I 281 How manie scores it (the shot) doth flee at point blanke. 1671 S. PARTRIDGE *Double Scale Proportion* 85 If the best Randon and point blank of the one Piece be given 1708 *Lond Gaz.* No 4422/7 We receiv'd not one Shot from them, though within point blank, six of them at once bore down upon us. 1846 GREENER *Sc Gunnery* 381 As many opinions exist as to the exact distance for what is termed *point blank* It may be expedient to come to some determination.

†**b** *fig* Range, reach (of jurisdiction, etc) *Obs*

1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI* IV iii. 28 Now art thou within point blanke of our Iurisdiction Regall 1652 *Petruarius & Compliance* 16 The King professeth His Person out of the point blank of Law

†**2** A point-blank shooting or shot *Obs*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* III (1634) 100 Training his Archers to shoot compasse who had bin accustomed to the point blanke 1647 R. LOVELACE *Lett* (1663) 169 He should not receive them thus by a glance but by a level point blank from my pen 1669 *Prince Oberv* 20 Apr She carried the same bullet as strong to the mark and nearer and above the mark at a point blank than there's 1781 M. MALAN *Thoughts upon* II 275 No necessity of circumstances can turn the point blank of this dreadful canon from the unhappy objects of its vengeance.

¶ **3** The second point at which the line of sight intersects the trajectory of a projectile' (*Gent D*)

18 *U S Army Tactics* When the natural line of sight is horizontal the point where the projectile first strikes the horizontal plane on which the gun stands is the point l ank and the distance to the point blank is the point blank range

P This is a faulty use, arising from misinterpretation of *point in* 'point blank

C *adv*

1 With a direct aim, esp in a horizontal line Of a missile Without dropping below the horizontal plane in which the barrel lies Of a gun With the axis of the bore horizontal

1594 PLAT *Jewell-h* III. 23 How to make a Pistol whose barrell is of such length to deliver a bullet point blanke at eight skore. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* III ii 34 This boy will carre a letter twentie mile as easie as a Canon will shoot point blanke twelue score 1611 FLORIO, *Trefeo la gridai*, to shoote by the vpper superficies of the cornish of the mouth of the peece, which the Italians call point blanke 1667 SIR R. MORAY *Lett* in *Birch Hist Royal Soc* I 472 To know how far a Gun Shoots Point blank (as they call it) that is, so near the Level of the Cyln der of the Peece that the differe ce is either not discernable, or not considerable. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* v xi 46 If the Piece lie point blank 1868 *Key to Gout U S Munitions* iv 20, 83, Fig 1 shows the movable leaves and sights arranged for point blank 1888 *New Bk Sports* 20 Any man can fire point blank into a hustling mob of animals.

2 In a direct line, directly straight (in space)

1607 *Lingua* IV 1 This done he sets me a boy many paces off just point blank over against the mouth of the peece. 1642 HOMES *Lett* Wks 1645 VII 459 The motion of the water, when it falls into it, is point blanke contrary to the motion of the stone. 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 437 Unless it be that Cannon Ball, That shot it all are point blank right, Is borne to that prodigious height 1678 TROWSE *Dairy* (1825) 51 Wee doe steare our course point blanke for Lyppoly 1800 WEEMS *Washington* II 287(7) 27 And him point blank he fired 1876 F. F. TROLLOPE *Charming Fellow* II 12 [He] stood for a second staring point blank at her

b *fig* Directly, exactly (in purport or effect) Now *rare or Obs*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel Democr to R le* (1676) 6/1 If it be not pe nt blank to his humour his method his co cit ion 1704 NORRIS *Pract Discourses* II 17 To point blank again t the common sentiment and appearan e 1756 J. WARTON *Fis Queen* (1782) II x 134 If you calmly read every particular of them dev ou ly, you will find it almost all of em point blank the reverse of that persons villa.

3 *fig* Of a statement declaration, question, etc Without qualification or circumlocution, directly, flatly **b** Without deliberation or consideration, straight away, offhand

a 1687 E. *Hist Edw* I (1688) 61 Spencer is point blanck charg d with Insole cy 1695 BUTLER *Hud* I i 528 Thus Ralph Spoke Truth point blank tho unaware 1670 *Love Fine* (1673) 47 Origen point blank denies the charge 1724 DE FOE *Relig Courtsh* I i (1840) 16 I w ul ask him point bla k what rel gion he was of 1825 TAYLOR *Ann Life* I 246 She had offers every week refused them point blank

b 1679 *Trials of Whiteman* etc 24 I cannot po nt blank tell the point blank of Time 1680 *Baliol* 3 Called upon to deliver his judgement point blank and at the word of command.

Point-devi ce, *phrase, a, adv Obs or arch* Forms see POINT *v*¹, 4–5 **devys,** 4–6 **devyse,** 5 **devis,** 5–7 **deu devise** 6 **devyce,** 5 **device** [Orig in ME phrase *at point devis*, *at point devys*, app representing an OF or AF phrase **à point devis*, not actually cited in Old French, which had however both the advb phrase *à point* 'to point, to the point aimed at, to the proper or utmost point or degree, to the point of perfection', and the word *devis* (ppl adj. 'devised, arranged', and as sb 'a device, arrangement, will, wish, desire.' The construction in *à point devis* requires the adj sense, so that the phrase may be construed either 'to (the) point arranged', or, as *devis à point*, 'arranged to a proper point or degree, arranged properly or to perfection' The latter appears to M Paul Meyer the better construction of the words

OF has also the phrase *à devis, tout à devis*]

A *phrase* † *At point devise, at* or to the point of perfection, perfectly, precisely, with extreme nicety or correctness. *Obs*

1386 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 830 So faire so joly so fetys, With lymes wrought at poynt devys. *Ibid* 1215 His nose was wrought at poynt devys. *c* 1386 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 122 Jesus, sip he was bope God and man dide alle his dedis at point devys. *c* 1484 CHAUCER *If Fame* II 509 That saw in dreme, at poynt devys, Helle and erthe and paradys *c* 1386 — *Sqr's T* 559 So peynted he and kembde at point deuys As wel hese wordes as his co tenance *c* 1440 *Generydes* 5005 Armyd thei be eche on aite poynte devise. [1609 SIR J. HOWE *Let to Mr J. H.* 75 You think to blow him vp with a Syllogisme Now then haue at your P int deuice]

b So *To the point device, by point device* 1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 209 He knew all other thynges after a woondreful gorgeous sorte furnished euen to ye po nte deuise 1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 104 And seld they past the bounds of reasons lore; By poynte deuise they skirmished at will

B *adj* **point-device** (*rare*, etc) Perfectly correct, perfect, at the point of perfection, neat or nice to the extreme, extremely precise or scrupulous. *Obs or arch*

1506 SKELTON *Magnyf* 859 Propertes wyll And all poynte deuyse 1593 PEELE *Chron. Edw I* Wks. (Bullg.) 379/1 I pray thee then defer it till the spring That we may have our garments point device. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III. iii. 401 You are rather point device in your accoustrement is 1639 J. SALTMARSH *Poetry* 261 Thomas his faith was the worse for being so point device 1832 *Lower Wayside Inn* III *Emma & Eginhard* 35 Thus he grew up, in Logic point-device Perfect in Grammar, and in Rhetoric nice; A Minnesinger

C *adv* Completely, perfectly, to perfection in every point = *at point device* in A. *arch*

c 1500 MEDMALL *Nature* (Brandl) 591 I know duyers persones That can your sorus wel point device 1530 PALSG. 436 This shp pse is armed or decked pointe deuyse, *cette nauire est bestrieche en tous poynts* 1533 J. HEYWOOD *Play of Love* C3 But thus we decke it all poyntes point deuyce 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II v 176 1607 W. SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 209 When point deuice a man must iumpe in Iudgement and practise with vs. 1630 HOLLAND *Cyropædia* 222 To set every thing about the body point device by art and number 1689 *Daily Jrl* 13 Apr 2/2 I see latter attired point device in the garb of ancient Athens.

Poi nt-duty. The duty of a police constable stationed at a particular point in a thoroughfare, to regulate the traffic, etc.

1888 *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct 3/2 A policeman was standing on point duty at the corner of the street within twenty yards, without perceiving him 1894 *Times* 16 Apr 6/3 No one happened to be there except a constable on point duty 1902 *Daily Tel* 14 Nov 4/3 The policeman on point duty had signalled to the traffic going west to stop

Pointed (poi nted), *ppl a.*¹ [f. POINT *v*¹ and *sb*¹ + -ED¹.]

1 Having a point or points, tapering to or ending in a point *Pointed hox* see quot. 1888

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6342 Smot him Wip a long ipointed ir r pointed] knif isegged in eiper side. *c* 1400 MAUNDEVILLE (1839) xxv 318 Thei [diamonds] ben square and poynted of here owne kynde 1552 HULOET, Poynted, or hauynge a poynte *cuspidatus mucronatus* 1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 51 Beautifyed with great Diamonds, Emeraulds Rubyes and Saphyres, poynted tabld rok and round 1725 COATS *Dict Her Vented a Cross pointed*, or that which has the Extremities turned off into Points by strait Lines 1747 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1887 II 67 The wonderful effect of pointed bodies, both in drawing off and throwing off the electrical fire 1800 TYNDALL *Clac* I xxii 158, I saw a row of pointed rocks at some distance below me 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Glos Inverted hole* boxes in the form of inverted pyramids or wedges in which ores after crushing and sizing are separated in a current of water

b *Arch* In *pointed arch*, an arch with a pointed crown, hence applied to the style in architecture characterized by this feature. = GOTHIC 3 b

1750 S. WREN in *Parentalia* 273 They had not yet fallen into the Gothick pointed-arch. 1812 RICKMAN *Archit* (1817) 41 Pointed arches are either equilateral or drop arches or lancet arches. 1842 F. NICHOLSON *Pract Build.* Gloss., *Pointed architecture* that style vulgarly called Gothic more properly English 1848 B. WYATT *Cent Ecclesiast* 47 The aspe windows are late Pointed of two lights trefoiled. 1874 PARKER *Goth. Archit* I ii. 21 The First Pointed style in England is the style of the twelfth century. *c* 1878 SIR G. G. SCOTT *Lect Archit* (1879) I 47 The pointed-arch variety [was perfected] in the twelfth, and the pointed-arch in the two succeeding centuries

2 *fig* Having the quality of penetrating or piercing the sensations, feelings, or mind, piercing, cutting, stinging, pungent, 'sharp, having point

1665 DRYDEN *Ind Emperor* I ii, Turn hence those pointed Glories of your Eyes. 1700 — *Cymon & Iphigenia* 47 This pointed Truth must manage this Dispute. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Sat on Quack* Wks 1730 I 62 Th impartial muse in pointed stabbing verse Shall all thy several villanies rehearse. 1789 SIR W. JONES *Pal Poetry & Poems* (1777) 25 A weak defence from hunger s pointed sting *a* 1839 FRERE *Poems* (1864) II 92 Some put their trust in answer smart or pointed repartee 1886 TEMPLETON *Acad Wks* (1884) 245 The air was raw and pointed 1897 *Westm Gaz* 10 May 2/3 The most pointed thing to say about a person is that he means well 1904 B. RICKERT *Rocker* 261 A wee thi g with pointed black eyes.

3 Fitted or furnished with tagged points or laces, wearing points, laced *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1598 *2 & 3 Ed Vi* (Rolf) II IV 31 For 23 eine satin to be ane pointit cote to the King 1552 HULOET, Poynted or tyed with poyntes, *ligulatus* 1904 M. HAMLEY *Queen's Quair* I vi Young men trunked, puffed, pointed trussed and doubleted

4 Directed aimed, *fig* particularly directed or aimed, marked, emphasized, clearly defined, made evident

1578 WHETSTONE *2nd Pt Promos & Cass* I i, G iij So ofte as men, with poynted fingers tell Their frendes, my faultes.

1776 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) II xxvii. 167 His attention is so pointed that it always confuses me 1798 Jane Austen *Northang Abb* xxix Only ten days ago had he elated her by his pointed regard 1890 Freeman *Norm Conq.* I. App. 646 The pointed marking out of Thored as Earl is an unusual piece of accuracy

b Exact to a point; precise

1797 P. Walker *Life Peden* (1827) 85, I doubt nothing of the Truth of them i my own Mind tho' I be not pointed in Time and Place. 1860 Geo. P. Thompson *Audi Alt* III cxv. 48 The identical member who was most pointed in showing up the dishonesty of the act inculpated 1878 Gladstone *Prim. Homer* vi. 65 Its harbour is described with pointed correctness 1883 Mrs. Oliphant *Lady William* I. viii. 130 How often must I tell you not to be so pointed with your half hours?

5 In various other senses of the verb see quots *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 406/2 Poyntyd, or prykkyd *punctatus* 1599 Lear. *Waterwks* 29 Another marked with pointed lines. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 168/2 *Pointed Ashlar*, the face marking do ne by a pointed to l or one very narrow *Mod.* Such is the reading of the pointed Hebrew text

6 *Comb.*, as *pointed arched* adj., *wise* adv

1611 Florio *A sdecchio* made pointed wise, like the streakes of the Sunne 1900 in *Archæol Jrnl.* Mar. 66 The wide pointed arched window in the west wall

† **Pointed**, *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs.* [f. Point *v.*[2] + -ed.] = Appointed

1543 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 420 Before the queens grace, In whose court poynted your labour I have 1580 Sidney *Ps.* xxx. xii Thou shalt a row Set them i pointed places. 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* III. i. 19 He not be tied to howres nor pointed times 1607 Dekker *Jests Corgr* IV 158 A pointed tea ons 1709 Prior *Ode to Col. Ilt etc* 17 Poems (1721) 136 Pow'r, to hasten or protract the pointed Hour

Pointedly (poi·ntidli), *adv.* [f. Pointed *ppl. a.*[1] + -ly.] In a pointed manner. a. With point or epigrancy, wittily. b. With directness, explicitly, markedly. c. With precision or exactitude, exactly, definitely, punctually

1680 Dryden *Pref. Ovid's Ep.* Eng. (Ker) I. 234 He often writ too pointedly for his subject. 1775 in Sparks *Corr. Amer Rev* (1853) I. 7 At this post I have pointedly recommended vigilance and care. 1786 Washington *Writ* (1891) XI. 18 Whatever agreement is previously by me le shall be pointedly fulfilled on my part 1792 Mary Wollstonecr *Rights Wom* v. 229 The contempt and ol loquy that men have pointedly levelled at the female mind 1828 *Fife Inverness-shire* I. 63 The negroes turned out pointedly to the hour 1870 F. Peacock *Ralf Skirl.* I. 168 Pointedly refusing the offered hand 1895 H. A. Knipton in *19th Cent.* Aug. 324 He has more to say and says it more pointedly

Pointedness (poi·ntédnes) [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being pointed, chiefly in reference to the expression of thought

1658 H. Johnson *Diatr. Wks.* (Kildy.) 755/1 The vicious language is vast an l gaping swellin, and irregular when it conte nds to be high full of rock mountain and pointed ness 1683 Dryden *Disp. & Tragic. Nat.* Pref. Wks. (Ker) II. 19 You add that pointedness of thoug t which is visibly wanting in our great Roman 1802 *Mirr. Ener in Ann. Reg.* 124 The eulogium, united pointedness and ei ergy with the simpli ity of truth 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 113 His pointed ess of wing co stitutes the great advantage of the falcons as to pursuing birds 1888 C. B. Tunner in *Macm. Mag.* XLV. 480 The contrast is brought out with a force that is almost stron in its pointedness.

Pointel (poi·ntel). Now *rare*. Forms 3- **pointel**, also 3 **pontel**, 4 **pountele**, **till**, 4–6 **tell**, 6, 4–7 **tel(l**, 6 **-tyl(l**, *Sc* **pontell**, 6–7 **point-tell**, 7–8 **til**, 7–9 **pointal** [a Of *pointel* (mod. *pointeau*) point of a spear, etc. = It *puntello*, *pontello* a bodkin, a prick (Florio), dim. of *punto* point, of late L. *punctillum* little point, dot, dim. of *punctum*.]

† 1 A small pointed instrument. a. A writing or graving instrument, a stylus a pencil (Also erron written *paintrell*, *poutrel*.) *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 11087 (*Gött.*) Pan asked þaim sir Zachari Tablis and a pontel [*Cott.* pontel] tuse, And he þaan þe name to write. *c*1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* I. pr. 1. 3 While þere I markede my weyly complevnte with office of poyntel 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 331 John Scotte was sleyne with poyntels of chidder whan he was at Malmesbury 1562 J. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* IV. iv. (1634) 312 The Lord doth grave them with an yron pointell in an adamant sto e. 1659 Ho. de *Conway's Ir. Wonld* 208/2 186 The Ancients writ in Tables done over with wax with a brasan pointel [*stil*.]. 1678 Phillips (ed. 4) *Pointel*, a Brasen or Iron Instrument with the sharp end whereof Letters are s graven and rul bed out with the broad end 1853 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* III. ii. 129 The stilus, or gra phium, or pointel

† b (In form *pointal*.) A stiletto or dagger

† c. A plectrum *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI. x. 46 Now with gymp fingeris d ning stringis smyte And now with poyntalis lyte *Ibid.* VII. xii. 59 Wyth round stok suerdis faucht that in melle, Wyth poyntalis.

2 The pistil or style of a flower, formerly also applied to a stamen. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. lv. 267 Small white flowers with yellow pontels in the middle 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* xiii, In the middle part of them (lily flowers) do grow small tender Pountels, tipped with a dusty yellow colour 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 166 With a Pointal or Rudiment of a Seed in the Cavity of the Flower 1770–4 A. Hunter *Georg. Ess.* (1803) I. 487 The pointal or female part of the flower 1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* L. (1794) 83 This, taken in its whole, is called the pistil or pointal. 1832 Howitt *Seasons* (1837) 263 Saffron,...consisting of the pointals of the crocus.

† 3 A slender style like organ on the body of an animal, as the 'horn' of a snail, the *halteres* or poisers of a dipterous insect *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 560 (Creatures in Africa), The Basiliske is not halfe a foot long and hath three pointels (Galen saith) on the head 1689 J. Banister in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 670 These have growing out of their Body, under each Wing a small flexible Pointel, with which they poise their Body 1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* VIII. iv. (1727) 366 Such as have but two [wings, have] Pointels, and Poises placed under the Wings on each Side of the Body.

† 4 *Glass blowing* = Pontil, Punty *Obs*

[1708 Rees *Chambers Cycl.* s.v. *Glass* They dip an iron rod or pontegio in the melting pots.] 1865 *Chambers Encycl.* IV. 729 A little boy now comes forward with an iron rod the pointel upon the end of which has been gathered a small lump of metal

Pointer (poi·ntəɹ) [f. Point *v.*[1] + -er.]

† 1 A maker of points or laces for fastening clothes *Obs*

1500 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 72 Ricardi Byrch poynter 1520 Wit Visition *Lud.* (1557) 16 b In the townes ende be pynners, poynters dyers, tanners 1609 in *Digby Myst.* (1882) p. xxii Hatters, Poynters, Girdlers.

2 One who points anything; who puts on or sharpens to a point, as a pointer of pins, pencils etc 1830 Ure *Dict. Arts* 956 The intermediate portions are handed over to the pointer

3 One who or that which points out. a. A person who points or indicates with his finger or otherwise *rare*. b. A rod used by a teacher or lecturer to point to what is delineated or written on a map, diagram, blackboard, or the like

The meaning in quot. 1622 is doubtful

1622 Peacham *Gentl.* (1634) 111. 80 Let those hear boy thou poi ter? 1658 J. Spencer in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. cxix. 71 God's rod is as the schoolmaster's pointer to the child, and the letter 1880 *Overland Monthly* (Far. ier *Ave.*) On the march the mighty herd sometimes strings out miles in length and then it has pointers, who ride alongside at the head of the column 1894 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 6/5 He has died from the results of a blow from either a ruler or pointer *Mod.* No pointer had been supplied to the lecturer

c. The index hand or indicator of a clock, balance, or other instrument

1667 Hooke in *Phil. Trans.* II. 544 The distance of the Object glass from the Pointers. 1672 *Gentry Made* (Scottish) 138 For putting on the pointer of t e clocke 6d. 1774 M. Mackenzie *Maritime Surv.* 37 The Pointer of the Vernier Ba. 1797 *Encycl. Britt.* (ed. 3) I. 594 Set it tick and see the pointers move 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I. § 424 The d visions being read off by a pointer or vernier attached to the frame of the instrument 1894 Bottone *Electr. Instr. Making* (ed. 6) 119 A small pointer is to be lightly glued to the top of the pivot at right angles to the one he below

d. An indicator used in whale fishery to point out to the boats the place of the whale see quots

1877 W. H. Mace *There she blows!* 143 The extended 'iron' to be used by the pole with a black ball on the end it, to be used at the masthea l when the boats are down) told us that the whale was off the ships lee bow 1889 *Fisheries U.S.* Sect. v. II. 258 *note* In right whaling a pointer is often used. The pointer is a large basket or frame of wood covered with cl vas and painted black placed at the end of a 12 foot pole used at mast head and pointed in the direction of the whale

e. Short for Station pointer

1875 in Knight *Dict. Mech.*

† 5 *Coll.* = *volley*. A hint, a point, a piece of information. *Obs.*

1884 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 10 Oct. 5/2 There's a pointer for you! 1887 Bulloch *Synonyms* v. 41 In this fact there seems to be another pointer to the fading population 1891 *Anthropol. Notes* II. II. V. 241 I et me give any requestian photographer a pointer Don t tie your instrument to your self tie it to your horse

4. A dog of a breed nearly allied to the true hounds, used by sportsmen to point at or indicate the presence of game, especially birds, on scenting which the dog stands rigidly, with muzzle stretched toward the game, and usually one foot raised (In quot. 1717, the proper name of a dog.)

1717 *Prior's Pens.* 370 The nearest dog no more he minds; Neglected Tray and Pointer lie And covies unmolested fly 1768 Pennant *Zool.* I. 54 The Pointer which is a dog of foreign extraction was unknown to our ancestors. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 753 Boasted sportsmen oftener seen With belted waist and pointers at their heels 1837 T. Bell *Brit. Quadrupeds* 219 The Spanish Pointer was formerly well known as a stanch, strong and useful, but heavy and lazy dog The English breed however is now very much preferred 1859 Darwin *Origin Spec.* i. 18/2 25 The English pointer has been greatly changed within the last century

5 *pl.* The two stars α and γ in the Great Bear, a straight line through which points nearly to the pole-star. Sometimes also applied to the two stars α and γ in the Southern Cross, which are nearly in a line with the South Pole of the heavens.

1594 Bourne *Regiment for Sea* vi. (1577) 28 b, If the two Starres of Charles wayne, called the pointers, be due East from the north Starre. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* II. x. 76 The lower of the Pointers. The White or North Pointer 1839 Newcomb & Holden *Astron.* 4 The two stars which form the pointers in the constellation *Ursa Major*. 1892 E. Reeves *Homeward Bound* 34 High overhead the noble Southern Cross and its pointers gleam like a piece of jewelry in a deep blue setting

† 6 *pl.* The antennæ of an insect or crustacean

1684 H. Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 2 The Flea hath two pointers before which grow out of the forehead, by which he trves and feels all objects. *Ibid.* II. A Wood Louse hath two pointers like a pair of pincers.

7 *Printing.* A layer on which to secures the register in printing the reverse side by 'threading' the sheet through the point holes made in printing the first side

1882 Southward *Pract Printing* II. xxiii. 543 The word pointer has lately come into use to describe a man who can do work requiring exact register, with points. 1888 in Jaloni *Printer's Voc.* 102

8 *Naut* (*pl.*) Timbers sometimes fixed diagonally across the hold, to support the beams.

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) II. ii. b, The pointers, if any are fixed across the hole diagonally to support the beams 1820 Scoresby *Arctic Regions* II. 123. 1841 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XIX. 219/2 In the plates of a Dutch work of the date of 1697 there are diagonal pointers in an inboard direction 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1. All braces placed diagonally across the hold of any vessel, to support the bilge and prevent loose working are called pointers

9 In various technical applications

a. A name of particular pointed tools used in various trades, for boring, cutting, graving, etc. e g a pointed chisel used by stonemasons = Pointing tool 2 b. A brick layer's tool for clearing out the old mortar between the courses of bricks in a wall which is being pointed 2. In U S the lever by which a railway switch is moved, a point lever 1895 in Knight *Dict Mech*

10 [f Point *sb.*[1]] With a prefixed numeral. A stag having horns bearing so many points, e g *ten pointer*, *fourteen pointer*, etc.

1833 *Westm Gaz* 18 Sept. 6/3 The magnificent 20 pointer shot in Glenquoich is said to be the only stag of the kind ever killed in a Scottish forest 1899 H. Maxwell in *Badminton Mag.* VII. 73/2 I would beside a fallow-

-pointio, *a. Math* [arbitrarily f Point *sb.*[1] + -ic.] An element of adjectives, as *two-pointic*, *three pointic*, *n pointic*, = having, pertaining to, or passing through two, three, or *n* points.

1879 Salmon *Higher Conics* (ed. 4) 214 An ordinary (two pointic) contact of two branches of the curve

‖ **Pointillage** (pwæ̃ntiˈyāʒ) [F., f. *pointiller* to dot see -age.] 'Dotting', in Therapeutics, term for massage with the finger tips' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*).

1888 D. Maguire *Art of Massage* iii (ed. 4) 48 Pointillage vibrations or pointed vibrations by striking with the points of the fingers formed into a small or a large circle.

‖ **Pointi·lle.** *Obs. rare* [f. *pointille*(*pwæ̃ntiˈy*), ad. It *puntiglio*, dim. of *punto* point, L. type **puncticulum*, dim. of *punctum* point; a small point, a trifle, a fine distinction. = Punctii 10.

1606 C. Potter *Hist. Quarrels* 427 The Cardinall committing quirilles and subtilties, did not say at Venice all that which the Court of Rome had without it

‖ **Pointillé** (pwæ̃ntiˈye), *a.* (*sb.*) [F., pa. pple. of *pointiller* to mark with small points or dots, f. *pointille* (see prec.), L. type **puncticulare*.] Ornamented with designs engraved or drawn with a sharp pointed tool or style

1903 *Pegasus's Catal* Jan. 10/1 Old French Locket Case, red morocco faded, gold tooled with small pointille scrolls and border of similar style

Pointillism (pwæ̃ntiliz'm). Also ‖ **-isme**. [ad. f. *pointillisme*, f. *pointiller* see prec. and -ism.] A method, invented by French impressionist painters, of producing luminous effects by crowding a surface with small touches of various colours, which are detected by the eye

1901 *Daily Chron.* 22 Oct. 3/2 Segantini has broken the *banalité* of Alpine lines by the shimmering of his *pointillisme* 1902 *Nation* (N. Y.) 30 Jan. 86/2 His [Segantini] painted without any adherence to systematic process, but used pointillisme as it served his purpose. 1902 *Athenæum* 2 Apr. 421/1 Modern Dutch artists seem to be making pointillism with a stolid seriousness which its inventors never can have intended

Pointillist [ad. f. *pointillisme*], an artist who follows the style of pointillism

1893 *Westm Gaz* 18 Mar. 3/3 Mad imaginings of the various modern schools of impressionists, pointillistes, and so on 1899 *Daily News* 30 May 6/3 Of the seasons by the pointillist Pissarro, L'Automne is the most realistic and spacious

attrib. 1903 *Sat Rev.* 11 Feb. 174 The 'Neo-Impressionist or Pointillist painting

Pointing (poi·ntiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Point *v.*[1] + -ing.] The action of Point *v.*[1], or its result.

† 1. Pricking or marking with a pointed instrument *Obs. rare.*

*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 407/1 Poyntynge, or prykkynge, *punctacio*.

† b *Hunting.* (*concr.*) The foot-print or track left by a beast *Obs*

*c*1420 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxxiv, þat somme man sees þer with and bloweth þe raghies and faiowes, or elles þat he fynde her poyntynge, or pryckynge.

c. The preparation of slates for roofing ? *Obs*
1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 244 The Pointing of Slates is hewing them, and making them fit for the Work.

d. *Printing* Placing the sheets on the points of the press See Point *sb*.1 B 4.

1882 *Printing Times* 15 Feb 31/1 The pointing and taking-off at the machines are done by intelligent looking boys or young men.

e *Sculpture* (See quot)
1883 *Mag of Art* Oct 514/1 Here is done the pointing as it is called: the marking out with mathematical accuracy upon the marble the points that shall guide the workman whose labour it is to block out from the rough the potentiality of a statue, its rude semblance.

2 The insertion of stops, punctuation, the marks made, or the method of punctuating
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 405/1 Poyntynge or pawaynge in redynge, *punctuacio*. 1579 Fulke *Heskins's Parl* 456 I passe ouer how M Heskins hath corrupted Tertullian by false pointing. 1706 A. Bedford *Temple Mus* viii 160 The Sence may seem to require another Pointing 1896 T. L. De Vinne *Modern's Mech. Exerc., Printing* 490 The compositor should amend bad spelling and pointing 1896 J Hunter *Hymns Faith & Life* (new ed) Pref Mr B Sykes has revised the pointing of the Psalms and Canticles.

b In Semitic language. The insertion of the vowel (and other) points; the system of doing this
1659 J Owen *Integr & Purity Hebr & Grk Text* Wks 1853 XVII 376 What is the state and condition of the pre sent Hebrew pointing 1847 J Stevenson *Sacred Hymnology* 13 In the Hebrew the sense is obscured by false pointing

3 Furnishing with a point sharpening
1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1705 A finer file wheel by which the process of pointing is effected.

b. *Naut.* (See quot 1867) Also *concr* The tapered end of a rope
1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxiv 134 The neat work upon the rigging,—the knots of small eyes splices seizings coverings, pointings, and graffings. *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 31 Take every alternate nettle and lay along the pointing 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Book Pointing*, the unlaying and tapering the end of a rope and weaving some of its yarns about the diminished part

4. The removing of points
1787 Webster Suppl. (citing Horsford) 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Pointing* a preliminary in the preparation of grain for the mill in modern process, it consists in rubbing off the points of the grain, chipping the brush, and removing the germ end

5 The filling up with special strong mortar of the exterior face of the joints in brickwork, *concr* the protecting facing thus given to the joints. (In the earlier quots applied to a similar operation in reference to the tiles or slates of a roof)
Flat pointing that in which the mortar is left even with the wall. *Tuck pointing* that in which the mortar slightly projects from the joints, and the lines of mortar have parallel edges contrasting in colour with the central part
1483-5 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 150 Payde to a tyler for ij dayes & di. in poynyd of dyuers houses 1500 3 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 102 Pro le puyntyng super le caponhous. 1609 *Yeatry Bks* (Surtees) 61 Item payed to Nicholas Yonger for layeng lead and for pointing of the slates, xvij d. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 228 The swell had washed some of the pointing out of the exterior joints. *Ibid.* § 233 We took the necessary care carefully making good all our pointings and groutings. 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 354 Pointing consists in raking out some of the mortar from the joints, and filling them again with blue mortar 1881 Young *Fu Man his own Mechanic* § 1201 In building there are two kinds of pointing distinguished as flat pointing and tuck pointing, the latter being more ornamental than the former

6 The action of indicating or directing, the indication of place or direction, as with the finger or the point of anything, expression by sign or gesture, dumb show, *like* pg a prompting, impulse; a hint in words.
1553 *Short Catech.* in *Lit & Doc Edw VI* (1844) 495 That by certain questions, as it were by pointing, the ignorant might be instructed 1. Foby *Treat Hymns* 16 (Arb) 34 With eyes nyggs and poyntinges (as the dumme are wont to speake with the dumme). 1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* xiii. (1700) 56 The Needle a pointing at the Poles 1708 *Swift Guilliver* III. i. 182 I found by their pointing towards me that they plainly discovered me. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 318 One of those natural Pointings, as I may call it that is implanted in every Creature teaching it to chuse its Good and to avoid its Evil 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 58 The Old Testament abounds in pointings and approximations to it.

b Of a yacht, etc The action of sailing with the prow close to the wind
1899 *Daily News* 15 Oct 6/6 The Shamrock footed the faster, but the Columbia counteracted this by her superior pointing 1901 *Daily Chron* 28 Aug 6/1 The spin showed that she is not only very fast in a breeze that puts her rail awash but that she is a wonder at pointing

c. Of a pointer or dog see Point *v*.1 11
1877 J Gibson in *Encycl Brit* VII 308/2 This habit [of crouching], like that of pointing, is probably merely the exaggerated pause of an animal about to spring on its prey *Ibid* 320/1 The strength of this pointing propensity

7. The coming of an abscess to a point or head, *concr* the conical head thus formed.
1858 Mayne *Expos Lex., Pointing*, term for the conical softish projection, of a light yellow colour, observable in an abscess when nearly ripe. 1884 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II 451 Tumours which after 'pointing' opened spontaneously.

8. The disposition of the points (Point *sb*.1 B, 3 f) on a railway.
1900 *Westm Gaz* 29 Sept 6/2 The cause of the accident was undoubtedly an error in the pointing

9 *Needlework* A kind of ornamental stitch
1888 *Catholic Housek* 1 Sept 14/1 The fine needlework on muslin which includes running stroking, pointing and lace stitching

†10 *Fishing* (?) The action of using the point of the rod as a means of hooking a fish a practice followed by poachers *Sc. Obs*
1860 *Act* 23 & 24 *Vict* c 45 § 1 That it shall not be lawful to fish for trout or other fresh water fish with any net or by striking the fish with any instrument, or by pointing

11 *attrib* and *Comb* in names of things used for pointing (see quots and various senses of Point *v*.1), as *pointing bread, dog, forge machine trowel, wire* †pointing mark, = *pointing stock*, † pointing ribbon, a ribbon used as a lace or point (Point *sb*.1 B 5), so pointing silk, pointing rods, rods used in the casting of guns and mortars, † pointing stock, a person pointed at, an object of scorn, derision or ridicule
1839 Use *Dict Arts* 956 A carrier which takes the pin to the pointing apparatus 1754-6 *Connoisseur* No 64 (1767) 382 (Dogs) of the Pointing breed 1752 Fielding *Amelia* v iv A great Pointi g d g but him through the Leg 1900 T. Lawson *On Track* 139 We would stand by his Pointing forge when he'd be sharpening g ds

Pointy (poi ntɪ), *a.* [f Point *sb*1 B + -y]

1 Characteristically or notably pointed

1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xv § 1 130 I have seen some very high and pointy spare steeples do the like

2 Of a fleece Having many points, bearing wool of uneven length

1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III 891 A good fleece should have the points of all its staples of equal length otherwise it will be a pointy one

3 Full of point, pithy, terse *slang*

Poinyard, obs. form of Poniard.

Poiology (poiɒ·lŏdʒi) [f Gr ποιό-ς of what kind or nature (= L *qualis*) + -logy] Ben tham's proposed term for the doctrine of quality, as opposed to *posiology* the doctrine of quantity Hence **Poiolo gical** *a*

1816 Bentham *Chrestomathia* Wks 1843 VIII 119 Exhibiting Posiology and Poiology together in the character of two branches comprehending between them the whole contents of Somatology *Ibid* 86 P 1 ⁰ riginal Somatology

Pois, obs form of Pose *Sc* , treasure etc

†Poi sable, *a Obs rare* [a late AF *possable*, f *poiser* to Poise + -able.] That may be weighed

[1429 30 *Act* 8 *Hen* V *f* c. 5 Toutz manners des choses possables] 1508 Arnolde *Chron* 82 The ferme of the grete beame shall bye nor selle any wares or marchaundises peyved or poysable at ye grete beame

†Poi sage. *Obs rare* [a obs F *poisage*, = Pfnage] Weighing, expense of weighing

1611 Cotgr *Droict de poisage* poisage or a fee due in some places, vnto the king for the weighing of wares in the Market hall, or towne house.

†Poi sant, *a Obs* In 4–5 poysaunt, 6 sent. [a OF *poisant*, variant of *pesant*, *pesant* see Peisant, and Poise *v*] Weighing, heavy, weighty (in various senses) = Peisant

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 56 7 two candels poysaunt viij pounde. *Ibid* 477 Caxton *Jason* 17 Gyuyng to hys enemye many strokes verry hie and poysaunt 1489 – *Faytes of A* i 21 More poysaunt and nauuall lyggar garnytures 1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 111 Right poysant blue he stroke

Poise (poiz), *sb* Forms 5 poye, 5–6 pois, 5–7 poyse, 6–7 pois, poize, 6–8 poise, 7 poix, 8 poloe, 5– poise [late ME *poys*, a. Central OF *pois* (now *poids*), from earlier OF *peis* weight = Pr, Cat *pes*, Sp, Pg, It *peso* —late pop L *pēsum* for cl L *pensum* weight, from *pendĕre* to weigh Cf. Peise *sb*]

I Weight

†1 The quality of being heavy, heaviness, weight. Also in semi concr sense, cf *weight, load, burden Obs*

c 1430 Lydg *Chorle & Byrde* (1818) 15 I to haue more poise cloud in myn entraille I han alle my body set for the counteraulyle. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* ii xxxv 153 The hoore was of meruelyous poys and heuy 1612 Selden *Illustr Drayton's Poly olb* iii 49 As if there ow e poize dul gue them that proper place 1615 Markham *Eng Housew* (1660) 169 For the holding the grain and water whose poyse and weig t might otherwise endamage the substance 1665 Evelyn *Pet* 9 Sept in *Diary* etc (1827) IV 137 We should sink emb under the poze

†b *fig* = Weight 1 gravity, importance, load, burden, burdensomeness. *Obs*

1480 *Rolls of Parlt* V 375/1 As the mater is so high and of soo greete weight and poyse. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* ii vii 15 Their office pusseth in poys and perill alle other 1593 Southwell *St Peter's Compl* 67 My sinnes doe ouer charge thy brest, The poyse therof doth force thy knees to bow 1603 W Monro *Cæsar anni Knave* Dat iii 140 The poyse of Charity must incline the beam toward the better part 1752 Hume *Pol. Disc* xi 270 To put all these circumstances in the scale and assign to each of them its proper poize and influence

†2 Definite or specified weight, the amount that a thing weighs *Obs*

1385 *Rolls of Parlt* III 290 Wolles of gretter poyse thenne were contened in thaire Coket 1481 Caxton *Myrr* ii xxviii 121 After that it is of poyse 1580 *Reg Gild Ch Corp Yorke* (1872) 310 Pece pan nyne ounces and half an ounce. 1610 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) XVII 105 Poix, altogither One hundred twentie and three Ounces. 1706 Maule *Hist Pacts* iii. 20 Breaten Pieces, or Rings of Iron duly weighed and tried to just Poise.

†b A measure or standard of weight *Obs*

1540 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 183 One hundred talentes, that is of englishe poyse fyue thousande three hundred poundes of weight. 1555 Eden *Decades* 234 They are soulde by a poyse or weight which they caule Mangiar 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* (1634) 408 300 shekles of brasse, which make nine pound three quarters of our poises

†3. *concr* A weight, a piece of some heavy substance used for some purpose on account of its weight, e g a weight of clock

1531 Elyot *Gov* i. xvi Laborynge with poyses made of leadde or other metall 1533 – *Cast Helthe* (1539) 5t Takyng vp plummetters or other lyke poyses on the endes of vaines these do exercise the backe and loynes 1562 J in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 282 To the plum er for casting of the poyses for the chyme and clok. a 1613 Overbury *A Wyfe, &c* (1638) 104 It keeps his mind in a continuall motion, as the poise the clocke. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 333/2 The Shanks or Arms, and the Poises or Lead Balls at the ends.

b *fig* Something that acts like a weight, a bias; one of the *halteres* of a fly see Poiser 2 Now *rare* or *Obs*

1613 T Adams *Lycanthropy* Ep. Ded 2 I have seldom pretended that common poyse that sets so many ma l es vpe like wheeles, a running, importunacy of friends 1913 Dennis *Joys Ahod* viii iv 406 These Poises or Pointils are for the most part little Balls set at the top of a Slender Stalk which they can move every way at pleasure 1733 Hanway *Trav* (1756) I iii xxxv 162 It of course fell where they had given the poise which was on the right side. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* I ix Such a hint was likely enough to give an adverse poise to Gwendolen s own thought

†4. Forcible impact, as of a heavy body, momentum, a heavy blow or fall *Obs*

c 1485 Digby *Mary Magdalen* II. 231 Sadoyne wyth xv thousaund gode knyghtes valyaunt & hardy, that al at one poyse smot hem self wythin Alymodes folke 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I iii. 207 The Ramme that batters downe the wall For the great swing and rudenesse of his poize, They plice before his hand that made the Engine

II Equality of weight, balance

5 *Equal or even poise* The condition of being equally poised on both sides, balance, equilibrium, equipoise *lit* and *fig*

1555 Eden *Decades* 94 A payre of balances whose weyght inclynynge from the equall poyse in the myddest towarde either of the endes 1690 Cranham *Carmen Deo Nostro* Wks. (1904) 276 O Heart ! the equall poise of love s both parts 1820 Norris *Cert Reft* 1 This already reduces me to an even poise 1842 Tennyson *Mr Ud* viii 192 And this demands a mind in equal poize. 1873 Jowett *Plato I Introduct* (ed 2) II 124 The chariots of the gods in even poise about the rein, glide rapidly

6 Hence *absol*, in sense of 5 Balance, equilibrium (in reference to material things)

1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II i iii 215 The Central Powers, which hold the lasting Orbs in their just Poize and Movement 1798 C Lucas *Ess Waters* II 253 The animal loses his poise gasps and apparently dies 1827 Hood *Hero & Leander* xvii Panting at poze upon a rocky crest 1879 *Russell's Techn Educ* IV 324 Which accelerates its velocity until the balance has passed the point where the spring is in poize

b The way in which the body, head, etc, is poised, carriage

1770 *Phil Trans* I X 310 Great attention should always be had to the poize of the body 1803 Geo Eliot *Amelia* v iii 8 Gracefully carried out in the backward poise of the girl s head 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* ii 46 Some infirmity either of the eye or the hand or of our posture or of our poise and balance

c A balanced or hovering condition, suspense of movement, a pause between two periods of motion or change

1867 Swinburne *W Blake* (1868) 57 With tender poise of pausing light 1884 Blackie *Lays Highl* Introd 13 The Muse will not descend from her airy poise 1898 Gilder *Poet & Master* 14 At the poise of the flying year 1889 In *Encounter Times* 11 Dec 7/1 The poise of the flood tide was only of brief duration.

7 *fig* Balance, equilibrium, steadiness, stability (in reference to abstract or immaterial things).

1609 Lodge *Learning* (1864) 62 Sweet as her voyce That gave each winding law and poyze 1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 277 All Is off the poise within. 1802 Coxe *Fren Invas* (ed 2) 52 The government losing its poise, was nly considered as a provisional committee 1901 A Shaw in *Contemp Rev* Nov 610 Men who have at the same time the intellectual range and poise that he has acquired.

b The condition of being equally balanced between alternatives, state of indecision, suspense

1893 Bp of Peterborough Dec 'In emergencies I do not remain stupidly d in a poize of inaction' 1787 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 145 The event was to ig on the poise 1875 Stevenson *Vict Poets* 409 Great affairs of state hang at poise

Poise (poiz) *v* Forms 5–poise, (5 7 poyse 6–7 poze, 6–8 poise) [late ME. *poise* (parallel form to Peise), repr OF *poiser*, from earlier *peise* the stem stressed form of *peser* = Pr *pessar*, *pesar*, Sp, Pg *pesar*, It *pesare* —late pop L *pēsāre* for cl L *pensare* to weigh freq of *pendĕre* to weigh

L *pēsāre* *pē sat* became according to stress, in early OF, *peser* (*ai*) *pei se* later in Central OF (*oi*) *poise* In mod F, the o form has been levelled out in *peser*, *ils pèsent*, but in late OF the *e* forms were sometimes levelled under *oi* giving *poiser*, *poisant* etc as still in Picard and Bur gundian Late Anglo-Fr had in the stem stressed forms both the Norman *peise* and the Parisian *poise* whence late ME. and early mod E. had both Peise and *poise* of which *poise* has been, since the 17th c, the Standard Eng form, though *peise* *peize* *poize* are retained dialectally]

†1 *trans* (or *intr* with *compl*) To have a specified weight to weigh (so much) = Peise *v* 6

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 18 He shal haue two candels poyseid vj pounde of wax. 14 *Langland's P Pl* B v 317 pe pounde pat she payed by poised [*r rr* perued, weyed, *A*, C, peysed pesed] a quarteroun more Than myne owne assaye. 1586 Sheyfve *Arr Arm* (Arb) 85 Fresshe water of gould, ful weighteiye poysing 1587 Harrison *England* II xvi. (1877) I 282 He had two other whose shot poised about two ounces by weight

†2. *trans* To measure or estimate the weight of (by a balance, or by lifting and holding in the hand), to weigh = Peise *v* 1, 1 c. *Obs*

1593 Drayton *Ecl* II 82 Whereby it doth all poyze and measure. 1686 *Charden's Trav Persia* 159 The officers Poya d it, and felt every where. 1695 J Edwards *Perfect Scrnpt* 235 The old Romans had this custom of poyzing the money which they paid.

3. *fig.* To weigh in the mind; to consider, ponder, to estimate, value = Peise *v.* 2. Now *rare*

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 90 All the intermixtions poysed by wysedom & worshipp. c 1495 *Antiquaf*, etc. in *Skelton's Ik* (1843) II 392 Geuellys poysyd at grete valoyre 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX vi 1 (1623) 568 So vneuenly doth some mens judgement poyse 1638 Featly *Clavis Mystt* xvi 209 Let us now poize the circumstances which are all weighty 1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VI xvi, A thousand resolutions weighed poised, and perpended 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) II xvi 276 They would have seen him turn crimson in poising the question

†4 To add weight to, to weight, load, burden, to weigh *down*, oppress, to incline or sway as by weight *lit* and *fig* (Cf Peise *v* 4) *Obs*

1586 A. Day *Eng Secretary* i (1625) 43 The innumerable multitude of those, whom with the weight of his endlesse wealth hee poised downe that they durst not then shuspect in secret, what now they openly discouer 1598 Chapman *Blinde Beggar* Wks 1873 I 39 When such young boyes Shal have their weake neckes ouer poised with crownes a 1677 Manton *Serm Ps cxix* clxxxvi Wks 1872 IV 324 When a man is bussed and poised by his heart to a thing 1731 Addison *N Spect* No 25 P 2 As soon as I find my self direly poised after Dinner, I walk till I have perspired five Ounces and four Scruples.

†b *intr* To press or tend *downward* by its weight = Peise *v* 4 b *Obs*

1615 T Adams *Paradise* (1623) 1 like the Pinacles on some Battlements that point upward to heaven and poyse down ward to their center

†c *trans* To steady or render stable, as by adding weight, to ballast *Obs*

1642] M *Argt conc Militia* A 11, Everymart ought to have his conscience poysed by good grounds and principles, lest that it suffer shipwreck 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 181 P 1 That Sobriety of Thought which poises the Heart

d With *equally* or *evenly* To weigh evenly, to cause to have equal weight on both sides, to put in equilibrium, to balance (= 5) *Obs* or merged in 5 (Cf Poise *sb* 5)

1633 Swan *Spec M vii* 8 All things are poised with a wonderful equality 1698 Bentley *Boyle Lect* ii. 77 A Bowl equally poised and thrown upon a smooth Plain keeps running 1769 *Junius Lett* xviii. (1820) 77 The scales are equally poised

5 To place or keep in equilibrium, to hold supported or suspended, to make even, to balance *lit* and *fig*

1639 Fuller *Holy War* iii vii (1840) 127 At last he resolved openly to poise himself indifferent betwixt these two kings. 1667 Milton *P L* v 579 Where Earth now rests Upon her center poised 1712 *Ch Cretchard* (1715) II 11 By what Artifice they poise themselves 1769 Robert son *Chas V* xii III 396 The balance of power among the Italian States was poised with greater equality 1810 *Oudia Motks* I 36 Her small head was perfectly poised on a slender neck 1898 L Stephen *Stud Biogr* II vii 265 Showing us men poised between the two infinites

b To weigh or balance (one thing *with* or *against* (*+by, to*) another, or two things against each other), to bring into or hold in mutual equilibrium, to equalize (quot 1697) Usually *fig* Now *rare*

1590 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I. iii 100 Tut, you saw her faire none else being by, Herselfe poys d with herselfe in either eye 1638 *Penit Conf* (1657) 338 Poysing past and future events as two scales in a balance 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 46 Wit thou bless our Summers with thy Rays, And seated near the Ballance poise the Days? 1781 Cowper *Expostulation* 342 Who poises and proportions sea and land Weighing them in the hollow of his hand 1850 D Irvahi *Chas I*, III xi 237 Again was Strafford poised against Whigbit

†c To be of equal weight with (usually *fig*), to balance counterbalance, to equal, match *Obs*

1599 B Jonson *Fr Man out of Humr* II 1 Twill scarce poize the observation else 1667 II Stubbe in *Hist Trans.* II 498 Two contrary Winds poise each other and make a Calm in the midst 1742 Young *Nt Th* viii 426 Thirst of applause calls public judgment in, To poise our own, to keep an even scale

†d. *intr* with *against* To counterbalance, compensate *Obs rare*

a 1718 Penn *Tracts* Wks. 1726 I 700 They have others that will more than Poize against the Growing Power of it.

6 *trans* To hold or carry in equilibrium; to hold balanced in one's hand, on one's head, etc ; to carry steadily or evenly

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III i 56 Poising the pike with an equall poize vpon his thumbe and shoulder 1673 [R. Leigh] *Transp Reh.* 55 The 8 elephant supporters not being able to poize it on their heads. 1737 [S Berington] *G. & Lucca e Mem* (1738) 32 His Pike steadily pois d in his Hand 1865 Baker *Asyr & Feon* 238 The largest masses can be lifted, poised, or laid down at any point with the nicest accuracy 1870 W Chambers *Winter Meadows* I 3 These favourite mode of carrying things is to poise them on the top of the head

†b To cause to sway or swing to and fro like something suspended. *Obs*

1625 N Carpenter *Geog Del* II vi (1635) 85 The Water will oftentimes poize it selfe hither and thither, seeking an equilibration.

†c To heave, lift *Obs rare*

1689 ' Philopolites' *Grumble Crew* 4 To use their Skill and Care, in weighing and poising up again this same forsaken and sinking Vessel.

7 *intr* for *refl* To be balanced or held in equilibrium, to hang supported or suspended, to balance itself in the air, to hover.

1847 L Hunt *Jar Honey* li. (1848) 80 As of some breath-

less racers, whose hopes pose Upon the last few steps 1899 *All Year Round* No. 36 819 To observe the keen swift kyliks poise and skim over the Bosphorus 1898 Geo. Eliot *Coll Breakf. P.* 63 A butterfly . Poising in sunshine.

Hence **Poised** *ppl. a.*, balanced, etc (in quot *a* 1643, weighted, loaded); **Poi·sing** *vbl sb* (also *attrib*) and *ppl. a.*, balancing, weighing, hovering, etc. (see senses above).

1646 Elyot, *Ancalon*, an habrue woorde, signifieth a poysyng, or a balance. a 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* ii iii, Your poyz'd dice That's ballasted with quicksilver or guld Is prone to this. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 344 The heavier Earth is by her Weight betray'd, The lighter In the poising Hand is weigh'd c 1750 Shenstone *Ode Indol.* 107 Where the poised lark his evening ditty chants. 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I ii 44 When over crags and piny highlands The poising eagle slowly soars. 1879 Black *Yr Thule* ii, Something almost majestic...in the poising of her head

Poise, poize, poisel, obs. ff. Posy.

Poiser (poi zəɹ) Forms: 5 **poisour, poy-sour, 7 poyser, 9 poiser.** [In sense 1, a. AF. *poisour* = OF *peseor, peseur*, agent-n. f. *peser* to weigh; in other senses f Poise *v.* + -er 1.]

† **1** One who weighs, *spec* an officer appointed to weigh goods (cf Priser 2). *Obs*

1422 in *Proc. Privy Council* (1834) III 17 Pe revenues ben gretly encreesede or amentisshede by coustumers coun trollers poisours serchers and alle suche obere officers. 1453 *Rolls of Parli* V 301 No Serchessour Taxgeour of Wyn, Poysour, Collectour of Custins. 1696 Earl Monm in *Beccaria, Pol Tonchstone* (1674) 267 [These] might be weighed severally apart if the poyser were able to do it

2 That which poises or balances; an organ used for balancing, *spec*, in *Entom.*, each of the pair of appendages which replace the hind wings in dip terous insects: see Balancer 4, Halteres 2.

1809 Perscilla Wakefield *Dom. Recreat* I (1806) 10 Two little balls, or poisers, placed on the back part of the hinder part of each wing. 1852 T W Harris *Insects New Eng* 301 Some of these insects have wings; but others have neither wings nor poisers. 1870 Rolleston *Forms* 15 June 360/1 The flippers or paddles [of the dolphin] are only used as rudders and poisers.

3 One who holds something poised or balanced. 1884 H. C Bunner in *Harper's Mag* Jan. 304/2 These poisers of the airy racket

Poisie, obs. form of Posy.

Poison (poi·zn), *sb* (*a*) Forms: *a.* 3 poyseun, 4 poisoun, 4–6 poyson, 4–7 soun, 4–8 son, 5 -syn, (poyssone), 5–6 poysone, 4– poison *B.* 3–4 puisun, 4 puison; *Sc* and *north dial* 5 puso(u)n, puyso(u)n, pwsoune, 6 pussoun (9 *dial* pusson). [MF *puison, poison*, n. Of *puison* (12th c in Godef.), *poison* 'drink, draught', later 'poisonous draught' (14th c) = Pr *pozon, poson*, Sp. *ponzoña*, It. *pozzone*; L. *potio* *potus* drink, potion, poisonous draught, f. *potare, pōt um* to drink: see Potion]

† **1.** A drink prepared for a special purpose, a medicinal draught, a potion *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xviii 52 And poysoun on a pole pei put vp to his lippes. 1481 Caxton *Myrr* iii xx 110 Waters whiche somme men drynke for to be heled of their maladyes in stede of poyson 1539 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 150 Vy Phinition by mingling bitter poysons with sweete lyquor, bringeth health to the body

b. *esp.* A potion prepared with a deadly or dele terious drug or ingredient; also, such an ingredient of a drink or food *Obs* or merged in 2.

c 1250 *Hali Meid* 33 Swulc inoh mihte ben makuen puisun & seouen bale i bote stude 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 1032 And drinke ferst of pe win Pat no poisoun was per in 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 533 And Alexander the conquerour Wes syne destroyit throw pwsoune c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* ii (*Paulus*) 609 He dett of a fellone poysone, myngit and mad be treasone. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus* II 218 By the meane of a sleapyng poyson or drinke that he gaue to his kepers he escaped

2. Any substance which, when introduced into or absorbed by a living organism, destroys life or injures health, irrespective of mechanical means or direct thermal changes Popularly applied to a substance capable of destroying life by rapid action, and when taken in a small quantity.

But the more scientific use is recognized in the phrase *rising poison*, indicating the continuous effect of a dele terious drug or agent taken for a length of time

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 339 Venym and poyson I brouzt þiderward out of oþer londes. 1398 — *Barth De P. R.* xvii lii (Bodl MS) If 190/2 Ofte tynge þat is holsome and goode to men is poyson to oþer bestes. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 295/1 A Puyson, *venenum, toxicum, nocumentum* 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* cxxxix [cxl] 3 Addars poyson is vnder their lippes. 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* vii 295 Heere is also a most strong and deadly poison, one grume whereof being duulded amongst ten persons, will kill them all 1616, a 1625, 1629 [see Meat sb 1 c]. 1791 Middleton *Cicero* I. v. 348 [He] put an end to his life by poison. 1821 Byron *Two Foscari* i. 1, Each breath Of foreign air he draws seems a slow poison. 1828 Brewster *Newton* II xxv. 370 A virulent poison may differ from the most wholesome food only in the difference of quantity of the very same ingredients. 1884 J. Stevenson in *Encycl Brit.* XIX 825/1 An exact definition of 'poison is by no means easy. There is no legal definition of what constitutes a poison. In popular language, a poison is a substance capable of destroying life when taken in small quantity

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 464 'Poisons manufactured within the economy can act in a similar manner, as evidenced by uræmic poisoning *Mod colloq* They hate each other like poison.

3 *fig.* Any principle, doctrine, or influence, the reception of which is baneful to character, morality, or the well-being of the body politic; any baneful element taken in from without

c 1290 *Beket Wadding* x. 97 I resonable folk thar mater werkis throu lyst Poyson sen syn at the Fawkyrk is cald 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 35 A poyson of all poysons in religion moost to be feared 1596 A Scott *Pistill* (S. T. S.) xv 17 My breist is woyd and purgit of pus soun 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* ii xxix 168 The poyson of seditious doctrines. 1728 Eliza Heywood tr *Mme de Gomez's Belle A* (1732) II 157 Flattery is a Poison easily swallowed 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III xxi 204 The poison of incurable suspicion perverted every noble feeling

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** Attributive, as *poison-apparatus, -bag, -bowl, breath, -canal, -dew, -duct, -fang, -flower, -gland, -organ, sac, scrub, -shrub, -slime, -sting, thorn, -tooth* **b** Objective and obj gen., as *poison-bearing, breathing, -shooting* adjs; *poison eater, -maker, -secretor, -swallower* c Instrumental, paravyn thetic, etc, as *poison barbed -shafted, -laden, proof, -sprinkled, -tainted, tipped, toothed* adjs

1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 208/2 Scorpions have also a poison apparatus. 1846 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xvii (1818) II 67 The stinging instrument is furnished with a poison bag in which is secreted a powerful and veno mous fluid 1854 *Tait's Mag* I 104/1 Their arrows, "poison barbed 1858 Lytton *Leila* ii, Imprisoned with the "poison bowl or the dagger hourly before my eyes. 1599 T Moufet *Silkewormes* 67 Of brittle Ash and "poyson breathing Cow-slips. 1849–52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 888/1 The tooth itself is crescentic, with the horns so as to circum scribe the "poison-canal 1835 Lalfourd *Ion* iii ii, The trees, whose "poison stifling vitue lihed poison-dews on joy 1866 Ruskin *Crown Wild Olive* iii (1898) 147 A "poison-dipped sceptre, whose touch was in strat 1849–52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 888/1 The poison duct results in a slight groove on the convex side of the fang 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlvii 409 Its venomous maxillæ the "poison fangs. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 805 When the snake opens its jaws before striking the poison fangs are erected 1819 Keats *Isabella* xxii, Even bees Know there is richest juice in "poison flowers. 1849–52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 888/2 The fang appears to be perforated by the duct of the "poison gland 1552 Huloet, "Poyson maker, *veneficus* 1854 Baird *Nat Hist Rev* vii 139 The Scorpion the "poison organ 1835 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 888/2 The "poison secretor is clothed externally with a horny thickish m m brane. 1552 Huloet, "Poyson seller *veneficus* 1840 Eliza Cook *World's Fair* 13 There are spiders here the "poison shrub grows 1819 P Shelley *Peatche* ii 1 19 Thou shed dest thy "poison slime upon the flower Of a pure woman's bosour 1847 *Tait's Mag* XIV 80 Her heart filled with "poison sprinkled flowers Are sweeter in perfume 1873 *Brunne, Europe & Creoles* 43 Which has left a "poison ing in the blood 1725 *Bradley Fam Dict* s.v. Cabbage, The "poison tainted Air 1890 Werner *Capt of Locusts* 151 The boy hurt his hand badly—spiked it on some "poison thorn I think 1896 Pitt Gotteray *Vet Pract Diseases* (1898) 29 "Poison tooth d viper, impiously that bites The womhe of those who are her favorites.

5 Special combs. **poison cart** (*Austral*) a cart carrying poisoned meat for the destruction of the dingo, **poison-cup,** (*a*) a cup containing poison, (*b*) a cup or other vessel reputed to break on poison being poured into it, **poison flour,** a name for sublimated arsenic trioxide (flowers of arsenic) in the process of refining, **poison lime,** a preparation of lime in which arsenic has been added in order to remove the hair before tanning, **poison-ring,** a ring by which poison was communicated in the grasp of the hand, **poison tower,** a chamber in which the poisonous fumes are condensed in arsenic works, **poison vent,** a channel through which the fumes pass into the *poison tower*

1890 *N. Queensland Herald* 8 Nov. 8/2 (Cassell) All this time the "poison-cart was kept going 1826 Mrs. Hemans *Forest Sanct* x xx, I flung it back as guilt's own "poison cup 1875 *Ure's Arts* Acc relating to the quality of the "poison flour [previously called arsenic meal] it yields from 8 to 4 of its weight of the glass or enamel 1883 R Halidom *Weighing Records* 186 It may be obtaining in lime pits is done with the so-called "poison lime 1877 W. Jones *Finger ring* 433 A "poison ring of curious construction described by Sabatini 1839 Ure, *Dict Arts* 55 A vertical section of the poison tower *Ibid* 821 There are poison towers and extensive condensing chambers attached *Ibid* 56 Pipes leading to the "poison vent

b *esp* in names of plants (or parts of them) having poisonous qualities **poison ash** = *poison sumac*, **poison bay,** *Illicium floridanum* (N O *Magnoliaceæ*), the leaves of which are reputed poisonous, **poison-berry,** any plant (or its fruit) of the genus *Cestrum* (N O *Solanaceæ*), of the West Indies and Brazil; also, 'the boraginaceous shrub *Bourreria succulenta*' (*Cent. Dict*), **poison-bulb,** a South African bulbous plant (or its bulb), *Buphane toxicaria* or *Hæmanthus toxicarius* (N O *Amaryllidaceæ*); also the allied *Crinum asiaticum*; **poison bush,** (*a*) a poisonous species of *Euphorbia*; (*b*) a West Indian shrub, *Rhexia nervifolia* (N O. *Apocynaceæ*), **poison-dogwood,**

poison-elder = *poison-sumac*; **poison flag,** an American species of Iris (*I. versicolor*), **poison-hemlock,** *U S* the common hemlock, *Conium maculatum*; **poison-ivy,** a trailing or climbing species of sumac, *Rhus Toxicodendron*, of N. America, having trifoliolate leaves, and producing poisonous effects when touched, **poison nut,** (*a*) the violently poisonous seed of *Tanghinia venenifera* (N.O *Apocynaceæ*), used by the natives of Madagascar in trial by ordeal, also the tree, (*b*) = Nux vomica (Webster 1864), **poison-oak,** the low-growing variety of *Rhus Toxicodendron* (see *poison ivy*); also the allied *R. diversiloba* of Pacific N. America, which has similar properties, **poison-pea,** *Swainsona Greyana* (see next), **poison plant,** name in Australia for several leguminous plants whose leaves are poisonous to cattle, as species of *Gastrolobium, Swainsona Greyana*, and *Lotus australis*, **poison-root** (of Carolina), *Aletris culmus pavna*, the twigs and roots of which were used to stupify fish, **poison-sumac,** *Rhus venenata*, a tall N American shrub with jointed leaves, also called *poison ash* or *poison elder*, having properties resembling those of the allied *poison ivy*, **poison-vine,** (*a*) a climbing plant of Mediterra nean regions, *Periploca græca* (N O *Asclepiadaceæ*), having poisonous milky juice (also called *milk vine*), (*b*) = *poison ivy*, † **poison-weed,** ? *poison ivy*, **poison withe** see quot See also Poison tree, Poundberry.

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 323 'Poison Ash *Rhus* 1763 W Lewis *Comm Dis Techn* 330 Mr Catesby describes one, called there the poison-ash from whose trunk & wa a liquid black as ink 1866 *Treas Bot* 619 Alabama *Rhus vernifluus* has acquired the name of "Poison bay. 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* (1789) 173 Blue "Poison Berries The highest degree are said to feed upon the berries of this shrub, which are reckoned very poisonous 1884 Webster "*Poison bush* 1866 *Treas Bot* 181 *Rhexia nervifolia* is called the Poison Bulb and is said to be fatal to cattle 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 343 'Poison Bush *Euphorbia* 1892 Kingsley *At Last* I. 67 Supposed to be *Thevetia nerifolia* This was the first warning which we got not to meed be rashly with "poison bush. 1857 Hus key *Bot* § 456 *Rhus venenata* Swamp Poison Elder or Poison Sumach 1866 *Treas Bot* 979 Poison Sumach or Poison Elder is a tall shrub with pinnate leaves. 1845 50 Mrs. Lincoln *Lect Bot* 140 Spurges are of this order, of which the common blue flag is sometimes called 'Poison flag. *Ibid.* 141 'Poison hemlock (C mum water parsnip water cow lane are among the poisonous plants of this order 1897 *Treas Plants Every Boy* (1866) 34 By these rootlets the Ivy (Poison tree, Poundberry—here called 'Poison Ash,—often intertwines firmly to with 1888 C Phillips in *Harper's Mag* Jan 263/2 The poison ivy was a gregarious with a fatal beauty 1857 Hussey *Bot* § 512 The seeds of the Madagascar "*Poison Nut* are very deadly 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 12 'Poison Oak *Rhus* 1883 Syd Dixon *Sel Grasses* 59 An all mundane shrub or weed called poison oak whose very neighborhood is venemous to some 1884 Miller *Plant n. Swainsona Greyana*, Darling River Pea Horse poison plant or "Poison Pea, of Australia 1866 *Treas Bot* 921 A number of the species of this (*Astragalus*) and of allied genera are known in Western Australia as "Poison plants and farmers lose annually a huge number of cattle through their using the foliage *Ibid.* 522 Dr Harvey says the worst of the Poison plants is [*Astragalus*] *til bum* 1728 Petiver in *Phil Trans* XXVII 424 Carolina "Poison Root. Castanea Equinæ facie Arbor flore galeato specio 1857–66 "Poison sumach (see *poison elder*). 1824 Cat Smith *Virginia* 170 The poison weed (in the Bermudas) is in the shape like our English Ivy, *mercury*. The "poison weed 1693 *Phil Trans* VIII 619 The "Poison Withe of Barbados, which is a kind of Ivy.

B *adj* Poisonous, poisoned, envenomed. *Obs* exc as coinciding with the attrib use of the sb in 4 a

1530 Pinlae *Hawks* (Parker Soc) I 17 With what poison, deadly and venomous hate hath a man his enemy *Ibid* 18 To make him of so poison a nature 1532 *Dial* II 143 He have chewed and mingled it with your poison spittle 1533 More *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1063/2 According to the beholding whe n f denowred and destroyed the venome of all the poyson serpentes. 1569 F Bancroft *Guiana* 257 Their arrowes be poysoned 1577 Harrison *Descr Britain* *Holinshed* I 78 They dart forth poisonous antennæ to blister with their poison spume The wanderer 1897 Mary Kings ley *W Africa* 6 He claims the ordeal he usually has to take a poison drink

Poison (poi·zn), *v* I orms see the sb, also **4 poisone, 5 poysn-yn, poysne, poysyn** (poysyn), **6 poisin** (MF *poisonner* = OF *poiz onner* to give to drink (cf mod F *empoisonner* to poison), f *poison* Poison, or refashioned f *poison* + -*er* 3 *poisoner* —L *potionare* to give to drink)

1 *trans* To administer poison to, to introduce poison into the system of (man or animal), to kill or injure by means of poison, poisonous gases, etc.

13 *Cursor M* 6733 He lest taken alle the cors And caste into the watyr off our welle, Us to poyson and to quelle. 13 *E A Allit P* B 1095 Poysened & parlatyk & pyned in fyres. c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 333 Pe pope & pe empeisour myste prively be poysoned be suche fadres. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 303 He was i poysened wip venym Pat was ysoo in his chalys. c 1400 Maundev.

(Roxb) vi 19 Its same swadan was pujsoned at Damasc
1483 *Cath Angl* 295 s l) Puson, *toxicare* **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (de W 1531) 214 b, Like as the worme s‡ is crushed or poysoned **1580** Dars tr *Stedane's Comm* 260 b The Pope hireth men to poyson other **1676** R THE RELGE *Man of Mode* III ii 111, Sir *Fop* I sent near one of em and was almost Poison'd with a pair of Cordivant Gloves he wears *Ire* Oh! How I hate the smell! **1692** Dryden *Life George* III 83 The Water Snake hys poysond in his Bed **1726** W Pemson *Watson's Apollo* III (1859) 327 He was charged with having poisoned the queen **1802** R Anderson *Cumberld Ball* 35 Peer Jemmy was puzzled they say, by a black **1879** Froude *Cæsar* 119 Boys of ten years had learnt the art of poisoning their fathers

b To produce morbid effects in (the blood, a wound, a limb, etc.) by impregnation or infusion of poison, decomposing organic matter ptomaine, etc Cf *blood poisoning* in Poisoning *vbl sb* b

1605 Shaks. *Lear* III vi 70 Loath that poysons it in the **1635** J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 203 The raw no turnall as re that had poysoned the wound **1899** J Hutchinson in *Arch Surg* I No 3 157 Mrs M—— had been pushing back the nail fold at the root of the nail with a penknife and had as she suspected poisoned it *Mod* His hand was poisoned by being peeved with an old nail The bite of some insects may poison the blood A foot poisoned by the action of a dye stuff on an excoriated part

2 To impregnate, taint, or infect (air, water, etc) with poison so as to render it unwholesome or baneful, to charge or smear (a weapon) with poison. See also Poisoned 2

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiii (*St Ger*) 62 Thru corrupci n Of be air bat he wi bypon **1548** Privy Council *Edw VI* 1 *Inficere pocula venena* to poison the drink or meat **1552** Huloet Poyson a place wythe carrayne *funesto* **1553** T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 147 As if one should poison a Conduite bedide it a River from whence all menne fetche their water **1612** Webster *White Devil* Wks (Rildg) 36/2 To have poyson'd his prayer book or the pummel of his saddle, or the handle of his racket **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* III 795 A Plague Poysning the Standing Lakes and Pools Impure **1851** Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxvii Indians engaged in poisoning the points of their arrows

3 *fig* **a.** To corrupt, pervert morally, to turn to error or evil, influence perversely

1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 99 It is feynd now bat simple presris wolen poysne men with gastli venym bat is errour oiber cresse **1550** *Crowley Pr & Pr Herodis* § 68 F ph Monste de Schrighit whose ancestours y hi poysoned with m ney causyng them to be traytours to Englande **1604** Shaks. *Oth* I iii 328 Did you by indirect, and forc'd Curses Subdue some simple Temper, y' of Mindes affections? **1701** Rowe *Amb Step M* (1878) II 287 Hast thou not With thy fal e Arts poysond his Peoples Loyalty? **1868** Freeman *Norm Conq* III vii 17 There was another voice at the royal ear, ever ready to poison the royal mind

b To prove destructive or fatal to (an action, state, condition, etc)

1605 Shaks. *Lear* I iv 39 Meeting heere the other Messenger Whose welc me I perceiu'd had poison'd mine **1687** B Le *Worlds Mistake* 12 The deal ly draught poysoned it but his Qualities, Reputation, but that of his Masters and his judges **1697** Dryden *Virg Past* viii 40 I est I in ill Arts or I is mah ious Tongue Should poison or bewitch my growing Sons **1765** Foote *Commissary* I Wks 1799 II 15 The lightest suspicion would poison your project **1894** Hall Caine *Manxman* III x Tom could not deny himself a feel f bitterness to poison the pleasure

4 *transf* To render (a thing) foul and unfit for its purpose by some noxious or deleterious addition or application

1500 20 Dunbar *Poems* lix 9 That fule dissmembeit hes my meter And p soundit it with strang vilpeter **a 1693** Urquhart *Rabelais* (1771) 31 Confessing that he had accordingly poisoned two cannon and the Harquebuz that was broken **1706** Phillips *Fo Pouna a Piece* a Term in Gunnery See To Cloy and to Nail **1765** *Harmer Acct* III 284 Some were exactly level so as to be quite poisoned with the wet which could not drain off **1816** Vaux *Festreaten Inqu Agric* 6 The land will be poisoned with noxious roots and plants **1884** C G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* ser III 66/2 They pro ounced it to be full of ar enic and antimony so that it ever remains the same as they said poisoned, and rendered unfit for selling

5 *alt or ks* (See quots)

1885 Haeland *Cheese Cult Poisoning* said of a pan whe some ingredient is put into it to make the brine work diffe ently **1894** Baking Coun *Queen Cf* II 16 A little glue or a fi soup in put into the l t e—this is called poisoning, it to collect the impurities

Poisonable poi zənəb l, *a* [f prec + -able] †**1** Having the property of poisoning, poisonous, venomous

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 1 *Ophi us* 113 (Bann MS) Thy mait we n ne thy d nk is poisonable *c* 1550 St Patr *Birth Hist* (Bannatyne MS) If ee thir ges there be to man as venim poyso able **1598** R Hock *Eccl Hierarm*, etc (1608) 551 The dri king of deadly and poysonall le things **1645** Usher *Body Div* (1647) 368 Without the which they may be hurtfull and poisonable unto us *c* 1720 W Gibson *Farriery improved* iv lv (1738) 290 The fitting of a mad Dog is not so poisonable as is generally supposed

2 Capable of being poisoned, subject to poison **1846** in Worcester **1877** Sir J Paget in *Mem & Lett* III 240 My blood and textures regained the state they had before and I became again more poisonable

†**Poisonal**, *a Obs rare* [See al 1] Poisonous *a* 1600 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Arch Soc) I 132 That perjudi i us and poysonall pe ice *Ibid* III 85

Poisoned (poiz nd), *ppl a* [f Poison *v* + ed 1]

1 Of men or animals Affected with, sickened with, or killed by poison

c 1300 *Cursor M* 21056 (Edin) De poisund fr *rr* puisund, poysoned) men he rasaid rape Pat war stan-dede for sunk a dede *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 407/1 Poysenyd *intoxicatus, venenatus* **1483** *Cath Angl* 295/1 Poysoned, *toxicatus, venenatus* **1848** *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 585 In certain poisoned conditions of blood fatty degeneration of the muscular fibres of the heart may be very extensive **1859** *Ibid* VIII 641 There is a distinct history of a poisoned wound

b fig. Affected with moral poison, corrupted

1598 I ye *Dodoens* III lxxx 430 A Pharisee, who maieth a glorious and beautifull shewe, but inwardly is of a corrupt and poysoned nature

2. Impregnated, imbued, charged, or smeared with poison

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* XVIII iii 709 And soo it befelle a good knyght to take a poysond Appel **1600** J Pory tr *Leos Africa* Introd 27 Which causeth them to shoote poysoned arrowes. **1605** Shaks *Macb* I vii 11 His own handed Justice Commends th Ingredience of our poysond Chalice To our owne lips. **1785** De Foe *Jour round Wall* (1840) 89 For fear of poisoned arrows

b fig Charged with moral poison

1567 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 537 That the southead be nocht infectit be poysonit doctrine **1612** Bible *Transl Ep* I Tim Scriptures is a Phylacterie which is a preseruatiue against poisoned heresies **1741** Middleton *Cicero* II x 331 The flatteries and poisoned honors of the senate

†**3** Endowed with poison, venomous. *Obs*

1533 More *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1063/2 Al s‡ poy soned serpentes of hell **1579** Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 124 Taken out of the heade of the poysoned Dragon. **1598** Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 38 The ou‡spaeking from weeds of poysoned adder

†**b** *fig* Full of moral poison, envenomed, malignant

1598 Dunbar *Flyting* 70 It sulbe blawin owr, How that thow poysonit pelor gat thy paikis **1588** *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 31 Right poysond persecuting an I terrible priests.

Poisoner (poiz nəɹ) [f Poison + -er 1] One who or that which poisons (*lit* and *fig*)

1382 Wyclif *Rev* xxii 15 Hoomlers and venym doers [*gl* or poysoneres] and vnchast men. **1482** *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 83 The poysoners and poysoned ben ioyned togedir **1513** Wright *Four Cent Three Quest* Wks 1888 I 52 Poyson maris of the peple of God **1611** Shaks *Wint Tale* I ii 352, I must be purged of my Feare, a Poysoner **1693** Dryden *Juvenal* vi (1697) 159 So many Mischiefs were in one comprehend So much one simple Poisoner cost Mankind **1868** Freeman *Norm Conq* III ii 413 Having escaped to the trade of a secret poisoner **1889** *Century Mag* Aug 510 The cobra surpasses as a poisoner all of our American snakes

1893 *Daily Chron* 6 Oct 10/5 It renders the animal poi‡ against the attacks of the poisoner in robe

Hence **Poisoneress** (*rare*), a female poisoner

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann* XIII iv 185 Neio com manded Claudius wife Agrippina to be made away with **1611** Cotgr, *Empoisonneresse*, a poisonnereese a woman that impoisons

Poisonful, *a. Obs* or *dial* [f Poison *sb* + -ful] Full of or containing poison, poisonous, venomous, deadly baneful a *lit*

1554 Bilson *Suppfic* Wks 1561 II iii 22 Vnto these vnwholsome and pestilent and poysonfull Pastures the playne the mountaine **1587** Harrison *Des* v *Graeson* 26 There breed diuers poysonfull wormes and serpents **1615** W Lawson *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 45 Poysonfull smoke **1633** T Adams *Gen* xlix 3 Iudas is likened to a poisonfull viper a wholesome triacle **1693** J Mather *Cases Conn* (1862) 202 The vulgar Error concerning the Basiliska killing with the Look his Poysonfull Eye **1855** Robinson *Whitby Glossy* s v The house was parfitly puzzomful

b fig Poisonous to the mind or morals

1520 Whittinton *Vulg* (1527) 22 (20) What is so detestable a man as him poysonfull counteyse? **1534** — *Tullyes Offices* (1540) 20 Mischeuous and poysonfull flatterers **1662** Hibbert *Body Div* I 233 They vented their damnable and poysonfull doctrine **1837** C Bronte *Anstid* xxxi *Poperp* 257 This is such a poisonful position

Hence †**Poi sonfully** *adv*, acnomously

1590 Greene *Never too Late* Wks (Rildg) 11/2 Serpentine and viperous poysonfully sprinkling his Grace

Poisoning (poi zənin), *vbl sb* [f Poison *v* + ing 1] The action of the verb Poison

1440 *Promp Parv* 407/1 Poysenynge, *cibi et accio* **1548** Udall tr *Erasm Par Matth* 30 b Treasons and poysonynges with the practise of art Magike or sorcery **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 915 Poysoning of meate is no less dangerous than poysoning of water **1631** Gouge *Gods Arrows* III xxxiii 10 A poysoning of my Lords honor with the Duke with the King and with the rest of the nobility **1769** Black stone *Comm* IV xvi 196 Murder committed by poisoning a man may be a principal felon ly preparing and laying the poison

b As the second element in combinations with words denoting (*a*) the agent or medium, as *beer*, *food*, *fungus*, *phosphorus poisoning*, (*b*) the object, as *blood poisoning*, *ptomaine poisoning*, (*c*) the effect, as *blood poisoning*, *tetanus poisoning*, and to denote diseases arising from the introduction into the blood of decomposing organic matter, (*Syd Soc Lex* 1881), toxæmia

1807 Phosphorus poisoning [see Phosphorus 4] **1900** *Westm Gaz* 1 Dec 6/2 The number of persons who have been or are suffering from beer poisoning amounts to about 1,000. **1902** *Daily Chr* 18 Sept 3/4 The microbe discovered by Dr Klein in the Welbeck food poisoning cases **1904** *Westm Gaz* 6 Oct 10/5 A very considerable number of the cases of fungus poisoning recoided annually

Poisoning, *ppl a* [f as prec + ing 2] That poisons, poisonous

1604 J Hering *Mood Defence* 24 The poisoning quality of Arsenicke **1828** A. Jolly *Sunday Serv* (1840) 246 Temporal quiet often proves intoxicating and poisoning by its pleasures **1847** Emerson *Poems, Woodnotes* II 65 Whose the city's poisoning spleen Made not pale, or fat, or lean

Poi sonless, *a rare* [f Poison *sb* + -less] **Free from poison**

1608 Topsell *Serpents* 270 Their [English spiders] byting is yposonelesse **1654** W Jenkyn *Jude Serm* II Not only poisonelesse but wholsome **1893** C. F. Nichols in *Reports of Art* Mar 292 A commune would require to be poison less, at least with regard to virulent disease

†**Poisonly**, *adv Obs rare*— [f Poison *a* + -ly 2] Poisonously, after the manner of poison

1562 J Heywood *Pron & Epigr* (1867) 214 Thy prophesy poysonly to the pricke goth

†**Poi sonment** *Obs rare*—1 [f. Poison *v.* + -ment cf *empoisonnement*] The act of poisoning, in quot, a means of poisoning, poison

c 1470 Harding *Chron* ccx v, Some in his sherte put oft tyme venemyng, And some in meate and drinke great poysonement Some in his hose, by great ymagenement

Poisonous (poiz nəŭs), *a* [f Poison *sb* + -ous]

1 Containing or of the nature of poison, having the quality or properties of a poison, venomous

1573–80 Baret *Alv* P 246 Poisonous Venemous, full of poison, stinking, of an euil taste, *virulentus* **1615** Drebbel & Howard *Ind Quicksilv* 3 Yet we destroy the poisonous viper s young **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* II 209 Nor poisonous Aconite is here produc'd **1768** Lecog *Alberti's Archit* I 15/2 A Steam so poysonous, that it infected all Asia **1866** *Treas Bot* 109 The Deadly Night-shade All parts of the Plant are poisonous *Ibid*, When taken in large or poisonous doses.

2 *fig* Morally destructive or corrupting, conveying an evil influence malevolent, malignant

1586 Sidney *Arc* I (1912) 5 *Pollicie* (in Lucians vein) that hath bene mine offence Tis with such poysonous care my lookes you marke! **1660** *Trial Regic* 14 Many Poysonous Opinions having gone about **1817** Hone *Ancient Mysteries* IX xv The falsehood of their poisonous lips **1904** Benson *Challoners* 311 Yes it is not sense It is poisonous suicidal nonsense **1906** *Daily Chr* 16 Nov 4/1 Awfully rotten—and 'poisonous' which is rapidly supersed ing both—are probably the most ill used words in the English language as it is spoken

†**b** With *of* Having the quality of poisoning or destroying, destructive *of Obs*

1607 Shaks *Cor* v iii 135 You might condemne vs As poysonous of your Honour

3 *Comb*

1611 Shaks *Cymb* III ii 5 What false Italian, (As poysonous tong'd as handed)?

Hence **Poi sonously** *adv* (in quot 1646 = by poison), **Poi sonousness**

1646 Sir T Browne *Lusus Ep* 175 The Antipathy between a Toad and a Spider and that they poisonously destroy each other, is very famous. **1797** Bailey vol II *Poisonousness* poisonous quality **1871** Nathan *Path & Cure Dis* I viii 245 Foul air which acts poisonously upon the system

†**Poisonsome**, *a Obs* [f Poison *sb* + -some] Charged or tainted with poison, poisonous

c 1595 Capt Wyatt *R Dudley's Voy W Ind* (Hakl Soc) 19 This ilande benge soe poisensome a ple e might Easelie some contagious i fection amonge our men **1630** R Johnson's *Kingd & Comm* I 425 Most huge Dragons and poisonsome **1699** S Clarke *Pr Hist Calvin* (1654) 538 The poisonsome Doctrine of the Heresiarch Carpocratians **1688** R Horne *Armoury* II 125/1. Poisonsom Sea ees in their Kinds and Degrees hurtful

†**Poi sonsome**, *a rare* [f Poison *sb* + -some] Poisonous

1645 Ussher *Body Div* (1647) 143 Because there are principles of hurtfulnesse and poysonsomnes in them

Poi son-tree.

1 Name for various trees with poisonous properties

1 Some West Indian tree (of the N O *Euphorbiaceæ*). *Obs* The poison sumac *Rhus venenata*, and other poisonous species of *Rhus* o The upas tree *Antiaris toxicaria* d *Acacia tarians* of Australia e *Croton Verreauxii* of Queensland

1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 622 There is an Arborescent sort with a very large Leaf, no 3 o four inches in the *Manchanelle* by those of Barbados called the Poison Tree **1721** Shrand *ibid* XXXI 147 The Poyson Tree grows to the largness of Elder **1811** J Stedman (*title*) Civil and Military Sketches of the Island of Java, comprising authentic particulars of the Celebrated Poison Tree **1857** Hunter *Elem Bot* § 439 *Acacia tarians* of Australia, has been called the Poison Tree **1886** Miller *Plant-n* Poison tree Queensland *Croton lerreauxii* **1893** Spon *Mechanic's Own Bk* (ed 4) 1163 Picrocarpa Agallocha (Poison Tree) wood is hard, and takes a good polish

2 *gen* Any tree of poisonous or deleterious nature Also *fig* Cf *upas tree*)

a **1838** Mrs Hemans in H F Chorley *Mem* (1836) I 273 From such agonizing strife the mind will often seek refuge—though it be the shelter of a poison tree **1849** tr *Fouqué's Sir Fridge* 70, I feel myself like a poison tree in the dukedom

Poi sonwood. a Name for certain poisonous species of *Rhus*, as *R. venenata*, the Poison sumac of N America, and *R. Metopium* of the West Indies b *Sebastiania lucida* (N O *Euphorbiaceæ*), of the West Indies

1722 Dudley in *Phil Trans* XXXI 145 The Poyson Wood I tree grows only in swamps, or low wet Grounds, and is by some called the *Swamp Sumack*. *Ibid* 146 The Poyson Wood has this effect only on some particular Persons and Constitutions. **1730** Mortimer *ibid* XXXVI 450 *Toxicodendron foliis alatis*, the Poison Wood. This Tree distills a Liquid, black like Ink, which the Inhabitants say is Poison **1884** Miller *Plant-n*, Poisonwood, W Indian, *Sebastiania lucida*

†**Poi sony**, *a. Obs rare* [f Poison *sb* + -y.] Containing or of the nature of poison, poisonous

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 iii 709 The opposite Serpents that unpeople quite Cyreman desarts *Hist* 1613 Pale Envies poysonde heads 1746 Berkeley in *Phil Trans* XLIV 345 (1749) I cupp'd it, and drew out a Quart or more of ugly poisony slimy Stuff

‖ **Poissarde** (pwasa·rd) [f , a low foul mouthed woman, a market woman, fem of *obs poissard* pickpocket, rogue, f *poix* pitch + -ARD, because things 'stick to his fingers', also a fish-wife (by association with *poisson* fish)] A French woman of the lowest class, *esp* one of the Parisian market-women, who led riots during the first revolution

1790 H Walpole *Let to Miss Berry* 5 July, The poissardes hazzaed them 1797 Canning etc in *Anti Jacobin* No 4 (1799) 117 While her spouse Poissardes with light footsteps are seen Tripping in a ring round the gay Guillotine 1833 Hr Martineau *Ill Manners & Pol* vii 109 The shrill voices of poissardes were heating their mirror, or heating their strong lungs in the 1848 A Erskine-Hill *Life of Johnson* II (1874) 223 The women were crammed with the spirit of the poissardes of 91

b. A French fishwife

1838 *Sporting Mag* II 166 The bathing women the poissardes of the town in their blue flannel dresses 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V ix ix 234 You silly turn-coat maid towards herring fishing wishing, Calais poissardes and many other of our chat-out subjects in after life

Poist, obs 5c. form of Post

† Poister, *v. Obs* [app a variant of Prister *v*, of OF *enpaistrire* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)] *trans* To hopple, fetter entangle, encumber

In quot 1523 (which is rather than any instance of *fester, empester w impester*) the sense is not very clear

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I Pref 2 (History) depresseth, poysoneth and thrusteth down to the pytte of hell vnsely and reprouable 1567 J Sanford *Paslelus* 6 When his foote is poistered and shakde I the bottle is also cumbred

† Poi sure. *Obs rare* [f Poise *sb* + ure] Of OF *pasture* weight, what serves to weigh [Poise *sb* + -ure]

a 1619 Fletcher *Wit without M* i 1 Nor is this forced but the meer quality and posture of goodness 1643 Heaw *Answ Treat* 33 The present ruine of the Peers Lives order and poysure to the whole body 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 311 The pressure of ayr within and without the glass are brought to an equal poysure

† Poisy, *a Obs rare* [f Poise *sb* + -y] Heavy or bulky of body or Physy

1538 Elyot *Cranmo* fatte fleshy thycke grosse poysye.

Poite, obs form of Poet

Poitrel (poi·trel) Now *Hist* and *arch* Forms 5–6 poytrell, 6 poiterell, 6–8 poitrell, 7 pl, poitrel(l, poytrel, 6–9 poitrel, 7–9 al, 9 all [a OF *poitral*, orig *pestral* now with change of suffix *poitrail* —L *pectorale* breast plate Pectoral *Pectoral* is the Central or Parisian Fr form introduced into Eng app by Caxton, the earlier form from Norman Fr being Peytrel, q v.]

A piece of armour to protect the breast of a horse often richly gilt and ornamented, and retained for ornament after its defensive use had ceased

c 1489 Caxton *S wnes of Aymon* xvii 197 Th horses ayghte me of the poytrell while not helpe 1552 Huloet *Cuconnus* a bullion of copper set on brideis poitrels f horses, for an ornament 1592 R D *Hypnerot* 1 1 1 4 1 b, Ys the fore part th on eyther side was buckled vnder and to go as posteril 1611 Cotgr, Poitrail *m* an ex you Al yeuus put poitrels on and cast upon their jaws their bridles 1678 Wanley *Wond Lit World* iv xxvi § 6 *wolfs* The h se had a pendant Jewel of precious Stones at his Poitrel 1714 Spitler *Pol Disc Neith Phebus* 270 Below his breast a bending Poitrel hung 1795 Madden *Boyton* I *Mon* 67 Her beaute us Breast a golden Potrell grac d 1817 Moore *Lalla* A (1824) 86 Steeds Their chains and poitrels glittering in the sun 1856 Codrington *Æneis* VIII 228 Golden poitrels grace their necks

b transf A breast plate 1607 R Cleaver *Christmas Exercise* 156, I have heard of certaine gentlemen who made no bones to weare poytrels of white shankers endangering thereby the life of their child 1727 Bellow *Wom a Riddle* II 84 Your own Breasts are against which no Poitrel is able to defend the heart of man

Poitrell, error for Pointpl I

‖ **Poitrinaire** (pwitrinɛ·r) [f , f *poitrine* chest + *-aire* —L *-arius* see -ARY 1] A person suffering from chest or lung disease.

1880 *Standard* 22 Dec, 5/1 Comparatively youthful invalids described graphically if not gracefully, by the foreign name of *poitrinaires* 1884 *Lit World* 12 Sept 2/1 The soft, warm air so dear and necessary to the poitrinaire

‖ **Poivrade** (pwavra·d) Also 7 8 poivrade [f (1505 in Hatz.-Darm.) f *poivre* pepper see -ADE] Pepper sauce Also *attrib*

1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* App Orb How a Poivrade is made 1792 Charlotte Smith *Desmond* I 85 There was neither game gravy nor poivrade nor even bread sauce 1806 A Hunter *Culina* (ed 3) 215 When cold cut and cut into slices, it eats well with poivrade sauce 1908 *Daily Chron* 11 Jan 8/4 To make the poivrade sauce

Po·kable, *a.* [f Poke *v*[1] + -able] Capable of being poked.

1882 C W Siemens in *Nature* XXVI 396/1 The advantages claimed for the open fireplace are, that it is cheerful, 'pokable', and conducive to ventilation

Poke (pōuk), *sb*[1] Now chiefly *dial.* Forms *a* (3) 4- **poke**; also 5–7 **pooke**, 6–7 (9 *dial*) **pooke**, 7 **pook**, 5 5 **pouke**, 6 **poiok** 6 **poik**. *B Sc* and *north. dial* 5 **pok**, 5 6 **pokke** 7 **pocke**, 8–9 **pock** (9 *dial* **puok**, **puock**, **pouak**, **pwok(o**, **pwoak**, also **pook**, **puok** **pwok** *Eng Dial Dict*) [Not in OI. ML. *poke* from 14th c., represented 1276 by Anglo L. *poka* (*unum pokam lanæ*), agrees in form with ONF *poque* (12th c.), *poke* (14th in Godef.) = It *pocke*, also Icel *poki* (13th c.), early mod Flem *poke* (Kilian), also Ir. Gael *poca* bag, the affinities of which are uncertain, as is the question of their relationship to OE. *pohha* MF *powche*, *pouch*, Pouch, bag (for which Indisf Cl has also *poca*) The later Eng spellings *pook*, *puak* imply lengthened *o*, as do also the Sc *pouk*, *pouk* A form with short *o* (*pok*[1], *pock*) is found in Sc. records, and Eng from 14th c., but this is not (*o*), but (*o*), a vowel which, like that of Sc. *pouck* and north Eng *pwoke pwoaak*, represents MI *o* from *o* in an open syllable The mod Sc *pouk*, north I ng *pook* with (*u*, *u*), may correspond to NE *dial pouque* beside *poque* The phonology offers difficulties both in Eng and Fr of Pouch]

1. A bag, a small bag made of cloth,

out, **poke** round a gong round and poking into places, **poke-up** an act of poking or stirring up
1894 Ri skin *If rious Inclusus* (1889) 4 We go into the Sacristy and have a reverent little poke out of relics 1901 L. Mallet *Sir K. Cotton* (1911) vii We could hide over that hind and have a poke round for sites. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Aug. 3/1 All the birds I so close that good dog Ponto almost has to give them a poke up with his nose to induce them to rise at all.

2 A contrivance fastened upon cattle, pigs, etc to prevent them from breaking through fences see quots
(Supposed to refer to its action in poking the animal)
1848 Webster *Poke* in New England a machine to prevent unruly beasts from leaping fences consisti g of a yoke with a pole inserted pointing forward 1859 Holland *Cold Ir* iv 43 We put a poke upon a vicious cow 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech. P ke* a device to prevent its fan animal jumping over, crawling through or breaking down fences They vary with the kind of stock to which they are attached—horses cattle hogs or geese

3 (See quots)
1860 Bartlett *Dict. Am. r. Poke* a lazy person a dawdle as what a slow poke you are! A woman's word 1864 Webster *Poke* a lazy person a dawdler also a stupid or unmeaning fe se son

Poke, *sb*[4] Also 7 **poak**(e, **pooke** [Of N American Indian origin, in sense 1 app the same as the Virginian word cited by early travellers as *uppowoc, apooke*, smoke, in Narragansett *puk* smoke in sense 2, app shortened from Pocan.]

†**1** Some plant smoked by the North American Indians, hence called tobacco *Obs*
It has been variously conjectured to be *Nicotiana rustica* (see quot 1865): *Antennaria plantaginifolia* (in Britton & Brown *Illora North. Am U S* III Index, called Indian tobacco Latin tobacco) *A. margaritacea* (see quot 1865); and *Lobelia inflata*, very commonly referred to as Indian tobacco
1599 T Hariot in Hakluyt *Voy* III 271 There is an herbe called by the inhabitants uppowoc the Spaniards call it tabacco. 1615 W Strachey *Trav. Virginia* 121 There is here great store of tobacco which the salvages call apooke.) 1634 *Rel. St. Ld. baltimore's Plantation* (Maryland) (1865) 40 After this was brought a great bagg filled with a large Tobaccoe pe and Poake which is the word they vse for our Toba co. 1652 R. Child in *Hart. Ibis Legacy* (1655) 1 I have far greater hopes of the flourishing of this wild plant than of Tobacco (either that which in New England is called Poak much differing from the Virginian or of that commonly used and sown in Virginia) 1672 Josselyn *New Eng. Rarities* 54 Tobacco, the Indians make use of a small kind with sh rt round leaves called Pooke 1792 Belknap *Hist. New Hampsh.* III 126 A running vine bearing a small berry and a round leaf which Josselyn (who wrote in 1672) says the fishermen called poke it is known to the hunters by the name of Indian tobacco 1865 Gerarde Josselyn's *N. Eng. Rarities* 85 (note to quot. 1672 above) The weak tobacco cultivated by the Indians was not coll s foot but *Nicotiana rustica* L. well known to have been long in cultivation among the American savages The name *poke* or *pooke* it if be as is supposable the same with *puck* smoke of the Narragansett vocabulary of Roger Williams now always indefinite *Ibid* 87 The species intended by Josselyn preferred to by him as I live for ever a kind of cud weed] is our everlasting. I he dried herb was used by the Indians instead of tobacco, and no doubt called by them poke

2. a. A name for American species of *Phytolacca*, esp. *P. decandra*, Virginian Poke, Poke berry, Poke-weed. b Indian Poke, the Green Helle bore or Poke root, *Veratrum viride*
1731 Catesby *Carol* ii 1 24 They feed much on the berries of Poke, i e *Illitum Virgin anum* 1733 Miller *Gard. Dict. Phytolacca* American Nightshade com monly call d Virginian Poke or Poke Physick 1760 J. Ker *Introd. Bot* App 323 Virginian Poke *Phytolacca* 1770 J. Forster in *Phil. Trans. LX* 350 1777 *Ibid.* 1853 1866 *Treas. Bot* 885/2 The Pocan, or Virginian Poke or Poke weed, is a branching herbaceous plant with a smooth green or sometimes purplish stem with large green or purplish leaves 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat. Med* (1880) 382 Green Hellebore Root *The dried* rhizome of Veratrum viride Aiton, North American Poke called also Swamp Hellebore and Indian Poke 1876 Bar tholow *Mat. Med* (1879) 455 Poke has been proposed as an emetic, but the great depressant the powers of life which it causes will ever prevent its employment.

3 Comb. **poke berry,** the black berry of *Phytolacca decandra* also the plant (2 a) **poke milk-weed** (see quot.), **poke root,** (*a*) the white helle bore of N America, *Veratrum viride* (2 b), also its root, (*b*) the root of **poke-weed,** *Phytolacca* (2 a)
1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* *Poke berries, Poke root. 1869 Lowell *Tett* (1894) II 50 Pokeberry juice whereof we used to make a delusive red ink when we were boys 1899 *Academy* 31 Feb 184/1 Woollen cloth was dyed crimson in the juice of the poke berry 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* *Poke milkweed the *Asclepias phytolaccoides*, which is not unlike Poke weed. 1887 J. Clayton in *Phil. Trans.* XLI 350 When they design to give a Purge they make use of *Pooke root, i. e. *Solanum bacciferum* 1898 G. Thomas *Pennsylvania* (1848) 19 There grows also in great Plenty the Black Snake Root Rattle Snake Root, Poke Root, called in England Jallop. 1807 *Med. Jrnl.* XVII 295 Proofs of the efficacy of the poke root 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 232 *Poke weed This plant is commonly found in all the cooler hills 1880 *New Virginians* I 53 They had stained it pink with poke weed berries. This poke weed is the Phytolacca—a tall bandsome plant which grows in fence corners.

Poke, *sb*[5] The small green heron of U S
1794 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I 165 Green Bittern Poke Skouk *Ardea virescens*

Poke (pōuk), *v.*[1] Forms 3–*poke*, (4 *pok*), 4 **pooke,** 6 **p oak** *B* 5 **pouke, pukke,** 6 **pooke** [ME. *poken* = late MDu. Du, MLG, LG *poken* to poke, thrust, whence also OF *poquer, po her* to poke, thrust out (e g an eye) (Godef) Cf MDu *pole*, Du *pook*, MLG *pek*, LG *poke*, a dagger, Sw *pāk*, a stick These words seem to imply an OTeut stem **puk, *pūk*, preserved only in the LG. branch But the history of the *B* forms is obscure (Gael *puc* push, jostle, Ir *poc* a blow, kick Corn *poc* shove, push are app from Eng.)]
1 *trans* To thrust or push (anything) with one's hand or arm, the point of a stick, or the like, usually so as to move or stir it
c 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 140 Aleyn the clerk He poked John and seyde stepsone 1440 Lyd. *Dr. Cruel. Pilgr.* 1389 An Aungel Pookede hym and made hym ryse 1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII 91 The bellows is used at once to blow and to poke the fire 1888 Webster *Poke*, to thrust at with the horns as an ox a popular use of the word in New England 1889 Hussy *Horsham Sussex Glass* 4 Drawn into that field may be you'll be pooked (by a bull or cow) if you do *Mod. colloq* He poked me in the ribs.
B 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* v. 600 Wrastlen with pikeb ch ere pokeþ pokeþ A vi 100 putteþ C vi 203 pokeþ] forþ I rude to prayse þe seluen *Ibid* 643 Sompnour þere he pleiuenian and pokeb hem alle to gode 1450 *Merlin* 238 Bohors come to hym and putte the poynte of his swerde on his sheilde and he gan to pouke hym and cheped Kuse vp
b Hence, to thrust or push (a thing) *at, up, up, down, from, into* (a place), etc, *to poke through* to thrust through (*with* a weapon)
c 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel Wks* I 12 And þan maist þou poke beter be mot fro þi l rotþir 1675 J. Smith *Chr. Relig. Appeal* I 20 to push out Leviathan from under that shelf of prejudice 1700 S. L. tr *Tryke's Ivy E Ind* 327 We found them (Pa.ocks) round and poked again in the dark hole 1800 Lord Nelson *Disp.* May I poked the three gun seas in his l and and told him I would come again another time 1804 Beeth. in *Scott Adv.* I 171 When Montgomery poked out the eye of Henry II in the tilt yard 1805 Kingsley *Herew.* ix I cannot have you poked through with a Zealand pike
2 To push, urge, incite, stir up, excite, irritate
Now *rare* or *Obs*
13 *Cursor M.* 11818 (Cott.) Pe parlest bus his a side Pat dos him fast to pok (*v. r.* poke) his pride. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl C* xvii 72 For ofte hem þat hym pokeþ hus peyne hath no ende 1601 H Jonson *Poetaster* ii 1 You mu t still be poking mee against my will to things 1825 Brockett *N. Cour. Poke* (1846) 237 Sometimes he is poked him, sare 1852 *Tait Mag.* 7 June 388/2 A little too fond of poking up the prejudices and peculiarities of priests and bishops.
†**3** To cramp, form the folds in (a ruff) with a poking stick Also *absol Obs*
1592 *Nobody & Somebody* in Simpson *Sch. Shakes* (1878) I 318 I shall make Launcelot new and learn to starch And set and poke 1612 J Cooke *Tu Quoque* in Dodsley *O Pl* (1780) VII 49 I'st pride the woman that had her ruff poak'd by the fire? 1618 *Amer. Lawyer* 158 Bayeman *Platonic Lovers* Wks (1673) 298 And then for push o Pike, practise to poke a Ruff
4 *intr.* To do the action of thrusting, to make a thrust or thrusts with a stick, the nose, etc
1608 Armin *Nest Ns* iv (1880) 50 Now our Philosophical Pokat poke on, and pounded to a strange shew 1643 Flavman *Parthenissa* (1676) I 107 The Cows when they ll serve To poke 1704 Mrs. D'Arbay *Diary* 25 Jan I was really obliged to go and poke at the fire with all my might. 1827 Hone *Every D. Bk.* I 1/2 *To poke at* to thrust the horns at 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* vi I saw them poking with a long stick in the pond. 1897 Trollope *Mron Harwood* 136 He seemed less umbrella inclined angrily at the notice 1901 Maurice Hewlett *New Canterb. Dan Costard* i 7 It [a babe] poked for the nipple and found it not
5 *trans.* To thrust forward (the finger, head, nose, etc), *esp* to thrust obtrusively
1700 T. Brown *Amusem. Ser. & Com* 97 One of them would have been poking a Crunes Bill down his Throat 1793 Mrs. D'Arblay *Diary* 4 Jan He pokes his nose more into one's face than ever 1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr., Baby's Debut* ii He pokes her head between the bars, And make off half her mess! 1826 Lady Granville *Lett* 15 Feb., Everybody poking in their little efforts at the expiration of the Carnaval 1874 Symonds *Sk. Italy & Greece* (1898) I xi 217 A fig tree poking rupe fruit against a bedroom window 1884 A Lang in *Century Mag.* Jan. 324/1 The bores to be seen poked out of windows.
b *To poke fun (at),* to assail with jest, banter, or ridicule, esp in a sly or indirect manner.
1840 Hood *Up the Rhine* 157 The American in a dry way began to poke his fun at the unfortunate traveller 1844 Thackeray *B. Lyndon* i She was always poking her fun a as the Irish phrase it 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Ox*[f] xiv The first thing you do is to poke fun at me out of your wretched classics 1880 Dixon *Windsor* IV xxxiii 320 London wits poke fun at him.
6 *intr* & *trans.* To poke one's nose, go prying into corners or looking about one, *fig* to make curious investigation
1715 Prior *Down Hall* 11 Hang Homer and Virgil their meaning to seek, A man must have pok d into Latin and Greek. 1809 W Irving *Knickerb. Acc Author* (1849) 74 He was a very inquisitive body and when not in his room was continually poking about town 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell* vi iv, No longer musing Pope In that barbarian Shakespeare poking 1850 T A Trollope *Impress Wan. dever* xvi 255 In vain I poked among its obscure lanes. 1888 J Payn *Most Mysterious* xx Having a lawyer to poke and pry into his accounts. 1898 *Hix & Germ Card* (1899) 38 She is off to poke into every corner and box if necessary any careless dairy maid s ear
b To potter, to move *about* or work in a desultory, ineffective, or dawdling way
1796 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens.* ii 10, Lord bless me how do you think I can live poking by myself? 1830 I. FitzGerald *Lett* (1880) I 49 I dare say you think it very ill said that [I] should poke about here in the country when I might be in London seeing my friends. 1877 Mar M Grant *Sun Maid* viii, I should enjoy poking about a bit on Dinah's back
7 trans *To poke the head,* and absol *to poke*, to carry the head thrust inelegantly forward, to stoop
1811 L M Hawkins *Ctess of Gertr* I 185 A quarter's dancing would be well bestowed on the young lady as she certainly poked most terribly 1844 Blackmore *Cl. Poke* to stoop 'To poke the head 18 Miss H Shelley in 'Symonds *Shelley* ii (1878) 45 It was not worn as a punishment but because I poked 1847 [see Powned *ppl a.* 1] 1900 El. Glyn *Visits Elizabeth* (1906) 3 They both poke their heads and lane turns in her toes
8 *colloq* To project obliquely, to stick *out*
1828 *Craven Glass* (ed 2) *Poke*, to project, to lean forward to bag out

Poke, *v.*[2] *Sc* Also 6 **polk** [f. Poke *sb.*[1]]
†**1** *trans* To catch fish with a poke net (see Poke *sb.*[1] 4) *Obs*
1574 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* II 399 Slaughter of Hak fische poking and potting or ony uther crymes
2 To put in a poke or bag, to bag, *to poke up*, to put up in a bag or packet
1596 Harington *Metam. Ajax* 49 Perhaps thou hast a mit de to poke up thy dish when you likest thy meate well 1758 Romsay *Eagle & Robin* 49 Poke up your pypes
Poke, *v.*[3] *U. S.* [f. Poke *sb.*[4] 2] *trans* To put a poke on
1828 Webster s v, To poke an ox

Po·ke-bo·nnet. [f. Poke *sb* or *v.*[1] see Poke *sb.*] Colloquial name for a bonnet with a project ing brim, *spec* one of this shape worn in the early part of the 19th c. Also *attrib*
1820 *Hermit in London* xcii V 35 Another street nuisance is your poke bonnet ladies who sometimes put out your eyes with these pent house projections 1833 Hook *Love & Pride, Widow* viii For young women an idea to look about em, them poke bonnets is old nick. 1837 Lytton *A. Mattravers* iv vi, A few ladies of middle age wear straw poke bonnets. 1838 E. S Sureees *Ask. Matty* (1854) 14 lady painted in one of the old poke bonnets of former days 1884 *Century Mag* XXVIII 14 Eight or nine ladies gentlemen and children in the poke bonnets and high-collared coats of the year 1839
b Applied to the form of bonnet worn by Quakeresses, and later to that of Salvation Army women, etc hence, to the wearers of such
1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Poke bonnet*, a long, straight bonnet, much worn by Quakers and Methodists. 1861 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* II 264 We dined at a farmhouse the property of Anabella Fryer 107 The most numerous in Gotland There a no mistaking the women by their downcast looks and black poke bonnets. 1877 *Nat. Rev.* 22 May 577/2 A Croydon, Peckham and other favourite haunts of Friends, the broad brimmed hats for the men and close poke bonnets for the women may still be seen 1899 *St. James Gaz.* 7 Aug 11/2 Never reached by the Church or any other spiritual organisa tions except possibly the poke bonnets at the corners of the streets. 1900 Elie L. Bowen *Rhymes* 107 The poke bonnet and dark blue dress which I thought I would not get until I had spent a few days investigating what was the best way to join the Army

Hence **Poke-bo·nneted** *a*, wearing a poke bonnet
1877 *Sat Rev* 23 June 755/1 Marching in, hatted or poke-bonneted, and silent when it [a religious observance] is Quaker 1901 *Daily Chron.* 16 Nov 3/2 The poke bonnetted young ladies who resided in the charming suburb of Paddington green

Poked (pōukt), *a* [f. Poke *sb.*[1], *v.*[1] + -ed.]
1 Furnished with a bag or poke, dilated
1611 Markham *Country Content* i. xix (1668) 83 She must be of large body, well poked behind for large Eggs 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed 2), *Poked* having a bag or poke under the jaw, which is generally the case with consumptive or rotten sheep
2 Of a bonnet or cap Furnished with a poke.
1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt's* He in a poked cap and without a cravat made a figure at which his mother cried every Sunday 1891 Miss Mulock *Fair France* iv 125 Those frightful white poked caps or bonnets, which often hide such sweet, saintly, and even beautiful faces.

Poked, *ppl. a.* [f. Poke *v.*[1] + -ed.]
1. Thrust, pushed, stirred, etc.: see the vb
1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Apr 3/1 Those who can find in the poked-away forgotten trays of our jewellers shops
†**2** Of a ruff Crimped with a poking-stick. *Obs.*

Pokeful (pō·kful) [f. Poke *sb*1 + -ful.]
A bagful, a small sackful.
1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* viii 191 A poke ful [1393 *C* x 342 poke ful, A viii 158 *v r* pokefol] of pardon bere ne prouinciales lettres 1575 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 91 The bee not worth a pokefull of pence 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 256 b, As farre dissenting from the purpose of this Prophesie as if he were demaunded the way to Canterbury, he might answwere, a pooke full of Plummes.

† Poke-le-lon, pokelo gan. *U. S.* [a Odjibwa *pokenagun*.] (See quots.)
1848 Thorpe *Maine W.* (1849) 68 Now and then we passed what McCaulin called a poke'gan, an Indian term for what the drivers might have reason to call a poke logs in, an inlet that leads nowhere. *Ibid.* 1855 Hall Burton *Nat. & Hum. Nat.* II 404 A poke loken is a marshy place or stagnant pool conned with a river 1870 De Vere *Americanisms* 20 The term pokeloken, an Indian term, signifying 'marsh' is still largely used by the lumbermen in Maine, and in the Northwest.

Pokemantic, variant of Pockmanteau.

Po ke-pu dding. Also (*Sc*) **pock pudding,** *contr.* 8–9 pook pud [f. Poke *sb*1 + Pudding.]
1. A pudding made in a poke or bag, a bag pudding. Now *Sc* and *dial*
1552 Huloet, Poke pudding, *masa, farrata* 1808 Sibbald *Chron. Sc. Poetry* Gloss., *Pok puds*, bag puddings dumplings. 1825 Jamieson, Pock pudding
2. *Sc.* Applied contemptuously to a corpulent or gluttonous person; also, in opprobrious designation in Scotland for an Englishman. Now *humorous.*
1730 Burt *Lett. N. Scott.* (1754) I vi 138 My Country men all over Scotland are dignified with the Title of Poke Pudding, which, according to the sense of the Word among the Natives, signifies a Glutton 1776 in Herd *Sc. Songs* I 128 They'll fright the fuds of the Pookpuds, For many a buttock bare is coming 1818 Scott *Old Mort.* xv, 'We maun gar wheat flour serve us for a blink' said Niel, 'the Englishers live amaist upon it; but, to be sure, the pock puddens ken nae better' 1829 — *Journ.* 20 Dec. Anent the copyrights—the pockpuds were not frightened by our high price 1870 Ramsay *Reminis* vi (ed. 18) 228 A set to ignorant pock puddings. 1880 Morris in *Academy* 1 *Life* (1899) II 143 Whether pock pudding prejudice or not, I can't bring myself to love that country [Scotland]
3 A local name of the Long tailed Titmouse
1845 *Eng. Cycl. Nat. Hist.* (Supp.) This is the Poke Pudding, Huckmuck, and Mum Ruffin of the English 1885 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 32 (British Long tailed Tit mouse) Poke pudding or Poke bag (Gloucestershire; Salop) Pudding bag (Norfolk)

Poker (pōu·kəɹ), *sb*1 [f. Poke *v*1 + -er1.]
1 An instrument for poking or stirring a fire, consisting of a stiff metal rod, one end of which is fitted with or formed into a handle.
Tom's Jacket: see quot. 1830
1534 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 126 He came downe with a poker in his handle. 1724 Addison *Spect.* No. 608 P 13 Either the good Will of the owner would suffer the Poker out of her Hand. 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourtray Fam* I 70 The men say she is as stiff as a poker; and the women say of her, she is so proud and prudish 1829 Lytton *Disowned* xxvii, The ancient domestic came poker in hand to his assistance 1844 I. Brougham *A Jonah* III vi 178 Of a stiffness so perfect that part of his toilette seemed to be swallowing a poker 1899 R. Whiteing *No 5 John St* xix, A Jew's Poker is a Christian person who attends to Jews's fires on the Sabbath day
b *fig* (in allusion to its proverbial stiffness)
A person with a rigid stiff carriage or manner
1812 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I 184, I dare say our new cousin is just such a poker as Lord Selkirk, with an iron head and a wooden back 1838 Lady Granville *Lett* 14 July, He would be very handsome if he would not stoop like a poker in comparison
† **2.** — *Poking-stick.* Obs. 1 *Obs.*
1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* Wks. 1873 II 25 Where's my ruffe and poker, you block head? 1606 Heywood *2nd Pt If you know not me* I, Wks. 1874 I 338 Now your Puritane poker is not so huge, but somewhat longer; a long slender poking sticke is the all in all with your Suffolke Puritane
3 In various transferred uses. a. (See quot.)
1883 Chasn *Technol. Dict., Poker* or *drriger*, an iron instrument, of various lengths and sizes, used for driving hoops on masts. It has a flat foot at one end, and a round knob at the other
b *humorous* The staff or rod of office carried by a verger, bedell, etc
1844 [implied in *poker-bearer* see 8]. 1905 H. S. Holland *Personal Work in Westcott* 190 Under the haughty contempt of the solitary verger (in Peterborough Cathedral) who had been forced to lend the authority of his 'poker' to those undignified and newfangled efforts.
c. *University slang.* One of the university bedells at Oxford and Cambridge, who carry staves or maces (' pokers') before the Vice-Chancellor
1841 *Rime of New-Made Baccalere* (Farmer), Heads of Houses in a row, And Deans and College Dons below, With a Poker or two behind 1887 *London Society* XII 347 We attended duly at St Mary's to see the vice-chancellor, doctors, proctors, 'pokers,' &c in their robes of state. 1897 *Powell's Life & Lett* II viii 226 There was a great procession, the Chancellor in black and gold, Doctors in scarlet gowns, the Vice Chancellor with pokers.
4. *Red-hot poker*, a popular name of species of *Tritoma* (or *Kniphofia*), South African liliaceous plants, bearing elongated spikes of scarlet or yellow flowers; called also *flame-flower* (Flame *sb* 10).
1881 *Miller Plant n.* Red hot poker plant 1899 *Daily Mail* G 11 Oct 2/1 The clustered sunflowers and red hot pokers most gorgeous if September-wild fashion 1900 Cornhill *Natur. Hist. Thames* 199 Scarlet tritomas (red hot pokers) look splendid among the deep greens of the summer grass
5 The implement with which poker work is done; hence, short for Poker work. Also *attrib*
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1897 Mrs. H. Ashton *Daisy* 19 Jane I thought you had been too good natured to poker the people in the kitchen! 1806 7 Beresford *Miseries H. Life* (1826) xv xxv 254 [Attests of your host family all pinched and peaked up in the incredible contortions of their several natures]
2 To draw in or adorn with poker work
1897 *Daily News* 3 June 6/2 The brass instrument will be found a very clever and bandsome imitation of Albany, but it is a wooden set 1900 W. D. Thomson *Poker Work* 11 All the [various] articles which have been previously mentioned may be got and pokered
Hence **Po keying** *vbl. n.* (sb *attrib*)
1880 Loman *Alkali Trade* 21 In the first place, in plaining the working of pokering drawing it means first getting at the grates
Po kerish, *a.* [f. Poker *sb*1 + -ish1.] Inclined to be 'stiff as a poker; = *poky* in manner
Hence **Po kerishly** *adv.*, **Po kerishness**
1848 Hawthorne in *Life Longfellow* (1891) II i 56 A man I thought amusingly with a decided touch of pokerishness 1852 — *Blithedale* xiii, Hastening stiffly on his mechanical pokerish path 1867 Miss Broughton *Cometh Up as Flower* xxxvi I am afraid I'm interrupting a pleasant tête-à-tête! says the old lady, pokerishly 1880 *Argosy* XXIX 220 [I] could have kissed it I said stiff to pokerishness 1888 *Century Mag* XXXVI 881 Ella sat there stiff and pokerish
Po kerish, *a.* — *U. S colloq* [f. Poker *sb*2 + -ish1.] Fraught with a kind of mysterious dread ghostly uncanny
1835 Willis *Pencillings* II xlv 78 A pokerish looking dwarf 1853 Lowell *Biglow Papers* Ser. ii. (1862) 56 There is something pokerish about a deserted dwelling, even in broad daylight 1871 M. Stowe *My Wife & I* viii, It was a lonesome and pokerish sensation to sit inside the room that had long been home 1874 Tilton *Prophet* iv 51 A pokerish place There is something in the air breeds thoughts of murder
Po ker-work. [f. Poker *sb*1 + Work *sb*] Artistic work done by burning a design on the surface of white wood with a heated pointed implement
Originally a pointed poker was used later the heater of an Italian iron was set for *poker pictures*. See Pyrog etc; now done with special apparatus the essential feature of which is a platinum point or pointer kept continuously hot for the purpose.
1813 J. Forsyth *Remarks Effingham Hall* 91 note The process called cest otum wax in my opinion nothing but poker work 1821 Rees *Cyclop.* Poker-work (1895) is usually made sheets such as are sold for painting or poker work 1894 *Daily News* 2 May 8/4 There is a cedar lined escritoire in deep poker-work a really beautiful piece of furniture
Poking (pōu·kiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Poke *v*1 + -ing1.]
1 The action of the vb Poke thrusting, pushing projecting forward.
1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 60 With the push and poaking of lance hee perceiu'th entraylls 1811 I. M. Hawkins *Chas A Gretor* (1812) I 182 The poking and shaking of her left foot he cared not for 1900 H. S. Merriman *Isidmet* 1, Mr Mangles, who carried his head in the manner known as a turtle shoot on poking
attrib 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd* vii (1906) 73 This poking fight of rapier and dagger will come up the 1821 Scott *Kenil* xxii, I helped Dame Nicolson to draw pincers and his poking awl 1855 Carlyle *Misc* IV 345 Madam, I drilled him kindly with my poking pole
2. **Po king-stick** (stĭk). A rod used for stiffening the pluits of ruffs, originally of wood or bone, afterwards of steel so as to be applied hot *Hist*
1592 Nashe *P. Penilesse* Wks. Grosart II 44 Th'ass washing Poet that made the Ballad of Blue starch and poaking stick 1600 Middleton *Black Bk* Wks III 106 Your ruff must stand in print and for that purpose get poking sticks with fair long handles 1606 Rowlands *Terrible Battell* (Hunt. Club) 11 The poking sticks is too hot 1611 Shakes *Wint T.* iv. iii 358 Pins and poaking sticks of steele 1664 Cotton *Scarron* I 4 Her Needles, Poking sticks and Bodkins 1896 Mrs. Stirling *Secrets* 268 When the use of starch and poking sticks had rendered the arrangement of a ruff easy the size began rapidly to increase.
Poking (pōu·kiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Poke *v*1 + -ing2.]
1 Projecting thrust forward esp of the head
1779 *Holl Advertiser* 22 June 3/3 A repulsive kind of hat, which may be called the poking hat, from its long projection, like the beak of a snipe 1847 L. Hunt *Men Women & B* I iv 70 [The giraffes] necks make a feeble looking, obtuse angle completely answering to the word 'poking
2 Of a person or his work That pokes or potters pottering, peddling, hence petty, mean Of a place Petty, in size or accommodation confined, mean, shabby, insignificant 1870 Poky *ppl. a.* b
1769 Grey *Let to H Walpole* June 1 I have never so much as when I hear my acquaintance wishing they had been bred to some poking profession or employed in some office of drudgery 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* xii That poking old woman who knows no more of what than of algebra. 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xxiv I shall be shoved down into some poking little country curacy 1864 M. Eede *Lady's Walk in Yorkshire* (1865) 94 A chapel which we reached in the high a poking little room
Poky (pōu·ki), *a.* [f. Poke *sb*1 + -y1.]
1 a Of a person, or his life or work Pottering, peddling, taken up with petty matters or narrow interests = Poking *ppl. a.* 2.
1856 Mrs. Stowe *Pearl iv* If religion is going to make me so poky, I shall put it off as long as I can 1888 R. Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* II, I laughed at myself for being so soft as to choose a hard working poky kind of

life *Ibid* xlvii, The people had lived a poky life for many a year

b Of a place Petty in size or accommodation, affording scanty room to stir, confined, mean, shabby — POKING *ppl a* 2

1849 Mrs Smith *Father Jos* xx 174 In a little poky cot one under the hill 1860 J Woods *Trav & Adv* I iv 87 Sent to a poky lodging house in High Holborn 1876 F P Thelton *Charming Letter* II v 74 It is monstrous to think of burying his talents in a poky little hole 1894 Jessopp *Arcadian Koamings* 18 Chichester seemed to me a poky place

c Of dress etc Shabby, dowdy

1854 Thackeray *H Esmond Lambs* Why do you dress yourself in this odd poky way? 1855 *Newcomes* lvii, The ladies were in their pokiest old head gear and most dingy gowns

2 *Cricket* Inclined to 'poke' when batting

1851 Mrs Browning *Lett to Ho Taylor* (1899) II 430 The nearest approach to a poky bonnet possible in this sinful generation 1880 *Daily News* 2 July 5 A pleasing contrast to those oppressively poky and unprofitable custom compelled all to wear spoon bills or pokeys or Leghorns.

‖ **Pol** *Obs rare* [I *pol*, contracted from *Polluere*] A foam of preservation Cf Epiphr.

1598 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Ep Ded, Wks (Grosart) III 8 By Pill and Asdpoll I protest 1600 Dekker *Mas maker's Holiday* i (1862) 9 Your pols and your culpols. 1603 *Et We man in Hum* v i in Bullen *O Pl* V 98 Hee has his pols and his sedpols, his times and his tricks

Pol, obs form of Poll, *Poot sb* 1

‖ **Polacca** 1 (pola kă, ‖ pola kka) [It, orig adj fem of *polacco* Polish, fr Ger *Polack*, q *Polack* a Pole, a native of Poland] A Polish dance, a polonaise, also the music for it

1683 *Tatler* ccxl (ed 2) I 222 Mania had brought me some new music and was in the middle of a favorite Polacca 1861 Mrs Browning *Lett to Ho Taylor* (1899) II 430 The nearest approach to a poky bonnet possible in this sinful generation 1880 *Daily News* 2 July 5 A pleasing contrast to those oppressively poky and unprofitable custom compelled all to wear spoon bills or pokeys or Leghorns.

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Polack (pol lak), *sb* (*a*) *Obs* Also 7 Polacke, 7–8 Polack, 8 Polaque, oak, ack, (9 ak) [n Pol *Polak* a Pole, Ger *Polak* fr *Polnisch*] A native or inhabitant of Poland, a Pole, in quot 1609, the king of Poland So † **Polacker** *Obs rare*

1599 Sanders *Fun Jer Sch* 1630) 132 Then for his Cattle likes the Polakers they clearly slip collar 1602 R Johnson *King & Comm* i 17 The blast of these fower vertues the Polacks want that is exile 1620 Shaks *Ham* II ii 65 1609 Middleton *Sir A Sherley* Wks (Pullen) VIII 317 He was received with great magnificence both of the Polacke and the Muscouite 1657 *Vertot's Intrest & Aff Europe* (1676) 80 *marg in*, The Moscovites discomfited by the Polacks in the battle of Smolensko

B *adj* Polish

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III xii, Any soldier were he but a Polack Scythsman shall be welcome

Polacre (pola krə), **polacca** 2 (pola ka) Forms α 7, 9 **pollacre**, γ **polecare** 8– **polacre** β 7 **polacres**, 8 **polacco**, 8 **polacca** γ 7 **polach**, **pollacke** 7–8 **polaque** [In α and γ forms α † *polacre*, *polaque* = It *polacra*, *polacca*, whence directly the β forms So Sp *polacre*, Pg *polacra* or *a*, *polacho*, Fr *polacre*, Ger *polacke*, etc Origin uncertain, † *polacre*, *polaque*, It *polacra*, Ger *polacke*, mean also Polish, Pole, but it is difficult to understand how a Levantine or Mediterranean vessel should be so described]

A three masted merchant vessel of the Mediterranean See quot 1769, 7b in α

1625 Purchas *Pilgrimes* IV iii 1845 Here our Admirall had hyred a Polacre about the burden of one hundred and twenty t. 1755 *Acts Gen Assemb Georgia* (1880) 53 All Masters of Vessells . . . shall pay into the Treasury for every Sow Ship Polacre or Sactia Twenty Two shillings and Six pence. 1764 Smollett *Trav* (1766) I 22 The harbour is generally full of tartanes polacres, and other small vessels 1 saw one from Sardinia Ivica, Italy, and Spain loaded with salt wine and other commodities. 1769–78 Falconer *Dict Marine Polacre* a ship with three masts usually navigated in the Levant and other parts of the Mediterranean . . . fully furnished with square sails upon the main mast and fatten sails upon the fore mast and mizen mast Some of them however carry square sails upon all the three masts particularly those of Provence in France Each mast is commonly formed of one piece so that they have neither top-mast nor top-gallant mast 1820 J W Croker in *Papers* I Sept She had 2 lieutenants of the English Navy with her in the polacre 1889 Clark Russell *Marooned* (1891) 223 The high sterned pollacre is riding within musket shot of the beach

β 1626 *Diary Roy Medal* (1868) 36 Wee descryed a ves well (which wee made for a polacra) plying up to windward 1704 Nelson 6 Feb in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 350 Burned four polacras loaded with wine for the French Ships at Fiorenzo 1817 Byron *Beppo* xcv, He hired a vessel come from Spain Bound for Corfu, she was a fine polacca, Mann'd with twelve hands and laden with tobacco

γ 1668 *Pepys Diary* 6 Aug 256/1 At his departure from Alexandria, there entred a French Polach 1675 *Ibid* No 1094/1 All their Men of War are in Port, save a Polach lacke which is got out, and gone *in Corso* 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 228 On Wednesday a Polaque fell in among us . . . running foul of our Sanbiquer

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1745 *Gentl Mag* 595 A Spanish polacco ship 1780 Capt Knowles in *Naval Chron* II 518 They were two Xebec ships, polacre rigged 1801 *Ibid* VI 412 The Neapolitan polacre brig *Madona de Laure* 1846 Raikes *Life of Brereton* 301 We gave chase to a polacre ship

Polaile, variant of Pollaile *Obs*, poultry

†Polaine *Obs* Also 6 **pulleyne**. See quots

1580 in *Archæol Æliana* XVI 209 Foure threave of heippe and pulleyne m.d 1632 *New Hampshire Prov Papers* (1867) I 63, 4 pieces of polaines for sailes for shallops at 25s per piece, 1 quoile of cordage

Polaly, variant of Pollaily *Obs*, poultry.

†Polan, *Obs* [a OF *poul(a)in* Polish, & Pole] A Polish native of Poland

1502 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 I 30 The Hungares, Boyams and the Polans 1604 T Wright *Passions* I x. 44, I might discourse over Italians, Polans, Germanes.

Polan, var Polaxe *Obs*, knee armour.

†Polancre, *Naut Obs* Also **pollankre**. [Related to F *palanc* (16th c in Littré), now *palan*, a combination of two pulleys connected by a rope cf *palanquer* to hoist with tackle, also It *palanca* a hoisting or raising apparatus, a lever, a roller, L *pĭ(h)alanga* a carrying pole, a roller on which a heavy body is rolled, Gr *φάλαγξ* a round piece of wood, a trunk, block, log, pole

(Fr has also *palancres*, *palangre*, of the same origin in the sense of a stout buoyed fishing rope to which a series of lines are attached hanging by hooks]

A kind of pulley or tackle for hoisting heavy articles

1485 *Natal Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 87 Swyfying takles . . . xij pollankres & *Ibid* 75 1486 *State Papers Chapter Ho Bk* 1 Polancres with shivers of brasse 1514 *Inv Stores Henry Grace à Dieu* Polleancres with shivers of wood, polancres with shivers of brasse

Polander, var Poland, Also 6–7 **Poleland** [f Pole *sb* 4 + Land *sb* (or perh ad Ger *Polen*, MHG *Polân*, with ending assimilated to *land*)] A country of L. Europe, formerly an independent kingdom, hence short for *Poland oats* or *wheat*, *Poland feed*

1564 *Bible* (Exam Div O wouldst to God the state of the Churches of Poleland were brought to this poynte 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 17 The Bridges of Poland 1611 *Cotgr* s v *Pologne*, Pais de Pologne, Poland, or Polander 1849 D J Browne *Amer Poultry Yd* (1858) 56 The newly hatched chicks are grey, much resembling those of the silver Polands

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *Poland breed*, *oat*, **Poland fowl**, one of a breed of domestic fowls, having black plumage and a white topknot, **Poland manna** see Manna 1 6, **Poland wheat**, white cone wheat (*Triticum polonicum*)

1850 *Prout Agric* (1858) 148/1 The Polish breed, which is black feathered, with white topknots, lays well 1830 W B Mubray *Dom. Poultry* (ed 6) 15 The Poland fowls, as they are usually called, were chiefly imported from Holland 1764 *Museum Rust* III xxxv 155 Most of my neighbours prefer the white Polander oat 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 342 White Lammas, or Poland wheat

Hence **Po lander**, a native of Poland, a Pole (*obs*), also a Poland fowl

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 133 He [was] in a deed to have made a conveyance of Spruse to the Polander 1798 H Homer tr *St Aubyn's Stud Bk* (1799) III 450 You will not see regiments formed of Russians and Polanders 1830 W B Mubray *Dom Poultry* (ed 6) 16 The Polanders are one of the most useful varieties.

Polar (pō lar), *a* (*sb*) [ad med L *polar-is*, f *pol-us* Pole *sb* 1 see -ar 1 Cf F *polaire* (c 1300 in Dante), Sp *polar*, F *polaire* (1556 in Hatz Darm)]

1 *Astron* and *Geog* Of or pertaining to the poles of the celestial sphere or of the earth, situated near or connected with either pole

1551 Re ORDE *Cast Knowl* (1556) 41 Reckon from one of the poles . . . to the polar circle halfe, draw a circle of that circuit about eche Pole These circles maye well bee called Pole circles or Polar circles. 1594 J Davis *Seaman's Secr* II (1607) 6 The Artick Polar circle is one of the lesser circles denoting the Sphere into two vnequall partes. 1667 Milton *P L* v 289 As when two Polar Winds . . . together Dror Sea 1691 Ray *Creation* (1692) 1 *Mag* vii 31, [I] call it a Polar Plane, because the Poles thereof are in the Poles of the World 1791 Kew *Hymnotho* Poet Wks 1792 III 190 Dec'tion cold as Polar Ice was grown 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 277 The polar diameter of the earth. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* xxiii 302 Well known to the Polar traveller 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 178 The cold polar waters sink by their density

b In specific combinations with sbs, e g

Polar anæmia anæmia due to residence in the polar regions during the winter months, the white bear, *Ursus maritimus* *P circle* each of the circles parallel to the equator at the distance of 23° 28′ from either pole, bounding the Arctic and Antarctic zones *P dial*, a dial having its gnomon in the plane of the earth's axis *P distance*, the angular distance of any point on a sphere from the nearer pole, the complement of declination or latitude *P. hare*, the white hare, *Lepus arcticus* *P lights*, the aurora borealis or australis *P plant*, a name for *Silphium laciniatum*, from the fact of its leaves pointing due North and South (*Syd. Soc Lex*). *P projection* see

Projection *P star* (med L *stella polaris sive Polus*, in *Alphonsine Tables*, Venice 1518), the Pole Star; also *fig* = guiding star, guide, cynosure

1555–94 *Polar circle* [see 2] 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Polar Dyals*, are those whose Planes are parallel to some Great Circle that passes thro the Poles, or parallel to some one of the Hours. 1816 Playfair *Nat Phil* II 35 From the azimuth, the *polar* distance and the complement of latitude, compute the altitude. 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* § 209, 146 Sometimes the distance from the north celestial pole is given instead of that from the celestial equator This is called north polar distance 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxxv, We were now nearing the region of the "polar plant, the planes of whose leaves, at almost every step, pointed out our meridian 1885 *Lord's Own Paper* Jan 171/1 The Compass plant—variously known, also as the pilot weed, polar plant, and turpentine weed 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, Pole Star, or "Polar Star 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 366 If we lose sight of our polar star, we shall quickly wander into inextricable difficulties. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I Guided over the deep waters only by the polar star 1864 Mosely *Astron.* iii 14. 1880 Reade *Cloister & H* lxv, His pure and unrivalled love for Margaret had been his polar star

2 *Magn* Disposing itself in the direction of the poles of the earth, having polarity, or of pertaining to a magnetic pole or poles (see Pole *sb* 2 5), magnetic

1692 Sir T P Blount *Ess* 88 The Polar Vertue of the Loadstone was unknown to the Ancients 1698 Sir Burgh *Euclid* (1705) 9 In Loadstones it is compassed that there are Polar Points, called North and South 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed 3) 296 The pole *N* of the magnet acts favourably in inducing south polarity in the nearest north polar at *S* 1860 Tyndall *Glaciers* I xx 142 I examined the stones and found them strongly polar 1872 Sir W Thomson *Reprint Papers* 480 The compass shall henceforth call anything magnetized after the manner of a loadstone or a steel magnet 1891 S P Thompson *Electromagnet* 59 The pole or polar region of a magnet is simply that part of the surface of a magnet whence the internal magnetic lines emerge into the air

3 *Electr* Pertaining to the poles of a voltaic battery, having positive and negative electricity

1836–41 Brande *Chem* (ed 5) 320 The decomposition was perfectly polar, and decidedly dependent upon a current of electricity passing from the iron through the acid to the platinum in the vessel *c*, and back from the platinum through the iodic solution to the zinc at the paper *b* 1850 Daubeny *Atom The* x (ed 3) 352 Considering the substances positive and negative or, to adopt the explanation of Faraday, causing a polar state in their particles 1893 Sloane *Stand Electr Dict* (1898) 240/1 In electro therapeutics the area or region of the body near the theta peutic electrode.

4 *Physics* a. Of forces Acting in two opposite directions (Also in figurative applications)

1809 10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 55 There is, strictly speaking, no proper opposition but between the two polar forces of one and the same power 1850 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 4) 38 Cases where a dual or polar character is manifested 1863 E V Neale *Anat Ch & Nat* 34 The thought of centres of force implies that of polar force, where the most entire union is produced by the most complete opposition

b Of molecules Regularly or symmetrically arranged in a definite direction (as though under the action of a magnetic force e g like iron filings under the influence of a magnet)

1850 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 2) 36 At the point of maximum density the molecules of those bodies assume a polar or crystalline condition 1862 *Ibid* (ed 4) 39 In the rupture of crystals, we are dealing with substances having a polar arrangement of particles The surfaces of the fragments cannot be assumed to be molecularly identical 1870 H Spencer *Princ Psych* (ed 2) I v ii 517 Adjacent molecules will be unsymmetrically diffused they will not stand in polar order

5 *Biol* Of or pertaining to the poles of a nerve-cell, an ovum, etc See Pole *sb* 4 7

1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 112 The polar axes which are surrounded by shell substance 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 581 In some instances the two polar nuclei meet, not in the centre but towards the upper end of the embryo-sac 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* Introd 22 *note*, A clear spot, the polar spot or corpuscle may appear at each pole of the spindle *Ibid* 23 As soon as the ovum has attained its definite size it progressively gives origin to two polar bodies, or globules, or directive vesicles 1898 J Hutchinson in *Arch Surg* IX No 36 136 Opacities in the vitreous and posterior polar cataract had made their appearance.

6 *Geom* Relating or referred to a pole (see Pole *sb* 8) *spec* Reciprocal to a pole, of the nature of a polar (see B).

Polar co-ordinates see Co ordinate B 2 *Polar curve* with respect to a line, the locus in tangential co-ordinates corresponding to the polar curve with respect to a point in polar co-ordinates. *Polar equation* an equation in polar co-ordinates *Polar surface* in geometry of three dimensions, a locus analogous in all respects to a polar curve in plane geometry

1816 tr *Lacroix's Diff & Int Calculus* 129 The variables in this equation are what Geometers have called polar co ordinates 1832 Hind *Diff Calc* 262 If *r* be the radius vector of a polar curve and θ be the angle which it makes with a fixed axis 1848 G Salmon *Conic Sect* (1855) I § 44 To find the polar equation of a right line 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i § 134 The polar figure to any continuous curve on a spherical surface is the locus of the ultimate intersections of great circles equatorial to points taken infinitely near each other along it

7 *fig* a. Analogous to the pole of the earth, or to the pole star, of or pertaining to a central or directive principle

1790 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 156/1 Universal emancipation, with Representative Legislature, was the polar principle which guided the Society of United Irishmen. **1858** Carlyle *Frederick the Great* I. (1872) I. 4 A King over men, whose movements were polar, and carried those of the world along with them. **1899** A. Black in *Expositor* Jan. 51 If the Church and the world depend in crisis on the man of insight . . the polar primary man.

b. Directly opposite in character, action, or tendency. (See also *a.* 4.)

1832 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXI. 998 Ruricals and Urbanity are polar opposites. **1840** Carlyle *Heroes* iii. (1872) 90 Dante felt Good and Evil to be the two polar elements of this Creation, on which it all turns.

B. *ellipt. as Geom.* A curve related in a particular way to a given curve and a fixed point called the pole, in conic sections, the straight line joining the points at which tangents from the fixed point touch the curve.

1848 G. Salmon *Conic Sect.* (1855) vi. § 86 Whether the tangents from $x'y'$ be real or imaginary, the line joining their points of contact will be the real line $xx'+yy'$ = 0 which we shall call the polar of $x'y'$ with regard to the circle. *Ibid.* xv. § 302 The relation between the curves is reciprocal, that is . . the curve S might be generated from s in precisely the same manner that s was generated from S; hence the name reciprocal polars. **1882** Leudesdorf *Cremona's Prog. Geom.* 201 The straight line *s* determined in this manner by the points *a*, *b* is called the polar of *A* with respect to the conic, and, reciprocally, the point *S* is said to be the pole of the straight line *s*.

†Polarchy, *obs.* erron. form for Polarchy, government by many, or by a number of persons; = †**Polarch**, and, of the persons so governing; **†Pola rchical** *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a 'polarchy'; **†Polarchist**, an advocate of 'polarchy'.

1647 M. Hudson *Div. Right Govt.* viii. 65 The Erection or institution of any Polarchie. **1648** *Humble Petition & Advice* 8 A Polarchy in its own nature is inconsistent with Peace and Unity. *Ibid.* 99 The vocation and profession of Polarchs is cursed, unlawful and unwarrantable. *Ibid.* v. 102 In all which sorts of Polarchy both Polarchs and Polarchists are obliged in conscience to endeavour the reducement of it to Government to a Monarchy. **1648** Prynne *Vindication of Lords* 4 Popular Polarchy and Tyranny. **1660** Bond *Self Acq.* 183, I appeal to the whole World, and even to the Consciences of our wicked Polyrchical upstarts.

Polard(e, obs. forms of Pollard.

Polari- (pōlē·ri), combining form of med. L. *polaris* polar: as in **polari-guttulate** *a.*, having polar guttules (see Guttulate); **polari-nucleate** *a.*, having polar nuclei.

1887 W. Phillips *Mem. Discomycetes* 276 Sporidia 8, linear oblong, straight or curved polari nucleate. *Ibid.* 301 Sporidia 8 elliptic or slightly turbinate polar guttulate.

Pola ric, *a.* [f. Polar + -ic] = Polar *a.* 4.

1863 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct. 499 The currents of that polaric opposition. **1864** in Webster

† Polarily, *adv. obs. rare* [f. Polary *a.* + -ly.] In a polar manner. See Polar *a.* 2.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. iv. 61 Iron already informed by the Loadstone and polarily determined by its peculiarity.

Polarimeter (pōlări·mĭtəɹ) [f. med. L. *polāris* Polar (with reference to Polarization) + -meter.] A form of polariscope for measuring the amount of rotation of the plane of polarization, or the amount of polarized light in a beam.

1864 in Webster. **1869** *Eng. Mech.* 24 Dec. 355/3 The detection may be effected with the polarimeter as pure glycerine has no action upon polarised light. **1877** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 214 Grape sugar deflects polarised light to the right and upon this is based a method of estimating by means of a somewhat expensive instrument called a polarimeter. **1899** Cagney in *Jahrb. f. Clin. Diagn.* v. (ed. 4) 162 The rotatory power of each of the four fluids is ascertained by means of the polarimeter.

Hence **Polarimetric** (pōlərĭmĕ·trĭk) *a.*, of or pertaining to a polarimeter or polarimetry. **Polarist metry,** the art or process of measuring or analysing the polarizing power of light.

1864 Webster, *Polarimetry.* **1899** Cagney in *Jahrb. f. Clin. Diagn.* v. (ed. 4) 88 The polarimetric test may be applied. *Ibid.* v. 163 This method requires a very accurate polarimeter, high polarimetric examinations, and a highly complicated calculation

Polariscope (pōlə·rĭskōp) [f. med. L. *polāris* Polar (cf. prec.) + -scope. Cf. F. *polariscope*.] An instrument for showing the polarization of light, or viewing objects in polarized light, consisting essentially of two plates or prisms, a *polariser* and an *analyser*; made in various forms, simple or complex, according to the special use. Also *attrib.*

1842 G. Francis *Dict. Arts* etc., *Polarising Apparatus, Polariscope*, any instrument which is capable of showing the phenomena of polarised light. **1854** *Ferrara's Polarised Light* (ed. 2) 228 The plates of topaz sold in the opticians' shops, for polariscope purposes, have been obtained by cutting the crystal perpendicularly to one of the optic axes. **c 1865** J. Wylde in *Circ. Sc.* I. 81/1 In every polariscope there are two essential parts; namely the *polariser* and the *analyser*, the former receives and polarises the incident rays of light, and the latter presents to the eye the polarised ray either by reflection or by refraction. **1866** Brande & Cox *Dict. Sc., etc.* II. 951/1 The polariscope proposed by Arago is formed of a tube closed at one extremity by a plate of rock crystal cut perpendicularly to the optical axis, and about five millimetres in thickness, and having at the other end, where the eye is applied, a prism possessing the property of double refraction placed transversely to the axis of the tube.

Hence **Pola riscopist,** one skilled in the use of a polariscope, **Polariscopy** (pōlərĭ·skŏpi), the art of using a polariscope.

1872 Proctor *Sun Astron.* xviii. 212 More likely to supply a correct answer than either spectroscopy, polariscopy or photography. **1890** *Cent. Dict.*, Polariscopist

Polariscopic (pōləɹĭskŏ·pĭk), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ic.] Of or pertaining to, made, obtained, or viewed by, a polariscope.

1865 *Intell. Observ.* No. 44 119 Admirable polariscopic objects. **1872** Proctor *Sun Astron.* xiii. 193 The spectroscopic and polariscopic analysis of the corona. **1887** *Athenæum* 1 Oct. 442/3 The gaseous molecules and the dust particles which polariscopic observations show are present in the corona.

Polari stic, *a. rare*—° [erron. f. Polarize + -istic.] = Polaric.

1864 Webster, *Polaristic* pertaining to or exhibiting, poles, having a polar arrangement or disposition, or arising from or dependent upon the possession of poles or polar characteristics: as polaristic energy, etc.

Pola ristrobo meter. [mod. f. med. L. *polāris* Polar + Gr. *στροβο-* a whirling round + -meter, devised 1865 by Prof. H. Wild of Zurich (He objected to the term *polarimeter* for an instrument that measures not the amount of polarization, but the angle of rotation of the plane of polarization.)]

A form of saccharimeter, giving a very delicate means for measuring the rotation of the plane of polarization produced by the sugar solution

1870 *Chemical News* 21 Jan. 35 Newest shape (M. Wild's Polaristrobometer, Distributeur). **1882** Ross & Kelly *Landolt's Handbk. Polarimetry* 98 The so-called polaristrobometers what in England are known as polariscopes, which indicate the amount of rotation in angular measure

Polarite (pō·lărəit) [f. Polar *a.* + -ite¹.] Trade name for an insoluble porous mineral substance, containing about fifty three per cent. of magnetic oxide of iron, with silica, lime, magnesia, carbon, etc., and having the power of absorbing and giving out oxygen. Used in conjunction with 'Ferrozone' in the so called 'International' process of sewage treatment. Also *attrib.*

1899 *Patent Specif.* No. 8088 The filtering medium is that now known as "Polarite Bags." **1900** *Sanit. Engineer* 4 Jan. 3 Engineers' Institution. **1900** *Engineering* XVIII. 318 A magnetic oxide of iron (to which the trade name of Polarite has been given). **1900** *Engineer. Mag.* XVI. 157/1 The Purification of Sewage by the Ferrozone Polarite System.

Polarity (pōlæ·rĭti) [f. Polar *a.* + -ity. Cf. F. *polarité* (1806 in Hatz. Darm.), 1835 in *Dict. Acad.*] A form tried earlier was Polity ².

1 *Magnetism.* The quality or property possessed by certain bodies, as a lodestone or magnetized bar, of turning (when free to move) so as to point with their two extremities to the two (magnetic) poles of the earth, the quality of being polar, or possessing magnetic poles

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. iv. 59 This polarity from the magnetical northern quality and in defect of a loadstone might serve to invigorate and touch a needle any where. **1664** Power *Exp. Philos.* III. 157 You may change the Polarity of many feeble Stones by a long Position in a contrary posture to that which it naturally affects. **a 1691** Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 64 One of their compasses which had quite changed the polarity, from north to south is still extant in that country. **1751** Franklin in *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 289 By electricity we have here frequently given polarity to needles. **1800** Watt *Pneumatics* Sec. *Arts* 126 If the bar be inverted the polarity will be instantly reversed so that in all cases the lower extremity is, in this hemisphere, the north pole but on the south side of the equator, the lower extremity is always the south pole. **1824** Babbage *Dom. Assassin.* 166 An invention securing a more accurate polarity to the mariner's compass. **1865** J. Wylde in *Circ. Sc.* I. 81/1 Magnetic polarity or that power by which a magnetised needle arranges itself in reference to the magnetic poles of the earth

2. Hence **generalized sense.** A property of matter or force, analogous or compared to that of a magnet or magnetism. **a.** The having of an axis with reference to which certain physical properties are determined; the disposition of a body or an elementary molecule to place its mathematical axis in a particular direction

1694 Ray *Dissol. Diluv. Preparation* 108 All Atoms by their Motion of Verticity or Polarity, would draw themselves, like Magnets, into a straight Line, by setting all their Axes *in directum* to each other. **1819** Arnott *Physics* 33 When atoms are allowed to cohere according to their natural tendencies, they always assume a certain regular arrangement and form, which we call crystalline. Because in this circumstance they seem to resemble the magnets, which attract each other only by their poles the fact has been called the polarity of atoms. **1854** *Ferrara's Polarised Light* (ed. 2) 38 In crystals it is necessary to admit besides ordinary attraction and repulsion, a third molecular force called polarity. *Ibid.*, A molecule endowed with unequal attractive forces in different directions may be said to be possessed of polarity

b. The quality of exhibiting opposite or contrasted properties or powers in opposite or contrasted directions, the possession of two points called poles having contrary qualities or tendencies.

1828 Coleridge *Method in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) I. Introd. 12 Contemplating in all the real phenomena the operation of a law which begins by all Nature's obeying the law of polarity, or the manifestation of the power by opposite forces. **1840** Whewell *Hist. Inductive Sc.* (1857) III. 197 The general notion of polarity—opposite powers in opposite directions. **1841** *Emerson's Lect. Addr.* (1883) 11 Polarity, or action in stereometric antithesis, we meet in every part of nature. **1866** De Morgan *Arith. Lat.* vi. 42/2 Out of one idea . . will proceed its Polarity, that is, its land similar action in opposite directions. **1870** Lyall *Land Laws* I. 16 The principles of property may be supposed to be controlled at the two ends . . In this I allow no other principle than that of the mutual polarity of the two ends.

c Tendency to divide into two opposite directions in space, time, serial arrangement, etc.

1848 Lindley *Introd. Botany* (ed. 4) II. 98 Species attain to their development in two diametrically opposite directions called polarity. I found an illustration of this in *Adder's tongue* (Ophioglossum vulgatum). **1853** F. Tuckey *Addr. Geol. Sec.* in Whitaker's Almanack 44 We speak of two [races] as of opposite polarity, if [they] have tables being in the relation of polarity to each other as the rudimentary forms of each are to those of the other. **1870** Spencer *Princ. Psychol.* (ed. 2) I. 478 Such a group I have called the compound-polarity; and the two groups I have called the homogeneous-polarity. **1871** Tylor *Primit. Cult.* I. 478 This group I have called the compound-polarity, or excessive development of the third of the series.

d *Electric polarity.* See quot.

1881 *Trans. Obstetr. Soc. Lond.* XXII. 47 The condition is of electric polarity enunciated by Kezl at the beginning of this century. This term signifies the accumulation by the organism which exists between the two poles of the uterus, a retraction of the latter, and a tendency to action from the other. **1899** Syd. Soc. *Lex.* 1. 47 The peripheral metaphysically of a body at its surface in reference to the fact that as the fundus contracts the cervix tends to relax and the cervi

3 *Electr.* The relation of a body to the poles or electrodes of an electric circuit, the electrical condition of a body as positive or negative

1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed. 2) 353 That side of the spiral which is towards the north end of the needle acquires south side has an opposite polarity. Each side powerfully attracts a filing. **1872** Cooke *Chem. Philos.* 1. 1. One of the Propositions in an opposite sense. Condition of polarity, that is, the other. **1879** Dr. Meikle *Telephone* 16 The subject poles of the two rods are of opposite polarity. **1887** Lowne *Electr. Instrum. Physiology* 13 By changing the direction of polarity at each half rotation of the key, a pulsatile rotation is

4 *Optics.* The quality of light which admits of its polarization, hence, the condition of being polarized (An inaccurate use.)

1822 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Phil.* 1. 53 The important discoveries of a property analogous to polarity in light. **1861** Hughes in *Q. Chambers Astron.* (1867) 139 The light reflected from which [oil] exhibits no signs of polarity. **1866** *Treas. Bot.* 1. 801 Any substance which exhibits no signs of polarity, as if light consisted of parts less than, polarity by the magnet.

5 *fig.* **a** (from 1.) Direction (of thought, feeling, or inclination) towards a single point, tendency or trend in a particular direction; magnetic attraction towards a particular object

1767 Chesterf. *Lett.* 179 (IV. 240) I find you are in motion and with a Polarity to Dresden. **1800** *Hist. Europe in Ann. Reg.* 612 Lam. hung forth on the ocean of futurity, directed not merely by shores and landmarks but chiefly by the polarity of reason. **1834** H. Reeve in *Greville Memoirs* (1874) II. 180 One great change . . affected the polarity of the whole political and geographical organisation of the country. **1878** Powers in *Scr. Lit.* (Wks. of Ind. III.) 381 Now mere ill-educated want polarity—suffer in character and in life.

b (from 2 b.) Possession or exhibition of two opposite or contrasted aspects, principles, or tendencies

1860 *Q. Rev. Apr.* 442 The whole system of the Church of England has like all Truth its two poles, and we should keep every part further than it multiplied into. **1870** Rogers *Sp. Ess.* v. 80 Whatever the public movement wherever the instinct of free discussion is active, [in] direct opposite in its social construction will be found. **1888** Bps. *Rom. Life* v. 124 The Roman was not with that curious polarity with which sets the Teuton to seek the opposite due to its own. It would be carried to the extreme of a wanton foreh[ead] with the hair drawn down over it was pretty and attractive

c (from 3.) Condition of consciousness as subjective or objective

1846 Worcester, *Polarizable*, that may be polarized. **1878** *Smithsonian Rep.* 364 All unconscious life is non polarizable electrode. **1900** *Lit. Digest* 27 Oct. 529 The subjectivity, polarizability of the electrical properties of matter.

Polarization (pōləɹăizē·shən) [In sense 1. f. *polarization* n. of action f. *polarizer* (both introduced by Malus, 11 March 1811) see Polarize. In later uses, n. of action from the verb in corresp. sense.] The condition or fact of being polarized, the action of polarizing

I. 1. A modification of the condition of light or radiant heat, whereby the ray exhibits different properties on different sides, so that opposite sides are alike, while the maximum difference is between

two sides at right angles to each other, the production of this condition, the action of polarizing. See POLARIZE *v.* 1

A ele of polarisation = polarising angle see POLARIZING *ele*. *Circular, elliptic pl ne polarisation* see POLARIZATION 1. *Line of polarisation* the plane which contains the incident ray and the reflected or refracted ray which is parallel

1812 *Nicholson's Jrnl* XXXIII 145 By giving to these tubes [of the ray] the names of polarising lines Malus has given the name of Polarisation to that modification which imparts properties to light which are relative to these poles **1813** (23 Dec) BREWSTER in *Phil Trans* (1814) 188 A ray of light in passing through a plate of agate cut by planes perpendicular to the axis of which it is composed suffers polarisation like that of the pencils formed by double refraction **1814** *Hist Discovery* (1) On the Polarisation of Light by Refraction and on which all Bodies whether crystallized or uncrystallized **1832** — *Opt* § XXVII. 225 A new species of polarisation which I have called elliptical polarisation and which I am sure they have confounded with circular or rectilinear polarisation **1839** G. BIRD *Nat Phil* I 355 When light suffers double refraction in the right crystal with a perfect axis as a unit, the plane of polarization of the ordinary ray is horizontal and that of the extraordinary ray vertical In negative crystals, as Iceland spar the functions of these rays are reversed *Ibid.* 362 The single case of complete polarization for any substance may be read by determining the part discovered by Sir D Brewster, that of the index of refraction is the tangent of the angle of polarization **1842** BRANDE *Dict Sc* etc Analogous phenomena to those of the polarization of light have been found to belong to that of heat **1859** ROOD *Chromatics* IV 50 A long lived soap bubble displays every colour which can be produced by polarization **1906** *Harrison & Proc Lpool Astron Soc* 1 4/2 The [red] ray refracted rays have what Newton called sides and it is this sidedness, if I clearly which is known as polarization

fig. **1851** SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 172 In whom a moral polarization of light has taken place. **1900** F H WOODWARD *Lond Hosp Mirror* 108 It is not history it is rather the romantic polarization of history

II 2 *Electr* and *Magn* **a.** See POLARIZE *v.* 2

1866 R M FERGUSON *Electr* (1870) 53 The pail was thus subjected to polarisation **1882** HARRISON & BUSBURY *Manch Th Electr & Magn* I 254 All electrical phenomena within S which in the ordinary theory are due to the action of *Pp* are on the polarisation hypothesis deducible from the given polarisation

b In voltaic electricity, The production of an electromotive force at the electrodes, due to the presence of the products of electrolytic decomposition of the fluid between them, and acting in an opposite direction to the original current, thus producing an apparent increase of the resistance

1839 GROVE *Contrib. to in Corr Phys Forces* (1874) 237 It is inferred to me that there is not a amalgamated zinc was the effect of polarization **1842** — Now of no other word I express the effect here alluded to the word is used in this se by most French writers but from its numerous applications in such physical **1853** MAXWELL *Electr & Magn.* I 318 When an electric current is passed through an electrolyte bounded by metal ele trodes, the accumulation of ions at the electrodes produces the phenomenon called Polarization

3 The arrangement of molecules, etc, in a definite direction

1846 GROVE *Corr. Phys. Forces* 21 Exceptions explicable by other interfering dynamic causes such possibly as crystallic polarization leaving terrestrial spaces

4 *fig.* See quot. and cf. POLARITE 3

1871 H B FORMAN *Poets & Poetry* 6 The process of transfusing to our purposes words already current by giving them a new and special shade of meaning—a process best characterised as the polarization of language

III 5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *polarization force*, **polarization microscope** an instrument combining the functions of a polariscope and microscope

1881 S P THOMPSON *Nature* 24 Dec. 154 The degree to which a counter electromotive force or polarization force is set up depends very greatly on the quantity of current per unit of surface of the electrodes employed **1898** *Syd Soc Lex Polarization] microscope* an instrument in which a polariscope and a microscope are combined used particularly in petrography

Polarise (pōʊlărəiz), *v.* In sense 1, F *polariser* (Malus, 11 March 1811), in form from *polaris* POLAR + *-iser*, -IZE, but referred by its author directly to F *pôle* POLE *sb.*[2] In other senses, F POLAR + -IZE

See Malus in *Annales Bulletin des Sciences* No 49, March 1811 p 252 *Sur un nouveau polarisation* June 1811 p 292 *Sur la polarisation* In giving to these sides [of the vertical ray] the name of *pôles*, he calls the modification which imparts to light properties relative to these poles, *polarisation* His new expression signifies simply the modification that light has undergone in acquiring new properties relative not to the direction of the ray but solely to its *sides* considered at a right angle and in a plane perpendicular to its direction But this unfortunately assumed a sense of *pole* quite different from its use in astronomy geography, and magnetism with the consequence that *polarisation* as applied to light and radiant heat has nothing in common with magnetic polarity or polarization

I 1 *Optics* (*trans.*) To cause the vibrations of light (radiant heat, etc.) to be modified in a particular way, so that the ray exhibits different properties on different sides, opposite sides being alike, and those at right angles to each other showing the maximum of difference

A ray of polarized light is reflected in different degrees in different positions of the reflecting body and transmitted by certain crystals in different degrees in different positions of the crystal and (in each case) completely quenched in one particular position This is accounted for by supposing the ethereal vibrations to be restricted to one plane (*plane polarization*), instead being, as in ordinary light, performed in all directions perpendicular to that of the ray Light is also said to be *circularly* or *elliptically polarized*, or to undergo *circular* or *elliptic polarization*, when it exhibits (in a polariscope) certain colour phenomena, or modifications of the phenomena of plane polarization, which are accounted for by supposing the ethereal particles to move in circles or ellipses Polarization is produced (variously in the case of different media) by reflection or by ordinary or double refraction

1811 *Nicholson's Jrnl* XXX 192 *tr Let fr Paris* 27 July Mr Malus's still pursuing with success his inquiries concerning *polarized Light* **1812** (Dec) *Ibid* XXXIII 247 Transparent bodies totally transmit the light which they polarise in one direction or manner, and reflect that which is polarised in a contrary manner **1813** (23 Dec.) BREWSTER in *Phil Trans* (1814) 192 I have found that of crystallization which polarises the incident light by separating it into two pencils **1819** *Edin Rev* XXXII 177 All diaphanous bodies polarise light at certain angles. **1854** *Orr's Circ Sc Chem* 204 Bérard and Professor Forbes

succeeded in polarising heat [non luminous] by the agency of reflection **1855** GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 3) 114 A ray of light once polarized in a certain plane continues so ever afterwards, unless its whole subsequent course **1873** MAXWELL *Electr & Magn.* II 7 *note*, A ray of light is said to be polarized when it has properties relating to its sides which are identical on opposite sides of the ray

b *absol* or *intr* To polarize the incident light, to exhibit the phenomena of polarization

1856 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 82 The latter polarizes towards the left. **1879** RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* x 133 The whole crystal passes into zoolitic matter which polarises in variegated colours.

II 2 *Magn* and *Electr* To give polarity to, to give opposite magnetic properties to opposite ends of (a bar, coil, etc. of iron or other substance)

Also *intr.* and *absol.* To excite polarity.

1838 FARADAY *Exp Res* (1839) I 542 It is not the particles of oxygen and lead which polarize separately under the act of electrolysis but the particles of oxygen & lead which exhibit this effect *Ibid.*, The reproduction of compound particles, which can again polarize as wholes. **1866** R M FERGUSON *Electr* (1870) 5 It is this double manifestation of force which constitutes the *polarity* of the magnet, and a bar of iron which is made to assume these poles is said to be polarized **1873** MAXWELL *Electr & Magn.* II 7 A conducting particle through which there is a current of electricity may be said to be polarized be cause if is acted on by a second and if the current continued to flow in the same direction as regards the particle its direction in space would be reversed

b In voltaic electricity see POLARIZATION 2 b

1856 GROVE *On Is Relation Forces Electr* II 691 When the zinc a is plunged into water its molecules polarize each of the molecules of water that touch it, these polarize the following water and so on Watts *Dict Chem* II 441 Plates of platinum become polarized in a similar manner, when immersed in water either pure or acidulated, and connected with the poles of a battery the effect in this case being due to the films of hydrogen and oxygen which collect on the negative and positive plates respectively

c In generalized sense see quot *rare*

1873 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 60 An elementary portion of a body may be said to be polarized when it acquires equal and opposite properties on two opposite sides

III 3 *fig.* To give an arbitrary direction, or a special meaning or application, to

1860 O W HOLMES *Prof Breakf T* i The word, and consequently the idea it represents is *polarized* [see] W C. WILKINSON in *Homiletic Rev* (U S) Mar 252 That word [self-denial] also has been polarized somewhat — that is twisted out of its right original meaning

b To give unity of direction to

1868 BUSHNELL *Serm Living Subj* 171 It is not enough to rally their inventiveness doing nothing to polarize them all to a single point **1871** J. HELPS *Realmah* I *Conq Lect Nat Phil* 371 Light which consists of vibrations in one direction only is termed polarized light **1894** TURPIN *Pop Chem* 203 Three times as much sulphuric acid which differ chiefly in their action upon polarized light

+2 *Path* **a.** Having a particular centre or axis, or a definite direction **b** Of a convex body Having a pole or centre of convexity. *Obs.*

1800 *Monthly Study Med* (ed 4) II 36 In one or two examples there was neither a polarized pain nor fluctuation. *Ibid.* 351 The centre [of the vaccine vesicle] dips, instead of being polarized, and is less elevated than the circumference of the III 151 In the former [disease] c. presbyopia] the cornea is in all cases too much flattened in the meridian it is too convex or polarized

3 *Magn* and *Electr* (See prec 2)

1869 NOAD *Electricity* (ed 3) 39 He considers the first effect of an excited body upon neighbouring matter, to be the production of a polarized state of their particles, which constitutes induction If the particles can maintain this polarized state, then insulation is the consequence and the higher the polarized condition, the better the insulation **1882** WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 251 Such a system of polarised molecules as we are suppos

ing give rise to localised distributions with solid and superficial densities of determinate values through given regions and having the same potential at every point of the field as would result from such localised distributions.

b See quot 1886

1876 CULLEY *Handbk Pract Telegraphy* (ed 7) 277 In the polarised relay the force of the spring is replaced by magnetic attraction **1879** G PRESCOTT *Sp Telephone* 9 II. In 1830 he set up an electro magnetic telegraph in Albany, using a polarized relay *Ibid.* 26 Polarized magnets so named on account of their armatures being permanent magnets. **1886** S P THOMPSON *Electromagnet* 291 It is usual to refer to those [electromagnetic] devices in which a permanent magnet comes into use as *polarized* mechanisms, while the ordinary electromagnets are *non-polarized*.

4 *fig.* Specialized in meaning or application.

1860 O W HOLMES *Prof Breakf T* i. The religious currency of mankind consists entirely of polarized words.

Polariser (pōʊ lărəizə) [f as prec + -ER[1]] One who or that which polarizes, *spec* That plate or prism in a polariscope which polarizes the incident ray of light (opp to *analyser*)

1854 FARADAY *Polarized Light* (ed 3) 50 There is no essential difference between the two parts, and either part may be used as polariser or analyser; but whichever we use as the polariser, the other then becomes the analyser *Ibid.* 139 On rotating the film (the analyzer and polariser remaining still) a brilliant colour is perceived at every quadrant of a circle, but in one position it entirely vanishes altogether so that when the film alone is revolved one colour only is seen but when the analyzer alone is revolved two colours are seen **1865** *Engineering* 6 Analyzer 3 Polariser **1879** TARRY *Stud Rocks* vii 48 The polariser should revolve with per fect freedom

Polarising, *vbl sb.* [f as prec + ING[1]] The action of the vb POLARIZE, in various senses Also *attrib* as in *polarising angle* (OPTICS), that angle of incidence (differing for different substances) at which the maximum polarization of the incident light takes place.

1812 (19 Dec) BREWSTER in *Phil Trans* (1813) 105 The explanation which has now been given of the polarising power of the agate should be confirmed **1829** *Nat Philos. Polarets Light* II. 9 (U K.) Placed at an angle of 52° 45', the polarising angle for water **1837** BREWSTER *Magnet* 193 Mr Barlow concludes that every place has its particular polarising axis. *fig.* **1901** *Dundee Advertiser* 16 Jan 4 The newspaper renders possible the polarising of millions of men with one great idea

Polarising, *ppl. a* [f as prec + ING[2]] That polarizes or produces polarization

1. *Optics* (See POLARIZE 1)

1813 (23 Dec.) BREWSTER in *Phil Trans* (1814) 207 When we examine the transmitted light either with the naked eye or with polarising crystals, no coloured fringes are visible **1818** — *Edin Phil J* VIII 111 The new and beautiful laws which regulate the Distribution of the Polarising Force in Plates, Tubes and Cylinders of Glass that have received the Polarising Structure **1865** PHIPSON *Crystallization & Life* (1870) 85 Polarising heliotropes have been manufactured and have realised the ideas of the illustrious English astronomer **1890** *Athenæum* 29 Mar 405 A new method of evaluating the absorption of different thicknesses by con partition with a polarizing photometer

2 *Magn* and *Electr* (See POLARIZE 2)

1866 R M FERGUSON *Electr* (1870) 133 Instead of one polarizing force there are several all acting in the same direction **1879** G PRESCOTT *Sp Telephone* 32 One of these —the polarising bells—is somewhat longer than the polarser

Polarly (pōʊlărli), *adv* [f POLAR *a* + -LY[2]] In a polar direction, manner, or degree, after the manner of or with reference to poles

1830 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 415 The miserable confusion of ideas polarly opposite **1834** R MUDIE *Feathered Tribes Brit Isl* (1841) I 15 Birds which migrate polarly or for the purpose of breeding **1849** NOAD *Electricity* (ed 3) 47 [The particles] are wholes, con ductors, they can readily be charged either bodily or polarly **1866** R. M FERGUSON *Electr* (1870) 274 We have thus only one section polarly identified

+Polar rtike, *Obs.*, [= *pole arctic*, the north pole or pole star: see POLE *sb.*[2] 1, ARCTIC.

c **1390**, **1513** [see POLE *sb.*[2] 1] **1555** LYNDESAY *Monarche* 6321, I to Polarlike in the North appone **1596** SHAKESPEARE *Tr & Cress Hist Scot* VIII 90 Was seine betuene Pol artik and the Pleades a marueilious gret Comet

Polarward, *adv* (*a.*) [f POLAR *a* + WARD] Towards the polar regions

1874 *Fraser's Mag* VII 28 In the polarward parts of Thalabaw **1880** MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) x § 488 The water goes polar ward, dispensing warmth and moisture as it goes. **1892** *Nature* 17 Jan 261 Polarward winds blow across the 45th degree of north latitude

+Polary, *a. Obs* Also 7 *arie* [ad med L *polāris*, f L *polus* POLE *sb.*[2] see -ARY[2] cf F *polaire* (1556 in Hatz Darm.)]

1 Of or pertaining to a pole or the poles of the heaven or earth, = POLAR *a* 1.

1589 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 64 Vnder the two polary circles in the Heauen. **1623** tr *Faustus Theat Hum.* VII. viii. 843 The Polarie and Septentrionall Nations. **1658** SIR T BROWNE *Garden of Cyrus* 181 The poor inhabitants of the Moone have but polary life

2 Of magnetic polarity, = POLAR *a* 2

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iii 61 All which acquire a magnetical and polary condition, and being suspended, convert their lower extremes unto the North. **1685** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 352 That the Polary Direction was altogether unknown unto the Ancients, is agreed by most

‖ Polatouche (pɒlătuʃ) *Zool.* [F. *polatouche*, ad Russ полетучій *poletuchiĭ* flying, cf летучая

6ħɪkə *letuchaya bl'ka* flying squirrel] The small flying squirrel of Europe and N. Asia, *Sciuropterus volans*

1807 Griffith *Cuvier's Anim K* III 84 Their molars are the same as those of the squirrels and polatouches 1821 Woon *Nat Hist* I 324 The polatouche of Siberia. 1826 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 89

Polax, pol-ax, obs. forms of Pole-ax

Polayl, -ayle, var. of Pullaile *Obs*, poultry

† Polayn, poleyn. *Obs* Forms 4 poleyn, -eyn, 4-5 polayne, 5 polan, polayn, *Sc* pu(l)ane [ME *poleyn, polayne*, a. OF *pol(e)ine* Origin unknown] A piece of defensive armour covering the knee

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10027 Doublet & quyseaux, wib poleyns ful riche 13 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 576 His legez lapped in stel with luflych greuez, With polayneз pyched per-to c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 176 Hawberke spere, nee polayne, ner pole c 1450 Henry *Wallace* viii 1203 His leg harnes he clappyt on so fayne Fullayn greue he hastit on full fast c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 468 His Pulanis full prest of that ilk pelt

Polayn(e, variant of Poulaine, Pullen *Obs.*

Pold, obs. spelling of Poll Ed.

Poldavy (pɒldē·vi), **poldavis** (pɒldē·vis). Now *rare*. Forms 5- poldavy; also 6-7 pole-, 7 pool-, poole-, powle-, 7-8 poll-, poul-, 6 -dawy, 7 -daui, -davye, -davie, 9 -davey, pol-dawsy. *B.* 5-8 -davys, 6-7 -davies, 6-8 -davise, 7 -dauice, 6- -davis. [app f *Poldavide*, a place on the south side of Douarnenez Bay, on the coast of Brittany About 1548 a warrant for £70 11s. was issued to pay for bringing over certain Bretons to teach men here the art of making poldavies (Oppenheim *Royal Navy* 98, 103). The forms *poldavises, -dayes, davis*, etc. appear to have been the collective plural (cf *silke, hastings*, etc), but were very often used as singular]

A coarse canvas or sacking, originally woven in Brittany, and formerly much used for sailcloth

1481-90 *Howard Housek. Bks* (Roxb) 17 Item for trusing a piece poldavy to wrap in the same 1548 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 225 He coft five ballis of poldavy and uther claith 1613 Markham *Eng. Husbandman* I II xix (1635) 225 A Lasie (1635) 225 A Lasie (1635) 225 A Lasie

prop, a bar for supporting the end of the pole (esp of an artillery carriage) when the horses are unhitched (Knight), **pole puller**, one who is employed in drawing the poles in a hop garden, so **pole pulling**, **pole rack**, a rack on which drying poles are supported in dyeing, tanning, and other trades, **pole railroad**, **-railway**, a temporary track constructed of two parallel lines of barked poles, serving as rails for the removal of the logs of a district to the sawmill, **pole reed** (also *pool-reed*), *Phragmites communis*, **pole road** = *pole-railroad*, **pole-rush** (also *pool rush*), the Bulrush, *Scirpus lacustris*, **pole screen** a fire screen mounted on an upright pole or rod, on which it may be fixed at any point, **pole shank** = *pole-staff*, **pole-siding**, a kind of palisading or turning sent suspended from a pole or poles carried by bearers, † **pole square** a square pole, **pole-staff** a net pole (*Cent Dict*), **pole strap** = *pole-piece* (*a*) (Knight), **pole tip**, a metal cap covering the point of the pole of a carriage, **pole tool** see quot, **pole torpedo**, a torpedo carried on the end of a pole projecting from the bows of a vessel, a spar torpedo, **pole-trap**, a circular steel trap set on the top of a post, **pole trawl**, a trawl net of which the mouth is kept open with a pole, so **pole trawling**, **pole wedge** (also poll-), in a plough see quots

1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 221 *Pole* bra kets are of a tubular form and made of malleable iron. 1884 *Health Exhibit Catal* 78/1 1 sulat rs. *Pole Cap* 1833 *Weekly Pa m Reg* 102 m *Libr Useful Knowl Husb* III The vain or *pole* cart drawn by oxen is unknown here 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Surveying* The surveyor furnish d with a well divided *pole* chain or off set rod 1807 *Sporting Mag* XXIX 6 Not the identi breaking of rei s, pole-chains name straps 1610 Shakes *Temp* IV 1 68 Thy *pole*-clept vineyard, And thy Sea margee stirrile and rocky-hard 1773 in *Ann Annand* (1860) 316 Pro m the depth of water the wa it of *Pole* ground would render it difficult to work the Craft 1873 S Stevan *O Curry s Ac Irish I* Introd 459 In the forest ith certainty the swine manmer was in general use The foot soldiers l ad it fixed on a long pole whence the name *Pole* l arm ner (This weapon, founded on false etymology, the *boll hammer* M Du, *pol hamer*) had its name from *poll* head like *poll-ax* Pole ax] a 1590 Skelton *My darlyng dere* etc 28 I wyl, "pole hachee, she l heryd thynke 1 6 Bor *Rel Trav Low Countr* (1738) II 98 You pen yles pole hatchet 1665 Rea *Flora* (ed 2) 6 Palisadon (or as we usually call them "Pole hedges) are much in fashion in France 1706 Lowndes *Winn Retir d Gard* I 91 The Cultivatio i of Vines in Vi e yards on Pole Hedges. 1815 J Smith *I n mame Sc & Art* I 66 The Pole hatche made of the cheapest materials, and in the simplest manner 1881 Young *Fr Man his own Mechanic* § 539 The pole lathe and the dead centre lathe are the m st simple forms of this useful contrivance. 1730 in *Patents Specific Shafts* &c (1874) 1 A "pole mut vessell for the better catching of all sorts of fish 1844 *Hunt* 29 Double pole masts. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) B b j b A mast is either formed f one single piece which is called a *pole mast* or composed of several pieces joined together 1894 *Daily News* 21 Feb 3/1 The British nic is regarded as a "pole ma tel sch o er 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, "*Pole net* a net attached to a p le for illegal fishing in rivers. 1885 Syms *Life & Tu hband* 163 Imagine an old fash ned bag shaped night cap with a stick fastened o t each s de of it and so I a e a pole t st 1619 in *Nineteth Hourly Bk* (1922) 108 For a pair of double cotch rains and 2 "poolpeeces 1704 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) I 212 *Pole pieces* are the straps which couple the horses to the pole and are regulated by the size and weight of the carriage 1901 *T Bl s Illustr Catal & Build*, *Home Handlcr* 22 Deal rafters the lower ends of which rest on the wall plates, and the upper extremities abut on the ridge or pole piece 1451 *Durham Ac Rolls* (Surtees) 147 Pro 3 "polepike et quinque Shol tymor in uli 1882 P Robinson *Rural Words Lincolnsh* "*Pole* plate is a beam over each opposite wall supported upon the ends of the tie beam 1889 *Cath Househ Lt* 30 Nov 4 Bold king post principals and tractioned walls to the purlins and p le plates 1802 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* II 753 The "pole puller and pickers in the hop plantation 1878 *Lin Journal Z* 15 Oct 6 Not only are the "pole rafrroads tracks with iro i wheels. 1578 Late *Dodoens* IV liv 514 This plante is called in English Common "Pole Reede Spier or Cane Reede 1597 Gerarde *Herb* II xxxiv, 166 34 *Arundo Cypria* in English Pole reede or Cane, or Canes. 1879 Prior *Names Brit Plants* (ed 3) 189 *Pole reed* is out west wessten counties 1879 *Lumberman s Cat* 16 July 6 The "pole road ordinarily is constructed of poles 4 or 5 inches i i diameter, of pine or hard wood 1893 *Scrib & Mag* June 708/2 Pole roads where cars with concave faces run on poles instead of ra ls. 1578 Late *Dod ens* IV iii 511 The f urth [kind of Rush] as called in English the "pole Rushe or bull Rushe or Mat Rushe 1870 Miss O ive *Anthology & Lett* (1899) 225 I have just finished th e most enchanting "pole screen 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 250 In this is inserted the end of the "pole shaft. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 86 All wing a Bushel to a "Pole square, or a hundred and naity Bushels to an Acre 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* "*Pole tools* the tools used in drilling with rods 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 286 The "pole torpedo could not avail. 1894 *Daily News* 6 Jan 5/7 Most cruel of all the instruments of destruction used by gamekeepers is the "pole trap. 1836 *First Rep Irish Fisheries* 166 The "pole trawl used in shoal water, is the only one known here 1772 Walsh in *Phil Trans* LXIV 451 Small vessels with wh ch they practive "pole trawling 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Hus* 1 xxi 308 I he Coulter wi h it is wedged t ght up to it [the Coulter hole] by the "Poll Wedge *Ibid* 309 Three Wedges at least will be necessary to hold the Coulter; the Pole Wedge before it, another Wedge on the left Side of it above, and a third on the right Side underneath.

Pole, *sb* 2 Forms 4– pole; also 4 pool, 4–6 pol, 5–6 poole, 6 powle, *Sc* poill [ad L *pol us* the end of an axis, a pole (Astron) Plin], the sky (Virg), a Gr *πόλος* a pivot, axis, in Astron the axis of the sphere (Plato), the sky (*Aeh*) In *Ob pole* (1372 in Hatz Darm), mod F *pôle*, so It, Sp, Pg *polo*, Ger *pol*, Du *pool*, all from L]

1 Each of the two points in the celestial sphere (*north pole* and *south pole*) about which as fixed points the stars appear to revolve, being the points at which the earth's axis produced meets the celestial sphere. Sometimes also = Pole star

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 22 The heyhte of owre pool Artik fro owre north Orisonte 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvii xxii (Bodl MS.) Polus is a fulle litel sterre. And twei Polus [ed 1495 Polis] there bene þat one hatte Articus þe oþer þulle þat antarticus 1422–30 Lydg *Chron Troy* I iii (1555) 10 enhaunse þayne honour to the heaven Above the poole and the sterres seuen 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls V 261 Alle the growndes that lyethe over the vnseen vnder the north pole. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI i 34 Dedalus, the wrycht To aventur hym self heich in the sky Towart the frosty pool artik he flaw 1527 R Copland *Hye Way to Spyttel-h ouse* (1536) 253 The altitude of the Poles that is the North and South starres. 1602 H Bridges *title*) A Table to find the height of the Pole; the Meridian Declination being given 1604 Shakes *Oth* II i 15 Io cast water on the burning Beare And quench the Guards of th euer fixed Pole 1726–46 Thomson *Winter* (Allen MS.) Where the pale glitter [of the moon] gives to pole 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron.* § 328 145 In the points where the terrestr al poles would pierce this sphere if they were long enough we shall call the celestial poles

fig 1606 Shake. *Ant & Cl* IV xv 65 The Souldiers pole is falne young Boyes and Gyrles Are leuell now with men

2 Each of the extremities (North and South) of the axis of a sphere or of any rotating spherical or spheroidal body (*pole of revolution*)

1551 Rec hde *Pathw Knowl* 1 Defin The two poyntes that sucha lyne maketh in the vtter bounde or plate of the globe ben called polus, wᵗʰ you may call apply in eng lysh, tourne pointes. 1620 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 228 I hose found neere the poules are not perfect but are of a thick colour whereas such are found neere the line are most orient and transparent 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 19 They entert ined a notion that I was going to visit the north pole 1798 Fessenden *Terrible Tony* v 1 Oh sleep! it is a gentle thing Beloved from pole to pole! 1820 W Scoresby *Arct Regions* I 46 The opinion of an open sea at the Pole is altogether chimerical 1821 *Gentl Mag* XCVII 1 150 Resolved that another Expedition to the North Pole shall be under taken 1834 *Penny Cycl* III 121 *Atoms* By U. K. Soc] The points of and *m* are called the poles of the moon 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 221 As for matters of the heart between us we're as far apart as the Poles.

fig 1598 Barckley *Felic Union* (1599) 11 The lady Gramer To whose doctrine I dyd me aduertise For to attayne, in her artyke poole Her gyfted dewe, for to oppresse the foole

† b Each extremity of the axis of a lens *Obs*

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Lote of a Glass* (in Optics) is the Distance of the Focal of a Glass but the thinnest of a Concave Glass sometimes called The Vertex of the Glass.

† c Each of the two ends of any axle, a peg on which anything turns *Obs rare*

1600 G Fletcher *Rus Comm walth* 11 122 The Poles upon which the Wheel of Cardinalsum doth turn 1730 A Gordon *Maffei s Amphith* 301 Te se Doors have a round Hole in the Threshold and another above into which the Poles of the Impost entered

3 *Geom Pole of a circle of the sphere* Each of the two points on the surface of the sphere, in which the axis of that circle cuts the surface, as the poles of the ecliptic on the celestial sphere The poles of any great circle of a sphere are also the poles of every small circle parallel to it

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 18 This seyth is the verrey pool of the orisonte in euery regioun 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 111 Hauyng the Poles of the equinoctiall then can they not be the poles of the zodiack. 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* III 1 xvi (16,6) 311 In this Colure there are set downe the two Poles of the Ecliptique line, being distant from the Poles of the world three and twenty degrees and 30 1669 Sturmy *Mariner s Mag* VII II 3 Every Dial Plane hath but two Poles of the Horizon, and those being distant from the Poles of the world three and twenty degrees and 30 1669 Sturmy *Mariner s Mag* VII II 3 Every Dial Plane hath but two Poles of the Horizon, and those being distant from the Center of the Plane and making Right Angles with it; and at the end of the Axis be the two Poles of the Plane, whereof that above our Horizon is called the Pole Zenith, and the other the Pole Nadir 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Math Dict* II 255/1 The Pole of a great circle is a point upon the sphere equally distant from every part of the circumference of the great circle. 1816 Playfair *Nat Phil* II 2 They all describe circles having the same point for their Pole

4 Science in *Cryst*, the point at which a straight line perpendicular to a face or plane of a crystal meets the (ideal) sphere of projection

1876 Gurney *Crystallogr* 31 The points in which the perpendiculars, meet the surface of the sphere are called the poles of the respective faces 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* 27 A pole may therefore also be defined as the point of contact of the sphere and a tangent plane parallel to a plane of the system on the same side of the origin with the plane.

4 *poet*, after ancient Greek and Latin usage; also *pl* The sky, heavens *arch or Obs*

1572 *Satir Poems Reformn xxxi* 134 The *storme* approches quhen ye Poills are fairest. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch*, *Hen IV*, celxxiii, Hee, Ambitious of the Pole, has not moe Eyes But wh less ease. 1718–60 Pope *Iliad* VIII 800 Stars unnumber d gild the glowing pole. 1770 W Hodson *Dod Temple Sol* 2 Mingled Thunders shake the lab'ring Pole. 1794 Blake *Songs Exper*, *Poison Tree* 14 When the night had veil d the pole.

5 *Magn* Each of the two opposite points of regions on the surface of a magnet (when of elongated form, usually at its ends) at which the magnetic forces are manifested

So called originally by analogy with the poles of the earth or the celestial sphere when it was discovered that a lode stone tends to dispose itself with one extremity towards the north, and the other towards the south.

1574 Lyly *Prof Bk Navegation* (1579). For lyke as in heauen are two poynts immoueable vpon the which the whole frame of heauen is turned euen so the stone Magnes reduced into a globous or rounde forme, laying thereon a needle turneth and rauneth thereby as shewed the place of the poles. 1629 N Carpenter *Geog Del* 1 iii. (1635) 57 Let the two poles both North and South bee marked out in the Loadstone 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 60 A Loadstone wherein only inverting the extremes as it came out of the fire wee altered the poles or faces thereof at pleasure 1738 J Eames in *Phil Trans Abridgm* VIII 246 Concerning Magnets having more than two Poles 1831 Brewster *Optics* x 93 A steel wire became magnetic by exposure to the white light of the sun; there being produced at each polished part, and a south pole at each unpolished part 1866 R M Ferguson *Electr* (1870) 37 Gilbert considered the north pole of the earth to be a south pole as he took the north pole of the earth as his standard north pole 1870 *Amer Treat Magnetism* 12 This suggests the idea that the whole of the magnetism possessed by the first end of the magnet is collected into two points and that point is called a 'pole 1873 Maxwell *Electr & Magn.* II 3 The ends of a long thin magnet are commonly called its poles

Comb 1884 S P Thompson *Dynamo-electr Mach* 224 By substituting a four pole field for the original two pole field they could get exactly double. 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 748/2 There being two generating sets, with two-pole dynamos *Ibid* 749/1 The twelve pole machine the connections of whose winding can be altered so as to furnish pressures from 385 to 4 000 volts.

b *Magnetic pole* each of the two points in the polar regions of the earth where the dipping needle takes a vertical position

1701 Grew *Cosm Sacra* I ii § The Magnetick Poles are also a great Secret: especially now they are found to be distinct from the Poles of the Earth 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) X 435/2 The magnetic poles of the earth may be considered as the centres of the polarities of all the particular aggregates of magnetic matter 1873 Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 178 It is found, that the magnetical poles of the earth change their situation and this angular circumstance has opened a wide field for research

6 *Electr* Each of the two terminal points (positive and negative) of an electric cell, battery, or machine

1800 *Med Jrnl* VIII 319 It is particularly through the medium of the organs of sight and hearing that we find some difference in the respective action of the two poles. 1834 Faraday *Exp Res* (1855) I 196 The poles, as they are usually called are only the doors or ways by which the electric current passes in or out 1836–41 Brande *Chem*, (ed 3) 900 The termination of the conductors or wires connected with the opposite ends of the voltaic battery, are commonly termed its positive and negative poles 1881 S P Thompson *Elem Less Electr & Magn* 127 The copper strip, whence the current flows into the battery through the external circuit is called the *positive pole* and the zinc strip is called the *negative pole* 1905 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 15 *note* The connection at the negative poles is the positive pole and that at the positive plate the negative pole.

7 *Biol* Each extremity of the main axis of any organ of more or less spherical or oval form

1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier s Anim Kingd* 462 Their parts are arranged round an axis and on one or several radii, or on one or several lines extending from one pole to the other 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* Introd. 22 It is rare for the chromatin to be grouped in two masses on the equator [of the spindle] and the split of the nucleus to take place through its poles 1890 *Nicholson's Amphioxus* 39 The upper pole of the egg. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 318 The upper pole of the right kidney is 5 cm. external to the tip of the twelfth rib

8 *Geom* &c. A fixed point to which other points, lines, etc., are referred as, the origin of polar co-ordinates, the point of which a curve is a polar

b The point from which a pencil of lines diverges.

1849 Cayley *Wks* I 382 A fixed point O (which may be termed the harmonic pole of the point P with respect to the system of surfaces) 1865 R Townsend *Mod Geom* I x. 96 The inverse of the foot of the perpendicular from the centre of a circle upon any line is termed the pole of the line with respect to the circle 1873 Williamson *Diff Calculus* (ed 2) xii. § 175 The position of any point in a plane is determined when its distance from a fixed point called a pole and the angle which that distance makes with a fixed line are known these are called the polar co ordinates of the point 1885 A G Greenhill *Diff Calculus* (1886) 241 The locus of *Y*, the foot of the perpendicular on the tangent of a curve drawn from the origin *O*, is called the pedal of the curve with respect to *O*, and *O* is called the pole of the pedal

9 *fig* Each of two opposed or complementary principles to which the parts of a system or group of phenomena, ideas, etc., are referable.

1472 Ripley *Comp Alch*, IV xv in Ashm. *Theat Chem. Brit* (1652) 147 Loseyng and knyttyng therefore be Principalls two Of thys hard Scyence, and Poles most prync pall. 1830 Coleridge *Table t* 30 Apr The Nominalists and Realists each maintained opposite poles of the same truth.

1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* xxvii 350 To develope itself (i e syphilitic poison) according to certain antitheses (poles or metastases) 1861 E Garrett *Bible & Critics* 245 Reversing to the very opposite pole of religious thought and practice

10. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as **pole-cell** (sense 6), **pole changer**, a switch or key for reversing the direction of an electric current, † **pole-dial** = Polar *dial*, **pole-piece**, a mass of iron forming the end of an electromagnet, through which the lines of magnetic force are concentrated

1893 Lucky tr *Hatschek's Amphioxus* 173 The *pole cell of the mesoblast still distinguishable 1884 Knight *Mech Dict* Suppl., *Pole-changer 1904 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 209 Introducing the pole-changer and compound relay 1669 Sir Env *Mariner's Mag* vii Aaaaij, A Globe with two *Pole Dials and one Shadow Dial. 1883 *Daily News* 10 Sept 2/5 The *pole pieces of the field magnets. 1884 Hoole *Magn & Dyn Electr Machines* 171 The distribution of the electromotive force in the various sections of the coils on the armature depends very greatly on the shape of the pole pieces.

Pole (pōl), *sb.*[6] Also 6 **Poyle, Poole.** [a. Ger *Pole*, sing of *Polen*, in MHG. *Polle*, pl *Polêne*, a Polish *Polyane* lit field-dwellers, f *pole* field]

†**1** Poland *Obs*

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 34 In any other countrey than England, Scotland, Ireland, & Poyle. 1569 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 368 Ireland, Pole, Denmarke Sueden, and Hungarie. 1697 Fraser *Polichronicon* (S H S) 491 After the peace he went up to Pole with other Scotsshmen

2 A native of Poland

Earlier names were (*pl*) *Polones* [from L] (1555 Eden *Decades* 298, 280), Polack, Polander

1585 B Harris *Portat Pol* Pref (1659) 308 After many hot charges, the Poles *confoundly* fled *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* VI ann 1697 (1734) II 156 To distribute Bright Millions of Florins among the Poles. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII 324/1 The emperor Nicholas exercised the utmost severity against the Poles.

3 A Poland fowl

1882 *Bazaar* 30 Mar 1068/3 Polands. Golden spangled Poles, perfect birds.

Hence **Po leas**, a female Pole, Polish woman.

1808 Carlyle *Werner* Misc. Ess. 1839 I 102 A young Polese of the highest personal attractions.

Pole, *v* Also 7–9 poil (8 pool) [f. Pole *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* † **a** To set on a pole *Obs*

1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xiv. xc. (1612) 365 From whom they hewd his better worthie head, And poild it on their Citie walls.

b To convey (hay, reeds, etc.) on poles *local.*

1808 Webster, *Pole* to bear or convey on poles, as, to pole hay into a barn 1825 W Emerson *Gen of Fens* xvii. 173 We began to pole it inter the boat 1903 *Eng Dial Dict*, *Pole*, to heap or move grass or reeds, etc, on long poles.

2 To furnish with poles (*Cf to stake,*)

1573 [see Poling *vbl sb* 1]. 1594 Plat *Jewell h* i 48 *marg.* new manner of poling of hops. 1597 M Mayne *Hamb* 135 Disperse your Poles between the Hills before you begin to pole, and begin not to pole till your Hops appear above the Ground. 1767 Sir Sanders *Trusby Hom in S California* 134 Beans do not need to be poled here but just lie lazily along the ground 1898 *Daily News* 24 Aug 2/2 The following telegraph wire is poled to this place.

3. To attach (a horse) to the carriage-pole

1861 Whyte Melville *Kht Hard* xxi, Crasher was revolving in his own mind whether he wouldn't pole up Marathon a little shorter going home.

4 To push, poke, or strike with a pole, to stir up, push *off*, with a pole

1735 Chambers *Cycl Suppl.*, *Polling* in gardening the operation of dispersing the sun-worms all over the walks, with long ash-poles 1870 Keim *Sheridan's Troopers* 270 While one was poling up the unknown occupants within, the others stood around with carbines and pistols ready to greet the first appearance of the denizens. 1897 M Kingsley *W. Africa* 381 The only thing was to pole the logs off

b To strike or pierce with a carriage-pole.

1708 Vanbr. & Cib. *Provok Husb* III. 1 If we had a mind to stand in his way, he wou'd pole us over and over again. 1894 *New Monthly Mag* XI 450 Von beedless hack Has poled a deal old woman's back 1895 Dickens *Mut Fr.* i 18, With a footman up behind, with a bar across, to keep his legs from being poled.

†**5** *intr* (?) To use a pole as a weapon, to fight or fence with a pole *Obs*

a 1620 † Marston *Pasqvil & Kath* i 6, I am as perfect in my Pipe, as Officers in poling, Courtiers in flatterie, or Wenches in falling *c* 1665 T Tully *Siege Carthage* (1800) 35 Ons Watson, poleing with a Skott, was shot by his Comraid Scisson to revenge his death cut *a* of the Scotts.

6. *trans.* To propel (a boat or raft) with a pole.

1776 D Jones *Jrnl* (1865) 47 The canoe was poled up the stream. 1799 J Smith *Acc. Remark Occurr* (1890) 43 Sometimes paddling and sometimes poling his canoe along 1893 F P. Moore *Gossy Kye or* ☞ II. 57 The boat was being poled along in semi-darkness.

Hence *vbr.* or *absol.*

1832 R. Cox *Adv. Columbia River* II. 193 After pushing off we poled away with might and main 1895 H Norman *Peoples & Pol of Far East* xxxii 537 We poled and paddled up the river

7. To stir (molten metal or glass) with a pole of green wood, with the object of reducing the proportion of oxygen in the mass

1842 [see Poling *vbl sb* 2]. 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* (1871) 265 In order to get rid of the last traces of oxide, the molten copper is *poled or stirred up with a piece of green wood 1884 *Chamb Jrnl* 1 Dec 766/1 The tin is first melted and *poled —that is, stirred up with a stick of green wood

Pole, obs. form of Paul, Poll, Pool, Pullet.

-pole, combining element from Gr *πωλέω* a seller dealer (as in *οἰνοπώλης* wine seller), f *πωλεῖν* to sell, used rarely to designate a merchant, as in Bibliopole, Pharmacopole

Pole-ax, -axe, poleaxe (pōl læks), *sb.* Forms (4 *polaxe*), 4–7 *pollax, polax*, 5 *polle axe, polex, polleux* (*pol hax*), 5–7 *pollaxe*, 6 *polaxe, pol ax* (*pulaxe*), 7 *pol ax*, 7– *pole ax*, (6) 7– *pole axe*, 6– *poleaxe* *β* Sc 6 *pow ax*, 7 *powax* [ME *pollax, polax*, Sc. *powax* = MDu *polaxe, pollaxe*, MLG and LLa. *polexe, polleus* (whence also with *c polyxe, pulyxe*, MFlem. *polaxe*), f. *pol*, Poll *sb*[1] Sc *pow*, MDu. MLG. *polle, pol* head + Ax of MDu *polhamer* = poll hammer, also a weapon of war It does not appear whether the combination denoted an ax with a special kind of head, or one for cutting off or splitting the head of an enemy In the 16th c. the word began to be written by some *pole* (which also became the usual spelling), as if an ax upon a *pole* or long handle This may have been connected with the rise of sense 2. Similarly, mod Sw *pölyxa* and Westphalian dial *pöl exe* have their first element = pole Sense 3 may be a substitute for the earlier *bole ax*, which was applied to a butcher's ax]

1 A kind of ax formerly used as a weapon of war, a battle ax, also, a form of this retained till the end of the eighteenth century in naval warfare for boarding, resisting boarders, cutting ropes, etc

It probably varied in form at different times but origin ally (and for actual use in the end) it was a short hatchet weapon, which could be hung at the saddle bow or held under the shield and used in close fighting in the quot from Chaucer it is one of the weapons carried by the bidden at the combat Its use to render L. *bipennis* two-edged ax, in the Promptorium and Catholicon and by Sandys suggests that it had usually a cutting edge or point also on the side opposite the broad face

13 Cœur de L (W) 6870 If the dogge wyl come to me, My pollaxe schal hys hare be *Ibid* 6972 (cf 5053) His ax on his fore arsoun hyng] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Anel & F* 168 No man ther fore vp pesyne of los of lyf N mowe alot polaxe for pollaxe ne spoute launce ne sheld Vsen bende ne bidder bynge Ne short sweord for to stoke with poynt bityngе. 1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* iii 328 They pletid with polaxis and pusshid at swerdis. 1422–61 in *Coll Proc Chaun Q Eliz* (1827) I Intred 20 [He] wouldе I af slayne me with ane polle axe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 407/2 *Polax*, *hyperaxe*. 1464 Mirc Paston in *P Lett* II 215 Sum of hem havyng rusty polexs and bylls. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 286/1 A Pollaxe, *bipennis*. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi 201 He [Volscens] wes bair hand to the Troyis sende ane altheir cruyngeand. 1530 Palsgr 179 *Bec de faul* on a poll ax *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen. IV* 141 Sir Piers with a stronge pollaxe felled hym to the grounde 1551 Robinson *More's Utopia* ii (1895) 262 At bande strokes they use not swordes but pollaxes 1561 *Burgh Rec Trest Edin* (1869) 36 Ane *Heuad* ane staf, or ane pow ax 1587 *Inv Wills* (1857) II 86 My pulaxe 3 bills or pulaxes. 1604 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* II. ii 439 With haghuttis, pistolettis, pow axes. 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* xii (1626) 160 Behold, Anceus with a polax [*bipennifer Aceus*]. *Ibid.*, In both his hands Aduax (his polax [*Ancipitemque mana Dolonia refert securim*] 1625 K Long tr *Bartolus Argenus* iv xxvii 290 Snatching their Pole axes which hung by their saddle bowes, they fell afresh to the combat. 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 54 They presently fly out in clowds with their Swords and Pole-axes 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 293/2 Their Cutting Knife many would rather take to be a Pollax 1753–80 Pope *Hadrian* 166 His battle (arm) beneath, the covert of pole ax held 1769 76 Falconer *Intl Marine*, *Pole axe*, a sort of hatchet having an handle about 3 feet in length, and being furnished with a sharp point, or claw, bending downwards from the back of it s head It is principally employed to cut away the rigging and sails of an enemy's ship 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 45 His benchman . . W'ane pow axe intill his hand 1850 Prescott *Peru* II 211 To defend furious blows with their pole axes and war clubs.

†**b** (?) Applied to an industrial implement *Obs*

Mentioned along with an iron hammer and 3 quarry wedges. 1356–7 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 557 *Marescalcia*. In uno malleo ferreo et 1 polexe, 3 Wharelwegges faciendis de proprio ferro.

2 A halbert or similar long handled weapon carried by the body-guard of a king or great per sonage (In quot 1585 applied (as shown by the accompanying plate) to a small ax blade on a long lance.)

The original *pollax* of the body-guard may have been the same weapon as in sense 1, mounted on a long staff or pole, but it became mainly an ornamental weapon, often gilt and of various fanciful shapes.

a 1580 G Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 31 m] footmen with gylt pollaxes in ther hands. 1589 T Washington tr *Nic Ag-*

lay's Voy in xiii 126 b His right hand bare a long launce, the appearance of the point being well steeled 1598 Florio, *Mazzafor* a halbar ier or polease man, such as the Queene of England s gentlemen pensioners are 1600 *Hist Q Elizabeth* in *Q Eliz. Acad*, etc 22 (MS 1604) Then the Penitio ers with their poleaxes on each side of her maiestie 1611 Cotgr, *Bec de faucon* a fashion of Pollax borne by the Peeres of France and by the French kings Pensioners] 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 136 His [Wolsey s] palaces and body guards with gilded pole axes.

3 An ax with a hammer at the back, used to fell or stun animals, a butcher s ax

1719 *Dr Foe Crusoe* (1840) II 111 53 An ox is felled with a pole axe 1832 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 78 The ox is first stunned by a violet blow on the head with a pole axe.

Hence **Po leax** *v trans* to fell with a pole ax, also *fig*, whence **Po leaxed** *ppl a* **Po leaxer**, one who uses a pole ax **Po lea xing** *vbl sb*

1882 *Intl Medl Congr* 135 Now as by the Mutilation mode of poleaxing seemingly was almost instantaneously destroyed 1898 *Daily News* 27 July 8/6 She ought to be poleaxed 1904 *Daily Chron* 30 Aug 3/3 Has Parliament poleaxer has returned to the fray 1906 *Blackw Mag* May 701/1 The slaughterer pole axes an ox

Polecat, pole-cat (pō lkæt) Forms *a.* 4–7 **polcat**, 5 **-kat**, 6 **-catte**, 6–7 **pol-cat**, 7 **polcate, -catt, poll cat**, 8 **poll cat**, 9 **pole cat**, 6– **pole cat**, 7– **polecat** *β* 5 **pulcatt, kat**; 6 **poulcatte**, 6–8 **-cat, powl-cat, poul cat**, 9 **poulecat**, **thul pow cat** [MI. *polcat, pulcatt*, the second element being Cat *sb*[1]

The element *pole, pol* (as already pointed out by Prof skeat) may have been OF *pole poule* chicken, fowl cf *sparrowhawk goshawk hen-pecked husband* thus is favoured by the forms in *pul pol pow* but *pole* is of other difficulty]

1 A small dark-brown colored carnivorous quadruped, *Putorius fœtidus*, of the *Mustelidæ* or Weasel family, a native of Europe, called also *fitchet, fitch, foumart*

1320 *Ace Roll* No 27205 *Westminster Deanery* 13 14th Edw II Chutrey Anceres item de diuersis cune per Pulcat vj *d* 1386 Chaucer *Lart I* 3 7 And eek ther was a pol cat in his hawe That as he seyde his capons hadde yslawe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 422 Pulcatt, or pole cat, *fetor* 1545 Aschan *Toxoph* Arb) 52 Nyghtecrowes and poul cattes foxes and foumeides with all other vermine 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II iv 129 Powlcats? there are fairer things then Powlcats sure 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 218 Grayes, Polcats and Brocks 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 363 The Polecat is larger than the weasel, the ermine or the ferret being one foot five inches long 1828 *Craven Glossed* 2) *Lowcat* the pole cat 1876 Smiles *S. Natur* vii 111 The flute of a polecat is anything but agreeable

b Applied to other species of the genus *Putorius* e g *P. nigripes* the black-footed Polecat, *P. eversmanni*, the Siberian *P*, *P. sarmaticus*, the Mottled *P*, of Eastern Europe and Western Asia; also to other *Mustelidæ*, esp in *U S* the skunks

1688 J Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVIII 124 There are (in Virginia) several sorts of Wild Cats and Pole Cats 1781 *S* Peters *Hist Connecticut* 252 The Skunk is very differe t from the Pole-Cat which he is sometimes called 1820 Webster *Vocabulary* II 210 Applied to the long winter it (the *Mustela Erminea* of N America) leaves the frozen waters and preys like other polecats on mice and land animals 1824 Webster *Jerdin* called also *marput, cape pole cat*, and *Sier ing pole cat*

2. *fig* Applied contemptuously to a vile person, a scoundrel, a prostitute

1598 Shaks *Merry W* III iii 105 Out of my doore, you Witch you Ragge, you Baggage, you Polecat, you Runnion out out 1607 Dekker & Webster *North. Ward* II iv 85, 1632 III 4 Cockbrain) Out of their kennels Polecats (their wenches) Rise 1640 Howell *Lett Instr* x (1645) 63 Here's a male polecat in a cleane hearth I bood soakes 1792 Elegy on Wife of Orator Henley 3 The Spanish Pole-Cat or the Adventures of Señora Rufina 1799 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Lyric Feb Tancred* ii 31, Prudential thou stinkest worse than polecat, fly 38

3 *attrib* and *Comb* as *polecat head, perfume*, etc., **polecat ferret** a brown variety of the ferret; **polecat weed** in *U S* the skunk cabbage, *Symplocarpus fœtidus*, wild polecat weed, *Convolvulus panduratus* (Miller *Plant n*, 1884)

1596 Nashe *Saffr n Walden* 59 With one Polcat per fume or another hee will poyson three miles 1631 Heywood *Stockfishes* Ep That same Foolishes had a pole-cat head 1844 Dunglison *Med Lex* Polecat weed *Dracontium fœtidum* 1899 G Ross *Animal Life* 238 The young ferret came but once a year I refer to the polecat ferret 1893 J Watson *Confess Pseud* 123 In the north we have two varieties of ferret—one of a dark color, the polecat ferret the other the common white.

Poledavy see Poldavy **Pole-evil**, obs f Pole evil **Pole-footed**, error for Polt footed.

Po'lehead, powhead. Now only *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 1 *polhuede*, 3 *polheued*, 5 *polet*, 6–7 *pole head*, 7– 8– *pow head* (9 *powet*) [MF *polheuede*, the second element being *head*, the first is uncertain, though perh. the same as in *tadpole*, the Sc. form *pow-* suggests that it is Poll *sb*[1], and that the etymological spelling would be *poll head*] A tadpole Also *fig.*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2937 Polheuedes, and froskes, and podes swile Bond harde egipte folc in stile. 1530 Palsgr 256 b Poled a yonge tode Polet the blacke thynge that a tode cometh of, *cauuot* 1607 Marston *What you will* in i

C] Why thou Pole hea t thou lanus thou poultron, thou Kare wig that wrigglest into mens braines. 1622 Cotch *Concust* 2 Pole head or Bull head the little black vermine whereof toads, and frogs do come. 1789 Davidson *Seasons* 12 Pow heads sparkle in the dusky slosh 1822 Galt *Sir A Wylie* xlvii, I would as soon meet wi a pow head in my porridge. 1878 Swinburne *Nature* I. 8 No end of horse leeches powets , frogs and other creatures that abound in mud by water

Poleine, variant of Poltaine *Obs*, a shoe

Poleis, obs Sc form of Polish *v*

Poleless (pōe|les), *a.* [f Pole *sb* 1 + -less.] Having no pole

1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* x 182 Horses that draw a pole lesse chariot 1854 *Tait's Mag* XXI 145 A pal or small poleless tent, such as is customary for the wives of travelling natives

Polell, variant of Pullaile, *Obs*, poultry

Poleman (pōe lmăn) [f Pole *sb* 1 + Man] A man who uses carries, or fights with a pole

1838 W Herbert *Attila* 321 A good horseman a good archer and poleman 1861 Pycroft *Cricket Field* (1865) 35 The pole men lower the pole [of a tent] 1880 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Feb 3/2 Others [blocks of ice] are detached with ice chisels and poles by the polemen to the bank 1904 *Daily News* 21 Aug 9 A poleman in the employ of a tramway company

b At Eton see quots.

1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* I xi (Montem at Eton) And all the Oppidans of the fifth f m classes Corporals 1 and 2 are severally followed by their fags, who are also more denominated Polemen but who appear in their ordinary dress 1898 A D Coleridge *Eton Yorks* 232 The lower boys carried long white poles from which they derived the name of polemen

Polemarch (pp|l'mark) *Ant Hist* Also 7 **mark** [ad Gr πολέμαρχος, f πόλεμ-os war + ἄρχειν ruling, ruler So F. *polémarque*] The title of an officer in ancient Greece, originally, as the name implies, a military commander in-chief, but having also civil functions varying according to date and locality

In Athens the chief archon or originally the titular military commander in chief; afterwards a civil magistrate having under his care the children of parents who had lost their lives in the service of their country and the resident aliens [1579 *Boke of Nurture* (1868) 11 Let the Marshall be he him [Pisis] Polemarchus (to wit Camp master)] 1656 Blount *Glossogr* Polemarch, a Lord Marshal of the field, a chief Officer of War 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* iii 157 Polemarchs, that is, generals of the army and sup eme magistrates of Thebes 1850 R Lives of *Archbish Canterb* vii 155 1822 T Mitchell *Aristoph* II 274 The polemarch had none particularly the strangers and sojourners of Athens under his care 1859 Rawlinson tr *Herodot* 2 VI III III 500 [At Marathon] Callimachus the polemarch led the right wing for it was at that time a rule with the Athenians to give the right wing to the polemarch 1861 *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Ant* I 119 (ed 7) 301/1 The polemarchs of Sparta appear to have held next to the king *Ibid* 1869 J Hamilton in *Orchard* 56 Troops and Commanders that were held in perpetuall discipline under the Command of a Mag strate called the Polemarche

Polemic (pole mĭk), and *adj* [ad Gr πολεμικός, f πόλεμ-os war So F *polémique* (a 1630)]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to controversy, controversial, disputatious

1642 R Brooke *Eng Episc* I iii 13 All truthes Pole mucke positive are of neere consanguinity 1644 Sir E Dering *Sp on Relig* xiv 86 Were they not alwaye sure of all P lemi ke learning to have some men of valour 1654 H I Fatherlie *Chas I* (1656) 182 The matter or peece of Pole nique Divinity of all extent 1725 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 729 On several such like Polemick occasions 1866 Felton *Anc & Mod Gr* II vii 373 To wrangle upon senseless questions of polemic theology 1872 Lyell *Princ. Geol* I 33 They displayed far less polemic bitterness.

B *sb*

1. A controversial argument or discussion, argumentation against some opinion, doctrine, etc, aggressive controversy, in *pl* the practice of this, esp as a method of conducting theological controversy opposed to *irenics*

1638 Drumm of Hawth *Works* (1711) 172 Unhappy we amidst our many and diverse contentions furious pole micks endless variances debates and quarrels" 1706 Hilles *Polemicks* Disputations Treatises or Discourses about controversyal Points 1800 H K White *Lett* (1837) 201 Religion is polemick have seldom formed a part of my studies 1847 Hamilton *Lect to Be* xi 190 40 My confessed dislike of the polemic 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 547 In his most impassioned polemic he always unites a perfect conciliatoriness of tone with an absolute rigidity of statement 1892 Montefiore *Hibbert Lect* iii 128 A direct polemic against idols starts from the prophets of the eighth century and more especially from Hosea

†**b** (See quot) *Obs rare*—0

1656 Blount *Glossogr* *Pole nicks* verses treating of war, or treasures of war or strifes, disputations

2. One who writes or argues in opposition to another a controversialist, esp in theology

a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 217 They did like Polemics of the Post pronounce The same thing to be true and false 1701 *Ibid* 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Dirt Dramat* 20 He did a real Polemick, if not a Martyr for the Church 1821 Hallmale *Crit Rev* p. cxxxvii, *note* An orthodox polemic in Jertullian's time 1886 *Athenæum* 21 Aug 239/1 The divines of James I s court were all casuists and polemics.

Pole mical, *a* (*sb*) [f as prec. + -al]

†1 Of or pertaining to war, warlike, military

1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 164 Davids Polemicall or warre like Acts and Atchievements. 1656 Blount *Glossogr* *Polemical* pertaining to War, warlike military 1659 *Ch stres Propounds of Officers of Armie to Parlt* 2 The third and fourth proposeall of these Polemicall gentlemen, (now plunged in politicks).

2 = Polemic *a*

1640 Br Hall *Cert Medes* II 1 4 Those Polemicall discourses, which have beene so learnedly written of the severall points of difference 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* Ep Ded Not to engage you to a Polemical Defence of it 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Polemical* is a Word used in Reference to that part of Theology which relates to Controversies 1711 Addison *Spectator* No 135 P 1 It is usual with polemical writers to object ill designs to their adversaries 1878 Gladstone *Chron* V I 81 *note*, This paper may be termed polemical but I republish it because it is also and yet more properly historical

B as *sb* A polemical discussion, a controversy of prec B 1 *rare*

1806 Knox & Jabb *Corr* I 423 Few things could be more truly delightful than to see fierce polemicals thus cl armed away by the bland and kindly influences of affection and good will 1844 B Barton *Scht* I (1849) 63 I am not over fond of polemicals they are almost as bad as galenicals

Hence **Polemically** *adv*, in the manner of a polemic, controversially, disputatively

1708 C Mather *Magn Chr* III 1 1 (1852) 281 He was also sometimes put upon writing yet more polemically 1886 *Church Times* 27 Jun 1/2 A second article which is able sound and polemically effective

Pole micist (-sist) [f Polemic *sb* + -ist] A writer of polemics = Polemist

1864 in Webster 1884 A M Fairbairn in *Brit Q Rev* Apr 384 The Church has had able ecclesiastics effective polemicists and apologists.

Polemist (pp|l'mist) [ad Gr πολεμιστής a warrior, f πολεμίζειν to wage war, see Polemize So F *polémiste*] One versed in polemics, a controversialist, = Polemic *sb* 2

1825 *Cenci Mag* XCV ii 228 Cardinal of St Salvin and Ignatius Loyola 1858 Thos *Lect Ist Preaching* iv 62 He was a critic a polemist an apologist

Polemize (pp|l'mīz) *v* [ad Gr πολεμίζειν to wage war, f πόλεμος war] *intr* To argue or write polemically, to carry on a controversy

1842 Blackie *Horæ Hellen* 1 Substituting common place moral notions for its energetic doctrines we polemize against them under the title of the oriental idioms of the New Testament 1858 Thos *Introd Lect Ch Ev* ii 73 Prof Sayce polemizes much against the higher critics

Polemonia *nonce wd* [f Gr πολέμος war + Mania] Rage for war

1874 J Hamilton in *Good Words* Feb 243 At the thought of the 'giant har, the poet is seized with a sort of polemomania

Polemoniaceous (pp|l'mōnĭ·ā|ʃəs), *a* *Bot* [f mod L *Polemoniaceæ* (*Polemonium*, a Gr πολεμώνιον the Greek Valerian, f proper name Πολέμων, or, according to Pliny, from πολέμος war) see Acrous] Of or belonging to the *Polemoniaceæ* a family of herbaceous plants, chiefly natives of temperate countries, the typical genus of which, *Polemonium*, contains the Jacob's ladder or Greek Valerian, *P caruleum*

1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1890 in *Cent Dict*.

Polemoscope (pole mŏskōp, pp|l'mo) [ad mod L *polemos optium* (Hevelius *a* 1668), f Gr πολεμος war see Scope So F *polémoscope*] A telescope or perspective glass fitted with a mirror set at an angle to the line of vision, for viewing objects not directly before the eye (So called from its proposed use in war)

1668 *Phil Trans* III 779 Some years ago I was framing one of these Polemoscopes 1727 et Chambers *Cycl* s v Any telescope will be a polemoscope if the tube be but crooked like a rectangular syphon and between the object glass and the eye be placed a plain mirror 1842 Brande *Dict Sc etc* s v Hevelius chose the name of polemoscope because he thought the *instrument* might be applied in time of war to discover what was going on in the camp of the enemy while the spectator remained concealed behind a wall or other defence

b (See quot.)

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl *Polemoscope* a reflecting apparat s consisting of two plane mirrors so inclined as to enable the spectator by glancing into one of them, to see the images of objects separated from direct view by interv ening obstacles

†**Polemy,** *Obs rare*—1 [f Gr πόλεμ-os war + -y cf Gr (τά) πολέμια (Thuc) matters of war, neut pl of πολέμιος adj) Warfare, military, controversial or polemical writing

1642 Sir E. Dering *Sp on Relig* xvi 85 You will maintaine the Pen as well as the Pulpit, Polemie as well as parsimonie Preaching *Ibid* 86 For perfect Polemy in letters, you may guesse what our Universities can yeeld.

†**Pole nt** *Obs rare*—1 = next.

1609 Bible (Douay) *Zeph* v 11 They did eate of the corne of the Land the next day, aszyme loaves and polent of the same yeare [*Vulg* azymos panes et polentam ejusdem anni].

‖ **Polenta** (pele ntă) Also poll [L *polenta* peeled or pearl barley, in later use, repr It *polenta* a meate used in Italie made of barlie or chesnut flowre soked in water, and then fride in oyle or butter' (Florio 1598), now made also of maize flour]

†**a.** Pearl-barley *Obs* †**b** A kind of barley meal *Obs* **c** Porridge made from steeped and parched barley or, later, of meal of chestnuts, maize flour, or other substances now largely used in Italy.

c 1000 Ælfric *Josh* v 11 Hig eton polentan. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii 81 (Rodl MS.) Som men meneþ þat polenta is a manere potage made of moste pure & dere floure *Ibid* Polenta is corne isode peled & boiled & ischeled with fingres of handes. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 16b, Polenta is made of fried or perched barley 1590 Barrough *Meth Physick* III viii (1650) 211 Polenta is barly steeped in water one night then fried and then ground. 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 261 The ordinarie drie gr ut or meale also Polenta, which the Greeke so highly commend was made of nothing els but of barley 1764 Smollett *Trav* (1766) I xx 319 The nourishment of these poor creatures consists of a kind of meal called polenta, ma le of Indian corn which as very nourishing and agreeable 1788 Jos Baretti *Mann & Cust Italy* II 192 As to the generality of our peasants and lower sort of people, they breakfast on polenta 1866 Howells *Venet Life* vi, Golden m ountains of polenta (a thicker kind of mush or hasty pud ding made of Indian meal and universally eaten in Italy). *attrib* 1884 *Fall Mall Budget* 20 Aug 14/2 The shepherd youths eat their polenta cakes. 1888 *Fall Mall Gaz* 23 Aug 3/2 The polenta pot simmering over the glowing logs

†**Polen wax.** *Obs* 5 **pulleyn, poleyn** [Meaning and origin of *polen* uncertain, perh a OF *poul* a)in Polish] A kind or quality of wax, used for wax candles before the Reformation

1430 stated on Rogers *Agric & Prices* I 590/1 1464 *Malton Friar Court Rolls* (Rundle 41, No. 81, C de pulleyn wax et quarter de lusshehan wax *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* cxlii v Wymes waxe and vyrell poleyn waxe 1496–1 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 38 iij pounde & ½ of polen wex for makynge of the Pascall 1498 *Archæol* I 27 *Ibid* 1500 Item for poleyn wex to have been a product of Livonia and other districts east of the Elbe.]

Pole-pad to **Pole staff** see Pole *sb* 1, 4

Poler (pō·lər) [f Pole *sb* 1 or *v* + -er 1]

†1 A stirring pole see quot 1688 *Obs*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 52/1 Tanners Pooler or Poler is to stir up the Ouze or Bark and Water 1704 *Phil Trans* XXIV 1736 Bailey (folio), *I poler* Cetice 1775 Ash *I poler* so to stir about Pricit.

2 One who sets up or fixes hop poles

1848 *Trans R Agric Soc* IX ii 552 That the polers may place the poles to best advantage in the bottoms of the hills. *Ib* V 554 If new poles require to be carried the poler is paid extra

3 The horse or other draught beast harnessed alongside the pole, a wheeler

1881 A C Grant *Bush & Ice Queensland* I iv 40 The intelligence displayed by the leaders and polers [bullock] was very great 1888 R Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 45 I to work like an old nearside poler

4 One who propels a barge, boat, or canoe by means of a pole

1895 *Daily Chron* (U S) XXVII 7/1 A pole is attached to the bow of the lighter the other end is held by a bare footed negro. There are generally two polers to each lighter 1898 *Du Cane Flora* 13 And the rapid current of the hills, *If v* 554 If new poles require to be carried the poler is paid extra

5 The horse or other draught beast harnessed alongside the pole, a wheeler

1881 A C Grant *Bush & Ice Queensland* I iv 40 The intelligence displayed by the leaders and polers [bullock] was very great 1888 R Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* (1890

cometh from the polewards, is heavyer then the ayre of the torride zone] *a* 1666 WHEWELL (Ogilvie), The regions further polewards. 1856 J. C. INGS *Autobiog. Sk. & Croll* 226 A general movement of the ocean polewards.

Polewig (pōu lwig) *local* [See POLTWOG]

1. A tadpole see POLTWOG 1882 in OGILVIE

2 The name given by the Thames fishermen to a small fish, the Spotted or Freckled Goby

1880 4 F. DAY *Fishes Gt. Brit.* I. 166 *Gobius minutus* Freckled or spotted goby Polewig or pollytail Thames local name

Polex, pol hax, obs forms of POLE AX

Poley, polley (pō·li), *a. Eng. dial* and *Austral* [f. POLL *sb.*[5] + -Y.] Hornless, polled.

1844 *Port Phillip Patriot* 4 July 1/3 Impounded one mouse coloured poley cow 1850 H. KINGSLEY *G. Hamlyn* xxix, If it had been any other beast which lin sicked me down but that poley heifer, I should have been hurt! 1872 C. H. EDEN *My Wife & I in Queensland* 83 A poley cow Hornless cattle are so called 1896 *Surrey Gloss., Poly cow*, a cow without horns.

Poley, obs form of PULLEY.

Poley, poley-mountain · see POLY.

†Poleyn. *Obs rare*—[a. OF *pol(u)lain* a colt, young animal see PULLEN] *attrib* or as *adj* Young male (horse)

(1324-28 *Rolls of Parl.* II. 302/2 Nemes celes aveynes prisdent pur lue Poleyns. 1347 *Ibid.* II. 169/1 Les Chivals le Roi, la Roigne, & le Prince pullanin & Poleyns.) *Cal. Liberate Rolls* (Rolls) II. 213 With a sharp sword he saith rudyng oon, Ffers and proudly, upon a poleyn steede

Poleyn, variant of POLAYN, POLEN (see POLEN WAX), POULAINE, PULEYNE, PULLEY

Polhode (pǫ lhōud). *Geom.* [modf. Gr. πόλος pole + ὁδός way, path (Poinsot 1852).] The non-plane curve traced on the surface of an ellipsoid with fixed centre by its point of contact with a fixed plane on which it rolls, as in the revolution of a top. Cf. HERPOLHODE

1868 E. J. ROUTH *Dynamics* 329 The point of contact of the ellipsoid with the plane on which it rolls traces out two curves, one on the surface of the ellipsoid and one on the plane. The first of these is called the polhode 1880 CAMPBELL & GARNETT *Life J. C. Maxwell* 500 The curve which the extremity of the axis of rotation describes on the invariable plane is called a herpolhode while that which it describes on the surface of the ellipsoid is called a polhode

Poliad (pǫ·liăd) *nonce wd* [f. Gr. πόλις city + -ΑΔ 1 b, after DRYAD etc.] A city nymph

1828 SHELLEY *Let. to Peacock* 26 Aug., Pray, are you yet cured of your Nymphology? This a sweet disease but one as obstinate and dangerous as any—even when the Nymph is a Poliad 1887 *Dowd. Life Shelley* II. v. 188 *note*, The poem [in Leigh Hunt's 'Foliage'], with its Oreads, Nereids, Limniads, Nephelias, probably suggested to Shelley the word 'Poliad', a city nymph.

Polisdio (pǫlia·dik), *a rare* [f. Gr. Πολιάς, -άδ- (female) guardian of the city, epithet of Athene as tutelary goddess of Athens (f. πόλις city) + -IC.] Of the nature of a tutelary deity of a city or state.

1886 E. H. BAY *Reding Amalthea* App. 174 The polisdic or state divinity Valveh being erected into the supernatural god of the universe

Polian (pǫ·lián), *a Zool* [f. proper name *Polio* see below + -AN.] Of, pertaining to, or named after J. X. Poli, a Neapolitan naturalist (1746–1825), as in *Polian vesicle*, one of the cæcal canals or sacs, generally five, connected with the circular vessel of an Echinoid or Holothurioid

1847-71 R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 270 The Polian vesicle (*b*) is largely developed in size 1857 HUXLEY *Lect. Elem. Anim.* IX. 347 The circular vessel of the ambulacral system not only gives origin to polian vesicles, madreporic canals and tentacular vessels, but five canals proceed from it

†Po lible, *a. Obs. rare*—[f. L. *polis re* to polish see -IBLE.] Capable of being polished

1677 NORTON *Orat. Acad.* 10 in Ashm. *Theat. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 66 Soo that it be pollible withall

Police (pōlī·s), *sb* Also 6 polyce, yse, pollice. [a. F. *police* (1477 in Godef.), organized government, civil administration, police, ad. med. L. *politia* for earlier *politia* see POLITY, POLICY, and -ICE. In early use commonly pronounced (pǫ·lis), as still often in Scotland and Ireland.]

I †1. = Polity *sb.*[1] 3, 4; 4 b *Public police* = public policy. *Obs*

c1540 *Surv. Northampton Priory* in Prance *Addit. Narr. Pop. Plot* 36 Sterying them with all perswasions, ingynes, and Polyce to dede Images and Counterfeit Relicts. 1545 BOORDE *Introd. Knowl.* iv. (1870) 137 My seyenes and other polyces dyd kepe me in fauour *Ibid.* xxv. 186, I werke by polyce, subtylty to, and craffte 1630 BROWN *North Taste* v. v. The plot smells of your Ladiships police 1692 NASHE *Bridle* 111, What more police Could I be guilty of? 1598 ERTICE *London IV.* 298 Assisted by the police and interests of the Roman see. *a* 1708 ERSKINE *Inst. Laws of Scotl.* (1773) I. 139 If the public police shall require that a highway be carried through the property of a private person

II. †2 Civil organization; civilization. *Obs*

1530 PALSGR. 167 *Police*, polyce. 1536 *Act 27 Hen. VIII* c. 28 § 1 The knowlege of suche other good letters as in christened Realmes be expedyent to be lerned for the conservacion of their good conditions. 1549 *Compl. Scotl.* xvii. 145 Nature prouoikit them to begyn sum litil polece, for sum of them began to plant treis, sum to dant beystis, sum gaddiris the fruits. 1791 BURKE *Let. Monb. Nat. Ass.* Wks. VI. 22 A barbarous nation [the Turks] with a barbarous neglect of police, fatal to the human race 1820 J. R. JOHNSON in *Fisheries, Arts &c.* These insects whose faculties, police and sagacity have been, by some authors, as much overrated as by others not duly appreciated 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II. iii, Those hovels were in many instances not provided with the commonest conveniences of the rudest police, contiguous to every door might be observed the dung heap

3 The regulation, discipline, and control of a community, civil administration, enforcement of law, public order

The early quotations refer to France, and other foreign countries, and to Scotland, where *Commissioners of Police* for the general internal administration of the country consisting of six noblemen and four gentlemen, were appointed by Queen Anne in 1714 (Act 1714 c. 54). She was the first official use of the word in Great Britain. In England, it was still viewed with disfavour after 1760. Even in the *British Magazine*, April 1763, p. 542 opines that from an observation of French and something under the name of *police* being already established in Scotland, English prejudice will not soon be reconciled to it. (The name *Commissioners of Police of the Cities and Towns* was in the 19th c. given to the local bodies having control of the Police Force in Burghs and Police Burghs in Scotland.)

1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5440/2 Charles Erskine, Esq. to be one of the Commissioners of Police in North Britain. 1738 SWIFT *Essay Abuses Publick* Wks. 1761 III. 219 Nothing was more wanting than a police in all great cities. 1748 the French call the *police*, by which word it is meant the having no word in our language which answers to their word *police* which therefore we have been obliged to adopt, *Anson's Voy.* III. iv. 374 1758-98 [see 4] 1759 *Gentl. Mag.* XXIX. (1760) 502 (*Lucca*) Their police is very commendable and great attention is shewn in suppressing luxury, superfluous expences, and dissipations. 1792 *Ld. Kames Statute Law Scotl.* 268 Police [Heading] To secure in all regulations such preventive effects as good laws ought etc.] 1796 *Brit. Mag.* II. 356 The right honourable Lord Napier is appointed one of the lords of police in Scotland in the room of the earl of Hopetoun. *a* 1798 ERSKINE *Inst. Laws of Scotl.* (1871) I. 4 Offences against the police, or those set for the police or good government of a country are truly crimes against the state 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. xxii. 162 By the public police and economy, I mean the due regulation and domestic order of the kingdom. 1795 ADAM *Wan Restler* 263 The police of the town is managed by two magistrates. 1800 *Colquhoun Comm. Thames* 156 Preventive Police may be considered as a New Science, yet in its infancy, and only beginning to be understood 1817 H. A. MARKWICK *Title*] A New system of Police with Reference to the Evidences given before the Committee of the House of Commons 1826 KENT *Comm.* II. 1 The commercial intercourse between France and this country in 1778 allowed consuls to exercise police over all vessels of their respective nations 1844 DICKINSON *Lect. Coast Surv.* 8 (1850) 24 By police is properly meant the means of preventing infractions of the law detection, offenders bringing them to justice 1850 MERIVALE *Rom. in E.* (1865) II. xxvi. 180 The police of the seas was principally kept 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* IV. xvii. § 2. 30 The strict police of his [William's] reign began already, robbers, murderers were kept in order 1877 MOZLEY *Lect. Misc.* Ser. II. 30 Such legislation was part of the general police of the realm.

†b In COMMERCIAL legislation, Public regulation or control of a trade, in economic policy. *Obs*

1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* V. ii. 11 (1869) I. 191 The elegant author of the essay on the Police of Grain. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 141 If such convenience as this to a country and indeed to every country to have a good police of corn 1 police that shall by securing a high price to the farmer encourage his culture brought to secure the people at the same time from famine. [1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. vii. 146 The importance of the trade is proved by the strict police exercised upon the importation.]

c The cleaning or keeping clean of a camp or garrison, the condition of a camp or garrison in respect of cleanliness. *U. S.*

1863 *Outing* (U. S.) May 158/1 The police of the camp was found to be excellent. 1894 *Ibid.* July 312/2 The camp was at all times in good police.

4 The department of government which is concerned with the maintenance of public order and safety, and the enforcement of the law the extent of its functions varying greatly in different countries and at different periods.

c 1730 BUTT *Lett. V. Scott* (1818) I. 140 By the way this police is still a great office in Scotland. It is grown to disuetude, though the salaries remain. 1739 CHESH *Ibid.* (1760) I. 223 Nice manners are happy as not to have a common power among us which in another country is called the Police, let us rather bear this insult than buy its remedy at too dear a rate 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl. in 1772*, 61 The police of Glasgow consists of three bodies, the magistrates with the town council, the merchants house, and the trades house 1785 JOHNSON *Hist. Tyburn* 7 An insinuation so injurious to the honour of my country, which is governed by so supremely vigilant and wise a police 1829 in Rose *Rem. Early Life* I. 441 Stepney Hungerford, Westminster, and Peckham fairs have been crushed by the police, that stern, rugged nurse of national morality. 1829 H. COX *Institut* III. vi. 667 The police of the country, by which is meant that department of government which has for its object the maintenance of the internal peace and prevention of crimes, the protection of public order and public health.

5 The civil force to which is entrusted the duty of maintaining public order, enforcing regulations for the prevention and punishment of breaches of the law, and detecting crime, construed as *pl.*, the members of a police force, the constabulary of a locality.

Marine Police the name given to the force instituted 1798 for the protection of property in the Port of London (The earliest use in this sense.)

New Police (1830 1831 1884) the name by which the police force established in London in 1829 (Act 10 Geo. IV. c. 44) was for some time known.

1800 COLQUHOUN *Sc. & Com. Purp.* 115 The vigilance of the Marine Police detected one of the Thieves in the act 1810 *Hansard* 1st Ser. XVII. 1240 I have seen the police of Paris, and I under which the Police *Act* of 1792 established. The establishment of the New Police will be pronounced a most useful measure 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* I. xvii. 201 I have my doubts whether the police should fetch him 1884 YATES *Recoll. & Exper.* I. 45 In the sedays (1836-37) the new Police as they were still called were very different in appearance from our present guardians. *Mod.* The police are on his track

b *transf.* Any body of men, officially instituted or employed to keep order, enforce regulations, or maintain a political or ecclesiastical system

1827 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 17313/1 Flags of different colours hoisted to various heights and worked by the rail way police, to notify any stoppages or accidents. 1840 MACAULAY *Ess. Ranke* (1851) II. 132 The new spiritual police was every where 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II.* II. vi. (1857) 259 Under the name of the Inquisition was armed police on which he could rely for the execution of his orders 1859 MILL *Liberty* 52/1 They employ a martial police, which occasionally becomes a physical one to deter skilful workmen from carrying and employers from giving a larger remuneration for a more useful service 1880 *Contemp. Rev.* XXXVII. 477 He held very much the same kind of position and faced her sex dead and gone before 1884 *Fall Mall Gaz.* 13 Nov. 5/1 The vexed question whether the police of the seas should be armed or unarmed etc.

6 *attrib* and *comb.* in chiefly in senses 4 and 5: as *police act, barge, camp, colonel, constable, control, district, duty establishment for a gentle, house inspector, lieutenant post, protection, rate, sergeant ship, spy, tax, woman*, also *police guarded, harassed, ridden* adjs. **police board,** in several of the United States, a board instituted by the municipal authority to control the police force. **police force** the force of police power, **police magistrate,** a stipendiary magistrate who presides in a police court, **police manure,** (*Scotl.*) manure collected in the streets, street sweepings, **police master** a superintendent or chief of police in Russia, hence **police master ship, police monger** *nonce wd.*, one who busies himself about a police system **police officer,** †an official charged with the maintenance of public order (*obs.*); a member of a police force, a constable; †**police runner,** a police officer of the lowest rank of RUNNER See also POLICE COURT, etc.

1758 SIR J. FIELDING (*title*) An Account of the Origin and Effects of a Police lately set on foot by the Duke of Newcastle in the year 1753 1838 MISS PARDOE *River & Court* II. 111 He gaily paraded and clean looking **police** barge 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm. Thames* 157 The constant perambulation of the **Police** Boats both by night and by day 1889 *Act* 52 & 53 *Vict. c.* 50 § 105 The expression 'police burgh' means a population burgh or those portions whereof have been fixed and ascertained under the provisions of the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act 1862 or of the Act first therein recited, or under the provisions of any local Act. 1888 R. BAGSHOT *Son Anthony under Arms* xlvi, All sic counts may be sent to the 'Police Camp. 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm. Thames* 158 A cautious and vigilant Police and Thunder which the **Police** Constables were instructed to read aloud as soon as the Trumpets of Corps were assembled 1885 *J. Avon as Actor* 94 Two constables out of every three, each police constable on night duty. 1838 *Lucy Hart* ed. 7 XVIII. 292/1 Inspecting of placing dischivied, and sweeping from all under 'Pill 53 The men's beats 'police district' according to that act [of 1829] consists of about ninety parishes, and ultra parochial places, in and surrounding the metropolis. 1906 *Harmsworth Encycl.* 4814/1 At the present time the Metropolitan Police district is nearly 700 square miles in extent. 1798 [See PORTLAND *Let.* 16 May in Colquhoun *Comm. Thames* (1800) 160 *note*, The expence of the Marine **Police** Establishment, which appeared to me ought to be borne by Government 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVII. 232 The establishment of a new police force for the metropolis, in 1829, has done more towards exhibiting the advantages of em-

ploying a trained body of men for all the purposes for which the old constabulary was appointed than any other circum stance 1883 Anna K Green *Hand & Ring* III He is a member of the police force 1892 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVIII 231/1 An official newspaper called the *Hue and Cry* or *Police Gazette* is also circulated amongst the authorities, throughout the kingdom 1893 Mrs Gaskell *North & S* xxxiv It is nothing miles' said Dixon Only a 'police inspector He wants to see you miss.' 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 589 If the police inspector push pooh-pooh his appeal and turned him out of the police station [1893 *cf Judge of Pol em* Police Court] 1902 *Act* 25 & 26 *Vict c* 35 § 21 If adjudged by any Justice of the Peace or other judge of any royal or parliamentary burgh 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* 199 Any 'Police Magistrate may assist the Magistrates in their judicial Functions. 1898 *Y & W H & R* (ed 7) XVIII 250/1 When a complaint is made to a police magistrate he issues his warrant as he sees occasion to a constable or to one of the metropolitan force 1883 J Sheldon in *Trans Highl Soc Agric* XV 38 The whole was manured with 'police ma nure—about 30 tons per acre 1883 Mas. Atkinson *Tartar Steppes* 244 We drove to the house of the 'police master who courteously invited us to be his guests. 1883 Reade in *Harper's Mag* Jan 258/2 Vladimir got the promise of a 'police master h p 1898 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXVI 111 For the sake of pre tending to be useful these new 'police mongers will pry into every peculiarity and meddle with every amusement of the people 1800 Col. unknown *Comm Thames* 206 A gang of Lumpers quitted their employment instantly on the appearance of the Water Police Officers 1808 A. D. in *Nelson's Fun* 26 'special petty and other constables and all the police officers of every description were on duty 1824 J I. Hawley *Arabs & II* vi He retired with a police officer 1863 Alcock *Capt Tycoon* I 28 They pay road and 'police rates. 1885 *Globe* 20 Apr 1/4 The comparatively small complaint of being too much 'police ridden 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 23 Sept 3/4 The patience of this police ridden nation 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 550 'Police runners had never been thought of as protectors of the lives of the Members of the two Houses. 1852 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 204 In the kitchen stood two 'police sergeants. 1857 Howitt *Rural Life* VII I 329 He went on board the 'police ship stationed on the Thames. 1887 Mrs. E. L. Voynich *Chaffy* (1902) 114/1 'I am a mi lister of religion' he said not a 'police pa 1884 *Chr World* 20 Mar 206/1 He has advised the farmers to refuse to pay the 'police tax 1853 Hickie in *Bentley's* (1892) II 398 You say well! Where is the 'policewoman? 1894 *Westm Gaz* 13 June 3/3 A plea for policewome n

Hence *(nonce words)* **Poli ceful** a, full of police men, **Poli celess** a, without police, **Policeocracy** (polīsɔ·krăsi), the rule of the police

1903 *Speaker* 9 May 151 To substitute a peaceful for a 'policeful Ireland. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 30 June 1/3 Chevaliers of industry migrating to a 'pol celess Alsatia 1900 H G Chapman *New Age & Dep Lit* 1 Feb 1/1 Round 539 When a rare opportunity happened in policeless jailless districts they (statutes) were carried out with rigour 1887 *Pall Mall G* 14 July 1/1 A Protest against 'Policeocracy

Police (pōlī·s), *v* Also 7 **pollice** [In senses 1, 2, a f *polucer* (formerly *polcier, policer*) (1461 in Godef.), f *police, police*, in senses 3, 4, f Police *sb*]

+1 *intr* or *absol* ? To enclose and improve land, to make policies *Sc Obs* (Cf Policy *sb* 1 1)

1533 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 146 The noll-ills of thame tha had sic want But thame micht nother police nor sit plant *Ibid* 144 And gast thame lyddis as tha lest to plant and police quhair tha tuke best

+2 *trans* To keep in (civil) order organize, regulate (a state or country). Chiefly in *passive Obs*

1589, 1605 [see Policing *vbl sb* 2] a1614 Donne *Bp Hall* 1 (1644) 78 Humane laws, by which Kingdomes are policed 1670 *Eyre & Mayo* etc in *Hist MSS Comm* (1901) I 406 Complaining of Julius Cæsar's Violation of that course of Law whereby the State was policed 1688-90 Temple *Mem Eva Heroic Lett* Wks 1731 I 203 By such Methods and Order the Kingdom of China seems to be framed and policed with the utmost Force and Strength of Human Wisdom, Reason and Contrivance. 1793 W Maxwell in Boswell *Johnson* an 1770 (1831) I 389 That country must be ill policed and wretchedly governed

b To make or keep clean or orderly, to clean up (a camp cf Police *sb* 3 c *U S*

1861 Holmes *N Answer* II vi 192 Of the camps . 44 per cent. [were] fairly clean and well policed

3 To control, regulate, keep in order by means of the police, or some similar force

1841 R Oastler *Fleet Papers* I No 22 176 Englishmen are too fond of Royalty to submit to be commissione l and constrained, and policed, and bayoneted 1855 Disraeli *Sp Bluegrass* 469 A vague idea of setting things to rights, Policing people efficaciously 1891 *Acts ew of Rev* 14 Mar 214/2 The maintenance of the navy which polices the seas 1899 S R Gardiner *Cr rom well* 83 The plan of policing the country by a militia of Major Generals had broken down financially

b To furnish, provide, or guard with a police force or some force having similar functions

1858 *Times* 4 Nov 6/5 Even the mouth of the Canton River may perhaps be well policed 1868 M C D Borr *Pol Cours* 84 They are building gunboats to police their coasts 1880 *Spectator* 11 Mar 315 1 Why should not dangerous districts be decently policed ?

c *fig* To keep in order, administer, control

1886 Symonds *Renaiss It, Cath Reactn* (1898) I 11. 89 He left that institution [the Inquisition] to pursue its function of policing the ecclesiastical realm 1893 K. Grahame *Pag an Papers* (1894) 104 Policing the valleys with barbed wires.

4 To do *out of*, do *away*, or bring *into* a state or place by police administration.

1829 *Morning Herald* 13 June That work of destruction by which the British nation is to be policed out of its immemorial liberties and franchises. 1896 Birch *Rede Lect Egypt* 40 Internal administration and microscopic regulations had policed away the spirit of the people

Police, obs form of Policy *sb* 1, Polish

Police court. A court of summary jurisdiction for the trial or investigation of charges preferred by the police (At first called Police office)

Also *attrib*

1823 Stark *Picture of Edinb* (ed 3) 152 An application was made to the Justices, in 1805, for a police bill for the city and a police court [was] opened in Edinburgh on 15 July 1805 under the superintendence of a Judge of Police 1839 *Act* 2 & 3 *Vict c* 71 § 1 The several police courts now established under the names of the public office in Bow Street and the police offices in the parishes of [seven named] shall be continued 1882 Skeat Blanchard *Exper* II. 24 Police courts were called offices [in the early part of this century] 1898 *Westm Gaz* 29 Oct 3/3 So far the latter Parliament has escaped police court proceedings

Policed (pōlī·st, *ppl a* [f. Police *v* or *sb* + -ed Orig (*pp* list)]

1 Politically organized, regulated, or ordered, governed, disciplined (In quot 1735 *pp* list)

1590 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 65 The necessitie of an Officer of Court as now he is policed in every well policed kingdome 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 189 Amongst the best policed and formalest nations. 1735 Homson *Liberty* III 730 As when, with Alfred from the wilds she came To policed cities and protected plains 1770 *Antiq in Ann Reg* 104/2 Such a dispersion was little promotive of traile, which flourisheth and encreaseth onely where it is well policed 1881 Paytion *Ess* (1889) II 39 In this policed society the old social contract' theory strictly applied

2 Provided with or guarded by a police force

1807 *Ann Aikin Diamond Jubilee* (ed 2 Newnes) 58/1 London will be probably the best policed city in the world on June 22nd

Policem (polīsdəm) [f Police *sb* + dom] The police system as represented by its personnel

1889 *Chamb Jrnl* 2 Nov 691/1 The hue and cry of the ten thousand hounds of police 1892 *Argosy* May 380 He is on our track with hounds of Policedom

Policeman (polī·smăn) A member of the police force, a paid constable *New Policeman* a constable of the New Police of 1829

1829 J W Croker in *C Papers* 28 Sept I find a general opinion prevailing that your policemen are not paid sufficiently 1829 *Times* 18 Aug *Head-q Murder* f a New Policeman by a Gang of Burglars 1829 Lord Ellenborough in *Parl Debates* N S XXI 1824 Brought before the magistrates, unless the policemen came and fetched him *fig* 1887 Rider Haggard *Allan Quatermain* 20 The stern policeman, the monotonous and them on.

b A soldier ant

1877 Packard *Zool Classification* (1880) 149 *Heteromyrma* – Males, females and neuters workers and soldiers. The soldiers, or policemen, have very large heads

Hence **Poli cemanlike** *a*, **Poli cemanship,** the function, office, or action of a policeman

1874 R Tyrwhitt *Sketch Club* 142 That policemanlike way of looking you all over 1887 *Pall Mall G* 2 Feb 6/1 [In determining to restore order and neglecting to do justice the Government was exhibiting] policeman ship 1 statesmanship 1897 A. Harris in *Daily News* 30 Aug 5/7 One thing we have to resist is the growth of that ugliest of all ugly things which goes by the name of police-magistracy

Police office. The head-quarters of the police force in a city or town, as of the Metropolitan and the City police in London, at which the police business is transacted

These formerly included a court room in which offenders were tried as well as a place of detention in which they were locked till it all hence the name was formerly regularly applied to what is now called a Police court 1 do with the utmost force and speech of Human Wisdom when this has a place of detention The earliest name was Public office (in Act of 1792) *Police office* appears to have been the official title of the Marine or Thames Police Office at Wapping (see Police *sb* 5 *Marine Police*)

1798 *Resolution* in Colquhoun *Comm Thames* (1800) 224 Unable to accommodate the Marine Police Office with No 259 Wapping New Stairs. 1800 *Ibid* 161 His inde fatigable attention [as resident magistrate] to the public interest, and to the duties of the Police office 1816 *Gentl Mag* I XXXVI 3 30/1 The account of a transaction which took place in May last at the Police office in Hatton Garden 1819 *Lancaster's Mirror* 6 Feb 4/4 Some time then do the Pig tail gentry assembled at the 'Police Office, Man hester object to this? 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 14 He might have been carried before the Police Office vs a watchman aneath each oxter 1836 Dickens *N Bos Prisoners Van* We were passing the corner of Bow-street, when a crowd somewhat larger than the door of the police office attracted our attention [referred to below as 'Public Office Bow Street]. *Ibid* Turn to the persons and police-offices of London 1839 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVIII 249/2 The public office in Bow Street was for some time the only place in the metropol s where a police magistrate sat regularly without the jurisdiction of the city of London Seven additional police offices were established in 1792, by the act 32d Geo III cap 53, and the Thames police office in 1798 1894 *London as it is today* 366 The City of London There are two police offices, one in the Mansion House, where the lord mayor presides and the other at Guildhall where the aldermen sit in rotation 1862 *Act* 25 & 26 *Vict c* 35 § 19 (Scotland) And may be taken into custody and detained in any police office or station house, or other convenient place 1879 McIlwraith *Guide Wigtownshire* 95 On the ground floor is also the police-office 1880 Ogilvie (Annandale), *Police office, police station.* (So 1890 in *Cent Dict*) 1903 *Whitaker's Alm* 183 Metropolitan Police Offices, New Scotland Yard S W City Police Office, 26 Old Jewry, E C.

Police station. The office or head-quarters of a local police force, or of a police district

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Police-station*, the receiving house where offenders are taken by the police; the place where the police assemble for orders, and to march out on duty 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I III, A little winding through some muddy alleys brought them to the wicket gate and bright lamp of a Police station. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 27 Sept 2/1 This police-station confession proved (unlike most of such self accusations) to be true.

Polish, obs form of Polish *v*

Polichinelle, -**ll** o, obs. ff. Punchinello

Policial (pəli·făl), *a rare* [f Police *sb* + -al, after *office official*] Of or belonging to the police.

1843 *Poe Purloined Let* Wks. 1864 I 273 When the case is of importance—or, what amounts to the same thing in the political eyes when the reward is of magnitude *Ibid* 276 The invariable principle of policial action in searches for articles concealed

Polician, variant of Politian *Obs*

+Policiar. *Sc Obs* [f Policy *sb* 1 + -ar 2] The improver of a 'policy' or estate.

1560 Winzet *Last Blast* Wks (S T S) I 45 Quha trampis down the haunfule vnerdit and decent policies of the samyn wirdanye dreit and deckit be the former work men vnfenyeit policiaris of the samin

Policied, *ppl a*, **Policier** see Policy *sb* 1, 2.

Policing, *vbl sb* [f Police *v* + -ing 1]

†a The ordering or regulation of a state *Obs*

1589 Putterham *Eng Poesie* 1 viii (Arb) 36 The right policing of their states. 1609 Bacon *Adv Learn* 1 vii § 6, 34 ¶ For policing of Cities, and Commonalities, with new ordinances and constitutions.

b The action of keeping in order and cleaning up a camp *U S*

1859 Leland *Mem* II 60 There was no drill now no special care of us and no policing, or keeping clean,

c The action of furnishing with a police force or the like for the maintenance of law and order

1884 *Pall Mall G* 29 Feb 11/2 Building sum responsible for the policing of the frontier 1890 *Ibid* 8 Mar 5/1 I hey deal with the policing of the whole river from Teddington Lock to the sea 1893 *Daily News* 6 Sept 6/2 A lively agitation against the continued policing of the bor ough by the county constabulary

d The fact of being or acting as a policeman

1899 *Athlet's Ap* 570 I ired of policing a wearisome life for an ed cated man

Policitation, obs form of Pollicitation.

+ Po licise, *v* [Obs [f Policy *sb* 1 + -ise] *intr* To use policy to scheme, manœuvre Hence **+ Politesing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, scheming.

+ Po liciser, one who practises policy, a schemer

1809 Mar Edgeworth *Patronage* 1 *Manœuvring note* (Irish labourer) I d call her a pol cizer—I would say she was fond of polisi ng 1 85 For a week it might be practical le to keep them asunder by policising, but this could never be effected if he were to settle in the country 1820 C C Colton *Lacon* I viii (1837) 118 Whoever the marquis reasoned badly 1895 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 85 The indignities which spring up in the crooked paths of policising Iovaluism

Po licise, *v* *rare* [f Police + -ise] *trans* To organize, administer, discipline, reduce to law and order Hence **Po licised** *ppl a*

1840 *Tait's Mag* VII 392 The woman, as lady Morgan would say, of a more policised society

Policlinic (pɒlĭklĭn·ĭk), *a.* Also *erron* poly [ad Ger *poliklinik*, f Gr πόλις city + *klinik* medical teaching at the bed side of the patient (= Clinic *sb* 2), hence a hospital by which this is provided, ad Gr *κλίνειν* the clinic art or practice] *orig* ' A clinic held in separate houses in the town, as opposed to one held in a hospital ' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895). Subsequently often extended to a dispensary, or that department of a hospital, at which out patients are treated. Cf Polyclinic

The original system continues at smaller places in Germany, e g at Jena; in larger cities, as Berlin, the latter obtains. Cf Brockhaus *Konvers Lex* (1846) s v *Klinik* 'Poliklinik (as distinguished from the *stationäre klinik* or hospital treatment of in patients and *ambulante klinik* or hospital treatment of out patients] consists in the fact that the patients are treated in their own dwellings by the advanced medical students, while the professor, to whom these regularly report and who supervises the whole treatment of the patients himself but seldom visits them

1891 *Lancet* 17 Nov 956/1 [In Germany] Those students who have duly attended the clinics, are admitted to the poliklinics. In these poor patients are treated by students, under the superintendence of an experienced physician. 1892 3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig Knowl* III 2284 1,800 indoor patients and 73,432 outdoor patients in polyclinique. 1892 Gairdner in *Trans Obst Soc Lond* XXXIV 111 His was a true 'poliklinik, though in full operation here before the term was invented in Germany 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* IV 341 One woman out of every five or six in the polyclinic of the Augusta hospital, Berlin

Policy (pɒ·lĭsi), *sb* 1 Forms 4–7 **policie,** 5 **-oye,** 5–6 **loye, -oie, -yoy(e, -oy, -eay,** 6 **-oicie, -osie, -seay, -isy** (*Sc* **-scie**), 5– **policy**; (also 5 **policel, -ieye,** 5–6 **-oy,** 5–7 **-icie,** 6 **-ioye, -yal, -yoy,** 6–7 **-icy,** 7 **-eoie**) [In Branch I, ME *policie*, a. OF. *policie* (14th c in Oresme) civil administration, government, sd. L. *politia* (Cic.), a. Gr. πολιτεία citizenship, government, constitution, polity, f πολίτης citizen, f πόλις city, state. See Police *sb*. Branch II appears to be

due to the association of this Greco-L. word with L. *politus* polished, refined, pa. pple. of *polire* to polish, adorn, refine, cultivate, and late L. *politēs*, *policēs* polish, elegancy (Quicherat *Addenda*, Romanic type **polītia*, whence It. *pulitsa* cleanness, neatness: cf. Sp., Pg *policia* police, politeness, neatness.]

1. In organized and established system or form of government or administration (of a state or city); spec. in constitution, polity. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1387 8 T USK *Test Love* II ii (Skeat) I 78 To sene smale and lowe governe the hye and bolde shove Certes, that policye is naught 1488-9 *Acts 4 Hen VII* c 10 To the subversion of the policy and gode rule of this lond 1552 ROBINSON tr *Mores Utop* 1 (1895) 33 Suche peoples as do lyue to gethers in a cyuyle pollycye and good ordre 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 433 He furnished his realme both with good learnyng, and Ciuile pollicie 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* x lvii (1612) 252 French Pollicie consists of three Estates, The Princes, Nobles, Commons. *a* 1651 CALDER WOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 41 Consultation was had how a good and godlie polece might be established in the church. 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* VI Wks 1813 I 461 The forming of a system of discipline, or ecclesiastical policy 1838 J GILMAN *Chr Atonem* v 138 The best and well constituted policies provision is always made for the exercise of clemency

† **b.** An organized state, a commonwealth *Obs*

1300 Gowne *Cron* III 141 With the wyndes whiche he bloweth Ful ofte sythe he overthroweth The Cites and the policie 1449 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 208 Hym that was he tyrannyse That tyme pryncys of ther polycye *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) B viij, The diminyshing of the auncient Polycye of Rome 1558 C Goodman *Obed Subjection Power Prel*, Most discreet governors of commonwealths and policies

† **3.** Government, administration, the conduct of public affairs, political science *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Parson's T* 279 If that a Prynce useth hasardrye In alle gouernance and policye He is Vnlyke the lasse in reputacion *c* 1400 FORTESCUE *Abs & Inn Mon* xv (1885) 148 Diuers counsellors mowe deliberat vpon ... be materes of be pollycye off be reaume 1509 SHAKS *Hen V*, I i 45 Turne him to any Cause of Policy, The Gordian Knot of it he will vnloose 1641 MILTON *Reform* II. Wks 1851 III 33 There is no art that hath bin more cankerd in her principles, more soyl'd and slubber'd with aphorismaing pedantry than the art of policie is 1651 CAL. DERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 514 We are now left as a flocke without a pastor in civill policie. 1706 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stat Hosp* I (1799) III 825 *By policy* I mean not the modern art of deceiving mankind but the antique art of governing them, which is a great virtue.

b. *Court of Policy* The Legislative Council in British Guiana (which already existed when that country was a Dutch colony)

1769 E BANCROFT *Guiana* 353 The lands are granted *gratis* by the Governor and Court of Policy 1824 MACAW TOMB *St Ho Commn* I 344 June Wks 1846 III 432 They resolved that the King and Parliament of Great Britain had no right to change their laws without the consent of their Court of Policy 1901 *Whitaker's Almanack* 728 British Guiana The Government consists of a Governor and a Court of Policy of 15 other members.

4. Political sagacity, prudence, skill, or consideration of expediency in the conduct of public affairs, statecraft, diplomacy, in bad sense, political cunning

c 1400 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 304 Of worldly wysdom, nate the forteresse Callyd Pollice, clyef grounde of polycy 1509 G ASHBY *Active Policy* 643 But to youre richesse make neuer man liche, If ye wol stande in peas and be set by. So wol god and policied yskerly 1555 EDEN *Decades Pref* (Arb) 56 By the policie and wisedome of the Frayres, it came so to passe 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, I iii 108 Neuer did base and rotten Policy Colour her working with such deadly wounds. 1715 *Spectator* No 323 ¶ 3 Jeroboam being thus advanced, and thinking Policy the best Piety 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Mme de Gomez's Bella* A (1732) II 220 He had not Policy to discharge his new Subjects from the Impositions which their former Masters had laid on them. 1824 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* VI vii, King Robert's eye Might have search'd the heart of Policy 1901 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I v 435 In this he was actuated by policy rather than by sentiment

5. In reference to conduct or action generally: Prudent or politic course of action, also, as a quality of the agent: sagacity, shrewdness, artfulness; in bad sense, cunning, craftiness, dissimulation

c 1430 LYDG. In *Pol, Rel & L. Poems* 15 I Counselle, Off polycye, forsight, and prudence. 1579 SIR T PARTRIDGE in *P. Lett.* III. 187 It were not polesy for me to sett that maner in suche case for alle maner of happis. 1533 MORE *Debell Salem & Byz* Wks 941/2 I wyl peraduenture here after vse the same circumspection & polycye that I learne of his en-emyle here. 1587 *Mirr. Mag., Malin* x Secretly by policy and sleight Her slew men with his swoord, before I was. 1590 SPENSER *Amoretti & Spec* (1632) 102 Our grosse conceipts, who think honestie the best policie. 1604 DRAYTON *Owle* 419 In this base Bird I might well descry, The prosperous fruit of thriving Policy. 1732 FIELDING *Amelia* IX ix, I am, I om, thou hast no policy in thee 1791 BOSWELL *Corr* (1824) III 255 Have they no way of convincing this ... Illustrious person, that her only policy is silence, patience, and refusal? 1868 HELPS *Realmah* iv (1876) 36 If this is policy, then are the ways of children politic. 1885 *Law Times* 10 Oct 499/2 The policy of allowing this sweeping right of appeal was doubted by many

† **b.** A device, expedient, contrivance; a crafty device, stratagem, trick. *Obs.*

1526 HOCCLEVE *Learn to reade* 253 Whan pat Vlixes saillid to and fro By mesmaides this was his policie, Alle eres of men of his compaignie With wex he stoppe leet 1489 CAXTON *Fayttes of A* II xxxv 152 The bowgers haue commonly one maners of a polycye 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Acts* xxvii. 87 They used other policies to preserue the shyp 1640 YORKE *Union Hon, Batteils* 18 By policy of these Iron stakes against the English horse, King Edward's battell was disa'mbled 1678 WORLIDGE *Bees* (1691) 23 A swarm [of bees] drawn from one place to another by stales, baits, calls, or such like policies. 1849 HARE *Par Sermt* II 194 When a man is sharpening his policies he will grind them away to nothing

6. A course of action adopted and pursued by a government, party, ruler, statesman, etc; any course of action adopted as advantageous or expedient. (The chief living sense.)

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 82 Wherfor late soveraygns use this policye What ever they do late it in mesure be 1544 *Supplic to Hen VIII in Four Supplic* (1871) 35 They want the scrafty policyes of the clergye 1599 THYNNE *Animadv* (1875) 1 Eche one did, in the begyn nynge of the monthe of Januarye presente somme gyfte vnto his Maiestie, a policye to be regarded 1603 DANIEL *Pettty Pol Antich* (1690) 21 This was come to the first Policy of the Dutch viz Liberty of Conscience 1752 HUME *Oseana Remarks Stuffs* (1752) 64 France, by her policy has done the same By policy, I mean the encouragement of arts and sciences. 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV 175 In the policy recorded by Aristotle, it not the less in perfect harmony with his general policy 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 40 Edward's foreign policy led him to draw closer the ties which connected our country with Germany

II Scotch senses influenced by L. *politus* polished, late L. *politēs*, *policēs* elegancy. (Cf POLITE v. †)

6 † **a.** The improvement or embellishment of an estate, building, town, etc. *Obs*

1475 *M Gyles Chartres* (1859) p lxxvi For reparacioun beilding and poleey to be maid in honour of sanct Johan 1538 *Sc Acts Jas V* (1814) II 343/1 Item for poleey to be maid in be Kingis Parkis of Striuilling 1568 Bedingfield Edgen orchards sardis and sawing of brownne 1576 BEL LENDEN *Cron Scot* xi x (1542) 264/2 Sct to knew the empyt of kennethis gyft to magnifeent hyrnis & poleey [*Lat* ... *Magnifica adium structura atque ornatus delectaret*] 1555 *Sc Acts Mary* (1814) II 495/2 It salbe leuum for policie and eschewing of deformitie of the toune

† **b** The improvements and embellishments so made: the buildings, plantations, etc with which an estate is improved or adorned, property created by human skill and labour *Obs*

1535 *Sc Acts Jas V* (1814) II 343/2 Item for policey to be laid vp in be Kingis Parkis of Striuilling of wodde makand of Edgen orchards sardis and sawing of brownne 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* xi x (1542) 264/2 Sct to knew the empyt of kennethis gyft to magnifeent hyrnis & poleey [*Lat* ... *Magnifica adium structura atque ornatus delectaret*] 1555 *Sc Acts Mary* (1814) II 495/2 It salbe leuum for policie and eschewing of deformitie of the toune

† **b** The improvements and embellishments so made

2 1, Police *v* 2 *trans* To organize and regulate the internal order of, to order, = Police *v.* 2.
Hence † Po lioted *ppl a*, civilly organized
1566 Smith in Froude *Hist Eng* (1863) VIII. viii. 165 There is no realm in Christendom better governed, better policied. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VI. v. 300 Canaan and Ægypt which he found well peopled and policied into Kingdomes. 1647-8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 2 Well policied Governments. 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* v. xliv 384 We are not to consider all countries as barbarous that are not policied as ours. 1824 Landor *Imag Conv*, *Frenchi & Sophi* Wks 1853 I. 147/1 A wide and rather waste kingdom should be interposed between the policied states and Persia

+ **Policy,** *v* 2 *Obs* In 5 poli- [f Policy *sb* 2 or f. *police* in its early sense] *trans* To furnish with a certificate, to examine and certify to the purity or quality of Hence † **Policier** (in 5 poli), the officer who performed this function
c 1450 *Oath in Cal Let Bk D Lond* (1909) 196 The Office of Garbler and policier of wex within the Citee of London. And after that ye have garbeled any bale or merchandises ye shall mark and signe the same bale by you garbeled and wex by you policied with a mark to discernen that the common weyer may have knowledge thereof &c

Po licy, *v* ³ *U S slang* [f Policy *sb* 2 1 c] 1889 Farmer *Dict Amer* 430/2 *To Policy*, to gamble with the numbers of lottery tickets

‖ **Po lioencephali tis.** *Path* Also (*errors*) **polio encephalitis** [mod.L., f Gr πολιός grey + ἐγκέφαλος brain + -ιτις] Inflammation of the grey matter of the brain
1890 Billings *Med & Surg Dict*, *Poliencephalitis* acute localized encephalitis, affecting chiefly the motor region of the cortex 1905 *Brit Med Journ* 27 May 1145 Strümpell has suggested that the disease is acute poliencephalitis.

† **Poli fugal,** *a Obs rare* [f L. *polis* Pole *sb* 2, after Centrifugal] Tending away from the pole
1740 Stack in *Phil Trans* XLI. 421 By the Assistance of the poliefugal Force.

Poligamous, -gamy, obs. ff Poligamous, -gamy

Poligar (pp ligăr) Also 8–9 **polygar** [ad Marāthī *pālegar*, or Telugu *palegā'lu* (cerebral *d*), ad Tamil *palaiyakkaran* the holder of a *palaiyam*, Pollam] In S India, The holder of a pollam or feudal estate, a subordinate feudal chief or towns, *e g* Coyotongpolis, *Jaitheropolis*, *Porkopolos*
1868 W M Punshon in Macdonald *Life* (1887) 305 Cincinnati the Porkopolis of the Union 1881 *Chicago Times* 16 Apr She [Chicago] has reached the position of the porkopolis of the world. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 2 Oct 8/1 The first time the great annual gathering of Churchmen takes place in Leatherpool (in Hampton).

Polish (pp lĭ), *sb* [f Polish *v*]
1 The act of polishing or condition of being polished, smoothness and (usually) glossiness of surface produced by friction
1704 Newton *Optics* (1721) 24 Another Prism of clearer Glass and better Polish. 1790 Anderson *Instr* 332 Consider the great Difficulty of hewing it and of giving it the due Turn Proportion and Polish 1777 Mudge in *Phil Trans* LXVII. 315 In the beginning of the polish I worked round and round 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 2) 247/2 Some of the stones take a very high polish 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* viii, You must be content with giving yourself a dry pol sh till we break the ice in the well

2 *fig* Refinement see Polish *v* 2
1597] Payne *Royal Exch* 19 This poore pamphlett without fyneness of it selfe, or pollishe of art 1723 Addison *Cato* I What are these wond rous civilizing arts, I ha Roman polish and this smooth behaviour? 1776 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1779) Where my education and manners might receive their last polish 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* I 495 What polish they have seems borrowed from the Mussulmans 1902 F. H Myers *Wordsw* 205 Poetry depends on emotio and not on polish.

3 A substance used to produce or to assist in producing smoothness or glossiness on any surface
1600 in Eng Gilds 358 POLISH, *Spanish* or *polish*, Shoe-*polish*, Stove *polish*, Varnish *polish*, etc
1819–1874 [see French polish]. 1881 Young *Fo M'ns his own Mech* ‖ 1624 The method of applying the polishes is the same for all. A flannel rubber is dipped in the polish
4 *Comb*, as *polish brush*, *powder*, *stone*
1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I. 143 With a polish stone and the whitest polish your tools. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Polish powder* a preparation of plumbago for dowels and iron articles. 1861 *Eng Mech* 10 *Mag* 111 48 No blacking brush is needed nor polish brush either

Polish (pō·lĭʃ), *a* [f Pole *sb* 2 + -ish ¹] Of or pertaining to Poland or its inhabitants
a 1704 T Brown *Lett to Gent & Ladies* Wks. 1709 III 11 96 The unkinging of his Polish Majesty 1821 Sir J Sinclair *Corresp* II. 292 There is hardly any resemblance between the Polish Diet and the English Parliament, at least at present.

In the names of things of actual or attributed Polish origin as **Polish disease, plait** see Plait *sb* 2 c. **Polish draughts,** a variety of the game of draughts played on a board of 100 squares with 20 men a side, called in French *le jeu de dames à la polonaise* (Manoury, 1750), in Italian itself *French draughts*, **Polish fowl** = Poland *fowl*, **Polish manna** see Manna 1 6; **Polish wheat** = Poland *wheat*.
1840 D J Brown *Amer Poultry Yd* (1853) 60 The *Pilos polonees*, or "Polish disease, in which the hair in the human subject grows into an immense matted mass. 1873 R. in *Cra∫tsmen* No. 376. 156 The game of "Polish Draughts, where you will see the whole Board engaged in the important business of making Kings. 1768 Barrys *Hexam & Cast. Italy* xxxiii. 227 As chess is superior to polish-draughts. 1826 Keatinge *Trav.* (1817) I 308 They play at what we call Polish drafts. 1840 D J Brown *Amer Poultry Yd.* (1855) 12 *Circus* is the Latin word adopted by Aldrovandi to express the topknot of "Polish fowls. 1864 *Chambers Encycl.* VI 308/1 Kvass is sold in shops as "Polish Manna, Manna Seeds, and Manna Croup. 1892 *Veg Sukst Food* 34 "Polish Wheat—*Triticum polonicum* . . is now to be found only in botanic gardens.

† **Polish,** *obtain* Short for *Polish draughts Obs rare*
1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1792) III xv 67 Can you play at draughts, polish, or chess?

Polish (pp lĭ), *v* [ME *polis-*, *-isse* -*issh-*, a F *polliss* , lengthened stem of *polir* —L *politre* to polish, smooth, refine see -ish²]
A Illustration of Forms.
α. 3 4 **polis** , 4–5 **polys(e), -yce,** 4-6 **police,** 5–6 **polise** *Sc* **polete**
a 1300 *Cursor M* 9975 (Cott) Pat roche pat es polist as slight 13 *E P Allit P* B 1131 He may polyce him . Wel bryster ben pe beryl oper browden perles. *Ibid* 1134 Polyced als playn as parchmen schauen 1390 *Gower Conf* I 127 And was polyced als clene. *c* 1480 Henryson *Test Cres* 347 Ane poleist glas
β 4 **polich,** 4–5 **polisch(e, -issh(e,** 4–6 **lish(e,** 5 **-esh(e, -ysh,** 5–6 **pol(l)ish,** 5–6 **polys(e)h(e, -ishe,** 6–8 **pollish, 5- polis'.**
c 1340 *Cursor M* 9975 (Gött) De Roche pat es polichit [*a* 1425 polisshid] so slight 1356 [see ß. 1] *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3233 Polyphyl all of pure polist *Dest Troy* With pellicana & pape ioyes polischt & grauen *c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* I. 318 Polish al vp thy werk *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 36 Whan bright & polished whan she is ful of rust. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 138 The more it is polysshed or rubbed 1552 Huloet Polysshe paper or instrument smothe
γ 5 **pulisshe, -isch(e,** 5–6 **pullysshe, -ysh(e** 5–7 **pullish(e** (Cf It *pulire*, *pulito*)
c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xvii 80 Pat myst nott be pulischt. 1483 *Cath Angl* 303/1 To Pulische (*A* Puliche) 1535 Eden *Decades* 194 As fayre and swete as though it were pullyshed 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II. xvii. § 13 The rules will helpe, if they be laboured and polished by practise
δ 4–6 **pul(e)she** 5 **pulsh, polshe.**
c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 181 Portreed and paynt & polshed full clene *c* 1400 *Chaucer's Merch T* 338 (Petw) A myrour polshed bright *c* 1450 *Merlin* 1234 I polshed I piked *c* 1407 Lydg *Reson & Sens* (Stowe) 5186 The cristal pulshede was so clene. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 416/1 Pulchon, *polito*.

B Signification
1 *trans* To make smooth and (usually) glossy by friction
a 1300 *Cursor M* 9887 (Cott) Dunward pan es [his castel] polist slight 1326 Lange *P Pl A* v 257 [At Penitencia is pike he schulde polische pere-with] *c* 1400 *Maundev* (Roxb) xvii. 79 Pai er so hard pat pare may na metell pulisch ham. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen V* III 156 b Three candlesticks wer polished like siluer 1577 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 719 Before it be polished, it is of a reddish and rusty col ur 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 13 Hard Wood they polish with Bees-wax But Ivory they polish with Chalk and Water 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii III 201 For the purpose of being polished and shaped into clumsy ornaments 1878 W C Gillson *Mod Inafore* I I polished up the handle of the big front door 1900 *Daily Chron* 9 June 7/2 A negro whose boots he had declined to polish

b *intr* for *passive* + (*a*) To become bright. *Obs rare* (*b*) To become smooth, take a smooth and (usually) glossy surface
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4589 Zefirus with softe wyndes soberly blew Flaueties in the pure aire pulischid full clene. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 849 A kind of steel which would polish almost as white and bright as silver 1728 Young *Love Fame* iv. 'Tis solid bone that polishes best 1769 J Hutchinson in *Arch. Surg* IX 314 None of these patches shewed the least tendency to polish

2 *fig trans* To free from roughness, rudeness, or coarseness, to imbue with culture or refinement; to make more elegant or cultured, to refine (In quot 13 , , To cleanse, purify)
a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxxix 3 Pai polyst be wordis of baire felonyes neddire. 13 *Gawa & Gr Kni* 2393, I halde pe polyced of but pryst, & pured as clene 1490–96 *Alexander* 4497 Bot he can practise & paynt & polisch his wordes. *c* 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 3 Thou maiest finde Some matters though not published with art To make the hearer 1667 Milton *P L* xi 610 Arts that polish Life. 1773 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 14 Sept , The eldest [daughter] is the beauty of this part and has been polished. 1828 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life & Lett* (1876) I ii. 90 Books of amusement tend to polish the mind

† b To smooth or gloss over *Obs rare*
a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 61 By hem that confessithe hem to the preest that in shryfte excusithe hem and polysshithe her synne

O. With adv or advb phr. • To do *away*, put *out*, bring *into* some state by polishing
1712 Steele *Spect* No 370 P 2 Such elegant Entertainments as these, would polish the Town into Judgment in their Gratifications. 1728 *Free thinker* No. 30 2/2 An over judicious Author polishes away the Strength and Energy of his Thoughts. 1898 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note Bks* II 146 The wholesome coarseness, which no education can polish out of the genuine Englishman.

d. *intr.* for *passive.* To become refined.
1709 Stanyan *Let on Eng Tongue* Wks. 1735 II 1. 185 The French [language] for these last fifty years hath been

polishing as much at bat 1776 Foote *Capuchin* i. Wks. 1799 II 384 She insists upon his polishing a little.

3 *trans* To bring to a finished or complete state; to deck out, adorn Const. *out, up*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxi (1887) 89 To polishe out this point with those effectuall reasons. 1598 Greene *Upst Courtier* Civ, Other there be that pinche their bellies to polish their backs. 1882 Dunckley in *Manch. Exam* 15 June 6/2 To dot his i's and cross his t's and polish up his manuscript

4 *To polish off* to finish off quickly or out of hand; to do for or get rid of summarily *colloq* (orig *Pugilistic slang*).

1809 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 247 Ned having polished off his sturdy opponent in thirty rounds. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxv, Mais I polish that vere lady off, in the first gaoler? 1880 Sheridan *F. Fairleigh* (1894) 53 He can polish off a boy half a head taller than himself. 1892 *Lancet* 20 Aug 661/1 We nearly polished off the proceeding, full in the Commons. 1893 Leland *Egypt Sketch Bk* 282 The two between them could polish off a bottle of sherry in less time.

Polishable (pɒ·lĭshăb), *a.* [f. Polish *v.* + -able.] Capable of being polished

1611 Cotgr., *Polissable* polishable burnishable, furbishable. 1668 H. More *Philos Writ* Pref Gen (1712) 10, I do not look upon that Subject as any thing polishable by my hand. 1845 Stockqueler *Handbk Brit. India* (1854) 107 The lighter colothred, but polishable and well grained teak.

Polished (pɒ·lĭshd), *ppl a.* [f as prec. + -ed 1.]

1 Made smooth and (usually) glossy by friction.

c 1325 *E. Eng. Saints* (*Antonius*) 107 Schenand thou gold & polist stanyx. *c* 1400 *Sege Jerusalem* 472 A plate of pulsched gold. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 708 Three Pykes of polist steil. 1597 Shaks. *Hen. IV*, *V* iv 23 O pollish'd Perturbation! Golden Care! 1730 Gray *Statius* 1 41 In dust the polish'd hall he rolls! 1880 Tyndall *Glaciers* I. xv 100 The road lay right over the polished rocks.

b. Having naturally a smooth glossy surface

1833 *Penny Cycl.* I 76/2 *Acer laevigatum*, the polished maple.

2 *fig.* Refined, cultured, elegant see Polish *v.* 2 *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince* 2939 Weyuë fauel with his polyssid speche. 1583 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 1093 Noble Chaucer, whose polished language was englysshe rude so freshely hath set out. 1630 *Hamilton Papers* (Camdan) 100 Grace them with your more perfect and polished expressions. 1660 Stillingfl. in *Bancroft* I. In more polished times there are people to do every thing for money. 1798 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* vi, I consider it as one of the first refreshing societies of the kind. 1811 Ld. Wolseley *Life Marlborough* I 239 Charles liked his polished manners.

Hence **Po lishedly** *adv.*, **Po lishedness.**

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* iv (1596) 121 He could not deliuer his mind in them polishedly. *Ibid* 123 Fayr had ornament and polishednesse of speech. 1737 Coventry *Phil. to Hist* II 9 A general Polishedness of Manners, and inward Character. 1889 Gunter *That Frenchman I* ix, Polishedly polite to his equals.

Polisher (pɒ·lĭshəɹ). [f. as prec. + -er 1.]

1. One who polishes or produces a smooth and (usually) glossy surface on anything. Often in comb., as *brass-, shoe-, silver, stone polisher*

1558 Hulsey, Polisher of wode to same valable or new, *Interpolator* 1589 Boyle *Effects of Mot* Suppl 144 A Polisher of Gems. 1723 *Lond Gaz.* No. 6187/4 James Whitelege Looking Glass Polisher 1813 J. Ivimey *Test Inflam* 607 The thick varnish which polishers or sword-cutlers use 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII 5 A polisher of parquet flooring.

2. A tool or appliance for polishing anything

1598 Florio *Frenatore*, an iron furbishing tools a rubber, a polisher. 1777 Mudge in *Phil. Trans* LX 318 The polisher is made by covering the tool with sarcenet. 1884 J. Britten *Watch & Clockm* 201 Polishers for steel are of soft steel, iron, bell metal, tin, zinc, lead or boxwood

3 *fig.* One who refines see Polish *v.* 2

1610 Healey *St Aug. Citie of God* 335 You are the neate Polishers of the rude ancient Latine and Greeke. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IX v, Those great polishers of our manners dancing masters. 1821 Hall Mosse *Poby* I 56 Conversation, heavenly fair Soft polisher of rugged man!

Polishing (pɒ·lĭshĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Polish.

1. The action of making the surface of anything smooth or glossy, the fact of being polished.

1530 Palsgr 256/2 Polyssshing, makyng smothe of a thynge, *polissure* 1611 Bible *Lam* iv 7 They were more ruddy in body than rubies, their polishing was of sapphire. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Shepherd* iv, Till artful polishing his made it shine. 1894 *Athenæum* 4 Aug 149/3 Some of the gems he has extracted need no polishing

b *pl.* The particles removed by any polishing process, *esp.* the dust produced in polishing articles of precious metal, or in cutting precious stones. (Cf *filings*.)

1890 in *Cent Dict*

2 *fig.* The action of refining see Polish *v.* 2

1627 Brathwayt *Smoaking Age* O ij b, Yea, he dislikes this polishing of Art, Which may refine the Core, but spoiles the heart. 1667 Sprat *Hist R. Soc* 42 The English language has been hitherto a little too carelessly handled; and I think, has had less labour spent upon its polishing, than it deserves. 1766 Goldsm *Vic. W* ix, My wife adding, that there was nothing she more ardently wished than to give her girls a single winter's polishing.

†b. The action of glossing *over Obs. rare*

1646 Jeremy *Remora* 81 This impure polishing over of Sin

3. *attrib.* in names of tools, appliances, etc, used in producing a polish (in some of which *polishing* may be the ppl. adj.); as *polishing-block, -brush, -disk, -file, -hammer, -iron, -jack, machine, -paste, -powder, room, -stick, stone, -tool, -wheel*; **polishing-bed,** a machine in which the surface of stone is rubbed smooth (*Cent Dict* 1890); **polishing-cask,** (*a*) a barrel in which articles are rolled and polished by friction with each other or with some polishing powder, (*b*) a barrel in which grained gunpowder is placed with graphite to glaze it (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **polishing mill,** a lap of metal or other material used by lapidaries in polishing gems (Knight), **polishing-slate,** (*a*) a grey or yellow slate found in the coal measures of Bohemia, etc., used for polishing, (*b*) a kind of whetstone; **polishing-snake,** a kind of serpentine used formerly for polishing lithographic stones (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858); **polishing tin** (*Bookbinding*), a thin plate of tinned iron placed between the covers and the first and last leaves of a book, to keep the linings smooth and protect the leaves from the dampness of the cover (Simmonds)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, *Polishing block* *a.* a block between the jaws of a vice on which an object is laid to polish it *b* A block shod with polishing material and moved over the face of the object to be polished. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Polishing-brush* a hand brush for shining shoes or grained work with black lead. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Polishing disk* small instruments placed in the drill stock, to polish the surfaces of ivory, bone, teeth, or fillings. 1706 Phillips *Polisher* a Polishing Iron 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Polishing-iron*, a smoothing iron 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl., *Polishing Jack*, a machine for polishing a surface when considerable pressure is required. 1853 Byrne *Artizan's Handbk* 205 When we have the polishing mill and the lapidary's wheel, we all generally of metal. 1884 J. Britten *Watch & Clockm* 88 Polishing mills are usually of ivory or tortoise shell 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Polishing-paste* a kind of blacker or paste for harness and leather, [or] for giving a polish to arti les of household furniture 1874-87 C. A. Harris *Dict Mech. Terminol* 183/2 A "polishing powder" is made by dissolving copperas in water [etc.]. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 131 The smooth plate then finds its way to the "polishing-room." Here the mill and the lathe are the usual series of rubbers 1849 Craig, *Polishing slate*, the Tripoli, or Polierschiefer of geologists a substance used in polishing, and entirely composed of the siliceous shields of microscopic Infusoria 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* *Polishing slates* a name for hone slates or whet stones. 1875 Sir T. Seaton *Mod. Locomot.* 83 Generally use a "polishing stick" a contrivance of myown 1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict*, *Polidero* a "polishing toole *polissoir*" 1867 C. A. Harris *Dict Mech. Terminol* 183/2 A "polishing wheel" is a wheel that polishes 1825 *Jrnl. Sci.* I 92 She would send them to the most polishing boarding schools.

†Po lishment. *Obs.* [f as prec. + -ment] The action of polishing, the fact of being polished.

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 124 The perfection of languages, and the ornament and polishment of speech may verie well be toyned with no itiue dunnitie 1633 Weever *Refly* (1639) 465 It is strange to see what a polishment so base a stuffe doth take. 1694 Phillips *Milton's Lett. St* 51 The person that took the pains to prepare it for his Examination and Polishment

† Po listure. *Obs rare* Also polissure [a F *polissure* vbl sb see Polish *v.* and -ure.] The fact or condition of being polished

1611 Cotgr., *Polissure*, polisture burnishment, smooth nesse. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* *Elegancies* 2 Polisture, His elegancie and polishure in all these is inimitable

‖ **Polissoir** (polrswār) [F, a polishing instrument, *polir-*, lengthened stem of *polir* to polish + *-oir* -1.. *-orium*].] A polishing instrument, = Polisher 2. *spec* a. in *Glass manuf.*, A smooth block of wood with a long iron handle, used for flattening glass cylinders newly opened out; b. *Toilet* An implement for burnishing the finger nails (*Funk's Stand Dict* 1895)

2 *Comb.* **polissoir-iron** (1) The flattener now applies another instrument a *polissoir* or rod of iron furnished at the end with a block of wood 1897 *Archæol Journ* Dec 367 In describing the trimming them [flint implements] to the shape which could most easily be ground down afterwards on a polissoir

Politarch (pɒ·litāːk). *Anc Hist.* [ad Gr πολιτάρχης (*Acts* xvii 6), f πολίτης a citizen + -αρχης -archus, governor.] A governor of citizens, the title of civic magistrates in some Oriental cities, as Thessalonica, under the Romans.

1852 Conybeare & Howson *St Paul* (1862) I ix 328 At Thessalonica we find an assembly of people and supreme magistrates, who are called politarchs 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 513 They seized Jyson and one or two others and dragged them before the Politarchs. 1884 *United Presb Mag* Apr 178/1 The seven politarchs who ruled the city when the arch was built

Polite (pəlī·t), *a* Also 5 polyt, polyte, 6 polyte. [ad L. *polit us* polished, accomplished, refined, cultivated, polite, prop. pa. pple. of *politre* to smooth, polish. Cf It. *polito* (Florio), F *poli* (12th c. in Littré), etc.]

†1 *lit* Smoothed polished, burnished *Obs*

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1485 The Arche withinne & without was holed with golde polyt. *c* 1490 Henry *Wallace* ix 1082 Throu polyt plaits with poynris pers t thair 1601 R. Jonson *Poetaster* iii, 1, I am enamour d of this street now. 1a so polite, and terse. 1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1729) 8 Potters Earth became like Sand exceeding polite and smooth 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 731 Polite Bodies, as Looking Glasses. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* xv ix § 6 Edifices made of the politest stone

†b. Cleansed, furbished, trim, neat, orderly *Obs*

1497 Br Alcock *Mons Pacifest* E j, Theyr monestery in every corner theref is all polityte & clene 1672 Ray *J. new, Low C., Solaria* 48 At table the people keep their houses neat as d cleanly and withal very polite and in good repair 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1721) 77 To preserve these Chambers of the dead polite and clean.

2 *transf* & *fig.* Of the arts, or any intellectual pursuits, esp literature Polished, refined, elegant, correct, scholarly, exhibiting a refined taste. (Now only in certain collocations.)

1505 Douglas *Pal Hon* ii 101 Sone is the court rethori call Of polit terms. 1533 Elyot *Gov* I v 'I at thys speche not e enghshe but that which is cleane polite perfectly and naturally pronounced 1610 Shaks. *Winter's Tale* iv *J. to-ab* vi 98 That polite Poem in whose composition Apollo seemes to haue giuen personall aide) 1699 Bentley *Phal Pref* 43 All the Lovers of Polite learning give him thanks. 1726 C. D Anvers *Craftsm* 1 (1727) 4 My natural inclination to the politer arts 1786 J. Bonnycastle *Astron* I 12 One of the most useful branches of polite literature 1824 L. Murray *Eng Gr* intr. (ed. 5) I 174 Every polite tongue has its own rules 1892 *Speaker* 2 May 532/1 In it meta physics have as much condescended to speak the language of polite letters

b Of persons (*a*) in respect of some art or scholarship, (*b*) in respect of general culture Polished, refined civilized, cultivated, cultured, well bred, mannish

1699 Wadsworth *Ilder* viii. 91 One of the politest wits in the Kingdome for the Law *a* 1664 Kath. Philips *To Mrs Aphra Carleton* Poems (1669) 166 Whose sweetness temper'd and refin'd In the most polite and comprehensive Mind 1711 Addison *Spect* No 39 P 2 In all the polite Nations of the World it is part of the Drama to meet with public Encouragement. 1756 Johnson *Idler* No. 47 P 14 Since his acquaintance with polite life 1777 Sir W. Jones *Ess. Poetry Pref.* Notes, etc. 19 In the most polite scholar, it has lately been called sixteen Odes of Hafez 1840 Macaulay *Ess Addis* (1851) II 142 Whatever the polite and learned may think

c Of refined manners, *esp* showing courteous consideration for others, courteous, mannerly, urbane (The chief current use)

1762 Goldsm *Cit W* xxxix [He] perceives that the wite are polite all the world over but that fools are polite only at home 1772 Mackie *Hum Ht mild* II xx (1823) 62 The French are the politest enemies in the world. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xix II 151 Nurses was endowed with the most polite and amiable manners 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* II 841 To them, to all, he was polite and free 1831 Sir Nicholas *Dispos Will* 148 He sent me the following polite acknowledgment of his having received the work. 1856 Doug the polite! [see Do v 113] 1883 *Manch Guard* 20 Oct 5/5 Lord Dufferin obtains polite promises, but is not in a position to get anything done

† Polite, *v Obs rare* [f I *polit-*, ppl stem of *polire* to polish] *trans* To polish, refine, to clear up

1608 Hale *De Successionibus* (1736) 50 There was some uncertainty in the business of Descents, or Hereditary Successions, though it was much better polited than formerly 1704 *Hist Creation* I (ed 3) 112 Exercises which polite and civilize

Polite·ful, *a rare* [f Polite *a* + -ful.] Full of politeness.

1849 *Blackw Mag* LXVI 436 The angriest for being *Heber* by a frog eating bloody politeful set of Frenchmen 1856 *Daily News* 27 June 8/4 They were not politeful these footpads.

Polite·ly, *adv.* [f Polite *a* + -ly 2.] In a polite manner **† a** Smoothly *Obs*

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* II xiv b/2 A soundinge iron, the end whereof is rounde and politely polished 1642 Milton (*A. Gent* on Wks 1851 III 133 No marble statue can be politely wrought, no fair edifice built without alm st as much rubbish and sweeping 1730 A Curious *Hafod* 2 *Amphith.* 288 The rustick Work is executed more politely

† b In a polished elegant manner, elegantly.

1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 265 In the middle is a neat Bridge built more politely than the others 1731 *Gentl Mag* I 21 They comedies shine, And read politely well 1738 *Law Serious C* xiii. (ed 2) 214 A Niece, whom he has politely educated in expensive ways

c Courteously, with refinement of manners 1748 in Lady Chatterton *Mem L I Gamb er* (1861) I 18 We were very politely entertained with tea &c 1775 Wanton (Mason) With the utmost speed which I have politely favoured 1847 I Hunt *Far Honey* (1848) 191 He received us politely, but with a good deal of state

Politeness (pəlī·tnĕs) [f as prec. + -ness] The quality of being polite

† 1. *lit* Polish, smoothness of surface *Obs*

1627 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1671) 5 Smoothnesse and Politenesse of Bodies 1669 Gale *Crt Gen tiles* I iii 42 Glasse is clear for its politeneese

2 Mental or intellectual culture, polish, refinement, elegance, good taste (of writings, authors, etc) Now *rare*

1641 Evelyn *Diary* 28 Aug, The politeness of the character and editions of what he has published 1705 Cotta tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 17th C I v 215 The Elegance and Politeness of the Stile of 1708 Hume *Ess, Cond f liberty* xi 51 Dresden not Hamburgh, is the centre of politeness in Germany 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* I i 1 § 86 78 In politeness of Latin style we find an astonishing and permanent decline both in France and England

3 Polished manners, courtesy Also as a mock title for people of polite manners.
1702 *Eng Theophrast* 108 Politeness may be defined a dextrous management of our Words and Actions whereby we make other people have better Opinion of us and them selves 1735 *J* THOMSON *Let* 20 Oct (in *Yorkshire's Cabal* 19 22 Feb (1896) 87) The gallant French this year have made wtr upon the Germans (I beg their Politeness's Pardon) like vermin eat them up 1737 SHENSTONE *Reflexions* I The French will treat us with their usual politeness 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) II vii 45 Real politeness only teaches us to wound others from unnecessary pain 1826 EMERSON *Eng Traits Aristocr* Wks (Bohn) II 83 I olite ness is the ritual of society as prayers are of the church 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 209 If politeness would allow me I should say I erish yourselves.

‖ **Politesse** (polit'ɛs) [F *politesse* (16ıı in Cotgr), ad It *politezza* (Florio 1598), f *polito* polite] Politeness, in mod usage generally with depreciatory connotation
1727 GAY *2 & W Pulteney* 152 Pardon me Sir; we know the Paris mode, And gather *Politesse* from Courts abroad 1777 MRS D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) II 200 He reserves his *politesses* pretty much for his favourites 1839 PRARD *Poems* (1864) II 28 Sir Paul is skilled in all the tricks Of politesse and politeness. 1863 LOWTHER CLARKE *Stanley Char* IX. 228 Think, too of the Fuleries etiquette; the powdered and embroidered politesse of the guests

+ Politian (poli jăn) *Obs* Also 6 politien 6 7 politian, 8 politean, [a obs F *politien* (COTGR.) a citizen, a politician, f *police* (POLICE *sb*) + *ien* (see IAN¹)] One who studies or is expert in polity, a politician
1584 LYLY *Sappho* I iii We pages are Politians 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 259 Then is he a good politician or surueyour of ciuil ne than ciuil a d a pul ic m nister or Counseller in the state 1649 W G *Surv. Newcastle upon Tine* A iij b, Mechanicks will p e come t Step into Moses Chaire and become Politians to cot radict a d con trole whatsoever is acted and done. 1788 *Treffer* No 3 34 A politean frequently effects the great revolutions in empires and kingdoms as to a superficial observer would appear beyond the bounds of possibility

Politic (*pp* litik), *a* and *sb* Forms 5 poli, polityk, 5 6 politik, polytyk, e, 6 poli-, poly tique, -tick, tik, -tyke, tyque, 6-7 politicke, tike, tique, 6–9 politick, 7 politick, 6– politic Also 5 polly-, 5 6 polle-, 5 7 polli, tick(e, tique, etc [a F *politique* (14th c as adj) in Godef] political, ad L. *politicus*, a Gr ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΟΣ pertaining to citizens civic civil, political, f ΠΟΛΙΤΗΣ citizen (f ΠΟΛΙΣ city state) see IC]

A *adj* **+1** = POLITICAL *a* 1 (by which it is now superseded)
† *Politic transl thon* the translation of a Jew sh feast on grounds of public expedency † *Politic year* Civil year
c 1400 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1240 Holy polityk philosophrys & poetes were, 1406 — *De Guil Pilgr* 11731 I am cytyzd erth moral Polytyk & general 1556 BP PONET *Ittidel* A Shorte Treatise of Politike Power, and of the true Obedience which Subjectes owe to ciuile Gouernours 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicolay's Voy* IV xxii 136b The politique estate of the Kingdoms, in Aristocratie 1610 SIR HENRY *Hist C-t Irish* IX xxi (1624) 999 He hath not known the politicke affaires 1625 T GODWIN *Moses & Aaron* III (1641) 124 The reason of Politick translation was, that one Sabbaths or feast dayes might not immediately follow each other 1701 SIR ET *Contests Nobles & Com Athens & Rom* 1755 II 1 50 Those who in a late reign began to think the distinction between the personal and politick capacity 1709–49 V MANDEV *Sext Math Astron* III ii 181 A Politick or Civil Year, is a certain number of whole Days collected either from other causes or reaso s or from the Sun or Moon or from the Periods of both Motions these being instituted by the People of any Nation they are received. 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* IV xxiv, Their superiours in politick and military virtues.

b Pertaining or relating to a constitutional state, as distinct from a despotism, constitutional *rare*
c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xviii 105 Gouernaunces suche that ben politik (that is to seie, suche wherin ouerers gouerne other men in lyk I em li worldli policie) 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicolay's Voy* IV xxxvi 160 c recta In the end from honest common wealthes and politike gouernment the inhabitants were brought vnder seruitude 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xviii 243 The politic royalty of England distinguished from the government of absolute kingdoms by the fact that it is rooted in the desire and institution of the nation

+ c *Politic body* = *body politic* see BODY *sb* 14
1604 JAS I *C unterff* (Arb) 97 It is the Kinge part (as the proper Phisic in the Politicke body to purge it of all those diseases by Medicines fitte for the same 1625 BACON *Fits Boldness* (Arb) 519 As there are Mountebanques for the Natural body so are there Mountebanques for the Politique Body 1631 MASSINGER *Ex peror I act* III ii I being the stomach To the politic body of the state

2 Characterized by policy, of persons, Apt at pursuing a policy, sagacious, prudent, shrewd, of actions or things, Judicious, expedient skilfully contrived **a** In political or public affairs
c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 163 Set a myrour of hithe discrecioun To fore youne face by politik govern a nce 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 139 Good trewe and polite toune councellours. 1558 KNOX *First Blast* Pref (Arb) 8 The wise politike and quiet spirites of this worlde 1594 SHAKS *Rich III* II iii 20 Then that Land was famously enrich'd With politike graue Councell 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 348 He being a prudent and Politick Captain, resolv'd to make a desert of all the Country 1709 BURKE *Pr Abp* Wks V 249 Henry of Navarre was a resolute, active, and politick prince. 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* III ii, If this be politic And well for thee and England Care not for me who love thee.

b In non political or general sense
c 1450 *Mankind* (Brandl 1898) 366 Syr well ye se be yn politycke. 1593 FITZHERB. *Surv.* viii (1539) 13 More policy tike in wysedome to improue their tenementes 1598 BOURNE *Dyetary* xvi (1870) 273 Conseruynge theyr policy tycke wyt and lere ynge in Phycycke 1688 PHOS *Ode to Fame* III 12 The helm let politic Experience guide 1758 *Johnson Idler* No. 8 P 5 To learn of an enemy has always been accounted politick 1898 FROUDE *Hist E* III xvii. 473 Irritation is a passion which it is seldom politic to excite.

+ o Of an appliance Ingeniously contrived, well adapted to its purpose *Obs rare*
1590 *Comical Sc of Vp Schips*, merchantmeides and many politic verkmanluuis for mecanyc crafts.

d In a sinister sense Scheming, crafty, cunning, diplomatic, artfully contriving or contrived
1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 295 But greater daunger is ther to arise in a straunge country where the inhabitants be politique. 1609 DEKKER *Fowre Horses Noah's Arke Wks* (Rhs) 1 Politick Ismael 1613 BROWNE (Sir Thos) *Let to a Friend* 1 Politick men are not so weak as to imagine that you or I are playing any politic game with regard to them. 1879 DIXON *Windsor* II xvi 169 In the great feud of which the public suffer the least.

¶ **3** Polished, refined, cultured *Sc Obs*
Errón. rendering of L. *politus*
1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 85 The Ingles men ever haue had a contrary opinion [L. *politiores*] Scotes, vere that ald Saxone toung *Third* 96 Vthirs of the mair politick sorte amang vs [L. *politiores*]. *Ibid.* III 178 Thir verses inherit nocht the politick and facund birthrich commenda tione of ancient anti juitie maist probable

B sb [With 1, cf GR ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΟΣ ‹ substantival use of (*ὁ*) *πολιτικός*, 13th c in Godef.), Gr ἡ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΗ (*τέχνη*) the art of government, with 3, Gr τὰ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΑ affairs of state, politics.]

+ 1 A politician *Obs*
1599 AYLMER *Harborrow* C1, I doubte not, they had these considerations that our politykes haue 1598 BACON *Sacr Medit* (1624) 11 Politicks are Serpents whose Nature is to sting while they creep. 1611 W SCLATER *Key* (1629) 274, I could wish all Christian politiques to consider, that righteousnes is the best strength of states and transgression is the sinne proues their ouerthrow 1738 WARBURTON *Dtt Legat* I Ded. 24 Now again they are a Cabal of mere Politiques.

+ b In indifferential in matters of religion, a temporizer, a worldly wise man orig with reference to the *politiques* of France see POLITIQUE
1589 NASHE *Pasquil & Mar fon* 8 Secretarie Machiauell a politick not much affected to any Religion 1600 O P *Sir Walt Ralegh* V v 30 carried fell w ard a meere politicke 1623 BACON *Fas Unity in Relig* (Arb) 425 Worldlings, and Depraued Politicks who are apt to contemne Holy Things 1641 *Smectym Vind Ans Apol Modest* (1656) 137 Play not the hypocrite nor the politicke who cares not what Religion bee so some be.

+ 2 Policy politics *Obs*
1588 SIR W STANLEY *Dr Allens Seditious Drifts* 88 *marg.in* Certeine ouersights in policie escaped this great politicien 11 in Pan phlet which is mere politike 1639 N N tr *Du Verdus Hist Solyman* 1 82 Politicke Bookes which may very justly be termed the politick of the vvorld and the Libertines 1649 DEUS *ex* P HAWTH *Wks* (1660) 1 Wks (1711) 190 The politick part of Religion was this some noble en barons and burgesses met at Edinburgh 1715 BENTLEY *Serm* x 361 This did not suit with I politicks

3 *pl* **Politics.** The science and art of government, the science dealing with the form organization and administration of a state or part of one, and with the regulation of its relations with other states (hence, *imperial historical, domestic, municipal, international, parochial, foreign, politics*, etc)
Also + *the politics* public or social ethics, that branch of moral philosophy dealing with the state or social organism as a whole (*obs*)
a 1500 SKELTON *Col Clout* 605 But noble men borne To serue the Prince in Iustyce & politycke 1530 PALSGR COOPER *Thesaurus s v Civilis Scientia civilis* moral philosophie the politikes. *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II xiii § 3 (1622) 136 Moral Philosophie hath three parts Ecclesiastickes Oeconomickes and Politickes. 1644 MILTON *Educ* Wks (1847) 10/2 The next removal must be to the politics of those who are to know the beginning and reasons of politic societies 1739 HUME *Hum Nat* (1874) II Introd 307 If duties consider men as united in society and depende t on each other 1789 GOUV MORRIS in *Sparks Life & Writ* (1832) II 94 I mean politics in the great sense or th t sublime science which embraces for its object the happiness of mankind 1791–1823 D ISRAELI *Curr Lit* (1866) 299 The Art f governing mankind by deceiving them, as politics ill understood, have been defined [Cf *Policy* 4 b quot 1706] 1883 J. A. SYMONDS in *Encycl Brit* XV 150/1 Machiavelli founded the science of politics for the modern world by concentrating thought upon its *fundamental principles*. 1900 L. JENKS *First Politics* i By *Politics* we mean the government of mankind, that is to say the control and management of people living together in a society

b *The Politics* name of the treatise on political science, τὰ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΑ, by Aristotle.
1652 ROBERTS *Gen † & Soc* III § 13 46 Aristotle in his first book of Politiques affirmes as a foundation of the whole political science, that some men by nature are made worthy to command, others only to serve a 1658 USSHER *Power Princes* II (1683) 134 As is observed by Aristotle in his Politicks. 1832 *Encycl Brit.* (ed. 7) III 590/1 His [Aristotle's] two treatises of the *Nicomachean Ethics* and the *Politics* are together a refutation of the erroneous doctrines in moral and political philosophy contained in Plato's political speculations.

+ c Political actions or practice, policy *Obs.*
1644 [H PARKER] *Jus Pop* 25 O that our Courtiers at Oxford would admit of such politicks, and blush to publish any directly contrary a 1706 EVELYN *Mem* (1819) II 137, I looke upon our neglect of severely punishing them as an high defect in our politiques. 1711 POPE *Temp Fame* 411 Calm, thinking villains, whom no faith could fix, Of crooked counsels and dark politicks. *c* 1740 CAREY *God save the King* II, Confound their politicks, Frustrate their knavish tricks. 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II ix 259 What strange politics do we pursue?

d Political affairs or business, political life.
1693 *Humours Town* 49 The Coffee house Politicks are but fewel to Factions. 1710–12 SWIFT *Lett* (1767) III 141, I was an hour with him (Harley) this morning deep in politicks, where I told him the objections of the October Club. 1714 MRS MANLEY *Adv Rivella* 117 She now agrees with me, that Politicks is not the Business of a Woman 1846 DISRAELI *Vin Grey* IV i, There is no act of treachery, or meanness of which a political party is not capable; for in politics there is no honour 1879 GLADSTONE *Ld Dalkeith* 26 Nov, I said myself in 1865 and I believed, that it was out of the range of practical politics, that is to say the politics of the coming election 1884 *Law Times* XCII 124/1 Sugden re entered politics, and sat in the House of Commons

e In political principles, convictions, opinions, or sympathies *of a person or party*
1769 *Junius Lett* IV (1772) I 35 Most men s politics sit much too loosely about them 1842 MIALL in *Nonconf* II 605 Wing politics appear to exert a powerful unhealthy influence upon character. 1846 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Aristocr* Wks (Bohn) II 77 Too pleasing a vision to be shattered by the politics of Manchesters and commercial men 1897 RHODOMEL *White Rose Arno* 74 Oh what are all your politics to women? A woman's politics are the man she loves.

f *fig* Conduct of private affairs, politic management, scheming, planning.
1693 *Humours Town* 135 Thou art as much out in thy Politicks, as a Niggardly Father in 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVI vii, Mrs. Western was reading a lecture on prudence and matrimonial politics to her niece 1855 SMOLLEY *H Cowerdale* II, The governor's letter contains a budget of family politics. 1870 *Yeatts Farm* 44 Aug 1/2 The fall of a skirt is a point second to none in importance in the politics of a costume

Political (poli ti kăl), *a.* (*sb*) [f L. *politic-us*, a Gr ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΟΣ (see prec) + -AL.]

1. Of, belonging, or pertaining to the state or body of citizens, its government and policy, esp in civil and secular affairs, public, civil, of or pertaining to the science or art of politics
1552 HULOET *Ingelo* (1566) C iij The politicall lawe doeth cause an outward discipline to bee obserued, euen of the wicked 1637 R HUMPHREY tr *St Ambrose* II *Pref*, We must discerne betweene Politicall matters and the vices incident thereunto 1646 S. BOLTON *Arraignm Err* 317 In the execution of them the King performs his part in a politicall way the officers of the Church in an ecclesiasticall way 1708 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* v xxxix 282 The share that he may have in directing the affairs of the society may be called his political liber 1789 LEGGE *Sp. at Dalkeith* 30 The distinct rati nalities that composed the empire [Rome] had lost all care for political freedom. 1876 GLADSTONE *Prem Homer* III 10 Those who have Achaean ty seem to have brought with them was the true political spirit i the faculty of nation making

b Of persons Engaged in civil administration, civil, as distinct from military, *spec* in India, having, as a government official, the function of advising the ruler of a Native State on political matters, as *political agent, resident*, etc
1840 E. B. EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 212 The junior political officers I do not so well know 1857 *Illustr Lond News* 30 Aug in Upper Sindh 1861 W H RUSSELL in *Times* 29 July, The civilian Generals, or political ' chiefs, are obnoxious to the regulars. 1882 GEN SIR H. DALY *Camp Life* 69 The first class comprises political residents, commissioners of provinces magistrates, officers of police and public works 1903 *Westminster Gaz* 4 Dec 1/2 Political appointments given by their native Princes, Ministers, or Councils, with the help and under the advice of a political officer of the Supreme Government.

2 Having an organized government or polity.
+ Said also of animals such as bees and ants (*obs*)
1697 S PUNCHAN (*title*) Theatre of Politicall Flying Insects. 1698 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 992 The Phi losopher doth highly reckon them in the number of the Civil or Politicall sort of Insects. 1699 LOCKE *Govt* II vii § 89 There only is a Political or Civil Society 1873 MAINE *Hist Inst* xii 358 Every independent political community, that is every independent community neither in a state of nature nor in a state of anarchy

3. Relating to or concerned or dealing with politics or the science of government.
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* 65 Beside his political wisdome his knowledge in Philosophie was very large 1748 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 5 P 3 Men of a more political understanding are persuaded that we shall now see the ambassadors of France supplicating for pity 1830 *Declar* 25 Jan in C M Wakefield *Life T Attwood* (1885) 234 We propose to form in Birmingham a General Political Union of the Industrious Classes, for the Protection of Public Rights. 1889 *Spectator* 16 May, The ladder which leads to the highest positions in political life.

4. Belonging to or taking a side in politics or in connexion with the party system of government, in a bad sense, partisan, factious.

1769 *Junius Lett* iii (1772) 27 It has all been owing to the malice of political writers, who will not suffer the best and brightest of characters to take a single right step for the honour or interest of the nation 1826 Wright *Ess Mid. Ages* II xix 259 The oldest English political song preserved relates to the battle of Lewes in 1264 *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxv V 242 He tried to make what is, in the jargon of our time, called political capital out of the devolation of his house and the blood of his first born 1890 *Cent. Dict s.v Amusement*, Political amusements, in the United States, contributions of money levied by political committees upon office holders in order to defray the expenses of a political canvass 1900 *Daily News* 5 Nov 7/1 Another feature of an American Presidential campaign is the lavish display of political buttons

†5 = Politic A 2. *Obs*

1624 H Jorson *Harth Feb* 111 I cannot beget a project with all my political brain yet. 1654 tr *Martinez Long China* 106 And sometimes suggested dangerous but political Counsels to the Tartars 1759 Sterne *Sentimly Jrn* II xi, 'I was natural and very political too in him to have taken a ride to Shandy Hall 1778 [W. Marshall] *Minutes Agricc, Digest* 19 Iron is three hundred second in the most political Farm *a* 1817 in Jas. Mill *Brit India* II v 334 Whether it would be political to interfere, or whether it would be expedient, must continue a doubtful point

6. Phrases. † *Political arithmetic*, statistics of the population, trade, revenue, expenditure, etc. of a state, *political day = civil day* (Day 6), *political economy, economist* see Economy 3, Economist 4; *political geography*, that part of geography which deals with the boundaries, divisions, and possessions of states, *political prisoner* a person imprisoned for a political offence, *political verse*, in Byzantine and mod Gr. literature (Gr πολιτικος popular), verse composed by accent, not quantity, with an accent on the last syllable but one, esp an iambic verse of this kind of fifteen syllables

1680 Petty *Tracts* ed *Political* (1769) *op (title)* Essay in *Political Arithmetick*, concerning the Growth of the City of London 1710 J Harris *Lex Techn. I, Political Arithmetick*, is the Application of Arithmetical Calculations to the Extent and Value of Lands, Number of People, Publick Revenues, Taxes, Commerce, Manufactures, or whatever relates to the Power, Strength, Riches, &c. of any Nation or Common wealth 1735-7 Berkeley *Querist* § 530 Whether a little reflection and a little political arithmetic may not shew us our mistake? 1796 Pitt in *s.v Day*, The Parts of a "Political or Civil Day 1815 Antoine de Montchrestien *(title)* Traicte de l'Œconomie Politique] 1890 Lo. Northbrook in Johnson *Debaters* (1787) I 209 As in private life, so in political œconomy, the demands of necessity are easily supplied 1767- [see Economy 3]. 1780 Hawkins *Pol Inq* II ix 182 410 There are "political verses of the same barbarous character by Constantinus Manasses, John Tzetzes, and others of that period 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* lii (1828) VII 11 (Byzantine poets] confound all measure of feet and syllables in the impotent strains which have received the name of political or city verses.

B. *sb.* (elliptical use of the adj)

1. A political person, in various senses & = Political agent, officer, resident see above, 1 b

1848 Sir H B Edwardes in Lady Edwardes *Mem.* (1888) I 152 Another of your Lordship's young politicals joined me in the middle of all this fighting, Edward Lake 1896 J W Lone *Work Dead Heart* iv 71 He was superseded by a "political who involved him in a cat and tierce correspondence with the Madras officials. 1898 Gen. Smith 12 *Indian Infantry* 1 Instead of action, whether as a soldier, a "political in the Anglo-Indian sense, or an administrator

b. A politician, a political writer *rare*—1

1823 Geo P Thompson *Audr Adr* II App 97 If there is a heaven for politicals, you and I, Sir, will ask for a corner of the Tory bench.

c = *political prisoner* see above, 6

1886 *Century Mag* XXXV 402 Politicals suffering from nervous affections, are often put in the same ward with insane criminals. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 18 Mar 2/3 The flogging of politicals, and their degradation to the general treatment of thieves and murderers

†2 *pl.* Political matters, politics. *Obs*

1821 Sir Mountagu *Distortion* 321 Lowy in Naturalls sometime in Politicalls *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III 308 He held a due respect to superiors, especially in politicals.

Hence **Poli ticalism**, political activity or partisanship, **Poli ticalness**, &. *trans* to make or render political; **b** *intr.* to practise or discourse on politics, **Poli ticalize** *trans*, the action of making political.

1846 Worcester, *Politicalism (CA Or)* 1869 *Contemp Rev* X 11 If you continue to turn to politicalness in your paper 1900 *Cent & after* Nov 733 In America the politicalisation can do more harm than elsewhere.

Politically, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2]

†1 In a politic manner, = Politic 13 *Obs*

1588 *Exhort Her Majesty's Faithf Subj* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) II 95 The general musters, and training up of men, most prudently and politically commanded. 1764 Goldsm *Hist Eng. in Lett* (1770) II 226 Henry politically pretended the utmost submission to the pope's decrees 1796 Burney *Hem Metastasio* II 348 The protest was only made politically, in order to deprecate any vengeance

2. In a political manner, in respect of politics; from a political point of view.

a 1698 Mede *Daniels Weeks* xxvii Wks (1672) 707 They should serve them not religiously, but politically, inasmuch as they were to become Slaves and Vassals to Idolatrous Nations. 1730 Chesterf *Let to Son* 19 Mar., Never lose view of the political affairs of Europe. Follow them politically, chronologically, and geographically, through the newspapers. 1842 Miall in *Nonconf* I. 1 A national establishment of religion is essentially vicious in its constitution—philosophically, politically and religiously 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II vii 91 that part of the old Danish realm which is now politically part of Sweden

†3. As an organized state *Obs*

1779-81 Johnson *L. P., Pope* Wks IV 73 Society politically regulated is a state contra-distinguished from a state of nature.

So **Poli ticalness.** *rare*

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Politicalness*, political quality

Politicaster (politikæ stəɹ) *rare* [ad It (or Sp) *politicastro* see Politic B and -aster] A petty, feeble or contemptible politician

1641 *Mirror Reformn* 11 Wks 1851 III 56 Though all the Tribe of Aphorismers, and Politicasters would perswa le us there be reaſons against it 1809 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 200 but those politicasters who to Spain are not just, will to Germany not be generous 1892 *Pall Mall G* 25 Nov 2/2 In the country is very sick of the parliamentary squabbles of politicasters.

Politician (politi ʃən) Forms 6 politicien, tien, 7 ician, ition, poli , 7- politician (7 8 itian) [f as Politic + -ian. So F, *politicien*]

†1 A politic person, chiefly in a sinister sense, a shrewd schemer, a crafty plotter or intriguer *Obs*

1588 Sir Sat Weldt *Dr Allen's Scdits in Derby* 89 Some ouersights euen in politicke escaped this great politicien. 1590 Nashe *P Pinitence* A ij b, The Diuel was so famous a politician in purloyning, that I feel when he first beginning was but an obscure Village, is now become a huge citie. 1596 Shaks *1 Hen. IV*, I iii 241, I am whipt and scourg'd with rods, Nettled, and stung with Pismires, when I heare Of this vile Politician Bullingbrooke 1613 Chapman *Rev & D Ambois* v 1 Plays 1873 II 219 This was a politick head indeed (Whatsoe're Villesse he be a Politician 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VI ii The squire was, however, in many points, a perfect politician 1764 Foote *Patron* 1 Wks 1799 I 352 Ah Bever Bever! you are a miserable politician Do you know, now, that this is the luckiest incident that ever occurr'd?

2 One who is in the theory or science of government and the art of governing, one skilled in politics; one practically engaged in conducting the business of the state, a statesman

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I iii (Arb) 23 Poets were the first lawmakers to the people, and the first politicients, deuising all expedient meanes for th establishment of Common wealth. 1634 W Tirwhit tr *Baltasar Lett* (ed 1) 333 I hate those politicians that will be wiser than God 1641 Milton *Reform* II Wks 1851 III 56 Sir Edward Coke and the politicians of that time conceiv'd great difficulties in carrying on the projected union 1711 Addison *Spect* No 131 ¶ 2 The Duke of Salisbury's bad and arbitrary temper (I mean, of course as a politician) is as great a misfortune to the country as Lord Rochester's drunkenness

b. One keenly interested in politics, one who engages in party politics, or in political strife, or who makes politics his profession or business, also (esp in *O S.*), in a sinister sense, one who lives by politics as a trade

1640 Fuller *Joseph's Med* iv So politicians thrive, That with their crabbed faces, and sly tricks, downright truth their heads first like a fox, to rooms of state 1652 Heywood *2nd & 3rd Edw. IV* Wks 1874 IV 4 I am a politician : talke with me Are but the touches I worke with I may breake An oath by my profession 1846 Buck *Arch III*, 17 Lewis was merely a Politician, and studied only his own ends. *a* 1732 Gay *Fables* II ix 14 Politicians you suggest Should drive the nail that goes the best. 1776 Adam Smith *Wealth Nat* II (1869) II 11 That insolent and crafty animal, vulgarly called a statesman or politician whose councils are directed by the momentary fluctuations of affairs. 1826 Macaulay *Hallam* Misc (1877) I 280 A politic an where factions run high, is interested about for the whole people but for his own section of it 1879 Sir G Campbell *White & Black* 68 The word politician is used in a bad sense in America, as applied to people who make politics a profession and are skilled in the art of wire pulling, and such practices.

†3 = Politique, Politic B 1 b *Obs*

1579 Gosson *Schoole Abuse* 13 The use of this Theologie, doth most properly belong unto Jewits, and Iesuited Politicians, whether they call themselues Lutherians or Caluinists, or otherwise 1672 [H. Stubbe] *A sun-dry Letters* The Ecclesiastical Politition writ in England 1681 Baxter *Acc Sherlock'n* 189 Their minuter differen es have made some called Lutherans, some Independents, and some Politicians or Erastians.

4 (see quot)

1868 Wood *Homes without H* xiii 247 The White Eyed Flycatcher (*Muscapa cantrix*) uses so much newspaper in the construction of its home, that it has gone by the name of Politician

5 *attrib*

1638 R Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol. III) 41 This is one of your politician subtleties to make Angouleme passe for a Promise 1672 Milton *Nativ Time* 1195 Nor till meaning Politician Lords, Appointed to wait me thirty years apace. 1883 *A Forbes Souvenirs Continents* 247 A turbulent and political rather than Missionary ecclesiastical life.

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Politi cianess**, a female politician, **Politi cianism**, practice characteristic of a politician; **Politi cianize** *v trans* , to in volve in party politics.

1887 *Sat Rev* 11 June 833/1 Mr Lawson, and the other Radical politicians and "politicianesses who went out for to see what was to be seen at Bodyke. 1843 R Paul *Life & Aug in Mem* xiii (1872) 168 Lord Aberdeen has got his bill passed It is a mere piece of "politicianism 1893 *Revolution* in *Voice* (N Y) 26 Oct, The corrupt ring that has bound this city hand and foot "politicianizing the public schools and perpetrating bold gigantic robberies upon the taxpayers

†Politicious, *a Obs* Also 9 itious [irreg. f *politic* or *politics* an + -ous] Politic, political

1598 Sir T Herbert *Trans* (ed 2) 1777, I could perceive that Mahomitan Princes are terrible crafty or mysteriously politicious 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xii, One of the public and politicious worldly wise men that stude up to prevent aire general overthrow of the cause in the day of power

Poli ticist (sist) *rare* [f Politic + -ist] A student of political science see quot

1885 Sidney *Pol* 56 (1896) 26 I the historian, according to me is discrete. He is not an anthropologist or an ethno I gist but if I may coin a word he is a politicist The political group or organism—the state is his study

Politicize politisaiz, *v* [f as Politic + -ize]

1 *intr* To act the politician to discourse on or engage in politics

1758 H Walpole *Let to Mann* 11 June But while I am politicizing I forget to tell you I all the purport of my letter 1759 *Ibid* 13 Sept, Not to politicize too much I believe the world will come to be fought for somewhere between the North Germany and the back of Canada. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* v (1872) 177 Burns could have governed Ireland in National Assemblies, politicised, as few could 1892 *Pall Mall G* 3 Dec 2/2 We talk and squabble and politicize about education as a vote-catching question

2 *trans* To render political, give a political character to

1846 Grote *Greece* I xi I 285 It was the tendency of the enlightened men of Athens, from the days of Solon downwards, to refine and politicize the character of Hesiod 1851 *Sun Comm* Instructions and publications the whole legend 1887 *Tour Glass* I 20 The Spanish people politicize whose intellectual palate is so politicised that he detects a smack of the hustings where there is none.

Hence **Poli ticizing** *ppl a*, relating to politics

1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIII 578 Besides the politicising and haranguing crowds Your course is hemmed by count less other "politicizing Powers 1887 *Contemp Rev* 1 Politicizing sophists threaten to be a perfect curse to India.

†Po liticless, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Politic *a* or *sb* + -less] Void of policy, impolitic.

1596 J Heywood *Spider & Flie* Wks (1874) 34 Into politike Jesse pittie (erst saide) And his pitteles poleaxe, (here erst laide)

Politicly (politikli), *adv.* [f Politic *a.* + -ly 2] In a politic manner, with policy or skilful management shrewdly, artfully, craftily

1477 Sir J Paston in *P Lett* III 188 I thynke notte a mater weell handelyd nor politykly dalte with 1536 *Act 28 Hen VIII* c 7 § 8 Your mandates shall vnderstandingly prudently politikely and indifferently hath ruled this re lme *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw II* 230 The allegations were well penned by the learned counsaile and well pended by the French men 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* 295 The death of Mahomet had been politicely concealed 1 e a full fortie days 1701 De Foe *True Eng* 8 They rule so politickly and so well 1808 E S Parrett *Miss lad General* 147 As if he had purpo ely and politicly selected them as a fit soil to himself 1808 Lamb in *R Godfrey* I, He had politicly relaxed a little towards her

¶ Politico (politiko) Now *rare* [It or Sp *politico* politic, a politician] A politician chiefly with bad connotation

1630 *B Jonson's Staple of Commus* A ij b The nimblest Politico's of these active times. 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch* iv xxxi 296 He is counted cunning, a meere politico a time-server an hypocrite 1670 *Narrative* 30 Methinks I hear now our cautious Politico's asking What is this Person? 1803 F Adams *New Ess* 187 129 Academic and the politicos

Politico-, combining form of Gr. πολιτικος civil, political, prefixed to an adj to denote a 'politically, as applied to politics', as *politico mathematical, ethi al geographical, moral, or theo* , political and , as *politico commercial, ecclesiastical, judicial, military, peripatetic, sacerdotal, scientific, social, theological*, also used to form sbs., as *politicomania*, a mania for politics, *politicophobia* a horror of politics

In a used in the formation of adjectives from phrases containing *politi al* e g form *Political arithmetic, Political economy* see *Political* 6 from *politi al economy politico-economical* 1815 J Lawrence in *Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 21 Of great weight in the "political and commercial scale. 1881 *Nature* XXIII 420 2 The construction of the "politico-commercial road from Darjiling to the Jyalap Pass. 1821 J Mayo *Med Jurisprud* (1823) 467 Ecclesiastical and "politico-ecclesiastical questions of great magnitude 1884 H Spencer in *Contemp Rev* July 45 Study of men's "politico-ethical ideas and sentiments. 1893 *Daily News* 27 Oct 6/6 Mr. Cecil Rhodes's politico-geographical sketch 1825 Bentham *Offer Mankind, Indic* (1830) 76 One "politico-judicial virtue he perhaps has. 1785 *Gent Mag* 1 The "politico-military and passion for news our author alledges are unfavourable to literature 1853 H Ross *Humboldt's Trav* III xxxv 230 In all the Spanish possessions in America we must distinguish between the ecclesiastic, "politico military and judicial divisions. 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 128 The question is at present a very serious one involving many moral and "politico moral issues 1820 Sir Smith *Wks* (1850) 7 This "politico-orthodox rage in the month of June is perfectly intelligible as well as sincere 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VI ii, Those wise tenets, so well inculcated in that "Politico-Peripatetic school of Exchange alley. 1830 Haw & Bell Rack *Hire A Waugh* iii (1839) 225 Many others displayed unmanly fears and the horrors of a "politicophobia 1844 G S Faber *Diffic Infidelity* (1853) 83 The code of religion, which he [Moses] delivered was not a "politico-sacerdotal trade 1876 Abigail Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 338 I the "politico-scientific ladies of France. 1895 Morris in

Mackail *Life* (1899) I 107 I can t enter into °politico social subjects with any interest things are in a muddle 1732 Warburton *Letter to Hurd* (1809) 108 °Politico theological dissertations on Calvinism Jansenism Quietism, &c. 1890 Lowell *Milton s Areop* Latest Lit Ess (1891) 59 Williams lived long enough to learn that there were politico theological bores in Rhode Island

Politico-economical, *a* [See Politico-] Pertaining or relating to Political Economy

1887 Ruskin *Pol Econ. Art* i (1888) 69 The real politico-economical signification of every one of those beautiful toilettes. 1892 H Spencer *Stud Sociol* (1882) 4 Certain classes of sociological facts (as the politico economical)

‖ **Politoone** (*o ne*). *Obs rare* [It. f Politico + *one* see -oon] A politician with hostile or contemptuous connotation

a 1734 North *Examen* (1740) 118 He was certainly a true Matchiavelian Politoone and his Skill lay in the English State. — *Life I of Guilford* (1808) I 135 (D.) Formal visitants and politoones often detained him out of his chambers

Poli tico-reli gious, *a* [See Politico-] *prop* Pertaining to relig ion as influenced by politics, but commonly used as = Pertaining to politics as influenced by or dependent on religion, at once political and religious

1754 *Q in Connoisseur* No. 43 P 1 We were inspired with a detestation of the pope and pretender by the *Nonjuror* the *Jesuit Caught* and such other politico religious dramas 1804 C. B Brown in *Colon's Vern Soc* 5 p xiii, the power raised upon a politico-religious foundation, like that claimed by the Stuarts of England 1841 Trench *Parables* iii. (1877) 46 The parables of Jesus have not primarily a moral but a politico religious or theocratic purpose. 1876 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xxiii. 80 The politico religious schemes of the Lollards

So **Poli tico-reli gionist,** one whose religion is of a political character, or a matter of politics

1838 *Brit Mag* VII 596 Candour is a quality well nigh banished from the morale of the politico religionist

Politied (pɒ·litid), *a rare* [f Polity + -ed2] Having or provided with a polity

1818 G S Faber *Orig Pagan Idol* III 625 A powerful and regularly politied people 1827 — 1st *Cabir Prophecy* (1840) III 63 A distinct and regularly politied Church 1838 — *Inquiry* 571 Communions which G·d himself has declared to be Churches, however they originated and however they were politied

†**Poli tion** *Obs rare*—° [ud I *politien em* polishing]

1623 Cockeram *Politon* a diligent trimming

‖ **Politique** (pɒlitī·k) [F, prop adj 'political' see Politic.] One of an opportunist and moderate party, which arose in France *c* 1573, during the Huguenot wars, and regarded peace and political reform as more urgent than the decision by arms of the religious quarrel; also, a sympathizer with this party elsewhere, and, opprobriously, an indifferentist, a temporizer = Politic B 1 b

1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* v Comm Because Co iservants may not temporize in religion politiques unjustly charge them to have bad intentions 1644 Bulwer *Chiron* A 3 b Interpreters henceforth grow out of date While Pol tiques usurpe the Sultans state 1879 Saintsbury in *Fraser Brit* IX 564/1 The middle party, the Politiques of Europe —the English, that is, and the German —sent help to Henry 1888 *Q Review* CLXVIII 21 At Court three great parties were contending for power 1 in the Ki g s name—the Guises, the Reformers, and the Politiques.

Politique, -ly, obs. forms of Politic, Ly

Po litist *rare* [f Polity + -ist] A student of or writer on polity

1869 *Contemp Rev* XI 132 The pleasant society of Poli ti ns and Legists like Hooker Taylor &c

Polititian, -ious see Politician, -ious

Politize, *v rare* [f Polity + -ize]

†**1 a.** *trans* To deal with or treat (a matter) politically, diplomatically, or craftily b. *intr* To deal politicly or diplomatically *Obs*

1598 T Wyatt *Aldus* (1880) 6 Matters of state we vse to politize Procrastinating for aduantage great 1642 Milton *Apology* 11 Wks 1851 III 66 Let us not stand hankering and politizing when God opens us out the way

2 *intr* †**a** To have political relations. *Obs* **b** To deal in politics *rare*

1603 Lisle *Aelfric on O & N Test* To Rdr 12 The Hebrew it selfe temporizing with Aegypt politizing with Chaldea merchandizing with Syria &c grew so out of knowledge among the people that they vt derstood not our Saiuours *Lk* xix 1900 *Blackw Mag* Feb. 182/1 To politize in advance is foreig to our nature

3 *trans* To make into citizens

1884 J Rae *Contemp Social Rev* iii 123 In[the state s] in habitants must be politized for they, all of them constitute the *polis*

†**Po liture,** *Obs* [a obs F *politure* (Godef) = It *politura*, L *politura* polishing, smoothing, *f politi*, ppl. stem of *politre* to polish see -ure] Polishing, polish, smoothness

1598 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 31 Arch of a rare and subtile devise, and exquisite polyture 1605 N Carpenter *Geog Del* i vii (1635) 183 The roundnesse and polyture wherein Art should shew as much exactnesse as shee can 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* ii iii § 2 62 Stones either of a Shining Polyture, or capable of it 1776 Da Costa *Conchol* 59 The beauty polisture and hardness of shells, render them very fit for luxurious uses.

b *fig* Elegance of form, polish of style, manners, or habits refinement.

1597 Nashe *Christ's T* Wks. (Grosart) IV 232 If you should lende it (from the beginning to the ending) but sutable descriptionate politure 1607 Topsell *Fowl & Beasts* Ep Ded, The neatness and politure of the Carver and Peacock. 1658 *Artif. Handsom.* 69 To reduce them (men) from the politure and improvement of after times to their first caves and cottages. 1700 J. Johnson *Canons Eccl Ch Pref* to Rdr 64 Men who wanted the Politure and Fineness of this Age

Polity1 (pɒ·liti). *Also* ? **polity.** [a obs F *politie* (14/3), ad L. *politia* : see Politic *adj* 1]

1 Civil organization (as a condition), civil order.

1538 Starkey *England* i. ii 51 Pepul rude, wythout polyty can not vse that same [riches] to theyr owne commodyte 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* III ii § 1 The necessitie of Politie, and Regiment in all Churches may bee held, without holding any one certayne forme to bee necessary in them all Nor is it possible that any form of politie, much less politie ecclesiastical should be good, vnlesse God himselfe bee author of it 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Mus* iv 40 In the Course of Time, and the Progress of Polity and Arts a Separation of the several Parts would naturally arise 1868 Gladstone *Jun Mounds* vi 171 At a period ante cedent to the formation of anything like polity in Greece

b Administration of a state, civil government (as a process or course of action)

1725 Atterbury *Serm On Matt* xxvii. 25(1734) I 127 They were appointed to restrain some Shadow of their Dominion & Polity and Government 1774 Jefferson *Autobiog* App, Wks. 1859 I 144 The original constitution of the American colonies possessed in their assemblies with the sole right of levying their internal polity 1884 W C Smith *Kirsteen* 62 To help the growth Of civil polity, and self control

2 a. A particular form of political organization, a form of government

a 1597 Hooker *Ec Pol* v lxxix § 3 We preferre the Spartan before the Athenian Politie 1652–62 Hevlin *Cosmogr* Introd (1674) 4/2 Of this kind also are the several Polities, and Governments. 1796 *Compl. Farmer* xv *Queen bee* Some authors who have written of the polity of bees. 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch. Scott* i 1 3 *note*, The polity of Scotland remained as yet Celtic, though it very soon afterwards became feudal

b An organized society or community of men, a state Also *fig*

1859 *Saturday Review* xx 17 Moses his politie could not consist of true worshippers and professed Idolaters. 1868 Carlyle *Hist* (1872) I 152 The polity of Literature is called a Republic 1870 J H Newman *Lect Present Position* V xv 244 The soul of man is intended to be a well-ordered polity 1894 Huxley *Ess & Ethics* 23 Those who should be kept as custom to be serviceable members of the polity

†**3** Mode of administering or managing public or private affairs, *esp* skilful, prudent or crafty management, statecraft, = Policy *sb*1 2 4 *Obs*

1562 Pilkington *Exp Aggeus Pref* 9 It is wonde full to consyder the holsalnes of the wicked which are full wold sense so wise 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* i 1 Tis your best politie to be ignorant 1607 Evelyn *Numismata* 229 Let this Politie in Coyn, be ranked among 1808 D Israeli *Chas I* II xii 310 The age of heroism was now settling into the age of polity. 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* III ii I found that the progress of polity wears and kings.

†**4** A political principle *nonce use Obs*

1642 J Maxsh *Argt cause Militia* 27 This is the reason of that saying, That the King is body politick

†**Polity**2, *Obs* [erron f Polle *sb*2 + -ity] = Polarity I

1613 M Ridley *Magn Bodies* vi 23 This alteration of polity is to be observed likewise in Magneticall needles. *Ib* i xvii 64 From thence parabola a di point neere adiovning to the pole the greatest vigour of politie Magneticall doth proceed *Ibid* xx 72 That contrary nature of polity that was in the weake Load stone

Polizerize (pɒ·lizəraiz), *v* [f. name of Adam Politzer a physician of Vienna, who introduced the method see -ize] *trans* To inflate the tympanic cavity of (a patient) through the Eustachian tube Hence **Polizerising** *vbl sb*, and **Polizerizing** *ppl a*

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 286 Politzerising is now perf rmed carefully several times when a perforation sound is heard *Ibid* 292 The Eustachian tube was fou d to be perv ous after Politzerisation during Politzer isation 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 116 Politzerization

Politze, obs form of Pulley

Polk (pɒlk) *v* [ad F *polker* (Littré), f *polka* Polka *sb*] To dance the polka

1845 M J Hi gins *Ess* (1875) 219 He waltzes smoothly and gallops rapidly and polks intricately 1852 *Fraser's Mag* XLVI 704 He waltzed and polke l with their daugh ters 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* II xi I shall not walts or polk with any one

Polk, obs spelling of Poke, var Puik and Pulk, **Polk-,** obs and dial var Pulk, pool

Polka (pō·lkă), *sb*1 [= F and Ger *polka* of uncertain origin The dance being of Bohemian origin (orig called *Nimra*), it has been suggested that *polka* was a corruption of Czech *pulka* half, 'a characteristic feature being its short half steps' Another suggestion is that the actual form, whether or not altered from *pulka*, is due to the Polish *Polka*, fem of *Polak* a Pole cf *polonaise* (also a dance), and *mazurka*]

1. A lively dance of Bohemian origin, the music for which is in duple time

Danced at Prague in 1835, at Vienna 1839, Paris 1840, London in the spring of 1842 see *Memoirs of Anna M W. Lucking* (1903) xvi. *Polka mazurka*, a modification of the mazurka dance to the movement of a polka

1844 *Illustr Lond News* 23 Mar 184 The Polka is an original Bohemian Peasant Dance and was first introduced into the fashionable saloons of Berlin and St Petersburg, about eight years since 1844 Lady Easthope *Trouble & Care* I 253 A polka danced, only fit for children, because so evidently taught by a dancing master 1846 Smart Suppl. *Polka*, an Hungarian dance lately fashionable in France and England 1850 Miss Yonge *Two Guardf* xiii (1861) 237 Thank you, I don t dance the Polka, she replied 1881 *Academy* 15 Oct 293 Prof Hullah has the credit of being the inventor of the polka. 1884 *St James Gaz.* 28 Apr 5/1 It was Inglioni who introduced into England the polka. 1898 *Sat Rev* 29 Jan 134/2 *Mus Journ* 1st/1 The polka was so popular that it absorbed every other dance for a time Articles of food of clothing and of ornament, were named after it *altrd* 1844 *Illustr Lond News* 12 May 301/1 You perform the galop waltz, substituting the Polka step just described

2 A piece of music for such a dance, or in its time or rhythm

1844 *Illustr Lond News* 27 Apr 280 The fourth polka by Jullien Composed on National Bohemian and Hungarian Melodies 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxv, You recognise those polkas? They were played at Devonshire House the day of the grand fête. 1867 Miss Braddon *F. Godwin* I x 116 The guard s horn playing a joyous polka made itself heard among the trees.

3 On account of the popularity of the dance, *polka* was prefixed as a trade name to articles of all kinds (cf quot 1898 in 1), e g the *polka curtain band* (for looping up curtains), *polka-jacket, polka hat*, **polka-dot,** a pattern consisting of dots of uniform size and arrangement

1846 W S Cotterell (*title*) Polka Song Book and Old Friends Olio, containing Comic and Sentimental Songs, Duets, Glees, etc 1852 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I. 206/1 We wont give a farden for the polka hats with the low crowns. 1863 *Century Mag* July 378/1 To the end of which [line] is looped, what is known, technically as the 'polka', with scarlet body, red hackle brown and white tail and wings of the spotted feathers of the guinea fowl 1884 J G Bourke *Scatalogic Rites of Mexico* 119 Covered with white spots which resolved t emselves into white arrow heads and polka-dots the latter arranged longitudinally two and two 1884 Ellis L. Banks *Lamps Currently* 160 I bought a black and white polka-dot blouse and apron for work in the laundry

Hence *polka* v. = *polk* v *intr*, to dance the polka, **Polka** ist a, of the character of a polka, **Polkana nia,** a mania for dancing the polka, **Po lkery,** an assembly for polka dancing, **Po lkist, -iste,** one who dances the polka

1859 Sala *Two rous d Clock* (1861) 299 It does my heart good to see the children of the cursed den courts and alleys waltzing and °polkaing to the Italian organ g inder s music. 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* II 174 We have at length left the waltz and polka behind us and fill until the morning. 1884 G Moore *Mummer's Wife* xii, He thought Offenbach too °polkaic. 1845 *Punch* VIII 86 The °Polkamania seald to have come to its bema 1883 W B Squire in Grove *Dict Mus* III 8/1 Vienna, Paris, and London were successively attacked by this curious polkamania clothes, hats and sleeves were all aware of the dance 1845 M J Higgins *Ess* (1875) 218 Morning °polkeries in Grosvenor Square. 1846 G Warburton *Hackelgas* I 93 Some of them are as much waltzers and polkaeuses I have ever seen 1851 (*title*) The Lorgnette or Studies of the Town, contains Notices of Lodgings in Town Fashion at le Man, the Polka and Polkas, Watering Places &c

Polka (pō·lkă), *sb*2 [f prec sb, perh. with reference to Polish *Polka* a Polish woman *cf polonaise*] A woman's tight fitting jacket, usually knitted more fully *polka jacket*

1844 Thackeray *Comic Tales & Sketches* 1878 VI 89 Ladies with the most flaming polkas, and flounces all the way up 1849 *Mechanic s Mag* 17 Nov 479 The Lady s Winter Polka Jacket 1851 *Voy to Mauritius* vi 102, A sort of polka jacket of dark cloth with many buttons 1859 Sala *Tw round Clock* (1861) 182 Stalls laden with pretty gimcracks, wax flowers and Berlin and crochet work, prints, and polkas, and women s under all sorts.

Poll (pōl), *sb*1 Forms 3–7 polle, 4–7 pol, 5–7 powle, 6 poulle, poolle, poil (Sc.), 6 7 powl (*q north dial*), poul(e, pool(e, 6–9 pole, 5–poll *ā* 5– *Sc* and *north dial* now [ME. *polle* = obs Du *polle* 'le sommet de la teste' (Kilian), *nolle, pol* 'caput', 'cacumen, fastigium' (Kilian), I G *polle* head (Brem Wb), cf Sw dial *pull* (Rietz), Da *pulle* crown of the head]

I. The head of man or beast.

1 The human head (Not now in serious liter ary use, but common dialectally everywhere)

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 309/325 He deuel wolde fain henten heom bi pe polle 13 *Sir Beues* (Auch) 3980 Pulden prestes by pe polle & plat of her hedes *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk* 5530 Thei stroke to-gedir with so gret myght, Pat bothe vpon here pol lyght *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 407/2 Pol, or heed *caput* 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas Judith* vi 111 *Sylvester's Wks* (1621) 750 From his shoulders flew his powle 1590 Shakes *2 Hen IV*, iii 18 Looke if the wither'd Elder hath not his Poll claw'd like a Parrot 1639 T. de Gray *Compl Horseman* 71 Keeping his poule warm 1800 L. Hunt *Indicator* No. 42 (1822) I 338 Reserving the full summer showers with an uncovered poll 1828 *Craven Glass* (ed 2), *Powl*, the head 1876 Browning *Fifine at the Fair* vi, From silk shoe on heel to laced poll a boot.

2. *c* 1500 P Johnston *Three deid Powes*, Behold our heidis thire Oure holkit eine, oure pellit powis bair 1598 Dial Pyramus iv *Lenthe s Heir Scal* viii 122 Andro Bartayne slew sa mony pirats that mony punchbeouns full of their powis he sent to Scotland, in gifte, to the king 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xliii, The veteran soldier that has heard the bullets whistle as often as he has hairs left on his auld pow

1871 C Gibson *Lack of Gold* xx, How is she ever to get married wi. a shaven pow?

† b The figure or representation of a head

1377 Langl. *P. Pl B* xxii. 246 A pardoun with a peys of led and two poilis ensyde.

† c A skull *Obs rare*

1781 Ramsay *Elegy on Potts Burnet* vii He strak sounds fast and clear Out o the pow [a mare's skull] 1785 — *Gentle Sheph.* ii. ii, Bouls up their livers in a warlock's pow

2 *spec* a The part of the head on which the hair grows, the head as characterized by the colour or state of the hair.

1800 Sharp *Hum* iv v 196 His Beard as white as Snow, All Flaxen was his Pole. 1713 C tess Winchilsea *Misc Poems* 103 With wadling Steps, and frowzy Poles. 1790 Burns *Tarbolton Anderson my Jo* i, Blessings on your frosty pow, John Anderson my jo 1791 Cowper *Odyss* xix 308 His back was bunch'd his visage swarthy curd'd His poll 1893 Thackeray *New 2 nov* vi. His bald head might be seen alongside of Mr Quilter's confidential grey poll

b The crown or top of the head, the vertex

1380 Wyclif *Dan* xiv 35 The ai gel of the Lord toke hym in the poll of hym [1388 top *Vulg* in vertice], and bare hym in an her of his hed and putte hym in to Babyloyne 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 217 He wolde bende his heer fro pe pol toward pe heuene [L. *in vertice ad cælum*] 1603 Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 127 A great round hole in the pole of his head 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 359 Of diuerse incidents to the eares, and poll of the head 1610 Walter *Diary* (Camden) 62 The said fish [a Casing whale] had no gills, but put out his water at his pole

c The nape of the neck

1671 Blagrave *Astrol Physic* 120, I did apply raw fresh meat to the powl or Neck to help divert the humour from the Eyes. 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* (1677) 260 The arrow pierc'd his neck from throat to pole. 1721 Ozell *Rabelais* v. 850 P. 250 You shall sometimes see a Man begin the Offer of a Salutation, and stop short in the Pole of his Neck 1818 *Sporting Mag* XLVII 302 An old hare having a wire round its neck so tight as to have sunk beneath the skin in its pole 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* i. 48 The bend should be from the poll to the neck.

†3 *spec* The head and shoulders of the ling (as a dish) Cf Jowl *sb* 2 *Obs*

1509 B. Jonson *Ev Man out of Humo* iv iii Here lookes like a shield of beawne . . or a dim Poule of Ling vpon Easter eue, that has furnisht the table all Lent. 1671 Crowne *Juliana* iii, I was to go buy a pole o Ling for the womens dinner

†4 As the prominent or visible part in a crowd, put for A person or individual in a number or list (= Head *sb* 7 b), esp in phrases, e g *by (the) poll*, by counting of heads, *poll by poll*, one by one, *per poll*, for each person *Obs* (exc in legal phr Challenge to the *polle*)

c 1325 *Poll Songs* (Camden) 237 Of gedelynges, gromes Harlotes hors knaves Ik pate and by polle 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (R. Ib) IV 33 Payde to here lordes for euery pol twenty schillynge 1404 *Act 11 Hen. VII* c 21 § 2 None of the said petite Jury shall have any Challenge to tharray or to any persone or poll ti erin being ympanelled *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorelle's B* 4 Ye where the names poll by gan 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 329 The people greatly murmured for the payment of foure pence the polle 1598 Chettwynd *Tacitus Ann* xiii 94 (1604) 288 There was bestowed a gift of forty sesterces by powle to the people 1602 Polwhele and *Pt Farrall* 90, I agree to pay for the carriage of euerie poll or person after a certaine si mmes of money 1624 Cait Smith *Virg mun* 167 Some small tax as a Penny vpon euery Poll called a head penny 1641 *Perrots Ah la Key* 51 Challenge to or by the Poll is where exception is taken to any one or more, as not indifferent 1648 Peyton *Hist Jon Lorels* 37 Take them poll by poll 1678 Wood *Life* 80 Mar (O. S.) II 401 An act for raising money by the poll 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 316 Voting by poll and by orders.

† b A unit in numbering domestic animals, chattels, etc (Plural after a numeral also *poll*) Cf Head *sb* 7 c *Obs*

1404 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 322 A dozyn pollys of pewter vessell 1530 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 30 iij powles of peauter vessell 1544 R Brooker *Wills* (H Addit MS. 24925 ff 2b) Twenty pollis of pultrey 1602 Shaks. *All's Well* iii iv 11, 300 The muster file, rotten and sound . . amounts not to fifteene thousand pole.

5 Short for Poll tax *Obs* or *Hist*

1684 *Col Rec Jamaica* I 99 Ordered That a pole Pro portionably Layd be delated vpon first thing tomorrow 1689 *Lords Cont* No 2 1458/4 An Act for Raising Money by a Poll and otherwise, towards the Reliefe and Preservation of Ireland 1690 Washington tr *Milton's Def f p* M 's Wks 1851 VIII 72 The Jews, even the poorest of them in the time of their Commonwealth, paid a Poll. 1884 S Dowell *Taxes Eng* III 6 When in 1379 an immediate sum of money was required recourse was again had to a poll.

II from I 4, app influenced by Poll *v*

†6 a Number of persons as ascertained by counting heads, *muster Obs*.

1607 Shake. *Cor* III i 234 We are the greater pole, and in true fears They gaue vs our demands. a 1623 Overbury *Trans* 6 The List and the Poll are neuer far disagreeing

†b Counting of heads or persons, census *Obs*

1689 J Harrington *Lawgetting* ii ii, As appears by the Pole made of Israel in the Wilderness of Sinai 1694 Hickman *Hist Quinquart* (ed. 2) 137 He is afraid to come either to the pole or to the scale; either to weigh, or to number authorines with us 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* i ii. (1715) 8 He instituted a Poll causing every one of the Men to cast a Stone into a place appointed , and found them to be in number Twenty Thousand

7. The counting of voters, the entering of votes, in order to their being counted esp at the election of parliamentary or other representatives.

1685 Sir G Moore in *Commons Debates* (Camden) 36 Sir John Savill had sufficiently proved the pole demanded 1693 *Relat I roe late Parli* to the Question being put, the Noes, and they have been prosecuted to the pole, had hazarded the passing of it 1706 Phillips & *Poll* vb To take a Poll to set down the Names and reckon up the Number of Persons concern'd in an Election 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I ii 178 All soldiers quartered in the place are to remove and not to return till one day after the poll is ended 1837 Maidstone *Jrl M Town* 1838 204 It is not a question to be decided by a poll 1865 H Cox *Instit* I viii 113 If a poll be demanded on behalf of any candidate at the election on the show of hands, the returning officer is bound to grant the poll

b The voting at an election, the action, or time and place, of voting

1832 *Geo 4 & Will 4* c 45 § 6 The Poll shall on no Account be kept open later than Four o Clock in the after noon of such Second Day 1880 Emerson *Coal Life I ate* Wks. (Bohn) II 321 What pious men in the parlour will vote for what reprobates at the polls! 1866 Bright *Sp Reform* 16 Oct (1876 379 Come to the poll and give their vote for the election of a new Parliament 1877 Black *Green Past* xxv The recent reverses at the poll were only the result of a temporary irritation 1883 *Women's Suffrage Jrnl* Nov 158/2 The inclusion of women from the poll was, in my opinion, nothing short of an injustice.

c The numerical result of the voting, the total number of votes recorded, as *a heavy* or *light poll*

1833 Lytton *Hy Nor* II xii xxxii He stood at the head of the poll by a majority of 1200 votes 1837 *Ibid* xxxv 10 July 5/3 At Wednesday's election there was a lighter poll 1906 *Daily News* 16 Aug 7/3 After the declaration of the poll Mr — thanked his constituents for their splendid victory

III Transferred uses

8 a The top or crown of a hat or cap

1704 J Pitts *Relig Ceremon* (1731) 99 Some what like the Poll of a Man's Hat-case covered with Broad-cloth. 1819 *Craven in Ann. Reg* 7/2 Surmounted by the poll of an old hat worn by him 1879 R. P. Burton *Gorilla* (1876) II 116 From the poll of his night-cap protruded a dozen bristles of elephant's tail hair

b The flat or blunt end of the head of a miner's pick or similar tool

1603 Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 91 Pickaxes with a rounde poll 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 835 The pick One side used as a hammer is called the poll and is employed to drive in the pegs. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Poll* (Comw) the head or striking part of a miner s hammer

¶9 The chub or chevin (? an error of Pollard *sb* 3)

1756 P. Johnson. 1773 *Ainsworth's Lat Dict* A poll (club fish), *cyprinus* (ed 1736-61 Pollard or chub fish *capito*).

IV 10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 7) *poll-list*, *-room*, (sense 1) *poll clawed* adj , **poll ads**, an adz with a poll or striking face opposite the cutting edge Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **poll book**, an official register, previous to the Ballot Act, of the votes given, now, of those qualified to vote, **+ poll booth**, the booth or temporary structure at which the poll was formerly taken at a parliamentary election, a polling booth , **poll-clerk**, a clerk who records the votes polled, a clerk officially connected with an election, **+ poll gatherer**, the collector of a poll tax, **poll hill**, *humorously* = *stump* 1 the head , **+ poll mad** *a* wrong in the head, mad brained cf Bilwise , **poll-pick**, a miner s pick with a poll see quot. 1865 , **poll-shorn** *a*, having the head or crown shorn , *esp* tonsured **poll-sickness** = Poll-evil, **+ poll silver** = Poll-tax , **poll suffrage**, universal suffrage (*Cent Dict* 1890) Also Poll bill, etc.

1881 *Rep Municipal Corporations Commission* I 1 To A Man in Authority promises to examine a "Poll book by the Poors book if he put off the Performance of it till the Poll be declared it cannot answer 1832 *Act 2 Will IV, c* 45 § 68 The Poll Clerks at the Close of each Day's Poll shall enclose and seal their several Poll Books and shall publicly declare the same to the Returning Officer or his Deputy 1833 Lytton *Hy Nor* II xii xxvii Convinced by his p ll books that he is not able to return the place-list of his important neighbour 1837 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXIX 51 It [Parliament] is becoming a "poll booth of faction a place for giving public vent to frantic questions of democracy 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 Aug 1/1 The metropolitan public. 1817 Bentham *Parl Reform* Introd 280 Div de it into four practically equal districts, and in a central spot in each place the "poll-clerks 1865 Reader *Old Park Florence* xxvii You bald old saturn ne "poll clawed parrot 1838 "Poll Clerk (see *poll-book*) 1853 Lytton *My Novel* xii xxxii Even the poll clerks sprang from the bank 1640 G. Daniel *Poems* Wks. (Grosart II. 99, I de nothing Glorie if I had ben made "Poll gatherer of the Groats. a 1845 Hood *Cruise of* Scratching o er those little "poll hills. 1838 Ure *Dictionary of Arts, &c.* 944 I saw by the "poll list that he voted for the Prince. 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* (1808) VI 6 Where, perceiving his countenance to become changelings, to being bilwise and "polmad, and to sucke with the Greeke the conditions of the Grecians. 1805 Balkeman *Geol Models* 52 A "poll-pick 1845 Stormonth *s.v.* Pick A pick with a short blunt point, called the 'poll pick , having its head or pane steeled as well as its point. It serves as a hammer as well as a pick. 1859 Smiles *Self Help* 30 A man sufficient to have him put in a state fit to appear in the "poll room 1556 Olde *Antichrist* 144 Lecharous "polleshorne masse monging presestes. 1598 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Sculler* xxviii. Wks iii. 81/2 All the poleshorne crew of Antichrists. 1899 Rider Haggard in *Longm Mag* Oct 529 "Poll sickness is a kind of sore or abscess which horses get from knock ng their heads against low door ways and is commo ly supposed to be incurable 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 100 The Tribute Capitation (*census*n "Pol ative) which was personall and imposed upon the poll or person of every one. 1848 Wharton *Law Lex* (ed. 4) *Poll money* [*ollectores Poll tax* a capitation tax formerly assessed by the head on every subject according to rank

Poll (pɔl), *sb* 2 [An alteration of *Moll*, a familiar equivalent of *Mary* of *Peg* = *Meg* Margaret.] A familiar equivalent of the name *Mary* (see also Polly), used as the conventional proper name of any parrot, hence, = parrot *sb* **Poll-pa rrot**, also used *fig*, and *attrib*, with reference to the parrot's unintelligent repetition of words

1630 J Taylor (Water P.) *Epigrams* xxxi Wks ii. 265/2 Rope for Parrot. O pretty Poll take heed beware the Cat 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 27 ¶ 6 Among the Favourites to the Fair One he found her Parrat not to be in the last Degree He saw Poll had her Ear, when his Sighs were neglected 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I viii 141 I kar it him [a parrot] to know his own name; Poll. *Ibid* xiii 214, I had taught my Poll a 1820 Keats *Farewell* Poll! b a doating mistress cries, Sweet Poll! the mimic bird replies. a 1845 Hood *Batchelor's Dreams* iv 'Tis more than a pretty Poll like to Jerrold *St Ledger* iv 30 You've no more manners than a poll parrot. 1861 Sala *Dutch Pict* xv 235 This one poll parrot cry had been taught him. 1886 *Nat Aer* 6 Mar 347/1 Their mania for seeing spies in poll parrots.

Hence **Poll-pa rrot** *v trans* and *intr* = Parrot *v*, **Poll-pa rroty** *a*, of or proper to a parrot.

a 1845 Hood *Hymeneal Retrospect* Poll parrot of Poll Parroty bill' 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II. xii Ain't you got nothing to do but stand a Poll Parroting all night' *Ibid* I am willing to be silent for the purpose of hearing But d n't Poll Parrot me.

Poll (pɔl), *sb* 3 *Camb Univ slang*. Also pol. [Traditionally explained as Gr of πολλοί the many, the multitude] *The Poll* those students who read for or obtain a pass degree, the passmen *To go out in the Poll* to come out in the list of those who take a pass degree **+** (*captain of the Poll* formerly, the highest amongst those who passed without honours

[1792 in Bp Wordsw *Scholæ Acad* (1877) 323 Poor Quiz Carver is one of the o. wkwards. 1837 Thackeray *Life & Lett* (1887) I 183 You will see what a good place I have got in the Poll 1854 *Oxf Univ Mag* I 289 Those who do not wish to appear to honours and in the Senate-house are styled the Poll (οι πολλοί) 1862 Bristed *Eng Univ* 342 There are also many men every year contending for the Captaincy of the Poll, or those who take no honours, as it is called, because it will help them to get Poll pupils afterwards 1869 W A Wright *Fit-Gerald's Lett* etc 1 2 FitzGerald modestly went out in the Poll in January 1830, after a period of suspense during which he was appre hensive of not passing at all.

b Short for *poll degree*, *poll examination*

1884 Pain in *Cornh Mag* Apr 370 I took my degree, however—a first-class Poll which my good folks at home believed to be an honourable distinction.

c attrib and *Comb*, as *poll-book* & *degree*, *man*

1837 B D Walsh *Hist Acc Univ Cambr* (ed 2) 88 In the examination for an honour or Poll degree the subjects are very limited *Ibid Privileges Univ Cambr* 1 *Cap 4 Geo 2* 228 Go Pollmen ' true, it needs must go for so the Heads determine. 1865 L Stephen *Sketches Cam Bridge* 59 Next above the Pollmasters in the scale of misery, I should place what we call a poll coach 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III vi 11 446 Separation between pass or poll men and honour men *Ibid* 448 The poll or pass degrees of Cambridge or Oxford

+ Poll, polle, *sb* 4 *Obs* exc *Hist* [Origin unascertained.] A measure of land in Ireland, of 50 or 60 acres.

1609 *Davies Lett Earl Salisb* 2 Tracts (1787) 223 They reserved unto him a chief rent of ten shillings out of every poll (being a portion containing three score acres or there abouts) in lieu of all Irish cuttings and exactions. 1689 R. Cox *Hist Inel* 1 Expl Words 1 Poll, or fifty Acres.

Poll (pɔl), *a* and *sb* 5 Also 6-8 **pole**, 5-7 **pol** [Short for *poled*, Polled *ppl a.*]

A. *adj.* 1 Polled or cut even at the edge (see Poll *v* 3) applied to a legal writing or deed executed by a single party, and therefore not indented, as in Deed poll, Poll deed (q v),

writing pole

1523 [see Poll deed] 1588 [see Deed poll]. 1596 Bacon *Max & Use Com Law* 1 (1635) 43 Such a lease (a lease for years) may be made by writing Pole.

2 in *Comb* a. in names of animals without horns, as *poll sheep*

1773 G White *Selborne Let to D Barrington* 9 Dec As soon as you mount Reeding hill all the flocks become hornless, or as they call them poll sheep.

† b (Usually *pol*) In names of beardless varieties of cereals, as *polbarley*, *polbere*, *polwheat*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 407/2 Polbere come idem quod hastybere *frumentum* 1574 in *Fenn Ancient Kalv* 144 All manner of croppe bereie vye wheet rie, barley otes, lygge, polbarley 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 559 Pol wheat beth red and white, yea and Barley also, is threshed and druen out of the husk vpon a floore

B *sb* Short for *poll beast*, *-ox*, *cow* (see A 2 a), *esp* one of a breed of hornless oxen

1789 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 73 The cattle are hardier than the Galloway Poles, or the short-horned breed. 1896 *Daily News* 6 Dec. 2/2 [They] gather in admiring groups

behind Tillyfour a hg poll 1880 *Ibid* 7 Dec 2/3 The first prize in one of the classes for Scotch Polls.

Poll (*pŏl*) *v* Forms 4 5 pollen, 4–6 polle, 5- poll , also 5–7 powle, 6 pol, 6–7 powl, poul(e, poulle poole, 6 pol, 7 8 pole *Pa pple* (see POLLED) *ppl a*) [A number of dis.connected derivatives of POLL *sb* 1 in its various senses. Branch I is the most difficult to account for, since the expected primary sense would be to take, not the hair, but the poll or head off of HEAD *v* 1 No corresponding vb is recorded in the cognate langs which have the sb]

I. 1 *trans* To cut short the hair of (a person or animal), to crop clip, shear, also b with the head hair, etc. as object *Obs* or *arch*

1388 WYCLIF *Gen* xli 14 A yoon at the co naundement of the kyng thei polliden Joseph [1382 doddiden I *totoi dern*.] led out of prisoun *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 418 Pollyn, or schrappe, *tondeo* 1483 *Cath Angl* 282 To Edmond Grenbroke barbar for pollyng my Lord Talbot , xv *d* 1590 GREENE *Upst Courtier* D iij b I come plain to be polde and to haue my beard cut 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 174 Polling and shaving him 1690 BUTLER *Anthropomet* 56 He who being singular is Poled and closely Cut among those who wear a Bush. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 128/2 Pole me ta cut my hair

b 13 [see POLLED] *ppl a.* 13 *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 101 Sche polly d here hevyd priuely & 11 an Al bey ferre thens sche was made a munke 1557 NORTH *Guevara's Dial* I *v* (1619) 44a 3 The Romaines in ye Rome 454 yeares without eyther powling or shaving the hayres ff the beards of anie man 1572 R H tr *Lauuerne Ghostes* (1596) 59 P itting knyves unto t ia head and it creweth polling of the haires 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 102 Let g com maunded to come and pole the Emperors head 1737 WHIST *Playphica Antiq* VII xi 83 DAVID was in such grief that he had not polled his head 1842 D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 62 They polled their crowns.

II. 2 To cut off the top of (a tree or plant), *esp* to top or head (a tree) at a few feet from the ground that it may throw out branches , to pollard , also, to lop the branches of

1577 B G tr GOGE *Herebach's Husb* II (1586) 105 Some trees there are which if you cut not poule often will fade and die 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I lxxxvii. § 2. 139 Ciues are cut and polled often as is the vnset Leeke. 1708–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 9 We prune and poll and cut our trees into unnatural shapes. 1818 KEATS *Endym* 1 486 Again I ll poll The fair grown yew tree for a chosen bow 1883 MORIS in Macmil *Life* (1899) II 221 There was some beautiful willows and now the idiot Parson has polled them into wretched stumps.

b transf and *fig*

1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glasse* G 2 Wks. (Rtldg) 130/2 When minnisters powl the pride of common weal 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii ii *Babyl* 2 150 Powle the broad Plaines of their branchy Bodies 1607 SHAKS *Cor* IV v 215 He will mowe all downe And leaue h s passage poul d.

† **c** To cut off the head of an animal or thing , to behead *cf* HEAD *v* 1 *Obs*

1610 CAREW *Coronall* 55 Some [pilchards] are polled (that is beheaded) gutted, splitted powdred and dried in the Sunne *c* 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVI 112 I was loues deed Who as he pold off his dun haires so sure he had decreed I hat all the counsels of their warre he would polle off like it And giue the TROIA victorie *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cornwall* 1 (1662) 104

3 To cut even the edge of (a sheet, as in a deed executed by one person) *Cf* POLL *a* 1

1868 COKE *On Litt* 229 A Deed poll is that which is plaine without any indenting so called because it is cut euen or polled 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xx 296 A deed made by one party only is not indented but polled or shaved quite even. 1844 WILLIAMS *Real Prop* (1875) 151

4. To cut off the horns of (cattle) See POLLED *ppl a* 2

III 5 *fig* To plunder by or as by excessive taxation , to pillage, rob, fleece, strip , to despoil (a person or place) *of* (anything) *arch*

c 1580 CANTON *Blanchardyn* XXIII 119 Whiche were wyth the enmyes tenter & pauyllons whiche they powld & brought doune 1590 S FISH *Supplic Beggers* 3 Subiectes that be after this season yerely polled 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* I (1895) 46 Their tenauntes whom they polle and shaue to the quycke by reysing their re tes 1564 A *Day's Pastime* (Brit Bib) 173 He doth poule poore men and lyueth by their sweat. 1634 CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 158 Daily new devices to poll the poor priests of their money 1670 LAWRENCE *Voy Italy* I 134 The people here mow their hay three times a yeare and I am affraid they are powled [*ed* 1698 polled] as ofte i with taxes 1681 WHARTON *Mutations* etc *Empirex* Wks (1683) 139 When the Prince doth too much I ll his Subjects with heavy Tributes and Exactions [1874 DIXON *Two Queens* IV xxi 123 Men whom he had tolled and polled assailed him in the public streets]

† **b** *absol* or *intr* To practise extortion, commit depredations *Obs*

1521 *a Cardinall lb also* 61 in FURNIV *Ballads fr MSS* I 335 All prowde knaves full of dyssdayne, And Jan Can bothe polle & shave. 1566 DRANT *Horace* in B v, He, for to lend to moe Doth sheare and shave and powle and presse. 1623 *Anno Uocasing of Mackerells Statt* E iv, But if too nerely thou dost pinch or poule, It may be burdensome vnto thy soule

† **c** 1hr *To poll and pill* see PILL *v* 1 9 *Obs* 1545, etc. [see PILL *v* 1 9] 1575–85 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (Parker Soc.) 289 Not to poll and pill, to extort and wring out of the people what he could 1650 CROMWELL *Lett & Sp, Declar* Jan , Whom you have fleeced and polled and peeled hitherto.

† **d** *trans* To get by extortion or pillage *Obs* 1559 *Mirr Mag Mowbray's Banisht* XXII, Myghty summes whiche I had from hym polde.

IV + 6 To pay as poll-tax *Obs. rare*—1

1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* III (1697) 57 The Man that poll d but Twelve pence for his Head

V + 7 To count heads , to enumerate (persons, etc) *Obs*

1649 MILTON *Eikon* 160 To little purpose is it that we should stand poll g the reformed Churches, whether they equalize in number those of his three kingdoms 1702 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jers* 1 (1732) 64 So prodigious a nun ber as he said to have been poll d in the 1 welve tribes at one time 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charact* (1737) I 148 If they can poll an indifferent number out of a mob to attest a story of a witch upon a broomstick, they triumph in the solid proof of their new prodigy

8 To take the votes of, register the suffrages of, in *pass* to have one's vote taken, to record a vote

1645 [see POLLING *vbl sb* 3] 1679 WOOD *Life* 27 *Feb* (O H S) II 443 We were both polled by two writers, without swearing in the Divinity School 1679 *Essex's Excell* 7 I here were about 500 came to the Town on purpose to be Polled for one Mildmay and Honeywood. 1723 DR. WHARTON *True Briton* No 9 I 79 Whether some Hundreds of Persons were not polled for Hopkins and Feast 1858 HANSF *Pol Ref Eng* 1 Dec 1206 By which it was tolerated by the people of this country if they were fairly polled? 1867 *Ibid* 20 June 403 That more excellent way of polling by the Ballot 1868 W PHILLIPS *Speeches* etc 370 Before I believe you might have polled the North and had a response three to one 'Let the Union go to pieces, rather than yield one inch

b Of a candidate for election To bring to the poll as voters to receive (so many votes)

1846 in Worcester 1864 in WEBSTER 1871 M COLLINS *Miry Agnes* II iii 88 Each poll you polled 1885 *Daily Tel* 26 Nov (Cassell) His Liberal opponent polled two thou sand four hundred and eighty six votes. 1892 GOLDW SMITH *Hist Canada* 111 The Britons polled just enough votes to defeat Clay and throw the government directly into the hands of Slavery

9 *intr* To vote at a poll , to give one's vote

1678 VISCT HALIFAX *Char Trimmer* (1750) 153 Many refused to pole and others would give no Voice 1679 *Essex's Excell* 8 Those that Polled against the Colonel 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 230 P 2 Those that shall Poll for Sir Anthony de Bradly shall have one Chaldron of good Coals gratis 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict* c 17 § 9 (3) So that an equal number of electors may poll in each district

b *trans* To give or record (a vote)

1717 TICKELL *Lucy to Gentl at Avignon* Poems (1790) 189 Shall he pole for points of faith his trusty vote? 1898 CLARENDON *Hist* III 117 Votes were not polled in the Olympus of Homer

10 *Comb* **Poll groat**, *a*, that polls groats, extortionate

1588 JONES *Dream & Ball* 15 The valiant tiler had smitten a poll groat bailiff to death with his lath rending axe.

Hence **Po llable** *a* , that can be polled , having the right to have one's vote recorded

1844 *Civil Disabilities* 8 Persons within the Shire of Aberdeen 1696 1868 *Contemp Rev* IX 83 Supposing all votes to be pollable.

Poll, obs erroneous f. POLE , obs f POOL *sb* 1 , *v* f. POLL *v* 1

Pollack, pollock (*pŏ* lak) Forms (6 *Sc* **podlok**), 7– pollock, **pollack** See also PODLEN, PODLEY [Origin obscure Gael *pollag*, Ir *polldg*, *fulldg*, seem to agree in form, but are applied to fresh water fishes, entirely different from this (see POLLAN, POWAN), Ger and Du *pollack* are from Eng The 16th c Sc was *podlok* (whence later *podlo*, PODLEY) It does not appear which of the two forms *podlok* and *pollock* was the original]

A sea fish of genus *Pollachius*, allied to the cod, but having the lower jaw protruding, comprising several species used for food in Europe and America, *esp* the true or whiting pollack, *P pollachius*, of European seas, also called *greenfish*, *lythe*, etc , and the pollack-pollock of America, *P virens* or *carbonarius*, of the North Atlantic generally

[1500 *Acc Ld High Treat Scot* II 148 Item to the men that l rocht podlokis to the King in the schip xij *d* 1525 *Ibid Ser* 6 *Addyt Jam Vac* P (Banns, Ct.) 7 Grenlaues podlokis, crunans] 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 32 Brets, Turbets, Dones Pollock Mackrell &c *a* 1672 Rawlin Pollack [see RAWLIN] 1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 154 The Pollack During summer they are seen in great shoals frolicking on the surface of the water 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I 80 The pollack is much less abundant on some parts of our coasts than the Coalfish 1864 COUCH *Brit Fishes* III 80. 1883 *Amer an* X 78 The pollack is a large fish often running up to twenty pounds or more 1886 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 354 The liver of the Pollock yields a great quantity of oil

† **b** Applied to the Powan of Loch Lomond *Obs*

1803 BEDDOME *Diss Diseases West Scot* I 28 One [fish] of a peculiar species and very delicious flavour, which they call the pollack [*orig* 1 XXIII pollacas vocant]

† **c** See quots *Obs*

1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot in* 1772, 271 (*Hebrides*) See several small whales called here Pollacks *Ibid.* 323 Whales, pollacks, and porpesses

d as *Comb* 1901 *Blackw Mag* Sept. 331/1 A couple of hours pollock fishing

Hence **Po llacking** *vbl sb*, fishing for pollacks

1821 *Blackw Mag* IX 370 Going out pollocking with some of the wild youngsters of the west 1868 *Globe* 29 July 3/1 Equipped for an evening or morning s pollacking

† Po llage. *Obs* Also 6 **pollage** [app. f. POLL *v* + -AGE, after *pillage*, etc ; but often associated with the exaction of *poll money*] = Extortion or legalized robbery **b.** Exaction of a poll-tax.

1538 BALE *Brefe Comedy* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I 206 A publicane I am, and moch do lyve by pollage. 1549 BRIDE *Low Compl* xxiii. (1874) 34 This wine will nay yes, his tributys, and other pollages, be taken from hum. 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 32 As though theas pollages and pillages were not ill enough 1891 *Pop Sc Monthly* XLIV 299 In Switzerland this pollage is still levied

‖ **Pollam** (*pp* lăm) *East Ind.* [ad Telugu *pŏlamu*, Iamil *palasyam* of POLIGAR] A feudal estate or territory held by a poligar

1783 BURKE *Sp. Fox's E Indin Bill* Wks. IV 79 There was no pollam, or castle, which in the happy days of the Carnatick was without some hoard of treasure. 1796 WYNCH in J H Nelson *Madura* IV (1868) 15 Having submitted the general remarks on the Pollams I shall observe that in general the conduct of the Poligars is much better than could be expected 1798 WELLINGTON *Suppl Desp* (1858) I 148 The polygars of the neighbouring pollams.

Pollan (*pŏ* lăn) Also 8 **pullein**, 8 9 **pollen**. [Cf Gael *pollag*, Ir *polldg*, *pullóg*, Ir *poll* inland lake + *dg* (-*ag*), -*an*, -*óg*, Celt. deriv formatives]

The local name of certain fish, *Coregonus pollan*, found in the inland loughs of Ireland (L. Neagh, Earne, Derg, Corrib, etc) It belongs to the same genus as the Powan or Gwyniad, and the Vendace (with both of which it has been mistakenly identified, as by Pennant and R C. Rudge.)

1713 NEVILL *Lough Neagh* in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 268 The Irish call them Pullein Water Herrings, for want of another Name for Pollan is an Irish Name 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 177 (*Ireland*) The Pollein, or some call it the fresh water herring 1807 SIR R. C. HOARE *Tour Irel* 224 The pollen, which is the same as the *Fera* of the lake of Geneva. 1814 J SMITH *Panorama* II 120 The powan of Loch Lomond and the pollan of Lough Neagh are not the same fish but both belong to the Coregoni: the powan is long and slender while the pollan is an altogether stouter fish 1838 *Penny Cycl* VI 484 Pollan, when that it is illegal to buy, sell or expose for sale, any fresh water fish other than pollan, trout char, and eels between the 15th day of March and the 15th day of June both inclusive

† **Pollange** *Obs rare* [?a OF *palange* (14th c in Godef) a lever for launching boats (in 13th c *palanche*, *palangue* a pole or yoke for carrying buckets) = It *palanga*, L *pŏlangonga* carrying pole, roller see POLANCHE] ? Some appliance for lifting

1373 in Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 369, 2 uptees 2 pollanges 20 poleynes, 2 wyndyng poleys, 2 skeynes of poletwyne

Pollankan, obs form of PALANKEEN

† **Po llantine** *Obs rare*—1 [Origin unknown Cf POLLACK *c*] ? A polypus

1557–8 PHAER *Aeneid* V Oiv Onweldy whales And pol lantines, and armies broade of seales, and dolphins bleve

Pollarchy (*pŏ* lăki) *rare* [f. next + -ARCHY] = next

In phr *of* POLLAN the many the multitude, after *monarchy*, *oligarchy*, etc., *cf* POLYARCHY] The rule of the multitude, government by the mob.

1826 RUSSELL *Diary North & South* II 340 A contest between those representing the oligarchical principle and the pollarchy 1828 E PEACOCK in *Academy* 25 Oct. 487 Pollarchy if used with circumspection would raise any rural person.

+ Pollard, *sb*1 *Obs. exc Hist* [app f. POLL *sb*1 + -ARD (in reference to its device, a head of the names *crocard*, *rosary*, *leonine*, *eagle*, etc given to other foreign coins)] One of various base coins of foreign origin, current in England in the end of the 13th c, as an equivalent of the penny, in 1299 declared illegal

1299 *Liber Custumarum* (Rolls) I 289 Ordene est par nous e nostre Counsaill, qe la mauveise monoie, qe hom apele crocard e pollord , e autre tele male monoie ne courge en nostre dit reaume mes soulement la bone 1300–9 *Rolls of Parl* I 223/2 A ly furent disaloue sur sun escuit iiv li del polards, del temps qe ele polard corust pur tute Engleterre 1383 *Patent Roll* (Rymer) VII 1 Grenlaues podloks, crunans] 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 32 Brets, Turbets, Dones Pollock Mackrell &c *a* 1672 Rawlin Pollack [see RAWLIN] 1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 154 The Pollack During summer they are seen in great shoals frolicking on the surface of the water 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* I 80 The pollack is much less abundant on some parts of our coasts than the Coalfish 1864 COUCH *Brit Fishes* III 80. 1883 *Amer an* X 78 The pollack is a large fish often running up to twenty pounds or more 1886 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 354 The liver of the Pollock yields a great quantity of oil

d. as *Comb* 1901 *Blackw Mag* Sept. 331/1 A couple of hours pollock fishing

Hence **Po llacking** *vbl sb*, fishing for pollacks

1821 *Blackw Mag* IX 370 Going out pollocking with some of the wild youngsters of the west 1868 *Globe* 29 July 3/1 Equipped for an evening or morning s pollacking

Pollard (*pŏ* lăkd, *pŏ* 2 (*a*) Also 6 **polarde**, 6–8 **-ard**, 7 **-ord**. [In senses 1–3, prob. also in 4, f. POLL *v* + -ARD.]

I. 1. An animal of a kind naturally horned, as an ox or stag, which has cast or lost its horns ; also, an ox, sheep, or goat of a hornless variety.

1726 *Phinzdom Corr* (Camden) 251 Ye rushe *Hust Cell* III (1699) I 304 Sir Simon d Ewes his Speech concerning the Assessing of the Peers in or toe, both rid & falow, & se all our good cors fight. the Poll Bill 1666 Marvell *Corr* Wks (Croom) II 191 1822 Beaum. & Fl. *Philaster* v iv 2 *Cit* He has no horne, Protein exists some excess, a pollard will have less all more sir has he? *Cap* No, sir, he s a pollard 1823 Cockeram, or less disputed 1762 *Hume Hist Eng* (1806) IV lxiii *Pollard*, is a Stagge or any other male Deere, hauing cast 680 Sums levied by 4 poll bill and new assessments. his head 1658 in Phillips. 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict* 304 The sort of goat without horns or such as are call'd pollards, are much commended

Poll-cat, obs f Polecat **Polldavy,** obs f Poldavy **Polldero,** obs f Pouldron

2 A tree which has been polled or cut back, at some height above the ground, so as to produce at that point a thick cluster of young branches, forming a rounded head or mass.

1611 *MS Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb*, f 2v as[w]ing and cleving owt of polords v]i 1662 Petty *Taxes* 44 The same ill husbandry, as to make fuel of young saplings, instead of dotards and pollards. 1796 *Companion* 392–4 II ii 103 Inpenetrable hedge rows composed of sturdy pollards. 1816 Southey *Poet's Pilgr Waterloo* 1. xx The pollard that the Flemish painter loves. 1839 W. S. Coleman *Woodlands* (1866) 89 Even the stunted pollard is not with out its pictorial value

Comb 1884 G Allen *Babylon* xxix, Long straight pollard lined roads.

†**3** Short for *pollard wheat* see B 1. *Obs*

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 40 White pollard or red that so richly is set, for land that is lease ye can get 1626 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farm* e 543 The next is small Pollard, which loues an indifferent earth 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 268/2

II. 4. Bran sifted from flour, *techn* a finer grade of bran containing some flour, also flour or meal containing the finer bran Cf Toppings

1577 Harrison *England* II vi (1877) 1 154 The coursest of the bran (vsualie called pollard, or pollenti) 1790–1 *Housek Ord* (1790) 291 The Serjeants of the pastry to have for their fees all the pollard wh comes of the meale 1763 *Museum Rust* I 120 Let them [i feed my horse with it e chaff, and add but one eighth part of pollard. 1827 tr Corbett *Rural Ri* S (1820) 160 Will it be believed in another century, that the govern of a great nation actually passed a law to compel people to eat pollard in their bread, for the purpose of adding to the quantity of bread in a time of scarcity? 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 405 A bushel of wheat will yield on being ground,—Of bread flour 47, fine pollard 43, coarse pollard 4 bran 28, Loss of weight 21 =60 lbs.

B. *attrib* or as *adj*

+1 Of wheat . Beardless, awnless. *Obs*

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 34 Polerde wheate hath noo anis. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 26 b, We call it poll or pollard that hath no aanes upon the eares. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies Middlesex* 189 The Mildew vseth to fasten on notted or pollard Wheat 1688 *Pollard wheat* [see A. 4]

2 That is a pollard (tree) , polled, lopped

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 108 These Pollard or Shrowded Trees need no Fence to be maintained about them 1776 Pennant *Zool* I 264 Grubbing up an old pollard ash 1825 M Birkbeck *Journ. France* 48 The olive is a miserable looking tree, most like a pollard willow 1831 Lytton *Godolphin* xii, Many banks over grown with the willow and pollard oak 1880 Shorthouse *J Inglesant* xxxiv 487 The pollard firs upon the ramparts stood out distinctly in fantastic figures

b *transf* or *fig* Bald headed

1825 Dickens *Dorrit* xxxi, Flecks of light in his flat vista of pollard old men.

+ Pollard, *sb*3 *Obs* [f Poll *sb*1 + -ard from its large head, whence also the names *testard*, *chevin*, *capito*, etc] A fish the chub or chevin

1585 Higins *Junius Nomencl* 65/a *Capito cephalus Auiadris* Mainer, vilain testard a capitis magnitudine 1 A Pollard 1611 Cotgr, *Meunier* a m ller also a Pollard, or Cheuin (fish) 1706 in Phillips. 1732 Bailey *Pollard*, a Chevin or Chub fish. 1736–61 in Ainsworth *Lat Dict*

Pollard (pp laid), *ppl a* [f Poll *vb*1 + -ard] **1** To cut off the branches of (a tree), leaving only the main trunk , to make a pollard of

1670 Evelyn *Sylva* xviii. § 1 (ed. 2) 80 The Black Poplar is frequently pollar'd when as big as ones arm, eight or nine foot from the ground 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 39 Those that are pollarded grow the most knotty and full of Burs. 1887 Molony *Forestry W Afr* 420 In order to obtain as large a yield of juice as possible the natives pollard the trees when at a height of ten to twelve feet

Ag 1896 Hare *Guesses* Ser II (1874) 75, hate to see trees pollarded—or maimed 1898 W [Johnson *Ionica* 61 They are pollarded by Lares And give themselves religious ears And grow not. 1899 G Meredith *R Feverel* II x 285 Richard having been, as it were, pollarded by Destiny, was now to grow up straight.

Hence **Po llarded** *ppl a* (also *fig*), **Po llarding** *vbl sb* (also *attrib* as *pollarding knife*)

1821 Craig *Lect Dreaming* 286 Lopping and pollarding also produce wonderful changes on the aspect of trees. 1827 Stuart *Planter's G* (1828) 319 A few pollarded or at least mutilated Trees. 1830 Coleridge *Table t* 15 June The pollarded man, the man with every faculty except the reason 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq* II viii. 287 A tree whose branches are cut off by the pollarding knife

Po llardy, *a.* [f. Pollard *sb*2 + -y] Of the nature of pollard or fine bran

1872 J G Fennell in Traunt *Mag Thames* 15/1 The bran we get from the mill is either too coarse or too pollardy

+ Pollart. *Obs rare*—1 = perh the same word as Pollard, f. Poll, head.] One of the fanciful names given in ME. to the hare.

a 1398 *Names of Hare* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 134 The fnattart, the pollart, His bel nonne is sewart

Pollax, -axe, obs. forms of Pole-ax

Polleyne, variant of Pullen *Obs.*, poultry.

Poll-bill. [f. Poll(-money), or Poll *sb*1 + Bill *sb*3] A bill for levying a poll-tax.

pollen-granule, each of the ultimate granules contained in a pollen grain , also = *pollen grain* , pollen mass = Pollinium , pollen plate, a substance consisting of pollen mixed with a little honey made by bees for feeding their larvæ (*Syd Soc Lex*) pollen plate a flat or hollow surface fringed with hairs, occurring on the legs or body of bees, used for carrying pollen (cf *pollen basket*) pollen sac, each of the (usually four) cavities or loculi of an anther, in which the pollen is contained, pollen sporangium, a name for the antheridium in club mosses which contains the pollen-spores, pollen spore a name for the microspores in club mosses, as analogous to pollen grains , pollen tube, a tube formed by protrusion of the intine of a pollen grain when deposited upon the stigma, which penetrates the style so as to convey the fertilizing sul stance to the ovule

1880 *Chambers Encycl* I 799/1 (*Bee*) Neither males nor queens have wax pockets nor have they *pollen* baskets. 1900 Cann *Van Nat Ord Nymphæaceæ* 361 In the hive bee the pollen brush on the legs is wanting in the queen but these t in the worker 1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot* § 328 C po ll pollen grains consisting each of two cells pollen cells per ta ps chiefly cohere t 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 440 The fu s u g pollc cells are now freed by the rapid absorption of the cell wall which surrounded and separates them 1888 *Chambers Encycl* II 22/2 A pollen cell is frequently at least) sealed w th honey and over this a thin cream like pelli le is formed which can be pushed aside for the deposition of more honey 1887 tr *Sachs's Lehrb Bot* 304 The tu ellar apex is hollowed out in order to receive the pollen grains giving rise to the so-called *pollc chamber* 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 438 [The ovules of Cycas] are atropous and provided with a cavity the pollen chamber, in which the pollen grain is further prepared ry to fertilisation 1899 Darwin *Orig Spec* iv (1860) 92 Carried by the *pollen*-devouring insects from one flower to flower 1883 G Allen in *Nature* XXVIII 326/2 *Pollen* eat ts, flies weevils and caterpillars 1887 Sir A. Clark in *Lancet* 11 June 1169/1 The epithets of hay fever, hay asth ma *pollen* fever rose cold and rose cold 1835 Henslow *Princ Bot* § 162 The stamens consist of the *pollen* grain. 1870 Oliver *Elem Bot* I. 8 The fine powder is the pollen grains or *pollen* cells of which it is composed 1835 Henslow *Princ Bot* § 162 A sort of rude sac, termed a pollen tube contains a liquid the (*cells*) in which are suspended a number of very minute *pollen* granules 1863 Sowerby *Mol Ros* VI 12 In the species with *pollc* i lates the pollen is made into a mass of a clay like consistence 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 426 The surrou ding layer of tissue becomes changed into the wi ll of the *pollen* sac. *Ibid* 433 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot* v. 375 The antherid a or *pollen* sporangia are somewhat reniform, two in each of the cavities of a large nu mber of small spores (mic ospores) in wh h sperm a tozoids are ultimately produced *Ibid.* 372 The antheridia co ta n a number of small cells These are sometimes called 'pollen spore or small spores, while the large germ t u g spore is called the ovulary spore or large spore 1835 Pollen tube [see *Pollen granule*] Lindley & Martin *Elem Bot* (1838) 72 A pollen grain deposited on the stigma sends out a hyphal like prolongation the pollen tube which elongates, passes down the style and eventually reaches the micropyle of an ovule.

Hence **Po llen** *v trans* to convey pollen to to pollinate , to cover or sprinkle with pollen , **Po llened** (ed) *a*, containing pollen

1877 Lanier *Boy* 42 He beateth stormy stuff about his wings To pollen thee and sting thee fertile 1880 Tennyson *Lily Maid Astolat* v And we wallow d in beds fallen Till each like a golden image was pollened from head to feet 1895 A Austin in *Blackw Mag* Apr 517 She made the girl of the pollened palm to float On her bright bosom.

Pollen, variant of Pollan Pullen

Pollenarious, Pollenarium, erron ff Pollin-

Pollency (pɒ lensi) *rare* [ad L. *pollentia* strength see I Pollent] Lower strength

1623 Cockeram *Tollencie* power 1656–6 *Phil. Trans* I 238 To determine reality w hat Pollency the Buble hath.

Pollenger (pɒ lendʒəɹ *dial* [?f Polling *vbl sb* + -er for earlier **pollager*, f Pollage + -er1] A p llard tree

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 78 Now lop for thy fewell old pollengers ere wex lef 1557 the powlinges well growenl 1610 in *Cokes Rep* (1738) III 66 Consuetudo est habitum amputare ramos or nimodarum arborum called pollengers, or hinds &c 1738 *tra sl* A custom to cut d wn and take at their pleasure all manner of trees called pollengers or l usbords.

Pollenif erous, erron form of Pollinif erous

+ Po llenin. *Chem Obs* [ad F *pollenine* f Pollen see -in4] A supposed peculiar substance obtained from pollen, and from the spores of *Lycopodium* see quots

1816 *Thomson's Ann Phil* VII 49 The pollen he [Pr fessor John] finds al vays to ta ns pe ular substance which has hitherto been n t ered as albumen but to which he has given the name of pollenin 1819 J G Children *Chem Anal* 293 Pollenin is obtained from the pollen of the pinus sylvestris it is yellow and has neither taste nor smell 1895 *Spd Soc Lex*, *Pollenin*, name incorrectly given to the combustible substance which forms the residue after treatment of Lycopodium powder with dilute alcoholic solution of potash. Lycopodium powder is formed of spores, and is not composed of pollen.

Pollenize, etc see Pollinize, etc.

Po lleuless, *a* [f POLLEN + -LESS] Destitute of pollen

1882 H MÜLLER in *Nature* XXV 241/2 The anthers being pollenless. 1888 HENSLOW *Orig Floral Struct* xxv 241 Their anthers become brownish and pollenless.

Pollen‡ (pǫ lĕn), *a rare* [ad L *pollentem*, pr pple of *pollĕre* to be strong cf *equipollent*] Powerful, strong

1869 BROWNING *King & Bk* VIII 1193 An unimportant sword and blunderbuss Against a foe pollen in potency

Poller (pǫ·lər) [f P LL *v* + -ER]

†1 A barber or hair-cutter *Obs*

1578 WHETSTONE *Promos & Cassandra* v IV, *R* I know him not is he a deaft barber? *G* O yes, why he is Maister Lamias powller 1628 H CLAPHAM *Errour Right Hand* 78 Bald pated all, like to an holy Friar That lately had been in the Pollers hands. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 168/2 *Poler*, an ancient term used for the cutter of hair

b One who polls trees (Webster, 1828)

†2 A plunderer, spoiler, extortioner, despoiler

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 2401 Irue men myght lyue without vexacyon; Pollers, remembre had no domy nacyon. 1514 BARCLAY *Eyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) p liv Porters & poulers & specially false takers On these spare must thou none exemptence 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 246 It was not enough for Zacheus that hee was no poller or robber of the poore 1640 SIR J CULPEPER in Rushw *Hist Coll* III 1160a/1 33 A Bill of Well-Wayage, Swarm of Vermin the Monopolers and Polers of the People. 1674 (see PILLER 1 *b*).

3 a. One who votes at an election, a voter

b One who registers voters (Webster, 1828)

1776 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 121/1 The total number of pollers at this election 1807 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* XI 58 Who'll come forward and be pollers?

Pollerone, obs form of POLLDRON

† Pollet, -ette. *Obs* [app aphetic form of F *épaulette* (16th c *espaulette*) see] PAULET]

1 A small pouldron = EPAULET 3

a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen IV* 72 One sorte had the vambraces the pa rgardes the cuisses, the brydels, the pollet parted with golde and azure 1846-60 FAIRHOLT *Costume* (1.00, (ed 2) *Jollets or Epaulettes* were small overlapping protections of plate for the shoulders.

† 2 ? (Something pertaining to chimes) *Obs.*

1633 4 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 117 A pollett for ye Chimes, 2d 3 clackes and 3 pollettes for the bigger bells, 1s

Polleti(e)ke, -tique, obs forms of POLITIC

Po ll-e vil. Also 7 **8 pole evil.** [f POLL *sb* 1 + EVIL *sb* 7 a] An inflamed or ulcerous sore between the ligament of the neck of a horse and the atlas or first bone of the neck

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 280 The Poll evil is a disease like a Fistula growing betwixt the ears [of a horse] and the poll or nape of the neck. 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1883/4 She hath the Pole Evil and there are white Spots in the place. 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* III 451 To cure the Poll Evil and scald Neck 1766 *Entick London* IV 1755 *Penangh as'at Aa* 14 Aug 2/2 They took with them a large bay horse that has the pole ev l 1831 YOUATT *Horse* 153 Now comes the whole art of treating the poll evil

‖ **Pollex** (pǫ·lĕks) *Anat* Pl **pollices** (-ĭsēz) [I at , = thumb also great toe] The innermost digit of the fore limb in air-breathing vertebrates, in man, etc., the thumb Sometimes used to include the corresponding digit of the hind limb (the great toe), distinctively called HALLUX

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 51/2 The pollex in the great whale has two bones. 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc I Org Nat* 231 The pollex or the first digit exceeds the third in length 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* IV (1873) 174 When a digit is wanting it is generally the pollex, as in spider monkeys

Polley, obs. form of POLLET

Pollical (pǫ·lĭkăl), *a Anat* [f I *pollex*, *pollic-em* (see POLLEX) + -AL] Of or pertaining to the pollex or thumb, as *pollical muscles*.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Po llicar, *a* [ad L *pollicāris*, f. *pollex* thumb]

†1 (See quot) *Obs rare* —°

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* Pollicar, of or belonging to a thumb or toe, of an inch in length or breadth.

2 *Anat* = POLLICAL

[1656 see] 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pollicar*) *artery*, a syn for the *Arteria femoralis pollicis*

Pollicate (pǫ·lĭkĕt) *a Zool* [f L *pollex*, *pollic-em* (see POLLEX) + -ATE 2] Having thumbs, belonging to the obsolete order *Pollicata*, including the Quadrumana and most Marsupials, with an opposable digit or thumb on each limb

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Pollicate* possessing *Pollices*

Pollicate, dial variant of PULLICATE

Pollice, Pollicie, -cy, obs ff POLICE, POLICY

† Pollicitate, *v Obs rare*—1 [f I *pollicitat-*, ppl stem of *pollicitări*, freq of *pollicēri* to promise see -ATE 3] *trans* To promise

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 504 It evacuates blood and pollicitates many more commodities [1657 *Physical Dict*, *Pollicitates*, promises, assures, warrants].

Pollicitation (pǫlĭsĭtē·ʃən) [ad L. *pollicitātio nem*, vbl sb. of *pollicitări* to promise : see prec and -ATION. So F. *pollicitation* (15th c in Godefroy)] The action of promising; a promise, a document conveying a promise, *spec* in *Civil Law*, a promise not yet formally accepted, and therefore in certain cases revocable

1598 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec Ref* I lx 133 As yet the pope s holiness hath not required the king s pollicitation. c 1535 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 182 His promise and pollicitation passed upon the same 1600 F HEYING *Anat* 14 Vaunting Pollicitations of binding Beares, and mooving Mountaines. 1718 BURNET *Hist Ref* III II 41 I hese are in the Promise, or Pollicitation, which I do now publi sh 1726 FIDDES *Wolsey* 1 433 His Holiness signed a Pollicitation whereby he obliged himself to confirm the sentence. 1875 POSTGATE *Catul* in Comm (ed 3) 360 Pollicitation is the offer of the one party before it is accepted by the other 1884 MRS. HOPE *Ist Divorce Hen VIII* 121 They were to try to get a 'pollicitation,' or promise from the Pope that he would not remove the cause to Rome

Pollinar (pǫ·lĭnăr), *a rare*—° [ad I *polli nārius* of or belonging to fine flour see POLLEN] = POLLINOSE

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Pollinaris*, applied to a surface covered with a very fine dust resembling pollen pollinar

†Pollina rious, *a Obs rare*— In 19th c DIALS. ff. POLLEN. [ad L. *pollinarius* of or belonging to fine flour (see POLLEN) + -OUS]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Pollinarious* pertaining to fine flower or meal 1830 MAUNDER *Dict*, *Pollenarious* con vening of meal

‖ **Pollinarium** (pǫlĭnē·rĭŭm) *Bot* Pl -ia [mod L., f as next, after *ovarium* ovary, etc] **a** In phanerogams, = POLLINIUM **b** In cryptogams, = CYSTIDIUM 2

1882 BENTHAM in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XVIII 301 His reprehensions of the pollinarium of *Stenomeria* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Pollinarium* one of the organs of which several are present on the *Synusium* of certain Fungi, and which some observers have taken to be male organs.

Pollinary (pǫ·lĭnări), *a Bot* [f I *pollen*, *pollin-*, in mod Bot I = POLLEN 2 + -ARY] Of or pertaining to pollen, concerned in the production of pollen

1881 BENTHAM in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XVIII 285 The confusion occasioned by the term [*caudicle*] having been applied to three very different parts of the pollinary system

Pollinate (pǫ·lĭnēt), *v Bot* [f as prec + -ATE 3] *trans* To besprinkle with pollen or shed pollen upon (the stigma, or the nucleus of the ovule in Gymnosperms) in order to fertilization

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 813 In protogynous flowers the stigma has already been pollinated by foreign pollen which has been carried up and fallen off 1881 while the insect is moving about , its back laden with pollen comes into contact with the stigmatic surface and pollinates it

Pollination (pǫlĭnē·ʃən) *Bot* [f as prec + -ATION] The action of pollinating, deposition of pollen in order to fertilization

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 429 A considerable time, occasionally even as much as 10 h, often elapses between pollination and fertilisation 1876 *Darwin* (title) On the various contrivances by which British and foreign orchids are fertilised by insects, and on the good effects of intercrossing 1882 *Nature* XXVI 307/1 The insects which visit both ovular organs and assist in their pollination

† Polli nctor. *Obs* [a L. *pollinctor*, agent n from *pollingĕre* to wash (a corpse) and prepare it for the funeral pile] One who prepared a dead body for burning or embalming, by washing, anointing etc

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII XIX 384 What is delivered by Herodotus concerning the Ægyptian Pollinctors or such as annointed the dead 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 312 One of the greatest secrets used by our polish'd modern monkeshanks to pretend to this embalming mystery 1709 *Phil Trans* XXV 2107 An Embalmer or Surge on i.e Pollinctor or Apothecary

Po ll notion. *Obs* [ad L. *pollinctura*], the washing anointing, etc of a dead body, in pre paration for burning or burial (In first quot *fig*)

1656 *Inscription on brass in Tredington (Churchyard*, Praises on tombs are but a pollincture 1696 in Bloxam *Glossogr* 1699 J EDWARDS *Perfect Script* 188 [He] had skill to dissect bodies in order to their pollincture

Polling (pōu·lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f POLL *v* + -ING 1] The action of the verb POLL, in various senses

1 †**1.** The cutting of hair, shearing, clipping, cropping *Obs*

1439 *Lilt Red Bk Bristol* (1900) 153 That no Craftesman do not ocupye his seid Crafte in schawyng nor polling in the Monasterie 1530 PALSGR Ass SANDYS *Serm* (Parker Soc.) 93 Cost him [Sam on] a poll ng wherein stood his strength. a 1563 GOUGE *Comm Heb* xii 20 Had not man sinned his hair would have had no need of polling

2 The cutting off of the top of a tree

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 58 The oft cutting or Polling of Hedges, Trees, and Herbs doth conduce much to their Lasting. *Ibid* § 414 The Sowing and Cutting of the Top, maketh them grow spread and bushy

†3 Plundering, extortion, spoliation, pillage, robbery, an instance of this *Polling and pilling* see PILLING *vbl sb* 1 *b*. *Obs*

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* II 159 Extorcion, pollynge opteyned no grace 1544 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (Camden) I 250 For missusage of the Kinges commission and powelinge of his subjectes 1547-1616 [see PILLING *vbl sb* 1 *b*]. 1582 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 402 b, To prevent this pelyng powlyng of the Proctours 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 32 Polling, pilling and shaving of his poore tenants. 1632 WELDON *Crt Jas I*, etc. 205 The High Commission Court in which all Pollings and tyrannizings over our Estates and Consciences were practised. 1663 MANLEY *Grotius Low C Warres* 302 The unexpected Charges of the War, though oftentimes under that pretence, are bidden all manner of Deceit and Polling

† 4. *concr pl* The results or proceeds of polling (in various senses) • see quots. *Obs*

1559 TURNER 100 *Poynts Hush* lxvi, Then lop for thy fewel the powlinges well growen 1585 HIGINS *Junius Nomenclator* 167/1 A Barbars towell, for the cuttings or powlings of the haire to fall vpon 1603 SF *Camden's Hist Eliz* IV (1688) 440 Crammed with the Spoils and Pollings of the poorer sort 1835 C W STOCKEN *Juvenal* 57 *note*, The wealthier Romans on arriving at manhood, dedicated the first shavings of their beard and pollings of their hair to some deity

II 5 The registering or casting of votes.

1624 in *Commons Debates* (Camden) 45 The pollinge would last three days. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy round World* Introd (1699) 5 Which Party soever should upon Polling appear to have the Majority they should keep the Ship. 1736 J OLDERY *Hist 2 Orphans* I 67 Ily keeping the estate in his hands, tho mortgaged he preserved his right of poling at an election for the county 1839 MCCULLOCH *Acc Fort Empire* II 100 Such polling is to continue for two days only being successive days, for seven hours on the first day, and eight hours on the second day of polling. 1883 *Manch. Exam* 24 Oct 4/6 The polling in the election of nine members of the School Board

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb* **† a.** in sense 3, **b** in sense 5, as *polling agent, book, -booth, clerk, day, district, place, station*

a. 1557 STAFFORD *Proclam* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App lxxi 262 This whole realme of Englande shall be delyve ed from all such powlyng practises as the querre dothe daylye geve to Spanyardes. 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 404 Peradventure these fellowes are to much ashamed of theyr powlyng practises, and can render no reasonable excuse for their bribery and pilladge. 1613 WITHER *Abuses Stript* I VIII What Rascall polling sutes can they devise, To adde new burdens to the former rates.

b 1832 *Act 2 Will IV* c 45 § 70 In case the Proceedings shall be so interrupted or obstructed at any particular Polling Place or Places 1852 DICKENS *David C* xl Away to hustings and polling booths 1863 H Cox *Instit* I VII 123 The vote is given *viva voce*, and entered in a polling book by the polling clerk *Ibid*, Not more than a limited number of voters may be polled at each polling place 1882 OGILVIE (*Annandale*), *Polling-sheriff*, in Scotland the presiding officer at a polling station

Polling (pōu·lĭŋ), *ppl a* [f POLL *v* + ING 2] That polls, + that j lunders, extortionate, exacting, cheating (*obs*). See also PILLING *ppl a*

1540 *St J apers Hen. VIII* VIII 234 Thus (Valencienes) ys waxed the derest and pollyngest towne in Flaunders. 1560 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 147 Would thale wife (the ale wife) play the pollyng queane Yet measure will not be 1812 BACON *Ess* (1862) 111 Polling Scriveners and brambles of catching and poling Clearkes and Ministers.

† Polling-penny, -peace, *pl Obs* [f POLLING *vbl sb* + PENNY, PENCE] Money paid or exacted as poll tax, bence, esp in *pl*, a poll tax

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Pollinigerous (ɪdʒĕrəs), *a Entom* [f as prec + I]GEROUS] Carrying, or adapted for carrying, pollen

1879 J SANDERSON *Entomol Compend* 273 Hinder feet not pollinigerous 1866 W E SHUCKARD *Brit Bees* 103 Pollinigerous and honey-collecting organs 1895 E SAUNDERS *Brit Hymenoptera Aculeata* 303 Pollinigerous hairs either on the thine or on the ventral surface of the abdomen

‖ **Pollinium** (pǫlĭ·nĭŭm) *Bot* Pl -ia [mod L., f *pollen*, *pollin-*, POLLEN 2 + *ium* as in *anthers-dium*, *archegonium*, etc.,] A coherent mass of pollen-grains in each cavity of the anther, characteristic of the Orchidaceæ and *Asclepiadeæ*

1862 DARWIN *Orchids* Introd 3 The pollen-masses, with their caudicles and other appendages, are called the Pollinia. 1863 — in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 264 He has actually seen crowds of bees flying round Catasetum, with the pollinia sticking to their backs. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 486 Contrivances by means of which insects extract from the pollen-sac the pollinia or the masses of pollen which are glued together

Pollini vorous, *a* (erron. pollen-) [f as prec + L *-vor us* devouring + -OUS] Devouring or feeding on pollen

1876-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* II 897/1 In some of the pollenivorous genera the clypeus posterior seems to have become entirely obliterated

Po llinise, pollenize, *v* [f L *pollen, pollin-* (or directly f POLLEN) + ISE] *Trans* = POLLINATE

So **Pollinisa tion** (en-) = POLLINATION

1818 *Nature* (O) No flower gave a fruit without having its stigmata pollenized by crossing 1858 I MERRIAM *Flowers & Ferns U S* I 59 The pistil has been fully developed and is ready for pollenization 1860 HENSLOW *Wild Flowers* 169 A very similar method of pollinization will be seen in the enchanter s nightshade

‖ **Pollinodium** (pŏlĭnōdĭăm) *Bot* [mod L, f as prec + *-dium*, see ODE] The antheridium or male reproductive organ in ascomycetous fungi, which grows close to the ascogonium or female organ of the same plant, and in fertilization unites with it directly or by an outgrowth Hence

Pollino dial *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a pollinodium

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 458 From the lowest coil of the ascogonium two slender branches now shoot out 1 one of these developes more quickly This branch is the Antheridium Pollinodium of De Bary 1881 VINES *Sachs Bot* 511 The carpogonia and pollinodia are developed together at the points at which the mycelial filaments cross one another They are both small lateral branches 1886 — in *Encycl Brit* XX 828/2 In some plants which have pollinodial antheridia self fertilization alone is possible

Pollinoid (pŏ linoid) *Bot* [f as prec + OID] Each of the (non motile) male fertilizing cells of certain Cryptogams as the red seaweeds, and the ascomycetous fungi

1892 *Chambers Ency* IX 289/1 (Seaweeds) The male organs [of Dictyoteæ] produce non motile fertilising cells resembling the pollinoids of the Rhodophyceæ

Pollinose (pŏ linōs) *a Entom* [ad mod L *pollinōsus* s f as prec see -OSE] (See quot)

1826 KIRBY & SP *Intr mol* IV xlvi 275 Pollinose Covered with a loose mealy and often yellow powder resembling the pollen of flowers

Pollipode, obs f POLYPOD **Pollish(e,** obs f POLISH *v* **Pollitick(e,** etc., obs f POLITIC

Pollity, obs f POLITY 1, var POLITY 2 *Obs*

Polliwog, pollywog (pŏ liwŏg) *dial* and *U S*. Forms *a* 5 **pollywigle, b porwig(g)le, 9 porriwiggle, purwiggy** *β* 6 **polwigge, 7 polewigge, po(o)liwig 9 polliwig polly wig, pollywog, pollywog** [MF *polywigle*, f POLL *sb* + WIGGLE *v* The forms *pollywog*, etc, are either shortened from *polywogle*, or formed with the dial *wog* vb to wag] A tadpole

a 1440 *Promp Parv* 418/1 Polwygle, wyrme 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 139 The spawne is white contracting by degrees a blackenesse, answerable unto the porriwiggle, or tadpole 1847 HALLIWELL s v, Polliwigs in Devonshire, are called Pollywogs 1864 WEBSTER, Pollywog, or Polliwog, the young of the frog, a tadpole. 1893 ROBINSON *Whitby Glass, Porriwiggles* tadpoles and other tortuous animals in water

β 1592 NASHE *4 Lett Confut* (1593) 63 Thou hast a pretty polwigge sparrows tutle peake. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 363 Some little mites of reddish flesh, which they call Tadpoles or Polwigs 1882 FORBY *Voc E Anglia Introduct* 1838-40 HALLIWELL *Archeion* (1862) 321 Little pie is nothing but pollywogs in the Somersetshire dialect 1886 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser II 80 I red knows, prou se yoo pollywogs, 'We re anxious to be grown up frogs 1892 *Working Men's Coll Jrnl* 1884 In this pond dwells the pollywog loggerhead or tadpole

b U S As a political nickname

1854 L. OLIPHANT *Episodes* (1887) 49 Filibusters, polly wogs, and a host of other nicknames 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 27 Sept, The slimy machinations of the pollywog politicians have usurped the government of our city, said Poet

+ Poll-money (pŏ l,mŭ ni) *Obs* [f POLL *sb* 1 + MONEY *sb*] Money levied, exacted, or paid, at a fixed rate per head for every person, or (quot *a* 1618) for every head of cattle, capitation, poll tax

1526 TINDALE *Matt* xvii 24 They that were wont to gadre poll money, came to Peter *Ibid* 25 Of whome do the kynges off the erth take tribute or poll money? *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Prerog Parl* (1663) 54 By reason of the trouble some gathering of the pollmony upon sheep this act of subsidy was repealed 1638 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Irene* Wks (1711) 169 To be slaves to your fellow subjects, pay them intolerable taxes now poll monies and odious excises 1666 PETTY *Taxes* vii Tracts (1769) 50 P ll money is a tax upon the persons of men, either upon all simply and indifferently or else according to some known title or mark of distinction upon each *Ibid*, The poll monies which have been levied of late, have been wonderfully confused 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 5 Apr, This morning come to me the Collector for my Poll money I paid for my title as Esquire and place of Clerk of Acts, and my head and wife s, and servants' and their wages, £10 17s 1694 WOOD *Life* (O H S) III 388 Apr 8 [Paid] poll money *ibi* 15 to carry on a vigorous war against the French king April 13 paid *ibi* for a gent, and my pole whereas the fellows of houses pay but their pole 12—a very heavy and unjust tax 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Poll money* or *capitation*, a tax imposed either on all indifferently, or according to some known mark of distinction, as quality, calling etc Thus, by the statute 18 Car II every subject was assessed according to his degree every duke 100l marquis 80l baronet 30l knight 20l esquire 10l etc and every single private person 2l 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 28 Paper, corporations, land houses, and poll money, also raise a considerable sum

Pollock: see POLLACK

Poll-tax (pō l,tăks) [f POLL *sb* 1 + TAX *sb*] A tax levied on every person, a capitation or head tax A later name for POLL MONEY.

1694 MOLESWORTH *Account of Denmark* 111 Here is commonly one Poll tax at least every year 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 462 The Dutch exact from all the men a Poll Tax of a dollar a month. 1794 SOUTHEY *Wat Tyler* II iii Why is this ruinous poll tax imposed, But to support your court s extravagance! 1805 JEFFERSON *Anthology & West Wks* 1859 I 29 The practice of the Southern colonies has always been to make every farmer pay poll taxes upon all his laborers, whether they be black or white 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I iv 84 The limit of age in the first poll tax was sixteen in the second fifteen, years

+ Pollu ble, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *pollu t bilis* sumptuous, f *pollucĕre* to offer as a sacrifice] 1623 COCKERAM, *Pollucible* gay sumptuous

Po llucite. *Min* [org named *Pollux* (Brett haupt, 1846), being associated with *Castor* or CAMPOLITE] Silicate of aluminium and cæsium, found in brilliant transparent colourless crystals

(1849 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser II III 430 Pollux resembles castor in crystallographic and physical characteristics) 1868 *Dana Min* (ed 4) 249 Pollucite 1892 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser IV I 458 Pollucite is not very abundant

Pollutant (pŏllū tant) *rare* [f POLLUTE + ANT 1] = POLLUTER

1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 2 Dec, Sea water as a pollutant

Pollute (pŏllū t), *ppl a Obs* exc *poet* [ad L *pollut us* defiled, pa pple of *pollŭĕre* (see next)] = POLLUTED *ppl a* (Originally as pa pple)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr iv 12 (Camb MS) Pat I hadde pat tho defiled and pollute my conscience with sacrifise 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 181 Lyme in his owne kynde may neiper be holy ne pollut 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* vi 1661 Pe Romanis pollute pan pe Gret Mediane was pan 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI *Herbergar* i 3473 Let the wicked mycreaturis with pollute airtes Dowbe touche her bodye 1590 MARLOWE *Massacre* iii A I on her naked shame Pollute with sinfull blame The saintly Vail of Maiden white to throw 1830 W FIELDEN *Mr Shaw* III 322 With moral leprosy poll ce of heart And dead to rights justness *Ibid* I 150 The people drunk live save pollute

Pollute (pŏllū t), *v* Also 4 7 **polute** 5 **polewte** [f I *pollut*, ppl stem of *pollŭĕre* to soil defile, f **por* (= *pro*) forth + *lu*e* to wash] I. *trans* To render ceremonially or morally impure, to impair, violate, or destroy the purity or sanctity of to profane desecrate, to sully, corrupt

c 1325 *Gl Poems* (Percy) 1 *ppl a* 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xxiii 38 Holi thes sholen be to hir God and thei hulen it pollut 1388 defude Vulg *polluent*] his name *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 98 Wich pollutip our lawes pat ben ful trewe 1535 STANDISH *Pref Ennius* (Arb) 66 I may not I dare not pollute Gods heauenly e with handling 1633 PRYNNE *Histrio* 1 ii 29 Common Players pollute their nations 1885 relation of which is sufficient to pollute the eares that hear them the common aire that receives them 1888 CHEYNE *Isaiah* I 58 (1870) God Chaos shall saw s polluted by atrocious murders 1827 BLACKWOOD *Mag* XXI 526 He clergy urging him to extermi ate the heretics who sec e vence they had polluted Rome

2 To make physically impure foul, or filthy; to dirty, stain, taint befoul

a 1568 HALL *Chron, Edw II* 223 Then with their proper hand murdered and polluted their own brother 1585 I WASHIN *Nehoiah* I iv 11 215 No drop of the blood should fall into the water least the same should thereby be polluted 1596 FLEM *Milw Fr* 1 iv 17 *Fr* Ile *Fr* I arrosate I XXXV (1674) 42 CICERO is divine and pure full labours were polluted by flies until nothing in every Book 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* From *Ilion* XXIX 3 Shall he have the impudence to pollute the dead? 1860-1 FLOR NIGHTIN ALE *Nursing* 20 Within the last few years, a large part f London was polluted with the refuse of water p luted by the drainage of its sewers and water closets.

+ b *pa pple* Marked as if stained *Obs rare*

1598 ROWLAND *Vowes s Theat Inc* 572 The wings are wing and bloud pollute with little black spots

Hence **Pollu ting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1580 H GIFFORD *Epist Claudius I th lon ans* Wks (1875) 35 Euery one holdes her (p verty) in contempt filling her with pollu ting of her right ges. 1599 MARSTON *Sco t of Iamie* I iii 183 Factors f r lewdnes, Br kers for the deuil infect our soules with all polluting euill. 1609 DOWNAM *Chr Liberty* 31 The contrarie to sanctifying is pollu ting 1819 SHELLEY *Prometh Unbd* I 160 Her pining sons uplifted their prostrate brows fro n the polluting dust. 1827 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 475 It saved the polluting of a long stretch of market road

Polluted (pŏllū ted), *ppl a* [f prec + ED] Defiled, rendered impure or unclean

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 53 Wen pe body and blod of Crist is tretid wip foul hands and polluted conciens. 1535 COVERDALE *Ter* xxiii 11 The prophetes and the prestes they ben selues are polluted. 1667 MILTON *P L* XII 102 Resolving from thenceforth To leave them to their own polluted ways. 1777 LOGAN in *Sc Ti Pamphlet* VIII 11 Am troubled and polluted springs a hallow d stream is affo'd 1888 MISS BRADDON *Fatal Three* I v She has been using that polluted water for the last three weeks—and poisoning herself

Hence **Pollu tedly** *adv*, in a polluted condition, with pollution, **Pollu tedness,** polluted state

1617 HIERON *Wks* II 344 There is naturally a kinde of pollutednesse in the lips of man, whereof Isaiah complayned 1638 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* I 28 Polluttedly into the world I came; sad and perplext I liv'd

Polluter (pŏllū tar) [f as prec + ER 1] One who pollutes, a defiler, one who profanes.

1580 BALE *Fruy Votaries* II 65 A lefyler of religyon and polluter of their holye ceremonyes. *a* 1665 J GOODWIN *Killed w the Spirit* (1867) 232 Purged and rid of such polluters and profaners of their dignity 1882 *Examiner* 706/2 The polluter not the purifier, of his fellow creatures

Pollution (pŏllū shən) Forms 4 **pollusyone,** 4 5 **pol(l)ucio(u n,** 5 **poluoyon,** 7 **pollusion,** 6 **pollution** [ad F *pollution* em defilement, noun of action from *polluĕre* to POLLUTE So F *pollution* (12th c in Hatz Darm)]

1 The action of polluting, or condition of being polluted, defilement, uncleanness or impurity caused by contamination (physical or moral)

c 1440 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1301 Safe I would denyne yow spare Pollucion 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 1388 Hys pryde owt of my love xall have pollucyon 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 13 His purse was I think verily I pursuaue for it kept it selfe from any pollution of coyne. *a* 1684 LEIGHTON *Wks* (1833) I 114 The world and all body of all mankind are stained by the pollution of sin. 1792 *Asiat Res* III 7/2 All silv ries [=silveries] much of which is C tamination a pollution of our national character 1856 MISS PARDOE *J Haggards Dau* II 16 It seemed to h m that there was pollution in such contact 1894 *Daily News* 25 Apr 2/2 Of e of the principal difficulties of freeing the river from pollution was that certain persons had pre vate pipes rights to pass their sewage into the Thames at stations and some other places

b *con* Anything polluted

1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* I 11 The warriors purified the camp And casting the pollu ti n to the waves They burned to Phœbus ch sen hecatoi b s

2 Ceremonial impurity or defilement, pro fanation of that which is sacred

1382 WYCLIF *Jer* I *th iv* 10 Lest we be shuen the cheldir in to pris and the holi thingus of lem in to pollucion 1 e 1625 HAY *Deeds* (1881) 105 [If he] dey will make a prie cedert prayer to their soules to depart from their bodies in the t rm n for fear less ar he fi d some pollution n 1667 MILTON *P L* III 455 That i fe pollu ti n brings Upo the Temple 1726 AYLIFFE *Anc Parer* 224 The contrary to C secration is P llut n wh h is sinful I appen i Churches by H micide

3 Sexual emission apart from coition self pollution

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 11 Alswa here es forbodene all maner of wilfull pollucyon or ede as wykes kyndly vse. *c* 1440 *Uphal Dep Lol* 235 He hold a pollucion de neede 1693 *Br Blan ard's Phys I* 1 (C T) *Pollutio noct ina* an involu tary Pollution n i t e N ght ause d by lecher o Dreams 1878 *Br Surg Treat* I 53 *Med* AIII 828 This kind of loss is called a pollution

Hence **+ Pollu tionate** *a* [cf *affectionate*, *compassionate* etc] charged with pollution, foul, wicked **+ Pollu tionately** *adv*

1593 NASHE *Christ s Teares* (1613) 57 No H g ty is now so p llute ate as the earth I d esse e *Hist* 146 Their vice is the lefthy e s pollutionately emp l yd

+ Pollu vie, *Sc Obs* [pecul formation f *pollute* n f *pollut* I *pollute* see POLLUTE 2] *trans* = POLLUTE 2

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III vii (S T S) I 271 Herd mus diuell s p ollu uelle in pe ter ce of pe pollu s le r pe plowis and pol dofouling euery thing in Ile

Pollux (pŏ liks) [a L *Pollux*, in earlier form *Polluces*, ad Gr Πολυδεύκης]

1 *Gr Myth* Name of one of the twin sons of Tyndarus and Leda, hence in *Astronomy* the second star in the constellation Gemini see CASTOR 1

1566 *Eagl* (see CASTOR 1) 1868 LOCKYER *Quick Hrs Heavens* ed 3 324 Also Procyon and towards the Z til Castor and I lux point out the twins

2 *Min* = ICELUSITE as quot 1847

Polly (pŏ li) Dim of HOLLY *sb* (cf *Latty, Leggy*) 1a female name, and name f r a parrot.

1616 B JONS *Devil s Ass* I vi And we will have no Polye on Parrot by 1 1827 H *Every Day Bk* II 311 One of these pegging wenches was a Polly

+ Polly, *Kelly* (Australia) see quot

1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 174/1 The native [Queensland] grasses are mostly short tufted with the weeping Polly (*Panicum crispi*

Polly, obs f PULLEY **Pollygony, Pollymite, Pollypod,** obs ff POLYGONY, etc **Pollytick, Pollywog** see POLITIC, POLLIWOG **Polment,** var POLLMENT, *Obs*

Polo (pō lo) [a Balti *polo* of Tibetan *pulu*] A game of Eastern origin resembling hockey, played on horseback with long handled clubs and a wooden ball

An ancient game of the East still played in the upper Indus valley and in Manipur Introduced first at Calcutta and a little later (1869) in Punjaub. Played in England in July 1871 (Yule)

1874 VIGNE *First Assistant* II 289 At Shighur I first saw the game of the Chaugkhan It is in fact hockey on horseback The ball which is larger than a cricket ball is struck by a globe made of knotted willow wood and it is called in Ibetti *Dulu* 1879 *Daily Ne s* 20 July The ball f contention nce set it to the pavilion I olo was entered upon in real ear est 1883 *Illustrated Sporting & Dramatic News* 3 333 Polo Tent pegging Hurlingham the Ri h l leave all these delights 1886 *Athenæum* 18 Sept 367 3 The first historical event re sided in this volume is the death at polo of the Sultan Akbar

2 Hockey played on the water (*water polo*), hockey played on skates (*rink polo*)

1884 *Graphic* 10 Aug 129/1 Polo proper may be defined as hockey on horseback, or rather pony back, and water

polo + (locke) on the water 1890 in WEBSTER. 1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *polo ball, match, player, playing, pony, stick*.

1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 221 Two or three good rags which are used as the gers and polo pomes 1892 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 40 In 1872 the Monmouthshire Polo Club was established 1892 KIPLING *Jung. Work* (1898) 241 (*Maltese Cat*) The native officers held bundles of polo-sticks, long cane handled mallets 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVI 478/1 The regulation polo ball is of bass wood three inches in diameter, and painted white. Lightness and toughness are necessary 1897 *Ibid.* XXX 479/2 The long coat and linen dusters which every polo hitter affects.

Hence **Polo'list**, a player of polo.

1891 *Blackw. Mag.* May 651 The veteran polo'ist 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec. 5/2 As a horseman and polo'ist he had not many rivals.

+Poloe, obs. f. PILAU [after Urdū *pulao*].

1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* I. 134 To make a Poloe.

Poloid (pōʊ·loid), *sb. Geom.* [f. Gr. πόλος axle, POLE *sb.*⁴ + -OID.] = POLHODE (which is now the usual term). Also *attrib.* or *adj.* in *poloid curve*.

1860 CAYLEY *Coll. Math. Papers* IV. 521 The Extraordinal lishes also the notions of the Poloid and Serpoloid curves. *Ibid.* 572 The pole of the instantaneous axis describes on the ellipsoid a certain curve, the Poloid, which is the locus of all the points for which the perpendicular on the tangent plane has a given constant value.

Polonaise (pɒlŏnē·z, pōʊlŏ·), *sb.* Also 8 *polonoise* [a. F. *polonaise*, prop. adj. fem. of *polonais* Polish. fit. a Polish *robe* or *redingote*.]

1 A name applied, at various periods from *c* 1770 onward, to an article of female dress originally suggested by that of Polish women being a dress or over dress, consisting of a bodice, with a skirt open from the waist downwards, variously modified at different times.

1773 MRS. HARRIS in *Prov. Lett. Ld. Malmesbury* (1870) I. 266 The four ladies were to be dressed in white pol naises 1790 *Cathcart's Comp. Narrat. Poland* (ed. 12) II. 342 The habit of the women comes very near to that of the men a sample Polo aise or long robe edged with fur 1800 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 143 An added *ver mouche* border to the Polonaise 1835 *World of Fashion* Feb. 35/1 The Polonaise is a very becoming carriage dress. The form resembles a short pelisse. 1863 *Truth* 31 May 568/2 Tails are universal. They appear on tunics polonaises bodices and sleeves. 1899 *Daily News* 25 Apr. 8/3 There is one point of difference between the modern polonaise and its ancestor. He former is rig dly tight and plain about the hips.

†b A similar garment worn by young boys. = POLONY 1 A 2. *Obs.*

1819 SCOTT *Lec. M. nitrose* XVII. This dress bore some resemblance to that called polonaise still worn by children in Scotland of the lower rank.

c A kind of overcoat for men, usually short and edged with fur.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

2 A slow dance of Polish origin, consisting chiefly of an intricate march, procession, or promenade of the dancers in couples, also the music which to companies this dance, or any music written in its peculiar triple measure.

1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 466 The thirteenth [movement] a Pol ise, is characterised by much sweetness and novelty. 1815 LADY BURGHERSH *Jrnl.* (1893) 93 The ball began with pol naises which are in fact only walking in time. 1861 *Daily Tel.* 22 Oct. The ball as is usual in Germany, commenced with a sort of general perambulation in couples. It is not da cing; it is simply walki g to the music. This solem promenade is known as a Polonaise.

Hence **Polonai se** *v. intr.*, to dance a polonaise to move in a slow and stately manner, **Polonai se-wise** *adv.*, in the manner of a polonaise.

1828 DE QUINCEY *Rhet Wks.* 1860 XI. 363 Milton polo naises with a grand Castil an air in paces too sequacious and prosaic. 1854 DOG Bloomfield's *Remin.* (1858) II. xiv 64 After the presentations Her Royal Highness polonaised with twenty-two Princes. 1888 *Pall. Gaz.* (weekly) 18 Feb. 1/3 The ball is opened by their Majesties and their Court parading round the house in polonaise wise. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 May 3/2 A merry red *motte* set in deep tucks placed polonaise-wise on the skirt.

+ **Polone'se**, *sb.* and *a. Obs.* Also 8 *polonese* [ad. F. *polonais* Polish, fit. *Polonese*, f. med. L. *Polonia* Poland: see ESE².]

A *sb.* 1 = POLONAISE 1. Also apparently applied to the material for this.

1755 *Connoisseur* No. 52 I 312 Some squire's awkward daughter who never yet heard of a Polonese. 1772 MRS. GRIFFITH *Hist. Lady Barton* I. 109 Her gown was a white silk polonese. 1774 *Lady's Mag.* July 379/1 Lady F—nell ch effy wears a white Pers an gown and coat made of Irish polonese. The Irish polonese is made very becoming—it is tions down half the arm—no ruffles (etc.).

2 A native of Poland, a Pole (Sing. and pl.).

1810 F. D. CLARKE *Trav. Russia* (1839) 49/1 Their features are those of the Polonese.

b The Polish language.

1828 WEBSTER cites *Encyc.*

B *adj.* = POLISH *a.* *Polonese coat* = POLONAISE 1 c.

1774 *Lit. Mag.* II. 288 It is not possible to fix a standard for the dress of Gentlemen.—The Polonese Coats, with a silk edging still prevail.

† **Polonia**, (pōlōʊ·niă) *Obs.* [med. L. *Polonia* Poland.] The country Poland. *attrib.* † *Polonia heel* (cf. I. ELONY 1 B).

1612 ROWLANDS *More Knaves yet* (Percy Soc.) 83 Bootes and stockins to our legs doth finde Carters, polonia heeles, and rose shooe strings. 1653 MILTON *Hirelings* 144 Austria, Polonia, and other places.

Polonian (pōlōʊ·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. prec. + -AN.]

A *adj.* Of Poland, = POLISH *a. Obs.* or *arch.*

1585 J. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xxii. 120 b. A long capape after the Polonian or Georgian fashion. 1855 OWEN *Pilid. Evangelism* Wks. 1853 XII. 18 This Calvinian spread of the Polonian forces. 1876 MICKLE tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* (1877) 1. 1/2 A Polonian Jew by birth.

B *sb.* 1 A native of Poland, a Pole. *arch.*

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 210 Which is the cave of the Polonians and Venetians at this present. 1704 J. HARRIS *Navig. Multif.* I. 87 The rough insolence of stern Polonians. 1864 BUCHAN *Scot. Adv.* II. ix. 179 Scottish colonels that served against the Tartar, and the Polonian.

† 2 = (woman's) polonaise. *Sc. Obs.*

c 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk.* IV. 226 Ladies, their number quite countless—dressed in green polonians, and grass green bonnets on their heads. 1818 — *Brownie of B.* II. 183 The bogles will has to put on their polonians o the pale colour o the fair day light.

So † **Polo nic**, = **Polo nish**. *adjs.* = POLISH.

1610 Sir T. EDMONDES *Jas. I* (1848) 286 That their residence there tends to "Polonize the districts in which they live. 1900 *Speaker* 6 Sept. 509/2 Instead of the Prussian Germanising the Poles, the Poles are Polonising the Germans.

Polonium (pōlōʊ·niŏm). *Chem.* [mod. L. and *polonium*, f. med. L. *Polonia* Poland + IUM.] See quot. 1900. A highly radio-active metallic element or form of matter, discovered in 1898 by Prof. and Mme. Curie in pitchblende.

1898 Sir W. CROOKES *Addr. Brit. Assoc.* 24 A new constituent of the uranium mineral pitchblende. The radiant activity of the new body to which the discoverers have given the name of Polonium needs neither the excitation of light nor the stimulus of electricity. 1900 *Nature* 14 June 151/2 The substance associated with bismuth by children, named by them after Prof. Rutherford identifies with the polonium of Madame Curie and the radio-tellurium of Prof. Marckwald.

† **Polony**, *sb.* and *a. Obs.* [ad. med. L. *Polonia* Poland, F. *Pologne*.]

A *sb.* 1 Poland.

1634 E. KNOTT *Charity Maintained* I. IV. § 16 In Polony Hungary and Transylvania.

2 A kind of long coat or gown for young boys, having a close fitting body with loose skirt, POLONAISE 1 b.

1618 SCOTT *Hist. Medi* V. The blue polonie that Effie made for him at the first decent dress the barn ever had on. 1825 — *Lett.* II. 257 A sort of dress worn by children in Scotland and called a polony, which is just a jacket and a petticoat all in one.

B *attrib.* or *adj.* Polish in names of various articles of apparel etc.

1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Marke all* (Hunter Cl.) 23 It is a Polony Shoe with a Bel. 1696 *Ariff. Hau. Icum* 77 We wear Polony Caps, or it may be a Polony Cap. 1700 *Le Counsil aget Cold Weather* 14 Beloved your Polony heel is good your Wooden heels better but those of Corke the best of all. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 319/1 The Caster [hat] is made of Coney Wool mixt with Pol ny Wooll.

Polony², *a.* Also 8 **pullony** [Origin uncertain perh. the same as prec. perh. corruption of POLOGNE *q. v.*] In *Polony sausage*, a sausage made of partly cooked pork.

1764 ELIZ. MOXON *Eng. Housew* (ed. 9) 75 To make Pullony Sausages. *a* 1845 HOOD *Sausage Maker's Ghost* I. 164 Polony and pullonies, sweetbreads And other foreign toys. 1878 GILBERT *H. M. S. Pinafore* I. I've chickens and cones and pretty polonies And excellent peppermint drops.

‖ **Polos** (pōʊ·lŏs) [a. Gr. πόλος axis, sphere, vault of heaven, in late Gr. (Pausanias) a head dress.] A head dress of cylindrical form, seen in some representations of Greek and Oriental gods dresses.

1890 LEITCH tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* (ed. 2) § 365 Artemis Lusia is also perhaps to be recognised in the idol with the polos and torch and dog. The same painting at Berlin. 1897 B. V. HEAD *Hist. Numorum* 394 Europa some times wears upon her head a polos st owing that she was regarded as Earth in the light of a powerful goddess.

Polpody, Polron(d, obs. ff. POLYPODY, I OUL DRON.

‖ **Polros** (pɒ·lrŏz) *Cornwall* [a. Corn. *pulros*, f. *pul*, Welsh *ffull* pit + *ros*, Welsh *rhod* = L. *rota* wheel.] The pit under a water wheel.

1865 LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 278 These terms appear strange to the English language. I might add the words 'bryle', 'chass', 'terluing, dishu', 'polros', 'ryghyr', and others. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss. Polros* pronounced *Polrose*, Corn[wall] the pit underneath a water wheel.

Polshe, obs. form of I OLISH *v.*

+Polshred, *v. Obs. rare*—¹ [prob. *pull shred*, f. POLL *sb.*¹ + SHRED *v.*] *trans.* = POLLARD *v.*

1530 PALSGR. 614/1, I loppe a tree, I croppe, I polshred.

Polt (pōʊlt), *sb. Obs. exc. dial.* [Origin obscure in sense 1 it may be a variant of *Polt sb.*, but cannot easily be connected with *polt*. It is not certain that sense 2 is the same word.]

1 A blow, a hard rap or knock. Now *dial.*

c 1610 *Mrs. Bodl.* 30 If ya b I tooke him a polt of the pate *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Polt on the Pate*, a good Rap there. 1700 J. ARGILL *Argyment* 195 If any one hath spute enough to give me a polt. I only desire them first to qualify themselves for my Executioners. *a* 1739 JARVIS *Quix.* II. x. (1742) 162 One of those who stood close by him lifted up a pole he had in his hand and gave him such a polt with it as brought Sancho Pança to the ground. 1782 MISS RUSHEY *Cecilia* II. 10 He'd go nigh to give me a good polt of the head. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Polt*, a hard driving blow. 1849 *Blackw. Mag.* LXVI. 702 (Jh) fetched me an awful polt in the right side.

† 2 A pestle or club (= Fr. Polt). *Obs.*

1612 CAPT SMITH *Mod. Virginia* 17 Their corne they rost in the eare greene, and bruising it in a morter with a Polt lappe it in rowles in the leaues of their corne.

† The club shaped stem and bulb of a leek.

1635 MARKHAM *Eng. Husb.* II. I. II. 9 You shall cut the blades [of leeks] to the polt.

Polt, *v.* Now *dial.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To knock, thrash, beat, bang.

1640 BLITHE *Eng. Improv. Improv* (1653) 179 Then polt it, or faulter it as some call it that is, beat it over again in the husk. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agricult.* (1681) 240 *Polt* to beat or thrash. 1706 PHILLIPS *To Polt* (Country Word) to beat bang or thrash. 1832 LOWER *Contrib. Literature* I. 200 I saw it run a-wash an level for a mile, and on de head. Hence **Polting lug** (*dial.*) see quot.

1853 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* XIV. II. 441 In Herefordshire the usual mode of gathering the fruit is by sending men to beat the trees with long slender poles or rods, these poles are provincially termed polting lugs.

Polt, obs. form of POULT.

† **Polte**, var. *pulte*, pa. t. of PILE *v. Obs.*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3976 De hardieste bat were of al be trome polte hem to be flit.

‖ **Poltergeist** (pō·ltərgəist) [Ger. f. *polter* noise, *poltern* + *geist* ghost.] A spirit which makes its presence known by noises, a noisy spirit.

1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* II. 176 Vampires appear in the character of the poltergeist or knocker. 1898 *Month* Sept. 229 If there be nothing in hallucinations, apparitions, seeing, second sight, poltergeists and the rest. 1900 D. POMMORE *Mod. Spiritualism* I. 11. 25. 1903 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 308 Most poltergeists are not content with mere noises.

Pol'lt-foot, *arch.* Also 6 **powlt**, 6, 7 **poult**, 7 **polte** [app. f. POLT *sb.* sense 2 + FOOT *sb.*]

1. A club foot.

1579 J. LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 97 Venus was content to take the blake Smith with his powlt foote. 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh.* Wks. 1873 II. 82 My mother was had a pollt foot crooked legs. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 318 The women are commonly modest, shewing nothing but their polt feet, which from their infancy are straitned. 1699 *Lady Alimony* V. in Hazl. *Dodsley* XIV. 328 Vulcan's poult foot or his smutted look. 1820 BROWNE *Sordello* V. 266 Polt foot sang they was in a pitfall now.

2 *attrib.* (often *poltfoot*) = *polt-footed*.

c 1580 NASHE *Al mend. for Parrat* B iv b. My Bedlam brother Wig and polfoote Pag with the rest of those patches. 1602 B. JONSON *Poetaster* IV. vii. What's become of the poult foot star lard her husband? 1880 SWINBURNE *Study Shakes* 185 The rough construction and the polt foot metre lame sense and limping verse.

Hence **Po lt-footed** *a.* club footed.

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 39 Though he (Vulcan) was polt footed yet he was a good workman. 1600 *Merry Wives* Wks. (Rtldg.) 595/1 This polt footed philosopher, old Smug here. *Ibid.* Lame.

Polther, **Poltion**, obs. ff. POLDER, POULTICE.

Polt-not see POUT NET.

Poltre, obs. form of POULTRY.

Poltroon (pɒltrū·n) Forms 6 **pultrowne** pultron, 6, 7 **pultrone**, 6-8 **poultron**, 6-9 **poltron**, 7 **poultroone**, **pultroon**, **poultran**, **oun**, 7-9 **poltroon**, 7- **poltroon**. [f. POLTRON (also in 16th c. *poultron*), + -A knave, rascal: dastard, coward: sluggard, lazie backe, base idle fellow' (Cotgr.), ad. It. *poltrone* 'a poltron, an idle fellow, a base coward, a lazie, lither or sloth full sluggard, a lout' (Florio 1611), whence also med. L. *poltro onem* (S. Francisc. c 1220, DuCange) Sp. *poltron*, Pg. *poltrão*, f. It. *poltro* 'sluggard, idle, lazie, slothfull' (Florio) + *one*: see OON. The 16th c. spelling may have been influenced by med.L. Originally stressed *pu ltron*, *poltroo n* (after Fr.) appears in 1664.

It. *poltro* adj. was app. from † *poltro* couch bed (Florio) cf. Milanese *poltr*. Romagn. *pultar* resting place, Venet. *poltrona* couch, Pg. *poltrona* large armchair. It. † *poltrare poltrire* beside *poltronare poltroneggiare* 'to play the poltron, to loll and wallow in sloth and idlenesse to lye lazilie in bed as a sluggard (Florio). *Poltro*, *poltrar* are referred by Diez to OHG *polstar* pillow bolster. The fantastic conjecture of the derivation of *poltron* from *L. poltrus francus*, maimed or mutilated in the thumb (*sc.* in order to shirk military service), was offered by Salmasius, and long passed current as an 'etymology'; it prob. gave rise in the 18th c. to the use in Falconry (sense 2).]

1 A spiritless coward, a mean spirited, worthless wretch, a craven.

a 1589 SKELTON *How the dusty Dk of Albany* 170 Suche a proude poltroone *a* 1570 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 235 I hat pultron and vyle knave Davie was justlie punishe I *a* 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 174 Fortune help vs the hardie ay And poltrones plaine repellis *a* 1592 GREENE *Jas IV*, III 11 Poltron, speak me one parola against my *bon gentilhomme* I shall [etc.]. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen VI* I 1 62 Patience is for Poultroones, such as he He durst not sit there had your Father liu'd 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 7 All le 309 A French Poltrone playing the Pulliard 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II 1 232 They that thunk one beating may for once Suffice are Cowards, and Poltroons 1678 *Ibid* III 1 346 And bald my Drubbing and your spruce Gallant are Honour for Poltrones. 1700 DRYDEN *Fables Iliad* I 413 For who but a poltron possess d with fear, Such haughty insolence can safely bear? 1798 SOUTHEY *Red Rand* (1812) I 66 As arrant a poltroon as ever was drummed out of a regiment. 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 214 As did Homer make that fine fellow Hector scamper like a poltroon round the walls of Troy

attrib 1645 HAMMOND *Serm Acts xxiv* 25, Wks 1683 IV 591 Our hellish oaths and imprecations (that poltroon sin that seco id part of Aegyptian plague of frogs and lice and locusts) 1682 Sir T BROWNE *Chr Mor* 1 § 36 He is like to be mistaken who reliefh upon the Reed of narrow and poltron Friendship

2 *Falconry* (See quot)

1707-42 CHAMBERS *Cycl Poltroon* in falconry, is a name given to a bird of prey, to a hawk that will not fly at the kind toes are cut off wherein his chief force and armour lay in order to intimidate him and prevent his flying at great game.

Hence **Poltroo nish** *a* , **Poltroo nism**; **Poltroonize** *v intr* , to play the poltroon

1812 COTGR., *Poltronniser* to putronize it; to play the knave scowndrell, coward, or poltron 1844 S. KER *Massagers Perfection* Ded 2 It would co.include me guilty of Poultranisme, to fearе the *Sciopis* and *Lucentis* heere, when not the *Cosmes* at Oxford. 1853 Miss SINCLAIR *Lives of Sis* (1876) 205 Patience may be very Christian in you but it is very poltronish in me 1906 *Q Rev* Apr 363 Collinson—a weak, almost poltroonish character

Poltroonery (pɪltʊ nərɪ) [ad F *poltronnerie* (1573 in Hatz Darm), = It *poltroneria* see POLTROON and ERY] The behaviour of a poltroon , † laziness , pusillanimity, cowardice

1590 R HEGROCK *Defence Wks* 35 b, From these they are industrious, suppliant modest and after, with poltroonere and in pride doo lead their age 1632 B JONSON *Magn. Lady* III iv, There is no medicine for poultroonerie like urging why? wherefore? 1677 *Gov t Venice* 125 That tin laziness and poltronery to retire from the Government to spend our age in ease 1683 LANGHORNE *Plutarch's* (1879) II 608/2 His poltroo ery and mean submission deserve the greatest reproach 1897 GLADSTONE *East Crisis* 11 Counsels that had hitherto revelled in a concert of miserable poltrooonery

Polulogy, Polumath, etc see POLYLOGY, etc

Polut(e, obs forms of POLLUTE

+ Po lveorine. *Obs.* [ad It *polverino* f *polvere* —L. *pulvereus* dust, powder + *ino*, INE] The calcined ashes of a plant somewhat resembling *Salsola Soda*, brought from the Levant and Syria, of the nature of pot or pearl ash, and used in glass making , glass makers' ashes

1660 MERRETT tr *Neri's Art of Glass* 1 *Polverine*, or *Ro Ketta* which comes from Tripoli in Syria as the ashes of herb. 1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 104 Crystal Frit, made with Polverine or Pot Ashes and Salt of Tartar 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v Vegetable Alkali, Salts of this with the pure salts of polverine 1863 CRABB *Technol Dict Polverine*. 1868 WEBSTER Polverin polverine.

Polvil, obs form of PULVIL

Pol-wheat see POLE sb

Polwig(ge, polwygle, obs var POLLIWOG

+ Poly, poley (po li) *Obs* [ad L *polium*, *polion* (Plin), a Gr πόλιον (l heophr) an aromatic herb, perh † πολιός hoary] A species of Germander, *Teucrium Polium*, an aromatic herb of Southern Europe , also extended to other species of *Teucrium*, as Golden P (*T aureum*), Yellow P (*T flavescens*).

In quot 1527 erroneously for POLIO

1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* Civ Water of poley Puleguin is the best tyme of hys dys tylacyon is all the herbe chopped whan it beareth flowres, and so dystylled 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II lxvi 233 Poley is of two sortes whereof one may be named Poley of the Mountaine and the other small Poley 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 618 The herb called Poley, Fern and all other things that have a strong or vehement ill savour 1866 *Treas Bot* Poly, *Teucrium Polium*

b *Grass Poly* see GRASS sb 1 13.

c. Poly-mountain, also **poly of the mountain, mountain poly** [ad L. *polium montanum*], name of an aromatic herb identified in *Treas Bot* with *Bartsia alpina*, by Britten and Holland to *Calamintha Acinos* , by earlier writers app also with *Teucrium Polium* (= POLY) See also PELLA MOUNTAIN, *pulmonuntain* in PULIOL

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II lxvi 233 Poley of the Mountayne is a little, small, tender, base, and sweete smelling herbe having small stemmes, and slender branches *Ibid* It is called in English Poley and Poley mountayne 1633 JOHNSON *Gerarde's Herbal* 965, I have sometimes seene it [*Calaminthe Acinos*] brought to Cheapside market, where the herbe women called it Poley mountaine, some it may bee that haue taken it for *Polium montanum* [*Teucrium Polium*, L.] mis-informing them. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 244 Where grew the Mountain Poly, which struck our Scent. 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 82 Poley Mountain is a Plant of the Height of half a F ot having small thick indented Leaves 1866 *Treas Bot* 913/1 Poly mountain, *Bartsia alpina* 1886 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.* 385 Poley Mountain *Calaminthia Acinos*

Poly, obs form of PULLEY

Poly- (pɒlɪ), repr Gr πολυ , combining form of πολύς, πολύ, much, in pl , πολλοί, αί, -α many forming the first element in a large number of words, mostly scientific or technical

The second element of such compounds is properly of Greek origin but in recent formations often of Latin occasionally (chiefly in nonce wds) *poly* is prefixed to an English word The more important compounds will be found in their alphabetical places ; those of less importance follow here.

1 General words.

Polyacanthous (ăkæ nɒəs) *a Bot* [Gr *ἄκανθα* spine, thorn], having many thorns (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858) **+ Polyacou stic** *a* and *sb* [see ACOUSTIC] see quots **Polya cron** (pɒ lɪ ons or ə), *Geom* [Gr *ἄκρον* summit], a solid having many vertices or solid angles, a polyhedron (classed according to the number of its vertices) **Po lyact** (ækt), **Polyactinal** (æ ktɪnăl) *adjs* [Gr *ἀκτίς ἀκτῖν-* ray], having numerous rays, as a sponge spicule , multiradiate **Polyadamite** (æ dămaɪt) *a* (*nonce wd*), asserting a plurality of 'Adams' or first parents of mankind **Polyadenopathy** (ædĭnɒ păpĭ), *Path* [Gr *ἀδήν* gland see PATHY], 'simultaneous disease of several lymphatic glands' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Polyadenous** (æ dĭnəs) *a Bot* [see prec], having many glands (Mayne) **‖ Polyaesthesia** (ɛsþɪ zĭă), *Path* [Gr *αἴσθησις* sensation] see quot , hence **Polyaesthetic** (ɛsþe tɪk) *a* (*Syd Soc Lex*) 1893 [see **-ally** *adv*] **Polyaitiological** *a* (*nonce wd*), having a multiplicity of affections **† Polyangle**, a figure having many angles, a polygon , so **Polya ngular** *a* , having many angles, poly gonal. **Polyarthritic** (ɪ tĭk) *a* , pertaining to or affected with polyarthritis. **‖ Polyarthritis** (aɪþrɔ tĭs), *Path* [see ARTHRITIS], inflammation of several joints at once ' (Billings) , **Polyarthrous** (ă þrəs) *a* [Gr *ἄρθρον* joint], 'having many joints' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Polyarti culate** [L *articulus* joint], = prec , also (*Path*) affecting many joints **Polya xial** *a* , having several axes (see AXIS) **Polya xon** [Gr *ἄξων* axis], *a* = prec. , *spec* of a sponge spicule, having more than six axes of growth , *sb* a polyaxon sponge spicule **Polyba lanic** *a* [Gr *βάλανος* depth], having at great depths in the sea **Polybi gamy** (*nonce wd*), repeated bigamy or re marriage during the life of the first wife or husband **Po lybiast** (blæst), *Biol* [BLAST], a mass of many cells, as that formed by the segmentation of the ovum (also called *morula*) , hence **Polybla stic** *a* , pertaining to or of the nature of a polyblast **Polybranch** (-brænk), *Zool* , *a* having many branchiæ or gills, as a mollusc or crustacean , *sb* a polybranch mollusc or crustacean , so **Polybra nchian**, *a* and *sb* , **Polybra nchiate** *a* **Polybu ttoned** *a* (*nonce wd*), wearing many buttons. **Polyce llular** *a* composed of many cells, multicellular **Polyce ntric** *a Biol*, having several centres, as a cell **† Polycha eteae** *Obs* , *a* , having the characteristics of many (deities) , ‖ **Polycha eta** (kəe tă), *Path* [mod L , f Gr χολή bile , in † *poly. holæ*] excessive secretion of bile ‖ **Polychoe** (kə ri), *Bot* [see CHORION] see quot , hence (irreg) **Polychorio nic** *a* , pertaining to or of the nature of a polychorion ‖ **Polychromia** (krōmĭă), *Path* [mod L , f Gr. χρῶμα colour (cf † χολυχρωμία) see colouring] excessive formation of colouring matter, e g of bile pigments **Polychu rchism**, the doctrine or system of a multiplicity of churches , so **Po lychurch** *a* , *sm* or belonging to such a system , **Polychu rchist**, an adherent of such a system (*nonce wds*) **Polycoccous** (-kɒ kəs) *a Bot* [Gr *κόκκος* berry], composed of several separate carpels or cocci as a fruit **Polycoelian** (sɪ lĭăn) *a Zool* [Gr *κοιλία* hollow, cavity], belonging to the *Polycœlia*, a synonym of CRANIATA, as having the brain cavity divided into several chambers or ventricles. **Polycoe rmic** *a Bot* [Gr *κορμός* trunk of a tree], having lateral stems equal to or co ordinate with the main stem, as certain coniferous trees (opp to *monocormic*). **Polycracy** (pɒlĭ krăsĭ), [CRACY] government by many rulers = POLYARCHY 1 (Smart 1836) **Polycrotic** (krɒ tĭk) *a. Physiol* [after DICROTIC], (of the pulse) exhibiting more than two beats or waves for each beat of the heart. **Polycyclic** (-sɪ klĭk) *a* [Gr. *κύκλος* circle], having or consisting of many rounds, turns, or whorls **‖ Polycythæmia** (saɪþrmĭă), *Path* [mod L , f. Gr *κυτος* (see -CYTE) + *αἷμα* blood], excess of red blood corpuscles. **Polydiabo lical** *a* relating to a plurality of devils, in quot as *sb* = *poly biaboli t*, so **Polydia bolism**, belief in many devils **Polydia bolist**, one who believes in many devil (*non e wds* **Polydi gital** *a Zool* , having several (separate) digits **Polydime nsional** *a* (*non e wd*), having, or relating to, more than three dimensions of space **Polydo gyery** (*nonce wd*), the keeping of a number of dogs **Polydoxism** (ɑ dɪzĭm) *Biol* [Gr *δόξα* appearance, form], metamorphosis in which an organism passes through several different forms in different stages **Polyesymatic** (ɛnzəımæ tɪk) *a* [*en yme*, f Gr ἐν *in* + ζυμη leaven], producing several different ferments. **Polyepic** (e pĭk) *a* (*nonce wd*) [Gr *ἔπος* word], consisting of several words

(*Continued on next page*)

1683 in *Phil Trans* XIV 583 By Polyphone or Poly acoustick well ordered one sound may be heard as many 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Polyacousticks* are Instruments contrived to Multiply Sounds as Mufi playing Glasses or Polyscopes do Images of Objects 1758 JOHNSON *Life acoustick, adj*, that mult plies or magnifies sounds 1862 CAYLEY *Coll Math Papers* III 8 A method of the derivation of the A faced 'polyacrons of a given number of summits from those of the next inferior number of summits 1886 LANDERER *Ichnogr* in *Proc Cal Acad Sci* 2 *zonia*. Without definite axes and with numerous rays 'polyact. 1832 *Philol Museum* I 322 If I ty advocate of the 'polydaimite doctrine as it has been called. 1888 *Books Daudet Acad Sc* VI 1 *poly dactylia*, a. Which latter disturbance of sensation in which the point f a pin when applied to the skin is felt as two or more points. 1893 *Lancet* (N Y) 5 Jan 15/1 Any such hackneyed creature as ar Quix of the emotions, without depth or a 'poly affec to ed Lothario. 1612 SHUTTEVANT *Meritillus* 1 x 50 If the wheele should haue beene made square it could neuer ve in any other 'poly-angle, forty horses would not so eas ly draw them beeing laden, as two doth now with both speed and ease. 1691 LEYBOURN *Curs Mathem* 438 Of Cubes Squares or Faces, of a 'Polyangular shape 1797 *Mo thly Mag* III 222 these hollow spandrils may be cylindrical, triangular quadrangular, or polyangular 1901 *Lancet* 16 Mar 776/1 In addition to such 'polyarthritic forms there is yet a fourth group of cases in which only one or two joints are involved. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 863 Rheumatic fever or acute 'polyarthritis. 1874 VAN BUREN *Dis Genit Org* 86 Associated with the 'poly articular variety of gonorrhœal rheumatism 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 70 6 There were no rheumatic phenomena for thirteen mo ths when polyarticular rheumatism appeared. 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII 416/1 Among the 'polybasalone Lithistid (*polyaxon*) 1898 *Nature* 27 Jan 310/2 A fauna capable of living and developing at depths of over 2000 metres to which the name 'polybathic is applied. 1878 *Amer Ketis* (1885) 37 *note* A great 'polyi gamy cause 1893 R LANKESTER in *Ann & Mag Nat Hist* Feb 89 The first step in development after fertilization is the cleavage of the mass of embryo-cells or 'poly l last 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept. 586 The cha mocytes of Ranvier and Marchand ı some of the polyblast of Maximow all belong to this category of cells. *Ibid* 596 Th s last stage of the development of the 'polyblastic cell 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 322/1 Gastropods are divided in to 1 Subbranchiate (with throbranchians and 'Polybranchians) 1858 MAYNE *Exp. Lex Polybranchiatus Zool* applied to an Ord of *branchiata*) 'polybranchiate. 1846 R CHAMBERS *Pract Edinburgh* 300 The little 'poly buttoned personages. 1887 H M WARD in *Nature* 27 Jan 301/2 As soon as the 'polyvacuoles appear, in many cases, making the cell the 'polycentric but 'polycentric. 1705 *Phil Trans* XXV 2 07 Prophylactic and 'Polycharacteristick Statues 1842 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 'Polycholia 1880 J W S in *Nature* 26 Vulpian believes that jaundice from emotion i ay be caused by a catarrh of the ducts by an alte dant pe chol ation 1868 P MASSON *Trop Diseases* in 78 P lyl *Med Soc* I 1 and often urgent feature in most malarial fever 1866 *Treas Bot* 933 'Polychorion a poly arpous fruit like that of Ranunculus. 1892 *Cent Dict* s v *Polychoroid* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 21 It is not a polycholia but a 'polychromia. *Ibid* 61 This hemoglobin liberated lead to an increased formation and excretion of the pigments (polychromia) 1883 H J EDWARDS in *Arch Surgery* XXII 201 When a chapel is in debt the 'Polychurch hierarchy furiously rage against the Low Church 1901 *Daily Mail* 1 The large sums which they [the Welsh] pet i upon 'Polychurch m 1892 BP JANES in *Duty Amer* 21 Nov 5/3 He finds in the circular he has received a strong vote of what has been aptly termed the theory of Polychu ch m 1899 *Nature* 9 Nov 28 1 'Polycormic forms are met with in cypresses and junipers, in which the lateral branches are not all reduced to subordinate and graduated positions. 1890 *Cent Dict* s *Polycotic* 1893 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 553 A curved figure having 'polycurvilinear 1866 A FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 60 An increase in the number of the red blood corpuscles beyond the healthy limit constitutes 'polycythæmia 1906 *Lancet* 9 May 1318 150 Whether we cast in our lot with Bishop Butler or the Polydhaboloists *Ibid* 149 Why has to interest in a heretic gone in for 'Polydiabolism? *Ibid* The 'poly diabolists would put it in the plural and say evil p ints. 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photogr* XLI 28 The e lution of the horses ling from a 'polydigital extremity to its present form 1884 *Nature* 1 May 24/2 I Martin on the 'poly dimensional argument Miss COBBE *False Basis* 4 *Prose* 190 'Polydoggery is a thing against which all proper feeling revolts 1874 LLOYD *Orig & Met Ins* 1 80 Those cases in which animals or plants pass through a succession of differe nt forms n ught be disti guished by the name of dieidism or 'polyeidism 1892 THOMSON *Out Zool* xiii 239 It was a 'poly-zoary matic gland that it, one which produces diverse digestive forms is 1811-32 BENTHAM *Language* Wks 1843 VIII 333/1 This proposition will consist of one word only or of divers words —will be either monopoly or 'poly epoly

Poly- combining form 1 General words
((*continued from preceding page*))
Polygric (ə rīgik) *a* [Gr *πργον* work· cf *πολυεργος* hard working] acting in many ways, having various functions **Polyethnic** (e þnik) *a* [Gr *ἐθνος* nation], belonging to or containing many nations or races **Polyfene stral** *a* (*nonce wd*) [L *fenestra* window], having many windows **Polyfoil** *a* and *sb Arch.* = MULTIFOIL **Polygrs mmar** (*nonce wd*), a grammar of several different languages **Po ly groove** *a*, having many, i e more than three, grooves, as a rifle, also *elipt* as *sb* a poly groove rifle, so **Po ly grooved** *a* **Polygyral** (dʒəɪ rəl) *a* [Gr *γῦρος* circle ring], having many whorls, as a shell **Polyidæism**, the presence of many ideas or images at once **Poly-la minated** *a*, having many laminæ or layers **Polyle mma**, *Logic*, a complex syllogism resembling a dilemma but involving several alternatives **Polylepidous** (le pidəs) *a* [Gr *λεπις* scale], having many scales (*Treas Bot* 1866). **Polyli nguist** *nonce wd* [see LINGUIST], a person learned in many languages **Polylithic** (li þik) *a* [Gr *λίθος* stone], made of several stones opp to *monolithic*. **Polyloburlar** (lə bɪ rlăr) *a*, having many lobules **† Poly loquent** *a Obs rare* ° [I *loquent em* speaking], 'that speaketh much' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656) **Polylychnous** (li knəs) *a* (*non e t d*) [Gr *λυχνος* lamp], having many lamps or lights **Polyma gnet**, an instrument consisting of two or more electromagnets so arranged as to admit of consiederable variation in the field of magnetic force **‖ Polyma nia**, *Path*, mania affecting several mental faculties opp to *monomania* **Polyma sti gate, Polyma stigous** *adjs Zool* [Gr *μάστιξ, μαστιγ-* whip], having many flagella as an infusorian, pluriflagellate **Polyme talism** (*non e wd*) [after *bimetallism*], the use of several different metals for money **Polyme tamo ric** *a Anat.*, pertaining to or connected with several metameres, as a muscle supplied with nerves from several portions of the spinal cord **‖ Polymetochia** (mɒ̃ə kia), *Philol* [Gr *μετοχή* a participle cf POLYSYNDETON], the frequent use of participles or participial constructions, so **Polymetochic** (me tɒ̃k) *a*, characterized by polymetochia **Polymi crian** *a* (*nonce wd*) [Gr *μικρολιθος*, containing much within a small space **Polymi croscope**, a microscope in which various objects are mounted on plates attached to a revolvable band, so that they can be brought successively into the field of observation **‖ Polymyositis** (mɒiəsəi tis), *Path* [see MYOSITIS] see quot 1890 **‖ Polyneuritis** (nuərai tis), *Path* see quot 1886 **Polynuclear** (nin klĭəɹ) **Polyn cleate, -ated** *adjs Biol*, having several nuclei, multinucleate **Polyodic** (p dik) *a Mus* (*rare*) [Gr *ὠδη* song] = POLYPHONIC **Polyostrous** (ɒstrəs) *a Zool* [see ŒSTRUM] (see quot) **Polyommatous** (ɒ mătəs) *a* [Gr *ὄμμα, ὀμματ* eye], having many eyes **Polyora ma** [after PANORAMA], an optical apparatus presenting many views, or a view of many objects (Worcester 1846) **Polyorga nic** *a Biol*, having many different organs. **† Polyo tical** *a Obs* (*nonce wd*) [Gr *οὖς, ωτ* ear], having many ears **Polypage** (pēdʒ) *a* (*Printing*), comprising several pages, as a *polypage* (stereo type) *Plate* **Polypa ntograph**, a form of pantograph producing several identical designs simultaneously from one pattern (Knight *Dict Mech*) **Poly parous** *a* [see PARIOUS], 'bringing forth many' (Webster 1864), multiparous **Polyped** (pɒ liped) [after *quadruped*], *sb* an animal having many feet, *adj* many footed **‖ Polyphobia** (fō bia), *Path* [PHOBIA], morbid fear of many things **Polyphotal** (fō tăl), **Polyphote** (fōut) *adjs* [Gr *φῶς, φωτ* light], applied to an electric arc lamp so constructed that several may be used on the same circuit **† Polypi sty** (*nonce wd*), piety of many forms **Polyplacid** (plɪ sid) *a Zool* [irreg f Gr *πλακοῦς* flat cake], having more than one madreporic plate, as a starfish, opp to *monoplacid* **Polyplastic**(plæ stik) *a* [PLASTIC], having or assuming many forms (Dunglison, 1844) **‖ Polypnœa** (-pnɪ̃ə), *Path* [Gr *πνοη* (Dor *πνοά, πνοιά*) breathing (cf *πολυπνοια* a violent wind), in F *polypnée*], 'very rapid respiration' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Polyponous** (pōnəs) *a* (*nonce wd*) [Gr *πολυπονος* much labouring], occupied with many labours **Polyposist** (pɒsist), *nonce wd* [cf Gr *πολυποσία* hard drinking, *πολυποτης* a hard drinker], one who drinks much, a hard drinker **Polyprism, Polyprisma tic** *a Cryst* see quots. **Polyprothesy** (-pɹę þĕsi), *Gram* [Gr *πρόθεσις* preposition cf POLYSYNDETON], the repeat use of prepositions, so **Polyprothetic** (prəþe tik) *a*, characterized by polyprothesy **Polypseudonymous** (þsĭuɪdɒ niməs) *a*, having many pseudonyms or aliases **† Polypyrene** (-pəɹīn), *e* **Polypyrenous** (pəɹī nəs) *adjs* [Gr *πυρην* stone or hard seed of fruits], having two or more stones or kernels, as a fruit **Polyrhizal** (-rəi zal), **Polyrhi zous** *adjs* [Gr *ῥίζα* root cf **F** *polyrrhize*] *adj*, having many roots **Polysemant** (sɪ mənt) [ad late Gr *πολυσημαντος* adj having many significations], a word having various senses, so **Polysemia ntic** *a*, having various senses **Polysemous** (sɪ məs) *a* [f med L *polysemus* (Dantc), a Gr *πολυσημα ος* of many senses, f *πολυ* , POLY + *σῆμα* sign *σημαινειν* to signify], having many meanings **Polysese nuous** *a* [f L *sensus* sense + OUS] = *polysemous*, hence **Polyse nsuousness** **Po ly-sided** *a*, many-sided **Polysiphonic** (səiþɒ nik), **Polysiphonous** (səi fənəs) *adjs Nat Hist*, having or consisting of several siphons or tubes **Polysomatic** *a* (*non e t d*) [Gr *σωμα* body], applied to a grain of sand stone or the like which consists of an aggregation of smaller grains. **Polysomatous** (sɒ mətəs) *a* [as prec], applied to a monster having two or more bodies combined **Polysomitic** (səmi tik) *a Zool*, composed of a number of somites or body segments **Polyspira**, a form of sponge spicule see quot. **Polystachyous** (stę kiəs) *a Bot* [Gr *σταχυς* ear of corn cf *πολυστάχυος* rich in ears of corn (Theocr)], having many ears or spikes, as a grass (Mayne) **Polystelio** (stɛ lik) *a Bot* [Gr *στηλη* post, pillar, etc], applied to a stem or root having more than one internal vascular cylinder **Polystele** **Polystemonous** (stɛ mənəs) *a Bot* [Gr *στήμων*, taken as = stamen cf **F** *polystémone* adj] having the number of stamens more than double that of the petals or sepals **Polystethoscope** (stɛ þɒskəop) see quot **Polystichous** (stĭkəs) *a Nat Hist* [Gr *στιχος* row cf DISTICHOUS], arranged in numerous rows (*Cent Dict* 1890) **Polystigm** (stĭgm), *Gram* [Gr *στιγμή* point], a figure made up of a number of points **Polystigmatic** (stigmæ tik) *a* (*humorous nonce t*) [Gr *στίγμα* mark, spot] relating to numerous spots. **Polystigmous** (stĭgməs) *a Bot*, having many stigmas, as a flower (*cent Dict*) **Polystylar** (stəi lăɹ), **Po lystyle** *adjs Arch* [Gr *στυλος* column], having or characterized by many columns. **Polystylous** (stəi ləs) *a Bot* having many styles, as the ovary of a flower (Mayne 1858) **Polysy llogism** (*Logic*) a combination or series of related syllogisms, so **Polysyllogistic** *a* [**F** *polysyllogistique*], pertaining to or consisting of a polysyllogism **Po lyta ste** *a* (*nonce wd*), having many tastes or flavours. **Polythe ism** (þĭ izm), **Polytheist** (þĭ ist) [irreg f Gr *θεός* god], 'many gods' (Webster 1864), multiparous **Polyped** (pɒ liped) [after *quadruped*], *sb* an animal having many feet, *adj* many footed **‖ Polyphobia** (fō bia), *Path* [PHOBIA], morbid fear of many things **Polyphotal** (fō tăl), **Polyphote** (fōut) *adjs* [Gr *φῶς, φωτ* light], applied to an electric arc lamp so constructed that several may be used on the same circuit **† Polypi sty** (*nonce wd*), piety of many forms **Polyplacid** (plæ sid) *a Zool* [irreg f Gr *πλακοῦς* flat 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(səmi tik) *a Zool*, composed of a number of somites or body segments **Po lyspire

those green Algæ which are masked by calcareous matter there are two series distinguished by their mode of dichotomous or "polysiphonous stems 1778 (W. Marshall) *Minutes Agric., Digest* 18 A Utensil Farmers requires fewer Implements than a "Polysoil Farm 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 17 Dec. 1614/2 The subject of "polysomatous tertiata. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* iv. 231 Groups of "polysomatic segments which receive the name of thorax and abdomen 1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 437/2 (*Spong.*) A continued spiral growth through several revolutions gives the "polyspire 1888—in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p. lxiii *Polyspire* A spire of two or more revolutions 1895 Cornaz in *Trans. Linn. Soc. Bot.* Ser. II. V. 175 His description of the "polystelic condition of stems of *Pteridophyta*. *Ibid.* With polystelic roots must be classed certain abnormal Palm roots 1849 Balfour *Man. Bot.* § 322 If the stamens are double the sepals *x* petals the flower is *diplostemonous* ... if more than double "*polystemonous* 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 254 *Polystemonous* [sic, as in the Rose 1889 Hamshaw in *Bees Quil. Hist. Med.* 1016 The methods of the industry ("polysociety) of bees 1727 Swinden *Hist. Scripture.* (1860) I. 63 A series of connective syllogisms following each other in the reciprocal relation of antecedent and consequent is called a "Poly syllogism 1709-20 Hickes in *Strype's Annals* (1824) II. 453/1 When the "polytasted wine excited joyful thoughts and banished serious reflections 1705 *Faith of a Christian* (ed. 2) 191 We have simply substituted what may be called "polytheism, or the doctrine of many wills, for the doctrine of polytheism 1852 *Ecclesiologist* XIII. 63 They are read — we mean read in "polite—by the Priest 1866 J. B. Dykes in P. Freeman *Kites & Actual* 106 The use of the monotone dropped and give place to our modern careless un ecclesiastical polytone 1911 B. Jonson in Conyat *Credulity, Charm. Author* The character of ye famous Odcombian or rather "Polytopian Thomas the Conjurer. 1605 Fart Stirling *Alexandræan Arg.* Which multitude of murtherers gave to me the subject of this "Polytragicke Tragedie 1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* Polyuresis *Polyuresis* 1876 in *Bl. Mem. Gen. Visitor* (ed. 9) 584 "Polyuria is absent, but there exists a frequent desire for micturition 1890 *Lancet* 1 Nov. 938/1 Reducing the polyuria and the thirst 1895 W. Roberts *Urinary & Renal Dis.* (ed. 4) 493 The "polyuric subjects the contractile power of the renal vessels is apparently paralysed 1890 *Pop. Sc. Monthly* Feb. 500 For the protection of the many trees the raising of "polyvoltines, or worms that hatch several broods a year is forbidden in many countries

2 In *Chemistry*, a prefixed element indicating generally the higher members of a series of *mono-*, *di-*, *tri-*, etc. compounds; sometimes including all except the primary or *mono* member

a Prefixed to sbs., forming sbs. used as the names of compounds formed by the combination of two or more atoms, molecules, or radicals (sometimes with elimination of hydrogen atoms, water molecules, etc.), as *polye thylene* = $(C_2H_4)_n$, (e. g. hexethylene alcohol ($C_6H_{13}OH$, CH_3), *polysperm* see quot. 1877, *polyvalent*, *polyvinyl* (see quot. 1877), *polyxylene* see quot. 1877, *polyzoic*, *polyzoism*, *polyzoon*, etc.; also sbs. containing several oxygen atoms, as pentoxide, so *polyoxide*, *polyoxide*, *polyoxide rebene*, *polyoxide rpene*, etc.

1854 J. Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sc., Chem.* 353 The devising of polysulphurets has been applied 1862 Miller *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 3) III. 251 *note* These bodies [Glycol, Diethylene alcohol and Triethylene alcohol] are termed *Polyethylene alcohols* by Wurtz 1866 Watts *Dict. Chem.* IV. 689 *Polyferrocyanides* hydrocyanates of iron with one of the pentine 1871 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* 215 From the formation of polysulphides of ammonium and water 1877 Watts *Fownes's Chem.* (ed. 12) II. 585 *Polyglycerins* Even three or more molecules of glycerin can unite into one molecule, with elimination of a number of water molecules less by one than the number of the molecules which combine together 1882 *Rep. to Her Exper. Prec. Met. U. S.* 615 Some sulphurets from Nevada County were digested in a solution of sodium sulphide, with the addition of free sulphur 1890 *Cent. Dict. Polyterpene* any one of a class of substances polymeric with the terpenes.

b Prefixed to adjs. or sbs., forming adjs., meaning 'containing or derived from two or more molecules of the substance expressed by the second element' e. g. *polyacid*, *polyacidic*, *polyethe nic*, *polyoxygen*, *polysulphuretted* See also Polyatomic, Polybasic, Polythionic

1854 J. Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sc., Chem.* 353 These polysulphuretted combinations are decomposed 1866 *Owens Anim. Chem.* 113 We cannot doubt that corresponding acids with three and four atoms of oxygen are also formed, as in other modes of oxidation such polyoxygen acids lose a much less volatile 1873 Watts *Fownes's Chem.* (ed. 11) 621 Polyethenic alcohols contain the elements of two or more molecules of ethene combined with one molecule of water 1880 Cleminshaw *Watts Atom. Th.* 198 Some time afterwards, when the existence of polyacid bases was admitted, Graham discovered polybasic acids.

Polyacanthous to **Polyactinal**: see Poly-

Polyad (pɒ̄liæd) *Chem.* [f. Poly-, after *dyad*, *triad*, etc.] A polyatomic element or radical

1879 Roscoe *Dict. Sci. Terms* 270/2 *Polyads* = Polyatomic elements triads, tetrads, hexads, &c.

‖ **Polyadelphia** (pɒ̄liædɛ̄lfiă) *Bot.* [mod.L. (Linnæus, 1735), f. Gr πολυ-, Poly- + ἀδελφός brother + -ια 1.] The eighteenth class in the Linnæan Sexual System, comprising plants whose flowers have the stamens united in three or more bundles Hence **Polyadelph** (*rare*—°), a plant of this class, **Polyadelphian** (*rare*—), **Polyadelphous** *adjs.*, belonging to this class, having the stamens so united, also said of such stamens

1806 Webster, *Polyadelph* 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* *Polyadelphia* a class of plants in which the stamens are formed into three or more separate bodies 1779 Lellis in *Phil. Trans.* LX. 121 In the class of Polyadelphia 1835 Hoss *Low Prime Bot.* § 138 149 The class Polyadelphia is exceedingly small (the genus Hypericum forming its most prominent feature) 1848 Webster, *Polyadelphian* 1807 in Smith *Pappy Mon.* I. 154 Polyadelphite was sent me by Mr. Nuttall 1892 Dana *Man.* (ed. 6) 443

Polyadenopathy to **Poly-affectioned** see Poly-

Polyæmia see Polyhæmia

Polyander (pɒ̄liæ·ndəɹ) [In sense 1, ad. mod.L. *polyandrium*, for earlier Polyandrium In sense 2, ad. *polyandre* adj., ad. mod.L. *poly andrus* Polyandrous (f. Diander.)

†1 — Polyandrium *Obs. rare*

1831 Webster *Am. Fun. Mon.* 241 Ethelbert lieth here close in this Polyander 1865 Stanley *Hist. Ch. Eng.* (1876) 118 Famous King Ethelbert lies here, Cl. d in this Polyander

2 *Bot.* A plant of the class *Polyandria*, *rare*—°

1826 in Webster, 1847.

Polyandria (pɒ̄liæ·ndriă) [mod.L., a Gr πολυανδρία, n. of state from πολυάνδρος having, many men or husbands (f. πολυ-, Poly- + ἀνήρ man, male), employed by Linnæus (1735) in the sense 'having many stamens or male organs']

1 *Bot.* The thirteenth class in the Linnæan Sexual System, comprising plants having twenty or more stamens inserted on the receptacle (cf. Icosandria). Also the name of one of the orders in certain classes, as *Monadelphia*, *Gynandria*, *Monœcia*, in which the number of stamens is used to subdivide them into orders

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* *Polyandria*, a class of plants with hermaphrodite flowers, and a large number of stamens or male parts, in each 1835 Henslow *Princ. Bot.* § 138. 148 In Icosandria they [the stamens] adhere to the calyx whilst in Polyandria they arise from the calyx, or are hypogynous.

2 *Zool* and *Anthrop.* = Polyandry

1876 *Incidents Animal Parasites* 56 It is a case of polyandria which we see realized in the Sulpellum 1879 Keane *Lefèvre's Philos.* I. 28 A long period of polyandria in which the mother was the centre and only bond of the family

Polyandria, pl. of Polyandrium

Polya ndrian, *a rare* [f. prec. + -an.]

1 *Bot.* = Polyandrous

1794 Sullivan *View Nature* (1802) I. 170 Taught to class by pistil and by stamen, Produce from nature's rich dominion How rich polyandrian monogynian.

2 = Polyandrous 2

1809 Southey in *Q. Rev.* II. 115 In Malabar the polyandrian system of polygamy prevails 1891 G. W. Cooke *Browning Guide Bk.* 385 Of this polyandrian lady no further mention occurs.

Hence **Polya ndrianism.** Polyandry

1820 Southey *Tale* (1856) III. 200 1829—*Sir T. More* (1831) II. 190 The regulated polyandrianism which Cæsar found established in the south of Britain.

Polya ndric, *a rare* [f. Gr πολυάνδρ-ος (see Polyandrous) + -ic.] = Polyandrous 2 (Correspo to Polygynic)

1868 *Watts Rec.* Apr. 410 The tradition of their polyandric marriages 1874 Westermarck *Hist. Human Marriage* 1891 I never knew of a case where a polyandric wife was left without the society of one at least of her husbands.

Polyandrium see Polyander.

Polyandrous, *a Bot. rare*—°. [f. Polyandria + -ous.] = Polyandrous 1

1858 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.*

Polya ndrism. *rare* [f. Gr πολυάνδρ-ος (see Polyandrous) + -ism.] = Polyandry

1800 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 473 Here polyandrism prevails.

Polyandrist (pɒ̄liæ·ndrist) [f. as prec. + -ist.] One who practises polyandry, a woman who has several husbands at the same time In quot. 1887 *euphem.* for 'prostitute' Also *attrib* (= Polyandrous 2) (Correspo to Polygynist)

1833 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIII. 143 Her elder sister Imagination, once so prolific in her loveliness, a Polyandrist with all her Passions of old 1876 C. S. Wake *Evol. Morality* II. 241 From the legend of the Pandavas it would seem that they [the Khatriyas] were actually polyandrists 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 14 July 2/1 Attempts to make the regulation of the movements of female polyandrists a police function

Polyandrium (pɒ̄liæ·ndrĭŭm), **-ion** (-ĭən) Pl. **-ia.** [Late L. *polyandrium*, *-ion*, a Gr πολυάνδριον, as below, prop. neut sing. of πολυάνδριος adj., of or relating to many men.] In *Gr. Antiq.*

A burial place for a number of men esp. those who had fallen in battle Hence illusively

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Warwicks* (1662) III. 191 Then each Church-yard was indeed a Polyandrium to what the Dane might seem to insult, me another Troy in therein 1820 J. Bird *Hist. Navy* II. 335 That peninsula from which covered the remains of those brave Britons who fell in battle 1846 C. Mayhew *Child. Cottage Scenes* 55 Lonely mentioned by antiquarians under the name of *Lysitrea*

Polyandrous (pɒ̄liæ·ndrəs), *a.* [f. Gr πολυάνδρ-ος (see Polyandrous) + -ous.]

1 *Bot.* Having numerous stamens, *spec.* belonging to the class *Polyandria*

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 253 In the order there are polyandrous species as remarkable in many respects for their habit, which rarely exceed the number of their stamens 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 367 Flowers usually polyandrous Sagittaria.

2 Having more than one, or several, husbands practising, pertaining to, or involving polyandry (Correspo to Polygynous 2)

1865 M'Lennan *Primit. Marriage* viii. 171 The polyandrous arrangement 1879 Lubbock *Orig. Civilisation* (1882) 134 The passage in Tacitus does not appear to us justify us in regarding the Germans as having been polyandrous 1882 *Ath.* 11 *Nov.* 591/1 Mr. Morgan's view of the ancient unrevised in polyandrous times is the family

b *Zool* Characterized by polyandry, as esp. species

1885 C. Thomson in *Academy* (June 13) 418/1 ... and polyandrous species *Among the birds* 1904 *Camb. Nat. Hist.* X. 405 Cuckoos are practically polyandrous

Polyandry (pɒ̄liæ·ndri) [ad. Gr πολυανδρία see Polyandria] = *polyandria* 1

That form of polygamy in which one woman has two or more husbands at the same time, plurality of husbands (Correspo to Polygyny)

1780 M. Madan *Thelyphthora* (1781) I. 273 The society affords a strong proof that polyandry is not still directly contrary to nature 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xii. 111 Into account for the system of Polyandry, as he call it, still in one way, that it only existed in a state of barbarism, and was not to be found in a civilized nation 1885 *Cornhill Mag.* Aug. 174 The practice of polyandry and female infanticide rendering women scarce, led each of them to polyandry

b *Zool* The fact of a female animal having more than one male mate

1871 Darwin *Desc. Man* I. xvii. 269 Here then we have clearly frequent the same sex But whether this is a case of polygamy or polyandry has not been ascertained

Polyangle, Polyangular see Poly-

Polyanthea (pɒ̄liæ·nθiă) *rare* Anglicized form of Polyanthus

1828 Webster *Dyanth. Polyanthea* 1865 Delamer *Gl. Gard.* (1868) 41 Edelweiss and roses are also to be imported from Holland, with hedges of Arbor Vitæ and Polyanthea

† Polyanthean. (pɒ̄liæ·nθiăn) *Obs.* [f. mod.L. *polyanthea*, f. Gr type *πολυάνθεια f. πολυάνθης* much blooming (f. *πόθος* flower) + -εια -y] A collection of the 'flowers' of poetry or other literature, a collection of choice literary extracts, an anthology

Appears in 1593 as title of a work by Domenico Nani Mirabelli *Polyanthea sive Flos florum ex omnibus Latinis* 1760) subseq. in titles of many similar works as the *Polyanthea Nostrana* (1714) Lange (1720) etc.

1628 Sutton *Disc. Christ. Life* (ed. 3) What were it else but out of Postils, Polyantheas common place books. 1641 Shelton *Quixote* (1652) I. 1. 8 Her study is a delicate of all learning as if she were reading, and never out of *Polyanthea* [1730-6 Bailey (folio) *Polyanthea* a rich collection of common places, in alphabetical order 1741 Richardson *Pamela* III. 58 My wife is a person of great service to orators, preachers, &c. of the lower class.]

Hence **† Polyanthe an** *a. Obs.*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or using a 'polyanthea', also as sb. one who uses a 'polyanthea'

1641 Bolton *Flea. Mis.* (1876) 11 Some [of the] some invisible polyanthean helps to find out places of notes from other men 1642 [J. Mousnet] *Disturbed* 38 My wife a person of great service to Polyanthean Clerks) man *Hist.* 4.4 As we poore Peasants and Polyantheans of the Clergie use to do.

Polyanthous (pɒ̄liæ·nθəs), *a. rare*—° [f. as next + -ous.] Bearing many flowers, or many blooms in one flower

1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Polyanthus* [Applied by Wichen to the flowers of which are compound or aggregate polyanthous

Polyanthus (pɒ̄liæ·nθŭs) Also 7 8 os [a. mod.L. *polyanthus*, f. Gr πολυ-, Poly- + ἄνθος flower of Gr πολύανθος much blooming]

1 A favourite ornamental cultivated form of *Primula* (supposed to have originated from the cowslip, *P. veris*, or a cross between that and the primrose, *P. vulgaris*), having flowers of various shades, chiefly brown or crimson with yellow eye and border, in an umbel on a common peduncle

[Cf. 1583 Dodoens *Niewe Hist. of Plant.* 148 Primula Iuris Matthiolus nennet es polyanthos 1585 Lauremberg *Newe Hort. & Art. Medic.* 8 ff. 33 Primula veris multiflora 1629 Parkinson *Paradisus* xxxv. 742 *Primula veris & Cowslips* Primroses and Cowslips *Ibid.* 744 *Primula veris altera & vera & pallido purpurea*, the Primrose Cowslip.]

1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Flora* You are now also to transplant your Seedling Polyanthus upon a shady Border and divide the old Roots. 1728-46 Thomson *Spring* 511 The dusky, primrose, violet darkly blue, And polyanthus of unnumbered dyes. 1748 Lady Luxborough *Lett. to*

Shi ...d 16 Oct [W.] I have ... I. [A] thuses gr wu g 1779 Sheib an *Critic* II ii The vulgar wallflower and smart gilliflower The polyanth a mean t the hyperbolas 1840 R. Patrick *Hibern. Horticulturist* I. They set and miniculs a growing, flame Or polyanthus cling I with k. kitch wire The poor man's flower 1863 R. Sidney *Water Lily* 18 ii As smart as a gardener's dog with a polyanthus in his mouth

2 *attrib.* or *adj.* *Polyanthus Narcissus* any one of a group of species of Narcissus, as *N. Tazetta*, which have the flowers in an umbellate cluster on a common peduncle. So *Polyanthus Primrose*, etc. sense 2

1856 see Polyanth 2 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 776 The numerous species of Narcissus have been thrown into several groups or subgenera. *Ajax* the Daffodils. *Ganymedes* the Rush Daffodils. *Hermione* the Polyanthus Narcissus, first used by the slender cylindrical tube and shallow cup. *Pseudonarcissus* usually abundant near the mouth and the style short. See also in *N. Tazetta*. 1880 *Garden* 18 Feb. 159/1 The centre bed is filled with pale coloured Polyanthus Narcissus and behind it a row of the Double Roman 123 The Polyanthus Primrose is set in undoubtedly the most favoured of the ancient Jack in the Green

Polyarch (pɒ·liɑ:k), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr πολυ-, Poly- + ἀρχή beginning.] Proceeding from many points of origin: said of the primary xylem or woody tissue of a stem or root

1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner.* 151 The xylem is according to the particular case diarch, triarch and its starting points all lie at equal distances from one another

Polyarchal, *a. rare*—[1] [f as Polyarchy + -al.] Having many rulers. So **Polyarchical** *a.* (*rare*.) of the nature of or pertaining, to a polyarchy (opp. to *monarchical*), **Polyarchist** (*rare*), one who advocates or believes in a polyarchy

1806 Bosworth *Bible & Monuments* v. 122 The Deluge formed the rubicon between the mythic period and the historic and "polyarchical age. 1660 R. Stapylton *Knight's Siege* Epist. Ded. (1668) 184 The fate of a Common wealth is, in a Monarchie, or Polyarchie. 1673 H. Stubbe *Further Reflections upon Dr. Bates* 13 It was a maxime transmitted into them from the first by William the 1st that a Hierarchical Government could not subsist without a State belief who were to be uncile on certain diffi ulties between the Towns and Provinces. 1678 Cut worth *Intell. System* I. iv. 443 Next to it undeniably evident that he [Plato] was a "Polyarchist, but a Monarchist an assertor of One Supreme God

Polyarchy (pɒ·liɑ:ki) Also 7 8 *erron.* poly garchy [ad. Gr πολυαρχία rule by many, f. πολυ- Poly- + ἀρχη rule. The ā form poly**garchy** after mon**ā**rchy, etc. but obs. F. *polygarchie*, Sp. *poligarquia*, Pg. *polygarchia*, It. *poligarchia*, arising (in med. L. or the Romance langs.) from assimilation to *oligarchia*, Oligarchy, was the usual one in 17–18th c.]

1 The government of a state or city by many contrasted with *monarchy*

1659 G. Bates *Elenchus* (1634) 5 The Bees abhor as well Polyarchy as Anarchy. 1688 J. Scott *Chr. Life* (1696) 56 Any Government whether it be Monarchy or Polyarchy. 1823 Southey *Hist. Peninsular War* I. 115 The inevitable ruin which a polyarchy of independent Juntas would bring on it. 1850 J. H. Stirling *Gifford Lectures* 153 Polyarchy is anarchy

2 [1611 Cotgr. *Polyarchie* a monarchie divided into sundrie parts: or such a humour.] 1643 Milton *Tetrach. Jerome* 34 The extreames of these two kinds, Government and Tyrannie, Anarchie and Polyarchie (for) Tome of many a deed all when arbitrary and unbounded in their governments 1656 Bisshop *Glad. Apology* 1708 Printed by *Polyarchy* the Government of a Commonwealth in the Hand of many. 1721–90 Bailey *Polygarchy*. 1804 *Ann. Reg.* 662 It was thought that a more infallible remedy had been discovered for popular convulsions in a polygarchy

†**b** (erron use, after *heptarchy*.) A group of many kingdoms

1825 Southey *Hist. Peninsular War* I. 68 Wessex one of the seven kingdoms of the Anglo Saxon polyarchy

3 The Quincy *Lexicon* Wks. 1862 IX. 200 A polyarchy (such as the Saxon) established in England

2 *bot.* [f. Polyarch 1 + *dichogamy*, *hetero-style* etc.] The condition of being polyarchic

1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner.* 357 The thick rays of the Asparagus, Smilax (Sarsaparilla) Palms, &c., are examples of a high degree of polyarchy

Polyargite (pɒlɪɑ·ɹdʒəit) *Min.* [ad. Swed. *polyargit* (J. J. Svanberg 1840), f. Gr. πολυ-, Poly- + ἀργός shining, sparkling: see -ite 1.] A rose colour of lamellar variety of Pinite.

1844 Dana *Min.* 393 Polyargite occurs in larger grains than Rose

Polyargyrite (pɒlɪɑ·ɹdʒɪɹəit) *Min.* [ad. Ger. *polyargyrit* (F. v. Sandberger 1864) f. Gr. πολυ-, Poly- + ἀργυρος silver: see -ite 1.] Sulphantimonide of silver containing a very high per centage of the latter metal

1872 Dana *Min.* App. 11 Polyargyrite. Lustre metallic. Color iron black to dark blackish gray. The mineral is between antimonite and pyrargyrite. 1893 Chapman *Blowpipe Practice* 115 Polyargyrite is closely related to polybasite.

Polyarsenite (pɒlɪɑ·ɹsənəit) *Min.* [mod. (J. J. Igelstrom 1885) f. Poly- + Arsenite.] A synonym of Sarbinite

Polyarthrite to **Polyarticular** see Poly-1

Polyatomic (pɒlɪətɒ·mɪk), *a. Chem.* [f. Poly- + Atomic. So F. *polyatomique*.] Containing or consisting of many atoms of some substance, *esp.* having many replaceable hydrogen atoms: also = multivalent. See Diatomic, Triatomic, Tetratomic, Hexatomic

1857 Miller *Elem. Chem.* III. 431 Another class which may be termed polybasic or polyatomic alcohols. 1866 Roscoe & Lunt *Chem.* 240 Amongst the carbon compounds some radicals exist in which more than one combining power remains unsaturated and which therefore act as polyatomic radicals. 1880 Cleminshaw *Watts Atom. The.* 89 Other facts not alluded into science the clearly defined notion of polyatomic compounds

Polyautography (pɒlɪɔ:tɒ·grăfi) [f. Poly- + Autograph, after words in -graphy.] Early name for Lithography, as applied to the production of numerous copies of autographs or original drawings, etc

1806 (title) Specimens of Polyautography consisting of impressions taken from original drawings made on stone purposely for this work. 1829 *Gentl. Mag.* LXXXIX. i. 530 This useful invention [lithography] introduced into this country a few years since and then called Polyautography. 1838 *Daily News* 31 May 9/7 Mr. Pennell prefers the term polyautography, the word lithography being a seed bed of misconceptions

Polybasic (pɒlibē·sik), *a. Chem.* [f. Poly- + Basic. So F. *polybasique*.] Having more than two basic atoms of a base. *Polybasic acid* an acid containing three or more atoms of replaceable hydrogen (See Dibasic, Tribasic.)

1842 Parnell *Chem. Anal.* (1845) 68 By a polybasic acid is meant an acid one equivalent of which requires more than one equivalent of a base to form a neutral salt. 1880 Cleminshaw *Watts Atom. The.* 76 The discovery of polybasic acids proved a serious difficulty to the theory of quinquivalence

Hence **Polybasicity** (bɛisi·siti), the property of being polybasic. 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Polybasite (pɒlibē·sait) *Min.* [ad. Ger. *polybasit* (H. Rose 1829), f. Gr. πολυ- Poly- + *Basis* in sense of Basic 3 & 13: see -ite 1.]

According to Dana: alluding to the large amount of the base sulphide of silver in proportion to the acids, sulphides of arsenic and antimony.]

A sulphide and antimonite of silver and copper, of an iron black colour, and metallic lustre, occurring in short tabular hexagonal prisms, also massive and disseminated

1830 *Edin. Phil. Trans.* VIII. 146 A new species of mineral is to be published. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 107 Stephanite and pyrite occur as pseudomorphs after polybasite. 1871 Raymond *Silver, Mines & Mining* 119 Rich silver ores such as ruby silver, stephanite, polybasite and tetrahedrite

Polybasitic to **Polyblastic** see Poly- 1

Polyborine (pɒlibɒrəin), *a. Ornith.* [ad. mod. L. *Polyborinæ*, f. *Polyborus*, name of the typical genus.] Belonging to the subfamily *Polyborinæ* of *Falconidæ*, comprising the Caracaras or American Vulture hawks

1884 *Ibis* 360 A specimen of the very singular Polyborine form *Polyboroides typicus*, from West Africa

Polybranch to **Polycarbic** see Poly- 1

Polycarpellary (pɒ·lika·ɹpĕlări), *a. Bot.* [f. Poly- 1 + Carpel, &c. Carpellary.] Having or consisting of several carpels

1860 Oliver *Less Bot.* 111 v. (1872) 31 Bramble. Pistil superior apocarpous polycarpellary. 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot.* 492 A polycarpellary ovary is always the result of the union of all the carpels of a flower the number being usually two three four or five, arranged in one whorl and the floral axis terminating in the midst of them

Polycarpous, *Bot. rare* [f. as next + -ic.] = next (in both senses)

1849 Balfour *Man. Bot.* § 634 *Polycarpia.* those which have flower and fruit several times before the entire plant dies. 1866 Treas. *Bot.* 912 *Polycarpous* applied by De Candolle to plants that bear fruit many times during their existence. Applied by Bartling to a Class in which the ovaries are in indefinite number. *polycarpic*.

Polycarpous (pɒlika·ɹpəs), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr. πολυκάρπος rich in fruit (f. πολυ-, Poly- + καρπός fruit) + -ous.] ✝**a.** Bearing fruit many times as a perennial plant, sychnocarpous. **b** (More properly) = Polycarpellary

1852 *Hooker Introd. Bot.* 401 *Polycarpous* (better sych nocarpous) having the power of bearing fruit many times without perishing. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 913 *Poly-carpous* more properly bearing many distinct fruits or carpels in each flower. 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot.* 560 When the gynœceum of a flower consists of a single ovary only one fruit is formed, and the flower is said to be monocarpous, in contradistinction to the polycarpous flowers the gynœceum of which consists of several isolated ovaries from which the same or different kinds of fruits are developed

Polycellular, Polycentric see Poly- 1

Polycephalic (pɒlisfɛ·lik) *a. rare* [f. Gr. πολυκέφαλος many-headed + -ic.] Having many heads, many headed. So **Polycephalist** (-sfălist), one who has or acknowledges many heads or rulers, **Polycephalous** *a.*, many-headed

1850 Munk *Lit. Greece* III. 36 One of those [ac nomes] to Apollo was called, from its compass and variety of parts, the "Polycephalic, or many headed, Nome. 1656 Gauden *Perers Ch. iv.* xiv. 341 Both which methods must have left the Churches of Christ either Acephalists, confused without any head, or "Polycephalists, burdened with many heads

1864 McCulloch *Hight & Self* IV. 138 The "polycephalous monster. 1845 so Mrs. Lincoln *Lect. Bot.* xv. 90 They [tapeworms] are monocephalous, as in the lily or polycephalous, as in Nigella. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 482 In the form of a multitudinous, polycephalous beast, having a ring of heads of all manner of beasts.

Polychæte, -chete (pɒ·likēt), *a.* and *sb.* *Zool.* [ad. mod. L. *Polychæta*, f. Gr. πολύχαιτος having much hair, f. πολυ- much + χαίτη mane (here taken in sense 'bristle') of Oligochæte.] A *adj.* Belonging to the *Polychæta*, one of the two divisions of the *Chætopoda*, a class of worms (see Chætopod), characterized by numerous bristles on the foot stumps or parapodia. *b sb.* A worm of this order or division

1886 *Athenæum* 3 July 29/1 The entire twelfth volume is devoted to Prof. W. C. McIntosh's monograph on the polychæte annelids. 1892 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* II. 243 The worm itself [Dinophilus] is more like a larval Polychæte than a full grown worm.

So **Polychætan** (pɒlikē·tăn), **Polychætous** *adjs.* 1877 *Amer. Naturalist* XXI. 581 The spines of the polychætous worms. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Animals* iv. 184 Among the polychætous Annelida. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Forms of Animal Life* 582 Larval or provisional nephridia occur in many Polychætan Trochosphores.

Polycharacteristic, Polycholia see Poly- 1

Polychoragy see Polychorany

Polychord (pɒ·likɔ:ɹd), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 cord. [ad. Gr. πολύχορδος many stringed, f. πολυ-, Poly- + χορδή Chord.]

A *adj.* Having many strings, as a musical instrument

1676 Playford *Skill Mus.* 1 60 He with his Harp or Pilgard Lyra, expressed such effectual melody. 1728 North *Musical Music* (1846) 43 It was plainly revealed by the polychord instruments. 1850 A. Layard *Mus. Begrys* 36 The Poly chord Bugey performs on two instruments.

B. *sb.* 1 An instrument having ten gut strings, resembling a double bass without a neck, played with a bow or with the fingers, invented by F. Hillmer of Leipzig in 1799, but never generally used. 1838 *Encyl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XVIII. 311/1

2 Trade name for a kind of octave coupler

1898 Simonton *Duct Treble Pianoforte* 44 An apparatus which couples two octave notes and can be affixed to any piano forte or similar instrument with keys.

Polychotomous (pɒlikɒ·tŏmŏs), *a.* [Erroneously formed by substituting Poly- for *di-* in *dicho tomous* Dichotomous.] Divided, or involving division, into many (or more than two) parts, sections, groups, or branches = Polytomous. So **Polycho tomy**, division into more than two parts or groups, as in classification = Polytomy

1856 Maunder *Treas. Less.*, *Polychotomous* applied to a body that is divided into numerous articulations: polychotomous. 1869 *Amer. Naturalist* Oct. 415 Polychotomy is probably never more than provisional and all classification will eventually be dichotomous

Polychrest (pɒ·likrest) ? *Obs.* Also 7 in Gr. forms **polychrestum**, -on. [a. med. L. *poly chrestus*, a. Gr. πολυχρηστος useful for many purposes (f. πολυ-, Poly- + χρηστός useful. So F. *polychreste* (1690).] Something adapted to several different uses, *esp.* a drug or medicine serving to cure various diseases

1580 Bacon *Instauratio Magna De Augm. Scient.* III. v. Inventorium opum humanarum et catalogus polychreste rum. 1598 Florio *Giosista* 11 *Polychrestum*, a thing of much use, fit for many uses, or divers ways profitable. *Bac.* 1685 J. Cooke *Marrow Chirurg.* viii. 1 (ed. 4) 265 Many Physicians have studied out Polychrests, as *Isatin* a Scythe in 1. 313 There is nothing necessary for life which these Polychrests afford not. 1802 T. Bentham *Ratton Judic. Acids* (1803) IV. 380 Of admirable use like most other articles in the coral gue a polychrest.

✝**b** *attrib.* *Poly hrest salt* (also *salt polychrest*) An old name for neutral sulphate of potassium, and for sedlitz potassic tartrate. [Cf. Ger. *Polychrest. Salz* Chem. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Sal Polychrest* is a compound salt made of equal parts of salt petre and sulphur. 1750 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 550, I have taken Salt Polychrest and Cheltenham water. 1799 M. Underwood *Diseases Children* (ed. 4) I. 91, I have usually directed the polychrest salt and rhubarb occasionally in the course of the day.

So **Polychre stic** *adj.*, serving for various uses, *sb* = *polychrest*, ✝**Polychre stical** *adj. Obs.* = prec., **Polychresty**, adaptation to various uses, capability of being used in several ways

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 124 Other medicaments, called polychrestical, which consist of contrary medicaments. 1694 Westmacott *Script. Herb.* 213 These names shew it was a great Polychrestick. 1859 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* VIII. 518/1 The same word may do duty in many different connections. Such words useful in many ways, may be called *polychristic* although this adjective is commonly applied to drugs of various utility. *Ibid.* In a greater or less degree polychresty is predicable of many other words, e. g. frontal, dorsal, etc.

Polychroic (pɒlikrō·ik), *a. Cryst.* [a. F. *polychroique*, f. Gr. πολυχροος many-coloured (f. πολυ-, Poly- + χρόα colour) + -ic.] Showing different colours when viewed in different directions, more properly called Pleochroic. So **Polychroism** = Pleochroism

1848 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Polychroism. 1861 L. L. Noble *Iceberge* 125 Nature is no monochromist, but polychrole 1890 *Nature* 2 Jan 215/1 Optical properties of the polychroic sun-salts present in certain minerals.

Polychroite (pp̆ lik*r*ōəit) *Chem* [a F *poly chroite* (*Ann Chim.* 1806), f Gr πολυχρο ος (see Polychroic) see ite 1] Name for the colouring matter of saffron (also called Safranin) which exhibits various colours under various reagents

1819 W Henry *Elem Chem* (ed 3) II 254 *Polychroite*. This name has been given, by Bouillon La Grange and Vogel to the extract of saffron prepared with alcohol 1831 J Davies *Manual Mat Med* 245 The substance demonstrated by chrocine, is but a compound of colouring matter and volatile oil 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* (1880) 373 Saffron yields to water and alcohol an orange-red colouring matter called polychrite and minute quantities of volatile oil

Polychromatic (pp̆ lik*r*omæ tik), *a* [f Poly + Chromatic see below Cf Gr πολυχρωματ ος many coloured] Having or characterized by various colours, many-coloured

Polychromatic acid (Chem) Polychromic *acid* q v

1849 Freeman *Archit* I L 40 The polychromatic effect was sought after in these early times. 1884 T Watson in *Harper's Mag* Aug 358/2 The history of polychromatic decoration. 1895 *Contemp Rev* Oct 479 A 'polychromatic edition of the Old Testament is being published in America.

So **Polychromatical** (kr*o*mătikăl) one who uses, or favours the use of, many colours (in painting or decoration), **Polychro matise** *v trans*, to paint or adorn with many colours, **Polychro matous** *a*, many coloured.

1849 *Ecclesiologist* IX 160 It is slightly polychromatised 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXV 319 The new professors, polychromatists, must bring out new editions of all our classics. 1889 *Daily News* 22 Jan 3/7 Paris is now the most polychromatous city in the world. Gems at Hallsanger change the colour of his posters. He has had every shade of green of yellow, of orange of grey, and red from pink to magenta

Polychrome (pp̆ lik*r*ōm), *a* and *sb* Also 9 (as *sb*) polychrom [a F *polychrome*, ad Gr πολύχρωμο ς many coloured, f πολυ, Poly- + χρωμα colour]

A. *adj.* Many coloured, polychromatic, *esp* painted, decorated or printed in many colours

1837 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 397/2 I have already had occasion to construct a great polychrome edifice, a post office. 1850 Fetch tr C O Müller's *Anc Art* § 414 (ed 2) 576 The pr bably Lucanian vase found in Magna Græcia is polychrome. 1882 *Harper's Mag* May 851/2 Old pieces of faience and polychrome ornaments 1898 (*title*) The Poly hrome Bible. Edited by Paul Haupt 1898 *Weekly Sun* 20 July 8/1 A beautiful lace-shawl wrought of polychrome threads like Venetian embroidery instead of being in one colour only

B *sb* **1** A work of art executed or decorated in several colours, *spec* a coloured statue

1801 Fuseli in *Ire Paint* 1 (1848) 351 The superinduction of different colours, or the invention of the polychrom. 1803 *Edin. Rev.* II 462 We should be glad to hear no more of polychroma

2 A collection or association of many colours, varied colouring Also *fig.*

1882 *Macm Mag* Feb 326 Having abandoned ourselves to the perfume, the polychrome, the penetrative music, of his art 1889 Gladstone in *19th Cent* XXV 155 A side of human nature that was also necessary for the completion of the rich polychrome exhibited by a man in whom exacting business and overwhelming care never arrested the lively play of the affections

3 *Chem* A name for Escuin, from the fluorescence of its solution and infusion

1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 96 [Raab's] name of *schillerstoff* was by Martius of Erlangen (translated into *Asculetin*, and by Kastner into *poly hrome* 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, III 513.

Polychromia: see Poly 1

Polychromic (pp̆ lik*r*ō mik), *a* [f as Polychrome + -ic]

1 = Polychromatic, Polychrome *a*

1839 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* II 367/2 There originated polychromic sculpture 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 310 Polychromic decoration was added to many parts of the architectural details. 1862 *Archæol Ph ther Bull* IV 420 It would be impossible to so evenly obtain with fat ink polychromic prints at one operation

2 *Chem Polychromic acid* a name for sloetic acid, from the various colours it exhibits in powder, in solution, and in combination

1863-72 Watts *Dict Chem* I 148 *Aloetic Acid Polychromic Acid* Produced by the action of nitric acid upon aloes, chrysammic acid being formed at the same time. The acid is obtained in the form of an orange yellow powder It dissolves in boiling water forming a solution of a splendid purple colour 1868-8 *Ibid* IV 689 *Polychromic* or *Polychromatic Acid*, syn with *Aloetic Acid*.

So **Polychro mist** (*nonce wd*), one who holds a theory of polychromy, one who holds that statues ought to be painted in the natural colours, **Polychromize** *v trans*, to render polychromic, to execute in or decorate with several colours, **Polychro mous** *a* = Polychrome *a*

1861 *Jrnl Soc Arts* IX 494/1 Is the addition of coloring to statues an advance in art, or a retrogression? The 'polychromists will hold it to be the former. 1869 *Sat Rev* 21 May, The unquestioning assumption of the polychromists that 'circumstio in this passage means 'painting' 1881 *Engineering* No. 874 373/1 Any metallic piece 'polychromised by his process, is covered at once with a layer of pure copper, of fine red colour, when treated with nascent hydrogen 1886 *Nature* 30 Nov 119/2 He presented pieces of gold and silver jewellery, polychromised industrially with oxides of copper, by his processes 1890 *Academy* 2 Oct 245 Have reproduced this MS in facsimile by their 'polychromous phototype or light printing in many colours 1894 Dr Maurice in *Harper's Mag* Feb 337 A poly chromous decoration not unpleasing

Polychromy (pp̆ lik*r*ōmi) [ad F *poly chromie*, f as Polychrome see -y] The art of painting or decorating in several colours, esp as anciently used in pottery, architecture, etc

1839 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 28 In polychromy several colours are, of course, employed 1861 Wright *Ess Archæol* I ix 293 Polychromy is observable in all the architectural subjects throughout the [Anglo-Saxon] manuscript 1879 Rood *Chromatics* 311 In the best polychromy great use is made of outlines or contours 1883 *11th Nation* 30 June 834/3 An Egyptian bas-relief in red granite, with traces of polychromy

‖ **Polychro nicon.** *Obs.* [med L, f Gr πολυ Poly- + χρονικον (neut sing of χρονικο ς) concerning time], in pl. (sc *βιβλια* books) annals, chronicles] a chronicle of many events or periods [a 1363 Higden (*title*) Polychronicon] 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 1224/2 In which persecution our stories and Polychronicon do record, that all Christendome also in the whole Helande was destroyed 1815 W H Ireland (*title*) Scribleomania, or, the printer's devil's polychronicon

Polychrose (pp̆ lik*r*ōz) form of Polyose

Polyclad (pp̆ liklăd), *a* and *sb Zool* [short for **Polycladid*, ad mod.L *Polycladida*, neut pl, f Poly + Gr κλάδοι branch see ID 3] **a** *adj* Belonging to the division *Polycladida* of turbellarian worms, having a main intestine with more than four branches. **b** *sb* A worm of this division (Distinguished from Triclad)

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 578 A more or less apparent radial symmetry is observable in some Polyclad *Turbellaria Ibid* 672 Two curious Polyclads have been described with certain Gasteropod like characters

Polycladose (pp̆ liklădōs) *a* [f as next + ose] Many-branched said of a sponge spicule

1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 417 1 *Candelabra* (a polyclade microcalthrop)

Polyclade (pp̆ liklād), *a Bot* [f Gr πολυκλαδο ς having many branches + ους] Having many, or more than the normal number of, branches, much or excessively branched So **Polycladly** (pp̆ liklădli), the formation of an abnormal number of branches.

1886 *Treas Bot* 913 *Polycladia*, the same as *Alcea* 1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, Polycladly 1890 *Cent Dict*, Polycladous

Polyclinic (pp̆ liklĭnik) [app an alteration of the earlier word *policlinic*, in which it is referred to the Gr πολυ- (see Poly), and used in a different sense]

1 'A general clinic devoted to the treatment of various diseases' (*Syd Soc Lex*), (*a*) 'an institution furnishing clinical instruction in all kinds of diseases', (*b*) 'a hospital in which all forms of disease are treated'

1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Policlinic* sometimes written *polyclinic* A general city hospital or dispensary

2 (See quot. 1900.)

1898 *Lancet* 26 Dec 1685 Mr Hutchinson's 'Polyclinic' is quite what, whatever it has come to denote seems an odd one to apply to an institution which will have no beds of its own' 1900 Hutchinson in *Westm Gaz.* 3 Feb 3/2 The 'Medical Graduates College and Polyclinic is an association for giving gratuitous consultations to patients and at the same time affording opportunities to medical men for obtaining advanced knowledge The word *Polyclinic* implies that we have made arrangements to include many (or all) branches of practical medicine and surgery. 1901 *Daily News*, 16 May 2/3 A distinguished professional company assembled at the Polyclinic yesterday to hear Mr Jonathan Hutchinson's account of his tour in India and Ceylon.

Polycoccous, Polycoccian see Poly- 1

† Polycoerany, -ohoerany. *Obs rare* Also 7 **-coyranie, -coirania.** [ad. Gr (Ionic) πολυ κοιρανίη, f πολυ, Poly- + κοιρανο ς ruler, prince] A government by many rulers or princes

1656 In Blount *Glossogr* 11 54 What does you think of this lawless Polycyranie? 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 411 The Government of the World would be a Polychoeany or Aristocracy of Gods.

Polycoral (pp̆ lik*r*ăl), *a* [f. Poly + Coral] Involving or based upon a number of cones, applied to a system of map-projection in which each parallel of latitude is represented by the development of a cone touching the earth's surface along that parallel Also *sb* a polyconic projection

1864 in Webster 1879 A. R. Clarke in *Encycl Brit* X 209/1 Polyconic Development. [See description.] 1901 C B Close *Map Projections* 31 Simple polyconic projection The employment of polyconics saves much tabulation, and they are well suited for a topographical series. They are not so well adapted for single maps of large areas. *Ibid* 32 Rectangular polyconic projection, sometimes called the *rectangular tangential*

Polycormic see Poly- 1.

Polycotyledon (pp̆ liky̆tilīdŏn) *Bot* [f. mod L *Polycotyledones* (1) cf Dicotyledon] A plant of which the seed contains more than two cotyledons So **Polycotyle donary, Polycotyle donous** *adjs*, having more than two cotyledons in the seed, as many Gymnosperms, **Polycotyle dony**, the condition of being polycotyledonous.

[1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* III 21 (1765) 139 *Polycotyledones* with many Cotyled mes.] 1823 in B Dandridge *Germ Chem* iii (1824) 70 These plants are called poly stykdonous 1828 Webster *Poly tyledon* 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* iii (ed 4) 21 The Polycotyledonous Fmbryo is one having a whorl of more than two seed leaves

Polycracy see Poly- I

Polycrase (pp̆ likr*ē*s) *Min* [ad G *polykras*, named by Scheerer, 1844, f Gr πολυ- Poly + κρασις mixture, from its many constituents] A shining black mineral, consisting of columbate and titanate of uranium, zirconium, yttrium, and other bases

1845 *Amer Jrnl Sc* XLIX 394 Polycrase is near polymignite 1892 Dana *Min* (ed 6) 674 Secondum is prominent in the spectrum of the American polycrase

Polycrotic, Polycrotic see Poly- I

Polycystic (pp̆ listĭk), *a Path* [f Poly + Cystic] Having or consisting of several cysts, as a tumour

1872 Peaslee *Ovar Tumors* 30 The tendency to become monocystic or to remain polycystic 1872 I G Thomas *Dis Women* (ed 3) 665 The monocystic develops the power of cyst genesis and becomes polycystic

Polycystid (pp̆ listĭstid) *Zool* [f mod L *Polycystida* (neut pl), as Polycystine: see -id] A member of the order *Polycystidea* of Gregarines having the body divided into three (rarely two) segments

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 88 A Polycystid posse ng all three segments is known as a Cephalin or Cepha- ne *Ibid* 859 The Polycystids will see the epicrene will by or in part

Polycy stidan, *a* (*sb*) *Zool* [f as prec or (in b) from mod L *Polycystida* + an] **a** Belonging to the *Polycystidea*, as *sb* one of these see prec. **b** Belonging to the *Polycystidæ*, a family of *Polycystina*, as *sb* one of these see next

Polycystine (pp̆ listĭstin), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Polycystina* (neut pl) f Poly- + κυστις bladder, Cyst see -ine2] **a** *adj* Belonging to the *Polycystina*, a group of Radiolarians (also called *Acistellaria*), characterized by a fenestrated siliceous shell or skeleton divided into several chambers **b** *sb* A radiolarian of this group

1860 Wallich *N Atlantic Sea-bed* 127 The Barbadoes and other Polycystine earth shaven all are exclusively derived from the same source as the pure calcareous deposits of the deep-sea bed 1862 Mrs. Bury Palliser *Hist Lace* 1 Available Forms of Polycystine or allied Organisms in the Barbados Chalk Deposit 1883 H Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W* (ed 2) 371 If the Polycystine ooze be broken, no inorganic agency can build it up again

Polycyttarian (pp̆ lisitē rian), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Polycyttari* + ian] **a** *adj* Belonging to the group *Polycyttaria* of Radiolarians, comprising compound or 'colonial' forms with several central capsules, pluricapsular **b** *sb* A member of this group

Polydactyl (pp̆ lidæ ktil), *a* (*sb*) Also yle [a F *polydactyle* f Gr πολυδακτυλο ς many toed see Poly- and Dactyl] Having more than the normal number of fingers or toes **b** *sb* A polydactyl animal So **Polydactylism** [so F *-isme*] **Polydactyly**, the condition of being polydactyl, **Polydactylous** *a* = *polydactyl* adj

1804 Bateson *Lancet* I 324 The normal sex belonging to this family gave birth to 'polydactyle kittens 1855 *Lit Medit* 19 Nov 92 It will be well observed that hen sterility polydactylism and all sorts of physical and mental imperfection as 1868 Darwin *Anim & Pl* II xii 12 Polydactylism is peculiarly liable to appear from a mere cultivated apprentice to a double hand 1898 Maine *Fam Lect* Polydactylism 1899 *Q Rev* Oct 412 Cæsar's favourite horse was polydactylous, and so was Alexander's Bucephalus 1886 J Beddoe in *Trans Zool Soc* 552 The majority of cases of 'polydactyly occurring in Horses.

Polydæmonism, -demonism (pp̆ lidimonizm) [f Gr πολυ- Poly- + δαιμον divinity, demon + -ism, after *polytheism*] A belief in many divinities (i e simply, supernatural powers, or *spec* evil spirits see Demon 1, 2). So **Polydæmonistic** (-dē) *a*, pertaining to or characterized by polydæmonism

1711 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II 13 All these sorts both of demonism polytheism atheism and theism may be mixed which opinion may be call d polydemonism. 1877 J E Carpenter tr *Tiele's Hist Relig* 5 The polydæmonistic magic tribal religions of the present day *Ibid* 10 An unorganised polydæmonism which does not how ever, exclude the belief in a supreme Spirit. 1881 Monier Williams in *19th Cent Mar* 505 Hinduism developed into an all-comprehensive corrupt system which may be described as a loose conglomerate of pantheism dualism polytheism, and polydemonism held in cohesion by an alleged monotheism *Ibid*, A combination of dualism with polytheistic and polydemonistic ideas

Polydiabolical, -dimensional: see POLY- I

‖ **Polydipsia** (pŏlidĭ·psiă) *Path* (In 7 anglicized as **polydipsie**) [a Gr type *πολυδιψία cf *πολυδίψιος* very thirsty *πολυδίψιον* causing excessive thirst So F *polydipsie*] Morbidly or abnormally excessive thirst In quot 1660 *fig*

1660 H STUBBE *Ind Pan* 4 (1666) 40 Such is some men's prophane Thirst to any Scandalous Publications after Gold 1795 *Coutt Mag* I XV 11 926/1 Also at the time this case was first published a case of Polydipsia occurred in the country 1846 J HUNTER *Journ on Annoy Chron* II 305 Hysteria which took on periodic polyuresis and polydipsia seems to be capable of continuing sometimes for several years without any other marked symptoms than a frequent desire to micturate and an unnatural thirst

Polydromic (pŏlidrŏ·mik), *a Math* [f POLY- + Gr *δρομος* course + IC cf *δρομικος* good at the course] = POLYTROPIC 2 Opp to *monodromic*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Polydymite (pŏlidimait) *Min* [Contr for **polydymite* named by Haidinger, 1845, f Gr πολύ, POLY- + *δίδυμος* twin] Sulphide of nickel, of a light grey colour, with metallic lustre, occurring in polysynthetic twin crystals

1878 *Bv* IV 818 Polydymite is said to occur in nodules in the lignite 1892 DANA *Min* (ed 6) 75 A 11-kel ore, from Sudbury, corresponds to the general formula of polydymite

Polydynamic (pŏlidinæ·mik, -dĭn-), *a* [f POLY- + Gr *δυναμις* power + IC cf *dynamic*] Relating to or possessing many forces or powers.

1828 F HAMILTON in *Congregational Mag* Jan 31/2 The Collation of polysynthetic languages is nothing to which the Hebrew would not rather be compared in every respect when their origin is looked at post facto as they appeared in every case which they are capable 1872 TROTTER *Chem Type* 18 It has a polydynamic symbol capable of many analogies to fact.

Polyes, obs form of POLYAS

Polyesthesia: see POLY- I

Polyesthesis: see POLY- I

Polyembryonate (pŏlie·mbrĭŏnēt), *a bot* [f POLY- + EMBRYO + ATE1] Containing more than one embryo as a seed So **Polyembryo nic** *a* = prec, also, pertaining to polyembryony

Polye mbryony, the formation or presence of more than one embryo in a seed

1849 BALFOUR *Man Bot* 506 Cases of polyembryony in Coniferæ by Tulasne Müller Gris & Ch *Hist* § 586 In Conifere Cycadeæ & Strelitzieæ there are frequently several embryos 1872 HOOKER *Student's Flora* 480 1864 WEBSTER *Suppl to Polyesthesis*

Polyenzymatic to **Polyfoil**: see POLY- I

Polyff, obs variant of DUTCH

Polygalaceous (pŏligălē·shŏs) *a Bot* [f mod L *Polygalaceæ* (f *Polygala* (pŏlĭ·gălă), name of the typical genus, f Gr πολύ much + γάλα milk) + OUS see ACEOUS] Belonging to the Natural Order *Polygalaceæ* or Milkwort family

Mod The species of the polygalaceous genus *Securidaca* are mostly natives of tropical America.

Polygalin (pŏlĭ·gălin) *Chem* [f mod L *Polygala* (see prec) + IN1] A substance obtained from the root of *Polygala Senega*, also called SENEGIN, and **Polyga lic** *acid* Hence **Polyga late**, a salt of polygalic acid

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 146 M Rescher is also said to have procured a principle called Polygaline from the same plant (Polygala Senega) 1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 164 The alkaline polygalates are all of them saturating the aqueous solution of polygalic acid with the respective bases 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 716 Senegin or polygalin is contained in the cortical part, which has a short fracture.

‖ **Polygamia** (pŏligæ·mĭă) *Bot* [mod L (Linnæus)] The twenty third Class in the Linnæan Sexual System, comprising species which bear both hermaphrodite and unisexual or female flowers, on the same or different plants Hence **Polygam**, a plant of this class, **Polyga mian**, belonging to the class *Polygamia*, *sb* = *polygam*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Polygamia* a class of plants, which have a diversity of combinations of the male and female parts of their flowers and many ways of fructification in the same species 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* ix (1794) 96 It entitled *polygamia* from this variety in the flowers 1828 WEBSTER *Polygam Polygamian* 1835 HENSLOW *Intr Bot* § 139 In Polygamia we have three kinds of flowers, which may all or some only, be placed on the same plant.

Polygamic (pŏligæ·mik) *a* [f late Gr *πολυγαμος* often married, polygamous + IC So F *polygamique*] Of or pertaining to polygamy, (less correctly) practising polygamy, polygamous

1819 SHELLEY *P Bell Prel* He was an evil Cotter And a polygamic Potter 1882 *Athenæum* 23 Sept 393/1 Umpe ngula account of the [Zulu] law of heritage in polygamic households 1884 J W BARCLAY in 19th *Cent* Jan 183 Governor Murray lays comparatively little stress on the polygamic difficulty

So **Polyga mical** *a* (*? obs*), **Polygamically** *adv*, in the way of polygamy

1819 *Metropolis* II 156 With every polygamical inclination neither of his present wives seem to claim him 1863 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* xx To suppose the family groups of whom the majority of emigrants were composed polygamically possessed, would be to suppose an absurdity

Polygamious, *a Bot* [f POLYGAMIA + -OUS] Belonging to the Linnæan class *Polygamia*.

1761 STILLING *Phil Trans* LV 250 Not only in the Dioecious plants, but in the Monoecious and Polygamious also

Polygamist (pŏli·gămist) [f late Gr *πολυγαμος* (see POLYGAMIC) + IST] One who practises or favours polygamy, usually, a man who has several wives cf POLYANDRIST

1637 G DANIEL *Census this Isle* 245 A Profane Profuse Proud Polygamist 1686 *Impart Body Dr* 271 The first author of polygamy was Lamech he was also I know another polygamist 1861 *Times* 21 Aug, In order to distinguish the wives of a polygamist from each other the Christian name of each is prefixed to the husband's name as for instance Mrs Anna Young Mrs Mary Young &c 1886 P S ROBINSON *Sitka Ten Years* 84 The spare wife is accused as being a bird of bad habits and of a famous character a communist and a polygamist

b attrib Practising polygamy, polygamous

1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 163 Polygamist peoples either impose a limit upon children from other countries or drown them in numbers 1886 *Pall Mall G* 5 Oct 3 2 That it was a greater evil to dissolve *bona fide* marriages than to refuse legal rights to polygamist husbands and their wives

Hence **Polygami stic** *a*, of or pertaining to polygamists or polygamy favouring polygamy

1875 POSTE *Gai* 1 6 Comm (ed 2) 545 A monogamist forum non praejudicat polygamicis jure 1886 *Chicago Advance* 12 Feb What reply do the polygamistic Mormons make to the non-polygamistic Josephites?

Polygamize, *v rare* [f late Gr *πολυγαμος* (see above) + IZE] *intr* To practise polygamy

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II 2 IV *Handicrafts* 693 Did it not suffice O lustfull Soule') first to polygamize? 1630 CLEVELAND *Poems* (1677) 89 Things which David and Solomon actually did in making treaty with Egypt laying up treasure, and polygamising

Polygamous (pŏli·gămŏs), *a* Also 7 poll [f late Gr *πολυγαμος* (see POLYGAMIC) + OUS]

1 Practising or addicted to polygamy, of, pertaining to, or involving polygamy Usually said of, or in reference to, a husband having several wives (distinctively expressed by *polygynous*), but including also the case of a wife having several husbands (*polyandrous*)

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 266 His daughter Fatima (the onely issue of this libidinous polygamous Prophet) married to Hali [Not in BAILEY JOHNSON ASH] 1828 in WEBSTER 1839 [J ROSS *Missionary Life* xxvi 373 This strange polygamous family 1885 SIR J W DAWSON in *Law Times Rep* LIII 712/2 The marriage was a Mahometan and of course merely a polygamous marriage 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent of Man* 387 Even in polygamous communities it is usually only a minority who have more wives than one

2 *Zool* Having more than one, or several, mates of the opposite sex, as an animal, characterized by polygamy, as a species. Usually used as *polygynous* cf 1

1834 R MUDIE *Feathered Tribes Brit Isl* (1841) I 24 Other [birds] are polygamous or have a number of females united with one male 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* iv (1876) 88 The war is perhaps severest between the males of polygamous animals

3 *Bot* Bearing some flowers with stamens only, others with pistils only, and others with both, on the same or on different plants, belonging to the Linnæan class *Polygamia*

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* 2 XX (1776) 64 *Polygamous* such as either in the same or on different Roots bear Hermaphrodite flowers and Flowers, if either or of both Sexes, apart from them 1830 *Nat Syst Bot* 28 Flowers [of *Pittosporeæ*] terminal or axillary, sometimes polygamous 1870 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 226 The flowers (Common Ash and Privet) are polygamous, because either stamens alone constitute or hermaphrodite and the different kinds of flowers may be upon the same or different trees.

Hence **Poly gamously** *adv*

1874 J T BOTHAMLEY *Flotsam & Jetsam* IV (1882) 24 Their [women's] ideas are always married to themselves—and sometimes polygamously to somebody else besides 1886 *Francisco Bee* 2 The polygamously disposed party

Polygamy (pŏli·gămi) Also 6–8 poll [ad F *polygamie* (a 1564 Calvin in Godef), ad ecc Gr *πολυγαμια*, f *πολυγαμος* often married, poly gamous, f πολυ-, POLY- + *γάμος* marriage]

1 Marriage with several, or more than one, at once, plurality of spouses, the practice or custom according to which one man has several wives (distinctively called *polygyny*), or one woman several husbands (*polyandry*), at the same time Most commonly used of the former

a 1591 R GREENHAM *Wks* (1599) 99 Polygamie was not very hainous so long as it was without Lamech his house boy MORYSON *Itin* III 41 Though Polygamy be permitted among them, (I meane the hauing of many wiues for one man) 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xiii. 165 Polygamy can never be endured under any rational civil establishment 1857 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* VI 179 Among the Greeks of Homer we find no trace of polygamy 1906 N W THOMAS *Kinship Organization* 108 This state is constituted by the union of several men with several women It may be distinguished, as before into primary and secondary polygamy

2 *fig* esp. applied to plurality of benefices

1638 R. BAKER *Baltasar's Feast* (vol III.) 63 Monsier shall send you word, whether he persist in his pernicious design to bring Polygamie into France I meane whether he have a good word from those nine Sisters to all whom he hath offered his Services 1710 BURNET *Antobiog* II (1902) 501 For the keeping up of benefice upon benefice that were well endowed, I openly declared against such as I found possessed of them as living in a spiritual polygamy 1893 HARRISON *Install Lect* iv (1896) 165 A sort of polygamy to have different pursuits

2 *Zool* The habit of mating with more than one, or several, of the opposite sex, usually, one male with several females (*polygyny*), as in gallinaceous birds

1890 in *Cent Dict*

†**3** *Law* The condition of being polygenous see POLYGONOUS 3 *Obs rare*

1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot* xv *Polygamia* This term Polygamia or Polygamy, as applied to a compound flower signifies that several distinct flowers (called Florets) are included in one common calyx

Polygar, variant of POLIGAR

Polygarchy, obs. form of POLYARCHY

Polygastra (pŏligă·stră), *a* (*sb*) [ad F *polygastrique* see POLY- and GASTRIC] Having many stomachs or digestive cavities, belonging to certain infusorians formerly called *Polygastrica*, in the belief that their food vacuoles were separate digestive organs b as *sb* A 'polygastric' animalcule Also **Polyga strian** *a* and *sb*

1845 WESTWOOD *Indig Creator* 39 The lowest kind of animal development which has been termed polygastric monads 1846 DANA *Zoophy* VII § 106 (1848) 107 The Larmoreal division is peculiar to the Polygastrics in the Actephalæ 1851 1854 WEBSTER *Polygastrian Polygastric* An animal having or supposed to have many stomachs 1855 *Intell Observ* No 47 389 Either being a polygastric theory.

Polygeneous, *a rare* [f POLY- + GENEOUS] Of many kinds, heterogeneous

1818 *Hackett Mag* III 305 A patched pyebald and polygeneous affair *Ibid* IV 356 As to my anti polygeneous argument I have found the clients of Islam in Illinois

Polygenesis (pŏlidʒe·nĭsĭs) *Biol* [f POLY- + GENESIS] (Theoretical) origination of a race or species from several independent ancestors or germs in reference to man usually called POLYGENY Hence **Polygenesist** (-dʒe·nĭsist) *a* POLYGENETIC 1, **Polyge nesist** = POLYGENIST

1860 *Temple Bar Mag* V 214 The ethnological polygenesists assert that during the whole historic period there have existed the same differences in the races that are seen at the present time 1864 *Ibid* No 94 476/1 System of polygenesis doctrine 1888 OLIVER *Polygenesis*

Polygenetic (pŏlidʒĭne·tik), *a* [f prec, after GENETIC]

1 *Biol* Of or pertaining to polygenesis.

1861 MAX MÜLLER *Sc Lang* (1862) 348 Professor Pott the most distinguished advocate of the polygenetic dogma has pleaded the necessity of admitting the same in one beginning for the human race and for language

2 *Geol* Having more than one origin, formed in several different ways

1873 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Sér III V 429 A composite or polygenetic range or chain made up of two or more monogenetic ranges combined

Hence **Polyge netically** *adv* by, or in the way of, polygenesis

1900 E R LANKESTER *Treat Zool* III 158 *Bucladocrinus* was evolved polygenetically by modification of the arms

Polygenic (pŏlidʒe·nik), *a* [f Gr. πολυ-, POLY- + *γενικος*, f *γενος* kind, or (in sense 2) from GEN I + -IC]

1 *Geol* = POLYGENOUS 1

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Polygenous* applied to a rock which owes its origin to fragments of different ages united by calcareous cement 1 to 3 Obvious 1 to 3 Nonogeneous rocks being united by a variable cement *Polygenic*

2 *Chem* Forming more than one compound with hydrogen or other monovalent element

1872 WATTS *Fownes's Chem* (ed 12) 231 All other elements are polygenic, uniting with the Monogens. 1877 *Ibid* (ed 12) I 261 It seems most probable that the true quantivalence or atomicity of a polygenic element is that which corresponds with the maximum number of monad atoms with which it can combine

Polygenism (pŏli·dʒĭnizm). [f next + ISM So F *polygénisme*] The doctrine of polygeny, the theory that mankind are descended from several independent pairs of ancestors, or that the human race consists of several independent species

1858 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 554 Belief in the authentic city of the Mosaic records, which is no sophistry on the part of the advocates of polygenism has been able to shake 1880 A H KEANE in *Nature* XXIII 199/1 More rational and philosophic than any conceivable form of polygenism

Polygenist (pŏli·dʒĭnist) [app f POLYGENY + IST cf *botany botanist*, etc So F *polygéniste*] An adherent of the theory of polygeny

1861 *Sat Rev* 23 Nov 544 Among the polygenists (or upholders of a plurality of species) there are many sincere, if not very logical, Christians 1881 A H KEANE in *Nature* XXIII 251/1 All polygenists have regarded the Malays as one of their human species

attrib 1885 HUXLEY *Critiques & Addr* (1873) 163 The granting of the Polygenist premises does not, in the slightest degree, necessitate the Polygenist conclusion 1898 BARTLEY tr *Topinard's Anthrop* Introd 15 The opposite, a poly genist school maintained the plurality of races.

Hence **Polygenist stic** *a*, of or pertaining to polygenists or polygenism

1899 tr *De Quatrefages Hum Species* 47 We shall have undermined the foundation of the whole polygenistic doctrine.

Polygenous (pŏlĭ dʒĭnəs), *a.* [irreg. f Gr. πολυγεν-ήs of many kinds (f. πολυ-, Poly- + γένος kind) + -ous: perh associated with words from L. such as *indigenous*, *calcigenous*, etc.]

1 Composed of constituents of different kinds, *spec* in *Geol* composed of various kinds of rocks

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 164 Some are unigenous consisting for the greater part, at least of one species of stone or aggregate; some polygenous, consisting of various species, alternating with or passing into, or mixed with each other *Ibid* 226 Secondary mountains are either formed of one species of stone, or of strata of different species the former I call unigenous, the latter polygenous these are commonly stratified, the former often not.

2. *Chem* = Polygenic 2

1870 F Hurter in *Eng Mech* 11 Feb 524/1 Chlorine forms only one compound with hydrogen whilst oxygen and carbon form several compounds with that element Chlorine may, for this reason be called a monogeneus element; the others polygeneous elements.

3 Of, pertaining to or involving polygeny

1860 *Reader* 15 Sept 296 Thus domestic pigeons may be said to be 'monogenous' as to their origin from one wild species, 'polygenous' as to the individual ancestor of each variety

Polygeny (pŏlĭ dʒĭni) [f Poly- + Gr. γένεσις birth.] The (theoretical) origination of many mankind (or of any species) from several independent pairs of ancestors, *loosely*, the theory of such origination, polygenism

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Polyglot (pŏ·lĭglŏt), *a* and *sb* Also -glott [ad. Gr πολυγλωττ-ος many-tongued, speaking many languages, f πολυ-, Poly- + γλῶττα tongue So F *polyglotte* (1639 in Hatz. Darm.)]

A. *adj* **1** Of a person That speaks or writes many or several languages

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Polyglot*, that knows many Languages a Linguist 1854 *Poet Albion* Nov, Always remarkable for plain speaking in his mother tongue, though a polyglot linguist 1874 Jeaffreson *Lovell Life* II ii (1875) 124 That there should be polyglot waiters who can tell us when the train starts in four or five languages.

2. Of or relating to many languages, *esp* of a book or writing In many or several languages

1673 *Ess. Educ. Gentlewom* 11 The Authors of the Polyglot Bible 1706 Phillips, *Polyglott*, that is of many Languages, as, The Polyglotta Bible, a Polyglott Dictionary 1881 *Nature* XXV 308/1 A French meteorological balloon sent up with a polyglot request that it be forwarded by the finder to the address given

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†**b** A bird that imitates the notes of other birds [1706 Phillips, *Polyglotta*, the American Mock-bird so call'd because it imitates the Notes of all Birds. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Polyglotta avis* the same as that described by Nuremberg.] 1770 G White *Selborne* 15 Jan The [sedge bird] has a surprising variety of notes resembl ing the song of several other birds. It is a delicate polyglot 1776 Pennant *Zool* (ed 4) I 322 It [sedge warbler] is a most entertaining polyglot, or mocking bird

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3. A mixture of many languages *rare*

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Polyglyphin (pŏlĭ dʒĭnəs), *a* [f Poly- + Gr. γένος kind] = Polygenous 1

Polygon (pŏ·lĭgŏn), *sb* and *a* Also 7 polygone [ad] *polygonum*, a Gr πολύγωνον, prop neut. of πολύγωνος adj polygonal, f πολυ-, Poly- + -γωνος, from stem of γωνία angle Cf F *polygone*, + *polygone* (Cotgr 1611). Used at first in 1 atin forms polygo num, polygo nium]

A. *sb* **1** *Geom* A figure, usually, a plane rectilineal figure, having many, i e (usually) more than four, angles (and sides), a many sided figure

Complete polygon a polygon in which lines are drawn connecting each angular vertex with every one of the others. *Stellated polygon* a polygon which regular in interior more than once the continuous joini g of alternate or more remote angles, producing a stellate w starlike figure as in the Pentagon (q v) which is a stellated polygon wrapping its interior twice. So with similar figures of 7 8 9, 10, etc points, in which the variety of form increases with the number of points that can be continuously joined

1571 Digges *Pantom* 1 Elem Bijb Polygona are such Figures as have moe then foure sides *Ibid* II xx Of 10 to double the Sydes of any regular in Interior Polygonum 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Polygon* a Geometrical figure that hath many corners 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* iv 32 I stead of the regular figures of different sides, and even numbers of sides, have been substituted 1881 Routledge *Science* iv 37 The circle is said to be the limit of the inscribed polygon

b *Polygon of forces* a polygonal figure illustrating a theorem relating to a number of forces acting at one point, each of which is represented in magnitude and direction by one of the sides of the figure, analogous to the *parallelogram of forces*, hence the theorem itself So *polygon of velocities* etc.

1842 Brande *Dict Sc.* etc. *Polygon of forces* a theorem the discovery of which is attributed to Leibnitz 1879 Thomson in *Phil Trans Roy Soc Phil* I ii 525 1881 Maxwell *Unspl Kinemat* i Linear velocities follow the same laws of composition and resolution as Forces in Statics and hence the theorem that the polygon and polygon of velocities) the student is assumed to be already familiar

c *Arith* A polygonal number see Polygonal 2

Hence extended to higher orders of figurate numbers, as the Pyramidal numbers, etc. *rare* (Cf *polygonal number* 2 b)

1842 Brande *Dict Sc.* etc. s.v *Figurate Numbers* First sums or polygons of the first order Tri. 1 3 6 10 &c 1 4 9 16 Pentag. 1 5 12 22 Hex. 1 6 15 28 Second sums or polygons of the second order 1 4 10 20 35 56 84 120 1 5 15 35 70 126 210 330 1 6 18 40 75 126 196 288 &c

2 A material object of the form of a polygon

Fortification see Fortification 1 The Semidiameter of the Outward Polygon 1706 Phillips *Polygon* Also a spot of Ground of that Figure, which is or may be fortified according to Art 1727 Bradley *Dict Rust* (ed 2) I Also a spot of Ground of that Figure, which is or may be fortified according to Art 1727 Bradley *Dict Rust* (ed 2) I Art very seldom in pellucid needles, tables or polygons 1853 Stocqueler *Milit Encycl* 1 *Polygon* the same applied to many walled towns in which the outer walls of all fortified places are built 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 608 Four large vessels which here form the remark able anastomosis known as the circle or polygon of Willis

†**B** *adj* Having many angles, polygonal ? *Obs*

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* iv xvi 125 A Pohgo ion figure is a figure consisting of many sides. 1581 Pettie *Guazzo* I xxiii 91 (1586) The best Rivers to angle in, are such as have many Polygone windings, and turnings 1761 Ch. Cook in *Phil Trans* LII 103 The rocks run into polygon pillars. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 182 The surface of the causeway exhibiting to view a regular and compact pavement of polygon stones.

Polygonaceæ (pŏlĭgŏnē·ĭsĭī), *a Bot* [f mod L. *Polygonace-æ* (f Polygonum) + -ous see -aceous] Belonging to the Natural Order *Polygonaceæ*, of which the typical genus is Polygonum

1874 Cooke *Fungi* 41 The species attack the flowers and leaves of many polygonaceous plants.

Polygonal (pŏlĭ·gŏnăl), *a* (*sb*) [f L. *polygōn um* Polygon + -al. So F *polygonal*]

1 Having the form of a polygon, having many, i e (usually) more than four, angles (and sides), many sided As applied to a solid body, denoting a prismatic or similar form whose base or section is a polygon

1727-42 Chambers *Cycl*, *Polygonal column* 1756 *Phil Trans* XLIX 513 Its whole surface is covered with small shallow polygonal cells 1857 Henfrey *Bot* § 652 The mutual pressure of cells converts the spheroidal into polygonal forms. a1868 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* I 195 The polygonal chapter house is an equally English feature *Encl Brit* 1897 9 *Suppl Cycl Anat* IV 516 1 Polygo nal celled serous membra ne

2 *Arith* Applied to the several series of numbers, each beginning with unity, and obtained by continued summation of the successive terms of an arithmetical progression whose common difference is a whole number So called because each of these numbers, represented (e g) by dots, can be arranged according to a certain rule in the form of the corresponding regular *polygon* (the term being here extended to a figure of any number of sides)

Thus the A P 1 2 3 4 5 6 (common diff 1) gives, by summation of successive terms (1 + 2 + 3 + 4) etc the series *Triangular* numbers 1 3 6 10 15 21 Similarly with common diff 2 3 4 etc are obtained the series of *square pentagonal hexagonal* etc numbers. The p lygonal n mbers constitute t e first order of figurate numbers see Figurate *sph a* 3 b

1704 J Harris *Lex Tec* In I *Polygonal Numbers* are such as are the Sums or Aggregates of Series of Numbers in Arithmetical Progression, beginning with Unity and so placed that they represent the Form of a Polygon. 1727-42 Chambers *Cycl* s.v 1842 Brande *Dict Sc.*, etc s.v A very general and remarkable property of polygonal numbers was discovered by Fermat —Every number whatever is the sum of one two or three triangular numbers the sum of one two three or four squares the sum of one two, three, four or five pentagonal numbers and so on

b as *sb* A polygonal number *rare*

1876 Hutton *Math Dict* 1 *Polygonal Numbers* are called Polygons &c because the number of points in them may be arranged in the form of the several Polygonal figures in geometry

Hence **Polygonally** *adv*

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 254 A polygonally shagreened capsule. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 374 The outermost layer which consists of polygonally prismatic cells in uninterrupted connect on

Poly gonar, *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f I type **polygonār* ius see prec and -ar] = prec 1

1836 Gr. Wharton *Ox & Arts* I ii 102 The polygonar structures of the ancients.

Polygonate (pŏlĭ·gŏnĕt), *a Nat Hist rare*$^{-0}$ [f Gr πολυ- Poly- + γόνυ knee + -ate 2] Having many joints

1846 Thomas *Med Dict* (1864) 436 *Polygonate* applied to certain plants and animals

Polygonetic (pŏlĭgŏnĕ·tĭk *a Zool* [f Poly- + Gr γονευ-ειν to beget of πολυγονεύσθαι to produce much offspring] Producing several broods in a year So **Polygonetism**, polygonetic character or condition

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Syd Soc. Lex Polygonetic* having several broods or litters every year *Polyg nentism*, the state of being *Polygonetic*

†**Polygo nial,** *a* (*sl*) *Obs* [f I *polygonus* us (olygonal + -al] = *adj* = Polygonal *a* 1 *b sb* = Polygon

1703 J N *Coxe Arith & Cycl Ast* 238 Polygonal T rets. 1706 *Compl Farmer* s.v *Surveying* To find the contents of a regular polygonial or multa gular figure. *Ibid* [How] to divide triangles, parallelograms and regular polygonials in a artificial way]

Polygonic (pŏlĭgŏ·nĭk), *a*^{1} *rare* [f Gr πολύγων-ον (see Polygon) + -ic] = Polygonal *a*

Hence **Polygo nically** *adv*

1842 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrn* V 151/1 The earliest buildings were circular octagonal or polygonic. 1852 J Wright *Celt Roman & Saxon* (1861) 183 Flag stones set square or polygonically

Polygo nic, *a*^{2} [f Polygon um + -ic] Pertaining to the botanical genus *Polygonum*, *polygonic acid*, an acid crystallizable acid, found by Rademacher 1871, in *Polygonum Hydropiper*

1879 in *Watts Dict Chem* IV 1 *Polygonic acid* 1884 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Polygonometry (pŏlĭgŏnŏ·mĕtrĭ) *Math rare* [f as Polygon + Metry] So F *polygonométrie*

A branch of mathematics dealing with the measurement and properties of polygons, as trigonometry with those of triangles Hence **Polygonometric** (pŏlĭ gŏnōmĕ·trĭk) *a*, pertaining to polygonometry

1812 Hutton *Course Math* II 148 Problems of this kind are of the same nature with those in trigonometry and close analogy to those in plane trigonometry 1890 in *Cent Dict* 1892 *Nature* 1 Dec 104 Polygonometric problems

Polygonoscope (pŏlĭ·gŏnŏskōp) [f as Polygon + Gr σκοπεῖν, -ον viewing he or that which views.] An instrument on the principle of the kaleidoscope, consisting of two mirrors connected by a hinge, and capable of being set at any required angle so as to produce an indefinite variety of patterns which may be copied or photographed for artistic purposes

1884 in Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl

Polygonous (pŏlĭ·gŏnəs), *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f L. *polygon um* + -ous] = Polygonal *a.*

1666 Barrow *Euclid* XII x 296 Like polygonous figures described in circles are one to another as the squares described of the diameters of the circles. 1727-42 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Column* Polygonous Column has several sides or faces. the most regular of these have eight faces.

1789 J Kirk *Diet Chem* 179/1 This ammoniacal salt shoots into polygonous crystals. 1842 *Blackw Mag* LI 726 Harmony of design seems entirely wanting in this vast polygonous building

‖ **Polygonum** (pɒlɪ gōnŏm) *Bot* [mod L *polygonum* (*polygonos, us, on* Plin), a. Gr πολυ γονον knotgrass etc f πολυ-, Poly- + γονυ knee, joint] A large and widely distributed genus of plants, type of the N O *Polygonaceæ* consisting chiefly (rarely undershrubs), with swollen stem-joints sheathed by the stipules, and small apetalous flowers, usually with red or white perianth

It includes knotgrass (*P aviculare* =knaweed (*P Bistorta*) black bindweed (*P Convolvulus*) water pepper (*P Hydropiper*) persicaria (*P Lapathifolium*), Tuckweed (*P Fagopyrum* or *Fagopyrum esculent um*) etc The *polygonums* of Sturt (1833) is a *Muehlenbeckia* N O *Polygonaceæ*

1706 Phillips, *Polygonum* Polygony or Knot grass an Herb chiefly us'd for stopping all sorts of Fluxes Wounds [etc.] 1833 C H Sturt *Two Exped Interiors Australia* I 146 Its [the creek's] bed was choaked up with bulrushes or the polygonum. 1838 I Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 974 The *Indies* in general did not vegetate so long as the polygonum 1887 *Amer Naturalist* XXI 580 We also find that the ants rear the young before the ground is planted, upon the roots of *Setaria* and *Polygonum*

b *attrib* as *polygonum creek, flat* (a cover with a growth of *Polygonum* or *Muehlenbeckia*)

1890 R Boldrewood *Col Reformer* xvi 190 He had shot more than one polygonum creek straight and true as an Indian 1898 — *Aow Custard Pan* 126 They drew back by degrees into the polygonum flat which at that point bordered the river

† **Polygony.** *Obs* [ad I *polygonu um* (Scribonius) f Gr πολυγονον] A plant of the genus *Polygonum*, esp Snakeweed, *P. Bistorta*, the astringent root of which was formerly used in medicine

1450–80 tr *Secreta Secret.* 30 Take wormode and lete it boyle with the Rote but it be called P illygony and washe welle in mouth therwith 1590 Spenser *F Q* III v 30 There, whether yt divine Tobacco were, Or Panachea, or Polygony Shee fownd and brought it to her patient deare 1706 [see Polygonum]

Polygram (pɒ'lɪgrăm) [f Poly- + Gr γραμμα line, (cf Gr πολυγραμμος many lined, Anat)] A figure or design consisting of many lines. (In quot 1903 in imitation of *monogram*)

1696 Phillips (ed 5) *Polygram* a Geometrical Figure that has many Lines. 1863 R Townsend *Vet Coins* I 144 A complete figure which would in any case be generally recognized nomenclature may be termed a polygram in the former case and a polygram in the latter 1903 G F Abbott *Tower Macedonia* 43 A simple design which in reality was the imperial polygram The document [with] polygram and all cost me five shillings.

Hence **Polygramma tic** *a*, pertaining or relating to a polygram 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Polygraph (pɒ'lɪgrɑf) [ad Gr πολυγραφος -ον adj writing much, cf Γ *polygraphe* (1536 in Hatz Darm), It *poligrafo* (Florio) in sense 4 In senses 1–3, app directly f the Greek elements]

I 1 a. An apparatus, on the principle of the pantograph, for producing two or more identical drawings or writings simultaneously **b** An apparatus for taking a number of copies of a writing, *esp* a gelatine copying pad

[*Cf* 1763 *Hist Acad des Sci* 147 Un instrument inventé et prêsé ité par M de Cottenende auquel il donne le nom de *polygraphe* ou *Copiste Autiste*]

1805 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 33 I have laid aside the copying press, for a twelvem nth past and write always with the polygraph. 1809 Young *Lect Nat Phil* II 100 An ingenious instrument by means of which copies may be multiplied with great facility it is called the polygraph 1819 Keir *Cycl* XV 1/2 Polygraph, a representation of Hawkins patent polygraphs [Patent dated 1803 No 2715] 1829 Mackenzie *Five Hours Receipts* 304 To frame a polygraph or instrument for writing two letters at once 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Supp *Polygraph*, one of the names given to the gelatine copying pad.

+**2** *fig* (in allusion to Polygraphic 2) A person who imitates, or is a copy of, another, an imitator or imitation *Obs*

1794 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 117 The move of bepraising a man by exonerating the beauties of his polygraph is at least an original one 1797 Mrs M Robinson *Walsingham* IV 10 A polygraph is a fellow that apes one's dress and manners

3 An instrument for obtaining tracings of movements in various parts of the body a myograph

1876 A Ransome *Stethometry* vi 126 A tube placed in the trachea of a recently killed dog is made to communicate with the drum of a polygraph 1890 in Billings *Med Dict* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Polyg, ph* a syn *Ger Myograph* 1905 H D Rolleston *Dis Liver* 93 J Mackenzie has made an exhaustive study of the pulsation by means of the polygraph a modification of the cardiograph

II 4. A writer of many or various works a voluminous author [Cf F *polygraphe* one who writes on many subjects (1536)]

1883 *Century Mag* VI 251 M Jules Claretie most prolific, of polygraphs has added another novel to his already long list 1891 *Sat Rev* 8 Aug 155/1 M Auguste Vitu was what his own countrymen call a polygraph

5. A collection of many or various writings *rare*—0 1882 in Ogilvie (Annandale)

† **Polygrapher.** *Obs rare* Also 6 polli- [f. Gr πολυγράφος (see Polygraph) + -er 1]

1 A writer of Polygraphy (sense 1) 1588 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 99 Whose mightie and wonderfull proceedings no Polygrapher can expresse, or Stega nographer decipher

2 = Polygraph 2

1810 *Splendid Follies* II 7, [I] wear my hat in half a dozen positions so that I defy the mimickry of a polygrapher

Polygraphic (pɒligræ fik), *a* (*sb*) [f Gr πολυγραφ-ος Polygraph, or f Polygraphy, + ic *or* *polygraphique*]

1 Writing much, voluminous or copious, as an author, treating of many subjects, as a book *rare*

1735 (*title*) Dictionarium Polygraphicum Or The Whole Body f Arts Regularly Digested (*Reading of text*) The Polygraphic Dictionary 1807 T Hosmer in *Coxe's Trav* II 131 The polygraphic Nicolls has contrived to swell his work into 20 volumes.

+ **b** Pertaining to Polygraphy (sense 1) *Obs*

1791 1823 [I] Isaeli *Cur Lit* (1867) 281/2 This ingenious abbot s [Trithemius] polygraphic attempts at secret writing

2 Applied to a method of mechanically copying pictures see Polygraph 3 a

1788 J Nicholson (*title*) An Address to the Public on the Polygraphic Art or the copying or multiplying Pictures in Oil Colours by a Chemical and Mechanical Process also to invent *Bath Trials* IV 181 These, by means of the polygraphic art may be multiplied 1828 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks 1853 I 250/2 Polygraphic transparencies to be held for next sitting 1884 Boston *Rem conc I act* 42 *suppose I early date* 8 There can be little doubt that pieces are specimens of the polygraphic process.

+**3** *fig* (in allusion to 2, or to Polygraph 2) That is an exact copy or imitation of another. *Obs*

1788 J Nicholson (*title*) An Address to the Public on the polygraphic copy of a man that might be seen in some corner of almost every collection in London 1804 Scott *Y Rokeby* V 5 I began to doubt whether the Lady Penelope and her maidens were not actually polygraphic copies of the same individuals.

II 4 = Polygraph 4 *Obs rare*—1

1797 Mrs M Robinson *Walsingham* II 100, 'I shall leave Bath to-morrow, cried the polygraphic of Narcissus

4 Of or pertaining to a polygraph (Polygraph 1 a tb), used for multiplying copies of a drawing or writing, *esp* a copy, by a polygraph

1828 Webster *Polygraphic, Polygraphical* = Done with a polygraph as a polygraphic copy or writing 1883 R Haldane *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 289/2 Place a sheet of the taped polygraphic paper on each page

So **Polygra phical** *a* (in quot. = sense 1 b above of Polygrapher 1)

1588 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 65 A bootelesse labor, to make a speech Analytic either of their Alchemy and Alphabeticall Spels or of their Characteristicall, and Polygraphicall suttelties 1828 [see 4 above].

Polygraphy (pɒli grafi) [ad Gr πολυγραφια a writing much, see prec So F *polygraphie* (1561 in Hatz.-Darm) in sense 1]

I †1 A kind of cipher or secret writing (? a combination of various ciphers, or ? an abbreviated cipher resembling shorthand, I e containing much in little space) **a** orig An arbitrary name by Trithemius 1518 for his system of secret writing **b** Applied by Aulay Macaulay to his system of shorthand *Obs*

[1518] Trithemius (*title*) Polygraphiae libri VI cum clave seu enucleatorio 1593 R Harvey *Hilland.* 56 The Hieroglyphicks were wont to some strange kind of spelling, and steganography 1641 Bulton *Anat of Mel* III iii IV v (1651) 498 Such occult notes Polygraphy or magnetical tellin, of mens mind 1707 *Curiosities or the Cabinet of Nature* 147 The art of writing in various unusual manners or ciphers as also of deciphering the same The word is usually confounded with cryptography and cryptology p 149 A Macaulay (*title*) Polygraphy or Short Hand made easy Being an universal character fitted to all Languages 1855 *Chamb Journ* IV 113/2 These deciphers have the high sounding names of Cryptography Cryptology Polygraphy and Steganography to their art.

II **2** Much writing, copious or various literary work

1661 Fuller *Worthies Cumbr* (1662) 1 162 One considering his Polygraphy said merrily that he must write whilst he slept it being unpossible he should do so much when waking 1835 *Fraser's Mag* III 715 Even Sir Walter Scott with all his multifarious polygraphy—what is he beside the goodly *Summa Theologiæ* of Thomas Aquinas? 1847 *Sat Rev* 13/1 These deciphers gave the high sounding names of Cryptography Cryptology Polygraphy and Steganography to their art.

III 3 a A method of producing copies of paintings invented by Joseph Booth *c* 1788 see Polygraphic 2

1788 J Booth *Idler Polygraphic Art* 13 Having thus considered the invention of Polygraphy

b The use of a polygraph (Polygraph 1 a)

1828 Webster *Polygraphic, Polygraphical*, pertaining to polygraphy as a polygraphic instrument 1886 *Cassell's Encycl Dict Polygraphy* 3 The art of making a number of drawings or writings simultaneously 1892 *Funk's Stand Dict, Polygraphy* 1 The use of a polygraph.

Poly-grooved, -tgrooved see Poly- 1

Polygyn (pɒ'lɪdʒin) *Bot* [ad mod L. *polygynus* see Polygynia 3] (See quot)

1828 Webster, *Polygyn* a plant having many pistils.

Polygynecial, -ecial (pɒ lɪ,dʒɪnɪ'sĭăl) *a. Bot rare*—0. [f Poly- + *gynæcium*, Gynæcium + al] Applied to a multiple fruit formed by union of the pistils of several flowers.

1876 Balfour in *Encycl. Brit* IV 150/2 Multiple fruits are called polygynoecial as bein g formed by many gynoecia.

Polygynal ky. *rare*—1 [f Poly- + Gr γυναικ-, stem of γυνη woman, wife + -y] = Polygyny.

1880 T E Holland *Jurisprudence* (1882) 131 Polygamy, i e polygynalky or polyandry, has been and is recognised as marriage in many parts of the world

‖ **Polygynia** (pɒlɪ,dʒɪ nĭă) [f mod.L. *polygyn us*, f Gr πολυ-, Poly- + γυνη woman, wife (taken by Linnæus in sense 'pistil').]

1 *Bot* An order in some classes of the Linnæan Sexual System, comprising plants having flowers with more than 12 styles or stigmas.

[1748 Linnæus *Hortus Upsal* 154 Polygynia.] 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* ii viii, *Polygynia* comprehending such Plants as have many Styles 1770 Ellis in *Phil Trans* LX 528 Dr Linnæus places it among the Dodecandria Polygynia.

2 = Polygyny *rare*

1865 McLennan *Prim Marr* viii 181 In certain cantons of Media according to Strabo polygynia was authorised by express law which ordained every inhabitant to maintain at least seven wives.

Polygy nian, *a Bot rare*—0 [f prec + -an] = Polygynous 1

1828 Webster, *Polygynian*, having many pistils.

Polygynio (pɒli,dʒɪ nik), *a rare* [f as Polygynous + -ic] = Polygynous 2

1876 H Spencer *Prin Sociol* (1885) I iii ix 673 Among the Esquimaux we see along with monogamic unions, others that are polyandric and polygynic

Polygy nious, *a. Bot rare*—0 [f mod L. Polygyni a + -ous] = Polygynous 1.

1828 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Polygynious* applied to an order of plants polygynous

Polygynist (pɒli dʒinist) [f as Polygyny + -ist] One who practises (or favours) polygyny

1876 H Spencer *Prin Sociol* I iii iv § 285 The Fuegians are polygynists. *Ibid* ix § 315 The Merovingian kings were polygynists.

Polygynous (pɒli dʒinəs), *a* [f. mod.L. *polygyn-us* (see Polygynia) + -ous]

1 *Bot* Having many pistils, styles, or stigmas, *spec.* belonging to the order *Polygynia*

1828 Webster *Polygynous* having many styles. *London.* 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 261 Less general terms are such as *Polygynous* (of many pistils).

2 Having more than one wife, or several wives (or concubines); practising, pertaining to, or involving polygyny (Corresp to Polyandrous 2)

1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* xi 337 A legal polygynous connexion 1876 Fox Bourne *Locke* I viii 429 The frivolous corrupted polygynous and polyandrous society by which he was surrounded 1891 E Westermarck *Hist Hum Marr* (1894) 439 Even in Africa, the chief centre of polygynous habits, polygyny is an exception.

b *Zool* Of a male animal Having several female mates, characterized by polygyny, as a species (Corresp to Polyandrous 2 b)

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Polygyny (pɒli dʒini) [f Poly- + Gr γυνη woman, wife, corresp. to a Gr type *πολυγυνία, f πολυ- many + γυνη woman, wife So mod F *polygynie*] That form of polygamy in which one man has several wives at the same time, plurality of wives (or concubines) (Corresp to Polyandry)

1780 M Madan *Thelyphthora* II 91 There is not a nation under heaven where polygyny is openly practised, than in this Christian country 1861 *Times* 21 Aug 10/2 It is doubtless this teaching that polygyny is a divine institution which has such an effect in repressing the relations with the women 1876 H Spencer *Princ Sociol* (1877) I 646 Where wife stealing is now practised, it is common to associate with polygyny 1892 *Nation* (N Y.) 24 Nov 398/3 The license not of polygamy but of polygyny, was completely established in the case of kings.

b *Zool* Of a male animal The having more than one female mate.

Polygyral see Poly- 1

‖ **Polyhæmia** (pɒlɪ,hī mĭă) *Path* Also polyemia, -emia, hemia. [mod L, a. Gr. πολυαιμια, f πολυ-, Poly- + αἷμα blood.] Fullness or excess of blood, plethora.

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex.*, *Polyæmia*, abundance of blood; an old term for true Plethora. 1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 61 Recent experiments on animals render improbable the existence of a permanent polyæmia. 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 543 Polychæmia, and polycythæmia as well are in most cases only transitory states.

Polyhalite (pɒlɪhăɪt) *Min* [ad Ger. *polyhalit* (Stromeyer, 1818), f Gr πολυ-, Poly- + ἅλς salt see -ite 1] Hydrous sulphate of calcium, potassium and magnesium, usually occurring in fibrous masses of a red or yellowish colour

1818 *Q Jrnl Sc* VI 170 It has now received the name of polyhalite 1854 *Phillips Introd Min* 338 Polyhalite is found with rock salt 1878 Dana *Man Text bk Geol* xvi 305 These deposits consist of a series of saliferous strata —carnallite polyhalite etc.

Polyhedra, pl of Polyhedron.

Polyhedral (pɒlɪhī drăl), -he drĭl), *a.* Also polyedral [f Gr πολυεδρον (Plat.) (f πολυ-, Poly- + ἕδρα base, side of a solid figure) + -al.]

1. Of the form of a polyhedron, having many faces or sides, as a solid figure or body.

1811 Pinkerton *Petralogy* I. 324 A granular serpentine which splits in small polyhedral fragments. 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I. 81 The fat vesicles assume a polyhedral figure more or less regular 1889 Gosnall *Physiol Bot* (1892) 47 Starch occurs as minute polyhedral granules

2 Pertaining or relating to a polyhedron, in *Higher Algebra* applied to a class of functions 1880 Cayley *Coll Math. Papers* XI. 183 The functions so transformable into themselves must be Polyhedral functions the linear transformations corresponding to the rotations whereby the spherical polyhedron can be brought into coincidence with its own original position

3. Of an angle: Formed by three or more planes meeting at a point (Usually called a *solid angle*) Cf Dihedral 1864 in Webster.

Polyhedric (pŏlihe drik), *a* Also polyedric [f. as prec. + -ic] = prec 1 Also *fig* 'many sided'

1819 Shelley *P Bell the Third* Ded Peter is a polyhedric Peter, or a Peter with many sides He is a Proteus of a Peter 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xliii (1856) 400 The ice, broken into polyhedric masses gave at a few hundred yards no indications to the eye of the lines of separation 1893 *Sat Rev* 28 Jan 88/1 Most questions are polyhedric

So **Polyhe drical** *a rare*

1865 Boyle *Exp Heat* I. iii. § 6 The protuberant particles may be of very great variety of figure spherical elliptical, polyedrical and some very irregular 1884 Procter *Expl Pebbles* 1. 42 They will exhibit specimens of Crystal of irregular polyhedrical figures c 1887 Hood *Tales & Sk* II 197 Which body must be spherical or polyedrical

Polyhedrometry (,pŏlihĭdrŏ·mĭtri) [f Polyhedron + -metry, after *geometry* or *trigonometry*] That part of solid geometry which deals with the numbers of faces, edges, and angles of polyhedra Hence

Polyhedrometric (-ome trik) *a*, pertaining to polyhedrometry 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Polyhedron (pŏlihe drŏn, -he drŏn) Also **polyedron.** Pl -**a** (rarely -**ons**) [a Gr πολυέδρον a polyhedron, prop neut of πολυέδρος adj see Polyhedral.] *Geom* A solid figure contained by many (i e, usually, more than six) plane faces, a many sided solid Hence, a material body having such a form

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xii. xvii. 377 A sol de of many sides (which is called a Polyedron) 1690 Lydgate *Curs Math* 289 In the Sphere *&Db* inscribe a Polyedron 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Construction Polyhedron* is a stone with several faces, whereon are projected various kinds of dials. 1760 H Walpole *Vertues Anecd. Paint* (1765) I vii 181 Holding a pair of compasses, and by his side a Polyedron composed of twelve pentagons. 1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I xii 368 The hollow bee becomes converted into lamin

fig 1851 J Hamilton *Royal Preacher* xiv (1854) 180 They are the polyhedrons of the Church, each punctilio of their own forming a several face.

b *spec.* A lens having many facets, multiplying the image of an object, a multiplying glass.

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s v, The eye through a polyhedron, sees the object repeated as many times as there are sides 1764 Reid *Inquiry* vi xii (1803) 272 Instances wherein the same object may appear double triple, or quadruple to one eye, without the help of a polyhedron or multiplying glass.

Polyhe·drous, *a* Also polyedrous. [f as Polyhedral + -ous] = Polyhedral.

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. iv 532 The same Object beheld through a Polyedrous Glass is thereby rendred Manifold to the Spectator 1769 Raspe in *Phil Trans* LXI 282 Many of these are formed in polyedrous pillars. 1807 W Taylor in *Ann. Rev* V 286 He not only sees double, but through the polyedrous eyes of a dragon fly

Polyhistor (pŏlihi·stŏr) Also 6 **polihistor** [a. Gr πολυΐστωρ very learned, f πολυ, Poly + ἵστωρ (see History)] A man of much or varied learning, a great scholar

(1573-80 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 166 He hath been counted here a wonderful, and in deed is so commonly termed amongst us) 1588 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 63 b, poets, philosophers, polihistors antiquaries philologers, schoolemen, and other learned dis-courers. 1621 Bp Mountagu *Diatribæ* 453 To prove a good polyhistor as Joseph Scaliger 1889 Masson *Carlyle* ii 63 Himself a polyhistor or accomplished universal scholar

So **Polyhisto rian** = *polyhistor* **Polyhisto rio** *a*, of or pertaining to a polyhistor, widely erudite,

Polyhi story, the character or quality of a polyhistor, wide or varied learning

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I. i. iii. 50 Alexander the *Poly* historian cites this 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 808 He regrets the loss also of many Polyhistorians &c. Theopompus, Phavorinus, and Alexander Polyhistor 1881 Masson *Dr Quincey* vi 137 Much of that polyhistoric character, that multifariousness of out of-the way learning 1819 J Richardson *Kouri Lagic* 61 Mere polyhistory is, so to say, learning which is cyclopic, or wants an eye—that of philosophy 1895 A W Ward in *Cambridge Hist Literat* II iii. iii. 309 Sophistry thus necessarily led to a vain and superficial polyhistory, such as was most fully represented in the person of Hippias of Elis.

Poly-laminated to **-lobular** · see Poly- I

Polyle, variant of Pullaile *Obs*, poultry

Polylogy (pŏli lŏdʒi). *rare* Also 7 **polu-.** [ad. Gr. πολυλογία, f πολυλόγος loquacious see Poly- and -logy.] Much speaking, loquacity. So **Poly logise** *v intr.* (*nonce-wd.*), to talk much 1620 R T *Free Godlie Serm.* 287 Vsing Polologies and

blatant Rhetorications it is vaine repetition as I may haue occasion to shew 1621 T Granger *Un Feeder* 115 Many words (that logicke or polylogie) are signes of a foole 1845 S Judd *Margaret Denis* I. 8 have polylogued quite long enough 1890 *Spectator* 29 Mr Skimmer's vigorous energy in polylogy (if I may coin a word)

Polyloquent to **-mastigous** see Poly- I

Polymastodont (pŏlimæ·stŏdĕnt) *a* and *sb* *Paleont* [f mod L *Polymastodon, ont*, f Gr πολυ, Poly- + μαστος breast, nipple + ὀδους tooth cf Mastodon] A *adj.* Belonging to the genus *Polymastodon* or family *Polymastodontidæ* of small extinct N American marsupials, having numerous tubercles on the molar teeth b *sb* A marsupial of this family

Polymath (pŏ·limæθ), *sb* (*a*) Also 7 **polu-mathe** [ad Gr πολυμαθής having learnt much, f πολυ much + μαθ, stem of μανθάνειν to learn So F *polymathe*] A person of much or varied learning, one acquainted with various subjects of study

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr (1676) 4/2 To be thought and held Polymaths and Polyhistors 1840 *Penny Cycl* 12 *Long School's* The Polymaths and Polyhistors Polyglots and all the rest of the 1855 M Pattison *Lett* I 290 He belongs to the class which Germans write have denominated Polymaths 1897 O Smeaton *Smollett* iii 50 One of the first of the mighty Scots polymaths

b so *attrib* or *adj* Very learned

1881 *Athenæum* 3 Sept 300/3 (His) literary erudition is generally unobtrusive and free from polymath terminology 1893 *Irish Educ* 1 Dec. 657/1 A polymath head master

So **Polymathic** *a*, pertaining to a polymath characterized by varied learning, + **Poly mathist** = *polymath* **Polymathy** [ad Gr πολυμαθία] much or varied learning acquaintance with many branches of knowledge

1828 Webster **Polymathic* pertaining to polymathy 1849 Otte tr *Himmbolat's Cosm* II 541 Necessary for a certain amount of polymathic learning 1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 322 An Atlas of Learning the only *Polymathist of the World c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) III viii 13 Polymathy is that stand port & upon a ill errant Auth 1642 Hartlib *Ref Schools* 53 That high and excellent learning which men for the large extent of it call *Polymathie 1885 Groff *Plato* I. ii 88 A noble exhibition of such of that polymathy which he transmitted to the Peripatetics generally 1895 Penny *Co fia etis Forgetful Mem* 47 The tendency of the scholars of the time was entirely towards polymathy

Polymatype (pŏ·limătaip) *Printing* [a F *polymatype* arbitrary f Poly- + Type *sb*] A method, now disused, of casting in large number of types at one operation Also *attrib*

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1896 T L De Vinne *Modern Mech Print* 416 Didot's polymatype mould made to cast fifty types at one operation

† **Polyms chany.** *Obs rare* Also poli- [ad Gr πολυμηχανία multiplicity of resources inventiveness, f πολυμήχανος adj f πολυ, Poly + μηχανή contrivance, Machine] Multifarious contrivance or invention

1590 Greene *Never Lett* iv Wks. (Grosart) I 230 In actuall Experiments and polymechany nothing too profound

Polymely (pŏli mĭli) *Anat* [ad mod L *polymelia* f Gr πολυ- Poly- + μέλος limb] The occurrence of supernumerary or redundant limbs or members, as monstrosity So **Polyme lian** *a* exhibiting polymely

1890 *Cent Dict Polymelian Poly* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1897 *Proc Zool Soc* 805 *note* Cuvier's *Corpse* New growths comparable to the limb or trifid regenerated tails of lizards and to the polydactyly and even polymely arising from multiforms in Batrachians.

Polymeni scous, *a* [f Poly- + Meniscus + -ous] Composed of many lenses, as the eye of an insect

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 492 (*Arthropoda*) A polymeniscous eye. 1893 *Nat Sc* Jan 1 *note* Cuvier's *Corpse* New growths comparable to the limb or trifid regenerated tails of lizards and to the polydactyly and even polymely arising from multiforms in Batrachians.

Polymer (pŏ·limə), *Chem* [mod (Berzelius 1830) f Gr πολυμερής having many parts, manifold, f πολυ-, Poly- + μέρος part, share; so mod F *polymère* adj See Isomer] A substance polymeric with another, any one of a series of polymeric compounds

1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 324 Cinnamic Acid. This polymer of cumarin was in solid crystalline substance formed on heating urea 1889 Croll *Stellar Evol* 95 The bodies thus formed are known as polymers

Polymeric (pŏlimĕ·rik), *a Chem* [f as prec + -ic, after Ger *polymerisch* (Berzelius, 1830)] Of two or more compounds, or of one compound in relation to another (*const with*) Composed of the same elements in the same proportions, but so that the numbers of atoms of the several elements in the molecule in one substance are some multiple of those in another, and thus the molecular weight of the one is the same multiple of that of the other (Distinguished from Isomeric.)

1847 Turner *Elem Chem.* (ed 8) 175 The second case of isomerism is that of bodies in which, while the relative proportion of the elements are the same, the absolute number of atoms of each element and consequently the equivalent or atomic weights of the compounds differ Such compounds are called polymeric 1850 Daubeny *Atom Theory* viii (ed 2) 261 Olefiant gas and cetene are polymeric bodies 1880 J W Laslett *Pract Assay* 23 Asserted to be polymeric with bilirubin

Polymeride (pŏli mĕrəid) *Chem* [f as Polymer + -ide] = Polymer

1857 Miller *Elem Chem* III. 5 The formation of bimerides, tetramerides and polymerides will be considered by supposing that differences of chemical arrangement occur in these different cases 1864 Spencer *Biol* I. ii. 70 Essential oil of turpentine having a molecule consisting of several of these polymerides, by simple exposure to a heat of 360°

Polymerism (pŏli·mĕrizm) [f as Polymer + -ism, cf F *polymérisme*]

1 *Chem* The condition or quality of being polymeric

1847 Turner *Elem Chem* (ed 8 679 It is by the assumption of cases of polymerism that we are enabled to explain the numerous cases of isomerism and polymerism which occur in organic chemistry 1850 Daubeny *Atom Theory* (ed 2) 263 The former case Berzelius has distinguished by the term polymerism in the latter by that of metamerism 1882 Watts *Lo cepts Mod Physics* 302 This rule applies like wise to cases of allotropy and polymerism

2 *Biol* The condition of being polymerous

1849 Cox *Phys Bot* 111 The state of symmetry in which a small or plant is characterized by the presence of a multiple of four parts 1871 Lubbock *Monogr Collembola & Thysanura* I. p xiv Polymerism or simple multiplicity of the component zoonds Hence Polymeristic

Polymerize (pŏ·limərəiz), -- [f as Polymer + -ize]

1 *Chem* & *trans* To render polymeric, to form a polymer of b *intr* To become polymeric to be converted into a polymer

1865 Mansfield *Salts* 242 That the molecules of the same body when fused side by side shall be simply united or linked to a compound of double equivalent weight 1883 *Watts' Dict Chem* IV 48 Berthelot is said to suppose that the various kinds of carbon which occur in nature are in reality polymerized products of the true element carbon

2 *Biol* (*trans*) To render polymerous

1879 W Dittmar in *Encyc Brit* IX 588/1 *note* The valerols are seemingly nothing more than polymerized butylens with dehydrated aldehyde Isocotonin With regard to the question in the world of life present evidence leaves it uncertain whether they are plants or animals.

Hence **Poly merizing** *vbl sb* Chem or process of polymerizing, formation of polymers

1880 *Nature* XXIII 193/2 Thus one fundamental form yields by ordinary elementary changes a number of polymerization 1900 *Athenæum* 8 Dec 749/2 That the several latter exists everywhere throughout the stellar system in a few different grades of evolution—that is of polymerization and condensation—depending upon the temperature to which it is subjected

Polymerone *Chem rare* [f Poly- + *polymerone* (Laurent), f as Polymer + -one] An organic compound constituted of two or more aldones or simple groups of molecules, as salicin, = $C_6H_{11}O_6 + C_7H_8O_2 - H_2O$ Also *attrib*

1866 Odling *Anim Chem* 30 We regard highly complex or polymerone bodies as compounds formed by the union of less complex aldehydic bodies with one another 1883 Cajal le of entering into combination with one another to form still more numerous and complicated polymerone bodies.

Polymerosomatous (pŏli mĕrŏsō·mătŏs), *a Zool* [f mod L *polymerosomatus* (f Gr πολυ μέρης having many parts + σῶμα (σωματ) body) + -ous] Having the body composed of many segments, as in the order of *Arachnida* containing the scorpions and allied animals

1858 Maynf *Exp Lex Polymerosomatus* applied by Leach to an Order (*Colpi ervora atus*) of the *Arachnides Cephalota ata* having the body formed of a long series of ring polymerosomatous.

Polymerous (pŏ·limĕrŏs) *a* [f as Polymer + -ous]

1 *Anat Hist* Composed of many parts, members, or segments

1845 Hogg *Inst Exp Polyerous* applied by Blumville to the *Chætopoda* which have numerous articulations 1866 *Treas Bot* 923 *Polyerous* consisting many parts 1869 *Mc Clint* 33 Polymerous leaves are those in which the bodies anastomose once or more between their two extremities. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* I 71 In these regions the leucocytes were mainly polymerous or multinuclear

2 *Chem* = Polymeric *rare*—0

1864 in Webster

Polymetallism to **microscope** see Poly- I

Polymeter (pŏli mĭtəi) [mod f Gr πολυ- -meter in F *polymètre*] A technical or trade name given to various measuring devices

Among these are a An instrument for measuring angles (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875 b An apparatus for testing the distance between railway rails, and detecting inequalities of elevation [F *polymètre* of Coutur et 1870] c A form of hydrometer with thermometer and tables of specific gravities, etc, attached (Funke's *Manual Dr Pr*)

Polymignite (pŏlimĭg nəit) *Min* [Named by Berzelius 1824, f Gr πολυ, Poly + μιγνυναι to mix + -ite] A rare mineral, containing the oxides of titanium, zirconium, yttrium, iron, cerium, calcium, manganese, and other metals, occurring in thin slender black crystals with submetallic lustre

1826 *Thom's Ann* XI 23 I have named it Polymignite from the multiplicity of its elements 1850 Dana *Min* (ed 6) 743 The axial ratios of polymignite and æschynite are closely similar

†Polymite, polimite, *a Obs* [a Or *polit*, *polymite*, ad late L *poly*, *polimitus* of many colours (Vulg. *Gen* xxxvii 3, tr Gr ποικίλος in LXX), a Gr πολυμίτος composed of many threads] Woven of many different, or different coloured, threads, many coloured, as a garment

1. 1510 Lynd *Life Our Lady* MS Soc Antiq 134 If 13 (Hall w) Of yonge Josephe the cote polimite [= *Vulg tunicam polymitam*] Wrouste by the power of alle the Trinite 1812 *Sir — Carew Trop* III xxii (1555) Though my wede be not pollymyte As of coloures forth I wyll endyte [1876 Rock *Text Fabr* 1 3 So as to work the cloths called polymita]

†Polymix, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad Fr *polymixe* (Rabelais), ad. L *polymixos* (Martial), f Gr πολυ-, Poly- + μυξα lamp nozzle] Having many wicks

1578 Rabelais *Pantagruel* xxiii Martial's Polymix Lantern made a very good figure there [1832 Gell *Pompeiana* I vi 94 Names expressive of the number of burners as polymix]

Polymorph (pǫ·limɔf) [mod f Gr πολυ-μορφ-ος of many forms f πολυ-, Poly- + μορφή form Cf. *b polymorphe* adj multiform]

1 *Nat Hist* A polymorphous organism, or an individual of a polymorphous species

1828 Webster, *Polymorph*, a name given by Soldani to a numerous tribe or series of shells, which are very small, irregular and singular in form and which cannot be referred to any known genus. *Dict Nat Hist* 1830 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Polymorph* one of a series the members of which are characterised by *Polymorphism*

2 *Chem.* and *Min* A substance that crystallizes in two or more different forms see Polymorphous 3

1890 in *Cent Dict*

3 *Biol* A polymorphic-nuclear leucocyte

1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept 583 The polymorphonuclear neutrophiles, or as I shall call them for the sake of brevity polymorphs There is no relation between the transitionals and the polymorphs *Ibid* 584 They [transitionals] are not increased in number in the blood in a polymorph leucocytosis

Polymorphean, *a rare* [irreg f Poly-morph, after words in *-ean*] = Polymorphous 1

1646 Blount *Glossogr Polymorphean* of many forms or fashions 1658 in Phillips 1875 tr *Lange's Comm Leph.* 30 The poly morphean p actices of error

Polymorphic (pǫlimɔ·fik), *a* [f as Polymorph + ic]

1 Multiform, = Polymorphous 1

1816 G. S. Faber *Orig Pagan Idol* I 49 Every animal was a symbol of form of the great polymorphic deity *Ibid* III 642 The polymorphic images of the grin q al here god *Publ Mthly C* 1 p 5/1 Other varieties of indeple lent fancy in wh ch word twisting s holars have chosen to discover but the one polymorphic a d elusive sun god

2 *Nat Hist* etc. = Polymorphous 2

1850 Darwin *Orig Spec* ii (1860) 46 Genera which have been called protean or polymo phic in which the species present a remarkable a t of variation 1881 *Gard Chron* XVI 821 Polymorphic states of a Phoma 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 416 The shape of the nucleus is constantly undergoing variation for which reason it is generally described as polymorphic.

Polymorphic (pǫlimɔ·fik) m [f as Polymorph + ism, so f *polymorphisme*] The condition or character of being polymorphous, the occurrence of something in s veral different forms

1 *Gen* cf Polymorphous 1

1830 *Fraser's Mag* X 659 The vari us portraits of her majesty astonish by their perplexing poly or heteromorphis n 1872 H Macmillan *Fruit Time* iii. (1877) 112 This polymorphism of the Christian character secures the charm and the contrast of an endless variety

2 *Nat Hist*, etc cf Polymorphous 2

1857 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 101 The perplexing subject of polymorphism 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 4 What is now known of the polymorphism of fungi 1899 Cagny tr *Jaccard's Clim Distrn* 3 (ed 4) 56 The plague bacillus exhibits an unusual degree of polymorphism

3 *Chem* and *Min* cf Polymorphous 3

1858 Buckle *Civ Ilis* (1869) II vii 400 note If difficulties introduced into the study of minerals by the discovery of isomorphism and polymorphism 1878 Gurney *Crystallogr* 83 Dimorphism and trimorphism are particular cases of polymorphism

Polymorphi stic, *a rare* [f as prec + istic] Of or relating to polymorphism

1897 *Nat Science* Aug 107 We find in Kutzing the belief that lower algæ transform themselves into higher forms, even into mos. pores e ens H the to these polymorphistic ideas have not succeeded in establishing themselves

Polymorpho-, combining form repr Gr πολυ μορφος multiform (cf Polymorphic, Polymorphic) in **Polymorpho-leular** *a*, ' composed of cells of various shapes ' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895),

Polymorpho-nu clear, -nu cleate *adjs*, having several nuclei of various shapes.

1901 *Lancet* 23 Mar 848/2 A leucocytic count now gave large mononuclear 24 per cent, small mononuclear, 10 per ce t and polymorph nuclear 66 per cent 1901 *Brit Med Jr* 7 29 June 1606 The polymorphonuclear leucocytes are essentially derived from the bone marrow 1904 *Ibid* 10 Sept 560 The polymorphonuclear cell

Polymorphous (pǫlimɔ·fəs), *a* [f Gr πολυ μορφ-ος (f. πολυ, Poly- + μορφή shape) multiform + -ous] Having, assuming, or occurring in, many or various forms; multiform

1 *gen*

1823 De Quincey *Herder* Wks 1863 XII 126, I still find it difficult to form any judgment of an author so manysided (to borrow a Carveian expression)—so polymorphous as Herder 1888 M Thompson in *Literature* (N Y) 322 Sept 330 Hayne did not take kindly to that flexible elastic polymorphous vehicle through which our later poets delliver their imaginings 1894 Abp Benson in *Weitm Gaz* 22 Sept. 1898, 1/3 These terrors of a polymorphous religion in which a child is being taught in one standard by a Baptist, and in the next by a Congregationalist and in the next by a Roman Catholic, and in the next by an agnostic, do not exist.

2 *Nat Hist*, *Biol*, *Path* a Having or occurring in several different forms in different individuals, or in different conditions of growth, having many varieties as a species of animal or plant, the zooids of a compound organism, an eruptive disease, etc b Assuming various forms successively, of changing form as an amœba, infusorian, etc c Passing through several markedly different forms in successive stages of development, having several definitely marked metamorphoses

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxi (1794) 368 There is a species of Hedysarum called polymorphous or many form 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 447 Infusoria. Microscopic animals, gelatinous transparent polymorphous, and contractile 1836 *W* Clark, *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 368 Stentor Body conical, from its contractility polymorphous 1876 Dunning *Dis Skin* 54 The polymorphous erythemata. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 636 A polymorphous eruption accompanied by itching

3 *Chem* and *Min* Crystallizing in two or more forms, esp in forms belonging to different systems, dimorphous or trimorphous

1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 989 *Polymorphism* A body is said to be polymorphous when it crystallises in two or more forms not derivable one from the other

4 *Mus* Applied to contrapuntal compositions in which the subjects are treated in various ways, as by inversion, augmentation, diminution, etc.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1898 in Stainer & Barrett *Dict*

Polymorphy (pǫ·limɔfi) [ad Gr πολυμορφία multiformity see Polymorphous and -y, so f *polymorphe*] = Polymorphism

1846 Worcester, *Polymorphy*, same as *polymorphism*. *Rev.* 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 185 Two distinct kinds of phenomena have been grouped under the term polymorphy

Poly-mountain see Poly- c

Polymyodian (pǫ·limaiǫ·dĭăn), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Polymyarii* pl (Schneider) (f Gr πολυ-, Poly- + μύς, μῦ muscle + *-arii* as see -ary 1) + -an] & *adj* Belonging to the section *Polymyaria* of Nematode worms, having many muscle cells in each quadrant of the body b *sb* A worm of this section

Polymyodian (pǫ·limaiǫ·dĭăn), *a Ornith* [f mod L *Polymyodi* pl (Muller 1847) (irreg f Gr πολυ, Poly- + μυς muscle + ᾠδή song) + -an cf Mesomyodian] Belonging to the division *Polymyodi* of passerine birds, having numerous muscles (f the syrinx or 'song muscles' corresponding to Oscines 2 Also (erron) **Polymy otid** *a*

1867 *Proc Zool Soc* 471 In no one of them does the structure of the skull differ so much from that of a typical polymyodian Coracomorph (e g one of the Corvidæ) as does that of the also polymyodian Coccothraustes.

Polynesia (pǫlinī·zĭă), *sb* Poly- 1

Polymythy (pǫ·limɪpi) [ad mod L *poly mythia*, f Gr πολυ, Poly- + μῦθος fable, story + *ia*, 1 cf Gr πολυμῡθος wordy, full of story] Combination of a number of stories in one narrative or dramatic work

1874 Cooke *Fungi* 1 *Vicw Epic Poem* iv p xii This Multiplication cannot be call d a vicious and irregular *Polymythia* 1727 41 Chambers *Cy l Polymythy* a multifarious fable or an epic drama or poem 1879 *N Shakst Soc Trans* 46* Polymythy in Shakespeare e s Dramatic Poems.

Polyneme (pǫ·linm) [ad mod L *Polynēmus* (Gronovius 1754), f Gr πολυ, Poly- + νῆμα thread] A fish of the genus *Polynemus* or family *Polynemidæ*, found in tropical seas, and characterized by having the lower part of each pectoral fin divided into a number of slender rays So **Polyne miform** *a*, having the form or structure of a polyneme, **Polyne moid** *a*, resembling a polyneme, *sb* a polynemoid fish

1826 Webster *Polyneme Pennant*

Polynesia (pǫlinī·zĭă, -sĭă) [mod L. form of F *Polynésie* (De Brosses 1756), f Gr πολυ, Poly- + νῆσος island

(It has been asserted that the name had been used by certain authors two centuries before De Brosses. This is an error, app founded on the circumstance that De Brosses in the *Table des Articles* of his *Histoire*, arranges the voyages under his three heads of *Magellanie Australie* and *Polynésie*, and also uses these designations in the headings which he prefixes to the narratives themselves, in the originals of which no such terms occur These headings are retained by Callander in his *Terra Australis*, 1766 (an unacknowledged transl of De Brosses)]

Collective name for the numerous small islands in the Pacific Ocean, east of Australia and the Malay archipelago (or, in restricted sense, for those east of Melanesia and Micronesia) Hence allusively

1756 De Brosses *Hist Navig aux Terres Australes* Prél 1 La division de la terre australe y étoit faite [i a in a memoir previously read by De Brosses to a private literary society, which formed the germ of his *Histoire*], relative ment à ces trois mers, en Magellanique Polynésie et Australasie *Ibid* vi Surtout dans la Polynésie] 1766 Callander *Terra Australis Cognita* I 49 We (i e De Brosses) call the third division *Polynesia*, being composed of all those islands, which are found dispersed in the vast Pacific Ocean *Ibid* 73 (*Heading*) Ferdinand Magellan to Magellanica and Polynesia [De Brosses I 121 Ferdinand Magellan en Magellanique & en Polynésie] 1813 Tierney *Maritime Geog* IV 1848 M Russell *Polynesia* I 22 The name Polynesia was first applied to this interesting portion of the globe by the learned President de Brosses in his *History of Navigation.*

Ag 1889 *Cornh Mag* July 65 On the floor a polynesia of quitoons in a sea of sawdust

Polynesian (pǫlinī·zĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f. Polynesia + -an, cf F. *polynésien*] & *adj* Belonging to Polynesia. b *sb* A native or inhabitant of Polynesia, a South Sea islander

1826 Webster *Polynesian*, pertaining to Polynesia. 1848 M Russell *Polynesia* I 33 The Indo Americans and Polynesians are one people 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* II xxxvii 458 The possibility of an early communication between South America and the Polynesian world 1899 Ella in *Jrnl Anthrop Inst* XXIX 158 Tongues of mixed Polynesian and Melanesian origin

Polynesic (pǫlinī·sik), *a Math* [f as Polynesia + ic] Occurring in insulated patches.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 50 Multilocular sclerosis, Polynesic sclerosis

Polynuclosis see Poly- I

‖ **Polynia** (pǫlı·nĭă) Also **-nya** [Russ полынья *polúnya* a rotten place in the ice, an open place amidst ice, f root of *pole*, *polyana* field] A space of open water in the midst of ice, esp in the arctic seas

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* (1856) 344 It is an annulus, a ring surrounding an area of open water—the Polynya, or Iceless Sea. 1856 — *Arct Expl* I xx 244 The stream holes (atmholes of the Greenland coast the polynia of the Russians 1870 J K Laughton *Arct Geog* iv 235 Adm. Von Wrangell found open water—or what is now often called a Polyn a an open sea. 1894 Capt F G Jackson *Thous Days on Ice* (1899) I 39 Lay all along the polynia

Polynoid (pǫ·linɔid), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Polynoidæ*, pl f generic name *Polynoe* (Savigny *Système des Annélides*, 1809), f Gr Πολυνόη, name of one of the Nereids or sea nymphs of Greek mythology cf πολυνοος much thinking, thoughtful See -id a *adj* Belonging or allied to the genus *Polynoe* (pǫlinō·ī) of polychæte worms, having a flat body covered with a series of plates or elytra b *sb* A polynoid worm

1896 *Camb Nat Hist* II 262 Probably the typical number [of tentacles] is three as in Polynoids, Syllidæ and some Eunicidæ.

Polynome (pǫ·linōm), *sb* and *a rare* Also -nom [Back formation f next]

A *sb* = Polynomial B 1

1826 Webster, *Polynome*, in *Algebra* a quantity consisting of many terms. 1828 Sandeman *Peliocletics* 213 A polynome is said to be homogeneous of which all the terms are homogeneous

B *adj* Having many names

1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 130 His father was as well known as polyn om Wellesley

Polynomial (pǫlinō·mĭăl), *a* and *sb* [Hybrid f Poly- after Binomial (irreg f L *nōmen* name)]

A *adj* 1 *Alg* Consisting of many terms, multinomial *Polynomial theorem* (also called *multinomial theorem*) an extension of the binomial theorem, for the expansion of any power of a polynomial expression

1704] Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Polynomial*, or *Multinomial Roots* in Mathematicks are such as are compounded of many Nomes Parts or Members; as, $a+b+d+c$ 1706 in Phillips

2 Consisting of, or characterized by, many names or terms as the old scientific nomenclature in which species were denoted by names of more than two terms, or any modern nomenclature in which species were described by names of more than one, or any modern nomenclature in which species, subspecies, varieties, etc are indicated by a number of terms (instead of only the genus and species by two terms see Binomial A 2)

1848 Webster, *Polynomial* containing many names or terms

B *sb* 1. *Alg* An expression consisting of many terms; a multinomial

1695 Jeake *Arithk* (1696) 273 Those knit together by both Signs are called by some Multinomials, or Polynomials, that is, many named 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl* s v, To raise a polynomial to any given power, may be done by Sir Isaac Newton a binomial theorem 1789 in *Circ Sc* I. 481/1 We conclude that the polynomial is not a square 1906 *Athenæum* 29 May 613/3 The Expansion of Polynomials in Series of Functions

2. A scientific name consisting of many terms (see A 2).

Polynomialism (pŏlĭnō·miăl-izm) [f. prec. + -ism.] The doctrine or practice of polynomialists.

1885 *Nature* XXXI 413/1 Trinomials—that is the use of three names, of which the last is that of the sub-species—are in great favour Quadrinomials and Polynomials must necessarily follow

Hence Polynomialistic, a.; **-ally** adv.

1885 *Nature* XXXI 413/1 Trinomials—that is the use of three names, of which the last is that of the sub-species—are in great favour Quadrinomials and Polynomials must necessarily follow

Polynomialist (pŏlĭnō·miălist). [f. as prec. + -ist.] One who uses or favours polynomial nomenclature.

1885 *Nature* XXXI 413/1 Trinomials—that is the use of three names, of which the last is that of the sub-species—are in great favour Quadrinomials and Polynomials must necessarily follow

Hence Polynomialistic, a.; **-ally** adv.

Polynomic (pŏlĭnō·mik) *rare*. [f. POLY- + NOMIC.] = POLYNOMIAL A. 1, 2.

1868 SANDEMAN *Polycelestics* 119 The symbolized result of a Polynomic Expression or Polynome in *x* 1898 *Nature* 1 Dec. 114/2 To make a polynomic terminology of members run parallel with a polytypic development

Polynuclear to **-ommatous** see POLY- I

Polyodont (pŏlĭ·ŏdŏnt), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [ad. mod. L. *polyodon*, *-ont-* (Lacepède 1798), generic name, ad. Gr. πολυόδους, -οδοντ- having many teeth, f. πολυ-, POLY- + ὀδούς, -οδοντ- tooth, see *-odont*.] *A. adj.* Having many teeth; *spec.* belonging to the genus *Polyodon* or family *Polyodontidæ* of fishes, which in the young state have numerous crowded teeth. *B. sb.* A fish of this genus or family.

Polyonym (pŏ·lĭŏnĭm) *rare*. [ad. Gr. πολυώνυμος, -ον.] = POLYONYMOUS 1.

1. Each of a number of different words having the same meaning. = SYNONYM. *rare*. *Obs.*

1858 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Mar. 241/1 The Stoics wished to substitute the term polyonyms for that of synonyms, and no reader of Plato will need to be reminded of the banter with which Prodicus is more than once assailed on account of his lectures on synonyms.

2. Proposed by Coues for A scientific name (of a species, etc.) consisting of more than three terms. 1884 COUES in *Auk* Oct. 344 I would therefore suggest and recommend as follows = *Polyonym*. An onym consisting of more than three terms.

3. Used by Buck in technical term consisting of two or more words, as *pia mater*, *ascending vena cava*.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* VIII 518/1 There are two methods of securing mononyms from pre existing polyonyms A Byname omission of all words but one. B By the compound in of two or more of the separate words. *Ibid.* 524/1 In reducing polyonyms to mononyms the retained word would be as distinctive as possible.

So **Polyonymal**, *a.* = POLYONOMIAL A 2, **Polyonymist** = POLYONOMIALIST.

Polyonymic (pŏlĭŏnĭ·mik) *a.* [f. as prec. + -IC.] Of the nature of a polyonym or name consisting of several words.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* VIII 516/2 The conversion of the polyonymic simile name 1 to 6 which is mononymic and metaphorical may commonly be effected by omitting the common noun and reducing the adjective to the substantive from which it was derived.

Polyonymous (pŏlĭ·ŏnĭmŏs) *a.* Also **9 erron. -onomous**. [f. Gr. πολυώνυμος having many names (f. πολυ-, POLY- + ὄνυμα, -ωνυμ- (Doric name) + -ους: cf. *anonymous*.] Having many names or titles, called or known by several different names.

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I IV 477 The supreme God amongst the Pagans was polyonymous, and worshipped under several personal names. 1754 BERKELEY *Jrny. Tar-w* Wks. 1882 VII 97 That polyonymous officer aforesaid. *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CCIX (1848) 566/2 The poly nomous Arabian philosopher Zoroastrian Ben Mohammed Ben Vash mud Al Camuni Al Carvini. 1890 F. JOHNSON *Kitab Chrisitu dor* I 469 Their mysterious and polyonymous ancestry

b Applied to the specific names given to the same thing. (Usually *synonymous*.) *rare*—1

'Συνωνυμία were called πολυωνυμία by the Peripatetics (Liddell & Scott πολυώνυμος).

1895 MAY MULLER *Chips* (1870) II XVI 52 The large proportion of poly nymous terms by which every ancient language is characterized

Polyonymy (pŏlĭ·ŏnĭmi). Also **9** *erron.* **-onomy**. [ad. Gr. πολυωνυμία a multitude of names, f. πολυώνυμ-ος see prec. and -Y.]

1. The use of several different names for the same person or thing, variety of names or titles (esp in ancient mythology)

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* Pref. The Many Pagan Poetical and Political Gods, or rather them Really to have been but the Polyonymy of one God. 1803 G. S. FABER *Cabiri* I 277 Remarks on the polyony mys of the solar Noah. 1895 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 227 The Normans had a system of polyonomy which led to much confusion

2 The use of a designation consisting of several names, the use of scientific names consisting of more than two terms or words, to denote species, varieties, etc., of animals or plants, polynomial nomenclature

Polyopia (pŏlĭō·piă) *Path.* Also in anglicized form **po lyopy**. [mod. L. f. Gr. πολυ-, POLY- + ὤψ, ὠπ- eye cf. *amblyopia*, *diplopia*, *myopia*.] An affection of the eyes in which one object is seen as two or more, multiple vision

1833 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, Polyopy 1879 P. SMITH *Glaucoma* 35 The effect upon the refraction was such as to produce polyopia. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 707 Monocular diplopia, that is the seeing of two or even of more (polyopia) images with one eye.

So ‖ **Polyo'psia** [Gr. *-opsia*, from ὄψις sight] = POLYOPIA.

1842 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Polyopsia*, when it is so called when multiple 1896 BALDWIN in *Baldwin's Alt. Personality* 67 On the left the field of vision is normal Further there is asomatognosia and monocular polyopsia.

‖ **Polyoptron** (pŏlĭ·ŏptrŏn), *-um* (-ŏm [mod. L. f. Gr. πολυ-, POLY- + -οπτρον, naming instruments of sight: see DIOPTER] An optical instrument through which objects appear multiplied, a multiplying glass (see quot 1842) Cf POLYSCOPE 1.

1797-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Polyoptrum* A glass through which objects appear multiplied, but diminished 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sc. etc. Polyoptron* in Optics, a glass through which objects appear multiplied but diminished It consists of a lens one side of which is plane, but in the other are ground several spherical concavities

Polyorama to **Polyoxygen** see POLY-

Polyose (pŏ·lĭōs) *Chem.* [f. POLY- + -OSE 2.] A general term for those carbohydrates in which the complex molecule contains several groups of sugar molecules

1900 *Nature* 15 Mar. 469/1 The complex polyoses such as starch and cellulose.

Polyp, polype (pŏ·lĭp) Forms 5 polippe, 6 pollip, 7 polip, 7 polype, polyp. See also POULP. [a. F. *polype* (*polipe*, V. F. *polpe* in Brun Lat. 13th c.), ad. L. *polypus* see POLYPUS.]

†1 *Zool.* Properly, an animal having many feet or foot like processes but in use restricted to certain organisms, not all answering to this description. **†a.** *orig.* A cephalopod having eight or ten arms or tentacles, as an octopus or a cuttle fish, = POULP (F. *poulpe*) *Obs.*

1583 GREENE *Mamillia* II Wks. (Grosart) II 257 The Polype chaunge themselues into the likenesse of euerie obiect vpon which they feede. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 132 Their passions are as momentarie as the colours of a Polype which changeth at the sight of euerie obiect. 1620 P. HOWNE *Anat. of Hogge* 80 Their Stomacke very variable like the Polype 1626 BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos.* s. v., Inconstant person is are sometimes said to be Polypes. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xlii. 241 The Freak (by some called the Polyp) 1758 WATSON in *Phil. Trans.* XLVII 462 The great sea polype (which is eaten in the Mediterranean

b In 17th c. popularly applied to various animals of low organization, chiefly to coelenterates of different classes, esp. a hydra or other hydrozoan, a 'coral insect' or other anthozoan, also to the polyzoa, to certain echinoderms, and loosely to rotifers, infusorians, etc. **c** Many of the above being compound or 'colonial' organisms the term is hence used *spec.* for a single individual 'person', = POLYPITE, POLYZOON. Cf. POLYPIDOM 1, POLYPARY 1.

1748 H. BAKER *Microsc.* II v 97 A Creature called Polype found adhering to the Lens Palustris 1753 — in *Phil. Trans.* XLIII 610 I chuse a Polype to my Mind and put it in a small glass vessel with a Drop of Water 1758 WATSON *ibid.* XLVII 467 There are some species of the polype of the madrepora which are produced singly, others in clusters. 1774 GOLDSMITH *ibid.* XVIII 266 The polyp is an animal of the vermicular kind 1788 SMITH *ibid.* LXXVIII 163 But there animated flowers or polypes in which the powers of their being resolves are evidently with both these properties in an high degree. 1855 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* (1878) App. 232 The simple form of polype is that of a bell-like bag open at one end surrounded by a circle of contractile threads or fingers called tentacles. 1872 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* 8 A 6th primary group Cœlenterata contains the sea anemones, jelly fishes (*Acalephæ*), coral animals, and polypes. 1873 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* (1883) 98 These are Polypes the 11 wn ones belonging to the species *Hydra viridis* 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX 788 Polypes of this kind 1898 HUXLEY *Phys. for Sc.* 256 The growth of the coral polypes 1899 in *Dr. Chun's Voyage to Indian Ocean* I 139 were well regarded as plants. 1888 ROLLEST & JEFFREY *Anim. Life* 726 The rounds are sometimes dimorphic and then are known as autozoonds (polypes) *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1839 CAV. F. HOSKYNS *Talpa* (1840) I 41 The polype of human happiness though cut in pieces and turned inside out still lives and applies itself to multiply and grow

2 *Path.* = POLYPUS 2. *rare*

1. 1400 *Anglicus Trevisa* (Add. MS.) In dou se awey polippus (1 r polippes) þat is ſiſch hat growiþ wiþinne be nose 1579 LANGHAM *Gard. Health* (1633) 35 The nose healeth the polip in the nose 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III 823 When a polyp exists at the apex of the intussusception, it forms a very definite impediment to reduction.

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.* (in sense 1) as *polyp beetle*, *cell*, *colony*, *cup*, *-like* adj. and adv., *mass*; **polyp stem**, **-stock**, the stem, stock, or common support of a compound polyp. = POLYPARY, POLYPIDOM; **†polyp stone**, app. some precious stone supposed to change colour like the 'polyp' (sec 1 a)

1846 DANA *Zoophytes* II (1848) 15 *note* Polyp-like polypary and polyp-cells, differing from polyps proper in the want of polyps. 1846 PATTERSON *Zool.* 22 The stem is covered with one continuous living membrane in which are the polyp-cells. 1846 DANA *Zoophytes* (1848) 180 Nine to ten of these lamellæ meet at each polyp-centre. 1854 MURCHISON *Siluria* x. 214 The parent polype-cup. *a* 1618 DAVIES *Witte Lyer* 63 The Polipp Pide stutts all the Winter longe Stock-still through Slouthe 1846 PATTERSON *Zool.* 20 A community, forming altogether a polype mass, variable in form, and strengthened in different ways 1884 *Manual Nat. Hist.* (1888) I 99 In large specimens the length of the nectosteum is about one third that of the polypstem 1583 GREENE *Mamillia* Wks. (Grosart) II 77 Comparing them to the 'Polipe stone, that changeth colours euery houre.

Polypage to **Polyparous** see POLY- I

Polypary (pŏ·lĭpări) Also 9 in Lat. form **polyparium** (pŏlĭpē·rĭŏm) pl. **-ia**, erron. ang. **polyparia**, pl. **-ias** [ad. mod. L. *polyparium*, f. *polypus* POLYP + -ARIUM.] The common stem, stock, or supporting structure of a colony of polyps (see POLYP 1 c), to which the individual zooids are attached, usually each in a cell or cavity of its own. also called POLYPIDOM

1750 *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII 107 The size and shape of this polypary is sufficiently seen in Fig. A. 1835 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I v 166 A fixed calcareous house or polypary as it is called (1838) is often of innumerable cells. 1861 J. R. GREENE *Man. Anim. Kingd., Cœlent.* 85 The firm horny layer or polypary which the cœnosarc excretes in *Tubularian* and its allies. 1872 DANA *Corals* 3 None of us is hardly yet rid of such terms as polypary, polypidom, which imply that each coral is the constructed hive or house of a swarm of polyps. 1873 HUXLEY in *Encycl. Brit.* I 331/1 The superficial portion of the polyparia 1880 H. J. COOPER *Coral Lands* I iii. 24 Polyparia are compound of two separate parts.

Hence **Polyparian** (pŏlĭpē·rĭăn) *a.*, of or pertaining to a polypary

Poly pean, *a rare* [f. *polyp* us POLYP + *-ean*, after I. adjs in *-eus* see AN.] Pertaining to or resembling that of a polyp

1820 *New Monthly Mag.* V 422 In this unfolding their discourses into heads—Cerberean, Polypean and Hydraform. 1845 *Hist.* XIII 212 His polypean power was in his faculty of reproduction.

Polyped see POLY- I

Polypetal, *a.* and *sb. Bot. rare* [ad. F. *polypétale* (1732), or ad. mod. L. *polypetal us* (fem. pl. *petalæ*, Tournefort 1694), f. Gr. πολυ-, POLY- + πέταλ-ον leaf, PETAL.] *A. adj.* = POLYPETALOUS. *B. sb.* A polypetalous plant

1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* II. iii (1765) 79 Polypetala is expressive of such Plants as have many Petals. 1802 *Ann. Reg.* 761/2 It is of the genus of the polypetal plants. 1882 G. ALLEN *Colours of Flowers* iii 79 Those [Geraniaceæ] are on the whole a comparatively high family of polypetals

Polypetalous (pŏlĭpe·tălŏs), *a.* [f. mod. L. *polypetal us* (see prec.) + -OUS.]

1. *Bot.* Literally, Having many petals, but commonly used for Having the petals distinct or separate, not coherent or united. Also *apopetalous*, *choripetalous*, *dialypetalous*, *eleutheropetalous* Opp. to *monopetalous* or *gamopetalous*

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I / *Sepetal us Flower* is the same with *Polypetalous*, which is when the Flower consists of more than one distinct Flower leaves set round to form it. and which fall off singly 1707 FLOYER in *Phil. Trans.* XXV 2427 Tetradynamous flowers are four with their polypetal us cups 1881 CHRISTIAN in *Science Gossip* No. 203. 248 The calyx is polysepal us and inferior the corolla polypetalous and hypogynous.

2. *nonce use.* Having many leaves, as a book

1803 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Reg.* I 431 The polypetalous tomes of an encyclopedia

‖ **Polyphagia** (pŏlĭfē·dʒiă) Rarely in anglicized form **polyphagy** (pŏlĭ·fădʒi) [mod. L., a Gr. πολυφαγία f. πολυφαγος see POLYPHAGOUS. So ‖ *polyphagie*.]

1 *Phys.* and *Path.* Excessive eating, or desire for eating, voracious or ravenous appetite, esp. as a morbid symptom

1693 in *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2) *Polyphagia*, a the taking much Aliment. 1800 *Med. Jrn.* III 285 (in Percy) concludes from the numerous examples of Polyphagy which he has collected that if we happy subjects of most frequently find the end of their miseries in death before the age of fifty years. 1866 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* (1880) 474 The polyphagy which attends diabetes thus becomes a cause of diabetes

2 *Zool* The habit of feeding on various kinds of food, polyphagous character 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

So ‖ **Polyphage**, *Obs. rare*—0 [cf. ‖ *poly phages*] one who eats much or to excess, = POLYPHAGIAN, POLYPHAGIST. Hence **Polyphagian**, eating much, = POLYPHAGOUS

Polyphagist, one who eats, much or eats many kinds of food

1603 COCKERAM *Polyphage* an extraordinarie eater 1658 PHILLIPS, *Polyphagian*, one that eats much a great feeder 1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XIII 481 Without possessing his polyphagian powers. 1890 *Cent. Dict.*, *Polyphagist* 1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1899 *Sporting Mag.* 13 All the 'polyphagists' or general devourers are superseded by the famous Tarrare

Polyphagous (pŏlĭ·făgŏs), *a.* [f. *polyphag us* (a. Gr. πολυφάγος (Hippocrates) eating to excess, f. πολυ-, POLY- + -φαγος eating,) + -OUS see PHAGOUS.] Eating much, voracious, *Zool* feeding upon various kinds of food

1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* II. (1818) I 30 Some larvæ are polyphagous: I feed upon a variety of plants 1838 J. C. MELLINGH *Curs. Med. Expos.* (1839) 1096 Dr. Bell men witnessed the performance of one of these polyphagous individuals who commenced his repast by eating a raw sheep. 1879 in *Sempere's Anim. Life* 51 Polyphagous creatures which eat a variety of food or even anything that comes in their way

Polyphagy see POLYPHAGIA.

Polyphant (pŏ·lĭfănt) Properly **Pollaphant**, name of a place between Bodmin and Launceston, whence *polyphant stone*, a kind of Cornish pot-stone, in colour between greenish and iron-grey

1830 H. BOASE in *Trans. Geol. Soc. Cornwall* (1832) IV

224 Greenstones both compact and schistose prevail between Trewi t and Pollaphant 1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornwall* etc. 59 Near Pollaphant there is a kind of pot stone which has been noticed by Dr Boase who states that not long before he wrote several vessels formed of this sto e had been discovered under the rubbish of an old qu rry about a quarter of a mile distant.] 1879 Baring-Gould *Bk of West* II 88 In the porch under the stone bench, a hare hunt is carved on poly hant stone

Polypharmacy (pplifɑ·məsi) *Med* [= F *polypharmacie* sec. Poly- and Pharmacy, cf Gr πολυφαρμακ ον knowing or characterized by many drugs or poisons] The use of many drugs or medicines in the treatment of disease

1760 *Gentl Mag* 214 Polypharmacy was never carried to a greater excess 1839 Siw W Hamilton in *Dict Pract* (1852) 253 The murderous polypharmacy of the Solidists. 1904 *J L* Payne *Essays Anglo-Amer* I 148 The profuse polypharmacy of the old Anglo-Saxon leechdoms

So + **Polypha rmacal** *a. Obs.*, 'that hath many medicines' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656), **Polypha rmacist** (-sist) one who practises polypharmacy

1886 W T Gairdner in *Life Sir R Christ* ion II vii 133 Dr Graham a strong and unwavering therapeutist and also not a little of a poly harmac st

Polyphase (pɒ·lifēz), *a* (*sb*) *Electr* [f Poly- + Phase 3] *1st* Of many phases applied to systems of alternating electric currents (magnets, transformers, etc.) in which are employed two, three, or more such currents of identical frequency but differing from one another in phase, that is, which recur one after the other with regular successions of phase, also called *multiphase*

1891 *Electrician* XXVII 376 Three articles on the poly phase alternate current system 1895 S I Ur nhow *Polyphase Electric Currents* 53 Py t e adoption of poly phase systems as compared with single-p ase system s there is effected a saving 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 754/1 In other fields the rotary or poly hase current has of l te m s le marked advance.

b as sb 1901 *Daily Chron* 7 Nov 7/3 The witness came to discover that the p lyphase was capable of being stopped within a remarkably short space

Polyphemе (pɒ·lifīm) Also 7 Polyphem [a F *Polyphème*, ad L Polyphemus] Name of a Cyclops or one eyed giant in Homer's *Odyssey*, hence used allusively

1641 Milton *Anim adv* Wks. 1851 III 215 Goe there fore to heave and hale your mighty Polyphe n of Antiquity The delusion of Novelty and unexperienc t Christians. 1656 Blount *Gl sso r Polyphemе*, generally taken for a Gyant or any hug over grown disproportionate fellow 1814 Mrs J West *Alicia de Lacy* I 31 Such a lodging as will suffice to gorge a race of Polyphemes 1878 Geo. Eliot *Coll Breakf P* 637 His Handel strain As of some angry Polyphеme.

So **Polyphe mian, Polyphe mic, Polyphemous** *adjs*, belonging or relating to, resembling or having the character of Polyphemus

1607 T Marston *Pasquil & Kath* I 124 Nor doe I emule Polyphemian puffes Swinn Slops great ease 1610 *Chester's Tri* (Chetham Soc.) Chester's first Speech 3 That can es ape the Polyhemian eye of Envie that for ever lookes awry 1798 Bloomfield *Farmer Minstrations* II 49 Then comes in order from Court for a l tle Polyphemic Ca tata 1837 *Ne v M nthly Mag* I 136 With my ag nued g ze still fixed on the Polyhemi orb of my loathsome neighbour 1890 *Cent Dict* **Polyphemous* one-eyed monocu lous cyclopean

‖ **Polyphemus** (pɒlifī·məs) [l, ad Gr Πολυφημος (lit many voiced, also much spoken of) name of a Cyclops in *Odyssey* IX]

1. = Polyphemе, a Cyclops, a one eyed giant

1829 J J Knapp *Jrnl Naturalist* 317 It riots the poly phemus of the pool 1845 W Hamilton *Lect Metaph* (ed 2) 99 When the eyes of the many open their Polyphe mus will cease to be famous for his cyclopean vision

2 *Zool* a A (naturally or abnormally) one-eyed animal b The common name for a very large American silkworm moth, *Telea polyphemus* (*Cent Dict*)

Polyphloisboian (pɒ·lifloisbō·iăn), *a* Also **poluphloisbian, polyphlœsbœan, phlois bean** [Humorously f Gr πολυφλοισβοιο (θαλασσης) of the loud roaring (sea), echoic phrase often used by Homer, Epic gen of πολυφλοισβος, f πολυς much + φλοισβος roaring, din The Roman spelling is *polyphlasba*, whence various intermediate adaptations] Loud roaring, boisterous

1884 *Blackw Mag* XV 695 We leave that to critics of a more polyphloisboan note 1892 O W Holmes *Auf Breakf I* iv Two men are walking by the polyphloisbean ocean 1881 T Davidson in *Intell Observ* No 179, 360 The unreliable, erratic, polyphloisbean Loewenbruk also put in an appearance

So **Poly-, poluphloisboi ic, phloisboio tic, -phloisboiotato tic** [as if f Gr superlat suffix *-οτατος*], **Polyphloisboi sterous** [with allusion to Boisterous] *adjs*, all humorous nonce words Also **Polyphloisboi olam, -boiam,** noisy bom bast.

1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 157 What hammering of epi thets! what helpless polyphloisboiosm! 1843 J Hackeray *Irish Bk* xxix, The line of shore washed by the polo phloisboiotic, nay, the polupholoisboiotatoic sea 1863 E. FitzGerald *Lett* (1889) I 294 How is it the Islandic

Polyphonous (pɒli·fŏnəs), *a* [f Gr πολυφων ος (see Polyphone) + -ous]

1 = Polyphonic 2

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 13 Tautological Polyphonous Echo's, such as return a word or more, often repeated from divers objects by simple reflection 1848 Worcester, *Polyphonous*, having many sounds *Dr Black* 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 36 One of these polyphonous pantomimic gentlemen offers to exhibit himself

2 *Mus* = Polyphonic 1

1872 F Hueffer in *Fortn. Rev* Mar 377 Hence the prodigious skill in the polyphonous texture of Bach s and Handel s Counterpoint 1876 *Macm Mag* XXXIV 193 The rich harmony of polyphonous church music

3 *Philol* = Polyphonic 3

1880 Sayce in *Nature* 13 Feb 360 (We) cling so tenaciously to our own polyphonous alphabet. 1905 W F Pilter tr *Konig s Bible & Babylon* Notes 121 The majority of agns were polyphonous they had more than one syllable value

Polyphony (pɒli·fŏni, pɒ·lifōnī) [ad Gr πολυφωνια variety of tones or of speech, f πολυφωνος see Polyphone So + -y]

1 Multiplicity of sounds = Polyphonism 1

1848 Webster, *Polyphonism, Polyphony*

2 *Mus* The simultaneous combination of a number of parts, each forming an individual melody, and harmonizing with each other, the style of composition in which the parts are so combined, polyphonic composition, counterpoint

1864 [see Polyphonist 2] 1879 Macfarren *Harmony* 20 Let me not arrogate that the origination of polyphony belongs to this country 1898 *Dict Nat Biog* IV 232/2 The tendency to a harmonized melody, to homophony rather than polyphony

3 *Philol* The symbolization of different vocal sounds by the same letter or character, the fact or quality of being polyphonic

1880 Sayce in *Nature* 13 Feb 360/2 The whole cumbrous hieroglyphic system with its ideographs, its syllabic values, and its polyphony. 1882 3 *Schmidt s Lengel Relig Awol* I 583 The difficulty of reading which this polyphony involved

Polyphore (pɒ·lifōr), *Bot rare* [a F *polyphore* (Richard *c* 1810), ad Gr πολυφόρος bearing many] Term for a receptacle bearing a number of ovaries, as in the buttercup, strawberry, etc

1833 Lindley *Introd Bot* 176 Richard calls it *Polyphore* 1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1866 *Treas bot* 915

Polyphorous (pɒli·fōrəs), *a rare* [f. Gr πολυφορος (see prec) + -ous] *1st* Of wine That will bear much water, strong. *Obs* b Bearing or producing much, fruitful

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 220 Wines diffetenced from their virtue, vi ious, aqueous polyphorous and oligophorous 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex* / *oliphorus*, bearing or yielding much; fruitful; polyphorous.

Polyphotal, Polyphote see Poly- 1

Polyphyletic (pɒ·lifilĕ·tik), *a* [f Poly- + Gr φυλετικ ος Phyletic, after G *polyphyletisch*] Belonging to several tribes or families, originating, as a species, from several independent ancestors or sources, relating to such origination, polygenetic

1875 tr *Schmidt's Desc & Darw* 325 The hypothesis of descent from many families (*polyphyletic*) possesses more probability. 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* II xix 182 Comparative Philology has recently shown that the present human language is polyphyletic in origin. 1881 Wettstein in *Nature* 17 Mar 458/1 The question of monophyletic or polyphyletic evolution of species.

Hence **Polyphyle tically** *adv.*

1881 *Amer Naturalist* XXI 429 The epibolic gastrula of *Polyxenia leucotyla* might arise polyphyletically from totally different t ssuhods of forming the enioderm.

Polyphyllous (pɒlifi·lŏs), *a. Bot* [f Gr. πολυφυλλ-ος many-leaved + -ous] Properly, Having or consisting of many leaves, usually, Having the (perianth) leaves separate, not united Also *apophyllous, dialyphyllous, elcutheraphyllous* (Cf Polypetalous, Polysepalous) Opp to *monophyllous* or *gamophyllous*.

1785 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xv 1794) 160 The two genera agree in having the common calyx polyphyllous, or consisting of many leaves. 1897 Henfrey *Bot* § 289 We have a regular polyphyllous perianth in the Tulip and Lily

So **Polyphy llime** *a* = prec, **Polyphylly**, the condition of having the number of (foliage or floral) leaves in a whorl in excess of the normal

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1899 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Polypodont (pɒli·fŏdŏnt), *a Zool* [f. Gr. πολυπους-ους manifold (f πολυ-, Poly- + ους growth) + ὀδους, ὀδοντ- tooth, after Diphodont.] Having several successive growths or sets of teeth.

1876 Bell tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 552 The change of teeth in the Mammalia may be regarded as a process which has been developed from a polyphodont condition.

Polypi, plural of Polypus.

Poly pian, *a nonce wd* [f. L. *polyp-us* Polyp + -ian] Belonging to a polyp.

1899 G Meredith *R Feverel* xxii, It is something for the animal to have had such mere fleshly polypian experiences.

Polypiarian (pɒ·lipi,e·riăn), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f mod.L. *Polypiaria*, neut. pl, f. *polypus* Polyp.] *a adj.* Belonging to the *Polypiaria*, a division in some classifications nearly conterminous with the

modern *Celenterata* b. *sb* An animal belonging to this division, a polyp (see POLYP 1 b)

1849 CRAIG, *Polyparium*, *Polyparian*

Polypide (pɒ̈lipaid). *Zool* [f POLYP + *ide*, cf -ID 3] An individual or zooid of a compound polyzoan. (Cf. POLYP 1 c, POLYPITE.)

1850 ALLMAN in *Brit Assoc Rep* (1851) 307 For the term Polype therefore, originally applied not only to the Anthozoal radiata, to which its use ought to be confined, but also to the retractile portion of the Polyzoa I have substituted in the following Report that of Polypide 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim*, viii 533 Each zooid which buds from the common stock is a polypide.

Polypidom (pɒ̈li pi·dɒm, pɒ̈lipidɒm) *Zool* [f L. *polyp us* POLYP + *domus*, Gr δωμος house] The common supporting structure of a colony of polyps, regarded as the dwelling-place of the individual zooids: = POLYPARY.

1864 IT *Lamouroux(ite)* Corallina; a Classical Arrange ment of Flexible Coralline Polypid mas 1878 G JOHNSTON *Brit Zoophs* 31 *note*, *Polypidom* I borrow this term from the translator of Lamouroux s work on Coralines. Kirby uses the word *Polypary* to express the same thing Both of them are translations of *Polypier* a word invented by Reaumur, and now in general use among the French naturalists 1846 PATTERSON *Zool* 18 I hear common habitat or 'polypidom' assumes a tree like aspect. 1855 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* (1858) App 252 1872 *Encyclo Texti-lok* (*Cecil* III. 67 The coral animalcule rears its polypidom.

Polypier (pɒ̈lipiəɹ) *Zool* [a F *polypier* (polypye) (Réaumur *a* 1757), f *polype* POLYP + *-ier*, as in *pommier*, *fommier*, etc] = POLYPARY, sometimes applied to a distinct part of this to which an individual zooid is attached

1868 WEBSTER *Polypier*, the name given to the habitations of polypes, or to the common part of those compound animals called polypes. *Dict Nat Hist* 1868 MILNE HOWARDS *Man Zool* § 619, 486 Sometimes each polyp has a distinct *polypier*, but in general it is the common portion of a mass of aggregated polyps which presents the characters peculiar to these bodies 1868 WRIGHT *Ocean World* vi 122 Their polypier is often formed of spicules

Polypifer (pɒ̈li pifəɹ) *Zool* [f I *polypus* POLYP + *fer* bearing, after mod L. *Polyptfera* see next] A polyp-stock, polypary, or polypidom also, the whole compound organism, usually in pl as an English equivalent of *Polypifera*

1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man* (ed 2) 149 Large masses supposed to be the work of myriads of polypifers. 1835 LYELL *Prin. Geol* II iii xlix 613 The stone making polypi fers grow most luxuriantly on the outer edge of the island

Polypiferous (pɒ̈lipi fərəs), *a Zool* [f mod L. *polypifer* I *polypus* + *fer* bearing (in *Polypifera*, a former division of Invertebrates) + -OUS] Bearing polyps, as a polyp stock or polypary.

1778 ELLIS in *Phil. Trans* LXVI 6 He thinks that there is a communication of juices from the polypiferous pores on the cortical part to the inside of horny part. 1808 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 422 For a long period these polyp piferous masses were conceived to be marine plants. 1875 C C BLAKE *Zool* 334 Each of the polypary in free disciform a id polypiferous on the margin.

Polypiform (pɒ̈lipiʃfɹm), *a Zool* [f L. *polypus* + -FORM] Having the form of a polyp

1847-9 *Todd s Cycl Anat* IV 10/2 Animals poly piform

1856-72 *Ibid* 850/2 The quondam polypiform being

Polypigerous (pɒ̈lipi dʒĕrəs), *a Zool rare*—° [f as prec + -GEROUS.] = POLYPIFEROUS

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Polypine (pɒ̈lipain), *a Zool* [f as prec + -INE 1.] Of the nature of or belonging to polyps

1856-9 *Todd s Cycl Anat* II 433 The best known ex ample of this kind of generation occur in the polypine animals. 1889 *Ibid* V 1/1 s The fine polypine stock is first developed from the fecundated ovum.

Polypiparous (pɒ̈lipi părəs), *a. Zool rare*—°. [f as prec + PAROUS.] Producing polyps, polypiferous 1864 in WEBSTER.

Polypite (pɒ̈lpait). [f L. *polyp us* POLYP + ITE 1]

1 *Palæont* A fossil polyp. (Webster 1828)

2. *Zool* An individual or zooid of a compound polyp, esp. of a coelenterate (Cf POLYP 1 c, POLYPIDE.) Also sometimes applied to a fossil polyp, as a *Hydrozoa*

1887 MURCHISON *Siluria* App (ed. 4) 539 Common coenosare continuous with the polypites. 1875 C C BLAKE *Zool* 372 Hydrozoa A branched, composite hydrosoma, carrying many polypites. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* III 133 A hydranth or polypite attached to the centre of a gelatinous contractile swimming disk

Polypitoid see POLY- 1.

Polyplacophoran (pɒ̈liplăkɒ fŏrăn), *a.* and *sb Zool.* [f mod L. *Polyplacophora*, neut pl (J. E. Gray, 1821), f. Gr πολυ-, POLY- + πλαξ, πλακο- tablet, plate, etc + φορος bearing] *a adj* Belonging to the division *Polyplacophora* of isopleurous gastropod molluscs, having a dorsal shell composed of a series of eight plates, as the CHITONS. b. *sb* A mollusc of this division So **Polyplacophore** (-plăc kɒfɔə) *a.* and *sb.*; **Polyplacophorous** *a.*

[1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 320/1 Cyclobranchians (Chitonobranchians and Polyplaxiphorean.) 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Polyplacophorous. 1890 *Cent. Dict.*, Polyplacophoran Polyplacophore.

Polyplastic, Polyplasm see POLY- 1

Polyplastid, -ide, *sb Biol* [f POLY- + PLASTID] An organism consisting of many plastids or cells opposed to *monoplastid*(*e* Also *attrıl* or as *adj*

1895 MOORE in *Sci Progress* June 323 There are many monoplastid forms with all natures among the polyplastids

Polypod (pɒ̈ lipɒd), *sb* 1 Now *rare* Also 5 **pollypod**, 7 **poll polli-, polypode** [a OF *polipode* (13th c in Hatz Darm mod I *polypode*), ad L. POLYPODIUM] = POLYPODY

[1296 *Voc Names Plants* in Wr Wülcker 556/4 *Felix arborea* = *polipode* i. cuerueu] 14 *Nominale* in id 711/37 *Hec polipodicum* a pollypod 1622 DRAYTON *Poly olb* XIII 217 Heere findes he on an Oake Kheum purgi e Polypode 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 27 Nor may we here omit to mention the Galls Misseltoe Polypod Agaric Fungus and many other useful Excrescences (of the oak). 1845 S JUDD *Margaret* I xvi The bright green polypods and maiden-hair waved in silent feathery harmony

Polypod, *a* and *sb d Zool* Also **polypode** [a F *polypode* adj, f Gr πολυποδ-, stem of πολυπους many footed see POLYP]

A *adj* Having many feet or foot like organs *spec* belonging to the *Polypoda*, a name for various groups of animals in different classifications, as (*a*) a former division of insects, corresponding to the modern class *Myriapoda* or millepeds *b*) a division of worms, (*c*) of cephalopod molluscs, having more than eight suckers or tentacles, (*d*) of crustaceans, having more than ten feet

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 344 Polypod Having more than eight legs but under fifty

B *sb* An animal having many feet, a member of the *Polypoda* in any sense (see A)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl Polypodes* a word used by so me as a name for the millepedes 1828 WEBSTER *Polypode*, an animal having many feet: the milleped or wood louse 1860 WRAXALL *Life in Sea* I 22 The cachalot lives principally on cuttle fish and polypods. 1880 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* lvi Like a polypod awash or a lusky g turtle

Polypodiaceous (pɒ̈lipɒ di,ēi ʃəs), *a Bot* [f mod L. *Polypodiace æ*, f POLYPODIUM see ACEOUS] Belonging to the Natural Order (or sub-order) *Polypodiaceæ*, comprising the large majority of Ferns

1852 TH. ROSS *Humboldt s Trav* I viii 282 A beautiful fern a new genus of the order of polypodiaceous plan ts. 1858 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

Polypodium (pɒ̈lipɒ di·ɒm) *Bot* Also 6 **polipodium** [L. (Pliny), a Gr πολυποδιον (Theophr) a kind of fern, f πολυ many + πους, ποδ foot, with dim suffix -ιον from the numerous branches of the root-stock] A large and widely distributed genus of ferns, of various forms

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III xcvii 1284 Polypodium Polypody 1597 ANDREW *Brunyrwyke s Distyll lt aters* X 19 b/1 Th is figure I polypodium 1756-9 *Phil Trans* L I 2 Specif 2 a 9 D) b, Take Polypodium of the oake 1816 HOLCROFT *Pract Expos Polypodium* Okeferne a kind of he rbol ke Ferne growing much about the roots of oakes. 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 59 The exposition of its fructifica tion accords with the Polypodium s.

Polypody (pɒ̈lipɒdi) Forms 4-5 **poly podye, 5 polipodie, polipodi, 5-6 polipodie, 5-7 poly, 6 pollypody, polypodie, 7 -podi, 6- polypod(e** [ad L. *polypodium* (Plin) see prec] A fern of the genus *Polypodium*, esp *P vulgare* the Common Polypody, a widely distributed species, growing on moist rocks, old walls, and trees (hence formerly known as *polypody of the oak* or *of the w all*)

14 *Stockh Med. MS* f. 455 in *Anglia* XVIII 306 The poisyn of polypodye but is wyple brake. 1440 *Promp Parv* 408/1 Polypodye, herbe *polipodia*. 1486 *Bk St Albans* Cv Take smale flambe rotis and polipodi. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II Polypody dreth and leseth or thumeth the body 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. cccclx 972 Wall ferne, or Polypodie of the wall 1653 WALTON *Angler* vi 140 Take the following oil drawn out of Polypody of the Oak by a retort mixt with Turpentine. 1785 MARTIN *Rousseau s Bot* XXIII (1794) 490 Common Polypody has pinnatifid fronds 1863 ARMSTRONG *Stanton Grange* (1864) 157 All three of the commoner polypodies.

Polypoid (pɒ̈ lipoid), *a* [f L. *polyp us* POLYP + OID]

1 *Zool* Resembling or of the nature of a polyp

1850 ALLMAN in *Brit Assoc Rep* (1851) 305 Those polypoid mollusca 1871 — *Gymnosl Its trends* 17 The polypoid phases of the *Hydrozoa*. 1877 LE CONTE *Elem Geol.* (1879) 294 The larval form of most if not all Medusæ is a compound polypoid animal.

2 *Path* Resembling or of the nature of a polypus

1842 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin. Med* XXV 334 Polypi of condy lomata. These were fleshy, roundish soft 1884 M MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* II 365 Polypus and polypoid thickening of the mucous membrane of the nose.

So **Polypoi dal** *a*

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1897 *Allbutt s Syst Med* IV 603 The growth has been somewhat soft and of a polypoidal appearance

Polypomedusan (pɒ̈lipɒ,mĕdiū săn), *a* and *sb Zool.* [f mod Zool I *Polypomedusæ* pl (f *polypo* , comb. form of *polypus* POLYP + MEDUSA) + -AN] *a adj* Belonging to the *Polypomedusæ*, a group of *Celenterata* comprising the *Hydrozoa* and *Actino oa* b *sb* A coelenterate belonging to this group

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Polypomorphic (pɒ̈lipɒmpɔ fik), *a Zool* [f Gr πολυμορφο, I πολυμορυ P LYP + μορφη form + IC] Having the form of a polyp, polypiform, polypoid, *spec* Belonging to the *Polypomorpha*, a synonym of *Hydrozoa* 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Polyponous see POLY 1

Polyporite (pɒ̈li pɒroit) *Palæont* [f *Poly por us* (see next) + ITE 1 2 a] A fossil resembling a species of *Polyporus* see NEXT), found in the Welsh coal measu res

1846 SMART Supp *Interpreter* 334 Polyporite a many pored fossil plant

Polyporoid (pɒ̈li pɒroid), *a Bot* [f mod L. *Polyporus* (Fries 1836 8 (f Gr πολυπορος see next) + -OID] Resembling or belonging to *Poly porus*, a large widely distributed genus of hymeno mycetous fungi, growing in the form of projecting shelves or brackets on dead or decaying trees

1887 W PH LLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 324 Sylander and Kit ten find it on poplar and elder also on dead polyporus I 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Polyporous (pɒ̈li pɒrəs), *a Nat Hist* [f Gr πολυπορος having many passages (see PORE *sb*) + OUS] Having many pores 1858 in MAYNE

Polypose (pɒ̈ lipōs), *a* [ad L. *polyposus* (Martial) in sense 2 see POLYPUS, POLYP, OSE]

1 *Zool* I CTIPUS I

1748 HARTLEY *Observ* Man I 32 One may questi n whether in a ll ials of the serpentine Form and in all those of the polypose Kind the Sensorium be not equally diffused over the whole e dellary Sub stance

2 *Path* = POLYPUS 2

1731 ARBUTHN *f Aliments* vi (1735) 162 It will produce Polypose C ncretions in the Ventricles of the Heart. 1761 BUCHANAN *Phil Trans* LII 356 Such an aneurism rather th an p olypose affections. 1822 *Sir C ed s Study Med* (ed 4) IV 50 Polypose Stru gury

Polypostyle (pɒ̈ lipɒstəil) *Zool* [f *polypo* GR πολυπο , from πολυπους POLYP + στυλος pillar] An imperfect zooid in certain Hydrozoa = DACTYLOZOOID Hence **Polypostylar** *a* , pertaining, to or of the nature of a polypostyle

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Polypotome (pɒ̈ lipɒtōm) *Surg* [f as prec (see I OLYTUS 2 + Gr τομος cutting] (See quot 1857)

1857 DUNGLISON *Med Dict Polypotome* an instrument for the removal of polypus by excision 1872 T G THOMAS *Dis Women* (ed 3) 516 Should the pedicle be within reach of knife or scissors, it may be divided or if higher the polyt tome may be employed

Polypous (pɒ̈ lipəs) *a* [f I *polypus* POLYP, PLUTUS + -OUS, SOF *polyposus* 1552 in sense 2.]

1 *Zool* Pertaining to or of the nature of a polyp, also *fig* like that of a polyp (esp in reference to its re] roduction by budding as in *Hydræ*)

1748 R MARTIN *Eng Dict* Introd § 111 Little awares that it [ar the distinction of sexl was deficien t i a y sort of animals as we are assured it is by late discoveries) in all the Polypous kinds 1822 KEATS *Lette rits Lust* iv 146 If that plong l stare did noth ng but beget other pic ghol tres in a polypous manner, it would have le t its fu ction of exa tel 1866 SIR J E TENNENT in Felton *Anc & Mod Gr* II vi 196 Exaction insinuated itself with polypous fertility into every relation a d coll sance of life

2 *Path* Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a polypus characterized by polyp i

1758 WILSON in *Phil Trans* L 527 Polypous concretions in the larger vessels 1809 *Med Trnl* XXII 455 In one of these the ve tricles f the heart had polypous c xcretions. 1820 W Spf *Soc Lond Ad Med* 221 In early stage of the polypous sort

Polypragmatic (pɒ̈ lipregmæ tik), *a.* (*sb*) [f Gr πολυπραγματ- οs busy about many things, over busy (f πολυ, I OLY + πραγμα(τ-) thing done) + -IC] Busying oneself about many affairs (that are not one s own), meddlesome, officious.

1616 JAS I *Sp to Starre-Chamb* 20 June 4 For those Polypragmaticke Puppets I would would studie out some seuere punishment for them. 1638 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Lines on Bishops* Poems (1856) 340 I like to poly pragmatic Machaval 1656 in TOMLINS *Law Lex* 1785 *Ir Act* 22 Aug 2485/2 Troublesome and polypragmatic operouty

+ **E** *sb* A meddlesome person a busybody *Obs*

1636 H BURTON *Apology* Ep to Nobility 20 Shall we ee Religion overturned by a Faction of lesuited Poly pragmatiques? 1684 T G tr BORRI *Dis Cochin China* 10 I do not think it a little arrogance in our I hysicians to assume the Title even f Plato I mself?

So † **Polypragmatical**, **Polypra gmatious**, officious or over busi conduct **Polypra gmatist**, = **Polypra gmist**, a busybody **Polypra gmaty**, 'the state of being over-engaged with business or matters' (Webster 1864)

1597 in G Harvey *Trimming Nashe* Wks. (Grosart) III 13 To the 'polypragmaticall Puppet Thomas Nashe 1657 PUTTENHAM *Lib. Poesie* 303 This idle Camster with a blind bone out of his jugling box, with the activity of a polypragmatis all finger, can undoe many an hopefull heire. 1890 *Stat Acts* 14 May 622/2 The Council s elder brother in extravagance and 'polypragmatism, the School

Beard 1631 Heywood *Eng. Edn.* Pref (1641) ? And such *Polypragmatists* this age is full of 1633 Sir E. Hoby *Coun[sellor's]-a-la* 4 This *Polypragmist* forsooth, to shew his inui ctible courage hath undertaken the Combat

+ Polypragmon. *Obs* [n. Gr πολυπράγμων see prec] A meddlesome person , a busybody

1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 28 At the motion of two or three πολυπραγμόνες home he knew ful wel to be mi enuenimes.] 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 282 This most Atheall Polypragmon father Parsons 1679 Prance *Addrst Narrr Pop Plot* 40 The Jesuites who are the great Polypragmons or Busie bodies amongst them all

Hence **+ Polypragmone·tic** (irreg), **Polypragmo·nic** *adjs* , of the nature of a 'polypragmon (= Polypragmatic), **+ Polypra gmonist** = *polypragmon* **+ Polypra gmony,** the character or practice of a 'polypragmon (= next)

a 1693 *Urquhart s Rabelais* III xx, What is it that this 'Polypragmonetick Ardelio e to all the Friends of Hell doth not? 1866 Blackmore *C Nemesis* xiv [He] admitted the 'polypragmonic doctor 1609 Dekker *Colls Horne-bk* Proem. (1812) 18 Good dry brained 'polypragmo ists. 1602 *F* Herne *Anat* 20 'Polypragmony is the Companion of Ignorance and common Pest of Mankind

+ Polypragmo syny *Obs rare*—1 [ad Gr πολυπραγμοσύνη (? πολυπραγμων) with the termination assimilated to that of words in τ] Meddlesomeness, so **Polypragmacy** nic *a* (*rare*—), officious, meddlesome

1607 J Carpenter *Plaine Mans Plough* 219 Seditionaries, who in their polypragmonomyne minister vehement causes 1886 Bp Stubbs *Visit Charges* (1900) 53 The excitable the idle and the polypragmosynic among the laity

Polyprism to **Polyprothetic** see Poly I

Polyprotodont (pɒlɪprɒʊ tɒdɒnt), *a* and *sb Zool* [f Gr πολυ , Poly I + πρότο s first + ὀδους ὀδοντ- tooth, cf Diprodont] A *adj* Having more than two front or incisor teeth in the lower jaw as the carnivorous and insectivorous marsupials **b** *sb* A polyprotodont marsupial (Opp to Diprotodont) Hence **Polyprotodo ntid** *a* , of or belonging to the polyprotodonts.

1889 Nicholson & Lydekker *Palæont* (ed 3) II 1073 A feature occurring in many recent Polyprotodonts 1892 *Athenæum* 14 May 636/2 He came to the conclusion that this anomalous form *Dromyopterygia hyalinia*, a newly discovered mammal of Central Australia] should stand as a distinct family of polyprotodont marsupials. 1900 B Spencer in *Proc Zool Soc* 794 The ancestors of the recent Diprotodontia were beginning to diverge from the original Polyprotodont d stock.

Polypseudonymous see Poly I

Polypsychical (pɒlɪpsɪ kɪkăl) *a. nonce wd* [f Gr πολυ , Poly + ψῡχή soul + *psychic*] Having many souls, many souled So **Polypsy·chic** *a* = prec , **Polypsychism** (pɒsɪ kɪz m), **a** the belief in a multiplicity of souls in one person **b** the belief in a multiplicity of spiritual beings as the causes of natural phenomena

1842 Mrs. Brown *Aunt A's Hor Pieces* 206 The answer [Wordsworth] indeed was a prophet of humanity a poet of one large suff ie t soul but not polypsych cal l ke a dra natist. 1856 W *Westminster Rev* July 1 237 Even in the human frame itself there is found among savage nations the bel ef of a mul plic ty of souls the process leading to polypsychism being exactly the same as that which multipl es the d rectors or an mators of the universe. 1903 Myers *Hum Personal* II 34 I regard each man as at once profoundly u ified and almost infi tely co posite polyzoic and perhaps polypsychic in an extreme degree *Ibid* I Gloss. s v *Polyzoa* 211 Polypsych sm is sometimes used to express the psychical aspect of polyzoism

Polypteroid (pɒlɪ pterɒɪd) *Ichthyol* [f mod L. *Polypterus* (Geoffroy 1802) generic name, a Gr πολύπτερος many winged (f πολυ Poly + πτερόν feather wing) + ID 3] A fish of the family *Polypteridæ* of crossopterygian ganoids, having the dorsal fin replaced by a series of spines with finlets attached now represented only by the genus **Polyp terus** of tropical African rivers So **Polypteroid a** , akin in form to *Polypterus* belonging to the sub-order *Polypterodes sb* a polypteroid fish

1849 Cabin *Fabrefie* 44 a genus of fishes 1880 Ramsay in *Ji ct* 26 Aug 3/3 The nearest analog es of the fish are acco ding to Huxley the polypterus of African rivers [etc]. 1890 *Cent Dict Fi ·shes* a fish of the fam ly *Polypteridæ* a d gen s *Polypter u* the polypteroid. 1899 *Daily News* 29 Nov 7/2 Two examples of a mo t ancient African fish I ave just been depos t ed i t ti e ex ford se House at the Zoological t s dens. I he t ame of this fish as Polypterus and it belo gs to a group which I s mostly become extinct

Polyptote (pɒ lɪptɒɪ t) *a* and *sb rare*—0 [ad Gr πολύπτωτον ον, ? πολυ , Poly + πτῶτός falling cognate with πτῶσις case f πίπτ ειν (stem πετ) to fall So F *polyptote*] **a.** *adj Gram* Having many cases as a noun **b** *sb* (*a*) *Gram* A noun having many cases (*b*) *Rhet* = next

1656 Blount *Glossogr Polyptote* (*polyptoton*) that hath ma y cases. 1678 Phillips (ed 4) *Polyptote* in Rhetorick Polyptoton.

‖ Polyptoton (pɒlɪptɒ ɪptɒn) *Rhet* [L , a Gr πολύπτωτον adj neut see prec.] A rhetorical figure consisting in the repetition of a word in different cases or inflexions in the same sentence

1588 A Day *Engl Secretary* II (1599) 86 *Polyptoton* or *Traductio* when one word is often repeated by variety of cases. 1598 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* 90 b. 1654 Trapp *Comm Hosea* x 1 A dainty agnomination, and a double polyptóton *a* 1679 H Rees *Rhet* IV vi (1681) 151 (Repeti tio of sounds) unl ke a small changing of the end or case as Polyptoton.

Polyptych (pɒ lɪptɪk) [ad late L. *polyptycha* neut pl account books, registers, ad Gr πολύπτυχα πτύχαι having many folds, f πολυ , Poly + πτυχή fold Cf mod F *polyptyque* (1732 in Hatz Darm)] Anything consisting of more than three leaves or panels folded or hinged together, as a picture or an altar piece (Cf Diptych, Triptych)

1859 Gullick & T ime *Paint* 307 The great altar piece of this Van Eycks at Ghent is a polyptych 1862 *Sat. Rev* XIII 711/1 There are triptychs, and polyptychs and statuettes, and pastoral staves, of the thirteenth and four teenth centuries 1897 *Edin Rev* Apr 345 I hey carried off a vast but not altogether first rate polyptych The Virgin and Child with Saints

Polypus (pɒ lɪpŭs) Forms 5–8 **polipus** 6 **polippus, polipos** 6– **polypus** Pl **polypi** (-pəɪ) also (7 **polypodes polipusses**), 8 **polypuses** (**pusses**) [a L *pol , polypus*, *pi* cuttle-fish etc also polypus in the nose, a Doric or Æolic Gr πωλυπος gen πωλ ποδος (acc πόδ α) cuttle-fish Attic πολύπους gen ποδος also polypus in the nose, f πολυ many + πους foot]

1. a. A cuttle-fish, an octopus ; = Polyp 1 a *Obs* (exc in allusion to Lat or Gr)

c 1500 Andrew *Noble Lyfe* lxvii Pol pusis hath gret strength in his armes wherin cuttels be called 1562 Turner *Herbal* I 83 b C Hevdon *Jud Astrol.* v 153 This Polypus can change himselfe into all colours. 1635 Swan *Spec M* vii (1643) 97 These Polypodes suddenly prey upon them [fish] and devoure them 1664 Mottrux *Rabelais* IV ii. (1737) 9 The Sea pulp, or Polypus 1830 T Beale *Nat Hist Sperm Whale* 57 The octopus was the anni al denominated polypus by Aristotle. 1877 Bryant *Odyssey* v 518 To the claws of polypus Plucked from its bed, the pebbles sticking

b = Polyp 1 b c Now *rare* or *Obs*

[1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Polypodes* Sows, being like 1 1732–48 *Phil Trans* XLII 1 Small linnes called a Polypus, which is found sticking to the common Duck weed *a* 1750 Sir C. H. Williams *Isabella* Odes (1780) 11 15 Polypus And in a reptile of so strange a sort That if its cut in two it is not dead Its head shoots out a ta l its tail a head. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 166 Those who have charged these upon the sexes of blossoms, or upon the hatching of polypuses. 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 417 The class of Polypi or Zoophytes is one of the most curious 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I. 1 K ngdom 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* I (1852) 90 Each pi ly pus though closely united to its brethren, has a distinct mouth body and tentacula.

2 *Path* A general term for tumours of various kinds, arising from a mucous or serous surface, usually pedunculated, and having ramifications like the tentacles of a polyp Also formerly applied to a fibrinous blood clot occurring in the heart or blood vessels.

1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P* R vii xxii (Bodl. MS.), Polipus is a superfluite of flesch growing of þe nostrelles 1536 Lyte *Dodoens* II cx i 305 Being layd to with Copperose it taketh away the Polypus growing in the Nostrils. 1707 Floyer *Hippocr Pulse Watch* 118 I 1 a Polypus the Pulse intermits, and vibrates, and is obscure. 1732 Arbuth not *R Nat Hist* I. *xii nents* etc 265 Being one of with the Blood in the Veins would produce Polypus s in the Heart and Arteries. 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 367 By a polypus is meant a diseased mass, which adheres to some part of the cav ty of the uterus, by a sort of neck or narrower part. 1836 T Burridge *Lect to Y Pract* (1839) 155 Forms of softer poly ps and cuta neous pendulous tumours.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* as (in sense 1 a) *polypus arms* sb pl , *fish* , (in sense 1 b) *polypus like*, *-wise* advs (in sense 2) *polypus growth*

1753 Chambers *Cyclop Suppl* I 656/2 The Stem Opp ai us compareth to the Polypus fish 1769 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ brance* etc. II 60 The polypus fish who extend their arms for prey 1880 Bridge *Lect to Y Pract* (1891) 155 I will divide them polypus wise so that the first half should get itself a new tail of its own and the latter a new head. 1815 Southey *Roderick* II 193 Leaflets like the feet or great polypus arms over the country around 1865 Pusey in Liddon etc. *Life* (1897) IV 111 80 We cannot divide Holy Scripture into parts, like polypus-like so that one part might be cut off and the rest remain in the same life as before 1897 *Allbutt s Syst Med* IV 689 Every character like of ordinary polypoid growth

Polypyrene to **Polyrhizous** see Poly I

Polys, obs form of Police, Polish *v*

‖ Polysarcia (pɒlɪsā rsiă) [late L (Cœl Aurel., 6th c.), a Gr πολυσαρκία fleshiness, f πολυ σαρκοσ very fleshy, f πολυ Poly + σάρξ, σαρκ flesh] *Path* Excessive growth of flesh (or, loosely, of fat), corpulence obesity

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2) *Polysarcia* Corpulency 1706 Phill ps, *Polysarcia*, bigness or grossness of Body 1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 84 A disease which has been not very correctly called polysarcia. 1875 F. F Burton *Gorilla I* (1876) I 64 Both sexes even when running to polysarcia, have del cate limbs and extremities.

2 *Bot* (See quot)

1866 *Treas Bot* 916 *Polysarcia* an excess of sap, giving rise to unnatural growth &c

So **Polysarcous** (sā rkəs) *a* , affected with poly sarcia, corpulent

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Polyschematist (pɒlɪskĭ mătɪst), *a Pros* [ad Gr πολυσχηματίστους ' multiform , of verses, composed of various metres] Having many forms said of ancient metres in which feet not metrically equivalent to the normal ones may be substituted for them Also **Polyschema·tic** *a.*

1846 Worcester, *Polyschematist a* having many forms 1890 *Cent Dict Polyschematic*

Polyscope (pɒ lɪskəʊp) [f Poly- + scope so F *polyscope* Cf Gr πολύσκοπος fur seeing]

1 An optical instrument through which objects appear multiplied , a multiplying glass . *spec* (see quot 1842) Cf Polyotron

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn. I Polyscopes* or *Multiplying Glasses* are such as represent to the Eye one Object as many 1842 Brande *Dict Sc* etc. *Polyscope* a lens plane on one side of which the convex side is formed of several plane surfaces, or facettes, so that an object seen through it appears multiplied

2 (See quots.)

1881 *Engg Mechanic* 18 Feb 562/1 M Trouvé described his polyscope an apparatus for examining cavities of the body with the a d of incandescent plat num 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Polyscope* an apparatus invented by Trouvé consisting of a comi nation of the instrumen ts for visual examination of the eye ear larynx, urethra, etc. and fitted up with an electr c light.

Polyse, obs form of Police, Polish *v*

Polysemant to **Polysensuous** see Poly I

Polysepalous (pɒlɪse pălŭs), *a Bot* [f Poly- + mod L *sepal um* Sepal + ous : cf Polypet alous In F *polysépale*] Properly, Having numerous sepals , but used for Having the sepals distinct or separate not coherent or united Also *aposepalous*, *chorisepalous dialysepalous*, *eleuthero sepalous* Opp to *gamosepalous* or *monosepalous*

1880 Clinton tr *Richard's Elem Bot* 269 The polyse palous calyx is generally caducous. 1881 Bentley *Man Bot* 425 Both floral envelopes p esent, the outer being mo otepalous or polysepalous free or united to the ovary

Poly sided to **Polysomitic** see Poly I

Polyspast (pɒ lɪspast *Obs rare*—1 [ad Gr πολύσπαστον a compound pulley, neut of πολύσπαστος drawn by many cords] (See quots.)

[1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Polyspaston* a Mach ne for reducing Joynts. 1706 Phillips, *Polyspaston*.] 1730–6 Bailey (ed 6), *Polyspast* a mystical term for many pull es or truckles ? *Polyspast* (in *Surgery*) a machine for the reduction of dislocated joints.

Polyspermin (pɒ lɪspɜmɪn), *a Bot rare* [ad Gr πολύσπερμος abounding in seed f πολυ Poly + σπέρμα seed] Having, containing or produc ing numerous seeds, many seeded Also **Polyspe rmal, Polyspe rmatous, Polyspe rmous** *a*

1686 *Phil Trans* XVI 287 Those Herbs being Poly spermous. 1719–26 Quincy *Lex Med Polyspermous* those Plants are thus called which have more than four Seeds succeeding each Flower and thus without any ce tain Order 1799 *Kirwan s Geology* II 118 Under ra d the Kernels and Nuts which may be gotten out of their l oly sperm and Turbinate Cones. 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* iv 26 Ovary polyspermous, many-celled 1857 *Mayne Exp Lex Polyspermal Polyspermous* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* I olyspe r *atous*

? *Polysperm*, as *sb* 11 various Diets an error due to mis quotation of Evelyn *quot* 1729 above]

Polysperm y (pɒ lɪspɜmɪ) *Phys* [mod ad Gr πολυσπερμία abun lance of seed f πολύσπερμ-ος see prec Cf *b olyspermia*] Impregnation of an ovum by more than one spermatozoon

1889 Geddes & Thomson *Evol. Sex* 34 It has however been shown that ! olyspermy or th e entrance of more than one sperm is extremely rare 1904 *Brit Med Irnal* 17 Dec 1643 The phenomenon of polyspermy or the fertilisation of the ovum by more t an one spermatozoon the cause according to modern ideas, of double monsters.

Polyspire see Poly I

‖ Polysporangium (pɒlɪspərænʤɪăm) *Bot* [mod L, L Poly- + Sporangium] A sporangium containing numerous spores.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Polyspore (pɒ lɪspəʊr) *Bot* [f Poly- + Spore cf Gr σπόσπορος bearing much fruit So F *polyspore*] **a.** A spore case containing numerous spores. **b** A compound spore as in certain alge

1890 *Todd's Cycl Anat* V 921/1 The term *Polyspore* is usually applied [to] a gelatinous pericarp or conceptacle. 1895 J Hood *Materia Med* 1 The first form to which the term *polyspore* has been applied is that of a gelatinous or membranous pericarp or conceptacle in which an indefinite number of sporidia are co tained

Polysporean (pɒlɪspō rĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f mod Gr Lol. *Polysporea*, neut pl of *polysporeus* (f Gr πολύσπορ-ος + ευς) + an] **a.** *adj* Of or belonging to the *Polysporea*, a group of Protozoa of the class *Sporozoa* and family *Coccidiadæ*, which produce numerous spores (distinguished from *Monosporea* and *Oligosporea*) **b** *sb* A sporozoan of this order

Polyspored (spōɛd) *a* [f Poly- + *spored*, L Spore] = next Also **Polysporic** (-spɒ rĭk) *a.*

1880 J M Crombie in *Encycl Brit* XIV 555/1 In some species they [the spores in each theca] are so-con, when the theca are said to be polyspored

Polysporous (pɒlɪspɔ̈rəs, pɒlɪspɔ̈r 19s), *a. Bot* and *Zool.* [f Gr πολύσπορ-ος (see POLYSPORE) + -OUS.] Having or producing numerous spores, as certain cryptogamous plants and protozoans

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Polysporous. 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* (1870) 375 In rare cases the sacs have a large number of spores, and are hence said to be polysporous

Polystachyous to -stigmous see POLY 1

Polystomatous (pɒlɪstɒ mătəs), *a Zool* [f POLY + Gr στόμα, στοματ mouth + -OUS cf next.] Having many or several mouths or suckers *spec* belonging to the *Polystomata*, a name for the Sponges, and also for the acinetiform Infusoria

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* iii. 137 The polystomatous condition brought about

Polystome (pɒ listəum), *a* and *sb* [a F *polystome* (1813 in Littré), ad Gr πολυστομ-ος many-mouthed, f πολυ-, POLY- + στόμα mouth.] **a** *adj* Having many mouths **b** *sb* An animal having many mouths or suckers, as a sponge, an acinetiform infusorian, or a parasitic trematode worm or fluke of the genus *Polystomum* or sub order *Polystomea* (polystome fluke) So **Polystomous** *a* [f as prec + -OUS] = MANY-mouthed, polystomatous, ‖ **Polysto matum** (pl ta) [mod L.], each of the fine pores which represent the original mouth in certain medusæ

1892 J. R. GREENE *Man Anim Kingd., Protozoa* 77 Acineta . . . rather constitute a distinct group of *Infusoria* to which the term "polystome" might without objection, be perhaps applied For each of the radiating filaments with which the *Acinetæ* are provided is an actual a retractile tube susceptible of elongation to a remarkable extent and furnished at its extremity with an adherent disk 1898 F. DARWIN *Encycl Metrop* 79 Included in the "Polystomous section 1898 BELL *Legend tucr s Comp Anat* 116 Branched canals, which open at the ends of the ramifications of the arms by numer ous fine pores ("polystomia)

Polystylar to **Polysulphuretted** see POLY.

+Polysyllabe. *Obs* [a F *polysyllabe* (1464 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad med L. *polysyllabus*, a Gr πολυσύλλαβος polysyllabic, f πολυ- POLY + συλλαβή syllable.] = POLYSYLLABLE *sb*

1580 G HARVEY *Let to Spenser* Wks (Grosart) I 105 You shal as well heare *foyer* as *faire*, . . . with an inkling to companye of the same sorte . . . sometime *Monosyllabo* sometime *Polysyllaba*] 1585 JAS I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 59 Cut your Sectioun be nocht . . . monosyllabe, but the first syllabe of a polysyllabe

Polysyllabic (pɒlɪsɪlæ bik), *a* [f med L *polysyllab-us*, Gr πολυσύλλαβ-ος (see prec) + -IC So F *polysyllabique* (1550 in Hatz.-Darm.)] **a** Of a word Consisting of many (i e, usually, more than three) syllables **b** Of language, etc Characterized by polysyllables

1780 WARTON *Rowley Eng* 42 He would rather have acquiesced in this laxity of the polysyllabic termination 1819 CLEMENTSON *Rage Lat* I 113 In Va'ckenaer's the number of polysyllabic words is more than usually great 1873 WHITNEY *Life Lang* xii. 244 Their greatly varying dialects are polysynthetic and agglutinative 1906 *The King's English* (ed 2) 71 Polysyllabic humour

So **Polysylla bical** *a*, in same senses. Hence **Polysylla bically** *adv*, in a polysyllabic manner, in polysyllables, **Polysylla bicism** (-sɪz'm), *nonce wd*, polysyllabic style, **Polysylla bicity** (-sɪti), *nonce wds*, the condition of being polysyllabic

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, **Polysyllabical*, that hath many syllables 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 7 As for Polysyllabical articulate Names, the strongest and best . . . is in the Park at Woodstock 1888 J H. NEWMAN *Verses Var Occasions* 25 Terms strange and solemn That figure in polysyllabic flow In a treatise 1893 *Nation* 28 May 1/6 The temptation . . . to talk "polysyllabically to a popular audience 1897 W TAYLOR in *Ann Acc V* 274 Having the "polysyllabicism without the precision of [etc.] 1899 PEARSE *Pilchd Lyrics Tongue* 8 14 Inflections . . . are there [in Gothic] seen standing forth in all their archaic rigidity and "polysyllabicity

Polysyllabilingual (pɒlɪsɪ lăbɪlɪn gwəl), *a nonce wd* [f as POLYSYLLABIC + LINGUAL.] Relating to polysyllabism and languages

1824 *Crit Rev in Phil & Cleog* 172 The practice of the Chinese, and other non syllabic tongues, absolutely stultifies the polysyllabilingual system

Polysyllabism (pɒlɪsɪ lăbɪz'm), [f as POLYSYLLABE + ISM.] The use of polysyllables (as a stage in the development of language)

1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* 181 The progress to polysyllabism from a state originally monosyllabic. 1873 WHITNEY *Life Lang* x 211 A primitive period of polysyllabism

Polysyllable (pɒlɪsɪ lăb'l), *sb* and *a.* Also 6 polill , polil , **sillable** [f med L *polysyllaba*, fem (sc *vox* word) of *polysyllabus* (see POLYSYLLABIC), after SYLLABLE.] **A** *sb* A word of many (i e, usually more than three) syllables

1570 LEVINS *Manip Vocab* Prof, In the P sillables by duer stile of pronunciation, one worde maye haue diuers significations. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xii. (Arb) 126 Our vulgar Saxon English standing most vpon wordes mono sillable, and little vpon polysillables 1755 JOHNSON *Dict Eng Gram* Polysyllables are seldom compared otherwise than by *more* and *most*, as *deplorable*, *more deplorable*, *most deplorable* 1872 G MEREDITH *H Richmond* h. My father was losing his remarkably moderated tone, and threatening polysillables.

B *adj* = POLYSYLLABIC Now *rare*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xii (Arb.) 131 The ill shapen sound of many of his wordes polisillable 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* Pref (1634) 9 viij b For them that find fault with polysyllable meeter 1605 BULLOKER *Lam Speech* 101 In a Poly sillable word 1817 COLERIDGE *Satyrane's Lett* III in *Bl g Lit* (1889) 268 *note*, The German t ot less than the Greek in a polysyllable language

Polysyllogism, -syllogistic see POLY 1

Polysymmetrical (pɒlɪsɪmme trikăl), *a* [f POLY + SYMMETRICAL.] Symmetrical about several planes of division, chiefly *Biol*, divisible into exactly similar halves by two or more different planes, as a regular flower, actinomorphous Hence **Polysymmetrically** *adv*, **Polysymmetry**, the condition of being polysymmetrical

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 183 So-called 'regular flowers stems with alternating whorls, and most roots are polysymmetrical *Ibid* 533 If the parts are all arranged in whorls, they are usually distri uted monosymmetrically or polysymmetrically on the receptacle *Ibid* 184 The same relationship exists between polysymmetry and multilateral arrangement as between monosymmetry and bilateral arrangement; polysymmetry must also be considered only as a particular case of the multilateral structure

‖ **Polysyndeton** (pɒlɪsɪndĭt'n) *Rhet* Also 6 polsindeton [mod L, a Gr πολυσύνδετον, prop neut adj (cf ASYNDETON), f πολυ- POLY + συνδετον, verbal adj f συν δε-ειν to bind together] A figure consisting in the use of several conjunctions in close succession, usually, the repetition of the same conjunction (*and, or, nor*) to connect a number of co ordinate words or clauses Opp to ASYNDETON

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xvi (Arb.) 186 Ye have another manner of construction when they called it *Insunde tow* we may call him the *couple clause* for that euery clause is knit and coupled together with a conjunctiue *a* 1637 B JONSON *Eng Gram* II xviii The two general excellents are termed Asyndeton and Polysyndeton 1640 J. HARRIS *Myst Jesuits* 184 P lysyndeton, a figure signifying super fluity of conjunctions 1883 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* 141 There may be too many conjunctions us (polysyndeton)

Polysynthesis (pɒlɪsɪ nθɪsɪs) [f POLY + SYNTHESIS] Synthesis or composition of many elements, complex or multiple synthesis, *spec* in *Philol* the combination of several words of a sentence in one word = INCORPORATION I b, INCAPSULATION

Polysynthetism = POLYSYNTHETISM

1881 R BROWN *Language* 21 Others see in polysynthe sism a survival of the universal early state of languages.

Polysynthetic (pɒlɪsɪnθe tik), *a* [f Gr πολυσύνθετος much compounded, of clauses, united by many particles + SYNTHETIC] Of the nature of, or characterized by polysynthesis, combining numerous elements; complex *spec*

1 *Cryst* Applied to a compound crystal consisting of a series of twin crystals united so as to form a laminated structure

1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char Min.* (ed 2) 207 When the form is very complicated as in the polysynthetic tourmaline 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* x 109 In such polysynthetic crystals the twinning planes lie in four directions

2 *Philol* Characterized by combining several words of a sentence (as a verb and its object or complement) into one word = INCORPORATING *appl* a c, INCAPSULATING *appl* a

1821 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) III 291 The polysynthetic to which the Mexican languages belong 1836 MCCAN tribes of the Americas, and other non syllabic tongues, absolutely stultifies the polysyllabilingual system

1846 WORCESTER, *Polysynthetic*, **Polysynthetical* form eng a manifold compound or composition 1882 *Athenæum* 8 Oct 458/1 To make him with a word to kill him is another thought Must all this be expressed "polysyn the tically? 1886 R. G. LATHAM *Elem Comparl Philol* 320 There is "polysynthetism to a certain degree—though much of it is of the grammarian's making 1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* 172 Agglutination or "Polysynthetism is the name which has been invented for the complex condition of early language when words follow each other in a sort of idyllic and *laissez aller* carelessness and the whole sentence or even the whole discourse is conjugated or declined as though it were a single word every subordinate clause being inserted in the main one by a species of incapsulation 1873 WHITNEY *Life Lang* xii 202 All sign of polysynthetism has been denied to the great Tupi Guarani stock 1874 SAYCE *Compar Philol* II 93 The "polysynthetising languages of North America, where the idea of time or mode is altogether absent from the verb

Polyte, obs. form of POLITE

Polytechnic (pɒlɪte knĭk), *a* and *sb* [ad F *polytechnique* (*Code polytechnique*, 1795) f Gr πολύτεχνος skilled in many arts + -IQUE, TO see POLY and TECHNIC.]

A *adj* Pertaining to, dealing with, or devoted to, various arts, esp in *polytechnic school*, an educational institution for giving instruction in various technical subjects.

Orig applied to that established in Paris in 1794 by the National Convention under the name of *Ec le des Travaux publics* changed in 1795 to *Ecole Polytechnique* and more particularly devoted to the instruction of recruits for the corps of civil and military engineers. *Polytechnic Institution* name f an institution in London opened in 1838 for the exhibition of objects connected with the industrial arts and proving a laboratory and theatre or lecture room; closed in 1881 as I subsequently re-opened as a technical and recreative school

1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Acc* III 278 The polytechnic school has long been distributing among select pupils all the military sciences through the be t teachers 1807 *Ibid* V 379 The Tractate of Education is a singular plan for a polytechnic school 1838 Royal Lndyte ic Institution 299 Regent St, London, opened Aug 6) 1845 R W HAMILTON *Lofe Life* II. (ed) 29 Polytechnic science may invent the costume of a h half dive as his robots tute i to the bowels of the earth 1881 Rivers in *Nature* XXIII 217 The scientific training they had received at their universities and polytechnic s hools. 1888 *Rezolut in at Meet ng M unicipal Tec h* 8 June That this meeting be ing convinced of the urgent need in this country of technical and commercial edu ati n appeals to the public for the establishment in South London of Polytechnic institutes to be en lowed by public subscription with the aid of the Charity Co mmissioners

B *sb* +1 (app) = COLLECTIVE education *Obs nonce use.*

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 278 It has however been the fate of this *polytechnic* as of the best philanthropic institution ever made to rot in to be misrepresented and reviled

2 Short for *Polytechnic institution* (rarely for *polytechnic school*) see A Hence used as the name for several similar technical schools in different parts of London, etc.

1881 in *Daily News* 22 Sept 2/4 Mr Buckland concluded his entertainment with the following address which was cheered to the echo —This very night at the Polytechnic Dr Bessa good Knight should in martial guise 1888 *Law Journal* 27 Sept 2/2 An excursion made by some sixty boys from the Young Men's Christian Institute at the Polytechnic to Belgium Germany, and Switzerland 1903 *Wide takers Alm* 267/2 The passing of the City of London Parochial Charities Act in 1883 provided for the establishment of polytechnics in various parts of London on the model of Mr Quintin Hogg's original institution at Regent Street

3 *Art* The science of the mechanical arts (Ogilvie, 1882) *rare*—0

So **Polyte chnical** *a* = A (in quot 1880, Practising many arts), **Polyte chnican** (*nonce wd*) a member of the or a Polytechnic, **Polytechnician** (tekni ʃăn), [F *-ien*] a student of a (French) polytechnic school

1846 WORCESTER **Polytechnical* same as *polytechnic. Clarke* 1880 BRUNTON *Indian Arts* I 118 The trade guilds of the great polytechnical cities of India 1892 K. PEARSON in *Nature* 7 July 230/1 Professor Weldon . . . professor of Mathematics at the Gymnasium and Polytechnical School 1894 *Daily News* 12 Mar 5/4 M Carnot who with his brother, graduated at the Polytechnic in 1839 was so permeated with its spirit as by it to be able to enjoy the company of Pupos or old boys "Polytechnicans 1904 *Dundee Advertiser* 10 June 10 A number of Dundee Polytechnicians were so dealt with quite recently by General André

Polyterobene, -terpene see POLY- 2

Polythalamous (pɒlɪpa lăməs), *a Nat Hist* [f Gr πολυ-, POLY + θάλαμος bed chamber (see THALAMUS) + -OUS.] Having or consisting of several chambers or cells, many chambered, multilocular

1816 KIRBY & SP *Ent mol* xiv (1828) I 451 Some galls are polythalmous or con sisting f several chambers. 1835 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 517/2 A series of minute polythalamous shells. 1876 PAGE *Text bk Geol* xx 428 Cal areous ooze and marls in which polythalmous Foraminifera

So **Polythalamaceous** *a* (pl as) *a* belonging to the *Polythalamacea*, an order of cephalopods with many chambered shells, as the nautilus (synony mous with *Tetrabranchiata*) (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858), **Polythalamian** (-ɪ mian) *a*, belonging to the *Polythalami*, a division of Protozoa having a many-chambered test, **Polythalamic** (-ĭk) *adj* = *polythalamous*.

1880 MALEY *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) xiv § 616 *note* Polythalamia are abundant in the Arctic Seas. 1887 J HOOD *Mar Mete* II ii. 376 The Polythalamia or Multilocular Rhizopods in their earliest state are unilocular 1893 *Univ Antiq Man* App (ed 3) 529 Mr Chydenius obtained polythalamous shells. 1899 *Cent Dict* s.v. *Polythalamia* ‖ **Polythecium** (pɒlɪpi ʃĭəm, -ʃi ʃĭəm) [f Gr *θήκη* box, case] Name for a colony or zoothecium of certain infusorians, in which the loricæ are united by their stalks Hence **Polythe cial** *a*, pertaining to a polythecium

1880 W S KENT *Infusoria* I 360 Forming by the essential conjunction of their respective loricæ a more or less extensive branching colony or stock or polythe cium

Polytheism (pɒ lɪpiɪz'm) Also 7 **poli** , **polu** , **polytheisme** (16th c.), f Gr πολυθεός of or belonging to many gods (f πολυ POLY + *θέος* god) see ISM.] Belief in, or worship of, many gods (or more than one God)

1613 P Jonas *Jakons* 14 (1614) 49 An exchanged Polytheisme in worshipping of Saints Images, and the Host 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 325 Some Temples fumi ht with wooden gods for polutheisme 1658 Rr Rosewell *Ir Creatures Wks* (1675) 8 There is yet a hotter zone of Atheisme and of Polutheisme in the minds of Men ty nature. 1782 Priestley *Corr pt Chr* I 1 101 Celsus justifies the polytheism of the heathens 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I vi 181 It has sometimes been made a question whether polytheism or monotheism is the more ancient form of natural religion

Polytheist (pɒ·lɪθɪɪst), *sb* (*a*) [f as prec. + -IST Cf F *polythéiste* (1762 in Hatz Darm.)] One who believes in or worships many gods (or more than one), an adherent of polytheism

a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I vi § 3 (1622) 45 They were of all other the most culpable Polytheists 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I 121 To believe no one Supreme designing Principle or Mind but rather as many as there are Wills to be a Polytheist 1877 Carpenter in *Contes Heint Relig* 109 The Aryans like the Indo Germans were polytheists

b attrib or *adj* = next

1875 Merivale *Gen Hist Rome* (ed. 1877) 583 For the first time the two principles of faith, the monotheist and the polytheist met in combat

Polytheistic (pɒ·lɪθɪɪ·stɪk), *a* [f prec + -IC see -ISTIC] Of, pertaining to, holding, or characterized by polytheism

? *a* 1770 Adam Smith *Hist Astron* III Ess (1795) 28 All Polytheistic religions 1773 Burke *Sp. Hist Minute Wks.* 1865 VI 108 Was it ever heard that polytheism tolerated a dissent from a polytheistick establishment? 1878 Gladstone *Prem Homer* II 92 Zeus appears to be a representative of an old monotheism which merges into supremacy in a polytheistic system

Polythei stical, *a* [f as prec + AL see ICAL] † *a.* = prec. *Obs* b In distinctive sense Having a polytheistic character or quality

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 498 That Orpheus the Orphick Doctrine and Poems were Polytheistical is a thing acknowledged by all 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* II ii 191 Remarks upon the Mythological Religions of the Antient World 1847 Lewes *Hist Philos* (1867) I 49 He was a monotheist in contra distinction to his polytheistical contemporaries 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xxx Hence **Polythei stically** *adv*

1846 Worcester cites Dr. Allen

Polytheize (pɒ·lɪθɪɪz), *v rare* [f as Polytheism + -IZE so F *polythéiser*] *intr* To act the polytheist, to profess or practise polytheism

1864 in Webster 1882 in Ogilvie cites Milman

† **Polytheous,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f Gr πολυ θεος (see Polytheism) + ους] Relating to many gods, polytheistic

1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* xvi lvii Heav'n most abhor'd Polytheous Piety

Polythionic (pɒlɪθəɪ·nɪk), *a Chem* [f Poly + *thionic*, f Gr θειον sulphur see Dithionic] Containing several atoms of sulphur in combination with H_2O_5 (distinguished from *sulphuric* in which S is combined with H_2O_4) in *polythionic acids* a general name for the acids of this constitution, e g. *pentathionic acid*, $H_2S_5O_6$

1849 D Campbell *Phys Chem* 57 Besides the oxides of sulphur already described three new acids have lately been added These are known as the polythionic acids—a name given them by Fordos 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 540 A remarkable series called polythionic acids containing six atoms of oxygen and two or more atoms of sulphur

† **Polythore** *Obs rare*—1 App an error for *polyphone* see Polyphonye 1 a quot 1644

1661 Pepys *Diary* 7 Aug He plaid to me likewise on the *Polythore* an instrument having something of the hyperbole theorbo &c.

Polytick, -tik(e, etc, obs forms of Politic

Polytocous (pɒlɪ·tɒkəs), *a* [f Gr πολυτοκος producing numerous offspring, prolific + -ous]

a Zool Producing several young at a birth, multiparous b *Bot* Bearing fruit many times a term proposed instead of Polycarpous So † **Poly toky** *Obs rare* [Gr πολυτοκια], production of numerous offspring, fecundity

1702 C Mather *Magn* III iii 181/1 Altho' New England have no Instances of such a Polytokie, yet it has had Instances of what has been remarkable one Woman has had 182 than Two Children 1725 Thomas tr *D'Attus Festivities* App 628 Dorothy Wife of Mr Joseph Cowper of this Parish died in childbed of her twenty fifth or twenty sixth Birth which is the greatest Instance of such a Polytoky [etc.] 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 33 *note* Polytocous (bearing many times) would be more apt, perhaps, than polycarpous

Polytomous (pɒlɪ·toməs), *a* [f Gr type πολυτομος or (f πολυ much + τομος cut) + ους] Divided, or involving division, into many parts

1 *Bot* & *spec* Applied to a leaf having several divisions, but not articulated with the midrib so as to form leaflets (e g, a pinnatifid or pinnatipartite leaf) b Applied to branching in which the axis divides into more than two secondary axes at the same point

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Polytomus Bot* applied by J C Richard to leaves the median nervure of which not the foliaceous part is continued with the main petiole, but without articulation which distinguishes them from compound leaves polytomous 1866 *Treas Bot* 917 *Polytomous* pinnate but without having the divisions articulated with the common petiole

2 *Logic* Involving polytomy see next, 2 Distinguished from Dichotomous and Trichotomous.

Polytomy (pɒ·lɪtŏmɪ) [f Gr πολυ, Poly + τομη, τομος cut Cf F *polytomie*] The condition or character of being polytomous. (Distinguished from Dichotomy and Trichotomy)

1 *Bot* Division into several (more than two) branches at the same point

1835 Bennett in Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 148 Dichotomy (rarely Polytomy) is caused by the cessation of the previous increase in length of a member at the apex and by two (or more) new apices arising at the apical surface close to one another, which develope in diverging directions

2 *Logic*. Division into several (usually, more than three) members.

1864 Bowen *Logic* iv 201 Division into many members may be called a polytomy 1867 Atwater *Logic* 71 A division in three members is called a Trichotomy into many members a Polytomy

Polytopism to **Polytopian** see Poly- I

† **Polytrich** (pɒ·lɪtrɪk) *Obs rare* (Erron politrich) [ad L *polytrichon*, Gr πολυτριχον, name of two ferns = Maidenhair 1 a, b, f πολυς much + θριξ, τριχ hair] A rendering of L *Polytrichon*, under which the herbalists (e g Dodoens and Lyte) included the forms *Adiantum Capillus veneris* and *Asplenium Trichomanes*, both called Maidenhair, and the moss *Polytrichum commune* (Golden Maidenhair)

[1578 I Lyte *Dodoens* III lxvii 409 The first kinde is called in Latine *Adiantum Polytrichon* [etc.]. *Ibid* lxix 410 This herbe is called in Latine *Trichomanes*] in the shoppes *Polytrichon* *Ibid* lxxi 412 [Mosse] A Goldy lockes, *Polytrichon* or Golden Maydenheare The third kind which some call Golden Polytrichon, hath very small slender stalkes.] 1595 Barley *Fam Dict* s v, The Virtues of Politrich are to dry, dissolve, and digest

Polytrichous see Poly- I

Polytrochal (pɒlɪtrō·kăl), *a Zool* [f mod L *polytrochus* (Ehrenberg) (f. Gr πολυ, Poly + τροχός wheel see below) + -al] & Having several circlets of cilia, as the larva of a polychaete worm b Belonging to the division *Polytrocha* of rotifers, in which the cephalal disk or 'wheel' has several lobes So **Polytrooh** (pɒ·lɪtrŏk), a polytrochal animal, *Poly trochous a = polytrochal*

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Polytrochus* applied by G C Ehrenberg to two Families of the *Infusoria Rotifera* having many circlets of polytrochous. 1878 Balfour *Embryol Comp Anat* 137 The larvæ of the Chætopoda are divided into mesotrochal telotrochal, and polytrochal forms. 1880 *Cent Dict*, *Polytroch*

Polytrophic (pɒlɪtrŏ·fɪk), *a* [In sense a, f Gr πολυτρόφος giving much nourishment (f πολυ, Poly- + τρέφειν to feed) + -ic, with sense b, cf Gr πολύτροφος (f as above) highly nourished] † *a* Affording much nourishment, highly nutritive *Cent Dict* b Of a parasitic organism Infesting more than one host So **Poly trophy,** abundant or excessive nutrition (? *obs*)

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 16 Hogge flesh is of ill concoction polytrophick and of a thick and viscous juyce 1867 Dennison *Direct Plant* iv viii Themselves must shrink in this Polutrophy 1878 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Polytrophia* term for excessive nutrition polytrophy 1900 *Veterinarian* 465/1 Sometimes parasitic (facultative parasites), monotrophic or polytrophic (bacteria)

Polytropic (pɒlɪtrŏ·pɪk), *a* [f Gr πολυτροπος turning many ways, versatile, etc., also much-travelled (epithet of Ulysses in the *Odyssey*), f πολυ, Poly- + τροπος turn]

1 Capable of turning to various courses or expedients, versatile

1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 506 In the Odyssey his polytropic powers are brought into full play 1880 *Temple Bar Mag* I 443 We may encounter men in that city who are as polytropic as Ulysses

2 *Math* Turning several times round a pole, also applied to a function which has several different values for one of the variable (opp to *monotropic*)

Polytype, obs form of Politic

Polytype (pɒ·lɪtəɪp) [a. mod F *polytype* see Poly and Type] A cast, or form of stereotype, made from an intaglio matrix obtained by pressing a woodcut or other plate into semi fluid metal, also, a copy of an engraving, of printed matter, etc made from such a cast Also *attrib* So **Po lytypist** [F *polytypage*], the art of making polytypes, **Po lytype** *v trans* [F *polytyper*], to produce by polytypage

1802 *Paris as it was* II lxxxiv 534 *note*, The learned Camus, in his 'Historical Sketch of Polytypage and Stereotype' 1809 C Hansard in *Typogr Brit* (ed 7) XVIII 567/1 (*heading*) Of Polytypage *Ibid* 567/2 Gulliot reported that from one engraving, for the 400 livres sauvgnats, he had struck or polytyped 897 mother punches and 1487 daughters. *Ibid*, Didot issued proposals for printing polytyped editions of the classics. *Ibid* 568/1 Professor Wilson of Glasgow thought it possible to make polytypes of glass from engraved copperplates 1864 Webster, *Polytype*, *a*, as a polytype plate 1880 *Pall Mall G* 28 Nov 6/1 A handsome quarto volume with portraits, twenty phototypes and three polytypes.

Polytypic (pɒlɪtɪ·pɪk), *a* [f Gr πολυ, Poly- + τυπικός see Typic] Having or involving several different types Also **Polyty pical** *a*

1886 J T Gulick in *Trans Soc Trans Zool* XX 301 Polytypic evolution or Divergent Evolution is any transformation of a species in which different types appear in different sections 1890 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XXXIX 99 A new species may be one that has been formed by monotypic transformation, the old form disappearing with the production of the new, or it may be one that has arisen through polytypic transformation

Polyus, obs form of Pulley

Polyurosis to **Polyuric** see Poly- I.

Polyvalent (pɒlɪ·vālĕnt), *a* [Hybrid f. Poly- + Valent]

1 *Chem* = Multivalent

1888 Williamson in *Nature* 1 Sept 427/1 Poly valent atoms can combine partly with one element, partly with another, and also like atoms can combine with one another

2 *Med* ? Having the property of counteracting various poisons

1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept 574 One can easily obtain polyvalent antivenenes 1905 H D Rolleston *Dis Liver* 155 The hypodermic injection of a bactericidal serum which is polyvalent

Hence **Poly valence,** the character of being poly valent, multivalence

1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 12 Apr 918 The polyvalence of the amboceptor would be more difficult to understand [etc.].

Polyvoltine see Poly- I

‖ **Polyzoa** (pɒlɪzō·ă), *sb pl Zool* Sing **polyzoon** (zō·ŏn) [mod L, f Gr πολυ, Poly- + ζῷον an animal] A class of compound or 'colonial' aquatic (chiefly marine) invertebrate animals (sometimes reckoned as a group of *Molluscoida*), of small size and various forms, often plant like popularly called *moss animalcules sea mosses, sea mats*, etc Also called Bryozoa

[1830 J V Thompson *Zool Res & Illustr* 1 89 (*heading*) On Polyzoa, a new animal discovered as an inhabitant of the Zoophites. *Ibid* 92 The Polyzoa will probably be found in many dissimilar Genera of the Zoophytes.] 1842 Brande *Dict Sc*, etc *Polyzoons* (*Polyzoa*), a class of compound animals, resembling in their organs of support the Sertularians, but in their internal organization approaching nearly to the compound Ascidians 1847 G Johnston *Brit Zoophy* (ed 2) I 256 The Polyzoa or ascidian polypes the Creator has cast in the mould not of the Radiata, but of the Mollusca. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animals* viii 468 The resemblance of the larval Phoronid to a Polyzoon and especially to Loxosoma, is striking 1901 *Cambr Nat Hist* II 475 The name Polyzoa being employed by the majority of English writers while Bryozoa is employed by practically all the Continental writers.

b A name for the colonial Radiolarians, also called *Polycystidea* see Polycystarian

Hence **Polyzo nal** *a.* = next, a

Polyzoan (pɒlɪzō·ăn), *a* and *sb. Zool* [f Polyzoa + -an] & *adj* Belonging to or having the character of the *Polyzoa* b *sb* A polyzoan animal, a polyzoon, an individual polyp or zooid of a polyzoan colony

1884 Webster, *Polyzoon*, one of a compound group among the *Bryozoa*. *Dana*

Polyzoary (pɒlɪzō·ărĭ) *Zool* Also in Lat form **polyzoarium** (pɒ·lɪzōe·rĭŭm), pl -ia [ad mod L *polyzoarium*, f. Polyzoa + *arium*, -ary] The polypary or polypidom of a colony of *Polyzoa*, or the colony as a whole

1858 Gosse *Mem Marine Zool* II 5 In the entire assemblage of cells springing from one root thread, or originating from a single cell is called the *polyzoary* 1872 Darwin *Orig Spec* vi. (ed 6) 230 [Avicularia] their movement caused the whole polyzoary to tremble 1874 Wood *Nat Hist* 663 The general shape of the whole group, or 'polyzoary', is very much like standing bushy erect, and spreading out branches by two and two. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animals* 459 The polyzoarium of Cristatella is free and creeps about as a whole

Hence **Polyzoarial** (-zō(e·rĭăl) *a*, pertaining or relating to a polyzoary

1885 E R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XIX 431/1 'Ectocyst and 'endocyst form part of a special 'polyzoarial' nomenclature, but do not appear to be any longer needful

Polyzoic (pɒlɪzō·ĭk), *a* [f Polyzoa + -ic. So F *polyzoique*]

1 *Zool* Pertaining to or of the nature of the Polyzoa, composed of a number of individual zooids constituting a 'colony', compound, colonial

1855 *Eng Cycl, Nat Hist* III 858/2 The Polyzoic type [of Mollusca] itself presents five subordinate modifications in the five principal orders of the group 1882 Huxley in *Mognin Tandon* II ii 60 Duvernoy believed in the polyzoic nature of the Tænias and similar animals 1903 (see Polyzoism)

b In *Sporozoa*, Applied to a spore which produces many germs or sporozoites

1901 G N Calkins *Protozoa* 153 The archispores form a definite number of sporozoites, varying from one (monozoic) to two (dizoic) to many (polyzoic)

2 *Anthropol* Characterized by a belief in many imaginary living beings.

1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 367/2 Perhaps the best name for this first stage of religious development might be the 'polyzoic stage

So **Polyzoism** (zō·ĭz'm), the character of being polyzoic (sense 1)

1903 Myers *Human Personality* I. Gloss., *Polyzoism*, the property, in a complex organism, of being composed of minor and quasi-independent organisms (like the *polyzoa* or 'sea mats').

Polysome (pɒ·lɪzəʊm) *Geom.* [f. Poly- + Gr. *σῶμα* body.] (See quot.) Hence **Polysomal** *a.*

1897 Cayley *Coll. Math. Papers* VI. 490 If $U, V, \&c.$ are rational and integral functions $\ldots$ all of the same degree r in regard to the coordinates (x, y, z), then $\sqrt{U} + \sqrt{V} + \&c.$ is a polysome, and the curve $\sqrt{U} + \sqrt{V} + \&c. = 0$ a polysomal curve.

Polysonal (pɒlɪsōnăl), *a.* [f. Poly- + Zonal.] Applied to a form of lens invented by Brewster, composed of a number of annular segments or zones, chiefly used in lighthouses.

1832 Brewster *Optics* xxxvii. 321 Those compound lenses to which I have given the name of *polysonal* lenses. 1863 Tyndall *Heat* xvii. 504 With a large polysonal lens, Mellon converged an image of the moon upon his pile. c 1885 J. Wyse in *Circ. Sc.* I. 298/2 A polysonal lens, such as was employed at the South Foreland lighthouse.

Polyzooid (pɒlɪzōʊ·ɪd), *a. Zool.* [f. Polyzoa + -oid.] Resembling or of the nature of the Polyzoa; polyzoan, polyzoic.

1884 tr. *Claus's Zool.* 210 The polyzooid nature of these [sponge stocks] is made apparent by the presence of many oscula.

Polyzoon, sing. of Polyzoa, q. v.

Polyzoonite (pɒlɪzōʊnəɪt) *Zool. rare.* [irreg. f. Polyzoon + -ite1: cf. Polypite.] An individual zooid of a polyzoon.

1872 T. R. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 504 When the Polyzoonite retires into its abode, the setæ and soft termination of the cell are gradually folded inwards, in the manner exhibited in the annexed figures representing the various stages of the process.

Pŏma (pō·mă). *Anat.* [a. Gr. *πῶμα*, *ατ* lid.] The occipital operculum of the brain of a monkey.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* VIII. 162/1 Since the dorsal termination of the occipital fissure is covered by the poma, there results an apparent continuity of the pomatic and occipital fissures. 1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Pomace (pu·mĕs). Forms 6 pomes, pomose, 7– pomace. also 7 pumis, pom(m)ice, pummice, pummace. See also Pommey. [A derivative of L. *pōmum* or *P. pomme* apple the form *pomace*, if original, appears to correspond to med.L. *pomācium*, *pomatium* cider (? for L. **pomāceum*), but the sense makes a difficulty, as do also the variant forms.

Cf. also Of *pomast* (Godef.), in mod. patois of Yeres (near Havre) *pomas* 'la masse de pommes, après que le pressoir a exprimé le jus: thus exactly = Eng. *pomace*.]

1. The mass of crushed apples in the process of making cider: **a.** after the juice is pressed out, **b** before the juice is pressed out

a. 1572 Mascall *Plant & Graff.* 6 Though the Pepins be sowen of the pomes of Peares and good Apples. 1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort.* Dec. (1729) 225 Sow, as yet, Pomace of Cider Pressings, to raise Nurseries. 1676 Woodhouse *Cyder* (1691) 133 Scalding water wherein you may boyl apple pumis. 1693 Evelyn *Pelt. Solitud. Compl. Gard.* i. Dict., *Pomace*, is the mash which remains of pressed Apples, after the Sider is made, used for producing of breeding Stocks in Nursery Gardens. 1727 Bradley *Husb.* (1732) I. 153 Throw Apple or Crab Kernels, sow the Pummace with them, which will come up the first Year. 1884 T. Hardy *Return Native, Interlopers at Knowle* I. 188/2 Where the ... cider is unself of pomace instead of stable refuse. 1897 *Trevelyan Jrnl.* 16 Jan., The pomace or must after cider abstracted. **b.** 1764 Cooper, etc. *Acct. Cyder*, The Apples are then ground, and the pummice is received in a large open mouthed vessel. c 1885 Pobby *Voc. E. Anglia, Pummace*, the mass of apples mashed under a stone roller before they are placed between layers of straw or the cyder press. 1886 [see Pommey].

2 *transf.* & *fig.* Anything crushed or pounded to a pulp. **b.** Any solid refuse whence oil has been expressed or extracted, e. g. the refuse of the menhaden and other fish after the oil has been extracted, formerly known as *fish-guano*, *fish cake*, *pogy chum*, also, the cake left after expressing castor oil from the beans, both used as fertilizers.

a. 1558 W. Watreman *Fardle* 101 Then put they the fisshe into the hollowes of the rocques, and beate it to pomois. 1703 Hickeringill *Preacher* 11. 13 Thus we poor frail Mortals (like Olives between two great Millstones) are bruised to Pommice. 1706 *Compl. Farmer* s. v. *Muddler*, These roots are cut and pounded in mortars ... till they are reduced into a kind of pummice.

b. 1861 *Agric. Maine* VI. 44 The residuum left after ex pressing the oil, that is the cake, pumice, or as commonly called, the *chum*, which contains nearly the whole fertilizing portions of the fish. 1884 *Ibid.* IX. 43 Fish pomace, or the residuum of herring after the oil is pressed out, is greedily eaten by sheep, swine and fowl. 1898 *U. S. Comm. Fish & Fisheries* XXII. 479 The 'fish cuttings' and refuse fish which accumulate at the canneries are made into pomace and sold for fertilizer.

1877 *Rep. Connecticut Board of Agric* (1878) 395 In some [fertilisers], castor pomace, leather scraps, and other cheaper materials are used. 1878 *Ann. Rep. Connecticut Agric. Exper. Station* (1879) 38 Castor Pomace. The crushed seeds of the castor-oil plant after the extraction of the oil—is a long-known and well-tested fertiliser. 1895 *Yearbk. U. S. Dept. Agric.* (1896) 199 Castor-oil plants...The pomace is considered valuable for fertilizing purposes.

† 3. The head, heart, lights, liver, and windpipe of a sheep or lamb. *Obs.*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 80/2 Poma is of a sheep is all the Intrals. *Ibid.* 88/1 Sheep Pummices is the Head, Heart, Lights, Liver, and Wind Pipe of a Sheep all hanging together. 1750 Smith *Compl. Housew.* (ed. 14) 68 To hash a Lamb's Pumice.

4. *Comb.*, as pomace shovel, a shovel used for pomace (in sense 1).

1888 T. Hardy *Woodlanders* xxviii. The blades of the pomace shovels, which had been converted to steel mirrors by the action of the malic acid.

Pomacentroid (pōmăsē·ntroid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod. L. *Pomacentrus* (Lacepède 1802), generic name (f. Gr. *πῶμα* lid, cover + *κέντρον* centre) + -oid.] A *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or resembling the *Pomacentridæ*, a family of tropical fishes, of which *Pomacentrus* is the typical genus. B *sb.* A fish of this family.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Pomaceous (pōmē·ʃəs), *a.*[1] [f. mod. L. *pomaceus* (f. L. *pomum* apple) + -ous. See Acetous.] L. (f. pertaining to or consisting of apples.

1706 Baynard in Sir J. Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath* ii. (1706) 128 Apples and pomaceous Juices, are the greatest Pectorals. 1708 J. Kersey (*Cyder* ii. 58 English Plants: Bloody with pomaceous Harvests, breathing Sweets. 1727 Dyer *Fleece* i. 61 Lawns, and purple groves Pomaceous.

fig. 1882 *Temple Bar Mag.* I. 486 An extra feast of pomaceous trash, in the shape haply of *Clarissa Harlowe*.

2 *Bot.* Of the nature of a pome or apple, of or pertaining to the *Pomeæ*, a division of rosaceous trees bearing pomes or pome-like fruits

1858 Hanbury *Lex. Pomaceæ, Bot.* pomaceous

Poma·ceous, *a.*[2] *rare*—[o. [f. Pomace + -eous.] Resembling or consisting of pomace.

1886 in Webster. 1889 in Ogilvie.

† Pomade, poma·do. *Obs.* Also 7 pommade, -ado, pom(m)atum, -ado. [a. It. *pomada*, *ata* (Florio), f. *pomo* pommel of a saddle see -ade.] In form *pomm-*, after F. *pommade*, see also -ado.] An exercise of vaulting upon or over a horse by placing one hand on the pommel of the saddle

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 28 Mercury to inspire my pen with some of his nimblest Pomadoes. 1598 Florio, *Pomada* ... a pomado. 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* II. 1, How oft he hath done the whole or the halfe pommado in a seuen night before? 1607 Markham *Caval.* (1617) I. 418 He was very active He did the pomado in the saddle of the third horse in his armour. 1706 Phillips, *Pomada* 1727 in Chambers *Cycl.*, *Pomade*, an exercise of vaulting the wooden horse, by laying one hand over the pommel of the saddle

† Pomade, *sb.*[1] *Obs. rare*—1. [= med.L. *pōmata* (Du Cange), obs. F. *pommade* (1514 in Hatzfeld & Darmesteter), Pr. *pomada* cider: see Pome *sb.*, -ade 1.] A drink made of apples, cider

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 423 May no payement ne pomade ne preasoune drynkes Moyste me to be folle ne my lyuelode.

Pomade (pomē·d, ||poma·d), *sb.*[2] Also 6–7 **pomado, 7 pomada, -ata, pommade** [= F. *pommade* (in this sense) = Sp. *pomada*, It. *pomata* See Pomatum, and cf. prec.] A scented ointment (in which apples are said to have been originally an ingredient) for application to the skin, now used esp. for the skin of the head and for dressing the hair

Pomade divine, name of a healing salve.

1562 Wadde tr. *Alcin. Secr.* iii. 11 To make a sweete Suet called in Italian Pomada in Latine pomatum. 1598 Florio, *Pomada*, *Pomata* a pomado to supple ones lips. 1601 Salve 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Hyp. & Apoth.* 1. 1. 2 Oyle of elder, sauce Pomada. 1611 Cotgr., *Pommade* Pomatum, or Pomata an ointment. 1655 tr. *Com. Hist. Francion* x. 28 I have a Pomada to make fast the teeth. 1699 *Hospital Dict., Pomada* or *pomata*, a sweet smelling salve made of apples. 1756 Frois *Eng. & Paris* II. Wks. 1799 I. 122 Your washes paints pomades. 1799 M. Underwood *Dis. Children* (ed. 4) III. 207 A cold usually requires nothing more than a little pomade divine to be put to the nostrils. 1874 Bossey *Physiol.* 48 It is very partial to sweet smelling pomatum.

Hence **Poma·de** *v.* *trans.* [cf. F. *pommader* (18th c. in Godef.), to anoint or dress with pomade whence **Poma·ded** *ppl. a.*

1889 Mrs. Oliphant *Poor Gentleman* xiv. A powdered and pomaded woman like Mrs. Smith. Crockford 1893 Yesterday *Glances Back* I. xxi. 421 The bachelors pomaded their hair with great liberality.

Pomage, obs. form of Pommage.

Pomalae, Pomall, obs. ff. Pumice, Pommel

Pomander (pō·u, ||mă·ndar, pomu·ndar) Now *Hist.* Also 6 **pumander, pommaunde pomesaunder, pom e)amber,** 6–7 **pomander** [Early mod. E. *pom(e)amber* (whence by dissimilation *pomander*), a. OF. **pome ambré*, *pomme d'embre* (13th c.), f. *pome* apple (see Pomo-) + *ambre* Amber, in med. L. *pomum ambræ* (13th c.)

Strased *pomander* by Skelton, J. Heywood, Wither, and so given by Bailey, Ash, Walker, Smart, Worcester. *Pomander* or *Pomaunder* in *Dr. Dodypoll* (1600), Drayton G. Herbert, Herrick, and so given by Johnson, Webster 1828, Ogilvie, Cassell

c 1280 *Roman de la Rose* 21008 Plus olant que pomme d'embre ... MS. *Harl.* 2378 in Hemilton *Mod. Wks.* 148/2 *Pomum ambræ*]

1. A mixture of aromatic substances, usually made into a ball, and carried in a small box or bag (see 2), in the hand or pocket, or suspended by a chain from the neck or waist, esp. as a preservative against infection.

1499 *Privy Purse Exp. Hen. VII* in Bentley *Excerpta Hist.* (1831) 50 To one that brought the King a Pomander for 10*s.* 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxxv. 5 Her face was Knotted with pomanders right sweetely Entrayned the yll odours myry. 1523 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 1. 4 Damyan ... Vnto a pomander he wrote agaynst Foule stinkynge aire. 1564-78 Bullein *Bulwk Sicknes* 31 Vppon the Pomander he wrote against Foule stinkyng aire. 1564-78 *Bullein Dial. against Pest.* (1888) 49 He not without a good Pomander made of Sweet Cloth mixte [etc.]. 1598 Withals *Dict. Introduct.* 11. 9 Or like Pomanders of a cunning sent. 1633 T. Heywood *Iron. Age* III. Then should the Pomander which was before A speaking sweet mend by reflection. 1648 Herrick *Hesper. Lamander Bids Let* The beads I bid it bear most loved her That did perfume the pomander. 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 111 Both are therefore called Saligard, *pomus ambræ* or Pomanders. 1683 *Trade Cat.* No. 1804/4 A little Gold Box, with a sweet Pomander in it. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 244 ¶ 1 Trachers of braided Hair, Pomanders and Seed Pearl. 1858 Thackeray *Esmond* II. iii. The courtier bowed out of the room, leaving an odour of pomander behind him. 1884 Harrowsmith *Pract. Home* (1879) 23 Pomanders and pomades the scented memory of which lingered about their toilet tables

b. *transf.* and *fig.* Something scented, or having a sweet odour

1599 B. Jonson *Ev. Man out of Hum.* v. iii. [and to a fly] Away, good pomander, go. 1625 Bible *Womans Prayer* v. Oh what a stinking thief art thou? Times street to him Is a meere Pomander. 1629 R. Bolton *Four Last Things* II. 185 (We) God's Pomander smell better by rubbing

2. The case in which this perfume was carried, usually a hollow ball made of gold, ivory, etc., often in the shape of an apple or orange

1518 *Privy Purse Exp. Princess Mary* 1 Jan. (1831) p. xxii, To the frenche queen's servant that brought a pomander of gold. 1601 Holland tr. *Pliny* I. 548 A ball or pomander of crystall held up sat between the member and the Sun beams. 1668 R. T. Fairbank *Up Or* (17 89) 8 Abundance of Hair Bracelets, Pockets, Pockets, Pomanders of Rubbands. 1880 Shorthouse *J. Inglesant* (1881) II. 277 He himself carried a pomander of silver in the shape of an apple, stuffed with spices.

b. fig. Applied to a book containing a collection of prayers, also of secrets, etc.

1598 *Book-title* The Pomander of Prayer wherein is contained many godly Prayers, and Meditations for every time Meditations called S. Augustine. *Ibid.* Did I thought it good to geue vnto you this my Pomander of prayer wherin ar hereth [= herein] contained prayers ar most mete in this our age to be vsed of all degrees & estates. 1650 *Title* The Divine Pymander of Hermes Mercurius Trismegistus Translated into English By Doctor Everard

3 *attrib.*, as *pomander box, bracelet, chain*

1599 B. Jonson *A Man out of Hum.* II. 1 Walkes all day long, in pomander chains. 1610 — *Alch.* II. 1 Offring citizens wives pomander bracelets. As his preservative made of the elixir. 1759 Robertson *Hist. Scot.* VIII. 184 I. 547 In *Lyon's Office* his house was adorned at her neck. 1906 *Athenæum* 3 Feb. 133/1 We see the clouded cane and pomander box of Sir Plume.

‖ Pomard, pommard (pomā·r‖). [From Pomard, Pommard, the name of a village in the department of Cote d'Or, France.] A red Burgundy wine

1833 C. Kingsley *Westward Ho!* xiii. 158 Pomard, for a merchant more lordly than Oxbay. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* LXVII. 15 Dec. 78/1 A dozen of oysters ... and a pint of Pommard 1906 *Wine Merchant's Price List Burgess & Leonard* 'The full flavoured wine'.

Pomarine (pō·mărəin), *a. Ornith.* [ad. F. *pomarin*, arbitrary repr. of mod. L. *pomatorhinus* = Pomatorhine] applied to a species of Skua.

1838 *Lloyd's Brit. Birds* III. 271 (*Lestris*) The skua the pomarine jaeger and Richardson's jaeger. 1885 *Nature* 3 Sept. 459 I could never detect the pomarine skua feeding in this district. 1885 *Seebohm Birds Siberia* III. 549 note The pomarine Skua does not differ from the other Skuas in the structure of its nostrils.

† Poma·rious, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. L. *pomarius* of or relating to fruit (f. *pomum* fruit + -ous.]

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* *Pomarius* of or belonging to an Orchard or to fruit in general but most commonly Apples. 1658 Phillips, *Pomarious* that belonging to a Pomary or an Orchard, or place set with Apple trees.

† Pomarist. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. L. *pomarium* (see next) + -ist.] The keeper or proprietor of an orchard

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 86/1 Pomarists or Lovers and Keepers of Orchards.

† Po·mary. *Obs.* In 4 pomeri, 5 **arie** [f. L. *pomārium* an orchard, prop. neut. of *pomārius* adj., f. *pomum* fruit.] A fruit garden, an orchard

a 1380 *Pistill of Susan* 63 Every day to Iudy in hir pomeri bes plas. *Ibid.* 209 Pere-sone he pomeri we passe[d] to play. ?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3 Pe Wast to pomarie so pighte of prynces in Pryde. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* *Pomary* a place set with fruit trees, an Orchard and Apple-yard.

Pomate (pō·mēt), *sb.* and *vbl.* Obs. exc. dial. Also 5 **se** pomate [ad. med. L. *pomatum* see -ate1.] **a.** = pomade 2 a. **b** = Pomatum 1.

1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* (1720) 153 There is made a Mash or Pomate of this Root. 1773 Ferguson *Add. Rustic Poems* (1785) 96 The ponet slaister'd up his hair. 1903 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

Pomate (pomē·t), *v. rare. Obs.* exc. dial. [f.

Pomatum (pōmā·tiŭm), *sb.* [mod.L. *pomatum*, f. *poma* POMADE + -ATUM.] = POMADE *sb.* 2.

1768 WARDE in *Archæol. Soc.* II. 4 b. This Pomatum will be as white as snow. 1797 CREECH's *Horace* III. xxv. 13/70. There is likewise made an ointment with the pulpe of Apples and Swines grease and Rose water, which is vsed to beautifie the face called in the 10 *Pomatum* of the Apples whereof it is made. 1857 W. COTES *Adam in Eden* 258 Pomatum which is of much use to soften and supple the roughenesse of the skin. 1712 14 *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII. 109 Gums and Pomatums shall has flight restrum. 1783 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 240 Its essence is mixed with pomatums for the face and hands. 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* II. 1 Their hair disguised with powder and pomatum. *attrib.* 1609 DANIEL *Ulysses* v. 1. They say it is your No to 1805/4 One Silver Pomatum Boxe. 1882 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 5/6/3 *United Service* XI. 1 Your bottles and pomatum pots.

†2. = CIDER. *Obs. rare.*—0

1657 *Physical Dict. Pomatum* a drink made of apples. Hence **Poma·tum** *v.* *trans.* = next. **Poma·tumed** (-tŭmd) *ppl. a.*, anointed with pomatum.

Poma·tumy (-tŭmi) *a.* sticky with pomatum.

1786 *Poems Nobody* 80 His whiskers combed and poma tumed by his mistress. 1841 30 D. CARRICK *Mem.* I. 29 P. was fed and pomatumed by her. 1857 D. CARRICK *Life & Chief Justic.* I. III. 250 The wigs that had been properly frizzed and pomatumed. 1894 MRS. RIDDELL *Chapters of Hist.* 1. 10 Features ornamented with little pomatumy wisp of hair.

Pomayse, obs. form of PUMICE.

‖ **Pombe** (pǫ·mbe). [Swahili *pombe*.] An intoxicating drink made by fermentation from many kinds of grain and some fruits in Central and East Africa.

1857 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr.* (1860) I. III. 95 Crops so abundant that the inhabitants (of Zungomero) exist almost entirely upon the intoxicating pulse or holcus here. 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls.* v. (1874) I. 117 The chief brought a huge basket of *pombe*. 1878 H. M. STANLEY *Dark Cont.* I. VII. 151 The grain or fruit of both topped pombé is then brought up.

Pombgranade, obs. form of POMEGRANATE.

Pombil see POMPEL *a.*

Pome (pōm), *sb.* (Also in comb. **5 powme(e,** 6 poum, 6-7 pom.) [ME. OF *pome* (= *pomme*) = Prov. It. *pom*, Sp. *poma*, f. L. *pōmum* fruit, later, 'apple.']

1. A fruit of the apple kind or resembling an apple, now only *poet.* an apple. †*Punical pome*, pomegranate. = APPLE PUNICE (APPLE 3).

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 742 Ox dong aboute her roote if that me trete. The pome of Oke & braune wil hit gete. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Ballad Commend. our Lady* 121 O punical pome vyens vil ȝeuthence. 1589 PEMBLE *Virg. Cæsar* II. 22 A taste of wholsome cytron pome. 1726 *Evelyn's Sylva* II. V. 134 They have sometimes produced a pretty small Pome. 1859 BARLEY *Festus* XXVII. (1851) 466 Like her of old ere dropped the golden pome.

b. *Bot.* A succulent inferior fruit, consisting of a firm fleshy body formed of the enlarged calyx, inclosing two or more few seeded carpels (rarely only one) of cartilaginous or bony texture, forming the core as an apple, pear, quince, haw, etc.

1816 KEITH *Phys. Bot.* II. 160 In the pear the pome tapers down gradually to the point of insertion. 1853 in *Pharmac. Jrnl.* XIII. 14 The fruit is a small black pome.

†2. The heart or head of a cabbage, cauliflower, or broccoli. = *pomme* 1. *Obs.*

1658 EVELYN *Fr. Gard.* (1675) 178 When their heads and po nes are formed, if you perceive any of them ready to run to seed draw the plant half out of the ground. 1664 — *Kal. Hort.* Aug. (1729) 213 Cauly flowers over speeding to pome and run to seed.

3. *transf.* A ball or globe, especially of metal, the royal globe or ball of dominion = *golden apple* (APPLE 6), see also quot. 1866.

c 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1356 And syne profres me a pome pighte fulle of faire stonys. In sygne pat I sothely was sone a-lyue in erthe. 1579 *Lyly Euphues & his Ephoebus* (1818) 293 A belt with one pome garnisht with perle. 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XXIV. 131 Where was the rubied crown, the sceptre where And where the golden pome. 1866 *Direct. Angel* (ed. 3) 257 *Pome*, a round ball of silver or other metal; which is filled with hot water and is placed on the altar in winter months to prevent damage or accident with the chalice, from the hands of the priest becoming numb with cold.

†4. *Fortif.* The rounded projecting shoulder of a bastion. *Obs.*

1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* V. I. 125 The parts of a Bul warke are, the Flanckion or Pome, or gard, or shoulder. 1598 DYER *Dutch Gunn* that part of a bulwarke which is called by some the pome, guard, or shoulder.

†5. = POMANDER 1. *rare.*

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* III. XXVI. 482 An for "pome adams (*Fr.* pour pommes de Adam) they are round vessie or thrise as great, as oranges. 1901 *C. Nicholson's Dict. Gard., Cent. Suppl.* 645/2 A [*aza*] *pomifera* ("pome bearing"). Great Alpine Pome. 1662 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 164 The Pomander, Paradise or hony Apples called Melimela. 1611 COTGR., *Pasme pomme*, the Pome parable Honny-apple or Honny Melde (sort of apple). Hats quickly ripe and quickly rotten. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Pome, pearn* &c. a fruit called a John apple. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 101 An Ointment of it and Pome quinces or Melimeles easeth the head ach. 1895 *Nat. Sec. Lex. Pemiform* "pome shape". 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 605 Other more common fruytes as cestardes wardens, pome wardons damsyns and plumme.

†**Pome,** *v. Obs.* [ad. F. *pommer*, f. *pomme* see prec.] *intr.* To form a close compact head or heart, as a cabbage, lettuce, etc.; to head, to heart.

1658 EVELYN *Fr. Gard.* (1675) 178 There is another sort of Cale (I know not what name to give it) which will not pome or heart if they pome close to the ground. 1699 — *Acetaria* (17. 3) 150 Lettice by it close up Pome and Blanch of them selves very well. 1707 *Lond. Gard.* II. 200 To the time of sowing the chief of the *Brassica* especially those that pome or cabbage.

Pome-adam, obs. form of POMANDER.

†**Pome-apis** *Obs.* Also 7 pome appease, 8 pomme d'Api d'Apis. [ad. F. *pomme d'api* of I. *malus appiana* (Pliny), f. the name of one *Appius*, who is said to have grafted the apple on a quince stock.] A variety of apple.

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 87, In the olde time the cheefest Apples were, Claudians Matians and Appians so called of their first founders. 1611 COTGR., *Pomme d'Appius*, the Pome d'Apis or Apple that's like a Quince both in smell, and lugginesse. 1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 232/1 Fruit Trees for a moderate Plantation. Apples. Pome Apis. Pome de Pendue. 1696 WORTHINGTON *Syst.* (1697) 211 There is a curious apple newly propagated called Pome appease. I suppose this is that which is called Pomme d'Apis. 1707 *Lond. Gard.* II. 202 *Fruit Trees* 81 Pomme d'Api . . and some Apples of less Account. 1767 J. ABERCROMBIE *Ev. Man his own Gard.* (ed. 3) 157 Apples. Aromatic russet, Pomme d'Apis, New town pippin.

†**Pome-ce dre.** *Obs.* [f. POME + F. *cédre*, It. *cedro* citron.] = next.

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 15 The pome celre coragious & fressh of flowre. 1483 CATH. *Angl.* (Caxton) 271 Pome gardynade, grenges figges, dates, al manner pome-cetres.

†**Pome-ci·tron.** *Obs.* [f. POME + CITRON. Cf. L. *malum citreum*.] = CITRON 1.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 81 A great fruite as bygge as pome citrons. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 92 If they (citrons) be very great and rounde like vnto pomeons they call them pome citrons. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIII. 19 The Pomecitron is not so good to be chewed and eaten of it selfe. 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IV. 1173 The Iland yeeldeth Figs, Pomecitrons, Muske mills, Pome Citrons very faire. 1709 DAMPIER *Voy.* III. II. 56 Pine Apples, Pome citrons, Pomegranates, and other sorts of Fruits. 1800 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I. II. 439 The pome-citron is said to bear fruit at all times.

b. *Comb.*, as *pome citron pill, tree, wood*

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* II. XXIII. 68 In stead of incence they used Cedar or Pome-ytron wood for perfume. 1641 G. SANDYS *Paraphr. Song Sol.* VII. 11 From under the Pomecitron tree. 1673 J. WOLLEY *Collect. Comp.* 177 The Pome-citron pills preserve and help digestion.

†**Pome-dorry.** *Obs.* Also 5 **dorreng**, -de **Oringe** [f. POME + DORY a. 2, F. *doré* gilded.] In *Old Cookery*, A meat ball or rissole coated with yolk of egg, etc. cf. ENDORE *v.*

c 1381 *Ant. Cookery* I. 42 (1780) 106 For to make Pomme dorry. Take Buff and hewe yt smal al raw rost yt and endorre yt with ȝolkys of eyȝn. *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 8 For pownde dorrys. Endore hit with ȝolkes of eggys. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery bks.* 58 Pome dorreng. *c* 1490 *Anc. Cookery* in *Housek. Ord.* (1790) 442 Frasure to make Pome de Oringe. Take the hyrte of porke, and bray hit all rawe right smal [etc.], do therto a lytel floure, and endore hom therwith in the rostynge.

Pomege, obs. form of PUMICE.

Pomegranate (pǫ·mgrænĕt, pǫ·m, pǫ·migrænĕt). Forms: 4 **pomme-**, **poom**, **poumbe**, 4-5 **poum(e**, **pum-**, 4-6 **pown-**, 5-8 **pom-**, 6 **pomb-**, 4-8 **pome-**, 4-6 **granade**, **garnard(e**, **garnat(e**, **-garnet(t(e**, (4 **gernett**, 5 **garned**), *β* (5 **grenet**), 5-7 **-granad(e**, **granat**, 5 **-granarde**, 6-8 **-granet**, 6 **pomegranate** *γ* 4 **pown-**, **poun garnette**, 4 6 **garnard**, 4 7 **-garnet**, (5 **-karnet**); 5 **pon**, 6 **poynygarnette**, **pomegranade**, **pound garnette** 5 **pamegarnade**, 6 **palm-garnete** [ME. a OF. *pome* (*pomme*, *punie*) *grenate*, *-ade*, *-et(t)e*, *grain-*, *gharn*, *guain-*, *guern*, *gern-ate*, *-ade*, *et(t)e*, f. *pomme* apple + *grenate*, in mod.F. *grenade* = It. *granata*, Sp. *granada* —pop. l. or Com. Romance *grānata* for cl. L. *grandum* (= *malum granātum*, in mod. L. *pomum granātum*), a pomegranate, lit. (an apple) having many grains or seeds. The stem-part *gren-* became in OF. by metathesis *gern-*, *garn-*, whence the Eng. forms in *garn* from 14th to 16th c., the OF. ending *ate* became in Eng. *-at(e*, *ette*, *et(t*, the F. *-ade* of southern origin (see *-ADE*) gave Eng. *ade* and *and* (Cf. GRANADE, GARNET, GRANATE, GRENADE.) The first element in Norman-F. *pume*, *poume*) became in ME. variously *pomme*, *poom*, *pome*, *pom*, *pomb*, and *poun*, *puni*, *powmb*, corrupted to *poun*, *pown*, *poh*, *poyn*, and *pound*. Stressed by the poets generally from 17th to 19th c., and by Bailey, Johnson, Walker, Smart, *pomegra nate*, in some recent dictionaries *po megranate*.]

1. The fruit of the tree *Punica Granatum*, N. O. *Myrtaceæ*, a large roundish many-celled berry, with many seeds, each enveloped in a pleasantly acid juicy reddish pulp, enclosed in a tough leathery rind of a golden or orange colour tinged with red.

a 1320–30 *Horn Ch.* 374 A poumgranet per sche brak 13 *P. P. Allit P.* B. 1466 As bay pendyn bisides of poun garnades. 1382 WYCLIF *Num.* XIII. 24 [23] Of the pown garnettis [1388 of pungarnatis] he orthe ther I kep. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. XXIX. (1495) 611 Malus granata is a tre pat bereth pommegarnettes. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret. Sec. Lordsh.* 84 Take be iowse of be poume garnet. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 15 Orenges, almondis, and be poume garnade [*rime* glade]. *c* 1460 *Play Sacrament* 186 Pumgarnetis & many other spycis. 1530 PALSGR. 256/2 Pome garnet, *pomme de grenade*. 1552 R. COTLAND *Ceyclon's Quest Chirurg.* N.[b] Ye must gyue him some of a pomgarnade to eate. 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* cclii. 53 The iuyce of pome garnates. 1613 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.* (ed. 3) *Pomegarnet*, or *pomegranet* a kind of fruit.

β. 1442 in *Secreta Secret. Prev. Priv.* 244 Gourdes and Poumgrene(ts. 1452–50 in *Hayden* (Rolls) I. 108 Bawmes olines, pomegrandres. 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* II. VII. (1541) 218 Pomegranates be of good iuyce, and profitable to the stomache. 1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 35 The tree that beareth the pomegranate. 1590 WEBBE *Trav.* (Arb.) 31 All manner of fruites as Muskmelons Pombgranades Orenges Limons. 1591 PRAYTON *Harmonie of Ch.* (Percy Soc.) 27 Pleasant iuyce of that distils from the pomgranet fine. 1620 ROBINSON *Mary Magd.* 1005 Her temples peices of Pomegranates seeme. 1655 E. TERRY *Voy. E. Ind.* 96 Here are store of Pome granats, Pome citrons. 1748 POPE *Odyss.* VII. 149 Pome-trees bend the full pomegranate glows. 1797–98 THOMSON *Summer* 681 Nor, on its slender twigs low bending, be the full pomegranate scorn'd. 1866 ROSE *Gloss. Line.* I. 632 Pomegranates are quoted in 1284 at a shilling each.

γ. 1382 Pounganret (see b). 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. (MS. Bodl.) Almandres & pounganet nardes leueh here malice bi crafte of tieinge. *c* 1425 *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 647/37 *Hoc malum granatum*, poun karnet. 1466 *Mann. & Household Exp.* (1841) 251 Item, for xvj pongarnettes the same day, ij*s.* vj*d.* 1500 *Percy Purse Exp. Vita & York* (1850) 74 A present of poyn garnettes and apulles. 1545 *Elyot's Cato* C. iiij, Pound garnettes the M. vis. mild. 1548 *Nottingham Acc.* III. 204 Unum pomum granatum vocatum 'a pound paynet'. *Decoys for garnet.* 1597 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* XXXIX. (1870) 218 Olyues, pomegranades, Figges and Raysons and all other fruites. 1577 FRAMPTON *Joyfull Newes* III. (1596) 97 Granada was wont to be called Pomegranates. 1604 E. GRIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. xxvi. 281 Like vnto the grames of a Pongarnet. 1660 R. MAY *Accomplisht Cook* 8 Take Pomegranets and lamons. 8 1480 Bamegarnade (see 5). 1599 DALLAM *Travl.* (Hakl. Soc.) 85 Heare dothe grow good store of palm garnetes. *a* 1599 SPENSER *Sir Paveant* 10 Pomegranate and lamondo rarable. That pereles pomegarnet. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Times* 80 Those precious Spirits that can deal The Pome granates of Thrace at every Meal.

b. The tree (*Punica Granatum*) which bears this fruit, a native of northern Africa and western Asia, now naturalized in the warmer regions of the globe generally, a POMEGRANATE TREE.

1382 WYCLIF *Song Sol.* VI. 10 [11] Beholde, if the poun garnetis [1388 Pungranate trees] buddien burionned. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 9 Feb., A labyrinth of cypresse, noble hedges of pomegranates. 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. III. 380 There are several other Trees and Shrubs, now in Flower, as Pomegranates with double and single flowers. 1813 BYRON *Giaour* 493 The young pomegranate's blossoms strew Their bloom in blushes ever new. 1856 BRYANT *Flowers* II. I see thy fig trees bask, with the fair pomegranate near. 1856 DELAMER *Flower Gard.* (1861) 127 The Double

flowered Pomegranate will thrive out doors in England, against a wall

c. The flower of the pomegranate; usually scarlet, rarely white or yellowish

1673 CHOMA *Pancarol* II. 129 A woman goes by with a knot of pomegranate in her dark hair 1886 SHERSON tr. *Flaubert's Salammbô* 14 As rosy as a half opened pome granate

2. A carved or embroidered representation of a pomegranate as an ornament or decoration

1382 WYCLIF *Exod* XXVIII. 34 In the myddil bitel belles menged, so that the bitel belle be gold, and a pomm garnet [1388 pyn appil] *Ibid* XXXIX 23 Bitil belles of moost pure gold, the whiche thei puttiden bitwix the pomelle garnetis [1388 pum garnadis], in the nether more party of the roote in enuyron 1540 *Inv. Richmond* (Surtees) VI 168 Lapeits warke with pounde garnettes 1834 TYTLER *Pomfret* IV. Those walls were ornamented with the pomegranate conse crated to him 1878 W MFLANESBY *Guide Ingleton admin.* 31 For finial, at (the Old CROSS of Wigtown) has a pome granate cut in stone

3 Applied, with defining words, to other trees in some way resembling the pomegranate; as the Native P (*Capparis mobilis*), and Small Native P (*Capparis mitchelli*) of Australia

1889 J H MADDEN *Useful Native Plants* 12 Small Native Pomegranate, 'Native Orange' 1892 *Melbourne Museum Catal., Economic Woods* 10 Morio Native Caper Tree or Wild Pomegranate Found in the Mallee Scrub

†**4** *transf* A missile *Obs*

c1430 *Two Cookery-Bks.* 58 Pome Garner —Take lene Raw Porke & hew it small pomme make per-of peletys, as it were Appys, be twene pin hondys

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pomegranate apple, bark, colour* (hence *pomegranate-coloured* adj.), *kernel, root, pomegranate-like, red* adjs., **pomegranate water**, a drink made from pomegranates.

1480 CAXTON *O. ad's Met* x iv. Trees beryng Bamegar unde apples 1585 LODGE *Wounded Conscience* (Arb.) 77 Her cheeks like ... faire pomegranate kernels washt in milke 1754 J BARTLET *Farriery* 32 Take pomegranate bark, or oak bark, two ounces 1822 *Sporting Mag.* (ed. 4) I. 692 In the tongue is now dry lead, black out of a pomegranate colour 1825 *Greenhouse Comp.* I. 130 (*Dahlia imperialis*), the purple backs red, dark red, pomegranate coloured, dark purple 1836 J. M. GUTCH *Arcana Botanica* (ed. 2) 177 Grenadia, and bark of the pomegranate root 1876 'OUIDA' *Winter Cities* 211 What smell pomegranate like mouth 1879 Mrs A. E. JAMES *Old Man's Daughter* 87 Pome granate water an ice-cream like cooling drink

Pomegranate-tree. = prec. 1 b

1382 WYCLIF *1 Sam* XIV 2 And dwellide vndur a pomegranet tree 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 280/1 A Pomgarnett tree, *malus granatus* 1577 FRAMPTON *Joyfull Newes* I (1596) 7 The Balsame is made of a tree greater then a Pomegranate tree 1600 *Canna Materia* 15 Nighthly on yon Pomegranate tree she sings 1812 A. T. THOMSON *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 342 The pomegranate tree is a native of the south of Europe Asia, and Barbary

Pomeis see POMEIS

Pomel, -ele, -ell, -elle, obs ff POMMEL, FITE

†**Po meled,** *a. Obs* [f. *Pob pomelé* see POMELY.] Dappled, = POMELY *a*

c1430 *Master of Game* (Nn. Twiti 182) v, Per be I hen bes kydded with pomeled here as be hynde calfes 14 *Ibid* in Wr Wül Ser 587/28 *Guttatus* pomeled or spotted

Pomelion, variant of POMMELION.

Pomelo (pǫ·melǫ), *pomelo*). Also pomello, pum(m)elo, pomolo, pommelo. [Of uncertain formation and history, app related to *pomum, pomo, pome* apple] **a** In the East Indies, a synonym of the POMELROOSE or SHADDOCK (*Citrus decumana*) **b** In America, applied to the variety or sub-species of *citrus* also called 'grape fruit' and (in the English market) 'forbidden fruit'

1698 STEPHENSON *Dr's Decade, Pomelites*, a name under which forbidden fruit is sometimes sold in this country by fruiterers 1859 *All Year Round* No. 1 17, I cannot agree that the Amoy pomelo is the finest fruit in the world 1884 *Q. Rev* Apr. 432 Mangosteen, pomolo, banano 1885 Lady BRASSEY *The Trades* 139 The orange lemon, shad dock, pomelo, were weighed down by their own golden fruit 1886 *Guide Mus. Econ. Bot. Kew Gardens* No. 129 Pumpelmousse or Shaddock fruit of *Citrus decumana* The Pomelo is a smaller fruited variety

†**Po mely,** *a. Obs* Forms 5 **pomely, pomly, pomelee** (also *S.* **pommill, pombil, pompyll, poumle**), 7 **pomele** [ad. OF. *pomelé* (mod F *pommelé* marked with round spots, dappled, f OF *pomel* little apple: see POMMEL, and cf DAPPLED.] Marked with rounded spots, dappled

c1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 626 The Reue sat vp on a ful good stot That was al pomely grey 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxviii 288 In Arabye pe ben clept Gerfaunte, pat is, a best pomelee or spotted 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 849 Ther pomly gray for hym y vndirtake. c1425 WINTOUN *Cron.* IV. iii 217 Apone a coursere pommill [v. pombil, poumle, pomely, pompyll] gray Adrevally he sat 1480 *Upcote Disc* 844 Upon a pomely palfray [1658 PHILLIPS, *Pomele zeyze*, old word] dapple gray]

Pomemaunder, obs. form of POMANDER.

†**Pome-pear.** *Obs.* Forms: 5 **powmpere, 6 poumper, 7 pom-poire, pome-pear, 7–8 pompire.** [f. POME + PEAR *sb*, after F. *pomme poire*, 'a peare apple' (Cotgr.), or med. L. *pomum pirum*.] See quot. 1640.

c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 411/2 Powmpere, fruite, *pomum pirum* 1530 PALSGR. 253/2 Poumper, fruite. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 438 The Melapia for their resemblance and participation of apples and peares, they were also called Peare apples, or pom poires 1617 RIDER *Dict.*, A Pompire, or Peare-maine 1640 PARKINSON *Theat. Bot.* xvi. lxxii. 15 † The Pome peare, or Apple peare, which is a small Peare but round at both ends like an Apple, yet the tree is a Peare tree

Pome-pirk, abbrev form of POMPERKIN

Pomeranian (pǫmere·niăn), *a.* (*sb.*) [f *Pomerania*, name of the province, a med L *Pomerania*, f *Pomerani* a Slavonic tribe. (Ger *Pommern*.)] Of or pertaining to Pomerania, a district on the south coast of the Baltic Sea, now a province of Prussia. **b.** *sb.* Short for *Pomeranian dog*

1st pream, a variety of bream (*Abramis buggenhagii*) supposed to be a hybrid between the Bream and the Roach *Pomdey*, a small dog of a variety characterized by a pointed muzzle, pricked ears, full eyes, and long thick silky hair either black, white, or cream-coloured

1760 MACLAURIN *Dog in Life & Corr* (1861) III. 62 A Shock all Pomeranian puppy 1787 HUNTER in *Phil. Trans* LXXVII 264 The shepherd's Dog in Germany, called Pomeranian 1788 *Gentlem. Brit. Tail* IV. 42 Pomeranian bream 1882 FINNA LYALL *Donovan* v, The handsome Pomeranian his tail brushing with wo ds 1884 Day *Fishes* II. 191 Pomeranian bream ... This great gnous fish, which is of a lovely nature, is found in many sluggish rivers, canals pools, broads, and lakes in this country

Pomeri, variant of POMARY

Pomeridian (pǫmeri·diăn), *a.* [ad L *pomeridianus* postmeridian, f *pomeridies* after + *meridianus* MERIDIAN] †**a** = POSTMERIDIAN *a Obs*

1560 ROLLAND *Cert Venus* II. 48, About the third hour Pomeridiane 1653 R. G. tr. *Bacon's Hist Winds* 4 The West windes are attendants of the Pomeridian or afternoon houres

b *Entom* Flying in the afternoon, as some lepidopterous insects **c.** *bot* Opening or closing in the afternoon, as a flower

1866 *Treas Bot., Lemery'sian* occurring in the afternoon

Pomerium, obs. form of POMO-RIUM.

†**Pomeroy.** *Obs* Also 6 **pomre roie, pomroy** [app f *pomme* (*pome*) apple + *roi* king] An old variety of apple, perh = King apple

1600 BRETON *Strange Fort Two Princes* (Grosart 19) Plucking off an apple called a Pome roie 1606 *Sir G. Commings* (Percy Soc.) III. 92 Then Pome-y-roy thou apple of mine eye 1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* 182 1664 EVELYN *Acal Hort* Jan (1729) 191 Apples Pome Water, Pomeroy 1683 TRYON *Techn Dict., Pomeroys* a good tasted apple, not very juicy, but of a pulpy substance

†**Pomeroy'al.** *Obs* Also 6 pome riall. [app f F *pomme* (*Or pome*) apple + *royal* royal] Some kind of apple, ? the same as POMEROY

1538 ELYOT *Dictionary* Pomum regium, a pome riall 88 We have one fruite growing here with us in Kent, the which is called a Pome riall He is called a very goode apull and goode to drye up in the winde 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II. *Hush* (1880) 87 The Pippen, the Romet, the Pomeroyal 1617 RIDER *Dict.*, A Pomeroiall, *Malum spaninum*

†**Pomery.** *Rom. Antiq. Obs* Forms 6–7 pomerie, 7 pomcrie, 7–8 pomery [Anglicized form of L. *pomerium*.] = POMERIUM

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* v. (S. T. S.) I. 61 Than sall bis hidle be coverit, his body skurgit owthe stouth or Inwith be pomerie, and efter all hingit on ane vnhappyte tre *Ibid* xxii. 97 Pomerie is ellis ane plane feildis passand round about ony toun nat be wallis bare f 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxii. 1 Having whipped and scourged him either within the Pomerie or without 1656 BISHOP *Talmudical Exerc* (1766) PATR. *London* IV. 83 A church, known by the name of St. Martin in the Pomery]

†**Pomet.** *Obs* (?)

1583 *Rates of Customs* D vj b, Passemin lace, look pomet lace *Ibid* D viij, Pomet lace of silk the grose viijs

†**Pomet,** in *pomet stones*, error for *pount* see POUNT I. 2.

Pometée, -etis, -ettie, obs ff POMMETTY

Pomewa·ter. Obs exc. *dial* Also 6–7 pomwater [app f POME + WATER *sb*] A large juicy kind of apple

c1430 Lyng *Nom Poems* (Percy Soc.) 15 The pome water, and be gentyl be vnkouthe 1588 SHARP *Lect* 11 In a Pipe as a Pomwater 1600 DEKKER *Old Fortunatus* I. 1 Tis de sweete t apple in de world, its better den de Pomwater 1850 J. HOGG *Jaffray* 62 The fruit when its ripe as big as the largest Pomwater 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pomwater*, a large sort of Apple full of a very sweet Juice 1852 J. HOGG *Sir R. Ecker* (1856) 116 The pomewater far surpasses the queening 1883 *Hampsh. Gloss., Pomewater*, a large apple, tempting to the sight, but excessively sour

b *fig.* *apple of his eye*

1607 W. SMITH *Partitan* C b, The Captaine louing you so decerely, I like the Pomwater of his eye, and you to be so vncomfortable, fie, fie

Pomeys, pomeis (pǫ·mis), *sb pl* Hist Also *sing.* (in Dicts.) 8 pomey, 8–9 pomme [Of uncertain form, app. only in plural, which may possibly be an antiquated spelling of *pommes*, cf later quot.a.] The name given to roundels when of a green colour.

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 150 He beareth Argent iii pomeys in pale, which is as much to be understand as iii grene Appels. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* IV. xix (1660) 352 Pomeys are taken for Apples without their Stalkes. 1708 PHILLIPS *Pomey* (in Heraldry) the figure of an Apple or Ball, which is always drawn of a green Colour 1766–87 PONEY *Her. Dict. Pommes*, green roundelets used in Coats-of-arms. 1882 CUSSANS *Her* (ed 3) 73 Roundles. The Pomme *vert* **Pomeys,** obs. form of PUMICE

Pomfret (pǫ·mfĕt). Also pamflet, pom phlet [App derived from Pg *pampo*, F *pamphe*, and to be applied to the same fish. A dim **pamplet* may have become *pamphlet, pomphlet*, and *pomfret*.] A fish of the genus *Stromateoidæ* inhabiting the Indian and Pacific Oceans, much esteemed for food, particularly the two species *S. niger*, the *black pomfret*, and *S. cinereus*, the *white pomfret*, which when young is known as *silver pomfret*, and when old is the *grey pomfret*

1727 A HAMILTON *New Acct E. Indies* I. 93 A very delicious Fish called the Pumplet comes in Sholes. 1812 in Mar Gradum *Trad to Isle Man* App. 21 A silver fish looks broad and bland like pamflet flounddering on the sand 1813 J. FORBES *Oriental Mem.* I. 153 The pomfret is not unlike a small turbot ... it is esteemed the black pomfret a great dainty 1886 YULE *Hobson-Jobson* 545 The French of Pondicherry call the fish *pamphe* 1892 *Pall Gaz* Jan 5/1 Have you ever tasted pomfret at Bombay and blue fish at Boston

b. A species of sea-bream, *Brama Rayi*, found near Bermuda

1890 *Nat. Hist. Bermuda* 101 in Inter Ann. Dict

Pomfret-cake (pǫ·mfĕt-kēk). [f *Pomfret* (AN. and MI *Pomfret*, now spelt *Pontefract*, a town in Yorkshire.)] A liquorice cake made at Pontefract.

1858 *Simmonds Dict. Trade* 631 (NAVIL) 47 The dust and [liquorice] produces ... by means of ... the mould in which the mixture is allowed to harden ... 1866 Mrs GASKELL *Brownlows* xl. 'Well I see the men have left pomfret cakes.' 1893 H. *Jones* 24 Pall 57/1 Liquorice root (or Pomfret) cakes is chiefly little circular cakes made into the compositions of which liquorice enters largely

Pomgarnade, -garnat, -granat, etc obs ff POMEGRANATE

Pomice, obs. form of POMACE, PUMICE.

Pomiculture (pǫ·mikŭltiŭr). [f L *pomum* a fruit + CULTURE.] The art or practice of fruit growing Hence **Pomicul·turist**

1876 *Bull Essex Inst.* VIII. 18 The Pomological Society has always shirked its duty in pomiculture. 1894 *Nat. Hist.* 7 Oct 645 Valuable directions ... with reference to fruit culture 1895 *N. Y. Tribune Monthly* 7 Sept 4 No two apple trees of seven hundred thousand produce annually Transatlantic pomiculturist

†**Pomier.** *Obs rare*—1. [a OF *pomier*, f *pommes* an apple tree —L. *pomarius*] A pome bearing tree, an apple or pear tree

1480 CAXTON *O. ad's Met* xiv. xx. She layd nothyng at ayenge trees and gardyns as pomiers or apple and pere trees

Pomiferous (pǫmi·ferăs) *a.* [f L *pomifer* (f *pomum* apple, fruit + *fer* bearing, + -OUS.] 1. Producing fruit, or specifically apples, *spec* in *Bot*, applied to trees and plants bearing pomes or pome like fruits (formerly including cucumbers, melons, and the like), as distinguished from bacciferous or berry bearing plants

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* *Pomifer* 1706 PHILLIPS *Pomiferous* 1864 in POWER *Fitz Philos* 48 The seeds of all pomiferous Plants 1691 RAY *Creation* 211 Of all Comifer ous Herbs, Pumpions Melons Gourds Cucumbers 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Tech.* I. *s.v. Pomiferous* ... are such as have their Flower on the top of the Fruit and their Fruit in the Form of an Apple or Pear 1750 G. HUGHES *Barbadoes* 132 By pomiferous Trees I would be understood to mean all of the Apple kind ... such as have thick fleshy substance including many seeds 1851 CARPENTER *Vegetable Phys.* § 1145 Sour's spicy, pomiferous Fruit 1868 *Mag* July 56 Its sunny Lying, pomiferous town of Hexham

2 Carrying an apple *Mince* etc

1757 STUKELEY *Medals, If Carausius* 1 A coin representing this Malum pomiferus on this occasion

Pomiform (pǫ·mifăm), *a.* [f L type **pomiformis*, f *pomum* fruit apple see -FORM.] Having the shape of a pome or apple

1858 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* *Pomiform* ... having the round form of an apple 1870 *Nature* 1 *Oct* 16 Apr 611 It would not surprise us if pomiform galls were some day found on the willow

Pomighon, obs. form of POMMELION

Pomis e, Pomised, obs ff PUMICE, PUMICED

Pomivorous (pǫmi·vorăs) *a. non-e-1* [f L *pomum* fruit + VOROUS.] That devours apples

1855 BACHOT *Lit Stud* (1870) I. 72 The common boy The small and pomivorous animal which he would kill

Pomly, variant of POMELY *Obs*

Pommada, -do, var POMADE *Obs* **Pommade, Pommander, pommaunde,** obs ff POMADE, POMANDER

Pommage (pǫ·mėj) Also 6 s pomage [Cf. F *pommage* cidet harvest or ? production, f *pomme* apple + -AGE. In sense 2 perh a variant of POMAGE.]

†**1** Cider *Obs. rare*

1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 4 In the wealdish or woody plaines of the east end may be made great store of cider for want of Hadley 1577 HARRISON *England* III. (1877) 161 In some places ? England there is a kind of drinke made of apples, which they call cider or pomage

2 POMACE. ?

1789 W MARSHALL *Gloucestshire* (1796) II. 304 In common practice the pomage is pressed, immediately as it is ground 1825 NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic.* 291 The bridge or cross piece which acts on the pommage 1884 THUDICHUM *Alcoholic Drinks* 32 The ground apples are

termed pommage A munition and with a horse between two and three hogsheads of pommage a day

Pommard, Pomme see Pomard, Pomeys

‖ **Pomme, -oe** (pome), *a Her.* [F *pomme*, ‖ apple of *pommer* to come to a round heed, f *pumae* apple. see Pomb.] = Pommetty

1725 Coats *Dict Her* xiv *Pommettée* A Cross Pomme is certainly the same above called Pommee and Pomm'e 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl* A *cross pomm* or *pomm'e* called also *fer plat*, is a cross with a ball or knob like a apple at each end 1882 [see Pommelled].

Pommel (pʊ·mel), *sb* 1 orms *a* 4 7 (9) **pomel, elle,** 5 **poomel,** 5 6 **pomele,** 5 7 **pommell,** 6– **pommel,** (6 **pomall, poemell, pomeaw**) *fl* 5 **pomelle,** 6 **pomall** 7 **pall, oil, pummell,** Ill, 6 9 **pummel** [Mfl. a OF *pomel* (12th c in Hatz.-Darm.) mod F *pommeau*] rounded knob pommel of a sword or of a saddle, = Pr *pomel* It *pomello* —late L type **p mellum* (med L *pomellus* in Du Cange), dim of *pomum* apple. (see Pomb.)

1 ‡**1** A globular body or prominence, a ball, a round boss, knob, or button *Obs*

1388 Wyclif *Ivr* xxv 11 A golden pomel in bedis of silver is he that speketh a word in his time 1426 Lydg. *Pilgr Sowle* iv 6917 Of whiche the ther was A silver round wrogh ful trikyng, Was lasse & Round (to my seemyng) 1481 Caxton *Myrr* ii xxxi 125 In the moone is a body polysshed by hard and lyke a pomell right wel burnysshed 1541 Copland *Quest Curious* Fij Makynge a party of the obtyall fygure pomell that is round by all 1888 *Daily Chronicle* 19 Jan. Search a Rowel of six points at each pomell or Button

†2 A ball or spherical ornament placed on the summit of a tower, dome, gable, or pillar, at the corners of an altar, etc the ornamental top of the pole of a tent, a flag, staff, or the like, a finial *Obs*

c 1330 *Arth & Mer* (Kölbing) 3 pe pomel vbuue the bel is wrout with so mi3ti red 1394 *P Pl Crede* 562 Pouia mai[n]tes ho vsen a masse wolde beren His staf schal so [be] set so I schal se werkes & pouames \ Se pomelle of pe 3ynttes Fol. 2 des Wife-drawen his deuision 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxvi 136 Abouen be principall toure ar vi pomelles & al 1500 *Melusine* 193 Fuery tyme yt is the last day of August was seen a grete hand that take the pommel of the said toure & pulled it to the toure 1720 Welton *Nat & Nat Exhib* I 1 Why is a New Church with a Pomel well gilt (vw.) set on the Top there? (the Steeple) 1842–76 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss *Pomel*, a globular ornamental terminating, *Finial*

3 A round leaden knob an ornament il knob generally **a** the knob terminating the hilt of a sword, dagger, or the like

a c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10037 Hire be hilte was be pomel was twenti vnche large 1470–85 Malory *Arth* iv xix 93 Merlyn take his sword and the pomel and set on an ther pomel 1584 Lyly *Sappho* iv iii Here thou can wear the dagger pomell with the point 1617 Moryt *in Itin* iii 167 The Gentlemen that have imployledge to weare Swords as the Doctors of Civill Law have plaine pomels to them neere guilded 1864 Bouvier *Her Hist & Pol* xxiv 556 It is also charged upon a shield held up in the pomel of his sword hilt

β 1483 *Cath Angl* 2/1 A Pumelle *i* Pomel *idem* 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus Lett Sect* I ii 291 His man hadthe cricket i the corner with the pomell of his sword 1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 618 In the pumell of Caesars Faulchin 1685 *Boyle Excell Nat* 230/4 A Rapier Sword the Hilt of which was made with a whole Shell in long, But from the Hilt to the Point it was like *Para vilus Acumen Mun* I iv iv 136 The two Pummels or Ends of this Staff which jutted out

†b The knob on the breech of a muzzle loading cannon = Cascabel 1 cf Pommelion *Obs*

1639 R Ward *Animadv Warre* 129 The Center f the pummell or Cascabile of the Piece 1672 W B *compl Gunner* v 5 The Pummel or Button at her Coyl or Breech end is called the Cascabel 1692 in *1st Smith's Seamen's Gram* II vi 94 The Cascabel or Pummel

†c An ornamental knob on a chair, the cover of a cup, etc *Obs*

1444 in *F & Wills* (1882) 57 My flat couered peece [f plate] whith a sqware pomell 1475 *Ypr Love Degr* 745 Ye shall ryde my doughter in a chare Your pomelles shalbe ended with golde 1562 *Inc Goods Dk Richmond in Camden Misc* (1836) 19 A Chaire of clothe of golde fringed with redde silk and gold with my pomelles of silver and gilde 1602 Bacon *Rich II Lunr Plays in One Volume* 10 You be the pomel of the kinq, a chair is better security than three of the best merchants

†d The pole, tip, ? the knob of the sky) *Obs*

1503 *Kalender of Sheph* Lvj The stern that we cal the pomeaw of hewyng & right vnder yt ys the sown at the howr of mydnyght 1570 Levins *Manp* 56/45 \ Pomel, *polus i*

†4 A rounded or semi globular projecting part *Obs* **a.** The rounded top of the head, the crown

c 1386 Chaucer *Kn's T* 1831 He pighte hym on the pomel of his heed

b A woman's breast *pout*

1423 Hoccleve *Compl* 5/1 109 Wiks (E E T S) III p lvii, Of this pomel I my selfe rest That is this selfe modir, in sle and wifle The sustenance and solace of my life] a 1586 *Bank's of Helt* on 63 in *Montgomerie's Poems* (S T S) 15 With yvoire neik, and pomellis round, And cordlie intervall

c The lower side of the closed fist

1644 Ward *Ch's I* 7, The nether part of this Hand in this p t is call'd Fauters call the pomell or percussion of the fist.

d. A bastion.

1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 18 A square Castle, with a Tower, joined to it by a Pomel of a Wall.

5. The upward projecting front part of a saddle, the saddle-bow

a c 1450 *Merlin* xiii 191 Their swerdes hangynge at the pomell of theire saddeles be fore 1591 Florio *2nd Frutes* 41 Now hold me that stirop (set vp, and hold fast by the pomell 1711 Steele *Spect* No 109 ? 3 Taking him before him on the Pommel of his Saddle 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 367 The rider was forcibly thrown forward on the pommel of the saddle

β 1620 Shelton *Quix* II xiii 79 This bottle hanging at the pommel of my saddle 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1242/4 A Horse Scar under the pommel of the Saddle 1720 W Gibson *Diet Horses* viii (1731) 126 A Saddle broad under the Pommel is always very uneasy

II (†1 Pombl e, Pummel e)

6 *techn.* **a.** (In form *pommel*.) A square-faced tool used by stonemasons as a punch **b** An oblong wooden block with a convex ribbed face for making leather supple and graining it

1793 Smeaton *Eddystone L* § 36 The three holes were broke into one, by square faced Pommels. 1829 Mudie *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 265 All leather should be submitted to the action of the pommel 1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Pommel* a block of hard wood used by curriers in pressing and working skins to render them supple It is flat above and rounded below

7 The bat used in the game of 'knur and spell' 1845 [see Knur] *Lou's Trad Olympic Games, etc* 39 (E D D) Bund-cuiges, pumels, waukin sticks, an knurs. 1890 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* Jan 48 The bats, or sticks, known as pumels. 1893 "Sherro" *Randomed Rhymes* 8 (E D D) Those who the pummel well can wield With spell and bullet take the field

8 (*combs.*) **Pommel foot, pummel foot,** club-foot

1861 W Barnes in *Macm Mag* June 127 Man may be marred by perverse fashions—as in the pummel feet of Chinese women 1895 *Spd Soc Lex*, *Pommelfoot*, a syn for *Clubfoot*

Pommel (pɒ·mĕl), *v* Also 6 **pomell** (1 see also Pummel [f Pommel *sb* 3 a, *lit* to strike with the pommel of a sword instead of its edge or point] *trans* To beat or strike repeatedly with or as with a pommel, to beat or pound with the fists, to bruise

1530 Palsgr 301/1, I pomell, I beate one about the eares *je lorbe* a 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* 49 b, Y^e duke with his hande pomelled the poore bed that he thought vsed out of his house 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 245 Callus, in his steps to hold their arms while he pommels them in the face 1884 *Pall Mall Budget* 7 Dec 8 He pommelled him severely with the hilt of it [a sword] 1893 "Olivia" *Heeld in Bondage* (1894) 70 There is a degree of absurdity in two mortals setting solemnly to work to pom mel one another

Hence **Po mmelling,** -**oling** *vbl sb*, also **Pommeller, -eler,** one who pommels

1844 W Irving *Tr Prair* I 234 The old man's ire was somewhat appeased by the pommeling of my head 1874 Burnand *My Time* xvii 146 A contention in which your pommellings are active 1890 *Cent Dict*, Pommeler

†Pomme lion. *Obs* Forms 8 pomiglion pummelion, *q* pommillion, pomelion, pom melion [An unexplained extension of Pommel in sense 3 b, said to be originally a sailors' word]

A cascabel = Pommel *sb* 3 b

1769 Falconer *Shipwr* (1780) 83 The cascabel of the gun [sailors call it pomiglion, or pummelion 1823 Crabb *Techn Dict*, *Pomelion*, the cascabel, or handmost knob of a cannon 1867 Malcolm Lee *Groats & Coal Greenland* 226 The entire length of the gun, from muzzle to pommillion was sixtyfive inches and a half 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Pomelion*

‖ **Pommelle, -elle** (pɒ·mĕle), *a Her* Also **elly** [F *pommelé*, pa pple of *pommeler* (in obs sense) to assume a rounded or knobbed form, f. OF *pommel* see Pommel] = Pommetty *a*

1562 Leigh *Armorie* 61 b A crosse pomelle, Sable This is so termed for his roundnes thereof at the ends 1725 Coats *Dict Her*, *Pommée* or *cross pommillée* 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, *Pomelled* (*Her*) or Pommelly 1828 Cussans *Her Gloss* 1882 Cussans The limbs of which are terminated by a single ball is termed a Cross Pommé or Pommellé

Pommelled, pommelled (pɒ·mĕld), *a Her* [f Pommel *sb* + ED 2] Of a sword Having the pommel of a specified tincture

1766–87 Penny *Her* (ed 4) Dict. a sword in Pile Pearl pomelled and hilted *Topaz* 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xxi § 10 (ed. 3) 317 A sword erect gu, hilted and pommelled *or*

b = Pommelle 1823 [see prec.]

Pommes, obs form of Pumice

Pommetty (pɒ·mĕti), *a Her* Also 7 **-etie,** 8 **-etée** [a F *pommetté*, f *pommette*, dim of *pomme* apple] Terminating in a knob or knobs, as the arms of a cross So **Po mmetune,** *Obs* [a. obs F. *pommetune*], the condition of being pommetty.

1611 Cotgr, *Pommetté le* pommetie, , *Pommeture*, pommeture, or the being Pommetie 1709 Hearne *Collect* 6 Nov (O H S) II 302 three Crosses pometée 1766–89 Penny *Her* (ed 4) Dict., *Pommetty*, the 12 said of a cross, whose extremities terminate with a button or knob at each end, like an apple.

Pommey (pɒ·mi) *dial* Also **pommy, pummy** [app a. obs. F *pom(m)ee*, *pomeye* cider, also apple sauce (Godef) —L type **pōmāta*; see Pomade But it may be a popular corruption of

Pomace (*pommis, pomminis*), or in some other way related to that word] = Pomace 1

1843 Palmer in *Trans R Agric Soc* IV ii 383 The pommey (that is, the pulp after it has been pressed) will generally contain a large number of entire seeds 1874 T Hardy *Madding Crowd* II 275 Saying "ware to the pommy ma am; twill spoil yer gown" 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Words*, *Pummy*, ground apples in process of cider making Always so called before the juice is expressed, and the same word is applied to the refuse when pressed dry, this latter in, however, sometimes called cider mud.

Pommies, -ies, obs ff Pomace, Pumice.

Pommill see Pomety *a*, dappled

Pommillion, variant of Pommelion *Obs*.

†Pomming stone *Obs* = Pumice stone

1615 Swetnam *Arraignm Wom* (1880) p xv, In their face a woman is compared to a pomming stone which way soeuer you turne a pomming stone it is full of holes

Pommy, var Pommey, obs form of Pumice

‖ **Pome'rium.** *Rom Antiq* Also 7 **pome rium** [L *pomerium, -marium, f post* behind + *murus, -mūrus* wall] The open space running inside and outside the walls of a city, which was consecrated by the pontifex and ordained to be left free from buildings, — Pomery Hence *transf*

1598 R Greneway *Tacitus Ann* xii vi (1622) 162 After that the circuit or pomerium was augmented according to the fortune and riches of the kings 1618 Bacon *Let to King* 2 Jan in *Cabala* (1654) I 9 The City grown from wood to brick, your Subjects from Cottages to your Inland surveyed. 1844 *Regent's Park* 25 It reserves a great pomerium for the public health and recreation. 1852 Conybeare & Howson *St Paul* (1862) II xxiv 482 The ancient wall with its once sacred pomerium, was rather an object for anti quarian interest than any protection against the enemies

Pomiein, obs f Pomace **Pomelion** see Pumelo

Pomolo, variant of Pomelo

Pomology (pomp lŏdʒi) [ad mod F *pomologia*, f. *pom um* see Pome and -logy So F *pomologie* (Littre)] The science and practice of fruit culture, also, a treatise on fruit culture

1818 *Cent Mag* Lxxxviii 1 1821 Loudon *Encycl* Index, Pomology 1826 *Pomological Mag* I 106 Diel in his Pomology suggests its having been derived from a kind of Spanish gold coin called a real 1851 R Hogg (*title*) British Pomology—The Apple 1880 *Sat Rev* 8 May 613/1 No intelligent pomologist, whether grower or amateur, should neglect to furnish his shelves with so thorough a directory to our more familiar branch of pomology, apple and pear fruits

Hence **Pomolo gical** (pɒ·mo ʃ) *a*, **Pomo logist** 1839 (*title*) The Pomological Magazine, containing Descriptions of the most important varieties of fruit cultivated in Great Britain *Ibid* 14 The Summer Bonchretien Pear By some Pomologists it is supposed to be the Angelin of Valerius Cordus 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits* 14 Our pomologists select the three or the six best pears for a small orchard 1865 D G Mitchell *Wet Farmer* 48 (*Cassell*) I nee had the hardihood in a little gr up of pomological gentlemen to express a mode f opinion in praise of the flavor of the Bartlett pear

Pomona (pomo·na) *Rom Mythol* [L *Pomōna*] The goddess of fruits and fruit trees, hence, the fruit trees of a country, or a treatise on them (cf *flora*) *Pomona green* see quot 1842

1584 Perle *Aerruginm Paris* 13 To them that do this honour to our fields Her mellow apple, poor Pomona sings 1706 Phillips, *Pomona* a Nymph of Latium reckon'd to the Goddess of Orchards and Fruits Whence the Word is taken for a Title to several Treatises of Fruit trees. 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 663 Bear me Pomona, to thy citron groves 1833 T Hook *Love & Pride Hadleo* ii, The pleasing virtuity of her mother pomona pelissa 1842 D R Hay *Nomencl Col* 102 (1846) 44 *Pomona green* is the popular name of all full toned greens in which yellow predominates 1873 Dyer *Herefordshire Pomona* I 48/1 The rose colour cornelian red, and pomona green require a less degree of heat.

Pomonia (*pomp nĭă*), *a.* [f Pomon a + ic] Consisting of or pertaining to fruits

1864 in Webster 1890 Fairmax *Pathw Life, Jesus* 332 (Funk) What that pomonic richness!

†Pomoun n. *Obs rare* [a F *poumon* lung] The lungs

c 1 *K Alis* 4374 (Bodl MS), He carf his herte & his Pomoun [F *v* poun] And brew hym ouere his arsoun

Pomp (pɒmp), *sb* Also 4 ? **pompe,** 5 **pumpe** [a F *pompe* (13th c.) —L *pompa*, ad Gr *πομπή* a sending, a solemn procession, a train, parade, display, pomp, ? *πέμπειν* to send] **1** Splendid display or celebration, magnificent show, splendour, magnificence

c 1325 Shoreham iv 260 Who hys hi hat neuer ybouȝt Of pompe bat he ne3 ? 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 7577 Pus salle alle pair pomp oway pas And be als thyng bat neuer was 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 317 b/2 For the pompe of my clothynge men calle me Bargayne 1535 Coverdale *Wisd* v 8 What profit hath the pompe of riches brought vs? a 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VII* 54 Thys marriage of prince Arthur was kept at London with great pompe and solempnitie 1606 Shaks *Oth* iii iii 354 Farewell the Royall Banner, and all Qualitie, Pride, Pompe, and Circumstance of glorious Warre 1632 Br Hall *Hard Texts Nahum* ii, Thine enemy shall come in with pomp, with great pompe of terror 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 359 High o'er the Main in wat'ry Pomp he rides 1758 Gray *Elegy* ix, The boast of heraldry, the pomp of pow'r 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II lxiii 455 He generally avoids publicity, preferring the substance to the pomp of power.

b with *a* and *pl*

1652 Jer. Taylor *Holy Dying* v. § 8 (1727) 240 In the

grave of her husband, in the Pomps of mourning 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Shakes* Wks (Bohn) I 354 The church has reared him amidst rites and pomps.

◇ *fig.* said of the splendours of nature

c 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegies* 3 39 Where the turf diffus'd its pomp of flow'rs 1825 LONGF *Sea Diver* VI, I saw the pomp of day depart 1868 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note Bks* (1879) II 48 The whole landscape is now covered with the indescribable pomp

†**2.** A triumphal or ceremonial procession or train, a pageant; a splendid show or display along a line of march, etc.

1488 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 43 By the vyctorye pompys of her enmyges 1530 PALSGR 256/1 Pompe tryumphe, *tryumphe* 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb) 68 In olden dayes, good kings Contented were, with pompes of little price 1583 FULKE *Defence* xxi (Parker Soc.) 564 As for the Greek word παρεισος, it signifieth to go in a solemn pomp, such as your processions are *c* 1618 MORYSON *Itin* IV iv 4 (1903) 334 In the Pompe the women goe first and of them the best and the neerest frendes next to the herse 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 564 The Planets in their stations list'ning stood, While the bright Pomp ascended jubilant 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 317 Here, while the proud their long-drawn pomps display, 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol Graca* I i 7 Those pomps or processions of young men and damsels who displayed themselves at the festivals.

†**b.** *fig* (Cf. *Pump* 3.)

1667 MILTON *P L* VII 61 With Goddess like demeanour forth she went, Not unattended, for on her as Queen A pomp of winning Graces waited still

◇ *fig* Said of any great natural movement

1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* II vii, How Thames mroicht with many a Flood Glides on, with pompe of Waters 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 419 The Worlds sliding round their Axles in such an amazing Pomp and Solemnity

†**3** Ostentatious display, parade, spectacle or boastful show, vain glory, esp in phr. *pomp and pride. Obs*

c 1325 *Sat Cy Wars* 158 Gret los of pompe and pride *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXXI 12 Pane pompe in speche, for-bi, that neghis noght til the mekenes *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3785 Pompe and pryde wordis ar pe prime hatid 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* II CCXXV [CCXXI] 704 Bycause they suffred the prelates of the churche to medle so moche, therfore some sayde, it was to shake them their pompes, and to bringe them to reason 1563 B GOOGE *Eclog*, *etc* (Arb.) 98 For all the pompe and Pryde, the Bodie tournes to dust 1603 MILTON *Christogr* (1699) 49 After a long pomp and tedious preparation out of heathen authors 1708 STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 376 Deceiving the World with a Pretence and Pomp of Godliness 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) II 390 A mere piece of pomp and parade

b *pl.*

In the baptismal formula, repr L *pompa* or *pompa diaboli* (and c, Tertull.), orig the processions public shows, spectacles of the circus, etc, associated with or sanctioned by the pagan worship (see sense 2 above), then, more vaguely, any 'shows held to be under the patronage of the devil, finally (from 17th c) tacitly transferred to those of the world, and associated with its 'vanities

1393 R HIGDEN *Handl Synne* 4663 Forsake pe, here, Satan, And alle by pompes and alle thy werkys 1546 *Lit Edw Prof* (W de W 1553) 169 b, Whether thou renounce & forsake yᵉ deuyll & all his pompes 1548-9 (*Cant*) *Bk Comm Prayer Lat. hum*, That I shuld forsake the deuil and all his workes and pompes the vanities of the wicked worlde 1603 the deuill and all his workes the pompes and vanities of the wicked world 1726 EARL OF KILMARNOCK in A McKay *Hist Kilmarnock* (1880) 89 The pomps and gaudy shows of the world 1835 SHERWOOD *Gregory I* 31 (1873) 401 Q What are pomps and vanities? *A* All kinds of fine things which we use or wear, to gratify our pride or vanity 1845 C A FOOTE *Preach* VI 73 His armour of learning the very essential hieroglyphic of the pomps of this world which we renounce at Baptism) 1858 MISS SEWELL *Amy Herbert* x 128 The pomps and vanities of the world are different to different people If Susan Reynolds were anxious to wear a silk dress like yours, she would be longing for pomps and vanities, because she would be coveting something beyond her station

†**4** *concr.* Something to make a brave show.

1552 HULOET, *Pompe or pompes* five peces to buy pompes against my Sisters Wedding

5. Phrases †*Magistrate of the pomps* a sumptuary officer in Venice † *To see one's pomp*. see quot. 1801

1596 ADDISON *Italy* 78 The Magnificate of the Pompa is oblig'd by his Office to see that no Body wears the Cloth of another Country 1801 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 101 To save one's pomp at whist, is to score five before the adversaries are up, or win the game

6. *Comb*, as *pomp-fed*, *-like*, *loving* adjs.

1922 HUGHES *Chr Jerusalem* (1847) II 107 The highest pomp like celebrity of wars. 1823 SHELLEY *Q Mab* iv 245 A pomp-fed king 1903 BRANDIS *Polands* III 24 An enthusiastic and unpractical people pomp loving and volatile.

†**Pomp**, *v*.¹ *Obs* [f prec. sb Cf late L. *pompizo* to do (a thing) with pomp (Sedul.); obs. F *pomper* to celebrate with pomp, act splendidly, etc.] *intr.* To exhibit pomp or splendour, to conduct oneself pompously Also *pomp it*. So †**Po'mping** *a*, in *pomping pride*, prob. a corruption of *pomp and pride*: see prec 3

c 1300 *Vir Bones* (Pynson) 172 He prȝ ked forth before the oste For pompynge pryde to make great beste 1555 BRADFORD *Sufferings* B b, For example, take their pompynge pryde. *c* 1630 B JONSON *Expost. to Inigo Jones* 29 What is the cause you pomp it so, I ask?

Pomp, *v*.² Now *dial.* [A variant of *pamp*, radical of *pamper* vb. See PAMP *v.* (the existence of which it confirms).] *trans.* To feed (any one) luxuriously, feed up, pamper

[† *a* 1400 see PAMP.] 1599 HAKLUYT *Past Plant* v (1854). The pumped carkes with Pide delt toes They did not feele *a* 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf* 2012 Where that ye were pompyd with what that ye wolde Nowe must ye suffre bothe hunger and colde 1884 LAWSON *Hortic Obs. Pomp* to pamper or feed up, spoiled children are said to be pomped up also horses and other animal for sale 1896 OLIVER *Lyra Mon in Bersoms Hort. Trad* II D 10, I the ladie Jwor hall pomped holt and togged up

Pomp, pompe, obs forms of PUMP

Pomp, erron form of POMPE *v*.²

Pompa Latin for PUMP

a 1704 J BROWN tr *Æneas Sylvius' Lett* lxxxii Wh 1709 III 11 79 To true, you put on Mourning and all the *Pompa* for your wonderful Decency and Order 1850 LEITCH tr *C O Muller's Anc Art* § 387 (ed 2) 503 Pan sitting, over a grotto on which the great mother and the nymphæ like likewise receiving a pompa

Pompadour (pɒ̃mpădū·r). Also 8 pompe doure After the Marquise de Pompadour, mistress of Louis XV (1721 64), used subst and attrib to designate fashions, a colour, etc either contemporary by way of compliment, or in later times with reference to the fashions of her time

1 *gen* Designating fashions of dress, hair dressing, furniture, etc see quots

1752 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) III 110 I think there is a time of life when very gaudy entertainments is no unbecoming dress, and pompadour and pompe doure 1755 *Ibid* 321 I don't know what you mean by a *pompadour* unless it is what we call in this part of the world a *pompadour* which is plant English in a long oak made of satin velvet, flower or trimmed with silk, satin, or fur with shot for the arms to rest out and a head like a capuchin 1756 *Lond Mag* XXV 235/2 No decent cit—but just before the grandy plaid & pompedoure 1765 *Ibid* XXXVII 665/1 Much resembling the modern pomp adour 1849 *Vade Mec* II 469 In her hand she held a fan of pompadour velvet, and on her head a big silver knob to suit 1850 *Cent Disc Pompadour paraseol*, [1] Used by women abroad 1860, having a folding handle and generally covered with some antique, or other handsome silk

2 A shade of crimson or pink; also, a fabric of this colour Also *attrib.*

1756 COWLER in *Connoisseur* No. 119 P9 His taylor having dressed him in a snuff-coloured coat, instead of a *pompadour* 1757 *Gentl Lett Gent* xxv 172 Mr Clarke was dressed in pompadour, with gold buttons 1787 G CAMBALO *Acad Horsemen* (1829) II He ever recommended all kinds of pompadour, or some compounds colour 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 110 Have at you choc-late brown, with a pompadour velvet collar 1856 *Daily News* 29 May 1/1 Small bodices will be in the dress of the peasants—green petticoats, pompadour polonaises, and her chiefs worn picturesquely over their heads.

3 Designating a pattern consisting of sprigs of flowers in pink, blue, and sometimes gold, scattered on a white ground.

1807 8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 146 My aunt put on her pompadour taffeta gown, and sallied forth to lament the total ruin of her dear friend 1835 *Court Mag* VII *Fashions* p lx/2 Pompadour satins, a white ground embroidered in bouquets of different flowers in colours see much in request 1838 *Pract Hints to Ladies* 31 Any one of her among loose cloak of some pompadour looking material 1900 *Times Gaz* 7 July 3/3 Wearing a delicately Pompadour and pattern muslin dress

4 A tropical S American bird (*Nypholena pompadora*), characterized by the brilliant crimson purple hue of its plumage. Also *attrib.*

1759 G EDWARDS *Gleanings* III 275 6 The Pompadour Birds taken in a French prize They were said to be for Madame Pompadour, being a Bird of exceeding beauty, I hope that Lady will forgive me for calling it by her name

Mr Brisson calls it Cotinga Pourpre 1872 W H G KINGSTON *Two Admirals* 1879 213 The delicate shuts wings and claret-coloured plumage of a lively pompadour would glance from the foliage 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 766 *Nypholeca pompadora*—known as the Pompadour Chatterer, is of a hue scarcely to be seen in any other bird

5. *a U S.* A fashion of dressing men's hair

Also *attrib*

1855 *Godey Examiner* (San Francisco) 19 Sept 1/3 Henry Jacob has a pompadour and a profile not unlike Durrant's 1905 *Nation* (Malden, Mass.) in *Webster Cas* 1 Nov 15/1 Because Congressman Roberts has been so successful a campaigner and still had his hair cut pompadour, it does not follow that General Bartlett can win with his hair unchanged

b. A style of arranging women's hair, in which it is turned back off the forehead in a roll, sometimes over a pad. Also *attrib.*

1899 *Westm Gaz* 11 May 4/2 The hairdresser might cease to coax us in the conviction that a pompadour puff of his manufacture were lovelier 1901 *Daily News* 23 Mar 6/6 The hair dressed low in the neck and arranged in a pompadour roll round the face. 1904 *Daily Chron* 7 Oct 8/5 It is absolutely impossible for a woman to produce the strange erections known to day as Pompadours, Regency curls, &c, naturally

Pompal (pɒ̃mpăl), *a. rare* [ad late L. *pompalis* see POMP and -AL] Of the nature of a 'pomp' or procession; splendid, showy

1650 TRAPP *Comm Num* x 7 The sound of Gods word, must not be broken or quavering: (Pompall, Tertullian calleth it). *a* 1784 *Full Dutch Collector* in Evans *Old Ball* (1784) I 318 In height of all his pompal majesty, From Cobham's house with speed he marry'd me 1850 LEITCH tr *C O Muller's Anc Art* § 336 (ed 2) 107 In Dionysian pompal processions.

Pompano (pɒ̃mpănō). Also pompono, pompinoe [a Sp *pámpano*, applied to a stromateoid fish, *Stromateus fiatola*.]

1 One of various W. Indian and N American fishes, highly esteemed for the table, as: a In the W Indies, *Trachynotus carolinus*, a deep bodied fish with blunt snout b In California *Stromateus simillimus* c In Florida, *Gnatholabus crenatus*, known as the *Irish pompano*

1865 *Scribner's Monthly* XVII 678/2 The fish that was unanimously the pompano in which something like an unusually fat John Dory 1885 *Field & Stream* 7 Mar 1/6 Soft-bill trout are quite equal to blackfish (the fish and the pompano of New Orleans are all worthy of delicacies 1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* The Pompano is not an unknown fish 1890 *Nation* (N Y) 27 *Forest & Stream* 138 An thereon Ill of this is the pompano served fish purpose in nature

2 **Pompano shell** A bivalve shell of the genus *Donax*, a species of wedge shell, found on the coast of Florida 1890 in *Cent Dict* (Said to be so all the more extensively the pompano)

†**Pompardy.** *Obs. rare* Alleged name for a desert of horses.

1630 J TAYLOR (Water E) *Navy & Ship* Wks I 161 The Chimæra all the Nine hill Warehall, Spurgall, the Anticorn, at the Pompardy

†**Pompatic** (pɒmpæ·tik *a Obs* [ad late L *pompaticus* showy, splendid (Tertull.) *pompatus*, pompa pa (see POMP) + *-aticus* to do a thing) with pomp, f *pompa* POMP 2] Pompous, splendid, ostentatious So †**Pompa tical** *a Obs*

1535 JOHN AT KEMP in *Ch Ch Ltr Bk* 11 Thanne in his comyng he is to goo as I shall pompatyque 1610 BP CARLETON *Jurisd* 178 He went till the pride of his pompatical title to subdue it Unto the *a* 1677 BARROW *Pope Supreme* (1687) 1 The pompatical loads pressed perverse wicked pleasures 1722 J LAMB *Compl Bk Alth* 3 The Gems of Children wear on the wide to pompatic to be close with the Fit (coat sleeves)

Pompeian (pɒmpī·ăn) *a* Also 9 Pompeiian [ad L *Pompeianus*, f *Pompeius* POMPEY + -AN] Of or pertaining to Pompey an Italian town, buried by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius in the year 79 A D, and since 1755 gradually laid bare by excavation Hence *Pompeian red*, a shade of red resembling that found on the walls of houses in Pompeii

1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I vi A Pompeian notion of the impurest houses 1882 J HATTON in *Harper's Mag* Dec 21/2 The balustrades of the stair Pompeian red

†Pompelmoose, pampelmouse (pɒmpl, pæmpl*m*ōus) Forms 7 ς pompelmoes 7 *pampelmouse*, 8 *pompelouse*, *pumplouse*, 9 *pompelmoos*, 9 *pompelmoo*, *pompelmoose*, *pumpelmoose*, *mouse*, *mous*, *pumple*, *pample mousse*, *pampelmouse*, also 7 9 *pumplenose* 8 *pumble-*, *pummel-*, *pimple nose* [A name which arose in the Dutch Indies in 17th c, and is given by early writers as the Dutch name of the fruit. Du *pompelmoes* is recorded from 1676 *pompelmoesie* now *pompelmoezie* from 1696]

There is no native name in Malay, a reputed *pompelmoes*, the Javanese name is *jeruk*, the Chinese *yu*. In the opinion of Dr Korn (Leiden) who has given special attention to oriental botany, the name is of Dutch origin, the second element is not from *appel* (apple), but the whole name applied to this fruit in Old Javanese by the Lampung, borrowed from the Dutch *pompelmoes*. A common, under which the Portuguese included the species of *Citrus* known by them in the East. In Malay *Pomelimau* is still used in this sense, but the name *Limau Besar* (Great Lime) may perhaps represent the Dutch *pompelmoes* in reference to the large size of *Citrus decumana* as that *pompelmoes* may have been a super-ref from *Pompoen* (= pumpkin) like *citroen* (= citron) the descriptive designation The name *jeruk nipis* was actually applied to the fruit by Linnæus, *Hortus Cliffortianus* (1737) 401 *Citrus latifolia*, I and in 1747 see POMPION 2 The corrupt Tamil *Kumbolum* given by Latin and Hatz Damm as source of the Fr, with the name itself, is not found in Tamil dictionaries and numerous variants cited by Watson, Yule, etc, are merely corruptions of the Dutch Fr form The fruit is not native to India, but was introduced by the Portuguese (*Limão Pompelmoa* in Ceylon under its Dutch name, in Bengal its source is indicated by the designation *Batá limbún* or *mehí*, Batavian Citron]

The large fruit of *Citrus decumana*, a native of Java and Malaysia, now established in many tropical countries, called also SHADDOCK, esp the larger variety of POMELO Also the plant itself

1676 SHORTER *Orat Indies* 61 If it be the Custom of the Netherlanders *pompelmoes* to begin their Dinner at Dessert, *etc* The fruit named by the Dutch *pompelmoes* and by the Portuguese *zimbos* 1696 SLOANE *Cat Plant Jamaica* 212 Malus limetta fructu pyriformi pulla scente humanum caput excedente Malus Arantia Indica, fructu communi maximo, pumpelmus dicti medulla pellucente *Ibid* 213 Malus limetta fructu pyriformi pallescente humanum caput excedente Malus Arantia Indica, fructu communi maximo, pumpelmus dicti medulla pellucente *Ibid* 214 Malus Arantia fructu pyriformi, maximo, pumpelmus dicti medulla pellucente *Ibid* 215 Malus Arantia Indica, fructu communi maximo, pumpelmus dicti medulla pellucente *Ibid* 216 Malus Arantia fructu pyriformi, maximo, pumpelmus dicti medulla pellucente *Ibid* 217 Malus Arantia fructu pyriformi, maximo, pumpelmus dicti medulla pellucente *Ibid* 218 Malus Arantia fructu pyriformi, maximo, pumpelmus dicti medulla pellucente *Ibid* 219 Malus Arantia 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pellucente *Ibid* 405 Malus Arantia fructu py

ob ejus magnitudinem Decumanam cognoscimus 1711 C. LOCKYER *Trade in India* 31 177 The Pumplemuses like a pale Orange containes such like ... 1737 tr. *Bradley's Family Dict.* II. *s.v.* Two large Pumplemuses 1770 *Lucubr.* 393 *Dec.* in *Hawkesworth's Voy.* (1773) III 714 Pumplemooses which in the West Indies are called Shaddocks. These were well flavoured but ... 1773 P. EVES *Voy. to India* 468 Shaddock ... the fruit grows to large as a man's head and is round ... it is of a pleasant fruit ... there are plenty of them at Ceylon and other places and they commonly call it ... pple or pumplenoose. 1792 P. BRYDONE *Voy. to Mt. Ætna* I. 87 ... had gathered some large round lemons or oranges ... 1794 *Coxe's Med. Mus.* I. XIV 313/2 The ... Pumplenose ... 1813 MARIA EDGEWORTH *Tales, Patronage* II. 38 The fruits are the pumplemoose ... 1818 *Encycl. Perthensis* XI. 1845 LOUDON *Encycl. Agricult.* 488 The Orange Lemon Lime Shaddock ... Pumplenose ... Forbidden Fruit and Citron Indian fruits

Pompeon, -eous, obs. ff. I. MPION POMI-US

† Pomperkin, pompurkin *Obs.* Also pome pirk. [Origin unknown. Cf. *pome de pome fear.*] A small drink made from refuse pomace and water; cider-kin

1637 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Pennyless Pilgrimage* (1618) The ... drinke of Broth in Kent ... is called Pomperkin ... 1644 *Sir W. Waller's Vindication* 30 ... Pomperkin ... 1744 *Sir W. Waller's Vindication* 15 The Produce of large Quantities of Cyder and what we call Pompurkin or Cyderkin ... not ... to drink which they generally prefer to any ... of the best small Beer.

Pompernickel, obs. form of I. UMPERNICKEL

† Pompery. *Obs. rare* [a. OF. *pomperye* (pomp display), f. *pompe* POMP sb. see -ERY.] Pomp, splendour, magnificence

c 1400 *Beryn* 2668 The ... seien is & eke lawe of Armys ... Experimentis & pompery & all ... ther chaffare ... *c* 1440 *Gest. Rom.* xlix. 170 (Harl. MS.) Pe whiche in tyme of ... pite made Lompe to god & Sorowe to ... & elevill ... alle his pompens 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (de W. 1495) I. xlii. 65/2 In her gret beaute and pompery

Pompet, etc., obs. variants of PUMPET

Pompey (pp mpi), *v.* [Extended form of POMP *v.* + a word of Dickens.] *trans.* To pamper

1860 DICKENS *Cr. Expect.* vii. When I was old enough I was to be apprenticed to Joe and ... until I could assume that big air I was not to be what Mrs. Joe (Gargery) called "pompeyed," (as I rendered the phrase) 1885 *Daily News* 13 Oct. 4/8 Now boys are pampered in a humble household ... since to a degree which makes me envious 1892 *Nat. Rev.* Aug. 713/2 This kind of not ... pampering ... that ... pompeys boys

Pompeyous, obs. form of POMPOUS.

Pompholygous (pɒmfɒ·lɪgəs), *a.* [f. as next + -OUS.] Affected with pompholyx. Also *fig.* puffed up

1855 TENNYSON in Ld. Tennyson *Mem.* I. xix. 410 That ugly sin that pompholygous blown Apollodorus the gifted X. 1858 MAYNE REID *Lost Lenvardale* pompholygous

Pomphlyx (pɒ·mflɪks) [a. Gr. πομφολυξ (-υγγ-) a bubble, the slag of ore.]

† 1. *Chem.* Crude zinc oxide, flowers of zinc

1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Pomph lix* [1706 Pompholyx] a small and volatile spark, which without Brass is trying in the Furnace flies upwards and adheres to the upper part of the Furnace 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict. s.v. Fricking f.* The Ointment of Pompholyx is also an excellent Remedy for Gouts that are upwards in the Feet 1858-61 *Simon's Chem.* (ed. 3) 771 The whiter parts of such oxide used to be called pom holix and the gray ... ts tutty 1866 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* IV 688 *Pompholyx* an old name for impure zinc-oxide, sublimed in the roasting of zinc ores

2. *Path.* A vesicle on the skin; also, an eruption of vesicles, without inflammation or fever, appearing chiefly on the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet

[1706 PHILLIPS *Pompholyx* a Bubble of Water.] 1818-20 T. THOMSON *Treat. Chem. Method* (ed. 3) 328 Pompholyx. Water blisters. 1822 J. *Cooke's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 359 Certain peculiarities of erysipelas and pompholyx. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 751 In addition to the typical pompholyx vesicle sudamina are often present

Pompian, obs. form of POMPEIAN

‖ Pompier (pɒ·mpiər) [F. *pompier* (pɔ̃pje), f. *pompe* POMP sb.] See IER.] The French name for a fireman. Hence **Pompier ladder,** a firemen's scaling ladder, having a central pole and cross bars for rungs, and a hook at the top to attach it to a building, etc

1878 H. GREVILLE *Diary* (1883) I. 0 Last night the Italian Opera House was burnt to the gr. und and poor Severini lost his life as did several of the *pompiers.* 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 June 4/3 Their apparatus consists of a water-tower, a gun-shot life line a pompier ladder and two horses. 1905 *Daily Mail Mag.* Aug. 80/1 Rescue was effected by means of pompier ladders.

† Pompil lion. *Obs. rare*—1. [Cf. POMPION 2.] A term applied in contempt to a man

a 1628 FLETCHER *Women Pleas'd* III. iv. He, hang him, ... saw Pompilion.

Pompillion, erron. f. POPULEON, an ointment

Pompine see next **Pompinoe,** var. POMPANO

Pompion, pumpion (pɒ·mpiən) Now *rare* Forms 6 7 **pompion,** one, (6 **pompine**), 6–7 **pompeon** 6– **pumpion, pumpion,** (7 **pom, pumpian**) [Orig. a obs. f. *pompon* a pumpion or melon (Cotgr.), assalued form of *popon, pon, pon,* also in 16th c. *pepon,* ad. L. *pepo, onem,* n. Gr. *πέπων,* ov, large melon pumpkin From F. also MDu., Du. *pompoen.* In Eng. *pompon* has undergone two anomalous transformations, first to *pompeon, pompion pumpion,* and finally to *pumpkin,* PUMPKIN, q. v.]

1. The large fruit of a cucurbitaceous plant (*Cucurbita Pepo*), a pumpkin, also the plant itself

a 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VIII* 160 a kynde of Melones called ... pompions 1555 LUKN *Decades* 127 Gourdes melones cucumers pompons citrons 1587 HARRISON *England* II. xii (1877) I. 200/2 As ... red ground whereon to set cabbages pompions ... such like stuffe 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIX. v. Now when they exceed in greatnes they be called Pepones i. Melons or Pompions.

β 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 95 Herbes and rootes to boile or to butter ... Pompions in May 1577 (see LOVE CITRON). 1588 PARKE tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 306 They have great store of Mair ... pompines and mellons. 1640 BROME *Sparagus Garden* III. vii. Pompeons are as good there (i. e. in Spain) as ... Mellons. 1657 R. HOME *Barba-does* 33 Pompians of a rare kind almost as sweet as Melons. 1688 W. IRVING *Columbarium* (1843) I. 380 Melons, gourds, pompions and cucumbers

γ 1599 R. GARTHE *Aztech Card.* 12 Pumpions Cucumbers Beanes and Radish seedes. 1606 BACON *Sylva* § 486 The Gourd ... and the Pumpion ... and set them (part and there) among Musk Melons. 1771 LADY MARY COKE *Journal* 22 Nov., Yesterday I tasted some bread the half of which was made of pumpion. 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden.* xxv. 193 Pumpions are raised on a moderate hot bed in April or May

† 2. Sometimes applied to the I. OMPELMOOSE *Obs.*

1677 J. PHILLIPS tr. *Lavernier's Voy. India* III. xxiii. 190 C. ming or Pumpion Wood ... 1683 tr. *Acosta's Hist. Indies* (ed. 2) I. 286 Pompone [*orig.* gros fruit qui ils nomment Lompone] and also within the meat of it being soft and ... spongy but of an ... else it taste 1704 tr. *Jean Nieuhof's Hist. Indies in China bild's Voy.* II. 326 The apples call'd by the Portugals ... (*orig.* de vruchten of appels ... pom palmoenen ... by d'oyen ... genoemt), grow ... where any where else in the Indies but in the Isle of Great Java

† 3. Applied in contempt to a (big) man *Obs.*

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III. iii. 43 Wel ... this ... whole-some humidity, this gross watry Pumpion 1623 FLET. HER *Rule a Wife* I. v. O here's another pumpi n the crannd son of a whore, ... *a* 1625 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Custom Country* I. ii What Should I call thee? Pompeon Thou know my lady?

4. In combs. **a.** *Sc.* Swelling, big, magnificent

a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I. (1692) 120 Without pum pian words and ruffling grandiloquence

b. *Comb.* as *pompion bottle, turne,* **pompion berry** see quots.

1672 tr. *Bernier's Mem. Gt. Mogul* III. 16 That the servants may easily, with their Pompion bottles, water them 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* II. 775 Observe a pompion twine afloat ... 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade Supp.* Black berries or Pompion berries are obtained from a shrub (*Celtis occidentalis*), and are sweet and edible

Pompionese obs. f. POMPOUS **Pompire, pompoire,** var. POMP PEAR. **Pompirk, -pirkin** see POMPERKIN **Pompkin,** obs. f. PUMPKIN.

† Pompile, pumple. *Obs.* [Etymology unascertained.] Some kind of fodder for oxen used in the north of England in the 14th century

On suggestion is that it was vetches (*Vicia sativa*) still commonly sown with oats as green fodder; another that it was a mixture of pease and oats, which was even in the 19th c. common fodder in the district. But the season of the year in the one case, and the association with hay (*cum feno*) in the other make difficulties

1347 *Yorkshire Inc. Rolls* (Surtees) 42 (Feb.) In xliij travis straminis avenæ et xxiij travis de Pomple emp pro xxxij acræ frumenti, ij. acræ cum fabis et pisis x. acræ avenæ et pumpl' 1350 *Ibid.* 43 (Feb.) In xliij travis straminis x travis de Pomple et feno emp xvs. Extra Coq. In xxiij travis straminis et vij travis de Pomple cum feno empt pro bobus pascendis. *c* 1350 *Ibid.* 44 (December) In xlij travis de Pomple 1349 *Finchale Invent.* (Surtees) p. xxxiii, xvij qu. vj bus. avenæ et pumple 1394 *Yarrow & Ware-mouth Invent.* (Surtees) 183 In campis seminatis sunt ... xxxij acræ frumenti, ij. acræ cum fabis et pisis x. acræ avenæ et pumpl' [1900 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VI. 235/1 A field of six acres ... Burgh (or Berry) Court Farm ... in the near Rochester. Kent was long known as 'Pompill Croft', in a bill in Chancery *temp.* James I. 'Pumple Croft'.]

Pompmoose, variant of POMPELMOOSE

Pompless (pɒ·mples), *a.* [f. POMP *sb.* + -LESS.] Without pomp

1792 R. CUMBERLAND *Cath. ary* (1803) II. 7 The cold dust, in which I sleep Pompless and from a scornful world with drawn 1848 LYTTON *A. Clifford* IV. xiii, With burghers in his pompless train

Pompoleon (pɒ·mpoːlɪən) [a. F. *pompoléon* (Littré), cf. *Citrus Pompoleum,* the shaddock, in Buisson 1779, app. connected with *pompelmoose*] A name in some places of the SHADDOCK or POMPELMOOSE (*Citrus decumana*).

1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII. 215/1 Shaddocks when they arrive at their greatest size they are called Pompoleons or Pompelmooses 1848 D. W. HUTCHINGS *From Ceylon* 99 Tropical fruits new to me, pompoleons or shaddocks, jamboos, and mangoes

Pom-pom (pɒ·mpɒm) [From the sound of the discharge.] The name given during the South African war, 1899–1902, to the MAXIM automatic quick firing gun see MAXIM *sb.*[2] Also *fig.*, and *attrib.* as *pom-pom gun, ammunition*

1899 *Daily News* 6 Dec. 5/4 Automatic guns nicknamed pom poms *Ibid.* 26 Dec. 2/3 An automatic gun, which Tommy Atkins with his aptitude for expressive phrases, promptly christened Pom! Pom! 1900 *Ibid.* 5 Mar. 2/3 Near where the 'pom pom' gun was placed, in the over flowing supply store *Ibid.* 25 June 3/3 We secured a Hotchkiss gun 500 rounds of pom pom ammunition 1900 *Western Gaz.* 29 June 5/6 The fact has never influenced him towards a modification of his verbal pom poms

Pompon (pɒ·mpɒn, ‖ pɔ̃pɔ̃) Also **8 pong pong, pomponne, 8–9 pompoon n, 9 pompom, ponpon, pompone.** [a. F. *pompon* (1725 in Hatz. Darm.) a tuft, top knot, of uncertain origin; possibly a colloq. derivative of *pompe.* POMP.]

1 OF. head *pompon* POMPION but this seems unconnected.] A jewel or ornament attached to a long pin, a tuft or bunch of ribbon, velvet, flowers, threads of silk, etc., formerly worn in the hair, or on the cap or dress, now worn on women's and children's hats and shoes, and used to ornament the borders of mantles; also, the round tuft on a soldier's or sailor's cap, the front of a shako, etc.

1748 *Song in Charmer* (1751) II. 51 While you're placing a patch or adjusting ... pong 1758 *Lond. Mag.* (Fairholt), *Costume* an ornament worn by the ladies in the middle of the forepart of their head dress Their figures, size, and complexion are various such as butterflies feathers, tinsel cockscomb lace, etc. 1773 CHESTERFIELD in *Harold* No. 8 II. 72 How do you like my *pompon* papa? continued my daughter ... putting up her head to her head and showing me in the middle of her hair a cockade ... of knots and rags of velvets feathers and ribbands stuck with false stones of a thousand colours 1774 MRS. DELANEY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 300 Lady Betty is to have a very rich ... of pearl diamonds and turquoises for her hair by way of *pomponne* 1782 MRS. BURNEY *Cecilia* I. v. A milliner may have sent a wrong pompoon 1826 *Hist. Fashion Mist.* (1828) 191 Voted that the town will furnish the Money to purchase Pompoons and feathers 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. I. *Lay of Knight* The ... ends of black pointed shoes and rags of velvets feathers and ribbands stuck with false stones of a thousand colours 1854 MRS. DELANEY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 300 Lady Betty is to have a very rich ... of pearl diamonds and turquoises for her hair by way of *pomponne* 1882

yow not to jes pompyus glory, But reforme in gostly felyage
1509 More *Dyalogue* III Wks. 225/2 If they kepe few seruauntes we call them nyggardes. If they kepe many we call them pompouse. 1631 Weever *Fun. Mon.* 284 Comming after a pompous and bragging manner. 1749 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1792) II 321 In spite of all the pompous and specious epithets he may assume. 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XII. 108 If it has however, often been dignified with pompous names. 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* VIII, Mrs. Rushworth, a well meaning, civil, pressing, pompous woman, who thought nothing of consequence but as it related to her own and her son's concerns. 1879 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 118 Those who seem pompous themselves on nothing.

comb. 1897 Flandrau *Harvard Episodes* 44 In one hand he carried a pompous looking bottle

3 as *adv.* = Pompously.

1754 Sherbrake *Matrimony* (1766) II 55 The Farl having talked extremely pompous of the Honour and Antiquity of his Family.

Pompously (pɒ mpəsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²]

1 In a pompous manner, with magnificence or splendour, in pomp or state

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XI. II 53 And bad that nain sold tak gud kepe and attend, To lad the gray mer ordour pompously. 1596 Lodge *Marg. Amer.* 125 Their horses, were all pompously garnished with golde and siluer. 1737 J. Chamberlayne *St. Ch. Brit.* I III 330/2 The Benefactor's Body having been pompously buried before in Barbados, was yet brought over

2 With display or parade; with affected dignity, ostentatiously, vauntingly

1728 Hickes & Nelson *J. Kettlewell* III. II 318 Prefer ring Truth and Righteousness to all other Considerations how Pompously soever set off. 1847 C. Brontë *J. Eyre* VIII. I his charge which Mr Brocklehurst has weakly and pompously repeated at second hand.

Pompousness (pɒ mpəsnés) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being pompous see the adj

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 243 Quoth Agas I seye yt for no pompousnesse A jentyl woumman I am as ben wytnesse [etc.]. 1585 Ld. Treasurer in *Pennt* cix 902 If wee haue wherewith to maintaine ourselues well, we fill to gluttonie, pompousnesse, whoredom, and other loosenesse 1660 [ir. Lavton *Short Useful* 1 — Rule II 114 They [Christ's miracles] had nothing of pompousness and ostentation 1793 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 283 The pompous sevet of the Emperor could not but excite the attention of England 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser. I (1873) 76 In verse, he had a pomp which, excellent in itself, became pompousness in his imitators.

Pompyll see Pomely *a*

‖ **Pomum** (pō mm) *bot. Obs* [L., = fruit of any kind, in med L. an apple.] = Pome 1 b.

1706 J. Hill *Introd Bot* 11 vi (1756) 13 *Pomum*, is fleshy or pulpy Pericarpium without a contending, a Capsule 1765 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii. (1794) 451 they all agree in a *pomum* for a fruit.

Pomyce, pomys, obs. forms of Pumice

Pon, obs f Pan *sb*¹, **Ponn** *sb*¹ (at Chess), Pond, Pone¹

Ponade, -ado, obs ff Panade ², Panada

Ponard, obs form of Poniard

Ponce (pɒns). *slang.* [perh. from Pounce *v*] (See quots.)

[1861 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 354/1 The 'pounceys' (the class I have alluded to as fancy men called 'pounceys' by my present informant)] 1870 *Clerkenwell News* 27 Jan., Prostitutes, or their 'pounces' or bullies. 1888 *Pall Mall* 13 Oct 3/1 The ruffians who form the rank and file of the predatory gangs, are almost always the bullies or 'ponces' of prostitutes

‖ Ponceau (pɒnsō) [F. (OF *pouncel* poppy, 12th c in Hatz-Darm.)] The bright red colour of the corn poppy. Also the name of a coal tar dye of red colour.

1892 *Ladies Calendar* Feb 135 Those [flowers] of cherry colour are now superseded by ponceau, which has a much better effect by candle light 1891 J. Brown *Horse Sense, Myst* (1882) 138 A whole set of rich ponceau harness 1895 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 19 [Name of the dye] Ponceau

Poncelet (pɒ nslet) [After J. V. Poncelet, a French mathematician, 1788–1867.] A unit for measuring the rate of expenditure of energy, equal to 100 kilogrammeters per second.

Poncer, Ponchion, obs. ff Pouncer, Punchion.

Poncho (pɒ ntʃo, pɒ nso) Also 8 puncho, **pancho,** 9 **poncha, ponche** [a S. Amer. Sp *poncho*, a Araucanian *poncho, poncho.* (see Febres *Dict Araucanian* 1765, repr. 1883, Granada *Vocab Reoplatense*, Montevideo 1890.)] A South American cloak, consisting of an oblong piece of cloth with a slit in the middle for the head, hence applied to similar garments worn elsewhere see quot 1849

1748 *Earthquake of Peru* III. 287 The Men instead of the Poncho have a burtout made like a sack. 1768 J. Byron *Narr Patagonians* 174 A poncho, which is a square piece of cloth, generally in stripes of different colours, with a slit in the middle of it wide enough to let their heads through 1783 Justamond tr. *Abbé Prevost's Hist.* IV. 307 The savages supply it [Chili] chiefly with the Pancho. 1844 G Dodd *Textile Manuf* IV. 157 The 'poncho', or South American cloak, of which specimens are to be seen in the smart shops of some of our London tailors. 1849 *Illustr. Lond. News* 5 May 296/2 One of the chief novelties of the season, suitable for promenading or for evening wear, is the Poncho, a description of shawl mantilla, somewhat resembling, in shape, the mantilla worn by the Spanish senoras. 1869 E. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 323 The poncho is a piece of oilcloth with a slit in the centre, through which the head is put 1887 J. Ball *Nat. in S. Amer* 179 A genuine poncho woven by the Indian women.

b *attrib.*, as **poncho ma ttress,** a poncho adapted for use as a mattress

1882a *Catal Internat Exhib* II xii 26 Granulated cork poncho mattress

Hence **Po nchoed** *a* [ED 2], wearing a poncho

1902 Sir M Conway *Bolivian Andes* xxv 289 The sun shining on this field of ponchoed natives

Poncho(u)n, ponchong, obs. ff. Puncheon

Pond (pɒnd), *sb* Also 4 **ponde,** 4–5 **poond**(e, **poonde,** 5 **poonde,** 5 6 **pownde,** (7 *pont, dial.* 7–9 **pound,** 9 **pownd.** EML *ponde*, app a variant of Pound *sb*², which is commonly used in the same sense in Sc, and Eng dialects]

1. A small body of still water of artificial formation, its bed being either hollowed out of the soil or formed by embanking and damming up a natural hollow. Often described according to its use, etc., as a *conservation pond* (for a canal, etc.), *duck pond, fish pond, mill-pond, parish* or *village pond, skating-* or *curling pond*, etc. Formerly often *spec.* = fish pond

a 1300 A *Horn* 1173 (Laud MS.) My net hys ney bende In a wel fair ponde *Hearl MS* bende; pende: *Cambr MS* stronde:] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 69 Wateres falluge of be hizest hill of Paradys makeb a grete ponde [*aqueæ lacrus effciunt*]. 1388 Wyclif *Ps* cxiii[i] 8 Which turneth the stoon in to pondis [*r* a poond: 1388 poolis] of watris. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xiii xiv (1495) 447 A ponde is water gadered by fedynge of fyashe, though the gaderyng of water wythout fyashe be called poode by contrary meanynge *c* 1425 *Wr.* in Wr. Wülcker 650/38 *Hic stagnum* poonde *c* 1450 *Pol Poems* Rolls II 228 Hit is a shrewde poke pounde or a welle, That throwynge the dowghty, and bryngeth hem abeere 1483 *Cath Angl.* 281/1 A poonde, *piscina, stagnum, vivarium* 1552 Huloet, Ponde for fyshe, *piscina.* — Ponde to washe shepe in, *probatica piscina* 1622 Drayton *Polyolb* xxviii 1197 Nor to the last it makes a little pon, Which in a little space conuerteth wood to stone 1661 Lucas *Nat Answers* (1647) 60 A Pond is a standing Ditch cast by labor of man's hand in his peculiar ground for his private use but a Pool is a low pit in the ground by nature, and is not cast by man's hand 1676 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. II 69/1 Concerning the ponde we have in a pond where he was sliding 1684 *tr.* Meriton *Youths Ale* 133 Our awd meer is slidden into th' pownd 1728–9 *Yorksh. Gentl. Mag.* (1760) IV 246 A large pon'd or ditch on the east side of the city wall being drained 1899 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk. N. Counties*, A mill pound is the backwater which is held in reserve for the supply of the mill 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* II. The pond and the fountain were as old as the house

b. Locally in England (esp in Surrey), also in New England, etc., applied to a natural tarn, mere, or small lake; in colonial use also to a pool in a river or stream

1480 Caxton *Descr. Brit* 6 There is a grete ponde that conteyneth ix. yles 1765 J. Hughes *Hist Manf* I 459 The Inpets were seated upon some lesser rivers and lakes or large ponds, more within the continent 1809 Kendall *Trav* II 325 Valleys and hollows that contain small streams, and lakes or ponds, in New England also go denominated *ponds* 1835 *Trans Nat Soc Found* I 234 A tranquil part of the river such as the colonists call a pond or cove 1876 C. Theodore *Mem* 14 The County of Surrey, with its numerous heaths, its lonely tarns modestly called ponds, its hollow lanes

2. *transf* and *fig*

1526 Pindlar *Rev* xix. 20 These bothe were cast into a ponde off fyre burnynge with brymstone 1555 R. Smith in Pole *Q. Mary* (1558) 159/2 That I may passe out of this ponde, Wherein I am oppressed 1792 A. Young *Trav France* 65 His pond of quicksilver is considerable, containing 250lb.

2. Applied *fig* or humorously to the sea, esp the Atlantic Ocean, cf. Herring-pond

1641 *Town's Alternatives* in N. Willington *Fathers Chas I* (1860) II App 306 It seems that you have taken flight over the great Pond, pray what newes in England? 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 391 through this Womb of monsters the great pond of the World (as Bishop Hall terms the Ocean). 1780 *Royal Gaz.* (N Y.) 29 Jan., Then Jack was sent aboard the Lord to take her in the rear, &c. 1832 Motley *Corr* (1889) I II 11, I should have been very sorry to have crossed the Atlantic for the pond, as the sailors call it without a good deal of sea-sickness. 1894 *Outing* (U S.) June 249/1 They have hardly sustained their reputation on either side of the big pond

3 In a canal = Pound *sb*² 2 c v

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pond-beetle, -carp, -dreget, -earth, -maker, -mud, mussel, -stile, water*, **pond-apple,** a small tree (*Anona laurifolia*) of the W. Indies and Gulf States, or its fruit (*Cent Dict.* 1890); **pond-barrow:** see quot.; **pond-bay,** a dam, **+ pond-caster,** one who digs out ponds; **pond-dog** wood, the Buttonbush, N. America (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), **pond-duck,** the wild duck; **pond-fish,** (*a*) a fish usually reared in a pond, as the carp, (*b*) *spec.*, in U. S, a fish of the genus *Pomotis* or *Lepomis*, a sunfish or pond-perch; **pond head,** a bank or dam which confines a pond; **pond hunter,** a naturalist who investigates pond-life; **pond land,** marsh, fen land; **pond-life,** the animals, esp the invertebrata, that live in ponds or stagnant water; **pond-lily,** a water-lily, as the yellow *Nuphar lutea*, or the N American species *N advena*, or the white *Nymphæa alba*, **pond perch** *pond-fish* (*b*), **pond pickerel** = Pickerel 1 b, **pond pink,** sce Pink *sb*² 2, **pond shrimp,** a fairy shrimp (Fairy C. 2), **pond-snail,** any freshwater snail inhabiting ponds, **pond spice,** a N. Amer shrub (*Litsea* or *Tetranthera geniculata*) growing in sandy swamps (Miller *Plants* 1884), **pond tortoise, -turtle** (*U. S.*) any freshwater tortoise of the family *Emydæ*, as a terrapin or mud turtle, **pond-weed, knight's-p,** Water soldier (*Stratiotes*), **+ pond-yard,** a yard containing a fish-pond or ponds

1845 *Statist Acc. Scott.* XIV. *Ross shire* 254 On the north west side of Kock farm is a circular enclosure or ring, formed of small stones having the earth somewhat scooped out in the interior They are not unlike the 'pond barrows of Wales. The common people call them fairy folds 1863 Smiles *Indust Biogr* 72 Dams of earth called 'pond bays', were thrown across watercourses. 1600 *Inv Prod Reg* (Hist MSS Comm) *Varr Collect* I 166 [Wages for the day] For a 'Boy cleaster 10 1665 *Ibid* 172 For a Pondcaster vd 1770 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric.*, *Obs* 7 22 *Pond dregs* laid on a clayey Meadow, in November are of no obvious service 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VI 129 'Pond ducks have a straight and narrow bill a small head and a sharp pointed brain 1849 Hale *Farm Ornt Man* II 208 Carps, Tench and divers other *Pond* fish 1567 in E J Baigent *Crondal* (1896) 166 Myles . . . shall haue the fyshinge . . . in the ponde and *ponde* heades within the manor 1881 Leard *Wild Minster* II 24 On the sloping pond head 1896 *Daily News* 12 Dec (Keep in captivity in the 'pond hunter's aquarium 1686 *1st Cent Hist Springfield* (1890) II 270 Twenty acres of 'Pond or Low land by the Way to Hulley 1886 F. A. Butler *Voice* Feb 1/2 Carsen *Eva N Amer* 167 The lake is covered with the large 'pond lily 1845 *Sp* Mrs. Lincoln *Lect Bot* 169 The white Pond lily is named *Nymphæa* 1733 [James] *Every Mans Business* (MS.), William Cook of Hollingbourne 'pondmaker 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 79 You must coat the Mould about the Roots with 'Pond mud and Cow dung 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1878) 67 The Common 'Pond Mussel (Anodon Cygneus) 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 431 By a 'Pond side where the Cattle us'd to drink 1886 Mary E. Bamford *Up & Down Pooles* 50 'Pond stalls surround the dancing beetles 1896 *Daily News* 8 Sept 6/8 The 'pond stile 1733 [James] *Every Mans Business* (MS.), William Cook of Hollingbourne 'pondmaker 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 79 You must coat the Mould about the Roots with 'Pond mud and Cow dung 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1878) 67 The Common 'Pond Mussel (Anodon Cygneus) 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 431 By a 'Pond side where the Cattle us'd to drink 1886 Mary E. Bamford *Up & Down Pooles* 50 'Pond stalls surround the dancing beetles 1896 *Daily News* 8 Sept 6/8 The 'pond stile 1889

or ?rimmed f L. *pondus*, *pondere* weight (No corresponding sb is recorded in ¥.) Weight, heaviness, in quot 1613, a heavy blow

†1477 Norton *Ord. Alch.* v in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 58 For God made all things and set it sure, In Number, Ponder and in Measure 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* III i, Wks 1874 III 142 He lay so huge a ponder on thy skull. 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* IX (1626) 175 The rock By his own ponder firmely fortifi'd 1632 J Donne *Polydoron* 201 To sustaine the bodies ponder and grossenesse

+Ponder, *sb*2 *Obs rare* [f Ponder *v*] An act of pondering (or ? something to ponder on)

1768 Mme D. Arblay *Diary* II Jan, He soon after took his leave not without one little flight to give me for a ponder

Ponder, -dre, *sb*3 see Pounder1

Ponder (pɒ·ndəɹ), *v* Also 4 poundre pun-dre, 4–6 pondre, 5 yr, punder (also 9 *dial*.) 6 pondur [ME a Of *ponder er* (14th c in Hatz-Darm.), F *pondérer* to weigh, poise and L *ponderare* to weigh, f *pondus*, *pondere* weight.]

†1 *trans* To ascertain the weight of, to weigh In quot *c* 1470 *absol* Also *fig Obs*

c 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxvi viii Vnequally he pondred them and peysed 1532 Faith *Fortr.* Wks. (1849) 263 If all men living were pondered in one balance 1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* Pref 2 b Po ponder and wyg the dregges of poysons the whiche ought to be ministred 1645 Ussher *Body Div* 203 A Rule Let us ponder and balue it whereby must be framed ordered measured, and pon lered

+2 Of a thing To weigh (so much), to amount in weight to *Obs*

1504 in G Oliver *Hist Coll* (1841) App 17 On [chalets] all goodie with the Patent of goodie ponderyng 150 to 160 1533 *Ann. Ch Goods* (Surtees) No 97 89 I wo bells po ly g by estymacion seven hundreth. *Ibid* 92 One chalise of 15lver, pondering 10½ unces.

+3. To estimate or judge the worth, value, or amount of, to estimate, appraise, value *Obs*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (Rolls) 110 pe date of Ihesu punished pat men tells by a Kouseand & a hundred & sexe & britti 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 155 Eche man dede aught to be pondered his degree & pe estimacion of hym pat dop 1433 B Burgh *Cato in* Herrig's *Archiv* (1906) LXV 308 Peise nat the gifte ne pondre nat the ?ifte. *a* 1483 *Liber Niger in Househ Ord* (1790) 4 To ponder the dayes of grete festes with the dayes of abstinence 1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* I 44 Vertues are not to be ponde ed by the sexe or kinde by whom they be done, but by the chaste and h nest minde

4 To weigh a matter, words, etc) mentally, to give due weight to and consider carefnlly, to think over, meditate upon

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* III 433 3it þei pondren þis phemye in among þis apostasye. *c* 1440 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 134 Consydre þys matter and po der my ca se. 1521 in W H Turner *Vale & Rec Ord* (1834) V pray yow my arbitrors to pondre the seying *a* 1662 Hyelin *Laud* I 244 I he cause being heard and all the Allegations on both sides exactly pondered his Majesty gave Sentence 1697 Dryden *Virgil* 789 The modest question Po der'd the speech, then briefly thus replies. 1832 Hr Martineau *Demerara* I 13 Afford pondering the matter as he went home 1900 Morley *Cromwell* V iv 418 He and the council had already pondered the h t of members returned to the parliame t

b with *obj clause*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 456 Pei ponderen wiþ þis suspending þat þei don it for riȝtwisenesse to teche certain obedience. 1559 *Interl Paun Ednmonds* in Hall *Dudley* I 7 Which in his mind hath ftimes pondered What number of bookes he made and impri ted 1587 Turbery *Trag I* (1837) 151 Ponder you then his thoughts how extreme a poynt by wyle Of Rosmond he was brought 1848 W H Kelly in *J Blanc's Hist Tran* I 113 [If] at that very instant, was pondering only how he might save that monarch's crown 1855 Prescott *Philip II* I i viii 116 I he government should ponder well whether the prize would be worth the cost

c To find or make out by pondering *rare*

1816 H Ker *Trav* 117 Expecting he should have to ponder his way through wilderness on foot

5 *intr* To consider, meditate, reflect, to think deeply or seriously on musc over

1605 Shaks. *I ear* III iv 24 This tempest will not giue me leaue to ponder On things would hurt me more 1697 Dryden *Annid* v. 311 Pondering these acts in human misery 1791 Cowper *Odyss* XX 30 So he from side to side roll'd, pondering deep 1832 Tennyson *Œnone* 165 Here she ceased And Paris pondered and I cried 'O Paris Give it to Pallas' 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxxi Pondering on its unhappy lot 1882 Bennett & Rich *Chapt of Fiscal* 10 A message from the dead to keep and ponder over?

+6 *trans* To support the weight or severity of, o bear *Obs rare*—1.

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv 217 For our faithe & fidelitee, He ponderithe the rigore Of þis passion.

Hence **Po ndering** *vbl sb*

1535 Coverdale 2 *Macc* xii 43 He had some consideracion & pondringe of yᵉ life yᵉ is after it is tyme 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (title p.) The unutterable ponderings of Walter the Doubter

Ponderable (pɒ·ndərăbl), *a* (*sb*) [adj. late *-ponderabilis* that may be weighed see Ponder *v* and -able Cf F *pondérable* (15–16th c in Hatz Darm.)] Capable of being weighed, having appreciable weight

1846 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxvii 177 If the bite f an Asp will kill within an houre yet the impression carce visible, and the poyson communicated not ponderable 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I xi 448 Water constitutes the ponderable part of all aeriform fluids. 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) ii § 120 All substances, whether ponderable or imponderable 1882 Armstrong in *Nature* XXIV 450/1 In the ponderable application of falling water in hydraulic machines.

b *fig* Capable of being mentally weighed, appreciable

1813 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXI 306 Still it is ponderable in the scales of criticism. 1884 Symonds *Shaks Pref* in 361 Any ponderable qualities of craftsmanship

B as *sb* A substance or object having weight, pl heavy articles

1896 Kane *Arct Expl* I viii 85 Put out all our boats and filled up the ponderables alongside.

Hence **Ponderabi lity** [= F *pondérabilité*], **Po nderableness,** weight, heaviness

1846 Faraday *Exp Res* xlix 368 Let us not be confused by the po nderability and gravitation of heavy matter 1846 Worcester Ponderableness. 1890 R. H Hutton *Newman* v 1891 61 The ponderability of the atmosphere

Ponderal (pɒ·ndərăl), *a* [f L *pondus*, *pondere* weight + -al cf L *ponderale* place where weights were kept, in origin neuter of an adj **ponderalis*, also mod F *ponderal* relating to weight (a neolo gism in I ittre)] Of or pertaining to weight, determined or estimated by weight

1874 Jenkin *Strib* (1906) 86 Whether by confounding the Middle and Roman Centuries or the Pondera Mediæ or I o deral I know not 1705 Arbuthnot *On Coins* (1727) 20 Thus th t the m ey Drachma in process of time decreased by t ll the weight we may suppose the ponderal Drachma to have continued the same 1880 Cuningham *Worts Atom Ther* 322 The atomic weights only express ponderal relations.

Ponderance (pɒ·ndərăns) [f L *ponderare* or F *pondé er* (see Ponder *v*) + -ance] Weight, gravity, importance So **Po nderancy,** weight, weightiness, **Po nderant** [= L *pondérant* (15th c)] see quot **Po nderary** *a*, = Ponderal.

1822 W Taylor in *Monthly Ker* LXVIII 503 The balls with the ponderance of opi n in our Julian 1881 Dublin *Pop Quar Rev* II 468 Which f my exploits are of greater po nderance in this hist ry? 1676 H More *Remarks* 34 The virtual and twelve pound particular Number A cy in felt entire still 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 122 He will distinguish the glare of tinsel from the ponderancy of gold 1797 *Encycl Londin* VII 1 Hodies having ponderancy. The body which presses is called the *ponderant 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 41 The unit of the British Indian ponderary system is called the tola. It weighs 180 grains English troy weight.

+Po nderate, *ppl a Obs* [ad L. *ponderatus*, pa pple of *ponderare* to weigh see Ponder *v*] Considered, weighed (Const as pple)

1438–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 347 Theire intencions be ponderate afore Allemyghty God *Ibid.* VII 155 Per yche operacion or dede of man awe to be ponderate [*librari*] after the intencion of the doer

Ponderate (pɒ·ndəɹēt), *v* [f L *ponderat*, ppl stem of *ponderare* see prec and -ate3]

1 *intr* a To have weight or heaviness, to be heavy, to weigh +b To weigh down, press down, ? gravitate? (*obs*)

1659 Sidney *Hist, Phil* x xiii (1701) 577/1 The Center towards which all things that ponderate are directed 11 a straight line 1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 103 The Air all po ponderates and is heavy, in its own Atmosphere 1698 W Clift or *Ent I thoughts* iii (1851) 29 The so l thereof ponder tes t wards God 1730 Savery in *Phil Trans* XXVI 11 Air must make it upwards proportionally to ponderate less as is the Case of Bullards. 1775 Falck *Day's Pitching Pipe* 14 The upper colu mn of water ponderates & di v s with a Force Tarrot *French's Comm* III 8 We wonder it may be granted that things e qually heavy from equal bells will equally p nderate 1864 Carlyle *Frede Gt* VI viii 87 Ponderating 1500 lb weight perpendicular on there-

+2 *trans* To weigh down, press down, to influence, bias *Obs*

1670 Baxter *Cure Ch Dir* 156 His opinion or secret affection doth more ponderate his mind more to one side than to the other 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem* (1720) II 232 Th se persons put Favour as d Corruption in the Balance, ponderating the Scale not as they ought, but as they will

+3 *trans* To weigh in the mind, ponder *Obs*

1513 Jas. IV *Let to Hen VIII* in Hall *Chron* (1548) 30 The greate matters I wrote vnto you before ye wold ponder our lyeges wordeaire 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* I 760 Thay Ponderit weill the fait superfluise 1626 Jackson *Creed* VIII xii § 8 If we ponder St Luke's relation of his agony aright 1752 J A Murphy *Crazy Jane Jrnl* No. 18 They is to ponderate how far they agrees.

†b *intr.* (*with on, upon*) *Obs*

a 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* iv 283 They ordinarily ponder ate and deliberate upon every thing more than how it becomes them to live.

4 *Trans* To estimate the importance or value of, to appraise *rare*

a 1640 Drumm of Hawth *Answ to Objections* Wks. (1711) 214 The baseness of the deed would be ponderated 1868 *Contemp Rev* IX 39 Mr Lowe ponderates (as he says) education more by the value of the thing learnt than by the value of the process in learning *Ibid* 41 The attempt to ponderate various kinds of learning

Hence **Po nderated** *ppl adjs*

1892 *Harper's Mag* Sept 505/2 Sarcey's pondcrated common sense prose 1890 *Cent Dict*, Ponderating sk ker

Ponderation (pɒndəɹē·ʃən) [ad L. *ponderatiōnem*, n of action f *ponderare* see Ponder *v* So F *pondération* (1519 in Hatz Darm.).]

1 Weighing, balancing, adjustment of weight Also *fig*

1846 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 196 Upon an immediate ponderation we could discover no sensible difference in weight 1698 — *Hydriot* xi (1736) 26 The common Fraud of selling Ashes by Measure and not by Ponderation. 1706 *Art of Paint* (1744) 28 In the Attitudes, the Ponderation and the Contrast are founded in nature. *a* 1735 Arbuthnot (J.) The quantity of perspired matter, found by ponderation 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 408 The ponderation of air, the fixation of mercury 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL 608 A juster ponderation of property would increase its value by promoting its stability 1866 Mill in *Edin Rev* CXXIII 303 After a comparison and ponderation of evidence. 1875 Poste *Gaius* iv Comm (ed 2) 538 The numeration, ponderation or measurable of the principal

2 Mental weighing (of the importance of a matter), grave consideration or meditation; pon dering Now *rare* or *Obs*

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lvi 43 Weing this thing in ponderashin In hering of him what equaltie ye show 1604 T Wright *Passions* vi 346 Most of those meanes require a certaine meditation and ponderation 1689 E Hookes *Trof Cordials Mystic Div* 12 The consideration and ponderation of which maketh mee not so promptly to approve [etc.] 1721 in *both Key Hist MS's Common* App. v 120 Your nicest po nderation ought to be imploy d.

+3 *Gravitation Obs rare*

1661 Boyle *Examen* (1682) 95 Ponderation is an endeavour every way by right lines into the Centre of the Earth

4 The fact of weighing more preponderance

1873 F Hall *Mod Eng* 35 It is not the ponderation of person al evidence for or against a word that should accredit or discredit it.

+5 Something that adds weight *Obs*

1609 Sir R. Hoby *Let to T Higgons* 74 Who with a Catalogue of great names of Confederations, and Conu ls ications think to beard the truth 1620 Bp Hall *Hon Man Clergy* in xiii Because his heart told him how light these proofes were he layes in the scales with them certaine graue ponderations

+Po nderative, *a Obs rare* [f L. *ponderat*, ppl stem of *ponder are* to weigh see -ative] Given to weighing mentally or judicially

1610 Healey tr *Acosta's Nat & Moral Hist* (1620) 354 We have the minde and the ponderative iudgment of reason

Ponderer (pɒ·ndərəɹ) [f Ponder *v* + -er1] One who ponders

1538 Elyot *Dict Ponderator* a ponderer or wayer *Verborum penes tat ues subtilissimus*, the mooste subtyll ponderers of wordes 1656 Wing *Astrol Rest* 182 The Ponderer and shaper of his Discourses 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* x He made an attempt to attract the attention of the silent and swallen ponderer

Po ndering, *ppl a* [f Ponder *v* + -ing2] That ponders, meditative, thoughtful

1680 Baxter *Diary* 18 Apr He is a sober, wise judicious, and pondering person 1813 Byron *Br Ahylon* i it His pe sive cheek and ponderi g brow Did more than he was wont avow

Hence **Po nderingly** *adv*, in a pondering way

1849 Hammond *Inner of Ch* iii 74 When he reades the Scripture more ponderingly 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 318 And going ponderingly She noted her grey shadow slim to see

+Ponde rity *Obs rare*—0 [ad L. *ponderositas* (Attius) weight] = Ponderosity.

1656 Blount (*cassogr Ety*) *oderity*, weightiness, heaviness, ponderosity 1775 in Ash

†Po nderize, *v Obs rare*—1 [f L *pondus*, *pondere*- weight + -ize] *trans* To weigh

1634 Sir I Herbert *Trat* 150 The sheepe are sweete, and fattest in the taile whose weight oft ponderizes twenty pound and many times their whole body *leof* 1665 and may well ballance the rest of the carcass]. 1656 Blount *Ponderize* to ponder weigh poise or consider (*Herb Trav*)

Po nderling *nonce-wd* [f Ponder *v* + -ling1] *of suckling foundling*] A child that is weighed

1860 Reade *Cl ister & H* xxxvi The child was weighed, and yelled as if the scale had been the font She hushed her ponderling, against her bosom and stood aloof watching, whilst another woman brought her child to scale

Ponderment (pɒ·ndəɹmĕnt) [f Ponder *v* + -ment] Pondering, cogitation, thought

a 1763 Wm de *Robbery of Cambridge Coach* xii, In deep and serious I ondcrment I wander'd thro' the vacant Intent 1898 Menie M Dodge *Crook of Bough* 80 Her lips I ded too tight her cheeks sucked to the hollows of in lection, ponderment and perplexity

Ponderomo·tive, *a Physics* [f L *pondus*, *ponder*- weight, after *electromotive*] That tends to move a weight; weight moving

1884 tr Clausius in *Phil Mag* Jan 59 1884 Hicks *Magn Dyn. Electr Mach* 272 The other ponderomotive force which the rotating helix experiences from its magnetic iron core further depends upon the magnetic moment of the iron core

+Po ndero se, *a Obs rare* [ad L *ponderōsus* heavy, weighty, f *pondus*, *ponder* see -ose] Weighty, ponderous, huge

c 1400, *c* 1489 see Ponderous 1, 3.] *a* 1734 North *Exam.* I iii § 98 (1740) 191 Bulky Sums paid ponderous Armies raised *Ibid* III vi § 64, 470 A grand Alliance with the Emperor and Spain, brought down a ponderose Army out of Germany

Ponderosity (pɒndərɒ·sĭti) [ad med.L *ponderōsitas* (Wyclif *c* 1381), f L. *ponderōsus* heavy, weighty (see prec) + -ity]

1 The quality of being ponderous or weighty, heaviness, weightiness, weight

c 1550 Lydg & Burgh *Secrees* 1798 Whoo sleepith wel be natural reson, I yl vombe avoyde al pondorosite, Excludyng

sekness stant in liberte 1819 *Intell Four Elements* (1330 A vij, The yerth because of his ponderouste Avoyd yth equally the mouyngs great Of all extremytes and sperys that be 1398 Edam *Decades* 298 Yow owght to consyder of what ponderostie of weyght they are 1684 Wotton *Archit* in *Relig* (1652) 240 Ponderosity is a natural inclination in the Center of the World 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict* s.v *Barocope* The Tube by its Ponderosity presses downwards into the Vessel 1874 Carpenter *Mental Phys* I. I. § 10 (1879) 11 Those most general Properties of Matter, resistance and ponderosity

2 *fig.* Weightiness, importance, profoundness, seriousness (*obs.*), heaviness, dullness (Chiefly of literary productions or style)

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xvi (Arb) 185 The most excellent makers of their time more respecting the fitnesse and ponderositie of their wordes then if e t ie cadence or simphonie. 1637 Bastwick *Litany* 11 2 With all the ponderosity of Arguments and solidest tractate. 1780 H Walpole *Vertue & Anecd Paint* IV Advert 5 If as re finement generally verges to extreme contrarieties, Kent s ponderosity does not degenerate into filigrane 1787 *Minor* 107 Your late rare history has conferred so large a portion of ponderosity on your opinions 1817 *Edin Mag Poetry* v 139 He falls into ponderosity and pomposity

Ponderous (pp ndərəs), *a* Also 5 7 -owse, 6 -ouse, 7 pondrous. [ad F *pondereux* (*c* 1410 in Godef.), ad L *ponderōsus* see prec. and -ous]

1. Having great weight, heavy, weighty, massive, clumsy unwieldy

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 88 Pe rotynes þat goþ out þerof is greet in substaunce ponderous [*Ashl* Ws pou derous] & vneuene 1486 *Bk St Albans* I iij b An Eigle a Vawtere a Melowne theis be not enlured ne re claymed, by cause that they be so ponderowse to the perch portaisiff 1555 Eden *Decades* Postern gates very ponderous 1608 Shakk. *Ham* I iv 50 Why the Sepulcher Hath op d his ponderous and Marble iawes, To cast thee vp againe? 1704 Lond *Gazette* IV 8o/1 The Pondrov engine raised to crush us all. 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* Introd II Whose ponderous grate and massy bar Had oft rolled back the tide of war 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* I (1862) 38 The st ut coachman driving the ponderous gilt wagon

b *fig* (Of things non material)

1605 Shakk. *Lear* I 1 80, I am sure my loue s More ponderous then my tongue. 1804 J Grahame *Sabbath* 771 Ponderous bequests of lands and goods. 1842 Browning *Paracelsus* v 157 To sink beneath such ponderous shame

†**c** Having some weight, = Ponderable *rare*

1626 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep.* 196 After a draught of wine a man may seem lighter in himself , although he be heavier in the balance, from a corporall and ponderous addition.

†**d.** Tending by its weight *towards Obs*

1792 Sir W Herschel in *Phil Trans* I xxxii 16 If it be founded on such a construction of the figure of the secondaries as makes them more ponderous towards their primary planets

2 Of great weight in proportion to bulk, of high specific gravity, = Heavy a 2. *Ponderous earth, spar* = Heavy spar. *? Obs*

1831 Elyot *Gov* I 7 The which is of substance grosse and ponderous. 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xix 143 A Liquor so much less ponderous then Quick silver, as Water is. 1666 *Contin New Exp* 1 (1682) 37 One of the ponderousest Liquors we have prepared 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I ii Globes or balls, of a most ponderous metal 1820 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 183 It [tungsten] was called Ponderous Earth. Ponderous Spar 1820 Ure *Hydrostat* vii (1806) 80 The condensed and ponderous air from the neighbourhood of the pole.

†**3** *fig.* Of grave import, weighty serious, important, profound

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv 1328 The wordes of Andrewe beyn sadd & ponderouse 1600 Fulbecke 1*st Pt Parallel* 73 That words be so ponderous and emphaticall where the matter seemeth to bleed 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 179 Some of acute and ponderous Judgement 1794 Paley *Evid* II ii (1817) 50 I have nothing which would have so great force as strong ponderous maxims, frequently urged and frequently brought back to the thoughts of the hearers.

†**4.** Given to weighty, convolering, or pondering matters, grave, deliberate *Obs*

1641 Symonds *Serm bef Ho Commn* B b Take what I am saying into thy most ponderous thoughts 1646 Cha shaw *Vade to Treading* 3 Both he lays it together in his pond rous mind both weighs 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* (1843) 3 The next perplexed Question with pious and pon derous man

5 Of a literary or other task Heavy, laborious. Of style: Laboured, lacking lightness of touch, gravely grandiloquent, dull, tedious.

a 1704 T Brown 1*st Sat Persius Imit* Wks 1730 I 53 More pond rous guess work than lighter banter meets. 1705 Boswell *Johnson* Introd, Sir John Hawkins s ponderous labours exhibit a farrago. 1896 Mahaffy *Soc Life Greece* v. 3 The ponderous witticisms and literary citations from the works of the former 1885 J. Payn *Talk of Town* I 20 Your son has made a good choice of locality said Mr Dennis, in his rather ponderous manner

Po·nderously, *adv.* [f prec + -ly 2] In a ponderous manner, heavily, weightily, gravely

c 1486 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 9 Slepe me gan oppresse So ponderously, I cowde make noon obeisaunce 1637 Bastwick *Autem. Inform. Syr T Beards* 8 That they may more ponderously wagh the businesse in hand 1839 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note Bks* II 267 Old houses built ponderously of stone. 1884 *Newcast & Chadge* 16 May 4/1/1 Mr C... was ponderously dull

Ponderousness (pɒndərəsnés). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being ponderous; heaviness, weightiness, weight. **a.** Of things material

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Iv Chyrurg* 5 b/1 Whether the bullet, throughe his ponderousnes might be descended 1672 *Phil Trans* VII 4096 By finding out the Ponderous ness of Crystal in reference to Water 1833 Rudim *Navig Ven* III vii § 10 239 Thus the greater ponderousness of the tracerie is only an indication of the greater lightness of the structure

b *fig* Of a task words, style, etc

1547-64 Baldwin *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 28 Pacuuius is commended of Quintilian for the grauity of his sentences the ponderousnesse of his words 1664 Flecknoe *Love's Kingd* etc. *Disc Ing Stage* (c.v) Shakespeare excelled in natural Vein Fletcher in Wit, and Johnson in Gravity and ponderousness of Style. 1881 M Arnold in *Macm Mag* XLIII 370/2 The slovenliness and tunelessness of much of Byron's production, the pompousness and ponder ousness of much of Wordsworth's.

Pondfolde (a pound) see Pinfold

Pondlet (pɒndlĕt) [f Pond *sb* + -ipt] A very small pond.

1880 Barnes *Gloss Wiltshire* I xiv 264 A thin film of ice was formed about the edges of these pondlets 1890 I D Hardy *New Othello* I iv 75 I my shallow pondlets.

Pond-lock, obs variant of Pound lock

†**Pondre,** v. *Obs rare*—1 [a F. *pondre* to lay eggs —L *ponere* to deposit] *Intr* To lay eggs, to engender, breed

c 1430 *Hilar Ly Manhode* III xix (1869) 145 She dooth buisnesse to setle þat a d yren to brode for to e gender oother yonge ones 1611 Florio *Ponere* to pondre

Pondur, -dyr, obs forms of Ponder.

†**Pondure,** *Obs* app = Ponder *sb* 1, weight

1661 Feltham *Resolves* II xlix 282 When Man shall be over weighed by the ponderous pondure of his own corruption.

‖**Pondus** (pɒ ndŭs) *Obs* [L. *pondus* weight formerly often used in English context] A weight, chiefly *fig* power to influence or bias, moral force

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iv 20 By Love as a Divine pondus, the Soul is carried to its proper rest and quietness in God 1680 Charnock *Disc John* I. 13 Wks. 1684 II 175 Unless God give a *pondus* to his own m tion 1721 Ken (*Pocock*) *Pract Exp* Wks. 1721 I 263 Devotion fer vent he instills And turns to t ul the Pondus of our Wills 1729 B Haunsher *Phys Mech Lect* v 116 As reasonable, as that a greater Power should sustain a greater Pondus or take off more of the Pressure of the same Pondus.

Po ndweed. [f Pond *sb* + Weed] An aquatic herb that grows in ponds and still waters *spec* in Great Britain, the species of *Potamogeton* With distinguishing prefix applied to other aquatic plants, American, Canadian, or Choke P., *Llodea canadensis* (*Anacharis Alsinastrum*) Cape P., *Aponogeton distachyon*, Horned or Triple-headed P., *Zannichellia palustris* Tassel P., *Ruppia maritima* (*Treas Bot* 1866)

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxxi 104 The first of these kindes of floting herbes is called water Spyke or most commonly Pondeweede 1657 S Purchas *Pil Pilgrim Ind* I. xv 94 Pondweed with a flower like Pulcon. 1756-7 Lyt. *Introduct Bot* App 324 Pond weed *Potamogeton a Ibid* Pond weed Triple headed, *Zannichell a* 1789 J Pitkington *View Derbysh* I 344 *Naumagei m natans* Broad leaved Pond weed 1818 Woodsia *Botanicon* (1878) 206 Pond weed, the delicate pond weeds such as Callitriche Potamogeto n pu sillum. 1866 *Treas Bot Zannichellia palustris*, the Horned Pondweed 1878 Bligh in *Encl* 22 Nov 1/1 In the stream the creamy Cape pond weed set t out the deli ts n perfume from its quaint large flowers. 1901 *Ill* 96 Nos 1 & 2 the carpet of the Canadian pond-weed (*Anacharis alsinastrum*) is interesting because of the ext aordinary rapidity with which it spreads itself throughout the country 1902 *Ill* 2 Jan 1/1 Of the American pond-weed seems to be playing havoc with angling in Loch Leven

Pondy (pɒndi), *a Ut S* [f Pond *sb* + -y] Abounding in ponds or pools, marshy, swampy

1887 *Lett Springfield* (1890) 186 Hurry or forty acres of wet Pondy Land at poor brooke. 1911 *Ibid* 317 Two or three acres of Pondy Land at the South end of his medow pond. 1906 Morse *Amer Geog* I 301 In swamps and pondy ground

‖**Pone**1 (pōn nī) *Law Obs* [L. *pone* 'place thou, sing imper of *ponĕre* to place] a A writ by which a suit was removed from an inferior court to the Court of common Pleas b The act of pur ing the sheriff to secure the appearance of the defendant by attaching his goods or by causing him to find sureties for his appearance

1292 Britton IV § 3 Et puis tendra la le *P m* a remuer la parole, par le garrant nos Justices. 1*r* After that a Pone will lie to remove it before our Justices] *Ibid* 1 § 5 Fi plee de *Pone* [i n the plea of Pone]. *a* 1500 *Natura Placitandi* (1531) 51 In le plee sest remuse par vn Pone hors del counte en le banke. 1544 *Cromptons* (t the pls. be re moued by a Pone out of the counte in to the comun banke. 1607 Cowell *Interpr* s.v. a writ whereby a cause depend ing in the County court is removed to the common Banke. *Pone per vadium* is a writ commaunding the Shyreeue to take suretie of one for his appearance at a day assigned. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxv 280 The 1 st process is by writ of attachment or *pone* 1876 Digby *Real Prop* iii § 2 73

Pone2 (pōn nī). [Derivation as in prec.] In certain card games see quots

1850 *Cent Dict*, *Pone*, in the game of vingt-et un the player to the left of the dealer; the eldest hand 1901 R F Foster *Bridge Manual* 5 The leader, or eldest hand is on the dealer s left, and the pone, or leader s partner, is on the dealer s right

Pone (pōn) [ad. Algonkin *pone* (see quot 1683), *apone* (Strachey *Vocab. Virgin* c 1615), *oponne* (Beverley), bread, perh *orig* a pple 'baked'] *orig* The bread of the N Amer Indians, made of maize flour in thin cakes, and cooked in hot ashes, now, in southern U S, any bread made of maize, esp that of a coarse or poor kind, also, very fine light bread, enriched with milk, eggs, and the like, and made in flat cakes Also *attrib*

[1612 Capt Smith *Virg Imprinted* 17 Eating the broth with the bread which they call Ponap] 1634 *Relat Ld Baltimore's Plantat* (1865) 17 Their ordinary diet is Poane and Onine both made of Corne 1683 Penn *Let Indians Pennsylvania* 5 Of words of Sweets ess, *Anna*, is Mother *þone* Bread *metse* eat 1708 J Cole *S t wood Factor* (1900) 14 White Pon and Milk with Mush well stead, In wooden Dishes grac d the Board *a* 1716 Beverley *Virginia* IV § 72 (1722) 253 The Bread in Gentlemen s Houses is generally made of Wheat, but some rail er choose the Pone which is the Bread made of Ind an Meal so called from the Indian Name (*Apone* 1799 J Smith *Acc Newark Dickar* (1850) 160 We are not above Pone Johnny Ja kuage from them su h as honest tomahawk pone &c. 1861 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 189 All 2 pone To see how he liked p k n p se 1902 Mrs Adeler *Capt Bluett* 108 Becky s surp assing power with pone muffins.

b A cake or loaf of such bread

1796 B H Latrobe *Jrnl* (1905) 16 A few biscuits and pones of Indian and wheat bread. 1887 *Boston* (Mass) *Sat Nat Rev* 2/4 The meal consisted partly of half a dozen pones. 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 201/1 In a short time the pones were shaped an l placed in the oven.

Pone, garnarde, obs ff Loon, Pomegranate

Po nency *rare.* [f. L *ponent-em*, pr pple of *ponĕre* to place, put see -ency] The action of putting or stating the existence of anything, as in *self pancy*, the positing of one s own existence

1865 *Sat Rev* 9 Dec 1 91 The Absolute Will in the act of self ponen y which constitutes the pe sonality of the Divine Nature, does not and cannot affirm Himself to be finite.

Ponent (pou nent), *a* (*sb*) [ad. L. *ponente*, Sp *poniente*, obs F *ponent*, *ant*, med L. (It 13th c.) *ponens*, *entem* west, west wind, sunset, lit setting, pr pple of L *ponĕre* to put, place, set, lay down, in Sp also 'to set' as the sun or a star]

†**1** Situated in the west, western, occidental Also as *sb* The place or direction of the sunset, the west, the occident *Obs or arch*

1538 T vot *Dict Ocdemus* the w t or ponent 1561 Fenn *Are Nayg* II x 143 The true ponent or west. 1568 C Watson *Ieleph* 2 b Nations which inhabite towardes the Ponent or west parte 1588 Parke tr *Mexic Hist. China* 2 His next neighbour towards the Ponent is the kingdome of Quachin china. 1667 Milton *P L* x 704 Ere th rough the Levant and Ponent Winde. 1819 H Busk *Festivals* 155 The ponent wind in vain he plies.

2 *Geol* Name (proposed by H D Rogers) for the twelfth of the fifteen subdivisions of the Paleozoic strata of the Appalachian chain

1858 H D Rogers *Geol Pennsylv* II ii 749 These periods applicable only to the American Paleozoic day are the Primal Auroral Matinal Levant, Postmeridian, Vesper ine Umbral and Serotinal—signifying the periods, respect ively of the Dawn Daybreak, Morning, Sunrise, Sunset, Evening Dusk and Nightfall. 1856 Ponent series, or Catskill Group of New York 1899 *Nat Standard Geol Terms Ponent* the Sunset of the North American strata as the equivalents of our Upper or true Old Red Sandstone.

3 *Log* That posits or affirms.

1827 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xviii (1866) I 344 The P t or Constructive Syllogism —If Socrates be virtuous then he merit esteem, But Socrates is virtuous Therefore he merits esteem

Ponerid (pone rid), *a* (*sb*) *Zool* [f mod L. *Ponera* (Latreille 1804), generic name (a. Gr *πονηρος*, fem of *πονηρος* wicked) + -id 3] Of or pertaining to the *Ponerida*, a family of tropical ants. *sb* An ant of this family So **Poneroid** (pone roid) *a*, related in form to the *Ponerida*

Ponerology (pŏnĕrp lodʒi *Theol* [f Gr *πονηρος* evil, wicked + -logy] The theory or doctrine of evil or of the evil one

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 Q *Rev Lord Brethren* July 274 It [evil in the Lord s Prayer] may stand for both the abstract and concrete idea, and so comprehend the whole circle of moral evil embracing the science of ponerology

Ponewe, Poney, Poneyard, obs. ff Penny, I vy, Poniard

Ponfald,-folde see Pinfold

Pong (pŏŋ), *sb* [Echoic] The sound of a ringing blow, a bang, taken as the name of such a blow or of an explosion Cf Ping

1893 *Westminster Gaz* 7 Dec 1/1 The old-fashioned dealt the pong in the midriff 1896 *Daily Chron* 25 Aug 3/5 The deafening pong of the Hotchk ss strikes on the jaded ear

Pong (pŏŋ), v *Theatrical slang* Of an actor To amplify the text of his part Gag t i § 3

1893 J Pitt Hardacre in *Chron* (Summer No.) 30 (Punch) Ponging is a lost art Consisting as it did of a kind of bold free hand dramatic sketching Ponging had no place in an age of photographic actin g Hence we pong no more. 1894 *Era* 3 Nov 12/8 Oct 3/6 If he expands the text he is said to pong Why will not gag do instead of pong ?

Pongarnette, obs form of Pomegranate

Pongee (pɒndʒī). Also 8-9 pauunche, cf also Bungee [perh ad North Chinese *pên-chi*, for Mandarin *pên ki* own loom, or ad. *pên-chih* own weaving, *quasi* 'home-made' (Here *ê* means *p*)]

A soft unbleached kind of Chinese silk, made from the cocoons of a wild silk-worm (*Bombyx Perseus* or *Fautoni*) which feeds on oak-leaves, known in the East as Chefoo silk Also *attrib*

1721 C Lockyer *Acc. Trade Indies* 129 Wrought Silks are cheap and good, of innumerable Sorts Damasks, Sattins, Taffetas Paunches 1813 W Milburn *Oriental Comm* II 528 China wrought Silks paunches, plain blues, pinks and whites. 1883 Mrs Rollins *New Eng Bygones* 102 The shawl she wears of some printed pongee stuff is a family heirloom 1890 Sarah J Duncan *Social Departure* 193 In garments of pongee silk and a pith helmet 1893 C King *Past in Ambush* 2 A broad brimmed straw hat, a pongee shirt loose trousers.

‖ **Pongo** (pp pŋgo) [Native name in a dialect of Angola or Loango, of also the forms *mpongo*, *mpongy* (Bentley *Dict Congo Langy* 1887), *impungu*] A name in early writers of a large anthropoid African ape variously identified with the Chimpanzee, and the Gorilla.

1625 Battell in Purchas *Pilgrimes* II viii iii 982 Here are also two kinds of Monsters, which are common in these Woods [of Mayombe] and very dangerous The greatest of these two Monsters is called *Pongo* in their Language and the lesser is called *Enjocko* This Pongo is more like a Giant in stature, then a man for he is very tall, and hath a mans face hollow-eyed with long haire upon his browes 1776 Baron *Hist Nat Bird* I 180 Pongo mon de ce même animal n'a Lowar go province de Congo) 1796 *Ann Reg* II 104/2 The Pongo is of a very great size sometimes eight feet in height 1799 Kendrick & Pegge *Life Hist* (1791) VIII 77 In the Last I dies this animal is called orang outang in Lawando a province of Congo pongo 1861 Du Chaillu *Equat Afr* xx 361 The gorilla has been mentioned under the following names *pongo*, by Battel, 1629 *ingena* Bowditch 1819. 1896 R. F Burton *Cornilla* I. II 5 The Gorilla is of perhaps the more monstrous 'Impungu' (Mpongo)].

b Erroneously transferred to a huge anthropoid ape of Borneo, prob the Orang outang

1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 44 There is a monkey in Borneo hitherto known only by his skeleton called the *Longo* which so closely resembles the Ourang Outang that we are tempted to consider him an adult if not of the species of the Ourang Outang at least of one very nearly allied to it 1861 Du Chaillu *Equat Afr* xx 360 In 1780 the skeleton of a very large ape was sent from Batavia to Holland by Baron Wurmb. the reside it go er or who called it the Pongo. It received from naturalists the name *Pongo Wurmbii*.

Pongo (pp nyando), *sb* forms 6– poniard, also 6 poynyard, 6 7 poynard, puniard, 6–8 poynard, 7 ponard, poneyard poignard, poinyard, pugniard, punyard, (poinred) 7 8 poynard 7–9 poin poignard See also Poignado [A F *poignard*, *poignart*, *poynard*, *pognard* (1519 in Hatz Darm.), *f poing* fist: see -ard]

1 A short stabbing weapon = a Dagger

1588 Shaks. *Tit A* II iii 190. *c* 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* VI 332 Twere a long poniard my lord to reach between Oxford and Fres 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* I iv Let your poyniard maintain your defence thus 1602 (Marston *Pugini & Auth* II 120 If his skin e be poynyard proofe 1631 Massinger *Believe as You List* v ii What have wee heere? A poinard a d a halter 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 89 He weareth a broad Poinard ouer thwart his belly *Ibid* 150 A French Poinyard. *Ibid* 351 My gold and my Poinyard 1656 Earl Monm *tr Boccalini's Advts fr Parnassus* I xviii (1674) 20 Pin and venom, or any other murthurous inchantation *Ibid* I xcviii 250 The twentieth blow that he hath received by Pugnard or Cudgel. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 27 Oct Ugly knives like pen, swords *c* 1680 *Tom Thumb* I *pfd* 414 in Q Hawkes *Spirit of Poppy* 68 They need not fear either Dag, or Dab, ger Pistol or poisoned poynard 1795 Pork *Olyss* XI 120 Sheath thy dreadful poynard in my breast 1796 Pegge (1760) IV 287 Here are several daggers or poignards 1780 Cowper *Iliad Pope Errour* 305 Worne than a poinard in the hand 1824 Lytton *Last Bar* I iv, The strength warded off the thrust of the pointard 1865 Boutell *Arms & Arm* ix (1874) 179 A dagger sometimes so short that it is really a pong ard

c 1599 Shake *Much A lo* II i 255 Shee speakes poyn yards and euery word stabbes. 1642 Earl Monm *tr Boccalini Cast II Apollo* 104 Every man on made them give Allarums all which were punyards which wounded Philip 1902 *Ath Rev* Feb 220 Cellarius is a pointard, always plunged into a wound that has never been healed

2 *Mod.* (See quot.)

1874 T Hardy *Far fr Madding Crowd* xxxvii He had stuck his right g rod groom or poignard as it was in differently called—a long iron lance sharp at the extremity a d polished by handling—i to the sta k to support the shaves

Poniard (pp nyārd) *v* forms see the *sb* [f. Poniard *sb* Cf F *poignarder* (16th c.)]

trans To stab or pierce with a poniard, *esp* to stab to death by this means

[1593 Nashe *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV 123 He was all to be beprayed in the Senate house] 1601 W I *Ad Lectorem Let Counsel* 16 In continual fears to be poy niarded 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cr to Mar* 10 Mar, She threw herself at the sultan's feet and begged him to pointard her 1781 Cowper *Charity* 508 Who pierced to poignard wh ymsoe er they meet 1887 Saintsbury *Hist Elizab Lit* (1890) 76 He was pointarded in self defence by a serving man

†**b** To furnish or fix up with long pins. *rare*

1620 Middleton & Rowley *World Tost at Tennis* 834 Those fair ladies are neither trimmed, nor trussed, nor poinarded

†**Ponisible.** *Obs rare* [f **ponible* (f L *pondere* to place) + ity] Capability of being placed

1734 tr *Barrow's Math. Lect* x. 376 Space is nothing else but the mere Power Capacity, Possibility, or (begging pardon for the Expression) Interponibility of Magnitude.

Ponisement, obs form of Punishment

‖ **Ponk** in Johnson, etc, misprint for *ponke*, Puck]

Ponne, obs form of Pan *sb* 1, Pot *sb* 1

‖ **Pons** (ponz). The Latin word for 'bridge' used in certain phrases

1 **Pons asinorum** (= bridge of asses) a humorous name for the fifth proposition of the first book of Euclid, from the difficulty which beginners or dull-witted persons find in 'getting over' or mastering it Hence allusively

1752 Smollett *Per Pic* I xviii 130 Peregrine began to read Euclid but he had scarce advanced beyond the *Pons Asinorum* when his ardor abated 1845 Punch *Handbk Spain* I 217 This bridge was the *pons asinorum* of the French which English never suffered them to cross. 1870 *Eng Mech* 4 Feb 502/1 He knows the operation to be the *pons asinorum* of incompetent workmen 1877 Besant & Rice *Harp & Cr* xxvii.

2 **Pons Varolii** (= bridge of Varolius or Varoli an Italian anatomist of the 16th c.), also **pons cerebri** or **cerebelli**, and often simply **pons** (*Anat*) a band of nerve-fibres in the brain, just above the medulla oblongata, consisting of transverse fibres connecting the two hemispheres of the cerebellum, and longitudinal fibres connecting the medulla with the cerebrum

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2) *Pons varolii* certain globous Processes of the *Cerebrum* 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I *Pons Cerebri* is a Congeries or Heap of innumerable Fibuments disarranged out of the Solider substance of the Brain. 1831 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph.* I App. 420 The average of children under seven, exhibits the brain in proportion to the cerebellum, much smaller than in the average of adults. 1875 H Walton *Dis Eye* 324 Disease of the pons is a very rare condition *a* 1890 *Alibutt's Syst Med* VI 807 In thirty cases of po is tumour there were only six where defect of hearing

Pons, obs f *pense*, pl of Penny

Ponsion, ponsone, obs ff Puncheon

[**Ponsondie,** misspr for *ponsoudie*, Powsowdy]

Ponsway, also **pounceoway, ponsoy, ponsay,** variants of Pansy, A. Indian boat

1737 in C R Wilson *Old Port Williams* (1906) I 147 Two Carts broke to pieces and four Ponsways. 1742 *Ibid* 162 Pounceoys 4 1744 *Ibid* I 177 Ponsoys. 1746 *Ibid* II 58 His second who stood in a Ponsay a little above the Line

†**Pont** 1. *Obs* Also 4 5 pount(e [A F *pont* = *l pons*, *pont* em bridge So Welsh *pont*]

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xi 521 byr launcelot rode in his sclue ture till he past ouer the pounte of Corf) 1697 *Laws Council Rec* 11 Oct Ordanit that ane dyke be f uilit at Stockwall heid and ane Pont put therein [1875 W. Mackay *Gude He fgotmanshire* 25 Strange thoughts p esent themselves vaent the old po nt]

b **Pont tournis.** [OF *pont torneis*, f *pont* bridge + *torneis*, I type **tornaticius*, f late L *tornare* to turn] A drawbridge

13 *Year Bk* (W) 743 The whole stod in pount tournis For to bihelde the burdis *a* 1400 *Lybeaus Disc* (Kaluza) 1385 Bolpe lordes and ladis Leyn out in pount tournis [*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 410/2 Pownt tornere, etc.] To se bel nedy sun.

‖ **o Pont-volant** [F (ponvolan), = flying bridge] (See quot)

1727 *Chambers Cycl Pont volant Flying bridge* a kind of bridge used in sieges made of two small bridges laid one over another, and so contrived by means of cords and pullies placed along the sides f the under bridge that the upper may be pushed forw rds, till it join the place where it is designed to be laid 1881 in Buchanan *Dict Arts* 1884 in Webster and in mod. Dicts

†**Pont** *Obs* [1 Du *pont*, see next, and cf Punt *sb* 1] a Large flat boat or transport, also Pontoon] 1 Quinque sec. quots.

a 1631 Pory *Tet* 22 Sept in *Cri & Lonies Chas* (1848) II 133 King of Spain s forces by sea taken by the Pr ce of Orange ten great po tes 11 every one of which 5 score men 1634 Newlie *Building in Water* 39 Item that also have a Boat an d to keep your Boat or Pont steady 1816 W S Mason *Statist Acc Ireland* II 267 two boats called by the Germ en Long Nenghi pounts, of 30 cwt ea h used principally in the carriage of turf

Pontage (pp nyātāj) [A F *Pontac*, local name] A sweet wine obtained from Pontac in the Basses Pyrénées, in the south of France Also, a South African wine

1694 Blount *Glossogr* 10 Rdr (ed 4) All h, The Vintner will furnish you with Alicant, Pontac, Tent 1680 A. Ratcliffe *Quod Praestitit* (1703) 18 Wine in abundance. I drank none but Sack, But all you Men did ply it with Pontack 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1733) I 118 Those, that cannot purchase true hermitage or pontack will be glad of more ordinary French claret 1812 A Pasquier *Tschitanlou's Trav S Afr* I 151 Du I ot gave us an excel le it sort of wine, called here Pontac a sweet deep-red wine. 1868 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* 365 An excellent omelette for breakfast with a very fair amount of Pontac

Pontage (pp ntedg) Now *Hist* or *local* [a Of *pontage* (1401 in Godef) —med L *pontaticum* (Du Cange) a bridge toll, f L *pons pont-em* bridge + *-aticum*, age] A toll paid for the use of a bridge, a tax paid for the maintenance and repair of a bridge or bridges, bridge toll

[1237 in *Chron Stephen*, etc. (Rolls) IV App. 337 Fecit liberas de omni consuetudine et theloneo et passagio et pontagio. 1292 Hatton i xx § 1 Lastage or Anpenage, ou po inge, ou cheminage] *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 666 A Charter to the inyncbons for tol, passage pountage and all custome thurgh all Pngland 1500–10 *Chantry Roll II* in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 22 Vi they be quyt for euer of passage pontage and murage by al our reame. 1597–8 *Act* 39 *Eliz* C. 34 §6 Pontage shall not be taken by the Bridge for every Wayne Carre, or Carte two pence 1735 J Price *Stone Br Thames* 5 A House on each Head of the Bridge, erected to receive the Toll or Pontage 1825 *Glasgow Weekly News* 19 Jan 7/8 Subscriptions so as to have the Leven bridges free from the objectionable pontage

†**b** *fig. Free pontage Pontiffes* from bridge

1695 Kennett *Par Antiq* ix. 201 All right and title to a new Mill with free pontage or passage over the River

Pontal (pp ntāl), *a rare* [f *L pons, pont-em* + -al] Of or pertaining to a bridge, or (in *Anat*) to the Pons Varolii —Pontic *a*

1863 P S. Worsley *Poems & Transl* II A le gue above this pontal arc Now seemn g one with heaven 1890 *Cent Dict Pontal*, name as *Pontic* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pontē, pontee, obs forms of Punty

Pontic (pp ntik), *a* [ad L *Ponticus*, a Gr Ποντικός, f πόντος sea, spec the Black Sea, hence the country of Pontus.]

1 Of, belonging to, found in, or obtained from, the district of Pontus esp in names of plants and animals, e.g Pontic nut, the hazel nut, Pontic rhubarb, *Rheum rhaponticum* Pontic wormwood, *Artemisia pontica*

1551 Turner *Herbal* I A iv Those ij kindes of wormwode which diuerse take for pontyke wormwode are none of pontike wormwod 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* bk i xxxi 177 The Pontickе Rubarbe is lesser and slenderer then that of Barbarie. 1600 Vsher *Fr Ct Relig* 127 Those that have their skins red are the right Pontick Olives. 1664 Power *Exper Philosophy* 1665 H Vaughan *Silex Scint*, *Providence* viii Gladly will I like Pontick sheep, Unto my wormwood diet keep

b *Pontic Sea* the Black Sea

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus's Germanie* i (1622) 258 Danubius Velleth by six ch annels into the Pontick sea 1604 Nashe *Oth* III iii 253 1806 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1432 The thunder of Pontic seas

†**2** Having a somewhat sour and astringent taste. (? like Pontic rhubarb, or Pontic wormwood) *Obs*

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* v in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 74 And so is Sowersh tast called Sapor Pontick, And these sower also called Sapor Stiptick 1579 Lyte *Dodoens Herbal Bath* III. 26 It is pontic not bitter but pontique or harshe 1676 Newton *Lemnius's Complex* (1633) 218 Somewhat tast and sowrish and as it is common by reasmed Pontickе such a reli h as is in a Quince 1684 tr *Boccal's Merc Compl* xvii 272 Caustickes close and bind the Veins, by reason of their p ick stiptick parts

Pontic, *a* ? *Anat* and *Path* [f *L pons, pont-em* bridge + -ic] Pertaining to the *pons Varolii* (see Pons 2) —Pontal, Pontile Pontine

1890 *Lancet* 5 Sept 733/2 The only case over forty being one f pontic adiocese.

†**Pontici ty.** *Obs* [ad OF *ponticité*, ad med l *ponticitās* (Constantinus Africus, 11th c., in Du Cange), f *L ponticus* see 1TY] The quality of having a 'pontic' flavour (see Pontic *a* 1 2) *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Geo Lordsh* 98 Egrenesse & ymau omesse ponticite mitigeth & disobeyent. 1559 M irwyng *Leonym* 191 That Must or newe wyne dothe get a certain pontisitie or tyst lyke wormwood and bynding 1665 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 68 The sower acidness or spurious ponticity of the stomachical ferment.

‖ **Pontifex** (pp ntifeks) Pl **pontifices** (pɒntɪfɪsiz) [L *pontifex*, *-icem* a Roman high priest app f *pons, pont em* bridge + *fic* from *facere* to make, but the first element was perh the Umb *puntes*, propitiatory offering, assimilated to *pons*, *pont em*]

1. *Rom Antiq.* A member of the principal college of priests in ancient Rome, the head of which was the *Pontifex Maximus* or chief priest.

1579 Bo North *Plutarch* (1595) 73 The first and chiefest of these leahops, which they call the great Pontifex 1847 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 63 There was in Rome a college of pontifices, which were exempted fr an the authority of any lay-court of judicature. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 16 F rom the commencement to nearly the conclusion of the Roman empire the king was always priest or pontifex 1881 S H Hodgson *Outcast Esa* 384 Long as the Pontifex and Silent Maid Shall go together up the Capitol.

2. *Eccl* A bishop, *spec.* the pope: = Pontiff 2.

[1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xv 42 Bishopes bereth many names, *Presul* and *pontifex* and *metropolitanus*, And other names an hepe *episcopus & pastor*] 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iv xlv (1839) 661 The bishop of Constantinople pretended to be equal to the bishop of Rome, though at last, not without contention, the Pope carried it, and became the *Pontifex Maximus* 1882 Hussey *Papal Power* v 132 The Bishops of Rome, the Pontifex, is the spiritual sovereign of the world

†3 = Pontiff 3 *Obs rare*

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III vi. § 35 In their spiritual govern ment they [the Jews in England] were all under one Pontifex, or High Priest.

4 With allusion to the reputed etymological meaning = Bridge-builder.

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* i xi, Never perhaps since our first Bridge builders sin and Death, built that stupendous Arch from Hell gate to the Earth, did any Pontifex, or Pontiff, undertake such a task 1851 Longf *Gold Leg* v 7 Well has the name of Pontifex been given Unto the Church's head, as the chief builder And architect of the invisible bridge That leads from earth to heaven.

Pontiff (*pɔ·ntif*) Also 7 ife, 7–8 if [a F *pontife* (*pontif* 1516), ad L *pontifex* see prec]

1 *Rom Antiq* = Pontifex 1

1662 Bacon *Sphinx* § 372 Livy doth relate, that there were found two coffins whereof the one contained the body of king Numa, and the other his books of sacred rites and ceremonies, and the disputation thereupon 1708 Phillips s v *Pontifex* There were also *Pontifices Minores* or In ferour Pontiffs who were Assistants to the chief Pontiff 1845 Graves *Anc Lawg Metrop* 252/1 It is probable that Papirius who was himself a pontiff, directed his attention principally to religious ceremonies 1868 *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* 305/1 The Roman pontiffs formed the most illustrious among the great colleges of priests

2 A bishop (of the mediæval Western church); *spec* and usually, the bishop of Rome, the pope (in full, *sovereign pontiff*)

a 1677 Barrow *Pope's Suprem.* (1680) Bivb We pro nounce it to be of necessity to salvation to be subject to the Roman Pontife 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* IV viii 102 The then reigning pontiff having favoured duke William in his projected invasion 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* II 275 By far the most remarkable among modern pontiffs, was Sixtus the Fifth the son of a peasant in the March of Ancona. 1864 Milman *Lat Chr* VI i. (1864) III 369 The Bishop of Todi had not returned to Rome as pontiff, but as a pilgrim. 1906 *Q Rev* July 267 M. Loubet had grievously offended the Sovereign Pontiff

3 *gen* A chief or high priest (of any religion). Also *fig*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 721 Coy fi who had beene a Pontife or Bish op of the heathen rites and cere monies. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Pontifex* The Jews too had their po ntif or high priest. 1878 G Smith *Life J Wilson* xvii (1879) 306 These pontiffs of Krishna waxed fat with organised adultery 1895 *Westm Gaz* 9 Sept 2/3 Whi h only shows that the Po tiffs of Science are no more infallible than other Infallibles.

4 *attrib* **Pontiff purple**, a shade of purple

1748 Young *Nt Th* III 204 Twas n t the strife of malice, but of pride: The strife of pontiff pride not pontiff gall 1900 *Daily News* 13 Oct. 6/5 In all the new colours brown, mauve heliotrope, Pontiff purple

Pontific (pɒnti·fik), *a* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f I *pons*, *pont-em* bridge + *-fic* making, but used in sense of *pontificus* see Pontifical]

1 *Rom Antiq* = Pontifical *a* 5

1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 37 What their twelve Tables, and the Pontifick College with their Augurs and Flamins taught them

2 = Pontifical *a* 1–3

1652 *Legal Mourner* 6, I see both Pontific and Schism tick Chair; Nay all the World of Errors stood in fear a 1770 Ashmole *Theatr* (1789) II 45 [He] to eternal exile bore Pontific rage and mortal dread 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo II* (1847) I 342 The Pontific power arrogated by the Head of the Law

3 = Pontifical *a* 4

1716 Swift *Letter* 94 You o er the high triumphal arch Pontifick made your glorious march

¶ 4 *catachr.* Pertaining to a bridge. (Cf Pontifical *a* 6) *Humorous nonce use*

1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 113 I do be driven forth out of my house by d mestic winds and despoiled of my castor by pontific ones

†**Pontificaty**. *Obs* [irreg f med L *pontificatio* see -acy 3.] = Pontificate *sb*

1589 Rastell *Pastyme* (1811) 53 Put downe from hys Pontyfycacy 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* f 839 An evill i nu, nstication of his I ontificate. 1605 Sir T Herbert *Trat* (1677) 167 Omar sat twelve years in the Po ntificcy 1792 Hely tr *O'Halerby's Ogygia* II 202 I ucus consulted pope Eleutherus at the beginning of his pontificacy

Pontifical (pɒnti·fikăl), *a* and *sb* [ad L *pontificālis* of or belonging to a Pontiff ; see -al. So F *pontifical* (1404 in Hatz Darm)]

A. *adj* I. Pertaining to a pontiff

1. Pertaining or proper to a bishop or prelate, episcopal

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 74 A holie hermett saw bis Basilius on a tyme walk in his pontifical abbeit 1530 Palsgr. 321/1 Pontyfycall belongyng to a byshop, *pontifical episcopal* 1642 Milton *Ch. Govt* vi. Wks. 1851 III. 126 The rending of your pontifical sleeves. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 176/6 The Mitred Abbot exerciseth Pontifical, or Episcopal Jurisdictions. 1890 *Durham & Northumb Arch. Transa.* IV 19 Mr. Bond has omitted the Pontifical years of the Bishops of Durham altogether

2. *spec* Of or pertaining to the pope, papal.

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 95 That he wold be so bestyal I o forsakyn hys glorye pontifical. 1595 Ld. Berners *Froiss* II civ 426 She came to the popes palays in Avignon, and went to se the pope who sate in consystory in a chayre pontifycall. 1624 Jackson *Creed* III xxxix § 7 Thus did Innocent the third and other Popes, write diuers bookes as if they had proceeded from their Pontificall authority 1769 Blackstone *Comm* I Introd iii. 82 Besides these pontifical colle tions which, during the times of popery, were received as authentic, in this island 1864 Bayne *Holy Rom Emp* xiii (1875) 218 Leo III did not suppose that it was by his sole pontifical authority that he crowned Charles

†b Adhering to the pope or the papacy, popish, papistical *Obs*

1533 Lindar *Supper of Lord* B vij b Lorde how thys pon tifical post playeth hys parte

3 *gen* Of or pertaining to a chief or high priest, high-priestly

c 1440 *York Myst* xxx 207 As I [Caiaphas] am pontifical prince of all prests 1598 T N tr *Conq W Indies* 380 Their name is the high priest cloathed in his pontificall ornamentes. 1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* II Note 20 It will be therefore askt Why I make him here perform the Office of the High Priest, and dress him in the Pontifical habit? 1708 Ockley *Saracens* (1848) 141 Omar was invested with the regal and the pontifical dignity and saluted by universal consent the Caliph of the Apostle of God 1725 Adair *Amer Ind* 81 Their pontifical office descends by inheritance to the eldest

4 Of or pertaining to the pomp, state, dignity, authority, or dogmatic character of a pontiff

1589 *Harpsfl Flag* F iij As though he could not be as popelike and pontificall as my Lorde of Canterl urie 1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph* 'Pontificall' forth, pertaining to Bis] oplike. 1632 Massin *tr City Madam* iv 1 *Luke* You know Mistress Shave em t *cetiall* The pontifical punk! 1672 Marvell *Rehearsal Transp.* I 52 The leading part of the English Clergy retained such a Pontifical stiffness towards the foreign Divines. 1890 Morley in *19th Cent* Feb 313 I think I was provoked by Comte s arrogance his pontifical airs, and his hatred of liberty

b Applied to a shade of purple (Cf Pontiff 4)

1899 *Daily News* 27 Feb. 6/6 A new half mourning dress in cloth of a pontifical purple tint

II 5 *hom Antiq* Of or belonging to the *pontifices* of ancient Rome see Pontifex I

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 73 The great Pontifex hath the power to punish and dispose of the manner of their pontifical lawe. 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* vi 124 His practice Pliny adds, still remains in the pontifical discipline of the Brahmans 1870 *Hering & Ford Exposit* iv v 360 All the branches of the pontifical duties may be traced back to the original dema ids laid upon the technical bridge makers of the Pontifex Maximus

III 6. In reputed etymological sense Bridge-making bridge building

1667 Milton *P L* x 313 Now had they brought the work by wondrous art Pontifical a ridge of pendent Rock Over the vext Abyss. 1889 Ruskin *Fraterita* II xi. 402 The single-arched bridge signed for sacred pontifical work by a cross high above the parapet.

B. *sb.*

†1 A papal document or edict *Obs rare*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 480 Alle þes pontificals ben þynepe holy writ so þat 3if þey alle weren brent cristen dom shulde vt nde wel

†2 a. *pl* The offices or duties of a pontifex or a pontiff b The office of a pontiff, pontificate c An office exercised with the pontifical ceremony *Obs*

1530 *tr Ligeon* (Kolb) 1 405 I to fulfelle the mynistre y off pr ests the people commenge to me and notte the pontifficalles [*non autem pontificalia*] 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball* (S T S) 178 I thocht th w be Paip or Cardinall 'as hei h in thy Pontificall 1601 Dr M Lister *Diuersite of Hee* was skilfull in the Romane Hist ries Religion Pontificalls and Ceremonies. 1651 tr *Bellarmine's Francis Rom Mart* 117 His Successors in the Pontificall notte the po ntifi alles [*non autem pontificalia*] 1657 *Gerh & Codlie Ball* (S T S) 178 I thocht th w be Paip or Cardinall 'as hei h in thy Pontificall 1661 Dr M Lister *Diuersite of Hee* was skilfull in the Romane Hist ries Religion Pontificalls and Ceremonies. 1691 tr *Ballinus's Francis Rom Mart* 117 His Successors in the Pontificall notte the po ntifi alles [*non autem pontificalia*] 1657 *Gerh & Codlie Ball* (ed 3) 233 She had been so extremly satisfi d with the Pontificall which had been celebrated with so much Pomp and Majesty

3 A bishop's or priest's robe, now always *pl* the vestments and other insignia of a bishop (or of a priest) = Pontificalia 2.

1483 *Cath Angl* 280/1 Pontificalia, *pontificalia* 1530 *Inventories* (Surtees Soc) 19 Salisbury Noe wiche and Ely In pontificalle arrayed richely 1559 in *Reg Epist Aberdonensis* (Spalding Cl 1 App 89 Item the pontificall, viz. a hesabill, 4 tunicks, 3 stolx. 1680 The Bishop of Duhr is For a bishop to ride on hunting in his pontificals is against public honesty 1774 Adams in *Farm Left* (1876) 37 Next morning he [an Episcopal minister] appeared with his children in their pontificals, and read several prayers. 1851 D Wilson *Arch Anna.* (1863) I ii vi 463 The archpriest robed in his most stately pontificals.

†b A bishop s ring, also? a ring or some ornament in imitation of this *Obs*

1507 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) IV 329 For a pontificall put upon my lordes finger in tym of mornyng for my lord 1508 *Will of Joan Hampton* (Somerset Ho) A peyre of owches otherwise called pontificalles of silver & gilt

4. An office-book of the Western Church, containing the forms for sacraments and other rites and ceremonies to be performed by bishops.

1584 R. Scot *Discov Witchcr* xv xxvii (1886) 375 Certaine conjurations taken out of the pontificall and out of the mussall 1604 Br Hall *Impress of God's Wks* 445 If euer play booke were more ridiculous, than their Pontifi all, and books of holy Ceremonies. 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I vii. 296 The pontifical of Archbishop Egbert. 1905 C. B. Osborne *Life Father Dolling* xix 168 The discovery of the Canons of Hippolytus, and of the Pontifical of Bishop Serapion has drawn attention to the primitive and Catholic character of this rite.

†5 A papal or episcopal court *Obs*

1568 Grafe *Treat Pract* (1690) 241 Though their owne Pontificall might Consent and Accuse, yet must anothers Tribunall Condemne and Execute

†6 a. A pontiff, a church dignitary b Alleged name for a company of prelates c. An adherent of the pontiffs or prelates *Obs*

1a 1400 *Morte Arth* 4336 Relygeous reuste in theire riche c pes Pontyfficalles and prelates in precyouse wedys. *c* 1470 in *Hary, Wyne & c* etc Gedam (1879, Append) 31 A pontificat of prelates a state of princes, a dignite of chanons. [Cf Contemplacyon 2.] 1500 Greenwood in L. Bacon *Genesis New Eng Ch* viii (1874) 135 Hence arise these schisms and sects in the Church of England, these are hereupon called Precis ans & Puritans, and now lately Martinists The other side are the Pontificals that in all things hold and jump with the time and are ready to justify whatever is or shall be by public authority

‖ **Pontificalia** (pɒntifi·kăliă), *sb pl* [L, neut pl of *pontificālis* adj pontifical. (In med L, in Matthew Paris 1249)] The vestments and other insignia of a bishop, pontificals (see prec B 3 Also *trans f* Official robes

1577 *tr* Hollinshed *Chron* II 31/2 In another province he may be in his pontificalia as well as that pontificalia differ fr m the pall. 1692 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 114 He appeared in his *Pontificalia* 1754 Sherlock *Motrimony* (1760) I 289 When we see a Doctor habited and dressed in his Pontificalia, we conclude that these Robes include a profound learned and humane Man.

‖ **Pontificalibus**. [Lat abl of *pontificalis* (see prec.), in phr *in pontificalibus* in pontificals] Used as *n* prec, almost always in phr *in his* (or *their*) *pontificalibus* in imitation of the L phrase (see ‖ In 13) Hence (sometimes) improperly as if an ordinary Eng noun (quots. 1620, 1772, and 1855 in b)

1596 in *Beverley Chapter Act Bk* (Surtees) I 190 Imago Principi stantis in pontificalibus indutis.] 1597 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 69 Pis kynde of ordre was in euery cathedrall church of Walesse also in pontificalibus 1630 In Berkere *Arth Lyt Brytt* (1814) 202 The bishop [r eques t reuent in i *n pontifik alibus* 1677 Hickeringill *Jovius* 1 (1716) 8 Fletcher *Anim Govt* (1748) 200 The patri arch with metropolitanes bishops abbots and priors all tricly clad in their *p ntifi cibus* 1680 Milton *Astrology* 64 Pope Sylvester the second with such learning had attained to his *Pontificalibus* 1728 Pope *Dunciad* iv 201 *Navigius* in all The parson is dress'd in his Pontificalibus 1772 tr *Pope Adrian I to Charlemagne* in 70 It was an ornament as necessary as precious to the bravery of his po tifi cal us.

b *transf* Official or ceremonial attire

1693 Rymer *Sk Crit Terence* (1744) 3 The Spectator Senate in their Pontifi alibus. 1855 Smedley *etc. Occult Sc* 189 The proper attire or pontificalibus of a magician.

Pontificality (pɒntifi·kăliti) [ad obs F *pontificalité* (Godef) pontifical dignity ; see Pontifical and -ity]

1 Pontifical office or dignity a. The office, state or dignity of a bishop, esp of the pope

1556 Olde *Antichrist* 89 b The 40 daye of his pontifi calitie 1581 Hayden *Answ Jesuites Challenge* 19 Places where the Pope doeth not onely preach, but all his Pontificalitye at Rome 1587 Harrison *England* II ii (1877) I 47 Cobham during the time of his pontificalitie there [at Worcester] builded the vault of the north side of the bodie of the church 1641 *Parallel betw Wolsey & Laud* in *Hart Misc* (Malh) IV 465 By which he might make so vain glorious a shew of his pontificality as archiepiscopal dignity. 1656 Ussher *J Iscam Sec of Rome* (1659) 20 When the Pontificalls was first set up in Rome

b *transf* or *fig* Priesthood; high priesthood

1593 G. Harvey *Pierces Super* 83 How the Prima palitie or Pontificalitie of a Minister according to the degenerate Sacerdotum shall be set upp. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vi xii. 532 Ore Marvan seized on the Pontificality 1652 *Nat tghts Holy* 211 As if Moses and Aaron had immediately sought the Principality and Pontificality

†2 Alleg el name for a company of prelates *Obs*

1486 *bk St Albans* F vij A Pontificalite of prelatis [Cf Ponte cal II 6 b]

†3 (Usually in *pl*) Pontifical robes, pontificals

1602 Deac n & Walker *Answ to Darel* To Rde 2 Like a pettie new Pope among his owne Cardinals and that also in his pontificalities 1612 Cowat *Crudities* 28 He himself, was that day in his impudous Pontificalities. 1645 Harrington *Surv Wom in Worc Hist Soc Trac* I 120 The Bishop of Chester is set out in his pontificality

4 Pontifical air or demeanour; pomposity, state liness of manner, dogmatic assumption

1600 J Melvill *Diary* 245 Placing himself beside me with a great pontificalitie and big countenance.

5 A pontifical rite ceremony or function

1604 Carlile *Hermes* iii (1658) 159 All cathedrals po tifi calities, brass and stone are brief in comparison to an unfathomable l earn ng like th is. 1898 — *Perth Ch* vi (1870) II 204 A Public Mass, or some other so-called Pontificality

Pontifically (pɒnti·fikăli), *adv* [f Pontifical + -ly]

1 In a pontifical character, as a pontiff or bishop (in quot *a* 1711, as high priest)

a 1580 *Interest* in Todd *Three Treat Wycliff* (1851) 143 Pe maken a grete lowe voice in blissynge & masse syng ynge pontifically 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trans* (ed. 2) 302 The Priest is pontifically attyred in pure fine Lawne 1686 J Davies tr *Olearius's Ambass* 19 The Patriarch,

attended by almost 400 Priests, all Pontifically habited *a* 1721 KENN *Psyche* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV 236 Aaron when so ritually dress'd. 1865 *Lit Mail G* 10 July 15/2 Dr Manning preached his first sermon since his accession, having previously assisted pontifically at high mass.

2 In a pontifical or stately manner, with the air of a pontiff, in grand style, dogmatically

1590 MURDAY *Exig Rom* 58 *Hart Misc* (Malh.) II 185 He liueth there among the Heathens very pontifically. 1661 EVELYN *Diary* 10 Feb After sermon the Bishop gave us the blessing very pontifically. 1906 *Athenæum* 10 Mar 304/1 From this it proceeds having then the right to decide pontifically on questions of science is a long step

Pontificate (pɒntɪfɪkʌt), *sb* [ad L. *pontificatus* the office or dignity of a pontifex see -ATE[1] So F. *pontificat* (1380 c in Hatz.-Darm.)] The office or dignity of a pontiff the period during which any person holds this office **a.** The office of an ancient Roman *Pontifex*

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXVIII. (1887) 219 Cesar at his going forth from his house in his state for the great pontificate 1868 *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom. Antiq* 304/2 Whatever civil or military office a pontifex maximus held beside his pontificate

b The office, or period of office, of a bishop, usually, of the pope, papacy, popedom

1628 *Lond Gaz.* No 2081/1 [The Pope] entred that day into the tenth year of his Pontificate 1758-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 119 Imperiali having been in a fair way of obtaining the pontificate 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 54 In the sixteenth century the Pontificate exposed to new dangers was saved by a new religious order 1880 *Hours Work Abps* I vi 310 During Ethelred's Archiepiscopate Canelmac came to Canterbury to be consecrated

a gen High priesthood (of any religion)

1797-[41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s.v Imam* Some think it [the imamate] of divine right and attached to a single family, as the pontificate of Aaron 1833 CHALMERS *Posth Ess* II 39 With the pontificate of Amras 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 677 The pontificate of these truckling Sadducees

Pontificate (pɒntɪfɪkeɪt), *v* [pa. tense of med L. *pontificare* to perform pontifical functions, f *pontific-em* PONTIFEX see ATE[3]]

1 *intr* To perform the fun tions of a pontiff or bishop, to officiate as a bishop, esp at mass

1828 HORSMOUDE *Hist Minster* (ed 2) 269 When the Pope pontificates, the Senator attends and is seated accordingly 1898 RODLEY *France* I LIV 290 Talleyrand publicly pontificated as a bishop.

b trans. To celebrate (mass) as a bishop

1889 *Cath Household* 11 May 3/1 The Holy Sacrifice [was] pontificated by Cardinal Schiaffino.

2 *trans.* To act the pontiff, assume the airs of a pontiff, to behave or speak in a pompous or dogmatic manner (cf PONTIFICAL *a* 4)

1825 *New Monthly Mag* XV 164 1 A sample of his ad mirable faculty of pontificating. 1901 *Academy* 16 Nov 450 1 Victor Hugo pontificating in his own salon.

+ Pontification. *obs rare*[-1] [n of action from med L. *pontificare* to perform pontifical functions] = PONTIFICATE *sb* **b**

1542 TH. DACRE *Anstr.* in *Archæol* XVII 206 The sayd yere of the Pontificacion of the said lord Thomas [Wolsey]

+ Po ntifice[1]. *Obs rare* [ad I *pontifex*, -*ic em* see PONTIFEX] = PONTIFEX 1

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 441 You shall have this day your sonne to be chiefe Pontifice and high priest, or else banished from the citie of Rome.

+ Po ntifice *Obs rare* [f I *pont fond* bridge, after *edifice* cf L *pontificium* office of a *pontifex*.] The edifice of a bridge, a bridge (Cf PONTIFICAL *a* 5)

1667 MILTON *P L* X 348 At the brink of Chaos neer the foot Of this new wondrous Pontifice

+ Pontifi cial, *a* and *sb Obs* [f L. *pontifici us* pertaining to a pontiff (*f pontifex, ficem*) + -AL]

A *adj* **1 1** = PONTIFICAL *a* 1, 2 *Pontifical law* canon law

1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* 279 *note* Giuen them by the Pope, who sent them the Pontifical banner 1654 J. W. tr *Cocles Anat* 132 By the helpe of the Ex ternall and Pontificiall Law 1758 BLACKSTONE *Study of Law* in *Comm* (1765) I Introd 15 The law of the land takes place of the law of Rome, whether imperial or modern, imperial or pontifical 1769 — *Comm* IV viii. 109 Th s plan of pontifical power was so i defatigably pursued by the unwearied politica of the court of Rome

2 = PONTIFICAL *a* 2 b

1681 BURTON *Anat Mel* II 1 1 1. 290 Our Pontificall writers retaine many of these allusions 1841 SIR S DEWES in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 314 The other Pontifical Princes and Prelates the sworn Enemies to the Protestant Religion 1684 T BOWNES *The Church* 161 The protestant authors having lessen d the authority of traditions, the pontificial doctors content themselves to insist only upon such as they thought useful or necessary

3 = PONTIFICAL *a* 4

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 280 The Caliph setting aside all his Pontificall formalitie 1680 SIR I BROWNE *Chr Mor* II § 1 (1716) *Works*, *Miscellus* his notorious pontifical supper 1709 STRYPE *Ann. Ref* I vii 106 Simple men will out pontificall ornaments to set them out.

II. 4 = PONTIFICAL *a* 5

1609 H ILAND *Annot Marcell* 89 The rites under the pontificall priests and their Colledges

B *sb* **1** An adherent of the prelates, or of the pontiff

1631 R BYFIELD *Doctr Sabb* 128 The Pontificals pronounce that the Lords day is onely a Canon law 1838 G S FABER *Inquiry* 262 The people inclined to maintain what the Pontificals were pleased to call heresy

2 = PONTIFICAL *sb* 4.

1660 J LLOYD *Prim Epist* 63 The Form of Ordination, both in our Church and in the Roman pontifical.

+ Pontifi cially, *adv. Obs* [f prec + -LY[2]] = PONTIFICALLY

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 188 The Pope himselfe seated royally and pontifically in the midst. 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1667/2 To assist at the Mass of the Holy Ghost which was said Pontifically by the Archbishop of Paris.

+ Pontifi cian, *a* and *sb Obs* [f L. *pontifici us* (see PONTIFICAL) + -AN.]

A *adj* **1** = PONTIFICAL *a* 1

1645 Bp HALL *Peacemaker* XII. 103 The Pontifician Lawes 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 307 The Pontifician Power, which is a kinde of revived Image of the Pagan Imperial Power of Rome *a* 1709 ATKYNS *Part & Pol Tracts* (1734) 280 There was an Endeavour to bring in part of the Pontifician Law

2 = PONTIFICAL *a* 2

1645 Bp MOUNTAGU *Appl. Cæsar* 78 Moderate men either of the Pontifician or Protestant side 1664 H MORE *Exp in 7 Epist* 81 84 The Albigenses, which were martyred in the Field by the Pontifician Forces. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* (1880) I 67 The scholastic definition of the Supreme Being was received in the schools of theology both by the Pontifician and the Reformed divines.

3 = PONTIFICAL *a* 3

1669 H MORE *Antid against Idolatry* 100 Shee is all for ont ward glory Pontifician honour, splendour and magnificence

B *sb* = PONTIFICAL B 1

1614 T ADAMS in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. 1 2 The pontificians beat off the common people by objecting this supposed difficultie Oh the Scriptures are hard to be understood 1849 WOOD *Orat Chron* I 513 He was a severe enemy to the Pontificians.

+ Pontifi cious, *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -OUS] Papal

1614 T. ADAMS *on 1 Pet* 36 The Maiesty of England hath written a discourse against this Pontificous usurpation 1638 *Penit Conf* VI 1657) 186 How defective this par ticular is, and I as well as all Pontificious Writers, and indifferent Readers.

Pontify (pɒntɪfɪ), *v* [ad F *pontifier*, ad med L *pontificare* see PONTIFICATE *v*] *intr* To play the pontiff, to speak or behave 'pontifically', or with the air of authority or infallibility

1883 *Times* 19 Feb 8 Wagner always seemed to pontify when he talked 1892 *Sat Rev* 28 May 635/2 He is one of the few scientific men who do not pontify 1900 *Manch Mag* I 181 Stevenson was always inclined to preach or pontify to be didactic.

Pontil (pɒntɪl) *Glass making* [a F *pontil*, app ad It *pontello*, *puntello*, dim of *punto* point, etc] An iron rod used for handling, and especially for rapidly twirling the soft glass in the process of formation, esp in the manufacture of crown-glass Also called PUNTY

1832 G R LORTER *Porcelain & Gl* 171 At this stage another implement is called a punt, or pontil is brought into use. *Ibid* 214 The glass is then separated from the pontil and is medately removed to the hottest part of the anneal ing oven.

+ Pontile (pɒntɪl), *a Anat rare* [ad I *pon tilis* pertaining to a bridge, f *pons, pont-em* bridge see IL, -ILE] Of or pertaining to the pons of the brain = PONTINE

1889 *Buck's Han thh Med Sc* VIII 524/1 Among the monogyna which may now be said to be in somewhat common use are *pons thalamus* (etc.) In some cases also the appropriate adjectives are employed, e g pial dural pontile (sometimes, incorrectly pont ne or pontal)

Pontinal (pɒntɪnal), *a* (*sb*) *Ichthyol* [f as next + -AL] Name for a special bone in the skull of dactylopteroid fishes see quot

1888 GILL in *Amer Nat* XXII 358 The third developed as a branchial bone (pontinal) bridging the interval between the second suborbital and the antero inferior angle of the preoperculum

Pontine (pɒntɪn), *a Anat* and *Path* [f L *pons pont-em* bridge + -INE[1]] Pertaining to or occurring in the *pons Varolii* = PONTAL, PONTIC *a*[2], PONTILE

1889 [see PONTILE] 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 849 In cerebral hæmorrhage and in pontine hæmorrhage pin point pupils are usually present 1899 *Ibid* VI 782 The sixth nucleus appears to be the pontine centre for conjugate movement

Pondoune, obs form of PUNCHEON

Po ntitecture *nonce wd* [f I *pons, pont-em* bridge, after *architecture*] Bridge building

1853 URE *Dict Arts* I 681 There is perhaps no other form of pontitecture which can co pete with the wrought iron girder when the clear space exceeds 50 feet.

‖ Pont-levis (ɪpɒnlɛvɪs, pɒntlɛ vɪs) Also 5 pount [a F *pont levis*, f *pont* bridge + *levis*, OF. *leveis*, adj movable up and down = Pr *levadis* — I type **levatilensis*, f *levare* to raise]

1. A drawbridge

1485 CAXTON *Fayttes of A* II XXIV K ij Pount leveis that be made faste therto whiche are called flyghyng brygges. 1844 BROWNING *Sibrand Schafnab* iii, Yonder's a plum tree with a crevice A lap of moss like a fine pont levis In a castle of the middle age, Joins to a lip of gum, pure amber

2 *Horsemanship* (See quot.)

1797 BAILEY vol. II, *Pontlevi's* (in Horsemanship) is a disorderly resisting Action of a Horse in Disobedience to his Rider, in which he rears up several Times running, and rises up so upon his hind Legs, that he is in Danger of coming over

Ponto (*Cards*, and *Glass-blowing*) see PUNTO

Pontoneer, -ier (pɒntənɪə·) *Mil* Also **pontooneer, -ier** [ad F *pontonnier* (1318 c in Hatz.-Darm.) —med L. *pontonierius* (855 in Du Cange) a ferryman, f *ponto, -onem* PONTOON see -EER.] One who has charge of pontoons, or of the construction of a pontoon-bridge.

1830 MAUNDER *Dict., Pontonier* a constructer of pontoons. 1853 SIR H DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* (ed 3) 130 With an expert corps of artificers and pontooners, such boats might very soon be put together 1864 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* XVII viii (1872) VII 31 We had with us our Pontooners, or trained Bridge builders. 1884 *Century Mag* XXIX 280 The drilled engineers and pontooners of the regular army

Pontoon (pɒntū·n), *sb* Forms 7–9 pontoon, 8– pontoon [ad. F *ponton* (14th c in Littré) a flat-bottomed boat, a pontoon —L *ponto, -onem* a punt, floating bridge, pontoon, f *pons, pont-em* bridge see -OON]

1 A flat-bottomed boat used as a lighter, ferry-boat, or the like (cf PONT 2 and 3), *spec.* in *Mil Engineering*, such a boat, or other floating vessel (as a hollow metal cylinder), of which a number are used to support a temporary bridge over a river

1590 BURGHLEY in *Unton's Corr* (ROXB) 266, 3,000 char rets laden with certeine peeces of wood quite suppleent le pontons pour faire le pont 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1287/4 One of the Batteries is raised upon Pontons on the Water 1681 BLOUNT *Boat Gov* (ed 5), *Pontoon* a Wherry, or Ferry Boat. *Castle in the Air* LUTTRELL (1857) I 387 He layed a bridge of pontoons over the Shannon. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No. 3785/2 A great number of Pontons made of Leather of a new Invention very useful and light of Carriage 1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II s v, The late Invented Pontoon is a Boat of Tin or rather Latten eight Yards long and two broad having a large Ring at each Corner 1743 *Trial St Russia* I 9 It was proposed to the Czar to make a Bridge on Pontons over it 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 556 He was pleased to order the Train of the Marquis of Kildare's regiment of artillery to ply on the rivers where the bridges have been broken down, till they can be repaired 1821 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Desp* (1838) VII 414 Tin pontoons are just as good as others they will positively bear field pieces. 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 206 The pontoon to be formed of oval plates (in pairs) each of these being hollow in the middle and two being laid together the edges are to be soldered, or welded strongly, and the case or pontoon complete

+ b Sometimes applied to the floating bridge so formed *Obs*

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Pontoon*, in Fortification is a Bridge made of two Boats, at a Distance one from another both covered with Planks; as also the Internal Space betwixt them 1835 SIR J ROSS *Narr 2nd Voy* I 546 They had observed our pontoon without meddling with it

2 *Naut* A large flat bottomed barge or lighter furnished with cranes, capstans, and tackle, used for careening ships, raising weights, etc

1765-76 FALCONER *Dict Marine Pontoon*, a low flat vessel, nearly resembling a lighter, or barge of burthen and furnished with cranes capstens tackles, and other machinery necessary for careening ships of all sizes. It is very common in the principal parts of the Mediterranean but are rarely used in the northern parts of Europe. 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*

3 *Hydraulic Engineering* = CAISSON 2 c, 2 d

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1764 *Ponton* 3 *a.* A water tight structure placed beneath a submerged vessel and then filled with air to assist in raising the vessel. *b* A water tight structure which is sunk by filling with water, and raised by pumping it out used to close a sluiceway or entrance to a dock 1877 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 167 The entrances to docks are sometimes closed by means of pontoons which are large hollow vessels fitted with a kind of keel or projection round the sides and bottom.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pontoon equipment*, pontoon bridge, a bridge constructed upon pontoons, pontoon train, a train of wagons carrying pontoons

1796 *Campaigns* 1793 4, II 68 On the 21st, a Pontoon Bridge was thrown over the Rhine 1834-47 J S MACAU LAY *Tiel Utr* (1853) 132 An army is aided with a good pontoon train cannot be prevented from effecting the passage of a river if that army be skilfully commanded 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 327/2 The pontoon equipment having been landed in the March a bridge consisting of 20 pontoons at open order, was laid across the Medway

Pontoon, *v* [f prec. cf *to bridge*] *trans.* To cross (a river) by means of pontoons Also *fig.*

1804 BLACKMORE *Christ V* lxii For this power a great historian employs a happy expression well welcomed by our language; he calls it the power to pontoon the emergency 1809 *Daily News* 6 Dec, It is believed that they had pontooned the stream 1892 *Spectator* 5 Mar, They would have pontooned the distance, agreeing to do the work over and over again when needful

Hence **Pontoon ning** *vbl sb*

1853 SIR H DOUGLAS *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 148 Cultivating, practically and experimentally, the art of pontooning. 1898 W S SHERMAN in *Internat Rev* CXXVI 409 A school of instruction in pontooning. 1893 MRS. SWINTON *Lady de Ros* 79 To witness their pontooning operations.

Pontooner (pɒntū·nəɹ). [f. PONTOON + -ER[1].]

= PONTONEER

1799 *Hist in Ann. Reg* 283/1 The marquis having sent an officer of pontooners to reconnoitre the banks of the river 1892 SOUTHEY *Peninsu. War* III 699 The Spaniards could not prevent the pontooners from completing their work.

Pont-tournis, Pont-volant: see PONT[1].

Ponty, variant of PUNTY

Pony (pō·ni), *sb* Forms 7–9 *Sc* **powny**, 8 *Sc.* **powney**, -nie, 8–9 **poney**, 8– **pony** [*Sc powney*, prob. (as suggested by Prof Skeat, 1890) – *poulney*, ad. OF *poulenet* a little foal (1444 in Godef.), dim. of *poulain*, *polain* a foal, colt –late L. *pullānus*, f. L. *pullus* young animal, foal see POLEYN (Examples of an earlier spelling in *poul* or *pol-* are wanted to make the origin certain.)]

1. A horse of any small breed, *spec* a horse not more than 13 or (in popular use) 14 hands high

1699 *MS* (Scot.) *Diary* in *N & Q* 6th Ser VII 163/1 I caused bring home the powny & stuggest him 1710 *Acc. Last Distemper T. Whyte* 11 19 Union Ponies, a Kind of Horses foaled upon the Borders, and occasion ally owning either Country 1730–6 HALEY (folio), *Pony* a little Scotch horse. 1752 HOLCROFT *Mem* (1816) I 6 He had a beautiful poney (at least so he called, and so I thought it) 1776 FERGUSON *Astron.* (1778) 'Stranger Pownie (1845) 28 The powney that in spring time grazes Thrives a the year 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 267 To cross his ambling pony day by day, Seems at the best but dreaming life away 1785 BURNS *Epist to J Lapraik* 21 Apr 1 While pownies reek in pleugh or brak 1789 *Bath Journ.* 22 June Advt., Stolen or strayd A black Poney, about fourteen hands high. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 384/2 The Shetland pony is now well known These diminutive horses are only from nine to eleven hands high 1853 THACKERAY *Newcomes* v, Clive much preferred poneys to ride 1900 *Badminton Mag* XV 609 A pony I find it stated, is strictly applicable to an animal having a height between 13 and up to 13–3 the creature should be known as a galloway, and over 13 3 it becomes a horse This, however is not the modern interpretation I always understood that in general parlance anything under 14 hands is a pony

2 *slang* The sum of twenty-five pounds sterling

1797 MRS M ROBINSON *Walsingham* II 97 There is no touching her even for a poney (*Note* Half a rouleau or twenty five guineas.) 1804 SCOTT *St Ronan's* v, 'Dose for a poney' said the Squire 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* III (1869) 26 Well done, Jack, you've saved your master a pony this fine morning

3. *U S slang* A literal translation of a classical text, for the use of learners; a school or college 'crib' of HORSE *sb* 13

1830 *Four through College* 30 (Farmer) Their lexicons, ponies, and text books were strewed round their lamps on the table. 1893 W W Goodwin in *Classical Rev* Apr 169/1 A 'crib' or 'pony' to help them to learn their Greek lessons without the aid of dictionary and grammar

4 *slang* A small glass or measure of liquor

1884 *U S Naturalist* 1 A 'Pony' in America a glass of beer 1885 *New York Trib.* (Farmer), A pony of beer 1896 *Omaha Daily Bee* (U S) 18 Feb 4/2 A couple of ponies of beer 1898 *Pall Mall Mag* I 490 A 'Pony,' another Glasgow beer measure, contained 9-10ths of an imperial gill of beer

5 A name of *Tecoma serratifolia* (N O. *Bignoniaceæ*), a small tree of the West Indies

1866 in *Treas Bot.* 1884 MILLER *Plant n., Tecoma serratifolia*, 'Pony, Saw leaved Trumpet flower

6 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** General, as *pony back* (cf HORSEBACK), *-carriage, cart, chair, -chaise, -gerl, horse, mare, pack, -phaeton, sled, track, -trap, pony buyer, -catcher, -stockade, -hunter, hunting, -rearer, pony mounted* adj, (in sense 2) *pony point* **b.** Special combs (often in names of things that are small of their kind). **pony-engine**, a small locomotive for shunting **pony-express**, a postal organization using relays of ponies for the transmission of mails, etc, **pony glass**, a small glass holding a pony (sense 4), **pony purse** pony putter, pony truck, a two-wheeled leading or trailing truck in some forms of locomotive, **pony-truss**, a truss so low that overhead bracing cannot be used (Webster 1890)

1813 *Examiner* 26 Apr 265/1 A well known quack appeared on 'pony back' 1859 *Sala Wait Chance* 201 We commenced the ascent on pony back 1823 *Ann Reg. Mag* XIV 510 Holborn and Stow Hill are crowded with 'pony-carts. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Aug 343 The only things we can get in the country were a hall and a 'pony-chair 1852 MISS MITFORD *Recoll* I 301 The place in the 'pony chaise was found vacant 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 1 (1906) 81 One of those old fashioned, very low pony shays, with a seat up behind for the groom 1864 WEBSTER, *'Pony engine* 1881 *Harper's Mag* Aug 370 Jan 386 The American 'Pony Express, en route from the Missouri River to San Francisco. 1886 *Kansas Hist Coll* III 395, I was present when the first fleet horse of the pony express started 1884 *Daily News* 3 Oct 5/5 The pony express from Pekin brought the Viceroy many despatches. 1889 T A. GUTHRIE *Farrah* VI 1 I'm not a horse-wo an yet If I'm anything, I'm a 'pony girl 1880 *Barnum's Man* 58 Fill the 'pony glass with Sazarac. 1858 LYTE *Alice* III vii, Do come and look at my 'pony phaeton 1892 M WILLIAMS *Round London* (1893) 202 He plays with it at his club for 'pony (twenty five pound) points. 1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer.*, *'Pony purse* a subscription collected upon the spot, or from a few persons. 1883 GRESLEY *Coal Mining Gloss.*, *'Pony putter*, a boy who drives a pony in the workings. 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Pony Lakes* (1879) 149 To the left will be seen a 'pony track which winds over the hill to Waterdlath 1894 ASTLEY *50 Years Life* I 85 To sit in my 'pony trap. 1884 *Knight Dict Mech.* Supp *'Pony Truck*, a truck with a single pair of wheels.

Pony (pō·ni), *v. U. S. slang* [f prec. *sb*]

1. *trans* and *intr.* To **pay up**, settle *up*

1824 *Atlantic Mag* I 343 Every man vociferously swore that he had ponied up his quarter 1894 STEAD *If Christ came to Chicago* 367 'Pony up or we will run you in' is the formula. 1903 *Arcbit & Build* 24 Apr 28/2 To-day a walking delegate told him he would have to pony up 10 dols if he wanted to stay on the job

2. *trans* To prepare (lessons) by means of a pony or crib

1892 *Lale Jonathanik* May (Bartlett), We learn that they do not pony their lessons.

Ponyard, Ponysch, etc, obs ff PONIARD, PUNISH **Poo**, obs f POOR, Sc and n dial f PULL

‖ **Pooah** (pū·a) [Native name in Nepālese.] An urticaceous plant of North India, the fibre of which is used for cordage, sail cloth, etc

1866 *Treas Bot* 753/2 This plant (*Behmeria Puya*) is called Pooah or Puya in Sikkim and Nepal

Pooch, obs and dial form of POUCH

‖ **Pood** (pōd), Forms 6–7 pode, 7 poude, 7–8 poud(e, 8 /pood), pudde, 8–9 pud, 9 poud, 7– pood [Russ. *pud* (*pud*), ad. LG or Norse *pund* POUND] A Russian weight, equal to 40 lb Russian, or slightly more than 36 lb avoirdupois

1554 J HARSE in Hakluyt *Voy* 1903 II 274 The pode doth containe of the great weight 40 pot lb of the small 80 there goe 10 podes to a shippe 1630 J *Johnson's Annal & Loc* 174 Of Wax fifue thousand pond every pond containing 12 fine pounds 1664 J DE *Olearius's Embassy* 1662 Russ 111 Reckoning the Loads (that is 40 poud) of Salt to be fifty pence 1723 *Lives St Advs* I 36 At the Rate of four Rubels a Lodde 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II xiii 58 These waggons usually carry from twenty five to thirty poods 1814 tr *Klaproth's Trav* 207 Rock salt in large blocks weighing five or six pud 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Sept 1/2 The whole trade of Russia has reached six hundred poods 1890 *Daily News* 27 Nov 6/4 The Russian pood of 36 lbs is nearly as powerful as thirty avoirdupois pounds there are nearly sixty two poods to the ton.

Poodding, pooding, -ynge, obs ff PUDDING

Poodle (pū·dl), *sb* [a Ger *pudel*, short for *pudelhund* (so LG Swed, Da *pudel*, Du *poedel* (*hondt*)) a poodle, f. LG *pudd a ein* to splash in water, to paddle being a dog of Ger *pudel* a pool, PUDDLE, *pu lelnass* dripping wet]

1. One of a breed of pet dogs, of which there are numerous varieties, with long curling hair usually black or white, which is often clipped and shaved in a fantastic manner

1785 VITTOR *Pallaland* II 21 Mrs Dalton ...led very tenderly along your poodle and yourself 1828 WEBSTER, *Poodle* a species of dog. 1866 MACDONALD *Q Victoria* xxv A fat asthmatic poodle lay at her feet upon the hearth rug

+2 A woolly sort of cloth, a garment of this 1819 *Sporting Mag.* XX 167 A good drab surtout—if not a poodle 1850 SALA *Cas light & D* XXI 254 A short greasy cloak adorned with a collar of the woolly texture generally called poodle

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *poodle barber clippers, -clipping, coat, dog head, poodle like* adj, *poodle collar* (in sense 2)

1839 PRARD *Bulle of Bull Room* x Her poodle dog was dressed after the fashion of *Light & D* XII 1 A short cloak decorated with the almost obsolete poodle collar 1876 SMILES *Sc Nature* VII. (ed 4) 190 The Fox may be known by his long tail, which resembles that of a poodle dog. 1880 ELIZ L. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 169 Having purchased a pair of poodle clippers I myself became his barber

Hence *Poodle v.* (cf 1).

Poo dleship

1883 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Cl of Perverse* I 263 Many a fine stalwart fellow has lost his manliness in mere poodledom at home 1888 J W TOMPKINS *Spirit of Peasant* (1894) 118 Russian serfdom would have been all le to tell fitly like ancient ties of his poodleship

Poo dle, *v* [f prec *sb*] *trans* To make into or treat as a poodle, to clip and shave the hair of Hence Poo dled *ppl a*, Poo dling *vbl sb*

1848 *Ancnet* 16 Feb 175/2 Simply in ing it up without the previous poodling 1894 *Daily News* 28 Dec 2/6 Poodled poodle! have been all le to tell fitly like ancient ties of his poodleship 1890 H L. GRIDDLESTONE *Life & Wit* I 260 His whole demeanour was poodlesh in the extreme.

Poo'dle, v [f POOR *sb*] *trans* To make poor

1898 J. ASHBY-STERRY *Lily & Cross* 11 Don't poodle me, Jack, by talking like that.

Poof (puf), *int* Also pouf [A natural utterance Cf F *pouf*] A sound imitating a short sharp puff of the breath as in blowing something from the mouth, or blowing out a candle, hence as an expression of contemptuous rejection cf POOH *int*

1827 W COLLINS *Dead Secret* II 11 Pouf! the very anticipation of them [clo ids of hue] chokes me already. 1864 H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II 55 As for the others, poof! 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III 11 Call it as a genius, Poof! What do you say to the rest of it? 1868 YATES *Land Adv* xiv 1 'She will go out like that—poof!' blowing out an imaginary candle in explanation

‖ **Poogye** (pu·gɛ) Also **gyee, pungi** [Hindī پونگی *pūṅgī* (un = nasalized *u*)] The Hindū nose flute

1869 ENGEL *Music Ancient Nations* 59 One of the most curious double-pipes at present extant in Asia is the poogyee of the Hindoos the tubes of which are inserted into a gourd, and are blown with the nose instead of with the mouth. 1898 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*, *Poogye* the nose flute of the Hindoos

Pooh (pū, puh), *int* (*v, sb.*) Also **? puh, pue, pow**, 7–8 **pugh**, 8–poo see POH, POOF [A 'vocal gesture' expressing the action of puffing or blowing anything away Prob orig (imit.), hah), whence also the variants *pouh, pogh, poh, po*, and cf POOF] An ejaculation expressing impatience, or contemptuous disdain or disregard for anything. Cf PHEW, PHO, PHOO

1600 SHAKE *Hum* I iii 121 Affection puh! You speake like a greene Cnle 1604 SHAKE *Oth* & WEBSTER *Malcontent* I vi Pugh! Thou speakest like a fool 1607 SHAKES. *Cor* II i 157 *Vir.* Tis is to grieve them true. *Volum* True? pow waw 1667 MILTON *Quiet Life* in 4 Pue wawe this is nothing, till I k w what he did 1694 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* I ii Pshh! I tell I know you e vy me 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jo* ix 1 Hugh says she you have puuked a man is a dead thats all 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ.* (1778) II 151 Pooh! said they we have no money 1820 LYTTON *Devereux* II I ish man said Jarleton haughtily ne of your compliments 1880 O IBAS *Meths* II 378 Pooh he said as he read it, and tore it up.

B as *sb* An utterance of this

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 29 J b With that she made a sl gl ing puh with her m uth. 1827 J. WILSON *Noctes* III 284 What kauses m y poohs and p hs 1861 CLAYTON *A. O'Donnel* I 41 To puffy one always ended his subject with an I g pooh

Hence **Pooh** *v*, *intr* to utter the exclamation 'pooh!', *trans*, to say 'pooh!' to

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Apol for Watermen* Epil Wks. II 367/2 The wry mouth'd Critick That neuer will haue any thing his brainless head 1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Wm. Philos* I 44 The Doctor pshaw'd and pooh'd for some time 1858 PARSON *Jane Eyre* 15 Pooh! pooh! re-ched his mother, does pooh me 2dm

Pooh pooh (pu·pu), *vtr* (*sb, a*) Reduplica tion of POOH *int*

[1679 POOH, Tough see POH] a 1814 *Woman's Will* III 1 in *New Brit Theatre* V 90 Poo poo you know not what you say 1844 H MARTINEAU *Eastern Life* I 208 Poo poo! Ner mind that 1902 A. LANG in *Longm Mag* Sept 436 The sceptic will say Poh poosh! (at least on paper—nobody ever says I oh poosh)

B *sb* (*pooh pooh*) **a** An utterance of the exclamation 'pooh pooh!' **b** One who is addicted to using this exclamation

1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Wm. Philos* I 6 Before the Doctor had vented his pshaws and pooh poohs 1850 *Sharp Star* 6 Aug 6/4 The P oh poohs thonk the rest of mankind was made for their pleasure and profit 1875 O W HOLMES *Old Ir Life Crime & Autocrat Breakfast* (1891) 326 This is the tribe of the Oh hoohs, so called from the leading expie ion of their so. l utter. 1891 G MEREDITH *One of our Conq* III 11 29 Dartrey shew his pooh pooh on fen inine suspicion

C *attrib* or *adj* (1 pu·pu), as in *pooh pooh theory*, a humorous designation of the theory that language is a development of natural interjections Cf. BOW WOW *theory*

1860 THE NORAN R und *Lafcers Late Cr* 1 ctures (18 6) 40 A Natu ne ph losopher has a pooh pooh exp ression as the 1 inguis ts say. 1861 MAX MÜLLER *Sc* 357 These er es or i terjectio s were represented as the natural and real begi nings of h ma speech This is what I call the Interjectional, or Pooh pooh, Theory

Pooh-pooh (pu·pu) *tr* [f prec. *int.*] *trans* To express contempt or disdain for, to make light of dismiss as unworthy of notice

1827 J W CROKER *Diary* Feb (1884) I xii, 365 Peel pooh poohed it as trifle 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg.* Ser I *Leech of Folkest* (1877) 276 An old gentleman of his deservedly pooh pooh d down 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* xxxiii (1863) I pooh poohed away every attempt at further explanation 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* III iii 142 I said I was trying A stupe d between £800 and £1000 a year is not to be pooh poohed 1893 *Times* 22 Apr Mr Gladstone ...set up to pooh pooh difficulties in connection.

Hence **Pooh-poo hing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Pooh-poo her Pooh-poo hist**

1855 THE REPORTER'S GOOSTESS Slatter was silenced by the unanswerable pooh pooh ing of the whole party 1878 WHITE *In Acc Astronomer* xxv 242 I mean the Pooh pooh ists. These objectors rear high their crests on the announcement of any discovery 1891 *Pall Mall G* Supplement 11/1 *Scientific Pooh-poohers* 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* III iii 142 I believe that more roots will prove to be in some of us as supposed by pooh poo hers of the p esent w hour. 1906 SOLOMON *Letters Japan* IV I had not the courage to tell her pooh poohing uncle so.

‖ **Poojah, puja** pu·dʒa) *E Indies* Also pooja [a Skr *pujā* worship] Rites performed in Hindū idol worship, any Hindū religious ceremony or rite, also *fig* (in ridicule)

1806 MRS. SHERWOOD in *Life* (1910) 367 To this he made his daily poojah or worship 1826 HOCKLEY *Anatomy Brain* I ii 18 The person now about to be sacrificed was seated tree, and having performed *puja* to a stone deity at its foot proceeded (etc.) 1863 TREVELYAN *Compet Wallah* (1866) 295 The high-festivals of our religion would be among the most popular Poojahs of the year 1875 *Encycl Sport* I 1 Such a *Life & Letters* (1895) II 95 My visit to Dr Lee's poojah to Sir Carlyle who took upon himself to write some nonsense about early kings of Norway

Pook (puk), *sb & vt* Also **? puck**. [Goes with next; derivation unknown]

1 A heap, *esp* a roughly thrown up heap of hay, a cock, also, a heap of oats barley, or other unsheafed produce, not more than 5 feet high, pitched together for carting to the rick

1718 HEARNE *Rem* II 80 [The farmer and his men] went up into the common fields to fetch home two loads of oats,

and the land not being yet in cocks or pooks [etc.]. 1833 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redclyffe* vii. She saw Guy's ready greeting and their comparison of the forks and rakes, the pooks and cocks of their countries. 1863 Morton *Cyc. Agric.* Glouc. (D. D. S.), *Pucks* or *Pooks* (West Eng.), are large heaps, little ricks of hay corn, &c. 1868 Trelelas *Cornish Index* 20 Of shooding heaps and pooks of turves. 1909 *Weekly Gaz.* 8 July 3/1 The hay was dry and up in pooks.

2. A thin tall stack of corn in the sheaf, in shape a steep cone, 9 or 10 feet high, built up temporarily in the harvest field in wet seasons, for drying the corn before it is carried to the main rick. So generally in s w, but in central Dorset called more definitely a 'wind-mow'. (T. Hardy)

a 1722 Ihle *Husb.* (1757) 221 In making the wheat pooks in Wiltshire the sheaves are set [etc.]. *Ibid.* In 1 p ok may be put a load or two. 1766 *Complete Farmer* s v *Harvest* In their wheat pooks in Wiltshire, the sheaves are set in a circle with their ears uppermost and on their circle of sheaves is placed upon that, and so on contracting each round till the pole ends in a point upon which a sheaf opened, and turned with the ears downward, is placed like the shackle of a hive. A load or two loads may be thus put into a pook, which is a very good way to secure corn against rain. 1829 Kent *Rural Anal.* 28 Saving our crops in bad and catching seasons, by securing the hay in windcocks and wheat in pooks.

Pook (puk) *v.*1 *dial.* [Goes with prec.] *trans* To heap up, *esp* to put up (newly mown hay or unsheafed corn) in cocks or pooks (Pook *sb.* 1).

1587 *Mirr. Mag., Bladud* xv, Beneath an earth pompe pelle and prayse they pooke 1607 *Mich. Sc. Y has a Wyfe, Cantorb.*, For gathering of vij bushells of apples & for pookeing 1718 Hearne *Rem.* II 81 The master and the other servant were pooking in part of the land. 1813 T Davis *Agric. Wilts* (Gloss. s. v. *Cocks*), Barley and oats are always pooked or cocked, seldom carried from the swath. Hay is pooked cocked, first in foot cocks and when dry in haycocks. 1900 *Times* 19 Aug 11/5 Experience shows that where barley is pooked as it often is in the south, it takes less harm from heavy rain and dries much sooner than where it is sheafed.

b To put up (corn) in pooks (Pook *sb.* 2).

a 1600 'A Wiltshire Rent Roll temp Q Eliz. in *N & Q* 2nd Ser VII 177/1 The tenant to cut down sheafe peake, and rake the said thirdes and tenths [of wheat and barley].

Hence **Pooking** *vbl. sb.*, also *attrib.* in *pooking-fork* (see quot. 1893), also **Poo ker**

1857 *Wells Rec.* (Hist. HSS. Comm.) *Corr. Collect* (1901) I 169 Men labourers in hawking, pooking or cropping of Lent corne shall not take by the day of wages above 1*d*. 1794 T Davis *Gen. View Agric. Wilts* 90 The price is seldom higher than eighteen pence per acre for mowing, and one shilling for pooking etc. 1893 *Wilts. Gloss.* *Pooker* a woman employed in pooking. *Pooking fork* the large prong, with a crook, used for pushing along in front of the pookers to make up the hay into pooks. 1894 *Times* 14 Aug 15/1 The relative merits of pooking and sheafing in the work of barley harvesting are sure to present themselves for consideration. The barley hes strewn over the entire surface to be occasionally turned with the pooking fork till the crop is ready for stacking.

Pook (puk), *v.*2 Sc Forms (7 puik), 8–9 pouk, 9 pook [Origin unascertained.] *trans* To pluck, pull, pick, or pinch with the thumb and finger e.g. in plucking a fowl, picking the stalks off fruit, and the like. Also *fig.*

1633 *Orkney Witch Trial* in *Abbotsford Club Misc* 154 The said Catrein cam in to the said Barbarayis house to puik sum bair. 1785 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbook* xiv, The weans hand out their fingers laigh an' pouk wee hips. a 1810 in Cromek *Rem Nithsdale Song* 74 I'll chip quo she, yere lang gray wing An pouk yere rosie kame. c 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* III 203 Pook a craw with us. 1823 Galt *Entail* iii, Pooking and rooking me his mother, o my ain lawful jointure. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 274 Your leddyship will hae to send pouk the chucky.

Hence **Pooked** (pukt), *Sc* **pookit** (*pu* kit) *ppl. a.*

1828 Miss Fraser *Marriage* xxxiv, They hadnae thae pookit like tape ye hae now. 1894 — *Inheritance* ix, [She name] s rather short and pookit. 1894 Hunter *Tweed* ii. 20 He's a puir, pookit like crater. 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* iv, I had the spunt of a pooked hen.

‖ **Pooka, phooka** (pū·kă, pʰū·kă). *Irish* [Ir *púca* (gen and dat. with article *an phúca*), = OI.. *puca*, ON. *púki*, ME *pouke* (see Puck), Welsh *pwca* goblin.] In Irish folk lore, A hobgoblin, a malignant sprite.

1825 T C Croker *Fairy Leg.* I 316 Irish superstition makes the Phooka palpable to the touch To its agency the peasantry usually ascribe accidental falls 1847 Le Fanu *Cl O'Brien* 74 The Cavalier had heard of Phookas and other malignant sprites who scare the benighted traveller 1888 W B Yeats *Fairy & Folk I* 94 The Pooka seems essentially an animal sprite [a] wild, staring phantom 1894 *Q Rev* Oct 331 The pranks of the Phooka and the vision of the long haired, long robed Geilt.

‖ **Pookaun** (pukŏ·n) *Irish* Also **pookawn, pookhaun** [Ir *pucán*] A small Irish fishing-boat, for rowing or sailing, in the latter case having a single mast with a kind of lateen sail.

1878-84 D Kemp *Yacht Sailing* xxiv 337 The Galway pookhaun is a smaller boat than the hooker, and used for both rowing and sailing. 1892 Jane Barlow *Irish Idylls* v 108 On board quaint little curraghs and pookawns. 1895 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 490/2 The pookaun, a small boat with a sort of lateen sail, pretty to look at, but dangerous

Pooks, obs. f. Puke, var Puke *Obs* (colour)

‖ **Pookoo, puku** (pū·ku). [ad Zulu *mpuku*] A red water-buck or antelope (*Cobus vardoni*) found in southern Central Africa.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1893 Selous *Trans S A Africa* 245 I saw three roan antelopes and a few pookoos (*Cobus vardoni*). 1894 Lydekker *Royal Nat Hist* II 304 The puku is about the size of the pala, standing some 3 feet 3 inches at the shoulder

Pool (pōl), *sb.*1 Forms. 1–4 *pōl*, (1 poll, 4 powl), 5 6 pole, 5–7 poole, 3, 5– pool. Also *Sc* 5 pull, 5– pule, 6– puil, 8–9 (*n e dial.*) peel [OE *pōl* masc = OLG **pōl*, MLG, MD *pōl*, LG *pool*, *pōl* Du *pool*, WGer stem **Alō*- OE hid also *pull* and *pyll* (see Pill *sb.*2), ON *pollr*, Sw, Da *pöl*, the relations of which to OE *pōl* are obscure, as are also those of the Celtic words *Welsh, Corn, por* Breton *poull* pond Ir *poll* pool Gael. *spoll* hole, bog pond, pit mire, Manx *poyll* pool, puddle]

1 A small body of standing or still water, permanent or temporary chiefly, one of natural formation.

c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* xxxviii 378 Salomon mæde ðætte swiðe deop þol wære gewered on ðæs wisan monnes mode *Hist* xxxix 289 Swelce mon deopne þol *(Hatton MS.* pool) gewerige. c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John ix 11 Gan to þæm þole [vuloam] & aþuah. c 1205 Lay 21748 Per if ieluene pleie in atteliche pole. c 1275 *Vis. Pat. of Field* 81 in *P. Soc.* 149 Hulled is put fule þuet þat ester is hot and neuer cou! 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2773 Let deluen vi ler þe foundement & me sail bineþe finde A water pol [v. *r.* pulle]. 1340 *Ayenb.* 231 Alle þe gostes of þy guteres (*text* guþ-res), & groundelez powles. c 1425 *Voc.* in Wr Wülcker 653/3 *Hec piscina* pole. c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 410/1 Pol, or pondde for fysche kepyng3 *piscarium, stagnum.* 1580 *Rolls of Parl* VI 202/1 Ryvers Pooles [*sic*]/s Poles), Milnes, Fishing places 1535 Coverdale *Jonah* ii 13 They shut together by the pole [1611 poole] at Gibeon, and these laye on the one syde of the pole, the other on the other syde 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I 7 Pooles and stankes are standing lochis 1618 Sylvester *Hymn of Alms* 135 His Fens with Fowl, his Pils and Poles with Fish, His Trees with Fruits, with Plenty every Place. 1691 Cattle in *Stat. Coweres* (1642) 59 A Pool is a meer standing water, without any current at all: and hath seldom or never any issue to convey away the waters. 1697 *Dea. Dec. Hol* 119 The noisy pool that gabbled o'er the pool 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I ii v § 4 There is hardly a road side pond or pool which has not its name handed down to it.

b 1487 *Barbour's Bruce* xii 395 In the kersse pollis *(MS.* pullis *ed Hart* pullies) ther war 1598 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 142 Thou come Fule! in Marche or Februere. Thair stil a pule, and drank the paddok rod 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 185 Stinkand pulis of Pharphar 1786 Burns *Holy Fair* iii, Hilcoes an' hurdies trade me stop for scraps o' stanes or peels [*ref* 1768 pools]. a 1826 in P Buchan *Ballads* I 26 Then she became a duck To pullie in the pool.

†*b.* Applied to a whirlpool *Obs rare*—1

1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot* ix xxx. (1821) II 108 Com parit justly to ane insatchal pole

c A small and local collection of standing water or other liquid, a small plash, a puddle

1843 Macaulay *Lays Ane Romit, Horatius* lii Where wallowing in a pool of blood The bravest Tuscans lay 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xvii 130 One of the little pools upon the surface of the glacier 1867 H Macmillan *Life Teach* xv (1870) 292 Those little pools that are left behind among the rocks by the retiring tide *Mod. Sc* Keep out o the puils.

d transf and *fig.*

1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1350/2 [I] was forced to open that pool with my head and to unstop the gate of my heart 1879 Mrs. Ridell *Austin Friars* I, A quiet pool apart from the human torrent 1879 G Macdonald *Parables, Sunbeam* xvii, Out in the floor I saw A little pool of sunlight 1894 Wyman *My Lady Rotha* xxi To every gules and purpure that lay in pools on the floor 1903 *Scott Rev* 2 Aug 172 Hid in the marsh of years, Lies the still pool of memory

e (See quot)

1883 *Gresley Coal* July 334/1 When once a new 'pool or belt of [sal] producing territory is found.

2. A deep and still place in a river or stream

The Pool the part of the Thames between London Bridge and Cuckold's Haven.

a 1000 in Birch *Cart Sax* I 57 Of þane grete wiþig endlonge burne in þane pol buse Crocford 1632 Massin *Maid of Honour* I ii, Let's walk to the Pool 1661 Walton *Angler* i xx (ed. 3) 242 Such Pools as be large and have most gravel 1728 De Foe *Plague* (1840) 111 The river between the houses which we call Ratcliff and Shadrif, which they name the pool. 1806 *Gentlemen Sc* II (ed 2) 272 After passing the limn it [R Isla] forms a deep pool of water, called Carvel 1812 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* i 171 A stream comes dancing from a mount Then tamed into a quiet pool Is scarcely seen to glide 1885 *Law Rep.* 20 Appeal Cases 380 It is not a very big burn, but there are deep pools in it here and there.

3 *attrib* and *comb*, as *pool bird, -ground, -side*; *pool haunting* adj., pool lily, a water lily, pool measure, pool-prize, the measure or prize of coal at the Pool on the river in London, pool-pass, a fish-way into or out of a pool (Pass *sb.*1 3 b), pool reed (called also *pole reed* and *pull-reed*), the common Reed (*Phragmites communis*), pool root, White Snakeroot, *Eupatorium agera-toides*(Billings *Med Dict* 1890), pool rush (called by Lyte *pole rush*), the Bulrush, *Scirpus lacustris*, sometimes erroneously, *Typha latifolia*, pool-snipe, +-snite, the Redshank, *Totanus calidris*, pool-spear = *pool reed*, poolwort, a name given in U. S to *Eupatorium aromaticum* (Billings)

1592 Fraunce *Heliodorus Æthiopis*, Fit neast for a *poole-byrde 1847 Emerson *Poems, Monadnoc*, Pasture of *pool haunting herds 1900 *Contemp. Rev* Oct 576 Her heart sank like a *pool lily at shadow 1708 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 74/1 An action brought against two coal merchants for selling five chaldrons of coale for *pool-mea sure, without delivering the full quantity 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 125 Plan and Section of Fish Pass example of a *Pool Pass. 1832 *Examiner* 93/1 Upon each chaldron of coals brought to the market twelve shillings was added to the *pool or market price, which addition furnished the profits to the merchant 1587 J Newton *Lemnius's Bible Herbal* 150 Another kinde of Reede there is growing by the banks of standing waters, and on the shores of rivers, which hath a long, round, and hollow stalke or strawe, full of knottie ioints This kinde, is our common *Poole Reede, Spear or Cane reede 1879 Paton *Nimrod First Flights* (ed 3) 167 *Ye reed* properly called in our western countries, Pool reed, from its place of growth *Arundo Phragmites* 1718 M Henry *Life P. Henry* i Wks. 1853 II 608/2 If we lay our chaldrons of coals in length and one in breadth 1847–78 in Halliwell. 1886 Raworth *W Somerset Word-bk* s. v., In building it is usual to speak of 'a pool of joists;' a number sufficient of joists sufficient for the space between the wall and a beam or girder, or between two beams. The word only applies where main beams are used, joists between dwarf walls are used Also used for a similar space on a roof, which is covered by a pool or rafters

Pool, *sb.*2 ? [= F *pouls* in same sense (1676 in Mme de Sevigné) see Note below]

1 In certain card games, etc the collective amount of the stakes and fines of the players joining in the game

[If, as appears to be the fact, sense 2 was derived from 1, this must have been in use before 1711 in Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 26 Jun, I played at cards this evening at Lady Masham's but I only played for her while she was waiting; and I won her a pool 3*s*. *Ibid.* 28 Jun, the great quinola pool will consist of 26 fish and the little quin la pool of 13 fish Each time that the stakes are drawn or when there are fewer fish in the pool than the first original stake the pool must be replenished as at first 1766 [C. Anstey] *Bath Guide* viii 90 Industrious Creatures that make it a Rule To save a little out of their wages to manage the Pool 1772 *Town & Country Mag* 29 Miss D——n was hog ging away with the pool from the Coterie 1776 Mrs. Harris in *J Torrington Lett* (1925) I 141 The ton here is the game of Commerce, which the fi e people play immoderately high, sometimes to cool the pool the lowest hand giving ten guineas each deal 1867 Black *S Zembra* 215 They continued the game with the addition of a half a-crown pool to increase the attraction

b The receptacle containing the stakes, the pool-dish (Quot 1886 appears to be an error)

1770 *Streets & Inhabitants of Bums gham* 87 Enamel Manufacturers These ingenious Artists make Candlesticks, Snuff Boxes Ink Stands Quadrille Pools Smelting Bottles a d all sort of small Trinkets for Ladies Watches etc. 1816 Singer *Hist Cards* 262 (*Cockle*) If an odd number is given the eldest hand claims the largest half of the odd one is given to the pool 1686 *Country Gentlem Vade-mec* 65 1734 Seymour *Compl Gamester* 26 or else it is given to the box. [1886 J. S in *N & Q* 7th ser I 477/2 Quadrille pools are the fishes in the ither counters used in playing the old fashioned game of 3 ordille.]

†**2** A party in a card game, as comet or quadrille, in which there is a pool, a 'game' or match *To make (up) a pool*, to form or make up a party or requisite number of players for such a game *Obs*

1693 Southerne *Maid's Last Prayer* iii Ill, What say you to a Poole at Comet At my House? 1732 Mrs. Delany *Autobiogr & Corr* (1861) I 396 I played two pools at commerce 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* xiv, She had sent for him only the Saturday before, to make up her pool of quadrille in the evening 1797 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 21 Our party was put off till the Monday, when we played six pools. 1859 Thackeray *Virginn* ix, I daresay the resolute lady sat down with her female friends to a pool of cards and a dish of coffee

3 A game played on a billiard table, in which each player has a ball of distinctive colour with which he tries to pocket the balls of the other players in a certain order, each player contributing an agreed sum, the whole of which at the end falls to the winner, also, a similar game in U S played with balls numbered 1 to 15, the number of each ball a player pockets being added to his score

1846 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxiii, He plays pool at the billiard houses, and may be seen engaged at cards and dominoes of forenoons. 1851 Fitzgerald *Amphitryon* (1904) 26 He was waiting till some men had finished a pool of billiards upstairs 1873 Bennett & Cavendish *Billiards* 5 *French billiards was essentially single pool 1887 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* x, They played billiards, pool, or pyramids with skill and success.

4. a. *Rifle shooting* A contest in which each competitor pays a certain sum for every shot he fires, the proceeds being divided among the winners Also *attrib*

1861 *Sat Rev* 30 July 57 The attractions of the review and the temptations of pool targets have filled up the void left by the slackness of contributions. 1862 *Ibid.* 5 July 7

The sort of pot hunting known at Wimbledon and elsewhere as Pool, where the value of a bull's eye is much more considered than the credit of handling with success the Queen of weapons 1862 *Daily News* 6 July, Pool and other breech loading firing is made continuous instead of intermittent

b *Betting* The collective stakes of a number of persons who each stake a sum of money on one of the competitors in some contest, the proceeds being divided among the backers of the winner

1881 [see PARI MUTUEL]

5 A common fund into or from which all gains or losses of the contributors are paid; hence, a combination of capitalists for united speculative operation in a stock or commodity; a combine

1870 W R HAMILTON in *N York Herald* 25 Nov 8/3 I find myself charged by Mr Jay Gould with being interested in a put or pool in Northwestern common with Mr Drew, and others 1884 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 29 Jan 4/6 Stamford inch men have formed a pool to pay the fines imposed upon them for fast driving 1906 *Harden Sitting* Jan 146/1 His little history of the fifty million dollar pool in Union Pacific Preferred Stock showed that it was a 'blind pool', to run for five years

6 An arrangement between previously competing parties, by which rates or prices are fixed, and business or receipts divided, in order to do away with mutually injurious competition see quot 1882 Also *attrib* Originally *U. S.*

1881 *Chicago Times* 1 June, The marine insurance men are still striving to form a pool, and expect soon to succeed *Ibid* 4 June The company will now compete with the other pool lines leading eastward. *Ibid* 17 June, The agreement for a reorganization of the south western freight pool 1882 BITRELL *Counting Ho. Dut* (1893) 231 The object of a 'pool' is to put an end to the 'war of rates' which breaks out so frequently between two or more competing lines Sometimes the proceeds of the aggregate business are put into a common fund, and afterwards distributed according to conditions previously agreed on This is called a 'Financial Pool' In other cases, arrangements are made for a distribution of the traffic, each line agreeing to accept a specified proportion This is called a 'Physical Pool' 1887 *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct, 1/1 The object of the policy placed under the control of a pool in the United States The object of such a pool is to keep up the price of salt, and to be able to compete with the foreign manufacturer

7 *Tennis, Golf* A contest between teams, in which each member of one side fights each member of the other

1901 *Oxford Times* 9 Mar 12/4 What is termed a Poole 'Upon was arranged between the captains of the two teams, each member of the one team fighting a duel with the six members of the other in rotation *Ibid* Came out head of the pool, receiving only one point in the two engagements.

8 *Comb*, as (in sense 1) *pool dish, game*, (sense 3) *pool ball, table*, (sense 4 b) *pool check, -room, -seller, -selling, -ticket* see also 4 a and 6

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, '*Pool balls*, ivory balls, 9 or 12 to the set, about 2 inches in diameter, for playing a kind of billiards. 1890 L C D OYLE *Notches* 11 I walked up ter see wot the preacher had ter say him 'n boys, 'twas nothing but a lotter 'pool' checks 1878 H H Gibbs *Nursery* 19 the Dealer then setting the 'po l dish at his right hand places in it five points 1865 *Cowpl Dom to Player* 16 Domino 'Pool' game is played by hitting the same numbers together, as in all the games with dominoes, except the matadore. 1887 *Chicago Advance* 13 Oct 6/1 The betting is now mostly done in 'pool rooms. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 4 May 5/1 Only one or two of the women came out of the pool room with more money than when they entered it *Ibid*, The New York police have steadfastly resisted the efforts of enterprising 'pool sellers to make betting on horse racing as easy for women as for men 1887 *Daily Tel* 18 Mar 5/1 Waggering, or as it is called on the other side of the Atlantic, 'pool selling 1860 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxvii Tom's good eye and steady hand, and the practice he had had at the 'pool table, gave him considerable advantage

[*Note* In Eng use this word has undoubtedly from the 1870's been identified with *pool* sb.[1] see quots. 17 ... 1766 in sense 2, with their references to the *fish* in the *pool* But the French use of *poule* for the same thing, with the fact that the French is found earlier, makes it almost certain that the term was taken from Fr and associated with the Eng. word *pool*. F *poule* is held to be a sense of *poule* hen, chicken being dealt at first sitting for 'boot', pool, game. Mme de Sévigné in a letter of 29 July 1676 uses *poule* exactly in the sense of Eng *pool*; and in a letter of 30 June 1680 says 'Si Denjean est de ce jeu, il prendra toutes les poules: c'est un aigle' a play upon the sense 'hen' The DICT of the Académie, ed. 1 1694, and that of Furetière, ed. 2, 1701, also explain *poule* almost in the words in which it stands in the DICT Acad ed 7 1878 'Poule se dit, à certains jeux, de la quantité d'argent ou de jetons qui résulte de la mise de chacun des joueurs et qui appartient à celui qui gagne le coup. *Il a gagné cet argent. Mettre à la poule. Gagner la poule*'. There is perh a similar relation between F *biche* a fish at cards, and the Eng 'fish' in the 'pool']

Pool (pōl), *v.*[1] [f POOL *sb.*[1]]

†**1** *intr* Of land: To be marshy or full of pools Of water To form pools, to stand, stagnate *Obs.*

c1420 Pallad. on Husb 1 89 Ne poole (*r* pulle: I *stagnet*] hit not, but goodly playn elonge 1666 BACON *Sylva* § 537 On the other side the Water must but Slide, and not stand or Poole.

2 *trans* In quarrying granite: To sink or make (a hole) for the insertion of a wedge; hence *pool-hole*, a hole made in this process In coal-mining To undermine (coal) so as to cause it to fall.

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 91 Holes or notches, cut (or, as they term it, *pooled*) in the surface of the stone. *Ibid*, These pool holes are sunk with the point of a pick. 1816 J A PARIS *Guide Mounts Bay & Land's End* ii. 45 The method of splitting it [granite] is by applying several wedges to holes cut or (pooled) in the surface of the stone 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 979 The first set [of workmen] of curvers pools the coal along the whole line of walls, laying in or pooling at least 3 feet. 1865 *N Brit Daily Mail* 5 May [He] was working at the face of the seam, undermining or pooling the coal so as to bring it down

Pool (pōl), *v.*[2] [f POOL *sb.*[1]] *trans* To throw into a common stock or fund to be distributed according to agreement, to combine (capital or interests) for common benefit, esp for preventing ruinous competition, etc To share or divide (traffic or receipts)

1879 *Daily Chron* 30 Apr A diminution in the volume of traffic passing over the line under the arrangements made with competing lines to pool, or, as in England would be said, to 'divide the traffic carried 1879 H GEORGE *Progr & Pov* iii iii (1881) 166 It is this general average [of 28 as we may say,] 'pooling' of advantages which necessarily takes place 1884 *Pall Mall G* 2 Aug 5/1 The arrangement for 'pooling the Continental traffic of the two companies to Folkestone 1892 *Heaton Gas* 25 vii 1/3 The endowed funds of the Church ought to be pooled equalised, and redistributed according to the work done

Hence **Pool** *ppl a*, **Pooling** *vbl sb*

1884 *American* VII 229 A pooling combination to regulate prices. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 30 Apr 11/1 I don't think that pooling (the railway) rates will stand 1888 *Daily Tel* 21 Jan 2/2 Negotiations with a view of extending the pooled area. 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 13 Dec 446/1 The repeal of the section of the law prohibiting railway pooling

Pool, dial f PULL *v* **Pool, poole**, obs ff POLE, POLL. **Pooler**, var POLPER (sense 1) **Pool hole** see POOL *v.*[1] 2

Pooly (pū·li), *a* [f POOL *sb.*[1] + -Y] Resembling a pool, abounding in pools, swampy

1821 JOHN KEATS *Let. Mem* (1891) 1 Mr Rice's Angler in the pooly wave 1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 181 The water struggled onwards through narrow gullets, boiling cauldrons, and pooly wheels

Pooly, obs f. PULLEY. **Poomel**, obs f POMMEL **Poomgarnet, gernett**, obs ff POME GRANATE. **Poompe**, obs f PUMP

‖ **Poon** (pūn) Also 7 **pone**, 9 **puhn, puna, poona, -ay** [Singhalese *pūna*, Tamil *punnai*] One of several large East Indian trees of the genus *Calophyllum*, esp *C. Inophyllum*, also, the timber furnished by these trees, used for masts and spars, and for building purposes. Chiefly *attrib*, as *poon mast, spar, tree, wood*; poon oil, a dark green thick oil, having a strong scent and bitter taste, expressed from the seeds of *C. Inophyllum* (poon-seed), used in medicine and for burning in lamps

1673 DAMPIER *Voy* II i 64 For Masting the Fit and Pone Trees are the best 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acct E Ind* I xxvi 264 There is good Poon Mass, stronger, but heavier than Fir 1840 *Penny Cycl* (ed 2) XXI 209/2 Poon is also of two kinds, the dark and the light It is a wood that answers very well for masts. The Malabar teak is that of which masts and yards are made 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Poon wood*, an Indian wood used for ship building for planks and also for spars 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* 377 The poon trees are chiefly found in Ceylon

‖ **Poonac** (pūnăk) [Tamil *Punnakku*, Singhalese *Punakku*] The oil-cake or mass left after the oil has been pressed from coco-nut pulp used as fodder or manure

1890 in WEBSTER. 1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict*

Poonah (pū·nă). Name of an Indian city in the Bombay Presidency, *attrib* in **Poonah painting**, an artistic process in imitation of oriental work, in which pictures of flowers, birds, etc were produced on paper (or other thin) paper, by the application of thick body colour, with little or no shading, and without background fashionable in England in the early part of the 19th c So **Poonah brush**, a stumpy round-headed brush used for this, **Poonah paper**, the paper on which it was done, **Poonah-painted** *a*, **Poonah painter**, one *N & Q*, 10th s. VII 107, 152 b

1821 *Examiner* 272/2 The Poonah taught in a superior style Ladies instructed in the above Elegant Art. 1822-3 *Lysons's Cornw Directory*, Cheltenham "Stanton Mrs., Indian poonah painter, 21 Bath Street 1829 *Hogg Lady's Bk* 269 A piece of tracing paper of a peculiar manufacture which is sold at the stationers' shops as 'Poonah paper' 1840 HAWKESLEY *Parsn Wk Bk* (1869) 153 What we called Mezzotinto pencil drawings, poonah paintings, and what not 1859 SALA *Tt round Clock* (1861) 179 Two pairs of silver grape scissors, a poonah painted screen a papier mâche work box 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 348 It may be applied by using a strong hog hair or poonah brush charged with the solution

Poonahlite (pū·nălīt) *Min* Also poona, **punah-** [f *Poonah* (*Pūna*) in India, where found + LITE.] A variety of SCOLECITE from Poonah

1851 H J BROOKE in *Philos Mag* 4th S II X 110 *I wonah lite* a beautiful variety of apophyllite from Poonah accompanied by some slender crystals, which I at first supposed were mesotype or needle stone, but which differ from both substances in measurements; the *Poonahlite* being a rhombic prism of 92° 20 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem.* IV. 689 Poonahlite. *Ibid.* Index, *Punahlite*

Poond, -**o**, obs ff. POUND, POUNDO (an enclosure).

‖ **Poonga-oil** (pū·ngă,oil). [f. Tamil *punga* or Malay *ai*(*an*) *pungam*, name of the plant] A dark yellow oil expressed from the seeds of the KURUNG, *Pongamia glabra*, and used in India as lamp-oil and as a remedy in skin-diseases; Kurung oil

1866 *Treas Bot* 919/1 In India an oil called Kurunj or Poonga oil is expressed from the seeds 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict* II 370/2 Poonga oil is in high repute in India as an applicant in for scabies and other skin diseases.

‖ **Poonghie, phoongyee, phungyi** (pōngī, pu·ngī) Forms **b** pongui, **9** phonghi, **gee, phoongee, gyee, poongee, ghee, -ghie, gy, gyee** [Burmese *phongyī* f *hpon* glory, *kyi* great.] The name generally given in Burma to a Buddhist priest or monk Also *attrib*

1798 J MARMAS in *Sonnerat's V* I 111 17 Their Priests are called Pongues, and are less informed than the Brahmins. 1834 BC BUCHANAN in *Jrnl As Soc Bengal* III 272 3 (V.) The Talapoins are called by the Burmese Phoonghies which term means 'great glory' 1839 P POTTS *Sport Brit Burmah* II 7 The poonghee houses or monasteries are splendid. 1857 LD KINNAIRD 41 *Yrs in India* xxii (1858) 278 I still hear occasionally from one or other of my Poonghee friends. 1899 F T BULLEN *Log Sea-wolf* 309 Yellow garbed close-shaven Phoongyees were squatting all over the pavement

Poop (pup), *sb.*[1] 1 orms **5 pouppe, ppope, poppe, 5-7 powpe, 6 poupe powpe, 6 7 poup(e, poope, puppe, pup,** (7 pub), 7– poop [ME a OF *pupe, pope* (*c*1400 in Godef *Compl*) F *poupe* = It *poppa*, PROV, Sp, Pg *popa* –late L *puppa* for [*puppis* poop, stern.]

1 The aftermost part of a ship, the stern, also, the aftermost and highest deck, often forming the roof of the cabin built in the stern

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* II ii 93 The pouppe whiche is the hindermost partye of the shippe. 1495 *Nav Acc Hen VII* (1896) 195 In le pupe xl fee of the maister 1506 *Hitl* 176 The dekke ayyr the somercastell & the poope 1497 *Hitd* 227 the powpe al of 1555 EDEN *Dec Ocean* 203 The highest parte of the Castell of the poope, is called PHAER *Aeneid* x.[iii] There fell a sea that made the puppe to yelde 1586 J PARKHURST *Ignatius* 492 The lusty fish began at powpped pupe to toy. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 83 She with right hand pup did shove 1581 J BELL *Haddons Answ Osor* 452 The chief poope and pewpe (as the Proverbe is) and shoulder of their whole Idolatrous Sacrifice. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* II ii 197 The Poope was beaten Gold 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Pow Parl Appx* 209 Those are equally safe who are in the Ark, as those who are in the Poope 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* xxi 101 Made in the fashion of a boat having the poupe of one fist board 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Tech* I *Ships of a Ship*, is the Floor or Deck over the Round-house or Master's Cabin being the highest part or uppermost part of her Hull astern 1778 MORSE in *Amer St Papers* VI 73 High on the poop the skilful master stands 1868 *Regul & Ord Navy* § 105 When the prisoners are on deck the detachment of Troops is to be on the poop

†**b** *At poop, in the, one's) poop*, of the wind Astern Hence *fig Obs*

1567 GOLDING *Ovid Met* viii 148 b The thrusted shippes had wynd at poope 1588 HARRIOT *Virginia* 31 They goe to Iapan with the winde in poope 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 411 They runne with him so long as the wind bloweth in the poope 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* III xiv 255 When they saw the wind blew merrily in their poope 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 16 We bore away to the starboard with a Wind in Poop.

c. *transf* A cabin built on the after part of the quarter deck, a round house *rare*

1551 *Acts Privy Counc* (1891) III 257 He covering of all the Upside belonging to the captaines cabane or poope of the Galliot.

†**2** *transf.* The dickey or seat at the back of a coach the hinder part of a man or animal, the posterion, rump *colloq* cf *tail, cf Obs*

1614 JONSON *Bart Fair* iii ii, Let's to the Pig-woman's. If you meet a footman by the way in orange tawny ribbands, running before as emits coach with a buzzard [the bare headed jackey] in poop-post 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 25 She took a mouthfull of claret and spouted it into the poope of the high bowl and 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 46 Which he [the Ape] by the Help of a Stick with one Hand he scratches his Poop with the other

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *poop cabin, -deck, end, ladder, rail, -staff*, **poop lantern, -light,** a lantern or light carried at the stern to serve as a signal at night, **poop seat**, the deck forming the roof of the poop-cabin; a top-gallant-poop

1851 W COLTON *Deck & Port* x 26 Another order soon came f the construction of a 'poop cabin 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxii A large clumsy ship with her lights and masts staged for and and high 'poop deck 1830 MARRYAT *Phant Ship* x Philip remained on deck in the 'poop ladder 1797-8 CHAMBERS *Cycl* II 11 s.v. Poop 'Poop Lanthorns. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) *Tigueille de fanal* an iron rank or tripod to sustain the poop lanthorn 1856 J. HAMILTON *Navy* IV. 472 Kyngesrous in laying hold on the 'poop-staff of one of the vessels, had his hand cut off by an axe

Poop (pup), *sb.*[2] *Obs* Also 6 **poope.** [Echoic, cf POOP *v.*[1] Cf ING *pup, pūp*, Du *poep* crepitus ventris] A short blast in a hollow tube, as a wind instrument; a toot; a gulping sound

a 1553 Udall *Roister D* II. 1 (Arb.) 32 Then to our recorder with loodileadle poope As the howlet out of the yue I saihe should hoope 1580 Jeffrie *Bughears* v vii, in *Archer Stud. Nov. Sp.* (1897) I taught them thier lerne and thier poop to for their knaing 1694 Ray *N. C. & Prov.* 37 *Poops* Gulps in drinking 1772 *Ann. Reg.* 99/1 When this cataract [frog] gives the signal for stopping you hear a note like *poop* coming from him

†**Poop**, *sb*.3 *Obs* In 6 pope, 7 poope [Origin unascertained.] Some part of the furniture of a church bell "perh. the 'stay' by which the swing of a bell is regulated, moving against the 'slider'" (*Glos.* to work cited for quot 1625)

1507-8 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 264 Item, payd for vj bell poppys for the bell Roppys xvd 1625 *Churchw. Acc. St Mary, Aldermanbury* (1893) 137 Item for a boord for the treble poope to save it 11*d.* 1631 *Ibid.* 147 Paid to willis for poopes and strapes for the bell this yeire 9*s* 9*d*

Poop (pup), *v*.1 Forms 5 poupe, powpe, pope, 6– poop, (*q. dial* pup) [ME. *poupen*, of echoic origin of MLG., LG. *pupen* Mdu., Du. *poepen*.] + *intr* To make an abrupt sound as by blowing a horn to blow, toot, to gulp in drinking

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. T* 579 Of thies they broghten bemes and of box Of horn of boon in whiche they blewe and powped [*v.r.* poup] *Ibid.* c 1386 — *Wife of Bath's Prol.* 90 A And whan he hadde pooped in this horn To the Manciple he took the gourde again 1593 R. Barnes *Parthenophil & P.* (1898) 21 Arb *Garner* V 457 The Shepherds poopen in their pype

b (See quots.) *dial* and *vulgar*

1721 36 Bailey *To Poop* to break Wind backwards softly 1903 *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, Poop 1 *Cæsars* used of and by children

†**Poop**, *v*.2 *Obs* Forms 6 powp(e 6 7 poup(e, poop(e. [Of obscure derivation cf Du *poep* a clown (French.) *trans* To deceive, cheat, cozen, befool.

1573 *Gamm. Gurton* II. 1. But there is nh was powpte indeede 1598 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 134 Wee sl.all trumpe and poope him well enough if he will needes fall a conceiting it 1608 Shake. *Lr.* IV ii 25 I shall quickly poupt him, she made him roast meate for wormes *a* 1650 May *Satyr I wpple* (1657) 26 My two Gallants (being poopt of what they enjoyed meerely to feel misery in the losse) 1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* IV ii, He is pooped too.

Poop (pup), *v*.3 *Naut* [f. Poop *sb*.1] *trans* Of a wave To break over the stern of (a vessel)

1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. 9 A large tumbling swell threatened to poop us. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) I 1 b The principal hazards incident to scudding are generally a pooping and the difficulty of steering. 1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xxvi The frigate was pooped by a wave which washed all those who did not hold on down into the waist

b *transf* Of a ship To receive (a wave) over the stern, to ship (a sea) on the poop

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec. 5/1 An enormous wave was pooped which demolished the hatchways and flooded the hold with seven feet of water. 1898 F. T. Bullen *Cr. of Cachalot* xxvii. The supreme test is the length of time she will scud before a gale without pooping a sea.

Poope, obs. f Poop, Poupe, *sb*.1

Pooped (pupt), *a* [f Poop *sb*.1 + *ed* 2] Having a poop chiefly in comb as *high pooped*

1879 Berghohm *Catag. ships* 1 7 Magellan dropped a chor there, with his quant high pooped craft 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Dec. 1/3 There were rubber sentries ready to shoot from the pooped watch tower [on a convict ship]

Poope-holy, variant of Pope holy *Obs*

Poopet, obs form of Poppet

†**Poop-a-noddy**. *Obs* [? f Poop *v*.2 + to cheat, cozen + Noddy, fool, simpleton, as if = cozen-the simpleton.] ? = Cony-catcher, Cony catching = Of Noddypoop

1606 *Wily Beguiled* C 3 b, I am sure I saw them close together at Poop noddie in her Closet 1616 J. Deacon *Fulcus Tortured* 57 Has poore Tobacco thou that hast bene hitherto accompted the Ale knights armes, the Beere-brewers badge the Poope noddies paramour the Ruffians reflection

Poor (pūə), *a* (*sb*.) Forms *a* 3 5 pouere (povere), 3–6 pouer (pover), (4 poouere, pooure, pouir), 4–5 poer, powere, 5 poyr, 5–6 powre, (6 powre) *β* 3–5 poure, 4 6 powre, pour 7- 3–7 (9 *dial*) pore, 4–7 poore, (6) 7- poor *δ* Sc and *north dial* 4 6 pur, 4–8 pure, (4 puyre, 4 pwyr, poyr 5 peur(e, pwir, puire) 6– puir(e), (9 peer) [ME. *povre, povere, poure*, a OF *povre, ore pauvre* in mod F *pauvre*, that *pauus pouure, poure* = Pr *paubre, paure*, It. *povero* Sp, Pg *pobre* —L. *pauper*, late I also *pauper us*, poor The mod Eng *poor* and Sc *puir* represent the ME *pōre* with mod. vulgar *pore*, of *whore* and the pronunciation of *door, floor*

On account of the ambiguity of the letter *u* and its variant *v* before 1600, it is uncertain whether ME. *powere power power* meant *pou or pow-* the phonetic series *pauperem, pauper pauber, pabre, powre* shows that *poure* preceded *powre* which may have been reached in late OF, and is the form in various mod.F dialects. But the 15th and early 16th c literary Fr form was *pouvre* artificially spelt in 15th c *pauvre* after L. *pauper*, and ME *pore* (the source of mod Eng *poor*) seems to have been reduced from *powre* like *o'er* from *over lord* from *lowerd* Cf also Poortith, Poraii, Poverty But some Eng dialects now have *pour* (paur), which prob represents ME. *poure* (pōər).]

A Illustration of Forms.

a c 1205 Lay 22715 Riche men and pouere. c 1300 *Cursor M* 19775 (Edin.) Wib pouer [*v. r.* poure] widus umbiaette c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* vi (*Thomas*) 453 Vith powere folk 1393 Gower *Conf.* III 288 (1857) Be pe people neuere so poer c 1580 — *Sel Wks* III 318 Poeure neuly men — 1440 *York Myst* xli 48 And 3if so be that she be power [*rom* hon sure] 1494 Mirk *Handlyng Synne* (1) 110 Blessyd be pai pat be poyr in spiryt. 1540 *Test Ebor.* (Surtees) VI 108 My power frendes and neighbors. 1554–9 in *Songs & Ball* (1860) 11 Vppon the powre commens.

β c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 47 Gif he was poure 13 *Cursor M.* 4375 (Cott.) *Leuer es me be poure* [*v. rr.* poore 2493 Trin. powrwisbury in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 105 Against the pore chyld 1612 Bible *Jer* II 2 A poore man 11 vile rament 1699 Sir W. Muir *Trans Cru f* 2158 In which poore people [*trans* Ore] 1850 Poor [see H. C.] 1877 Tady Chaworth in 12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App. v. 36 To honour my poo e house

γ c 1275 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* (Add. MS.) 93 Pouere and riche men elyke c 1470 Henry *Wallace* I. 6 Ane widdow (Brook) 73 The pore women. 1588 in *Lett. Suppress. Monasteries* (Camden) 132 Desyuring you to be good and gracyus lord vs to me synfull and poor creatur 1598 Grose Pembrokeshury in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III 111 105 Against the pore chyld 1612 Bible *Jer* II 2 A poore man 11 vile rament 1699 Sir W. Muir *Trans Cru f* 2158 In which poore people [*trans* Ore] 1650 Poor [see H. C.] 1877 Tady Chaworth in 12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App. v. 36 To honour my poo e house

δ 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* vi (*Thomas*) 362 Puyre and riche men elyke c 1470 Henry *Wallace* I. 6 Ane widdow (Brook) 73 The pure women. 1568 in *Cath Angl* 294/1 Pure (4 I wyt) 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 14 Thair pure freinds. 1539 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I. 165 Thay buschis. 1548 *Satyr Three Estaits* 1. 1. 1.

In many parts of England regularly said of the dead whom one knew ; = late, deceased
c 1275 *Lay* 15421 To 3am saide þo þer þe pore king Vor-tiger ‖ 1290 *Gower Conf* III 296 This yonge lord ... Al naked in a povres pit. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9560 Ihen Ilefibus Pleid with pore Nestia vote. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* I ii, Thus was the poure sheep vayn quyssshed. 1513 MORE *Hist III* in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 776 Going her waye, leaving the poore innocent childe weeping as fast as the mother ... 1568 ARCHBP. *Sandys* (Arb) 113 If Osorius would leaue of his ouer rancke rayling against poore I uther ... 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 85 Oke and Elme (the poore Olive) there is great hatred though you cut downe the Oke, yet the very Rootes poysoneth and killeth the poore Olue ... 1691 J. WILSON *Belphegor's* III, Poor comfortless Woman ! she's fall'n asleep at last. 1787 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 26 Feb., Till his [Boswell's] book of poor Dr Johnson's life is finished and published. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 247, I often think of poor Layden's lines. 1857 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* (1883) II 230 He looked dreadfully weak still, poor fellow ! 1890 *Pall Pall Gazette Aug* 1/1 By the poor thing had fallen asleep also. 1896 EWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk* s.v., People who are dead are always spoken of as *poor* so and so ... 'Twas the poor old Farmer Follett, that 's th old Farmer George 's father 's you know. 1897 *How to Make a Saint* VIII. 114 15 In common parlance the word 'poor' had by general consent been prefixed to the names of the dead in this country. 'They had been in the habit of speaking of their departed friends as 'poor So-and-so.' *Oxford Instinct* 'When my poor dad was forty-nun here.

II. ? *absol* or as *sb* (almost always in sense 1).

a. *absol* in *pl* sense (usually with *the*): poor people as a class; those in necessitous or humble circumstances (often contrasted with *the rich*), *spec* those dependent upon charitable or parochial relief, paupers

a 1205 *Leg Kath* 50 Poure ba & riche comen ber to foren him. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 9 Hwen þus is of be riche, hwat wenes tu of be poure? 13 *Cursor M* 4707 þe wrecche poure [*Gött* þe wrechted pore] mogth find na fode. 1535 BARNOUR *Remes* 1 276 Bath pur, and that off hey parage *c* 1475 *Litt Red Bk Bristol* (1900) I 141 Aswell to the power as to the riche. 1598 J. INGRAM *Hard-ars* 5 In myne time have been soolde for more then two houndred pens and bene geven vnto the poore. 1600 DALRYMPLE *Skeldean's Cumm* 43 b. Colledges and such places were first founded for the poore. 1621 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* I, What poor attend my charity to day, wench ? *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith* (1690) 80 The poor of France generally less Wealthy than in England. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* VIII The short and simple annals of the poor. 1795 BURKE *Th Scarcity* Wks. VII 377 Nothing can be so base and so wicked as the political canting language, 'the labouring poor'. 1864 TENNYSON *Northern Farmer, New Style* XII, Taäke my word for it, Sammy, the poor in a hoonp is bad. *Mod* Money left to the poor of the parish

† b *sing* = poor man, poor person (In quot. 13 , in sense 5 d) *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B 83 Passe neuer fro þe pouere, if I hit pray durst, Er þou hat biden with þe burne & vnder bope rested. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5001 But the powre that reccheth nought, Save of hymselfe, he thinketh right. 1483 CAXTON *Fables of Æsope* III, I byleue not that this poure may be inculed ne gylty of the blame. *c* 1500 KENNEDY *Passion of Christ* 180 Thankis now I mend vpoun a pure. 1625 JACKSON *Creed's* XVI § 6 He had given some what to every poore in the Parish

† o *sb pl* = poor ? *Obs*

[1343 *Rolls of Parl* II 136/2 La Lei est ewel Court entre Poures & Riches.] 1483 CAXTON *Golden Leg* 11 Who that receyueth the prophetes the preclycatours and the poures he receyueth my seruyse. 1536 TINDALE *Frayer* 336 Quhilk nother techis ryche nor puris 15 *Magk Rec Glasgow* I 398 (Jun. *Suppl.*) Sua that the gude toun nor nane reserand thairto sall be trublit with thair puris.

d possessive *poor's* (in sing or pl sense) Now *rare* exc *dial*

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 4813 Pat your lyf clygnite No desdeyn haue of be pores sentence. *a* 1529 *Cursor M* 19766 (Trin.) To sewe þe pores clothing. *a* 1656 HALES *Gol'n Rem* in *Serm* etc. (1673) 16 It is the poors Patrimony, and the Talent of thy Lord which thou hidest under the ground. 1844 A. PAGE *Suppl Archæ Suffolk Iran* 709 The poor's estate comprises a cottage and 13 A 3 R. 7 P of land ... We see in the Poor's house.

III Combinations and Phrases

8 Qualifying a *sb* in special collocations **poor child**, a pupil at a charity school (CHILD *sb* 4), **poor Clares**, an order of nuns (see CLARE); **poor debtor** (see DEBTOR 1 c); **poor preachers**, **poor priests**, an order of itinerant preaching clergy founded by Wyclif, **poor relation**, a relative or kinsman in humble circumstances (also *transf*), † **poor Robin** *sb*, an almanack (from the title of *Poor Robin's Almanack*, first published in 1661 or 1662), *v. infr* (with *it*) to play the part of 'poor Robin' (? in allusion to *Poor Robin's Jests*, *c* 1669, or one of various works with similar titles); **poor vicar** (see VICAR), **poor white** (see WHITE *sb*). See also JOHN, POOR MAN

1706 'Poor children [see CHILD 2b 4]. 1714 J. WALKER *Sufferings* II 254 Educated at Queen's College in Oxford; where he became successively Poor Child Taberder, Fellow and Proctor. *c* 1380 in *Wyclif's Wks* (1880) 245 (*title*) Whi 'poore preests han none benefice. *Ibid* 248 Si þous poore preestis mysten fruly geten presentacion of lordis to haue benefices wiþ cure of soulis. 1882 ? D. MATTHEW *Ibid* Pref 16 Wyclif's aim in instituting the poor priests was to supply the defects of the existing parsons, who too often, after collecting their tithes and dues, left their flock without preaching or spiritual instruction. 1804 COLERIDGE *Lett.* II 475 You sometimes see thirty or forty together of these our 'poor relatives [monkey.]' 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Poor Relations*, A Poor Relation—is the most irrelevant thing in nature,—a piece of impertinent correspondency,—an odious approximation,—a haunting consciousness, aposterous shadow, lengthening in the noontide of your prosperity. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 16 July 2/2 The discarded ones [clothes] ... were not sold. They were bestowed on the Poor Relation. 1682 J. FLATMAN *Heroicstius Ridens* No 82 (1713) II 251, I never 'Poor Robin'd it, I never fasted it upon any notorious Servant of the City the Name of Sir Thomas Creswel, upon the score of any private Immoralities. 1716 *Gentlem Instructed* (ed. 6) 120 She discern'd a Poor Relation through the Mask of your Kindness.

9. General Combs a Attributive (from the absol or sb use), Of or for the poor, as *poor hour*, *-money*, *-relief*, *school* b Objective, as *poor-bettering*, *feeding* adjs c Parasynthetic and adverbial, as *poor blooded*, *characterized*, *-clad*, *-looking*, *-minded*, *-plagued* adjs

1818 BENTHAM *Ch Paup* 90 *note*, The objection urged against that system, in the name of the 'Poor bettering' Society. 1889 W. J. RAE *Austrians Health Res* 71 Poor-blooded patients may indulge in a little old red wine. 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 80 He might produce a 'poor Characterd man, to do something for them. 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 80 Heare I the heare-clad truth of loues wrong ordred I. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 6 Dec. 7/1 Hovering, shabby, poor clad men and boys. 1697 W. WALTH *Unl Cr Cap* 265 Is it not to deal cruel bread to the hungry etc., 'poor feeding fasts'? 1897 H. DRUMMOND *Ideal Life* 68 Is not social Science the Divine like the out patients at the 'poor hour outside the infirmary. 1628 DEKKER & MASSINGER *Virgin Martyr* II 1 To give your poor hooded rascally servants the lie? 1796 J. HOWARD in *Mem* (1822) 295 The choice of stewards to manage the 'poor money. 1898 *Dublin Rev* Jan 131 Questions of property, capital, labour, and 'poor relief. 1895 *Law Coll c Instit Cambr. Kelig in Cornwall* etc 427 He established a 'poor school on the premises. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 10 Dec. 3/2 The 'poor sick' have a little more than anywhere else. 1898 J. D. REES in *19th Cent* June 1023 These beasts [elephants] are very 'poor spirited. Some wool-sack 'poor-minded lawyer like the out patients at the 'poor hour outside the infirmary. 1628 DEKKER & MASSINGER *Virgin Martyr* II 1 To give your poor hooded rascally servants the lie? 1796 J. HOWARD in *Mem* (1822) 295 The choice of stewards to manage the 'poor money. 1898 *Dublin Rev* Jan 131 Questions of property, capital, labour, and 'poor relief. 1895 *Law Coll c Instit Cambr. Kelig in Cornwall* etc 427 He established a 'poor school on the premises. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 10 Dec. 3/2 The 'poor sick' have a little more than anywhere else. 1898 J. D. REES in *19th Cent* June 1023 These beasts [eleph

ts harebell, Cranborn whorelea, and Wimborn poorlees, the world will be at an end.

Poorliness see after POORLY *a*

† Poorling. *Obs rare.* [f. POOR *a.* + -LING1 1] A child of poverty, one of the poor.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 147 Be there not as untoward poorelings, as there be wanton wealthlinges?

Poorly (pū·əli), *adv* and *a* [f POOR *a* + -LY 2] In a poor manner or condition

A *adv* 1 In a state of poverty or indigence, indigently, necessitously Now somewhat *rare*.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 157 Poureliche yfostred up was she 1483 CAXTON *Cato* D iij Bycause that nature hath created the poorly & al naked 1588 GREENE *Ciceronis* 31 Poorely to content a better mynde, then couetously EDEN *Acc E India & P.* 121 The Banyans that lyve poorly and meanly 1676 S C J INCHAM *Il Arte Cr.* xxxvii, I will use all these ill gotten gains in doing good while I live poorly myself

2 With deficiency of supply, or of some desirable quality, scantily, inadequately, insufficiently, imperfectly, defectively, in mean style, in lowly guise, humbly, in an inferior way, not well, rather badly, with no great success, not highly, with low estimation

c 1300 *Havelok* 323 And ther hinne dede hire fede Poure like in felde wede *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Anel. & F.* 55 Oonly a Squier Which was ymaried poorely as me wot 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* H ij b, The poure wymmen that lyve poorely in their childbedde 1552 LATIMER *Serm. Lincln* 67 Rem (Parker Soc) 98 His first coming in was very poorly with sut anyollity or pomp. 1626 BACON *Sylv.* § 669 If you sow one ground still with the same kind of grain, as wheat, barley, &c. it will prosper but poorly 1718 BURNET *Own Time* iv an 1686 (1823) III 98 Their books were poorly but insolently writ. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III iii 300 They knew how poorly provided we were, and so provided for struggling with so tempestuous a gale 1823 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* I 291 From the beginning Sir John Moore had thought poorly of the Spanish. 1842 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* iii, Long lines of poorly lighted streets. 1883 MRS. F. MANN *Parish of Higby* xviii 219 Even now the wives and children came but poorly off

b Often with ppl adj (to which, when used *attrib*, it is properly hyphened)

1877 BLACK *Green Past* v, A spacious poorly furnished chamber 1894 SIR E. SULLIVAN *Woman* 19 Male births are more numerous than female births amongst the poorly fed of the country 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 10 Dec 4/3 The best modes of dealing with poorly gifted children

†3 In a way unworthy of one's position, unhandsomely, meanly, shabbily *Obs*

13 *St Gregory* (Vernon MS) 579 Pe peasaunt porh-he be grei [*Hatton MS. Gregory* 1237 pe pore] 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 6 Aug They told me how poorly my Lord carried himself the other day to his sun-woman, Mrs Howard, and was displeased I came not to see him 1696 DRYDEN *Juvenal* v 1 The Gods have poorly robb'd my Virgin Bloom 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* II vii 738 Twas poorly done unworthy of your self 1723 STEELE *Conscious Lovers* i A Man who poorly left me, to marry an Estate

4 Piteously, abjectly, humbly, despicably, contemptibly mean spiritedly, without courage

1526 TINDALE *1 Pet* III 6 (CAM [EM]) 476 To put hym selfe poorely withe it any reservacion to the obeysaunce & commaundement 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 64 Out throw the ruf rayis that purlie he flaw 1604 MILTON *Lition* xxvii To set first before the eyes of Egil shmen from longing to return poorly under that captivity of kings 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 21 Dec, Instead of opposing did poorly go on board himself to ask what Sir W. Rayner would have. *a* 1811 LEYDEN *Lord Soulis* Poet. Wks (1875) 82 Young Branxholm peeped, and purrly spake, 'Oh, sic a death is no for me!'

B *adj* Chiefly *colloq* [app evolved from the *adv*, through such a use as *to look poorly of* = *to look ill*] In a poor state of health, somewhat ill, unwell, indisposed (Always *predicative*)

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 79 Some cattle WARR faint and locke poorely a-dri thin] 1750 B LYNDE *Diary* (1880) 121 All summer I complaining and poorly, and my eyes trouble some 1796 JEMIMA *Hist Orphans* III 201 The above quotation caused even Mrs Nightley to laugh, tho she was but poorly 1797 J BENSON *Vem* (1822) 304 I have been rath r poorly today 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xx IV 530 His wife had been poorly

Hence **Poorliness**, the condition of being poorly,

Poor rlyish *a*, somewhat poorly. Both *rare*

1827 J J GURNEY in Braithwaite *Mem* (1854) I 323 Notwithstanding my poorliness 1847 LAMB *Let to Barton* 28 Aug, I am but poo lyish, and feel myself writing a dull letter

Poor man.

1 *lit* A man who is poor (in any sense of the adj), *esp* a man who is indigent or needy, or who belongs to the class of the poor

a 1225 *Ancr R* 86 Ase pe be send to pe knihte pet robbe5 his poure men *a* 1350 *Cursor M* 10368 (Trin) Jo godd his graue pe lambis to lotin, And to pe pore men pe bole stottis *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxiii 101 In pat land es na begger, ne na poure man *c* 1450 in Babees *Dom Archit* III 82 Be bit distributed & deporyd to poure men, beggers, syke folke & febull 1877 YARRANTON *Eng Improm* 169 But the poor Man is forced many times to buy his Materials he makes his Commodity with, of some of his own Trade

2 Applied in Banffsh, Aberdeensh, etc, with the local pronunciation *peerman* (pī·rmăn), to a rude device for holding a fir candle (i.e. a splinter of resinous wood), formerly the ordinary source of artificial light in farm houses, barns, and cottages

In the times of licensed mendicancy, the duty of holding and attending to the fir-candle was usually imposed upon the 'bedesman or vagrant' poor man, who was granted a night's shelter; and it is generally believed that from him the name *peer-man* passed to the mechanical holder

1866 GREGOR *Dialect of Banffsh* 123 *Peer man*, a candle stick for candles made of bog fir with a cleft piece of iron into which the candle was fixed 1870 — *Acks of Olden Time* 30 Light was given either by pieces of bog fir laid on the fire, or by *fir-can lies*, that is thin splinters of bog fir, from one to two and a half or three feet long, fixed in a sort of candle stick called the *peer man* or *peer-jaup* 1880-83 J LINN in *Trans Inverness Scientific Soc* II 342 It was from this (employment of a mendicant) that the stand on which the fir-candle was fixed got its name Peer Man, Pure Man, or Poor Man, these being local pronunciations of Poor Man

3 *Poor man of mutton* (Sc. collog) name for the remains of a shoulder of mutton, consisting mainly of the blade bone, broiled

1818 SCOTT *Br Lamm* xix, I should like well to return to my poor man and my poor man of mutton *Ibid* (note), I think landlord I could eat a morsel of a poor man

4 Combs with *poor man's* (or *poor men's*) † poor man's (men's) box = POOR-BOX (*obs*), **poor man's** MUSTARD, FARMACETY, PEPPER, PLASTER, SALAD (see these words); **poor man's remedy**, local name for wild valerian, *Valeriana officinalis*, **poor man's salve**, local name for *Scrophularia nodosa* and *S aquatica* (Britten & Holl.), **poor man's sauce** see quot, **poor man's weather-glass**, the pimpernel, *Anagallis arvensis*, from its closing its flowers before rain.

1598 GERARDE (Johnson) *Herbal* 1 xxxvi 39 Many say as are disposed, shall offer vnto the "poore mennes boxe 1860 DAUB TR *Stindane's Comm* 70 The rest to be geven to the poore mens boxe 1578 W STOCKER *Ordenarie* 1 xxxvi Of Valerian They never make any pottage or broath for any one that is sick, but they put some of this Herb therein for the diuers vertues that it hath, and is one of them, *Ibe's poor Mans Remedy* 1706 PHILLIPS *"Poor man's Sauce or Carpenter's Sauce*, Sauce made of a Shalot, cut very small, with Salt and Pepper, Vinegar, and Oil 1597 *Nat Herbal* I 661 The Pimpernel, or "Poor Man's Weather Glas; so called because its flowers refuse to expand in rainy weather

Poorness (pū·ănes). [f. POOR *a* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being poor; poverty

†1. Want of wealth or possessions; indigence. *Obs* (Now replaced by POVERTY)

c 1275 *Sinners Beware* 113 in *O E Misc* 75 Pe poure may wel mysse Bute he bis pouerrnesse Mid mylsse heorte Iolyc 1382 WYCLIF *1 Mace* xiii 1 Loo I I in my poornesse haue mad redy before the expenses of the hous of the Lord 1450 *Lord my Reg* 71 For poornesse of his vicarage 1613 CHAPMAN *Homer Whole Day's Diversion* 1 See how my poorness cannot shame me [*Iliad* to be griev'd with poorness] 1664 H HEAD *Proteus* (1666) 11 Which See, for the poorness thereof, lay Bishopless for three years.

b fig (Cf POOR *a* 1 d)

1380 *Lay Folks Catech* 1265 (Lamb MS) To schew hem pouernesse and meknesse to stonpe pride 1586 A MAY *on Christ's Commission* iii. (1846) 129 [The Gospel] enjoins poorniess of Spirit

2 Indigency in some good constituent, unproductiveness, leanness or want of vigour caused by ill feeding, thinness, scantiness, insufficiency.

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 142 b, Lacke of good feeding, whereof proceedeth poorenesse, and of poorenesse, leanenesse and mangenesse. 1695 BLOUNT *Glos* § 665 The Poorneese of the Herbs shew the Poorneese of the Earth 1780 H WATSON in *Mem Comentun.* (1784) I 89 From the poorness of the blood continued in the veins 1833 *Continp Rev* June 504 Exhausted from poorness of diet

3. Deficiency in some desirable quality, smallness of worth, inferiority, paltriness, meanness Also (with *pl*) an instance of this, a paltry or inferior piece of work

1608 WITHER *Brit Remembr* v 1493 I et none the poore[r] sense of my Loue 1737 AUDEN *Spec* 4 Upon reading Ovid and I scan have many Poorneeses of Expression upon this Account. 1884 *Law Times* 29 Nov 73/2 The poorness of the case did not present for the judges.

b Want of spirit or courage, paltriness or meanness of character or conduct.

1625 BACON *Ess, Simulation* (Arb) 307 A Habit of Dissimulation, is a Meanderer, and a Poorchnese *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) X 208 Those indeed would, no question, account all refusal of a duel poorness and pusillanimity. 1824 GURNEY *Mem Mrs Fry* 96 The duke unhorsed the lady, chiding Alfred for his poorness.

Poor r-rate. Also 8-9 **poor's rate** A rate or assessment, for the relief or support of the poor

1601 *Act 8& 10 Wm Y in Antiquary* XXXII 80, 1601 Ad. for the par rat mony 1786 MRS BURNEY *Cecilia* IX iv, I pay the poor's rate and that a what I call charity enough for any man 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 74 The exorbitant poor rates with which the public three have been burthened for some time past 1817 BYRON *Beppo* xlix, Poor's rate, Reform, my own, the nation's debt 1863 J C COX *Insolvent* ix 130 Householders paying poor rates and borough rates.

Poor-spirited, *a* Having or showing a poor spirit (cf. quot. 1611 s.v. POOR *a.* 5 b), + having a paltry spirit, low-minded (*obs*), deficient in spirit or courage, cowardly

1589 G. H. *Mist Cardinals* ii. 11. 170 Certain puttifull and poor-spirited reasons. 1710 NORRIS *Chr Prud* viii 363 That sottish and poor-spirited Vice, the Vice of Covetousness. 1709 FIELDING *Tom Jones* III v, Master Bluffi was generally called a sneaking rascal, a poor spirited wretch, with other epithets of the like kind. 1860 GEO ELIOT *Mill on Fl* III i, Mr Tulliver would never have asked anything from so poor spirited a fellow for himself

Hence **Poor-spi·ritedness.**

1660 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* verse 19 xiii, § 2 (1669) 515/2 Ye that think it childish and poor-spiritedness to weep at a Sermon 1898 R. J. HORTON *Communion Tessis* iv 50 He does not praise poverty as such, still less does He refer to what we mean by poor spiritedness.

‖ **Poort** (pōət) *Sc. Afr* [Du. *poort* (pōət) gate, PORT *sb* 2, in S. Africa, a pass.] A mountain pass

1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* ii 149 We entered the poort, or gorge of the mountains, through which the River of Baboons issues. 1852 R G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (ed 2) I 45 This poort or mountain pass, the terror of waggon drivers. 1854 H. MIDDLETON *Bushman's Quest* xxii, A poort is a pass or defile so distinct from a kloof

Poort, Poort oolyoe, obs ff PORT, PORTCULLIS

Poortith (pū·ərtiþ) *Sc* and *north dial.* Forms 6 purteth, puirteith, 6- puirtith, 8- poortith. [a. OF. *povoer*, *povreiteit* (12th c. in I HITCH), *povreteit* (1339 in GODEFROY), *povreiteit* (1466 Ibid), *povreties* (pl. of -*tet*, 15th c. Ibid) — L. *paupertat-em*, acc. of *paupertās* POVERTY] The examples cited show the OF. form in -*tet*, surviving almost to the date of the Sc examples in -*teth*. The condition of being poor, poverty

1508 DUNBAR *Fighting* 118 But now, in sorrow, in purteth thow art traikit. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 73 Extreime puirteith nor greit tyches, thow gif me not 1721 RAMSAY *Prospect of Plenty* 94 Lure's poortith I can bear with, wi' a deadly fee 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 104 They're no sae wretched a ane wad think, Tho constantly on poortith's brink *a* 1789 *Ibid Holy Fair* iii, Poortith cauld And restless aim, I see them shiver Though sorrow reign within his heart, And poortith hold his purse fin E. D. D from Shetland to Northumbld and Cumbld]

Poorty see POVERTY

Poo r-will. [So named in imitation of its disyllabic note of WHIP-POOR-WILL.] A bird of the N. American genus *Phalænoptilus*, esp. *P nuttalli*, common in the Western United States

1888 ROOSEVELT *in Century Mag* Mar 664/2 At nightfall the poor-wills began to utter their hoarse call from the wooded ravines back in the hills not whip-poor will, as in the E. but, with two syllables only *Ibid*, A poor will lit on the floor beside me

Poory, Poose, Poost, obs ff POOR *a*, POSE, POST

Pooste, var POUSTIE, power

Poot (put), *sb* 1 Now chiefly *north* A dial form of POULT, applied not only to chickens and young game birds, but to the young of various other animals, e g a small haddock, a young trout (In the latter application some would refer it to OE *pota* in *ate pota* eel pout)

1512 *Will of J Bateleue* (Somerset Ho) Fur of fox pootes. 1618 NORFOLK *Mariage Contract Forms* 659 Partridge, pheasant, quaile, raile, poots, and such like 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 321/2 A Lock (is called) brit a Peep, then a Chicken then a Poot 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 573 I found them as big as Poot Eggs. 1825 JAMIESON *Invt*, this seems to be the same with *Phut*, used to denote a small haddock, *Ayr* 1846 *Craven Glass* (ed 2) *Poot*, a young grouse or moor poot 1890 J SERVICE *Thir Mclandums* 1 5 The lambin o' the yowes, the cleckin o' the poots

Poot, *sb* 2 *Obs* [A variant of POTE *sb* 1 cf *poot* POTE *v*] A stirring rod see quot

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* xvii 82 A long strong round Iron Stirring Poot, the Butt die of which Stirring Poot is also about two Yards long or more, and the Poot is self almost twice the length of the depth of the Melting Pot.

Poot, poote, var POTE *v*, obs. or dial. † I U2 *v*

† Pooter, *Obs rare* [*f poot*, POTE *v* + ER1] = POTING STICK, or POKING STICK

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX xlvii 218 Busks, Perrewigs, Maskes, Plumes of feathers fram'd, Supporters, Pooters, Pardingales about the Loynes to weare, That be she near so bombe thin, yet she crosse like seem a fore square

Poother, obs or dial f POTHER, POWDER.

Pop (pŏp), *sb* 1 Forms see POP *v*.1 [Onomatopœic goes with POP *v* 1]

1. An act of popping **a.** A blow, knock, stroke, slap, now, a slight rap or tap *Obs, exc dial*

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 3421 Pulomedes hym bar certes suche a poppe, That he fel ouer his hors croppe *Ibid* 9300 He hadde laugt many a pop For ther was many a strok yeuen 1483 *Cath Angl* 286/2 A Poppe‖ vis a stroke. 1825 JAMIESON, *Pap, paup*, a blow, a thwack *Aberd* 1897 G. OLIPHANT *Lyrics* (1887) 137 Ilka pap wi' the shool on the tap o' the mull.

+ **b** A humorous remark, a joke; cf. CRACK *sb* 5 *Obs rare.*

a 1550 *Image Hypocr* 1 518 in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 420 With your merry poppes: I hus youe make ve sottes, And play with va boopepe

2 A short abrupt sound of explosion

1598 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Buchete*, the cheeke and a pop with the mouth 1634 T JOHNSON tr *Parey's Wks* 899 By the only regresse of the extended muscles into themselves somewhiles with a noyse or pop 1855 CHAMBER *My Travels* II vi 91 The common pops of the squibs and crackers 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan. Der* xxxix, I cannot bear people to keep their minds bottled up for the sake of letting them off with a pop.

b. The moment occupied by a pop; *at a pop*, in one instant, suddenly. *dial.* [cf F. *tout à coup*, *tout d'un coup*]

1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1200/1 At a poppe, down they descended into hell 1845-76 HALLIWELL, *Pop*, a short space *Lanc.* 1903 in *Eng Dial. Dict*

3. A shot with a fire-arm. Also *fig.*

1897 W Morice *Caena quasi* Kenn xxiv 240 They have onely faced the enemy given a pop or two, and raised a smoak. 1899 W I Mongibeby *Giovanni in Lond* II I You've quite made up your mind to have a pop at him? 1902 Freeman in Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895) II ix 228 Prestige you know, I always like to have a pop at

b trans/ A pistol. *slang*

1708 [Dr Fox] *Street K thereat Consulted* 33 *I got* Pistols 1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand* viii I gleaned a few things, such as a pair of pops, silver mounted 1834 H Ainsworth *Auskwood* II v His pops in his pocket 1896 *Harper's Mag* XCII 784/2 Pops all put away so she won't be finding one and be killing herself

4 In the names of two well-known species of *Physsalis* (Bladder-herb or Winter Cherry): the *Cowpop* or *Pops*, and *Horse pop* or *Pop vine* see quots

1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 161 *Pops Lat* Alkekengi Indicum majus Hua Plant hath thin lurish capsular Pods which include a round Fruit of about the bigness of a small Cherry There is another like unto which bears the same kind of Fruit being a creeping, scandent Plant This is called the Pop Vine and grows in most Parts of the Island 1848 Schomburg *Hist Barbados* 610 *Physalis barbadensis* Jacq Pop Vine *Hughes* Horse Pop *Physalis angulata*, Linn Pops *Hughes* Cow Pop

5. A name for any effervescing beverage, esp ginger beer or (later) champagne, from the sound made when the cork is drawn from the vessel containing it *colloq*

1812 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 284 A new manufactory of a nectar, between soda water and ginger beer and called pop, because 'pop goes the cork when it is drawn' 18 . Wilson *Lakeng* in *Noct Lit* I 39 2 With plenty of ginger beer, soda, and imperial pop 1864 H Smart *Past to Present* II xvi 251 He did not warrant my calling for pop [champagne] 1894 Crockett *Raiders* I xxiii 278 A man], when he calls champagne fizz or a less aristocratic beverage pop, is following in the wake of the inventors of Language

6 A mark made by a slight rapid touch, a dot, a spot, a speck Also *fig*

1718 Mrs Braidwaw in *Lett Class Suffolk* (1824) I 285 You ring a pop nearer home, sometimes that you was last week 1840 J D Harding in Collins, *Wood & Field Rambles* (1893) I viii 92 That marvellous pop of light across the foreground 1886 C Scott *Wood Fair* 130 Ti'k draft owes to by reason of a pop or dot of the same tar from a round steck on the shoulder 1894 R S Ferguson *Westmoreland* xvm 299 Strokes a. I pops and letters marked with tar-ruddle

b Pops and pairs ppp a corruption of *post and pair* (see Post *sb* 4)

1780 M Lonsdale *Lichf* in S Colpin *Songs* (1866) 276 At pops an pairs laike to gi a sair 1804 R Anderson *Cumberl Ball* 94 For the tuppence I wan frae thee An' neet at pops and pairs.

7 *slang* The act of pawning *In pop* in pawn or pledge of Pop *v* 1 Pop shop

1866 *Lancs Life Jersey Fly* I 120 Pop (neat shame—put him in pop—gentleman's son I knew that her put him in pop meant that I was pawned when a baby 1886 J K. Jerome *Idle Thoughts* (1890) 7 Yet what a piece of work a man makes of his first pop He brings about outside the shop he enters he comes out of the shop [etc.].

Pop (ppp), *sb* 8 [ppp short for Poppet or Pop Lit] Cf also obs *popine*, *poupine* a pretty little woman (see Poupin)] A term of endearment for a girl or woman, darling, also, a mistress, a kept woman

1785 G A Bellamy *Apology* II 39 A few nights after my be lett Lord Tyrawley came into the room smil g and said Pop I have got you a husband' 1805 I Cressy *Papers*, etc. (1904) II 87 When I look at these three young women and at this beautiful Boy who is placed over them the marriage appears to me the wickedest thing I ever heard of *Ib d* 209 268 1898 *Tit Bits* 11 June 101/1 Well, pop, since I am your father I m going to give you a ticket to the circus.

Pop, *sb 3 dial* [perh from prec sb] A local name of the Redwing (*Turdus iliacus*)

1848 *Zool Lond* VI 2258 The redwing is a Pop

Pop (ppp), *sb* 4 A colloquial abbreviation of *popular concert* see Popular 3 b

1886 Geo Eliot in *Life* (1887) 355 We have been to a Monday Pop to hear Beethoven's Septett 1891 Vena *astle from Chron.* 14 Dec. 2/6 The Saturday Pops in Newcastle are in a bad way

Hence **Po ppite**, a performer at, or a frequenter of, the popular concerts

1895 *Westm Gaz.* 5 June 3/2 The death of that old and famous 'Popplte' Sir Charles Hallé 1902 *Ilid* 13 May 1 3 The itinerant muffin man who vexes the souls of devout 'Poppites' on Saturday afternoons.

Pop, *sb* 8 [Said to be so called from L *popina*, or Eng *lollipop shop*, 'the rooms having been orig in the house of Mrs Hatton, who kept such a shop'] At Eton College, The name of a social club and debating society, founded in 1811

1862 *Etonians* 290 (Farmer) The chief attraction of Pop lies in its being a sort of social club, the members are strictly limited (originally twenty-two, since increased to twenty-eight). 1881 J E Richards *Seven Years at Eton* xxxiii. 366 He [W W Wood] was one of the most fluent speakers at 'Pop' 1889 Maxwell Lyte *Hist. Eton College* 375 Pop has always had a great social power 1900 G W E. Russell in *Empire Brit* XXVIII 723/2 He (Gladstone at Eton) was seen to the greatest advantage in the debates of the Eton Society, learnedly called 'The Literati and vulgarly 'Pop'

Pop (ppp), *v* 1 Also 5–7 poppe, 7–8 popp, 9 *dial* pap, pawp [Onomatopoeic goes with Pop *sb* 1, *int*, *adv*]

1 *trans* To strike, rap, knock (? *obs*) Also to strike with a slight rap or tap *dial*

1386 (implied in Poppe *n* 3) *c* 1440 *Chron London* (1827) 130 Redy to a popped hym in the face with the dagger 1483 *Cath Angl* 280/2 To Poppe vbi to stryke 1787 Hogg *Tales & Sk* I 356 She popped her master on the forehead

2 *intr* To make a small quick explosive sound, to burst or explode with a pop

1376 Newton *Lemnae's Complex* 124b Popping or smacking with the mouthe 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* x III 89 The report of musketry popping so near the headquarters of our repose 1855 *Illustr Sch Gazett* (1861) 179 When you hear the first gun pop at the unhappy partridges. 1859 see 3 b. 1894 K Grahame *Pagan* I 159 When the chestnuts popped in the fire

†**b** Of the eye To protrude (as if to burst *out*) 1680 J Aubrey in *Lett Eminent Persons* (1813) III 565 Full one popping out and weeping

3 *trans* To cause to make a sudden explosive report, to fire, let off as an explosive or fire arm (also *fig*), to cause (anything) to burst with a pop *To pop corn* see quot 1859, and cf Pop-corn

1595 *Drakes Voy* (Hakl Soc) 25 We jopt away powder and shott for our purpose 1852 A Wilson *Im. utensil Indie* II 1 Have a speech readie to pop off in ten nph 1858 Fenton *Yngena* I 11 When I muster shall wee not acknowledge to pop it at spectators. 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 3), *To pop corn* to parch or roast Indian corn until it pops open A little boy sat by the kitchen fire A getting corn in the shuck 1885 O W Holmes *Seasons in Pages fr Old Volt Life* 160 The ginger beer carts rang their bells and popped their bottles. 1887 *Daily News* 17 Sept 5/1 There was popped corn

4 *intr* To shoot, fire a gun *colloq*

1725 *New Cant Dict To fire* a Pistol 1776 Parl Perey II (1902) 74 The men sent down a number of their rangers to guard our advanced posts and set fires. 1845 Barham *Ingol Leg* 3rd Ser II *Thanksgiving* I popping at pheasants. 1877 A E Stephens *Life Artic xix* 363 We heard your sportsman popping away in the bushes

b trans To shoot *down*, to pick *off* with a shot

1762 *Pen 9th Archives* (1853) IV 84 They knew the woods would pop them down So I was obliged to Ja kson *Diaries & Lett* (1873) II 280 Many unwary straggleis have been popped off in this way. 1861 Du Chaillu *Equat Afr* xx 196 Keeping our guns in readiness to pop down anything which should come in our way

5 *trans* To put promptly, suddenly, or unexpectedly (sometimes implying quiet or furtive action) usually with some extension, as *down*, *in*, *on out*, *up*, *into* or *out of* (a place , etc.

1530 Palsgr 662/1 He went so nere the banke that soudaynly he popped in to the water over head and eares 1589 Marbe *Anat Absurd.* Wks. (Grosart) I 15 The temperature of the wether will not permitte them to pop into the open ayre 1600 Shakes *Hamlet* v. iii. 65 He that hath lopt in before the election and my hopes 1662 Butler *Hudibras, pt* II (1674) 230 So (e presently) popped up into the pulpit 1706 E Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 76 Vain he is of nothing more than supposing upon Deck 1710 *Brit Apollo* III. lv. 67 3/1 She might pop in. 1797 Baretti *Journ Lond to Gen a* IV 266 I expected to see some he i fol ds sel pop out suddenly 1780 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 6 Dec., In the evening I just popped down to play one rubber with dear Mr Tilnes 1829 Scott *Trent xx* 318 Some [spies] will be popping out one of these days in a contraband manner 1834 *Tait's Mag* 422 A Just pop home for a bundle for me now. 1859 F I Bellew *Log's Journey* 151 He requested me to pop out as the road and get him a drop of rum

b To come *on* or *upon* abruptly, suddenly, unexpectedly, or by chance, to light *upon*, happen *upon*

1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 61 I was but talking to one of her maids just now and she popt upon us 1759 Sterne *Tr Shandy* I xxi I all the good fortune to pop upon it the very thing I wanted 1791 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla Eighth Hour* v 131 We pop on the author when we only expected to meet the publisher 1825 W H Ireland *Scribbleomania* 165 She pops as perchance upon kind Mistress Meeke

c To pop off (also *off the hooks*) to die *slang*

1764 Foote *Lame as a Lamb* (1778) 17 Already I perceive I shall happen to pop off 1778 Mme D'Arblay *Evelina* (1791) What a pity it would have been he'd just popped off in my last illness. 1820 Keats *Lett* (1931) IV 202 Poor Wells—he is afraid I shall pop off just when my mind is at ease alone 1887 G R Sims *Mary Jane's Mem* 112 He'd said his mind he would soon pop off the hooks and he'd have all her way

†**Pop**, *v* 2 *Obs rare* (Also 5 erron papphe) [Origin uncertain cf Ob *popiner* (later *poupiner*) to adorn (oneself), said of a woman (Godefr), *I pop in pins* dress), showy see Poplin] *trans* To print or patch (the face) with a cosmetic

1466 Chaucer *Anel Arc* 109 No wyntred browis had she, Ne popped hir for it nedid nought To wyndre hir or to peynte hir ought. *c* 1497 Lydg *Assem Gods* 168 It needed nought to pap her Face For she was Right agreable of look and bere. 1530-40 — *Bochas* I xx (Ms Bodl 263) 81/1 To face and poppe ther visage *a* 1550 *Aut Isle Lewis* 68 Wh ppes and peynteth it and pluckithe her visage? 1583 *Quatuor Sermones in Festi dil etc.* 44 Ne haue not your vysage poppyd ne your here pullyd or crowlyd 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VIII 358

Hence †**Popping** *vbl sb* Also **b** *concr.* (?) materials used in painting the face

1426 Lydg *De Guil Pylg* 13372 In ffrench ycalled ffrederyc And in englis ycleped wyth a mannysclek pa ipyng *a* 1450 *Aut de la Tur* 70 Ioughtres, takithe here enuaunple to leue all suche lewde folyes and counterfeting poppinge and paintinge b 14 . Wks (Skeat) III 346 Wiker stoffe *Anima* 2 pa ipin 1483 *Cath. Angl* 280/2 Poppinge *auri cerussi stibium venenum*

Pop (ppp), *int*, *adv* [Use same onomatopoeic sound as Pop *sb* 1, Pop *v* 1, used interjectionally and adverbially] With (the action or sound of) a pop, instantaneously, abruptly , unexpectedly

I op goes the weasel name of a country dance very popular in the fifties in which these words were frequently exclaimed by the dancers while one of them lifted under the arms of the others to his partner also the name of the tune; hence as a sb and in other burlesque uses. See *N & Q* (1903) 10th Ser III 492 ff

1621 Fletcher *Lilgrim* III 1 To that bush Pop goes his pate and all In a face we can't tell Ivor 1672 Wilkins (Dk. Buckhm) *Acha restes* (1708) 38 As soon as the Cannon is pop'd shut down and make that too my own 1801 [Colman] *Poor Gentleman* I 11 It fell out unexpected—pop, on a sudden like the Jack of a field piece 1824 Lamb *Sell's Life in Ne paper*) The new country dance Pop goes the weasel introduced by her Majesty Queen Victoria. 1825 *Jrnl Agric* VIII 494 *Pop goes the Weasel* La *Empire and Lecture Hall* Those fashionable dances as performed at the Court balls. 1855 in *Ward & Co* 10th Ser IV 116/1 This last is very popular at the Court balls, and has become the weasel has been to Court, and met a good reception. 1855 Smedley *H Coverdale* xxxi Dear old Punch with his private hand pop going the weasel like an harmonium steam engine 1858 G W Holmes *Poems* 139 Pop cracked the gun! *Mod* I heard it go pop

Pop-, in *Comb* [Cf Pop *v* 1, *sb* 1] Usually the verb in combination with a sb or adv, meaning something that pops, or that which pops in some way, rarely the sb or adv pop-dock pop gloves, the Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea* pop eye, an out starting, bulging prominent eye, hence pop eyed *a.*, pop in, a drink composed of beer into which a small proportion of whisky or brandy is popped, †pop mouth a mouth able to utter an exclamation with a sharp outburst pop-off, the discharge of fire arms, pop out, the act of popping out, as when a cork is drawn, pop shooter = Popgunner, pop valve = Puppet valve, pop weed, a provincial name of the Bladderwort.

1896 Britten & Holland *Plant n* *Pop Dock, *Digitalis purpurea*.—Cornw from the habit of children to inflate and burst the flower 1887 *Pall Mall G* 29 June 13/2 She

has the † 'pop eyes of a volubl talker 1850 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer. *Lof.-eyed* having prominent eyes *Southern* 1847–78 HALLIWELL * *to glow* the fox glo e *Cornw.* 1746 SMOLLETT *A. d. Rand.* vi A liquor called **pop in*, com posed by mixing a quarter of brandy with a quart of small beer 1870 J. K. HUNTER *Life Stud. Charac.* 273 A. gang o papin was the order 1904 NASBY *Letters of* P. vi Wks (Grosart) III 270 Fellowes they were that had good la, *popt us to crie Port a h line Saint George 1843 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 239 Not even the *pop off of a Milford snob to be heard 1892 I. HOOK *G. Gurney* III 32 The creaking of a corkscrew, followed by the *pop out of a cork 1845 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 258 To avoid the *popshooters 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 778/1 to do away with the dis t of the steam escaping from ordinary locomotive *pop valves. 1865 BUCKSTONE *Leo no* IV vii I stuck awhile with my tee bills on the slippery links of the *pop weed.

‖ **Popadam** (ipˈpādam). Also **papadom, pop padum, odam.** [Tamil *pappaḍam*, contr from *paruppu adam* 'lentil cake (Yule).] (See quots.)

1820 *Asiat. Res.* XIII 315 Papado ns (fine cakes made of gram flour and a fine species of pulse of which gives them an agreeable salt taste and serves the purpose of yeast in 1883 *Pith. rec. Exhib. Calcutta* (ed. 4) 155 Poppadum from Madras (cakes eaten with curry.) 1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 Mar. 8/5 The Anglo-Indian with his curry and toasted poppodams, wafer biscuits made from India rubdi

† **Popal,** *a Obs rare*—1 [? Pope + -AL.] = PAPAL *a* So **Popan** *a* = PAPANE *a*

1565 C. SANDWITH *Conf. Lodge* 175 Neither the Venetian nor the Popall Virgine nor the Turk could find out great cause of boasting

1839 J. ROGERS *Antipopery* XIII ii 294 Quite above the range of popan and papal philanthropy

† **Popard.** *Obs rare* [Origin uncertain cf POPELER, POPPAL. The suffix as in CANARD, MALLARD, etc.] Some kind of fowl ? = POPPEL

1413 in *Exeter Acct., Scaffer t* (1886) 403 *n* te Dipsonum lurgum operarium voluerubus vocatus p ardis.

Popatryg, obs. form of PURPETRY

Po p-corn. *U S* [f. POPV l ? + CORN *sb* l 5, in a orig *popped corn*.] a Maize or Indian corn parched till it bursts open and expo es the white inner part of the grain, 'popped' corn see Pop v l 3 b A variety or sub species of maize suitable for 'popping. Also *attrib*

1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* **Pop-corn* parched Indian corn so called from the noise it makes on bursting open. The variety usually prepared in this way is of a dark color with a small grain 1853 *New York Tribune* 14 Jan 5/3 I got on the cars after flattening out an apple boy and pop-corn vender 1854 in WEBSTER. 1875 J. WILSON *Light & Sh. As. xiv* 119 The pop-corn and thirst man herbivore spurting in the fire 1893 KATE SANBORN *Truthful Ji m S. Calderone* 129 A farmer rused one tho sand bushels of popcorn and stored it in a barn 1903 *Hook of Corn* 19 Popcorn known botanically as *Zea everta* is a species group characterized by the excessive proportion of the corneous endosperm a nd the small size of the kernels at the ear. Twenty five varieties were catalogued by Sturtev int

Pope (pōp), *sb*1 Forms a 1–2 papa, 2 6 pape 4 7 Sc paip(e, *β* 3– pope, 5–6 poope, (7 *Sc* pop) [OE *papa*, a. eccl. L. *papa* (in juvenal *pappæ*), ad late Gr *πάπας, παπᾶς* late var of *πάππας* father (orig a child's word = cf PAPA) Thence also It, Sp, Pg *papa* † *pape*

In eccl. Gr *πάπας* was applied to bishops (in Asia Minor) patriarchs, and popes it was a recognized title of the Bp. of Alexandria, a 250 *Life* (Migne) used as a term of re pect by ecclesiastics of high position esp by bishops (cf mod 'Father'), occurs in Tertullian *a* 220, and was applied so late as 640 by St Gall to Desiderius Bp of Cahors But from the time of Leo the Great (440–461) it was in the Western Church applied especially to and from 1 73 claimed exclusively by the Bishop of Rome.]

1 1 The Bishop of Rome, as head of the Roman Catholic Church

Black Red White Pope allusive designations see quot 1902

a a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* IV i (1890) 252 Pa wæs in þa tid Uitalius papa þæs apostolican sedles ald rdsscop *c* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* an 1114 On þone dæg þe Pope Paschalis forðferde Raulfe ærcebi on Cantwarabyrig pallium hider to lande *c* 1154 *Ibid.* an 1124 On þæs dæies forðferde se pape on Rome Calixtus wæs nama to Romane. LAY 24938 Pas þi gon weoren idone þurh þenne pape of Rome. *Ibid.* 27750 Of Greg rie þan pape [*c* 1275 le pope]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22596 Gregor þat was pape o rome. ? 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxvii. (*Machar*) 1248 A pape of Rome. 1405 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 61 for the pape of Rome and al his cardinals. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 268/2 A Papes dygnyte *papatus* 1549 *Compl. Scot.* 165 Vithi out the bischop of the pape. 1567 *Guide & Gyde B* (S T S) 203 I he Papp that Pagane full of pryde 1569 SWINBE *Reg. Mary* 18 *Rob III* 53b Indurring the time of the schisme (quhilk was betwix papp Vrbane the fyft and Clement the 6) 1627 H. BURTON *Baiting Pope's Bull* 67 Pope and Ape differ but a letter; but their charitie to their Sonnes lease

β c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 163 pe holie lorðewes prophetes, apostles, popes, archebis opes, bisopes, prestes *c* 1275 LAY 10130 A holy man bar was pope *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 92/90 pe pope and pe kin. F. Figar 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VIII 8 Part in þat pardoun þe Popes hab I graunted *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 408/2 Poope *papa* 1503 HAWES *Example Virt.* XIII iii, There was sayntpeter the noble pope 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 205 Christes vicar in erth, our holy father y pope 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXVII. (1887) 163 Make not all priestes that stand vpon the bridge as the Popeis passeth 1604 BRINSLY *Lett.* x 238 Paulus V *Vice deus* takes too much vpon him when hee will t ee Pope almightie. *a* 1652 CAPT. BYRWOOD *Hist. Ante* (1843) II 187 By vertue of the Pope's Bulls. 1700 FARQUHAR *Constant Couple* i 1 I would rather kiss her hand than the Pope's toe 1750 GRAY *Long Story* lv, Tho' Pope and Spaniard could not trouble it 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 33 England began to look another quarter for support against France and the Pop 1902 *Daily Chron.* 23 Dec 5/1 Under this [crucifix] an enthroned Leo XIII clad all in white—whence his na ne the White Pope—and receives the allegiance of the Red Pope (the Prefect of the Propaganda) the Black Pope (the General of the Jesuits

b An effigy of the pope burnt on the anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot (Nov 5), on Queen Elizabeth's night or at other times. *Obs or that*

1673 [see GUY *sb*1 2 *b*] 1679 *Domestick Intelligence* 13 Nov. The night the youths of the City burnt the Pope in effigie after they had made procession with it 1678 DRYDEN *Œdipus* Epil. 34 We know not what you can desire or hope To please you more, but burning of a Pope 1732 POPE *Fr Bathurst* 214 He heads the bold Trafn bands, and burns a Pope. 1826 *Craven Dial.* (ed. 2) *s. v. Pope* a long pole to which an effigy of the Pope was attached and burnt on the 5th of Nov 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I vii II xxv 1887 *Austich Glass Lighting* 30 to go popping it to go round with Guy Fawkes on the 5th of November ! Please sir, remember the old Pope!

+ *b* short for *pope day celebration Obs rare*

1706 J. ADAMS *Diary* 5 Nov. Wks. 1850 II 201 Popes and bonfires this eve ing, at Salem and a swarm of tumultuous people attending them 1765 *Boston Chron.* 6–9 Nov 362/2 Description of the Pope 1769

2 *b* Applied to the spiritual head of a Mohammedan or pagan religion

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XXXI 307 In þat yle dwellep the Pope of hire lawe þat þei clepen Lobasi. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 540 In that Citie dwelleth the chiefe Pope or High Priest of that Superstition. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed 2) 351 (*Religion a of Persees*) The *Distour* or Pope has 13 [precepts]. 1858 *Pop. Encycl.* I 815/2 Those who were beneficwaral caliphs these Mussulman *popes* had n t by any means the power of the Christian 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 24 Aug 8/1 A probal bility that his Majesty of Siam may soon become Pope as well as King—a Buddhist Pope

b fig One who assumes, or is considered to have, a position or authority like that of the pope

1589 *Pap with a hatchet* 34 Leaue your Nonresidēn te and your other sinnes, sweete Popes now 1689 *Andrea Perils* II 106 We often say that every man has a pope in his belly 1762–71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) II 67 This C quarel I find by another note was Generalis monetarius, or Pope of the mint i to which the reformation was to be brought. 1819 *Pantologia* s. v. *Pope* I have been too long one of the *Pope Knights 1798 BRYDSON *Tact Herald* v 175 A title [Sir] thus employed judicially and described as characterising the knights as Popes themselves to have had some other foundation than mere courtesy 1808 JAMIESON s. v. The phrase, *Pope o Knights*, seems to have been used only in contempt. WEBSTER 1847 *Hemp Compl S ot* Introd. 109 This Sir James Inglis, a *Popes Knight, was a churchman of considerable distinction at court in the reign of James V. 1894 *Daily News* (Chr. ed.) 6 Jan 6/6 The last bone of the chicken—drumsticks back, popes nose and all.

Pope (pōp)), *sb*2 [= F, Ger *pope*, a Russ. and OSlav. BOPH *pop*, app ad WGer **popo* (whence OHG *pfaffo*) ad late Gr *παφᾶς* priest (see † PAPA 2.] A parish priest of the Greek Church in Russia, Servia, etc

1686 J. DAVIES tr *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 139 The other Ecclesiast cal Orders are distinguish d into Proto popes, Popes, Sot Pree ts and Deacons. 1723 *St. Petersburg Gaz.* 86 He was followed by a great number of Popes, or secular Priests, and a multitud of People 1855 *Englishwoman in Russia* 119 Of course you are aware that no pope can have a cure unless he be married 1886 W. J. TUCKER *Europe* 26 The Roumanian pope, seated opposite us, practised, amongst other vices, those of a Bacchanalian tendency. 1889 *Vorn Lost* 23 Jan 2/3 The Church in Hungary with its keen party fights and its popes, whose chief function seems to be to make their parishes dependent on their help in all the ordinary concerns of life

Pope (pōp), *sb*3 [Echoic see quot] A name given in New England to the Whip poor will (*Antrostomus vociferus*)

1781 S. PETERS *Hist. Connecticut* 257 The Whipperwill has so named itself by its nocturnal songs It is also called the pope, by reason of its darting with great swiftness, from the clouds almost to the ground, and bawling out Pope!

Pope, *v Obs* [f POPE *sb*1] 1 *intr* (Also *to pope it*) To play the pope, to act as pope

1537 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 89 Paul popeth Jolyly, that will deserue it I will go pray for the kinges apeyrement. 1684 BP. MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 95 Urban the eight, that now Popeth it. 1696 BP MAXWELL *Burd Isaiah* 6 Thence he came to Bellarmine who Lord it, and Pope it over the Lords inheritance

2 **Po ping** *vbl sb*, going after the pope, embracing popery (Cf *to go a Maying*) See also POPE *sb*1 1 *b*, quot. 1887.

1628 H. CLAPHAM *Errour's Ist Hand* 8 Are you now ready to go a poping? I had thought there had bin many grounds that would have kept you from poping.

Popedom (pōpˈdŏm) [Late OE *papdōm*, f. *papa* POPE *sb*1 + *-dōm*, -DOM.]

1 The office, position, or dignity of pope (or Rome); the tenure of office of a pope, = PAPACY 1. *a* 1183 *O. E. Chron.* an 1118 Dises geares eac forðferde se papa Paschalis. & feng Iohan of Gaitan to þam papdome *a* 1254 *Ibid.* an. 1124 Honorius feng to þam dome 1498 SIR G. HAYE *Laws Armis* (S. T. S.) 74 I hal had na rycht to the pape dome. 1588 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 103 Geuen at Laterane the tenth yere of our popedome. 1678 WARLEY *Wond Life World* v 1 § 74. 466/1 Leo received the Pope-

dom at the Emperours hands. 1748 Lady Pomfret *Lett* (1805) III. 76 The riches acquired by the family in the long popedom of their uncle, Urban the Eighth. 1849 Lo Cockburn *Mem.* 339 After as much plotting as if it had been for the Popedom he got in [to the town Council]

b *transf* and *fig* Applied to a position of supreme authority in any religious system, also, satirically, in other capacities

1588 *Marprel. Epist* (Arb.) 22 Walds graues professon ouerthroweth the popedome of Lambehith 1589 *Hay any Work* 34 Good John of Canterbury leaue thy Popedom. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 230 After this time was the Caliphate or Popedome diuided 1636 *Pop. Ency* I 814/1 He continued to be called caliph and bequeathed the Mohammedan popedom to his posterity 1837 Lock hart *Scott* xxxiv Absurdities into which his reverence for the popedom of Paternoster Row led him

2. The papal government, esp as a political state, = Papacy 2.

1641 Milton *Ch Govt* v Wks. 1851 III 116 What the Bishop hath had together to make plea for Prelaty I hough indeed, if it may be found, it will fall to Popedome all as well. 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 21 Yet now are many such broachers within the Popedom 1820 H. Matthews *Diary of Invalid* 206 His Holiness claims feudal superiority over the kingdom as a fief of the Popedom. 1880 Short house *Z, Inglesant* xxiv, Bologna delivered itself up to the Popedom upon a capitulation

b An ecclesiastical polity resembling the papacy

1548 Brinklow *Complt* xiv (1874) 36 Lesse there should want anything to a perfyght pope dome, the bishops caused a proclamacyon to be set out in the kynges name that they henseforth the ceremonyes of the church that were of the popys makyng, should no more be taken for the popys cere monys, but the kynges 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* iv Wks 1851 III 289 A Church government which wants almost no circumstance, but only a name to be a plaine Popedome 1681 S Peters *Hist Connecticut* 96 The lay magistrates, who were further mortified to see Ministers among the Representatives cried out, 'This is a presbyterial pope dom'. 1882 J. *Schaff Encycl. Relig. Knowl* III 1950/2 Hacius, with whom he labored at one time for the establishment of a Lutheran popedom

Hence *erron* † **Popedomship.** *Obs*

1588 J. Aske *Elis. Triumphans* 6 His Popedomship with Myter, Crowns & Crosse, Are all bestow d on Pius quintus grace

† **Po pehead.** *Obs* [f Pope *sb* 1 + -head] = Popehood.

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 87 John pe nyntenpe, pope, satte in pe popehede fyve 3ere. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* iv (1502) 37/2 Thus lefte his popehead and wente to Agrippa. 1556 Olde *Antichrist* 91 In the third moneth of hys popehead.

† **Pope-holy,** *a.* (*sb*) *Obs.* Forms 4 papholy, 5 poope-, poppe , (pomp-)holy, 5 6 pop holy, 5–7 pope-holy [app f Pope *sb* 1 + Holy *a*, but taken in some way to represent † *papelard* hypocritical see Papelard. In the first recorded instance translating OF *papelardie* hypocrisy (Rom Rose)] Pretending to great holiness, (of actions, words, etc.) characterized by a show or pretence of piety, sanctimonious, hypocritical

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xiii 284 Was none suche as hym self, ne none so pope holy [*v r* pomp holy poppe holy: C vii. 37 pop poope, poope holy]. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 165 Iulianus bycam a monk and made hym ful papholy [*v r* pop holy] vnder monkes wede (*L. Cui tunc sub monachatu magnam religionem simulanti* c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (Arb.) 29 Seynt gregorie seyth pat an ypocryte a popholy man, is lyche an irane . a 1460 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 251 Ye popeholy prestis fulle of presom cioun . a 1529 Skelton *Replye* Wks 1843 I 209 Popholy and peuysshe presumpcion prouoked them [Lollards] to pub lyshe and to preche howe it was idolatry to offre to ymages of our blessed lady. 1570 Foxe *A. & M* (ed 2) 205 b/2 To cast yr dyrt of these Popeholy Monkes in their owne face. 1589 Cooper *Admon.* 223 Some hypocrites and Pope-holie persons.

¶ **b.** *erron.* Popishly devout or holy

1623 D. R[ogers] *Treat Sacram* 1 5 Pope holy persons, who are so leavened with superstition that they thinke the Sacraments are holy things even by the work wrought

B. *sb.* Hypocrisy. *To play the pope holy* . to play the hypocrite.

1386 Chaucer *Rem Rose* 415 Another thyng was don there wrist, That semede lyk an ypocrite, And it was cleped Poope-holy [*Papelardie est apelée*] c 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 46 For popholy and vyce loke wel aboute. a 1518 Skelton *Magnyf.* 467 Counterfet con scyence, peuysshe pope holy . a 1555 Br Gardiner in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 746 Though some accompt me a papist, yet I cannot play the pope holy, as should term was.

Hence † **Pope-ho linesse** *Obs*, sanctimoniousness, hypocrisy

1508 Tindale *Obed Chr Men* 88 Twich the scabbde of ypocresye or popeholynes and goo aboute to viter their false doctrine 1535 *Goodly Primer Passion* v Such is the pope holiness & feigned righteousness of hypocrites. 1583 Golding *Calv on Deut* lx 359 To tl eir seeming it is a spice of moonkish hypocrisie or popeholinesse to thanke God

Popehood (pō phud) [OE *papan hād*, f *pāpa*, Pope *sb* 1 + *hād*, -hood] The condition of being pope, the papal dignity

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* (Th.) II 166 Hwæt ða Gregorius tōbēan he papan-had underfeng 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 85 Pe pope Iohn satte in his popehode sex monthes. c 1440 Pecock *Repr* (Rolls) 439 Popehode is of the wil of Crist to be had in sum person to be chose as the successour of Peter 1898 Lonar *Dryft-Wood* Prose Wks 1886 I. 336 As soon as he undertook the popehood, the monks were sent to their beloved work.

Popeism: see Popism.

Pope Joan. [After the fabulous female pope Joan (Bst of its Fr name *nam ,aume* yellow dwarf.)

1590 Spenser *F Q* II vi 3 Sometimes she laught as merry as Pope Ione *c* 1599 Harington *Ne gue Ant* (1779) II 105 Pope Julio was a greate and wary player, being a goode companyon and as the phrase is as merry as Pope Joane.

A card game played by three or more persons, with a pack from which the eight of diamonds has been removed, and a tray or board having eight compartments for holding the stakes, these being won by the players who play out certain cards, see quot 1887 Also *attrib*

1732 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) I 373 After supper play at pope Joan or commerce till eleven. 1791 A. C Bowen *Diversn & Corr* (1903) 118 We had a great Rout last night I lost ten shillings at Pope Joan 1846 Hone *Every day Bk* I 90 A juvenile party closely seated round a large table with a Pope Joan board in the middle each well supplied with mother-o pe ul fish and counters watching the turn up or peeping into the pool to see how rich it is 1857 Dickens *Iickw* vi 1887 *All Year Round* 5 Feb 66 The pe Joan has survived to the present day in the modified form of Bank Pope Joan

Popekin (po pkin) *contemptuous* [see kin] A little or petty pope.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

† **Popel.** *Obs* Also 4 popelle ill ulle, 5 -ell, ill, [ME. a *Of.* *popele* (1345 in Godef.), *pouple* (Picard, Fournai), variant of *poȝpre* (1316), *pop(ȝ)e*, *poupe*, an inferior kind of fur derivation unknown] The name of a kind of fur in quot 1351 said to be that of the squirrel

The French documents in which it is mentioned cited by Godefroy, belong to Flanders and Picardy In England, frequently mentioned in documents written in Latin and French; rarely in Eng context

1297 (*cf Bk of Lond* I 183 b Forura de popell de vj tiris Quinquaginta et duas bestias. [tr in Riley *Mem Lond* (1868) 161 a Furs of popelle of 3 tiers 60 beasts] a furs of popelle of 6 tiers, 52 beasts.] 1342 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* II 339/3 (Merton Coll. Accts.) Furrura de popel 1351 (*cf Bk of Lond.* II 168 b) Item de Pellura vocata de menevayr Gris, Purree Destranlyng Popell Desquirels [tr in Riley 267 Popelle of squirrels] Hys des Conyns des leures. 1366 (*cf Bk of Lond.* II 168 b) Item de Pellura vocata de *Will of Norton* (Somerset Ho), Vnam de Ligia meu furratis cum popell 1493 *Will of Mar Thorne Overey* 18 July Vnam togam meam de scarlet penulatam cum *popillet*

† **Popelard, popilarde, poplart,** etc , var Papelard, altered after Pope or Pope holy

1390 *Chester Pl* 1 233 What the Deviles! eyles the poplart *Iliid* 273 Popelard! thou preachest as a pie. 1568 T. T *Lord* 1 This popelard pope here present with Couetuousnes aye was fully bent

† **Popeler.** *Obs* Also 4 popler, 5 popelere [Origin obscure cf Poppel, OF *popelle*, also f med L. *poppa* spoon (Du Cange), Popard] A kind of spoon the spoon itself

1400 in *Test Ebor* (Surtees) I 276 Aulam meam cum poplers textam, et lectum meum integrum cum costeris de rubeo cum poplers et armis meis broudatum. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 408 A Popeler, or sch vel kend infra' *popelle* 1459 in *Paston Lett* I 479 9 cloths portrayed full of pope lers. *Ibid* 483 Item j hangyng clothe of popelers. 1894 Nawton *Dict Forest Popeler*, an old name for the spoon in bill *Hatalea lincordoi* 1895 *Ib stm Cas.* 28 Oct 2/2 The spoonbill which still nests as near as Holland used to breed in the Eastern Counties, where it was known as the popeler

Popeless (pō pleis), *a* [f Pope *sb* 1 + -less] Without a pope

1868 W C Cartwright *Papal Conclave* 57 At present the peace of the Popeless city is left entirely to the care of Monsignor Governatore. 1902 A Lang *Hist Scot* II xix 158 He might become a Cath lic, at the manner of Henry VIII and enforce a popeless Catholicism

Popelican, -quan, obs forms of Publican

Popelike (pō plaik), *a* (*adv*) [f Pope *sb* 1 + -like] like or resembling a pope

1583 Becon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 215 Their fore fathers and Popelike predecessors 1589 *Warnyd Epist* (1843) 53 As popelike and pontificall as my Lord of Canter burie. 1818 Cobbett *Pilgrimage Dublin* (1884 154 The Drama, of Popelike Britannia in these days, who by her authority dispenseth with may y of their Lawes, and dis ol veth Marriages. 1868 Moore *Corr Byron* III, Nor Could pope like age escape the following blow

b *adv* In the manner of a pope

1574 *Life 30th Abp Canterb* Pref C vij b From Scot land they takes shippin g, and popelike steppes over into Ireland

Popeling (pou plin) [f Pope *sb* 1 + -ling 1], 2 Perh sometimes associated with † *papalin*, it *papalino* of Papalino]

† **1** An adherent, follower, or minister of the pope, a papist, in 16th c mostly, a popish ecclesiastic. *Obs*

1561 Dalr ir *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 93 b, I can see that the old Popelynges haue all to beraycde vs. 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 284/1 The sentence of the pope and his popelings. 1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xiv lxxxi (1612) 340 Nor meruell we that Popelings her nor Puritanes should brook 1643 Prynne *Popish & Antiquarian* 71 Our English Nation too now devoted as a prey to the barbarous Irish, and other foreigne Popelings. 1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* I vii 31 Whatever wild Discourses, or Behaviours, Popes and Popelins have been guilty of. 1705 Hickeringill *Priestcraft* I 8 How can the Pope and all his Popelings and General Councils be infallible in their Faith?

2 A little or petty pope, one who acts as pope on a small scale *(contemptuous)*

1588 *Marprel. Epist* (Arb.) 6 None but Antichristian popes and popelin gs euer claimed thus authoritie vnto themselues. c 1589 Layton *Joyous Iles* (ed 2) 23 The Pe lats derive their Authority from the Pope carry them selves as Popelings. 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 72 Having given a Bill of divorce to one Pope beyond the Seas entail and enthrone a goodly number of Popelings at home 1799 W Taylor in *M nthly Mag* VII 139 Still the pope bears sway And would be popelings, a mid with Burning han ksys, Wo uld use us fr m the desp ts pse we seek 1880 E. Herries *Mem T C Hare* II 284 An anti Protestant Church over which and over a prostrate laity a leg o t of parochial popelings al said reign supreme

† **Po pelote.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [perh ad OF *poupelet* ' petit poupon' (Godef), with changed suffix cf Pellet] A pet, darling

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 68 There nas no man so wys but knew pe, wh e so pay a popelote or wh e pe wenche

Popely (pō pli), *a.* In 6 *Sc* **papiple** [f Pope *sb* 1 + -ly 1] Of, pertaining to, or befitting a pope

a 1600 *Complaynt Scotland* (S T S) I 123 (MS I) His prelacye pomp nor papiple [1 e Vatican] *Test Papyngo* 377 papale] gravitie Availled him i. nought. 1806 Southey *Pilgrim to Compostella* 308 Taking upo 1 i self what may be called the Popely privilege of selling indulgences.

† **Po peness** *Obs nonce wd* [f Pope *sb* 1 + -ness] Quality or characteristic of a pope

a 1684 Leighton *Comm 1 Pet* (1693) I 11 8 There is naturally in 1 ypocrisa in every man s mind, a kind of fancied infallibl ity in themselves

† **Poper**[1] *Obs* prob = Popard

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 63 A Rial best Le nj cours Cely Daiys in comfyte. Pe nasnet Gaillys. Espic ed [et]

† **Poper** [2] *Obs rare*⁻¹ (?) (Hazlitt suggests ' a papist)

1575 Gascoigne *Pr Pleas. Kenilw* Poems 1870 II 93 When her maiestie entred the gate there stoode Hercules for Porter presenting the keyes with these words My frends a Porter I no Poper here am plast

Poper see Popper 1

† **Po pescahe.** *Obs rare* [f Pope *sb* 1 + Richp after *kingrich bishoprix*, etc] = Popedom

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 231 In pe nyndpe 3ere of his pe nesche *16 cf* VI 409 Pannie he hym self occupiede pe popeschc

Popery (pou pori Also 6 papry, popyrie, 7 poprie [f Pope *sb* 1 + -ery]

1 The doctrines, practices, and ceremonial asso ciated with the pope as head of the Roman Catholic Church; the papal ecclesiastical system, the Roman Catholic religion, or adherence to it. (A hostile term)

a 1534 Lindsay *Exp Math v-us* (1550) 64 To beleue the faininges of our moste holy father al his superstityouse poperye and i mible blessyn es. c 1540 *Tiler* 277 in *Thynne's Animadv* etc (1865) App 1 89 Nothing but papry sprong owt of A tichrist full of foxry 1550 Cranmer *Wks* Parker Soc.) 6 But what availeth it to take away beads pardons pilgrimages, & d such other like poper y, so long as two chief roots remain unpulled up? 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* iv iv § 2 The name of Popery is more odious than very Paganisme amongst diuers of the more sensible sort. 1638 *Huntington Papers* (Camden) I 32 All discipline and seramonies to haue beene estimed and damned as poyntes of poprie 1688 Bevis *Dwarf* 3 May All engines being now at work to bring in Popery. 1689 *Declar Right Will & Mary* c 2 His highness the Prince of Orange (whom it hath pleased Almighty God to make the glorious instru ment of deliverg g this Kingdom from Popery and arbitrary Powers. 17 *Orange Tract* in Sir J Barrington *Recoll* (1828) *Addresses of Aldermen Alder* The glorious, pious and immortal memory of the great and good King William —not forgetting Oliver Cromwell who assisted in redeeming us from P pery Slavery & arbitrary P wer Brass Money, and Wooden Shoes 1778 St J wson *P Garth* Wks III 26 It is observed by Lowth that there is less distance than is thought between Popery and Deism. 1828 Hamilton of dewenhorn g his Kingdom from Popery and arbitrary Powers. 17 *Orange Tract* in Sir J Barrington *Recoll* (1828) *Addresses of Aldermen Alder* The gl rious, pious and immortal memory of the great and good King William —not forgetting Oliver Cromwell who assisted in redeeming us from P pery Slavery & arbitrary P wer Brass Money, and Wooden Shoes 1778 St J wson *P Garth* Wks III 26 It is observed by Lowth that there is less distance than is thought between Almighty God and Satan

I can eat a lot of it. 1886 T Gibson *Animal Life* (1892) App., A gland which we commonly call in sheep the Nut or Pope's eye. 1755 Johnson *Lapwing* the gland surrounded with fat in the middle of the thigh: why so called I know not. 1764 H Stephens *Fr Farm* II 98 The piece of fat in it called the Pope's eye is considered a delicate morceau by epicures.

Pope's head. [From its appearance.]

1 A species of cactus, *Melocactus communis*, growing on barren sandy wastes in S America and some of the W Indian islands and producing its flowers on a woolly cushion or head, beset with bristles and spines.

1696 L. Wafer *Voy* (1729) 284 Fenced with hollow Bam boos, Popes heads and Prickle pears. 1866 *Treas Bot* 733 *Melocactus communis*, the Turk's-cap Cactus some times called Englishman's Head or Pope's Head.

2 A round brush or broom with a long handle for sweeping ceilings, dusting pictures, etc, also called *Turk's head*.

1824 Scott *Let to Miss Baillie* 12 Feb in Lockhart *Life* What sweeps us in reduced is much as easily performed by a brush like what the housemaids call a Pope's head. 1825 Mar. Edgeworth *Love & Law* I v You're no witch indeed if you don't see a cobweb as long as my arm Run run child for the pope's head. 1830 Lecky *Eng in 18th C* VIII xxix 60 The tie to wigs known as Popes heads were made use of as pike bas dies.

Popeship (pōʊ pʃip) [f Pope *sb*1 + -ship] **1** The office of pope, popedom popehood *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 400 He was asoylid & restord to con agayn vnto Rome1 and he take he popeshup agayn on hand 1597 Hearne *Thr ition Gode's Judgeton* (1612) 358 So he passed the blessed time of his holie Popeship with this vertuous dame. 1690 Sir P. Dering *Sp in Relig* 23 Nov in 8 Hen pleads Popeship under the name of a Patriarch. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iv (1872) 124 Popeship spiritual Fatherhood of God's Church is that a vain semblance of cloth and parchment?

2 The personality of a pope with possessive pronoun as a humorous appellation

1894 S R L Dering in Rushw *Hist Coll* III. (1692) I 100 The Canon Law of more than Popeship than both the other 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-cr* II i. 11 And who dare question what his Popeship would be at? 1826 W E. Andrews *Crit-Ref Nose & Mo ry* I II 187 What necessity could there be for all this attention on the part of his royal popeship?

Popess (pōʊ pes) [f Pope *sb*1 + -ess Cf Papess.] A supposed female pope

1549 More *Dyalogue* III Wks. 227/2 But were I Pope. By my soule quod he I would yve wer & my lady your wife Popesse too 1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* II xii 239 His Farewell to her was, Very but Popess, I am forbid willingly relinquish my Claim. 1830 W Taylor *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* I 153 In another scene the Virgin thus intercedes with her Son for the popess [Pope Joan] in purgatory

Popestant (pōʊ pēstănt) Also 6 **popistant** f Pope *sb*1 after Protestant] A nonce word for Papist as opposed to *Protestant*

a 1550 *Pore Helpe* 270 in Hazl *E P P* III 262 I feare me he be wert A popistant stout. 1551 Morrysow in Froude *Hist E & V* xxvi 3 330 *note* Would God the French king were as like to become a right Christian as o r popistants unlike to become a blundering Popestant. 1880 Dixon *Windsor* III xiv 132 Protestants and popestants were to him the same.

+Po pet *Obs* A contemptuous diminutive of Pope *sb*1, perh with allusion to Poppet, Puppet

1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II 27 Moche a do had Beren garius Turonensis with the foresayd Popes Nycolas for *Christes naturall* presence in the eucharisticall breade 1641 Prynne *Antipr* 114 This Popet hath blasphemed and betrayed all Protestants.

Popet, obs f Poppet **Popetishe, Popetly, Popetry** obs. ff Puppetish, Puppetly, etc.

Pop-eyed, *a* see Pop

Pop-gun, pop'gun, *sb* [f Pop *sb*1 or *v*1 + Gun *sb*, prob suggested by Pop gun in sense 2]

1. A child's toy, consisting of a short straight tube from the mouth of which a tight fitting pellet is expelled with a pop by compressing the air in the tube with a piston

1662 Hobbes *Seven Philos Proh* iii (1682) 18 Tis of the nature of a Pop gun which Children use. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x vi I value a pistol or a blunderbuss, or any such thing no more than a pop gun 1802 Strutt *Sports & Past* iv iv The trunks were succeeded by pot guns made with hollow pieces of elder or of quills. These were also called pop-guns. 1847 Alx. Smith *Car Tadpole* xv Just as one pellet in a pop-gun drives out another

fig. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 562 ¶ She is a meer Sermon Popgun repeating and discharging Texts, Proofs [etc.] 1777 Mrs E. Montagu in Doran *Lady of last Cent* viii (1873) 215 The scribblers weekly let fly their pop guns at the Duchess. 1883 Hall Caine *Cobwebs of Crit* iii 54 Volleys from the popgun of criticism

2 Contemptuously applied to a small, inefficient, or antiquated fire arm

1849 E. E Napier *Excurs S Africa* II 389, I instantly stepped i to the i exi room, to get the old pop-gun there my finger was in an instant on the trigger 1864 in A. Bisset *Omitted Chapters Hist Eng* vi 376 Cromwell's pop guns, which I will engage did not kill twenty men during the action [of Dunbar].

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pop gun pellet*, etc

a 1704 T Brown *Walk round Lond Presbyt Meeting. Ho* (1709) 17 His merry Posture and Pop-gun-way of Delivery 1823 Scott *Fam Lett* II 31 Jan Bells rung on the true pop-gun principle by the action of air alone 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II. (1863) 270 She had sixteen out by help of putting her fingers in her ears two or three popgun lectures, on chemistry and mechanics.

Hence **Po p-gun** *v trans* to discharge a pop gun at. **Po pgun aneer, Po pgun aneery, Po'p gu nning** *vbll n*

1721 Ambrest *Terræ Fil* No 48 (1726) 269 Those abomin able monsters pop gun with their huge trunks the poor constellations and turn the milky way into a salt posset. 1831 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 25 I he tag rag popguinners blazi g away at the fieldfares. 1846 *Ibid* 273 Could popgunning blackguards *a* 1849 Poe *Marginalia* Wks 1864 III 499 The lightness of the artillery should not degenerate into popgunnery

Pop-holy, variant of Pope-holy *Obs*

Popi, obs form of Poppy

Popian (pōʊ piăn), *a* Also **Pope an, Po-pei an** [f *Pope*, proper name + -ian] Of or pertaining to the poet Alexander Pope (or his poetry) *Popian couplet* a heroic couplet in the manner of Pope

1800 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) VI 33 The ear may be not tented to want the luxury of the Popean numbers. 1865 *Sat Rev* 9 Dec 738/1 Taken as a translator of the Popean school Mr Worsley deserves to rank very high 1890 I Unsworth *Under Sentence* III 139 One of several evi lences that the Popean couplet existed before Pope had produced a yil l g which anyo e felt it desirable to imitate

+ Popify, *v Obs* Also 8 popefy [See -fy] *trans* To render popish.

a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 121 As if all were well so they be not popified though they have departed from the Church of England they are to be baptized 1748 *W* Horsley *Fool* (1748) II 67 Though he may not make them Traitors, yet he may Popefy or Papistacate them.

+Popil, *a* (or *sb attrib*) *Sc Obs rare*—1 [app. f. *Popil* pl. people] Of the people, plebeian

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* IV xiv (1821) I 146 Forfair in quhilk summyne was ane strang castell, within ane loch perhave sumtyme kingis of Scottis maid residence thocht it is now bot ane popil town

Popil(l, popille, obs forms of Popple

Popillon, early form of Populkon *Obs*

+ Po pinal, *a Obs rare*—0 [ad L. *popinalis*, f. *popina* cook shop]

1656 Blount *Glossogr* Popinal of Cookery or belonging to riot or places of riot as Alehouses, Taverns etc

+ Popina tion *Obs rare*—0 [n of action f L *popinatus* to frequent eating houses, f as prec.]

1623 Cockeram *I Interpretation* an outragious drinking 1658 Phillips *Popination* (la.) also a haunting Popinas i Taverns, or Victualing houses.

+ Popinjan. *Obs none too* [f Pope *sb*1 on analogy of *Sectarian*] A Papist

1613 Sir E. Hoby *Con tercmarle* 66 I was loath such rare creatures should be ouer gudgeoned by so foule Popinians

Popinjay (pp pin,dʒē) Forms see below [In ME. earliest forms a OF (and mod F) *papegay* (12th c) *papingay* (13th c in *Godef*), F also *papegay* (= *-gaye*) (1355 in *Godef Wills*), = Pr *papagas*, Sp *papagayo* Pg *papagaio*, also MHG *papagey*, Ger *papagei* MLG *papegoie* Du *papegaas* OF had also *papegan*, *papegau*(*lt* (13th c), mod F *papegaut* = Cat *papagall* It *pap(,p)agallo*, med L. *pap(,p)agallus* (14th c in Du Cange), mod Gr *παπαγάλλος* Other forms were med Gr *παναγάς*, Arab [ar.] *babaghā*, *babbaghā* Pers also [ar.] *baghāā*, med I *papagen*, MHG *papegān* Probably the med Gr and Arabic represent the earliest form, due to an imitation of the cry of the bird in the land of origin, other barbarian language The form in *gaye*, *gaie*, *gai* appears to have arisen by assimilation to the name of the European chattering bird, the jay, med L *gaius*, Sp *gayo*, Pr and ONF *gai*, central F *geai* (= *jai*), whence the OF and ML. *papegai* and *papeja*, subsequently changed (? after *pape*, *pope*) to *popegay* and *popejay*, and (like *nightingale*, *passenger*, etc.) to *popenjay popinjay* The forms in *gallus gallo*, *gall*, *gau*, appear to have been assimilated to L *gallus* cock, the OF *papegau* gave the Sc *papingaw papingo*]

1 An early name for a parrot *Obs* or *arch* (In all the early forms *i y* etc = *-ay*)

a **4 papiay (papeiale gai),** 4–5 **papeiay** 5 **papagoye, papeiai, ioy(e,** *Sc* **pape-iay(e,** (7 **pap-gay**)

[*c* 1320 Papeiai see 2 a.] 13 *F E Allit P* B 1465 Pyes & papeyas purtrayed with inne *c* 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 369 Hoom he gooth murie as a Papeiay (*Harl* papiniay) *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxv 117 Wyghtales syngand and papeiays spekand 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q* cxv, The hevinly throw is to the pape iay 1481 *Catk Angl* 268/2 A Papeiay (*A* A Papeioye). [1633 Payge see 3.]

β **4–5 popeiay, 5 popeioye, pope ioye**

1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xv 173 Pe pokok and pe popeiay with here proude federes *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxvii 274 Manye Popegayes that thei clepen Paitakes in hire Langage

γ **4 papengay, 5 ioye, papyniay(e, -gaye, papiniay(e, 6 -geay(e,** *Sc* **-gay**

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 307 Oon mette hy m wip a papengay on his hond *c* 1 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 101/251 The pellycan and the papyniaye 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 362 I thought my self a papiniay

δ **4– popin , 5–7 popen , 5–6 popyn- 6–8 poppin , 4 7 -gay, 5 3ay, -ye7, 5–6 -iay, -ioye, -geay, 6 gaye, iae, ioye, goi, giay, -gioye, 6–7 -gaie, iaie, 6–8 -goy, 7 gie, -ia, -jaye, -giay , 7–9 poppinjay, 7– popinjay**

1390–3 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 286 Pro j cage pro le popi gay *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxvii 271 Of Popen gayes as grei plentee as men fynden here of Gees *c* 1 *Chaucer's Merch T* 1878 (Camb. MS) Syngeth fill merie than the popyniay [*v rr* iaye gay popeniay]. 14 *Metr Voc* in Wr Wülcker 625/5 *Psittacus* popiniaye 1482 Caxton *Myrr* II. viii. 84 The [bird] hath been popengay, es, whiche been grene & shyning lyke pecoks. 1540 Flyot *Image Gov* (1556) 73 With the tounges of Popingayes, Nightyngales and other sweete singyng birdes. 1564 Uden *Alexand Praecia*, H vj *Put scus* Anglice a popiniay 1593 Iden *Treat News Ind* (Arb) 19 There bee also greene popingeays 1597 Frampton *Joyfull Newes* 94 He had eaten much fleshe of Popingeies. 1580 Barington *Expl Lord's Prayer* (1596) 20 The Cardinals Popinjay that could pro nounce distinctly all the Articles of the Creede 1602 J Dory tr *Leos Afr* a ix 349 Of the parrot or poppiniay I hese parrats are commonly founde i i the woods of Bitin cana. *a* 1649 Drum of Hawth Wks (1711) 136 The artificial notes of the learned popingayes in the guilt cages. 1657 Owen *Scbist* 1 Wks. 1852 XIII 169 An empty significant word like the speech of a popinjay 1678 Wolcott (P Pindar *Odd Directors*, I) o lofty poets are no longer pra d That to an eagle turn d a popinjay 1816 Scott *Old Mort* ii The figure of a lard ed bird with party coloured feathers so as to resemble a popinjay or parrot

ε (*Sc*) **6 papinga, -gaw, go, 8 popingoe**

1530 Lyndesay *Test Papyngo* 63 The complaynt of a e wounditt Papingo 1552 Lyndesay *Satyre* 748 *Ane Dialog bar z t poems* (S T S) 290 Als prowd as ony papingo. 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xv 37 Se pleasand Paun and Papin gaw Cast of your thynbly'e claithis 1578 in *Maitland Hist Pictishe of Women* in Pinkerton *Anc S of Poems* I 149 The papingo in hew f xcedis birdis all. [1794 Popingoe see 3.]

2 A representation of a parrot **+a** As an ornament chiefly in tapestry or painting

[1328 *Inv Bp Stapledon* (Hingeston R.) 566 Tria tapecia croces coloris pulverizata de papegaus.] 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 611 Brydde3 on semez As papure3 peynted vpon bitwene *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5139 With pellicans & pape ioyes polischt & grauen. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1480 Perreye in a ble a plan, And papeyes of grene 1478 *Inv Sir Degre* 798 A cloth of golde wrought with birdes. With popinjayes pyght with pery reed. 1546 *Inv Ch Goods Yorkshire*, No 97) 140 One suyt of bedding with popingioyes. 1578 I N tr *Lo y Hist Indies* 158 They will make [? Parrot or Popin] jay of mettall, tl at his tongue shall shake and his heade move and his wings flutter

b As a heraldic charge or bearing, also as the sign of an inn

c 1400 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 817 A popyniay was hys crest he was of gret dyffence 1589 *Lond Gaz* No 2306/4 And the I hursday after, at the Popinjay in Cannon Row 1868 Cussans *Her* (1880) 92 After the Eagle and the Falcon the Birds of most frequent occurrence in Armory are the Swan [and one Cock Cornish Chough Pelican Heron, Popinjay (or Parrot). 1881 Burke *Pe rage & Baronetage* 71 (Sir R J Abercromby Bart) Three papingoes vert beaked and membered gu.]

3 The figure of a parrot fixed on a pole as a mark to shoot at *Obs* exc *Hist*

a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 60 I sawe on a Sondaye th ix Lent vi. C. straungiers sl otyng at ye Popingaye with Cr sbowes 1630 R. Carew *Aungl & Cannon Archy* 185 There is in each City a shooti g with the Peece at a Popingay of wood set upon some high steeple 1633 Urquhart *Jubelbrit* 111 Gamii yop Garga had no other art but marks, at the papgay (Fr *papegay*) from below upwards, or to a height 1794 *Statist Acc S of* XI 173 One is a perpendicular mark called a popingay, cut out in wood fixed in the end of a pole and placed 120 feet high on the steeple of the monastery 1816 Scott *Old Mort* ii, The ch ef [sport] was to shoot at the Popinjay 1 M Wrstna ott *Eng Sby* II 8 We'll shoot at pride and poppi jays

4 *fig* **+a** Formerly applied to a person in a eulogistic sense, in allusion to the beauty and rarity of the bird *Obs rare*

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* v 26 He is papeiai in pyn that beteth me my bale, To trewe tortle in a Iour y telle the mi tale *c* 1450 Lydg *Commend Our Lady* 80 O popyniay Plumed with al shenesse. *c* 1480 Holland *Howlat* 125 The Pacoke of pryce That was Pape cald He callit on his cubicular That was the proper Pape laye, provde in his apparale

b More usually taken as a type of vanity or empty conceit, in allusion to the bird's gaudy plumage, or to its mechanical repetition of words and phrases and thus applied contemptuously to a person cf Parrot 2

1508 Lindsay *Dbol Lor Man* 89 b The prest ought to Christen them in the english tonge, and not to playe the popengay with Credo saye ye volo saye ye and baptisamum saye ye, for there ought to be no more but a Pater noster 1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV* i iii 50 I then, all smarting with my wounds being cold (To be so pestered with a Popingay) *a* 1618 Raleigh *Introd Shipping* 41 Popinjayes that value themselves by their out sides and by their Players coats. 1676 Otway *Friendship in F* v 1, Shall I draw my Cerebrus and cut you off you gaudy Popinjay? 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxv, The fond fool was decked in a painted coat, and jangling as pert and as proud as any popinjay. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* III xvi 6, I think the players are better company than your priggish popinjays.

+5 The prevailing colour of the green parrot;

a shade of green; also *attrib* or as *adj*, as *popinjay blue, colour, green, yellow Obs.*

1540 RECORDE *Judic. Ur.* 16 b, There are also oyle colourers (that is popingey grene) of iii sortes 1573 *Art of Limming* 8 If you mingle Azure and Mascicot together, you shal haue thereof a perfite Popinjey greene. 1577 BARTON *Ffourth Fancie* (Grosart) 14/8 The Colours of her cloath are red, blewe greene, Cremizon, Yelow and popyuay 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* VI lxiv 746 Couered with a barke of a light greene or Popingay colour 1687 HARRISON *England* II vii (1877) 174 I might here name sundrie sawes deuised for the nonce as popingaie blue. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III xiv. (Roxb.) 157/2 All mast colours as carnation, Orenge-tawny, Sky colour, Popen gie, Russett, are bastard and dishonorable colours. 1759 D. DERVEN *Pills* II 19 Beck had a Coat of Popinjay. 1865 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. VIII 370/2 Popinjay green, phalonel-yellow, &c., no longer appear in the Army Lists.

† **b** Name of a plant. *Obs. rare*—0 and *doubtful.*

1658 PHILLIPS, *Popinjay*, also an Herb, so called from being of the colour of that bird, being a kinde of greenish colour, this Herb is called in Latin Symphonea.

c A local name of the green woodpecker

[1612 PEACHAM *Gentl. Exerc.* 128 Terpsichore would bee ex pressed vppon her head a coronet of those greene feathers of the poppinjaie, in token of that victory which the Muses got of the daughters of Pierius, who after were turned into poppinjaies or wood peckers] 1833 *G. Montague's Ornith. Dict.* 385 Popinjay, *Picus viridis* 1894 NEWTON *Dict. Birds, Popinjay*, has in this country been transferred to the Green Woodpecker 1900 T. HARDY *Mother Mourns* Poems 73 My popinjay fail from their tapping.

Hence **Po pinjaess**, rare—0, wood

1890 W. A. WALLACE *Only a Sister?* 190 You sweet feature popinjayess.

Popish (pōu pij), *a* [f. POPE *sb.*1 + -ISH1.]

† **1** Of or pertaining to the pope; papal *Obs*

a 1540 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 324/2 By the authoritie of Councels, and by some certaine lawes, both Emperiall, and Popish. a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. V* 54 b, From his faithles usurped name and Popishe dignitee 1567 *Gude & Godlie* (S. T. S.) 304 His Popische pryde, and thrinfald Crowne, Almast hes loste thair myght.

2. Of or pertaining to popery; of or belonging to the Church of Rome; papistical (In hostile use)

1548 ROY *Rede me* (Arb.) 118 Though popyshe curres here at do barcke. 1549 LATIMER *4th Serm. bef. Edw VI* (Arb.) 104 He wyl kepe his Lenten quyetly as he dyd in the popyshe dayes 1553 BALE *Vocacyon* Pref 6b, Myne hoste Lambert was delyuered from hys vayne belefe of purga torye, and other Popyshe pelfrey 1558 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 62 The occasyone came by popysse prestres. *Ibid* 64 He sayd that he wolde neuer go agayne the popych masse 1685 EVELYN *Diary* 9 Nov., The King required indemnity and dispensation to Popish officers from the Test 1689 *Pilgr. Prog. to World's Merry* 249 That it is inconsistent with the Safety and Welfare of this Protestant Kingdom, to be governed by a Popish Prince. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 57 A short summary of the laws against the papists, under their three several classes, of persons professing the popish religion, popish recusants convicts, and popish recusants. 1886 S. WILKINSON *Anglo-Saxon* (1887) III ii 71 It is quite sure to stir up a vast amount of prejudice from its singularly un English and Popish tone.

3. *Comb* **Po'pish-like** *a*, that looks like popish

1689 R. WARE *Foxes & Firebrands* I 19 Neither would the Countenance any thing that would seem Popish like. 1706 HICKERINGILL *Priest-craft* II vi 70 This Popish like Adoration (I do not say *Popish*, but *Popish-like* Adoration)

Popishly (pōu pijli), *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a popish way; in the direction of or in accordance with popish doctrine, practice, or ideas

1538 LATIMER *Let to Cromwell* Rem. (Parker Soc.) 403 Their school, maintained by the bishop of Rome, not across quite, popishly pardoning, and therefore now worthily decried 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 335 He affirmes that the conuerts of those parts are more popishly Christian, then in the midst of Rome or Spaine 1678 WOOD *Life* 1 Dec. (O. H. S.) II 424 All such that are suspected to be popishly addicted 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-craft* VII 59 In Popishly affected, or Popishly suspected Regni 1856 *Protestant Echo* XVII 126/1 This popishly styled 'Prince of the Apostles'

Popishness (pōu pijsńés). Now *rare* [f. POPISH + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being popish, popish doctrine or practice; popery.

1530 TINDALE *Answ More* II Wks. (1572) 280/2 To wishe them in better case, is fleshly minded popishnesse 1588 BALE *Three Lawes* 1966 The olde popysshnesse is past why h was dyspnacyon 1657 J. WATTS *Find Ch Eng* 932 As there is no popishnesse, so, I do not see what superstitiousnesse there can be in it.

Popism (pōu pizm), *nonce-wd* [f. POPE *sb*1 + ISM.] The papal system or religion, = POPERY 1.

1580 CARLYLE *Heresies* iv (1872) 123 Pormulism, Pagan Popeism, and other Falsehood *Ibid* 126 To say, See, Pope Catholicism is dead, Popeism is more alive than it, will be shewe after it!

Popisme, Popistant, yart. POPPISM, POPISTANT.

† **Popistry.** *Obs* Var PAPISTRY, after *pope*

1548 BRIMSLOW *Compl* xvi (1874) 38 That all the whole pope, with all popistry, may be vterly destroyed and banyshed

† **Popize**, *v. Obs.* [f. POPE *sb*1 + -IZE.] = PAPIZE

Popize] *intr* To play the pope, = PAPIZE Hence **Popizing** *ppl a.*

1612 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX. ix 528/2 Some Popizing Bishops and ambitious Clerks.

Popjoy, *v.* ? To amuse oneself.

1823 G. H. KINGSLEY *Short & Trav* (1900) 472 His stream —in which he himself was wont to popjoy in a very aboriginal manner 1897 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I ii, And after a whole afternoon s popjoying, they caught three or four small coarse fish.

Poplar (pɒplāi) Forms 4-5 poplere, 4-6 popler, 5 poppeler, populer(e, 6 popelare, poplare, popeler, 6-7 popular, 6- poplar [ME. *popler*, a OF. *poplier* (13th c. in Hatz-Darm.), *P. populier*, L. *pōpul-us* poplar + *-ier* (*-ārius*) forming names of trees Cf POPPLE *sb.*1]

1 A tree of the genus *Populus*, comprising large trees of rapid growth, natives of temperate regions; some species remarkable for tremulous leaves, and producing soft light timber of loose texture, also, the timber of these trees The Black Poplar, White Poplar, Lombardy Poplar, and Trembling Poplar or Aspen are the familiar European species

The name is not native, and was used to render L. *populus* before it was identified with any native or introduced tree

1382 WYCLIF *Hos* iv. 13 Thei breenden vnmyynge vnder oak, and poplere, and terebynt 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 303 Perfore Iacob took grene zerdes of populers of almand trees and of plantans, and pyled of be rynde of POPPLE 2 b, quot 1382. a 1400 *Pistill of Suzan* 70 Jo palme and Jo popleere, Jo pirie, Jo pine *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 406/2 Popler tre, or popultyr *Alphit* 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 130 In many places [they] set such wethyes and pepelers in marshe grounde to nourysshe wode 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 74 Populer hath a rounde stocke and a smoyt places. *c* 1650 DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Poems* 8 The Poplar spreads her Branches to the Skye, And hides from sight thair azure Canopy 1820 KEATS *Lamia* I 47 Where the poplars are felled, farewell to the shade, And the whispering sound of the cool colonade 1830 TENNYSON *Mariana* iv, The broad poplar shook alway, All silver green with gnarled bark.

b With word distinguishing the species, as

Balsam Poplar (*P. balsamifera*) of N. America and Canada, with large resin covered buds; **Black Poplar** (*P. nigra*), of wide branching habit; **Carolina** or **Neck lace Poplar** (*P. monilifera*), the common cotton wood of U.S., a tall tree, the light wood of which is valuable for making packing cases, etc; **Grey Poplar** (*P. canescens*), a variety of the White Poplar; **Italian Poplar** (*P. pyramidalis, fastigiata*, or *dilatata*), of taper ing pyramidal habit and great height, also called **Pine Poplar** and **Lombardy Poplar**; **Soft** or **Swamp Poplar** (*P. grandidentata*), of N. America, the soft wood of which is extensively used for paper making; **Trembling Poplar** (*P. tremula*) = **White Poplar** (*P. alba*), a tree with spreading tree, with deeply indented roundish leaves, which are downy and white beneath, the ASPEN.

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 102 *Populus balsami fera* 1897 *Nicholson's Dict Gard* & *Populus* [*Populus*] *balsamifera*, Balm of Gilead, Balsam Poplar Balsama 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 102 *Populus balsami fera* The leaves and young buds of black Poplar, stampt and applyed swageth the pause of the gout in the hands or feet 1899 W. S. CLEMENT *Woodcraft* (1862) 78 Lastly & sparingly when the branches of the Black Poplar are yet leafless, they are loaded with a profusion of deep red catkins ✍ pendulous flower spikes. *Ibid* 72 There is a very large amount of timber in the country, and sometimes called the "Grey P lar (*Populus alba, v canescens*) which has leaves more heart shaped, & less deeply indented 1782 J. SCOTT *Poet Wks.* 264 Hears the grey poplars whisper in the wind. 1796 *Museum Rust* VI 176 The "Italian or "Lom bardy Poplar is very quick growth, easily multiplied 1810 *Garden* 14 Jan 26/1 This beautiful upright Cypress is among evergreen shrubs what the L mbardy Poplar is among trees. 1796 *Trans Soc Arts* XIV 111 The "white tree is called by some the "Pine P plar 1798 *Lemil. Wks.* LXI 168 On the older leaves of the "Populus it is fungus is found, which grows very frequently 1827 *Spirit of Woods* 66 The Lombardy or P poplar a native of Italy, where it grows very plentifully, especially in the Milanese 1844 MILLER & *Plant's*, *Populus dilatata* & *dentat i*, Large toothed Aspen, "Soft or Paper Poplar 1898 *Rider Acc F India* & *P* 248 Here is beheld the "Trembling Poplar 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 205 The trembling poplar does not succeed so well on stiff clay ey soils, but will thrive in almost any other soil. BLAIR *Woodwork, Bk Simples* 58 b Pine trees and "white Populars. 1899 W. S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1862) 79 The White Poplar often grows into a very large and tidy tree.

2 Applied to other trees resembling the poplar in some respect the Tulip-tree (also **Tulip Poplar**) of N. America (*Liriodendron tulipi fera*); an Australian tree with poplar like leaves, *Carambeen populifolium* (*Omalanthus populifolius*) N. O. *Euphorbiaceæ*; also called **Queensland Poplar**; a small Australian timber tree, *Codonocarpus cotinifolius* = HORSE RADISH *tree* (b), also called **Native Poplar**; **Yellow Poplar** = *Tulip Poplar* (*Treas. Bot* 1866).

1796 *Compl. Farmer, Tulip tree*, a native of North America, is generally known through all the English settlements by the title of poplar 1852 MORRIS *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 93 The bark of the poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) also contains tannin 1894 *Melbourne Museum Catal., Economic Woods* No. 61 (Morris), *Raddish tree*.

The poplar of the Central Australian explorers Whole tree strongly scented 1896 STERLING *Trees Lorquhan* 24 A Codonocarpus, the "native poplar with light green leathery leaves. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng.* 365 *Poplar*, in Queensland, a timber tree, *Carambeen populifolium*

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *poplar block, board, -branch, grove, -leaf, log, shade -timber, -tree, -twig, poplar-covered, -crowned, flanked, lined* adjs., **poplar aphis**, *Pemphigus bursarius* or *P. spirothecæ*, both of which form galls on the leaf stalks of poplar-trees, **poplar beetle**, *Lina populi*, of the family *Chrysomelidæ*, feeding on the leaves of the poplar, **poplar bush**, (*U.S.*) the common birch, *Betula alba*, **poplar borer**, a beetle, *Saperda calcarata*, which bores into the twigs and young branches of the poplar; **poplar dagger**, a moth, *Acronycta populi*, the larva of which feeds on poplar leaves, **poplar girdler**, a beetle, *Saperda concolor*, the larva of which girdles the trunks of poplar saplings, **poplar grey**, a British moth, *Acronycta megacephala*; **poplar hawk**, a moth, *Smerinthus populi*, a large species of the *Sphingidæ*, poplar kitten, a small British puss-moth, *Cerura* or *Dicranura bifida*, **poplar lutestring**, a rare British moth, *Ceropachia* or *Cymatophora or*, **poplar pine** = *Lombardy poplar*, **poplar spin ner**, a N Amer geometrid moth, *Ellion vittaria*, the larva of which strips poplars of their leaves, **poplar worm**, the caterpillar of a poplar moth

1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* II (1818) I 29 The "poplar and apple Aphis are distinct species. *Ibid* XXI II 245 The grub of the "poplar beetle is remarkable for similar organs 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 278 From off the "poplar black white chips would fly. 1481-90 *Henaud Howleh Bks* (Roxb.) 517 Fayd to Lindsay, carpenter, for c c of "poplor bord 1890 SPENCER *Princ Psychol* II ix 39 What might the web that "Poplar branch did hold? 1798 LANDOR *Gebir* V 157 The harvest-home, the "poplar-tree 1870 *Compectus Butterfl & M its* 78 *Acronycta* The "Poplar Grey 1901 PERRINAL *Ib Brit Lepidoptera* & "poplar grove, *Aphelocoma* 1832 J. KENNIS *Compectus Butterfl & Moths* 23 The "Poplar Hawk 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard* III 422/2 The Poplar Hawk Moth lives on Pop lars and Willows, and on Laurel and Laurustinus. *Ibid* 254/2 The "Poplar Kitten feeds on Aspen and other Poplars. 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hum Apoth* 13b Make hym a playster of "poplar leaues, Sengreen, & Rose. 1755 Their busy fingers move, like poplar leaves when Zephyr fans the grove. 1832 J. KENNIS *Compectus Butterfl & Moths* 82 The "Poplar Lutestring. 1770 *Ib Wheat Let to Hon H S Conway* 25 Dec, If "poplar pines evil grow it must be in such a soaking season as this 1497 *Nomal Acc Hen VII* (1896) 238 Of the "poplar timber for making of c. pay'sses 14 *Ibid* in *Wr Wallcot* 604/8 *Populus* is "popularre 1899 A. HENRY *Trees* 128 Young wood of the hard aspen and poplar trees 1899 MACKAIL *Life Morris* I 335 Ordering three hundredweight of "poplar twigs for experiments in yellow dyeing 1807 S. W. JAMES *Soldier* 37 (1824) 144 Laid 3,000 the "poplar wh ma made its appearance

Hence **Poplared** *ppl a.*, planted with poplars

1886 MRS. CAMPBELL PRAED *Zoe* I 1 Poplared avenues of the loveliest levels of the southern bank 1900 *Daily Chron* 4 Sept 7/4 The afternoon was lovely by the poplared Loire

Pople, *obs* f POPLE, POPPLE, var POPLER *Obs*

Popley, obs. f POPLAR, var POPELER *Obs*

† **Po plesy, po plexy.** *Obs* Chiefly *Sc* [Aphetic form of APOPLEXY] So obs. Du *popelye* (Plantyn)] = APOPLEXY

c 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr T* 21 (Hark. MS) The goute lette hir no lyng for to daunce Ne popleye shente not hir heed 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXVIII 120 He gowte or the poylese c 1500 *Aowlis Carmo*, 43 in Laing *Anc Poet* I 221 Pontie, pestilence and "poplexie 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. xii 72 The Pestilence, peralesye or "poplexye 1825 CREEVEY in *Cr Papers* (1904) II 86 This house presided over by a popl ly? a magnificent woman dressed in perfection, without the slightest sense of human habit.

† **Po plin**1. *Obs* Also 8 **poupelin** [a obs f *poupe lin*, *poplin* (16th c. in Godef), mod f dial *poplin*, in same sense, of uncertain origin, possibly a fanciful application of obs F *popelin*, 'a little finicall darling' (Cotgr)] A kind of cake see quots

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* V xxii 723 Poplins are made of the same flower, knodden with milke, yolkes of egges, and fresh butter 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* & *V Po pelin* As you must please first, and afterwards do the same by the upper crust of the Poupelin

Poplin 2 (pɒplin) [ad F. *popeline*, for earlier *papeline* (1667 in Hatz. Darm.), ad It *papalina*, fem of *papalino* adj., papal (whence F. *papelin* adj., a 1646 in Hatz. Darm.), applied to this material because manufactured at Avignon, until 1791 a papal town, which still has manufactures of silk goods] A mixed woven fabric, consisting of a silk warp and worsted weft, and having a corded surface, now made chiefly in Ireland Also applied to imitations of this (see next)

Double poplin a stuff poplin in which the silk warp and the worsted weft are both very heavy

1710 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4706/4 For Sale, Poplins, and other Stuffs 1737 *A Jersey Merchant* XI 317 The other lin d with light colo r d Silk Poplin that is pretty well worn 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 199 (*Ireland*) The mixed goods, or tabanets and poplins have been long celebrated. 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* XXXV I have some notion of putting such a trimming as this to my white and silver poplin 1882 RICH *Drapers Dict* & v, Many poplins now made have not a particle of silk in their structure, but are com posed of worsted and flax or worsted and cotton, to the great detriment of their appearance, wear and reputation

attrib 1731 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) III 34, I have bought for my mourning a dark grey Irish poplin sack 1801 Sala *Ship Chandler* iv (1869) 78 Ladies with fans and topknots and poplin gowns and pearl necklaces.

Poplinette (poplinē t) [f Poplin 2 + -ette] A woollen or linen fabric in imitation of poplin

1861 *English. in Dom Mag* III 69/1 Mohairs still continue in vogue as also poplinettes and chalés 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 3 Apr 5/2 Favourite materials for children's dresses are poplinettes 1904 *Daily Chron* 16 May 8/3 Among the novelties are the poplinettes—linen materials so silky looking and lustrous that they might almost be mistaken for rich silk poplins

† **Po-plite,** *a Obs rare*—1 [irreg ad mod L. *popliteus* see below] = Popliteal

1758 J. *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (ed 2) Dict *Popliteus Vena* the Poplite Vein, formed by two Branches of the Crural Vein

Popliteal (pɒplɪ·tɪăl) *adv Anat* [f Poplite 2 + *al* towards see Dextral] Towards the popliteal aspect

1803 Barclay *New Anat Nomencl* 166 In the sacral extremities Popliteal will signify towards the popliteal aspect 1808— *Muscular Motions* 444 The motion popliteal which is exhibited in

Popliteal (pɒplɪ·tɪăl *erron* pɒplɪtăl), *a Anat* [f mod L. *popliteus* (see next) + -al.] Pertaining to situated in, or connected with the ham, or hollow at the back of the knee, esp as names of parts, as *popliteal artery glands, ligament, nerve space, tendons* (= hamstrings), *vein*

1706 J. Pearson in *Mem Commun* II 99 I began by dissecting the popliteal artery. 1808 Barclay *Mus Motions* 235 The muscles in the vascular and popliteal spaces of the legs. 1831 J. F. South *Otto's Lathod Anat* 454 Morgagni found in a popliteal aneurysm, the nerve almost completely destroyed. 1892 *Lancet* 2 July 50/2 Total extirpation of the popliteal aneurysm

‖ **Popliteus** (pɒplɪ·tɪŭs, *erron* pɒplɪtē·ŭs) *Anat* [mod L. adj from *poplitis*], *f poplit-, gen of poplex* ham, hough. Erroneously spelt *popliteus*: the L suffix is *-ĕus*, as in *corporeus, osseus, sanguineus* etc] More fully *popliteus muscle* a flat triangular muscle at the back of the knee joint

1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I *Popliteus* by some called *Subpoplitæus* is a Muscle of the Leg. 1840 F. Wilson *Anat Lade* VI (1844) 80 Immediately beneath this is the groove which lodges the ten lon of origin of the popliteus. 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 182 On its outer surface is a pit for the tendon of the popliteus muscle

† **Poplitio,** *a Obs* (erron **ot-**) [f L *poples, poplit-em* ham, hough + -io So obs F *poplitique* (Cotgr) the popliteal vein] = Popliteal 'So

† **Popliteal** (erron **-et**) *a Obs*

1541 R Copland (*My lo*) *s Quest Chirurg* K iv Howe many a id what veynes be let blode commonly in the great fore? Answere The saydyke vider the ancle outwarde and the popliteyke that vnder the knee. 1597 A. M. tr *Gille en's Fr Chirurg* (f xiii b/2 The Hokes where we put the Popliteall Vayne. 1656 Blount *Glossogr* s v. *Poplitæus* the ham vein. 1658 Phillips *Poplit* & (hat) belo ging to the ham or leg

Poplolly see Pipit

‖ **Popo, popoi,** variants of Papaw

1750 [Hi ta *Relat Voy* 181 As for bellow as a popo 1802 [Ree *Ist Hist nat Bot* 135 Bread fruit mixed with popoi and other crops at Huaheine.

† **Popoma sido,** *a Obs humorous non-e wd* [irreg f Pope *sb* 1 + *Gr μανία* whip scourge after words in 10] Scourging the pope.

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Sculler* Wks. ii. 16/1 To pope from faire and sweetly shift the Thames A pope ma tacke Sculler worse proclaimed.

Po-poplar, Lombardy Poplar see Poplar 1 b

Pop-over (pɒ·pōvəɹ) *U S* [f Pop *v* 1 + Over *adv*] A very light cake made of flour milk, eggs, and butter (?so called because it swells over the edge of the tin in the oven as it is baked)

1887 A. A. Hayes *Tenant's Romp* 120 Broiled chicken and pop overs. 1892 Kiplin & Balestier *Naulahka* 70 The hot brown pop overs with their beguiling yellow interiors 1900 *Lyon Rec* June 8 It took 18 eggs to make what is expected to have real fly for breakfast either fresh baked biscuits (scones), muffins or pop overs

Po pps *U S colloq* = Papa 1

1902 Howells *Ventures* xii Well there's one thing, I won't call him a pa pps any more and I won't say papa and I mamma. Everybody that knows a young sass father and mother now 1902 *Pilgr Progress* 10 May 3/3 The decline in papa and momma in Ohio may convince some Western pa pps as that England is still exercising her influence as a baleful influence

Poppe, obs form of I *sop sb* 1

Poppe an, *a nonce wd* [irreg f Poppy + an] Of or pertaining to poppy juice, soporific

1790 Coffrid *Poems Ins de the Coach* 15 In drizzly rains no pean dews Or'er the tired inmates of the Coach diffuse

Popped corn see Pop corn

Poppe holy, variant of Pope holy *Obs*

† **Po ppel.** *Obs* [a. OF *popelle* (Neckham), cf P feper I opabri] (?) The Spoon bill

[a 1300 Neckham *De Utensilibus* Gloss (MS Bruges) (Godefroy) *Humbre* popelles [no gloss in MS Cotton in Wright] 1579 J. Jones *Prov ry bodie & Soule* t xiv 26 Dottrel soupe Godwype Dicken Poppel Bitter, Hearon

Poppell, obs variant of Pebble

Popper (pɒ·pəɹ), *sb* [f Pop *v.*1 + -er1]

† 1 A small dagger *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Arrest* 7 11 A lely poppere bare he in his pouche Ther was no man for peril dorste hym touche

2 One who or a thing which makes a popping sound. A gun, fire arm, or the like, *spec* a pistol (*slang*) b One who shoots, a gunner

1790 Coventry *Pompey Littl* I xvi (1785) 40/1 I bought a second hand pair of p pperts. 1822 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 291 Spoiled by some rascally shore popper 1834 Hickthone *Agnes I Vere* II. iii I've an excellent case of poppers here that I always keep loaded 1845 Bacwoodso *Englishm in Italy* 280 On the plain will the trumpets join chorus And more poppers bang.

3 A utensil for popping corn (maize) *U S*

1875 Knight *Dict Mech Popper* usually a wire basket which is held over the fire and shaken or revolved so as to keep the corn moving

4 One who moves promptly and actively.

1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 194 The popper over to France and peep later at Holland

† **Popper,** *v Obs rare*—1. In 4 poper [freq of Pop *v*] = Pop *v* 2. *intr* To 'pop' to and fro, to 'pop about', to trot

1386 Langl *P Pl* A xi 210 Ac now is religioun a ridere & a rennere aboute Poperip on a palfrey [B. x 308 A parker on a palfrey is roune and to roune

† **Poppering,** *Obs* Forms 6–7 **poperin, 7 popring, -rin, popperin, poppring,** 7–8 **oring** [f Flem *Poperinghe*, name of a town in W Flanders] A variety of pear Also *poppering pear*

1530 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 72 In Popering grew peres, whan I was there

1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II i 38 O Romeo that she were, O that she were An open, or thou a Poprin Peare 1609 *Ev Man out of his Hum* Induct O I'll have Poperins, nor no parsnips no peares nor no Popperins 1611 Tourneur *Ath Trag* IV i, The wanton Streame, still seeming to play with the Poppring so long that it has almost wash'd away the earth from the roote 1730 J. Smith *Compl Housewife* (ed 14) 214 Take poppering pears, and thinne them into the bowl of them.

Poppet (pɒ·pĕt), *sb* Forms 4–6 **popet, 5 poopet,** 6 **pop poppette** 6 **8 poppit, 6 poppet.** See also Puppet [ME *popet, ette*, agreeing in sense with F *poupette* doll, known in 1583, in Cotgr 1611 'a little babie, puppet, baubie', a dim of a form *poupe*, not found in this sense in French, but cf It *puppa*, also *puppola* 'a bable or puppet like a girle, used also for a lasse or wench' (Florio —Romanic **puppa* for L. *pupa* a girl, damsel, lass, also, a doll, puppet Cf Rhæt *popa*, also late MHG and Ger *puppe*, MLG *poppe*, Du *pop*, all from Romanic, meaning 'doll', also F *poupée* doll (13th c in Littré) The ab sense is that of *poupe* in a corresponding sense, and of *poupette* before the 16th c., makes the immediate source of the ME. word uncertain *Poppet* was the earlier form of Puppet, with which in the earlier senses it agrees, but in sense 1 it is not contemptuous, it does not occur in several senses of *puppet*, but in sense 6 it is the usual form]

1 A small or dainty person, in quot 1699, a dwarf, pygmy, usually, in later use, a term of endearment for a pretty child, girl, or young woman, darling, pet (Cf Puppet *sb* 1) Now *dial*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* Prol 11 This were a popet in an Arm tenbrace For any womman smal and fair of face 1446 *Lydg Dt of Princ* 11035 I am a poopet in this messe Douther I dame Ydelnesse 1507 Beard *Theatre Cr's Tr degem* II xxix (1612) 204 As one of the three chap men was gone abroad to the pretty poppet, his wife began to play the harlot at home 1699 Garth *Dispensary* vi (1706) 79 So when the Pigmies Wage pury Wars against the Cranes, the Dwarfish Army there Bodkin Spears repair 1718 *Free thinker* No 57 P 1 I have been always told that I was a very pretty Miss, and a sweet Poppet 1744 Mrs Mitchell *Joseph Andrews* (1769) I The little girl as pretty a curly headed rosy cheeked poppet as ever was the pet and play'thing of a large family 1840 Mrs Hall *Baronet's Daughter* II 30 So the darling poppet was not always prepared for company

attrib 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 38 Manteine your vntruth with some popett demaundes 1779 Dibdin *Pills* II 339 Those Poppet Hours are wasted now, I'll sneak and cringe no more

† 2 A small figure in the form of a child or a human being, a doll, = Puppet *sb* 2 *Obs*

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxxvi 84 Childeren maken popetis for to pleyen with whyle they ben yonge 1530 Palsgr 256/2 Poppet for chyldre to play with *poupée* 1538 Elyot *Lat-Eng Thesaurus* s v *Pilula*, Pilules for cryes men stylle with a poppet 1693 Dryden *Persius* ii. Notes (1697) 434 Those Baby Toys were little Babies, or Poppets, of a tall size. 1799 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) I 230 The little poppets are very well cut, but you must take more pains about the trees and shrubs, for no white paper must be seen

† **b** A small human figure, used for purposes of sorcery or witchcraft *Obs*

13 *K Alis* 77 Of wax made him popetis, And made hem fogbite with hattes [*Bodley MS* popatrice hattes] 1693 C. Mather *Imps World* vii. (1862) 35 When there can be found their [witches] Pictures, Poppets, and other Hellish Compositions *Ibid* xii 137 They did in holes of the said old Wall, find several Poppets, made up of Rags and Hogs-bristles, with headless Pins in them, the Points being outward. 1699 in I. Mather *Pyrnale (New-Eng Witches* (1862) 223 Without any Poppets of Wax or otherwise.

† **c.** Contemptuously applied to an image used in worship, hence, any material thing worshipped, an idol, a maumet *Obs*

1530 Bale *Image Both Ch* 1 Pref Avjb Babtynges, brawlinges, processyons, popettes, and suche other mad masteries. 1535 Barons *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 88 He (Nicephorus) also describeth al her [Irene's] poppets, suffering no images to remayne in the temples. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 780 You will endeavour in succeeding space, Those household Poppets on our hearths to place. [1888 Wilh *Goethe's Faust* III vii. 164 And knead and mould your poppet well As many a foreign tale will tell.]

† **3** A human figure with jointed limbs, which can be moved by means of strings or wires, *esp* one of the figures in a puppet show, a marionette see Puppet *sb* 3 Also *attrib* Obs

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1622) 160 As if they had beene p poppets, whose motion stood only vpon her pleasure. a 1620 Babington *Exp Coth Feuth* v, On Easter day in the morning they raise vp a Poppet and make him walk by wyers and strings. a 1624 *Illustrion Serm* cray (1749) VII 2162 These are mere engines and poppets in religion, all the motions we see without proceed from an artificial contrivance 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 3832/1 No Representation shall be given for acting Plays or exposing any Poppets, or other things that may disturb the Fair. a 1718 Swift (J.) He writ A Merry Farce for Poppet, Taught actors how to squeak and hop it.

† **b.** A person whose actions, while ostensibly his own, are really actuated and controlled by another. = Puppet *sb* 3 b

1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II 78b Beholde here what popettes these lecherouse lurkes made of their kynges 1624 R. Mountague *Gagg* 111 60 Therefore in conclusion y ur texts of Scripture are to any purpose at all to prove Peter s primacy but you a popper

4. A cylindrical case for pins and needles, pencils, etc = Puppet *sb* 6 Now *dial*

1866 *Allingham's Fr Boy's Town* 242 Driven into the pin popper the old name by which these curious cases were best known 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* s v, A smaller kind, called a pin poppet, is used to hold pins and needles: a larger, called a pencil poppet, is used by school-children for pens and pencils. I want a poppet to keep my needles in

5 One of the upright pieces in a turning lathe, in which the centres are fixed on which the work turns, a lathe head, = Puppet *sb* 7

1865 [see Puppet head 1] 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 18 We have designed the lathe with a circular saw as well, by adding the wooden poppets with their centre screws 1881 *Young Eng Mans his own Mechanic* § 526 From a strong frame called the lathe bed rises a couple of uprights called heads or poppets.

b An overhanging or projecting bracket supporting a pendulum or the like cf Cock *sb* 1 16

1879 *Trans Soc Arts* (1878) 28 A pendulum suspended from a brass or metal poppet, called a cock

6 = Puppet Valve

1875 *Knight Dict Mech. Poppet (Steam-engine)*, a valve having an axial stem and working in a guide-hole 1881 *Spon's Encycl Manufac attrib* 1900 Lieut Dawson in *19th C* xlv Feb 225 The inlet and exhaust valves are of the poppet type

6 *Naut* Applied to short pieces of wood, used for various purposes *esp* a. Stout vertical squared pieces placed beneath a ship's hull to support her in launching, b Pieces on the gunwale of a boat, supporting the wash-strake, and forming the row locks, c The bars with which the capstan is turned

c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 138 *Poppets*, those pieces (mostly fir) which are fixed perpendicularly between a ship s bottom and the bilgeways, at the fore and aftermost parts of a ship, to support her in launching 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s v, Also, poppets on the gunwale of a boat support the wash strake, and form the rowlocks. 1886 J. M. Caulfeild *Seamanship Notes* 1 A boat may have your poppets shipped and fenders in 1892 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 70 A series of struts or *poppets* is raised on them the sliding ways, to launch a ship.

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as † *poppet deity* (sense 2 c), *poppet spindle* (sense 5), **poppet-holes,** the holes in the drumhead of the capstan in which the bars are inserted, **poppet-leg** (*Australia*), one of the upright pieces of timber at the mouth of the shaft of a mine, supporting the piece from which the cage is suspended cf Poppet head 2 (For *poppet play, show, valve*, see Puppet play, etc)

a 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* iii (1642) 184 To appease the fury, forsooth of their angry 'poppet Deities 1886 J. M. Caulfeild *Seamanship Notes* 1 Parts of the Capstan Drum head, "poppet holes 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 26 May 7/8 Wanted, 4 "Poppet Legs, bluegum, separate prices 6x6 70ft 7x8 70ft long, 12 to 13in small end 1896 *Westm Gaz* 20 Apr 8/1 The forests around will supply good straight timber suitable for all mining purposes inclusive of poppet legs. 1893 J. Richards *Wood working Factories* 85 For drilling, have a stem pad, to go into the "poppet spindle

Hence † **Poppet** *v trans*, to treat as a poppet, to carry like an image or effigy *Obs*

1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) V ii 15 These lines of Rowe have got into my head; and I shall repeat them very devoutly all the way the chairmen shall poppet me towards her by and by

Poppet-head. **1** In a lathe = Puppet *sb.* 5, Puppet *sb.* 7

1865 R. Hooke in *Phil Trans* I 61 There must be two Poppet-heads, into which the Mandril must pass. 1898 W. Halfpenny *Sound Building* 56 Two level Pieces on

each side the Puppet Head 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Poppet head (Turning)*, the part of a lathe which holds the back-center and can be fixed to any part of the bed *Ibid., Poppet head* 1888 HASLUCK *Model Engin. Handybk.* (1902) 58 This will afford a bearing for the back poppet head centre

2 *Mining* The frame at the top of a shaft, supporting the pulleys for the ropes used in hoisting, a pit head frame = HEAD GEAR 3 (Often in *pl* in same sense.)

1874 J. H COLLINS *Metal Mining* (1875) 129 Describe the construction of poppet heads, and give sketches in illustration of your answer 1886 *Mining Mag.* (title) Poppet heads for whim drawing? 1888 J. HUME *Mine Mislead* 1 The wheels were spinning round in the poppet heads as the mine slowly disgorged the men who had been working all night 1900 *Daily News* 26 Nov. 2/1 Lofty poppet heads have been erected on this shaft 115ft. high in order to raise the auriferous gravel in one operation to a considerable height above the surface of the ground

Poppied (pp pl(d), *a* [f. POPPY *sb* + -ED2]

1. Filled or adorned with poppies

1818 KEATS *Endymion* 1. 355 Their faint breathsoon'd beams and poppied corn 1856 *Household Words* 25 Sept. 8/1 Cornfields and woodlands coming right to the edge of the poppied cliffs

2. Having, or affected by, the sleep-inducing quality of the poppy, slumberous, drowsy, narcotic

1803 T. HARRAL *Scenes of Life* III 209 To admit the poppied influence of Somnus 1854 H. TAYLOR *Poems of Orient., Nubia*, A land of dreams and sleep Is poppied [1862 poppied] 1866 SWINBURNE *Hertha* 6 The poppied sleep, the end of all

Poppin. Now only *dial* Also 5 **popyn**, 6 **poppyn**. [Late ME. *poppin*, ad OF. *poppine* (later *poupine*) a doll, a pretty little woman (13th c.), also *Popin* (proper name, 1390), *poupin* baby, fop (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), f. Romanic type **puppa* see PUPPET] A doll, a PUPPET.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 400/1 Popyn, chylde of clowtys *pupa*. 1552 HULOET, *Poppin, or puppet* *Statuncula* perteynynge to poppyn players. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 134/14 A Poppin, *oscillum*. 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Poppin-show*, a puppet show

Popping (pp ppl), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. POP *v.*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of POP *v.*[1] in various senses.

1850 H. LEIGHTON *Amer. to Texas* 53 Wee finde no mention of any sound made of the kissing of the hand or any such popping or smacking 1710 C. SHADWELL *Fair Quaker of Deal* II. 23 Upon the first popping of the Question 1844 THACKERAY *Barry Lyndon* v, The popping of the soda water corks. 1887 FENN *Dick o' the Fens* (1888) 124 A peculiar popping and crackling began to be heard, as the flames took hold of the abundant ivy

Popping, *vbl. sb.*[2] see after POP *v.*[2]

Popping (pp ppl), *ppl. a.* [f. POP *v.*[1] + -ING[2]] That pops, in various senses

†1 Whose speech is mere popping, chattering *a* 1518 SKELTON *Why not* 332 That Syr wolde ye make me a poppynge fole? — *Replye* 39 Lyke prattynge or poppyng dawes. 1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* M iv, For a suretie this [fellow] is a very popping foole

2 Of firing: Occasional, dropping

1761 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 139/1 The enemy annoyed us with some popping musquetry from behind trees 1779 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIX. 469 Many popping shots were fired at him by the rebel crew from the woods 1836 F. SYKES *Scraps & Jrnl.* 149 The frequent popping noise of the sharpshooters

†3 Of the sea: Tumbling, choppy. (Cf. POPPLE *v.* 1, *sb.*[2] 3, POPPLY.) *Obs.*

1628 DIGBY *Voy. Medit.* (1868) 35 Being a high popping sea some of my shippes had like to haue bin foule of one another

4. Of the eyes Protuberant (Cf. *pop-eyed* in POP-)

a 1696 AUBREY *Brief Lives* (1898) I. 411 His eie full and popping and not quick, a grey eie.

Popping-crease. *Cricket* [f. POPPING *vbl. sb.*, prob. in sense 'striking' + CREASE *sb.*[1] 2.] A line drawn four feet in front of and parallel to the wicket, within which the batsman must stand

Probably the crease orig. marked the line which the ball, when bowled or trundled along the ground (see BOWL[1] 4), must have passed before it be 'popped' or struck

1774 *Laws of Cricket* in Grace *Cricket* (1891) 13 The popping crease must be exactly 5 foot 10 inches from 3 Wicket 1833 NYREN *Yng. Cricketer's Instr.* 28 In reaching in too, be especially careful that the right foot remain firmly in its place behind the popping crease *Ibid.* 35 The first player I remember to have broken through the old rule of standing firm at the popping crease for a length ball 1897 RANJITSINHJI in *Daily Chron.* 23 Aug. 8/1 The rules state that a batsman is out unless his foot is within the popping crease A batsman often considers himself hardly treated when given out because his foot is on the line

Poppish (pp ppl), *a.* [f. POP *sb.*[1] 5 + -ISH[1]] Of the nature of pop, effervescent

1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* (1882) III. xi. 164 The art of discharging a cork full bang, from a bottle of poppish fluid, without loss

†Po ppism. *Obs. rare.* Also 7 **popisme** [a F. *popisme*, 'the popping, or smacking sound wherewith Riders incourage, or cherish, their horses' (Cotgr.); ad. L. *poppysma*, *-ysmus*, a Gr. πόππυσμα, ποππυσμός, abs. *t.* ποππύζειν to smack the lips, make a clucking sound.] The making of a smacking sound with the lips.

1653 UNQUHART *Rabelais* v. xxiii 204 The prancing flour fishes, and smacking poplames [F. *poplismes*], for the better cherishing of the horse, commonly used in riding. 1723 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s. v. *Adoration*, The method of adoring lightening, .. was by poppisms, or gentle clappings of the hands.

Poppite see POP *sb.*[3]

Popple (pp pl), *sb.*[1] Now *dial* and *U S* Forms (1 popul), 4 6 popil, 5 ille, ul(e, 5–6 ill, -yl(l, 6–8 popple, (8 popel), 7– poppie, (9 *dial* pooble). [Late OE *popul*, ME. *popul* ad L. *populus* poplar, with ME *popil*, 16th c. *pople*, cf. obs. and *dial* F. *peuple*. So MHG *popel*, *popel*. Du., LG., Ger. *poppel*, Sw., Dan. *poppel*, all ultimately from L.] = POPLAR.

[*c* 1000 (MS. 12th c.) in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* III. 213 Of þam ellene to popuflinge[s] of popuflinge to Lambhyrste.] 1549 *compl. Scot.* vi. 57 The vlme, the popil & the oxper tree 1657 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 110 The Cypresse Popple and Oake trees, grow in many places. 1699 *Protidence* R 1) *Re* (1893) IV. 183 A small bush being an Aspe or Popple *c* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia* *Popple* a poplar tree 1840 *Sc.* HERB. *Suppl. Voc. E. Anglia*, *Poopl*, the poplar tree 1879 A. S. PALMER in *Trans. Bowdoin College* (1882) 91 Popple, or bass, or white maple

b *esp.* in *attrib* use, as *popple tree* etc.

1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxx. 37 Jacob takynge greene popil verdis [1388 yerdis of popelers, and of almaundlers and of planes. 1431–4 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 246 Pro popill bord pro coopertorn studiorum xvi *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 400 Popyl tree hic *alnus* quod *populus* 1530 PALSGR. 256/2 Popyll tree, *peuplier* 1563 J. GALE *Anti. Y.* 11 15 The Popple buddes must bee brouse[d] 1740 *Dublin Soc. Mem.* I. 88 From thence to a popel stump with a heap of stones about it 1789 *Ibid* (1894) II. 318 Thence by Browns Line on Whitcocks Land to a Popple Tree

Popple (pp pl), *sb.*[2] Now *local* Forms 5 **popill**, 7 **pill**, **pille**, **ulle**, 6 **popple**, *Sc* **poppull**, 7– **popple**, (9 *dial* **poppel**, *Sc* **papple**) [Late ME., origin and etymology uncertain

A mediæval Lat.-Gr. Vocabulary quoted by Du Cange has '*papilla*, Anglice . . but although cockle is now applied to the genus *Lychnis*, it is very doubtful whether this is connected with *popple*. *Cockle* (*cokle*, *kokel*) and *papple* (*papyl*) have the appearance of parallel forms with no change of consonants. On the other hand this plant appears to have been sometimes included under the name *poppy* (*popy*) and conversely the name of *popple* is now in some districts (esp. Cumberland and Yorkshire) applied to the corn poppy so that the names may also have been originally related. *papil* being a derivative either of *papi*, *papy* or of one of the Romanic representatives of *papaver* See POPPY But further evidence is wanted]

1 = COCKLE *sb.*[1] 1, 2 the wild plant *Lychnis* (or *Agrostemma*) *Githago*, and the Lincoln field weed

c 1425 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 664/30 *Hec lollium* popille 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 286/2 Popylle *gith* indeclinabile, *Filicula*, *agrilla* 1538 TURNER *Libellus, Ethologus* vel *Nigellastr.* in herba illa proxime in tritico nascente exoritur vel quo appellat Cockle aut popple. 1853 *Trial Agnes Sy* XIV. 11 304 It was difficult to find a sample bag of wheat without some of the seeds of the plant called *Popple* the common Corn Cockle 1877 *Vill. Tales Lincoln.* corn-cockle the seeds of which are dirt with oil to separate from or 'drive out of the grain when they had

b. Popple or cockle, being erroneously confounded by early herbalists with *Argetla*, and so with the *lolium* of Pliny and *zizania* of the Vulgate, was taken metaphorically for the darnel or 'tares' sown by the Evil One among the wheat see COCKLE *sb.*[1] 2, DARNEL.

a 1532 *Will of Thorpe's Exam.* in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1637/1 Thy deuet whoche thou hast learned of them that teuell to sowe amyll among the wheate *a* 1568 in *Camden Lyne Poems* (Hunter Cl.) 230 Thus weidit is the poppull frie the corne 1644 MAXWELL *Prerog. Ch. Kings* 72 It is sprung out vp like that malicious one did sow popple among the good Wheat of Christ's field

2 Extended locally to other field weeds and their seeds, esp. the Corn Poppy, and Charlock

1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Lat.* 21 *P. dubia* the wild red poppy of the corn fields. (So in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* Cumberland and Yorksh.) 1876 *Cumbld. Glass Trade* 19 *Vaccaria*, the seeds of the tribe are called Popple 1886 BRITTEN & H. *Plant n. Popple* (*Papaver dubium*), Cumb.

Popple (pp pl), *sb.*[3] Also 4 **poplo** [Goes with POPPLE *v.*]

†1 A bubble such as rises and breaks in boiling water *Obs*

a 1398 *Nicholas* 268 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 14 Hale and faire hir child scho fand; With fe water pe[i]es him playand 1530 PALSGR. 256/2 Popple suche as ryseth when water or any lycour seetheth fast, *fee ebullicion*

†b. ? A swelling or bulge like, or caused by, a bubble. *Obs*

1635 in *Earl of Stirling's Reg. Roy. Lett.* (1884) II. 811 It will not be a schoot of lead bure solide fe e poin and consequentlie more vyld of all cracks, hills, or popill

2 An act or condition of 'poppling', a rolling or tossing of water in short tumultuous waves, a strong ripple

1875 *Boy's Own Bk.* 80 If there is a bit of a popple at all, a big ship will lay rolling about in the sea just like a half tide rock 1881 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Free* I. iii. 41 I was so scared the boy the popple grew ugly enough to demand the closest vigilance. 1897 *Daily News* 27 Aug. 3/1 There was a very nasty roll and popple on the sea

3 The agitation on the surface of a boiling liquid; the sound of this

1889 *Spectator* 7 Dec. 805/1 Cowper [after he heard] that popple from the urn which showed it to be 'on the boil

Popple (pp pl), *v.* Also 4–6 (6– *Sc.*) **popple**, 5–6 *Sc.* **populle**, 6 **poppell** [Has the form of a frequentative of POP *v.*[1], but in sense 1 prob an independent onomatopœic formation expressive of sound and motion

1 = MURMUR, BABBLE, to quiver, throb 1447 *Bokenham Lives of Saints* (Horstm.) 1. 1. 1.

(1794) 2 He would certainly strike off the heads of the most eminent remaining Poppys. [Cf Poppy head 2 1650]

2 Rarely applied in Mi and *dial* to the Corn cockle, also (with qualification) to the Corn Blue bottle (see *blue poppy* in 3), and [app by association with Poppy 1], Poor] to plants whose corolla or calyx is inflated and 'popped' by children in sport, e g the Bladder Campion and Foxglove (see *frothy poppy, spatling poppy, green poppy*, in 3) (Britten & Holland *Eng Plant n*)

14 *Stockh Mist MS* 200 Cokks1 or poppy or wyld-an ogre *latinus*. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 402/1 Poppy weed *papaver codon nigellia* etc. 1886 Britten & Holland *Eng Plant names*, Poppy 3 *Lychnis Githago* (W Cheshire)

3 With qualifying words, applied to various species of *Papaver* or other genera of *Papaveraceæ* (rarely to plants of other orders of 2)

Black Poppy, a variety of the *Opium Poppy* having purple flowers and dark seeds (*P White Poppy*); **Blue Poppy,** (a) the Corn Bluebottle (*Centaurea Cyanus* Linn) (b) a blue flowered species of *Meconopsis* (Miller *Plant n* 1884) **Californian Poppy,** *Eschscholtzia californica* and the genus *Eschscholtzia* (Ilid) **Corn, Field Poppy,** the common wild poppy of cornfields (*P Rhœas* with bright scarlet flowers or any other species growing in corn as *P dubium* **Frothy Poppy,** the Bladder Campion *Silene inflata* see Frothy 1 b **Garden Poppy,** any species of *Papaver* cultivated in gardens esp the *P somniferum* **Green Poppy,** local name of the Foxglove, *Digitalis purpurea* **Horn Poppy, Horned Poppy,** any plant of the genus *Glaucium* distinguished by its long horn like capsules esp *C luteum* a yellow plant with yellow flowers **Iceland Poppy** a variety of *Papaver nudicaule* see Iceland **Long headed Poppy,** *P dubium*, a British species with long shaped capsules **Mexican Poppy,** *Argemone mexicana* or other species **Opium Poppy,** *Papaver somniferum* a species with white or light purple flowers from the juice of the unripe capsules opium is obtained **Oriental Poppy,** *P orientale* a common garden species, with very large deep red flowers; **Prickly Poppy,** *Argemone mexicana* a native of Mexico now widely distributed in waste ground with yellow prickly flowers and prickly leaves and capsules; **Red Poppy,** the field poppy *Papaver Rhœas* or other species with red flowers **Sea or Seaside Poppy,** the common horned poppy *Glaucium luteum*; **Spatling Poppy** *frothy P spot*; **Spring Poppy** = *Pot Ally Poppy* **Tree Poppy,** a Californian poppy *Dendromecon rigidum*, with yellow flowers remarkable for its shrubby growth; **Welsh or Cambrian Poppy,** *Meconopsis cambrica* see quot 1 **White Poppy,** a variety of the *Opium Poppy* having white flowers and seeds (cf *Black Poppy*) **Wild Poppy,** (a) the field poppy *Papaver Rhœas* or other wild species *b*) *Bastard Wild Poppy* *Prickly Poppy*, **Yellow Poppy,** any species of *Papaver* or allied genus with yellow flowers, spec the common Horned Poppy

14 *Syman Herbarium* (Harl 3388 ff 229) Anglice "bleu popi vel curli vel langwort cressit inter frumentum et alia blada et in ruri nacitibus quasi assimilatur cinidum lapidi qui sic vocatur 1691 Ray *Syn Meth* III xxii 416 "Cornpoppy it is Narcotick allays Pain is used in Feavers 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 115 Except the corn poppy this tribe is unpermeilis said to be the only scarlet flower we have 1883 Hogg & Johnson *Wild Fl Cr Brit* II Pl 147 *Papaver Rhœas* "yield Poppy 1866 *Treas Bot* 844 The Field Poppy *Papaver Rhœas* one of the most virulent of our wild plants 1877 B Good *Herefshire Words* (1886) 58 "Garden Poppy in its wild best to grow where olde stalkes have been burnt. 1895 Barlee *Medicinal Plants* 10 Also add the Viola Matrorum . . . buy the "Green Poppy very most accounted among the deadly Poysons 1548 Turner *Names of Herbs*, *Papaver corniculatum* is called . . . in englishe "horned poppy or swallowe poppy 1731 3 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Glaucium* Horned Poppy having Husks resembling Horns *Portfolio Jan* 11 The Horn *Poppy* grows to the height of two feet and a half, and bears large flowers of a bright yellow colour 1753 Hanway *Journey* I 213 The horned poppies blossoms shone upon a shingle bank 1863 *Sowerby Eng Bot* I 84 *Papaver somniferum* Sleepbearing Poppy Garden Poppy White Poppy "Opium Poppy 1760 *Lett Introd Bot* App 323 Poppy, "Prickly *Argemone* *c* 1440 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 134 Papauer rubeum gall rougerole anglice "redpoppy 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III lxxxii 404 There be two sortes of red Poppie, or Cornerose, the great and the small 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 638 The Red Poppy is found in corn fields and in roadsides the yighout Poppy 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II lxvii § 4 295 Called in English "rea Poppie, and horned Poppie *Hist celxiv* 551 *Ilehen album* of some called *Oge mans* and *Saunter Joannes*, others, which I have Englished "Spatling Poppie In English "spatling Poppie frothe P pppie and white Ben 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 323 Spatling Poppy, *Cucubalus* 1866 *Treas Bot* 392 *Dendromecon* is literally Tree Poppy, is a most appropriate name the plant having all the aspect and character of the poppy, on the contrary it is woody stem and branches *Ibid* 727 *Mycconopsis cambrica*, the "Welsh Poppy a native of Wales Devonshire North Britain and the North of Ireland *c* 1000 Sax *Leechd* I 156 Popig 8at greatas moccotas & to name papauer album nennad8 & engle "hwit popig hatad8 *c* 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 134 Papauer album cinus semen cocnidium appellatur ang" whatpoppy 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 739 White Poppy is now cultivated in the plains of India 1266 *Pic Names Plants* in Wr-Wülcker 590/11 *Alimonia*, t "wilde popi 14 *Stockh Med MS* 212 Wylde popy *papaverd* 1548 "Yerlow poppy [see *horned poppy* above] 1877 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxi. 200 White as parthe like beyond Yellow poppy to gaze on.

4 The plant or its extract used in pharmacy

1604 Shaks. *Oth* III iii 330 Not Poppy nor Mandragora Nor all the drowsie Syrups of the world Shall euer medicine thee to that sweete sleepe. 1621 3 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* I. i.30 A little poppy sir were good to cause you sleep 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 41 He prepared the extract from a quantity of pppy by decoction.

5 *fig* or in allusive use, with reference to the narcotic or sleep-inducing qualities of the plant

1591 Sylvester *Du Bart* II i 218 The Cramp I ish knowing that she harboureth A secret Poppy, and a sens less Winter Be numming all that dare too-neer her center 1597 Chettwinde *Nymph Narve* III iv, For nought shed Poppie twice or th wearyd world. *c* 1700 Warton *Odes Sleep* 1 Oh it is my pensive pillow, gentle sleep! Descend And place thy crown of poppies on my breast 1849 Pearson *A fer Men, Uses Gd Men* Nature wherever she mars her creatures lays her poppies plentifully on the bruise.

6 The bright scarlet colour of the common field poppy or other species

1796 H Huntter *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 523 The nearer y approach to this the more lively and gay are the colours Pink will have its successors the poppy, the orange, the yellow, the lemon, the sulphur, the white.

II 7 = Poppy head 2 [It is uncertain whether this is the same word, but the forms are the same Conjectures of its identity with *F poupée*, 'babie, puppet, or bable' (Cotgr), or derivation from Ing *poppet, puppet*, appear to have no foundation]

1449 *Pecock Repr* I viii 71 Also payd 10 Serle for making of pe newe porche x marces. Also payd for a papye iiis 1512 13 *Ibid* 282 Paid for making of iij Mennys pewys Poppys & other stuff xx. 1844 *Feversh Hospital* III 153 In the Nave the seats terminate in square standards but under the tower to poppies 1875 Parker *Gloss Archit*, *Poppy head* the elevated ornament on the standard used on the tops of the upright ends, or elbows which terminate seats, &c, in churches

Poppy *head* and *Comb*, as *poppy bed*, + *boll* (*Bot* 3b) 3), *family, flower, garland, juice, leaf, plant, rain* (cf 5), *syrup, wreath*; instrumental, as *poppy bordered, -crowned, haunted, sprinkled* adjs, similative, as *poppy crimson, -pink, red* adjs and sbs, **poppy anemone,** *A coronaria*, with poppy like flowers of various colours, **poppy bed,** a kind of upholstered couch (*Anthocopa papaveris*) which links its cells with the petals of poppies, **poppy colour,** a bright scarlet, so **poppy coloured** *a*, + **poppy-grain,** a seed of the poppy, formerly used as a minute measure of length (= Poppy seed 2, cf Barley corn 3), **poppy mallow,** the N American malva cosus genus *Callirhoe*, having poppy like flowers, **poppy oil,** a fixed oil obtained from the seeds of the opium poppy, also, a similar oil from the seeds of other species; **poppy tea,** an imaginary liquor made by infusion of poppies, **poppy tree** = *tree poppy* (see 3) (Miller *Plant n* 1884); **poppy-water,** a soporific drink made from poppies (also *fig*). Also Poppy head, seed, wort

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II lxvi 295 The flowers of *coronarias*, ha large flowers very variable in colour 1896 *Ilustn Gard* 2 July 1/1 The mass of vivid colour in the costumes reminded one of a "poppyfield 1668 R Holme *Armoury* II 67/2 This Seed Pod [of the Poppy] by all Florists is termed a "Poppy Bolle 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 2 The "poppy cherry, rose and flesh colours, are given to silk by means of carthamus. 1889 *Daily News* 12 Nov 3/1 An accordin skirt of "poppy-coloured silk 1598 G Fletcher *Russe Commw* (1591) 11 *Ivan* wears Columbine's petticoats are golden orange and "poppy crims n 1903 *Bee-Keep Mag* May 67 Th e "poppy-crowned hills, of which the poppy is the symbol 1600 Holland *Livy* xxvi "poppy family 1607 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 296 Sometimes with e Tilles did their l eaves afford With mixture of Poppy flow rs to mend his homely Board 1717 Fenton *Elegy* 4 Seems as the "Poppy Garlands give the Nymph Repose 1656 W D tr *Comenius Gate Lat Unl* § 524 The names of distances are these, as four "poppy grains in the one barley-corn 1823 Kingsley *Hyperius* I xvi, In same wd o nande wme wnde "poppy juice 1700 Dryden *Aranpitis* 64 I try'd th e fatillable prophetick way A "poppy leaf upon the Coals to lay 1849 Richardson *Operat Mechanic* 733 To give a drying quality to "Poppy Oil 1859 Tullar *Hints Plant* 208 Poppy oil has the reputation of keeping the colour better than linseed 1896 *Daily News* 18 July 6/3 Deep "poppy pink germin in Bowning *Drama of Exile* 467 We call your thoughts home to the "poppy land 1708 Motteux *Rabelais Leitrin* 35 Morpheus pours continual "Poppy Rain 1832 Brewster *Optics* xxiv 286 A very brilliant "poppy red 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II lxvi 295 "Poppy syrup nigh? 1709-10 Steele *Tatler* No 218 ¶ 4 Several warm liquors made of the Waters of Lethe with very good "Poppy Tea. 1688 R O *Bonlanus Chirm* II 202 And Sleep drop t "Poppy water on her Brows. 1705 Golden *New Simile* 36 No poppy water half so good For let folks drink what they will, Its soporific virtue a touch That quickly they begin to snore

[*Note* Beside It *papaz ro Pr papaver pavor* Walloon *papoure*, the Latin *papaver* has come down in various anomalous forms: viz OF *pavo* (12th c), now *pavot* in Berry dial *papou* —1 1530 "*papilu sun*" "*papilt sum*" Pg type "*papoila*" *papula*" Sp *adormidera* —1. "*papaula*, "*papaula*. OF had also *papiere* Milanese *papoia* (Lodi *pampola*, Pavia *papolta* Como *papolan* poppy) pointing to a L type "*papola*" *papula*]

Poppy, *a colloq rare* [f Poppy 1 or *v* 1 + *y*] Characterized by popping or exploding

1894 Kipling *Jungle Bk* 195 Watch the little poppy shells drop down into the iron tops.

Poppycock, obs form of Popish

Poppycock, *U S slang* Nonsense, 'rubbish', 'humbug'

1884 *Pall Mall G* 17 July 4/1 All what you see about me been' drunk was poppycock 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 24 Nov. 386 1 Their walls were all what the boys call 'poppycock'.

Poppy-head.

1. The capsule of the poppy Also *attrib.*

1585 Higins in *Junius Nomencl* 119/9 The scuerall places wherein the seedes doe lye, as may be seene in poppie heades. 1640 R. Stapyl ton *Strada's Low. Warres* I 14 Ha (Death) crops the heads of Nations, as Tarquin strak off the Poppy heads. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II Poppy head fomentations. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 435 Made with decoction of boiling poppy heads.

2 *Arch* An ornamental finial, often richly carved, at the top of the end of a seat in a church Also *attrib* [See remark in Poppy *sb* 7]

1839 *Hints Eccl Antiq* (Camb Camden Soc) 8 St. An drew's Huston viii Ornamental Poppy Heads 1841 C. Anderson *Anc Models* 129 These seats have the ends usually ornamented, sometimes with raised ends, which are called poppy heads. 1873 J. C. Cox *Ch. Derbysh.* I 202 The poppy head ends carved in the fleur de-lis pattern. 1904 T. H. Longueid in *Athenæum* 9 Apr 473/3 Many remains of poppyhead bench ends and benches.

Poppy-seed.

1 The, or a, seed of the poppy

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 579 Now poppy seed in grounde is good to throwe 1728 tr. *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 149 A cold oil is drawn from White Poppy Seeds 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 315 Swellings, varying in size from a poppy seed to a pea.

b fig. (Cf Poppy *sb* 5)

1640 *Protomanias* 40 The eyes of his soule are brought asleep by the Poppy seed of Inconsideration and Care lessnesse

+2 Formerly used as a measure of length, varying from $\frac{1}{72}$ to $\frac{1}{36}$ of an inch (Cf Barley corn 3)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III iii. 136/2 Barly Corn, is the length of 4 Poppy seeds, and 3 Corns make an Inch 1729 Shelvocke *Artillery* 176 The Barley-corn (the fourth part of an Inch) is subdivided into 5 Poppy Seeds

3 (*omit*

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* IV 832 A peculiar small poppy seed like growth

Poppywort (pp pīwœt) [f Poppy *sb* + Wort] a Lindley's name for plants of the N O *Papaveraceæ* b Smith *English Flora* I 1824 Sibthorpian *Wallachiana* (Miller *Plant names*)

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 43 *Papaveraceæ* Poppyworts *Ibid* Bernhardi denies that true Poppyworts are universally lactescent plants. 1882 *Garden* 15 July 34/1 This Poppywort may well be reckoned amongst the best of the hardy plants introduced of late years.

Popra, a name in Barbados of *Physalis angulata* see Pop *sb* 4

Pop-shop, *slang* [f Pop *v* 1 7 + Shop *sb*] A pawnbroker's shop Also *attrib*

1772 *Town & C Mag* 73 The Pop shop was ready for pledges, the gin shop was ready for the money lent upon them 1846 Lytton *Lucretia* II 1 Satin petticoat, have been wicked enough to let it go with the rest to the pop shop 1898 Hume *Nigger* III 54 Rosa might pawn it, so I sent a pointed slip to all the pop shops in London.

Popsy. [app a kind of nursery extension of Pop *sb* 2, with dim ending cf *Bet, Betsy, Nan, Nancy, Topsy*] An endearing appellation for a girl Also *popsy wopsy*

1856 *Pippins & Pines* 5 This I m bound to say that four sweeter lovelier poppsy were blessed fete] 1887 E] Goodman *Too Curious* IX, Now go along like a good little poppy wopsy, and don't cry to sit up. 1896 *Iller* May 278/1 All right, my poppy wopsy.

+Populable, *a Obs rare*[a-o] [ad l *populabilis*, f *populari* see Populate 2 + and able]

1623 Cockeram *Populable*, which may be destroyed

Populace (pō pi·lās), [= F *populace* (16th c in Hatz Darm), ad It *popolaccio, popolazzo* 'the grosse, base, vile, common people, riffraffe people (Florio) f *popolo* (—L *populus* PEOPLE) + pejora tive suffix *accio, azzo* —L. *aceus*] The mass of the people of a community, as distinguished from the titled, wealthy, or educated classes, the common people, *simulacrum*, the mob, the rabble.

1572 Sir T. Smith in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III 378 The unruly malice and sworde of the raging populace 1601 Daniel *Civ Wars* (1609) VII lxxvii, To commendate And calme the Peeres and populace he frames 1645 Howell *Lett* (1688) III 415 Tis the Populass only, who see no further than the Rind of Things. 1723 *Pres St Version* I 8 Let it be left upon all the orders, down to the Populace. 1785 Burns *Cotter's Sat Night* xx, A virtuous populace may rise the while, And stand a wall of fire around their much lov'd Isle. 1790 Geor Monbia in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 191 Thank God, we have no populace in America 1821 Byron *Two Foscari* v 1 859 The people!— There is no people, you will have it. There is a populace, perhaps whose looks May shame you 1892 Ld. Lytton *King Poppy* VIII, And being but the Populace, presumes to call itself the People

b *poet* A multitude, crowd, throng *rare*

1875 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiii 65 With a throng about the portal, with a populace in the gate

c fig

1748 Young *Nt Th* III 124 Queen lilies! and 30 painted populace! Who dwell in fields, and lead ambrosial lives. 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* xx The turtle-dove, the timid fawn, the soft eyed gazelle and all the rural populace who joy in the sequestered haunts of nature.

+Populacy (pp pīlăsi) Obs [irreg formation from Populace see -acy]

1 The order of the common people, = Populace.

1613 T Godwin *Rom Antiq* (1625) 92 The third order, or degree in the Romane Common wealth was *Populus*, the populacy, or Commone 1644 [H Parker] *Jus Pop* 59 Disputes between the optimacy and populacy 1700 Abtty tr *Saavedra Faxardo* II 356 In Pesca, Nobility is dis-

tinguisht from Populace. 1721 Sewell *Evil Mem* III App. xx 59 To obtain the favour of the popularc by feigned pretences of bloud ... a 1834 Coleridge *Notes & Lect* (1849) I 205 The only predilection shown itself in his contempt of mobs and the populacy

fig 1640 Gauden *Tears of Irish* (1641) 11 The populacy of affections or passions are regular, and subject to the, rule, and soveraignety of reason 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* VI P 7 Or let in the whole populacy of an upon the soul

2 = Populousness

1613-18 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 8 The vicinage, and innumerous populacie of that Nation [the Saxons] 1679 Penn *Addr Prot* II. vi 107 Increasing the Trade Popularcy and Wealth of this Kingdom 1718 *Lex Tabul Deliware to become Rich* 2 Means in pursuit whereof we may become rich Tis not Popularcy only

3. Popular government, or a popular government; also, a state so governed, democracy.

1632 H Seile *Augustus* 22 They had naturally, and almost insensibly falne from a Monarchy, to a Popularcy or Democracy 1679 Penn *Maller Ch Eng* (1849) 193 Such democracy and popularcy as is held in the Independent and Presbyterian party

4. = Popularity 4, *rare*—1

1687 in *Magd. Coll. & Jas II* (O H S) 189 Men, who are led by popularcy, which is the Fool's Paradise, but the wise men's scorn

Popular (pp pǫ́plăr), *a.* (*sb*) Forms 5–7 **populer**, 6 *Sc* **air**, 7 **are**, 6 **popular** [ad. L. *popularis* adj belonging to the people, f. *populus* people. So OF. *populeer*, *-ere*, † *populaire*.]

1. *law.* Affecting, concerning, or open to all or any of the people, public, esp in *action popular*

1490 *Act 4 Hen VII* c 20 Accions populers in diuers cases have ben ordeigned by many gode acten and statutes. 1579 *Expos Termes Law, Accii e popular*, is an accion which is geeuen vpon the breach of some Penal statute, which euery man that wyll may sue for him selfe, and the Queene, by information, or otherwise, & because that this action is not geeuen to one man specyally but generally, to the Queenes people that are to be called an accion popular 1581 Lambarde *Peramb.* ii ii (1588) 132, I have shewen it doubted, whether the Steward of the good abearing, (commanded upon complaint) may be released by any speciall person or no because it semeth more popular, then the Statute of the Peace. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxix 437 1872 *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed 5), *Popular actions*, brought by one of the public to recover some penalty given by statute to any one who chooses to sue for it

2. Of, pertaining to, or consisting of the common people, or the people as a whole as distinguished from any particular class, constituted or carried on by the people.

1548 W Thomas in Strype *Eccl Mem* II App v 66 What popular reason is that, that hath thirty Jurors together eschewed sects, sedition and commotions? 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 230 Timoleon did by this means stablish a free State and Popular Government. 1671 Milton *Samson* 16 Retiring from the popular noise, I seek This unfrequented place to find some ease 1765 Hume *Hist Eng* III iv 170 Popular tumults were not disagreeable to them 1833 Alison *Hist Europe* (1847) II vii § 51 269 The Legislative Assembly affords the first example, in modern Europe, of the effects of a completely popular election 1888 Bryce *Amer Comm* II lxix 541 From 1828 till 1840, nominations irregularly made by State legislatures and popular meetings.

† **b** Of lowly birth; belonging to the community or populace, plebeian *Obs*

c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 42 More than when it is granted to any popular or common person

1579 Bloont tr *Caesar's Comm* 8 Him they sent being a popular man 1640 T Pierse in *Horti Carol., Iconoclastes* A drop of Royall blood is dearer farre Than a whole Ocean of the popular sort 1692 Locke *Educ* § 85 This is the Measure that all Popular Spirits do go by, and the Wisest can hardly refrain it

† **c** Having characteristics attributed to the common people, low, vulgar, plebeian *Obs.*

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humm* i 1, Such as flourish in the spring of the fashion, and are least popular 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 614 It is a custome of popular or base men to call for minstrels or singers at feasts. a 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 22 Had the House been freed of half a dozen of popular and discontented persons

† **3.** Full of people, populous, crowded *Obs.*

1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 13 These two prounces, which are two of the mightiest and most popularest of people. 1642 J Jackson *Pract Fourty* I iii 18 How doth the popular City sit solitary? a 1699 Kirkton *Ch Hist* (1817) 215 The most popular part of Scotland 1779 *Philip Quarll* 97 Oppression and Usury, and all the Evils that attend this popular World

4. Intended for or suited to ordinary people **a.** Adapted to the understanding or taste of ordinary people, 'understanded of the people'

1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 11 In philosophical disputations to give popular and plausible theams. 1730 Franklin *Ess Wks.* 1840 III 188 All he said was in popular language. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 709 Every question...was debated, sometimes in a popular style which boys and women could comprehend 1879 (Aug 1) *Long mans Lit Works* 8 Miscellaneous Works and Popular Metaphysics. *Ibid.* 10 Natural History and Popular Science

b. Adapted to the means of ordinary people, low, moderate (in price)

1889 *Illustr Lond. News* 2 July 21/2 The Monday Popular Concert ...was the last of the series for this season. 1900 *Encycl Brit* XXIX. 751/2 After the foundation of the Popular Concerts in 1859 he [Joachim] played there regularly in the latter part of the season *Mod.* All seats at popular prices. A popular concert will be given.

† **5. a.** Studious of, or designed to gain, the favour of the common people **b** Attached or devoted to the cause of the people (as opposed to the nobility etc) *Obs*

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 874 Diuers were of opinion that he [Caius Gracchus] was more popular, and desirous of the common peoples good will and fauour, then his lie afore had bene before him 1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, 165 The Earl of Audley a Noble man of an ancient Family, but vnquiet and popular, came to them [rebels] 1901 Swift *Contests Nobles & Com Athens & Rome* in, The practices of popular and ambitious men 1771 Junius *Lett Eng* I 204 The first acts of an usurper are always popular

6 Finding favour with or approved by the people, liked, beloved, or admired by the people, or by people generally, favourite, acceptable, pleasing.

1608 Chapman *Byron's Conspir* II i Plays (1873) II 205 He is a foole that keepes them with more care, Then they keepe him, safe, rich, and popular 1623 Cockeram, *Popular* in great fauour with the common people 1710 *Tatler* No 190 ¶ 4 This will make me more popular among my Readers 1811 *Reliquiana* 24 The popular Preacher—men of high renown 1883 *Manch Guard* 22 Oct 5/4 When the baleful hand had committed his verses to print they soon became popular

7. Prevalent or current among, or accepted by, the people generally, common, general; † (of doctrine) heretical (*obs.*)

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 430, I remember a popular sickenesse, which some yeares since, greatly troubled the townes about mee. 1616 B Jonson *Devil is an Ass* I iii, Yes, that is a popular error, become a vulgar truth. 1651 Jer. Taylor *Serm for Year* II xxvi. 299 Does not God plant remedies there where the diseases are most popular? 1707-42 Chamberlayne *Pres. of England* (ed 28) 1 Such as people imitate from one another, by custom, education, and tradition 1803 *Med Journal* IX 422 In all popular diseases penetration of strength is the main requisite 1815 *Quarterly Plato* (ed 2) I 241 A popular aphorism of modern times

8 *U. S dial.* or *slang* a Conceited b Good. 1848 [see *Popularity* 6b] 1902 A. H. Lewis *Apaches* 11 He see a cruetin sanjurt a strutin round as popler as a hen with i chicking 1884 *Sat Act* 8 Nov 590/2 New York restaurant Cabin called 'Popular Resort' where they have order to take popular quite gravely and sincerely as a synonym for a kid

9. *Parasynth. comb.*, as *popular priced*, *shaped* 1902 *Daily Chron* 23 Dec. 5/5 The directors had resolved to produce popular priced cycles. 1902 *Westm Gaz* 20 Mar 3/2 The popular shaped flounce

B *adjol* or as *sb* (from sense 2)

† **a.** In collective sense (with *the* or other demonstr adj. of *the public*) The commonalty, the populace *Obs*

1552 Lyndsay *Monarche* 4966 Ane haly exempt or Iyll wes, thy pure lawid common popular A 1577 Sir J Smith *Commw England* 3 b, The people or the commonalty, popular, or rascall or viler sort 1578 [see Popularly] 1633 T Dove *Hist Septuagint* 19 All the rest of the People be instructed as Cattles

† **b** sb pl *Populars*, the common people, the commons. Sometimes rendering I *populares*, the plebeians (as opp to the *patricians*) *Obs*

1579 Fenton *Guicciardini* (1618) 58 He confirmed with gifts the consent and assentation of the Populars 1600 Holland *Livy* 1 xlvii 1 Populars and many other gentlemen and populace 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 329 Together with all the populars of euery Parish assembled 1620 Healey tr *Camus St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 77 The newes of his death stirred vp both Patricians and Populars to toy and mirth.

c Short for *popular concert* = cf Pop 4b 1.

1885 Rubkin *Pleasures Eng* 139 I suppose her presence at a Morning Popular is as little anticipated as desired 1886 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 18 May 3/3 Music Hall Populars. Hence **Populars** tr *trouvs*, to people, populate,

Popularish *a* ; **Popularism.**

1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 181 There was but a quarter of a league distant one towne from an other, and in all the Prouinces of the Kingdome it is popularish in the same order *Ibid.* 374 Yet are they popularied with much people. 1824 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XV 721 *Editor Peoples* ... the Germans call it their Society plant and now 'popularish dialect' 1888 *Sat Rev* 20 Oct 466/2 The 'popularisms of 'pallis,' 'linning' 'cushing,' heard in London streets are corruptions and vulgarisms.

Popularist. [f prec. + -ist] **a.** A democrat. **b** = Populist 2 Also *attrib*

1890 *Times* 22 Feb. 7/1 Even in Alsace Lorraine one Socialist has been returned, while the Democrat or Popularist party has again been reduced to the merest handful of two members. 1895 *19th Cent* Sept 426 There she finds two sects of women If I am allowed to use two Russianisms, she finds the Socialist and the 'popularist

Popularity (pɒpjʊlæ·rĭtĭ) [ad F *popularité* (15th c in Hatz. Darm) popularce, popular bearing, popularity, ad L. *popularitas* fellow citizenship, popular bearing, in late L. population, f *popularis* Popular. see -ity]

† **1.** Popular or democratic government *Obs*

1548 T Starkey in Strype *Eccl Mem* II App v 65 The Swizzers, that destroyed their gentlemen in a day and thru now glory most in their popularity 1632 C Downing *St Peeles Long Parliament* (Camden) 11 Which he seemeth lately dissolved, either into a tyranny or a tumultuous popularity 1901 Swift *Contests Nobles & Com Athens & Rome* 1, In a very few years we have made mighty leaps from prerogative heights into the depths of popularity

† **2.** The principle of popular or democratic government; democracy. *Obs*

1594 Whitgift *Def Answer* To Rdr a iv, Contempt of magistrates, popularitie, Anabaptistrie and sundrie other pernicious and pestilent errors. a 1648 Lo. Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 166 He taught the Nobility and Gentry how to behave themselves in Court, and diuers other Articles tending to Popularity 1689 D Granville *Lett* (Surtees No 37) 71 The contagion of the age the spirit of popularity and republicanisme

† **3. a.** The action or practice of courting, or trying to win, popular favour *Obs*

1597 B Jonson *Followers & Friends* (Arb) 34 So it be with out too much pompe or popularitie 1600 *Sir Rich Hawkins* (1692) 24 A very laudable affectation of Popularity to engage men's affections to our Persons 1697 Clergy *Serm Mar Sufy* ii (17 ed) Popularity is a counting the fair of the people by all means 1714 *Spectator* No 451 ¶ 2 Popularity is the Applause of the Multitude 1764 Foote *Lame Lover* II Wks 1799 I 355 He said there was such a remissness, and so much popularity appeared upon all occasions, that it would be impossible to preserve the church

† **b** *pl* Popular arts or practices *Obs rare*—1

1597 Bacon (*endex Civil Jrnls* (Arb) 133 It may be represented also by Orders popularities at Elections, which are of such force as they sway the ordinarie judgement

4. The fact or condition of being appproved, beloved, or admired by the people, or by many people, favour or acceptance with the people

1601 Holland *Livy* II 561 At the next election of Magistrates his popularitie gained him Authority 1673 *State Papers* (Camden) I 77 They have a man of eminent popularitie to head them 1780 Bentham *Introd Princ Legisl* xvii § 22 By popularity is meant the power of being kept able or rather not unaccepted to the bulk of the people 1841 D Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 540 Numerous instances of these poems confirm their popularity 1882 A W Ward *Dickens* I. 17 He had found the way short for its popularity to the dazzling light of popularity

† **5** Vulgarity in speech *rare*—1

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humm* ii 1 His gallant labouring to avoid popularity, falls into a habit of affectation, ten thousand times hatefuller than the former

† **6** = Populace (*Obs*)

1632 C Downing *St Peeles Arch* I (1634) 18 That was approved and received by many of the popularity For a happie equality 1758 M Mills *Tablet Print* I first 95 To curry favour with the vulgar Popularity 1771 Tuck and *Hist Print* 119 [He] incenced the popularity of London, as in a common cause

† **7** = Populousness *Obs rare*

1654 B Jonson *Wonder yet Prod* (1667) 1 The last Church that completed the number 5 was 5. there! at Boston, by reason of the popularity there 1749 Dodsley *Barrowness Eng* I, Of the antediluvian world, and its popularity before the flood

8 *Comb*, as *popularity hunting, monger.*

1843 Thackeray *Irish Sk* II. vi, Ministerial popularity hunting an 1846 Mrs Gore *Lady Lee* 185 To One of the most accredited popularity mongers of society 1875 Jas Grant *One of the Six* I 8 Popularity-hunting Members of the Peace Society

Popularization (pɒ·pjʊlărăizē·ʃən) [f Popularize + -ation] So f. *popularisation*] The action of popularizing, or fact of being popularized, in various senses see the verb

1797 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XIII 546 He proposed the popularization of the measure 1801 — in *Monthly Mag* XI 1 The popularization of the sciences 1880 *Month Rev Lit Eng* 489 The universality and popularization of literature 1881 popularization by the press 1886 *Nat Rev* Apr 247 An advance towards the popularization of the constituencies 1889 Saintsbury *Hist Elizab Lit* 182 The popularisation of the pamphlet le the way to periodical writing

Popularize (pɒ·pjʊlărəiz) [f Popular + -ize So f. *popularisation*] = 1 *intr* To act popularly, to court popular favour. *Obs rare*—1

1593 G Harvey *Pierces Super* 111 None Popes haue being glad for their aduantage to tvrne the Popularly may, chaunce be content for the time to take the people large tyrannically and halt in the fact that hath cunningly done it with a comely grace

2 *trans* To make popular **a** To gain popular favour for, to cause to be generally known and accepted, liked, or admired

1797 Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr* III 512 He depended a little on the word peace to popularize him in his own country 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 747 To preserve their power they must popularise themselves 1879 *Brit & For Evang Rev* XXVIII 54 These godly ballads and sacred rhymes had done their work in popularising the truth

b To render democratic, to extend to the common people

1831 *Blackw Mag* XXIX 558 ¹ Popularize the government say they ² Refer to the representation 1884 *Manch Exam* 26 June 5/6 The resolutions of their will goes to popularise the suffrage

c To present (an abstruse or technical subject) in a form popularly intelligible or attractive

1856 *Taste Mag* III 80 Those who have the power of seizing upon and popularizing the finer parts of his subject 1859 Grote *Greece* II lxvii VIII 432 A powerful instrument in popularising new combinations of thought with variety and elegance of expression 1871 Parker *Hist of Eng Tongue* § 654 Engaged in the diffusion of knowledge, in popularising history or science

Hence **Po·pularised** *ppl a*, **Po·pularising** *vbl sb* Also **Po·pularser**

1848 W H Kelly tr *L Blanc's Hist Ten Y* II 523 One of the most successful popularisers of science 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* xiv III (1864) IX 120 The popularising of religious teaching 1882 T H Green *Prol to Ethics* Introd (1883) 2 Inferences from popularised science 1897 *Daily News* 25 Sept 5/3 In these days of popularised photography

Po pularly, *adv.* [f POPULAR + -LY 2] In a popular manner

1 By or among the people at large, esp the common people, generally, prevalently, commonly, ordinarily, by popular vote as opposed to nomination or election by one or a few

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 55 Not meete to be ouerlightly trayned 1594 J DICKENSON *Arcadia* *Ellis Engl Poets* (1895) 205 Hee feared many times to be so popularly in 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wk (1653) 285 A Physic very popularly and kindly 1803 CHALMERS *Calef Mem* I III VII 44 He had a seat wh was popularly called the Ilay f Parem nt 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* ix II 240 The whole ct ther was popularly estimated at a hundred and thirty thousand men 1863 H COX *Institut* III IX 730 A Town Council popularly elected

2 In the ordinary language or style of the people, so as to be generally intelligible

1581 E CAMPION *Ansr* III (1584) Rjb Saint Augustine there speaketh popularly 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I XXII (Arb) 77 They had not written so much for so popularly) 1681 CAVE *Serm* 19 The nature of this science which I will describe very popularly as I can 1688 BAXTER *Catth Cons inst* (1684) 20 Y u will say that the Scripture speaketh popularly, and after the manner of Men. 1861 GOSSE *Rom Rivers* 2 The difficulty lies not in the apprehension of them when they are plainly and popularly stated

3 In a way that wins popular favour *Obs*

1593 [see POPULAR 8 c] 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 330 Why then should I turn rebel and drink popularly mad? *Ibid* 689 On each side bow'd popularly I w 1730 R BULL *Tr Del Sanctae Confessar* 23 To tread the Regales which in Order grow On each side waving popularly low

Po pularness. *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being popular, popularity

1797 BAILEY vol II *Popularness* a being full of People also an Affectedness of popular applause. 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) I 32 That enslaving meretricious popularness in literature.

†Po pulary *Obs rare* [odd f *populace* see POPULAR and -ARY 2] The populace

a 1598 LINDSAY (Pitsc title) *Chron S of Scotl* I 193 We doubt if the popularis[e r popular]ouitie spoyle this fawourie the kirk pastor. 1670 T H *Hist Cartouche* III 249 The Populary being in suspence by reason of the variety of reports.

Populase, -lasse, obs forms of POPULACE

†Po pulate, *ppl a Obs exc. poet* [a1 late L or early med L *populat us* pa ple of *populare* (a 800) to inhabit (Du Cange)] Peopled, as POPULATED *ppl a* 2 (Const as pa ple)

1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 176 He commune [Caleb] the King, built of the floud for I I dified and populate 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 42 The ki gd ms is much populate 1872 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II 1 m 47 In a place so populate

†Po pulate, *v* 1 *Obs rare* [f L. *populāri, -re* to lay waste, ravage, plunder + ATE 3] *trans* To lay waste, ravage, devastate, destroy Hence **†Po pulated** *ppl a* 1

1552 HULOET *Populate* ct o nuere Loke in Compleate waste 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 111 To Populate *populare* 1601 W WATSON *I spart Conclt* (1831) 3 To bring in the Spaniard to put late, waste and destroy this whole Ile. 1747 *Gentl Mag* XVII 142 Your plains (like rebels) languish to the Sun and blaze With fields all leaves and populated breath

Populate (*pp* *pu*ple t), *v* [f L *populāt*, *ppl* stem see POPULATE, *ppl a* and ATE 3]

1 *trans* a To people, inhabit, form the population of (a country, etc) b To furnish or supply (a country, etc.) with inhabitants, to people

1578 FLORIO 1st *Frutes* 7 b Adorned with fayre women populated of many people 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 9 They populated then the foote of foun thull Ile 1798 in *Sporting Mag Jrnls* (1799) II 167 And would gra fically populate all the sub marine portion of the globe 1850 DANA *Man Geol* 559 On a sil deer-scale which then populated Britain 1885 *Manch Exam* 14 Feb 5/2 The great countries we have populated in North America and at the Antipodes

2 *intr* Of people To increase, grow in numbers by propagation *rare*

1625 BACON *Ess & Ins Things* (Arb) 574 When there be great shoales of People, which goe to populate without forecast of Meanes of Life and Sustentation. 1800 SIR SMITH *Hist* (1850) 285 So if it would not not manifest populating faster than carpenters and bricklayers could cover in their children

3 *intr* (*for refl*) To become peopled or populous *U S rare*

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 556 Its trade must increase in proportion as the surrou ding country populates 1822 *Niles Reg* 12 Oct 96/2 Its territory [Michigan] is rapidly populating.

Hence **Po pulated** *ppl a* 2 **Po pulating** *vbl sb* 1852 H L ESTRANGE *Advice to Settlers* To the populating of America 1884 BLACK *Yad Shake* XVI A populated place filled with a number of his fellow creatures

†Popula tion'. *Obs* [odd f *populat*e on emdevastation, n of action from *populari, -are* see PEVASTATION *sb* 1] Devastation laying waste

1550 HULOET Foraging population or wastinge of a countrey, *popilatio* 1577 *tr* HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807) II 82 The effusion of innocent blood the population of countries, the running of ample regions 1602 W WATSON *Decay orden* (1602) 75 Population, ruine and destruction of their nation country and commonwealth 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Popilation* (*populatio*) a wasting destroying, robbing, and spoiling of people 1658 in PHILLIPS

Population 2 (*pppiōle* ʃən [odd f late L *popu lātion em* (Sedulius c 470) population, multitude, having the form of a n of action f *populare* to people (see POPULATE *v* 2) So F *population* (1335 in Godef *Compl*) peopling, population]

+1 *concr* A peopled or inhabited place *Obs*

1598 I N tr *Corp W India* 130 They received their wives that were at hand were great populations, and soone after he came to Zimpanzinco 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 479 It hath in it 15 y estimation, threescore thousand I spul tions or thirtie thousand places.

2 The state of a country with respect to num bers of people' (J), the degree in which a place is populated or inhabited, hence, the total number of persons inhabiting a country, or other area, the body of inhabitants

1612 BACON *Ess Greatness Kingd* (Arb) 476 Not the hundredth pole will be fit for a helmet and so great population and little strength 1625 *Inst Seditions & Troubles* 40 It is to forese re that the Popul tion (as Kingd ms respectfully it be not in wen downe by warres) d w n t exceed the Stock of the Kingdome which should maintaine them 1790 *Trans Soc Arts* III 128 But now the seeds of popu lati i ful 1798 MALTHUS *Popul* I 14 Population 1 tic ses in a geometric al ratio subsistence in an arithmeti al 1810 BIGGS *Fem Creatness* 8 The population of the State is measured by the popula n of its herds 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 48 The f midable state in which the popula tion should consist chiefly of soldiers and peasantry 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III I 281 The population of England in 1685 cannot be ascertained with perfect accuracy 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ* xiii (1876) 156 To make increased population the cause of improved agriculture is to commit the absurd blunder of confounding cause and effect

†b = *Stock* 1 *Obs*

1617 CORBETT *Tale a Tarre* 7 We now frequently hear the working classes called the population, just as we call the animals upon a farm the stock

c *pl* Communities *rare*

1803 [see 2] 1885 J BELL in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XXI 27 A gradual increase in the vegetable populations w uld come about 1887 HENRY JOHNSTON *W Africa* 76 Indeed populations consists of sharks, which annihilate all of human life is said by some authorities to be fourteen.

3 The action or process of peopling a place or region, as by people

1776 *Declar Indep Amer* in *Gentl Mag* XLVI 562/2 He [the king] has endeavoured to prevent the population of these states 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 563 The population of the pr mce is extremely rap d 1806 EMERSON *Fun Traits Wealth Wks* (Bohn) II 72 P pulation is stimulated and cultivated 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III VII 238 Polycarmy could be hardly looked on as on the whole a positive help to popula n

4 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly from 2)

1806 in *Ann Reg* (1883) II 239 The Scotch Highland smuggler and Malthus and his crew 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II XVI The Population n Returns of this country are very instructive reading 1903 *Westm Gaz* 31 Oct 2/2 Ireland on a population basis is undoubtedly one of the largest consumers of books in the world

Hence **Popula tional** *a*, of, pertaining to, or based on population, **Popula tionist** *nonce wd*, one who holds a theory about population, esp in Malthusian, **Popula tionless** *a*, without population, uninhabited

1865 T H TAYLOR *Autobi g* (1885) I 92 It is not long since I heard a Protestant clergyman vehemently reproach a poor but very respectable and genteel gentleman for the sin of having nine children 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 21 Sept 213/3 Citizens ranged according to their populational rank. 1885 HARK *Visit Asia* I 176 Endless are the open spaces almost populationless.

Po pulator [Agent n in L form from POPULATE, -] One who or that which populates or peoples

1882 OGILVIE (Annandale) The populators of a country

+Po pule, *Obs rare* [f late L *populare*] *trans* = PEOPLE *v* 1

1588 PARKER *Mendacium Hist Chuna* 142 The rest were separated in the Iland and populing of other Hands *Ibid* 204 The greatest towne and most populed of all that province

+Popu leal, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L *popule-us* of popular + AL]

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 7/2 The Crown Popler or Popular [*misprr* teal] Garland is made of the Leaves of Poplar

+Popu leon. *Obs* Forms 5 popylyon 5–7 lion 6–7 -uleon, (7 pompil(l)ion) [a OF *populeon* (15th c in Godef *Compl*), ad med L **populeum*, f *populus* poplar OF had *popelion* ad 1300 (P Meyer)] An ointment made of the buds of the Black Poplar

1398 TREVISA *Bartth De R* xvii cxx (1495) 683 Ofte of the croppe of the populer is ovnement made amonge physiciens the ovnement is yhatte Popilion 16 *Stockh Med MS* 90 An ovnyment but es callyd popylyon 1550 LLOYD *Treat Health* Civb Dntempire them wt populeon 1621 COTGR, *Populeon* popilion or pompillion an ointment made of the Blacke Poplar buds 1658 SIMPS & MARKH *Country Farme* 41 Rub his browes and all his head ouer with oyle of Roses Vineger and Populeon 1702 YOUNG in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1280, I then anointed the passage with Populeum [*misprr* Populleum] 1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 79 The cooling Quality of the Ointment Populeon holds not above a Year

Populicide (*pp* *pu*lisīd) *rare* [a F *populicide* ad] (18th c), f. L *populus* people + *-cide* 1] The murder of a people or nation

1824 BENTHAM *View & Corr* Wks 1843 X 544 Tyrannicide would be less flagitious than populicide 1865 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) II 78 I hate regicide as I do populicide—deeply, if phrased I more deeply if deliberate

+Popul'ferous, *a. Obs rare*—0 [f L *popul us* poplar + -FEROUS]

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Populiferous*, that beareth Poplar trees. 1698 in PHILLIPS

Populin (*pp*pulin) *chem* [ad F. *populine* (Braconnot 1831), f L *popul us* poplar see IN 1] A white crystalline substance, $C_{20}H_{22}O_8$, having a sweetish taste, obtained from the bark, leaves, and roots of the aspen (*Populus tremula*)

1858 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 766 Populin has a sweet taste, not unlike that of liquorice 1873 WATTS *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 642 Populin is a substance resembling salicin in appearance

Hence **Po pulinase** *chem*, *trans*, to impregnate with populin as an antiseptic

1878 in *U S Dispensatory* 148 (Cent D)

Populism (*pp* pulizm) [f as next + ISM] The political doctrine or principle of the Populists

1893 GOLDW SMITH in *19th Cent* July 139 The politicians have been compelled in some degree to yield to Populism 1896 *Sat Rev* 9 May 468 Populi m being in fact pretty much a resurrection of Greenbackism under another form and name 1896 *Daily News* 2 Nov 2/4 The central idea of Populism is a concentrated paternalism

Populist (*pp* pulist) [f *popul us* people + IST] *lit.* 'A member of the People's party' (Funk)

1 An adherent of a political party formed in the U S in Feb 1892, the chief objects of which were public control of railways, limitation of private ownership of land, extension of the currency by free coinage of silver and increased issue of paper money, a graduated income tax, etc

1892 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 8 Oct It is officially reported from Democratic headquarters in Cheyenne Wyom g that fusion with the populists has been perfected the Democrats will support Weaver electors and the Peoples party the Democratic State Ticket 1892 *Pall Mall G* 14 Nov 6/2 The United States Senate, after March 4 will be composed of forty four Democrats forty Republicans and four Populists 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 19 Jan 43/2 The situation results from the rise of the Populist party 1893 GOLDW SMITH in *19th Cent* July 138 A peoples party—Populists as by a barbarism they are called 1901 *N Amer Rev* Feb 278 The examination of the Populists trampling under foot the Constitution in pursuit f objects over a greater part of which Congress has no jurisdiction

2 A member of a Russian socio political party advocating a form of collectivism

1895 P MILYOUKOV in *4th ann* 6 July 25/1 The first (group) values primitive collectivism because it regards it as an inalienable trait in the character f the Russian people [It] sticks to its old name f Populists 1905 *19th Cent* Jan 43 Nobody but a populist who loves the people will come and stay

Hence **Populi stic** *a*

1894 *Chicago Advance* 4 Oct It was Mr Bryan and his populistic ideas which were the bone of contention. 1900 *Nation* (N Y) 19 June 492/2 The sentiment is populistic, and the treatment of materials is eclectic

+Popul'osity. *Obs* [f L *populōs us* full of people, POPULOUS + -ITY 6] = POPULOUSNESS

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I (1634) 98 That the Easterne people were most ancient in populositie 1720 STRYPE *Stowe's Surv* I 305 3 For Highness, Concourse, Navigation Trade and Populosity, it very hardly gives way to any City in Europe 1778 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agricc*, *Digest* 3 In the present state of Populosity the spontaneous growth would be found far short of the indispensable exigencies.

Populous (*pp* pulŏs), *a* Forms 5–7 popu lus, 6 os, (**populous**, *Sc* **popelus, populus**), 6–7 **populouse**, 6 **populous** [ad L *popu lōs us* (Appuleius *c* 160), f *popul us* people see -OUS. Cf F *populeux* (1549)] Hatz-Darm

1 Full of people or inhabitants, having many inhabitants, absolutely or in proportion to area, etc, thickly inhabited, fully occupied

1449 J METHAM *Amor & Cleopes* 302 This cuntre was gret & populus. 1538 STARKEY *England* I III 75 The countrey hath bynn populous, then hyt ys now 1569 *Compl Scot* L 20 The maist populus toune abufe the eird 1588 *Edin Decades* 6 An other Hande which the captyues sayde to bee very populous 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 477 The whole space betweene is as a continuall populous Market 1709 MRS MANLEY *Secret Mem* II 2 How populous of Nobility must be the Court of Pluto? how solitary that of Jupiter? 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog* iv 190 The rivers on the west coast running through more populous districts

b. *transf* and *fig* Of animals or things

1864 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 321 As habitable a Part of the Microcosme as little World as any, for abilities or nurtures, though not so Populous. 1876 W IRVING *Asteria* II 175 The river, with many populous communities of the beaver along its banks 1878 W SAWYER *New Year Numbers* iv, The rain-drop glitters populous with life

c Of a time or season Productive, prolific.

1769 GIBBON *Let* 28 Mar (in *Sotheby's Sale Catal* 21 May (1900) 43). The Autumn was remarkably populous in such Englishmen as I am not ashamed to acknowledge in foreign countries. 1880 HAZLITT *Lect Drama Lit* 12 There is no time more populous of intellect, than the one we are speaking of

+2 Of a body of people. Numerous, abundant.

1838 STEWART *Cross Accot* (Rolls) III 159 And take thane baith . Wnth his power guhilk wes richt populos *a* 1568 HALL *Chron., Hen VII* 43 Furnished with a populous army 1682-88 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* II (1682) 212 The over throw of the populous Navy of Xerxes. 1686 HIBERNI *Body Dev* 1 276 A populous posterity is the blessing of God.

3. Of or pertaining to the populace = POPULAR *a*, in various senses. *Obs exc poet.*

1590 *Arden of Feversham* I iii Biv, It should have bene some fine confection, This powder was to grosse and populos 1598 *Penit Conf* VI (1637) 102 Mine Author avoucheth it rather for a populous rumor 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No 35 (1726) 190 A populous scandal was invented and reported about town 1830 D ISRAELI *Chas I*, III ix 200 The courtly flattery and the populous shout died away together 1851 MRS BROWNING *Casa Guidi W* II 35 Between those populous rough hands Raised in the sun, Duke Leopold opulent, And I ask the patriot s oath.

Hence **Pu·pulously** *adv*., in a populous manner or degree.

1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Comm* 562 Jewes in such infinite numbers that scarce no l wne nor Village, but is very populously replenished with their families

Populousness (pɒ·pjŭlŏsnĕs) [f prec + -NESS.] The state or condition of being populous, density of population.

1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 47 Constantinople exceedeth all the cities in Europe in populousnes 1761 *Hume Hist Eng* III xxxvi 111 Since the two parliaments have probably since that time [1583], increased in populousness 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct 1289/2 A bare fact, as much outside discussion as the populousness of London

† **b** Numerousness, multitudinousness. *Obs.*

1683 CAVE *Ecclesiastici Ambrose* 361 The temperature of its Air, fertility of Soyl and populousness of its Inhabitants. 1759 B MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* I *Gamerary* 177 From the Populaceness of the Inhabitants several Families reside in a House

c Prolific quality, productiveness. *rare*—1

1881 JEFFERIES *Wood Magic* I viii 218 The wood pigeons were continually being increased both by their own populousness and by the arrival of fresh hands.

Pop-valve, -vweed see POP

Pop-vine see POP *sb*.1 4.

Po·p-vi sit. [f POP *v*.1 + VISIT *sb*.] A short, hasty, or unannounced visit, in which one 'pops in'. Also *pop in visit*

1767 STERNE *Tr Shandy* IX xxxii, Obadiah had led his cow upon a pop visit to him 1822 W IRVING *Bracebridge Hall* (1823) II 50, I have watched him, too during one of his pop visits in the village 1887 *Pall Mall G* 30 June 6/1 Mr Balfour in beginning to imitate the Leader of the House in the making of 'pop in' visits

Popyoh, popysh, -yesse, obs forms of POPISH

Popylyon, variant of POPULYON *Obs*

Poquahock, obs. or var. form of QUAHAUG

Por, var POBR, a poker, a thrust, obs f PURR *a*.

Poracous, obs form of PORRACEOUS.

† **Porail, poveraille.** *Obs* Forms *a*. 3 pouerayl, 3-4 **-ail**(e, 4 5 **-al**(e, 4 **pouraille,** *Sc* 5 **pouerale,** 5-6 **-ail,** 6 **pouerale** *β* 4 5 **poral,** (**purraile**), 4-6 **porail**(e, **-aill**(e, **ayle,** 5 **ayll**(e, **-ell,** 6 **-all, pooraile, -rayle,** (7 *Sc* **-aill**) [ME *poveraile*, a OF *povraille*, *-aille* (a1236 in Godef), collective sb. f *povre* POOR + *-aille* —L *-alia*, neut pl of *-ālis*, adjectival suffix

The 16th c. Eng and the Sc point alike to an early MI *pōrail* syncopated from *pōverail*, like *eer* from *aver* Div f from *Haveril* cf POOR *a*.

1. Poor people as a class; the poor

a 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 3082 Pe pouerail [*v. pouerail*, poraylle] ouer Severne he wes bo R. luleuuke wip in walis in 1 we & in wo. *a* 1300 *Curs Mund* 13259 Pat the pouerel gat sum bote 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 568 I he kng, in set battaile With a quhnyn lik powerayle 1514 *Aberdeen Reger* (1844) I 90 All vther persons pouerale cumand within this burgh

β c1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6664 How pat pe porayle [v r. pouerayle] Gracian slow *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 5123 Neuer be pore porayle be piled for bi sake *c* 1425 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 185 A ordynaunce wolde be maad for the poore porayle, That in thyse dayes have but lytyll avayle 1503 4 *Act 19 Hen VII, c* 32 The porail of hus Comens of the Realme 1509 *Aberdeen Reger* (1844) I 270 To exhaut and daill the same to the purale for thair contentioun *a* 1550 *Schole hs Women* 797 in Hazl *E P* IV 176 He gaue vp all the best Parte of his goods to the porail. 1561 *Godly Q Hester* (1873) 18 Almes to the poorall

b *pl.* Poor persons. *rare*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 14 Bodily almes bi whiche pes porails schulden be cloped and kept fi-j deþ 1388 *tr Pore* xxx 14 Nedi men of erthe, and the porails of men [1382 pore men]

2. The condition of the poor, poverty *rare*—1.

c 1450 LYDG *Secrees* 810 A kyng that them Releveth that be falle in porayle

Poral (pō·răl), *a* [f L *por us* POOR + AL] Of or pertaining to the pores of the body

1879 G MERRITT *Sequel* xiv, As if it were by form of perspiration, unconscious poral bountifulness.

Poran, obs. form of PURANA.

Porbeagle (pō·jbĭg'l). [Of uncertain origin. Cornish dialect. (Has been conjectured to be f. *P pore* swine or *porpoise* (= *porpus piscis*).—BEAGLE, though no reason for such a name appears.)] A shark of the genus *Lamna*, esp *L. cornubica*, sometimes attaining the length of 10 feet, and having a pointed snout, a mackerel shark.

1798 BORLASE *Hist Cornw* 365 We have also another shark, which we call the Porbeagle, of which I give an iron 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) II ii 269 The Dog fish the Pope, the Porbeagle 1863 C A JONES *Home Waters* 163 On two occasions I saw a shark lying on the beach One was the species known as the Porbeagle a mischievous looking monster about six feet long with a mouth armed with three rows of very sharp triangular teeth 1901 *Nat Britain* 150 part 5/1 The Natural History Museum at South Kensington has just received a porbeagle shark caught off Skye 7 feet long, and weighed 353 lb

Porcaspyne, porce de spyne, obs forms of PORCUPINE

Porcate (pō·ɹkāt), *a Zool* [f L *porca* ridge + -ATE².] (See quot.) So **Po·rcated** *a*

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV xlv 270 Porcate (*Porcatus*) Having several parallel elevated longitudinal ridges 1828 WEBSTER *Porcated*, ridged, formed in ridges

Porcelain (pɒ·ɹsĕlĕn, pɒ·ɹsĕlĕn) Forms *a* 6 **porcellan,** 6-7 **porcellane,** 7 **porcelain,** 6-7 **-cellan,** 6-9 **-celaine,** 7 **-c'laine,** 7-8 **-cel line,** 8 **-c'lain,** 7-9 **celane,** 6 (porseland) **por slin,** 7 **porselan.** *β* 6-7 **purcelan,** 7 **ane, ain, aine, -ine, purcellan, pourcelain,** 6-7 **purslane,** 6-8 **-laine,** 7 **lan, purselan, lain** [a F *porcellaine*, (also OF 13th c *pourcelaine*, still in Cotgr 1611), a Venice shell, cowrie, or similar univalve, also, the dense polished substance of these shells, and (from its resemblance to this) china-ware; ad It *porcellana* (13th c in Marco Polo) in same senses, a deriv, of adjective form, of *porcella*, dim of *porca* cf Florio 1611, '*Porcelle*, as *Porche*, the fine Cockle or Muscle shels which Painters put their colours in'; '*Porcellana*, Purcelane earth or dishes' From Italian also Sp, Pg *porcelana*, and early 16th c Eng uses, also Ger, *porzellan*, Du *porselein*, Da *porcelæn*, Sw *porslin* In the Romanic langs, the name ran together with that of the herb PURSLANE, in It, *porcellana*, OF *porcelaine, pourcelaine*

The ulterior etymologies of It *porcella, porcellana* unsettled see Skeat, Mayhew, *Etymol Untersuch.* (1855) 23 K ritting *Lat Rom Wtch* 7313]

1 A fine kind of earthenware, having a translucent body and a transparent glaze; = CHINA 1, 2. The name properly belongs to the hard porcelain or *natural porcelain*, composed of KAOLIN combined in China with FELDSPAR, elsewhere with some siliceous material but it is also applied to soft paste or *artificial porcelain* which is essentially a substance intermediate between glass and earthenware, and *hybrid* or *mixed porcelain*, which contains certain amounts of both.

a c1330 R ELLIS *Orfeo Latt* III 242 In potts of ferthe payntid cally d Porseland [? Porselans] 1555 EDEN *Decades* 296 He had two vesselles made of the Earth called *Porcel lana* 1582 STANYHURST *Descr Ireland* (1584) 8 Six score and six Synages of fine Earth, which they doe call Porcelanes, and the same is verye costlye 1598 HARING TON *Apol Lond & Bath* B b 3, Served in as fine plate and Porcelan, as any is in the North 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 524 They vse much the powder of a certaine herb called Cha, of which they put as much as a Walnut shell may containe into a dish of Porcelane, and drinke it with hot water 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 3 Feb, Here [in Paris] is a shop . . where are sold all curiosities made of Mad earthen, as cabinets, shells, ivory, porselan 1650 *Hist* 25 Apr, Of earth painted like Porcelain or China ware 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acct East Ind* II. 229 We have the same Sort of Clay in several Parts of Great Britain that Porcelain is made of, but we want the warm Sun to prepare it 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 77 2 Porcelain, or China, is made at Dresden china. 1885 BENTHAM *Kalum Kew* 203 The potteries of Sedgwood and Bentley have excelled the porcelain of Sevres. 1895 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chromium* Sesquioxide is employed as a green colour for painting on porcelain.

β 1588 J. UDDINGTON tr *Nicholay's Navy* III x 90 The meat . they lay into platters of purcelan 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* II 35 In sawcers of glasse or purslane 1633 HAKEWILL *Apol* (1635) 178 Purselan and Venice Glasses are the most apt to be broke 1683 *Ir echly Mem Ingen* 95 As for the pourcelain, its not made of plaster or egg shells beaten together 1869 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* III 615 Chromium Sesquioxide is employed as a green colour for painting on porcelain.

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b *fig* with allusion to the fineness, beauty, or fragility of this ware

1640 BROME *Yparugus Gard* v viii, She is herself the rarest piece of Nature . . ere had I quit sweet mistris lick'd out of it 1821 BYRON *Foscari* II iii, Since fortune left who, of that fragile mould The precious porcelain of human clay, Break with the first fall? 1875 ROBINSON *Q Mary* 1 v, That fine porcelain Courtenay She has fears he might be crack'd in using should be in Devon too.

† **c** Applied in the 17th c to the supposed natural plaster or paste then believed to congeal into porcelain. *Obs.*

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II ii 91 That earthen or pliable matter commonly called porcellan, which is pure white, wherof vessels of all kinds are very curiously framed 1613 BACON *Argts Lond, Impeachm Waste Wks* 1859 VII 508 If we had in England beds of porcelain, such as they have in China, which porcelain is a kind of plaister burned in the earth and by length of time congealed and glazed into that fine substance 1698 PHILLIPS, *Porcelane*, also the cream, or flowing on the top of a certain chalky earth, in China steeped in water, of which they make China dishes.

2. An article or vessel made of porcelain, a piece of porcelain or china-ware Usually in *pl.*

1604 F GUICCIARDINI *D Acosta's Hist Indies* xvii 253 They seethe it in porcelanes 1660 R BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 47 Silks punslanes, sendals come from China 1714 J MACKY *Journ thro Eng* (1732) I 138 In another Gallery [is] a good Collection of Porcelanes (China ware) and other Curiosities. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 29 Aug 12/1 Windsor is full of these precious porcelains, and they form all by themselves

3 The COWRIE (*Cypræa moneta*) Hardly Eng., exc in *porcelain shell*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 588 The thr [dye or colour] is ordinarily made . of the purple & porcellane shel fishes 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Comm* 146 In the kingdomes of Cathaia and Cattai . . they use shels for money, amongst which some men terme . . the white 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 111 It must needs extreamly excel the largest Nautilus or Porcellane shell, & the like in latitude in a number of turns. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) V 130/1 In many places shells are current for pence . . particularly a small white kind called in the Indies *cowrie* . . and in the coast of Africa, in America *perwinkles* 1875 JEVONS *Money* iv 74 Very well which in fact is the name of an iher—chant, small in shape, porcelanes &c.—have been used

4 *attrib* or as *adj* **a** *lit* Of porcelain, made of porcelain or china

1598 FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes*, porcellan dishes. 1625 B JONSON *Staple of N* III iii, Put in dishes (There were some in yet.) 1688 WISEMAN *Surgery* 216 The Wall cover'd with Porcelain Vases 1739 JOHNSON *Rasselas* A maid who had lived in a palace . . should not have wept for a China cup 1800 *Lounger's Comp* II 322 Bring the porcelain dishes and bread 1872 J P MERRETT *Teeth* (1878) 27 Of late years these have been entirely superseded by porcelain teeth 1877 W JONES *Finger-ring* 8 The porcelain fish, trinkets of all kind Egypt are extremely beautiful.

b *fig* Likened to porcelain in some respect fine, delicate, fragile, superfine

1658 W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary Epilogue* Though those thy thoughts, which the now quest ny age Doth count but clods Will come up pur cluin and some hundreds hence 1870 H SMART *Race for Wealth* I. The district in which the porcelain portion of the community danced 1884 PERRETT *Other Days* 183 Chins covered and delicate porcelain opinions

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *porcelain blue, earth, grain -maker, making, ware*, also *porcelain like, tinted, white* adjs, **porcelain cement,** a cement for mending china or glass, **porcelain colour** a pigment employed for painting on porcelain, **porcelain crab,** a crab of the genus *Porcellana*, so called from its smooth and polished shell, **porcelain jasper** = PORCELLANITE sec JASPER *sb* 1, **porcelain lace,** porcelain in thin filaments made by soaking lace in the porcelain slip and then burning the threads and leaving the porce lain, used in the decorative work of Berlin porce lain, **porcelain oven,** the oven or kiln in which porcelain is baked, **porcelain-paper,** name of a kind of glazed French paper, **porcelain shell** see sense 3, **porcelain spar,** a variety of eksber gite, **porcelain tower,** a famous tower at Nankin in China, covered with porcelain tiles

1882 *Garden* 4 Nov 396/1 Pretty 'porcelain blue' to some 1600 J POPE tr *Lod Barty's Hist* 249 There is such abundance of 'porcellan earth' *a* 1774 HARTE *Confessor* 31 True fame, like porcelain earth for years must lay Buried and mud with elements like these 1880 *Knowledge Mus* (ed 2) I 313 Porcellanite 'Porcelain Jasper, of Werner 1876 PAGE *Adv Text-bk Geol* xiv 259 Shales converted into porcelain jasper 1850 *Cabinet Cycl Amat* II 792/2 A smooth 'porcelain like deposit 1905 *Daily Chron* 12 Aug 3 1 The influence of Japanese decoration was predominant with the English 'porcelain' manufacturers of the eighteenth century 1903 *Field* 7 Jan 3/2 The historian of an art, so many sided in its efforts, as English 'porcelain making 1881 *Scientific Mag* VII 98/1 A blonde beauty of the delicate 'porcelain tinted type 1758 T SALMON *Univ Trav* II 8/2 The grandest of all the Chinese Buildings is the 'Porcelain Tower, which stands before one of the Gates of Nankin 1658 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 37 The Buildings self Calfoes Chena satten 'Porcellan ware 1899 *Daily News* 15 Aug 6/3 Pottery is now wrought in a beautiful 'porcelain white upper stratum of a sandstone

Hence **Porcelainist,** a maker or decorator of porcelain, a connoisseur or collector of porcelain

Po rcelainite, a trade name for certain kinds of fine white stone ware

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Athenæum* 2 Mar 287/1 Signatures of potters and European (not Asiatic) porcelainists.

Po rcelain-clay. The clay used in the manufacture of porcelain, china clay, kaolin Also *fig*

1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* (1691) I 73 This is the porcelain clay of humane kind 1778 WOULFE in *Phil Trans.* LXIX 20 Such were the porcellane clay from Cornwall the porcel lane clay from Saxony 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III i 3, Pity struck for the porcelain-clay of humanity rather than for the tile-clay 1838 J HILL *Rhine Coal* iii (1874) 12 The purest clay found in nature is 'porcelain clay or kaolin, which results from the decomposition of a rock composed of felspar and quartz

Porcelaine, -ane, -ayn, -ene, -eyne, etc., obs. ff. PURSLANE

Porcelainize (pɒ·ɹsĕlĕnəiz), *v* [f PORCE LAIN + IZE] *trans.* To convert into porcelain or a substance of the same nature

1823 A C. RAMSAY *Phys Geog* 14 It has been 'porce lainized, or baked like potter's clay 1865 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms* (ed. 2) *Porcelainized*, applied to clays, shales, and other stratified rocks that have been hardened and altered by igneous contact.

Hence **Porcelainize** tion
1907 W Burton *Porcelain* (in *Athenæum* 16 Feb. 203/3) So that the porcelainisation of the body and the fusion of the glaze go side by side

Porcelainous (pɔ̄ːsɛlē·nəs), *a* [f as prec + -ous] = Porcellaneous
1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Cl* 318 Its toughness [etc] render this porcelainous glass well qualified f r chemical vessels. 1845 Dana *Crystal* 108 Upper and under surface shining porcelainous

† Porcelet. *Obs rare* Also 6 pour [a F *porcelet* (dr's *Antoine*) a woodlouse, *lit* little pig (of St Anthony), dim of *porcel*, mod F *porceau* pig] A woodlouse
1598 Florio *Sodoena* I lxxvii 115 Capraria bruised with pourcelets and oyle of Roses cureth the Hand Hem r rhoides. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 393 Being a med with horny it bedeth the sores ordained by the biting of the Poor elets called Multipedæ

Porcellaneous (pɔ̄ːsɛlē·nɪəs), *a* Also 9 ela [f It *porcellana* Porcelain + -eous] Of the nature of or resembling porcelain
1799 Hatchett in *Phil Trans* LXXXIX 316 Of the porcellaneous shells which is species of Voluta Cypræa and others of a similar nature were exam ed 1800 *Ibid* XC 327 The porcellaneous st ucture is the enamel of te th in the mode of for n ation. 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* I 91 The shell of the ammonitidæ c sists f an external p r cellaneous layer and of an inner st ucture nacreous 1880 *Ar heologia* XLVI 79 fr m the twenty fifth century B c to the ninth century A c, an opa que or porcellaneous glass was pretty extensively manufactured

So **Porcellana ceous,** *a* in same sense (Ogilvie 1882), **Porcella nian,** of or pertaining to the porcelain crabs *Porcellana* (*Cent Dict* 1890)

Porcellanic (pɔ̄ːsɛlæ·nɪk), *a* Also porce lanic [f as prec + -ic] No mod F *porcelanique*] Like or having the texture of porcelain
1829 (*Lovers Hist Derby* I 85 Limestone of different texture and consistency, as compact porcellanic granular, crystalline 1865 A C Ramsay *Phys Geogr* 121 Shales hardened or baked into a kind of porcellanic oil stone

Porcellanite (pɔ̄ːsɛlănəit) *Min* Also ela [a Ger *porzellanit* (J T A Peithner 1794), f *por cellan* Porcelain + *-it*, ite] So F *por cellanite*] A hard naturally baked clay some what resembling jasper also called *porcelain jasper* Also, a synonym of *porcellanic* (Cleaveland)
1796 Kirwan *Elem Min.* (ed 2) I 314 Por chin Jasper of Werner Mr Peithner called it porcellanite which name I should be continued 1805 Leonhard *Handb* 21 322 They [mountains] are generally of igne us or metamorphic rocks clay shale trap with porcellanite and zeolite

Porce llanize, *v* [f as next + -ize] = Porcellanize, -ify
1882 J Spence in *Nature* XXVII 45 The grits are hardened and the shales baked and porcellanized

Porcellanous (pɔ̄ːsɛlæ·nəs) *a* [f It *porcellana* Porcelain + -ous] = Porcellaneous
1833 I Ure *Dict Arts* 568 The shale is converted into hard porcellanous jasper 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* iv 39 The m st complex shell-structure is presented by the porcellanous gasteropods 1870 Nicholson *Man Zool* 47 The porcellanous shell is quite homogeneous in its composition

Porcellayn(e, -ine, -yne, obs ff Purslane

Porch (pɔ̄ːtʃ) Also 3 ꝑ porche, 5 poorche, 6 portche, 7 portch [a F *porche* —L *portic us* colonnade, gallery, porch (OF had *portic* = Old *porsch*, directly from L *porticus*)]

1 An exterior structure forming a covered approach to the entrance of a building, sometimes applied to an interior space serving as a vestibule
c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 383/258 Ester ward be dore and be porche *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cxv 18 In porches ofe laurdes hous 1340 *Ayenb* 135 He is ase be y mayned ate porche of be cherche 1382 Wyclif *Ps IV* 8 xxi 225 In a somer I hym seigh as I satte in my porche *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 143 No stynkyng flesshe myht in the pourche abyde 1530 Palsgr 253/1 Porche of ways t t out squayre 1590 Spenser *F Q* II ix 24 Of hewen stone the porch was fayrely wr ught 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 96 If a Pitch be affected let it then be a vaste Portico 1840 Dickens *Old Curiosity Shop* xvi The church was old and grey, with ivy clinging to the walls and round the porch

▶ *transf* and *fig*.
1611 B Jonson *Catiline* i 1 Not infants in the porch of life were free 1892 Wagstaffe *Vind Carol* Introd 12 But I may too long ruin the Porch
1866 R Taylor *Among the Sirens* 221 It penetrates The guarded porches of the brain

2 In the north of England applied to a transept or side chapel in a church
1892 *Durham Wills & Inv* (Surtees) II 105 My body to be buried in the Churche of Kellowe in my Porch of o Ladye
1613 *Lenten Stuffe* (Surtees) 167 Rec of Mr Robert Hilyard for the haille part of the porch in the North Ally which is part Mr Hilyard did new build of his owne cost 1708 W Hutchinson *Hist Durham* III 155 On the north side is a porch in which the tombe of Conyers 1893 C Hodgson *Reliquary* Jan 5 The porch or porch is used for a transept or chapel in the north of England to the present day

† 3 A colonnade, portico, cloister, stoa, spec in the East, such a place used as a hall of justice, hence, the tribunal held there Cf Porte *Obs*
c 1400 Lydg *Story Thebes* II in *Chaucer's Wks* (1561) 362/2 In a porche bitte of square stones Where the domes, and plee of the toun Were executed and lawes of the king
1588 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xxi 26b [A] square place enuironed with pillers in two ranks afar the manner of a porch 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* II 295 Your Maiesties Embassadour resident in the blessed and glorious porch of his imperiall Highnesse. 1601 Shake *Jul C* II iii 126 They stay for me In Pompeyes Porch for now this fearefull Night, There is no stirre or walking in the streetes 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Travels* II 31 A Gallery or very wide vaulted Porch, runs all round the Court

b A verandah *U S*
1840 Malcom *Trav* 43/1 About twenty or thirty patients mouth Chinese meet daily in his porch at four o clock
1867 D G Mitchell *Rur Stud* 99 A country house with out a porch is like a man without an eyebrow

4 *Spec* The *Porch*, the painted Porch (Gr στοὰ ποικίλη), a public ambulatory in the agora of ancient Athens, to which Zeno the philosopher and his disciples resorted, hence (οἱ τῆς στοᾶς, those of the porch), the Stoic school, the Stoic philosophy
[1 4 ἐκ τῆς Wyclif 63/35 *Stoica*, a porche peynted] 1560 *Mor d State Paul* (1579) 1 They commended the ingenuity of the ancient Schools and Porch 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iii 130 Specially from Plato's Academie, some also from Zeno's porch 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) p lxxi, Ev n there he forgets not the Precepts of the Porch 1751 J Brown *Shaftesb Charact* 160 In the same high style of the Athenian porch he passeth judgments on the hopes of the religious. 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I 51 The words fa great son of the porch

5 *Coal-mining* An arched excavation at the bottom of a shaft *dial*
1883 Greenwell *Colls Coal Mining, Porch* (Yorks) the arching at the pit bottom inset 1903 *Fug Dial Dict* s v At the bottom of the shaft [and] inside a porch for about 6 yards. From the end of the porch I cleared out and packed an old board.

† 6 *Pelican of the* quot) *Obs*
a 1700 H *Dict Cant Crew Pass* a Term of Billiards when the Ball goes through the Court or Porch it is said to pass.

7. *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *porch door, gable, pillar, -seat, tomb, tower, trellis, way*, **porch post** support, see quot 1875
c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 349 Per was made abown be porche dure m y y rmagin of stone 1556 Huloet *Porche tombe, sepulchre* 1852 *Archæologist* XII 332 Part of this porch gable was to be erected in 1854 1875 Parker *Glass Archit* v v, They have sometimes rooms over it one, and are called porches in height by the rest of the building and this projection is called the porch-tower 1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Porch post trapbord*, a casting placed between the porch a post and the floor of a porch to prevent decay of the two at that point 1880 *Archæol Camb* XIII 377 This porch tomb a canopy is handsomely carved 1881 *Cassell's Mag* Oct 703/2 There are friendly porchways to get under

Hence **Porched** *a* [ED 2], having a porch,
Po rchless *a.*, without a porch
1878 Francis *Pompeiana* 1888 136 The porched door way of the hostelry 1873 Whitney *Other Girls* xv, The pillars in the porched veranda. 1882 T Hardy *Laodicean* II ii, He reached the porchless door

Porchace, -as, -ase, -asse, obs ff Purchase

Porcine (pɔ̄ːrsəin), *a* [a F *porcin*, e, ad L. *porcinus* of or belonging to a hog, swinish]
1 Of or consisting of swine, related to or resembling the swine. (In quot *a* 1845 *humorously*, Made of swine's flesh, pork)
1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Porcine*, of or belonging to an Hog hogish 1782 A Monro *Compar Anat* (ed 3) 5 Common to all quadrupeds the porcine kind excepted. 1845 Hogg *Shepherd's Calendar* I 81 Grown a trade In porcine sausages 1864 Trollope *N Amer* II 107 In this portion of the world the porcine genus are all hogs One never sees a pig

2 Resembling or suggesting a hog, like that of a hog (in appearance, manners, or character), swinish, hoggish, piggish
1660 Gaudin *Life & Brownrigg* 236 Their Physiognomy is canine vulpine, capricious, some lupine or leonine 1811 J M Hawkins *Cctes & Cestr* I 34 Do we hear of so hu n porcine exhibition of the philosophy of Epicurus as that f Horace? 1819 Keats *Lamia* II 230 Soon a most lamentable change befell Of his fair serpent's temper. Gross and porcine 1882 Swinburne *Study Shaks* 1 (ed 2) 64 Three distinct sonnets noticeable only for their porcine quality of prurience

Hence **Porcinity** (pɔ̄ːrsĭnĭti) *nonce wrd*, porcine quality, piggishness, in quot as a humorous title
1899 *Life & Lett Verity* 60 Verity's first picture was a bar of the Green Hog; yet does its verdant porcinity con siderable business with Bar lay Perkins [brewers]

Porcion(e, -oun, -onel, obs ff Portion, -al

Porcipine, porcupine, etc, obs. ff Porpoise

Porcinnkle, var form of Portuncule *Obs*

Porckespoke, obs form of Porcupine

† Porcula tion. *Obs rare*—°. [ad L *porculatiōn-em*, agent n from **porculare*, f *porculus* pig, porkling, dim of *porcus* swine]
1623 Cockeram *Porculation* a fling of swine 1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1658-78 in Phillips

Porcules, -ler, Porcupine, obs. ff Portcullis, Porpoise.

Porcupine (pɔ̄ːrkĭŭpəin), *sb* Forms see below [Mk *porke despyne, porkepyn*, etc, a. OF and Pr *porc espin* (c 1230 in Godef), also *porc d'espine* (c 1275) = Sp *puerco espin*, Pg *porco espinho*, It *porcospino* (also *porco spinoso*), corresp to a L. type **porcus spīnus*, f *porco*, *porc* —L *porcus* hog, pig + *spīno*, *espin*, *épin*, deriv of L *spina* thorn (cf. L *spīnus*, Sp *espin*, OF *espin* a thorn-tree). The genesis of the compound is not very clear, unless it began as short for *porco spinoso* = L type **porcus spīnōsus* spiny or prickly pig The *β*, *γ*, and δ forms appear to be English corruptions, due to imperfect apprehension of the foreign word, and to ' popular etymology ' identifying the ending with *pen*, *pentt*, etc, the type *porkepyne* may have arisen out of F *porc(-)épine*, with *e* mute The *e* forms really represent a different compound, viz F *porc épic*, in 16th c *porc-espic*, OF and Pr *porc espis* (13th c in Littre), in which the second element is F *épi*, OF *espi* —L *spīcus*, *um*, col lateral forms of *spica* spike. (This form, confined to Fr and Pr was prob an alteration of *porc espinn.*)]

1 A rodent quadruped of the genus *Hystrix* or family *Hystricidæ*, having the body and tail covered with defensive erectile spines or quills, formerly supposed to shoot or dart its spines at an enemy

The Old World porcupines (subfamily *Hystricinæ*) are terrestrial and have long quills, variegated in colour, and often used for penholders in the New World porcupines (subfamily *Sphingurinæ* or *Synetherinæ*) are more or less arboreal and have short quills.

α **5 porke despyne, poro de spyne,** (**5 sc porpepyne**), 6 porcospyne, porcoupyne, porkespyn(e, porkpine, 6–7 porkespine, 7 porkespine, porcuspine, porcupin, porkpen, 6- porcupine
a 1400 *Morte Arth* 183 Pacokes and ploures in platers of golde Pygges of porke despynde, pat pasturede neuer. *c* 1400 Man dev xxviii [xxxi], Wee clepen hem Porcz de Spyne [= Pr pez Spinous, *v rr* porcs espin yz, pors espus]. 1483 Jas I *Kingis Q* clx, The wrang pepe with wrang pyne. *c* 1490 Henrysoun *Mor Fab* v (*Purt Beastis*) xvi, Ulster, and Asp and Pennit Porcupyne [*Hann MS* porca pyne]. 1530 Palsgr 256/2 Porkepyn a beest, *porc espin*. 1536 Elyot *Histrye* xcii, a beaste hauyng sharpe prickes on his backe called a porkpine 1545 1548 porkepyne). 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 215 The porcupine the longer sharp pointed quilles and those, when he stretcheth his skin, he sendeth and shooteth from him *Ibid* II 364 Porcupines are wont to set themselues vpright when the same is more effectuall in the porkespine 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 457 Of the Porcupine or Porcupine 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 831 Here are also Harts, Hares, Conies, Hogs Porkepines 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 714 That Porcupins kill Lions, by darting into their body their quills. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* VII 139 Heavy, thick bristled with the hostile shafts Even like a porcupine 1829 Darwin *Fossil Mam* xv 93 Porcupines rattle their quills and vibrate their tails when angered

β **5 portpen, portepyne, 6 porpyn, -in**
1423 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iii viii, 55 These sowles were al ful of pryckes lyke to a portpen. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 154 I pche a beeste of Inde pat is clepyd a porcupyn 1558 Huloet Porc yn beaste, haunge prickes on his backe, *histrix*. 1570 Levins *Manip* 114/13 A Porpin, *histrix*

γ **5 poork poynk, porpynk, porpoynk**
a 1440 *Promp Parv* 409/2 Poork poynk, (or perpoynt, *MS S* porpoynte)

δ 6 porpentine, -pentyn, -pintine, purpentine, 6–7 porpentine, (6 porcuntine)
(*Porpentine* was the form known to Shaks. who uses it 7 times, in 4 of these as the sign of an *Inn*)
1530 in *Ancestor* XI (1904) 180 Prestwich beryth to his crest a porpantine in his kinde. 1549 Ascham *Toxophil* 1 (Arb.) 31 Nature gaue example of shotyng first, by the Porpentine, which shote his prickes. 1562 Bullkyn *Bul wark Bk Simples* 80 b, What time it is and what beast called the Porpintine? 1585 Greene *Planetomachia* Wks (Grosart) V 97 The enuious Porcuntine who coueting to strike others with her pennes breaketh her self with any defence 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xi (xii) (Arb) 118 The Purpentines nature is to such as stand aloofe, to dart her prickles from her 1598 Florio *It Dict*, in I 363 And fought so long, till that his thighes with Darts Were almost like a sharpe quill'd Porpentine 1600 — *Hen* I v 20 Each particular Haire to stand an end, Like Quils vpon the fretfull Porpentine 1657 Howell *Londinop* 24 Leopards, Linxes, and Porpentines

ε **6 porkepick, porkepik, porkepik, porcupike, 6–7 porkespike(, 7 porke espike, porcke spicke,** 8 (*humorous*) **porcupig**
1561 Hollybush *Hon Apoth* 13 They cluster together lyke porkenpickes 1600 Pory tr *Leo Africa* II 90 Their game were hare, peere, porcupigge 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 750 Pater nosters and chaines, enterlaced made of the haire of the Porkespicke died of diuers colours *a* 1700 *Dragon & Wantley* 84 in Percy *Reliques* (1765) III xi 283 You would have thought him for to be, Some Egyptian porcupig

b A figure of the animal, esp as a device
Order of the Porcupine (F. *ordre du Porc-épic*). see quot 1725
1598 *Inv K Wardr* (1815) 248 Ane cannon of the fonte merkit with the porkspik. *Ibid* 250 Ane uther cannon merkit with the porkspik 1598 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xi (Arb) 118 He gaue for his deuice the Porkespick 1725 Coats *Did Heraldry* 279 Lewis [XII] of France in the year 1304 Instituted this Order of the Porcupine, which he had before chosen for his Device

† c Old name of a certain fixed star *Obs.*
1503 *Kalender of Sheph* I vij, Wnder the syng of lyhon wnder pe xvii degre so alehys oon stern fyxyt, that oon that the sheppar calliys pork apyk (*ed* 1506 porcarpyke).

d. *English porcupine* applied to the hedgehog.
1894 Mary Howitt *Sh Nat Hist* (1851) 112 Thou poor little English porcupine

2 *fig* **a** Applied allusively to a person **b** In quot 1861, a prickly multitude (of pens)

1884 ? Greene *Selimus* Wks. (Grosart) XIV 186 What are the vrchins wrapt out of their dens, Vnder the conduct of this porcupine? 1608 Shak. *Tr & Cr* II. i 27 *Ther* Thou art proclaim'd a foole *Id.* Do not Porpentine, do not; my fingers itch 1882 Fitz-Patrick *Life Doyle* (1886) II 7 This letter to Lord Farnham drew forth a porcupine of pens

†3 Name of a form in which meat was dressed

1769 Mrs Raffald *Exp. Housekeeper.* (1778) 85 To make a Porcupine of a Breast of Veal. *Ibid* 299 To make a cold Porcupine of Beef

4 Applied to machines or mechanical devices having numerous projecting spikes or teeth, *esp.* an apparatus for heckling flax, worsted, or cotton, a kind of masher used in brewing

1869 W Molyneux *Burton-on Trent* 243 *note* At some of the breweries the porcupine is supplanted by an instrument known as 'Steele's Patent Mashing Machine 1873 Knight *Dict. Mech., Porcupine* a heckling apparatus for flax or a cylindrical heckle for worsted yarn 1892 R Marsden *Cotton Spinning* (ed 4) 87 The porcupine is another opener whose chief difference from the swibble [etc.].

5 a. = *Porcupine ant eater*, b = *Porcupine fish* see 6

1875 *Melbourne Spectator* 4 Sept 823/2 The echidna, or native porcupine 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 205 In this limpid pool were the angel fish the parrot fish the porcupine.

6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *porcupine mustache, quill, skin, tribe porcupine backed, like* adjs

porcupine ant eater, an Australian monotremate mammal (*Echidna hystrix*) having spines **porcupine crab**, a Japanese crab (*Lithodes hystrix*), having spiny carapace and limbs, **porcupine disease**, a malformation of the skin characterized by the growth of spine like projections (Billings *Med Dict*); **porcupine fish**, a fish having the skin covered with spines, as *Diodon hystrix*, a **sea-porcupine**, **porcupine grass**, name for (*a*) *Triodia irritans* and other species of Australia, with stiff sharp pointed leaves, (*b*) *Stipa spartea*, of the western U S, with long stiff awns; hence **porcupine grass ant**, an Australian ant (*Hypoclinea flavipes*) which makes its nest round the root of a species of porcupine grass (*Triodia pungens*), **porcupine hair** (*Path*) = Hystrichis, **porcupine man** (*Path.*), a man affected with *porcupine disease*, **porcupine roller**, a roller in a spinning machine, **porcupine topped** (of 4), **porcupine skin disease**, = *porcupine disease*; †**porcupine stone**, a hard concretion alleged to be found in the head or body of a porcupine, **porcupine teeth**, the teeth of a contrivance for carding wool, **porcupine wood**, the wood of the coco palm, which when cut across shows variegated markings like those on porcupine quill

1867 Wood *Ip of Nat. Hist* I 247 Echidna or *Porcupine Ant-eater —F Jukes Hystrix* 1899 *Daily News* 10 Apr 8/6 The duck billed platypus and the porcupine ant eater, two of the chief objects of the expedition 1898 E. Giles *Sheal* (1898) 22 I quite breated as he talent, and professed *Porpentine* backed, for he lies on thorns. 1681 *Lemon Museum* 1 v ii 106 A sort of *Porcupine Fish. 1773 Gentl Mag* XLIII 220 From these I will proceed to the exotics, the Porcupine shark, the Porcupine Globe Fish the Porcupine Bladder Fish. 1885 Lady Barker *Au Pradas* 407 Porcupine fish' (*Chilonycterus reticulatus*) looking very much more like hedgehogs swimm ng about than porcupines. 1880 J Holdsworth *Station-Amusing on Warrego* Rough tufts of bristly grass stemmed like quills (and thence termed 'porcupine') 1900 *Westm Gaz* 2 Apr 10/2 The Ants North of Lake Eyre, where the vegetation consists largely of porcupine grass—a serious obstacle to explorers and travellers as fodder 1880 Goode *Study Med* IV 686 The hystrices or 'porcupine hair of Pliench 1850 Darwin *Orig Spec* vii (1878) 201 Monotremes, such as the 'ant eater, the 'porcupine ant eater 1863 Dickens *Wonderfull Yarn* I 83 The quills of the stiffe *Porcupine mustachio. 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 5 Her body is stuck all over with great black Bristles, like *Porcupine quills set all in parallel order 1898 W Iavino *Astoria* II 51 A spear or bow decorated with beads, porcupine quills and painted feathers. 1884 W B. McLaren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 197 A revolving brush, or star wheel, or *porcupine roller, is placed at n which guides the fibres forward 1899 A. Hendry *Trav* 146 The fat of our deer was melted down, and the oil filled six *porcupine skins 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 670 *Porcupine skin disease. 1696 *Phil Trans* XI 757 There is another Stone, highly esteem'd, called *Porcup ne stone which is in the head of this Animal though sometimes also in its belly 1825 *Specif. Lister's Patent* No 5100 2 Card or what are known in the trade as *porcupine teeth are caused to operate upon wool to comb the same 1897 Hendry *Bat* § 569 The wood of the Cocoa nut Palms (*Porcupine wood) 1887 Mooney *Forestry Ky* 441 The wood is used mercially known as Porcupine wood and is used in Indian for rafters and ridge poles, house-posts, also for spear handles, walking-sticks, and fancy work.

Hence **Porcupine** *v. trans*, to make like a porcupine; to cause (the hair) to stand on end like a porcupine's quills, **Porcupinish, Porcupiny** *adjs*, resembling or suggesting a porcupine

1708 M Davies *Athen. Brit* II 130 Tis not call'd Declamation or Invective, or Satyr but a certain Mediastin Genius, porcupin'd all over with all the three. 1897 *Mirror* II. 378 Pull your gills and porcupine your hair 1899 Southey *Sir T More* I 13, I had now a distinct sense of that sort of porcupinish motion over the whole scalp which is so frequently described by the Latin poets. 1897

R Williams *Rem Bp Offtonat's Charge* 60 You may goad any one, by three years of organised libelling, into a porcupinish method of expressing himself 1892 *Sat Rev* 6 Aug. 153/1 A rather porcupiny and not wholly consistent bundle [of prejudices].

Porcupisce, -pise, obs. forms of Porpoise

Porcyon(e, -oun, obs forms of Portion

Pore (pōr), *sb*1 Forms 4–6 **poore, 6 powre, pourr, 5–pore** [a. F. *pore* (*porre*, 1312 in Hatz Darm.) = Sp, It *poro*, ad L *porus*, a, Gr πόρος passage, pore]

1 A minute opening, orifice, aperture, perforation, or hole (usually, one imperceptible to the unaided eye), through which fluids (rarely solid bodies) pass or may pass. a. In an animal body (or substance), esp applied to those in the skin (the orifices of the ducts of the sweat glands)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 53 Pe contrarie is of norþern me In þe whicke colde wiþ oute stoppeþ smale holes and pourus, and holdeþ þe hete wiþ ynne. 1528 tr *Secreta's cret Frew Irre* 230 Men wyche haue the com plexion hote and stronge and haue thr gh al the body t e ouertures large þat clerkes callyth Pores. 1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 145 A stopping boll of the vai es & poures 1582 Hpster *Serr Phio a* I xv 15 those yea shal wander Aq ue vitæ because it openeth the powre. 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* Prol A freezing sweate Flowes forth at all my pores 1704 J Fillpr *Med Hymn.* (1712) 11 Sudden Constriction of the Pores of the Skin 1882 *Cook's Study Med* (ed. 4) I 271 The arteriolat ons are long and narrow with marginal pores by which it (tape worm) attaches itself to the intestines 1898 O W Holmes *Ant Breakf t* xi As a bude fills its pores lying seven years in a tan pit.

b *fig* and in *fig* expressions), esp in phrase *at every pore*

1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 53 Their rates penetrath g through the pores of the heart, made themselves knowen. 1667 Sheffield (Dk Buckhm) *Ill Ar* (1753) I 13 Love s pow r can penetrate the hardest hearts! And through the closest pores a passage find. 1847 Emerson *Repr Man* Wr 1 98 Wit is the flower of manners. 1881 Mrs Pattison *Renn II IV* 88 Snapdragon capsule opening by pores at the top. 1893 F Spen ti *orkshop Rece p s* Ser 1 16/1 This coat closes all the pores of the wood and does not crack or scale off.

d In inanimate bodies or substances, esp applied to the minute interstices or spaces between the particles of matter

1598 J Florio *Worlde of Wo ds* xix cxxx (1659) 1 11/1 For al yrenesse of patryces in such le ths e mytere] bei may y poores. 1598 Douglas *Pal Hon* I xxvii The earth with powre hir drinkis and moist nature is sustenit 1645 Howell *Lett* I vi xxxv The Sun, whose all sear him, Beams penetrating the Pores of the Earth do heat the Waters above it. 1678 Phillips, *Pore* a small void Spaces between the Particles of Matter of which all Bodies are made up. 1748 H Ellis *Hudson's Bay* 223 The Form or Essence of a Magnet is supposed to consist in it e being perforated by an infinite Number of parallel Pores. 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* III. 235 Water was forced through the pores (as was said) of a golden ball

†c. In abstract or collective sense *Obs rare*

1736 *Gentleman's Journal* Jan 76 Pores are seldom of a very strong texture though frequently of a fine pore and smooth grain 1773 Hor ley in *Phil Trans* LXIV 171 A Solution of pore or interspersed vscuity is sufficient for all purposes

†2 A passage, channel, canal, duct (esp in an animal body) *Obs rare*

c 1400 *Lan franc's Cirurg* 48 If þat ilk mater þat is restord be ny3 as I ard as is þe boon it is clepid porus sar colde-i 1543 Traherone *Vertues & Abstruse Secrets* 83 When the bone is hardened and somewhat bound together with the pore called sarcoeides. 1657 *Physical Dict, Porus* that matter which consolidateth the broken bones within]

Pore, *sb*3 *rare* [f Pore *v*] An act of poring over something, a careful or close examination

1891 *Daily News* 12 Aug I br ught the book and Madge and myself shall have many a good pore over it

†**Pore**, *sb*4 *Obs* (Said to be a Huntsman's term see quot)

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Navy Land Ships Hun tsm* (1857) Wks. I 93/1 What Necessaries skells are Rut Vault Slot Pores and Entryes, Abatures, and Foyles Frayenstockes and a thousand more such Vtopian frag me ts of confused Gibberish.

Pore (pōr), *v* Forms 4 **pure, pouri**, 4–5 **poure**, 5 **7 powre**, 6 **poor**, 6 8 **paur**, 5– **pore** [ME. *pūren, pourn* of obscure origin There is no correspo verb in OE or Oi though the early ME. forms answer to an OE. **pu ian* Sense 2 is strikingly identical with the main sense of Peer *v*2, 1 ME *v*, both also of obscure origin but, although an Oi double form **pūrian*, **þyrian* would explain the forms, there is no trace of such a verb in OE or the cognate languages The phonology is abnormal, the ME. (1 *ūr*) would normally have given mod *pour* (pau2) whereas in the 15th c the form began to be *pore poor* (pō2)]

1 *intr* a To look intently or closely; to gaze (*in on, upon, at, over*), to search *for* or *into* something by gazing (Often, now always, with admixture of sense b)

a 1300 *A Horn* 1099 Abulf was in þe ture [v r toure] Alnite for to pure [v r poure] After his sweord. 13.. *A Alit* 5709 There he seighe a selcouth folk Al da] pouren in the walke 1340 *Ayenb* 177 Pe men þet dob eno grat payne hym to lombe and to pourn ine sereres 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 31 And for to powren [v r poure] wonder low Yf I koude e y weyes know What maner wyn ther was. 1393 J Wilson *Hart* (1850) 224 Some pores vpon the g ounde as though they sought for p n es. 1620 Quarles *Esther* Medit v ix w All Creatures else pore down towards the ground, Mine eyes to heauen 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1840) 24 No wonder if they who were poring co tinually at the clouds, saw shapes and figures representations and appearances. 1834 Hr. Martineau *Farrers* iv Down on its knees, poring over the pavement to see which way the stones were laid 1854 Macaulay *Hist. Tobleau* (1897) II He would spend hours on the tow r clock without being able to tell the hour

b To look at something (usu a book) with fixed attention, in the way of study to read or study earnestly or with steady application to be absorbed in reading or study (usu *over upon* (now chiefly) *over* rarely *in into*, or absol)

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 185 What sholde he studie and make hym selven wood Vpon a book in Cloystre alwey to poure [*MS Laud* powre] 1549 Peacok *Poems* 87 Thou3 ye wolden lathe re ad powre, and done alle the dans of poure luf in the Bible aloon 1594 Lyly *Vh Bot* b i Sil Instead of poaring on a booke you may finde it the plough 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* Auth to Rdr I have pored upon many an old Rowle 1718 *Free thr Ler* No 37 271 He rises by Three in the Morning to pore over Mathematicks 1768 Beattie *Minstr* i 11 Where dark cold hearted sceptics, creeping pore Through m croscope of metaphys ics lore 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in a Library* (1892) II 28 90 He had pored o er their pages till he knew them by heart

2 To fix one s thoughts earnestly upon something, to meditate, muse, or think intently, to ponder Const *on, upon, at er*, rarely with dependent clause (quot 1856)

1583 Jas. I *Kingis Q* lxxii The longe day thus gan I pryve and poure Till phebus endit had his bemes bryght

a 1591 H Smith *Wks* (1866) I 252 Take he pone and gapes upon it by little and little the love of it grows more and more in his heart until at last he hath mind on nothing else. a 1618 Preston *Saints Sacrifice* (1629) 43 A man be poring on his wants still 1722 De Foe *M ll Flanders* (1840) 64 When he has thought and pored on it 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* v 348 She had poured for years What sort of woman could be su table To her sort of hate 1888 Pendry *Eng Journalism* xviii. 137 Dickens took himself off to Geneva, to pore over the story of Dombey and Son

†2 To look with the eyes half shut, to look closely, as a near sighted person to peer *Obs*

1599 Warner in *Ash Treasu.* LV 31 For they see not well in the sun, poring in the clearest day 1706 Phillips, To *Pore* to look close as they do that are short-sighted 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 27 ? 5 Poring with her Eyes half shut at every one she passes by 1774 Foote *Coquet* I. Wks. 1799 II 157 He doesn t pore, with his eyes close to the book like a clerk that reads the first lesson 1882 Thoreau *Excursions Ch Night* (1863) 320 Their eyes which are weak and poring

3 *trans* To bring or put into some state by poring, in phrase *to pore one s eyes out*, to blind

oneself or run one's sight by close reading or overstudy, to tire one's eyes] by close reading or overstudy, to tire one's eyes] by close reading or overstudy, to tire one's eyes]

5–7 **porke, 6 poroke, 8 pork, 4– pork** [a. *F porc* = Pr *porc*, It *porco*, Sp *puerco* –L *porc us* swine, hog]

†**1** A swine, a hog, a pig Sometimes distin guished from a pig or young swine *Obs* or *Hist*

Te 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3122 Poveralle and pastorelles pas sede one aftyre, With porkes to pasture at the price yates *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3837 Polidarius was pluccid as a porke fat 1598 Favnel *Solerne's Regim* F] Porkes of a yere or ij olde are better than yonge pygges. 1633 Bellenden *Livy* i lix (S T S.) I 55 He slew he pork with ane hevy mane. 1598 Stow *Surv* (1842) 145/1 There were brought to the slaughter house 54 porks *a* 5*d* the piece; 91 pigs 6*d* the piece 1688 J Collins *Salt & Fishery* 83 Very large like Calves, and as fat as Porks 1709 Southey *Pig* 24 Woe to the young posterity of Pork! Their enmity is at hand 1807 Rogers *Agric & Prices* V 343 Hogs and porks, the word appearing to be used indifferently are occasionally found I

†**b** Applied opprobriously to an uncultured person *Obs*

1605 Milton *Colast* Wks 1851 IV 358 I mean not to dispute Philosophy with this Pork who never read any

2 The flesh of swine used as food *spec* the fresh flesh

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 473/343 Huy nomen with heom into beore schip porc, motoun and veol 1398 Trevisa *Barth De R* xviii vii (Bodl MS ill 246 b/1) Boores flesche is more hard and drye than tame porke *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 409/1 Poork flesche *Salsus* 1486 *Bk St Albans* Cvij Take a quantyte of pourke and ony [= hone] and butter 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 27 b Aboue all kyndes of flesshe in nourysshyng the lesely Galenus most commendyth porke 1598 W Phillip *Linschoten* iv 9/1 Porke is there a very costly dish 1748 E. Darwin *Let in Life* (1809) 9 We affirm Porck not only to be unwholesome, but eminently porke 1868 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxv Roast ribs of pork

3 *attrib* and *Comb* simple attrib, as *pork blubber*, *-chop* (Chop *sb* 1 2 b), *fat*, *-gruishin sau sage*, *-shop*, obj and obj gen = *pork curer*, *-dealer*, *-eater*, *-packer* (Packer 1 2 b), *-packing*, *-pickling*, *-*

pork butcher, one who slaughters pigs for sale (Butcher *sb* 1), pork fish, a local name of various American fishes see quots, + pork hog = Porker 1 pork pie, that part of a produce exchange where pork is dealt in Also Pork flesh, etc

1804 A Wilson in *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) I 114 We ate some *pork blubber and bread. 1836–48 B D Walsh *Aristoph Knights* 1 111 We'll observe *pork butchers laws. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1 *pork-chop* a 1 ce from the rib of a pig. 1870 *Punch* 3 Feb 46/2 The *mess consisted of sausages & a pork chops. 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 332 *Pork-curers buy from farmers and dealers in the carcass. 1906 Sharp *Merch V* III v 27 If wee grow all to be *porke-eaters, wee shall not shortlie have a rasher on the coales for mo yes. 1778 (title) A Plan for Pork Eaters or a Scott Lancet for an English Swellin g 1896 Kane *Arct Explor* II xix 193 Hung a dripping slab of *pork fat over their lamp wick 1734 Montimer in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 313 The *Pork Fish The Bahamians esteem this a good Fish 1888 Goode *Am Fishes* 81 The Norfolk Hog-fish *Pomacentrus fulvomaculatus*, is the *Pork fish and Whiting at Key West 1900 Webster Suppl *Pork fish*, a sparoid fish (*Anisotremus Virg inicus*) 1707 *Pork* grasking [see Crackling] 1725] Swinhoe *Lydia* (1769) II 284 Attendi g a pork grakin which the parson had also ordered for their supports. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VII i 214 As bold as a *pork hog 1884 Lady H. Griffin in *Fortn. Rev* Jan. 55 An usually a flight of *pork packers and successful tradesme n cross the Atlantic. 1908 *Athenæum* 5 Sept 274/2 In a few days 6a l sonable people from the peer to the pork packer will be rushing to the Highlands 1890 A Crain *America* 66 *Pork packing is one of the chief sources of wealth in Illinois Ohio and Kentucky 1890 *Pall Mall G* 8 May 3/2 A pork packin g establishment has lately been opened there 1893 Marryat *E Middlemay* xv Then follow in only fit for fly flapper at a *pork shop

†**Pork** *v. Obs* [Echoic] An imitative name for the boarse croak of the raven of Monkhorn

So †**Pork** *v. intr*, to croak; hence †**Porking** *vbl sb*, and (with reduplication expressing repetition) **Pork-porking** *ppl a*

1666 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv iii *Schism* 985 From the Mountains nigh The Ravns begun with their pork porking cry 1840 Barham *Ingoldsby Cavalier* II iv Harke the Ravens cry pork for hun a nd yet he dyes not. 1855 Mowatt & Bennet *Heaths Imper* 5 They foresee by porking of raven when it will rain

Porke despyne, porkepine, etc, early ff Porcupine. **Porkepes,** obs form of Porpoise

Porker (pō·kəɹ) [f Pork 1 + -er 1]

1 A young hog fattened for pork, also, any swine or pig raised for food

1657 Heylin *Ecclesia Vind* 181 They sacrificed a swine or porker, with this solemn form 1670 Capt Smith *Irish Interest Revis d* 193 Beech mast is very good feeding for Swine to make them Porkers, and for Bacon 1706 Pope *Odyss* xvii 201 Then sheep and goats and brisly porkers bled 1828 Scott *F M Perth* II As round and full as a six weeks porker 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* II, Even the pigs were the aristocracy of the porker tribe. 1885 *St James Gaz* 21 Dec. 12/1 The stock consisted of bacon hogs and porkers.

†**2.** A sword *Obs. slang* (Cf *pigsticker*, a long-bladed pocket-knife, or sword)

1688 Shadwell *Sqr Alsatia* I 1, The Captain whipt his porker out *Ibid* II 2 1700 R. E *Dict Cant Crew Porker*, a Sword 1730 in *New Cant Dict*

Porkery (pō·kəri) [f Pork 1 + -ery Cf ONF. *porkerie*, OF *porcherie* herd of swine, med, (Anglo-) L. *porcaria*, *porcheria* a piggery]

1 Swine collectively stock of swine

1889 Landon *Living Conv Fr & Ch* 24 *Talang Fr* Wls 1853 II 146/1, I have killed rats as good meat as your Excellencies, and where your Excellencies (peat on such porkery?) dared not come.

2. Stock of pork, bacon, ham, and the like, pork department

1890 *Balance Sheet of Co-op Store* Balance to Profit and Loss Account Bakery Porkery General

Porkespine, -pick, etc, obs ff Porcupine

Porket (pō·kĕt) [a ONF. *porket*, *porjuet* OF *porchet*, dim of *porc* Pork 1] A small or young pig or hog, in mod dial use = Porker 1

[1328 *Bolton Priory Comp* 244b Preter 9] bacones de dono Petri de Mytone Et is porchettus de dono Eue de Landa.] 1554 Brasbrond 11 Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App xxix 81 Nor may any butcher or power upon a poor porket I save al the devils in hel 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 277 We are now become Gergesites that would rather lose Christs than our Porkets. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* xii 257 [He] off rings to the flaming altars bears—A porket and a lamb ti at never suffer'd shears. 1837 Wheelwright tr *Aristophanes* II 31 Bring figs to my porkets. 1900 *Oxford Times* 1 Dec 2 Prizes for bacon hogs and porkets

Pork-flesh. Now *rare* The flesh of the hog of pig, = Pork 1

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 10 He commaunded that porke fleshe and camelys should be eten 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 1417/1 He delighted greatlie in Porke fleshe and Pudding. 1643 Leapor *Unn Genius* 39 Bring me my pork flesh 1904 *Daily Chron* 4 Aug 3/3, I almost taste the pork flesh of Brother Wainwright

†**Porkin,** *Obs* [f Pork 1 + -kin] = Porkling

1570 Levins *Manip* 134/12 A Porkin *porcellus* 1575 Turberv *Venerie* 206 They will roundely cane a sheepe or store or a porkin to their master's.

†**Porkish,** *a Obs* [f Pork 1 + -ish 1] Like swinish

1554 Bale *Declar Bonner's Art* 66 See how arrogaunt this porkishe papist is 1570 H Goodge *Pop Kingd* (1880) 10 And grunde about his porkish necke his Pall of pausing price He casteth on

Porkling (pō·klĭŋ) Also 6–7 porklin [f Pork 1 + -ling 1] A little or young pig

1570 Levins *Manip* 137/31 These be diminutiues, and may be expounded by this sig c little as g sling or little goose porkli ng or little porke 1597 H. Goode *Herod each's Hist* 118 Twelve hogsheads of porklings 1 K fine Porkli ngs 1598 Florio *Varanello a* 300 g fine or a porklin 1884 tr *Agrippa's Van. Arts* Intrix 229 The other devoured a wh le foar a hundred Lowes a Weather and a Porkl ng. 1843 *Parley's Ann* IV 267 The little porkling mi, ht have squeez n his way through the palings. 1898 *Black Mag* Feb 321/2 A mottled porkling crashed through a little rug of b a ches.

b Contemptuously or derisively applied to a person

1540 Bp *Ion Potatio s for Lent* K viij The fat Pharise the porkelynge Justiciarie whiche trust in theyr owne righteou nes are no fytte feeses for it a moste delicious dishe *Image Both Ch* 11 098 b The Pope is a fat pig stons, and fa ke fedde porkelynges of that g reedy g lle 1600 Shakes *Hen V* iv iii 52 Were it but my life I'll trust you on't, you porklings 1842 Barham *Ingoldsby Legends* 1 Hazel *Dudley* VIII 369 Come, porkling come on

Porkman [f Pork 1 + Man *sb* 1] A man who sells pork or deals in pork

1764 *Lon Ledger* 31 31 Pork Men buy in their Shops a d Cellars. 1899 Dickens *T Two Cities* I v The butcher and the porkman painted up only the leanest scraps of meat.

Porkmeal *Obs rare* [Arbitrary derivative of Pork 1 cf *cracknel*]

1 One as fat as a pig

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6368 Polidarius the porknell and his purchasen Such with the sevj [batell]

2 Some portion of the offal a fter the hog

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 111 No more doth he feed on anie thing when he is at Saffr n Walden, but trotters, sheepes pettitoes, and buttered rootes.

Porkpen, obs form of Porcupine.

†**Pork physic,** for *Poke physic*, old name of Virginian Poke *Sb* 4 2 a

1733 [see *Poke sb* 2 a]. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* App *s v* Poke, The first name I ha ve met with in the *Phytolacca* of bota nists is sometimes called. 1760] Lee *Introd Bot* App 323 1881] Mayne *Expos Lex*

Porkpie [f Pork 1 + Pie *sb* 1]

1 A pie of pastry enclosing minced pork

1732 Fielding *Miser* III iii Let there be some dainty fat pork pye or pasty 1859 *Eng Cookery Bk* 209 A Lean Crust for Pork Pies. 1898 *Cassell's Dict Cooking* 614 Pork pies are generally made of th e trimmings taken from a hog when it is cut up.

2 (In full *pork pie hat*) Popularly applied to a hat with a flat crown and a brim turned up all round, worn by women *c* 1865–65, recalling the shape of a deep circular pie, also applied loosely to similar hats worn by men in some countries

1880 G A Sportiswoode in *Vac T* 91 98 Pork pie hats with drooping feathers 1885 Mrs. H Wood *Shadow Ashlydyat* (1878) 329 Charlotte rose and carried the pork pie to the chimney glass, to settle it on. 1895 Lis R C own *My Reminis* I 173 He [Garibaldi] wore a sort of large pork pie hat 1897 *Spectator* 26 Dec. 924/1 The bull fighter s hat known in England as the pork pie

Porkpik, porkpin, obs ff Porcupine. **Pork pisoe,** obs. form of Porpoise.

†**Porkrel.** *Obs rare*—1. [dim of Pork 1 see -rel] A young swine, a pig.

1688 Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVIII 122 Shoats or Porkrels are their general Food.

Porkwood. [f Pork 1 + Wood *sb*] The name of certain trees or shrubs. **a.** A bush or small tree (*Xylosma racemosa*) found in the warmer parts of Africa **b** *Prunus obtusata*, the Pigeon-wood, Beef wood, or Corkwood of the West Indies and Florida

1880 *Syd Soc Lex* 3 ed 3) 127 In these kloofs grow the Spec hout or Porkwood

Porky (pō·ki) *a. colloq* [f Pork 1 + -y] Of, pertaining to, or resembling pork, fleshy, obese.

1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* li, Mr Sponge was a good deal more put out by the incident than his porky host. 1866 Mrs. Riddell *Race for Wealth* xxiii, A fat light haired snub nosed, porky kl d of a child 1890 *Cent Dict s v* A porky man or pet reated the whole place.

Porle, obs form of Purl

Pormanton, obs corrupt f Portmanteau

Pornerastic (pǭneræ·stik), *a* [f Gr *πορνη* harlot + *ἐραστης* lover + -ic] Addicted to har lotry whoremongering

1870 F Harrison *Choice Bks* (1886) 151 We hear nothing f th ose pi rnerastic habits in high places, which are too often thru t before our eyes in fiction.

[**Pornial** (in *Cent Dict* and Funk & *Standard Dict*) a spurious word, due to a misreading or misprint of *prismal*]

Pornocracy (pǭnǫ·krăsi) [f Gr *πορνη* harlot + -cracy] Dominating influence of harlots or prostitutes *spec* the government of kome during the first half of the tenth century

1860 Ellesmere tr *Ar tica Ch Hist* II § 226 379 For half a century Theodora and her equally infamous da gh ters filled the See of Peter with their paramours, their sons a l grandsons, (the so-called Pornocracy). 1874 Deutsch *Re aini* 245 1880 3 *S haff's Encycl Relig K* *vol* I 284 A cer tury of shameless intrigue and fighting—the period of the Pornocracy

So **Po rnocrat,** a member of a pornocracy

1894 *Contes p Rire* Aug 286 The most licentious and shameless of the Pornocrats.

Pornograph (pǭ·nŏgrŏf) *sb* (*a*) [In sense 1, a f *porno*, *raphe* pornographer, ad Gr *πορνογραφος* of sec next for sense 2 cf Graph]

†**1** = Pornographer. *Obs*

1877 *Contes p Rire* May 80 He would recognize the difference between I he dias and the pu pograph.

2 An obscene writing or pictorial illustration

1890 in *Cent ry Dict*

So **Pornographic** (pǭnŏgræ·fik) [f Gr *πορνο γραφος* or writing, of harlots (f *πορνη* harlot + *γραφος* writing writer) + -ic 1] One who writes of prostitutes or obscene matters a portrayer of obscene subjects

1890 Ellis tr *C O Wuller's Anc Art* § 170 (ed 2 619 1 c pornographers [f the later times. 1898 *Ist Illustrl* C N 1 May 552 1 They call them selves naturalists but they are in fact only pornographers, and immature, im perienced conceited boys and youngsters. 1899 *Harper's Mag* Nov 924/2 Parisian artistic pornographers.

Pornographic (pǭnŏgræ·fik), *a* [f as prec + -ic So F *pornographique*] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of pornography, dealing in the obscene

1880 *Guardian* 27 Oct 1450 The excesses of the [French] press designated as pornographic have become such as to compel the authorities to adopt strong mea sures against them 1882 Swinburne *Stud Prose & Poetry* 255 Jornographic Pan phileteers and Poets. 1894 S Rad *Of Christ Came to Chicago* 117 Two booksellers whose wi l lows still conta n a large and varied collection of porno graphic literature.

Pornography (pǭnŏgrăfi) [f as prec + -y So F *pornographie*]

1 (See quot)

1857 Dungison *Med. Dict Pornography* a description of prostit utes or f prostitutio n as a matter of public hy giene. 1898 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

2 Description of the life, manners, etc, of pro stitutes and their patrons hence, the expression or suggestion of obscene or unchaste subjects in literature or art pornographic literature or art.

1864 Webster *Pornography* licentious painting employed to decorate the walls of roams sacred to the Pan halian orders exa i ples f which exist in Pompeii. 1882 *Daily Tel* No 8313 3/4 Pictorial and gly ptic pornography grew, li urished decl ined and fell with the Second Empire. 1896 Macrae *Last Lit* 18 The Casina and the Truculentus [of Plautus] are studies in por ography which only the ir flagging animal spirits of the poet can redeem from being disgusting

So **Porno graphist,** a writer on pornography

1893 *Nation* (N Y) 3 Aug 79/2 The grossness of the naturalists and the subtleties of the pornographists to use the words of M Lavisse cannot have any other result.

Porodinic (pŏ·ro , porodi·nik) *a Zool* [f Gr *πορος* Porus *sb* 1 + *ὠδις*, *ὠδιν-* travail, birth + -ic.] Discharging the genital products by means of a pore opp to Schizodinic.

1883 E R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 68 3/1 *note*, Coelomate animals are, according to this nomenclature, either Schizodi nic or Porodinic. The Porodinic group is divisible into Nephrodinic and Ichodinic, in the former the nephridium serving as a pore in the latter a special (*Sluvs*) pore being developed.

Porodinous, *a Geol rare.* [Improperly f Gr *porodinos* (Breithaupt 1832) (f Gr *wopos* + *odin*) having the form of stalactite (f *wopos* hardened stone, stalactite) see INE[2] + OUS A better form would be *porodine*, like *crystalline, hyaline.*] See quot

1876 A H Green *Phys Geology* II § 4 45 *Porodinous* [rocks] or those which have solidified from a gelatinous state Certain minerals such as Opal, have in all likeli hood been formed in this way

Porogamic (*pŏrō* , pŏrogæ·mik), *a Bot* [mod f Gr *wopos* Pore *sb*[1] + *-gamia* or marriage + IC (Treub, *Ann Jardin Bot de Buitenzorg*, 1891.)] Applied to fertilization in which the pollen tube enters the ovule by the micropyle, as in most plants opposed to *chalazogamic* (Also said of the plant) So **Po rogam,** a plant characterized by this mode of fertilization

1894 *Nature* 11 Aug 343 Professor Balfour hesitated to adopt Treub's division into chalazogamous and porogams until the limits of the former group were better defined 1895 Oliver in *Annals of Bot First Plants* II 412 Has type of fertilization has been te med chalazogamic in contradistinc tion to the more usual micropylar or porogamic mode xl.

† Poro logy *Obs rare-*[0] [f Gr *wopos* Pore *sb*[1] + -LOGY] A scientific treatise on, or investi gation of, pores or minute openings

1684 Bovle *Porus in Anim & Solid Bod* 2 If such little things had not escaped the sight of our illustrious Verulu he would have afforded a good Porology among his *Desiderata*

Porophyllous (*pŏrŏ* pŏrŏfi lŏs), *a Bot rare-*[0] [f mod L *porophyllus* (f Gr *wopos* Pore *sb*[1] + *φύλλον* leaf + -OUS)] (See quot.)

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex, Porophyll s Bot* having leaves sprinkled with transparent points like pores porophyllous

Poroplastic (*pŏrō* , pō-rŏplæ·stik), *a* [f Gr *wopos* Pore *sb* + Plastic] Both porous and plastic applied to a kind of porous felt, plastic when heated, becoming stiff when cold, used for splints and other surgical appliances

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 615 Severer cases have had the plaster of Paris or poro plastic jacket applied 1898 *Westm Gaz* 29 July 3/1 An elastic kidney-cap cuts like a crown a moleskin one five shillings, a leather one five to twenty and a poroplastic any sum

‖ **Po ro po ro.** *New Zealand* [Maori name] A flowering shrub, *Solanum aviculare*, with an edible fruit, called in Australia Kangaroo Apple

1867 C Hursthouse *New Zealand* I 136 The Poroporo is a sodden strawberry flavoured with apple peel 1872 A Domett *Ranolf* xviii xi 312 Potato tops like those of the poro tath.

Porose (*pŏrō·s*) *a* [ad L type **poros us* (in mod L.), in It and Sp *poroso*] Containing or abounding in pores, porous, now rare exc in *Zool*, said of corals of the division *Perforata*, as opposed to the *aporose*, and of the sculpture of insects dotted or pitted as if with minute holes

[1400 see Porous] 1656 Blount *Glossogr Porose or Porous (poroso it)* full of pores or little holes *Bacon* 1697 Amelia Ive *Ornary Insects* 149 There is a most delicate fine freestone . . but so porose that troughs being made of it it will let the water run out in a year or two 1725 Chevne *Philos Princ Nature* I (1736) 15 These Porous Bodies must be equally Dense with the most compact ones. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 270 Porose, beset with many pores. Ex *Elytra* most frequently

Hence **Poro seness** = Porosity

1746 Anderson in *Phil Trans* XLIV 282 *note* The Nature of these *Horns* seems changed into that of Chalk only retaining their outward Form, and the Porousness of their inward Parts.

‖ **Porosis** (*pŏrō·sis*) *Physiol* [mod L , a Gr. *wopωσις* in same sense f *wopoω* to form a callus, f *wopos* Pore *sb*] The formation of a callus, as in a fractured bone

1693 in *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Porosis* the breeding of callous Matter 1706 in Phillips 1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Porosity (*pŏrŏ·sĭti*) [ad med L *porositas* (Albertus Magnus *a* 1250) f L type **poros us* Porous see ity Cf F *porosité*] The quality or fact of being porous, porous consistence

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xi (1495) xv b/1 The poore sydes of the tree drawe by the fyn vyce from the tymbre 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 383 This porosite also makes their vpper face smooth and bedewed with a kind of slimy moysture 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 232 It is the porosity of this stone that renders it so light 1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I v 183 In virtue of its extreme porosity, a similar power is possessed by charcoal

b *concr* A porous part or structure, an interstice or pore (Usually in *pl*)

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 9 b/2 The Pus'oe that is, the porosity e which is betweene them bothe (tables of skull). 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 284 Sudden floods filling the porosities and chanels of the superficies of the earth 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 15 Found in the interstices of the laminæ of the compact tissue, and the porosities with which they seem perforated.

Poro so-, combining form of mod L *porosus* Porose as in **poro so pu notate** *a*, minutely punctate as if with pores.

1826 Dana *Zoph* (1848) 416 Interstices smooth, poroso-punctate

Porostomatous (*pŏrŏ* , pŏrŏstōmă·tŏs), *a Zool* [f mod L. *Porostomata* (f Gr *wopo-s* pore + *στομα*(τ-) mouth) + -OUS] Belonging to or having the characters of the *Porostomata*, a group of nudibranchiate gastropods in which the mouth is pore-shaped

Porotic (pŏrŏ·tik), *a* and *sb Med.* ? *Obs rare-*[0] [ad mod L *porōticus* f Gr *wopόω* to form a callus [f *wopos* Pore *sb*[2] see IC] (See quots.)

1658 Phillips (ed. 3) *Porotick Medicines* Medicines which by drying, thickning and astringent Qualities turn part of the Nourishment into brawny or callous Matter 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Porotics* a term used by the antients for such medicines as would consume callus 1842 Dunglison *Med Lex Porotic* a remedy believed to be capable of assisting the formation of callus. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*

Porotype (*pŏ·rŏ* , pŏ·rŏtəip) [mod f Gr *wopos* Pore *sb*[1] + Type] A print made upon prepared paper by exposing an engraving or writing to some gas which penetrates those parts not rendered impervious by the ink, and bleaches or discolours the paper so as to produce a copy of the original, in the same way as light produces a copy from a photographic negative

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl *Porotype*, a method of copying engravings, etc. It depends upon the fact that the portion of the face of the print occupied by ink is nonporous

Porous (pō·rəs) *a* [= F *poreux* (14th c in Hatz Darm.), It Sp *poroso*, ad L type **porōs-us* (in mod L.), f *porus* Pore *sb*[1] see -OUS] Full of or abounding in pores, having minute interstices through which water air, light, etc may pass

Porous plaster a plaster having numerous small holes bored through it so as to enable it to be smoothly applied

Spectator 1711 No 15 Shuble ben more than 8 or 9 pounds perspired but is now more full of bodies.

1807 Marcet *Chem Lectures* 33 It is nothing solide or massie but much porouse 1845 N Carpenter *Geog Dict* II ix 1870 *Daily News* 11 Jan 2/3 Sponge is one of the forms in apt to drink in the water of the sea 1892 Bentley *Botany Text* 207 If g id it self be admitted as it must be for the tissues are porous 1893 Lodge *Pulse Mat* I 253 Light, in its passage penetrates the porous vacuities 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* 81 Questions of water supply hinge mainly on the porous or impervious character of rocks.

b fig

1642 H More *Song of Soul* III Pref Many [arguments] go through their more porous and spongy heads without any solid nourishment 1775 Cowper *Hist Distrust* 19 But our mistress style is infinitely porous. 1854 Carlyle *Frederick* XVI viii (1872) VI 207 Men are very poor at secret-guilty secrets oozing out of them like pinkish-red through clay jars

c Acting or performed by means of pores

1861 Dunlop *Man Bird* (1870) 302 Porous dehiscence is an irregular kind of dehiscence

Porously, *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In a porous manner with porousness, by means of pores

1847 in Webster and in later Dicts.

Porousness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being porous, porosity

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II vi § 6 186 Porousness, spunginess fo gous sinking hollow 1670 Capt J Smith *Eng fo Jews Advert* 16 Marle by its gluttonous substance being incorporated with the sand closes the hollows and porousness thereof 1775 Strange in *Phil Trans* LXV 149 His porousness I also remember to have once before observed 1794 There is a constant evaporation from the surface of the jar, on account of the porous ess of the material

fig 1904 *Daily News* 6 June 3 Not less striking was the evident porousness of this over seventy year-old man to fresh conceptions of truth

attrib Porous substance or part *rare*

1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* iv § 4 28 They will forcibly get into the porousnesse of it, and passe with violence betweene particle and particle.

Porpaise, -pas(s(e, -pes(s(e, obs ff Porpoise

Porpan-, porpantine, etc. see Porcupine

Porpere, obs form of *purpure* see Purple

Porphere, -erie, -ier, -ir(e, -iry, -ure, -yr, obs forms of Porphyr-

Porphyr-, porphyro-, repr Gr *wopφυρ(ο-*, comb stem of *wopφυρ* purple, and its derivatives, in Eng (and other mod langs) a formative element, in senses 'purple' and 'porphyry', as in *porphyr-aceous, porphyr ite, porphyr ize, porphyro genetic*, etc

‖ **Porphyra** (*pŏrfi ra* *Bot* [mod L (Agardh) a Gr *wopφυρα* purple] A small genus of Algæ or Seaweeds, type of the sub-order *Porphyreæ*, with fronds varying in colour from a clear rose to a livid purple. The chief species are *P laciniata* and *P vulgaris*, known as Purple Laver

1829 Craig, *Porphyra* a genus of Algæ: Order, Confervaceæ 1857 Wood *Com Objects Sea shore* 69 The ulva and porphyra, if intended so be eaten, must be gathered in the winter . The purple laver is said to be much superior to its green companion.

Porphyraceous (*pŏrfiră* [*as*), *a.* ? *Obs rare.* [f **Porphyr-** + -aceous] Of the nature of or allied to porphyry; porphyritic.

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 207 Charpentier mentions a sort of stone which he calls porphyraceous, though he does not ascribe felspar to it Hence 1828 in Webster; and in mod Dicts.

† Po rphyrat, *a. Obs rare-*[1] [f as prec. , see -ATE[2]] = Porphyritic

1621 Sered *Theat of Brit* 2 xl 78/1 His ashes be stowed in a little golden potte or vessell of the Porphyrat stone, were carried to Rome

Porphyrate (*pŏ·fiRĕt*) *Chem.* [f as Porphyric + -ate[1]] A salt of porphyric acid

1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 650 The porphyrates explode when heated

† Porphyre. *Obs* [a F *porphyre* (Cotgr 1611), ad med L. *porphyrus*, f Gr *wopφύρεος* purple] Name applied to a kind of serpent

[1584 Greene *Anal Fort* Wks. (Grosart) III 230 He resembleth the serpent *Porphyrus*, who is full of poison but being toothlease hurteth none but him selfe 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 745 Of the Porphyre. There is among the Indians a serpent about the bignesse of a span or more, which in outward aspect is like to the most beautiful and well coloured Purple. *Ibid*, Unto this Porphyre I may add the Palmer Serpent

† Porphyre, -le, obs forms of Porphyry

† Porphy rian, *a* [*sb*] *Obs* [f med L *porphyrius* (see Porphyry) + -an] Of, or composed of, porphyry

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 63 Those hundred porphyrian pillars 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 124 Many lovely Pillars of Porphyrian Marble

Porphyrian (*pŏrfi·rĭăn*), *a*[2] (*sb*) [ad L. type **Porphyriānus*, f *Porphyrius* (a Gr. Hop *φύριος*), proper name (f *wopφυρα* or purple) + *-anus*, -AN] Of or pertaining to Porphyry, the Neo Platonic philosopher and antagonist of Christianity (A.D 233–c 306), or to his doctrines

Porphyrian scale or tree, a definition of *genus*, in the form of a kind of genealogical table or tree displaying the series of subaltern genera to which it may be assigned below the summum genus *substance* and the differentiæ by which each subaltern genus is distinguished with in the genus next above it The tree is frequently used as an example of dichotomy Its origin is to be found in Porphyry's *Isagoge* in *Aristotle's categories* 2 3 seqq (ed Brandis) In the diagram the names f the genera occupy the middle column the species and differentiæ are on the left hand the negative differentiæ on the right

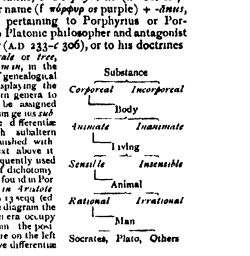

1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* Wks (Grosart) IV 194 Prosecute with all your authority these Porphirian derideres 1696 Cowper *Misc, Tree of Knowledge* 1 That right Porphyrian Tree which did true Logick shew Each Leaf did learned Notions give And th Apples true Demonstrative 1698 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 589 Even according to the Porphyrian Theology it self the Three Hypostases in the Platonick Trinity are successive To Essential 1698 Norris *Coll Misc* (1699) 59 You err if you think th is is he Who seated in the top of the Porphyrian Tree 1802 in Brent ham *Rational Theol* Bk I ch 1 (1817) 2 Every step it takes in the region of particulars whether downwards in the Porphyrian scale or sideways all round in the field of circumstances affords an additional security

B *sb* A disciple or follower of Porphyry, also called **Porphy rianist.** [† *Porphyrean*]

1698 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 594 The Arians (as Socrates records) were by Constantine called Porphyrians not because Arius and Porphyry studied both of them alike, though upon different grounds, make their Trinity a foundation for creature worship and idolatry 1701 tr *Le Clerc's Pers Instructs* (1702) 125 In another Letter he [Constantine] exhorts the Name of Porphyrius to be given to Arius and his Followers to be called Porphyrians. 1882 3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* I 640 [Rhodoginus] mentioned Platonists and Porphyrians Manichæans and Apollinarists.

Porphyric (*pŏfi rik*), *a*[1] *Geol rare* [f Porphyr + ic in mod F *porphyrique*] = Porphyritic

1844] Hodgson in J Raine *Mem* (1858) II 43 The bold red seared line of porphyric hills lying east and west

Porphyric (*pŏfi rik*), *a*[2] *Chem* [f Gr *wopφυρ-os* purple + -IC] In *porphyric acid* ($C_{28}H_4N_4O_{11}$), obtained, as a yellow crystalline powder, or in minute crystals, by the action of nitric acid on euxanthone, and producing a blood-red colour with ammonium carbonate

1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 650 Porphyric acid is slightly soluble with red colour in pure water; very slightly soluble in cold more soluble in boiling alcohol

Porphyrine[1] (*pŏ·fiRēn*) Also **6 porphurine, 9 porphyrin** [f as Porphyric *a*[1] + -INE[4]]

† 1 = Porphyry *Obs rare*

1586 Greene *Perimedes* Wks. (Grosart) VII 57 Houses stuffed within with plate and outwardly decked and adorned with such curious worke of porphurine, as nature in them seemeth to be overlaboured with arte

2 *Geol* A porphyritic rock see quots.

1821 Pinkerton *Petrology* I 88 The Swedish porphyry, already mentioned, approaches nearer to a porphyrin, forming the passage from basaltin to porphyry 1862 Dana *Man Geol* 79 Porphyrine Opaque or nearly so. ; Consists of felspar ; sometimes quartzose

Porphyrine 2. *Chem.* [f Gr *πορφυρο-* comb form of *πορφυρα* purple + -INE 5.] An amorphous alkaloid obtained from the bark of an Australian species of *Alstonia* (N. O. *Apocynaceæ*), which exhibits a characteristic red colour with nitric acid.

1872 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VI. 955 On evaporating the ether, the porphyrine remains in the form of a varnish soluble in water and in alcohol. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Porphyrine*, $C_{21}H_{28}N_2O_2$, an amorphous alkaloid

‖ **Porphyrio** (pǫfi·rio). *Ornith.* Also 7–8 porphyrio-, -phyrion. [L. *porphyrio* (Plin.), ad. Gr. *πορφυρίων* the purple cock. In F. *porphyrion*.] A name given by the ancients to the purple coot, sultana, or water hen (see quot. 1894), taken by Brisson, 1760, as name of the genus of *Rallidæ* including this, distinguished by their deep blue plumage and scarlet bill and legs, widely distributed in warm and tropical regions

1669 BERY (Douay) *Lev.* xi. 18 The storke and the swanne, and the onocratal, and the porphirion [*vulg.* porphyrionem, 1611 gier eagle, 1885 vulture] 1678 RAY *Wisdom of God in Creation* 318 The 6 sort is such a Porphyrio as they describe, akin to the Coots or Water hens. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.*, *Porphyrio*, in zoology the name of a bird figured and described by all natural historians from one another. It appears to be of the gallinula or moor hen kind. 1872 A. DOBREE *Rambles* xiii. iv. 293 The crimson billed porphyrio, that jerks its tail among the cool thick rushes. 1890 *Victorian Stat. Game Act* Sched. iii. [Close Season] Land rail, all other members of the Rail family, Porphyrio, Coots, &c. From the First day of August to the Twentieth day of December. 1894 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 501 Of the larger species (of the genus *Porphyrio*), *P. caruleus* seems to be the 'Porphyrio' of the ancients, and inhabits certain localities on both sides of the Mediterranean.

Hence **Porphy rionine** *a.* *Ornith.*, belonging to the subfamily *Porphyrioninæ* of the *Rallidæ*, of which the genus *Porphyrio* is the type, *sb*, a bird of this subfamily

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Porphyrite (pǫ·fiRəit, *sb.* Also 6 phirite, 7 -phyrit, pherite. [ad L. *porphyrites* a purple-coloured precious stone in Egypt (Pliny), ad. Gr. *πορφυρίτης* adj. like purple, *sb.* *λίθος* stone of this colour, porphyry, f. *πόρφυρ-ος* purple see PORPHYR- and -ITE 1 b] So mod.F. *porphyrite*, in sense 2.]

†**1.** = PORPHYRY 1. *Obs.*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. xx. (Arb.) 254 Polishers of marble or porphirite. 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 579 A number of columns and statues be, all of porphyrite or red marble. 1658 W. BURTON *Itin. Anton.* 67 It was of Porphyrite or Red Marble Stone

attrib. 1577 HARRISON *Englande* II. xiii. (1877) I. 253 Some were of porphyrite stone. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 573 The Porphyrite marble, which also is smeeth out of Aegypt, is of a red colour. 1798 DAUBENY *Roman Husbandry* I. 11 24 His Ashes were collected, and put into a Porphyrite Urn

2 *Min.* A rock of porphyritic structure; a mass principally felsitic, containing also crystals of oligoclase (or sometimes orthoclase) felspar, and occasionally other minerals; = PORPHYRY 3.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 34 That [porphyry] described by Herman and which he calls a *porphyrite* It consists of small sparks of felspar grains of quartz splinters of hornblende & crystals of shorl ... These are all together by a scarcely discernible jaspidean cement. 1878 LAWRENCE *Coeur d'Alene Rocks* (ed. 2) 162 The porphyrite of the Fernland Hills near Palmerston, with crystals of oligoclase, and specular iron, sparkling in a reddish brown matrix. 1879 RUTLEY *Stud. Rocks* 238 The porphyrites are divided into diorite and basalt porphyrites

†**Porphyrite,** *a.* (*sb.*¹) *Obs. rare* [ad L. *porphyrit-is* purple-coloured, a. Gr *πορφυρίτης*] Purple coloured Also *elliptˈ* as *sb.* see quot

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 442 The Porphyrite Figs first shew upon the tree and ripened be longest tasted. The smallest Figs, come next after and beare the Porphyrites companie [1706 PHILLIPS, *Porphyrites*, a fig of a purple Colour.]

Porphyritic (pǫsfiri·tik), *a.* Also 7 **etick.** [ad med L. *porphyriticus*, f L. *porphyrites* PORPHYRITE, so F. *porphyritique* The classical L. was *porphyreticus*.] Of or pertaining to the porphyry of the ancients, of the nature or structure of the porphyry of modern mineralogists, *spec* containing distinct crystals or crystalline particles embedded in a compact ground-mass

[1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls V. 131 De emperour made peryme a fount stoon of a maner stoon put hatte porphiri ticus.] 1429 50 tr. *Higden* ibid. He made a fonte or baptistery of a ston porphiritick. 1796 KIRWAN *Geol. Essays* I. 1 *Porphyritick*, belonging to red Marble, or purple. 1858 PHILLIPS, *Geophyletick*, (lat.) belonging to *Porphyrie*, in fine reddish marble, streaked with diverse colours. 1796 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* 303 It reposes on indurated clay as this does on a porphyritic rock. 1886 ANSTED *Channel Isl.* 6 Pinnacles of granitic and porphyritic rock would be seen to rise out of large rounded masses of similar rock. 1878 LAWRENCE tr. *Cotta's Rocks Class.* 80 The texture of a rock is termed Porphyritic when distinct crystals or crystalline particles are distributed through an otherwise compact principal mass or matrix. 1884 DAWSON in *Leisure Hr.* June 356/2 Two spheroids in the porphyritic diorite of Ascouan.

So **Porphyri·tical** *a.* (Worcester 1846); hence **Porphyri·tically** *adv.*

1879 RUTLEY *Stud. Rocks* xi. 198 The crystals which occur porphyritically in the different varieties afford us a very imperfect clue to these relations. 1882 GEIKIE in *Nature* 7 Dec. 121/2 Mica schists, in which crystalline aggregates of mica have been porphyritically developed

Porphyrize (pǫ·fiRəiz), *v.* [f PORPHYR- + -IZE. So, in sense 1, F. *porphyriser* (Dict. Trevoux).]

1. *trans.* To pound or triturate on a slab of porphyry or the like

1747 tr. *Astruc's Labours* 151 The iron is reduced to an impalpable powder which must be porphyrized, and ordered as occasion requires.

2. To cause to resemble porphyry

1808 in WEBSTER

Hence **Porphyrizing** *ppl. a.* and *vbl. sb.*

1832 J. DAVIS *Manuel Mat. Med.* 32 Porphyrizing or levigation is an operation by means of which very hard substances are reduced to an impalpable powder. 1842–57 in DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* 1895 in 19 *C. Soc. Lex.*

Porphyroge ne, *a. rare* [see PORPHYROGENITE.] Born in the purple

a 1849 POE *Haunted Palace* iii. Round about a throne where, sitting (Porphyrogene!) The ruler of the realm was seen

Porphyrogenetic (pǫ·firoʤɛ·netik), *a.* [f PORPHYR, PORPHYRO- + GENETIC.] Producing or generating porphyry

1880 in *Imp.* (misquoted)

†**Porphyro genite.** *Obs.* exc. in L. form **porphyrogo nitus,** fem. **-a.** Also 7 **-genete** [ad. med.L. *porphyrogenitus*, ad. late Gr *πορφυρο γεννητος*, f. Gr *πορφυρο-*, comb. form of *πορφυρα* purple + *γεννητος* born. So F. *porphyrogenète* (Balzac 1843).] Originally, one born of the imperial family at Constantinople, and (as is said) in a chamber called the *Porphyra* (*πορφυρα*). Hence, a child born after his father's accession to the throne, and in more general or vague sense, = One born in the purple: see PURPLE *sb.*

1614 T. ADAMS *Works* (1862) II. 8 There he found Irene the Empresse in a house an act[e]y appointed for the Lying in of Princes, which they call that house, *Porphyra*; whence the name of the *Porphyrogeniti* came into the world. 1619 PURCHAS *Microcosmus* lxxxi. 788 Not in a Palace prepared, (as the *Porphyrogeniti* had in Constantinople) but in an Inne! 1680 HEYLIN *Land* (1681) 145 Pulcheria the Imperial and Regal colour so proper therefore unto Kings and Emperours, that many of the Constantin-politan Emperours were called *Porphyrogenetes*, because at their first coming into the world they were wrapt in Purple. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Porphyrogenitus* is antiquity a appellation given to the children of the eastern emperors. Custom will have the word to signify *born in the purple palace* or the *palace of porphyry*, a palace so called in Constantinople wherein the empresses used to lie in. Others derive the appellation hence that the imperial children, as soon as born, were wrapped in purple robes; that the chamber wherein they were born was hung with purple hangings. 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* (1790) IX. xlvii. 57 In the Greek language *purple* and *porphyry* are the same word: an apartment of the imperial palace was hung with purple; it was reserved for the use of the pregnant empresses: and the royal birth of their children was expressed by the appellation of *Porphyrogenetes*, or born in the purple. This peculiar surname was first applied to Constantine the seventh. 1831 SCOTT *Ct. Anjou* in Misc. Comments on imperial Princes porphyrogenite, born in the sacred purple, a chamber. 1857 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* II. 210 In 1060 Henry, the Porphyrogenitus, though a younger son relatively to Otho, was the eldest son of royal blood first born after the accession of Duke Henry to the throne of Charlemagne. 1893 *Athenæum* 11 Feb. 184/2 The kind of fun which it is to be got out of "porphyrogenite" babies is one of the English antiquarian race to fuse with all that is most modern in the American democracy.

Hence **Porphyroge nitism,** the doctrine of succession in a royal family which prefers a son born after his father's accession to one born before that event; **Porphyroge niture,** the condition of being born 'in the purple' (see above)

1857 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* II. 210 The doctrine of Porphyrogenitism recognised no positive sentence and not without some foundation in principle, prevailed influentially and widely in many countries and through many ages. 1857 *Ibid.* 211 The Porphyrogenitism of Henry I. thus brought him within the description of porphyrogenniture, or royal birth

Porphyroid (pǫ·firoid), *sb.* (*a.*) *Geol* and *Min.* [PORPHYR(Y) + -OID, so F. *porphyroïde*.]

A. *sb.* A rock resembling porphyry or of porphyritic structure.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 369 Many aggregates cannot be arranged under any general denomination now in use, but will readily be found here. Such are *porphyroids*. 1811 PINKERTON *Petralogy* I. 88 Porphyroid. This denomination includes such substances as approach the porphyritic structure. 1879 STRECKER *Dict. Metals* 59 Finely granular black and green kinds could only be termed porphyroids. *Ibid.* 221 Granitic porphyroids are so abundant in all primitive mountains, that it is scarcely necessary to select examples. 1885 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol.* 131 Porphyroid occurs among the schistose rocks of Saxony in the palæozoic area of the Ardennes, as well as in Westphalia and other parts of Europe

B. *adj.* Resembling or akin to porphyry.

1798 GREVILLE in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVIII. 428 Like the crystals of felspar which we meet with in the porphyroid granites. 1811 ROSE *Humboldt's Trav.* I. ii. 96 Porphyroid masses having bases of compact felspar. 1862 DANA *Man. Geol.* § 85 79 These are porphyries, or porphyroid rocks.

Porphyrous (pǫ·fiRəs), *a. poet. rare.* [f. Gr. *πορφυρ-ος* purple + -OUS.] Purple

1884 R. BRIDGES *Eight Sonnets* 1. 13 Her porphyrous heart veins boil

Porphyroxine (pǫsfiRǫ·ksin) *sb. Chem.* [a. F. *porphyroxine* (Merck 1837), f. Gr *πορφυρ-ος* purple + *ὀξ-*, f. OXIGEN see -INE.] Name for a neutral crystallisable substance, composed of a mixture of alkaloids (laudanin, meconidin, etc.), obtained from opium' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1895)

1858 R. D. THOMSON in *Brit. Annual* 332 Porphyroxin 1854–67 C. A. HARRIS *Dict. Med. Terminol. Porphyroxin*, an alkaloid supposed to exist in liquid opium. 1872 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VI. 956 Porphyroxine

Porphyry (pǫ·fiRi) Forms **a** 5 **porfurie, -fu rye, -fo rie, phu rye, phu ri(e, -fi rie** *B.* 5 **pu rfire,** 7 **fere, fure,** 6 **phure, po rphier, -phuer,** 6–7 **-phir, -e,** 6–9 **phyre,** 7 **-phere, pu rphire,** 7–8 **po rphyr** *γ* 6 **po rphorie, -phury,** 7 **-phyrie porphyry, purphorie,** 8 **porphiry,** 6– **porphyry** [The ultimate source of the word in all its forms is Gr *πορφυρος* adj. purple, *πορφύρα* sb. the purple whelk, and its dye, but the stone was called in Gr *πορφυρίτης*, L. *porphyrites*, whence PORPHYRITE. The Romanic forms of the stone point however to late L. type **porphyrius*, **porphyrum* (*sc. lapis*) purple (stone), or **porphyrium*, **porphyrum* of Romanic *πόρφυρον*. (*Porphyrius*, *Porphyrum* existed as a proper name see PORPHYRIAN[2].) For the stone, English shows three types: **a** (in Chaucer, in sense 2) *porfyre, fyrie*, etc., **a.** AF **porfyrie** = OF *porfire*, mod F. *porphyre*, late L. type **porphyrius*, *um* **B** *porphir, phyr*, earlier *porfire, porphyre*, app (with shifted stress) for *porfyre, porphyry*, **a.** OF *porfire* *γ* *porphyrie, phyry*, 16th c. ad late L. type **porphyrius, um*

For the relation of AF. *porfyrie* to F. *porfyre*, cf. AF. *marrie* OF *marire* for *marbre*. AF *porfire* OF *porfire* From F. come also Du. *porfier*, *phyer* Ger. *porphyr* Da. *Sw. porfyr* From the late L. **porphyrus* *um* also *porphirus* (Dante) came *It. porfido* Sp. *pórfido* Pg. *porphyro*.]

1 The word used to render L. *porphyrites*, Gr *πορφυρίτης*, the name given to a beautiful and very hard rock anciently quarried in Egypt, composed of crystals of white or red plagioclase felspar embedded in a fine red ground mass consisting of hornblende, plagioclase, apatite, thulite, and without, the last two being large, but not distinct. By modern poets often used vaguely, in the sense of 'a beautiful and valuable purple stone taking a high polish, including red granite and marble

The site of the ancient quarries after being lost, was discovered by Burton and Wilkinson at Gebel Dokhan, near the Red Sea, in lat 27° 20′ N.

In It. *porfido* and *pórfido verde* were applied to black and green rocks of porphyritic structure found from Sardinia, Greece, and elsewhere and these have been englished as *black* and *green porphyry*

a 1400 50 *Alexander* 5475 Pe pilars ware of purfire polischt & bewen. 1586 HICKS & *Sermons* (1597) A 3 b The third is a piller of Porphier in a golden bed. 1589 *Lusus Veneris Metam.* (Hunter Cl.) 41 Where purphire, Phœnix white, and red marble leaues stained bee. 1590 GREENE *Menaphon* (1616) 31 The Sapphir, that highlier esteemed for the hue then the Porphyer for his hugenesse. 1596 DANETT tr. *Comines* (1614) 278 Beautl fied with many great pieces of Porphire and Serpentine. 1615 CROOKE tr. *Bp. of Cerrigo* on *Psalms* 18 *Porphyrie* of his excellent Porphyr. 1634 W. IRWIN tr. *Bastan's Pilgr.* (1811) 87 Precious as Marble and Purphire. 1648 *Jury Witts* (Cambridge) 39 My great grandma, stonne of purfire with the muller to it, and the little grinding stone of pu fire with t e muller to it. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. viii. 14 Let us consider the red and white Colours in Porphyre. 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxxiii. 297 The most durable Marble or Porphyry. 1740 LEMOY *Imag.* 71 Such is the Beauty of Porphyre, whiche is a stone of purple colour. 1802 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xix. 144 (1612) 301 The Statures huge, of Porphyrie and coller naiters made. 1814 T. FELTHAM *Diary* 17 Jan. Rel plaster flores which are made so hard and kept so polished that one would take them for whole pieces of porphyre. 1845 *Hood Jane* The Store [of Shells] is all inlayed with achats jaspers po phyries and other rich marbles. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 82 ¶ 9 I have two pieces of Porphyry found among the ruins of Ephesus. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV. lv, Her pyramid of precious stones, Of porphyry, jasper, agate and all hues Of gem and marble. 1861 C. W. KING *Ant. Gems* (1866) 62 Porphyry is easily recognised by its deep red colour, thickly dotted with small white spots. 1872 ROSSETTI *Burden Nineveh* xiii, Made proud with pillars of basalt With sardonyx and porphyry

†**b** *transf.* *Obs.*

1589 GREENE *Follies Lone* Wks. (Grosart) VII. 115 Tempering the porphury of his face with a vermilion blush, looking like Diana when she bash at Acteons presence

†**2** With *a* and *pl* A slab or block of porphyry, esp. a slab used for grinding and triturating drugs and the like upon. *Obs.*

a. 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom. Prol.* & *T.* 622 Oure grounden litarge eek in the Porfure [= *ure* purphires, -phur-e, -forie] *rime* metu rie].

γ 1634 PEACHAM *Coryll Eccles* xx. 65, I like best the porphyry, white or greene marble, with a muller or upper stone of the same. 1644 EVELYN *Mem.* 29 Nov., The laver or basin is of one vast, intire, antiq porphyrie. 1694 SALMON *Bates's Dispens.* (1713) 341/2 The dried Mass to be ground each time upon a Porphyry

3 *Geol* and *Min.* **a.** A rock consisting of a compact base of felspathic or other unstratified rock containing scattered crystals of felspar of contemporary age

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed. 2) I 349 Any stone which in a siliceous or argillaceous ground, or base, contains scattered specks grains, or dots of felspar is at present denominated a *porphyry* 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* IV (1814) 103 Porphyry consists of crystals of feldspar 1833 J Vell *Princ Geol* III 6 Ions. 77 *Porphyry* is hence applied to every species of unstratified rock, in which detached crystals of felspar are diffused through a base of other mineral composition 1839 Ure *Dict Arts Porphyry*, is a compound mineral or rock composed essentially of a base of hornstone, interspersed with crystals of felspar 1869 Bristow tr *Figuier's World before Deluge* li 33 True porphyry presents a paste essentially composed of compact felspar 1876 Page *Adv Text-bk Geol* vii 134 The porphyry of the mineralogist consists of a reddish fel-par basis with disseminated crystals.

b In more general s nse Any unstratified or igneous rock having a homogeneous base in which crystals of one or more minerals are disseminated

Variously specified as *felspar porphyry* (= a) *basaltic clay lime granitic greenstone hornst ne* etc *a pitchstone, Porphyrite hu phyry* etc *Quartz porphyry* has as ground mass an intimate mixture of orthoclase and quartz contain ing distinct crystals or large grains of q uartz

The name is sometimes applied even to rocks in which the porphyritic crystals are absent Many limitations or defi nitions of the term have been proposed by modern mineralogi sts continental and British but without any general agreement as to the basis of definition see, in English, Sir A. Geikie *Textbk Geol* (ed 1882) 149, Prof Bonny in *Proc Geol Ass* (1886) XI 72 Harker *Petrology for Students* (ed 1902) 126 etc.

1813 Bakewell *Int vd Geol* (1815) 119 The term porphyry is very vague being applied to all rocks that have in a compact base or ground in which crystals of a y kind are imbedded and distinctly visible 1838 Lyl *Elem Geol* xxviii (1874) 506 When distinct crystals of one or more minerals are scattered through a compact base the rock is termed a porphyry 1838 *Murray's Handbk N Germ*, 455 High and romantic, chiefly of porphyry or sandstone, alsoo mdin, n agates, amethysts, &c of great beauty and variety 1858 Geikie *Siluri Textbk* xii. 240 When a trap displays distinct disseminated crystals it becomes a porphyry 1870 R B Smyth *Mining Scotsm* 39 Quartz porphyries and felspar porphyries—massive and dykes of diorite and diabase occur in many parts. 1878 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* 88 Porphyry is the general designation for all porphyritic rocks with compact main mass or matrix 1883 *Chambers's Encycl* V 681 Crystals of felspar, quartz, or calcareous spar disseminated through a base of greenstone form a greenstone porphyry In the same way, there are pitchstone porphyry, basaltic porphyry, claystone porphyry, etc

4. A collector's name for various moths (so called from the colour or markings of their wings)

1819 Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 227 The Porphyry (*Leuc cephalica*). Cheap, Rev. 1832 Rennie *Conspl Brit ish Moths* 74 The P rphyry (*S tophila porphyrea*) appears the end of July Wings i first pair d sky red, with a purph h tinge with several white streaks a d spots. *Ibid* 143 The Porphyry *Tyranstra porphyrialis* Wings purplish with a large golden red or white spot among many very minute o nes.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *porphyry column grot, house, hue, mortar, slab*, b porphyry-chair, a chair used in the installation of a pope, **porphyry chamber**, name of a room in the palace of the Emperors at Byzantium (cf quot 1727 41 8 v. Porphyrogenite), **porphyry-shell**, a shell of the genus *Murex*, esp that from which the purple dye was obtained; **porphyry stone** = senses 1 and 2

1605 Timme *Qu ries* II v 125 Peaten into pouder in a purphorie morter of smal lingnesse 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* iii viii, His porphyre house glitters in purple die In purple clad himself *Ibid* ii x With luke warm waters di d in porphyry 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 103 Your Rock deserves to dwell in moon marble or porphyry grot 1827 Faraday *Chem Ma ip* v 150 Excellent porphyry mortars are brought from the country from Sweden 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III iv 80 Porphyry cliffs all red as blood

b 1656 Blount *Glass gr.* "*A prphyry Chair*," a Chair of Porphyry Marble in the Cloister of St John Lateran at Rome called Sedes Stercoraria. 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* iv viii (1864) II 397 Constantine was seized conducted to the "porphyry chamber in which Irene had borne him—her firstborn son 1832 Rennie *Conject butterfl & Moths* 214 The "Porphyry Knot horn (*Phyxitia Porphyrea* Curtis) 1753 Chambers *Cy l Supp* "*Porphyry shell*" a name given by authors to a species of sea shell of the purpura kind with a short clavicle and beak 1460 Capgrave *Chron.* (Rolls) 129 The Pope gave him a ryng and a super altarie of "porphiri ston wherin he had hallowid and blessid 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* (1658) 265 A subtile pouder much like what filing of fine gold upon a porphyre stone, may reduce it into. 1715 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 86 It was adorn d with white Marble Porphyry ratone, and Statues.

Porpice, -piece, -pisce, obs. ff Porpoise

Porpin, -pintine see Porcupine *B*, 8

‖ **Porpita** (*pɒ̄* pɪtă) *Zool* [mod L, f Gr *πόρπη* buckle pin, brooch] Name of a genus of *Siphonophora* see quots So **Porpi-tid,** an animal of the family *Porpitidæ*, **Po rpitoid** *a*, resembling this genus or family

1842 Brande *Dict Sc etc Porpita*, the name of a genus of sea nettles characterised by an internal circular flattened disk of a calcareous and horny texture 1876 Bell *Gegen baur's Comp. Anat* 98 In Porpita, the disc remains flat and circular 1883 C F Holder in *Harper's Mag* Dec 107/1 Delicate shapes of anathina, velella, and porpita.

Porpoise (*pɔ̄* ɹpɔs, pois). Forms see below [ME. *porpays, pors, poys*, a OF *porpeis* (12–13th c. in Godef.), *porpeis, -pes* (Norman dial of Guernsey *pourpets*) = L. type **porcus piscis*, lit. hog fish or fish-hog cf Olt *pesce porco*, Pg *peixe porco* = L type **pisces porcus*. In cl L. *porcus marinus* (Pliny) = sea hog, whence It *porco marino*, Sp. *puerco marino*, cf. also Ger *meerschwein* sea-swine', whence mod F. *mar souin* In Eng the first element varied in 14–16th c with *pur* (Caxton *pour*), the second element had many variations. In 17th c. there was an attempt to Latinize both elements as *porc-* or *porcus piscis*, pl *pisces*, in the 18th c. *porpus* was prevalent, Johnson has *porpesse, porpus*, in the 19th c usually written *porpoise* and pronounced *porpus* ?

A small cetaceous mammal (*Phocæna communis*) about five feet in length, of a blackish colour above and paler beneath, having a blunt rounded snout not produced into a 'beak' as the dolphin's. Hence extended to other species of the genus *Phocæna*, and to various small cetaceans of the family *Delphinidæ* (Formerly also as collective pl)

Inia geoffrensis is the Brazilian porpoise, *Pontoporcan* porpoise of the gens *Lagenorhynchus*, distinguished by wide bands of yellow and white along its sides

a 4 porpayse 4–5 **-pays, poye,** 4–6 **pas,** 5 **-poys, -poys,** 5 6 **pes,** 6 **passo, -poso, pyse, pyshe,** 6 9 **pease, -paise, -piso, -pois, -pose, -puis, puise, pisce,** 7 8 **peas, -pos, pice,** 9 **-pass,** 6–9 **porpus,** 6– porpoise

1390–20 *Durham Acc Rolls* Surteen) 7, j porpas 1344 5 *Ibid* 14 j porpays se ct. Haddocks 1399 *Acc Chamberl Scott* (1777) 71 In empticnes unus porpays, 5s. 1390 *Form of Cury* 8 108 Porpeys 11 broth 1530 Palsgr (1852) Porpus a fyshe porcpoys 1532 Du Wes *Introd* E in *Palsgr* 911 Porpasse *dauphin.* 1533 Eden *Gt Iteliby* (1559) 69b Greatte fyshes of the see, as thurle pole porpoyse and sturgion 1541–42 *3rd & 4th Edw VIII* c 2 Sturgeon porpoise or seale 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xiii (1870) 268 A young porpesse, the whicke kynde of fyyshe is nowe prayssed in the olde testamente nor in physycke 1552 Huloet Porypshe fyshe. 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 63 Neither flesh nor fi h as the Porpus. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 36 The Porpuisses are made like the Dolphin. 1612 Drayton *Polyolb* v 62 Wallowing Porpice sport and lord it in the flood 1668 Digby *Voy Medi terran* 3 Wee saw several sorts of porposes playing, but soone a storme enseved 1634 Sir T Herbert *Travels* 213 Porpesce 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* 28 Fishes over grown with fat, as you have seen Porpisces 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 211 Porpasse *dauphin.* 1683 Tr Hoggs are fatter than Dolphins. 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 6 A Porpass taken with a Fish gig above Malta. 1698 Fryer *New Accl Irant* XX 128 The Dolphin and Porposs 1700 W King *Transactioneer* 48 He had the Misfortune to be Scratched by the Tooth of a Porpoe 1709 I Robinson *Unnl Monarch Lyst* 45 Porpoes wh ch delight in sporting and playing upon the waves. 1710 *Ashley's Voy* 59 A great number of Porpuses 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 329 Here the porpess and the shark continue their depredations. 1800 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) II 16 The Porpoise is well known in all the European seas 1823 J Neal *Brother Jonathan* III 276 I threw up the water like a porpass, in a gale o wind 1834 *Metr Mirror Sea-serv Anim Adapt* 111 The Porpoise has no serrin e but a short and uniform convex muzzle 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 153 The grand oil out of which the arrival is announced by the number of its greedy attendants, the gannet, the gull, the shark, and the porpus

b 4–5 **purpays,** 5 **-poys, -paysse, poys, pourpays,** 4–6 **purpose**

1400 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 603 Famulo portantis I purpays. c1440 *Anc. Cookery* in *Housek Ord* (1790) 407 Make the no nbuls of purpoys c 1440 *Iron Pary* 2183 Purpeys, fyche 1480 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 724 Purpose rosted on coles. c1483 Caxton *Dialogues* 23/2 Pro the see to you come Whales, pourpays [Flemish *pourpoys*] and etc for The people that thrive and grow rich by war like the Porepisce the playes in the storm 1676 Devden *All for Love* iv 1, Her Eunuch there! Thus Cleopatra and her Monster 1684 *O Plaherty W Connaught* (Irish Arch Soc) 103 Eighteen porcupines were taken near Tombeola.

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *porpoise beef, diving, hide, lace, oil, skin, porpoise like* adj and adv

1523 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk M. Aurel.* (1546) N vj His shooes of a porkepes skynne 1588 Eden *Decades* 351 This cape may be easily knowen by reason the trayngne of it is like a porpose heeide 1618 Bolton *Cruntrer & Lamprey-Man* (Groscarl 14/1 A great man sent him for a great dainty a Porpose Pye or two cold 1651 Davenant *Gondibert* i xxxii The Prince, could Porpose like in Tempests play 1884 C G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser iii 376/1 Some find porpoise oil to give most uniform satisfaction [for lubricating a watch]. 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 285/1 The old porpoise hide thigh boots. 1898 F T Bullen *Cruise Cachalot* 19 Porpoise beef improves vastly by keeping 1905 *Westm Gaz* 26 Aug 5/2 The Plunger was put through her paces at porpoise diving, ascending repeatedly to the surface, long enough to get her bearings, and immediately disappearing again

Porpoxate (*pɒ̄*ɹpɒksēt), *a rare* [ad It. *porpozato*, epithet of a Cardinal —L. *purpuratus* clad in purple, Purpurate, f *purpura* purple. see -ate 2] Clad or robed in purple

1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* v 227 Paul shall be porpoxate and Girolamo stop Red sacrilegiously in the presence when you choose

Porpore, -pre, -pur(e, obs ff *purpure*, Purple.

Porpos, -e, obs. forms of Porpoise, Purpose.

Porpoynte, -pynt see Porcupine *B*, 7.

Porprise, variant of Purprise *Obs*, precinct.

Porpuis(e, -pus, -pys(he, obs ff Porpoise.

Porr, purr (*pɒ̄*ɹ, *pɜ̄*ɹ), *sb* Now *dial* Also 4–5, 9 por, 6 porh(e, 9 porre, pur. [f Porr v.]

1 A fire poker

1397–8 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surteen) 124, j porr pro camino iid. 1587–8 *Ibid* 306 In emendacione unius por de ferro 1407–9 in *Eng Hist Rev* (1897) XII 518 In ii porres alias naundirons 1584 *Durham N C* (Surtees) 1 223 One Iron chimney one porr, one payre of tongues. 1609 in *Nun-eath Housek Bks* (Surtees) 265 For mendinge the hatchinge fire porre a payre of tonge *Ibid* 266 *Ibid later*, a pointed Porr to raise the Fire 1895 Brockett *N C Glass Pur*, Porr a poker for stirring the fire. 1895 Robinson *Whitby Glass*, *Porr*, the fire poker

2 A thrust, a poke, a kick

1589 J Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 373 Missing his ward he gettes a porh at the left pape, wharef he dies. *Ibid* 373 A porhe of a rapper 1894 Jamie *Mixt Metaph* 135 (E. D D) A simple pur wi a bodie's fit Maks t rin a most prodigious bit 1898 *Sheffield Glass* x v, He gave him a pur in the side with his short staff

3 *fig* A state of agitation or trouble

1842 H J Daniel *Bride of Scio* 175 In sich a pore. 1865 Miss Lee *Cornish Tales* (1868) 84 Nothing but porn will be this night.

Porr, purr (*pɒ̄*ɹ, *pɜ̄*ɹ), *v* Now only *dial.* Forms 4–6 porre, 6 pore, 6– por(r, pore, 9 pur(r [ME. *porre* = Mdu. *porren* (*purren*), Du *porren* MLG, LG (whence Ger.) *purren* (LG also *puren*), MHG *pharren*, Ger. dial. *pfurren*, Dan (from LG) *purre*, to poke, prod, thrust, stir up, instigate Cf Gael, It *purr* to thrust, drive, jerk, app from English

This verb has the appearance of being of onomatopoeic origin *pŏr* being a natural utterance of thrusting But its common use in ME, MDu, and MLG, indicates a common origin in WGer, and it is remarkable that no trace of it is found in any of the langs before the 14th c.

1 *trans* To thrust, prod, poke, push (anything), as with a spear or stick. In mod. dial. esp. used of poking the fire of Porr *sb* 1

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3560 Pai sett in a sadd sowme & sauid his knigte, Porra doun of his princes & peyys hez schildis. 1538 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 432/2 He gy meth as a dogge doeth, when one porreth hym in the teth with a stycke. 1570 Levins *Manipulus* 155/18 To Podde or porre *pungere* 1593 *Eng Dial Dict*, *Purr*, to stir, poke esp. the fire for the embers of a brick oven. (Cited from Lancashire, Lincoln, East Anglia.)

b To thrust, push, poke (anything) *in*, etc.; *refl* to intrude

1573–80 Baret *Alv* P 579 To porre in 1870 Axon *Black Knd.* 41 (Lincs.) If he won't go in you must porr him through th dur hoyle. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropshire Word-bk* s v, Er hanna invited me, so I shanna porr myself.

2 *intr* To make a poke or thrust

1560 Bacon *New Catech* Wks 1879 I let them not bite their lippes nor scratte their heade, nor rubbe theyr elbowes, nor pore in their yeares. c1586 *Merie Tales of Skelton* in *Sh Hen* (1841) I p 14, Then with her distaff she would poore in at hym.

3 *trans* To stuff, stop, cram, fill (a receptacle or space) with anything

1598 Florio *Worlde Wds* R xvii. cls[1] (Bodl MS.) Hurden is clensinge of offal of hempe oker of flaxe and men in olde tyme cleped it stipa as it were stoppinge oker porringe for here[1] thynne and cliffes of schippes beene porred and stopped. 1858 Elyot *Dict*, *Confertus*, to stuffe, or porre 1777 *Horn Subscrew* 335 (E D D) You quite pore me

4 To thrust or push with the foot; to kick, 'esp to kick with thick boots or clogs' (*E D. Dict* cited from Lancash, Chesh, Derby).

1822, 1827 (implied in *purring, purrer* below) c 1860 Staton *Rays fro th Lonesum Survey* (Bolton) 9 Up wi' his foot an purred th book reet into th kone. 1880 *Wigan Observer* 23 Feb., But Shaw would not give over, and purred me behind the ear as I was picking money up. 1886 B. Brierley *Cast upon World* xxiii. 279 Folk thinkin' if they con purra cld t'pieces they're fit for a farmin job.

Hence **Porring, pu'rring** *vbl sb.* (also *attrib.*) | **po rrer, pu'rrer,** a heavy boot or clog to kick with.

1825 in *Retrospective Rev.* Feb. (1853) 108 Lyke as the flasher wolle take on hym to selle An ele in Themmys by porryngge with his spare. 1879 Horman *Vulg* 182 Yf the castell be not kepte fro the lesse they wyll be in parel of brauyngge, for porryngge. 1757 *Claseburn Inv*, (Nithsdale) (Jam.), A chimney tongues, and shovel, a porring iron, and hearth besome. 1824 *Sporting Mag* XL. 299 Carter, *scud* forth from the purring part of Lancashire. 1897 *Blackbrn. Mag*, Oct. 453/1 One smashed his os frontis with the nailed heel of a two-pound wooden clog, a Preston Purrer 1893 Mrs. Gaskell *North & S* xxv, He and I will have an up and

down fight, parring an a 1829 *Birmingham Weekly Post* 21 Jan 1/4 You put your parting clogs on, and you insisted on having a purring match with Grey.

Porraceous (pǫrē·ʃəs), *a.* Also 7–9 erron. -aceous. [f. L. *porraceus* of or like leeks, leek-green, f. *porrum* leek: see -ACEOUS. So F *porracé*.] Of the nature or colour of the leek; leek-green.

1646 Sir T. & Markh *Country Farme* 198 Hard tumours, whether scirrous or porraceous 1696 Wiseman *Chirurg. Treat.* vi. vii 432 If the lesser Intestines be wounded he will be troubled with porraceous Vomiting 1730 Stuart in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI 347 The Vomiting of porraceous Bile. 1847 E. J. Seymour *Severe Dis.* I 48 It is known as 'porraceous vomiting', or leek-green sickness, from its colour. 1891 Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp.* x. The queerly formed porraceous glass bottle.

Porray, porrey. Now Sc Forms a 5 porre, -y, -ay, -ey; (poyra, 8 poiree, porree). *B* 5 pur(e)e, 8–Sc. purry. *γ* 4–5 perre, 5 -ey(e, -y(e, perere, 6 perrie [ME. a. OF *porée*—late and med.L. *porretée*, f. *porrum* leek + *ata* set of]

The mod.F *poirée* goes with *poireau*, OF *porrel*, *porreau* leek. The history of the γ forms is obscure, they may have another origin

The word was possibly associated in sense with F *purée* thick soup (f. *purer* put pass with F *pur* clean).

A soup or broth made of vegetables (as leeks, peas, or cabbage) or fish, boiled and passed through a sieve, and added to soup stock or almond milk, with various flavourings.

In Sc., *purry* is pottage made of chopped kale and oatmeal.

1390 *Form of Cury* 30 (1780) 39 Perrey of Peson *Ibid.* ¶ 73. 40 Take and seep white peson and take oute þe perrey. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 42 Pen boroughe þe wyntur his curse schalle bolle, Neghe lentone season þat porray be bolde *Ibid.* 44 For blaunchyd porray Take thykke mylke of almondes & make (þeke) hotelee. *Ibid* Porry of white peas. *Ibid.* 48 Porry of muskils [muscels] *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 14 Blawnche Perrye Take þe Whyte of the lekys Almas ide Mylke, an a lytil of Rys [etc.]. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 406/2 Perre, or purre potage (\ pese potage *pisesuri*. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery bks* 90 Blanche porrey Take blanch e almondes, And grinde hem, and drawe hem with sugur water thryȝ a streynour; be white of lekes [etc.]. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 286/2 Porray, *porreta*. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* III xlvii 377 The broth of a cocke chicken or Perrie made of Peare or some other lyke iuquor 1780 Forbes *Dominie Depos* i 9 Iarran purry, meal an bree, Or butt'ry brose *a* 1800 in R. Jamieson *Pop. Ball.* (1806) I 312 Put on the pot wi the purry

Porret (pǫ·rĕt), *a. Tool.* [ad L *porrectus* stretched out, extended: see next.] Stretched out or forth, extended, esp. forward.

1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend.* 233 Palpi filiform .. scarcely longer than the head, porrect. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV 317 *Antennæ.* Porrect, when they are placed parallel with each other and in the same line with the body 1866 E. C. Rye *Brit Beetles* 87 Porrect mandibles, one of which—the left—is toothed on the lower side.

Porrect (pǫrĕ·kt), *v. Tool.* [f. L. *porrect-*, ppl. stem of *porrigĕre* to stretch out in front of oneself, put forth, extend, offer, f. *por-* = *pro* forth + *regĕre* to stretch, direct. The pa. pple, the first part to be used, was orig *porrect* (ad L. *porrectus* cf prec.)]

1 *trans* To stretch out, extend (usually, a part of the body). Now only in *Med. Hist.*

1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* III. xxvii. (MS. Digby 230) *If* 134/1 To eche partie and extremyte Of his body lyneally porrecte Thorus nerfe and synewe driven & directe. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 57 The Romans empyre that was porrecte from the occean of Britteyne unto the costes of Persida. 1886 Hon. Smith *Tor Hill* (1828) II 94 The Doctor again porrected his wrinkled fingers. 1894 Watson *Thesaur Eulom Oxon.* 24 The prosternum is porrected in front of the anterior coxæ, forming a sharp, compressed, curved and setose point.

b. To hold (a thing) out *to* some one for his acceptance cf. Porrection 2 ? *Obs rare*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 181 Supposynge hym to have porrecte the cheasible after to [*sic*] masse to oon of his ministres.

†2 To direct or present (a prayer or petition) *c* 1425 *Pound St Bartholomews* 218 And he felle downe a-forne the Awter porrectyng his meke prayers to hem 1560 Cartwright *Chrom.* (Rolls) 266 The prayere of certeyn peticiones which were porrect in the Parlement 1583 in *Act Rich. III & Hen. VII* (1796) 18 A bill of petition which the lordes and the commons solemplye porrected unto the kinges highnes.

3. To put forward, tender (a document, etc), to produce or submit for examination or correction *Obs.* exc in eccl. law.

1778 Bp Hallifax *Anal Rom Law* (1795) 96 By the new Law, an Actor gave caution to contest the Suit, within two Months after porrecting his Libel 1898 in *Stat. at Large* VI 413, I porrect a schedule which I pray to be read. 1870 *Warden's Law Lex* (ed 5), *Porrecting* producing for examination or taxation as for porrecting a bill of costs, by a proctor. 1880 *Times* 22 Dec It is part of the old practice that the promoter of the suit should draw up the sentence, and 'porrect' it, as it is called to the Judge for his adoption, subject to any alterations that he may make.

b. *Anonymously.* To tender, deal out

1708 Freeland *True Patriot* No. 13 Which I no sooner perceived than I porrected him a remembrance over the face.

Hence **Porre·cted** *ppl. a.*, extended forward.

1823 R. Sandess *Physiogn.* 277 Consider the porrected form of the nose. 1868 Hardy in *Proc. Berw Nat. Club* II. No. 6. 337 The antennæ are distant, porrected.

So **Porre·ctate** *a.* 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Porrection (pǫrĕ·kʃĕn) [ad L *porrection-em*, n. of action f. *porrigĕre*. See prec So F *porrection.*]

†1. Stretching out, extension. *Obs rare*

1649 Bulwer *Pathomyot* II iv 154 The Broad Muscle by its porrection may serve to open the Lye

2. The action of holding out for acceptance proffering, offer, presentation. Now only *Eccl*

1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 322 With Porrections or Surrenders of the Submissave Heirs (*porrigere hæredi*) or of the more Victorious Palm or Laurel 1890 *Guardian* 05 June 1030/2 This decree declared the porrection of the cup and paten to be the matter essential to validity in the ordination of priests 1899 *Tablet* 8 May 736 How are we to account for their retaining the porrection or delivery of the Gospel Book?

Porret (pǫ·rĕt) Now only *dial* Forms 4 porete, (porrecote), 4–6 poret, porett(e, 5 pore, porete, -ette, 5–7 (9 *dial*.) porret, 9 *dial* pouret(t, purrit [ME *poret*, *porette*, a OF *poret* leek (also *porette* small kind of onion), f. L *porrum* leek + dim suffix *et* (*ette*), ET.] A young leek or onion, a scallion

[*c* 1265 *Voc Names & Things* in Wr. Wülcker 555/3 *Porri* i poret. *c* 1290 S. Lang. *Prov. Pl. A* vii 273 I haue poretes and persyl and moni Colplontes *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 107 Of persel þe passenger poreres to preue 1483 Catton *Gold Flow* 47 Thou etar of porrete ne thou to take me out of myn hows. 1530 Palsgr. 256/2 Porret yong leekes, *porrete* 1573 Tusser *Husbandr* xxxiii (1878) 91 Seeth and make for the Kitchen ... a Poret 1648 [see I Brownie *Presid. Ep* 323 Why Garlick Molyes, and Porrets have white roots, deep green leaves and blacke seed.] 1858 Mayne & Lee *Lett. Forrest*, the common name of the plant *Allium porrum*

Porrey see Porray

Porridge (pǫ·rĭdʒ), *sb* Forms 6 porage, porradge, 6–7 -edge, 6–8 -ige, 6–8 (9 *dial*.) -age, 7 -idg, -ig (9 -ish), 7– porridge 6 porrage, 8 *dial* porrage, *Sc* purridge, -itch [Altered form of Pottage, Poddish (cf Porringer) In sense 1, possibly influenced by Porray In Sc. and Eng dial, usually construed as collective plural.]

†1 Pottage or soup made by stewing vegetables, herbs, or meat, often thickened with pot barley or other farinaceous addition *Cf Gruel sb* 3 *Obs*

c 1530 *Dux Moral Port in Palsgr* 1530 Introduction 34 Ye haue rauenously eaten your porage 1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 1566 They loue no pese porege nor yet reade hearȝi ges i lent 1550 Lever *Sermons* (Arb) 122 Hauing a fewe porage made of the brothe of the same hyefe with salte and otemell 1561 Hollyband *How 4path* 18 b Take a dishe full of Hen pe seede [*sic*] well and strayne it, and make a porage of that it become as a thyn parage. 1573 *Tindale's Obed Chr Man* Wks. 166 If the porage [1528 podech] be burned or the meate rosted to sore, they blame the cooke, and not the foote in the potte. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 56 This sort [of Colworts] is sod with Baken and I sed in Porradge 1598 Florio *Worde* 1611 *Ivi* He will eate a legge of mutton, while I am in my porridge 1660–2 Pepys *Diary* 25 Feb, There we did eat some nettle porrige which was very good purpose to day and was very good 1748 Susanna Darwin in *F. Darwin's Life* (1879) 8 Till one Person, Pottatoes and Apple Pye 1755 Johnson, Porridge, food made by boiling meat in water broth 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 427 So one persons have been rendered delirious by eating porridge wherein it [Fool's parsley] had been used instead of parsley

b See Plum porridge

2 A soft food made by stirring oatmeal (or occas. some other meal or cereal) into boiling water (or milk), in cooling, it becomes more or less congealed Often with distinguishing word, as *oatmeal p*, *wheatmeal p*, *rice p*

c 1645 W. Cartwright *Siege of Fare* Comedies, etc (1651) 228 *Impromtu* some Rice Porredge, sweet and hot *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* XIII § 86 Here he had such Meat and Porridge as People use to have 1755 Mrs. Wesley *Inf Magd* (1844) I xiii 353 Having his belly filled and his head bedulled, with Scotch porridge. *c* 1776 in Herd *Collect Scot Songs* (1869) II 4 Let's get a pint o' simpin ale and Anther in them 1816 Scott *Old Mort* v, They re quite parritch enough 1896 Kane *Arct Expl* II xlv 103 Cooked them a porridge of meat biscuits and pea soup. 1899 Jephson *Brittany* ix 139 Oatmeal porridge formed a considerable part of the people's food

3 a *fig* A conglomeration, a hotchpotch, un substantial stuff

1692 G. Garvill(ife) A Messe of Pottage very well seasoned and crumbd, with Bread of Life against the contumelious slanderers of the Divine Service terming it Porrage. 1662 Pepys *Diary* 20 Dec Young people crying out Porridge often and seditiously in the Church and they took the Common Prayer Book they say away 1705 Hickeringill *Priestcr* II 11 22 All other Devotion in the Church is but Porridge, as they prophanely word it; give us Sermons, Sermons, Long winded Sermons 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* (1841) 214 A sermon in which there are some good moral and religious sentiments mixed up in a sort of porridge of various political opinions and reflexions 1850 *P Taylor's Wks* 81 Peter Parley's literary porridge for the mouth of March

b *transf* Something of the consistency of thick soup or porridge

1790 S Sewall *Diary* 5 Dec, Because of the Porrige of snow, Bearers did to the Grave.

4. In proverbial phrases, e g *a mess of porridge* see Mess *sb.* 2, *not to earn salt to one's porridge*, i.e. to earn practically nothing, *to keep one's breath to cool one's (own) porridge*, to reserve one's advice, etc for one's own use (cf Pottage 4)

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 75 He carries the poake for a messe of porredge in Christs Colledge. 1678 Dryden *Limberham* IV i 'That is a chip in porridge. it is just nothing 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* V xxvii. (1737) 172 Spare your Breath to cool your Porridge 1764 Foote *Patron* I Wks. 1799 I 335 I never got salt to my porridge till I mounted to the Royal Exchange. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxvi Hold your peace sir, and keep your ain breath to cool your ain porridge 1836 *Mogador* 35 (E.D.D.) It's as plain as porridge that he was both a Roman and Sociuian

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *porridge basin, bowl, dish, pan, stationer supping, porridge-faced, fed, like* adjs, † **porridge belly** see quots., **porridge-ioe,** broken ice forced into a continuous mass, pack ice, **porridge pot,** the pot in which porridge is cooked, **porridge stick,** a stick used for stirring porridge, **porridge time** (*Sc* and *dial.*), breakfast time (or supper time).

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Second potager* or *mange r de potage* a porridge belly 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 446 A huge great porridge belly 1822 Scott *Pirate* I 45 In the case of the Orkney ridge fed lu atic 1880 *Scribner's Mag* Jan 331/2 The water was full of 'porridge ice' 1586 R. Harvey *Pl Perc* Ded 2 A large P with a wide mouth like a 'porradge pott. 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* I vi, Love and raw pease are two ill things in the porridge pot 1895 Doyle *Stark Munro Lett* xi (1902) 130 I'm not a lady whether she was [etc.] or stirring the porridge, which I can see her doing with the 'porridge stick in one hand 1826 Scott *Old Mort* xiv I have known him almost famished

Hence **Porridge** *v.*, a. *intr* to form porridge, b. *trans* to supply with porridge (*Cent Dict* 1890), **Porridgy** *a.*, resembling porridge

1689 Worthington *Lett in New Eng* (1892) I 435 Let my son Henry provide such peas as will porridge well or else none 1859 Atkinson *Walks & Talks* (1892) 336 Their damp cloud seats and porridgy mists 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 791 Becoming gradually thicker till the whole has the weak and porridgy consistency may be attained.

Porriginous (pŏrĭ·dʒĭnəs), *a* [ad. L. *porrigĭnosus* full of scurf, f. *porrīgo inem* scurf, dan druff see -ous.] Of, pertaining to, or affected with porrigo

1828 *Glasgow Med Jrnl* 1 Feb Porriginous ophthalmia is a disease of early life 1842 I H Burgess *Man Dis Skin* 164 They have described six varieties under the title of porriginous eruptions.

‖ **Porrigo** (pŏrī·gō) *Path* [L *porrīgo* scurf, dandruff.] A name for several diseases of the scalp characterized by scaly eruptions.

1706 Phillips *Porrigo* Scurf or Scales on the Head, Eye brows or Beard 1801 W Hendren *Comm* xxiii. (1806) 127 The porrigo, or scald head begins with little spots of a brawny scurf 1859 *Jeffreys' Wore* 246 Recognised as a distinct disease under the name of 'Contagious porrigo

Porringer (pŏ·rĭndʒəɹ). Forms *a.* 6 porringer, 6 poringer, 7 porrenger, 7– porringer [An alteration of the earlier *potager poldenger*, going with *porridge* from *potage*, *poldige*. For the *n* cf *paisenger, messenger*.] A small basin or similar vessel of metal, earthenware, or wood, from which soup broth, porridge, children's food, etc, is eaten variously specialized in different localities see *Eng Dial Dict*

1520 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 115, iij sawcers of pewter iij porengers of pewter 1538 *Inol* 1535, vj pewter porryngers. 1578 in *Gentl Mag Libr Topog* (1861) 36, vj porrengers of pewter, xiiid 1579 Langham *Gart Health* (1633) 339 Put the iuyce into a Tinne Porringer 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks. (Grosart) V 145 From Spain se what brought you Swadler? A scull cround hat of the fashion of an olde deepe porringer 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* iv iii 64 1661 Pepys *Diary* 29 May, Rose early and put on a new coate with a paire of silver in my pocket to give away to-day 1784 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 102 I ate it out of a two-penny earthen porringer 1798 Wordsw. *Wr* and *Sist* 47 And often after sunset Sir When it is light and fair, I take my little porringer And eat my supper there. 1890 Dickens *Uncle Chas* I A tin porringer containing the gruel 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss., Porringer*, a coarse earthen pipkin, with a loop handle at the side. 1877 G H Nothers *Lore & Lore Dis* II. 432 A porringer, originated so as to mark the quantity of its contents is useful.

b A hat or cap resembling a porringer cf quot 1594 in prec. *humorous*

1613 Shakes. *Hen. VIII*, v iv 59 A Habberdashers Wife railed vpon me till her pinck'd porringer fell off her head 1820 W Irving *Sketch-bk Little R* II § 16 There is the little man with a velvet porringer on his head.

c *attrib* and *Comb*

1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868 I ii 39 Their little velvet porringer caps stuck on the sides of their heads. 1901 *Athenæum* 27 July 138/1 Another of these porringer shaped cups with two handles.

Hence **Porringerful.**

1909 *Brit Med Jrnl* 1 Dec 1517 t Half a porringerful of foul fluid making its escape

Porriwiggle, variant of Polliwog

Porry. *Silk Weaving* [?] The portion of the warp lying between the warp-roll or beam and the back of the heddles or harness through which the threads pass.

1790 *Trans Soc Arts* VIII 166 A power of shortening the porry occasionally *Ibid* 169 The porry may be made

of any length 1831 G R Porter *Silk Manuf* 274 Removing all roughnesses and inequalities in the warp threads, or, as the weavers call it, picking the pory

Porry see Purray

Porse, s, obs. f. Purse.

Porselan, -selaund, -selin, obs. ff. Porcelain

Porselane, -sulaigne, obs ff Purslane Por

sewe, -sue, obs. ff Pursue

Porsyllogism, var of Prosyllogism

Port (pōːt), *sb* 1 Also 4 6 **porte, 5 poort** [OE. *port* haven, harbour, ad L. *port us* haven, harbour In ME reinforced by *F port* (= Pr *port*, Sp *puerto*, Pg , It. *porto*) of same origin Sense 5 directly from OF]

I. 1. A place by the shore where ships may run in for shelter from storms, or to load and unload, a harbour, a haven

*c*893 K. Ælfred *Oros* 1 L § 20 Ponne is an port on suðe weardum þæm lande þonan mon ðæt oðcyninge hæfð *Ibid* § 21 He seglode on ðif dagan to þæm porte þe þa nu let æt Hæþum *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 31 At a lauer of sandwich in þe portis mouth 1390 *Gower Conf* III 288 He ar ryveth Sauf in the port of Antioche. 1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 163 Haunge also more plesau nte portes [I *portus accommodatiores*, 1387 more prolable haunes]. 1455-6 *Cal Anc Rec D blin* (1889) I. 290 Al maner schippys that cumyth within the portys of the citte of Dyvelyng 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* 1 xxvi 51 The yles Baleares haue good ports. *Ibid* xl 13 We arryued at the porte of Bone 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* 1 8 Being Master of that Isle they could break the Chain that secured the Port which was stretched from the Castle St. Angelo to the Spur t he sa d Isle 1706 *Swift Gulliver* II viii 87 I set me safe ashore in the first port where we arrived. 1887 Stevens *Underwoods* xxviii 61 I must arise and to port 'some lost complaining seaman pilot home

b *fig* A place, position or condition which one takes refuge in, or endeavours to arrive at

1486 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 16987 Io aryven vp at so holsom a Port and at so notable an havene to flynde Reffuyt and Refuge Of hys study in thi e. 1490 *Merl Poems* (Percy Soc.) 238 Thorughe helpe of Ihesus at gracious port I aryve, Ther to have mercy I wrekyng am nothe. 1586 Hooker In Coverdale *Lett Martr* (1564) 150 He by praier humbly resorted vnto god as the onely porte of consolation 1885 Dickens *Pict Italy* iii Harmon's, on Battle Bridge way Mr Wegg admits that he is bou d for that port 1889 *Echo* No. 3373, 2 Doubt was expressed as to the possibility of the measure reaching that port this year

2. A town or place possessing a harbour to which vessels resort to load or unload, from which they start or at which they finish their voyages *spec* a place where customs officers are stationed to supervise the entry of goods

Often as a part of the proper name of towns etc which are also harbours, e g Port-au-Prince, Port Claimers Port Elizabeth Port Erin Port Glasgow, Port Patrick Port Royal Port Said Port Victoria also in composition as Bridport Devonport, Newport, Portsmouth

a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV v § 3 (1890) 356 & I me geladde to þam porte, þe is emened Cwantwic [Staples] [1340 *Act* 14 *Edw III* stat II *c* 21 Les Customes des portz en les leynes se chargeront [etc.]] *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) viii 29 Men may passe by see to be p rte laffe. 1432 *Rolls of Parly* IV 412/1 Haveres under the Port of Chichester 1486 C Treas of Oxford in *Fo r c Fig Lett* (1880) 7 that such wetche be used and hadde in d e poorts and creks. 1489 *Act* 4 *Hen VII c* 20 Every merchaundis which shall bry g eny maner of goodez it to any porte within this realme *Ibid* The customers of the said porte 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xvii 1 Tyre when it is a port of the see occupieth with moch people *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 260 The Frenche kyng wrote to the Emperor that his armie had gotten in sale of Wight the Porte of Hampton and Portesmouth & diuerse other places 1610 Holland *Camde s Brit* (1637) 211 The priuiledges of a port or haven town 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2715/4 Any merchandizes which shall bry g eny maner of goodez it to any porte within this realme *Ibid* The customers of the said porte 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xvii 1 Tyre when it is a port of the see occupieth with moch people *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 260 The Frenche kyg e wrote to the Emperor that his armie had gotten in sale of Wight the Portes of Hampton and Portesmouth & diuerse other places 1610 Holland *Camde s Brit* (1637) 211 The priuiledges of a port or haven town 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2715/4 Any merchandizes which shall bry g eny maner of goodez it to any porte within this realme *Ibid* The customers of the said porte 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xvii 1 Tyre when it is a port of the see occupieth with moch people *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 260 The Frenche kyng

Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Entering-ports*, ports cut down on the middle gun-deck of three deckers, to serve as door-ways for persons going in and out of the ship 1890 *Cent Dict* s.v. *Lumber port*, Vessel Unloading Lumber through Lumber port.

c The cover or shutter of a port hole, a port lid *Half port* see quot 1823

c 1697 [see *port rope* in B] 1698 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* 1 ii 19 The Ports, all knockt open to run out our Guns 1739 *Hist in Ann Reg* 120/2 We hauled our ports up and run our weather guns out 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 290 To make the holes preparatory for hanging the Ports for the windows; got the ports hung so as to keep the sea from coming in at the windows [in lighthouse] 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict* s.v. *Ports Half ports* a kind of shutters with circular holes in their centre large enough to go over the muzzles of the guns. 1886 [see *port lid* in 6]

d. *transf* = Port hole 2 c

1882a Cussans *Her* (ed. 3) 113 When the tincture of the field is to be seen through the windows or ports, they are said to be *Voided of the Field*

3. In various games, a passage through which a ball or the like must pass

†a *Billiards* See quots *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 260/2 In Billiards the Port is the Arch of Ivory, standing at a little distance from the other end of the Table 1823 Bennett & Cavendish *Billiards* 4 The peculiarity of the game at this time consisted in the use of a small arch of ivory called the port.

b *Curling* or *Bowls* A passage remaining open between two stones or bowls see quot. 1898

1817 *Lintown Green* III 208 To draw guard strike or work he tries, Or through a port to steer 1820 *Blackw Mag* VI 572 Anon a Port is to be taken 1898 *R Caldon. Curling Club Ann* 268 Drawing through a Port

If the played Stone pass between these two Stones with out touching either

4. *Mech* An aperture for the passage of steam, gas, or water, *esp* in a steam engine, for the passage of steam into or out of the cylinder, a *steam port*

1839 R S Robinson *Naut Steam Eng* 101 To shut the steam port before the eduction port leaving the expansive power of the steam, in the cylinder to finish the remainder of the stroke 1848 Exhaust port [see Exhaust *sb* 3] 1859 Ranking *Steam Engine* (1861) 48 The seat of a steam engine slide valve sometimes of two accurate plane surface in which are oblong open ings or ports at least two in number 1872 Knight *Dict Mech* 1767/1 The uncovered the length of the valve rod is correct

5 The curved mouthpiece of some bridle bits.

1587 Turbery *Trag* 7 (1837) 94 A pleasant porte doth rule a raging horse When harder t akes doe breake the mouth too much 1697 Markham *Ca at* II (1617) 62 Many have added I in stead of the 3 lights which fold the two parts of the lyttle together another piece in fashion of a round hoope, or a half moone which they call a Port, and sometimes this Port must consist of one peece and then it is called a whole Port sometimes of two peeces and then it is called a broken Port 1875 Stonehenge *Brit Sports* II iii § 3. 523 The ordinary curb with a port on the mouthpiece 1884 J Anderson *York Horsemanship* I v 17 The mouth piece should have a liberty for the tongue, so that the bit may take effect upon the bars of the mouth The size of this liberty or port as it is called should depend upon the size of the tongue of the horse.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (in sense 2) *port bar*, *flange*, *-hook*, *lid*, *nail*, *-sail*, *-sash*, *shackle*, *till*, *tackle* see quots, †port base, a small piece of ordinance, formerly in naval use, port bit (see 5), a bridle bit of which the mouthpiece is curved into an arch; port face, in a steam-engine, the flat surface in the steam chest containing the ports or steam-passages, †port-mouth = *port bit*, port-mouthed *a*, having a port mouthpiece, as a bit, also *transf*, port-pendant = *port rope*, port-piece, an obsolete kind of ship's gun, port-rope, a rope for raising and lowering a port-lid, port-stopper, a revolving shutter for closing a port in a turret ship, port way = sense 4

1864 Webster, **Port bar* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Port-bars*, strong pieces of oak, furnished with two lanlards, by which the ports are secured from flying open in a gale of wind, the bars resting against the inside of the ship; the port is first tightly closed by its hooks and ring bolts 1620 in Halliwell 1841 IV 47 The basket ordnance had but one Minion one Falcon one Saker, and 2 **port* bases. 1660 Sir A. Mervyn *Speech on Irish Affairs* 31 If they will not manage with the shuffle, perchance their Heads may be brought into a Rane with a **port bit* 1685 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald. Cl) I 127 Na maner of persons within the kirkyaird to play at kyllis **portbowles*, or any uther pastime. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Port flange* in ship-carpentry, is a batten of wood fixed on the ship's side over a port, to prevent water or dirt going into the port. 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, **Port Hooks*, for the purpose of hooking the hinges that are fastened to the port lids. *Hook*, **Port Lids*, a sort of hanging doors that shut in the ports at sea. *c* 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 71 What are the port lids, or ports for? For closing the ports. 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1), Thou shalt be broken with a musgroule, portmouth, and a martingall. 1730 *N Eng Hist & Gen. Reg* (1850) IV. 260 A **port* mouthed Bitt 1848 Eliza Cook *Carols & Couplets* xvi, The port-mouthed para pet. 1720 J Harris *Lex Techn.* II, **Port-nails*, are such Nails as are used to fasten the Hinges to the Ports of Ships. *c* 1850 *Roulin Nancy* (Wasle) 134 **Port nails* are similar to clamp nails, and used for fastening iron work. 1897 in *Archæologia* XLVII 339 For a bumbardell, ij **portpeces* with iij chambers of one sorte, xxxvij barrelles saltpetre.

c ll. 1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 282/2 There were in the first period of naval history basilisks, port pieces stock fowlers, sakers, and bombards. 1697 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grammar* vi. 27 The **Port ropes* hale up the Ports of the Ordnances. 1897 in Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789), *Scales to a Sett*, *port sails or pieces of canvas depending from the port hole of the ship into which the ballast is thrown, to the side of the ballast lighter 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, **Port Sashes* glass frames that are put into the cabin ports and other rooms at sea. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Sole* a name sometimes given to the lower side of a gun port, which however is more properly called the **port sill* 1805 Nat. J. *Shipbuilding* VIII 149 To obtain a good height of the port sill above the water level. 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict* **Port Tackles*, those which serve to haul up the Port lids.

Port (pɔ:t), *sb* 4 Also 4–8 porte, 5 poort [a F *port* a carrying, bearing, manners, gait, etc, vbl sb f *porter*: see Port *v*.1 So It *porto*, Sp, Pg *porte*.]

†1 The manner in which one bears oneself, external deportment, carriage, bearing, mien *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 834 She had so stedfast countenance So noble porte and mayn tenaunce. *c* 1386 — *Prol* 69 And of his port as meeke as is a mayde 1387–8 T Usk *Test of Love* II v (Skeat) I 273 Let thy port become in every wightes presence *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 143 [He] saide by the poort that they stood in dreede 1513 Douglas *Æneis* prol. 222 Thocht of cownte nawnce *gest* is 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) 21 Than with proude porte to cloke they poverte 1667 Milton *P L* IV 869 With these comes a blaze Of Regal port But faded splendor wan 1704 Addison *Poems Ca. Angio* 417 Such easie greatness such a graceful port Shows Kings and *Pallas* is the Court 1808 Scott *Marmion* III xxiii, His port Which once had been erect and open now Was stooping and contracted 1874 Stevenson & *Osbourne Travels* (1898) I viii. 155 She has the proud port of a princess.

b *fig* Bearing, purport (of a matter)

1588 Grafton *Chron* II 721 The English Herauld had shewed him purposely how to enter into the port of the treatie 1841 Emerson *Lect Times* Wks (Bohn) II 249, I wish to consider well this affirmative side, which has a finer port and a reason that betterfore. 1896 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 285 Phrases of towering port in which every member dilated stands like Tenenffe or Atlas.

†c Behaviour conduct *Obs rare*

1588 I Anson *Voy* (Hakl.) 563 A Writ of allowance testifying that he hath found suerties for his good port according to the Statute.

d [entering] carriage, stately bearing *rare*

1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts*, *Prov* xxx 29 Which carry a kinde of port, and pleasure in their motion 1873 Holland *Jr Romola* I. 1. 1. The port of later years a d the ampler vestments are laid aside.

e *transf* Habit or mode of growth (of a plant) *rare*

1726 Bradley *Philos Ac t Works Nat* 27 They have given the Feminine Character to some Plants for the sake of their beautiful Flowers or the Port or Appearance of the whole plant 1882a *Garden* 30 June 409/2 It [the Umbrella Tree] is somewhat straggling in growth but this does not detract from its handsome port.

2 Style of living *esp* a grand or expensive style; state, hence *transf* social position, station Now *rare* or *Obs*

1593 Tho Beard *Theatre* I xxvii 42 Lche of them kept a great estate and port and spared nothyng. 1630 Pasque's *Ghost Jacke Dich* in Vi (1681) 562 Which yields her might steere the Hy either t Starboard t to Port 1748 *Anson's Voy* III x. 104 The ship heeled two streaks low 1873 Southey *Nelson* I iii 124 They put the helm a port and stood after her again 1844 *Admiralty Order* 22 Nov The word Port is frequently substituted for the word Larboard and as the distinction between Starboard and Port is so much more marked than that between Star board and Larboard it is ther Lord Ips direction that the word Larboard shall no longer be used 1867 *Navy Department Nots* 218 Feb It having been repeatedly represented to the Department that no no anses from the use of the words larboard and starboard in consequence of their similarity of sound the word port is hereafter to be substituted for larboard 1897 in Smyth *Sailor's Pocket Bk* (ed 9) 61 If two sailing ships are steering end on so as to involve risk of collision the helms of both shall be put to port so that each may pass on the port side of the other 1884 *Yall Mail Gaz* 25 Aug 8/2 The port side of the *Dione* struck the port of the *Diane* between her rigging

2 *attrib* or as *adj* Situated on, or turned towards the left side of ship see Starboard B. 1.

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[Note. This use *Port* may have arisen either from Port *sb*1, senses 2 or from Port *sb*3, sense 2. When the steering apparatus was on the right side of the vessel (the *starboard* or *starboard* it would be convenient in order to leave this free to have the *port* (entering port) on the opposite side (the *larde board* or *larboard*). For the same reason the vessel when in port would naturally be placed so as to lie with her larboard alongside or facing the shore or port For either reason, the larboard would be the port side *Port for larboard* was in recorded use more than two centuries before it became official; the existence of Port *v*.2 indicates a still earlier colloquial use.]

Port (pɔ:t) *sb*2 [Shortened form of *O Porto* (*wine*), *i Oporto* (Pg *O Porto*, lit. 'the Port')

which the butt of the lance rested when carried upright. b Some part of the handle of a sword, ? the hilt or grip *Obs*

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen IV* 12 One company had the plackard, the rest, the port the burley, the tasses, the lamboys all gylte 1679 *Trnsl Cana* No 1404/4 Lost a large agget handle Sword, with a Silver Hilt Cross and Port the Hilt gilt in Ports

c A frame for carrying, *spec* in candle-making see quots

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 247 A frame, or p rt as the work men call it containing 6 rods on each of which are hung 18 wicks *c* 1865 Lyndley in *Circ Sc* I 93/2 The wicks are cut into proper lengths by a mache according to the sort if candle to be made and t den su pended from a rod or frame, called a port.

†3 [f Mil phr *Port arms*] The position required by the order '*Port arms*' see Port *v*.1 2 (Cf Carry *sb* 3

1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 30 The whole drop their carbines smartly to the port 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 28 Oct 18/4 I brought the rifle from the slope to the port

†**Port**, *sb*5 *Obs* [Aphetic f MF *aport*, Apport *sb*2, a Of *aport*, F *apport*, f *apporter* to bring, in med L *apportum* (Du Cange).] That which anything 'brings in', yields or contributes, a customary or legal contribution, a payment in kind or money, by way of rent, rent-charge, tribute, etc, in early use the tribute rendered by a daughter religious house to the mother house Also *attrib*, as *port corn port tithe*

1450 *Rolls of Parli* V 198/1 Termer, Pensions, Portions yerely Porter, Annuitees, Farmer, Knyghtes fees, Advowsons 1473 *Ibid* VI 93/1 A Graunte by us to hym made of a p rt [*apart*] Cs by yere to be taken by the handes of the Prour and Convent of Wenlok 1538 Cromwell in *Merriman Life & Lett* (1902) II 8 Ye have aledgyd that I have letten to Ferme the port tythe. 1541–2 in Bolton *Stat Ired* (1621) 227 Which rent ther are let to ferme for mony but only for porte of corne or marts or for porte of corne and in mey 1715 *Comt Gen* No 3394/3 Port Corn issuing yearly out of the Rectory of Killaghy 1841 Tithes

Port (pɔ:t, *sb* 6 (a) *Naut* [Derivation obscure see Note below]

1 The left hand side of a ship looking forward = Larboard *sb* Opposed to Starboard (Often in phr *to port*, A Port.)

In recent times generally substituted for the older *larboard* to obviate misunderstandings arising from the similarity in sound of *starboard* and *larboard* By international convention ships, esp steamers carry a red light on the port side

1625 44 Manwayring *Seamans Dict To Port* Is a word used in Conding the Ship, they will use the word teddy, a Port or Steddy, a Star board the Ship heeles to Port I ring things neere to port or the like. 1633 T Stan ton *Jac Hish* III vii (1811) 562 With which helpe might steere the Hy either t Starboard t to Port 1748 *Anson's Voy* IV x. 104 The ship heeled two streaks low 1873 Southey *Nelson* I iii 124 They put the helm a port and stood after her again 1844 *Admiralty Order* 22 Nov The word Port is frequently substituted for the word Larboard and as the distinction between Starboard and Port is so much more marked than that between Star board and Larboard it is ther Lord Ips direction that the word Larboard shall no longer be used 1867 *Navy Department Nots* 218 Feb It having been repeatedly represented to the Department that no no anses from the use of the words larboard and starboard in consequence of their similarity of sound the word port is hereafter to be substituted for larboard 1897 in Smyth *Sailor's Pocket Bk* (ed 9) 61 If two sailing ships are steering end on so as to involve risk of collision the helms of both shall be put to port so that each may pass on the port side of the other 1884 *Yall Mail Gaz* 25 Aug 8/2 The port side of the *Dione* struck the port of the *Diane* between her rigging

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Port (pɔ:t) *sb*7 [Shortened form of *O Porto* (*wine*), *i Oporto* (Pg *O Porto*, lit. 'the Port')

name of a city of Portugal, the chief port of shipment for the wines of the country, formerly also called in Eng *Port O Port(e* So ‖ *Vinn de) Porte*] A well-known strong dark-red wine of Portugal, having a sweet and slightly astringent taste Also called *Oporto (wine)*, † *Port O Port wine*, † *Porto*, and PORT WINE

Formerly also called *Red Port* as opposed to *White Port* a white wine of Portugal (now little imported)

1651 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* 1857 II 314 English ships that went to Bourdeaux and took in wine and after sailed to port O Porto, and then came home pretending it to be port 1663 *Bachanalian's assoons* 21 But we've the best Red Port—What's that you call Red Port?—a Wine we comes from Portugal a 1719 PEN *Epitaph* 49 Their beer was strong: their wine was port. 1739 R BULL tr *Dede kindus Confessions* 263 Wines of every Sort, from potent Cyprus down to humble Port 1784 R BAGE *Barham Downs* I 93 It was his constant custom to smoak tobacco drink red port 1837 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* XXX I mean to take my share of a bottle of Oporto 1880 BROWNING *Clive* 77 Let alone that filthy sleep-stuff swallow bold this whole some Port! 1889 *W H Times Gloss* (ed 2) s v *Red Port* The generation which is passing away and their precessors, always spoke of port wine as red port.

b. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *port cellar*, *drinking* (sb and adj), *negus*, *port tibbing*, *complexioned* adjs

1791 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* lv II 'Squire [Ons] who had shone at almost all the Port-clubs in that end of the town. 1771 FOOTE *Maid of B* I Wks 1799 II 204 A few port drinking people that do a day in the Lent 1820 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I vi, Miss Potterson [took] only half her usual tumbler of hot port negus. 1900 *Daily News* 24 Oct 10/2 The old days of port-complexioned dons.

Port (pōət), *sb* 8 *Sc* Also 8 porte [a Gael *port* tune, = Ir *port* tune, jig (O Reilly)] A lively tune, a catch, an air

1792 KELLY *Scots Prom* 397 What the English call a Catch, the Scotish call a Port; as Carnagees Port Port Arlington, Port Athol, &c. 17 in Scott *Pirate* xv *note* You, minstrel man, play me a porte. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* v xxv, The pipe shrill port aroused each clan. 1896 N MUNRO *Lost Pibroch* (1902) 16 You played a port that makes poor enough all ports ever one listened to.

Port, *sb* 9, obs. form of PURSE) † ORTE

Port (pōət), *v* 1 Also 7 porte [a. F *port-er* — L *portare* to bear, carry]

†1. *trans* To carry, bear, convey, bring *Obs*

1566] PITA *Pore Man's Benef*, *Ir c*, He did vs make, and port And guyde vs all the dayes of our life. 1608 *Letter of K Scots to Aberdeen* in *Called Merc* 24 Aug 1816 (Jam) It becumis the people to leave their sinnes quhilk porte on Gods judgements against us. a 1637 B JONSON *Underwoods*, *Epithal.* VII, The virgins Porting the ensignes f u nited two Both crowns and kingdoms in their either hand a 1661 FULLER *Worthies Shropsh* (1662) II 1 1 Bricks [coals] are easily ported by Boat into other Shires 1706 PHILLIPS To *Port*, to carry as Jo port Books about to sell 1711 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 178 I hey had ported arms without license

2 *Mil* To carry or hold (a pike or the like) with both hands, *spec* to carry (a rifle or other weapon) diagonally across and close to the body, so that the barrel or blade is opposite the middle of the left shoulder, esp in the command *Port arms!*

1685 MARKHAM *Souldier's Accid* 93 [In] charging [with Pikes] Port over hand Port under hand 1697 R LOVE *Treat Art of War* 92 Pikes of 16 foot have caused my Pike men to trail their Pikes that they might not have been seen by the Enemy; which if shoulder'd, or ported, they would be 1888 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 111 (Heath) 127/2 Port your pike 19 in three motions to take it by the Butend, with your right hand, and beare the point forward aloft 1803 *Compl Drill Sergeant* 18 In some regiments it is called porting arms or preparing for the salute 1815 SCOTT *Addnl* in To mimic the motions of the warder as he alternately shouldered or ported, or sloped pike 1833 *Regul Instr Cavalry* I 56 Officers recover swords 1841 'Port them. 1877 *Instr Exerc Infantry* 374 On the approach of any person the sentry will port Arms, and call out Halt, who comes there?

Port (pōət), *sb*2 *Naut* [f PORT *sb* 6 cf STARBOARD *sb* and]

1. *trans*. In *to port the helm*, to put or turn it to the left side of the ship, also elliptically *to port*

1580 H SMITH in *Hodgkin's Voy* (1800) I 505 I he *William* had her sterne post broken that the rudder did hang clean besides the ster ie, so that she could in no wise port her helme. 1596 [See *pop mouth* s v Pop] 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* ix 37 Port, that is to put the Helme to Larboard, and the Ship will goe to the Starboard ‖ TAYLOR (Water P) *Praise of He piece* I Wks 65/2 Cheere your maine brace let goe the helem there Port Port the helme hard 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Tech* s v They never say *Larboard the Helm* but always *Port it* tho they say *Starboard the Helm*, when it is to be put to the Right side of the Ship 1829 MARRYAT *Midsh easy* xx I Port the helm

Port it is sir said the man at the helm 1875 BELFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* III (ed 2) 59 Seamen are to be found who port at every light and starboard or nearly so

2 *intr* Of a ship To turn or go to her port or left side

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1905 *Westm Gaz* 10 Aug 9/2 She was an unwieldy oil tank in ballast and for a moment her huge bulk, slowly porting was bow on

Port, *v* 3 [f PORT *sb* 1] *trans* a. To bring to port b To land at, reach (a port) c *nonce-use*. To furnish with ports or harbours

1612 *Two Noble Kt* v 3 So hoyse we The sayles, that must these vessells port [*v r* part] even where The heauenly lymiter pleases. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 350 Coasting the shoar I ported Ligorne, the great Dukes Sea Haven. 1635 QUARLES *Emblems* III viii 155 The way to Heav n is through the Sea of I eares: Earth is an Island ported round with I eares. 1658 EARL OF WESTMORELAND *Other Sacra* (1879) 18 A fresh Mackerell Gale whose blast May Port the n in true happiness at l ast

Port, *v* 4 [f PORT *sb* 2] *trans* To furnish or shut in with a gate

Hence **Ported** *ppl a* *Obs*

a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen V* 65 b, The Englishmen had their parts only barred and ported 1616 B JONSON *Masques*, *Hymenæi Barriers* Designing power to ope the ported skyes.

2 *Curling* (See quot and PORT *sb* 3 b)

1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX 971 *Porting* is to come up, *inter lapidem et lanyshim* i e to draw a shot through a strait formed by the stones upon the rink

Port, *v* 8 *nonce wd* [f PORT *sb* 7] *intr* To drink port (cf to wine) Also *to port it*

1825 *Sports & Mag* XV 323 I have ported and claretted it many a time and oft with Sir John

‖**Porta** (pōə·tă) *Anat* [L, a gate, also applied to a part of the liver (Cic) See PORT *sb* 3] a The transverse fissure of the liver, at which the portal vein, hepatic artery, etc enter it the hepatic fissure Also applied to a similar part in other organs b The *vena portæ* or portal vein See PORTAL *a* 2

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xxxix (Bodl MS) If 21 b/1 Oute of the broke hulownes of be liuour comeb a vayne bat hatte porta bat is port 1540 *Jacobs Treasure* (1880) 26 Smale veyns bat come out of be veyne bat is clepid porta 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Porta* the same with *Vena Portarum* 1828 WEBSTER *Dict* s v *Porta*, The term applied by anatomists to that fissure in the liver (the *transverse or portal* fissure) by which the vessels enter sometimes also extended to other organs *I. sanctorum* a name for the foramen of Winslow *P renum* the hilum of the kidney

Portability (pōətăbĭ·lĭti) [f late L *portabilis* PORTABLE + -ITY] The quality or state of being portable, fitness for being carried or moved from place to place, as with port or portable things

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 23 The River of Thames and the portability of that which it brings up to the Keyes of London 1679 STILLINGFLEET *Origines Sacræ* II vi 128 This Quadrant I hold to be as necessary an Instrument as Seamen can use, in respect of its plainness and portability. 1794 G ADAMS *Geom Mech & Hydr* II xxi 466 Such as form the most convenient for portability and readiness in management. 1875 JEVONS *Money* v 75 The portability of money is an important quality

Portable (pōə·tăb'l), *a* [A F *portable*, ad late L *portabilis* that may be carried, f *portare* to bear, carry see PORT *v* 1 and ABLE]

1 Capable of being carried by hand or on the person capable of being moved from place to place easily carried or conveyed

Often used with reference to such moveable forms of machines structures which are rude are constructed as immovable but are portable *derrick hist fence Jerusalem* etc

c 1400 tr *Secr to Secret*, *Cor Lordsh* 91 Pat portable kynde be panne bat yn his name rayns hit a bed bey sit with hym als ly bat of purchace reuerence and honour 1594 I LAY *Jest of he* III 36 A portal le yr ke to be carried in the forme of a powder in any paper leather purse or bose 1597 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Fr Chirurgy* II xvii/1 The Instruments of a little portable case a 1653 W OLDYS *Comm Hist* II (1655) 300 The [cybernacle] was a kind of portable Temple 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I 49 Very portable and fit for h s Pocket 1706 PHILLIPS *Portable Barometer* 1730 [See *baton* 1] 1800 *Wyffes Amphith* 337 I totable Service of Plate 1871 J G ALLEN in *Rep Smithsonian Inst* for (1871) 200 The pound weight should be a specific gravity easily portable about the person 1883 BREWSTER *Optics* 282 The lantern is very useful as a portable camera obscura 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* II 102 He put up a small stock of necessaries in the m st portable form. 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz Summ* 50 Holding property not in lands but portable goods.

b Said of liquid substances congealed, and of gaseous substances liquefied, so as to be more conveniently carried or transported

1758 J RELHAN *Nat Hist* 53 Portable soup was rec mme ded 1836 W IRVING *Astor* II 192 Five pounds of p rtable soup and a sufficient quantity of dried meat to allow each man eight pounds of provision a day 1836 *id* BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 546 Large quantities of this li quid were obtained at the Portable Gas works by subject ing the gas made by the decomposition of oil to the high a pressure of 30 t nospheres. 1849 *Lancet* XVII 91/2 We have all heard of 'Portable Soup' Now we have 'Port able Milk' in the shape of this solid food 1 we are told conta ns the equivalent of six gallons of fluid milk

c Of *fig* Easy to carry in the memory, to carry out in practice, etc

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VII x § 35 These Psalms were therefore translated to make them more portable in peoples memories 1721 STERLE *Speci* No 100 P 4 This portable Quality of Good humour seasons all the Parts and Occur rences we meet with.

†2 *fig* Supportable, bearable, endurable that can be borne or tolerated *Obs*

c 1500 *Melusine* 209 To putte me to raisounal le raunson & payement portable to me. 1586-90 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 452 Fra all watcheing attent or contributioun or beiring or sustening of any other portable chargeis. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III vi 115 How light and portable my pain seems now a 1653 BUNNING *Serm* (1845) 585 The soul puts upon Him that unsupportable yoke of Transgressions, and takes from Him the portable yoke of His commandments

†3 Capable of carrying ships or boats, navigable

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 46 If you find great plentie of tymber on the shore side or vpon any portable river 1648-52 BOATE *Irel Nat Hist* (1860) 21 The Nuric water is not portable but of very little burthen and boats, and that only when the tide is in 1685 WOOD *Life* 23 Mar III 136 A dire winter no flood waters very low, not portable.

†4 Portly *Obs rare*

1769 R CUMBERLAND *Brothers* (1808) 99 He is a little peaking puling thing: I am a jolly portable man, as you see

Hence **Portableness**, portability

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Portableness*, capableness of being carried

Portage (pōə·tăj), *sb* 1 Also 7 portadge, -e. [a F *portage* the action of carrying, in OF a tax paid on entering a town, etc = med L. *portaticum* / klem quod valvarum theloneum ' (Du Cange), also *portagium*, It *portaggio*, etc, f L *portare* to carry see PORT *v* 1 and -AGE.]

I. 1. The action of work or carrying or transporting, carriage

[1292 in *Rep Secret Comm P O* 29 Pro portagio cere quam quesierunt ibidem 3 d] c1440 *Promp Parv* 410/1 Portage (*Lurynge*, *portagium* 1485 *Rolls of Parl* V 497/2 Their diligence and labour of gadering portage and payme it of the said somes 1487 *Natal Acc Hen VII* (1856) 39 Paid for the portage of the same ropes to the water side vi 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1205/1 Vessels that should be appointed for the portage and ouering ouuer of the said things 1591 SPENSER *Sonn* xlvi *Sylv Hist Quarrels* 138 They dispended yearely above an hundred crownes in the portage of Letters. 1630 M GODWYN tr *Bp Hall's Holy Panegyrick* (1657) 50 Two sheets each of them requ red eight strong men for the portage. 1710 *C P O Note s in Lond Gaz* No 4734/4 The Rates for the Portage of Letters are as follow 1820 JEKYLL *Corr* (1894) 91 Cleopatra's Needle is not to come h re Egypt to Waterloo Place as the portage would cost £10,000 1879 STEVENSON *Trav Cevennes* (1886) 23, I must take the following items for my own share of the portage a cas e, a quart flask, a pilot jacket 7 b]

†b That which is carried or transported, cargo, freight, baggage *Obs*

1454 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 283 Salte ire pych e wayne, collys ne no portage that commyth within the fraunches of the saide cite in no shippe. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III xi 6 Se mychtbaue seine the coatis and the strandis Fillit with portage and peple thairon standis 1582 *Docum St Paul's* (Camden) 133 Item that no man pro fane the church I by the carriage of burthens or baskets or any portage whatsoeuer 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 46 Fishermen Passengers and other Boats and Portages.

†c Weight, as regards transport *Obs rare*

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 237 Such medicines as are small of dose and light of portage 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 152 Jewels of high value and light portage

2 The cost or price of carriage, porterage; freight charges, † also, a due levied in connexion with the transport of goods *Obs* exc *Hist*

1292-3 *Rolls of Parl* VI 18/2 Almaner of Freghtes Carriage Portage, Batellage, and other expanses 1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 61 Customes duelies, portages and other reuts 1620 HOLLAND *Cyrop* II 30 The Commons were freed of portage, tollage and tribute a 1652 DONNE *Lett* (1651) 162 Your last hath been the cheapest Letter, that ever I paid Portage for 1757 *Monthly Trav* (1766) I 72 He saved about fifteen shillings portage 1860 J WHITE *Hist France* (ed 2) 51 The needy baron was obliged to sign away his portage and tax on entrance with in the walls.

†3 *Naut* Burden of a vessel, tonnage *Obs*

[1378 in Selden *Mare Cl* (1635) 102 Primerement, pur prendre de chescun Nief & Carrect de vint portage q il soit] 1436 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 500/2 Shippes every of hem 1 tonne portage or lesse 1532 *Act* 23 *Hen VIII*, *c* 8 § 1 All maner of shippes being within the yle of Wight of x tonnes might at the lowe water easely enter into the same 1901 *Act conc Admiralty* 21 July § 34 Any Ship of the portage and burthen of fifty tunnes and vpwardes 1577 *Eng Hist & Gen* Kgg (1876) XXX 200 The Good Ship —— of the Portage or Burthen of thirty five tuns or thereabouts

4 In full, *mariner's portage* A mariner's venture, in the form of freight or cargo, which he was entitled to put on board, if he took part in the common adventure and did not receive wages, or which formed part of his wages, the space allowed to a mariner for his own venture or to be let by him for freight payable to him in lieu of wages, hence, in late use, a mariner's wages (in recent works, erroneously explained as his wages *while in port*) (Also curiously misread *passage*)

[1300 *Laws of Oleron* c 28 in *Blk Bk Admiralty* (Rolls) I 122 Est estably pour coustume de la mer que se les mariners done nel soient a portage chascun deulx aura ung tonnel franc de frest 1373 *Rolls of Parl* II 308/1 Item in use and consuetude, past memorie of man, of portage as ane part of thair fie and hyir for the said navigatioun 1588 HICCOCK tr *Frederick's Voy* 18 b Neither doe they carrye anye particular mans goods, saiung the portage of the Marriners and Soldiors 1620 MALYNES *Anc Lex-Merch* (1636) 104 A mariner may keepe either his portage in his owne hands or put forth the same for fraight, and yet the ship shall not stay vpon her lading of his portage 1648 *Doc Hist St Maine* III 326 For 4 part of this Vessen Portage £20. 1705 A JUSTICE *Gen Treat Dominion Sea*

349 The Seamen shall not lade any Goods upon their own Account, under Pretence of Portage, nor otherwise, without paying the Freight, except it be mentioned in their Agreements. [1800 R. Langford *Introd. Trade* 134 *Port age*, sailors wages while in port, also the amount of a sailor's wages for a voyage. So in 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*.] 1867 Sir N. H. Nicolas *Hist. Royal Navy* II. 206 Of masters and mariners who take extravagant wages or portage, contrary to ancient usage.

fig. 1628 Shaks. *Per.* III. 3. 35 Thy losse is more then can Thy portage quit, with all thou canst find heere

b. Comb. *portage-bill* the register or account of the names and claims for wages, allowances, etc., of the crew of a ship

[1679 see Postledge.] 1743 in W. B. Weeden *Econ. & Soc. Hist. N. Engl.* (1890) II. 469 *note* A Portage bill of mens Names and Wages due on board the Snow Jolly Bachelor. 1776 *Rhode Island Col. Rec.* (1862) VII. 553 To amount of cargo, outfits and portage bill of the schooner Eagle by Joseph Stanton supposed 303 or 00. 1795 *Ship Master's Assist.* (ed. 6) 7 Ship Favourite Nancy's Portage Bill on a Voyage to St. Petersburgh. 1800 W. B. Weeden *Econ. & Soc. Hist. N. Engl.* II. 469 Gridley curiously enough rejected this 'Portage bill of officers and men's wages, *£* 102 12*s.* 4*d.*, from Sierra Leone to Newport

II. 5 The carrying or transporting of boats and goods from one navigable water to another, as between two lakes or rivers, or past a rapid or cataract on a river (Orig. American.)

1698 tr. *Hennepin's New Discov. Amer.* xviii. 74 We brought up our Bark to the great Rock of Niagara where we were oblig'd to make our Portage: that is, to carry over Land our Canows and Provisions, and other Things, above the great Fall of the River which interrupts the Navigation. 1755 L. Evans *Mid. Col. Colonies* 18 They are obliged to make one or two very long Portages. 1856 Kane *Arct. Explor.* I. ix. 96 We had a portage of about three miles the sledges being unloaded and the baggage carried on our backs. 1857 Livingstone *Trav.* xv. 264 Five or six rap ds with cataracts, one of which could not be passe l at any time without portage. 1859 J. W. Boulnois Wheeler *Koraima & Brit. Guiana* 144 We had to unload the boats and make a portage of about two hundred yards

b. A place or track at or over which such portage is necessary; a break in a chain of water communication over which boats, goods, etc. must be carried, = Carry *sb.* 5, Carrying-*place*

1698 tr. *Hennepin's New Discov. Amer.* xviii. 75 The Portage was two Leagues long. 1758 W. Shirley in *In Hutchinson Coll. Papers* (1769) I. 462 The portage or carrying place at the fall of the Wood Creek is not above 300 yds. 1807 P. Gass *Jrnl.* 104 Captain Clarke measured the length of this portage accurately and found it to be 18 miles. 1889 Stevenson *Master of B.* iii. As we were carrying the canoe upon a rocky portage, she fell, and was entirely lolged.

III. 6 *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *portage-beer, duty, money, -path, station, strap, track* see also 4 b.

1552 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II. ii. xii. 345 Whether the receivers of the kings monies and such like officers had portage money allowed them. 1624 Mauvers *Jac. I. New Merch.* 353, I take the perill upon mee of the carriage of a great masse of money, I may lawfully take portage money for my paines. 1690 in *Mich. Taunton* (1766) II. 182 All other goods shall pay portage duties. 1720 Strype *Stow's Survey* II. 204/2 Concerning the transporting of Beer beyond Sea which they called Portage Beer. 1871 Hunter *Rural Bengal* 1. 106 Indians and experienced voyageurs use a long strap called a 'portage strap.' 1894 J. Winsor *Cartier to Frontenac* 58 The party began to carry the material along the portage track for twelve miles.

†**Portage,** *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare*—1. [f. Port *sb.*[3] + Age.] Provision of ports or port-holes

1599 Shake. *Hen. V*, Pro. 1. 10 I find the Frog a terrible aspect. Let it pry through the portage of the Head Like the Brasse Cannon

Portage, *v.* [f. Portage *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To carry or transport (boats, goods, etc.) over land between navigable waters, or past a rapid or cataract. (*Also* 5 b). Also with the place (rapids, cataract, etc.) as obj., also *absol.* Hence **Portaging** *vbl. sb.*

1664 A. Gordon *N. Brunswick in Mac. Tour* 308 Some falls where we were compelled to portage the canoes. 1871 Hunter *Red River Exp.* 105 The labour of 'portaging' was very severe. 1880 G. Bryce *Manitoba* 94 Portaging around rapids too fierce to be faced. 1900 A. G. Bradley *Fight to Finish: for N. Amer.* iv. 109 There were numerous rapids too, and shallows to be portaged

†**Portague, -igue.** *Obs.* Forms: 6 portygewe, -ingue, -ugue, 6 7 ague, -ogue, -igue [App. a false singular deduced from *porta-, portu-gues* (Portuguese B. 3), taken as a plural, as in *portagues*.] A Portuguese gold coin, the great 'crusado', current in the 16th century, its value ranged, according to time and circumstances, between *£*3 5*s.* and *£*4 10*s.* = Portugal 4.

Often kept as an heirloom or keepsake see quots.

1552 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II. xxiii. 138 Hy Hauil wood of the receipt [if] portagues to. oo. oo. 1555 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 127 To my nece Harvy my portygewe of gold. 1597 Hakluyt *Englands* II. xxv. (1887) I. 364 The portigue, a peece verie solemnicle kept of diuerse. 1579 J. Jones *Preserv. Bodie & Soule* 1. xxvii. 54 Our Coyne is they as little as Spanish, or great as Portigues. 1612 B. Jonson *Alch.* I. iii. No gold about thee? *Dro.* Yes, I haue a portague I ha kept this halfe yeere. 1698 Phillips *Portugese*, a certain Coyn in Gold, valuing three pound ten shillings.

Portail (pō·tāil). *Arch.* Also 5 ayl, 6 -aile [a. F. *portail* façade of a church, containing the principal door, also † city-gate —Latin type '*porticulum*,' dim. of L. *porta* gate, door. See Portal, *sb.*, with which this has been confused in Fr. and Eng.] = Portal *sb.* 1

1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* B v/1 She wente vp vnto a lyghe portayl or gate. 1600 H. Land *Expy.* x. 368 I they caused to be made a brasen portaile in the Capitoll. 1793 Chambers tr. *Le Clerc's Treat. Archit.* I. 129 The Portail or frontispiece of a Church Palace or any other great Building, shou d always have a Kind of grave State. 1849 Rhys *Joy or Spain & Port.* (1760) 61 It has a noble Portail in which are three Gates. 1852 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 190 *Portail*, the face of a church, on the side in which the great door is formed

Portal (pō·rtăl), *sb.* Also 4 -ale, 5–7 all, 6 alle, (6 portrall, 6–7 port(e)hall) [ME. a obs. F. *portal* gate, ad med. L. *portale* city gate porch (in Cange), orig. neut. of *portalis* adj., f. *porta* gate see Port *sb.*[3] and -al.] Cf. Portail.]

1. A door, gate doorway, or gateway, of stately or elaborate construction, the entrance, with the immediately surrounding parts, of an edifice esp. of a large or magnificent building when emphasized in architectural treatment. Hence often a poetical or rhetorical synonym for 'door, gate.'

1340 *Ayenb.* 161 Alle þe portales ypiked of rych plater. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* 1 That man whiche hy dede before his portall or gate of the temple. 1533 In Bergenroth *Cal. Hen. VIII Spain* II. viii. (1892) 199 b. He sent his portall and gates ful of knightes & not many chaunte. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxx. xxi. 754 The Senate house and dores in the west part of the Portall of Bimilius House. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 575 Through Heav'n That op'd wide her blazing Portals. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 59 ¶ 5 Erected over the Portal of Bimilius House. 1796 H. *Kepler's Trav.* I. xxxvi. 343 The gates of the portal are by tradition said to be the work of St. Ambrose abut again st the temper Theodosius till he had done penance. 1813 Scott *Triermain* I. v. Not a foot has thy portal cross'd. 1862 *Archæologia Cantk. Archit.* 274 The portals of All saveile, are some of the finest specimens of their style. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxi. 76 Hang the portal apart. The bride Wait's

b. *transf.* A valve of the heart, a natural entrance, as of a cell

1666 J. Smith *Old Age* 231 The great ven hath at its entrance into the heart certain portals from their form called *valvulæ tricuspides*. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) I. 82 The reasoning in the vast cavern out of which from its northern portal issues the tr er that winds through our vale. 1863 Baxing Gould *Cla d. Rock* A river wends h ownards a portal of black rock

c. *fig*

c 1590 Greene *Fr. Bacon* II. 64 The brazen walls fram d by Semiramis, shall be no portall to hinder my passage. 1592 Shaks. *Ven. & Ad.* 451 Once more the ruby-colour'd portal open'd, Which to his speech did honey passage yield. 1593 — *Lucr.* 1615 Which his looks deeds with flushing discontent Sumne, from out the fierie Portall of the Fast. 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 630 Issuing from out the portals of the year. 1846 Trench *Mirac.* v. (1865) 210 Death which by the portal of disobedience had found entrance into natures inside for immortality

2. A space within the door of a room put aloned and containing an inner door, block, such a partition itself sometimes made as a movable piece of furniture. *Obs*

1516 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 44 With a Portalls wherof one shall be at the parlour door and the other at the passing thumber house weyed xxl C. Beg. 1569 *Bury Wills* (Camde.) 155, I will that these 3 spleuents the ben he in the hall the portall and the skrye shall remayne in and with the house. 1598 Florio *It. Dict. Città di Cuccherator* 239 *I portal* was used to signifie a little square corner of a Room, shifted off from the rest of the Room by the Wainscot.

3. (See quots.)

1706 Phillips *I ortal* a lesser Gate where the Sentry of a different Regiment. 1842 76 Gwilt *Archit.* (1891) *I rtal* the name given over a door or gate of the principal entrance; the lesser gate, when there are two of different dimensions at one entrance. 1873 Hare *Walks Rome* VII. 70 In the upper portal, which gave entrance to a vestry.

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *portal arch, capital, door, gate, post, seat, way*

1598 Greene *Orl. Furioso* II. 10 Wks. (Grosart) X. 183 Falling upon hands of the high priest like fire [he] saw coloured incre to trouble him. 1598 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III. 325 Item a portall Dore to the vpper studdye. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* VII. 99 Narbonne was the portal way. To one alone fit passage. 1813 Scott *Triermain* III. xvii. But full between the Warriors way And the man's portal arch, there lay An iron mace. 1864 A. Nuttall *Mexico to Jos. Bran* I. 205 The arched doorway, with its wide valves and portal-capitals of burnished gold.

Hence **Portalless** *a.*, the construction of portals

1903 *Architect* 24 Apr. 269/1 Some sketches in connection with portalage

Portal (pō·rtăl), *a.* [ad. med. L. *portalis* of or belonging to a gate (see prec.).]

†1. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a door or gate in quot. applied to the valves of the heart

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 375 Not farre from the beginning [it] is diuided or slitte into three small but strog portall membranes or values.

2. Pertaining to the *porta* or transverse fissure of the liver. *Portal vein* the *vena portæ*, or great vein formed by the union of the veins from the stomach, intestine, and spleen, conveying blood to the liver, where it divides again into branches, also (*renal portal* or *renl-portal vein*), a vein similarly passing to the kidney and dividing into branches there, in many of the lower vertebrates.

Hence applied to structures, etc. connected with the portal vein as *portal canals* the tubular passages in the liver each containing a branch of the portal vein hepatic artery and biliary duct; *portal circulation* the circulation of blood through the portal system; *portal fissure*, the transverse fissure of the liver at which the portal vein enters it the Porta *portal system* the system of vessels consisting of the portal vein with its tributaries and branches.

1845 Budd *Dis. Liver* 11 The ducts accompany the arteries in the portal canals. Each portal vein, however small has an artery and a duct running along it. 1851 Carpenter *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2) 333 This is termed the portal system of vessels. 1872 Huxley *Phys.* v. 84 The flow of the blood from the abdominal viscera, through the liver, to the hepatic vein is called the portal circulation. 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* 227 The hepatic portal vein running from the bifurcation of the pelvic vein to enter the lower outer border of the kidney. 1885 Mivart *Cat* 187 One set of canals diverge from the portal fissure, and these are called hepatic veins. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 353 A renal portal circulation or supply of venous blood to the kidneys exists in all *Vertebrata*.

Hence **Portal-ve nous** *a.*, of or pertaining to the portal vein

1845 Budd *Dis. Liver* 45 Mr. Kiernan has applied to this the term portal ven us congestion.

†**Portal,** obs. erron form of Portan

1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 255 Popish Catechisms Missals Breviaries Portals Legends and Lives of Saints. 1686 J. Lyne *Dr. Sacheverell* 11 (title) 1696 In the Portals Lives of Saints Portals, Primers, &c.

Portalled, portaled (pō·rtăld *a.* [f. Portal *sb.* + -ed.] Furnished with or having a portal

1635 Heywood *Hierarchie* 335 Hee [Moses] hath afforded Mat u e s longue a d that portall'd with Iuory and pe cull'd with teeth. 1905 Holman Hunt *Pre Raphaelitism* I. 8 New surprises through many new and portalled walls.

†**Portance** (pō·rtăns). *Obs.* [It. in a bearing, carrying.] A gliding or passing continuously from one pitch to another, in singing, or in playing a violin or similar instrument. Also *attrib*

1774 J. Collins *Muse Brit.* 233 Her shake was good and her *portamento* admirable, free from those mouth or throat. 1789 Burney *Hist. Mus.* IV. 40 Trills, graces and a good *portamento*, or direction of voice. 1789 *Athenæum* 14 Sept. 361/2 Madame Allan's chief merit is her efforts by ex cessive indulgence in the *portamento* style.

Portance (pō·rtăns) *arch.* Also 6 sunce. [a. obs. f. *portance* action of carrying support, favour, importance, etc. vbl. sb. f. *porter* to carry, Port *v.*[1] see -ance.] Carriage, bearing demeanour (= Port *sb.*[2] 4, 5), conduct, behaviour

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. v. 5 In court giv portaunce he perceiv'd. *Ibid.* 21 A goodly Ladie. That seemd to be a queen of great worth by her rich portance borne of t eare & birth. 1607 Shakes. *Cor.* II. iii. 233 Your Loues, Thinking vpon his services tooke fr m you The apprehension of his present portance. 1881 Dyer *Pro Christo* II. 504 A good knight errant with a gentle portance and fitrepid heart.

Portant (pō·rtănt), *a.* Her [a. F. *portant*, pr. pple. of *porter* to carry, Port *v.*[1] see -ant.]

1) Carrying. (Const as a pple. with direct obj.)

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* III. 51 b Beareth Azure, an Elephante d Arge nt portant a turret d Or

*2 = Portate. (? an error.)

1828 in Berry *Encycl. Heraldry* Also. *Portate* or *Portant* a cross portate is so called because it has sloping as if it were carried on a man's shoulder. 1889 Elvin *Dict. Her.* Portante.

Portary see Portery, *Obs*

Portas, -eous, -es, -ess, -hos. Now only *Hist.* Forms (3 4 portehors), 4 5 porthors, -hous, -os, 4 9 ous, hos, oos, 5 oce, oes, -ose, -ous, -eux (?, poortos 5c porteus, owis, 5-6 as, es, -us 5c -uus, -eous 5 9 -eux 6 -eis, -eise, -eyse, -ewse 5 8, -oos, -uos, -ueus, -uys, -yes. 6 7 -aas e -eas e, -oose, -uoose, -use. 6-7 house. 6-8 -uass, -uis, 6-9 -eous 7 -ise, -ius, -uise *ff. errors* 5 portor, -pl. -eres [Mi. (*portchois*) *porthors*, a. Of *portchors* 13th c. (= med. L. *portisorium* 13th c. in Du Cange) a portable breviary, f. *porte*, im perative of *porter* to carry (see Port *v.*[1]) + *hors* — L. *foris* out of doors, abroad.]

1. A portable breviary in the medieval church.

[1249–52 in *Cal. Cadon Mss* (1894) IX. 23 Item liber portehors qui est Vocatus c 1250 *Nicumister Cartul.* (1878) 273 Li n portehors] 1291 *Cal. Inq. P. M.* IV. 122 A po tous bat shulde be his plow *placebo* to segge. 1380 Wyclif *Ser.* (1880) 194 Newe co ty portus, antifeners, grailes Salt ebere bokis. c 1386 Chaucer *Manciple's T.* 131 By god and by this Porthors I sy portous, portos! I vow vere 14 I as in Wr Wilker 604/19 *Portiforium* a Porthos. 14 Anon Bod 23963 *Fors le ffortiforium* portas. 1426–11 *F. E. Wills* 1882) 76 My masselboke my portus. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 410/1 Poortos, booke *portiforium* seu *portarium*. 1459 *Pict. Voc.* in *Wr.-Wülcker* 774 Garrett li 2 A Graile a Manuell a thef Portose the which the saide Sir Thomas toke w him away when he rode. 1460 Eton (IV) as Karl Mayo in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* 1 II. 80 Beseching your good lordeschip to remembre our porteux. c 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr Wülcker 755/19 *Hic portiforium* a portus. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 437/1 [He] bare euer with hym the byble & his breuyary or portoes. 1507 *Pilton Chantbay Acc.* Som Rec. Soc.) 32 A grett portu of prynte. 1519 in *4th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 555/2 A bytelle Porteuas, called our Lady Porteuas. 1528 Tindale *Obed. Chr. Man* 71 b, That know no more scripture then is written in their portoues. 1530 Palsgr. 257/A Porty es, a prestes boke *porte-*

usayce 1533 *Lanc. Wills* (1857) II 13 My ij portews 1533 More *Apol* in Wks 848/1 In stede of a long portuous, a shorte primer shall serue them 1534 — *Comf. agst Trib* I xv (1573) 31 b, No such praiers are put in the Primer for feuse, as far as I can heare 1549 *Act 3 & 4 Edw VI* c 10 § 1 All Bookes called Manuelles Legendes Pyes Portuyses Prymers shalbe abolished 1550 *Pore Helpe* 100 in Hazl *E. P. P.* I 256 And also the Paraphrases, Moche dyfferyng from your portasses I wyle wolde haue daily vsed 1550 Bale *Image Both* Ca. 1 Perf. A vnyt Their babling prayers their portasses, bedes, temples (etc.) 1570 J. Wilson *Demosthenes* Ded. 3 There was never Olde Pryest more perfite in his seruice 1846 Stubbs *Anal. Aldus* II. (1882) 77 As the doting papists did their blas phemous masses out of their portesses 1864 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 140 Laurence the Archbishop (whom it had beseemed better to have beene at home with his port house). 1611 Bible *Transl Epist* 9 Their Seruice bookes, Portesses and Breuiaries. 1641 *Smectymnuus Vind Answ* v 66 The Liturgie is never the worse because the words of it are taken out of the Roman Portuise 1711 Hearne *Collect* (O. H. S.) III 255 Breviarie or portuans for the Quire. 1827 Scott *Border Antiq* II Introd 82 A monk from Melrose, called from the porteous or breviary which he wore in his brea st. 1846 — *Monast* I 284 Mancius *Mem Rit* I p lxxvi The Portiforium with its various h glish names of Portuis Portuasse Porthoos, and Port hors 1890 Sir John Rhys in *Archæologia* LII 706 A subject derived from the York portho-.

2 *transf.* A manual (*of* some subject.)

1398 *Trevisa Properties of Anc Nobleman* ad fin (Jam.) Heir endis the Porteous of Nobilnes 1621 *Burton Anat Mel* I ii IV 1. (1651) 339 I heir whole books are a synopsis or bre viary of Love the portuous of Love, Legends of Lovers lives and deaths.

c *altrib*

1458 *Lat on Churchw Ac* (Som Rec. Soc.) 100 For byndyng 1j portuse boks. 1549 Chaloner tr *Erasm on Folly* F aij b, As long as Portesse Masse Dirige &c. 1550 Bale *Eng Votaris* II L 13 The order of portasse men

3 *Sc Law* (In later use *portcous roll*.) A roll of the names of offenders which by the old practice of the Justiciary Court, was prepared by the Justice Clerk from the informations of crimes fur nished by the local authorities (W Bell *Dict Law Scotl*.)

1456 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1814) II 23/2 It is ordanit, bat al crownaris sal arrest all barn pat salbe gevin hym in portuis be pe Justice clerk & nane vthir *c* 1470 Henryson *Mak of Dog* 128 Quhilk here ane portcrous of the inditement 1582 *Reg Privy Couns Scotland* III 491 The porteous and roll s of the last justice air was deliverit to be execute 1708 *Royal Precepts* July 3 *Geo* No 4456/1 That Porteous Rolls be orderly and in due time taken up conform to the Law and Custom in such cases 1791 Lochhan *Form Processes* 230 Form of Porteous Rolls. Names & Designations of the Witnesses. Indict ment 1892 L. Young *Trial Scott Anticq* 40 The indict Raven is like a false crowner who has a porteous of the indictment 1883 Omond *Lect Scots Law* I 287

Hence † **Portas, portesse,** *v.* (*Obs. nonce wd.*), *trans.* to include among the saints named in the breviary to canonize

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 1217/1 After an hundreth yeares expired, they shal also be shryned and portessed among as they did in that juncti of the Church of Rome

† **Port-assiet** *Obs rare* [ad F *porte assiette*, f Porte + *assiette* plate.] A disk of metal, wood, etc. placed under a plate or dish

1663 *Rutland MSS* (1905) IV 541 For 8 balls of box with hinges and beeps for the feet of a sylver portas siets 22

Portate (pō·ɹtāt), *a Her* [ad L. *portātus* carried borne, pa. pple of *portāre* to carry.] In *cross potlate* a cross represented in a sloping position (*in bend*), as if carried in the shoulder

1562 Leigh *Armorie* 54 b, Wherefore call you the same portate? For on this fashion it laye on Christes shoulder, who bare the same to the mounte of Calvary 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 90 b, Cross portate in his proper colloure 1725 Coats *Dict Her* 44 A *Cross Portate* hes athwart the Escutcheon in Bend as if it were carry'd on a Man s Shoulder 1828 [see Portant 2].

Portatile (pō·ɹtātil, tail) *a.* Now *rare* [ad. med L *portātilis* (*obs* F *portatil*) that may be carried, f L. *port ire* to carry see -ATILE.]

†1 *Her* = prec. *Obs*

1589 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1355/2 A crosse portatile gold, to the lower end whereof this diuchon is fairelie fixed

2 Adapted for carrying; = Portable, Portative *a* 1 esp (in later use only) of an altar

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 486 Some (furnaces) are po tatile and rotund. *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc.) III 143 6,000 sterling was given the Leu tenant in ready coine all his portatill armes [etc.]. 1720 tr *Dupins Eccl Hist* 16th C I II xxxii 198 That Bishops shall not consecrate portatile altars without necessity 1845 *Ecclesiologist* IV 86 We think the Bishop ought to have carried a portatile altar

†**Porta tion.** *Obs rare*—[ad L. *portātiōn-em* carrying, n of action from *portāre* to carry.] The action of carrying, carriage

1654 Fleckhoe *Tri I tarra Trott* 67 For the commodity of Traffique, and portation of Merchandise.

Portative (pō·ɹtātiv), *a* and *sb* Also 5 -*if*(*e*, 4–6 -*yf*, 5–6 -*yue*, 6 -*yffe*, (portatyve) [ME. *portatyf* ad F *portatif* see ad.] that may be carried, f L *portātus*, pa pple of *portāre* to carry + -*tif*, -ive.]

A *adj*

1 Adapted for carrying from place to place, portable, *spec* applied to a kind of small organ (cf Positive *a.* 1 4) see B 1 Now chiefly *Hist*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B 11 155 Portatyf and parsant as pe poynt of a nedle. 1391 Chaucer *Astrol Prol* 3 As fer forth and as narwe as may be shewed in so smal an instru ment portatif. 1450–90 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 133 Syngynge masse in secrete places & in wikked portatyue. 1538–9 *Will of Iesley* (Somerset Hou.) To the said church my portatyf organes 1566 Grafton *Chron* I. 8 Portatiue tents or lodgi ngs, voyded by the Shepeheardes. 1846 *French Factory Cook* 22 Others have portative Ovens. 1849 J. Whitehouse *Study* xiii (1860) 239 The Pope is carried in his portative thro ne to the front window 1905 *Ch. Times* 30 Jul 84 3 The portative organ which could be carried in procession and played by the same person

† b Of a bishop (repr L *portatilis* see Portatile) Not having a fixed diocese *Obs*

1550 J. Cooke *Fug & Fr Heralds* § 196 (1877) 114 The bysshop of Rome maketh bysshoppes portatyves.

2 Having the function of carrying or supporting

1881 *Brit Mus Teaching* 124 Some kinds of the wise and practical distinction between what he calls respectively the 'portative' the analytical the 'assimilative,' and the 'plastic' faculty would be of great value. 1887 Gummidge *Elec treaty* 37 So [to] determine its portative power (i.e. of a horse-shoe magnet) 1892 *Amer Ann Deaf* Apr 86 It is far from my purpose to lend encouragement to any practice of making the memory a portative faculty

B. *sb* 1 (usually *pl*.) A portative organ see A 1 *Obs* exc *Hist*

c 1440 H. Lovelich *Merlin* (1865) 765 Clarycons lowde knellis, Porta tiuis, and bells. 1596–7 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 341 Rec of the Organ Maker for pe olde portatyffis in pe quere xxvjs viijd. 1844 Ingram Wesley *Wells* (1850) 94 To the church of Norton a payre of portesyves that stand in the chauncell ther 1852 *Inv Ch Goods* (Surtees, No. 97) 97 One peyre of portesyves 1861 Clarke *Two Old Pr-ests* 85 Hangers, luters such as goe with portatives bagpipes, recorders. 1885 A. J. Hipkins in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 302/2 The Regal or Portative and st g instead of d.

† 2 A portable breviary = Portas 1 *Obs*

1454 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) II 275 My Portatyue which I say upon my selfe a d my rede Salter

† 3 A tray or other carrying utensil *Obs*

a 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 75 Ewers, lavours, and cupboarde clothes, cuppe-clothes hangerferrers and portatives. *Ibid* 76 One page to helpe to washe barrelles, portatives tubbes, pottes, or cuppes

†**Portator.** *Obs rare* Forms 5 ur, 6 our, 7 or [a Ait *portateur* = obs. F *portateur* (1 1440 in Godef.) ad L. **portātor-em*, agent n f *portare* to carry.] A bearer carrier importer

c 1488 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 306 Also I am pe prymatt portatur next heuenn yf pe rewth be sowth, & that I lugge me to skrypture 1549 *Sf Parens Hym VIII* IV 560 I haue sent his present portatour to the Kinges Highnes amply instructit with my mynd aa he will informe 30w *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* Ir Archæol Soc.) I 358 So ne did Tellinge that he was portator of both his parents curse.

Portature, obs erron form of Petrature

Port-bar, Port-bit see Port *sb* 1 6 b, *sb* 8 b.

† Port-canon, -cn anon. *Obs* [f Port *sb* 4 (?) + *canon*, Canon.] An ornamental roll around the legs of breeches = Canion

1663 Butler *H d* i iii 926 The French Now give us Laws for Pa taloo s Port-cannons, Perriwigs and Fea thers 1670 [see Canion] *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 83 He walks in l s Portcannons like one that stalks in long Grass

† **Port-cay, -ey,** obs forms of Porch

Portcluse, -cluse, obs var Portcullis.

Port-crayon (pɔ·ɹt,krē·ən) ‖ **porte-crayon** (port,krēyon) [ad F *porte crayon* see Porte and Crayon.] An instrument used to hold a crayon for drawing usually a metal tube split at the end and held by a sliding ring so as to grasp the crayon 1790 *Ld Auckland Corr* (1861) IV 360 Lead is in the Lump used in an I nstrument called a Porto-Crion 1796 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc* II. (1876) 324 That the port-crayon ought to have been used for the first sketch 1807 9 Aug 1826 [They] desire us to say that the testimonial in 1 ot a f pe cil case, but a port-crayon 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II ix 304 He painted with a charming water colour of me with a magnificent port crayon in my hand

Portcullus (pɔɹtkle lis) *sb* (Formerly often written -*ls* two words or hyphened.) Forms 4 porteoules, portcoles, port collice 4 5 porte colys, 5 porte colis, portecoles, -kolee, portecolys, -clase, (-culse), porte colisse, porte colyse, portecolye, -colyce, portcolis, Sc -culys 4–5 *Sc* portculzeis, cules, 5–7 portcullies, 6 portcolyse, ece, -ice, -is, porte coullys, collice, portcullesse, -ise, port collice, port cullies, (portcullouse), 6– portcullis, (6–8 -collice, 7 -cullais) *β* 4 porcules, (5 -culler), 6 purcoloys, -choills, -lous, percollice, -cis, -cullyse, 6–7 percullis, -ice, 7 purcullais, -sas, percullas, par-cullis, porcullouse 7 6–7 porcelose, 6–8 portcluse [ME a OF *porte coleice* (*c* 1200 in Godef.) lit sliding door or gate, f *porte* door, gate + *col(e)ice*, *coulisse* (mod F. *coulisse*), fem of *coulleis adj* flowing, gliding, sliding –L. type **colātīcius*, f L *cōlat-us*, pa. pple of *cōlāre* to strain, filter, in Romanic (F. *couler*), to flow, see Coulisse.] The γ forms simulate F *close*, fem pa pple., closed, shut The forms *portculeres*, etc. (in sense 2) are app erroneous with r for s (The plural was in early use the same as the sing.)]

1 A strong and heavy frame or grating, formed of vertical and horizontal bars of wood or iron (the vertical ones being pointed at the lower end) suspended by chains, and made to slide up and down in vertical grooves at the sides of the gateway of a fortress or fortified town, so as to be capable of being quickly let down as a defence against assault

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 8320 Alle the gates thai schetten fast And lete falle port colice on hast. *a* 1400 *Sir Beues* (E. E. T. S.) 67 *note* (MS S) With brugges and portecules. *Ibid* 210 pe portcoles weren draw *c* 1400 *Pistoine & Gaw* 694 At aither entre was, I wys Straylly wrought a port cullis Shod wele with yren and stele. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 410/1 Poort colyce *antegholarica*. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 254 At eche entre two portes and strange yates couered with iren nailed *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 506 A cruell portar gat apon the wall, Powit out a pyn the porculya leit fall *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiv 318 He sholde put it vnder the porte collise that it sholde not be shet lightly agen 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 13 'Drew draw knight, and lete portculys fall. 1552 Lyndesay *Itin.* I 107 The which Ward in the Entering is exceding stronge with Toures and Portcolcces. 1565 Golding *Cæsar* (1565) 132 b Towres were builded, and barbicanes and portcolyces of timber set vp 1600 Heywood *1st Pt Edw IV* Wks 1874 I 15 And tear in pieces your port cullises 1660 Holland *Lives* xxvii xxviii 650 The rope was let goe, at which the port cullises hung and it fell downe with a mighti nose 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 874 And towards the Gate rouling her bestial Traine Forthwith the huge Portcullis high up drew 1808 Scott *Marm* VI xiv Up drawbridge, grooms—what Warder ho! Let the portcullis fall 1843 Lytton *Last Bar.* II. i Under the portal as he entered hung the grate of the portcullis.

β 13 *Coer de L.* 1090 Porcules and gates up he won And fet come in every man. *a* 1400 *Sir Isumbras* 334 Vp pe porcules he wan. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. Prol. 135 For hast they cut a sounder the corde that heldo vp the porcelous. 1560 Whitehorne *Arte Warre* (1573) 96 b Also they fortifie the gate with a Percullis 1595 Harleian *Voy* II 1 125 A Portall, with a Percollois annexed to it, the which Percollois by the cutting of a small cord was a present defence to the gate. 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 160 In those trees they hang up a great par-cullis gate *a* 1634 Chapman *Alphonsus* III. Plays 1873 III 249 Some speedily let the Percullises be down. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* IV ix. (Roxb) 399/1 The Earle of Worcester used for his badge a paire of stocks, or close Portcullice. γ 1585 Higins *Junius Nomenclator* 355/2 *Cataracta* a port cluse or perculice. 1598 Stow *Surv* vii (1603) 29 There hath beene two Porticloses. 1640 Somner *Antiq Canterb.* 14 The Westerclose, that is, the Gate with a Porticlose the Riuer now passeth 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 536 The gate house is still standing which is fortified with a port-cluse or port-cullis.

b fig

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 232 For upon Jhesu al parfitnesse is foundid Our portcolys, our bolewerk and our wal *c* 1500 More *Icons* Wks 87a *Porte* and port cullouse against wicked spirites 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxv viii. 277 That the Emperour would in the same state keepe this citie the strong portcullis and key of all the East. 1635 Quarles *Emblems* II ix 97 Ah where's that peatie Percullis [i.e. teeth], that adorn d Those dainty two leav d Ruby gates (i e lips)]

2 A figure of a portcullis as an ornament or a heraldic charge In *Her* also applied to a design formed of a number of vertical and horizontal strips crossing each other over the field, also *lattice*

The portcullis was the badge of the Beaufords and hence of their descendants the Tudor sovereigns

[*c* 1449 in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 221 The castelle is wonne where cure begowne | the Portecolys [= Edmund Beauford] is leyde adowne.] 1489 in *Mat Royal's Reign Hen VII* (Rolls) II 16 I o Mathew Hobord Goldsmythe, for making of cv porcullers of siluer and gilte. *Ibid* 18 For setting of a trappour of purpulle velues w' cc. portcullyers thereon. 1513 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 347 All the Wyndowes also with Roser and purcholoys. 1529 *Ibid* 571 A greate Rose A flourysshed and a purcholoys in the weste wyndowe. 1593 *Act 35 Eliz Hen VIII*, c 12 All suche farthinges shall haue vppon the one side thereof the pointe of the port collice. 1603 *Proclam K. James* in Nichols *Progr* I 120 The Queenes Highnes Seale of Leade having the Portecullises crowned, ingraued on the one syde thereof 1607 Evelyn *Numismata* III 87 A penuie Sterling of Edward the Confessor Coronet between the Chains. 1721 Hickes *Two Treat Chr Priesth* (1847) II 361 The rose, portcluse, fleur-de lis, and harp are crowned 1804 Bentley *Excerpta Hist* 50 In Heraldry, a Portcullis is always represented as having rings at its uppermost angles

3 † a. A popular name for the silver half-penny of Queen Elizabeth (the smallest silver coin issued by her), which bore on the obverse a portcullis and a mint mark *Obs* b *Portcullis coins, money*, a name given by numismatists to the coins (crown, half crown, shilling, and sixpence) struck by Queen Elizabeth in 1600–3 for the East India Company, having the figure of a portcullis on the reverse. (Cf quot. 1573 in sense 2.)

[Cf 1597 Bacon *Ess* Ded. The late new half-pence, which though the siluer were good, yet the peeces were small.]

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* III vi, I had not so much as the least Portcullice of Coyn before 1600 Rowlands *Letl Humours Blood* xix 25 Then doth he dive into his sloppes profound, Where not a poores port-cullice can be found 1784 Pinkerton *Ess Medals* 168 The Port-

oullis coins of Elizabeth, coined in rivalship of the Spanish king of different sizes from the crown downwards. 1898 G B. Mawlings *Story Brit Coinage* 196 They [coins in use of the E I C] are called the "portcullis-money from their reverse type.

4. Title of one of the Pursuivants of the English College of Arms, from his badge

1616 Bullokar *Engl. Expos.*, *Portcullis*, the name of an office of one of the Pursuivants at armes. 1631 Weever *Anc Fun. Mon.* 682 Segar being Portcullis Pursuivant of Armes in the yeare 1586. 1658 Blount *Glossogr* s v *Herald* There be four others called Marshals or Pursuivants at Arms, those are Blew mantle, Rouge cross Rouge dragon and Portcullis. 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5684/5 Port cullis, Pursuivant of Arms. 1905 *Whitaker's Almn* 153/1 Arms, College of, or Heralds College. Four Pursuivants. Portcullis, Thomas Morgan Joseph Walkin.

†5. (?) Name of some room in an inn. *Obs*

1631 Heywood *Fair Maid of West* I Wks. 1874 II 268 Besse, you must fill some wine into the Portcullis, the Gentleman shares will drink none but your drawing *Ibid* III 293 *Enter the Kit his maid. Maid.* I pray forsooth, what shall I reckon for the folle of Ling in the Port-cullis?

Portcullis, *v* In 7 **porcullised, perculliss, purcullise** [f prec sb] *trans.* To furnish with a portcullis; to close with or as with a portcullis

1593 Shaks *Rich II* I iii 169 Within my mouth you haue engaol'd my tongue, Doubly porcullist with my teeth and lippes. 1611 Florio *Worlitore* to portcullise. 1691 Day *Fowl Beat* (1881) 25 *note*, Portcullice up the gates; heeze poore and base.

Portcullised (portkw list), *a* Also 6 port **ocollised, -oullis'd**, β 6 **purcullised, 7 per-oullised, -oullis'st, ?g perculaced.** [f. prec sb or *vb* + *-ED*]

1 Furnished with or having a portcullis, closed or barred with or as with a portcullis

1572 N Roscarrock in Beaseley's *Armorie* Prelim Verses, A hugie building olde Portcolised and hard with bonds. 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep Mortimer to Q Isabel* 125 And all those Townes Within their strong port-cullist Ports shall lie. 1598 Florio *Catarattio*, portcullised or contracted 1621 Heywood *1 & Age* IV 1 Wks. 1874 III 28 the true keep watchfull On your perculliss'd gates. 1763 Sherstone *Progr Taste* II 118 The stately fort, the turrets tall, Portcullis'd gate, and battled wall. 1862 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 45 A fully massive front with three fortified and portcullised gateways

2 *Her* (See quot) Cf Portcullis *sb* 2

1828 Berry *Encycl Heraldi.* I Gloss. *Portcullised*, barred upright and across after the form of a portcullis, termed also *latticed* 1882 Oulvie *Perculaced* in *her* latticed

Porte (pōːt) Also 6–8 port [a F. *porte*, in full *la Sublime Porte* = It *la Porta Sublima*, transl. Turkish (Arabic) ﺑﺎﺑ ﻋﺎﻟﻰ *bāb-i-ʿĀliy*, lit 'the sublime, high, or lofty gate', the official title of the central office of the Ottoman government, comprising the office of the Grand Vezir, of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and of the Council of State (Redhouse, *Turkish Lex* 1890) ('Gate' is supposed to refer to the ancient place of audience, etc., at the gate of the tent, or the king's gate, the attribute 'high or 'lofty is not literal, but the honorific attribute of the Turkish government According to Zenker, the Western application of 'Sublime Porte' to the Turkish government or Ottoman state answers rather to the Turkish *dawlet-i ʿĀliyye*, 'the sublime empire or state']

In the 19th and 18th c. often erroneously taken as referring to the position of Constantinople as a sea port]

(In full, *the Sublime* or *Ottoman Porte*.) The Ottoman court at Constantinople, hence *transf* the Turkish government

1600 R C *Fawkes's Head Hungary* 248 [Sultan speaks] Send your Ambassadours as well towards our royall Port, as also to him. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 1 48 Some Vizers of the Port. c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 44 He that had lain Ambassador at the Port to the greatest Monark upon earth [1673 *Charente s Let Customs Maurit inus* 48 The King of Morocco usually sends audience at the Gate of the Palace, and here, as well as at Constantinople, La Porta signifies the Court or Kings Palace] 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1145/1 Articles of Peace concluded between the King of Poland and the Ottoman Port 1706 Phillips The *Port* the Court of the Grand Seignior at Constantinople. 1721 *Lond Gaz.* No. 5985/1 Before the Port has had any Account of it 1747 *Gentl Mag* Nov 350 2 Report of which being made to the sublime Porte the sultan advanced him to the post of Cadi. 1772 *Hist Ann.* 247 The haughty capital which had been named the Porte by way of eminence, from its incomparable naval and commercial situation. 1847 Miss A. Kerr tr *Ranke's Hist Servia* 10 The better understanding was in consequence soon established between him [Napoleon] and the Porte. 1886 *Queen's Speech in opening Parlt*, Under a convention concluded with the Ottoman Porte, Commissioners have been appointed on behalf of England and Turkey, to confer with His High ness the Khedive. 1892 *Blackw Mag* Oct. 470 The Sublime Porte is a time-honoured institution

‖ **Porte-** (port), *fr* imperative of *porter* to bear, carry, used in combination with a sb. as obj in numerous compound words in Fr., several of which are more or less used in Eng.; the first element is occasionally anglicized as *port-*, and other words have been formed after these with the second element English (Porte-electric, Port-fire, etc.). From French **Porte-acide** (*-asid*), an instrument for the application of an acid to a part of the body.

Porte aiguille (*-egwīlʹ*) [*fr aiguille* needle], a fine forceps for holding a surgical needle, a needle-holder **Porte-bonheur** (*-bonŏr*) [*fr bonheur* good luck], an amulet, or a trinket worn like an amulet **Porte bouquet** (*-buke*), a bouquet-holder **Porte-caustique** (*kostʹk*), also anglicized *port-caustic*, an instrument for applying a caustic **Porte feu** (*-fö*) (*port-feu*) [*fr feu* fire] = Port-fire. **Porte lumière** (*-lümyɛrʹ*) [*fr lu mière* light], an apparatus consisting of a mirror so arranged as to reflect light in any desired direction used as a substitute for the heliostat See also Portefeuille, etc.

1890 Billings *Med Dict.*, **Porte acid* a glass tube through which a platinum wire passes carrying a tuft saturated with the acid to be applied 1887 Dunglison *Med Dict.* **Porte aiguille*, an instrument for accurately tying hold of a needle and giving it greater length 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1884 G Moore *Mummer's Wife* (1887) 206 She had a little gold **porte-bonheur* she had bought that morning. 1900 *Daily News* 6 Nov 6/3 Some of them [prizes] were cut chrysanthemums in artistically carved "porte bouquets. 1846 Britton tr *Malgaigne's Man Oper Surg* 374 Preference should always be given to a "porte-caustique like that of Ducamp for the urethra. 1884 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II 253 An ingenious porte-caustique has been invented by Dr Fauvel 1802 James *Milit Dict* s v *Enfonnoir*, the tin case or "port feu which is used to convey the priming powder into the touch-hole of a cannon. 1856 Blount *Glossogr.*, **Porte guidon* an Ensign bearer to a troop of men at Armes. 1884 *Century Mag* XXIX. 238/2 This apparatus consisted of a long phonometer tube. 1900 *Daily News* 6 Nov 6/3 Some of them [prizes] were cut chrysanthemums in artistically carved "porte bouquets. 1846 Britton tr *Malgaigne's Man Oper Surg* 374 Preference should always be given to a "porte-caustique like that of Ducamp for the urethra. 1884 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II 253 An ingenious porte-caustique has been invented by Dr Fauvel 1802 James *Milit Dict* s v *Enfonnoir*, the tin case or "port feu which is used to convey the priming powder into the touch-hole of a cannon. 1856 Blount *Glossogr.*, **Porte guidon* an Ensign bearer to a troop of men at Armes. 1884 *Century Mag* XXIX. 238/2 This apparatus consisted of a long phonometer tube. 1900 *Daily News* 6 Nov 6/3 Some of them [prizes] were cut chrysanthemums in artistically carved "porte bouquets. 1846 Britton tr *Malgaigne's Man Oper Surg* 374 Preference should always be given to a "porte-caustique like that of Ducamp for the urethra. 1884 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II 253 An ingenious porte-caustique has been invented by Dr Fauvel 1802 James *Milit Dict* s v *Enfonnoir*, the tin case or "port feu which is used to convey the priming powder into the touch-hole of a cannon. 1856 Blount *Glossogr.*, **Porte guidon* an Ensign bearer to a troop of men at Armes. 1884 *Century Mag* XXIX. 238/2 This apparatus consisted of a long phonometer tube. 1900 *Daily News* 6 Nov 6/3 Some of them [prizes] were cut chrysanthemums in artistically carved "porte bouquets. 1846 Britton tr *Malgaigne's Man Oper Surg* 374 Preference should always be given to a "porte-caustique like that of Ducamp for the urethra. 1884 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II 253 An ingenious porte-caustique has been invented by Dr Fauvel

‖ **Porte-cochère** (port,kośr). Also 7–8 (anglicized) port cocher [F, f *porte* Port *sb* + *cochère*, fem adj f *coche* Coach *sb*] A gateway for carriages, leading into a court-yard, a carriage entrance

1656 W King tr *Sorbière's Journ. Lond.* 3 Divers of the Citizens Houses have Port-cochers (*misprr* -ezz) to drive in a Coach or a cart either, and Consequently have Courts within them. 1658 M Lister *Journ Paris* 8 All the Houses of Persons of Distinction are built with Port-cochers that is wide Gates to drive in a Coach 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Britt* (ed. 7) II 170 Kensington cannot be named without mentioning the King's Palace there: there are two great Wings built, and a large Port-cocher at the Entrance, with Portcullis. 1809 *Edin Rev* Apr 95 The darkness of their court yards and port cochères. 1840 Thackeray *Yan Fan* xiv, Their carriage stood in the *porte-cochère* of the hotel. 1894 *Century Mag* XXIV 843/1 The Watson *cochère* adorned glimpses of court yards.

Porte-colis, -culles, etc, obs ff Portcullis

Porte-crayon see Port crayon

Po rted, *a. rare* [f. Port *sb* 3 + *-ED* 2] Having 'ports' or gates in comb.

1761 Cibber *Iliad* IV 433 We tooke the seuen fold ported Thebes, when yet we had not there So great helpe as our fathers had.

Ported (pōːtɛd), *ppl a* [f Port *v* 1 + *-ED* 1] Set or placed in the position of the port see Port *sb* 6 g and *v* 1 2

1650 T Baily *Il rha Parnass* 51 His own hair, standing stiffe an end like ported feathers of some porcupine. 1667 Milton *P L* III 508 Th' Angelic Squadron bright began to bemm him round With ported Spears. 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 265 The man or men going on the Post who, with ported Arms approach the Sentinels to be relieved.

‖ **Portefeuille** (port,föly') [F, f Porte + *feuille* leaf, sheet, cf Portfolio]

1 = Portfolio 1

1699 M Lister *Journ Paris* 92 He shewed his *Porte feuillet* in Folio of Red Spanish Leather finely adorned 1708 in *N Q* 1st S. V 465/1 Some of the capitall draw ings in two Russia portefeuilles. 1815 Mme. D Arblay *Diary* (1846) VII 227 Neither were of any avail till he consented to search his portefeuille for a passport.

2. = Portfolio 2

1792 *Amer St Papers, Foreign* (1832) I 390 (Staff) The portefeuille was given to Monsieur Delessart 1856 Lieut H Stannope *Memoirs* (1884) I x 369 It was not Napoleon that he was so much attached to it was to him who had the *Portefeuille*.

Portegue, var Portague *Obs*

Portekoles, obs form of Portcullis

Po rt-ele ctric, *a.* [See Porte-] Carrying by electricity applied to a proposed system of electric traction for transmission of parcels, etc.

1900 *Outlook* 11 Nov 508 The *Motorite* car is an air cylinder 10 inches in diameter, 12 feet long and 350lb. in weight It runs on two wheels, one above, the other below, along an elevated railroad which supports the hollow coils.

Portemanteau, obs. form of Portmanteau

‖ **Porte-monnaie** (port,monę) Also (in vulgar use) anglicized as **port-money** [F, f Porte- + *monnaie* Money] A flat leathern purse or pocket book

1885 Thackeray *Newcomes* lxxiv, Mrs. Mackenzie briskly set her ports monnaies. 1898 E. Harte *Man on Beach* 78, I left my portmoney at home. 1899 C. F. Woolson in *Harper's Mag* Apr 782/1 A battered porte-monnaie.

Portenance, -aunce, var. Purtenance *Obs*

Portend (pōrtenˈd), *v* 1 Also 5 **portende,** 6 **pourtende** [ME. ad L. *portendĕre* to foretell, presage, archaic form of *protendĕre* to stretch forth, specialized in ritual sense, f *por-* = *pro-* forth + *tendĕre* to stretch, see Protend]

1 *trans* To presage as an omen, to foreshow, foreshadow

1430–50 tr *Higden* Rolls) VII 33 A blasynge sterre was scene in the firmamente whiche is wonte to portende other a pestilence of provinces other the chaungenge of a realme. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comment* 285 [They] judged that it did pourtende and signifie some great trouble. 1654 Brammall *Just Vind* vi. (1661) 146 Like as that single meteor Castor appearing without Pollux portends an unfortunate voyage. 1808 Farrar *Seekers* II. iv (1875) 225 The croak of the raven can portend no harm to such a man

b By extension To point to or indicate beforehand, to give warning of, by natural means

1598 Kyd *Sp Trag* I ii, What portends they cheerful countenance? 1605 Evelyn *Diary* 5 Nov I confires were forbidden on this day; what does this portend? 1756 Franklin in *Phil Trans* LV 188 S hall I lack clouds that appearing in a clear sky portend storms, and warn seamen to hand their sails. 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 160 Every thing portended an early renewal of the conflict

2 Of a person To foretell, predict, forecast, prognosticate, as by interpreting an omen *rare*

1621 Heyw v D *Gold Age* III 1, Wks 1874 III 48 What power (I you) ill we hearke sounds Of humorous Mars? 1732 Swift *On his Death* 119 Some great misfortune to 1 re of No enemy can match a friend 1821 Glasgow. Lion VI iii 2 A fact [is] enough to those who in the moral hemisphere can portend foul weather when the sky is red and lowring

3 To signify, symbolize, mean, indicate *Obs*

1586 A. Day *Engl Secretary* II. (1625) 87 *Antanaclasis* when we produce a word in a contrary signification to that it commonly portendeth. 1602 Shaks. *Twel N* III v 150 What should that Alphabeticall position portend, if (suppose) M O A I 1726 Pope *Odyss* XIX 645 The goose (a glutton race) by thee deplored Portend the suitors fated to my sword 1782 Han More *Inflexion* II 76 What do the nasitic characters portend?

4 *intr* To utter or give portents *rare*

1887 Bowen *Virg Eclogue* I. 138 Oft from the holm-oak's hole on the left did a raven portend.

Hence **Portending** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*, also **†Porte·ndance, †Porte·ndment,** the quality or fact of portending, presage, omen, signification, **Porte·nder,** one who or that which portends.

1604 J Goodwin *Fighting against God* 4 A thing of the saddest consideration under heaven, and of more grievous "portendance unto us. 1657 — *Treacs Tryal* 5 [In] must needs be a sad looke and "portending to the people 1633 Swan *Spec M w* § 2 (1643) 125 They have appeared as the "portenders of change in states and king domes. 1653 Lenoir *Perfect Schism* 8 Such a portendor of a prosperous voyage. 1590 Watson *Eclogue Sir F Walsingham* 419 For they portending stormie windes surcease, but by "portending sorrow to the Poet cease. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 450 The portending heaviness of my presaging soule. 1806 Bp Hall *Contempl, O T* xx 11, Like comets who were never without the "portendement of a mischeife. 1634 Jackson *Creed* VII vii § 2 It only argues some deeper insight in ominous forewarn ings or portendments.

Portend (pōnte nd), *v* 2 [ME. a OF *portender* re to stretch forth, extend, to drape, cover, etc. —L. *protendĕre* to stretch forth, with pop L. *por* for *pro* forth See prec and Protend.]

†1 *trans* To put forward, as authority or ex cuse, to pretend *Obs rare*

1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 93 William Bishop of Hely oppressede moche the clergy portendynge the power of the kynge [L. *regis pretendens potestatem*].

2 To stretch forth, to extend, hold out (some thing) Now *rare or Obs*

1567 Jorleton *Remedy Drede* 678 The Alemback some times portends out of its head a Pipe. 1782 Mickle *Q Lusitania* III 298 Spear to spear was now portended, And the yew bows half were drawn 1792 The fury that marked my brow as I portended my sword over the senseless bodies of my wife and child

Portent (pōːtent) Also 7 **portend,** and in 1 form **portentum** [ad L. *portentum* a portent, sign, omen, monster, marvellous tale (whence also It, Sp, Pg *portento* obs f *portente*), f L. *portendĕre* to Portend Orig stressed *portentum*, which came down to 19th c, but *po rtent* is found also in 1711 Pope has both]

1. That which portends or foretells something momentous about to happen, esp of a calamitous nature, an omen, significant sign or token

1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 362 (R.) A strange portent and prodigious token from heaven in the yeare of our Lord 1595. 1598 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV* II iii. 61 O what portents are these! 1611 Chapman *Iliad* iii 268 And these appear d a huge portent, A Dragon with a bloody skaile horride to sight, and sent To light by great Olympus. 1697 Milton *P R* IV 491 As false portents not sent from God but thee 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* i 22 My Loss by dire Portents the Gods foretold 1711 Pope *Temp Fame* 452 Of prodigies and portents seen in air 1728 S. Wesley *Hymns* From whence these dire Portents around That Earth and Heaven amaze? 1824 Scott *L of Isles* vi xxi Portents and miracles impeach Our sloth 1841 Bunsen *Signs* I. 1 Let us think Of what is to be done to justify Thy planets and their portents 1845 Hirst *Fauns* 71 Such portents shook the soul of Rome. 1851 Prescott in *Person. Amer Trans* IV 20 The early records of all nations are full of portents and marvels.

b The fact or quality of portending; in phr. *of dire* (etc.) *portent*

1725 tr Pope *Iliad* II. 372 A mighty dragon shot, of dire portent, From Jove himself the dreadful sign was sent.

1805 PARKMAN *Huguenots* II. (1873) 28 A cloud of black and deadly portent was thickening over FRIDLE

o In weakened sense A sign of coming weather or other natural phenomena

1868 HAWTHORNES *Amer Note Bks* (1870) II 37 Lowering with portents of rain 1882 OUIDA *Maremma* VIII She was not so familiar with the portents of the land.

3 Something considered portentous, a prodigy, wonder, marvel

1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II x. 422 L. Antony the portent and disgrace of his species. 1842 MACAULAY *Ess.*, *Frederic* (1877) 672 Frederic was not one of these brilliant portents. 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I If you talk of portents what portent can be greater than a pious notary? 1881 M. G. WATKINS in *Academy* 19 Mar 202 But portent if ever general reader will find this book entertaining

3 *Comb*, as *portent like* adj. and adv

1746 HANMER *Shaks Wks Ld L. L.* V. II 67 Portent like [HEATH'S error: latum of *Portenta, portis ni Ilx* of the Quartos and Folios]. 1747 WARBURTON in *Shaks Wks* II 256 Portent like i. e. I would be his fate or destiny and like a portent hang over, and influence his fortunes.

Hence **+ Porte ntful** *a Obs*, portentous

1633 J. ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* III 5 There are bred these portentful comets and exhalations, out of which fant astical heads pick fanatical mutterings.

+ Portenti fical, *a Obs rare*—° [f. L. *portentificus* (f. *portentum* PORTENT see FIC) + AL.] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Portentifical* which worketh wonders, or whereby monstrous and strange things are done.

+ Porte ntion. *Obs rare* In 7 portenaion [ad med. L. *portentio nem* a portent, f. *portentdre* to PORTEND.] the action of portending, a portent

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot ch* IV. 417 Why although the Red Comets do carry the portentions (Mars the brightly white should not be of the influence of Jupiter or Venus is not absurd to doubt.

+ Porte ntive, *a Obs rare* [f. L. *portent*, ppl stem of *portendere* to PORTEND + IVE.] Having the quality of portending = PORTENTOUS I

1594 NASHE *Terrors Night* (Grosart) III 245 Examonly thy ill (threatned) wombs is portentive of an King or but a fruolous fancie in a beggar 1659 FULLER *App Inj. Innoc.* 1 51 The Porte sent Idolls of their Countrey 1773 ROSS *Fratricide* v (MS.) The Heavens Portentive roll'd their thunders o'er his head.

Portentous (porte ntəs), *a* Also 6 *por tentius*, 7 9 -uous 7 eous [ad L. *portentiosus*, *-osus* (whence also Sp. *portentoso*, It. *portentoso*, f. *portentum* PORTENT see -OUS and -IOUS.]

1 Of the nature of a portent, foreboding some extraordinary and (usually) calamitous event, ominous, threatening warning.

c 1540 tr. *Vol Vetg Exig Hist* (Camden) I 140 With these portentious things absent he was in great fear inge noe deceite went forward on his waye 1573 L. LLOYD *Warwick of Hist* (1659) 153 Such portentuous miracles then seen in Rome 1603 HOLLAND tr. *Camden's Brit* 240 Many portentuous sig ies were given by terrible tempests 1611 B. JONSON *Catiline* IV. II 'Stop that porte tuous mouth 1641 MILTON *Reform* II. (1851) 45 Let it be Antichrist he dismay'd at the portentious flare of comets. 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 14. 2/1 Actual bleeding must needs be more Portentious than a meer Dreame. 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I IV (1840) 106 Having foretold the portentous events of the late meteor 1839 LYTTON *Decerens* I. III. There is something portentous in the sudden change 1878 STEWART & TAIT *Unseen Univ* II § 66 81 The event loses from thenceforth much of its portentous significance

2 Applied, without any connected sense of augury, to an object exciting wonder, awe, or amazement; marvellous, monstrous, prodigious, hence as an intensive (sometimes *humorous*) = extraordinary

1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 36 A foure foted beast of monstrous shape haung 6 heades beneath 12 comon belye an other belye like unto a purse or bagge. 1576 HILL he keepeth his yonge whelpes. This portentous beast with her three whelpes was brought to Cimle in Spaine 1555 *Decad* I 159 A towne of such portentous ly eggenes. 1587 BP J. KING *Sermon* 23 So nefarious, flagitious, portentuous a wickedness, as this was. 1636 FULLER *Holy Warre* V xii (1840) 275 By such portentious and extravagant numbers 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* III II. (1723) 175 Such a Deluge would require a portentous Quantity of Water 1790 BURKE *Fr* 252 See whether we can discover in their schemes the portentous ability which may justify these bold undertakers 1821 CRAIG *Lect Drawing* I 4 Since that portentuous period the wealth of our happy country has increased 1823 JOURNAL *Agric Dalton* II. 8 A portentous apple dumpling 1877 GLADSTONE *Glean.* IV xvii. 352 Russia will have to make a portentous effort, when she is to leap from Constantinople to Calcutta.

Porte ntously, *adv* [f. prec + LY2.] In a portentous manner, in a way that portends or foreshadows something unusual, hence (loosely) prodigiously, extraordinarily astonishingly

1656 TRAPP *Comm. Nehem* VI. 7 Is that breathing devil so portentously so peerlessly vicious. 1795 WARBURTON *Dev Legat* (ed 4) I II IV 246 Creatures which by a reciprocal tra-velation of the parts to one another became all portentously deformed 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* VII, The distant sea lay almost portentously still 1858 BUCKLE *Civilis* (1869) II. VII 468 The decline was portentously rapid 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* I 18866 9 Portentously significant silence 1880 HAWTHORNE *Foot Foot* I. XVIII, He would be portentously severe against very trifling shortcomings

Porteous see PORTAS (Common in Sc. legal use) **Porteppyne,** obs form of PORCUPINE

Porter (po·rtəɹ), *sb.*1 Forms 3- **porter**; 3-5 **-ere**, 4 **-er**, (6 Sc) **-ar**, 4-5 **-are**, **-our**, 5 **-our iere** 6 Sc **-eir** [ME. and AF *porter* = OF *portier* (12th c in Godef.) —late L. *portarius* door keeper, f. L. *porta* door see -ER2.]

1 One who has charge of a door or gate, esp at the entrance of a fortified town or of a castle or other large building, a public institution, etc.; a gate keeper, door keeper, janitor

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 382/160 Pat ich moste bere porter beo *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 30013 At yates four er four porters [*r rr, -eris, -eres*] Pat nathing mal cum in pat ders. 1382 WYCLIF *John* X 3 To this the porter openeth, and the scheep heeren his voys. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 35 Pei schal be in my sanctuari huschers, & portare. 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (CAXTON) V. (1859) 7 Peter is porter of heuen and hath the inuentaunt of the souerayn lord is erthe. 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 475/2 By the bondis of his Portour of the said Castell 1530 PALSGR. 237/1 Porter, a keper of a gate *portier* *a* 1631 DONNE *Lett* (1651) 32 Like a porter in a great house ever earest the door but seldomest abroad. *c* 1720 PRIOR *Wandering Pilgrim* 46 Let him in this lady hail but stay'd. And wear a porter's gown 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 178 there shall be a resident Apothecary a Secretary a Collector a Porter, and such other Officers as shall be found necessary 1885 MERLEY *Crit Misc Battison's Mem* III 151 Accomplishments more fitted for the porter of a work house than for the head of a college.

fig 1377 LANGL. *P Pl A* IX 296 And made pees porter [C port 1 our] to pynne be 3ates *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret* (Roxb.) 231 Pes 4 portours byfore seyd ar be 4 wyttes, bat dwellys yn be eighen, yn be eryn yn be nese, yn be tonge and yn be hondes 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q* cxxv I fand, full ready at the yate, The maiste porter, lodly patience 1620 T. COLLINS *Mercy in Fam & P Jas I* (1848) 357 Mercy's the porter of heauen a prentious doores 1624 HEYLIN *Gallo-graecige* 531 Two mighty Colosses or statues of Lions, were set as porters at the doore 1668 H. HOPKINS *Serm 1 unity* (1685) 72 God hath set that grim porter Death at the gate.

b Applied to a watch-dog (See quot 1846.)

c 1440 LYDG *Assumbly of Gods* 37 Cerberus the porter of hell with his 3 cheyne *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies Somerset* (1662) 111 Some Gentlemen keep Apes, others Beares, others Jesters, but the useful servants in a Family viz the Porters thereof 1846 *Parker's Anm.* VII 393 Gamekeepers give various names to their dogs; as pointer, setter, the bodies of porters sweethearts, and I edgehogs. The porter's favourite haunt is in gentlemen's pleasure grounds.

2 (tr. Gr πυλωρός) The pyloric orifice of the stomach, where it opens into the small intestine *Obs*

1594 T. B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 349 It beginneth at the porter f the stomach and is so seated beside the Liuer 1615 CROOKE *Body Man* 131 It is called πυλωρος or the I o ter commonly the heather orifice

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **porter a lodge** (+ porter lodge), a lodge for the porter at the gate of a castle, park, etc (formerly a place of corporal punishment for servants and dependants). + **porter-vein**, the *vena porte* or portal vein see Portal a. 4

1471 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 644 Factura muri infra le *Porterlodge* 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XIII. 76 Symmeons wyfe, that lay besyde the yet, Intent to se the porter lugge *a* 1529 SKELTON *Newes fr Heaven & Hell* (1593) B j, Wee be not farre from Heauen gates, and it S Peter should know of our comming, I know he would let vs in through both to the Porters Lodge 1623 MASSINGER *Dk Milan* III ii Fit out pany only for pages and for footboys That have perform'd the porter's lodge 1822 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk, Christmas* Carol Close adjoining was the porter's lodge 1879 CROCKETT *Ark Kennedy's* 106 Gang down to the porter lodge and tell him I come till ye 1882 HARE *Anct Dor* II. VIII 105 But what if such creatures were connected through the mesaraick veines into the great 'porter veine? 1886 A. NANSEN *Marie Horse* I IX 137 A small Vein called *pylorica* or Porter vein

Hence **Po rter** *v* I *intr*, to be or act as a porter 1605 (see DEVIL *sb* 33 3) 1607 P. FLETCHER *Humbs to a Worldling* 1 Let thine heart, wee I porter at thy gate.

Porter (po·rtəɹ), *sb.*2 Also 4 portour, 5 ou e, owre [ME. *portour*, a OF *porteour* (12th c in Godef.) (mod F. *eur*) —L. *portator ent*, agent noun f L. *portare* to carry) PORT *v.*1 The ending *-our* was changed in 16th c to *er* see -ER2 3.]

1 A person whose employment is to carry luggage, esp a servant of a railway company employed to carry luggage at a station (in full, *rail way porter*)

1821 *Porter's ale, beer* see PORTER *sb.*3 *Porter's knot* see KNOT *sb.*1 5

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Chron* XXI 42 The sonis forsothe of Yditym he made to ben porters. 1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* VII 370 A dosen hariotes (of portours and of pykeporses and pylede 3erdes-ende) 1483 CATH. *Angl* 284/1 A Porter, *bajulus*. If any of the portoures goo owt with carriage into the contry 1530 PALSGR. 237/1 Porter of burdens, *crocheteur* 1650 HUDIBRAS *Anthropomet* 114 I saw a Porter drink up a Flagon of Beer 1682 MOXON *Mech Exerc, Printing* XXI 82 About an hundred Pounds weight, viz a Porters Burthen 1809 R. LANE *Funds Informd Friends* 220 Porters employed to carry goods or parcels, also persons duly authorised, who attend wharfs for employment in various capacities respecting shipping 1878 F. WILLIAMS *Midl Railway* 60 Porters for the passenger department are not authorised to carry more than 5 ft. 6 in high 1890 *Daily News* 17 Nov 5/4 The Fellowship Porters—who must not be confounded with their humbler brethren the 'Ticket Porters' and the 'Tackle Porters'—are an association with a standing that entitles them to a hearing. 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 15 July 4/2 The porter's rest which stood so long on the north side of St. Paul's, disappeared at Jubilee time last year 1901 *Census Schedule, Instruct*, Porters should specify the nature of their employment—as Railway Porter The term Porter should never be used alone

b *gen.* and *fig* One who or that which carries or conveys, a bearer, carrier

1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 700 There is no need of porter, of a mediatour or minister, say onely, Lord haue mercie vpon me. 1594 BP. HALL *Contempt, Pr* IV xxxii, Simon of Cyrene is forced to be the porter of Thy cross. 1699 T. PECKE *Parnassus Puerp* 67 The Grecian Tongue, Porter of Wit, and Art 1827 *Sporting Mag* L. 231 It enables him [the spaniel] to be a good roader, as it is styled in the south; in the north it is termed a good porter 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 868 Ships are not such good porters of cholera as caravans, armies, hordes of pilgrims and unsanitary travellers.

c (See quot)

1607 COWELL *Interpr.*, Porter in the circuit of Iustices, is an officer that carrieth a verge or white rodde before the Iustices in Eyre so called, *a portando virgam*, *ut* 13 *Ed I cap* 24 1770 *Trials v Lam Dict* xv. There is also a porter bearing a verge before the justices of either bench.

2 An appliance for lifting, carrying, or supporting

+ a. A lever *Obs*

1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Vectarium*, leauers or porters, wherewith they left and beare tymbre, and suche like thynges of greatte weight *Polanger*, to beare on leyuars or porters. 1566 WITHALS *Dict* 38/1

+ b A supporting structure of timber or stone (Cf BEARER 9.) *Obs*

1597 LODGE *Diogenes* (Hunter Cl) 19 He swore that he would ouerthrowe the porters and bearers, and so be practising to doo, the timber fell sodainly in the midst of his sawing

c An iron bar attached to a heavy body to be forged, by which it may, when suspended from a crane, be guided beneath the hammer or into the furnace, a porter-rod Also, a bar from the end of which something (e g a knife blade) is forged (Knight *Dict Mech*)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 78 (*Anchor*) *Porter* a straight bar of iron about 2 inches square confined at one end to the end of the shank 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 44 The lower part [of an anchor] is left disjointed, but has carrier iron bars or *porters* at its base, pollongoons, which are commonly called welded to the extremity of each portion *Ibid* 704 The *bloom* or rough ball, from the puddle furnace is laid and turned about upon its mass of roof of iron welded to each of them, called a *porter* 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s.v. A cross lever fixed to the centre is the means of rotating the forging beneath the hammer

d A light carriage with two or three wheels, to hold up from the ground the chain or rope of a steam plough

1864 *Trnl R. Agric Soc.* XXV II 416 The Travelling porters are intended to carry the implement rope, the outer rope being best carried by the ordinary three wheel porters.

3. *Weaving* (Sc.) = BEER *sb* 2

1814 A. PRIDIE *Harvey, Weaver & Wasp Assist* (1818) 152 What the Scotch weavers term a Porter, the English term a beer 1846 G. WHITE *Treat Weaving* 277 The hundred splits in all kinds of reeds is nominally divided into five equal portions for the sake of calculation, called porters in Scotland and beers in England. 1867 BLACK *Text Practice* 221 A dent or split is the space divided into 600 openings in the breadth of 37 inches so of these openings are called a porter 1894 *Dundee Advertiser* 9 July 4 The new duty of 20 per cent would also apply to tarpaulins up to 11 or 12 porters

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *porter-beer* (see PORTER *sb* 3), *-clerk*, *crab* (see quot.), *guard*, *-rest*, *-rod* (= sense 2 c)

1906 *Daily Chron.* 23 Jan 6/7 A youth of seventeen, engaged there as "porter-clerk. 1904 *Ibid* 11 Jan 3/3 At Patana was obtained the "porter crab, which lies in the mud clasping a sea anemone to its back by means of its big fled legs. 1851 GALLENGA *Italy* 281 Student plots at Pisa, "porter riots at Leghorn and demonstrations at Florence. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 44 (*Anchor*) To one end of the shank rod is fastened, by which the palm is carried and turned round in the fire during the progress of the fabrication

Porter (po·rtəɹ) *v.*2 *trans*, to carry as a porter (sense 1), or by means of a porter or porters (sense 2 d). **Po rtering,** the work or occupation of a porter

1609 *Ev Woman in Hum* II. I. in Bullen *O. Pl* IV, At night he shall be portered to our chamber 1884 *Trnl R. Agric. Soc* XXV II 392 It would have been better, also, to have tested the draft of this rope dragging on the surface, against the wire rope properly 'portered 1904 *Daily Chron.* 4 July 6/3 Nominally he is a licensed porter, but he does not do much portering.

Porter (po·rtəɹ), *sb.*3 [Short for *porter's ale*, *porter's beer*, or *porter beer* (PORTER *sb.*2), app. because orig made for or chiefly drunk by porters and the lower class of labourers. cf. the trade quots.

There is no direct contemporary evidence as to the origin of the name. Statements going back to *c* 1750 attribute the first brewing of the liquor to Ralph Harwood at the place afterwards called Doctor's Brewhouse, on the east side of High Street, Shoreditch; but these statements concern the origin not of the appellations *porter's ale*, *porter's beer*, but of the term *entire*. The probability is that *porter's ale* or *beer* arose as a popular descriptive appellation.]

A kind of beer, of a dark brown colour and bitterish taste, brewed from malt partly charred or browned by drying at a high temperature

a. 1727 SWIFT *Further Acc E. Curll* Wks. 1735 III. 181 Nursed up on grey peas, bullocks liver, and porters ale 1734 SWIFT in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* (1861) I 502, I cannot make shifts by starving in scanty lodgings, as I used to do in London, with port-wine, or perhaps Porter's ale, to save charges! 1749 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans.* XLIII 532 Their Urine as high-coloured as Porter's Beer 1770 MASSIE *Reas agst Tax on Malt* 5 So that every

Person ; must pay more than Three Halfpence for a Pint of Porter Beer in London ...

8 1730 R. Bull in *Dodsbridge's Grobianus* 139 The Fumes of Porter, Stout, or Homs brew'd Ale. 1753 *Lond. & Country Brew.* III. (ed. 2) 221 Of Brewing Butt Beer called Porter 2 1760 J Gutteridge (of Shoreditch) in *Gentl. Mag.* May (1819) 394/2 Hurwood, my townsman, he invented first Porter to rival wine and quench the thirst Porter, Whose reputation rises more and more 1772 *Town & Country Mag.* I 113 Hard working people delight in a kind of strong beer called porter, brown, clear bitter and wholesome 1781 in Hone *Every day Bk* (1827) II 836 My electors shall have none but Parliament Porter 1850 Ure *Dict. Arts* s v, At first the essential distinction of porter arose from its wort being made with highly kilned brown malt 1898 McCulloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I 757 Breweries. The latter principally produce porter, the favourite beverage of the Londoners

b attrib and *Comb*, as *porter brewer, brewery, malt, pot, -pump, shop, yeast, porter-coloured, -drinking, -hued* adjs , porter-oup, a mixed beverage containing porter (see quot) See also Porter house

1828 Calvert in *Pirt Dab* 1022 It had been proved by those "porter brewers who had been examined before the police committee 1776 Adam Smith *W* v ii (1869) II 486 In the "porter brewery of London, a quarter of malt is sometimes mixed with three times that quantity of corn, and sometimes into three barrels of porter 1898 Kipling in *Morn Post* 9 Nov 5/2 Clumps of gorse and heather an I the "porter-coloured pools of log water 1822 *Barrister's Manual* 51 "Porter Cup Mix, in a tankard a bottle of porter and an equal quantity of table ale; pour in a glass of brandy and a dessert spoonful of syrup of ginger and one or 4 lumps of sugar and a nutmeg grated [etc.] 1841 G Blyth *Kenmin Mission, Life* II 121 His "porter drinking propensities 1885 *Royal Exchange Assurance Act* 11, Publicans (who make no high drier or "porter malt) 1884 "Southey in *Life* (1849) I 137 He used to fling the "porter pot or the poker at me 1892 *Daily News* 1 Sept 2/1 A porter pot and a wine-bottle. 1804 Larwood *N & C to Boats* 15 The Caffés of France and the "Porter Shops of England 1796 Sir J Dashwood *Observ. Scotch Trade* 2 London "porter yeast is preferred by the distillers

Porter *v* 1, 2 see Porter *sb* 1, 2

Porter, variant of Porture *v Obs.*

Porterage 1 (pō· rtăréĭj) [f Porter *sb* 2 + -age]

1 The action or work of a porter, carriage or transportation of goods, parcels, etc ; also, the charge for this.

1437-8 in *5th Rep. Hist MSS Comm* 541/1 52 8*d* received from the Porters in the Strande, for the porterage of fish this year 1611 *Lett. B. & C.* (1856) I 142 Item for porterage of particulars above to the barque 03 13. 1671 L. Roberts *Merch. Map Commerce* (ed 2) 54 Other charges are boat hire Wharfage, Porterage, and Warehouse-room 1761 *Chron in Ann. Reg* 123/2 The car ier had no right to stop the goose for the porterage 1809 R. Langford *Inland Trade* 334 *Porterage* the hire of porters. 1850 Lozer *High Turkey* I. 241 Female porterage is the custom of the country 1880 *Post Office Guide* 235 When the addressee resides beyond the free delivery, porterage is charged. 1884 *G W & Lime Tablet* July 83 No charge for porterage at Holyhead

†**2** Something to be carried, a burden *Obs rare*

1666 J Smith *Old Age* (1676) 179 These Porters do now become a porterage themselves, and those parts that were wont to bear the greatest burdens, are now so great a burden

3 *attrib* as *porterage fee, work*

1774 *Acts Gen Assembly Georgia* (1881) 418 For any Porterage Work from the several parts of the Town to any of the Wharves the like rates. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 18 Apr 2/1 Even the British Commissioner when he journeys to and from Uganda has to employ labour for porterage purposes. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 12 Nov 5/4 A tariff regulating porterage fees.

Porterage 2, *rare* [f Porter *sb* 1 + -age.] The duty or occupation of a porter or door keeper 1783 Churchill *Duellist* II 161 In rules of Porterage untaught

Porteress. see Portress.

Po·rter-house. Chiefly *U.S.* [f Porter *sb* 1 + House *sb* Cf *ale-house*] A house at which porter and other malt liquors are retailed , also, one where steaks, chops, etc are served, a chop-house

1800 Cobbett in Polwhele *Trad & Recoll* (1826) II 531 They adjourned from the porter houses and gin shops to the cheese mongers and bakers. 1807-8 W. Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 286 Those temples of politics, popularity, and smoke, the ward porter-houses. 1898 *N Y Tribune* 16 Mar 3/3 This morning, an alteration took place in the porter houses of Michael Byrne, between Joseph Kelly and others

b attrib , as *porter-house boy*, porter house steak (*U S*), 'a beefsteak consisting of a choice cut of the beef between the sirloin and the tender loin . supposed to derive its name from a well-known porter-house in New York' (*Cent Dict*)

1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett* (1808) I 67 Then came the porter-house boy for the pewter pots. 1844 Sala in *Daily Tel.* 27 Sept , The 'tenderloin , the 'porterhouse steak of America, are infinitely superior to our much vaunted rump steak 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 12 Apr 6/3 Porterhouse steaks sold for 15*c* and now sell for 24*c*

Po·rterlike, *a* [f Porter *sb* 2 + Like *a.*] Like a porter = Porterly *a* 2

1598 Florio, *Facchinarle*, base, filthie, rascally, porter-like-tricks.

†**Po·rterly,** *a.*1 *Obs. rare*—1 [f. Porter *sb* 1 + -ly 1] Proper to a porter or door-keeper

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 397 b, Wherein he promised full remission in the fullnesse of his Porterly power [= power of the keys]

†**Porterly,** *a* 2 and *adv Obs* [f Porter *sb* 2] A *adj.* Pertaining to, or characteristic of, a porter (Porter *sb* 2), hence, Rude, vulgar low

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 140 Off the stage, they are base rascals, vagabond abjects and porterly hirelings 1673 Kirkman *Unlucky Citizen* 108 That Porterly Game of Nine pins. 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 48. 2/2 'Silly, and Porterly Reflections on you 1765 Weaver *Fool* 4 Sept , His language was as foul and porterly, as ever was heard at Billingsgate

B *adv.* In a 'porterly' manner, vulgarly

1630 Torriano *Piccolomini* e basely or porterly 1663 Davies *Hist Gallant* I 1 I was porterly drunk and that I have of all things in nature

Portership1 (pō·rtăsĭp) [f Porter *sb* 1 + -ship] The office of porter or door keeper, also with possessive, as a humorous title

1450 *Rolls of Parlt* V 197/2 Th office of the Porterel ip of the Castell of Wyndsor 1593 *Acts Geo IV* 1 c 1 87 The office of Porter or Portership of the same Castell 1598 Nashe *P Penilesse* Wks (Grosart) II 95, I commend them to the protection of your Portership 1620 In Chetham *Soc* v (1301) 98 Vf short and he got not through for the patent of the porthership 1886 Lowell *Lett* (1894) II 340 Can there be a vacancy in the House of a Lord-Portership?

Portership 2, [f Porter *sb* 2 + -ship] The office of a porter or carrier of burdens

1521 *Maldon, Essex, Liber B* 57 The tyme yew shall co ntynewe in the office of p rtership of ti ta towne

†**Portary** *Obs* [a M.H.G. *portærie, portenie, portenie*, f. *port* town, city see Port *sb* 2] Citizenship or burghership in a Flemish or Dutch city, the body of citizens collectively , the rights or privileges of a citizen or burgher (in the Netherlands)

1570 Levins *Manip* 220 Conferring to Scotish merchants or factors resid ig in Flanders.)

1585 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 333 All factouris th t ar Scottismen sall answeir to the Conservatour heir, & allege fra him to thair portary and gif that will abyde at th air portary and nocht obey to the said Conservatour the Queine hienes charges the said Conservatour that he discharge hir legis.

Portas, **Portasse**, Portue, var Portas, Portue *sb* 1

Portâre (pō· rtâe·r) [After *porte fen*, in same sense see Porte] A device used formerly for firing artillery, and now for firing rockets and other fireworks, and for igniting explosive in miming etc , = Fuse, Match *sb* 2 2

1647 Nye *Gunnery* ix 77 For the priming thereof make a Potfire [*sic*], or Fuse 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v xiii 153 Leaden Pipes filled with Powder, to fire Granado's 1737 *Vet Lechin* II, *Portfire*, is a Composition of Meal, Powder, Sulphur and Salt Peter drove into a Case of Paper but not ramm'd hard 1802 *Naval Chron* VIII 14 It is used to fire Guns and Mortars instead of Match 1798 Capt Berry in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1845) III 52 A port fire from the French fell into the main top of the Alexander 1899 F A. Griffiths *Artif Man* (1862) 95 Portfires are of four different natures—viz., C n mon port fires Percussion portfires, Miners portfires and Hand fires. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* s v The *common port fire* is sixteen inches long, and is pa ked with a c mposition in which lamp-black is not added one to 1 r ten ounces. 1881 *Ibid. ston port fire* consists of paper impregnated with saltpeter and rolled it o a solid cylinder about sixteen inches long It will burn about three hours.

attrib 1814 J Lewis & Clark *Exp Missouri* (1893) III 932 Taking a port fire match from his pocket 1826 J M Sherman *Life Port Fire* (ed 13) 33 Portfires. Papers for form a portfire cases. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* P 11 *Fire Clipper* a nippers for cutting off the ends of port fires

†**Port-flask.** *Obs rare* [See P RTE] A belt or attachment for carrying a drinking flask 1598 B Jonson *Every Man in* III iv 34 With his flaske at his girdle, or ha ging by a Port flask or Flask leather vpon the right thigh

Portfolio (port,fō·lio) Also 8 porto folio, **portefolio** port folio 8 9 port-folio [In 18th *c porto folio*, ad It *portafogli*, f *porta*, imper of *portare* to carry + *foglî*, leaves, sheets of paper, pl of *foglio* —L. *folium* leaf. First element altered after F *portefeuille* see Porte]

1 A receptacle or case for keeping loose sheets of paper, prints, drawings, maps, music, or the like , usually in the form of a large book cover and sometimes having divisions of paper fixed in it, between which specimens are placed Also *fig*

1728 J Richardson *Statues, etc Italy* 13 A other I rto Folio all of Raffaele 1764 *Chron in Ann Reg.* 85/1 A very fine folio of those original designs 1798 Ellis in *Phil Trans* LVIII 215 More than 3000 MSS. maps and drawings were kept in their portefolios. 1796 *Mont Gaz Inver* 53 I tied up my port folios. 1806-7 J Bernstein *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) xii vii An huge portfolio f Miss or Master's early school drawings. 1812 Combe *Picturesque* xiv (1822) 113 The Doctor forward stepp d to shew The wealth of his port folio. 1838 Lytton *Alice* I ix His servant placed his portfolios and letter boxes on the table. 1898 G W Goodwin in *Camden Soc* 246 The compilers did not always confine themselves to the stores of their own portfolios.

2 *spec* Such a receptacle containing the official documents of a state department , hence *fig* the office of a minister of state Orig said in reference to France and other foreign countries

1835 Alison *Hist Europe* (1849-50) V xxxii § 8. 405 The portfolio of the war office was put into the hands of Carnot 1845 M Patterson *Exr* (1889) I 9 As the subs of office quit their desks when premiers deliver up their portfolios. 1860 Bateman *Hist Rec* I ii. 46 On the other side of the Channel the Minister bears his portfolio here the Secretary bears his seal 1898 *W stm Gaz* 10 May 2/2 It seems hard th at Lord Salisbury may do with impunity wl at would cost Lord Rosebery not merely his windows but his portfolio

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *portfolio form, hunter* (*cf place hunter*), portfolio stand, a piece of furniture for holding portfolios, drawings, music, etc

1902 *Daily Chron* 1 Oct 3 4 The present monograph will be in "portfolio form, with m y illustrations 1899 *Westm Gaz* 13 June 1/2 Falls of Cabinets have become a cust m and starlity th P rtfolio hunters 1897 Kinnin *Interests* II 20 In his "portfolio-stands were the entire series of the illustrat o s to Scott o Byron

Hence **Portfo·lioed** *a*, furnished with a portfolio 1848 *Blackw Mag* Aug 185 All portfol oed all hund booked without co passion or conscience 1892 *Rev en J Ret Adm* 6/2 Bewailing the consequences of portfolioed aristocracy

†**Port-glaive.** *Obs* [ad F *porte glaive* sec I 878 and Glaive] A sword bearer, a member of the military and religious Order of the Knights Sword bearers founded 1202 in Livonia

1696 Blount *Glossogr. Portglaive* a Sword bearer 1725 Code *Dict Hers* v K ights of th. Order of the P rtglaive or Sword Bearers in Polo i or Latin called *Ensifers* 1755 Johnson *Portglaive* a sword bearer

Port-grave see Port reeve

Porth (pō· rth) *Cornw dial* [Corn and W *porth*, ad I *portus* Port 1] A small bay or cove 1860 *Bye & Eves in Cornwall* 1 Many Rom n coves provincially called I ths. 1880 Chart M Mason *Forty Shires* 3 1 O e of the little lovely l ieis or ports as they are called, wi h beautiful sea part of the Cornish coast

Port-hole (pō· rt,ĥōl) [f Port *sb* 1 + Hole *sb*]

1 *Naut* An aperture in a ship's side, *spec* formerly one of those through which cannon were pointed , now, one of the apertures for the admission of light and air , = Port *sb* 1 4

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict Portahola*, a port h le, *porta* 1618 Raleigh *Royal Navy* 26 Wont to plant great red Port holes in their broad sides where they carried no Ord nce at all 1691 J Hall *Acc Navigation* 92 So contrived the Port H les therein that most of her Guns m ght point to one Ca ter 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4320/1 (To 5) went through the Port Hole of the Ranelagh 1759 Falconer *Shipwr* I 41 Full ninety brazen guns l er port holes fill 1802 *Naval Chron* VIII 481 The continuance of port holes in attitudes of defence, such sh ul under at Brest in the reign of Lout the I welfth 1892 Clark Russell *Marriage at Sea* II A black steam boat with her brushes glittering as though the whole length of her was studded with brilliants

fig 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II ii, The port holes Of sheathed spirit are new-cleft up

2. *transf* & An aperture in a wall for shooting through, etc an embrasure, b a similar aperture in other structures e. g in the door of a fence

1644 S Drake *Siege Ionefer* (Surtees 37 One of our men was looking out of a portho e on the tower 1703 Maundrell *Journ Turrin* 1721) 19 It has the face of a Castle being built with p rtholes for Artillery instead of Wi dows 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II xxxvi 157 This city is inclosed within a wall above a mile in each square with a great number of regular turrets and port holes for arrows. 1870 in Rogers *Ann Eng.* 1828 I 80 547/2 The port holes are left open

3 A steam port (Port *sb* 1 4)

1875 in Knight *Dict Mech* 1882 in Havelock *Model Engs Han tpbk* 27 On turning the fl y wl eel the crank draws the piston rod out and inclines the cyl der sl ewa ys, bringing the port hole to the left *Ibid* 37 Fig 29 where the size and po ition of each port hole may be seen

4 *attrib* and *Comb* as *port hole shutter, window* 1766 Entick *Lond* IV 88 The rod is on ugh tened by four port hole windows. 1892 R Kerr *Japan Past & Present* 95 We now find the advantage of the port hole shutters.

Porthors, -hos, early forms of Urthan

†**Portic.** *Obs rare* Also 7 **portick** [Ob. ad L. *porticus* see next , cf Old F *pourtich*, etc. Not in Mk., where F *Portique* Porch 1 is the place , re-introduced in 17th c.] A portico, a porch

1400 tr *Rolfe's Hist* II 11. (1890) 106 Forbon in hone fore,wedeman portic ma in meathe beon [L. *re quod prae dicta porticus ipsi ne opere meretrici* 1592 *Troubles Q Cose* John I v 23 And ge-cade ne stelde i temple in porti, sala no wes. c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John v 2 Se mere hefth fif porti ge wes

1688 Wheler *Journ. Greece* I 18 It hath on the outside a Portic round it hach side of the Portick is of Fourteen foot long *Ibid* 76 A fine Mosque whose Portick is supported by Red Marble Pillars

b A philosopher of the Porch a Stoic philosopher *nonce use*

a 1664 Quarles *Fr mental Elegies* Poems (1727) 417 Thou dry Trunk Portick wi se Athenean brest Transcending passion never was oppress With grief

Portico (pɔ·ɹtiko) Pl -os (also 7 -o s) [a. It. (also Sp , Pg) *portico* —L. *porticus* colonnade, arcade, porch, f *porta* door gate, Port *sb* 3]

1. *Arch* A covered ambulatory consisting of a roof supported by columns placed at regular intervals, usually attached as a porch to a building, but sometimes forming a separate structure, a colonnade , † a pergola in a garden (*obs*).

PORTICOED.

1692 H Johnson *Vespasian* II I 1 went to the my bank in face of the public Piazza near the shelter of the Portico to the Procuratia. 1849 Evelyn *D diry* 30 May His Majesty's statues thrown down at St Paule's Portico and the Church change a 1660 Heylin *Cosmo* I. 210 He caused a stately Portico to be erected at the West end of the Church. 1686 Burnet *Trav* iv (1750) 273 The Beauty of their Temples and of the Port cos before them, is amaz g 1708 *Lond. Gaz* No 4749 1 Maki g all sorts of Parterres Porticoes Arbours, 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 33 P 87 The porticoes where Socrates sat 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I vi 194 Priam s noble hall A palace built with graceful porticos 1886 Ruskin *Fraterita* I 225 Porticoes should not be carried on the top of arches

b spec The Painted Porch at Athens see Porch 4 hence *fig* the Stoic philosophy Also *allusively*

1708 Gibbon *Decl & F.* xliv IV 352 Fro n the portico the Roman c vilia is learned to love to reason and to die 1885 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Barbara S—* Poor men s smoky cabins are not always porticoes of moral philosophy 1837 Macaulay *Ess Bacon* (1877) 293 suppose that Justinian had called on the last few sages who still haunted the Portico.

2 *transf* and *fig*

1720 Ozell *Tvrot's Ro s Rep* I iv 228 Two Javelins were fixed in the Earth a d a third fastene I across upon the Points of those All the Arqui passed under th s military Portico 1727-40 Thomson *S sons Autumn* 1393 Now to the verdant portico of woods they walk 1831 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) II 226 Now it seems to me as if th s life were but the inconsiderable portico of man s existence.

Hence **Po rticoed** *a* limited with a portico

1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 103 The Temples were circumulated or either singly or doubly porticoed about 1826 Miss Mulock *T Hadjai* I The High Street, with the mayor s house porticoed and grand

‖ **Porticus.** *Obs* [L see prec] = prec

1624 B Jonson *Masque Neptune's Triumph* Wks (Rtldg) 60o/2 Till the whole Scene becomes a porticus, Or arbor 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 146 Their baths were of a less extent then their porticus or arch d walks. 1682 Sir I Browne *Chr Mor* II § 1 Sleep not in the Dogma of the Peripatetic Academy or Porticus be a moralist 1 the mount 1685 H More *Paraphr Prophet* xxxii 289 Porticus s likewise ran through the whole Ground plot of the Temple.

‖ **Portiere** (portyr) [Fr =obsl *portiera*, prop fem sing of adj *portarius* belonging to a door or gate, see Porter *sb* 1] A curtain hung over a door or doorway, to prevent draught, to serve as a screen or for ornament

1845 Thackeray *Newcomes* lxiii What fruitful Boucl er and Lancret shepherds and shepherdesses leered over the portieres I 1882 *Cornh Mag* July 50 He drew aside the portière that concealed the door

attrib 1893 Baltus *Madam Sapphire* 83 There was a jowle of portiere rings. 1894 *Daily N* 19 Nov 5/4 A pair of portiere curtains old applique embroidery on crim son silk velvet ground

+ **Portifium, portyfyon** *Obs rare* Corruption of med l *portiforium*, a Portas

1546 Bale *1st Exam A Askew* 34 b I heur popish porty folyons and maskynge boke. 1550 — *Image Both Ch* 1 141 Though they meiur bese Beades Latine Primers porti folyones, nor other signes of hipocrisie

Po rtify, *v nonce wd* [f Port *sb* 1] To convert (claret) into port, in quot *fig*

1881 Thackeray *Rouni l Papers* xiv I grant you that that claret is loaded as it were but your deare to *portify* yourself is amiable is pardonable is perhaps honourable.

Portigue, -ingue, var Portague *Obs* gold coin

Portinare, variant of Purtenance *Obs*

Portingale, -gall, *obs* ff Portugal

Portion (pō·ɹʃən), *sb* Forms 4 porcion, 4-6 tion, ioun (etc), 4-5, 7 portioun 7 ione, 5- portion. [ME. *porcsun, portion* a Port *of porcion, portion* (12th c in Haliz. Darm), ad L. *portio* nem share, part, proportion (whence also Prov , Sp *porcion*, It. *porzione*, Pg *porção*)]

1 The part (of anything) allotted or belong ing to one person , a share Also *fig*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4746 (Cott.) He salde lik man his por cion [v r -coun cioun]. c 1395 *Chron. Eng* 352 (Rawson) The kyng of Eneg were [sic] mon, He hade to ys porcion Wylteschire Barkschyre. 1382 Wyclif *1 tdw* xv 12 Fadir, yyue to me the porcioun of substaunce, either catel that by falleth to me c 1400 *Destr of Troy* 3585 Of the yonger damysele The half, or els sum porcioun. That also may have to warisowne 1535 Coverdale 1 *Esdras* v 8 Euery man sought his porcion agayne in fewry 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen VI* v iii 125, I vnworthy am To vse so faire a Dame to be his wife And haue no portion in the choice my selfe 1658 Phillips (ed 3) *Portion* a Lot or Share of any thing that is to be parcell'd out or div ded 1772 *Junius Lett* lxviii (1820) 338 The study of t e law requires but a moderate portion of abilities 1847 Mrs A Kerr tr *Rambs t Hist Servia* 25 He honourably performed his portion of the compact.

b. A quantity or allowance of food allotted to, or enough for, one person

1484 Caxton *Fables of Ysope* II She dyd t ynge to hym [a poor man] his porcion as she was custommed for to doo. 1525 Jo Berners *Froiss* II cexxii. (cexviii) 697 To close you vp in a caue and there to be holden vnder sub ection and to liue by porcion 1611 Bible *Esther* ix 22 Dayes of feasting and loy and of sending portions one to another 1699 Wadsworth *Pilgr* iii. 16 Each man hath brought him halfe a pound of beefe which they call their portion 1880 *Newspaper* The demand in London alone, for soles (fish) of the size to make one portion

2 The part or share of an estate given or passing by law to an heir, or to be distributed to him in the settlement of the estate Also *fig*

a 1300 Hampole *Psalter* xv 5 He is porcioun & mede of my i heritage c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 22 In defraude of here wyves & childeryn to letryn hem fro be porcyoun pat longyst to hem, be 1781 1838 Chambers *England* I iv 113 Inheritance to a great portion of unskilful men 1900 Sidney *F Q* II ii 2 Full little weenest thou what sorrows are Left thee for porcion of thy livelyhed 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v xix. 437 On whom the earth as their common mother bestowed a grave for a childs portion 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 21 Sir Joseph Jekyll decreed that the plaintiffs were entitled to their original portions, as well as to the additional portions given by the will. 1845 Maccoll *Nat Fog* xii 188 Should the humanity cost [1] any man invest his money or give a portion to his children if he could not rely on positive laws and on the uninter rupted possession of many years?

3 Dowry, a marriage portion Also *portion money* (in quot 1511 = Dower I)

1521 Fabyan *Will* in *Chron.* (1811) Pref 7 Also I will that my chalice w my q crewets and pax of siluer whiche before daes I gaue to my wif, remayn styll to her in augmentyng of her porcion 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* IX xlvii. 221 Who loues not for the Person but the Port on loues no whit 1665 Boswell in Ellis *Orig 1st Ser* I III 195 Her portion money s already paying here 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I xii (1739) 84 This custome (was) from the Latins, who used to give Dower with the man and receive Portion with the woman 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I i married Mrs Mary Burton with whom I received four hundred pou ds for a portion 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 35 Edward on his side is to give the moderate portion of 10,000 marks with his daughter

4 That which is allotted to a person by provi dence, lot, destiny, fate. + *To lay one's portion with* to cast in one's lot with (Luk xb 1 e)

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlix. [1] 19 Jou laid by porcioun wyb ydeues breber. c 1400 *Apol Lolt* 31 Pis porcioun 3ziue pis, know he him to haue porcoun wib Iesus. 1535 Coverdale *Josh* xx 29 This is the porcion that yv wicked shal haue of God 1611 Bible *Psalms* xvi 5 The portion of the Lorde. — *Lectes* xvi 19 The porcion of the vngodly shal fall vpon her 1667 Milton *P L* I 70 Eternal Justice In their Prison ordain d, in utter darkness, and their portion set 1799 Steele *Tatler* No 54 P 1 When Labour was pronounced to be the Portion of Man 1852 Neale *Hymns Primit Church* 1 Alleluia

II 5 a part of any whole = Part *sb* I

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 8118-20 A day here may be a porcyon Of ane hundreth yhere als men may se Alle-if pat porcyon falle lyytle be wip-outen 1589 Pettie *Guazzo* (1586) 70 Ne may it eat portion of Arabia hatte Saba 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxvii. 204 xxx thousand pounde of syluer to be payed within ni yere euery yere x thousand pound by euyn porcyons 1823 *Scots Chas I* (1827) I 103/1 That that portion of the lordshipe of Dumbar boundit meithit and merchis as efter followis 1752 *Gregory's Astron* (1726) I 416 Such a Portion of the Ecliptic as the Sun describes in the mean while by its Annual Motion towards the East 1831 Macaulay *Ess Temple* (1887) 205 Almost every part of this virtuous and blameless life is a precious and splendid portion of our national history 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. vii 48 A portion of the pressure was transmitted laterally

6 A part of the whole existing stock (of any thing) a (limited) quantity or amount, some

13 *Coer de L* 5413 The Sarezynes cryede, trewes! To the Kyng they off Fraunce And he bem graunted. For a porcioun off golde c 1386 Chaucer *Shipmon's T* 56 Toward the toun d'Brugges for to fare To byen there a porcion of marchaundise 1481 in *Sharpe Mem Guildh* II 8 Nujeef Khan, whose talents had given a portion of stability to the imperial throne. 1858 I Thomson *Chron Org Basis* 2 93 It would not be surprising if a portion of water so far from being decomposed were actually formed by the union of its constituents previously existing in the grain.

† 7 The action of dividing, division, partition distribution *Obs rare*

c 1450 *Lyfe St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4796 And parted in to twa kyngdyis he da Be euen porcioun 1504 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 365 Of the deuysion of Cornewayle 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. Prol. 1 Of the deyuycion & stryfe among the Almayns sped hym thyther 1635 Swan *Spec M* (1670) 274 That proportion is not to be taken away from the Creator that observed in all other things making them all in number, weight and measure, in a i excellent portion and harmony

Portion (pō·ɹʃən) *v* [ad obs F *portionner*, *portionner* (1539 in Godef) to proportion, divide into shares (= med L *portionare*, 1374 in Du Cange), f F *portion* Portion , see Apportion]

1 *trans* To divide into portions or shares , to assign or distribute in shares, to share *out*, = Apportion *v* 2

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 51 Pe barons portioned be fond ouer Inglonde 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 6174 Now each partakes the feast the wine prepares Portions the food, and each his portion shares. a 1763 Shenstone *Written* xxxi. (1765) 178 The journey seemed to be proportioned into four distinct stages 1890 Jephson *Britlany* xvi 254 The petty chiefs among whom the country was portioned out 1891 Bowen *Æneid* v 360 After the races are ended, the prizes portioned as due

b To allot or assign to any one as his portion or share, = Apportion *v* 1

1891 *Blackmore Balaustion* 2306 No it was praise I to tioned thee Of being good true husband to thy wife ! 1904 Ld Burghclere *Virg Georg* I 43 Not that the gods Have portioned them some special gift (i. *quia ut ditissimus ille Ingentium*), or fate Bestowed a deeper sense of things to be

2. To give a portion or dowry to; to dower, endow

1722 M Henry *Commem. w God* (1809) 365 The Psalmist having given preference to God s favour, and portioned himself in that here expresseth his great complacency in the choice he had made 1878 *Murray's Handbk N Germ* 449 Louis of Arnstein having no son married and portioned off his seven daughters dividing among them a part of his estates. 1893 M Arnold *Balder Dead* 14 That one, long portion d with his doom of death Should change his lot, and fill another s life. 1895 Dickens *Mut Fr* iii iv When I marry with their consent they will portion me most handsomely

3 To mix in due proportion = Apportion *v* 3 1822 *Self Instructor* 314 Roman oker when properly portioned with gum water

Hence **Portioned** *ppl a*, **Portioning** *vbl sb*

1732 Pope *Ep Bathurst* 167 Him portion d maids, apprenti ce d orphans blest 1845 *St Martin's Remembr* I iii 121 Revenues consecrated to the portioning of noble young ladies in marriage. 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 22 We all must bear our portioned lot

+ **Po rtionable,** *a Obs rare* [f Portion *sb* + able cf *proportionable*] Proportional

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iii met ix 68 (Camb MS.) Thow byndest the elementus by nowmbyres porcionables, but the colde thinges mowen ascenden with the hote thinges.

Portional (pō·ɹʃənăl), *a rare* [ad Late L *portionālis* partial , see Portion *sb* and -al]

1 Pertaining to or of the nature of a portion or part , partial

1398 Wyclif tr *Ezdras* viii. 31 These ben the prouost s after ther kunrees and porcionables [*v r* porcounel 1388 porcio nel] princehodis [*v r* porcionables principatus] of hem that with me steyeden vp fro Babilone

King *Lent Fast* 30 Why apply we the 4th and 6th day of the week to stations? or meetings for prayer portional fasting and Sacrament? a 1670 Hacket *Cent Serm* (1675) 247 The Christian should punctually observe a proportional abstinence according to the time of forty days

2 Of the nature of a portion or dowry

1683 Evelyn *Mem* 16 Mar He (Sir J Child) lately marr ed his daughter to Mr Russell the son Duke of Beau fort with £50,000 portional present and various expecta tions

Hence **Po rtionally** *adv*, by way of a portion or part , partly, in part *rare*

1617 Collins *Def Bp Ely* 1 1 29 Peter receiued and receiued for himselfe but *separate* not *alone* portionally and particularly not wholly and entirely 1824 Eliza Mayerard *Y Ile edgwood* I 330 The Brick House and Works stood on what now forms portionally the vie of the Wedgwood Institute.

Po rtionary. *Obs* exc *Hist* [ad med L. *portionārius* a canon s deputy in a cathedral, receiving half a prebend (*c* 1200 in Du Cange) (so OF *porcionaire* 1442 in Godef) see Portion *sb* and -ary 1] = Portionist 2

1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw* VI c 8 3 That all and everie person shall paye their tythes for thincrease of the saide cattell so gounge in the saide waste or common to the person vicar proporcioner porcyoner or portionary other farmors 1600 Bisent tr *Sarpi's Counc Trent* viii (1676) 734 That in Cathedral Churches, all the Canons and Portionaries shall be Priests Deacons or Sub-deacons. 1728 *Eng Cantteer* (ed 2) II. *Worcestershire*, In this parish K Edgar founded a chapel of 8 portionaries, the chief of whom he made patron to them all

+ **Po rtionate,** *a Obs rare*—0 [ad med L *portionātus* provided with a portion] = Proportionate Hence + **Portionately** *adv Obs rare*—1, in equal shares, proportionately

1598 Usuallgate *Fruum Par Johns* 115 b They so denuded the reuplise of his garments that his coate that euery manne had hys parte porcio nately

Portionary (pō·ɹʃənăɹi) [f Portion *sb* or *v* + ary 1, 2 Cf med L *portionārius*]

1 1 *Scots Law* The proprietor of a small piece of land forming a portion of an original forty merk land, which has been subdivided among co heirs or otherwise 1 roden up , a small laird

1552 *Pap Privy Council Scot* I 130 Quhair happinis to be sundrie portioneris of landis within the Schyir, the Scheref sall sadjoun the same, and gadder quhilk ane the fourtie merk land of auld extent 1569 *Ibid* 676 Alexander Chalmer portioner of Petty 1674 in Wodrow *Hist Sufferings Ch Scot* (1721) I 56 Robert Hamilton Portionary (fined) in 49 Pounds. 1791 *Statist Acc Scot* I 9 There are sixteen greater and a considerable number (about a hundred) of smaller proprietors called here Portioners, from their having a small portion of land belonging to them 1833 *Fraser's Mag* Oct. 396 My father belonged to that respectable class of landowners called portionaries

2 *Hist-* or *heiress portioner* One of two or more heirs female who succeed to equal portions of a heritage in default of heirs male , or the son or other male representative of such a joint heiress.

1576 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 571 Alisoun Dunbar one of the suris portioneris of the lordschip of Loch and Kilconquhar 1655 in Z. Boyd *Zion s Flowers* (1855) App. 99/1 We Marion Boyd and Zacharias M'Callum altes portionairis to umquhill Mr Zacharias Boyd 1765 *Act 5 Geo III c* 36 *Preamble*, The eldest heir female always succeeding without division and excluding heirs portioners 1886 *Act 49 & 50 Vict c* 29 § 19 The eldest of such heirs portioners shall succeed to the tenancy without division.

+ 2 *Eccl* = Portionist 2 *Obs*

1630 Bedell *Lawy Dfct*, *Portioner* (*Portionarius*), where a Parsonage is served by two or sometimes three Ministers alternately the Ministers are called Portioners, because they have but their Portion or Proportion of the Tythes or Profits of the Living 1848 Wharton *Law Lex*, *Portioner*, a minister, who, together with others, serves a benefice, because he has only a portion of the tithes or profits of the living

3 *Eng Law* One of several persons among

whom a settled fund is appointable; a sharer. (Cf. PORTION *sb* 2) *rare.*

1884 SIR E. RAY in *Law Times Rep.* L. 261/2 In none of the decisions or dicta has the prior right of the portioners to receive their portions out of the estate been questioned.

4. *techn.* One of a number of artificers who each contribute a certain part of the complete article

1879 *Globe* 11 Oct. 1/4 Each of the several contributors—technically called *portioners*.

II 5. One who divides (anything) into portions or shares. *rare*—0

1775 in ASH, and in later dicts.

Portionist. [ad. med. L. *portionista* (1499 in Du Cange), f. *portion-em* PORTION see -IST.]

1. A student in a college, receiving or entitled to a defined portion or allowance of food (whether as a boarder or as recipient of a benefaction).

† a. At St. Andrews, A student who boarded with the principal of the college, and was entitled to his 'commons' *Obs*

1585-7 BUCHANAN *Reform. St Andrea* Wks. (S. T. S.) 7 The steuart to be payit be the principal off the profet of the portionistis

b. In reference to Merton College, Oxford: A rendering of the Latin term *portionista*, applied to the class of poor scholars usually called *postmasters*.

The official terms are in Latin documents, *portionistæ*, in English, *postmaster*, *postlonist* appears to be merely a 19th c. lite ary rendering of the former by WOOD, HEARNE, and others after them

a 1672 WOOD *Life* 1 Aug. an A.M. (O. H. S.) I 45 The old stone house where his son A. Wood was borne called anciently Portionists or Postmasters hall) *Ibid* 52 The second brother of A. Wood named Edward became one of the portionists or postmasters of Merton Coll. [in 1642] 1728 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) III 54 He was enter'd at 15 Years of Age, as one of the Portionists or Post Masters of Merton Coll. 1826 SOUTHEY *Q. Rev.* XXXV 343 Parkhurst (afterwards Bishop of Norwich) whose portionist and pupil he was at Merton College. 1895 RASHDALL *Universities* II 488 The body of Portionists (now corrupted to Postmasters) was engrafted about the year 1380

2. *Eccl.* One of two or more incumbents who share the duties and emoluments of a benefice.

1743 *Act* 16 *Geo II*, c. 28 § 35 All Easter offerings, and other dues that have been usually paid to the said rector or vicar, or portionists of the parish church of Stepney 1794 W. COMBE *D'Ipsley's Manuel* I 59 Its parochial tithes are divided between three portionists who are all presented by the church of Exeter 1888 *Dict. Nat. Biog.* XIII 247/2 He was also canon residentiary and portionist at Hereford

Portionize, *v. rare*—1 [f. PORTION *sb* + -IZE] *trans.* To express or describe only in part.

1904 *Zephyria* II. 14 Here tho' the my pencil glance here on thine eyes: Sweet! think thy hair it doth but portionize

Portionless (pō·ʃənlĕs), *a* [f. PORTION *sb.* + -LESS.] Without a portion, dowerless.

1768 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VIII. II. Were this excellent young creature portionless, I would not hesitate in gaining my consent. 1859 THACKERAY *Virginians* IV. xxvi. Harry. Harry! I wish I had put by the money for thee, my poor portionless child. 1863 MISS HEADDON *Lieonore's Vict* III. The daughters found themselves left portionless.

† Portitor. *Obs rare.* [a. med. L. *portitor*, var. f. *porta* door, gate] A door-keeper, a janitor

1480 *Wardr Acc I du IV* (1830) 228 To the portitour at iij d. by the day. *Ibid.* 170 Thomas Stanes Portitour of the same grete Wardeirobe.

Portiture, obs form of PORTRAITURE

† Portiuncule. *Sc. Obs.* In 5 porciunkle. [a. F. *portioncule*, † *uncule*, ad. L. *portiuncula*, dim. of *portio* PORTION see -UNCLE.] A small portion (of land), a pendicle.

1470 *Burgh Rec. Prestwick* 7 May (Maitl. Cl.) 2 Effair be lyntht of be said porciunkle of land. *Ibid* 4 A porciunkle of common land pasand yeit at sanct Nich las day ye to saint Nicholas lycht in be said kirk

Portland (pō·tlănd) A peninsula or 'island' on the coast of Dorsetshire, *attrib* in names of natural and artificial products of Portland Island, or of objects connected with it; as **Portland arrowroot, Portland** *Arum* see quots., **Portland cement,** a cement resembling *P. stone* in colour see CEMENT *sb.* 1 *note*; also *attrib*, as *P. cement maker, mill*, etc.; **Portland oolite,** a limestone of the upper Oolite formation, especially developed in the Isle of Portland, **Portland powder** see quot. 1858; **Portland sago** = *P. arrowroot*, also called *Portland Island sago*, **Portland sand, Portland screw** see quots.; **Portland spurge,** *Euphorbia Portlandica*, **Portland stone,** a valuable building stone quarried in the Isle of Portland

1854-67 C. A. HARRIS *Dict. Med Terminol.*, *Portland Sago*, Portland arrow-root, a fecula prepared from *Arum maculatum* in the Isle of Portland. 1858 *Treas. Bot.* 978 From the tubers of this plant [*Arum maculatum*] a starch called Portland Arrowroot was formerly prepared. 1849 CRAIG, **Portland beds*, or *Portland limestone*, a series of calcareous strata belonging to the upper part of the Oolite formation, found chiefly in the Isle of Portland. 1824 *Specif. P. Aspdin's Patent* No. 5022 An Improvement in .. artificial stone which I call "Portland cement. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Portland-cement Maker*, a manufacturer of cement for builders. 1883 *Times*, *Engineering Suppl.* 12 Apr. 60/1 'Portland cement was patented in 1824 by Joseph Aspdin, a bricklayer, of Leeds, who fancied that it bore some resemblance to the oolitic limestone of Portland Island. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 July 5/1 It is the neighbourhood of these two rivers [Thames and Medway] from being the cradle of the Portland Cement industry, has now become the chief seat of the manufacture. 1833 PHILLIPS *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 533 Names of Strata on Mr. Smith's Map and Sections [1815] .. 9 Portland rock

Present Names [1833] "Portland oolite. 1807 *Med. Jrnl.* V. 417 A Printed paper recommending a revival of the old remedy for the (cure known by the name of the "Portland Powder. From this] we should be led to believe that this remedy was purchased and dispersed by the present Duke of Portland; whereas, it was by his father, many years ago 1858 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Portland Powder*, a name of a formerly celebrated gout remedy, consisting of equal parts of birthwort, gentian germander tops and leaves, ground pine and lesser centaury dried, powdered and sifted 1849 CRAIG **Portland sago* 1899 TAGE *Handbk Geol Terms*, *Portland Stone* and **Portland Vault*, a well known group of the upper oolite. It consists of shelly freestones of variable texture underlaid by thick beds of sand 1885 J. VELL *Elem Geol* (ed 4) 294 The cast of a spiral univalve called by the quarrymen the "Portland Screw is common 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. I. V.* 11 Order Euphorbiaceæ *Euphorbia Portlandi* a (*Portland Spurge*). 1790 SHERWOOD (Bk. Birdsh.) *Wks.* (1799) II. 258 Each step of one entire "Portland-stone. 1851 DOWN *Lavengro* XXIII, I unatic looking erections, in what the simple tons call the modern Gothic taste of Portland stone.

Hence **Portlandian** *a. Geol*, the specific designation of a subdivision of the Upper Oolite, developed in the Isle of Portland

1885 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* (ed 2) 798 The Upper or Portland Oolites are classified into three groups (1) Kimmeridgian, it the base. 2) Portlandian This group, resting directly upon the Kimmeridge Clay consists of two divisions, the Portland Sand and Portland Stone. *Ibid* 799 Among Portlandian fossils a si gle species of coral (*Isastræa oolitonga*) occurs.

Portland-t. see next

Port-last. *Naut ? Obs* Also 7 **portlasse**, -lesse, 8 9 (*erron*) **portland** [Original form and derivation obscure cf PORTLOF] Of uncertain meaning explained, from 1704, as the gunwale of a ship Chiefly in phrase (*down*) *a portlast* : said of a yard

1633 T. JAMES *Voy.* 11 The Portlesse of the Fore Castell was in the water *Ibid* 113 The Portlasse 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II. iii. 64 Our Main-yard and Fore yard were lowered down a Port-last as we call it that is down upon the Deck 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn* I *Port-last* the same as the Gun wale of a Ship, therefore they say a Yard is down a Port-last when it lies down on the Deck. SHELVOCKE *V. round. World* 3 By 11 of the clock we were under both our yards a portland 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) *Portlasse* to lower the lower sails down a port last 1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLVI. 164 A ship lying to, with her yards a portland 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk.*, *Port last* or *portlasse*, vy nonsus way with *Portmantle*

† Portledge. *Naut Amer Obs* ? orms ? **portlige, portledge,** ? 8 **portlodge, -lidge, 8 -lege, -ledg, -lage** [Corruption of PORPAGE *sb* 1 in sense 4, perh through confusion with the sometimes synonymous *portlage*] = PORTAGE *sb* 1 4, usually in the form *portledge bill, money*

1636 *Doc. Hist St Maine* III 95 I think we shall make little lesse then £11 share for the last 3 yeares worke, which is 100 weight a share, and £1 3s. 8d. for the Portledge money Mr Winter, and £3 3 you promised me for my Charge in Bringinge ouer the shippe 1639 *Ibid.* 185 Edward Tre le w Credit for his 1 share for his portledge money 1640 *Ibid* 190 Markes Gaudie Creditor for his portledge money 2 Monethe 1679 *Acts Cert Assistants, Mass* (1901) II 1 1 For Refreshinge my his wages after the Rate of three pounds tenn shillings per moneth as by the Portlidge bill may Appeare. 1775 *Mass Archives* CCVI 54 To amount of Mens wages as per Portledg bill 56 17 11½

Portless, *a* [f. PORT *sb* 1 + -LESS.] Without a port

1807 J. BARLOW *Columb* X 199 Her plains, long portless, now no more complain Of useless rills and fountains nursed with rain

Portlet (pō·tlĕt) [f. PORT *sb.*1 + -LET] A small or tiny port; a creek.

1587 HARRISON *England* I. xii in *Holinshed* II. 60/2 Being past these portlets (mouths of the Erne and Vsan) then next of all we come to Plumm-ath bwan. 1603 OWEN *Pembrokesh. Survey* (1892) 90 Where it maketh a portlett for smale shipping. 1778 *Gentl. Magazine* XLVIII. 170 (1841) I 178 The artificial islands and portlets who h he made by the seaside are all now equally invisible 1888 W. DENTON *Eg. in Brit.* 87 Attacks on the ports and portlets along the south coast of England

† Portlike, *a Obs rare* [f. PORT *sb* + -LIKE] = PORTLY.

1629 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1632) Pref. Poem, When first this portlike Frontispeece was wrought 1708 *Drayton's Hist. Poly-olb* v 262/2 Where once the portlike [*old* 1612, 1622 portly] oak and large limb'd poplar stood

Portlily, *adv. rare*—0. [f. as next + -LY 2] In a portly manner

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Portlily*, statelily gracefully

Portliness (pō·ʃtlĭmĕs). [f. PORTLY *a.* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being portly. **a.** Statelíness, dignity of bearing, appearance, and manner. **b.** Fullness of body, bulkiness, corpulence

1580 PALSGR. 297/1 Portlyness, *empreficence* 1598 USHER *Armam Par. Lubs* I. 8 b, A tendre young virgin, not set forth to the worlde by famouneese of name, not with portlyneese of life, ne with the other thynges whiche this worlde veeth to have in high regarde. 1580 BULWYER *Horsemanship* 4 b His portlinesse in his gate 1658 ROW LAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 838 As he doth excell all the rest in portliness and feature of body

† Portlof *Naut Obs* [a F. *porte lof*, f. *porte*, PORTE + *lof* LUFF] ? = BUMKIN

1307 *Foreign Ac* No. 31 G. (P. R. O), In ij tabulis grossis de ferro emptis et expensis super le portlovers dicte navis iijs. iiijd

Portly (pō·ʃtlĭ), *a* (*adv*) Also 6 **portely.** [f. PORT *sb* + -LY 1, 2]

Characterized by statéliness or dignity of bearing, appearance, and manner; stately, dignified, handsome, majestic, imposing

a 1529 SKELTON *Sk Pars* 1463 So myche portlyer pryde with purays pendles. a 1536 *Complaint* 9 *Maitland.* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I. 61 Her resplendent vertue her portly courage. a 1542 LDALL *Apter D* iii m. (Arb.) 47 He must ha ie a portly swagge after your estate 1586 MARLOWE 1st Pt. *Tamburl* I. ii. 186 To be my queen and portly empress 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* x lix (1612) 257 So gracious portly fresh and faire had Nature her compact 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III. 1134 A portly prince, and goodly to the sight 1706 PHILLIPS *Portly*, that bears a good Port or Meen, stately, comely 1882 SIR J. BALLANTINE *Reform* I. 7 He was a man of portly presence, a good scholar, I believe, and much respected

b. Now usually connoting: 'Large and bulky in person; stout, corpulent'

[Cf. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, III. iv. 461 A goodly portly man, i'faith and a corpulent] 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* I. iii. 69 Sometimes the beame of her view guilded my foote sometimes my portly belly. 1737 POPE *Hor. Sat.* II. *Farthy*, bulky, magistical 1755 JOHNSON *Fortly* 2 Bulky swelling. 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A.* II. iii Whatever might have been the maladies entailed upon the portly frame of Mr. Courtland, it was not appetite was not among the number 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiv. III. 4. 3 He died in a few weeks from a portly and active gentleman to a skeleton 1877 *Punch* 23 Sept. 127/2 He's got so round and portly

c. Of things Stately, magnificent, grand, fine; in quot. a 1845 with pun, and allusion to **b**

1598 DALE. *Ezekiel Lat Lect* (1635) 1 Of the ever-living and beholding the same citie [Jerusalem] portely and gorgeous of buildynges. 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 437 The portly gates of the pallace. 1579 LANGHAM *Garden of Conthul* III. 5, Portly and curious viands are prepared 1656 HELLIN *Surv France* 91 Adorned with portly and antick imagery. 1812 L. HUNT in *Examiner* 5 Jan. 8/1 Comely sentences and portly verasities. a 1845 HOOD *Turtles* VI. With sherry brown or golden, Or, port, so olden, Bereft of body is no longer portly

† B as *adv* In a stately or dignified manner *Obs*

1607 MIDDLETON *Your Five Gallants* IV. viii. 250 One so fortunate Shall bear himself more portly, live regarded, Keep house

Portman. *Now local* [f. PORT *sb*.1, 2 + MAN *sb*.1 Cf. MDu *porter* townsman, burgher]

1 In OE use, a citizen of a town, a burgess or burgher, *spec*, (after the Conquest) = *capital or head portman*, one of a select number of citizens, chosen to administer the affairs of a borough

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints Lives* XXXIII. 749 Se port zerefa and þa 3 þegnan port men. 1069 *Vac* in W. Wulcher 33/11 *Lives Confessor* (1858) 28 Portman was the name *Ib Chron* an 1068 (Laud MS.) Eadgar aðeling com þa to Eofer wic & þa port men (*Cotton* MS burh men) wip hine gebeodon [1100 *Charter* (Ipsw. Mun.) in *Gild Merch* (1890) II 118 Quum eto predicti xii Capitales Portmenni fuerunt uerti 1254 *Charter* (Reading) ibid. 200 Quod predicti burgenses habeant gildallam suam in villa de Eading, cum prato quod uocatur portmanebroc] 1346 *Lett. Rec. Bristol* (1900) II. 26 Est ordinee qe nul portman del dit mester soit receu en portmanee, qe vendre ne achater des estraunges nul manere nouel drap (*Mod. transl.* It is ordained that no portman of the said craft be received in the portmanry to sell or buy any kind of new cloth from strangers.) 1527 in Pal les *Illust* II (1726) 103, 24 gentlimen of the coun trey, besides the bayliffs, portmen of the towne. 1682 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1693/3 The Bayliffs, Portmen and Common Council of your Town and Burrough of Ipswich 1704 *Hist* No. 4076/3 The Mayor, Recorder, Portmen Chief Burgesses, and Freemen, of the Corporation of Orford in the County of Suffolk 1880 *Rep Committ. Municip Corp* I. 88 The Corporation [of Orford] consists, as heretofore of a mayor, eight portmen and twelve capital burgesses *Ibid* One of the portmen is coroner 1890 GROSS *Gild Merch* I. v. 62 The twelve portmen (i.e. the two bailiffs four coroners and ten others) were elected and sworn to take charge of and to govern the town [Ipswich], to maintain its franchises, and to administer justice.

2 A citizen or inhabitant of the Cinque Ports. (In med L. *portensis*)

1658 PHILLIPS, *Portmen*, a name commonly given to the inhabitants of the Cinque Ports. 1675 SELDEN *Const. Hist* II. xv. 288 He [Edw I] appointed William Leyre cap tain of all the portmen and mariners of the king's dominions [1294 B. DE COTTON *Hist Anglic* (Rolls) 234 Capitaneus omnium portensium et omnium aliorum navigiorum]

† Portman-mo te. *Obs* = *next* Also **-mot**

† Portmanmote. *Obs* [f. PORT *sb*.1, 2 + MDu. *mote*, Moot *sb* corresp to an OE **portmanna gemót*, not found] *lit* The assembly of the portmen, the borough-mote, the court or common council of the portmen of a borough or town

a 1100 *Charter* in *Cod. Chart. Rolls* 1902 II 29 Scutas me concessisse Sancto Salvatori de Ie emundseia terras suas quietas a placitis et querelis et hustingis et portmannot et tunecymote. 1198 *Chron. Jocel de Brakelonda* (Camden) 74 Et cum celeram venret ad portmanne-mot. 1277 *Indent Edmund Cronchback's Ordinan.es in Rot Hyd. Hist MSS Comm* App 1 405/1 Les delays de la curt de portemannemot de Leycestre 1708 PHILLIPS, *Portmanmote* (in ancient Deeds) the Portmote or Port men's Court, held in any City, Town, or Community. 1881 *Rtd Rep.*

Hist MSS Comm App 1 409/1 The long lost Charter of Edmu id (Crouel back) Earl of Leicester reforming the laws and processes of the Leicester portmanemote, a id confirming all the franchises of the bu f, li not affected by the charter

† Portmanry. [f as MANEY, + cf ALDERMANRY] The position or rank of a portman 1346 [see PORTMAN 1]

Portmanteau (poutmæ nto), *sb* Forms see below [ad F *portemanteau* (1547 in Godef *Compl*) 'an officer who carries a prince s mantle, a valise a clothes case' f *portemanteau* + *mantellus* MANTLE, see also MANTEAU, MANTUA, POCKMANTEAU]

1. A case or bag for carrying clothing and other necessaries when travelling originally of a form suitable for carrying on horseback, now applied to an oblong stiff leather case, which opens like a book, with hinges in the middle of the back.

a. 6 portmantua, manticu, manteaw(e, porte manteau, 7 portmantau, to, -toe, tue, -tu, tew, also porte-, 6- portmanteau, *pl* -eaus (9 also eaux)

1584 W PEKATS *Will* (1 Wright *Q Eliz* 4 *Acc Times* (1858) II 243 One of Mr Dewreux's packs was arraigned for stealing of a portmantua with 84/ 11 the same taken out f an inne in Brudey 1585 HIGINS *Junius Nomenclator* 1362 *Arcipera* a bag a wallet a p 11 11 11 portmantua 1586 J HOOKER *Hist Irel* II 165/2 A note found 11 the port mantieu of doctor Allen 1598 F SDO *Dial c* a cloke bag a male, a port manteaue 1611 C T R *Purch* 1 agreat case or pouch of leather (do e f as a P rtmantue w th chaine and locke 1617 M RYSON *Itin* 1 1 7 A souldier came out and demanded of every 1 a fiue bacs. t though it were onely due from the 1 who 1 xl port manteaues with locks 1624 HEXWOOD *Apol* ii 11 13 Bullen *O I* IV A budget or portm teau which i clo les All the bawdes wealth 1633 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish d Virgo* 124 Taking from off his saddle how a portmanteau, and out of it some coyne 1650 B *Discolls numenum* 25 I would wish the world to chaine up its breeches to its doublet as they doe Portmantua s 1652 *Sexton Ketch Narrative* 5 Besides what they carryed home in the Port mantos 1689 D GRANVILLE *Lett* (Surtees No 37) 76 *I hey search d my* portmantoe and pl ndered me of a bag of money 1731 SWIFT *Dr Delany &c* (1779) II xxxv 6 Their trunks and portmanteaus must be carried to the Custom house 1866 GEO ELIOT *Holt's Feeling* 11 his pockets for the keys of portmantuas 1879 Mrs BRADDON *Lucas* III 265 Violets portmanteaux were packed

β 6–8 (9 *Sc* and *north dial*) **portmantle**, 7–8 (9 *Sc* and *arch*) **portmantel**, (9 **portmantillo**)

1602 Fortmantle [see B] 1612 *Webs Istrich* 977 The flesh and the portmantle [ed 1705 mistes and the wretch] 1652 *Jane Trotts* (Chetham Soc) 310 600 Arms a l vy Port mantels and good Bo ty 1654 GAYTON *Pleas N s* iv 11 181 The spoiles of Cardie to s Port Ma tle 1708 FARQUHAR *Two Reas* iii 11 What makes you sit upo t the portmantle Teague? 1821 SCOTT *Nigel* v 1 The small portmantle with h contai d his necessaries. 1883 F PENNE I ELMHURST *Cream Leicestersh* 189 The port mantillos that in these days fill up the small of each belted second Tow nds Lady 1888 *Arch* (weekly ed) 2 Nov 21/2 A saddle horse which also carried the Judge's port mantle

7 7 **8** port mantua, portmantua

1601 *Archpriest Controv* (Camden) II 41 They sent theyr portmantuas o St. Paules monastery 1765 H IMBER LAKE *Mem* 9 One of them actually fell letting my port mantua into the water

8 7 port mantick, manque, portmante, 7 9 -manty

a 1613 Port manque [see b] 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 160 Till the Messenger with the Port mantick ca me from Rome 1680 11 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App vii 304 Pud for a new large port mante 162 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2104/4 [They] had with them a Leathern Portmanty 1809 C M CAMPBELL *Desert Sack* 259 We got oor portma t's and booked to Worcester

9 portmantuan (mæntiu, -en, -on

a 1632 T TAYLOR *God's Judgem* II v (1642) 73 Feeling what weight the portmantuan had 1682 *Howden's Ed* (1894) VI 80 I presume Duffer will be content to be Port manteam 3 Cases of 1 ather 1698 [R FERGUSON] *Two Eccles* Pref He is degraded to come behind with the Portmanteau

b *fig* (see also 4 b)

1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 283 O thou whose breast is prudences portmantle 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife* (1638) 265 That the soules of Women and Lovers are wraps in the port manque of their senses 1641 R BROOKE *Eng Epis* I iv 11 As s re to f nde the Spirit in a *Conge d'estre* as others not to ha e t ke the Indenimure Port mantle 1900 *Westm Gaz* 28 Apr 3/1 The demand for the franchise was a kind of portma teau into which all our grievances could be stuffed and di ged to Pretoria

‖ 2 An officer of the king of France 'The Kings Cloake bag bearer (Cotgr) [Fr]

1597 G GILLIN *Let* 12 Feb in *N & Q* 9th Ser IV 537/1 Here is arrived from the King of France a porte manteau, who brought the ratificatio t under the great seal of the agreements and treaty

‖ 3 A clothes rack, an arrangement of pegs to hang clothes on [1 r]

1797–81 CHAMBERS *Cycl Port manteau* a piece of joners wo k fasten ed to the wall in a wardrobe armory &c, proper for the hanging of cloaks, hats &c 1847 C BRONTE *Jane Eyre* xxv, Not to me appertained that suit of wedding raiment the vapoury veil pendent from the usurped portmanteau *Ibid*, It took the light held it aloft, and surveyed the garments pendent from the portmanteau

4. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *portmanteau robbery, thief, portmanteau gelding, horse* (a baggage horse), *portmanteau sucker* + *trunk*, **portmanteau saddle** see quot 1688

1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1583/4 A coloured leather Port ma tle Saddle, Blew fring in the seat 1683 *Vernlam MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm 1906) 210 For a portmantue trunk 6 11 0. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 345/1 A l rima tle Saddle hath a Cantle behind the seat to keep the Port mantle off the Riders back 1694 *Lond Gaz* No 3056/4 A bright bay Portmantua Gelding about 8[1 price. 1772 NUGENT tr *Mem de Gerrond* I 438 Mounted on a raw boned holloweyed pyballed portmanteau horse 1899 *Daily News* 19 June 6 A portmanteau maker 1900 *Westm Gaz* 22 Aug 5/3 A series of portmanteau robberies from the roofs of four-wheeled cabs.

b In the sense of 'that into which things are packed together', originally applied by 'L Carroll' to a factitious word made up of the blended sounds of two distinct words and combining the meanings of both, hence used *attrib* and subseq. extended to things that are or suggest a combination of two different things of the same kind

[1872 'L CARROLL' *Through Looking Gl* vi 127 Well 'slithy means lithe and slimy 'You see it is like a portmanteau there are two meanings packed up into one word. *Ibid* 129 Mimsy is flimsy and miserable (there's another portmanteau for you)] 1886 *Cornh Mag* July 25 they had to invent words like the portmanteau word 'slithy' in the Jabberwocky poem 1902 *Il estim Gaz* 20 June 2/2 As a fact Lord Rosebery was guilty of what we may call a 'portmanteau quotation in that he combined into one what Lord Salisbury said about Ireland and South Africa 1905 *Ibid* 15 Aug 4/2 It is a wise bird that will not foul its own nest 'Portmanteau' has proved many times blessed

Portment (pō·ɹtmɛnt) *rare* [n † *portement* a carrying, bearing, + behaviour f *porter* to carry]

†1 Bearing *portement of arms*, bearing of arms, achievement in HERALDS. *Obs rare*—1

1585 CAXTON *Chas Ct* 81 It is not red le that euer ony man bare hym so wel and dyd so grete portemente of armes.

2 Deportment *non e use*

1890 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 141 But be your portment such As breeds love to and to

† Portmote. *Obs* exc *Hist* Forms 3 **portimote**, 4 **portemot**, (6 portemountoe), 7 **portmoote**, 6– **portmote** [f PORT *sb* 1, 2 + ME. *mote* Moot *sb* OL type **port gemôt* cf *burh gemôt*]

The court of a borough, a borough mote (Esp used of cities and boroughs in the County Palatine of Chester)

[1267 *Charter H n III* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1816) I 471 Proh leo et precipio t e ullo modo respondeant nisi illorum pr positi coram eis 1277 *Hundred Rolls* (Camden) 34 De portemot pede pulverizant et assisa fracta.] 1576 *Acts Pr ty Coun vi* (1894) VIII 228 The same to be openly redde at the next Portmoute [at Chester] after the receipt here of 1602 *Act 43 Eliz* c 15 § 1 A ny original Writ or Writs of Covenant returnable before the Mayor of the saide Citie for the 1 to be holden at the forthcomi g Court to be holden within the saide Citie [of Chester] 1727 *Chambers Cycl* s. v Portmotes are also held in some inland towns, as at Kendal in the County of Westmorland 1765 *Act 5 Geo III* c 26 *Preamble*, Courts Baron Courts of Admiralty, Courts of Portmote, and Leet 1890 CROSS *Gild Merch* I 64 The general laws of the burghal community are derived from the burghmote or assemblies (Court Leet Burghmote Portmote &c) 1902 (*title*) The Portmote or Court Leet Records of the Borough of Town and Manor of Salford

2 The court of a (legal) sea port town

(Perhaps org an error of the Law Diets)

1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* XXII § 1 (1615) 217/5 Port mote is ener in a Haven or Key for it is the Court of the Port or Haven 1607 COKE 2 *Interpr Portemote* signifieth a Court kept in hauen t wns It is sometime called the Portemote Court 1 4 Eliz. cap 15 ref mote mote in 11 1765 BLACKST *Comm* I vii 264 These legal ports were undoubtedly first assigned by the crown since to the time of Edward I part of it is incident to the jurisdiction of wh h m st flow from the royal authority

† Portobello (pɔ ɹtobɛ·lo) *Obs* [The capture of Portobello in South America in 1739 prob gave rise to the name of the game] f A kind of game resembling billiards

1777 HOWARD *Prisons Eng* 26 Gaming in various forms is very frequent cards dice skittles Mississippi and Portobello tables Billiards fives, tennis, &c *Ibid* 158 One can scarcely ever enter the walls [of the King's Bench Prison] without seeing parties at skittles, Mississippi portobello, tennis fives &c

† Portolr. *Obs rare* [a F *portoir* (16th c in Godef.), *le portoir des tisgnes*, 'the braunch that beares the grapes'] A bearing branch (of a vine)

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVII xxi 527 Braunches which were portoirs and bare grapes the yeare before *Ibid* XVIII xxxi 603 The greene ! raunches called the Portoirs

† Portolano. *Naut Obs* [Origin uncertain] = PORT LAST

1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II s v For a Ship to ride a Port is to ride with her Yards a Portlast, or stuck down on the Deck 1794 *Rigg ng & Seamanship* II 255* *Portoise* the same as *Port last* 1867 [see PORT LAST].

‖ Portolano (pɔ·ɹtolā·no), **portulan** (pɔ·ɹtiŭlăn). [It *portolano*, f *porto* PORT *sb* 1 cf L. *hortulanus*, It *ortolano* gardener, f *hortus* garden, thence F. *portulan*] A book of sailing directions, describing harbours, sea-coasts, etc, and illustrated with charts.

1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Portulan* (French), a shipmaster s guide a book containing the situation and description of sea ports etc, with instructions for navigation. 1898 *Nature* XVIII 150/1 Among these old maps and portulans are —1 The Medicean Portulan (1351) 2 The Catalan Atlas. 1899 J WINSOR *Columbus* App. 530 About the beginning of the fourteenth century Italy and the western Mediterranean islands began to produce those atlases of sea charts, which have come down to us under the name of portolanos 1899 — *Cartier to Frontenac* 7 It seems to be evident from a Portuguese portolano of 1504 that at this time they had not developed the entrances to this gulf north and west of Newfoundland

Porto-pyramic (pō·ɹto,pəi,ĭ·mik), *a. Path.* [f *porto* , taken as comb form of L *porta* in *vena portæ*] Pertaining to pyæmia of the portal vein

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 127 Porto pyæmic liver abscess—Pylephlebitis.

Portos, portoos, portous, obs ff PORTAS

Portour, Portoure, obs ff PORTER, PORTURE.

† Port-pain. *Obs* Also 5–6 **payne, 7 -pane.** [a obs. F **porte pain*, lit carry-bread see PORTE- and PAIN *sb* 2] A cloth in which to carry bread to the table without touching it with the hands.

1480 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 560 To be port payne forthe ye passe & bere viij loues ye lesse 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 164 Put thy loues in a portpayne 1566 WITHALS *Dict* 144 A prete payne to beare bread fo the table to the tal le with *Intrantibus panarium* 1658 PHILLIPS, *Port pain* (French), a kinde of Towel used at Court, wherein they carry their bread to serve for the Table.

Portpen, obs form of PORTCULLINE

Portrait (pɔ·ɹtrĕt), *sb* Forms **a 6 portrait, -e, trayt, -o, 6–7 portraict** *β* **6 portrayt, 6–7 portrate, -traite tract, 6–8 portract, 6– portrait** *γ* **6 portraitt, tracte, 6–7 -traite, -trayt, 6, 8 traict, portraitt** [a F *portrait*, OF also *portret* (13th c. in Hatz Darm), obs *pourtrait pourtret*, from *portraire* to apple of *portraire* obs to portray cf med L. *protractus* plan, image, portrait, f *protractus*, pa. pple of I *protrahere* see PORTRAY]

1 A figure drawn, painted, or carved upon a surface to represent some object a drawing, painting, or other delineation of any object, a picture, design (in general) Now *rare* or *Obs*

1570 BUCHANAN *Chamæleon* Wks. (1892) 48 I deny that hes nowther sene ye said beist, nor na perfyte portract of it 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xi (Arb) 110 By this noble pourtrayt is plainely expressed The soundes of letter 1596 HOLLAND *Suetor* 24 The full pourtract and proportion of which I orse he dedicated before the Temple of Venus Genitrix 1610 — *Camden's Brit* (1637) 98 The Britans Conies the portracts whereof I have here shewed 1620 *Mourg Maged* 1071 V pourtract of this outward frame 1758–9 tr *Keysler's Travels* (1760) II 279 The portrait of Dave is much admired by all connoisseurs 1821 CRAIG *Lect Drawing* VI. 333 The back grounds of your portraits

b *Spec* (now almost always) A representation or delineation of a person, esp of the face, made from life, by drawing, painting, photography, engraving, etc ; a likeness

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nic Iolay's Voy* III xiv 97 The pourtractes and figures of the principallest amongst them 1596 SHAKS *Merch I* II iv 54 Which is the portract of a blinking idiot *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* 12 Draw thousand Pourtraits of her on your face 1649 *Sc Acts Chas II* (1819) VI 362/1 Ordaines His Royall Name, Portract and Seal to be vsed in the publick writings. 1720 STEELE *Tatler* No 118 P 6 I would rather see you work upon Hilary Pieces than on single Portraits 1858 LYTTON *What will he do* I vi The gentleman who wanted to take your portrait

† c A solid image, statue, effigy *Obs*

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xxix 151 I rometheus inuented the natural pourtractes with the fatte earth 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XII xciv Her tombe was built of polisht stone, and therein like the lustie shape and portrait of the maid 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trans.* (ed. 2) 144 On one side the gate stands a great Elephant on the other a Rhinoceros; the portracts are out of the shining Marble

2 *abstr* The action or art of making a portrait (in quot 1846 in *spec* sense see 1 b), portraiture.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III I (Arb) 150 Th excellent painter betweeth the nch O ient colours vpon his table of portraite. 1846 RUSKIN *Mod Painl* II III I xiv § 14 That habit of the old and great painters of introducing portrait into all their highest works.

3 *fig* Something that represents, typifies, or resembles something else, an image, representation, type, likeness, similitude. (In quot. 1623 *absol* A striking or impressive sight, a scene)

1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 39 Postes terme sleepe as image or pourtraite of death 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II xii 23 Dreadfull pourtraicts of deformitee. *c* 1614 SIR W MURE *Dido & Æneas* II 158 Then young Ascanius His parents portraite perfectly presenting 1623 T GOAD *Lodes' Fuen Song* 16 If any man could looke in at those gates, he would report such a pourtraict as was this spectacle. 1866 LINDSAY *Banish Lect* IV (1875) 192 Jesus reveals a moral portrait

b A verbal picture or representation; a graphic or vivid description

1596 BELL *Surv Popery* Ded, The lively portraite of the foure monarchies. 1738 WARBURTON *Div Legat* I 126 An exact Pourtrait of natural Religion. 1837 CARLYLE *Mirabeau* (1895) V 242 Her portrait, by the seconding Marquis himself, is not very captivating.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *portrait-collector, -group,*

-head, photographer, -photography, -sculpture, -sketch, -study, -work, portrait-like adj , **portrait-bust**, a bust giving an exact (i.e not idealized) likeness; **portrait-gallery**, a gallery containing a collection of portraits, or the collection itself (also *fig*); **portrait-lathe**, a lathe adapted for turning copies of busts or medallions, **portrait-lens**, a compound photographic lens adapted for taking portraits; **portrait-painter**, a painter of portraits, so **portrait-painting**; **portrait-ring**, a ring with a miniature portrait set in it, **portrait-statue** (*cf portrait bust*); **portrait stone**, a lasque or flat diamond used to cover a miniature portrait

1887 *Boston* (Mass.) *Irnl* 22 Sept. 4/1 Governor Ames has given the sculptor an order for a "portrait bust 1824 W. A. Ireland (*title*) Chalcographimania or, the "Portrait Collector and Printseller's Chronicle 1841 Emerson *Lect Times* Misc. (1850) 215 Why not draw for these times a "portrait gallery? 1906 J. Fitzmaurice Kelly *Cervantes in Eng* 4 To find place in Cervantes's rich portrait gallery 1899 Macbeth *Life Herres* I 277 A "portrait head of the author 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl. , "*Portrait Lathe*, a lathe adapted to copying busts 1909 *Westm Gaz* 27 June 1/3 He was engaged in the "portrait medal, which he invented, a portrait lathe by which medallion dies of any size might be engraved in steel 1880 *Catal Internat Exhib* I 91 quot 9 A pair of quick action "portrait lenses. 1789 T. Twining *Aristotle's Treat Poetry* (1812) II 378 With too close and "portrait like delineation of general nature 1797 Twinihell *Rem* (1813) 55 Mad La Brun is most decidedly the best "portrait painter in Europe 1856 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 277, I have a friend who has constituted herself a portrait painter 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 18 Apr an 1775, He thought "portrait painting an improper employment for a woman 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iii (1872) 96 It is on what I called "portrait painting, that Shakspeare is great 1875 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* xiv 150 "Portrait photography makes greater demands than any other branch on the good taste of the photographer. 1898 *Daily News* 8 Aug 5/6 The above "portrait pictures must include some 5,000 faces, to say nothing of busts half, quarter lengths, and full figures 1857 *Index Dingerring* 196, I have mentioned several "portrait rings of remarkable interest 1877 A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* xxii 703 "Portrait statues of private individuals 1902 *Daily Chron* 15 Apr 3/4 A very excellent "portrait study a tender and loving reminiscence of the high spirited noble hearted woman

+ Po·rtrai·t, *v* Forms see Portraiture *sb* [Represented first in pa pple *portraited* (found earlier than *portrait* sb.), being app an extended form of the ME. (orig French) pa pple *portrait* (see Portray *v*), this implied a vb. *portrait*, which appears after 1550.]

1 *trans* To make a portrait, picture, or image of — Portray *v* 1 (Also with *forth*, *out*)

a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* b b It was the whole spere [= sphere] portreated 1581 Savile *Lucius Hist* II ii. (1591) 54 She [Venus] is not elsewhere portraited so 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. v 1 Portraited in counterfet semblance 1596 R. Linche *Diella* (1877) 73 To portraite forth thy Angel hued beauties 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xxiv 243, I am far from their opinion, who are superstitious to portract that Colorious Virgin or her Babe 1669 tr. *Buchanan's De Jure Regni* 32 The perfect Image of the true Helena, portraited in Colours 1670 Eachard *Dr. Manchester Court* 4 So I xi 216 To sit to a limner to be 'portraited', as the phrase ran

2 *fig* To represent or describe graphically, to set forth — Portray *v* 3 b, Mir. (Also with *forth*, *out*)

a 1581 N. Woods *Conflict of Conic* 1 1 A ij, I will there fore in breefe portraict and paint out 1593 Bilson *Gov't Christ's Ch* 25 That Christ did portraict out for the regiment of his Church. 1597 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* iv xxv § 6 Our learned Knight Eliot setting his pen to portrait a perfect Gouernour 1605 Fuller *Ch Hist* 1 ii ¶ 13 The Authour doth portraict and describe the Bounty and Church buildings of that King.

3. *transf.* To draw or make (a picture, figure, or image). — Portray *v.* 1 b.

1888 Holder, Portrayings of old images in mettall or stone, *sculptura*. 1894 T. B. *La Primaund Iur Acad.* i 47 No image or picture howe well soeuer it bee painted and pur trayted, is to be compared with the forme and figure of mans bodie. 1633 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 107, I caused to be pourtrayted on my shield the Impresa of the Swan. 1669 Stirrup tr. *Mersenne's Mag* viii v 51 A pourtract this on a Plane, first draw the Horizontal Line.

b *fig* (*cf* 2)

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 50, I will pour trait and set before your eies a patterne and image thereof, first conceived in minde & imagination 1613 Drumm of Hawth. *Cypress Grove* Wks (1711) 125 As those images were pourtraicted in my mind

Hence **+ Po·rtraiting** *vbl. sb*

1888 [see 3]. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 455 Such delineation and portraiting of Christ

Portrait [f. *portrait*], obs. pa pple of Portray *v.*, q. v.

Portraitist. [f Portrait *sb.* + -ist so F. *portraitiste*.] One whose occupation it is to take portraits (by painting or photography); *esp.* a portrait-painter. (In quot 1899 applied to a sculptor)

1866 *Standard* 18 Sept. 5/6 After the sitter has, by more ment or comfortion, baffled the portraitist. 1873 tr *Vogel's Chem. Light* 149 Most persons conceive under the term photographer only a portraitist 1881 *Times* 5 Jan. 4/3 Gainsborough we have seen as portraitist and as landscapist. 1899 *Daily News* 24 July 7/3 Houdon was the great portraitist in marble of the eighteenth century.

+ Portraiture. *Obs. rare.* [prob. AF. = OF. **portraiture*, f as next + *-ure* see -ure. cf. OF. *portraiturere* (a 1200 in Godef.)] = Portrayer.

c 1380, c 1445 (see Portrayer)

Portraiture (pō·rtrĭtiū) Forms: *a.* 4–5 **purtreyture**, traiture, 5 **-treture**, trayture, **-tretur**, -tatur, 5–6 **-trat(o)ure**, 6–7 **-traiture** *β* 4–5 **portreiture**, treyt(o)ure, *Sc* **-tratour-e**, **-owre**, 4–6 **-treature**, 5–6 *Sc* **-tratour'e**, 5–7 **-tratoure**, **-trayture**, 6–7 **-tracture**, *Sc* **-traisour**, (6 **-tature**, **-teriture**, **-tature**, **-iture**, *Sc* **protatour**), 6–7 **portraicture**, *Sc* **traitour**, 7–8 **-traicture**, 5– **portraiture** *γ*. 5 **pourtreture**, 5–7 **-traure**, 5–8 **-traiture**, 6–8 **traicture**, 7 **-tracture**. [ME. a. OF *pour-*, *pourtraiture* (12–13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), *pourtrait* pa. pple. and sb., Portrait + -ure.]

1 The action or art of portraying, representation of an object by painting drawing, etc , delineation Also in concrete or collective sense, esp in *phr in portraiture* = portrayed, delineated

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xi (*Symon & Jude*) 68 A paynteore, pat cyglit ale wes in portraiture c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* i 131 In portreyture I sawgh anoon ryght hir figure Nedi helpeth in we c 1386 — *Knt's T* 1110 The portreiture of Arcite, and hymselve also c 1400 — *Rom* 1 that was vp on the wal 1390 Gower *Conf* II 83 Zeuxis for first the portraiture 1401 *Liber Plucardi* MS 21 vii. With the liuand proporcies of portraiture 1546 J. Angley *Tol Verg De Inuent* II xvi. 62 Torturature Sykes a Latiun as Phine thinketh did first inuent & deuyse it in Egipte a 1568 Ascham *Schoolm* (Arb) 137 As in portracture and painting. 1721 Steele *Spect* No 4 P 7 The Portraitures of magnificent People by ordinary Painters. 1738 *Gentl Mag* No 83 56 How lovely must this portraiture appears! 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* II iii 1 xiv § 14 We find the custom of portraiture constant with them 1874 *Pelton Acct* July 172 Portraiture rose to its highest excellence as the noblest characteristics of sculpture faded.

2 *concr* A figure or delineation of a person or thing, a picture, drawing, etc — Portrait 1, 1 b. (In quot. 1600, A diagram figure)

1386 Chaucer *Kon's Acct* 1411 With many riche por traitures. c 1440 Cargrave *Life St Katk* 1 589 In euclids boke of Geometrie ben many portreytures 1514 Pictures and purtratures or grued work 1544 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 88 Images and portertures of menne 1555 Eden *Decades* 205 Portitures of berles figures and knottes 1563 Man *Mirrhine Comm pref* 48 To be worshipped in images and portratures 1632 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 703 His portraicture engraven in brasse. 1692 *La Hevrin Cosmogr* 1 (1708) 210 There is a Portraiture representing R me 1697 R. J. tr. *Boston Antiq Notes & Remarks* 19 Their Jewish Portraicture. 1699 — Portraictures. 1873 *Isaac Chauncer* The chamber walls depicted all around With portratures of huntsman hawk, and hound

+ b A solid image, a statue — Portrait *sb* 1 c

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xxi 137 To embrace in his armes the counterfaicte & portraiture of a man. 1594 Constable *Diana* 1 iii, A Carver Hewed out the counterfaicture of Venus sonne In Marble rocke. 1628 Coke *On Lett Patt* 4 Any tomb of marble with his statue or portraiture upon it 1700 Heard *Collect* (O. H. S.) VII 122 A large Grave stone, whereon is the portracture of a Man, stemming in a warlike habit

3 *gen* and *fig* An image, representation, figure, a mental image, idea, + a type, exemplar (*obs*) (Cf. Portrait *sb* 3.)

c 1480 *Chron of Iflod* 1785 Pis partriture he bare euer in here clene hert Of goddus Fwssion & of his wo a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 53 The wise Senatours of Rome vsed speches, the costly workes the comunge portratures practised and set forth in vii goodly beutiful pageauntes. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. § 4 Images, whose portraiture their first parents had blurred 1650 S. Clarke *Eccl Hist* 1 (1654) 30 A plain Image and Portracture of that effectual Doctrine which [etc.] 1708 Ozell *Boileau's Lutrin* 1 (1739) 6 Lively Portraicture of Zeal 1723 Bailey *Guardian* No. 62 P7 The more enlarged views and gay portraitures of a lively imagination 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* III viii 288 We have a distinct portraiture of many of the actors in these scenes.

4 The action or art of portraying in words, verbal 'picturing', graphic description

c 1430 *Lydg Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 211 Ploghmen, carteryn Dichers delverys, The stuatis alle set here in portraiture. 1855 Bethley *Ess Tennyson* 86 The poet, too, should endeavour to rise above mere portraiture of individual life 1878 Seeley *Stein* II 358 A tempting subject for literary portraiture.

5 In verbal representation or 'picture'; a vivid description = Portrait *sb* 3 b

1620 North *Plutarch, Seneca* 1223 In his portraiture of this wise man, he imagineth in this life a thing that is not to be found 1648 (*title*) Eikon Basilike The Pourtraicture of His Sacred Majestie in his solitudes and suffer ings. 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* II. 97 A striking portraiture of antient manners 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* To Edr., The pleasing portraitures of Peter Pattieson now given unto thee. 1865 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* xv. 374 Shakespeare's portraiture of John of Gaunt

6 Figure, form, likeness, appearance (as an attribute of a thing). Now *rare* or *Obs*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxvii 35 The Bruce Richt awfull, strang, and large of portratour, As nobill dreidfull, michtie champioun 1589 *Satyr Poems Reform* in 40 Not hir fyrst spous for all his great pursuance, In portratour and game myght be his peir. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* 4 10 That resplending Image thou weast, was made for eternizing the memory of my portraiture, as I was alue 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xxiii, Every abbess came to her imagination in the portraiture of an inexorable jailer

+ b *concr* A material form, shape, or figure *Obs* a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) I 253 Frome the waist wpe was two fair personis with all memberis and protratoure pertenand to tua bodyis 1680 Charnock *Attrib God* (1834) II 48 God draws from this 1 disposed chaos many excellent portraitures

Po·rtraiture, *v* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f prec. sb.] *trans* To make a portraiture or portrait of, to portray *lit* and *fig*

1577–87 Holinshed *Chr* 1 (1807–8) IV 164 Upon the top stood the armes of England, exactlie pourtraicture with the proper beasts to vphold the same 1601 Dekker & Webster *Answ Dutch* 22 Lucidus [] to pourtraicture in the person of Job, an absolute patterne of perfect patience 1631 C. Carthwright *Cert Relig* 1 11 That the chil l he not pourtractured greater then the N rac 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I 225 We shall be contented to see I in pourtracted by the artist who serves to illustrate proofs, in fairs and adorn heroick sign posts 1903 G. D. Hicks *Hum Perf* vii 165 Men who were striving to pourtraiture a Christ who had not condemned wickedness but the power of riches.

Po·rtray, *sb rare* Also 7 **por-**, **pourtrai**, 7 **pourtray** [f Portray *v.*] The act of portraying, portrayal; a portrait, picture (*lit* and *fig*)

1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* Proeme, Hauing thus farre trauelled in the portrai, and proportion of this famous Empire 1622 Peacham *Compl Gentl* vii (1634) 61 Pourtraites of their Kings and Queenes in their severall Counterpoyntes 1630 Lennard tr *Perry's Art Memory* 116 (1670) 242 The edicts and ordinances of Princes are no other but piety and particular pourtraues thereof 1677 *Traser's Merc* V. 10 Here is a most amazing pourtray of the wonderous living guise of the Unknowable

Portray (pōrtrē'), *v* Forms **4 purtreie**, **treye**, 4–5 **-traye**, **-traie**, 5 **-trey**, 5–7 **-tray**. *β* 4 **portreie**, **-traye**, 4–5 **-treye**, **-trai**, (5 **portreuwe**, *Sc* **-tra**, **-trure**, 6 **-try**). *γ*. 6 **portray** *γ* 5–7 **pourtraie**, 6 **-trahe**, 7 **-tray**, 6–9 **pourtray** Pa. pple. **portrayed**, also, in ME. [from OF.] **purtrait**, **-treit**, **portrait** [ME. a OF *pourtrat*, *pourtray*, stem of *pourtraire* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) to portray, fashion, represent — 1. *protrahere* to draw forth, reveal, extend, prolong, in med L. also to draw, portray, paint, f. *pro* forth + *trahere* to draw]

1 *trans* To represent (an object) by a drawing, painting, carving, etc (in early use also by a solid image or statue), to make a picture or image of, to delineate picture, depict

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 51 At Westmynstere he ligges in a tumbe portrait — — *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5088 Per on portraied a crucyfix 13 A *Alis* 1220 (Bodl MS.) with Jhesu & mi K. stretes seuene Was bereme purtraied, & here e. 1378 Barbour *Bruce* xx 343 Sa weill he portrait Arcet weill he portrait ane castell. c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xi (*Symon & Jude*) 78 To portra it he had na skile. *Ibid* xxiii. (*Ist Martyrs*) 473 Pis [the emperour] gert pam portrey pe st ry c 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 26 The fyve roses portrait in the shelde 1450 Caxton *Knyghte* xxxvi. 124 Wel ye his halle, where ye shal fynde portrayed boldly alle the Lynges of his lynage c myngyly made 1587 Golding *De Mornay* II (1592) 19 The man portrayeth out the wh le world in a little piece of Paper 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II ix 33 In which she was nothing pourtrahed nr wrought, Not wrought nor pourtrahed, but exceu to be thought 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vi 641 That Knightly Order of Saint James, who haue in their hal te portrayed a turple sword to token of blood 1675 *On the Devil* 50 A Chapel in the Rood of which was lively Portrayd His Apostles and Disciples. 1800 W. R. Rhodes *Bomb Inv* iii (1830) 18 Painters no other face portray 1892 Mrs. Jameson *Life Madonna* (1852) 204 It was considered little less than heretical to portray Mary reclining on a couch

+ b *transf* To make (a picture, image, or figure), to draw, paint, or carve, to trace *Obs*

13 *F F Allit P* B 1536 A fust fayl ande he wryst, Pared on pe parget purtrayed lettres. 1450–80 tr *Secreta Secret* 38 The disciples of Apelles portrayeden the liknes of her maystir 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 431 b 1 They ne should pourtraye ne ymagyete the forme or figure of the ce sse 1557 tr. *Boorde's Dyetary* (1870) 165 Behold my picture here well portrayed for the nones. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 497 Two other statues or images portrayed in clothes or mantles 1611 Cotgr., Graver 1644 Hamner *Chron Irel* (1633) 174 One stone, whereupon the picture of a Knight is portrayed

+ c *absol* To draw or make drawings, pictures, or statues to draw, paint mould, or carve *Obs*.

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 783 A white walle bat ye redy to cachche and take Al pat men wil theryn make Whether so men wil portreye or peynt 1386 — *Prol* 96 He kouhe weel portreye and write c 1440 *Chron. Iflod* 1158 Wryte he couthe & portrey also a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk Marcus Aurel* xxiii (1535) L vjb Other coude ge aue images and portrey in wood or stone

+ 2 *transf.* To paint or adorn (a surface) *with* a picture or figure *Obs*

13 *Guy Warw* (A.) 256 A large hated wib gold, Por treyd wib pe kinges cors Pat present god when he was born 1386 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 887 His garnement was everydel Y portreyd and y wrought with floures. c 1430 *Gawayne Knight* 1082 The champe of the feld was goules, with a broode bourdure Portrayed with sable and with asure c 1475 *Partenay* 1003 Into a pauilon made she a retrait . Portreid it was with birddes freshly. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vii. 84 Shields with boastful Argument portraid

3 *fig* **+ a** To form a mental image of; to picture to oneself, to imagine, fancy; in first quot, to conceive, devise, invent. *Obs.* **b.** To represent (e g dramatically)

13 *F. b. Alist P.* B 300 Pe play of paramores I por trayed ι y vdiuen. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 619 Him so proputi l aue i peinted & pertinte le hente 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 255 So as him thoghte in his corage Where he pe portreith here ymage 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* I. 14§ Lele ι whos sad a nid them all he set I ourirayinq ιι keep the ghi contemplative Hre noble Sone 1398 Mdw. Ipcii ι vld *Ferrys Ι. & Ι.* ι trod The actor forms h.s ι otion of the passion he is to pourtray from the following lines.

4. *esp.* To represent or depict in words, to describe vividly or graphically; to set forth

c 1386 Chaucer *A. B. C.* 81 Ladi þi sorwe kan ι rot por treye 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 27 In pe firste book of his werk mappa mundi is purtrayed and i peynt *d ι nihrtiert* 1398 Marlowe *tr. Ι. Ι Pausheri* II. 1 Well hast thou pourtray d in thy terms of life The face and personage of a worthi us man 1600 Heylin *Lent Ι.* 237 He that desires to pourtray England in her full structure of external glory 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 315 *note* It remains for future ages to pourtray the virtues and exploits of this truly great man. 1806 Ivison *Mirac* Introd. (1862) 51 We having in the Gospels the lively representation of our Lord portrayed for us

†**5** To form, fashion. *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 281 (Cambr MS) He wes of mesurabill stature And portrait weill at all meure [cf Porturay] 1481 Caxton *Myrr.* III. xiv. 180 To despise the facion of the world how it is by nature made and poutrayed good

Hence **Portray ed** *ppl a.*, **Portray ing** *vbl sb.*, also **Portray able** *a.*, capable of being portrayed

1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 6619 Pe fire þat es brinnand he e Ee hatter and of mare powere Þan a purtrayd fire on a waghe. 1630 Lithgow *Trav* I. 17 I repiet the portrayed image of S Peter ouerthwart pure Brasse. 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 62 A speedy pourtraying of the concert 1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gf* XVII 9, He is not portrayable at present

Portrayal (poatrē·ăl) [f Portray *v.* + -al 5.] The action of portraying (or its product), delineation, picturing, a picture, portrait a *lit*

Portrayal

1847 Webster, *Portrayal*, the act of portraying 1872 'Ouida *Crayon Head* (ed Tauchn.) 82 It is a bad portrayal of [her] face 1881 *Times* 4 Jan. 3/6 One of the most marvellous feats never of photography is the portrayal of the motion of trotting cantering and galloping horses by Mr Muybridge in America.

b fig. Representation in general (e g mental, dramatic) *arch* verbal description, graphic description

1859 C. Barker *Assoc Pre c* III. 62 The reproduction and pourtrayal of manners and of scenes which pert ain to an age passed away 1873 Mcclellan *New Test Harmony* 374 An essential unity in the several portrayals of his Work and Person 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 26 Sept 6/2 Feeling genuine contempt for the portrayal of meanness, treachery &c.

Portray·er. Also 4–5 -our [f Portray *v.* + -er 1, for earlier -our So obs F *po u)rtrayeur* (16th c.)] One who portrays, a painter or drawer of pictures or portraits, a delineator (*lit* and *fig*)

c 1386 Chaucer *Anel* 1 (Harl MS) Ne purtryour [*r rr* pourtreour tniour trauour *Ellesm* portretour] ne kerour of ymages 1412 20 Lydg. *Chron Troy* II. xi (MS. Digby 232) If ye be paint also For euery ymagour Rooke in entayllie & euery portryour [*Vb. Troy* 2350 (c 1425) portratour] 1479 Paston in *P. Lett* III. 268 I he man at Seint Bridis is no body portrayer 1621 Burton *Nat Embassie* (1877) 89 Portrayers of thy wit and learning too. 1828 in Webster 1874 Carpenter *Ment Hyg* I. vi. 8 (1879) 269 To bear in mind the essential difference between the characters of the subject and his portrayer

Portray·ment. *rare* [f as prec. + -ment cf OF *po u)rtraiement*.] = Portrayal.

1802 Mrs. Radcliffe *Gaston de Blondeville* Posth Wks 1826 II. 11, I hold it not meet to speak here with greater pourtrayment of the more solemn ceremonies in the chapel itself 1852 *Spectator* 18 Apr., From this most graphic portrayment of the state of national feeling at the time.

Portred, *pa pple* see Porture *v. Obs*

Portreeve (pō·ɹtɹiv) Forms 1 portgerefa, 1refa, 3 yroue, 3–5 ereve, 3–8 -reve, 6 rief, porte yrve, port reeue, 7 portriefe, -reive, riff, port riffe, 8 portrieve, 7– port reeve, 9 portreve *ti* 5–7 portgrave, 6 -greve [Ob. *port gerefa* (WSCON *port gerefa*), f Port *sb* 2 town + *gerefa, gerefa* Reeve *sb* 1, as to the forms *portgreve, -grave* see 1 *b*]

1 *orig* The ruler or chief officer of a town or borough (= Borough reeve 2), after the Norman Conquest often identified with the Mayor or holding an equivalent position, as still in some boroughs, in later times, sometimes an officer, or one of two or more officers, inferior to the Mayor, a bailiff

901–924 *Laws of Edward I* c. 1 Ic wille ðæt nan man ne ceapige butan porte, ac hæbbe þæs portgerefan gew nesse oððe opera manna, ðe man ætlyfan mage *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram* xiv (Z) 88 *Hic præpositus* þæs portgerefa oððe burhealdor *c* 1000 — *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 111/6 *Municeps* portgerefa *uel* burhwita 1066–75 Will. *Charter to London* (Stubbs *Sel Ch* ed. 79), Willelm kyng gret Willam bisceop and Gosfrað portirefan, and ealle þa burhwaru in ian London Frenceise and Englisce, freondlice 12 *Treasury of Charter of Berkinsdr* (1052) in Kemble *Cod. Dipl* IV 133 Hyerto hyeð ywuðnesse Lyefstan portyreue and biscop and Eylwyne stikehare, and manie oðre 1297 R Gloc (Rolls) 11205 William þe spicer & geffray of hencsei þat þo were Portreuen & nicole of kingestone þat was mere [of Oxford] Nome of þa clerkes & in prison caste. *Ibid* 11223 Suþþe þe portereues hauue his sette afure anon. *c* 1300 *St Gregory* 601 in Herrig's *Archiv* LVII. 65 He toke an In as a knyst ful large at be portreues hous. 1449 *Rolls of Parli* V 135/2 The Maire, Baillifs, Porteres)+ Custumers and Sarcheours. 1542 in P. H. Hore *Hist Hereford* (1900) I. 240 [Not to sell] any franke tenement to a ny forreiner, without specaull licet se of the Soveraygne and Portreefe. 1599 in Har rington *Nugæ Ant* 35 Mr Ham man who is ill a year Port Reeue of Ipsm as much in effect as Mayor. 1603 Oken *Pembrokeshire* II (1892) 22 And licenced them to chose 3 eerdlye amonge them selues 3 to bestriefes for theare gouernements. 1660 in J. Simon *Ess Irish Coins* (1749) 127 All mayors sheriffs, portriffs bayliffs and other chief officers of corporations. 1702 *Lord Ch. Keeper's Speech* to Aldermen &c. Addresses were ordered to use the sciences as a means of perfecting our reason

†**Port-sale.** *Obs* Also 5–6 porte-, 6 7 saile. f Port *sb* 2 or *sb* 2 (cf sense 1 c) + Sale.] 1 Public sale to the highest bidder, sale by auction

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. 594 That all marchaunt straungers al uld be set to an Englis-he hoost within xv dayes of theyr comynyage to their porte sale 1540 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 169 Phil ppus sate at the portesale his garment or robe short tucked vp about hym 1543–4 *Act 35 Hen VIII*, c. 7 § 1 That the saide Marchantes and Dealers in fisshe at their comunyge home can [not] have porte sale nor redy utterance for their fishe. 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* S 206 to sell publikely, or by portsale, as they sell by the crier, when ones goods are forfeited for lacke of paiement. 1600 Holland *Livy* XLI. 1203 Five thousand axe hundred and two and thirtie persons were sold out right in port sale u der the gurland [*sub corona venire*] *a* 1683 Gouge *Comm Heb* xiii 4 They who commit uncleanesse for gain, are said to sell their body; or to set it, as we speak, to port sale *a* 1690 Hackett *Abp Williams* II (1692) 168 Like the last bidding for a thing at the port sale

¶ Erroneously referred to Port 2 see quots.

1697 Cowell *Interpr.*, *Portsale* sale of fish presently vpon returne in the hauen Whence 1816 in Bullokar *Eng Exp* 1706 in Phillips, 1848 in Wharton *Law Lex* (Fish are commonly sold on the strand by *portsale* or auction whence the error)

2 *Comb* + **Portsale-maker,** an auctioneer.

1550 Huloet, Portsale maker *auctionarius*

+**Port sale** t. *Obs* Forms 5 port salut, sealow, -salue, 6 -salu [app a Obs. *port salut*, in mod F *port de salut* – L. *portus salutis* port or haven of safety] 'Haven of safety', the port or goal one is making for

c 1490 Hoccleve *Balade to Somer* 21 Whethir our taille Shal soone make vs with our soules saille To port salut. 1478 *Rolls of Parli* VI 156/1 Such Citees or Tounes, where any such Caryk Galee or Shipp shall alle happen here after to make his Port sealow 1483 *Cath. Angl.* (Caxton) G vb When men be vpon the riuer in to the hauen warde and to haue takyn their porte salue 1523 Skelt. *Garl Laurel* 541 When at the port sale Ye fyrste aryuyd

Portsman (pō·ɹtsmĕn). [f Port *sb* 1 3 + Man *sb* 1] A citizen or inhabitant of one of the Cinque Ports (Usually in plural)

1606 Dr. Bulkeley in Rushw *Hist Coll.* (1659) I 380 When the Kings Ships or others be in danger on the Goodwins, and other places within the view of the Portsmen they have refused to help their Ships, but the Kings ships should command them on board 1699 in W Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 749 The Admiralty Court doth impose fines upon portsmen 1704 *Rolls of Parli* V 161 If the king's ships have any t eed of pilots for the sand coasts of Flanders or the like wherein the portsmen are best experienced they will not serve without his royal letter or warrant. 1900 *Blackw Mag* Nov 712/1 His acquaintance with the Ports and the Portsmen is intimate and varied

+**Port-to ken.** *Obs* [f Port *sb* 2 + Token.] The jurisdiction of a port or town; hence, *spec* the distrct outside a city or borough, over which its jurisdiction extended Also *attrib*

[a 1189 *Charter of Hen II to Canterbury* in Somner *Gavelkind* (1660) 135 Infra urbem, & in Portsoka. 1200 *Ι of Court* (1837) 453/2 Carta de Libertatibus Portsoke. Nec consuetudines burgensibus nostris de Norhamton quietantam murdri infra burgum et portsoka.] 1224 Hen III *Charter to City of Lo don* in Coke *Institι* IV. 103 Infra muros civitatis, neque in portesokne neme capiat bosptium per vim [*a* 1272 *Charter of Hen. III* in bomner *Gavelkind* (1660) 134 Nullus de civitate vel de Portesoka sua *Ibid. Ancient Gavelk ind* 135 Portsoken, being I take it the same, which at th s day is known there by the name of Portsoken Ward but in some ancient Charters of Laberties you may find it spreading it self to the utmost skirts and liberties of the City without the walls. 1301 Manley *Cowell's Interpr*, *Londome* the Soke or Liberties of any Port, City, or Town. Quietantiam murdri infra urbem & in Portsokne, i e. within the City, and the Liberties without the Walls.

Port-town (pō·ɹt,tŭn)

†**1** A market-town or borough = Port *sb* 2 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 307/167 He fierde ase doth a port doggue I norischet in port toun

2 A sea port town = Port *sb* 1 2.

1580 Hollband *Treas* I 100 Gand is port towne and farther within, Anthedon, and the mountain Angoris. 1641 Earl Monm tr *Biondi's Civil Warres* II 116 Harfleur was the chiefest Port Towne of all Normandie 1784 *Royal Proclam* 18 Jan in *Lond Gaz* No 1090/1 The Civil Magistrates at Our Port Towns 1754 Fielding *Voy Lisbon* Wks. 1882 VII 88 There are many of those houses in every port-town.

+**Portuall.** *Obs rare*–1. [cf med L. *portuellus* places in mountains (see Port *sb* 1 5), It. *portuale* 'having ports or harboroughs for ships' (Florio 1598), f. L. *portu-s* harbour, port.] Open to passage, permeable, penetrable.

1603 Lodge *Treat. Plague* (Hunter Cl.) 16 Men of vnbridled dyet, sanguine, and such as haue large and portuall pores.

Portuary (pōˑtiuāri). *arch* [A modern formation on *portuar-y* or other variant of PORTAS- perh. after *breviary*] = PORTAS. Also *attrib*

a 1867 (*title*) The Portuary of the Laity, containing the layman's share of the Public Offices of the Church of England 1880 *Times* 1 Jan./ The Roman Breviary In England the more common name was Portuary Latin ' Portiforium 1884 W H RICH JONES *Aug 3 Commund* (Rolls) II Gloss 160 *Breviarium*, a breviary Another name given to it was ' Portiforium', in English ' Portuary

Portuas, etc., variants of PORTAS.

Portugal (pōˑ rtiūgăl). Forms *a.* 5 6 **Portyngale, 6 -all, -ygale, Portingall, 7 -galle, 5–9 -gale, 6–9 -gal.** *b.* 6– **Portugale, -gall(e, 7 -gual, 6– Portugal** [a Pg (= Sp, F, etc) *Portugal*, earlier *Portucal*, ad med L *Portus Cale*, the port of Gaja, Oporto Alfonso, Count of *Portucalé*, became the first king of Portugal Cf. MDu *Portegale*. The form *Portugale* is perh to be compared with *nightingale* from *nihtegale* , but cf. OF. *Portingaleis* Portuguese]

1. A country in the west of the Iberian peninsula

a c1386 CHAUCER *Epil Nun's Pr* 1 13 Him nedeth nat his colour for to dyghen With brasile ne with grein of Portyngale c 1435 (*title*) *Torrent of Portyngal* Here bygynneth a good tale Of Torrente of Portyngale ?*a* 1500 *Sir d Bartron in Sentree Mus* (1888) 72 Full longe against Portingall they weare a 1513 RICARDUS *Abol* 9 A Portugall Shallop which he tooke in the Bay of Portugall 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI xlv With 'Tumi chamma's from Portugale.

b 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 13 The Kynge of Portugall subdued this cytie 1588 (*title*) A true Discourse of the Arme which the King of Spaine caused to be assembled in the Hauen of Lubon, in the Kingdome of Portugall . against England

†2. A native or inhabitant of Portugal , a Portuguese. *Obs.*

a 1497 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 383 Item, in Dunbertane, to the Portingales in almous, xviij s. 1582 HESTER *Secr Philosop* II xxxii 111 Among a number of other, I cured a Portugale. 1600 ADAM ABBOT *Expl Yonah* 210 The late discoveries of the Portingales and the Spaniards.

b 1540 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 265 V° Portyngalles, whose countree is called in latine *Lusitania*. 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* v 196 A company of poore distressed Portugals and Spaniards. 1707 *Curiosities Commerce* I 255 In Ferdinando de Soto's expedition written by a Portugal of Elvas

†3. The Portuguese language *Obs*

1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 251 A man, who was a Chino and could speake Portugal. 1598 FRYKE *Acc E India &c* 9 Their Speech is broken Portugall.

†4. = PORTAGUE, the coin *Obs*

1596-7 *Inv Elizr* (Surtees) VI 255 Mr Palmer to have a portygall of golde for paynes.

†5 ? A sweetmeat from Portugal *Obs rare*—1

1580 H MACHYN *Diary* 10 June (Camden) 237 Pepyns and marmalade, and sukett, confets, and portyngalles and dyvers odur thyngs.

6. *a. attrib* or *as adj* = PORTUGUESE A.

a 1498 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scot* I 388 Giffen to the Portingale man of the west see for the schone schip that the King bocht 1548 *Rates of Customs* C ij b, Portyngale skynnes the dossen 1601 W PARRY *Trav Sir A Sherley* 27 There came news of the losse of Ormus (1582) The Lusiad written In the Portingall Language by Luis De Camoens put into English By Richard Fanshawe.

b 1600] POPE tr *Lett Affric* an 1578 He learned the Portugall language most exactly *a* 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 202 A man of letters, that divers times crossed the Line in great Portugal ships. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I iii 49, I had met with the Portugal captain.

b in names of products, esp species and varieties of plants, as *Portugal onion*, **Portugal orange-berry,** *coroma alba or lusitanicum* see quot) **Portugal laurel,** *Cerasus lusitanica* , **Portugal peach, P quince,** local varieties of these fruits

1866 *Treas Bot.*, *Coroma*, *Portugal Crakeberry An erect much branched low shrub of rigid habit, closely allied to *Empetrum* 1756 *Phil Trans Abridg* X *Some Account* (Spald Club) 497 *Portugal laurel 1839 NEILSON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 2 191 The Portugal Laurel was not injured 1796 *Kalm Hort New* I 120 The Suckers of the *Portugal Quince 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard.*, Portugal Quince, *Cydonia vulgaris lusitanica*

Hence **† Portugaler,** a Portuguese ; **† Portugallian,** a Portuguese ; **Portugalize,** adherent to the Portuguese

a 1451 FORTESCUE *Whs* (1869) 553 Almaner Lumbards, Spayniards, and Portyngalers. 1479-81 *Rec M Mary at Hille* 95 For the Burynyng of a portyngaler 1801-4 FOX *Incidents ist Fr Parall* II 11 Portugallian makes villages of the Mahometistes which they sell by companies. 1676 In J. T. Wheeler *Madras* (1861) III 419/1 [Portuguese *Padres*] who used to contend Portugallism as well as Christianity on all their converts

Portugue, variant of PORTAGUE, the coin. *Obs.*

Portuguese (pōˑrtiugēˑz), *a.* and *sb.* Also (6 portugaise), **7 -guèse, -guez, -guize, -gues(e, 7–9 -guese.** [ad. Pg. *portuguez*, Sp *portuguez*, It. *portoghese*, F. *portugais*, in OF. *portugalois*, med L. *portugalensis* : see PORTUGAL and -ESE]

A. adj. Pertaining to Portugal or its people.

1662 HOWELL (*title*) A New English Grammar With som special remarks upon the Portugues Dialect. For the service of Her Majesty. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 75 P 5 He was low of Stature, and of a very swarthy Complexion, not unlike a Portuguese Jew. 1848 C. MACKENZIE *Pract. Gard.* I. 67 A Portuguese settlement on the coast of Africa.

b. Hence in names of various things, as **Portuguese cut,** a particular form in which brilliants are sometimes cut (*Cent Dict* 1889), **Portuguese knot** see quot. ; **Portuguese man-of-war** see MAN-OF-WAR 4, **Portuguese trade wind,** a north east wind felt along the coast of Portugal (*Funk's Stand Dict.* 1893).

1875 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* May 299 A similar band is known as the Portuguese Knot used as a lashing for sheave legs.

B *sb*

1 A native of Portugal [The plural *Portuguese (gueses)* was used during 17th c. since it became obs. *Portugeze* has been sing and pl , in modern times a sing *Portugee* has arisen in vulgar use, esp among sailors. (Cf CHINESE, etc]

1622 T ROBINSON *Anat Eng Nunnery* 27 Diuers Portugeses our neighbours. 1696 W WOTTON *Acc 4 Mort Learn* (1697) 269 The Portugueses, who first made daring Voyages, I'y the Help of the Compass, into the Southern and South Eastern Seas 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 38 here being of English and Portugues 700 1783 WATSON *Philip III* (1839) 133 The affairs of the Portuguese in India were more than ever neglected by the government at home 1898 BRANDT & RICE *Lisbon Arch* xxviii A Portugee, as every sailor knows, is a Portugee by birth

2. The Portuguese language.

1617 MINSHEU *Ductor* (title p), In these eleuen Leauages Portuguese, Spanish, Low Dutch, French, Italian, and Brerchinan that spake very good Portuguese. 1840 MALCOM *Travels* 351 These are adopted by one from the English, another from the Arabic, another from the Greek, and another from the Portuguese.

†3 [OBS (*sc.* the gold coin *Obs*

1589 J HOOPER *Hist Jesu* in *Holinshed* II 988/1 Storing him with seuen hundred portegueses. a 1592 D SIM *Lett* (1911) 86 He may cast up a greater summe who hath but fortie monies, then he with twenty Portugueses a 1668 DAVENPORT *Death Sr Jeremy Whs* (1673) 2 Each with a bag of Portegues under His left arme

†4. ? A kind of snuff *Obs*

1708 Pegge *Mince Ma* 4 Then after some thought, some Portuguese, Some wine.

Hence **Portugue se** *v trans* to make Portuguese, to assimilate to the Portuguese

1698 FRYER *Acc East India & P* 157 The Mass of the People are Portugueized in Speech and Manners.

‖ **Portulaca** (pōrtiulāˑkă) [L *portulaca* purslain (*P oleracea*) taken by Tournefort, 1700, as a generic name] A genus of plants, comprising low succulent herbs bearing white, yellow, red, or purple terminal flowers, expanding only once in direct sunshine ; esp. a plant of a cultivated species of this genus.

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (E D S) 65 Portulaca is called in english purcellaine 1706 PHILLIPS, *Portulaca*, Purslain a small moist Herb which stirs up the Appetite 1866 *Hayward Mem Bisgr , Savage* I 337 My Heliotrope is magnificent and portulacas begin to make a show 1882 *Garden* 8 Apr 234/1 Of all annuals that can be grown out of doors I know of none more beautiful than Portulaca

Hence **Portulacaceous** (-ēi|ēs) *a Bot* , of or pertaining to the natural order *Portulaceæ*, comprising succulent shrubs and herbs, chiefly American, but distributed in all parts of the world.

1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* IV 203 Most of the portulaceous plants which grow on the banks of the gulf of Cariaco 1858 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

† Portulace, -lack. *Obs* Also 5 portulake, [ad L. *portulaca*: see PURSLANE: see prec, and cf. *portulache, lague*] The common Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 240 Pe pacient schal al steme him fro flesch & fro lactuces portulaces. *Ibid* 268 An emplastre as of wolatiy, portuls + 1440 *Pallad on Husb* M 246 Yf vinnes harme a craft is ek therfore Held on the tre the luce of portulake (*rime* slyke) Half as wel 1578 J. FOREST in *Archiv f Lit Kunde Mittelalt* (1779) II 93 Portulack (*Portulaca oleracea*) grows sponta neously here in great abundance.

Portulan (pōˑrtiulăn). Also 7 PORTOLANO

Portunal (pōˑrtiūnăl), [a. Ger *portunal*, app. ad. L *Portunalis* belonging to *Portunus* see next] (See quots) Also called *portunal flute*

1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 101 Portunal is a very agreeable open flute register of the manual In beautiful tone is of a very pe ular quality, similar to that of the flute-d pan. 1858 HULLS *Catech Organ* IX (1878) 60. 1898 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms Portunal flute* an organ stop the pipes of which are of wood, and are open, and larger at the top than at the mouth

Portunian (pōrtiūˑnĭăn), *a* and *sb Tool* [f mod.L. *Portun us* (a. L *Portumnus* name of the god of harbours) + -IAN] *a. adj* Of or pertaining to the *Portunidæ*, a family of swimming crabs, or to the typical genus *Portunus* b *sb* A crab of this family (*Cent Dict.* 1890) So **Portu·nid** = b, **Portu·noid** *a* , akin in form to the portunians.

† Portu·nity *Obs rare* [Aphetic form of OPPORTUNITY , so OF. *portunité*]

1598 *Kalender of Sheph* (1899) III App 180 Cease why he have space and portunyte

Portuos, portuous, etc., variants of PORTAS.

† Porturat, *ppl. a St Obs rare*—1 [? quasi Latinized form of *perturt, -ed* , see PORTURE *v.*] Fashioned, moulded, formed, made

1589 *Barbour's Bruce* x 281 (Edin. MS) He was off mesurabill statur, And weile portura at mesur

† Porture, *sb* 1 *Obs. rare.* Also 4 **portoure,** 5 **porteure** [a OF *porte ure* bearing, demeanour, that which is borne, offspring — L. type **portatura*, f 1 *portare*, *b porter* to carry . see -URE]

1 Bearing, demeanour, behaviour.

c 1305 *St Matthew* 25 in *E E P* 1862) 44 Pat he tenge him so by i reture þ I to i such child become *c* 1400 *Lanf Cirurg* 1.L. 1060/1 Porus is knyght gode & gay, Off fair porture fegsche wy. *c* 1440 *Promptorium* 121 For thoughe a man wold all þ day Haue beaute discryue, he coude not say All hys wor þ schyp porture

2 Offspring, progeny

1480 CAXTON *Ordr's Mef* XIII. lx Yet he is not ffelicited ne satisfyed but defowleth my porture dyed or ayen he

† Porture, *sb.4 Obs rare.* [f PORTURE *v*] A portrait, image, effigy

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 88 The porture of a man in Image or stone *Ibid* 113 The pe ple of Athenes made & sette vp their ymages and porture in cappes. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 192/41 A Porture, *pictura figies*

† Porture, portere, *v Obs* Chiefly in *pa. pple* 4 6 **portred,** 5 **purtred,** 6 **portered** (ide, -e, -ie), **portured** (id, -e, -ie) **pourtraiture, purtured** [A by form of PORTRAY Occurs first in pa pple *portred*, app an anglicized form of OF. *portrait, portret*, pa pple of *portraire* to PORTRAY , from the later variants *portered, portert, portured*, was evolved the *vb porter, porture* in 16th c But *portrewynge* vbl *sb* in *Ancrene* a 1400 (cf CONSTRAIN from *constrene*]

a 1325 [o print on monument with pictures

c 1394 *P Pl Cred* 192 þat cloister was pilered and peynt & portred well clene *c* 1400 *Destruction Troy* 1435 þat liknesse in þe vessell with-inne, Entreanded, als of grete array, I paynted and portred all in propre wyse 1530 PALSGRAVE *Lord Wyse* f 11 To they haue the walles of theyr houses portered with armes.

2 To portray, depict Also *fig*

a 1440 *Sir Degre* 1448 There was purtred in ston The story of Absolon 1531 in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II 1 81 They shall present the ymage of the same portured in theyr shildes 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. 170 The ancyant king Sature thuyr mycht thi se Wyth all the prentis portured in that place 1530 PALSG 865/3 I portry, I make the lykyne or the pyrtrature fa thynge *je pourtraye* I porte a thynge after the quycke 1563 B GOOGE *Heresbach, Husb* (Arb) 114 Hathe myght to portray Arte the Picture I sturde playne 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 193/15 To Porture, *pingere*

3 Uniform, fashion, would make = PORTRAY *v* 5

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) II 189 Aurelius tua asteris for and gude he had of pleasand pulchritude Por tured but peir full of humanite

Hence **† Portu·ring** *vbl sb*

1398 TREVISA *Earth De P R* xvii xxxiii (Tollem MS), Iche to golde in or wines amonge portreyng ge [1535 por turyng] and pey toure

Portus, -e, portuus, etc , variants of PORTAS

† Port-vein. *Obs* [f PORT *sb* 3, after *L. vena port* , I. *vena porta*] = PORTAL *vein*

1586 BULLEIN *Bulwarke* 110 b Drawn out of the liuer by all ye ramifications of the porte vaine 1615 *Jerome's Fr Acad* II 256 The first is called the port veine because it is as it were the doore of the liuer out of which it proceedeth 1655 H VAUGHAN *Notes Verse Wks* (1858) 344 Some great port vein With large rich streams to feed the humble plain 1706 PHILLIPS *Porta* In Anatomy the Port vein

Port-vent. [Corrupt of L. **porte tent* 'carry wind', f TORTE = *tent* wind] A pipe conveying the wind in an organ or bellows

1787-42 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supplement* in an organ, is a wooden pipe well closed which serves to convey the wind from the bellows to the sound board of the same 1877 G MACDONALD *Mrs Lunie* xi, Malcolm set his port vent to his mouth, rapidly filled his lung

Port-way. Now *dial* [f PORT *sb* 2 + WAY *sb*] A road leading from town to town , a public highway a Roman road

Used by H Bland in translating various L. expressions see quots In the Cod t w Charters c 1285 applied to a canal near Crossington Co Leicester The name occurs in other localities e g in the Vale of the White Horse

c 1285 (transl *c* 1450) *Cod t Wykes Reg* 302 Of the which fond, 10 acres lien to gedri streccheng fro est to west *ex tenduntur in portaweye*] And 3 half acre, the whiche streccheth into portaweye [*portaweye*] betwixe the lond of William Hut Petir 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXV 370 The wh le multitude stand about the gates looking toward the high port way [*via*] that leadeth from hence thither 1610 *Camden's Brit* 282 The Port way leading from Dorchester, whereby London portway [*regia via*] was turned from thence (from Wallingford) 1838 T D LOCK The high port way or Roman Street [*via militaris*] *Ibid* The port way or High paved street [*via Romana lapidibus constrata*] named Bath gate [at Buxton]

Port-wine. = PORT *sb* 2 1

[1652 LITTLEFIELD *Brief Acct* 1887 II 3 4 An English vessell with 0 Porto wine and some passengers on board] *a* 1700 B F *Disc t ust Liberty Ked fastian* Clarret or red Port Wine. 1759 MOLINEUX in *Phil Trans.* II 292 Six dozen of bottles of Port wine 1836 CYRUS REDDING *Mod. Times* viii. 220 In 1730 good port wine was sold in England at two shillings the bottle and white wine of Portugal at the same price

b *attrib* and *Comb* , as *port wine colour, negus, stain, tint*, **port-wine mark** = NÆVUS.

1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* Apr 256/1 He has what is called a port wine mark on the back of his neck 1887 MRS. EWING *Peace Egg* 9 A port wine stain on the best table cloth 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 123 Of a light port wine color.

Hence **Po rt-wi ny** *a* , smacking of port wine
1882 Miss Braddon *Aspb* II 10 Those prosy port winey old Fermor s of his.

Po rty, *a* [f Port *sb* ² + -y] Like, of the nature of, or connected in some way with port wine cf prec.
1859 G Meredith *R Feverel* II 3 The eloquence of that Porty reply was lost on his Chent 1890 *Pall Mall G* 14 Dec 1/3 As an old Scarlemman once said 'This [juc t ure] have g t porty by time and of course improved 1906 *Nation Mag* Mar 387 Gout was suggestive of fine old porty ancestors.

Portyfolíom, Portyngale see Portfolium, Portugal.

Port-yowl (pɔ·tjɪuul) *Sc* Also 9 **portule** [f Port *sb* ¹ (?) + Yowl] A doleful cry, howl in *to sing port yowl* to cry out, wail howl
1708 M Bell *Lect & Serm* 62 All Folks are singing Songs of Vanity but the people of God they must sing Port yowl 1720 W Hamilton *Wallace* iii 162 I'll make them know they have no Right to rule And can se them shortly all Sing up Port yowl 1892 *Ballymena Observer* (E D D) All mak you sing portule at the wrang side o your hip oot

Portyr, variant of Porture *Obs*

Porule (pɒ·rɪul) *rare* [f Pore *sb* ² + -ule] A minute pore
1846 Dana *Zooph* (1848) 505 Both surfaces minutely porulose 1858 Mayne *Exp Lex Lond* 1111 porulous.

Porvaye, obs form of Purveyance

Porwigle, obs variant of Polliwog

+ Porry, *a Obs* Also 6 **powrie, 6–7 porie, poory, 7 poary** [f Pore *sb* ¹ + -y] Full of or containing pores, porous
1535 *Treatise Barth De P R* v xl ii 59/2 They [the veins] ben fleshely an l poory [*c* 1552 pourie] 1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 2 The lookes of ye nose a d Os teles of hearyng are inwardly Porie. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 278 The stones hereof are so light and poary that they will not sike 1654 Gerbier *Counsel* 71 The body g owing Cane wise, distinguisht by several knots, out of whose poory sides, the branches issue forth in rou nd 1656 tr *Lorenzus Gantz Let Nat Wond* § 93 The poary Spunge bred on the rocks under water 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 536 Vaulted Roofs of Pory Stone 1806 *Lackn Mag* XIX 401 they glide with ease through the pory earth

Porsy, obs. form of Pursy

Port, variant of Poz, short for *posture*

‖ **Posada** (posa·dă) Also 8 **possada** [Sp, a resting place, an inn, ppl sb f *posar* to lodge see Pose *v* ¹] A (Spanish) inn or place of accommodation for travellers
1763 *Crt & City Mag* Apr 192/2 The inside of a Spanish posada (or inn) for the night 1827 Roberts *Voy Centr Amer* 213 There is no possada for the reception of travellers 1828 W Irving *Life & Lett* (1864) II 285 The squalid inns or of the Spanish posadas 1831 B Harte *Idyl Argon* II 102 There were some Mexicans loung ng about the *posada*.

+ Posary *Obs rare*⁻¹ *Arch* [app f med L *posata* (whence It *posare*, Pr *poser*) to rest (see Pose *v* ¹) + -ary ¹] = Podium see quot
1664 Evelyn tr *Freart's Archit* 124 They served for Podia or posaries of a leaning height for which they had a slight C nice assign d them

‖ **Posaune** (pəzɑu·nɛ) Also **posaun.** [G, a trumpet trombone (= Du *basuin* Da, Sw *basun*), MHG *busdine Inst*, and OF *tussine* Buysine]
+ 1 A trombone *Obs*
1784 *Short Explic For Wds in Mus Bks*, *Posaune* a Sackbut an Instrument of Musick ma le use of in a Bas to a Trumpet 1796 Hay *Instr Mus* II 1 a 150 By the word Buzain is a corruption of Busaun or as it is n w spelt Posaune which signifies a sackbut or bass trumpet 1814 tr *Adelgreifer's Tour* 101 A great posaun of brass in three divisions, which are pushed out in blowing
2 A reed stop on the organ, of a rich and powerful tone
1843 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VI 208/1 The posaune is built on a large scale, and is by far the most powerful ever made 1879 E J Hopkins *in* Grove *Dict Mus* I 562/2 There are some pos unes in the pedal organ at Don ster

‖ Posca (pɒ·skă) *Obs exc. Hist* Also 7 **pusca** [L (Plaut), an acidulous drink of vinegar and water lit drink, f root *po* Gr *πο* (*πορ*) to drink cf *ἔσκα* food, so lt *posca*, in same sense] A mixture of vinegar and water also weak wine diluted with water or with vinegar water
1541 Copland *Galyens Terop* 2 A w b Yf ye must washe the sore take wyne or posca, that is to saye vynegre ton or the decoction of s me sharpe herbe 1640 Parkin son *Theat Bot* 240 The kernells of the nuts brused and drunke with Posca (that is water and vinegar mingled together) 1706 Phillips, *Posca* (Lat) a Drink made of Vinegar and Water also Wine diluted or mingled with Water in the Press 1902 D Smith *Days in Sicily* 258 They had with them a beaker of their posca or vinegar water

+ Pose, *sb* ¹ *Obs* Forms 1 **spos**, 4–7 (8–9 *dial*) pose, 5 6 **poose**, 7 **poos, pose** (OE. *ge pos* a catarrh, congh, f Brythonic **spas*- cough, whence W, Corn *pas*, Breton *pas* cough, from Aryan **kwes-* to wheeze, whence also Skr. *çvas-*, OE. *Awásan*] A cold in the head, catarrh.
c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 54 Wiþ geanote & þeposum geniman oxna hỳb *a* 1050 *Herb Apul* xlvi 3bid I 148 Wiδ þeposum [*Ad tussim gravem*] *c* 1305 *E E Poems* (1862) 37 To hele him of þe pose *c* 1386 Chaucer *Manciple's T* 1 I rol 62 He speketh in his nose And groneth fowe and fele he hath the pose 1486 *Bk St Albans* Cij b, For the Cogh or the poose Take powder of Bays [etc] 1530 Palsgr 282/1 I have the pose, *i'ay la cat rose ce ye mus enrumé* 1706 Phillips, *Pose*, a Rheum in the Head 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Pose* a catarrh or cold in the head.
b In the horse
1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 277 If the Horse casteth little or no matter out of his nose, it is a sign that he is stopped in the head, which we here wont to call the pose 1688 Markham *Vaulter* 1 xxxviii 4 The cold or pose in a horses head 1839 J de Gray *Compl Horsem* 59 They be most enclined to poses, rhumes, paines in the head
Pose (pōuz), *sb* ² *Obs* exc. Sc Also 5 **poos**, 6 **pois poise, possa**] [app, that which has been deposited or laid down, f *P poser* to place, lay down see Pose *v* ¹]
A hoard, treasure, secret store of money, etc
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 410/2 Pos or depos, *depositum* 1549 *Compl Scot* xi 89 Ti se saud proins gat in the spulje the kyng of Francis poce quhilk was al in engel nobles 1563 Winjet *Wks* (S T S) II 56 Q hat wes committit to thee I at that tyme in thy poss 1659 Robinson *Lett* (1841) 537 If you seek there is a pose a hidden treasure a gold mi e in Christ you never yet saw 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxiii Some ancient pose or silver and treasure 1844 M A Richardson *Hist Dalt bh*, *Leg Dw* II 91 The 'pose was got e the coffer had vanished

+ Pose, *sb* ³ *Obs* App a variant of Posy (Perh first in the plural, *poeses* being taken as *poses*)
1598 Dall *Ecasm Apoph* 274b What poses certain persones we te i nder the images of Brutus & Caesar *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 3b, Many subtleties strange deuises with seuerall poses 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 100 b, If we purpose to dilate our cause hereby with poses and sentences, 1578 *Newe Custumes* 1 Many of them haue hu ses vpon their playted shoes And suche a pose, Say y never

+ Pose, *sb* ⁴ *Obs* [f Pose *v* ²] A state of perplexity
1616 Sir C Montagu *in Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Com) II 249 The Lords they say are at a pose what to do

Pose (pōuz), *sb* ⁵ [a F *pose* f *poser* to put, place see Pose *v* ¹] An act of posing
1 An attitude or posture of the body, or a part of the body, esp one deliberately assumed, or in which a figure is placed for effect, or for artistic purposes
1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 170 Spencer begged the c ver and read out the letter that my pose might not be disturbed 1848 Mrs. Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 13 His fold of the gone was loosened as he was told, from an a tique statue 1883 B Harte *Carquinez Woods* 11 He unconsc usly fell into an attitude of an ar y other mortal would have given to him.
2 *fig* An attitude of mind or conduct.
1804 J Lait *Mind in Matter* (1892) 311 There is diffi culty in the silent pose and mental opposition of many of the learned in the presence of ideality creating suspicion of partial acceptance 1898 G W F Russell *Coll & Recoll* 331 This portentous age of reliance and pose
1906 R J Campbell *Serm Individ* xii 171 I thought. He had prepared himself in his mental pose for what did not t ke place
3 *Dominoes* = Down *sb* 3 3 see quots.
1865 *Compl Domino-Player* 11 The pose, or turn to com mence the game is determined in one particular manner in all ga nes of Dominoes 1870 Hardy & Wray *Mod. Hoyle, Dominoes* 92 On the Continent the person holding the highest double has the pose or down and he commences by play ng that domino If there should be no doubles, then the person holding the highest domino has the pose
+ Pose, *sb* ⁶ *Obs* [a Of *pose* a land measure (1336 in Godef), Fr Swiss *pose* an old superficial measure for meadows, fields, and forests, = half the *faulx* or 32,768 sq feet (Godef)] A superficial measure of land, = about three quarters of an acre
1750 J Miller *Duhamel's Husb* II 11 265 This field contains according to our measure six poses Each pose contains eight perches each perche two feet 1763 — *Pract Husb* II 3 6 Another field of betwixt nine and ten poses (equal to about seven acres and three roods)

Pose (pōz), *v* ¹ Pa *t* and *pple* posed in ME also post [a F *poser* (in all the chief senses of the Eng word) —L. *pausare* to halt, cease pause, in late L. to rest (see Pause *v*), which subsequently acquired also through confusion with L *pōnere* (*posui, positum*) the trans. sense to lay to rest, put or set down, place properly belonging to the latter (so in *Leges Alam* tit 45 *pausant armia sua josum* they lay their arms down) so It *posare* Pr *pausar*, Sp *posar*, all trans and intr , Pg *pousar* intr
I The sense of *Abbrev* 1 as been restricted in the Romanic of Gaul (as shown by Fr and Prov) to lay eggs , its numerous compounds (*cas de dix ex e i ep pi o, supposere*, etc) were replaced in Fr and Prov by corresponding new compounds of *pausare* see Appose *v* ² Compose, etc. ; It, Sp, and Pg retain the original compounds of *posare* &c Compose a compound of the intr *pausare* is represented by Repose]
+ 1 *trans* To place in a specified situation or condition. *Obs rare*
c 1386 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. I 242 Nothing is better post to be likyng of þe fend *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* III 495 But xxx footis pose Vche order of from other
b. *Dominoes* See quot and cf Pose *sb* ⁵ 3.
1865 *Compl Domino-Player* 10 In placing the first domino on the table, or posing, as it is called, you might [etc].
+ 2 To suppose or assume for argument s sake (Usually with *obj el*) *Obs*
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 261 (310) A[s] þus I pose a woman graunte me Here loue and seyth þat oþer wole she nat*e* 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvii 93 I pose I hadde synned so myȝte I ponyte be saued ? *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 283 Yet pose y that his myght amendid be. 1508 *Kalender of Sheph* xxxvii P vij b, Vf it were poss yble that the erthe were enhabyted all aboute & pose [*earlier edd* puttand] the ase yt it were so.
8 a To lay down, put forth (an assertion, allegation, claim), institute, etc)
1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 92 He made immediately to pose and put in fatte that the said duchesse had made to empoysen her husband 1566 Glasvill *Pre Orient* xi (1682) 85 God himself in his posing the great instance of patience Job seems to intimate somewhat to this purpose 1880 Owen *in Longm Mag* I 64 What is posed as the 'Neanderthal skull' is the roof of the brain cave 1888 *Science* XI 256 2 M Janet poses the new psychology as of French origin
b To propound, propose (a question or problem).
1862 Sala *Accepted Addr* 124 I don t require any answer to my question now that I have posed it 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* I 14 Hesiod poses the eternal problems what is the origin and destiny of mankind?
4 a. To place in an attitude (as an artist's model or sitter, etc) Also *fig*
1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 1 The model is posed or in ther words set in some particular attitude 1868 Tuckerman *Collector* 70 In studied attitude like one posed for a daguerreotype 1898 *Bookman* Dec 82/2 In posing a group, let it be remembered that each figure is animate, and should not be made to look as lifeless as a statue
b *intr* To assume a certain attitude, to place oneself in position, esp for artistic purposes.
1850 *Edin Rev* July 196 He drapes himself, and poses before y u in every variety of attitude 1885 *Truth* 21 May 834/2 Jubilaeus are a great improvement on drawingroom amateur theatricals. it is more easy to pose than to act
c *fig* To present oneself in a particular character (often implying that it is assumed), to set up *as*, give oneself out *as* , to affect to be
1840 Thackeray *Shabby Genteel Story* vi, He 'posed before her as a hero of the most sublime kind 1877 Black *Green Past* xx Was it true what he said, that the real objects which cat sed this man to pose as a philanthropist? 1888 Bayle *Amer Commns* III lxxxi 70 Politicians have of late years begun to pose as the special friends of the working man

Hence **Posed** *ppl a* ¹ *rare*, ‡a composed, grave, sedate (*obs*), b placed or arranged in a pose or posture, as a sitter , whence **Po sedness**, **Po sing** *vbl sb* ¹ and *ppl a* ¹ (sense 4)
a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xix, An old settled Person, of a most 'posed stayed and grave behaviour 1891 *Amateur Photogr Bull* IV 137 Now this is not a posed subject, but taken in an actual game, we makes it so much the more interesting 1891 *Temple Bar Mag* Mar 442 It has the earnestness of lingres marred by his consciousness, and a certain flat 'posedness. 1895 *Amateur Photogr Bull* II 88 By 'posing we obtain likeness improved by beauty of outline and graceful posture 1890 *Ibid* III 411 The posing chair should be a box backed chair fastened to a platform on castors. This enables the operator to move the sitter to any position, without the trouble of getting up 1888 Pennell *Stud Figures* 149 Barbizon, with its picture galleries and 'posing peasants

Pose (pōz), *v* ² Also 7 poase, 7 9 pose [Aphetic form of Appose *v* ¹ or of Oppose, which was confused with it]
+ 1 *trans.* To examine by questioning, question, Interrogate = Appose *v* ¹ 1, Oppose *v* ¹ *Obs*
1526 Tindale *Luke* II 46 They founde hym in the temple sittinge in the middes of the doctours both hearinge them and posinge them 1529 *Frith Prayer Lord* Let me pose him in his answere like a childe. 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* iii. (1627) 16 Let so many stand together, and then poase them without looke one by one 1688 Bunyan *Dying Sayings* Wks. 30 Let us therefore be posing our selves which of the two it will be 1708 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 648 When posed about faith, they answered in terms of the Confession of Faith and Catechisms.
2 To place in a difficulty with a question or problem , to puzzle, confuse, perplex, nonplus.
1593 *Donne Sat* iv 20 A thing which would have posed Adam to name. 1609 Verstegan *Dec Intell.* ix. (1628) 30 Now hath Occa posed me about the countrie of India, which he expressely saith was in Africa 1621 Cotgr, *Fait le quinaud*, to pose, or nonplus 1688 Bunyan Fletcher & Mass. *Cust Country* III i, What precious piece of nature To pose the world? *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1683) I xxiii. 309 A question whether of these Pharisees thought to pose or puzzle him 1711 Steele *Spect* No 113 ¶ 4 You must make Love to her as you would conquer the Sphinx, by posing her 1890 Charbe Fenn *Dr Facil* I 1 Then by what name th unwelcome guest to call, Was long a question, and it pos d them all. 1896 Dove *Logic Char Faith* I § 2 61 We have thus posed the mathematician... and the historian
+ b *transf* To do that which puzzles (another).
1630 Cowley *Constantia & Philetus* xxiv, She took a Lute And tun d this Song, proving that harmony Which Poets attribute to heavenly spheres.

Hence **Posed** *ppl a* ², **Po sing** *vbl sb* ² and *ppl a.*², whence **Po singly** *adv* (Webster 1847) ;
Po sement *nonce wd* , the condition of being posed.
1820 Keats *Hyperion* II 244 Whether through 'posed conviction, or disdain, I hey guarded silence. 1892 L. Hunt *Autobog* III xx 60 Puzzlement and 'posement of various sorts awaited many readers. 1898 B Gherens in Pore *A & M* (1583) 1833/1 This greate chere was often powthred with

vmasonry sawoes of examinations, exhortacions, 'posings, and disputacions 1841 PEACOCK *Ibid* App A p xiii *note*, The process of examination was called apposing or p sing 1666 SURFLEET *Spec Chym* (1668) 174 Another dark and 'posing thought did arise

Pose, *v* ¹ *stud* [f POSE *sb* ²] *trans.* To hoard, store *up* (money, etc.)

1866 GREGOR *Stat Inquisitions* 8 v., The sul bodie hir a hond o siller poset up, an's eye posin' up mair

‖ **Posé** (poze), *a Her.* [Fr., pa pple of *poser* to place, etc., POSE *v* ¹] (See quots.)

1725 *Guim Disc Her Introd.* 71 The 3 term signifying a Lyon, Horse, or other Beast standing still with all four Feet on the Ground, to denote thereby ti at it is not in a moving Posture 1828 CUSSANS *Her* 315 *Posé*, placed as, *Posé en bande*, bendwise

Posed, *ppl a* see POSE *v* ¹ and ²

Posedness, Posement see POSE *v* ¹, ².

+ Poselet, *pa pple Obs* ? Badly formed of *puzzled* 1380 *Mirour Poems St. Veronica's* 151 Among be pores hauh he were poselet He spared no þing for no dreie Among þe cristene til he were hoselet, Of such a child me tok non hede.

Poser ¹ (pō·zəɹ) Also 8 poser [Aphetic form of APPOSER see POSE *v* ²]

1. One who sets testing questions, an examiner, = APPOSER 1 Now *rare*

1587 HARRISON *England* II. (1877) I 35 When I consider ... the profit that ariseth at middle elections of scholars to the posers *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies Norfolk* (1662) II 258 The University appointed Doctor Cranmer to be the Poser general of all Graduates in Divinity 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 4 Feb To Paul's School, and up to hear the upper form examined Dr Wilkins and one Mr Smallwood Posers. 1665 J. BRIDGE in Peacock *Stat Visit Cambr* (1841) App B p. lxv, The Posers I wast was anciently kept upon the Thursday at Night the Examination or Posing was ended 1790 C MATHIAS *Poet Works* II 1 (1832) 254 The Poser trying his Hebrew skill by the third chapter of Isaiah 1901 RASHDALL & RAIT *New Coll* iii 44 The term 'Posers' is still applied to the two Fellows [of New College] who examine at Winchester

2. A question that poses or puzzles; a puzzle

1793 SHERIDAN in *Sheridaniana* 147 This was a poser 1897 DICKENS *Pickwick* x, With the air of a man who was in the habit of propounding some regular posers. 1894 *Law Times* XCVII 387/2 Answers to the arguments by questions in the nature of posers

Po'ser ², [f. POSE *v* ¹ + -ER ¹ cf F *poseur*] One who poses or attitudinizes see POSE *v* ¹ 4.

1888 *Pall Mall G* 24 Dec., Besides the professional posers of the studio there are the posers of the Row, the posers at afternoon teas, the posers in politics, and the circus posers

‖ **Poseur** (pozœr) [F, agent n f *poser* POSE *v* ¹ cf prec.] One who practises an affected mental or social attitude; an affected person The fem. ‖ **Poseuse** is also occasionally used.

1881 *Century Rev* May 689 The same womanish and uneducated *poseur* 1887 *Macmillan's* Jan 224 The latest attitudes in literature art and politics are presented in a way to make *poseurs* of all sorts either high or wince. 1893 *Daily News* 29 Apr., Mr Kenealy may best be regarded as the supreme poseur of history

Posey, variant of POSY

Posh (pɒʃ) [dial *posh, push* cf PASH *sb* ² 4.]

1. *dial.* The fragments produced by a smash, a soft, decayed, rotten, or pulpy mass, a state of slush : see *Eng Dial Dict*

[1790 see PASH *sb* ² 4.]

2 In full *posh ice* Ice broken into small fragments brash ice, porridge-ice

1856 DAVIS *Polaris Exped* II 25 The vessel was forced through brash or posh ice. 1865 WHYTE MELVILLE *In Low Delta* ii, Forcing our way through a stream of posh

Poshet, -o, -ote, -ott, obs ff POSSET.

Poshteen see FOSTEEN Posie, obs f POSY.

Posied (pōu zid), *a* [f POSY + -ED ².]

1. Inscribed with a posy or motto *arch*

1597 SHAKS. *Lover's Compl* 45 Many a ring of Posied gold and bone 1790 GAY *To Vng Lady* 15 Some by a snip of woven hair the lasting token bribe fate 1802 *Sporting Mag* 359 The motto d garter and the posied ring

2 Furnished with nosegays, flowery Now *dial.*

1597 T PAINE *Sonn* 28 And what one corner would i'f flowerets yield, In posied wreaths his blooming daughter bore. 1865 E. WAUGH *Lone Songs* 50 It wands by a rind his wa'ses side An' o posied lea. 1894 H SPENCER *Nidderdale* 393 Pleasant country houses with posied gardens are everywhere around

Posil, obs form of PUCELLE, maid, girl

Posing, Posingly see POSE *v* ¹ and ².

Posit (pɒ·zit), *v.* Also 7 -ite [f L *posit-*, ppl stem of *ponere* to place, put, lay down]

1. *trans* To put in position, to set, dispose, or situate; to place (Chiefly in *pa pple*, or *passive.*)

1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol* To Rdr 3 To vary their shape as they are posited in Signes and house 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* iii. 168 Then would those parts affect this Situation, howsoever the Loadstone was posited *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii. 166 His posterior has left Hand wholly open 1798 AMORY *Buncle* (1770) I 87 To see how things were posited at home. 1872 TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* vi. (1879) 124 The blocks were moved and posited by a power external to themselves. 1886 W GRAHAM *Soc Problems* 161 Classes connected with the production of wealth or positing it where it is wanted,

2. To put down or assume as a fact; to lay down as a basis of argument, etc ; to affirm the existence of; to postulate. Chiefly in *Logic* and *Philos.*

1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logic* II xii 53 To Posit, or put the Antecedent or Consequent is no more than to assume it *Ibid* xxii. 78 The Effect being posited it follows that either there is a Cause sufficient, or else that there has been one 1709-29 [see POSITED] 1847 LEWES *Hist Philos* IV 167 Either the Ego must posit the Non Ego wilfully and consciously or [etc.] 1877 R. CAIRD *Philos Kant* I. 157 In so far as anything is a cause it posits or is a thing different from itself as an effect 1898 J A HOBSON *Problems* 103 The easier hualism which Huxley posits

Hence **Po sited** *ppl a*, **Po siting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1665-6 *Phil Trans* I 215 An account of two unusually posited Rainbows seen 1709-29 V MANDEVILLE *Math Afrith Arch* 60 If one of the posited False Numbers is deficient from the Tree 1895 *Daily Chron* 6 Nov 2/7 His Lattice of compromise his perpetual positing of the moral dilemma —all or nothing 1899 A F GARDINER *Pebbles & Clouds* iii. 88 A law, a thing posited points back the under standing to the positing spirit and will

Position (pɒzi·ʃən), *sb* Also 6 posycyon, -cion, tyon, posicion [a F *position*, a L *positio* noun of passing, placing, position affirmation, theme, subject, etc, n of action from *ponere* (*posit* um) to put, place, set]

I The action of positing, the laying down or statement of a proposition or thesis, affirmation, affirmative assertion Chiefly in *Logic* and *Philos.*

1579 CHARKE *Epith Verse* 17 Of the Position of Verbes by grace of possession I passe 1604 SHAKS *Oth* iii 324, I do not in position Distinctly speake of her 1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logic* II xii 54 The Disjunctive Syllogism, of consisting of two Members immediately opposed may proceed from a Positive Proposition to a Negative Exercise of the other 1838 AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1879) I v 175 It exists by the position or institution of its individu l or collective author 1847 H W HAMILTON *Logic* xxiii. (1866) I 332 A disjunctive syllogism consists in the reciprocal position or substition of contradictory characters by the subsumption of one or other 1877 R. CAIRD *Philos Kant* II xvi 573 The alternate position and negation leads to an infinite series

2 A proposition or thesis laid down or stated, a doctrine, statement, assertion, tenet

c 1500 in Peacock *Stat Cambr* App A p xxii, The Father hath made an Argument again i his Position in the Eyst matens 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v. (1632) 212 It is a position in the Mathematiques that there is no proportion betwixt somewhat and nothing 1684 *Contempt State Man* II (1699) 147 It was a Position of the Stocks, that he was not Poor that had but 6d to spend and 6d to lend 1758 HUME *Hist Eng* I xv 374 An edict which contains many extraordinary positions and pretensions 1838-9 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) II xiii 87 To let in such a position as one solid basis, the eternal obligation of natural law 1845 J H NEWMAN *Development* ii 29 I have called the doctrine of Infallibility an hypothesis: let it be considered to be a mere position supported by no direct evidence, but required by the facts of the case

3 *Math* and *Physics* A method of finding the value of an unknown quantity by positing or assuming one or more values for it, finding by how much the results differ from the actual data of the problem, and then adjusting the error Also called *rule of (false position rule of supposition, rule of falsehood rule of trial and error*

1555 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* ii Pref The rule of false position, with diuers examples not onely vulgar but some appertaining vnto the rule of Algebes. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Rule of Falsehood*, The *Rule Of Position* otherwise called the *Rule of Falshood*. This *Rule of False Position* is of two kinds viz *Single* and *Double* 1806 HUTTON *Course Math* I 335 This is a method of performing certain questions, which cannot be resolved by the common direct rules *Ibid* 336 Double Position is the method of resolving certain questions by means of two suppositions of false numbers

+ 4. The action of posting or placing, esp in a particular order or arrangement, disposition *Obs*

1623 COCKERAM *Position* a setting or placing 1658 PHILLIPS *Position* the act of putting 1694 MOXON *Mech Exerc* III 135 You may change the Polarity of many feeble States by a long Position in a contrary posture *a* 1677 BARR *Serm* (1683) 20 In vii 288 In my Wit & the Law and Rule of its Motion is the Constitutio and Position of its Parts by the Hand and Mind of the skilful Artist 1735 BERTIE *Theor* in The Game of Chess consisted of 64 parts, the Offensive, and Defensive the Defen ive [consists] in the due position of your own [forces], by guarding against your enemy's attack

5 The manner in which a body as a whole, or the several parts of it, are disposed or arranged, disposition, posture, attitude

Fashion of position the position of the officiating priest at the Eucharist. See the stands in front of the high table or altar and faces the east

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 176 They should lift their Feet sufficiently high, as to turn after it is raised to no uncommodious position. 1790 PHILLIPS *Cheir* II 90 In this position it is a drawn game. 1839 R S ROBINSON *Naut Magaz* 731 In the position of the beam at half stroke, horizontal 1847 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* I. xi. cannot see you without disturbing my position in this comfortable chair. 1866 H R DIXON *North Aisle of the Fields* 9 Canon law (which did not enforce an eastward position) 1874 (*title*) Reasons for opposing the (so-called) Eastward Positi n of the Celebrant 1888 *Pall Mall G* 26 Nov 1/2 Dean Burgon never would allow the 'eastward position to be adopted in Chichester Cathedral 1891 FREEBOROUGH *Chess Rudings* 11 There is always the general principle—the strength of the position 1893 BP STUBBS *Visit Charges Oxford* (1907) 159, I have, ever since my ordination in 1848, used the eastward position in the Ante Communion and since I was ordained priest in 1850 at the consecration prayer

b fig Mental attitude, the way in which one looks upon or views a subject or question often passing into the point of view which one occupies in reference to a subject and so blending with 9

1905 J OTA *Truth in Art* xii 435 A more moderate position is taken by Dr Dyer

6 *Mus* The arrangement of the constituent notes of a chord with re pect to their order or to the intervals between them (On which see quot 1753.)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Fourth n* in music is used for the putting down the intervals of a thorough bass 1880 W S ROCKSTRO in *Grove Dict Mus* III 37 In whatever position they may be taken Consonant Intervals remain always consonant; Dissonant Intervals dissonant

II 7 The place occupied by a thing, or in which it is put, situation, site station *In position*, in its (this etc.) proper or appropriate place, so *out of position*

1541 R COPLAND *Guydons Quest* 2 H iij Yf ye knowe truthely the posy ym & figure of all the bladder 1570 BUCHANAN *Detect Q Mary* A. Appon is materiall and requireth posit n in place 1600 LODGE *Heire Unto* iii. 401 § 10 77 That o r I lea of Pl e is nothing else but such a relative P sition of our wills, as we call Love 1666 PHILLIPS (ed 3) s v The Repeat of a Planet in Any Epicycl figure to other Planets and Parts of the Figure is called his Position 1727 in BAILEY *Dict* A Fe is said to be *gone in position* when its situation bearing or direction with regard to some other line is given 1774 M MACKENZIE *Martin Chuz* 29 Having the Distance and Position of two Points 1840 LARDNER *Euclid* 100 The square upon one of the sides is constructed in such a position that the other two sides are so far as it can be determined by the sight 1850 MCCOSH *Div Govt* iii. (1874) 351 The view which we get of an object depends on the position of the eye 1874 JEVONS in [see P SITE sv 2] 1876 FAIRBAIRN *Art Logic* V. 5 Fixed 2174 Position is a purely space relation or geometrical conception

b PHRASES

Angle of position (*a*) The angle between any two points subtended at the eye (*b*) *Site* The angle between the circles of declinati n and l tude of a celestial body (*c*) The angle between the h ur circle passing through a celestial body a d the h ur circle passing through a certain l body so as to make the angle between the meridians of a place and the great circle passing through it and some other place *Circle of position* any one of 32 great circles of the celestial sphere passing through the north and south points of the hor n *Line of position* a heavy field gun not designed for executing quick movements

1572 DIGGES *Stratioticos* I xxxiii. How Notyce vppon youre skate the angle of position fr in the dimentient t the lyne fidu tial *Ibid* xxxiv Knyth Then turne the Dia meter of your semicircle to euery l one Village Towne or Castle like nothing, therewith all in some Table by it selfe the Degrees cut by the Alhidada in the Circle which I call the Angles of Position 1669 WOLFIUS *Harmon Mag* xiii xxiii Circles of Position do all cross one another in the Zenith and South Points of the Meridian 1727 *in* MACMILLAN *Cycl Sci* Circles of position are six great circles passing through the intersection of the mer ian and the horizon and dividing the equator into twelve equal parts. 1812 WOOLWICH *Artillery* viii 58 Angle of Position 1898 CHESNEY *Gunnery* 126 The result once secured is of obvious use when a field piece or gun position would become a rifle on a large scale 1900 *Daily Mail* 6 Oct. The 12 pr under quick firing garrison artillery gun of 12 cwt is neither a field gun nor a gun of position

c Mil A site chosen for occupation by an army usually as having a strategic value

1781 GIBBON *Decl & Fall* II 118 To compel his adversary to relinquish his advantageous position 1820 SCOTT *Monast* II A position of considerable strength 1829 *Edinb Rev* 1850 II 11 On one take f its and storm positions 1850 NICOLAS & HAY *Life Jas VIII* ix 241 Our real Meade manœuvred to select a position where he would have the advantage.

8 *Phonology* The situation of a vowel in an open or closed syllable *spec* in *Gr* and *Prosody*, the situation of a short vowel before two consonants or their equivalent ; a long vowel in the same syllable, making the syllable metrically long, as in *in fer ret que, con tex t = con tec-ti*

In such case it is ref n to be said that the v wel was l long by position ; but the evidence f Greek and the history of the sounds in Romance show that the vowel remained short, while the *syllable* was metrically long When both consonants could be taken to the following syllable the preceding vowel might be in position, or not as in *te ne bris* or *te ne bris* In English and the modern languages generally a long stressed vowel is often shortened by position as in *meal wealth; deem, dem ster, h wie knot'ted, Lyne lynn n.*

1580 G HARVEY *Let to Spenser* Wks (Grosart) I 106 Post is the number maketh shrte nor long is ure longue, b t is farre as we can get hir, and leaue 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb) 12 And soothly, yf the c nsonaunt ſ and were n ule common in English ſ were n t suffyse till gh ſt bee long by position 1775 ASH *Institio* (an grammar) the state of a vowel pla ed before two c nsonants. 1876 R MORRIS *Poetry* 8 *An l Ar t ture* 112 In the words *ch ll, mpath* both syllables are l ng by nature *im s ble subsume* the four syllables wh se vowels are short by nature are all lengthened by positi n *Ad* does not give position any more than the asp rate in Greek

9 *fig* The situation which one metaphorically occupies in relation to others, to facts, or to circumstances , condition

1850 ENGLISH *Ir Grey* V xii, Do not believe that I am one who would presume an instant on my position 1863 PRESCOTT *Mexico* I vi (1864) 65 There is no position which

affords such scope for ameliorating the condition of man, as that occupied by an absolute ruler over a nation imperfectly civilised 1855 Macau *Hist Eng* xi III 49 In a few weeks he had changed the relative position of all the states in Europe 1862 Trollope *Orley F* I iv 64 The position was it some measure an exciting one 1871 B Stewart *Heat* § 67 We are now in a position to discuss the air thermometer 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 392 Arms were extremely useful f an adequate number f citizens, and the city was soon el ow put into a position to stand a siege

b Place in the social scale, social state or standing status, rank, estate

1865 Trollope *Belton Est* xi His position in society was excellent and secure 1868 *Daghs of Tu Merlit* Pref 34 A man of considerable substance 1896 *Harper's Mag* XLIV 703/2 I've got a good po ition now one that I'm not a l to end to ask y u to sl are

c An official situation place or employment

1890 *Cent Dict* s v A position in a bank 1900 Kipling in *Daily Express* 13 June 4/3 With a view to getting him a po it n in the city 1908 *Westm Gaz* 9 May 2/3 The old discussion as to the ev l tion a l history of this spec al political position—for up to now it has been that rather than an office

III. 10 *attrib* and *Comb* as *position relation*, *value*, **position angle** – *angle of position* (7 b), **position artillery**, heavy field artillery of *gun of position* in 7 b, so **position battery**, **position error**, the variation of a watch when laid in certain positions, **position finder**, an apparatus by means of which a gunner is enabled to aim a cannon at an object not visible to him, **position light**, a light carried by a ship which is in company with others to indicate its course at night **position micrometer** see quot, † **position poet**, ? a poet who composes short pieces containing definite statements (as in commendation of a person)

1893 Sir R. Ball *Story of Sun* 170 The angle between the pole projected on the Sun's surface and the ecliptic is what we call the "position angle 1898 F A Campbell (*title*) Lectures on "Position Artillery 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clock* 24 Only the finer class of watches are as a rule tested for "position errors. Position errors are often confounded with a want of isochronism 1888 *Daily News* 16 July 3/3 The sum of 25 each will be paid to Major Watkin for an invention of a "position finder 1902 Stoaby *Stand Electr Dict* 428 The P sition Finder is a simplification and simpl fication of the Range Finder 1897 *Daily News* 30 Aug 6/7 When altering the course of his sh p the "position lights were omitted to be hoisted 1864 Webster & "*Position screw etc* = *adjusting screw* s.v. *adjust* 6 g) 1889 Nashe *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 14 pitaphers and "position Poets haue wee more than a good many 1881 Houghton *Mod Arcadians* 383 Here are the returns of a y two notes for no g a given t erval is always exactly the same 1849 Officer *Hindustani Common* II 597 Nine figures or chi acters accompanied by their "position value under the e a e of the system of the al acus.

Hence **Positionless** *a.* without a position

1887 W James in Nat Q I 27 Positionless at first it [a particular kind of feeling] no sooner ap pears in the midst of a gang of c mpanions than it is found maintaining the strictest positi n of ts own

Position (pozi·fən), *v.* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To put or set in a particular or appropriate position, to place

1817 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 151 Had I position ed the lands myself I c uld not have had a m re glorious opportunity 1874 J D Heath *Croquet Player* 15 *I position* — An abbreviation for to pla e in position — to ti e a l ll in a proper position to make its next po nt in order 1893 *Columbia* Ohio *Dispatch* 23 Feb 1/4 Three submarine guns in the bows positioned so as to discharge their projectiles at a depth of ten feet below the water line

b To determine the position of, to locate

1881 H W Nicholson *From Sword to Share* vi 40 The later geological observation positioning the earliest volcanic action in this group, on the island of Kanai, and the latest on that of Hawaii

+**2** *intr* To take up one's position, to lay down a position or principle *Obs rare*

1658 O Heywood *Diaries* (1882) II 196 Mr Thorp positioned out that the 1293 J Rutter *Def Glorious Gosp Pref.*, He had preached an I position d

Hence **Positioned** *ppl a.*, placed, situated, having or occupying a position (social or other), **Positioning** *vbl sb.*, putting in position, in *Obs.*, arrangement of the men in an advantageous position

1867 F W Cosens in *Athenæum* 29 June 846/3 A very rich maiden more l ghly positioned than himself 1896 *Cornhill Hastings Church Tower* 348 His style of play is firm and tenacious aiming at accurate positioning and steady crushing rather than at brilliant attacks or rapid finishes.

Positional (pozi·ʃənăl), *a* [f Position *sb* + al] Of, pertaining to, or determined by position

1571 Digges *Pantom* i xxxiv Kiv The concourse or meeting of semblable positions will i me. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II vi 102 A change c cent ascribing unto plants post onall operations, and after the manner of the Loadstone 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 157 A Magnet acquires a new one [Magnetical vigour] according to the positional Laws in its Refrigeration 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i § 343 A system so constituted th it the positional forces are proportional to displacements and the motional to velocities. 1881 R Ellis in *Academy* 9 Apr 256/1 Why has not Mr Butler reproduced the Greek metre exactly or at least with that positional quantity which seems most nearly to approach it? 1883 D H Wheeler *Ry Ways of Lit* x 188 The possessive form in s stands side by side with the positional possessive God's love or the love of God 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict Inductional coordinates* (*Mech*) quantities employed to fix a system occurring explicitly in expressions for kinetic and potential energies

Positive (pɒ·zitiv), *a* and *sb* Forms 4 **positif**, **ityue**, **-otyve**, 4, 5 **-itife**, 4–7 **-itiue**, 5 **-ityue**, **-ytyue**, **-atyue**, 6 **-ytiue**, **-atyfe**, 6 **positive** (4–7 **posne**-) [ME *positif*, a f *positif* (13th c in Hatz.-Darm.) characterized by laying down or by being laid down, ad L *positivus* us, in grammar, positive, f *posit us*, pa. pple of *ponĕre* to place, put, lay down see -ive]

A *adj*

I Connected with the notion of formal, explicit, or dogmatic laying down of any statement.

1 Formally laid down or imposed, arbitrarily or artificially instituted, proceeding from enactment or custom conventional, opp to *natural*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9433 Pe first lagh was kald o kind Pe tober hat, positue to nam. *Ibid* 9449 Pe tober hath be hat for lete Bath naturel and positif 1380 Wyclif *Ser* (1880) 392 I bounden o nly I y a posityue lawe 1467–8 *Rolls of Parl* V 611/1 All the Lawes of the world ... which resteth in three the Lawe of God Lawe of nature and positive Lawe 1504 W Cuppe *Tryall of Bastardie* (1528) Title of the Lenatical Kinghtes and Lo nitude Canon Catalogues 1644 Bulwer *Chirol* 3 Hab ts of the Hand are purely naturall n t positive. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii 24 (1839) 291 Again of positive Lawes there are human some divine and of h man positive laws some are de rivative some penal 1760 Warburton *Unpubl Leapers* (1841) 230 The question is whether the observation of the Sabbath was a natural or positive duty? 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 34 In the reign of Queen Anne it [copyright] became the subje t of positive regulation 1885 J M Lightwood (*title*) The Nature of Positive Law 1908 Fairbairn *Philos. Relig* III i iv § Positive is public law, proclaimed by some human or public authority For ded religions are by the very necessities of their origin positive

2 Explicitly laid down, expressed without qualification, admitting no question, stated, explicit, express, definite, precise, emphatic, † obdjectively certain

1598 *Barrey W* III ii 49 It is as possible as the earth is firme, that Falstaffe is there 1599 — *Hen. V*, IV iii 25 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* iv xi 9 § 27 To give in his positive answer to the following Articles 1676 Dryden *Aurengzebe* III iii 321 [They] resolv'd in the end upon a positive right when in with four Co nj anes of Swisse to surprize him in his house 1690 Locke *Govt* II W 202 Ought *Lex* to *Mrs Hewet* Nov Positive orders of lique is to go to morrow 1799 J Robertson *Logic I* 118 437 A positive assertion of something that be pres ented in the lease except to an ignorant person thy 1810 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) III 254 I do not assert it as not always positive. I only say I *am of opinion* that 31 If a person express and positive desire cannot be c ntrolled by the reason as signed t e by inferen ce and argument from the whole paper of the will 1870 Hamerton *Paint Pict* (ed 2) I App 702 A strong presumption, though it does not reach positive proof.

3 Of persons Confident in opinion or assertion, convinced, assured, very sure, also, being or expressing confidence over sure, opinionated, cocksure, dogmatic, dictatorial

1665 *Phil Trans* I 105 He is pretty positive that no ratio ial Account can be given 1702 Pope *Jan & May* 144 Fair Laura in this positive mind 1733 Berk ley *Alciphr* iii § 14 He is positive as to the being of God 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 146 Where men of judg ment creep and feel their way The positive pronounce without diffi ulty 1844 Lincard *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I 3 q n te A wher is positive that the vine occurred 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 580 Your suspicions positive of my right to the duty of enquiry 1879 Miss Braddon *Lost Fool* II i 16 Are you sure? Pretty positive

II Unqualified, unrelated, absolute

4 *Gram* Applied to the primary form of an adjective or adverb, which expresses a simple quality, without qualification, comparison, or relation to increase or diminution (See also B 1)

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 161 Be twyx them tweyn owyn is more to be Than be twy x a posityve and a comparatyve degre 1591 Percival *Sp Dict* 80 The comparative exceedeth the positive 1669 Milton *Grammar* Wks (1847) 460 2 There be two degrees above the positive word itself the comparative and superlative 1704 Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Voice* Degrees of Comparison in Grammar, is that which signifies the Thing simply and absolutely with out comparison; to which it belongs only to Adjectives 1873 Morris *Hist Outl Eng Accid* § 109 There are three degrees of comparison the positive, *h gh* the comparative, *highest*, the superlative *highest*

5 Having no relation to or comparison with other things, free from qualifications, conditions, or reservations, absolute, unconditional, opposed to *relative* and *comparative*

1626 Shake. *Ps & Cr* II iii 70 Patrocl is a fool positive. 1666 T Sergeant *Solid Philos* 224 A positive argument, is that which is attributed to pi ts and absolutely considered in it self not compared with others 1723 Berkeley *Hydrot & Phil* 1 Wks. 1871 I 299 You have no idea at all, neither relative nor positive, of Matter 1781 Bradley *Philos Ac. Wks Nat* 92 Such as feed upon raw Flesh are positive in their Ferocity 1797–81 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. Beauty is no positive thing, but depends on the different tastes of the people 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I v. 498 Two hills of slight positive elevation but which seem of considerable height in the low country

b. *colloq* That is absolutely what is expressed by the sb nothing less than, downright, 'perfect', 'out and out'

1802 Sydney Smith *Wks* (1867) I 15 Nothing short of a positive miracle can make him an adult reasoner 1838 Thackeray *Yellowplush Corresp* 253 It is impossible for the less bold and the timid to stem the positive mobs by which the pr ticed and space before the Mishlbrunn are besieged 1853 Lytton *New Novel* x x, You are a positive enigma. 1889 Gretton *Memoirs Harbò* 47 The excitement the positive panic throughout the town, when the news came

III Having relation only to matters of fact.

6 Dealing only with matters of fact and experience, practical, realistic; not speculative or theoretical

Positive philosophy the philosophic system of Comte = Positivism 1

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* x (1596) 140 This selfe difference there is between the Schoole diuine and the positiue, that the one knoweth the cause of whatsoeuer imp reth his faculty; and the other the propositions which are vereched and no more. 1642 Howell *Lett Vrat* (Arb) 30 He ne ndicts himselfe for the most part to the study of the l aw and Canons, the other to Positive and Schoole Diuinity 1856 Bagehot *Lit Stud* (1879) II 26 He (Coll ri) was what common people call a mere fact re der and philosophers now a-days a positive reader 1864 F B Barton in *Soc Sc Assn Mar* 214 The teachers of the Positive Religion of Humanity hold that there has been an attempt of man to explain his relationship to the forces of nature to which he is subjected 1875 Bridges in *Contest Syst Positivist Pref* I p 3 The charge of Materialism which is often made against Positive philosophy is of more importa nce

b Dealing with facts, apart from any theory, of Objective as 3 b *rare*

1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II lxxv 619 Stating in a purely positive, or, as the Germans say, objective, way, what the America is think about the various features of their system

c Of a conjunction Introducing a subordinate clause which states a matter of fact not of hypothesis, e g he did *as* he was told, he came *because* he was invited

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VIII 70/2 As it is the continuatives they are either suppositive such as *if*, *an*, or positive such as *because*, *therefore*, *as* &c

7 Actual, real, sensible, concrete. *rare.*

Positive image = real image see Real a 12 e

1832 Brewster *Optics* 21 In concave mirrors there is, in all cases a positive image of the object formed in front of the mirror excepting when the object is between the principal focus and the mirror 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* i 262 The skies themselves looked low and positive, As al most you could touch them with a hand. 1879 W P Kerr *Epic & Romance* 9 Its motives of action are mainly positive and sensible —cattle sheep piracy, abduction merchandise recovery of stolen goods, revenge

IV Having real existence, opposed to *negative*

8 Consisting in or characterized by the presence or possession, and not merely by the absence or want, of features or qualities, of an affirmative nature Often opposed to Negative a. 5.

1618 E Elton *Exp Rom* 102 (1629) 456 The corruption of nature is a positive thi g and hath a real being 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* iv App 130 Here all the kings of the Israelites are strictly limited by God to a negative and positive conditi on 1729 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 68 Ease from misery occasioning for some time the greatest positive enjoyment 1794 J Sowerby *Philos Light* etc. 134 Cold is an element as positive as heat for cold in bodies is the negative of heat as much as heat is the negative of cold 1798 De Morgan *Budget Paradoxes* The exceptions are forgotten; it is the character of negative events to lay less firmly hold of the mind than positive events. 1898 C W Holmes *Anat Revolt* v 101 Fair are blondes who are such simply by deficiency of coloring matter —*negative* or *washed* blondes. There are others that are shot through with golden light with tawny or fulvous tinges in various degree,—*positive* or *stained* blondes dipped in yellow sunbeams. 1867 A. Barry *Sir C Barry* vi 183 Relieved by positive colour

b Of a term, etc Denoting the presence or possession, as opposed to the absence, of a quality

1725 Watts *Logic* I iv § 2 Terms are either positive or negative 1893 Bain *Senses & Int* III i (1894) 1 It is desirable to possess, in addition to this negative definition a positive definition, or a specification of the quality or qualities that appertain to the phenomena designated mind. 1897 E. R. Conder *Bas Faith* ii. 66 Negative forms of speech and thought are continually employed to express positive ideas. 'Discord', 'disunion', 'anarchy', have a very positive meaning

9 *Alg* Of a quantity Greater than zero; additive the opposite of Negative a 6 *Positive sign*: the sign +, used to mark a positive quantity.

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I, *Positive Quantities* in Algebra, are such as are of a Real and Affirmative Nature, and either have, or are supposed to have the Affirmative or Positive Sign + before them. 1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 74 A is any positive whole Number greater than 0. 1867 Hutton *Course Math* I 167 When a quantity is found without a sign it is understood to be positive or have the sign + prefixed. 1895 Tilton *Early Hist Man* i 2 Cases in which the result of progress has not been positive in adding but negative in taking away

b Hence Reckoned, situated, or tending in the direction which (naturally or arbitrarily) is taken as that of increase, progress, or onward motion. The opposite of Negative a. 8.

1873 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* I 24 If the actual rotation of the earth from west to east is taken positive 1879 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 677 Its negative heliotropism

is only a special case of positive behotropism. 1893 Sir R Ball *Story of Sun* 170 The angle between the pole projected on the Sun's disc and the north point is reckoned as positive if it lies towards the left, that is, to the east

10. *Electr* Applied to that form of electricity which is produced by rubbing glass with silk, vitreous opposed to NEGATIVE *a* 7. (For the reason of this use see quot 1812.)

1795 R Martin *Mag Arts & Sci* 322 What they had observed of positive and negative Electricity 1770 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LX 177 The result was in variably the same, whether they and the rest were loaded with positive or negative electricity 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 127 The terms negative and positive electricity have been likewise adopted on the idea that the phenomena depend upon a peculiar subtile fluid which becomes in excess in the vitreous and deficient in resinous bodies 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 288/1 It will be easy to observe the analogy between the mutual relations of the two magnetisms (Austral and Boreal), and those of positive with negative electricities. 1896 Pierce & Stevenson *Telegraphy* 3 By an arbitrary convention the electricity excited on glass has been called positive, while that excited on sealing wax has been called negative . All electrified bodies are either positively or negatively electrified

fig 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III x, Drudgism the Negative Dandyism the Positive: one utmost hourly towards it and appropriater all the Positive Electricity of the nation (namely, the Money thereof); the other is equally busy with the Negative (that is the Hungers).

b Of or pertaining to, or characterized by the presence or production of, positive electricity; *spec* noting that member of a voltaic couple which is most acted upon by the solution, and from which a current of positive electricity proceeds

1808 *Med Trial* XIII 491 Oxygen and acids are naturally negative; hydrogen and inflammable bodies, in general, and alkalies, positive 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 321 Oxygens will separate at a positive surface, and small metallic globules will appear at the negative surface. 1825 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 243 If a tourmalin be cut into several parts, each will have its positive and negative poles corresponding to the positive and negative sides of the original stone 1836–41 Brande *Chem.* (ed 5) 255 The conductor to which the cushion is attached is called the negative conductor the other collects the electricity of the glass, and is called the positive conductor 1876 Preece & Stevenson *Telegraphy* 71 The line is named the positive plate or element the copper the negative plate or element 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math. Th Electr & Magn* I 243 From 284° to 330° iron is positive to copper and negative to lead; above 330° lead is positive to copper and negative to iron 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 14 Dec 10/2 The bare (rail) running down the centre of the line being the return or negative, and the protected one at the side the live or positive rail.

11. *Magnetism* Applied to the north seeking pole of a magnet, and the corresponding (south) pole of the earth, or the direction in which such a pole is impelled by another or by an electric current

1849 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys* Sc xxx. (ed 8) 351 All the phenomena of magnetism like those of electricity may be explained on the hypothesis of one ethereal fluid, which is condensed or redundant in the positive pole 1873 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* II 59–60 In speaking of the line of magnetic force we shall always suppose it to be traced from magnetic south to magnetic north, and shall call this direction positive . In the same way the end of the magnet which points north is reckoned the positive end We shall consider Austral magnetism, that is, the magnetism of that end of a magnet which points north as positive

b. *fig* (from 10 and 11 Cf Pole *sb* 2 9.)

1826 Cor Bridge *Lay Serm* 331 Of the positive pole on the other hand, language to the following purport is the usual exponent 1844 Emerson *Ess, Char* Wks (Bohn) II 383 Everything in nature is bipolar, or has a positive and negative pole.

12 *Optics* **a** Of a double refracting crystal Having the index of refraction of the extraordinary ray greater than that of the ordinary ray, opposed to NEGATIVE *a* 9 *a*

1831 Brewster *Optics* xvii § 90. 147 In some [crystals] the extraordinary ray is refracted towards the axis, and in others it is refracted from the axis In the first case the axis is called a positive axis of double refraction. *Ibid.* xxii 176 The positive crystals, such as zircon, ice, etc. 1869 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 79/2 Of some bodies possessing positive axes, we may mention quartz ice, &c.; whilst Iceland spar prussiate of potass, &c., have negative axes.

b. *Positive eyepiece*: an eyepiece consisting of two plano-convex lenses having their convex sides facing each other, in which the object is viewed beyond both lenses Cf NEGATIVE *a.* 9 b

1842 Brande *Dict Sc, etc.* II v *Telescope*, The two lenses are usually plano-convex, with the convex faces towards the object glass. This eye-piece is usually called the negative eye-piece, from its having the image seen by the eye behind the field glass [i.e between the field glass and the eye glass].

Another modification is called the positive eye piece, because the image is seen before both lenses [i.e. between the field glass and the object glass] 1867 Hogg *Microsc* I ii. 51 The positive eye piece gives the best view of the micrometer

c. Said of a visual image of the same colour or luminosity as the original sense-impression.

1899 L. Hill *Man. Hum. Physiol* xxxv 439 On waking in the morning in a dark room strike a match, and immediately blow it out, a positive after-image of the light persists for a moment and then gradually dies away

13. *Photogr* Showing the lights and shades as seen in nature. Opposed to NEGATIVE *a.* 10.

1890 Sir J Herschel in *Proc. Roy Soc* IV 206 In order to avoid circumlocution the author employs the terms *positive* and *negative* to express respectively pictures in which the lights and shades are the same as in nature and in which they are opposite; that is light representing shade, and shade light. 1841 Fox Talbot *Specif of Patent* No. 8843 The portrait is a negative one and from this a positive copy may be obtained 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 219 The artist works upon a very faint positive 'impression', and entirely covers it with body colour or equally opaque coloured grays, with the express intention of concealing the tone of the photograph 1881 Lubbock in *Nature* 1 Sept. 419/2 He by obtaining a negative rendered it possible to take off any number of positive, or natural, copies from one original picture.

V Adapted to be placed or set down (literally)

14. *Positive organ* a small organ, orig app portable, but placed upon a stand when played (as distinct from a *portative organ*, which could be played while being carried in procession), often used formerly as an addition to the large organ in a church (the same as *chair organ* or CHOIR ORGAN in its early form), and recently revived in some churches

1795 *Rees* Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Organ* Church organs consist of two parts viz the main body of the organ called the great organ; and the positive or little organ, which is a small set of loudish principal stops for the great organ 1829 Stainer *Music of Bible* 136 The positive organ in our churches and halls and the portative barrel organ 1900 *Oxford Chronicle* 2 Nov 7/6 Name of Hall Church Opening of new positive organ 1905 *Athenæum* 8 July 56/1 (Church Hist. Exhib. St Albans) The Positive organ here in use has four stops, and is not much more than a larger instrument, and was placed on a stand during use but it could be moved about when required

15. (absol or elliptical use of the adj)

1 *Gram.* The positive degree (see A. 4), an adjective or adverb in the positive degree

1530 Palsgr Introd 28 We forme our comparatives and supe latives out of our posytives. *c* 1600 A. Hume *Brit Tongue* (1865) 30 The positive is the first person of the noun as, soft, hard 1758 Johnson *Dict Gram* Of adjectives The termination in *ish* may be accounted in some sort a degree of comparison, by which the signification is diminished below the positive as *black blackish* 1876 Mason *Eng Gramm* (ed 21) § 108 Some adjectives which are comparative in origin are used as positives.

2 That which has an actual existence, or is capable of being affirmed; a reality

1600 T Granger *Div Logike* 93 Here is not one positive, or Negative opposed to Negative positiue or being, but the affirmation, position, being thereof is opposed to negation, deposition, annihilation, not being thereof 1641 R Baddow *Eng False* 1, 2 White and Blacke indeed are Both positives, but so is not Evill 1876 C J Vaughan *Earnest Words* 145 If these are not mere names and have realities, and facts, and positives.

†3 That which arbitrarily or absolutely pre scribes or determines. *Obs*

1683 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Rom VII 8 A great number of Ceremonies and Ceremonial Laws were obliged me 1732 Waterland *Script Tradit* III 37 Positives which under Precept, cannot be slighted without slighting Morals also.

4 Elliptically or contextually for *positive quantity* (see A. 9), *positive conjunction* (see A 6 c), *positive plate, metal*, etc. (see A 10 b), *positive organ* (see A 14), *positive colour* (see A 8), etc

1706 W Leybourn *Pleasure with Profit* 53 To Connect a Negative and a Positive in a Note the one destroy the other [1727 41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Positive* in music denotes a little note usually behind or at the end of a line, to be played with the same wind.] 1751 Harris *Hermes* II ii (1765) 244 The Suppositives denote Connection but assert not its real Existence. Positives imply both the one and the other 1881 Spottiswoode in *Nature* 6 Oct 549/2 The carbon which would be connected with the copper element of a Grove battery, and which is called the positive is the one more rapidly consumed. 1885 A. J Hipkins in Grove *Dict Mus* IV 303/2 The organs are Orgel (with 3 divisions of pipes), Positive (in chamber organ), Regale (a reed stop), and Portative (pipe regal) 1899 *Daily News* 7 Feb 6/3 The picture is light in key, but though devoid of positives, when in the right background, it is not really colourless.

5 *Photogr* A picture in which the lights and shadows are the same as in nature opposed to NEGATIVE *sb* 8.

1853 *From Herald* 3 Dec 510/2 To obtain from those pictures good prints or positives. 1883 *Hardwich's Photogr Chem* (ed Taylor) 188 Collodion Positives are sometimes termed *direct*, because obtained by a single operation

16 Gram. **a** Positive *adj.* (*b*) *transf* to affirm positively, assert, (*b*) to produce a positive picture of, **Positi-val** *a.*, see quot, **Po sitivize** *v. trans*, to render positive or real

1696 S H *Cold Lane* 43, I may safely positive it and say, that neither his Highness nor the Parliament might part with their Power 1894 Sala *London at Ev Date* I 17 Being focussed negatived and positived in that apparel, 1896 J S Snow *Moral Ideals* (1896) 13 For contrast to *ideal* in its adjective sense, I shall sometimes use the word *positival Ibid.* 93 The notion of the summum bonum was very early de idealized or positivized, and it was considered that nothing could be considered to answer to this description except tangible, measurable, describable pleasure.

Positively (pɒ zitivli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2]

In a positive manner

1. Definitely, expressly, explicitly, directly, downright; with assurance or confident assertion

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 83b, I positively affirme it [the Plague] is for sinne. 1652 Howell *For Trust* (Arb) 49 Some of the approvedst Antiquaries positively hold the Original Language of the Celts to be Welsh 1690 Bentley *Phal* 90, I do not pretend to pass my own Judgment, or to determin positively on either side. 1730 in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 111 You could not so positively affirm this fact without knowing the certain truth 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 139 Had he positively contradicted my assertion I could have answered and confuted him in one word 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I. 53 A large body of Protestants regarded prelacy as positively unlawful

2 Not comparatively or relatively, absolutely, simply, in itself

1597 Bacon *Coulers Good & Evill* vi Fol (Arb) 146 The good or evil may be esteemed good or evil comparatively and not positively or simply 1850 Fraser's *Magaz Camp Cong* IV xviii 290 The original town occupied the end of a positively small but in that flat region considerable, ridge of higher ground overlooking the river at its best

3 In an affirmative, real, or actual manner; in relation to what is, as distinguished from what is not, actually, opposed to *negativ ely*

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 309 Prepositions signifying some respect of Cause, Place, Time, or such like circumstance either Positively or Privatively 1683 D A *Art Contrivs* 116 They are rather not civil than positively incivil. 1776 Paine *Com Sense* (1791) 5 Society is produced by our wants and government by our wickedness the former promotes our happiness positively by uniting our affections, the latter negatively, by restraining our vices.

4 a *Electr* With positive electricity

1747 Franklin *Lett* etc Wks. 1840 V 186 Hence have arisen some new terms among us; we say A (and Sealey like circumstanced) is electrized *plus*, B is electrized *minus*. Or rather, B is electrized *plus*, A *minus* 1770 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LX. 197 The result was invariably the same whether the jar was charged positively or negatively 1832 *Nat Philos* II *Electric* ii § 49 131(U. K. Soc.) When we favor [bodies] containing a quantity of fluid greater than this, they are said to be positively electrified, or to have positive electric ity 1873 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* I 46 A positively electrified surface

b In the direction taken as positive or primary

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 677 In the ivy the internodes are positively heliotropic when young but negatively when old before growth ceases. *Ibid* (see Helio tropic).

5 Absolutely, actually, really, indeed, in truth, truly (Qualifying the statement)

17 Brewster *Nat Magic* (1833) 30 Maria you see your lover pursues you positively you shan t escape 1843 Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) II 51 This edition has under gone positively the last revision 1859 *Sat Rev Lett* (1883) III 2 Positively it took away my breath 1886 W J Locker *Europe* 159 His Excellency positively hates the sight of him.

Positiveness (pɒ zitivnĕs) [f as prec + NESS] The quality of being positive

†**1** Reality of existence, actuality, affirmative nature *Obs*

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II i § 3 28 Positiveness Thing 1678 Norris *Coll Misc* (1699) 302 The Positiveness of Sins of Omission, is in the Habitude of the Will only

2 Subjective certainty confidence, assurance expression of assuredness, dogmatism obstinacy

1679 Dryden *Troilus & Cress* Epp Ded. He was brave without Vanity and knowing without Positiveness. 1721 *Country Wives Lett to Curate* 76 Positiveness without Proof is Intolerable 1849 W Young *Crockford's Clerical* 58 Authors who from the positiveness of their assertions, seem to have been eye witnesses of the fact 1885 Ramsay in *Harper's Mag* Mar 640/1 The function of these fibres is not yet determined with positiveness.

b Definiteness directness, peremptoriness

1756 Lady Cath. Erskine *Women* II 183 In the general positive ness of the King's directions we had immediately transmitted them to the commissioners

Positivism (pɒ zitivizm) [ad F *positivisme* (Comte) f *positif, -ive*, Positive see ISM, *la philosophie positive* being Comte's name for his system

I a philosophie positive occurs first in St Simon *Introd aux Trav Scientif* (Œuvres I 198 Comte's *Philosophie positive* vol I was published in 1830]

1 A system of philosophy elaborated by Auguste Comte from 1830 onwards which recognizes only positive facts and observable phenomena, with the objective relations of these and the laws that determine them, abandoning all inquiry into causes or ultimate origins, as belonging to theological and metaphysical stages of thought, held to be now superseded, also a religious system founded upon this philosophy, in which the object of worship is Humanity considered as a single corporate being

1854 Brimley *Ess, Comte's Positive Philos* 330 We are obliged to conclude, then that positivism in M Comte's hands while pretending to take upon itself the regulation of human conduct, fails to furni h a guiding principle for either individuals or societies. 1865 (title) A General view of Positivism. Translated from the French of Auguste Comte, by J H Bridges. 1866 J Martineau *Ess* I 21 Such deification of mortals is the avowed religion of positivism 1868 (Nov 8) Huxley *Hays Inaug Life* Lay Serm (1883) 140 In fact M Comte s philo phy in practice might be compendiously described as Catholicism minus Christianity [Often referred to as Huxley s well known description or definition of Positivism.] 1875 Bridges tr *Comte's Syst Positive Polity* I 264 In the conception of Humanity the three essential aspects of Positivism, its subjective principle, its objective dogma, and its practical object, are united 1892 *Venturi* II 261 Positivism a s the representation of facts without any admixture of theory or mythology is an ideal which in its purity perhaps will never be realised

2 a. Definiteness, peremptoriness. **b.** Certainty, assurance = POSITIVENESS 1.
1894 GEO. ELIOT *Feuerbach's Essence Chr* (1882) 39 Israel is the most complete presentation of Positivism in religion
1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. I (1871) 150 The most physicians can never rest till they have taken their watch to pieces and have arrived at a happy positivism as to its structure, though at the risk of bringing it to a no-go
1874 F. SMYTH *Our Inher* v. xxi. 415 The Doctor adopts that with positivism.
1894 E. H. BARKER *Two Summers in Guyenne* 404 The delusion and positivism of the Roman character

Positivist (pɔ·zɪtɪvɪst) [ad. F. *positiviste*, f. as prec. see -IST.] An adherent or supporter of POSITIVISM, a Comtist
1854 BRIMLEY *Ess. Comte's Positive Philos.* 324 A positivist would answer that conscious ignorance is better than chimerical fancies, which not only themselves mislead but prevent the growth of true doctrine.
1868 *Nat. Rev.* 25 Apr. 541/2 Christians and Positivists are agreed in acknowledging the higher virtues of self-sacrifice.

b *attrib.* or as *adj.*
1858 *Brit. Q. Rev.* LVI. 440 The smallest vestry would be quite sufficient to hold all the Positivist worship pays in the largest county of England
1880 *Chr. World's* Jan. 25/1 The Positivist creed stands at its best form in that man's chief end is to glorify man and to enjoy himself now
1889 HUXLEY in *19th Cent.* Feb. 191 The incongruous mixture of bad science with evangelical puppistry out of which Comte manufactured the Positivist religion
1900 W. L. COURTNEY *Idea of Trag.* 61 Auguste Comte the Positivist philosopher added to the list of science the most modern of all—sociology

Positivistic (pɔzɪtɪvɪ·stɪk), *a.* [f. prec. + -IC.] Of or pertaining to positivists, of the nature of positivism
1875 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXX. 280 A positivistic, yet anti-Comtian spirit.
1898 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 421 Roberty is professedly a naturalistic, or positivistic sociologist

2 Characterized by positiveness *rare*
1893 F. ADAMS *New Egypt* 36 There was abundance of pretty red herrings here to draw themselves across the trail of a direct and positivistic pursuit of the real game.

Positivity (pɔzɪtɪ·vɪtɪ) [f. POSITIVE + -ITY, cf. F. *positivité*, *etc.*] The quality, character, or fact of being POSITIVE in various senses, positiveness
1659 H. HICKMAN (*title*) A Justification of the Fathers and Schoolmen Shewing That they are not Selfe condemned for denying the Positivity of Sin
1678 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* III. 81 We grant that sin is a mere nothing, but has some kind of logic positivitie or notional entitie so far as to re der it capable of being the terme of a proposition
1741 WATTS *Improv. Mind* (1751) 87 Contraries and positivity are never more necessary than on such an occasion
1842 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVI. 737 The most positive man I ever met with.
I here in positivity in his face, large eyebrows, stern features
1858 MAYNE *Expos. Lex. Positivity* term for the state of a body which manifests the phenomena of positive electricity
1871 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* Ser. I. *Carlyle* 219 That truly free and adequate positivity which accepts all things as parts of a natural or historic order

+ b A positive or real thing as opposed to a mere negation. an actuality *Obs. rare*
1681 *Relig. Clericor.* 16 That Immateri al Infinite and the like were negatives indeed in words but properly and in themselves they were absolute positivities

Positor (pɒ·zɪtəɹ) [a. L. *positor* one who places, agent n. from *ponere*, *posit-* um to place]
+1 ? An examiner = POSER 1. *Obs*
1557 *Statutes-bk. St. Ambrosius* (1903) to James hay. examinyt be daud myn passtor thomas steyne [etc.]
+ 2 One who gives security for another. *Obs. rare*
1584 J. NEWBERY *Let. from Goa* in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 811 Both the money and goods should be deliuered into the possitors hands.
+ 3 One who posits, maintains, or affirms *Obs.*
1598 FLORIO, *Positore*, a possitor, an affirmer
4. *Med.* (See quot.) Also called *repositor*
1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict., Uterine positor* instrument used to correct displacement of the uterus.
1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

‖ Positum (pɒ·zɪtəm) [L., pa. pple. of *ponere* to place, put, lay. In med. Logic, that which is laid down as a basis for reasoning, the thing supposed, assumed, or taken for granted.] The thing laid down *lit.* or *fig.*
1730 FIELDING *Temple Beau* v. xiv, *Young F.* Suppose the *Positum* be—The woman is but half a sheep; will it follow *Ergo* she is awake? *Sir Ab.* The *Positum* is £20 000—ergo—I will swear any thing

† Po siture. *Obs.* [a. obs. I. *positure* (1547 in Godef.) ad. L. *positura* position, posture, f. *ponere*, *posit-* to place.] = also POSITION 1.
1 The fact of being placed, placing, position, or situation, place, locality
1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXV. xxviii. 904 To view and consider the situation and positure of the place on all sides
1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* IV. xxiii. (1620) 173 A temple that should haue excelled all the rest in height of positure and magnificence of fabricke
1658 W. BURTON *Itin. Anton.* 177 A station of very uncertain posture.
1685 H. MORE *Paralip. Prophet.* xxxii. 388 Area equal to the others, and of the like posture with the others
2 = POSTURE *sb.* 1
1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II. v. iii. § 16. 451 Idols, in such habit and posture as if they were fighting
1625 T. GODWIN *Moses & Aaron* (1655) 65 The posture of the cherubims was such that their faces were each towards the other.
1674 PETTY *Disc. Dupl. Proportion* 122 Supposing every Body to have a Figure or Position of its own, out of which it may be disturbed by External Force
1708 PHILLIPS *Posture*, Disposition, as The Posture of the Soul

b *Astrol.* Relative position (of the planets, etc.).
1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 116 Hee attributeth all to the climate, and positure of the heauens.
1616-61 HOLYDAY *Persius* 331 The astrologers observe in that point the posture of the celestiall constellations, that is the state of the planets amongst themselves, as also the fixed stars.
1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolomini* IV. i Ere The scheme, and most pernicious posture Parts o or my head.

3 A law, or principle laid down, = POSITION *sb* 2 *rare*
1604 J. HEWES *Surv. Eng. Tongue* A iv The Rules and Positures Grammaticall *Ibid.* B) The chiefe end of our Rules and Positures

Posse (pɒ·sɪ) Now *arch.* and *dial.* Forms **4** posti-, posey-, **4, 5** poste-, **4–6** posse-, **5** posoe-net, **4, 6** posnette, **5–6** pos(e)snet, posnet, **5–7** possenet, **6** possnet, **7** posnit, posn, posnett, **4–** posnet. [ME. *possenet* a OF. *poconnet*, *pocenet*, dim. of *pocon* pot, vase, cup. Hence W. *posnedd*.] A small metal pot or vessel for boiling, having a handle and three feet
1327 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 114 Postinet pro hostill. xxiij d. *Arch. A.* 24/8 Item vn possenet je prise x li. merche de mesme la merche.
1353 *Will John de Lereth in Test. Karleol* 2 Cum una olla enea et par vasis lateris. 1381 WYCLIF *1 Chron.* xxxv. 13 Porredde pes ble hoostis tht seelden in posnettis and cawdrones and potels.
1390 *Pr. of Cury* in Warner *Antiq. Culin.* (1791) 14 Do the flesh therwith in a possynet and styre it.
1410 *P. P. Wills* (1882) 17 Also a postnet pat y lent hym
1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 10 Welle alle togedur in a possnet.
1440 *Promp. Parv.* 410/2 Posnet, or skelet, *dolatorium*.
1466 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* (1841) 318 Unum possenet j retu xvjd.
1469-80 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 89 Item ij possenettes et ij Chawdres, etc.
1481 in *Archæologia* Jan. (1906) 28 In the Kytchin xixe brasse potts eight kettles, four postnetts.
1648 DIGBY *Closet Open.* (1669) 136 In a Posnet set it upon a clear Burning Coal fire.
1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 245 P 2 A Silver Posnet to butter Eggs.
1863 MRS. TOOGOOD *Yorks. Dial.*, Set the posnet on to boil the potatoes.
1891 *Northumb. Words* 2 The great number of pewter plates, teapots, posnets and porringers still found in old homes in New England

Possession (pɒzɛ·ʃən) *rare*$^{-0}$. = next
1864 WEBSTER *Possologue*, pertaining to posology

Posological (pɒsōlɒ·dʒikăl), *a.* [f. F. *posologique* (in medical sense) (see POSOLOGY) + -AL.] ertaining to posology (in either sense)
1 *Med.* Pertaining to quantities or doses of drugs
1803 *Med. Jrnl.* X. 278 The Editor has given a copious index, a reference to the cases, a posological table, and other helps.
1876 BARTHOLOW *Mat. Med* (1879) 110 It must be given in larger doses than the posological tables authorise.
2. (In full, Chaf-cord.) ertaining to the science of quantity, mathematical
1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom* Wks 1843 VIII. 85 Division of Somatics into Posological (Pososcopic) Somatics and Posological (Pososcopic) Somatics.
1832 — *Mem. Parkinson Bk.* ibid. XI. 72 Abstraction is—1. Posological. 2 Logical

Posologist (pɒsɒ·lɒdʒɪst) *nonce wd.* [f. next see -IST.] One who compounds doses
1832 SIR. SCARLETT *Wks* (1876) 568 Subtle compounder frudulent posologist, did not you order me a drachm of this medicine?

Posology (pɒsɒ·lɒdʒɪ) [ad. F. *posologie* (in medical sense), f. Gr. πόσος how much + -λογία.]
1 That department of medicine which relates to the quantities or doses in which drugs should be administered
1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict. Postology* that part of the art of medicine which teaches the right administration of doses.
1858 *Brit. Brit. Pharm.* 57 Index and Posology
2 Used by Bentham for the science of quantity, i e mathematics
1821-32 BENTHAM *Logic* App. Wks 1843 VIII. 287/2 By the Greek writing word *posos* or the science of quantity may it is believed and if so now for the first time not inappositely be distinguished
1816 *Chrestomathia* ibid. VIII. 85 Posology equivalent to Posological Somatics may be employed the single worded appellative Posology
1861 *Sat. Rev.* 26 June 645 We hope that the distinguishing adjunct will not attempt to substitute in their respective universities this meagre Posology for the somewhat undefined, but less empty abstractions which have hitherto passed under the name of Logic.

‖ Pospolite (pɒspɒ·lɪt) [Polish *pospolite* adj. neuter, 'general, universal'; as sb. = *pospolite ruszenie* general levy.] The Polish militia, consisting of the nobility and gentry summoned to serve for a limited time
1630 *Lord Hay's Ms.* 3333 2 That the King should call together the *Pospolite* that is all the Gentry of the K ngdom.
1703 *Hist. Europe in Ann. Reg.* 46/1 Their military force consists chiefly in the *Pospolite*, that is the whole body of the gentry.
1820 *Edin. Rev.* XXXVII. 493 They continued to regard the *Pospolite* as the impenetrable bulwark of the Commonwealth.
1829 DE QUINCEY *Pasch. Wks* (1851) I. 38 But this unwieldy *pospolite* was far fro e meeting David's secret anxieties.

Poss (pɒs), *v.* Now only *dial.* [Origin uncertain.]
Possibly identical with **poss* pa.t. *paste* (n. F. *pousser* to Push) which appears *c*1300 the later form *push* appears rarely in 15th c. but is common after 1525. The form *possheen* in Langland may be either *push-es-t* or *poss-t* but the vowel-change of *u* to *o* is not easily explained. The senses also coincide only partially with those of *push*; and in sense 3, *poss* has much of the aspect of an onomatopoeic formation. Perhaps it was an onomatopoeic modification of the French vb.]
1 *trans* To drive or thrust with a forcible or violent impact, to dash or toss with a blow or stroke, to knock often expressing the action of waves on a boat, etc. Also *fig.*
*c*1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I. 415 Pus possed to and fro. Al sterles with Inne a bot am I Middis the see, bytwixe wyndis too.
1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* Prol. 151 A cat pleyde wip hem perflouslych and possed hem aboute
*c*1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2490 (*Philis.*) The se possith hym now yp now doun
1400 *Anturs Arthur* xxiv. 178 Pus am I possed up and doun With dool, thought and confusioun.
*c*1440 LYDG. *Compl. Bl. Knt.* 236 And thus, betwixe twayne, I possed am and all forcast in payne
*c*1490 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* IV. lx. (1869) 281 In my bal day and myht I haue more to-ȝe pan in al my fader tauhte me; I I posse it, I handele it, I pleye pen with.
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XII. v. 203 Clymbeis Syne with hys kne him possit with sic ane plat, That on the erd he spaldit him all flat.
1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss.* s. v., 'Aw poss'd him ower head
† b To push, shove, move by pressure *Obs*
*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 410/2 Posson, or schowe forthe (A pocyn P. pressyn, or showen), *fello* Posson, presson, or schowe togedur, *trudo*
2 *absol* or *intr* To thrust, to drive; to thrust or push *at* something with a weapon
*a*1300 *K. Horn* 1021 (Camb. MS.) Pe se began to posse Rot up to Westernesse
*c*1400 *Laneal. Dec.* 46 Mi ploub pote schal be my pyk and posse e i[t r to posse] atte Rootes.
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x. xii. 116 Possand at hym with his stalwart speyr
3 *trans* To pound, beat down flat, squash; *spec.* to beat or stamp (clothes, etc) in water with a heavy pestle like instrument, or to trample or stamp them with the feet, in the process of washing
1611 COTGR. *Mettre à la presse*, to squash, clap, or possa downe.
1619 MARKHAM *Eng. Housew.* iv. v (1668) 138 Take it forth posse it rinse it, and hang it up
1677 HOBBES *Corr.* (ed. Hunter) II. 433 Nasty women possing clothes with their feet.
1825 BROCKETT *N. Count Gloss* (1829) s. v., To poss clothes in wi at is called a Poss tub.
1828 *Craven Dial.* (ed. 2), *Poss*, to dash, to shake anything violently in the water
+4. *intr* To splash, or tramp with splashing, in wet mud or water *Obs*
1575 *Canon Cureton* I. iv To dyg and delue in water, myre and claye. Sossing and possing in the durte.
1596 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 306 This it is to posse in puddles.
Hence (*dial.*) **Poss** *sb.*[1], an act of 'possing', a thrust or knock; *comb.* **poss kit**, **poss tub**, a large tub in which clothes are 'possed' with a **poss stick** in washing. **To** *possing sbl sb.*, also attrib. *possing tub*
1611 COTGR. *Culasset* that hath received an arse posse, or fall on the arse.
1821 *Blackw. Mag.* VIII. 432 [he good old fashion When dolloden'd pestle possing tubs were made.
1825 Poss tub (see 3).
1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* *Possket* a large tub or barrel in which linen is possed in hot water. The operation of possing is performed by means of a staff with a thick knob at the immersed end, and a cross piece for a handle at the top.
1863 MRS. TOOGOOD *Yorks. Dial.* Give the linen a good poss in the soapy tub.
1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Sept. 3/3 That her intelligence would have soared far beyond the pounding of dirty linen in poss' tubs.
† Poss, *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$
[? = post cf. POST *sb.*[1] 2 quot. 1340? or ? = POSSE.]
*a*1550 *Image Ipocr.* i. in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 458/1 With staves and crosses, With pillers and posses, With standers and banners, Without good life or manners.

Possable, obs. Sc. form of POSSIBLE.

Posse (pɒ·sɪ) Also **8** possee [L. *posse* to be able, have power, avail, in med. L. as *sb.*, power, armed force (1246 in Du Cange), in scholastic terminology potentiality, capability of being. In sense 1 short for POSSE COMITATUS.]
1 1 *Law* = POSSE COMITATUS
[1314-15 *Rolls of Parl.* I. 327/1 Mandetur Majori et Ballivis Oxonie [quod insequantur cum toto posse omnes congressores.]
1691 *New Discov. Old Intreagues* vi, Who early for the Princes Cause began
1720 MRS. MANLEY *Power of Love* (1741) II. 8 When Mrs. Urslin was gone down in order to raise the *Posse*, if there should be occasion
1788 S. PETERS *Hist Connecticut* 208 The polite New Yorkers sent the posse of militia to meet the possessors.
1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Dec. 12/1 A pitched battle was fought at Rockhill, Missouri, between the Sheriff's posse and the miners on strike.
b A force armed with legal authority, a body (of constables)
1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1699) 483 They need not have sent an armed *Posse* for me.
1753 *Scots Mag.* June 305/2 A posse of constables appeared
1800 COLERIDGE *Remorse Thomas* III. 93 A posse of Marine Police Officers receiving information On attempting a search [etc.]
1884 *Graphic* 21 Oct. 371/1 An extra posse of policemen.
c *transf.* A 'force', a strong band, company, or assemblage (of persons, animals, or things)
1645 FULLER *Good Th. in Bad S.* (1841) 13 All the *posse* of hell cannot violently eject me
1676 BUTLER *Hud.* III. ii. 1166 No longer able To raise your Posse of the Rabble.
1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1703) 85 Then you have raised the whole posse of mechanism
1728 SWIFT *Let. Publisher Dublin Wks.* 1735 I. 14 Sept. With these two single considerations I outbalanced the whole posse of articles that weighed just now against me.
1841 MISS SEDGWICK *Lett. Abr.* II. 72 Found her flying from a posse of cock-turkeys
1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* vii, I ran and beheld a posse of silent people escorting a cart
II. From use in scholastic Latin.
‖ 2 The fact or state of being possible; possibility, potentiality (opposed to *esse*) esp. in phr. *in posse* opposed to *in esse*

1583 Greene *Mamillia* Wks. (Grosart) II 230 She wh h is vicious in her youth may be vertuous in her age I graunt indeede it may be, but it is hard to bring the *posse* into *esse* 1598 — *Def Conny Catch* Wks (Grosart) XI 144 To strippe him of all that his purse had in lasse, or his credyt in Posse. 1650 Baxter *Key Cath.* xxxix 282 If the question [of an] be only of the posse, and not of the act. 1796 Gray *Lett* Wks. 1825 II 193 You are not however to imagine that my illness is *in esse* I no, it is only *in posse* 1897 Reade *Woman Hater* v, I hey existed, as the school men used to say, *in posse*, but not *in esse*

‖ **Posse comitatus** (pɒ se kɒmitā tŭs, -tiŭs). [med. (Anglo) L, force of the county sce prec. and Court] 'The force of the county', the body of men above the age of fifteen in a county (exclusive of peers, clergymen, and infirm persons), whom the sheriff may summon or 'raise' to repress a riot or for other purposes; also, a body of men actually so raised and commanded by the sheriff. (Also abbreviated to *posse* see prec 1).

1689 *Stat. Westm. Primer* 39 Assumpto secum posse comitatus sui est [vocecomes] in propria persona] a 1626 Bacon (J.), The posse comitatus, the power of the whole county, is legally committed unto him. 1628 *Sir Ct. & Times Chas I* (1848) I 453 The high sheriff of Dorsetshire had order to raise *posse comitatus*, to attack those unfanciers of Gillingham's house. 1796 (1810) 235 This writ destroyed it in an instant, and the power of the county 1824 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser 1, *Grey Dolphin*, Sheriff of Kent ..with his posse comitatus.

b. *transf* = Posse 1 c

1829 Byron *Tvan* I clxiv, With him retired his *posse comitatus* 1880 Freeman *Cl Sahara* x. 162 On a house-top were a bevy of nut brown maids, who had forgotten to veil their faces I here were enormously pelted with stones by some of the *posse comitatus*, and retired in confusion

† **Posse-de,** *v Obs* Also 5 possede, 6 possed, posseade, 6 7 Sc posseid [*ad* F *pos séder* to possess, but this form of the Fr vb is not cited before the 16th c, the 15th c form being *possider*, ad L *possidere*.] = Possess 1, 2, 5

a 1400 50 *Alexander* 2841 In pese & in pacience possede at he mist 1426 Lydg *Assem Gods* 1 132 In Septure and crowne that he myght rule, As he hath right, in peas to possede c 1430 — *Min Poems* (Percy Soc 1844) Treasurs of fayrye which he doth possede so gode 1474 Caxton *Fables of Esop* (1899) 41 The vertues [powers] which he posseded in his yong age 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) K v, He shal leave it him self, that doth possede so good a thing *Satis Poems Reform* xxvi 70 Reid how pai forcitt the Britons folk to flitt, And pit possedis that peoples proprietie a 1641 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon.* in (1642) 203 That they transport him beyond his assise, and wholly possede him.

Possedie, *Sc Obs* : see Powsowdy

Possess (pɒze s), *v* [a Obs *possess ter, -er* (1269 in Godef.), f. *possess*, ppl. stem of *possidere* to possess, perh. through influence of F. *possesseur* Possessor, etc., the regular OF. repr. of *possidere* being *posseer, -eir, -eoir*]

I Radical senses

†**1.** *trans* Of a person or body of persons To hold, occupy (a place or territory), to reside or be stationed in, to hold out (with or without ownership). *Obs.* (or merged in 2)

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 432 b/2 How now we possessen peasably our royaume without ony werre. 1535 Coverdale *Jer* xxiv 4 I gaue Sedechias the kynge of Juda ..and the Princes ..were fyrst founded for the pore, but now for the most part they possesse them, which have enough besyde. 1569 Mirror for *M* 431 Dominion giv n Over all other Creatures that powe se Earth, Aire, and Sea. 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 2 The City of Destruction, a populous place, but possessed with a very ill conditioned, and idle sort of People 1713 Steele *Guard* No 6 P 3 The whole shire is now possessed by gentlemen, who owe Sir Harry a part of their estates

absol or *intr* 1611 Shake. *Cymb* I v 48 Let instructions enter Where Folly now possesses

† **b.** Of a thing To occupy, take up (a space or region); to be situated at, on, or in. *Obs.* (exc with mixture of other senses).

1604 E Grimstone] *D 4 ostas Hist Indias* III xiii 159 The waves of the South sea, runne 30 leagues, and the other 20 are possessed with the billowes and waves of the North sea 1660 A. Hume *Brit Tongue* (1805) 92 The acute [accent] may possesse the last syllab the penult the antepenult and the fourth also from the end 1712 J. James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 205 The Addition of four Foot will be filled up and possessed by the Walls and Clay-work. 1795 B Martin *Mag. Arts & Sc* 1 The Solar System, in which you see the Sun possesses nearly the middle Point. 1850 Rossetti *Blessed Damozel* xi, When those bells Possessed the mid day air]

† **c.** Of a disease, etc. To affect, infect *Obs*

1618 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 90 If the palate possesse the opposite part 1698 Phillips, *Achor* a disease possessing the hairy scalp. 1699 Bentley *Phal.* 266 An error which has possess'd the Copies of this Play

†**d.** To take up the attention or thoughts of, to occupy, engross. *Obs*

1653 Walton *Angler* vi 193 To enjoy the former pleasures that there possest him. 1690 Locke *Toleration* iv Wks 1727 III. 484 Affairs of State which wholly possess them when grown up. 1710 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II. I. 8 The innocent amusements which before entirely possessed me, were nothing to me.

2. To hold as property; to have belonging to one, as wealth or material objects; to own.

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xi 34 I hocht all this warld thow did posseid, Nocht eftir death thow will possess 1526 *Tindale Luke* xii 15 For no maines life standith in the haboundaunce of the thynges which he possesseth 1685 Lady Russell *Lett* (1819) I 68, I was too rich in po ses sions whilst I possessed him. 1785 Paley *Mor Philos* III I iv 102 It is consistent with the will of God, or right, that I should possess that share which these regulations assign me 1881 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV II ii 187 He could not give to others what he did not himself possess.

b *Law* To have possession of, as distinct from ownership, see Possession 1 b

1888 Pollock & Wright *Possession in Com. Law* 2 The person entitled to possess is generally (though not always) the owner

c To have as a faculty, adjunct, attribute, quality, condition, etc (Often meaning no more than the simple *have*)

1596 *Edmund Ironside Introit* 115 The residue of my lyfe will I lead in Hodnes where I may possesse peace and quietnes. 1669 Gerbier *Princ* 40 The Quarries possess more stone, and the Woods more timber than a Banquet Room 1744 Harris *Three Treat* III 1 (1765) 134 No Animal possesses its Faculties in vain 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* viii III 367 Notwithstanding the confusion of information which they possess, great ignorance and many erroneous opinions prevailed. 1840 H Ainsworth *Tower of London* xiii, His fly has ever destroyed it the instant chance that ever man possessed observe till it bishop. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I vi 46 The former may possess many times the intensity, and the latter many times *ibid* 27 Sept 4/1 An elaborate Indiated survey, which possesses a peculiar value from its reference to the Domesday survey]

d *fig* in emphatic sense

1685-6 Lond *Gaz* No 2071/4 *Lett* (1819) I 81 My weakness is inv isible, which makes me as yet phrase it, possess past calamities. 1858 Robertson *Sermr* Ser III xvii 236 The overthrow, of a heart that has been made to possess its own iniquities.

e (after F *posséder*) To have knowledge of or acquaintance with, to be master of, or conversant with (a language, etc) (Cf quot 1674 v v Possession c.)

1650 Howell *Personal* 11 in Harry possessed the six languages of French and English very well 1865 M Arnold *Last Crit* 1 45 Every critic should try and possess one great literature, and the literature

3 To take possession of, seize, take; to come into possession of, obtain, gain, win *arch*

1526 Tindale *Luke* xxi 19 With your patience possesse your soules [1611 win ye your *selues*,] by your patience possesse your soules 1582 Wyclif *Heb* x 36 schulen ye haue nede of pacience, 1881 *A V* ye shall win your soul s.] 1586 *A* Day *Eng Secretorie* (1625) 45 A company of rash spon n sudden braine him, Hauing first seiz'd his Bookes. Remeni er First to posse se his Bookes. 1640 Cromwell in Carlyle *Pict* (1872) II 227 Upon Thursday the One and thirtieth, I possessed a Castle called Kilkenny 1764 Foote *Mayor of G* I Wks 1799 I 165 Turning down a narrow lane ..in order to possess a pig, s tye that we might take the gallows and flank 1797 Monthly *Repr Hist* I xii 318 The strong brute forces leap on him, and seize him and possess his life

4. To keep, maintain (oneself, one's mind or soul) in a state or condition (of patience, quiet, etc), often in allusion to Luke xxi 19 (the proper sense being misunderstood see quot 1526 in 3) Also (without *in*), to maintain control over, to keep calm or steady (cf. *self possesse I, self-possession*)

1643 Evelyn *Mem* (Bohn), Resolving to possess myselfe in some quiet 1 built a study. a1 Wotton 1654 Brammall *Just Vind* ii. (1661) 27 All Christians are obliged to possess obedience to possess their souls in patience 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 1 Unwary Persons who cannot possess their own Minds 1749 Chesterf *Lett* (1775) II 168 A man who does not possess himself enough to see the ridiculous things, without visible marks of anger is at the mercy of every s ful k ave 1890 Mrs. Lynn Linton in *Chamb Jrnl* 4 Oct 625 1 Every man worthy of the name should know how to possess his soul—bearing with patience those things which energy cannot change.

5 To possess or spirit (usually evil) To occupy and dominate, control, or actuate

1526 Br W Barlow *Three Secon* 1 23 The Hogges without leave [f God the Father] he could not possesse 1611 Shake *Temp* I ii 91 If all the diuels of hell be drawne in little, and Legion himselfe possest him 3 I'll speake to him 1704 Herbert *Dict Hist* (1714) I 181 Some are of Opinion that Abel slew the very same Serpent the Devil had formerly possessed 1850 Robertson *Sermr* Ser III ix 113 The spirit who possessed him must be they thought, the worst 1879 Anon in *Tinsley's* V 600 *Lett* Ser II XVIII 99 Helfagor undertook to possess a rich lady, and not to be exorcised, save by Matteo

b *pass.* (usually const *with*, in mod. use also *by* formerly *of*) See also Possessed 2.

1526 Tindale *Matt* iv 24 Them that were possessed with devils. *Luke* viii 36 He that was possessed of the devyll 1612 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks. 1873 III 309, I am possest with his dwell and cannot sleep 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I viii 38 Thought by the Jewes to be possessed either with a good, or evill spirit. 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* I iii 18 A man may be said of people who were not possessed by, but rather, as it may be called, are possessed of the devil 1829 W Irving *Conq Granada* I iv, One of those fanatic infidels possessed of the devil 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* III vii, 155 A woman eats a lettuce without making the sign of the cross. She is possessed by a devil

6. Of an idea, a mental condition, or the like To take or have hold of (a person); to hold, dominate, actuate, to affect or influence strongly and persistently (Formerly also of bodily conditions)

1591 Sharp. *Two Cent* iii 1 206 My eares are stopt, and cannot hear good newes So much of bad already hath possest them. 1610 — *Temp* I ii 124 What a horrible drowsines possesses them? 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I x 21 44 Which Tuscan superstition seasing upon Rome hath since possessed all Europe 1720 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 3 This [suspicion] possess'd the Heads of the People very much a1814 *Constance* I i in *New Brit Theatre* III 102 What can possess this young lord to be out of his bed at this hour? 1880 L. Wallace *Ben Hur* 31 In a mood very different from that which now possesses them.

For the passive with *with* see 3 d

II. (Causal uses, = cause to possess

†**7** With *in* To put in possession (esp legal possession) of (lands, estates, etc), to settle or establish in Rarely without *in Obs*

c 1405 *Lol Lett* 47 *Poems* (1866) 4 Edwardes Dai gracia hathe god hathe possessede pe in pis right. Those hime hon our with al thi might 1576 *Reg Jersey Council Scot* II 518 To enter and possess the said Nicoll in his saids landes 1666 G. Witcomocke] *Hist Indostan* 19 He despo ed Arimba from his kingly seat and possessed Alexander therein 1689 in *Waged Coll & Jas. II* (O H S) 178 He th ught the Irish politically possest 1708 in *Marlb Disp* II 241 Then the Just shall be po sess d in the fulness of their Glory

8 With *of* (also † *with*) To endow with, put in possession of, to bestow (something specified) upon, give (something,) to Now *rare* or *Obs* exc as in b or c

1549 *Compl Scot* x 79 He possessis vthir pure peipl vith the samyn reches 1606 Shake *Ant & C* III xi 21 I will possesse you of that shall adde Iremembrance 1611 — *Cymb* Wks (1847) 988/2 Ivly possessing our soules of true virtue 1858 *Il hole Duty Man* viii § 7 By possessing his heart with this virtue of contentedness 1785 Burke *Amer Taxation* Wks 1850 III 45 I have thought it better to possess him immediately of the paper 1784 Sir J Reynolds *Disc* xiii. (1876) 361 It is better to possess the model with the attitude you require

b *refl* To take possession of, take for oneself, make one's own; = 3

1593 Shaker *Lucr* Argt 4 Lucius Tarquinius had possessed himselfe of the kingdom 1604 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 546 I then possest he hi oselfe with his armes 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 5 ¶ 5 My Lord Orkney received Orders to possess him self of Monsa, 1882 Sir R Baker *Chron Times Kings* III 570/1 All that the plaintiffs did was to possess themselves of the securities. 1888 Pollock & Wright *Possession in Com Law* 2 No plain man would hesitate to say that a thief possesses himself of the goods carried away

c *pass* To be in possession of, to be endowed with, to possess (sense 2) *Possessed of* or *with*, having possession of, possessing

1495 *Trevisa Barth De P A* xx 1lb (W de W), Creta was somtyme powre yd with 1lb of Mys thri with an hundyd noble cyte. 1594 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 546 I then possest he hi oselfe with his armes 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 5 ¶ 5 My Lord Orkney received Orders to possess him self of Monsa, 1882 Sir R Baker *Chron Times Kings* III 570/1 All that the plaintiffs did was to possess themselves of the securities. 1888 Pollock & Wright *Possession in Com Law* 2 No plain man would hesitate to say that a thief possesses himself of the goods carried away

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9 *pass* To be possessed by (a feeling, idea or the like see 6), to imbue, inspire, permeate, affect strongly or permanently *with* to cause to feel or entertain

1597 Morley *Introd Music* 180 If therefore you will compose in this kind, you must possess your wits with a merrie humour. 1642 *Observ his Way Answ to City Ind. Petit* 8 To possesse the people with a fancy against the King 1670 *Hist Contrivances* 1 25 What Devil possesses them with such wicked designs? 1710 Abp King *Let to Swift* 16 Sept To possess my lord Shrewsbury and Mr Hanley with the reasonableness of this 1863 Gladstone *Rom v. Waterw* 14 I wish that I could possess the Committee with the impression of the deep and vital importance of the subject

b With *clause* To imbue with the notion, to persuade, convince

1607 Middleton *Michaelm Term* I i. 50 *Easy* You've easily possessed me, I am free. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii 11 He had possessed the lady, that he was a very man in the world of a sound pure and untainted Constitution 1747 Sarah Fielding *Lett David Simple* I 178 From the time I went away, my Mother had constantly possessed her that I did so. 1848 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Possess* to persuade, to inform, to convince.

†**c** With *about* = 3. To influence the opinion of, to prepossess *Obs*

1591 Raleigh *Last Fight Rev* (Arb) 15 Hoping to possesse the ignorant multitude by antiquating and forc running false reports 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II xxiii § 6 Here is observed, that in all causes the first tale possesseth much. 1681 *Trial S Colledge* 22 *Colledge* Mr Attorney I should not attempt you, if I were not afraid this was spoken to possess the Jury

d. *pass* (coinciding, and in early instances often identical, with the passive of sense 6)

1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl.* (Arb) 56 A poets brayne, possest with layes of love. a 1652 Brome *Queen & Concu bine* II. viii, My Lord, I do presu e I am unwelcome, Because you are possessed I never love d you 1666 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 395 Being possest with a deep melancholy he fell, as twere, downe right mad. 1789 Robert son (*Ann Ir* III vii 43 Henry, possessed with an high

idea of his own power and importance 1833 Maurice *Prophets & Kings* I 7 He had all his life been possessed with one great conviction.

†**6** With inverted construction To create a possessing idea, etc, in the mind), to infuse *Obs rare*

1668 G [Woodcock] *Hist Joanne* IX 42 She possest such a superstitious toy in the heads of the people that she made them yearly sanctifie a day and keep it holy in remembrance of him

10 To put in possession *of*, furnish *with* (know ledge or information), to instruct *in* to inform, acquaint, to give to understand *that Obs or arch*

1596 Shaks *Merch I* IV 1. 35, I haue possest your grace of what I purpose 1601 — *Twel N* II iii 150 Possesse vs possesse vs tell vs someth ng of him 1607 G Wilkins *Miss Fug Marry'ge* I B1b I was and yet am possessed with this businesse Master Doctor 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 123 If hee had any more to po sesse the King he should trst acquaint him with it and consequently have an answer 1666 Wood *Life* 3 Feb (O H S) II 32 He bef rel and possest the Vic-cancellor that I would help him 1682 *News fr France* 9 They are very careful to possess all people in such secret methods as they dare venture on 1771-90 Franklin *Autobiog* (1856) 91 Our debates possessed me so fully of the subject that I wrote and printed an anonymous pamphlet on it 1853 Cowden Clarke *Sh the Chron* viii 201 Contriving to possess her fellow conspirators of all the particulars of the plot

Possessable see Possessible

Possessed, possest (pȧzɛ st), *ppl a* [f Possess *v* + ed]

1 Occupied, held as property, taken possession of, seized, assumed, see Possess 1 3 *rare*

1595 Daniel *Civ Wares* xcviii, No other crosse But this that toucht thy now possessed hold 1616 J Lane *Cont Sqr s T* IX 23 Her possessed greatnes visitant vsurpation 1631 tr *Fanshawe's Pastor Fido* (ed 3) 367 I was astonish d to see the Liberty this young Gentle man took with his Possessed.

b kept under control, kept calm or steady, composed *rare*—0 (implied in *possessedness*) see below Cf Possess 4 and Self possessed)

2 Inhabited and controlled by a demon or spirit, demoniac, lunatic, mad, crazy

1534 Tindale *Matt* VIII 33 What had fortu ned vnto the possessed of the deuyls. 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 141 By Nature possessed and fra nsike 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I 33 I saw an old Frier c nuiring the Diuell out of a possessed woman 1709 Gay *Pastor* II 17 She was the Nurse like one possess'd With wringing hands and sol bs g breast. 1861 Thornbury *Turner* (1862) II 227 There were some strange weird closets introd uced which had someti ing demoniacal in I possessed about them

b *absol* A demoniac, a madman, mad folk

1657 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* (1661) 243 After this the Catechumens, the possessed and the penitents are dismissed 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* III VII. (1864) II 155 A poor peasant receives the possessed into his house.

c See Possess 8 c

3 (In instrumental combinations) Dominated, controlled strongly and permanently affected

c 1600 *Convert Sol* in Part *S P Jas I* (1848) 89 Peace catiffe body earth possest 1731 *Brit Apollo* III No 135. 2/2 My wo possessed heart

Hence **Posse ssedness** (see 1 b), self possession

1676 W Row *Contr Blurr's Antob og* x (1848) 265 A man of most calm temper with great possessedness and stayedness of Spirit

†Posse ssiant *Obs* [a OF *possessiant* sb, prop pres. pple of *possesser* to Possess] A possessor

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2697 Eswesbius, Had all the craffe & conyng in his clere wit Pat pictagoras the pure god possessiant was of

Posse ssible, *a rare* Also able [f Possess *v* + ible] Capable of being possessed

1874 W Jones *New Test Illustr* 308 Knowledge of divine things possessible by man 1897 Anne Page *Afternoon Rule* 9 The young beauty seemed to dissolve into more possessible mortality

Posse ssing, *vbl sb* [f Possess *v* + -ing] The action of the verb Possess, possession

1580 Sidney *Ps* xxxvii xix The righteous minds Shall haue the land in their possessing 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 37 3/1 We're cheated of the Blessing When arriv d at full Possessing 17 Pope *Imit Sat* I 1 Parson these things in thy possessing Are better than the Bishop s blessing

Posse ssing, *ppl a* [f as prec + ing 2]

1 Having something as a possession, *spec* having material possessions

1839 Bailey *Festus* xxvIII (1852) 472 Seraphs and saints, and all possessing souls Which minister unto the universe. 1884 W Arnold in *Pall Mall G* 1 Dec 6/1 There is in the West the possessing t e spending and the enjoying class 1897 *Daily News* 8 Sept. 5/6 Only representatives of the privileged and possessing classes had been c nvoked

2 *Inhabiting* and *actuating* a person, as a demon or spirit, dominating as an influence

1838-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* II II iv § 40 145 The political creed which actuates at present, as a possessing spirit the great mass of the civilised world 1900 W M Alexander *Demonic Possession in N T* v 172 Nor did He ascribe to possessing spirits moral influence over the possessed

Hence **Posse ssingness.**

1882 Gurney *Fortnum Quid* (1887) II 70 We may note the degree of possessingness and permanence in the artistic impression

Possession (pȧzɛ ʃən), *sb* Forms 4- possession, also 4-6 ioun, -ione, -yon, (4 -ioune, 5 -yone, 6 -yowne), (4 possessyon, 5 possession, -oun, 7 possessyon, 6 ion) [a OF *possession*, *-on* (12th c. in Hatz-Darm.), ad L. *possessiō nem* seizing, occupation, n of action f *possidēre* see Possede, Possess.]

1 The action or fact of possessing, or condition of being possessed (see Possess 1, 2), the holding or having something (material or immaterial) as one s own, or in one's control actual holding or occupancy, as distinct from ownership

1340 Hampole *Prose Treat* 6 Merkis of my possession 1390 Gower *Conf* I 276 And yaf therto possession Of birdis hine and of worldes good. 1473 *Rolls of Parli* VI 91/2 To the Patronage or Possession of the Church 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 150 But also haue sure felynge tastynge possesyon and fruicyon of his goodnes 1603 Verstegan *Decay Intellig* (1628) 91 To obtaine possessions of the whole He 1650 Locke *Treat Govt* II v § 38 The same measures governed the Possession of Land too 1813 May *Eng Farmer's Instruc* xviii I am not one of those *ex gen ds* mothers who expect always to have possession of a son s arm. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 185 Philosophy is the possession of knowledge

b Law The visible possibility of exercising over a thing such control as attaches to lawful ownership (but which may exist apart from lawful ownership), the detention or enjoyment of a thing by a person himself or by another in his name, the relation of a person to a thing over which he may at his pleasure exercise such rights as the character of the thing admits, to the exclusion of other persons, *esp.* the having of such exclusive control over land, in early instances sometimes used in the technical sense of Seisin

In the Roman Law possession is usually said to consist of the two elements—physical control and intention to possess but in English law the latter element does not assume the same prominence as in the hape of the *animus dominī* as has been thought to assume in Roman law The general rule of English law is that exclusive physical control gives legal possession unless the apparent possessor holds only as servant or bailiff on behalf f another (J M Lightwood in *Encycl Laws Engl* (1898) X 29). Primarily the term denotes a state of fact but this fact carries with it legal attributes, and so in the course of legal history the state of fact could always be ascertained with certainty and of it always produ ed the normal legal effects, the su ject of possession might become little diffi ult to find and it is very uncertain to whom the actual control of a th ng is to be attributed and when this question is settled the law may credit the advantages of possession to some person other than the apparent possessor Hence arises the distinction between *actual* and *legal* possession Actual possession denotes the existence of fact, but the person to whom are credited the advantages of possession has the legal possession whether he is the actual possessor or no Legal possession is usually accompanied by possession in fact known as 'possession in law' (*Ibid* 228-9) See this article also *inter alia Essay on Possession in the Common Law* by F Pollock and R S Wright 1888 *Treatise on Possession of Land* by John M Lightwood 1894

1535 *Act 35 Hen VIII, c* 20 b very such person shall lawfully stand and be seasid demed and adjuged in lawfull sesson estate and possession of and in the same 1559 *Act Mesuat Kinloss* (1872) 151 We charg you to pas to the said Ard ther pl hm stait and possession be thak and raip as wse it. 1579 *Lyte Herbes* 1 tw 158 Possesion is said two wayes, eyther actuall possession, or possession in law Actuall possession is when a man entreth in deede into landes or tene nents to him discended or otherwise Possession in lawe is when landes or tene nents be discended to a man and he hath not as yet really, actually and in deede entred into them 1706 Phillips, *Unity of Possession*, is when the Possession, or Profit is united with the Property. Thus if the Lord purchase the Tenancy held by Heriot Service, then the Heriot is extinct by Unity of Possessi n i e. because the Seignory or Lord ship and the Property of possession and Profit are united 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxv 389 First then of property in possession absolute: which is where a man hath solely and exclusively the right, and also the occupati n of any moveable chattels 1828 Calise *Digest* (ed 2) III 330 The first degree of title is the bare possession or actual occupation of the thing without any legal interest or right to the tence of right to hold and continue such possession 1837 Baron Parke in Meeson & Welsl y *Rep* II 331 Owner h p may be possessed of possession and title or possession only by acts of enjoyment of the land it elf 1861 J Kent *Comm Amer Law* (1873) II xxxix 493 Though it even less acquires a title to land any longer than while the act of exerci ng the rights of ownership in respect f it 1887 J D Fitzgerald in *Law Rep* 12 App Ca. 556 Bl possession in the sense of that character of fact which the ng is capable 1888 Pollock & Wright *Possession in Common Law* 1 As the name of Possessi n e of the most important in our books so it is one of the most ambiguous in the legal senses (for they are many) over lap the popular sense *Ibid* 26 The following elements are quite distinct in the conception s physical control detention f or de facto possession in legal possession the state of being a possessor in the eye of the law iii Right to possess or to have legal possession *Ibid* 30 Right to possess, when separated from possession is often called 'constructive possession' *Ib id* 58 A servant in charge of his master s property, or a person having the use of anything by the mere licence of the owner generally has not possession. 1894 J M Lightwood *Possession of Land* 2 Possession which is recognized by the law is known as civil possession The actual possession may be held by another on behalf of the civil possessor—by his servant or tenant, for example—and here the civil possession is still based on actual possession 1898 — in *Encycl Laws Eng* X 230 A person holding land as a tenant for years is denied the special form of legal possession known as seisin The English law, however, differing herein from the Roman law does not refuse legal possession to bailees *Ibid* 236 In the case of goods the mere right to possession is sometimes described as constructive possession, and is allowed the advantages of actual possession

c Phr In possession said (*a*) of a thing, actually possessed or held, often with possessive, *in* (one's) *possession*, (*b*) of a person, usually *in possession of*, actually possessing, holding, or occupying something. *Close in possession* see Close *Man in possession*, a duly authorized person who is placed in charge of chattels (furniture or the like) upon which there is a warrant for distress *To take possession of* (†*take in possession*) to take for one s own or into one s control, to seize

1308 9 *Rolls of Parli* I 274/2 Nestre le dit rich en cor porele possession del avauntdit pro endre] 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 230 De londes pat Jei haue i ow in possession 1390 Gower *Conf* I 26 Of this tok it in possession Ib 1400 *Arte Arith* 268 Of Alexandre and Aufrike and alle pa owne londes, I am in possessiones and plenerly seassede 1580 Dalb ll *Verdenius Comm* 13 He hathe Mullan nowe in possession 1676 Fleming *Fanapl Epist* 417 The Queenes maiestie nowe in possession of the English empire 1693 Ohan *Enchiridion* (1800) 83 Any lands lieinge in the possesion of the Churche 1771 *Younns Tett* lxvii (1820) 333 He I wes the very property of which he thought he had gotten possession 1860 Reade *Cloist* I xxvii, Like a man who took the thermometers in my possession 1886 R L Parjpon *Chr s Lunacy Lindi* I 139 I left Capital Hellwood in possession of the field 1888 Encyclopædia *Britannica* IX 11 *Conv Law* 119 When a man is away from home his household effects do not cease to be in his possession 1897 *Daily News* 10 Dec 3/2 *Astrology* The Man in possession *Ibid* Defendant s man during the nine days only visited the house once a day and did not remain in possession 1898 J M Lightwood in *Encycl Laws Engl* X 237 *In p ssess n* as applied to an estate or interest in e words usually mean that the right is immediate and not in reversion, remainder, or expectancy

d Of *Possession* (*of nine* (formerly *eleven*) *points* (also *parts*) *of the law* see Point 36 I A 12

1650 *Bl Discumlum* 13 Possession may be re points of the Law 1712 Arbuthnot *Jr Bull* Epist iv Possession would make it much surer They say it is eleven points of the Law 1813 May Edgeworth *Patron* (1833) III xii 130 Possessi n being ni e parts of the law

e Mining (Derbyshire) see quots

1653 Manlove *Lead Mines* (F D S) 9 A cross and hole a good possession is But f r three days 1681 Houghton *Rara Arti* Glove. (E D S) V 1 Possession is the right or power of ground which miners enjoy l y having *stuff* upon that ground and it is taken generally for the *stone* themselves; for it is the *stone* that gives possession 1824 Bray *Hist Derbysh* Glove. (E D S), *Stowes* pieces of wood of parti colar forms and construct i s placed together l y which the possession of mines is ma nta ned

†**2** The action of seizing or possessing oneself *of*, capture see Possess 8 3 *Obs rare*

1748 *Anson's Voy* II IX 231 Our future projects with a view to the possession of th s celebrated island

3 *concr* That which is possessed or held as prop rty (with *a*, etc) a thing possessed, a piece of property, something that belongs to one, *pl* belongings, property, wealth

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* II 8 I sall gif til be genge pin heritage & pi possesion terme of warld 1382 Wyclif *Matt* XIX 22 The 3ong man wente awei sorewful for he hadde many possessiouns. [1489 *Act 8 Hen VI* c 9 Vene ou gardein p r f ree loial possessions en nostres terres on tenements] 1532 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 155 Thei occupiede the londes and possessiones of many other peple 1538 Starkey *England* I iii 71 Such a idul sort spendying their possessyonys 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 729 Masham, which was the possession of the Scropes of Masham 1841 Elmes *Brayley* II ii, Beauty is a womn s best possession till she be old 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 434 One of your possessions an ox or a mas, for example

b In Scotland, A small farm see quot 1805

1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 511 The lanes include between them the breadth of two possessions only 1805 *Edinb Rev* VI 1 Scotch Sheriff I 329 [The farms from £30 to £1200, if below £30 they are called *possessions*

4 A territory subject to a sovereign ruler or state; now chiefly applied to the foreign dominions of an independent country

1818 J Anderson (*title*) The Political State of the British Empire containing a General View of the Domestic and Fore gn Possessions of the Crown 1850 Ht Martineau *Hist Peace* II v 281 The Dutch possessions in the Archipelago in 1763. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 13 Sept 4/1 British New Guinea has very rapidly developed from the position of a protectorate into that of a possession 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Medicine* I 512 The British Possessions in North America include the whole of the northern part of that continent excepting Alaska (etc)

5 The fact of a demon possessing a person, the fact of being possessed by a demon or spirit (see Possess *v* 5) Also **Psychics** see quot 1903

1590 Shaks *Com Err* V 1. 44 How long hath this possession held the man? 1697 Hobbes *Leviath* I viii 58 Brother Moses, nor Abraham pretended to Prophesie by possession of a Spirit 1699 C Mather (*title*) Memorable Providences relating to Witchcrafts and Possessions 1748 Wesley *Prim Methodist* 52 If you were to suppose John Haydon was not mad, but under a temporary Possession. 1846 Trench *Mirac* V (1862) 158 The same malady they did in some cases attribute to an evil spirit, and in others not t hus showing that the malady and possession were not identical in their eyes. 1903 Myers *Hum Personality* I Gloss., *Possession* a developed form of motor automatism, in which the automatist s own personality

disappears for the time, while there is a more or less complete substitution of personality writing or speech being given by another spirit through the entranced organism

6 The action of an idea or feeling possessing a person (see **Possess** *v* 6), *transf* an idea or impulse that holds or affects one strongly, † a dominating conviction, prepossession (*obs*)

1621 T Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Vespasian* 76 I come now to speake of anger and choller, which commonly keepe possession in old men 1748 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Husb* I 5, I have a strong Possession, that with this five hundred I shall win five thousand 1826 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 508 Old ideas still keep possession of old heads 1867 Longf in *Life* (1891) III 103, I have worked steadily on it, for it took hold of me—a kind of possession

7. The action or condition of keeping (oneself, one's mind, etc) under control (see **Possess** *v* 4 *rare* exc in the compound Self possession

a 1703 Burkitt *On N T* Luke xxi 19 As faith gives us the possession of Christ so patience gives us the possession of ourselves 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 268 ¶ 4 To acquire such a Degree of Assurance as never to lose the Possession of themselves in publick or private 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I 237, I have need of that calm possession of my understanding necessary to convince yours. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* xxxvi 13 She, if only report the truth bely not, Dorus as hardly within her own possession

8 *attrib* possession man = *man in possession* sec 1 c.

1879 *Daw It ut N York* (1851) IV 803 The Weak pretence of Hutts hastily Built on small Spotts of Ground which they Term possession Houses 1871 Tyler *Prim Cult* xiv II 115 The opinion that the possession theory is modelled on the ordinary law of the soul acting on the body 1891 *Daily News* 2 Jan 2/6 He and 't a possession man went with a warrant of execution to levy on the defendant's goods for a debt and costs of over 5*l* 1897 *Ibid* 28 Apr 6/3 He was on duty king terms with every process server and possession man about the place.

† **Possession,** *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To furnish with possessions

1620 Carew *Cornwall* 132 b Sundry more Gentlemen this little Hundred powseseth and possesseth

Posse ssional, *a rare* [f as prec + al, cf *professional*] Pertaining to possession, having possessions or property, propertied Hence **Posse ssionalism,** the doctrine or principle of individual possession or private property, **Posse ssionalist,** one who holds this doctrine

1872 W R Greg *Enigmas of Life* (1873) 48 Union among all possessional classes. 1882 Ouida *Pascarel* same as *possessive* 1903 G R Hall *Human Evolution* viii 191 Some actualities of Possessionalism. *Ibid* ix 218 In Early Possessionalism chattel slavery begins to die out industry takes on the form of serfdom 1 Higher Possessional sin we find the actual form of Capitalism. *Ibid* x 291 Before long only two parties will exist the Possessionalists and the Socialists The honestly Possessionalist Cadet

Posse ssionary, *a* and *sb* [f Possession *sb* + -ary 1] So obs f *possessionmatory* adj (1530)

A *adj* Constituted by possession, having per taining or relating to possession

1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 224 I do not say this to abate any thing of his Highness's authority He hath a possessionary right which, I am sure gives him power enough to call Parliaments *Ibid* 290 If he is but possessionary Protector he as then hereditary and not subject to any boundings 1739 Tyrconnel *Hist Thetford* 53 Athelstane Abbot of Ramsey, had a House in Thetford for then he had a Possessionary Writ, directed to the Bailiffs of Thetford. 1809 F S Barrett *Voltaire Unveil* 115 The horde of possessionary and reversionary moles may depre cate an inquiry

† **B** *sb* One who is in possession, = Posse ssioner b

1532 Faith *Mirror* (1829) 273 It proveth our bishops, abbots, and spiritual possessionaries, double thieves and murderers, as concerning the body

† **Posse ssionate,** *a Obs* [ad med L *possessionātus* (in Du Cange), see Possession *sb* and -ate 2.] Having possessions or endowments of Posse ssioner b

1532 50 tr *Hegesham, Hart Comm.* (Rolls) VIII 459 We wolde have destroyede all the kynges bushoppes cha o monkes possessionate and alle men of churche the frers excepte onely 1899 Tekeleyan *Eccl Agr Hierarchy* 151 The disendowment of the possessionate clergy

Possessioned (se ʃand) *a* [f Possession *sb* + ed 2, after F. *possessionné*] Endowed with or holding possessions.

1796 J Gifford *Reign Louis XI* I 551 That satisfaction should be given to the princes possessioned in Alsace 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v v This of the Possessioned Princes, '*Princes Possessionés*,' is bandied from Court to Court The Kaiser and his Possessioned Princes will too evidently come and take compensation

Posse ssioner. *Obs* exc *Hist* [f Possession *sb* + -er 2] One who is in possession, or holds possession, *of* something, a holder, occupier, a proprietor, owner, an owner of possessions.

1380 Wyclif *Acts* iv 34 How many euere weren possessioners [Vulg *possessores*] of feeldis or how ys. c 1450 *Cursor Mundi* 85 They called before them the lordes and possessioners and tenaunts of the mylles. 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 67 b, Possessioners of a warde of the bodye of a childe within age. 1563 Bonner in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I xxxiv 341 Not being lawful Bishop of Winchester, but an usurper, intruder and unlawful possessioner thereof 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade m* xl § 25 (1689) 199 The Owners or Possessioners thereof 1897 Britton *Beauties Engl. IX Line* 571 The sum of 1000*l* borrowed of the king lords, and great possessioners till it could be levied by the commissioners of sewers 1884 *Q Rev* Jan. 107 The grasping spirit of the new lords and possessioners

b *spec* A member of a religious order having possessions or endowments, an endowed clergyman or ecclesiastic

1377 Langl. *P Pl B* v 144 Pise possessioneres preche and devoure freres. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 212 Popis and bishopis and preestis and pese new religiouse possessioners and beggeris 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) iv vi 167/2 Yf he be a relygyous possessyoner endewed by temporal goodes he may relese them 1515 Barnaby *Campl* xxiv (1874) 69 But the son of man hath not where to rest his head Such possessionars were the byashops of the primytyve church 1895 Milman *Lat Chr* VI xiii vi 125 It was the villeins demanding manumission from their lords not Wycliffe's disciples despoiling possessioners

Posse ssionist *nonce wd* [f Possession *sb* + -ist] One who professes to be possessed by a demon, one who holds a theory of such possession

1726 De Foe *Hist Devil* II xi (1840) 352 I the mock possessions and infernal accomplishments, which most of the possessionists of that age pretend to

Posse ssionless, *a rare* [f as prec + less] Destitute of possessions Hence **Posse ssionlessness**

1894 Mrs Dyan *All in a Moors A* (1809) 215 How thankful must he now that you are so destitute 1905 *Nation* (N Y) 27 Apr 334/3 Those who shared and defended his superb possessionlessness.

Possessive (pɒ·zɛsɪv), *a* and *sb* [ad L *possessivus*, in grammar (Quintil), see Possess and -ive 3a] *possessif, -ive* (1 6th c in Hatz Darm.)]

1 *Gram* Denoting possession, qualifying a thing (or person) as belonging to some other

I possessive pronoun (*possessive adjective*) a word derived from a personal or other pronoun, and expressing that the thing (or person) denoted by the noun which it qualifies belongs to the person (or thing) denoted by the pronoun from which it is derived *Possessive case*, a name for the genitive case, in modern English existing (in some) in and expressing the same relation as that exp essed by a possessive pronoun.

[The term *possessive pronoun* is sometimes restricted to the absolute possessives *mine, thine, his, hers, its, ours, yours, theirs*, the adjectival forms *my, thy, his, her, its, our, your, their* being then called possessive adjectives Both classes originate in or are derived from the genitive or possessive case of the perso al pronouns]

1530 Palsgr 41 Where as we use our pronownes possessyves. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxvi 1 The pithily nesse of the Pro noune possessive (my) is to be noted 1586 Hoskins *Direct Speech* (1899) 80 Modification of Pronouns. Possessive, denoting a relation of Propriety or Possession unto the person or thing spoken of as I Mine Who Whose 1731 Steele *Spect No* 461 ¶ 3 The Poet lets a Possessive Pronoun go without a Substantive. 1763 Lowth *Engl Gram* 25 This Case answers to the Genitive Case in Latin and Greek we use the Possessive Pronouns more properly the Possessive Case 1844 L Murray *Eng Gra* (ed 5) I 259 One substantive governs another signifying a different thing, In the possessive or genitive case 1870 Hefenstein *Comp Gram Mod Lang* 199 The New Testonic pronouns take the inflexions of the strong declensi n of the adjectives and are used as possessive adjectives as Germ *mein meine mei n*, gen *si ines, meiner meines* 1876 Mason *Eng Gram* (ed 21) § 72 The apostrophe is the possessive case singular marks that the vowel of the syllable suffix has been lost

2 Of or pertaining to possession, indicating poss-session [In quot. 1578 in sense correspo to Possession 2]

1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* 1 764 Greit Advocat with power possessive 1578 *Let Lat to Sir H Gilbert* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III 175 All such our subiects and others, as shall from time to time hereafter adventure themselues in the sayd journeys or voyages habitatiue or possessiue 1635 Quarles *Emblems* v ix 277 What meane these liuries and possessiue badges? 1889 Mrs. Jocelyn *Temptation* I ii vii 129 His manner was kind and considerate perhaps a trifle too possessive but I rejoiced just then in that very possessiveness

b Having the quality or character of possessing, holding, or being in, possession

1838 Lytton *Leila* II v, The life of the heir-apparent to the life of the king possessive is as the distinction between enchanting hope and tiresome satiety 1880 Miss Broug hton *Nov Ida* III x, Her eye, free and possessive, wanders widely round

B *sb Gram ellipt* (*a*) for *possessive pronoun* or *adjective*, (*b*) for *possessive case*

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* Biv b, Of pronounes some are primitiues. Some are deriuatiues called also possessiues. 1794 J Nares *Elem Orthog.* I *Possessives* in Grammar are such Adjectives as signifie the Possession of, or Property in some Thing 1795 Johnson *Dict*, *Gram*, The possessives of the first person is *my, mine, our, ours* 1876 Mason *Eng Gram* (ed 21) § 68 The noun in the possessive is in the attributive relation to the noun which stands for what is possessed *Ibid* § 142 *Their* retained a substantive force after the other possessives had become pronominal adjectives.

Possessively (pɒ·zɛsɪvlɪ), *adv* [f prec adj + -ly 2]

1 *Gram* In a possessive sense or relation.

1590 Stockwood *Rules Construct* 54 When the genitive case is taken actively, when passively, and when possessively 1899 Whitney *Sanskrit Gram* 445 Possessively used descriptive compounds are extremely numerous.

2 In the way of possession, in a manner indicating possession, as something possessed, as one's own

1823 Hobhouse *Journey* (ed 2) 1021 A sale by auction of the tenths belonging to the Malikane (or fiefs held possessively under the annual value of fifteen thousand piasters 1901 *Westm Gaz* 27 Apr 2/1 He tapped the English lady possessively on the shoulder

Posse ssiveness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being possessive

1864 *Athenæum* 10 Sept 339/2 Its operation its possessiveness, becomes more intense 1883 Lady V Greville *Keith's Wife* I 168 He has an apt to shock by a too prompt assumption of possessiveness.

Possessor (pɒze·sɔɹ) Also 5 ? our, 6 8 er [Mf and Af *possessour*, = F. *possesseur* (14th c in Hatz Darm.), ad L *possessor -orem*, agent n f *possidere* to possess, with later conformation of suffix to Latin see Possess and or 1] One who possesses, one who holds something as property, or in actual control, one who has something material or immaterial) in hanging to him, a holder, an owner proprietor Const *of*, or with *poss pron*

1388 Wyclif *Acts* iv 34 How many euere weren posses sours of feeldis either of houses thei seelden. 1477 *Rolls of Parli* VI 183/1 Possessours of the Kinall Estates and Corone of Englond 1486 *Bk St Albans Her* C vj b The possessor of theys armys berys in latyn thus (etc) 1535 Coverdale *Gen* xiv 19 The most hye God possessor of heauen and earth 1596 Spenser *F Q* II x 29 She their possessours often did dismay 1667 Milton *P L* I 252 Infernal world and thou profounded Hell Receive thy new Possessor 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* I His charm was too dangerous to his possessor 1839 Ld Brougham *Statesm Geo III* I 36 Unlimited power for pupils the possessor 1883 H Walker in *Leisure Hour* 901/2 The hereditaments are the true antochthones and rightful prescriptive possessors of Lyonesse forest.

b *spec* (mainly *Law*) One who takes, occupies or holds something without ownership, or as distinguished from the owner

1586-6 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I 432 Summond thame to compeir before the Lordis of Secreit Counsell to leit thame decer it vnlelt possessouris 1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict* N 29 Takers or Possessers have been cast and quite thrown out 1800 Addison *Amer Law Rep* 129 The possessor remains liable to the true owner 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 372 Littleton speaks of disseisins principally as between freeholder and trespasser or possessor with an eye to the remedy by assize.

c fig (*a*) One accquainted or conversant with or master of, a subject, (*b*) One who maintains control over (himself)

1674 Playford *Skill Mus* Post 9 Whose Love of this Divine Art appears by his Encouragement of it and the Possessor the eof 1713 M Henry *Ordination Serm* Wks 1853 II 505 We are most our own possessors, when we are least our own masters.

d *Comm* The holder (of a bill, etc)

1686 Sargent *Exchange* 63 It is the Duty of the Possessor to take care for his Bill and to see that the same be either accepted or protested 1809 R Langford *Introd Trade* 134 *Possessor* the person who receives a foreign bill and presents it for acceptance

Posse'ssoress. *rare* Also 6 7 -ersse [a. obs f. *possesseresse* fem of Old *possesseur* Possessor see -ess 1] A female possessor

1530 Palsgr 251 Thonis *Proud Ren* (1820) III 11 I am the ladye and possessoresse of this londe. 1611 Cotgr *Possesseresse* a possesseresse a woman that possesses holds, enioyes. 1840 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 102 A possessoress, *d intus*

Possessorial (pɒsɛsɔ·rĭăl *a rare* [f as Possessory + al] Of or pertaining to a possessor, possessory

1894 *Merr Prize* (1595) 133 The parts of the House are Conusant or Matrimonial Paternall or of the Parent Seignorall or Lordly and Possessorall [cf Possessory 2, quot. 1586] 1892 Li Oscott in *Academy* 26 My friend must have had a very strong possessorial fit upon him

Posse ssorship. [f Possessor + ship] The condition of a possessor, the holding of something as owner

1585 Stevenson *Ir Otto* I iii 31 The joy of possessorship 1896 *Eng Chr Chron* 16 Jan 35/1 The long outstanding dispute touching the possessorship of the Upper Mekong Valley.

Possessory (pɒze·sŏrɪ), *a* [ad late L *possessōrius* adj relating to possession, so F *possessoire* (14th c in Godef) see Possess *v* and ory]

1 *Law* a. Pertaining to a possessor, relating to possession

Possessory Action an action in which the plaintiff claims is founded upon his or his predecessor's possession and not upon his right or title *Possessory interest* (Rom. Law) one of a class of interdicts for the acquisition, retention or recovery of possession. *Possessory judgment* (Sc. Law) see quot 1838

1425 *Rolls of Parli* IV 272/2 Y maiste possessorie and petition ye poore grieve 1540 4*et* 32 *Hen* VIII c 28 § Assice of mort auncestor or any other action possessori. 1577 Sir T Smith *Commw Eng* (1609) 54 Pleas real, be either possessorie to take or to keepe the possession or in proper wh h wee call a writ of right. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xiii 197 If he omits to bring this his possessory action within a competent time his adversary may improper ceptibly gain an actual right of possession, in consequence of the other's negligence 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* s.v. A possessory judgment is one which entitles a person, who has been in uninterrupted possession for seven

3 years, to contin ue his possession of right shall be decided in due course of law 1857 Lo CAMPBELL *Chief Justices* III xliv 47 In the possessory action of ejectment the legal estate shall always prevail 1894 J GIBNEY *Possession of Land* 1. 5 The old possessory actions which were for the recovery of possession were founded upon ne sin

b Arising from possession, as *possessory interest, right, property, title*

1618 JACKSON *Creed* IV 1. 1. § 1 Our personal election pre destination salvation or possessory right in state of grace 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 581 His possessory right, which was sufficient title for him to call a parliament and for us to submit to it 1708 *Lewis de la Pryme Pref. Ancient Hist. of Yorkshire* 1 There are three manner of rights of Property; that is Property absolute Property qual fied and Prope ty possessory 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xxx 453 The holders may vind cate, in their own right, this their possessory interest 1881 *Times* 14 Apr 10/1 I brought out most parts of Ireland there has grown a tacit ad mission that the tenant has a possessory interest in his holding

+ 2 That is possessed, of the nature of a possession *Obs*

1586 T B *La Primaudaye Fr Acad* 1 461 A house may be divided into three foure parts 1 to matrimonially, parentall lordly or masterly and possessorie part 1620 GUILLIM *Heraldrye* VI iii (1611) 266 If were an absurd thing that the possessorie thinge of the vi i ished should be more priuiledged then their ow ers

3 That is a possessor, holding something in possession

1653 Sir J BURROUGHS *Sov Brit Seas* (1651) 18 When the Romans had made themselves possessorie Lords of the Island 1874 MOTLEY *Barneveld* I 166 The possessory princes. 1886 J A KAMMEN in *Amer Hist Rev* Feb 323 Their commercial rights are to be the same as those of the possessory government

4 Of, belonging to, or characterizing a possessor

1699 STANLEY *Hist Philos* XIII (1701) 613/1 Do nestick Prudence being either conjugal a id paternal or dominative a nd possessory 1786 *Gentl. Exhort* (Canale) I 393 The command I had that tyme of the army and strength of the kingdome was but a possessory and noe legall power 1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV 6 Man's power is very limited essentially c nnects itself with the future 1879 J BIGG *Scot Public Affairs* 6 The possessory spirit is strong enough in man

b Used to render Gr κτήσιος in *Zeus κτήσιος* Jove the protector of property *nonce use*

1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 109 A plundered house By grace of possessory Jove may freight New ships with bales that far outweigh the loss

Posset (pɒ·set), *sb* Now only *Hist* or *local* Forms 5 posho(o)te, poshotte poshet, possot, possyt, possate, 5 6 posset possett, 7 possit, 8- possat, 5- posset [ML *pochote, possot*, of unascertained origin] Palagr (1530) gives *j. fr. possette*, but this is not otherwise known in French scholars Ir *pusaod*, posset, is from English

Connexion with Posca has been suggested]

1 A drink composed of hot milk curdled with ale, wine, or other liquor, often with sugar, spices or other ingredients, formerly much used as a delicacy, and as a remedy for colds or other affections

14 *Voc* in W Wülcker *Sl'ɔ'ɔs Ballucta* a crudde *Item dicitur* posset pt 14 *Mette l* o ibid 625 18 *Cassit* posshote, 14 *Voc* ibid 666 *Ij ll i bolatis* possyt c 1440 *Promp Parv* 410/2 Possot *Cruta* c 1460] RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 94 Milke crudyne and crudded and eke the lostcate bey clene e ..n k ad so doubte be possate 1466 *Paston Lett* II 269 For I red ale, and possets to the sa ne persons vi 1 1530 PALSGR 257/1 Posset of ale and mylke *possette* 1546 PHAER *Bk of Children* (1553) I vj Knotgrasse the iuice therof in a posset dronken is excedying good 1605 SHAKS *Macb* II ii 6 The surfeited Grooms doe mock their charge With snores I haue drugg d their Possets 1648 HERRICK *Hesper., To Hall* 2 Thou shalt have possets wassails fine Not made of ale but spiced wine 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Ess Aliments* 87 A Pint (no more) is enough to make a Caudle or a Sack Posset better than any Ma i in England 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* XXIX (1797) 277 His supper should be light as small posset, or water gruel sweetened with honey and a little bread in it 1876 F F HOLLOPE *Charming Fellow* II xiii 205, I do wish he would try a hot posset of a night, just before going to bed

b *attrib*, as *posset ale, bason, bowl, cup, curd, drink pot*

1598 *St Papers Hen I III* I. 299 A possetale hauing certein herbes clarified in it 1858-80 in H Hall *Hist Soc* (1887) 152 A possett Bason of Pewter 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 135 Hee loud lycoras and drunke posset curd 1606 *Sir G Croft epit.* in 1 in Bullen *O J* III 40 Posset Cuppes carv d with 1 iberall faces and Lyons heads with spouts in their mouths, to let out the posset Ale 1618 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 344 Plain posset drink alone reasonal le warm will do well 1680 *New Canadian* 11 I know some who prefer the l owest Bason before the Hallowed Font 1747 WESLEY *Pr m Phys rc* (1765) 59 Drink a Quarter of a Pint of Allum Posset drink. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* VI A gold posset shah to c ntain the night draught

2 *dial* The curdled milk vomited by a baby (Yorksh and Lancash in *Eng Dial Dict*)

Hence **To posset** *v. trans* To curdle like a posset (*obs*), b *intr* (*a*) to make a posset, (*b*) of a baby to throw up curdled milk

1602 SHAKS *Ham* I v 68 And with a sodaine vigour it d th posset And curd like A y gre droppings into Milke The thin and wholsome l lood 1859 G MEREDITH *R Feverel* XXIX She broke off to go possetting for her dear invalid 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* s v, Bless its little heart, it s possetting again [Cited from Westmld to South Notts.]

Possibilist (pɒsi bilist) [ad. F *possibiliste* or Sp *posibilista*, f 1 *possibilis* see POSSIBLE and 1ST] A member of a political party whose aims at reform are directed to what is immediately possible or practicable, *spec* (*a*) of a party of Socialists in France Also *attrib* or as *adj*

1881 *Daily News* 18 Aug 5/7 The Opportunist now called the Possibilist doctrine that everything cannot be done in a day 1882 *Contemp Rev* Sept 439 Communists of the Possibilist type 1893 *Times* 8 Aug 9/5 The Possibilists of Paris made the first notable effort to re unite the labour parties of different countries. 1894 *Cycl Rev Curr Hist* (Buffalo N Y) IV 898 Sefior Adarz ra has been virtual leader of the possal bists or moderate republicans ever since Sefior Castelar announced his retirement.

Possibilitate (pɒsɪbɪlɪtē), *v* [f POSSIBILITY + ATE 1] *trans* To render possible

1829 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXXIX 134 That this ol ject has been *possibilitated* 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 2 Feb 90/2 Theories thus inverably imperfect have nevertheless suffic ed to possibilitate (as a Spaniard would say) all the great eig seering works of our age

Possibility (pɒsɪbɪlɪti) Also 4 6 with *y* for *i* and *e, ee, ie* for *y* (6 **possibilete**) [a F *possibilité* (13th c in Hatz Darm), ad L. *possibilitā, f possibilis* POSSIBLE see 1ST]

1 The state, condition, or fact of being possible, capability of being done, happening, or existing (in general or under particular conditions)

In any possibility (formerly *t by possibility*) in any possible way, by any existing means, possibly so *by no possibility* (*a*) impossible (*b*) absolutely (post c 1374) characterized by possibility possible

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 399 (448) That kan I deme of possibilite Ne that ye shal it fynde 1513 FISH wrote I nowise by possibilite that such a Monstre or meruaille myghte be 1587-8 T USK *Test Love* III iv (Skeat) I 123 But now these men the possibilitie of thilke that thou wendest had been impossible 1509 HAWKS *Past I leas* XL (Percy Soc.) 39 That the co mon wyt by possibilitie Maye well a judge the perfyt vertue Of theye sentence 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* I iv § 3 That high perfection of blesse wherein now the elect Angels are without possib lite of falling 1614 WILKINS *Math Magick* I xiv (1648) 92 I understand that assertion of Archimedes concerning the possibility of mov ng the world 1709 ATTERBURY *Serm Luke* xi 21 (1726) II 231 Shall we by disconnected from any Attempts of do ng good by the Possibility of our failing in it? 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) V 401 These continuances therefore take away all presumption and possibility that they wendest was given in the first day of the term 1884 F TEMPLE *Introd Relig & Sc* vii (1885) 293 Science and Revelation come into contact on the possibility of miracles. *Mod* If I could by any possibility manage to do it I would

b *In possibility* (*a*) not actually existing, but that may come to exist, potential = *in* POSSE, (*b*) in relation to something possible but not actual, potentially (See also 3 b)

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* IV (1592) 45 As for God he is not a thing in possibilitie (which is an vnperfect being) but altogether in act 1598 BRETON *Wits Trenchmour Sheet* No. 191 P 9 We are apt to rely upon future Prospects and become really expensive while only rich in Possibility

c *After possibility* (*usw*) elliptical for *after possibilities have been exhausted*, i e when there is no longer any possibility of issue

[c 1350 *Lifed of Iarlt* II 401/2 Dount possibuite de asue e tre eux est esteinte Maud ad fait wast exil, vente e destruction 1384 *Chaucer's Testament of Love* II iv 284 In tenta t in the tayle after possibilitie of issue extinct] 1596 BACON *Max & Use Com Law* I xxii, If tenant after special tail is attainted for treason, and the donor confirmes to the lessee to hold without impeachment of waste

d The quality or character of representing or relating to something that is possible

1658 [J WILKINS] *Discovery of a New World* II. In the phantasies of Painters nothing is so commendable as that there is both possi ilitie and truth in the t 1880 DISRAELI *Lit Curios* II 1 Antiquarian is the possibility of certain news, and the expedieney of their adoption 1890 RAYNER *Chess Problems* 5 The chief requis tes of a problem are possibility and soundness A possible position can be reached by a legal series of moves as in a game

e *Math* The condition of being a possible or real quantity.

1837 WHEWELL in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 355 Also t the constitution of i complete equati n it is easy to observe that many of the roots lose their pos bility

2 An instance of the fact or condition described in 1, a possible thing or circumstance, something that may exist or happen (Usually with *a*, or in *pl* , in *pl* sometimes nearly = capabilities of 3)

c 1400 *Beryn* 3544 I can nat wete howe To stop all the ffressh watir wee possil bile 1588 SHAKS *Tit Al* III 1 215 My brother speake with possal ilities And do not I make it to these deepe extreames. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 100 Our Evan miner can give you a view of it in the Region of Possibilities 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 519 P 1 Those Possibility this Delay may be as painful to her as it is to me 1790 PALEY *Horæ Pauli* Rom. i 10 This is spoken of rather as a possibility than as any settled intention 1869 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* v 48 Her clearer intellect saw possibilities which did not occur to him 1883 H DRUMMOND *Nat Laws in Spir World* vii 184 Two great possibilities of life are open to all living organisms—Balance, Evolution and Degeneration.

+ 3 Regarded or stated as an attribute of the agent The fact of something (expressed or implied) being possible to one, in virtue either of favourable circumstances or of one's own powers; hence, Capacity, capability, power, ability, pecuniary ability, means. (In quot. 1591, Possibility or chance of having something of b) *Obs* (or merged in 1)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XXVII (*Machor*) 685 Fityr my possyl ltie, Dere sone I sal helpe be c 1450 *De Imitat* III XXIII 79 Pou shalt han fruitabe abundance of pes after pe possibilte of pi duellyng place 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 82 Liberalite is to yeue to nedi peple aftir the possibilite of his yeue 1494 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 249 Consider his qualeties his living his posabi lete, and confer al together a 1580 *Hyt Way to Spytte Stone* 633 in Hazl *E P-P* IV 31 Yong heyres of small possybylyte Not hauyng wherwyth to mayntene such degre 1858 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 133 We offerit us to do thairfor all that lay in our possibilitie 1879-80 HOWITT *Plutarch* (1676) 75 He that maketh Laws, must have regard to the common possibility of men. 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen VI* V iii 136 He rather keeps That which I have, then coueting for more He cast from possibilty of all 1597 — 2 *Hen IV* IV iii 39 I have speeded hither with the very extremest inch of possibilitie 1648 GAGE *West Ind* (1655) 33 We could not, although we proved all our possibility by night and day 1790 PALEY *Horæ Pauli* Rom i 11 An instance of c nformity beyond the power of possibilities in human writing to produce 1825 *Zetlan III* 78 An object who interfered with her wishes, to a degree it was not in her possibility for any other Creature to approach

+ b *In possibility* (later, *in a possibility*) in such a position that something (expressed or implied) is possible to or for one, having a prospect, expectation, or chance (*of or to do* something)

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I 704 Duke Aubert had not bene in trewe possession of the Realme of Englande in possibilite therof 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur Pref* P 11 b I be in such faire possibilitie to be thought a foole or fantasticall for my labour 1869 CHAPMAN *Hist Parl Wales* I 118 That they who are alreadie in possess on of it may beare their bevdes aloft and they that are but in possibilitie may be raunsht with a desire to be in possession 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* 3 7 in Simpson *Sch Shakes* (1878) I 170, I am in possibility To marry Alderman Curtises dau ghter 1628 DAVENX *Ketch Jacus* Pref Heathe n who never did wher of the name of Christ were yet in a possibility of salvation

+ c *sing* and *pl* Pecuniary prospects *Obs*

1598 [REESE *Chast Courtier* D iij A young gentleman of fayre liuing in sense of good, but in possibilitie, possibilitie. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I 1. 65 *Slen* I know the young Gentlewoman she has good gifts *Evans* Seuen hundred pounds, and possibilities, is good gifts 1637 HEYWOOD *Royall King* II iii (1874 VI 25) You know I am my Fathers heire, My poss bilities may raise his hopes I o their first height

Possible (pɒ·sib'l), *a.* and *sb.*, *adv*) 4-6 **possyble**, 4 **bel, bile**, 5-6 **-bil, 6-bill, -bul** (**able**) [a F *possible* (in OF also *possible*, 13th c. in Godef *Compl*), or ad l *possibilis* that can be or may be done, possible f *posse* (for *potis esse*) to be able]

1 That may be (i e is capable of being), that may or can exist, be done, or happen (in general, or in given or assumed conditions or circumstances), that is in one's power, that one can do, exert, use, etc (const *to* the agent)

a Qualifying a noun or pronoun, attributively or (more usually) predicatively

13 *E E Allit P* A. 452 If possible were her mendying 1384 WYCLIF *Wks* XVIII 27 Tho things that ben possible amenptis men, ben possible amenptis God c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1020 (*Dido*) I can nat seyn If that it be possible 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxvi. 281 Al thyng es possible to vs. 1466 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* vi (1885) 123 We woll consodre next his extra ordinarie charges also ferre as may be possible to vs. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III 23 All thyng es es possyble to vs mat belevith 1541 R COPLAND *Iyddon's Quest Charney* A iij b He os glit to procede to the healyng of the pacyent in all thaly e in him possyble 1561 GOLDING *Justin* XLI 54 He passed the mountaine Taurus with all spede possible 1569 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I ii 19 To make a triangle whose sides shall be equal to a spossi le Number given 1777 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 150 When we speak only of things, not persons, we have a right to express ourselves with all possible latitude 1825 JENNINGS *Jewl Health* Pref p xxxv, The manners of the Esquimaux being the most suitable possible to the nature of the climate 1898 KIPLING *Day's Work* (1899) I 58 All real and wholesome enjoyments possible to man have been just as possible to him since first he was made of the earth, as they are now 1870 JEVONS *Logic* xvii 181 Hobinson much extends the list of possible syllogisms. *Mod* There are three possible courses.

b Qualifying an infinitive or other clause, usually introduced by *it*

1530 HAWKINS *Pr Const* 1528 And if possibel ware, ala es nought pat ilk man als mykel syn had wroght Als alle pe men pat in pe werld ever was. c 1386 CHAUCER *Shipman's T* 52 In his hous as familiar was he As it is possible any freend to be 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II 209/1 It is not vnto vs possible for to see ochre other 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxvii 59 Was it possibill that in ony corce War Salamonis witt and his sapience. 1560 TURNER *Herbal* II. 41 It is not possible to discern the one from the other 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, v. 1. 180 No, it is not possible you should loue the Enemie of France, Kate. 1709 S CLARKE *Being & Attrib Cod* x 171 It is possible to infinite Power, in infinite Time, to make every thing of Beginning Motion. 1820 SHELLEY *Hymn to Mercury* lxix, How was it possible That you, a little child born yester day, Could two prodigious lovers slay? ?

c With infinitive or other complement (nearly coinciding with 3) Cf. IMPOSSIBLE *a* 1 b.

1706 ATTERBURY *Serm*, 2 *Cor* xv 19 (1726) II. 10 All the Advantages and Satisfactions of this World, which are possible to be attain d by him. 1891 H SPENCER *Soc Stat* 82 A limit almost always possible of exact ascertainment.

d. In elliptical phrases, as *if possible* = if it be

(or were) possible, if it can (or could) be, *as much as possible* = as much as may (or might) be, as much as one can (or could)

1673 MILTON *Samson* 490 Let me here expiate, if possible, my crime. 1688 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 229 Notice be given to as many of The Members as possible 1728 ADD SON *Spect* No. 38 P 2, I shall endeavour as much as possible to establish among us a Taste of polite Writing 1729 — *Wks* (1736) I Ded to Cragg 2 I hat they may come to you with as little disadvantage as possible 1888 *Knowledge* II 70 So that she might be cured, if possible

† **a.** ellipt for 'all possible', 'the greatest possible'. *Obs rare*

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x. 282 Ilk flies to his awne cuntrie with possible haist

f That can or may be or become (what is de noted by the sb) as *a possible object of knowledge* = something that may be an object of knowledge, that can or may be known. (See also 2 b)

1736 BUTLER *Anal.* Introd Wks 1874 I 3 Nothing which is the possible object of knowledge can be probable to an infinite Intelligence 1858 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Ability* Wks (Bohn) II 45 The labourer is a possible lord the lord is a possible basket maker 1864 STANLEY *Jewish Ch* I xvi Of the three possible hours they made no use.

2 That may be (i e is not known not to be), that is perhaps true or a fact, that perhaps exists (Expressing contingency, or an idea in the speaker's mind, not power or capability of existing as in 1, hence sometimes nearly = *probable*, thinkable)

1580 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* I lxv 132 b, That you should understand wherefore and for what cause I remained in the Indias for that it is possible that all you do not know 1593 DAVIES *Holy Roger Nat* Eas. (ed Ker) II 25 In such a rage it is possible some great genius may arise to equal any of the ancients 1736 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) VII xvii 300 Swept away all actual and possible debts. 1827 WHATELY *Logic* (1837) 370 This word relates sometimes to contingency sometimes to power, e g 'It is possible but it may recover 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* I 443 The Jats whose possible descent from the Getæ has been discussed in another place. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxii 157 The thought of the possible loss of my axe at the summit was here forcibly revived

b That may be (what is denoted by the sb), that perhaps is or will be (Cf 1 f)

1588 B HARTE *Hist* Still less would my passing stranger have recognised in this blonde faun the possible outcast and murderer 1884 *Manch. Exam* 10 May 5/6 Assiduous efforts in whipping up every possible supporter of the Bill.

†**3** Having the power *to do* something, able, capable *Obs rare* (Cf POSSIBILITY 3)

1518 *Hetpar* in THOMS *Prose Rom* (1828) III 231 Yf ye be able and possible to resedifie the churches of God 1609 MILTON *P L* IX 359 Firm we subsist, yet possible to swerve

4 *Math* = REAL *a* 2 d, opp to IMPOSSIBLE *a* 2 1874 TODHUNTER *Trig* XIX § 271 (1888) 216 If *n* be even, the last term is possible, namely $(-1)^{\frac{n}{2}}\sin^n\theta$, and the last term but one is impossible, namely $n(-1)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}\cos\theta\sin^{n-1}\theta$

5 With ellipsis of some qualification Possible to deal with, get on with, understand, take into consideration etc (Opp to IMPOSSIBLE *a* 3) *rare*

1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* VII 228 He [Joubert] was more possible than Coleridge, his doctrine was more intelligible than Coleridge's, more receivable

B *absol* or as *sb*

1 a *absol* (usually with *the*) That which is possible

1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm Angells* 75 If wee speake of the possible, of what may be 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Cry Children* 133 God's possible is taught by His world's loving, And the children doubt of each 1879 GEO. ELIOT *Theo Such* vii 139 The Possible is always the ultimate master of our efforts and desires.

b as *sb* A possible thing = POSSIBILITY 2 (Almost always in *pl*)

1675 TRAHERNE *Chr Ethicks* 173 Inferior possibles are more remote, and only thought on in the second place 1798 EDWARDS *Freed. Will* II iii 46 Any I hing else of all the infinite Number of Possibles 1876 MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* II xiv 448 I know who is a higher and fresher, and sweeter possible of me

¶ **c.** *To do one's possible* (imitation of F *faire son possible*) to do what is possible to one, to do one's utmost 'to do one's endeavour'

1597 MRS. A M BROWNE tr *Regnier's Satyrs* (1813) V 175 He did his possible, but old Turgid was neither to be led nor driven 1808 in Southey *Life & Lett* (1849) II 183 I can't done my possible [in French] to gratify you 1838 SYD SMITH in Lady Holland *Mem* (1855) II 408, I would however have done my possible.

2 *slang pl* Necessaries, means, supplies

1823 *Bee Dict Turf* 56 *High tide* plenty of the possibles whilst 'low water implies empty cives 1884 *Hist Gaming* No 61 Dick was sadly put to his trumps to raise the possibles. 1893 MARWE REID *Scalp Hunt* xxiv The hunters departed, each to look after his traps and possibles

3. *colloq* (orig *highest possible*) short for highest possible score or number of points' (in a competition, esp in rifle practice)

1866 *York Herald* 6 Aug 5/4 Two highest possibles were recorded, the 1st Glo ster taking first prize on account of time; the second going to 1st Hants 1894 *Daily News* 20 July 4/6 Despite the somewhat unfavourable conditions, three highest possibles were made 1895 *Ibid* 17 July 7/1 'Possibles' were also made by Private —, 3rd Fast Surrey, and Captain —, 3rd Lanark 1896 *Ill citiz Gaz* 14 July 9/1 Putting on a possible at 800 yards

+C as *adv* = POSSIBLY (As an intensive qualification of *can* or *could*) *Obs*

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 30 b Crito had afore doone all that euer he might possible doone 1606 G (WOODCOCKE) *Hist Iustine* V 75 He furnished a fresh Nauy of Ships, with all the haste he could possible. 1676 WALTON *Life Sanderson* 53 I wonder how a person could possible be deceived with it 1704 J BROWN *Ivan Cur Scholars Wks* 1730 I 9, I shall certainly have as many mischievous tricks play'd me as they can possible 1709 MRS J WEST *Info of Times* II 223 She became as cold in her answers as the rules of civility could possible admit

Hence † **Possibleness,** = POSSIBILITY 1 *Obs rare*

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 313 To assure me of the possibleness of obeying it *Ibid* 362 Shewing it an existance and a possiblenesse of escape 1727 in BAILEY vol II

Possibly (pɒ·sɪblɪ), *adv* [f POSSIBLE + -LY 2]

1 In a possible manner according to what may or can be (in the nature of things), by any existing power or means, within the range of possibility, by any possibility. (Usually, now always, as an intensive qualification of *can* or *could*)

c1390 CHAUCER *Astrol* Prol. 2 Alle the conclusiouns that han ben founde or elles possibly myhten be founde 1583 STOCKER tr *Diodorus Siculus* I 31 Sent for as much Artillery as was possiblye to be had 1595 SHAKS. *Two Gent* II iii 3 When pos ibly I can I will returne *a* 1600 BUTLER *Hudibras* (1759) I 14 Every Man to serve I mean, In it could possibly be true 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 243 ₱6 He cannot possibly live till Five in the Morning *Mod Conscience* possibly be present How could you possibly think so?

† **b** Irregularly used instead of *possible* in adverbial phrases, as *of possibly, soon as possibly, all it means possibly* Obs

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas French Tong* Hvsd *Dodsley* II 277 Therefore out of hand with all speed possibly I o have a wife methink would do well 1583 STOCKER *Cit Worces Apol* 111 (1597) That all both H land if it were possibly, might bee laide vi der the water 1640 HABINGTON *Edw IV* 137 Soone as possibly, he was dimist 1654-66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen* (1676) 1 was somewhat moved if possibly to make her think she was mistook

† **c** As is possible to one according to one's ability as much or as well as one can *Obs rare*

1589 CICERO (ARCHBP. ABP.) *Ye Boke* You have provided for every one of them as a Free Man as a man that does possibly rationally and conscientiously

2 Qualifying the statement, and expressing concession or contingency possibility (cf POSSIBLE *a* 2)

According to what may be (as far as one knows), perhaps, perchance, maybe (Often as intensive qualification of *may* or *might*)

1600 F BLUNT tr *Conestaggio* 18 With greater liberrie possibly then before possible allowe 1605 SHAKS *Lear* (1697) II viii 362 A man by mere peradventure lights into company possibly is driven into an House by a shower (Rain'd you mean) 1. Shelter 1911 ADDISON *Spect* No. 98 ₱ 2 The Women might possibly have carried this Gothick Building much higher 1847 C. BRONTE *Jane Eyre* II Possibly I might have some faint resemblance 1877 BAYNE *Comp Higher Eng Comm* (ed 2) 198 We shall possibly come 1899 I NICOLL *Rec Archæol & Bible* V 206 A Hittite woman was possibly the mother of Solomon [it is possible that a Hittite woman was h

Possident (pɒ·sɪdĕnt), *a* and *sb rare* [ad L. *possidēnt-em* possessing, pres. pple of *possidēre* to possess.]

+A *adj* Possessing, holding in possession *Obs*

1613 R. PRIN *True Christian's Warr* 31 That those Countries should by the renunciation of the possident Princes, be deliuered vp vnto I im.

B *sb* A possessor

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* II ii 49 The fensing or inclosing of the Plot appertaines to the Possident *Ibid* III ii 66 The qualities and attributes coincident to the Possident Possessors 1617 MINSHEU *Ductor* 57 *Actor, Reus* One who wishes to see riches freely and equitably circulating and looks for some adjustment between possedents and non possedents to the ultimate advantage of peace and public safety

Possody, obs form of POWSODY, *Sc*

Possum (pɒ·sŭm), *sb* Now *colloq* Also 7 **possown, -o, possam, posom, 9 'possum**

[Aphetic form of OPOSSUM

1613 A WHITAKER *God Newes fr Virginia* 41 The female possown with all left her forth her young out of her belly. 1629 D JAMES *Journal Newf* (1895) 7 They eat like wi e Pole ats Skunks Racoo ! Possu m 1698 C. TURNAS *Pennsilvania* 14 That strange creature the Possum 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Marsupiale*, in material h is the name given by Ti næus to the creature comm ly called the possum or opossum *a* 1813 A WILSON *Poems & Prose* Wks. (1846) 235 While owls and ! possums found e nest me t there 1826 *Routledge's Boy's Ann* 294 He s a rare dog for possums.

b *To play possum* (U S colloq) to feign, dissemble to pretend illness in allusion to the opossum's habit of feigning death when threatened or attacked So *to act possum, to come possum over* 1844 W N BLANE *Excursion* 134 It is a common saying in America that he is playing possum 1844 MRS. HOUSTON *Yacht Voy to Texas* II 216 When a slave is suspected by his employers of shamming sickness to avoid his work he is compared to this cunning little beast Well, I guess he's coming possum over us 1855 HALIBURTON *Nat & Human Nat* I 3 I will play possum with these folks.

c Applied to the Phalangers = OPOSSUM 2

1770 COOK *Jrnl* (1893) 294 Here are Wolves Possums, an Animal like a rat and snakes 1869 HOARE *Figures of Fancy* 86 The possum prattles in the trees

d. *attrib* and *Comb*

1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxiii 391 The Esquimaux say that the logs soon learn this possum playing habit 1869 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 645 A true possum hunter never aims except in the head 1882 FINCH & HOWITT *Australia* 197 Each lad has his head covered up in a possum rug

Po ssum, *v U S colloq* [f prec sb]

1 *intr* To play possum see prec b

1832 T PITMAN *Cooper Mts stippi Valley* (ed 2) I 67 In the common parlance of the country any one who counterfeits sickness is said to be possumming 1848 *Spirit of Times* 1888 *Daily Inter Ocean* 6 Feb (Farmer With three danger ously woun led grizzlies roaming around the immediate neigh bourhood besides the poss bility of possuming g among the c stretched out below

2 To hunt opossums Usually in *vbl sb*

1869 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 607 To go out with him o possuming expedition 1900 H LAWSON *Over Sheep rails* 152 I promised to go possuming with Johnny Nowlett

Post (pōst), *sb*[1] Also (4 **pos**, 5 **poost** 5 7 **poste**, 7 **paost** [OE *post* a post, pillar, door post, and L. *postis* a door post (see also 2 and also a rod pole, beam), whence also OHG *pfost* (Ger *pfosten*) post, beam, MLG, LG, MDu, Du *post* door post, also OF *post* (12th c. in Godef.) (mod dial *pôt*) post, pillar, beam by which prob the OI word was reinforced in MI

Dials tal pillars are *posies postis, postesses* see Pegge *Anecd Eng Lang* and *Pr Soc Dict*

I 1 A stout piece of timber, or other solid material, of considerable length, and usually of cylindrical or square shape, used in a vertical position, esp in building as a support for a super structure

c1000 *Aelfric Saints Lives* XXVI 296 He aheng þa þæt dust on anene heahne post *c* 1000 *Ælfric's Hom* in Wr Wül Icer 164/32 *Postis* post *c* 1200 *Trin* 380/32 He bigon to beweue and þa poste for-þan alle þa beoldene up þa halle. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7258 Pe post at þat hus suthe sphare Wit bath his hat des he it sook 1340 *Ayenb* 180 Strang and stedefast ase a post in tempeste 1440 *Promp Parv* 403/2 Post of an howse *postis* 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* VII. (1565) 190 b. I reade a posten of streight timber set on a row equally distant a two foote and a quarter from another 1601 SIR W C RWALLIS *Ess* XIII a Poste, nor a painted cloth in the h use but cryes out Feare God 1795 WATTS *Logic* I iv § 6 Point at a post, or a piece of timber or a swift messenger 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 262 If it be not convenient to allow the posts in partitio n to be exactly in the same line with those which was the best n. He answered that it was the Blue Postesses where the midsh pmen leave their cheatesses

† **b** *Post and pair* (card-game) = POPE JOAN *Obs*

1867 GOLDING *Ovid* x 129 Shee ryseth full in mynd To hang herself About a post her girdle she doth bynd 1589 RICH *Bible's Mad* 122, A post called the broke post which is not over the threshold some call it a trasome

c As a type of lifelessness, stupidity ignorance, deafness or hardness of BLOCK *sb*[1] 1 *b*

Between you and me as t the post (or *bed post*) as some thing that no one else is to hear or k ow as a secret 1 co fidence

c1412 HOCCLEVE *De Regn Princ* 4695 But unlearn as harde as is a po t ben herten now 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 61 Good conscience goo preche to pe poost þt counsel vnsauerb not my tast 1627 HEATHWAIT *Dev Aring* So I ill they like Poets can neither speake to the purpose 1778 MRS. ELIZA *Lett* xxx II They know no more than the post. 1816 QUIZ *Cra l Master* Pref 4 The fellow stupid as a post Believ d in truth it was a ghost 1832 IVORY *Sermons* I iv 105 Between you a d me and the bed post yo rig master s quarrelled with old master 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* x An l between you and me and the post I t it will be a very nice portrait too 1845 HOOD *Prue & I* trumpet iv She was deaf as a post 1873 MRS. ALEXANDER *Wooing o't* III iv 94 Between you and me and the post, I don t think they l ave much money

2 A stake, stout pole, column or the like, that is set upright in or on the ground, for various purposes, e g as a boundary mark, landmark, or monument a stand for searchers in hunting public notices, a supj ort for a fence, a point of attachment, etc.

Post f the post None who exhibited his writings in public *a* 1300 *Sir Ysaac* 149 in *Percat Sc* etc (Wright) 135 If ther were non i post beij [*Laud* 463 as pe stronge and a mast above sete And me sege him smyte an heij gode duntes and grete 1417 *Searchers Vet texts in Statutes Nat* (1888) II 81 Every party of fences to be made of Fer by stadys on Sent Leonard grunde 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII c* 14 [they] shall affix the same writing unto some p ge or other open place 1 lumbeshire 1640 R WEST in Ferrand *Perfonnania* b vij And sweare like Porters of the Post This Play Exceeds all Iohnsons Works. 1642 MILTON *Sat eringne. Apol* 40 Like Posts of direction for Travellers 1670 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 157 At all cross ways there are posts with hands pointing to each road *Mod.* The boundary is marked by a line of posts. The lane is barred by posts against ending or driving

† **b** formerly set up by the door of a major, sheriff, or other magistrate *Obs*

1598 *Br Hall Sat* I ii 21 Whose sonne more justly of his gentry boasts Then who were borne at two gode painted posts And had some traunting Merchant to his syre 1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* I v 157 Heel stand at your door like a Sheriffes post but he'l speake with you. 1618 *Owdes Alm Painters* 57 My Lord Maiors posts must needs be trimmed against he takes his with 1638 ROWLEY *New Wonder* I 7 If e r I live to see thee Sheriffe of London I ll gild thy painted postes 1845 PARKER *Glass Archit* V 1

Posts, planted in the ground, were formerly placed at the sides of the doors of sheriffs and municipal authorities, probably to fix proclamations and other notices to

3 With prefixed word indicating special purpose. *Drum-post*, a post used in wire fences, provided with winders for tightening the wires; *Foot post*, one of the posts at the foot of a four post bedstead; *Kerb-post*, a post set at the edge of a pavement; *Race post* a starting post or winning post See also Bed- Clothes , Door , Gate , Goal , King Lamp- Sign post ; also *direction post* (Direction 12), *re-sharing post* (Reaching *vbl. sb.*) etc

1643 Milton *Sovereign*e *Salve* 40 Lake race posts quickly to be run over 1733 Halfpenny *Perspective* 52 From B and E, raise the Head posts for the Frames L and M, also draw the Foot posts and Rails 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed 3) 378 One end being attached to the winder at one draw post the wire is extended to the other draw post and fixed to its corresponding winder at that post. 1904 *Weston Gaz.* 25 Mar 1/3 Four of the cannon now fill the lowly if useful rules of herb-posts and lamp posts

4. Contextually for various specific kinds of posts

a A door post or gate post

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6077 On aiper post per hus to smer, A taken o tay Ut [= Cott. Vesp. tayken o tay] 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* xvi 3 Sampson took both leeues of the yate, with her postes and lok — *Prov* viii. 34 Blisful he man that waitith at the postis of my dore 1450 *Mirrour Saluacionum* 4 Sampson ate pates with the postis with hym as bare he awai). 1671 Milton *Samson* 147 The Gates of Azza Post, and massie Bar

b A whipping-post (?)

1844 Heywood (*Captives* v iii in Bullen *O Pl* IV, They will spitt at us and doom us Unto the post and cart

c. *Racing* The post which marks the starting or finishing point , as starting post or winning post

1848 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xii 181 A Fool and a Wiseman are alike both in the starting place their birth, and at the post, their death 1858 Butler *Hudi.* III 1 808 A Race, In which both do their uttermost to get before and win the Post 1708 *Yorkshire Racers* 10 From different posts the various Courses 1885 H Sant (*title*) From Post to Finish 1885 *Daily Tel* 19 Dec 2/6 Some good horses mustered at the post. 1907 *Irishman* 23 Mar 10/5 The hurdles. The race together until almost the very last fence, and then Powell shot out and won on the post

d. *Naut* The upright timber on which the rudder is hung , the stern post , † hence *transf* the stem of a ship (*obs*)

Body post inner post see quots *c* 1850, 1867

1622 R. Hawkins *Voy* S Sea (1847) 22 Our ship calfed from post to stem. 1682 Sir J Berry in *Lond Gaz* No 1720/7 A terrible blow struck off the Rother and as was believed, struck out a blank nigh the Post. *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 136 *Inner post* a piece of oak timber brought on and fayed to the fore side of the main stem-post, for the purpose of seating the transoms upon it. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v., *Post*, an additional stem post introduced at the fore part of an aperture cut in the deadwood in a ship fitted with a screw propeller

† 5 The door post on which the reckoning at a tavern was kept , hence, the account itself or score *Obs.*

1590 Shake *Com Err* I ii 64 If I return I shall be post indeede For she will scoure your fault vpon my pate 1600-12 Rowlands *Four Knaues* (Percy Soc.) 11 Score it vp when God se sds coyne I will discharge your poast 1604 — *Looke to it* 39 You that for all your diet with your Host, Do set your hand in Chalke vnto his Poast

II †6 *fig* A support, prop, stay = Pillar 3. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* i 1000 That pow shalt be pe best post Of al his lay *c* 1386 — *Prol* 314 Vn to his ordre he was a noble post — *c* 1450 Lydg *Mor Poems* (Percy Soc) 29 Full ofte a wife is a broken poste 1536 *Calisto & Melibea* (1909) 70 Now God be their guides ! the posts of my life ! 1579 W Wilkinson *Confut* 46 b, H N and his heyre Vitaker, laying great postes in his vnfound Family

III. Transferred uses

7 a A vertical mass or stack of stratified rock between two ' joints ' or fissures

1728 Morton *Nat Hist Northamptonshire* 127 The continued Lines are the larger Perpendicular Fissures there called Gulfe Joints, and sometimes Dampe The Spaces *inclos'd* within them are the *Posts* or *Stacks* of Stone that are thus severed from each other by means of these Gulfe Joints. 1779 in Picton *J pool Munic Rec* (1886) II 227 To feigh a post of stone at the said quarry

b Any thick compact stratum of sandstone or limestone

1794 W Hutchinson *Hist Cumberld* II 443 Each key is composed of a number of layers of stone of a different thickness which the workmen call *posts* 1812 R. Graham *Agric Surv Stirling* I § 5 52 The stratum or post, as it is here called, of this quarry is from 10 to 15 feet thick 1896 Page *Adv Text Bk Geol* 90 The term post is frequently applied to express a thick uniform grained stratum of sand stone 1897 H Miller *Geol. Otterburn & Hedon* 11 10 A number of limestone bands or posts will be found at the head of Sills Burn

c Also *post stone* Sandstone of a fine grain

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) V 93/2 Of Post stone This is a free stone of the hardest kind, very fine texture and when broken appears as if composed of the finest sand

Red post is generally of a dull red colour 1883 Greeley *Coast Coal Mining Post*, a sandstone fine grained

d A vertical mass or pillar of coal in a mine, left uncut to support the roof of the working *Post and stall* = *Pillar and stall* : see Pillar *sb* 7

1812 Farey *Agric Derbyshire* I 188 The method of posts and stalls or leaving large pillars and excavating chambers between them is resorted to. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts*, etc 979 In the post and stall system, each man has his own room, and performs all the labour in it 1883 Greeley *Coast Coal Mining*, *Post* 1 A solid block or pillar of coal.

¶ In *Paper making* : see Post *sb.*3 1

IV 8. Phrases.

a *Post and paling* : see quot b. *Post and pan*: applied to a building or mode of construction in which the walls are formed of a framework of beams with the spaces filled in with brickwork, plaster, or the like; also called locally *post and panel* Eng Dial Dict 1 *petrast plaister, tan* c *Post and rails, railing* see quot 1823 also, materials for post and rail fencing; also *attrib* 1 *post and rail tea (Austral)* tea roughly made in which stalks etc are floating d *from post to pillar* see Pillar *sb* 11 † e. *To go to the post* = to go to the wall f *To kiss the post* (see Kiss *v* 6 b) to be shut out or disappointed g *To make a hack in the post* to use up or consume considerable part of something to ' make a hole in ' it

To run one's head against a post in fig use. i *On the right or the wrong side of the post*, etc (referring to posts marking the right course) : hence *fig*

a. 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 390 *Post and Paling* a close wooden fence constructed of posts set into the ground with pales nailed to rails between them

N Nottingham Rec III 140 Unam domum de postis and paunes. 1708 W Marshall *Yorksh* II Gloss. (E D S.), *Post and pan* old half timber buildings are said to be post and pan 1842-76 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 7) Gloss s v *Pan*, Called post and pan or post and petral work in the nor h of England 1877 Ireland & Wilkinson *Jane Eyre* 26 Thy right (or wrong) post 1886 *Pall Mall G* 3 Mar 1/1 We may see the gabled post and plaster house of which the older part is late fifteenth-century work c 1823 P Nicholson *Build* 390 *Post and Railing*, an open wooden fence, consisting of posts and rails only 1851 *Australasian* 298 (Farmer) Hyson skin and post and rail tea have been sold by Messrs. Lay & Gilbert's coppers. 1894 Dickson *Points* 58 He had fifty acres cleared all fenced with post and rail. 1898 R Boldrewood *Rcm Crimnal Timm* I. 56 The station consisted of the ruinous four post and rail tea and cold ewe mutton c *a* 1624 Br M Smith *Serm* (1632) 118 Antichrist had no sooner gotten to high preferment, but he passed away 1900 *Daily Nevs* 2 26 Sir Wi We may see the gabled post and plaster house of which the older part is late fifteenth-century work c 1823 P Nicholson *Build* 390 *Post and Railing*, an open wooden fence, consisting of posts and rails only 1851 *Australasian* 298 (Farmer) Hyson skin and post and rail tea have been sold by Messrs. Lay & Gilbert's coppers. 1894 Dickson *Points* 58 He had fifty acres cleared all fenced with post and rail. 1898 R Boldrewood *Rcm Criminal Timm* I. 56 The station consisted of the ruinous four post and rail tea and cold ewe mutton e

Omers. *a* 1639 WOTTON *Parallel in Relig* (1651) 14 A Post came crossing by, and blew his Horn 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 295 The Post presented her with a Letter 1765 in R. E. Atwater *Hist New Haven* (1887) 216 A special post is appointed to carry it [Gazette] out of the common post roads. 1823 COOPER *Pioneers* xix, The man who carried the mail, or 'the post', as he was called. 1832 MACAULAY *Armada* 14 With loose rein and bloody spur rode inland many a post 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 15 Apr 8/1 In early life he became post and driver of the mails, and was able to recall many interesting stories.

b Applied to similar bearers of messages or letters in ancient times or far off lands

1535 COVERDALE 2 *Chron* xxx 6 The postes [WYCLIF curours] went with the letters from the hande of the kynge and of his rulers thorow out all Israell and Juda, at ye kynges commaundemente. 1600 J. PORY tr *Leo's Africa* VIII 321 [They] were the soldiars foote postes that carried letters from Cairo into Syria and travelled on foote three score miles a day 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 233 I hat gallant race of swift Horses among the Veneti upon these rule the posts, carrying the letters of Kings and Emperors to the appointed places. 1611 BIBLE *Job* ix 25 Now my days are swifter than a post. 1734 tr *Rollins's Roman Hist* (1827) II 369 Posts and couriers This invention is ascribed to Cyrus.

c *transf* and *fig*

c 1386 CHAUC. Pembroke's *Pr* xcv lv Twise twenty times my post the sun Hir yeerly race to end had runne 1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* (1659) 57 His swift Posts the Angels when sent on Errands to us here on Earth *c* 1673 JANEWAY *Pool Wks* (1906) 292 Thoughts are the priveleged posts that soar Unto His throne.

3 A vehicle or vessel used in the conveyance of the mails; a mail-conch or cart; †a packet-boat

† Also, in early use, a post horse *? Obs.* (or merged in 4, to which quots 1785, 1848 may belong, quot 1904 refers to 'Switzerland')

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV* III iii 40 I I aue fowndred nine score and odde Posts. 1635 J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 73 The posts and vessels of intelligence going and coming incessantly 1684 *Present Estate Jewish Nation* 268 'Neighlour did you heare the post of last night?' 'Yes I heard and saw it but what is the newes, neighlour?' 1707 CHAMBERLAYNE *Mag. Gt Brit.* (ed 22) 443 The Posts in some Foreign Countries make not more Miles in a Day 1785 CRABBE *Newspaper* 283 That day arrives; no welcome post appears 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxii The p st had come in heavy that morning 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 23 July 4/1 In the yellow 'post', drawn by five horses, and bound for the tops.

4. A single dispatch of letters (and other postal matter) from or to a place, also *concretely*, the letters, etc collectively, as dispatched or conveyed, with that which carries them, the mail Also *collog* the portion of a mail cleared from a receiving house or pillar box, or delivered at one house *e g* 'The post had gone from our pillar-box', 'I had a heavy post on Christmas morning'.

(In many of the following instances 'the post' may still have meant the bearer as in 2 or the conveyance as in 3)

a 1674 CLARENDON *Life* xiv § 149 I there were several Letters prepared, and made up with the dates proper for many Posts to come 1675 EARL OF ESSEX *Lett* (1770) 310 I he post being just going, I can say no more 1688 H. PRIDEAUX in *Lett 1st Mem* (Camden) 184 Your letters, which came hither by the last nights post 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 127 P 1 It is now the Custom upon the coming in of the Post, to sit about a Pot of Coffee, and hear the old Knight read Dyer's Letter *a* 1718 BURNET *Own Time* III. (1724) I 444 The news of that must have been writ from London on the Saturday night's post *Ibid* (1766) II 30 The state of foreign affairs varied every post. 1801 PITT in *G Rose's Diaries* (1860) I 364 I have but a moment to save the post 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* xiv, A sharp double tap at the street door announced the post. 1891 R PEACOCK *St Brendan* I 257 The post did not arrive early at Sherridale. *Mod* How many posts have you in the day here?

5. The official organization or agency for the collection, transmission, and distribution of letters and other postal matter (= POST OFFICE 1); the official conveyance of letters, books, parcels, etc. (= GENERAL *post*, PENNY POST. Hence *book post*, *parcel post*, the departments of this organization which carry books and parcels.

The phrases *by post*, *per post*, etc, may have begun with earlier senses of 3 b.

1663 PEPYS *Diary* 14 Mar So to write by the post and so home to supper *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XIII § 165 He sent it by the Post to the States. 1682 RAY *Corr* (1848) 238, I received (your letter) by post with the plants enclosed 1707 CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Eng* III (ed 22) 444 There is establish'd another Post, called the Penny Post whereby any Letter or Packet is conveyed to and from Parts not conveniently served by the General Post 1708 J. CLERK *Tr Nat* (1824) I 621 Nor have (I) sent advice with the needful per post 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxii II 38 The perpetual intercourse between the court and the provinces was facilitated by the construction of roads and the institution of posts. 1818 SHELLEY *Let to Hookham* 17 Dec, You will receive the 'Biblical Extracts' by the twopenny post 1883 *Act* 48 *Vict c* 15 Sched III Precept § 11 If a letter is addressed to him by post 1903 *Daily Chron* 4 Mar. 9/5 A resolution urging the establishment of a 'goods post' as a branch of the Post Office.

b. = POST OFFICE 2; also, the postal letter-box, *e g.* 'to go to the post', 'to take a letter to the post'

1808 R. C. DALLAS in *Corr Ld. Byron* (1892) I 9 If I were sure your Lordship is better pleased with his [the letter's] being put into the post than into the fire 1848 CLOUGH *Bothie* ix, Great at that Highland post was wonder too and confusion 1886 *Field* 23 Jan. 91/1 Scarcely had last week a letter been dropped into the post

†6 *contextually* The charge for the carriage of letters; postage *Obs*

1688 BUNNET *Lett conc Pres St Italy* 95 Some give out, that the Post of the Letters, that were brought him the day on which he was seized on, rose to twenty Crowns 1708 E HATTON *Merch. Mag* (title p), The Post of Letters to and from Foreign Countries. 1709 *Loud Gaz* No 4105/3 For the Post of every single Letter from England to the said Islands not exceeding one Sheet (Paper, *ir* 3*d*

II. 7. One of a series of stations where post-horses are kept for relays; a posting-house, also, the distance between two successive posting-houses, a stage (So *poste* in mod Fr)

a 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* 133 The Sun Times Dispensator, Through Skies twelve Posts as he doth run his course. 1668 STEPNEY *Sev'd Young* (1723) I 90 (*Anonym*) I will scarce be ten posts out of my way 1770 J. MOORE *Journ to Fr* II iii 29 The ground is quite covered with snow, the roads lost, and the posts lurking 1794 MRS RAD-CLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* I They were obliged to proceed to the next post 1809 PINKNEY *Trav France* 30 A post in France is six miles, and one shilling and threepence is charged for each horse

III. 8 Phrases, and senses arising out of them.

†a. *At (the) post* = *in post* (see d) *Obs*

1595 *Act* 37 *Hen VIII Irish Stat* (1621) 22 To John Dun lop to post out the Month to bide at post before the King 1633 *Ibid* VI 131 To pas with diligence at the post all the nyght to the next writinges for the lordes.

b *By post* †*orig* by posting; by courier, with relays of post-horses (*obs*); in current use, by the medium of the public postal service, through the post office see sense 5

1583 STOCKER *Diodorus* Sic I 58 [The Persians] for Golds sake send by post all along the coste that they brew bere, and make basket 1593 Q CATHERINE *Hist* 152 Master Almoner I receyved your Letire by the post Merry I Maie Nouuelle is of this comyng holder of the Duc 1597 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec Ref* I xxxix 75 Passing from hence by post 1645 *Papers Hen. VIII* V 496 The Duchess of Our Lordship's mother rode for his passage by post as appertayneth 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1603) 15 When she was far from the sea then she would eate nothing but fish brought alive by post with all diligence, 1602 CAREW *Tregonwell Cale Oportu* 150 Letters were by post sent to the King [Henry VIII] Nestor, to kill and to cause to perish all Jewes both young and L 1663 *Diary* (see 5)

c *By return of post* (b. *par retour du courrier*) *orig* the return of the 'post' or courier who brought the dispatch (*obs*), now, by the next mail in the opposite direction.

1583 STOCKER *Cas Warres Jrone* C 111 85 The Burrough Masters received letters from his Excellence by the Posts who took fourthwith sent backe] 1737 *Col Rec Pennsylv* IV 223 Had this Government been pleased to have answered the last letter by the return of the P st who brought it 1809 R. ANDREW *Naval Trade* 95, I beg you will freely teil me by return of post

†d. *In post* (= F *en poste* (a 1500 in Littré), It *in posta*), in the manner or capacity of a courier or bearer of dispatches, as a post; hence, by express speed, in haste. *a*) orig only qualifying *ride*, *go*, *come*, *send*, *dispatch*, and the like; (*b*) at length, with verbs generally, and in *fig* uses, whence *post* becomes = haste, full speed. see Post *adv.* Obs.

1505 JO BERNERS *Froiss* II clxv [cli] 457 Thus these four knyghtes and squyers rode ouer many large ways thus they rode in post. *Ibid* ccxl [ccxxxvi] 741 Than the bysshope of Canterbury wrote letters and sente them by a suffycyent man in post, who toke fresshe horses by the waye, and came to London the same daye at night [1536 *St Papers Hen VIII* V 52, I shulde abyde the returne of the messenger, whom I sent by post with my letters] 1548 *Satir Poems Reform* x 208 Io Dunbar that nycht scho rauj in hast Behind ane man in post, as scho war chast 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron Ireland* (1586) 58 He was able in three days to ride in such post, as was to be wondred 1583 STOCKER *Life Warres Jrone* C. IV 1 b Glymes was sent with about 800 hundred Horsemen in poste to surprise the Spanyardes. 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann.* II x (1622) 105 A present of Temersune killed him with one stroke, then fled away in post with the Newes 1666 *Gentl. Calling* (1809) 338 Sir John de Courcy sent letters in post to his brother Sir Amorick Saint Laurence. 1670 MILTON *Hist Brit* II 1682 17 Sir Thomas Dale in post from Queenborough 1693 *Lives Worthies Devon* (1701) 581 He was able in three days to ride in such post, as was to be wondred 1583 STOCKER *Life Warres Ir

through the Post Office post like a *d* , resembling a or the post, in quot , rapid or swift in passing , post money, expense of, (sel) of a letter, post paid *a* , having the postage prepaid , post-paper (see sense 11) , post rider one who rides post , a mounted letter carrier , post-village, a village where there is a post office , post warrant, a warrant entitling a person travelling by post to accommodation, etc , post-woman, a female letter carrier , post-worship, (*ed*) of a letter worth posting , (*ĕ*) of a place worthy to have a post office. See also Post bag bark etc

1663 Cowley *Hymn to Light* vi, Let a *Post* Angel sta t with Thee And thou the Coal of Earth shalt reach as soon as He 1754 Miss Boothby in *Life Johnson* (1805 58) 11 e servant put my letter into the *post* box himself 1796 *Jrnl He Com* 495 a That the *Post* Letters, directed to Members of this House be free from Postage as formerly 1734-5 *Ibid* 96 Feb 1758 in Howell *State Trials* XIX. 1369, I ring the bell in Arundel street in the Strand for post letters. 1837 *Act* 1 *&* 2 *Vict* c. 30 § 25 Every person who shall open or procure, or suffer to be opened a Post Letter 1893-4 Sylvester *Proft Inaugurosus* 758 Be it ne er so long long sure it cannot last To us whose 'post like life is all so quickly past 1583 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App ii. 120 [Payme it of £331 7s 4d. to] Sr gilbart Dethick for dyette and 'poste money 1840 Barham *Ingoldsby Leg* (1864) 1 *Post* a having the postage paid on as a letter 1848 Thackeray in *Punch's Mag* I 203/1 I shall se it from post paid. 1739 in *Pennsylv Gaz* 3 May 4/3 11 udwick (1785) Lancaster **post* rider 1 forms his employers that it is now upwards of twelve months since he began to ride that stage 1856 Bancroft *Hist U S* IV 1 276 Six persons were chosen as post riders to give due notice to the cou try towns of any attempt to land the tea by force 1907 *Westm Gaz* 18 Jan 12/1 Queen Victoria, the first postal o tport of Lincoln County O tario. *c* 1645 Howall *Lett* 1 iv xxii (1650) 129 For better assurance of Lodg ig wher I post I have a **Post* Warrant as far as Saint Davids. 1834 Jenkyns in *Rye* (ons) 11 July (1894) 372 I he **Post*woma i called with four or five Americ n letters 1898 *Westm Gaz* 14 Jan. 8/1 A rural postwo nan whose beat is from Longnidtry to Seton Castle 1827 Whewell in Todhunter *Jec Writ* (1876) II 88 It is still uncertain whether it shall produce a letter that is **post* worthy 1875 Ruskin *Hortus Inclusus* (1887) 30, I shall post this to morrow as I pass through Skipton or any post worthy place.

[*Note* The posts in sense 1 correspond to the *equites dispositi* or posted horsemen of classical and later times (cf Cæsar *B C* III 13) The earliest known use of *posta, poste* point ng to the modern sense is by Marco Polo, 1298 who applies in the French text ch xcvii (ed 1865 335 *poaste* and, in the Italian, ch lxxxi (ed 1827 I 91) *posta*, to th e stations 25 miles apart on great roads at which th messengers of the Great Kaan or Emperor of China changed ho ses, and at each of which from 300 to 400 horses are said to have been kept for their use The expression occurs also in poeste de chevaus t e we say post (or stat on) of horses , identifies the word originally with it *po ta* in the sense of Post *sb* 1 The early use of the word in Europe is not altogether clear t but Mila ese Latin documents f 1425 S (L. Ono *Hoc Dipl Milanens* 1877 II 163 357) have *poste tur die ecre ve ebreiter per cavallaricos positarum* let them be carried day and night swiftly by a post rider (horseman of the posts) and *mittat eas per cabalicarios positarum* let him se d them by the horsemen of the posts In the second half of the 15th c F *poste* s found also as the appellation of the courier an t in this sense had become masculine before 1480. In English also the application of *poste post* to the cour er is seen to go back practically to the earliest use of the word]

Post (pōust), *sb* 3 Also 6 poste [a. F *poste* masc. (16th c in Hatz Darm), ad It *posto* a (ost, station, employment —I *postum* (whence also Du *post*, Ger *posten*), contracted from *positum*, prop pa pple neut of *pōnĕre* to place In early use It and Fr had in this sense *posta, poste*, fem]

1 *Mil* The place where a soldier is stationed, sometimes, a sentinel's or sentry s beat or round

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 11 ii 30 Hee is to glue a (the word) vnto the Sentinels vntill the very hour of their placing at their *standes or postes* 1697 Dryden *Æneid* vi 777 You see before the *posts* a walking ghost Comme ds the guard, what sentries keep the post 1713 Addison *Cato* II As I watch'd the gate, Lodg'd in my post, a herald is arriv'd From Cæsar's camp 1781 Cowper *Table Talk* 71 I will not keep one soldier from his p st. 1840 Macaulay *Ess Clive* (1887) 535 Clive was awakened by the alarm, and was instantly at his post

b *transf* and *fig* The appointed place, the place of duty

16 L Estrange (J) Every man has his post assigned to him and in that station he is well if he can but think himself so 1712-14 Pope *Iliad* xxii 124 Whatever spirit ... His post neglects. 1772 Mackenzie *Man World* 1 ix Though his virtue kept her post she found herself galled in *maintaining it* 1829 Lytton *Devereux* II xi My daily post was by the bed of disease and suffering 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xvii Mr Hall had taken his post beside Caroline. 1870 T L Cuyler *Heart Th* 63 The loftiest post of honour is the lowliest post of service

2 *Mil* A position taken, a place at which a body of soldiers is stationed, or the force occupy ing this , *esp* a strategic position taken by a commander Cf Outpost Also *transf* and *fig To take post* to occupy a position

1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* ii 65 Driven from all their posts and subterfuges 1706 Phillips s v , In the Art of War, Post signifies any spot of Ground that is capable of lodging Soldiers *Advanced Post* is a spot of Ground before the other Posts to secure those behind. 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) II, ii ii, 7 The Gauls were very much surprised to find their posts in the enemy's hand. 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* II xxiii 70 Richard had taken post at Nottingha m 1813 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* XI 55 Posts will sometimes be surprised and the troops engaged be roughly handled 1829 Sir W Napier *Penins War* II 268 A body of two thousand men were directed to take post at the bridge of Alcantara. 1894 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii 111 228 The line of posts w ich surrounded Londonderry by land remained unbroken. 1865 M Arnold *Lit Culture* (1875) 273 These processions come and take post in the theatres 1902 *Daily Chron*, 10 Mar 7/3 Waterholes were located at co venient intervals and strong posts were left in occupation of them

b A place where armed men are permanently quartered for defensive or other purposes a fort Also (U S) 'the occupants, collectively, of a military station, a garrison' (*cent Dict*), hence, the name given to a local branch of the organization of veterans called 'the Grand Army of the Republic'

1703 *Lond Gaz* No. 3914/5 This Post was Garisoned by 600 Men 1769 E Bancroft *Guiana* 351 Opposite this Island ... is a considerable cove in the Mouth of Cuiuni a 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiii V 2 All the troops of Charles II would not have been sufficient to garrison t the posts to which the most important in the Mediterran ean alone 1890 *Cath Inter Stud Hist Eng* (1892) 14 Between the was the n aller post of Uricomium

1884 *Harper's Mag* Dec 52 Lowell Hu nphrey Post No 104 G A R of this town celebrated its fifteenth anniversary by a camp fire Friday evening

c *transf* A place occupied for purposes of trade ; esp in an unwritten or unsettled country 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 209 Fort Wallah Wallah the trad ng post of the Hudso n Bay Company) 1883 W Senior *Travel & Trout* 1 Sept 181 ... the latter, one of the inviting schools and churches as well as trading posts

d. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *post adjutant, commander line, trader*

1896 H. Rider *Haggard Stan ou Beach* 56 Make a requisition on the commissary department have it certified to by the quarter master ston ngined by the post adjutant and subm itted by you to the War Department 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 10 Dec 14/1 A te gallon demijohn of post trader s whisky 1890 *Century Dict Post trader* a trader at a military po t ; the official designation of a sutler 1892 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 85/2 Besides it are the company s stables and the store a d house of the post trader where we bought our provisions. 1898 *Daily News* 31 July 2/2 General Post has sent th e members of his staff ahead to notify the post commanders of the terms of surrender.

3 An office or situation to which any one is appointed ; pedantically, place , employment

1695-6 T Smyth in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 239 I am very glad of the new post you are preferred to as you write the publick library 1700 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) I 111 A Person of no Learning is not worth for this Post 1760 tr Cotton *Wallo s Angler* II p xxviii He was call'd away by some employment or post that was conferr'd upon him 1768 Macaulay in *Hist Eng* I 1 1833 Arlington quitted the post of secretary of state 1879 M Arnold *Mixed Ess* 148 those posts in the public service proper to young people

4 *Naval* Position as a full grade captain i e commission as officer in command of a vessel of 20 guns or more, hence position or order of seniority in the list of captains. Used in the phrases *to be posted*, said of a ship officer who, more, the officer in command of which had the rank of captain, *to take post* said of the officer, to receive the commission of captain of such a vessel to date as captain , also *to be made post*, to be appointed post captain to be placed on the list of captains. Now *arch* or *Hist* Also attrib as *post commission, post rank* see also below

1720 in Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit for* 1723 276-82 A General l ist of the Captains of His Majesty s fleet with the Dates of the r First Commissions as Captains, from which they are to take Post have ever been allowed Admiralty 1 March 1730 [Here follow the] Names [in order of] Seniority [Among these] Sir William Sanderson [and others] Take Post by a General Order 1 Jan 1732 *Ib Order-in-Council* 10 Feb (Rank and Precedence of Officers) § 8 That Captains of His Majesty s Ships or Vessels who take Post have no Rank as Majors 1747 *Ib* That Post Captains commanding ships or vessels that do not give post rank only as Majors during their commanding such vessels 1800 *Naval Chron* IV 460 Capt Miller was made post in 1796 1806 A. Duncan *Nelson* 18 Captain Nelson was made post on the 11th of June 1779. 1849 W R D Byrne *Nav and Mar Biog Dict* 259/2 He was rewarded w th a Post commission 1892 Br Colston *Sir P Wallis* 160 He was advanced to post rank on Aug 12 1819. 1907 Sir J K Laughton *Lett to Editor* A captain was said to *take post* from the date of his commission to a ship of not less than 20 guns his commission to command such a ship *ipso facto* gave him *post*

b **Post captain** A captain who 'takes post' a designation formerly applied, officially and otherwise, to a naval officer holding a commission as captain, to distinguish him from an officer of inferior rank, to whom the courtesy title of captain was also given, whether as being an acting captain, or as being master and commander of a vessel not rated to be commanded by a full-graded captain, and so not said to 'give post'. *Obs exc. Hist*

So far as the Naval Regulations are concerned the appel lation appears to date from about 1731-47, and to have ceased in 1824, when the rule was laid down that only officers appointed to command ships of sixth rate and upwards shall henceforth be styled Captains But, in un official language the courtesy use of 'Captain' for the 'Master and Commander of a smaller vessel, and the distinctive appellation Post Captain , lingered to a much later period.

1747 [see above] 1757 *J Lind Lett Navy* I. 21 Both post captains and masters and commanders share alike. 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* I 217 For the above very gallant action, Captain Gordon was made a Post Captain 1798 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII p lxxiv Captain Miller or any other Post Captain, put into Agamemnon a d a Master and Commander acting into the Post Ship, which the Admiralty may confirm or not as they please. 1849 Cobden *Speeches* 86 Mr Hume s proposal is that there shall be only one post captain promoted to the rank of admiral for every three admirals who may die until the number of admirals is reduced to 100.

† **Post ship.** Also 8 **ship of post** A ship of not less than 20 guns the commission to command which 'gave post to a captain' *Obs*

1731 *Regulations rel H Service at Sea* Companions of Fireships Sloops, Yachts, Bom b vessels, Hospitals Store ships and other vessels, though they may have commanded Ships of Post before shall be commanded by Post Captains as in ships of Post while they keep company together , but without prejudice to their seniority afterwards. 1747 *Ord et in Council* 10 Feb (Rank & Precedence) § 6 That Captains commanding post ships after three years from the date of their first commission for a post ship have rank as Colone s § 7 That all Captains commanding Post Ships have rank as Lieutenant Colo els 1757 J Lind *Lett Navy* 1. 21 The other rank of captains is of them who have the command of ships of twenty guns or upwards, which are called post ships. 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* I 266 The Shirley galley was made a post ship in the Royal Navy during her [Queen Anne's] reign, under Mr John Ro is appointed Captain of her 1796 [see *post capt* in above]

† **Post** (pōust), *sb* 4 *Obs* Also 6–7 poste [app ad It *posta* 'a stake at any game, also a good hand drawn or winning at any game, namely at dice' (Florio), prop a sum deposited or laid down —L *posita posita*, pa pple fem of *pōnĕre* to place thus orig the same word as Post *sb* 4 Cf Sp *apostar* to bet, deposit a stake]

A term in card-playing a Name of an obso lete card game app the same as *post and pair* (see below) also, a term in that game see quots.

1528 Rov *Rede me* (Arb) 117 In carde playinge he is a goode greke And can skyll of post and glyeke 1589 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 253 He could not continuely only brags as d great vants, as if he were playing at Poste, and should winne all by vying 1611 Cotgr *Conche* the Post or most of a suit at cards; also, the last leg, or stake at any game. *a* 1622 Harington *Epigr* IV xii, The second game was Post, v till with posting They paid 20 fast, twas time to leaue their loseing 1680 Cotton *Scarron. Virg travest* xiii 106 Here t ote that he who hath the best Pair or the best Post is the winner 1688 R. Holme *Arm rury* III xvii. Roxb) 73/1 As Post the best cards are a Pair of Aces, and an Ace but a peare royall wins all, both Post, Paire and Seat.

b **Post and pair** 'A game on the cards, played with three cards each, wherein much depended on *vying*, or betting on the goodness of your own hand' (Nares).

1602 *and 1 t Return fr Parnass* Prol. (Arb) 3 You that l aue beene student at post and paire saint and Loadan. 1800 L. Grahame *Dice, Jrnl.* (1811) 1 Whoe I am playing at poste and payre my opposite chal lengeth w th two counters; if I answer him w th two other, and rest I haue but a fayrie game 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III xvi Roxb) 73/1 Post and Paire is a game played thus, first stake at Post then at Paire after deale two cards, then stake at the seat and then deale the third and last about [etc]. 1808 Scott *Marm* vi Introd 45 That night might The lord undergrating, share The vulgar game of post and pair 1824 Jeffries *Tenters of Helicon* 1 Some only with post and pair are the staple indoor amusements. 1829 *All Year Round* 5 Feb. 66 Primero is the ancestor of such gambling games as Post and Pair, once a favourite game in the West of England

Post, *sb* 5 [app ad Ger **posten** parcel, lot, a batch of ore, ad It *posto* —L *postum* that which is put or placed cf Post *sb* 2 and 4]

1 *Paper-making* A pile of about five to eight quires of hand-made paper fresh from the mould, laid with alternate sheets of felt ready for pressing. *White post* see quot. 1875 ? *Obs*

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Paper* The coucher who couches it upon a felt laid on a plank, and lays another felt on it; and so successively a sheet and a felt, a sheet and a felt, till a post, i e. one pressing containing six quire be made 1766 C Leadbetter *Royal Gauger* xiv (ed 6) 370 An Heap of seven or eight Quires, is called a Post 1828 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVII 15/1 Four to eight quires, according to the size of the paper form a post 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* s v A white post is the pile of paper sheets when the felts are removed

2 *Metallurgy* A batch of ore for smelting at one time.

1894 Uus *Dict Arts* 306 The smelting *post* or charge, to be purified at once, consists of 60 cwt. of black copper *Ibid* 328 For example, 1 post or charge may consist of 20 cwts. of the ferruginous slags [etc.]

Post (pōst), *sb* 6 *Law* [From the Lat. word *post* after, occurring in the writ see quot 1595] In the phrase 'in the (†le) post', lit. 'in the (time) after (the disseisin)', esp in the 'writ of entry sur disseisin in the post' see quot 1895.

1595 *Year Bks Edw I* (Rolls) I 451 Adam porta bref de entre en le post ver N., en le quesu yi nad entre si nous puys la disseysine ke B fyt a meymes cely Adam.] 1495

Rolls of Parli VI 472/2 Several Writtes of Entre in le Post 1321-22 *Act 3 Hen. VIII, c.* 18 *Preamble*, Wrytte of entre upon dyuerysen in the post be fore the Justices . of his Comen Benche.. 1598 *Explos. Errours Law* 77 And if land bee conueid ouer to manie, or if the first dis sasinor bee disseised, then the writte of Entre shall be in the *Lat.* that is to say that the tenant hath no entry but after the disseisin which the first disseisour made to the demandant or his auncestor *Ibid* 77 b, And the writte shall say, *in quod A. non habet ingressum nisi post dissesitionem quam B. inde iniuste & sine iudicio fecit prout N. vel M. prouius N. cuius haeres ipse est.* 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) I 399 The dissaisor came in by the feoffment of the tenant, and not simply by or from the feoffee to uses, but came in of an estate para mount to that of such feoffee 1895 Pollock & Maitland *Hist. Eng. Law* II ii iv 35 The statute of Marlborough gave the disseisee or his heir 'a writ of entry sur disseisin in the *post*', an action, that is in which he might allege that his adversary 'had no entry into the land save after (*post*) the dissesin' that some one or another (X) perpetrated against the demandant or his ancestor . In such an action it was unne essary for the demandant to trace the process by which the land passed from the dissesor (X) to the tenant whom the action attacked

Post (pōst), *sb*[1] [f. Post *v*.] 1 8] An act of posting; an entry (in a ledger etc.)

1766 W. Gordon *Cen Counting ho* 6 Such post or entry in the Journal is called a simple post [1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XV 423/1 *Journal*, in book keeping.. Posting in book-keeping means simply the transferring of an article to the place in which it should be put]

Post (pōst), *sb*[2] *Mil* [app from Post *sb*[3] sense 1 : short for 'Last (or 'Tattoo') post', or the like.] A bugle-call giving notice of the hour of retiring for the night. Usually *first* or *last post*.

Tattoo or Watchsetting is now divided into two 'posts' sounded normally at 9 30 and 10 p m followed by 'Lights out at 10.15 p.m For many years it has been customary to sound 'Last post' by a soldier's grave after the interment [1884 *Standing Orders Key Regt Artill* 134 Watch setting 1st post and post 4th post (As separate tune given for each.)] 1885 *City Press* 30 Sept First post was sounded at half past ten 1886 *Standing Orders, Southern District* 8 12 Weather permitting, the 1st Post on the Tattoo (in Portsmouth) will be sounded on the road opposite the Main Guard by the Drums and Fifes of the Regiment detailed for that duty 1900 *Daily News* 17 July 5/6 A few hours after the 'last post' sounds over another victim to the pomp and glory of war' *Ibid* 19 May 7/1 The brave dead were laid to their long rest in the veldt by their comrades at eventide while 'The Last Post' wailed on the solemn air 1901 *Kings Regul Army* § 232 ' Tattoo' ('last post') at 10.0 p.m. *Ibid* § 234 Which is to be sounded a quarter of an hour after 'last post or tattoo

‖ **Post**, *sb*[3] *E Indies* [a Pers and Urdū پوست *pōst* skin, rind, poppy-head.] The poppy-head, opium.

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 33 Upon an Offence they are sent by the King's Order, and unmanned : a Jyle called the *Post* (from the Punishment inflicted) where the Master of the *Post* is acquainted with the henousness of the Crime; which being represented to the Neighbours by a Drink, made of *Bang* mingled with *Dutra* (the deadliest sort of *Nitanum*, or Nightshade) named *Post* (which) after a Week's taking they crave more than ever they nauseated *Ibid* 104 The inebriating Confection of the *Post* [1880 *Edin Rev* July 73 The way in which people there (in the Punjaub) talk of 'posties' or opium eaters]

Post (pōst), *sb*[10] Short for *post captain* see Post *sb*[3] 4 , ellipt for Post entry, q v

Post (pōst), *v*[1] [f Post *sb*[2], or a obs. *poster* (16th c in Littré) 'courir les postes' Cf obs. Du *posten* 'cursitare . . discurrere' (Kilian)]

I *intr.* 1. To travel with relays of horses (originally, as a courier or bearer of letters)

1583 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VI 123 To one boy that postit nycht and day in the northland with lettres 1586 Daus tr *Sleidanus's Comm* 234 b His seruant had put on the apparell of a messenger, that posteth with letters 1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 65 Riding as fast as our horses could trot (for we had fresh horses almost three or four times a day) we posted from morning till night 1683 *Brit Spec* 253 (He was) transported from Brighthemstead to Feecam; whence he posted directly to Rouen 1706 Phillips, *To Post it*, to go or ride Post 1832 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 365 We posted in an open carriage 1873 Helps *Anim & Mast* viii (1873) 201 When you are posting, you must have a horse for every adult passenger

2 To ride, run, or travel with speed or haste; to make haste, hasten, hurry.

1567 Drant *Horace, Epi to Maecenas* D vj To Philippes house al sodainly hee posteth in a brade. 1588 Shakespeare *Merch* II (Arb) 53 Lo the worthy prince doth post hither 1595 *Blanchardyn* 208] they posted so fast [*tant hexuan hem*], that within short time they came before the gate 1640 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xxi 211 Had he been better and John posting to Christs grave 1784 Cowper *Gilpin* 214 Mistress Gilpin when she saw Her husband posting down Into the country far away 1851 E. Fitzgerald *Lett* (1889) I 214 To post about in Omnibi between Lincoln's Inn and Bayswater 1889 Stevenson *Child's Gard., Lamplighter* 1. With lantern and with ladder he comes posting up the street

b. *fig.*

1598 Holland in Foxe *A & M* (1570) 2238/2 The Priestes doe so champes them and chaw them [the words of the service], and posteth so fast, that neither they vnderstand what they say, nor they that heare them. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* IX 403 Gray haires come posting on 1638 Penne *Unbish. Tim. Ded.* (1661) 7 Though they greedily post and hunt after Bishopricks. 1715 Pope *Odyss* XV 381 He wasted away Old age, untimely posting ere his day 1852 M Arnold *Empedocles on Etna* : ii, We see, in blank dismay, Year posting after year, Sense after sense decay.

3 *Manège* To rise and fall in the saddle, like a post-boy, when riding 1888 in Ogilvie.

II. ‡ 4 *trans.* To cause to post or hasten, to dispatch or send in haste, to hasten, hurry (a person) *Obs*

1570 Levins *Manip* 176/1 To Poste *properare* 1582 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* (Arb) 137 He foorth posted Mercurye downeward 1608 Gaule *Pract Ihe* (1629) 68 God posts away Gabriel the Harbinger with this Message 1694 Westrcott *Script Herb* (1699) 184 Whom Saffron (by the too frequent and lavish Use thereof in the Small Pox, hath posted to their long homes 1700 Farquhar *Constant Couple* v iii, My father posts me away to travel 1806-7 J Herbert *Mysteries Hum Life* (1826) xvii 301 Posting your eye down the columns, eager to see whether the alliance between Alnaza and Prunaia is going on

†b *Oxford Univ slang* To summon (a candidate) for examination on the first day of a series

1721 Amherst *Term Pil* No 42 (1754) 224 The first and the last column in the Collector's scheme which contain the names of those who are to come up the first day and the last day, and which is call'd *posting* and *dogging*; are esteem'd very scandalous Great application is made to them to avoid being *posted* or *dogg'd*

III To convey or send by post, or post haste

†5. To carry in the manner of a post, to convey rapidly *Obs*

1611 Speed *Chron* II iv 27 The swiftest Harts I have posted you by land And Windes of all the Coners kins I you Sailes 1614 Quarles *Sol Arcana* Sol iv 24 Hath Eleven forth'd thy name With those, posted on the wings of Fame? 1682 D Lepry *Injured Prince* iii 11 The swiftest Racers posted you by Land

‡ 6 To send by special messenger *Obs*

1657-61 Haylin *Hist Ref* I 32 The Roman Emperors; whose Edict for a General Council might speedily be posted over all the Empire 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2317/1 Some of these Proceedings being quickly posted to the Scots 1716 B Church *Hist Philip's War* (1865) II 72 False Reports were invented home by those that all affected Offices. 1724 In G Sheldon *Hist De rfield, Mass* (1899) I 417 News from Albany which news I immediately posted to Deerfield and Hatfield

b To send through the post office, to put (a letter, etc) into a post office or letter box for transmission by the post

1837 *Sir Rog Post Off* 185 If a letter or packet should be posted without the proper address 1838 *Hallerday Letter* (Instructions), It is Requested that all Letters may be fully and legibly addressed and posted as early as convenient 1839 *Penny Cyclop* XV 131 The necessity of paying the postage at the moment when letters are posted 1870 E. Peacock *Ralf Skirl* III 143 His letter was posted two days later 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 211/1 The bills of costs were duly posted to Bouron in Paris.

IV 7 *To post over, off*, + &c. To hand over or transfer (a duty, responsibility, etc) to another; to shift, delegate, assign, to pass off turn off *Obs*

1598 T. Nashe *Isle of Dogs* 104 After the example of her husband she poureth over the fault to others 1598 I. White *Serm* 84 Every body can post it (blame) off . . to spare it out themselues 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* b Is I lose over the Plague to what mischiefe cause you will I positively affirme it is for Sinne 1618 T. Tuton *Key Rom Tri* II 18 It is the fashion of most men to post off the fault and blame of their sinnes from themselues 1656 Hayne *Gen Relig Asia* (1668) 317 Nothing so well done as that which the master of the House posts not over to his servants

†b To put off, to postpone, defer, delay *Obs*

1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619 139 He posted over a d deferred his opinion from time to time 1586 A Day *Eng Secretorie* (1625) 58 To the composer of your writing imketh me post off the answere 1599 *Jeag Rich III* (Shake. Soc) 69 But they that knew how innocent I was, had post him off with many long delayes Heaping on him to abate his rage 1624 C. Wyndoe *Just of Peace* 95 Divers good Rents and Duties have for some private ends been suffered to be posted off and *arrear* and behinde

V Book keeping, etc (app related to IV)

8 To carry or transfer (an entry) from an auxiliary book to one of more formal character, esp from the day-book or journal into the ledger, but also from a waste book, day-book or cash book into the journal, to carry an item or entry) to the proper account; also, by extension, to enter (an item) in proper form in a set of books

1682 Mathews *Arc Lun Merch.* 365 These seuen parcels are now put ouer into the Ledger which w me call posted ouer 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1915/5 1706 Phillips, To Post an Account, is to put an Account forward from one Book to another; as to transcribe, or enter what is written in a Merchant's Waste Book into the Journal etc 1790 Hamilton *Acc Arct Voy* 168 To see the crimes I new threw crazy posted in a ledger against the crimes of old deposism Ibid 1 Howse *Lett* 5 South 210 Old Hays was obliged to post the proceeds of the cargo to profit and loss 1875 Poste *Gaius* III Comm (ed 3) 407 At the end of each month the contents of the Adversaria were posted into the more formal journal, the Tabulae

b To complete (the ledger or other book) by transferring to it all the items in the auxiliary books, and entering them in their proper accounts, to make the proper entries in all the books, so that they contain a complete record of transactions, often *post up* (i e up to date, or to completion)

1707 *Providence Rec* (1896) X 94 So soone as Conveniently may be that ye bookes cann be posted 1728 Abel Thoit *John Swift* 1, You have not posted your books these 10 years. 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* (1841) I xxxi 310 He has not posted his cash book for I know not how many months; nor posted his day book and journal at all *Ibid* II xxvii 62 A copy of the ledger duly posted up 1890 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrecker* I, Take a pride to keep your books posted, and never throw good money after bad

9 *fig.* (orig *U S colloq*) To supply with full information or latest news on a subject, to inform. Often *post up*. Usually in *pass*

1847 *Nat Encycl* I 619 *P sted up* is an Americanism for well informed, thoroughly conversant with 1856 G. D. Brewerton *War in Kansas* 365 As regards the details of the defences at Lawrence, we should certainly have been better posted than we are 1880 Thackeray *Annual Papers Del Vaches*, Fo the poor my mind and keep myself posted up ; as the Americans phrase it, with the literature of the day 1868 G. Duff *Fol Story* 19, I wish our journals would keep us better posted up with regard to events in Belgium 1883 C. D Warner *Roundabout Journey* 239 The lovers of the sport always post themselves as to the character of the bulls who are to perform 1886 Miss Lytler *Burnied Diamonds* vii, Tell me what books you had to post yourself up in for your examinations

Post (pōst), *v*[2] [f. Post *sb*[1] in various unconnected groups of senses.]

I ‡1 *trans* To square (timber) before sawing it, or in order to form it into posts *Obs* or *dial*

c 1540 *Mem Repon* (Surtees) III 204 Johanni Hogeson posting tymber ad R3so & alias per j die iij *d*. *Ibid* 205 Will'mo Howyd posting ye timber the sayd tymber iij dies & sawing, 18*d* 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xix xxxvi, There lay by a hooue a poste I tree there[in 1828 *Craven Glos* (ed 2) 56 When a tree is cut into a square form it is termed *posted*

II ‡2 To furnish or set with posts *Obs rare*

1716 *Weldon Exors, Barnard's Records* Bundle 142 No 3 Wee present the servants [surveyors] of St Marys (parish] for not posteing the foot way

III 3 To attach or moor (a vessel) to a post 1888 [see Post-ing *vbl sb*[1] 2]

IV 4 To affix (a paper, etc) to a post or in a prominent position to stick *up* in a public place

1650 R Stapylton *Strada's Low C Warres* III 62 Divers bills posted up that the Souldiers should not hurt the Judges. 1654 H I Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 187 A Paper was posted upon the Old Exchange, Exhorting Prentices to rise and Sack his House. 1675 *Interest Reon* (1680) 11 Posting up twenty of the said printed by laws on several publick places in the said town. 1806 A Duncan *Nelson's Funr* 52 A written order had been . . posted at the Admiralty *Kepr Pieces bull stocking* (1903) 62 The old bull stockers use it to Trafalgar Square to bate not to post bills. 1874 Mackintosh *Hist Fam Clan Gregor* I 400 Books intended for posting papers upon 1884 *Manch Exam* 19 Feb 4/7 The coal masters have posted a notice at the collieries intimating a reduction in the wages 1888 [see 5]

5 To make known, advertise, bring before the public (some fact, thing, or person) by or as by posting a placard Also with *up*

1633 Massinger *Guardian* I 1, If you take the wench now I'll have it posted in the Fleet-street. Then were beaten to it 1664 Sculh Serm (1727) III vi 249 Those Pretenses to infallible Cures, which we daily see posted up in every Corner of the Streets 1841 *Lond Charivari* I D 11 The grateful votaries . . ted up in his temple the histories of their diseases. 1888 32 Wrestler xxv, To advertise on a post or in a public place as, to post a thing here 1860 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* x Seeing him posted in the hall of the night I attended the performance

b *spec* To expose to public censure, obloquy, or ridicule, by this means Now *rare*

1642 Sir E. Dering *Sp on Ref* xvi 88 I may be posted up as one that dares not hazard a whole Nationall Church and Island main buffe 1650 Bulwer *Pagan* 454 Here we must have an abominable falshood posted and published 1684 W Lo *Life* 4 Sept (C H S) III 108 Wright Cricke was posted up for a sharke and banished 1748 Day's coffee house 1710 *Pol Palladis* (1860) II 91 Their epistles were so mean and their actions so vain That they all deserve to be post-ed 1822 *New Eng Chron* 146/2 A criminal information against two persons for posting a merchant of Lost I n a coffee house for refusing a challenge 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* (1867) II 158 Post-ing for a soldier and a coward 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 June 9/1 If he had not paid the bets he would have been posted as a defaulter at Tattersall's

c In some colleges To place in a list, which is posted up, the names of (students who fail to pass in the college examinations)

In Cambridge colleges, and for some of those names are now supplanted by the list of successful candidates at the examination

1852 C. A Bristed *Eng Univ* 100 [At Trinity Coll Camb] should a man be posted twice in succession, he is generally recommended to try the air of another place or devote his energies to some other walk of life. 1859 Farrar *Julian* xix He had been posted in company with Hall and Lord B . . for having had been written up below the eighth class as 'unworthy to be classed

d To publish the name of (a ship) as overdue or missing

1886 Clark Russell *Log of Cape* (1893) 136 My sympathy with the sailor makes me feel as often as I hear of a cargo vessel being posted as if a very great wrong were done to the memory of the drowned seamen by the unconcern with wh h the great mass of the public receive the news 1896 *Times* (weekly ed) 10 Jan 38 3 They [the ship] were posted at Lloyd's on Wednesday as missing

6 To placard (a wall, etc) with bills, etc

1854 Dickens *Hard T* III iv, He caused the walls to be posted with it [a broadsheet] 1887 *Pall Mall G* 24 Dec 5/6 We had to fall back on posting the neighbourhoods as well as we could We put out a poster and forty five handbills to every three men who registered

Post (pōst), *v*[3] [f Post *sb*[3]] 1 so F. *poster* (16th c.) to post, station (troops, etc.)]

1 *trans* To place, station.

1883 *Punch* 11 *Aug* (1/8) IV 316 I the place of the glass house [is] conveniently posted for water-carriage *a* 1688 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Battle of Sedgemoor* Wks. (1775) I 121 I suppose that your Lordship was posted in a very strong place 1721 BUDGELL *Spect* No. 561 P 3 A Country Girl who was posted on an Eminence at some Distance from me 1833 RITCHIE *Wand. by Loire* 166 He posted himself at the door of the banqueting hall 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* v § 1 233 A body of English horsemen, posted on a hill to the right charged with fury on the French flank

b *intr* (for *refl.*) To station oneself, stop *rare* 1872 H COWLES in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. xciv 10 The question posts midway the point of application being too obvious to need mention

2 *Mil* and *Naval* To appoint to a post or command, *spec* to appoint to command a ship which 'gave post' (see Post *sb*[3] 4), to commission as captain Chiefly *pass*

1800 WELLESLEY in *Owen Dogs.* (1877) 555 One additional subaltern at least should be posted to every company of artillery 1809 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Desp.* (1838) V 313 I am unwilling to send Mr. Dunlop to any particular regiment lest he should not be posted to it 1825 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas.* xxii, When I returned to Eng.land in the year eight with a few thousand pounds and was posted into the Laconia 1833 MARRYAT *Simple* lii I am posted, and appointed to the Semiramis frigate. 1854 *Lancet* 3 Nov. 1038/1 Surgeon Major Hunt (still on arrival from active service at Gibraltar, has been posted to Dublin 1907 S R J K LAUGHTON *Let to Editor* 'every ship of 20 guns or more was a post ship, and a man was ordinarily said to be *posted* that is appointed to command a ship which gave him post as a captain

Hence **Posting** *vbl sb* 3

[1800 *Marc Tracts in Art and Am. Reg.* 9/1 The posting the English troops too far from his own person] 1827 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 99 The posting of a piquet 1880 GEN ADYE in 19*th Cent.* (1881) IX 1 There are palpable defects and anomalies in the Staff Corps arrangements as regards the posting of the regimental offi ers

Post, *v.*[8] *Sc dial* [dial var of Poss t] *trans* To trample (clothes) in water in the process of washing them, also, to knead (clothes) with the hands for this purpose. Hence **Po sting** *vbl sb* 4

1800 ARMSTRONG *Gael Diet s.v Postadh* The Highland women put them in a tub [and] then with petticoats tucked up commence the operation of posting 1893 N MACLEOD *Post Fi roch* (1902) 18 The wo nen posting blankets for the coming shearing stopped their splashing in the little lum *Ibid* 71 A white blanket that needed to be posted

Post, *v.*[9] *slang* [app f Post *sb*[3] or (?) It. *posta* a stake] *trans* To lay down, stake, deposit, pay down

1901 C JOHNSTON *John Tr umper* II 48 Today have g in his own phrase *posted the cole* (staked down the money) lost a game or two accord ng to rule. 1781 1890 [see COLE *sb*[4]] 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict Post or post the money* to stake or lay down the money. 1821 *Sporting Mag* VIII N S 333 Many will recollect the t eedful was not posted 1891 *Lic t Cas* 3 Apr (Farmer) Done! post the money

Post (pōst), *adv Obs* or *arch* [Origin unknown in the phrase *ride in post* [F *chevaucher en poste*), (Post *sb*[2] 8 d), abbreviated to *ride post,* and thence extended to other verbs] With post hor es by post, express, with speed or haste Cf. F *courir la poste,* now, to run very fast

a With *ride run,* and other verbs of motion

1569 GOLDINGH. tr. *Caesar's Com. Tax* 37 You ryde poste to the deuil 1588 FRAUN *Lamen. Lag* (Bod Riding poast towards London you chaunged horse at the universitie 1593 SHAKE *Tam. Shr.* IV iii 112 Mount thee vpon his horse spurre post and get before him to the Ki e 1623 W BROWNE *Brit Pa t* I i The fellow'd flyes she fled fro n followes post 1685 CAUDWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 250 Madame Raille se t post to the comptroller 1688 Lard of P tarrow and called for his assistance. *a* 1653 H WING *Serm* (1845) 377 Men begin at leisure but th y run post before all be done. 1660 *Act 12 Chas. II* c. 5 § 1 His Majestyes Post Master Generall shall from time to time have the receiving taking up ordering di patching sending po t or with speed and delivering of all Letters t l Pa quets whatsoever 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2485/4 A Ge tle an rid g l ost with the Mail was likewise taken in to the said Wood 1708 *R pal Proclam* 3 June (Bod No 4566/1 the Horsing of any Person Riding Post, (t al is to say) Riding several Stages upon a Post Road, and ch ging Horses 1721 *Stat 7* All Letters shall be delivered to the Deputy and sent Post into the General Post Office 1726 *Ibid* No 5431/3 He set out Post for Paris. 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) III 1 Hear 166 Sir I— se t hi valet de chamb re post with a letter 1820 Mme P PARDO *Hyat Visit* II 176 They were to travel po t 1838 *Marryat's Hamilt A Gerow* I ro ided he be not journeying post to the Rhine 1883 STEVENSON *Treasure Isl* II vii 80 now Livesey, come post do n't lose an hour, if you respe t me.

b With other verbs With speed fast, hastily.

1632 SHIRLEY *Changes* I i 4 Twere no good manners to speake hastily to a Gentlewoman, to talke post as they say) to his Mistresse 1634 J TAYLOR (Water P) *A Faire Recal* 4 Some haue the agilitie to ride poast some the facilitie to runne poast some the dexteritie to write poast and some the al itude to speake poast *a* 1638 CLEVELAND *2nd Elegy to B Jonson* 53 Scriblers (that write Post and versifie With no more l easure than we cast a Dye)

‖ **Post** (pōst), the Latin preposition meaning 'after', occurring in certain phrases used in English contexts, as *post meridiem, post mortem* , also in

1 Post bellum, after the war

1883 *Standard* 27 Sept 5/3 They were swamped by the gorgeous people of the *post bellum* epoch 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Aug 9/3 We at the post bellum expenses of Japan and Russia will be during the next five, or even ten, years.

2 Post diem, after the day; in *Law* see quots 1607 COWELL *Interpr., Post diem,* is a returne of a writ after the day assigned for the returne for the which, the *Custos brevium* hath foure pence or it may be the fee taken for the same. 1658 *Practick Pars of Laws* 8 You are to pay 4*d* as a *post-item* for each of the aforesaid Processe which you bring not into the Philizer by the day of the return 1848 in WHARTON *Law Lex*

3 Post hoc, after this. *Post hoc, ergo propter hoc,* after this, therefore on account of this; expressing the fallacy that a thing which follows another is therefore caused by it

1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II ii 221 That maxim *—I not Ante ergo propter hoc* — which indeed is a good logick with the vulgar methinks should not pass for such with the learned 1823 R J GRAHAM *Cyclo Med* IV 119 In the cases in which recovery is stated to have followed this practice (of mercurialization) the *post hoc* has been mistaken for the *propter hoc* 1889 *Athenæum* 13 Apr 468/1 We have read the whole statement without feeling convinced that post hoc neces arily i cluded propter hoc in this case 1905 *Discriminator Stock Exchange* 16 [we find a dangerous post hoc ex] lanation of a catastrophe which has surprised him

4 Post partum, after child birth

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict. Post partum* after delivery, as post partum hemorrhage 1881 A HAMILT *in Ann. Dis* 123 The alarming condition that we occasionally meet with after post partum hemorrhage

5 Post terminum (*Law*) see POST TERM

Post, obs form of *posed,* pa. pple of POSE *v.*[1]

Post, variant of POUST, *Obs.* power

Post (*poust*), *prefix,* repr L. *post,* adv and prep., after behind In L., prefixed adverbially to verbs, as *posthabēre* to hold or esteem after, *post ponĕre* to place after, postpone *postscribĕre* to write after, also to pples, vbl sbs, and other verbal derivatives, as *postgenĭtus* after born, *postpositus* placed after, *postscriptus* written after, *postventus* coming after, *postparitor* after getter, heir Hence formed on the prep and on objects as, of time, *postauctumnalis* coming (*post auctumnum*) after autumn, post autumnal, of place, *postliminium* (a return) behind the threshold, *postsemntum* (the space) behind the scenes. In English its use has received great extension, esp in the prepositional relation, in which compounds are formed almost at will, not only on words from Latin, but also, in technical terms, from Greek, and sometimes even on English or other words, as *post-breakfast, post Laster, post Elizabethan* These are often opposed to formations in *ante* or *pre*

A Words in which *post* is adverbial or adjectival, qualifying the verb, verbal derivative, or other adj or *sb forming,* or implied in, the second element. Such compounds derived or formed from L. or on L. analogies as POST DATE, POST-FIXT, FIX, PONE, -P SE, POSIT, VENE, GENITURE JACENT, SCRIPT (q v), also in nonce wds., sometimes formed after, and as the opposites to, words in *ante-* or *pre* (exceptionally *pro*)

1 Relating to time or order

a In adverbial relation = After, afterwards, subsequently (*a*) With verbs or pa. pples, or in nonce-wds formed after verbs or pa. ppies in *pre* (*pro*) as *post determined* (opp to *predetermined*), *disapproved* † **Posteri brate** *v* [see CRIBRATE], to sift afterwards **Postmu ltiply** *v.,* *Math* to multiply by (or as) a *postfactor* (see b), **Post-o ccupied** *ppl a* [after *preoccupied*] occupied with something past, † **Postpla ce** *v.,* to place after something else, **Po st-ypo phasy** *v.,* to 'prophesy after the event', † **Po stvi ce** *v* [after *provide.*] to provide for an event after it has happened, to take precautions too late See also POSTJUDICED (*b*) With adjectives or forming the first element of adjectives as **Postmu tative** [*L. mutare* to change] applied to languages in which words are inflected by means of affixes placed after the stem or radical part, † **Postpa rative** (opp to *preparative* see quot)

b In *quasi* adjectival relation to a sb (chiefly a verbal sb or noun of action) forming, or implied in, the second element = Occurring or existing afterwards, coming after, subsequent later as *post accession, act, argument, contract division, -frustum, -issue -legitima tion, opera tion, pa rdon, penance, st gner, -variation* Also in nonce words formed after nouns in *-fex, as post-a mble, -po stdestina tion* (hence *-po stdestina rian*), *-postface, postfiction* see quots Also **Post-ete rnity,** eternity in the future, everlasting future existence; **Postfa ctor,** *Math* , the latter of two factors in non-commutative multiplication, † **Po stlaw,** ? a law made subsequently to, and annulling, some obligation, an *ex post facto* law, **Po st-ma rriage,** marriage subsequent to cohabitation

1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VIII (1701) 349/1 His life is not happy, for Beatitude is a *post*-accession thereto 1851 BURRILL *Law Dict* II, **Post-act,* an after act 1 an act done afterwards. 1864 in WEBSTER] and in subsequent Dicts. 1903 G HARVEY *Pierce s Supper* 244*n*, He linked not ouer long Preambles, or *Postambles to short Discourses. 1611 STOUGHTON *Chr Sacrifi* VIII 94 This being more then an adiunct, euen a *post argument for confirmation of the maine argument 1660 PARSONS *Lieutenancy Christ* (1841) 18 It chanced that I made a *post contract, And did in sort the Lady Sherfield wed *a* 1631 DONNE *Lett* (1651) 308, I have cribrated, recribrated and *post-cribrated the Sermon 1700 C NESSE *Antid Arminian* (1827) 70 The Arminians may be called *post-destinarians for placing the eternal decree behind the rule of man's life. 1658 J PIERCE (*title*) Predestination ... defended against *Post destination 1674 HICKMAN *Hist Quinquart* (ed 2) 160 The Doctors Reflection is a Post-destination for it then only makes men ordained to eternal life when they are possessed of it 1700 C NESSE *Antid Arminian* (1827) 52 I prefer time before eternity, and to set a *post-destination instead of a pre destination 1733 POPE *Let to Sw ft in* Courthope *Life* 260 It was laboured corrected pre-com mended and *post disapproved so far as to be disowned by themselves. 1668 DONNE *Serm* XXIX (1640) 287 The Schooles have made no many Divisions and sub-divisions, and re-divisions and *post-divisions of Ignorance *a* 1631 — *Serm* VI 71 Man hath not that, not eternity but the Image of Eternity, that is Immortality a *Post eternity there is in the souls of the blessed 1698 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 44 *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) I 367 The promise of eternal life is as ancient as God himself as it hath an ante eternity, so it hath a post eternity 1782 (*title*) Pains in Miniature, together with a Preface and *Postface by the English Linnæan 1887 *Stat Acts* 50 *Apr* 624/2 The franchise in both prefaces and postface that [he] found the Japanese syllabary too many for him 1667 HARINGTON in *Nugæ Ant* (1804) II 239 As for the later predictions or rather *post-fictions of the bishops death) I willingly omit, concerning the successors of this bishop. 1618 CHAPMAN *Widdowes I* II 1 Plays 1873 III 31 Shee marching with some young Prince's *post mast ensue but her *post issue beggerd 1663 *Short Surv Grand Case Presbytery* 38 Oaths are as red things, and *Post laws are a ready Paper-cure to abolish them 1656 M MADAN *Thelyphthora* (1781) I 33 The proposers and framers of such schemes of *post legitimation, had been convinced that the conjugal cohabitation was a nullity 1785 (*title*) A Brief Argument &c. 1786 *Trans* 7 Languages are divisible into 2 pre mutative or those that prefix their affixes 2 intro mutative, or those that infix them and 3 *post mutative or those that affix them 1876 M COLLINS *Fr Mets to Ithaca* III iv 8 They were for the most part silent. Lord Arthur was pre-occupied Prince was *post-occupied *a* 1631 DONNE *Serm* (ed Alford) IV 451 All my co-operation is but a *post operation, a working by the power of that all preventing Grace 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* VII (1887) 53 They that write of exercise make three degrees of it before the first a preparatiue the next simply by the name of exercise, the third a *postparatiue 1624 DONNE *Serm* 3 *Apr* 37 Every Pardon, whether a *Post pardon or a Pre pardon by way of Dispensation, in wisedome before a Lawe be broken 1599 R LINCHE *Anc Dict* (1877) 1 Thought is the *post operation, treatise to *postplace her 1859 F FRANCIS *N Dogmens* (1888) 298 No e *post prophesied their conviction's that thus wo ld be the end of it all nonce wd. 1611 COTGR. Sharp 1819 JEFFERSON *Autobiog* App., Wks 1859 I 121 These were the only *post vigners *a* 1650 B. *Dis ultimis rebus* 45 I and my Friends shall be allowed the full time of all the variations interpretations reservations, *postvariations, tergiversations excusations that I and my Mare can devise or possibly imagine *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies Chester* (1662) 1 188 When men instead of preventing, *postvide against dangers.

b Of local position **a** In advb relation to a vbl adj forming the second element = Behind, posteriorly as PONTZACKNT, also **Postoomma nicant,** communicating behind, *p artery,* the posterior communicating artery (Wilder) **b** In adjectival relation to a sb forming or implied in the second element = Hinder, situated at the back, posterior chiefly in terms of Anatomy and Zoology, as POSTABDOMEN, etc., **Postcho roid,** posterior choroid (artery) (Wilder) **Postcho ndyle** adj of or belonging to the posterior hippocampus, as in *posthippocampal fissure*, **Postscale ne,** posterior scelene (muscle of the neck) (*Cent Dict* cites *Cones*), also **Post-tu berance** *nonce wd* [after *protuberance*] a posterior protuberance

1868 OWEN *Anat Vert* III 135 The most important of these [fissures] in Man, has received the name of posthippocampal 1895 *Q Acc* XXXI 466 Their beauty is proverbial in Africa particularly for that quality of being singularly gifted with the Protantot post tuberance

B Compounds in which *post-* is prepositional, the object being the noun forming, or implied in, the second element

1 Relating to time or order = After, subsequent to, following, succeeding, later than

a. With substantives, forming adjectives (or attributive phrases), usually more or less nonce-wds, and of obvious meaning; as *post Asce nsion, -bra kfast, -Ea ster, -ele ction, -ero sion, -Incarna tion, -Mu tiny, -ordina tion -Reforma tion, -kstora tion, -restora tion, -Revolu tion, -Union,* etc., see also POST-MORTEM, POST-OBIT

b With adjs., or formed from *post* + a L or Gr sb with an adjectival ending. Many of these are self explaining, esp those formed from personal

names, as *post-Ada use, -Alexa ndrine, -Carte sian* (see CARTESIAN), *-Celeri dgian, -Constanti nian, -Darwi nian, Davi dic, -Elisabe than, -Hesio dic, -Homa ric, -Ka ntian, -Mosa ic, -Pau line, -Pe trine, -Scara tic, -Solomo nic*, etc. So in geology, from the names of formations or periods, as *post-Ca mbrian, creta·ceum* Also terms of pathology, indicating conditions or symptoms following an attack of disease, as *post-apoplec tic, diphtheri tic, -epile ptic, herpe tic, -influe nzal, -paraly tic, pe roxy smal, scarlati nal, syphili tic, ty phoid* (see also those defined below), and many others of obvious meaning, as *post bapti smal, -bi blical, -cana nical, -medi val, -observa tional, pa gan, -penite ntial, pre stly, -prophe tic, rebe llionary, -resurrec tional, -revolu tionary, talma dical*

Also Post-apostо lic, -lical, subsequent to the apostles, later than the apostolic age. **Post-oe nal** (-oēn-, -oēn) [L. *cenа*, eron *cæna, cœna*, dinner], after dinner **Post-chore ic**, *Path*, following an attack of chorea or 'St. Vitus's dance'. **Post-comi·tial** (see quot) **Post-coonu bial**, occurring after marriage **Post-cretac eous, -ta ceous**, founded after the Norman Conquest. **Post-oe smic** [Gr *κοσμος* world], subsequent to the present world; = *postmundane* **Post-dia·sto lic**, *Physiol*, following the *diastole* or dilatation of the heart in beating **Post-dicro ite**, following the dicrotic wave of the pulse **Post-disru ption**, subsequent to the DISRUPTION of the Ch. of Scotland and formation of the Free Ch in 1843 **Post-e mbryonal, Post-embryo nic**, subsequent to the embryonic stage of life or growth. **Post-fe brile**, *Path*, occurring after an attack of fever **Post-hemiple gic**, *Path*, following an attack of hemiplegia or paralysis of one side **Post-hypno tic** (see quot 1903). † **Postiappa rium**, *Theol Obs* = INFRALAPSARIAN or SUBLAPSARIAN. **Post-mo rtuary**, occurring, or relating to what may occur, after (some one's) death, post-mortem **Post-mu ndane** [L. *mundus* world], subsequent to this present world **Post-neuri tic**, *Path*, following an attack of neuritis **Post-Nice·ne, CA Hist**, subsequent in date to the first NICENE COUNCIL (A. D. 325), also as *sb* a Post Nicene writer. **Post-o perative**, occurring after a surgical operation. **Post-partu rient, Path** [cf. PARTURIENT 3], occurring after parturition. **Post-Pura·nic**, subsequent to or later than the date of the Puranas **Post-Ra phaelite** *a*, applied to schools of painting subsequent to the time of Raphael (died 1520) cf PRE-RAPHAELITE **Post-remo·te**, more remote in subsequent time or order *see pre·remote*, PRE- B. 1. **Post-Ro manic**, subsequent to the Roman period. **Post-systo lic**, following the systole of the heart. **Post-te mporary** *nonce wd.* [after *contemporary*], later than the time of the actual events, subsequent in date **Post-to nic** [see TONIC], following the accented syllable **Post-trauma tic**, *Path* [Gr *τραῦμα* wound], occurring after a wound **Post-trite ultine** [see TRITHEUTINE], subsequent to the Trent. **Post-tu nsic** [irreg f 1 *tustus* cough : see -IC], occurring after a cough. **Post-va ccinal**, occurring after vaccination **Post-va rioloid, Path**, ? occurring after a varioloid eruption **Post-Vedic** (-vē·dik), subsequent to or later than the Rig-Veda See also POST DILUVIAN, EXILIAN, GLACIAL, -GRADUATE, -NATAL, -PRANDIAL, etc.

▫ Rarely with *sbs*, forming *sbs*, as †**Po st-noon** *Obs.*, afternoon, POST PRIN, POST TERM, etc.

1877 DAWSON *Origin of World* vi 136 The geologist finds no trace of †post Adamic creation 1901 F. L. HICKS *Mass Card Brief Inscript.* 11 Post-Adamic reference to Post Alexandrine studies too common amongst British scholars. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 212 n 1 Showing a †post Apostolic date 1888–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* I 902 Immediately after the †post apostolical age 1895 KIDD *Morality & Religion* viii 324 The †post ascension activity of Christ. 1905 C. D RICHARDSON *Brit Limes* 206 The patient passes into what may be spoken of as a †post ascitic stage 1840 G. S. FABER *Prim Doctr Regen* II ii 333 With respect to †postbaptismal declarations 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 235 The ruthless dogma that there is no forgiveness for post-baptismal sin 1888–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1184 The first †post biblical author to mention Simon is Hegesippus. 1901 COWPER *Let to Y Newton* 20 July, All my †post breakfast time must be given to poetry 1879 J. JACOBS in *19th Cent.* Sept. 490 The analogous Trunic Deity of †post-Buddhistic Brahmanism. 1873 CROLL *Climate & T* xx. 345 The longer we suppose the pre Cambrian periods to have been, the shorter must we suppose the †post Cambrian to be. 1899 J. STALKER *Christology of Jesus* 1 35 The forms in which the words of Jesus appear in the earliest †postcanonical literatures. 1874 MIVART in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 782 If †post-cartesian philosophy has been so wanting in positive results 1846 G. F. RUXTON in *Blackw. Mag.* LXIV. 430 Augustin was enjoying a †post coenal smoke. 1892 M. COLLINS *Mrs & Marsh.* II ii. 48 In the course of their post-cœnal talk 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 854 †Post chorcic paralysis is sometimes well marked 1864 PUSEY *Last Daniel* lx 549 Literature collected in †post Christian times by the Sanhedrin 1833 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* (1840) III xvii 505 After every session they [the Polish electors] held what were called †post-comitial diets, the object of which was to bring him to account for the vote he had given on every occasion 1780 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl* xviii § 39 *note*, By the terms connubial and †post connubial all I mean is the mere pl. usual tenses 1892 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1880 *Nat Rev* 3 Apr 430/2 Cities are the seats of †post congressal bishoprics. 1901 FAN JANE in *Athenæum* 30 Mar 393/1 Some baptisteries of the †post Constantinian age 1891 *Addities & Athnic* 435 The †post-cosmic condition and end of the world process 1880 GLADSTONE *Fathers* 81 Living and †post-cretacean forms. 1890 J. MARTINEAU *Seat Authority in Relig* II 1 238 The †post-decretal unity seems indisputable 1895 *Syd Soc Lex.*, †*Post-diastolic Thud*, †*Post dicrotic wave*, a secondary record wave some times present, following on the Dicrotic wave of the pulse 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 859 †Post diphtheritic ataxy 1877 DAWSON *Origin of World* 31 in the course of five or six weeks 1889 N KERR *Inebriety* viii (ed 2) 138 Though the offspring of the paternal pre disease pen d showed no tendency of the kind, the paternal †post-disease child or children could only with constant supervision be kept from stri ng drink as soon as they began to crawl 1906 *Daily Chron* 16 Oct 3/3 The stern and hopeless pessimism which prevailed in the press in the old †post-disruption years. 1864 J UMLEY *Remin Opera* 35 Less relished than the †post Easter entertainm ent 1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec 49 Its †post-Elizabethan dress 1898 †post-Elizabethan poets 1893 JUCKEY in *Hirschfeld's Amphisbæna* 151 The perforation falls under the †post embryonal stage of development 1895 *Gynæc Brit Amer* V 154 †Post-emi nyonic development, or change of form of this kind, is called metamorphosis. 1903 MYERS *Human Personality* II 1 Both the †post epileptic and the pre epileptic patient 'was not himself' 1905 *Daily Chron* 3 June 6/3 In a post-epileptic state, unconscious of her actions while in this condition 1892 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 333 Observed in †post epileptiform paralysis 1894 *Lond Hosp* Oct 449 It appears that there has been a †post erosion sufficient to an amount from 8,000 to 12,000 f eet carrying down the Antillean plains to form the present sea basins 1874 BUCKNILL & TUKE *Psych Med* (ed 3) 503 A proto plasm of the diluvium has the power (in a †post exhu med intended by the term 'Post Pelvine Insanity') 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 749 The diagnosis of which let there be no mistake in this stage 1892 *Pratt's Amer Antiq* IX 158 An undoubted example of †post hu manic treatment 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 817 Such, †post herpetic and other neu ralgias 1846 *Brit & Foreign Evangel Rev* III 27 The †Post Homeric legends are adapted to a population classified quite differently 1850 *Q Rev* July 255 Even †postly poetic suggestion was known 1903 WEBSTER in *Trans Amer Philol Ass* XXXIV 161 The effect of a suggestion given during the hypnotic trance but some weeks to appear is that known as †post hypnotic 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 294 A result of the †post influenz l exhaus tion of the nervous centres. 1900 *Edin J* Nov 349 2 The constructive *a priori* †post Kantian philosophy 1873 POOLE *Logic* viii. 181 The speculative thinkers of †post Kantian ago 1733 NEAL *Hist Purit* II 325 The high mysteries of Arte and †Post Lapsarian doctrines 1851 C. S FABER *Many Mansions* 1 The principle of intellectuality of man will seem to have at all entered into the theory of our mediæval or †postmediæval Sidrophels. 1901 MISS E. SPEARMAN in *Nature* 28 Mar 510/1 *Lex* 57 A great post-mediæval development, the active monasticism of the Counter Reformation 1893 *Chicago Advance* 9 Mar., He had given no one crime to †post mortem speculative thinkers 1882 3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1791 †Post Mosaic events and customs 1864 *Reader* 18 May 5 The speculative gentlemen who in †post mundane future to be incapable of intellectuality of any kind

on horseback to York and thence by them by the post-coch to London 1685 *Royal Proclam* 7 Sept. in *Lond. Gaz* No 2068/1 That they presume not to set up any Post Horse Post Post or Stage-Coach. 1787 *Hist Europe* 1 in *Ann Reg* 32/1 A common travelling post coach or two, with a couple of hired chaises 1849 *N & Q* 1st Ser I 33/1 A new post-coach had been set up which performed the journey to Bath in a single day 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* xxxiii We got into our post coach and drove away

Postcoluminellar, comitial see POST B 2, I

† Post-co mmon. *Obs* [Altered from med L *post communio* see next, and of COMMON *sb* I 4, *v* 8] = POST COMMUNION

a1380 *S Bernard* 1110 in Horstm *Allenyl Leg* (1878) 59 God expected him of an ormous To say it his post comoun After he post-comoun was i songe He chaunged his or soun *c* 1450 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 91 Whe he prestes hadn don his masse A nober orysoun he moste say Pe post comu me i don hit calle 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 33 The po tcomyn is not sayd (on Easter eve) 1683 tr *Komish Hist* bk 96 After the Canon and C m union then followeth the post common with the C llects.

Postcommunicant see POST- A 2 a

Post-commu nion, *sb* (*a*) [ad med L *post communio* *ōn* ent of † *postcommunion* (OF n so *pocumension*, 1287 in Godef), see POST- B 1 c and COMMUNION] The or a part of the eucharistic office which follows the act of communion

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 442 b/1 After the prestes sayth the postcommunyon which is so named for this that it is sayd after the preest hath receyued the precyous sacrements of the aulter 1548-9 *Bk Com Prayer Communion* (Rubric) Then shall the Clarke saying the post Communi n 1657 SPARROW *Bk Com Prayer* 241 The first is the Post Communion, or Thanksgiving which with its is nothing but that holy Hymn (Gloria in excelsis) 1823 DALLAWAY *Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 128 At the Post Communion the Bishop again goes to the faldstool 1900 *Westm Gaz* 11 Aug 3/3 The Post Communion was said by the Archbishop and the Gloria in Excelsis was sung by the choir to music by Sir John Stainer

B *adj* Succeeding or following the act of communion, used after communion

1890 *Cent Dict* s.v., A post-communion collect *Mod* The post-communion address in Presbyterian churches.

Post comunbial = next, see POST B 1.

Postcostal (pōstkɒ stăl) *a* [f POST B 2 + L *costa*, after COSTAL] Behind a rib, *spec* in *Entom* situated next behind the costal vein or nervure of the wing

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxxv 608 The Inter mediate Area is that which lies between the posticous or mediastinal nervure and the anal fold of the wing 1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 927/1 The second longitudinal nervure is the post-costal. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Post-costal* behind a rib

Postcoxal, -cruciate, -oubital see POST- B 2 **Postoribrate** see POST A 1

Post-date (pōst dēt), *sb* [POST A 1 b + DATE *sb* 2 So F *postdate*, *postdater*] A date affixed to a document, or assigned to an event, later than the actual date

1611 COTGR. *Postdate* a Post-date. 1701 H WANLEY in *Hist Trans* XXV 1997 The Reason of these Post Dates was because a Book was by how much the Newer by so much the more Valuable.

Post-date (pōstdēt), *v* [f POST A 1 a + DATE *v* So mod F *postdater* 1752 in Hatz Darm), formerly *postdidater* (1549 in Littré) *trans* To affix or assign a later than the actual date to (a document, book, event etc)

1624 Donne *Devotions* Medit IX (ed 2) 199 This were to antidate, or to postdate their Consultation not to give Physicke. 1679 C NESSE *Antichrist* 103 Our own paper ness is antedate pro mises, and to postdate threat s 1701 H WANLEY in *Hist Trans* XXV 1997 Other Books are Post dated that they might be accounted New 1809 R. LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 17 Knowing the same [bill] to be post-dated 1821 C LOWE in *19th Cent Dec* 861 Many of the Berlin newspapers which appear in the evening are post-dated by a day [So with the French daily papers]

Hence **Post-da ted** *ppl a*

1620 Donne *Serm* (ed Alford) IV 571 Prophecy is but antedated Gospell, and Gospell is but post-dated Prophecy 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* I iii 16 A case more frequent than that of post-dated genius 1866 CRUMP *Banking* IV 89 Post-dated cheques i e cheques bearing date subsequent to the actual drawing are illegal [legal since 1882].

Po st-day. [f POST *sb* 2 + DAY *sb*] The day on which the post or mail is due or departs

1679 G H *Hist Cardinals* II i 107 Every Post day they send them whole d ze s of Parquets of Letters 1679 HAR WELL in Jennos *Popish Plot* 97 I Have expected to hear fro n you these three or four post-days past 1803 MARY CHARLTON *Wife & Mistress* IV 215 Mis Aubrey recol lecting that it was foreign post-day very wisely resolved to return home immed iately and write to her husband 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 299 His particular morning happened to be that of the bi weekly post day

Postdental, -digital see POST B. 2 **Post-destination, -determined** see POST A. I.

Post-diastolic, -dicrotic see POST- B 1

Post-dilu vial, *a* [f as next + -AL] a. *Geol* Posterior to the diluvial or drift period b *gen.* = POST DILUVIAN.

1823 BUCKLAND *Relig Diluv* 190 The diluvial and post-diluvial formations I am now speaking of 1884] TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 194 The postdiluvial period presents man with a knowledge of the dangerous tendencies of human nature, and the retributive consequences.

Post-diluvian (pōstdĭlū vián), *a* and *sb* [f POST- B 1 + L *diluvi-um* a deluge + AN So F *postdiluvien* adj (Littré)]

A *adj* Existing or occurring after the Flood or Noachian deluge

1680 LAWSON *Mille into Treasury* 9 The Ante diluvian and Post-diluvian Patriarchs that is, the Fathers that lived before and after the Flood 1730 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) II 496 Nothing on the postdiluvian earth could be more pleasa t than the road from hence 1809 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I i 115 The prisline ages of the postdiluvian world 1877 DAWSON *Orig World* xiii 285, I have referred above only to the question of historic or postdiluvian man

B *sb* One who lived, or lives, after the Flood

1684 T BURNET *Th Earth* I 221 If they allow the post diluvians to have liv d six hundred years, that being clearly beyond the standard of our lives 1720 STEELE *Lover* No 264 P5 Methuselah might be half an Hour in telling what a Clock it was; but as for us Postdiluvians, we ought to do every Thing in Haste 1830 JAS. DOUGLAS *Truths Antig* III 1830 The history of the first postdiluvians has indeed passed away

† Post-dissesin (pɒstdĭsĕ'zĭn) *Old Law* [f POST A 1 b + DISSEISIN] A second or subsequent disseisin. Also, a writ that lay for him who had a second time been disseised of his lands and tenements by one from whom he had recovered them by novel disseisin

[1308-9 *Rolls of Parl* I 276/1 Le dit Henry porta bref outre Seignr le Roi que ore est de postdisseisine vers le dit John] 1535 tr *Rastall's Bretton* (1544) 128 If he be put out of the same tenementes by the same person against whom he hath recouered them he shal haue a post disseisin and a red i seysyn. 1607 *Cowell Interpr* s.v. *Surcesser* it is a writ giuen by the statute of West 2 cap. 26 and lyeth for him that hauing recouered lands or tenements by *iudge ment* or *confession* by default or nichilsis is again so disseised by the former disseisour 1848 in WHARTON *Law Lex*

So † **Post-dissei sor**, one who a second time disseises the owner of his lands

1647 N BACON *Disc Cont Eng* 1 DEIX (1739) 183 Redis seisors and Postdisseisors found upon verdict before the sheriff Coroners and Knights shall be in prisoned 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III i 188 If he shall have a writ of post-disseisin against him] which subjects the post disseisor to the same penalties as a re disseisor

¶ Postdo rsalism, -ulum. *Entom* [mod f POST B 2 + **dorsulum*, dim of *dorsum* back] 'The middle piece between the mesophragm and the postscutellum' (Kirby and Spence)

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxxv 570 The first external segment is the postdorsulum

Post-drill, -driver see POST *sb* 1 9, *sb* 2 12

Poste, obs f POST, var POUSTIE *Obs*

¶ Postea (pōs stĭă) *Law.* [I *postea* after wards, lit 'after those things', being the first word of the usual beginning of the record] That part of the record of a civil process which sets forth the proceedings at the trial (now usually given)

1596 BACON *Mi r & Use Com Law* II I (1635) 21 Against the day they should have appeared above to returne the verdict read in the Court above with return e is called a *Postea* 1687 FLETCHER *Hist for Months* II *Sad Storms and Sieges* 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4508/3 A Postea or Record of Nisi prius between Morris, Plaintiff and Jordan Defendant was delivered by attorney for a Person who had no Right to receive it 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xxiv 386 This return is in short is done subsequent to the joining of issue and awarding the trial it is entered on record and is called a *postea* 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod Pleas* 154 Clerk of the common bails, postea, and entreats.

Posted (pō stĕd), *a* [f POST *sb* 1 + ED 2] Furnished with or having posts Also in comb., as *four posted* (see FOUR C 2)

1572 *Act* Parker's *Corr* (Parker Soc) 412 This shop is made like the terrace *Law* railed and posted fit for men to stand upon in a ry triumph or shew 1614 *Law in Lincoln Cy ch & West Arch Soc* III 113 One posted beild with balester and curtaines 1796 *Hist Antiquities* I 39 *Nov* 2/2 A good and substantial wind corn crib posted 1828 *J Sc Planter Jamaica* 35 The furniture consisted of a tal le and a chair, with a posted bed

Po sted, *ppl a* † [f POST *v* 1 + -ED]

†1. Sent or gone away quickly like a post; departed quickly *Obs*

1600 MUNDAY tr *Palmerin of Eng* I 1 To recount thy posted pleasure and also to thinke on thy present ensuing paine.

2. Carried by or sent through the post, placed in a post office letter box for dispatch

1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* II vii (1852) 318 There has been a great increase in the number of posted letters.

3 Entered in a ledger or account book

1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Print* 268 Full pounts serve to lead and to connect the posted Article with its contingent valuation

Po sted, *ppl a* 2 [f POST *v* 2 + ED 1] Cut into the form of a post, 'squared' see POST *v* 2 1.

Po sted, *ppl a* 3 [f POST *v* 3 + -ED 1]

1. Set in position, stationed, arranged.

1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 144 The point where the head of a column enters an alignement, and which is marked by a posted person. 1887 RUSKIN *Praterita* II 190 We drove under some posted field batteries into Basle

2 Pasted or fixed up in a prominent place, as a public notice

1897 *Daily News* 8 June 3/3 The posted announcement that the 'jumping competitions would begin at three o clock brought numbers on to the grassy banks. 1898 *Ibid* 10 May 5/6 The posted certificate at the booking office [of the Alhambra] ordered the dancer and gipsies not to receive her voice .

Postee, variant of POUSTIE *Obs.*, *poner*.

¶ Postee n, posti n. Also *erron* **poshteen, -tin.** [Pers. پوستین *postīn* leathern, f. پوست *post* skin, hide] 'An Afghan leathern pelisse, generally of sheepskin with the fleece on' (Yule)

1825 FITZCLARENCE *Jrc Caubul* (1840) II 59 At that season, they also wear brown and grey woollen great coats, and postees. 1864 *Punjab Trade Rep* 65 (Y) Outer skins from the Hills and Kashmir worn as Postins by the Yarkandis 1880 Mrs B M CRAIGIE *Proper Pride* II ii 25 The head man of [an Afghan] village in richly-embroidered poshteen 1904 *Blue bk Papers relating to Thibet* We would recommend that both our escort and support should have clothing on winter scale with poshtins for sentries

† Postel[1] *Obs* Also 2 **postle,** 7 **postil** [a OF *postel* (1160 74 in Godef *Compl*), mod F *poteau* post, dim of OF *post* see POST *sb*[1] and -EL 2] A door post gate post

*c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 127 Pa postles and pet quersiaht of ure hise *c*1205 LAY 1316 Pa come i heo to pan bunnen pa Hercules makede mid muiheche his strenghe pat weoren pe stelen longe of murmon stude stronge *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 14980 B inden iat pou sest i be pass pa fa d bi a postel 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVI 142 Pe powre of pis postes / Pat[s] postles] *a* 1631 DONNE *Serm* cvii (ed Alford) IV 459 He i Blood of that Lamb is not sprinkled up in the Postils of that door

† Postel[2]. *Obs rare* [ad OF *posterle*, *postelle* (1355, 1419 in Godef *Compl*) —late L *posterula* POSTERN] A postern or small gate

*c*1400 *Cursor M* 7673 (Cott) Bot micol vte bi night him lete Vte at a pou e dern postel *Gattes & Dores* 2 poster 2]

Postem, *e,* variants of POSTUME *Obs* **Post-embryonal, -embryonic** see POST B. 1

Po st e ntry, po st-entry. [POST- A 1 b]

1 A subsequent or late entry

1888 *Pall Mall G* 31 May 10 2 The entries show a decrease on last year s total of 230 which may possibly be made up yet by post entries 1888 *Daily News* 9 July 5/8 Post entries have brought the number of probable competitors up to something more than 1,000

2 *spec* a An additional or supplemental entry, in the manifest of a vessel of an item or items of dutiable merchandise omitted at the time of the entry of the vessel at the custom house The warrant issued on this is a Post-entry

1666 *Order Hs Comm etc to Customs* (1667) 14 Post Entries Inward to passe without Fee under five shillings 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6432 1 They have been permitted to make Post Entries thereof with the Officer of Excise 1812] SMYTH *Pract of Custom* (1821) 18 When the Post Warrant is received the date and number of each Post Entry must be inserted 1832 in M'CULLOCH *Dict Comm* 1047 When goods are weighed or measured and the merchant has got an account thereof at the Custom house and finds his entry already made for more than it ought to be paid or additional entry for the surplusage, in the same manner as the first was do e A mer hant is always in time, prior to the clearing of the vessel to make his entry

b A subsequent entry in book keeping

1798 *Bar Amer Law Rep* (1809) I 33 No entry was made except a post entry, some time afterwards. 1847 WEBSTER *Post entry* 2. In *book-keeping* an additional or subsequent entry

Poster[1] (pō stăr) [f POST *v* 1 + -ER 1]

1 One who travels 'post' expeditiously, or swiftly Also *fig* Now *rare* or *Obs*

1605 SHAKS *Mach* I iii 33 The weyward Sisters, hand in hand Posters of the Sea and Land I thus doe goue about, about 1693 DARYNAUT *Gondibert* II vi xxxviii At this, Golitho alights as swiftly post, As Posters mount 1816 KEATINGE *Trav* I Pref 9 A poster of roads will write rapidly; a tak man querulously [etc] *a* 1845 Hood *Lamia of Tory* 1 Dreary day 'tis day of woe! To misery a poster

† 2 A messenger a carrier of news. *Obs*

1605 J. MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 606 The noble poster of news without the world

3 A post horse

1827 T L PEACOCK *Melincourt* III Mr Hippy s travelling chariot was rattled up to the door by four high mettled posters from the nearest inn 1844 DISRAELI *Vendymion* xv, There were no cattle save the single old pair of posters.

4 One who posts a letter

1884 *Manch Exam* 11 June 5/4 It will be the duty of the officer in attendance to stamp the form with the office stamp and hand it back to t e poster

Poster[2] (pō stăr) [f POST *v* 2 + -ER 1]

1 One who posts or sticks up bills, a bill poster

1864 [see *bill poster*, BILL *sb* 21]

2 A placard posted or displayed in a public place as an announcement or advertisement.

Pictorial or *picture poster*, a placard consisting mainly of a picture or illustrations.

1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XXX, We must have posters out the first thing in the morning 1861 *Illustr Lond News* 6 July 3/3 A most seditious 'poster with which all the walls were placarded. 1883 BLACK *Shandon Bells* VIII, The poster scarlet letters on a white ground, was effective. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 9 June 9/3 By his cartoon for a poster, 'The Woman in White', one of his biographers states that he [Fred Walker] may be said to have started the fashion of artistic advertising in this country

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *poster artist*, *cloth*, *-collector*, *designer*, *hoarding*, *-making*, *-pilfering*; *poster like* adj.; *poster maniac*, one who has a mania for collecting posters.

1895 *Chap-Book* III 471 For the benefit of Poster Collectors a special edition of fifty copies has been printed on Japan paper 1895 *Standard* 23 Nov 5/1 There exist two or three *catalogues raisonnés* which are indispensable to the postermaniac. 1895 *Pall Mall G* 16 Dec 8/1 An exquisitely clever and amusing cartoon, that would take the blue ribbon judged by the points of artistic poster making 1896 *Daily News* 28 Nov 6/1 Portraits of some of the leading poster artists with selections from their works 1899 *Westm Gaz* 11 Mar 2/1 It is said that the new custom of poster collecting causes persons to strip these designs from the walls when opportunity offers. 1906 *Athenæum* 9 June 710/1 Whose weird conception of our own painters seemed somewhat abrupt and posterlike

‖ **Poste restante** (postˌrestāˈnt) [fr., = remaining (at the) post office] A direction written upon a letter which is to remain at the post office till called for, in English use, transferred to the department in a post office in which letters for travellers or visitors are kept applied for

1768 Sarah Osborn *Pol & Soc Lett* 9 Feb. (1890) 181 Your brother's letter to you Postrestant at Turin will acquaint you of his success 1777 in Jane *Lee Scrapes & Contemp* (1844) III 230 You will address your answer to this to Paris *Poste Restante* 1816 Byron *Let to Moore* 5 Dec. Direct to me here *poste restante* 1822 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 131 Do write to me and direct your letters 'poste restante, Dresden 1844 E FitzGerald *Lett* (1889) I 129 As you give no particular direction I write to you at the Poste Restante there [Florence] 1880 *Brit Postal Guide* 97 There is a Poste Restante both at the General Post Office St Martin's le Grand and at the Charing Cross Post Office where letters to be called for can be obtained between the hours of 9 A.M. and 5 P.M

+ **Posterga** neos. *Obs rare*— [f L *postergare* us (Cvelius Aurel.) (*f post tergum* behind the back) + -ous.]

1656 Blount *Glossogr P sterganeous* belonging to the backside or hinder part of the body

Posterial (postēˈriăl), *a rare* [irreg. f L. *poster us* coming after or behind + -IAL]

1 Pertaining to the hinder parts or posteriors

1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 173 His parties posterialle, or the instruments of gestion *Ibid* VI 171 1821 Charlyle *Nerv Rest* III 2 No lire ue of fashion can allow a man of delicate taste to adopt the posterial luxuriance of a Hottentot

2 I urned towards the hinder side

1866 Tayle *Brit Mullusks* IV 205 The apex is posterial and sinistral

Posterior (postēˈriəɹ), *a* and *sb* (*adv*) Also 6 8 our [n L *posterior*, comp of *poster us* or *poster* coming after, following, future, f *post* prep, after Perh repr Af **posterwor* = F. *postérieur* (15th c in Hatz Darm.)]

A *adj.*

1 Later, subsequent in time, opposed to *prior*

1534 More *Treat Passion* Wks. 1308/2 The posteriour Grekes saye, that Christ abode iii dayes in his Paschall lambe in the daye appoynted by the lawe 1653 Ld Vaux tr *Godeau's St Paul* A(1) The swell of criticisms or vain Philosophy of posteriour writings 1758–84 J Wesley *Ess. Pope* (ed 4) I 111 125 The precepts of the art of poesy were posterior to practise 1790 Paley *Horæ Paul* Rom. ii. 16 The Epistle to the Romans is posterior even to the second Epistle to the Corinthians. 1833 Lyell *Princ. Geol* III 68 Proofs of the posterior origin of the lava. 1884 J Hunter tr *Renan's Hist Canaan* 3 Found only in the literature posterior to the exile

2 Coming after in a series or order

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 915 It is a posterior Experiment that where the anterior body giveth way as fast as the posteriour cometh on, it maketh no noise be the motion never so great, or swift. 1851 Nichol *Archit. Heav.* 286 While Man believes often that the line is straight—seeing neither its anterior nor its posterior evolutions.

3 Hinder, situated behind, or farther back than something else. Opposed to *anterior*

Especially frequent in Anatomy in reference to the hinder of two organs or parts

1632 Lithgow *Trav* II 58 The belly of one lo ysned with the posterior part of the other 1741 Monro *Anat Nerves* (ed 3) 47 The posterior crossed Processes of the sphenoid Bone. 1794 S. William *Vermont* 90 Two lungs situated in the posterior parts of the body 1831 Brewster *Optics* xxxv 288 The two parts into which the iris divides the eye are called the *anterior* and the *posterior* chambers 1868 Duncan tr *Figuier's Insect Transf.* 1 The legs are called anterior, posterior, and intermediate

B *sb* **1.** *pl* Those who come after, descendants, posterity, rarely *sing* a descendant

1594 More *Treat Passion* Wks. 1309/2 When I speake of the choice of Grece in this errour I speake but of the posteriours 1656 *Gentlh Hist Lucres & Eurialus* (1567) G viv Hys posteriors shall shewe for theyr noblenes a gylted bull 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxviii, Neither he nor his posteriors from generation to generation shall sit upon it any more 1889 in *Spectator* 2 Nov 653/1 No wife in farlor And liueal posterior to Ould Aysculapius [Anglo-Irish]

2 *pl.* The hinder parts of the body, the buttocks. [After late L. *posteriôra*]

1620 Drumm of Hawth *Conn B Jonson* Wks. (1711) 235 A poore pedantick schoolmaster, sweeping his living from the posteriours of little children 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 8 You know what answer the Fox gave the Ape when he would have borrowed part of his taile to cover his posteriors 1798 E. Ward *Wonders World Disn.* (1708) 108 He drops upon his Knees or Posteriors. 1820 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) I 70 The Pigmy Ape. . The posteriors are naked and callous.

†**b.** The hinder part or back side (*of* anything).

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1626 G Daniel *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I 41 He oft could take Things from th Posteriors of an Almanacke, Very behoofull to the Regimen Of health

+ **3** *pl* The later part (*facetious*) *Obs rare*—1

1588 Shake *L L L* v. ii. 504 To congratulate the Prin cesse at her Pauilion in the posteriors of this day which the rude multitude call the after noone *Ibid* 506

C *adv* Subsequently, posteriorly

1806 G S Faber *Dific Ammanuan* (1853) 43 He wrote posterior to both these Councils. 1830 Tuery *Hist Eu gurry* II. 153 [He] wrote posterior to all these authors

Posteriorly (postēˈriŏɹlĭ), *a rare*—1 [f A POSTERIORI + -IC] Of a *posteriori* origin Hence **Posteriorist ically** *adv*, in an *a posteriori* way

1805 *Athenæum* 7 Dec. 796/1 The knowledge acquired may be named pri ric or posteriorie according as the one condition or the other is distinguished *Ibid* A conclusion may be priorie though drawn from premises obtained posteriorically

Posteriori·stic, *a* [f POSTERIOR + -ISTIC] Of or belonging to Aristotle's two books of Posterior Analytics, as *posterioristic doctrine*, a doctrine contained in these, *posterioristic universal* see quot Opposed to PRIORISTIC Hence **Posteriori stically** *adv*

1837 Sir W Hamilton (Works Soc) 67 Thou art moued formally prioristically in the thing considered not posterior istically in the manner of considering. 1902 *Baltimore Sun* 7 Sept. 6/3 (Cassell) *Posteriorist doctrine* and many *Posterioristic universal* universal predication as defined by Aristotle in the fourth chapter of the first book of the *Posterior analytics* and consisting in the negative of the particular I call that universally reduced *dic ni no* which is not in something in something not nor now is, now not

Posteriority (postēriˈŏrĭtĭ) [prob a Af **posteriorité*, ad med L *posteriorit ās* (13th c in Ducange), f L *posterior* POSTERIOR see -ITY Cf F *postériorité* (15th c in Littré)]

1 The state or quality of being later or subsequent in time Opposed to *priority*

1589–8 T Nash *Pref Greene* (Skeat) I 166 All thinges that been in duers times, and in duers places tempored without posteriorite or priorite been closed th er in per petuall remembrance. 1598 Golding *De Mornay* 1592) 131 By a certeine maner kinde of posteriorite 1628 Cave *Ecclesiastici* 319 The Preposition implies a Posteriority in point of time. 1647 Ailesbe *Duergyon* 110 Thus Priority or Posteriority of Birth comes no less in enquiry to the Ordinary 1885 Salmon *Introd N T* xi 242 To establish the posteriority to all of our four canonical Gospels.

†**b** *Law* See quot 1607 *Obs*

1593 Fitzherb. *Surv* 23 b If the tenaunt holde of two lordes by knight seruice of one by priorite and of an other by posteriorite, he shall dye the lande that the tenaunt holdeth of by priorite shall haue the warde of the body be it heyre male or heyre female 1607 Cowell *Interpr Posteriority* is a word of Communion and relation in tenure the correlation whereof is *prior ritie* For a man holding lands or tenements of two lords holdeth of his auncienter Lord by prioritie, and of his last Lord by posteriorite 1628 Cave *Ecclesiastici* 319 The Preposition implies a Posteriority in point of time 1647 Ailesbe *Duergyon* 110 Thus Priority or Posteriority of Birth comes no less in enquiry to the Ordinary 1885 Salmon *Introd N T* xi 242 To establish the posteriority to all of our four canonical Gospels.

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2 Inferiority in order, rank, or dignity Now *rare*

1534 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 123 That the Chaunt and Scholers ought he before them . and so to the spite the said Mayr and Communaltie from their priorite to posteriorite 1644 Maxwell *Prerog Chr Kings* xv 46 How can it be but he imagined without order? and how order without priority and posteriority? 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I iv § 36 558 There must of necessity be a priority and posteriority of dignity as well as Order among them. 1691 Norris *Idea of World* II 111 Hereby I mean that order of priority or posteriority, according to which this application is to be made

3 Back, the back parts of the body *Obs rare*—1

c1532 Dewes *Introd. Fr* II CC iij, Moyses by the graunt of god dyd merite to his posteriorite [*merita de uocor ne po steriorite* ed. Lond. xxxiii 23 *intra posteriora*], the whiche is to vnderstande his workes.

Posteriorly (postēˈriŏɹlĭ), *adv* [f POSTERIOR + -LY²]

1 In a posterior position behind, to the rear

1707 *Phil Tr Gentlewoman s Ev Charmg* 11 b, The two doe demonstrate all external parties, as well anteriorlye as posteriorly.e. 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 141 Behind the Artery is more orly 1843 Hunt Pheeys *Brit Motha* 9 These stripes are blue anteriorly, and white posteriorly 1875 Houghton *Nest hes Brit Ins* 14 is described as terminating posteriorly in rounded cavity

†2 At a later time, subsequently *Obs*

1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 163 Rifts posteriorly choaked up 1840 in H Gregory *Vis Lights Confl Meth.* 457 That pledge was given posteriorly

†Posterio rums, *sb pl Obs* [I *posteriôrum*, gen pl of *posterior* later, hinder, with Eng pl *s*]

1. The Posterior Analytics of Aristotle

1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 114 As very a Irish fish as an Ergo as euer crawled-ouer Canters Logique, or the Posteriorums of Iohannes de Lapide. 1628 T Spencer *Logick* 29 Aristotle makes them these foure, as ere ecmike, in the 11 chapter of the second booke of his Posteriorums

2 The posteriors see Posterior B 2 (*Indurrous*)

1603 R. Cjarew) tr *Estiennes World of Wonders* 262 Shewing her posteriorums which way soeuer she went. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xliv My Lord Posterior you shall have it upon your posteriorums

+Poste rious, *a Obs rare*—1 [irreg f L. *poster us* coming after, or *posterior*, -IOUS comp see -OUS.] Subsequent, posterior

1670 *Mem Preston of Brus* in *Scl Biog* (Wodrow Soc II 303 Election by the people is posterious to this call of God.

Posterity (postɛˈrĭtĭ) [ME *posterite*, a F *postérité* (14th c in Hatz Darm.), ad L *post rit tis* the condition of coming after, after time, posterity, f *poster us* coming after see ITY]

1 The descendants collectively of any person, all who have proceede l from a common ancestor Also *pl* (obs quot 1676), also *fig* (quot 1847).

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 115 þe monk asked of þe posterite of Edward a of þe issue and of reignynge *c*1450 *Mirour Salvac on* 743 Crist moght noght be borne A hire posteritee. 1535 Coverdale *Job* v 25 Thy posterite shalbe as the grasse vpon the earth 1553 Brende *Quintus Nenæ Ind* (Arb) 24 They ioyne in marriage for ye encrease of posterite 1676 Allen *Advice Son* 1/58 He is hated we run of expose g ne posteritas to lose the salvation of ly our co tending for circus stance *a*1727 Ness *Coll rnl Amended* I (1728) 118 The Kingdom of Argos became divided as ing the posterity of Temenus 1847 Farrow *Kepr Wen Plato* 92 No wife nor children had he and the thinkers of all civilized nations are his posterity

2 + **a** A later generation (with *plural*) *Obs*

b All succeeding generations (collectively)

1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxx [i] 17 His name shal remayne vnder the son amonge the posterites, which shal be blessed thorow him 1580 Baret *Alvearie* 4 *Comon* 201 Hys memoryal shal endure to the last posteryte 1581 Petrie (*Catholic Ref. Comp.* 1586) A vij b, Why should I we tire as much f the heauen as to cease out of remembrance of the antiquite? 1594 I B *La Primaud Fr Acad.* II 29 It was necessary that some should write there f for their good as also for the benefit of the posterity 1606 In Wilson (Camden Soc.) *Hist Britaine* vi 39 Their old household Goddes to which many posterities had giuen their deuotion. 1609 Fournier *Funeral Fun's* 2 And that shall never dye But with it ve to all Posterite 1650 Clarke *Eccl Hist* I (1654) 28 Yet his learning is admired by all posterities. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 3 The ocean and the sun will last our time and we may leave posterity to shift for them selves 1800 Colquhoun *Com on Thames* IX 284 They will deserve the thanks of the present and remotest posterity. 1899 *Daily News* 2 May 6/6 Posterity has done n thing for us. Why should we do anything f r posterity? Such is the simple creed of neo Conservative finance

†3 — Posteriority I *Obs rare*

1532 *Elyot Pref* (W de W) 1996 In good as no acci dentall thyngs nor priorite or posterite to me ony order of lyme.

Postern (pɔˈstəɹn, pōˈ-) (*sb* 1 (*a*)) Also 4 posterne, rem, 6 ron, rum, rome [ME a. OF *posterne* (*Rom de Rose* 1160–76, mod F *poterne*), altered from OF *posterle* —late L. *postern la* a back way (Ammianus *a* 400), a small back door or gate (S Cassian *a* 450), in med L. *posterla, posterna* (Du Cange, dim of *poster us* what is behind)]

1. A back door, a private door, any door or gate distinct from the main entrance, a side way

*c*1290 *S Eng Leg* I 196/98 þe Duyk a scapede a wey bi one posterne stille Iche 13 A Chron 4503 (Bodl MS.) Darne be whiles seale away By a Posterne of þe postenne] A prey we way *c*1440 *Cenerydes* 2559 Ther was A posterne yssuing out of the Cytee 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI *ordrurge* ii 2350 Of sed vt euery ende with a sure posterne 1534 Tindale *Ex m S of* II 524 At ave postrum quha r tryght few take ent, The kingis cors tryght quyetlie thai bure 1593 Shake *Rich III* v iv 17 It is as hard to come as for a camel To thred the posterne of a Needles eye 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* II xxix And in that window made a postern wide 1654 Sheler *Table Cebes* (1671) 35 The other Doors were but Posterns. 1828 Elmes *Metrop Improv* 21 The gate is in 3 divisions a carriage way and a postern for foot passengers divided by stone piers. 1894 Green *Short Hist* iii § 7 98 She escaped in white robes by a poster

b *Fortif* (See quots.)

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Postern* in Fortification, is a false Door usually made in the Angle of the Flank and of the Curtain or near the Orillon for private Sallies. 1872 *Casselt's Tech Ed* IV 218/1 When both ditches are wet as the means of access to the ditch and out works it is called a postern

2 *fig* **a** Way of escape or of refuge **b** An entrance other than the usual and honourable one

a Of Book door 2 **a** An obscure passage

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim* 661/1 Nowe hee began with Iesus Christe, to the ende that he might be a posterne for vs all. *a*1618 Raleigh *Hist World* (1628) Our high Maxime hath no posterne, *Interitus humana radicatur voluntatibus hominum* 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xxv 249 Others not finding Entrance into the Mysterious Arts, but entring into Dirt thereby at the postern have made good Preachers 1672 Sir I Penn *Advice Ld Friend* § 40 So clearly shut up as not to find even a postern of respiscency. 1742 Young *Nt Th* I 274 Thro the dark Postern of Time long elaps'd Lest softly, by the Stillness of the Night 1851 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 447 Does dispensation afford a postern of escape?

+3 The latter or hinder part *Obs rare*

1611 B Jonson in Coryat *Crudities* Epig. Then in the Posterne of them looke, and thou shalt finde the Posthum e Poems of the Authors Father 1616 — *Devil an Ass* v. vi, Cast care at thy posternes and strike it thy fetters.

B *attrib* or as *adj* Placed at the back private, side, inferior esp in *postern do r* or *gate* also *fig*

*c*1330 *Wild Palerne* 2166 But passeden out priuely at þe posterne gate *c*1400 *Apocalyps* 500 At a posterne gate Camelyn out went 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* II. (1895) 130 A posterne doore on the backside vnto the water. 1600 Hooker *Pol V* xxxvi § 9 By this postern gate cometh in the whole mart of papal indulgences. 1683 Cave *Ecclesiastici* 1 92 The Bowels and all the In testina issued out of the Postern passage 1700 Strype *Stowe's Surv* (1754) I I iv 15/2 Just South going down

divers stone Steps at the excellent Postern Spring with an iron Bowl and Chain fastened to catch the Water 1813 Scott *Rokeby* v xxix, Wilfrid half led and half he bore, Matilda to the postern door 1833 Hale *In His Name* ix 78 Whom he had met so unexpectedly by the postern gate of the abbey 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III 283 A large gateway-arch flanked by a postern arch.

b *fig.* = † Back door *attrib.*

1647 J [Birkenhead] *Assem bly Man* (1662) 6 Yet these inferiour postern Teachers I awe intoxicated England 1648 Herrick *Hesper* *To Weire* A Postern bribe tooke or a Forked Fee.

Postero- (pɒ stēro), combining form of Lat. *poster us* hind, hinder, prefixed to adjectives, chiefly forming anatomical terms, in the sense (*a*) 'hinder and —', as in *postero-dorsal*, *-inferior*, *-internal median*, *-superior*, (*b*) on the back part of that which is —, as postero-dorsal, on the posterior part of that which is dorsal, postero lateral, placed at the posterior end of a lateral margin or part, postero temporal, behind the post temporal, postero terminal, ending that which is terminal, postero ventral, placed backwardly on the ventral aspect of something

1847 Youatt *The Horse* xvii 357 It is situated on the postero-external side of the haunch and thigh. 1849 Dana *Geol* (1850) 685 Valves nearly flat with a slight bending over the postero-dorsal margin. 1852 — *Crust* I 29 The posterior portion of the Carapax consists of a poste o-lateral region and a posterior lamina. 1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ Sc* I *Org Nat* 197 The bave of each neuraspohynus has an antero internal and a postero internal su face. 1882 Mivart *Cat* 74 The posterior inferior margin of the orbit is strongly concave. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 10 The postero median columns or colum ns of Goll *Ibid* 84 The postero parietal or superior parietal lobule [of the brain]

† Po stery. *Obs rare* [irreg f I *poster us* pl *posteri* see Posterior] = Posterity

a 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. I fol* 248 Perpetuall freendship between the postery bothe 1560 Rolland *Court of Pby* Wks II 92 b They and their postery were not onely depriued of those pleasures and commodities, but also vtterly damned for their disobedience 1598 *Will Cott Colig B* x lf 290 Continuance of their families and posteries to enjoy that which otherwise should come to them.

Post-eternity. *Theol* = After-eternity, q.v. see Post

Post-exilian (pɒstegzi liăn, -eks-), *a* [f Post B 1 + L *exilium* Exile *sb* + an] Of or pertaining to the period of Jewish history subsequent to the Babylonian exile Also **Post-exil** ite *a*

1871 F Bolton in *D Izbanch's Comm Ps* cxvii 113 It is without doubt a post-exilic song. 1877 Martineau's *Col tather's Mythol Hebr* ix 308 The postexilian interpretat ons occurring in that of the Babylonian Isaiah 1880 T C Murray *Origin & Growth* 17 Post-exilian Judaism of the post-exilic per od 1887 E Johnson *Antiqua Mater* 163 The ideas date from post exilian times.

Post-exi st, *v.* [f Post- B 1 + Exist *v.*] *intr* To exist after, to live subsequently

1678 C dworth *Intell Syst* 37 Anaxagoras could not but acknowledge that all Souls and Lives did Pre and Post exist by themselves, as well as those Corporeal Forms and Qualities, in his Similar Atoms

So **Post-exi stence** [after Pre existence] existence after, subsequent existence **Post-exi stency,** post existent condition **Post-exi stent** *a* , exist ing afterwards or subsequently

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 35 That Concest of Anaxagoras, of Pre and Post-existent Atoms, endued with all those several Forms and Qualities of Bodies 1710 — *Ibid* 38 These two things were alwaies included together in that one opinion of the Souls Immortality namely its Preexistence as well as its Post existence. 1716 O Davies *Athen Brit* II 422 Not denying a pre-existency to Christ a human Body (in the Arian sense it being supposed to be as much a Creature as the least post existency of a Worm) 1718-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834 I 465 The spirits who know nothing of their pre-existence and scarce anything of the r post existence. 1865 *Gentl's Mag* III 37 The post-existence of the soul as the pre-existence of the Soul is affirmed in the concluding books

Postey, variant of Poustie *Obs* , power.

Postface see Post A 1 b

† Po stfact. *Obs* [ad L. *postfactum* done afterwards] That which is done after, a subsequent act. Phr *upon the post fact*, rendering late L *ex post facto* (in *Digest*), after the fact or event, subsequently, afterwards

1631 Heylin *St George* 91 Iust as upon the post fact the Normans fram d that doughty tale of St Romanus and the Dragon. 1641 *Proc of 201 te Divines* 1 Some have published that there is a proper Sacrifice in the Lords Supper, to exhibit Christs death in the Postfact as there was a sacrifice to prefigure in it e uld Law in the A tefact 1657 Sanderson *Serm Pref* n. 4 [To] win over his affections to any tolerable liki g thereof upon the Post facts. 1687 Towerson *Baptism* 256 Being likely enough to be thereby dispos d so far to acknowledge that authority and goodness, as to own them upon the posterity's confession

Postfactor, -febrile, -femoral see Post- A 1 b, B 1, 2

‖ **Post factum** [L, = after the fact] After the event

1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I 1 vii 28 Reasonings post factum argue rather our experience than our wisdom.

† Postfe rment *nonce wd* [f Post- A, after *preferment*] Removal to an inferior office, the opposite of *preferment*

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Durham* (1662) 1 294/2 Alex Neyel Arch Bishop of York was translated to St. Andrews This his translation was a Post-b erment seeing the Arch Bishoprick of St. Andrews was subjected in that age unto York

Po st-fine. *Law Obs* exc *Hist.* [f Post B. 1 c + Fine *sb*1] A duty formerly paid to the (rown for the royal licence (*licentia concordandi*) to levy a fine = King's *silver* (*b*).

Called the post fine as distinguished from the pre fine which was due on the writ

1607 Cowell *Interpr Post Fine* is a duty belonging to the king for a fine formerly acknowledged before him in his court which is paid by the cognizee after the fine is fully passed and all things touching the same wholly accomplished. 1620 *Nesworth's Fr anch Bks* (Surtees) 145 For the charges of a post fyne in Candelmase tearm for 4 tone of wyne. 1778 *Act* 32 *Geo II* c 14 § 1 The Officer whose Duty it is to set and indorse the Pre fine payable shall at the same Time, set the usual Post Fine 1887 *48th Rep Dep Keep Rec.* 62 Receipts given on behalf of the Farmers of Post Fines for the several amounts of Post Fines received from the Sheriffs of the several counties.

Postfix (pɒ st,fiks), *sb* [f Post- A 1 b + Fix *sb*] A word, syllable, or letter affixed or added to the end of a word, a suffix

1805 G Dyer *Restor Anc Modes bestowing Names* 43 Diminutive postfixes were added to the names of streams, &c 1852 J C Geldart *Sanscrit Grammar* 1 *Svarbhan* is latinized in 1877 Sayce in *Trans. Philol Soc* 128 In the Accadian postfix 1881 A H Keane in *Nature* XXIII 220/2 The structure of the Turkic is extremely different, being highly agglutinating, and employing both pre and post fixes.

Hence **Postfi xal** (-fi·ksĭal) *a* , of the nature of a postfix, or characterized by postfixes

1879 Sweet in *Trans Philol Soc* Nov 170 The postfixal languages of Central Asia. 1893 T de C. Atkins *Kelt or Gael* 1 7 The expressions prefixal, postfixal and poly synthetic are distributed among the groups.

Postfix (pɒst,fi ks), *v* [f Post B 1a + Fix *v.*] *trans* To affix after or at the end, to append as a postfix (to a word, etc.) Hence **Postfi xed** *ppl a* , **Postfi·xing** *vbl sb*

1829 G S Faber *Dispensations* (1823) I 358 See Bishop Sherlock's Dissert. 1. postfixed to his Discourses on Prophecy 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XI 619 How impossible it is that he should prefix a *Sir* and postfix at the same time the *Bart* to his name. 1859 Sayce *Compar Philol* 182 In the Aryan plural is formed by a postfixed s. 1877 G B Gray in *Expositor* Sept 184 In post exilic names the post fixing occurs more frequently than the prefixing

‖ **Postfrenum, -frenum** (pɒ·st fri·nŭm) *Ent* [mod L, f Post- B 2 + Frenum] (See quots)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* III xxxii. 380 *Postfrenum* in the *Forficulariæ* the part of the *Pectus* behind the *thora* x in which the *Postsculellum* lies. In general it may be defined the part that intervenes between the *Postsculellum* and the *Abdomen*. 1830 In his Orthoptera Order the *postscutell* m and *postfrenum* are mere counterparts of the dorsolum, scutellum and frenum

Post-fine, *a* [f Post *sb*1 + Free *a* 3 c] cf *Post-free*] Free from charge for postage, either as being officially carried free of charge, or as being prepaid

1882 in Guilvie (Annandale) 1886 in *Cassell's Dict*

Postfrontal (pɒst,frɒ ntăl), *a* (*sb*) *Anat* and *Zool* [f Post B 2 + L *fronts, frontal-* forehead + -al] Situated behind the forehead, or at the back of the frontal bone b Situated in the hinder part of the frontal lobe of the brain

1852 Dana *Crust* I 383 The frontal sutures. 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc* I *Org Nat* 189 The post frontal region of the skull. 1859 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 973 The frontal lobe must be divided into a prefrontal a d a post frontal area.

B sb [ellipt for *postfrontal process* or *bone*) The external angular process of the frontal bone, which is situated at the back part of the brim of the orbit of the eye, in some animals (not above birds) found as a distinct bone

1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc* I *Org Nat* 194 The postfrontal is a moderately long trihedral bone articulated by its expanded ex mial end to the frontal and parietal *Ibid* 206 These characters are retained in the post frontals as in the short lyn d bones of the skull.

Postfurca (pɒ·stfu·rkă) *Entom* [mod L, f Post- B 2 + *furca* fork] The hindmost of the three apodemes, or processes for attachment of muscles, in the thoracic somites of insects

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxiii 383 *Postfurca* (the *t estfurca*) A process of the *Endosternum* terminating in three subhor zontal acute branches, resembling the letter Y to which the muscles that move the hind legs, &c are affixed 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* VII. 404 Forked or double apodemes, the anterior mediifurca, and post furca, project from the sternal wall of each somite of the thorax into the cavity

Hence **Postfu rcal** *a* , pertaining to or of the nature of a postfurca. 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Postgenital see Post B 2

† Post-ge·niture. *Obs rare* [f Post- A 1 b + Geniture] The fact of being born after another in the same family

1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* 1, A person of high spirit and honour, naturally a King though fatally pre vented by the harmlesse chance of post geniture.

Post-glacial (-glā·ʃiăl), *a Geol* [f Post- B. 1 b + Glacial.] Existing or occurring subsequent to the glacial period or ice age

1865 Phillips *Man Geol* 31 Tertiary or Caincozoic Series of Strata. Formations Postglacial. Glacial. Preglacial 1872 *Q Rev* CXIV 408 The remarkable conformity of the preglacial and postglacial fauna. 1873 J Geikie *Gt Ice Age* Pref 7 The geological history of glacial and post glacial Scotland. 1877 Dawson *Dawn World* xiv 295 Man comes in at the close of this cold period, in what is called the Post glacial age.

Postglanoid, -glenoidal see Post- B 2

Post-gra duate, *a* (*sb*) orig *U S* [f Post B 1 b + Graduate.] Pertaining or relating to a course of study carried on after graduation

1898 *N York Tribune* 12 Nov 5/5 Forming a portion of the Post Graduate Course of Columbia College 1896 Lowell *Wks* (1890) VI 168 Special and advanced courses should be pushed on into the post graduate period. 1901 *Daily Chron* 15 Oct 4/3 A new building in connection with the Post-Graduate College of the West London Hospital

B *sb* A student who takes a post graduate course, or continues his studies after graduation

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Posthabit (pɒ·st,hæ bit), *v rare* [f L *posthabere* to place after, f *post* (cf Post A 1 a) + L. *habere, habit-* to hold, have] *trans* To place after, make or hold as secondary to, to esteem of less importance

1646 Hall *Hor ae Vac* 128 So deare ought truth to be to us that we ought to post habite our lives to the smallest principle of it 1856 P K Pagat *Owlet Owlet* 37 Where h s comfort can be increased even in the merest trifle, she will never posthabit it for any

Post hackney. see Post *sb*2 1 2

Post-haste (pɒ·st,hē·st), *sb* , *adv* , and *adj* [app from the old direction on letters 'Haste, post, haste', where the words are Post *sb*2 courier, and imper of Haste *v* , but afterwards taken as an attrib comb of Post *sb*2 and Haste *sb*

1558 Cromwell in *Life & Lett* (1908) II 139 From Saint James 4 o Maij 30 R R Lorde Privie seal—In hast, hast post hast. 1598 Q Mary in R B Sharpe *Lond & Middlesex* (1894) I 480 Hast, hast post hast, for hief, for hief, for hief for hief]

A *sb* Haste or speed like that of one travelling 'post', great expedition in travelling *arch*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb) 125 Yf he make the haste, bothe he that oweth the horse and he that afterwarde shal bye the horse, may chaunce to curse hym. a 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw IV* 203 b, The Duke of Somerset with Iohn erle of Oxenford wer in all poste hast, flying towarde Scotlande. 1555 Philpot in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1837/1 Farewel dear brother written in haste and because of strait keeping 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 724 Rode he all that poste haste onely to blinde you! 1586 J Hooker *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 19/1 With all the hast and poste hast he could he turneth a faire paire of heeles and runneth awaie. 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* ix 199 Messengers are sent one after another in post haste to call him home. 1709 Hearne *Collect* 13 Mar (O H S) II 176 You did not use to write in Post Hast 1837 *Commodore & Daughter* I 39 It was mainly through the interest of his uncle that he was made post with such post haste.

B *adv* With the speed of a post, with all possible haste or expedition

1593 Shake *Rich. II* I iv 32 Old John of Gaunt hath sent post haste To entreat your Majesty to visit him 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 2 Such as want to rule Post haste from one World to the other 1708 Steele *Tatler* No 2 P 2 Her Coach is order d and Post haste she flies 1839 James *Louis XIV* I 8 This she sent post haste to the Duke of Lorraine 1897 Sarah Tytler *Lady Jean s Son* 238 The lad who travelled post haste to bring the news.

C *adj* Done with all possible speed, expeditious, speedy *Obs rare*—1

1604 Shake. *Oth.* ii. 31 The Duke requires your haste, Post haste appearance Euen on the instant

Hence **† Post-ha·ste-v** *Obs* a *trans* To cause to hasten, to hurry **† *intr.*** To hasten with all speed

1607 in *Hist Wakefield Gram Sch.* (1898) 68 He shall neither post hast them in gramer, nor dull them with exercises of writinge latine 1608 Zeltman *Resolver* II. xxxii 102 Hath short lyu d his dayes, and Portion Of poore, sad life, post hasteth to be gone.

Post-hemiplegic, etc see Post B 1

Posthetomy (pɒsh·e tŏmi) *Surg* [irreg f. Gr *ὀπίσθιος* prepuce + *τομία* cutting] Circumcision So **Posthe tomist**

1833 Dunglison *Med Lex Posthetomist*, one who performs the operation of circumcision *Ibid*, *Posthetomy*, circumcision 1898 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Posthioplasty (pɒ·sh,iōplæ sti) *Surg* Also postho- [f Gr *πόσθη* (see prec) and dim *πόσθιον* + Plasty] Plastic surgery of the prepuce So **Posthiopla stic, postho-,** *a*

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Posthioplastic*, an epithet applied to the operation for restoring the prepuce 1879 Van Buren *Dis Genit Org* 2 Absence of the prepuce, the operation for its restoral posthioplasty 1892 Billings *Med Dict*, Posthioplastic. 1893 *Syd Soc. Lex*, Postho-plastic Posthioplasty, Posthioplasty

Posthippocaampal see Post- A. 2

Posthitis (pɒsh·ai tis) *Path.* [mod L., f Gr *πόσθη* prepuce see Itis.] (See quots.)

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Posthitis*, inflammation of the prepuce. 1861 Bumstead *Ven Dis* (1879) 97 If the disease be confined to the membrane covering the glans, it should,

strictly speaking, be called balanitus; if to the internal surface of the prepuce, posthitis

Postho- : see POSTHIO

Postholder (pɔ̄st,hōʊldəɹ) [ad Du *post houder*, f *post* POST *sb*[1] + *houder* HOLDER[1].] In Dutch colonial administration A civil official in charge of a trading settlement or post

1818 ANNE PLUMPTREE *Lichtenstein's Trav S Afr* I 177 The house of the postholder at Mosselbay lies dire tly at the upper end. 1852 H W PERKINS *Amer Mission Mem* 270 They lodged in the house of the post h lder a Dutch officer 1866 *Ilustr Lond Newsvol* XLIX 23/3 The Dutch had instituted a regular system of trading both with the Indian tribes and with their Spanish neighbours up the Orinoco a d their Postholders had special functions in controlling such trade

Po st-hole. [f Post *sb*[1] + Hole *sb*] A hole made in the ground to receive the foot of a post Also *attrib.* in the name of implements serving to make such holes as *post hole auger, borer, digger*

1793 T N *City & C Purchaser* 139 The Fence must be cross a Field where it is easie digging the Post holes. 1888 A T PIERSON *Ex ingeistic Work* XXIII. 236 (They) dug post holes with their own hands. 1892 C ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* 87 The job at which I was put first was digging post holes and I found it rather a tough job

Post-horn (pōʊst,hɔ̄ɹn) [f Post *sb*[2] + Horn *sb*] A horn formerly used by a postman or the guard of a mail coach to announce arrival, now often used on pleasure coaches

1675 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict Post horen* Post horn 1677 *Lond Gaz.* No 1229/4 Thomas Morris a young man with a grey Coat, and a leather pair of Breeches, and a Post horn in his Cradle Rid away with a Chesnut Coloured Gelding 1708 Cowper *Table Talk* 33 The wretch Who, for the sake of blowing with one blast The post horns of all Europe lays her waste 1840 Hood *Up the Rh ne* 285 In the mean time the post horn kept blowing 1882 W H STONE in Grove *Dict Mus* III 111 *Posthorn* a small straight brass or copper instrument, varying in length from two to four feet of a bore usually rese mbling the conical bugle more than the trumpet played by means of a small and shallow-cupped mouthpiece

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *post horn band*, **post horn pond-snail**, *Planorbis cornetus*, also called *rann's horn*, from the form of its shell

1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 16 July A post horn band performing in some unlicensed place 1901 *Westm Gaz* 26 Dec 3/1 A good purple dye may also be got from the posthorn pond snail

Post-horse (pō st,hɔ̄ɹs) A horse kept at a post house or inn f r the use of post riders, or for hire for the conveyance of travellers

1577 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec. Ref* I 76 Now unless post horse serve us we cann t well travel to Oz 1833 POLE *Let. to Cromwell* in *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 405 Writinges, sent for provision of post horses. 1575 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxf*[1] (1880) 369 Neither the horses of ye Chancellor or Scholers nor of their servaunts should be taken for post horses 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 61 In England . Post horses are easily had at every ten miles or thereabouts, which they ride a false gallop after some ten miles an hower *a* 1687 HAWARD *Poems* 11 (1870) 100 That he intended to go Iersey and Wales and laid posthorses, and men and a boat to that purpose 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xlvii, From Edinburgh to Perth he took post horses 1823 MARRYAT *Peter Simple* IV With post horses and postilions we posted post haste to Brussels.

Post-house (pō st,hus) *Obs* exc *dial* [f. Post *sb*[1] + House *sb*[1]]

1 A post office *Obs* or *dial*

1635 *Proclamation* in Rymer *Federa* (1722) XIX 619/2 Which Letters to be left at the Post house or some other House, as the said Thomas Witherings shall think convenient 1670 MARVELL *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 324 I write to you by two letters, and payd for them from the posthouse here 1761 MRS. F SHERIDAN *Sidney Bid iph* III 77 When I go into the country a general direction to the post house may suffice 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss Posthouse* the post office.

†2 An inn or other house where horses are kept for the use of travellers, a posting house *Obs*

1645 EVELYN *Diary* 28 Jan We repos d this night at Piperno, in the Post house without the towne. 1710 *Lond Gaz* No. 5037/6 He at the Post house to change Horses 1819 BYRON *Juan* I cii They are a sort of post house, where the Fates Change horses. 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand by Loire* 16 The main road running past the town , and the post house being at a little distance beyond

†**Po sthumary** *a. Obs* = Posthumous. So †**Posthumate** *a*

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 255 He left behind him a posthumary book. 1684 T GOODALL *Plates Denton* 47 Charyllus, Posthumate Son to Polybita.

†**Po sthume,** *a.* and *sb. Obs.* [a F *posthume* adj. (1560 in Godef.), ad. L. *post(h)umus* last, latest, posthumous, n. Posthumus.]

A. *adj.* **a.** = Posthumous a. Also *fig*

1581 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v 953 Two births, two deaths, here Nature hath assign d her, Leaving a Posthume (dead live) seed behind her 1599 H L ESTRANGE *Alliance Dis Off* 157 This posthume Apostle came late into Christs livery *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cumbld* (1662) 221/1 Posthume Children harm after the death of their Father

b. = Posthumous b

1621 B JONSON in Coryat *Crudities* Title p., In the Posterne shou shalt find the Posthume Poems of the Authors Father. 1639 (*title*) Posthume Poems of Richard Lovelace.

c. = Posthumous c

1597-8 Br HALL *Sat* IV *Charge* 23 Oh if my soule could see their Post-hume spight. 1630 HOYLE *Chr Virtuoso* II. 21 The posthume State of Man is so dim and uncertain that we find even the greatest Men among the Heathen speak doubtfully [of it] 1691 HEYRICK *Misc Lett* 235 To claim I he whole World a Lutwes and a Post hume Fame

d Subsequent, residual *rare*

1668 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 187 That the venal blood may be made wholly capable to be breathed thorow the pores, without a Post hume or Future remembrance of a dreg *Ibid* 290 That post hume and translated gouty character or impression, doth stick fast by a here ditary right

B *sb* **a** A posthumous child Also *fig*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II *Semn* 1 14 Our dear Parent Who to his grave had his Posthumous did bequeath 1698 W SCLATER *Serm Experimentall* 10 Rdr They shew themselves in publike but as Posthumes, raised as it were out of almost an Vnknowne obscurity 1698 in *Macpherson's Genealog Collect* (1900) II 142 Sir Thomas Maule Son to Sir Thomas the Posthume

b. A posthumous work cf Posthumus B b

1821 R SOUTHEY in *A Cottage's Rem* 3 This subsequent Poesie, the Posthumes of a worthie Penne 1676 BEAL in *Phil Trans* XI 585 Sir Ken Digby's Post hume hath great varietie of Methglins

†**Posthumed,** *ppl a Obs rare* [f as prec + ED[1]] Rendered posthumous remaining after death *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) I 74 A Stranger would hardly rally your scattered and posthumed Notes.

Posthumeral : see Post B 2

†**Posthu mial,** *a Obs rare*[−1] = Posthumous

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas Corona Ded*, All the Post humial Wonders that rare Spirit Though born, alas! after their Father's death.

†**Posthu mian,** *a Obs rare*[−0] (See quot.)

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Posthumian*, following or to come, the Heir.

Posthumous (pɒ stiūməs), *a* (*sb*) Also 8 postumous [f L. *postumus* last, late born, posthumous, superl f *post* after, in late L. written *posthumus* through erroneous attribution to *humus* the earth, or (as explained by Servius) *humitus* to bury or bury alive] Used generally of anything which appears after the death of its originator

a Of a child Born after the death of its father

1619 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Conn B Jonson* Wks. (1711) 224 (Ben Jonson) was posthumous, being born a month after his father's death. 1677 W HUBBARD *Narrat Ire* 2 North America this posthumous birth of time 1709 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No 210 P 6 Some Posthumous Children that have no Resemblance to their elder Brethren 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) VI 574 The statute of King William with puts posthumous children on the same foot ing with children born in the lifetime of their ancestor

b Of a book or writing Published after the death of the author

1668 HALE *Rolle's Abr Ld*, *ment* Pref 23 It is a Post humous work which never underwent the last Hand or Perusal of the judicious Author 1706 BURNET *Argic Leaue in* Wks. VIII 300 What plea can be alledged after the Treaty was dead and gone in favor of the Posthumous declaration? 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* (1847) III 207 The posthum ous volumes appeared in consi derable intervals

c Of an event, reputation, etc Occurring, arising, or continuing after death

1608 BP J KING *Serm* 5 Nov 37 A posthumous, penitent confess on after the conspirators were n ot of them dead and buried 1641 *Protestation* in Rushw *Collect* (1659) I 442 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III iv 164 For he that was buried with the bones of Elisha by a Posthumous miracle of that Prophet recovered his life by touching with it a grave fellow 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I i Wks. 1874 I 30 Our posthum ous life may not be entirely beginning anew but going on 1851 SOUTHEY *Lett to C W Wilson* I 200 If 50 li was well as it should be conte nted with posthum us fame but impossible to be so with posthum us bread and butter 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I *xxiv* 181 He had begged that his body might be burned without posthumous insults

†**B** *sb* A posthumous child *Obs rare*

a 1658 LD. HERBERT *Life* (1886) 23 My brother Thomas was a posthumous born some weeks after his father s death 1718 *S Sewall Diary* 19 Mar (1882) III 177 Marry Sam. Hancock a posthum us, and Martha Healy

†**Po sthumously,** *adv* [f prec + LY[2].] In a posthumous manner, condition, or state, after death after the death of the father or author

1763 *Atterbury's Corr* I 23 *note* The Register [of bishop Kennet] was posthumously published from his MS Collections in 1728 1797 J DAVIS *Thesaurus Posthumously* 15 The two latter [ancient Scottish skulls] are post humously distorted 1884 *Chr Commw* 12 June 833/2 He seems to be even more machievous posthumously than while corporeally present

‖ **Posthumus,** (pɒ stiūməs), *a* and *sb* [L *post(h)umus* Posthumous]

†**A** *adj* = Posthumous a *Obs*

1591 LD. BURGHLEY in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) Pref 7 Though he be posthumus by his fathers death being borne after 1660 R COKE *Power I und* Pref 5 No man that ever was born in the World, which was not 1 Posthumus King but was born in subjection, not onely to his Parents, or as a Servant in a Family

B *sb* **1 a.** (pl I) A posthumous child *Obs*

1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 273 He was a post humus, and the crowne set upon his mothers belly *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* I IV 109 It is as evident that the Grandfather and Father and Son did as really make up a multitude, though the Father and Son were both *Post humi*, as if they all had or did all now exist together

b *ment pl* **posthumens.** Posthumous writings.

1655 OWEN *Theol Essay* Wks. 1853 XII 8 The passages intimated are in his *posthumens.* 1869 STUBBS *Warwick Mag* I ii 35, I shall quote some more remarkable Places in

Posthuma Fosteri 1905 G SAMPSON *Keats's Poems* Pref Most reprints give the order of Keats's own three volumes with Lord Houghton's posthuma appended

Post-hypnotic : see Post- B 1

†**Po stico,** *a Obs* [ad L. *posticus* hinder, posterior, f *post* behind, cf *antiCUS* Antic, Antique.] Hinder, posterior, 'back'

a 1638 MEDE *Works* (1672) 237 The lowest and most postick members of all. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III XVII (1686) 116 The postick and back wards position of the femmine parts in qua l species. 1664 H STUBBE *Hindr Wit* 110 A Saxon Duke did grow so fat, That Mice Eat Grots and Laby rinths to dwell in His postick parts without his feeling

So † **Po stical** *a Obs*

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 471 Two doors one an outward door the other posticall or inward

‖ **Postiche** (postī ʃ), *a* and *sb* [F adj., ad It *posticcio* counterfeit, feigned —L type **post(i)ticius*, f *post* : *tus* placed put]

A *adj* **a.** Counterfeit, artificial **b** Applied to an ornament superadded to a finished work of sculpture or architecture, esp when inappropriate

1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I xxxi 306 Sometimes the Duke s appeared with these postiche ex rosses, sometimes of a mortal paleness

B *sb* **a.** An imitation substituted for the real hing b Counterfeiting feigning i retence

1876 OUIDA *Winter City* II Fashion sness at its y rate is very good postiche for modesty' 1882 Times 3 Jan 5/1 NINTON in *Life* XVIII (1901) 251 [I] despised with loathing the humbug and postiche of the whole matter

Posticous (pɒstī kəs) *a Bot* [f I *postic us* hinder (see Postic) + -ous.] Posterior, hinder applied variously to parts of a flower or of the inflorescence

1866 *Treas Bot* 922 *Posticous* turned away from the axis of a flower as some anti ers whose del ssence takes place next the petals also stationed on that side of a flower which is next the axis 1870 HOOKER *Stud Bot* 271 Stigma of tuse postic us lobe very small. 1880 GRAY *Str t Bot* vi 56 ed 6) 253 An anther is extrorse i e turned outward or Posti ous when it faces toward the ground

‖ **Posticum** (pɒstəi kŏm) *Arch* [L *posticum* back door, rear of a building (Vitr) prop neut of *posticus* adj see Postic]

a A back door or gate **b** A portico or apartment at the back of an ancient Greek or Roman temple behind the *cella*, and corresponding to the *pronaos* in front in Greek called *opisthodomos* **c** *Fiel* A reredos? (*Cent Dict*)

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I *posticum* in the Postern Gate or Back-door of any House 1778 T MILNER *Gas Theatre Greece* xiv 72 In the sculpture of the posticum Theseus is distinguished in the same manner 1820 T S HUGHES *Travels* I x 286 The cella is belonged either to the posticum or pro aos of the temple

Postie, variant of Poustie *Obs*, power

†**Postify,** *v Obs nonce wd* [f Post *sb*[1], after *crucify*] *trans* To fix or nail to a post

1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* 29 The Iewes by which it was crucified or rather postified This my new-coyned word fits their new found fashion.

Postil (pɒ stil) *sb* Now only *Hist* Forms 5 (9) postille, (6 postill), 5- postell, 6-7 (9) postill, 6 postel, postle 5- postil [ME a F *postille* (1357 in Godef) = It, Pg *postilla*, Sp *postela* ad med l *postilla* a gloss on the gospel Of uncertain origin Du Cange suggests, from the words '*post illa* (*verba textus*) after those (words of the text), with which the postil may have been introduced' Another suggestion is that the word is an abbr of *apostila* in same page' evidence is wanting See also APOSTIL *sb*[1]]

1 A marginal note or comment upon a text of Scripture or upon any passage or writing

1440 *Hyde Vocab* 161/1 668b Postille (*MS Em Coll* 2) postille (*c* 1 *Add MS* 15 postil to the text 1548 HALL *Chron* 1 of Kaie [etc] 1587 in J *Rep Hist MSS Comm* (1872) 563/2 To the end the e small wh postils to the same 1615 WR C *Man in Moon* f *Nov* A 1 (*MS Harl MS* Comm) I 16 The Duke s letter answered by way of postle s proportio n 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 399 These his lordsh p has filled Impudence with the margins of the pages, I will on ex a postil f r explanation 1891 A M EARLE *Sabbath in Puritan A Eng* xii 166 Tender little memorial postils are often written on the margins of the pages.

2 A series of such comments, a commentary or exposition, *spec* an expository discourse or homily upon the Gospel or Epistle for the day, read or intended to be read in the church service

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 244/1 Mayster Alysaundre rehersed in his postyllis upon this Gospey and trouble haue mette togyder 1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 248/1 The said Langton al o made postils vpon the whole Bible *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies Northampt* (1662) II 290 He wrote also Postils on the Proverbs and other Sermons. 1710 tr *Dupin's Ec Hist* 1618 C I II 4 4 He wrote also some Postils or Homilies on the Gospels

b A book of such homilies

1566 BRLON (*title*) A new P ost l Contemyng most Godly and learned sermons vpon all the Sonday Gospelles. 1605 *Lottery Bks* (Surtees) 141 Item a postell a Communion booke, a salter 1888 *Bibli theca Sacra* Jan 136 The old prayerbooks and the old Lutheran postils were still frequently used

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

a 1638 SIBBES *Bowels Ch* III Wks. 1859 II 40 Too much curiosity is loathsome and postill like and calleth the mind too much from the kernel to the shell. *a* 1670 T GOODWIN

in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps xl 7 Rejected, as being too like a postil gloss. 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* III xiii 190 April 30 [1554] began the postil mass at St Paul's at five a clock in the morning every day

† Postil, *v Obs* [a obs f *postel*(*l*)*er* (13th c in Godef), ad med L *postillāre* (1243 Trivet in Du Cange), f *postilla* Postil *sb* See also Apostil *v*]

1 *trans* To make or write comments on, or marginal notes in, to comment upon, annotate

1460 Capgrave *Chron.* (Rolls) 154 Hewe a cardinal of the order of Prechours, that postiled al the Bible 1609 Bible (Douay) *Exod* xx Comm, Melancthon postilling the first Precept, saith Parents invocate Saincles, and worship Imag s. 1620 Bacon *Hen. VII* 211 In some places Postilled in the Margent with the Kings hand. 1879 J B Mayor in *Trac Philol.* 290 Schoolmasters and undergraduates who are accustomed to postil their lexicons.

2 *intr* To write comments

a 1589 Skelton *C. of Cloute* 755 To postell upon a kyry 1617 Hales *Gold. Rem* 1 (1659) 11 That vein of postilling and allegorising in Scripture which for a long time had prevailed in the Church

Postilon, **postillion** (pɒstɪ lyan) Also 6–7 **postilon,** 7 **postilan** [a f *postillon* (1538 in Godef), ad It *postiglione* 'a postilion, a postes guide, a forerunner' (Florio), f It *posta* Post *sb* + *-iglione*, compound suffix (*cf vermiglione*)] so Sp *postillon*, Pg *postilhão*]

1 (See quots.) *Obs*

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* *Postillon* a postilion a guide for a post *duc praecursoris* 1611 Cotgr *Postillon* a Postilion, Guide Postes boy 1658 Phillips *Postillion*, (French) a Posts guide or fore runner

† b *fig* A forerunner *Obs*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii (1891) 318 But when he strake his arme seemed still a postillion of death 1647 Fanshawe tr *Pastor Fido* i 11 Ere heere thou yon Star of such excelling hew, The Suns Postilion?

† 2 One who rides a post-horse, a post boy, a *swift messenger Obs*

1616 Bullokar *Expos* s.v. *Postilion* a speedy poste or messenger 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1281/4 It is now four days since any Word or Postilion came from C lene to Bruges 1708 *Ibid* No 4464/6 The Postilion of Ghent is just now arrived with Letters to Mr de Canis.

fig c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 82 Those wing'd Posts whose wing'd Postilio is that can fly from the Antartic to the Artic sky *Ibid* I viii Those swift Postilions my thoughts find you out daily 1685 *Cracanthorpe Courtesy Orac* 160 These are the Postilions of life, who in the swift motion of time add the rapidity of their own minds

3 One who rides near the horse of the leaders (or formerly sometimes, each of the riders of the near horses) when four or more are used in a carriage or post chaise, *esp* one who rides the near horse when one pair only is used and there is no driver on the box

1693 33 Fletcher & Shirley *Night Walker* II iii Thou shalt have horses six, and a postilion 1832 Marryat *Ja City Mutineer* II ii, Drawn by six blanders mares my coachman grooms Postilion and footmen 1772 *Tr* Nicholas C to Cooper (1843) 1 The Yarm inn coach who is it has gone at all has gone with eight horses and four postilions. 1811 Wellington in C ww *Disp* VIII 286 The account of the ratio is issued to the post horses and mules and postilions. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* III 173 They called aloud to the postilions to stop the horses

fig 1656 Cowley *Pindar Odes*, *Ol* 2 1 Let the Postilion Nature mount an I let the Coachman Art be set.

4 (*transf* from 3) See quot

1888 Gould *Amer Yachts* 8 I'll use of supplementary floats, or postillions to keep the line from sinking

5. = *postilion basque* see 6

6 *attrib* an I *Comb*, as *postilion harness saddle, whip*, *postilion vase* adv, in recent use applied to female costume imitating that of a postilion, as *postilion basque*, *belt*, *tab*, etc.

1676 W Perwich *Despatches* (Camden) 311 They tore all his cloaths off and with two postilion whips scurged him severely 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2453/4 A Postilion Saddle of black Leather 1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) II 153 A postillion harness is the same expence as either the postillion or wheel harness of the best sort 1850 Dickens *Barn Kudge* lix One of them sat postillion wise upon the near horse 1890 *Cent Dict* *Postillon basque*, a woman's basque having its skirt cut at the back into short square tabs or ε at tails after the fashion of a postilion's coat *Postilion belt* a leather belt with a large buckle, worn by ladies about 1880. 1904 *Daily Chron* 2 Jan. 8/4 The postilion tabs at the back of the basque *Ibid.* 28 May 8/4 The corslet belt with postillion back

Hence **Posti lioned,** **postill-** (yand) *a*, provided with or ridden by a postilion, **Posti l(l)ioness,** a female postilion, **Posti lionize** *v trans*, to provide with a postilion, or to ride as a postilion

1809 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* XIII 165 The i spa sk away drives . . with my six greys (postilionized) against all England 1858 B. Taylor *North Trav* xxxv 378 At Vik we parted with the postillions and with our host of Kettho. 1879 *Daily News* 25 Nov 5/6 Lord Rosebery, driving down in an open barouche drawn by four magnificent horses, daintily postillioned.

† Po stillary, *a Obs rare* [f. med L. **postillārius* (Du Cange has *postillārium* as sb), f *postilla* Postil + -ous] Of the nature of a 'postil'.

1653 Hammond *Paraphr N T* Advt., Purposely abstaining fro n all postillary observations.

Po stillate, *v. rare.* [f ppl stem of med L. *postillāre* see Postil *v* and -ate 3] = Postil *v*

1430–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 235 Hewe frere of the ordre Prechenours whiche postillate alle the bible (*qui totam bibliam postillavit*) and compilede grete concordances on the I bible 1884 *Knight* (Webster), Irasius . . which belonged to George III and in a few instances are postillated by his own hand 1884 *D P Kidder Homiletics* iv 95 With the Reformation both the idea and the practice of postillating were superseded by evangelical preaching

† b. 'Formerly, To preach by expounding Scripture, verse by verse, in order' (Webster 1847)

Hence **Postillating** ppl. the writing of postils

1847 Webster, *Postillation* exposition of Scripture in preaching 1864 *Ibid Postillation*, the act of postillating

Postillator (pɒ stiletə) Also 4 **-our** [a med L. *postillator*, agent n f *postillāre* see Postil *v* and -or] = next

1382 Wyclif *Jrnl* 58 Myche sharpiere and groundiere than manie late postillatouris eithir expositours, han dion 1613 Spelman *De non Lemere Lect* (1846) 58 Great Hugo Cardinalis, the first Postillator of the Bible. 1872 R C Jenkins in *Archæol Cant* VIII 64 I he Postillator on the Summa of St Raymond

† Po stiller. *Obs* Also 6 **postilar,** 7 **postillar, -aller** [f Postil *v* + -er] Cf Ob *postilleur* (1478 in Godef)] One who makes or writes a 'postil' or 'postils', a commentator, annotator, expositor

1526 *Liger Jrnf* (W de W 1531) 238 Yet after our postilars he came ngayne at ye passyon of our sayd lord 1548 Patten *Exped Scot* E 7 Not diffame out of the poysoned puddles of Popish Friers or postillars 1621 S Ward *Life of Faith* 99 Subtilties of School men sentences and comments of Postillers 1660 Hubert *Body Div* 1 216 Shepherds (as the Roman postellers observe) must have three things 1 script 2 staffe 3 whistle

¶ Lower f. *postiller* Pistler.

1891 Sr J Tyrwhitt in *Colleges of Oxford* 307 A gospeller and a postiller (Bible-clerk) eight singing clerks

† Postil llan, *a Obs rare* [f med L. *postillāna* see Postil and -an] That writes postils.

1627 Perrot *Jirbes* 45 They would censure a poore Postillan Divine that should goe about to call into question the faithfulnesse of Moses.

Postillion: see Postilion

† Postillon *Obs rare*—1. [f Postil + 1sm] A production of the nature of a 'postil' or comment

So † Po stillise *v* = Postil *v*

1622 Sydenham *Serm Sel Occ* (1637) II 57 If we can fley le those Postillisers and transgressours of the times by some few stolne Postellismes 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 9 Besides his postillising the whole Doctrine of Duns Scotus

Postin see Postpen

Posting (pō stiŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f Post *v* 1 + ing 1] The action of Post *v* 1 in various senses

I 1 † The dispatching of letters, etc by a messenger riding 'post' (*obs*) b Travelling by means of relays of horses c The keeping of posthorses, vehicles, etc, as a business

c 1550 R. Crowley *Voyage of Launce* ii 40 Then wanted no posting of letters betweene ye kinge and ye ambassadors 1612 Sir. Hen. Herbert *Jrnl* IX xxiii (1632) 1128 Betwixt whom were many packets of letters such speeding to and fro 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn* 157 [hey [pers ns] will be prompt and fit for posting. 1790 Cath M Graham *Lett of Jane* 141 Posting on the continent is not so much the fashion as often to oblige a man of fortune to repent his tour in order to gratify his family 1840 *Jrnl of Sport* XVIII 259 I Posting 100 times in most countries to be carried on by the state which retains the monopoly of supplying post horses and of forwarding mails and diligences. *Ibid* 260 I Several members of letters such according to the present posting establishment, the speculation of peasants who drive their own horses and called Bauern post *Ibid* 260/2 I Government has prohibited even foreign posting horses] that open competition in this trade is preferable to government monopoly and control *Mod Hotel Acct*, Posting at this house is limited

† 2 Speedy travelling hastening, haste, hurry

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* xi xvi. (1612) 149 I was that Beauie beggerd ill by posting it be got 1590 I Mo[rt] *Demonstration* I The speedie hast he hath made in posting flying Into a secret cause 1632 Lithgow *Trav* iv 500 All the Gold of the Kingdome is daily I ran ported away with superfluous posting and riot.

3 The dispatching or conveying of letters and other postal matter through or by the post office, the putting of a letter, etc, into the charge of the post office or into a post office letter box

1871 M Collins *Mry & Merch* I v 176 [He] showed me the way to the post-office . I gave her information as to the hours of posting 1884 *Act* 47 & 48 *Vict* c 76 § 19. (2) The due posting of a postal packet. 1900 *Daily News* 3 June 8/2 The posting at pillar boxes is to be with drawn on the 18th inst

II +4 The transferring (of responsibility, etc) to another Also with *off over Obs*

a 1591 H Smith *Serm* (1866) II 258 There will be such a posting off of sin, that never a one will be found guilty 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 13 Manifested by deed of Indenture or passing over of the charge to another 1637 Heiron *Wks* II 302 A shamelesse excusing of euill, with a posting it ouer vnto God

5. *Book keeping* The carrying of an entry from the journal or other auxiliary book into the ledger; the formal entry of an item in a book of accounts, the bringing of account books up to date.

1682 Scarlett *Exchanges* 38 In the posting of the same into the great Book, or Ledger the Foreign Coynes must be duely express 1748 *Dr Doe's Eng Tradesman* (1841) I xxxi 323 There is no posting the books on a death bed

1849 Frenzl *Comm Class bk* 121 In order to prevent the correctness of the Postings to the Ledger 1850 *Plan for C.A Hist Soc* 9 What they chiefly want is what commercial men call posting up.

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb* in sense 1, as *posting carriage*, *establishment*, *house*, *inn*, in sense 3, as *posting box*, *clerk*, **posting bell,** a broad leather or other belt worn by postilions or post-boys

1737 *Med Ess & Observ* IV 61 Our Patient was desired to wear a posting Belt, with proper Compresses upon the Place where the Wound had been, for some time that upon any violent Motion a Hernia might be prevented 1856 Dickens *Ld Stn, It neglected Things* The Wrigleybury Arms is the principal Inn of Great Wrigleybury—the commercial inn posting house and excise office 1884 — *Mart Chuz* xx They had a posting carriage at the porch 1876 T Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 354 I think the best posting house at this end of the town is Ampitts. 1893 *Sat I ader* 12 June 2/1 Posting Establishment Completed 1895 *Daily News* 31 May 3/6 The branch and sub-offices at which the posting boxes are continuously open 1899 A H Nyka *Trinity Israel's Use Liturgy

to postlis state [*Gâte* postil] *c* 1378 *Sc. Leg Saints* xxvii (*Machor*) 1552 thesis his postulis xij ymang 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. xvi 150 Suffreth my postes in pays & in pees gange *c* 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iv 272 By swyr peter the postle. 1533 More *Apol* 149 b, Ye postle maye make some lyaushoppes amonge the new brethern

Postle, variant of Postil, *Obs.*

Postless (pǒ·stles), *a nonce wd* [f Post *sb*² + -less.] Without a postal service

1885 Miss Innys in *Athenæum* 12 Dec. 764 A return to our doctorless, bookless, mikless, postless, and altogether comfortless jungle

Post-like see Post *sb*¹ and *adv*

Postliminary (pǒstlǐ·minări), *a.* [f. L. *post* after + *limen, limin* threshold + -ary¹, but in sense 1 associated with Postliminium

The etymological derivatives of 1 *postliminium* are *postliminiar, iary, iate, iation* rare and those of L. *post* + *limen* (opposed to *preliminary* etc), *postliminary, Antiliate Antiniation, Antiniate*. But in some cases erroneous use confuses the two series, and exchanges the senses.]

1 *errors* Pertaining to or involving the right of postliminium, postliminary

1708 Wodrow *Divines go to Wrecks* Ep Auth I trust twill not be long e re the Jews themselves shall return to their Postliminary Right. 1807 Wrangham *Serm Transl Scrip* 21 Admitted to the postliminary exemption of her inalienable rights. 1860 Woolsey *Introd Internat Law* § 145-319 The rights and obligation of a state restored in this postliminary way.

2 Subsequent opposed to *preliminary*

1826 Scott *Woodst* xvi note The rere supper was a postliminary banquet which made its appearance at ten or eleven 1827 — *Trad* May 1 396, I found I had mis laid a number of the said postliminary affair

† **Postli nmate,** *v* [f as prec + ate³.] *trans* To place behind, or in a subsequent place

1690 [see Postliminiate *v* 2] 1696

† **Postlimina tion.** *Obs* = Postliminiation

1655 H L'Estrange *Chas I* 45 An order that nothing should be transacted in their House until the Earl of Arundel were restored unto which instantly ensued the Earls postlimination and readmittance

† **Postliminiage.** *Obs rare*—⁰ [f as next + -age.] = Postliminy.

1661 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 2), *Postliminiage*, a return of one who was thought to be dead and so restored to his house, not by going over the threshold, but by making a hole in the wall.

† **Postlimi niar,** *a Obs rare*—¹. [f *postliminium* um + -ar¹.] Of, pertaining to, or in accordance with the law of Postliminii m.

1687 Hallywell *Melampr* 92 It may be said that the Soul may be rapt from this Terrestrial Body and carried to remote and distant places, from whence she may make a Postliminiar return

† **Postlimi niary,** *a rare*—⁰ [f as prec + -ary¹.] A more etymological form of Postliminary in sense 1 1882 in Ogilvie (Annandale)

† **Postlimi niate,** *v. Obs.* [f as prec. + -ate³.]

1. *trans* To allow to return from banishment.

1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* 72 In hopes that his Brother should be postliminiated and restored to his inheritance of the Palatinate 1659 — *Alliance Dn Off* 25 Just cause to wish either those Apostles postliminiated again or others of the Canon to succeed them

2 *errors.* for Postliminiate (See note s v Postliminiary.)

1659 H. L'Estrange *Alliance Dn Off* 303 It may seem a wonder why this Communion Order is postliminiated [*sed* 1690 postliminated] into that Burial Office

Hence † **Postlimi nion,** restoration to civic rights and privileges, reinstatement *Obs rare*—¹

1659 H L'Estrange *Alliance Dn Off* 303 His postlimination gave him liberty to approach no nearer the Altar then the Cancellum

Postliminious (pǒstlǐ·minĭəs), *a* [f as prec. + -ous]

1. Of or pertaining to postliminium *rare*

1658 Blount *Glossogr Postliminious*, pertaining to the return of one, who was thought to be dead, or to the receiving that again, which had been detained or lost

2 *errors* Done or contrived subsequently, subsequent; = Postliminious 2 (See Postliminary)

1684-5 South *Serm* (1697) I 337 They are forced to strike in with things as they fall out, by post liminious after applications of them to their purposes 1804 F Plowden (*title*) A Postliminious Preface to the Historical Review of the State of Ireland 1805 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 268/2 The large work to which this pamphlet, with Irish aptness, is entitled a Postliminious preface. 1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX 396 Every man has his way of introduction and postliminious preface. 1830 L. Hunt *Autobiog* II xiv 146 Mr Holme Sumner...told the House of Commons that my room had a view over the surrey hills. I could not feel obliged to him for this postliminious piece of enjoyment.

‖ **Postliminium** (pǒstlǐ·mĭnŏm). [L. *post-liminium* a return ¹behind one's threshold¹, f *post*, Post- B. 2 + *limen*, -*in-* threshold.] In *Roman Law*, The right to return home and resume one's former privileges · = Postliminy.

1681 J. Chamberlain in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 146 Being ... called in question, *post liminio* [*abl* =¹by post-liminium¹], for the powder treason 1698 Chillingw *Relig Prot.* 1 iii. § 26. 141 The Church afterwards, as it were by the law of *Postliminium*, hath restored their Authority and Canonicalness unto them. 1699 in *Swift's Corr* (1850) III 289 At my postliminium, all my hope and ambition was to exchange a shilling for three groats. 1809 *Edin Rev* XIII. 440 The amnestied emigrants enjoy but little of the benefits of *postliminium* 1875 Poste *Gaius* i Comm (ed 2) 110 Postliminium is the recovery of rights by a person returned from captivity or the recovery of rights over a person or thing recovered from hostile possession

Postliminous (pǒstlǐ·minŏs), *a* [f. L. *post* after + *limen*, *in* threshold + -ous]

† 1. *errors* Of or pertaining to postliminium; = Postliminious 1. *Obs rare* (see note s v Postliminary.)

1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr* 213 Fearing that by a post liminous way something should bee re annexed both to Church and Crowne

2. Subsequent, of the nature of an appendix, = Postliminary 2 opposed to *preliminary*

1714 R Fiddes *Pract Disc* II 38 This if I may so speak, is only a postliminous way of sinning 1856 Lis Cambden in *Q.R.* (1881) II 338 He he (Macaulay) should thence give a postliminous sketch of subsequent English history to correspond with the preliminary sketch prior to the reign of James II

Postliminy (pǒstlǐ·mĭnĭ) [Anglicized form of Postliminium.] In *Anom Law*, The right of any person who had been banished or taken captive, to assume his former civic privileges on his return home Hence, in *International Law*, The restoration to their former state of persons and things taken in war, when they come again into the power of the nation to which they belonged.

1658 Phillips, *Postliminie*, the return of one who was thought to be dead 1696 *Adds* also a return from Exile or Captivity 1860 Woolsey *Introd. Internat Law* § 145-331 As to limit of place modern postliminy takes effect only within the territory of the captor or his ally. 1861 Lewis *Comm Amer Law* (1873) I 109 Movables are not entitled by strict rules of the laws of nations, to the full benefit of postliminy, unless they have been recaptured Comm (ed 2) 223 If he returned from captivity his will reacquired validity by the operation of postliminy

Postlude see Post *sb*¹ and 3

Postlude (pǒ·stljūd), *Mus* [f Post- A 1 b + L. *ludus* play, on analogy of *prelude, interlude*, so mod L *postludium*] A concluding piece or movement played at the end of an oratorio or the like, a concluding voluntary

1854 *Fraser's Mag* XLIII 460 The prelude and the postlude, which he has enveloped Handel, are his own 1866 *Eng Ch Mus* viii 279 This is sung to the following tune, in which the instruments have after each verse a little postlude of their own 1891 *Sat Rev* 17 Oct 441/2 The 'postlude of the chorus

Postly, *adv. nonce wd* [f. Post *sb*² + -ly²] By or in the post

1737 Mrs Chrystia *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) IV 244 I am almost tempted to write to you there instead of suffering mine to pass you by, as they do, postly

Postman¹ (pǒ·stmăn). [f Post *sb*² + Man *sb*¹]

1 A bearer or carrier of letters or other postal matter **a.** *orig* A courier who rode 'post' b Now, One who delivers letters, etc , sent through the post, or collects them from the letter boxes, receiving offices, etc , a letter carrier

1590 *Shaks 1 Hen VI*, *Iv* iii 53 David Mullray usher of the kitchen to doct John Anderson postman [etc] 1600 *Child Marriages* 179 Rereaued one packquet to be conveyed by my poste Sir Roberte Cecill which was presently vppon the receipt thereof, deliuered to the poste man to be conveyed accordingly 1621 Quarles *Esth* v iii My speedy Post men were the Letters sent 1758 in Howell *State Trials* 1371 I received every one of those letters from the postman of the walk. 1783 Johnson in *Boswell* 3 may as well make a present to the postman who brings me a letter 1785 Cradd *Newspaper* 269 We wait till the post man brings the packet down 1825 Marryat *Pirate* v That's the postman's knock 1839 Thackeray *Yellowplush Papers* (Actress) 'Is opening postman knows 1882 'Ouida' *Maremma* vii The postman came over the plains very irregularly to Santa Fiorella. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 6 Feb 1/1 In the Franco-German war pigeons did excellent service and on the Continent experiments with these postmen of the air are going on e nstnually

2 *Comb*, as *postman's knock* and adv., **post-man-pigeon,** the carrier pigeon

1832 Miss Mitford *Village* Serv (1863) 410 More sure than I can remember, of forgetfulness, irregularity a I all manner of postmen, 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxvi, xxv 421/1 In his home life the postman pigeon is an exemplary. He is a faithful husband and a fond father

† **2** = Postman, a news-writer *Obs*

The Postman was the name of a newspaper *c* 1700 *cf* *The later* No 1 P 5, etc.

1700 *Petit Corr* 12 Ape, You want some news there fore let me be your postman and tell you that the scene has been for some time under no small convulsion in Parliament 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 18 ₱ 6, I mean the New Writers of Great Britain whether Post Men or Post Boys, or by what other Name or Title soever dignified or distinguished

Post'man ², *Obs* [Of doubtful composition possibly allied to Post-knight, or Knight of the post, and *post of the post* see Post *sb*¹ 2.] app A hireling writer of libels or scurrilous falsehoods.

1589 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 91 These men in black ing the lives and actions of the Reformers, have partly devised matter of, notorious untruth partly suborned other Postmen to compose their Legends, that afterwards they might cite them in proofe to the world as approved authors and historians.

† **Postman** ³, *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [f. Post *sb*.¹ + Man *sb*.¹] A barrister in the Court of Exchequer who had precedence in motions except in Crown business, till the Exchequer was merged in the Queen's Bench Division the name was derived from the post, the measure of length in excise cases beside which he took his stand. Cf Tubman

1768 Blackstone *Comm* III iii 28 *margin* In the Court of Exchequer two of the most experienced barristers called the postman and the tubman (from the places in which they sit) have also a precedence in motions 1880 *Daily News* 15 Dec 5/1 He left (the post men was Mr Charles Hall Q.C Attorney General the Prince of Wales. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 9 Aug 6/1 Sir R Webster was called to the bar (Lincoln's Inn) in 1868 held the obsolete posts of 'tubman of the Court of Exchequer 1872 and 1873 'postman 1874 78, and took silk in 1878

Postmark, *sb* [f Post *sb*.² + Mark *sb*.¹] A mark officially impressed upon letters or other postal packages for various purposes, formerly esp one bearing the name of the office at which the letter was posted, with the words 'paid' or 'unpaid', and the amount of postage, later also, a mark used to deface or obliterate the postage stamp, now, usually a mark giving the place, date, and hour of dispatch, or of the arrival of the mail, in the former case serving also to deface the postage stamp, or combined with a special obliteration mark for that purpose

Marks of various other purposes (e g. to indicate defect prepayment) are still in occasional use, see the work cited in 1 c 1898

1678 *Trial of Ireland* etc 47 *Mr Oates* the Post mark upon it was that of Ware 1730 Swift *Let to Mr Pope* in *Hervey Mourtray Fam* III 94 He received a letter from Henry without either date or post mark 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xxv He got some ink and with his thumb 1839 Lady Mwman *Autobg* g p vii, [Letters] with their old black postmarks of two and sixpence and two and tenpence (which now would be a penny a piece) 1845 Sharpe *Hist Hungary* I xiv 344 Letter dated 20th December 1844 though the post mark sh was at least two days old 1878 Dowell *Taxation* 1815 1828 II 81 Dowell's *Hist* of Taxation of British Postmarks, Illustrated *Ibid* c In 1680 William Dockwra started in London the first Penny Post and he is also credited with the introduction of postmarks, but these entire letters continuing unfolded marks impressed by the General Post fifteen years previously. *Ibid* 35 The introduction of postage stamps took place on May 6th, 1840 The postmark required to cancel the stamp in London is the *Malleus Cross* It was used the right on Great Britain and Ireland until 1854 *Ibid* 41 The affixing of postmarks is gradually gaining ground as a pursuit.

Postmark, ? [f prec. sb] *trans* To mark with the post office stamp, esp that showing place and date of posting Almost always in *pass* Hence **Postmarked** *ppl a*, **Postmarking** *vbl sb*

1716 *Addison Spect* no 502 ₱ 4 A Letter without Date, but Post mark'd the 24th of this Instant May. 1813 M Cutler in *Life* etc (1888) II 317 Your favour of February 6 last postmarked the 8th 1859 *Regul P O Department Washington U S* § 317 The use of the office dating or post marking stamp as a conclusive instrument is prohibited 1883 F M Crawford *Mr Claudius* I 9 The envelope was post marked New York

Postmaster ¹ (pǒ·stmāstəɹ). [f Post *sb*.² + Master *sb*.¹ – 15th c 1 *magister postarum*, obs. + *magister de postes*, It *maestro delli poste*, Ger *postmeister* in 1491 Frankf de Incis, who superintended the Imperial mails, called himself *postmaster*]

1 † **a** *orig* A master of the posts the officer who had the charge or direction of the post messengers, whose office gradually developed into that of Postmaster General q v † **b** In the 17th and 18th c, the post office servant at each of the stations or stages of a post route, whose principal duty it was to carry the mails to the next stage, and subsequently, to receive and deliver or send out the letters for his own town or district, orig called Post *sb*.² 2 b, in 1668 *deputy postmaster* c Now, The person who has official charge of a post office, and the superintendence of all postal business there transacted

1. 1523 in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II 1 210 Whilst I have the post as at my command I do my duete in writynge & sendynge money to send my letters to th Emperours post master 1526 [see Postmaster 2 a] The Emperor's Postmaster] *Let to Perrin Luke* 23 Mar (Lett & Pap Hen. VIII II 1098 [ad fresed] Magistro Domino meo Brunno Tuke, Mag to Posarum Londini 1545 *Privy Council Acts* 1 *Secret Comm I* 67 (1844) 53 Officiamus Magistri Vincentium Cursorum sive postarum 1567 *Patent Rls.* 2nd 34 Officiamum Magistri Nuncium et Cursorum communiter vocatum Postarum. 1572 *Ibid*, Thomas Randolphe esquier, Master of the Postes] 1574 5 in W H Turner's *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 326 Item payed for charges bestowed uppon Mr Gasquyner the Quenes post master [1591 *Proclam* in *A & Secret Comm on Lot Office* (1844) 56 Our Master of the Postes or the Masters of the Posts, Generall of those postreys] 1625 in *Crt & Times Chas I* (1848) I 24 Questor was overthrown this day exceedingly in a suit about the postmaster's office wherein the Lord Stanhope prevailed against him 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4455/2 Count Piper, Post Master of the Hereditary Countries, goes with her Majesty as far as H land

b, c 1603 in *Rep Secret Comm P O* (1844) 38 It is fit and convenient, in this time so full of busines, that the postemasters of every stage be aided and assisted with fresh and able horses. 1637 *Rutland MSS* IV 309 Payd to a

me ~e gen I st name from the postmaster of Newarke 24 1653 Acts *Coun il of State* in *Reg* S (*P O* 70 That the I ters ~d offers employed by Mr Prideaux being gratly ai well affected to be kept their use in their employ. ments. 1659 *Trial His Com* to June The humble petit ~ of the several postmasters of E gland ~ b half of themselves and families, was this day read 1668 *Lond Gaz* N ~ 221/4 Notice is hereby given That the Post Master General hath contracted with all the respective Deputy Post Masters to carry from t me to time all Letters directed to every particular person within ten miles fr m their Stage Towns paying Two pence a time be sides the London Post and 1½ penny back their use in their respective Stage, Gratis. 1681 Hoyle *Let to Lp H Jones* Wks. 1772 I p. clxxx I resolved to dispatch them by land to Chester to the post master of which place I got them particularly recommended by Mr Dowlin post master of Dublin 1707 Chamberlayne *Pres St Eng* ~ (ed 29) 442 Upon this gra d Office depends the Deputy Post Masters in E gland and S otland most of which keep reg lar Offices in their Stages and Sub Post Masters in their Branches. 1771 *Laws in 4 to. & 8vo.* The court gave judgment declaring that by the never Facts relating to the post office all letters must be delive ed by the post master of every post town, to the post master in such letters are directed. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VIII II 350 The letter addressed to William Lloyd Bishop of Norwich, was in spite of all precautions detained by a postmaster named H Joyce *Hist Post Office* vi. 48 These stages [of the post r ad]a, in 17th c] were presided over by postmasters, whose duty it was to carry the mails each over his own stage *Ib.* 1607 Dekker *Anti Conjur* (1842) 33 I the Post maister of Hell pl unly told them that if any so seditio s a fellow as Goldie were ca t into prison, that Lucifer would never give their consent to haue h r ransomed 1647 Ingr *Comm Matt* xxv 11 Ep metheus post masters, *semper victuri* in *semper* sense

2. The master of a posting station, who provides horses for posting one who keeps a posting establishment, = Jobmaster 1

Originally, the same person as in the earlier stage of sense 1 b the several postmasters who carried the mails being the only persons licensed to let horses to travellers.

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* ii (1586) 85 The Postmaster came unto him and called twice aloude and forthwith there came out of the Stable a foule greate Groome who had charge giue him to make readie three horses. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* v v 109 It was not Anne but a Post masters boy 1603 1650 [see 1] 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 56 The defendant is a licenced post master in the city of London and has let a chaise and pair of horses for the day 1840 *Jenny Cycl* XVIII 461/1 That revenue can be ra sed on posting without the government acting as a postmaster we have a striking example in the Swiss Confederation 1860 Scottish Guide in *Vac Tour* 86 The postma ter would give us no horses as the road by which we were to pr ceed was not a post road 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 Jan 1/1 We believe the largest po t masters in the kingdom are in London and that their principal traffic is to the railway stations.

Postmaster 4 (pō·stmastə) The name given at Merton College, Oxford, from the 16th c, to the class of poor scholars instituted in 1480 by John Wyllyot, now the equivalent in that college of the term 'scholar' in general collegiate use

For the first hundred years these appear in the College Register only as *pueri* (*V Johannis Wyllyot* Wyllyot's boys). But their essential characteristic was the reception of a limited weekly portion *ebdomadalis portio* as here we find them (fr n 1483) styled *pueri mensæ* or (1546) *pueri Comitis* a ter n length used in the 17th c as by Wood as *portionists*. The age of the term *postmaster* is not certain it occurs in the College Records in 1593 11 the e tablished name of *Lestmatters' Hall* the dwelling opp osite to the college in which the *pueri* or *pr ctoris* l ved re i ed till c 1575 when they were moved into the college It also appears as the appellation of the *pr f our te* in Lnglish letters of 1610 preserved in the Rec ords But these casual occurrences show only that it was then a long established name As to its org n nothing is known it has been variously co jectured to be a corruption of *portæ mensæ* or a rendering of '*post magister* or '*post mu ister* in allusion to the fact that the *portionists* were at one time servants to the Masters or Fellows perhaps standing behind their chairs at dinner etc But *post munister* does not occur in the college register, and the occurrence of *post magister* is doubtful

[1380 *Ordinatio M Joh. Wylly ii* (Merton Archives) Sic admissus quemodo communem retinuit modum frumenti vid n excedit percipiat tum 9d pro ebdomadali portione ebdomadalem portionem n prius limitatum 1381 *Merton Coll Rolls A c* Computus Magistri puerorum Wylly Johannes de college in which the *puers* or *p rt ouisiv* l nd re i ed till c 1575 when they were moved into the college It also appears as the appellation of the *pr f our te* in Lnglish letters of 1610 preserved in the Rec ords But these casual occurrences show only that it was then a long established name As to its org n nothing is known it has been variously co jectured to be a corruption of *portæ mensæ* or a rendering of '*post magister* or '*post mu ister* in allusion to the fact that the *portionists* were at one time servants to the Masters or Fellows perhaps standing behind their chairs at dinner etc But *post munister* does not occur in the college register, and the occurrence of *post magister* is doubtful

[1380 *Ordinatio M Joh. Wylly ii* (Merton Archives) Sic admissus quemodo communem retinuit modu frumenti vid n excedit percipiat tum 9d pro ebdomadali portione ebdomadalem portionem n prius limitatum 1381 *Merton Coll Rolls A c* Computus Magistri puerorum Wylly Johannes de *Ibid* Pro communibus puerorum 1483 (Dec. 31) *Mert n Coll Reg* Insuper porcio istarum numerum decretum est augeri sec magistrorum puerorum 1546 (May 11) *Ibid* Scholaris aulæ portionistarum 1577 (Aug 1) *Ibid*, Nullus portionista admittetur qui non habeat suum magistrum tutorem et in quius collegio pernoctet]

1593 (Mar 31) J Leach (Chapter Register Cathedr) *Let in Coll Reg*, By the ordinacion of my predecessor John Willett founder of postmasters 1610 (Aug 11) Dr. [Jonson] *Ibid*, I have bin much sorie that I have bin so long hindered from yᵉ performance of my long intended purpose for yᵉ relief of the poore postmasters of Merton Colledg 4 times in letter and 3 times in reply]. 1639 (May 6) Act *Ibid* *Ibid* That no Postmaster shall hold his place after that he hath gotten his grace to be a Graduate in the University 1647 Wood *Life* 26 May (O H S) I 135 Samuel Jones was made from being a servitour of All Soules College either a postmaster or a pro postmaster 1658 Fuller *Ch Hist* III vi § 8 Much honoured in that Bishop Jewel was a postmaster before removed hence to be a fellow of Corpus Christi Colledg 1662 *De Fox & Foxe Colr Brif* II 241 Merton College. This College has a Warden 24 Fellows 14 Portions ts or Postmasters and 2 Clerks. 1853 C Bvde *Verdant Green* I vii, At Merton there are four teen postmasters.

Po stmaster ge neral Pl **postmasters general.** [f. Postmaster 1 + General *a* Called in 16th c Latin *magister post rum* (see Postmaster 1 2), in 17th c *magister generalis nunti orum et cursorum*, also *general postmaster*] The administrative head of the postal service of a country or state, who is in Great Britain often, and in U S always, a member of the cabinet.

1660 in *Reg Secret Comm P O* (1844) 48 The matter in controversie between the Lord Stanhope and Matthew de Quester co cerning the office of Postmaster general 1660 *Reg Privy Council Scot* Ser II III 8 (Sir William Seatoun) general postmaster to his Majestie throughout this haill kingdome 1676 J Taylor (Water P) *Carriers Cos togr* ad fin, Let them repaire to the Generall Post Master Thomas Withering at his house in Sherburne Lane neare Alchurch *c* 1678 *Hist*) A discourse shewing the true State and Inte st of the Comptroller or Postmaster generall of E gland the Lord Sta nhope right to it 1697 [see Post Office 1] 1660 *Act 12 Chas II* c 35 § 2 Be it further enacted That such I st Master Generall shall prepare and provide Horses and Furniture to let to Hire unto all Through posts and persons riding in post by Commission 1663 *Comm sion* 29 Apr in *Reg Secret Comm I O* (1844) 85 Officium Magistri nostri Generalis Nunciorum et Cursorum communiter vocatum I he Office of Post Master General 1707 Chamberlayne *Pres St Eng* ~ (ed 29) 441 Of the Office of Post Master General. This Office is executed by Two Post Masters General 1761 *Brit Mag* II 51 The lords of the Admiralty have been pleased, at the req est of the Earl of Sandwich, Postmaster General, to order his Majesty's ship the Alderney and Hound to sail to Flushing 1846 J Baxter *Libr Fract Agric* (ed 4) I p xxii His Grace was one of the best Postmaster Generals who ever filled that important office 1872 *Act of Congress* 8 June in *U S Stat* XVII 309 The postmaster general shall provide for carrying the mail on all post roads established by law

Hence **Po stmaster-ge neralship.**

1885 *Manch. Exam* 13 June 6/1 Lord John Manners would re ambulate round to the Postmaster Generalship.

Po stma stership 1. [f Postmaster 1 + ship] The office of postmaster

a 1693 T Cartwright *Conf st Rham N T* (1618) 107 Howsoeuer the Iewites take vpon them the postmastership of Rome, yet are not able to tell how many times they goe in a minute. 1693 in *Reg Secret Comm P O* (1844) 46 The office which the Lord Stanhope holdeth for Post masterships, Messengers, Commissions. 1824 G Hoar *Diaries* (1860) II 134 Lord Charles Spencer should be allowed to remain in the other joint Postmastership. 1894 *Times* 10 Sept 11/1 He [Sir] called at the shop of the man who had applied for the postmastership

Po stma stership 2. [f Postmaster 2 + ship] The position of postmaster at Merton College, Oxford

1824 *Quarterly Rev* (1856) II 286 A good thing called by the odd name of a postmastership has been promised I im at Merton which will materially lighten the expense 1885 *Oxf Univ Calendar* 1 The number of the holders of post mastersships or scholarships is 28 but may be increased

Postmeatal, -median : see Post B 2

Postmedial (pō·stmi dial), *a* [f Post B + Medial] Occupying a position posterior to that which is medial in place, order, or time

1880 H Sweet in *Trans Philol Soc* 1877-9 Postmedial Visions being all of them to come 1892 Dana *Creat* 1 29, 4 M a transverse sreulet just posterior to 3 M the *post me dial* ‖ **Po stmedian** (pō·stmi dian) *a* and *sb* [see Post B] = *Posterior* Medianum (q v) So **Post me dianal** *a* = posterior mediastinal (arteries, etc)

Postmeridian (pōstmen dian), *a* [ad L *postmeridianus* (contr *pōmer*) adj , in the afternoon, f *post after* + *meridianus* Meridian *a* , cf Pomeridian]

1. Occurring after noon or midday, of or pertaining to the afternoon Also *fig*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 57 An over hasty digestion which is the inconvenience of postmeri dian sleeps. *c* 1805 W Tayl R *Mem* 6 Jan (1859) 1 A postmeridian degree of civilization (to preserve the antithesis metaph) are less favourable to the popularity of the drama. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 198 The pyrexia commonly attains its maximum in the post meridian hours of the day

2 *Geol* Applied by Professor Rogers to the ninth of the fifteen subdivisions of the Palæozoic strata of the Appalachian chain

1840 H D Rogers *Geol Penns* II II 740 These periods, applicable only to the American Palæozoic day are the Primal Pre Meridian Meridian Post Meridian [etc] 1896 Dana *Manual Geol Textbk* 3 *Post Meridian* the Afternoon of the North American Palæozoics, and the equivalent, in part, of our Lower Devonians.

‖**3** **Post meridian** error for next

1795 C Dibdin in *Life* (1801) III 325 'Twas post meridian, half past four, By signal I from Nancy parted 1849 James *Woodman* I About the hour of half past eleven, post meridian, the moon was shining

‖ **Post meridiem**, *phr* [L *post meridiem* after midday] After midday, applied to the hours between noon and midnight, usually abbreviated P M or p m

1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol* iv 34 I would erect a Figure of Heaven the next Thursday January 1646 one hour thirty minutes afternoon or P M, that is, Post Meridiem.

Postmeri dional, *a humorous nonce-wd* [f Post- B 1 + Meridional] = Postmeridian 1.

1767 A Campbell *Lexiph* (1774) 8 After our post meridional refection.

Post-metal, -mill : see Post *sb* 1 9.

Postmillenarian (pō·stmiln·rián) [f. Post B. 1 b + Millenarian] = Postmillennialism (*Cent Dict* 1890)

1880 N F Ravelin *Proper Th Cy* 5 Why do those who think that the millennium is to precede His (Christ's) coming are called Postmillenarians

Postmillennial (pō·stmilenniăl), *a* [f Post- B 1 b + Millennial.] Of or belonging to the period following the millennium. So **Postmille nialism,** the doctrine that the second Advent will follow the millennium, **Postmille nialist,** a believer in postmillennialism, **Postmille nian** *a* , postmillennial

1851 C S Baker *Many Mansions* 196 The Day of the real Second Advent which my c rrespondent *fully* admits to be postmillennial *Ibid* 192 The Judicial Destruction of the Man of Sin is acknowledged both by Premillennialists and by Postmillennialists to occur immediately before the commencement of the 1 housand Years *Ibid* 205 The two Antichristian Confederacies premillennian and postmil lenn ian 1879 *Princeton Rev* Mar 205 Dr Seiss has described postmillennialism as papistic, Dr Brookes branded it as the post millennial heresy

‖**Postminimus** (pōstmi nimŏs) *Comp Anat* [f Post- B 2 + Minimus *sb* 2] An additional digit found in some mammals, outside the little toe or finger See also quot 1895

1895 *Proc Zool Soc* 560 *Hesperohippus marshinus* [a species of mole rat] the prepollex and the postminimus are both very well developed 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Post minimus* In *Ateles* and *Hylobates bone* In *Bos*, a supernumerary little (ulnar) finger or little (fibular) toe.

Postmistress (pō·stmistres) [f Post *sb* 2 + Mistress, after Postmaster] A woman who has charge of a post office Hence **Po stmi stressship,** the office of postmistress

1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3293/4 Whoever gives notice of him to the Post Mistress of York shall be Rewarded to Content 1816 Scott *Antiq* xv Tell her, said the fault ful postmistress to come back in the morn at ten o clock, and I'll let her ken we havena had time to sort the mail letters yet 1884 Mrs H Ward *Miss Bretherton* 175 At last the old post mistress ceased to register letters 1887 *Contemp Rev* V 106 Women were consequently excluded from post mistress ships in large towns

Post-money, -monger : see Post *sb* 1 3, 12

‖ **Post mortem, post-mortem** *adv phr* , *a* , and *sb* [1 *post mortem* after death]

A *adv phrase* (*post mortem*) After death

a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I 139 Evidence by offices *post in rotem*, charters pedigrees. 1845 Budd *Dis Liver* 364 Unexpectedly made known by examination *post mortem* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 222 The fistulæ are but rarely found post mortem

B *adj* (*post mortem*) Taking place formed, or done after death

1835-6 *Todd's Cy l Anat* I 806/2 The interval between spasmodic and true *post mortem* stiffness. 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 465/1 The coroner's jury may order the performance of a *post mortem* examination. 1873 T H Green *Introd Bakhel* (ed 2) 335 Of a dark red colour and soft gelatinous consistence closely resembling the post mortem clot. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 24 Apr 11/1 Any man who held the theory of post mortem salvation

C *sb* Short for *post mortem examination*

(In quot 1900 = post mortem pr oduction)

1850 Sorresby *Chevers's Whalem Adv* iv (1859) 53 To report a full and accurate leisurely post mortem of the subjects we have discussed 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 195 Two ended fatally; but no post mortem was obtained 1900 *Westm Gaz* 27 June 10/1 By this time the genuine Strads are pretty well known—even those post mortems made up out of the *débris* of the great man's work shop 1903 *Edin Rev* July 191 Post mortems show the cause of death

b *attrib* Connected with post mortem examinations, as *post mortem book, record, room, table*

1873 T H Green *Introd Bakhel* (ed 2) 345 Ascertaining in the post mortem room the existence of the more marked structural changes. 1880 MacCormac *Antisept Surg* 205 A third reach the post mortem table before the disease has contracted adhesions to surrounding parts 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 861 60 cases collected from St George's Hospital post mortem books.

Postmortal, -murine : see Post- B 1 ,

Postmultiply, -multiplying : see Post- A 1 a.

‖**Postnares** (*now-rare*) *sb pl.* Rarely *sing* **naris.** [mod L., f Post- A 2 + L *nares*, pl of *nāris* nostril] The posterior nostrils or choanæ, the openings of the nasal chamber into the pharynx Hence **Postna rial** *a* , of or belonging to the postnares.

1886 Owen *Anat Vertebr* III 472 The disproportionate shortness of the rostral or 'premaxillary' to the cranial or postnarial part of the skull 1888 Wilder & Gage *Anat. Techn.* 533

Postnasal: see Post B. 2

‖ **Postnasus** (pōstnā·sŏs) *Entom* [f Post- B 2 + L *nāsus* nose] A former name for the division of the clypeus now called the supraclypeus.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxiii 364 *Postnasus* , that part of the *Face* immediately contiguous to the *Antennæ*, that lies behind the *Nasus*, when distinctly marked out *Ibid* xxxiv 483 A triangular piece, below the antennæ and above the *nasus* this is the *postnasus* or after nose

Postnatal (pōstnā·tăl), *a.* [f. Post- B. 1 b + Natal] Subsequent to or occurring after birth.

a 1859 De Quincey *Posth Wks* (1891) I. 16 Some fair babyism time, post natal or ante natal he knew not. 1886 Sankey *Lect Mental Dis* vi 127 Those whose idiocy

depends on post-natal diseases, and especially rickets. 1869 Lecky *Europ Mor* (1877) I. i. 122 Ideas which cannot be explained by any post-natal experience.

Hence **Postnatalism**, one who holds that the divinity of Christ was of postnatal communication, also *attrib*

1895 Hawkin in *Contemp Rev* Oct. 509 The Postnatalists admit human parentage on both sides *Ibid* 604 The Prenatalist and Postnatalist theories.

+ **Po stnate,** *a.* (*sb*) *Obs.* [ad med L *postnāt-us* (Du Cange) born after, f. *post* after + *nātus* born. See Pusne, Puny.] Born, produced, made, or occurring after something else, later, of later date, subsequent to

1658 Chillingw *Relig Treat* I. ii § 163. 119 Practises of the Church evidently post nate to the time of the Apostles

1678-3 Grew *Anat Roots* I. ii § 2. Every Root hath succes sively two kinds of Skins. The other Postnate, succeeding in the room of the former as the Root ageth 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 585 Which makes Knowledge and Wisdom, to be but a Second or Post Nate Thing 1734 North *Examen* I. iii. § 91 Postnate to the Narrative of Dates 1770 Sir J. Hill *Construct Timber* 66 It is indeed postnate and comes after them in the order of time.

B. *sb* A production of a period later than its alleged date *rare*

a 1642 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon.* iii. (1642) 193 These and many such passages as Silyis there, out of Philologus would perswade us that they were counterfaits and Post nates, forged by Christians

Hence + **Postnatenes** *sb.* = Postnatur *a*

1689 H Estrange *Alliance Div Off* 303 The Council of Laodicea, to which Popery is post nated above three hundred years

‖ **Postnatus,** pl -i [med L. *postnātus* born after see prec.]

1. One born after a particular event, *spec.* in Scotland, one born after the Union of the Crowns, in U S, one born after the Declaration of Independence. Chiefly in pl *postnati.*

1869 (*title*) The Speech of the Lord Chancellor of England touching the Post nati 1838 Rawley in *Bac. w's Life & Death* (1650) 14 This Length of Life immoderately after the Flood, was reduced to a Moitie, But in the *Post Nati:* For Noah, who was born before, equalled the Age of his Ancestours. 1869 Dk of Lauderdale in *Collect Poems* 231 It was solemnly adjudged, in the Case of the *Post nati,* that those, who after the Death of the Crown of England to King James, were born in Scotland were no Aliens in England 1800 Laing *Hist Scot* (1804) III 14 The *postnati,* born since the death of Elizabeth as their allegiance was indiscriminately due to James, were declared to be freely naturalized in either kingdom.

2. A second son. *U S.*

1797-41 Chambers *Cyc'l, Post natus* is also used by Bracton, Fleta, Glanville, &c for the second son, as distinguished from the eldest 1838 Bailey (*title*) *Postnatus,* the second son, or one born after advancement 1848 in Wharton *Law Lex*

Post-neuritic, -Nicsne see Post- B 1.

Po st-night. [f Post *sb* 2 + Night.] A night on which letters are dispatched, a mail night

1857 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 322, I am much troubled that a post night should pass, before you come to a resolution in this business 1876-8 Hunt *Local Gov* Ns. 2321/1 There goes a Post every Monday Night (besides the General Post Nights) from the General Post Office in London to Lewis in Sussex 1778 in Howell's *State Trials* (1813) XIX 1369 I have often received from the prisoner at the bar letters of a post night to carry to the office in Lombard street.

+ **Po st-note.** *U S Obs* exc *Hist.* [f Post- A 1 b + Note.] A note made and issued by a bank or banking association, payable to the bearer but to order, not on demand but at a future specified date, and designed as part of its circulating medium

Issued by the banks of some of the states of U S during the period between 1781 and 1863.

1791 Jefferson in *Harper's Mag* (1885) Mar. 534/2 Rec from bank a post note for 1168 D 1809 (Oct.) *Statutes of Connecticut* (1808) I 98 Be it enacted That the several incorporated banks in this state, authorized to issue post notes, payable to order and at a time subsequent to the issuing of the same. 1824 (Dec. 24) *Laws of Alabama* 25 *incorporated,* the issue of Post Notes is restricted. 1832 C Rauch *Currency & Banking* 112 *note,* the banks of New York are prohibited from issuing post notes. 1848 (June 9) *Barbour v Rights.* [N Y Supreme Court Reports] 222 Post notes by banking associations having been decided to be absolutely illegal 1860 *Merchants' Mag* Dec 509 The Treasury had become a bank of deposit and of circulation for irredeemable paper money, and could issue one year certificates, answering to old United States Bank 'post notes', without stint or limit. 1862 H White *Money & Banking* 368 Some of the States had laws forbidding the issue of post notes, but they were evaded by the device of lending notes on (certain conditions). 1896 W G Sumner *Hist Banking in U S* 70, 234, 268, 296.

Postnuptial (pōstnœ·pʃăl), *a* [f Post- B 1 b + Nuptial.] Made, occurring, or existing after marriage, subsequent to marriage

1807 Vesey *Reports Chanc.* XII 247 That part of the Property, which is protected by the post nuptial Settlement. 1831 Jerdan *Autobiog* III 31 On their post-nuptial ex cursion to Paris. 1877 Black *Green Past* xxii The bitter disillusionising experience of post nuptial life. 1885 Fangus *Sharp & Arrows* 57 The large post-nuptial settlement which I proposed making.

Hence **Postnuptially** *adv*, after marriage.

1870 *Contemp Rev.* XIV 441 The doctor . insisted on its being postnuptially settled on his wife

Post-oak. [f. Post *sb.*1 + Oak.] A species of oak (*Quercus obtusiloba*) found in sandy soil in the eastern U S, having hard close grained durable wood much used for posts, sleepers, etc, also called *iron-oak, rough* or *box white oak*

Swamp post oak another species (*Q. lyrata*), growing in river swamps in the southern U S, with similar wood

1817 J Bradbury *Trav Amer* 257 The timber is generally on the prairie, post oak 1833 W Irving *Tour Prairies* xvii, On march to day lay through straggling forests of the kind of low scrubbed trees called post-oaks and black jacks 1856 *Michaux's N Amer Sylva* I 40 *Quercus lyrata* is called the Swamp Post Oak, Overcup Oak, and Other White Oak

Post-obit (pōustǫ·bit, *sb* bit), *a* and *sb* [Shortened from L. *post obitum* after decease.]

A. *adj* 1. Taking effect after some one's death esp. in *post obit bond* (see B. 1.)

1728 H Walwyn *Lett Reports* I 95 This was a *post obit* bond, a security of a questionable nature which had often been disputed with success 1808 *Times* 26 Feb 4/4 A Post Obit Bond for 37,000*l.* payable within three months after the death of a Gentleman, aged 67 years 1816 Shelley in Dowden *Life* (1887) II 8 I am to give a post-obit security for this sum 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* I. ii, By post obit liquidation

2. Done or made after death, post mortem, occurring or existing after death ? *Obs*

1822-34 Goode *Moral Nat Man* (1840) I 257 The real nature of the swelling can only be determined by a post-obit examination *Ibid* II 12, 99

B. *sb.* 1. (Short for *post obit bond*) A bond given by a borrower, securing to the lender a sum of money to be paid on the death of a specified person from whom the borrower has expectations

1752 H Walpole *Lett* (1845) II 177 They talk of fourteen hundred thousand pounds on post obits. 1821 Byron *Letters Pisces, Martial* Post-obits rarely reach a post 1824 Disraeli *Sybil* II xv, The king had lent ready gold to be paid back, post obit fashion on a father's coffin lid 1869 *Daily News* 15 A post obit is a bond issued by an heir to parents, conceding to the holder a lien on the estates after the death of the present possessor

2. A thing which is to pass to some one after the owner's death; a legacy or heritage *nonce use*

1812 Southey in Smiles *Mem J. Murray* (1891) I xi 237 My intention to leave behind me my own Memoirs as a post obit for my daughter

3 = Post mortem *sb* ? *Obs.* 1864 in Webster

Post-obituary (-obi·tiări), *a* [f Post B 1 b + Obituary.] = Post-obit *a*, Post mortem *a*

1846-9 Bentham *Offer Apt Maximand, Extract Count Calde* 183 Pensions payable to any relation of the functionary, on his decease These may be styled post obituary, or post-mortem pensions. 1882 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 1 Hence frequently established post-obituary examinations. 1846 Grote *Greece* II. I 93 A triple gradation of post-obituary honours proportioned to the character of each race whilst alive.

Postocular (pōstǫ·kiŭlăɹ), *a sb*) *Anat* and *Zool.* [f. Post B 2 + Ocular.] Situated behind the eye, post-orbital **b.** *elliptical* as *sb.* A postocular scale, as in snakes.

1877 *Huxley & Youmans's Phys* 209 Parallel curved white superciliary and postocular stripes. 1890 *Cent Dict* s v. *Postocular lobes*, anterior projections of the lower sides of the proboscis (in insects), impinging on the eyes when the head is retracted

Postosephageal see Post- B 2

Post office, post-office (pōst ŏfis). [f. Post *sb* 2 + Office.]

1. The public department charged with the conveyance of letters, etc., by post In early use, sometimes meaning the office of the master of the posts, or postmaster (general), in other instances it is difficult to separate it from the local centre or head quarters of the department, the General Post Office in London or other capital

[The same system was established in the Commonwealth the earlier name having been *letter office* e g

1635 (July 31) in Rymer *Fœdera* (1732) XIX 649 A Proclamation for settling the Letter Office of England and Scotland 1641 *Journ Hse Com* 22 Mar. that Mr Colvin do report to m row the matter concerning the sequestration of the letter-office. 1648 *Journ Lords* 3 Dec., All his estate and interest in the Foreign Letter office.] 1652 *Journ Hse Com* 19 Oct., Sir David Watkins, his claim to the foreign letter office. 1657 *Acts & Ordin. Parl* c. 30 (Scobell) 512 From henceforth there be one General Office, to be called and known by the name of the Post Office of England, and one Officer nominated and appointed under the Name and Style of Postmaster General of England, and Comptroller of the Post Office 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 85/4 The general Post office is for the present held at the two Black Pillars in Bridge-street 1711 Act 9 Anne c. 10 (1710) VIII 130 If you don t send to me now and then the post office will think me of no consequence. 1738-9 King in *Swift's Lett* (1768) IV 182 The Parliament I received from the post-office, for some time I did not receive a letter that had not been opened. 1804 Bp of Lincoln in *G Rose's Diaries* (1860) II 94 Lord Charles Spencer will resign the Post Office 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* II xv, The king granted the duke and his heirs for ever a pension on the post-office. 1893 H Joyce *Hist Post Office* v 46 The headquarters of the Post Office were at this time (1690) in Lombard Street. Here the postmasters-general resided

2. A house or shop where postal business is carried on, where postage stamps are sold, letters are registered and posted for transmission to their destinations, and from some of which letters received from places at home and abroad are delivered.

The name is now commonly applied even to small branch offices, sub-offices, or receiving houses, which sell stamps and receive letters for transmission, but from which letters are not delivered this being generally done directly from the central or head office of a town or district

General Post Office the central or head post office of a country or state as that in St Martin's Le Grand, London also pos Truly applied to the Head post office in a city or town which has branch offices subordinate to it

1657 *Acts & Ordin. Parl* c. 30 The executing and setting of one general Post-office 1662 see Governor 2 b.] 1675, 1708 [see General 2 b.] 1679 Oates *Narr Popish Plot* 146 Some of which [letters] were delivered in the Post office in Red-lion street 1706 to the Post-office General 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 19 P 2 I have looked over every Letter in the Post Office for my Letter for ima tion 1725 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 146 You do not expect I should write a detail to us I behoved to take dinn r and all eight the post office clerk 1802 Mary Peilworth *Mora l Annals* (1837) I 237 She actually discovered that there was a post office at Cardiff 1825 Austin *New Illustrations Lying* I iv 125 He had reached a general postoffice 1860 Tindall *Charles* xiii 90 Money was waiting for me at the post-office in Geneva. 1867 Trollope *Chron Barsetsh* II lii 168 Who is well remembered at number of the post office in the Edgeware Road 1893 H Joyce *Hist Post Office* v 41 Up to April 1680 the General Post Office in London Street was the only receptacle for letters in the whole of London *Ibid* 42 In October of the General Post Office was in St Aldate's Street

3. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *post office clerk, employee, inspector, keeper, servant, counter, door, window*, etc, **post-office address** = postal address, **post-office annuity, insurance,** a system whereby annuities can be purchased and lives insured through the post office, **post office box,** a private box or pigeon hole at a post office in which all the letters and papers for a private person or firm are put and kept till called for, **post office car,** *Obs* = mail van or coach on a railway, **post office department** = Post office 1, **post-office order,** a money order for a specified sum, issued upon payment of the sum and a small commission at one post office, and payable at another therein named to a person whose name is officially communicated in a letter of advice, **post office savings bank,** a bank having branches at local post offices where sums within fixed limits are received on government security, at a rate of interest (at present) of 2½ per cent, **post office stamp,** a stamp officially imprinted on a letter by the post office; also the instrument used for stamping the postmark

1901 *Truthful Jane* (Chicago) 16 Feb. Give "postoffice address in full 1882 *Manch Examin* 10 Oct. 8/2 Now in every train a "post office car which contains a letter box, in which letters may be deposited anywhere en route 1866 J Rees *Post Life* 326 Mr Rees was an old "post-office clerk, who had been in the office for twenty odd years. 1782 *Trials of Co gr* 81 (1823) IV 93 Any post master, post rider or other person employed in the "post office department 1816 *Amer St Papers* (1834) XV 50 To investigate the conduct of the General Post Office Department 1837 Dickens *Pickw* ii Mrs. Lumbrine, the "post-office keeper seemed to have been chosen the leader of the trade party 1890 *Athen* 20 Dec 837/1 Many 103 A remittance of "Post office order 1862 Anthony Trollope *Orley Farm* Post office order is in the interim received from Nicodemus Boffin, Esquire 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1902) II 221 The "post-office people will be here for a parcel for him. 1891 "Punch *Penny Postage Jubilee* iv 156 It was not an unc mmon practice f the post office servants to mark the post age on the envel pe with a red ink stamp 1893 H Joyce *Hist Post Office* v 44 Out of London the Post Office servants remained (in 1690) much as they had been ten years before at about 219 in number of whom all but twelve were postmasters. 1827 *Tour St Papers* (1834) XV 304 William J Stone for "post office stamps $128 40

+ **Po st-officer.** *Obs* An officer or official of the post.

1669 *Lond Gaz* No 406/4 The Post Officers which were sent from hence in to France to confer with Monsieur de Louvoy the French Postmaster General 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1278 9 King in Yr *Life Lett* (1768) IV 223 Whether those post officers really thought me a man of importance. 1843 *Y Sch Comm Lodge* 3 Some have supposed that a post officer could not pass a letter containing two coins without discovering it

Postolivary, -operative, etc see Post- B

Post-oral (pōs răl), *a Anat* and *Zool* [f Post- B 2 + Oral.] Situated behind the mouth applied to (the oretical) segments of the head in arthropods, and to certain visceral arches in the embryo of vertebrates. Opp to Pre oral

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 106 Besides the prae oral or so-called "supra oesophageal" ganglion there are twelve post oral ganglia in the Crayfish. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 491 [The head in *Arthropoda*] consists of a prae oral or pre cephalic portion to which is added a variable number of post-oral somites. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex, Post oral arches* the five vascular ar l ches which be hind the one called the *mandibular* arch in the embryo going to form the lower jaw and throat.

Postorbital (pōstǫ·ɹbităl), *a* (*sb*) *Anat.* and *Zool.* [f. Post B, 2 + Orbital.] Situated behind, or on the hinder part of, the orbit of the eye: applied esp to a process (usually) of the frontal bone, which forms a separate bone in some reptiles. (Cf Postfrontal.) Also *elliptical* as *sb* **a.** The postorbital bone or process **b** A scale behind the eye in snakes (= Postocular b).

1838-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 574/2 The post-orbital processes are most developed in the Parrots 1866 Owen *Anat Vertebr* I 103 The bones of the dermokeleton are—The Supratemporals The Postorbitals The Superorbitals [etc.] 1880 W K Parker in *Trans Linn. Soc* II iii 167 Besides this antorbital rudiment there is a large postorbital cartilage.

Post-paid, -paper see Post *sb* 13.

Post-painter Post *sb* 19.

Postpalatal, -palatine, -parietal, etc Post- B 2.

Postparative. Post A 1 a.

Post partum Post *Lat prep* 4.

Post-patriarchal Post- B 1, etc

† Po stpast *Obs* [f Post A 1 b + *pastus* food, f *pisc-fex* to feed, cf Antepast, Repast] A small portion of food taken just after a regular meal (Opp to Antepast) Also *fig*

1699 Wadsworth *Pilgr* iii. 16 An apple, or peece of cheese for their post past 1687 J Sergeant *Schism Dispatch'd* 476 Who would needs make it the post past to his Bill of Fare

‖ **Postpectus** (pǒstpe·ktŭs). *Zool* [mod L, f Post- A 2 b + *pectus* breast.] & *Entom* The underside of the metathorax b The hind breast, or hinder part of the breast' (*Cent Dict*) Hence **Postpe ctoral** *a*, pertaining to or connected with the postpectus

1846 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxiii 382 *Postpectus* The underside of the second segment of the alitrunk *Ibid* xxxv 343 Analogous to the scapula of the mesipectus and parapleura of the postpectus *Ibid* IV 344 Legs Post pectoral The hind legs affixed to the *Postpectus*

Postpeduncle (pǒstpi·ŋk'l) *Anat* [ad mod L *postpedunculus* f Post A 2 b + *pe·dunculus* Pedu·ncle] The inferior peduncle of the cere bellum So **Postpedu·ncular** *a*, pertaining to the postpeduncle

1857 in Dunglison *Med. Dict* 1880 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* VIII 128 1 A caudal (part) (postpedu·ncles) to the metencephal and myel 1892 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Postpetiole, -pharyngeal, -pituitary see Post B 2 **Postplace** see Post A 1 a, etc

Post-pliocene (plai·ŏsi·n), *a* (*sb*) *Geol* Also **-pleio** [f Post B 1 b + Pliocene.] Epithet applied to the lowest division of the Post tertiary or Quaternary formation, immediately overlying the Pliocene or Upper Tertiary, also to the whole of the formations later than the Pliocene (so = Post tertiary or Quaternary) Also applied to animals etc of this period Also *ellipt* as *sb* = post pliocene division or formation

1841 Lyell *Elem t Geol* (ed 2) I ix 227 I have adopted the term Post Pliocene for those strata wh are sometimes called modern and wh tain are cha acterized by l ving all the imbed led f ssil shells ide tical with species now living 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) I ii 51 Post pliocene flint implements. 1863 *Q Rev* CXIV 410 A cold character of climate appears to have extended through a great part of the post pliocene period 1869 Lyell *Fourth Visit Man* xi 306 In the post pliocene if Brazil remai s have been preserved of an extinct etype 1879 Wallace *Austral Asia* IV 64 Recent quaternary or Post pliocene deposits

Postponable (pǒstpō·năb l) *a rare*—0 [f. Postpone + -able.] Capable of being postponed, 1890 in *Cent Dict* Mod An engagement not postponable.

† Postponator *Obs rare*—1 [By false analogy f Postpone + -ator.] = Postponer.

1778 in *N. & Q. 1st S. Gen. Reg* (1876) XXX. 149 Rawlins postponator declares it a resolution not proper to proceed in the Committee of South Carolina.

Postpone (pǒstpō·n), *v* Also 6 *Sc* post po(y)n [ad. L. *postpōnĕre* to put after postpone, neglect, f *post* after + *ponĕre* to place put down In 16th c exclusively Sc rare in Eng. before 1700.]

1 *trans* To put off to a future or later time, to defer (With *simple obj*, in 16th c, also with *ing*.)

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lx 90 Of vertew postponyng and syn aganis nature 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 151 Becaus it was so neir that tyme the nycht, Postpont all quhill on the morne was licht 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* Bridelus also, Postponit bes to hattell for till go 1574 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 389 The said Robert wranguslie postponis and differs to obey the charge 1591 Palmer *Pros rerita* 186 Every man would have all business post pon d for the service he expects from a patron or friend 1726 Bramston *Let to Dr or* 15 Mar Wks 1871 IV 124 The answer to other points you postponed for a few posts. 1836 W Irving *Astoria* III 177 The project had to be postponed. 1873 Helps *Soc Press* iii. 58 I propose, therefore, that we should postpone any remarks that we have to make *about* 1500-20 D nbar *Poems* xxx. 28 My brethir oft hes maid the supplicatioun To tak the abyte but thow thol postponyng

† b To 'put (a person) off', i e to keep (him) waiting for something promised or expected *Obs*

1533 Gau *Rocket Reg* (S T S) 90 Gif we gave to haff pacience quhen our wil is postponit] 1575 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 90 That ar hinderit and postponit of payment of tha r stipendis. a 1700 Dryden (J.) You would postpone me to another reign I ill when you are content to be unjust 1705 Hearne *Collect* 25 Nov (O H S) I 98 Dr Hudson having many Books from the Bishops . was yet shamefully postpon d by them

c *intr. Path* Of ague or the like To be later in coming on or recurring

1843 Sir T Watson *Lect Princ & Pract Physic* I xl 709 When the paroxysm thus postpones the disease is growing milder when it anticipates its usual period of attack, the disease is increasing in severity 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* ii. 42 They [i e. malarial attacks] may occur at a later hour, in which case they are said to postpone.

† 2. To place after in serial order or arrangement, to put at, or nearer to, the end *Obs*

c 1620 A. Hume *Brit Tongue* (1865) 31 We bad our inferiours, and pray our superiours, be [= by] postponing the suppost to the verb. As, goe ye and teach all nations 1680 tr. Hickes *Spirit of Popery* Pref 6 He hath Post poned the most scandalous part of his Speech and put it towards the end 1729 *Pottet Prose Numbers* 66 Cicero often postponeth to the very last that Verb or emphatical Word on which the whole Sense of the Period depends 1774 T Bennet *Mythol* I 55 We s metimes find the governing word postponed, as in *Elizabeth* or temple of Rhea.

3 To place after in order of precedence rank, importance, estimation, or value, to put into an inferior position to subordinate

1598 Florio *Postpone* to set behinde, to esteem lesse then another 1670 G H *Heist Cardinals* 111 51 You have postpon d the publick interest to your own 1741 T Bennet *Mythol* I vi 91 Females claiming in their own Right are postponed to Males. 1799 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 272 Postponing motives of delicacy to those of duty. 1849 Smith *Wealth Nations* Introd Lvi 65 On the s me principle of productiveness even Machiavelli must be postponed to him

Hence **Postponed** (pǒu nd) *ppl a.*, **Postpo ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1593 Lodge *Def Poetrie* (1839) III 174 They should have their money to a farthing without any postponing 1709 Stanhope *Paraphr* IV 4 Ascribing the postponing of the Gospel to their own Dominion 1828 Scott *Jrnl* 15 *Feb* xxiv Anxious for the postponed explanation 1863 Kealle in *All Year Round* 12 Dec 367 [In a trial at law] the postponing swindler has five to one in his favour 1904 *Daily Chron* 7 June 6/7 Postponed purchases or postponed payments are the rule everywhere.

Postponement (pǒustpō·nmĕnt) [f Post Pone + -ment.] The action or fact of postponing

1. The action of deferring to a later time, temporary delay or adjournment

1818 in Todd 1818 Hazlitt *Lect Poets* VIII (1870) 192 Those minds which are the most entitled to expect it, can best put up with the postponement of their claims to lasting fame 1836 Sir H Taylor *Statesman* xii 83 The repetition of acts of postponement on any subject tends more and more to the acquirement of the active power in the habit 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* I, There was no need for the postponement of our marriage

2 The action of placing before in esteem or importance, subordination

1830 H N Coleridge *Grk Poets* (1834) 274 That spirit of comparative neglect and postponement with which the maternal tongue was generally treated amongst the Greeks. 1879 H Spencer *Data of Ethics* § 96 251 That postponement of self to others which constitutes altruism

Postponence (pǒustpō·nĕns) *rare.* [f. Postpone + -ence.] = prec 2 So † **Postpo·nency** *Obs rare*—1

1755 Johnson *Dict* s.v. *Of* Noting preference or post ponence 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) V 9 It is not much preference of postponence that makes us another 1866 Wilkins *Real Char* 313 Whether of Prelation and preference or Preterition and postponency

Postponer (pǒustpō·nəɹ) [f. Postpone + -er 1.] One who postpones, puts off, or delays.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* II xix (S T S) I 254 Of na ie tru bune put was postponare of be public weil [L. *moratorem Reipublicæ esse*] a 1800 Paley *Serm* (in *Reliquiæ Sermonales* (1810) 448 These postponers never enter upon religion at all in earnest or effectually 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Comedians* xiv, O o of those delicious guis in the New Comedy was called The Postponer, the Deferrer, or, as we might say The To-Morrower

Postpositive see Post B 2

† Postpo ne, *v. Obs* [a. F *postposer* (1549 in Godef.), f. Post A + *poser* Pose *v* 1] *trans* To place after or later than (something), = Postpone & in temporal or serial order.

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann* I x (1622) 10 Doubtfull which first to go to : least the other being postponed should take it in disdaine 1620 A Hume *Brit Tongue* (1865) 31 We utter our w l be verses signifying the form of our will, or postponing the suppoist 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* xi v 3 The dele te of the King's person and authority in tha Covena t is postponed to the privileges of parliament

b In order of estimation or importance

1620 Sanderson *Serm* I 21 In postponing the Apocryphal into an inferior place [we] have testimony from the people of God 1696 Hobbes *Six Lessons* Wks 1843 VII 343 Which reputation I have always postponed to the common benefit of the students.

Postposit (pǒustpŏ zit), *v rare* [f. L *postpositus*, ppl stem of *postpŏnĕre* to Postpone] *trans* To place after to cause to follow, to treat as of inferior importance = Postpone 2, 3. Hence **Postpo sited** *ppl a*

1661 Feltham *On St Luke* Resolves, etc 300 Often in our Love to her our Love to God is swallowed and post positted 1890 W M Lindsay in *Amer Jrnl Philol* XIV 161 The post posited relative, to judge from the dramatists versification, was fused with the preceding word

Postposition (pǒustpŏzi·shən) [n of action f. *postpŏnĕre, postposit* to F *postposition* (Littré), but in sense 3, after *preposition*, with *post* in place of *pre*]

† 1 The action of postponing, postponement; delay *Sc Obs rare*—1

1546 *Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 229 The committer of sic recent crimes of bluid was instantly, but [= without] postposition, causit ansair for his offensis.

2. The action of placing after, the condition or fact of being so placed.

a 1656 Mede *Daniel's Weeks* (1649) 36 Nor is the Post position of the Nominative case to the verb against the use of the tongue 1869 Farrar *Fam Speech* ii (1873) 71 Its grammar, except in the postposition of the article, closely resembles that of the other Romance languages.

3 A particle or relational word placed after another word, usually as an enclitic, *esp* a word having the function of a preposition, which follows instead of preceding its object, as L. *tenus, versus*, and Eng *wards*, as in *home wards*

1846 *Proc Philol Soc* III 9 In some classes of languages the whole process of formation is carried on by means of postpositions, generally of a known and determinate signification. 1863 Bates *Nat Amazon* x (1864) 316 The feature of placing the preposition after the noun—making it, in fact, a post position —thus life is name The village from. 1881 *Academy* 16 Apr 283 The case forms in Turkish may be regarded as parts of nouns or rather as postpositions.

4. *Music* (See quot.)

1842 Brande *Dict Sci etc, Post position* in Music, retardations of the harmony, effected by placing discords upon the accented parts of a bar not prepared and resolved according to the rules for discords.

Hence **Postpost·tional** *a*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a postposition = next

1883 *Q Rev* Jan 186 [In Corean] There are postpositional particles which, like the Japanese 'tenivoha', agglutinate themselves to nouns, verbs, and even sentences

Postpositive (pǒustpŏ zitiv), *a* (*sb*) [f. L. *postpositi*, ppl stem of *postpŏnĕre* see Postpone Cf mod F *postpositif* (Littré).] Characterized by postposition, having the function of being placed after or suffixed, enclitic.

1786 H Tooke *Purley* IX 304 Grammarians were not ashamed to have a class of Postpositive Prepositives. 1843 *Proc Philol Soc* I 27 We find in the Manchu itself a p spositive participle. 1854 Latham *Native Races Russian Emp* 266 In the (Rumunian) word *omul* we have *homo ille* i e a substantive with the postpositive article 1877 Sayce in *Trans Philol Soc* 140 The older postpositive conjugation

B *sb* A postpositive particle or word

1846 *Proc Philol Soc* III 13 That adjective may again be locked up with all the postpositives usually employed as signs f cases

† Postpo sure *Obs rare*—0. [f. Postpose + -ure, cf *composure*] The action of 'postposing'. = Postponement 2

1696 Blount *Glossogr Postposure* a setting behind or esteeming less Hence 1658 in Phillips.

Postprandial (pǒustprā·ndiăl), *a* [f. Post- B 1 b + L *prandium* luncheon, meal + -al.] = Prandial] Done, made, taken, happening, etc after dinner, after dinner (Chiefly *humorous*)

1820 Coleridge *Lett to T H Green* (1895) 204 The day including prandial and post prandial 1846 *Lect T Coulter in Lives Hle nferson & Co* 151 This plan most likely of post prandial orgies was actually attempted 1864 *Reader* 9 July 49 A capital postprandial speaker 1890 *Women's Dress Nat Rep* XXI 3/2 Men for advanced in post prandial potations *Mod* Post prandial oratory

Hence **Postpra ndially** *adv*, after dinner

1852 H D Wolff *Jrnl Spain & Ch* 1856 (1853) 35 The crowd that postprandially collects thither

Postpredi·cament. [ad med Schol L *postpræ·dicāmentum*, in Abelard *a* 1142, etc, f L. *post* after + *præ·dicāmentum* Predicament] *pl* The five relations considered by Aristotle at the end of his work on the ten predicaments or categories = *viz. opposites* (ἀντικείμενα), of four kinds, and the conceptions *before* or *priority* (πρότερον), of five kinds, *at once* or *simultaneity* (ἅμα), of two kinds, *motion* (κίνησις), of six kinds, and *having* (ἔχειν), of eight kinds

[a 1260 Albertus Magnus *De Prædicamentis* Wks 1651 I 173 a Tractatus vii *De Postprædicamentis* : ideoque post prædicamenta oportuit sequi tractatum de his quæ quidem coordinanda sunt sed ad unum genus prædicamenti reduci non possunt] 1613 Wyvill *Assertor of Rights* 11 The Predicaments, Handles in order the ten Prædicaments Then Postprædicaments 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl., Post prædicamenta*, in logic, are certain general relations of things, arising from a comparison of predicaments with each other; or modes following the predicaments, and often belonging to many 1890 in *Cent Dict*

‖ **Postpubis** (-pu·bis) Pl -es (-iz) *Zool.* [mod L, f Post- A. 2 b + Pubis] The hinder or postacetabular part of the pubis or pubic bone, esp when greatly developed, as in Birds and Dinosaurs (Opp to Prepubis) Hence **Postpu·bic** *a*, pertaining to the postpubis

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 65 The main portion of the bird s pubis is the homologue of the post pubis (so called) in the same groups *Stegosaurus* and *Ornithopodal*. 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 860 The 'pubis of Birds' being in reality homologous with the *postpubis* of Dinosaurs and the *processus lateralis pubis* of other Reptiles.

Post-puller, -pump, -quintain see Post *sb* 19.

Post-Pyramidal *a* see Post- B 1 b

Postpyramid (pǒust,pi rămid). *Anat* [Post- A 2 b] The posterior pyramid (*funiculus gracilis*) of the medulla oblongata. Hence **Postpyra midal** *a* 1, of or pertaining to the postpyramid, posterior to the pyramids.

1866-6 Owen *Anat Vertebr* III 83 In advance of the post pyramids, still deeper columns of the myelon come into view *Ibid* I 273 The post pyramidal tracts diverge,

expand, and blend anteriorly with the similarly bulging recti for 1 tracts, forming the side walls of a triangular or rhom boedal cavity called the fourth ventricle *Ibid* III 83 They expand as they enter the macromyelon and form the ' post pyramidal bodies 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict* *Post pyramidal nucleus* clavate nucleus 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* *Post pyramidal nucleus*, term for the nucleus of the *funiculi gracilis*

Post-pyramidal (pirse midăl) *a* [f POST B. 1 b + PYRAMIDAL] Subsequent to the building of the Egyptian pyramids

1885 PROCTOR *Great Pyramid* 197 The abomi ation of desolation to which in our own post pyramidal days hath been assigned the name of the Fifteen Puzzle

Post-Raphaelite see POST B 1 b

†**Postre·me,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs nonce wd* [ad L *postrēmus* last, superl of *posterus* coming after, following] Last, hindmost *also!* one who is last

1593 BARR *Gardiner's Devices Obed* G j b They were commanded if som bodys not to contende to be called supremes, as longe as they are still postremes

Post-remote see POST A. 1 a **Postrhinal** see POST- B 2 **Post-rider** see POST *sb*² 13

†**Postri duan,** *a Obs rare* [ad L. *postridiān us, diān us, f postridie* on the next day]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Postridaan*, done the next day after or following

Po st-road. A road on which a series of post houses or stations for post horses is (or was) established, a road on which mails were carried

1657 *Acts & Ordin Parl* c. 30 (Scobell) 513 Letters and Packquets to be sent forwards to the City of London or any other place in any of the Post Roads or cross roads to or from the said City 1682 *Royal Proclam* 7 Sept in *Loud Gaz* No 2068/1 That no man hereafter may complain for want of a settled Post in or near particular Towns or Places lying on the Post Road 1711 *Royal Proclam* 23 June ibid No 4866 1 The Horsing of any Person Riding Post (that is to say) Riding several Stages upon the Post Road 1791 *Hist Europe* LXXXI 108 The great post road from hence into Italy over Mount Cenis. 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xliv, I he common post road between Edinburgh and Haddington 1860 SPOTTISWOODE in *Vac Tour* 86 When we trove into the back yard of the post station the post master would give us no horses, as the road by which we were to proceed was not a post-road 1904 (*U S*) *Congress Directory* 162 [U S Senate Committee on] post-offices and post roads

Postrolandite, -Roman, etc. see POST B 2, 1

Postrorse (pɒstrǫ·s), *a* [ad mod L. *postrorsus*, f. POST(E)RO + *versus* turned cf ANTRORSE] Turned or bent backward, retrorse

1890 in *Cent Dict* etc

Po st-ta nner, ? a A ' runner ' who acts as a post see POST *sb*² 2 *Obs* b One who bears messages or transports the post or mail along a certain route on foot, a post carrier, foot post

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 403 I his post runners laughing to contemne the command. 1864 HAWTHORNE *Compet Wallah* (1866) 336 Each village in turn received a handful of chupatties or hamsocks, t y the hands of the post-runners, with orders to deliver a like quantity to them on to the next village. 1879 STEVENS in *Trav Ceremonies* 39 A cavalcade of stride legged lasses and a pair of post runn ers.

Postsacral, -**scalene,** etc. see POST .

‖**Postscenium** (pɒ̆sti·sĭnĭŏm) *Class Antiq* [L. *postscenium*, f *post* after, behind + *scæna* n Gr *σκηνή* stage, scene] The back part of a theatre, behind the scenes also called *parascenium* (see PARASCENE) Cf PROSCENIUM.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Parascenium*, among the Romans, was a place behind the theatre, whither the actors withdrew to dress, undress, &c more frequently called *Postscenium* 1842-76 GWILT *Archit* Gloss., *Postscenium* or *Parascenium* in ancient architecture, the back part of the theatre, where the machinery was deposited, and where the actors retired to robe themselves.

Postscribe (pɒustskrōi·b), *v* [ad. L. *postscribĕre* (1ac.), f *post* after + *scribĕre* to write.]

1. *trans* To write (something) after, to write as a postscript or appendix

1824 T ADAMS *Gallant's Burden* Wks. 1861 I 395 The second is but a consequent of the first, postscribed with that word of inference, 'Now then 1661 J STEPHENS *Procurations* 125 An Appendix to the former Discourse, setting forth the reason of printing that and not scribing this. 1687 S HILL *Catholic Balance* 133, I thought it necessary to postscribe that I bear malice to no Men or Party under Heaven.

2 *intr* To write afterwards or subsequently, to make a written addition *to*

c 1660 F KERBY in *O Heywood's Diaries, etc* (1883) III 26, I will not post scribe but subscribe to Paul

Postscript (pōu·stskript), *sb* Also 6 in L form post scriptum (neut), pl -ta. [ad L *postscript um, neut* pa. pple. of *postscribĕre* (see prec) used as sb Cf obs. F *postscript* (16–18th c. mod F , Du , Ger , etc , *postscriptum*, It *poscritto*] A paragraph written at the end of a letter, after the signature, containing an afterthought or additional matter

1583 WOLSEY in *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 119 Post scripta. Ye shal understonde that the Kinges Grace and his Counsail thynke right expedient to use this way 1585 CROWLEY in Merriman *Life & Lett* 438 By the post scripta in myn other letteres unto youe, ye shal perceyve thatryyal here of your servaunt Thwaytes. 1588 *Acts Privy Council* III 409 A letre to the Lords Ogle with a post script to send the sayd Irusheman by Mr Dudley and Mr Shelley 1586 B YONG *Guasso's Civ Comv iv* 131 b And yet doubting that she might perceaue it, wrought underneath Post scriptum, thus Kisse the letter 1624 BACON *Exp Cunning* (Arb) 393 I knew one, that when he wrote a Letter he would put that which was most Materiall in the Post script as if it had been a By matter. 1655 *Vindiciæ Papers* (Camden) II 191 This barthening you with Postscripts is I confess, a rude way of writing 1912 STEELE *Spect* No 79 P 5 A Woman seldom writes her Mind but in her Postscript. 1808 *P J* BERKEBOOM *Miseries Hum Life* x CXXVI It is like a Lady's Postscript which they tell you contains the essence of the letter 1873 BLACK *Fr Thule* XXII At the end of the letter there was a brief postscript

b A paragraph written or printed at the end of any composition, containing some ap ended matter 1658 *Pseud Conf* 211 (Cogg) 317 Towards the end whereof is a 1 Appendix or Post script 1709 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 500 The parliament of Ireland have burnt by the common hangman the postscript to Mr Higgins's sermon 1769 *Junius Lett* xx (1772) I 142 The gentleman who has p t lished an answer to Sir William Meredith s pamphlet having thought proper to add a postscript of six quarto pages. 1880 MARSON *De Quincey's Wks* IV 321 Postscript [to *Oliver Goldsmith*] Ibid *note*, What is here printed as a Postscript originally was a portion of De Quincey's Preface to Vol V of his Collected Writings

c A thing appended, an appendage *rare*

1 1 *Pilgr Exhort Poor* 1 1 Penitential tears will always a mere ecclesiastical postscript to Hanwell or Ealing

†**Postscri pt,** *ppl a Obs rare* [ad 1 *postscript us*, pa pple of *postscribĕre* see POSTSCRIBE] Written after or subsequently

1654 H L ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) A 5 That were to extinguish the light which is the greatest part of whereof were Postscript n t great least to the things recorded

Po stscript, *v rare*—1 [f POSTSCRIPT *sb*] *trans* To put a postscript to, to furnish with a postscript, to append *postscripted* (-i·ted) Adapted

1894 A DOBSON *18th Cent Vignettes* Ser II II 27 Defoe prefaced and postscripted this modest effort

Postscriptal pɒustskri·ptăl), *a* [f L. *post script um* (see POSTSCRIPT *sb*) + AL.] Of the nature of, or relating to, a postscript.

1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* XIV 335 His life concluding with a postscriptal chapter of misery 1892 R BUCHANAN *Coming Man* 1 In the postscriptal letter published this morning 1894 MRS. OLIPHANT *Hist Sir Q Anne* iv 217 His new wife brought him several children a sort of postscriptal sum by no lawful wage

‖**Postscutellum,** *skiutɛ·lŭm*) *Entom* Also in anglicized form **postscu tel.** [mod.L , f POST A 2 + SCUTELLUM] The fourth (hindmost) piece or sclerite of each of the segments of the thorax in an insect, situated behind the *scutellum*

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxxiii 380 *Postscutellum* is narrowed gradually from the *Ex Abdomen* in the *Abdomen* in *Coleoptera* forming a t so calles triangle reversed 1892 W F KIRBY in M Kingsley *Hist Africa* 727 Postscutellum black with a white spot on each side 1895 F M CARPENTER *Insectsi* 91 Four distinct parts; laced one behind the other can sometimes be observed they are known as the *praescutum*, *scutum*, *scutellum* and *postscutellum*

Hence **Postscute llar** *a*, of or pertaining to the postscutellum 1890 in *Cent Dict*

†**Po stship.** *Obs* [f POST *sb*² + -SHIP]

1. The office or position of a post or messenger, in quot as a mock-title

1607 DEKKER *Knts Conjur* vi, Fiv At the returne of his Post ship and walking vpon the Exchange of the World he will flutter about him, crying, What newes? what newes?

2 The office of post or local postman

1545 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) I 267 A letter to Mr Mason Master of the Posts for the conveyaunce of Adam Gascoyne in the office of the Postship of Scrobye 1583 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 76 To my wiffe and my sonne Robert the Postshippe of Thirlwall, towardes the maintenance of the house

Post ship see POST *sb* 3 4 c

Postsphenoid (sfī noid), *a* (*sb*) *Anat* [f POST- A 2 b + SPHENOID.] *Postsphenoid bone* the posterior part of the sphenoid bone of the skull, which forms a separate bone in (human) infancy, Also *ellipt* as *sb* Hence **Postsphenoi dal** *a* , pertaining to the postsphenoid bone.

1890 *Cent Dict Postsphenoid bone* 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict Postsphenoidal bone*

†**Po st-stage.** *Obs* [f POST *sb*² + STAGE *sb*]

1 In 17th c. A stopping place, station, or ' stage ' on a post road, to which the king's packet or mail was carried from the previous ' stage ' and whence it was forwarded to the next, post horses being kept in readiness for thus carrying the mail, and for the use of ' thorough-posts ' or express messengers, as also for the service of private persons travelling ' post ', who there took fresh horses

1642 *Rog Privy Council Scot* Ser II VII 327 [Order] for establishing post stages betuix Edinburgh and Portpatrik and Portpatrik and Carlill 1685 *Reg of Proclam* 3 Sept in *Lond Gaz* No 2068/1 Not to Carry any Letters but Stages throughout this Kingdom.

2 Short for *post stage-coach* a mail coach

1771 *Boston Gaz* 18 Feb 3/3 The Post stage from and to Portsmouth in New Hampshire, lately put up at the Sign of the Admiral Vernon in King street, Boston is now removed to Mrs. Beans at the Sign of the Ship on Launch

Po st-sta tion. A station on a post road, where post horses are kept.

1812 SIR R WILSON *Diary* I 141 The third poststation was also dismounted and our cattle could do no more 1832 G DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I 357 The first post station is a solitary abode, called Torre di Mezza Via. 1901 *Wide World Mag* VI 445/1 At every forty or fifty versts the [Russian] Govern n ent has erected what are called *Podstcnia Stancia* or post stations, where are kept a certain number of horses.

Poststernal to **-systolic** see POST B

Post-te mporal, *a* (*sb*) *Anat* [f POST B 2 + TEMPORAL] Situated behind the temporal region of the skull applied as a name of the scapular arch in some lishes, also called *suprascapular* or *supra clavicular* Also *ellipt* as *sb*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Post-temporary see POST B 1

Post term. *Law* A partial rendering of L. phrase post terminum after the terms, used *adverb*, as *adj* , and as *sb* for The return of a writ after term and the fee payal le for its being then filed

1607 COWELL *Interpr Post terme* is a returne of a writ not onely after the day assigned but after the terme also it may be also the writ selfe the *Custos brevium* t keth for the returne thereof 1658 *Practick Part of Law* 13 In case of not filing writs in or of the Term they are retur nable they force you upon you file them for the *Post Terminum* of them which is 20d for every Writ 1672 *Cowell's Interpr ter* Post terme Post terminum 1696 *Phillips* Post Term, a Penalty taken by the Custos Brevium of the Common pleas, for the filing any Writ by a y Attorney after the usual Time 1728 ARBUTHNOT *Tr Jus Bull* vi 40 To Esquire South for *post Terminum* 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex Post term*, (after the term)

Post-te rtiary, *a* (*sb*) *Geol* [f POST- B 1 b + TERTIARY] Epithet of the formations, or the period, subsequent to the Tertiary, also called Quaternary, the most recent of the whole geological series. Also applied to animals, etc. belonging to this period Also *ellipt* as *sb*

1854 PAGE *Introd Text bk Geol* 1 The generality of post tertiary accumulations being clays, silts sands, gravels, and peat mosses. 1865 J BROCK *Fresh Times* 251 Species which characterise the post-tertiary in Europe 1878 HUXLEY *Phys* iv XVII 290 By others they are called the post tertiary series

Post-tibial see POST B 2 **Post-tidings, time** POST *sb*¹ 22 **Post-tin** POST- B 1

Po st-town. [f POST *sb*² + TOWN]

1. A town having a (head) post office, or one that is not merely a sub office of another

1635 *Proclamation* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1732) XIX 649/2 To take with them all such Letters as shall be directed to any Post Town or any Place near any Post Town in the said Road 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1561/4 All persons concerned are desired to insert at the bottom of their Letters the Post Town nearest to the place their Letters are directed for their speedy Conveyance 1835 MARRYAT *Pacha* v We were almost five miles from any post town 1880 *Reperiorium P Wentworth* III 5 I walked over to the post town for the second post

2 A town at which post horses are kept. ? *Obs*

1792 G WAKEFIELD *Mem* 1804) I n 54 During the necessary delay at some post town our contemplative parson rambled about after a book seller s shop 1838 *Murray's Hand bk Jy Germ* 252/1 Below Rheinfelden lies the post town of St Gour

So **Post-township** (ĭ ·ʃip) see TOWNSHIP

1837 *Pop Facts I* V 94 *Onondaga* a post t wnship and capital of Onandaga county New York.

Post trader see POST *sb* 3 2 d **Post-traumatic, -tridentine, tussic, Post tuber ance, Post tympanic** see POST- B 1, A 2, B 2 respectively

Postulancy (pɒ·stiŭlănsi) [f POSTULANT see -ANCY] The condition of being a postulant, the period during which this lasts

1888 3 *Sch Saff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1476 Those who would enter either class undergo a postulancy of six months. 1888 *Church Reg* 18 Oct 504/2 Two years make also a postulancy

Postulant (pɒ·stiŭlănt). [a. F *postulant* ad L *postulāns, antem*, pr pple. of *postulāre* to demand see POSTULATE *v*] One who asks or petitions for something; a petitioner, a candidate for some appointment, honour, or office *esp* a candidate for admission into a religious order

1759 CHESTERF *Lett to Son* 2 Feb Thus he will have one (a garter) is very certain but when is very uncertain all the other postulants want it to be dubbed at the same time. 1766 *Chas in Ann Reg* 28/2 There were many postulants for the abbey of Anchin 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II 133 The age at which the postulant might be admitted (i e. into h ly rders) 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* xv 245 When a young man applies for admission he is taken in for two years as a postulant 1873 F HALL *Mod Eng* ix 98 Words often answering to calls too subtile for analysis are constantly presented to us, themselves as postulants for recognition 1876 C M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 200 The public reception of a postulant into the order of 'Our Lady of Mercy'

†**Postulary** (pɒ·stiŭlări), *a Obs rare* [ad late L *postularis* as that demands or claims.] Of the nature of a postulate.

1837 JACKSON *Serm on Matt* ii 17–18 § 3, I must beg one or two postulary su positions which will go for nothing.

Postulate (pɒ stiúlǽt), *sb*.[1] [ad L. *postulātum* (a thing) demanded or claimed see POSTULATUM (cf *postulat* (1771 in *Duct Trivionx*)

1 1 sense 1 representing classical L. *postulātum* in 2 3 = mod L. *postulātum* for mod L. *petitio* rendering Gr αἴτημα (Aristotle Euclid). *Postulāta* (pl) occurs in the L. transl of *Rhet ad Alex* by Philelphus died 1480 printed 1503, and is always used by Pacius *Aristot Organ* 1584 In L. edd of Euclid *postulāta* appears in Commandinus 1619.]

I. 1. A demand, a request, *spec* a demand of the nature of a stipulation cf 1 d Now *rare*

1588 in Motley *Nethert* (1860) II xvii 397 Our postulates do trouble the King's commissioners very much and do bring them to despair 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Postulate*, a request, demand or suit 1660 JER TAYLOR *Worthy Communt.* 1 iii 26 The Sr Peter calls the stipulation of a good conscience; the postulate and bargain which man then makes with God 1826 SCOTT *Diarry* 4 Feb in Lock hart *Life*, Give me my appointments (as I myself postulate) and all my present difficulties shall be a joke in four years. 1860 [see POSTULATE v 1 b]

II. 2 *Logic* and *gen* A proposition demanded or claimed to be granted *esp* something claimed, taken for granted, or assumed, as a basis of reasoning, discussion, or belief, hence, a fundamental condition or principle

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* i vi 25 *Ipse dixit* or *aperiet discentium credentia*, may be by Postulates very accomodable unto Junior indoctrinants nay yet are their authorities but temporary *Ibid* III vii 120 I has con est was probably first begot by such as held the contrary opinion of sight by extramission, and is the postulate of Euclide in his Opticks. 1653 HALES *Brevis Disquisitio in Phœnix* Synod) II 339 The Nicene Creed contains in the fifth Proposition of the second Chapter 'The Christian Faith excludes all doubting and is certain and infallible 1725 tr *Gregory's Astron* (1726) I 195 Astronomers, (who make it a Postulate that any Star may be moved with any motion) 1860 WESTCOTT *Introd Study Gosp* viii (ed 5) 400 Christianity is essentially miraculous. This is a postulate of biblical criticism 1884 F TEMPLE *Relat Philg & Sc* i (1885) 6 The Supreme Postulate without which scientific knowledge is impossible, is the Uniformity of Nature

b Sometimes with special reference to its undemonstrated or hypothetical quality An unproved assumption, a hypothesis

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* vi vi 296 Which wee shall labour to induce not from postulates and entreated Maximes but undeniable principles declared in holy Scripture 1738 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 155 P 2 An opinion which, like innumerable other notions, has only obtained credit because it is inclined to admit upon very little evidence 1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I i § 23 (1847) I 19 And as these reasonings commonly rest on d spurious postulate, the accuracy of their results is of no sort of value. 1841–4 EMERSON *Ess*, *Hist* Wks (Bohn) I 15 All the postulates of elfin annals.

c Sometimes with special reference to the self evident nature of a proposition of fact hardly distinct from AXIOM.

1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 158 P 1 Any settled principle or self evident postulate. 1812 G CHALMERS *Dom Feon Ld Brit* 396 [They] all taken it for granted as a postulate which could not be disputed that a balance of trade, either favourable or disadvantageous enriched or impoverished every commercial country 1846 PLATFAIR *Nat Phil* II 223 The postulate on which this rule proceeds is, that though each of the given equations is incorrect there is nothing that diminishes the absolute amount of the errors to be on one side more than another or in excess rather than defect.

d Something required as the necessary condition of some actual or supposed occurrence or state of things; a pre-requisite.

1841 MYERS *Cath Th* iv xxiii 293 A Personal and Providental Deity—this is the necessary postulate of all Religion properly so called. 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* xix § 796 The low barometer the revolving storm, and the ascending column require for a postulate the approach by spirals of the wind from circumference to centre

3 *spec* in *Geom* (or derived use) A claim to take for granted the possibility of a simple operation, e g that a straight line can be drawn between any two points; a simple problem of self evident nature distinguished from AXIOM (a self-evident theorem)

The earlier Eng term was PETITION (sense 5)

1660 BARROW *E clid* 1 1714) 6 Postulates or Petitions From any point to any point to draw a right line 3 Upon any center and at any distance to describe a circle 1706 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Postulates*, or Demands in Mathematicks, Are are such easie and self evident Suppositions as need no Explication or Illustration to render them Intelligible 1814 D STEWART *Hum Mind* II ii § 3. 169 (tr *Wallis*) According to some, the difference between axioms and postulates is analogous to that between theorems and problems, the former expressing truths which are self evident and from which other propositions may be deduced I the latter, operations which may be easily performed and by the help of which more difficult constructions may be effected 1845 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 681 Postulates are things required to be granted true, before we proceed to demonstrate a proposition 1867 HUTTON *Course Math* I 3 A Postulate, or Petition, is something required to be done, which is so easy and evident that no person will hesitate to allow it 1864 BOWEN *Logic* xi 374 An undemonstrable judgment, if theoretical, is called an *Axiom*; if practical it is styled a *Postulate*

Postulate (pɒ stiúlǽt), *sb*.[2] (*a*) *Sc. Eccl Hist.* [ad L. *postulāt us*, pa pple of *postulāre* to ask, request, desire, etc, in med L to nominate or designate to a bishopric or abbacy, subject to the sanction of the Pope see POSTULATE v 2] A person nominated by the sovereign to some superior ecclesiastical benefice, as a bishopric, etc

'Although the Scottish kings had maintained their prerogative of appointing persons chosen by themselves to vacant Sees and Abbacies, the consent of the Pope was an indispensable form to complete an election (Small, Wks. Gavin Douglas, I pref xiii). A person thus nominated was in the mean time entitled 'Postulata

1514 *Sederunt of council* 2 June, Gavin Douglas Postulat of Arbroth 1514 *Acta Dom Concil* 21 Sept., The Lords ordains that a letter be written under the King's bignet requiring Gavin Postulat of Arbroth to deliver the keyis of the Grete Scile fra him 1515 (July 6) *Ibid* XXVII 8 b [My Lord Governour shew that he was informit that the said Postulat [Gavin Douglas] was promovit to the Bishopry of Dunkeld be the King of Inglandis writingis tha quhilk the said Postulat denyis that he knew anything off 1566 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 463 James Fyle of Mortoun George Douglas callit the Postulat, some natural to umquhile Archibald Erle of Angus with diverse utheris dela tit of the vyle and tressonabill slauchtur of umquhile David Riccio [etc] 1709 in *Miscellanea Cœrdæ Collect* (1901) 21 Alexander Gordon Postulate of Gulloway 1755 in Keith *Hist Catal Scot Bps* (1824) 146 He [Hep Forema i] was postulate of Moray in the year 1828 in *Miscell P H Perth* Introd [An unsuccessful explanation see above] 1830 R CHAMBERS *Life Tytler* I 20 George Douglas of Todholes known by the epithet of the Postulate of Aberbrothwick

b *attrib* or as *adj*

1710 RUDDIMAN *Life Douglas* in *Anens* 5 *note*, One is said to be Postulate Bishop who could not be canonically elected because through favour and a dispensation of his superior he admitted

+Po stulate, *a*. *Obs rare*—[ad I *postulat us*, pa. pple of *postulāre* see next] = POSTULATED 1564 BEYTLE *Def Priests* 163 I'll prove that I have one I mean by postulate illation.

Postulate (pɒ stiúlĕt), *v* [f ppl stem of L. *postulāre* to demand, request see -ATE 3]

1 *trans* To demand, to require, to claim

1509 TR *Law Codyngton* (1530) 13 A prince perhaps might postulate my love. 1651 BISHOP *New Disp* § 282 This doth not postulate or require the Physitians consent 1703 I N *City & Country Purchaser* Ded 4 These your extraordinary favours seem to Postulate from me a Publick Recognition 1820 W TOOKE (Webster 1828), The Byzantine emperors appear to have exercised, or at least to have postulated a sort of paramount jurisdiction over the Popes 1862 H J *Lord Hamilton* 437 Logic, therefore, postulates to express in words what is already i i the thoughts

b *trans* To require rather than to stipulate

1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* II xviii 397 The excellent Doctor had not even yet discovered that the King s commissioners were authorized by the postulates to accept *Philip* 1 *sb*.[1] 3] and that to have kept them postulating thus five months in succession was one of the most decisive triumphs he ever achieved 1877 J H BURTON *Hist Scot* VI *Kalmar lvagh* 438 He was obliged in 1866 to postulate for a conductor

2 *trans Eccl Law* To ask legitimate ecclesiastical authority to admit (a nominee) by dispensation, when a canonical impediment is supposed to exist (see Du Cange s v *Postulari*), hence, to nominate or elect to an ecclesiastical dignity, subject to the sanction of the superior authority. See POSTULATE *sb*.[2], POSTULATION 2 (The earliest use in Eng)

1533 4 *St* 25 *Hen VIII* c. 20 § 1 No person to be named elected presented or postulated to any archebyshopriche or bishopriche within this realme 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2389/4 The Reverend Cardinal was postulated by 13 of the 24 Canons. 1720 RUDDIMAN *Life of Douglas* in *Anens* 5 [On the death of the Bp. f Dunkeld 15 January 1515] 16 Gawine Yownit Brother to the Erle of Angus got himself postulated Bishop by such of the Chapter as were present 1760 tr *Buchanan's Hist Corp* V 619 From the year 1406 the Princes of the house of Saxony have been constantly postulated by the chapter as administrators of the bishopric 1874 SMALL *Douglas Wks* I Pref 16 Although Douglas was postulated to fi (Abbacy of Aberbrothock and signed letters and papers under this des gnation [f ostulat of Arbroth] his nomination was never completed 1876 *Statist Acc Scot* XII 307 The chapter was then allowed to postulate the bishop of Bath.

3 To claim (explicitly or tacitly) the existence, fact, or truth of (something), to take for granted, *esp* to assume as a basis of reasoning, discussion, or action [med L. *postulare*, transl Gr ἀιτεῖν]

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* i vi 28 Wherein they most powerfully magnifie him [God] who not from postulated or precarious I references, i treat a c urteous assent, but from experiments and undeniable Records enforce the wonder of its Maker 1649 J H *Motion to Parl Advt* 7 They seem to be among the postulated principles of nature 1855 H SPENCER *Prin of Psychol* (1872) I ii 146 That which we must postulate as the substance of Mind 1860 — *First Prine* I iv § 26 (1875) 88 Every one of the arguments by which the relativity of our knowledge is demonstrated, distinctly postulates the positive existence of something beyond the relative. 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 103 It postulated a skill in seamanship and a confidence in their own powers both of attack and defence 1889 S COX *Expositions* xv 186 Reason postulates God, though it cannot prove him

b To assume the possibility of (some construction or operation). Cf POSTULATE *sb*.[1] 3

1827 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* I xii 250 In geometry the primary construction is not demonstrated, but postulated 1882 FAWCETT *Pram Sc Stud* 16 [They] might postulate that such lines when finite may be indefinitely produced

+4. *intr* To plead as an advocate. (So med.L. *postulare*.) *Obs rare*—[.

1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 168 In Athenes a yong man being desirous to be an orator, and a pleading aduocate, to the intent he might postulate, according to the accustomed manner of Athenes in those daies, accorded [etc.]

Hence **Po stulated** *ppl a*, claimed, required

1646–9 [see sense 3]. 1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* 208 Even if we grant the postulated length of time

Postulation (pɒstiúlē ʃən) [a F *postulation*, *+ action* (13th c. in Hatz Darm), ad L *postulātiōn-em*, n. of action from *postulāre* to POSTULATE]

1 The action of requesting or demanding, a request, demand, claim

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 44 According to your petycions that ye make postulacion. *c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 147 Postulation was made for the continuance of rest 1580 N T (Rheims) 1 *Tim* v 1 That obecrations, prayers postulations, thankes geuings be made for al men 1659 PEARSON *Creed* I vi 430 Presenting his postulations at the throne of God 1854 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* III 375 William, in conforming to the constitution upon the postulation of the English acted w th entire consistency.

2 *Eccl Law* The presentation to office of some one canonically disqualified, esp by being already vested in a similar office, in which case the recommendation took the form of a request or appeal to the supreme authority to sanction the election (See quot 1688)

1567 ABP PARKER *Corr* (Parker Soc.) 306 For his election, or rather postulation, is but to be presented to the Queenes Highness to have her royal assent 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2363/3 The Cardinal, as being deep in Intrigue, would not, without the Popes Dispensation, be chosen but by Postulation, which required Two Thirds of the Electors to be for him 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II 1 For now The Cardinals postulation was defective since he had not two thirds. 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xix 307 *note*, All postulations, that is, elections of persons disqualified 1889 *Dublin Rev* Oct 315 The word election comprehends postulation nomination and presentation

3 *Acad Law* An application to the prætor for authority to bring an ACTIO NOMINATA

1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Engl* I 93 The postulation was the regal right of the Roman Commonwealth

4 *Logic* and *gen* The taking for granted of the truth or existence of something unproved, esp. as a basis of reasoning or belief, an assumption

1648 FILMER *Anarchy Limt & Mixed Mon in Free holder*, etc. 1679) 247 Our Author expects it should be admitted as a magisterial postulation, upon any other ground than a naked supposition 1659 STANLEY *Hist Philos* XII (1701) 485/1 We know how absurd this Postulation is. 1805 *Edinburgh Rev* 1st *Pheby* 1 Mill assumes without this cumbrous allowance of postulation 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 401 The postulation of a single separate centre for cognition

5 *Math* (see quots)

1869 CAYLEY *Coll Math. Papers* VII 225 We may say that the number of conditions imposed upon a surface of the order *n* which passes through the common intersection of the postulation of this intersection 1879 *Ibid.* 140 The general quadric surface can be determined so as to satisfy 9 conditions; or, as we might express it, the Postulation of the surface is = 9

Po stulative, *a*. *rare*—[f L. *postulat-*, ppl. stem of *postulāre* to POSTULATE see -IVE.]

1893 COCKERAM, *Postulative* belonging to a request

Postulator (pɒ stiúlĕtəa). [a L. *postulātor* a claimant, agent noun f *postulāre* to POSTULATE] One who postulates, one who requests or demands, *spec* in A C *ch* a pleader for a candidate for beatification or canonization

1884 *Cath. Dict* s v *Beatification*, The process is now opened at the request of the *postulators*, or supporters of the beatification *Ibid* s v *Canonization*, the postulator of the cause asks twice that the name of the servant of God whose cause he pleads may be enrolled in the catalogue of the Saints.

Postulatory (pɒ stiúlătəri), *a*. Now *rare* [ad. L. *postulātōri us* adj., see POSTULATE *v* and -ORY 4, cf. OBS. F. *postulatoire* 1532 in Godef.].

1 Making request, supplicatory

a 1631 DONNE *Serm.* II. 509 The whole prayer is either Deprecatory or Postulatory 1647 CLARENDON *Contempl Pr Texts* (1727) 302 He surely receives the courage to turn that deprecatory prayer into a postulatory one.

2 Of the nature of an assumption, hypothetical.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II vi 93 [He] may easily perceive in very many, the vanity, the falsity, the idolatry, and must have a more assimilating phancy then mine to make good many thereof 1823 G JOHNSTON *Hist Nat E Borde* 132 The resemblance between the plant and the picture of the artist is somewhat postulatory

‖ **Postulatum** (pɒstiúlē tŏm) Pl -a, also 7 tums (-ə's) [L *postulātum* a demand, request, sb use of pa. pple neut. of *postulāre* to POSTULATE. Now generally in English form, POSTULATE *sb*.[1], which see for the history of the senses]

+1 A demand; a requirement = POSTULATE 1

1639 I AUD in Rushw *Hist Coll.* II 98 Concerning your *Postulata*, I shall pray you to allow me the like freedom 1663 *Hagellum, or O Cromwell* 93 To that purpose several irreverend Postulata were put to him 1701 De Foe *True-born Eng* 359 But then that King must by his Oath assent To *Postulata's* of the Government. 1703 — in *1sth Rep Hist MSS Comm* App, IV 60 To make any postulata of future loyalty and my obedient submission.

2 = POSTULATE *sb*.[1] 2. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1619 Potherby *Atheom* 1 i § 4 (1692) 6 Which two *postulata* if they be not presumed by the Hearer there cannot possibly be any proceeding 1672 Wilkins *Nat Relig* 12 In the same way and method as is used in the mathematicks, consisting of *postulata*, definitions, and axioms. 1698 Norris *Treat Sacr Story* 42 For the Demon stration of this Proposition, I desire but this one *Postulatum* 1767 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IX xxiii It was built upon one of the most concessible postulatums in Nature. 1807 Scott *Hoffmann's Novels* Prose Wks. 1835 XVIII 292 A train of acting and reasoning in itself just and probable, although the *postulatum* on which it is grounded is in the highest degree extravagant

†b *Math* = Postulate *sb* 1 3 *Obs*

1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 1 Postulatum That any Quantity may be supposed to be generated by continual Increase. *Ibid.* 4 Now by the Postulatum, these Moments will increase the Quantities *x*, *y*, which therefore will become $x+o\dot{x}$, and $y+o\dot{y}$.

†3. Something required to be done, a problem, a desideratum. *Obs*

1667 *Phil Trans* II 570 More easie ways of performing this *postulatum* are to be found in Tacquet's Arithmetick 1819 *Pantologia* X s.v. *Quadrature*, The quadrature, especially among the ancient mathematicians, was a great postulatum

† Po stulate, *v Sc Obs* [a. F *postule r* (14th c. in Littré), or ad L. *postulare*] = Postulate *v* 2, *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* vii ix 2032 Pal postulit in til his stede Of Dunkeldyn þe bischope Ioffray bot til hym þe pape lik na way grant þat askyt his gud will

Postumbonal see Post B. 2

†Po stume. *Obs* Also 5 postem(e, -om(me, -um, -ym(e. Aphetic form of Apostem

c 1372 Chaucer *Boeth.* III. pr iv 79 Catullus clepid a consul þat by nonting postemis, such as ben sclepid congre gacioun of uices in his brest as a postum is ful of corrupcioun *a* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks. I 400 Alle þes newe ordris ben 'ful postumes' 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De R.* *Propr.* *Angelus* XVIII 316 It distroyeth venym And posteemys þat waxin in man 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (1495) 80 There engendred a postem in his leeg 1547 Boorde *Breviary Health* xxix 17 A Postume is no other thynge but a collection or a runnynge together of evyll humours.

Postural (pɒ·stiūrăl), *a* [f. Posture *sb* + -al.] Pertaining or relating to posture or position

1827 Marshall Hall (*title*) On Prone and Postural Respiration in Drowning 1856 *Syd Soc Lex Postural respiration*, term for the various forms of artificial respiration in which the patient is put in certain postures or positions. *Postural treatment* treatment by position as for various fractures. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* V 88 The use of dumb-bells or clubs, and a variety of postural exercises.

b Path. *Postural albuminuria*, albuminuria caused by the upright posture

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 256 Cases of 'postural' or 'cyclic' albuminuria are occasionally met with *Ibid.* VIII 154 If there be albumin it should prove postural (cyclical).

Posture (pɒ·stiŭ), *sb* [a. F. *posture* (16th c. in Montaigne *Ass* ii), contr. from earlier F *posture*, ad L. *positūra* position, posture (so also It., Sp., Pg. *postura*); see Position.]

1. The relative disposition of the various parts of anything, *esp* the position and carriage of the limbs and the body as a whole, attitude, pose

1606 Shake *Ant & Cl* v ii 221 I shall see Some squeak ing Cleopatra Wov my greatnesse in the posture of a Whore 1633 Bp. Hall *Hard Texts*, *A* *T* 124 The usuall forme of their posture at the Table. 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* II 100 In the posture of your left hand observe this Rule *a* 1721 Ken *Serm* Wks. (1838) 179 He draws her in three distinct postures, like a captive, like a penitent like a conqueror 1799 *Dr Syntax Abroad* II viii (1820) 288 By mutterings and conjurings, by postures and distortio s 1806 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 231 Restlessness, which caused a constant variation of the posture 1815 Jerdan *Nat Lett* v 155 In burials of the Stone Age the corpse was either deposited in a sitting posture or burnt

†2 The position of one thing (or person) relatively to another, position, situation *Obs*

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II xx § 5 In describing the fourmes of Vertue and Duty, with their situations and postures, in distributing them into their kinds parts Pro unces 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II 33 Three Provinces whose number and posture we find in the Evangelists. *a* 1661 Heylin *Laud* (1671) 63 He found the Communion Table standing almost in the midst of the Quire contrary to the posture of it in his Majesties Chappel 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* II (1723) 269 An imaginary Earth, whose Posture to the Sun he supposes to have been much different 1764 Goldsm *Hist Eng in Lett* (1772) I 44 None was found to give intelligence of the forces, or posture of the enemy 1818 *Hints Masonry* 51 The disposition of the arms and the connecting rods in one line will prevent the frame from moving out of the posture it was brought into.

†b *Mil* A particular position of a weapon in drill or warfare *Obs*.

1605 Markham *Sondaiers Accid* 24 The three Postures or words of Command which are vsed for the Musquet in the face of the enemie are these : Make readie. 2 Present. 3 Giue fire. 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 262 He learned how to handle the pike and musquet, and all postures belonging to them.

3 A state of being, a condition or situation in relation to circumstances.

Now chiefly in *the posture of affairs*, and *a posture of defence*; formerly used also of physical condition

1629 Milkein] *Argt conc Militia* 11 To put the kingdoms into a posture of warre. 1642 Ld Willoughby in Rushw *Hist Coll.* III. (1692) I. 676, I could not but give your Lordship an account in how good a Posture I found the Trained Bands of Lincoln which was far beyond my expectation 1649 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) IV 293 To acquainte your Honours with the present posture of affaires here 1666 Davies *Hist Carribby Isles* 191 The poor Servants and Slaves reducing it (tobacco) to that posture wherein it is transported into Europe 1705 tr *Boetnan's Guinea* 53 Orders came to repair and put it in a posture of Defence *a* 1721 Lhuelkiay *Wks* (1766) 23 At Night we got our Ship into a sailing Posture 1793 Smeaton *Edyst ne L* § 275 Everything put into the best posture for receiv g a storm 1871 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I 227 The present posture of affairs round Paris

4 *fig.* A mental or spiritual attitude or condition

1624 Taylor (Water P.) (*title*) An Apology for Private Preaching, wherewithin is annexed the Spirituall posture to all that of Musket and Pike. 1667 Pepys *Diary* 3 Apr Therewith we broke up all in a sad posture 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III vii § 3 [He] must enter into his Thoughts and observe nicely the several Postures f his Mind in discourning. 1755 Johnson *Life* Wks. I 5 (Not daring to appear in a Posture of Enquiry) they knew little or nothing of the true Nature of Things 1866 Liddon *Bampt Lect* i (1879) 9 He (Christ) insisted upon a certain posture of mind and posture of the soul as proper to man's reception of this revelation.

5 *alttrib* and *Comb*, as **+posture book** applied to a still book 1 *sb* 3, **posture man**, one who throws his body into artificial attitudes = Posture Maker, *so posture girl*

1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* III iii 38 Get him the posture booke and a leaden mace. To set vpon a table that hee may grace it 1633 Bp. Hall *Hard Texts*, 1721 Augustus No 31 P 1 In one there was a Rary show in another a Ladder-dance and in others a Posture man 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 150 Two were dancing as posture girls

Posture (pɒ·stiŭ), *v* [f prec *sb*]

†1 *trans* To place in position to set *Obs*

c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I v xxiii 160 As pointed Dia monds being set in the greatest variety of Art 1 hose pieces we esteem most rare Which in right shadows posture are. 1656 S H *Gold Law* 41 They have postured him in the place and condition he now stands 1677 Gilpin *Anat Sacr* (ed 8) 22 The Seed is postured in much a like manner as it looks just like a couple of poynted Leavs with a very long Stalk.

2 To place in a particular attitude, to dispose the body or limbs of (a person) in a particular way

a 1628 [see Posturing below] 1696 S H *Gold Law* 44 Both sides are Dilemma'd, and stand postured like Lots Wife 1698 *Dryden Fables* Pref (1700) 21 Those pieces we esteem most rare Which in right shadows posture are. 1698 *Ibid* *Fr* xli They have postured him in the place and condition he now stands 1699 *Gould Anat Sacr* (ed 8) 22 The Seed is postured in much a like manner as it looks just like a couple of poynted Leavs with a very long Stalk.

3 *intr* To assume a particular posture of body, also, to put the limbs or body in artificial positions

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 103/1 Posturing some people call it exercising as is reckoned the healthiest life in the rein because we never get the rheumatiks. 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* xxx Laughing at the dottrel as they postured and walked on the whole hills

4 *intr. fig* a To act in an artificial or affected manner, to pose for effect b To take up an artificial mental position

1877 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser II 249 He after having postured and played tricks in face of the bursting deluge 1 d given the government the final impulse into the abyss of bankruptcy was dismissed 1880 F G Lee *Ch under Fire* I 34 [Jewel] was meteors beca ne with and de ceptionally postured as a buffoon 1884 *Lail Mallet* 12 Aug 4/1 Burning for an opportun ty to p sture as a supple states man 1888 *Spectator* 3 Dec 1618 Not inventing true irony mo al burdens for the conscience such as the duty of always so posturing to our fellow creatures as to set them what we suppose to be a good example.

Hence **Po stured** *ppl a*, **Po sturing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1628 Greie *Sidney* (1652) 149 With constant and obedient Subjects, which had body to their Art. 1650 H More *Observ in Psalms Lvi* etc. (1656) 129 Going on their heads, as if they were not inverted but rightly postured plants, or without Heads, as Hippi [see 3] 1861 Dickens *Pict Engl* xix After I had gone through an immensity of posturing with Mr Pumblechook s very limited dressing glass, in the first endeavour to see my face, 1872 O W Holmes *Poet Brkfst* i What a statue gallery of posturing friends we all have! 1898 G Meredith *Odes Fleet Thom* vi, He is always posture making coaxing and imploring me

Po sture-ma ker. a One who makes postures or contortions, a contortionist, an acrobat = Posture Master I b = Posture Master 2

1712 Steele *Spect* No. 258 P 3 I would fain ask Why should the Posture-Maker [Lat *Flexipes*] familiarize walkers, and Posture makers appear again on our Stage? 1803 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1879) 264 P t re makers dislocated every joint of their body 1874 S Mayn *Fresco Days* lxxxvii 9 Men need no posture maker or master of ceremonies, when they are eagerly pleading f r mercy

Hence **Po sture-ma king**, *a*, *sb*, the art or practice of making postures or contortions of the body, b *pr. ppl*, making postures

1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* III 156 The posture making of the United States is renowned 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* vi, He is always posture making coaxing and imploring me

Po sture-ma ster.

1 A master of the art of posturing, an expert in assuming artificial postures or attitudes of the body, *esp* an acrobat or professional contortionist

1691 *Satyr against French* Ep. A 3 b, Clark, the Posture-master never knew half so many Distortions of Body, as they do. 1780-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 143 The posture master, rope-dancer and equilibrist 1830 Scott *Demonol* viii. 234 Tricks, not much different from those exhibited by expert posture masters of the present day

2 A teacher of postures or callisthenics

1712 Addison *Spect* No. 303 P 9 Delivered into the Hands of their next Instructor who is a kind of Posture Master This Artist is to teach them how to nod judiciously to shrug up their Shoulders in a dubious case [etc.] 1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog* I vi 256 Deshayes was rather an ele gant posture master than dancer 1854 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims* Wks. III 174 Nature is the best posture master

So **Po sture-mi stress**, a female expert in posturing, or teacher of postures

1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 206 She was a posture mistress in love and could put herself into what shapes she pleased 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 28 Dec. 3/2 Posture-masters and mistresses.

Posturer (pɒ·stiūrăr) [f Posture *v* + -er 1.] One who practises postures or poses for effect

1845 R W Hamilton *Pop Educ* ix (ed. 2) 244 It seems t treat man too much as the animal or the posturer 1879 P Arnold *Lt Asia* i 6 Merry crowds Gaped on the sword players and posturers 1896 Black *Briseis* xix 244 Then there are the precious people—the posturers—strutting in front of a literary mirror and admiring themselves.

Po sturist. [see 1st.] A professed posturer

1888 in Oliver (Annandale) 1886 *Daily News* 29 Oct 6/6 To point out the mans that the performer they had received as altogether admirable appears from another point of view a mere mouther—an absurd posturist.

Po sturize, *v rare* [f Posture *sb* + -ize.] 1 *trans* To compose into a particular posture, attitude, or expression

1906 E. Ward *Lind Redit* I ii 9 When he ad postured his l a e And hummed for some few Minutes Space.

2 *intr* To assume an artificial posture, either bodily or mental, to pose

1879 Mrs J. Lynn Linton *Under which Lord?* III xi 254 Posturing as a martyr and preaching as if the Church were on the brink of persecution. 1880 F G Lee *Ch under Fire* I p xxv, Their hired puppets caper and threaten, brag and posturize.

Hence **Po sturising** *vbl sb*

1862 Fairholt *Up Nile* (1869) 239 There was a perform ance of vaulting a d posturising by a group of Bedouins 1885 Mrs Lynn Linton *C Kirkland* II ix 294 There is no posturizing no effort. 1893 A H S Landor *Alone to Hearts Ease* 127 Wonderful powers of mimicking and p turising in which grace is never lacking

Posturine, vacoinal, -varioloid, -Vedic see Post- B 2, 3, 4

+Posturous, *v* *Obs rare* [f Post- A 1 + L *venire*, F *venir* to come + cf *convene*, etc.] *intr* To come after, supervene. So **Po stvenant** *sl nonce wd* [f F *venant* coming], that which comes after or follows, a consequence, **+Postve ntional** *a* [cf *cont entional*] (see quot 1678)

1696 Bioland *Glossary*, "*Postvenire* to come or follow after 1876 W G Ward *Ess Philos Theism* (1884) I 318 We think it will be satisfactory if we use the word postvenant to denote what he calls 'effect' 1678 Phillips (ed. 4), "*Postventional Full Moon* that Full Moon which comes after any grand movable Feast, or Planetary Aspect. 1706 *Ibid*, *Postventional* coming or that is come after

Postvida see Post A 1 a. **Post village** see I Post *sb* 2 13

Po st-wa gon. [f Post *sb* 2 + Wagon, repr Du. and Ger *postwagen*] A mail or stage coach in the Netherlands Germany etc)

1677-94 Penn *Trat Holland* 30 We began our Journey in the common Post-wagon to Osnaburg 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour Netherl* I 49 There is also another carriage which goes from most of the princ pal towns, and is called the Post waggon it is generally drawn by three horses and is as expeditious as our stage coaches. 1830 W Taylor *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* I 337 Lessing set off in frost and snow by the post waggon for Kamenz.

Po stward, *adv* [f ward a post (in any sense)

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Post warrant see Post *sb* 2, and Post Office

Post warrior, *sb* *nonce wd* [f Post *sb* 2 + Warrior.] Post haste, hurriedly

a 1734 North *Exam* (1826 III 166 With great postwise at the same time as the dispatch was made they were so confounded with mistakes that they were forced to write all over again

Post woman, -worthy, etc. see Post *sb* 1, 2

Posty(e, variant of Poustie *Obs*, power.

Postyke, -tykke, obs. ff Postick

Postzygapophysis (pɒstzigăpɒ·hisis) *Anat* [f Post A 2 b] A posterior zygapophysis, each of the two posterior or inferior processes (right and left) on the neural arch of a vertebra also called *inferior* (or *posterior*) *articular process*

1866 Owen *Anat Vertebr* I 232 The postzygapophyses fit the fourth third and second cervicals 1871 Huxley *Anat Vertebr Anim* vi 277 The neural arches have well developed pre and postzygapophyses

Hence **Postzygapophysial** (pɒstzigăpɒ·fisiăl) *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a postzygapophysis.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Posy (pɒ·zi) Now *arch* or *dial* Forms 6 posye 6 9 posey, posie, 6 posy [A syncopated form of Poesy (which, even when written in full, was often pronounced in two syllables)]

I. 1. A short motto, originally a line or verse

of poetry, and usually in patterned language, inscribed on a knife, within a ring, as a heraldic motto, etc *Obs* or *arch*

[*c* 1430 1675 see Posey 3] 1533 *Coronat O Anne* Av Wafers with rose leaues and about the wafers were written with letters of gold this posie 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanus Comm* 160 All the stretes and waies being hanged and spred with rich and costly carpets, and posies written in euery place *a* 1569 Kingsmill *Medit Hearing* (1580) 31 Some haue their fansie so led as though money made men let this be your Posie rather Manners makes man 1634 Sir Hug. *Vt mel' V vt ut* Abraha ma posie is the monte providet tur 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 86 The rest ordred Bricks covered over with Posies of Arabique and like worke. *a* 1704 T Brown *Tetters* I *p* Wks. 1730 I 109 Our posies for rings are either immodest or irreligious. 1896 Beaumont *Joan Seaton* 53 Joan was reading the posy [in the ring]— But one for me but one for thee, but one of thee and me

† **b** An emblem or emblematic device *Obs*

[1530 Palsgr. 256/1 Posye, deuyse or worde *deuise*] 1644 Bulwer *Chirol* 139 In all tacit figures of His assention this figure is most emphatically significant.

2. A bunch of flowers, a nosegay, a bouquet Now somewhat *arch* or *rustic*

[1585 Golding *Ovid's Met* III 1 (1567) 47 b A gathering flowres fro n place to place she strayed And (as it chaunst) the selfe same time she was a sorting gayes, To make a Posie.] 1573 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Fasciculus Fasciculus ad nares admouebis* thou shalt put the posie to thy nose. *a* 1593 Marlowe *Passionate Sheph to his Love* iii, And I will make thee beds of roses And a thousand fragrant posies. 1748 Shenstone *Schoolmistr* xii Marg rum sweet in shepherd's posie found. 1810 Wordsw *Emery Lakes* II (1823) 51 The little garden with its borders and patches of flowers for Sunday posies. 18— in J Harland *Lanc. Lyrics* (1866 64 I'll make me a posy of hyssop —no other I can touch

b A collection or 'bouquet' of 'flowers' of poetry or rhetoric. Cf. Anthology *arch*

a 1569 Kingesmylle *Conf Affect* (1582) C vij If it hath pleased almighty God any thing *ref* esh you with this my poore posy his will be done 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* x (1627) 153 That booke is as a most pleasant posie compased of all the sweet smelling flowers, picked of purpose out of all his wo ks. 1638 Brathwait *Har abes Pyal* 10 (1818) 177 Bee t so Faustulus ! there repose thee Cheere thy Country with thy Posie 1899 E W Gosse in *Academy* 11 Jan 26/1 To collect from [these] pages a posy of funny stories and gay quips.

†11 Sometimes in the sense of Posy 2, a poetical production *Obs*

1578 Florio *1st Fr.* Ghiocondo was the Empe or Caitian when he read the Posies of Ausonius 1581 Pettie *Guazzo* I ix Conf ti. (1586) 63 Those who reade Comedies, and other posies 1643 Harwood *Loyal Sinful Returning room* 16 Make them into a Posey

III 4 *attrib* (or as *adj*) and *Comb*, as *posy-bouquet, maker, dial* having a flowery pattern, flowered, as *posy gown, waistcoat*, **posy-ring,** a finger ring with a motto inside

1626 T Hawkins *Contin Holy Crt* 3 The diuine I roudence is a skilfull Posy maker who knoweth artificially how to mingle all sorts of flowers to make the Nose gay of the Elect 1893 Hardy *Tryum* xxxi The has bought posey rings at Tunbridge Fair 1863 Robt N *Bards Fyne Boy* 89 Peg shall hev a posey gown To mense her when she comes to town *Ibid* 492 A po y waiscoat for hey got 1896 Beaumont *Joan Seaton* 53 A posy ring set with two rows of small pea l s

Pot (pɒt), *sb*1 Forms 2 8 pott, 4 7 potte, (5 putte) 3– pot 4–5 poot 4–5 pote 5 pott, mod Sc. dial pat, patt) [I ate OE. or early ME *pott*, cognate with Ofris *pott*, MDu *pot(t)*, Du *pot*, MLG *pot, put* I G *pot(t)*, whence mod Ger *pott*, late ON *pottr* (*c* 1300), Sw. *potta*, Da *potte* also with F *pot* (12th c in Littre, obs It *potto* (Florio), cf Sp, Pg *pote* pot, jar The Fr and It point to a late L **potus* (found in med L, Du Cang.e), this can scarcely be identified with cl L *potus* drinking, in late I (portuntus *c* 600) a drinking cup The relation between the German and Romanic words is undetermined, Diez and Mackel view the latter as adopted from the former, but from the absence of the word in OHG and MHG, and its lateness in English, it cannot well be Common Teutonic The Celtic forms, Breton *pod, pot*, Corn, Welsh *pot* Ir *pota*, Gael *pott*, are according to Thurneysen adopted from I r or Eng The original source thus remains unknown]

1 A vessel of cylindrical or other rounded form, and rather deep than broad commonly made of earthenware or metal (less commonly glass), used to hold various substances, liquid or solid, for domestic or other purposes

Often with defining word as *glue pot, ink pot jam pot water pot watering pot* etc see these words (also the scientific uses below)

?*a* 1200 *Sax Leechd* I 378 Nim readstalede harhuna & ysopo & stemp & do on æenne neowna pott & flering of ða harhuna & ober of ysopo forð þæt se pott beo full *c* 1200 *Lives & Virtues* 73 Al awo is þe pott ße is idon on þe barnende ofne *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xxi 16 Dried als a pot might be Alle mi might with i nen me *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22937 Bot als potter wit pottes don Quen he his nesi wessel fordos *c* 1395 *Sc Leg Saints* xxv (*Juliana*) 512 Ihre gret poyntis fillyt of gold to be hals. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 23 A great earthun potte 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 4, I was like a potte with a wide mouth, that receiueth quickly and letteth out as quickly 1685 South *Serm* (1697) I viii 349 Agathocles first handling the Clay, and making Pots under his Father 1769 Mrs Raffald *Maid Housekpr* (1778) 77 Put rich melted butter in small cups or pots. 1841 Lane *Arab. Nts* I 79 A quantity of broken jars and pots. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 441 Blowing out the contents of each of the pipettes into a small glass pot, in which they are thoroughly stirred

b. *spec* Such a vessel (now usually of metal) used for cooking or boiling Hence *transf* the vessel with the meat or other food boiling in it, also allusively of cooking, food (as in *phr for the pot*), also in figurative allusions.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26753 (Cott) Alle your entrailles þkon in welland pottes sal be don *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 197 Pus bihoueþ here children to smoki as morselis to here pot *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 16 Put alle in pe pot with gryffe. 1532 Elyot *Cur* I xvm Kylling of dere with bowes wrapped with the paste (as as the commune sayinge) 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 75 An hearbe sometime used in Medicine, but most commonly for the Pot. 1599 Porter *Two Angrie Women* 241 The common sort set on the pot with fresh meat twise euery weeke. 1667 Earl Ewerdale in *Lauderdale Papers* (1885) II 45 This was to make his approaches and spoile the pot. 1783 Burke *Sp I ast India Bill* Wks. IV 129 Hence the Fourth [of France] wished that he might live to see a fowl in the pot of every peasant in his kingdom (ed 2) II 118 Boiled meats which involve an apparatus of pots and pans.

Ag a 1225 *Ancr A* 368 Pe womle pot bet walle5 euer of hatinesse & of smoke & of drunclesse. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 124 Hote Thoght, which hath ever his pottes hote Of love buillende on the fyr 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch. Rich II* cix Gaunt let Glocester's pot boile over, though his were as Hots 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IX xi (1872) III 125 An ever boiling pot of mutiny

c Such a vessel used to contain wine, beer, or any other drink; either for drinking out of (as a pewter pot for beer, etc), or for pouring the drink into smaller vessels (as a coffee pot or tea pot) (See also 2)

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 474 þis abbot naked hym in whitter þan þe snow, & sent to þe gulf & þere he drank a drynk, he axked hym whatto I e hare so many pots ? 1523 *Lyfe Jyngis Kynge & Hermyt* 316 b Had I *pot* I 25 I haue a pott of galons I haue standyng ye wyne 1597 *2nd Pt Henry IV Induction* 11 Pots and glasses 1598 Noe pennie, noe pott of ale. 1617 Morrison *Itin.* III 179 The Germans drink in peuter or in wodden pots, which they call quiches. 1852 Dickens *Pict.* xxiii Shaking up the ale, by describing small circles with the pot preparatory to drinking

d An earthenware vessel to hold earth in which a plant is grown, a Flower pot

[1598 see Pot wa ter] 1615 Markham *Eng Housew* (1660) 54 If you will set forth yellow flowers, take the pots of Primroses and Cowslips 1896 Delamer *Pl Lands.* (1861) 1 It is usual to plant the bulbs in pots of good light rich soil 1897 Ruskin *Pentcrita* II iv 141 My mother did like arranging the rows of pots in the big greenhouse.

e A chamber-pot

1705 Oliver in *Phil Trans* XXV 2181 He did his necessary occasions always in the Pot 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* 290 There was very little in the pot except mucus tinged with blood

f Applied to various vessels or receptacles used in manufactures, etc see quots

1696 *Phil Trans* XI 680 The Air which has been compressed in the Pot 1711 A Hire enquiry 1797 41 Chambers *Cycl s.v Glass* Take of this crystal frit set it in pots in the furnace adding to it a due quantity of manganese 1831 Holland *Manuf Metal* I 208 These coffers or pots as they re called [in a steel-converting furnace]. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 576 The material of every kind of glass are melted in pots of a pure refractory clay 1875 *Ure* III 1011 Taken from right to left [of the figure] t repre sents the tinman's pot 2 the tin pot 3 the washing or dipping pot, and the brass pot 5, the cold pot 6, the hot pot 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* Pot 1 A perforated logs head in which crude sugar is placed for drainage of the molasses. 2 a brass flounder a name for a crucible Graphite pots are in st generally in use.

g A vessel, generally of silver given as a prize in athletic sports. Cf Pot-hunter 3 Also *colloq* a prize of any kind

1885 *Cyclist* 19 Aug 108/2 Imagine a three miles handicap for which the first pot is a 9 guinea piano 1886 *Ibid* 11 Aug 1126/2 The two best men were riding for a bigger stake than the pot for they not the representatives of rival bicycle makers? 1897 in *Windsor Mag* Jan 266/1 A few pots won upon playing fields.

2 Specifically with the contents; hence, the quantity that fills or would fill the vessel, a potful (Cf Cup 18 8) **a.** Const *of* (the contents)

c 1450 *Mirour Salvacionis* 218 In a fulle potte of mans blode scho it lade 1535 Coverdale *Bel & Dr* 3 Sixe greate pottes of lyme 1587 in *Pyl Acct Hyde* 255 *Comen vsuly* I have sent a pott of gelly which my servante made 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iii (1651) 331 O that I could but drink a pott of mermaid now 1704 Swift *Bill for Clevers Abiding on Limpys* 5 No entertainment beyond a pot of ale and a piece of cheese. 1773 *Life N Forvode* 33 The good Woman had also kept a Pot of Tea warm for me. 1833 Ht Martineau *Manch Strike* I 9 A pipe and pot of porter [were] called for. 1886 *Daily News* 9 Dec 5/2 When a pot of coffee is found by some old Roman way

b. *elliptical* A pot of liquor, *transf* liquor, drink, drinking, potation (also *pl*) Cf Cup 18 10.

1583 Babington *Commandm* iv (1637) 39 He might with great right have destroyed us, either amongst our pots, or in our dances. 1617 Brathwait *Smoaking of the Ol* 16, As if no Poets Genius could be ripe Without the influence of Pot and Pipe 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* 1, He carries her into a public-house to give her a pot and a cake 1794 Southey *Botany Bay Eel* 11 18, I'll wager a pot I have suffer'd more evils than fell to your lot 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* viii II 338 The hedge alehouse, where he had been accustomed to take his pot on the bench before the door in summer

3 Used as a conventional quantity or measure of various commodities *cf barrel, firkin*, etc

1530 Palsgr 257/1 Potte, a gallon measure *pot* 1545 *Rates of Customes* 53 b Of oyle called lusums oyle the potte, viz vii d. 1660 *Act 14 Chas II*, *c* 26 § 1 The Pott of Butter ought to weigh Twenty pounds viz Fourteen pounds of good and Merchantable Butter Neat and the Pott Six pounds. 1681 *Mun & Crt Lect Rev* (1888) VI 193 Richard Barlow for buying two potts of Apples by way of forestal linge 1775 *Cirem in Ann Reg* 143/1 A pot of sugar weighs about 70 pounds 1825 H M in Hone *Every-day Bk* I 1344 Apples from twenty to thirty pots (baskets containing five pecks each) 1882 *Liverpool Chronicle Ld*, App. A (ed. 2) 566 The smaller divisions are into pots (half gallon) quarts, pints gills, and noggins (eighth of a pint)

4 A steel cap or small helmet, worn esp. by cavalry in the 17th *c*, s e also quots 1676, a 1734 *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1639 Sir F Vernney in *V Papers* (Camd) 227 If I had a pott for the head that were pistoll proofe it may be I would use it if it were light 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 6 Two Lobsters men with their Officers, all completely armed with Buff, Brest, and Pot 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* (1677) 143 To defend his head A leather cap without a pot 1734 North *Examen* III vi § 87 (1740) 572 There were abundance of those silken Back Brest and Potts made and sold, that were pretended to be Proof 1815 Scott *Guy Mannering* xxxi Sergt Hatteraick xxi Steel morions or pots, as they were very commonly called, guarded their skulls.

5 a A basket, tub, or box used in pairs, in the manner of panniers with a pack-saddle, to carry manure, sand, etc *dial*

[1388–9 see Dung pot] 1552 Huloet Dunge potte made of wickers. 1796 W Marshall *Midl Dial* I 120 Dung and sand materials of buildings, roads, etc carried in pots or strong coarse panniers. The bottom of each pot is filling door, on a strong and simple construction. 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk* Small shallow wicker-wood boxes, placed bow side outwards on either side of a pack saddle for carrying heavy articles

b A wicker basket used as a trap for fish or crustaceans, a fish pot, lobster-pot, etc.

[*a* 1555 Fish pot see Fish *sb* 7] 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agr* (1681) 256 In several great Rivers many have set large Lots made of Oaze, which they call Pots, into the Fish are in them, they could not get out again 1745 Colynson in *Phil Trans* XLIV 70 The Crab will live confined in the Pot or Basket some Months 1867 Francis *Angling* II 90 Baskets called 'pots baited with worms

c The 'pound' or circular inclosed part of a pound net, also called the *bowl* or *crib U. S.*

1884 in Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl.

6. Applied to various things; as **†a.** A projecting band on the stem of a key, close to the bow (*obs*), **b** = Chimney-pot, **c** The head of a rocket.

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 301/1 Pot or *Bead* is the round under the Bow, at the top of the Stem (in the Key) 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 23, 11 the Shank I the Pot, r Bread L the Bow *a* 1845 Hood *Town & Country* iii He sinks behind no purple hill But down a chimney's pot! 1873 E Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 276/2 Into the rocket being then charged the head or pot must be fixed.

†7 a *Pot of the head* the skull cranium, brain pan **b** The socket of a bone at a joint *Obs*

1588 Joy Vicary *Anat* 116 The head of the Pot of the head keeping in the linynes 1610 Markham *Masterp* II civii 463 As the one end of the marrow bone [goes] into the pot of the spade bone, and the other end into the pot of the elbow

8 A sausage Now *s w dial*

c 1450 *Nominale* (Harl MS 2009) If 147 *Hillo*, a white pott or sawsege 1777 *Hone Alman* (Devonsh) 337 (h. D D) The pot is a hog's black pudding stuff'd into pigs guts or chitterlings. 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk Pots and puddings* sausages made of pig's blood and fat Same as *black puddings*

9 A large sum of money *colloq* (Cf 2)

1891 Mrs H Wood *Dene Hollow* xxiv, A grandfather who must possess pots of money 1892 F R Trollope *Charming Fellow* I xii 219 He went to India and came back with a pot of money 1897 Ouida *Massarenes* v You'll make a pot of money by it, Sir Dandie did.

b *slang* A large sum staked or betted

1823 J Bee *Dict Turf's* v, I shall put on the *pot* at the fully meeting, signifies that the speculator will bet very high (at races), or to thousands. Lord Abingdon once declared 'I will put on the *pot* to-day, and he did so with a vengeance—his groom, Jack Oakley put *him* in the pot 1840 *Sporting Mag* Aug 119 It needed only to lay against all to insure a prize proportioned to the 'pot put on 1859 Leech *Dorondy Dunn* I xiv 124 The [horse] you have backed with a heavy pot 1891 *Pall Mall Mag* I 214 He had solaced himself by 'putting the pot on at cards.

c *Racing* 'A horse backed for a large amount, a favourite' (Farmer *Slang*)

1823 J Bee' *Dict. Turf's.* v, 'Pot 8 Os', the name of a race horse, meaning 80 cool or guineas. 1873 *Slang Dict*, *Pot*, a favourite in the betting for a race. Probably so called because it is usual to say that a heavily backed horse carries a pot of money When a favourite is beaten the pot is said to be upset 1883 *Greyfriar* 19 Nov 49/2 Medicus, the great Cambridgeshire pot', and Ebelaus, who showed well in that race, were among the runners. 1892 J Kent *Racing Life Ld G C Bentinck* ix 201 Horses trained at Goodwood in 1882 beat great pots from Danebury

d. A person of importance (Usually *big pot*)

1891 *Licensed Victualler's Gaz.* 9 Feb., Dick pointed out some of the big pots of the day 1899 Westerne *S Yoho St-xiv*, The father a some tremendous pot in the financial way.

a. *Cant.* (In faro, the name given to the six, seven-, and eight-spots in the lay-out (*Cent Dict.*).

10 In full, **pot-paper** A size of printing or writing paper: originally bearing the watermark of a pot (*cf. foolscap*) Also *attrib*, as pot-folio, -octavo, quarto (Sometimes spelt *pott*)

The sheet measures normally 15½ × 12½ inches

1579 *Lyulow Euphues Ans.* (Cambridge) 165 imp^er^ julers of pott paper 1686 J. LETCHER *Ars & Labour* 11 He prints my blows upon pot paper too, the rogue! Which had been proper for some drunken pamphlet 1712 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5018/3 For all Paper called Superfine Pot 2s Second fine Pot 1s 6d per Ream 1886 *Daily Tel.* 17 Jan. 5 Only four copies of the first edition, in pot folio are known to be in existence 1894 J. C. JEAFFRESON *Bk Recollect* II xxv. 229 Legal drafts on pot paper

11. As the name of a substance Earthenware, stoneware, *attrib* made of pot' Also, an earthenware chimney piece ornament, *dial* a boy's marble of baked clay, a fragment of pottery played with in hop-scotch or other games Cf Pig *sb* 4

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 466 A suitable thin tool or utensil of pot, of the profile of the inside as applied 1861 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 133/2 A street seller who accompanied me called them merely pots (the trade term) but they were all pot ornaments Among them were an immense store of shepherdesses of greyhounds(etc.) *Ibid* II 396/2 The use of earthenware, clay, or pot pipes for the conveyance of liquids is very ancient 1862 BRINSLEY *Coppock* iii 40 Lookin' glasses an pot dolls 1884 *Daily News* 13 Oct. 5/1 Those who kicked against ceramic art and protested vehemently against what they called decoration by pot

12 pl *Pots* short for Potashes

1899 SAXE *Pronul Mist. Mac Bride* xvii, For John had worked in his early day In Pots and Pearls the legendsway

13 Phrases and Proverbs: *a. The pot goes so long (or often) to the water that it is broken at last* (with several variations of wording) *Obs.* *The pot calls the kettle black* (etc.) said of a person who blames another for something of which he himself is also guilty, so *to call each other pot and kettle*, etc. †*b. The pot walls* said of a drinking bout, in which the pot of liquor is passed from one to another (See also quot 1691.) *Obs.* *c. A little pot is soon hot* A little person is easily roused to anger. *d. To lose the pot, make the pot boil* to provide one's livelihood. (Cf POT BOILER, BOILING, POTWALLER.) So, in same sense, *to keep the pot boiling*, also, to keep anything going briskly. †*e. To go to pot* (formerly also *to the pot*) to be cut in pieces like meat for the pot, to be ruined or destroyed (now *vulgar*) So †*to hang or send to (the) pot (etc.)*, *put the pot, etc.* †*f. To have a pot in the pate* to be the worse for liquor *Obs.* †*g. To make the pot with the two ears* 'to set the arms akimbo' (Davies) *Obs.* *i. In* (one's) *pots* in a state of intoxication (cf. *in one's cups*)

j. Various other phrases and proverbs

a. 1340 *Ayenb.* 208 Zuo longe geb bet pot to be wetere bet hit comb to bokes hande. 1546 HEYWOOD *Prov.* & *Epigr.* II. 5 It is a trew prouerbe, that the potte may goo so longe to water, that atte laste it is broken. c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* I. vi, That the Pot which goes often to the water comes home crack'd at last

b. a 1700 E. EVELYN *Diet. Cant. Crew* v The Pot calls the kettle black A——, when you have another sense of what I am as Deep in himself. 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxxii Do you know what the pot called the kettle? 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz* xxiv I've been a good a son as ever you were a brother It's the pot and the kettle if you come to that. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Mar. 10/1 There has been a good deal of pot and kettle in the stories from the British and Boer camps since the war began

c. 1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (Shaks. Soc.) 32 How the potles walke about! their tables are at large 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. South Sea* (1847) 216 The pott continually walking infused desperate and foolish hardinesse in mu 1630 WODE *Ath. Oxon.* I. 157 Author of other little trivial matters meerly to get bread and make the pot walk

d. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 25 A sad Christ wot It is wood at a word, little pot stew will 1598 SHAKS. *Merry Wives* IV. i. 6 Now were not I a little pot and soone hot 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* ix. 1861) 137 It is an old saying, that 'a little pot is soon hot' which was the case with William the Testy Being a little man he was soon in a passion, and once in a passion he soon boiled over

e. 1787 HARRISON *Rochford* II. ii (1827) 1 63 One of the best paire of bellowes that blue eie'rre in his [the pope's] kitchen, wherewith to make his pot seeth! 1857 G. HAVEN *First Ref* (1868) 30 Now he hardly able to keep the Pot boiling for a Parsons Dinner 1872 COUSE *Picturesque* xxiii. 18 No fav'ring patro is have I got But just enough to boil the pot. 1894 BROCKETT *N. C. Ines, Keep the pot boiling*, a common expression among young people, when they are anxious to carry on their gambols with spirit 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxx 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* xvi II. (1872) VI 351 A feeling that glory is excellent, but will not make the national pot boil 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 139 To employ them as a literary man is always tempted, to keep the domestic pot a boiling 1887 *Times* (weekly ed.) 7 Oct. 13/1 His lieutenants keep the rebellion pot boiling in Ireland

f. 1560 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 126 The riche & welthie of his subjectes went dayly to the potte, & wer chopped up 1582 LATIMER *Serm. in Lincoln* 1. 66 They that pertayne to God, they must goe to the potte, they must suffer here accordyng to ye Scripture 1593 *New Custom* II. iii. Clyb, Thou mightest sweare: if I could I would bring them to the pot 1609 W. M. *Man in Moone* (Percy Soc.) 8 All that hee can get or borrow goeth to the pot 1642 J. JACKSON *True Treat.* 1. 32 All went to the pot (in the fourth Persecution) without respect of Sex dignity or number 1657 R. L'ESTRANGE *Barbadoes* (1673) 120 The Sea men resolv'd the Passengers should be treat a d eaten before any of them should goe to the Pot 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II. 558 He had been engaged to bring in K. Ch. 2 from Scotland (for which he had like to have gone to the pot) 1823 J. BEE *Diet. Turf* s. v. Put in the pot said of a man who is let into a certain loss—of a wager of his liberty or life

g. 1598 BARCLAY *Anim. Amor.* I. xxiii. (1632) 295/1 He is set with a part of ye little flocke to pot and the rest scatter. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 828 They had eaten also of his fat Oxen, and Cowes, and Calues, and Sheepe, and Goates too. c 1680 HICKERINGILL *Hist. Whiggism* Wks. 1716 I. ii. 158 Poor Thorp Lord Chief Justice went to Pot in plain English he was Hang'd 1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* xvi. 306 For if the Agrigentines had met with them they [the letters of Phalaris] had certainly gone to pot 1708 W. KING *Cookery* 51 Every thing that ev'ry Soldier got, Fowl Pig or Cabbage Mutton and what not, Was all thrown in to Lank and went to Pot 1789 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *I spout Odes* xvi. Thousands will smile to see him go to pot 1818 W. H. IRELAND *Scribbleromania* 3 Reviewers Who send each Author to pot That cannot proclaim he's by birth a true Scot 1884 *Ill. Mail* 16 Feb. 4/1 If it were to save the whole empire from going to pot nobody would stay at home.

h. 1598 OSBORN *Ath. Sou* (1673) 28 Especially when they have got a pot in their pate 1737 J. BACKER *Farriery Improv.* (1757) 17 Ay Or as a Cow would so we then to ride well enough if Thousands will smile to see him go to pot

h. 1675 COTTON *Burlesque upon It* 117 See what a goodly port she bears, Making the pot with the two Ears!

i. 1618 HOBBES *Vice Drunk* (1839) 90 There every upstart, base condition'd slave A gentleman unto his teeth will brave, And in his pots most malapertly braggs c 1628 MONTGOMERY *Poems* (1821) 340 In there Potts [they] will promise any thinge and make all bargaynes

j. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 81 He that cometh last to the pot is soonest wroth 1659 TORRIANO *Cartons* 111 And I would not gladly so spend my time and trauell, and after to lose both pot and water as the prouerbe is 1660 H. CLIFFORD *Purity* 111 Might not let me be Fatte in richer Io end in Pot commence in Pitcher! 1687 MONTAGUE & PRIOR *Hind & P. Transv.* 12 And understanding Woman, understood Burn'd Him to th' Pot and sung his curdled Blood 1880 MISS BRADDON *Clow Foot* xxxvii Don't you know that vulgar old proverb that says that 'a pot-full put never boils'? 1893 STEVENSON *Curtsons* iii 96 While we are all in the pot together James Hood sat down as no such particular anxiety whether for Alan or me.

14. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pot like shaped* adjs; grown or cultivated in a pot (sense 1 d), as *pot flowers, plant, rose* made of (pot' or earthenware (sense 11 a, b, c); †**pot act**, name for an Act of Parliament relating to the sale of liquor, **pot-ale**, the completely fermented wash in distillation, †**pot ally**, a pot-mate, a companion in carousing, **pot-arch**, an arch in a glass making furnace in which the pots are annealed, †**pot-baked** *a.*, baked as pottery; †**pot-baker**, one who bakes clay pots, pottery, etc.; **pot ball**, a ball of pipeclay, **pot-bank** *dial.*, a pottery (HANK *sb* 4 b), pot **barley** see HARLEY 1 b, †**pot-birds** a theatrical imitation of the notes of birds (? by blowing through a pipe in a pot or vessel of water), **pot-board**, a board upon which pots are placed or carried, **pot boults**, †**-bults** *Sc* [pot clips see BOLT 2, †**pot brass**, a mortal or alloy of which pots were made, **pot builder**, a workman who constructs the large pots used in glass works, **pot butter**, *dial.*, butter salted and put up in pots, potted or salt butter, †**pot cannon**, a popgun, cf POT-GUN 2, **pot celt**, a celt with a comparatively large opening (see CELT 2), **pot claw** = POT CLAY, POTHOOK, **pot clay**, used for making earthenware, **pot-crook** = POT-HOOK, now *dial.*, **pot culture**, cultivation of plants in pots, †**pot dropsy**, diabetes (cf. 16), **pot-dung**, *dial.*, farm yard manure, carried to the field in pots of sense 5 a, and *dung pot*, hence **pot-dung** *trans.*, to dung with farm yard manure, **pot fair** a fair at which pots and other crockery are sold, **pot-founder**, a maker of earthenware pots, a potter, **pot fowler**, one who catches birds for the pot, see for cooking, in quot applied to a hawk, **pot furnace**, a furnace containing pots for glass making, †**pot fury**, fury or excitement caused by drinking (cf. 2 b), **pot girl**, a girl who serves drink at a tavern, etc., a barmaid (cf. POT BOY), **pot gutted** *a.* = POT BELLIED †**pot hardy** *a.*, bold from the effects of drink (= POT VALIANT), †**pot heaven** (*nonce wd.*), 'barne-s' or storeroom consisting of drink (see quot.), **pot hat** (*colloq.*) a low-crowned stiff felt hat, a 'bowler', hence **pot hatted** *a.*; **pot-helmet** (cf sense 4), **pot-kiln**, a small lime-kiln; †**pot-knight**, a 'knight of the pot', a pot valiant toper, **pot lace**, lace having the figure of a pot or vase (often containing flowers) in the pattern, **pot-ladle**, a ladle for lifting anything out of a pot, †**pot-leech**, one who 'sucks', or drinks out of, a pot, a toper, **pot-lug**, *dial.* = POT-EAR 1, **pot-marjoram**, marjoram cultivated as a pot herb, **pot-market**, a market for pottery ware, †**pot-mate** = POT-COMPANION, †**pot meal**, a drinking bout, **pot miser** a kind of 'miser' or boring instrument (MINER *sb* 1), **pot paper** (see sense 10), †**pot parliament**, ? an assembly of drinkers, **pot plate**, a porcelain plate bearing the figure of a pot, vase or other vessel, †**pot-proof armour** (*nonce wd.*) 'proof armour or defence supplied by the pot, †**pot punishment** (*nonce wd.*), the punishment of being fooled to drink, **pot quarrel**, a quarrel in one's pots' (see 13 j), a drunken brawl, **pot quern**, a pot shaped quern or ancient hand mill, **pot-revel** a drunken revel, a drinking bout, **pot setting** the process of setting or placing the pots in the furnaces in glass making, †**pot shaken**, †**pot sick** *a.*, disordered with liquor, tipsy, intoxicated, **pot-sieve**, a metal sieve for railways of dish like form, †**pot smitten** *a.* (*nonce wd.*) of a bargain made by striking drinking vessels together, **pot song**, a drinking song **pot spoon** a large spoon for taking liquor out of a pot, a ladle, **pot-steel**, ? = *cast or crucible steel*, **pot still**, a still to which heat is applied directly as to a pot, not by means of a steam jacket *attrib* (*a*) applied to whisky distilled in a pot-still, †**pot sure** *a.*, bold or confident through drink (cf POT VALIANT), †**pot-tipt** *a.* (*nonce wd.*), of the nose, reddened at the tip by drinking, **pot-trap**, (*a*) a pot set in the ground as a trap for moles (*b*) a kind of trap used in draining (? a D trap), †**pot vertigo** (**verdugo** (*nonce wd.*), giddiness induced by drinking, **pot ware**, earthenware, crockery **pot water**, water for cooking purposes, **pot-wheel** a wheel with pots or buckets for raising water, a noria, †**pot-wit** one whose wit is displayed while drinking or through drink, **pot work** an establishment where pottery or earthenware is made, †**pot wort** POT HERB, **pot-wrestler** (*slang*) (*a*) the cook on a whaling ship, (*b*) (pugilistic (Barnsley variety) (Bartlett), 'a hateful insult (*U. S.*)' (*Cent. Dict.*

See also POTASH, POT LUCK, etc.

1737 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* II (ed 23) 87 Register of the Victuallers on Account of the *Pot Act* 1822 *Sporting Mag.* XL. 86 Indicted for having unlicenced still and for having in his possession vessels containing *pot* ale. 1825 J. SMITH *Cameralia* V. 8 *Act* II. 581 Events from pot ale the name given to wash in distillation 1847 WEBSTER, *Pot ale*, a name in some places given to the refuse from a grain distillery used to fatten swine c 1650 FLETCHER etc. *Nat. Malta* II. i What can all this do? Get me some dozen surfeits And twenty *pot* ales. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 586 (Glass making) Three of these arches exclusively set apart to this purpose, usually called 'pot arches'. 1545 JOYE *Exp. Dan.* ii. 28 b Thou didste see the yerne mixt with pot bakt erthe 1802 AIKIN *Month.* 23 *Pot. Lett.* xi. 33 The sale of *pot* bakers earth. 1688 R. H. *Armoury* III. 293/2 A Dumpling or Pot Ball is made with ordinary Flour and suet minced small and mixed up with Milk or Water *Ibid.* 311/1 In the Inn *Dial. Lett.* from Lanc. Chesh. Shrops. Warw. 1888 *Nat. Rev.* XXI. 115/1 Countless generations worked at the pot bank 1894 *Times* 2 Jan. 7/1 We are in the heart of the Potteries the potbanks as they call them up here 1822 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst. Husb.* V. 11 App. 50 The expence of making pot barley 1825 *Pot pool* 1861 FLETCHER *Agric. Gaz.* 11 *Stage Art.* I. Music after off 'Pot birds. 1840-1 S. WARREN *Ten Th. ns a Year* (1884) *Soft* Is a fine thing to be sentenced to death, taking up his 'pot board' 1881 V. W. *Westchester Mechanic* I. 838 A pot board which separates kettles, etc. are placed when not in use. 1888 *Mary at Hill* 37 Ross of hum f. xxvii II. 'He 'pot' as, the Ilj d ok. 1890 W. J. CORBET *Birds* 1 6 Three times has the whole mass been taken under the fire before it went to the pot builder. a 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Scornful Lady* I. ii, One that rose by honey as I 'pot luster 1785 *Hist. Antiq. Lord.* II. 109 The Market was only for Pot Butter 1886 DOROTHY *Wentworth's Mercy* II. *ord-bk* I. *Butter*, in order to keep it larger quantities of salt are needed Hence *salt a lb of butter* and *butter* are commonly terms 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II. xix When little boyes steal pellets out of the pot-chimns made of the hollow sticks of an ashlen tree 1886 *Pall Mall G.* No. 38218 A quantity of 'Pot-Clay and Working Tools for bottles or Flint 1515 BARCLAY *Eglogues* II. (1570) B ij b/2 Platters and dishes roaster and 'potcrocks 1611 COTGR. Tuiler *Middleeast* A potter an Ex ben kin suffer vor a rogue A potcrok let in veel 1888 JAGO *Cornish Gl.* I. 1 'Tes only the second form in learning to write 1815 *Trans. Farm.* 37 His specimen roots of cultivation 1665 HART *Anat. Ur.* I. ii. 23 Another danger us of disease called *Diabetes* or *Pot-dropsy* 1767 GROSE *Pr. n. Dict. Watching* farm yard dung, or *pot dung* 1794 *Trans. Agric. Hertf.* 107 The home arable sh uld be manured with pot-dung 1848 *Trial Rodger* 8vo IX. 1 524 The land I then 'pot-dung'ed and sowed with white mustard. 1836-48 R. D. WALSH *Arrivals* 103 *note* Certain mysterious orgies annually celebrated at Cambridge during the 'Pot fair 1878 J. HARDY *Rel. Antiq.* II. 1 He was looking at the 'pot fires in the stall. 1631 *Cantab. Mary Liscence* (MS.) John Iller of Hawkhurst 'pot founder 1834 MUDIE *Brit. Birds* (1841) I. 97 [The Goshawk] is nowise inferior as a 'pot fowler if the ground for it be judiciously chosen 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 577 The flame that escapes from the founding or 'pot furnace is thus economically brought to reverberate on the raw materials of the bottle glass. 1397-8 BP. HALL *Sat.* I. iii, With some 'pot fumes ravished from their wit 1797 LAMB *Lett. to Coleridge* 5 Jan., You cannot surely mean to degrade the

Joan of A cmto a 'pot girl 1773 Graves *Spir Quix* II viii 2 a vessel of 3 th' pots "pot gutted rascal" 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 3 That garland From th' temples sure of some 'pot hardy Poet. 1620 S Ward *Woe to Drunkards* (1627) 36 To whet their wits with wine, or atme their courage with 'Pot harnesse 1798 Jane Austen *Lett* (1884) I 168 She took much as she used to do and wears what Mrs Birch would call a 'pot hat 1873 *Slang Dict Pot hat* a low crowned hat as d stamj,ushed from the soft wideawake and the stove pipe 1898 *Westm Gaz* 16 Dec 3/2 Dressed like an ordinary tourist in a tweed suit, a blue overcoat and a pot hat. 1899 *Daily News* 25 Sept 7/3 A band of "pot hatted young men in tied arms, and marched along followed by an enthusiastic crowd 1634 Wither *Emblemes* 223 Some fr om the 'pot calne, from the sheep cote some Hee raised hath 1834 *Pict Hush* I 304 They appear to pay liberally at present : f lune and the sorry pot shards with which it is manufactured are so badly managed. 1587 Harrin *N England* II vi (1877 1 160 He beere is strong & yellow as the gol l nutes, & our Spitchlights call it c1500 *Lanerost Chron Christ Priyst* 30 Here with my 'pott ladull With his m woll I fyght [a1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia Pot-skillet* Led poles from their sides 1630] Taylor *Water Commonant* Wks. III 3/1 This valiant 'pot leach that vpon his knees Has drunke a thousand pi tifull se freese 1797 Encycl Brit *Pilot* (1798) IV 194 *Pot* like holes hollowed out of the solid rock 1855 Robinson *Whitby Clocs* 1 *Pot dog* the handle of a jug; the two loops at the sides of the tin porridge pot 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 464 Of Marjoram, there are seve al sorts ; the vulgar sort and 'Pot Marjoram is raised by slips 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong* 1 *Pot partner* a 'potte market the place where pots are made 1603 H Crosse *Vertues Com mo* (1878) 141 Powring it into the bosome of his 'pot-sicke mate 1611 Cotgr *Yurongne* I will Swagger in my 'potmeals. 1589 More *Dyaloge* iii Wks 246/1 Among other such as h i selfe to kepe a quot libet and a 'pot parliament 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xl 182 It [my nose] is well attended with 'pot proof armour 1598 B Hydocke tr *Lomazzo* 10 Hee of these lace fellowes I meane that like Mercuries to take 'pot i unishment of each other 1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abington* B b b F rooth they l call it a 'pot g rvell straight 1584 B. Wilson *Pork Ann. Chron* (1877) II 213 A very ancient form of hand mill is called the 'pot querne 1894 *Notting ham & Derbys N & Q* Aug 109 A portion of a pot-quern, found at Brea ton *Holinshed* II 955/1 They kept such 'pot reuels, and tri umphant carousing, as none of them could discerne his leels head from the beds feet 1589 *Pap Mart Mart Prel* 23 July 2/8 Kuhn setting is a desperate service 1630] Taylor (Water P) *Water Comm* marke Wyke iii Hee s 'pot shaken or out two and thirty 1893 Gunther *Mod Tramp* 211 Coming out of pot-shaped domes 1611 Florio, *Bria tascio* vpsie dunken, 'pot sicke. 1892 Kipling *Light that Failed* (1900) 273 Wastage of the Stands Belter Time wounds of chains and 'pot sleepers. 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX 707/2 Pot Sleepers of the Great Indian Peninsula Ry 1596 Jo W Barlow *Three Serm* 117 Cup-shotten surtuships and 'potsmutten bargames. 1890 P Crook *War of Hats* 49 'Pot-so ps bawd i ti every street and lane 1) 1400 *Temp Pact* 4118 'Potsopp, or lad.) 1873 R F Martin tr *Haines Winding Mich* 10 Steel train wheels made of a mild 'pot steel and annealed carefully in an oven after they are cast 1892 *Daily News* 23 July 2/8 Kuhn and 'pot-still whiskies would not be so injur ously affected 1901 *Daily Chron* 7 Jan 6/3 This result Professor Hewitt declared he had not anticipated. The chemical substances to the 'pot-still 1906 *Ibid.* 10 Apr 3/6 This new proposal would put Lowland malt w isky and Campbeltown whicky, both made in pot stills, on the same level as grain spirits. 1648 *Leg Capt Pennes* 3 Arm d against them like a man 'pot sure They stint saine stormes 1638 Brathwait *Barnabees Journ* I (1818) 23 With his nose 'pot tipt most bravely 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 217 The 'Pot trap is a deep Earthen Vessel set in the ground to the brim in a Hedge row 1884 C P Warne, in *Century Mag* Dec. 259/2 An unventilated pot trap eight inches in diameter 1616 Bulk & Pt. *Scorn Lady* II 1 Haue you a pr ize in the 'pot wrestling? 1796 H White *Worth Anb Inland Navig* 42 Two and sometimes three waggons go every week to Bridgenorth and usually carry about eight tons of 'pot stone

cōntayned, the wine and preparation of Antimonie, and potable Gold. 1597 Shake *2 Hen IV*, iv v. 163 Other [gold] is more precious, Preserving life, in Med icine potable 1667 Milton *P L* iii 608 What wonder then if fields and regions here Breathe forth Elixir pure, and Rivers run Pot able Gold 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1723) 195/1 A Tincture of Mars from Mars, which is call'd potable Mars. 1712 Swift *Fable of Midas* 7 He call'd for Drink you saw him sup Potable Gold in Golden Cup 1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Aurum Potabile*, old term, Potable gold

†2. Appropriate to drinking *Obs rare*—1

1605 Chapman *All Fooles* v. 1. Plays 1873 I 182 Come on, lets heare his wit in this potable humour

B. *sb pl* Things potable; drinkables, liquor

1603 Fletcher *Rule a Wife* iii. i, In a well knit body, a poor parsnip will play his price above their strong potables 1630 Brom *New Disg* I. 386 The sick be nourished with only potables. 1702–1823 D'Israeli *Curios Lit* (1866) 268/1 He indicates the places for peculiar edibles, and exquisite potables. 1884 *Punch* 8 Oct 1990/1 The pleasant potables they would imperviously prohibit

Hence **Po tableness**, potable quality, potability. 1727 in Bailey vol II. 1755 Johnson, *Potableness*, drinkableness.

Potacre, variant of Podagre *Obs*, podagra.

‖ **Potage** (pōtā·ʒ). [*F potage* see Pottage (which was the same word adopted in ME. and anglicized) Now, in this spelling, recognized as a French loan-word, found in 16th c Sc, and in Eng from 1660 chiefly in reference to French or French cookery] Soup of any kind *A potage*, a meal or mess of this

1567 in Chalmers *Mary Q of Scot* (1818) I 178 Bakyne melt to my Ladie, with potages, after thair discretioun 1598 Barckley *Felicity* 292 referred to the maister house hald 1668 Shadwell *Sullen Lovers* v 91 Eate nothing but Potages, Fricasees, and Ragusts, your Andouilles, your Rogue de porcus, your Bisks and your Olio's. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii 84/1 Potage is strong Broth of Meat with Herbs and Spices boiled 1691 *Lodger aged French* 16 Soups and Fricasees, Ragu's, Potages, Which like to spurs do Nature urge to Rage. 1696 Phillips (ed 5) *Potage*, a Jumblement of several sorts of Flesh and Fowl boil'd together with Herbs, and Spices, the Flesh, &c. mixt together after the French Fashion 1823 Scott *Quentin D* Pref, The *potage* with another small dish or two, was equally well aim'd 1827 Carlyle *Life Sterling* iii. *Black Manqueatarie*, He quite gave up *potage*, or game

† Po tager *Obs*. Forms 4, 8 **potager**, 4 5 **-ere**, 5 **-er**, 6 **-ier potiser, pottiseer**. See also Pottinger[1]. [ME. *potager*, a F. *potager*, in 15th c. a maker of potages (Littré), now obs in this sense see Potage, Pottigr] A maker of pottage or potage, one who cooks vegetables

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B v 257, I haue be cook in hir kichyne and be couent serued I was be prouereres pota gere and other poure ladyes. 1440 *Promp Parv* (1865) 412 Cure most be don in thrinne degre Fius, hastelet, pasteler, and potagere 1483 *Cath Angl* 288/1 A Potagare, *legumi narius* c 1575 *Chaimberlayne Inclosure Lett* in *Harl Misc* (1754) 585 Gif thair be ony Cuikis or Pottiseara, quha bakis pyis, *a* 1578 [see Pottinger[1]]. 1797 S Switzer *Princ Gard* iii. xxxiii 177 It may be truly said, says that haughty potager [Mons. de la Quintinye, a celebrated gardener] in praise of his great master

Potager, early form of Pottinger[1]

† Potagero. *Obs. rare*. [a. F. *potager*, *être* adj. in *jardin potager*, a kitchen-garden (also *potager* sb.)] A kitchen garden, a herb-garden.

1669 Evelyn *Diary* 2 Sept., The gardens were well under stood, I mean the *Potagero* 1699 —*Acetaria* Pref 2 vij, I content my self with an Humble Cottage, and a Simple Potagere. *Ibid*, Plan b ij, Of the Hort-Yard and Potagere

Potagerie (‖ potaʒ *gerī*, petite dgerī). In 7 8 also anglicized **potagery**. [*F potagerie*, f. potherbs or kitchen-plants collectively (now a fire-place for cooking potage)] Growing herbs or vegetables collectively, a kitchen garden

1693 Evelyn *De la Quint Compl Gard* Dict *Potagery*, is a Term signifying all sorts of Herbs or Kitchen plants, and all that concerns them, considered in general 1727 S Switzer (*title*) Practical Kitchen Gardiner or, a New and Easier System of Directions for Managing, Kitchen-Garden, and Potagery 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. ii. (1863) 318 The high vined stone wall of the potagerie

Potagre, obs. form of Podagre *a* and *sb*

Potamian (potē·mian, -ɑ mian), *a* and *sb. Zool* [f. Gr ποταμ-ός river + -ιαν] *a. adj.* Of or pertaining to the *Potamutes* or *Trionychidæ*, the soft-shelled river tortoises b *sb* A tortoise of this group, a river tortoise, mud turtle

1830 Broderip *Zoological Nt* xx. (1832) 265 A good garnish of claws to enable the Potamian to scramble upon banks and logs. 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict*, *Potamian adj.*

Potamic (pōtæ·mik), *a.* [f Gr ποταμ-ός river + -ic.] Of or pertaining to rivers, fluviatile

1883 Sibley *Explanation Engr* 85 In the school of Carl Ritter, much has been said of three stages of civilisation determined by geographical conditions, the *potamic* which clings to rivers, the *thalassic* which grows up around inland seas, and lastly the *oceanic*. 1904 *Times* 9 Mar 10/1 These ideas belong to the potamic stage of the naval art

‖ **Potamogale** (pɒtæmo gāli). *Zool* [mod L., f. Gr. ποταμό-ς river + γαλή weasel] A genus of insectivorous aquatic mammals, with one species, *P velox* of Western equatorial Africa, the otter-shrew; taken as type of a family *Potamogalidæ*. Hence **Potamo'galid** *a.*, and *sb.*, resembling the *Potamogale*

1880 A R Wallace *Isl Life* iii 43 The potamogale, a curious otter like water shrew 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict*, Potamogalid, Potamogaloid

‖ **Potamogeton** (pɒtāmōdʒi·tɒn, gi·tɒn) *Bot* [L. *potamogeton* (Plin.), adopted by fournefort 1700 as a generic name, a Gr ποταμογείτων pond weed, f. ποταμό-ς river + γείτων neighbour] A genus of floating freshwater plants, a pondweed

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (E. D. S.) 65 Potamogeton is called in duche Samkraute it maye be named in englishe Pondpleaster, or swymmynge plantayne because it swymmeth aboue ponides and standyng waters 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 330 This Potamogeton hath an adverse time nature to Crocodiles also. 1756 J Hill *Hist Plants* 247 (Jod.) The oblong oval leaved potamogeton; the potamogeton with cordated leaves surrounding the stalk. 1882 Bloom *Liverpool Bedwhistlers* 248 In front of the tent I found the English potamogeton, which I had not seen since I left Lincolnshire. 1890 *Daily News* 24 May 5/1 He could lament learnedly that the dropper caught 11 calls trishe and potamogeton, long names for water weeds

Potamo graphy. [f Gr. ποταμό-ς river + -graphy] The physiography of rivers.

1864 in Webster. 1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict*

Potamo logy. [f as prec + -logy] The scientific study of rivers

1899 (*title*) Potamology or the Science of Rivers A Lab ur Description of the principal Rivers throughout the World 1900 *Athenæum* 1 Dec *Current Lit* 11 29/1 The Ganges, Amazon Seine, Marne and Loire when will there be an end of geography and potamology? 1899 *Athenæum* 8 Sept. 295/2 It is in Russia that the most marked advances in the science of potamology have been made

Hence **Potamolo gical** *a.*, of or pertaining to potamology, **Potamo logist**, one who studies or is versed in potamology

1865 J Fergusson in *Geol Soc Jrnl* Aug 322 Conse quences strangely overlooked both by engineers and potamologists 1900 *Cent Dict* Potamological

† Potamo meter *rare* [f as prec + -meter] An instrument for measuring the force of a river current.

1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict*

Potamophilous (pɒtāmo filus, *a. rare* [f as prec + Gr -φιλ-ος (see -phil-) + -ous] River loving

1895 *Jrnl Cruise* I. 474 Rowed in his public State barge on the bosom of the Thames in all the majesty and magni ficence of a Fluviatile and Potamophilous Lord Mayor

Potanoe, Potanger: see Potence, Pottinger.

Potaquine, error f. Potquine

† Potargo *Obs* Variant of Botargo

1622 Fletcher *Sea Voy* iv i, Here be certain tarts of tar about me And parcels of potargo in my jerkin 1739 R Bradley *Fam Dict* (ed 2) *Botargo*, or Ed ible Sea Worm, Appetite there are Mangoes, Potargo, Champignons, Cavi arre, &c.

† Potaro, error variant of Pedrero

1665 J Frank *Tolichron* (S H S) 374 In the Castle were 28 brass drakes or muskeys, 2 potaros, 800 arms

Potash (pɒ·tæʃ), *sb* [Early mod E. *pot ashes* pl., app. and Du *pot asschen* (1599 Kilian 'quod in oliis . . asseruntur, ne liquescentes effluant'), mod Du *potasch* = Ger *potasche*, Sweed *potaska*, Da. *potaske*, also F. *potasse* (1577 *potlas*, at Liege, Godef.), It., Pg., mod I *potassa*, Sp *potasa*]

The sense history of *potash* and its derivatives is involved in the advance of chemical knowledge The earliest term was *pot ashes* or *pot asshes* = Du. *pot asschen* = ashes of the crude products The essential substance of these, when purified from extraneous matters, was spoken of in the singular as *potash* or *potash* In 1736 this was proved by Dr Joseph Black of Edinburgh to be a compound sub stance, a carbonate, the removal fro m which of the carbonic acid left a residual 'alkali' or 'fixed' residue, hydroxide or caustic potash KHO), which chemists thereafter generally considered to be the true *potash* (in Fr *pot usse*) In 1807 this, in its turn, was shown by Sir H. Davy to be not a simple substance but to contain a new metal, of which he believed it to be the oxide. To the metal (K) he gave the name *potassium* (= the oxide to which the name *potash* was and *magnesium sodium* and *soda*, etc that of *potassa* Next year, Dakeel gave reasons for believing that the latter con tained also oxygen, which was subsequently shown to be so by hydroxide or hydrate (KHO), the simple oxide being the anhydrous form (K_2O) The salts of potassium in accord ance with the chemical theory of the time, were spoken of as compounds of the oxide and variously named *carbonate of potassa, of potass, of potash* (= potassium carbonate (K_2CO_3), *chlorate of potass, potasrs, or potash* (= potas sium chlorate, $KClO_3$) etc Commercially 'potash' is still often applied to the carbonate, by chemists usually to the hydroxide or hydrate caustic potash, KHO, but sometimes to the anhydrous oxide, K_2O and in names of compounds it is still often used instead of 'potassium as *chlorate of potash* = *potassium or potassic chlorate*

1) As the substance obtained originally by lixiviating or leaching the ashes of terrestrial vegetables and evaporating the solution in large iron pans or pots (whence the name) Chemically this is a crude form of potassium carbonate (more or less mixed with sulphate, chloride, and empy reumatic substances), but was long thought to be (when freed from impurities) a simple substance.

a orig plural, *pot ashes, pot ashes* . now applied to the crude substance

When purified by calcination and re-crystallization, known as *pearl ashes* or *pearl ash*

1598 Hexham *Dutch Dict*, *Pot asschen*, Pot ashes 1657 *Austrich Wills* (Surtees) II 223 50 lbs of pott ashes. 1669 Boyle *Contn New Exp.* i (1682) 37 A liquor made of the salt of Pot ashes suffered to run in a cellar *per deliquium*. 1710 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 101 We sell at Paris four Sorts of Pot Ashes 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1733) I 213 Another set of [sailors] are freezing in the north to fetch potashes from Russia 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 112 Herbs in general furnish four or five times, and shrubs two or three times as much pot ashes as trees 1882 W Dittmar in *Encycl Brit* XIX 588 This calcination used to be effected in iron pots, whence, the name potashes was given to the product, at present it is generally conducted in reverberatory furnaces on soles of cast iron.

b. *singular, pot ash, potash* applied esp to the purified carbonate, as a substance.

1751 J Hill *Mat Med* 80 Potash in general is an impure fixed alkaline Salt made by burning from Vegetables We have several Kinds of it in Use 1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 29 In 1736, Dr Black proved that the potash which the world had considered as a simple sub stance was really a compound consisting of potash and carbonic acid; that lime deprived it of this acid and that it became more active by becoming more simple. 1811 A J Thomson *Lond Dispens* (1818) 300 Impure Potash. Im pure Sub Carbonate of Potash Potashes. *Ibid* Potashes. This substance consists chiefly of subcarbonate of potash, mixed with some other salts it is known in commerce by the name of pe tash; and is brought to us principally from the Baltic and America 1861 Miss Beaufort *Egypt Sepulchres* I xv 317 The Turkish wife had coved the ground thin the plant from the ashes of which they make potash f r soap

† Used also to include the impure carbonate of soda, Barilla *Obs*

1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 150 Your potash should be f ithat kind termed barilla.

2 *Chem.* The hydroxide or hydrate of potassium, KHO, a hard white brittle substance, soluble in water and deliquescent in air, having powerful caustic and alkaline properties; *caustic potash*

1800 tr *Lavoisier's Chem* I 171 Potash is a body which has not hitherto been decomposed it is of a white colour, and exceedingly caustic 1807 The substance is prepared by burning vegetables which all contain a greater or less quantity of potash as we shall explain under the head Carbonate of Potash. 1846 G F Dodd *Annous Annat Chem* II 128 If caustic potash be added to the mass a consid rable quantity of ammonia is given off When the acid is accurately neutralized with potash, it forms an easily soluble salt 1866 Watts *Dr Chem* IV 692 *Potash* as plied sometimes to the hydrate, sometimes to the anhydrous oxide of potassium, occasionally also to the crude carbonate it is best however to restrict it to the hydrate either in the solid state or in aqueous solution 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* (1871) 198 Thrown into water one atom of potas sium displaces one of hydrogen from the water, forming potassium hydroxide, or potash 1874 Cabr & Baxter *Mat Med* (1880) 125 Caustic potash is usually moulded for medical purposes in sticks about the size of a pencil which should be white but are often greenish, bluish or reddish brown from impurities

b Now sometimes applied by chemists to the anhydride or monoxide, K_2O, = Potassa, in non chemical works vaguely to any compound of potassium

1823 J A Smith *Product Fauneing* (ed 2) 201 The pro perty on which this depends is, that clay contains potash and soda. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 29 Potash is an element in most plants 1858 Thudichum *Urine* 195 There is only a very small quantity of potash present in the urine 1866 [see 2]

c. In names of compounds = Potassa, and now in chemical use mostly superseded by Potassium

Carbonate of potash = potassium carbonate † *muriate of potash*, obs. name of potassium chloride † *nitrate of potash* potassium chlorate; *sulphate of potash* = potassium sulphate

1791 Hamilton *Bath Hist Essays* I 111 26 Acidulous tartrite of pot ash 1799 *Mr Syst* I 103 Remarks on the effects of the nitrous acid the oxygenated muriate of pot ash &c 1800 tr *Lang Inquiry Chem* I 295 Sulphuret of potash may be decomposed by al um ni ad phosphorus &c. in the same manner as sulphate of potash 1843 J A Smith *Prin duct Farming* (ed 2) 141 The entire plant is chiefly in the form of silicate of potash or soda 1876 Bristow *Ele Chem* II 1 (1878) 864 The carbonate acetate and citrate of potash are prepared in the best the purpose.

3 Short for *potash water* sec 4

1876 Besant & Rice *Gold butterfly* xxxvii, They drank a wh le potash and brandy each 1895 *Cornh Mag*, Oct 396 A stiff tumbler of whisky and potash

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *potash-lye, muck, salt, soap*, **potash alum** see Alum 2, **potash felspar**

Orthoclase, **potash granite**, felspathic gran ite, **potash greensand**, a greensand yielding potash, **potash kettle**, a large vessel employed in the manufacture of potash, **potash lime**, see quot, **potash mica** a silicate of aluminium and potas sium = Muscovite, **potash water** an aerated beverage, water impregnated with carbonic acid gas, to which is added potassium bicarbonate.

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 39 If potash alum is to be formed this sulphate of aluminum is mixed with sulphate of potassa 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xv (1873) 350 Grand bare pinnacles of a red 'potash-granite' 1868 *Rep U S Comm Agric* 402 Calcareous Marls and 'Potash Greensands 1877 Dwight *Iron Ores King* (1822) II 256 The method of making potash in those large vessels, now known [as] 'potash kettles. 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 693 *Potash lime* a mixture of hydrate of potassium and quicklime 1839 47 *Todd's Cyc Anat* III 816/2 The 'potash ley will now gradually recede

into the large bulb 1865 Watts *Dict Chem* III 1011 The alkalify micas may be divided into *potash micas, con taining little or no magnesia , and magnesia micas. 1764 *Museum Rust* II xcviii 327 The ashes, which are called *potash muck, make excellit manure for some kinds of soil 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* (1880) 123 Experiments have shown that the *potash salts, when introduced immediately into the blood, are extremely poisonous. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 861 To scrape the nail thin and then after softening it with *potash soap, to apply chrysarobin 1890 W Saunders in *Med & Phys Jrnl* VIII 492 [N. Paul] has introduced also the gaseous *pot ash waters.

Hence **Potash** *r* , *trans* to treat or manure with potash , **Pota shery** [*cf cellery, pottery*] a factory where potash is made , *pl* potash works.

1860 Emerson *Cond Life Power* Wks. (Bohn) II 332 Whether to whitewash or to potash or to prune. 1846 G. Wilson *Hochelaga* I 263 Psaltheries, tanneries, breweries iron works paper works and others

Potass (pɒtɛ s pɒtɛs) *Chem* Now *rare* [ad F *potasse* Potash] An anglicized form, variously used according to the chemical notions of the time, for potash, potassa, and (in names of compounds) potassium

1799 *Med Jrnl* I 543 To reduce the dropsical swellings ten or fifteen grai s of potass two or three times a day i some butter draught, are directed 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 318 All mineral acids dissolve tin and it may be precipitated from its solution by potass but an excess of potass will re dissolve the metal *Ibid* 414 Pure potass is extremely white and so caustic that if applied to the hand, the skin is instantly destroyed; it is therefore in this state called caustic alkali The potash of commerce is always combined with carbonic acid and this addition reduces it to its usual state of what is called mild alkali or by chemists carbonate of potass, or rather sub carbonate of potass, as it is not saturated with the carbonic acid 1860 Pereira *Lab Chem Wonders* 26 A substance of similar composition to nitrate of potass (saltpetre).

b Potash water = Seltzer water 1 4

1883 F M Crawford *Dr Claudius* vi, I think I will have some curaçao and potass.

c *Comb* **potass albite**, albite containing potash instead of, or besides, soda

1850 Daubeny *Atom The* xiii (ed 2) 416 In a few instances, as in potass albite, this base would seem to be partly soda and partly potash.

‖ **Potassa**, (pɒtɛ sə) *Chem* [mod L. see Potash] The name appropriated by Davy to potassium monoxide, K_2O, also called *anhydrous potash* sometimes also applied to the hydrate or hydroxide, KHO (= $K_2H_2O_2$), also called *potassa fusa* and *caustic potash*

Formerly used in names of chemical compounds in which current no menclature uses *potassium* or *carbonate of potassa* = *potassium carbonate*, K_2CO_3 (regarded as $K_2O \cdot CO_2$)

Liquor potassæ an aqueous solution of potassium hydrate, containing about 5 84 per cent of the hydrate

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 324 This substance is pure potash or potassa wh h was u known in its unc mbined state till I discovered potassium but which has long been familiar to ci emists combined with water in the substance wi h it has been called p ire potash but which ought to be called the hydrate of potassa 1813— *Agric Chem* i (1814) 52 Potassa or the pure caustic vegetable alkali consists of o e proportion of p tassium and one of oxygene. 1836-41 Brande *Chem* (ed 5) 611 The *Liquor Potassæ* of the Pharmacopœia is directed to be prepared as follows — Take of carbonate of potassa 15 ounces lime 8 ounce boiling distilled water a gallon [etc]. 1842 Brande & *Taylor*, etc s v *Potassium* What is called caustic potash which is a compound of 48 potassa + 9 water 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Potassa Potash* potash: the hydrate of potash; also called *Lapis infernalis* 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 66 Liquor potassæ seems to be of use in some cases

†Potassamide (pɒtɛ sămaid) *Chem* Also **potassiamide** (ɒpɪ sĭămaid) 1882 ‖ [f Potassium + Amide] An amide of potassium, formed by the substitution of one or more atoms of potassium for those of the hydrogen of ammonia (NH_3) Two of these are known, *monopotassamide*, KH_2N, and *tripotassamide*, K_3N see quots

1848 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 7 Potassamide is amide of potassium 1866 Odling *Anim Chem* 16 Caustic potash and potassamide may be regarded as the hydrated and ammoniated forms of chloride of potassium 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 695 Amides of Potassium *Monopotassamide* KH_2N is formed when potassium is gently heated in ammonia gas. It is an olive green substance. *Ibid*, *Tripotassamide* or *Nitride of Potassium*, K_3N, is a greenish black infusible substance

Potassamine (pɒtɛ sămăin) *Chem* [f Potass ium + Amine.] A name, preferred by some, for Potassamide. see Amide, Amine

1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 233 When potassium is heated in a nmonia gas a compound called potassamine is formed 1880 *Libr Univ Anecd* (N Y) XII 373 The univalent radical, amidogen, NH_2, with one molecule of potassium forms potassamine, NH_2K

†Po tassa ne *Chem* [f Potass ium + ane] Davy s proposed name for potassium chloride

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 327 Muriate of potash, which may be called potassane, consists of 75 of potassium and 65 of chlorine Potassane is the only known combination of potassium and chlorine

Potassic (pɒtɛ sik), *a Chem* [f Potass-a or Potass ium + -ic, so F. *potassique*] Of, pertaining to, or containing potassium or potash , – *potassium* in comb Also in compounds, as *mono-, dipotassic , hydropotassic* (combined with water)

1848 Mayne *Expos Lex* s v , Berzelius termed the combinations of the oxide [of potassium] with acids and of the metal with halogenous bodies, *Salts potassics* potassic [salts] 1851 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 191 Potassic Carbonate causes no precipitate 1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) I 328 Normal potassium carbonate or Dipotassic carbonate, K_2CO_3 1908 *Westm Gaz* 7 Apr 2/2 The Prussian Government is a member of another Kartell — that controlling the supplies of potassic salts.

Potassiferous (pɒtɛsĭ fĭrəs), *a* [f Potass a + -(i)ferous] Containing or yielding potash or potassium salts 1850 in *Craig Dict*

Pota·ssio-, combining form of Potassium, in the names of double salts of potassium and another substance, as *pota sso pla tinum* (attrib), *pota sso se rric* adj , of potassium and iron, *pota sso-mercu ric plate* *mc*, *tarta ric* adjs , *pota sso ta rtrate* etc

1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 108 The potasso platinum chloride removed by filtration. 1878 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 308 Potasso platinic chloride insoluble in alcohol and ether 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 403 A little tartrate of potash, or potasso tartrate of soda may be given

Potassium (pɒtɛ sĭăm) *Chem* [In form, mod L. (Davy 1807), f Potass or Potash (see Note there), in accordance with the names of metals in ium] One of the elements, an alkaline monad metal, the basis of Potash , it is a highly lustrous white metal with a slight tinge of red, soft at ordinary temperatures, of specific gravity 0 865, being the lightest solid body known except lithium , when exposed to the air it at once tarnishes or oxidizes and when thrown upon water instantly decomposes it, uniting with the oxygen and causing the liberated hydrogen to burn with a characteristic violet flame Symbol K (for *Kalium*), atomic weight 39 1

1807 Sir H Davy in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 32 Potassium and Sodium are the names by which I have ventured to call the two new substances 1812— *Chem Philos* 321 Small metallic globules will appear at the negative surface, which consist of potassium I discovered this metal in the beginning of October 1807 1839 *Useful Arts, Potassium* is a metal deeply interesting from its having been the first fr m it in the chain of discovery which conducted Sir H Davy through many of the former mysterious and unbroken labyrinths of chemistry 1864 H Spencer *Princ Biol* I iv § 92 276 Potassium alone melts at 136° sodium alone melts at 190°, but the alloy of potassium and sodium is liquid at the ordinary temperature of the air 1880 *Med Temp Jrnl* XLVIII 176 Bromide of potassium in large doses has a beneficial effect [in dipsomania]

b In names of chemical compounds, as *potassium carb·nate* (also carbonate of potassium, of potassa, or of potash, potassic carbonate), K_2CO_3, so *potassium chlorate chloride, cyanide, hydrate, iodide i xide*, etc ; *potassium salt*

1865 Mansfield *Salts* 237 Its Potassium compound 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* (1872) 17 Formed by the action of strong sulphuric acid upon a salt called potassium permanganate 1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 319 Potassium Hydrate is colourless and very solid at ordinary temperatures Potassium Hydrate commonly called caustic potash or p tassa, is a very important substance, and one of great practical utility 1877 — (ed 12) I 332 Potassium salts are always most abundant in the green and tender parts of plants.

Pota·surretted, -eted, *a.* [irreg f Potassa after Sulphuretted cf Carburetted] Combined with potassium, as in *potassiurretted hydrogen* 1814 W Henry *Epit Exp Chem* (ed 7) I 440 Potassiuretted Hydrogen Gas. This name I would propose for the solution of potassium in hydrogen gas, which, results from the action of potassium on water 1819 Children in *Ann Phil* 46 We reckon at present 23 compound gases, namely, Hydruret of carbon, and of phosphorus, arseniuretted, sulphuretted, phosphuretted, potassiuretted and seleniuretted hydrogen [etc] 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Potassiuretted Hydrogen* a combination of potassium with hydrogen, forming a spontaneously inflammable gas

†Po tate, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *potatus*, pa pple of *potare* to drink· see -ate2] *lit* Drunk in quot perh = drinkable, liquid, liquefied

Some take *silver potate* to be = quicksilver or mercury

1810 D'Urfey *Pills* III 11, Eight nine ten dayes hence He will be silver potate then three dayes, Before he be citronine some fifteene dayes, The Magisterium will be perfected.

Potation (pɒtē ʃən) Also 5 -cioune, 5–6 -cion [ME a OF *potacion, ation* (obs.), ad L. *potātiōn-em*, n of action from *potāre* to drink]

1 Drinking a drinking a drink, a draught

1479–81 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 97 In money yevyn to the poore people And for potacions to preests and clerkes. 1483 *Cath Angl* 288/1 A Potacion *potacio* 1604 Shaks *Oth* II iii 56 Roderigo *To* Desdemona hath to night Carrowz'd Potations pottle-deepe. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 191 The potations of strong liquors will augment [it] 1687 Cotton *Espigr De Monsieur Catin* (R.) Three or four hours of friendly potation 1824 Scott *Redg* xii You did rather abstain from potati on. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 28 Indulging in moderate potations.

†b A drinking party, compotation, symposium

1512 *Nottingham Rec* III 456 Have make, or vse any potacions, cockfighte or drinking 1565 *Stat Hartlebury Sch Wore* in *N & Q* 7th Ser IX 90/2 The said School master shall take the profits of all such cock fights and potations, as are commonly used in Schools. 1574 M Stokys in Peacock *Stat Cambridge* (1841) App. A p. xiii, They have a Potation of Figgs, Reasons and Almons, Bonnes, and Beer, at the charge of the sayed Determiners. [1890

Grose *Gild Merch* I 33 This gathering was called the 'potacion or 'drinking' ('potacio ')]

c Indulgence in drinking alcoholic liquor, intemperate drinking

1800 Wesm *Washington* xi (1877) 151 The very intemperate passions and potations of some of their officers 1835 Marryat *Olla Podr* viii In stalked three men who were the worse for potation 1881 Besant & Rice *Ought of Steel* vi His face flushed and cheeks swollen by reason of his midnight potations

2 Liquor for drinking, a drink, a beverage

1446 Lydg Min *Dr Gouit Pylgr* 24007 Maugre hir potacioune and dyuerse confeccioune Maked at the poticaryes. *c* 1450 *Lot Myst* (Shaks Soc) 138 What man drynk of this potacion, Plesyn in his face xal shewe it owth 1572-84 Cooper *Thesaurus* (1759) IV 1489 The root from whe ce their favourite potation is extracted 1587 B Jaylon *Answ* (1857) I vi 109 He deserves thy kitchen s best potation

†b A deleterious drink or liquid a potion *Obs*

1520 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 176 They [he accursed] that drinken potations or do depresse or withdraw the nurssinge of the byrth within the body

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **† potation money**, money given for drink, drink-money , **† potation penny**, a contribution to the expense of a drinking entertainment, **potation shop**, a drinking-shop

1487-8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 141 We take allowaunce of potacions money geven to your tenaunts in Resseyuyng of the Rentes and charges aforesaide also in drynkkyng sylver on your werkmen 1594 *Plat Jocunditie* 1st Pt *Conceits School* 15 Apr [The schoolmaster or Usher shall teach the children freely] without any money taking therefor as cokke peny victor pen ; potacion penny or other expence his said stipend 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 514 That famed potation shop

Hence **Pota·tionist** (*nonce wd*), one given to potations, a habitual or professed drinker

1888 Black *Adv Houseboat* 251 He was a powerful potationist

Potative (pɒ·tătĭv), *a rare*. [ad obs. F *potatif*, ive adj , f L *potāt*, ppl stem of *potāre* to drink, see -ive.] Addicted to drink. bibulous

1737 Ozell *Rabelais* II 73 *note* The potative Bishops of his Time

Potato (pɒtē·tō), *sb* Forms *a.* 6 batata, 6–7 bat(a)tas *β* 6- potato, (6 potaton, 6–7 potade, potatus, 6–8 patata, 6–9 potatoe, 7 partato, potado, potata, pottato, puttato, 8– *tlitt* pertater) *γ*, 8 *dial* and *vulg* see 2 d [ad Sp *patata*, a variant of Batata, orig the native name in Haitian in sense 1 So, in same sense, F *patate*, obs It *potata*, Ger *p.tate.*]

Sense 1 is the original, the plant to which it is applied was to Gerarde (1597, 1633) the 'Potatoes', the plant in sense 2, on account of its general likeness to the other as producing esculent tubers, he called from its alleged source 'Virginia Potatoes', and (in his *Catalogue* of 1599) 'Bastard Potatoes', but when this came to be an important object of cultivation as a food plant, it became 'the potato' par excellence, the exotic plant and tuber originally so named having relinquished it by some adjunct In 17th c instances of the word it is often difficult or impossible to determine which plant is meant

1 A plant, *Batatas edulis*, N O *Convolvulaceæ*, having tuberous roots, for which it is cultivated for food in most tropical and subtropical regions of the world , = Batata. Its native region is unknown, but it appears to have been known to the Spaniards first in the West Indies *c* 1500. Now distinguished as *Sweet* or *Spanish potato* (see 3 a).

a The tuber

In the 16–17th c supposed to have aphrodisiac qualities, to which there are frequent references

[1555 Eden *Decades* 82 (tr Peter Martyr 1511 16) In Hispaniola they dygge also certeyne rootes growynge of theim selues, which they caule *Aracaras* and *Batatas appellant*) They are also eaten rawe, and then the taste of rawe chestnuttes, but areasumwhat sweeter] 1565 Hawkins *Voy Florida* (Hakl Soc) 17 These potatoes be the most delicate rootes that may be eaten and doe far exceede our passengers or carets. 1577–1876 [see Batata] 1587 Harrison *England* II vi (1877) I 146 Of the potato and such venerous roots as are brought out of Spaine, Barbarie, and the Indies. 1596 *Gd Huswifes Jewell* C vb, Pare your Potaton 1598 Shaks *Merry* W v v 21 Let the skie raine Potatoes. 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* ii 1, Tis your only diel, aboue all your potato s or oyster pies in the world. a 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* iv (1704) 451/1 The Spaniards make a delicate kind of Drink both pleasant and wholsome 1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 183 Throughout the whole Island there growes a root they call *Igname*, or *Patata*, from whence the invention was brought t o Spain 1689 H Pitman *Relation Gt Snuff*, etc. 29 Of eatal le Roots [in Providence Island Bahamas] there is Potatoes Yams, Eddors, &c 1750 G Hughes *Barbadoes* 228 The West Indian Potatoes have all a sweetish taste

b The plant (See Batata, quots 1613–1866)

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II ccclxxxiv 780 Of Potatoes. This plant is generally of 3 called Potatus or Potatoes. It hath long rough flexible branches trailing vpon the ground, like vnto Pompions Clusius calleth it Battata, Camotes, Amotes, and Iguanes in English Potatoes, Potaris, and Potades 1681 Chr Jefferson *Let fr St Kitts* to Nov in *Ing Squire's* 17th Cent (1858) 1 280 It [hurricane] broke and twisted my sugar canes, rooted up my Cassava and washed the graine and new planted puttatoes. 1721 E. Cooke *Voy*

S. See 903 There are Potata s of four or five several Colours 1707, 1775 [see 3 a]. 1796 P Browne *Jamaica* 154 The Potatos and Potatoe-ship Both these plants are now cultivated all over America, and supply the Negroes and poorer sort of people with a great part of their food.

2 The plant *Solanum tuberosum*, a native of the Pacific slopes of South America, introduced into Europe late in the 16th century, and now widely cultivated for its farinaceous tubers *see* b

Described in 1553, under the name *papas* in the *Cronica de Peru* of Piedro Cieza, cap xli, p 5 Introduced into Spain, it is said, from Quito, soon after 1580, and thence, c 1585, into Italy; in 1587 grown at Mons in Hainault, whence in 1588 two tubers were obtained and grown by the botanist Clusius, Keeper of the Imperial Garden to Maximilian II; described by him as *Papas Peruanum* Soon grown in other botanic gardens, as at Breslau in 1590 The plant may have been brought independently to England where Gerarde had it growing in 1596; but he was in error in his statement that he obtained it from Virginia (whence the erroneous name *Virginian Potatoes*, long kept up by English writers) for the plant is not a native of Virginia, and was not cultivated there in 16th c In 1693 its introduction into Ireland was attributed to Sir Walter Raleigh 'after his return from Virginia (where he never was), but no contemporary statement associating Raleigh's name with the potato has been found See Bruhfield *Raleghana* in *Ivane Dwonsh Assoc* 1898 XXX 158–197, B Daydon Jackson in *Gardeners' Chron* 1900, XXVII 161 178

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 2 Of the Potatoes of Virginia. Virginia Potatoes hath many hollowe flexible branches, trailing vppon the grounde, three square, vneuen, knotted or kneed in sundry places, the roote is thicke, long, and tuberous; not much differing either in shape colour or taste from the common Potatoes, sauing that the rootes hereof are some of them rounde, and other some long after a fashion which knobbie rootes are fastened vnto the stalkes with an infinite number of threddie strings *Ibid*, 782 Because it hath not onely the shape and proportion of Potatoes, but also the pleasant taste and vertues of the same, we may call it in English Potatoes of America, or Virginia [*cf* 1633 *infra*] Bauhine hath referred it to the Nightshades, and calleth it *Solanum tuberosum Esculent um*] 1599 Gerarde *Catal gus* 15 *Papas articulatus* Bastard Potatoes *P. Hispanorum* Spanish Potatoes *Ibid* 1596 (C 2/5) has only the Latin names] 1629 Parkinson *Paradisus* 516 Potatoes of Virginia, which some foolishly call the Apples of youth the flowers somewhat like the flower of Lob-ver for the forme small round fruit as bigge as a Dunsh or Bullets, greene at the first, like vnto Nightshade 1678 Phillips [ed. 4] *Potatoes*, a sort of fruit, coming orginally from the West Indies, but now common in English Gardens, whose Root is of great vertue, to comfort and strengthen the Body 1797 Monthly Mag (1798) 6 Potatoes are planted in several parts of our Country being easily encreased by cutting the Roots into several pieces each piece growing as well as the whole R 1798 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxv, (1799) 201 Potato is of this genus [Solanum], as you will be convinced if you compare the structure of the flower with that of the other species 1807 *Vig Soilst Found* 1 The potato was found wild in several parts of America among others in Chili and Peru 1825 W M Hamblin *Guide Wigtonshire* 10 In 1758 Mr Marshall Stair introduced the culture of the potatoe into Wigtownshire

b. The tuber or underground stem of this plant, of roundish or oblong shape, now a well known article of food in most temperate climates

1663 in *Trad Ir* 1 (1830) 25 May, A Proposition to plant Potatoes through all the parts of England and the benefit therof in times of scarcity of Food their usefulness for meat and drink 1664 J Forbes *Sure Way* Englands Happiness Increased or a Sure and Easie Remedy against all succeeding Dear Years, by a Plantation of the Roots called Potatoes. 1664 Evelyn *Acet Hort* Nov 78 Take up your Potatos for winter spading there will enough remain for stock, though never so exactly gather'd 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* ii. (1691) 14 Ireland being under peopled the ground yeilding excellent Roots (and particularly that bread like Root Potatoes) 1693 *Trnl Ir* 8 of R 3rd S (Mr) 6 Dec, Dr Sloane related that the Irish Potatoes were first brought from Virginia, and that they were the chief subsistence of the Spanish Slaves in the mines in Peru and elsewhere. 1693 *Ibid* 13 Dec, The President Lord Sands well related that his grandfather brought Potatoes into Ireland, who had them from Sir Walter Rauleigh after his return from Virginia 1696 *Gentl Mag* 1796 Monday 8 Of Irish swarms potatoe is the cheer 1778 G White *Nat Hist Selborne* xxxvii, Potatoes have prevailed in this little district within these twenty years only 1780 A. Young *Tour Irel* I 18 The apple potatoe is liked best, because they last till the new ones come in 1798 — *Trav France* 230 As to potatoes, it would be idle to consider them in the same view as an article of human food, which ninety nine hundredths of the human species will not touch. 1820 Shelley *Ode Ire* 1 9 Ye who grub With filthy snouts my red potatoes up. 1830 *Veg Soilst Lond* 151 Potatoes yield a spirit of a very pure quality They are cheaper than barley from which to extract alcohol 1865 Rogers *Q of Arr* § 76 In the potato, we have the scarcely innocent underground stem of one of a tribe set aside for evil 1903 Joyce *Soc Hist Anc Ire* I 497 In my grandfather's house a big dish of laughing potatoes was always laid aside for wandering beggars.

c. *Potatoes and point* see Point *sb*[1] C 7.

1829 J Neal *Bro Jonathan* I 73 The potatoes and point of an Irish peasant 1831, 1867 *see* Point *sb*[1] C 71.

d. Dialectal and vulgar alterations of the name.

γ. 1708 E. Phaer *Poems* Gloss., *Tautses* potatoes 1809 G M Indoe *Million of Potatoes* Poems (1809) 145 Ilk lang ere I the tatties need 1809 T Donaldson *Poems* 19 Tatoes travel slawly down The throat 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLV 2 A piece of tatees or a few turnips 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xiv, Officers who boil their tators in a cabbage-net hanging in the ship's coppers. 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xiv, Baked taturs 1864 *Cd Words* May 333/2 The other man, plied a vigorous trade in taters and trotters

δ. *Prattie* (a characteristic Anglo Irish) the Irish name is, in Munster, *prátta*, in Meath, *prtata*, pl *prat*, *prnatuidhe*]

1829 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* (1859) II 288 English men feeding on roast beef or Irishmen on 'wetuns' and 'praties' 1832–33 *Wastle Binkie* (Scot Songs) Ser 1 21 When evenings fell in Paddy puts on the pot To boil the dear praties and serve them up hot 1833 Marryat *I Simple* xiii, You must do somethi g to get your own dinner, there's not praties enow for the whole of ye 1869 M Arnold *Lit & An* (1882) 74 When all the praties were black in Ireland why didn't the priests say the hocus pocus over them? 1884 Crockett *Lochan Dhu Sketches* 121 (F D D) Peeling sum potaties

3. With distinctive words. **a.** *Carolina, Spanish, Sweet potato* = sense 1 b. *Chilian p., Irish p.* (now U S.) = sense 2 c. *Otaheite p.* = sense 1 *c. guana* (*an*) = potato, (2) = sense 2 *d*) = sense 1

a. 1599 [see 2]. 1629 Parkinson *Paradisus* 517 *Battatas Hisp nnorum*, Spanish Potatoes *Ibid* 518 The Spanish Potato's are roasted vnder the embers put into sacke with a little sugar, or without, and is delicate to be eaten 1634 J Lanyer (Water P) *Cel Enter Acnt* 12 The Spanish potato he holds as a bable 1797 Sloane *Jamaica* I Pref., The Spanish Patata, eaten commonly in Jamaica is a true Convolvulus 1775 Romans *Florida* 84 They cultivate the esculent Convolvulus, (*ocoe*) sweet potatoes. 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits Ury Eng Wks.* (Bohn) II 12 Shaped like a Carolin a potato 1884 *Century Mag* Jan 442/1 He sweet potato is found in the market as the *Carolina*

b. 1664 J Forster *Eng Happ ness Iver* 2 The fourth sort are the Irish Potatoes, being little different from those of Virginia 1693 *Trnl Ir* 13 Dec, The Colour of the Flower and time of flowering 1693 [see 2 b]. 1819 Warden *United States* II 213 Of esculent plants there are in the Eastern parts, the common pea, red and white; the common Irish potatoe, which is in general use 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Lemons* 4 The Chilian p tato has proved a food for many millions of people 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 8 Sept 8/1 Irish potatoes are called Irish from the Irish who came in 1729 settled Londonderry, N H, and were required to pay quit rent to the amount of a peck of potatoes The whim got the called Irish did not become general u til after 1800

c (a) 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* [see 2 a]. 1629 Parkinson *Paradisus* 517 *Battatas Peruanas* 1 *Papas seu Batatas* 2 *Virginianorum* Virginia Potatoes. *Ibid* 518 The Virginia Potato's being dressed after all these waies maketh almost as delicate meate as Chestnuts 1793 *Trans Ir Soc* 5/1 Irish potatoes XXIX 272 Virginia Potatoes. We are obliged to Caspar Bauhine for a most accurate figure of this Root. It was first cultivated in Ireland and now throughout that and in many Counties of Great Britain (*b*) 1732 Catesby *Nat Hist Carolina* (1754) II 66 The Virginian Potato. Convolvulus batatas tuberosa esculenta. 1796 Morrison *Bot Trans* XXXIX 258 The Virginian P tato The Roots of these Plants are the principal Substistance of the greater Part of Africa, and the Southern Parts of Asia, and almost of the People, both black and white, in the Colonies in America.

4. Applied, with defining word, to various plants having tubers or tuberous roots, mostly edible

Canada potato, potato of Canada Jerusalem Artichoke *Helianthus tuberosus*; **Cree potato** (U S.) Indian Pratiie Turnip *Psoralea esculenta* N O *Leguminosæ*, **Hog's potato**, the Beatis Quamash *A California*, *Jasa deanes tenerrima* N O *Melanthaceæ* (Miller *Plant n nmcl*), **Indian potato** = Hog's potato, the genus *Dioscorea*, or yam, (*b*) the American ground nut *Apios tuberosa* (*c*) the American genus *Calochortus* N O *Liliaceæ* **Jerusalem potato** (*Ibid*) the tuberous sunflower *Helianthus tuberosus* native of N S Wales, *Wasdsworth ird flor* (Miller *Plant ina nes* of Tasmania, an orchid, *Cassochia setamondes* **Scaside potato**, *Ipomœa pes-caprae* (*Ibid*) **Sea potato**, *Ipomœa* a tropical creeping shore plant of both hemispheres **Teliga potato**, *Amorphophallus campanulatus* N O *Araceæ* (*Ibid*) native of India **Wild potato** = Indian potato, (*b*) *Convolvulus panduratus*, (*b*) of Jamaica *Ipomœa fastigiata*

1629 Parkinson *Paradisus* 517 (No) 4 *Battatas de canada* Potatoes of Canada or Artichokes of Jerusalem 1678 Phillips (ed 4) *Jerusalem Artichokes* a Plant so called from its Taste, Italian Girasole 1796 Bot Gardens of Canada because they came from Canada 1866 *Treas Bot* Potato Canada, *Helianth s tuberosus* 1884 Miller *Plant n nmcl*, Hog's potato, *Apios tuberosa* 1884 *Trans Ir Inst Prof Agric* 321 Potatoe 'Indian' *Dios oren* 1892 Ross *Ind Diseases Tant Amar* 131 [It] produces bulbs and tubers growing out of the ear, the size, and nearly the form, of kidney potatoes These roots are roasted and eaten by the aborigines in taste they resemble beet root and are highly nutritious. In the colony they are known 1895 F R Nixon *Cruise of Beacon* 27 *Cantua odoratissima*, the native potato, so called by the colonists

5 a In various colloq phrases, a type of what is insignificant or of little value, esp in *small potatoes* (orig. U S.), 'no great things', said also of persons. Also *attrib* = petty, mean, insignificant

1757 Smollett *Reprisal* 1 ii, I don't value Monsieur de Champignon a rotten potatoe. 1797 Coleridge *Left* 1 224 I be Jonathan's messenger to buy potatoes, not to sell potatoes, that is no great things 1823 Byron *Juan* VIII. iv Who knew this life was not worth a potato. 1840 *Ainsworth's Mag* 1 13 (Bartlett), Small potato politicians and pettifogging lawyers. 1855 Halibu rton *Nat & Hum Nat* I 63 It's small potatoes for a man of war to be hunting poor gipsies 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 30 July, Bananas and oranges are reckoned 'very small potatoes' indeed; you may have them for the asking 1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 615/1 The Fourth Estate thinks no small potatoes of itself

b Humorously applied to a person

1815 Byron *Let to Moore* 8 Mar, How could you be such a potato? 1845 *Punch* VIII 184/1 That fire-eating Milesian, that very hot potato, Mr H Grattan 1868 Burbery *Red Windmill* 161 You are Sam o Ducky's 'The same owd portato, said Sam

c. *The potato*, the (very, real, or proper) thing, what is correct or excellent. *slang*. Cf Cheese *sb*[2] 1820 *Blackw Mag* XI 370 The Bishop's first two volumes are not quite the potato. 1837 H Ainsworth *Rookwood* Pref 31 Larry is quite the potato! 1880 R M Jephson *I ink Wedding* xxiv, I am convinced he is a first rate one —quite the clean potato, in fact

6 *attrib* and *Comb* almost all in sense 2); **a.** simple attrib, as *potato bug* (Bing *sb*[3]), *bowl*, *cap*, *field*, *fork*, *garden*, *grass*, *ground*, *leaf*, *merchant*, *plant*, *riddle*, *sack*, *shovel*, *stem*, *tuber*, in names of things made of or from potatoes, or of which the principal ingredient is the potato, as *potato brandy*, *flour*, *ivory*, *pasty pudding*, *soap*, *starch*, *sugar*, *yeast* b objective and obl gen, as *potato asserter*, *utter*, *digger*, *digging*, *gatherer*, *grower*, *lifter*, *masher*, *peeler*, *picking*, *-picker*, *picking*, *planter raiser* *roaster*, *separator*, *smasher*, *washer* (applied to persons and to tools)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Potato asserter* a rolling screen with open meshes to allow small potat es to be sifted from the larger merchantable ones 1786 Burns *Brigs of Ayr* 47 Potatoe tops are vagged up frae sheath 1891 Ll Roscoe *Highcrags* 192 Potatoe Capitals which may thus be dete mined to small cost, book covers blotters, bread platters *potato bowls, &c* 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 197 Mr Keats found their potato brandy so poisonous. 1664 J Forster *Eng Happ ness Iver* 9 How to make Potati o Cheese akes 1799 J Richardson *Iger Lexth* 249 When the potatoe-crop is over we have a potatoe-feast, an absurd expice sion but we must use it for want of one which is more proper 1845 *Farmer's Jrnl* 245 The disease unfortunately so very general in the potatoe crop 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* **Potato gager* an implement for digg ng potatoes from the row or hills. 1887 Jefferies in *Fraser's Mag* v (1888) 256 Let him come to his potato digging 1822 J Wilson *Noct Ambr* 56 The potatoe field beyond the brae 1830 *Lancet Lect* ed 3) II 3 *Is* A machine for grinding Cutaneous flour 1839 *Ulst Dom Econ* IV 88 The bread made of potato flour is nutritious wholesome and delicate 1778 Lee, *Nat Hist Lancashire* (1848) 12 Each Cottager has the potatoe garden a convenience unknown fifty years ago 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III 1125 There are two sizes of fitting potatoes, namely with the dough, and with the *potato grain* 1753 W Stewart in *Ac Mag* Mar 134/1 The planet was walking from his *potatoe-ground 1839 *Flemish Irish* 47 in *Vallr Lisf Anecd Irish* III 1 practice of sowing hen p m a border all round a garden or potato ground 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Aug 574/2 The two many creamy whiteness, &c, made from good potatoes washed in dilute sulphuric acid then boiled in the same solution until they become solid and dense 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* **Potato fecula*, a trade also a kind of digging machine 1664 J Forster *Eng Happiness Incr* 6 You must take as much Wheat or Barley Flower as your half Bushell of *Potato Meal* weighs 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* **Potato pasty* a pasty made of potatoes and flour 1806 *Daily News* 7 Apr 3/3 Yesterday's meeting of the Lords was upon petitions in 'potatopeels & boot blacking cookery and in relation 1891 *Lall Mail* 29 Oct 6/3 In the Long Island District the 'potatopeelers' has been the watch for an increase of pay 1772 Panton in *Phil Trans* LXIII 180 The 'potatoe plant has it been cultivated in any great quantities Bute (Anglesey) until of late years 1857 *Illustr Lond News* 30 (1866) 43 The subterranean growth of a potato plant 1706 *Phil Trans* XXV 366 Mad-ei with a tincture as fatal a poison as the *potatoe-apple* 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III 1125 The 'potato rid le is made of wire 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* **Potato roaster* a machine noticed about by an inventor for roasting the whole potatoes. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* **Potato-separator* an implement used for the purpose of rem ving the tubers to some 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 940 The 'potato-shoots are fed by the matter lodged in the tuber from which the shoots proceed 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* **Potato smasher* a cook's wooden instrument for mashing potatoes for the table 1906 *Motor Mag* July 67 'Potat' soup, yea soup, or even chestnut soup I'm the fountain 1832 *Jrnl Agric* VI 281 The 'potatoe-stalks 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III 936 The Heart of Dart muth also attack the 'potatoe-stem 1820 *Ann Ir Chron* III 364 Method of making 'potat se yeast.

7 Special combinations **potato-apple**, the small fruit or berry of the potato plant, **potato ball**, (*a*) = *potato-apple* (Funk 1895), , (*b*) pl, in *Cookery*, mashed potatoes made into balls with milk and butter, and fried, **potato bee**, a bee, **potato-beetle** 1, a wooden beetle or pestle for mashing potatoes; **potato beetle** 2, (*a*) the Colorado Beetle, *Doryphora decemlineata*, (*b*) the Three-lined Leaf Beetle, *Lema trilineata*, or its larva (*Funk's Stand Dict* 1895), **potato blight** = *potato disease*, **potato bogie** *Sc*, a scarecrow in a potato field, **potato-box**, *slang*, the mouth, **potato-bug**, *potato-beetle*, a bread made partly of the prepared flour of potatoes, **potato-bug** = *potato beetle* 1 (Webster 1890), **potato cake**, a small cake made of potatoes and flour; **potato curl**, a disease of potatoes in which the leaves and young stems curl and wither, caused by a fungus, *Verticillium atrodlum* see Cubl *sb*. 4; **potato disease**, a very destructive disease of potatoes, caused by a parasitic fungus, *Phytophthora infestans*, which attacks the leaves, stems,

and tubers, also called *potato blight, murrain, rot*, **potato eel**, a minute threadworm found in potatoes (*Cent Dict* 1890), **potato-eye**, a bud of the potato-tuber see EYE *sb*1 10 a, **potato fern**, an Australian fern (*Maranttia fraxinea*), also called HORSEHOE fern, a large part of which is edible † **potato finger** *fig*, with reference to the supposed aphrodisiac quality of the sweet potato, **potato-fly**, one of the various blister beetles of the genus *Lytta*, which are injurious to potato-plants in U S and Canada (Mayne 1858) **potato fungus** see *potato disease* **potato grant** see quot , **potato headed** *a*, thick headed, dull, stupid, **potato hook**, an implement with bent tines for digging up potatoes (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **potato jaw**, *slang*, the mouth , **potato loaf**, a loaf of *potato-bread*, **potato mill** a mill for grinding potatoes to flour, **potato mould, potato murrain** = *potato disease* **potato nose**, a nose like a potato a bottle nose , **potato oat** a variety of the oat , **potato oil**, an amyl alcohol derived from potato spirit , **potato onion** see ONION 2 **potato pen**, a compartment on a ship's deck for keeping vegetables fresh during a voyage (*Cent Dict* 1890), **potato pie**, (*a*) a pie made with potatoes, containing meat, onions, etc., (*b*) = *potato pit*, **potato pit**, a shallow pit, usually covered with a mound of straw and earth, in which potatoes are stored in winter, **potato race**, a race or competitive game decided by the skill and speed with which potatoes are picked up, passed on, etc , **potato rot** = *potato disease*, **potato scab**, a brown patch on the skin of the potato, caused by a fungus or by some irritant substance in the soil (Ogilvie 1882), **potato scoop**, (*a*) a tool for cutting pieces of potatoes with † eyes', suitable for planting , (*b*) a shovel for lifting potatoes, grated to allow loose earth to fall through (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **potato shop**, a shop where fried or ship potatoes are sold , **potato-stick** *a*, of land, exhausted by successive crops of potatoes, **potato spirit**, alcohol distilled from potatoes, also called *potato brandy* or *whisky*, **potato-spraying**, the spraying of potato plants with some preventive against disease or insects , **potato stalk weevil, potato weevil** see quot , **potato stone** see quot 1849, **potato trap**, *slang* the mouth , **potato tree**, a small tree *Solanum crispum*, **potato vine** (*a*) the haulm or straw of the potato, (*b*) *Ipomea pandurata* (Miller *Plant names*), **potato woman** a woman employed in gathering potatoes in the field, **potato-worm** (*U S*), the larva of a sphinx or hawk moth, *Macrosila quinquemaculata* (Webster 1890)

1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II p v, We are ourselves curious in the fabrication of a salad but have never yet screwed up our courage to plunge a green *potato*-apple into the bowl. **1876** tr von *Ziemssen's Cycl Med* XVII 650 A gut of fourteen feet eating green potato apples. **1809** R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* II 628 11 *e dark brown*-coloured excrescence that grows to the size of a large horse bean on the haulm or straw of the potato termed in some places the *potatoe* bean **1821** *Galt Ayrsh. Legatees* Let xxvi. (1850) 261 A "potatoe beetle is not to be had within the four shires **1879** H LEIGH *Pract Progr & Pow* II. ii (1881) 110 When the "potato blight came they died by thousands. **1818** SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxi To be hung up between heaven and earth like an auld "potato bogle. **1886** STEVENSON & *Lloyd Osbourne* xxvi As if we had stolen the coat from a potato-bogle **1706** *Museum Rust* VI 396 He told me, it was "potatoe bread **1812** *Edgeworth Ess* (1844) IV 299/2 Potato bread **1868** *Rep U S Commiss Agric* 10 The ravages of the "potato-bug **1884** *Chesh Gloss*, **Potato cake* a thin cake of mashed potatoes and flour in equal parts. **1893** *Coach Collect Duchy* 26 Drinking cider and eating potato-cake. **1887** *Nicholson's Dict Gard* III 209/2 The means employed to limit the spread of Potato Rot are equally applicable against "Potato Curl **1845** CLOUGH *Let in Poems & Ir Rem* (1869) I 104 "Potato-disease and abolition corn laws **1870** LOWELL *Study Wind* (1886) 153 He is equally at home with the potato-disease **1766** *Complete Farmer* s.v *Potatoe* The "potatoe eyes cut as before directed are placed upon this dung, and this trench is filled up with the mould. **1881** F M BAILEY *Fern W rld Austr* 24 "Potatoe Fern **1606** SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* v iii 55 Hector's deadly Luxury with his fat rumpe and "potato finger tickles these together **1857** HENFREY *Bot* § 637 The common mould of paste, the green mould of cheese The "Potato fungus **1880** BARTLETT *Dict Amer* ed 3 **Potato Grant* a patch of land for growing vegetables formerly granted by the owner to each of his slaves (West Indies) **1832** G C LEWIS *Lett* (1870) 22 The "potato-headed jury **1792** MME D ARBLAY *Diary* 4 June 'Hold you your "potato jaw, my dear , cried the Duke (of Clarence) putting her (Mrs Schwellenberg) **1832** *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) IV 303/2 The same price is taken for a "potato loaf **1822** SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst Husb Scot* 1 339 It resembles a "potatoe mill **1866** *Treas Bot* 1065/2 This "potato-murrain appears to be due to the presence of a fungus *Botrytis* (or *Peronospora*) *infestans* **1881** MISS BRADDON *Asph* I 119 You wouldn't love a man with a "potato-nose or a pimply complexion, if he were morally the most perfect creature in the universe. **1808** W MARSHALL *Rev Ireland* I 78 The "potatoe oat —a truly accidental variety —being of later discovery **1829** *Glenroy's Hist Derby* I 198 The American or potatoe-oat, has been found to produce from seventy to eighty-four bushels per acre **1599** B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* II i Feeding on larks sparrows, "potatoe pies, and such good n ritious meats. **1598** J HALL *Poems 1st Virg Arthon* Then hast thy finger in Potato pies **1807** *Complete Farmer* II s.v But the best way of storing the roots is in what are called potatoe pits or, **1828** *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Potatoe pot* a small h llock of potatoes covered with straw sods and earth, to protect them from frost during the winter season **1880** HARDING GOULD *Mehalah* xi Sir, he found the parson in his garden making a potatoe pie for the winter **1858** *Penny Cycl* and Supp1 530/2 The distress occasioned by the "potato rot and bad harvests **1846** *Times* (weekly ed) 11 Sept. 9/1 The potato rot made a clean sweep of th eir little patches. **1830** *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) II 355/2 **Potato Scab*. **1844** J T HEWLETT *Parsons & W* vi, In London at a "potato shop. **1888** *Cumberland* 11 May 2/4/3 I e chances are it [the ground] is "Potatoe-sick **1883** R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* 2nd s 10/8 "Potato spirit is made chiefly in Germany **1684** *St James Cas* 19 Dec 4/1 Drinking Hamburg sherry potato-spirit and other such poison **1902** *Daily Chron* 25 Apr 8/4 The experiments in "potato spraying were continued with satisfactory results. **1887** *Ns holson's Dict Gard.* III 209/1 Still another disease which attacks potatoes Potato crops in the "Potato stalk Weevil (*Barydius trunotatus*). **1899** PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms* 301 **Potato-stones* a quarrymans a term for the geodes of the geralogist rounded irregular concretions of various co mpos tion **1898** J W ANDERSON *Prompter's Handbk* (ed 6) 97 Heliotrope firestone and quartz cat s eye go for "potato stone **1785** *Grose Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 2) **Potato trap* **1860** HACKLEY *Round Papers* iv, And now I om delivered a rattling clinker up n the Bench, a potato-trap. **1899** MORRIS *Rebecca Farm* 30 The fruit and "potato-women came after, and then the chair menders.

Hence **Pota te** *v trans*, to plant or crop with potatoes **Pota toey** *a*, *nonce wd* of the nature of a potato **Pota toless** *a*, without potatoes.

1846 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* V i. 66 The land is potatoed the following year **1883** *Hertfordsh Mercury* 21 July 5/4 The land is properly potatoed **1895** *Sporting Reader* 29 July 119/2 As potatoey as the peach over th e way **1897** SYD. SMITH *Plymley's Lett* iv 30 Do you th n k that satisfaction and dissection do not travel down t o Lord Fingal to the most potatoeless Catholic in Irela d? **1845** *Darlton Visy Nat kv* 324 Eating our potatoe less breakfast.

Potator (pǫtē·tə) *rare* [a L *potātor* agent n from *potāre* to drink see -OR] A drinker, toper **1660** *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc) I 173 An exceedinge good potator in any liquor you please **1834** SOUTHEY *Doctor* I 106 Remember the illustrious potator saw there the most u becoming s ght.

Potato-ring. A recent fanciful appellation for Irish dish rings of the 18th c , now collected as objects of virtu.

The dish ring was a hoop of silver often elaborately chased, or adorned with pierced and repousse work used as a stand for a circular bowl or the like t in use c 1750–1800. Its appellation potato ring is due to the suggestion that is founded notion that the hoop was used to keep together a heap of potatoes in the middle of the dinner table

1892 *Times* 20 Dec 4/1 A number of old Irish potato rings —one pierced with cage pattern—45s per oz **1906** *Macm Mag* Dec 121 Two candles in early Hanoverian candle sticks lit up the celebrated potato ring in the centre of the table

Pota to-root. [f POTATO *sb* + ROOT *sb*] †1. A name formerly given (*a*) to the tuberous roots of the sweet Potato (*Ipomœa Batatas*) and (*b*) to that of the common potato also to these plants themselves

1592 GREENE *Disp* t 17 Th e Apothecaries would haue surphaling water and Potato rootes lye dead on theyr handes. **1596** *Hakluyt Voy Sir Walter Raleigh* 71 Potato roots well pared **1597** *Pilgr Parnass* \ 549 A well disposed minde hath no potato rootes in poets finde **1620** VENNER *Via Recta* 137 Potato roots are of a temperate quality **1624** CAPT SMITH *Virginia* v 179 In this ship was brought (1. e to Bermuda) the first Potata roots. **1655** MOUFET & BENNET *Health Improv* (1746) 324 Potato-roots are now so common and known amongst us, that even the Husband man buys them to please his Wife.

2. *Potato root*, the root of a potato plant

Potatory (pōtătəri, *a* pō·t-) [ad L. *potatorius* of POTATOR and -ORY 2] 1. Of pertaining to or given to drinking

1834 *Tait's Mag* I 586 I ll tame the potatory pride of this proud islander **1839** *Blackw Mag* XLV 178 His potatory prowess puts him at the head of the poll **1860** MRS. BYRNE *Undercurrents* II 31 Her husband's potatory tendencies

2 Fit for drinking, potable *rare*

1827 LYTTON *Pelham* xxxix I helped myself to the pota tory food with a slow dignity

B. *sb* = DRINKABLE *sb*

1836 HOWARD *R Reefer* xiii, All the eatables and potatories were carried off

Pot-ball see *Pot sb*1 14

Pot-bellied (pɒtɪbe lɪd), *a* [Parasynthetic f next + -ED 2] Having a pot belly Also *transf.*

1787 COLES *Adam in Eden* cl 230 Given to tame Rabbets when they are pot bellyed through costiveness. **1868** *Phil. Trans* XX 362 He would appear in all the Deformities that can be imagin d as Hump Back d, Pot Bellyd, Sharp Breasted **1814** SCOTT *Wav* lxvi A pot bellied Dutch bottle of brandy **1858** CARLYLE *Frede Gt* iv iii (1872) I 294 A gluttonous race of Jutes and Angles lumbering about in potbellied equanimity

Pot-belly (pɒ·tbe·lɪ) [f POT *sb*1 + BELLY *sb*] 1. A swollen or protuberant belly

c 1714 POPE etc. *Mem M Scribleru* xi, He will find him self a forked straddling Animal with bandy legs, a short neck, a dun hide, and a pot belly **1822–34** *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) IV 224 It gives that projecting rotundity to the abdomen which is vulgarly distinguished by the name of Pot Belly **1887** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 488 The pot belly of rickety children is caused by dilatation of the bowels with undigested food

2 *transf* A pot bellied person

1872 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I v 87 The baldpate pot belly I've noted

Pot-bo ler.

1 One who boils a pot, *spec* in *Eng Politics* = POTWALLER *rare*

1824 HITCHINS & DREW *Cornwall* I xvii § 17 650 The right of election is vested at present in all the inhabitants (of Tregony) who are pot boilers. **1826** [see POTWALLER].

2 *colloq* Applied depreciatively to a work of literature or art executed for the purpose of 'boil ing the pot', i e of gaining a livelihood see POT *sb*1 13 e, a writing, picture, or other work, made to sell

1864 *Sat Rev* 27 Aug 275/2 Artists and novelists of a certain stamp joke about pot boilers —the name face tiously given to hasty worthless pictures and books com posed for the simple and solely purpose of being sold under cover of a reputation **1882** J C MORISON *Macaulay* iv 129 Macaulay a contributions to the *Edinburgh* at this period have largely the characteristics of pot boilers are vulgarly called pot boilers though they were written to keep, not his own but another man s pot boiling **1884** H D TRAILL *Coleridge* i 53 Such was the commercial and economic origin of the "Ancient Mariner surely the most sul lime of "pot boilers to be found in all literature **1897** W C. HAZLITT *Four Gen. Lit Pots* I 11 p 242 All men who have to live by their labour have their pot boilers.

attrib **1899** W I LINDSAY *Mind Lower Annm* 90 Writing what are vulgar ly known as pot bo ler books.

b A writer or artist who produces pot boilers

1892 G S HAYARD *C A scene* II 37 He never seemed to realize that he was anything more than a hard working pot boiler **1900** *Pall Mall G* 31 Aug 3/2 It was from many have an odd way of turning all but the greatest into "pot boilers

3 *Anthropol* (See quot 1874.)

1874 DAWKINS *Cave Hunt* iii. 91 Among the articles of daily use were many rounded pebbles, with marks of fre upon them, which had probably been heated for t e pur pose of boiling water Pot b lers as they are called of this kind are used by many savage peoples at the present day **1899** J KNWORTHY in *Essex Nat* XI 105 The large quantity of ashes and charcoal, with calcined pebbles and pot boilers at the bottom of the lake and upon the platform upon which the huts were built

So (in senses corresponding to 2) **Pot-boil** *v intr*, to do pot boiling *trans* to produce for sale, **Pot-boilery** *a* (*nonce wd*), of the nature of a pot boiler, **Pot-boi ling** *sb* and *a* in quot 1774, in sense 'providing for the immediate necessities of life', cf *boil the pot* POT *sb*1 13 e.

1775 S J PRATT *Liberal Opin.* CXIII (1783) IV 130 Send I say the £7 t just for the pot boiling business, and who knows what tomorrow may bring forth **1870** *Daily Tel* 10 Feb 5/1 The eccentric superficial or pot boili g qualities which degrade much of what is manufactured and sold. **1880** HOWELLS *Undisc Country* xx I write and sell my work It s what they call pot boiling **1881** SAINTSBURY *Dryden* iii. 60 A pot boiling adaptation of Froilus and Cressida was brought out **1888** RIDER HAGGARD *Mr Meeson s Will* iv He will be paid five hundred or a thousand pounds apiece for his most pot boiler **1892** *Athenæum* 5 Nov 647 [They] saw themselves absolutely obliged to potboil if I may be pardon ed the ph rase, in order to live. **1903** *Watson Gdn* 19 Mar 2/2 To prove that several old masters are also fakes and were pot boiled in Montmartre **1905** J K JEROME in *Daily Chron* 14 July 4/4 Every barrister w i occupies his boiling. Every clergyman who preaches a sermon is pot boiling The pot has got to be boiled

Pot-bound, *a* [(. POT *sb*1 1 d + BOUND *ppl. a*] Said of a plant growing in a flower pot when its roots fill the pot and have no more room to expand Also *fig*

1850 *Florist* Nov 262 To preserve plants in luxuriant health they should not be allowed to become pot bound **1892** S. HOLE *Your Answer* 100 As their roots increase and before they become pot bound they must have more room. *Mod* There is no doubt we are becoming pot bound

Pot-boy. [f POT *sb*1 + C, 2 b + BOY *sb*1] A boy or young man employed in a tavern or public house to wait on the customers with beer, or to carry beer to outside customers, a publican s assistant.

1795 *Chron in Ann. Reg* The circumstance that led to the discovery was that of kidnapping a pot boy **1892** DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xx, The potboy having to deal with drunken men occasionally **1877** BLACK *Green Past* xi He rose and the publican and the pot boy were astonished to find the difference in the appearance of the coster s face

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Pot-boydom**, the class of pot boys, **Pot-boyship**, the position of a pot boy.

1841 *Fraser's Mag* XXIII 439 He bestowed the potboyship upon his own youthful Ganymedes. **1892** KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* xiii. It is a part of his game to ingratiate him self with all pot boy-dom.

† **Pot-carrier** *Obs* A perversion of *potticary*, POTHECARY of POTTER CARRIER, POTTCARYAR.

1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 532 Should the learnedst Doctor or Pot carrier of them all tell a Country man that the best way to preserve the strength and natural Virtues of his Hay, were to dry it in the Shade or House, he could not but Laugh at their simplicity

Potch, Potcher, var POACH *v.*2, POACHER1, esp. in paper making.

Pot-clip, *north dial* [f Pot *sb*1 + Clip *sb*1 2, cf Pot kilp] A contrivance for suspending a pot or cauldron having no 'boul', consisting of two iron rods jointed together, with hooks at the free ends to catch hold of the ears or brim of the pot.
1459-60 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 89, 1j par del Pot clyppes. 1465 *Ibid.* 244 Item j par de potclyps. 1567 *Willis & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 266 One broule Iron vij speighte, iij pair of potteclipps. 1691 Ray *N C Words* 136 *Pot clighs*, pot hooks from chip or clap because they clap or catch hold of the pot. 1825 in Brockett *N C Gloss*

Pot-compa nion. [f Pot *sb*1 + Companion *sb*1] A companion in drinking, a fellow toper
1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 77 Some sayed, he was a Samaritan, that he had a Deuyll within him a glosser a drincker a pot companion 1636 Heywood *Love Maist* 1 Wks. 1874 V 105 A pot-companion, brother to the glasse, That loans in's cuppin indeede a drinken Asse. *a* 1735 Arbuthnot *Colliber Deciphered* Misc Wks 1751 I 82 The Grand Treasurer made him his pot companion; and the chief Secretary took him into all his pleasures. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* II xx, He has promised his pot-companions to bring home a wife

Hence (*nonce wds.*) **Pot-compa nioning, Pot-compa'nionship.**
1549 Coverdale etc *Erasm Par Eph* Prol, Whan was excesyue riotous ba ikettyng, potecompanyyng yng and belychearynge more ouerhaulyed 1601 Jeremy *Pithou Heaven* 167 As for your pot-companionship, I hate it.

Pote, *sb*1 *Obs* *exc dial* See also Poot *sb* [Connected with Pote *v*.]
1 A stick or rod for poking, thrusting, or stirring
† **a.** In ME. *pyked pote*, perh the same as *pik-staf* (Pt 1ugh *sb* 1 8) or Plough staff
But the various readings and the frequent variant *plough-foot* leave the meaning doubtful
1362 Langl. *P pl* A vii 96 Mi plouh pote [*v r* plow bat] schal be my pyk and poushe3 atte [*v r* putte at pe] Rootes, And helpe my coltre to kerue and clense pe vorwes [1377 B vi 105 My plow foot (*a MS.*) plow pote] shal be my pyk staf and pitche atwo pe rotes]
b A poker
1793 Horsley *Let to Ray* 334 *I oit* a fire pot an Iron to stir up the fire with 1808 *25* Jamieson *Pocket pott*, a poker 1808 in *Craven Gloss* 1865 Peerson *Poems* (W Yorksh) 10 (E D D) And he'd a swift An' he'd a cwalin' t' poyt. 1888 *Shaffield Gloss*, And *Pote* a poker for a fire
c 'A broad piece of wood used by thatchers to open the old thatch and thrust in the new straw. *Oxon* ' (Halliwell)
2. A stick or push with the foot
1903 in *Eng Dial Dict* from Cumberland and Lancash to Somerset, Devon, and Lornw
3. *Comb* + Pote stick (in 4 pootstikke), ? a stick for stirring But cf Potpiick
c 1350 *Nominale Cath Angl* (W) 511 *Morter pt et mundilowa* Morter pestelle and pootstikke
† **Pote,** *sb*2 *Obs rare*−1 [a MDu *pôte*, Du. *poot* see I'AW] A paw
1481 Caxton *Godefroy* 213 The beaste embraced hym with his potes, or feet to fore
† **Pote,** *sb*3 *nonce wd* [ad L. *potus*] Drink
1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v 252 Our means of Life are Pote and Cibe, and Vse
Pote, *v* Now *dial* † orms 1 potian, 3–5 pote(n, 4 pot, 5– pote, (6 poote, poat, 9 *dial* poat, poot, poaat, poit(e, poyt) [Ob. *potian*, of uncertain etymology]
1 *trans.* To push, thrust
c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 114 Se earra zelican he, mid leafe bære ealdan æ heora fynd mid horne hi, hamlice mihte pote don *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom* 302 Pa deoflu hy potedon and boddeiton þa earmen sawle and hetton hy ut fram rihte of þam lichaman ! *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8851 [Pey] left per pottyng many on 3it strede pey nought be leste ston 1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* 1 Wone is of pe rode mikle dyses to here and prayyn, and poten him vorþ an worþssi)p 1388 Wyclif *Wks* (T) He preide hym myche that he shulde nat put [*v r* poten] hym out of the cuntreie 1438 Misyn *Fire of Love* 93 Euerlastynge potand behynde in temporall solas & bodily lufe þa seyke to flyssyn. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 606 A how pu preyse peyse me to oppresse þat I haue synnyd on euery syde 1530 Palsgr 665/1 I poote. 1775 Ash, Pote (*vb to a local word*), to push.
b *esp* (*trans* and *intr*) To push with the foot, to kick, also said of a horse pawing
a 1300 *Sang agst* A *of Alma'ie* vi in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 71 Al be shulde quite here twelfmonth scot, Shulde he never more with his foot To helpe Wydencore. 1674 Ray *N C Words* 37 To *Pote* the Clothes off, to kick all off, to push or put out 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Pote, Poot* to push or kick with the feet 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word bk.* s. v. ! Them lads 'ull poot these sheets through a ready 1883 *Huddersf Class* s.v., One boy potis another out of bed. ! She were liggin on her rig a potin 1884 *Cheshire Gloss.* s. v He poten aw th closns off hm i bed
2 *trans* To poke with a stick or the like, esp to poke or stir (the fire)
1709 S. Bowman in *Pract Trans* XXVIII 266 She beg d he would not poot her too hard (as she express d it) 1828 in *Craven Gloss* 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss* 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Poont*, to poke or probe into a hole. ! He now gans poaating with a stick 1887 *Holderness Gloss.*, *Poont*, to poke about. 1890 *Gloucestersh. Gloss.* s. v, Pote the fire.
† **3.** To crimp or form folds in (linen) with a poting-stick; = Poke *v*1 3 *Obs.*
1614 Sylvester *Bethuhan's Rescue* v. 215 See, how bee poats, paints, frizzles, fashions him.
4 In other *dial.* uses: see *Ing Dial Dict*
Hence **Po tad** *ppl a*, crimped. **Po ting** *vbl sb*; **po ting stick,** † (*a*) a wooden, iron, or bone instrument for crimping linen (*obs*), (*b*) *dial* a stick for stirring clothes when boiling
1600 Kemp *Nine Daies Wonder* Cvj b A boy arm d with a posting sticke 1629 Heywood *Brit Troy* IV 1 He weares a formall ruffe A nosegay set face, and a poted cuffe *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxvii. 324 Havin, a bucked Ruff raised furrowed, and ridged, with Pointing [*sic*] Sticks of the shape and fashion of small Organ Pipes. 1890 Sarah Hewett *I eas Sp Devon* 114 Avee zeed tha potaing stick Mersy!
Pote, obs form of Put *v*
Pot-ear. [f Pot *sb*1 + Ear *sb*1]
1 The 'ear' or handle of a pot
c 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 660/26 *Hec ansa* potere. 1483 *Cath Angel* 288/2 A Potte ere *ansa ansula*
2 *Geol* (*pl*) See quot
1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I ii 18 The quarries ex hi bited the following beds of the Marlstone. 1 Lightish yellow micaceous sandstone full of Belemnites and Pot ears, bluish gray calcareous grit quarried for troughs. 3 Pendle.
Pot-earth. [Pot *sb*1] Potter's earth, potter's clay, *Geol* the Brick earth of the London basin
1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xiv § 18 125 The richest of such earth (as pott earth and marle) will with much fire grow more compact 1766 T. Short *London* IV 21 All the hard crust of pot earth had been rol bed by the potters. 1906 *Daily Chron* 28 Nov 6 7 To bridge over a weak spot from which the pot earth had abstracted all the pot earth or brick earth as we now call it.
Potecarie, -cary *e*, variants of Pothecary
Poteen, potheen (pɒtɪ·n, pɒpɪ·n) Also 9 potteen, potteene [a. Ir *poitín* (pɒtʲi·n) 'little pot', dim of *pota, puste* Pot *sb*1: short for *uisge poitín* 'little pot whisky'] Whisky distilled in Ireland in small quantities, privately, i. e the produce of an illicit still
1812 Mar Edgeworth *Absentee* x Potsheen plase your honour — that is the little whiskey that's made in the private still or *pot* and *shee* t because it s a fond word for whatsoever we'd like and for what we have little of, and would make more 1828 Mar Edgeworth VII 218 Whiskey too was made They call d it otheen, and sold so very cheap 1836 I Kver *Martins of Cro M* x 87 That is potteen Mr Massingberd said the host. It is the small still that never paid the King a farthing 1885 Tennyson *Tomorrow* xvi Yer Honour ill give me a thrifle to dhrink yer health in potheen
b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *potteen still whisky*
1826 J Banim *O Hara Tales* I xi 273 Two [deanters] containing cold potheen punch 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 71 The skill of what in Ireland is called potteen whiskey 1833 Marryat *P's mple* xxxvi There s a flaunty sort of young woman at the potee shop there. 1903 W. Travis Cobb *Twilight* 218 He supplies the potheen makers with grain from his own fields
Potager, early form of Pottinger.
† Poteller, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* Also 4 poteler, 5 potteler, pottelar [app a. *Afr* **potelier*, f med L type **potellarius* adj, f *potellus* Pottle] Holding a pottle (qualifying *pot* or the like), hence sometimes as *sb* = Pottle pot
1390 *Earl Derby's Exped* (title) (Camden) 18 Pro 9 ollis potelers, 9 ollis coueres potelers 1390 in *Ibid* 154 xij potres galoners vij potres potelers. 1429 *Paston Lett* I 488 Item ij pr teilers I ether Item vj potis coures potelers 1440 *Promp Parv* 412 (Roxb) 492 vj potres potelers parselle gylt weyinge lxv unnces.
† **Potelot.** *Obs rare* [= *G pettlith* Du *pot lood* Pot Lead] Sulphuret of molybdenum
1808 in Webster citing *Fourcroy*
Potence ! (pɒ·tĕns) [a. OF *potence*, ad L *potentia* power, f *potent-em*, pres. p le of *posse* to be powerful or able see Knce]
1 Power, ability, strength, = Potency 1.
1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv xxvi 72 That he ne may it knowen as in potence tl at is knowely power 1596 Nashe in *Greene Menaphon Epist Sedr* x 47 Tha quhs cuth did excel in wisdome or potence 1669 Calx *Cri Centiles* I ii 22 His Potence Prevalence and Interest among the Canaanites 1697 Dan. S. Pennsylvan *Lett* III 153 [It is] there is any other being in the universe which withstands the potence of God. 1850 Mrs. Browning *Seraphim* i 106 Where the wings A sweep of lawful potence out of impotence 1854 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims Resources* Wks. (Bohn) III 196 Men are made up of potences.
b = Potency 2 b
1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) I vi 122 And through thy frame the liquour s potence fling
c. Sexual power.
1585 *Lamb Rep* to Appeal Cases 173 She averred that he was impotent at the date of the ceremony The appel lant averred his potence
2 Degree of power or intensity
1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* xii (1882) 135 I shall venture to use potence, in order to express a specific degree of power, in imitation of the Algebraists. 1836-7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* (1870) II xxx 120 Derivative from the principle in its lower potence or degree. 1863 Masson in *Reader* 26 Sept 333/2 This, then, is the first potence, as the Germans would call it, of that self culture which consists in the control of thought by and within itself
Potence2 (pɒ·tĕns). Forms 8 potans, (portance), 8–9 pot(s)ance, 6– potence [a. F. *potence* a crutch (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), also applied to various T- or Y shaped objects, as a gibbet, an armorial charge, a tactical formation, the potence of a watch, ad L *potentia* power, influence], in med L a support (?), crutch In sense 3, often written *pot(t)ance* See Potent *sb*1]
† **1** A cross or gibbet *Obs*
c 1300 *Vi Iust* 117 There is the potence or cros wheron the good thef Dy mas was crucefyx I, whan our lord was nayled to the Cros for our redenpcion 1577 *Satyr Poems Reform* xxviii 215 And as I past the Potence I esp Quhair the anoynit Bued op hung to dry 1816 Kastinger *Trav* I 80 *note* Ove feature disfigures the landscape [in Catalonia] it's potence. The gallows appears on every hill.
b *Engineering* A supporting framework formed like a gallows
1853 Sir H Douglas *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 362 A vertical frame forming a potence or gallows was fixed upon each of the horizontal frames with two iron rollers on the sum mits over which the two suspension cables were passed
2 *Watchmaking* A stud screwed to the top plate in which is made the bearing for the lower pivot of the verge, hence, any stud or fixture supporting a bearing *Counter potence*, a stud in which the upper pivot of the verge plays.
1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1286/4 The Counter pottance [*misprint* pettance] hath a tail that goeth a quarter of a circle. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I Potence or Potance is a Part of a Watch 1708 Dunham in *Lett I st Men* (Camden) 318 One f these drilled stones they fix in the cock the other in the b tom of the portance only to carry the balance 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Watch-work* The potence or pottance which is the strong stud in pocket watches whereon the lower pivot of the verge turns 1728 *Derham Artif Arts* X 219 Supported by two counter pottances upon the upper plate 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 503 The potence and small or counter pivot hole shall fill e pivots of the balance wheel are small cocks seen in fig 502, and are screwed to the top or upper plate within the frame 1885 Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser iii 329/1 Take the potence and screw it in its place upon the top plate
¶ **3** Erron. for *potent* (1 otent *sb* 1 1) *Obs*
1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii 241/1 The Crutch is of some termed a Crich but more usually a Crutch staff. which by Old Sir Geffrey Chaucer was called a Potence.
4 A military formation, in which a line is thrown out at right angles to the main body
1759 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 70/2 The left of the English was formed to prevent that design in a manner which the military men call Potence that is in a body which presents two faces to the enemy 1842 Carnota *Prodh Gt* xviii viii (1872) VII 243 Friedrich's line shoots out in mysterious Prussian rhythm in echelons, in potences, obliquely down the James-Hill side.
5 (See quot)
1887 *Jrnl R Archæol Inst* XLIV 112 The Circular (silverhouses) were ir vided with a revolving machine called a pr tence by which all the nests could be conveniently got at in turn
6 *attrib* in sense 2 as *potence file, hole*
1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clock* 174 The size of the potence file most generally used is four inches long. *Ibid* 280 The body or arbor of the verge viewed through the following instance h le should be seen crossing the balance wheel hole of the dovetail
Potencé (pɒw tense') *a Her* Also potence, improperly potence [a F *potencé*, f *potence* see Potence 2 Cf Patonce] = Fitchy *a*
1572 Boswell *Armorie* II 3 Bearell Or, a Bende Ingrailed Sable betwen two double Cotizes, Potences and Counter potences of three peces d Or 1600 Segar *Hon Mil & Civ* II xxvi 105 That every man whose coate armor is permost garnished was a blacke Crosse voided with a Crosse potence 1611 Cotgr, *Fait mé* le like or belonging, to a Gibbet or Crutch In Heraldry 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Potent or Potence* the Term for a Cross in Heraldry, f rmed into this figure 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) II xxxv 204 Richard bore on his bar ners the cross potence and four doves or the Saxon Saint. 1894 [see Potent *a*2].
Potency (pɒw tensi) [ad L. *potentia* power see Potent *a*1 and Ency] The quality of being potent
1 Power ability to accomplish or effect something, inherent powerfulness or capacity authority
1539 Hen VIII *Instructi* Nov Wyatt's Wks (1815) App. 517 Beig g the end and victory not in the multitude and potency, but in the hel t of God. 1603 Shakes *Meas for M* II iii 67 I would to heauen I had your potencie And you were Isabell 1664 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 114 it will be a very great infamy a d ds fe inig the potency of Crowne 1663 Wood *Life* Apr (O H S) I 473 Dr Erbury was turned out of his fellowship of Magd Coll by the potency of Dr Pierce the president 1759 W Mason *Caractacus* Poems 1774) 237 By the dread potency of every star We do adjure thee 1850 Merivale *Rom Empire* (1865) VI xxx 451 The renowned name became at once a mark of magical potency 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor* iv 57 Inheriting the old potency of a great house 1884 *Law Times* 1 Mar 315/1 The decision has likewise a tendency to limit the potency of garnishee proceedings.
b Power to affect one physically of liquor, etc ' overpowering or intoxicating quality, strength
1637 J Taylor (Water P) *Drinke & Welcome* Title p An especiall declaration of the potency vertue and operation of our English Ale 1785 Sarah Fielding *Ophelia* II iv, The potency of good Old Usher 1796 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1883) 51 Suffocated by the potency of their exhalations, she was forced to quit the gallery 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xvii, You would have thought the very horse was affected by the potency of the drink
2 *transf* A person or body wielding power or influence, a being possessed of power; a power
1648 W Ball *Sphere of Gent* 18 We may give, or Render

too much to Cæsar or Cæsars, Potentates or Potencies 1741 *Bp Pearce Wks Pope's Supremt* v I 669 Before his time the Roman Episcopacy had advanced it self beyond the priesthood into a potency 1887 G J Abbey *Eng Ch & Abp* I 129 A firm believer in ghosts, witches fairies, and such other supernatural potence &c.

3 Capability of active development, potentiality, inherent capability or possibility

1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 35 Books doe contain a potence of life in them to be as active as that soule was whose progeny they are. 1648 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* vi (1845) 72 A plant in a tree is the potency 1874 Tyndall *Belfast Address* 55 I discern in that Matter the promise and potency of all terrestrial life

4. Degree of (latent) force Cf Potence† 2

a 1637 Boyle *Heat Air* (1692) 97 To conclude readily, what potency the bubble has, by the change of the atmo sphere's weight, acquired or lost 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I 71 The effects produced by this higher potency of the same force.

Potenger, obs form of Lottinger

Potent (pou tĕnt), *sb*1 and *a* 2 [app an alteration or variant of F. *potence* Potence 2.]

A. *sb* †1. A crutch, a staff with a cross piece to lean upon, also † a crozier *Obs*

1360 Langl. *P Pl A* ix 88 Dobest is a loue bope And Bereb a Bass hopes cros A pyk is in his potent to punge a doun be wikkede ? *a* 1386 Chaucer *Nun Prose* 368 So old she was that she ne wente A fote, but it were by potente *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints Ninian* 1 Pat he pe thryd fit hym worthin ben Haf a potent hym on to len *Ibid* xl (*Vinian*) 495 His patent can (gan) with hym ta Priuely ore he wald ga Fra pe haly staff sone bes he tan). *c* 1420 Lydg *Pilgrimage* 1 in *Chaucer's Wks* (1561) 359 b/1 He taketh a potent And on three feete thus he goeth ayen 1480 Caxton *Ordr Mel* xx xii He wente with a potente or stylthe on whyche he lened

b *fig* A support, stay Cf Crutch *sb.* 1 c *Obs* or *arch*

1426 Lydg *Pilgrimage* 9177 Thow art mys pyler & hys potent And ellys he were Impotent *c* 1430 — *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 200 Jhesu be my staff and my potent. 1892 Stevenson *In Memoriam* (1900) 249 He was but wait ing to capitulate, and looked about for any potent to relieve the strain

†2 A gibbet *Sc Obs rare* —1

1503 *Compl Scot* xix 162 [He] gart heyde them and syne he gart hyng ther quartars on potents at diuerse comont passagis on the feildis.

†3 A cross handle like the head of a crutch

1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii 332/1 There is an other sort of these Dung Forks without a Raspe or Potent, on the head

B *adj Her* Having the limbs terminating in potents or crutch heads, as *cross potent*, formed by a series of potents *Potent (and) counter potent* see Counter potent

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* ii vii (1660) 82 He bears a Cross potent. 1795 *Duke Dict Her Potent* a Cross Potent, by reason of the Resemblance its Extremities bear to the Head of a Crutch. 1796–87 Porny *Heraldry* (ed 4) Gloss., *Potent*, a sub division running like a T at the ends of its upper extremities 1882 Cussans *Her* (ed 3) 54 Potent is formed by a number of figures bear g some resemblance to crutch heads, arranged in horizontal lines in the same manner as Vair 1894 *Parker's Gloss Her Potent* also gives its name to one of the heraldic furs composed of alt y metal and colour thus however, usually ! lazoned *Potent counter potent Ibid Potent* is also applied to the edge of an ordinary or to a line of division though the latter but rarely *Ibid* s v *Cross potent* written sometimes *potence* (fr potencée) so called because its arms termi nate in potents or like crutches Also called a Jerusalem cross.

Potent (pou tĕnt), *a* 1 and *sb* 2 [ad L. *potens, ent-em* powerful, pres. part of *posse* (*potis esse*) to be powerful or able]

1 Powerful, possessed of great power, having great authority or influence, mighty used of persons and things, with many shades of meaning, as the power implied is political, military, social, supernatural moral mental etc (Usually a poetic or rhetorical word felt to be stronger than *powerful*)

a 1300 *Proverbs of Hendyng* (Rel Ant I 250) Pe potent Kyng (1792) I 10 Than come I e hame a verre potent man; And spouse syne a michtie wyfe richt than *a* 1350 in *Dunbar s Poems* (S T S) 321 The potent Prince of joy impersaill I be he surmounting Empriour abo e. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W* iv iv 89 The Doctor is well monied and his friends Potent at Court 1603 Drayton *Barons Wars* II viii, Thus was the great Enchauntresse in her cell, With Vestall fire her pote it liquor warmes. 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 84 The potentest states there, hearing of the bravery of 200 gallies and eight or ten galleases. 1639 N N tr *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* II 1 The wisest and potentest of men 1667 Milton *P L* xii 211 Moses once more his potent Rod exten ds Over the Sea. 1696 Tate & Brady *Ps* viii 7 They jointly bow his potent bway 1721 in 1726 *Red Hist MSS Comm* App v 164 A smaller garrison held the town against a potentier host. 1783 Cranch *Village* i 282 A potent quack long vers d in human ills, Who first insults the victim whom he kills 1813 H & J Smith *Horace in Lond* 38 Potent once at quoits and cricket Head erect and heart elate 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* IV lxii 375 His influence and his name were potent in every corner of the globe 1897 W L Clowes *Roy tl Navy* I xi 380 The danger of making any effort of the kind in face of a potent fleet.

b Of reasons, principles, motives, ideas Cogent effective, convincing

1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* III iii 192 But 'gainst your privacie The reasons are more potent and heroycall. 1679 J Good man *Penal Laws* II vi (1713) 383 Fear is neither so lasting a principle, nor so potent and effective a motive as hope.

1780 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VII vi, An objection which however potent is single 1875 Helps *Soc Press* III 52 Ideas which should shiver into atoms some of our present most potent ideas.

2 Having strong physical or chemical properties as a potent solvent, drug, etc

1713 Rowe *Lady J Gray* I 1 83 Is there no help in all the healing art, No potent juice or drug to save a life So precious? 1796–9 L. Lucas *Ess Waters* I 113 The most potent and probably the proper solvent of iron is the vitrio lic acid 1807–8 S Cooper *Facts Lunes Surg* (ed 5) 242 With respect to mercury or any other potent remedy 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 800 Of more potent remedies, salicylic acid is perhaps the most trustworthy

3 Possessing sexual power

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 149 Such a man is impo tent awake potent only in dreams.

†**B** *sb* Obs. 1 Power, a power

1512 *Helyat* bk. I thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 56 Io praise and honour you as well for the honoure that God hath doone to you as for your noble potentes. 1632 *Celestina* 68 Such a peerelesse Potent, a commanding Power, as thy imperious unparaleld beauty!

2 One who has power or authority, a potent person, a potentate

1595 Shakes. *John* II 1 358 Grey haiuocke kings, back to the stained field You equall Potents, fierie kindled spirits. 1640 W Bird *Mag Honor* 8 There be other Potents under the King, who have Power of Life.

3 A military warrant or order

1622 F Markham *Bk War* III vi 103 The Victuall Master may send forth his warrants or potents for the bringing in of all manner of victuills at their prefixed prizes 1689 G Walker *Siege of Derry* 15 A Fortnight later we receiv d a Potent to March to St Johnstown 1690 J Macky *Journey through Scotland* 58 Potent being more narrowly inspected, was found defective

Potent, *a* ? see after Potent *sb* and *a*

Potentacy. *Obs* [f Potentate sec - ic\ ] The state or rule of a potentate, supreme power

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 357 The usurping poten tacie and outragious rule of thundering Tyrants 1681 *White Fruly Mahomet* 74 Forreign Interests are preserved as at kept distance, as these are often allowed to be under some conquering Potentacy 1701 Beverley *Hist of Virginia* 48 That, in which the Supreme, the Infinite Wisdom, Holi ness, Dominion Potentacy, and Power (&c.)

Potentate (pō tĕnte‖), *sb* (*a*) Also 4–6 **potentat.** [ad I *potentatus* (*n*-stem) power, dominion, in late L a potentate (whence F. *potentat*), f. *potens* Potent *a* 1 see ate 1]

1 A person endowed with independent power, a prince, monarch, ruler

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 30 Til pe alon wil be potentats in be kirk *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. V* 81 b No potentate was more piteous nor lorde more bounteous. 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI* v iv 108 The Kings and mightiest Potentates must die For that is the end of humane miserie 1667 Milton *P L* v 706 All obey d the wonted signal and superior voice Of their great Potentate 1789 Lear *Iustralia ton Ode* 37 High potentates and dames of royal birth 1807 Parkman *N C* I ii 39 The mightiest potentate of the East 2 A powerful city, state, or body — Power 6 b

1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* III 94 Carthage grew so great a Potentate that [etc.] 1729 W Wood *Surv Trade* 325 In best security against any future Designs or Attempts fr m the French or any other Potentate 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiii IV 130 Nothing indicated that the East India Company would ever become a great Asiatic potentate.

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1556 J Heywo d *Spider & F* lxv 54 This spider hath suitpedie growe to potentate state. 1597 A M tr *Heliodorus's Ethiop.* 50/2 Those mighty and puis sant Lordes. 1648 S Fairclough *Prisoners Praise* etc (1650) 39 Execute the spirit of mortification upon your potentate s d [redominant sins

Potented, *a Her* [f Potent *sb* 1 + ed 2] (see quots.) So ‖ **Potentée** *a*

c 1828 Berry *Encycl Heraldi* I Gloss. *Potented or Pointed* are ordinaries so termed when the outer edges are formed into *potent* differing from what is called *potent counter pot ni* which is the forming of the whole surface of the ordinary into potents and counterpote s like the fur lined Robe called Vair 1828 Berry *Encycl Heraldi* I Gloss. *Potentée* the upper limb of the cross potent issuing from the sides 1830 R eson *Heraldry* III *Potented* or *Potentée* 1889 in Elvin *Heraldry*

‖ **Potentia** [L., = power] *In potentia* = in Posse see ‖ In 21.

1601 A Copley *Answ Let Jesuited Gent* 26 No com plaint had been made but only in *potentia*

Potential (pote nʃăl), *a* and *sb* Also 4–6 **enoial**[1 [ME *potencialt*, ad late I *potentialis* (Albertus Magnus *a* 1250, but cf *potentialiter* adv 4th c, Sidon), f *potentia* Potency + -al, so Of *potencial* (14 15th c in Godef), mod F *potentiel*]

A *adj* 1. Possessing potency or power; potent, powerful, mighty, strong, commanding. Now *rare*

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) 182 Now the myght of the fates potencialt deite. *a* 1589 Skelton *Prayer to Father* 2 Celestial Father potencial God of myght 1609 Shaks *Oth* I iii 223 The Magnifico is much belou d And hath in his effect a voice potentiall As double as the Dukes 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 683 The bark when sufficiently mastucated, operates as a very potential purge and emetic. 1860 Mill *Repr Govt* (1865) 19/1 The nation as a whole, and every individual composing it, are without any potential voice in their own destiny

2. Possible as opposed to actual, existing *in posse* or in a latent or undeveloped state, capable of coming into being or action, latent.

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2. Possible as opposed to actual, existing *in posse* or in a latent or undeveloped state, capable of coming into being or action, latent.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix viii (Bodl MS), Potencial hyt hat is in a bodie medled and derke passeb not to worke in dede but bi comynge of outeward hit 1626 Preston *Percpet Regen Man Act* 204 Thus it cannot imply an actuall or a potentiall fall from the state of grace. 1697 S Purchas *Pol Flying Ins* I 13 The Worm or Potential Hen 1706 Blackstone *Comm* II xxi 261 When he [a sole corporation] dies or resigns, though there is no actual owner of the land till a successor be appointed, yet there is a legal, potential ownership, subsisting in contemplation of law 1861 Kent *Comm Amer Law* (1873) II xxiii 468 The thing sold must have an actual or potential existence 1879 Cleasby & Vigfusson *Icel Dict* 111 Life may remain in a dormant or potential condition for an appar ently indefinite length of time. 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 10 Mar, 1/2 The ships put out under steam running night or nine throughout the night to avoid potential torpedoes.

3 *Med Potential cautery*, an agent which produces the same effects on the skin as an *actual cautery* or red hot iron So *potential corrosive*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 303 He knowip not be differences betwixe a cauterie pat is cleped actuel & potencial 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 17 b/2 We vse none in these dayes potentiall corrosives 1822 Woodall's *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 90 In which case a potential Caustick medicament is convenient 1896 Phillips (ed 5), *Potential Cautery* is that which is performed with Limestone or other Caustick Drugs. 1758 J S tr *La Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 174 I prefer the Potential Cautery, such as the Lapis Infernalis or the Mercurial Water 1893 *Syd Soc Lex Potential cautery* nitrate of silver or Potasse fuse, is distinct from the *Actual cautery* or red hot iron

4 *Gram* That expresses potentiality or possibility *potential mood*, a name sometimes given to the subjunctive mood, when used to express possibility, the subjunctive mood used potentially

In French Grammar sometimes applied to the Conditional (*Journaux je serais* etc.)

[1534 Limacre *De Emendata Structura Latini Sermonis* (ed Paris 1550) 30 Potentialem vocamus, quem Graeci per ae conunctionem & verbum duplicia modi alias indicatiui, alias optativi explicant.]

1530 Palsgr Introit 31 Modes every parfyte verbe hath vi the indicatyve imperatyve optatyve or potencial the subjunctyve the condicionall and the infinytyve 1812 Brightland *Gr Lat Tongue* (1669) 41 How know you the Potential Mood? It sheweth an ability will, or duty to do any thing 1704 J Harris *Lex Technicum* s v *Potential* or *Enunciative* is the same in form with the *Subjunctive* but differs in this That it hath always implied in it either *Possum Vole* or *Debeo* as *Legere potest*, a Man may ask 1824 L Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 8) I ii 117 That the Potential Mood should be separated from the subjunctive, is evident from the intricacy and confusion which are produced by having the two blended together and from the distinct nature of the two moods, the former of which may be expressed without any con diti tion supposition etc 1837 C Phillips *Hist Ch Engl* III 215 The tense, especially the future either alone or in con nection with one or more particles in many cases expresses a potential subjunctive or hypothetical sense. 1857 Maunder *Eng Gram* (ed 21) 60 To these moods [Infinitive Indica tive, Imperative Subjunctive] many grammarians add the Potential Mood meaning by that term certain combi nations of the so called auxiliary verbs *may might can, could, must*, with the infinitive mood This is objectionable.

B With humorous play on sense 4

1680 ? Jordan *London's Glory* 2 [Followed by] all Lord Mayors in the Potential Mood 1823 Byron *Juan* XI xxxv By those who govern in the mood potential

5 *Physics* a. *Potential function* a mathematical function or quantity by the differentiation of which the force at any point in space arising from any system of bodies, etc can be expressed. In the case in which the system consists of separate masses, electrical charges, etc, this quantity is equal to the sum of these, each divided by its distance from the point

Introduced in 1828 by G Green, with special reference to electricity Now usually called simply *potential* (see B 4).

1828 G Green *Applic Math Anal to Electr & Magn* in *Math Papers* (1871) 9 Newton and Laplace, in the pulsive forces in nature are such that if we consider any material point *p* the effect in a given direction, of all the forces acting upon that point, arising from any system of bodies 3 under consideration will be expressed by a partial differential of a certain function of the co ordinates which serve to define the points position in space. This combina tion of this function is of great importance in many in quiries We shall often have occasion to speak of this function, and will therefore, for abridgement, call it the potential function arising from the system 3. 1882 Minchin *Unipl Kinemat* 135 The function *φ* is called the potential. The equation of the strain, and the curves obtained by varying the constant in the equation *φ* = *C* are called curves of equal potential

b *Potential energy* energy existing in a positional form, not as motion see Energy 6

Introduced by Rankine in 1853, *potential* being opposed to *actual*, as in sense 2 1 Thomson and Tait substituted *kinetic* for *actual*, making *potential energy* the opposite of *kinetic energy* The Latin expression *vis potentialis* had been used by the two Bernoullis and Euler *a* 1750

[1744 Euler *Methodus tavenendi linear curvas*, etc. 246 Quamobrem cum vis celeberrimus Daniel Bernoulli mihi indicasset se universam vim, quae in lamina elastica incur vata insit, una quadam formula quam *vim potentialem* appellat complecti posse]

1853 W Rankine *Transform Energy* in *Sci Papers* (1881) 203 By the occurrence of such changes, actual energy dis appears, and is replaced by Potential or Latent Energy] which is measured by the product of a change of state into the resistance against which that change is made (The vis viva of matter in motion, thermometric heat, radiant heat, light, chemical action, and electric currents, are forms

of actual energy; amongst those of potential energy are those of the mechanical powers of gravitation elasticity, chemical affinity, statical electricity, and magnetism. 1866 Oglivie *Anim. Chem.* 71 We may thus render muscular force latent in a stretched bowstring raised cannon ball, or other instrument, for any length of time This latent force is generally spoken of as potential energy, while the active force exertable at any moment by the flying arrow or falling ball constitutes its actual or dynamic energy. 1868 Thomson & Tait *Elem. Dynamics* 74 The *potential energy* of a conservative system, in the configuration which it has at any instant, is the amount of work that its mutual forces perform during the passage of the system from any one chosen configuration to the configuration at the time referred to. 1875 Gangee tr *Hermann's Elem. Hum Physiol* Introd 1 The human body is an organism in which, by the chemical change of its constituent parts, *potential* is converted into *kinetic* energy. 1876 Tait *Sc. Adv Phys* Sc. (1885) 360 Excellent instances of potential energy are supplied by the wound up 'weights' of a clock, by gunpowder, the chemical affinities of whose constituents are called into play by a spark (etc.). 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* (ed 2) I 16 To determine the value of the potential energy when the magnet is placed in the field of force expressed by this potential

B. *sb* †1. A potential agent, a thing that gives power. *Obs rare.*

1698 Blount *Glossogr*, *Potentials*, things apt to breed or give power, strength or abilities.

2 That which is possible, opposed to what is actual, a possibility

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* xii 245 The *potential* works *in* them, even as the *actual* works on them? 1883 Elderspith *Life Jesus* (ed 6) I 634 With this before our highest thoughts of the potential for humanity are connected 1889 J M Robertson *Rat Cert Method* 92 The faculty must be held to reach its highest potency on the side of literature, in the case of personal gift cultivated by a literary life

3. *Gram* Short for *Potential mood* see A 4

4. *Physics* Short for *potential function* see A 5 a. Hence, the amount of energy or quantity of work denoted by this, considered as a quality or condition of the matter, electricity, etc, in question See quots.

('*Potential* as the name of a function was undoubtedly introduced by Gauss in 1840 (G F Becker in *Amer. Journ Sci* 1893, Feb. 97). [Cf Gauss *Allgem Lehrsätz e d Quadrats d Entfernung* Wks 1877 V 205 Zur bequemern Handhabung werden wir uns hierbei des Ausdrucks *Potential* der Massen worauf sie sich bezieht nennen])

1868 G Green *On Electr & Magn. Amer.* etc. in *Math Papers* (1871) 31 This equation is remarkable on account of its simplicity and singularity, seeing that it gives the value of the potential for any point p, within the surface when P, its value at the surface itself is known, together with (etc.). 1873 Sir W Thomson in *Encyc Brit* Sec IV 288 *note*, The potential at any point in the neighbourhood of or within a charged body is the quantity of work that would be required to bring a unit of positive electricity from an infinite distance to that point if the given distribution of electricity remained undisturbed. 1876 R M Ferrers *Electr* (1879) 277 Instead of the word tension, used with reference to the work that can be effected by a charge when upon insulated, or electro motive force, the word *potential* is now used 1887 Thomson & Tait *Nat Philos* (1883) II 29 § 483 This function (the potential) was introduced for gravitation by Laplace but the name was first given to it by Green, who may almost be said to have in 1828 created the theory, as we now have it *Ibid* § 485 The *Potential* at any point, due to any attracting or repelling body, or distribution of matter is the mutual potential energy between it and a unit of matter placed at that point. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 5 Potential implies that function of electricity which determines its motion from one point to another And the difference of potential, which determines the amount of the motion, is called electromotive force. 1879 G Prescott *Sp. Telephone* 31 The difference of magnetic potential existing between the diaphragm and the core is increased. 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn.* I 79 Potential in electrical science has the same relation to Electricity that pressure in Hydrostatics, has to fluid or that temperature, in thermodynamics, has to Heat 1881 Jenkin *Electr* 51 The effect of contact in producing or maintaining difference of potentials. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 4 Feb 6/3 Tesla's demonstration) Currents of these extremely high potentials appear to be absolutely without effect upon the human organism. 1901 Sloane *Stand Electr Dict* (ed. 3) The magnetic potential at any point of a magnetic field expresses the work which would be done by the magnetic forces of the field on a positive unit of magnetism as it moves from that point to an infinite distance therefrom. It is the exact analogue of absolute electric potential.

attrib 1896 *Academy* 21 Apr 359/2 The rate of leak was no greater when the potential difference was 500 volts than when it was 5 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 701 'High potential' electrical heat for irons broilers, chafing dishes, and local applications. 1904 To run an engine dynamo to furnish high potential heat and light.

Potentiality (potenʃiæ·liti). [ad. med L. *potentialitās* (Albertus Magnus, *d* 1250), f. *potentiāl-is* see prec and -ITY. So F *potentialité*.]

1. The quality of being powerful or having power. see POTENTIAL *a.* 1.

1607 Hakewill *Apol.* I ii 70 'Habent aliquid potentialitatis admixtum, as Lyra speakes, they haue some kinde of potentiality (I know not how otherwise to render his word) mixed with them. 1698 Hobbes *Liberty, Necess & Chance* 106 Nor do I understand what derogation it can be to the Divine perfection, to attribute to it Potentiality, (that is in the English) Power 1820 Coleridge *Lett, Conversv* etc. I 133, I have the power, the potentiality of walking 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist.* II xvii 514 An unlimited and unimpaired potentiality of sovereignty.

2. *esp.* The state or quality of possessing latent power or capacity capable of development into activity, possibility of action or active existence opposed to *actuality* see POTENTIAL *a* 2

1685 Jackson *Creed* V xiv § 2 That potentiality or aptitude which the soul hath to be linked, and made one substance with the body 1693 H More *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 11 By Barth you are to understand, the Potentiality or Capability of the Existence of the outward Creation 1781 Johnson Apr in Boswell, We are not here to sell a parcel of boilers and vats but the potentiality of growing, rich beyond the dreams of avarice 1825 Hare *Sermons & Int* III § 37 (1859) 378 The mental conception of a leaf or of empty space is *scope for movement*, the possibility or potentiality of moving 1862 Dana *Man Geol* 509 Characteristics before only foreshadowed, or existing only in potentiality, come out into full expression

b. With *a* and *pl* An instance of this quality; a capacity or possibility, or a condition, thing, or being in which it is embodied

1668 Howe *Blest Righteous* (1829) 44 By the former it hath a potentinity, by the latter an habitude in reference thereunto 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxiii § 7 (1695) 160 In this looser sense, I could have to be understood, when I name any of these Potentialities amongst the simple Ideas which we recollect in our Minds, when we think of particular Substances. 1855 H Spencer *Prin Psychol* (1872) II viii VI 586 In the joy of liberty regained there are massed together the potentialities and partialities of mental power in general 1862 *Internat Exhib* II § 11 33 The self-creation of such potentialities of universal world involve over ag in the difficulties here stated—would imply behind this potential universe a mere remote potentiality 1875 *Encyc Brit* II 501/1 The seed is the potentiality of the plant. 1879 Huxley *Hume* iii 85 The conversion by unknown causes, of these innate potentialities into actual existences

3 *Electr* = Potential *sb* **4.** *rare.*

1868 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 857 The individual through whose body there is passing an electric current of not too high potentiality, generally experiences pain.

Potentialize (potenʃăləiz), *v.* [f Potential + -ize.] *trans* To make potential, give potentiality to, *spec.* in reference to energy, To convert into a potential condition. Hence **Pote ntialized** *ppl a*, **Pote ntializing** *vbl. sb*, **Potentializ·ation**, the action of making potential.

1856 P Fairbairn *Prophecy* II iii iv 431 *note* The six highly potentialized—three times repeated (666) is the utmost that could be assigned him for a symbolical indication of his name 1876 *Contemp Rev* XXVIII 1 Strauss *New Life Jesus* II ii lxxix 273 Neander's attempt to substitute a mere potentialized spirit for the water and wine sanctified by the Lord's *History* (1877) I 1 xxxi 120 At the extreme configurations of any simple vibration, the energy of the simple movement is entirely potentialized 1879 Huxley *Hume* iii 85 Nevertheless, there is large potentializing in the first stages of strain, and large dissipation in the final stages

Potentially (pote nʃăli), *adv.* [f Potential *a* + -ly.]

1. Powerfully, mightily, authoritatively Now *rare*

1549 in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1381/2 The wordes of holy scripture doe worke theyr effectes potentially and powerfully 1600 Blount *Glossogr*, *Potentially*, powerfully, mightily, substantially, effectually 1878 B Harte *Man on Beach* 53 That settles the whole matter then, said Bessie potentially

2 In a potential or possible manner or state, in potentiality, possibility, or capability opposed to *actually*

1430 *Art Nonsbryng* 13 Seithe Boice in Arsemetrike that vnyte potentially is al nombre, and none in act 1597 A M tr *Gentleneuus's Perroyr* 39b/2 The matter applyed on the body ought to conteineth potentially, wherefore they are called actuall or potentialle Cauteryes. 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* Pref B iv, It is thought that in the Saxon times severall Shires by seuerall individuating Qualities deriu d from diuers of the neere ancestors 1768–74 Tucker *Light of Nat* (1834) I 292 The doctrine of atoms actually, if not potentially, destructive of all religion. 1820 Shelley *Def Poetry* Essays & Lett (Camelot Class.) 29 The first acorn contained all oaks potentially. 1864 Bowen *Logic* iv 61 Every Concept contains potentially an existing object,—existing, that is, either really or potentially

3 In the potential mood *rare*

1861 Pearson *Early & Mod Hist* Imperative mood present tense Do not thou go home let him not go home let us not go home Then, potentially I may not and I cannot go home.

So **Pote ntialness**, potentiality.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 28 Potentialness, Reversion, may, can. 1727 Bailey vol II, *Potentialness*, Powerfulness, Efficacy

Pote ntiary. *nonce wd.* [After Plenipotentiary.] One possessing power to act

1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxx, The last great potentiary had arrived who was to take part in the family concress

Potentiate (pote nʃiĕt), *v.* [f Potentia power + -ate 3.] In quot 1817 after Ger *potenziɛ(e)ren.*]

1 *trans* To endow with power or potency

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* xii (1882) 135, I have even hazarded the new verb potentiate with its derivatives, in order to express the combination or transfer of powers. 1820 —in *Lit Remn* (1839) IV 237 Of such exertions I do not believe a human soul capable, unless substantiated and successively potentiated by an especial divine grace 1827–48 Hare *Guesses* (1859) 430 The true ideal is the individual, purified and potentiated, the individual freed from everything that is not individual in it.

2. To make possible.

Potentiation (potenʃiē·ʃən). [f Potentiate *v.* + -ion.]

1. The action of potentiating, endowment with power

1834 Coleridge *Notes & Lect* (1849) I 94 The energies of intellect in each and more potentiated form 1840 J H Green *Vital Dynamics* 232 That potentiation of living existence which lower in the animal 1847—*Mental Dynamics* 1 This twofold activity of the mind in a higher potentiation and happier combination is of the human powers. 1861 *Brit Arc* No 70 377 A highly potentiated feeling of human brotherhood

Po tentil *rare* Anglicized form of next

1884 Miller *Plant n*, Potentil Marsh, *Potentilla Comarum* (*comarum palustre*. 1906 *Daily Chron* 4 May 6/3 Tormentil and potentil are opening in the woods

‖ **Potentilla** (potentĭ·la). [mod L. *potentilla*, f. L. *potens*, *ent* ent + -illa applied a 1500 to the Garden Valerian or Phu, in 16th c. to *Potentilla anserina*, whence adopted by Linnæus as name of the genus.] An extensive genus of *Rosaceæ*, comprising herbs and under shrubs, of which the Silverweed, Cinquefoil, and Tormentil are common British species

[1300 Simon Janyes in *Anmantilis* potentilla, fu valle ramulsdem *c* 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 150 *Potentilla*, quant ila dicta *Ibid* 69/2 Quinquefolium, quod nomen potentille] 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* Hiv Porten tills or as some write it tentilla is named also Fanacetum sylvestre in englishe wylde Tansey. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v lix 886. 1706 Phillips *Potentilla* (Lat) wild Tansey or Silver weed, an Herb so call d from its admirable Virtues. 1778 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 2) II 1 Linnæus expresses the opinion of those who maintain that Potentilla and Tormentilla are not distinct genera 1867 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* ix (1870) 30 Golden flowers and *potentillas* gleamed like miniature suns 1883 G Allen in *Longm Mag* 306 The potentillas are a group of very lowly and primitive roses

Potentiometer (potenʃiɒ·mĭtəɹ). [f L. *potentia* power (with allusion to Potential *sb* 4) + -meter.] An instrument for measuring differences of electrical potential

1881 W G Adams in *Nature* 21 Apr 582 The electrometer or pote tiometer method in which the difference of potential between two points in the circuit with a given resistance between them is directly measured 1897 W C Dendy (title) The Potentiometer and its adjunctions. 1906 *Electrician* 25 Oct 971/1 The various methods of measuring resistances and a description of the uses of the potentiometer

† **Pote ntional**, *a Obs rare*—[1] Erroneous form for Potential

1623 Cockeram I *Pote ntional* dy 162 Then the earth did specifie that potentionall salt into a nitrous salt

Potentite (po tentəit) [f] *potent* em Potent *a* 1 + -ite 1 d.] Name of an explosive

1883 J D Mapes in *Mandas* I 19 Apr 5/6 Explosives such as dynamite blasting gelatine, potentite, and detonators 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl *Potentite*, an explosive used in the Cumberland and Burness mines

Po tentize, *v* [f L. *potent ens* powerful + -ize, after L. *potenti-re* to potentiate.] *Trans* To make potent, *spec.* to develop the power of (a medicine) by trituration or succussion, = Dynamize

1857 Dunglison *Med Dict* s v *Dynami* By certain processes, called, in the aggregate, dynamization and potentizing, the dynamic powers of a medicine are set free and developed—as by shaking the bottle in which the article is contained 1881 J C Hare in *Pract Brit Homœ* XII 127/1 The most common term for this process in practice—the potentizing, dynamizing, of medicinal substances. 1892 Hs in *Zoist* Sept 265 Some friend or medicine chest adviser is to be duly dispelled and potentised until a single drop of his pure squirted under the sick lad's nose shall serve to do duty the foul fiend now, however, is to be potentized. 1897 Allbutt's *Syst Med* V 857 A few grains of a very concentrated and potentized tablet will then be sufficient

Potently (pō·tentli), *adv* [f Potent *a* 1 + -ly.] In a potent manner powerfully, mightily

1598 Knox *First Blast* (Arb 38 With these women I say that God worke potently 1611 Bible *Rom* iv 21 That which he had promised, he was able also to perform 1650 Bulwer *Anthropom* 512 A great size 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxii 129 The Air having in the room above less potently pressed upon the subjacent Mercury 1740 Dyche & Pardon *New Gen Dict* Tales which they in a potently believe. 1884 W S Lilly in *Contemp Rev* Feb 212 A new conception destined most potently to influence the future of Europe

Po tentness *rare*—. [f as prec + -ness.] The quality of being potent, potency, might

1727 Bailey vol II, *Potentness*, mightiness, powerfulness.

Po ter. *rare* Also ? our [app f. I *potare* to drink, or *pot us* drink + -er1], but cf Potter *sb*2] A drinker a toper

1657 Howell *Londinop* 332 They inquire after I is Peters and Pawls. 1900 *Daily News* 23 Jan 6/1 I fear I have given myself into the hands of the Philistines where they be total abstainers or cool I onest poters

Potere, obs form of Pot ker

‖ **Poterium** (pŏtē·rĭŏm) *Lot* [*L. poterium*, a Gr. *worthpov* drinking-cup, wine cup], also name of a shrub. (The mod application is said in *Treas Bot* to refer to the use of the Salad Burnet in flavouring Cool tankard] A genus of herbaceous plants of NO *Rosaceæ*, Salad Burnet.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III xxiii 1148, I have sowen the seede of Poterion in April which I received that grew in my garden two yeres togither, and after perished by some mischance. 1706 Phillips, *Poterium* a sort of Thistle.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl Potentum* a word used by many for the Turkish Emperor.

Poteron, variant of Potron *Obs*

Pote stal, *a rare* [irreg f next + -AL] Of or pertaining to potestas see next, 3

1880 Muirhead *Gaii* IV § 78 Of opinion that my action is only suspended while the child or slave is in my *potestas* because I cannot proceed against myself but that it revives on the potestal relationship coming to an end

‖ **Potestas** (pōte·stăs) Pl **potestates** (-tī·z) [*potestās* power, used in certain connexions]

†**1** *Alg* = Power *sb* 1 11 *Obs*

1696 Hodges *Sta Less* Wks. 1845 VII 330 The roots and potestates themselves. 1695 Cotes in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 223 I hey will both ascend to the 18th potestas of the 11 known 83 nbol.

2 [chemical or pharmaceutical power, active principle, = Essence *sb* 9 *Obs*

1683 Salmon *Doron Med.* 1 290 That Potestates or Powers of things are as if they were the Nature 1694 — *Bibl Dispens* (1713) 1316 After the same Manner prepare the Potestates or Powers of other Vegetable Productions.

3. *Roman Law* The power or authority of the head of a family over those depending on him, *esp* parental authority

1892 Ibi & Walker *Gaius* I § 109 35 Whereas both males and females may be in our *potestas*, females alone come into *manus* 1880 [see Potestal]

†**Po testate.** *Obs* Also 5 6 at [ad L *potestās, -atem* power, a ruler, supreme magistrate 'So Ob *potestat* (learned form = pop *pouste*). It *po.tstā* The pl *potestates* is uniform with the pl of *potestas*, and sometimes indistinguishable from it]

1. A person possessed of power over others, a superior, potentate, ruler, lord

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 222 Ir he man owip to be suget to hejere potestatis, but to ne1 of hejre power c 1386 — *Sel Wks* III 197 Wil pou not drede pe potestate? c 1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T* 303 Whilom ther was an feous potestat. c 1400 Henryson *Mor Fab* vii (*Lion & Mouse*) xxxvii. Ane prince or emprour Ane potestate, or 3it ane king with crown 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I. (1879) 33 Lawfull for the potestates the nobilitie the gentrie [etc.] 1593 G Harvey *Pierces Super* 120 Some Potestats are quieted men a 1678 Woodhead *Holy Living* (1688) 29 I hey always giving a relation, or account to their superior potestates, or to God.

2 Rendering *potestas* in the Vulgate (Eph vi 12, 1 Pet iii 22), applied to a spiritual (angelic or demonic) power

1382 Wyclif *Eph* vi 12 Agens the princes and potestatis agens governours of the world of thes derknessis. 1540 Vi Nisbet *1 Peter* iii 22 Angels, potestatis and vertues ar made subiectis to him. 1561 Hoby *Paiheu Feaver* xxv Lvj b. It is no man nor Aungel but God whome the ang,elike potestates do reuerently feare 1580 N T (Rheim) *Eph* i 22 Above al Principalitie and Potestate and Power and Dominion c 1610 *Women Saints* 195 They lyuing w flesh like vnto the Potestates who wa it bodies, are not oppressed with the burden of their bodie.

b spec, in medieval angelology, a member of the sixth order of angels see Order *sb* 5

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 255 b/2 Ihe pry ics pates armoyseyd, Ihe potestates bauded Cherubyn and seraphyn songen lowyges and prey synges. 1564 R Scot *Dis ov Witcher* xv viii. (1886) 337 Thrones, dominions principats, potestats, virtutes, cherubim and seraphim.

3 The chief magistrate in medieval Italian towns and republics = Podestà b, *transf* a chief magistrate in certain Turkish towns

1496 Sir G Have *Laxis Armis* (S T S) 208 A noble marchand of Paris called berire thar Potestate of Florence 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* v viii 174 Whan ye shal come to Rome to the potestate and all the counceylle and senate. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 187 I hey followed the potestates & governors of the citie [Bologna] all in Crimosyn veluet & within a myle of the citie there met hym [Charles V] foure and twentie Cardinalles. 1585 T Washin ton tr *Nicholay's Voy* II viii. 41 One of the nide Mahomets is elected and created potestate and chiefe minister both civil and martiall. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 157 The potestate of Pera came by sea also with eight gallies more

†**4** A (collective) authority, a governing body, e g of a university *Obs rare*

1530 *Let fr Venice* 1 July (*MS Cott Vit B xiii* 92), They [all the doctors] causyd the Chauncelor of the potestate [of the University of Padua] to set his hande and seale for the approbation of the authority's of the notarye

†**5** Power, authority *Obs rare*

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Roll. I 110 Trowand tharof that 10 man dar speik ill Becaus he is ane prince of potestate.

†**Potesta tion.** *Obs rare* Also 5 -acion [f L *potestās* power + -ation, cf *gravitation*] Power, authorization

c 1485 *Digby Mysl* (1882) II 177 The princes hiue gouyn me full potestacion 1623 Cockeram *Potestation* the same that Potencie is.

Potestative (pō· tesiteiv), *a* [ad F *potestatif*, ad late L *potestātīvus* adj. (Tert) denoting or containing power, f L *potestat em* power + -ivus, IVE, cf *facultative, qualitative*, etc]

1 Befitting a 'potestate', having power or authority, authoritative

1630 Donne *Serm* xiii 134 So I might contemplate him in a judiciary posture, in a potestative a soveraigne posture, sitting [etc.] 1644 [H Parker] *Jus Pop* 36 All commands are not alike binding and Potestative 1670 Baxter *Cure Ch Div* 214 The abuse of the Potestative Primality is tyranny 1724 R Wodrow *Life J Wodrow* (1828) 66 A probationer o ly for order's sake and without any potesta tive in view.

2 *Potestative condition*, a condition within the power or control of one of the parties concerned

1652 Warran *Unbelievers* (1654) 17 We do not make it a potestative uncertain condition upon us, even when it is in the power of that party to bring about or to prevent 1853 Whewell *Grotius* II 43 If the condition under which the thing is by parties into the power of the promiser he also potestative (such as he himself can bring about or accelerate)

Pote-stick see Pote *sb*1 3

†**Pote stolate.** *Obs nonce wd* ? Humorous dim of Potestate

1632 Sherwood *Why not to Court* 985 He is suche a gtym ayer, And suche a potestolate, And suche a potestate.

[Poteuere, potewer, scribal errors for *poteuer*, Pau tenar, purse See Skeat *Notes Eng Etym* 227

c 1650 *Sir Degree* 866 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* III 413 By that sword I know thee heere I he poynt is in my poteuers [*Auchinlech MS* aumenere] a 1650 *Boy & Mantle in third* II 11 He pluckd out of his potewer a pretty mantle

‖ **Potewes,** *Cookery Obs rare* [a OF *potaus* (1387–8 in Godef.), **poteus*, pl of *potel* a little pot, Pottle] A fancy dish moulded in an earthen pot, which was broken when the contents had become sobd

†1390 *Forme of Cury* I 177 (1780) 80 Potewes. Take Pottus of Eiire tyrell of half a quart and fyll hem full of fars of pomme dorryes Wi an bey buth ynowe, breke þe pottus of erbe & do þe fars on þe spyt & roste hem wel]

Potey (pōu·i) [Native name] (See quot)

1864 W S B. McLaren *Spinning Gloss Potey* a little cup with a slit in it set in a spinni g frame for the thread i s i u i ning to run through 1882 *Ibid* 2nd ed II 177 On a throstle frame the yarn is first passed through and rubbed round the pot eye of the wire board and then tightly wound on a hard bobbin

†**Po t-fish.** *Obs* Also pott [ad Du *potvisch*, in Ger *pottfisch*, Da, Swed *potfisk*, the first element being perh the same as in obs Du *potshoofd* thick-head (Kilian), Flem *potshoofd* an eel pout, in reference to the huge head of this whale] = the cachalot or spermaceti whale

1703 *Phil Trans* XXII 1128 In these Seas are Cache lots or Pot fish a sort of Whales, their Length 50 to 70 Feet 1799 W Hooke *Letw h sexton Emp* III 105 I he Hooded Seal seems to with the narwhal the pot fish, from whose brain spermaceti is prepared

Po t-fi sher. a = next b One who fishes merely for the pot cf Pot hunter 2

1890 In *Cent Dict Suppl*

Pot-fi sherman. A fisherman who fishes while floating on the water supported by a pot, into which also he puts the fish when caught a method practised on some Asiatic rivers.

Potful (pŏtful) [f Pot *sb*1 + -ful] The quantity that fills a pot, as much as a pot holds.

1562 Lanci *P Pt A* 1 176 A potful of peasan pet pers heddle I mad (C. IX 182 A potful of potage put peersses wyf made] c 1450 *Mankind* 265 in *Macro Plays* 19, I was neuer wont to drynk wortes, aythyn I wos howyn a potful 1546 Sir T Brownne *Jests Fu* II v (1686) 65 A potfull of ashes 1882 *Scribner's Mag* XXII 77 A fire is started to cook a potful of garden sarvice

†**Pot-gallery.** *Obs* A 'gallery' of some kind on the banks of the Thames (and perhaps other navigable rivers), which often projected over the water, and was found to be an encroachment (Its nature is not known more precisely, but from the quotations the suggestion that it was the outside gallery or balcony of a pot house overha g the river (see N & Q 31 Aug 1907)

a 1572 *Suppression of Inns* (1844) 20 Item, That no Person do make or continue any Wharf building Potgallery or other Purpresture, or Incroachment into upo n, or over any I art of the Soil of the said River 1584 *Survey of Buildings & Encroach trends on Thames* (Bodl Lib Gough Maps 2 ff 42 a), On the South Side I At Allen s Dye house a Pott Gallery, 4 ft & 30 ft in ft out into the River Old *Ibid* (ff 43), On the North Side 3 St Katherines from Iron Gate towards St Katherines Dock are Pot Galleries, 630 ft. R. to W. 8 and 10 ft out into the river Old

Pot-ha·rbour. A garden of pot herbs, a kitchen-garden Also *attrib*

1511 *MS Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb* For dygging off þe ȝeres growend in þe pot gardyne 1519 Horman *Vulg* 170 The kinge ordeyned for pleasure the potte garden for profite. 1642 *MS Acc St John's Hosp Canterb*, Mending the locke of the potgarden gate 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 501/1 The cabbage and the cauliflower and most things that grow in a pot garden are but little known to him who sees them only in the pot or on the plate.

†**Pot-gu n, pot-gun.** *Obs* Also 6 -gonne, -goon, 6–7 -gunne [f Pot *sb*1 + Gun *sb*1]

1 A short piece of ordnance with a large bore, a mortar, so called from its shape.

1549 Chaloner *Erasm. on Folly* H iv, Another striken through with a potgonne recouered 1557 A Jenkinson *Voy & Trav* (Hakl Soc) II 360 they have a great many of morter pieces or potguns. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 81 I hen the enemies were warned by the fire which was set to letters to them , that the said potgunnes did no harme

2 = Pop gun *sb* 1

1580 Whitehorne *Ord. Scuddesworz* (1588) 30 b, One of those potgunnes of elder, that boyes vse to shoote paper and slowes in 1611 Cotgr *Calumiere* a pot gu ne made of a Quill, or Elder sticke 1660 M R *Exact Acc Accellate* 3, I wish I had been chang d into an Elder tree to have been cut out into Pot guns 1709 Swift *To Dr Delany on Libels* 14 When first in Print you see him dread Each Pot Gun level'd at his Head 1862 Jess Pocock *Nights*

b Contemptuously or ludicrously applied to a pistol or similar fire arm, cf Pop gun *sb* 2

a 1553 Udall *Royster D* iv vii (Arb.) 55 Once discharge my harquebouse And for my hearties sake haue once more with 1 y potgoon. a 1619 Fletcher etc *Knt Malta* iv ii How! fright me with your pot guns? 1690 Shirley *Humorist & Maid* 1 1 When all your Iovers go a feasting fly water with your gally foist and pot guns.

3 *fig* A loud talker, a mere boaster, a braggart, also, an unfounded report

1623 Webster *Duchess of Malfi* III iii I saw a Dutchman break his pate once For calling him pot gun c 1626 *Dick of Devon* I 1 in Bullen *O Pl* II 9, I heard such a report, But had no faith in't a mere Pot-gun! 1893 Cotgrave *Old back* III viii, That sign of a man there, that pot gun charged with wind

4 *attrib* and *Comb*

1604 Ford *Sun's Darling* To Rdr The First Season Presents him in the I wish, it of his age Not pot gun proof 1625 W Jake *Bunne Academe* 168 These are potgun preparations for a Civill war. 1892 *Times Weekly Ed Intelligence* xvi 1 heir Pot gun Volleys charge Her Royal Ear.

†**Pot-ha nger.** *Obs* [f Pot *sb* 1 + Hanger 2] A device for hanging a pot or kettle over the fire, a series of links, a rack, or a bar with a series of holes, on which a pot hook or crook could be hung at different heights, = Hanger 2 d Mostly in *pl*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr. Tong Cramaillé* s the pot hanger 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* s v Cramaillé the pot hangers *ditvet catena* 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 235 They sate by the pot hangers, whereon they vsed to hang the pots 1617 in W F Shaw *Essex Wills* (1929) 227 Three brass stupens [stupens] one payer of pothangers. 1642 in *Archives Maryland* (1887) IV 94, 1 Pothanger and pothookes 1658 *Inventories Lad Dict*, *Cramacter* pot hunger or pot hooks

†**Pot-ha ngings,** *sb pl Obs rare* a = Pot-clips b = Pot hangers

1521 in *Surr Wills* (Camden) 119 Item a gredyern, and a andern a payr of pooch hangyngs and fyrnge pan 1530 Palsgr 182 *I nez ancestres*, a payre of potte hangynges. *Ibid* 237/1 Potte hanglyges, *crochetz*

†**Pot-h anglе.** *Obs rare* [f Pot *sb* 1 + *hangle*, f Hang v + -le, suffix of the instrument (*Hangle* occurs otherwise only as var of Hingle a hinge)] In *pl* (const as *sing*) = prec b

1538 in *Lett Suppress Monasteries* (Camden) 267 Item, in fryeng panne and a peyre of pothangles sold to the seyd scudamour vj*d Ibid* Item sold to the baslyf of Staff a pothangles vij*d 1614 *MS St offord on Avon* (Nares), Item, one pothangles price ij s.

Pot-h eaded, *colloq* [Pot *sb*1] A stupid person. So **Pot-h ead-ed** *a*, stupid, thick-headed

1533 More *Apol* xlvii Wks 920/2 These heretikes some pothcaded potkins they shuld wander ouer y realme into y shyres. 1865 Kin sley *Hereward* xiv, She was too good for a poor pot head like me

†**Pothecar(e, -aire.** *Sc* and *north Eng dial Obs* Also 9 potticar [Aphetic form of *apothecare*, = F *apothicaire*, corrupted to *potticary* see next Hence by phonetic corruption **pot(t)cyar, potangar*, Pottingar] An apothecary = next

c 1480 Henryson *Test Cres* 248 Spycis belangand to the pothecaris [*prime* electuaris electuars] With mony haluum sweit confectionis 1582 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* IV 221 Thir present from the pothecaires [*primes* wares, *mss* Inos think meet to annend thee 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss Potticar, Potticary Potheciry* an apothecary 1869 *Inverlaite Gloss Potticar* an apothecary

Pothecary. Now only *dial* Forms 4–5 potecarie, 4–7 -cary(e, 5 -kary, 6 -cari; 5–6 potycary(e, 6 poticarie, -caryc, 6–7 (9 *dial*) -cary, 7 potteccary, -icary, 6–7 pothicary, 7 pothecarie, 7–8 (9 *dial*) -cary, 8–9 pothecary. See also prec Aphetic form of Apothecary, formerly in common use

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 524 (Camb) And forth he goth no lengere wolde he tarye In to the toun vn to a potecaryes [so *Corp, Lansd, Harl 1*; *Ellesm*, apotecaries; *Petw* apot] 1426 Lydg *Dc Cull Lodge* 24210 Sondry letturaries Maked at the potycaryes 1530 Palsgr 251/1 Potycary that selleth medycynes, *apothecaire* 1551 Turner *Herbal* 1 Prol A 11 b If the potecari is ignorant in herbes. 1632 Lithgow *Trave* III 98 Abundance of Allocs , so much esteemed by the Potticaries. 1668–9 Pepys *Diary* 8 Feb., Going to visit Roger Pepys at the pothecary's in King's Street 1720 W Stukeley in *Misc* (Surtees) I 122 A league between a few doctors potticarys, and surgeons, who play into one anothers hands 1880 Southey *Devil's Walk* vii, He saw a Pothecary, on a white horse, Ride by on his voca tion 1884 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Potticary* 1888 E worthy *W Somerset Word bk*, *Potecary*, apothecary Not now of common use but I have heard it used disparagingly.

b. *attrib* quasi-*adj*.

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII*, c 40 § 2 Suche potecary weares druggesand stuffes. 1558 Bullein *Govt. Health* 111 Who

lhueth so still and these pothicary men? 1607 CHAPMAN *Busey D'Ambois* v i Plays 1873 II 90 If I scape Monsieurs Pothecane Shops. 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* 100 Rdr, Yet have I neene smaths so improvided of Pothecary simples

Potheen, variant form of POTEEN.

Pothel, ME variant of POOL, PUDDLE.

Pother (pɒ ðɔz, pɒ ðɔz), *sb.* Forms: *α.* 7– **pother**, also (7 **powther**), 7–9 **puther**, 7 (9 *dial*) **poother** *β.* 7– **pudder.** [Origin unknown: appears early in 17th c. Historically *pother* rimes with *other, brother, mother, smother*, the vowel app repr. orig *ŏ*, so the dial *puther, pudder.* The current *pɒ ðɔz* appears to be a 19th c. literary innovation, after the spelling, and perh influenced by association with *bother* The form *pudder* is parallel to the dial *udder, brudder, mudder, fadder*, etc. in some of which *d*, in others *ð*, is original]

Original identity with Powder, though suggested by the sense 'dust', appears to be phonetically untenable.]

1 A choking smoke or atmosphere of dust. *To kick up a pother*, to raise a choking dust

α 1607 DRAYTON *Nymphidia* Wks 1748 I 284 The Poke Wi'ch out of it sent such a smoke, As nea by was there all to choke So greeuous was the pother 1637 G. DANIEL *Genius of Isle* 158, I in this smoaking pother, Will ask the question 1685 *Chesters Glass & w Pother* What a pother tha kicks up wi thi brush [i.e. in sweeping a room] 1887 I DARLINGTON *S Cheh Glass* s.v., A puff of smoke directed into a person's face would be a pother 1893 BARING GOULD *Mrs Curgenven* xiv. There be such a pother o smoke I doubt if that you can see it

β. 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* 4 To lay the dust and pudder in antiquity, which he and his are wont to raise.

2. Disturbance, commotion, turmoil, bustle, a tumult, uproar, a noise, din. Cf. DUST *sb* 1 5.

α 1591 SYLVESTER *Ivory* 71 As a torrent in his furious Pother Takes Land from som, and giveth more to other 1607 1619 SHARP *Cor* I 124 Such a poother, As if that whats never God, who leades him Were slyly crept into his humane powers, And gaue him gracefull posture. 1688 N O *Rule to a Footman* 140 Bid Oh! there is no chance, Chanons make a Pother, A Dog can't rest, whilst one worries another 1709 O DYKES *Eng Prov & Apoth* (ed 2) 308 What a Noise and Pother do you Hawkers make in a Hurry about the Streets with their News Books 1849 HOR SMITH *Addr Mummy* x, Dubs thou not hear the pother o'er thy head When the great Persian Conqueror, Cambyses Marched armies o'er thy tomb with thundering tread? 1898 F. I. BULLEN *Cruise Cachalot* 72 Smiting the sea with his mighty tail making an almost deafening noise and pother

β 1603 *Shaks 1 Wks, I can* III ii 50 Let the great Goddes That keepe this Lodging, powre downe full pudder [Q 2 pother] o're our heads, Finde out their enemies now 1637 HUMPHREY *Longes' Daphnis* 7 *Chloe* 189 A brute noise, tumultuous pudder of carriages. 1671 CROWNE *Tythe mas* I 4 Here a pudder ho! see if none of my cups or silver spoons be missing 1673 in Halliwell *Pal Ambof* (1850) 109 Twas uncivilly done Such a hideous pudder to keep 1810 SCOTT *Antiq* xv, The pony, hearing this pudder over his head, began apparently to think [etc.].

b. transf A verbal commotion, stir, or fuss

α. 1831 MARRYAT *Gudgeon* xxvi, All this pother for an apple! 1864 WHITLOCK *Zoonomia* 481 When Heathen Authority hath kept all the Pother it can with their Amphion and Orpheus. 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 132 Some hold the one and some the other, But how or they make a Pother, The difference was so small 1768 *Lefter* No 13 175 Your Sister would not make a pother she'd never brook to call him Brother 1850 BLACKIE *Eschylus* I Pref 57 With high sounding words he will make such a pother

β 1609 BP W BARLOW *Answ Nameless Cath.* 23 In this pudder of different opinions recourse is had to the Great Oracle 1799 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II ii, What a pudder and racket in Councils about *ουσια* and *υποστασις* 1858 GEO P THOMPSON *Audit Ale* I lvii. 223 A mortal pudder has been raised against so harmless a proposal, as that the community should have the relief [etc.].

3. Mental perturbation or tumult; trouble, fuss, display of sorrow or grief

1642 MILTON *Reformat* Wks 1851 III 3 Being scar'd by the pangs and gripes of a boyling conscience all in a pudder shuffles up to himselfe such a God and such a worship as is most agreeable to remedy his feare. 1696 S. HOLLAND *Zeal* (1719) 58 Some Pother and Noise making is most grievous to puther [*rime* Mother]. 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII 43/1 Well! if all husbands keep so great a pother, I'll live un married—till I get a widow 1822 HARLEY *Table I* See ii vii. (1869) 143 This coil and mighty pudder in the breast.

Pother (pɒ ðɔz, pɒ ðɔz), *v* Also **7 pudder, 9 *dial* puther** [app f POTHER *sb*, but sometimes app associated with BOTHER *v*.]

1. *trans.* To put into a fuss, to fluster, worry; to confuse, perplex, trouble

α. 1690 LOCKE *Educ* § 72 If at that time he forces himself to it, he only perverts and wearies himself to no purpose 1798 BIRCH *Adopted Child* I 11, At his old employment, his pencils and his companions, and I don't know what pothering his poor little brains. 1850 EMERSON *Cond Life, Wealth* Wks. (Bohn) II 350 But how can Cuckaynes be pothered with fatting oxen? 1904 M HEWLETT *Queen's Quair* II x 324 Sir James all pothered to reply, rare for him

β. c 1696 LOCKE *Cond. Understd* § 13 He will abound in contrary Observations, that can be of no other Use but to perplex and pudder him if he compares them.

b. To get *out* by worrying.

1790 J. CLARKE *Educ Youth* (ed. 3) 267 He must pother the Meaning out of a Dictionary.

2. *intr.* To make a fuss; to fuss, to worry

1738 SAVAGE *Progr. Divine* 361 Detach the sense, and pother o'er the text 1778 *Journ Lucy* at *Taxe* I 39, I found the old Gentleman, pothering over the Newspaper.

1895 R. BURTON in *Forum* (N Y) Apr 251 It is idle to pother with secondary causes when here is the native source

3. *dial.* To move, pour, or roll in a cloud, as smoke or dust.

Widely used in midland dialects from Yorksh to Warwick, Leicester, Lincoln see *Eng Dial Dict* s.v. *Puther*. Hence perh *pothering* in 19th c. quots below

Hence **Pothering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*., also **Pothersome** (*nonce-wd* after *Bothersome*), stir, turmoil, trouble. **Pothersome,** *dial* petty trouble.

1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* IV III § 30 That perplexity pudd'ering and confusion, which has so much hindred Men's progress in other parts of Knowledge 1792–1823 DABNEY *Cur Lit* (1866) 269/1 A multitude confused of potherings, odours 1827 HARE *Guesses* Ser. I (1873) 229 The words of these [Irish] orators are wont to roll out just like so many potatoes running and pothering and incoherent 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Pothersomeness* perplexities troubles. 1901 *Leeds Herald* 5 Apr 4/5 All the potheration had been purposely caused by the master of the house

Pot-herb (pɒtˌhɔːb) [f POT *sb*[1] + HERB] A herb grown for boiling in the pot, any of the herbs cultivated in a kitchen garden

Black Lord Whirts pot herb old names for Alexanders (*Smyrnium Olusatrum*) and Corn sala (*Valerianella dentata*) respectively) (Gerarde 1597 243)

1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict*, *Herbe* herbe called c lewortes It is somtyme taken for all pot herbes. 1605 *Tryall Chev* II 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 290 I'le he do my I ord any seruice, I'le be cut into pot herbes. 1846 EVELYN *Diary* 20 Nov, The Circus Maximus, one entire heape of rubbish part of it converted into a garden of pot herbs 1853 MAGALIAY *Hist Eng* III IV 569 A spot which seemed to be part of Holland a straight canal a terrace, rows of clipped trees, and rectangular beds of flowers and pot herbs

Th *ερνον = pot plant*

1882 STEVENSON *New Arab Nts* (1884) 101 Flowering pot herbs garnished the sills of the windows

c *attrib* **and herbetic butterfly,** a N American species (*Pieris oleracea*), closely allied to the cabbage butterfly

1892 DRYDEN *Cleomenes* III i, A people, baser than the beasts they worship, Below their pot herb gods that grow in gardens.

Pothery, *a* [f POTHER *sb* + -Y]

1 Choking, stifling, close, sultry, also *transf*

1606 WILKINSON *The Earth* IV (1772) 365 That Pothery and sultry weather we usually feel 1848 LANE *Arab Tmag Conn, Southey & L* Wks. 1853 II 168/2 They [Shakspere's Sonnets] are hot and pothery; there is much undoubted efficacy

2 *dial* Of sheep Giddy and liable to fall, through water on the brain

Perh a different word related to POTTER *v*.

1839 HUDSON *Dict Provinc*, A sheep which has water on the brain which causes it to fall down or move in a very weak tottering, and uncertain manner, is said to be pothery

Pot-house. *sb.* and *a.* [f POT *sb*[1] + HOUSE *sb*[1]]

1 A deep hole of more or less cylindrical shape, esp one formed by the wearing away of rock by the rotation of a stone, or a collection of gravel, in an eddy of running water, or in the bed of a glacier

1839 *Trail Eng & Arch. Journ* II 373/1, 8 feet of the workable seam may be considered free from allum or pot holes containing calcareous spar to which this stone is subject 1880 DANA *Man Geol* 641 The Lassin in the Franconian Alps is a pot-hole in a pure hole in granite fifteen feet deep and twenty and twenty five feet in its two diameters 1873 J. GEIKIE *Gl Ice Age* (1894) 431 Large pot holes formed on the bed of a river by water whirling down through crevasses. 1876 HUXLEY *Physiogr* iv 134 The grinding action of pebbles, when set in motion by water, is strikingly shown in the formation of potholes

2 See quot

1898 *Archeol. Journ* Ser II V 204 That the manufacture of pottery was carried on in Hayling in former times is shown by the name of 'pot holes', i.e. holes from which clay has been taken

Pot-hook (pɒtˌhuk), *sb.* [f POT *sb*[1] + HOOK *sb*[1]]

1.a. A hook suspended over a fireplace, for hanging a pot or kettle on, a crook **b** An iron rod (usually curved) with a hook at the end, for lifting a heated pot, stove-lid, etc

1467 *Mailon, Essex, Court Rolls* (Bundle 43 No 14), 11 ketelles 1 rakke 1 par de pottehokes. *c* 1475 *Prof Pl* in Pol Wr Wickliffe's *Office of Curates*, 2 potthoke 1530 PALSGR 257/1 Potte hokes, *unes ancestes* 1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 296 Selling their Earthen or Copper Pots there on, not having them on Pothooks as we do 1809 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown* vi. (1870) 56 The great black crane swung over it, with its multiplicity of pot hooks & trammels. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Pot-hook*, an S-shaped hook for suspending a culinary vessel from a chimney-crane.

†c *pl* An instrument of punishment see quot

1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I p lviii, For running away they put pothooks about their necks, which are iron rings with two long necks riveted to them. 1740 *Hist Jamaicans* 119 The Chain and Pot hooks are painted by his own Order in the Picture I spoke of just now 1752 MACSPARRAN *Discov* (1899) 52 He [a runaway slave in Rhode Island] had w't is called Pothooks put about his Neck.

2. A piece of hooked stroke made in writing; a crooked stroke or character, a scrawl, now usually applied to a hooked stroke, as an element of handwriting, made by children in learning to write. (Often with *hanger* cf. HANGER[2] 4 *d*.)

1621 COTGR, *Patte* a blurre, scraule, pothooke, or illfaioured whim wham in writing 1685 FLETCHER & MASS. *Lider Bro* I ii, *Bri* What have we here! Pothooks and Andirons! *And* I much pity you, it is the Syrian Character, or the Arabick 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* II ii No peeping here, though I long to be spelling her Arabick scrawls and pothooks 1710 SWIFT *Lett* (1767) III 62 You know such a pothook makes a letter; and you know what letter and so and so 1738 1809 [see HAWKINS 4 II] 1709 H THOMPSON *Actions Stranger in Inchbald's Theatre* I 59 I'll go for his copy book He makes his pothooks capitally. 1889 G. R SIMS *Merry Tales Mem* 237 She's scrawling pothooks and hangers on a dirty sheet of paper

†b *attrib* in reference to crabbed or illegible writing or unintelligible characters *Obs*

1674 E. FEATHAM *To Mr Austen* 9 No more, than read that dung fork, pothook hand That on Queen's Colledge I brary does stand *a* 1683 J. OLDHAM *Character Old I Rem* (1684) 122 Nonsence as ill-bred as their Character to write it in, That Pot-hook hand the Devil-and-all Oxford [see *Wood's Life & Times* O H S) I 498]

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Pot-hooker** *trans* to curve into the shape of a pot hook, **Pot-hooked** *a*., having a pot hook (SENSE 2). **Pot-hookery,** making of pot hooks or scrawls, **Pot-hooky** *a*, full of or consisting of pot hooks, scrawled

1795 T. WINSHAW *Pitt's Ill Ks* (1828) VIII 273 The Professor's conscientious is a more illegible piece of pothookery than 3 nos. 1807 *Hogarth's Mod Times* I 33 It is written in a cramped pot hooky hand 1875 MAUND in *Life & Trial* May (1876) 414 After packs I myself away as well as I could in the short space I had allowed and pot hooked himself along like one 1898 CHR MURRAY in *Daily News* 30 Jan 6/2 The Dreyfusleiter very commonly have a pothooky appearance. They curl up wards at the start There is nothing of the sort in the *torleteau*

¶ Pothos (ˈpɒ ðɒs) *Bot* [mod L. (Linnæus 1737), ad. Sinhal *potha, pōtē*.] A genus of climbing shrubs (N O *Aracæ* or *Orontiaceæ*), natives of Asia, Australia, etc some species are cultivated as foliage plants

1836 MACGILLIVRAY in *Humboldt's Trav* XVIII 271 The pothoses, beans and lianes flourished in a manner astonishing that they were completely sheltered 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* x 1869 in Climbing Pothos plants with large glossy, heart shaped leaves

Pot-house. [f POT *sb*[1] + HOUSE *sb*[1]]

†1 A house where pottery is made *Obs rare*

1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3300/4 A very convenient Brick House to be let having a Potthouse belonging to it and a very fine Yard for Washing of Ware. 1761 CHAMBERS in *Phil Trans* LII 95/2 A premium to master of the stone pot house at Fulham for making crucibles of British materials

2 A house where pots of beer and other intoxicants are retailed, an ale-house, a small, unpretentious, or low tavern or public house

1724 *Lond Gaz* No 6320 3 A large well built accustomed Pot House known by the Name of the Hermitage Pot House 1748 WESLEY *Journ* in *Oxford Methodists* 70 To pot house I repair the sea fed haunt, Where, Ale, thy votaries in full stream Hold rites nocturnal 1849 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xii The paragon of all potthouses snug, little bar with red curtains [etc.]. 1887 JESSOPP *Arcady* iii 92 They were extremely capable men, but they could not keep from the pot house

b *attrib* Belonging to or characteristic of a pot house, low, vulgar

1826 S. SIDNEY in *Q Rev* XXI 273 The class of men for whom these pot house epistles are written 1894 Hughes's *Tom Brown at Oxf* xiii. Reeking yet with pot house odours 1895 HUTCHINSON *My Life-time* I xiii 124 There was a pot house I hated almost as much as the workhouse

Pot-hunter [f POT *sb*[1] + HUNTER]

†1 An opprobrious appellation ? a sycophant, a parasite cf BARNACLE *sb* 3 (Obs)

1598 NASHE *Have w t Lett Conf* Wks (Grosart) II 240 This undigested Chaos of heavy-sprighted Asses by pothunters after my pleasure is an apparant Pollbean & a dunsticr 1598 GREENE *Pl to Bp Winchester* Wks (Gr sart) XI 7 The verser in coney catching is called the Retriuer And the Bar acte the pot hunter 1598 *Arraignm w Bk Fremin Conf Conjur in 4th Rep Hist MSS Comm* 420/1 We thanke for saying my Lord (of Rouland) was but a child and that he was maintained by pott hunters was admonished

2 ? A sportsman who shoots anything he comes across, having more regard to filling his bag than to the rules which regulate the sport' (*Slang Dict* 1860)

1781 W BLANE *Ess H. strang* (1788) 102 As arrant a Pothunter as ever England bred 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 1 *Houlston Tracts* I xxvii 9 There's nothing a regular Shot would be so ner chafed at as being called a Pothunter 1893 J. G. MILLAIS *Breath fr Moorland* 110 My hope is that some traveller who is somet ing more than a pot hunter may send home to our Museum a series of the common white coated black Khoibar hunter

3 One who takes part in any contest or competition merely for the sake of winning a prize (With allusion to POT *sb*[1] 1 g)

1873 *Slang Dict* 1 *Pot hunter* a man who gives his time up to rowing or punting, or any sort of match in order to win the 'pewters' which are given as prizes. *University*. Now much used in aquatic and athletic circles and applied in a derogatory sense to men of good quality who enter themselves in small races they are almost sure to win. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 7 July 6/1 The increase in the number of 'pot-hunters', as they are called—an epithet which originated in the early days of the Wimbledon meeting, when prizes were given 'in kind', and not as now in money' 1888 *Oxf Univ Club Cons.* IV 122 To tempt many a pothunter who follows racing for what he can get out of it.

So **Pot-hu nting** *sb* and *a* (in senses corresponding to 2 and 3 above)

1868 W. Cornwallis Estrange *Frv.ndships& Miss Mitford* (1882) I 43 Rich they go the pot hunting crew into that manor 1868 *Sat. Rev.* 5 July 7 The sort of pot hunting knd i at Wimbledon and elsewhere as Pool where the value of a bull's eye is much more considered than the credit of handling with success the Queen of weapons 1881 Tylor *Anthr. Antiq.* & *Lang.* 210 The quest I food (now often contemptuously called pot hu ting) becomes subordinate to the excitement of the chase 1882 *Cd Horse* XXXII 46/1 Some men are too fond of starring or pot ti g at sp rts 1893 Sir Lair & Henry *Swan-song* (Bodin I lie) 369 So he swimmers seem able to stand the strain freely night after night The rage for pot hunti g is appa re ntly unconquerable

Potleary, obs variant of Pothecary

Potchomania (*pɒtʃɒmēi·niă*) Also in Fr form **manie** [ad F. *potchomanie* irreg f *potsche* an oriental porcelain vase, also a glass vase coloured in imitation + *manie*, MANIA] The craze for imitating Japanese or other porcelain by covering the inner surface of glass vessels etc , with designs on paper or sheet gelatine , the process of doing this 1862 *Howard. World* XI 170 (heading) *Potchomania* 1865 *Mechanic's Mag.* LXII 279 *Potchomanie* is the present fashion 1868 Sala *Capt Sphoots* 7 He talked about the watery and Monday taught my wife *potchomanie* and modelling in wax 1903 *Tr. Jule Bar. Il.* & Fel 152 Hence she cared nothing for wax flowers or potchomanie

†Potin (*pɒtɛ̃*) Also 7 **pottain** [F *potin* (13th c. in Hatz Darm also *potain* 1582 in Godef), f *pot* Pot *sb*1 + *-in* (cf INE4]

1 Old pot metal (Pot metal 1 3)

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 605 Such pottain or old metall which is ouerwome and worne with any occupying and vsing to the hand bright shining 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 348 To work all the surface into furrows or grooves, in order that it may remain the substance called the potin which is to be welded upon it so as to cause the iron to form the hard matter on which the fibres are to be pierced This potin is made of the fragments of old cast ir i pots *Ibid* 340 It must be repeatedly heated and worked until the potin flows to the iron The workman then throws dry powdered clay upon it in order to weld the potin

2 A name for an alloy of tin, copper lead, and zinc used in coining by the ancient Gauls

1853 Humphreys *Coin Coll Man* xi (1876) 134 Many of the coins are of base metal (potin)

Poting, poting-stick see Pote *v*

Potinger, obs form of Potlinger

Potion (*pō ʃən*), *sb* Forms 4 6 **pocion,** 5 **-oun** (*Sc*) **-ownn,** 5 6 **pooyon,** 6 **potioun,** 6–**potion** [= Of *poti·on, potion* (12 13th c in Hatz Darm.), mod F *potion*, ad L *potio* nem a drinking, draught, potion, philtre, vbl sb f *potare*, *pot-um* to drink]

1 A dose of liquid medicine or of poison, a draught see Draught *sb* 15

13 A *Ades* 3509 (Bodl MS.) He dude hym bere to pavy Iouis And saud I wyl yeue hym vnc e1375 *Sc Leg Sts* xxxvii (*Thomas*) 481 It is lyk to pe potion men takis fore purga to se 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls III 411 He lade diede soon but that he receyvede a pocyon of Pb ly pe1 p ul ouion 1548 *Pr* Vicary *Anat* 1 (1888) 13 If a man may be cured with Dyet and Pocion let there not be ministred a y Chyrurger e. 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* v iii. 244 Then gaue I her A sleeping Potion which so tooke effect As I intended 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 370 Bewitched by sorcerie and amorous potions 1738 Bailey *Lexicon Technicum* II Cat 84 to discern the innocent by trials of fire and p tions. 1848 Mrs. James *Sam Slick's Leg Art* (1850) 435 Neither potions nor physicians can do more than postpone the evil hour *Ibid* 1877 tr *Luther's Colloq Col* iv 95 He goeth about to qualify and mitigate his bitter Potion 1897 Shaks. *2 Hen IV* I iii 145 Your Lordship may minister the Potion of imprisonment to me 1631 Heywood *Eng. Vlis* (1641) 108 He bitter potion of indignity 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* Wks V 140 To administer the opiate potion of amnesty

†2 a A portion of drink, a drink, a draught. b A kind of drink, a beverage *Obs rare*

1526 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I 115 Inprams to the Justice the potioun of wyne item to my lord chancellar, ane potioun of wyne 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 150 They [Persians] vse another potion faire water iuice of Lemmons, Sugar and Roses.

3 *Comb*, as *potion monger*

1894 H. A. Jones in *Daily News* 7 May 6/5 The family friend rather than the doser and potion monger

†Ption (*pɒ̄n ʃən*), *v* [f prec sb Cf I. *pōtionare* to give to drink, f *potiōn-em* drinking] *trans* To treat or dose with potions, drug.

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xi § 49 Hauing corrupted his Keepers or hauing potioned them with a sleepy drinke [he] escaped out of the Tower of London 1708 Foote *Diet. on 2 Sticks* III Wks 1799 II 275 Full power to pill bolus Ption potion and poultice all persons. 1818 L. Hunt in *Examiner* 25 May 321/1 Puffd and potion d up like any bladder

†Potionate, *v Obs rare*—0 [ppl stem of 1 *potiōnāre* see prec and ATE 3]

1623 Cockeram *Potionate* to give a medicine

‖ **Potiron.** *Obs* [= *potiron* (dial *potrom*, *poturon*) a kind of large champignon , also, a kind of pumpkin origin unknown] A kind of pumpkin see quots

1719 London & Wise *Compl. Gard* 393 Citrules, or Pumpions Haris Horn Sallet Potirons or the Pumpeons, Parsnipe Leeks, &c keep their Places nine Months. *Ibid.* 324 Citrule or Pumpions Potirons or comon Pumpions, Garlick and Shallots.

†Potisage. *Obs humorous nonce-wd* [f L. *potus* drink (or ? Pot *sb*1) + L. *-tāgēre* to suck] A pot sucker ', toper

1600 Venner *Via recta* ii 34 How impudently would our drunken potsuges vaunt themselues.

Pot-kiln. *north. dial* [f Pot *sb*1 + Kiln] = Pot clip

1592 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 31 ij pare of pot kylnes and a pare of tanges, xxd 1611–12 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) II 20 A pare of potkilnes. 1828 *Craven Dial* s.v. *Kelp* The loose handle of a kale pot is called pot kelps. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glost , Pot kelps*, the loose bow or ha dle of a porridge pot

‖ **Potklatch, -po tlash(e.** [Chinook jargon, from Nootka Indian *potlatsh*, *patlatsh* sb a gift, vb to give] Among some N American Indians of the Pacific coast **a** A gift, a present

1883 T. Whymper *Canoe & Saddle* iv 42 They (Klickatat Indians) are considered the friendliest sentiments perhaps with a view to a liberal potlatch of trinkets

b A tribal feast at which presents are given and received, given by an aspirant to chiefship.

1884 *San Francisco Chron.* Sept A potlatch is a sort of gen d reunion and general gathering , an occasion for the exchanging of big presents 1890 *Amer Antiquarian* Mar 75 Ov is return he again called the people together and held a potlatch giving the Indians what appeared to them at that time great curiosities. 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 18 July 8/1 In a far away corner of British Columbia, on the occasion of the last birthday of Red-kos held a potlach in honour of their Great White Mother 1907 C. Hill-Tout *Brit. & Amer* 52 Occasions of public festivity such as potlatch gatherings.

Hence **Po tlatching** *sb* , holding a potlatch

1886 *Pall Mall Bdg* Sept 106 After two or three days of feasting and potlatching

†Pot-lead *Obs* Used to render F *glug*, a word used by Schollers of Paris, in derision of an absurd conclusion' (Cotgr s v *Gluc*)

1630 Lennard tr *Charron's Wisd* III xiv § 12 505 If he reason with such gentlemen they make a long discourse of definitions, and diuisions it of Aristotle *ergo* potlead [orig F *ergo glug*]

Pot-lead ² (*pɒ·tled*), *sb* [ad Du *potlood* black lead, f *pot* Pot *sb*1 + *lood* lead] A name for black lead or graphite, esp as used for coating the hulls of racing yachts below the water line so as to diminish the friction of the water Hence

Po t-lea d *v trans* to coat with pot lead

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 74/1 The bottom is now only three times its custom pot leaded is brought out *Ibid* 194/1 Using very fine sandpaper a id pot le d till my boat s bottom was beautifully burnished

Potleg (*pɒ·tleg*) [app = *Pot sb*1 + Leg] **a.** (*Pl.*) The leg or foot of an iron pot **b** Broken scraps of cast iron, used as shot

1895 *Chambers Jrnl* XII 738/1 Ball or shot they rarely use but prefer a handful of broken cast iron potleg wh ch is of no marrow makes a ghastly wound 1898 *Weston Cris* 15 May 4/3 Their (Matabele) shot consisted of pot legs stones and pieces of iron. 1900 *Longm Mag* Dec. 149 When Lobengula learned his officer ragged potleg was whirring everywhere

Potler, variant of Potteller Obs

Pot-lid [f Pot *sb*1 + Lid *sb*]

1 The lid of a pot

1611 Cotgr. s.v. Couuercle sometimes used as a warming pan)

1403 *Nottingham Rec* II 20 3 potlede de ligno 1530 Palsgr 257/1 Potlyide for a potte *couuerlecque* 1590 Spenser *Muiopotmos* (1606) Nvb To bed man to bed, and we will haue a warme pot lid (ed 1590 pot lied). 1680 I. Fiatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 62 (1713 II 134 It might be thought they knew a Project for altering the Breadth of Pot lids. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 28 Aug 3/2 A new hobby is the c llection of small china pot lids the covers of those quaint jars which long ago were used for holding shrimp paste and meats

2 *Curling* A stone so played as to rest on the tee

1853 Walter Watson *Poems & Songs* 63 (F. D.) 1885 J. Strang *Merry Bits Blinkb* xiv 271 His stone landed on the tee 'A pat lid said Dou e Davie. 1893 *Caled Curl Cl Ann.* 114 A rare pathd, I fear your play is just over good

3 *Geol* Popular appellation of a concretion occurring in various sandstones and shales

1827 Fitton *On Stonesfield slate* in *Zool Jrnl* (1828) III 416 Concretions of calcareous grit this form a part of almost every group These concretions from a coarse resemblance are called 'Pot lids and the rock which they contain, 'the name of Potlid Pendle

4 *attrib* Pot lid valve, 'a cap formed valve which shuts down like a cover upon a port or the end of a pipe', also, the cover of the air pump of a steam engine ' (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1875)

+Po tling *Obs humorous nonce-wd* [f Pot *sb*1 + -ling] A votary of the pot, a tippler (but cf Portling)

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* IV i, You must haue your Poets and your Potlings, your Soldados and Foolados to follow you vp and down the City

Pot-liquor (*pɒ·tlikəɹ*) [f Pot *sb*1 + Liquor *sb*] The liquor in which meat has been boiled, thin broth see also quot 1886

1773 Graves *Spir Quixote* I ix, Together with her broth or pot-liquor, he contrived to ship something more substantial into Dorothy's pipkin 1803 Han More *Hogs to Plenty* 56 The pot liquor made such a supply of broth for the sick poor 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxvii, Mrs. Bagnet sitting with every dish before her; allotting to every portion of pork its own portion of pot liquor, greens, potatoes, and even mustard! 1886 Elworthy *W. Somerset Words&h. Pot liquor*, the water in which vegetables have been boiled, sometimes called green liquor, when cabbage or other green vegetables have been boiled in it

Pot-luck. [f Pot *sb*1 + Luck *sb*] One's luck or chance as to what may be in the pot, i e cooked for a meal used in reference to a person accepting another's hospitality at a meal without any special preparation having been made for him , chiefly in phr *to take pot luck* Also *transf*

1792 Nasse *Poor Left Comfort* Ded That that pure sanguine complexi n of yours may never be famisht with pot l uck 1773 Graves *Spir Quixote* IX xii, The Gentleman said he should be very welcome to take pot luck with him 1773 Mme. D'Arblay *Early Diary* Sept, If they have any prospect of more sport they take pot luck at my cottage 1883 *Longm Mag* July 253 Go home with this man take pot luck with him as one of the family

attrib 1775 Mme. D'Arblay *Journ Stay Lett* Mar., [He] took the same kind of pot luck company in those days when he was not so shy of London. 1894 J. C. Jeaffreson *Bk Recoll* I xv 292 A suburban villa, at which he was in the habit of taking pot luck dinner on Sunday.

Pot-ma ker. Now *rare* One who makes pots or pottery , a potter

1535 Coverdale i *Chron* iv 23 These were potmakers, and they dwelt among plantes and hedges 1552 *Spec. Pecti* i. (1560) 3 It is not seeming that the pot should murmur against the potmaker 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 665 He made a Herauldi proclaime that all potmakers should stand vp on their feete

†b *spec* A maker of pots or crucibles for the Mint *Obs*

1598 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II 127 For a smyth xx*s*; for a potmaker xx*s* 1589 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1972/2 William Forlese pot maker for the mint of the Tower of London 1647 Haward *Contin Ken* 23 Pot maker fee to o o

Potman (*pɒ·tmăn*) [f Pot *sb*1 + Man *sb*1]

+1 A man addicted to pots of liquor , a toper 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* Wks (Grosart) I 45 A man if lascuious good n some Fr gish deuise of verse to con clude a passing potman a passing Poet 1685 Wood *Life* 23 Nov O H S) III 171 The pot men and juniors carry all before them

2 A man employed at a public-house to attend to the pots and serve the liquor (Cf Pot boy)

1846 Worcester *Potman* a servant at a public house 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) I 245 He got a situation as potman to a public house 1860 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* xii The potmen thrust the last brawling drunkards into the street

3 *dial* A dealer in earthenware

1889 in *N W Line Class.* (ed 2)

Pot-metal (*pɒ·t mēt·tăl*) [f Pot *sb*1]

1 An alloy of lead and copper of which pots were formerly made

1693 Povey in *Phil Trans* XVII 736 Bell metal being Copper and Tin, Pot metal Copper and Lead About 20 *l* of Lead is usually put into 100 *l* of Pot metal 1830 Carlyle *Remin.* 1 38 Tinkers also making pot metal often came upon the scene

2 Stained glass coloured in the melting-pot, so that the colour pervades the whole substance

1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 290 Small pieces of glass coloured throughout during the process of its original manufacture called by artists pot metal 1858 *Daily News* 6 Jan 6/1 Stained glass is coloured 'in the pot ', by means of metallic oxides hence pot metal , as the technical name for this kind of glass. 1859 *Q. Rev* Jan 171 In these windows pot metal glass is used as far as possible for the larger pieces of ruby or other colour

3 A kind of cast iron suitable for making pots.

1864 Webster, *Pot metal* A kind of metal from which iron pots are made, different from common pig iron 1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

Po t-net. [f Pot *sb*1 + Net *sb*1]

+1 A net in which to boil vegetables in a pot with meat , a cabbage net *Obs*

1580 in H. Hall *Soc. Elis. Age* (1886) App 158 A brass p t and a potnet 1599 *Acc Bk W Wray* in *Antiquary* XXXII 243 A potnet

2 ? A fishing net having the form of a pot. (Cf *pock net* s v Poke *sb*1 7) ? *Obs*

1584 in *Dent. Thames* (1758) 63 Purse Nets, Casting Nets, Pot Nets, Barrock Nets at Crook, Hawing Nets. 1896 Forsyth *Beauties Scott* IV 224 A kind of pot net, fastened to a long pole, is used here.

Potok, obs form of Puttock

Potomania. [f Gr *potos* drink + -mania] Morbid craving for drink , dipsomania.

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Potomania* drink madness. 1860 Billings *Med Dict Potomania*, dipsomania.

Potometer (*pōtǫ·mĭtəɹ*) [f as prec + -meter.] An instrument for measuring the amount of water absorbed by a growing plant

1884 F. Darwin in *Nature* 1 May 7 An ingenious instrument the Potometer It is a modification of Sachs apparatus for determining the amount of water which a cut branch absorbs in a given time. 1899 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Potoo** (*pōtō·*). [Echoic , from its cry] The name given in Jamaica to one of the Nightjars (*Nyctibius jamaicensis*)

1847 Gosse *Birds Jamaica* 40 The Potoo is not unfrequently seen in the evening soon after sunset on some dead tree or fence post, or floating by on noiseless wing, like an owl. *Ibid* 43 The Potoo has become a proverb of ugliness. 1894 in Newton *Dict Birds*

‖ **Potoquans.** *errom.* potequaine. The name of the Sable Antelope, *Hippotragus niger*, among the Southern Bechuana.

1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 140/2 Potoquaine above me, seeing nothing and smelling nothing, stood bewildered until I had reloaded, lying on my side

1906 W. L. SCLATER *Fauna S. Afr.* I. 221

+Potorious, *a. Obs. rare*—°. [f. L *potōri-us* drinking (f. *potor* drinker) + -OUS.]

1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Potorious*, of or belonging to drink, drinking.

‖ **Potoroo** (*potŭrū*). Also 8 poto roo [Native name in New South Wales.] = KANGAROO RAT 1

1790 J. WHITE *Jrn. N. S. Wales* 286 The Poto Roo, or Kangaroo Rat 1839–47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* III 265/2 The Potoroos present the same dentition as does the Koala

1845 WATERHOUSE *Marsupialia* 172 The *Hypsiprymni*, or Potoroos, and Kangaroo-rats as they are termed, differ chiefly from the true Kangaroos, in possessing distinct canines.

Pot-a-oven. [*Pot sb.*¹] (See quot. 1750.)

1750 R. POCOCKE *Trav* (1888) 135 Pot-ovens, a round piece of iron which is heated, on which the bread is put, and then it is cover'd over with a pot, on which they heap the embers to keep in the heat 1899 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Irish R. M.* 185 Her potato-cakes came in hot and hot from a pot-oven

+Potpa·nion *Obs humorous nonce tod.* Construction of POT-COMPANION

1598 Jeffere *Dogkeeper* in 11 in *Archæ-Stud New Sp.* (1892), 'His Signor Andrea's Dogge is one of my masters pottpanions.

Pot-paper. see Pot *sb*¹ 10

Pot-pie. Chiefly *U. S.* [f. Pot *sb*¹ + Pie *sb*².]

a. 'A pie made by spreading the crust over the bottom and sides of a pot, and filling up the inside with meat, i.e. beef, veal, mutton, or fowls' (Hartlett *Dict Amer.*)

b 'A dish of stewed meat with pieces of steamed pastry or dumplings served in it, a fricassee of meat with dumplings' (*Cent Dict*) **c.** 'Beef cut up into cubes, encased in dough and boiled in a pot' (*Lng Dial Dict*

1813 J. COOPER *Pioneers* I. xxvi. xxxv Sounds are flying round your own door where you may shoot enough for a pot pie any day **28** CARUTHERS *New Purchase* I 181 (Hartlett) An enormous pot pie, piping hot, graced one centre, overpowering with its fragrance and steam, the odors and vapors of all other meats and pot pie was the wedding dish of the country excellence' What pie could have contained the pie is inconceivable 1883 P. F. GIBBONS in *Harper's Mag.* Apr 658/2 I suppose it resembles chicken pot pie 1895 *Outing (Portsmouth)* 28 Feb (F. D. D.) Four hun fred pot pies and as many loaves of bread were distributed to poor people

+Pot-pipe. *Obs* Also 6 **pottin peice.** [f. Pot *sb*¹ + Pipe *sb*¹ I.] = POT GUN 1

a 1575 *Diurn Occurr* (Bann.ine Cl) 130 Three houlkis of England, laidunt with ane cunnone ryell four singell cannounis, vt grose cotterringis, four pottin peices *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S. T. S.) II 34 Of this said xxxij thair was mony pot peices 1637 MONRO *Exped* II 214 Those peeces of Cannon that are further hard, are called pot peeces or Mortiers *a* 1650 NAU *Trond Chas. I* (1850) I 223 The prince an hill in the castell as granadoes, potpeices, and others

Pot-plant.

1. A plant grown in a pot.

1858 GLENNY *Gard. Every-day Bk* 187/1 Pot-plants that have been plunged, and gone by their prime, must be got up, and be replaced by others in good order 1869 *Daily News* 14 July, Prizes for fuchsias, geraniums, ferns, and other pot plants.

2. = POT-HERB 2.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Pot-plant*, a name for the *Lycium afrum* 1866 in *Treas Bot*

‖ **Pot-pourri** (*pōʊpŭrĭ, pŏtpŭrĭ*) Also 7 pott-pourri. [F. *pot pourri* lit. 'rotten pot', f. *pot* Pot *sb*¹ + *pourri*, pa. pple of *pourrir*:—L *putrēre* to be rotten; translating Sp OLLA PODRIDA.]

+1. A dish of different kinds of meat stewed together, a stew, hotch potch *Obs.*

1661 COTGR. *Pot pourry* a pot pourry, or Spanish dish of many seuerall meates boyled, or stued together 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict*, *Pot pourri* a Culinary Term, signifying an Hotch Potch.

2. A mixture of dried petals of different flowers mixed with spices, kept in a jar for its perfume

1749 LADY LUXBOROUGH *Let to Shenstone* 28 Nov., It might be called a *pot pourry*, which is a potful of all kinds of flowers which are usually perfumes, and commonly when mixt and rotten, smell very ill 1893 LYTTON *Castle inn* II. xxii. 24 A blue china jar, filled with *pot pourri* 1898 *Sears Bulfs Wkly* 30 Apr. 408/2 Recipes for Pot pourri Collect rose leaves and lavender as they bloom, and place them in a jar in layers, with common or bay-salt . . Add to them powdered orris root, cloves [etc.]

3. *fig.* a. *Mus* A series of airs strung together into one piece; a medley. b. A literary medley, or collection of miscellaneous extracts

1825 WEBSTER, *Pot pourri* (of A piece of music made up of different airs strung together. 1828 A literary production made up of parts brought together without order, or bond of connexion. 1881 in Grove *Dict. Mus.* III 12 *Pot pourri*, a name first given by J. B. Cramer to a kind of drawing-room composition consisting of a string of well known airs. 1898 S. R. HOLE in 19th *Cent* Apr 647 There is no time for further enjoyment of this sweet, spicy Pot pourri; no space for further extracts from this clever and comprehensive book

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *pot pourri bowl*, *jar*

1900 MARY E. WILKINS *Parson Lord* (Lanchn) 68 Love removed the lid from a potpourri Jar 1903 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct 455/1 The pot pourri-scented drawing room led into a conservatory 1904 *Daily Chron* 17 June 8/1 The soft, delicate perfume of some old china pot pourri bowl.

Potrack (*pŏtrĭk*), *v. rare.* [Echoic] *intr* To cry as a guinea fowl

1883 J. C. HARRIS *Nights Uncle Remus* 151 The squawking and pot racking went on at su h a rate that the geese awoke 1886 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Mar 640 The dusting of chickens, cackling of geese, and pot racking of guinea hens.

‖ **Potrido,** *Obs rare*—¹ app a corruption of *podrida* see OLLA PODRIDA

1651 OGILBY *Æsop* vii 30 Breaches are made in trembling Custard large, Here a Potrido the bold sisters shatter

‖ **Po·tro.** [Sp. a colt, foal.] A colt, a pony, *ellipt* pony hide, as a material

1879 HUDSON *Patagonia* iii 38 His feet were encased in potro boots used at the knees. 1908 H. H. SPICKARD *Thro Heart of Patagonia* xxi 293 Boots of *potro* hide

+Potron or **Potrou** *Obs Cookery* Also 5 **poteron** or **-ou.** [Origin and form uncertain] A dish consisting of eggs cooked in salt

(Cf *Forme of Cury*, *potron-paynet* in Littré, but no connexion of sense appears)

c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 53 (Harl MS 279, XXVII b) Potron. Nym eyren & breke hem in a scherid, & do þerto Safroun, & Salt, & Pepir & Sauge, & Isope, & Parsel, & Salt it & make a potte & put þerin pe Salt . . & þan caste þin white & þe yolkys of Yyroun in to þe bole of þe Skalle & Salt it & Sauge it & Salt it half þe Salt & þan take a dressoure knyf & put vnder þeye þe Salt in pe panne, & hefe it vppe so fayre, þat þe cofyn w th þe Eyroun breke noght, but þe white wyl be Salt & þe Salt, & þan serue it forth *c* 1460 *Ibid* 93 (Harl. MS 4016) Poterons *c* 1440 *Douce* MS 55 ff 33 Potrons

Potrunk (*pŏtrŭnk*), *Entom* [f. I *pot* for Pot *sb*¹ + TRUNK.] (See quot.)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III XXXV 532 If terms be thought necessary to designate the two intire segments into which the thorax is resolvable, the first may be the mediotrunk and the other the potrunk (*potrunctus*)

Potscar, -scarth, -shard, -share, obs or dial ff. POTSHERD **Pot(-)shaugh, Pot(-)shaw,** obs ff PADDISH or POTATOES, var POTLERS

Pot-shell, *Obs rare*—¹ *Acad* = next

1889 *Harper's Mag.* July 248 The pots are made of fire clay mixed in varying proportions of raw and burnt clay and pieces of the broken pots called pot shells, freed from glass and sifted fine

Potsherd (*pŏtʃɜːd*) Now somewhat *arch* Forms. 4 pot-schord (?), **potssherd,** 6 pot **sharde, sherde, -shearde, (pottsheard),** 6 8 **potsheard, shard** (also 9 *dial.*), (7 **pottsherd**), 7– **potsherd,** 6–7 (9 *dial.*) **potshare** *8 north dial.* 4 pot schord, 9 **potscar, -skar** [f. POT *sb*¹ + SHERD, SHARD, OF *scarð*, fragment, ON *skarð*, Da *skaar* (whence the northern *ß* forms).] A fragment of a broken earthenware pot, a broken piece of earthenware

c 1385 *Cloos W. de Bibbesw* in Wright *Lyr* 171 An quere þerees [*gris*] ambreyd in þe see teche Salpetre & þe potsherd (*v r* saherd) 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf* 2124 A Indybile Largesse I tell you for a lorde To prete for the patchinge of a pot sharde 1523 CAVENDISH *Wolsey* 346 It is kept of the etter off his sores with a potsherde. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. i. 37 They hew'd their helmets, and plates asunder brake, As they a potshares bene 1611 BIBLE *Prov.* xxvi. 9 Let the potsheard strue with the potsheards of the earth 1639 G. DANIEL *Ecclus* xxii. 20 He that would teach the Drake, Ahe Duck to swim, Ahe that lights a potsherd, broke to dust 1795 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Orange Tree* Lay some Oister Shells or Pot shards at the Bottom of the Tubs, that the Water may the sooner drain away. 1852 BLACK *Am. Pottery* (1858) 1 64 Inscriptions were often written upon potsherds or trapezoidal fragments of vases.

fig. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conscience* 2 My vertu dried that is, wex vile as a pot scarth, that men setiis noght by 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2), *Pot scar, Potskard*, a potsherd. 1866 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Potsher* potsherd. 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Potscar, Pot share* a potsherd

b *attrib* (in quot, in allusion to 1 Sa. xiv 9)

a 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) II 124 His almighty arm is a sufficient support and strength, as his infirmness is above our purblind understandings.

Pot-shop. [Pot *sb*¹] **a** A small public-house **b** A crockery shop

1897 DICKENS *Pickw.* ii, Mr Ben Allen and Mr Bob Sawyer betaking themselves to a sequestered pot shop on the remotest confines of the Borough 1889 L. PEACOCK *Hist W. Yorksh* 142 Pot shops & shops for selling coarse ware and glass are sold. *Mod. Line dial.* You'll get it at the pot shop a few doors off

Pot-s-he·d, *v.* [Pot *sb*¹] A shot taken at game merely for the purpose of filling the pot for a meal, without regard to skill or the rules of sport (cf. Pot-hunter 2), and so from any position or point of advantage Hence *transf.* A shot aimed at a person or animal that happens to be within easy reach, without giving any chance of self defence, e g at an enemy from ambush.

1858 GEO. THOMPSON *Arab Alt* I xxxiii. 128 The volunteer corps began 'to take pot shots at them at nine or ten yards *Ibid.*, 'Pot shots' when a man shoots at partridges in a crowd upon the ground, in a way which shows a simple desire to kill for the pot 1880 RUSSELL *Diary India* I xvii 265 Some dozens of the enemy sneak along the road, in order to get a pot shot at him. 1897 M. PATON in *Daily News* 1 Oct 6/3 While, looking through my telescope a Russian sentry took a steady pot shot at us and I had the unpleasant satisfaction of hearing the bullet flatten itself against a stone not far ahead 1896 *Tablet* 22 Feb 290 I was lying by my horse, taking pot shots when I could get the chance

† Pot-shot, -sho·tten, *a. (sb.?) Obs.* [f. I POT *sb*.¹ + SHOT *ppl. a.* (and *sb.*)] 'Shot' or overpowered by drink, intoxicated

1629 WADSWORTH *Liger* vi. 59 Edmunds being pot shotten a d perceiuing the Moone to shine bright through the windowes said with a loud voyce that the holy Ghost was descended 1630 J. TAYLOR Water *Pt A Jrny I and Skipp* Wks I 83/1 When all 3 of them are wounded, Pot shot, Inglatten or Cup-shotten 1632 J. TAYLOR *Laws of Iudgem* in viii. (1642) 108 A Drunkard being Pot shot and full 1896 *Tablet* 22 Feb 290 I was lying by my horse, taking pot shots when I could get the chance

B as *sb* **a** A drunken person, a drunkard **b.** Drunkenness

1617 BRATHWAIT (*title*) A Solemne Iouiall Disputat on Which Bacchus hath publikely expounded to his mo t approved and improved Sell ers Pot-shots 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Taylors Trat* Wks. III 78/1 In which kind of potshot our English are growne such stout Proficients that some of them dares hardly and contend with the Dutch

Potstick (*pŏtstĭk*) Now only *dial* Forms see Pot *sb*¹ and STICK *sb*, also 5 **pos(e tyke, postyk(ke** [f Pot *sb*¹ + STICK *sb*.] A stick for stirring porridge or anything cooked in a pot

c 1410 *Winter Conc* (MS Digby 182) 211, Stere it alle togyders ageine pe bolli ame of pe pot wip a postyk (*v r* postykke) *Ibid* Ste it wele aboute vpon pe fyre wip a postyke (*v r* postykke postikke). *c* 1440 *Ane Lovere in Hondi Ch* (1737) 269 When I sie a man put in a potstik a id stere hit wel 15 *Jack Juggler* (Grosart) 366 Py cokes preis in potstike I will not home this night. 1612 *Proc. Virginia* 44 in *Purch. Pilgrs* IV. (1626) 1 917 The next [had] in her hand a sword another a club another a potstick The rest, every one with their severall devices 1847 Mc CULLOCH *Dict. Geog.* (ed 2) 1 236 A pair of sticks or, which seemed to have been knitted for two potsticks rather than for wool-shaped woman legs 1869 H. CUSSANS in *Mech Mag* 1 Dec 721/3 It teats Sir Roger de Coverley to potsticks

Potstone (*pŏtstō·n*) [f. Pot *sb*¹ + STONE *sb*., in sense 1, tr L *Lapis ollaris*.]

1 A granular variety of STEATITE or SOAPSTONE 1771 J. HILL *Fossils* 96 Potstone, Ollaris Composed of fine narrow uneven fibres 1804 R. JAMESON *Min* I 345 Pot Stone Is soft and sometimes very soft 1847 *Illustr. Lond. News* 11 Sept 171/2 In the cabinet of Mr. Cooke of Dublin, is a portion of potstone, which is said to have been found in the chalk in Norfolk — PARAMOUDRA

1855 LEES *Flem Geol* xvii (ed 2) 244 Huge flints or potstones as they are called in Norfolk occurring singly or arranged in continuous lines or bands parallel to the ordinary stratification of the chalk. The pot stones many fathom put shaped were usually about three feet in height and one foot in diameter

Pott, obs or var ff Pot *sb*¹ exp in sense 10

Pottage (*pŏtĕj*) Forms 3 7 **potage,** 6 **pottage,** (6 **adge**) [ME *potage*, a. F *potage*, lit that which is put in a pot see Pot *sb*¹ and -AGE Orig stressed *potage*, which was admitted in verse down to 1800 and later; but *pŏtage*, as is found in alliterative poems (and prose) in 14th c. and led to the later spelling See also PODDISH, PORRIDGE, altered forms of this word]

1 A dish composed of vegetables alone, or along with meat, boiled to softness in water, and appropriately seasoned, soup *esp.* a thick soup In ancient cookery, often a highly composite dish Now chiefly a literary word historically current or used of the soups of savage peoples no longer a term of English cookery But the French form is in various forms of dishes really French or originated by the French

a. a 1225 *Ancr R* 412 Hwo so is euer fehle eteð potage bibeliehe 1297 R. GLOUC. Rolls) 8139 Wo þat mute wordes abbe & be konen gaspe Oþer spekeþ & potage was þer of wel vawe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3349 Esau for his fell o þat potage Als a wreche, has sald his heritage 13 *Gaw & Gol* 1 1. 638 Sybben potage & polymentye in palter hauez 1377 LANGL *P. Pl* B. XV. 310 Hyd be potage and payn3 swoug and payn ale to drynke Se hed 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 1532 ELYOT *Gov* I xiii 'Likewise may ye be take y cooke wyll examine hym, howe many sortes of meate potages, and sauces, he can perfectly make 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* iii (1870) 269 Potage is not so much vsed in all Crystendom as it is vsed in Englande . Potage is made of the lyquor in the which ye she is sodeu in w th puttyns, to chopped herbes and stonied and salt 1611 COTGRAVE *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* v. xxi. 270 They roast it and make many sorts of potages 1668 [SEE ILLUSTRATED].

b 1530 PALSG. 297/1 Potage, *potage lyenge* 1611 Pottage without herbes *potage* 1539 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 92 A white sylver goblet that I use to eit pottadge 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 102 Now leekes are in season, for pottage full good 1600 J. PORY tr *Leos Africa* III. 142 The meat and pottage is put all in one dish, out of which euery one taketh with his greasie fists what he thinkes good *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Rel Quaker* 24 Hadst thou sweetned thy Gun be With Pottage of Plumbs 1711 E. COOKE *Voy S. Sea* 203 The Lapas are either boil'd, roasted or made

into Pottage 1747 Wesley *Prim. Physic* (1762) 85 Drink largely of Pottage made with Lentils. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. 1 *Bagman's Dog* Now just such a mess of delic. out hot pottage Was smoking away when they enter'd the cottage 1894 *Oxford Bible Helps* 117 The red lentil is most esteemed and is made into pottage 1904 *Daily News* 18 Apr. 4/6 He has acquired of the native [Kaffir] a knowledge intimate and strange such as one can only gather by the fireside over the pottage

b fig. often with reference to Esau's 'mess of pottage' (Mess *sb.* 2)

1387-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* iv. (Skeat) 266 Thou haste so miked eyne of the potages of foryetfulnesse *a* 1845 Mrs. Ray *Nursleigh* xxi, Captain Butler came up to the elbow of the ten-parata divine and bidding him very unceremoniously leave off his pottage shoved him aside and stepped into his place 1888 H. Law *Beacons of Bible* 228 You are self slain when you prefer the pottage to Christ

†2 Oatmeal porridge *Obs*

1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 30 Gruela and Pottage made of Oatmeal, being made thin and not very unctuous is an excellent Nature 1744 in *Ramsay's Teat Misc.* (1733) I 89 There will be long kail and pottage And bannocks of barley meal 1794 Donaldson *Agric. Perth* 24 The food of the reapers for supper pottage of oat meal salt and water with the allowance of milk made to the ploughman 1797 *Monthly Mag.* I 18 Oatmeal was not unfrequently used in making pottage, among the lower classes [in the West Riding]

†3 A poultice *Obs rare*—1

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 42 Lete berto a potage maad of eerbis & swynes greece & water & wheete flour

†4 In proverbial phrases *A mess of pottage*: see Mess *sb.* 2, *to keep one's breath to cool one's pottage* see Breath *sb.* 4, *to make pottage of a flint* to be economical or parsimonious *Obs*

1650 H. More *Observ. in Enthus. Tri.*, etc (1656) 78 Keep your breath to your self to cool your pottage 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* VII. v. § 37 He [Wolsey] first fitted it with course in the quality and yet slender in the quantity thereof Insomuch, that they would in a manner, make pottage of a flint

5 attrib and *Comb*, as *pottage dish, plate, pot, pottage eating* adj., **†pottage ware,** materials for pottage, pot herbs

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* VII. 57 Nowe pottage ware in askes myngle and kepe In old fattes 1552 Huloet, Pottage herbe, *Holus.* 1919 *Fag Dinners* Misc. Phil. Soc. (1867-8) XIII. 40 Pottage flewdes vnpd 1526 *Elder Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 17 Remembryge the pottage pottes with flessh the onyons and garlyke that they were wont to eate in Egypte 1608 Armin *Nest Ivan.* D 1j If ye meete him in your pottage dish yet know him. 1849 *Tr. Dante's Purgat.* To Rdr 115 You may guess Such Pottage Eating sto nackes

Hence **†Pottagy** *a.* of the nature of pottage

1565 J. Hall's *Hist. Eyphor.* Table 76 Substances like a whyte potage confected, called *Pulti*

Pottager, -anger, -eger, -encher, enger, obs forms of Pottinger

†Pottagur, obs form of Podagre *a.*, gouty

c 1450 Mvsic *Festival* 271 He was pottagur and wyth pat xse pray *relire* chet pe grete bote of his fete as oft as hit was layde to

‖ **Pottah** (po·ta) *East Indies* [ad Hindi *patta* title-deed] A lease; a deed certifying tenure

1798 *Trials at Large for 1795-8* 89 Some of the Zemindars in Hurr ysm-ul-h gaudeen Have you got the potta? 1824 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. iii. 388 Prescribed forms of leases in India known by the name of pottahs 1891 Markby *Elem. Law* § 397 The ry ts in India appear to have frequently taken potahs from the remindars.

Pottan, obs form of Potin

Pottance, variant of Portance 2 (in which)

Potted *pp.* (ted), *ppl. a.* [f. Pot *v.*1 + -ed.1]

1 Of meat, fish, etc Preserved in a closed pot or other vessel

1646 Evelyn *Diary* 22 Mar., I was invited to excellent English potted venison 1742 Diplomy *Tea & Coffee* 11 The potted Partridge is potted Woodcock if you desire to have it so. 1806 A. Hunter *Culina* (ed. 3) 106 This kind of potted meat may be recommended 1892 Robbins *Fore Cla.* VI. 297 Plenty of salted pork potted shrimps

fig. 1883 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 297 What we may call *potted* learning in the form of popular abridgements 1901 C. H. Welch in *Western Gaz.* 30 May 10/5 Fed and fattened as it flows With verses scanned and potted prose.

2 Of a plant Planted or grown in a pot

1889 Ash Smith *Potfolion Tap* xx. 176 The potted yew trees in the passage 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 502/2 Every window was full of potted plants

fig. 1866 I. Swetl *Dante* Introd. Poems 1890 II. 159 Where language is too strictly limited by convention we get a potted literat re Chinese dwarfs instead of healthy trees

Potteen, Potteler, var. Poteen, Potteler

Potter (po·tə), *sb.*1 [I ate Of *pottere*, f. Pot *sb.*1 + -er.1]

1 A maker of pots or of earthenware vessels

a 1100 in Birch *Cart. Sax.* III. 49 Of stenges healx on potteres tezx 1284 (*Calx. Inq. I. M.* (1908) II. 392 [The manor including 36s 8d rent of assize of the burgesses of Wilton called] potteresgeld 1300 *Cursor M.* 20937 (Cott.) Als potter wit pottes don Quen he his new vessel fir[s] *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* II. 9 As vessel of pe potere bou shall burn breke 1423 *Jnl. Soutle* (Caxton 1483) IV. xxxvii. 84 More helpi. is a Carpenter or a potter than an Organer a peynter or an ymager *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 411/1 Potture *ollarius Agulus* 1597 Middleton *Wisdom Solomon* xv. 7 Thou a potter art, Tempering soft earth making the clay to bow 1686 Hornbeck *Crucif. Jesus* xxv. 838 A potter by the motion of his wheel and the activity of his hand gives the clay what form and shape he pleases *a* 1720 Sewel *Hist. Quakers* (1795) I. iv. 343 Thou and all mankind are as clay in the hand of the potter 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng.* II. (1880) 22 His wandering workman was no other than Bernard Palissy more generally known as the great Potter.

†b. Applied to a maker of metal pots or vessels *Obs rare*

1443 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 82 Willelmo Browne potter pro factura ij patenarum, j brasyn morter ij parva ratin ollarum, cum xvij lbr. eris, xij s. vj d. 1595 *Compt. Scot.* 119 Ane pottar vil mak of ane masse of mettal diuirse potis of diuirs sortis

2 A vendor or hawker of earthenware *north dial.* (Cf. south Sc. *mugger*)

c 1500 *Robin Hood & Potter* xxxiv in Child *Ballads* (1888) III. 121 Pottys, gret chepe I creyed Robyn, all that saw hem sell, Seyde he had be no potter long 1795 Wordsw. *Cuilt & Sorrow* xiv. Rough potters seemed they trading soberly With panniered asses driven from door to door 1798 — *Peter Bell* I. iii. A Potter, Sir, he was by trade 1821 Dixon *Craven Dales* 71 [He] used to boast that he could wallop a potter or preach a sermon with any man in the country

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (also with *potter's*), as *potter craft*, **potter's asthma,** a form of fibroid phthisis to which persons exposed to the dust of the pottery industry are subject, also called **potter's** bronchitis, consumption, disease, phthisis (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1895), **potter's clay, potter's earth,** any plastic clay free from iron, and thus suitable for the making of earthenware, stoneware, or porcelain, **potter's field,** a name given (after Matt. xxvii. 7) to a piece of ground used as a burial place for the poor and for strangers, also *fig.*, **potter's lathe,** a frame with a horizontal disk revolving on a vertical axis, on which the prepared clay is moulded into shape, **potter's lead, potter's ore,** lead ore used for glazing pottery, galena of Pottery; **potter wasp,** a wasp which builds a cell or cells of clay in a cylindrical cavity, as the American species *Odynerus flavipes* and *Eumenes fraterna*, **potter's wheel,** the horizontal revolving disk of a *potter's lathe*

1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 593 Sande, stone grauelly and flintie ground as also such as consisteth of a Potters clay in the bottome 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 202 *Potter's Clay*. Colour, generally greyish white and then called *pipe clay* 1872 Ellacombe *Ch. Bells Devon* Pref. 4 Plaster of Paris casts, made from squeezes of the potter's clay 1894 H. Bence *In Daily Tel.* 15 June, The people being liable amongst other diseases, to one peculiar to them, called "potter's consumption" 1442 *Lyfe St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 41 Fro pe cuntre of Potter-carre. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 411/1 Potturys erde *argilla*. 1679 Prettus *Pedmo Rig.* 1 Where Clays are digged (as Fullers earth, Potters earth, etc.) we call them Pits. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 295 Make any utensil of fine potters earth 1846 Jindale *Holt. Astron.* 87 They take counsell and bought out them a 'potters felde to bury strangers in 1777 J. Adams in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 259 I took a walk thro the Potter's Field in Virginia Street between the new stone prison and the hospital 1906 Mark Twain in *Western Gaz.* 26 Nov. 4/4 When I wrote a letter you did not put it in the respect like part of the magazine but interred it in that potter's field the Editor's Drawer 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Pottery* The 'potter's lathe is also a kind of wheel but simpler and more ancient 1670 Peyton *Fortif. Rig.* v. (1706) 21 Fro n the Metals are produced Lethargies, White Lead, Read Lead "Potters Lead and many other varieties *Ibid.* iv. 15 Potters Lead is made by Art from common Lead 1822 Clevaveland *Min.* (ed. 2) 634 Galena is sometimes called potters Lead ore *a* 1708 Woodward *Catal.* (1729) 1 "Potters-wheel with a vein of white spar passing through the middle of it 1880 *Nero Virginians* I. 99 The little 'potter wasp makes a nest of clay shaped like an ancient p. t. with its lids and caterpillars 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Pottery* The 'potter's wheel consists principally in its nut which is a beam or axis whose foot or pivot plays perpendicularly on a free cross sole or bottom 1832 R. D. Porter *Porcelain & Gl.* I. 5 The earliest authentic rec rds allude to the potter's wheel as to an implement f. then in general use

Potter, *sb.*2 [f. Pot *v.*1 (in various unconnected senses) + -er.1]

†1 One addicted to potting, a tippler

1632-1663 (see Pitter 2 *b*).

2 One who pots or preserves meat, etc

1857 J. Davy *Angler in Lake District* 110 I cannot do better than let you have the receipt of an experienced potter of char

3 One who pots at game (Pot *v.*1 5) a pot hunter

1884 *Pall Mall Budget* 22 Aug. 27/2 Many a wealthy 'potter who has blazed away at the deer

4. Applied to some North American turtles **a.** A fresh water clemmyoid turtle, *Deirochelys serrata*, **b.** The red-bellied terrapin, *Pseudemys rugosa*

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1890 in Webster

Potter, *sb.*3 see under Porter *v.*

Potter (po·tə), *v.* Also (6 **podor**), 9 *dial.* and U.S. **putter** Iapp freq. (with shortened vowel) of Pot *v.*1, to throw, play, poke]

1 *intr* To poke about and again, to make a succession of slight thrusts Now only *dial*

1530 Tindale *Exhort. Matt. v-vii.* v. 3. 16 b Thou doest but wash poderinges *ie ed* c1550, *Whr* 1573 pottering] in the fyre, make the flame greater 1648 *Tropicks in Lewis of Eng. Ded.*, Hee will be brodding at and pottering upon the ground, every way with his Rapier or Dagger 1881 Cotton *Wrenal Peak* (ed. 2) 64 Stooping, with our sticks t essay, If pottering this and that way, we could find How deep it went 1914 *M. Fotheringill in Hearne's Collect.* (O. H. S.) IV. 303 Four small Coyns were casually found by a Shepherd pottering upon the ground with his Crooke *a* 1825 *Forby Voc. E. Anglian*, *Potter*, to poke, pry, rummage. It seems to imply repetition or continuance of poking 1869 Stirch *Derbysh. Gloss.* (E. D. D.), Poking or pottering in the earth

2 *trans* To poke, to move or stir (anything) by thrusting Now *dial*

1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict.* Kwb, With a Stick long enough, one might potter them down out of the Roof 1828 *Craven Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Potter*, to poke, to push as with the end of a stick 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss.* s.v., Noo then Anne, potter that fire or it'll be daidd oot in a minnit

3. *trans.* To trouble, plague, perplex, worry, bother *dial.* Cf Pother *v.* 1

c 1746 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* Wks. (1869) 40 Neaw wou d naw sitch a Moonshine traunce Potter any body's Pluicks? 1828 *Craven Gloss.* (ed. 2) *Potter*, to confuse 'Don t potter me 1855 Mrs. Gaskell *North & S.* xix, By th' twenty first I reckon he'll be pottered in his brains how to get them done in time *Ibid.* xlv

4. *intr.* To meddle, interfere, esp. where one has no business, to tamper (*with*) Now *dial*

1665 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* verse 11. iii. (1669) 26/2 A Lock whose Wards have been troubled which makes it harder to turn the Key than if never potter'd with 1866 Mrs. Gaskell *Wives & Dau.* I. 3 My lord s taking a fancy to go pottering which means that he has his own questions of his own tenants, and used his own eyes and ears in the management of the smaller details of his property

5. To occupy oneself in an ineffectual or trifling way, to work or act in a feeble or desultory manner, to trifle, to dabble (*in* something)

1740 [see Pottering *ppl. a.* 2]. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Potter*, To do things ineffectually. 'How thou potters 1832 Mahning in Purcell *Life* I. 93, I understand Ireland is pottering on in his old way 1892 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xiv. David pottered on at his bees and his flowers till old Simon returned 1892 J. S. Cotton *Lett.* in Tupp 294, I remember raving against the people who pottered over Roman roads 1897 *Spectator* 26 Apr. 535/1 Any man who likes to 'potter in zoology

b To talk in a trifling or desultory way

1826 Scott *Jrnl.* 6 Sept., [They] pottered away about Persia and India, and I fell asleep

c trans with advbs. To make *out* or work *out* by pottering, to trifle *away*, to spend, waste, or lose in or by pottering

1823 E. FitzGerald *Lett* (1889) I. 225, I have ordered Facsimile Guliana for I believe I shall potter out so much Persian. 1883 A. Forbes in *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Nov. 664 He pottered away his opportunity to reach Verdun 1893 W. A. Clouston *Hist. Contemp.* vii. 118 Uncivilized aunts were content to potter away their lives at Torquay

5 *intr* **a.** To move or go about poking or prying into things in an unsystematic way, or doing slight and desultory work

1820 B. Hall *Aldenhoven* (1841) II. vii. 122, I pottered about in the environs of Naples. 1839 Jephson *Brittany* xiii. 220 He did not go pottering about, measuring cornices and studying a portion from the Parthenon with the pedigment from somewhere else there 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* v. Pottering about in the Bodleian and fancying it should like to be a great scholar 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* x, To potter about with your garden scissors and the watering can in the conservatories

b To go about or walk slowly, idly, or aimlessly, to saunter, dawdle, loiter

1829 Lady Granville *Lett.* 2 Apr., Balls every night After that they all potter off to their *Campagnes* 1835 Forbes and Ker *Long under 7 Adiaunnis* (1837) 173 That lean hobbling old fellow pottering about in an incapacity for any thing but to fall to and enjoy other men's meat 1888 *Century Mag.* Dec. 219/2 The slowest of Sunday trains pottering up to London.

Hence **Potter** *sb.*, trifling action or (in Scott) talk

1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxxvii That precision and easy brevity which is only acquired by habitually conversing in the higher ranks of society and which is the diametrical opposite of that protracted style of disquisition 'Which squires of low degree and rustic parts use 1890 *Chicago Advance* 20 June 769/1 These are little things any way, a mere potter about externals.

†Potter-carrier Vulgar or provincial var. of Pothecary 1764 Foote *Mayor of G.* I. Wks. 1799 I. 161 Master Lint the potter carrier

Potterer (po·tərəɹ). [f. Potter *v.* + -er.1] One who potters, one who works at things in a feeble, unsystematic, or ineffectual way; one who potters about see the verb

1862 Burton *Bk. Hunter* 150 A mere wayward potterer picking up curiosities by the way for his own private and individual museum 1867 — *Inist Scot* I. xi. 404 That Robert son did not throw himself into our early history but left it to a body of dreary potterers, is the more to be regretted 1883 A. Forbes in *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Nov. 664 He was not free from the imputation of being a potterer

Pottering (po·tərin), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing.1] The action of the verb Potter, feeble, unsystematic, or desultory working, saunteriug about, etc see the verb

1830 [see Potter *v.* 5] 1844 E. FitzGerald *Lett* (1889) I. 140 After my usual pottering about in the midland counties of England 1860 Emerson *Cond. Life* iii. (1861) 72 Long marches are no hardship to him But this pottering in a few square yards of garden is dispiriting and drivelling. 1884 E. Yates *Recoll. & Exper.* II. 39 There were lovely walks and drives pottierings about with Fenn in his sketching expeditions. 1893 E. G. Duff *Early Printed Bks* 195 Mere antiquarian pottering or aimless waste of time

Pottering, *ppl. a.* [f as prec. + -ING²]
1 That potters: see the verb
1826 SCOTT *Trad* 13 June, A big stiffe headed old pottering minister, came to annoy me about a claim [etc.]
1842 MAHL in *Nonconf* II 29 A plodding, pottering mind, far more expert in tinkering holes, than in forging and constructing new instruments. 1865 MISS BRADDON *Only a Clod* xi, When I am a pottering old fellow of seventy, I shall have a great fortune and a handsome wife
2 Involving or characterized by pottering. a Of work, etc. Done in a feeble, unsystematic, or ineffectual way; hence, trifling, slight, paltry
1790 I. CLARKE *Educ Youth* (ed 3) 28 What miserable pottering Work do the poor Boys make of it 1837 WHITTOCK *Bk Trades* (1842) 283 Although a small pottering business might be commenced with a much less sum 1861 SMILES *Engineers* I 52 Only a few pottering improvements were made
b. Of movement: Slow, loitering, aimless, unsteady
1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 193 With lingring pott'ring pace, Thou like an old man, bidd'st the world adieu 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* I 56 The long pottering stroll that Roger and I had taken one evening
Hence **Potteringly** *adv*
1893 G MEREDITH in *Pall Mall Mag* II 194 Under one aspect we appear potentially European, under another, drunk of the East
† **Pottern**, *a Obs rare* [f POTTER *sb*¹, app. after *feathern*, etc.] Of or pertaining to potters with quots of *potter's lead*, *ore*, POTTAGE *sb* 1 a
1661 BOYLE *Unsuccessfulln Experim* 1 Wks 1772 I 323 An ore, which for its aptness to vitrify, and serve the potters to glaze their earthen vessels, the miners call pottern-ore
a 1708 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Fossils* (1729) I 188 A Spar that is shattery, and breaks in Squares, exactly like the finest Pottern Lead Ore
Pottery (pp'tŏri). [In 15th c. a f *poterie* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f *potier* POTTER *sb*¹ cf med L *potārius* potter, *potaria* pottery In later use sometimes referred directly to *pot* cf *crockery*
1086 *Domesday Bk* I 156/1 (Bladon Oxon), Ibi 11 molini de xiii. solidis et xxv anguillis et de olaria (potaria *interlined*) x solidi]
1 A potter's workshop or factory, a pot-factory
c 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 713 Pottes of erthe, Cannes of erthe For to go the watre. Thise thinge shall ye fynde in the potterye [ɛ *in potteryel*. 1580 HOWARD *Persons Reg* 156 A prison which had been a pottery 1809 SHIELS *Huguenots Eng* VI (1860) 143 Two potters from Antwerp . started a pottery, though in a very humble way
b In *pl*, *the Potteries*, a district in N Stafford shire, including Hanley and Stoke upon Trent, the chief seat of the Pottery industry
1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanics* 285 I he district called 'the Potteries' is an extensive tract of country in the hundred of North Pyrehill and county of Stafford comprehending an area of about eight miles long, and six broad
1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 1009 A population of 60,000 operatives now derives a comfortable subsistence within a district which contains 150 kilns, and is significantly called the Potteries
2 The potter's art, ceramics, the manufacture of earthen vessels
1797-81 CHAMBERS *Cycl Pottery* the art of making earthen pots and vessels, or, the manufacture of earthen ware 1872 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 134 The Arabs were perfect masters of the art of pottery 1891 WYMAN *Antiquity of Genius* 236 Pottery, when he [Wedgwood] took it up, was a rude and barbarous manufacture, he raised it to the dignity of an art
3. The products of the potter's art collectively, pottery-ware, earthenware
1785 J PHILLIPS *Treat Inland Navig* 21 Norwich goods, groceries potteries, and other manufactures. 1829 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 484 The drab pottery is useful for earthen vessels which require strength to be united to ornament as flower pots, water jugs, &c. 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) I II vii 481 Primitive sepulchral pottery 1863 LYALL *Antiq Wax* II 10 The pottery found associated with weapons of bronze is of a more ornamental and tasteful style than any which belongs to the age of stone. 1888 MISS BRADDON *Fatal Three* I v, The shallow milk pans were of Doulton pottery
4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pottery kiln, manufacture, market, trade ware*, *pottery bath*, see quot; **pottery bark tree**, – *pottery tree*, **pottery coal**, Staffordshire coal, so **pottery coalfield**, **pottery gauge**, see quot, **pottery mould**, a 'brick' of soft stone mixed with pipeclay, used for whitening hearths, etc, a hearthstone; **pottery tissue**, see quot, **pottery tree**, one of various trees of the genus *Ficus*, the bark of which is *pottery bark*
1866 *Treas Bot* 670/2 Several undetermined species of this genus [*Ficus*] afford the 'Pottery bark' the ashes of which are used by the natives of the Amazon for mixing with the clay employed in the manufacture of pottery ware, in order to enable the vessels to withstand the action of fire
1867 W W SMYTH *Coal & Coal mining* 58 "Pottery coals and ironstone measures with 8 to 13 seams of coal of above two feet thick and 10 to 12 measures of ironstone 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* (1854) 349 The Coal fields of England and Wales. 3. North Staffordshire sometimes called the 'Pottery coal field' 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Pottery gage*, a shaper or templet for the inside of a vessel on the wheel
1839 URE *Dict Arts* 801 The apparatus then resembles certain 'pottery kilns. 1886 H SPENCER *First Princ* II xiv. § 111 (1893) 318 Witness the absorption by Staffordshire of the 'pottery manufacture 1853 HICKIE *Aristoph* (1870) II 426 In the "pottery market and the vegetable-market alike 1876 OUIDA *In under Cliffs* II, With a pleasant lives these "pottery painters of the early days must have led 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *"Pottery tissue* a kind of tissue paper used to receive impressions of engravings for transference to *enamel* 1866 *Treas Bot* 670/2 The Amazonians the Indians call these trees Caratpe, but botanists have adopted that name for a genus of *Ternstrœmiaceæ* owning to the "Pottery tree having at one time been supposed to belong to that order 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *"Pottery tears*, earthenware. *West* 1866 Pottery ware [see *pottery bark*]
† **Pottical**, *a humorous nonce word* [f POT *sb*¹, after *poetical*] Full of, or inspired by, liquor
1586 W WEBB *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 37 Poets, with no pottical potticall (I sh said say) heades I would wyshe might be gorgiously garnished with fayre greene Barley in token of their good affection to our Englishe Malt 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1590) 9 And like sooker, that carues such Potticall verses of the State of Princes, in a linnen bag
Potting (pɒ·tiŋ), *vbl sb*¹ [f POT *v* 1 + -ING¹]
1 Drinking (of ale, beer, or the like), tippling *arch* (chiefly with allusion to Shakspere's use)
1594 LYLY *Moth Lamb* III ii What Risso, how spedst thou after my potting 1604 SHAKS *Oth* II iii 79 I learn'd it in England, where indeed they are most potent in potting 1739 D URFEY *Pills* V 66 Potting and soiling With mad ale and sack-sillabub mingled 1864 HOWSE *Eton School Days* viii 93 Bird-seeing patrons to sold sit in his cottage and smoke and drink beer, for they were potent at potting
2 The making of pottery or earthenware.
1743 *N Jersey Archives* XII 158 This is exceedingly good for potting or any sort of Cast ware 1877 R BIRDS *Hints & Sentiments of Potting*, in the City of Worcester, being the History of the Royal Porcelain Works from 1751 to 1851 1894 *Westm Gaz* 7 May 3/1 Potting is one of the oldest industries in the world
3 The preserving of butter, meat, fish, etc in pots or other vessels
1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II vi (1668) 147 Touching the powdering or potting of Butter 1752 LAWRENCE in *Phil Trans* XLIX 211 The cure and potting of charrs well 1876 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* VI 254 Catching and potting of salmon 1884 *Manchester Examiner* 5 Sept 5/1 Scotland 1 Oct 4/2 Butter Already the low price has caused many farmers to commence potting down
b. *Sugar Manuf* (See POT *v* 1 2 b)
1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1293 The act of transferring the crude concrete sugar from the crystallisers into these hogsheads, is called *potting* 1887 N D DAVIS *Cavaliers & Roundh Plantations* 201 From the last copper the clarified liquor was run off into a cistern to cool or become milk warm, when the operation of 'potting' began
4 Planting, or transplanting into pots, a pot
1845 *Florist Frut* 83 The success of cultivation is invariably connected with a correct arrangement and proportion of the soil, &c., in potting
5 The collecting or packing of crabs in pots cf POT *sb* 1 5 b, *crab-pot* (CRAB *sb*.¹ 11)
1891 *Pall Mall G* 17 Aug 3/1 We may meet a fisherman returning from crab potting 1900 CUTCLIFFE HYNE in *Windsor Mag* I 61 *Cattle* The Gentle Art of Crab Potting.
6 Shouting, taking of pot shots see POT *v* 1 5 *colloq* or *slang*
1884 *St James Gaz* 5 Dec 4/1 The potting of Arabs rightly arrogating to be free continues merrily at Suakim 1900 *Words I've witness'd* 13 It is commonly well on into the morning before the 'potting' swells into the rattle and roll which tell that the ranks are hard at it with their coats off
Pottle, *sb.*¹ [Origin unknown]
1891 *Pall Mall G* 17 Aug 3/1 We may meet a fisherman returning from crab potting 1900 CUTCLIFFE HYNE in *Windsor Mag* I 61 *Cattle* The Gentle Art of Crab Potting.
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Pottle, *sb.*² [Origin unknown]
1 — APOTHECARY 1 (med L *apothecarius*)
1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* *Ihiid* 100 Potingaeris quhilk ar sellaris of cairfull & rottin stuffe and droggaris *Ibid* 101
2 a The art or practice of an apothecary, pharmacy
c 1480 HENRYSON *Sum Pract Med* 16 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl) 302 My practik is nocht gay, yit bone be ald pure 1500 *Pitch Kollis Nott* XI 176 *note* Quhy seruitoure and pottingare William Fowlare for his service in his craft and science of pottingary 1500-20 in *Dunbar Poems* xxxiii 29 In pottingry he wes nocht ane to lyte. He murdreist mony in medes yne a 1568 *Pedder Heilly Watter* 77 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl) 199 That is no maskit cunnis of pottingary Till all incident rickest debray the.
b The drugs of an apothecary, medicines
1474 *Acc Lord High Treas Scot* I 52 Item to Mayis, Clengcart & certane pottyr in soft to the King. *Ibid* 54 Item xxvii to Stephin pottingare for certane materialis and I pottingaris deliuer be him to the King, & 1501 *Ibid* II 34 Item to William Fowlar for potinchary wair fra him to the King xxiij li. xvj d
Pottinger[1] (pɒ·tindʒəɹ) Now *dial* Forms 4 **potager**, **potyger**, 6 **potinger**, **pattecher**, **potager**, 7 **pottager**, 8 **potenger**, 9 **potenger**, **potinger**, **potidanger**, **potdencher**, 6, 7 **-enger**, 7 **inger** [long *potager*, a 1 *pot ger*, *potage* POTTAGE, altered to *pot dyn-ger*, *-nger* (cf *passager*, *passenger*, *harbinger* etc thence through *podenger*, PODDINGER, to *porager*,] ORRINGER, q v]
A vessel of metal, earthenware, or wood, for holding soup, broth, or other liquid or semi liquid food, a small basin, porringer
a [1415 HEN V *Manuale* in Drake *Eboracum* 17 6d App 17, 24 disces d argent auncients nomes potagieres de diverses formes] 1496-97 *Abingt Acc* (Camden) 3 potager 1500 in *Ripon Ch Acts* (surtees) 127, 129 potyggers 1512 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 617/2 One sponeful of good wordes should no more hel yr soule, than a potager full of sod wurts should kil & destroy yr body 1565 in *Trans Camb & Hunt Arch Soc* X 21 in pottegers & say platts 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* (1632) 111 Wooden pottingers
B 1496 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 21 my platters my pot ygers and my sawcers. 1512 *Acts Parl Scot* II 487/2 Untrue Workmanship of Tin or Pewter, Sauscers, Pottingers Trenchers Basons Flaggons, 1530 PALSGR 237/1 *Potinger escuelle aurillon* 1563 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 300 Item vi platters vi sawcers vi pott ynger 1598 I Dublers in the kit I in & v pottinchers. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 80/14 A Potinger *gutilla* 1594 PEAT *Treacle* in 34 In a Glasse or Potinger 1657 TOMLINSON *Renous Disp* 483 A Pottenger is a small but potulous vessel 1684 tr *Bonets Merc Compt* IV 126 A Physician ordered five Potingers of Asses milk to be taken from him 1825 BROCKETT *N Cnl w Glossary* a coarse earthen ware pot with a handle pottinger 1868 *Craven Glass* (ed 3) 47 *Pottinger* a small pewter drinking vessel, containing about three quarters of a pint
† **Pottinger**[2] (pɒ·tindʒəɹ *Obs* exc *Hist* [Corrupted from LOTTERE as to the form cf PRICE] A maker of pottage a kind of cook App some times confounded with POTTINGER apothecary
[a 1529 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 84 Of the which was by ane Italiane povvet, or by French feggers or by the potage of thyne pottinger, the vvas a French man.] Ware depairit fra this Iyef the Erle of Cassillis the 20 day of Apryll 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* I 315 Cuning baxters and also excellent cunins and potingers *Image* potwrits MS I pot in gardevi[n]e & vthir sindrie drogis for thair desaittis] 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xxiv (quoting Pitscottie, Excellent cook and potting ears. 1820 — *Waverley* The wafers, flanes, and pastry which the Pottinger had the just degree of fire wh h learned pottingers prescribe as fittest for the body 1866 *Hunter Lond Vers* 24 Dec 6/2 It shows that these herbs were used for seasoning by the pottingers of the period
Pottle[1] (pɒ·t'l) Forms 4 5 **potel**, 4 7 **ell**, 5 **elle**, 5, 7 **pottell**, 6- **pottle** [ME *potel*, a *Pot* (cf 1308 in Godef) a little pot, a measure, [*pot* Pot *sb*.¹ + *-el*, -EL 2]
1 A measure of capacity for liquids (also for corn and other dry goods, rarely for butter), equal to two quarts or half a gallon now abolished
a 1300 *Sat I epe Killa* xxii in *E E P* (1862) 18, Half be be tiewesters with gur gallons Potels and quarters outer al be tounes. 1389 in *Eng Gild* (1870) 50 Ye Alder man schal haue vj gallons of ale, & ye dene a potel 14 *Instyns in W J Hennis's Hist* (1850) 54 Pe thirde purte off a potell ffl butter 1465 *Cov Mi Pl* (E E T S) 180 The wardens shall make a stryke halfe stryke hope & halfe hope gall n & potell & quarte the measurs to be sely & delyuered to the sellers of otes meele 1486 *Nott Rec Hall* (1896) 16 A potell oyle for the calkers vjd 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* III xii 53 To leme howe many pottles or gallons is contey ned in that great vessel 1598 *Barckley Instructions for Ladies* Receipt How to take a pottle of dams ns. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 607 Contain e each of them tenne pottels or thereabout fourre or five gallons 1625 in *Nat with Hanak Bks* (Surtees) 229 O e 3 tell of canary sack 1657 PURCHAS *Pil Judges Pr* 99 I title bony at that time of 8 years or ordinarily to be had 13 qu ns perhaps a pottle, and this is a liberal portion 1706 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* xxi 306 I ke a quarter of a pound of harsil orn and put to it a pottle of water 1869 HEATLEY *Eng Dairy* 173 Who d keep a cow, when he may have a pottle of milk for a penny?
b A pot or vessel containing a pottle, or of about the capacity

1698 Ibid. in Phil. Trans. XX 311, I have lately pr sented a Roman Pottle from Aldbrough which is of the Red Clay 17 Anc. Inscrs etc (Percy Soc.) 180 We'll let it rest out of the pottle, my boys Here's a health to the barley mow! 1809 W. Irving Knickerb. (1849) 341 Then the Van Grolls of Anthony's Nose who carried their liquor in four round little pottles 1888 Stevenson Black Arrow 24 By his elbow stood a pottle of spiced ale

c *ellipt.* A pottle of wine or other liquor, hence, drink liquor

a 1700 in Aubrey Coll. Hall (1874) II 258 Yet scrambling up a Drunkard feels no pain But cries Stirrah boy! t other pottle againe 1850 Sir D. Dalt Roman vn. I do not learn That Cæsar's wife drank your pottle weaker at the wake

2 A small wicker or chip basket, esp one of a conical form used for strawberries

1772 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 2 June Let I She sent us a pottle of fine strawberries 1849 C. A. Johns *Forest Trees Cl. Brit.* I 341 The neat form, but very much ornamental basket for holding strawberries called a pottle is made of Beech 1880 Disraeli *Endymn* 459 O e never sees a pottle of strawberries now

3 Name of a children's game

1820 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 334 I have as little relish for such trifles as to write verses as to play at pottle or whip a top

4 *attrib* and *Comb* as *pottle bottle, draught, pitcher*, **pottle bellied** *a*, pot bellied, **pottle bodied** *a*, stout, corpulent, **pottle crowned** *a* (of a hat), having a crown like a small pot, **pottle deep** *a*, of the depth of a pottle See also Pottle pot

1777 *Hore Subseiv* a 337 (F D D) 'Pottle bellied 1825 Jennings *Dial. W. & Sp.* 61 *Pottle bellied* potbellied 1842 Tennyson *Will Waterproof* cxvi He saw A somethi ng "pottle bodied boy That knuckled at the taw 1390-3 *Lo. I Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 154 I ij par l us "potel bells 1459 *Invent in Paston Lett* I 488 I payre of potell botells 4 of one sorte 1648 Denne *Chant Friars* (1675) 31 Pour this clear liquor into pottle bottles of glass 1604 Shaks. *Oth* II iii. 56 Rodorigo To Desdemona hath to night Carrowsed Potations, "pottle-deep. 1788 Rich *Barbam Dom ns* I 124 The life of a Lord consists principally of his amours his pottle deep potations his p hises and his—hazards 1639 Massw. *City Match* III ii I shall be glad To give more thanks for you sir in "pottle draughts 1599 Shelton *Et Rummynge* 402 Another brought a "pottel pycher A tonnel and a bottell

Hence **Po ttled** *a* placed in a pottle, ‡ savour ing of the pottle or wine cup (*obs*)

1598 T. Howell *Arb Amitie* 23 As potled tales they prate aloft, so thende will but vaine 1845 Elias Cook *Old Cries* II Old Cries old cries From Haut boys potlled in the sun To the loud wish that co neth when The tune of midnight is done

†Pottle *Obs* (See quot)

1689 R. Cox *Hist Frel* 1 Expl Index Pottle of Land is twelve Acres

†Pottle J, erron variant of Bottle *sb* 3

1733 Fielding *Tom Thumb* II ix The u happy sempstress once they say Her needle in a pottle of hay 1849 James *Woodman* xvii 'And we are to set to a needle in the pottle of hay, replied the companion

Pottle-pot (pɒ·tlpɒt) [f Pottle + Pot *sb* 1] A two quart pot or tankard

1413 in *E. E. Wills* (1888) 122 Y be quethe the [to] William my sone a new bras pot an a potel pot of peuwter 1583 J. Wilson *Rhet by Thom* 1 A man out of the towne with a pinte of wine in a pottle pot to welcome the provost of that house (King's Coll Cambridge) 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV* II iii 83. 1720 Banand-Merchet 60 ps vin White and Claret I Men dread a Cannon Bore Yet boldly proach a Pottle pot? 1841 James *Brigand* viii Truth and my brains he together at the bottom of the second pottle pot

b *transf* A heavy drinker a drunkard

1860 Sala in *Cornh. Mag* I 580 Edward Ward although a low lived pottlepot of the bad of times invites some honest remarks concerning the barbarous treatment of the women in Bridewell

Potto (pɒ·tɒ) [Alleged to be from a Guinea dialect (see quot 1705), of Ashanti *apó(e)o* (See J. Platt in *N & Q* 7th ser IV 286)]

1 A West African lemur (*Perodicticus potto*), commonly called a 'sloth' Also *potto lemur*

b *Calabar potto*, a species of lemur (*Arctocebus calabarensis*), inhabiting the district of Old Calabar

1705 tr. *Bosman's Guinea* 250 A Creature by the Negroes called *Potto large* can have no other Name given her than *von potto* dranck? but known to us by the Name of Sluggard 1866 *Owen Vertebr Anim* III 405 In the Potto the sub maxillary ducts open in the usual position, upon the free margin of the sublin ual 1901 *Q. Rev* July 18 That in st typical West African creature the potto lemur 1902 *Westm. Gaz* 28 May 1/1 In a weird looking and nocturnal creature with the eyes of a cat and the body of a tailless monkey the name of Bosman's Potto has been given 1906 Sir H. Johnston *Uganda* 684 The range of the common potto extends right across Africa from Sierra Leone to Uganda.

2 The kinkajou Also *potto kinkajou*

1770 Berwick *Quadrupeds* (1824) 446 One of this species (Yellow Macauco) was shewn in London some years ago and was said to have been brought from Jamaica, where it is called the *Potto* 1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* I 84 This is, perhaps the only proper place for the singular ge nus of the Kinkajous or Pottos From the warm parts of America, and from some of the great Antilles, where it is called *Potto* 1854 H. G. Dalton *Brit Guiana* II 456 The Potto-kinkajou, size of a pole-cat, a pretty looking animal is not dangerous

†Po ttock. *Obs rare* [f. Pot *sb* 1 + -ock] A small pot

1694 A. de la Pryme *Diary* (Surtees) 54 They boyl it in iron pottocks till all the humidity be evaporated

Pottock, corruption of Pot hook

Pot-tree. 1 A tree grown in a pot

1905 *Daily Chron* 11 Oct 6/4 The pot trees of apples are weighed down with the splendid fruit

2 A name for the S American tree *Lecythis Ollaria*, from the shape of its fruit, also called *Monkey pot tree*

Pottyger, early variant of *potager*, Pottinger

† Po tulent, *a* (*sb*) *Obs.* [ad L *potulentus* (*pot.*) drinkable, later also drunken, f *potus* a drinking, cf Poculent]

1 Fit to be drunk, potable, drinkable

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Potulent*, any thing that may be drunk 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 161 Potulent decoctions are neither safe nor gratefull 1684 tr *Nic's Mor. Compl* vi 179 Although they be troubled with thirst yet they can bear no sort of potulent matter 1775 Ash *L. in Ital* fit to drink

2 Given to drink drunken

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* *Potulent* half drunk 1708 *Brit Ap Ile* No 37 3/1 And Leave this potulent I rofession 1730-6 Bailey (folio) *Potulent* pretty much in drink Hence 1755 in Johnson, 1775 in Ash etc

B as *sb* in *pl* Drinkables

1706 Bannard in Sir J. Floyer *Hot & Cold bath* II 315 *Their* use of living in Faculents and Potulents.

Pou t Pulse *n.* [prob. Anglicization of Fr. *poule au pot*] A kind of pudding

1620 Venner *Via Re ta* viii 382 Vnto such, liquid and potulent all meats a e not profitable

Po t-va liant, *a* (*sb*) [f Pot *sb* 1 2 b + Valiant] Valiant or courageous through the influence of drink

1642 Fatham *Distracte I state* iii 13 You are pot valiant sir, it seems. 1773 Smollett *Humph Cl* 29 May, Like a man who is drunk himself pot valiant 1845 Miall in *Nonconf* V 181 As pot valiant as our friend Pistol

b as *sb* A pot valiant person

1903 *Spt t tor* 31 Jan 172 The so called Irish Brigade composed of Irish Conservative pot valiants

Hence **Pot-va liance, Pot-va liancy, Pot-va liantry** = Pot valour, **Pot-va liantly** *adv*, with courage induced by drunkenness

1824 W. H. Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scott* xxxiii (1855) 264 For my own part, I have little disposition to take the road 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* III. (1881) 140 The old man is still mercurial; but his pot-valiantry is gone 1876 G. Meredith *Beauch. Career* I 8 His bursts of pot valiancy are awful to his friends 1884 W. E. Norris *Thirlby Hall* xxxii He had worked himself up into a condition of pot valiancy

Po t-va lour. [f as prec. + Valour] Valour or courage indticed by drink ' Dutch courage.'

1607 Feltham *Resolves* I (n) lxxxiii 77 To see how Pot valor e hinders in Taverne and appoints a Duell *a* 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Love* I 664 Pot valour only serves to fight the fair 1857 Trollope *Three Clerks* lx Who remembered with all the energy of pot valor that he was not a mere clerk

So **Pot-va lorous** *a* = Pot valiant.

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I viii II Suppose champagne flowing ; with very boisterous speech 1879 C. Gibson *For the King* xv, Hodge was already pot valorous

† Pot-wa lish. *Obs* [? ad Ger *pottwallfisch*, cf obs Du *pots w al visch* 'Cete' (Kilian), see Pot fish, Whalefish] = Pot fish

1694 *Acc Ser Late Voy* I 203 The frumpa Whale or Spouter may perhaps be the Physeter and the Sperma Ceti Whale the Pot Walfish 1730 S. Dale *Harwich* App. 412 The Parmacety Whale or Pot Wall fish.

Pot-wa ller (pɒ·twɒlə) [f Pot *sb* 1 + *waller*, agent n from Wall *v*, OE *weallan* to boil]

Ist = *Pot boiler*, the boiler of a pot the term applied in some English boroughs, before the Reform Act of 1832, to a man qualified for a parliamentary vote as a householder (i e tenant of a house or district part of one) as distinguished from one who was merely a tenant of a householder's family, the test of which was his having a separate fire-place, on which his own pot was boiled or food cooked for himself and his family

According to 18th c statements the test was at times abused by persons who installed such in anticipation of an election and of receiving money for their vote boiled a pot in the presence of witnesses on an improvised fireplace in the open air within the borough and thus passed as pot wallers.

1701 *Jrnls Ho Comm* 28 May XIII 583 Borough of Downton That the Right of Election was agreed to be in the pot wallers, not receiving Alms 1720 *Ibid* XVI 479/1 (Taunton) At an Election 40 Years ago, the Potwallers were refused, and none but Scot and Lot Men voted then *Ibid* Cases of Returns in the Years 1661, 79, 85, 88 and 1705, were produced and it was proved that several of the Persons who signed those Returns, were Potwallers. 1733 *Ibid* 30 Apr. That the Right of Election of Burgesses to serve in Parliament for the Borough of Taunton is in the Inhabitants within the same Borough, being Pot wallers, and not receiving Alms or Charity 1786 *Act 26 Geo III*, c 100 § 1 An inhabitant householder, housekeeper and potwaller legally settled 1806 J. Savage *Manual Electors Taunton* 17 In the Contest which took place in 1774 it was agreed that a Potwaller is a person who furnishes his own diet, whether he be a Housekeeper or only a Lodger *Ibid* 18 To be a Potwaller, or Pot boiler, or to boil a Pot, was only another mode of expressing that Thomas Johnson or any other Voter, was a man so far independent of other persons as to be wholly able to maintain himself and family by his own labour and industry

1835 Roblon *Rep Municc Corpor Comm* I 649 (Tiverton) Settlement in the parish and residence as a pot waller constitute a Burgess 1880 Bagehot *Unref Parl* I Inhabitants of the said town [Ilchester] paying scot and lot which the town called pot wallers. 1895 Besant *West minster* ix 256 The voting qualification was the tenant who paid scot and lot and the potwaller

b Of this term there have been various popular alterations, of which Pot walloper (see next) has attained greater notoriety than the original official term, also *a* pot wabbler, pot wobbler, *β* pot wallader (? mixpr for *-walloper*)

a 1789 S. Shaw *Tour W. Eng* II in appx very singular that the Members of Parliament [for Taunton] should be chosen by electors of so strange a qualification as the following, viz all pot wabblers or those who dress their own victuals, are entitled to vote. 1811 *Per Balatronicum, Pot wabblers* persons entitled to vote for members of parliament in certain boroughs, from having boiled their pots therein These boroughs are called pot wabbling boroughs 1817 Bentham *Parl Reform* Introd 109 Boroughs in which the right has the extent marked by the word householders, or by the w rd pot wol l ers

β 1790 M. Dunsford *Hist Mem Tiverton* iv 180, Anno 1603 The potwalladers elected two burgesses to represent the borough of Tiverton in the first parliament of King James I They were returned by the portreeve

So **Pot-wa lling,** also 9 **pot wabbling,** the boiling of a pot the being a potwaller or house holder also *attrib* or as *adj*

1456 *Cal Inc Acc Dublin* (1889) I 291 A certificat [of] continuall residence and abydyng and pot wallyng wythyn any of the cyttees or townes 1790 [see quot a]

Potwalloper (pɒt,wɒ·lɔpəɹ) Forms *a* 8 **pot-walloner,** 1ner *β* 8- pot( )walloper, 9 **-wallopper wolloper** [One of the popular alterations of Potwaller (after Wallop *v* to boil with agitation) which has in general use largely supplanted the original word

It is found first in De Foe's *Jour*, ed 1769 as an alteration of *pot t allower* the form in the earlier edd 1725 531 whether as a misprint or as an intended correction of an erroneous form does not appear Hence perhaps in Dyer *Dict l ulgar Tongue* 1785. From these works app this form became generally known, while other forms in local use disappeared]

1 = Potwaller

a 1725 De Foe *Tour Gt Brit* II ii 91 This Town (Taunton) chooses 20 Members of Parliament and their way of choosing it is by those they call Pot Wallopers 1748 [1733] *ed* 1769 Pot Wallopers] that is to say Every Inhabitant whether Housekeeper or Lodger that dresses their own Victuals *Ibid* 1749 *Hist Mod Europe* VI 200 (Hallw) Ianodunii in agro Somersetensi vocantur Pot walli ers 1778 *Lex Ga etter* (ed 2) s v *Taunton*, The elect on of members of parliament here is very singular ; every pot wallower ; that dresses his own victuals, is entitled to vote. 1791 W. Collinson *Hist Somerset* III 226 Taunton has returned members to the parliament from the year 1294 23 Edw I The right of choosing these members is vested in the parishioners boiling their own pot thence called Pot Wallowers) residing within the limits of the borough, not being stated paupers

β 1789 [see quot 1725 in] 1789 George *Dict Vulg T., Pot wallopers*, persons entitled to vote in some boroughs by having boiled a pot there 1791 Lucombe *Beauties Eng* I 58 Every pot walloper that is he who dresses his own victuals, is entitled to vote for members of parliament 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXX 33 The pot wallopers of Westminster, Southwark and Preston are to vote alongside of the *Lex* householders of the Tower Hamlets Manchester and Birmingham 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph.* vi (1872) 206 What safety will there be in ten thousand brawling potwallopers? 1884 *Manch Exam* 3 Dec. 4/7 We shall become a nation of potwallopers with the addition that every lodger is as I posed to wallop his own kettle as well as householders

b applied as a term of reproach

1820 *Sporting Mag* VII 80 Do you take me for a pot walloper—an ass—a fool! 1905 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Feb. 1/3 The term potwalloper was originally resented as a most improper and scandalous one, which should be withdrawn

2 (see quots)

1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer* *Pot Walloper* a scullion 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pot-walloper* (*b*) A cook aboard ship, a pot wrestler (Slang) (*c*) A scullion *Bartlett* 1900 Farmer *Slang*, *Pot wallopers* a (common). A scullion ; a kitchen maid ; and (nautical) a cook sent on board a whaler also *pt t wrestler*

¶ **3** Ironneously applied to something very big or clumsy *Cf Pot walloping *a* 2]

1896 *Daily News* 14 Dec. My brother father s boots —you know the sort of thing—regular potwallopers—tens —in which the tiny foot is almost lost

Pot-wa lloping, *a* *nonce-wd* [f Pot *sb* 1 + *walloping* see Wallop *v*] The boiling of a pot, in quot the sound produced by the boiler of an engine

1849 De Quincey *Eng Mail Coach* § 1 Wks. 1862 IV 303 I he trumpet that once announced from afar the laurelled mail has now given way for ever to the pot wallopings of the boiler

Pot-wa·lloping, *a* [f as prec]

1 Boiling a pot applied to a voter who boiled his pot, or a borough in which the voters were potwallopers (see Potwaller)

1790-3 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) I 98 Has he any close and pot wallopping boroughs where no property is the qualification? 1864 *Hist Gaming* 28 A special bargain that his bill for garden stuff should be paid off as the price of his pot wallaping vote 1840 Alison *Hist Europe* (1849-50) IX lxiv § 55, 600 ' England's pride and Westminster s glory as he [Sir F. Burdett] was termed by his potwallopping constituents in that borough 1893 Viekelly *Glances*

Buck I 1 7 Hunt managed to get elected for the pot walloping borough of Preston

¶ 2 *erron* for *walloping* = making vigorous but unwieldy movements (Cf WALLOP *v*)

1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* 161 Royal lumbered through the shallows like a great pot wallopping elephant.

Pot-ware to **Pot-wrestler**: see POT *sb*1 14

† Potyearsay. *Obs rare*—1. Extended form of *potyeary*, POTHEARY cf *medicinal*, *practitioner*, *barrister*, etc see -EER 1 (Cf POTTER-LAWRIER 1)

c1533 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III II 269, I was both a grower and a potyearyar

Potynger, obs form of POTTINGER.

Pou, Sc and north dial form of PULL.

† Pou ant. *Obs rare*— [app = AF *puant ppl a* stinking] A foul smell stink, stench

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 29 It is one thing to smell of any corruption, and an other to be infected with a pouant, or stinke of the same

Pouar, -e, obs Sc forms of POWER.

Pouce (pous, pus) [a F *pouce* (dial and commerc) dust, in 14th c. *poulce*, a deriv of I *pulvis*, or a by form **pulvens*, whence also Pr *pols* dust, F *poussière*]

1 Flax dust so called by workers in flax-mills Hence **Pous ey, pou cy** *a*, affected with disease of the throat or lungs caused by pouce

1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Louce*, the floating dust in rooms where flax is being dressed *Pouey*, asthmatic, from the effects of inhaling 'pouce' 1882 *Ibid* Mar 299/2 Hacklers disease is produced by a kind of pouce, which being inhaled causes severe tickling in the throat 1889 *Brit Med Jrnl* 30 Mar 1/2 It is from this cause which the dust is known among them as 'pouce', and those suffering from its effects are said to be pouicy

2 *dial* (spelt also **pouce**), **powoe, powse(o, peawse)** Dust, dirt, rubbish, refuse, in various applications Also as *adj* Rubbishy, good-for-nothing See *Eng Dial Dict*.

Pouce, obs form of PURSE *sb*1

† Pou cer, pou ser *Obs rare* [ME., (? or AF *pousere*, *pousir* = F *poucier* thumb stall, f *pouce* thumb + *-ier*, -IER. Misread (with *n* for *u*) by modern editors as *pouncer*, *ponsir*, and entered in some dicts as *pouncer*] In the mediæval church in England, A small cap or thimble of gold or silver worn by a bishop on his right thumb after dipping it in consecrated oil a bishop's thumb-stall

See ROCK *Ch of Fathers* (1849) II vi 167 and I attn documents there quoted, which perhaps never used in English, exc by Rock and in mod Dicts

Pouch (pautʃ) *sb* Also 4–6 **pouche, powche, 5 poche, 5, 8 powch, 6 7 (8 Sc.) poutch, 7 pooch, 8–Sc pootch** [ME *pouche*, a. ONF. *pouche* (13th c in Littré cf mod Norm dial *ponchet*, in Perche *pouchon* (Godef.)), parallel form of OF *poche* bag, pouch see POKE *sb*1]

1 A bag, sack, or receptacle of small or moderate size, used for various purposes, esp for carrying small articles, a pocket as a distinct receptacle worn outside the dress.

c1386 CHAUCER *Merchant's T* 11 A sely poppere baar he in his pouche. c1400 *Pallad on Husb* IV 408 The grayne ripe Putte in a pouche [L. *Ascella*] of palme, and with the wryngis Let presse hem c1440 *Promp Parv* 413/1 Powche *marsupium* c1496 *Serm Epist Puer* (W de W) 11 Ther is no vanyte in no partye of the worlde but we ben redy to hym it Euyll labeled [shelves] of deuylysshe shoon and slyppers of frensmen, powches and paynted gyrdels of spayniardes. 1573–80 BARET *Alv* P 606 A Pouch a great bag, or satchell. 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflect* vi. 224 By his Side a Pouch he wore Replete with strange Hermetick Powder 1733 NEAL *Hist Purit* II 234 Seven pictures of God the Father in form of a little old man a blue and red coat with a pouch by his side. 1861 *Hog Worn Doon Mag* III 119/1 The little Pouches still continue to be worn, suspended from the waistband by a chain and hook, and sometimes by a cord

b *spec* A small bag in which money is carried, a purse Now chiefly *arch* or *literary*

c1386 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 259 Of whiche [gold] to litel al in my pouches In a 1483 *Cath Angl* 284/1 A Pouche, *obi* A purse. 1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* III. (1570) C iii/2 These dare I not playnly touche, For all these crosses and sauter in my pouche 1598 NASHE *Merry P* I 11 36 Tester in haue in pouch when thou shult lacke 1678 *Butler Hudib* III II 1134 Could Catechise a Money Box, And prove all Powches Orthodox 1824 W IRVING *T Trav* I 240 Nothing so melancholy as the meditations of a poor devil without penny in pouch 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Life of Carr* I 14 Out comes the pouch, as sure as I show myself to gather the rent. 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* xiii 8 know he boasts but a pouch of empty cobwebs.

c A pocket in a garment. Chiefly *Sc*

c1610 SIR J MELVIL *Mem* (1735) 9 He had always a New Testament in English in his Pouch. 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 87 For fear of spoiling their Caps in the Rain, they will put on in their Pouches, and go Bare Headed 1800 COMBE *Consol* II (Chandos ed) 153 From his pouch his sketch book drew 1809 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* xix 180 She saw 'im two or three times put his hand in his pouch 1901 *Scotsman* 12 Mar 5/4 Standing about 'wi naething in his pouches but his hauns'

d A leathern bag or case used by soldiers for carrying ammunition. Hence *transf.* a wooden cartridge-box.

1807 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* xii 57 You must be careful to clean the decks with fire pots pouches of powder 1869 STUBBY *Mariner's Mag* I II 19 Their Bandaliers filled with Powder, and Shot in their Pouches 1870 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 33 He brought a great Leather Pouch which held about a Pound and half of Powder and another with Shot 1880 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* VI 317 A letter explaining of certain pouches lately sent out from England for the use of the Portuguese troops. 1883 STOCQUELER *Mil Encycl* I 108 A case of strong leather lined with tin divisions for the purpose of carrying a soldier's ammunition

e A mail-bag (also *mail pouch* see MAIL *sb*3 4 b), esp a smaller bag enclosed in another, also, a letter-carrier's bag

1889 *Century Mag* XXXVIII 666/2 At 3 o'clock AM the European mails closed, and the pouches put on board the *Aller* carried the usual copies for the foreign circulation

2 *Naut* One of a number of divisions made by small bulkheads or partitions in a ship's hold, for stowing corn or other loose cargo

1697 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* VII 33 The Ballast will sometimes shoot that is run from one side to another in so will Corne and Salt, if you make not Pouches or Lattcheads. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Pouches*, so the Seamen call small Bulkheads made in the Hold of a Ship to stow Corn Goods or the like, that it do not shoot from one side to the other

3 A pouch-like or natural receptacle resembling a bag or pocket **a** *Anat*, *Zool*, *Path* A cavity in an animal body, like a bag (usually small, and either permanent or temporary), a sac, cyst = POKE *sb*1 6 (*obs*), (*b*) the distensible gular sac beneath the bill in certain birds, as the pelican and cormorant, (*c*) a dilatation of the cheeks in certain mammals, a cheek pouch, (*d*) the receptacle in which marsupial mammals carry their undeveloped young, the marsupium

c1450 *Lovelich Grail* 301 Pike boyled Slyt the pouche And kepe the feyr of the lyuer, and lutte awey the gall 1620 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 18 [The shark] is the most ravenous fish knowne in the sea In the pouch of them I have found hatts, cappes, shooes shirts, knyues and armes of men 1730 T LEWIS *Voy* XXXII 207 A spot of the Vessel where the Disease begins, generally in cides in such a manner from the Surface of the Arm; 3 the Size of the Blood pushing it outwards as to form a large Pouch or Cyst. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) V 197 This is a pouch the entrance of which lies immediately under the head, and capable of holding near seven pints of water 1797 M BAILLIE *Morb Anat* (1807) 32 These pouches are often large enough to admit the end of the finger and contain a small quantity of fluid. 1835 *Penny Cycl* (1838) I 67 *note*, The face of this Ape is shaped somewhat like that of a Dog. The cheeks are furnished with pouches. 1839 URE *Cotton's Amer Advt* 209 1840 The females carry their ova under the second and third segments of the body, in a pouch formed of approximated tegumentary folds. 1858 HULME in *Trans Philological Soc* IV 192 The ovum passes into the ovicell there as in a marsupial pouch, to undergo its further development. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 435 The respiratory system consists of gill pouches or sacs seven on each side in the Lamprey.

b *Bird* A bag like cavity, sac, or cyst, in a plant, *spec* a seed vessel resembling a bag or purse, a short or rounded pod, a silicle

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 191 b, It creepeth low by the ground with a seede inclosed in little pouches. 1597 JOHN GERARD *Herbal* II xxxvi 251 *Bursa Pastoris* (1796) III 48 Ixalis. Pouch deciduous 1865 MISS PRATT *Flow Pl* I 9 The silicle or pouch is a shorter broader form (than the silique). 1880 DARWIN *Fertil Orchids* II. 69 As soon as the disc is drawn out of the pouch the movement of depression commences

† 4 Name of some game *Obs rare*

1600 NASHE *Summers Last Will* 2048 Thou and I will play at pouch to morrow morning for a breakfast

5 [f POUCH *v.* 4] A present of money, a 'tip' *slang* or *colloq*

1880 *Daily Tel* 8 *Ludym* III 11 25 Your grandfather pouched me at Harrow, and it was the largest pouch I ever had

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pouch-belt*, *-lid*, formed into or having a pouch-like or baggy shape, as *pouch shirt*, *waist*, etc., *pouch like*, *-shaped* adjs, **pouch-bone**, a marsupial bone (in marsupials and monotremes), **pouch-gill**, (*a*) the pouch-like gill of the *Marsupobranchs* or *Cyclostomi*, (*b*) a fish having pouch-like gills, as a lamprey; **pouch-gilled** *a*, having pouch-like gills, marsupobranchiate, **pouch-hook** (or **-**), a hook on which a mail bag is hung; **pouch-mouse**, a rodent having cheek-pouches, a POCKET *mouse*; **pouch-toad**, a toad of the genus *Nototrema*, in which the eggs are hatched in a pouch or hole in the back of the mother See also POUCH-MAKER, etc.

1830 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 167 Cavalry uniform, a pouch belt, and a sabre tache. 1841 R COLLYER *Ingoldsby Quest Chirurgic* Lib, As we wolde fasten a needle with threde on your bosome or *pouche* hid. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 572/2 Two prolongations of a pouch like form 1895 S S BUCKMAN in *Pop Sci Monthly* Jan 374 The pouchlike cheeks of a baby 1861 J R GREENE *Man Anim Kingd* II *Cetacea* 113 *Pouch shaped processes 1898 *St James Gaz* 12 Jan. 19/1 The 'pouch shirt is the last new make 1897 *Daily News* 6 July 8/4 The modified edition of the 'pouch waists as adopted by most of the Englishwomen who venture on that style.

Pouch (pautʃ) *v.* [f POUCH *sb*] **1** *trans* To put into or enclose in a pouch, usually, to put into one's pocket, to pocket, also *fig* or in extended sense, to take possession of, to 'bag'

a1566 R EDWARDES *Damon & Pithias* (1571) C iv Ch a I wyl pouche the wrong all ready, they are sure in hell 1685 E NIXON *Parallax Hy Vercast* 12 He had already pouched the half ring a 1774 PERCY *Reliques* I xxiii (1848) 42 Hey pouch the gold, I see it coe fish thrown For weights and scales to weigh them 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hills of Carr* III 38 He twisted it in locks and pouched them in his plaid 1840 MRS E PARSONS *Wife Warrior* II, A pretty sum you must have pouched by it, I trow! 1850 *Ser Anna* 25 Jan 55/3 Hey [letter] I have it at last to be pouched The packages of letters are thr wi dexterously into the proper compartments.

b *fig* To 'pocket', put up with

1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxiii I will pouch up such affront before my parishioners.

2 To take into the stomach, to swallow said of fishes (cf prec 3 a (*a*)), and of certain birds, also, to take into a pouch in the mouth or gullet

1653 WALTON *Angler* vii 154 The Pike will have bee enough to get his belly full and put it into his Pouch 1774 WHITE *Nat Hist Selborne* (1789) I 43 Swifts when they dive into a little lump of insects in their mouths which they push and bolt under their tongue 1887 TOMES *Manual* 196 First allowing the fish by a little slackening the line a small time to pouch the bait 1893 C DE THY *Mount & Moor* xxiii 200 He refused to pouch it.

† 3 To swell out or protrude (the lips) into a pouch like form, to purse the lips, to pout *rare*

1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* xiv 366 If this make thee fret We And pouch thy lips out (1648) 1654 (title) Juvenal shewbow] 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandis* II 180 Lx 53 He pouched his mouth and reared his self up and swelled but answered me not

4 [f prec 1 b or c] To supply the purse or pocket of, to give a present of money to, to 'tip' (With the person or the money as obj, or with double obj) *slang or colloq*

1810 in D Wilson *Schollar* (1861) I 53 [To him [Edd Graham] shelley wrote April [1810] requesting him] to pouch those veral villains the reviewers 1842 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 3 I shall not have much money to pouch 1845 J T SMITH *Pk for Money* 296 Charles Towley Esq pouched me half a guinea to put chase paper and chalk 1854 HAWKER *Tom Sucks' Days* 14 Did your governor pouch you? asked Purefoy, as they were going towards the Station 1880 see POUCH *sb* 5]

5 *Dressmaking* To make or arrange (a part of the skirt) so as to hang loosely in a pouch like form *trans* and *intr* for *refl*

1897 *Daily News* 6 July 8/4 The muslin is tightly pouched over the belt 1902 *Daily Tel* 2 Aug 3/3 The bodice is not tightly fitting at the back and sides and below the waist yet pouching over in the front

6 *intr* To form a pouch or pouch like cavity (see 5 b, and *pouching* vbl sb)

Hence (chiefly in sense 6) **Pouching** *vbl sb* (also quasi *comb*) and *ppl a*

1680 BUNYAN *Badman* Wks (ed Virtue) 450 He would stand gloating and hanging down his head in a sullen pouching manner 1698 TYSON in *Phil Trans* XX 140 The pouching or bagging out at the Navel 1827 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 791/1 Dilations or pouchings can nowhere be seen 1849–52 *Ibid* V 847/1 The great mentum is a pouching out of the mesoderm 1859 *Hastings Gaz* 16 Feb 3/2 The balloon sleeve and the pouching bodice were all too kind to the careless.

Pouched (pautʃt), *a.* [f POUCH + ED]

1 Furnished with or having a pouch or pouches

a *Zool* (*a*) Having a gular pouch, as certain bird's, (*b*) having cheek pouches, as certain rodents, etc, (*c*) having a pouch in which the undeveloped young are carried, marsupial b *Anat* and *Path*. Having or forming pouches, cavities, or dilatations c *Dressmaking* (See POUCH *v* 5)

1834 *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* I 337 The Pouched Storks which have an appendage under the middle of the throat resembl ing a thick sausage 1849 *Nat Hist Mans malia* IV 96 The Canada pouched rat is common in N America, on the banks of the Columbia river 1863 I VERT *Antig Man* xv 401 Peopled exclusively with pouched quadrupeds 1869 J SIMMONDS *Cannibals* (1890) 252 A pouched mouse which is tolerably abundant in the Herbert river valley 1877 *Ib stow Gaz* 8 July 3 3 Make a simple pouched bodice of mauve and white flannel 1890 *Athenæum* 8 *M I* VIII 825 The vessels are generally thin walled pouched and varicose

2 [f POUCH *sb* 1] Put or enclosed in a pouch 1905 *Western Gaz* 12 Dec. 3/1 Home sick Kaffirs trail along in Indian file with the pouched wages which are to buy wives and cattle.

† Pou cher. *Obs* [f POUCH *sb* + FR -*ier* *hatter* etc] = POUCH-MAKER

1401 *Pat Rolls* 8 Ib II 13 50 carpenters ne sowters, cut makers ne pouchers this sacrament ne we treten

Pouchful (pautʃful) [f POUCH *sb* + FUL.] As much as a pouch will hold

1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Shep* III 11 He buys some books.. And carries ay a pouchful to the hill

Pou chless, *a rare.* [f POUCH *sb.* + -LESS] Not having a pouch, in quot, not marsupial.

1888 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Sept 687 To be improved off the face of the earth by the keen competition of the pouchless mammals.

† Pou ch-maker. *Obs.* [f. POUCH *sb* + MAKER.] A marker of pouches or bags.

1362-3 *Cal. Inl. Ch. I.* 121 m. 11 William de Thorpe pouchemaker. 1415 in *York Mystt.* Introd. 22 Pouche makers, Botellers, Cappmakers. 1533 MORE *Apol.* xxv. Wks. 890/1 In London here Hayfelde the maske and Heurbeys the powchemaker and Raynam

† Pou ch-mouth, *a.* and *sb.* Obs. [f. POUCH *sb.* + MOUTH *sb.*, cf. POUCH *v.* 3.] *a. adj.* Having a mouth like a pouch; i. e. with thick or protruding lips, in quot. 1575 said of a word (*cf. jaw-breaking*). *b. sb.* A person, or a mouth, with protruding lips. So **Pou ch-mouthed** *a.*

1565 *Darius* (1860) 37 Thou pouchmouth knaue! Thou shalt stryppes haue. 1570 PERSON *Conclusio* in Hall *Dodds.* IV. 179 Now goodman pouchmouth I am a slaue with you! 1579 in Nichols *Progresses* II. 400 A statue of a pouchmouthed squier. 1597-8 HAWES *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 93 When I first heard that same terrible powche mouthe and owtelandish worde. 1611 COTGR. *Morre a.* powch mouth; a mouth garded with great, out standing or blowching lips. 1863 KING *Chas. Oxford* II. 192 From the Polish mother Cimburga the 'pouch mouthed' he had inherited the large protruding under jaw which distinguished to his descendants, in all degraded as 'the Austrian lip.'

† Pou ch-penny. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. POUCH *v.* + PENNY *sb.*] One who pockets every penny; an avaricious person

1609 GAULE *Holy Madn.* 321 Is it you (and be naught) old Pouch penny?

† Pou'ch-ring *Obs.* [f. POUCH *sb.* + RING *sb.*] A ring for closing a pouch or purse

1507 *Will of Wade* (Somerset Ho.) Vnum par de powchering̃es de Argent. 1584 W. W. *Three Ladies of Lond.* I D iv, Haue you any Powch rinҳes or Buskins to cope for new broome? c 1590 *Songs and Sonnets* (Percy Soc.) 153 Bronzes for old shoes, pouch rings, bootes and busk ings! Will yee buy any new broome?

Pouchy (pau·tʃi), *a.* [f. POUCH *sb.* + -Y.] Having pouches, of the nature of a pouch, baggy

1828 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV. 679 The mutton-ings have died away like so much croaking in the pouchy throats of drought-dried frogs. 1884 H. KNOLLYS *Pepa.* 219 Such a flaccid pouchy carcass, I have never before seen

Pouch-like, *adj.* POUCH *sb.* + LIKE.

1763 LINDO in *Phil. Trans.* LIII. 238 A weel called Pouch represented to me as of a poisonous quality in S. Carolina]

Pouclesnedele see PUCKLE, PUCK-NEEDLE

Poucy see POUCE 1

Poud, variant of POOD Russian weight

Poudagre, variant of POLDAGRE *Obs.*, gout

Pouder, -ir, -re, -ur, etc., obs. ff. POWDER

Poudesoy, obs. f. PADUASOY: see also POULT DE SOIE.

Poudre merchant see POUDRE *sb.*

‖ Poudrette (pudre·t [Fr. dim. of *poudre* POWDER: see -ETTE.] A manure made from night soil dried and mixed with charcoal, gypsum, etc.

1840 J. BURE *Farmer's Comp.* 72 Poudrette is the name is of privies, dried, and rendered inodorous and inoffensive by chemical processes. 1865 L. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 213 When the poudrette is decomposing serious consequences may certainly result

† Poudrey *a. Obs. rare* Also **poudré** [A derivative of *poudre* POWDER cf. OF *poudroyer* dust.] 13 *K. Alis.* 2180 (Bodl. MS.) Ne pe sonne ne had hem yseye For pe dust & pe poudrey [*Ver.* poudre]

Pouer(e, obs. forms of POUR, POWER

Pouerd, -ert(e, etc. obs. forms of POVERTY

‖ Pouf (puf) Also **pouff(e** [*F. pouf, cf. Puff sb.*]

1 a A kind of elaborate female head dress fashionable late in the 18th century. **b** A high roll or pad of hair worn by women. Also *attrib*

1807 MAR. EDGEWORTH in *Harr. Correspondence* [Describing the mode of hair dressing c. 1780] At the top of the mount of hair and horsehair there was sometimes a fly cap or a wing—up or a *pouf*. 1813 GEORGIANA HILL *Hist. Eng. Dress* II. 210 In 1825 the hair was arranged in high pouffs drawn to the left side. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Jan. 3/2 It is still the wire sit of little green leaves that is most popular for wearing in the hair. These are worn now just crossing the *pouf* of the hair. 1905 *Ibid.* 9 Mar. 8/4 It must mean the elevation by pouf and curl and twist and twirl of the coiffure.

2 *Dressmaking.* A put of a dress gathered up in a projection or bouffant

1869 *Latest News* 1 Oct. 5 The enormous pouffs from the waist behind will be abandoned with but little regret. 1874 *Echo* 30 Dec., At the back the pouff is replaced by the skirt being closely drawn together a little distance below the waist. 1884 *Bazaar* 19 Dec. 658/1 The space being filled up by an airy bunch of flowers.

3 A very soft stuffed ottoman or couch

1884 *Girl's Own Paper* Feb. 211/1 A very usual seat in a drawing room now is a Moorish or oriental *pouf*. 1894 WILKINS & VIVIAN *Green Bay Tree* I. 130 Seating himself on a low pouffe at her feet

Hence **Poufed** (puft) *a.*, decorated with a pouf, dressed, as hair, in the form of a pouf

1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 Apr. 8/4 His collar extends just over the poufed sleeves and the fulness of the square cut corsage. 1906 *Ir. Q. R.* 44/1 There is something to be at! also again at hair too much 'poufed' out, hats posed at too acute an angle

Pouff, pouffe, obs. forms of PUFF *sb.* and *v.*

† Pouffe. *Obs. rare*—1 ? A mattress, a bag, or bunch.

1583 FOXE *A. & M.* 1268/1 Hee lay harde vppon a pouffe of straw course newe canuesse sheetes.

† Pough, *sb.* Obs. Forms: 1 **pohha, poha, pohoha, (pocoe),** 4 **powȝe, powhe, (pouge, pouh),** 5, 7 **poghe, 6 powghe,** 7 **pough** [OE. *pohha*, app. with no exact equivalent in the cognate langs., but from the OTeut. ablaut stem *puh(ā), puh(ō)*- to swell up blow, whence also Ir. bris *puche* a boil, MLG. *puchen, puȝen*, LG *puchen, pughen*, MDu., MHem. *pochen, poghen*, Du. (G.) *pochen* to boast, also MDu. *pōghen*, Du. *pogen* to endeavour, lit. to exert from assertion. Radical connexion with POUK, POKE *sb.*1 is uncertain.] A bag

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xiv. 349 He lecgeð hie on ðyrelne pohhan [v. r. pohchan] c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark vi. 8 Ne poha [*Rushw.* pohha] ne pan ne hlaf — Luke xi. 3 Ne pocoa [*A.-Sax.* pohha] ne pan. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VIII. 178 A powhe [1377 *B.* VII. 190 poke *v. r.* pouhȝ] ful of pardoun. 1388 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 276 I wolde fil were here pouge [? pouȝe] *tunc dulcedine roris!* c 1390 *F. Ll. Creed* 618 Pei may trussen her part in a terre powhe. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. xxix (Tollem. MS.) A fische when he knowep pat he is entrid and is with in pe fischeren pouge. c 1450 *Douce MS.* 52 If ȝe wil haue pis conserued in pe pugge cappe [*v. r.* poghe]. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 336/1 A Sack or Pough of Corn tyed up. It is termed a Sack when it contains about 4, 5, or 6 Measures of Corn. A Pough when it holds 1, 2, or 3

b A swelling of the skin

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. XXXVII. III. 607 The people are subject to poghes under their throat. [Margin] This disease is called *Bronchocele* or *Hernia gutturis*

† Pough, *v. Obs. rare* Forms: 1 (*pa. pple*) **pohhed,** 4 **powȝe, pouhe, pouwe, powe,** 5 **pow.** [? prec. *sb.*] *intr.* Of a garment: To hang loose, bag out

c 1200 *Ormin* 8218 Pohhedd (Schröer 1885) 136 (MS. F.) Hiȝ habbpp sidе earmellan and pohhede hosa. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8594 De tailors corue so moni peces uor ni robe ne wolde pouhe ne powe ouer-al. [Variants: powh, powȝ, poke].

Pough, obs. form of POH *int.*

Pouk, powk (pʊk) Now *dial.* [In mod. dial. written also *puke, peauk, peawk, pewk, paak, pahk, poke, pook, puck*, most of which forms point to a MLs. **pouk-e*, OE. **puc-*, cf. Ir. bris *pháca, puche*, in same sense, perh. from OTeut. stem *puk(ō), puk(ē - puk-h)* to swell up (Franck) cf. POCK, PUDGE.] A small blister or pustule

1611 COTGR., *Ampoule* a small blister weale powke. 1697 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 338 Onely small watry powkes. 1888 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 248/1 Water Bladders, and yellow Blisters are Powks or Tumors. 1888 *Craven Gloss.* (ed. 3) *Pouk* a pimple.

Pouk, Pouke see POCK **Poukenel,** obs. f. PUCK NEEDLE **Poul,** obs. f. PAUL, POLL.

‖ Poulaine (pulɛ·n) Also 6 **pullayne,** 8 **poleine, eyn** [OF. *Poulaine* Poland, *souliers à la Poulaine* shoes in Polish fashion, crakows, hence the pointed beak of such shoes.] The long pointed toe of a shoe, in vogue in the 14th and 15th centuries. — PIKE *sb.*1 4 a. (Elton explained by some as the shoe itself.) — CRACOW 1.

1364 *Acts of L. & H.* 7 Nulle persons Cordewaner ou Cobeler face aucuns soliers galoges ou husens ovege aucun poleine de treis pes passera in lor cuer ou mesure de deux poule. 1530 PALSGR. 251/1 Pullayne, *poulaine*. 1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv.* (1754) II. v. xii. 209/2 Does of an extraordinary Length and sharp called therefore Pykes, or Poley's. 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit. Costume* 202 No one under the estate of a lord was permitted to wear pikes or poleines to his shoes exceeding two inches in length. *Errors.* 1706 PHILLIPS *Pleine de Poulaine* a Polish pack and card up at the back. 1877 BOUTELL in *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 469/2 The half boots or shoes distinguished as *poulaines* continued to be long and very sharply pointed.

Poulard (pulā·d) Also 9 **poullard, poularde** [a. F. *poularde*, f. *poule* a hen + *arde*: see -ARD.] A young hen fattened for the table, a spayed hen (Cf. CAPON.)

1732 FIELDING *Miser* III. iii. A leash of pheasants, a leash of fat poulards. 1738 NICOLLET *Ct. Pachom* (1784) 79/1 He bespoke a poulard for dinner. 1824 MRS. ITT *Cottage Economy* 180 They (fowls) are never good for anything after they have attained their full size, but unless they be capons or poullards. 1865 in *Circ. Sc.* I. 343/1 He is made capons and poullards of cocks and hens by mutilation

Poulder (pō·ldəɹ) **poldar, -er, -re,** obs. ff. POWDER **Pouldavy,** obs. f. POLTHAVY

Pouldron (pō·ldrən) **pauldron** (pɔ·ldrən) Obs. exc. *Hist.* Forms: 4 *(?)* 6 **polron** (5 **pol rond,** 6 **pollarone, polryngе**) *B* 6 **poldron,** (**drone, dren, -derne, drand, polideron**, 6-**pouldron** (6-7 **dern,** 7, 9 **powldron**) *γ* 6 **pauleron,** 6, 9 **pauldron,** (9 **paldron**) [In 15-16th c. *pauleron, polleron*, for *poleron*, in Palsgr. 1530 *palleron*, app. aphetic forms of OF *espauleron, espalleron, espaule* mod. F *épaule* shoulder, subseq. with *d* developed between *l* and *r*. The rare form *pauldron*, known once in 16th c., is that employed by recent writers on armour

Palsgrave has F *espalleron* in the same sense as *palleron*; but the ordinary sense of OF *espauleron* was shoulder blade, shoulder of an animal. Mod. F *paleron* shoulder blade, omoplate, is referred by etymologists to *pale* blade of an oar, which does not suit the sense of the Eng. word.]

A piece of armour covering the shoulder, a shoulder plate.

a 1485 MARG. PASTON in *P. Lett.* II. 190 As for the harnys Wyks deliveryd it to hym ij payr polrons (etc.) c 1550 *Clarindon MS.* (Hall.) Some only but a sure gripon over his polrynges reaching to the knee. 1555 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II. xx. 200 Their pollerones are garnished with golde. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1895) IV. 159 With both hands strived to rent their polrons from their shoulders

B 1544 in *Lett. & Pap. Hen. VIII* XIX. 1. 465 Pollderon a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 8 The kyng of England I take his Poldron & him dareined. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* 31 *Jantes* Poldrons. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. xx. (Arb.) 254 Poldrons. 1590 SPENSER *Faerie Queene* II. viii. 5 Their pouldrons shynd like twinkling starres. 1591 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 57 Pouldrons. 1594 *Blundeville's Exercises* 401 Pouldrons. 1598 FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes* 286 Spallacci, pouldrons. 1611 COTGR., Spallacci, pouldrons. 1623 *Wadsworth MS.* (Chetham Soc.) 1. 1. 1.

(1751) 195 With which they persecute those poor souls, As setting dogs do pouts and muir fowls 1725 Beadley *Fam. Diet.* s.v. *Pheasant taking* The old Cock and Hen (Pheasants), with all their young ones or Poults 1784 Burns *Epist. to J. Rankine* xi, As soon s the clockin time is by, An the wee pouts begun to cry 1830 Galt *Omy Daughter* (1859) 33 She was na comin to see the pouts fe

b transf. A child, a youth *colloq* or *dial*

1738 Nicol *Poems* 22 The meikle Trake come o'er their Snouts, That laugh at winsome kissing Pouts 1790 Williams *Wyrone Tuesday* in *Cadenus*, etc (1794) 97 Bill the unbreech d Poults and Pullets gaze 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xliv 243 He s a raw spoilt of a chap replied Jack 1897 W D. Scull *Sparks Augus & Marms* 270/1 When I was but a feeble pout

Poult, *v rare* [f prec sb See also Pout *v* 2] *intr* To catch chickens or poultry

1697 R Ligon *Barbadoes* 4 No feare of losing our hukes, by going out at Chuik, or to a village to Pout.

‖ **Poult-de-soie** (pr dswā) [= F *poult de soie* (also *pout de soie*), a recent alteration of *pou de-soie* (1667 in Littré, in Ol. *pout de soie*, *pout de soye*, 1389 94 in Godef *compl.*), of unknown origin, which was used in England in the form *poudesoy* from 1663 to *c* 1740 see Paduasoy] After being disused for a century (exc as occasionally Fr.), it was re-introduced *c* 1850, in the current Fr spelling, for a material identical with or similar to the 18th c paduasoy] A fine corded silk, 'a plain silk of rich quality in a soft and bright *grosgrain* make' (see Grosgrain), now most frequently applied to coloured goods

1858 *Court Mag* VI 9 Poult-de-soie trimmings of a new form Rose-coloured *pou de soie* slippers Black lace gloves] 1860 *Harper's Mag* I 287 Robe of white poult de soie 1900 *Daily News* 21 Apr 6/5 A blouse made of black and white striped silk has a white poult de soie sailor collar

Poulter (pō ltəɹ) *arch* Forms 4–6 pulter, 5 ur, 6 -ar, -or, powlter, 6- poulter (7 pulleter, [ad OF *poulatier* (*c* 1230 in Godef) in same sense, f *poulet* Pullet + -ier, -er.]

1. = Poulterer. *Obs* exc as name of one of the London City Companies

a 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1890) 353 No flyshyere ne no pulter ne nan bygge flyshe ne pultrye for to sayn selle, or bat vndren be y ronge *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 166 A pulter that sellithe a fat swan, For a goselyng that graunithe on bareyn clowres 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. V* f 3 *Edw. IV*, c 15 § 2 Brusers Bakers Poulters Cookes. 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 56 To rere vp much pultrie and want the barne doore, Is naught for the pulter and good for the poore. 1620 Peacham *Compl Gent* i (1634) 5 Nicholas the fifth was sonne of a Poulter Sixtus the fift of a Hog heard. 1853 [see Poulterer's Co] 1884 *Trans Lond Livery Comp* III 688 The Poulters' Company existed by prescription as early as 1345 It was however incorporated by Royal Charter in the 19th year of Henry VII on 23rd February 1504

† **b** *Poulter's measure*, a fanciful name for a metre consisting of lines of 12 and 14 syllables alter nately (corresponding to the modern 'short metre') see quots *Obs*

1586 Gascoigne *Instruct making Verse* in *Steele Gl* etc (Arb.) 39 The commonest sort of verse which we vse now adayes (viz. the long verse of twelue and fourteene syllables) I know not certainly how to name it vnlesse I should say that it doth consist of Poulters measure which giueth all for one dozen and xiiij for another 1589 Wyrne *Lyly Poetrie* (Arb.) 62 Whereunto the waffe containeth but two verses or (if they bee deuided) foure the first or the first couple hauing twelue syllables the other fourteene, which versifyers call Powlters measure because they talljke their wares by dozens. 1836 Guest *Eng Rhythms* II 233

† **2** An officer of the royal or other household, or of a monastery, etc who attended to the purchase of poultry and other provisions *Obs*

c 1450 *Rit Curtasye* (E E Text Soc) 318 The cleke to kater and puller is, To baker and butler bothe y wys Gyffys seluer 1483 *Liber Niger Edw III* (P R O Exch I R, Misc Bk. 230), An whete sheff geuenys ye callyd promis surgeon another gr ome puller 1520 *Antland Papers* (Camden) 84 Item to appoynyt nij pulters to serue for the said persons of all manner pultry 1601 F Tate tr *Hentzel. Ord Eelin II* § 51 A seruant pulleter shal take thadvise of the asseour of the kinges table [etc] what he shal bringe to court

3 *Comb*, as *poulter man*, *-panner*

1484-5 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 620, 1 par de Poulter panyers 1534 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxf vel* (1880) 126 Ye al pulter man

Hence **Pou lteress**, a woman who deals in poultry, a female pouterer

1703 *Lond Gaz* No 6194/10 Elizabeth Smith, Pouteress.

Poulterer (pō ltərəɹ) Also 6 **pulterer** 7 **polterer, poulterr** [Extended form of Poulter, perh formed on *pouletry*, Poultry see sb 1 3]

One whose business is the sale of poultry (and usually hares and other game), a dealer in poultry (Quot. 1534 doubtful, *pulter man* occurs on same page.)

[1534 in W. H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 126 The pulterers nor other freemen of the Towne] 1698 Fenkuth man *Artach.* A j b, Let Butchers, Poultrers, Fishmongers contend, Each his owne Trade in what he can defend 1884 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 19514/2 Apprentice to Mr Bayly, his Royal Highness s Poulterer in the Pall Mall 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Yours France* II 97 Poulterers hang up their animals in the feathers. 1823-8 Hawthorn *Eng Note-Bks* (1879) II 365 An abundance of game at the poulterers.

b Applied to the livery company of Poulters 1555 Strype *Mems Cranm* II v xxii 3 3/2 He (Cranmer) of Poulterers [ed 1633 p 619 Poulters] were incorporated in the 19th Year of Henry the Seventh

Poult foot, obs form of Pulp foot

Poultice (pō ltis), *sb* Forms *a pl* 6 **pultes**, 7 **poults**, *b sing* 6 **pultes**, 6 7 **esse**, 6–8 (9 *dial*) **pultis**, **pultas** 7 **pultass(e**, **ize**, **ias**, **us**, 7–8 (9 *dial*) **pultess**, **ice**, 8 **pultoss** 7 6 **poultesse**, 7 **poultes**, **ous**, **vis**, **poltis**, **powltice**, 7–8 **poultis**, **ius**, 8 **iss**, **poltice**, 7– **poultice** [Ultimately from L *pultis pultem* thick pap, pottage, pulse (f Gr πόλτος), whence It *polta* pap (†*pulta*, Florio) *Fr pulte* a poultice, in Cotgr , is unsupported The earliest form *pultes* was app the l. pl *pultes* (in med L = pap) soon popularly taken as a sing perh from its collective sense Other forms simulatic Fr suffixes *asse*, *esse*, *ice*

The form in *pult* continue l in general use till after 1750 and is still dialectal It is difficult to account for the spelling *poult* which is found bef re 1600 the mod pronunciation is indicated in 1696 by *poltis*]

A soft mass of some substance (as bread, meal, bran, linseed, various herbs, etc), usually made with boiling water, and spread upon muslin, linen, or other material, applied to the skin to supply moisture or warmth, as an emollient for a sore or inflamed part, or as a counter irritant (e g a mustard poultice), a cataplasm

a 1542 3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII* c 8 To practyse use and myniystre in and to any outwarde sore any herbe or herbes ympanneynge bathes pultes and emplasters 1630 T Dekker *Compl Horsem* 104 The poults of mallowes, &c must be every night applyed

b 1544 Phaer *Regim Aage* (1545) 64b Ye must laye vppon the payne a pultes made of herbes yd floures. 1562 Bullein *Bulwarke Bk Simples* 23b Good to be put into glisters and pultises 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii 278 A Cataplasme or Pultis. 1610 Markham *Masterp* II cxiii 408 Couer the sore place with Pultiss 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 610 The Pultesse to wash the Lunes. 1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* i xx 28 Very good to be put in pultesses 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* cxix It is vsed in Pultisses. 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* i 8 Apply a hot Pultess to the Throat 1718 Arbuthnot *Tohn Bull* iii x Some were for emollient Pultass 1719 *Accomplisht Lady's Delight* (ed. 10) 68 Pultesses of Figs 1795 Wolcot (*Peter Pr*) *Trans* XLIX 505 Which adheres to the bottom of the vessel like pultice 1796 C Taylor *Fas Waters* II 65 Salt discusses like a form of a pultis with us. 1798 Lamb letter to Coleridge 21 Oct (ed 2) *I sultes* a poultice.

c 1590 Shaks *Rom & J* v iii 96 Qo 1597 Is this poultis for my aking bones? Conrad in 1711 A Cataplasme or Pultis. 1618 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. 1653) 265 The heath Crowes foot made into a Cataplasme or Poultis 1619 Sterne *Tr Tob Chyrurg* x 44 With a little Vinegar and Honey make a Poultice. 1645 R. Symmons *Def tr Cit Ill ar* (Camden) 275 Make a poltis lay it on with red Rose water 1658 A Fox *Wound Surg* i xvii 53 There is no need of such a Poultess. 1747 Wesley *Primit Physic* (1760) 38 A white bread Poultis 1875 H C. Wood *Therap* (187) 205 A hop poultice is sometimes made by simply moistening with hot water a loose contained in a gauze bag

fig 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb) 77 I hat Poetrie pre same not for to preache, An I hate mens faults with Satyres to censure Or pamper vp lust vnto with pultesses. 1579 Fenton *Epist Gueuara*

gist II 315 Its nest was lined with a profusion of *poultry* feathers. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Poultry feeder*, a device to feed grain to fowls in quantity as used. 1884 *Ibid* Supp., *Poultry Feeder* is a revolving cylinder with coops in stories and in circuit, holding fowls which are successively presented to the attendant. 1876 G MEREDITH *Francis Carryer* I 1 1 We were insulted, and all in a *poultry* flutter yet no one seemed to feel it but himself. 1552 HULOET, *Poultrye* house or larton, *gallinarium vel gallinarium*. 1791 GOUGH *Nat Hist* III 3 Birds of the *Poultry kind. 1897 SARAH GRAND *Beth Ebb* xii, He went to the poultry yard, followed by Beth, the yard boy, and the *poultry maid. 1573 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* II 338 Precepts common cadies *poultrymen and such others as sells or makis reddy flesche. 1437 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 8 In visitacio the *Poultrye* marked. c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* IX (*Sp Ferl*) xvii, It is sum wyfis malisoun For *poultrie* paking that lichtlie lies on sow. 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 181 Thou seldest conies in thy *poultry shoppe. 1886 W J. LUCKER *Europe* 241 The old Jewess used some years ago to have a *poultry stall on the market. 1531 in *Hone's Ord.* (1790) 230 They shall take non *Poultry ware within seven myles of London. *Ibid* He shall take noe *Poultry stuff from noe Nobleman nor Gentleman's Servants. 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 27 Like a game cock among the common roosters of the *poultry yard. 1847 EMERSON *Lecture* Wks (Bohn) I 1 His daily haunts I well discern — The *poultry yard*, the shed, the barn

Hence **Poultryside** (*humorous nonce wd*)

[CIDE 2] the killing of poultry, **Poultryless** *a* [-LESS], destitute of poultry

1841 *Blackw. Mag.* XLV 676, I meditated all the varieties of poultryside. 1883 ANNIE THOMAS *Mod. Minerva* 206 To a degree that leaves us perfectly poultryless from the doors after an 8 ounces fail of prolonged parley

Poult sb.2 f. POULT *sb.*1

Poult, obs f. POLE **Poume garnet te, poum garnet**, obs ff. POMEGRANATE **Poumil, pomile**, obs. ff. PUMMEL **Poumile**, obs f. POMELETTE dappled **Poumper**, var. POMPER, *Obs* **Poumyashe**, obs f. PUMICE

Poun, obs (*spinus*), var. PAN *sb.*1 Pan, POUND *v.*1

pounce, *sb.*1 **pounce**, 6 **pounse**, *Sc* **punse, punss**, *g ttal* **ponce** [*ktymology obscure no corresponding sb is known in* French or other Romanic language. The various groups of senses are parallel to those of POUNCE *v.*1, the evidence for vb and sb beginning early in the 15th c in one group the sb, in two the vb, appearing first The connexion of the various groups of senses is far from clear there may have been more than one origin But the senses correspond to a considerable extent with those of PUNCH *sb.*1, and still more with those of PUNCHEON *sb.*1 which is found much earlier than either *pounce* or *punch*, and corresponds in form and sense to F *poinçon* (also +*ponchon*), It *ponzone, punzone* —

I or Com Romanic *punctio, onem*, f L *punct-us punct-* to prick; *punctiare punctiare* > *Pounce* and *punch* seem to have been in some way shortened from *ponson, ponchon*, PUNCHEON in Q v

See sees 3 4, 5 are in PERSON f. m 14th c. senses 4 & 7 are also in PUNCH from 16th c. but senses 1, 2 6, 8 do not occur in either of these words]

I. †**1** A prick sting In quot *fig Obs*

1413 *Pilgr Soule* (CAXTON) I xxii (1859) 24 I haue ben with the whan thou knewe it nought, Enserching loo the pounce of conscience

2 The claw or talon of a bird of prey, rarely of other animals, in *Falconry* formerly restricted to the innermost of the three anterior toes or claws of a hawk, sometimes applied to any of the anterior as distinguished from the posterior claw or talon

1486 *Bk St Albans* sig. a vij, Ware the gret Clees behynde that strenyth the bake of the hande ye shall call hom Talons. The Clees with in the fote ye shall call of right her Pounces.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII viii 118 Quhill lovit lyng fowle, the em With hir strang tallonys and hir punays stern Ychtyng had claucht the lytyll hynd calf tyng. 1575 TURBERV *Falconrie* 200 Now, he is of opinion, that the Falcon is so named by cause of hir pownces and crooked Talons, which do bend like vnto a sythe, or sickle. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V iv 40 And from her griping pounce the greedy prey doth rive. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 28 She [an insect] has two blackish claws, or pounces (at the ends of her feet) which she can open and shut at her pleasure. 1700 BLACKMORE *Job* 175 Her crooked pounces bear The ready banquet swiftly thro the air. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* VIII 583 In his pounces strong He bore the fawn. 1865 THORNBURY *True as Steel* I 189 Had hawk ever a fuller eye, or larger pounces or slenderer tail?

b *nonce use* The paw of a lion

a 1650 MACKEY *Affp Williams* (1692) 71 A Lion may be judg'd by these two Claws of his Pounce

c *fig* in reference to persons (Cf CLUTCH *sb* 1)

1641 MILTON *Reform* I (1851) 13 They must mew their feathers, and their pounces, and make but cuts and Bishops of them *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* II iv § 84 (1740) 272 The King and the Duke (which latter they thought already in their Pounces) 1773 BURKE *Sp Conc Amer* Wks III 56 Winged ministers of vengeance, who carry your bolts in their pounces 1780 FELLOWSTON *tr Martial* L vi. 27 Say, whether gives thy wonder more to rove, The power of Caesar or the pounce of Jove?

†**3** *Sc* A dagger, = PUNCHEON[1] 2. *Obs*

1545 *Aberdeen Reg* XIX (Jam.), Ane knapscaw, and ane tua hand sueird ane punss, ane sellet, ane denss ax [Danish] axe, ane pair of pantars, ane coip burd

†**4** An engraver's burin *Obs.*

1598 FLORIO, *Borino*, a small sharpe pounce that grauers vse

II †**5** A die, stamp, or punch, for impressing marks on metal, etc. *Obs.*

1598 WITHALS *Dict* (1608) 36*b* A pounce or printing tyorne to marke with, *rudiculo Ibid* 35 *b*/*a* A pounce to printe the m my with, *rudiculo*

†**6** A hole punched, punched, or cut ont, for the purpose of ornamenting a garment, = PINK *sb* 1

1563 *Homilies* II *Excess of Apparel* (1850) 313 While one spendeth his patrimony upon pounces and cuts, another bestoweth his rent on a dancing shirt than might suffice to buy him honest and comely apparel for his whole body *a* 1591 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 61 If the proud would leave their superfluity in apparel their vanity in cuts, guards and pounces their excess in spangling and need less bravery

III 7 A forcible poke with hand, elbow, foot, or stick, a thrust, push, nudge, = PUNCH *sb* Now *dial*, to be *esp* a poke with the naked foot in bed

1755 *Adony Mem* (1766) II 91 *note*, Giving the director a pounce and asking him what he meant by such behavior? *c* 1820 W. MACKWORTH *Dicks Sal* LXVII (E D D) I thoft I'd fedge him one more pounce So heav'd my stick 'n meant it 1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* xii 87 The com mand was instantly obeyed by sundry admonitory pounces in the ribs *Mod Sc* He gave his bed fellow a pounce with his foot to waken him

†**8** A padded sheath for the spur of a fighting cock. *Obs*

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II xi 250/2 *Hotts or Hutts*, are the Pounces or round Bulls of Leather stuffed and clapped or tied on the sharp end of the Spurs to keep Cocks that would not hurt one another in sparing or breaking their Beaks

IV †**9** ? Pounded meat *Obs rare*

1611 R. BERKENHOUT *Lancaster* I II 165 Of the flesh there (i.e. in Lorraine) there is made pounces for sucke men [*orig* se ne fa pesti alis infermi] to refresh them.

V 10 *attrib* (from 1) **pounce joint**, a knuckle in a hawk's toe

1615 G MARKHAM *Hunting Horse* (1633) 135 *It* it fall out that the straine do happen on any of the talos or pounce joints, whereby you do perceiue that place onely to swell.

Pounce (pouns), *sb.*2 [ad F. *ponce* pumice, also pounce = Sp *ponce*, Pg *pomes*, It *pomice* — L. *pŭmex*, *icem*, PUMICE *sb*]

1 A fine powder, as pulverized sandarac or cuttle-shell, used to prevent the ink from spreading in writing over an erasure or on unsized paper, and also to prepare the surface of parchment to receive writing

1390 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 19 Pro xviij pellibus pergameni mijs. et pro pounce]d] 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pounce*, a sort of Powder strew'd upon Paper to bear Ink or to soak up a Blot. 1714 *Lond Gaz* No. 5216/3 All Persons may be supply'd with fine Pounce 1719 W MATTHEWS *Ian Man's Comp* 52 Use Pounce to Paper if the Ink g thro 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* *Pounce* among writing masters, a powder made of gum sandarac which being rubbed on the paper makes it less apt to imbibe the ink it is therefore used in this manner by those who are curious s in the art of fine hand, by which means the writing appears more precise sharp, and determinate 1839 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 168 A cuttlefish, which I never saw before, (common as the shell is for pounce) 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pounce* common name f r the powder of the concrete resin of the *Juniper communis*, or of pumice stone. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxford* II iii 83 The bone of the Cuttle fish is used as a pounce to prevent ink from spreading after erasures 1866 *Treas Bot* 1083/2 *Callitris quadrivalvis* The resin of this tree is gum sandarac which powdered it forms pounce 1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* xviii Mr Latimer had carefully erased with penknife and with pounce the genuine name

2 A fine powder, as powdered sandarac, pipe clay, or charcoal, dusted over a perforated pattern sheet to transfer the design to the object beneath, stamping powder

1797-9 *Encycl Brit Cycl*, *Pounce* among artificers, a little heap of charcoal-dust inclosed in some open stuff to be passed over holes pricked in a work in order to mark the lines or outlines thereof on a paper placed underneath 1823 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 76 It [the cuttle shell] is now only used as *pounce*, or in casting counterfeits. 1853 URE *Dict Arts* II 454 To obviate the difficulty and expense of drawing the pattern on every piece of a service a pounce is used 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser I 429/2 This powder (paper powder) makes excellent pounce

3 *attrib* and *Comb.* as *pounce bag, box powder*, **pounce-paper**, see quot 1858, **pounce tree**, *Callitrus quadrivalvis*

1799 *Hull Advertiser* 29 June 2/2 Slates, inkstands, pounce-boxes, sealing wax. 1800 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *South sea Ho*, The pounce-boxes of our days have gone retrograde 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 952 Their [the moulds'] surfaces should be brushed evenly over with pounce powder (sandarach) beaten up with white of egg 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Pounce paper* a transparent paper for drawing, or tracing, &c. made in Carlsruhe, it is free from oily, greasy or other objectionable substances, and will therefore bear sketching and painting on. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*, *Pounce tree*, *Callitrus quadrivalvis*

Pounce, *sb.*3 [f POUNCE *v.*2] An act of pouncing, as of a bird or beast on its prey, a sudden swoop or spring; quick or eager movement to an object: esp. in the phrase *to make a pounce. On the pounce*, ready to pounce, watching for an opportunity to spring upon or take one by surprise.

1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I xi 177 The Cherkh made several unsuccessful pounces 1880 GEN. F THOMPSON *Audi Alt* III cxxii 69 Choosing which of them you would make a pounce upon with your collected force. 1889 E. HARRINGTON in *Sc Comm* (*Fall Mall*) 13 Sept 8/13 You, Mr Speaker, have been on the pounce for me since I rose, and I claim my right to speak 1900 *Westm Gaz* 12 June 3/1 His enemies were on the pounce to belittle his efforts and mis interpret his motives.

Pounce (pauns), *v.*1 Forms: (5 **ponse** (?), **pownce**), 5–6 **pounse**, 5–7 **punse**, **pounce**, 5– **pounce** (9 *dial* **pownse**, **punse**). [Goes in form and sense with POUNCE *sb.*1 Senses 1, 4, 5, 6, are found also in PUNCH *v* (sense 4 in Wyclif), sense 2 is found in *pounceon*, POUNSON *v* (two examples in one place in Chaucer, where the MSS are divided between *pounson* and *pounce*), a F *poinçonner*, OF *ponchonner*, = It *punzonare* On account of the rarity of *pounson* in Eng. *pounce* and *punch* can hardly have been shortened from it, but they may have been thus formed from the Fr vb, or in some senses from POUNCE *sb.*1 Of the Romanic langs, Spanish and Portuguese alone have a corresp vb, Sp *punzar* 'to punch, prick, sting', Pg and Osp *punçar* 'to pricke, to pounce, to foine' (Minsheu 1599), but the derivation of a 14th c word from these languages is not conceivable Cf POUNSON *v*, PUNCH *v*.1]

I 1 *trans* To emboss (plate or other metal work) as a decoration, by raising the surface with blows struck on the under side, as in *repoussé* work See also POUNCED *ppl a*.1 *Obs* exc *Hist*

[1444 in *E. h. Wills* (1882) 57 He leuered pece of syluer he which was may ster Roberte Nowers bequethe to pounces whith a crane] 1450 in Rymer *Fadera* (1710) X 594 Basayns of Gold Pounsed with grete Roselettes. 1466 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 84 A siondyge Cuppe, cover of syluer and alle gilte pownsed. 1530 PALSGR. 663/2, I pownce a cuppe or a pece, as goldesmythes do. 1552 HULOET *Pounce* Lobe in grene, *pungo*, *pupugi*. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 210/24 To Pounce *inscribere* 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 934/2 The marchioneesse of Dorset gaue three gilt bolles pounced with a couer 1589 ROGERS *Doctr Wedders* II vii 341 As the writing pounced on the outside of the silver gilt rim, tells.

b *transf* (*in passive*) Of the surface of an animal body or *fig* To adorn, decorate

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 167 Rhet vricall ornamentes which beautifie and pounce the style of an Orator 1705 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXV 1952 Its Back is variously pounc't with Sand like Warts.

2 To ornament (cloth, etc) by cutting or punching eyelet holes, figures, etc.; = PINK *v.*1 3 Also *pounce out* Obs exc *Hist*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Portion L* 7344 (Hengwrt) Ther is also the costlewe furynge in hire gownes, so muche pownson ynge of chisel to maken holes so muche daggynge of sheris. (*Ellesm* pownsoynge, *Harl* 1758 pounsoynn, *Petw* pownsen, *Egerton* 2726 pounsonynn) *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 4236 *Seldon* pounsyng *Lansd* pounseinge] *Ibid* 7 347 If they wolde youe swiche pounsynge thei dagged clothyng to the poorere folk (*Ellesm* pownsynge, *Harl* 1758 *Petw* pounsonede *c* 1485 *Harl* 7334, *Selden Lansd* pounsed] 1530 PALSGR. 311 To pounce a huge or monstrous at the lawe in short cote garded and pounced after the galyande fassyon *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 111/ 55 b The sylver [cloth] was pounsed in letters, so that water might be sene through 1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii 1143 With sumptuous silkes (pinked and pounced and puft) 1840 W H AINSWORTH *Tower of Lond* I Over this he wore a mantle of cloth of silver, pounced with his cipher, and with a superb collar

b To cut the edges of (a garment) into points and scallops, to jag Chiefly said in *passive*, of the cloth or garment *Obs* exc *Hist.*

1538 UDALL *Eroem Apoph* 313 Trayllyng after hym the skyrtes of his goune all pounced in cuttes and tagges. 1548 ELYOT *Dict*, *Concido*, to cutte in littell peces, to hacke smalle, to iagge or pounce, to beate, to kyll or slea. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* I. iii, A supposed Italian sarcenet, slashed and pounced with a profusion of fringes.

†**c** *passive* Of leaves, etc To be laciniated with jags, points, and indentations on the edges *Obs*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV lviii 519 The seconde kinde hath broade crompled leaues, al to pounced and iagged, and set rounde about with sharpe prickles *Ibid* v xlvii. 610 The leaues more tenderer, and more mangled, pounsed or iagged. 1681 GREW *Museum* I II i 18 Every Plate [of the shell of an Armadillo] is about ½ inch broad, curiously composed of small triangular or waved lines one against another, and pounced or pricked all along their edges 1705 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXV 1960 Its edges are rather more than inch'd

II. †**3** To bruise with blows; *esp* to bruise, stamp, pound, or beat small, to comminute or reduce to powder by blows *Obs*

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 259 b, He came home with his face all to pounced [*continual*] 1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* in Holinshed *Chron.* (1808) VI 3 It cutteth figme, it healeth the strangurie, it pounceth the stone, it expelleth grauell 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Cast away Water* Wks. II 158/1 I assuage, and crush, and vnto powder pounce these. 1660 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 106 Flowers and leaves being pounced, a ferment being snatched to them, they begin to boyl and be hot, whence arieseth a Gas.

4. To poke or thrust forcibly, esp. with the foot or a stick Now chiefly *Sc* (*pounce*).

1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1663) 139 He made for himself a lofty seat and high Throne, after the manner of the Princes of this world, smiting the thigh with the hand,

pounding the footstool with his feet 1881 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Doer* 64 And in this place our glorious Peacocke pounceth out his feathers. 1884 MACTAGGART *Gallovidian Encycl.* *Pounce*, to push and strike as with a stick to *punce* a brock in his lair, to push, or ratherly striking push, a badger in his den 1865 B BARRETT *Bundle o' Lats* (Lancash.) 25 Pepper Will wanted us t fasten him [the dummy] up ther [i e at the door] an then punse th dur an see what Owd Johnny ud say when he coom eawt *Mod N* I cannot have the child in bed with me, he pounces so.

†**b** (see quot) *Obs*

1708 J. C *Compl Collier* (1843) 11 *The way of B reing.* We have two Labourers at a time, at the handle of the bore Rod, and they chop, or pounce with their Hands up and down to cut the Stone or Mineral, going round, which of course grinds either of them small

5. To beat, thump, thrash (a person)

1807 CAPT HARDMAN *Battle of Vittoria* 18 The French were pouncing us. 1847 PORTER *Big Bear, etc* 146 He did then and there most wantonly and fruitfully pounce the [sic] his old wife. 1857 RHODOMEL *White Nose Arms* 121 Thou got pounced just the same

II. †**6** To prick, puncture, pierce, stab. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 413/2 Pounsyn (*A*, *pynsyn*), *punctio* 1570 FOXE *A & M.* 1263/2 Cut, pricke and pounce hym, no longer forbeare 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 131 b But if we finde the vlcer about the hoofe in the legges, you shall dissolue it with good rubbing, with scarifying, or Pouncing the skinne 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 273 It is a square pressed forth knot of the fruit, and also of the root, which somtime they do pounce and prick for to let out the liquor 1621 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* IV ii, Quit with my knives, pounce him lightly And, as he roars and rages, let s go deeper *a* 1640 DAY *Peregr Schol* (1881) 70 Some of his profession had so perfect and present there a reputt ocons with there pounce

†**7** To prick the skin in designs as a barbaric adornment, to tattoo *Cf.* PINK *v* 1 4 *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 359 They princes vse to pounse and raue their skyn es with pretty pictures 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 768 The women with an Iron pounce and race their bodies, legs, thighes and armes in curious knots and portractures of beasts, birds, trees 1648 HACK *Sydnia* 4739 Barbarous People that go Naked d o t t rely Paint Themselves, but they Pounce and raze their Skin that the Painting may not out of it 1658 PHILLIPS *Anthropomet* Pref, Painted with hats here naked arms behold Branded and pounced with c hours manifold

Hence **Pou nc ing** *ppl a* pricking.

1798 I ANDR *Letter* 158 15 the wave, parted by the pou nc ing beak Swells up the sides an l closes far astern

Pounce (pouns), *v*[2] [f. POUNCE *sb* 1 2]

1. *trans* To seize, as a bird of prey, with the pounces or talons, to swoop down upon and lay hold of suddenly. *To pounce away* to pounce upon and carry off

1686 F SPENCER tr *Tertullus His Medecin* 201 Whoever pounc d the state of Terra firma. 1726 POPE *Odyss* XIX 632 Each fav rite fowl he pounced with deadliest sway 1799 G WHITE *Selborne* (1853) 350 They cannot pounce the quarry on the ground. 1800–04 CAMPBELL *Dead Eagle* 76 Lately when he pounced the fairest stake 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 121 And like a hawk from covert sprung It pounc d my peace away

2. *intr* To make a pounce, to swoop down as a bird of prey, to spring suddenly *upon* or *at* in the way of attack.

1744 P WHITEHEAD *Gymnasiad* III 76 So, when a Falcon skims the airy way Stoops from the clouds, and pounces on his prey 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 74 The gannet instantly pounces down from above upon the board, and is killed or maimed. *a* 1805 HELEN R JACKSON *Two Gwendays* I The kitten pounced At stealthy spiders that it treed

3 *intr. To pounce on* or *upon transf* to fall upon suddenly and seize, to seize upon suddenly

1812 H & J SMITH *Rejected Addr.* Some sprees ago he pounced with deadly glee on The Opera House. 1833 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* 103 A silent, watchful, crafty people, who may be around us, ready to pounce upon all stragglers. 1876 SAUNDERS *Trion in Faith* x Might not his bales be pounced upon and carried away by thievish wreckers? 1885 *Punch* 8 *Aug* 13 The Germans have chosen to pounce down all at once upon parts of the S. African coast

b fig To 'lay hold of' eagerly, suddenly, or promptly

1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 45 He eagerly pounced upon me as one with whom he could pour out his bottled up grievances 1844 STANLEY *Arnold* I iii 142 The rapidity with which he would pounce on any mistake of grammar or construction. 1884 *Nat Rev* II July 40 2 Lord Hartington pounced upon Sir W Bartelot s unlucky phrase.

4. *intr.* To spring or jump unexpectedly, to 'come down' (in some understood way)

1856 T HOOD *G George* II 306 If I had not, by some misfortune or other pounced into the old General s room by mistake for his daughter s. 1860 DICKENS *Old C Shop* Mind too that I don't pounce in upon you at unseasonable hours again 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 13 July 3/1 At a quarter past seven Mr Smith 'pounced ; and the Closure was carried by 180 to 118 1892 *Daily News* 12 Nov 3/6 While walking rapidly along Queen's gate the defendant suddenly 'pounced in front of them.

Hence **Pou ncing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 126 These fine birds, in pouncing frequently impale themselves on its sharp horns. 1869 MISS BRADDON *Lady's Mile*, The pouncing proprietor has had work to collect his rents 1885 H P SPOFFORD in *Harper's Mag* Mar 589/1 Her face bright with a hovering triumph on the point of pouncing.

Pounce (pouns), *v*[3] Also 6 pounse, 7 pownse [ad F. *poncer* (*c* 1277 in Littré) to polish or erase with pounce (=L. *pūmicāre* to polish with pumice, f *pūmex*, *-icem* PUMICE) also † to paint or powder (the cheeks, to pounce (a design for embroidery), f *pounce* POUNCE *sb*.[2]

1 *trans.* To smooth down by rubbing with pumice or pounce, *spec* to smooth or finish (the surface of a hat) with pumice, sand paper, emery-powder or the like

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Pounce* to pounce [of F *Poncer* to smooth polish, rub over with a Pomice stone]. 1651 G DANIEL *Letter* Poems (Grosart) II 206 Though the Idle Brother shuffle poune to our hands,[6] save some Panes. 1868 J HODSON *Hat making* 481 The ing is a term for rubbing down the outside of a hat with a piece of pumice stone, sand paper, or emery paper 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 716/1 To sand paper— t as it is called in the trade, to pounce—hat bodies when in the conical form, or, when the hat has been blocked, to pounce the brim

2 To trace or transfer a design) on or to a surface by dusting a perforated pattern with pounce, to dust (the perforations in a pricked pattern) with pounce, also, to imprint or copy a design upon (a surface) by means of pounce

1594 PLAT *Jewell-h* III 39 Some prick the pattern full of holes & so pounce it upon another paper 1623 CAPT WELDE *Let to Peyton P* 1 *Cyc* (1840) I 422 Their patterns being drawn on paper, they prick them, and pounce them with char coal 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 271 Draw or pounce what you design to emboss 1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint* 145 Rubbing through the lines and pouncing the holes with red or black dust

†**3** To sprinkle with powder, to powder, dust, *esp* to powder (the face) with a cosmetic *b* To sprinkle with specks, spots, or the like *Obs*

1593 HOLYBAND *Clavis* I 73 b How you [Ladies] torture poore Ile Time with spunging, pouncing and pounsing 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* II xii 58 It shold not be amisse to pounce the ground with a Sand-bag containing Lead All one and a double quantity of pounded Rosen both finely searced and highly pumnieed thereby to preserue the Paper for Trauersing, thorough peercing with the Pounce. 1624 DARCIE *Birth of Heresies* XII 51 Decorations, the better to pounce and set forth the great Babilonish whore 1648 HERRICK *Hesper Fidus Postscript* 113 I pounce it with pounce t with stars it shewd to me Like a celestiall concepte 1685 COTTON tr *Voiage* I 593 They who paint pounce and lacquer the ruins of women, filling up their wrinkles and deformities

Pounce commerce. [f POUNCE *v* 2 + COMMERCE *sb* 6] A round game of cards similar to 'grab' or 'snap'.

1864 WEBSTER, ALLIBONE *Brookes of B* XXIII (*heading*) Pounce commerce. 1888 J PAYN *Myst Mirbridge* VIII I owe is very much like the domestic game of pounce com merce—we must always keep changing one s hand, as the cards come round

Pounced (pounst), *a* [f. POUNCE *sb*[1] + FD[2]] Having talons like a hawk usually in comb

1587 DEVDEN *Hawks* 1 b 113 Some haggard Hawk Well pound to fasten and well seeled 1700 — *Eythalgovian Hints* 570 The strong pounced Eagle and the balling dove 1787 *Generous Attachment* III 5 The soft doves to Venus will then flit away before the strong pounced eagle of ambition

Pounced (pounst), *ppl a*[1] [f POUNCE *v* 1]

1. Of metal work. Embossed or chased by way of ornament *Obs* exc *Hist*

[1430, etc. see POUNCE *v* 1 1] 1500 *Rowy Wills* (Camden) 158 My best pownsyd peece 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX v 94 I wa silver coupis With figuris prave and punyst ywrocht 1552 HULOET, Pounced plate, *anaglyptus* 1598 *Glycas* 1586 *Lanc Wills* (1857) I 132 A pounce [? pounced] bolle percell gylt

2. Of clothing Perforated, punctured, or lacinated for ornament, pinked *Obs* exc *Hist*

c 1386 [see POUNCE *v* 2] *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 11 b, All in Cymnovsh Satyn garded with a pounced garde of green Velvet 1579 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxiv (Arb) 290 Who would not thinke it a ridiculous thing to see a Gentleman of the Countrey among the bushes and briers, go with a pounced doblet and a paire of pounced hosen? *&c.* *a* 1653 G DANIEL *Idyll* IV 116 Wrought Pillow s bring Pownc d Law Stitched Common wealth and Cyprian Sheets

†**b** Cut or lacuniated at the edges, as a leaf *Obs*

1681 GREW *Museum* II v ii 248 The Pounced Seacrack, *Fucus serratus*

†**3** Beaten, bruised. *Obs*

1551 *Beware the Cat* (1570) 81 The young woman to whom she shewed her pounced thies, said I was an unnatural daughter to deal so with my mother

†**4** Pranked, marked by pricking, tattooed *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 144 With a sharpe prycke made cyphre of bone or elles with a thorne, they make holes in their faces and foorthwith aparteyne a pouder therein, they moiste the pounced place with a certeyne blacke or re lde iuice 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 115 That their Nobilitie and Gentrie thus spotted, may carrie these tokens about them, in their painted pownced limmes as badges.

Pounced, *ppl a*[2] [f POUNCE *v* + ED[1]]

1 Powdered, dusted

1619 H HUTTON *Follies Anat* A VIII b And that he may obtaine his lust, compares Her eyes to starres to Amber her pounc t hayres. 1633 PRYNNE *Histrio m* I VI XX 346 b, Their fixled Perrwigs, Love lockes, and long effeminate pouldred pounced haire 1683 CAPT WELDE *Let to Peyton in P 1 Cyc* 1840 I 422 Cotton yarn which they dip in the liquor, squeezing it gently so running along the pounced work, where it turns black in a trice 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* I 151 Tulips tall stemm'd and pounc d auriculas rise

2 Sprinkled with minute specks as if powdered

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Carnation* The Flowers of the Picketees are always of a white Ground spotted or pounced, as they call it, with Red or Purple 1892 E CASTLE *Eng Bk Plates* 145 The achievements and scrolls and pounced background common to the printers mark

Pou nced stone, for *pounce stone*, F. *pierre ponce*, pumice-stone

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II XXI 58 b With a pou nd of ne hee cut both the plantes of your feete

Pouncoon, var FOUNCHOON *Obs*, obs f PUNCHEON

Pouncer (pou nsə) [f POUNCE *v* 1 + ER[1]] One who or that which pounces, a pouncing tool

1552 HULOET Pouncer *anaglyptarius* 1598 FLORIO, *Punsone* a goldsmiths pouncer 1611 COTGR *Le Vaggillo*, a kinde of pouncer golden thus vse 1612 *Bird Insults* a kind of pouncer that grauers vse

Pouncer, erron f POUCER *Obs* thumb stall

Pouncet (pou nset [A modern application of POUNCET BOX and used in the same sense] = next

1843 JAMES *Forest Days* (1849) 263 How art just the he gift f the King, confessor, and I shall pass for his pouncet bearer 1899 *Westm Gaz* 3 Aug 1/3 Among the fau les in the chains— the old pouncet the seal and the pe sent case—there was to make room 1901 *Daily News* 9 Feb 8/3 No 29 described as 'a heart-shaped pouncet.'

Pou ncet-box, quasi *Hist* [Derived in some way from POUNCE *v* 2 + ET[1] perh orig a misprint for *pounced box*, i e pierced or perforated box] App A small box with a perforated lid, used for holding perfumes A Shaksperian term revived by Scott In quot 1863 for *pounce box*, i e box of pounce or powder

1596 SHAKS *Hen IV* I iii 38 Twixt his finger and his thumbe he held A Pouncet box which ever and anon He gave his Nose and still'd with some cordiall 1607 *Monast* XXIII Sir Piercie Shafton knelt down, and most gracefully presented to the nstrels of Mary Avenel a silver pouncet box containing a sponge dipt in the essence which he recommended so highly 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Auto da fé*, His pouncet box & gloves To and fro at his nose 1863 WHYTE MELVILLE *Interpr* I 4 She took the pouncet box from one f the girls and proceeded to sprinkle gold dust in Valeria s hair 1886 *Athen* 20 Nov 708 3/4 Of Dr more romantic associations was the po ma der or pouncet box

Pouncheon, obs. form of PUNCHEON

Pouncil, *Obs rare*[—1] [ad F *poncelle* 'the Assyrian Citron' COLG.]

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xx 58 b, A great barrell f muscadel, and diuers other pouncils citrons and oranges

Pouncing (pou nsiŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f POUNCE *v* 1 + ING[1]] The action of POUNCE *v* 1 in various senses Also *attrib*

c 1386 [see POUNCE *v* 1 2] 1591 PERCIVAL *Sp Dict*, *Punta pinçonera* pricking pouncing or graining 1611 *Acad Tongues* s v, A pricking iron *graphium* 1598 FLORIO, *Broc aciloo* a bodkin or pouncing iron 1601 HOLLAND *Livy* Explh We k Xxv 1062 A kind of painting or penning of the skin by way of incision slightly with the fleame or launcet 1612 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II v VII 830 Her going naked t our cutting parking and pouncing of it ear flesh with garnisl ments of sundry shapes

Pou ncing, *vbl sb*[2] [f POUNCE *v* 2 + ING[1]] The action of POUNCE *v* 2, *q v* Pouncing **machine**, a machine used in hat making to smooth the nap, the hat body being caused to rotate against a revolving cylinder of sand paper

1593 [see POUNCE *v* 3] 1601 DENT *Path Heaven* (1831) 35 They have spent a good part of the day in pranking and pouncing 1619 FLETCHER etc *Lovers Pilgr* I iii What can you do now With all your paintings and your pouncings lady? *a* 1626 BACON *Impers Compound Metals* Wks 1879 I 740/1 It may be also used by women to stop corruption or coppel dust by pouncing it to the quicksilver 1627 MAY *Lucan* IX (1631) 393 As in pouncing of a picture forth Through every hole the pressed saffron goes. 1868 [see POUNCE *v* 1]

Pouncing, *vbl sb*[3] see POUNCE *v* 2

Pouncing, *ppl a*[1] an[1] see POUNCE *v* 1 and -

Pound (pound), *sb*[1] Forms 1–4 (*Se* and *n dial* -*o*) pund, (4–5 *n dial* pond), 3–pound, (4 6 pounde, pownde(e pond e). See also *punde* (pound). —WGer stem **pund* pound (weight), = OSax OFris, ON, Goth. *punds* (MLG *punt*, LG *punt*, MDu *pont*, Du *pond*), OHG *phunt* (MHG *pfunt*, G *pfund*), a very early adopted word, a L. *pondo* indecl a pound (weight), orig instr abl of **pondus um* = *pondus*, *er* weight, in use short for *libra pondo* a pound by weight, pound weight.]

I 1. A measure of weight derived from the ancient Roman *libra* (= 327 25 grams) but very variously modified in the course of ages in different countries, and as used for different classes of things, in the British Empire now fixed for use in trade by a Parliamentary standard denoted by *lb* (*L. libra*)

Formerly used without change in the pl a usage still sometimes retained after a numeral esp. *stud* and *collog*, as in *comb* as *a five pound note a twenty pound shot*

This pound contained originally 12 ounces corresponding more or less to that of TROY WEIGHT, q v which contains 5760 grains = 373 26 grams This is still used by goldsmiths and jewellers in stating the weight of gold, silver, and precious stones but as early as the thirteenth or four teenth century a pound of sixteen ounces was in use for more bulky commodities This was made a standard for

general purposes of trade by Ethelred III and known as the pound *avoir de pois* i e of merchandise of weight now called AVOIRDUPOIS, q.v. This pound of 16 ounces containing 7000 grains or 453·6 grams, has been since 1826 the only legal pound for buying or selling any commodity in Great Britain In former times the pound varied locally from 12 to 27 ounces, according to the commodity pounds of different weight being often used in the same place for different articles, as bread butter cheese meat malt hay, wool, etc See a list in *Old Country and Farming Words* (F D S) 174 5 The Scotch pound of 16 ounces of Troy or Dutch Weight consisted of 7648·9496 grains; the Tron pound kept at Edinburgh, 9216·3 grains *Tour in Scotland* 1800 J Pory 1 3 hennifyfas & 3 pund caeses *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xii 3 Maria nam an pund deorwyrðre sealfe *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth s Handboc in Anglia* VIII 333 An uncia ᵹe it on feower and twelftan pa se reginn Twelf sibon twelf penegas beoð on anum punde *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxi 9 Wiþ a fals punde þei begile þem þat sees þaim 1340 *Ayenb* 190 Uyfenne pound of gold 1382 LANGH *P P A* v 155 I haue peper and piane and a pound of garlek 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 4 Of peyne of a pond wax to be brether 1 side *c* 1400 *Lanfr's Cirurg* 19 Take a pound of wiit rye and sethe hem wele 1532 *Acc Ld H gh Treas Scot* VI 156 xxviij li culvering pulder, price of ilk pund ijs li. 1600 J PORY *Leo Afr* I 3 hennifyfas & 3 pund caeses. of them were alouse flue hundred pound *Ibid* 40 Of ele phants some of their teeth do weigh two hundred pound li, at sixteene ounces the pound 1600 FLORIO *Sonnets* 121 An hundred forte two thousand pound of siluer 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 22 This excellent balsam may be purchased for a penny a pound 1798 REYNARDSON in *Phil Trans* XLVI 59 At the same time [1696] and Place the Standard Troy Weights were compared with the Standard Avoirdepois, which does not equal Avoirdepois at 2000 such Grains as the Troy Pound we gh 5760. *a* 1796 BURNS (*title*) The weary Pund o Tow 1821 J Q ADAMS in G Davies *Mem* 1901 The time and occasion of the introduction of the avoirdupois po nd into England is no better known th an that of the troy we ght 1855 MORTON *Cycl Agric* I 213 Pound (Bucks.), sometimes 17 oz ; (Chesh.), 18 oz ; (Corn), 18 oz ; (Derbys) 17 oz ; (Devons.), 18 oz ; (Dorset) in some parts 18 oz ; (Durham) in many parts 22 oz ; etc etc 1865 *Model Farm Exam Exam* 47 A common standard or 'unit of work is obv ously necessary That called the 'foot pound is one pound raised through a space of one foot in one minute.

† **b** A pound weight of water, forming a measure of capacity equivalent to a pint, and used in the OE. period as a standard of liquid and dry measure, in full *water pound Obs*

Three scotch pounds of the Water of Leith was the standard of the pint in Scotch liquid measure 4 imperial p nts. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II 298 Pund eles gewihð xii penegum lesse þonne pund waeteres & pund eales ðæs ðe xx penex on mare þonne pund waeteres. *Ibid* Gloss. 402 *Sextarius*, *water pound*.

c *fig* Of imponderable things, esp in proverbial expressions

1596, 1609, 1650 [see OUNCE 2b] 1 c] 1607 WATKINSON *Opt Glass* 114 They ᵹffi me men to haue a pou nd of folly to an ou nce of politicy *a* 1704 I BROWN tr *Ovideas Sybars Lett* lxxxii Wks 1730 III 11 83 An hundred Pound of Sorrow pays n ot an Ounce of our Debts.

† **d** A pound weight, a weight *Obs nonce use*

1607 SHAKS. *Cor* III 1 14 Ihat I may footed rage will (too late) Tye Leaden pounds too s heeles.

† **e** *In pound* ? in pounds, or ? in a balance *Obs. nonce use*

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W Q* v ii. 36 But if thou now shouldst weigh them new in pound, We are not sure they would so long remaine.

‡ *Pound of flesh* used proverbially, with reference to Shaks *Merch V*; see quots.

1596 SHAKS. *Merch V* iv i *Shylock* The pound of flesh which I demand of him Is dearely bought 'tis mine and I will haue it. *Ibid* 308 *Portia*. Then take thy bond, take thou thy pound of flesh 1804 KNOX *Misc* I 4 Who would not have given his pound of flesh to be captain of her guard? 1887 *Fortn Rev* Jan 14 All the other Great Powers want their pound of flesh [from Turkey]

† 2 *ellipt* (*sc.* shot) = POUNDER *sb* 4 2 *Obs rare*,

1759 ADM. HOLMES in *Naval Chron.* XXIV 119 One carrying a 24 pound and the other a 9 pounder.

II 3 An English money of account (originally, a pound weight of silver), of the value of 20 shillings or 240 pence, and now represented by the gold sovereign Denoted by £ before the numeral (occas. by *l* after it), and distinguished by the epithet *sterling*

1056 *Byrhtferth s Handboc in Anglica* VIII 306, xx sc li ne is beoð on anum punde, and twelf sibon twentig penegas byð an pund. *c* 1205 LAY 8007 He sæt ælche þere senden þreo þusend punden *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1101 & yif for me an hundred punde *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1633 A gold ring drow he forth anon An hundred pund was worth þe ston. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 8 A litel deed leed costiþ many þousand pond bi þere to oure þore land *Ibid* 100 Many þousand pondis. *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxxii, The warst hors is worthe ten pownde 1548 RECORDE *Cr Artes* (1575) 198 Poundes, Markes, and shillings though they haue no coynes, yet is there no name more in vse than they 1567 MUNDELTOR *Priv Gallantes* in lii. 232 I can lend you three pound, sir There ys in six angels 2 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XIII § 33 Ten brave Spanish Horses the worst of which cost there three hundred pouns Sterling 1712 ADDISON *Spect* N 445 P 5 If my Country receives Five or Six Pounds a day by my Labours, I shall be very well pleased 1798 E FATHAN *Nat Debt* 14 Put the National funded Debt at Two Hundred Millions of Pounds. But what is a Pound for that is the denomination 1888 A DOBSON *Goldsmith* 112 Pounds and gui eas were the i (in the time of Dr Johnson) as Croker points out in one of his notes, convertible terms

b Used as the type of a large sum of money, often in contrast with *penny*, or † associated with *mark* Now chiefly in proverbial phrases See PENNY 9

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 81 Alse mid his panle alse oðer mið his pund *Ibid* 296 Ne aculle hi neure comen yp for marke ne for punde *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5986 I hat he shal in a fewe stoundes, Lese alle his markes and his poundes. 1550 CROWLEY *Last Trumpet* 1122 Thou maist for shyllings gather poundes. 1566 MOLINTOMPEY in *Archæologia* XLVII 240 Remembringe that well ye spent the pennie that saiveth the pounde

† **c.** Through gradual debasement of the coin age, the 'pound Scots', originally the same as the English, was at the Union of the Crowns equal to one twelfth of a pound sterling being divided into 20 shillings each of the value of an English penny

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVIII. 521 Lang eftir syne ransonyt wes he For twenty thousand pund to pay 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxvii. 18 Sen thair reame nor wair worth nocht pund 1542 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 129 Twa hundreth pundis vsuall money of this realm 1614 H JOHNSON *Scotch Chron* III 11 Ane Inglische shall I found out for forty shillings? (twenty pound scotch) and a Banquet of Ginger bread? 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 283 The Scots of old called 20 English pence a pound as wee in England call an silver shilling a penny 1790 BURNS *Auld Farmer's Salut* 177 That sark she coft for her wee Nannie Wi twa pund Scots (twas a her riches) 1824 SCOTT *H art* xxiii Donald would not haue a farthing of a thousand pounds — The devil! Punds Scottish ye shall understand

d. Applied to the Turkish and Egyptian gold pieces of 100 piastres, the former of 111 36 grains value at present (1907) 18s 0¾d, the latter of 131 18 grains, value £1 or 23d

1883 *Whitaker s Almanac* 371, Foreign Monies: Gold coins; Ottoman Emp re, Turkish pound of 100 piastres *Ibid* 16 Egypt, *Ibid* 657 Egypt 100 piastre piece (Egyptian £) £1 0 3½

e Phrases *In the pound*, † *at pound*, reckoned at so much for each pound *Pound and* (or *for*) *pound*, one pound for another, at the same rate *Pounds, shillings, and pence* = money, also *attrib* monetary, in full sense, = viewing things at their money value, matter of-fact realistic

1514 WHITTINGTELY *Chron* (Camden) I 9 Were was graunted to the King of all men s goodes 6*d* in the poundᵉ. 1543 BECON *Catech* Table 4 Let all creditors may have pow nd and pownd alyke 1610–11 in *N th Rids & Rec* (1884) I 206 John Raynso1 using the trade of inuire ing Brewhouses at pounds 1798 BARRINGTON *Carmen* I viii 325 A new duty from 6*d* to 1*s* in the pound imposed by statutes 18 Geo III c 26. and 19 Geo III c 59 on every dwelling house inhabited toget er with the offices and gardens therewith occupied 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* II 123 Let him calc late whether he and they would have the gainers, even in this low pound shillings and pence point of view 1870 J ANDERS N in *Eng Mech* 14 Jan 426/2 Everything narrows itself down into a pounds-shillings-and-pence question 1900 *Daily News* 15 May 3/2 We claim to be a practical people a pounds-shillings and pence people

6. *attrib* and *Comb* a simple attrib, in the senses (*a*) of a pound weight, as *pound-butter*, sold (in quantity) by the pound, as *pound beads*, *pins*, *yarn*, (*b*) of the amount or value of a pound sterling, as *pound matter*, *prize* **b** special combs **pound brush**, a large paint brush, **pound-day**, see quot , **pound nail**, see quot 1727–41, **pound note**, a bank note for one pound (such as are issued in Scotland and Ireland) , **pound party** (*U S.*), a party meeting without invitation at a friend's house, each member bringing a pound or so of some eatable ready for consumption which is handed to the hostess to entertain the unexpected guests, also, a gathering to which each person brings a pound of undefined contents, which is handed by, him or otherwise to those present, the proceeds being devoted to charity , † **pound pear** an old name for a large variety of cooking pear , **pound piece**, a piece of money worth a pound, **pound pint**, a pint equal to the capacity of a pound of water see 1 b, **pound rate**, † **rent**, a rate of so much in the pound, † **pound-right** *obs* , † the right to the amount of moorland which went with a POUND-LAND, or 7a right to the moor valued at a pound, **pound rocket**, see quot. , **pound velo**, a unit of momentum, the momentum of a body of mass 1 lb moving with a velocity of 1 foot per second , **pound worth**, **pound's-worth**, as much of anything as is worth or may be bought for a pound, † *spec.* a piece of land) worth a pound a year cf LIBRATE *sb.* See also POUND-CAKE, etc

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Pound beads**, a kind of bead, white or red, used in West African trade with the natives. 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1. 106/1 The large round brush called the 'pound brush, and a smaller one called the tool, are those mostly used in plain work 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk.*, **Pound-butter** butter made up in pats of a pound each, as distinguished from butter in bulk 1889 *Clerks Guernsey News* 10 May 5/1 The Pound Day at the Victoria Cottage Hospital was a great success, the appeal for a pound weight of some kind of grocery from each donor being very widely responded to. *a* 1617 BAYNE *On Eph* i (1643) 16 We would be loath to take a slip in a twelve 'pound matter 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Nails*, **Pound Nails** are four square in the shank; much used in Norfolk Suffolk and Essex, though scarce elsewhere except for paling 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II x, Ah! a queer fellow, lent him a one 'pound note—never saw it again 1889 PAYNE (Mass.) *Prairie Farmer* 25 Jan 2/3 The old fashion ed 'pound party has become this winter a fashionable city entertainment 1889 FARMER *Americanisms*, *I pound party* very similar to *Ponnets to part* 1896 HIGGINS *Jimini Nomencl* 99/1 *Poire de bon Chrestien poire de livre* a 'pound pear *a* 1667 COWLEY *Ess in Verse & Prose*, *Greatness* He would eat nothing but what was great nor touch any Fruit but Horse Pl ms and Pound Pears. 1706 *Compl Farmer* s.v *Lear* The pound pear, or black pear of Worcester 1889 H J JOHNSON *Clerical Recollections* xxii 261 There are twenty gooden 'pound pieces. 1865 R HUNT *Pop Rom* II *Eng* ser II 81 He told her to get a packet of 'pound pins. 1886 HIGGINS *Jimini Nomencl* 99/1 *Poire de bon Chrestien poire de livre* a 'pound pear *a* 1697

1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 340 Mr Irwin spreads it in his pound, for cattle to tread on 1877 *J* A ALLEN *Amer Bison* 472 The rushing of a herd over a precipice or into a pound prepared especially to entrap them. 1880 'R BOLDERWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 227 Two gates leading from the pound at the far end are now taken charge of by the black boys. The gate from the lane is opened and the 'ragers' rush fiercely into the pound

2. *transf* and *fig* A place of confinement, a pen, a pent-up position, a trap, a prison for debtors or offenders; a spiritual 'fold'; in *Hunting*, a position from which escape is impossible or difficult (see also LOB 2 POUND)

†c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 421 Pride of men of be world bat wolen make hem wyde poundis is an oper rote of cou-tesise aȝenus crist lord of bis world 1555 *Eutych & Mise* (Arb) 268, I meane where you and all your flocke, Deuise to pen men in the pound 1575 GASCOIGNE *Fruites of Warre* xix, Penne vp thy pleasure in Repentance pounden 1575 — *Mask for Visct Montacute* Wks 49 It pleased God to helpe his flocke which thus in pound was pent 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I. 4 And lest these should relieue d by me, when he is got into one o your cittie pounds, the Counters. 1677 W HUBBARD *Narrative* 26 The Enemy being by this means brought into a Pound 1684 OWEN *Athenæ* III Well, since I am trapt thus, There is no re plevin, and I must to pound 1727 SWIFT *Instr Horace* 47 I hurry me in haste away, Not thinking it is leveso day; And find his honour in a pound, Hemm d by a triple circle round 1807 WORDSW *White Doe* VI. 253 The grassy rock encircled Pound In which the Creature was found 1880 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk*, *Pound* a position from which escape seems difficult, particularly in hunting 1887 JEFFERIES *Amaryllis* xxiv 183 He s getting into a pound, he really is

†**3** An act or right of pounding (POUND *v.*² 1)

1565 *Rolls of Parlt* V 540/2 The Bayliewik with Poundes, Waiues, Strayes, Herbage and Pannage

†**b** A seizure of cattle, etc, in a raid, etc . cf. POUND *v.* 3. *Obs*

c 1445 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX. ii. 12 A company gat he And rade in Ingland, for to ta A pound, and swne it happyd sa That he of cattale gat a pray

II 4. a A body of still water, usually of artificial formation, a POND Now *dial* b *esp* A body of water held up or confined by a dam or the like, as in a mill-pond (now *dial.*), the reach of a canal above a lock, etc. (in which sense *pond* and *pound* are used indifferently)

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 367 Alisaundre hadde alle maner bestes in keping in fowes in layes in fosse weres and pondes [MS *Cott Titt D xii* poundes]. *c* 1450 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 228 Hit is a shrewde pole pounde, or a well, That drowneth the dowghty 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xix 10 All the pounders of Egipte all the poluse of their Moates & dikes shal come to naught 1684 *tr* MERITON *Yorks Dialogue* 131 Ouse and Mere is sildom into the Pownd 1805 Z ALLMUTT *Navig Thames* 29 So many more Pounds and moveable Weirs as were found necessary might be erected. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 240/2 The First a pound and then a lock pound being a canal definition of the level reaches that lie between the locks 1856 *Daily News* 8 Feb 4 Winds said there were no indications to show that they were approaching a 'pound' (judgment or accumulati n of water) 1900 F SMITH *Wks Collect Warens & Fishp* 3 D D J, Where there is a separate pool the water above the dam is called either the mill dam or the pound

5 An enclosure for fish a A compartment for stowing fish on board a fishing-vessel b See quot 1867. c. A net trap for fish; *spec* the last compartment of a pound net, in which the fish are finally caught; the bowl or pocket.

1809 *Naval Chron* XXI 21 There are pounds or enclosures made on the deck, for each fisherman to throw in what he catches. 1867 SMITH *Sailor s Word-bk Pound*, a lagoon, or space of water, surrounded by reefs and shoals whereon fish are kept, as at Bermuda. 1873 *Echo* 11 Mar 2/3 Immense quantities are however taken in what are called 'pounds'. A pound is generally placed on the shallow flats of the bays where fish feed in abundant The fish enter the pound and find it impossible to get out again 1883 S PLIMSOLL in *19th Cent* July 161 The haddocks are stowed away in bulk in the pounds are like the cattle in stalls in a stable in the hold of the ship) 1885 F DAY *Indian Fish* 14 (Fish Pahli Pull) Wicker work labyrinths acting like a pound in principle, by which fish to enter with the flood, but precluding exit with the ebb.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pound hike* adj.; **pound-boat**, a flat-bottomed centre-board boat used on Lake Erie for carrying fish from the nets (*Cent Dict* 1890), **pound-fee**, a fee paid for the release of cattle or goods from pound; **pound-keeper**, setting free or release from the pound cf LOOSE *sb.* 5, **poundman**, one employed in weir or pound fishing, **pound-master**, = POUND-KEEPER, **pound net**, an enclosure formed by nets in the sea near the shore, consisting of a long straight wall or leader, a first enclosure (the 'heart'), into which the fish are conducted by the leader, and a second enclosure (the pound, bowl, or pocket), from which they cannot escape; **pound scoop**, a scoop used in collecting fish from a pound (*Cent Dict* 1890).

1678 AYLWARD *Transmissal of To Day* II (1881) 27 English settlers have been known in a poor neighbourhood to live almost entirely from 'pound fees and mileage, earned by continual intermeddling with their neighbours herds. 1858 *Westm Gaz.* 20 Jan. 5/2 A corner is boarded off in a sort of 'pound-like manner. 1860 in *Nantucket Hemlock Bks.* (Surtees) 237 For 'poundlose of vitj of the tenants' horses, lij' 1888 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 222 The 'pound-men sometimes eat them and consider the o better than scup. 1890 *Cent Dict* s v 'Double inter 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 537/1 You get my vote the next time you run for pound-master 1903 GOODE *Fish Fishing U S* 72 Introduction of pound nets or stake nets along the sandy coasts of the Atlantic and its estuaries for the capture of the migrating summer shoals 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 362/1 One of the greatest nuisances that a seafaring man can meet with and that is pound nets. They lined the American shore for out into the lake

Pound (pound), *sb.*³ [G POUND *v.*¹]

I †**1** A pounding, *pl* that which has been pounded *Obs rare*

1566 LINDER *Herbal* II 46 The poundes of the rootes [of Mandrag] must be put into a small frikin of sweete wyne

2 An apparatus for pounding or crushing apples for cider, a cider mill

1832 *Trans Devonsh Med & Surg Assoc* II VI 202 This mischievous part of the pound [i e lead linsms used in cider presses] is now almost universally exploded and in their place wooden ones are substituted 1886 LAW *Mills & Implements* 178 *Pound* a mill in which to grind the apples for making cider

II 3 A mark caused by a severe blow, a bruise, a contusion

1686 CARTON *Ulcus* 35 [He] would frequently return [from a combat at fisticuffs] in a deluge of gore and all over pounds and bruises

4 A heavy beating blow, a thump, also, the sound caused by this, a thud

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1901 *Daily Chron* 7 June 4/1 The breathless shout the pound of hoofs— the Favourite's favourite wins

Pound (pound), *v.*¹ Forms *a* 1 punian, ikean, 4–7 poune, powne, (4–5 pone, 8 *Sc* poon) *β* 6–7 punne, 6 pun (see also PUNT *v* 6 pound (*g dial* pund) [OE *punian* (also *gepúnian*, ME. IOSEE) —WGer **púndjan*, stem *púnd*, whence also Du **puyn*, mod *puin* 'rubbish, trash or stones for building' (Hexham), G *pfuhl* chips of stone, building rubbish (Doorn Koolman For the final *d*, cf ASTOUND *v*, BOUND *ppl a*.¹, etc]

1 *trans* To break down and crush by beating, as with a pestle, to reduce to pulp or powder; to bray, bruise, pulverize

a c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 376 genim þas ylcan wyrte uer lancum gecnuwenum ond gepunenum *a* 1050 *Lther's untitl saw* (1889) 95 Þeah þu punige (*corr ms* ti) stuntne on pilian) swyle ne amyndeþ unigenot (*ms*) *Prymt* (II) 1 vnd þa hi afyrred þam him dyrnynge his 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 89 As spicerye ȝe wyl smelt whan it is pounted 1382 — *Matt* xxi 44 Who-euer schal falle a-mys schal ben to-broke; forsoþ he schal be to-broke bi hi 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. ii. 11 The beste way to make the iuice of violet sauce and laude to the eyes 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 41 Powder and temper them altogether 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* (1650) 126 Or is pounded and sifted or strained 1658 [J] WARD *Simples* 138 Anancochite being condemned to be pound with iron pestels in a morter.

2 1599 HAKLUYT *Voyages* III 132 Then punne it in a morter *Ibid* 286 Pun them that be to be pound 1600 HEYWOOD 1st *Pt Edw IV* II 1 The beste cast that euer pond spice in mortar 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 41 Pound, punned, and dissolue it in wate

3 1594 NORTHWEST *W Hazd Kun Yeires* (1843) 120 To feele more of their sweetnesse I will pu and thee with 1607 DEKKER *Dead Term* 1 To the Peasant who pounds with Rakes The crumbling Clods 1705 V DICKSON *Pract Agric* 477 Let him dry them and pound them in a mort 1808 *Cottager's Compl to* pound 1830 M HOLMES *Dom Econ* I 315 After the apples have been pressed they may be economically pounded a second time 1865 J UBBOCK *Beech Fornes* 210, A flat stone to pound roots with

b fig

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 78 The word God is not prophaned, but when and where it is wrested, punned, interpreted and expounded 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 101 He therefore so ground and punned himbal by coasting him thorow the Germanies. 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks (1716) II 80 To frame a gross body may be ground and pounded into rationality. 1884 *Yeoman's Ledger* 12 June 1/1 Let us pound the Bill[to] pieces! the Bill[to] powder

2 To strike severely with the fists or some heavy instrument, to strike or beat with repeated heavy blows, to thump, to pummel. Also *fig*

a, *b*. 1790 A WILSON *Pack Poet* Wks (1846) 29 John he tried he soon pound him and as it were kneaded him 1803 in *Eng Dial Dict* in form *p.nunn* in Herefordsh *Pun n* in E Lanc, *p.on* (pun, *pun*, *pun*), *poan*, from Cumbld to Sussex, and Leicester

γ 1700 DRYDEN (*Cyr & Aliyone* 392 With cruel blows she pounds her Hubbard cheeks 1795 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Peter's Pension* Wks 1812 IV 109 Pounding his pate 1832 THACKERAY *Fatal Boots* Wks (1869) 386 I stood pounding him with my sature 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I vi The boy he tried he soon pound him and as it were kneaded him 1858 COL K. YOUNG *Diary & Corr* (1902) App 328 We pounded your regiment the other day 1874 SIMMONS *Sk Italy & Greece* (1898) I ix 176 Horsed ass desires pounding one another with bunches of fish. 1875 LE FANU *Will Dee* xxvii, I danced every day, and pounded a piano and sang a ballad 1877 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xxvi (ed 11) II 3 hang closely on their rear, pounding them with light guns

b with adverb extension To knock (something) *in, out*, etc, by pounding; to hammer, beat

1875 ROBERTS *Boys' Class* 33 My foolishness in being pounded out of me 1884 *Pall Mall G* 16 Oct 2/2 The fortifications might be pounded to pieces. 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* xi (1900) 193 The big drum pounded out the tune. 1898 LAY STEPHENS *Stud Bugs* II iv 182 He must not simply state a reason but pound it into a thick head by repetition.

c *U S Stock Lexch* To beat down the price of stock) = HAMMER *v.* 2 *d* (*b*)

1901 *Mun. Jrn Mag* XXIV 522/1 The bears let the opportunity to pound securities go by the board

+3 With inverted construction To deliver (heavy blows) *on* some one *Obs rare*—¹

1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV iv 35 An hundred knights All which at once huge strokes on him did pound, In hope to take him prisoner when he stood on ground

4 *intr* To beat or knock heavily, deliver heavy blows, fire heavy shot *on*) *Pound away*, to continue delivering blows, to hammer away

1815 [see POUNDING *vbl sb* 2] 1858-9 RUSSELL *Diary India* (1860) I 292 I found all our guns pounding at the Martinere 1862 EMERSON *Conduct Life* Wks (Bohn) II 340 The chief engineer pounded with a hammer on the trunnions of a cannon, until he broke them off 1885 *Manch Exam* 20 Feb 5/2 The Opposition are not to have their great guns in the Upper Chamber pounding away at the same time 1885 R L & F STEVENSON *Dynam* I 221 With the lodging house fret pounded on like a steam hammer 1892 H ADE *Story of Tyre* 1900 VI xxx 400 An electric piano goes on pounding away by itself 1901 H HARLAND *Cous & Lyr* 60 For Lund Augusta it heart began to pound

fig 1861 J R GREEN *Lett* (1901) II 73, I spent the bulk of yesterday pounding at Dunstan in the British Museum.

b Of a ship or boat To beat to the water, rise and fall heavily

1903 *Daily Mail* 21 Aug 5 7 The sea had been rough, causing the boats to pound considerably 1906 *Austin Gaz* 21 Aug 3/4 The wreck of the Manchuria. The vessel is lying far inside the reef and is pounding heavily

5 *intr* To walk, run, or dance with heavy steps that beat or pulverize the ground, to ride hard and heavily, *transf* of a steamer, to force its way through the water, paddle or steam along forcibly

1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1806) I viii 51 'I ob at that absurd creature!' exclaimed Forester, pointing to a girl, who was footing and bounding for dear life 1824 Augustus Tale 1848 KINGSLEY *Yeast* I A fat farmer sedately lowsly pounding through the mud 1852 R. S SURTEES *Sponges's Sp Tour* I He thought he saw [him] pounding away on the chestnut [horse]. 1865 *Dublin Univ Mag* II 20 So he pounds along sitting well down in his saddle. 1880 Miss BRADDON *Just as I am* xxxiii I am not going to pound over half the country in a futile endeavour to come up with the hounds. 1898 G W F RUSSELL *Collect & Rec* II xxxv 458 (entering up St James's Street on pounding [= 1 ly] le Lark. 1898 *Daily News* 3 July 2/1 She [state uner] pound dal ksplo dedly at over 60 statn hour 1901 *Times* 30 Nov To consolidate by beating, to beat hard, *esp* in technical use, in form applied to the ground (earth, clay, or rubble as in making a roadway or embankment see PUNNER 1

1850 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XI ii 706 The cows so thoroughly pound the ground that in summer it is in many parts as hard as a road

Pound (pound), *v.*² Also 5 pown, 7 pount. [f POUND *sb.* Cf PINDER, POUND *v.*]

1 *trans* To place or shut *up* (trespassing or straying cattle in a pound to impound

c 1450 *Merlin* I. 44 Th the he tel be not Inparkid or pownd I ut bey be founde in ne harme [*cf ibid* 74 inparkid or] pounded *ibid* 86 inparkid or pounded 1530 LANGE 66 b I haue herde a Gentyll man saye, the Trespasers will pound *Ibid* 1673 [R IRISH] *Transp Arch* 124 They exercise a petty Tyranny in pounding beasts 1711 KEN *Pract Pastor* Wks 1721 IV 8 Neighbours Sons Servants the Trespassers will pound 1819 *Metropolis* II 205 Law suits for trespass, for pounding pounding cattle give birth to strife in the country 1890 'R BOLDERWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 87 We must not go more than half a mile away from the road, or we'll be out cattle] ll be pounded

1598 WINDSOR *Pol Verses* (Arb) 56 Mad Bankes I deserue to be pounded for giuing fro Poetrie to Oratorie 1719 D URFEY *Pills* IV 179 For the Heart that still was taken is pound in fast

2 To shut up or confine in any enclosure or within any bounds or limits material or otherwise Also with *up* Also *fig*

1589 NASHE *Pref Greenes Menaphon* (Arb) 12 Euen so these men do pound their capitaine in barren Cornpoulnes 1608 HEYWOOD *Angl Lucrece* III iv 'Tis not round the enemy is pound did fast In their own folds 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* II i Married once A man is staked or pound and knows his own bounds 1639 WOTTON in *Reliq* (1651) 364 More might be said if I were not pounded within a Pale 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 48 That a Man may not be thought mad to sit up the crows by shutting his Parkgate 1761 COLMAN *Jealous Wife* II ii (1775) 22, I wish Harriot was fairly pound led ; married! I should have no fear for her afterwards 1776 *Remembrancer* (1777) IV 27 /2 Hopkins and his little navy are safely pounded in Providence river near Rhode Island 1832 BAILEY *Festus* xxvii (1848) 324 And the round wall (Of madness pound us in

b spec in *Fox-hunting* (*Pass*) said of a rider who gets into an enclosed place from which he cannot get out to follow the chase *To pound the field* see quot. 1886

1827 *Sporting Mag* XIX 253 The whole field [i e the assemblage of riders] was fairly pounded 1860 WHYTE MELVILLE *Mkt Harb* xxi 135 Whenever one individual succeeds either in what is termed *pounding* a field or in getting such a start of them that nobody shall have a chance of catching him whilst the pace holds. 1875 — *Riding Recoll* viii (1879) 131 A man who never jumps at all can by no possibility be 'pounded 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk* s v, In hunting, an impassable barrier is said 'to pound the field' So also a bold rider who clears a fence which others cannot do is said 'to pound the fox'

fig 1853 'C BEDE *Verdant Green* II, The pounding of

the same gentleman in the middle of the first chorus 1864 *Daily Tel* 27 Aug The Marquis, however, in following his leader over the agricultural plough, got pounded with him in the political field

3 To drive (water), dam *up* Now chiefly *dial*

1640 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1652) b i b Watermills, which destroy abundance of gallant Land, by pounding up the water even to the very top of the ground 1770 J Brindley *Navig Thames* I If they be made to pound more than five or six Feet, some of the adjacent Lands will be laid under Water 1792 *Trans Soc Arts* X 119 Which occasioned a fall for the water to run off and prevented its being pounded up. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* s v *Pounded* They n fin groups for trout I spect, I see the brook a pounded

4 *To pound off*, to partition off into compartments cf Pound *sb* 2 a

1887 *Fisheries of U S* Sect v II 426 In the hair seal fishery in the coast of Newfoundland the vessels h id is pounded off into bins only a little larger than the skins Hence **Pou nded** *ppl a* , **Pou nding** *vbl sb*

1621 Quarles *Argalus & P* (1678) 44 Here's none that can reprieve Such pounded beasts. 1641 *Bolton Rl* (1877) II 60 The same hogg or swine not to be fetched thence until full satisfaction be made for pounding and for carriage 1791 R. Mylne *R p Thames & Isis* 29 The Pounding of the water by the New Locks

Pound, *v* 3 [f Pound *sb* 1] =

†**1** *trans* To weigh *Obs rare*—0

1570 Levins *Manip* 220/45 To Pound, *ponderare*

2 *Coining* To test the weight of coins (or of the blanks to be minted) by weighing the number of these which ought to make a pound weight (or a certain number of pounds), and ascertaining how much they vary from the standard

From the earliest times, in the Indenture under which the Master of the Royal Mint produced coins for the King a limit was assigned within which the weight was to be maintained: and as it was impossible to make every coin of the exact weight, it was custom ry, before 1870, to fix the number of grains variation permissible in each pound weight, taken at random from the mass of coins, this variation being termed 'remedy for the Master Thus, for gold coins in which 20 troy pounds of standard gold make 934½ sovereigns the Indenture of 1817 allows a margin of twelve grains in the pound weight a d no more By the Coinage Act of 1870 the remedy in the gold coins is the same as I grain on each sovereign each of which is now separately tested by an automatic weighing apparatus of great delicacy

1892 *Cent Dict* s v, Pounding in coining 1897 *Encycl Brit Royal Mint*, The present is so far m re stringent, but for parti ular purposes) we still constantly resort to pounding in the Mint and always in the case of bronze coins

3 To weigh out or divide into pounds *local*

1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Pounded* divided into pounds. 1886 Elworthy *W Somerset Words* s v *Pound*, to make up into pats or parcels each of a lb weight

Pound, *v* 4 *slang* [f Pound *sb* 1 3] To bet a pound, or an extravagant amount, on, esp in phr *to pound it*, to wager pounds in long odds, hence, to state as a certainty or strong conviction

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict Pound it* to ensure or make a certainty of any thi g 1821 Hone *Every Day* I II pounds it to be so I take 1 pro ably from the custom of offering ten pounds to a crown at a cock match in which case, if no person takes this extraordinary odds the battle is at once won This is termed pounding a cock 1828 Bee *Living Lict London* 144 You'll soon be bowled out I'll pound it 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxvi, I'll pound it, that Barney's managing properly 1865— *Mut Friend* iv xv, I'll pound it, Master, to be in the way of school

Hence **Pou nding** *vbl sb* see quot

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict Poundable* any event which is considered certain or inevitable, is declared to be pound able as the issue of a game, the success of a bet, &c

Poundage1 (pau ndedʒ) Also 5 **poundage**, 5–7 **poundage**, 7 **powndage** [f Pound *sb* 1 + -age; hence med (Anglo) L *pondagium*.]

1 An impost, duty, or tax of so much per pound sterling on merchandise; *spec* a subsidy, usually of 12 pence in the pound, formerly granted by Parliament to the Crown, on all imports and exports except bullion and commodities paying tonnage Now *Hist*

1399 Lang. *Rich Redeles* iv 14 His purveyors toke, Without preiere at a parlement a poundage hiede, And a fifteenth and a dyme eke. 1442 *Rolls of Parl* V 523/2 A subsidie of Tonage and Poundage that is to sey of every I unne iiij and xiid of every Pounde. c1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim. Mon.* vi (1885) 122 The kynge hath therfore be subsidie of poundage 1509–10 *Statutes Hen VIII*, c. 20 § 1 Another Subsidie called Poundage, that ys to sey of all maner merchaundises caryed out of this Realme or brought into the same by way of merchaundise of the value of every xxs, xijd 1608 Chas I *Speech* Wks. 1665 I 370 As for Tonnage and Poundage it is a thing I cannot want and was never intended by you to ask 1641 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II xxiv 150 He knowes well that cunning is no burthen to carry, as paying neither portage by land, nor poundage by sea. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I viii 313 Those [subsidies] of tonnage and poundage, in particular, were at first granted, as the old statutes (and particularly 1 Liz c 19) express it, for the defence of the realm, and the keeping and safeguard of the seas.

2 A payment of so much per pound sterling upon the amount of any transaction in which money passes, a commission, or fee, of so much a pound.

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 25 There being two-hundred in it worth three hundred pounds a piece, with poundage and shillings to the lurched 1893 Southerne *Maid's Last Pr* III iii, I shall be paid in crack's money, and pay poundage into the bargain. 1740 Chesterf *Lett* (1775) II 129 Pay that money yourself, and not through the hands of a servant, who always stipulates poundage 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VI vii (Rtldg) 408 What cursed fools our dramatists must be to care for anything but their poundage when their plays happen to be received ! 1835 *Crompton Meason & Roscoe's Reports* II 334 The sheriff is entitled to poundage on the whole amount of the goods levied 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III I 309 The paymaster of the forces had a poundage, amounting to about five thousand pounds, on the money which passed through his hands 1892 F. K. Blyth in *Law Times* XCIII 488/2 Scarcely lously high court fees charged by way of poundage

b A percentage of the total earnings of any concern, paid as wages to those engaged in it, sometimes in addition to a fixed wage

1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss , *Poundage* a system in vogue in the slate industry to adjust the wages of the workmen Every month when the claims of the slate quarrymen are made out an addition of so much in the pound is made upon the slate bill, that is, the payment due according to the standard rates. *Poundage*, the system under which the wages of tacklers or overlookers in cotton mills are based upon the output of the looms, being so much in the pound on the total earnings of the workpeople under their charge 1901 *Watson Cas* 6 Sept 8/1 The principle of poundage was agreed to by the men, who, however, prefer a higher fixed wage and less poundage

3 A payment or charge of so much per pound weight, payment by weight

a 1500 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 100 To poundage pertey nen that come with malvesie that shalbe sold be weight brought in to London [etc] 1891 Simson *Hist Trade* 148 Under the act of 1812 the duties in those days called lastage or poundage were adjusted upon *Westm Gaz* 16 Dec. 5/2 The Commonwealth Postal Department has now finally decided not to seek to renew the contract but to rely on getting letters handed on a poundage basis, as provided by the Postal Union rules

4 *Salt-making* The number of pounds of salt contained in one gallon of brine, or (in some places) in one cubic foot of brine

1900 *Lock Salt Manufacture Cheshire*, The weight of salt contained in one gallon of brine is usually about 2 lb 10 oz 1 if it is as little as 2 lb 8 oz, the brine is not worth working The poundage is measured by a graduated hollow glass instrument, similar to that used in ascertaining the specific gravity of a fluid (The gallon is not the imperial but the old wine gallon The standard poundage is therefore 2 lb 9 lb to the imperial gallon) The word is in constant use at the Cheshire and Staffordshire Salt Works, but is never used at Droitwich.

5 *Betting*. Extravagant odds Cf. Pound *v* 4, quot 1812

1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 234 The poundage was here offered, but no takers. 1894 Astley *Sp Reports Life* II 83 At Newmarket it would have been poundage on my horse.

6 Weight stated in pounds *rare-1*

1903 *Black & White* 5 Oct 474/1 Our heaviest [fish] at that date was 20 lb , and there seemed to be a want of proportion in the business an almost indelicate exuberance of poundage

Hence **Poundage** *v trans* , to impose poundage upon 1892 in Poundage 1 *sb* 3

1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 64 Nothing writ n but what passes through the custom house of certain Publicans that have the tunaging and the poundaging of all free spok n t uth

Poundage2 (pau ndedʒ). Also 6 **poindage** [f Pound *v* 2, *sb* 2 + -age] †**1** The action or right of pounding stray or trespassing cattle (*obs*); the charge levied upon the owner of impounded cattle or of anything pounded

1554 *Act 1 & 2 Phil & Mary*, c 12 § 2 No person shall take for keeping in [*or* im] pounde impownding or poindage of any Distres above the somme of iiij*d* 1576 *Reg Privy Council* II 54 Item, to use the ordinary course of poindage establisht in the said indenture. 1660 in *1st Cent Hist Youngstreet, Map* (1898) I 274 And for Swine or any Cattle that are liable to Poundage who ever shall Pound them they shall have foure pence a head for ye Poundage of them 1845 S Judd *Margaret* II iv (1850) 264 Molly I'm known ever since she was dropt ahe has brought in the strays and many is the p undage she has saved Uncle Ket

Pound.sb.[1] pl of Central] See quot

1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I 1 § 225 We define the British absolute unit force as the force which acting on one pound of matter for one second generates a velocity of one foot per second Prof James Thomson has suggested the name 'Poundal' for this unit of force. 1884 A Daniell *Percic Phys* II 19

Pound-breach (pau ndbretʃ) *Law* [f. Pound *sb* 2 + Breach *sb* Larly Mh. *pundbrecha* represents an OE. **pundbryce* not recorded] The breaking open of a pound, hence, the illegal removal or recovery by the owner of goods lawfully impounded

a 1135 *Laws Hen I*, c 40 (Schmid) Pundbreche fit pluis inde intrare, emissione, evocatione, receptione, excussione. 1892 Britton I xxx § 3 Ceux qi unt fet prisoun en lour mesouns, ou hamsokne, ou pountbreche. 1904 West *2nd Pt Symbol* § 1015 Privat force treq as by entring into ground, poundbreach or otherwise. 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Poundbreak*, is the illegal taking of Cattle out of the Pound, either by breaking the Pound, picking the Lock, or otherwise. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III ix 146 The distreinor has a remedy in damages by writ *de parco fracto*, or pound breach, in case they were actually impounded. 1891 *Carmarthen Jrnl* 23 Jan 3/1 At Lampeter County court on Tuesday, two cases of pound breach under distress for tithes were entered for hearing

Pound-cake. [f. Pound *sb* 1 + Cake *sb*.] A rich cake so called as originally containing a pound (or equal weight) of each of the principal ingredients, flour, butter, sugar, fruit, etc.

1841 Thackeray *Men & Coats* Wks 1900 XIII 601 It will have a great odour of bohea and pound-cake 1896 P F Teolope *Charming Fellow* II iv 138 [He] begged to recommend the pound cake, from his own personal experience. c 1900 *Beeton's Every day Cook Bk* 356 Pound Cake.—Ingredients of large cake 1 lb. of butter, 1 lb. of flour, 1 lb. of pounded loaf sugar 1 lb of currants, 9 eggs, a oz. of candied peel (etc)

Pound-ded, *ppl a* 1 Forms see the vb. [f Pound *v* 1 + -ed 1.] Crushed by heavy blows to small fragments or to powder, beaten small, comminuted.

1600 Surflet *Country Farm* xxvii 781 He shall grinde them parcl ed wheate, or of pounded barly the double measure 1771 Ulloa's *Voy* I Pepper made, with pounded cotton or reduced to a pulp 1815 Simond *Tour Gt Brit* I 11 The roads are well gravelled with pounded stones 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 380 Pounded meat [etc] should form the basis of the food

Pounded, *ppl a*2, see Pound *v* 4

+Pounder, *sb*1 *Obs* Forms 5 **poundere**, **pondre**, **pounder** [app. f Pound *sb* 1; perh. in reference to the fact that the ancient had the stone and a knob of a pound weight as a counterpoise (see quot *a* 1640 in Auncel) But it is also possible that the word in the form *pondre* was immediately from I *pondus*, *ponder* weigh] A name of the kind of balance called Auncel

c 1425 *Castell Poreyn* 3930 in *Anglia* XIV 230 It schal bee weyen, as peyn in pondre [*rime* ynder] 1429 Aur Chichelev in Wilkins *Concilia* III 516 Dicto pondere le Auncell schelt seu *pounder* 1460 Statuto quodam statente generaliter 1539 *Acts of Privy Council* V 305 On breche of discell . called a Schafte othere wise called a Pondre, othere wise called an Haunsere whiche greved many a trewe man c 1440 *Promp Parv* 416/2 Pundre, *librella*.

Pounder (pau ndəɹ), *sb*2 Also (1 púnere), 6 **pounar** [f Pound *v* 1 + -er 1] Cf *Ob púnere* a pestle, f *punian* Pound *v* 1] One who or that which pounds

1 An instrument for pounding , a pestle, a crushing beetle , a beater

a 1050 *Liber Scintill* xxiv [see Pound *v* 1] Punere [L *pila*] 1564 in Noake *Rt Worcest Sch Relics* (1877) 12 A garlics in vetter a pounar 1698 W D tr *Tavernier's Coast Ind* I 363 They beat in a stone mortar with a rough or Greek pounder 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 282 There were two pounders, and a third was afterwards added, all from Carron 1830 M Dowse *Art Bacon* 8 Which when well with three or four sets of the pounder 1899 R. Munro *Prehist Scot* VIII 301 With the exception of an oblong stone of pounder all the stone implements were of flint

b A vessel for pounding in, a mortar

1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 56 Indian women pound corn and salt the poundings, and make bread of varying grades of coarseness A pounder is constructed of a section of a log, and is nearly square, nearly three feet high

2 A person who pounds

1611 Florio, *Pestatore*, a stamper, a pounder [1598, a stamper or beater in a morter]. 1834 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 254 A certain hunter of beetles, and pounder of rocks 1894 R J Knapman *Acting Cautery*, etc *Norwich* 319 At a court of mayoralty, 26 Nov 1679, the inhabitants of the Castle and Fee have liberty to erect a pound and the p under to distrain all upon the fee

Pounder, *sb*4 [f Pound *sb* 1 + -er 1]

1 Something of a pound weight, e g a fish

1834 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXXV 790 You may pick a pounder out of any black pool 1858 *Westm Gaz* 29 June 5/3 A half pound trout on this tiny lake will show as good sport as a pounder elsewhere.

II. In combination with a prefixed numeral.

2 Something weighing a specified number of pounds , *spec* a gun carrying a shot of a specified weight, *rarely*, a projectile of a specified weight

1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3112/3 We found in the Castle of Namur 69 Pieces of Cannon, viz 7 twenty four Pounders, 3 sixteen Pounders, 2 twelve Pounders, 9 ten Pounders, 3 three Pounders, 2 two Pounder. 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Travels* (1760) I 317 The French had erected a battery of twenty four pounders directly opposite to that of the island. 1861 W F Collier *Hist Eng Lit* 403 A silver scaled twenty pounder 1901 *Westm Gaz* 10 Aug. 2/1 'Everyone must bring their own cakes'.. we have carried a two-pounder at the handle-bar

3 A person possessing, having an income of, or paying (e. g. as rent) a specified number of pounds sterling, a woman having a marriage portion of so many pounds.

1706 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* III i, I must meet a lady, a twenty thousand pounder, presently, upon the walk by the river 1754 Shebbeare *Metrromay* (1766) I 69 The eldest Daughter of one of the richest Merchants in the City: a Seventy Thousand Pounder 1840 Thackeray *Catherine* iii, Rich Miss Dripping, the twenty-thousand-pounder from London.

b. A bank-note or other article of the value of a specified number of pounds sterling.

1788 Johnson *s v*, A note or bill is called a twenty *pounder* or ten *pounder*, from the sum it bears. 1829 Marryat *Mildmay* iv, I pocketed the little donation—it was a ten-

pounder 1895 *Westm Gaz.* 23 Feb 3/1 It is cheering, to discuss airily for the nonce, links which are two thousand pounders, and single pearl pins worth £1,000 each

III *attrib* and *Comb*, as **poundage pear**, *pound pear* (Pound *sb* 1 4); **one-, two-** (etc.) *pounder cartridge*, 12- (etc.) *pounder gun*, etc.

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 127 Unlike are Bergamotes and pounder Pears 1897 Hutton *Course Math* II 261 What length of a 36 pounder gun [etc.]? 1808 J M Spearman *Brit Gunner* 362, 2 pounders take about 4 sheets of 12 pounder cartridge paper 1 pounders 1 sheet of 9 pounder paper 1865 P Barry *Dockyards* 95 The 12 pounder Armstrong field pieces are believed by the Committee to be efficient

+ Pounder, *v. Obs rare*—0 [app. freq of Pound *v.*1] = Pound *v.*1 1

1570 Levins *Manip* 98/8 To pounder *triturare*

Poundfalde, obs form of Impound

Pou nd foo lish, *a* Foolish in dealing with large sums antithetical to Penny-wise, q v. So **Pound foolishness, Pound folly** see Penny-wisdom

Pound garnett, obs. f Pomegranate.

Pound-house, [f. Pound *sb*.1 + House *sb*.] A building in which the pounding, pulverizing, or crushing of material is done as a part of a glass-works, a cider mill

1708 *Lond Gaz* No. 4821/8 A Round Bottle Glass House with all Conveniencies to it and Small Coal House & Pipe 1796 W Marshall *Midland* I Gloss. 323 etc P mud house. [*Ibid* 328 The apples being thrown into a large trough or tub, five or six persons pounded them with large club-shaped wooden pestils Hence, no doubt the epithet pound is applied to the house etc in which the wh le business of cider making is performed] 1892 Raymond *No South* vi 122 Jacob Handel rd stayed out in the pound house giving another screw to his apple cheese

Pounding (poun nding), *vbl sb*.1 Forms see the vb [ING 1]. 1 The action of Pound *v*.1

1 Crushing or bruising into pulp or powder, trituration, pulverizing

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Majadura*, hammering stamping powning 1601 Holland *Pliny* xii xxvii Verjuice may be made by pounding and stamping unripe grapes in mortars. 1867 Baker *Nile Tribut* II (1872) 94 Reduced by pounding in a heavy mortar 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 20 Aug 4 1 The price of the apple after being expressed by an operation called 'pounding', ferments

b. *concr* The proceeds of this process, pounded substance, the quantity pounded at one time.

1870 Blacker *Lays Highl* xxvii 1 beside his bottom covered with the poundings of these rocks. 1893 *Daily News* 28 Apr 5/5 A certain London firm had taken his whole year s pounding [of cider].

2 Striking or beating with or as with the fist; beating, pummeling, knocking, thumping, heavy firing, an instance of this.

1815 in Scott *Paul's Lett* (1890) 135 [Remark attributed to Wellington at Waterl o] Hard pounding this, gentlemen, let's see who will pound longest. 1858 Col. K Young *Diary & Corr* (1902) App D 331 We should have given the rascals a regular pounding 1866 I L De Vinne *Modern Mech. Exerc*, *Printing* 424 The pounding of a form with furious blows from a heavy mallet

3 Heavy riding

1883 Jessopp *Arcadia* iv (1887) 116 The dreary pounding back at night in the dark to find the baby sick

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pounding house, machine, mill* **pounding barrel,** a barrel in which clothes are pounded in water to cleanse them, **pounding match** *slang*) a fight also *transf*

1869 Mrs Stowa *Old Town* xxvii, The thunder of the 'pounding bar el a n ound that the washing was to be t out of the w sy before daylight 1896 W D Le Hardy *Gate Last Until* § 353 Their work hous was called pistrinum or a 'pounding house. 1830 Urr *Dict Arts* 813 A stamping mill or 'pounding machine 1813 Wellington in Gurwood *Desp* XII 529 You will have heard of our battle of the 18th Never did I see such a 'pounding match 'Napoleon did not manœuvre at all 1796 P Mse *Amer Navy* 2 1 514 A good situation on a creek, for a 'pounding mill

Pounding, *vbl sb*.2, confining in a pound see Pound *v*.4

Pou nding, *vbl sb*.3, in coining see Pound *v*.1

Pou nding, *ppl a* [f Pound *v*.1 + -ing 2] That pounds, in various senses of Pound *v*.1

1865 Le Fanu *Guy Des* II xx 105 He strode up with pounding steps to his dressing room 1894 R Thomson *Sea Farms* 143 The ringing thud of the pounding kava stones ceased. 1904 M Hewlett *Queen's Quarret* viii 111 Ah, the adventure of it the rush of air, the pounding horse, and the safe, fierce arms

Pou nd-ke per. [f Pound *sb*.2 + Keeper.] One who has charge of a public pound, a pinder

1763 Cowper *Reports* 478 If wrongfully taken it was at the peril of the person bringing them out of the pound keeper, who has no right or power to judge of the legality of the capture; but is the officer of the law, and ministerial only 1884 *Law Times* 25 Mar 364/1 A pound keeper obtains a penalty before the justices against the owner of some sheep for releasing them from pound 1886 *Irish Bell* (Auckland, N Z.) 29 June 8/4 Borough of Newt n Written applications for Poundkeeper and Ranger will be received up to 5 o'clock on Thursday, July 1.

+ Pound-land. *Sc. Obs.* Also pund- [f. Pound *sb*.1 + Land *sb*., repr med.L. *librata terræ*] A measure of arable land equal to four oxgangs or half a plough-land.

1567 In *Cal Laing Charters* (1899) 139 Dowhill maill for ewerie pundland, that is to say, twentie punds money of this realm for the said ten pund land 1575 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 468 Of every 10 land I auld extent 1585 *Decr Sc Fech in* F W Robertson *Hist Tax* (1872) 136 Thirteen acres extending to 4 auld ox stand to ane oxgate of land and four oxgait extends to ane pund land of auld extent 1753 Chambers *Cy Scotl I* 118 *land* This in the so called *librata terræ* and is used in Scotland to denote a certain portion of arable land containing four oxgate or fifty two acres

Poundlar, var of Pundlar, steelyard

+ Pou nd-law. *Sc Obs.* Also 6 **punlaw** [f Pound *sb*.2 + Law *sb*.1] Amerciament for pounded cattle or pounded goods

1563 *Burgh Court Rec Newburgh* in A Laing *Inventories Abbeys* xvi (1876) 161 Ilka man sald hald on his awyn grys a kow or a horss in tedyr and gyf ane pundlaw pundlous ye pownd-law [*margin* lan] sould be 10 d. 1565 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald Cl) 59 For the quhilk ilk auchtir part sall pay xx shillingis d. by [=besides] the pund law 1853 *Acts Trinity Council Aberd* 150 He myclit ma na wyse ex ecyit thaim, nor hald thai thame lic gar bet ij d le that had i syit and ane pundlaw of ilk gait fra thair ky pitt allow

Poundler, variant of Poundlar *Sc Obs.*

Pou ndless, *a* [f Pound *sb*.1 + -less.] With out a pound (of money)

1891 S Meredith *One of our Conq* I xiii 255 I m penni less or poundless

+ Pou nd-lien. *Sc. Obs.* In 3 **punlayn,** 6 **pundlene** [f Pound *sb*.2 + Lien.] Fee for the release of an animal from the pound

1424 *Rec Elgin* (1903) I 84 In Sco A (P R O Dominus Thomas de Brad petit octo denarios de pundlyn de li n mibus domini regis 1533 *Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 292 The said Johne sall haif ane pundlene fra the said Annan pundler of thar kirk yard, and ordanit the pundlene of every beist to be four d

+ Poundlo, *adv. Obs* [f Pound *sb*.1 3 + -lie I b] By the pound, at so much per pound

1472-3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 50/1 Deduction to be made onte of every mannes apprest pound like

Pou nd-lock. Also 8 9 pond-lock. [f Pund *sb*.1 + Lock *sb*.2] A lock on a river for pounding up the water, = Lock *sb*.2 7

1763 *Rules Orders, etc Thames* 13 Any of the pound locks lock tackle, weirs bricks wat ers 1866 *Act Geo IV, Apr 47/1* For the improvement of the navigation of the entire navigation of the Thames by pound locks 1879 *Edin Rev* CL 447 In these side cuts the pound lock was not necessary, but side weirs to regulate the floods to a gor

Pou nd-meal, *adv. Obs* exc. *dial* [f Pound *sb*.1 + -meal] Pound by pound, by the pound

1362 Langl. *P Pl A* II 198 Pardoners sendeu him on soundayes with seales to chirches, And sat pardun fer pans, pundemele & poundmel & pound ineell a boute 1903 *Jnog Dial Dict* s.v., The market women sell their butter by the pund or pound meal

Poundrate, obs form of Pounder

+ Pou ndrel. *Obs.* Also 5 **poundrelle** [Cf Pounder *sb*.1 and 1 *pounderale* the public scales] 1 Some kind of weighing apparatus

14 *Nom in* W Wulcker 714/35 *Hoc p nh a* d wdrelle [p=wedrelle] 1440 *Promp Parv* 407 The statement p rtaynyth to the entire navigation of the Thames by pound locks 1879 *Edin Rev* CL 447 In these side cuts the pound lock was not necessary, but side weirs to regulate the floods to a gor

2 [perh a distinct word] ? A head

1664 Cotton *Scarron* 27 No tumbls flew away these sea drebs blad they had scap d and saved th m pounddrels

Pou ndstone. [f Pound *sb*.1 + Stone.]

1 A natural stone or pebble of a pound weight, formerly often used as a weight

1577 Kendall *Flowers of Epigr* etc. *Tridas* 4 Then d dth the ponderous poundstone puree Brim, fou re their feete eased 1598 Rowlands *Heire of Linne* (1872) 17 *I und tone*, a natural stone or pebble of the requisite weight, by which farmers formerly portioned their butter int pounds of twenty two ounces or the lising pund 1860 *Athenæum* 22 Sept 375 Felt mu which they called 'pound stones as they were often used by the dury women for a pound weight in the sale of butter

2 *Coal mining* (*local*) See quots

1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word bk Poundst ne* durt lying next under the coal the coal was 8 thick 1883 Gresley *Coal Iron* 228 *Poundstone* a kind of underclay

Pou nd-wei ght, *sb* (*a*) [f Pound *sb*.1 + Weight *sb*.] A weight of one pound, *spec* a piece of metal of the weight of a pound avoirdupois, and stamped to that effect used in weighing

1538 in Ives *Diet Sc Acct* 1 Pounde weyghte *Ibid* 1 *libraits* a pounde weight 1617 Morvson *Itin* I 82 The pound weight English being 1 ele ounces Tr y d thover mark the pound weight of Scotland 1 re penny weight, and nine graines English 1706 Phillips, *A Pound* Weight of silver Bullion is worth 3 Pounds Sterling 1765 Black stone *Comm* I vii 274 No man can by words only gave an other an adequate idea of a foot rule or a pound weight

b as *adj* Of equal or exact weight

1640 R Carpenter *Experience* iv 1 125 Truly if my power had been pound weight it had been all

[Poune in *Kyng Alis* (Weber), misprr for *ponne* = Pan *sb*.1]

Poungarnard, -garnet(te, -karnet, obs ff Pomegranate.

Pounse, obs form of Pounce

+ Pou nson, *v Obs rare.* [n. Of *pounsonner, ponsonner*, Picard *ponchonner* (1324 in Godef. *Compl*.), mod F. *ponçonner* to pounce (in goldsmith's work) = It. *punsonare* to pounce, f. Ob. *pounson, ponson, ponchon*, F. *poinçon*, It. *ponsone, punzone*, Punchron *sb*.1 The Chaucer MSS are divided between *pounsion* and *pounse* The preuse seems in the quot is not recorded for Ob or It., and does not occur in Punchron *sb*.1, but is found from 16th c in Pounce *v*.1 and *sb*.1] *trans.* To stamp holes in (clothing) for the purpose of a lornment, to Pink Hence **Pou nsoned** *ppl a* **Pou nsoning** *vbl sb*

1386 Chas Ch *Pars Prol* 347 [see Pounce *v*.1 2]

Pouoit, obs form of Poynt

Poup, -e, pouppe, obs ff Poop *sb*.1, *v*.1, 2

+ Poupe *Obs rare*—1 [? Shortened from F *poupée* doll.] A puppet, a doll

1530 Palsgr 257/1 Poupe for a bylde *poupee*

Ⅱ Poupée pupe) *Obs* [F. *poupée*, baby doll, puppet, wax figure, plaster cast etc.] A figure used for making and exhibiting dresses, wigs etc

1786 *Lounger* No 76, p 3 I will take care to exhibit a set of P upees which will convey a perfect idea of the reigni g dress as I m frees Full flash nable world 1804 *Europ Mag* XLV 2/1, I do not wish to have my head and fa moulded to a poupee for the embellishment of his win l w

+ Pou peton *Cookery Obs* [Origin of this and next obscure.] (See quot 1706)

1706 Phillips *Compl n* Into a Ket y a Mess made in a New pan as it were a Pie without a Lid 1711 Ibid Land im lemicuit Tige n Quid cr ther sorts of Fowl dress d in a Ragout in the middle a d ape n tar Far e Dish of stuffd Meat called *Petit toutons* in the whole to be fix d between two gentle Fines. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. When you have made your Pie h l oupetes after the usual Manner let them be filled with Handfuls of strain d Pease be thrown into it before it is cover d with its Paste and let all be mixed with the Gravy of the Cottage

[Of bad *f bette* a kind of potage (Godef.) It has *polpette* liues f ve de roasted Plato) balls of mixed meate (Florio) and *polpetti ne* finger tips but these do not suit the sense]

+ Pou piets *Cookery Obs* [app related to prec.] (See quot

M ge p ny (sm l whence vari is errors in later Dicts 1706 Phillips *Compl n* Mince Meat for Pies, and Minn ces of Lamb etc ser d with Veal slices of the same Beg nner is also with a k d farce to order to be fill d up and roasted on a small Spit, and put up in Paper 1711 Ibid *Compl n Ed* 12 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. A Culinary Term 1755 Jnson *Pigmits* 1818 Todd, *To pinch* (corr. to) *sting Halliw*) 1828 Webster *Dict* s.v. 1846 M Kenner *Cookery*

Pour (poə) Forms see below [Mid. *pour en*, evidenced early in 14th c; not in OE., nor in the cognate langs, source obscure see Note below. The prevailing written form from the first has been *pour e* (also spelt *po re, porer*) in Mid (so still in N. Midl. dial) *pure*, in mid. and Eng till 19th c and still dial) = (pu:ə), proved by the spelling *pour re, porer*, and by rimes in all the poets from Pope to Tennyson and Swinburne (these last have also *poor* see illustration of forms. But the spelling *pore* is found in some 15th c writings, and *poor* (perh = *pur*) in Pulsgrave and Shaks. The late 18th and 19th c *poor* given by Nares 1784, disapproved by Walker 1791-, approved by Webster 1828, Smart 1836, is not easy to account for it could hardly be derived from *pour*, it may be a dialectal survival of the 15th c. *pore*, though connecting evidence is wanting, it may also repr 16th c *poor* (=*pur*) altered as in *floor, door*, and vulgar *more, pore, chore, yore*, for *moor, poor, sure, your* Ⅱ

A Illustration of Forms

α 4 7 poure, 5- pour β 5 7 powre, 6-8 power γ 5 pore δ 6 poore 6, 9 *dial* poor.

α. 13 *Cursor M* 7883 (Gött) To be water of be flum pour ga And pu re (t pur *Fairf*) pute) it up upon be land c1330-1500 *Sir Beues* (Auch) 1 Pure pride *Minstr* 222/3 I re re *Ferumbras* 1211 Pure *Messiah* 3 Ne Heaven be enlightened to re tur pu re me show d 1726 — *Dunc* II 4 Where on their aweful throne a pure fragrant cense shed Iden sh rs. 1780 Cowper *Table Talk* 210 When tr vaides the spring and often pours A chilling flood in summer s drooping flowers. 1821 Morison *Theophr* xxv 3 Through latest ages let it pour, In memory of my dying hour 1827 Shelley *Adonais* xxiv 1 A mighty crowd, such as the wide land pours like the rush of showers. *Ibid* xlii 6 Xv 5 etc *more, moor* (with more ə re before) 1830 Tennyson *Poems, Mariana* Holy water will I pour Into every spicy flower *The later poems pour d rimes with* stored *our* d.

β c1440 *Hoccleve's Jereme* (1886) 19 Be skipe and power in water thenne 1530 Lavins *Manip* 98 To Powre *fundere* 1597 Lyly *Woman in Moone* I 1 25 High lofte himselfe Receiues more influence then he powres on thee. 1611 Bible *Pr Sls* 4 I powre out my soul in me 1681 Salmon *Doron Med* I 107 Then powring the matter upon a cold Table 1741 Warburton *Dv Legat* II 22 The Light the Great Mammonides had powred at this enquiry γ c1430 *Two Cookery bks* 16 As a man may powre it out of be bolle c1440 *Promp Parv* 409/2 Poryn in *infunde* c1490 *Ibid Porynn out effunde*

δ 1530 Palsgr 662/2 I poore drinke or lycoure in to a cuppe or vessell c1600 Shaks *Sonn* xxxviii, Thou that poor st into my verse 1 hane on me sweet argument

B Signification I *trans.*

1 To emit in a stream, to cause or allow (a liquid or granular substance) to flow out of a vessel or receptacle, to discharge or shed copi

ously, also, to emit (rays of light) Said either of a person, or of a thing which discharges a stream Often with advbs, *forth out, in, down, off*, etc

c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 2026 The lazar tok forth his coupe of gold, Ther-in he pourd that win so rich. + 1385 Chaucer *L. C. Wom.* 648 (*Legh-ed*) He seyth pesynes up on the backes sledere 1500 M. Nisbet *Jr. of the Scots* (S. T. S.) III *Prol. to Romances* 332 Pwin as watter þt powret into anne wesche! 1535 Coverdale *Jer.* ix. 1 Dryske my wyne which I haue poured out for you. 1600 Shaks. *4 Hen. V*, v. i. 46 Drink being powr'd out of a cup into a glasse by filling the one doth empty the other. 1604 E. Grimstone *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* v. xxix. 418 Powring foorth many teares with great repentance and sorrow. 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb.* I. iii. (1668) 34 Powre a spoonful of cold wine gar into her ear. 1666 Boyle *Orig. Formes & Qual.* Wks. 1772 III. 62 The remaining matter with the least heat may be so red out in labour. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. xi. 122 The Sky being covered with black Clouds pouring down exce sive Rain. 1800 tr. *Hagenaar's Chem.* II. 159 If pota h be poured into a solution of this salt, it produces a precipitate. 1818 *Scott Ivanhoe* xxxix. 418 Powring foorth many teares with great repentance and sorrow. 1824 Markham *Cheap Husb.* I. iii. (1668) 34 Powre a spoonful of cold wine gar into her ear. 1666 Boyle *Orig. Formes & Qual.* Wks. 1772 III. 62 The remaining matter with the least heat may be po ured out in labour. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. xi. 122 The Sky being covered with black Clouds pouring down exce sive Rain. 1800 tr. *Hagenaar's Chem.* II. 159 If pota h be poured into a solution of this salt, it produces a precipitate. 1818 *Scott Ivanhoe* xxxix. 418 Powring foorth many teares with great repentance and sorrow. 1824 Thompson *Cullen's Nosol. Method* (ed. 3) 208 Vessels remain for several days and then pour out a thin ichor. 1829 Southey *Lives of Uned. Brit.* IV. 228 Liquid darkness will be the Deity Within seems pouring as a storm is poured From jagged clouds. 1840 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* II. 14 The sun had poured his last ray through the lofty windows. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* iv. Campian trying to pour oil on the troubled waters. 1880 Tyndall *Glac.* I. vi. 138 A large wide valley into which both mountains pour their snows. 1893 *Times* 26 Apr. 9/4 He was obliged to pour cold water very plentifully upon the zeal of his Irish friends.

b none use To send (something) down a stream

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. x. 19 But the sad virgin innocent of all, Adowne the rolling river she did poure (*Times* ed. colcoure floore & floor).

c. absol

1539 Bible (Great) *2 Kings* iv. 40 So they powred out for the men to eate. 1560 Rhemes *Luke* xxi. 41 Powre out for the people, that they may eat. *a* 1631 Donne *Poems* (1650) 147 Men are spunges which to powre out, receive

2 Said of a river, etc. To cause the water to flow in a flood, *spec* (still) to flow with strong current, to fall *into* the sea, etc

1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 591 The Rhine mixeth and powres it self into Issel. 1790 Burns *Tam O'Shanter* 49 Before him Doon pours all his floods. 1820 J. H. Newman *Gram. Assent* II. ix. 382 As a stream might pour itself into the sea. 1894 Blackmore *Lorna Doone* 269 Every gateway poured its runnel, and every flinty lane its torrent.

3 *trans*. and *fig*. To send forth as in a stream, to send forth, emit, discharge copiously and rapidly **a** With material object *To send forth* (persons) in a stream; also *fig.*, to discharge in rapid succession or simultaneously, as missiles, to cause (money or any commodity) to flow or pass in a constant stream, to bestow profusely

1509 Shark. *Hen. V*, v. Prol. 24 How London doth powre out her Citizens. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marc.* xxiii. 363 Make haste, and come because the Philistims have powred in themselves upon the land. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* II. 83 From all parties they powred upon us great volleys of shot. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 9 Which the Captain will come within distance [he] poured in two Broadsides among them. 1715 *80 Pope Iliad* II. 790 Crete's hundred cities pour forth all her sons. 1764 *Lloyd Terapsichore* 1. 6 He nor heaps his brooded stores, Nor on all profusely pours. 1820 Scott *Lady of L.* v. xxvii, And ruefluent the sigh the pale fear The battle's tide was poured in *ne* sword). 1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xxx. At the word, green, the broadside was poured in. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. I. 495 Next thousand a year little no e than what was poured into the English exchequer every fortnight

b With immaterial object To send *forth* or *out* in a stream (words, music) to give free utterance or expression (to a feeling), to shed or infuse freely or continuously (an influence, etc.)

1526 Tindale *Acts* ii. 17 Of my sprete I will poure out apon all flesshe. 1545 Joye *Exp. Dan.* iv. 67 Daniel bydewyse cap 9. powred forth his herte before god. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Iremie Par. Cor* 38 Madde men whiche poure out wordes whiche neyther themselues vnderstand nor other. — *Eph.* i. (1550) 61 That of his grace he hath powred all gentle kyndenesse vpon vs. 1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Acts* x. 45 On the Gentils also, was powred out [Wicliffe shed out, Rhemes shed out] the gyft of the holy Goost. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidanes Comm* 58 That he alone mighte powre out all his indignation vpon them. 1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Familye of Love* 19 The essentiall nature or being of God is poured into us. 1644 *Directory for Public Worsh.* 11 That God would powre out a blessing vpon Assembly. *Spect* N. 452 P. 4 The Christs which Nature has poured out upon them [Woman-kind]. 1733 Pope *Ess. Man* III. 33 Is it for thee the linnet pours his throat? 1789 Blake *Songs Innoc. Argfy* They pour sleep on their head. 1812 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* II. 325 Such words she o er her lover pours As give herself relief 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. I. 452 He frequently poured forth on plaintiffs and defendants torrents of frantic abuse, intermixed with oaths and curses. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiii. 321 They . Pour'd grave inspiration, a prophet chant to the future.

† **4** *fig. refl.* To give oneself up or over, yield, abandon oneself (*to*). *Obs. rare*

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* II. 4 Pe mwarde man neuere pourip himself holy to outwarde þinges

5 *spec.* in *Pounding*. To make by melting, to cast, Found. (= L. *fundere*, F. *fondre*) *rare*

1893 J. Richards *Wood working Factories* 88 Whenever it is practicable both sides of the bearings should be poured or moulded at one time

II. *intr.* (for *refl.*)

6 (from 1, 2) Of liquids, etc To gush forth or flow in a stream, to flow strongly, of rain to fall heavily, rain hard

1538 Elyot *Dict., Imo* . . to falle to poure out. 1552 in Hilsley 1865 Sharp *Parl.* iii. iv. 18 No I will weepe no more in such a night, To shut me out? Powre on, I will endure. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 274 When impetuous Rain Swells hasty Brooks, and pours upon the Plain *Ibid.* iv. 413 The teeming Ide, Which pouring down from Ethiopian Lands, Makes green the Soil with Slime. 1732 [S. Berington] *Conf. of Nicod's Mem.* (1738) 74 The River Nile running into the Mediterranean, pours down upon Egypt. 1832 Willis *Poem at Brown Comm.* 170 The light Of the blest sun pours on his book. 1852 Longfellow *Dream Lover Wore* 182 The torrent brooks From craggy hollows pouring Sound all night long. 1859 W. Collins *Hour & m. Magd.* The sweat poured off my face like water. 1888 *Athenæum Guard* 22 Oct. 5/2 Sewer gas was pouring into the lavatories.

b *impers.* To rain heavily or copiously Often in proverb, *It never rains but it pours* events (esp misfortunes) come all together or happen in rapid succession

1726 Absuthnot (*title*) It cannot rain but it pours, or London straw d with rarities. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I. ix. 81 As it never rains but it pours, so it rains in torrents. 1815 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I. 79 We were to have gone with him if it had been fine, but it is pouring. 1819 Keats *Lett.* 31 *October Mag* I. 551/1 Is it pouring with rain? 1893 [see Rain 1]

7 *trans.* and *fig.* Of persons or things To run or rush in a stream or crowd, to come or go in great numbers, continuously, or in rapid succession, to stream, hasten

1573-80 Baret *Alv.* P 628 To Powre out to come or runne forth in great companies. 1652 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 14 The other Muscovites came pouring into the Cittie. 1754 Gray *Poems* iii. Now the touch strean of Music winds along Headlong, impetuous, see it pour. 1781 J. Logan in *Sc. Preacher* x. 1. In streets, and up many of the gates where passes the busy crowd. 1849 Mrs. Jameson *Sacr. & Leg. Art* (1850) 1 The modern engravings which pour upon us daily. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 1. 1 From every part of Germany troops poured towards the Rhine. 1860 T. Harcourt in *G. Ayscough's Diaries & Corr.* II. xi. 274 After the announcement of Mr. Pitt's death, lamentations pour in. 1892 *Punch* 18 Apr. 185/1 Business prospered, and money came pouring in

III 8 Special uses with *adv.* or *prep.*

For general uses with *forth, out* etc., see prec. senses

† **8.** To overpower, subdue (in Mil. sense) To over-spread *with* something poured, to suffuse fully. [= L. *suffundere*.] *Obs*

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. xxiv. 33 Pe lecherous men shul be poured on wip brenyng pic he & stynkyng brymston.

9 (from 1) To scatter, spread about In pa pple *poured out* = I. *effusus, diffusus*, spread out diffusely *Obs. rare*

c 1386 C. 1788 Pembrok *Pr.* xiii. vi As sheepe we be al ne Scattringe by Thee out powred 1748 Thomson *Castle Indol.* I. lxxi, Where, from gross mortal care and business free, They lay, poured out in ease and luxury

[*Note.* It has been suggested that MF *pour* = was an irregular representative of *por-* or *pur-* as initial (with religious rites?) = *purer*, now 'to scum', had in OF the senses to purify clarify cleanse rinse, also in Norman to drip; Upper extremity of a cut mouille qui pourra toutes parts c 1560 in Gilbert) so still in Guernsey (Le cidre qui pure dan s l'auge. I hear the cider dripping or pouring into the trough. Moon) and in mod. Norman and other dialects to drop drink, ooze, or fl w out, in Burgundy, etc., to press wring, or squeeze juice or water out of anything soaked. English shows no trace of an original sense 'purify', nor even of press or squeeze out, while the intransitive sense 6, which comes near that of 'drip or flow out', is not of early appearance. It is not that the historical evidence of sense is not even plentiful enough to prevent difficulty; it is dou tful whether Eng has any certain instance of *pour* (or *power*) as *v.* from *F.* or L.]

Pour (pōəɹ), *sb* [f. Pour *v.*]

1 Pouring, a pouring stream

1790 D. Morris *Good Fair xxx* Poems 23 O er her face she sweat in soons, In pours began to tumble. 18 Thos. Hardy *Far from Crowd* I. Through rocky clefts the brooklet fell With plashy pour

b *fig.* A number of people streaming out or in

1807 Cho kett *Fool's Lot* xvii. A miscellaneous pour of lads and girls. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 2/2 There came a pour o men folk frae tween the lintels.

2 A heavy fall of rain, a downpour.

1824 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I. 90 A pour of rain, which turned to snow. 1831 Miss Edgeworth *Destiny* xx. (D.) He rode home ten miles in a pour of rain. 1861 White Melville *Mkt Harb.* xii. 97 Are long it began to rain—fell a pour, as Americans say, that threatened destruction.

3 *Founding* **a.** The act process, or operation of pouring melted metal **b.** The amount of melted metal, or other material poured at a time

1884 *Century Mag.* XXIX. 928/2 The 'pour' is preceded by a shower of sparks, consisting of little particles of molten steel which are projected fully a hundred feet in the direction of the open mouth of the converter. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 102 As the pour is ended, we look into the vessel. 1899 *Pall. Gaz.* Apr. 318 The core materials in each 'pipe' represent several 'pours'.

Pour, obs. form of Poor, Power.

† **Pouralloe.** *Old Law. Obs.* In 4 pour-, **puralee, porale, puraley**, 6-7 **purallee, poural-lee** [Anglo-Fr., f. *pur-, pour-*, as prefix often confused with *par-*, L *per-* through + *alee* going, ALIEN; a literal rendering of L. *perambulatio*.] The Perambulation of a forest

a 1300 *Liber Custumarum* (Rolls) I. 197 Disantz qe nous ne voloms garder ne tenir la Grant Charte des franchises ed Engleterre, ne la Chartre de la Foreste, ne souffrir qe la Poralee ne face. 1305 *Act* 33 *Edw. I*, 2. si aucuns de ceux, qi sount desafforestez par la puralee, voillent mieux estre dedeins foreste. il plest bien au Roi qil soient en ceo rescuis. 1306 *Annales Londonienses* (Rolls) 146 Super absolutione juramenti dumni regis Angliae de foresta, quae vulgariter et Anglice dicebatur *porale*. 1393-4 *Forest Roll* in Manwood *Lawes Forest* xx. (1598) 241 b, Icy comence le proces de la puraley de Winsor, fait en le Counte de Surrey

¶ Erroneously identified with Purlieu I. see also Purlieu Man

1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* title p., Also a Treatise of the Purallee [*ed.* 1615 Pourallee], declaring what Purallee is, how the same first began, what a Purallee man may doe, how he may hunt and vse his owne Purallee. *Ibid.* xx. § 3. 151 All such woods and lands, as were afforested by king Henry the second [etc.] and were afterwards by the perambulations seuered from the old ancient Forrestes, and disafforested again they were and yet still are called Pour allees. For, this word *Pourallee* in French, is *Perambulatio* in Latin. *Ibid* § 4. 154 A Purallee man must alwayes first make his course in his owne woods or lands, which he hath within the *Pourallee*, and therefore it is called *Pourallee* that is to say, for the place, or for his owne woods or lands

Pourblind, obs. form of Purblind.

‖ **Pourboire** (purbwār) [F., prop *pour boire* in order to drink, for drinking] A gratuity to be spent on drink, drink money, hence *gen* a gratuity, douceur, 'tip.'

[1815 Scott *Paul's Lett* xiii (1830) 235 There is always some Frenchman near who, either merely to do the honours to Mons eur l'Etranger or at the first appearance of *pour d'ire*, walks with you through the collection (etc.)] 1836 R. Lomb in *Life* (1893) I. 216 Quinrelled with the man who led the horse because he would not get the 'pourboire.' Scented him of his *pourboire*. 1882 Nala *Amours Actois* (1885) 55 No *pourboire* is expected. 1898 *Illustr. Weekly Cit* 26 Nov 16/1 The pourboire will figure as a considerable item when he sets his foot in the land

Pourcelet, variant of Porcellet *Obs*

Pourchace, -chasse, obs forms of Purchase

† **Pou rountile, pource ntrel.** *Obs.* Also 6 pourouustell [Origin unascertained]

The earliest cited form is *pourountile* of which *pource ntrel* might easily be a misreading The second element would then be *countell* = *cuttle*. But *pour* remains unexplained. It can hardly stand for an earlier form *pouche* or *polypus* (Cf Polytwos, *polouyde, pourouggle*)]

An octopus

1585 Higins *Junius Nomencl.* 691/1 *Polypus, poulpe, poupe* a pourcountell 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. v. 87 Some have their heads groveling betwixt their feet (As th' inky Cuttles, and the Mouly feet) (*Margin*) Examples. The Pour cuttle Cuttle 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 242 Some have a tender and soft skin others none at all, as the Pour cuttle or Pourcontrell 1601 *Ibid.* II. 497 The Pulpe fish or Pour cuttell 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. xii. (1632) 260 The fish called a Pourcontrell, or Manie feet, changeth himself into what colour he lists. 1611 Cotgr. *Poulpe*, the Pourcontrell, Preke, or many footed fish. 1658 Blount *Glossogr.* (1674) You are to eat a raw Pourcontrell or Cuttle fish and so to dye. 1758 Harris in *Phil. Trans.* L. 778 Cuttles, particularly so called, the Octopus, Preke, or Pour contrell

Poure, obs f. Poor, Pore, Pour, Power, Purr.

Pourehede, Pourese see Poorhead, Poverty.

Pourer (pōə rəɹ) [f. Pour *v.* + -er 1] One who or that which pours (*trans* and *intr.*), a vessel used in pouring anything

1594 *Hier. Bible* (1599) 169 Saint Hieron calleth it the under pourer f rth of water. 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II. viii. § 4 (1622) 287 He is not a rash powrer-out of his benefits. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. 221 Ye pourers forth of notes. 1881 Miss Braddon *Asph.* II. 333 This teapot is not a good pourer. 1894 G. A. Smith *Hist. Camp. Holy Land* 84 Where the English Bible calls the early or former rain literally the *Pourer*

Pourfil, obs form of Profile, Purple

Pourge, obs form of Purge

Pourie (pū ri) *Sc* Also pourie [f. Pour *v.* + -ie, denominative, as in *cheatie*, etc] A vessel with a spout for pouring liquid, a jug, pitcher, *esp* a cream jug

1821 Galt *Ayrshire Legatees* x. 288 Miss Jenny Mac bride's side board, where all the pepper boxes, pourics, and tea pots of her progenitors are set out. 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* X. 4 Mrs. M'Lecket had then the pourie in her hand to help my cup. 1823 Galt *Entail* II. iii. 23 The very silver pourie that I used her mysel' to sup at her mornings.

Pouring (pōə rin), *vbl. sb* [f. Pour *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Pour in various senses, also, the produce of this, a quantity poured at one time

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 1412 (1460) Disputous day thyn be pe pyne of helle The pouryng in wal no where late hem dwelle. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 409/2 Pourynge, *infusio Ibid.*, Pourynge owte, *effusio*. 1538 Coverdale *Sirach* xxii. 16 The pourynges out of the See were sene. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 129 It may seeme a pouring of water into the Sea. 1768-74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) I. 53 Pretty bottle, 2s.; Sgnarelle .; How envied would be my lot, were those to keep always full for all my pourings! 1856-68 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph. as note*, The word literally signifies 'libations', or 'pourings out'.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *pouring-bottle, -machine, -vessel*, **pouring-jack**, one of the vessels used in varnish-making.

1535 Coverdale *1 Macc* i. 22 The table of the shewbred,

the pouringe vessel, the chargers 1739 Wriothesley *Chronicles*, *Hist* v 281 **¶6** He did not abstain from those pouring vessels sent by Augustus. 1890 Ure *Dict Arts* 1066 The assistant puts three copper ladlefuls of oil into the copper pouring jack. 1886 Caldw *Banking* x 297 He must has eight melting furnaces, two pouring machines.

Pou ring, *ppl. a* [f Pour *v.* + -ing 2] That pours, in various senses, *esp.* raining heavily

1601 B Jonson *Fantasticks* ii ii, Powring stormes of sleet and haile 1628 Bac *in Lex*, *Vicissi Things* (Arb) 57 They have such Powring Rivers, as the Rivers of Asia, and Africk, and Europe, are but Brooke to them 1820 Southey *Thalaba* iii xviii, When the pouring shower Streams adown the roof 1833 *Ecclesiologist* XIV 358 At five o clock on a pouring morning 1897 M Kingsley *H Africa* 360 They marched in a pouring rain all night long

b. adverbially (in reference to rain)

1888 Hawthorne *Amer Note Bk* (1879) II 234 It rained pouring 1900 *Daily News* 3 July 8/1 The nights had often been pouring wet

Hence **Pou ringly** *adv.*

1601 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 363 Who would not sadlenly haue knowne whether it had rayned or no so powringly high, and sweetely it fell like an Aprill shower

† Pourriture. *Obs rare*—1 [f *pourr(ir* + *-iture*] a rotting, decomposition, or [*pourr-* + *-ure*] *putrefa* to rot] Rotten or decomposed substance

1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1729) 17 Earth is also sometimes improv'd by Mixtures of Fern, rotten Leaves, and the pourriture of old Wood

Pourmenade, obs. form of Promenade

‖ Pourparler (pu*r*parle), *sb* Also in anglicized form Purparley, q v [f *pourparler*, substt nse of inf. *pourparler* (11th c. in Godef) to discuss, deliberate, plot, f *pour-* for, before + *parler* to speak] An informal discussion or conference preliminary to actual negotiations

1795 *Amer St Papers Foreign* (1832) I 716 (Stanf) The *pourparlers* on foot between the two persons mentioned above 1831 Scott *Peveril* II 235 After some pourparlers Mr I — — must remain on board. 1881 Jefferis *Wood Magic* II viii 230 Another pourparler took place 1883 *Pall Mall G* 30 June 8/1 *Pourparlers* have commenced between the Powers for the creation of a permanent International Sanitary Commission in Egypt

So † **Pourpa rle** *v. Obs* [ad OF *pourparle-r* vb. : see above] *trans* to conduct preliminary negotiations about, **Pourpa rler, Pourpa rley** *v intr*, to carry on a *pourparler*.

1534 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, VII 564 That He will for his parte kepe the rees and passages with a navie being the saide reverein so farre forth pourparled and sett. 1880 *Daily Tel* 25 Sept Count Hatzfeldt is instructed to leave the task of pourparleying to the British representative 1900 *Nation* (N Y) LXX 279 2 Meanwhile, the Powers are doing a vast amount of negotiating and pourparleying with each other

Pourpartie, Pourpays, Pourpensed, obs vars. Purpart, Porpoise, Purpensed

Pourpiese (pō·rpīs) *Typogr.* [f. Pour *v.* + Piece *sb*] See quot.

1883 C G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser iv 228/1 The superfluous metal at the head called the 'tang or pour piece', is removed by a circular saw or sharp-pointed hook

Pourpoint (pū·rpoint), **purpoint** (pu·r point), *sb. Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms 4 purpont, 5 -peynt(e, -poynt, 9 pour-, purpoint [a Of. *pot(u)rpoint* (13th c. in Littré), prop. pa. pple, as in *gambaut purpoint* (Godef), of *pourpoindre* to perforate, f *pour-* (~L *pro*) substituted for *par* :—L. *per* through, as in Pourallee) + *poindre* —L. *pungĕre* to prick]

Something quilted. **a.** A doublet, stuffed and quilted, worn by men in the 14th and 15th centuries, both as part of civil costume and of armour (Sometimes mistaken by modern writers for a habergeon)

[1200 *Itin Regn Rich I* (Rolls) I 99 Unde et velgo perunctum [*l.* r. parpunctum] nuncupatur 1225 *Rot Liter Claus* (1844) II 52 Pro uno pourpoint et x. bacinettis et galiis et una purpuncta et xix capellis ferreis.] 1246 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 7232 In thy diffence Next thy body shal be set A purpoynt or a habergeon 1345-6 *Househ Ord* 245 Now smothe, now stark now lyk an hard purpoynt 1830 James *Darnley* xxiii His dress was a rich hunting suit, consisting of a purpoint or cloth doublet, stuffed and quilted

† b A quilt, as a bed-covering. Also in *Comb.*

purpoint-wise *adv Obs.*

1390 *Will of Fillioll* (Somerset Ho), I purpont alpum bonum. 1418 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 4 Item Anye Irmonger j magnam archam [*purpoint*] et jua librarium pandentium c 1440 *Promp Parv* 427/1 Pur poynt, bed hyllynge *culcitra puncteta* 1499 *Paston Lett* I 483 In primis j feddebedde item, j bolster . . j purpoynt white bawgyd.

So **Pou rpoint** *v. trans*, to make in the fashion of a pourpoint, to quilt (whence Pou rpointed *ppl. a*, **Pou rpointing** *vbl sb.*, also **Pou rpointer**, a maker of pourpoints); ‖ **Pourpointerie** (purpwēintri) [fr.], pourpointing work, quilting

1483-4 *Privy Coll* II 320/6 Henry III a great seals adhred as the earliest specimen of the *ouvrages de pourpointerie* which came more into fashion toward the latter part of his reign His hanbeck and chausses are of this paddid work, stitched] *Ibid*, Pourpointing, or elaborate stitching, became at this time (Henry III's) a trade, and there were several pourpointers in Paris and London 1864 J Hewitt *Anc Armour* II 131 The 'Jack of Defence' was a quilted coat, or it was pourpointed of leather and canvas in many folds, or it was formed of mail 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm* x (1874) 194 Third Period to about 1360 — Quilted armour showing studs on the covering, together with studded *pourpointerie*, began to prevail. 1885 Fairholt *Costume in Eng* (ed 3 rev) I 147 The heat and heaviness of this armour occasioned the invention of gambosted or pourpointed coverings for protection in war

Pourpose, Pourpoure, pourpre, Pourpresture, obs ff Purpose &c, Purlie, Pu*r*presture

+ Pourpri se, purpri se, *sb Obs* Als) 4 **purpris, -pry(s** 6, 5 **pourpry s, porprise** [f. O*l* *porpris* (mod. *pourpris*) *ryis* 10 occupied place, enclosure, verge, sb use of pa. pple of *pou(s)prendre* to occupy, seize, comprehend, f *pour* for, before + *prendre* to take] A precinct, enclosure, circuit

a 1325 *Body & Soul in Map* 2 *Incons* (Camden) 346 Il me paleis nis stedes ne al thi purpris Thu ne mi halt wel ner bern wrecche, ther thost lik. c 1400 *Kort Rose* 3987 He hath not iright wrought, Whan that he sette nought his thought To gete better the pourpris 1481 Caxton *Myrr* II xi 91 Heme followeth germayne with his cosyn heme the grete pourpry s toward the ayde it 1601 H Jonson *Every Man out of Humour* v iii, Within a pourprise or precinct of 3 miles compasse 1612 Bacon *Ess Plantations* (Arb) 416 Not onely the bench but the footspaces and precincts and purprise thereof ought to be strewed with sweet herbs and rye rupture 1726 *Nat Hist Tred* iii 14 Haves which are but very little, and of a small pourprise

So † **Pourpri se** *v.* [cf. *comprise, surprise*] *trans* to encompass, enclose, embrace, occupy.

1481 Caxton *Myrr* II viii 85 Those hath tryen pourpryse xl Royammes 1481 — *Godefroy* cc 292 There they lo kest them, and pourpryse grete space of ground 1489 — *Faytes of A* iii 133 So were the walles pourpryse and sette. rounde aboute with ledders

† Pou rry, *a Obs rare* In 5 poury. [a f. *pour(r* + ruin, pa pple, of *pour* + *ir* —*Pot(u)ire* for? *Pot(u)rire*, f. *pot(u)rir* f. Putrid.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* i 59 Not poury [r = moddy], but pleasant and good to drinke.

Pourselane, -slane, obs ff Purslane

Poursuet, Poursuewe, -su, *obs* ff Pursuit, Pursue

Poursuivant, Poursuivaunce, var ff Pursuivant, Pursuitor, *Obs* **Pourte,** obs Sc f Poverty

Pourtenaunce, Pourtende, obs. ff. Purtenance, Portend

Pourtract, -trait, etc, **, trac ture, -traiture,** etc, **-traie, -tray,** obs ff Portrait, Portraite *sb*, Portray

Pourturde, var *portured* see Portured *v. Obs.* **Pourvey(e,** Pourveiaunce, -veyaunce, -veyance, -vejance, -vejaunce, -voyance, -voyeu, -voyer, obs ff Purvey, Purveyance, Purveyor. **Pourys** see Porry

† Pouryvyncle, obs form of Periwinkle 2

1530 Palsgr. 257/2 Pouryvyncle a fyshe *nerinus*

Pous, ME form of Pulse

+ Pouse, *v Obs* Derivation and sense obscure

1589 in Strype *Stow's Surv* (1720) II v xxvii. 38/2 ? Item, That no Peerman shall hereafter at any time of the Year, take the Tides, nor Pouse upon the whole River of Thames. 1590 in Strype *Stow's Surv* (1720) II v xxvii. 38/2 ? Item, That no Persons shall at any Time of the Year take the Tides or Pouse upon any such Net up in the River of Thames, under the Penalty before.

Pouse, var Pouze, obs f Pulse **Pouse, pouss,** Sc and n dial. ff Push *v* **Pousb,** obs ff Push *sb*, a boil **Pousoudie, -sowdie,** obs ff. Powsowdy. **Pousse,** obs f Pulse, pease, etc

‖ Pousse-cafe (pūs,kafē) [fr. lit push coffee] A glass of various liqueurs or cordials in successive layers, taken immediately after coffee (Cf *chasse-café* s v. Chasse 2)

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 Katy Sanborn *Truthful Wom in S California* 136 I he old Spanish the imported Chinese the eastern element now thoroughly at home. each servant as distinctly marked as in a pousse café, or jelly cake.

Poussette (pusse t), *sb* [a F *poussette*, dim of *pousse* a push, see -ette] An act of poussetting, see Poussette *v.*

1824 Miss Mitford *Village* I 31 Seeing the pretty tremble of her eyelids in a poussette. 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xxxiii, The mazes of poussette and right and left. 1847 Alb. Smith *Chr Tadpole* xii, They got a rapid poussette like the top and bottom people in Sir Roger de Coverley

Pousse tte, *v* [f prec sb.] *intr* To dance round and round with hands joined, as a couple in a country dance

1826 H & J Smith *Rej Addr Punch's Apoth* Dance Regan I do with Cordelia and Goneril—Down the middle up again poussette and cross. a 1839 J H Bayly *Songs & Ball* II 283 The young poussetting as the old survey 1887 Lelgh *Time to Dine* 106 The motley crowd was happy—poussetted chassed and performed feats

Ap 1873 H Morley *First St Eng Lit* (1889) 229 Europe was little *edified* to see the dance set up by the two aged popes, who poussetted to each other about France and Italy.

Hence **Pousse tting** *vbl sb*

1886 Carlyle *Remin* (1887) VI 208 The pains he took with her elegant pirouettings and poussettings.

Poussie, a Sc spelling of Pussy

Poust (paust) *Sc* and *north dial* [f next, by mutescence of final *e* of Avow *sb.*] = Poustie

In first quot. posh scrimal error for *poste, pouste* = next lc 1440 *York Myst* II. 23 So I wille my post proue I 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 216 Wi' great poust a arm and leg 1838-58 R. Imlie in *Wanderdrake* (Scott Songs) Ser iii 115 The poust that's in Scottish kail brose

Poustie, pouste (pou sti), *Obs.* (or *Sc arch*) Forms 4-5 **pouste** (also 6 *Sc.*), -e, **powste**, (4-6) **poaste, powaste, poste** (5 **ee**), **pauste** (5-6), 5 **poste, postey, pou sty,** 5-6 **po stie, -y** (6 **ye**), 6 (7 *Sc* **pausty,** 7 *Sc* **powstie,** 7, 9 *Sc* **poustie** [ME. a Of *poust, pousté* (a 1000 *poste* in Godef.) —L. *potestat em* power] Power, strength, might, authority See also † Pot in Poustie

In a nutte post 1 or 2 [1400 in note's power possible *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4371 (Cott) He þat has giuen me pouste [*Gött* potestat] Ske G. 1 [1568 I shall I am sunke *Tit* 2 260 To Equum vel ut ille quis posit Bath to hold and als has be 13 *Gy Warw* A verie Sommerish wynd An erl of gret pouste 1375 Barb *Bruce* i 110 In his awlle thrillage thairin held he Ilk ane be outrem a throw his powste 1418 *Invent & Accts temp Hary in Hist & Antiq Ork* (1785) II 130 And here I grant in your Postey Whom that ye found be ndan shall be Ryll to yo r Seyn 1430 *Merlin* (1865) 56 I ett were impaste he will it thy e do For all the reme of grete Bretayne 1460 tr *Hist Troy & Ital Troy* (1869) 16 I put from thy power 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II v When I submyssed Affrique in to my poeste 1529 Skelt *Ware* 1030 Ilk tle dedly sinne Of unforsaid posty Where vailes fry and rosty 1570 in *Wood* 1900/4 *Youre potestas* and 1606 Rhemn *Rev* Bapuall Deal ur and strength so dexter ously shall he in peresele pained 1611 Cotgr, Puissance, might, power, 1819 Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 147 Her weary knichts ilk limb and lith Gat tei fault pouste, pow r and pith 1845 Jamieson *Pop Ballads* II 850/1 Hence the distinction so well known to Scotch lawyers, of death bed and *liege poustie*—the technical terms indicating two states of competency and incompetency to bar heir or dispose f an estate to the prejudice of the lawful heir

‖ **Pou sto** (pou stō) *prop* pu sto) [a Gr *ποῦ στῶ* 'where I may stand' from the saying attributed to Archimedes (in Pappus bk VII and Hultsch 1060) *δος μοι ποῦ στῶ, και κινῶ την γην* 'give me (a place) where I may stand, and I will move the earth'. (Usually written in Greek)] A place to stand on, a standing place, *fig* a basis of operation

1867 Tennyson *Prine* iii 246 She Who learns the one Pou sto whence after hands May move the world she the herself effect But little 1899 Lowell *Biglow P* Introd Ss. we need to m ve the world with to *ou στω* but his own two feet

Pout (pout), *sb*1 Also 1 ***puta 6 poute 8 powt** [OE. ***puta** in *wle putan* pl, Eel Pout —MDu *puyt*(*e fat*, *punt puyde* a pout, also a frog of *puytael*, *aalpuyt*), Du *puit*, Flem *puut*, *puud* a frog, Du *puitaal*, Flem *puutaal*, *sb*1, L. *phi*(*th*), *Alphyati*, *puta*, G. (*aal*) *putte* eel (pout). From a verbal stem **put-** to inflate see quot 1836 and cf next] A name applied to several kinds of fish, most commonly to the Bib or *whiting pout* see also Eel pout, Horn *pout*

lc 1000 *Sax Leechd* in Wr Wülcker 94 Hwilce fixas sceolon beon aelcas and hacodan mynas vel þeorsan and lampreolan] 1591 Nashe *Pasquil* 21 If there bee few or none [eels] taken, and plentie of pouts to bee had [with puts on neck] 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), A Pout, called a Sea Lamprey 1809 A Henry *Trav* 222 We took pouts cat fish, cat heads, of six pounds weight 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* II 159 From a singular power of inflating the skin it was however the eyes and other parts about the head it is called Pout Bib, Blenn and Blinde. 1837 Hawthorne *Amer Note Bks* (1883) 55 In the fish canght were three horned pouts. 1880 F Day *Fishes Gt Brit* I 287 Bib, pout brassie in Scotland

Pout (pout), *sb*2 [f Pout *v*1] A protrusion of the lips, expressive of pique or annoyance *In the pouts*, in a pouting mood, sulky

1591 Nashe *Pregnant* 17 Plentie of poutes to bee had in all pla es, especiallie in those coasties and Countries where women have not their owne will 1593 Nashe *Christ Tears* 4 b, Many a Beggar labe that must be dined euery day q humoured else she feeds all upon Poutes [with pun on pre] 1594 Marston *Malcontent* iii, Passinge somewhat vexd I trye Thom, a dumpe in the Poutes 1599 *Jeronimo* I 82 I swell in the belly, out of the pouts. 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr Baby's Debut* Jacks in the pouts and this it is He thinks none came to these than his. 1892 Gilbert *Miss Dots tendrs* 3 then you don't think it wise" mutters the girl with a pout

b *transf* Protrusion, projection

1880 Browning *Dram Idyls* ii 87 *Lau & Luna* 45 That pure undesigned Pout of the sister paps

c *Comb*, as *pout-mouthing*, † *pout puffing*

1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 135 Baldwin le Pettour held his land in suffolke *Per unfleme ingthon & pettour ser e hunt illum* for dancing pout puffing and doing that before the King of England in Christmasse holy dayes. which the word *Pettour* in Kentish author has it 1887 *Kentish Gloss*, s v, In the field hay is put up into smaller heaps, called cocks, and larger ones, called pouts, when carted it is made into a stack

+ Pout, *sb*3 *Obs* [perh from Pout *v*1 or *sb*2] A workman's name for the mount of the lens of a

simple microscope, by means of which the lens is attached to a Lieberkühn

1832 *A Pritchard Microsc. Cabinet* 189 All globular bodies, having polished surfaces, reflect an image of the cups and the pout if there is one appears as a dark spot in the centre 1837 Carpenter & Pritchard *Microsc.* 30 A great deal may be done with cups having single lenses inserted in them which they do not fit by raising or lowering their pouts or settings by means of rings of thin metal till the focus of the lens is at the cup fall on the same point 1900 P. A. Parsons in *New Micr. Journ. Vol.* II a term *post pouting* which I do not know about 1845. I have made enquiry of all the leading Microscope makers in London but not one has ever heard of the term].

†Pout, *sb*[3] *Coal Mining Obs* A kind of punch see cout

1849 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh. Pout I punch* a tool used by the deputies in drawing timber out of a dangerous place. It has a shank about 6 feet long with a spade handle and a head, pointed and slightly curved towards the handle at one side and like a hammer at the other. It is used as a ram to knock the props down or to draw them out after they have been knocked down

Pout, *sb*[6] Sc. and dial. form of Poult *sb*

Pout (pout), *v*[1] Also 4–6 poute, 5–8 powt, 6 powte, powlt [Known only from *c* 1300, previous history obscure. Conjectured to represent an OE **pûhtan* from an verbal stem **pût-* to swell, be inflated, of which *puta* Pout *sb*[1], might be the agent noun But the evidence for this vb in the cognate langs is scanty Sw has dial *puta* to be inflated, Sw and Norw *puta* pad, Da *pude* cushion, pillow, pointing to an ON **puta*, cf NFris *putfit* pout cushion, bolster]

1 *intr* To thrust out or protrude the lips esp in expression of displeasure or sullenness, hence, to show displeasure

†*c* 1325 *Old Age* viii in *F. E. P.* (1862) 149 Now i pirtle i poute [Poutfit, i poute I murpe i not be, i meepe on snoote Prob kund i coulde no kulde] 1480 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 294 Be not gay ye nge nor gany nge ne with by mouth to powt 1570 Levins *Manip.* 208/16 To Pout *exporrare* 1575 Churchyard *Ch. pp.* (1593) 111 Those that powtes and swels at others tools and take the swelues no pains 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i. 80/2 18 shen spouts, that Ganymed by I am too skittish a boyned 1598 Shaks. *A. in. Ful* III iii 144 (Q 5 1637) But I be a misbehav'd and sullen wench Thou pout st upon thy fortune unkindly love [Q 4 powts vpon Q 1-3 puts vpon] *I. Iest* pattern vp Qo 1 Thou frow st vpon thy Fate that smiles on thee] 1607 — *Cor.* v i 52 The Veines swell'd our blood is cold and I am Wo powt vp in silent sorrow 1655 Gayton *Pleas. Notations* 14 Ah thou wretched flesh of mine that can pout a d swell it could not lest fend 1706 Phillips, *To Pout* to look gruff or sullen by hanging out the Lip 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann Q. Neighb.* v Here the girl pretended to pout

b Without implication of displeasure To swell out, to protrude, to jut

1598 1624, 1725 [see Pouting *ppl. a.*]. 1822 Byron *Childe Harold* i. lxiii 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* i. v. 101 Her lips would pout With a perpet ual simper. 1865 M. v. Heaton *A Dürer* i. (1881) 37 The Emperor's underlip has pout ed as if wanting to be kissed 1896 J. Ashby-Sterry *Lab. Shames* 1903) 62 2 Sleeves closely furled to exhibit the charm Of a biceps that seem'd to pout with manly vim

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III 980 He should note the shape of the anus and observe whether it s pouting

2 *trans* To push out to protrude (esp the lips

1532 Du Wes. *Introit. Pr. in Palsgr.* 952 To pouste, *pousser*] 1584 tr. *Beckford's Hist. Athelr.* (1868) 67 Chilchen ouse pouted out his vermilion little l ps against the offer 1798 Mme. D'Arblay *Lett. Mrs. Gast.* She received me pouting out her sweet ruby lips for me to kiss 1842 Tennyson *Day Dream Sleeping Palace* iv Her lips are sweet as t speak His own are pouted to a kiss 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 144 In a starfish which has died with it stomach pouted out

b To utter or say with a pout

1877 Mrs. Forrester *Wignon* I 52 Horrid old wretch I wish he had not come pouts Mignon 1892 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 231 Then she pouts You've had all my dances

Pout (pout), *v*[2] Sc [Sc form of Poult *v*[1] f *pout* Poult *sb*[1] *intr* To shoot at poults. Hence **Pou ter,** 'a sportsman who shoots young partridges or moorfowl' (Jam) **Pou ting** *vbl sb*, shooting at partridge or moorfowl poults, also *attrib*, as in pouting net a net for securing poults

a 1699 J. Somerville *Mem. Somervilles* (1815) I 241 To take his pleasure at the pouting in Calder and Carnwath Muires 1789 D. Dickson *Seasons* 124 Now Willy Wilpointers on the hills tid ven The prin e o pouters 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxvii Sorrel be d that will keep the Captain wi us amaist as well as the pouting 1840 *Contemporaries of Burns* 116 The pouting season as it is called was for her a period of more than ordinary enjoyment 1905 *Blackw. Mag. Jan.* 103/1 'Pouting nets were purchased for the better securing of muirfowl and partridges

Pout, *v*[3] *dial* (Kent) [f Pout *sb*[3]] *trans* To put up (hay, etc.) into pouts, to Poor

1617 in *Archæol. Cant.* (1902) XXV. 15 Robert Terry fore sented [for profaning of the Sabbath Day, by binding barley and powting of poddier, upon the Sabbath.

‖ Poutassou (pata su) [Provençal of Nice] A Mediterranean species of cod, *Gadus* (or *Micromesistius*) *Poutassou*

1880 Couch *Brit. Fishes* III 77 1880 Günther *Catal. Fishes Brit. Mus.* IV 338

Poutch, obs form of Pouch

Pouter (pou·tər), *sb*[1] [f Pout *v*[1] + -er[1]]

1 One who pouts (*intr* or *trans*)

1580 Malkin *Gil. Blak.* xi 12 The pouters and ill wishers in Madrid 1881 D. Gray *Fr. et Wks.* (1874) 44 Sleep! Soft bedewer of infants' eyes, Pouter of their little lips

2 A breed of the domestic pigeon characterized by a great power of inflating the crop cf Pouting *ppl. a* quot 1693

1785 Bradley *Fam. Dict. s.v. Pigeon* Such Pigeons will breed nine or ten Pair of young ones in a Year for the little Huff of Wind thrown in from the Pouter gives them Heat and Mirth 1796 Pennant *Zool.* I. 218 The varieties are distinguished by names expressive of their several properties, viz has Tumblers, Carriers, Jacobines Croppers Powters, &c 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* I The wheels, and sliding flights of rants fantails tumblers and pouters 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* i (1878) 16 The pouter has a much elongated body its enormously developed crop which it greatly inflates may well excite astonishment

3 A fish the whiting pout

1889 *Lancet* 16 N. v. 1024/2 Small haddocks and rock pouters Crop common fish—are often sold at a high price for whiting

4 *attrib* **pouter fish** = **3 pouter pigeon** = **2**

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 123/2 Specimens of the number but not one of the common pouter pigeon

1883 J. D. Curtis in Moloney *W. Afr. Fisheries* 68 Fish (called Pull.) Ba racouta porpoises, bonito cat fish and pouter fish can be found on the Gold Coast 1886 R. K. Jerome *Idle Thoughts* ix. (1896) 105 Sticking out his chest and strutting about the room like a pouter pigeon

Pouter, *sb*[2] see under Pout *v*[2]

Pouter (pou·tər), *Sc.* Also 6 powtter, 9 powter. [Origin and scene history obscure cf Potter Pother (Sense I may be a different word)]

†1. *trans* (?) To spun with a stride *Obs*

a 1568 *Diocletes Part of Play* 74 (Bann. MS.) The hinga d brayis on adir syde Scho powtterit with hir lymmis wyde

2. *intr* To poke, to stir, to rummage in the dark (Jam), to potter

1814 Scott *Wav.* liv P. with g wi his fingers among the het peat ashes and rowing eggs 1832 53 Carr x in Lodge *Illustr. Brit. Hist.* (1838) VI 124 She would pouter a while after the fire could lend o y light for me to come hame wi 1838 A. Rodger *Poems* 281 I began to grape for t ngre I'mmer wi my staff man

b *trans* To poke to get by poking or groping

1825 Carrick *Tales of Logan* 133 (P. D. D.) Just gang awa out and pouter a few potatoes frae the roots o the shaws wi your hands 1887 Lennox *Sheep head* 208 He pouterit the ase [picked the ashes] wi his fore finger to see gin he couldna fin some sma unturned remnant

Pou ting *vbl sb* [f Pout *v*[2] + -ing[1]] Full of pouts pouting Hence **Pou tfulness**

1837 *New Monthly Mag.* LI 309 So folded as to display the mouth in its most winning poutfulness. 1887 J. Ashby-Sterry *Lazy Minstrel* (1893) 31 Was ever pretty pouting child like Carm All et ncism must disarm Miss Dimplecheek!

Pouther, Sc. and obs. form of Powder

Pouting (pou·tiŋ), *sb* [f Pout *sb*[1] + -ing[1]] A kind of small fish, a small kind of whiting, a whiting-pout (*Merlangus luscus*)

1590 Lyly *Mother Bombie* I iii in Fox fish these I crab carpe lumpe and powting 1848 C. A. Johns *Week at Lizard* 247 In wh h were caught a few poutings, conger and wrasse. 1880 *Underwater Fishes Catal* 13 A favourite Bait for Whiting Pouting Codfish &c

Pouting (pou·tiŋ) *vbl sb*[1] [f Pout *v*[1] + -ing[1]] The action of Pout *v*[1]

1556 Chaloner in Fore *A. & M.* (1583) 1033/2 Beware in time of wilful wilting powting or lowring for that is a token of a cruell and vnloving heart a1625 Fletcher *Humr. Ist. and* I i, Never look coy lady: These are no gifts to be entic'd with powting 1778 Anthony Pasquin *Eccl.* No 8 45 To forl ear frowning upon Loyalists and Pouting at the Government 1872 Darwin *Ex. otion* x. 232 With young children sullenness is shown by pouti g or by a mo sentimes allied t making a sa nit

b *attrib* as *pouting cloth, crosscloth, place*

1589 *Pasquil's Mad. Hall* (1911) 21 I made a quill his powting crosscloth ouer his beetle browes for melancholie 1600 *Withals Dict.* 275 A Crosse cloath (as they terme it) powting, *Sudarium.* 1790 Pennant *London* (1813) 163 It was successively the pouting place of princes

Pouting, *vbl sb*[2], see under Pout *v*[2]

Pouting (pou·tiŋ) *ppl a* [f Pout *v*[1] + -ing[2]] That pouts, in various senses of the vb

1565 *Mirr. Mag., Hastings* xiv Powting lookes. 1598 Bp. Hall *Sat.* iv. 1. 68 His pouting cheeks puff vp above his brow I like a swolne Toad touch t with the Spiders blow 1604 *Ib.* v. iv *Ret. Elegy Serg.* 11 31 S He had no great powting lips, nor little eyes sunke into his head 1693 *Tom Coat* No. 284/1 There is 123 pair of Pigeons as Carriers Cropers Sl kers Pouting Horsemen Barbaries to be sold 1727 *Gay Begg. Op.* i. viii Yes that you might you pout ig slut 1735 Somerville *Chase* iv 89 They seek the pouting Teal That plenteous streams. 1760 *Chron. in Ann Reg.* 159 At a sale of pouting pigeons one pair was sold for 16 guineas 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* x, The corners of the pouting mouth went down piteously

Hence **Pou tingly** *adv.*, in a pouting manner.

1856 Isbrewood Poutingly *rechignement* 1858 L. Hunt *Naiads* Poems 197 I like fondled things Eye poutingly their hands. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xiv Her lips were pressed poutingly togeth r

†Poutish (pou·tiʃ), *a Obs rare.* [Allied to Pouter *sb*[1] 2, Pouting *ppl a* see -ish[1]] Somewhat pouting, akin to a pouter-pigeon.

1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Pigeon* Bastard bred Pigeons such as Pouting Horseman Poutish Dragoons, from a Pouter or Cropper and a Leghorn.

Pout-net (pou·t,net) *Sc* Also 8–6 poit(e-. [Origin obscure.] A small fishing net of conical form, its mouth framed with wood or iron into a semicircle, the flat edge of which is pushed or drawn along the bottom of a stream by means of a long pole or staff.

1843 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 81 Item in j pethe vocat le Polle nett xvjd 1894 *Fields Rivers Convenant* 10 Aye (Jam), Their Association have for protecting the fry, given particular instructio s to their Water Bailiffs to prevent by every lawful means their shameful destruction at Mull dams and Mull leads with Pocks or Pout Nets

So **Poutstaff,** † **poltstaff,** the detachable pole or staff of a pout net

c 1450 Henry *Wallace* i. 402 Willyam was wa he had na wappyns thar But the poutstaff (*ed.* 1570 polt staff) the quhilk in hand he bar

Poutery, obs. Sc. form of Poultry

Pouw, var. Paaw, the S. African bustard

1872 *Routledge's Pet Boys Ann.* 339/1 The Bustard which of all others the sportsman endeavours to secure in Africa, is the Pouw

Pouwere, obs. form of Power

Pouse, *local* Also 8 pous, 9 pouse [Derivation doubtful identified by some with Pouce, in dial sense 'rubbish, refuse'] The refuse of the crushed apples after the cider has been pressed out. Pomace 1 a 1825 Bradley *Lanc. Dict. s.v.* Cyder The Cyder must be drawn off as fine as may be into a other vessel and a small quantity of the Must or Pouz of Apples must be added thereto. 1846 *Dict. Words Use Cyder* The use of Must or Pouse of Apples. 1881 Mrs. Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk., Pouse* (3 The refuse of the apple pulp when all the cider has been expressed—the cappa murmur to beagle

+ Po vexance. *Obs rare*[—1] [f Mf *pover en* to become or make poor (see Poor *v*) + -ance] The action of making poor improvishment

1589 H. Stafford in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. 54 Greate povexance and undoinge of your saide powr subject

Povere, *sb.* obs. form of Poor

‖ Povere tto *Obs rare*[—1] [It dim of *povero* poor] A poor little one

1598 J. Han *xv. 1. 1. 1. 1.* Wis (Grsant) I 206 What especiall cause the Peruuiscue Gentlemen hath to beragge of his birth which gueth the woeful poueretto good leaue to retire the pittifull histoirie of Don Lazarello de Thoemer

Poverish (pp verish), *v. Obs or rhet* [ad Of *pov(e)riss-*, lengthened stem of *pov(e)rir* to make poor, f *pov(e)re* Poor. Cf Improverish] *trans* To make poor, impoverish

1380 Wyclif *Serm.* v 18 Þ i nothe the puple gretli was poueresht 1430–46 Lydg. *Bochas* v. vi (MS. Bodl. 263) 50/2 Bi whos absence the Citee of Rome is contynuelly porished [*ed.* 1554 poueresh ed] Ir uht to di encres 1530 Palsgr. 665/1 I pouryshe or make poure *j'appovris* 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i. 1. *Babylon* 136 No violent shower Poverisht the land 1639 Johnston *Diary* (1897) 72 The countrie is extremelie poverished 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xix, The lave maun be poverees t wi sax oulks clockin

Hence **Po verished** *ppl a* **Po verishing** *vbl sb*, also † **Po verishment** [ad obs F. *poverissement*], impoverishment, poverty

1484 in *Lett. Bk. Hll & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I 84 To the kinges hurt and poveresshinge of his tenantes 1568 I. Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 46 In peuuishment Shee bydes and takes her part 1590 S. Ellis *Rem Rose* 1 57 Karth forgets her poverished dear estate

Povert, *te,* obs. forms of Poverty

+ Po vertness *Obs rare*[—1] [*povert*, obs var. Poverty + -ness] Poverty

a 1450 R. Leycester *Nash Heat Worc* (1781) I 491 Privy to siche matters as my povertnesse might doo any maner of pleisir to youre goode and honourable lordship.

Poverty (pp verti), Forms α 3–5 **pouerte** (povrte), 4 **pouert**, (4 -erd, 5 **erti**(e, **powert** β 3 6 **pouerte** (= -ie), (3 **pouirte**, 4 **pouertie**, 4–5 **poerte**, 4–6 **powerte**, 5 **powerte**, **power-**, **powrtee**, **pauuerty**, 6 **powarte**, **powrtie**), 4–7 **pouertie**, 5 6 **poure** , **povrete**, (6 **povertey**), 6 7 **powertie**, **pouerty**, 7- **poverty** 4 *Sc* **purte**, 5 **pourte**, 6 **poortey**, *Sc* **purtye** (Rep two OF forms, (α) *pov(e)rte* or *pouv(e)rte* —L. *paupertas*, nominative, and (β) *pouvertè*, *pouvreté*, *ong. tef*, later *pauvreté* —*l.- paupertatem*, accusative, f *pauper* poor + *-tas*, *-tatem*, see -ty The y forms show the early reduction of *pouverté* to *pouvrté*, and so to *poorty* (cf Poor) The same reduction of the first syllable is seen in the Sc form *purtie*, Poortith, from OF *pourvtet*.

Here, as in the early forms of Poor, the ambiguity of u (v) before the 17th c makes the pronunciation of many early forms uncertain Some mod F dialects have *pouvreté*, *pauveté* and the original r was prob vocalized or suppressed in some forms of Of as the y forms and the doublet Poortith show that it was from the 14th c. in some ME. dialects]

The condition or quality of being poor. (In senses 4–6 replaced to a great extent by Poorness)

I 1. The condition of having little or no wealth or material possessions, indigence, destitution, want (in various degrees: see Poor *a.* 1)

a. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 125 Pur acal beon worldwunne, wið uten pouerte *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 32 Alle sorie, bet wo de pourte bolieð *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6073 (Cott.) And qua for

pouert [*to Paisef*, *Prin* 1 *Gett* pouerte] as be hind *Ibid* 17217, I thold pouerd [*to* P pouert], pine, and scaine *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 3 Forthi wil I of my pouert Schaw sum thinc, that I haf in hert 1386 *Bokl. P Pl.* A.ne. 111 Was it pride on his pouerte, or non pouert nober [B VII 116 ne pouerte nother] 1483 Jas I *Kingis Q* iii, Forthgit was to pouert in exile 1498-9 *Rolls of Parl.* VI 202/1 Whi he afore lyved in pouert and miserye 1550 Bale *Image Both Ch.* D vj b, Hongre thurst, cold, pouert, care.

β a 1300 *Sarum.* xli in *F. P.* P. (1865) 5 In wo and pine and pouerte for as i sigge so hit sal be 13 *Cursor M* 19058 (Gött.) Bihald on vs and se And vnderstand vr pouerte 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii 201 Mirrour and ansyn and pouerte (*rime* pite) *a* 1430 *Chaucers Melib* V 598 (Harl. MS) Porfire clepeth Cassidore pouertee [*to* pouerte, pouert] the moder of ruyne 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 33 Pouertie in suiete is better than richesse in fere 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxvii 8 With powertie I hald him schent 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 14 b. The thre vowes, obedyence, chastite and wylfull pouerty *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* xcvi 322 Ther is no warre but it causeth pouerte 1585 Haywood *Prov. & Epigr* (1867) 165 Pouertée parteth felowship, thats not trewe euer Pouertie in beggers part the felowship neuer 1615 W Lawson *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 1 Let no man hauing a fit plot plead pouerty in this case. 1798 Malthus *Popul* III v (1806) II 136 Almost all poverty is relative 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 23 Nov 3/2 Mr Rowntree explains that the 20,000 found to be living 'in poverty' in York, 13,000 are living in what he calls 'secondary poverty', which is defined as meaning that the income of the family would be sufficient for the maintenance of merely physical efficiency, were it not that some portio i is absorbed by other expenditure either useful or wasteful

γ 1375 *Sc Leg S Andrew* (*Nydscheu*) 766 Sir pairte me in alc aesay Has set, þat na man wil for me Borcht na destoure nober be 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxxiii, He was owte of the countre for pourte fedde *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl.) 224 Thay pnaist by with handis pleit, With purtye fra I wes ourtane 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III xi (Arb.) 173 Figures of rablaice From the middle, as to say *paraunter* for *per iuenture*, *poorely* for *powerlie*, *sowrayne* for *souereine*

† b. Formerly also in *pl.* (Cf *hardships*) *rare*

a 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* lxv 224 Ye paynes, trauelles and pouertyes that I enduryd *Ibid* cxxxi 482 When I remembre the paynes, and dolours, and pouertes that hy my cause ye wolter 1574 *New Not Heaven Earth* Lv Rdr If were better that Straungers should enuie our prosperities than our Friendes should pitie our pouerties.

c. fig. in allusion to III v 3.

13 *F F Allit P.* C 13 Pay arn happen [happ] þat han in hert pouerte *c* 1395 *P. Pl Crede* 778 Ne Helye ne Austen swiche luf neuer nost Ne Crist ne his Apostles pouerte and tyme 1720 Welton *Suffer Son of God* I xi. 278 Poverty of Spirit is an Abstraction of the Mind from the Mean and Despicable Tribes of the World.

d Personified and applied to a person, or persons generally, in whom it is exemplified

1813 Byron *Giaour* xi, Alike must Wealth and Poverty Pass heedless and unheeding by 1889 Lowell *Democ.* 28 Poverty pays with the truest grace the debt of war, pestilence and famine. 1890 *Ing Illustr Mag* Christmas No. 147 Several loaves to be distributed to whatsoever of orthodox poverty the Duty enclose.

†2 *transf. The poverty* the poor collectively or as a class. (Cf *the lazy*, *the quality*) *Obs*

1433 Lydg *St Edmund* iii 1487 Pray for knyghthod Pray for the lawe Pray for the clergy Pray for the poverte *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St Katk* 1 731 (MS Rawlinson) I lord & to lady & to pouert (*MS Arundel* powert) lowe hull foyson was here, to many a man 1537 J London in *Eng Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 80 The multytude of the poverty of the Town resorydd thedyr 1599 Marston *Sco Villa* ii iv 188 If to the Parish poverty, At his wisht death, be dol d a half penny

II 3 Deficiency, lack, scantiness, dearth, scarcity, smallness of amount.

1398 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 121, I knewe myn owne pouert, and schamede after so noble spekers to putte forb my bareyn speche 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 14 b. The fyre vowes, obedyence, chastite and wylfull pouerty *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* xcvi 322 Ther is no warre but it causeth pouerte 1586 *Hawkwood Prov. & Epigr* (1869) 165 Pouertée partth felowship, thats not trewe euer Pouertie in beggers part the felowship neuer 1615 W Lawson *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 1 Let no man hauing a fit plot plead pouerty in this case. 1798 Malthus *Popul* III v (1806) II 136 Almost all poverty is relative 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 23 Nov 3/2 Mr Rowntree explains that the 20,000 found to be living 'in poverty' in York, 13,000 are living in what he calls 'secondary poverty', which is defined as meaning that the income of the family would be sufficient for the maintenance of merely physical efficiency, were it not that some portio i is absorbed by other expenditure either useful or wasteful

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taken internally, usually in some liquid or semi liquid vehicle

Often named after the inventor or introducer or from the purpose as *Dover's Powder*, JAMES'S *powder*, JESUIT'S *powder*, IRELAND *Powder* or *Irish powder*, etc

1340 *Ayenb.* 128 Venie be wel berto do pe smeringes and be plastres of zuete warminges pe poudres efterward and prekinde sihardre wy þinninge 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B.XX. 257 Ha plastres f pe persones and poudres buten to sore a 1400-50 *Stockh. Med. MS.* 143 A good powdyr 1547 ANDREW *Brunschwyke's Distyll. Waters* A3, With waters stylled, I all matter of ... feeces & syropes, powders and electuaryes be myxced 1612 B. JONSON *Catiline* II. 1 Come me some wine, and poulder for my teeth 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 55 We are constrayned to inhibite and restrayne the increase with corrasiue I mments and poul ders 1642 *Pr. Mortagus & Yeo in* (1649) 470 Mart vnme leid dealt with his Cupbearer, to give him a powder in his wine which she said was a f ve potion 1695 *tr. Colbatch's New Lt Charms, I nt out* 23 Neither I incture Solutio n nor Tunder 1708-74 I. *ATT Let.* (1844) II 235 Such an one has great faith i Ward a pill or James powder 1789 W. BUCHAN *Dom. Med.* (1790) 691 The lighter powders may be mixed in any agreeable thin liquor as tea or water gruel 1865 MRS. CARTWRIGHT *Il* (1883) III 256 When I had finished the unfeeling p wders

b In alchemy or magic = *Powder of Projection*, *powder of* SYMPATHY: see these words

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom. Prol. & T.* 580, I have a pouder heer bi coste me deere Shal make al good for it is cause of al My konnynge, this is my art and I shal teche it. Now must he chiefly se if you onely had the p uder to put into water? 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 8 b ugh I for he did really possess its true ... I did not thi ly pulverize the ... duction Th t of Hermes Tris negis 1700 PHILALETHA *Prop. ex n.* The pretended cast g of the Powder of the Philosopher's Stone into a Crucible Medicine Medicine in order to change it into G ld or Silver is c lled Projection

†**c** Powdered salt spice, or other c ondiment, for seasoning or preserving food (Cf POWDER *v.*1, 2.) Also *Pepr* (?).

13 *Cursor M.* 3073 And soden ful hastely With powdyr and with spysory c 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 6 o be fischer i a dische With vynegr & powder per vppon *a* 1555 FABYAN in *Fox. Acts & Mon.* (1583) I. 1/1 Their Maist r ... machie as it were seasoned with the powder of so many experiences 1565 T. COOPER *The answere to ... Vdall's Act I in sale aster ar. Cooper* 3 Ye haue not ... powder to season it with 1640 C. HARVEY *Synth. gue Return* 1647) 25 He that lies joyes w old keep Must weep A d in the brine of teras ted fevry, Must pickle them well powder all presere

d A cosmetic in the form of powder applied to the face or skin; also HAIR-POWDER

13 Gawayn & Gr. Knt. 1740 Wlks II 895 Such as are bathed or perfumed with odorous ointme ts or poulders *a* 1630 T. CAREW *Poems* (1640) 8 For in pure love Heaven did prepare Those powders to enr h your hair 1663 DARGANAY *Voy. of Alnwick* (1676) 9 Or Powders which our Purls Are now out of fashion 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 5 P 11 The hair has lost its powder 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* I 417 I had wine grue d marcha ... powder in my hair 1839 THE KENNY *Mayor Cahirgan* I We wore powder in those days 1883 MRS. R. RITCHIE *Old Stories* I 61 Mr. Hale Long used to go to the house of powder and of puff 1897 R. S. HAWKER *Poudowers* (1902) 8 The fo man looked pleased enough his powder

e With *of* and the name of the substance

†*Pot. Ses of it.* the powder of sweet marjoram post also used as the type of a neutral and w ithless medi ine

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 9 A corde Wh n it with poudre is wel beaten Of Sp ke *a* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 30 Take powdr of galingale and temper it with alle Powder of gyngere and salt also *c* 1440 *Pr. Pr.* 405 It sith, Pesit ther to a litell powder of pepp r and Dossalle *Lapid bezaris* (1581) 280 The p wder of Myrrhe or burnt silk felt or cloth or any old post 1710 J. CLARKE *Robault's Nat Hist* (1729) I 129 I would be glad to put it upon the Wheel to grind it plart with I wder of Emery 1769 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XIV 328 I ewise for swallowing ounce for ounce f indigestible powder though it were powder of post 1808 I. HAYDAM *Se Reform* 59 One of the powder of posts which the *Charma ngha* is full of 1823 J. BAN *Dom. Amusem* 458 In a tea spoonful of honey mix a dr achm of powder of tin 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* (1851) II vii 101 The grubs of the law have gnawed into us and we are all powder post 1880 MILLER *Elem. Chem* (ed 2) II 639 I wder of alganoth

†**f.** I ollowed by qualifying words, in names of drugs flavouring powders, etc. *Obs*

Pwr. e. mon-hast., *-nutmeg*, and *-t* flavouring powder *Powder of prelimpinpin & is ter pin & tin pimp pun pest m pi & pon ter le pimp*, a pretended magical powder used by co jurers hence allusively *Powdre de prelimpinpin* in Rich relet 1598 *Powdre de prelimpinpin* 1 c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard.* 381 And powdre M uchant tart and galyngale *c* 1440 *Pr. Cookery in Housek Ord* (1790) 425 Colour hit with safroun & powder marchaunt *Husb.* 426 Put th to powder douce 1536 *Nottingham Rec.* III 130 Powder Holand 1688 J. *Ord. for bro keep* 55 By virtue of their P wer pimp a tim pimp he is changed again into a limited Prince 1694 M. TIRUX *Rabelais* V 238 Masters in the Art of Hocus Pocus Legerdemain and Powder of Prelimpinpin *Journey le passe pasarl.* 1704 SWIFT *Tub* iv. 97 I ter would put in a certain Quantity of his Powder Pimperlim pimp, after which it never failed of success. 1737 [MORGAN] *Moral Fables* I 96 The clerical Religion is a new Humble and Lution ora Powder le I imp

3 GUNPOWDER I

[1339 XXII libræ de pulvere pro dicto Instrumento see GUNPOWDER 1.] *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III 554 As swifte as pelet out of gonne Whan fire is in the poudre ronne *a* 1460 *Gregory's Chron.* in *Coll. Ctitan. L.* (Camden) 118 Schottys, powder gon ys *a* 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VI* 141 b Poulder failed in the fortresse 1570 in *Satir. Poems Reform.* x 88 Bothwell with poulder blew him in the air, 1607 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* xiv 68 Fined corned Powder for hai l Guns 1795 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 19, I have sent Officers and Men to get the powder out of the Censer 1818 SCOTT *Br Lammn* XXVI, And for the poulder, I e en changed it, as occasion served, for gin and brandy 1828 *25* Percussion powder [see Percussion 3]. 1901 *Scotsman* 14 Mar. 7/3 The Explosives Committee are now desirous of obtaining all the information about the new powders that are being brought out by inventors.

b *Powder and shot*, the materiel expended in warfare, hence, the cost or effort expended for some result, *food for powder* see FOOD 3b 1 d, *the smell of powder*, actual experience of fighting, etc

1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse Arb.* (Arb.) 73 When I spare not to greete them with poulder and shot, enemyes not again with a false fire 1609 HIERON *Wks* I 484 [To] spend all their powder and shot to the beating downe of this Wall, I hope they shal never bee able for overthrow 1620 SANDERSON *Serm* I 160 You m ime that all His three stings are but 'thrift fulmina empty cracks and p wder with ut shot 1776 FONTE *Boudry* 1 Wks 1799 II 115 Meagre mechanics fellows not worth powder and shot 1786 BURNS *Earnest Cry and Prayer* Poosie nit, Their grit arrs deserve sharp sharder like, an' scrimpit stoure the stink o' poother 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I v 72 A novice, not yet accustomed to the smell of powder 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* I v, I have great faith in your canvass ing ... but still at the same time the powder and shot—

We eventual, said Lady Marney, 'I know it, in these ... times

†**4** *Her* (*pl*) Spots or minor charges with which the field is ' powdered ' (see POWDER *v.* 4).

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 111 The sixth doubliyng is called Vean, whiche is the field double, and the poulders Or

5 *altrib* and *comb* a General Combs (chiefly in sense 3), as ATTRIB., *powder barrel, canister, dust, makes, measure, smoke*, instrumental, as *powder black charged grey, laden, like, marked, pocked scorched, stained -tinged* adjs

1776 FONTE *Boudry* 1 see Powder-bag 1863 DIPPY *Federal St* II 22 Children play with bucifer matches amongst powder barrels. 1897 THOMSON in *Sage Canadiana* 78 *Rose* Powder, blending Talcum and Powder tum. 1899 *Jall Vall G* 16 Jan 7/3 The cost and weight of guns to fire such "powder charged shells would be so enormous 1900 *Daily Chron.* 27 Sept 8/3 "Powder grey and mostly used to secure shadow in the folds of curtures 1812 J. SINCLAIR *Syst Husb Scot* I 178 The land in a "powder like state 1579 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* III 201 Ane Inventar, pertening to the Powder makaris 1722 *Lond Gaz* No 4830/4 Henry Bosseville of Hounslow Powder maker 1892 GREENER *Breech Loader* 276 Adjust the "powder measure, put in the powder and a basin take up a full measure 1887 THORNBURY *Songs Cavaliers* 19 Jenkin was "powder scorched black as a Turk 1899 *Cent. Dict. Add. Kennedy* 321 The befrizzled, "powder tinged attendant

b Special Combs **†powder beater**, a pounder of spices, etc (see sense 2 c), **powder beef**, powdered or salted beef, **powder-blower** (see quot.), a device for removing a lighted match from gunpowder for artillery, **powder chamber**, (*a*) the cavity in a gun which contains the charge of powder, (*b*) an underground chamber in which gunpowder and bombs are stored, **†powder corn**, a grain of gunpowder, **powder division**, a division of the crew of a man of war detailed to supply ammunition during action, **†powder ermine**, ? the white fur of the ermine ' powdered ' with black spots (cf ERMINE *sb* 2, 4, and POWDER *v.* 4), **powder flag**, the red flag carried by a *powder boy*, or hoisted on a ship when taking in or discharging gunpowder, **powder gas**, the gas evolved in the explosion of gunpowder, **powder gun**, (*a*) = *powder blower*, INNES *gun*, (*b*) a gun in which gunpowder is used, as distinguished from an air gun, **powder hose**, a fuse for firing a mine, consisting of a tube of strong linen filled with a combustible, **powder house**, a building for storing gunpowder, **powder hoy** (see quot.), **†powder instrument**, a fire arm, **powder knife**, a blunt knife formerly used to scrape off hair powder from the skin, **powder lime**, lime in the state of powder, powdered lime, **powder magazine**, a place where gunpowder is stored in a fort or on board ship = MAGAZINE *sb* 2 b, **powder mill**, a mill for making gunpowder; **powder mine**, a mine (MINE *sb* 3) filled with gunpowder, **powder paper** paper impregnated with chlorate and other salts of potassium, powdered charcoal, and a little starch, used as a substitute for gunpowder, **powder plot** (now *rare*), the GUNPOWDER Plot, **so powder plotter, powder-plotting** *a*, **† powder poke** = POWDER-BAG, **powder-post** = *powder of post* (see 2 e); **powder pot** = FIRE POT 2, **powder prover**, an apparatus for measuring the explosive force of gunpowder, an épreuvette **powder-room**, a room on board ship in which the gunpowder is stored, the powder-magazine in a ship, **powder-scuttle**, a small opening in the deck of a ship for conveying gunpowder from the powder room, **powder shoot**, 'a canvas tube for conveying empty powder-boxes from the gun deck of a ship to a lower deck' (*Cent Dict*), **† powder-shop**, a shop for the sale of hair powder and other cosmetics, a perfumer's shop, **powder spot**, a spot on the skin produced by gunpowder (cf *gunpowder spot* s v. GUNPOWDER 4), **powder sugar**, sugar in the form of powder, powdered or crushed sugar; hence **† powder-sugar** *v* (*obs nonce-wd*), to sprinkle with powder sugar (or some similar substance), **powder tax**, a tax upon hair-powder, **† powder-traitor**, one of the conspirators in the 'powder treason', **† powder-treason** (= *gun powder treason*), the Gunpowder Plot, **powder-trier** = *powder-prover* Also POWDER BAG, etc

1455 in *Hemsek Ord* (1790) 20 The office of the Spicery Alex'nder Rowton, Yoman "Poulderbeter 1601 *Ibid* 295 The Yeoman powder beater hath for his fees, all the bagges and boxes, and all the barrells one emptied 1606 *Philip Beguiled* in Hal *Dodsley* IX 391 My "powder beef slaves, I'll have a rump of beef for thee *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist. Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc) I 10 A world of carts and waggons, loaden with powder beefs 1853 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* "*Powder blower*, an instrument for blowing powder on to plants or into crevices inhabited by insects 1884 *Daily Supp., Powder Blower* (Surgical) An instrument for blowing in powder upon a part 1848 LOWELL *Bigelow P.* Ser I viii 1 But civly zation does git formd Sometimes upon a "powder cart 1899 T. S. BALCH *Crossroads Life at Saddle-rock* 1 The powder cart blew up. 1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 18 The "powder chamber will hold a charge of 900 lb. *Ibid* 23 In all breechloaders in which the powder-cavity has the bore of the gun 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* I iv, Your com pienion Stuck full of black, and melancholique women, like the "poulder curses, shot, at the artillerie 1894 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 207 A mantell for our Lady of cloth of tyssew purfild aboute w' "powther armyn 1538 WYNTERSELL *Chron.* (Camden) 1. 49 A rede crosse of velvett furred with poudre ermyns 1872 PARELE *Hist Flag* (1880) 676 A "Powder Flag—A plain red flag hoisted at the fore denoting the vessel is taking in or discharging powder 1897 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 21 To prevent the escape of "powder gas an elastic steel cup is fitted on the front of the breech screw *Cent Dict.*, "*Powder gun*, an instrument for diffusing insect powder 1898 SOUTHEY *Hist Pennsylv* II 440 A communication [was] formed to them with "powder horse placed between 1901 *Daily Mail* 5 Mar 5 Mr. Macalay's *Life and Letters* (1831) 199 Two powder boxes may be placed within 18 inches of one another, if covered with earth, and produce separate explosions. 1774 *Essex Quarter Sess. Rec.* (1913) 1. 1 Ordered that the Commission of the peace for "powder bag 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* "*Powder-boy*, an ordnance vessel expressly fitted to convey powder from the land magazine to the ships of war ly ll carries a red distinguishing flag 1613 WITHER *Abuses Stript* II iv Nivb, The Law, that now presents, And bars the vse of "Powder Treason. 1846 *Penny Cycl.* "*Powder Treason Hunt Life* (ed 2) 243 Using a "powder knife which has so broad an edge that it grounds the powder into your skin 1893 "*Powder Projection L.* § 18 I used a quantity of "powder lime that had fallen from a stone imperfectly burnt 1769 "*Powder magazine* (see POWDER BAG) 1884 BOWEN *Lapsley* 11 To remove a lighted match from the dangerous proximity to a powder-magazine 1650 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low Warrewit* 40 These "Powder Mullets used to be distant from Enemies. 1898 FREDERICK *Iron Trade, Times Wks* (Bohn) II 118 We walked with some circumspection, as if we were entering a powder mill *c* 1620 Penn, etc *Welch Edmondson* 1. 1 116 It was a "Powder Mine beneath the world Up would I blow it 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Supp.*, "*Powder Paper*, a substitute for gun powder, invented in England by Mr. Forster, less than gunpowder 1616 B. JONSON *Epigrams* xcii Of the "poulder plot, they will talke yet 1687 *Sir* Swayne *Sarum Churches &c.* (1896) 348, 5/6 Now being y Powder Day. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* I v viii, Levelled Cannon, Coy Faxa powder plots for that too was spoken of) 1614 JACKSON *Creed* in XXIII 83 [If "powder or publique Assemblies nates may be dignified with titles of Saints 1633 BAXTER *Worc. Lett. Def.* 34 "Powder Plotting Papists 1830 *Rec. L. H. Tr Scot* VI 155 [Sentence against three gunners] *a* "poulder pokis 1598 *Ibid.* VII 122 For poulder pokis of violat to lay amang the Kingis claithis 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed 2) 116 The Europeans ... throwing on them such and so many Granadoes and burning fire balls, "powder pots, and scalding Lead 1895 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, "*Powder prover* see *Ballistic Pendulum* 1897 "*Powder room* CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grimm* II 13 It is very dangerous lying outer the "Powder roome. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* xxvii. IV 239 Now and then a loud explosion announced that the flames had reached a powder room. 1687 J. BROWN *Ist of Cons. in Dk Buckhm* 2 *Ir* (1705) II 129 You think this a Trade a Nuisance, I'll make it an Engine of Power 1721 *Lond. Gaz* No. 5953/3 A blue "Powder Spot under his Left Eye. 1624 *Aldhorp MS.* p. lvi in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) App. 1 Powder, throwing on them such and so many Granadoes and burning fire balls, "powder pots, and scalding Lead 1895 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, "*Powder prover* see *Ballistic Pendulum* 1897 CAPT SMITH *Seamans Grimm* II 13 It is very dangerous lying outer the "Powder roome. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* xxvii. IV 239 Now and then a loud explosion announced that the flames had reached a powder room. 1687 J. BROWN *Ist of Cons. in Dk Buckhm* 2 *Ir* (1705) II 129 You think this a Trade a Nuisance, I'll make it an Engine of Power 1721 *Lond. Gaz* No. 5953/3 A blue "Powder Spot under his Left Eye. 1624 *Aldhorp MS.* p. lvi in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) App. 1 Powder, throwing on them such and so many Granadoes and burning fire balls, "powder pots, and scalding Lead 1895 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, "*Powder prover* see *Ballistic Pendulum* 1897 "*Powder room*

the phonology separates it from POTHER] An impetus, a rush; force, impetuosity. Chiefly in phr *with* (dial. *at, in*) *a powder*, impetuously, violently
c 1600 *Club Law* (1907) 11 Iv 1295 He sett you in with a powder. (Stage direction) *hee falls him* ? 1600 *New Sermon of newest Fashion* (1878) 39 If I might have my will it should goe downe with a pouder 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* v v 151 Jordan comes down with a powder, and at set times overflowes all his bankes 1668 WATERHOUSE *Comm. Fortescue* 515 Then in came the French, with a powder as we say, and overthrowing one and said *a la mode de France* 1698 BURY *tr. Hirtf* in 1035 When th heard a knocking at the Gate, Laid on in hast with such a powder, I he shows grew louder still and louder *c* 1780 in S. Gilpin *Songs* (Cumbld.) (1866) 275 Heame set he in a powder 1878 *Cumberld Gloss., Powder*, hurry Off he went in suc a pouder 1898 R. KIRKBY *Lakeland Words* s v, He was gaan at a tremendous pouder

Powder, *v*[1] Forms see POWDER *sb*[1] [a F. *poudre-r* to cover with powder (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *poudre* see POWDER *sb*[1] In some senses, prob immediately from the Eng *sb*]

1. To sprinkle or treat with powder, or something in the state of powder.

†**1.** *trans.* To sprinkle (food) with a condiment of powdery nature, to season, spice. *Obs*
c 1305 *J and Cokaygne* 110 Pe leuerokes Liggib adun to manis mub Pudrid wib glofre and canel *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1406 Sethbe sche brouȝt hom in haste, Pvvrya poudryd in paste.

†**b** *fig* To MIX with some qualifying or modifying ingredient, to 'season', to 'alloy' *Obs.*
a 1300 *Sarmun* VI in *E. E. P.* (1862) 31 Pi fele wip oute ms bot a sakke ipudrid ful wip drit and ding *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. I 58 All bis speche is poudrid wib gabbinge 1534 LINDAR *Coll.* v 61 et youre speache be all wayes well favoured and be powdred with salt *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 370 Framed to him a very thankefull message, powdring it with many young phrases. *a* 1681 FULLER *Worthies, Berks* (1662) 98 Powdering their lives with improbable passages, to the great prejudice of truth 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* Wks V 140 The opiate potion of amnesty, powdered with all the ingredients of scorn

2 To sprinkle the flesh of animals with salt or powdered spice, esp for preserving; to salt, to 'corn'; to cure. ? *Obs* exc. *dial*
1389 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 49 In vj salmon poudrt, iijs *xd. a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 46 In beef daily or moton, fresh, or elles all poudred is more avaale, *sd* 1548 BOORDE *Dyetary* xvi (1870) 271 Also beefe moderatly powderyd, that the grosse blode by salte may be exhaustyd 1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind* (Arb) 37 Sometymes with certe latine paintinges with spyces the body 1555 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I vi 98 Then poudre them (Lobsters) with salte, and lue by none other foode 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 153 b, Tubbes that you poulder in, must bee such as haue had Oyle in *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cornwall* (1662) 194 Implying a power of preserving, in Powdering, and Drying them [Pilchards] 1715 PRIOR *Down Hall* 79 She roasted red veal, and she powder'd lean beef *c* 1870 MRS STEELMAN in *Henderson Crosets* III 80, 81 A My good girl, just powder me that ham, or dish me those turnips.

†**b** *fig* To preserve, keep, store *up Obs*
1614 R. LAIOR *Hog Hath Lost Pearl* v, I But if you haue powdred vp my plot in your secrets you may home sir 1654 FULLER *Two Serm* 27 All spirituall Meat is not ,for our present spending and feeding thereon but (as good Husbands) we are to powder some for the time to come 1660 tr *Amyraldus Treat conc. Relig* III vi 424 That horrible Leviathan which is powder d up I know not where against the manifestation of the Messias

3 To sprinkle powder upon, to besprinkle or cover *with* or as *with* some powdery substance (In first quot , to sprinkle with dust)
c 1350 *Story of Holy Rood* 117 in *Leg Rood* (1871) 64 Pou sal Fall to strib and powder Ash gray and blake mere on me. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 411/1 Powderyd wythe powder, *pulveratus* 1563 HYLL *Art Garden.* (1593) 31 Which lightly couer or poulder with earth in that place where they must swarm. 1567 MILTON *P. P.* VII 381 The Galaxie, that Milkie way Which nightly as a circling Zone thou seest Poudred with Starrs 1883 SYMONDS *Vital Dy magn* I 2 Ridges powdered with light s xxv 1899 *Athen* 1 *Syst Med.* VIII 870 It is a good plan after washing the feet to powder them with boric acid

b. To apply powder to (the hair, etc) as a cosmetic. Also with the person as obj ; also *absol.* or *intr.* for *refl*
1599 (see POWDERING *vbl sb* 1] 1609 B JONSON *Sil Wom* I i, Still to be pou dred, still perfum d 1633 FORD *Lover's Melr* II i, She shall not offender powder her hair, surfeil her cheeks, cleanse her teeth 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 272 He has his shoes rubbd and his Periwig powder d at the Barber's. 1820 *Specdid Fallacy* 8 To Edward and William were scrubbing and powdering to mount behind 1870 DICKENS *F Dorrit* iii, 'A red nose she can always powder it.' 'She would seem to powder it , says Edwin. 1883 *Century Mag* XXVII 5 [One] who was not highly rouged and powdered

c To whiten (a fabric,) by application of some white powdered substance.
1890 *Cent. Dict* s.v , Lace which has grown yellow is powdered by being placed in a packet of white lead and beaten.

4. In heraldry and decorative art · To strew with a multitude of (isolated) small objects or figures of the same kind ; to ornament with spots or small devices scattered over the surface ; to sprinkle or spangle (a surface, etc) *with* Also *fig* Usually in *pa. pple.*
1431 *Tett Christe* 221 (Vernon MS) in Herrigs *Archiv* LXXIX 432 A cote armour I bar wip me Poudret wip fyue roses reele *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 5680 The chamyr of the feld was goules, thik y poudred with sonis of foules 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xv 54 The erthe taketh a newe cote of fyn gras powdred with floures of a hundred thousande maners of colours 1538 *Regr Riches in Antiq Sarum* (1771) 198 Many copes, powdered with Lyons Ostriges Troifoils, Flower de Luces and dyvers Armes, in number xxxvi 1586 HOLINSHED *Treat. Fr. Lang.* I 8 *Chamarre brochè de pourpre*, a garment poudred with purple studdes 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xv 264 Nature Who seemes to thinke her pearle not like dandred with to delight That euery Plaine therewith she powdreth to beholde 1737 BERKELEY *Tour Italy* 21 May, Delicious vineyards, gardens, &c. powdered with little white houses 1766 HORACE *London* IV 425 Gold shoes powdered with pearls. 1882 HARE in *Gd Words* Mar 180 Soon the whole country becomes powdered with ruins

b With the decorative objects as subject
1867 'OUIDA' *C Castlemaine* (1879) 17 Daisies powdering the turf sodden with human blood

11. 5 To sprinkle or scatter like powder, to strew here and there in a multitude of minute particles, to disperse here and there upon a surface, as a number of small ornamental figures repeated Usually in *pa pple* (Correlative to 4)
a 1300 *L. Alfred Pr.* 44 Goldfire gyngure & gyngure-worm, And pyonys powdered ay betwene 1483 *Acts I Rich III*, c 8 *Preamble*, The Sellers of such coarse Clothes vsuen for to powder and cast Flokkys of fyn cler Cloth vpon the same 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII iv 78 Quhat the schene Jullies in ony steid War pulderit wyth the vermeil rosis reid. 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* in (1897) 40 As for the Irishmen they are soe powdred among the Inhabitants that in every village you shall find the three, fourth, or fift housholder an Irishman 1744 JEREMY *Comm. Milton's P. L.* 374 Prodigious clusters of small stars powdered or cast closer together, as it were dust sprinkled upon a skirt 1890 *Cent Dict* s v, To powder violets on a silk ground

III. To cut or fall down to powder

6. To reduce to powder, to pulverize
15 in *Treasurys Anat* (1888) Applic 223 Lett all these be poulderd small, and cersed [sifted] finely. 1669 LIMS *Gerard's Herbal* 1 The whole Plant being precisely to be taken in a scale egg 1728 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 311 In the powdering such things as Jallop Ipecacuanha and the like. 1879 *Encyc Brit* IX (1877) I v 74 The vast enclosure of its brick walls now almost powdered into dust

7 *intr.* To fall to powder, become pulverized
1846 WEBSTER *Powder, v* 2 To fall to dust 1864 WEBSTER, *Powder, v* 1, to become like powder as some salts powder easily

IV. 8 *trans* To charge with gunpowder, cf POWDERED 2 *Obs, rare*
1643 *Public Confeder* 8 Not with powdering our guns

Powder, *v*[2] *colloq* and *dial* [f POWDER *sb*[2]] *intr* To rush, to hurry with impetuosity and rushing speed said esp of a rider
1830 QUINCEY *Recollect* 111 Some Zealots climbd the Tree But O how fast, (when Our Saviour called) he powder d down again! 1865 I TULLY *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 33 Others in some powdering towards the Castle Cowes so fast 1884 OTWAY *Athenæ* III 1 The Duc powding out of the Port 1892 R I MURRAY *Talks c Down* 122 Then powdering upon them in the interim and gobbles up both together 1894 MRS INGSWORTH *Tennis* vi, You'll take Fur [horses] and you'll see h w we'll powder along 1897 HARRISON *Cathern Knowles* 113 And powdering for the men and h rses Thundering swept down Brampton Hill 1895 Y F HOLLAND *Wife of Nar Forest* 232 All Brigade Friends For further news, rushed out into the street as I powdered along

b *transf* and *fig*
a 1734 NORTH *Exam* (1826) III 47 The refusal came powdering from both by wh leade 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxvii, I think I see un now a powderin awai at the thin bread an butther

Powderable (pou dərəbl), *a rare* [f POWDER *v*[1] + -ABLE] Capable of being powdered
i. e. a. of being reduced to powder, friable, pulverizable; †**b** of being salted or preserved *obs*
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xxiii (1686) 132 Nor dothey become fertile or easily powderable by Philos phical Arts 1658 PHILLIPS *New World of Words* (1706) I, 143 Of or belonging to powderable watry fish

†**Powderal,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [irreg f POWDER *v*[1] + -AL] Of the nature of powder, powdery, pulverulent
1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 52 No pulverous or powderall co mixture doth tend to generation

Powder-bag. A bag for holding powder
†**a.** For powdered salt or spices. *Obs.* **b** for carrying gunpowder **c** for hair powder
1398–3 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 152 Super officio saliarie pro 3 pare powder bagge iiijd 1533 *Ac. Ld High Treas Scot* VI 160 To iij cunnaris how to carry the gun-stanis pulder bagis, and vther neces-saris. 1766 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) I'd), Cartridges may be kept in the powder magazine , in the empty powder barrels and powder bags 1777 *Archæologia* I *xvi* 168 [The] powder bag, or box, for containing the powder for the hair 1808 *Scots Mag* Dec 1000/1 Two pair of pistols, with powder-bags, leathern bags containing 6 lb 20 to 30 lb of powder, substituted for parrels at the instance of Lord Cochrane, as being more easily placed

Powder-blue, *sb* and *a.* [POWDER *sb*[1] I] **1** *sb.* Powdered smalt, esp for use in the laundry
1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4310/3 Out of the Pure Nonsuch unknown, Smalt or Powder Blue 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II 194 Powder blue, mix'd with the Saffron water makes a Green 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* I 15 Great quantities of Smalt imported are used under the name of Powder blue, in washing linen 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 181 A small quantity of fine powder blue is sometimes added

2 *adj* Having the deep blue colour of smalt
b *sb* A name for this colour
1894 *Westm Gaz* 16 Aug 3/3 A gown of powder blue serge 1895 CLIVE HOLLAND *Yap Wife* (ed. 11) 121 A dress og gown robe of blue linen, with wide sleeves and an apy of powder blue muslin 1896 *Westm Gaz* 18 Sept 3/3 That melt m both be using, whilst wh ch surface that is very happy in powder blue greens and dark purples

Powder-box. A box for holding powder
†**a** A box for powdered spice or salt *Obs* **b** A box for carrying or containing gunpowder **c** A box for toilet-powder, usually also containing a powder puff **d** A box with small holes in the lid, for sprinkling powder or sand up on writing to prevent blotting , a pounce box.
1403 *Accounts Exr Hy IV* 203 3 poudrebox 1484 *Inv J Wells* (1882) 57 Powderbox and siders of silver 1679 *Lond Gaz* No 1453/4 Two silver Powder boxes with a large buckle engraved on the lid of them 1704 STEELE *Lying Lover* III i 34 Betty, bring the Powder-Box to your Lady 1723 *Gay Fan* I 129 There stands the Toilette The patch-box, the powder bib, ille, perfumes

Powder-boy. A boy employed on board ship to carry gunpowder from the powder-room to the guns, a 'powder monkey'
1805 in Palwhele *Trad & Rec H* (18) II 277 I acted both in the capacity of a commanding officer, mate, midshipman small-arm man, and powder-boy 1829 *Mid Pox to your Lady* 1723 *Gay Fan* I 129 There stands the Toilette The patch box, the powder box bib ille, perfumes

Powder-box-chest. A chest for holding gunpowder **b** A kind of petard charged with gunpowder, scrap iron old nails etc , fastened to the deck of a ship to be discharged at a boarding enemy
1669 STURMY *Mariners Mag* xix 86 How to make Powder Chests 1753 HANWAY *Trav* I ii xxxi 167 Our danger was the greater as the fire was about the powder chest 1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

Powder-dun n. [f POWDER *sb*[1] + DUN *sb*[2], rendering Ger *pudre dunen* or *staub dunen* (pl), lit powder downs i e down plumules, 'down') introduced 1840 by Nitzsch (*Pterylographie* xii]
Name for peculiar down feathers of plumules, found in various birds in definite tracts or patches so called from the blush white powdery or scaly substance into which they disintegrate, by Coues called *pulvi plumæ* sometimes less correctly, applied to the powder or scurf) Also *attrib* as in *powder down feathers, powder down patch* or *tract* a patch of powder downs
1865 A D BARTLETT in *Proc Zool Soc* 135 This has led me to the discovery of two new kinds of powder down patches. 1867 P L SCLATER in *Ibis* 1 *Synopsis* 28 The powder down feathers are intruded in no m, the lateral feathers of the pectoral tract of the spinal tract 1892 NEWTON *Dict birds* 42 The Downs are almost always revealed by the fact that feathers so are softer more fluffy and more numerous. A peculiarity in which the Powder downs *Ibid* 730 *Powder d n ss* are so called from the powder produced by the continuous disintegration of the numerous small like barbs with which the shaft of the barrel is constantly splitting as it grows without fo m, a principal shaft

Powdered pou dard *ppl a* [f POWDER *v*[1] + -ED] Of food Sprinkled or seasoned with salt or spice Also *fig* 'Seasoned' *Obs*
1563 B GOOGE *Eglogs* etc Aiib ; Our vi ls and powdred vi ls with teares 1587 B HANNAM in *Ivi Sing* 2 To Kit Bacon Pork-pudding Wh so will thine mind with pleasure and delight 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* Reason begin this motherly and well powdered tale
2 Salted, pickled, or spiced for future use, preserved, cured, corned ? *Obs* exc *dial*
1409 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 11 In xxij pedred fish empt xs 1466 J KAY in *Ld Treas Accts* (Pasture) is merie Fr [a] powder beef a pese Wh so will eate it 1598 *Conditions sales Charnwood* 5212 Py tasmeat of poulderd or stalted meate 1667 DRYDEN *Disdain Lover* II iv Out of the very beer they sell the Malt Powder'd Pumpkin Pumpkin ader'd Beef the Salt 1736 CARTE *Ormonde* II Powdered beef and pork imported from Ireland 1818 SCOTT *Br Lammer* xxvi Lord Allan, next his soul used to like a pu uthered guse

†**b** *transf* Of POWDERING TUB 2 *Obs*
1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III ii 8 Here is the beast that saith of hot beefe, and she is her selfe in the tub Powd n ed fresh Whore, and y sure pou ed Bawd

3 Decorated with a multitude of spots or small figures scattered over the surface ; sprinkled,
1440 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 1 A mantell of Of silk, purfyled with poudryd hermyne 1590 SPENSER *Q* II iii 23 On his shield He bore a bee wind little Primelit, That dect the azure field with her bright Powdered Wainscot (*Numyra remota*) Wings first pair hoary sprinkled with minute black spots

4. Of the hair or skin Dressed with powder as

a cosmetic. Also end of the person Also in parasynthetic combination

1695 *Young's Almond* (ed. 2) 146 A dresse of powdered hayre 1726 *Gay Trivia* 1 127 The powder'd footman 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xii The greater part of the furniture was of the powdered head and pig tail period *Ibid* xxxvii The powdered headed ancestor 1863 OLIDA *Held in bondage* I. 8 The powdered servant who opened the door

†5 [*f.* POWDER *sb*1 3 + ED2] Charged with, or fired by gunpowder Also *fig Obs rare*

1575 J. B. in *Gascoigne's Hearbes* P 1 b In bloudie broyles where powdred shot was rife 1618 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Vitupered* Doth to W. Loe You'll need no Warning to avoid our Peal Nor are in level of our Powdred Pen.

6 Reduced to powder or dust; pulverized

1591 SPENSER *Teares of Muses* xxvii, Agrine of foote to cure her powdred corse 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* vi. 281 powdered gil we count no fume or exhalation although it bee laid upon the hot iron 1705 *Univ. Mag.* XXXVII 103 Ground and powdered refined sugar 1864 HOWEN *Sugar* 36 Powdered chalk will always be insoluble

Powder, *vb*1 [f. POWDER *sb*1 + -ER1] One who powders: see the verb

1555 W. WATERMAN *Fardle of Facions* Ev b The seasoners & embalmers of the body (whom they calle pouldrers)

Powder-flask. ARCH. A case for carrying gunpowder formerly usually of horn (see next), but also of leather or metal, usually with a special device for measuring out a charge of powder, used by soldiers and sportsmen = FLASK *sb*1 2

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp. Powder-Flasks* in artillery are most commonly made of horn of any convenient size and figure to carry powder for priming of cannon 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1849) 360 A powder-flask which a clerk had purchased from a Blackfoot warrior 1845 SYD. SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 236/1 Irish Protestants whose dinner table is regularly spread with knife fork and cocked pistol with cellar and powder flask

Powder-horn. A powder flask made of the horn of an ox or cow with a wooden or metal bottom at the larger end Sometimes applied to a powder flask of some other material

1533 *Acc. Lord High Treasurer* Vol VI. 163 Item ane pulder horne 1695 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3100/3 The Musket of one of them went off and set his Bandeliers on fire and they the Powder Horns which hung in the Gun Room 1745 SWIFT *Dove & Serpent* Your wife may stick your candle in a bottle or in a powder horn 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* IV xv 419 The hardy buckswoodsman armed with a rifle a powder horn and a pouch for shot and bullets 1906 *Athenæum* 1 Dec. 683/1 Illustrations of a paper mâché powder horn decorated with designs by him

Powder-horning. [f. POWDER1 + -HORN + -ING1] Powdering upon the body, pulverulence

1880 L. HUNT *Indication* No 35 (1820) I 275 The melting powderiness of pepper mint

Powdering (pou·dărin), *vbl. sb* [f. POWDER *vb*1 + -ING1] The action of POWDER *vb*1, or the result of this

1 The action of sprinkling or dusting something with powder, *spec.* the application of powder as a cosmetic to the hair or face

*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 411 Powderynge wythe powder *pulverizacio* 1599 T. *Cynthia's Rev.* Dedic. It is not pould ring perfuming and every day smelling of the taylor, that's worthieth to be beautie of object 1698 *Verf. Inclosure* 78 They forbid all painting patching and powdering 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxi IV 673 [He] was very particular on his last day about the powdering, and curling of his wig

b A deposit of powdery substance sprinkled upon a surface, a thin sprinkling (of something)

1834 ARNOLD in Stanley *Life & Corr.* (1844) I vii 373 We had no snow in the valley, but frequently a thick powdering on the higher mountains. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 739 On the face and ears it [i.e. Scarlatinal peeling] usually takes the form of a branny desquamation 1900 *Lancet* 2 Jan. 10/1 On the 19th and 20th a powdering of snow showed on the southern side of Monte Pignone

2 The seasoning or flavouring of food with salt or spice Also *fig.* ? *Obs*

*c*1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 69 Powdrynge of beef or eny other fresch flesh 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. Saulcer* poudring or salting 1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* xiii (1592) 176 The Deathes of the giltesse is but a powdering of their vertues, to preserue them to the vse of posteritie. 1613 [see FLOWER *sb*1 3b] 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Ct. Fater & nt* 16 Hee is profitable in saining the charge of salt for his appetite will not waste and attend the powdring.

3 Decoration with spots or small figures disposed as if sprinkled over a surface *b concr.* usually *pl.* Such figures themselves collectively; *esp.* the spots on a heraldic fur, or small charges (e.g. fleurs de lys) scattered over the field

1465-6 *Norwich Necrist. Rolls* (MS.) In seruicio et in posis de auro empt. pro powderyng 1486 *Il. Arder Acc. Lstw IV* (1830) 116 Powderings made of bogy legs 1505 *Acc. Lord High Treas. Scot.* III 41 Item for xxxiiij aderings to the sayin [the Kings robe] ilk hundreth iij*s* summis xlvj*s* 1602 SEGAR *Hon. Mil. & Civ.* IV xxii 238 A Duke's eldest sonne is borne in the degree of a Marquesse and weares as many powderings as a Marquesse 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Powderings* in building a term sometimes used for devices serving to fill up vacant spaces in carved works also in escutcheons writings &c 1766 PENNY *Heraldry* iii 177) 26 Frimet is a Field Argent, with small points or spots Sable, in the form of little Triangles w[h]ich Heraldry are generally called *Powdering* 1880 *Academy* 18 Dec. 446/3 The embroiderers did not seek for novelty in diapers and powderings, even angel and saint, were reproduced over and over again without much change except of arrangement

4 *attrib* and *Comb.* as *powdering things*, **powdering closet** = *powdering room*, **powdering dress**, gown a garment worn over the ordinary clothes to protect them while the hair was being powdered, † **powdering-house**, a building in which meat was 'powdered' or preserved with salt or spices, **powdering mill** a mill for pulverizing some substance (as ore, snuff), † **powdering pearls**, small pearls used for 'powdering' (see 3), **powdering-room**, a room appropriated to powdering the hair, **powdering slipper** see quot, † **powdering trough**, a trough in which meat was 'powdered' See also POWDERING-TUB

1706 MRS E. CLAYTON in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* Ser II III 399 A bed chamber, two dressing rooms, two powdering closets 1875 MISS THACKERAY *Miss Angel* xv There was a powdering-closet on the second story of the house 1776 MRS. HARRIS in *Jrnl. Lett. La Maintenon* (1890) I 247 In his hurry, he threw his "powdering dress over his shoulders *c*1779 I. ELSKINE *Barber in Pool Reg.* (1811) 238 Rob din a flannel "powdering gown 1900 LADY CECIL *Play Capt Sharkey* 1, He wore a loose damask powdering gown secured by a cord round the waist 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* *Saulcer* a "pouldring house 1706 *Powderer* seller 1606 in Nichols *Progr. Jas. I* (1828) II 61 *note*, 1102 and halfe of rag "powdring pearles *a* 1774 J. & R. ADAM *Archit.* II 14 By means of an intermediate powdering closet and "pow lering room, we have introduced a servant's sleeping room adjoining to this apartment 1900 BLISANT in *Daily News* 3 Sept. 8/3 I wish I could show you one room in the house. It was the old powdering room 1811 MAR FORCEWORTH *Parent's Assist. basket-woman* (1856) 469 "These slippers are meant—— For powdering slippers miss To wear when people are powdering their hair that they may not spoil their other shoes 1706 MRS DARNER *Poetry* 24 Help her (the Queen) off with her gown, and on with her "powdering things. 1624 in *Antiquary* Jan (1906) 29 In the larder Twoe "powdringe Troughes with covers a powdringe Tubbe twoe lesser tubbes

Powder dering, *ppl. a* [f. POWDER *vb*1 + -ING2] That powders, that sprinkles with powder

1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 318 The powdering partakes which we see on the grass and trees 1832–33 W. MUDIE *Wild Sports Scotland* (1857) 1 The powdering of snow came with unusual crispin an pouthern gear John Frost 1880 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* II xviii. 306 Some of the powdering people had been in the restaurant, & was in gold

Powdering, *ppl. a*2 [f. POWDER *vb*2 + -ING2] Rushing impetuously, *fig* impetuous, violent

1619 BALCANQUAL in *Hales Gold Knm* II (1673) 73 They were talking almost one at another's words, insomuch as I doubt not your Lordship hath heard with grief enough

Powdering-tub [f. prec. vbl sb + TUB] 1 A tub in which the flesh of animals is 'powdered', or salted and pickled

1530 PALSGR. 257 Poudryng tubbe, *saloner* 1534 in Pearock *Eng. Chs. Furniture* (1866) 169 Item a powdthering tub with a covering 1612 [see POWDERING *trough*] 1756 NUGENT *Lett. Mother L.* 44 On Sunday, a piece of salt meat is usually taken out of the powdering tub 1842 4 PERSON *Fess. Tour* Wks. (Bohn) I 77 Its gravest discourse has a savour of hams and powdering tubs.

† 2 Humorously applied to a sweating-tub used for the cure of venereal disease *Obs*

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V* II i 79 From the Poudring tub of infamy Fetch forth the Lazar Kite of Cressids kinde, Doll Teare-sheet by name, and her espouse. 1611 in 2d *Rep. Hist. MSS. Com.* App. 28 Item it is ordered that no person shall be put into the Powdring Tubs, their richest Trade 1709 O. DYKES *Eng. Post & Asst* (ed. 2) 83 Pickl'd up in the very Pose in the Powdering Tub of Sin and Salivation 1710 *Brit. Apollo* II No 90 2/2 Away to the Powdering Tub and hunt Mutton

Powderless, *a.* [f. POWDER *sb*1 + -LESS] Destitute of powder, not powdered

1887 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept 323 His brown suit, his fur cap his powderless hair betrayed him [Franklin in Paris] at once

Powder-man. † a ? A dealer in gunpowder *Obs* b A man who supplies the guns with powder on board a man of war c One who attends to the powder used in blasting operations, etc.

1689 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* v xii 67 Every Gunner may have his Peter ready made ref-ed and in Meal at the Powder-mens or Chandlers. 1859 F. A. GRIFFITH *Artill Man* (ed. 3) 178 With many powdermen are allotted to every two guns 1886 *Acc. Amer.* LIV 85/1 In drawing the heading each of the three shifts is made up of a boss, 4 drill men, 4 helpers on drills 1 powder man, 1 car man and 2 laborers.

Powder-mo key. A humorous term for a powder boy on board ship Also *fig*

1628 SHADWELL *Medal* Pp A iv Heaven keep us from Jurors such as will give 800*l* dammages to a Powder monkey 1729 *Gay Letters* (1*rstcrted*) 6/222 Her powder monkey was Dick Cummings, ogling and winking 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* lii, Ellwyngowan had him placed as cabin boy, or powder monkey on board an armed sloop 1879 *Cassell's Fam. Educ.* IV 65/1 When his son Henry was twelve years old, he was employed as a powder monkey in making and filling blank wad ball cartridges.

b (See quot 1803)

1888 JEFFERIES *Bevis* III iv 63 How to take the honey was not so easily settled till they thought of making a powder monkey, and so smoking them out 1893 *Wills & Lr.*, *Powder monkey* damp gunpowder, moulded into a shovel or cake which will smoulder slowly, used by boys for stupefying a wasp's nest

† Powderous, *a. Obs rare*—1 [f. POWDER *sb*1 + -OUS] Apt to crumble to powder, friable

1821 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVI xl I 490 Cherry-tree wood is pliable, but dries and more powderous

Powder-puff.

1. a. A soft pad, usually of down, for applying powder to the skin. b. An instrument like a small bellows formerly used for powdering the hair

a 1704 T. BROWN *Pleas. Lett. to Gent.* Wks. 1709 III ii 16 A Powder puff 1841 ORDERSON *Creed xix* 299 This made him pass the powder puff over his hair 1851 in *Illustr. Lond. News* 5 Aug. (1854) 119/3 Occupations of People Powder puff maker 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* II x 206 Topsy and Mopsy were improved by the powder puff

2 *transf.* a ? Contemptuously applied to a man with powdered hair, a fop. b. Applied to a young gull with downy feathers.

1732 FIELDING *Lottery* II, Is this the fellow for whom I am undone? this powderpuff 1892 *Daily News* 14 Oct 8/8 Myriads of gulls sitting about, of all sizes, from tiny powder puffs to the stately wide winged, full grown birds.

Powdery (pou·dări), a. [f. POWDER *sb*1 + -Y1]

1 Of the nature or consistence of powder, consisting of fine loose particles, pulverulent; dusty

1426 LYDG. *Da Guil. Pilgr.* 10109 With powdry sondys out off nombre, Wych hyr passage so encombre 1707 PERCIVAL in *Hist. Irish Trans.* LVII 230 A considerable portion of it subsided in a powdery form to the bottom of the glass. 1799 W. KIRBY *Inq. Corpus* Her feet disperse the powdery snow, That rises up like smoke 1884 *Chambers's Journ. Jrnl. Phenes* 362 The cells forming, especially when dry, a loose, powdery mass.

b Easily disintegrated into powder; friable

a 1708 Woodward *Fossils* II 36 A brown powdery Spar They say it holds Iron Found amongst the Iron Ore.

† 2 Of the nature of gunpowder, inflammable, explosive *Obs*

1821 SIBBALD *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX xx § 14 The lighted matches of sedition found powdry spirits, and wonderfull correspondence

3 Covered with or full of powder, having a deposit of powder, dusty

1708 OZELL tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* 48 When from his Powdry Roost the Bird of Night takes his Flight 1784 WOODWARD in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV 422 The powdery part covered with a loose compamulated cap. 1872 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* liv That pollen which the bees carry off having no idea how powdery they are! 1879 *Miss Jekyll* 191 Delicate golden auriculas with powdery leaves and stems. 1879 *St. Geo. Gazette Aug.* IX 738 The skin is everywhere wonderfully white in some regions raised into little powdery eminences.

4 *Comb.*, as *powder-y looking*

1878 HULLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Tool* (1877) 58 Note the powdery looking appearance produced in young specimens.

Powdike, po dike. *local* Forms 3–5 **pokediche, -dike, -dyke,** 6 8 **powdyke, dike,** 7 **poedike,** 7–8 **podike.** [First element originally *poke* origin unascertained, the second is DIKE *sb.* sense 5 or 7, or DITCH *sb.* 4, an earthen bank.] The name of an ancient dike or embankment raised to keep the fen waters out of Marshland, in the part of Norfolk west of the Great Ouse, also of a later work, the *new powdike*, constructed further to the south for the same purpose

The old Powdike was raised *c*1293 it ran from W. to E. separating Marshland from Hardolph Fen The new Powdike was begun in 1493 it ran along the north brink of Well Creek forming the southern boundary of Stow and Wisbech fen. There was also a *New Dike* at the west end of the old Powdike See the Map in Dugdale *Hist. Imbanking & Drayning*, 1662 1772 xlvi

1293 *Liber de Antiq. Leg.* (1846) 120 Secundum quod vocatur Pokedyche ab antiquo levatum pro defensione et salvacione partium ipsarum contra aquarum inundaciones 1350 *Hist. de Ely Abbey* III 30 Ad aquam vocatam Pokedyk in Mersheland in com. Norf 1423 (in Dug dale as above) Pokedyche Pokedyke. 1530–1 *Act 22 Hen. VIII* c. 11 Dykers evyll disposed persones maliciously at diverse times hathe broken vp dyvers parties of the Dyke called the newe Powdyke in Marsheland in the Countie of Norffolke, and the Banke of the same newe called Old feld Dyke by Marsheland, in the Ile of Elye 1666 DUGDALE *Hist. Imbanking* etc xlvi 245/1 Upon this occasion by a common consent amongst them, near the old Podike first raised, about the year MCCXXIII (? Hen 3 *Ibid.*, The said Bank called Podike *Ibid* 264 (*Margin*, The making of the new Powdike, Hen. 6. in April) That there should be another Wall or Bank made new on the North side of Salterys lode brink, by all the Land holders throughout Marshland 1736 *Gentl. Mag.* 527 The old podike, the defensive bank to the country of Marshland in Norfolk, against foreign waters, was cut through by persons unknown. 1789 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV xvii 243 By statute 22 Hen VIII c. 11 perversely and maliciously to cut down or destroy the powdike, in the fens of Norfolk and Ely, is felony

† **Powe,** *int. Obs* An imitation of a knock

*c*1580 JEFFERIE *Bugbeares* III ii, in *Archiv Stud. New Spr.* (1897), I will knocke powe? ho? who is in the house?

Powes, obs. [? PAN *sb*1, var. POUCH *sb*1] *Obs*

Powess, variant of POWESS, the Curassow.

Powellite (pou·lait) *Min* [Named 1891, after Major J. W. Powell see -ITE2] Molybdate and tungstate of calcium, of yellow colour and resinous lustre

1897 *Amer. Jrnl. Sc.* Ser III XLI 138 Powellite—calcium molybdate, a new mineral species.

Power (pau·ăr, pouər), *sb*1 Forms see below [ME *poer, poeir, power* (= *pu(e)r*), a. AF. *poer, poair, pouair* = OF *poer, poeir* (whence *poeer*,

power, mod F *pouwoir*), ab. use of vb inf *poeir*, *pouoir*, *pouuoir*;—earlier **podeir* (*podir* in *Strasb. Oaths* 842) ← Fr., Sp., Pg *poder*, It. *potere* to be able:—late Lat. *potēre*, which, by the 8th c. in vulgar speech, supplanted *posse* (pr pple *potent-*, perf *potui*) to be able see Diez. The *u* in Fr. *pouoir* was developed by hiatus in *pouis*; the *w* in Eng arose from change of *o* in *poer* to *ou*, *ow* The spelling *power* has been the prevailing one from 14th c. Phonetic development *pou*ər, *pau*ər, *pau*ə, in north dial. *pū*ər, *pūr*]

A. Illustration of Forms.

a. (3) 4 poer, poeir, (3) 4 pouwer, 4–5 pouwere, pouer, powere, 5 pouere, pouoir, powoer, -eir, pouar, 6 powar, -are, *Sc* pover, (3) 4-power

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 4523 Gret *poer of yrlonde Modred him wan al so *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 588 Poer ynow schal come to me 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7639 His aide gret *poer some anhonde *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 127/224 þe Erchebischop of Euerwyke fondede for to bringe Acord and loue in ys *power þ-twene thomas and þe kyng *Hist Jas I* 2 A yun mun gotes *powere *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10,658 Fore to the fight with a fell *poure *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 3366 (Göt) He cum egain him wid gret power. *Hist* 9780 (Trin) For to haue *powere here *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth* xiv. Haue pete on the pore, quyl thou haue *poetere 1447–8 Q Marg in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I Introd 61 to Nemus and *powers to lend the first stone *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 412 With all thair strang *powoir 1488 in *Exch Rolls Scot* X 100 *note*, His factouris haand *poure of hym 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 231 Traistand he micht na *powar be against tha kingis thre 1538 Starkey *Englande* II 35 Conuenyent powar and strenghth 1554 in Lange & *Fall* (1860) 11 Extort *poware, whiche ys no goodly facioun. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) II 624 Quhilk efter him Come hame agane with *power of the new 1590 S *Eng Leg* I 240 Pis holi Abbod hadde gret *power With be king Eadmund. 1300 Gower *Conf* III 376 (Bodley MS 902) And doth what lith in his power

b. 4–6 pore, 5 6 poure, 5–7 powre, 6 ? poore, pour, 6–7 pour, 7 pow'r, 9 *Sc* and *north dial* poor (pūr)

[1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 9049 He nom wib him gret *pore ynou] 1481 Mabl Paston in *Paston Lett* III 83 He se my-selfe behold to the Meyr and ye Aldberd, for feythfully they owe *pow good will to their power 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII* (Arb) Introd 131 They have nat the pore to come out of that deserte *c* 1440 *Hy Myst* 11 157 The dragon *poure distroyed haue I 1558 Phen *Decades* 36 A poure of armed men *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1 A mn in of grete *powre 1592 Shake *Two Gent* II 1 That I have wher to gaine me first my oath 1529 Wolsey in *Four. Eng Lett* (1868) 11 As my *poore shall increase 1575 Lanham *Let* (1871) 1 But also haue *poore to go an I toe see thos sight worthy 1546 *Suppl Commons in Four Supplic* (1871) 63 The *poure, whome God hathe ordeyned 1598 Pourfull [see Powrefull *e* 2] 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 500 The Western Winds with vital *Pow'r Call forth the tender Grass, and budding Flower

B. Signification.

1. Ability to do or effect something or anything, or to act upon a person or thing (Cf quot 1690

c 1325 *Sqr Gaw* 215 And sal to man fre power T-cheve Off god and yuel shal to make 1382 Wyclif *John* x 18 I haue power to put it, and I haue power for to take it eftsoone 1390 Gower *Conf* III 2 Him is benome The poer bothe of hond and fot 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xv ii. 652 It shalle not lye in your power to perysshe me as moche as a thrude 1580 Babington *Exp Lord's Prayer* (1596) 200 That he would keepe vs from assayings about our power to withstand them 1690 Locke *Hum. Und* II vii § 8 Power is another of those simple Ideas which we receive from Sensation and Reflection For observing in our selves, that we do and can think, and that we can, at pleasure, move several parts of our bodies which were at rest; the effects also that motion of Bodies are able to produce in one another occurring every moment to our Senses, we both these ways get the Idea of Power *Ibid* xxi § 2 Power is twofold, as able to make, or able to receive any change The one may be called *Active*, and the other *Passive Powers* 1713 Berkeley *Hyles & Philol* I Wks 1871 I 308 Is not human power to open your eyes? 1741–2 Gray *Agrippina* 40 The power to judge of weights and measures 1785 Reid *Int Wks* I 69/2 Power to produce an effect, supposes power not to produce it, otherwise it is not power but necessity 1853 Lynch *Self-Improv* v 113 Money is power—power for bread and power for timel 1858 Lardner *Handb Nat Phil., Hydrost*, etc 46 Fishes have the power of changing their bulk by the voluntary distension of an air vessel 1861 W H Russell in *Morning Chron* 3 Aug, Ready to afford any information in their power

b. With *a* and *pl* A particular faculty of body or mind.

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 332/1 In theyr bodye whiche is made of four complexions and in theyr *owrk in whiche be the thre poures 1596 *Edgar Pref* (W de W 1533) 148 Memory, reason, & wyll And these ben the thre powers of the soule. *c* 1560 Boorde *The Boke for to Learne* C ij b, Moderate dege doth anyuat and comforte all the naturall, animall and *gyrytuall powers of man 1865 Glanvill *Sceptis* Sci xiii. 77 When we speak of Powers and Faculties of the Soul, we intend not to assert their real distinction from it, or each other, but only a modal diversity 1736 Butler *Anal.* I i Wks 1874 I 28 Several things suffer all our living powers, and at length suspend the exercise of them 1880 Farrar *Serm Comp* III xii 81 The laureate of William takes his powers to the uttermost to set forth the greatness of the prince.

c. Sometimes the plural does not imply different faculties, but power put forth in various directions or on various occasions

a 1586 Sidney *Pr* xx v I know th-it He heares me: Yea, heares with powers and helps of helpfull hand 1725 Watts *Logic* I vi § 3 We must consider it in its Powers and Capacities either to do or suffer 1806 Abernethy *Surg Obs.* 55 The patient, whose vital powers had long been greatly exhausted, died. 1892 R Knox *Cl Artists & Cl Anat* 174 Both powers of attention and his wide ability were admirable 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 199 Powers that fain like would soar, condemned to grovel

2. Ability to act or affect something strongly, physical or mental strength, might, vigour, energy, force of character; telling force, effect

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 421/1 Power, or strenghe *potestas, robur, fortitudo, nisus, vigor* 1486 *Bk St Alban* sig. l The hellus that youre hawke shall wheer looke that they be not to heuy ouer hir power to wey 1618 Drayton *Poly-olb* xi. 209 The Bishes Among that natiue power which, by the vig rous swacke Doth lend the lively springs as their perdurable heate 1668 Shadwell *Sullen Lovers* I i He has great power in Comedy and Jiggs. 1738 Wesley *Psalms* 11 viii. Thou art declar'd my Son with Power *c* 1770 Whitefield in J R Leifchild *Cent all Wks* (1856) 500, I rode all day long, and preached to many. All daily attended to hear the word A great power seemed to accompany it 1838–9 Fr. A Kemble *Resid in Georgia* I 68/2 Being driven by power of lungs 1880 *Times* (Weekly ed) 24 Aug 11 3 Mr. Gladstone's power is over our elbow! God Bless you! 1893 Chr Sny *Letters* II xxii, Mounted on an obvious screw, but in good going condition, and with plenty of power

3. Ability to be instituted arrangeth

1701 Ballance of Power [see Balance *sb* 13c] 1719 W Wood *Surv Trade* 315 The excellen e of our Constitution would consist in a due Ballance of Power exceedingly ad to our Power and Strength, and make us more a Palance to the Greatness of any Country in Europe 1753 *Scots Mag* Jan 28/1 What would be the Power of Britain in the Scale of Europe? 1904 *Westm Gaz* 12 May 1/1 It was real ala tion based on balance of power considerations which come into question

4. Of inanimate things Active property, capacity of producing some effect, the active principle or virtue of a herb, etc († also *concr*)

1598 Sims *Rom & Jul* II iii 24 Within the infant rin l of this weak flower Poison hath residence and power 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxiii § 10 Powers there fore, justly make a great part of our complex Ideas of Sub stances 1704 Newton *Opticks* Bk II Pt iii Prop viii, It will find several of its Ideas, that make it up, to be only Powers, as the Power of being melted but of keeping its weight in the Fire 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v Fermentation remove 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 346 We have ascertained the p wer of the sks rbents to be so great as to take up in t only such matter as seems to be of no use to the every gr ater substances 1809 *Nat Philos* I *Opt* 2 41 (Ar Sc) The number 1 136 which regulates the refraction of wter is called the index of refraction and measures its refractive power 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xxi 241 The red rays of the spectrum possess a very high heating power 1871 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 61 The power of the drug to harm

5. The sound expressed by a character or symbol, the meaning expressed by a word or phrase in a particular context ← Fr. *pouoir* (*sb*) 9

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Pow* In our language the letters are called by the Latins the Power or poers of the J Johnson *Typogr*. II xii 470 There are twenty six letters the names, powers, and sounds of which are as follow 1870 Earle *Philol Engl Tongue* § 232 In the following section, 'How do you do?' we have the same verb in two powers

6. *Meaning* Thickness or depth of a vein)

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 326 The power of this vein is 8 feet

8. Dominion, control or command over others, dominion, rule, government, domination sway, command, control, influence, authority Often followed by *of*, *to* or *over*

1297 [see A 1] *a* 1300 in *Eng. Rood* (1872) 28 Vrre Seint Iuliane þe vayre, þe gret power 1340 *Ayenb* 10 *Vor vs Frayen in Pool Vnser* (Camden) 218 Muche wes the poer þat him wes byreved in Iunde *a* 1330 *Ayland* 61 198 I cannot tell whether it be in his power 1400 Maundev (Rawl m 10 We trowe wele þe iij wyse men were sone apon þe subgets 1535 Coverdale 2 *Ampreas* 5 Now when he had gotten the kingdome in his hande, & stablished his seruauntes wh-h had smytte the kynge his father 1585 T Washington *Nt Antiquyte* I 01 11 xxxvi 159 They have foure patriarches, which de communi and haue power of the orientall churches. 1610 Speed *Hamp* I 11 55 This father was the Duke of Millaine and A Prince of power 1613 W Lawson *Country Housew Garad* (1626) 24 Set your pl-s wholly in your owne power *a* 1634 Coke *Inst* II (1648) 36 Of the power and jurisdiction of the Parliament for making of laws in proceedings by Bill 1 is as trans endent and absolute, as it cannot be confined either for causes or persons within any bounds 1685 Baxter *Paraphr* N T 178 Instead of Christ's power it may be rendered but Rightful Power or Authority may not 1835 J H Newman *Par Serm* (1837) I x 7 Cut away by Supreme Power

b. Authority given or committed; hence, sometimes, liberty or permission to act.

1390 Hampole *Pr Conse* 5844 Crist gave to Peter playn powere *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) m 9 To whom God gafe full powere for to bynd and to lowe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 410/1 Power, of auctorite, *auctoritas jurisdictio* 1570 R Goode *Pop Antiquyt* (1880) 6 Ye ruinting power and lenue. 1700 T Brown *Amusem Ser & Ld* 69 Tis I left my self full power to drop my Industry Loyalty is then in a very convenient 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* I II 8 The bishops, who had power to arrest laymen on suspicion f heresy, had no power to imprison priests

† **c.** The limits within which administrative power is exercised; = Jurisdiction 3. *Obs rare*

c 1350 *Will. & Wtikeker* in *Anec. Gelds* (1870) 355 By pynne be power of be town. *Ibid* 356 Pat hit be 3 fald by pinne þe power of be towne to selle

d. Personal or social ascendancy, influence

1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* xxv 2 The man was of great power and had thre thousande Shepe, and a thousande Geotes. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I viii 35 Riches, Know le ge and Honour are but several sorts of Power. 1750 Gray *Lett* 19, I the board of heraldry, the pomp of power 1829 Mill *Hum Mind* (1869) II xxi 308 A man's power means the readiness of other men to obey him 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 3 366 The greatness of the Queen [Eliza beth] rests above all on her power over her people

e Political ascendancy or influence in the government of a country, or in such a state

1833 Alison *Hist Europe* (1847) I ii § 70. 165 Thus power and influence were confined to ta kas 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II I 103 To employ the power which they possessed in the state for the purpose of raising their fam mighty and hon ured 1878 *Scribner's Mag* XV 613/1 The governing party has always come into power by means of revolution 1884 *Pall Mall Budget* 18 Feb 5 4 Judging with ut dial opinion whenever it threatens to interfere with the tenure of power *Mod* The party at present in power in France

f Legal ability capacity, or authority to act, *esp* delegated authority, authorization, commission, faculty, *spec* legal authority vested in a person or persons in a particular capacity

1486 [see A 2] 1563 *Act 5 Eliz* xv Sc I 273 In the sycht of him or d'ithame l-ra l his p wer 1598 Thaxton *Chr n* II 37 He was demand-d how he could n ske anye entreatye of peace, hauing n power so to do 1597 *James I ett* xlvii 182v) 252 He was carcful not to assume any f those powers which the Constitution had placed in other hands 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 39 Powers or authorities by which the person enabled another to do an act for him, were well known to the comm n law 1859 *Bain Sci Hist* I 194 Lord Bacon got a Bill to extend and define the powers of the Governors 1891 *Law Times* XC II 94 1 the borrowing powers of the company were nearly, if not quite, exhausted

b A document, or clause in a document, giving legal authority

Power of attorney (= *letter of attorney*) a document appointing a person or persons to act as the attorney or att rneys of the appointer See Letter 4c. Attorney 2 2)

1483 *Cath Angl* 279/1 A Power, *apostolus* 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4204/4 A Power for receiving the Seven Money 1747 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1887 II 92 As he has your power (f attorney), I think it just your letter to Mr Hughes into his hands 1856 Maxwell *Middle Temp* xxxvii, A power of attorney will be all that is requisite 1844 Williams *Real Prop* II iii (1846) 232 If the power should require a deed only, a will must do.

II. As a person, body, or thing

6 One who or that which is possessed of or exercises power, influence, or government, an influential or governing person, body or thing, in early use, one in authority, a ruler, governor. Cf *It potestà* Podesty

a 1382 Wyclif *Rom* xiii 1 Euery soule, or lyuynge man be suget to hiar powers. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxii (Percy Soc) 127 O pwer so hye in dignitie! O pryme victorious and famous emperour! 1595 *Locrine Induct* Left ser u I 308 The powres of Italye withe the helpe off his Holynes, should be able to keepe the Emperor owt off Italye 1596 Dalrymple *Scot Chron* 318 The powers that governed off God 1678 Butler *Hud* III ii 713 No power of Heav n or Hell Can justly Phinnatick Zeal 1738 Wesley *Psalms* iii v, Thou hast quell'd the adverse Power 1853 Watson *Sonn, At Sea off Isle of Man*, But element and orb in mats did wait Of Powers endued with visible form, instinct With will. 1874 Mahaffy *Soc Life Greece* xii 384 The remark able lanker who was evidently something of a power in Greece 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I ii, Bell was a power in the House in Upper Brunswick Street

b In late use, A state or nation regarded from the point of view of its international authority or influence

1706 (title) Acta Regia or An Account of the Treaties Letters and Instruments of Emperors Kings Princes and F reign Powers translated from the French of M Rymr 1790 *Trials for Treason* (title) A Collection of Treaties between Great Britain and other Powers 1847 Mrs. A Kemble *Records & Reminiscences* 448 It had been approved of by the Commissioners, whom she as the Power in possession of the Sovereignty of Ireland appointed 1853 *Cornwall* II 21 All States except the five great Powers are exempt fr m the duty of watching over the general safety 1892 Lowell *Among My Books* VII § 177 Spain became the greatest power in Europe 1901 *N Amer Rev* Feb 182 It is the United States had the capacity to be Sea Power 1898 *Ibid* 183 There was no talk there of being a World Power

7 A celestial or spiritual being having control or influence, a deity, a divinity Chiefly in plural, originating in its application to the pagan divinities, often in asseveration or exclamation, as *by all the powers! Mercyful powers!*

In quot 15 6 perh in more gener l sense

1526 Tindale *Matt* xxiv 29 The starres shall nether lyfe nether angell nor rule, nether power 1557 *Coverdale Epistles* 1 *Answere to Articl* 1 Wyc (written) either thy ma jesty present, nether thinges to come shalbe able to depart from vs (the loue) 1596 Shake *Merch* I iii 122, I would she were in heauen, so she could intreat some power to change this cur sed lew 1610 — *Temp* III iii 72 For which foule deed, The Powres, delaying (not forgetting) haue Incens'd the Seas

Against your peace 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* iv 125 Such Honours to we pay'd Powers Divine, To Arcbus and to Ceres shall be thine — *George* III 383 And then adore the Woodland Pow rs with Pray r 1725 Pope *Odyss* III 192 There land, and pay due victims to the pow rs. 1728 Gray *Adversity*, Daughter of Jove, relentless Power

1786 BURNS *To a Louse* vii O wad some Pow'r the giftie gie us To see oursels as others see us! 1809 MATKIN *Gil Blas* II. vii. 110 No no! by all the powers! 1835 HOOD *Dead Nobody* in I reckon, by the powers I've lost ten pound by your not being stuffer! 1862 THACKERAY *Lovel I. xiv. 211* Merciful powers! I remember 1891 J. HARDY *Tales* (1892) 153 The decline of belief in a benevolent Power

8 In medieval angelology, The sixth order of angels in the celestial hierarchy; = POTESTATE 2 see ORDER *sb* 5.

[Cf. 1388 WYCL. *Col.* i. 16 Either trones either dominacions either principalitees, either powers] 1388 potestates *L.* *potestates* Gr. ἐξουσιαι] 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 601 Thrones, Dominations, Princedoms, Vertues, Powers. *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnothes* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 200 Powrs for Centurions in God's Hosts renown'd 1814 CARY *Dante Paradise* XXVIII. 123 [Dominations first, Virtues, second] and powers the third 1846 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc.* (1873) 101 The Powers and Thrones above.

9. A body of armed men, a fighting force a host an army, = FORCE *sb*! 4, in pl. = *forces*, i.e. distinct hosts (quot 1568), or different kinds of troops composing an army *Pow'er of the county* = POSSE COMITATUS Originally less concrete, without a or pl. Now *rare* or *arch*.

1297 [see A 8] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3966 He com again wit his pore [*v.r.* poure sowme] 1300 ROBERT OF GLOU. III. 14 He wente To make a werre in Orient And gret power with him he ladde 1400 *Destr.* *Troy* 529 Come Ector into his landes, with a power of Rommyns and wolde haue hade pes [boun] strengh 1440 *Sir Gowther* 513 My lord hath sembled a new power 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. 414 Yf as much power of men of warre as they could make 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (Wynk. W. 1531) 121 Delyuered from the deuyll and all his hoost of power 1533 BELLENDEN (*Cron.* Scot.) *Kyth* Sauthareanes was with a power of hyrsen entered ageynis emynges the Arians 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 652 They with both their powers were comming towarde them 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. C.* III. v. 42 Brutus and Cassius are leuying Powers We must straight make head 1641 *Lennox de la Fey* 262 One of them entreth into the Church with great power of Lay men to abolisheth the other out with force and armes 1653 DOR. THY OSBORNE *Lett.* xxxi (1888) 116 He comes with the power of the county to demand her being sheriff 1708 *Mem. Affairs Europe* II. 656 The Albanians who fought as stout Pompey with such a Power of Horse 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* IV. xxiv, I wot I mustered of my master's power 1819 KEATS *Hyperion* I. 323 His brethren and those of all his Power Slain here in a disastrous hour!

10 a. A large number a multitude a 'host' of persons (not a military force); **b** A large number, quantity, or amount of things, an abundance, a great deal, a lot' Now *dial.* or *vulgar colloq.*

a. 1568 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) 104 Imploying a power of poor people in Publick Cutting, Splitting Pressing and Drying the Fish they took 1706 J. STEVENS *Peter Heate Mont.* I. 1. What other Company have you in town? A power of fine ladies 1708 *Curiosities Worth Knowing* 18 They had left a power of servants at their master's 1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* I. They say there is a power of them wandering about the country.

b 1672 H. M. tr. *Erasm. Colloq.* 323 What sumptuous silken vestures were there! What a power of golden candlesticks 1682 CROWNE *Married Beau.* II. 21 I have a power o money. 1716 ADDISON *Drummer* I. 1, This Spirit will bring a power of Custom to the House 1770 GRAY *Corr. w. W. Nicholls* (1843) 113 It will do you a power of good one way or other 1790 MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT *Posth. Wks.* (1798) II. 71 I shall expect that the country people say no Englishman will go cheap where they have to indemnify me for your presence 1840 DICKENS *Old Shop* liii. It has done a power of work 1871 Mrs. H. WOOD *Dene Hollow* iv, I've a power of things to do at home 1889 O. SHEPARD *Pedlar's Bells* (1910) 68 He was an all round man a scholar knew a power of botany

III In technical uses

11 + *Geom.* The square described on a given line (*obs.*) (Tan error) *Math* (in modern use) the product obtained by multiplying a number or quantity into itself a specified number of times, the number of times being indicated by an ordinal numeral

The first power of a number or quantity is the number itself the second power is the square, or product of the number multiplied into itself; the third power is the cube, or product of the square multiplied by the original number

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid's Elements* 62 The power of a line is the square of the same line. 1674 HEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 297 Multiply alternately the Numbers given by the Powers of these alternate Indices for the reduced Sundes. 1743 EMES *Navigation* (1771) 1 The Root is denoted by the first Power of the variable Quantity then the Division of that I. rm must be found by itself thus 1827 HUTTON *Course Math.* I. 80 2 is the root or first power of 2 4 is the 2d power or square of 2

fig. 1884 *Times* 7 Jan. 10/1 Even in cases where calculation in the strict sense is impossible we are inclined to use the term *power* when the measure and importance of a conception is raised in some peculiar manner

+**b** *In power* (tr. *in duuapsi*, Euclid) a phrase used in relation to squares of magnitudes that are compared, as distinguished from the magnitudes themselves, thus magnitudes are *commensurable* (or *in commensurable*) *in power* when their squares are commensurable (or *in* commensurable). So *equal in power*, *of equal power* see quots *Obs*

1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* II. Def. vi. I. b, A lyne is sayde to be a mall in power with two or more lynes when his square is equall to all their squares 1655 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 9/1 Pythagoras Sacrificed a Hecatomb, having found out that the hypothenuse of a right Angled Triangle is of equal power to the two sides including the right angle.

1660 BARROW *Euclid's Def.* iii, Right lines are commensurable in power when the same space does measure their squares 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* I. ii. 40 How to finde two Numbers which together shall be equal in Power to any I me given

c *Power of a point* with regard to a circle the square of the distance from that point to the point of contact of the tangent drawn from it, or (equivalently) the rectangle under the segments of any chord drawn from the point.

1889 I. TELDE SORE *Cremona's Proj. Geom.* 58 If through a point *O* any chord be drawn to cut a circle in *P* and *Q* the product *OP*. *OQ* is called the power of the point with regard to the circle

12 *Mech.* An instrument by means of which energy may be applied to mechanical purposes *Mechanical* (+*mathematical*, +*mechanic*) *powers* the simple machines by means of which mechanical energy may be advantageously applied, now reckoned as six, viz the lever, wheel and axle, pulley, wedge, inclined plane, and screw. cf. MACHINE *sb* 5

1671 *Phil. Trans.* VI. 2086 The Five Mathematical Powers (as they are called) are noted Figures for the facilitation of Motion 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. s. v. The Six Mechanical Faculties or Ballances, the Leaver, the Wheel and Axle, the Pulley, the Wedge, and the Screw; which are usually called the Six Mechanick Powers. 1710 *Ibid.* II. *Powers* See *Simple Machines* 1728 *Encyclopædia* (1741) II. 1265 The Lever, the Balance, the Wedge, or Inclined Plane, the Screw and the Pulley 1827 N. ARNOTT *Physics* I. 154 No mechanical power or machine generates force 1828 J. M. SPEAR *Mechanic Powers* (ed. 2) 209 There are seven mechanical powers, viz—The lever, the Wheel and Axle the Pulley, the Inclined Plane the Wedge the Screw and the Perpetual Screw. 1829 *Encyclopædia Metropolitana* II. 1. Inclined plane The action of this mechanical power depends upon the simple principle [etc.]

13 Any form of energy or force available for application to work 1727 **a.** Mechanical energy (as that of gravitation, running water, wind, steam, electricity), as distinguished from hand-labour, often viewed as a commodity saleable in definite quantities In quot 1728 = FORCE *sb*! 11 a. b Force applied to produce motion or pressure, the acting force in a lever or other 'mechanical power' as opposed to the *weight* 0 The mechanical advantage gained by the use of a machine

1727 *Cyclopædia* (*Cycl.* s. v.), Power in mechanics denotes a force which being applied to a machine tends to produce motion. If the power be a man or a brute, it is called animate power; if it be a fire, gravity, or elasticity, it is inanimate power. 1728 EPHRAIM CHAMBERS *Lexicon* I. 815 Caused from the influence of the power of gravity 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. 1. 1. 1

1846 T. Aird *Poet. Wks* 139 Let the National Will *Power arm the State 1881 C. A. Edwards *Organs* 65 The pneumatic action by which the bulk of the pressure is taken from the key, by means of small *power bellows 1886 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl.* III 97 A *power blast to excite the furnace fires. 1844 Stephens *Ik Farm* II 211 A *power crane. 1905 *Daily Chron* 9 Mar 3/6 A great *power dam belonging to the Hudson River Power Company 1835 *Ure Philos. Manuf.* 334 The *power-driven machines of a factory. a 1743 Savage *Poet's Dependance* 56 See Meekness depress'd, and *power-elated pride. 1853 Cayley *Coll. Math. Papers* XIII 267 The power ending terms or *power endors, &c. 1875 Knight *Mech. Dict.* 1 *Fruit* 23 Nov, The people in great discontent on account of the *power engines. 1873 J. Richards *Wool working, Factories* 143 This distinction between a *power feeding and a hand-feeding machine 1831 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I 89 The blocks are prepared at the *power-F rges *1901 *Nature* 10 Jan 253/2 On *power gas and large gas engines for central stations 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I *Power-hammer*, a hammer in which the weight is raised by power of machinery 1879 *Engineer* XLVIII 422 It professes to be a *power hammer applicable, n t to one class of work, but to all purposes 1890 *Cent. Dict.* I *Power-hoist*, a building especially provided to contain the power motor or motors from which power is conveyed to the driven machinery 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Sept 3/3 It is intended to supply a large proportion of power from a great *power house where electricity is generated 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I *Lathe* The *power lathe is driven by horse power, water, or steam 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec 3/1 The only way to check the increase of the *power load which we supply that we can hope to reduce the price of electricity for lighting purposes. 1839 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 333 Are made by *power machines 1886 *All Year Round* 14 Aug 37 Nor were we got the American Durand a *power milker 1895 *Oracle Encycl* I 383/2 A great number of *power mills have sprung up 1664 Whitlock *Zootomia* 396 These are such Truths to obtrude on the *Power mongers of the World 1899 W. Graham *Lect. Socialism* 68 How will representative the rulers of this world as mere *power possessors 1846 Worcester, *Power press*, a printing press worked by steam, by water, or by other power 1903 *Daily Chron.* 9 Dec 6/5 That a revolution in *power production might result 1845 J. E. Carpenter *Poems & Lyrics* 65 Its *power propelling properties were vain 1901 *Daily Chron.* 18 Mar 5/6 The development of *power stations all over the country 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Apr 2/2 The *power supply for the printing presses of the newspapers being cut off 1891 *Times* 28 Sept 13/6 A *power transmission from the Palmengarten to the exhibition, a distance of about four kilometres 1790 R. Hebert *Journal of Liberty* (ed. 3) While none but *power usurping slaves are free 1831 G. R. Porter *Silk Manuf.* 266 Looms which *power weaving has been found adequate to produce 1886 Lucy Burn *Fern Ridge* I i 1 vi 88 As if He had said, My works are *power words indeed! They take effect 1900 *Illustr. Lond. News* 17 Apr 5/1 The *power works adjacent to the river

Power, *sb.*[4] *dial.* Also **poor.** [Of mythology obscure (in reference to quot 1836 it may be noted that *power* is not the pronunciation of *poor* in Cornwall).] The local name in Cornwall of a small species of cod, *Gadus minutus* also called *power-* or *poor-cod*

1573 Jacson *Rays Synopsis* 163 Asellus medius minutus *carinus* . . Poor vel Power dictus 1769 Pennant *Zool.* III 150 Poor or Power 1836 Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* II 161 The Power, or Poor Cod the smallest of its genus, so called as it is said, on account of its diminutive size seldom exceeding six or seven inches in length. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* *Fauna, the fish, *Gadus minutus*

† Power, *v. Obs rare.* [f. Power *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To make powerful, empower, strengthen

1540 Hyrde in *Vives Instr. Chr. Woman* (1592) K j With silence, both wisedome & chastitie are sweetly powred. 1799 Young *Merchant's Warn.* xx, I rade gilt their tither powerd them state

Power, obs form of Poun, Pour

Powerable, *a.* Now *rare* [f. Power *sb.*[1] + -able cf. *comfortable, reasonable, peaceable*.]

† 1. = Powerful. *Obs*

1588 Allen *Admon.* 7 Gods mighty arme that deposeth the prowde and powerable persons from their seates. 1593 G. Harvey *Newe Let.* Wks. (Grosart) I 271 Howsoeuer valiant rich, & powerable 1605 Camden *Remy., Apparel* 14 The only powerable man of England in his time 1608 Higgon *Herle* 1 924 Many things very effectuall and powerable to corrupt 1632 Hulland *Cynthelida* 131 In case our Associats would be willing to stay with us, more powerable we shall be to effect any thing

† 2. Extreme, excessive *Obs rare*

1588 Allen *Admon.* 28 An vnskilled powrable sanner 1598 Greenewey *Tactius Ann* III x (1622) 78 The memory of Quintilius was nothing pleasing by reason of the danger he brought Lepida into, and miserable niggishnes, and powerable old age [*sordidamque et propotentem senectam*]

3. That can be effected by power, possible *rare*—[1]

1860 J. Young *Provi. Recision* 172 The Infinite God can effect all the powerable

Hence **† Powerableness,** powerfulness, power as a quality, **† Power erably** *adv.*, powerfully

1581 Savile *Tacitus Hist* II xcii (1591) 107 Powerableneasse [L. *potentia*] is neuer sure where it is too excessiue 1593 G. Harvey *Pierces Super* Wks II 180 Powerfully armed with that supreme and vncontrolleable authoritie 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 49 Christ was both dead and buried . . and yet not corrupted as powerably pre *serued *per-concinnitatem dissimilitis* 1650 Heylin *Help France* 123 Had he in some measure broken the power ableness of the Princes.

Power-cod: see Power *sb.*[2]

Powered (pou·ad), pou·ed), *a.* [f. Power *sb.*[1] + -ed.][2] Having power (of a specified kind or degree); chiefly in parasynthetic combinations

1879 H. F. Craggs in *Daily News* 19 Apr 3/1 I must deny that a small powered steam engine may be one of good power 1892 *Munch. Exam* 30 Nov 8/4 Not so heavily powered as some that are made 1903 *Motoring Ann.* 218 They are more lightly powered in proportion to their weight than others

Powerful (pou·ə-, pou·ə-ful), *a.* (*adv.*) [f. Power *sb.*[1] + -ful.] Full of or having power

1 Having great power or mighty, potent

a 1400–30 *Alexander* 3242 My pure powerfull [r. r power full] gods I pressily pauoure pine empire & pine ertygge entirely to yeld 1563 Shaks. *Beh. Merch.* III ii 55 The lords of Belmont, Montague, and Nerryssa, and all those other powerfull friends are fled to him 1621 Donne *Serm.* xx (1640) 149 Death] is the powerfullest the fewrefullest enemy 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acct. E. Ind.* I xxv 395 He is reckoned the powerfullest King on the Sea-coast of Malabar 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Italy* III 389 His powerful city had presented against the Rocca of Spires.

2 Capable of exerting great force (physical or immaterial), strong, potent (Of persons or things)

1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I (1594) 80 The perfect understanding of the chiefest part would most power full beginning of himselfe namche of his spirit. 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, v ii 15 Whose top branch kept low Shrubs from Winters powrfull Wrath 1598 in *Archæologia* (Camden) I 41 This is not now to be done without a power ffull force which cannot be raised here 1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthenissa* (1676) 652 Fat ting a Cock broath from the belly of a powerfullest Rack *a* 1711 Ken *Div. Love* Wks. (1838) 275 Let thy all powerfull love abound in my heart 1802 *Mar. Spect.* No. 1 (1840) 1/2 The frequent and liberal use of their powerful stimulants 1808 Scott *Marm.* IV xxii He knew to prize Lord Marmion's powerful mind and wise 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Swedenborg* Wks. (Bohn) I 283/2 A performer with a powerful instrument (such as a cornopean)

3 Exerting great force or pressing great effect (in quot. 1854, indicating the exertion of great force). **b** Having power to influence greatly, impressive, convincing, telling

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV x 36 Had not the Ladie with her powerfull speach Withheld him wicked will 1711 Pope *Temp. Fame* 1 Powerful speech 1804 Edgeworth *Moral Tales* (1816) I 65 Of all public Declamation is the powerfullest 1728 [D. Lok *King Corrals* 111 (1820) 29 Nothing is more powerfull in a Family, or mankind 1799 C. B. Brown *Edgar Huntly* (1801) I viii 219 Features which bore at all times a powerful resemblance to those of Mrs. Lorimer 1804 Monro *Nature Ment. Dis.* (1817) 61 Line of a powerful flank 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I xxiii 184 The sudden change of inclination produces a powerful tangential compression 1873 Mrs. Oliphant *Ombra* I 124 In the middle of the powerful book I try which part will help has been done most 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 9 A powerful fetid odour

† 4. Having the power *to do* something, able, capable *Obs rare*

1600 T. Gean *in Dr. Fogelie's* B By wh h the substance is able or powerfull to doe s mething g

† 5 *Math.* Involving the square or a higher power *Obs rare*

1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 614 A powerful Equation where in is some Figural number or other

6. Great, in quantity or number, of Mighty. *a* 3 *dial* and *vulgar*

1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's* xxviii Dat air T ms gwine to make a powerful deal trouble *a* 1859 Carlton *New Purchase* II 8 Powerful! This piano was so fiddle like—only bigger—and with a powerful heap of wire strings. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I iv [He] took a powerful sight of notice

T. Lomb, as *powerful engined, handed*

1822 Galt *Lawrie Todd* xxxvi Pulled out of the crowd by a powerful handed woman 1903 *Daily Chron.* 5 Jan 5/2 The most powerful engined motor in the world

B as *adv.* In a great degree, very, exceedingly

dial and *vulgar* Cf. Mighty *adv.*

1835 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* xiii, He was powerful tired 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III 1 Agesilaus . . found it a powerful difficult task to tickle powerful from the top Thus he had to thee end of his strength 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* xxiii Rather seems powerful much to get you in the paper

Powerfully *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly[2].] In a powerful manner, with power authority, or might, strongly, forcibly, mightily, with moving force, earnestly impressively, greatly, exceedingly

1602 Daniel *Def. Rhyme* H ij, It hath stood against all the storms of time, which so powerfully beset upon it 1699 Bentley *Phal.* 149 He is so powerfully back'd 1706 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* v, This well timed present pleased him exceedingly in his favour 1873 Black *A. Thule* I. The short thick set, powerfully built man 1880 C. K. Marshan *Lesser Rash* 305 From May to November the sun shines powerfully

Powerfulness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being powerful, mightiness, strength, potency impressiveness, convincing quality

c 1586 C. Tess. Pembroke *Ps.* lxxxix iii, Who can maintaine With Thee in powrfullnes a rivall s quarrell? 1605 Drayton *Leg. Pi. Normandy* xxxiv Although her wordes lack power fulnesse did beare 1735–6 Carte *Ormonde* I 113 That by the powerfulness of some ministers of State the Parliament had not made the Bill 1844 *Blackw. Mag.* LVI 749 A certain degree of want of powerfulness [of voice] in various parts of her scale.

Powerless (pou·ə-, pou·ə-les), *a.* [f. Power *sb.*[1] + -less.] Without power or ability, devoid of power, helpless

1552 Huloet Powerles or lackynge power, *impos, impotens* 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV vi 21 His powrelesse arme benumbd with secret feare 1798 Pope *Odyss.* XVI 87 Powerless to relieve, I must behold it. 1866 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 407 Human sense of right is powerless when there is not the love of God's law

Hence **Pow erlessly** *adv.*, **Pow erlessness**

1823 *Examiner* 8/1 The doting Scrivener is not powerlessly overwhelmed 1833 Chalmers *Const. Man* I vii 120 [That] the large is to mediate spaces are in fact peopled with little worlds . . Now in the powerlessness of our existing telescopes we lo t k we [r. t at] may be so. 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 635 The powerlessness of the remedy to effect wi h ut 1892 Wyndt *Copht of Life* 17 Man feels his p w rlessness in the face of physical forces.

Pow erlet [see -let.] A petty 'power'

1889 *Nat. Ref.* 14 Sept. 165/1 As a tidal parallel between these Powers or powerlets of all styles and to the disadvantage of the Sultan

† Pow erlike, *a. Obs rare* [f. Power *sb.*[1] + -like.] Powerful

1657 Earl Monm *Translat. of Pisc* 120 Rome had not a y great existence with such a powerlike Prince in her first and weakest beginning

Pow er-loo m. A weaving loom worked by mechanical power (water, steam, etc), as distinguished from a hand loom

1808 J. Dun *Art of Weaving* 272 The chief working parts of the different power looms. 1820 *Edin. Rev.* XLVI 56 The power loom is one of the most useful machines that has ever been constructed. 1832 *Penny Encycl.* Manuf. xxvii (ed. 3) 139 A hand weaver must possess bodily strength which is not essential for a person attending a power loom 1879 *Cassell's Ind. Eng.* II 1 Between 1785 and 1792 Cartwright matured his power loom

b *Comb.*, as *power loom cloth, weaver, weaving*

1833 H. Martineau *Manch. Strike* iv, All the power loom spinners and power loom weavers. 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 331 Capital expended in the more spinning of power loom yarn of the warp raised 1844 *Penny Mag.* 1 Dec. 481 Power loom weaving is combined with spinning. 1892 *Daily Chron.* 23 Feb 7/1 There is no change in the market for power loom cloth

Powert, -te, -tie, obs forms of Poverty

† Powese pauz, *sb.* *First Guiana* Also 9 po wis e powse, powie pau [a Du (of Surinam) *pauwtje*, corrupt of Sp *pauxi* or mod. L. *pauxis* see Pauxi Mistaking of the final sibilant for a plural inflexion (as in *pecary*) has brought a new sing. *pou.ee, pau.ie* into vulgar use.] = Pauxi

1769 E. Bancroft *Guiana* 175 The Peacock Pheasant of Guiana called Powese by the Natives from their cry which is similar to that name 1774 Bancroft *Nat. Hist. Amer.* 188 I 327 Here are also two species of the Powese or Hocco 1850 W. H. Bruff *Leg. & Mythic Guiana* 190 The Southern Cross is supposed by some natives to represent a Pau bird 1898 H. Kirke *First Footsteps Guiana* 332 *Powese cuira sou.* 1903 Dr. Volle *Cr. Survey* I 73 Other bird names are occasionally met with, as Powese

Poweste, var. Polestrie *Obs* power **Powghe, powȝ, powge, powhe,** var. Tough *sb.* and *a.* **Powhead,** var. Polehead, tadpole **Powie, -is, -ise** see Cowsse **Powin,** 5c var. Pawn *sb.*[1] *Obs*, peacock **Powk,** dial. f. Pouk, var. Pour **Powke needle** see Pack needle **Powl,** obs form of Pole, Poll **Powlder** obs. f. Powder

Powldoody (pəulḍi·ḍi) Also poul-, **-doddy** [From *Powl* for *Pwll* + *poll Dubhdia* O Dowd's Hole, name of the inner part of a creek near Corcomroe Abbey in Co Clare] A celebrated variety of Irish oyster see quot 1890

1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V 718 We had some scolloped Powldoodies for supper 1828 *Ibid.* XXIII 388 We are willing to bet a barrel and make the first proposal of a dozen powl doodies at Ambrose's. 1890 *St. James's Gaz.* 26 Dec. 6/4 Wonderfully large supplies of exquisitely flavoured powldoodies used to be obtained from the shores of the Green Isle

Powldron, obs. form of Poldron

† Powle, obs. f. Poll *sb.*[1] and *v.* In quot., nape of the neck = Poll *sb.*[1] 2e

1603 *Flor. Fac.* 2e 2b 23 Any pate of any Hide called the Wimbes Neakes Shackle Flarke Powle or Cheeke

Powle, obs. f. Pool, Poll, Pole

Powlitics, Powlitry, obs. ff. Politics, Politry.

Powmbe garnette, powmgarnet, powngarnette, obs. ff. Pomegranate

Powm(e, obs. f. Pome **Pownage,** erron. f. Pannage **Pownce, pownece, pownse,** obs. ff. Pounce.

Pownch, obs. f. Paunch **Pownd, Powne,** obs. ff. Pond, Pound **Powney, -nie, -ny,** obs. ff. Pony **Pownt,** obs. f. Point *sb.*[1] and [1]

† Powpe, *sb. Obs rare* [peh connected with Poop *v.*[1]] A pop gun

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 413/2 Powpe, holstykke (& hole stykke), *capsula*

Powpe, obs form of Poop *sb.*[1], *v.*[1] and [2]

† Powpe-penny *St. Obs rare* [app. f. *pope* = Poll head + Penny.] Some payment or offering made at a funeral or on its anniversary.

1558 *Acc. Lr. High Treas. Scot.* VI 423 Item to the powpenny deliverit to Dauid Lindesay Lyoun herauld ane croune of weicht xxs 1580 *Ibid.* VII 181 Expensis debursit upoun the suffrage of Queine Magdelene. Item to the Erle of Murray till offer the pow penny xxs

Powr -e, obs. ff. Poor, Pore, Pour, Power.

Powrg, obs. f. Purge **Powrs, -e,** obs. ff. Pulse *sb.*[1] and [2]. **Powsh** *v.* obs. ff. Push *sb.* and *v.*

Powsowdy (pausu·di), **powsoddy** (pausɔ·di) *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 6 possodie,

edie, *y* pow's sowdy, *y* powsodie, 8 -sowdie, -soddy, powsoudie, -sowdie, -sowdy, 8 pow(-)sowdy [Origin obscure *see* Note]

A name given now or formerly in Scotland and the northern counties of England to various culinary preparations, not obviously related to each other among these (in Scotland) sheep's head broth (*7obs*), (in Cumbld and Westmld) an ale posset (in north of England Yorkshire pudding (*7 obs*) a hotch potch or heterogeneous mixture † Also Sc used as a term of endearment (*obs* , the earliest instance of the word) Also *attrl*

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxv 30 Quod he My cluter and my curdodie My lwny soppis, my swe t possodie *a* 1685 *Y* NEMILL *Hyddrum Hoddrag* vii There will be Powsodie and drammock and crowd'e 1787 W TAYL *Scots Poems* 94 In haf an hour hese get his mess O crowdy nowdy An fresh nowdy 1818 S *Antiq* xxxv Hes hovering there makiug some powsowdie *In a* miscellaneous mess for my lord for he doesns eat like ither folk neither 1819 *Tristan Corsin* IX 92 Pow's sowdy king s hoods, mony plies Sheep's trotters, hot and hot 1825 BROCKETT *N C Glass Lowsodey* suet pudding placed under a roast 1825 HONE *Everyday Bk* I 53, They sit down to lobscouse and powsoudie [*misprr* ponsondie] in powsoudie we recognise the wassail of ale boiled with sugar and nutmeg. 1857 J *Inv Cumberld & Westm Antiq* 169 The ale posset continues to appear at the village tavern on what is called the Powsowdy night 1858 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* II 109 I had anticipation of excellent ale and possibly of still more excellent pow sowdy (a combination of ale spirits, and spices) 1894 *Northumbld Gloss Lowsondy* hotchpotch dinner mean s better a sumptuous dish

[*Note Pow soddy* has been t conjected to be a comb of *pow* POLL sb † head + *soddon*, boiled ale to be a corr ption of Posset perh two distinct words have been confounded, as the senses seem to have l ttle in comm on]

Powst(e, -tie, var POUSTIE power **Powt(e,** obs ff POULT (young bird), POUT **Powter,** obs f POUTER. **Powther,** obs or dial. f POWDER. **Powtry,** obs f POULTRY

Powwow, pow-wow (pau wau) **pawaw** (paw'), *sb* Forms *a* 7 9 powah, aw, 7 pouwau, powawe, ahe, 8 pouwau, pow was, 9 powaw, -waw *β* 7–9 pawaw, pawwaw, 7 pawawe, pawwau, wawe, pauwau, -waw, 8 pawau, paw-waw, 9 pawa 7– powow, pow wow 8 pouwou, 8– powwow [An Algonkin (Narragansett) word, *pow(w)aw* or *pauwaw* , the two syllables of which in colonial log use were assimilated, and the stress transferred to the first, although in the form *pawaw* also retained on the second]

1 A priest, sorcerer, or medicine man of the North American Indians

a 1624 E. WINSLOW *Col Newsfr New Eng* in Purchas *Pilgrs* IX (1625) 1917 1868 The office and duti e f the Powah is to be exercised principally in calling upon the Deu l and curing diseases of the sick or wound ed 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy New Eng* 131 Their Priests in a te the Powwes or Indian Priests. 1716 B CHURCH *Hist Philip's War* (1865) I 177 The Indians reported th e was a hant Pot was that no bullet could enter him 1766 L. BEATTY *Two Months Tour* (1768) 87 Con ulting the r Pow waws (a kind of prophets who pretend to see wonderful things in spirits) 1830 SCOTT *Diary* xi 81 The tricks practised by the Powahs, or Cunning men 1834 WHITTIER *Mogg Megone* I 169 The Powwaws charm 1900 A. SMITH *Short Hist Chr Missions* xii 138 In 1650 the fir t two powwaws or wizards were converted

β 1643 E. DOWNING in *Coll Mass Hist Soc* Ser IV VI (1858) 65 To maintayne the worsh p of t e devil wh t h there paw wawes often don. 1670 D LENTON *Descr New York* (1845) 8 The day being appoi ted by their chief Priest or pawaw 1809 KENDALL *Travels* III 101 *Pau-a-ge-ah* spelt also *powah* is a word which I have not found in so general use among the Indians of New England as it h s always been among the colonists 1832 J DUNBAR *Hand Cheer* VII xliv, A d oft he the ghi, o er thickets brow he saw Wave the bl k fox tail of the grim Pawaw

γ 1634 W WOOD *New Eng Prosp* II xii 82 Their Pow wows betaking them elves to their exercises a d necromantic ke charmes 1751 JEFFERSON *Anthrop Meth & Inquiries* in (1774) 218 If e Indian Sorcerers one of those whom they call Powwows 1858 LONGF *M Standish* I 52 Let them come he it sagamore, sachem or pow wow 1873 H MORE *Recoll Man* I 245 The *p o wow* t vomited the sack, sans, and invoked their god and applied their medicines

2 A ceremony of the North American Indians, especially one where magic was practised and feasting and dancing indulged in, also, a council of Indians, or conference with them

a 1643 J. CORTON (J) *Key Hist Narr at Unw* (1840) I 53 Such as join with them in the observance of their pawawes and idolatries 1781 S PETERS *Hist Connecticut* 215 An encampment called the Iauwaw was annually celebrated by the Indians *a* 1817 T DWIGHT *Trav New Eng* etc (1821) II 263 No place could be a fitter spot for an Indian P w w

γ 1788 J. MAY *Jrnl & Lett* (1873) 94 The Indians made one of their hellish pow wows which lasted till the l our of rising 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk Ig, Sleepy Hollow,* An old Indian chief the last survivor of his tribe held his powwows there. 1887 *Daily News* 30 Nov 5/5 To find the chief the Indians held the Pow wow

3. *transf* Applied to any meeting compared to an Indian conference, e g a political or scientific congress, a friendly consultation, or a merry making, a 'palaver' of any kind (Chiefly *U S.*)

1822 *Salem Gaz* (U S) 5 June 3/1 The Warriors of the e Democratic Tribe will hold a powow at Agawam on Tuesday next. 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xx 59 The Catalina had several Kanakas on board they had a long pow wow, and a smoke 1863 F HITCHCOCK *Rem in Amherst Coll* 331 The Preside t is located so near College that the mid night pow wow of the Amherst boys can hardly fail to disturb his slumbers 1868 *Daily Tel* 26 May The Abolitionists are having a great pow wow here as to whether they shall or not maintain their organisation 1894 HUNGERFORD *Life* (1900) I xxvIII 417, I was not at the Cambridge pow wow 1898 *Spectator* 20 Aug 253/1 Congresses and pow wows of all descriptions are evidently a feature of the age

4 *transf* The working of cures, 'medicine' 1896 KANE *Arct Expl* II xii 126 After my skill in pow wow had given me a sort of correlative rank among them

5 *attrib* and *Comb.* *powwow-ist* = *-er* 1 *powwowed* 1843 WHITTIER *Agency of Iron* Prose Wks 1889 III 257 Without were dogs and sorcerers Pow ah wizards, and the foul fiend 1902 *Scribner's Mag* III 525 The pow wow t ent is t repeat over many beauties the mysterious f rmulas.

Hence **Pow wowism,** the powwow practice 1873 R I *Sw w'ner Mem* I 253 They [of the old men] are the instructors into *poto-wow ism* (or orat ry), in medicine a d its lation

Powwow (pau,wau) *v* Forms see prec [f PRIM. sb.]

1 *intr* Of North American Indians To practise medicine or sorcery to hold a powwow

1642 LECHFORD *Plain Dealing* (1867) 117 They will have their t mes of Powhaeing wh h they will of late have called Powwowing or howling 1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* 46 In A S. Hudson *Hist Sadbury Mass* (1889) 20 There shall be no m re Powwows n amongst the Indians And if a y shall t emplove or be both he first shall pay 20 nobles and he that shall procure them to powwow shall pay twenty shillings apiece 1677 W HUBBARD *Narrative* (1865) II 196 After the Indians had been Powawing together 1896 KANE *Arct Expl* II xi 118 He prescribes or pow wows in sickness and over wounds

2 *trans* To confer, discuss, deliberate, talk, hold palaver (Chiefly *U S*)

1780 J CACHRAN in *N Eng Hist & Gen Reg* (1864) XVIII 35 He may refer t e matter to Congress they to the Mashal Commissioners who w ll probably powow over it awhile and no more be heard of it 1857 LUCY in *Life* (1891) II 334 Senator Mason of Virginia was there pow wowing about the Union 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 23 July 52/1 Mr Stevenson s narrative ly appears to have be n infected with that quality the ugh cunti ued pow wowing with Washington 1900 *Cent Mag* Feb 600/2 She did not sail to powwow about the dangers of the seas

3 *trans* To doctor, to treat with magic

1896 KANE *Arct Expl* II xi 116 I gave him a piece of red flan el to powwow for me with 1898 *Ath* 10 Sept 306/2 The artistic forms of the bead work representing the symbols of sec ai societies t e qualification of the worker the shaman who pow wowed the w rk.

Hence **Powwowing** *vbl sb*, the practising of powwow, conference palaver

1642 [see above] 1650 J F 111 / 1 *Rec Lancashire Mass* (1882) 87 At my last parcel ing Mashaway sundry Indians brace the word a d called upon God a d Pauwauing was wholly silence ! 1764 T HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* I 429, 1698 There was a meeting in their hot houses was a most rational remedy tha t le powowing 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* II 84 The magic r powahing of the North Ameri an Indians 1893 [see 1 above]

Powwower. [f prec vb + ER1] One who practises powwow, P WWOW *sb* 1

1646 *Mass Col Rec* (1854) III 98 S ch as shall exact or countenance an pawwawing to be fined] ye pro curers to be ten s ye pawwower five pounds 1699 WARD *Voy* 38 That t e pawawers (for so they call their co jurors) might shelve themselves 1781 S PETERS *Hist Connecticut* 217 The Indians held a conference with the Powwower to know why the devils and pawawers had obeyed the prayers of one minister

Pox (poks) *sb* [An altered spelling of *pocks*, pl of POCK *sb*, used collectively as name of a disease (cf *measl s, mumps, rickets*, etc), and at length as a singular]

1 Name for several different diseases characterized by 'pocks' or eruptive pustules on the skin see P CK *sb* 2 *a* Undefined (Usually = 9 (?)) 1530 *Act* 32 Hen VIII c 40 Sec 2 Any Person *that* shall Ch li ously swear here muche to be spoken of sunt lobe for ye pox sat it Pyercthe for ageue 1604 P CESPEDES *Discourse Hist of Medicine* in *Surg Treat* (1676) 1 Those wood wil ch they call *ligu sanctum*, fit to cure the pox 1684 tr *Lonet's Merc Compit* x 356 I realcie is the best Ointment for Lues Venerea or Pox 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I iv Here were no fops bullies drunkards strolling whores or pox es. 1763 CHUR HILL *Duellist* III 380 In turn to give a Pox or to take it 1895 HARDY *Poor Florence Mixt* Wks (Bohn) II 5 He [Coleridge] said there were o ly three things which the g ver ment had brought into that garden of delights [Sicily] namely, itch, pox, and famine

†**b** = *Lues pox* (*Obs*

1620 F DAVISON *Poems* Cuiuonet xlvi 143 Vpon his Ladies sickenesse of the P xe [*ref.* 1602 Sickenesse of the Small Pockes] 1650 in H Cary *Mem Gt Civ War* (1891) II 248 My lord s ster and Mr Adams are sick of the pox it in thought past the worst 1685 J COOKE *Marriot Charmer* VI ii 30 Is it a pox I feel 0 215 Their drink all the Time until the Pox begins to dye a d dier may be Small Beer warm at pleasure 1819 BYRON *Juan* I cxxix, The Doctor paid off an old Pox by borrowing a new one from an ox

c. Some disease of sheep ? *Obs*

[1532 see POCK *sb* 3] 1545 I tyor *Mentigo* the scabbe whiche is amonge shepe called the pox 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 476 The Holy Ewe which the Sheep herds call the Pox or the Blisters, or Saint Anthonies fire

d Local name for a rash or eruption to which workers in antimony are liable

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 942 This eruption which is called by the [antimony] workmen the pox occurs where the skin perspires most freely *Ibid* 944 For the skin-erup tion or pox as it is called sponging with a solution of hydrobromate or laborate of soda is generally sufficient to give relief

2 With qualifying words (*a*) See CHICKEN-POX COW POX, SMALL POX, SWINE POX, (*b*) *Great, French*, or *Spanish pox*, *syphilis*

1503 French pox [see FRENCH A 6]. 1509 Ld Herbert *Hen VIII* (1649) 267 The foule and contagious Disease of the Great Pox 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witches* I ii. (1886) 3 Our neighbours doubted that he had the French pox 1608 TOWNELEY *Sophonisba* (1636) 616 Ointments that are prepared against the French or Spanish pox 1732 SWIFT *Lassitude & Peter* 48 Say has the small or greater pox Sunk down her nose or seam d her face? 1819 BYRON *Juan* I cxxx, I said the small pox has gone out of late; Perhaps it may be followed by the great.

†**2** In *pl* sense = *pocks*, pustules of small-pox 1672-3 1823 [see SMALL POX] 1719 I BOSTON *Mem* (1899) 344 Jane was taken ill of the small pox Her pox were many, and of a dangerous kind.

3 In imprecations, or exclamations of irritation or impatience Cf PLAGUE *sb* 3 *d* *Obs*

1588 SHAKS. *I L L* v ii 46 A Pox of that jest, and I beshrew all Shrowes. 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* B3b A pox hes of that religion 1597 *Merch V* III v 27 A pox on him he is a Cat still 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* IV § 187 Some said 'a Pox take the House of Commons let them be hanged 1693 CONGREVE *Way of World* IV O Pox how shall I get rid of this foolish Girl? 1720 MAS CENTLIVRE *Bickerstaff's Burying* 3 What a pox, she wont die for the Man she hates. 1749 FIELDING *Jos Andrews* VII vi Formalities with a pox! pooh all stuff and nonsense! 1793 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks. 1812 IV 163 A pox on all sorrow! 1880 MAIR *Lat Dict* 415 *I wi l wish* wo px on t

4. *Comb* **pox-rotten** *a*, physically corrupted by syphilis, **pox stone** = *pock stone* see POCK *sb* 4

1602 *New Eng Hist & Gen Reg* LII 406 Thos. Ireland fellow pocks rotten 1828 KENNETT *Lansd MS* 1033 If 305 b Above the coal mines at Cheadle in Staffordshire they have a rock of a greyish colour called *pox stone* so very hard, that where these rocks are not luckily met with a cleft they are forced to put fire to it to soften it or make it flaw

Pox, *v Obs* or only in vulgar use [f prec *sb*] *trans* To infect with the pox (t e , usually, with syphilis) Also in imprecations (cf prec 3) Hence **Poxed** (pokst) *ppl a*

1682 DRYDEN *Medal* 206 And the poxd Nation feels Thee in their Brains 1710 SWIFT *Tale Tub* iii The dean friendly! The dean be pox'd. 1728 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iii Jack persuaded Peg that all mankind besides herself were poxed by their wives. 1766 AUDRY *Juncle* (1770) IV xiii 249 She lives to ruin the fortune, pox the body and for ever damn the soul of the miserable man.

Pox pay (poks), *sb*! Now *dial* Also 9 **poxey, pocey** (pō'si, pu'), **puoy** [Etymology obscure it has been suggested to be the same as Pox *sb* 2, but the sense offers difficulty]

1 A pole used to propel a barge or boat, a punting pole, *spec* that with an iron forked joint used by keelmen on the Tyne, etc

1486 *Nottingham Rec* III 92 vij long palles for to make hokes and poyes 1784 *Bishoprick Garland* (1834) 60 (D D I) 1820 T MARSHALL *Coll Songs* 17 Ower the is wey ship he fell 1824 *Boy at Sea Lond Mthly* 72 Having wicked the wh le length of the vessel they pluck up the t an ons which th ey call puoys, return hastily to the p ow, put down the puys again and thrust as before. 1894 *Northumbld Gloss Lowey puoy, puy, powey poy* the pole used by keelmen to set or push the keel along. Standing at the bow f t e keel the man rapidly thrusts his poncy down t the b ttom of the river where a small fork holds it in the sa d fect) *Obs*

†**2** (See quot) *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS *Pox* the Pole us d by Rope dancers to stay themselves with 1755 in JOHNSON

Poy, *sb* 2 Now *dial* Also 7 **poye, puoy** [perh aphetic for **apoye*, a Ob *apote, appuye* 'an open and outstanding terrace or gallery, set on th' outside with rules to leane upon' (Cotgr) = nse 2 appears to be a distinct application of *F appui* support]

†**1** (see etymology) *Obs*

1636 *Malden Fiscs Documents* Bundle 217 No 29 Of Henery Adammes for his poye at his house xd 1696 *Mal Rec Assize Borough Deeds* Bundle 1 xd dus for quitt rent for the poy of the he wse late of Mr Wells. 1697 *Ib* 6 Bundle 100 No 2 Paid to Mr Finch f r windowes and poy and penth wse by him left att the howse of correction when he left it

2 A float used to buoy up the head of a sheep when swimming in the washing-pool *dial*

1865 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II 720 7 s v (In E D D from Line and Notts.)

Poy, *v dial* [f Pox *sb* 1] *trans* To propel (a barge or boat) with a pocy, to pole, punt

1784 *Bishoprick Garland* (1834) 60 (E. D D.) A clever blade, I m told, as ever poy'd a keel 1889 *Lyrastic Songster* 114 (E D D) Still the tve chaps kept powyn her reet They powey d till they powey d her reet out o seet

Poy-bird, obs form of POE-BIRD.

†**Poyder** (pōi'dər), obs Sc f PEWTER

1573 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 269, V doxene of Flan der poyder truncheowrs Twa lawers of Flanders poyder.

Poyesye, Poyet, obs ff POESY, POET

† Poygné, poynyé. *Obs* Forms 4–5 poygne, poyne, 5– punie, pwnyne, 5 poynyhe, poyhne, ponyhe [a OF. *poignié* or *poignee* – late L. type *pugnāta*, f *pugnāre* to fight] A fight, combat, skirmish

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII 373 For in punyeis is oft happyne *Ibid* XVI 507 Bot gif that ony pwnyie war That is nocht for till speik of her *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8565 He brought with him to that poyne Off gode knyghtes thousandes thre [*MS* tweyne, but cf *Ibid* 688 *Ibid* 12974 With hardy hert & gret fferte Come he thedur to that poygne *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX iii 237 Welle thre hundyr and fourty Of Inglis at that poynyhe war tane *Ibid* v 355 Poyhnes and uperdeis of were

Poyle, poylley, obs ff PEILEY

Poyn, var. POIN *v Obs*, to prick, stitch **Poynado, poynard,** obs ff PONIARD **Poynct, -naunt,** obs ff. POINCTANT **Poynd,** obs f. POIND; see also quot *c* 1450 in WY. POUND *v* 2 a.

Poynde, obs. f POND **Poyne,** var. POYGNÉ, **Punye Poynette,** var POIGNET *Obs* **Poyngarnette,** obs f. POMEGRANATE. **Poyniard, -yard,** obs. ff PONIARD

Poyning's Law. See quot.

1896 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 2) *Poyning's Law* is an Act of Parliament made in Ireland, to Hen. 7, and was so called, because Sir Edw Poynings was Lieutenant of Ireland, when that Law was made; whereby all the Statutes of England were made of force in Ireland [etc].

Poynson, obs f PUNCHEON **Poynt,** etc, obs ff PAINT, POINT, etc **Poyny(h e,** var POIGNÉ *Obs* **Poynysse,** obs. f PUNISH

‖ **Poyon.** (poi·ĕ) [Native name in Guarani] The six-banded armadillo, *Dasypus sexcinctus*

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 353/2 The *poyon*, or yellow footed armadillo for thus Azara interprets the name), measures about sixteen inches from the nose to the origin of the tail 1849 *Sk Nat Hist, Mammalia* IV 195 1896 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 188

Poyr, obs north f. POOR. **Poyra,** var P.IRRA

Poyse, obs f. POISE **Poyse, -see,** etc, obs. ff POESY **Poysen, -son, -syn,** etc, obs ff POISON, etc **Poyte,** obs form of POET

† Pox ppz). *Obs colloq* Also 8 **pos, poss** [Abbreviation of POSITIVE] Positive, certain, esp in phrase *that's pox* Also as *adv* = positively

1710 SWIFT *Talter* No 230 P 5 I can tell it, that's Pox 1711 — *Lett* (1767) III 231 'Tis very cold, but I will not have a fire till November, that's pox 1726 ADDISON *Dissenter* III 3, I will be bold to say, that's pox 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxiv, *Splendid Misery* II 143 Fie, fie, Lady Amelia, said I — I will pox, replied she, 1839 THACKERAY *Catherine* II, I will have a regiment to myself, that's pox

Poze, Posed, Poser, obs. ff POSE, etc

‖ Pozzolana, pozzuolana (pottso , pottswlā nā) Also 8 **puzzolane**, 8–9 **pousso-, pussolana, 9 posso-, pussolano, puosso-, pussuolana** [It. *pozzolana*, prop. adj (sc *terra* earth) belonging to PUZZOLI] *Puzzuoli* little springs] a town near Naples; whence F. *pouzzolane*, by which some of the Eng spellings are affected] A volcanic ash, containing silica, alumina, lime, etc, found near Pozzuoli, and in the neighbourhood of various volcanoes, much used in the preparation of hydraulic cement. Also, used as the name of similar artificial preparations.

1768 PHILLIPS, *Pozzolana*, a kind of Sand found in the Territory of Pozzuolo near Naples. 1777 HAMILTON in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 6 They grind down this sort of stone into a powder, which they use as a puzzolone for all their buildings under water 1791 SMEATON *Eddystone I* § 185 111 The two substances of so much consequence in water building, viz *Tarras* and *Puzzolana* 1812 E HENDERSON *Iceland* I xii 111 A yellowish alluvial formation resembling the tuffus or puzzuolana of Iceland 1842 *Mech Mag* XXXVI 294 The clays used in the fabrication of certain pouzzolanas. 1900 *Q Rev* Jan 33 Rome is built, one may say, of pozzolana.

attrib. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 190 The catacombs of Rome are hollowed in a sort of puzzolana earth, of a brown violet colour 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 45 Tartar in hogsheads of wine, and puzzolana mortar

Hence **Possola nic** *a*, of the nature of or containing pozzolana.

1899 *Geol & Hist Derby* I 85 There is also pozolanic or watery limestone.

Pra, obs Sc f PRAY, PREY **Praam,** var PRAM

Pra'bble, *sb. Obs.* exc *dial rare* [Dial. variant (in Shaks, a Welshman's pronunciation) of BRABBLE] A quarrel, a squabble.

1598 [see PREBBLE.]. 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, iv viii 69 *Pistollon* I pray you to serue God, and keepe you out of prawles and prabbles, and quarrels and dissensions. 1883 *Almondbury & Huddersfield Gloss* s v, Au darn t differ wi him for fear on a squabble

So **Pra'bble** *v. trans*, to chatter noisily.

1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* xvi, And let the others prabble truculent philosophy

Prace, obs. form of PRESS.

Prachant, variant of PRATCHANT *Obs.*

† Pract, *v Sc Obs* [f stem of *pract-ic, -ice*] *trans.* and *intr.* = PRACTISE *v.* (in various senses).

a 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* 121 (Bann MS.) Yit scho calit to hir cheir Dn ageuitia freir, A perueist perdonair And practand pulmair *Ibid* 163 Bot presumpteouse in pryd Practing no thing expert Bot cum ying, cumpass nor kerf

Practic pr(ktik) *sb* ? *arch* Forms a 4–6 **prastik** 4 **ike,** 5 **-yk, yke, -yque,** 5 9 **ique,** 6 **-icke, ioque,** 6–8 **-ick,** 6– **practice.** 5 **praktik, -ike, ? praktik** *β. Sc* 6 **pratick, yke,** 6–7 **prattik,** 6 8 **ick,** 7–8 **ique,** 7 **pratique,** 6 **prestic, -ick, -ik, -ike, -ioque** see also PRATIQUE [ME. *practik* = OF *pratike, -ique*, variants of *pratik* que (13th c in Hatz-Darm.) practice, usage, intrigue, form of pleading, etc whence the *ā* forms), ad med L *practica*, a Gr πρακτική (also πρακτικὴ ἐπιστήμη, Plato) practical (as opposed to theoretical) science, fem sing of πρακτικός adj, see next] The earlier Lng and esp Sc. equivalent of PRACTICE

1 The action of practising, practical work or application of (something), practice as opposed to theory, = PRACTICE I

a. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 43 Wise men and wel I taust in be practike of geometrie *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* Prol. The second partie shal teche the werken the verrey practik of the Tweede conclusions *a* 1460 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 211 Be experience and praktyk of falsnesse Algod I, macience they putten owte. 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 77 To lerne the practique of hiw or custom of Lande or of civile matier. 1530 PALSGRAVE *Introit* 260 b/1 Rhetorik the praktik he inclit leir 1598 BARRET (*title*) The Theorike and Prattike of Moderne Warres. 1600 ADP ABBOT *Exp Jonah* 240 Though eighteen yeeres in Practike but believed it not in Practike 1632 MASSINGER *Unnatural Combat* II 1. He has the theory only not the practic 1700 WALLER in *Collect* (O H S) 137 As to the practick of it, there are many records of music 1853 *Fraser's Mag* XLVII 294 They ng ored the practic and theoric of every sect 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho!* v, Amy was cunning as a fox in all matters of tactic and practic

β. 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 30 Bouth in pratick & speculatioun 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 221 In all prattik of weir he wes perqueir 1552 LINDSAY *Monarche* 2653 This wes the prettike of sum pylgramage 1691 T [ARLE] *Acc Witches* 37 As to the practick of it, there are many records of music 1853 *Fraser's Mag* XLVII 294 They ng ored the practic and theoric of every sect 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho!* v, Amy was cunning as a fox in all matters of tactic and practic

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† b As one of the ancient divisions of Philosophy. 1500 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiii 8 In the laste werke of the Thre Practique 1583 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 389 b/2 Phylosophye is deuyded in thre, in theoryque in practyque and in tryque

2 An action, deed, work, *pl* works, doings, deeds, practices, things practical, practical matters

1641 WRECTYMNUUS *Answ* § 13 (1653) 56 Our Bishops challenge (if not in their Polemick, yet in their Practicks) a Power that Timothy and Titus never did. 1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 47 Rules, maxims and practiques of men as well as their intellectuals, are much to be considered 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1810) III lxii 355 This dear lady is prodigiously versed in theories But not to practice as to experimentals must be, as you know from her tender years a mere novice 1889 A GIBBINS *Both of this Parish* II vi 103 Accomplished in the practicks of filth and villany.

† 2 Mode of action or operation, custom, habit, usage, = PRACTICE 2 c *Obs*

a 1386 CHAUCER *Wyfe's Prol* 189 Telle forth youre tale And telle me how many men of youre praktike *c* 1440 *Pol Rel & Lit* xcv (Rolls) 269 The oolde practik of deuoute Cristen man 1903 WYCLIF *Four Sects Their Quest* To Rdr, Wks (T E S) I 57 The comoun practik of our ydolatrie to mak of obscure mirknes a commentarie to the cleer licht 1653 H CAWAN tr *Scarlet Cassock* Ep Ded Particularities of the prelate or the elections of the said Cassocks *β c* 1560 ROLLAND *Seges* 34 Of thair prettick to me ane point proyne

3 Legal usage, case law, particularly in Scots Law = PRACTICE 3 *Obs*

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Cold Bk M Aurel* (1546) I I vij To make newe offyces and to ordeyne statutes and practikes 1569 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 351 According to the Acts of Parliament lawis, and practik of this realme *a* 1578 LINDSAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (STS) I 64 The lawis and practick of this realme 1588 in *Cart. Trad Lists* (S) 1923 The lawis and the practick of the Law 1628 Sir G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* i xv § 2 (1699) 81 Albeit this manner of death is not exprest in this act, yet practick hath mentioned the same to be hainous 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit.* II iii v 1737) 408 Upon the Civil Law, the solemn Judgments in Law Cases have been collected, which are called Practiques (in Scotland), a Word of the same Import with that of Reports in England *a* 1765 ERSKINE *Instit Laws Scot* I i § 47 An uniform tract of decisions of the court of session : one of their judgements on particular points, either of right or of form ancently called practicks by Mackenzie, accounted part of our customary law 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Loth* What say ye to try young Mackenzie? he has a his uncle's practiques at the tongue's end.

† 4. Practical acquaintance; habitual intercourse or dealings, experience, = PRACTICE 3 *Obs.*

1590 WOTTON in *Reliq* (1685) 663 A certain Florentine of great pratick with Strangers. 1604 SIR T ROE in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 106 One that hath experience and practique with all nations. *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* II iv § 140 (1740) 306 How could any one, of English Education and Practique, swallow such a low Rabble Suggestion?

† 5 Artful dealing, contrivance, cunning, policy; with *a* and *pl.*, an art or kind of practical skill, *esp.* an artful device or contrivance, a stratagem, trick, or deception *Obs*

a 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab v* (*Pearl Beauit*) xlii, His deith be practik may be preuit nocht 1483 in *Lett Kas III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I 19 [Edw IV] willed that my lord Dynham shuld awnsir some practik therin and fele the mynde of the said lord Corder 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI x *Argt* 14 Thys Turnus and Camylla gan by lyvelyk practik of weir the Troianis to supprys 1549 *Compl Scot* v 51 He vsit the samen practik contrar the Lord vdis 1583 *Leg Bp St Andrews* 119 Medeas practiques sch ha I plant That could mak auld men young againe 1584 LODGE *Learn Answ Usurers* etc. (Hunter Cl) 60 He brought forth a mirrour of notable operati n, a practicke in prospective

† 6 1500–20 DUNBAR *Flyt* xxxix 12 Of quhome the gle I dois prettikis preif 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI x 66 A practik Cauerdlys wyll I 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie Hist* V 96 x 316 To acompte the Easter with vse of prattik or practice 1603 *Scot Reformyt Monyeon* 1598) 117 He wart alway proving Prattiks

Practice pr(ktik), *sb* ? *arch* Forms 4, 6 **practik,** 6 **? ike,** icke, ique, 7 8 **ick,** 7– **ic,** (7 **pratick**) [a. obs f. *practitje*, variant of *pratique* practical, ad late L *practicus* f ulgentius, *a* 550), a Gr πρακτικὸς concerned with action practical, f πραττειν to do, act see prec and ic]

1 Pertaining to, consisting or exhibited in practice or action, = PRACTICAL 1

1551 ROBERT *Pathw Knowl t heads* A The practike workinge of sondry conclusions Geometri al 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 11 1582 The practicke obseruers of haste at large set downe 1612 WOOLVERSTON *Theor Pract* Wks (1653) 8 Performing the art of healing, in a practick way, namely, by the hand and medicine 1657 *Liturgies* 278 Our attending to our practick duties 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* v § 4 All things f a practic nature 1813 COLMAN *Poems* I *Ignorance and Mis* Who willingly neglects every deal 1833 H COLERIDGE *Lect* 31 Supposing the duties of a practic creed *a* 1849 — *Ess* (1851) I 135 Its beings and sublimating powers are conveyed to the lower orb of practic works and secular relations

b Opposed to *theoretic, speculative*, or *contemplative* (So in earliest use) *arch* or *Obs*

Often applied to that department of a subject, art, or science which relates to practice

c 1580 WYLD in *Serm Sel Wks* I 241 Pis cunnyng was not speculatiue, but practik put in dede how men shulde lyue by Goddis lawe. 1584 R SCOT *Discou Witchcraft* xiii (1886) 322 He perfectlie tea heth practike philosophie. 1599 SHAKS *Hen. V*, i 1 55 The Art and Practique part of Life Must be the Mistress to this Theorique 1600 BARKSTEAD *Crt Life* 120 Vertues are generally deuided into Speculatiue and Practike : vnto the one may serue the Intellect 1617 J MOORE *Mappe Mans Mortalitie* iii x 250 Let our skill beram not onely be contemplatiue but pra tique 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii ii (1651) 180 What more pleasant studies can there be than the Mathematicks Theorick or Prattik parts? 1715 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) V 103 Famous for his Knowledge in the Theory & Practick parts of the practick part of which Faculty he was likewise very considerable 1804 W TAYLOR in *Crit Rev* 3rd ser III 526 These were the daily instructions of Numa, in the theoric and practic parts of the Pythagorean pl osophy

† c Of persons or their faculties ? *Obs*

1610 DONNE *Pseudo martyr* Pref Div As the invention of from powder is attributed to a contemplative Monke so these practique M nkes thought it bel neged to them to put it in to se and execution to the destruction of a State and a Church. 1687 *New Atlantis* 375 The Practick Minds may in State Matters dive In hidden knowledge, the Contemplative 1798 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* 212 The practic Easeres were mostly occupied in keeping sheep

† 2 PRACTICAL *a* 2, 4 *Obs*

1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph*, *I practique* practising 1610 DONNE *Serm* lxxiv (1640) 756 It shall do him no good to say that he was not speculative, but a life lived a practique Atheist 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 348 Practicke Atheists who are led by sense as brute beasts.

† 3 That has had experience in any process or course of action experienced, practised, well versed, skilled *Obs*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* II iv 7 Right practicke was Sr Phamond in fight, And the wylie skild in warlike feates 1597 speare 1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xx (1623) 981 This Ambassador was a practik he ma n of much experience 1598 N N tr *Du Plessis Concyl Trent* 1 Those practicke Iets, after they have made many women hold it makes them practick in it they fi de out subtilties with safty in them.

† 4 Artful, crafty cunning *Obs*

1587 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Trav* 1 viii 8 [The corsairs] with their practick art bryng dayly too Alger a number of pore Christians which they sell vnto the Moores 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II iii 9 Wyle subtile and growne of In cunning sleightes and practick knavery

+B *sb* 2 [absolute use of the adj] A practical man, a man of action, as opposed to a theorist, one who practises something, as opposed to studying it, *spec* a member of the Jewish sect of the Essenes, who took part in the active affairs of life

1599 DANIEL *Musophilus* cxxxvii, I grant that some unlettet d Practick may with impious Cunning sway The Courses fore begun with like Effect 1643 T GOODWIN *Moses & Aaron* 111 62 Of these Essenes there were two sorts some Theorikes others Practick labourers a l painfull in the daily exercise of their practicall skill which they were most skilfull 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* iii 3 They are mere sceptics, because they would not be practicks. 1859 TOUSSENEL *Jews* II 80 Two sects of them there were the students, and the pra tiques

† Pra ctic, ? *Obs* Also **pratik** 6 **prat tik, pretyk, practi(c** k, ique [ad F *pratique* ?, obs. *practiquer* = med L *practicare* to practise (a profession, etc.), f *practica* PRO *practicus*, *Sp practicar* Subseq conformed to Gr and L. stem] *trans* = PRACTISE (in various senses) **a** To put into action or operation **b** To actuate or influence craftily **c** in *pa pple* Practised, versed

a. 1496 SIR G HAYE *Laws Arms* (S T S) 207 (They) pratik the granting of mark to ger revoun be done 1533

Gau *Richt I ag* 62 Peter practick[it] his keyys in the second haupt or of the deids of the apostlis be preching of ye law he br hi the pepil to knawledge of thair sine c1588 in *Cath Practicates* (S T S) 253 Ane practicque the bodie and Hand of Christ, as some tyme was prattiked in the kirkis of Scotland

b 1588 Lethington *Let to Ce rl* 15 Aug St. Pap Scott. Hiz VI 56 (R O) *Thinking yt* the Quenes majesty will by some meanes practique the subiectes off this Realme sle [Mary] hath written to divers to cutenue thisteligence.

c 1599 *Compl Sc t* Prol. 15 Ihem that was neuir p etykkit in the veyrik. *a* 1676 Lindsay (Pitscottie *Chron. Scot* I 7 51) 160 Quhan ony cuvil insurrection wes in the cuntre an I speciale lieutenentis aganis the kingis owen persone juhanth he was well practicked.

Practicability (pr*c. ktikăbi liti) [f next see ITY Of mod Fr *praticabilité* (Littré)] The quality or state of being practicable, capability of being done or carried out in practice, feasibility In *pl* practicable conditions or things

1767 Smeaton (*title*) Report on certa n The Practi a bility and Expence of j ining the Rivers Forth and Clyde by a Navigable Canal 1772-84 Cook *I Vy* (1790) IV 1193 As to the exi tence of at least as to the practical fity of a nortl ern passage between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans 1816 *J Sc ott Visit to Paris* (ed 5) 191 Of all the fanciful bilities, which at prese t offer themselves to that c untry the mo st dist ai ed is [proma ly] the stability f the government of the Bourbons 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 122 He has lost faith in the practicability of his scheme

Practicable (pr*c ktikabl), *a* [ult f. *pra ticable* (*pratiquable*, 1594 in Hatz Darm.), *pratiquer* to practise: see ABLE Conformed in the stem to *practic practs e* and med L *practicare*]

1 Capable of being put into practice, carried out in action, effected, accomplished, or done feasible

1670 Maynwaring (*title*) Vita Sana & Longa: The Preservation f Health prove l in the due observance of Remarkable Precautions And da ly practicable Rules, Relating to Body and Mind 1688 Penton *Cases bi s a Instr* 63 There was so much plain practicable Evidence that he had acted. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I 169 Ik new not how it was i practicable to get it about 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I iii. 26 Ascended the glacier as far as practicable.

2 Capable of being actually used or traversed, as a road, passage, ford, etc

1570 *Lond Gaz* No 4709/1 The Breach being already practicable Preparatio s were made for the general Assault 1784 Belknap *Four White Vts* (1876) 16 The ly practical le pass through these M untains to the upper settlements on Connecticut River 1828 W Irving *Bp Goldsm Lett* (1864 II 309 F om Gibralt r the road to Cadiz is likewise ve y practicable for la ies. 1841 Elphinst one *Hist Ind* II 519 I the time the breach was practicable the town was distressed for provisions.

b. *Theatr* Said of windows, doors, etc, which are capable of actual use in the play, as distinct from things merely simulated Also *collog*) *ellipt* as *sb*

1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxii He put his head out of the practicable door in the front groo es O P 1840 *Penny Cy* I XXIV 296/1 Although they [stare w passages at the back of the stage] are in stage language practicable hardly could they have been made use of 1856 Mayhew *Ats ne* 92 The heads of all the tunnel busts you now find to be practicable as they say in theatrical language Wharale tr *R Houdin* xviii 267 The machin t had put up a plat k running fr om the stage to the e d of the pit and two other practicables, much shorter than the centre one ra across to the boxes. 1882 Mrs. Oliphant *Lit Hist Eng* I 362 His [Southey s] scenery and enchant ments are always practicable to use theatrical language.

3 *slang* Easily practised upon or manipulated, gullible, open to connivence or collusion, facile

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* v i p 5 *A practicable greenhorn as ever fell into the hands of a m n of genius *Ibid* vii xv p 154 You might as well be a little more practicable with the clerk of the kitchen

Hence **Pra cticableness**, the quality of being practicable, practicability, **Pra ctically** *adv*, in a practicable manner, in actual practice or operation, practically

1643 Nethersole *Prey for Peace* (1648) 5 Without having respect to the practicall lenesse thereof 1649 *Bounds Publ Obed* 12 All our scruples t erefore are concerning things in us practicably lawfull or unlawfull in the uselves. *a* 1729 J. Rogers J, The meanest capacity when he sees a rule practicably applied before his eyes can no longer be at a loss how to be performed 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 344 Which I mention only to shew the Practicableness of a Reformation 1883 *Christian* 1 Nov 10/1 The question of th e practi ableness of the Jord n Valley Canal scheme

Practical (pr*c ktikal), *a* (*sb*) [f as Practic *a* + al]

I 1 Of, pertaining or relating to practice, consisting or exhibited in practice or action Opp to *speculative, theoretical*, or *ideal*

Often applied to that department of a subject, art or science, which relates to practice as distinguished from theory as in *practical agriculture arithmetic chemistry, geo net y, logic me ic ine, philos phy* etc. *Practical joke* see Joke *sb* 1

1617 Bp Hall *No Peace with Rome* § 8 Vnlesse it be determined (vnder some false semblance) by the verdict of our practicall iudgement we w ll it not 1660 T Granger *Div Logicke* 211 Of Arts some contemplative some practicall 1697 *Vorks I Infarch* 11 19 The rest of Aristotles books must be referred to his Philosophy which he divided into two parts namely speculative and practicall 1680 Flavel *Fear* 18 Hypocrites in a lie done a practical lie. 1718 tr *Gregory s Astron* (1726) I 282 We suppose the Maker very well versed in Practical Geometry Mechanics and Optics. 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* IV Wks IX 78 A Constitution, that at the time of the writing had not so much as a practical existence 1849 Thackeray *Lett* 14 Sept He said solemnly that he did not approve of practical jokes. 1879 *Cassell s Techn Educ* III 209/2 Ti e whole system shows the practical application of technical education.

b Having, or implying, value or consequence in relation to action, available or applicable in practice, capable of being turned to account, practically useful

1642 Howell (*title*) Instructions for Forreine Travell Shewing by what cours one may arrive to the practicall knowledge of the l anguages. 1673 Evel yn *Diary* 5 Mar, I ime and experience may forme him to a more practical way (*title*) Dryden Lectures and eruditon 1702 Jones (*title*) Practical Phonography or the new Art of Rightly Spelling By the Sound 1771 Luckombe *Hist I vent* 323 He should see his power set and fasten d in a steady al d practical positi n 1858 Brenner *Commerc Pref* 7 I make no pretension to literary style, but have aimed to produce a practical work for practical men. 1897 *Daily News* 2 July 5/2 a Practical politics is to do what you can and not what you ought 1898 Lady Malmesbury in *Cycling* 93 A woman s cycling dress should be in the first place practic l that is con posed of materials which do not suffer from rain or dust and will stand a certain amount of hard wear

2 Actually engaged in the practice of some occupation, practising, working

1694 R Cawdrey *Lord Alph s Practicall*, practising 1765 A Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 23 *note* Experience has led the practical farmers into the opinion, that these things are not to be trusted to the soil 1788 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 546 Of all this, the practical iron men are much better judges than we theorists. 1827 *Westm Rev* VII 204 Had Mongolfier not been a practical man as well as a philosopher 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* ii (1872) 40 The highest botanical authorities and practical men can be quoted to show that hybrids and pedunculated oaks are either good and distinct species or mere varieties

† b Actively engaged *in*, active, busy *Obs*

1617 Moryson *Itin* I 265 They are most practicall in all kinds of Merchandize 1641 Sir E Dering *Sp in Parl* 13 Jan 9 There is scarce any of them, who is not practi call in their owne great cause in hand

† 0 Practised, experienced *Obs*

1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 108 A Traveller that hath given us good Discourse and he speaks as though he were practical.

3 Devoted or inclined to action (as opp to speculation etc), whose knowledge is derived from practice rather than theory, also, having capacity or ability for action

1667 M Locke in C Simpson *Compendium* A v h, We poor Practicals who doe because we doe (as they are pleas d to censure us). 1844 Stanley *Arnold* I iv 187 He remained eminently practical to the end of his life. 1845 Thoreau *Walden* (1886) 84 The English have the most practical sense. it is possible that they might have achieved the r object and yet retained their native pointes 1861 Buckle *Hist Civiliz.* II 311 They whose knowledge is unconnected with power they see passing around them and who on account of their ignoran e are termed practical men 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 76 The practical man, who relies on his own experience

4 That is such in practice or conduct (as distinguished from belief or theory), that is such in effect, though not nominally or professedly so, virtual

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v vii 387 In a word if he was not a practicall Atheist I know not who was. *a* 1688 W Cowper (1696) 156 Every wicked man may indeed be called a practical Atheist 1856 J Guthrie *Chr Atonement* vii (1858) 194 To suspend a law is in that instance to exercise a practical veto against it being law 1872 H Spencer *Soc Stat* xxxii 473 We are not to be guilty of that practical ati esm which, seeing no guidance for human affairs but its own lin ited foresight endeavours itself to play the god 1882 Freeman *Amer Lect* ii v 390 The great advantage of our practical republic over your avowed republic

II. 5 That practises art or craft, crafty, scheming, artful (Cf Practic *a* 4, Practice 6, 7) *Obs* (The earliest recorded sense)

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 1976/1 Not onely perceiuing their practicall proceedings, but also much greued with their troublesome vexations.

III. 6 *Comb*, as *practical minded*

1881 C Gibson *Heart s Problem* iv, He had endured some banter from t s practical minded friend as to the folly of thinking about love instead of law 1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 Apr 4/6 The practical minded makers of modern Egypt.

B *sb* (in *pl*)

† 1 Practical matters, points of practice *Obs*

1649 Geneva *Semi Bibl* introd ii 32 How to Practicals. They Direct in wel doing 1653 Ashwell *Fides Apost* 20 Credenda as opposed to the Agenda, or Practicalls of Christianity 1737 M Green *Spleen* 322 that tribe, whose practicals decree small beer the deadliest heresy

b Practical jokes or tricks *colloq* † *Obs*

1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* xviii Give over your practicals, Lauder

2 Practical men, persons concerned with practice

1840 *Mill Dust & Dirt* (1859) I 44 The Practicals never heard of it ; or if they had they d sdained it as visionary theory 1884 *Spectr Ind Econ* 149 The practicals would endeavour to determine this question by a direct induction

Hence **Pra cticalism**, devotion to practical affairs, **Pra cticalist**, one who devotes himself to or advocates what is practical

1843 *Tait's Mag* X 146 Among the Parliamentary men belonging to Hardmgston s set there prevailed a tendency to practicalism, the origin of the sect of Utilitarians. 1896 Upton in *Cambr Essays* 88 The very practicalism of the English has guarded them against much mistaken and superficial practicalism. 1865 Mill *Comte* 86 The theorists have successfully retaliated on the practicalists

Practicality (præktik*le liti) [f prec + -ITY]

1 The quality of being practical usually in senses 1 b and 3 of the adj

1840 Carlyle *Herculn* (1858) 265 If he had not courage, promptitude practicality, and other suitable vulpine gifts and graces, he would catch no goose. 1883 *Contemp. Rev* June 815 A certain prosaic practicality and hard realism

2. A practical matter or affair. (Chiefly in *pl*)

1844 tr *Lamartine s Celebr Char* II *Fénelon* 384 These two dreams of Fénelon have been looked upon as serious practicalities by short-sighted reasoners. 1880 Miss E. Money *Dutch Maiden* (1888) 303 Miss Wynyard had been educated to practicalities, and knew her own requirements.

Practicalize, *v rare*. [f. as prec. + -IZE]

1. *trans nonce use* To subject to practical jokes (Practical *sb* 1 b) Hence **Practicalizing** vbl. n.

1818 Keble in Coleridge *Wem* v (1865) 74 I only hope I shall not be practicalized to death 1869 Coleridge *Ibid* 75 His fears of death by the slow process of practicalization

2 To render practical

1844 J Cairns *Let in Life* x (1893) 295 Walker is thoroughly practicalised when evangelically simple than heretofore 1881 Mill *Autobiog* v (1893) 31 We did not try to provide me any sufficient substitute for [the] preach calming influences [of school life]. 1885 *Blackw Mag* Sept 289 The strong sense which practicalizes the common sympathies and comprehension of multitudes.

Practically (præ ktikăli), *adv* [f as prec + LY 2]

1 In a practical manner, in the way of, or in relation to, practice, in practice, as a matter of fact, actually Often opposed to *theoretically, speculatively*, or *formally*

1623 T Powell (*title*) The Attourneys Academy or the Manner and Forme of proceeding practically, vpon any Suite Plaint or Action whatsoeuer in any Court of Record whatsoeuer, within this Kingdo me 1628 Donne *Serm* xxiii (1640) 233 He loves himself Contemplatively by knowing as he is known and Practically, by loving as he is loved 1646 Jenkyn *Reward* 12 They said not so verbally, but me tally and practically 1732 Berkley *Alciphr* ii § 6 It being impossible a thing should be practically wrong and speculatively right 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* iz I, Neither physic, nor law are to be practically known from books 1886 *Manch. Exam* 5/1 Questions which are theoretically interesting to thoughtful people and practically interesting to every one

2 So far as concerns practice (though not completely or formally), for practical purposes, to all intents and purposes, as good as, in effect, virtually

1738 Hartley *Observ Man* I 1 The Soul or such an Ai proximation as is practically equivalent. 1824 Pringle *Afr Sk* v 150 Their own limbs and lives, were practically altogether at their masters mercy 1889 *Times Hight Hurley* I 318 Thanks to its padding [the saddle] was practically unhurt, except for a broken girth 1891 *Law Times* XCII 97/2 The application was supported by practically all the creditors.

Pra cticalness, [f as prec. + NESS] The quality or character of being practical (in various senses see the adj), practicality

1710 Norris *Chr Prud* iii. 73 The practicalness of Prudence as distinct from pure Theory chiefly consists, in that it contemplates Truth for the sake of Good 1840 Mill *Dial & Disc* (1859) I 10 From the doubtless derived the practicalness (if the word may be pardoned) in which the more purely speculative Frenchmen of the present day are generally deficient 1885 M Arnold *Ess Crit* x (1875) 425 A stringent practicalness worthy of Franklin

† Pra cticant. *Obs rare* [ad med L. *practicans, -ant em*, pr pple of *practicare*, *ārt* to practise medicine, after obs. F *praticquant* (*a* 1550 in Godef.), so mod Ger. *praktikant*] One who practises (medicine) a practitioner

1637 Bian *Fisse proph.* (1679) 66, I was then a young practicant in Physick 1699 Gauden *Slight Healers* (1660) 12 This is the Patient with whose hurts, sores, bruises, wounds and sorrows, these practicants have unmercifully padled 1807 *Lancet* 17 Nov. 256/2 At some [German] universities the clinical students are divided into *ausculfants* and *practicants*

† Pra cticate, *ppl a Sc Obs* Also 6 -at [ad med L. *practicāt us*, pa pple of *practicare*]

1. Practised, experienced, skilled

c 1475 *Clariodus* (Maitl Cl.) v 1689 For in sik thing I am not practicate. *a* 1578 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 160 Quhilk he was also practicat in

2 as *pa. pple* Legally decided (Cf Practic *sb* 1 3)

1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 173 As wes practicate, for Schir Johne Grenelaw callit civilie befor the Lordis of Sessioun. *Ibid* 174 As wes practicate by the saidis Lordis of Sessioun contra ane Spanyeard.

Practice (præ ktis) [altinised adaptation of F *pratiquer*, after med L. *practicāre* see ATE 3] *trans* To construct = Practise v 13

1806 *Builder* XX 8 A great centre, from which, too, there are now two near exits actually practicated

Practice (præ ktis) Forms 5-6 **practyse**, 6 -**ysse**, **practise**, 6-7 **practis**, -**ise**, 6-8 **ise**, 6- -**ize**, **practice**. [Formerly *practyse*, *-ise*, app. f. Prac TISE *v.*, substituted for the earlier Practic. The later spelling *-ce* is conformed to that of the suffix in *justice, service*, etc see -ICE] The action, or an act, of practising and derived senses.

I Simple *senses*

1. The action *of* doing something, performance, execution, working, operation; method of action or working. (In quot. 1553, The bringing about, production) *Obs* or merged in 2. (See also 10 a.)

1553 Eden *Treat. New. Ind* (Arb.) 9 Many haue attayned to the knowledge and practice of such wonderfull effectes 1570 Marsall *(title)* A Booke of the Arte and maner howe to plant and graffe all sories of trees. With diuers other newes practyse, by one of the Abbey of Saint Vincent in Fraunce, practised with his owne handes 1599 Shakes. *Much Ado* v. i. 235 *Prin.* But did my Brother set thee on to this? *Bor.* Yea, and paid me richly for the practise of it. 1666 Barrow *Euclid* 1 x *note* The practice of this and the precedent Proposition. 1721 Penny *Daggenh. Breach* 121 All Vessels may lay by the Practice of raising and lowering the Water in the Space between the two Pair of Gates, pass in or out of the Bason

b. An action, a deed, *pl* doings, proceedings. *Obs.* or merged in 2 c

1565 *Satir. Poems Reform* 1 237 No practise I cold vse that might vnlade my paine 1624 Woodall *Surg. Mate Pref.* Wks. (1653) 11 Ely death all mens thoughts and practises, and so doth every mans private inventions and practises 1734 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv* III 551 Such Practices used on the part of Maryland

2. The habitual doing or carrying on *of* something, usual, customary, or constant action, action as distinguished from profession, theory, knowledge, etc.; conduct (See also 9 a, b, 10 b, 11 a.)

1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xi (Percy Soc.) 43 Thereto is ouerpoynt Exermore the practyse. 1548 Hall *Vocab. Prefer* (W. de W. 1531) 31 b, In yᵉ sayd practise of good moralite 1606 Warner *Alb. Engl.* xiv. xci (1612) 369 Times were when Practises who-so preach'd, and said was well done 1664 Powys *Exp. Philos* III 170 He will find the Invention only pleasing in the Theory, but not in the Practice 1727 Attterbury *Serm. 2 Pet.* II 21 (1734) I 164 His Practice of Religious Severities. 1837 Macaulay *Fr., Bacon* (1887) 418 It was with difficulty that he was induced to stoop from speculation to practice. 1897 *Q. Rev.* Constantine *Marine Engineers* xl. 135 The amount of success attending present day naval practice in this direction may be ascertained from the current technical papers

b *Law* The method of procedure used in the law-courts (See quot 1809)

1803 I. Powell *Attorn. Acad* 1 The practice here before this time hath been, that no *writ quare* should be made forth of the Court of Chancerie, without a Bill of Complaint first exhibited. 1866 T. Forster *Lay mans Lawyer* To Rdr Any, this second part of the *Practice of the Law* containing the formes of all manner of Warrants and Precepts sent out from Authority 1880 G. Crompton *(title)* Practice common pleas[,] or the Rules and Cases of Practice in the courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas. 1889 Tomlins *Law Dict. Practice of the Courts* By this is understood the form and manner of conducting and carrying on suits or prosecutions at Law or in Equity civil or criminal : according to the principles of Law and the rules laid down by the several Courts 1812 Bentham *Pocking* (1821) 27 The oldest book of practice (such is the denomination used, among lawyers, to denote the books, in which a statement is given, of the operations and instruments in use, in the different judicatories, in the course of judicial procedure) is *Powell's Attorney's Academy*, London, 1623.

c. A habitual way or mode of acting, a habit, custom, (with *pl*) something done constantly or usually, a habitual action.

1598 Grafton *Chron* II 289 By this practice the rule and regiment of the whole nauie is committed onely in the hands and orders of the Duke and the Chauncelor 1589 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* IV 393 Honnest women, spoted at na tymes with ony sic ungodlie practices. 1704 Nelson *Fest. & Fasts* (1730) 5 Grafting upon them erroneous and superstitious Practices. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* I vi. 26 A man of free principles, shewn by practices as free. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxvi, The privy council of Scotland in whom the practice since the union of the crowns vested great judicial powers.

3 The doing of something repeatedly or continuously by way of study, exercise in any art, handicraft, etc, for the purpose, or with the result, of attaining proficiency, hence, † the practical acquaintance with or experience in a subject or process, so gained (See also 11 a.)

1505 Lo. Berners *Froiss* II clxxxix [clxxx] 577 The lorde of Coucy shewed the great wysdome and practyse of the sayd physycion 1553 Wilson *Rhet* 3 Through practise, made perfect 1598 Shake. *Tam. Shr.* I. 165 Proceed in practise with my yonger daughter, she s apt to learne, and thankefull for good turnes 1605 — *Mach* v. i. 65 This disease is beyond my practise 1674 Playford *Skill Mus.* I. xl. 53 It was my chance lately to be in company with three Gentlemen at a Musical Practice. 1774 M. Mackenzie *Mentiana* 1809 34 After a little Practice, an Angle may be taken more readily this way than with (etc.). 1890 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1900) 241 In the forenoon we had some rifle practice at a large granite stone above the town 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xv. 141 The ascent is a pleasant bit of mountain practice 1899 *Athenæum* 16 July 81/1 I absolutely forbid any public performances which entail many hours of daily severe practice

† 4. An exercise; a practical treatise. *Obs*

c 1541 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* title-p., Thus lytell Prac tyck in Medy.yne is translated out of Laten in to Fnl lysshe 1577 Digges *(title)* A Geometrical Practise, named Pantometria, diuided into three Bookes. 1593 J. Udall *(title)* The Key of the Holy Tongve, first The Hebrue Gram mar ... Secondly, A practise vpon the first, the twentie fift, and the xxxiii syght Psalmes, according to the rules of the same Grammar. 1712 J. James tr. *La Blond's Gard.* 85 The Manner of Tracing, reduced to Twenty Practices.

5 *spec* The carrying on or exercise of a profession or occupation, esp of law, surgery, or medicine, the professional work or business of a lawyer or medical man.

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 281 The mysteries of mingled medicines, and the practyse of Physicke 1674 R. Godfrey *Inq. into Ath. Physic* 161 He lived by his Practice as other Physicians did and do 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Pract. tice*, actual Exercise especially that of the Profession of a Lawyer, Physician, or Surgeon; the having Clients or Patients. 1800 *Med. Jrnl* III 456 So valuable a branch of knowledge as the practise of physic 1884 *Law Times* 24 May 58/2 There is no barrister in practice who is not thoroughly familiar with the ins and outs of bankruptcy practice 1898 Rider Haggard *Doctor Therne* I. 5 He sold this practice and removed into Dorchester.

6. The action of scheming or planning, esp (now only) in an underhand way and for an evil purpose, machination, treachery, trickery, artifice (The earliest recorded sense.)

1297 R. Gloucester 608 The Counte of Seynt Denys was goten by treason or practyse of one named Iohin Notice a Knyght of Orleaunce. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidanes Comm.* 44 b, The Emperour ... was ... ouercome by the *practise Iacinct Ann* I. iv (1622) 7 All staying Lepidus, through Tiberius practice, for sundry pretended crimes were made away. 1596 W. Morwyng *Natural Treasure* (1639) 19 The Ship shall not be surrender'd without Any Practice or Treason. 1808 Scott *Jrnl.* 28 *Jan.* Such is the history of the vere practise in vse to bring a stain on my name 1834 W. Godwin *Lives Necromancers* 445 Keeling inclined to the belief that it might all be practice and that there was something concealed in the affair 1877 *Encycl. Brit. Comp* (ed. 9) I v 976 He died a martyr's death through the practice of the Lady Arbuthrh

b Esp, underhand dealing, conference, intercourse, *esp* in evil sense, Conspiracy, intrigue, collusion (*with* a person, *between* persons) *arch*

1540 *St Papers Hen* VIII VIII 322 She yes very lothe to be known to have any practice with me in any the Kinges High ne affaires. 1577 *Reg. Privy Council* II 198 He remoun of the daily traffique practise and intelligence betwix the inhabitants of the said great iland 1580 *Hollyband Treas. Wither* v. viii. (1886) 85 There was not any conference or practise betwixt them in this case 1632 Massinger *Bashful Lover* II. ii, He has been all this long in practice with a perruked gentleman usher 1696 Phil. Mor. *tr. Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass* II xxxvi (1674) 188 He held secret practises with all the Poets. 1880 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III. xvii. 440 Bedgone and leave me I have some little practise with my soul And then the sharpest sword is welcome. 1873 Browning *Red Cotton Night-Cap* iii 945 Somehow, gloves were drawn over dirt and all And practice with the Church procured it ready

9 (with *pl*) A scheme, plot intrigue, conspiracy, contrivance, manœuvre, artifice, trick

1539 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 199 A practise which I trust shal shortly come to light 1568 Grafton *Chron* I 415 This realme was troubled with Craftie sedition and the craftie practises of the Frenchmen 1605 Rowley *Birth Merl.* II. ii It may be a practice twixt themselves To expell the Brit ns 1645 Gataker *God's Promise or Counsel* 31 How many plots and practises of the popish faction have been discovered defeated and rent mined in the heads of those that were either plotters of them or employed in them 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 115 ¶ 4 Giving them to underst nd, that he was not unacquainted with their Practices. 1740 Dyche & Pardon *Dict. Wks.* IV 414 Unable to obviate the practices of those who ment had made his enemies. 1877 R. Ellis *Catullus* xii 2 Left hand practices o er the merry wine-cup

7 The action of an act, of putting *on* or *upon* a person, etc see Practise 11. *rare*

1614 B. Jonson *Bart Fair* I. ii This is a confederacy a meere piece of practice vpon her by these Impostors 1620 Bacon *Ess. Friendship* (1862) 98 Hee thought that the very practise vpon their affections, was to set vp a Stand-ard in the field 1750 Franklin *Ess.* Wks. 1840 III 423 This menace was but a weak piece of practice on the fears of the ancient Britons

8 *Arith* A compendious method of performing multiplication by means of aliquot parts, in cases where one or both quantities are expressed in several denominations, e g in finding the value of a given number of articles at so many pounds shillings, and pence each, or that of so many hundredweight, pounds, and ounces of something at so much a hundredweight See quot 1727–41

1574 H. Baker *Well Spring Sciences* 89 b The third parte treateth of certayne briefe rules called rules of practise, commonly called a Rule of practice not only for briefe rules There be others whiche call them the small multiplication 1596 Mellin *Records Arch* in 406 Briefe Rules, called Rules of Practise certain workings of Multiplication in Practise which is accomplished by meanes of division in taking the half, the third the fourth the fift, or such other parts of the summe which is to be multiplyed 1672 J. Newton *Compl. Arithm.* xxxii. (1691) 119 When the Rule of Three direct hath 1 or an Integer for the first term in the Question called a Rule of practice not only for the speedy, but the practical resolution of such questions. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl. Practice* 11 arithmetic, *Practica Arithmetica, Italian* a singer's manner of executing and working the rule of proportion They were thus called from their expediting of practice and business; and became first introduced by the merchants and negotiants of Italy 1859 Rann Smith *Arith. & Algebra* (ed. 6) 156 Practice is a compendious mode of finding the value of any number of articles by means of Aliquot Parts, when the value of an unit of any denomination is given

II. *Phrases and Combinations*

9. *In practice.* a. In the realm of action, practically, actually, as a fact. b. † In customary use, in vogue (*obs.*); practised, habitually performed In the condition of being exercised so as to maintain skill or ability. So *out of practice*

1579 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* III 377 It is sene by accordit and enterit in practice that upon the wa e of ony prelace the kirkis thairof salbe disponit to qualifit pastouris in tuill 1602 Shake. *Ham* V. ii. 222 So he goes to went into France, I haue beene in continuall practice 1631 Massinger *Believe as You List* I. i Your spur wore not much in practise with grey bearded gallants. 1644 Milton *Educ.* Wks. (1847) 387/2 Of attainme t for more certa n than hath been yet in practise 1693 *Curious Observ. Late tr.* viii. Foreigners to the Indies ... anything is in practice 1700 Dryden (J.) Ods bete w ris may be lasfully received, when they are more sparing in the frequency of that thyme in practice 1864 Reader *Transactions Chem. Technol* (ed. 2) I. 322 Fyfe, believes it to be best actually made small beer in order to practise to supply the same as might to be good ale ; and to this end he reduced the quantity of coke which it yields 1863 Pro ir H. *Long*, VIII xii. 53 He [Shaw] take loose Soon after I came to keep his hand in practice 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II viii. 218 A saint in practice of h s profession 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II lv. 421 Japan is not a little civilized Vol if He played a very poor game he was plainly out of practice

10 *To put in* (or *into*) *practice* a. To practise, exercise, carry out in action † b. To begin to practise or do; to set about, undertake † c. To scheme, plot, attempt (*to* something) *obs* † d. To bring into use (*obs* of 11 b)

1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 30 This rule will I put in practise what the tyme of the yeare shall require 1592 Shakes. *Two Gent.* II. iv. 83 I will not attempt to put in practise 1598 Ben Jonson *Every Man in* Wks. (1692) 289 She put in practise to poyson him 1664 H. (Principal) *Diversity Mans Wit* 20 Not to attempt it with the hindmost, than hath found out and put in practise 1611 Bible *Jeremiah* I. 11 I am in the wayes ready to put in practise 1706 *Loyal Proclam.* 12 Apr. in *Lond. Gaz* No. 4215/1 It is High Treason for any Person ... to put in Practice Absolute Power & Withdraw any of Our Subjects from their Obedience to Us 1726 Swift *Gulliv. tr.* II. i I could never observe this Maxim to be put in practice by any nation except that of Lilliput

11 † *To make practice of* a. To practise, carry out in action b. To make use of, use (*of* tool) c. *To make a practice of* (something, to do it habitually an I of purpose

1623 Webster *Duchess Malfi* I. ii. 11 What pr t ce'st thou they make fr t in the elves? 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 147 The Gun (an instrument they t make practise of) *Ibid* I make a practice of Swift. 1. 1. 1

able) the p r . 1644 C PLATTER in *Horrible Leprocy* (1653) 196 I he thing itself plainly appeare to be practiceable.

† **Pra ctisant.** *Obs rare—1* [a. obs. F *pra ctisant*, pr. pple of *pra(c)tisser* to PRACTISE] A plotter, conspirator (cf PRACTISER *v* 9), or ? performer of s trratagem (Schmidt)

1592 SHAKS *1 & 2 H* VI II iii 20 *Chariot* Saint Dennis blesse this happy st ntageme And once againe we le sleepe secure in Roan *Bastard* Here entred Pucell and her Practisants.

Practise (pre ktis), *v* Also 5 **practis** 5–6 **ese yse**, 5–7 **ise**, 6 **yse**, **ize**, **isine**, 6–9 **practice** [Known from 15th c (or ?late 14th c. of the deriv *practisour* (PRACTIQUER) used by Langland and Chaucer. a OF *pra(c)tiser* (14th c in Godef.), a L. *practinare* (Du Cange) to practise f OF *pra(c)tiquer*, med L. *pra(c)tica re*, by substitution of the suffix *-iser*, *-izare* (see IZE) for the less common *-juer*, *-icare*, thence also Du *praktiseren*, G *praktisieren*, etc. The stress, originally, as still dialectally, on *-ise* (praktı z, praktis 2), was subseq shifted to the first syllable, whence also the change of z to s, perh after *practice* sb]

1. *trans* To perform, do, act, execute, carry on, exercise (any action or process) Now *rare* or merged in sense 2

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* IX (1885) 129 This manner off doynge hath ben practised in Normedia ate in euery reaume pat thair cronicles be full off it 1509 HAWES *Past Plas* x (Percy Soc) 11 Thy ages to practyse whiche should profyte be 1559 *Mirr Mag Jk Clarence* xiv Pracke the minde to practise any yll 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI* I II 42 To thinke that you haue ought but I albota shadow, Whereon to practise y ur seueritie. 1600 (*title*) Certaine Experiments concerning Fish and Fvvit Practised by John Taverner Gentleman 1633 MARKELL *Cour Wks* (*Grosart*) II 3 The only cofe which it is proper for me to practise with so eminent a person 1799 WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1893 XIV 172 You shall not practise the same game with me 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* v xv He practised every pass and ward To thrust to strike to feint to guard

† **b** In special uses To work out a problem or result), to perform, act (a play) *Obs*

1591 DIGGES *Pantom* I xv E 3 b Measures to practise is this than the former and moste exact for Altitudes *Ibid* xvi E 3 b A Glasse heighthes may be pleasantly practized and fou de on this wise 1592 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 62 Frear Kyllour sett forth the Historye of Christis Passioun in forme of a play (while he both preached a d practised parlie) t Stirvling 1685 DRYDEN *Abs & Achitoph* Pref (ess. Key) I 280 He [Charles II] had been pleased to command that it should be practised before him especially the first and third acts of it

c *intr* To act, work, proceed, operate (In quot 1677 ? to try experiments, to experiment)

1653 *Resphilica* II ii 618 We reste nor date nor night [1] practise and trauaile for your welth and honoure 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I xiv 23 So practice for any ther Latitude. 1677 PEMPLE *Ess on Govt* Wks. 1731 I 139 Being I title inclined to practise upon others a nd as little that I ers should prac tise upon me 1820–34 *Coach's Stady Med* (ed 4) IV 53 Cases that require rather to be carefully watched then vigorously practised upo n.

2 *trans* To carry on, perform, or do, habitually or constantly, to make a practice of, to put into practice, carry out in action (as distinguished from believing profe ssing, etc.)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 8 b, And what ye rede, as you practise it in lyfe & dede 1559 *Mr* SCOT in Strype *Ann. Ref* (1709) I App. VII 17 Sute was made to have three things grau ted to be practysed that is to saye, that prestes myght have wyues [etc.] 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II VI 9 Questioned what that usage ment Which in her cott she d uly practized 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* II III 23 He had no l egges, that practis'd not his Gate 1611 BIBLE *Iramil Pref* 3 Whatsoeuer is to be beleeued or practised. 1698 NORRIS *Pract Disc* IV 76 Practice as much of Religion as you l ike, and you have a full Licence to talk as much of it as you Please. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* ed 2) IV 131 The method which Socrates had heard Zeno practise i n the days of his youth

b *To practise religion* [after F *pratiquer la religion*] to perform the religious duties which the Church requires of its members, to be a practising and not merely a nominal member (esp in R C Ch) Also *absol* or *intr*

1615 W LAWSON *Country Housew Card* (1626) 1 By this meanes I meane pra tising prayers] 1808 PIKE *Sources Mass* II App 15 The catholic religion is practised in th is province after the same manner as in the other pro vi ces 1904 *Daily N* 7 5 Nov 7 The energetic priest of t ery well grained poor parish in Paris told me that, out of forty thousand inhabitants four thousand practised religion

c With *inf* To be wont or accustomed *arch*

1674–91 RAY *C Ident Words* He h ith *practis d* to burn the ends of all the Lunch he sets into the ground to Coal on the outside 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* IX 488 [She] fe n in the tower I nactived to commune with her royal knight I y cresses and beacons.

d *intr* To act habitually

1681–6 J SCOTT (*Chr's Life* (1747) III 3 If we believe it, we ot be g n d Christians as less we practise upon it *a* 1716 BURGESS *Wks* 1729 I 180 If he practises according to th is Opinion he so far renounces his Christianity *Mod* If he practises as well as he preaches, he must be a paragon

3 *trans* To work at, exercise, pursue (an occupation profession, or art)

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidan's Com* 333 b, Whan they prac tise conspyring *a* 1576 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S I 159 [He] wyse weill learned in deyvye synces and practest the samin to the glorie of god 1608 SHAKS. *Per* II i 27 *Per* Canst thou catch any Fishes then? *Per* I neuer practiste it. 1707 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I xii. 131 They admit of no Trade, but practise Piracy 1893 JEBB *Attic Orat* (ed 2) V 118 No man can practise two trades, or practise one and superintend another 1879 in *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 56 1 He endeavoured to practise medicine, but could nowhere find patients.

† **b** *intr* To work (at some business or occupation) *Obs*

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 505 Some were holdyn in for a tyme to practise & shewe unto the newe how they shuld ordre & guyde the vsag of offyces. 1660 BLOUNT *A Mir* Title p Carvers, Players Antick Cutters, and all other that delight to practise with the Compasse and Square

† **c** *trans.* To perform (musically) *Obs*

c 1430 LYDG *Mim Poems* (Percy Soc) 21 For to practyse withe sugrid melody He and his scoleres ther witnis did apply 1598 ELIZ. HAMILTON *Lett Henrie Knyvit* I 131 The itinerant musicians that practice in the streets

d. *spec intr* To exercise the profession of law or of medicine

1598 STOW *Survey England* II ii 192 Only such whose lernyng in the law [was] prouyd schold be admyttyd to practyse in causys 1645–50 BOATE *Irel Nat Hist* (1860) 147 Not only dwelling and practising at Dublin but being Physician generall of the English Forces. 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III iv 35 The seal was committed to the earl of Clarendon who had before practised as a lawyer near twenty years and afterwards to the earl of Shaftesbury, who had never practised at all 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* I vii 69 A medical man practising in a little village. 1883 *Law Rep* 24 *Q B D* 709 A counsel practising before the bar

† **4.** *trans* To put into practice carry out in action, execute (a law, command, etc) *Obs*

1560 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Rolls) 277 This statute [of 1401] was practised in K ernist that same after and in Walis felle 1580 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 49 b, I uther vnder stoole that the Pa perours and diuerse Princes woulde practise the Decrees of Worms. 1582 STELLINGA tr *Acts Sacr* Ded 11 If the principles be true why are they not practised? 1718 WATTS *Ps* CXIX 1 11 Blest are the men that keep thy laws and practise thy commands. 1719 GOLDSW *Hist Eng* I 81 Those [laws] which remain under his name seem to be only the laws already practised in the country by the Saxon ancestors

5 To perform repeatedly or continuously by way of study, in order to acquire skill to exercise oneself in (any art, process, or act) for the purpose of attaining proficiency Also with *obj inf*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 406/1 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II i 29 Ere I learne loue, Ile practise to obey 1596 — *Tam Shr* III ii 253 Shall sweet Bianca practise how to bid the wooer welcome *Taming of a Shr* Wks 1851 III 150 The Earl of Oxford practising a tilt, fell and brake his arm 1778 SHERIDAN *Carich* II iii To hear a march a d chorus while you are practising 1854 I WILLIAMS *Lyra Sacra* 191 She was very busy practising the piano. 1863 MRS. OLIPHANT *Sidem Ch.* I 3 The young people had been practising some part-songs 1884 *Miln Exam*

b *absol* or *intr* To exercise oneself with the view of acquiring skill or proficiency, *esp* in the performance of music

1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* I i 83 My bookes and instruments shall be my company, On them to looke and practise by myselfe 1714 ADDISON *Spect* No 556 P 11 While a Man is learning to fence he practises both on friend and Foe 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Pr* I xxix She will never play really well unless she practises more *a* 1817 — *Lady Susan* xvii in *Mem* (1871) 238 Frederic a spends great part of the day there, learning as it is called, to play 1888 MRS. H WARD *R Elsmere* I ix Catherine and Agnes are at school and Rose, I think is practising

6 *trans* To exercise (any one) in some action in order to make him proficient in it to train, drill 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* IV iv 65 The children must Be practis'd well to this, or they'll neu r doot *a* 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* 1 (1673) 91 I will leave this to your private consideration how to practise your wits in the depths of Christianity 1674 *Providence Rec* (1894) V 292 Said william Audly *Doth* Covenant and Engage To practise vs Indyans in the moast Lopped in art and Science of a weauer 1855 IRVING in *Lect to Ladies* IX 225 We might do much by practising the young to distinguish between those who have a near resemblance to one another 1888 *Forth Rev* Jan 24 The captain practises his company in all the phases of war

† **b** *pa. pple.* Experienced by practice, skilled, versed, proficient (*in*) † accustomed, used (*to*)

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 30 The same off-cer was well practised and could good skille in that science. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 75 The Romans at that time were not greatly practised to the sea 1603 *Hunouret Tovon* 35 If they have been well practis d in writing *Billet dauz* 1615 BRIDGES *Def Govt Church* (1852) I 240 Physicians were well practised in h m he was apt to impose on them *Ibid* II 43 A satirical temper which was imputed to y uth and will not enough practised to it s world 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II i 17 He was perfectly practised in all the college routine of business.

† **7** To put to practicel use, to use, make use of, employ *Obs*

1538 in *Wycliffe's Wks* (1880) 157 Be olde testament for wynnyng of sybes and offrynges is summwhat practised

hee had formerly practised the two yong Princes his Nephewes. **1640** in *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) App. 257 The Earle of Traquayre did practise the jury with a good intent to finde the said Lo guilty as aforesaid **1658** Sir O MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot* II XXVI. § 18 (1699) 271 A mean of corrupting Witnesses, and Assizers, who if known, might be practised by SWIFT (J.), To practise the city into an address to the queen

11. *intr. Practise on or upon* To practise tricks or artifices upon, to act upon by artifice, so as to induce to do or believe something; to play a trick upon, impose upon, delude, to work upon (a person, or his feelings, etc.).

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr* Induct. 1 36 Sirs I will practise on this drunken man **1599** — *Much Ado* IV. I. 398 I will so practise on Benedicke, that hee shall fall in loue with Beatrice **1613** WEBSTER *Duch. Lvn. Coate* IV. iii, Y are practised upon most devilishly *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 148 The Court practised on her so far that she delivered up her husband's letters **1858** SEARS *Athan.* III II 268 Out of this belief papacy shaped its purgatory and practised on human credulity and fear **1864** TENNYSON *Aylmer's Field* 302 She practised on her, Perplext her, made her Swerve from her duty to herself and us.

b To tamper with, to corrupt. *rare*

1870 J. H. NEWMAN *Parochial* (1871) 167 *note*, Photius considers his [St. Methodius] works have been practised upon by heretics.

† 12. To construct. *Obs. rare*

1730 H. WALPOLE *Let. to R. West* 12 Nov., At the end of a great road, which was practised through an immense solid rock by burning it asunder with gun-powder **1880** SHELLEY *Philos. View Reform.* in Dowden *Transcr. & Stud.* (1888) 69 Most fatal of them all is that mine of unexploded mischief it has practised beneath the foundations of society

Practised (prɛ·kɪsd), *ppl. a.* [f. PRACTISE *v.* + -ED.]

1 That has had practice, experienced, expert skilled, proficient. See also PRACTISE *v.* 6 b.)

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 307 A compaine of warlike and practised soul-liours **1588** SHAKS. *L. L. L.* I. i. 164 A practised, well-accomplished Lord **1611** — *Wint. T.* I. ii. 116 Making practis'd smiles As in a Looking Glasse

† 3 Habitually used or frequented, accustomed

1654–66 FARL. ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 658 He led us into a less practis'd walk **1667** MILTON *P. L.* I. 945 To serve the Lord with songs to hymne his Throne, And practis'd distances to cringe, not fight.

† 4. (app.) Plotted against, made the object of conspiracy *Obs. rare**

1620 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* x. lv. (1612) 245 Throckmorton yeast, more praise and more practising than those, Did mischiefes that imported more our practis'd State disclose.

Hence **Practisedness**, the quality or fact of being practised or experienced

1883 J. PURVES in *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 352 Honesty he ascribes to practisedness in the world's ways

† Practisement, *sb. rare**—1 [f. PRACTISE *v.* + -MENT.] The fact of practising, or that which is practised. a deed or practice

1581 BURLEIGH *Let. to Whitgiftam* in Digges *Compl. Ambass.* (1655) 379 She speaketh of a practisement by him in the Thames mouth that you should call it to memory.

Practiser (prɛ·kɪsəɹ) Forms see PRACTISE, 4–5 -our (5 -ore, -ir, 6 -ure, -er, 6– -or. [ME. *practisour* prob. a. AF. **practisour*, agent noun f. OF. *pra(c)tiser* see PRACTISE *v.* and -OUR b; the suffix being between 1450 and 1550 weakened to -ER.]

1. One who exercises a profession or occupation; a practitioner **a.** of medicine or surgery (often specified as trained in the science or art)

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVI. 109 And did him assaye his surgerye on hem hat syke were, I ill he was parfit prea. inoure **c 1386** CHAUCER *Prol.* 412 Wyl ye her was a Doctour of Phisik He was a verray parfit praktisour (*Lansd. MS.* practisere). *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xx. 67 (Harl. MS.), Oon [leche] sotil in crafte, and a good practisour **1530** PALSGR. 257/2 Practysure, *practicien.* **1579** LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 233 They are like those sicke men which reiect the expert and cunning Physition, and admitte the heedelesse practiser **1666** W. BOGHURST *Loimographia* (1894) 30 Many ignorant practicers took upon them the name of Doctors. **1767** T. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Mass.* (1768) II 474 Another practiser, who had been a surgeon in the French army

b of law

a **1400–50** *Alexander* 1582 Practisirs & prymatis [o r practyf men in prevatez] & proatis of pe lawe **1552** HULOET, Practiser of lawe **1573–80** BARET *Alv.* P 641 A Chamberlein man, or practiser in the laws, to drawe out writtes. **1647** R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 182 Such barbarous cruelty who ever saw Done on a duller practicer at law?

1654 GATAKER *Disc. Apol.* 33 The worthie Societie of the Professors, Practisers, and Students of the Comm ns Law of this Land in Lincolns Inn **1722** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6054/1 Practicers in the Law in North Britain **1876** PANCOUNTE *Hist. U. S.* I. x. 332 He had been formerly a practiser in the courts of common law in England.

c *gen.* One who practises any art, science, manner of life, course of action, etc., one who carries out a theory, principle, etc. in action

1540–2 ELYOT *Image Gov.* (1556) 135 Philosophers were neuer good practisers in weale publike. **1586** *Praise of Musicke* 80 Her professors and practisers were **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. xix. 236 A believer in iff n t a pra tiser of animal magnetism. **1854** CDL. WISEMAN *Fabiola* II. xxxi 340 She was a serious real practiser of all that she taught

† 2 A schemer, plotter, conspirator, a man of wicked or fraudulent devices *Obs.*

1545 ‡ *Papers Hen. VIII* X. 466 He is a great practiser, with which hande meme we cover untrew Lakes Pulling lying disanimulyng and flatering **1560** SIR J. MELVIL *Mem.* (1683) 158 A perfect practiser against the quiet of it is state. **1643** *Jrn. H. Commons in Select Hist. Mat.* (1793) 311 That my lord of Somerset was principal practiser in a most perfidious manner to set a train and trap for Overbury to get into the Tower

† Pra·ctisia. *Obs. rare*—1 [irreg f. *practise, practice*, after words etymologically in *-sy, -cy*] Practice, action

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 17 To get by honest practise, and keepe by prouision warelie

Practising (prɛ·ktɪsiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. PRACTISE + -ING1.] The action of the verb PRACTISE

1. Action, performance (esp. habitual), carrying out, execution, exercise of a profession, repeated performance for the sake of becoming proficient, esp. in music

c 1450 *Lay Folks Mass-book* 229 That no mason schulde worche be 133th But jef hit be 3 i prutesynge of wytte **1581** PETT & *Canv. Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) 21 That litle leasure which I haue from practising on my patients. **1706** J. WARD *Woeden in Worl'd Disc* (1708) 104 By much pra tising in hot Countries his Jkein Skin is so much like to Red Herring **1843** MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) I. 264 The young lady took a fit f practising on her pianoforte **Wod.** She must not neglect her pra tising

Contemp. Rev. Nov. 1892 Practising in the fields were the chief practising grou ids for the City ar hers

2 Scheming plotting, device, conspiracy, intrigue Now *rare*

1550 BALE *Image both Ch.* II. 60b Alth m alle it the practisynges of their wicked hartes **1558** ‡ STRYPE *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. App. iv. 5 Rome from wh m nothi g is to be feared but evil w rd cursing I practising **1861** G. G. SCOTT *Hist. Ch. Eng.* I. iv. 162 The c nturned plottings and practisings of the Jesuits were ever a source of political danger

Practising, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + ING2.] That practises in s nses of the verb

1 Exercising a profession, esp. medicine or law, engaged in practice.

1605 HART *Anat. Ur.* I. ii. 16 Most of our practising Parsons are Vicars become nodders by Physitians. **1720** DE FOE *Plague* (Rtldg.) 46 Running after every practising, old Woman, for Medicines. **1772** *Junius Lett.* lxvii. (1820) 334 The whole profession of a practising lawyer. **1900** *Spectator* Sept. 356 In practising physicians seem regularly to have been Jews. **1908** *Act 2 Edw. VII. c.* 17 § 10 Every w man duly before holding herself out as a practising midwife give notice in writi g

b Making a practice of religious duties or observances (esp. in *R. C. Ch.*) [After F. *pratiquant* see PRACTISE *v.* 2 b.]

1906 *Daily News* 18 Sept. 6 A practising Catholic, bitterly disappointed with the attitude of the p.

2 Plotting, scheming, intriguing Now *rare*

1600 (see PRACTISED 4). **1617** MORYSON *Itin.* II. 206 A reformed Papist, an inward man And a great practising instrument with Tyrone

Practitional (prækti·ʃənal), *a. rare* [f. as next + -AL.] **† a.** Given to 'practice' or plotting; scheming, crafty **b** Relating to practice, practical

1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 201 Cheefe ambitious practitionall state leaders. **1807** SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) II. 1 It is the best practitional book an I the truest philosophy in existence

Practitioner (prækti·ʃənəɹ) Also 6 practisioner, -itioner, isioner yoioner, 6–7 -ioner. [Erroneously extended from † *practitian*, PRACTICIAN, as if from a n. of action in *-tion*. But cf. the obs. and dial. *technitioner* (*technet*), *musicianer, physicianer, cosmetician*, also *astrologer, astronomer, philosopher*, etc. see ER1.]

1 One engaged in the practice of any art, profession, or occupation, a practical or professional worker in anything **a.** *gen.*

1553 LATIMER *Serm. Lord's Pr.* vii. (1562) 56 b, Consider how long he hathe bene a practicioner you muste consider what Satan is, what experience he hath so y^t we are not able to match with him **1586** *Paiigrom in Pranmer* 106 The Schole doctours, that take no payme with their doctrine ought to be called rather Speculatours, than Practicioners **1591** DIGGES *Pantom.* I. xvii. E iv, The ingenuous Practitioner *Ibid.* xxvi. I. 19 b The diligent practitioner **1704** (*title*) English Dictionary By Edward Cocker, the late famous practitioner in fair Writing and Arithmetic **1798** W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* XXV. 508 In Cimabue [Flaxman] boasts the first native practitioner **1887** SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev.* XXXVI. 340 The most experienced practitioners in conscience were puzzled **1860** EMERSON *Cond. Life Inner Wks.* (Bohn) II. 341 Hence the worthlessness of amateurs to cope with practitioners

b in medicine or surgery

General practitioner or who practises both medicine and surgery: also opposed to *specialist* (q.v.) either branch

1544 PHAER *Regim. Life* (1553) C vij, An other singuler medicyne a thi g experte of all the good practicioners. **1597** A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Pr. Chirurg.* lxvii. 81 Rabel, Chyrurgian at Paris the most expertest practitioner of his time **1665** J. HUTTON in Rilis *Op. cit.* Sect. I. IV. 36 As is acknowledged by our practitioners in physic. **1791** *Lond. Mag.* 295/1 In the use of the sy nge is generally reco n mended by medical practitio ners in deafnesses **1858** DICKENS *Dan Iney* I. The family practitior er opening the door for that distinguished professional **1860** O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.-t.* I. The general practitioner had to remember that pe ple could get well u ponsoned **1898** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 503 Y unger practitioners who have been alarmed at what they regarded as a sign of aneurism

c in law

1598 BARCKLEY *Felic. Man* (1631) 398 Solli itors with all that rabblement of practitioners who do overtune the substance of poore men. **1831** HEATH *Ch. of George III.* (1840) 1 Practitioner in the Parliamentare Court in that City **1725** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6384/8 Joh n Saunders, Practitio er of the Law **1874** MOTLEY *Barneveld* I. x. 279 A regular practitioner at the Supreme Court of the Hague

† 2 One engaged in practising an art or occupation for the sake of acquiring or retaining skill in it, a learner, novice, beginner, a probationer *Obs.*

1577 HANMER *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1663) 221 Catechumens were late practitioners and n vices in the Mi istry. **a 1625** FLETCHER *Nice Valour* IV. i. I'll fit you with my scholars, new practitioners. **1630** STRUTHER *Poems* (1801) II. 6 The Practitioner in Navigation is next to learn to know the certain time of the flowing and Ebbing of the Sea. **1766** ENTICK *London* IV. 341 n subscribers and 16 practitioners. **1776** *Court & City Reg.* 166/1 Practitioner Engineers and Designs at 32 Sd a day **1789** *Trifler* No. 33. 420 The discordant sounds of unin tructed practitioners on the harpsichord **1801** STRUTT *Sports & Past.* III. 105 The practitioner was then to a sail the pel, armed with sword a d shield as he would in an actual fight

3 One who practises anything, one who carries on a practice or action a habitual doer

1598 GRATE *Pr. Musice* in H. G. Dugdale *Life* (1840) App. I. 125 My private masse supper, blasphemeare to God and annoyous to the pra ty i mers the **1617** J. MOIR *Myght Vanq Mort* III. viii. 240 Christians must be daily practi tioners of h ainfu resolucions *Voy. Guinea* 176 A self evident virtue of which the practitioners only know the luxu ys **1888** *Lad. Mall. G.* 10 Nov. 4 p. The most conspicuous practitioner of any state the most conspicuous practitioner of the doctrine that statesmanship is superior to the trammels of moral obligation.

† 4 One who acts on behalf of another, an agent *Obs.*

1560 DALSIE *Sleidanes Com.* mun. 227 b Naming also certen practicioners and messagers, by whose meanes it chefly the thing was wrought **1561** in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. xxiv. 243 b, dell late Dr Bonner a servant and yet thought to be a practitioner for him

† 5 One who uses artifice or trickery, a schemer, plotter, conspirator *Obs.*

1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidanes Comm.* 44 He [Luther] is wel knowen to be such a practisioner that there is no doubt but suche thinges as are well written he will corrupte and depraue **1601** W. WATSON *Inspect* (1603) 77 Parsons and Heywood are found to be Practitioners.

Hence **Practitionery** (*rare*), the practice of a (mere) practitioner, empiricism

1818 *Ed. Rev.* XXIX. 56 A character compounded of no edient prete ice on the one hand and the merest practitionery on the other **1824** F. BLACK *Hon. rep.* I. 5 For such pra titionery we know no name so appropriate as that of the Judicious Hooker to pursue the Sixth Commandment

† Pra·ctive, *a.* (*sb.*) *Obs.* [f. stem *practi-* in PRACTIC + IVE.] (After *active* etc.)

1 Of persons **a.** Devoted to practice or action, active, practical

a **1470** HARDING *Chr.* lx. CXLIII. v. But right practyfe thet were in courtyse. **1620** BOYS *Exp. Dom. Epist. & Gosp.* Wks. (1622) 299 Joh n doth resemble the contemplative, Peter the practive

b Apt to practise, adept, skilful, dexterous

a **1400–50** *Alexander* 1582 Practyf men in prevatez, & pruter of pe lawe **1536** *St. Papers Hen. VIII* III. 378 Gentilmen verey experte and practyve in the countrey there. **1593–4** SYLVESTER *Trophe Tri-p tounment* 94 You take your Pris ner for a practive man of Art.

2 Belonging or relating to practice or action, practical

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 31 b, As well in maters speculati e as practyue **1613** HEYWOOD *Brazen Age* II. Wks. 1874 III. 188 I am Queene I have power here to exercise my dalliance Of which I am not Mist ess **1658** SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 203 Not only how to belive but for the practive part too, what to do.

B *sb.* Practice, actual doing or working

1396–7 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1909) XXII. 298 [These] be be uerray practyf of ingromancie rathere banne of be boll theologie. *c* **1460** *Play Sacrament* 591 Cunning yea yea & wit practife [*print of* practive] I haue sauid many a mans lyfe **1593** FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 4 It is harde to make a man to vnderstande it by wrytynge without he were at the operation therof, to teache the practyue. § 141 It is better the practyue or knowlege of an husbande man well proued

Hence **+ Practively** *adv Obs*, practically, in practice, actively
1592 WARNER *Alb. Eng* VIII XXXIX (1612) 191 The Preachers and the people both then practively did thrive
1602 *Ibid.* IX lii, Almes deedes, and workes of Charitie we practively professe

Prad (præd) *slang* [By metathesis from Du *paard* a horse –late L *paraveredus* (see PALFREY).] A horse
1798 *Lloyd's Evening Post* XXXIII 252 Met Bob Blunderbuss and Ben Bounce riding out on their prads. 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* XXII He was in the gig a minding the prad 1895 MARRIOTT WATSON in *New Rev* July 9 Creech swerved and ran his mare full face upon the struggling prads.

‖ **Prado** (pra·do) [Sp –L *pratum* meadow.] The proper name of the public park of Madrid, a fashionable promenade, hence sometimes in transferred applications
c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I III XV 60 [He] went to the *Prado* a place hard by of purpose to take the air [1657 J DAVIES tr *Vattier's Lett* I XXX 58 I have not passed a fair evening in the *Prado* [Fr & Sp] but I have wished him there.] 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Se ret Mem* I 163 If a Lady be new married and to spend her Equipage no Place so proper as the *Prado* 1807 SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* (1808) I 80 St James's Park, the Prado of London 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLII 218 [Hyde Park] on Sundays, promenade upon the fashionable prado of White Conduit House

Pre-, in med L. also **pre**, a L. prep and adv, meaning 'before', a very frequent prefix and combining element In kng the L spelling was formerly not uncommon, but is now usual only in words that are still regarded as Latin, as *pre-cept, præcognitum, præcordia praemunire*, or that are terms of classical antiquity, as *prætor* In other words **Pre** is now the usual form
There are some 17th century words that became obsolete before the *pre* form became predominant, which are found only with the spelling *pre-*, as *pre-ambulate* These are deliberately used by some writers in words commonly spelt with *Pre-* and so entered in this dictionary

Preacate to **-chedal** see PREACUATE, etc

‖ **Preapipe** (prīˈəpī) *Law* Also 5 **prioipe, presepe,** 6 **8 preoipe** [L *præcipe*, imper of *præcipĕre* to admonish, enjoin (see PRECEPT) Used as a sb from the opening word or words of the writ, *præcipe quod reddat*, enjoin (him) that he render]
1 (More fully *præcipe quod reddat*) A writ re quiring something to be done, or demanding a reason for its non performance *Præcipe in capite* see quots 1535, 1607
[1215 *Magna Carta* c 34 Breue quod vocatur precipe de cetero non fiat alicui de aliquo tenementa unde liber homo pos it amittere curiam suam *a* 1300 transl in Archæol *Chron.* (1811) 249 A wrytte whiche is called precipe from henforth shall not be made toto nay man of any freeholde wherthrough a free man lese his courte 14 *YS Lincoln A* 1 17 If 48 (Hallw) Statutis on bakke For here es comene a presse swyche wenne to take. 1535 tr *Naturæ Breuia* (1544) 135 This wrytte of ryghte Precipe in capite lyeth for the tenaunt which e holdeth of the kynge in chefe as I his crowne whiche tenaunte is defore t 1598 KITCHIN *Courts Leet* (1675) 139 [A writ of right] is good but Precipe of a Croft is not good. 1607 COWELL *Interpr*, *Precipe quod reddat* is a writt of great dispatche it is called sometime a writ of *Right close* as a *precipe in capite* when it issueth out of the court of common pleas for a tenent holding of the King in cheefe as of his Crowne and not of the King as of any honour castell manner 1623 F POWELL *Attorn Iead* 125 First draw the *Precipe* in sheetes of Paper and ingrosse the Concord in Parchment 1642 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* v § 581 (1656) If in a *præcipe* brought against the Husband he plead mis nomer 1658 tr *Cokes Rep* III 61 Those against whom the precipe is brought are lawful tenants to the precipe 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xviii 274 The *præcipe* is in the alternative commanding the de fendant to do the thing requ red or shew the reason where f re he hath not done it 1841 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist Engl Law* II iv § 2 63 The simple writ of *Præcipe quod reddat* with h s the commencemne it of a proprietory action that is to take place from the first in the king s courts.
2 A note containing particulars of a writ which must be filed with the officer of the Court from which the writ issues, by the party asking for the writ or by his solicitor
1848 in WHARTON *Law Lexicon* 1860 DICKENS *Hard Times* xv Mr Fogg where is the *precipe* book?

Præcocial (prikōˈʃăl), *a Ornith* [f L *præcoces* (pl, of *præcox* early mature see PRECOCIOUS), applied in Ornithology to a division of birds see below] Of or pertaining to the *Præcoces*, applied to those birds whose young are able to leave the nest and to feed themselves as soon as they are hatched Opp to *Altricial*
The classification of Birds into *Præcoces* and *Altrices* as two primary divisions introduced by Sundevall, was after wards abandoned by him; but the adjectives founded upon these terms have been retained as useful in the classification of genera and families. See Newton *Dict Birds* s vv
1870 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* Index, *Precoces* birds that run about at birth *Precocial*, able to run about at birth 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 922 The young (of Wilson's Snipe) leave the nest as soon as they are hatched and follow the mother, or as the naturalists would say, they are præ cocial 1885 *Athenæum* 1 Aug 146/2 There is no objection to the next in sequence being the præcocial Anseres. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 29 Apr 2/1 Precocial birds appear to have much less receptivity than altricial birds.

‖ **Præcognitum** (prīkŏgˈnĭtŭm) *Pl* **-a** Also 8-9 pre- [L, *t præ* before + *cognitum*, neut pa pple of *cognōscĕre* to know see COGNOSCE, PRECOGNITION] Something known beforehand, *esp* something necessary or assumed to be known as a basis of reasoning, investigation, or study, a principle Chiefly in *pl*
1654 J BEAUMONT *Myst Mod* 33 To set down some few *Præcognita* or Principles (as I may so call them). *a* 1667 JER TAYLOR *Serm Index* VII 17 Wks 1831 IV 24 In this inquiry, I must take some thing for a *præcognitum*, that every good man is taught God 1743 PEARSON *Fluxions* Pref 16 It would be but lost Labour for any Person unacquainted with these *Præcognita*, to spend any Time in reading this Book 1846 T CHILLWAY *Dislocations & Fract Clavicle & Shoulder joint* (1849) 5 To start with certain præcognita
Præconise to **Præcoracoid**: see PRECO
‖ **Præcordia** (prikŏˈrdiă) *Anat* [L pl the midriff, diaphragm, the entrails, *t præ* before + *cor, cord-* the heart] The forepart of the thoracic region, the parts or region of the body about the heart
[1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXX v II 380 Now that I am come to speake of the precordiall region of the bodie, know this, That by the name of *Præcordia* I meane the inwards or entrailes in man [or woman] 1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Wks* (1684) *Pract Introd*, the parts about the heart, as the diaphragma or midriff 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispensa* (1713) 214 Fainting Fits, Swooning Sickness at Heart and other Diseases of the Præcordia 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 306 An uncommon degree of oppression at the præcordia 1863 AITKEN *Pract Med* (1866) II 64 A sense of fluttering in the *Præcordia*, with irregular action of the heart
Hence ‖ **Præcordialgia** [Gr *Ἀλγος* pain], pain referred to the præcordia 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*
Præcordiac, Præcordial see PRECORD
‖ **Præcornu** *Anat* [mod L f PRÆ + *cornu* horn] Wilder's name for the anterior horn of the lateral ventricle of the cerebellum
1880 *Trans Internat Congress* 256 Cephalad of the fornix is a marked elevation the striatum that part of the procœlia into which it projects is the præcornu
Præcuneus, etc see PRECUNEUS, etc
Præd see PRAD, PREDAL, etc
Prædatio see PREDACE *sb* 1
Prædervid (prīdˈ ĭvid), *a* [ad I *prædervid us* see PRÆ- A 5 and PERVID] Very fervid an intentional alteration, after the L original, of the usual PERVERVID, q v
[1774 COL. BLACKADER *Diary* Feb in *Life* xviii (1830) 444 Our minister [Principal Robertson] is prædervidus ingenium improved upon us for zeal] 1885 *Lall Mail C* 13 Nov 3/2 The prædervid Scot can tread his native heath without having his head in the thought that [etc] 1890 *Scottish Weekly* 13 June 102 The Scot flung into the liberal principles of the great university on the Seine his own tenacious and (as his banausic spells it) prædervid nature
Præ-fine see PRE FINE
+ Præfi scinal. *Obs rare*—1 [f L *præfiscine* also *præfiscini* in security against magic (f *præ* before, in front of + *fascin-um* bewitching, witch craft fascination) + AL] A charm worn as a protection against magic or witchcraft, an amulet
1652 GAULE *Magastromancer* 193 Whether perhaps [sought per]Lapis, amulets præfiscinals, phylacteries, and spels had even been used but for magick and astrologie?
Prægnatory, var PRENOTARY *Obs*
Præhalbe see PREHALBE
+ Præla bour. *rare*—1 [f PRÆ, PRE- A 6 + LABOUR] Instead, *elliptically* or immense labour
1638 MAYNE *Lucian* (1664) 201 For these prælabours and Toyles, do not destroy the courage, but encrease and en large it by provocation
‖ **Præla brum, pre- Entom** [mod. L, f PRÆ, PRE + L *labrum* lip] = CLYPEUS
1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*
Prælect to **Præm-** see PRELECT, etc
+ Præmetial, *a Obs* [f L *præmetium* offering of first fruits (to Ceres), f *præ* before + *mētis* I to measure] Measured out from the first fruits
1621 BP HALL *Char Treat* Ded to K James, [To] offer to your Majestie some præmetiall handfulls of that crop wherevof you may shortly gather a full harvest
‖ **Præmiunientes** (prīmĭŏnīˈĕntēz) *Law* [I *præmunientes* (med L for *præmonentes*, pr pple pl) 'admonishing or warning' (see PRÆMUNIRE), occurring in a clause of the writ of Edw I, 1295, summoning the spiritual estate to Parliament, hence applied attrib to this clause and to the writ.]
Præmiunientes clausa the clause of the writ of 1295, in which the bishops and abbots summoned to parliament are ordered to summon representatives of the minor clergy to attend with them. So *præmunientes writ*
The words of the clause are præmunientes decanum (vel priorem) et capitulum ecclesiæ vestræ archidiaconos, totumque clerum vestræ diocesis, facientes quod dictum capitulum per unum, idemque clerus per duos procuratores idoneos una vobiscum intersint [etc] see Stubbs *Const Hist* xv II 195 *note*
1700 ATTERBURY *Rights Convoc* (1701) 206 The *Præmunientes* in the Bishops Writ is not an Idle Useless Clause.. but a Real, and Effectual Summons of the Clergy to Parliament. 1720 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* II, *Præmunientes*, are writs sent to every Particular Bishop to come to Parliament, *Præmunientes*, or warning him to bring with him the Deans and Arch Deacons within his Diocese, one Proctor for each Chapter, and two for the Clergy of his Diocese 1888 *Q Rev* July 140 The part of the writ described as the Præmunientes Writ was not disused, and the Clergy are still summoned to attend Convocation, by what may be termed the Parliamentary form 1899 *Dict Nat Biog* I VII 182/2 The movement led by Atterbury for the revival of Convocation and the execution of the Præmunientes clause.
‖ **Præmunire** (*prīmiunīˈ-*), *sb Law* Forms: **5-8 premunire, 6 -munyre, -menyre, -minire, 7 -muniri, ie, (pre-, premonire, priminary),** 6- **præmunire** [I *præmunīre* vb, pres inf (in cl L, to fortify or protect in front), in med.L confused with and used for *præmonēre* to forewarn, admonish, warn, *f præ* PRE- A 1 + *monere* to warn of PRÆMUNITION Occurring in the text of the writ, and thence taken as a name of the writ itself, and in various extended and transferred uses]
1 (More fully *præmunere facias*) A writ by which the sheriff is charged to summon a person accused, originally, of prosecuting in a foreign court a suit cognizable by the law of England, and later, of asserting or maintaining papal jurisdiction in England, thus denying the ecclesiastical supremacy of the sovereign, also, the statute of 16th Richard II, on which this writ is based
The words in the writ (1392–3) were (*Natura Brevium*, 1598 150 b) 'precipimus quod per bonos et legales homines de ballina tua premunire facias prefatum prosequtorem, &c.] quod tunc sit coram nobis (we command that through good and loyal men of thy jurisdiction thou [or cause to] warn the aforesaid A B that he appear before us).
[1383 *Rolls of Parl* III 150/2 Ceux qi sont garnis par Brief de Premunire facias puissent appear par lour Attornes] 1499 *Ibid* V 149/2 To have suche Processe therin, as provided in a premunire facias. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Col Clout* 108 That the premunyre he shall sende a fyre In theyr jurisdictions 1529 MORE *Supplic. Soules* Wks 301/1 He layeth that doctour Alein after that he was punished by premunyre for his contempte committed against yͤ kinges temporal law was therfore by yͤ bishop proceded against in benefices. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen. I* III 30 Hun delvngate to hym good counsayll that the Cursi in a premunire. 1598 *Mirrour Magist* (Arb) 21 A premunire will take you by the backe one day for oppressing and tyrannizing ouer her Maiesties subiects as you doe. 1598 HOOKER *Ecclesiast Polity* Dedic 1 If I should bring the Prince a stand in compas of a premonire 1706 TINDAL *Rights Chr Ch* 388 Bishops being under a Premunire oblig d to confirm and consecrate the Person nam d in the Writ 1709 *Ibid Vind* 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV viii 115 This then is the original meaning of the offence which we call *præmunire* viz introducing a foreign power into this land, and creating *imperium in imperio*, by paying that obedience to papal præmess which constitutionally belonged to the king alone 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist England* II 168 In the 16 year of this Prince (Richard II) was passed the important statute of præmunire This act received a very large interpretation from the ambition and pride of great service in checking the papal usurpations 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* XVI II 410 The first statute of *Præmunire* declaring the illegality of bulls of those who sued in foreign courts for matters cognisable in the king s courts was an ordinance of 1353 *Ibid* 425 In 1365 was passed a new statute of præmunire, definitely aimed against the jurisdiction of the papal court
+ 2 *transf* & An offence against the statute of præmunire, also, any offence incurring the same penalties *Obs*
1593 *Act 1 Mary* c 1 (*heading*) An Act repealing certayne Treasons, Felonies and Premunire 1601 ELSING *Debates Ho Lords* App (Camden) 134 That if the office were erected without warrant whether it were not a premunire and [etc.] 1605 B JONSON *Staple of N* V vi, Lest what I ha done to them (and against Law) Be a Premunire 1698 CORMAN in *Pepys* MS V 65 That he should have it a Premunire in a Sheriff not to raise the *Posse Comitatus*
† **b** The penalties incurred by an offender against the statute of præmunire, which was subsequently applied to various offences not connected with its original purpose *Obs*
1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph Præmunisle* forfeiture of goods. 1626 BULLOKAR *Engl Exp* 1901 *Premunire* a punishment wherein the offender loseth all his goods for euer, and liberte during life 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* s v, When any man for an offence committed shall incur a Præmunire, it is meant, he shall incur the same punishment, which is inflicted on those that transgress the statute 16 Ric. 2 cap. 5 commonly called the Statute of Præmunire. 1720 PALMER *Proverbs* 256 He that did not enter into one side or other, shou d incur somewhat like a præmunire, that was the forfeiture of his goods and estate, as well as the banishment of his person. 1759 W WOOD *Short Trade* 367 Those Merchants whose Occasions require Sums of Money to be exported will, to keep themselves safe, rather give these Men 3*d* 4*d* 5*d* may, 6*d* per Ounce more for foreign Silver, than for our own coined Silver of the same Weight, which they dare not export for fear of the Præmunire 1796 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* V Wks 1735 V II 94 A Judge, who upon the criminal s appeal to the dreadful day of Judgment, told him, he had incurred a præmunire for appealing to a foreign jurisdiction
† 3. A situation or condition likened (gravely or humorously) to that of one who has incurred a præmunire, a difficulty, scrape, fix, predicament.
1596 *Marrocus Ext* 17 But how does this landlord fall into this Præmunire? 1599 MASSINGER, etc. *Old Law* v I,

489 If the law finds you with two wives at once, There's a shrewd præmunire. 1654 Cobbett *Double-Dealer* iv viii, I m in such a fright! the strangest quandary and præmunire! 1752 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) II xlv 81 He would not bring himself into such a præmunire again for the whole kingdom. 1814 *Stock Exchange Laid Open* 22 It made them all, like every other set of men in similar præmunires, squeak out so loudly.

Hence **Præmunire** (-ai·ɹ) *v trans*, to issue a writ of præmunire against; to convict of breach of the statute of præmunire *Obs exc Hist*

1582 W Rogers *Epis Fr Par* (1854) 1 Whil st Isaac Pennington was in Prison, and in expectation of being præmunired. 1708 J Ward *Eng Ref* (1716) 166 Horn deser'd To have good Banner præmunir'd a 1723 Ettwood *Autobiog* (1886) 252 Sweat, or he in person, præmunired, until you die. 1884 A. C. Hickley *Parnin* 291 He cast the Friend into prison and præmunired him

†Præmuni real, -ial, pre-, *a Obs rare* [f prec. + -al.] Involving a breach of the statute of præmunire; liable to a præmunire So **†Præmunirised** *ppl a*, having incurred a præmunire

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 171 The seculars made it a matter of conscience, freely to refell, infringe, and abrogate all such præmunirea'l treachery *Ibid*, The seculars clearly exempt, redeeme and keepe out them selues, from acknowledging any obedience to that already præmunirized Archpriest 1802 — *Import Consid* (1831) 19 To draw you all into the same Predicament Præmunirial and Post of Treason with him

Præmunite, -nition, etc. see Præmunire, etc

Prænares: see Prenares

‖ Prænomen (prīnōʷmen) Also pre-. [L., a forename, f. *præ* before + *nōmen* name.]

1. In *Rom. Antiq*, The first name, preceding the nomen and cognomen; the personal name, thus the prænomen of Marcus Tullius Cicero was Marcus. Hence, the first name of persons of other nations or times; the Christian name of later times.

1706 Phillips *Prænomen*, among the Romans, that which was put before the Name, *General* name and signifi d as much as our Proper Name 1745 J Ward in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 370 Whether the Cu sther Imp s in the others was designed for Cæsar or a prænomen, I cannot venture to assert. 1818 Arnold *Hist Rome* I 421 *note*, It need not be said, that 1 old times men were designated by their pre n men, rather than by their n mens, or cognomen. 1844 *Cl Jl Lang & Arch Trnl* VII 81/2 With reference to the dates pre-nomens, and royal standards of the monarchs by whom the pyramids were erected. 1886 *Athenæum* 4 Sept 313/1 The names of servants and generally prænomens only; *e g* 'Alicia seruiente predicti Hugonis

†**2.** The first of two words constituting the name of a place, as *Chipping Barnet Obs rare*

a 1681 Fuller *Worthies, Cambr* (1662) 1 153 It being usuall to leave out the Prenomen of a Town for brevity sake, by those of the Vicinage, com n only calling West chester, Chester, South hampton, Hampton

3. In the binominal nomenclature of Natural History, the first or generic name of a plant or animal, which precedes the specific name *rare*

1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* Introd Lect 28 Uva ursa is now preceded by the generic Arctostaphylos 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Prænomen*, *Biol*, the first or generic portion of a compound name.

Præ-notion to **Præpositor:** see Præn , etc

+Præpositorship. *Obs* An incorrect render ing (cf. Prepositor) of med L. *præpositatus*, Ger *propstei*, *h prevôté*, the district of an ecclesiastical præpositus or *propst*, the group of parishes under one ecclesiastical superintendent , = rural deanery

1562 tr *Bucking's Syst Eccl* VI 221 In the præpositorship of Breuerwode six churches parochial-churches *Ibid*. 230 Its parish-churches form a distinct præpositorship.

‖ Præpo situs. Also pra- [L. *præpositus* prefect, president, head, chief, in med L provost, ab use of pa. pple. of *præponĕre* to place or set over, f. *præ* Prae + *ponĕre* to place.] The head, chief, president, or provost, in various institutions clerical and civil Frequent in Anglo Latin see Provost, the mod Eng repr ; also Prepost

1607–72 Cowell *Interpr*, *Præpositus Villæ*, is sometimes used for the Constable of a Town, or Petit Constable It is used sometime for a Reve or for a chief Officer of the King in a Town, Mannor or Village 1607 M Wren *Serm bef King's* Feaste in Gods Prepositus in the School of Graces, it seem that none of them be out of Order, or any kinde Faulty 1894 R S Ferguson *Hist Westmorland* 143 By the year 1227 the Præpositus or Reeve at York had been superseded by a mayor 1906 *Athenæum* 19 May 609/1 It seems almost certain that William the ' prepositus owed his Norman name to a godfather belonging to the Amundeville family

Præpositor, pre- (prīɒ·pɪzɪtəɹ). [Syncopated form of *præpositor*, Prepositor, q v.] The name given at various English Public Schools to those senior pupils to whom authority is delegated for the management and control of the community, elsewhere called *Præfects*, or *Monitors* Cf Prepositor

[At Eton, in the 18th c] 'Eighteen of the senior boys were styled *Præpositi*; but inasmuch as the same term was used to designate the head of the College the monitors soon came to be called *Præpositores*. Under the contracted form of *Præpositer*, the name has survived to our own time, though the duties .. have entirely changed' (Sir H. C. Maxwell Lyte *Hist. Eton Coll.* (1899) viii. 149).

[a 1518–1880 see Prepositor] 1708 in Maxwell-Lyte *Hist Eton* xvi. 330 Præpositors or monitors are chosen to gather exercises, to mark the boys names every School time and Church time, to write down the names of those who are not present at the time of absence The sixth form hath two Præpositors 1813 [title] *Angry School, Translat Liste* [sixth Form called] Præpositors 1854 J H Green *Let fr Angby Wks* 1900 III p xiv, It is impossible for bullying to be stopped except by præpositors 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* i v, One of the præpositors of the week stood by him on the steps 1881 Hare *Mem Mag* I IV 359 His rapid removal into the fifth form at Midsummer freeing him from the terrors of prepositors and flogging 1887 *Athenæum* 29 Oct 569/3 He [Rev. E. Thring] strongly encouraged self-government among the boys, and threw great responsibilities upon the prepositors.

Hence **Prepo storial** *a.*, of or pertaining to prepositors; **Prepo storship,** the office of præpositor

1886 *Pall Mall G* 10 Dec 13/1, I should say that Percival's new model of the præpostorial system, carried out on Dr Arnold's lines, was his greatest achievement as a headmaster 1884 (Oct 2) *Eton School Rules*, The Præpositorship must be taken in School order, unless specially excused

Præputial, Præsepala, etc see Prei , etc

‖ Præputium (prɪpiū·ʃiŏm) *Anat* [L. *præ* *pūtium* foreskin] The foreskin, the prepuce

1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 174 In he breed perof is a skyn bat goib ouer & is clepid prepucium. 1693 tr *Blanchard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Præputium*, the fore Skin also the Prominency of the Clytoris 1754–65 Smollett *Hist* I ii 92 The Clitoris with its præputium is found between the Labia. 1893 *Nat Trnl* X 174 To the end of each plaster, near the præputium, a tape is to be fixed

‖ Præsepe (prɪ·sɪpi). *Astron* [L. *præsæpe* enclosure, stall, manger, hive, f. *præ*, Pre + *sæpire*, to fence.] The name of a loose cluster of stars, appearing to the naked eye as a nebula, in the constellation Cancer

1658 [Phillips] *Cornucop*, a constellation in 9 degrees 13 minutes of Leo 1866 Lockyer *Elem Astron* i § 71 29 The Hyades, in the constellation Taurus, and the Præsepe or Beehive, in Cancer

Præsternum to **Præstomium** see Prest

Præter *a*, *sb*, past (tense) see Preter

‖ Præter- (prɪ·tɹə), a L. adv and prep n meaning 'beyond, past, besides, except', frequent in com position , in Eng entering into many compounds, in which it is now generally written Preter-, q v A few examples are given here, the spelling *præter* which is also preferred in some words by individual modern writers, for all these see Preter

‖ Prætexta (prīte·kstə) *Rom Antiq* Also **pro-**. [L. short for *toga prætexta* gown bordered or fringed in front, pa pple fem of *prætexĕre* to weave before, fringe, border] A long white robe with a purple border, worn originally by the Roman magistrates and some of the priests, but afterwards by the children of the higher classes, viz by boys till they were entitled to assume the *toga virilis*, and by girls till marriage

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxiii 1 455 Whiles he was under sixteene yeares of age and as yet in his Prætexta 1650 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 153 Little boyes in the habit of a Prætexta 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl* s v The prætexta, at first, was a robe of state, or ceremony. The immunity of time it was permitted to noblemens children and, at length, to all Roman children in general 1763 Sheridan *Proper Taste* 85 In the prætexta's utmost bound With radiant purple edg'd around 1868 *Smiths Smaller Hist Antiq* 380/2 Girls wore the prætexta till their marriage.

Prætor, pretor (prī·tə). Forms 5–7 pretour, (6 sc -oir), 5 pretor, 6- pr tor [Early mod f. *pretour* = F. *prêteur*, ad L. *prætor*, *-or em* (contracted from **præitor*, lit one who goes before, f. *præ* before + *ire* to go)]

Originally the title designating a Roman Consul as leader of the army, after B C 366, that of an annually elected C rurule magistrate who performed some of the duties of the Consuls, to whom he was subordinate Of these magistrates there were at first one, later (*prætor urbanus*, *prætor peregrinus*), and eventually eighteen

a 1449 Occleve *Regim* 1 1597 And of be pretor[s] twenty men, And grettast of be counsel ben 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* Liv, Lyke as the pretours of Rome dyd set those mens names in the hyghest, whose causes dyddo first be pleaded or dispatched. 1549 *Compl Scot* xvii 147 He desairt the office of pretor at the senat. 1601 Shaks *Jul C* III iv 1 Lucius, Pindarus, and Messala, Repair to your commandment: fellows, hasten 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 111 35 The prætors annually created as the judges of law and equity 1852 Conybeare & Howson *St Paul* (1862) II xxvi. 439 The Emperor was prætor or commander in chief of the troops

b. transf One holding high civic office, as a mayor or chief magistrate. In 17–18th c., the title (= It. *pretore*) of the chief magistrate, or mayor, and of the podestà, in various parts of Italy

1594 Fynan Clerke 31. 375 No man beynge in auctorytie of any h gh offyce as prouost, pretour, or any lyke offyce 1598 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 72 At the pleasure of the Chancellour or Prætor onely 1603 Cockeram, *Prætor* a Maior, or chiefe Officer 1676 *Lond Gaz* No. 1106/3 The 30 past, the Prætor of Palermo sent to acquaint the Sieur de Haen that the French Fleet had been seen 1714 *Ibid* No. 5198/2 The Prince of Scordia, Prætor of Palermo, presented him with the Book of the Constitutions and Rights of the City 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* II 100 And now we're in London let's pass this Affair, And praise the good Prætor now sits in the Chair 1756–7 Prætor of Verona [see Perfect 1 5] 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxii IV 705 No two of these rural prætors had exactly the same notion of what was punishable.

† Prætorial, pretoral, *a Obs rare*–1. [f. Prætor + -al] = Prætorian

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 43 Kyngis tuke mair delyt to inanure corne landis, nor thai did to remane in pretoral palesis or in tryumphand cuiris

Prætorial, pretorial (prītɔ·rĭal), *a* (*sb*) [f L. *prætorius* belonging to a prætor + -al] Of or pertaining to a Roman p ætor, pretorian

1579–80 North *Plutarch* 917 [Alcibiades] came verie arrogantly one day vnto Cicero being in his Prætorial seate and asked him a thing which Cicero wouldn n ot graunt him there 1597 Bacon *Advt touching Holy Warre* (1629) 37 Those occasionall declarations of law called the Prætorial edicts 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) I iv 141 Caesar continued to administer his p raetorial function s.

† b *transf* Judicial, = Inquisitorial *Obs* a 1688 W Cleaver 37 *Serm* (1699) 10 Confession to a priest with attrition, being reckoned sufficient to receive a pretorial absolution in which shall be void in heaven

† 2. *Pretorial court*, the colony of Maryland a court for the trial of capital crimes, consisting of the lord proprietor or his lieutenant general, and the council Also called *Pretorial Ots*

1658–9 *Lands Maryland in Arch. Md* (1883) I 50 An Act For the erecting of a Pretoriall Court 1661 *Ibid* 421 Shall be a Court of Record and Shall be called the pretoriall or the pretoriall Court and the said Pretoriall shall or may exercise Jurisdiction within the Province

Prætorian, pretorian (prītɔ·rĭan), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *prætōrianus* see Prætor and -ian]

A. *adj* **1** Of, belonging, or pertaining to a Roman prætor, or to the office or rank of prætor

1598 Greenway *Antiq Rom* (1605) 107 The Consulare ornaments were given to Colt and the Pretorian to Aquila. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xviii II 124 Treves the seat of Prætorian government gave the signal of revolt 1813 shutting her gates against Decius 1861 J G Shepherd *Bell Romans* 23 Two prætorian fleets patrolled the Mediterranean 1875 Poste *Gaius* I 184 Any other guardian called a prætorian guardian because he was appointed by the prætor of the city 1894 Cambridge *Infancy* iv 114 The only object of the prætorian formula was to preserve the dignity of the prætor's court and to prevent the frequent appearance in it of unworthy members of the community

b transf Applied to a judge, court, or power analogous to that of the ancient Roman prætor, esp to a Court of Equity Now rare *Obs*

1622 Bacon *Hen. VII* 64 In the distribution of Courts of Ordinarie Justice the Chancery [had] the Prætorian power for mitigating the Rigor of Law 1697 W Harrald *Varese Rite* 1865) I 17 An Hist rian being no Pretorian Judge his Repo is cannot prejudice any peoples Jurisdiction or persons Property 1886 W Stubbs *Const Hist* III xxi 139 exercised 14 Attributing a judicial and Prætorian Authority to the Priest to resolve Sins. a 1709 Aikyns *Power & Jud Courts* (1734) 237 Let us [says he] Pretorian Courts speaking of Courts (Equity) that have Power to decree against express Statutes, under Pretence of Equity

2 Of or belonging to the body guard of a Roman military commander or of the emperor

Originally applied to the *præt rian cohorts* or select troops which attended the person f the prætor or general of the army subsequently to the imperial body guard instituted by Augustus

1432–50 tr *Higd* (Rolls) V 115 The kn ights pretorian of Rome namede Maxentius the s n of Maximian emperour 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Nav* 11 b The Pretorian legions began to be of re rulers over their masters. 1606 Holland *Sueton* 105 Hee ordained a standing Campe at Rome where the Prætorian Cohorts might be received 1652 R Saunders *Physiog Pocrat* 18 Augustus set up the Prætorian Guard of 10 00 men. 1668 Dryden *Indian Emp* (1687) 44 The great camp of the prætorian soldiers. 1882 Stevenson & *Osbourne*, *Pet Irrybee* 289) 159 Caligula turned loose the Prætorian guards among the C mons

B Of or pertaining to the prætorian soldiers.

1742 *Gray Agrippina* 117 The eye of Rome, And the Prætorian camp 1818 *Cyc Hist* iv *Ann Reg* 60/1 To raise a military depot in such a city as London a sort of prætorian camp that could not but be grating to the feelings of the people

c fig Like the prætorian cohort in venality) 1907 *Spectator* 5 Jan. 5/2 The call ng into existence of a Pretorian band of pauper labour the high duties for the encouragement of the unemployed

B *sb* **1.** A man of prætorian rank , as an ex prætor, or a legate sent as governor of a province

1796 C Smart tr *Horace, Sat* II ii (1820) II 19 The prætorian Sempronius. 1896 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) IV xxxiii 13 The governors of provinces The control of the senate continued to be assigned by lot to consulars and prætorians.

1850 Merivale *Roman* v Post Wks. (1875) 71 The proud prætorians who subverted the commonwealth & God

2. A soldier of the prætorian guard

1605 K Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* II iv 163 Whom you have appointed in time of peace for Garrison souldiers or Prætorians. 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I v 208 These assertions became unanswerable when the fierce Prætorians increased their weight, by throwing their swords into the scale 1848 H G Moule *Stud Ap Colosse* vi 130 It must have made the Prætorian wonder to see this extraordinary prisoner [St. Paul] at his prayers.

b fig One of a company whose function and interest is to defend an established power or system

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 50 The rule a ni reason will bee found all one say Schoolemen and Pretorians what they will 1829 Landor *Imag Conv* II vii 338 Neither would christianity have done it without her purple and pretorians. 1834 Disraeli *Contarini* II i 163 It is in the plunder of the Church That unhallowed booty created a factitious avaric crazy ever fearful that they might be called upon to re gorge the sacrilegious spoil. Thus became the unconscious Pretorians of their ill gotten domains.

Hence **Prætorianism**, a system like that of the Roman prætorian organization, military despotism, esp. when venal

1870 *Pall Mall G* 5 Nov 5 M Ernest Legouvé had t thank Count Bismarck for several benefits—for the death of Cavaignac and prætorianism Ultramontanism and dandyism the fusi n of classes and the separation f Church and State 1901 *Speaker* 9 Feb 514/2 Nations which believed themselves far beyond the stage of Pre t rianism

+ **Prætor rical, pre-**, *a Obs rare*—1. [irreg f Prætor cf *oratorical*] = Prætorian

1630 Gentiles *Se vola Inquis* 1656 857 That the Pretorical Deputy nor a Pretor Person assisting in the Lower nors place shall not be a Consultor

‖ **Prætorium, pretorium** (*prītō·rĭŭm*) [l *prætorium* a general's tent, a provincial governor's residence a palace the praetorian guard sb use of neut of *prætōrius* adj, belonging to a prætor]

1. The tent of the commanding general in a Roman camp, the space where this was placed

1600 Holland *Livy* III xxxvi 374 When he was come to the Pretorium the Consuls by sound of trumpet called the armie to an audience 1726 I Pont *Alberti's treatise* I 89/2 The Pretorium or General's Tent 1816 Scott *Ivanhoe* IV From this very pretorium a voice from behind interrupted his ecstatic description — Pretorian here pretorian there I m d the b gging o t 1843 Arnold *Hist Rome* (1846) III xxxvi 116 The Romans first saw the habits of a Roman camp and observed the centu rions walking up and down before the pretorium for exercise.

transf 1896 Massinger *Bashf Lover* II iii As I rode forth With some house troops to make disc very Where the enemy lay. The duke s pretorium spied

2 The official residence of the governor of a Roman province a governor s palace o court

1611 Bible *Mark* xv 16 The souldiers led him away into the hal called Pret rium [*mod ed* Prætorium] and they cal together the whole b 1726 Pret rium [*ed* 6] *Pretorium* the place where the Prætor administer d Justice also taken for his Palace; and sometimes for his Pleasure Ho se. 1877 C Leland *Gipsy* (1879) 315 The Roma it had made Herod s palace the Praetorium or head quarters.

b By extension The court or palace of an ancient king also applied to a town hall, etc

1611 Cotgr *Cour Guard* The Pretorium, or rather the Stadthouse [at Nimmegen] is a very an sent and stately place a 1662 Holyday *Juvenal* 205 [H umb l] became a client to Pompey the Bitchinian k ng at wh e pret rium, or court he was glad to wait for a hea ing 1820 T N Higgins *Trav Sicily* I ii 61 This palace or pretorium falling into decay was replaced by a strong Saracenic fortress

3 The quarters of the Prætorian Guard in Rome

1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 96 The ruines of the Pretorium the Quarters of the Roman Bands which the Emperours lodged here 1904 G Smith *Hist Chr Missions* II v 48 Paul lived in Rome and near the Praet rium

Pretorship, pre- (*prī·tŏrʃĭp*). [f Prætor + -ship] The office of a Roman prætor, the term of this office

1541 T Paynell *Catilinaria* 75 Changyng his apparel and layinge away the ornamentes of prætorship 1598 Sayle *Tacitus Agric* (1622) 186 He [Agricola] Pretorship also he passed ouer in the same sort with the like silence 1641 J Jackson *True Pourg Ch* 129 Praises delivered a sa ord to the Prefect of the Pretorship bidding him if he were good to use it for him if evill against him 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F xliv* (1846) IV 176 The praetorship of Salvius Julia n eminent lawyer, was immortalised by the com position of the Perpetual Edict. 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* I § 6 n 1 l e peregrin praetorship was created in or ab ut the year 247 *a c* The duties of the new magistrate being to administer justice between foreigners resident in Rome or between foreigners and citizens.

b *transf* Chief mastracy, mayoralty

1622 Middleton *How t Virtue* Wks (Bullen) VII 364 You [Lord Mayor] go From court to court before you be confirm d In this high place which praetorship is termed.

c with *poss pron* as title of a prætor

1678 T Jordan *Triumphs of London* 12 The Governour Of this Plantation doth present his Power And Profits to Your Pretorship

+ **Pre tory, pre tory**, *sb* (*a*) *Obs* [Mf *prætori* a OF *pretorie prelature* (mod F *prétoire*), ad L *prætōrium* Prætorium, in II a f L *prætorius* one of prætor]

1 A praetorium, hall, or palace

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16092 Pilate him ras and forth yode Vte o be pretory *Ib d* 16093. 1380 Wyclif *Acts* xxiii. 35 He comaundide him for t i be kept in the pretorie [*gloss* or moste halle], of Her sude 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 387 b/1 He sente secretely for al the grete gramaryens and rethoricyens that they sholde come hastely to hys pretorye to sylvanader 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1663) 235 The who h Law is ingraven in a stony pillar in the publick pretory nigh the Emperors martial picture

2 The prætorian guard, or their quarters

c 1372 Chaucer *Boeth* i pr iv 9 (Camb MS.), I took stryf ayeins the prouost of the pretorie 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 73 Gordianus was y slaw of oon Philip prefecte of be pretorie nougt fer from Rome. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* iv lxv 44 He was Presydente of the Pretory of Rome 1606 G Whetstone *Two Encounters* in *Hist Iustine* H hj For that merit hee was called to be a soul dour, where he arose to be the Maister of the Praetory

3 The prætor s court *rare*

1598 J Ashley tr *Lopez de Rey* 82 He ordained that there sh uld be foure prefectures of the pretorie, or Courts of soueraigne authority

II 4 A man of prætorian rank

1387 Trevisa *Higd* n (Rolls) IV 165 Destroyede sena toures, c uncils, pretories, and edelynges, man of dignyte.

B *attrib* or *adj* = **Prætorian** *a*

transf Of or pertaining to a judge *rare*

1598 J Ashley tr *Lopez de Rey* 82 He ordained that there sh uld be foure prefectures of the pretorie, or Courts of soueraigne authority

+ **Prætu rate** *Obs rare*—1 [f L *prætūra* prætorship + -ate 1 1] Prætorship

1724 Warburton *Oracles* 7 In the Interim comes P Accius Varus , with the Character of the Praturate of Afric.

+ **Prag**, *sb*1 *Obs* [Origin obscure; perh earlier form of Prog.] ? A pin, nail, or spike

1354 *Mem Repon* (Surtees) III 92 In mercede fabri faci entis praggez et lokats de ferro suo proprio pro fenestris figendis. 1367 92 93 Pages Praggez

+ **Prag, prague**, *sb*2 *Obs slang* [Origin uncertain cf Prig.] ? One who 'prigs', a thief

1596 Greene *Disput* Wks. (Grosart) X 206 More full of wyles to get crownes, than the cunningest Foyst Nip, Lift, Prigger or whatsoeuer that liues at this day.

+ **Prag**, *v Obs* or ? *dial rare* In 6 **prage** [Origin unascertained] *trans* To stuff, cram, fill

1567 Drant *Horace Epist* I. C j, O neyghbours, neyghbours, first get coyne, first handlye pragge the purse. *Ibid* VII. D viij, Against the tyme, pragged, pauncht, assayde to be goe

1866 J F Bircher *Peotine Words Lincs*, *Pragged with things* having a great abundance.

+ **Prage** *Obs rare* [Origin unascertained cf Prag *sb*1, Prog.]

1. Perh = Prag *sb*1

1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 237 Small pragys, at iij a 1545 *Rates of Customs* C ij, Prages the grose xi 1583 Stocker *Civ Wars France* 111 133 The Zeal o lers with their long rusty prages slew euery mothers s nne of them

+ **Pra ggish**, *a Obs rare*—1 [? f Prag(matic) + -ish 1] ? = Pragmatic, meddlesome

1592 Ammerst *Terr e Sit* No. 46 (1726 254 Sir you ought to be hors d out of all good company for an impudent prag ggish behaviour

Pragmatic (prægmæ·tik), *a*. and *sb* [= F *pragmatique*, Ger *pragmatisch*, etc., ad L. *pragmaticus* skilled in business, esp law (Cic.), in late L, relating to civil affairs (also sb), a Gr *πραγματικός* active, business like, versed in affairs, relating to matter of fact, also sb a man of business or action. f. *πρᾶγμα*, *πραγματ* a deed, act affair state-affair, business, etc., f *πράττειν* to do]

A *adj* 1 Relating to the affairs of a state or community *Pragmatic Sanction*, rendering late juridical L (Cod Justin) *pragmatica sanctio* (*justio annotatio*), also *pragmaticum rescriptum* 'an imperiɔl decree referring to the affairs of a community (as Bentham) now given to some imperial and royal ordinances issued as fundamental laws

Applied first to edicts of the Eastern Emperors; subsequently to certain decrees of Western sovereigns, as the Pragmatic Sanction attributed to St Louis of France, 1268 containing articles directed against the assumptions of the Papacy those of Charles VII of France in 1438 and of the Diet of Mainz in 1439, embodying the most important decisions of the Council of Basle the former being the basis of the liberties of the Gallican church. In more recent times, applied to the decree issued by the ordinance of the emperor Charles VI in 1724, settling the succession to the Austrian throne; also to that of Charles III of Spain in 1759, granting the crown of the Two Sicilies to his third son and his descendants.

1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* App. 32 In this Parliament the pragmatick sanction was restored 1688 *Answ Jalons* 1 Pref 2 to abrogate and to annull at the same time the pragmatick Sanction and the Concordat too 1699 Burnet *Hist Reform* (1700) 385 Pragmatick Sanctions were made in the Kingdom of France to assert their Liberty 1732 Harris *Lex Tech* II, *Pragmatick Sanction* is a Term in the Civil Law for a Letter written to a Corporation or any Publick Body by the Emperour in answer to their Request to enquire r know the Law of him 1767 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 301 The King then published his pragmatic sanction, or royal ordinance for the expulsion of the Jesuits. 1846 W H Kelly tr *Blanc's Hist Fr* V 11 The revocation of the pragmatic act which left the crown of Isabella heiress of the Spanish crown. 1898 Cas tle *Freeh t* V n I 519 'Pragmatic Sanction being in the Imperial Chancery and some others the received title for Ordinances of a very irrevocable nature, which a sovereign makes in affairs that belong wholly t himself, or what he reckons his own rights 1899 *Encycl Brit* XIX. 657/1 After his [Charles VI's] death the pragmatic sanction led to the War of the Austrian Succession

2 Busy, active, *esp* officiously busy in other people's affairs, interfering, meddling, intrusive, = **Pragmatical** *a* 3, 4

1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* I vi I lose to hit These pragmaticke young men at their owne weapons. 1674 *Good Tongue* vi § 33 Common estimation puts an ill character upon pragmatic meddling people 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* II vi 238 Cepeda a pragmatical and aspiring lawyer seems to have held a secret correspondence with Pizarro 1899 Farrar *St Paul* II 282 *note*, If St Paul said Κυριος the marginal Θεος of some pragmatic scribe might easily have obtruded itself into the text

3 Concerned in one's own opinion, opinionated, dictatorial, dogmatic, = **Pragmatical** *a* 4 b.

1698 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 208 It was in vaine to challenge the pragmatique Pagan in point of honour 1853 R Sanders *Physiogn*, *Motive* 13 Another kind of pragmatique, proud and one that will domineer over her husband 1772 Foote *Maid of Bath* I Wks. 1799 II 274 She is as pragmatic and proud as the Pope 1872 Minto *Eng Prose Lit* 499 A strong contrast to the pragmatic Cobbett was the amiable, indolent speculative Sir James Mackintosh 1892 *Spectator* 3 Sept 1231 To spoil by irrelevant and pragmatic dogmatism a very able and useful paper

4 Treating the facts of history systematically, in their connexion with each other as cause and effect, and with reference to their general relations rather than to their circumstantial details [= Ger *pragmatisch*, after *πραγματικός*, *πραγματεία*, in Polybius] Cf Pragmatical 2

1823 M Arnold *Irish Fes*., etc. (1882) 91 For the more serious kinds, for pragmatic poetry to use an excellent expression of Polybius 1884 Webster, *Pragmatic history* a history which exhibits clearly the causes and the consequences of events.

5 Practical, dealing with practice, matter of fact = **Pragmatical** *a* 2

1853 C L Brace *Home Life Germany* 124 A strict and pragmatic people, like the mass of the Scotch 1882 3 *Nchols Progress Relig Austr* II 191 The pragmatic school only looked at Christianity as a system of doctrine It failed to look upon it as an historical development

6 Belonging or relating to philosophical pragmatism, concerned with practical consequences or values See Pragmatism 4.

1902 W James *Varieties Relig Exp* 512 This thoroughly 'pragmatic' view of religion has usually been taken as a matter of course by common sense 1906 *Hibbert Jrnl* Jan. 337 Whether it is applied to knowledge or to faith the pragmatic test is a severe one. 1907 W *James Pragmatism* 45 The pragmatic method in such cases is to try to interpret each notion by tracing its respective practical consequences

B *sb* 1 A decree or ordinance issued by the head of a state = *pragmatic sanction* see A 1

1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1364/2 His excessiue authoritie hath beene, and still is restreined, checked and limited by lawes and pragmaticks, both ancient and new both in France and Spaine and other dominions 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pragmatic* a Proclamation or Edict 1766 *Chas in Ann Reg* 111/1 By the treaty and pragmatic one that ceded the possessions of the house of Austria to the Archduchess of Poland the other that contended they were the property of Maria Theresa. 1818 J G Shepherd *Fall Rome* II 286 It was a solemn occasi and the emperor deemed it worthy of a solemn document or Pragmatic as it was called.

+ 2. One versed in business, a person deputed to represent another in business or negotiation, an agent, cf 'man of business'. Bohuntzes 22 d *Obs* [Cf also obs. It *'pragmatico*, an attorney or practicioner in the laws, a procter or solicitor Also one versed in affaires or oratour instructing him in lawe points Also one expert in doing of things (Florio 1598).]

1589 Q Harvey *Pierce's Super* Wks. (Grosart) II 150 Since those busie limmes began to rowse, and besturre them, more then all the Pragmatickes in Europe. 1612 Sempl *Hist Gt Brit* iv viii 548 559 Pragmaticall Ambassadors Pragmaticke) hauing first desired safe conduct of King Jol n arriues at Douer 1649 B Jonson *Staple of N* I v, My man o Law! Fees my Attorney and Solicitor too! A fine pragmaticke!

3 An officious or meddlesome person, a busy body, a conceited person

1644 Milton *Colast* Wks. 1851 IV 369 These matters are not for pragmatics and folknooters to babble in 1699 Gauden *Tears Ch* iv xvi 509 such pragmaticks labour impertinently 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 265 Such disputants and pragmatics who infest all the highways of society

‖ **Pragmatica** (prægmæ·tikă) [Sp *pragmatica*, a. late L. *pragmatica* (sc *sanctio*, *justio*, *annotatio*, *constitutio*) a pragmatic sanction Cf it *prammatica*, F *pragmatique*] A royal ordinance having the force of law = Pragmatic B 1 (Used esp in reference to Spain)

1650 Howell *Giraffe Rex Naples* II 6 The Viceroy caus'd a Pragmatica or Proclamation to be printed and publish'd. 1658 Phillips *New World Lang* (1706) III xxvi 418 The promulgation of *pragmaticas*, or royal ordinances 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 369/2 Charles V, by a Pragmatica in 1525, forbad this usage. 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 811 As the power of the Spanish crown was gradually concentrated and consolidated, royal pragmaticas began to take the place of constitutional laws.

Pragmatical (prægmæ·tikăl), *a* (*sb*) [f. as Pragmatic + -al see -ical.]

1 = Pragmatic *a* 1 Now *rare*

1543 *Formul Faith* N iij b, Sith that time, the canons pragmatical of these two counsailes be no priuate used nor yet alleged, as to be of effecte 1589 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* Wks. (Grosart) II 274 Had he euer studied any Pragmaticall Discourse ; or perused any Treaties of Confederacy, of peace, of truce, of intercourse 1598 Florio, *Pragmatica*, a pragmaticall law 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Greatness of Kingd* (Arb) 481 They are sensible of this want of Natures: as by the Pragmaticall Sanction, now published, appeareth 1656 Earl Monm. tr *Boccalini's Advts fr*

Parnass 1. lxiv (1674) So Peremptory or pragmatical Laws ought to be published to the people when they themselves desire them. **1680** Burney *Rights Princes* vi 209 When St Lewis by his pretended Pragmatical Sanction, restored the Liberties of Election. **1880–3** *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* I 219/2 The so-called pragmatical sanction

2. Of, pertaining to, or dealing with practice (as opposed to theory, etc.); practical, = PRAGMATIC *a* 5. *Obs* exc as used after Ger *pragmatisch*

1597 J King *On Jonas* (1618) 157 But this knowledge of theirs was not a curious & idle knowledge, but a pragmaticall knowledge, full of holsome instructions. **a 1639** Fotherby *Atheom* Pref (1622) 17 No better, then a kinde of pragmaticall Atheists. **1704** J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Pragmatical* in Physicks or Natural Philosophy is sometimes used in a good Signification, & signifies the same as Practical, Mechanical, or Problematical. Thus Stevinus calls some Mechanical and Practical Experiments by the Name of Pragmatical Examples. **1865** tr *Strauss New Life Jesus* I 1 4 The dogmatic treatment of the Life of Jesus inevitably passed into the pragmatical *Hist*. The significance of Christ in relation to modern times could only be substantiated by treating his life as a pragmatical sequence of events on the same footing as that of other illustrious men. **1906** *Hibbert Jrnl* Apr 647 There is the practical or pragmatical form of Christianity usually associated with the name of James.

b. Matter of fact

18 Hare (Webster 1864) Low pragmatical, earthly views of the gospel called *Athenæum* 14 Aug 203/3 'In One Town', though a little pragmatical and matter of fact, is not uninteresting. It confines itself entirely to the commonplace joys and mishaps of every-day men and women

†3 Engaged in action, actively engaged, prone to action or work, active, busy, business like, methodical, brisk, energetic *Obs*

1621 F Godwin *Bp Bps* 407 A man of a very pragmaticall and stirring humour. **1622** T Taylor *Comm Titus* I 16 (1619) 300 He that will be good mens companie, he pragmaticall and busie in performing many nightly duties. **1642** Milton *Animadv* Wks 1851 III 236 Can a man thus employd, find himselfe dishonour'd or was it of admittance to have a pragmaticall wife & newsuits and Jayle delivenes? **1661** Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 218 N ne of these pragmatical persons will suffer himself to be so enslaved to his business, but he will allow himself set times for eating

b Experienced in business or affairs, expert, practised, skilled, shrewd Now *rare*

1656 Blount *Glossogr Pragmaticus*, that is expert in doing things practised in the Law and in many matters. **1665** Lloyd *State Worthies* II. (1677) 85 So pragmatic al a person as this gentleman was necessary to the cost in those men. **1822** Hebber in *Jer Taylor's Wks* (1839) I p ccclii, Political and pragmatical wisdom.

4. Unduly or improperly busy or forward; assuming business without leave or invitation; (J.), officious, meddlesome, interfering, intrusive = Pragmatic *a* 2 Now *rare*

1611–28 Br Hall *Impresse of God* II Wks. (1624) 453 The absurd pragmaticall impudency of the presse it [Pope], in that grosse prohibition of a Preamble and natural oath for his Majesties security. **1656** Stanley *Hist Philos* VIII (1701) 323/2 A wise man is not pragmatical for he declines the doing of any thing that is beyond his office. **1794** Godwin *Cal Williams* IV 29 Coming to-day in this pragmatical way, when nobody sent for you. **1809** Scott *Tales of G.* xiii, How he dealt with the villains of Liege, when they would needs be pragmatical

b Conceited, self important, opinionated, dogmatic, doctrinaire, crotchety

1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I 22 Those who see Merit wholly consists in a pragmatical peremptory way of delivering their Opinions. **1728** Addison *Spect* No. 481 ¶ 4 Lacquet's were never so much in pragmatical as they are now a days. **1748** Swift *Drapier's Lett* v Wks 1761 III 92 Which may perhaps give me the title of pragmatical and overweening. **1834** Tytler *Pamphrey* II. The Romans love both by this pragmatical affectation of refinement. **1860** Burton *Bk Hunter* (1865) 235 The pragmatical priggism which is the pedagogue's characteristic defect

5. Of, pertaining, or according to pragmatism = Pragmatic *a* 6

1903 *Hibbert Jrnl* Mar 577 The essentially pragmatical character of the scientific method of ascertaining 'truth is precisely one of the chief props of pragmatism.

†B *sb* *Obs exc rare* **1** A busybody, = Pragmatic *sb* 3

1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Supper* 100 It is not the busie Pragmaticall, but the discreete Politician that supplanteth the pursuant state. **1613** R Cawdrey *Table Alph* (ed 3), *Pragmaticall*, a busie body

2. One versed in business, etc = Pragmatic *sb* 2. **1623** Cockeram, *Pragmaticall*, one that understands the Law.

3 A pragmatical statement.

1619 Bacon *Let Jas I* July, That your Majesty would bestow the thanks not upon the eloquent persuasions or pragmaticals of Mr Secretary Winwood

Hence **Pragmatician** *nonce-wd*, the quality of being pragmatical (in various senses).

1846 Mrs. Gore *Rng Chat* (1850) 3 The moment an Englishman feels the pragmaticality of his native land too much for his spirits of he goes, to relieve himself 'abroad'. **1887** *Ch. Times* 28 Oct 805/1 The miserable 'unrevived' pragmaticality which sends to the Independent sects a class of persons in whom there is no great relish of salvation.

Pragma·tically, *adv.* [f prec. + -LY 2] In a pragmatical manner: see the adj

1626 Bishop *Birth Buriall* (1633) 38 For such patrociny that Kirk buriall procurors doe use pragmatically to pleade. **1653** Gaudden *Hierasp* 7 Nor am I pragmatically sug-

gesting, what I might foolish ly imagine fitteet to be done in State affairs. *a* **1716** Blackall *Wks* (1723) I 53 Not pragmatically prying into their Secrets or meddling with their concerns. **1868** G. Stephens *Runic Mon* I 94 I have tried to decipher them pragmatically, practically. **1902** W James *Varieties Relig Exp* 448 *note* Pragmatically, the most important attribute of God is his punitive justice

Pragma·ticalness [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality or character of being pragmatical; activity, assiduity (*obs*), officiousness, meddlesomeness; opinionativeness, dogmatism, practical or utilitarian quality, etc (see the adj)

1643 *Tel for Green & Gillman* 1 Pragmaticalnesse and want of Charity. **1655** Fuller *Ch Hist* VI § 35 Monks also hated Fryers at their hearts, because their activity and pragmaticalness made Monks be held as idle and unuseful. **1664** H More *Exp Apoc* II *prov* 73 The Pragmaticalness of whose Agents will be ready to discover every one that dissembles his Religion. **a 1677** Barrow *Serm* xxxii Wks 1716 I 219 But pragmaticalness disturbeth the world. One busybody often as we find by experience) is able to disturb and distract a whole city or country (*Gent Mag* I 6/2 The usefulness of these two noble drugs, introduced by Priests atone for the pragmaticalness of those who oppos'd em. **1891** *Sat Rev* 28 Nov 620/2 The pragmaticalness of the fussy Bishop

Pragma·ticism. *rare* [f Pragmatic + -ism] = Pragmaticalness

1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 *mo* II 11 Its decay as being observed by the disciples of the next [day] and not before, is ordinary and pragmaticism

2 *Philos.* Used to designate a specific variety of pragmatism)

1905 C S Peirce in *Monist* April 166.

Pragmatism (pre gmătiz'm) [f Gr πράγμα πραγματ a deed act (see Pragmatic) + -ism Cf (ger *pragmatismus*]

1. Officiousness, pedantry an instance of this

1865 Condon Clarke *Shaks Char* viii 211 Our laughing at his pragmatisms and side nn coxcombry. **1895** E. J. Harting in *Cycle Chron* I 9 Felt so full of his refreshing air is this shoemaker's pragmatism, this genial resolve to take life as it is for better for worse

2 Matter of fact treatment of things, attention to facts

1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem* lxxi Mrs. Dollop had often to resist the shallow pragmatism of customers disposed to think that their reports from the outer world were of equal value with her own' come up in her mind

†3 A method of treating history in which the phenomena are considered with special reference to their causes, antecedent conditions, and results, and to their practical lessons *Obs*

1859 tr *Buckle on Civilization* III *note* No word occurs more frequently in the historical and philosoph l literature of Germany and Holland than *prager ätisch* or *pragmatisirend*. *Pragmatisiren* the word is peculiarly employed to denote that form of history which, neglecting circumstantial details is occupied in the scientific evolution of causes and effects. **1865** tr *Strauss New Life Jesus* I 11 xvi I have drawn attention to the prophetic pragmatism of Matthew. **1884** D Hunter in *Renan's Hist Canon* xv 20 According to the pragmatism of history it is our duty to turn our attention to the influence which the reforming movement of the sixteenth century exercised on the notions of the Infinite

4 *Philos* The doctrine that the whole meaning of a conception expresses itself in practical consequences, either in the shape of conduct to be recommended or of experiences to be expected, if the conception be true (W James), or, the method of determining the value of any assertion the loss claims to be true, by its consequences; the by its practical bearing upon human interests and purposes (F C S Schiller)

1898 W James *Philos Concept & Pract Results* 5 The principle of pragmatism or pragmatism as he [C. S. Peirce] called it, when I first heard him enunciate it at Cambridge (Mass) in the early 70s is the clue by following which we may best get rid of a number of ancient disputes. To attain perfect clearness in our thoughts of an object the s, we need only consider what effects of a conceivable practical kind the object may involve. The sum of these effects, then is for us the whole of our conception of the object, so far as that conception has positive significance at all. This is the principle of Peirce, the principle of pragmatism. **1900** W Caldwell in *Mind* Oct 436 In this so-called Pragmatism or Practicalism of Prof. James. **1902** F C. S. Schiller *Humanism* 1 To set forth fully the doctrine which he has named *Pragmatism*, and which I would fain advance against that of Aristotle. **1906** — *Personal Idealism* 1 **1907** *Hibbert Jrnl* 866 The pragmatism is a new analysis of truth inspired by the recent progress of psychology. **1906** Schiller *Humanism* 8 Pragmatism as the doctrine that 'truths are values', and that 'realities are arrived at by processes of valuation. **1908** *Academy* 4 Aug 106/1 The most recent and philosophically speaking) fashionable 'ism' that the new century has produced—known, by some as Humanism, and by others as Pragmatism.

Pragmatist (pre gmătist) [f as prec. + -IST]

1. A pragmatical person, a busybody

1640 Br Reynolds *Passions* xvii. 176 We may [say] of Pragmatists, that their eyes looke alwaies save onely inward. **1865** Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* viii 209 He is a moral casuist, after, a formalist, a pragmatist.

2. An adherent of the doctrine called pragmatism.

1903 *Hibbert Jrnl* Mar 578 A contemporaneous review of an American pragmatist. **1906** H. Jones *ibid* Apr 867 It is quite true as the Pragmatists or Personal Idealists aver, that our purposes define the meaning of things. **1907** *Ch Times* 8 Feb 178 The pragmatist takes religion as he finds it a working life; he studies the Christian life and considers that the best way to study it is to live it he is content to leave many things unexplained.

b attrib or *adj* Of or according to pragmatism **1903** *Hibbert Jrnl* Mar 578 The evidence for a pragmatist interpretation of the reason

Hence **Pragmati·stic** *a*

1907 W James *Pragmatism* 40 The pragmatistic philosophy just previews as a mild relation with facts *Ibid* 51 What I take the liberty of calling the pragmatistic or methodistic type of thesm

†Pragmatis·tical *Obs rare*—[f Obs f *pragmaticism* (Lutienne) a man skilled in law + -ER 1 Cf *practitioner*, etc.] A man skilled in affairs, a practising lawyer = Pragmatic B 2

1607 R Cleaver tr *Erasmus's World of Wonders* 129 When they [lawyers] were called *Pragmatistæ* that is, Pragmatici ners

Pragmatize (præ gmătaiz), *v.* [f Gr πράγμα, πραγματ a deed, act + -IZE] So obs f *pragmatiser* (1660 Oudin)] *trans* To represent (what is imaginary or subjective) as real or actual, to materialize or rationalize (a myth). Hence **Pragmatized** *ppl adjs*

1834 Kruitly *Jesus Lop Just* v 203 Pragmatising, or endeavouring to extract historic truth out of mythic legends. **1868** Freeman *Hist Fed Gov* I (1870) 1 The old pragmatizing or Euhemeristic school of mythological interpretation. **1869** Shirley *Fen & Fair* v 136 The distinctness with which theological doctrines are pragmatized. **1871** Tylor *Prim Cult* I x 368 One of the miraculous passages is traced to such a pragmatized metaphor.

Pragmatizer (præ gmătaizə) [f prec. + -ER 1] One who pragmatizes

1847 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVI 16 Pragmatisers astronomers and allegorists have won in his labours threadbare **1866** Fred Maccabe *Hist Jesus Christ* (1893) 3 The pragmatisers take a mythical story they strip it by an arbitrary process of whatever seems impossible, they explain or allegorize it in all its details [etc.] **1871** Tylor *Prim Cult* I x 368 The pragmatizer is a stupid creature nothing is too beastly ful w too sacred to be made dull and vulgar his too h

Prahm, variant of Pram 1 **Prahu**, Malay boat see Proa **Prai** *s*, obs ff Pra, Prey

†Praiere. *Obs, rare* In 4 **praer, prayere** [a. OF *praiere* (12th c in Godef) meadow land—late I *prairia* (832 in Du Cange) property sing (se *terra de praturius* sd), of the nature of a meadow f *pratum* meadow, 2 so Prov *praderia* Sp *pradera* (f Prairie) A meadow **c 1300** *Land Cokayne* 71 In be *prairie* is al wel fulful for to se 13 (text *Ashm* 768 Pyched on a prayere, a park al about

Praiere, praire, obs ff Prayer

Prairial (pre·rial ‖ prēryal) [f 1793] f. *prairie* meadow] The name for the ninth month of the French revolutionary calendar, extending from May 20 to June 18

1806 *Naval Chron* XV 129 On the 7th Prairial [they] went to the Diamond Quarter **1894** *Daily News* Jan 5/4 The unfortunate Dauphin who died according to authentic records, died in the prison of the Temple on the 20th Prairial, Year III of the Republic, June 8th 1795.

Prairie (pre·ri) [a f *prairie* OF *praerie* (12th c in Hatz Darm) a tract of meadow land = It *prateria*, Sp, Pg *praderia*—Romanic type **pratāria* f L *prātum* meadow (f *prē*) see RY] A tract of level or undulating grass land, without trees, and usually of great extent, applied chiefly to the grassy plains of North America, a savannah a steppe

In *salt* or *soda prairie* extended to a level barren tract covered with an efflorescence of nitron or soda, as in New Mexico etc in *trembling* or *shaking prairie* applied to quaking bog land covered with thin herbage, in Louisiana.

1682 Sir T Browne *Tracts* (1684) 101 The *Peeree* or large Sea meadow upon the East of Peru **1778** P Kennedy *Jrnl* in J Hutchins *Descr Virginia* etc (1778) 54 The Prairie or meadow ground on the eastern side is at least twenty miles wide **1784** The lands are much the same as shel re described on by the Prairies (Meadows) extend further from the river **1787** J Harmar in E Denny *Mil Jrnl* (1860) 423 The country very extensive, natural meadows, covered with long grass, like the ocean as far as the eye can see the view is terminated by the horizon **1805** Pike *Interior Mission* (1810) 7 For hundred yards in the rear, there is a small prairie of 8 or 10 acres, which would be a convenient spot for gardens **1809** A. Henry *Trav* 264 The Plains, or as the French denominate them, the Prairies or Meadows compose an extensive tract of country **1819** Southey in *Q Rev* XII 326 A large Oak tree stands alone in a *prairie* (where if this word be merely a French synonime for savannah, which has long been naturalized the Americans display little taste in preferring it) **1821** Du Chaillu *Equat Africa* xvi 203 We were sailing on the prairie by two very savage files, called by the negroes the *boco* and the *nch nun*. **1874** Coues *Birds N W* 197 One of the few species not confined to woods, but occurring in open prairie **1877** J. Allen *Amer Bisons* 473 It was almost exclusively an animal of the prairies and the wooded plains

b attrib and *Comb*, as *prairie country craft, fever fire flower, fly, hill, knoll land plateau, ranger, steppe stream*, etc, *prairie like* adj, *prairie alligator*, a walking stick insect, esp. *Diapheromera femorata* **prairie apple** *prairie-turnip* (*cent Dict* 1890), **prairie bean**, *Phaseolus retusus*, of Texas; **prairie bitters** a drink

made of buffalo gall and water, **prairie brant** = HARLEQUIN *brant*, **prairie breaker**, a plough for cutting a wide shallow furrow, and completely inverting the furrow slice, **prairie burdock**, the Rocky weed, *Silphium terebinthaceum* (N O *Compositæ*), **prairie chipper**, a coach traversing the prairies of PRAIRIE SCHOONER, **prairie-clover**, a leguminous plant of the genus *Petalostemon*, **prairie cocktail**, a raw egg seasoned, and swallowed in vinegar or spirits (*Cent Dict*), **prairie-cock**, a wild flower growing on the prairie, **prairie-dock** (*a*) = *prairie burdock* (*b*) *Parthenium integrifolium* (N O *Compositæ*) (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895), **prairie falcon** see quot, **prairie-formation** *Geol* see quot **prairie fowl** = PRAIRIE CHICKEN, **prairie fox** = KIT FOX (*Cent Dict*), **prairie-goose**, *Bernicla canadensis Huthinsii*, of North America, **prairie grain**, (*a*) any grass growing on the prairies, (*b*) maize in Australia, the grass *Bromus* (*Ceratochloa*) *unioloides*, **prairie grouse** = PRAIRIE CHICKEN, **prairie hawk**, the American Sparrow hawk, *Tinnunculus* or *Falco sparverius*, **prairie itch**, one of various skin affections, characterized by itching and eruption, caused by the fine dust of the prairies (Farmer *Amer* 1889), **prairie loo** see quot, **prairie marmot** = PRAIRIE DOG, **prairie mole** a silvery mole, *Scalops argentatus*, found on the western prairies, **prairie oyster**

prairie cocktail **prairie pigeon**, a name given locally in U S to (*a*) the American Golden Plover (*Charadrius dominicus*), (*b*) Bartram's Sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*), **prairie plough** = *prairie breaker*, **prairie-plover** = *prairie-pigeon* (*b*), **prairie rattler** or **rattlesnake**, one of various rattlesnakes of the prairies, as *Sistrurus catenatus* or *Crotalus confluentus*, **prairie renovator** see quot, **prairie rent** see *prairie value*, **prairie-rose**, *Rosa setigera* the American climbing rose, **prairie ship** = PRAIRIE SCHOONER, **prairie snake**, a large harmless N American snake, *Masticophis flavigularis* (Webster 1890), **prairie-snipe** = *prairie pigeon* (*b*) **prairie squirrel**, a N American ground squirrel of the genus *Spermophilus*, inhabiting the prairies (in quot 1808 applied to the PRAIRIE-DOG), **Prairie State** the State of Illinois, U S, in pl in more general sense, including Wisconsin Iowa, Minnesota, and States to the south of these, **prairie-turnip**, hairy herbaceous plant (*Psoralea esculenta*) of N W America, of its edible farinaceous tuber, **prairie value** *Pol Ec* on the rental value of prairie land, or of any waste land, also *fig*, **prairie wagon** = PRAIRIE SCHOONER, **prairie warbler** a small warbler, *Dendroica discolor* of eastern N America, **prairie-wolf** = COYOTE See also PRAIRIE CHICKEN, etc

1804 SCUDDER in *Harper's Mag* Feb 456 The form dubbed stock bogs and prairie alligators our *D sphe romera fasciata* a 1860 *Scenes Rocky Mts* 133 (Bartlett) "*Prairie Champagne*, a beverage common among the hunters and mountaineers 1888 HORNADAY *Birds of Amer* 210 *hybridus* = *albeli* Known in the West as "Prairie Bra t, Speckled Belly and Speckled Brant or Brant simply 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* "*Breaker* The timber in a prairie breaker and prairie breaker are essentially different 1866 *Texas Bot* 1050/1 *Silphium terebinthaceum* is sometimes called the "Prairie Dock from its rough heart shaped root leaves 1870 D B R. KEIM *Sheridan's Troopers* 49 The coaches or "prairie chippers as they are called by the denizens of the country pitched and jolted 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Card*, *Petalostemon* "Prairie Clover A genus comprising about fourteen species of pretty hardy or half hardy herbs 1888 REID *Scalp Hunt* vi 81 Here in sight into many an item of "prairie craft. 1880 J HAY *Little County Ballads* 96 "Prairie-Cups are swinging free To sl ll their airy wine 1892 *Cassell's Birds* II 239 *Falco Mexicanus* American Lanier or "Prairie Falcon 1893 NEWT & DUT *Birds* 238 The Prairie Falcon of the western plains of North America 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* II 1 I had caught the "prairie fever 1 1892 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 10 Oct 9/3 By back firing, the people saved their town from being destroyed by the great "prairie fire *Daily News* 20 Mar 8/3 Since Uncle Tom's Cabin there has been no s ch prai ie fire in fiction as Mr Charles M Skidmore's In H s Steps The book has caught on like a blaze in dry grass 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* xliv III 30 Their h rses were rendered almost frantic by the stings of the "prairie flies 1880 *Winchell Walks Geol Field* 280 The "prairie formation is a st atified formation of fine clay, sand, and alluvial matter 1807 P GASS *Jrnl* 126 Our hunters killed 3 "prairie fowls 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 4 Sometimes they [air sacs] form large inflatable sacs on the throat as for instance in the Prairie fowls 1888 TRUMBULL *Names Birds* 82 *Pyrrula canadensis hutchinsii* In North Carolina, Marsh Goose and on the coast of Texas "Prairie Goose 1812 *Con ncticut Courant* 24 Nov 2/3 In consequence of the Indians setting the "prairie grass on fire 1890 R BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1893) 267 The pra rie grass of America. 1861 G F BERKELEY *Sportsm W Prairies* 21 185 Of these beautiful birds of game the "prairie grouse is the largest. 1846 BAYARD *Prairies* 17 The "prairie hawk that, poised on high, Flaps his broad wings yet moves not 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ* 21 (1810) App. 4 The river is bounded here in a narrow bed of "prairie hills. 1844 G A MCCALL *Lett fr Frontiers* (1868) 418 The abrupt "prairie knolls, seen in the distance to elevate their rocky summits. 1809 P GASS *Jrnl* 31 There is handsome "prairie land on the south 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* II 21 The green "prairie like Canada shore. 1835 C F HOFFMAN *Winter in West* I 264 I was contented to wrap myself as closely as possible in my buffalo robe, and join him in a game of "prairie loo. The game consists merely in betting upon the number of wil animals seen by either party towards the side of the vehicle on which he is. 1883 *Chambers Encycl* VII 737/1 Prairie dog about the size of a squirrel or large rat A more correct name would be Barking Marmot, or "Prairie Marmot 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ* 31 Caught a curious little animal on the prairies which my Frenchmen termed a "prairie mole 1886 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, "Prairie-oyster 1900 *Daily Chron* 4 Feb 4/7 A wistful poet name for an egg duly seasoned and to be swallowed whole—the "prairie oyster 1874 COUES *Birds N W* 303 In most parts of the West, between the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains this I niter commonly k nown as the "Prairie Pigeon is exceedingly abundant 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1782/1 "*Prairie plow* a large plow supported in front on wheels and adapted to pare and overturn a very broad but shallow furrow slice 1888 TRUMBULL *Names Birds* 173 *Bartramia longicauda* In Southern Wisconsin in 1851 this bird was known as the "Prairie Plover and also as the Prairie S npe 1823 BAIRD & GIRARD *Catal N Amer Reptiles* I 24 *Crotalophorus tergeminus* "Prairie Rattlesnake Massa ts ga. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Supp "*Prairie Renovator* an implement with tearing harrow teeth drawn over the surface of grass land to loosen the roots and the soil as it is left after the mitted vegetation 1895 M DAVIES *Western Cas* 25 M r 3/1 The annual value of such land in its original or pre reclaimed condition would be "prairie rent 1810 LEWIS & CLARK *Amer Cycl* XIV 180/1 The climbing rose (*A setig ra*) se ding up shoots to 10 to 20 feet high in a season, from it have originated numerous varieties of double flowered varieties of the Prairie Rose 1888 *Century Mag* Mar 665/2 The carpet of prairie roses whose short stalks left the beautiful blossoms half a few inches from the ground 1851 *Mayne Reid Scalp Hunt* III To see the long caravan of waggons with "prairie ships deployed over the plain 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ* 31 (1810) We killed some "prairie squirrels, or wishtonwishes [cf quot 1808 in PRAIRIE DOG] 1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* s v *Spermophilus* with great propriety called "Prairie Squirrels, for little else than the prairie 1868 *Rep U S Comm Agric* 127 I remitting the unparalleled soil four "prairie States to grow less and less wheat 1888 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* ix 1 *esculenta* 249 The "prairie turnip is a root very common in the prairies, with something of the taste of turnip but more delicate 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* XXXV A little beneath the blue heaven of the "prairie uplands and the mountain "parks 1884 *Contemp Rev* Feb. 185 The doctrine of "prairie value, which limits the "prairie rent to the l h peasantry as the standard by which rent ought to be measured 1893 J O ROSEBERY in *Daily News* 2 Mar 6/2 We took prairies at prairie value, and have made them what they are 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 825 Refusing to go be yond the hare etymology—"the prairie value —of a name 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississippi* App 28 The other penale species is the "Prairie Warbler (*Sylvia minicata* 1874 COUES *Key to N W* 61 *Dendroica discolor* Prairie Warbler 1888 P GASS *Jrnl* 20 One of our hunters killed a beaver, and killed a "prairie wolf 1898 F J LEWIS 13 Y uatt *Dog* x 18 The *Canis Latrans* or prairie wolf who wolloped barks in a manner so similar to the smaller varieties of dogs

Hence **Prai ried** *a*, containing or characterized by prairies, **Prai rie-dom**, the prairie region

1845 *Knickerbocker* XXVI 548 Such wonders in Texas or New Estrémadura 1849 WHITTIER *O r State* 1 The South land boa ts its teeming cane The prairied West its heavy grain 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* VI (Santa Fe) The metropolis of all prairiedom

Prai rie-chi cken. The Pinnated Grouse, *Cupidonia* or *Tympanuchus cupido*, a gallinaceous bird of N America Also applied (in regions where the former is not found) to the closely related Grouse *Pedioecetes phasianellus* or *P columbianus*

1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* II A dinner at the Planters with its venison steaks its buffalo tongues its prairie chickens its wishtonwish [sic] stews 1874 Its coloured prairie chickens whirring through the heather as we drove along 1893 *Western Gaz* 1 Apr 6/1 The prairie chickens (heath grouse) meet every morning at grey dawn in companies of from six to twenty

Prai rie-dog. A N American rodent animal, genus *Cynomys*, of the squirrel family, *spec & Lu dovicianus*, the Louisiana Marmot a thickset short tailed animal about a foot in length, and having a cry like the bark of a dog Large numbers of these animals live together in burrows, forming a 'village' or 'town'

1807 P GASS *Jrnl* 37 On their return [they] killed a prairie dog in size abo t that of the smallest of domestic dogs 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ* (1810) 256 *note*, [At Wishtonwish of the Indians, prairie dogs of some travellers or squirrels as I should be inclined to denominate them from their barking] 1888 TRUMBULL *Names Birds* 138 *note*, There is still another pinnated grouse variety, found in the Southwest and known in the books as *Tympanuchus pallidicinctus*, also as Texas Prairie Hen, Lesser Prairie Hen, and Pale Pinnated Grouse.

Prai rie schoo ner. *U S* A fanciful name for the large covered wagons used by emigrants in crossing the N American plains, before the construction of railways *Cf prairie ship* (PRAIRIE *b*)

1858 *New York Tribune* 8 June 5/6 In our streets [Lawrence, Kansas] may be seen large covered wagons, alias 'prairie schooners These wagons are generally drawn by oxen otherwise by mules 1882 *Harper's Mag* Dec 5/2 The prairie schooner, or large lumbering freight wagon, looms up in the distance

Prairillon (preri'lən) Now *rare* [dim of *prairie*], prob of American French origin cf F. *coupillon*, *vervillon*, etc] A small prairie.

a 1860 *Scenes Rocky Mts* 172 (Bartlett) Interspersed among the hills are frequent openings and prairillons of rich soil and luxuriant vegetation 1870 SCHELE DE VERE *Americanisms* II 100 The *prairillon* or little prairie, is fast disappearing from our idiom.

Praisal, obs. bc form of PRAISE *sb*

Praisable (prēⁱ zăb'l), *a.* Now *rare*. Also 7–9 **praiseable** [f PRAISE *v* + ABLE] Deserving of praise, praiseworthy, laudable, commendable.

13 *Minor Poems of Vere de Vere* xlix 314 In good tyme he was borne, I was but preisable in and out 1589 WYCLIF *Eccles* xix 24 The ferthe foostle per ael at the fruyt of hem shal be haloweid and preysable 1588 preiseful *Ps* laudabilitel to the Lord 1588 *Ps* 2 *Line* 15 Bodi kept to 33 ue thi self a preised preisal le werkmin to God *a* 1400 *Te Deum in Lymner* (1891) 22 The preysable nombre of pheris [L. *laudabilis numerus*] laudabil tis numerus] 1591 PERCIVALL *Fun Serm on Christ Parishioned* Wks. (1876) 291 She had in maner all that was prayasable in a woman, yther in soule or in body 1611 COTGR *Praisable* 1 1 xviii 91 To encourage these Gentlemen in so praiseable an enterprise 1726 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 424 Laudable or Praisable Submissiveness or Suffering 1882 *Rev Scots of Ref.* 14 Nov 517/2 This ample and praiseable quality of work

Hence **Prai saibleness**; **Prai sably** *adv*

1597 *Lenvoy to* T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* ad fin Then doth our tung naturallie and praysablie viter her meaning 1598 GO HEXHAM *Dutch Dict Voorby zijnde* Groues Meadowes or Laudable places 1611 COTGR s v Rdr Avl No word to be so hard as the Scholar shall not be able praisably to enter into th e forms q thereof

Praisant, obs Sc f PRESENT *sb*

Praise (prēⁱz), *sb* Forms 5 **preyse**, 6 7 **prayse**, 6 **praise**, 6 **prease**, **prayes**, ¾ **preis**, **prayis**(*e*, 6–7 **praze**) [f PRAISE *v*] Not known till after 1400, and not common till after 1500 Absent from Wright Wulcker's *Vocabs*, *Prompt Parv*, and *Catholicon* See also PREN *sb*]

1 The action or fact of praising, the expression in speech of estimation or in most commendation of the worth or excellence of a person or thing, eulogy, laud, laudation

a 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy) 3 This citee with lawde pr s e and glor e & ry mou tered is he the s ne leme 1526 TINDALE *Rom* xiii 43 For they loved the prayse of men more then the prayse that commeth of god 1554–9 *Songes & Ball* (1860) 1 I will not paynt t purcha e prayse. 1562 WISDOM *Cert Homelies* I N S 31 a Albeit the time be sch rt sumthing of your prais man we spede. *a* 1586 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* I 25 Or bid thu nymphs bene in the sea day 1 Venus hid not obtein sic prayis. 1592 KYD *Soly & Perc* III v 25 Theses praises makes me wish that I had beene at Rhodes *a* 1631 DONNE *Poems* (1650) 95 He gave no praise to that my Lord of Essex dyes 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I vi 30 The forme of Speech whereby men signifie their opinion of the Goodnesse of any thing is Praise 1742 YOUNG *Night Th* VII 420 Praise is the salt that seas ns right i man And all wet s his appetite for mo al good 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* IV xviii 64 At the end of the conversation the king dismissed him with emphatic praise *Mod* Those who have seen the work are loud in their praises of it

b Without a in combination with the article or the plural of the fact or condition of being praised

1533 *St Papers Hen* I III VII 463 Some good meane founden to the on litle preaw and profict of both e [King and Pope] 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxlix 13 For their sakes shal their children & sede e nsynue for euer, & their prayse [L. *gloria eorum*] shal neuer be put downe. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 830 Let us be beholden farre more unto all his Progenitours 1881–6 I St 77 *Chr Life* (1747) III 164 Reflecting still the same Hon ur and Praise and Glory upon it 1899 MACALLAY *Hist Eng* I 1 The praise of politeness and vivacity could now scarcely be obtained except by some violation of decorum

2 The expression of admiration and ascribing of glory, as an act of worship, *Theol*, as this is chiefly done in song, the musical part of worship

14 in *Juniculus Pinus* (1843) 127 Clorye and preyse laude and hye honoure O blisfull queene le geven unto the 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* I iv 44 I my self will send a private Life And in deuotion spend my latter dayes, To sinnes rebuke and my Creators prayse 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 543 To Bacchus therefore let us tune our Layes, And in our Mother Tongue resound his Prayse. 1790 GRAY *Elegy* x The pealing anthem swells the note of praise 1776 BP HORNE *Comm on Ps* XXIII 2 Music is of eminent use in setting forth the praises of God 1842 *Lond Phil Mag* III I 114 The King rejoiced at his words and said, Praise be to God 1866 NEWMAN *Hymns*, Praise to the Holiest in the height, And in the depth be praise 1866 *Direct Angl* (ed 3) 258 Praise of the Office That portion of Matins and Even Song from the *Gloria* inclusive to the *Credo* exclusive 1892 BP TALBOT *Serm* (1896) 76 Praise like every real part of true religion fits on to human nature by fulfilling, I think, two great human instincts. They are the instinct of admiration and the instinct of love.

3 *transf.* That for which a person or thing is, or deserves to be, praised, praiseworthiness; merit, value, virtue *arch*

1586 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 12 All thi processe we haue made to shewe the prayse & dignite of grace 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II (Arb.) 150 The chief prayse and cunning of our Poet is in the discreete vsing of his figures. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* v. 108 How many things by season season'd are To their right praise and true perfection 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 13 A restless world Whose highest praise is that they live in vain 1885-94 R. BRIDGES in *Poets & Poetry* June 226, When she should bear a boy I to be her grooving may send godlike prayse

†**b** An object or subject of praise. (Sometimes, esp *Sc* collog., put instead of the divine name.) *Obs*

1535 COVERDALE *Deut* x. 21 He is thy prayse & thy God a 1784 *Gude Sangsters* (Jam.) She cleaned her lane cry'd Praise be blest! I have lodged a leil poor man 1738 GRAY *Hyperius* III. 104 Of wh. ye Youth the Amulii is and the Praise I 1782 CALLANDER *Sc. Scot. Poems* 45 *mair, Praise be blest*, God be praised. This is a common Form still in Scotland with such as, from reverence, decline to use the sacred name. 1787 *Sc. Poems Pict. Print to Burns* 211, But thanks to praise, ye're out your prime

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *praise folk, giver, prater, song, theft* (in sense 2) *praise book; house, -meeting, offering, portion time, praise worthy, -worthiness, -zeal, -zealous, -zealously*, **praise-way** *adv.* in the way or direction of praise

1809 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 May 3/1 Giving to people who may use the Church Hymnary a guide to use that 'Praise Book with great interest and appreciation 1450 *Liber Pottenhim* 215 (Ritson) The 'prayse folk that hur led Wer of the tor ament 1565 HARDING in Jewel *Def. Apol.* (1611) 249 It is "praying to God and praying for men, people for Kings for the rest 1869 J. W. HIGGINSON *Army Life* 20 The little old church or "praise house 1721 KEN *Edmund Poet* Wks. 1721 I. 255 Sound as "praise offerings at the Time I pay 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* II 143 If they bestow not upon one of these 'Praise Praters the best garments they have. 1885 CORNETT *Call of Asgard* II. 184 He mocked little 'praise song about him 1537 *Injunct by Lp of Lincoln* in Abingdon *Antiq. Worcester* (1737) 162 That in 'praise syme no body be brought into the Church but be brought into the Church yard 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. xxxi. 239 Such praise-begging hypocrisy! Such contempt of "praise traps! 1658 (title) *Chr. in Arm.* verse 16 xxvii. (1669) 229/2 It was faith that tuned his spirit, and set his affections 'praise way

Praise (prēz) *v.* Forms 3-6 **preise**, 3 7 **preyse**, 4-7 **prayse**, 4- **praise**, (4 **preyse**, **praisse**, 4 6 **prais**, 5 **preysse**, 5-6 **prese**, **prays**, **prase**, 6 **prayes**, **prease**, **preese**, *Sc* **preis**, 8 (in sense 1) **praise**). [ME *preisser* (*preis* *ant*) to price, value, prize, praise —late L. *pretiare*, earlier *pretiari*. Cf. OFr. *preisier* c 1550) to prize, value, prize, † *preis ant* price. At an early date in Parisian F., and afterwards also in Norman, *preisser* was levelled (under the vowel of the pres., *preise* from *preisve*) to *paisser*, mod. F. *peiser*, which was also taken into Eng. in the 14th c. as *prise* n., mod. *prize*, and here took the place of the earlier form in the more literal senses associated with the sb. *price*, leaving to *praise* the most tropical sense = Lat *laudare*, OL. *herian*. A little later the sb. *prease* began to be formed from the vb. in this restricted sense = Lat *laus*, so that from the 15th c. we have *prise prize* vb. beside *pris* *prize* sb., and *prease* sb. beside *prais.* vb.]

1 *trans.* To set a price or value upon, to value, appraise. *Obs. or dial.* (The late extension of this sense was probably owing to its being treated as an aphetic form of *appraise*.)

1290 *Britton* I. vi. 12 Ses chateus preysee et deliverez a les villez.) 13 . *A. E. Mist. P.* R. 146 Pou pressyed me a my place I Inome & Kil. 1562 LANGHAM *Pt. Pl.* A. 174 Per wones chapmen I chose pe chaffare to preise 1580 WILLIS *Mast. Assize* 9 Thirtty platts of ayluer, the pris I ame preysd of am preysed w^t my fellowes 1588 *Assembly* Scotish the sonys of Yrael 14 in *Hist. & Cth. Citizen Lond.* n (Camden) 167 The why he chalis was prayssyd at xxv Mi marke. 1592 *Reg. Privy Council Scotland* IV. 4 Preisit at v mykh kene 1630 PRYNNE *Sabb.* 64/1 I praise a thynge I esteme of what value it is *to praise.* 1550 51 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 361 Mr Preyses and James Gold smyth for yer paynes in prayng ye churches stuffe iijs 1554 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS.* v. 200 App. 415 The said silver platte to be preised in whose wyttin 1556 *Inv. in* French *Wardr. Cornet* (1869) 47 Sr shepe preisit att vijs 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xxi. 74 An inventory was taken and all was praised at an hundred & thirty thousand Iacks. 1713 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) IV. 252 His own Picture brought to London to be prac'd 1886 HAWTHORNE *We* *Somerset Word-bk., Praise* to appraise; to value

†**2.** To attach value to, to value, esteem, to PRIZE. *Obs.*

13 *Cursor M.* 246 (Cott.) Selden was fu ani chaine Praised lighs long in Rome 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 5348 Wawain was the better 40, I herefore I praised parmafu 1400 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 46 Jakke tilwesil pr spheere I preise not at a peese 1450 *Peleg. Lyf Mankind* in CRANLEY (1860) 128 Ne hire witte I preyse not at a buddes 1481 CAXTON *Myrr.* I. xiii. 40 Ihey preysed nothing the things that were erthely 1500 *Ywaine* 285 Nother thou nor thy god I preyse not a mayn dogge 1567 *Satir. Poems Reform.* iv. 19 Sum tyme in mynde sho praisit me sa hych, 1 Leland all sher

11. To tell, proclaim, or commend the worth, excellence, or merits of, to express warm approbation of, speak highly of, to laud, extol. (The leading current sense)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 64 Ne he ne cunne ou nouðer blamen ne preisen. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg. I.* 251 Among alle men mest ich preisie pe. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3377 He praises al thing bat es gon O present thing he praisses non 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 269 He is preysed for *laudatur* for a parfite techere of philosophe. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* III. vii. Men preysen nomtyme that that sholde be blamed 1533 MORE *Rich. III* (1641) 209 They extolled and praysed him farre above the Starres 1590 R. STAPLETON *Stradacus' Count. Warres* iii. 32 The Subjects praised him to the skies. 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 702 What we admire we praise and when we praise Advance it into notice 1875 JOWETT *Plato* V. 151 The rewards of wicked men are often praised by men and approved by the world.

b. In proverbial phrases

1598 MARSTON *Iygmal.* i. Who now so long hath prayed the Choughs white bill That he hath left her ne'er a Byas quill 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom. Abingd.* (1912) 1. 'Tis like that but praise your lucke at parting 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* II. iii. 38 A kind Of excellent dumbe discourse *Ari.* Praise in departing. a 1633 HERBERT *Jacula Prudentum* (1651) 304 Praise day at night and life at the end *Id.* 317 Praise a hill, but keep below Praise the sea, but keep on land

†**c** To bring praise or commendation to. *rare* 1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* xiv (1660) 87 As Shadows in it vastly small, so they no less praise the Lustre than the Intellect and brighter Colours 1649 BP. REYNOLDS *Serm. Hosea* 14 Men shoot bullets against armour of proof not to hurt it but to praise it

d. The dat. infin *to praise* (also *to be praising* for *praisen*) used predicatively. To be praised, deserving praise. Cf. BLAME, 6. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) I. 320 Pe prince he sede oder king nis to praise Ac he is to preyse I pat ne dret nouȝt pe fuelle liyelf to preyse 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xi. (Tollem. MS.) Also yf he heed is to gret it is not to preyse 1412 *Lydg. & Burg. Secrees* 1 It is not to preyse I 1460 ROSS *Hist. Pluto* 6 Suche sewid sa Thatsted fast trouble is nothing for to pe se 1807 *Hawkes. Mag.* June 381 I wish we should have been to blame, if Shakspeare be to praise

4. To extol the glorious attributes of (God, or a deity), especially, to sing the praises of, to glorify, magnify, laud.

1340 *Ayenb.* 18 Pise Lauerd, he sad i sal be prai- For þou liuyst tan me to be pais. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xix. xxxix. (1495) 1103/1 An angell cessith neuer to worshyp and preyse god 1400 *Apol. for Lollard Prop.* 59 Pe 18 Mi pepil prayse me with here lippus, here hertis ben fur away fro me 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* lxxiii. 5 Let the godlesse prayse the (for God let all prayse pe) 1693 KEN *Devot. ex.*, Praise God from whom all blessings flow 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 481 On Ceres let him pray, And praise the Goddess she the Gifts bestows 1711 *Hymn* she praise the God of Wine. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 8 Dec. 1/1 Shall we not praise Him? 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 8 'I he saints be praised', thought I

†**Hence** *praising ppl. a.*

14 *Siege Jerus.* 92 Preised for a prophete þrow prayed dedes. 1555 HEYDON *Def. Judic. Astrology* 1650 (*title*) *Praising Astrologers* 21 *He is the praiser* Thy praised one, *Psal.* 18. 3 or thy praise worthy one

Praiseful (prēʳzfŭl), *a* [f. PRAISE *v.* or *sb.* + -FUL (With sense 1, cf. the earlier *worshipful*.)

†**1** Deserving of praise or honour, praise worthy, laudable. *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb. Dan* 14 Blessad art thou in the trone of the resseue and aboue preyseful *Id.* 264 superlaudably, 1388 preyseful 1450 *Mirour Salvacioun* 4617 Wiues fore a preyseful woman oure Lady is preised 1502 *Arnold's Chron.* (1811) *Entrete* 25 Mooned cert-ynlye by the praiseffull dooctes of their Lawemen. 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic. Ep.* iv. 193 Which of you prayseffull in the memorie Men In poo shall kinges how glo-ious as it then? 1766 G. CANNING *Anti-Jacobin* II. 161 No mean w preference for their native soil Retains their love, her sex's chief praiseful trait 1818 I. TAYLOR *Saints, Salome.* The ruthless deed That did thy praiseful dutie succeed

†**2** Full of or abounding in praise, giving praise, eulogistic. *Obs.* (Cf. PRAISING.)

1613 *1 & W. Jewish Bast Feast* II. xi. All praiseffull tongues doe write ego n that name 1641 WITHER (*title*) Hallelujah: or, Britt-sh Second Remembrancer: containing praiseful meditatiall Hymns 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. ix. 56 He speaks kind and praiseful things of me. 1776 MICKLE *Lusiad* 86 Had further my praiseful lay employ'd 1891 *Daily News* 27 Oct. 6/4 Strong and grateful lore

Hence. **Prai sefully** *adv.*, **Prai sefulness**

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V. iv. 37 She must have praised you prayerfully, a general quality of a saint. 1650 to be so intimate with. 1809 BAILEY *Chust. Hymns* Holy and with true praisefulness inspired 1899 CROSSE *Chr. Use of Fortune* 1. 4 Praisefulness is a general quality of a saint. 1900 Join in a company the mass of our congregation in its part in fant singing

Praiseless (prēʳzlĕs *a* [f. PRAISE *sb.* + -LESS] Without praise or honour, unpraised, undeserving of praise

1558 PHAER *Æneid* V. M iv b, His prauseles ship he is *honore ratem*] Sergestus brought 1597 BACON *Ess.* (Arb.) 464 Praiseless is the commendation of great felicity: we doe wonder but prayselesse 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* II. 73 Death matching the Scepter, with the Spade and the Crowne! Prince with the praiseless Peasant 1852 *Fraser's Mag.* XLV. 73 There is arbitrary blankness, and praiselessness.

†Prai'sement. *Obs.* [f. PRAISE *v.* + -MENT Cf *appraisement*.] Estimation of value, valuation, appraisement

1497 *Naval Ac. Hen. VII* (1896) 241 Amounting in value After the prayssement of the same to cxxxvjli 1521 FAB. VAN *Will in Chron.* (1811) Pref. 7 Before the prayssement of my foresaid moveables. 1658 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1657) II. vii. 143 It is beyond his skill, to give an exact praisement of it. 1696 [J. CHATONEN in D. King *Vade Royall* II. 26 If no man will buy it, the four men are to take it by Praisment.

Praiser (prēʳzəɹ) Also 6 prayssour [f. AF. *preis, praisour* = Of. **preisseur, preisseur, *preisseor, praiseor*, PRAISE *v.* + -ER 1.]

†**1** One who appraises, a valuer, appraiser *Obs.*

1491 *Will of Stokes* (Somerset Ho.), The Bisshopes prayssours 1529 *Act 21 Hen. VIII* c. 5 § 2 That register scribes praisers & surueyors apparatours 1544 in *Feet. of Fines* (1888) App. iii. 160 Rychard Ferres for to be one of the Comen preysers in this Cyte 1684 in Pt ton *Lond. Mamt. Ac.* (1885) I. 219 One to be assessed by the Citie Merchant prayseres 1707 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St.* & c. (ed. 23) 292 The Clark still of the Exchequer hath the toll of the two Trainers of the Court

2 One who praises, commends, or extols, a eulogist

1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* xxxvii. 21 So is pees a man in the mouth of preisers (1388 preysers). c 1386 CHAS. *Melib.* P. 211 The sweete wyf lyes ful tendyrly in pees. 1450 1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 18 Here cometh the prayer that endyted the seuen 1573-6 HARLEY *Lette Bk* (Camden) 1. 1 Have been a praiser of mine save physicians. 1620 E. BOLTON *Hist. Brit.* 472 Let your owne conscience be ye wise prayser. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 243, I say Davies was one of the kind Praisers. 1863 W. W. SKEAT in *Ch. Ch. A.* II. vii. 175 The Past never wants for praisers and aged gaze.

b One who offers praise to God or a deity, a worshipper

1610 WILLET *Hexapla Dan.* 170 They are praisers of images 1755 J. BROWNE *Ch. Parad.* (1814) 183 The loudest praiser of God

Hence **Prai seress**, a female praiser *rare*—1

1611 COTGR. *Louange* a praiseresse, or commender.

†**Prai seworthy**, *a.* Also 6 **prayse-** [f. PRAISE *sb.* + WORTHY *a.*] = PRAISEWORTHY

1501 R. W. *Lancelot & Guenevere* in *Ess.* This is praise worth not to be shut you may 1620 T. JAMES *Corr. Bod. Lib.* (1851) 290 Elizabeth was as prase worth vertues if in sense I now should take it thank

Prai seworthily, *adv.* [f. PRAISEWORTHY *a.* + -LY²] In a praiseworthy manner, laudably, commendably

1570 F. WILSON *De Ambitione* Pref. 6) To make an English man telle his tale praiseworthily. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. xi. 41 Those she vertues praise worthily 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings with Certain People* xv. 40 His legend Do ye praise worthily authenticate

Prai seworthiness [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being praiseworthy, laudableness a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 439 Quarrelling with the others praise worthiuesse. 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 276 The Praise worthiuesse of God. 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II. xi. 66 Where can be the praiseworthiness of obedience if it be only paid in such cases where we give up nothing? 1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* xxi. His big calculations, & exposulation under such a portion to its praise worthiness.

†Prai seworthy, *adv. Obs.* [f. PRAISEWORTHY + -LY²] The examples may belong to *praiseworthily* but cf. *dearworthy*] = PRAISEWORTHILY

1555 W. WATER-MAN *Fardle Facions* 20 The menne which praise worthely vse here shal also haue knowledge how to praise worthely them. a 1598 WEVER *Ver. Com.* 1. 2 Some men I se put their helping handes to this worke and I victorious most praise worthely of all

Praiseworthy (prēʳzwəɹðĭ), *a.* [f. PRAISE *sb.* + WORTHY.] Formerly hyphened or treated as two words (cf. b.) Worthy or deserving of praise, laudable, commendable

1538 STARKEY *England* I. iv. 93 [He is] much more prayse worthy, than he wer[e] free and dred for yth hymself 1. 1561 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong* (1580) 41 Is it not praise worthy that we shall we thanke & render vnto him, euery thing which we do not acknowledge to come of God? 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 1. 1. 1 Nothing more good and praise worthy than 1699 BURNET *Exp. Art.* (1700) 167 All Men are so far free, as they are praise worthy or blame worthy for their Good or Ill Actions 1732 LAW *Serious Call* (1848) 1. 1 He does not ask what is already due, but what is commendable and praise worthy 1805 WORDSW. *Excursion* IV. 1. 1 Nothing more remains for me but to perform a task praise worthy 1881 RAVEN *Eng. Church* 1. 1 Praise worthy

†**b** *Imitatively*, as *great praise worthy*, worthy of great praise. *Obs.*

1556 *Chron. Grey Friars* (Camd. Soc.) 1. 1 The which maketh ye gret praise worthye] 1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1368/2 Small prise worthy was it to allure to keepe it 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 52/1 Great praise worthie was he that gaue the first aduertisement

Praising (prēʳzĭŋ) *vbl. sb.* [f. PRAISE + -ING¹.] The action of the verb PRAISE. + **a.** Valuing, valuation, appraising *Obs.*

1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* 1. 37 Be tallage of pe townes without any warre by prevyse of pobles but no pese be like 1554 *Church. Ac.* in *Archæol.* (1908) 1. 1 The prysyng of certayn stuff at the cust vaje 1590 SHAKS. *Comedy of Errors* 1. 1 The reg ter is set in writing, prasing mark is of mine prices

b Commending, commendation, the offering of praise to God. Also in *pl.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (R. Bl.) 1240 Crete prevynge he [Arthur] made. His coroun[e] He pere bere to glade 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I. 379 A bat we ou to fulfille preising of it Eadi 1382 — *Dan.* v. 7 The myndc of the myrthe [shall be] with preisyngis. 1496 *Dives & Pauper* Pr. 1. 1. 1 Thryst Patet noster & Aue Maria and other prayers and prayssynges. 1561 J. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* IV. xviii. (1634) 711 Under the other kin de of sacrifice are contained all our prayer prasings, giving of thankes. a 1718 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) 155 - 2

VIII 1 13 Hence the very word is by which we express the praising of one 1 to evt I him that is, to lift him up.

† **o** The fact of being held worthy of praise, *transf* that which is so held *Obs*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 312 At conseil & at nede he (Arthur) was a skilfulle kyng, So curteis of non men rede ne prince of more praysing Was non in Cristendam

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pers. T.* 875 The thridde manere of cha titee is virginitee she is the prestynge of this world

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æ. Ep* IV, Iby beaute is fayrer and if greiter prey synge tha the songe of the nightyngale

Prai sing, *ppl a* [f PRAISE *v* + ING[2].] That praises or expresses praise, laudatory

1348 WYCLIF *Isa* XXXV 2 Burnownyge it shal burioune, and ful out topen, ioiefuli and preesing **a 1386** SIDNEY *Ps* v v They ever shall send Their praysing voyce 1745 *Scot Ps apbr* XXIV 1 Ye Heavens, send forth your praising Song

Hence **Prai singly** *adv*, in a praising or laudatory manner, with praise

1842 G S. FABER *Dem Infl* (1844) II 127 As that Father pragmatically reminds them **1889** G S FABER *Nether Infl* III xiii 289 Miss Lamy did not speak of her too praisingly

† **Prai sure** *Obs rare*—[1 [f PRAISE *v* + -URE.] Valuation appraisement, appraisal

1622 F MARKHAM *Pr Husb* II iv 55 The Clerk of the Hand shall administer vpon his goods making a true Inuentorie or praysure thereof

Prakrit (prā krit) Also 8–9 Prácrit, 9 Prá , Prácrita, Prâ , Prâ , Prákrit [sd Skr *prâkrit* natural, unrefined, vulgar opposed to *sanskrita* prepared, refined, polished (Sanskrit).] A general name for those popular languages or dialects of Northern and Central India which existed along side of or grew out of Sanskrit

Applied primarily to the ancient vernacular dialects the earliest traces of which go back to c 600 B. then to the mediæval Prâkrits which developed these and sometimes to the modern languages Hindî Bengâlî Marâthi etc Pali is a form of primary Prâkrit.

1786 *Asiatic Miscellany* II 300 Four unconnected Stanzas, in the Prâcrit Language which was ancienrly vernacular in India. **1789** SIR W JONES *Asiatick Researches* I 422 Wks 1799 VI 206 The men of rank and learning are represented speaking pure Sanscrit, and the women Prâcrit which is little more than a dialect of Sanscrit, softened down and varied by a delicate articulation to the softness of Italian. **1801** CHAS BROWN *Sanscrit & Prácrit in Asiatic Res* VII 199 The Gods, &c speak Sanscrit, a beautiful genial *Perfection* wicked demons, *Pâtalokî*, and men of low tribes and the rest *MenoKhî Hind* 200 *Prâ rît* consisting of provincial dialects which are less refined and have a more imperfect grammar **1837** C P BROWN *Sanscrit Prose* 19 The Prácrita metres do not fall within the scope of the present essay **1861** MAX MÜLLER *Sci Lang* (1862) I 238 We meet the same local dialects again in what are called the Prakrit idioms, used in the later plays in the sacred literature of the Jainas, and in a few poetical compositions. **1871** WH NEEV *Life Lang* x 187 One Prakrit dialect the Pali became in its turn the sacred language of southeastern Buddhism **1883** T TAYLOR *Alphabet* II 256 The simplest to s of Asoka are written in three local Pali or Prakrit dialects evidently derived from, but entirely different from the Sanskrit of the Vedas. **1890** *Academy* 28 Oct 287/3 The literatures which were produced by the earliest languages of the Vedas by the later classical Sanskrit by the Pali of the Buddhist books and by such of the other Prakrits or popular dialects as attained a literary form

Hence **Prakri tic** *a*, pertaining to Prâkrit, **Prâ krito** *sb* *Irotat* = *Sanskrit* | Prâkrit

1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* x 187 The next stage of Indian language is called the Prâkritic. **1881** R MORRIS in *Academy* 29 Aug 161/2 *Abhîra* or *Ahîrânî* is written or grumbling seems to be a prâkritised form of the Sanskrit *murmura*, which in Pâli would become *murmura* or *mumura*

Praline (prā lin), **prawlin** (prŏ lin) Chiefly *U S* Also 9 **prawlsen, prawling, praslin, praleen** [a F *praline*, f the name of Marshal Duplessis Praslin (1598–1675), by whose cook the confection was invented.] A confection made by browning almonds or nuts in boiling sugar, also transferred to various other preparations see quots.

1809 1883, 1893

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Almond* Almonds fry'd or Praslins, a Dish prepar'd by taking a Pound of the best Jordan Almonds boil them to a Candy (in a syrup of loaf sugar) constantly stirring till they are dry Put the Almonds again into the preserving Pan and set them on a slow Fire till some of their Oil comes from em into the Bottom of the Pan **1809** A HENRY *Trav* 268, I left our fort on Beaver Lake provided with dried meat frozen fish and a small quantity of praline, made of roasted maize, rendered palatable with sugar **1883** R HALEAM *Horse shoe Receipts* Ser II 159/1 Orange Prawlings.—Take 4 or 5 China oranges and cut off the peel in quarters Have about 1 pint of clarified sugar boiling on the fire put in the pieces of peel [etc] **1893** MARY A OWEN *Old Â hût* etc III 39 It was the fragrance of prawleens, that compound of New Orleans molasses brown sugar choc olate, an butter **1901** WISCONSIN CENSUS *Crim* 1 111, He did Miss Pinçône the honour to eat one of her praleens.

Pralle, app var *prolle*, PROWL *v*

‖ **Pram** †, **prahm** (prām), Also 8–9 **prahm, prame, 9 prahme, praam** [Du. *praam*, MDu *praem, praime*, OFris *prâm*, Fris. *praame*, MLG , I G *prâm, prame*. so MHG *prâm*, G *prahm-e*, ON *prâmr*, Da *pram*, Norw *praam*, Sw *prâm*, also ‖ *prame*, all from Slav , cf Oslav *pramŭ*, Pol *pram*, cognate with OHG *farm*, freight boat, ferry f root *par-, per-, por-* see FARE *v*.] A flat-bottomed boat or lighter, used especially in the Baltic and the Netherlands for shipping cargo, etc.

[**1390–1** *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 42 Et pro portagio dictorum pascium ad les prames, v scot [at Danzig].] **1508** [see 6] **1634** SIR T HERBERT *Trave* 105 Some long deepe prams, sowed together with hempe and cord (but vnpitch'd or calk'd.) These the Muscouian Merchants sail downe Volga ouer the Caspi an Sea. **1643** *Declar Commons Kebell Irel* 40 [They] tooke a Scottish Barke and a Dover barke and a Pram or Flute and a Catch **1648** *Lond Gaz* No 530 2 Danish Prams or Flat bottomed Boats. **1760** *Centl Mag* 251 The lason where the prames and flat bottom boats lie **1805** SIR R WILSON in *Life* (1862) II vii 218 Three English prams had also arrived **1827** W SPEAVEN *Last Voy Perist* ed 4) II 899 The cargo was in loaded into prams or lighters but was ying to the [Russian] government **1844** *Hull Dock Act* 114 The word vessel shall include ship, lighter keel barge praam boat raft

b A large flat bottomed boat mounted with guns and used as a flooring battery

1715 *Lond Gaz* No. 5340 4 Prames or large Flat bottomed Boats, one of which is to carry 20 Guns. **1761** *Chron in Ann Reg* 149/2 There is a kind of warlike vessel called a pra ne equipping in different French ports. Each has two decks they are long and broad, but draw very little water and are rigged after the manner of a ketch **1828** MARRYAT *P Simple* lviii, One f the prames m nunted ten guns, and the other eight **1845** CARLYLE *Cromwell Lett* 166 A large sort of gun boats, called Prames which were flat and wide, with three keels and three masts

o As name of a ship's boat

1800 REID *Sch Commandm* 338 His work runs into the p rt of annihilation quicker than t prate can launch praam t attack it. **1804** *Times* 15 Nov 7/3 A small boat, known as a prame, was sent to the shore **1809** Bonaparte's both under the captain ordered the boat out to row to the shore

d *attrib* and *Comb*, as *praam hom brig ship*

1838 THACKERAY *Paris Sk Bk* (1840) I 21 *praam* [in lum prame] hair haved th air gudin to the ship. **1755** MACKIN *Insurances* II 278 (Ordinance of Stockholm) Disburse ments a nd Charges, Pilotage, Beaconage, Prahm or Lighter pales [etc] **1804** *Chron in Ann Reg* 158/1 that part of the enemy s flotilla consisting of two praam vessels, which had been driven on shore between both capture the captain ordered the boat out to row to the shore

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Pram (prem) *vulgar or colloq* [See sense 1] A baby carriage, form of PERAMBULATOR 3

1884 *Graphic* 25 Oct 403/2 Another favourite custom of nurses is to walk two or three abreast chattering in l laughing and blocking the pavement **1888** *Pall Mall G* 25 Sept 2/1 The Pram and the Baby *Mod Advt* Some Second hand Prams to be cleared Cheap

2 A hand cart for delivering milk

1897 *Daily News* 30 Jan 7/6 Milkman seeks Work Milking Cows, or with a pram **1902** *Illustrat* 1 12, 8 Oct 8/2 Dairy Show Accessories fr on churns and separators to Milk pramis

Pramnian (præ mnĭan), *a Gr* and *Rom Antiq* [f L *Pramnus um* (*vinum*) Gr Πραμνιος οs (*οινος*) + AN] In *Pramnian wine*, a wine from the neighbourhood of Smyrna Also allusively

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 104 The Pramnian wine (which the same H mer hath so highly commended) continues yet in re lit and holds the name still it comes from a vineyard in the country about Smyrna neere t the mount of Cybele **1830** TR *Ari toph Knights* 57 Off off with the cup in the name of the Pramnian God! **1865** RUSKIN *Wks* (1872) II 20 Pramnian, Phœnician, and flour

Pran, obs form of PRAWN

Prance (prans), *sb* [† PRANCE *v*.] The act of prancing, a prancing movement or walk.

1752 [JOHNSON] *Rambler* No 180 ¶ 3 A lady was known by the jolting prance of her gait he guessed to have lately hi ried some prosperous citizen. **1876** T HARDY *Hitherto* (1890) 307 Elfrida swept along, the movement giving down the street in a turbule t prance **1904** J G LORIMER *Widowhood Work Lett to Son* 243 I m as full of prance as a spotted horse

† **b** A trip, a jaunt *Obs nonce use*

1803 DIBDIN *Nonglongpaw* 1 xi John Bull for pastime took a prance Some time ago, to peep at France.

Prancer (pra nsəi) Also **4–8** prauncer, **5** prawnce, prausne, **5–9** prance [Appears c 1375 origin obscure see *Note* below.]

1 *intr* Of a horse To spring and bound in high mettle' (J), to rise by springing from the hind legs, either spontaneously in gaiety, excitement, or submission, or at the rider's will, to move by a succession of such springs Rarely, and more vaguely of other animals

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* 1 221 Than benkeththe hough I prausne al by him Thrist yn be trays ful fat and newe shorn Ver am I but an horse. **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii 111 (1405) 952 A Lombe lad to pasture other to dele he grutch nyt nor prauncyth not but ys obedyent and meke c 1440 LYDG *Hors, Sheep, & G* 344 The Gos many gagle, the hors many prike & prance c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 11 Hirtes in herdis Prancand and proudpasnd he pair and he pair c 1614 SIR W MURE *Dido & Æneas* 1 783 Whil Phœbus stedis about the Poles di prannce **a 1639** WOTTON *Poems & Remy* (1651) 532 Here s no fantastick Mask, nor dance But of our Kids, that frisk and prance **1727** LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Mrs Thistlethwayte* 1 Apr, I have a little white favourite (horse) he prances under me with so much fire **1870** BRYANT *Iliad* I vi 208 As when some courser Prances o er the plain in joy of heart.

b *trans*, (with reference to sense 2 b).

1898 MORRIS *Roots of Crecy* Poems 168 Look you, my horse is good to prance A right fair measure in this war-dance

o *trans.* To cause (a horse) to prance.

1530 PALSGR 664/1, I prannce an horse I make hym fyetche gambolides and to flynge, *je pourtondye* **1609** in Hak Inyt I 9/2 (1812) V 509 He and those that went with him coursed their horses, pranusing them to and fro **1861** COTGR., *Pourhoncler* to manage, or prannce a horse, to make him leape, or bound. **1700** MRS. MANLEY *Power of Love* (1741) 119 He was provided to see Brunoon vault and prannce his Horse about the Field as if he were certain of his Conquest **1808** SIR *Wynter-In Lond* III 209 The marquis of Hartley and lord Barton pranced their nags, each with two grooms behind them, close up to the landau.

2 *intr* Of a person To ride (or drive) with the horse prancing; to ride gaily and ostentatiously (J); to ride gaily, proudly, or insolently Also † *to prance it* (obs.)

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 41 Wherof this man was wonder glad And goth to make and prance about **a 1548** HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 33 b Then vp pranced the Burgonyons and ful swed the chace **1615** G SANDYS *Trav* 259 The Country delight much in great horses, whereupon they prannce continually through the streetes. **1684** MIDDLETON *Come at Chess* III i, 151 So make him my white jennet when I prance it After the Black Knight's litter **1735** S MERVILLE *Chase* III 367 Like Troops of Amazons, the Female Band Prance round their Cars. **1802** CAMPBELL *Pilgrim's Hope* 2 Proud Gothland runs unrivalled thy stryff in poynt to prannce To depart your goodis. **1823** DOUGLAS *Jewels* v v 8 Ilk ane of thaim furth pranssd lyke a lard **1830** TENNYSON *Man fr o Mt* 158 Prancing his horse **1833** SHARP *Letters* I 114 I saw Well resemblies it the prime of Youth, I mmn d like a Yonker, prancing to the Loue' **1841** *Dunmail of Penchester Hist of Heraldry* 13 How they prerck and prance it, above all Nobilitie and Gentry **1756** RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1810) V 20 She had the severest tell Lord G. that she desired his company Lord G. was [so had] pranced out. **1784** JOHNSON in Boswell *Life* (1816) III 208 *note* Sir, if a man has a mind to prance, he must study at Christ Church and All Souls. **1848** THACKERAY *Am Jour* xvi Rawdon pranced off to engage Lalgings with all the unpretentiousness of love

b *attrib* to dance, gambol caper Now *colloq*

c 1450 *Merlinkyl* 91 in *Macro Plays* 4 Yff ye wyll, ser my brother wyll make yow to prannce **1790** D MORISON *Poems* 47 His tunes his wy tones wild The wee things loup and prance. **1827** *Lintown Green* 63 Whilst they tousle, romp and prance He carles took their gill **1883** GIT NOLE *Margate* XXVII 315 I was one more figure in a scene of mass prance about in the circle to the sound of music.

4. *transf* To drive or frighten by prancing

1812 L. HUNT in *Examiner* 4 May Mr Banks he has nothing to do but to put on a laced jacket and g prancing his enemies into a fit

Prance Pra neing *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* III XIII (MS. Digby 230) If 106 b/1 Furious neinyng of many steede, Praun3ynge of hors vp on eu'ie side **1530** HUTCH *Tindale* Wks 1573 *Iniunctions* 190 c **1560** *Hart's case* 40 In T Rychardes *Misc* 1 Our minds to please and live at ease And sometimes to see prancing of steeds The one minds to *Nathum* 11 2 The prauncing of a whip and of the prauncing horses [**1885** (*A I*) and prancing horses] **1635** QUARLES *Judd* III ii, 22 If the foot gallant Be prancing at his shadow thou may st up and ride **a 1732** GAY (J), Now rule thy prancing steeds lac d charioteer **1760** C PITT *Æneid* XII 466 Shook by the prancing rgs of the Rutulian host. **1893** HUMPHREYS *Coun-all Man* XXII. (1876) 278 The type of the reverse is the *Dion ysi* on prancing horses

[*Note* The phonol 13 and spelling of *prannce prauns, prausne prance* suggest French origin, but no correspondin, or allied word is recorded in French Danish dialects have *pranske Prance* N Jutland) to go in a wanton proud fashion with an adj *prans pransk* spirited, proud said of a horse Hejlberg) whence a vb *pranske* other dialects have *prance* etc in similar senses. The Eng word but their age and history are unknown Less likely to be connected are Bavar dial *prangsen, prongessen* to make compliments, assume airs, *prangs* assumption of airs affected behaviour, and Swiss dial *sprausen* to strut Cf also the later PRANCE *v* 3 the identity of sense of which is remarkable since it is difficult to equate the forms see the Note there]

Prancer (pra nsəi) [f PRANCE *v* + -ER[1].] One who or that which prances

1 a. *Phrase* *Lord and Lady of a horse*

1587 HARMAN *Caveat* (1869) 42 A Prigger of Prauncers he horse stealers) for to prigge signifieth in their language to steale, and a Prauncer is a horse **1610** FLETCHER *Beggars Bush* v ii, Higgen hath prigg'd the prancers, in the dayes **a 1700** B E. *Dict Cant Crew, Prancer*, a Horse **1821** SCOTT *Kenilw* XXIII, I would have thought little to have prigged a prancer from the next common

b in general use A mettled or prancing horse; a steed Also *fig*

1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy Soc) 19 Where stands this prancer, in what lime or stable? **1600** W M *Man in Moone* (Percy Soc) 15 This prauncer, said Opinion, hath beene a wilde colt and leaped thorough many honest men s gates in his dayes **1844** EVELYN *Diary* 93 Now, Then the Captaine of the Castle of St Angelo upon a brave prancer **1875** W H IRELAND *Scribblemania* 231 This corporal s guard I re reviewd on their prancers. **1892** TENNYSON *Sir Launcelot & Q. Guinevere* 33 She whose slim prancer springs By night to wery warblings.

+ 2. *Old Slang* A mounted robber, a highwayman. (According to Farmer, A horse-thief) *Obs.*

c 1600 DAY *Begg Bednall Gr* 1 iii, (1882) 21 He wo'd be your prigger, your prancer, your high lawyer. **1673** R.

Head *Coating Acad* 190 The fifteenth a Prancer, whose courage is small. *If* they catch him horse coursing he's mounted for al

8. A rider on a prancing horse, *slang*, a cavalry officer. **b** One who capers or dances.

1860 *Nicholson Rhymsdale*, etc (1893) 131 (F D D) My legs, but he's a prancer..Ve ne er saw sic a dancer

a 1865 Thackeray *White Squall* 190 A Prussian captain of Lancers (those light-laced, whiskered prancers). 1893 *Slang Dict., Prancer*, ... in modern slang an officer of cavalry

†Prancok(e, obs form of Prank.

†Pran noome *Obs rare*—1. [? Prank *sb.*2; see Prinoum (-prancum).] ? Prank, freak

1575 *Gamm Gurton* I ii Aud, Gogs hart I durst haue layd my cap to a crowne Chwould leene of some prancome, as some wo ich came to town

Prandial (præ·ndial), *a affected or joc* re [f L. *prandium* a late breakfast, luncheon + -AL] Pertaining or relating to dinner.

1800 [see Portuguese] 1821 30 Lo Cockburn *Mem* 360 Every day during dinner required to be dedicated t the health of some one This prandial nuisance was horrible 1823 J Harris in M Gisborne *Mem J Archer* vi (1867) 147 I should not accept of a prandium 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 292 ? Expenses legal, medical, funereal and prandial

Hence **Pra ndially** *adv*, in connexion with dinner

1837 *Fraser's Mag* XV 575 Any such vocal outrage if prandially inflicted, is about as justifiable a proceeding 1894 S Sidney *Blackwood's Mag* Aug 251/1 Sociably, bodily and prandially, was in one of the Princes Street hotels

+Pra ndicle *Obs rare*—0 [ad L *prandiculum*, dim. of *prandium* luncheon]

1696 Bloome *Glossogr*, *Prandicle*, a breakfast a little dinner, a small pittance or repast 1658 in Phillips.

Prane, Prang, obs ff. Prawn, Prong

+Pra·ngle, *v Obs. rare*—1 [Frequentative from O Fr int. vbl. stem **prangle* to press, squeeze, whence Lorh. (*ama prangeau*) to suppress, Du, Fl. *prangen* to punch, etc] To *prong*, of a harnacle for a horse see LE 3] *trans* To press tightly, punch

c1300 *Havelok* 639 And for kenel se he laste, Put in mi mouth was prist faste, Y was pe[r]with so harde prangled, Pat I was pe[r]with wele awaked

+Prank, *sb*1 *Obs rare* [Goes with Prank *v*1: see also Prank *sb*2] A pleat, a fold

c1440 *Promp Parv* 411 2 Prank, of prunkynge, *plica, plicatura*.

Prank (præŋk), *sb*2 Also 6 prancque, 6 7 prancke, 6 8 pranke [Origin unascertained. Goes with Prank *v*2, both appearing c 1525

Some would connect the vb and sb with Prance *v*, and the cognate words there mentioned taking, with the nasal not done to show off, that this does not appear to be supported by the early use Others would take it as a fig application of Prank *v*3 fold, pleat comparing the fig. sense of 'wrinkle, but the evidence is not sufficient to substantiate the suggestion]

1 A trick, a frolic. **+ b** In early use, a trick of malicious or mischievous nature; a trick or action deserving of reprobation, a deed of wicked ness, sometimes rendering *scelus* or *facinus* *Obs*

a 1529 Skelton *Agst Scottes* 153 Your pryde was prest h to play such pranks 1530 Palsgr 658 He wyll play me a pranke, *il me fera une bravde* 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 665/2 Now hath it been a old prank of heretykes, to vse that fashyon of maly, ous corruptyng the bookes of the holy scripture 1539 Cromwell in M rriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 18 Thempercur whom his gra e knoweth more to regarde his honour and profitt then I Imagyn and Cromwell's letters abound with full & distaun sentable prase 1568 *Hist Jacob & Jean* iv 1 in Hazl *Dodsley* II 230 Mother by such a prank the matter will be worse 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvi xxxix 841 At length they played the e pranks [*facinus pecr unt*] of malice unto them 1602 Shaks *Ham* iii iv 2 1694 Tradt *anon Epist* 6 Hellish and devilish lewd prank (as that he killed his b other and then his owne sister) 1707 Pe Pot *Visit Magic* 1 ii (1840) 89 This was not the first of his pranks which he [the devil] played upon mankind after the flood 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Ant* iv iii § 5 They grew the more insolent upon this bold prank

2 b A trick of magic, conjuring, or the like, in early times to deceive, later to surprise or amuse

1555 J Harpsfield in Bonner *Homilies* 49 Those pranckes played by Simon Magus. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 433 Father juggling or Magicall pranks practised by the Samoed Conjurours or Priests. 1650 Milton *Comus*, *Lings* 60 Like those priests of Bel whose pranks Daniel found out 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 329 He had the honor of playing his pranks before the whole court 1820 Hood *Kilmansegg, Pedigree* vii Golden bees, by alchimical pranks, Gather'd gold instead of honey

c A trick of a frolicsome nature, or one intended to make sport, a mad trick, a practical joke

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 282 Who in all his purposes and practises, playeth pranckes of puenitiue and childish nesse 1600 Rowlands *Time Godly Wks* (1880) 18 But Lord the prankes that we mad wenches playde. 1643 Burroughes *Exp Hosea* xvi (1652) 412 Tell tales of the prankes of your younger dayes 1712 J Pitts *Addison* (1765) 5 Often playing one waggish Prank or other among my fellow scholars 1844 Emerson *Misc Papers, Fascination* Wks (Bohn) III 319 See the child with his thousand pretty pranks, commanded by every sight and sound. 1884 Lady Verney in *Contemp Rev* Oct. 550 The pranks are not those of healthy schoolboys

d. Said of capricious or frolicsome actions or movements of animals, and *fig.* of erratic actions of machines.

1590 Bentley *Boyle Last* 138 We appeal to observation, whether all the various machines and utensils would now and then play odd pranks and turn quite contrary to their proper structures and the designs of the artificers. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 117 F 5 The Lark is reputed to have played several Pranks above the Capacity of an ordinary Cat. 1784 Cowper *Task* v 52 [The dog] Then barks for joy Heedless of all his pranks, the sturdy churl Moves right toward the mark

Prank, *sb*3 *rare* [f Prank *v*3] Prancing, capering

1844 Mrs Browning *To Flush* iv, Full of prank and curveting

+Prank, *a. Obs* [Related to Prank *v*4 and MLG *prank* sb., pomp, display] Smartly, showily, or gaily dressed.

1575 R B *Appius & Virginia* B ij, Ah prette prancke parnel the Coushen and Rooke, Whereon he shoulde reade ant knele, are present here looke 1589 R Robinson *Golden Mirr* (1593) 58 Their children in I vyed, so prancke in prate 1607 *Lingua* iv iii Heb If I doe not seeme prankier nowe, then I did in those dryes He be hung if 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 28 The saucy pranke, he scarce can stand on ground, Asking who'le sing with him Mad Rounds round?

+Prank, *v.1 Obs* [Goes with Prank *sb*.1 both appearing c 1440 Origin unascertained There is nothing similar in form and sense in the Teutonic or the Romanic langs.] *trans* To fold, plait, pleat, arrange in pleats

c1440 *Promp Parv* 411/2 Prankynge, *plicatio* a1500 *Nominale* in *Reliq Antiq* I 159 Stitched and pranked with plytes. 1530 Palsgr 664/1, I pranke ones gowne, I set the plyghtes in order, *je mets les plis a dun, ye m a pynt* 1590 Shakes *Mids N* III iv 14 Some pranke their ruffes and others trimly dight Their gay attyre

b *fig* To arrange in proper order put into order

1576 W Rom *Contin Holmes Introduc* 11 (1848) 121 Matters being in great confusion, and no appearance of pranking of them

Hence **+Pranked** *ppl a*, folded, pleated, adorned with pleats, **+Pra nking** *vbl sb*

c1440 *Promp Parv* 411/2 Prankynge, or pleytynge, *plicatus Ibid* Prankyd ge, *plicatus* c1460 *Towneley Myst* xxxi 88 Of prankyd gownes & shulders vp set mon & flokkys sewyd in sylke 1530 Prankyng [see Plaiyng].

Prank, *v.2 Obs or dial* [app f Prank *sb*.2, the sb and vb appear together c 1525.] *intr* To play pranks or tricks, formerly sometimes wicked or mischievous, now usually in frolic, to sport

1530 Palsgr 664/1 I prank with me I use craftye and subtyll maner towarde a thyng *Ie use subtillte* c1700 *Patch Bk* 11 22 Did not Samson and Melancton Neg Luther, though the Pope he pranked on, Own him Head of the Church? unless Will his supremacy confess? 1806 Hone *Times Jubilee* 21 The little rascals of sin That prank with the almsuk ears of the check 1887 Wright *Obs & Hel Words* 83/1 I named a lady some years since who is to prank wi blue or red fire f a while again 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 456/2 A little word, born in the gracious moments of waking with the quaking aspen leaves,

Prank, *v.3 Obs or dial* [Appears early in 16th c origin obscure see *Note* below] *intr* = Prance *v* (in various senses, esp with suggestion of display or arrogance), to caper, to dance Also *to prank it*

1579 *Tim Whi per Elemosyna* B vjb, And I can tote it by heyte and by ryt, And I can prank it properly a 1599 Nashe *Summers Ld Antonio Anglo* 87 That drunke asse That prates and prankes 1596 *Dark Jugler* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 317 And a mad world we are alone, Albeit trip and go We imperiuh she pranketh and jetteth with out full 1607 Gentleness *To Mother* xi (1692) 160 Who hath haughtie Hart and vet ly gate went pranking, up and down 1670 Lassels *Voyage* 24 25 To Pranke *exultare, se ire* 1687 Fleming, *contra Hobbesium* II 1 298/1 About a smoke from the English ramper were the Scots in seemen even brave pranking up and downe 1842 Hattiesley *Ancient Athenae* (Petty Sess) 56 His long dull luck and prank *Note* The Eng. vb *prank* is found in the 16th c. only in the sense 'to prank it' according to Offenbach

Hence **Pra nking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1579 Lodge *Wounds Civil War* (1594) 62 Prankt in pearle you ponnde prankinges, Your pride may appeare 1904 M Howitt *Queen's Quair* x xii 188 So the wilful Jessica has got her master Dead-looking rider For better pride! *Note Prank* has the appearance of a by form of the earlier vb Prance, with which, to a great extent it coincides in sense Its form makes the relationship difficult *Perance* and *prance* being app possible as parallel forms only to words from French. On the other hand, it may possibly be related to Du *pronken* in the sense 'strut parade', and so to the Low German origin in Prank *v*2, although the two appear to be quite distinct words in English]

Prank (præŋk), *v.4* [Goes with Prank *a*, both being radically cognate with Du *pronk* show, ostentation, finery, ornament, Ger *prunk* pomp, parade, ostentation, MLG. *prank* pomp, display. There is no corresp sb. in Lng] The vb in Du is *pronken* to show off, shine, strut, parade, in Ger *prunken* to make a show or display, to 'show off' Cf. also Prink *v*.]

1. *trans* To dress, or deck in a gay, bright, or showy manner; to decorate; *refl.* to deck oneself *out*, dress oneself *up*

1546 Bale *Pryn Potatores* 1 (1560) 22 Pranked vp with Tabernacles and lightes. 1553 — *Vocacyon* Pref 4b, Not pranked vp in pompe and pleasures 1580 Tim Kyghley (Arb) 533 As willing as you are to prancke y ur selues in a lookinge Glase. 1592 Nashe *I Penilesse* (ed 2) 10 b, She spendeshalfe a day in pranking her selfe if she be iuui id to any strange place 1652 *Sa* Hevlin *Cosmo* v i (1682) 60 Sic will be so pranked up on the Sunday that one might easily mistake her for some idle Lady 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* VII ii All the burghers of New Amsterdam with their wives and daughters, pranked out in their best attire 1881 Bryant & Rich *Chapl of Fleet* x, Women are fond of pranking themselves continually in some new finery 1895 Zangwill *Master* II x, The little waif...is so pranked and prunkened

b *fig* To dress up

1607 Shaks *Cor* III i 23 They doe prank them in Authority Against all Noble sufferance 1634 Milton *Comus* 759 Obtruding false rules prankt in reasons garb 1742 Collins *Ode* xi 35 Science prank'd in tinsel vest

c *transf* To deck, adorn, to brighten or set out with colours, to spangle In various constructions, e g to prank (the field) with flowers, to prank (the garden of field) as a flower

1592 Spenser *Du Bartas* I iv 446 The least Flower that prunes Our Garden's orders or the Common banks *Ibid* 564 The Gardens prank them with their lowry buds, 1652 Lingwood *Theophr Char* 1, When opal-colours prank the orient Tulips head 1748 Thomson *Cast Indol* I ii A season always June and May, Full prankt with spring, with summer half imbrown'd 1820 Shelley *Witch Atlas* I 42 The stir on all sides into instant bloom Was prankt under heights of enchanting flowers 1860 Eliza Edmonds *Green Hills* 1820 *Quiet Life*, Broad fields, flowers, purple prankt with white 1880 I Wallace *Ben Hur* 200 The ground was prankt with the brightest blooms

†d *pa. ppl.* = Dight (Also in Scots.)

(App an erroneous use, 'prankt suggesting ideas of besmiggled, begemmed.)

1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* IX i, Palaces whose shade did cover The wealth & pride that prankt it in the waters. Thus 1821 — *Hellas* 1 49 Around mountains and islands in widely Prankt on the sapphire sea

2 *intr* (or *refl.*) To show oneself off, make ostentatious show or display Also *to prank it*

1567 Golding *Ovid's Met* viii 1 Pity, Yet would I make it a lawe ere I go To love him that pranketh and setteth his pride with bunches so 1592 Greene *Cupt Conceites* (1) b, Hee shall not want silkes sattins velvet to prancke & prune vp himselfe withall 1600 B Jonson *Cynth Revels* v vi That ruffe I prank it in the same With that, which the vncleane Iacks in scantly seuen, Were seene to prarke it with on diuers occasions 1649 G Hil *Tim Whi per Epist* 15 Who with I have not hitherto presumed to be bold and counted 1844 Mrs Browning *Romaunt of Page* iv, Or speak she fair, or prank she gay, she was my lady's dearest 1867 M Arnold *Obermann once more* v, While he was a prank where he were hats

Pranked, *ppl a*, lolled, pleated see Prank *v*1

Pranked, prankt, *ppl a* [f Prank *v*4] Decked, dressed up, etc, decorated, be decked

c1550 *Pryde & Lowlynesse* in Hazl *E P P* II 258 Ye three are some prancked gay, sepe ca ryn where Ah I espi a whole countrie 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* ix xlvii (1612) 213 Good God, how small prankt and neat pet became I am in the e 1610 Barnes *Divils Charter* Modwene Crowde the warlike, in all the gaye shewes and prankted profers thereof 1877 Evans *Beauties Santas* 65 Grasses, whites and reds of prankted woodpeckers

† See also Prank *v* 4 1d

Prankcer. [f Prank *v*4 + -er1]

1 Prancer + **a** *Theocrit cant* A horse (*occ* b A dancer

1591 Greene *Art Cony Catch* II (1859) 4 They doe take an especiall eye where prankers, that is be 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv i (1651) 417 Hee that is a meer reueller, a gadder abroad, a prankcer or dancer then tide to heed 1886 G H Jessop *Derbyshire Mem.* The 'Cup' one of the most shocking of the prankers and himself were tempted by cool shade of the fragrant wood to wander off.

+2 *pl.* Prancing action (as of a horse) *Obs*

1636 Symson *Virgils* v v 31 Hee Haue I put to it my knees my Carreere my Prankers my Mettle my Fire Is it my smooth Ambit, or the tortious Paces and ball My set Aspect put to it boast which Hee?

Prankful, *a* [f Prank *sb*.2 + -ful] Full of pranks, mischievous, tricky, frolicsome Hence **Pra nkfulness.**

1824 *Lady Anglesea* I 11 58 The prankful boy grasped his hand, but he had not time to reply 1838 Thirlwall in his under was unchecked 1831 *Fraser's Mag* II 715 Rather wanton & ly on unbridled prankfulness than by a wish to snuff it out 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVII 58 Prankful spirrets rubbing at the e mud

Pranking, *vbl sb*1, lolding see Prank *v*1

Pranking, *vbl sb*2, pruning see Prank *v*3

Pranking (præ·ŋkiŋ), *vbl sb*3 [f Prank *v*4 + -ing1] The action of Prank *v*4, decking, dressing up, 'tituating', 'making up'

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong* I *Toffrir* m pranks 2 1594 E B *La Primaud Fr Acad* 11 97 In all their paintings and prankings, they have always some vnnatural nature. 1618 W Parkes *Curtaine Dr* 18 (N) 56 The nightly and nightlong pranking and painting up of all withered old Dames 1864 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* 28 Her prankings and adornings in the splendour of their Altars and Churches and Cases.

+Pra nkingly, *adv Obs rare* [f *pranking*, pr pple of Prank *v*4 + -ly2] In a pranking or ostentatious manner, showily

1610 Br Hall *Apol Brownists* xv 43 He his wife and her daughter fared daintily, and went prankingly in apparell

Pra nkish, *a* [f Prank *sb*.2 + -ish1.] Of the nature of a prank; inclined to pranks

1827 Hood *Mids Reasons Lunacy* My partner dear in many a prankish deed 1868 Holme Lee *B. Godfrey*

xxvvm She had quite dropt her prankish airs 1887 Mas. Hawkis in *Pall Mall G.* 5 Nov 1/4 Stories concerning mischievous and prankish children

Hence **Pra·nkishly** *adv.*, in a prankish manner, by way of a prank, **Pra·nkishness**, trickiness, frolicsomeness; addiction to pranks.

1881 W M Rossetti in *Ant. & Nov.* 262/2 The insolent prankishness of his age 1883 Holme Lee *Torting & Nor.* 224 I'm 284 She had prankishly avoided him 1892 *Nation* (N Y.) 15 Dec 456/1 If parents do not have to trace prankishness and mischievousness to the same exemplars 1899 *Harper's Mag.* 15 May 974 If he were a very young man we might be indulgent to this prankishness

Prankle (præ·ŋk'l), *v.* Now *dial.* [shm or freq of Prank *v.*?] *intr.* To prance lightly, to move in a capering way

a 1717 Parnell *Fairy Tale* vii He sees a [fury] train profusely gay Come prankling o'er the place. 1899 W Irving *Long Crusade* I. xii. 112 The prankling army of highmettled warriors issued from the ancient gates.

Eng. Dial. Dict. II (of Wight) *Prankle* to prance

Pranksome (præ·ŋksŏm), *a.* [f. Prank *sb.*² + -some.] Addicted to pranks; prankish, frolicsome

1810 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* XIV 148 To swell her brazen store With one such pranksome sitting booby more 1881 Irving *Cl. & Hur.* I. 1 Orig. Draft). And often would his prankesome prate engage Childe Harold's ear 1876 W H Mason in *Macm. Mag.* XXXIV 452 Some prankesome imp has turned off the hot water

Hence **Pra·nksomeness**

1899 *Daily Nev. & Rec.* 4 Nov. 7/3 The monkey like pranksomeness of the merry, mischievous race

Pranky, *a. rare.* [f. Prank *sb.*² + -y.] Given to or full of pranks.

a 1853 Unale *Kings of D.* iii. m. (Arb.) 47 So that is some what like, but prankie cote nay when I hat is a lustie brute, Hindes under your studie now 1898 *Black & Mac* XXIII To the strangest and most un us prinky little beings that ever were born 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 16 Sept 6/1 Merely a demonstration of prankish levity

Pranque, obs form of Prank *sb.*¹

+ Pransawte *Obs. rare*—¹ [? Some kind of deriv of Prance *v.*] (? Prancing, showing off

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxx. 161 They were sturdy and hawte Youre pride and youre pransawte Whyll will it gawne? Ye tolde ilk mans defswte and forgate youre awne

+ Pranso·rious, *a. Obs. rare*—⁰ [f. *pransor-ium* pertaining to breakfast (f. *prandium* to breakfast + -ous.)]

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Pransorious* of or belonging or serving for dinner

Praoe, variant of Proa

Prase (prēiz), *Min.* [a. F. *prase*, ad. L. *prasius* (Plin.) (formerly used in Eng. a. Gr. *πράσιος* leek-green, f. *πρᾶσον* leek.] A cryptocrys talline or crystalline variety of translucent quartz, of a leek green colour

a 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. [xxvii (Bodl. MS.)] Iaspis is a gret stone as leke 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 659 As touching green stones we reck in one of a Parret Our which we call Prasus 1750 tr. *Le mardus Mar.* 18 Prasmus is called from an Herb of its own Name 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 343 *Prasius* seems to consist of a mixture of quartz and of actinous actinite

β 1788 tr. *Cronstedt's Min.* (ed. 2) I. 144 As to the true ancients, shows it to be of a greenish blue colour 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XII. 82 *note* I saw emeralds, or prases 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 310 Prase. Quartz. Cryptocrystalline Varieties 4. Prase. Translucent and dull leek green. Always regarded as a stone of little value. The name is also given to crystalline quartz of the same color

Prase, obs form of Praise

Prasecolite (præ·zĭkəlait) *Min.* [ad. Sw. *prasoolith* (Erdmann 1840), irreg. f. Gr. *πρασ-ον* or *πρασι-ος* (see Prase) + -lite.] An altered form of lolite.

1864 72 Watts *Dict. Chem.* II. 320 Hydrous Dichroite Prasecolite from Brükkebo 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 311 The alteration of lolite takes place so readily that the mineral is most commonly found in an altered state is hydrous solite pinite gigantolite prasecolite, saponolite

Pra siform, *a. Min. rare* [f. as Prase + -(i)form.] Resembling prase

1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 332 Prasiform Porphyry of Kutsch.

Prasilite see *prasolite*, s. v. Praso-).

Prasine (prēi·zin), *sb.* and *a.* Also 5 **prasyn**, 6 **prasne** [ad. late L. *prasina* green chalk, fem of L. *prasinus* adj. (Plin.), a. Gr. *πρασινος* leek green, f. *πρᾶσον* leek green stone an emerald or other green stone of L. *prasius*, adj. (*pierre prasine* leek green stone), so later F. *sb.* fem a green earth used as a pigment]

A *sb.* A green coloured mineral **+** (*a*) an earth, green chalk, or verdigris, **+** (*b*) a precious stone, sometimes app. the emerald, (*c*) now a synonym of pseudo malachite (Chester *Dict. Min.* 1896)

† 1483 Catholicon Anglic. xxv. 240 § 9 Prasina creta viridis est in anglicis terris promissa generetur, optima tamen in Italia Cyrenensi.]

1 1505 *Fund. Colay-cap. in F. I. I.* (1882) 158 Smaragde bugles, and prasnune] 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. xxvii (Bodl. MS.) Prasyn creta is grene [*Prasina creta est viridis*] & herof is colore made grene as leke 1591 Canton *Vita Vitæ* 1. xlviii. (1595) 92 b/2 The partye (of the sayde chyrche) wythout forthe on the syde of the South was of the colour semblable or lyke to a prec.ous stone namyd Prasyn 1553 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* IV. 43 Precious stones called the Jacinthe and the Prasne

B. *adj.* Leek like, leek green in colour. *rare Prasinous stone*—A (*b*)

1598 Florio *Ital. & Engl.* Prasino Prasinous stone, like the colour of ye herbe called prasium 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 351 All sorts of Stones and Mines of Gold e re while Mrs found there, with the choicest Prasine stone 1888 *Cornh. Chron.* XVIII. 40 The curious prasine pedunicle is covered with numerous flowers.

Pra·sinous, *a.* [f. L. *prasin-us* (see prec.) + -ous.] = prec. B.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 281 *Prasinous* The colour of the leaves of leeks or onions.

Prason (præ·sŏn). [a. Fr. *prason* An apron, *esp.* a large coarse apron

1843 W Carleton *Traits I.* 24 A wooden dish comfr it ably covered with a clane prakeen on the well swept hearth stone. 1881 *Macm. Mag.* Sept. 396 Their own servants gave the same reason for wearing no caps or prasheens

Praso-, repr. Gr. *πράσο-ν* leek, an element in technical words.

Prasochrome (præ·zŏkrōm) [Chrome], a dull-green incrustation of chromium iron, prob. calcite coloured by oxide of chromium (Chester *Dict. Min.* 1896) **† Prasocorde** *Obs.* [Gr. *πρασοκορδον* -ŏν.], a grub which destroys leeks

Prasolite (præ·zŏlait) (Dana) (*erron.* **prasilite**) [-lite], a leek-green fibrous mineral, probably a variant of chlorite (Chester). **Praso phagous** *a.* [Gr. *φαγος* eating], eating leeks, hence **Praso·phagy**

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 953 The Grek seith that a beest, prosaconde [? r. prasoconde] the garth smoyeth myche 1883 *Times* 11 Feb., I should not have been "prasophagous" had I ad the chance *Ibid.*, "Prasophagy is for a time a very cheap luxury"

Prasoid (præ·zoid), *a.* [ad. I. *prasoides*, n. Gr. *πρασοειδ-ης* leek-green.] Resembling prase

1849 *Phytologist* (Arw.) I. 630 Sap dull, inclining to a prasoid rock 1858 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.*

Prast, variant of Prest *a.* Obs

Prat (præt), *sb.*¹ and *a.* Now only Sc. Forms 1 *prætt*, 3 *Orm.* **prætt**, 3–5 **pret**, 5 (6 *Sc.*) **pratte**, 6 9 *Sc.* **prat**, 7– Sc **prat** [OE. *prætt* guile, a trick of MDu *patte*, Du *part* cruelty trick, prank, also MDu., Flem. *perte*, Du., Ebris, LG. *pret*, ON. *prettr*, Norw. *pretta* a roguish trick, etc. Ulterior origin obscure. See also Pretty *a.*

It is remarkable that with the exception of the instances in Layamon (which seem to be purely native), the word can be adj.), the word does not appear between OE. times and 1478.]

A *sb.* A trick, a piece of trickery or fraud, a prank a frolic

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* xlvii. (Z.) 257 *Astu* præt. c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) *Hampton Psalterium* IX. 274 *Contra multa nocend. excitasti* unspeakable dreigende prættes. a 1023 Wulfstan *Homily* xxiv (Napier 245 Woge domas ne prættes c 1200 Lay. 81 Þhuse þa Paris Alexandre mid pisti wrenche þeoden Priam 1297 R. Brunne *Chron.* (Rolls) 8 Belin mid heore prat wreu hen 1478 Sir J. Paston in *Paston Lett.* III. 234 Iff any suche pratte sch alde be lybeyed it is hope in the Kyng 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. *Prol.* 81 Prattis ar repit poly and perelius prankis 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* vi. 328 marg., Pumbert for the prette he had played in Scotland 1768 Ramsay *Scots Prov.* 60 *That's* a bonny prat. *Kirk Burniall* (1811) 18 When first this prat [of tuning in Kirks] came in practise 1785 Burns *Dominie Depos.* 3 Some practis'd frisky wife, Wha, by the way, are now found out 1818 Cruikshank in *Humor. Life* (1849) I. xii. 293 Of all the pratts I ever played none was ever carried on more gleefully 1821 *Tennant* 9 *Pict.* The Picts greets by publik they inveigle the pul ic to buy their books

B *adj.* Cunning, astute

1 1340 *Ayenb. Inwit* (Arb.) 18 Michel *Chron. Angle* V. 11. 51 Quamus Prat [ed est] Statutes c 1200 Ormin 695 Niss he nohht hunnderrsepp ne pratt To follshenn alle wilewss

Prat, *sb.*² *Ko.-we' Cant* [Origin unknown.] Usually in *pl.* The buttocks

1567 Harman *Cav. &c.* (1869) 81 *Prat* 2 buttocks 1641 Brome *Jov. Crew* ii. Wks. 1873 III. 321 Let's set me down here on these Prats 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & Persia* 1 Prattocks 1895 H Watson in *Chap. Bk.* III. 484 To drive myself's jaunt across the ways and despatch the horses I can't endure jerky setting, the coachman and the post boys jolting in a terrestrial hubbub.

+ Prat, *v. Sc. Obs* [app. f. Prat *sb.*¹ but cf. Pract.] *intr.* To practise tricks. Hence **+ Prating** *vbl. sb.* tricks, etc., and *ppl. a.* tricky, juggling

1570 *Satyr Poems Reform.* xxvii. 31 Quhair strenth and force consists in prattling, word With serpentis sting under simplicitie 1579 Spenser *Shep. Cal.* Wks. 1846 I. 219 His theologists have been offended with What pratting are they! Lett his reputation be redd [Perhaps this is *prating*.]

+ Pra tchant, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 7 **prachant**, *q. dial.* **prajant** [Origin unascertained.] Conceited forward, swaggering

1597 J. M. S. *Gentlewoman's Dec. Chirurg.* xvi. A Boot or might suppose me to be so prachante and high minded [as] that I sought to acquaint my selfe with him 1609 Parsons *3rd Pt. Hen. Garnets Ency.* 433 Iames was a Cruele tr dessem but so prati hant and malepart as he ouerwent the minister in his form ardnes of answering 1663 Urquhart *Jewel Transl.* 72 Where a prati hant deacon, called Pan phamius confidently avoucheth that [etc.] 1881 *Isle of Wight Gloss., Prajant*, swaggering, conceited.

Pratal (prē·tăl), *a. Bot. rare* [f. L. *prātum* a meadow + -al.] Growing in meadows

1863 J. G. Baker *N. Yorks Flora* 183 To designate the different kinds of locality we may employ a series of adjectives such as sylvestral pratal paludal etc.

1883 A. Fryer in *Trans. Bot. & Nat. Hist.* 375 No hard and fast line can be drawn between Pascual and Pratal plants.

Prate (prēt), *sb.* [f. Prate *v.*] **+** (1 Mdu (c 1375), Wflm *prat*, Du., LG., Nflms *prat*, Eflm *prät*, Da., Swed *prat* talk, tattle, humour.] The act or action of prating, talk, now *esp.* idle, profitless, or irrelevant talk, chatter, prattle

1579 W Wilkinson *Confut. Famitive of Treas. Heresi Affirm* 113 b. Have not much prate or disputation with strangers. 1590 Greene *Def. Conny-Catch* Wks. (Grosart) XI. 98 [He] began to hold the fellow in prate and to question whose men hee was 1861 I Mason *Pastoral & Auth.* 27 The common foode of prate . . what newes at court? 1706 S. Bland in W. S. Perry *Hist. Coll. Amer. Ch.* (1871) I. 90 Hold your prate, Sirrah, said he . . you are an impudent Rogue 1728 Swift *Trul. Mod. Lett.* 144 How should I, alas! relate the sum of all their senseless prate? 1860 Thackeray *Virginians* (1879) I. 263 On I would go with my prate about my passion, my woe as and despair

Prate (prēt), *v.* Also 6 **praite**, *S.* **prat**(t [Not found before 15th c. —Mdu *praten* (c 1400), *praeten* Du *praten*, Wflms *pratin*, *pratten*, *pratoen*, Eflm *pråten*, MG. LG. *praten*, *praten*, *proten*, thence also MHG *braten*, *braden*, Icel., Norw., MSwed., Swed *prata*, Da *prate*, to talk, chatter, prate. Not known in the earlier stage of the langs., perh a later onomatopoeic formation.]

1 *intr.* To talk, to chatter usually dyslogistic, implying speaking much or long to little purpose; formerly also to speak insolently, boastfully, or officiously, to tell tales, blab

c 1400 [implied in Prater] c 1450 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 155 He may weel grutche and with his tunge prate 1550 J. Bale *Image 3 Lr. Apost.* (1693) 73 Ye knave, 1571 Hellowe Low you dare so untruly prate against your sovereigne lord the king of England 1570 Buchanan *Chamaeleon* Wks. (1892) 51 [He] prated that he was vanquished but his pen would not ken thousand men 1581 Bell *Haddons Answ. Osor* 492 b, You prate hard but you prove nought 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* I. iii. 83 Your very stones prate of my where about 1616 R. C. *Times Whistle* iii. 902 They will prate Till they tire all men with their idle chatt 1713 Berkeley *Guardian* No. 1 p 1 Nober wretches who prate whole evenings over coffee 1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII. 54 No words! I will not be pr ied to 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II. 292 Your brother is prating learnedly Of logic and of chemistry 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 212 You prate he said instead of answering

b With *at*. To scold; to give a lecture to 1804 Mrs. *Wm. Gilpin* 8 v., He might have pented at him and let it go by

2 *trans.* To utter, say, or tell in a prating manner; to tell or report to little purpose

c 1485 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv. 304 What somever ye prate say, or crake said Charlemagn ye shall not scape me 1575 *Canm. Garlton* II. iv. C b Aunt yor knaue whot I attast thon of that I fynd? 1630 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Com.* 11 He prates Latin An it were a parrot, or a play boy. 1699 Dekker *Dr. Last* III. 21 What Nonsense would I the vil My Master prate 1841 Bryant *Voices* (1876) 292 You are set to prate your master's will and not Reply to mine 1891 N Gould *Double Event* 2 Prating mere polite nothings to a young lady fresh from boarding school

3 *intr.* Of hounds To 'give tongue'. Of hens To cluck (*dial.*)

1598 Warner *Alb. Eng.* (1612) xxxvi. 158 Loues Beagles be vncoupled, Beautie in pursuit And diuines in theire fume out the Thicke. 1873 Stirling *Wily Mag.* I. 6 If the hen don't prate she wont lay

Pra·te-apace. [f. Prate *v.* + Apace.] One who prates on, a prater, chatterbox

1636 Heywood *Love Mistr.* II. Wks. 1874 V. 113 Prince of passions, prate apaces and pickled lovers 1721 Ambrose *Serm. Ded.* to (1734) 24 These prate apaces nothing is more scandalous than your charging our university with the want of civility and good manners. 1879 Besant *Sec. & Beatrix* I. 26 What! paid me my prate apace!

Pra teful, *a. rare.* [f. Prate *sb.* + -ful.] Full of prate, given to prating or chattering.

1802 W Taylor in W Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I. 208 The French character seems to me much altered; the people are more circumspect, less prateful

Prately, *-ey*, obs forms of Prettily

Pra tement *rare* [f. Prate *v.* + -ment.] Prating, talking Also allusively (quot 1831)

1659 J. Watts *Vind. Ch. Eng.* 268 Pratements of the Limpest and strongest wonded sense 1831 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIX. 982 In and out of Pratement—we beg pardon for that *lapsus linguæ*—Parliament

+ Pra tepye *Obs.* [f. Prate *sb.* or *v.* + Pie *sb.*¹] A chattering magpie, a prater, chatterer

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb.) 101 This that prat pye cadesse I shored too trumpet in eeche place

Prater (prē·tər) [f. Prate *v.* + -er¹.] So Du. *prater* a talker.] One who prates, an obnoxious or idle talker, one who speaks much to little purpose, a mere talker, a chatterer Formerly also a boaster, an evil speaker

c 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 674 There were hosters, beggars, & brybers Praters, fawers, strechers, & wrythers. 1550 Bale *Apol.* Pref 13 Though Hierome wer a great prater and boaster of virginitie, yet was he no virgine 1620 I Scot *Belg. Pismire* 10 He is a prater that never doeth any thing 1688 Butler *Rem.* (1759) II. 223 A Prater is like a Earwig when he gets within a Man's Ear he is not easily to be got out again. 1704 Swift *Batt. Bks* Misc. (1711) 258 Miscreant Prater, Eloquent only in thine own Eyes, thou raiest without Wit 1883 F Lang-

child in *Contemp Rev* XI III 51 Laertes a prater of moral maxims, while he is all for Paris and its pleasures

Prater John: see PRESTER JOHN

†Prate-rost. *Obs. slang* [f PRATE *sb* or *v* second element obscure] A prater.

1567 GLANVILL *Disc Mr Student Pref* A iij b, I would not have it thought, I make dealing with this Prate rost any part of my business. a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Prateroast*, a talking Boy 1725 *New Cant Dict*, *Prate Roast*

†Pra·tery *Obs. rare* [f PRATE *v* or PRATER *sb.* see -ERY. Cf Du *pratery* talk] Prating

1533 FLOYD *Pasquill* (1840) C v b, And lette vs leaue Tat quyll with his pratery

Prati, -le, obs forms of PRETTY **Pratic, -lek, -lk**: see PRACTIC *sb* 1 and *v*, PRATIQUE.

Pratie, dial. corruption see POTATO 2 d 8

Pratincola (prætiŋkŭlă) *Ornith.* [mod L (Bechstein, Pennant (1773)), ad mod L *pratincola* (Kramer 1756), f. L. *pratum* a meadow + *-icola* inhabitant] One of several species of the genus *Glareola*, grallatorial (limicoline) birds widely distributed through out the old world and in Australia, allied to the plovers, but regarded by some as a distinct family, resembling the swallow in appearance and habits

1773 PENNANT *Genera Birds* 268 Pratincola. The Bill, short, strong, straight, hooked at the end Nostrils, near the base, linear, oblique [etc] 1843 YARRELL *Hist Birds* III 4 The Pratincole has been arranged by some authors with the Swallows, by others near the Rails but I believe, with Mr. Selby, that it ought to be included in the family of the Plovers. 1866 PEACOCKE *Rambles N Africa* A common perception flies on the wings of the pratincole 1903 *Westm Gaz* 10 July 10/1 An unfortunate black winged pratincole that strayed from its Russian home across Central Europe to Romney Marsh has promptly been made into a specimen

Prating (prē·tiŋ) *vbl sb* [f PRATE *v* + -ING 1.] The action of the vb PRATE, idle chatter, † boasting, mis.hievous talk

c 1460 G ASHBY *Dicta Philos* 684 Ye aught not to haue other in hatying But bretely cherish them without preating 1538 BALE *Image Both* (1987) Here is a prating with a very vengeaunce! 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 164 After that these two had by toyne and several Pratings found tokens of consent in the Multitude 1706 J EACHARD *Remns Notat* 13 Holds your prating Sirrah d'you know who you are? 1823 BYRON *Corsair* I vii Peace prace! —He cuts their prating short *attrib* 1593 NASHE *Four Lett Confut* Wks. (Grosa) II 247 Since we are here, on our prating bench in a lose roome

Pra·ting, *ppl a.* [f as prec + -ING 2] That prates, talking idly, chattering

1567 *Trialt Treas* (1850) 11 Looke on this legge ye prating glasse I remember sin e it was no greater then a tree 1581 MULCASTER *Positis* xx xxxii (1887) 175 There be as prating boyes, as there be prating wenches. 1676 HUNTAN *Strad Cath Wks* (1846) 272 A prattling tongue will not unlock the gates of heaven 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* III xxii 217 Can there be a greater torment than an officious prating Love? 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xx IV 564 Montague was a brilliant rhetorician and therefore represented by detractors as a superficial prating pretender

Hence **Pra·tingly** *adv*

1755 JOHNSON *Pratingly*, with little tattle with loquacity.

† Pratique (prætik, ‖pratʲk) forms 7 **pratticke, -tick, -tiq, 7-8 tick, -tic, 7- pratique** [a F *pratique* practice, intercourse, pratique = It *pratica* OSp *prática*, ad L *practica* (see PRACTIC), orig neut *pratticke* (var of PRACTIC), subsequ conformed to F spelling] Permission or licence granted to a ship to hold intercourse with a port after quarantine, or on showing a clean bill of health especially used in connexion with the ports of Europe

1609 W BIDDULPH in H Lavender *Trav* (1612) 4 Zante We stayed ten dayes in the rode of this city before we could get Pratticke that in lenue to come amongst them or to vse traffique with them. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 6 Nor is suffer any to traffike or come ashore before they haue a Pratticke from the supreames (Health 1696 BLOUNT *Boscobel*, *Pratique* from the Spanish *Practica*) among Merchants it is a Licence to Traffick as in the Ports of Italy and the Streights 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 14 Dec. To remove the inconveniences his ships were put to [at Leghorn] by denial of pratique: a thing that is now a-days made use of only as a cheat. 1793 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II xviii 80 Shipsean neither leave the port nor be permitted to pratic but by his permission. 1817 BYRON *Beppo* xxv And when he lay in quarantine for pratique His wife would mount at times her highest state 1897 *Daily News* 14 Jan 3/5 The P and O steamer Nubia arrived in the Thames from Plymouth yester day afternoon Dr Collingridge gave the ship pratique, and the yellow flag was then hauled down amid loud cheers

b *attrib* **Pratique boat house**, the boat, and house, of the quarantine officer.

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 16 Oct, We came on shore by the Pratic house (at Genoa) 1798 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III 175 The boats to attend the embarkation at the Mole near the Pratique House 1856 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xi, The pratique boat will not come off after sunset

Pra·tted, *a. Her* [f PRAT *sb* 1 + -ED 2] Having tricks or evil practices: in *Comb.* as *ill-pratted*

1812 CHALMERS in Hanna *Life* (1849) I. xi. 293 You always thought me an ill pratted chiel

Prattele, -ely, -ly, obs. forms of PRETTILY

Prattle, obs. form of PRETTY.

Prattle (pra·t'l), *sb.* [f. PRATTLE *v*] The act or action of prattling; that which is prattled, idle inconsequent talk, childish chatter, small talk

1588 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facs* II vii 160 As for byeng and sellyng, or any kinde of Lawe prattle, thei [Persians] vse not 1589 BARRINGTON *Commun to* Lled to Paul I remember there men shall be judged according to prattle, not according to pratties 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxiii xxiii 1184 Let him hold him there and keep his babble and prattle to himselfe 1678 CAVE *Prim Chr* I iii (1693) 35 Talkative and full of prattle 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 629 So may soon discover this by the prattle of the children who love to repeat what they hear 1798 BURNEY *Mem Metastasio* II 374 [Having] since that written you a long prattle which ought to have been for warded 1 a 1822 SHELLEY *Rosalind & Helen* xxiv Her mother was never tired of her girlish prattle

b. *transf* and *fig* Applied to the voice of birds, the noise of running water, etc.

1693 FRYER *De la Quant Camph Card* II 179 The harm my of the pretty birds which a sort of extraordinary clearity and liuskness at this time inspires with amorous prattle 1856 MRS MACKAY *Prairie* I 24 And listening to the prattle of the stre am that went singing along

Prattle (pra·t'l), ? Also 6 **prattel**(l, **pratt tale, prattil, 6-8 pratle** [dim and freq of PRATE *v* see -LE 3, = MLG *pratelen, protelen* to chatter, grumble.]

I. *intr* To talk or chatter in a childish or artless fashion, to talk loquacious about trifles, formerly equivalent to PRATE, now chiefly said, without contempt of the talk of young children

1530 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 533/2 So he doeth but prattle & prate for filling fayth without the filling Lamb 1536 tr *Ibid* 1557 N T (Genev) 3 *Johan* 10 If I come I will declare I n dedes which he doth prattle against vs with malicious wordes. 1594 T NASHE *In Pierces Supplie* 118 Those that will not be prattle and bal ble about state and unpossible matters. 1602 JOCKE *Ednd* 8 15 He I ad the delivery of his Poems ever since he could Prattle 1728 D'URFEY *Mall Quakeress* (1898) 208, I talked to [the pretty little ch ld] and it prattled to me again 1778 JOHNSON *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 15 Oct I never read Mr Boswell's book that I love to prattle upon paper but I have prattled now enough for you, and will not hold much more than my good wishes. 1785 CUMB *Wheel of Fort* I 134 The childhood of the fair when prattles of the Golden Age.

b *transf* and *fig* To make an inarticulate sound resembling or likened to the talk of children

sand of birds, running water, etc.

1865 H MACMILLAN *Leaf o' Type I Under Moun* A fountain prattles to the night 1887 G MEREDITH *Ballads & P* 53 The light leaves prattled to neighbour ears.

2 *trans* To utter in an idle, garrulous, or (now usually) childish way

1580 BRITON *Acts & Mon* I 465 b, Whatsoeuer the Papistes prattle in this behalf I am sure, reason sayeth it as there remaineth to be tread Wayne 1583 PUTTENHAM *Arte Eng Poesie* (1937) 92 If it be a vertue to prattle all a pratitle of every body vncertaine ties, but most certaine discredits 1590 BRETON *Heroic* 3 b, If it be true that Swallowes Sallenare to speake and prattle diuersond 1596 TAYL & HAUEY *Tr Iwis* 3 They prattle I Slander and I Lies En plod of their lisping Tongue 1784 COWPER *Task* III 382 Prattle out of fashion, like all else 1815 SMITH & JAMES and prattling scandal as he goes 1887 JESSOPP *Arcadia* II 64 I am but a mere chronicler of gossip that will not be prattled long

b To bring or drive by prattling *into*, etc

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II i 46 If you prattle me into these perilous

† Pra·ttle-ba sket. *Obs.* [f PRATTLE *sb* + BASKET *sb* Cf next] = next

1602 BRETON *Mother's Blessing* Lxiii But if she be ignorant & blind and old A prattle basket or an idle slut 1630 SHIRLEY *Witty Fair One* IV 248 Sweet prattle basket, be quiet 1828 *Craven Lore* (ed 2), *Prattle Basket* a prattling child a little young prater

† **Pra·ttle-box.** *Obs* [f PRATTLE *sb* + BOX *sb*] = PRATTLE-BASKET] A humorous name for a prattler or chatterer, a chatterbox

1672 GRANVILLE *Disc M Stubbe* 2 Or as Ignoramusses Illiterate Fools, Prattle boxes, Catch Drinkers, Tories Rakes 1737 WHISTON *Josephus Antiq* VIII vii 2 (1836) II xi 455 A very ill sight! a prattle box fit for nothing but to make disturbance 1824 LAMB *Elia* 2nd Ser Old Benchers Wks 1840 II 6 Not that I ever felt the old prattle-box inclined to envy 1887 *Spectator* 17 Dec Mr Peter says she, you look as if you did n't know poor Patty

Prattlement (pra·t'lmɔnt) *rare.* [f PRATTLE *v* + MENT] Idle talk, prattle prattling in quot 1579, a play on *parliament*

1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 33 He will goe immediately to his purposed matter to bee debate I in this highe Court of prattlement 1604 HIGGINS tr *Junius Nomencl* 574 Nugæ, vanities, trifles. To interthrow thus prattlement 1779 COWPER *Lett to Unwin* 31 Oct, The childish prattlement of past rel compositions. 1901 J DAVIDSON *Last Ballad* 9 The prattlement of manners.

Prattler (pra·tlə) [f PRATTLE *v* + -ER] One who prattles, a talkative person, a chatterer, now esp a prattling child

1589 MARPLET *Epist* (1907) 29 One knaue or prattler will alwayes accompanie another 1589 BARRINGTON *Commandm* iv (1637) 93 We doe not discountenance the whispering carper we doe not eschew the sweet of speech prattlers 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Conscience* 1 Peace prattler do not I see 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* III vii 1219 Go you're an idle Prattler 1742 FIELDING *Joseph Andr* III viii My little prattler the darling and comfort of my old age 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* IV. 204 Rosy prattlers at the feet Of a pleased grandame 1879 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 140 Thousands of tragedy making prattlers.

Prattling (pra·tliŋ), *vbl sb* [f PRATTLE *v* + -ING 1] The action of the vb PRATTLE

1550 PRATT *Pr* 257/2 Prattlynge, the speche of yonge children, *patter* 1580 BARRINGTON *Exp Tenths Pasqr* (1636) 233 Their private prattling to the hurt of their neighbours 1605 WILKT *Hexaplia Gen* 367 Aged parents are delighted with the prattling and sport of young children 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 229 This prattling of theirs hardly deserves the name of sophistry 1897 JOWETT *Harold* II ii 66 Save for the prattling of thy little ones.

Prattling, *ppl a* [f PRATTLE *v* + -ING 2] That prattles see the verb

1560 DAUS *Sleidanes Comm* 1 b He would put those pr tatelinge parchmers to silence 1581 N BACON *Disquisit in Cath Eccles tates* (S T S) 170 The daft Aldis tits, gukkit Priests, gusches dit Persons and the prettiful Prebendaris 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 29 Flutes, Pipes and sounding Cymbals 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* V i 1799 What Joys thou gavst me in thy prattling Infancy 1858 CARLYLE *Lett & Mems* (1859) 82 Beside that prattling Boy 1862 SALA *Capital & Labour* 91 The prattling servants from the Priory came down town

Pratty, prasty, -**y,** obs and dial ff PRETTY

Prau, var PROA. **Prauene, Prauncе, Praune,** obs ff PREVENE, PRANCE, PRAWN

† Prave, *a Obs* [ad I *pravus* crooked, perverse, vicious, bad] Vicious, evil, depraved

1526 ANDREW *Vpsitant* 2 That is accounted virtues by the prane opinion f men 1607 J CUMBER *Sermon Wives Though* 189 I y prave c nc pt cause subdued to sinne 1680 *A Dr Antonio Dr Tost Regim against Pest* 19 Ded No t Age not yet corrupted by prave opinio s.

Hence † **Pra·vely** *adv Obs*

1598 FLORIO *Pranamente*, wickedly perversely pravely

† Pravilege. *Obs* Also **pravelegio ylege, ylege,** † **liodge** [ad med L *privilegium* (12th c. see quot 1432) so a dyslogistic alteration of *privilegium* PRIVILEGE, after *prave* perverse, bad see I PRAVE *a*] An evil, injurious, or worthless privilege or law

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 482 Whe grauntis of be pope bat ben not grounded in g ddis lawe ben p aulegies, & litil worb 1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls VII 409 [Pope] Pascha lis the secunde dampnede the saide privilege in this manier that privilege gra ted before t hemper ure will he may be called rather a pravilege then a privilege (orig *illud pro privilegium quod potius vocandu e est pravilegium*) 1550 BALE *Pr Vocacyon* 68 b, Pray you mynde I charge him his pryvylege to the scornefull name of a pryvylege or wronge, that he may be nought 1613 T ADAMS *Sermons* II 213 Priviledges and pravileges, whereby every John a Stile shall intercept the Churches due.

† **Pra vitous,** *a Obs rare*[f PRAVITY + -OUS cf *calamitous*, etc. (in quot improperly *pra vitous*)] Characterized by pravity (evil), bad

1648 9 OWEN *Treatise on* 89 Pravitious tendence of the d ti e opposed

Pravity (prævĭti) [ad I *pravitas* crookedness, distortion, perverseness, depravity f *pravus* crooked, distorted, perverse Cf DEPRAVITY, an analo, ical formation on this word]

1 Moral perversion or corruption, wickedness viciousness, depravity, *original or natural pravity* = DEPRAVITY c Now *rare or Obs*

1550 HOOPER *Serm Jonas* Epist 436 After the prautye a nd endues of our owne hvrtes. 1618 J ARCHER *Century Sermons* Wks 1861 I 71 Original pravity is called corruption 1675 BAXTER *Cath Theol* III 5 The Pelagians will deny Original Sin and acknowledge not the pravity of vitiated nature. 1761 SHUCKFORD *Creation* II iii 132 The spite of their hearts and pravity of their dispositions. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxvi I 11 Such a punishment was proportioned to the apprehended and intended consequences of the offence not to the pravity of the offender 1847 in WORCESTER *Add* 2 *Obs rare* The natural pravity of man is plainly asserted in Scripture

2 *rare* Corrupt or evil quality, badness

1600 VENNER *Via Recta* iii 64 The bodies of a fashe smoot which is a note of greatest pravity 1792 BAILY *Appl Things* Wks VI 99 To show this progress in f their pravity will be in vain to discuss 1818 T HOPE *Anastasius* I xxxvi 267 *Study Medi* (ed 4 II 462 Ill-ed unnutrition is not so ty of pravity of food *Ibid* IV 410 Pravity of the fluids, t rather than any local or internal surface

† 3 Deficiency of good circumference, *Obs rare*

1656 SANDYS *Ps Phil* 5 Ill use Defect whence ariseth pravity in the shape and proportion of the limbs. 1658 PHILLIPS *Pra vity* rudeness deformity

† **Pra vous,** *a Obs* [f I *pravus* (see PRAVE) + -OUS] Corrupt, evil depraved, PRAVE

1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn Wks* 36 It denotes a pravous wicked or mischievous nature 1659 W MORICE *Coron Ingem* 82 Ignorance bec ming to a pravous disposition

Praw(e, Malay boat see PROA

Prawleen, -ling, variants of PRALINE

Prawn (prɔn), sb Forms 5 **prayne,** 5 **7 prane, 6 pran, prane prayn,** 6 7 **prawne, 7- prawn** [ME. *prayne, prane* of unknown origin No similar name found in other lings.

A suggested connexion with I *perna* = *persa* ham a ham shaped shell fish a pinna found l ups a 11 nderet entry in FLORIO *Vocabolo* Stronzolo an Prawne fisher (*pancherii* (pl of) being a variant of *pernaccha* a Nakte or Nacre (*insipbr* Nattefish) is opposed at once to the sense and the phonol sty.]

A small long tailed decapod marine crustacean (*Palæmon serratus*), larger than a shrimp, common off the coasts of Great Britain, and used as food. Also extended to allied species of the family

1446 *Court Rolls Maldon*, Bundle 16 m 2 dc Item dicunt qd Margareta vx Rob'ti Seyken forstallaut in foro prayses qu emit in foro de Johanne Gyffader, &c., ideo in misere

cordia 1738 *Compl Body* 1 240 Prune fysche *stinginee* 1589 SKELTON *Col Clout* 209 Ye pycke no shrympes nor prunes 1552 HULOET Prune fysshe *aruites, lingues* 1597 MORLEY *Plain Mus* 181 Nothing vs shot had a good dish of Prawnes. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* iv 79 Prunes and Shrimps are of one and the same nature. 1788 LIA ACKLAND *Corr* (1861) II 93 Within an acre of being laid low among the prawn pebble and proposses. 1849 DICKENS *Old C* xxxix Hc devoured gigantic prawns with the heads and tails in

b A figure of a prawn as an ornament

1578 F N tr *Conq Ind Occ India* 171 Two colle s of redde Iaspers and at every one of them hanged eight shrimpes of gold of excellent workemanship

c *attrib* and *Comb*

1611 FLORIO *It Dict Gamoschi* PRAWNE fishes [1598 prauues] 1772 MRS HAYWOOD *New Present for Maid* 39 Cran fish or Prawn Soup 1836 T HOOK *Currency* I iii 85 Fine eating and prawn picking are not deliratc performances. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 110 Mr J Ireton Jones and Mr Irwin Potts 1891 *Daily Nevs* 12 June 5/3 Fine net worn over prawn pink satin 1896 KINGSLEY & I LEWIN tr *Dona Teci Bk Cook* 226 The young one par es through a prawn stage

Hence **Prawn** *v intr* , to fish for prawns (orig and chiefly in vbl sb or pres. pple *prawning*

Prawn ner, n fisher for prawns. **Prawn ny** *a* of or pertaining to a prawn, prawn like.

1865 *Daily Tel* 2 Aug , Our shrimps have most prawny ti portions. 1886 *Globe* 16 July *Reading* PRAWLE *Hist* The hand that pulls the net is big and sticky Every one cannot be a successful prawner *Hist* A favourite prawning ground is St Margaret s Bay. *Hist* A fleet of nets for prawning is usually composed of twelve dd fleets of scare. 1905 *Daily Chron* 30 Aug 4 5 At the Pla e we prawn when the tide goes out

Prawnce, obs. form of FRANCE

Praxean (prn.ksean), *sb* and *a Ch Hist* [f personal name *Praxeas* + AN] **a** *sb* A follower of Praxeas (*c*200) b *adj* Belonging to the heresy founded by Praxeas = MONARCHIAN *sb* and *a*

[1585-7 ROGERS 39 *Art* (1629) 6 Some doe grant y ol acknowledge the name of three s t the God head but deny their persons such were the Praxeneans.] 1719 WATERLAND *Vind Christ s Div* 83 note The Praxeans pleaded for themselves that against a real Trinity *ye tenuere trinemus* Tertullian tells them that They misunderstood *quo quo* 1874 J H BLUNT *Dict Sects* s v, Philaster states that the Sabellia n called also Patripassians and Praxeans we e cast out of the Church *Ibid* In Praxe an doctrine in its second stage, we have Jesus called the Son of God solely on account of His miraculous birth.

Praxinoscope (p r k s n ǒ s k ō p) [a. F *praxinoscope* M Reynaud), irreg f Gr *πραξις* action + -SCOPE.] A scientific toy resembling the zoetrope, in which a series of pictures, representing consecutive positions of a moving body, are arranged along the inner circumference of a cylindrical or polygonal box open at the top, and having in the middle a corresponding series of mirrors in which the pictures are reflected, when the box is rapidly revolved, the successive reflexions blend and pro duce the impression of an actually moving object

1882 *Nature* 16 Nov 39 M Reynaud s praxinoscope combines in *La Nature* a n ingenious adaptation of the praxinoscope by means of which the images are p ojected on a screen and are visible to a large number of persons. 1892 *Anthony s Photogr Bull* IV 98 We have all heard of Mr Eadweard Mu bridge and his studies of galloping horses etc None of us have even been fortunate enough to see the real things as exhibited by his praxinoscope

Praxis (prae ksis) [a Gr *πραξις* doing, acting, action, practice, n of action f *πραττειν* to do, whence med L, *praxis* (Albertus Magnus *Metaphys* V v ii, *c* 1245).]

1 Action, practice, *spec* **a** The practice or exercise of a technical subject or art, as distinct from the theory of it (*Obs*), b Habitual action, accepted pract ce, custom

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 39 For as Aristotle saith, it is not *enough* but *Praxis* must be the fruit 1611 MILTON *Ic* Wks. 1738 I 146 If after some preparatory groun is of speech they were led to the praxis thereof in some ch own short book 1678 SALMON *Hellq Pharmacopœia* Londin ensis Or, the New London Dispensatory As also The Praxis of Chymistry 1800 COLERIDGE *Fallerpand to Schl Grenville* Poems 1877 II 156 In theory false and pernicious in praxis. 1892 J ROBERTSON *Early Relige Israel* xv 390 This code is merely the en bodiment of praxis or the crystallization of custom

2 An example or collection of examples to serve for practice or exercise in a subject, esp in grammar

1618 BRINSLEY *Ludi Lit* xx (1627) 235 Perfected and adj yted as a praxis at the end of the Rudices 1640 *Lewis Introd Eng Gram* 173 A Praxis or Example of Grammatical Resolution 1779 BEATTIE *Life* in Forbes *Life* (1806) II 48 I send you enclosed a little book containing about two h ndred with a praxis at the end which will perhaps amuse you 1823 W BAILIE *Ittille* I the First Twelve Psalms in Hebrew with Grammatical Praxis.

b A means or instrument of practice or exercise in a subject, a practical specimen or model ? *Obs*

1751 HARRIS *Hermes* Wks (1841) 114 They [mathematics] are the noblest praxis of logic or universal reasoning 1768-97 GILLIES *Aristotle* II 348 (J) The pleadings of the Ancients were praxises of the art of oratorical per suasion 1800 JEFFERSON *Writ* (ed Ford) VII 490 In [a Parliamentary Manual] may do good by presenting to the different legislative bodies a chaste Praxis.

Praxitelean (prækstı·lı·ăn), *a.* [f. GR. Πραξιτέλης-ους, adj f Πραξιτέλης Praxiteles + AN] Belonging to, executed by, or in the style of Praxiteles, a famous Greek sculptor of the 4th century B C

1829 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* III iii Praxitelean shapes with the marble smiles Fill the hushed air with everlasting love 1909 *Ather Journ* 4 Nov *Gard* 3 Works that have recently been lume I as Praxitelean originals

Pray (prē), *v* 1 o ms 3 4 **preie**(n, 4 5 **preye**, 4 6 **prey**, *prai*e, *praye*, 4-7 **prai**, 4 **pray** (6 *Spec*, 9 *pres*) [ME *preien* f OF *preier* (*Italian* a 900), = It *pregare*, Pg *pregar* —late I *precāre* Prisclan), cl I *prec ri* to entreat, pray

In mod F *prier* the stem vowel is levelled under that of the stem stressed forms, *il prie*, etc)]

I *trans* with personal object

1 To ask earnestly, humbly or supplicatingly to beseech, to make devout petition to to ask (a person) for something as a favour or act of grace, *esp* in religious use to make devout and humble supplication to (God, or an object of worship) *as h* **a** with personal object only

c 1290 *Beg Leg* I 110/200 And preide is fader wel ȝe me 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat* 20 Pray we oure lorde Iesu and he schal graunte vs oure desire 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xxxvii 4 Thou schalt preye for the remenaunt of the left to gedre 1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls VI 73 Affrica ne be writer I storne, bote I preye and wel we te to Allere Iesu 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball* (S T S) 38 And than come furth his Father kynde And prayit him richt feruentlie 1611 BIBLE *John* iv 31 In the meane while his disciples prayed him, saying Master eate *Ibid* xiv 16 I will pray the Father and he shall giue you another Comforter [so all edits vers 6 to *heritage*] 1881 *Rev* 89 Bishop *Thomas* (1692) That night the Virgin was no further pray d

With various extensions

b *to do* a thing, or *that* a thing may be

a 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* xviii 58 Y preye the thou here my bene. 13 *Cursor M* 17933 (Gott) Io prai vr lauerd drightin dere To send me wit his messager be oyle of his mercy 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat* 17 172 Preyde Achab To here hum speke. *c* 1430 *Life St Katrk* (1884) 41 Pey alle prayde he pre ouse vs, pat hey mvght be baptized *c* 1450 *Merl* 2 5 Pan wepte and seyde I ne mercy 1483 yge hem to abyde a while *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* (1885) 278 I pe poore foole praies her it al be nay depart 1613-14 in *Cal S P Dom Jas I* (1858) I 592 I pray God your friends stick as well to you 1637 *Documents rel Irvine* (Camden) 66 Mr Attorney Generall shal bes herely pr ayed and requested to be present 1639 *Proclam* 20 Aug to relieve him the Fleet and his leputy 1728 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* x Pray God it is Hocus he honest ! 1787 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* II 468 Praying that directions may be given to relieve him from the expenses and issue of a law suit. 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (889) I 29 They were sent to pray him not to show himself obstinately best on thwarti g her wish

c Const *for* or *on behalf of* a person or thing; *for* (*t of*) a thing desired

c 1330 *Assumpt Virg* 164 (B M MS) My sone I praie bee of bi bleuing *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 34 Ladies y praie you to be my borowes (boon) *c* 1490 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6956 He was besy night and day, pe saint for synfull men to pray 1580 LAXTON *Chron Eng* lix 36 The bushop prayd that kyng Aldrycus of help and socour 1583 *Acts of Ye Iour* lxxxiv G vij b, How faders and moders ought euery day to pray god for theyr children

d With a thing asked as second object of ASK † *c* 1200 *Ancr*

c 1386 C TEES Pembroke *Pr* LXV 1, All mens prisers to thee raised Returne poesie of what they pray thee

2 To entreat (a person) to come to a feast or the like, to invite *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13987 At ete he prai him til his hus 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 155 Pey preyed to a feste pat pe gentil Iulius Cesar hadde ordeyned 1411 in Ld mouthe bothe and he message Hese frendes to the feste he preide *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xix To pray the marchand and his wife alkas, To soupe with him that nyght 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* II i 292, I pray you hone to dinner with me.

II *Usu* With the thing asked as object

3 To ask (something) earnestly in prayer, to ask or beg (a thing) with supplication to crave

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 95 What bou hast i prayed it is ly-graunted to pe 1394 I BRIDINGFIELD tr *Machaut s Dethe Blanche Duch* 1093 Ye Now I ey were bestowed to pray his aid 1619 W SCLATER *Exp 1 Thess* (1630) 218 Whether it be lawfull to pray freedome from all tempta tions. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 359 If a conveyance had been prayed there must have been a limitation to *trustees to preserve contingent remainders*. 1839 IRVING *Servants & Fast* 203 Fair Host and Earl I pray your courtesy 1870 MORLEY *Voltaire* II 74 The next day Voltaire saw his man in prison with iro s on and praying an alms from the passers by. 1889 R ASH *Psychiatrist* III ii 40 He prayed permission to introduce his mother and sisters to us

b with inf or obj cl

a 1330 R MANNYNG *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7545 Preyenge pat he wolde vouy nogt herkenes him wyb *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 10309 (Trin) Childe to haue bei preyed long 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* I ii 90 And prayes that you will hie you home 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* iv Let me also pray that you will excuse my speaking to you in my native language 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* II 487 [They] prayed to be exempted from the operation of the law 1849 STEPHEN *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 176 Praying that the proper measures might be convened.

4 with cognate object *to pray a prayer*, etc

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 163 To te helj king of heuene preoth a pater noster *c* 1400 *MS Advocates Libr Edin* 18 2 8 If. Colophon, Ane orisoune pat Galfryde Chaucie maid and prayit to pis lady 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 267 I he pray er of a synner, though it deserue not to be hard of god, in that he is a synner yt prayeth it. 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III i 146 Ile pray a thousand prairs for thy death, No word to saue thee 1665 *Sacro Aff Antherl* 197 I hat they shall pray prayers twice a week 1894 R G I ATHAM *Native Races Russian Emp* 57 They pray a prayer, born a portion of the offering, and spread a portion of it over the altar

b With the matter of the prayer as object

c 1386 C TEES Pembroke *Pr* LXVI 318, Praise to him who what I praid Rejected not 1681 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 39 (1713) I 263 They praise, they print, they pray, and preach Sedition.

III 5 *intr* To make earnest request or petition, to make entreaty or supplication, *esp* to present petitions to God, or to an object of worship

a *simply* To offer prayer, to engage in prayer

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19040 Arli pe prophis like dai Wende to be tempil to prate. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* ii (*Paulus*) 227 Bessyd it to morne ȝe se may I wa men stannand besyd it pray and 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xviii 11 I lord, to thee we to preye, as and John taugte his disciplis 1388 — *Acts* x 12 Le i e preieth *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1477 like freke & euery faunt to fast & to pray 1533 GAU *Ghostly Warre* I hanffor we pra al ar christ hes leriz vse in the xi chaptiur of S Mathew 1596 DARYMPLE tr *Leslie s Hist Scot* ii 169 At t aines seuyche he prayes efter the comunestude 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* v 1 93 How I perswaded how I prayed and kneel d 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* 321 Nor is it easily cre ible, that he who can not pray, should be inclined to pray well 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* vii xxii He pray eth well, who l veth well Both man and bird and beast 1808 SCOTT *Lay of Last Minstr* iv 1 Nay, my goodman saint I give you leave to pray and you are preaching 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle T* xxvii I am dying said St Clare pressing his hand, I pray! 1882 *Q Rev* CLIII 83 To pray is to redeem any day from common place

b Const *to* a person, *for* a thing, also *for* (= on behalf of) a person, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1108 (Cott) So prais ai for sinful men *Ibid* 3449 At pray to godd ai was seo prest *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xv 1 pe voice of crist in his manded prayand til his fadere 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* iv He hi synne of me 30 tou, and for trespaseres preyede 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 15 I hanne Bychus preide To Iupiter and thus he seide *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3196 Ne how pe ladies pray for mercy & pees, & swilk oper things. 1466 *Paston Lett* II 286 Every day myd te and sing and pray for his sowle and myn sowle *a* 1650 *Leger Prof* (W de W 1531) 1 I shall there yt shall profyte by this worke to pray for me wretche. 1641 BROME *Jovial Crew* iii Wks 1873 III 398 That will daily and truly pray for you 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* xxxi 191 The People that Prayed to them [images] 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* v § 2 Shall we believe a God, and not pray to him for fit re benefits? 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* Sc *Law* (1802) 21 The grounds upon which a party may pray for letters of a iv sation 1873 *Quarterly Plato* (ed 2) V 73 A legislator will pray for favourable conditions under which he may exercise his art

c In the formal ending of a petition to the Sovereign to Parliament, a petition in Chancery, etc. The words after 'pray' were at length introduced to t ext, ', which is now also usually omitted

1429 *Petition to Parlt* 8 Hen VI) in *Rolls of Parlt* IV 346 Please it your right high & d wise discretions to preye the King oure sovereyn Lorde, for the honour and sauuge the Lords Espirituels and Temporels of th e present Parle ment to graunte I n letters Patents undre his Great Seale forto [And we shall pray to God for you *c* 1429 *Petition in Chancery* in *Cal of Proc in Chancery* (Rec Comm 1827) Introd. 41 (To Ld Chancellor) And your said pore petitioners shall ever pray to God for your good Lordship. *Ibid*, And she [Margt Applegarth, widow] sl all pray God for you *Ibid* 45 And thei sl all truly pray for you 1432 *Petition to King* in *Rolls of Parlt* V 102 b And they shall pray to God for you perpetually and for all your noble Progenitors. 1492 3 (12 13 Edw IV) *Ibid* VI 309 And youre said Supplia t shall ever pray to God for the pre servation of your estate Royall. 1485 (1 Hen VII) *Ibid* VI 327 And he shal euer pray to God for the preservacion of your most Noble and Roiall Estate 1578-1600 Edz I in *Cal of Proc in Chancery* (as above) Introd 147 And the said John Hunt accordinge to his bounden duti e shall daily prais unto God f r your majesties long & prosperous reig n over us your heighnes subjects 1597 WEST *Symbol II Chancery* § 104 And your said Orator shall daily pray vnto God for the long continuance of your Highenes in health and prosperitie [Many variant forms are given] 1797 (see ORATOR 2) 1883 *Wharton s Law Lex* 822 To the whole petition [to Hold Parliament] he added the words, 'And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, etc., and immediately thereupon must follow the signa ture. 1889 *Law Times Rep* LXI 1 Baildon *Select Cases Chancery* (Selden Soc) Introd xxv The familar expression 'and your petitioner[s] shall ever pray, &c in its various forms, came in about the middle of the fifteenth century

IV Phrases and Idiomatic uses

6 *To pray in aid* to pray or crave the assistance of some one Also *fig* See AID *sb* 2

For the construction, *cf to call in the aid of etc*

1531 *Dial Laws Eng* I viii Ed Jo If he have any matter in law for him to pray in ayde for him onelese he knowe the pray [*ed* 1554 prayse] have good cause of voucher and lyon, or that he know that the pray hathe somwhat to stande by 1548 *Patent* 2 mase nat plede as vyllynage in the demaundnaunt or suche other 1596 PLAT *Jewell ho* III 40 To draw by hand onely, with out prayning in aide of the same [perspective glass]. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* v ii 27 A Conqueror that will pray in ayde for kindnesse Where he for grace is kneel d too 1625 BACON *Fac, Friendship* (Arb) 173 Yet, without praying in Aid of Alchymists, there is a manifest Image of this, in the ordinarie course of Nature. 1640 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* v § 310 137 The other prayeth in aid of his coparcener 1788 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xx. 300 In real actions also the tenant may pray in *aid*, or call for assistance of another, to

help him to plead *Hall.* An incumbent may pray in aid f the patron and ordinary.

7 *trans.* and *refl.* with *compl.* To bring, put, or get into some state or condition by praying. *Pray down, out* see. Down *adv.* 17 b, Out *adv.* 7, 8.

1843 Blair *Comm. Gen.* xxxiii 24 Nehemiah prayed him self pale. Daniel prayed himself sick. our Saviour also pray'd himself into an agony 1877 Mather *Present day of Prayer* (1864) 267 If Manners arose, let us pray them down again 1888 Luthbell *Brief Rest* (1892) 172 At the queens chappell at St. James are papers stuck up for the praying of persons out of purgatory 1799 Pitt *Let. to Wilberforce* 15 Oct. I would not pray them out of purgatory 1820 J. Flint *Lett. Amer.* 233 One of them gifted with a loud and clear voice, drowned the other totally, and actually prayed him down 1852 I. D. Williamson W. Reid *Life of Forster* (1888) I v. 146 All I can say is and it applies to all cases of perplexity), pray it out

8 *fig.* *Pray you (thee)* used parenthetically to add instance or deference to a question or request. So *b Pray you, pray thee,* etc. (Cf. Prithee.) **c** *Pray Obs.*

1519 *Interl. of Four Elements* Hys wyf pray you be contente It is not vtterly mine interest your company to ayde 1526 Pilgr. Perf. (W. de W. 1531) lxxvi b Everyche it (I praye you) to my insuffycyency and ignoraunce 1596 Shaks. *Merch. of V.* iii. 35 Minister your mind unto you I know what is to be wate to Minister knowe? 1601 ? Marston *Pinpull & Fath* iii. 302 Oh, I am mad with joy. I prec thee sweet Vaviol tell me, what sad mischance is past? 1704 Swift *Tale of a Tub* ii. 57 Where I pray, is it that we see it?

d Contracted to *pray* (cf. Prithee) 6 c.

1583 in *Tyl of her offends last* etc (Ballad Soc.) 42 Pyth dee it over again 1604 Shaks. *Lear* iii. 1. 18 Pray set it down, and rest you 1700 Farquhar *Constant Couple* iii. 1 Pray, sir, are the roads deep between that and Paris? 1707 Prideaux *Peterborough Cathedral* (1720) 113 Pray consider the consequences of a bad Battle 1800 Mar. Piozzi in *Wm. Hortal* (1806) I 100 Pray let me pass 1858 Dr. Kane *Arctic Explor. in Search of Franklin* (1859) I. 20 Now pray take notice 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 3) III 354 Shall I tell you why? Pray do.

†Pray, *sb.*1 *Obs rare* [f. Pray *v.*] An act of praying, a prayer.

c1230 *Spec. Gr. Ir. MSS.* 68 Iesu Cri seide 'His preier i wole do' c1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 48 Pe Jeu he pray'd Nicholas but I had leste hide I gotten ageyn 1450–85 Mirour *Saluacioun* xxi. 21 Pe Iewes ... yedde ouer be saulters & prayes ouer hym 1564 Bullinger *Two Sermons* 11 v 44 Father, we are for lighting to-day for prai

Pray (*pre'i*), *sb.*2 Now *dial.* [Data unknown.] 'A wooden pin used in thatching' (E. D. D.)

1570 *Stanford Churchw. Ac. in Antiquary* Apr (1888) 170 It. for hame to thatche the churche house vs xvjd It. For prays for ye same vs xvjd It. for xv dossen and a hundredth lydgers xvjd 1850 *Glos. Gloss.* Gloss. *Prays* the wooden pins used in thatching

Pray, error f. Spray Douglas *Æneis* (ed. 1553) xii. Prol. 90), *sb.*3 Obs. var. forms of Prey.

†Pray able, *a* Obs [a. O. F. *preiable, proiable,* ? *preier* to Pray see -able.] That may be prayed to or entreated

a1300 Hampole *Psalter* lxxxiii. 13 [xc 13] Turne to vs how longe and prayable be alwayes to seruantes 1388 Wyclif *Ibid.* Preyable be thou vp on the seruantis 1398 able to be preied, *Pilg.* (Lydgate) 1568 Grafton *Manne in M. Ca.* Duplicate *Life* (1809) I 118 If it then thou no lesse honourable and possible to be in heaven

†Pray ant, *a Obs* [i. Pray *v.* + -ant 2.] Praying

1589 Gentien *Treas of Ch.* I. xii. 94 Fanatick Errour and Heresy would be an vnprofitable as well as an Irksick, Prayant as well as Predicant

†Pray-away-, *Obs. rare* and One who says 'Pray, (go) away', who refuses overtures

1661 Cartier & Mundai *Death & Life of Humiliation* 111 v 118, The pray aways, these trip and goes these ties

Prayce. *Law* [f. Prai *v.* + -ce.] One whose aid is ' prayed in.' See Pray *v.* 6, quot. 1531.

Prayer1 (prēə) Forms 1, 4 **preiere,** 3–6 **preiere, 4 preire, preyer, or, prasey-, prayer, pray-, prator,** 4–5 **preyere, preier, preir,** 4 6 **prayere, praire, praer, prayour,** 4–7 **prier, prair,** 5 **preyzer, prayeor,** 6 **prayar, ; prayr e,** 7 8 **pray'r,** 4 **prayer** [ME. *preiere* = O. F. *preiere* (12th c. in Littré), 11th c. and mod. F. *prière* = Pr. *preguera,* Sp. *plegaria,* It. *preghiera*—Romanic and med.L. *precāria* fem. sing., orig. neut. pl. of L. *precārius* adj., obtained by entirety or prayer, f. *precāri* to pray Orig a disyllable, still so in G. Herbert.]

1 A solemn and humble request to God, or to an object of worship, a supplication, petition, or thanksgiving, usually expressed in words

a1300 *Cursor M.* 15849 (Cott.) Pis es a man pat drighin heres, And helpes ober for his praieres. c1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 317 Pei passen ofpere in preyere. 1388 *Ps.* liv. 1 God, here thou my preier. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xviii 86 May no preiour pees make in no place, bi soothe. a1400–50 *Alexander* 1483 Putten paim to prayers & pennance Indurett c1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 3911 When pe queene hadde made hure preyere pus. c1440 *Hampole's Psalter* Myn Pref, Prayour be pe which me wynnis pe grace of god all mystyse 1549 Mask *Dyalogs* (Wks. 1865) Andwas would I knowe no more and make my speciall prayour to God 1595 Nicholas *Cod. Christ.* 882 With prayers how I importuning the skie 1633 Herbert *Temple. Church porch* lxix, Resort to sermons, but to prayers most 1721 Kelly *Hypocrite* I. ii. 36 (1738) 29 His Answer to his Midnight Prayer 1729 De Foe *Crusoe* I. 106 His was the first Prayer I may call it so that I had made for many Years 1864 Tennyson *Enoch Arden* 127 Rejoicing at that answer to his prayer 1904 Mabie *Complete Poems and Essays* xxiii. The prayers of this congregation are desired for Marylina b. whose life is now in imminent peril

b The action or practice of praying to the Divine Being. *Passive prayer* see quot 1727–41.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 11188 (Cott.) at child was seuen yere Arth was sesid to giue it prayer 1388 Lane. *P. Pl. A* viii 104 Of prayere ne end of penaunce my plouh schal ben hirafter 1389 Wyclif *Lit.* (1880) 76 Prieres stondip principli in a gret lif 1393 Langl. *Piers Pl. C.* xxi. 180 He ... entended all nyght in prayer to god 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, II. i. 150 He is fund for Mildnesse Pease and Prayer 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* I. Sin 1st Prayer is the vnion of the mind to God 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl. Prayer*, in the language of mystick divines is a full vnquestioning resignation of the intellectual faculties to some where of the soul remains of itself and has no other power impotent with regard to the performing of any effects. 1819 Monthly Mag. XLVII. 38 Prayer is the key of the day. Uttered or unexpress'd 1844 Tennyson *Wife of Arthur* 317 More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of 1883 *Catholic Dict.* s.v. *Meditation* The most important point is that in passive prayer 'free will exercises itself in the whole of its extent

c Of the object of prayer and for his blessing upon some one, hence, earnest good wishes

1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV*, iv. 4 And can ladies in hazard prayers, If all your Attempts may ouer-live the hazard 1608 — *Per.* iv. 34 Shall for your good Queene and Mistris 1613 *Henry VIII* iii. 2 180 He shall leave my Prayers While I haue mine 1616 Markin *Faithful Virgin* 1 Pr. 2 in his prayers The begs, ys satisfaction 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's Field* 751 Give me your prayers for he is past your prayers.

2 A formula appointed for or used in praying, e.g. the *Lord's Prayer* Lord's Prayer 6 b.

1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 21 Pis bede and preyer shal ben rehersede and seyde at euery [*sic*] 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 165b, This prayer may be deuided into .vii. parties 1549 *Primer Hen. VIII* The Prayer of our Lord 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Communion* The Priest shall say the Lordes prayer 1552 Huloet, Prayer ... is also Thanynges supported by her ad 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* x. They stopped to repeat some prayer or song 1804 — *Myst. Udolpho* xiii. (1826) 60 Then the Father Confessor, kneeling says the Prayer of Humble Access which all must follow

3 A religious observance public or private, of which prayer to God forms a principal part, a form of divine service, as the service of *Morning* or *Evening Prayer family prayers*, in *pl.* with possessive, one's private or individual devotions

a1300 *Cursor M.* 28348 (Cott.) My prayers say was me fal 1340 *Ayenb.* 144 Pis zenne is ine-mong ofte-sipes ine pise bayzdis pe flood, wher preier was seuh 1526 Tyndale *Acts* viii. 4 Peter and Iohn went vp to Ierdie into the temple at the houre of prayer 1611 *Acts* iii. 1 The houre of prayer, being the ninth houre 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bible* The Luke 1 The Common Prayer and Administracion of the Sacramentes, and other the vse of the Churche 1662 *Act of Uniformity* Preface, It may plainly appear by the common prayers in the Churche, commonly called diuine seruice. 1552 *Bible* (Cov.) Ps. cxli. 2 Let my prayer be set forth as incense before pe 1560 Prayer (1560 Matins and Euensong) principally 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 2 In the morning after I risen and haue said my Prayers 1603 Proclam. 23 July, Matins and prayers out of the Common Prayer Bk. the first time that euer I read prayers in this house 1662 *Ibid.* 1 Aug. This being the first time that the Priest shall vse the Prayer for the Parliament 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* Prayer, It was plainly vsual by the common prayers in the Churche, commonly called diuine seruice. 1752 *Lord Chesterfield's Lett.* (1774) II. 109 Matins and Euensong principally 1873

Pray er-bell. A bell rung to call a household, school or body of worshippers, to prayer
a 1550 *Freirs of berwick* 76 in *Dunbar s Poems* (S T S) 287 With that they hard the prayer bell Off chair awin vikay 1688 N O *B Manx Lament* 24 They could smell The Kitchin steams, though Deafto th Prayer bell 1846-8 Eliz M Sewell *Laneton Parsonage* xxxii (1858) 339 The prayer bell had only just rung when I came down 1877 A R Wallis *Up Nile* xii 257 Pch ins, to the measured chime of the prayer bell at morn and even

Pray er-book.
1 A book of forms of prayer, *spec* the Book of Common Prayer, containing the public liturgy of the Church of England
1596-7 11 Swayne *Sarum Church.* 1 c (1896) 102 Prayer booke 2 *li* 1 Walter *ib* 1606 *Prayer Book* 21 July I read prayer I ooke 71 *fol* 1660 Peter *Peters Diary* 21 July I read prayers out of the Common Prayer Book 1692 W Marshall *Gr p Myst Synclif* viii (1764) 283 You must make the whole Scripture your Common prayer book as the primitive Church did 1718 Steele *Sp f No* 284 P 6 I was alm st the only Person that looked in a Prayer Book all Church time 1824 Perkin *Lett Compl* 4 Edition of Prayer Books, be ginning with the first impression in 1549 in folio 1869 Thos Montgomery *Misunderst ad* 11, Finding the places in his prayer book 1877 Dunkinfield *Ch. f Manx* 6 ed 2) 710 The second Prayer Book of Edw V I omitted all refer e ce to the manual acts ordered in the first and last Prayer Book attending the consecration of the holy elements.
2 *transf* See quot
1840 R H Dana *Pef Mast* xxiii, Smaller hand stones, which the sailors call prayer books are used to scrub in among the cracks and narrow places
3 *attrib* and *Comb*
1856 *Weston Gaz* 20 Dec 7/1 May I say that 3 ur l rd ship as a Prayer book Churchman—by which I mean that you neither bel g to the High Church n r nor the Church A ssociation 1899 *Ilcf* 4 Mar 7/1 It would be much to be regretted if the Jubilee of the Prayer bo k Party were weakened by individual secessi n.

Prayere, variant of Praiere (meadow) *Obs*

Prayerful (pre·ăfŭl), *a* [f Prayer 1 + -ful]
1 Of a person Much given to prayer, devout
1640 R Harris *Hezekiah* 6 The simple prayerfull are ne cessarily exercised by afflictions to be prayerfull in the middest of mercies to bee thankfull 1702 C Mather *Mag Chr* iii (1853) I 59 He was remarkably prayerful in his childhood and became pious, therefore prayerful 18 Whittier *Jrl Ws* (1889) II 153 Pious sober praye ful people
2 Of speech, books, actions, etc Characterized by or expressive of prayer
1652 Ben Owen *Theoph* Argt 1 Stere home a pray rful n urse to Heav n at last 1657 M Fawkes *Use & Pract Faith* 86 Faith puts persons into a mo rning confessing prayerful frame 1838 Thos Dunham Lett *Ord* C 12 (1884) I 152 A general and prayerful reading of Scripture 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 30 With prayerful earnest eyes
Prayerfully (pre·ăfŭlj), *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2] In a prayerful manner, with much prayer
1826 C Slater *Diffc. Romanist* (1853) 13 They should prayerfully exam ne the momentous q estion 1879 Chr Remembr Nov 4/2 Let us prayerfully and humbly peruse fully deserve this good estate humility will not be denied us
Pray erfulness [f as prec. + -ness] The quality or state of being prayerful
1846 11 Worcester (ed 3, Mcks &c) 161 Monastic *Hymn, O Worship the King* 11 Thy will C ul ti ishy sort ws, and answer th y prayerfulne s 1881 Irish Ch Rem *Serm Coll Chapel* 150 The secrets of th fi ulfulness f the fragmentary lives of child humility and p ayerfulness.
Pray ering, *vbl sb nonce wd* (*contemptuous*) [f Prayer 1 see -ing 1] Offering or saying of prayers
1898 *Scotsm f St Perth* 21 But what is the use f all this pattering and prayering?
Pray erless, *a* [f Prayer 1 + -less] Without prayer, not having the habit of prayer
a 1632 Donne *To Christ Redford* Poems (1654) 260 Who prayer leste, leiours or without prayer Doth but one half that name 1653 Baxter *Chr C u rd* 26 Those that live ungodly with unta ught unguvern ed prayerless families 1734 Watts *Worship f n* 11 (1789) 69 God forbid that any h use amo g Christians, should be prayerless 1866 Geo Eliot *Holt* xxxiv Helpless and prayerless to our thinking of such sorrow as the loss of her sons
b transf (Of times places states etc.)
1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* i 1 28 I could believe Tl at many a Sal bath had pass d prayerless on Within its holy t itude 1826 Wilson *Ann & Life* 1850 13 Scarce a lamp Burnt n the prayerless sh nes 1855 *Fraser s Mag* LI 526 The usual cessation between prayerless pride and abundance of bread
Hence **Pray erlessly** *adv* , **Pray erlessness**
a 1888 I H Nelson (cited in Webster) Prayerlessness
1847 Webster *Prayerless ly* 1861 I Stephen *Utterances Pr cast iv* 81 A Saviour whose spirit can lead from prayerless ness to godliness 1891 *Home Missionary* (N Y) Dec 378 Such enthusiasts may be said to have grasped the rope carelessly and prayerlessly 1892 Ian Pierson in *Daily News* 5 Feb In this ti state day—this day of unbelief and comparative prayerlessness
Pray er-me ting. A meeting for prayer, a religious meeting for devotion, in which several of those present offer prayer
1831 A Bonar in *Diary & Lett* (1893) 18 In some sort a prayer or meeting over our Studies in the Bible 1838 McCheyne *Ibid* 79 This seems a fruit of our prayer meeting begun last Wednesday 1897 Spurgeon *Serm* XXIII 449, I invite those who take part in our prayer meetings to lay this matter to heart
Pray er-mill. = next.
1870 Gordon Cumming in *Gd Words* 137/1 Many walk about always with a small prayer mill in their hand turning it as they go 1896 *Daily News* 16 Nov 6/2 The pious Tibetan sets his prayer mill agoing, by water power

Pray er-wheel. [f Prayer 1 + Wheel *sb*]
1 A mechanical aid to or substitute for prayer, used especially by the Buddhists of Tibet, consisting of a cylindrical box inscribed with or containing prayers, revolving on a spindle see quot 1868
1824 tr *Klaproth's Trav* 102 The inscriptions in such prayer wheels commonly consist of masses for souls pailns, and the six great general litanies 1868 Montgomery in *Ecc. Gaz* Nov 15 July 154 The Tibetans made use of the rosary and prayer wheel — 155 Each revolution represents one repetition of the prayer which is written on a scr ll inside the cylinder 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* I 15 There was a Buddhist prayer wheel being turned by water power, and reeling off prayers at so many per hour
2 A wheel set with bells and fastened to the ceiling of a chapel, formerly used for divination in connexion with masses or other devotional services.
1897 *Daily News* 26 July 5/2 Every now in Brittany a kind of prayer wheels are kept in churches and set spinning by the devout

Pray erwise, *adv* [f Prayer 1 + -wise] After the manner or in the way of a prayer
1583 Hollyband *Treas Fr T* The like phrase or manerwise hee vseth 11 this prayer to the Lord 1621 Ainsworth *Annot Exod* xi (1639) 63 The Greeke translates it prayer wise, The Lord judge 1644 Josselyn *Voy New Eng* (1865) 41 Be frequently sending up a thought to God prayerwise

Praying (pre·ĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Pray 2 + -ing 1] The action of the vb Pray 1, prayer, earnest request
1293 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 476 Pou mayst dreme of sum evyl lyyng But may turne to better for by preyyng 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 519 God cursep suche menns blessinge and preyinge 1440 *Cotta Kom* 15 (Harl MS) I saynge & hard & and I-seen 1480 Caxton *Ordre Chyualr* 92 The bisyons come after preying (The britons aryent the pictes 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 165 There be dyuers maner of praying some more openly & some more secretly D t d n M Henry *Paim Relig* II 1 Wks 1853 I 260/1 Either praying will make a man give over sinning, or sinning will make a man give over praying 1611 Bible *Acts* iv 31 *Brattle* 253 Satan s wh sper shoots across All singing in my heart all praying in my brain
b *attrib* and *combb* Used for or in prayer, as *praying cushion house, place, stool*, etc , pray ing carpet, mat, rug – Prayer *carpet*, pray ing-cylinder, -drum, jenny, machine, -wheel = Prayer-wheel 1, praying desk = Prayer-*desk* praying scarf, - shawl = Prayer *scarf*, **prayingwise** *adv* in the manner of one praying
1844 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1857) 111 Mr Brimstone praying his "praying carpet on the ground 1842 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* (1883) I 173, I made myself a sort of Prayer-desk of the Praying-cushions 1844 Gutzlaff *Mons* 141 These "pray s cylinders seem to be seldom left l ng at rest 1906 *Westm Gaz* 14 May 2/1 A "praying machine at Kumbum Lamasery is placed in the centre of the room and priests carried in the sacred relics from the old h use of Peter the Great 1866 *All Year Round* 14 Aug 141 Like a Buddhist priest with my "praying-drum 1843 Penny *Cycl* XXV 60 Set in 1840 *spirit* & "praying house, or chapel. 1817 *Edin Rev* XXVIII 113 The flowers of the grand Lama have invented "praying jennies 1844 Gutzlaff *Mons* 141 These "praying machines 1844 Mrs Dyan *All in a Maze* I (1849) 92 Half reclining on a praying mat was my sung girl 1844 *Mem Bp Corbet* 121 I found the splendid mosque at Shiraz filled with Mahomedan praying places. 1847 Thackeray *Lane Bottom & Mart* 11 The "praying rug came from a Turcoman camp 1887 *Pall Mall G* 3 Mar 2 1 charged with stealing three "praying scarfs from the Jewish Synagogue, at Bays water 1892 *Law Will Childe Chatlot* 3 Their phylacteries and "praying shawls 1 *Sam* xxiii 17 *Journal Outlook* 227 The "praying stool the whip f r flagellation and the one mat 1872 Alabaster *Wheel of Law* 30 The "praying wheel is but the splendid mythic exhibition with Mahomedan prayi g

-ascertain, -baptize, -bargain, -boil, -breathe, -censure, -commend, -commit, -comprehend, -conclude, -confess, -conjecture, -consolidate, -constitute, -consume, -continue, -convert, -corrupt, -counsel, -dedicate (prededicate pa. pple.), -demand, demonstrate, -describe, -devise, -devour, -direct, -dissuade, -embody, -employ, -enact, -entertain, -erect, -excuse, -expose, -extinguish, -fool, -furnish, -imbibe, -imbue, -impart, -inhere, -instil, -liquidate, -make, -medicate, -model, -necessitate, -obtain, -partake, -pattern, -plot, -practise, -pronounce, -prove, -provide, -receive, -resemble, -respire, -reveal, -secure, -select, -sentence, -sift, -study, -surmise, -suspect, -teach, -torture, -understand, -unite

1613 I Adams Spir Navig 30 Yea even doth Christ Jesus purpose to suffer for us, and *pre acquit his apostles with it? a1721 Ken Hymnothes Poet Wks 1721 III 23 All Sins are venial the Elect cannot, Which God a Decree Eternal pre acquit. 1849 Sears Regeneration i ii (1859) 27 The same propensities in men will *preadapt the organs to every shade of meaning. 1886 Burton Reign o Anne I iv 173 The punishment *preadjusted by the Deity. 1885 Dunckley in Blanch Kaun 9 May 6/1 [The] result of a carefully preadjusted mechanism. 1588 J. Gleigh Treat Schip x (1807) 208 Covetous men, hastening to the grave, seem to *pre-adopt one of its qualities,—and cry out with it,—We can never be full. 1548 Hall Chron. Revyse Lord's Supper xix, The Spirit of God doth *preaffect the Soul with an evident taste of that glory. 1588 J. Harvey Disc. Probl. 127 Any particular Election *prealleged in the former part. 1612 I. Taylor Comm. Titus 1 12 (1619) 243 The first causes prealledged. 1808 Bentham Sc Reform 70 Of whose inability to give effect to the la thus *pre apprised. 1654 Owen Doctr. Saints's Persev. Wks. 1853 XI 153 Whom He foreknows, that is, *preapproves them he predestinates. Ibid 155 His preapproving of them . . must be His eternal acceptation of them in Christ. 1808–18 Bentham Ration. Judic. Evid (1827) IV 469 Quantity being *pre ascertained or agreed on. 1663 Sir J. Herbert Trav (1677) 53 Hereticks who used to baptize after death in case they were not *pre-baptiz'd. 1622 C. Archer in Willis & Clark Cambridge (1886) II 78 Upon which *pre bargained piece of ground a brick wall is already erected. 1903 Motor Ann 294 to obviate the trouble of *pre boiling all the water. 1885 Mind Ten 137 Logical *Prebreathed air. 1896 Allbutt's Syst Med I 146 [Children] are peculiarly sensitive to pre breathed air. 1640 in H. Cary Mem Gt Civ War (1842) II 240 In the most submissive papers were *preconsured by the committee. 1733 * Recommended (see *disallapproved, in Post A. 1). 1805 * H. S. Merriman Grig Lett I 4, I hear two leaves had been *pre committed to the parental care of their country. 1808–18 Bentham Ration Judic Evid (1827) II 9 To *pre-com prehend all these facts—to con them, when so pre-comprehended, to ground a set of questions. a1684 Leighton Comm. 1 Peter Wks. (1868) 132 It was *preconcluded there that the Son should undertake the business. 1585 Bilney Mystic 14 Without pause, *preconfessed his sins. 1588 J. Harvey Disc Probl. 81 Might not Athan. probably *preconiecture, that Adrian should be crowned Emperor? 1845 J. Phillips in Lancet Metrop VI 544/1 Effects of sub tetranean convulsions upon the *pre-consolidated strata. 1808–18 Webster, *Preconstituted (setting Parent). 1795–1814 Wordsw Excursion viii 288 In whom a premature necessity Blocks out the forms of nature, *preconsumes The reason. 1730 Student I 43 Mahomet found most of the laws already prepared to his hands by the long *pre continued observation of them. 1810 in Bentham Ration Judic Evid (1827) V 80 Mendacity *preconverted into perjury. 1611 G Sandys Ovid's Met ix (1626) 181 She came indeede, but *pre-corrupted by Vidriently Juno, life to ruinate. 1833 Mrs Browning Seraph. Saint I 2 1850 I 186 Long ago it was looked forward to, *preconsulted of. 1889 Stevenson Master of H 169 The same day, which was certainly *predicate to-day. 1652 J. Webster Camma Nat Paradox. iii 55 Without preveiting their commands by a *predemanded leave or any fained distast. 1664 Power Exp Philos i. 10 You may *predemonstrate it them, by calculation, before the senses give an Experimental thereof. 1886 Nature XXXIV 550 Referring back to his own *pre-described species. 1671 R. MacWard True Gold-Tryed 254 As much as if they were set and *predevised. a1681 Fuller Worthies (1840) II 532 Where the Queen's kindred had *pre-dowred his estate. a1678 Woodhead Holy Living (1688) 28 *Predirecting us in our affairs. 1626 Donne Serm lxxvii. (1640) 797 May possibly be *predis swaded and deprecated in the civill consultations. 1872 T. Hill Prov Order Stud. 157 Prefigured and *pre-embodied in nature. 1612 Shaks Wint. I ii 43 That false Villaine, Whom I employ'd, was *pre-employ'd by him. 1845 Coleridge Aids Reft. (1848) I 298 That every the least par missible form and ordinance are *pre-enacted in the New Testament. 1829 W Hamilton Polwhele Trad & Recoll Contes (1826) II 698, I *pre-entertain a high opinion of their worth. 1843 Fayrer Sov. Power Parl I 1ed. 2 91 Were they to institute their *preexclusions and Kings. 1676 Hobbes Laskei Very Italy Pref 9, I have done it to *preexcuse some things in my book. 1817 Bentham Parl Reform Introd 326 Brought out, *pre exposed to a damping atmosphere, and thus rendered unfit for use. 1822 J. Bellchamp (Geo Grote) Anal Inf Nat Relig (1879) 82 All practical improvement is from *pre-extinguished and stifled in the birth, by the sweeping epithet of unnatural. 1633 Shirley Bird in Cage iv 1, A better project, wherein no courtier has *prefoulded you. 1673 Owen Serm Wks 1850 IX 433 If Christ hath not pre instructed and *pre-furnished him with gifts. 1676 – Mind of God v 149 *Preimbibed opinions. 1599 Daniel tr. 3 May 3/4 Constitutions rendered weak by pre imbibing more dangerous stimulants. 1699 J. Sergeant Solid Philos 349 Had he not been *pre imbued with natural notions. 1665 Manton Rec Brit Philos 384 Laws or rules of associability *pre imparted to them. 1830 Coleridge Ch & St (ed 2) 235 In both the sensability must have pre-existed, (or rather *pre inhered). a1721 Ken Urania Poet Wks 1721 IV 433 All Prophecies . . Into the ancient Prophets *pre instill'd. 1808–18 Bentham Ration. Judic. Evid. (1827) IV 302 Binding themselves . . to pay a sum of money, *prejudicated or not prejudicated in case the plaintiff should lose his true. 1843 J. Cumming Foreshadows viii (1854) 225 He went with his mind *premade up to receive that Christian treatment. 1846 Grote Greece I xiii 1. 324 The body of Jason having been thus *premedicated, became invulnerable. 1691 I. Taylor Jewish Theor Philos. Index (1771) 470 A *premodelling or Representation. 1715 M. Davies Athen Brit I. 162 In Defence of their *preinexcusated Constitutions. Mod Unless a licence have been *procatsumed. 1861 R. Quain Heather Lintie (1866) 39 [Ye] *prepartake of Hopes deliciousness. 1644 Vicars God in Mount 93 The great work intended against Scotland. 1650 Howell Lexicon Pyrenæ Master Peace (ed 2) 32 A chiefe actor in this *pre plotted Treason. 1655 Fuller Ch Hist XI iii § 32 Making it necessary for others, what voluntarily they had *prepractised themselves. 1804 Eugenia de Acton Tale without Title III 34 We would *pre from none the genuine of little crates. 1849 Noad Electricity (ed 2) 280 A power, the existen e of which is *pre proved. 1655 Fuller Ch. Hist IV ix § 25 He provisionally *pre provided In cumbents for them. 1605 A. Norton Answ Jesuit's Motives 1 1624 27 An external signe, or seale, of a *prere eaued grace. 1601 Br. W. Barlow Defence 34 *Prerecebled in those three kings or magi, which came from farre to do personall homage vnto her head, and King at Bethleem. 1852 Mundy Our Antipodes (1857) 83 I was certainly never *pre recognised in any place. Ibid 150 I should send one of the Celestials days at sea. 1638 Mayne Tucian (1664) 236, I w ull know the nature of the Starres, of the Moone, and Sun him self, before I will be *pre-reformed from thee. 1864 Webster & W, Stars *prerelected for simultaneous observation. 1643 Peter Serm 27 Mar To Rdr, Who have unmercifully vext and tormented, *prerepented. 1670 Eachard Grk. Ch. Append 28 In weighter petitions which was not to be *presifted by the other officers. a1661 Fuller Worthies, Cambr (1662) 1 159 A most excellent preacher who had *preserved his *preunderstood that the Byron Ghirardi had thoughts of conferring with her. 1840 Br. Reynolds Passions xix. It doth in some wise *presume our souls and our blessedness together.

2 With a sb., this being usually a derivative from a verb to which *pre- is in adverbial relation = Existing or taking place previously; placed before something else. previous, preceding, earlier: as *pre-accusation, -adaptation, -adjustment, -administration, -adversity, -appearance, -approbation, -approval, -arrestment, -ascertainment, -collection, -comprehension, -concussion, -conclusion, -connexion, -consent, -constituent, -contemplation, -contrivance, -deliberation, -delineation, -description, -detainer, -discipline, -embodiment, -entail, -equipment, -exogitation, -expectation, -expounder, -fecundation, -impression, -indisposition, -inhabitation, -inquisition, -intelligence, -knowledge, -opinion, -reluctation, -remorse, -representation, -sketch, -surmise, -taster, -tincture, -union. Also with other substantives: **Pre-anti quity**, precious antiquity, **Pre-dignitude**, precedent dignitude, **Pre-bo ding**, foreboding; **Pre ete rnity**, previous eternity, eternal previous existence; **Pre-name**, a forename, 'Christian' name, **Pre-part**, previous or preceding part; **Pre-sce ne**, an anticipatory scene, **Pre-sha dow**, a shadow of what is coming.

1852 Robertson, *Preaccusation, previous accusation. 1886 J. Ward in Encycl Brit XX. 731/1 The movements are only more delicate than those simply expressive of pain because of similar *pre adaptation. 1884 Bulletin Amer Geograph iv 90 The preparation or *preadjustment of attention may be said to be perfect. 1659 Pearson Creed x 715 Baptism and the Lords Supper Christ after the Spiritual manner in S. John. 1672 Woodhead St Teresa I ref 22 Wittingly and with a *preadvertising of 1855 Bailey Spir Fest in Festus, (ed 6) 11 With all its rules, *preappointed by Transcendall dull date. 1681 H Wols Duty Nations 28 In Sodom and Gomorrah, was given a *pre appearance of the final Judgment. 1826 Scott Woodst. xxxvi, Bacon. Creed & Confess (1862) 243 The one condemning secret for *pre arrestment of this evil. 1816–36 Bentham Ch. Apt Procedure Wks. 1843 V 214 *Preascertainment. 1611 Florio, Antiveder, to foresee, to *preadvise. 1879 H. Spencer Data of Ethics xv § 104 274 Ascertainment of the actual truth is been made possible only by pre ascertainment of certain ideal truths. 1844 Tupper Heart x, With a nerv ous *pre bodeing Henry took up the 'Watchman'. 1664 B. Kino in Walton Lives Donne (1670) 87 By which means his soul spent *pre-collections for that work fell to the happy manage of your pen. a1849 Poe Dickens Wks. 1864 III 472 Let him supervise Barnaby Rudge, and with a *pre-supervision of the mystery. 1690 R. Hollingworth Exerc Liverpool Powers 5 Jeroboam had Gods *preconcession of a kingdom. 1620 Warner Albions England xii 288 (1632) 297 By *pre conclusion I twixt him and Dorcas. 1762 R. Bage Barham Downs II 219 A narrative of his *pre connexion with Mrs. Delane. 1825 Coleridge Aids to Reflection (1839) 89 By *pre conclusion I visit him and Dorcas. 1762 R. Bage Barham Downs II 219 A narrative of his *pre connexion with Mrs. Delane. 1825 Coleridge Aids to Reflection (1839) 89 By *pre conclusion I visit him and Dorcas. 1762 R. Bage Barham Downs II 219 A narrative of his *pre connexion with Mrs. Delane. 1825 Coleridge Aids to Reflection (1839) 89 By *pre conclusion I visit him and Dorcas.

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body, hence *pregeni nalis* adj., **Pre-omocte rnum**, an anterior omosternum, hence *pre omosternal* adj. **Prepedi nale**, the anterior peltuncle of the brain, hence *prepelu nicular*, *prepedu nulate* adjs., **Prepelvirostr num**, an anterior pelvisternum, hence *prepelvistr nal* adj., **Prere tina**, the thin lamina representing the retina in that part of the vitreous chamber of the eye immediately anterior to the *ora serrata* (*Syd Soc Lex*), hence *prere tinal* adj. **Prerl ma**, an extension of the rima in advance of the porta in some animals, as Dipnoi, hence *prerl nal* adj., **Prescute llum** *Entom*, a sclerite sometimes appreciable between the mesoscutum and mesoscutellum, **Prescu tum** *Entom*, the most anterior sclerite of the tergal portion of each thoracic segment in insects, etc, hence *prescu tal* adj.

1889 Wilder in *Trans Neurosoc Pitt* XII 349 Common Latin name. Cerebellum, anterior . English synonym *Precerebellar* **1890** Ibid in *Med Phil Trans cerebellar artery* **1885** Wilder (as above) Common Latin name Cerebellum anterior . English synonym *Precerebral* **1890** Billings *Med Dict Precerebral artery* **1885** Wilder (as above). Common Latin name Choroidea anterior . English synonym *Prechoroid* **1890** in Billings **1890** (*Cent Dict.*, *Prechoroi* **1895** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Prechoroid* belonging to the anterior portion of the choroid coat **1885** Wilder (as above) Common Latin name Commissura anterior . English synonym *Precommissural* **1890** in Billings **1834** Dewhurst *Anat Hist Cetacea* 230 *Predentate* Cetacea or those with teeth only in the anterior part of the upper jaw **1895** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Predentigerous* Teeth, belonging to the Predentigera *Predigastral* Lower terminal segment of belly of the digastric muscle . **1895** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Predistalar* Connected with the *Dististor antici ernor thal* **1** Prefor. sps. "Pregeni t. Pregeniculate, cular, culate **1894** Gould *Dict Med* 1177/1 **Prepekt ternum* an anterior pelvisternum **1887** Wilder in *Amer Nat* June 549 In *Cetacea* since there a *Sperm ceti* what is a rima extending *cephalad* from the margin of the porta.

c In adv relation to a vb., in compounds formed in f as PRECUDE, PREFIX, PREMUNITE.

III Of order rank, importance, quality, degree

5 In sense before in order or importance above, in preference to, superior to more than beyond'

Common in combinations alre dy in Latin but rare in English use See PRECEPT PREFULE PREMINATE PRAEMINENT PRE-EXCELLENT PREFERENT INSTANTARY PREFORMIDABLE PREPONDERATE ? , et in Many words. Als *Pre epic*, surpassing the epi **Pre Lucife rian**, superstitious, Lucifer

1630 D'Avenant *Newm* xxx (1640) 250 What ? suppo d about all, what a pra Lucifera ? rude is his that will be super ours to God **1907** *Scot Hist Rev* Jan 166 Adventures pre epic in their vast ext

IV With intensive force

6 With adjs and ppl adjs., in the sense 'before others', 'pre eminently' 'excee lingly,' in the highest degree', as *pre grata*, *pre placating*, *pre re ciliar* PRECLARE, PRECORDIAL -, PRENOBLE, etc Chiefly *Obs*

1530 Lyndesay *Test Papyngo* 846 The eldest Doctor maid was ryche, The second maister Scripturis manyfyce Perplexa dett i the Spirituelle, etc. **1647** Ward *Simple Cobler* 35 I had rather suppose them to possil r that expe ch ri t preregular much lesse to prefer regular judgement **1657** Reeve *God's Love* 17 Imagine out of that prepious person that ye think is able to convert this Age

B Combinations in which *pre-* is prepositional, having as its object the sb forming, or implied in, the second element

I Relating to time or order of succession in which *pre-* = before, anterior, prior, or previous to, preceding, earlier than

These may be f rmed f r the nonce almost at pleasure; indeed such combinations as *pre Alfredian pre Reformation*, *pre Victorian* and *pre Shakespearian pre Internet* are rather phra es than words *pre Victorian transitus pre Reformation ritual pre fire trade conditions*, being only a compacter way of saying dramatists before Shakspere, ritual before the Reformations, conditions (existing) before the era of free trade

All these a re properly hyphened but the special compounds in r d are often written *individual Pre* is always stressed (pri'), and also g

1 With adjectives (and their derivative adverbs and substantives), or f *pre* + a (Lat) sb + adjectival ending, as *pre reformation al*, forming adjectives, with derivative adverbs and substantives

Compounds of this type were not used in Latin and they are of recent appearance in English; the earliest appe rs to be Pre Adamite f rmed 1 I f om ab 1655 whence in Eng as sb in 1662, and as adj in 1728; the *pre glacialists* al in 1716 *prediluvian* occurs in 1 4 *pre primordial* 18 ; *pre natal* 1826 *Pre Christian* 1828 *pre Cullinanian* 1858 *pre Cotham* 1831 *prehuman* 1844 *prehistoric* 1851 *pre glacial* 1853 *pre scientific* 1858 *pre Conquestian* 1861 *pre Roman* 1863 (some of these may have been used a little earlier)

a Formed on proper nouns or their adjectives, esp on names of persons, races, nations, dynasties, and religions, as *pre Alfredian*, *Baconian* Cavourian, *Chaucerian*, *Columbian*, *Copernican Darwinian*, *Darwinian*, *Erie* [Lie], *Galilean* [Galileo], *Georgian* [the four Georges], *Hieronymian* [Hieronymus or Jerome], *Messianic*, *Mohammedan*, *Mosaic*, *Nestorian*, *Patrician* [St Patrick], *Pauline*, *Pharaonic*, *Shakspertian*, *Socratic*, *Solomonic*, *Solonian*, *Victorian*, *Virgilian* *pre Aryan*, *Assyrian*, *Jewish*, *Buddhist*, *Canaanitic*, *Celtic*, *Doric*, *Gothic*, *Greek*, *Hellenic*, *Islamic*, *tic*, *Israelitish*, *Jewish*, *Mycenean*, *Norman*, *Norse* Roman, *Saxon*, *Semitic*, etc

b In names of geological formations and of prehistoric periods, as *pre Cambrian* (earlier than the Cambrian), so *pre-Carboniferous*, *-Laurentian*, *-Permian*, *-Saturnian*, *pre metallic* before the knowledge of metals), *prepalæozoic*

c. In pthological terms, noting stages and symptoms in the progress of disease, as *pre albuminuric* (previous to the appearance of albuminuria), so *pre acutic*, *-cancerous*, *-fungoidal*, *-paroxysmal*, *phthisical* etc

d Formed on other adjectives (or the L or other sbs to which such are related), as *pre anæsthetic* (before the use of anæsthetics), *pre artistic* (before the cultivation of art) *pre commercial*, *contemporaneous*, *earthly*, *-elemental fabulous*, *federal*, *feudalistic*, *geological*, *imperial kronic marital*, *matrimonial*, *medi val*, *-memorial*, *-monadic*, *-monarchical monumental moral*, *mu ical*, *-mythical*, *nuptial*, *observational*, *-parental*, *political*, *prophetic*, *religious*, *revolutionary*, *scholastic*, *secular*, *social*, *solar*, *telegraphic*, *traditional*, etc

Also **Pre-metl val**, **-est-**, occurring before mid summer (*Cent Dict* 1890) **Pre-ba cillary**, prior to invasion by bacilli (*ibid* 1890) **† Pre-beati fic**, previous to the beatific vision **Pre-bromi dic**, previous to the use of bromides in medicine **Pre-cartilaginous**, preceding the development of cartilage in an embryo (*Cent Dict*) **Pre-coanu bial**, occurring before marriage **Pre-co nic**, previous to the present world **Pre-cres tive**, existing before the Creation **Pre-diasto lic**, *Physiol*, preceding the diastole or dilatation of the heart in beating **Pre-dicro tic**, *Physiol*, preceding the dicrotic wave of the pulse **Pre-ecclesiastic**, existing before the reconstruction (Lat.) tian) dynasties **Pre-econo mic**: see quot **Pre-evoln tional**, **-evolu tionary**, **-evolu tionist**, previous to the introduction of the theory of evolution **Pre-hemiple gic**, *Path*, preceding an attack of hemiplegia or paralysis of one side **Pre-hexa meral**, occurring prior to the six days of the Creation **Pre-hi storic**, *Physiol*, preceding the dissolute or dilatation of the heart in beating **Pre-dicro tic**, *Physiol*, preceding the dicrotic wave of the pulse **Pre-incaic**, existing before the reconstruction of Inca rital, prior to that was material **Pre-me nstrual**, occurring before menstruation **Pre-mo rtuary**, occurring, or pertaining to what may occur, before (some one's) death **Pre-myoo sic**, *Path*, preceding mycosis or the development of fungi in or on the body **Pre-nephritic**, *Path* preceding disease of the kidneys **Pre-o perative**, occurring before a surgical operation **Pre-orga nic**, prior to the existence of organic life **Pre-place ntal**, prior to the development of a placenta in gestation **Pre-pu bertal**, prior to the attainment of puberty **Pre-refo rmatory**, prior to the Reformation **Pre-remo te**, more remote in previous time or order **Pre-rhotacistic**, *Philol*, previous to the tendency to rhotacism **Pre-se minal**, **-se minary**, *Phyt*, prior to in semination or fecundation **Pre-splenomega lic**, *Path*, occurring before enlargement of the spleen **Pre-te mporal**, anterior to existence in time, before time began, antemundane **Pre-terre strial**, existing before what is terrestrial **Pre-volu tional**, existing before volution

1899 *Illustrs Syst Med* VI 338 Before the appearance of albumin in the urine . . pre albuminuric stage **1850** *Intell Watch Mag* V 32 In 'pre e sthetic times opera tions were very different fro what they are now **1883** *Illustr Mag* Nov 89/2 The silversmith's work f the late Georgian or early Victorian age which might be fairly termed the "pre cast-iron" period **1895** *Dublin Univ Mag Hist Man* viii 209 Most others from Greece are probably "pre Aryan **1905** H D Rawlinson *Dict Tester* 111 The early or pre cystic stage of the . . . **1878** Bost *Hymnotheca* Poet Wks. 17 : III 171 He [Stephen] had f ced God "pre beatific vision **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 733 Agents of regular in the "pre hæmolytic days **1873** Dana *Climate & Time* xx 343 The length of time embraced by the "pre Cambrian ages of geology is at stry **1899** J Hutchinson in *Arch Surg* X 182 In early stage of "pre-cancerous stage **1894** *Geol Mag* Oct 461 The South Welsh "pre Carboniferous barrier of Hull, which forms the northern boundary of the visible Coal fields **1888** *Times* 3 Oct 5/3 Inquirers into the "pre-Columbian history ethnology &c of the Americ an continent. **1881** W R Smith *Old Test in Jew Ch* xii 348 Based on the old "precommercial state of things **1887** F R Stockton *Borrowed Month*, etc 1 "Pre ominal satisfaction (f a very high order **1865** Masson *Rec Brit Philos* 170 Speculative thought which might be debited to their "pre Copernicanism **1891** *Huddlest of Sphinx* 234 The "pre cosmic conditions of the world pe sceas. **1899** Morley *Fort, Ind Conversion* (1878) II 308 The "praecreative or praeternal spirit **1853** Marsham *Addr Anniv Physiol Soc* 23 **praedistolic* murmur is heard **1878** Gladstone *Hom Homer* I 23 A part of Asia would probably have called the "pre Dorie Greeks by the race name of Hellenes. **1898** *Daily News* 14 Sept 6/3 The Libyan stock can now safely be assigned to the "pre Dynastic stock, about 5000 B.C., and even earlier **1901** *Athenæum* 24 Aug 256/1 A predynastic period of Egyptian history **1848** Bailey *Festus* xxi (ed 9) 213 Cities and fanes of diamond crown the hills Of this "premarbly pasteline **1876** Baldwin *Physics & Pol* 11 A sort of "pre-economic age, when the very assumptions of political economy did not exist **1852** Bailey *Festus* xxxvii (ed 9) 473 That peaceful foundational "preelemental, prime. **1889** W R Sorley *Ethics of Naturalism* vii 173 A remnant of the false, "pre-evolutionist individualism **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 1867 In this so called "pre fungoid stage **1888** G H Darwin in *Nature* XXV 213 We must put these violent phenomena in "pre-glacial periods **1862** Baring Hore *Eng Cathedr* 1976 C 19 The low morals of a large mass of the clergy in the Georgian or just pre Georgian days **1832** *Gentle Rev* July 21 The "regilded Chapel, in primeval, "Pre (gothic architecture not long since pulled down **1876** Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 214 All the passages tend to mark him as non Hellenic or "pre Hellenic. **1861** *Chr Remembr* XLI 408 Those passages tell us far more about this "pre hexameral period, than about the hexamer n or six days' work itself **1870** J Geikie *Geol Ages & Ama n* xxv (1876) 444 Massive monolithic monuments prehistoric, "pre incaic **1877** Dozy *Mohammed, Buddha & Christ* ii (1878) 111 Islamic conception of Arabia **1876** W R Cooper *Archaic Diet* 80 An ancient title of the Deity among the "pre koraic Arabs **1880** Ramsay in *Times* 26 Aug 5/4 Rocks more ancient still to afford materials for these "pre mundane structures **1883** Maudsley *Body & Mind* iv 297 The "premetaphysical nucleus of mental brilliancy **1882** *Manch Exam* 30 Nov 5/4 The "premystical correspondence of Swedenborg **1881** *Athenæum* 2 Apr 8 Barratt's *Pre Metempsyc* 60 What "prematerial ages I either beyond either it may picture **1865** Masson *Life Lect* xiii (1877) 447 The "premundane existence of a "pre matri onial secret **1850** T Parker in Weiss *Life* (1863) II 403 The Pope is a fossil ruler "pre mediæval **1854** *Hickok Mag* I XXVII 1 Nothing but a cold and heathless edge Your "pre t emoti al wall **1875** F White *Life in Christ* iii xxi (1878) 375 Hy what then were "pre mesozoic beings, if "pre t el ves? **1881** *Pall Mall Budget* 28 Apr 8 Nor can the "pre metallic period **1881** *Rep Deaf & Dumb* XIII 4 2 2 "Pre monarchical Israel is represented as a hierocracy and Samuel as its head **1889** Drapes *Int H Decad Fur* pt iii (1865) 60 Traces of the prehistoric, "premonumental life of Egypt **1858** G Dodd *Sp at Egypt* 11 Adj., Belonging to the [Lord's] incarnation space of "pre matri onial secret **1850** J Parker in Weiss *Life* (1863) II 403 The Pope is a fossil ruler "pre mediæval **1854** *Hickok Mag* I XXVII 1 Nothing but a cold and heathless edge Your "pre t emoti al wall **1875** F White *Life in Christ* iii xxi (1878) 375 Hy what then were "pre mesozoic beings, if "pre t el ves? **1881** *Pall Mall Budget* 28 Apr 8 Nor can the "pre metallic period **1881** *Rep Deaf & Dumb* XIII 4 2 2 "Pre monarchical Israel is represented as a hierocracy and Samuel as its head **1889** Drapes *Int H Decad Fur* pt iii (1865) 60 Traces of the prehistoric, "premonumental life of Egypt **1858** G Dodd *Sp at Egypt* 11 Adj., Belonging to the [Lord's] incarnation space of the "premoral as Lord Derby says I e d e s to the prescientific, school **1848** Bailey *Festus* xix (ed 9) 201 The "premortal mansion where his sacred Ma ion was to find the keys **1880** Fairbairn *Stud Life Christ* xiv (1881) 244 A covenant may be a sort of "pre mortuary testament **1900** J Hutchinson in *Arch Surg* XI 194 Of the "pre nephritic stages and degrees f m the "pre mycosic, figured eczema to mal sinus **1854** De Quincey in H A Page *Life* (1877) II xviii 84 It is not only a perfect in d "pre-natural, even a prebelluinal and a pretraditional thesis. **1885** W Roberts *Urin & Renal Dis* (ed 4) III iv 472 During this "prenephritic stage high tension is produced by the contraction of the muscular walls of the arterioles **1873** Morley *Rousseau* II xii 191 "Pre Newtonians knew not the wonders of wh h Newt n was to find the laws **1869** J Jade *Comm Calutaus* 62 This preinpatial condition ceased . **1886** *Jour Sci Trans Edinb Philos* XXI (1870) 346 The "pre observational simplicity of the geologists whom I have just referred to. **1904** *Brit Med Journ* 10 Sept *Epit Med List* 35 "Pre perative and Post operative Treatment in Malignant Disease **1891** *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 Feb 79 Strictly "preorganic or ar ic rocks **1852** Bailey *Festus* xxxiii (ed 9) 345 See like clouds the gods disperse Into their "preorginal nothings. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 343 They are more continuously noisy in this stage than in the "pre paroxysmal **1850** J. Healey *Free Ann Schools* 28 Another "pre Christian poet was Iorna Hiam **1899** W M Ramsay in *Expositor* Jan 40 I hee "pre Pauline Church in Rome **1889** *Amer Nat* Oct 948 The "preplacental absorption of food by the embryos of placent dian mammals **1895** in *Syd Soc Lex* **1892** Minnitchin *Herbert Tect* II 105 In the nature of the "pre prophetic religion was discerned the germ and content of its God **1899** *Todd's Cycl Anat* V 644 2 The individual may retain the "pre pubertal condition **1888** *Schaff's Gospel Hist* 4 Another "pre Christian poet was Iorna Hiam **1899** W M Ramsay in *Expositor* Jan 40 I hee "pre Pauline Church in Rome **1889** *Amer Nat* Oct 948 The "preplacental absorption of food by the embryos of placent dian mammals **1895** in *Syd Soc Lex* **1892** Minnitchin *Herbert Tect* II 105 In the nature of the "pre prophetic religion was discerned the germ and content of its God **1899** *Todd's Cycl Anat* V 644 2 The individual may retain the "pre pubertal condition **1888** *Schaff's Gospel Hist* 4 Another "pre Christian poet was Iorna Hiam **1899** W M Ramsay in *Expositor* there were no lessons for the sixth Sunday after Epiphany **1897** *Treas Prim Coll* I xx 378 A "pre religious condition of the human race **1** P Smith in *Bible Educator* II In some cases, two or more links of one stri m may be introduced, one of them may be termed the "preremote cau e the other the proximate cause **1** P Smith in *Bible Educator* II In some cases, two or more links of one stri m may be introduced, one of them may be termed the "preremote cau e the other the proximate cause **1** P Smith in *Bible Educator* II In some cases, two m re

God 1894 Mitchell tr. *Harnack's Hist. Dogma* App. 2 319 The pretemporal existence was a matter of certainty *Ibid.* 322 The old idea of "pretemporal existence with God 1886 H. Hodgson *Prose Reform Suffrage* 103 A part of the "prevolutional nature of man

2 With *sb.* or phrases (adj. + *sb.*), forming *quasi*-adjs. or attributive phrases, usually nonce-wds., of obvious meaning, as *pre-advertisement*, *pre-advertising* (belonging to the days before advertising was usual), *pre-amalgamation*, *-betrothal*, *-breakfast*, *chloroform*, *-Christmas*, *-civilization*, *-convention*, *-crusading*, *-dispersion*, *-disruption*, *-dynamite*, *-Easter*, *emancipation*, *free trade*, *-independence*, *inscription*, *-Islam*, *log-rolling*, *-marriage*, *Mutiny*, *-pneumatic tire*, *-police*, *portraying*, *printing*, *-railroad*, *railway Reformation*, *remittance*, *-renaissance*, *self-made*, *telegraph*, *-treaty*, *-vaccination*, *war*, *wire*, etc. The use of these appears to have begun about 1860 b with personal names, meaning 'before the time or public work of': e g *pre-Augustine*, *pre-Shakspere*, *pre-Johnson*, *pre Reynolds*, *pre Jenner*, *pre-Gladstone*, *pre Chamberlain*, etc.

These combinations are legion in pleasure and without limit a few illustrations follow in order of date

1860 Thackeray *Round Papers*, *The Punctuator* We elderly people have been in the habit of calling it the broad *Ibid.*, There will be but ten pre-rafaelite ladies left 1861 J. G. Shepherd *Fall of Rome* xiii 319 Early British or pre Augustine Christianity 1864 *Reader* 23 June 5 the highwayman of our old fashioned romances and pre police reports cried, Stand and deliver! as he met you 1864 Lindley *Reason Obeyed* 30 Pre-Jewish and pre-Christian pre Lanier session 1866 *Standard* 27 Aug. 4/7 Hitherto of pre small-pox inoculation 1868 A. R. H. Poor *Last Meal* 1868 9 Only three dwellings in the city date from pre reformation days 1869 *Routledge's Ev. Boys Ann.* 370 It was not in uncommon Eve it in pre Dissenting days for some mountebank to think to himself to be tied head and foot 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der.* xxxvi Old portraits stretching back to the pre portraying period 1886 F. H. Doyle *Reason* 26 In the happy pre-private days 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Jan. 4/1 The simple souls of the pre log rolling era 1889 *Ibid.* 6 Nov. 1/2 In the pre advertisement was a good newspaper was the exclusive luxury of the rich 1890 R. Bridgwood *Col. Informer* (1891) 281 This is my pre remittance stage 1892 J. MacKinnon *Cultures in Celtic Nord* 1 v 51 The Celts returned with them in their wanderings from their predisruption home, a theory 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Jan. 3/3 Mercade wrote in the pre inscription and the pre inscription was written in the pre *Cleg Kelly* (ed. 2) 22 The men unwearying to mother in pre breakfast mon syllables 1897 *Words. Syst. Mod. Hist.* 184 In Great Britain the manufacturers in small pox showed a pre mitic intensity of prevalues every three four or five years. 1897 *Daily News* 24 July 6/3 The picturesque news of Cairo in the pre Islamic days 1898 *Ibid.* 2 Nov. 2/2 A school to whose welfare I am still as much attached as I was when in the golden sixties I enjoyed the happiness of the pre Lyttelton era. 1899 *Spectator* 25 Nov. 8/3 Mr. Tuckwell remembers Oxford in the pre railway pre science pre-earnestness days. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 1 Sept. 3/4 The attitude taken up by pre Mutiny officers towards their troops 1902 *Hist.* 12 Dec. 3 3. The obvious fact about painting in England in pre Reynolds days was the indifference to native practitioners

II Denoting local position in which *pre-* = before, in front of, anterior to

These appear to have arisen since 1825 see Pericular 1826 *prefrontal* 1831, *prefemoral* 1835

These are generally written without the hyphen, which may however be used when it makes the composition clearer as before a vowel *Pre* is usually (but not always) (pre:) when it immediately precedes the main stress, as in *prece'rebral*

3 In adjs. (also sometimes used as *sbs.*), chiefly *Anat* and *Zool.*, denoting parts or organs situated in front of (*o.*, rarely, in the front part of) other parts or organs **Pre-acetabular**, in front of the acetabulum or socket of the hip **Pre-a nal**, in front of the anus **Pre-ac ric**, in front of the aorta **Pre-api cial**, *Conch* see quot. **Pre-au-ditory**, in front of the auditory nerve **Preba sial**, in front of a basilar part **Prebrachial** (prē'brā:kiăl), in front of the brachium or upper arm, applied to a group of muscles, also to a vein in the wing of some insects. **Prebranchial** (-brænkiăl), in front of the gills or branchial region **Prebronchial** (-brŏŋkiăl), in front of the bronchi or bronchia **Prebu ccal** [*l. bucca* cheek], situated in front of the mouth or buccal cavity. = Peribuccal **Preca rdiac**, in front of or (in *Human Anat.*) above the heart. **Precaudal**, situated in front of the caudal vertebræ. **Preca ntral**, anterior to the centre, applied to parts of the brain **Preco'erebroid**, situated anterior to a cerebroid organ **Precoccy geal**, in front of the coccyx **Preco'ndylar, -oid**, in front of the condyles **Preco rneal**, situated on the front of the cornea (*Cent. Dict.* 1890) **Preco stal**, in front of the ribs. **Precurvical**, anterior to the cervical vellus of the brain. **Predo ntary**, in front of the dentary bone (in some reptiles) **Predi gital**, noting the two remiges attached to the second phalanx of the second digit. **Predo'rsal**, anterior to the dorsum or dorsal region. **Prege nital**, in front of the genital aperture or external genital organs (*Cent. Dict.*) **Pregle noid**, in front of the glenoid fossa applied to a process of the temporal bone (also *ellipt.* as *sb.*) also **Preglenoi dal** (*ibid.*) **Prela bial**, in front of the lips, or a labium (in an insect or crustacean) **Prelu mbar**, in front of the loins. **Premandi bular**, in front of the mandible applied to a bone of the lower jaw in some fishes, reptiles, etc., also as *sb.* **Premna sal**, in front of the nose or nasal region also as *sb.* **Preocci pital**, in front of the occipital lobe of the brain **Preoesopha geal**, in front of the œsophagus, or, in invertebrates, of the œsophageal ring. **Prepa latal**, in front of the palate, also **Prepa latine** (*Cent. Dict.*) **Preparocci pital**, in front of the paroccipital convolution of the brain **Prepatella r**, situated above, or in front of the patella **Preperitone al**, in front of the peritoneum **Prepigme ntal**, in front of the pigmental layer of the eye. **Prepitu itary**, anterior to the pituitary body **Prepo ntile**, in front of the *pons Varolii* (Pons A.) **Preprosta tic**, in front of the prostate gland **Prepylo ric**, anterior to the pylorus or small end of the stomach. **Prera ctal**, in front of the rectum **Prere nal**, in front of the kidney **Presa cral**, in front of the sacrum. **Presemilu nar**, in front of the semilunar lobe of the cerebellum **Prespi nal**: see quot **Presubte rminal**, before a subterminal **Presy lvian**, in front of the sylvian fissure of the cerebrum. **Presymphy sial**, in front of a symphysis or point of union, usually of the jaw **Pretho rnic**, in front of the thorax **Preti bial**, in front of, or on the front part of, the tibia **Pretra cheal**, in front of the trachea or windpipe **Pretympa nic**, in front of the tympanum of the ear, also as *sb* = *prétympanic bone* or *cartilage* **Preve'rtebral**, in front of the vertebral column **Previa l**, in front of the bladder (*Cent. Dict.*)

1866 Pre-acetabular [see *postacetabular* in Post- B 3] 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 204 The presence of preacetabular sulci 1894 *Cent. Dict.*, **Preanal* 1893 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 1034 The four pairs of pre anal and three of hyalaves shelly, limbless, annulated bodies 1890 Buttikofer *Reis. Liberia* I. 1 Pre-basilar 1894 *Cent. Dict.*, **Pranchial plexus*, optic plexus 1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Prapatellaris*, applied to the fringe of hyaline shelly, limbless, annulated bodies 1894 *Cent. Dict.*, **Prebranchial* 1879 H. Allen & Martin *Gen. Anat.* (1882) 159 The Pre-auditory nerves are the 7 Rowing 3 *Microscope* (1883) 1 *Pre-auditory Duct* 5. The prebasal plate f a mvrtipod 1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, Prebasilar 1887 Sedgwick & Smith *Prebrach* (group of muscles) *Phil. Trans.* 1893 A. Dendy *Monach Insects* 179 The chief difference is in the praebrachial nerve rs the third on the disc of the wing towards the tip) 1887 *Trans. Roy. Soc.* 178/2 Beyond the septum in the "prebronchia one is small 1888 *Fungi Brit.* XXIII 611 2 The patches child rone, which separates the branchial sa behind from the branchial siphon in front 1883 *Athenæum* 29 Dec. 874/2 The air cells of the flamingo, which were shown to agree with those of storks in having the "praecardial air cell much divided 1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Precardiacus*, applied to a kind of funnel which precedes the valve in the Holothuriæ, termed the "prebuccal valve 1890 *Nature* 7 Aug. 317/1 The "precaudal vertebræ 1881 *Trans. Linn. Soc. Zool.* I. 189 *Anat* 197 For the insertion of the "precostal ligament 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Jan. 20/1 A distinct and constant "precurvical vellum is still more characteristic defined by the cruciat and "precruciat sulci 1889 Nicholson & Lydekker *Palæont.* II 1155 The mandible in the Ignanodontidæ again, presents the peculiarity of having a horse-shoe like "predentary bone at the extremity of the symphysis 1887 Mivart in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 448 The "pre frontals appear to be the other ossifications of the skull which show in albino stocks of any species 1893 R. Knox *Cyclo's Anat* 773 They anastomose with those of the heart and lungs, and enter the "prehepatic plexus 1842 B. Nicholson *Vet. Dict.*, *Prehead region* of the vertebral column 1 the anterior surface of the dorsal region 1882 Davaine *Entoz.* 124 The anterior ring is called the "prehelminthic, and to the same segment as the second antenna 1842 Brande & Cox *Dict. Sci. &c.* The "prehumbar surface of the spinal bones is the anterior surface of the lumbar portion 1894 Owen *Mol. & Teeth* in *Orig. Circ. Sci.* I. Dig. Nat. 71 There are three laminæ at the anterior end of each "pre-inferior bone *Ibid.* 172 The exposed portions of the premaxillaries and premandibulars are invested by an ornamented dentinal coating 1900 Mivart & Hamilton *Elem. Anat.* 1 The third is the premandibular segment 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* (1887) 171 Internal angles of the truncated face are produced into wards and form with it two flattened "pra maxillary areas 1891 Pilsbry & Lodeman *Mammals in Pa.* 2 A peculiar prenasal bone is developed at the anterior extremity of the mesethmoid, which serves to strengthen the cartilaginous snout in the sturgeon 1889 *Buck's Hdbk. Med. Sc.* VIII 152 2 "Pre occipital fovea. 1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth* in *Cyc. Sc. Obs. Nat.* 108 The "prepatellar or naso patellar aperture. 1890 Buttikofer *Mem. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* IV. 1 Pre-patellar impression of the patella 1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1900 *Lancet* 20 Oct. 1142/1 The deep prepectoral bursa is scarcely a minimum, for the bursa is not prepatellar in the least degree 1904 *Brain* XXVI. 83 "Prepetitioneal fatty tumours. 1835 *Todd's Cyc. Anat.* I. 554/1 We regard this layer as constituting, a true "pre segmental retina. 1889 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 735 2 Certain accessory glands called "preprostatic. 1895 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* (1897) 149 Sh rt "pre pal rs, possibly which extends obliquely for wards and is articulated with the anterior edge of the "pre maxilla. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Vert. Anim.* vi 230 With this process is articulated posteriorly a broad preepiphysis ossific 1890 Buttikofer *Mem. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* IV. 1 *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 424 The lumbar region contains the "pre sacral group of vertebræ. 1889 Humphreys & Lutchford *Take of* II 1056 There are 29 vertebræ, of which 18 are presacral 1894 Dickinson *Med. Dict.* **Presphenal* that which is situate before the sphe The pre pinal surface of the vertebral column is the anterior surface 1895 Mivart *Lessons Elementary Anatomy* 239 Dorsal dot beyond median "preanal terminal nail back terminal nail 1868 Owen *Anat. Vert.* III 137 Cerebral folds. Sylvian "Prevylvian Preslyian 1888 *Lancet* 1 Dec. 1/2 *Quain's Anat.* XIV 146 The largest "presymphysial bone recorded in the skulls of vertebrate anatomy 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 108 In the lumbar region of the same "pre thoracic vertebræ abd minal, or pelvic and sacral fectors. 1842 Todd & Bowman *Phys. Anat.* II. 1 Cerebral sinuses before the sinus 1894 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 457 Diminished tactile sensibility of the parietal skin area 1898 *Ibid.* V 211 the glio blastosis affected are the tension or "pretracheal 1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth* in *Orig. Circ. Sci.* I. Dig. Nat. 178 The foremost of the two middle pieces is the "pre tympanum. 1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* **Pretympanic* applied to the anterior subdivision of the tympanum pedicle which supports the malleus in fishes 1880 Gunther *Fishes* in 55 The next bone of the series is the pretympanic or metapte rygoid, a flat bone forming a plate towards the tympanic cavity 1840 G. V. Fitch *Anat.* 570 A ganglihated portion situated by the side of the vertebral column, and of "prevertebral plexuses.

Pre-abdomen, Pre-accusation, Pre-ace tabular see Pre A 4, 2, B 3

Preace, obs. by form of Press *sb.*[1] and 2

Preach, *sb. colloq.* [f. Preach *v.*, in quot 1797 after *Methodist*] = Preaching, tent-sermon (16th c. in Lithe) similarly *to Methodize* (Preach) An act of preaching, a prechment, a discourse

c 1500 *Hymnes Crist* x 3392 (Wemyss MS.) At Constantinople quhare he had His dueling and his preichy [*Other* MSS. preching] 1797 Encycl. Brit. (ed. 3) XVIII 5 According to this forme of thers No Sermon, no Sermon Which occasioned the French spitefully to terme Religion in that sort preached, the Methodist 1818 in *7th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 445 My Herdsman unmercifully after made a thr g between a speech and a preach to us 1838 *Life Dr. Madras* 175 Still the ascending vanity of being alone with him to give him a preach, and try to do him a little good. 1870 Mrs. Whitney *H. Carlo* 14 I preached a little preach.

Preach pri:tʃ, *v.* Forms 3–6 **preche**, 4 **preyche**, **preeche** 4 6 chiefly 5– **preiche**, 5 6 **preich**, 6 **preache**, [ME. *prechen*, a f. *precher*, OI *prechier*, syncopated form of *prescher* (11th c. in Godefroy) from **predicher*, ad. L. *prædicare* to proclaim publicly, announce, intr. and t. to preach, f. Præ- + *dicare* to proclaim

The excl word *prædicare* was adopted early in nearly all the Romance and Celtic langs as It *predicare* Prov. *predicar*, Sp. & Pg. *predicar*, OSp. *predicar*, OPg. *predigar*, Obr. *predikat*]

1 *intr.* To pronounce a public discourse upon sacred subjects (J.), to deliver a sermon or religious address (now usually from or on a text of Scripture).

c 1225 *Ureis R.* 70 Ne schulen preche to none men Seinte Powel nobeat wummen to pre hen a 1300 *Cursor M.* 175 Iesu crist openlik in to preche [Gt. *& preyche*] c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* 168 Ar he preche he sal better luker unto be leyde. A commaundid him to preche borgh alle be Inde 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 215 He hadde preched mest wommen pat were in be Contre of Sidonia c 1425 *Cast. Perser.* 804 in *Macro Plays* 101 Sir, whanne be fox prechyth kepe wel 3oure geese! 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xii. 6 Sic dyt dois he with prelatis, so few ane I trow he and pray. c 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsg.* 992 To preche *prescher*. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 58 Till all Creature for to preche 1611 Bible Acts xxvi (Arb.) 65 Christ suld rise fra dede: quhare with I to be himself that he preicht in publick 1694 Pepys *Mem.* (Camden) I. On Sunday morning I went to hear a boy of Mundy's at his preach 1697 M. Henry *Life P. Henry* Wks. 1853, II. 674/1 He preached over the former part of the Assembly's Catechism, for in diverse days' exercise of his public pulpit 1716 1763 Johnson in *Boswell* 31 July Sir, a woman preaching, like a dog's walking on his hind legs. It is not done well but you are surprised to find it done at all 1893 J. H. Newman *H. T. M.* (1897) II 1 138 The Greek clergy preached against them as heretics

b. To utter serious or earnest exhortation, esp moral or religious; to talk seriously in the way of persuasion or moralizing. Now usually dyslogistic.

To give moral or religious advice in an obtrusive or tiresome way

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss.* I. lxxxiii. 120 They were in such a hast to, and thou they were so preched to that they turned to sir Charles parte. 1602 Shakes. *Ham.* III iv 126 His forme and visage conioyn'd, preaching to stones,

Would make them capeable. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* II (1810) V xxv 168 Let us when we are called upon to act a great or manly part preach by action. 1806 Metcalfe in *Owen Wellesley's Desp.* (1877) 807 To meet their ambition with the language of peace would be to preach to the roaring ocean to be still. *a* 1834 Coleridge in Pitmore *Primrose & Gerrard* (1841) I 89 1703 Mr Lamb did not ever hear me preach? Damme said Lamb I never heard you do anything else. 1872 W S Hayward *Love & st World* 45 Why do you preach to me that manner?

2 *trans.* To proclaim, declare, or set forth by public discourse (the gospel, something sacred or religious). Also with *obj. cl.*

c 1380 *Serm. Lat.* I 241/1 To preche cristendom. 1407 R Gilbi. (Bodl. 1238 Senate paper, semle-sent Marc be evangelist in to esy pat ys to preche pen, sapel but he vdde unskad. 1582 Wycliff *Acts* xx 25 Forsith we prechen kyngdom of God. 1598 *Ibid.* xxviii 31 Ys wiht in Hou fure ben the feet of them pat prechen pees of hem pat prechen good things. 1611 *Acts* (Authorized Version) 1846 Cuthbert, with all the holy Preached to him goddes worde. 1535 Coverdale *Isa* lxi 1 Ye Lorde hath anoynted me, and sent me to preach good tydynges vnto the poore. 1550 Nowell *Cat.* (Lond.) Symbol of Athanasius, Who so ought with him the holy gyrstie they say And preche the truth. 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* iii xli 261 He was to preach into him that he was the Messiah. 1884 Tennyson *St. Dreams* 21 Not preaching simple Christ to simple men

b To set forth or teach (anything) in the way of exhortation, to advocate or inculcate by this course or writing, to exhort people to some act or practice). Also with *obj. cl.*

a 1300 Hamelin *Pecche* xxxi 8 I preche pis pat neighburs & brepere be samynd in charite. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6181 (To) preche me ipovert and distresse And fisshen fat me ospelpe vp-bredde. 1523 Fitzherb. *Surveyd.* I 136 [He] preched to them pat they shulde diskeryte the erle Loyes. *Ibid.* 252 That the prelates began to pre he this vyage in maner of a crosey. 1550 Sparke *Conc. Pers* v 1 274 My Mr preaches patience to him. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xi 723 And to them preached Conversion and Repentance, as to Souls In prison. 1709 Prior *Hans Carvel* 47 At first he therefore preach'd his Wife The Comforts of a Pious Life. 1895 Jowett *Plato* ed. 2) V 47 He practised the lesson which he preached. 1596 Marlin Corelli *Treas Heav* ix Are you resolved to preach copy book moralities to me?

c *Preach up* to or to do, commend, or support by preaching, to discourse in praise of. So *preach down* to decry or oppose by preaching to discourse against, to put down or silence by preaching.

1644 J Goodwin *Danger Fighting sait* (1708) 10 [He] preached him up and told the people he was a Christ. 1710 *Chr Relig Pref* 56 Preach'd down the receiv'd notions both of Jews and Gentiles. 1796 Burney *Wem Metastasio* II 199 It is easy to preach up Fasting upon a full stomach. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I x I am I aweek care one to the county town To preach our poor little army down

3. To utter or spoke publicly, deliver (now only a sermon, a religious or moral discourse).

c 1400 *Beryn* 119 I houpe it be no grete holynes to prech pis ilk matere, And pat som list not to her it sittel. [etc.] *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2097 When Priam hade his prol ge preched is ende, Pei bi hym assembled verely and fast. 1549 (title) The fyrste Sermon of Mayster Hughe Latimer whiche he preached before the Kyng pes Maiest. 1625 Bp Hall (*title*) A Sermon of Christian Valour Preached at Paules Cross before his Maiie. 1706 F Ward *Wooden Walls Dust* (1708) 82 He co ks by the Hour Glass as the Pars is preach Sermons. 1715 Dr Fog *Fam Instruct* I xvii (1841) 158 I had such a lecture preached to me yesterday by my own youngest child. 1798 Coleridge *Fears in Solitude* 65 Words that even sad Night seem de truction, were they wisely preached.

†4. With personal obj. orig indirect) To preach to, to address in the way of exhortation (public or private), to exhort, instruct *Obs* a on religious subjects **b** in any sense.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 89/88 Pis holie man honoured hem pe more, And preched heom site of clannesse. *c* 1300 *Havel* 1939 Pider pis wende thomas And preched al pat f[o]k pat mani a man i sau. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl A* Pr I 50 I Fond pere pre es all pe fose Ordres, I rechinge pe people for profyt of here owene soules. 1386 Chaucer *Pard. T.* 7 96 They preche (quod he), they telle hire nyght and day pat causeles she slen hir self alias. *a* 1450 Myrc. *Festial* 89 Pys wyse he it preched hym and pat he coupe, and fonde hym euer in longynge pe more. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxiv 190 How, sire knyght, art ye come hither for to preche vs? 1543 Tp Barnes *Apost* I 58 The Jewes & outragious people wold neuer pey were preched inough. 1706 F Ward *Wooden Walls Dust* (1708) 45 He shall preach bye about giving Cæsar his Due. 1709 (see 2 b).

5 To bring or put by preaching into or out of some specified state, to affect in some way by preaching (*Cf preach to pieces* in 2 c)

1609 B Jonson *Sil. Woman* iv iv, We had a Prea her that would preach folke asleepe still. *a* 1718 South *Serm* (1823) IV 427 He may preach his heart out . . and all to no purpose. 1845 Hood *Reside Cynthia.* 88 What reverend bishop . . Could preach horn'd Apes from his temple? 1852 M Arnold *Empedocle* Isa 1 1 These hundred doctors try To preach thee to their school

Hence **Preached** *ppl. a.*

1854 Mrs Oliphant *Lilliesleaf* ix. It did me more good than the preached sermons I have listened to since 1891 S Mostyn *Curatica* 36 Both the preacher and the preached—are too weary to do justice to them

Preachable (pri·tʃəbl), *a.* In 4 **preache** [f Preach *v.* + -able *Cf* Ob *preachable*, L. *praedicabil-is*] Capable of being preached, or preached about or from, affording material for a sermon or religious discourse

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I vii 89 Festes and parabols and ymages preche able processis. 1695 H R Reynolds *Famous Temple* vii 102 It is clearly your duty and function to discern the preachable aspects of theology. 1906 H Van Dyke *Handbook, Faith, Courage* xi 242 Jesus Christ is the found tion of a truly preachal le and powerful Gospel

Preachee (prĭtʃi·) *nonce wd* [f Preach *v.* + -ee] A person preached to, one to whom a sermon or exhortation is addressed

1806 *Sporting Mag.* XXVIII 237 The preachee and floges, in the late assault and battery case. 1864 J K Laker *Left Leaves* 141 Preaching implies some common understanding between preacher and preachee.

Preacher (prĭ·tʃəɹ) Forms 3–4 **prechour** (3 -or, 4 -ore, -ure), 3 6 **prechour,** (4–5 -our), 4 **preychour,** prechour (also 6 Sc.), 4–5 (6 *Sc.*) **prechour,** 4 7 **prechor** (5 owre, 6- ar), 5 **preachour,** 6 **preichour,** -eir, -ear, 6– **preacher.** [ME. *prech(e)ur*, a OF *prech(e)ur*, earlier *preech(e)ur* (13th c in Godef.), popular adl. I *praedicator* em a preacher, whence also It *predicatore*, Prov *predicaire*, Sp., Pg *predicador* see Preach *v.* and -er.]

1 One who proclaims or sets forth religious doctrine by public discourse, one who delivers a sermon or sermons, *esp.* one whose occupation or function it is to preach the gospel, a minister of religion, *spec* one licensed to preach

a 1225 *Ancr R* 113 Feolæ treowe prechures. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 20934 (Gött.) His first ensaumpyn was ofwhand pe no prechour er nan vnder heuenli kin. 1395 *Edmund Conf.* 314 in *E. E. T.* (1862) 79 Pe beste prechour he was sholde fat me owhip ze were[de]. *c* 1395 *Mirr. Poor Prol.* 3 Forpi suld ilke prechour be war pat pe god Godd hauis gert him knaw. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl B* xix 226 Prechoures & preostes pat prechen of Godes lawe. *c* 1386 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 23 Pat pus be prechours ben heretikis. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xvi 88 A famous and a pleasant preecher to peple in a pulpit. 1530 Palsgr. 238/2 A famous preacher *prescheur*. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* iii 28 That now was the time to playe the preacher. 1561 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I 300 Superintendent of the Prouynce and preachers. 1562 in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I xxvii 284 By a preacher is meant such an one as hath preached before his ordinary, and hath his approbation under seal to be a preacher. *a* 1631 Donne *Serm* lvii (1640) 574 A word of the feminine gender not Co ion mas or but Concionatrix a Shee Preacher. 1664 Evelyn *Diary* 2 Nov To church, and there being a boy preacher I walked out the sermon. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1837) III ii ii 232 John of Antioch had been the great preacher of the day. 1809 *Athen's Syst Ved* VI 389 This Patriarch was fine t a peculiar devotion of the hand wh h is been named the preacher's hand

b One who exhorts earnestly, one who advocates or inculcates something by speech or writing Also *fig.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 165 Now dame, by god and by seint John I've a noble preechour in this cas. 1509 Hawes *Pastime* iv 1 They are our outward Conuenters And Preachers to all sorte. 1574 Lever *Hist Sacr.* (1873) III ii ii 232 John of Antioch had been the great preacher of the day. 1809 *Athen's Syst Ved* VI 389 This Patriarch was fine t a peculiar devotion of the hand wh h is been named the preacher's hand

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c With *of* One who preaches (something specified) So *preacher up* (cf Preach *v.* 2 c)

1377 Langl. *P. Pl B* xvii 428 Prechoures of goddes wordes. 1611 Cotgr. *M.* 21/2 [Une] Prescheuse, A preacher of; as, prescheuse de trouble. 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 6 Prechoures of the Euangell. 1611 Bible *Jeremiah* xxiii 21 The first Preachers of the Gospel. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* xii, We have him still a perpetual preacher of his own virtues. 1880 J Nicol *Poems* 1 Ye are a preacher o' the reverse. 1891 *Cornh. Mag.* Oct 414 Panne bousy y to fraȝne be first of pis foure ordres, And ȝeseke to be prech ures to proven here wille. 1424 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* 130 To the fore prechours an hondred pounde. 1544 *Pittilens Tenures* (1574) 41 b, In the order of fryers mynoures or preachors.

3 *spec.* A name for Solomon as supposed speaker in the Book of Ecclesiastes, hence, that book itself.

1535 Coverdale *Eccl.* i 2 These are the wordes of the Preacher the sonne of Dauid kynge of Ierusalem. All is but vanite, saieth ye preacher (*Vulg.* dixit Ecclesiastes, Wyclif seide Ecclesiastes). 1539 Bible (*Great*) *Prol.* 7 The booke of Psalmes the Preacher & the song of Salomon

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, chiefly appositive, as *preacher-editor, musician playwright, -saint, -teacher*, also *preacher like* adj. and adv., **preacher-in-the-pulpit,** a local N American name of *Orchis spectabilis*

1884 Miller *Plant n. Orchis spectabilis*, Preacher in the pulpit, Showy Orchis of N America. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 24 July 7/1 He may be described as preacher teacher to the pitmen. 1900 *Lit* 13 Dec 513 If he thought he could help the preacher editor he would. 1904 R Small *Hist U P Congregations* II 488 [He] returned to preacher life again

Hence **Preacherdom,** the realm or community of preachers, preachers collectively, **Preacherless** *a.*, without a preacher, **Preacherling,** a petty or inferior preacher, **Preacherly** *a.*, of or pertaining to preachers

1892 *Sat Rev* 7 Nov 526/1 The veriest dumb dog in "preacherdom 1893 *Boston Mission. Herald* Dec 526 The converts from "preacherless villages are swept off their feet by the tide of persecution. 1772 Nugent tr *Hist Friar Gerund* II 27 A certain "preacherling pronounced, or was to pronounce, a funeral oration. 1905 *Daily News & Leader Mag* Aug 376 Under any despotism, lay or priestly or "preacherly.

Preacheress (prĭ·tʃəɹɛs) [f Preacher + -ess Cf Of *prescheresse* (Godef.)] A female preacher. (Used only for distinction or emphasis.)

1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 365 In the Heb this word is in the Feminine Gender, and so may be translated exactly The Congregatrix, or the Preacheress. 1671 H M tr *Erasmus Colloq* 231 How come we by thus preacheress? 1880 Fowler *Locke* vi 101 They listened to the famous Quaker preacheress, Rebecca Collier

Preachership (prĭ·tʃəʃɪp) [f as prec. + -ship] The office of a preacher

a 1656 Bp Hall *Specs ultres in Life* Wks. 1808 I p. xxxii, By ordination of the public preachership of St. Edmund's Bury then offered me upon good conditions. 1737 Wagstaffe *Lett to Hurd* (1809) 259 You have seen by the papers the disposition of Dr Rose to bestow the Norr. 1852 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv III 459 Jeremy Collier, who was turned out of the preachership of the Rolls, was in urin of a much higher order. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 27 Nov 1/1 To secure a fitting successor to the Rev T W Lupton, who has been Preacher of Gray's Inn for many years. The Preachership has been held for many distinguished men in the past. 1913 M A Tucker in *Eng Hist Rev* Apr 283 In 1503 the Lady Margaret preacher ship was founded through the influence of John Fisher, at that time vice-chancellor of the University of Cambridge

b With *his, your*, as a humorous title

1772 Nugent tr *Hist Friar Gerund* I 483 What does his Preachership mean?

† Pres chery *nonce wd Obs* Preaching

1828 W Taylor *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* (1830) I 107 A devotional creed superscribed *Poetæ Kaungeals*, that is, the Office of a preacher

Preachify (prɪ·tʃɪfəɪ), *v. colloq.* [f Preach *v.* + [i]fy *Cf speechify*] *intr* To preach in a factitious or tedious way, to make a 'preachment'

Often merely contemptuous for *preach*. Hence **Pres chifying** *vbl. sb.*, also **Preachifier**

1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin* liv (1788) II 147 He wrote obstinately on preachifying till he piously picked my pocket of above a hundred and fifty guineas. 1828 tr *Memoirs Prothed Lover* xxv 180 When in his pulpit fixing he fixes his eyes on me, I am afraid that he will set out but before everybody—those twenty five lines. 1843 Longfellow in *Coker Papers* (1884) 6 Dear Coker deserves all anybody can say of his extemporal pomposity and preachification. 1848 Thackeray *Van Fazer* x She has written to say that she won't attend the preachifying. 1869 Miss Mulock *Woman's Kingd* II 237 I am going to preachify in earnest and it is about a very serious thing

Preachiness (prɪ·tʃɪnɛs) *colloq.* [f Preachi + -ness.] The quality of being preachy

1861 *Illustr Lond News* 13 Apr 336/1 He made a capital speech notwithstanding the drawback of a slight preachiness—so to speak—of tone. 1891 *Cornhill Magazine* I iv 478 It is pervaded by a general flavor of preachiness, not delicate but obtrusive.

Preaching (prɪ·tʃɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [ING 1]

1 The action of the verb Preach, the delivery of a sermon or public religious discourse, the practice or art of delivering sermons.

c 1175 *Passion our Lord* 671 in *O. E. Misc* 56 We sheriden heom heryen in heore preching After vre tunge pen Neuenelike kyng. 13 *Cursor M.* 19656 (Cott.) Hali preching [*tr* sermon] pat him thrett. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxii 239 The prechynge of religious creature men. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxi 6 Mercy is dull pat on preching Seises of noght. 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 601/1 They could not believe it at the preaching of a woman, without any other miracle shewed. 1535 Coverdale *Isa* 60 The preaching of the Gospell. 1673 *True Worsh God* 45 Preaching is nothing else but Publishing, Declaring, or Pronouncing what is said to be Preached. 1681–8 Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 428 By an immediate miracu lous call from the Holy Ghost by which they were in spired with the Gifts of Preaching. 1880 *Contemp Pulpit Life* I 96 Apostolic preaching was religious preaching, and it kept itself to this one theme—the turning away men from their iniquities.

2 With *a* and *pl.* **s.** The delivering of a sermon, that which is preached, a sermon or discourse; **b.** (chiefly *Sc.*) a public religious service

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 90 For without him Grees goon on out of gree and prechings remen were. 1509 Barclay *Mirr Wemen* 71 At plays, and preachings and pilgrimages great. 1543 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 155 A preachyng or a sermon whereby a company or a gathering of people on holy dayes [is] in churches or other places & tymes set & ordeyned for ye same. 1558 Coverdale *Jer* li 64 Thus farre are ye preachinges of Ieremy. — *Rom* xii 2 Preach vnto them the preachinge, which I bade the. *a* 1568 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* 138 b This infamie was spoken in preachynges and euerywhere. *c* 1650 *Z. Boyd in Zion's Flowers* (1855) Introd 50 There is not a preaching preached but some gracious pickle falleth upon some heart. 1837 Hy Martineau *Soc Amer* III 145 In New England, a vast deal of time is spent in attending preachings, and other religious meetings. 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 48 We find the Germans attending the preachings in Alhallows

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *preaching age, business, place, time, tour, yard*, etc.; **preaching-cross,**

see quot. 1883; **preaching-station**, a station or fixed place to which a missionary or preacher comes from time to time to hold a religious service. See also PREACHING-HOUSE

1440-1 *Norwich Sacrist's Roll* (MS.), Pro magnis portis de le preachyngyerd JOHN Carnarium 1549 LATIMER *6th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 139 *Scala cæli*, is a preachynge matter and not a massyng matter 1556 *Chron. Cr. Friars* (Camden) 90 Pecoke stode at Powlles crosse, & there he abjured & revokyd them in the pre.chynge tyme in the presens of the byshoppe of Cauntorbury 1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xxiii. 9 To appoint the temple as it were the preaching place of God's glory 1641 *Humble Remonst.* 7 By the preaching place stood the Font 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 273 He left 3083 Sermons accounted a prodigious number in this preaching age 1673 W. MEDLEY *Humble Motive to Repentance* 86 A preaching station in connection with the Reformed Presbyterian Church Stranraer 1882 OGILVIE *Preaching Crosses*, a kind of cross formerly erected on a highway or in an open place at which the monks and others were wont to preach 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 24 Cesar returned home from a preaching tour

Pres ching, *ppl. a.* [f. PREACH *v.* + -ING[2].] That preaches. see the verb

Preaching friar, tipper, a Dominican, = PREACHER 2.

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 41 Are they not preaching prelates, or else reading ministers? 1585 R. BROWNE *Answ. Cartwright* 12 The preaching Minister can not cause them to bee a Church of God 1690 W. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low Countries* II. 35 So that nothing was'd me to oppose the preaching men 1700 TUTCHELL *Pract. Phys.* II. 882 The Preaching Friars and Minors exhorted him 1895 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xii. III. 140 It was known that a preaching friar had been exerting himself to inflame the Irish population of the neighbourhood against the heretics.

Hence **Pres chingly** *adv.* in a preaching manner

1647 J. SERGEANT *Schism Dispatch* 1 Post Script, Their old method of talking preachingly, quotingly and quibblingly

Pres ching-house. [f. PREACHING *vbl. n.* + HOUSE *sb.*] A house or building devoted to or adapted for preaching, *spec.* Wesley's name for a Methodist place of worship, in frequent use among Methodists in the 18th and early 19th c.

1760 WESLEY *Jrnl.* 16 Sept. I ordered all the windows of the preaching house to be set open. **a 1791** — *Wks.* (1830) VIII. 321 Warn them Against calling our Houses, 'Meeting-houses.' Call them plain preaching houses, or chapels. 1763 LADY F. GARDINER in *Life & Mod. Hadley* III. II. 414, I have never been at the preaching house in a morning, yet, as they preach so early 1817 S. DREW *J. Cokesaw* 49 The building of a preaching house [in New York] was taken into serious consideration. This was accomplished in the year 1768, being the first Methodist preaching house that ever presented itself to view in the western world. MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par. Churches* 1. The old preaching house type of the Georgian period

+ Pres chman. *Obs. rare* [f. PREACH *v.* + MAN *sb.*] A man who preaches, a preacher. (Usually *contemptuous*.)

c1645 HOWELL *Lett.* II. xxxiv. 351 Of our Preachmen are grown dog mad, ther's a worm got into their tongs as well as their heads. 1647 H. HUDDESFORD *Lamentations* (1658) II. 197 Madockawando began to demand something for Satisfaction, not understanding before that his Father was a great Preachman, as they use to call it. **1727-8** in *Bp. Hearnaine* (1857) II. 675 She beareth in a field of sedin in a crop eared preachman

Preachment (prī·tʃmĕnt) [ME. *preachement* n. OF. *prechement*, earlier *proe{c}hement* (12th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *præedicamentum* in med. L. a public speech, cf. PREDICAMENT, PREACH *v.*, -MENT.]

1. The fact or action of preaching, delivery of a sermon, or of a discourse or exhortation. Now usually Obtrusive or wearisome discourse

c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (Rolls) 222 A legate Otobon be pope hider sent To mak be barons on borgis to prechement

2. *Reinbrun* cxvii. in *Guy Warw.* (1) 667 Sire, let be be prechement. Hit is be moche schame 1390 *Melusine* xxiv. 366, I take my disport in your talkyng of prechements 1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 226 They rose vp presently in armes as Saint Iohns towne excited by Knox his preachment) 1660 R. HOLY *Disc. Marriage* 21 To How vain a thing is it to make this Man that Angel that preached the Everlasting Gospel, whereas that Angelic Preachment was at least seven or eight hundred years before he lived 1672 KIRKMAN *Jack Drum's Entert.* 247 I performed my Preachment and Dis-putation to the general satisfaction of all. 1889 D. HANNAY *Capt. Marryat* viii. 125 It [*Master-man Ready*] is didactic and yet there is no preachment

2. With *pl.* The delivery of a sermon, a sermon, discourse, or exhortation. Usually *contemptuous*

c1300 *Beryn* 1063 In this a sermon or a precchement? 1565 T. STAPLETON *Fortr. Faith* 51 b To flow the preachments of a few apostat friers and monkes 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* IX. xlii. (1612) 238 Making tenahous Preachments of no edifying powre 1680 MILTON *Brief N. tes on Serm.* Wks. 1738 I. 604 The rest of his Preachments is meer groundless Chat 1798 RICHARDSON *Family* III. 263 There were such Preachments against Vanities, and for Self denials 1864 J. H. NEWMAN *Apol.* App. 9 This Volume of Sermons then cannot be criticised as all Preachments, they are essays.

Preachy (prī·tʃi), *a. colloq.* [f. PREACH *v.* + -Y[1].] Inclined to preach, given to preaching, characterized by a preaching style

1889 MISS MITFORD in L. Estrange *Life* (1870) II. 70 He was a very good man though abundantly heavy, prosy and preachy 1890 HOLYOAKE in *Reasoner* 27 Feb. 66/1 The Rev. Mr M. ...was a little preachy and complacent 1890 *Spectator* 15 Mar., It belongs to the class of preachy novels.

Pre-acknowledge, *v.* [PRE A. 1.] *trans.* To acknowledge beforehand or as a preliminary. Hence **Pre-acknowledged** *ppl. a.*

1637 J. SERGEANT *Schism Dispach* 169 A preacknowledged Infallibility strengthen'd by a long Possession *Ibid.* 655 Had there not been some preacknowledg'd power to ground and countenance such a demand

Pre-acquaint (prīăkwe·ĭnt), *v.* [PRE A. 1.] *trans.* To acquaint beforehand, inform previously. Const. *with.* So **Pre-acquaintance,** previous acquaintance **Pre-acquainted** *ppl. a.*, having previous acquaintance or knowledge

1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Woman* v. i. You have beene pre acquainted with her birth, education [etc.] 1632 THORNTON *Wilty's Ord. etc.* My intention was to pre-quaint you 1670 HAGGET *Ilph. Williams* (1693) 75 The terms of the Common Law seem Barbarous to the vulgar Pre acquainted 1708 STEELE *Tuneral* III. 1, Leave the care of Lady Charlotte to me. I'll be pre acquainted her that she may not be frighten'd 1754 HARRIS *Hermes* II. i. (1765) 223 From implying a cordinary pre acquaintance to presume a kind of general and universal Notion 1775 J. SHEBBEARE *Lett. to Abingdon*, 169 We are pre acquainted with the sounds of the words

Pre-act (prīăkt), *v.* Also 7 preact. [PRE A. 1.] *trans.* and *intr.* To act beforehand. So **Pre-acting** *ppl. a.*, **Pre-action,** previous action

1646 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 31 An iron being already informed by the Loadstone and peculiarly determined by its preaction 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* XI. iii. § 31 Is he praeternatural, who doth in such a fed after Evening serve? must needs be preacted by the fancy all the day before. 1660 A. SADLER *Sinful Sleep* 15 Also to acheer the heart of God's Ministers, when the just Judgments [etc.] 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. System* I. 1. 1. 1. Those phenomena can no more occur than in effect can take place without the precedence and preaction of its cause. 1870 EMERSON *Other Worlds* VIII. 179 There is no form of Fate which is not the respect natives of the preaction in form of foresight.

+ Preacuate, *v. Obs. rare*[-0] [irreg. f. L. *præacut-* pa. pple. of *præacuere* to sharpen at the end, or to a point (f. PRÆ before + *acuere* to sharpen, + ATE[3].)] (See quot.) So **+ Preacuation**

1623 COCKERAM *Preacuate* to make very sharpe *Hard* & Sharpening or whetting *preacuation*

Preact, variant of PRE-ACT *sb.* and *v. Obs.*

Pre-adamic (prīădæ·mik), *a.* [f. PRE- B 1 + ADAMIC.] Anterior to Adam = next B 1

1846 in WORCESTER (citing J. TAYLOR) 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 54 To him—who is free from Pre-adamic mould Power 1875 F. WHITE *Life in Christ* ix. xii. (1878) 143 By the light we have learned that there was a long, pre-adamic history of the globe.

Pre-admire (prīădmai·ə), *sb.* and *a.* Also without hyphen, and with capital A. [ad. med.L. *præadamita* (whence also F. *préadamite*, see PRE-B 1, ADAM, ITE 1.)]

A. *sb.* 1 One who lived (or one of a race held to have existed) before the time of Adam

An appellation given by Isaac de la Peyrère in his *Præ-Adamitæ* (1655) to the supposed ancestors of the entire peoples supposed by him to have existed before Adam, whom he held to be the first created of the Jews and their kindred only.

1656 SETTINGLEY *Orig. Sin* III. § 2 If the respirations of things in Scripture have true the hypothesis of the Adamites or Præadamites falls flat. 1775 ASH *Dict.* II. The wild notion which some have espoused of the North American Indians being the Adamites or a race more ancient than Adam 1875 *Quart. Journ. Sci.* Oct. 711 The descendants of these Preadamites were identical with the Gentiles

† **2** A believer in the existence of men before Adam. *Obs.*

1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 256 ¶ 4 Mr. Buckstaff finding Reason by some Expressions which the Welshman let fall in asserting the Antiquity of his family, suspect that the said Welshman was a Preadamite. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 468 St. John had nothing of the preadamite belonging to him.

¶ **3** *Person* for ADAMITE *sb.* 2.

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 69 ¶ 7 During which Offence both on after the manner of the Præ-Adamites. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 251 ¶ 2 Those Preadamites were written on the Foreheads of these dead Men several hard Words as Præ-Adamites, Sublaturians, Cannibruns, Muggletonians, &c.

B. *adj.* 1 That existed before Adam, belonging to the time previous to that of Adam, prehuman

1786 R. *Parkhurst Lathca* 1883) 142 Upon two beds of incorruptible cedar, lay recumbent the fleshless forms of the Preadamite Kings, who had been monarchs of the whole earth. 1856 *Knox Mod. Egypt* I. x. 283 The Ouranesian had to be of praeadamite origin an intermediate class of beings between angels and men 1858 ROBINSON *Gesenius* (1859) 971 The Days of the *Mastodon* and *Megatherium*, the terrestrial giants of the pre Adamite era. 1877 DAWSON *Orig. World* xiv. 356 Our knowledge of pre Adamite and present nature.

2 Relating to the time, or to a race previous to Adam. belonging to the Pre-adamites (sense A 2)

1858 OLIVER *Pre-Adamites* 4 Pertaining to the Pre Adamites as the preadamite theory

Hence **Pre-adami tic,** *-ical adjs.* PRE ADAMITE B 1., **Pre-a damitism,** the doctrine of the existence of pre-adamite man

1726 *Gentleman Instr.* II. fol. 61 414 Upon what Memorials do you ground the Story of your Preadamitical Transactio s? 1790 *Monthly Rev.* III. 543 The author calls a vindication of himself from an accusation of Pre adamitism: he insists on it that, provided he excepts the human species he may believe rational animals to have existed on the earth before Adam without being guilty of this terrible heresy 1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* 127 Those however have been by some ascribed to some fabulous Preadamitical periods 1865 CH. WHEATSTONE *Brit. Assoc. Rep.* I. 26 How many human skeletons have been announced as found in pre-diluvian positions! Yet not one has yet been admitted as genuine

Pre-adapt to Pre-administration. see PRE A. 1. 2

Pre-admission. [PRE A. 2.] Admission beforehand. *spec.* the admission of a certain amount of steam into the cylinder of a steam engine before the end of the back stroke

1887 J. A. EWING *Steam Engine* xxii. 501/2 (*Steam engines*) An effect of lead [i.e. the existence of the valve being to a certain extent open when the piston-rod begins to move] is that it may also be spoken of as pre-admission before the end of the back stroke. *Ibid.* 501/1 The position of the crank at which pre-admission takes place

Pre-admit, *v.* [PRE A. 1.] *trans.* To admit beforehand. Hence **Pre-admitted** *ppl. a.*

1626 DONNE *Serm.* (1640) 694 He pre ad mitted a fearfull aprehensive of Death 1674 CLARKSON *Sport Royall* (1676) 156 A pre admitted power of the Pope

Preadmonish (prīăd·mŏnĭʃ) *v.* [PRE A. 1.] 1 *trans.* To admonish beforehand, to forewarn

1649 CANNE *A Voice of Mercy* Of which thing they were often pre admonished 1658 HOWELL *Parly Cromwell* 189 The Cambridge *Creed* (1866) 304 Jacob and Stewart warned of pre-mischief 1828 T. TAYLOR *Apology* 91 He had pre admonish him [what ought to be done, &c.]

† **2** To give previous notice or warning of *Obs.*

1644 MILTON *Tetrach. Bucer* Wks. 1851 IV. 129 These things of his providence did let us acquainted with the undoubted meaning is of our saviours words 1787 PRADLEY *Fam. Letters* (*Journal*) However Means are appointed the Fall of a Heavy thereafter ensuing

Preadmonition (prīædmō·nĭʃən) [PRE A. 2.] The action, or an act, of preadmonishing, forewarning, premonition

1652 GAULE *Magastromancer* 129 Men stuck not to accept them as the preadmonitions of a Deity 1671 PHANSHEAD in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men.* (1841) II. 120 I have my mind full of preadmonitions of the latter days appearances. 1672 *Wits Wary & Merch.* II. 91 Whether dreams are ever preadmonitions is one of the most vexed questions of the psychologist.

+ Preadvertise, *v. Obs.* [f. PRE A. 1 + ADVERTISE 4.] *trans.* To give previous notice to to notify or inform beforehand, to forewarn

1653 H. MORE *Conject. Cabbal.* (1713) 7 Whereof he Adam been preadvertised by his Maker 1658 — *Divine Dialogues* (1713) 142 Things Such as have been preadvertised by the Holy Majesty there of. 1675 WOODHEAD *etc. Prophets Act. and Pref.* It will be almost prevalent to the reader

Pre-advise, *v.* [PRE A. 1.] *trans.* To advise or warn before

1670 COTTON *Esperon* II. iii. 1 He certainly believed these were the men appointed to kill him as he had been pre advised 1684 *Trial Sir T. Armstrong* The Parliament had sent Simon Brad street and John Norton to preadvise them of coming storms

Pre-astival, -albuminure PRE B 1 d, c

Preaxial, variant of PRÆAXIAL *Obs.*

Preak, Preakar, obs. ss. of PRICK PRICKER

Prealable (prī·ləbl), *a. rare* Also 9 **pre** [? obs. f. *prevail* + *able* now *prelable* going before, preliminary, f. OF. *prealer* to precede (f. *pre*, PRE A. 1 + *aller* to go) see ABLE *cf.* obs. F. *al l able* passable (see to road.) Preceding previous, preliminary Hence **Prealably** *adv.* previously, beforehand

1603 FLORIO *Monta ne* I. xxxiii. 9 Regul r and remisse friendship wherein so many years once of a long and preall ble course is not required 1652 SQUIRE *Tythes* (1853) 2 Those are few that have to plead. Finally, here I stop with the servitude of a preposterous ambition 1885 *Spectator* 12 Sept. 1211/1 *Trial for Libel Instituted* 1874 [Mr. Gladstone] is the first to publish beforehand the preliminary or preparable explanation.

Preamble (prī·æmbl), *sb.* [ad. F. *préambule* (13 14 c. in Hatz. Darm.) ad. med.L. *præambulum* a preamble (whence also It. *preambolo*, Sp., Pg. *preambulo*, prop. neut. sing. of L. *præambulus* adj. (Martial going before: see next.]

1. A preliminary statement, in speech or writing, an introductory paragraph, section, or clause, a preface prologue, introduction

c1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 832 Now do I quod he so have I joye or blis this is a long preamble of a tale c1460 *Towneley Mysteries* (Surtees MS.) 18 D. If *ye will be of Pylat's clan* In this premysse[s] only is contenid A Mary e mayde of John I by kate Make I love de clare 1596 how he atonyde he sese of Thebes to the mery tallys of Canterbure 1598 J. MARSTON *Pygmal.* 35 *Hen. VIII* of the New testamintes with sinc suche vain fictions or pre ambles 1626 BP. ANDREWES *Serm.* (1856) I. 107 Without any exordium or preamble here, in the beginning of his Epistle he hits on the point straight. 1745 *Pue Love's Progress* (1841) II. xxxii. 43 there needs no preamble or de claration at the head of the leaf what the meaning of the book is. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* II. 29 A man whose manner it was to say what he had to say without formula or preamble in the fewest and simplest words

b *spec.* An introductory paragraph or part in a statute, deed, or other formal document, setting forth the grounds and intention of it

1648 Coster *Os Vitæ* 204 The rehearsall or preamble of the matter is such were a key to open the understanding thereof. 1650 A. *Johnson's Arnold & Comnew* 141 These French Lawes are too full of Preambles Processes Initiums and Division. 1778 T. *Jun Lett* Junius (1820) 45 The rule is the statutes made by the first parliament of Edward the First. 1840 *Fr. sup. Jur.* VI. 277/1 If the communes allow that the allegations of the preamble have been proved they proceed to enact the bill clause by clause. There are so many grounds upon which they could be may refuse to be proved that fact. 1863 H. Lyle *Fr. Life* 174 Passing of Private Bills. At the close of the general case for the promoters and opponents the committee usually decide first whether the preamble of the bill has been proved. If they decide that it has not been proved the bill is in general lost. 1893 *Times* 8 May 4/5 Under the Standing Orders as amended in 1882 the preamble of all public Bills is referred for consideration in Committee until after the clauses have been dealt with.

2 A (musical) prelude *poet*

1667 Milton *P. L.* III 367 With Preamble sweet Of charming symphony they introduce Their sacred Song. 1832 Tennyson *Vision of Sin* 30 Nought to guide delayeth to prolong Her low pre mble all alone, More than [etc.]

3 *gen* A preceding or introductory fact or circumstance a preliminary, *esp* one betokening that which follows, a presage, prognostic.

1598 Dekker etc. *Honest Whore* Add. xxiv 145 Of those vnderwrites which I haue recyted as certayne preambles and tokens before ye mysery cease at the tyme as it is for to be. 1633 Heylin *Theologia* 1. xxiii. 84 This was in the preamble of the great troubles that after followed. 1686 Burnet *Trav.* (1750) 146 The first step without any Preamble or Preparative is downright Blowing. 1695 Ayloffe *Notes to Int.* III 1 § 3 (1864) 336 In writing the sight of the p t last named is the preamble to what comes next.

1648 Prebble (see PREBLE) *v.* [In branch I and *preambulate* to walk before see PRE A 1 and AMBLE *v.*, in branch II, f prec sb.]

I †**1** *intr* To walk before or in front *rare*—1

1402 *Pol. Poems* II 56 Poete preambles to presse to ne Auctorists comyng to shewe the pas of men.

†**2** *trans* To perambulate previously *Obs*

1647 Ward *Simp. Cobler* 15 To take a th ough view of those who have preambled this by-path.

II 3 *trans* To utter or deliver by way of preamble, to state in a preamble

1621 [see PREAMBLED below] 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 164 All the execrable issues preambled in the Statute

b *intr* To make a preamble or introductory statement

1641 [see PREAMBLING below] 1664 Pepys *Diary* 13 July I went thither together with what he preambled with yesterday makes me think that my Lord truly esteems me still. 1774 J. Hunter *Hist. Hartington* (1793) I. 199 How foolishly I preamble! 1861 1865 [see PREAMBLER below].

4 *trans* To make a preamble to, to preface

1628 Earl Manchester in Cal. Com. 27 Some will preamble a Tale impertinently.

Hence **Prea mbled** *ppl a.*, **Prea mbling** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a.*

1621 Br. Mountagu *Diatribæ* 67 [These] might have sufficiently manifested the argument without so long a preambled discourse. 1641 Milton *Animad. Wks.* 1851 III 189 For a fast further we must have a text to hunt: a preambling boast of 3 or 4 lines. 1861 *Pulpit Ref. Vol.* III 273 The upshot of which preambling is that I h artily hate writing. 1865 Cowan *Pulpit Table Talk* xvi 12/2 Y ir Well, your account without further preambling.

Preambular (prɪˌæmbɪ·ulə), *a.* [f me l *preambul um* PREAMBLE + AR, so F *préambulaire*.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a preamble, introductory, prefatory, preliminary

1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) II 5 I must begin with the fulfilling of your desire in a preambular way. 1648 *Rec. of Apology* 13 Their four last modest bills, only preamble a personall Treaty. 1700 *Rep. Case H. Lords* (W.) We shall not detain you by any preambular Discourse. 1784 R. Bage *Barham Downs* I 351 In the first place it was preambular.

Prea mbulary, *a.* [f as prec + ARY.] prec

1659 Pearson *Creed* xi 755 These three Evangelicall assertations are so many preambulary proofs of the two first of the Apostles Creed. 1774 Burke *Amer. Tax* Wks. II 363 A description of revenue not as yet known in all the preambulary and introductory finance-and preliminary taxation. 1882 *Ecl. Rev.* July 215 Burke scoffed at the bill as a preambulary Bill.

Prea mbulate, *v.* [f as prec + ATE.] prec

1659 Pearson *Creed* xi 755 These three Evangelicall assertations are so many preambulary proofs of the two first of the Apostles Creed. 1774 Burke *Amer. Tax* Wks. II 363 A description of revenue not as yet known in all the preambulate and introductory finance-and preliminary taxation. 1882 *Ecl. Rev.* July 215 Burke scoffed at the bill as a preambulary Bill.

†1 *intr* To walk or go before or in front = PREAMBLE 1. *Obs*

1609 *Ir. Woman in Hum.* I. iii in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV Being mortally assaild he did preambulate or walk off. *c.* 1660 John *an Focust* 18 ugh Where fierce lestrin man follows to the Gate, Pride d th most commonly preambulate

2 *intr* To make a preamble PREAMBLE *v.* 3 b

1688 Panke *Rul of Babel* 123 Sanders preambulateth from the matter before he come to it. 1741 Richards *Pamela* I. 78 But I will no more preambulate. 1903 *Nat. Rev.* 16 May 614 In previous articles I have preambulated somewhat to th s effect

Preambulation (prɪˌæmbɪlēˈʃən) [Noun of action from prec. see -ATION.]

1 The making of a preamble, a preamble, preface *c.* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol.* 817 Now dame quod he Thus ca long preamble of a tale What spekestow of pre ambulacioun [*MSS. Harl.* 7334, *Camb.* perambulacioun]. 1623 Cockram II The first Speech of any thing, *exordium preambulation.* 1788 Mrs. D'Arblay *Early Diary* 27 Mar. And now I have done with preambulation. 1805 Fmily Clark *Banks of Dour.* III 69 Introduced the subject after a long preambulation

2 A walking or going before ' *rare*—

1808 in Webster, hence in later Dicts.

Preambulatory (prɪˌæmbɪlətərɪ), *a.* [f as PREAMBULATE. see -ORY.] Having the character of a preamble, prefatory preliminary

1608 I. Morton *Evasion Encounter* Prof. A Preambulatory Epistle unto D. R. 1684 H. More *Myst. Iniq. Apol* 551 To which, without any Preambulatory Ambages. I answer 1808 Bentham *Sc. Reform* 109 Before the Circuit Courts I have explained in the preambulatory part of this section] 'the Circuit Court of Judicature, by appeal

†**Prea mbulous,** *a. Obs rare*—1 [f med l *præambul um* PREAMBLE + -OUS.] = PREAMBULAR

1646 Sir I. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. x 38 He destroyeth the principle preambulous to all he lefe.

Pre-anal see PRE B 3

Pre-ana'phoral, *a.* [f PRE- B 1 d + Gr. *ἀναφορα* offering.] Preceding the *anaphora* or part of the eucharistic service consisting the oblation

1882 *Encycl. Britt. Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II 2 26 The prece ding the consecration of the elements (pre anaphoral) and the *anaphora* or sacramental service

Preannounce (prɪˌənau·nˈs), *v.* [PRE A 1.] *trans* To announce beforehand or previously Hence **Pre,announ ncer**, one who pre-announces,

Pre,announ ncement, a previous announcement

1846 Worcester *Pre announce*, to announce before *Colridge.* 1852 C. Worsley *Odyss. Norm. Ser.* IV. 57 The *Perfect* pre announces the rising of the Sun of Righteousness. 1872 W. Hanna *Resurrect. Dead* 178 The preannouncer of a singular alternation. 1880 *Fitz. Lun. Pamphl.* 1 The pre announcement of the betrayal of Peter a denial.

Pre,antepenu lt, *a.* [PRE B 1 d.] That precedes or stands immediately before the ante penult; the last but three Also **Pre,antepen ltimate** *a.* (in same sense)

1791 Walker *Dict. Pronunciation* the fourth syllable from the last. 1852 Dana *Coral* II 1061 The pre ante penult (same) the antepen ultimate sea as long as it pos t

Pre,anti cipate, *v. rare* [PRE- A 1.] *trans* To anticipate some time before hand

1658 Franck *North Mem* (1821) 214 Warmth which suddenly dissolves the snow that fully preanticipates the formation of frost. 1813 Sir R. Wilson *Priv. Diary* II 295 The approbation pre anticipated by Lord Aberdeen on the subject was such consolation to him so personally

Pre antiquity to **-apical** [PRE- A 2, B 3.]

Preappoint (prɪˌəpɔi·nt), *v.* [PRE A 1.] *trans* To appoint beforehand or previously

1633 Br. Hall *Hard Texts* V 179 Those did he prepoint unto his Apostles, late to be confirmed in the time of Pentecost. 1708–74 Tucker *Lit Nat.* 1834 I 191 By a long series of causes pre appointed for that purpose. 1866 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* I. iii. 131, I remember our visit preappointed for us by Irving.

Hence **Pre,appoi nted** *ppl a.*, **Pre,appoi ntment**, previous appointment fore ordination

1618 Bolton *Three Serm.* 70 *Pre Ordin.* They both attain by a higher hand to their pre appointed Reigne. 1654 H. Lyn *Serm. at Christ's* 12 Upon the 21 of the Parliament sate to undergo pre appointment. 1827 Carlyle (1837) I. 33 Which he did not fail to tempt from their preappointed aims. 1850 R. I. Wilde *Doctr. Holy Baptism* 147 It is otherwise when we pass from the region of foreknowledge to that of pre appointment.

Preapprehension (prɪˌəprɪhe nʃən [PRE- A 2.]

1 A conception or idea formed beforehand, a preconceived notion

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II vi 93 Such as regarding the clouds, behold them in shapes conform ible to preapprehensions. 1677 Hale *Contempl.* II 90 The pre apprehension and image that the mind makes to it self of them.

2 A preconceived fear of what may happen, fearful anticipation, foreboding

1633 T. Adams *Diff. Pastor* 118 The preapprehension of the sorrowfull life in us is the cause of the sorrowfull death. 1720 C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* III 2 App (1852) 43 Under these pre apprehensions of such a wish as was endeavored to be offered by the Governour. 1820 J. Brown *Hist. Brit. Ch.* II vi 208 To see the pre apprehensions of the protestors so fearfully verified

Pre-apprise to **Pre-aptitude** PRE A 1, 2

Prea rm, *v. rare* [PRE A 1.] *trans* To arm beforehand to fore-arm

1615 T. Adams *Lycanthropy* 2 The great Bishop of our soules here prearmes them to that entertainment which the Temptations of the world are likely to give all those whose faces is bent towards Jerusalem. 1660 tr. *Jeremiah's Treat conc. Kelig* Pref 7 To pre arm others against its poison

Prearrange (prɪˌəre·ndʒ,) [PRE A 1.] *trans* To arrange beforehand

1851 J. Martineau *Stud. Chr.* (1858) 281 A theatre whose scenery is not all pre arranged. 1896 Barrie *Mar. Lorn.* xi A sign prearranged between us

Pre,arra nged *ppl a.*, arranged beforehand, **Pre,arra ngement**, action of pre arranging or fact of being pre arranged, previous arrangement

1775 De Lolme *Eng. Constit.* II xxi (1784) 340 By a happy pre-arrangement of things. 1875 Poste *Gaius* iv. Comment (2) 503 Pre-determined conditions, and pre arranged pre-capitulated stipulations. *Ibid.* 638 There took place, by prearrangement, a re lentation of one of the brothers.

Preas, prease, obs forms of Praise, Press (sb.) and v.

Preason, obs. form of Prison

†Pre,a spect. *Obs. rare.* [PRE- A 2.] An aspect beforehand, a looking forward

1635 Jackson *Creed* viii xxxii § 8 If this law had a special pre aspect unto our Saviour's death upon the crosse.

†Pre,aspe ction. *Obs. rare* [f PRE- A 2 + Aspection.] Previous beholding or knowledge

1648 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* V. xi 309 To believe they [gnmes] should be in the stature of a foot or span requires the preaspection of such a one as Philetas the Poet in Athenæus, who was faine to fasten lead into his feet lest the wind should blow him away.

Preassume (prɪˌəsiū·m), *v.* [PRE- A 1.]

1. *trans* To take presumptively

1620 *Venner Via Recta* (1650) 355 Before the meat pre assumed be well concocted. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 318 If any preassume this, lethal poyson shall not hurt him

2 To assume or take for granted beforehand

1789 T. Taylor *Proclus Comm* II 129 It is necessary to pre assume that a b is equal to c d, in order that the circles may be also equal. 1828 Coleridge *Statesm. Man* (1839) 365 All alike pre-assume with Mr. Locke, that the mind contains only the relics of the senses.

Preassurance (prɪˌəʃū·rəns) [PRE- A 2.]

1. An assurance given or received beforehand

1635 Jackson *Creed* viii xvi § 2 That great deliverance whereof the first Passover in Egypt was the pledge or pre assurance. 1645 *King's Cabinet Open* 20 Hard Hts (1794) 342 The promises shall be renewed upon a pre assurance that the rebels will submit to reason

2 A previous assurance or feeling of certainty in one's own mind, an assured presentiment

1691 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* 76 Who have many times a pre assurance before their asking of their obtaining it. 1825 Coleridge *Aids to A.* (1848) I 287 No pre assurance of communion as a whole species does in any instance prove delusive

Preassure (prɪˌəʃū·ə) *v.* [PRE A 1.] *trans* To assure or make certain beforehand Hence **Pre,assu red** *ppl a.*

1746 W. H. Scott *Key to Ford* (1748) I 264 Being pre assured of his returning Victorious. 1776 Bentham *Man. Pol. Econ.* Wks. 1843 III 37 A pre assured stock of the articles of subsistence. 1846 Mrs. Gore *Dog Chas.* (1850) 35 Pre assuring herself by a mysterious missive whom he will be best pleased to meet at her table.

Preast(e, variant of Priest *sb.* and *v.*

Pre,attа chment. [PRE- A 2.] A prior or previous attachment

1790 *Newman & Bertha* I 250 Some ill fated pre attachment had seduced her from the paths of duty. 1814 Mrs. West *Alicia de Lacy* I 328 A pre attachment was all he dreaded.

Pre,attitude, *v.* [PRE A 1.] *trans* To attune beforehand.

1794 Coleridge *Lett. to Southey* (1895) 80 I prea ttuned my heartstring to tremulous emotion. 1839 *Blackw. Festus* xxvii (1852) 474 The ear which hears is preattuned in Heaven

Preaty, etc., obs forms of Pretty, etc

Preaudience (prɪˌō diēns) [PRE- A 2.] The right to be heard before another, precedence or relative rank (of lawyers at the Bar)

1768 Blackst. *Comm.* III xx. 26 This custom has of late years prevailed of granting let ers patent of precedence to such barristers, as the crown thinks proper to honour with that mark of distinction; whereby they are entitled to such rank and pre audience as are assigned in their respective patents. 1825 *Edin. Rev.* XXV 539 The remarkable contest for precedence which occurred between Lords Erskine and Lord Gifford. 1884 *Times* 27 Nov. 7/4 Gradually their [Q. C.s] right of precedence under their r yal patents (customed Indges and leagues to look to them as constituting a separate class like the Serjeants.

Pre-auditory see PRE B 3

†Pre,au gurate, *v. Obs* [f PRE A 1 + L. *augurat-us* augured.] *trans* To prognosticate

1638 Penn *Sea Lights* 61 Seeing Comets portend much more than likewise preaugurate inundations

†Pre,aver, *v. Obs* [PRE A 1.] *trans* To aver or assert beforehand

1591 Spenser *Dial. Ireland* 1 278 Another past all hope doth prevent The birth of John Christ's holy Harbenger

Pre-a xal, *a. Anat* [f PRE B 3 + AXIS + -AL.] Situated in front of the body axis, prechordal, pre axial

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Pre-a xiad, *adv. Anat* [f as next + *-ad* see DEXTRAD.] In a pre axial direction, forward, in or towards the front

1888 W. K. Parker in *Proceed. Royal Soc.* XLIII 486 Two well marked carpals one of which the radiale lies pre axiad and slightly proximad of the other. 1895 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 138 The prezygapophyses of the other two extend pre axiad in a d more

Pre-a xial, *a. Anat.* [f PRE B 3 + L. *axis* of AXIAL.] Situated in front of the axis of the body or of a limb. Hence **Pre-a xially** *adv.*

1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 37 All parts which in man are relatively superior, and in beasts anterior, can be termed pre axial in all cases. *Ibid* 52 In the common european Ictrapin we find the fourth cervical with its centrum convex pre axially and concave post axially. 1875 Sir W. Turner in *Encycl. Brit* I 819/2 Quite recently the term *pre-axial* has been introduced as equivalent to atlantal, and *post axial* to sacral. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 269.

Prebacillary to **-basilar.** PRE- A. 1, B, 3

†Pre,bea ring *Her., Obs* [f. PRE A 1 +

BEARING *vbl. n.* **3**] The fact of (a charge or device) being borne previously.

1866 LEIGH *Armorie* 200 Then the Herehaught shal trike hym out a congruent cote of armes, hauing alwates a regarde to perbearing

Prebend (pre bĕnd), *sb.* Also 5–6 **-ende**, 6 **-ente** [a. OF *prebende* (14–15th c. in Littré), in earlier popular forms *provende* (12th c. in Littré), *prevende*, mod.F *prébende*, ad med L *prebenda* a pension (Cassiodorus), a daily pittance, an ecclesiastical living, prebend, prop. 'things proper to be supplied', neut. pl. gerundive of L. *præbēre* to offer, grant, furnish, supply, for *præhibēre* (Plaut.), f. *præ* before, forth + *habēre* to hold.]

1 The portion of the revenues of a cathedral or collegiate church granted to a canon or member of the chapter as his stipend. Also *transf*

*c*1400 *Plowman's Tale* 721 They han greet prebendes and dere, Some two or three, and some mo. 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 37 In pryuelege of clergy and in prebendes they knowieche hem selfe clerkis. 1508 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III. 197 For a lytell fee or prebende greet lournes to hearde labours be take an hande for such worldlily lordes. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* IV. v. (1634) 536 Dalmis men, that get their liuing with singing, as Prebends, Canonships, Parsonages, and dignities Chaplainships, and such other. 1607 COWELL *Interpr.*, *Prebend* is the portion, which euery member of a Cathedrall church receiueth in the right of his place, for his maintenance. Prebends be either simple, or with dignity. Simple Prebends be those, that haue no more but the reuenew toward their maintenance. Prebends with dignity are such, as haue some iurisdiction annexed vnto them according to the diuers orders in euery seuerall church. 1845 STEPHEN *Comm. Laws Eng.* (1874) II. 674 *note* Such canons, however, as are prebendaries, differ from such as are not, as having a prebend, or fixed portion of the lands and profits of the cathedral or collegiate church for their maintenance. 1852 HOOK *Ch. Dict.* (1871) 590 Prebend is the stipend received by a prebendary. Hence the difference between a prebend and a canonry. A canonry was the right which a person had as a member of the chapter. A prebend was the right to receive certain revenues appropriated to the place.

2. The separate portion of land or tithe from which the stipend is gathered (hence known as the *corpus of the prebend*); the tenure of this as a benefice

[1267 *Pipe Roll* 13 *Hen. III* (1889) 202 Episcopatus de Ilaia Jfluinn Cumi . . . pro prebenda, quam habet Rex. 1290 *Rolls of Parl.* I. 33/2 Ne quis P. successionem predicti rum Prebendarum i greditur aut Stall' in choris Ecclesiarum occupet.] 1428 *Bird Ind. Ch.* 1 The King had title to present unto the Prebend of Ryskeswelle in the Churche of Lincolne. 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* II. 1000 Whiche parke from Chester is a myle large, Longynge to prebende to a chan n of her mynstre and place. 1711 HEARNE *Collect* (O.H.S.) III. 141 The Bp of Durham has given the Golden prebend to Dr Adams. 1844 DISRAELI *Anglo-Saxon Ch.* (1858) I. App. 1. 362 Where the clergy lived together, the land of the church was possessed by them in common: where separately it was divided into prebends. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq.* II. x. 453 The Canons of Wells than lived each man in his own house on his own prebend.

3. = PREBENDARY 1

1556 *Chron. Grey Friars* Camde 9 pt The done with all the residew of the prebentes went but in their surples and lefte of their albes of the vniuersyte. 1608 *Rp. Cases Corp* (Surtees) I. 151 Mr Archdeacon and Mr Robson Prebends of Durham. 1661 *Colet's Serm. Conf. & Act* 20 And to these Monkes, Prebends, and Religious men let the canons be rehearsed. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 15 July The golden prebends keep plentiful tables. 1776 *Gentlem. Mag.* 13 July 328 The college of canons, or as we now call them Prebends. 1872 MINTO *Eng. Prose Lit.* II. x. 615 To make him a prebend of St Paul's.

4 *attrib* **Prebend house**

1609 *Mem. Repon* (Surtees) III. 334 The Parsonage or Prebend House in Stanwick.

Hence *nonce wd* **Pre bend** *v.* [= obs. F *prebender*, med L. *prebendare*] *trans.* to give a daily allowance to (a canon).

Pre bendage, name of a part of the town of Southwell, formerly under the collegiate chapter.

1868 WALCOTT *Sacr. Archæol.* s.v. When regular canons only existed, all were maintained from a common stock from which they were apportioned out. 1879 H. MARTIN *Nat. Hist. Eng.* II. 224 *Southwell* is divided into two Parts, viz. the Burgage, which comprehends all that Part betwixt the Market and the Green; and the Prebendage of the Church. The Church is both parochial and collegiate and has 16 Prebendaries. 1880 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. 341/1 The burgage, or burradge the high town or prebendage (which two divisions constitute Southwell proper).

Prebendal (prĭbe·ndăl), *a.* [ad med L *præbendalis*, f. *prebenda* PREBEND see -AL. So obs. F. *prebendal* (1493 in Godef.)] Of or pertaining to a prebend or a prebendary

1732 CHESTER *Lett.* 21 May, Mr Harte has taken possession of his prebendal house at Windsor. 1759 J. GOOCH tr. *Grosley's Tour Lett.* II. Poems (1810) 235/2 No sleek prebendal priest could be More thoroughly let out than he. 1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Channings* I. Close by, were the prebendal houses, all venerable with age.

b *Prebendal stall*, the stall of a prebendary in a cathedral; hence, the benefice of a prebendary

1839 SIR J. STEPHEN *Eccl. Biog.* (1860) II. 17 The matrimonial bands of the metropolitan of all England were in our own days irreverently laid on her prebendal stalls. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* II. vi. 9 He granted a prebendal stall at Wells to an Italian cardinal.

+ Pre·bendar. *Obs.* Sc. f. of PREBENDARY 1.

1512 *Acc. Ld High Tr. Scot.* IV. 181 For offerand to the prebendaris first mese of Striveling v. Frauch crounis. 1574 *Ir. Monast. Ainlots* (1877) 159 For the Prelendar and stallaris pensioun within the Kirk cathedrall of Aburdeane.

Prebendary (pre bĕndări), *sb.* (*a*) [ad med L. *prebendarius*, f. *prabenda* see PREBEND *sb.* and -ARY 1.]

1 The holder of a prebend, a canon of a cathedral or collegiate church who holds a prebend

Originally, each canon had a *prebendo* or share in the funds of the church to which the clergy house was attached; in later times when the custom grew up of assigning a particular estate for the support of a particular canon the latter received also the designation of *prebendary* from the estate so assigned, e.g. 'Canon of St. Paul's and Prebendary of Finsbury.' By act 3 & 4 Vict. c. 113 of 1840, the income of a cathedral dignitary (except the dean) or *residentiary canon*; but in some chapters of the Old Foundation the name *prebendary* (with a territorial addition is retained for the titular holder of a disendowed prebend, whose status is, in most respects similar to that of the *Honorary Canons* in cathedrals of the New Foundation

[1139 *Pipe Roll* 31 *Hen. I* (1833) 81 In Ventitura eorum dem [sic] Prebendariorum 14*l.* 1482 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 194 The said Philippe Morgan beyng Prebendarie of the said Prebend was consumate Bisshp of Worcestre 1432–50 &c *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 465 Whiche putte monkes into that newe monastery called Hyde at Wynchestre, and prebendaries into the olde. 1548 *Inv. Church Plate* in *Archæologia* LIII. 2 Item a Crosse of Siluer and gilte with the Image of our Lady and Prebendaries there. 1548 *Hall Hen. VIII* 238 The Cathedral has 30 Prebendaries. 1721 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) III. 139 Dr. Pickering one of ye Golden Prebendary of Durham is dead. 1732 GAY *Beggar's Opera* (1760) I. 163 You insist upon your being minister of Amesbury, Dawley, Twickenham Richkings, and a prebendary of Westminster. You might have a good living in every one of them. 1837 SYD. SMITH *Lett. Archd. Singleton* Wks. 1859 II. 268/1 Disgusted with the spectacle of rich Prebendaries enjoying large incomes, and doing little or nothing for them. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Nov. 3/2 The greatest sticklers for the title [of Canon] are the honorary canons and prebendaries, who revel in a title conferred upon them solely by episcopal favour.

+2 The office of a prebendary, a prebend *Obs.* (The antitheus of PREBEND 3.)

1500 *Act. Parl. Scot.* II. 238 Bysshoprickis, Deanries Prebendaries, and other dignitis, aminate our Diuines to such excelence. 1639 SOUTHCOMBE *Chron. Ch. Scot.* II. (1858) 309 [The Bishops] made Prebendaries and Chaplains in the Church of Dumblane. 1785 BAILEY *Transac. Hist.* (1733) 239 A Prebendary was offered me as they call it: it was a good fat Benefice, and I accepted it.

B *attrib* or *adj* = PREBENDAL

1731 *Cent. Mag.* I. 451 Mr. Lavington, Prebendary, Treasurer of Worcester, and Vicar of the Residentiary, of St. Paul's. 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* IV. xix. II. 11 Wolsey was not satisfied with two rectories six prebendary livings.

Hence **Pre bendaryship,** the office or benefice of a prebendary, a prebend

1639 WOTTON in *Reliq.* (1651) 490 My Lords Grace of Canterbury hath promised me the next Archdeaconry or Prebendaryship. 1730 *Hist. Europe* (Chandler) I. 238 He was collated to the Prebendaryship of Bedminster and Redcly. &c.

+ Prebi tion *Obs. rare*—, [ad. L. *præbitio* nem of action from *præbere* to furnish, afford] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Prebition*, a giving, a shewing, an offering, a setting before one.

+ Pre ble. *Obs.* Also 6 **prebill** [Origin obscure. It has been compared with *pebble*.] Gravel

1541 *Acts Privy Council* (1837) VII. 113 To view the workes at Dover and especially a certain barre of prebill dryven in to the mouth of the herborough. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb.* I. 17 b, Varro counseles you to looke whether there be in the land eyther Stone, Marble Sande Grauell, Claye Preble [*printed*, or Carbuncle

Preboding to -buscal · Pre- A. 1, 2, B 1, 3

+ Pre cable, *a. Sc. Obs rare*—1 [ad. I. *præ cabilis* entreating, praying, f. *precari* to ask, beg, request see BLE.] That may be asked or demanded as feudal service, impost, or tax

1587 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III. 505/2 Pal ar ane part of the bodie and memberis subiect to be payment of taxt statcheng wardeing and all vther precable charges

Precalculate (prīcæ lkiuleit), *v.* [PRE- A. 1] *trans.* To calculate or reckon beforehand, to foretell. Hence **Preca loulated** *ppl. a.*

PRECARIOUSLY.

1843 *Blackw. Mag.* XLIX. 47 Their consequences cannot be pre diculated. 1875 MASSON *Horace* (ed. 2) 4 On what principles are they to be precalculated. 1881 — *De Quincey* iv. 93 usefully precalculated or to be calculated. 1900 B. LAWSON *Spectator* July 6 The bandsmen must have also relied upon a fixed precalculated calendar.

So **Preca lculable** *a.*, capable of being precalculated, **Precalcula tion,** the action of precalculating or reckoning beforehand

1864 *Daily Tel.* 31 Aug. The tally of the unfortunate thus doomed is an absolute and precalculable figure. 1841 *Blackw. Mag.* XLIX. 469 There was no physical division with reference to the actual events of the month.

Precant (pre kant), *nave* [ad. I. *precant em*, pres. pple of *precari* to pray see -ANT.] One who prays, a prayer

1834 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 38 The efficacy of prayer relatively to the prayer or precant himself

Precantation (prīkæntē·ʃən [ad. late I. *precantātio n.* of action from I. *precantare* to foretell, later, to enchant.] **+a.** A singing before. *Obs.* **b.** A prophesying or foretelling

1623 COCKERAM *Precantation* a singing before. 1858 G. S. FABER *Inquiry* 331 These apply themselves to auguries or to signs of the heavens or to vain precantations. 1841 *Blackw. Mag.* XLIX. 469 The precantation of the mountain ridge Niagara and every fall will be likely to exist, super-exist, in pre-cantations of self and its odoriferous.

Precardiac see PRE- B 3

‖ Precaria, Feudal Law see PRECARY *sb.* 3

Precarious (prĭkɛ·rĭəs), *a.* [f. *precari* to obtained by entreaty, depending on the favour of another; hence, uncertain, precarious f. *precem* prayer, entreaty + *-arius*, -ARY 1.]

1 Held by the favour and at the pleasure of another, hence, uncertain *Precarious tenure*, a tenure held during the pleasure of the superior

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 56 With more excusable reservation may we shun it, at least learn instances where the argument is but pree rious and subsists upon the charity of our inanimate as. 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* *Precarious* granted to one by prayer and intreaty. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. 441 Tenancy at will is only at present where the party and no longer. 1673 TEMPLE *Obs. United Prov.* Wks. 1731 I. 19 Out of Indignation to see himself but a precarious Governor without Power or Dependence. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 256 P 10 This little Happiness is so very precarious that it will by depended on the Will of others. 1754 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1857) I. 373 I wish the tenure is precarious if I can help liking the situation for you. 1898 W. I. HOLMES *Strongarm* xxiii. § 5. 445 His holding was in the language of the Roman lawyers 'precarious', that is, upon his request to the owner and with that owner's leave.

2 Question-begging, assumed, taken for granted, unfounded: doubtful, uncertain

1659 H. M. RE *Immort. Soul* II. x. 216 That the Fabrick of the Body is out of the concurse of Atomes is a meer precarious Opinion with us. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. iii. 206 HALL *From Orig. Man* 9 Because it suits with that antifactual, precarious Hypothesis which was set re taken up and made much of 1779 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) VI. 74 Quite unpre vel quite precarious from beginning to end. 1869 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* II. 181 His mode of proofs is precarious and unsatisfactory. 1881 *Mind* VI. 548 An inference is not precarious

3 Dependent upon circumstances or chance, liable to fail, insecure, unstable, uncertain

1687 in Somers *Tracts* (1748) I. 247 When they see us owning the Exercise of our established Religion to be so precarious. 1700 DRYDEN *Cleo. & Ant.* III. iii. 55 His precarious life in the 1700 ADDY. tr. *Sturm's Mariners* II. 378 His Empire is very unsettled, uncertain, and short lived. 1743 SMART *Trans. Horace, Epistles Ep. of Hemp* (1756) 74 The Jayme of Life is so precarious that Knowledge is subject to many Errors. But Glass and other Difficulties that they are of all other Rent the most precarious. 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Vermont* 116 They afforded them but a scanty and precarious support. 1838 LYTTON *Calderon* I. His health was infirm and his life precarious. 1879 R. A. VAUGHAN *Hours with Mystics* II. 87 There is no article in demand the value of which is so precarious as that of a book.

4 Exposed to danger, perilous; risky

1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acct. E. Ind.* II. xliii. 122 There are so many Lakes and Rocks under the Water that is very precarious. 1827 SCOTT *Highl. Widow* v. The iron track through the morass is a dark path along the edge of the precipice. 1894 H. DRUMMOND *Ascent of Man* 53 The fisherman's life is a precarious life he becomes hardy resolute, self-reliant.

+5 Supplant, supplanting, importunate *Obs.*

1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 137 He ever liveth to make intercession for them. Nor must we look upon this as servile or precarious, but rather as an efficacious and kingly intercession. 1667 PRYNNE *Direct.* 6 Nov. He desires our to gain them again in the most pre arious manner in all things that as possible. 1670 DRYDEN *Rival Ladies* I. 1 What Subjects will pre arious kings regard? A Beggar speaks too softly to be heard. 1697 tr. W. S. *Pers. Third Coll. Amour* I. 164 I all be Polmist Andros knows nothing of this right I have *pure dee ius*, or else he would not suffer the clergy to be so precarious.

+6 See PRECARY *sb.* 2 *Obs.*

Preca riously, *adv.* [f. prec + -LY 2.] In a precarious manner. **+a.** By way of prayer or supplication, at the mercy or pleasure of another, with uncertain tenure, insecurely

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 42 Having once begot in our minds an assured dependence he makes us relye on powers which he but precariously obeyes. 1654 H.

L Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 200 It was the 19 day pre carfully moved : That he might be bailed. **1683** J Hunt *D f Charter Lon* 45 If these Courtiers thought t th it all Authorities and Dignities in the Government should be held precariously of the Crown they ought to hold their honors by the same tenure **1690** Norris *Beatitudes* (1692) 21 He holds his Being as precariously as he first received it **1708** Morgan *Hist Algiers* I ii 57 Cer tain strangers had as much ground pre ariously allotted them as they could cover with an oxe s Hide which they, fraudulently cut into Thongs

b As a thing assumed gratuitously or taken for granted, without proof, insecurely, uncertainly

1698 Sir T Browne *Yard. Cyrus* iii 57 The Figures of nails and crucifying appurtenances are but precariously made out in the Cruadilla or flower of Christs passion **1699** Bentley *Phal* 427 Precariously supposal without any manner of Proof **1705** J Logan in *Ld. Hist Soc Mem* X 8 It is still better to have something certain than a greater share precariously **1826** W Irving *Astoria* III xlv 43 Up this river they kept for two or three days, sup porting themselves precariously upon fish **1856** *Current Hist* (U S) V1 822 The fragility of the basis on which the peace of Europe precariously rests

Preca riousness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being precarious in various senses of the adj , *esp* insecurity, liability to fail

1681 *Ld Arlington* 59 The uncertainty and precariousness of the means of their subsistance **1693** Farrell *Remains Nat* 372 The weakness or precariousness of which Hypo theses being discovered. **1705** Hearne *W* 5 Perry *Hist Coll Exeter Coll Ox* 146 Assaulted and accused of countenancing the precariousness of the Clergy **1748** Smollett *Rod. Rand* viii By reason of the dunger of a winter voyage as well as the precariousness of the return **1755** which might possibly detain me a great while **1755** Johnson *Precarious* is used for *uncertain* in all its senses but it only means uncertain because the t ou others th a there are authors who mention the precariousness of an account of the weather of a die **1798** W Beaw *Sailor's Friend* I xii 94 The precariousness and bar bships of the mariner's life **1817** Shelley *Let to Godw n* 11 Dec, I felt the precarious ness of my life **1859** Lang *Wand Indus* 353 The pre cariousness of the land tenure is one of the greatest im pediments to the outlay of capital by the tenant in the improve ment of the land **1881** Westcott & Hort *Gk N T* Introd § 53 The complexity can evidently only i n rease the precariousness of printed texts.

‖ **Precarium** (prĭkɛ·rĭŏm) *Rom* and *Sc Law* [L. *precārium* a thing granted or lent upon request at the will and pleasure of the grantor, the use of neuter of *precarius* adj see Precarious ¶] A loan granted on request but revocable whenever the owner may please

1693 Stair *Inst* I xi § 10 *Precarium* is a kind of *Commodatum* differing in this, that precarium hath a dieter mnat time either expressly when the use of a thing is given to such a day, or such an use, which importeth it is, *precarium* is especially when no time hath been Len lers pleasure **1861** W Bell *Dict Law Scot* s v The contract of *precarium* i s a gr tuitous l an in which the lender gives the use of the sul ject in express words, revocable at pleasure

Pre-cartilaginous see Pre B 1

Precary (pre·kări , *sb as/h* [See senses]

†**1** A grant upon request, at the will and during the pleasure of the grantor [ad. L *precārium* see above] *Obs*

1456 Sir G Have *Law Armis* (S T S) 132 There is ane othir maner f possessioun t, that ar call t precaris that cummys for request or for lo gawis for thair tyme r thair will endurand **c 1575** *Balfour's Practi ks* (1754) 458 Ane tenent beand war it be his maister at Whitsounday to flit and remove thairefter sufferit be tolerance and precarie of his maister to s t still and remane to a se certane day

†**2** See quot [Cf med l *precaria, precatores* (Du Cange), f *précaire* (Littre] *Obs*

1694 tr *Mercier's Hist etc Dut Fre ary* [f *précaire*] as a word well known in the French civil and canon la Paolo saith, I hat the Contract called the Precary brough t great Riches to the Churches. [It] consisted in a Donatio n that particular persons made of their Goods to the Churches They afterwards obtained of the same Churches by Letters which they called *precaria* or *precatoriones l etters* the same estates again to enjoy them by a kind of Emphy teotick Se urity t e to improve them.

3 *Feudal Law* = med l *precaria* See quots

1670 Blount *Law Dict* 170 Days Work, which while the Tenants of some Ma nors are bound to give the Lord in Harvest corruptly called *Bi d days* f r *Biden days* **1883** Seebohm *Village Co mm n* 41 I here are precarie r Boon-days somet mes called bene works—especial or extra services which the lord l as a right to require someti nes the lord providing food for the lay, and sometimes the tenant providing for himself **1887** J Hone *Manor & Manor Rec* 226 A precary wi hout du ner with three men

†**Pre cary,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *precāri us*] = Precarious ¶

1631 R Bayfield *Doctr Sabb* 143 Holiness l ath no other but a precary time where we will borr w it of our worke.

Preca st, *v rare* [Pre- A 1] *trans* To cast or calculate beforehand, to forecast. Hence **Preca sting** *vbl sb*

1865 H Jennings *Rosicrucians* I 257 The conviction that their divulgement [of future events], as the precasting of God s purposes is disallowed.

†**Preca tion.** *Obs* [ad L. *precātio nem*, n. of action f *precārī* to pray Cf F *prégation* (15–16th c in Godef)] Praying, entreating, supplication.

a **1548** Hall *Chron., Hen V* 37 b, Daily praiers and con tinual precations to God *a* **1606** Sir Andrewes *Pattern Cath Doct* (1640) 101 Precation is the desiring of some thing that is good **1634** Jackson *Creed* VII xxxv § 4 Mutual precations of peace and many happy days. *a* **1687** Cotton *2nd Epist to J Bridekake* in, And can you not, f om your Precation And your as daily Club-Potation, To think of an old Friend find some vacation?

Precative (pre·kătĭv), *a* [ad late L *precātīvus*, f *precārī* to entreat, pray see -ative] Expressing entreaty or desire, supplicatory.

In *Gram* applied to a word, particle, or form, expressing entreaty, or the like

1662 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* verse 18 1 ll (1669) 415/1 I begin with the Petitionary part of prayer, and it is three fold, Precative, Deprecative, Imprecative **1752** Harris *Hermes* I. viii. (1765) 144 The Requisitive hath no sub ordinate Species With respect to inferiors, tis an Impera tive Mode, with respect to equals and superiors tis a Pre cative or Optative. **1872** O Shipley *Gloss Eccl Termt* 5 It is a matter of controversy whether the indicative or the precative form of absolution was the earliest **1899** Brown *Hch & Eng Lec* 609 n2 attached to the pf with conv consec in a precative sense.

b *Precativ e dispositon* cf Precatory b.

1875 Poste *Gaius* II Comm (ed 2) 287 A precative dis position (such as one in the form of entreaty) is a trust

Hence **Pre catively** *adv* , in a precative manner

1865 J A Hessey in *Contemp Rev* XI 180 Sung, pro nounced or uttered precatively or authoritatively

†**Precator.** *Obs* [L. *precātor*, see Precatory *sb* 2.

Precatory (pre·kătərĭ), *a* [ad. late L *precātorius*, f *precător em* one who prays, agent n from *precarī* to pray] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or expressing entreaty or supplication

In *Gram* see Precative.

1636 Jackson *Creed* VII xix § 1 Some would have this word *Hosanna* to be merely precatory or optative *The Lord send help or salvation* **1657** Sparrow *Rem Conc Prayer* 1660 In That precatory Hymn of *Veni Creator* **1707** Sir J Hawkins *Johnston* 270 The most perfect models of precatory eloquence and civil negotiation **1873** Calvin *Didactyl Genesis* 1872 11 In Egyptian prescatory and amatory he may have written **1892** Asp Thomson *Inst Ch* § 27 (1860) 41 Others are only precatory or exclama tory in form, but that too would flow from the Will **1933** Wolfe *Heb Gram* 90 [The Imperative with paragogic N] is frequently foll owed by the precatory particle no *I pray*

b *Precatory words*, words in a will praying or expressing a desire that a thing be done When these are deemed to have an imperative force and to bind the person to whom they are addressed, they constitute a *precatory trust*

1780 in W Brown *Reps Cet Chanc* I 143 The answer is that the words are precatory not imperative. **1803** Ld Eldon in *Ves* 7 (1804) 148 **1811** *Ves* VIII. 380 Whether the terms are those of recommendation or precatory or expressing hope if the objects are certain the words are considered imperative: and trusts **1817** *Ves* XIII. 60 *Willing et Hesitent* (Nin ham), (The testator expresses a hope] which is not to be con strued as a precatory trust that my successors in the Har court estate will carry out the wishes expressed in our common benefactor, the said George Simon Earl Harcourt, and will use the surname of Harcourt only **1904** *Times* 3 Feb. 9/3 The question was whether the bequest consti tuted a precatory trust

Precaudal see Pre B 3

Precauna tion *rare* [Pre- A 2.] Causation beforehand, f *cauna* heat + -ation

1670 Baxter *Life of Faith* II ix 163 By his sustentation, and universal precaustion and concourse. **1768–74** Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 658 The ideas of precaustion and fatality, of certainty and necessity, are so strongly inwrited together in men s minds , that it is not easy to keep them asunder

Precaution (prĭkɔ̂·ʃən), *sb.* [a f *précaution* (16th c), ad late L *precautiōn em*, n of action from I *precavēre* to guard against beforehand, f. *pre* Pre + *cavēre* to be on one's guard, see Caution *sb*1]

1 As a quality or action Caution exercised beforehand to provide against mischief or secure good results prudent foresight.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 128 A putting by or pre caution that we do uild not c n mit any of these ills. He **1658** Phillips *Precaution* a fore seeing, fore warning or preventing **1782** Priestley *Corrupt Chr.* I Pref 20 I have used more care and precaution than I could **1791** Burke *App Whigs* Wks. VI. 20 An object of precaution to provident minds. **1823** F Cliseold *Ascent Mt Blanc* 19 The danger in this place defies precaution

2. An instance or practicel application of this , a measure taken beforehand to ward off a possible evil, or to ensure a good result (With *a* and *pl*)

1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xxvii. 93 Regular and remisse friendships, wherein so many precautions of a long and pe sllable conversation are required **1748** *Anson's Voy* xi. 249 the Governor had taken several precautions to prevent our from landing our way into the harbour **1793** Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* ii This seemed a necessary precaution **1856** Froude *Hist Eng* II ix 331 They believed truly that the security of the state required unusual precautions.

†3 A caution or caveat given beforehand *rare*

1706 Phillips, *Precaution* Caution Warning, or Heed given or used before hand **1713** Steele *Guardian* No 17 ¶ 1, I should call my present Precaution A Criticism upon Fornication

Precaution, *v* [a. F *précautionner* (17th c. in Hatz. Darm.), f *précaution* sb.]

†**1.** *trans* To caution (any one) beforehand *against* something, to preadmonish, forewarn

1654 Fuckhok *Ten Years Trav* 43 Let the Duke of Guise then be precautioned by the Duke of Alansons ill success at Antwerp **1768** *Women of Honour* I 13 She precautioned them against receiving implicitly any opinion.

2 To put (any one) upon his guard *against* something, esp *refl* to be on one's guard *against*

1700 J Welwood *Mem Trans Eng* 252 They had ever the Shovel and Pickaxe in their hands, to precaution them selves against this Misfortune. **1708** M Dunger *Athen Brit* II 316 Which last [Rivalling] both High and Low do Precaution themselves against **1805** W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 65 Precautioned by works of imperishable criticism against any real imprudence

†**3** To mention or say beforehand by way of caution *Obs*

1685 Wither *Lord's Prayer* Preamble, Therefore I have here, to that end, precautioned so much as I conceive may be pertinently extracted from the subject I have now in hand. *Ibid.* 86, I will precaution a little by the way, con cerning that. **1690** Norris *Beatitudes* (1692) 213 The reason was not (as is already precautioned) any Absolute Merit of theirs.

†**4** To take precautions against, guard against (a danger) *Obs rare*

1690 Dryden *Don Sebast* II i. 30 He cannot hurt me, That I precaution d.

Hence **Precaut tioning** *vbl. sb* (in sense 1)

1710 *Col. Rec Pennsylv* II 525 The precautioning of all witnesses.

Precau tional, *a rare,* [f as next + -al.] Of the nature of precaution , precautionary

1748 W Maynwaring *Devout Exc* 1 vi § 3. 61 Where fore this first filiall fear, is but virtuous and precautionall **1889** *Scots Leader* 9 Dec. 5 The precautional measures taken by the Aliied Powers **1890** *Times* 8 Jan. 5/4 View of the concentration of Russian troops on the Galician frontier

Precautionary (prĭkɔ̂·ʃənărĭ), *a.* (*sb*) [f Precaution *sb* + -ary]

1 Suggesting or advising provident caution

1737 *Whiston Josephus* Not. 6 (1758) I 89 Had the planners of the scheme no precautionary forecast? **1800** Corry *Eng Metrop.* 103 You are startled at my first precautionary hint. **1868** Lad. Eastlake *Pictures* xxv, 403 Perhaps a precautionary statement that he was pursuing inquiries

2 Of, pertaining to, of the nature of a precaution

1807 T Turner *Anglo-Sax Chron* 91 Here are the cautionary measures of Alfred **1848** R I Wilberforce *Doctr Incarnation* v (1850) 125 A precautionary guard against what was afterwards the Arian heresy. **1880** Fig. Marryat *Kaw hawed Alda* II ix 150 My measures were only precautionary

†**2** *sb* A precautionary measure a precaution.

1738 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV 9 Thou seest, Belford, by the above precautionaries, that I forget nothing.

Precautious (prĭkɔ̂·ʃəs), *a.* [f Precaution see -ous and Cautious] Using precaution , dis playing previous or provident caution or care

1713 Steele *Guardian* No. 17 ¶ 1 But precautious way of reasoning and acting has proved an uninterrupted source of felicity *a* **1734** North *Exam* I ii ¶ 116 (1740) 93 It was not the Mode of the Court, in those Days, to be very penetrant, precautious or watchful **1879** G Meredith *H Richmond* I 177 She was precautious to have her giant to protect her from violence.

Hence **Precau tiously** *adv rare*, in a pre cautious manner, as a precaution

a **1721** Ken *Edmund* Poet. Wks. 1721 II 333 Jesus hun self precautiously withdrew, When persecuted by the furious Jew **1749** Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II 108 Be ever anxious to choose and to avoid everything, precautiously, as I may say that might make me happy, or unhappy

‖ **Precava,** pres- (prĭkā·vă) *Anat* [f Pre A 4 b + Cava for *vena cava* cf Postcava] The superior or anterior vena cava Hence **Pre-, precaval** *a* (also *ellipt* as *sb*)

1866 *Owen Anat Vert* I 305 The right and left precavals enter separately the auricular sinus the left precaval opening near the postcaval vein **1880** see Postcaval **1884** T J Parker *Zoology* 65 A small chamber the precaval sinus situated in the antero lateral angle of the abdominal cavity

Precel, obs variant of Pressel.

†Preceda neous, *a. Obs* Also 7 -nious, nous, 7 preeid , 7 8 presoid-, 8 preocdaneous [app f Prelude *v* + *-aneous* cf. *antecedaneous, succedaneous*, but perh associated in origin with *l. praecidāne us* 'that is slaughtered or sacrificed before' (*cædēre* to slay), which in med L (Du Cange), and perh in late L, had in particular connexions the generalized sense 'preliminary, preceding' Cf the L. spelling *succidāneus* beside *succedaneus*] Happening or existing before some thing else, preceding, antecedent, previous

1647 Hammond *Power of Keys* iii. 19 It was but a preceda neous power, preparatory to that oliver of ruling. **[1698** Blount *Glossogr., Precidaneous*, that which goes before, or is cut or killed before] **1699** R Prince *Bath Min* II vi, 392 Precedanous to the Dropsie, are all Cachexies **1704** T Taylor *Plutinus* Introd 16 Of goods, some are precedaneous and others preparative , and the precedaneous are such as are desirable for their own sakes, but the pre parative, for the sake of other things

Hence **† Preceda·neously** *adv. Obs* , previously.

1657 W Rile *Coena gnam Kniev ev* 313 There seems to result a necessity of examining Heathens precedaneously to their admission.

Precede (prĭsī·d), *v* Also 5 presede, 6 8 preceed, precede, 7 preceed, precead [a F. *précéder* (14th c. in Littré), ad. L. *præcēdĕre* to go before, precede, excel see Pre- A and Cede]

†**1.** *trans* To go before or beyond (another) in quality or degree , to surpass, excel ; to exceed.

c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvi (*Baptista*) 177 Ymang birthis

hat woman bare Jane Iohne baptuste vas name mare; For he al vthyre in hat precedin, And ewine is to lame in god dedis. 1632 Wenver *Anc Fun. Mon* 150 Men in the fervencie of deuotion did not precede the weaker sex. 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 84 Through the enfoldings of the stranger's modesty, Mr Fenton discerned many things preceding the vulgar rank of men

2. To go before in rank or importance, to occupy a position before or above, to take precedence of

1585 Caxton *Paris & V* (1868) 14 The other grete lordes that shal be there precedyng your degree 1598 Barrey *Ghor Warres* IV L 117 The Colonels companie precedeth all others of his regiment 1677 Harrow *Pope's Supremn* (1680) 285 Such a reason of precedence S Cyprian giveth to another case, Because Rome for its magnitude ought to precede Carthage 1829 Rees *Cycl* s v *Precedence* All the sons of viscounts and barons are followed to precede baronets. 1830 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* (1870) III vii 99, I have another short engagement, which ought to precede yours

3 To go or come before in order or arrangement, to stand or be placed before or in front of

1494 [see Perlebia a] 1530 [see 4] a 1552 Leland *Itin* V 56 Retheham, cumith of Mr and Grim when Glan is set with a Worde preceding G is exploded 1673 W Mountagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm) I 320 One for the Duchess of Portsmouth, preceded with a patent of indenization. 1706 J Warton *Virg Pope* (1782) v 267 Those [prologues] of Dryden may precede any play whatsoever even *Virgil's Georgics* 1809 Bath *Higher Beg Gram* 145 When the adjective ends in *y pre ceded by* a consonant, the *y* is changed into *i*

4. To go before, to move in front of, to walk or proceed in advance of

1530 Palsgr 664/1 I precede, I go byfore another to a place or in order 1600 Shaks *Hamt* I 1 122 As harbingers preceding still the fates, 1703 Pope *Pastorals* Spr 55 352 Streamers preceded a Cart, wherein were placed three large Figures. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xiv (1869) II 627 Terror preceded his march 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xi 85, I sometimes preceded him in cutting the steps

b. *Astr* Said of a star, etc. which in the apparent diurnal rotation of the heavens rises before and moves in front of another, i e which is situated to the west of it (See also Preceding c.)

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Point* Names and situation of the stars. 1st of those preceding the square under the southern fish. [1880 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) vi § 313 Canopus and Sirius are high up in their course when they look down with great splendour as they precede the Southern Cross on its western way.]

5 To come before in time, to happen, occur, or exist before, to be earlier than or anterior to

a 1540 Barnes *Works* (1573) 274/1 And Duns saith that there is a mollifieng, that precedeth grace whiche hee calleth attrition 1581 Sir T Bromley in *Lodge Illustr* (1838) II 69, Workes doe not precede a man to be iustified but doe follow him being iustified 1633 In Vaux in *Cobcans Nt and Dct* 161 He told them of signes which should precede the day of Iudgement 1778 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) I 13 Infinite duration must have preceded the present moment 1881 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 30 The century preceding the formation of the Hanseatic federation.

6 *intr.* or (now only) *absol* (in senses 2–5) To go or come before (in rank, order, place, or time), to have precedence, to be anterior

a 1598 Barnes *Whs* (1597) 1/1 Whether the will of God is alonely the cause of election, or els a ny merite cf man precedyng afore. 1656 Earl Monm tr *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 123 Who precedeth now in the ministerie of Ment of Christ a flock by the name of Urban the Eight 1667 Milton *P L* x 640 Till then the Curse pronounc't on both precedes. 1790 Burke *Observations Pr of Nat* Wks XIV (ed 22) 185 The Colonel thereof is always to precede as the first Colonel 1795 Pore *Odyss* I 506 To your presence their tale would precede 1818 A statement different from anything that precedes or follows.

7. *trans* In causal sense To cause to be pre ceded (*by*), to preface, introduce (*with* or *by*)

1728 Lady M W Montagu *Lett. to Chas Mar* to Mar The emperor precedes his letter with a royal present 1794 Mrs A. M Bennett *Ellen* IV 51 The old man never addressed her, without precedig g Wmifred with Mrs. or Miss. a 1834 Coleridge *Lects* (1849) I 228 No single modern writer would have dared like Shakspeare, to have preceded this last visitation by two distinct appearances 1890 *Pall Mall G* 30 Mar 1/1 It was the intention of the Government to postpone the dissolution until Septem ber or later, they would undoubtedly have to precede that by a measure of registration.

¶ 8. Eccles used for Proceed *Obs rare*

1523 *Cant Laws* (Hallw) 1455 In the Fadur nome and the Sone alloo, And in the Holigost is that precedit hem fro (*Vernon Ms.*) glit of hem 1587 Thynne *Vpgdeen* (Rolls) VII 89 Agaynes whom as ofte as be kyng precede (*procederet*), be erle Edrik counseille nouȝt (*diswaasit*) to ȝeve bataille.

Precedence (prĭsē·dĕns). Also 5 **preœdence**, 5–6 **-sidence**, 7 **pre-** [prob. f the earlier Pre cedent *a* : see Ence Cf. F *précédence* (16th c. in Littré).]

+1 = Precedent *sb* 2, 3 *Obs* (In quots 1484, 1547, application of *precedents* of Accidence).

1484 in *Lett Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I 85 The bookes of accomptes [are to] be alway in the handes of the said auditours for their presidence 1541 in Pilton *L pod Munic Rec* (1883) I 30 These presidence was corrected and drawen out of diverse old presidence 1558 *Ibid*, An old book of Precedences extracted out of the elder Precedences of the town 1568 Langley *Pol Verg De Inventi* 1 xvi 29 b, Out of all such precedences he gathered Precepies of Philalke.

+b The being or serving as a precedent *rare* 1494 Fabyan *Chron* II 416 By preycdence wherof all the great cyties & good townes of Fraunce were charged in lyke maner

† 2. A thing that precedes, something said or done before, an antecedent = Precedent *sb* 1

1588 Shaks *L L L* III ii 83 An epilogue or discourse to make plaine Some obscure precedence that hath tofore lin sainc. 1606 *Gent & Lad* in W 52 *Mrs.* But yet Madam *Cleo* I do not like but yet it does allay The good prece dence a 1610 Healey *Epictetus Man* 16/36 47 Adven ture upon nothing without due consideration of the prece dences and consequences thereof

3 The fact of preceding another or others in time or succession, previous existence or occurrence, priority (often with mixture of sense 4.)

1605 Camden *Rem* 181 I doe lesseth the true King that he would not respect the precedence in time but dev otion of my minde 1685 J Hyde *Mem* Wks 1731 I 478 When it was ready to sign, the French Ambassadors offer'd t yield the Precedence in signing it to us as Mediators. 1828 Hallam tr *Exam Essay Mondell* 90 According to the law of precedence one idea acquires the power of suggesting others by immediately preceding them 1865 D Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 158 In the chronology of our poetical collection, Rowe takes precedence of Chaucer unjustly 1884 *Manch Exam* 17 June 5/1 The payment of interest without precedence of other Egyptian obligations

4. The fact of preceding another or others in order, rank, importance, estimation, or dignity, higher position, superiority, the foremost place, pre eminence, supremacy

1598 Phillips, *Precedence* a going before also a surpassing or excelling 1654 Ca Webb *Stonehenge* 81 Let me have the precedence in your heart a 1719 Addison *Notes Ovid's Met* III Wks 1721 I 241 In which part Ovid s copiousness of invention, and great command of his subject, have given him precedence to all the Poets that ever came before or after him 1764 Cowper *Letter* 9 That form framed for the service of the Sex will assert precedence and bespeak control 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I xiv 52 The Anda lusian horse takes precedence of all 1900 A B Davidson *Old Test Pr* (1901) 143 The moral every where takes precedence of the miraculous.

b spec. The right of preceding others in cere monies and social formalities, the occupying of a higher and honourable place in a procession or procession, according to one's rank, ceremonial priority Hence in generalized sense The order to be ceremonially observed by persons of different ranks, according to an acknowledged or legally determined system of regulations

1598 [see Perlebia b] 1601 Ep Hall I I am no aunt nose Herald to marshall your precedence 1 2 1600 (*title* The Coste of a Booke of Precedence of all estates and dignyties to ther degrees 1728 Addison *Spect* No 530 ¶ 2 Disputes con cerning Rank and Precedence 1 2 1735 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 288 He moved, that a letter might be writ giving him the precedence of the Lord Chancellour 1864 In Urtel *Hist of E P* xxvii 408 The Order of Prece dence was first established upon a definite system by a Statute of Henry VIII 1875 J Ward *Herald* 2 V 243 The present Code of reduction is to take precedence of them all 1899 *Daily News* 21 Dec 6 / 1 The great precedence question which Archbishops have raised, forcing the ill bcoms of our Public Schools, is now satisfactorily settled

Precedency (prĭsē·dĕnsi) Also 7 **ie**, pre ceed , ercn present [f as prec. and Ency]

+1 The furnishing of a precedent or setting an example the being a precedent = prec 1 *Obs*

1622 T Taylor *Comm Titus* (1659) 306 Lest they be encouraged unto this by the pre cede nce and testification of Christianity in every word action and behaviour 1625 T Wilson *Christ Will* 3 Such shall never be a precedency for their owne sins: but for all theirs whom the 1 ttem f their precedency has induced to the like 1657 W Bs *Wks Fathers* 3 Pt Elias *Lord's Prayer* 50 *Thy will be done in earth as in heaven* Happy Piracy is a thing of so happy precidency fortunate sins may prove dn gerous temptations

† 2 = thing that precedes, an antecedent = prec 2 *Obs rare*

1657 Fitz Brian *Gd Old Cause in Prime Lustre* (1659) 6 It was an inlet and a necessary precedency to their great mutations that were to follow

3 Priority in time or succession = prec 3

1620 Peacham *Compl Cent* xii (1634) 106 The other two may justly claime precedency of Comes, seeing they are the ingredients ingles that compound them 1643 Milton *Reform* 1 Wks 1851 III 5 The Precedence which God gave this Iland to be the first Restorer of buried Truth 1706 Phillips *New World of Words* s v, He has lost a long long before you knew me and claims a Privilege fr m Precedency 1750 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 83/2 Num a seems to have taken away the precedency from Rome to show his preference of the political virtues to the martial

4 Superiority in rank or estimation = prec 4

1612 *North's Plutarch* 750 You looke here, Reader to see 30 Tuns of the Lead bold give the precedence a 1613 Overbury 4 *Wife* etc (1638) 90 He speakes most of the precedency of age 1680 Norris *Heroicks* Introd The Pythagorick Verses deservedly call'd Golden, may justly claim the precedency 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 81 P 1 The precedency or superior excelle nce of one virtue to another 1880 Merivale *Rom Emp* II 26 They had surrendered their ancient claim to precedency amo g the Gaulish states.

b spec Ceremonial priority or order prec 4 b

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II 1 One in whom the hum ours and eleu ents are peaceably met without emulatn n of precedency 1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* II xi 37 Upon trivocus of precedency between the younger sons of Viscounts and Barons, and the Baronets. 1721 Addison *Spect* No. 119 P 3 There is infinitely more to do about Place and Precedency in a Meeting of Justices of the Peace than in an Assembly of Dutchesses. 1865 H Cox *Institt* I vi 43 Bills for granting honours or precedency

Precedent (pre sĭdĕnt), *sb* Forms *a* 5 **precedent**, **-dyent**, 5– **precedent** (5 e) *b* 5–6 **prese** , **presey** , **presa** , 5–8 **president** (5 6 e) [= *Fr précédent*, subst use of the adj see next The *β* forms arose in Eng through practical identity of pronunciation and consequent confusion, with President]

1 A thing or person that precedes or goes before another **† a** That which has been mentioned just before Usually in *pl* the preceding or fore going facts statements, etc *Obs*

1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 425 r My Lord Pe for I nought havyng his rewn de to ye said pr cedens offred and agreed hym to serve ye Kyng 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 299 Whan all these presedentes were ene by ye Scottes, a day was assygned of metynge at Norham 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 257 A fourth impediment and worse than the prece ler ts. 1607 Topsell *Four F Beasts* (1658) 105 I should here end the discourse of this beast, after the method already observed in the precedents

b That which precedes in time, something occurring before, an antecedent *? Obs*

In first two quots applied to a previous document etc. serving as a guide in subsequent cases (leading to sense 2)

1450 *Rolls of Parlt* V 171/1 A y Cravnt made by us of Viewe of Fraunchyse which we graunt ted to Ilym upon certeyn precedentes shewed in Ayer to his Auncetrs of longe time paste 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 12 But yf diuersyte of these tenures can nat be known but by the lordes wardeyne, court rolles, or by the auncyent court prescdentes. 1692 Lisle Lev *Mor. A med Christ* to The mention of the three days, and a Half as the most Immediate Precedent of their Rising 1708 T Tong the *Proclus Comm* I 67 Things subsequent are always nexed to their precedents

† c One who goes or moves before or in advance of another, a forerunner *Obs*

1603 Owen *Pembrokshire* (1892) 274 Some game in running upon his precedentes, some forced to come behinde those that were once foremost 1612 *Featherstone* 13 As Iehu and Warre, the precedents of Wrath Have rid their circuit through this fertile soyle

+d The category from which a copy is made *Obs* 1594 Shaks *Rich II* III iii 71 Here is the Indictm nt of the good Lord Hastings Eleven hundres I have yet to write it ouer The Precedent was full as long a doin g 1595 — *John* II 31 My Lord Mellouer let this be copied out And keepe it safe for our remembrance [Gives Melouer the Treaty.] Returne the president to these Lords againe

† e A sign token denoting indication *Obs*

1581 Rich *Farewell* (Shaks Soc) 183 He had given to the King h mself as a president of his good will a rich pe jewell 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 26 Wh le his forehead's as smooth as any glasse The pre ide t of pith and lively hood Will not be cipher'd 1607-77 Feltham *Resolves* xc 37 St Paul to Precedent 1 Tim. 1666-99 Bunyan *Holy War* (1876) 80 He Lords did argue that it was an ill precedent at that which will ere hereafter be to the great 1742 Akenside *Od* 1 1792 Be wise to-day 'tis madness to defer Next day the fatal precedent will read 1789 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) III 141 They consider the N tth A erica revolu n as a pre cedent for them. 1892 Dowden *Mind & Art* 1 1 2 A land where freed m Leaders slowly d wn From precede nt precedent 1888 I Hay *Waife* I 1 He is mystly flawed the precedent of his own Life

f 1586 J Ritsche *Hist Scotl Mary* 1885 134 So che was be sely geoff Cl rken (Cl le da) stiff neier manner e a precident 1537 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 128 This pers on is not to be admytted 1643 Milton *Tet* 4 Pls such a pr sus n and ma ice as president was 1660 Jer Hi in J La C rtwright *Hist Rebellion* (1843) 151 Cou t liers a all forts ei t prec le t wil ave lly on our side 1733 Neal *Hist Puritans* II 442 His Majesty is not inter posed a was after wards in a late case of a pa t sident.

b *Law.* A previous judicial decision, a case of proceeding or draft of a document, which serves as an authoritative rule or pattern in similar or analogous cases.

a 1589 *Hoby Jpl* 74 This gs done in particular cases th f our are not Precedents 1765 Blackst *Comm* I I t id m 69 It is an estab lished rule to ad de by former precede nts where the same p oints come again in q estion 1778 *Trials Lett* Del Eng, Not 3 One precedent c eates a other They soon acct i ulate a id co stitute law 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 5 Many of the Acts of Edward I not only found precedents amo g the records in the Tower.

β 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv* 20 The lordes court rolles, the which be a regester to the lorde to know his preydentes, c stomes, and seruyces. 1596 Shaks *Merch. I* iv 222 There is no power in Venice Can alter a decree established Twill be recited For a P esident 1640 Cha. I *Instr to Trustees Bk* 25 Upon pretence of Authority of Book cases, and Presidents. 1718 N Nevill *Diary* 5 Feb, Look'd into several Presidents which made it good

c In collective or generalized sense (without article or *pl*) *Without precedent*, unprecedented

1620 Donne *Serm* (ed. Alford) VI 254 To become a precedent govern thyself by prece lent first 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* Introd 4 We will not much praise it, for it was wrot without Prese le nt 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 98 P 7 Each comforts himself that his faults are not without

precedent 1769 *Junius Lett* v (1797) I 44 Your conduct was not justified by precedent 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III xvi 562 The conservative English instinct, which ever preferred the authority of precedent to any other guide.

† 3 *transf.* A written or printed record of some past proceeding or proceedings, serving as a guide or rule for subsequent cases. *Obs*

1503 (*title*) A Boke of Presidentes exactly written in maner of a Register 1693 H Jessop *Touchs of Times* V Of all which sesuerall [news] The Day bookes Characters, Precedents are kept 1650 WILSON *Cert Yeas I* (1653) 11 He caused a whole cartloade of Antient Presidents (that spake the Subjects Liberty) to be burnt

† 4 An example that is, or is intended or worthy to be, followed or copied; a pattern, model, exemplar. *Obs* (exc. as in 2)

1509 CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* P ij b Through the abhominable president of theyr life they doe effasones cr.sshe hym. 1565 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I xlvi 472 [This did the Ad mission to the Parliament charge her Chapel, viz.] as the pattern and precedent to the people of all superstition 1607 TOURNEUR *Ret Trag* v *Vin* That virtuous Lady *L. And* Precedent for wives! 1675 EARNESNE *Chr Ethics* 299 We produce Eve only for a president.

† b An example, instance, illustration, specimen *c* 1555 HARESFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 217 But the m st notable president of th s kind of chastity is the virginity of our blessed lady mother to good Joseph 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVIII XIV 704 Can there bee a president [L. *exemplum*] found more pregnant to prove and enforce this point, than Anniball himselfe? 1681 R Norwood *Trigonometrica* Ep. to Rdr Some who when these tables were printing an I almost finished, came to the prints g house and not only took a sufficient view of them there but carried away a president without the printer s leave. 1688 ROLLE *A rid of* L 49 I will make thee an example and president for a prisoned Rogue 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* ii. 103 There are so many Presidents on Record in Holy Writ of this way of proceeding that no one can be well ignorant of them

5 *attrib* and *Comb* as *precedent book prece lent worshipping* adj

1598 NASHE *Intr t Sidney's Astr & Stella*. Although it be the preside t bookes of such as can see without another man s pe tuckes 1853 KINGSLEY *Lect* (1878) I 322 If we can prove this post t, we prove everything with pre cedent worshipping John Bull

Precedent (prēsē dĕnt), *a* Now *rare* largely replaced by †PRECEDING Forms *a* 4- **precedent**, (5 *pre ydent*, 6 *precess dent* 7 *precedant*) *β* 5 6 *pre sedent*, 6 *pre sident*, 7 *pre sedentt*. [*a* F *pré dent* (13–14th *c* in Hatz Darm.), ad L *præce lens*, *-entem*, pres pple of *præcēdĕre* to PRECEDE. Originally stressed *præcē nt pre ce lent* like the sb., but in the 16th *c.* conformed to *prece de prece dence*, *prece ding*

(Pegge *Anecd* 283 remarks on *prece lent* having one sound when a sb., an other sound when an adj.)

1 Preceding in time, existing or occurring before something expressed or implied, previous, former, antecedent. PRECEDING b

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 32 Fro the Midday of the day preside nt *c* 1446 *Lyn sp Fart* 412/2 Perse le *pres lens* [F *precedent*] 1472 3 *Rolls Parl* VI 15/1 The same accomplt for the first 3 yere precedent 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXVII (Percy S. c.) 123 The destenyes a thyng accy dent Tyll it be done it is ay precedent. *c* 1585 *Fairy Kn* 1 123 As if we were in our precede t way 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 473 There are two sorts of ends, some are precedent some subsequent. 1616 SIR T BUTTON in *Voy more Papers* Ser II (1887) II 65 I shalbe glad to be your tena t and give as much rentt as the precedent tenant did *a* 1644 QUARLES *Sol Recant* ch I, There s nothing modern times can own The which precedent Ages have not known *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Surv Leviath.* (1676) 88 For there could be no law precedent to the resignation of themselves. 16 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc) 157 Our men were in precedent dayes To manly actions bent 1787 *Monro* 201 Mr Plodder hath been busied the precedent night 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* III VI ii 21 The operation of control is subsequent not precedent. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 51 A book of jarring rumours Each fresh recital with a murkier hue Than its precedent

2 Preceding in order or succession, coming or placed before, esp *the pre cedent*, that coming immediately before, the foregoing = PRECEDING a

1483 CAXTON *Cato* E iij, To flee the false copynyons and errours of thaunt. ent beforesayd in the iiii precedent commaundementes 1484 — *Fables of Æsop* v viii, The Auctor of this booke reherceth suche another Fable as the precedent 1561 HOLYBUSH *How to Abjure* 15b As I have taught in the precedent chapter 1660 BARROW *Euclid Pref* (1714) 2 In six precedent and the two subsequent (Books) 1742 T ROBINSON *Gatesbead* v 77 The Generality of the Precedent Words. 1837 WH HOOK etc. *Bk. Treaties* (1842) 389 Certain provisionalions of t efly exceed in the discord of precedent, antecedent, and relative pronouns.

b Mentioned or spoken of just before, immediately aforesaid, preceding

1530 PALSGR 987 The wife he may be turned lyke the verbe precedent. 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho* III 63 I his secrete with the precedent I had of a Dutch mountbanke 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I vii § 1 The great Foxe tails grasse is nothing rough an handling like the precedent 1603 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. Ded. to King § 12 Another defect which I see ascen leth a little higher than the precedent 1705 T *Brown in Ld Raym* 209 A Bird not above half so big as the precedent.

3 Preceding in rank or estimation, having or taking precedence

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 340 The one precedent in age and nobilitie, the other a Leader in Warre and Law giuer in Peace 1858 BUSHNELL *Nat & Supernat* x (1864) 289 Laying ha hand upon all the dearest and most intimate affections of life and demanding a precedent love

Precedent (prē sĕdĕnt), *v* [f PRECEDENT *sb*] *trans.* To furnish with a precedent; to be a precedent for, to support or justify by a precedent Now only in *pa pple* see also PRECEDENTED

1624 W B. *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed 2) 28 I he examples of diuers kings do presedent vs in these carriages 1629–60 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* IV (1682) 18 The Ottoman Turks were precedented by those of Egypt 1726 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* III 42 Otherwise the Example might be of dangerous consequence, tho often precedented by the Popish Monks and Jesuits in their Editions.

† b *refl* To guide or support oneself *by* a precedent, to follow as a precedent *Obs*

1598 ARP WHITGIFT *Holy Table* (1632) 35 Now we are no longer to presedent our selves, in this kind, by the Chappell but by the I sturgie of Queen Elisabeth 1642 RUTHERFORD *Serm.* 5 *Nov* 63 This is a mem vable Instance and I would to God you would presedent your selves by it.

Hence **Pre cedenting** *ppl a*, setting or serving as a precedent

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxviii 319 Prototypal and precedenting fool

Precedent, obs Sc form of PRESIDENT

Precedentable, *a rare*⁻¹ [f PRECEDENT *v* + ABLE] Capable of being precedented, for which a precedent can be found

c 1642 *Observator Defended* 4 Which power can never be safe either for King or people nor is presidentable

Precedental (prēsĭdĕ ntăl) *a rare* [f PRE CEDENT *sb* + -AL] Of or pertaining to a precedent, of the nature of, or constituting a precedent [= PRECEDENTIAL 1), but in quots. used as = supported by precedent, precedented (cf PRECEDENTAL 1 b)

1642 *Virginia Stat* (1823) I 237 By abolishing condemnations and censures (presidental from the time of the corporation) the inhabitants of Virginia 1658 *Ibid* 499 The House humbly presenteth, That the said diuolution is not presidentall

Precedentary, *a. rare*⁻¹ [f as prec. + -ARY 1] Forming a precedent → PRECEDENTIAL 1

1887 *Blackw Mag* Sept 396 Such a precedentary act as Lord Palmerston's despatch of the British fleet to the Dardanelles.

Precedented (pre sĭdentĕd), *ppl a* [f PRECEDENT *v* or *sb* + ED] Furnished with or having a precedent, in accordance with or warranted by precedent, parallel ed or supported by a similar previous case or occurrence Usually in predicative use also [for] to, with (Opp to UNPRECEDENTED)

1653 A. WILSON *Jas I* 175 We with more alacrity and celerity than ever was precedented in Parliament did address ourselves to the Service commanded unto Us. 1796 H WALPOLE *Letters* (1861) *Introd* 1 Pref 5 Which one offers to the public the labours of another person it is allowa le and precedented to expatiate in praise of the work 1809 MARSHALL *Rural Econ* II 61 In this prayer is as we have shewn before precedented and proper 1880 R G LAWTON *under Q Eliz.* I 278 Notwithstanding the precedented and unprecedented Oath of Homage

Precedential (presĭdĕ nʃăl), *a* Now *rare* [f PRECEDENT *sb* or PRECEDENCE, after *consequential*, *differential*, etc.]

1 Of the nature of or constituting a precedent, furnishing a guide or rule for subsequent cases

a 1641 Bp BARNARD *Acts & Mon.* (1644) 31 These were Precedentiall to their Successors. 1693 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 404 His Excell had made many steps of Condescention to them which did not doue in another gouernment, and (which) was n t presidentiall 1893 *Independent* (N Y) 19 Oct If he is appointed any applicant can claim as a precedential right the wrongs of his predecessor.

† b *erron* Supported by precedent, precedented in comb *non precedential*, unprecedented

1642 R WATSON *Serm Schisme* 29 They can fix on the same an unprecidall non-presidentiall interpretat on

2 Furnishing a precedent, preliminary

1662 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 2 *Precedential* that goes before or supposeth. 1683 HOWE *Union among Protestants* Wks. (1848) 1 Negotiations of precedential to the concord they endeavoured between the Saxon and the Helvetian Churches 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration Jud Evid.* (1827) III 1 ii. Incidents, or Subsidiary facts: from the ultimate principal fact

3 Relating to social) precedence

1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIII 63 Charles the Fifth settled a precedential dispute between two damsels of high birth

Pre cedentless, *a rare* [f PRECEDENT *sb* + -LESS] Having no precedents to follow

1865 *Daily News* 26 May Admitting that his own tradition herlden country was being slowly but surely drawn into the wake of traditionless precedentless America

Precedently (prēsĭdĕntli), *adv* [f PRECEDENT *a* + -LY 2] In the way of precedence, previously, antecedently, beforehand

1588 J FRAUNCE *Ir Water Refl F* 32 The maine and sub stantiall points of faith are believed, not vpon Scripture, but vpon Tradition precedently vnto Scripture. 1656 HOBBES *Decam* IX 117 For precedently he had said that [etc.] 1708 *Woman of Honour* II 5 from what I have precedently touched to you of her character *a* 1846 R W HAMILTON *Rem & Annalus* I (1853) 31 Precedently to this inquiry another claime its notice

Preceder (prēsī dəɹ) *rare* [f PRECEDE + -ER 1] One who or that which precedes, in quot, One who furnishes an example or precedent

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xl 744 So desirous to be a Preceder of moderation and singularity vnto others, that he would not permit his Empresse to weare any Jewels of high price

Preceding (prēsī dĭŋ), *ppl a* [f PRECEDE + -ING 2] That precedes, in order or arrangement Coming or placed before something else, *esp* coming immediately before, given, stated, or mentioned just before, foregoing

1494 FABYAN *Chron* V cxiii 95 As before is touchyd in the precedyng chaptre 1708–23 GALE in *Peppys Diary*, etc (1879) VI 258 Dr S gave me the preceding account 1772 *Yorick Lett Iuvenil* (1797) II 267, I have great faith in the preceding argument 1893 H J BROOKS *Introd Crystallogr* 137 The secondary forms belonging to the four preceding classes of primary forms, are nearly similar to each other

b, in time Existing, occurring, or going on before something else, previous, prior, past, anterior, former, antecedent, *esp* occurring just before, immediately anterior, 'last'

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* v iii 196 Of save preceding Ancestors. Hath it been owed and worn 1644 EARL MONM. tr *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 237 They sent them about the end of the preceding May that (*anteceden. Maggio scrisse*) 1720 SEWEL *Hist Quakers* (1795) I Pref 16 The great difference between this last and all the preceding persecutions 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 48 Each generation improves upon the preceding

c in movement *spec* in *Astr* said of a heavenly body, etc. situated to the west of another, and therefore moving in front of it in the apparent diurnal rotation of the heavens

1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s. v. Orion* Bright [star] in pre ceding foot called *Rigel*. Preceding [in the girdle Middle of three in the girdle. Third and last in the girdle. 1784 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 465 The preceding side of Mars shews the flattening of the disc. From all which the following is terminated by an elliptical arch 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s v *Quintant* In speaking of double stars or of two objects near each other, the position of one compe tent in reference to the other is indicated by the terms, north following north preceding, south following, or south preceding the word quadrant is understood

Preceid, obs. Sc form of PRESIDE

† **Precel**, *v Obs* Also 6 *Sc* **pressell** [ad L *præcellĕre* to (rise above,) surpass, excel, f *præ*, PRE A 5 + **cellĕre* to rise higher, to tower, cf EXCEL. Cf obs F *précellent*]

1 *intr* To be superior, to excel, surpass

c 1500 *Abol Lell* 59 If he precelle in scienc & holines. 1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* I i (MS Bodl 263) 13/2 As we precelle in wisdam and reason 1549 COVERDALE etc *Erasm. Paraphr Tim* iii 9 It is conuenients, that they excelleth in honor should also precelle in vertues 1550 J COKE *Eng & Fr Heraldr* § 54 (1877) 73 Malgo precelled in beautye puyssaunce, force and strenghte, of all men in those dayes. 1552–1756 [see PRECELLING].

2 *trans.* To be superior to to surpass, excel (another or others). = EXCEL *v* 2

1548–50 J *Hepdon* (Roller) I 8 Blangtzrec kynge pre celledr alle other in muske 1550 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 26 As Phebus doss Synthia preuell 1561 CRESSY *Acft Chaldee Paraphr & Alleg* 91 He subiect to euery humane creature, to the King as precelling all others.

Hence † **Prece lling** *vbl sb*

a 1538 *Remedie of Loue* Prol v Flouring youth, which a precelling haste aboue age in many respects commaundeth

Precelland, **-end**, obs Sc ff PRECELLING

† **Precellence**. *Obs* [ad late L *præcellentia* excellence, f *præcellĕre* see PRECEL and -ENCE Cf obs. F *précellence* (16th *c.* in Littré)] The fact or quality of excelling, pre eminence

1538 *Sc* tr *Hegden* (Rolls) III 159 The dedes schalle excell the fame of the dedar 1541 *Sc Acts* Jas V (1814) 380 Conland *Calgen s Teraph s Cerib*, Eyther hy precellence & noblenes of y^r partye 1569 GALE *Cret Gentilites* 5 Their Divine Precellence beyond all humane Records 1737 L CLARKE *Hist Bible* Pref Goop (1740) 9 The precellence of the Gospel will yet appear much greater, if we consider the imperfection of the Law

† **Precellency**. *Obs* [f as prec + -ENCY] The quality of being 'precellent', pre eminence, with *a* and *pl* an instance of this.

1537 EDGEWORTH *Serm*, 1 *Pet* viii 1808, Sainte Peter knewe no precellencye or excellency ouer a whole realme 1616 R SIBBES *Rom Mar Antichristian* 151 Any pre eminence or precellencie giuen 1640 G WATTS tr *Bacon's Adv Learn.* iv iii. 209 There are many and great Pre cellencies of the soule of man, above the soules of beasts. 1658 W PEACY *Compl Swimmer* v 9 Fishes may challenge to themselves a precellency in swimming

† **Precellent**, *a. Obs* [ad L *precellent-em*, pres. pple of *præcellĕre* to surpass (see PRECEL.) So obs. F *précellent* (*c* 1170 in Godef.)] That excels or surpasses, surpassing, pre eminent.

1580 WYCLIF *Pref Ps* ii. 13 Be ye sugget to the kyng, as precellent [*gloss* or more worth in sense] 1548–50 tr *Hegden* (Rolls) VII 39 Falbertus a man precellente in the lufte of our blessede lady 1552 HOORDE *Dyetary* (1870) 225 To the precellent and sumptuous prynce 1660 HUNNYS *Kings Supper* (1661) 20 What validity is it of when precellent vertue is not valued?

b. Const as *pres pple* = 'precelling', excelling.

1548–50 tr *Hegden* (Rolls) III 229 This philosophres that were diuines were precellente alle other kyndes off phi losophres.

Hence † **Precellently** *adv*

c 1557 ABP PARKER *Ps* CXIII 257 Proud men lyke drosse thou wilt remoue, which set in earth so stout Precellently

†Precelling, *ppl. a Obs.* Also 6 *Sc* -and, -end. (f. PRECEL- + -ING[1].) That 'precels' or excels, excelling, excellent, surpassing, pre-eminent
c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 12 Her satt a child off beautè precelling, Middes of the trone, rayed lyke a kyng. *Ibid.* 21 Be glad, O Londonne, Cites of citeen, of noblesse precelling. 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5980 Than sall that most precelland Kyng Tyll those wrachis mak answering. *a* 1568 W. STEWART in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter. Cl.) 250 Precelland prince I havand prerogatyue As rowy royall in this regioun to ring. 1676 SHADWELL *Virtuoso* III. Wks. 1720 I 32 Were I as precelling in physicke, mechanical investigations, as you in tropical rhetorical flourishes. 1736 *Gentl. Mag.* XXVI 308 The sacred & orifience reposed in our representatives confers precelling dignity

Precely, variant of PRESELY *Obs.*, expressly

Precent (prɪ'sɛnt), *v.* [ad L. *præcentāre* to sing before, or back-formation from PRECENTOR] *intr.* To officiate as precentor, to lead the singing of a choir or congregation. *b. trans.* To lead in singing (a psalm, antiphon, etc.)
1732 R. ERSKINE *Diary* in Agnew *Theol. Consolation* (1881) 253 This day I precented for my colleague. 1844 *Blackw. Mag.* XV 179 Owing to some misunderstanding between the minister of the parish and the session clerk, the precenting in church devolved on my father. 1870 *Sacristy* II 324 He had up and precented the 'Salve, Sancta Parens!' 1893 C. L. MASSON *Cathedral at Work* (1894) 171/1 It is the hymn they sang on their way to the Mount . . and Our Lord no doubt precented it by singing the first half verse alone. 1904 R. CROMPTON *Lit. & Composit.* I 669 The employment of a student to keep school and precent

†Precentation. *Obs. rare*—0 [ad L. *præcentiōn-em* a singing before, a prelude, n. of action from *præcinĕre* see next.]
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Precentiion* a singing before, the on set or flourish of a Song.

Precentor (prɪ'sɛn(t)ər) Also 7 9 **precenter.** [a late L. *præcentor* a leader in music, precentor, f. L. *præcinĕre*, *-cent-* to sing or play before (a person, etc.), also to foretell, f. *præ*, PRE- + *canĕre* to sing. So F. *précenteur* (16th c.), earlier *précentre*.] One who leads or directs the singing of a choir or congregation; *spec.* in cathedrals of the Old Foundation, a member of the chapter (ranking next to the dean), whose duties as precentor are now commonly discharged by the succentor, **b.** in those of the New Foundation, one of the minor canons (among whom he usually takes precedence) or a chaplain, who performs the duties in person, or in churches or chapels in which there is no instrumental accompaniment, the officer who leads congregational singing. Also *transf.*
1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 201 The Precentor or chiefe Chorister againe rising vp saith, And we know not what to doe. 1649 *Acts & Ordin. Parl. c.* 46 (heading) 68 That all and every person and persons, who by an Act of this Parliament are not disabled to hold or use the Place Function Office, Title or Stile of Precentor, or any other Title (etc.) are and be from the Nine and Twentieth day of March disabled to hold the same. 1699 HAMMOND *On 1 Pet.* 2 Whereas this those Angels which then be our Precentors are here pleased to follow. 1706 A. BEDFORD *Temple Mus.* IV 73 The Business of the Precentor was to Sing the first Verse, or at least the first Part thereof that the rest of his Brethren might know what Tune to Sing and what Pitch to take. 1757 in Calderwood *Dying Testimonies* (1806) 388 From pulpits to precenters seats. 1786 BURNS *Holy Fair* (1789) II 1 56 In 680 John, Praecentor of St Peter's, was sent over by Pope Agatho to instruct the Monks of Weremouth in the art of singing. 1821 GALT *Ann. Parish* xii, The schoolmaster was likewise session clerk and precentor. 1840 *Act* 3 & 4 *Vict. c.* 113 The Precentor of the Chatedral Church of St. David . . shall be styled Dean. 1852 HOOK *Ch. Dict.* (1871) 600 Formerly the precentor in most of the Cathedrals ranked next to the Dean. Now he is usually a Minor Canon. 1865 CONYBEARE & CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* iv 107 Observe a bevy of them seated on a door step, gunning in tiny chorus to the directing melody of an elder precenter. 1869 TROLLOPE *Vicar's Daus.* Ps xxii 22 Jesus himself leads the song, and is both precentor and preacher in his church. 1887 *Spectator* 5 Nov. 1513 [He] became a precentor (or leader of the psalmody), first in a Perth Presbyterian church

Hence **Precento rial** *a.*, of or pertaining to a precentor; **Preco ntory** [*cf. deanery*], the residence of the precentor in a cathedral of the Old Foundation; **Prece ntress** = PRECENTRIX
1893 CARLYLE *Scottish Life* 333 The precentorial spirit of his father was more than reconciled, on discovering that Daniel could also preach, and play upon the organ. 1906 E. M. SWINTON *Hist. & Proper. Lincoln* 310 Beneath the Precentory still exists the Roman hypocaust. 1892 STEVEN *Son Lett.* (1901) II. xx. 252 Our boys and precentress (the last was a woman that landed better than I ever heard them

Precentorship. [f. prec. + -SHIP.] The office, position, or function of a precentor
1819 *Blackw. Mag.* VI 274 Saved by the well timed exhalation to a neighbouring precentorship. 1869 T. D. HARDY *Catal. Ld. Chancellors* II 488 Besides this canonry he [Mapes] held the precentorship of Lincoln. 1868 I. BURNS *Mem. W. C. Burns* (1870) 485 A hymn was sung by the company under his precentorship. 1888 L. O. PIKE *Israelite* 13 & 14 *Edw. III* Introd. 61 A former Bishop was seised of the advowson of the precentorship as an right of his bishopric

Precentral: see PRE- B 3.

Precentrix (prɪ'sɛntrɪks). [a med L. *præcentrix* fem., corresp to *præcentor* PRECENTOR see -TRIX.] A female precentor or leader of a choir.
1706 A. BEDFORD *Temple Mus.* II 19 He made his Sister PRECENTRIX to the Women. 1885 SCOTT *Betrothed* xix, The abbess called on her Precentrix, and desired her to command her nuns to attendance immediately. 1901 ROSA GRAHAM *St. Gilbert* 68 The Precentrix, like the Precentor, was responsible for the church services

Precept (prī'sept), *sb.* Also 5–6 **precepte**, 6 **precept.** **-ceipt**, 6–7 **precept**, 5–7 **precep** [ad. L. *præceptum* a maxim, rule, order, command, prop. pa. pple. neut. sing. of *præcipĕre* to take beforehand, to give rules to, advise, instruct, order, f. *præ*, PRE- A + *capĕre* to take, whence also OF *precept* (12th c. in Littré), mod. F *précepte*.]

†1 An authoritative command to do some particular act, an order, mandate. *Obs.*
1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xvi. 24 Whanne he hadde takyn such a precept [L. *Qui cum tale præceptum accepisset*], sente hem into the ynner prisoun. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 982 All be curte ennise & orles bold put hann in his presegt to here. *c* 1420 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 1682 When Adam & Eue had broke the precept. *c* 1430 — *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 18 To whom whas yoven a precepte in scripture. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. x. 26 Heir I command no tarry nor delay Be maid of my precepts, quhat I sail say

2. A general command or injunction, an instruction, direction, a rule for action or conduct; *esp.* an injunction as to moral conduct, a maxim. Most commonly applied to divine commands.
† The ten precepts the ten commandments (*obs.*)
1382 WYCLIF *Exod.* v 6 I thei walkeden not in my precepitis [*Vulg.* in legibus meis] 1388 commandements]. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 65 Whan thapostel spekith of mydenhede He seyde that precept ther of I adde he noon. 1495 *Vetus. Barth. De P. P.* xv. viii (W. de W.) 421 Ebal is a hill thereon stode the vij lignages to curse all tho that helde not the x preceptes (*Bodl. MS.* hestes). 1526 *Liber Fest.* (W. de W.) 153/1 The x commandements and other preceptes of good moralite. 1547 *title* The 1 thiques of Aristotle preceptes of good behavoure and perfighte honestie. 1560 BIBLE *Deuteron. Canons* 10 Thus I Paules precept, that suche as be appointed to instruct the people, should be furnished with holsome and sounde doctrine. 1564 *Form. Accord* 1 Of the Ten Precepts. 1598 CHAPMAN *Hero. & Lean.* 1 4 This golden Precept, *Know thy selfe*, came downe From heav'n high Court. *c* 1670 BUNYAN *Confess. Faith* Wks. 1692 I. 1 The 4 commandments and other precepts of good moralite. 1547 *title* The 1 thiques of Aristotle preceptes of good behavoure and perfighte honestie. 1560 BIBLE *Matthew's Canons* 10 Thus I Paules precept, that suche as be appointed to instruct the people, should be furnished with holsome and sounde doctrine. 1564 *Form. Accord* 1 Of the Ten Precepts. 1598 CHAPMAN *Hero. & Lean.* 1 4 This golden Precept, *Know thy selfe*, came downe From heav'n high Court. *c* 1670 BUNYAN *Confess. Faith* Wks. 1692 I. 1 The 4 commandments and other precepts of good moralite. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I 33 Though Wine seems to be Prohibited by the Alcoran, yet the good fellows say that it no more but an advice or council and not a precept. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Imit. Persius Sat.* I Wks. 1730 I 53 Authority with all thy precepts go. 1708 PRIOR *Turtle & Sparrow* Ye simple dames who these precepts slight. 1860 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* v 128 I teaching them by precept and example, the great truths of our Holy Religion

b One of the practical rules of an art, a direction for the performance of some technical operation, a rule
1533 † WILSON *Rhet* 3 In all poynctes throughly grounded and acquainted with the precepte. 1590 RECORDE *etc. Artes* (1646) 225 Subtraction hath the same precepts that Addition had. 1592 WEST *1st Pt. Symbol.* § 108 Yet, They which haue learned by heart all the tropes, figures and precepts of Rhetoricke. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* I. iii. 119 I shall here set down the precepts that it may be a Rule of Direction. 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron.* 18 65 In the precept for finding the length of the year. 1901 *Nature* 21 Feb. 391 The equation of time is calculated in the Ephemeris by the precepts before or after clock

†3. A written order or mandate authorizing a person to do something, a warrant. *Obs.*
1528 in *Eng. Privy Purse* (1838) 111 By vertu of the kyng We sall gif our precepts to delyuer the saidis Jonet and Elesabeth to the seid Johune in keping. 1583 *Leg. & Pr. Acts Scotland* 13 A precept of pensione furth of the Bischop of Buddand my Lord sales yat ane letter. 1596 BACON *Max. & Use Com. Law* I v (1636) 26 If a warrant or precept come from the King to sell wood upon a ground whereof I am tenant. 1598 NORDEN *Hist. Hundred* II 107 The Type sent his Precepts or Breves. 1762 H. WALPOLE *Letters to Mann* (1833) III 1 1 1

1 Of the nature of, pertaining to, or conveying a precept a. Conveying a command, mandatory 1456 Sir G Hayk *Laws Armes* (S T S) 106 The pape has power preceptive apn n thame. 1644 F White *Repl Fisher* 284 Our Saviours words, Doe this in remembrance of me are not Preceptive 1670 *Toleration not to be Absolut* 15 The Law hath two parts, the Preceptive and the Penal 1706 A Gib *Vind Conformity* 98 It is penalty as well as the preceptive tenor of that law was sufficiently notified to him 1845 Jebb in *Encycl Metrop* II 687/1 In the preceptive part is the law properly so called it includes the whole of the commands and prohibitions of the lawgiver

b Conveying instructions or maxims, didactic, instructive

1648 R L Estrange *Seneca Ep* 41 (1696) 183 Cleanthes allows the Parænetic, or Preceptive Inlets phi to be in some sort Profitable 1725 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I ii 258 The didactive or preceptive Manner 1834 *Fraser's Mag* X 41 Dentham's poetry may have been too grave and preceptive for the profligate gaiety of the hal ns of the monarch 1884 *Fraserd Dec* 297/2 The whole treatise is preceptive and hortatory

†2 According to precept *Obs rare*

1684 T Hocken *God's Decrees* ix 27 The branch had no lustre and immediate virtue to make the bitter waters sweet [at Marah], but by the preceptive use of it

Hence **Preceptively** *adv*, in a preceptive manner, in the way of precept or command

1633 Ames *Agst Cornet* ii 281 Some things in Ceremonies onely permissively, not preceptively 1656 *Acc. Com munion* § 7 In any thing that is held forth in the Word of God as preceptively to worthy receiving (sic) sac

Preceptor (prĭse·ptəɹ) Also 5 -our, 6 -er, 6–7 **prae-** [a L. *præceptor* a teacher, instructor, whence also F *précepteur* (15th c in Littré) see Precept *sb* and -or 2]

1 One who instructs, a teacher, instructor tutor *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 432 O he but was called Anaxymenes, but was his preceptor & his master *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 48 The scholemaster is used both for Præceptor in learning and Magister in authority 1579 *Rec Privy Council Scot* III 200 Maister George Buquhanis e pensionar of Corsragwell his majesteis precep tor 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* Introd Remembrancers ancient Father and preceptor unto Origen 1771 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 332 History is a preceptor of prudence not of principles 1849 *Mod Prof* IX 1 My justly celebrated preceptor Dr Cullen, has been quoted 1878 G Smith *Y Wilson* xvii (1879) 308 Preceptors of religion unless they purify themselves, cannot expect success to attend their labours

b *transf* As title of a book containing instruc tions for some art (Cf *tutor*)

1843 *Musical World* XVIII 431/3 Improved Preceptor for the Cornopean

2. The head of a preceptory of Knights Templars

1710 J Harris *Lex Techn* II s.v. *Preceptor*, The Knights Templars and Hospitalars sent part of their Re tenemty to some Country Cell which was governd by a Person whom they called a Preceptor or C mmander 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxv, This establishment of the Templars was seated amidst fair meadows, and the devotion of the former preceptor had bestowed upon their Order

Hence **Preceptoral** (prĭsĕptō·rĭăl), *a* [f med L *præceptōri us* (see Preceptory *a*) + -al] Of or pertaining to a preceptor. Hence **Preceptorially** *adv* 1797 41 Chambers *Cyc* s v *Prebend Preceptoral is a herd* is that prebend whose revenues are destined for the support of a preceptor or master who is obliged to instruct the youth of the place gratis 1830 Carlyle *Mar Ceylon* (1831) I 30 Without any other preceptoral nourishment. 1884 *Chr Leader* 30 Oct 663 Where the church catechism and the ten commandments are daily and preceptorially

Preceptorship. [f Preceptor + -ship] The office or position of a preceptor, a tutorship

1802 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 448 A travelling preceptorship would suit him 1881 R G Wilberforce *Life Bp Wilberforce* II vii 275 In earlier life the Bishop had sought the Preceptorship to the Prince of Wales

Preceptory (prĭse·ptəri) *sb* [f. as med L *præceptōri a* (*domus*) in same sense, f. as prec + *-ōrium* 1 (1598 in Godef, mod F *précepteorerie* see next] A subordinate community of the Knights Templars established on one of the provincial estates of the order, hence, the estate or manor supporting this, or the buildings in which it was housed Corresponding to the Commandery of the Knights of St John of Jerusalem

1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII* c. 24 Aduoutries commanderies, preceptories, contributions, responsions rentes which appertained to the priours 1633 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1817) V 164/2 All templelands pertaining to the preceptorie of Torphichen 1662 Wood *Life* 29 June (O H S) I 403 Sandford a house and preceptory sometimes belonging to the Knights Templars. 1722 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) VII 353 It was a Precept ry for the K's of St John's of *Jerusalem*. 1878 R W Dixon *Hist Ch Eng* v I 321 The establishments of the order [Templars], which bore the name of pre ei tories to the number of twenty three, we e at first seized by the King and other lords, but after wards, by a bull fr m the Pope and an Act of Parliament transferred to the rival order of the Hospitallers.

Prece ptory, *a rare* [ad med L. *præceptōri us*] see Preceptor and -ory 2] Commanding, enjoining = Preceptive I

1573 A Anderson *Def s benedictus* 74 In the other place seemeth to sundrie to stande for a law preceptorie is well to va now as to the Leuits then 1882 Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps* cxix 142 there is nothing false about the law or preceptory part of Scripture

Preceptress (prĭse·ptrĕs) [f Preceptor + -ess] A female preceptor

1784 Cowper *Task* III 505 Experience slow preceptress teaching oft The way to glory by miscarriage f ul 1797 Charlotte Palmer (*title*) Letters on several subjects from a preceptress to her pupils who have left school designed for Young Ladies 1809 Han More *Cælebs* (ed 4) I vi 72 A directress for his family, a preceptress for i n children and a governess for himself 1862 Irving *Interests* III 110 The clear insight of the fearlessly frank preceptress.

Preceptual (prĭse·ptiŭăl), *a rare* [irreg f I *precept* us (see Precept *v*) or *precept* um] Relait *sb* on analogy of *conceptual* etc] Pertaining to, consisting of, or conveying precepts. Hence **Prece ptually** *adv*, according to precept

1816 J Lank *Cont Sqr* s T 34 Some sonnes living under fathers eye, m y chaunce demeane them as precep tually 1902 F E Brightman in *Hibbert Jrnl* Oct 69 We leave the intellectualist and preceptual notion of revelation behind us.

Preceorbellar, -bral, -broid see Pre- A 4, B 2

‖ **Preces** (prī siz), *sb pl* [L. *preces*, pl of **prex*, *prec em* prayer] In liturgical worship, The short petitions which are said as verse and response by the minister and the congregation alternately

1911 Fabyan *Will in Chr* 1811 Pref 8 I will that he which is visited, or desyryth the profunds and says the preces have yd and to every of the other I will be given id 1844 Lingard *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) I Appx 378 The preces in the Missal 1882 J Wickham Legg in *Engl Hist* XIV 703/1 The chief traces of Oriental affinity lie in the occa sional presence of pre es a series of short intercessions resembling the litanies of the Greek Church in many

†**Prece ss,** *v Obs rare* [f I *precess*, ppl stem of *precēdĕre* to Precede.] *trans* To precede, to take precedence of

1589 Fifth *Epist to Chr Adv* Wks. (1829) 450 Yet if they will needs be preceded (in my judgment) all other words, where he exhorted us.

Precess, obs form of Press

Precession (prĭse·ʃən) [ad late I *præcessi one* Boeth) a going before, n of action from *præ Ire* to Precede So F *précession* (1690 in Littré, Darm.)

¶1 A going forward advance, procession (app in every case an error for *pro cession*)

13 *Cursor M* 20697 (Cott) Gas þin wit fair precession *for* þ' MS) 3 to] to Jerusalem right in yn þe town *c* 1400 *Ord Crysten Men* (1506) 28 b) without þem we may not cess o t 1529 Rastell *Pastyme* 1 (1811) 269 The kyng the quene and all the lordes vpon our Lady-day went a processyon in Bodes

2 The action or fact of preceding in time, order, or rank precedence

a 1628 F Greville *Sc Iuicy* (1652) 232 To assist her in bound ing out the Imperial Veeres of all Princes by the ancient pre cession of Right at their Coronation 1698 *Aldworth Syst Heav* V 1020 Premising that the precession of the two sounds of the sun in aottic in the earlier and pulmonic in the later phases of the disease

3 *Astron* P cession of the *equinoxes* often ellipt *precession* [*equinoctiorum precessio* (Copernicus) called by Hipparchus and Ptolemy *περίστωσις* mutation] the earlier occurrence of the equinoxes in each successive sidereal year, due to the retrograde motion of the equinoctial points along the ecliptic, produced by the slow change of direction in space of the earth's axis, which moves so that the pole of the equator describes a circle (approximately see Nutation) around the pole of the ecliptic once in about 25,800 years Hence commonly used to denote this motion of the equinoctial points, or the earth s axis, or of the celestial pole or equator

As a result of the precess on the longitudes right ascen sions and decli ations of all the stars are continually chang ing, and the latitudes of the zodiac shift in a retrograde direction along the zodiac so that they no longer coincide with the constellations from which they were named (cf the state ment s v Equinox 2 b)

Luminular precession that part of the precession which is caused by the combined attractions of the moon and sun upon the mass of the earth the remai ing effect being due to the attractions of the other planets)

[a 1530 Copernicus *De Revolution Orb Coelest* (1543) iii (*title*) De æquinoctium solstitiorumque anticipatione in ii (*heading*) Historia observationum comprobantium inæqui lem æquinoctiorum conversionumque præcessionem]

1594 Blundevil *Exerc* iii i xxvii (1636) 333 Spica Vir ginis is found to be in the eighteenth of Libra, the cause whereof is the precess of the Equinoctiall point or section 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* ii ii iii (1676) 160/1 Whether there be such a precession of the Æquinoxes, as Copernicus holds 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I s.v., The Equinoctial Points or the common Intersections of the Equator and Ecliptick, do retrocede or move backwards from East to West, abt 50 Seconds each Year; and this Motion backwards is by some called the Recession of the Equinox, by others the Retrocession; and the advancing of the Equinoxes forward by this means is called the Precession of them 1756 Burke *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 206, I cannot move with this precession of the equi noxes, which is preparing for us the return of some very old, I am afraid no golden, era. 1816 Playfair *Nat Phil* II 89 Hipparchus discovered the precession of the equi noxes, by a comparison of his own with more ancient obser vations 1867 Paterson *Lets 4 Soc Aims, Progr Cult* Wks. (Bohn) III 228 Sir Isaac Newton, Roger Bacon explained the prece sion of the equinoxes. 1881 Gribbie in *Nature* XXIII 359/1 The alternate phases of precession, which tend to bring warmer and colder conditions of climate every 10,500 years

b *Physics*. Extended to any motion analogous to that of the earth s axis in the precession of the equinoxes, e g the slow rotation of the axis of a top spinning rapidly in a sloping position.

1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I ii § 109 The plane through the instantaneous axis and the axis of the fixed cone passes through the axis of the rolling cone. The motion of the plane containing these axes is called the precessio n in any such case [See also Precessional]

4 *Phonetics* Advance in oral position

1844 Cooney *Cross Gr Lang* i § 30. 17 So remarkable has been this precession (proceeding going forward) of the vowels in the Greek langu age that e, o, ε η, οι, and ω, have all lost their distinctive sounds. 1880 Haldeman *Analyt Orthogr* 21 § 56 Precession [cf. a vowel changes from a more open to a closer position of the organs, towards the lips or throat The term is adopted from Crosby's Greek Grammar 1890 March *Anglo-Saxon Gram* § 28

Precession, obs erron f Pressession

Precessional (prĭse·ʃənăl), *a. Astron* and *Physics* [f prec + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with precession (see prec 3, 3 b)

1827 G Higgins *Celtic Druids* 70 Dupuis discovered the great cedinical or precessional year of 25,920 years 1866 Proctor *Double Stars* 4 Corrections due to the preces sional motion 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i § 345 The second class may be called precessional because it the precession of the equinoxes, and the slow precession of a rapidly spinning top round a vertical fixed point, are familiar instances of it 1882 Proctor in *Knowledge* No. 11 218 Writers will often speak of the precessional reeling of the earth The reeling itself is, of course not precessional, it is but the cause of precession.

†**Prece ssor.** *Obs.* Also 5–7 our [a Of *precesseur* (13th c in Godef), ad late I *præcessor em*, agent n. f *præcēdĕre* to Precede.] One who precedes another in some office or position, a predecessor

1457 *Lockfield Cold Ord* (E E T S) 20 Fuery master of the gild and the warden of the chapell church for the time being shall alwayes resceyve of their precessors the kayes, with the Indentures of the same gild 1483 *Rolls of Parli* VI 257/2 The said Master and College of their Predeces sours or Precessours. 1548–67 Thomas *Ital Dict*, *Prede cessore* the precessour or foregoer 1585 Allen *Hist Camb* in § 62 57 Fordham was herein more Court like then Thomas Arundel, his Precessour Bishop of Ely

Precha, Precher, -our, etc , obs forms of Preach, Preacher

Prechordal, pre- (prĭkɔ·ɹdăl), *a* [f Pre A 1, 3, + Chordal + -al sec Chordal]

1 *Biol* Prior to the development of a notochord in animals, or to the evolution of the *Chordata*

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 187/2 No other Vertebrata pre sent larval forms which indicate in the native of the early ancestral history in what we may call pre chordal times.

2 *Anat* See quot

1890 Billings *Med Dict*, *Prechordal*, in front of the an terior end of the notochord

Prechoroid see Pre A 4

Pre-Christian (prēkrĭ·stĭăn), *a* [Pre B 1]

1 Of or pertaining to times prior to the birth of Christ or the Christian era before Christ

1828 G S. Faber *Nech Vat* II iii 1, 39 A circumstance itself fixed to the middle of the seventh pre christian century 1885 J M Ludlow in *Hamilet Rev* Apr 381 The Talmud and Targums preserve for us the records of the opinions of the pre-Christian age.

2 Prior to the introduction or local prevalence of Christianity.

1861 Wilson & Gosse *Pre-Celt Ornith* 23 Ruins still more ancient survive from pre Christian times 1894 Wright *Ess Archæol* I vii. 110 Anglo-Saxon antiquities of the pre Christian age

So **Pre-Christia nia** *a rare*[−1] = prec 2

1883 J F M Lennan in *Encycl Brit* XV 803/2 This *long garou* fell back into his pre Christianic position of being simply a 'man wolf fiend'

Precidaneous (prĭsĭdē·nĭəs), *rare*. [After Appredaneous, Depreciation] The determination of price; pricing

1893 L. Courtney in 19th *Cent Apr* 624 The effect upon precidan on of I may use such a w rd) in any market, and in relation to any commodity, of a change in the conditions of production of gold is a function not merely of these con ditions; but [etc.] *Ibid* 625.

†**Precide,** *v Obs* Also 6 **precyde.** [a L *præcidĕre* to cut off (in front), f *præ*, Pre- A 4 c + *cædĕre* to cut.] *trans* To cut off, cap from communion (In quot 1567, *lit*)

1549 More *Dyalogue* i. Wks 143/2 Yf hole congregacion of christen people professing his name & his fayth, & abiding in ye body of ye same, not being precided & cut of 1557 *Inst Chr Man* C), To committe many greuous offences for the whiche they deserue to be precided & ex cluded for a season from the communion of this holy church. 1697 *Physical Dict*, *Precided*, cut off

I Précieuse (preɪɣö'z), *sb* (*a.*) [F., fem. of *précieux* PRECIOUS (sense 3)], used as sb., popularized in this sense by Molière in *Les Précieuses ridicules*, 1659, a comedy in which the ladies frequenting the literary salons of Paris *c* 1650 were satirized.] A woman aiming at or affecting a refined delicacy of language and taste, usually connoting ridiculous over-refinement or over-fastidiousness

1797 H CROMWELL in *Pope's Lett* (1735) I Suppl 6 My former Indiscretion, in putting them into the Hands of this *Précieuse* 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1775) I 5 (*Calais*) Every power perform'd with so little friction that I would have confounded the most *Physical précieuse* in France 1830 SCOTT *Monast* Introd The affected dialogue of the *précieuses*, as they were styled, who formed the coterie of the Hôtel de Rambouillet 1885 'OUIDA' *Strathmore* I xii. 194 There wasn't a *précieuse* in England that wouldn't have sold her pure soul to the devil and the Marquis for his sentiments.

B. *adj* Affected after the style of *les Précieuses*, *cf* PRECIOUS *a.* 3.

1785 H WALPOLE *Let. to Cmtss of Ossory* 23 July, Her conversation is natural and reasonable, not *précieuse* and affected. 1841 THACKERAY *Misc Ess* (1885) 203 The *précieuse* affectation of deference where you don't feel it

† Précinaction. *Obs rare*—1 [irreg f I *précincte*-*tre* to sing before, utter an incantation + -ATION] Enchantment, sorcery, divination

1593 *Kalender of Sheph* G iv b, Wnstabylines, lose [of] the world, blynd thoght, loose of hum self, Precymuacyon *leof* 1906 Precinacyon), hatrent of god, vnconsyderacion, wantonnes, wncontynens.

Precinct (prī sinkt), *sb* Forms 5–6 -cinote, -cynot(e, 6 -cynkte, sinkt, -sinct, cinte, 8 -cint, 6– precinct [=d. med L. *præcinctum* (also *præcinctus*) enclosure, precinct, subst. use of pa. pple of L. *præcingĕre* to gird (an front), encircle, f. *præ*, PRE- A. 4 *c* + *cingĕre* to gird. See also the earlier PRODINCT, PURDINCT]

1. The space enclosed by the walls or other boundaries of a particular place or building, or by an imaginary line drawn around it, *spec* the ground (sometimes sacred) immediately surrounding a religious house or place of worship

1447 BOKENHAM *Brut Health* 4 Within the precynct of S Peters church standeth a pyller of white marbie. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xx. 57 b, Without the precinct of the Mosquee, there are tenementes for the poore of the cite. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot in* 1772, 251 The precinct of these tombs is held sacred. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IX. II 437 In process of time not only the dwelling, but a large precinct round it, was held inviolable 1882 MYERS *Renewal of Youth* etc 174 The thronged precinct of Park and Serpentine

b esp in *pl*, often applied more vaguely to the region lying immediately around a place, without distinct reference to any enclosure, the environs

1484 *Statutes Mise* (Linc) Ye cite of York, suburbe, or precinctes of ye same. 1612 BACON *Ess Judicature* (Arb) 456 Not onely the bench, but the precincts and purprise thereof ought to be free and without scandall 1848 LYTTON *Harold* I. 1, Once out of sight of those fearful precincts, the psalm was forgotten 1855 BREWSTER *Newton* II xvi. 110 From the precincts of the High Court of Commission, Newton returned to Trinity College to complete the Principia.

b transf and *fig*

1565 T STAPLETON *Fortr Faith* 6 b, Brought to the faith in the precinct of this tyme. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* XIII For who .. This pleasing anxious being e'er resign'd, Left the warm precincts of the cheerful day, Nor cast one longing lingering look behind?

2. A girding or enclosing line or surface, a boundary or limit, a compass

1592 UDALL *Apophth Erasm* 217 b, The bruite of his high praise and commendacion was not to be hidden or pended within the limites and precintes of grece. 1580–1 *Sidney Ethn.* c. 9 Wood or Underwood nowe growinge within the Compasse and precincte of xxij myles from and above the Cyttye of London 1654 tr *Martini's Cony Cleare* 86 The enemy had passed the first Wall, and the cinct. 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 45 Near about Sudon begin the precincts of the Holy Land 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* II. 80 Nor to be cooped up within the precincts of a petty island.

fig. 1590 in Foxe *A & M* (1596) 773/2, I haue euer bene agreable to thus precinct, I haue oftentimes reasoned in it, I haue spoken & also written in it *Ibid* 774/1 a 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH *Poems* 14 The Precincts strengthened with a Ditch of Passion in which the Lake of Love appeares. 1687 *Comm Communion* 141 Wks. 1851 II 19, I intend not to shut up all Communion with God under these precincts, His ways being exceeding broad 1844 MANNING *Serm* (1848) I. 3 He might have girdled the world about with the precinct of His own holiness, so that sin should have never entered

3 A district defined for purposes of government or representation; a district over which a person or body has jurisdiction; a province; also, a division of a city, town, or parish; *spec* in *U. S.*, a subdivision of a county or ward for election purposes

1292–30 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 97 Wapentake and hundreds be the same as the precincte of an c. townes (1387 TREVISA, be contray of an hondred townes], whiche were wonte to ȝelde there weppens in the first commenge of there lorde. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* vii. clxxii. 168 All suche Angles as dwelled there, and within ye precynct of them [the Danes], were vndar his obedyence. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I. 376/1 Lord lieutenant of some precinct and iurisdiction pertaining to the Romane empire 1647 N BACON *Disc Gov't Eng* I xvii. (1739) 23 Dioceses have also been subdivided into inferiour precincts, called Deaneries or Deanaries *Ibid*, The smallest Precinct was that of the Parish the oversight whereof was the 2 presbyters work 1692 PENN *Fiel Anat* iii. Tracts (1726) 321 If two ministers can serve all Ireland, they must have precincts of near 13 or 14 miles square 1697 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 129 All agree, that there are three and twenty thousand Precincts in Caire A Precinct is a Quarter and in some of them there are several Streets 1713 S SEWALL *Diary* 29 Oct, Ipswich Hamlet [U. S.] petitions the General Court to give them the Powers of a Precinct 1725 *Amherst Rec* (U. S.) 1884) 5/1 The Request of several Freholders of the third or East Precinct of Hadley for the Setting of a present Meeting. 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 17 This ward is divided into ten precincts. 1884 *Boston* (U. S.) *Post* 15 Sept, The precinct election officers need not assemble every week in the precinct in which they are appointed 1891 *San Francisco Examiner* 15 Dec 6/4 The place of residence, giving the ward or precinct

fig. 1588 WARNER *Albions England* (Arb) 371 This middle syllables which are not very many, come for the most part vnder the precinct of Position, whereof some of them will not possibly be vnderstood

Precinct (prī'sinkt), *ppl a rare* [ad L. *præcinct-us*, pa pple of *præcingĕre* to gird, encircle, f. *præ*, PRE- + *cingĕre* to gird] Girt about, girdled, encompassed Also const as *pa pple*

1481–1 JACKSON *Trans Evange* 38 In the 21st Pericopation [was] mentioned a short time (for it was but with a triennial girdle) 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 176 Aristotle, whereof although this writing be made in the allusion of an inward spirit upon a pellicle or little membrane about the precinct or pectorall division of their body 1866 J B ROSE tr *Ovid's Fasti* III 280 The lake Arician precinct in vain

So **Preci nction** [ad L. *præncinctio* lit. a girding about, a girdle] *Rom Antiq*, the broad landing place running round the amphitheatre between each tier of seats, **Preci nctive** *a.*, see quot., **Preci nctual** *a.* [f. *præncinctus* + -AL] of or pertaining to a (cathedral) precinct or close.

1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith.* 330 The first Bench or Precinction *Ibid* 343 The Space between one Bench or Precinction and the other 1731 DANIEL *Pseud Poems* 11 III 91 *note* I use the word precinctive in the sense of 'confined to the area under discussion' Precinctive Forms means those which are not to be found to the rest of Ireland. 1897 *Sat Rev* 2 Jan 8/2 The Dean and Chapter being artistically ignorant, and socially mundane and precinctuary, know not

Precio'sity (preʃǫ sĭti) Forms 4 **preciousite**, 4–5 **osyte**, 5 **preci**, **preciosite**, **yte**, **-oustee**, **-owste**, 6 **Se pretiositie**, 7 **-ity**, 7 **pre ciosity**. [a OF. *preciosite* (13 14th *c* in Hatz.-Darm.), *precieuseté*, mod F *préciosité*, ad L *pretiositas*, *-talem*, f. *pretiosus* PRECIOUS see 171]

1 The quality of being precious or costly, preciousness, great value Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 376 Crist techip here pe preciousite of his preching *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I. xiii (Rolls) 55 Clayne preciousite of cordis. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial Chron* (1905) Jewelles in clothes and stones ys preciousite. 1496 FABYAN *Chron* II 239 A relyke accompted of great preciousite 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* III 521 Testimonis of great pretiousite 1681 H MORE *Exp Dan* 2 The order of dignity or pretiosity in the Metals

2 Anything very costly, an article of value Now *rare* or *Obs*

1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 179 Fyn gold and other pre cyosyties 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 185 The Index or forefinger was too naked whereto to commit their precionsies. 1688 H MORE *Div Dial* III. xi (1712) 348 The curiosity of their application of these Precisities. 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamph* VII (1872) 225 Glittering man mountains platting gold and precl sities. 1864 — *Fr Rev Gt* XV VII. IV 107 The Preciosities and household gods.

3. Affectation of refinement or distinction, esp in the use of language, fastidious refinement in literary style Now *rare* or *Obs*

1886 CARLYLE *Reminisc* I 89 'Circle he pronounced 'circul with a certain preciosity which was noticeable slightly in other parts of his behaviour 1887 H D TRAILL in *Macm Magazine* Feb 311 The circles of Oxford society 1893 *Forum* (N Y) Oct 191 The Parisian preciosity ridiculed by Molière. 1897 *Sat Rev* 20 Nov 536 This may be described as the *reductio ad absurdum* of the preciosity of Pater and Stevenson

Precious (pre ʃəs), *a* (*sb*, *adv*) Forms 3 6 **preciouse** (3–4 **preciuse**), 4– **precious** (4 **presci-**, **presti-**, **presh(i)-**, 4–5 **presty-**, **precy-**, **-ous(e**, 4–6 **-ius**, 5 **-eous**, **-ose**, **-ouse**, 6 **-iouse**, **-yous**, **-ieus**, **-ieux**, **-iose**, **-ieuse**, **-ieuce**, **-ieuce**, **-ieuce

d *Precious metals* see I

B *sb* Precious one, dear, darling

1706 Mrs Centlivre *Basset Table* 25 With all my Heart my Jewel my Precious 1735 *Mem Capt P Drake* II 18 113 In all that time I never saw my precious but as Mrs Jones 1861 Dutton Cook *P Foster's D* III Well my precious and how are you?

C *adv* (qualifying an adj or adv) **a.** = Preciously

1595 Shaks *John* IV iii 40 Or when he doom'd this Beautie to a graue Found it too precious Princely, for a graue

b With intensive force Extremely, very

precious few = few indeed *colloq*

1837 Dickens *Pickw* II *Yet such a pair o precious large* wheels o 1839 Asa Gray *Lett* (1893) I 268 While on the Continent I have received precious few letters 1839 Thackeray *Fatal Boots* VIII 'I have precious good care to have it 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xx Kit was precious raw or 'precious dead 1866 Chamberlain *Sp Hist Ireland* 26 Aug Precious few of them have declared in favour of the bill before their constituents.

D *Comb* (parasynthetic)

1598 Shakes *Rom & Jul* II iii 8 With balefull weedes and precious iuiced flowers 1607 *Ling ta* III vi There was an old precious nosed Iesuit

† Pre ciousheaded. *Obs rare*—1 In 5 hed [f Precious + head] = Preciousness 1

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 75 Ryzt so, lowenesse excellyth in precyousshed alle opere vertuys & euere drawyth down to be neetherest place

Preciously (pre ʃəsli), *adv* [f as prec. + -ly 2]

† 1. In a costly manner, at great cost or expense

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 500 It nys but waste to burye hym preciously 1567 *Gude & Godly Ballatis* (1872) 11 Unto whose images the people with great devotion invented pilgrimages, preciously decking and censing them kneeling down and offering to them 1661 P Norton *Cabbala pref* II xvii (1674) 250 Paul saith that we are preciously bought 1666 Dryden *Ann. Mirabil* xxiii, Some preciously by shattered porcelain fall And some by aromatic splinters die

2 Valuably, as a precious thing, as a thing of value. Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1400 Maun Kv (1839) xxi 297 Pei worschipen the Owle And whan pei han it of gold pei kepen hem fulle preciously *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4035 In thilk Arche and the potte was manna kept preci usly 1620 Shelt. *Quix* II xl 241 The time runs and how must be vs both be spent most preciously 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 250 A coate of armes cut in a precious sardonix-stone and preciously kept

3 Very greatly, exceedingly, extremely *colloq*

1607 Middleton & *Rowley Fair Quarrel* I i 13 You're much preciously welcome 1840 Thackeray *Cox's Diary* Aug, Wks 1863 VIII 572 Then lagrag wish'd you good night and preciously we poked each other 1884 *Manch Exam* 12 June 5/1 To find out how preciously they had been befooled

4. Fastidiously, scrupulously, with delicate workmanship

1880 Hamerton *Painter's Camp* I xxix 390 If you fall short of this point you're not painting fro n nature is not yet quite perfectly and precisely imitative

Pre ciousness. [f as prec. + -ness]

1. The quality of being precious, valuableness, costliness, value

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 372 And eek in to greet preciousnesse of vessel and curi nitee of Mynistralcie by whiche a man is stured the moore to delices of luxurie. *c* 1440 *Jyf not Play* 413/1 Precyousnesse (or iewelle) *gre* 1 *ornatus* 1527 R. Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 252 The preciousnesse of these things is measured after the distance that is between vs, and that place that we have acquainte vnto 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Oct The font and pulpit is of inestimable value for the preci usnesse of the materials 1665-70 *South Serm* (1737) IV viii 292 The Preciousness of Gospel Dispensations 1877 Boutell in *Encycl Brit*. VI 454/2 (*Coats mo*) In the best period of Greek art the Jewellery is of value according to its workmanship but in later times preciousness of material determined the value. 1883 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xcv. 185 Not calculating any of those singular powers or preciousnesses.

b Rare beauty or excellence, such as one prizes

1870 Ruskin *Lect Art* vii. 176 In some birds the colour nearly reaches a floral preciousness

† 2. That which is precious *Obs rare*

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) v 33 Wysdam is better than all wordly preciousnesse.

3 Over refinement, fastidiousness, affectation of distinction, = Preciosity 3

1884 *Harper's Mag* LXX 800/2 At this stage of our literature, it is wiser to turn away from 'preciousness of every kind 1888 W Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 206 Perhaps I am not doing the most I can, merely for the sake of a piece of preciousness

Preciositee, -owsite, obs ff Preciosity

† Pre'cipe. *Obs* Pl. pre- (pre-) **cipes, ees, ies** [ad L *præcipes* -*cip-* (Plaut), variant of *præceps*, -*cipit* adj headlong, precipitous, sb a precipice, f *præ* before, in front + *caput*, *-it* head

Chiefly in pl, which may have been meant for the L. *præcipites* thence perh, a sing. *é pre-ci pe* was formed.]

An abrupt or steep descent ; a precipice

1601 *G Sandys Ovid's Met* II (1626) 26 Up to the fixed Starres their course they take, Now clime now, by steep Precipes descend *a* 1630 Worton in *Relig* (1651) 9 On the Dukes part, we have no such abrupt straits and precipees as these, but a fair fluent and uniform course under both Kings 1639 S Du Verger tr *Camus Admir Events* 51 The highest ascents make the deepest precipes. 1643 Devenne *Sow Power Parl* Dedi A ij b, Full of dangerous Precipes, Rockes on either hand. 1698 S H *Gold Laws* 5 Honours and greatness without safety is to stand on the precipe [perh L. *in præcipe*] of a Precipice.

Precipe, parallel form of Præcipe.

Precipice (pre sipis), *sb* Also 7 pre-, (8 pri). [=F *précipice* (16th c in Hatz Darm), ad L *præcipitium* a falling headlong, a steep place, precipice, f *præceps*, *capit* headlong, steep precipitous, or f. *præcipitare* to throw headlong cf *hospitium*, *occipitium*, *Jlagitium*]

† 1 A precipitate or headlong fall or descent, esp to a great depth Also *fig*. *Obs*

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* II iii Precedents which are strong And swift, to rape youth to their precipice 1660 Bacon *Syst & Max* 880 There it moveth more swiftly and more in Precipice For in the breaking of the Waves there is ever a Precipice. 1672 Massinger *Maid of Hon* v i The precipice from goodness raising mine, And serving as a foil to set my faith off 1678 Hadewell *Apol* v 24 I much marvell how you will accord it with her true Nature ·) wholly inclining and precipace to corruption. 1690 Butler *Pagpet* II ii. 81 Sould ers in the Precipice of their passion being se sible of no other stop but the bottome

2 A vertical or very steep face of rock, etc., a cliff, crag, or steep mountain side of considerable height

1632 Sir T Hawkins tr *Mathieu s Unhappy Prosperitie* 116 When he shall arrive on the top he shall finde nothing but danger and round about him a gaping precipice 1648 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 146 The other side of this high hill is a precipice downe which is no descending 1681 Dryden *Spanish Fryar* I A Torrent, rowling down a Precipice 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I 95 To remove my Tent from the Place where it stood, which was just under the hanging Precipice of the Hill 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* IV v. 208 § 1, I mean by a true precipice one by which a plumbline will swing clear or will out touching the face of it suspended from a point a foot or two beyond the brow

† b The edge of a cliff *Obs*

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 30 June The ruines of an old Castle built on the precipice of a dreadfull cliff

c fig A perilous situation, a hazardous position.

1651 tr *De las Casas Don Fenise* 266 You have not seen the precipices which environ beauty 1692 tr *Sallust* 324 For may own part whose years are near the Precipice of death, I do not wish one minute longer of Life. 1795 tr *Merci's Arbagan Pol & Hist* II 134 Thus mankind wishing to avoid one precipice fall into another

3. *Geom.* (?) Preciousness, loftiness as of a precipice *Obs*

1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 64 After he was stretch'd to such an height in his own fancy that he could not look down from it but in his Eyes dazled at the Precipice of his Stature

4 *Comb*, as *precipice edge, wall, precipice-walking adj*

1856-63 J H Walsh *Aristoph., Clouds* v vi An once here t mouthing, lo'id Harsh precipice writing fellow 1898 G Meredith *Odes I Hist* 85 The patience clasped, tottered and fell the precipice-edge

† Pre cipice v. *Obs rare* [f Precipice *sb*] *trans* To dash down headlong, to precipitate

1654 Z Coke *Logick* Pref Some of them (Elevated on the wings of their Ambitions) were most miglorioualy dasht and precipic d

Pre cipiced (ist), *ppl a* [f I Precipice *sb* + ED-] Having furnished, or formed with precipices

1813 Masson *Drummond of Hawth.* xx 259 Its banks terraced and precipiced by all their wealth of shrub and foliage 1881 Shairp *Asp Poetry* 208 The precipiced crags and blue mountain peaks soar aloof

Precipient (pre sipient), *a* [ad L. *præcipient-em*, pr pple of *præcipere* to command, instruct see Precept.] Commanding, directing

1828-32 in Webster 1849 in Craig. In mod Dicts.

† Precipit, *sb Obs rare* In 7 **precepit** [a obs. f. *precipice* precipice(Cotgr) and *præcipet-em* (nom *præceps*) headlong, precipitous, a precipice see next.] = Precipice

1613 Shaks *H n. VIII* v i. 140 Go too You take a Precipit for no leape of danger And woe your owne destruction

† Precipit, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *præcipit*, *capit* = *præceps*, *-cipit-em*] Fore before, in front + *caput*, *capit* head] Headlong steep, precipitous

1648 Earl of Westmorld *Otia Sacra* (1879) 82 The snares of His precipit ways.

† Precipit, *v Obs rare* [ad L. *præcipit-are* to cast headlong, or f *précipite r* (13th c in Littré)] *trans* = Precipitate *v* 1 b

1678 R Russell tr *Cebes* III ii. 11 xx 215 It will pre cipit you into the m serable State of Poverty

Precipitability (pre sipitā bi·liti) [f next + -ity] The quality of being precipitable, capability of being precipitated or thrown down

1790 Wedgwood in *Phil Trans* LXXX 315 Precipitability by water, and non precipitation by Prussian laxivium 1842 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1843) 66 The precipitability of oxide of chromium from its solution in caustic potash by ebullition 1881 *Nature* XXV 140/2 The authors have examined the precipitat ility and precipitation of manga nese and nickeleous sulphates.

Precipitable (pre sipitāb'l), *a* [f L *præcipitare* to Precipitate + -able] Capable of being precipitated from solution in a liquid, or from a state of vapour

1650 W Simpson *Hydrol Ess.* 75 Vitriol contains a greater quantity of a precipitable ocre 1788 Kirwan in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 78 A very saturate solution of lead is difficultly precipitable by iron. 1878 Abney *Photogr* (1890) 37 Precipitable silver compounds.

Precipitance (pre sipitans) [f as next see -ance] Precipitant action or quality

1 Very swift downward or onward movement, headlong fall or speed *rare*

1667 Milton *P L* vii 291 Thither they [waters] Hasted with glad precipitance. 1691 E Taylor *Behmen's Theos Philos* 107 It was n t a precipitance from a more lofty to a more low 1827 Southey *Hist Penins War* II 5 The English in the precipitance of their flight had not marched upon Farrok. *Ibid* 769 There had been no alarm no confusion, no precipitance upon the march

2 Headlong action of any kind, or the quality of such action, great haste, violent hurry, *esp* excessive or unwise haste, hastiness, rashness

1709 Watts *Logic* II iv § 5 A rashness and precipitance of judgment and hastiness to believe something on one side or the other 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* IV iv iv § 49 One misses his mark by cursity the other by precipitance. 1859 Alison *Hist Europe* (1849-50) VIII iii § 61 360 His precipitance and arrogance accelerated the catastrophe 1907 R Ellis *Lect Pliny ius in Macrobius* 12 The approbation of Augustus, who never judged with precipitance

Precipitancy (pre sipitānsi) [f Precipitant *a* see -ancy] The quality of being precipitant

1 The quality of a headlong descent or fall, or of a very rapid onward movement, headlong speed, violent hurry, excessive suddenness or abruptness of action or occurrence

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* 231 Respecting rather the acuteness of the disease, and precipitancy of occasion, then the rising or setting of the Sun 1667 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* VII Whence Vivaldi himself had returned with such unexpected precipitancy and consternation. 1802 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* xxxiv Thaddeus with delighted precipitancy caught hold of the hand 1868 E Edwards *Raleigh* I xxv 614 Several conspicuous men died under his treatment with unusual precipitancy 1879 *Cassell's John Inc* IX 143 He was obliged to fly with the utmost precipitancy

2 Excessive or unwise haste in action, great want of deliberation, hastiness, rashness

a 1629 Fotherby *Atheom* I xiii § 2 (1692) 136 Note the strange precipitancie of their tongue 1685 *Gracian's Courtiers Oracle* 48 Precipitancy is the fashion of those who n t being able to discover the danger, act at hap hazard 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* III i 92 Some degree of precipitancy and indiscretion 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* vi, He had gone about his task with inconsiderate precipitancy

b An instance of this, in *pl* Hasty or rash acts

1665 Glanvill *Sceptos Sci* vii 34 The not likely that one of a thousand such precipitancies should be crowned with so unexpected an issue 1834 Coleridge *Shaks Notes* (1849) 63 Youth with its follies its virtues its precipitancies.

Precipitant (pre sipitant) *a* [ad L. *præcipitānt-em*, pr pple of *præcipitāre* to Precipitate cf F. *précipitant* (15th c in Godef.)]

A *adj.* (Now *rare* usually replaced by Precipitate *a.*)

1 Falling headlong, descending vertically or steeply, headlong, directed straight downwards, falling to the bottom as a precipitate or sediment

a 1600 [implied in Precipitantly 1] 1667 Milton *P L* III 563 He without longer pause Down right into the World's first Region throws His flight precipitant 1708 J Philips *Cyder* II 68 Take care Thy muddy liev'rage to serene, and drive Precipitant the baser, ropy Lees 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 335 He [a horse] plunging from his Back the Rider hurls Precipitant.

2 Rushing headlong hastening along at great speed, moving hurriedly or very swiftly onwards

1671 Grew *Anat Plants* VII § 25 Least its Current should be too copious or precipitant 1715 Pope *Odyss* V 313 That troop so blithe and bold Precipitant in fear wou'd wing their flight 1830 W Phillips *Mt Sinai* II 268 Walk'd he still erect quick motion'd from the first, But not precipitant

3 Acting or taking place with great hurry, rapidity, or suddenness, involving very rapid action, very sudden or unexpected, abrupt.

1641 Chas I in Rushw *Hist Coll* III 403 It was hard at first either to discern the Rise or apply a Remedy to that precip tant Rebellion 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Comphl* xiv 501 If we shall be constrain'd to a precipitant Disease, we run great dangers 1710 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 623 The hasty reinforcements they are sending to Spain with other precipitant measures they have taken 1803 tr *J G Brown's Mems Bottle* III 67 The precipitant departure of his uncle, his last expressions.

4 Acting, or wont to act, with undue or unwise haste, or without any deliberation, excessively hurried, hasty, rash, headstrong (Of persons, or their acts, etc.)

1608 T Morton *Preamb Encounter* 31 Thou hast beene rash and precipitant 1665 Sir Patrick *Parish Pilgr* IX. (1668) 40 They were hurried by their blind and precipitant passion 1748 Richardson *Pamela* IV 222 She is generous—noble—but has strong Passions and is thought less and precipitant 1856 in *Worthe Gaz.* 21 Oct. 10/2 He wants reform, but it must be gradual, not precipitant.

B *sb Chem* A substance that causes precipitation, a chemical agent which, on being added to a solution, precipitates the dissolved substance Sometimes const *of* (the substance precipitated). Correlative to Precipitate *sb*

1662-5 Boyle *Min Waters* 59 A copious Precipitate, such as might have been expected from an Alkaline Precipitant. 1798 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 112 The most complete precipitant of copper known, is iron. 1818 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 301 The body added to the solution, in order

to obtain it, is called the precipitant 1842 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 32 Hydrochloric acid and chloride of sodium, the ordinary precipitants of silver, also produce a precipitate with solutions of lead.

b fig (Cf Precipitate *sb* d, *vb* 5 c.)

1905 *Contemp Rev* Oct 503 Such impressions seem to be little more than irritants or precipitants of consciousness.

Precipitantly, *adv.* [f prec. + -ly 2] In a precipitant manner, precipitately.

1. With headlong fall or descent, headlong. Also *fig.*

a 1620 J Dyke *Right Receiving* (1640) Ep. Rdr Precipitantly falling from an higher excellency then he was any way worthy of 1640 W Price *Serm* 14 No man precipitantly falls to the worst at first 1773 J Rose *Fratricide* iii. 906 (MS.) To whisper to the first dreadful precipice, from whence To dash myself precipitantly down.

2. With headlong movement, hurryingly, very swiftly, at great speed, suddenly, abruptly

1667 Milton *Prov Commons* Wks. 1651 V 444 Returning precipitantly back to the Captivity from whence he freed us 1728 Hickes & Nelson *Y Kettlewell* iii. xliv 300 Being forced precipitantly to quit that Kingdom. 1753 A Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 23 The Suicide urges precipitantly to the Tribunal of his offended God

3 With undue haste, hastily, rashly

1646 S Bolton *Arraignm Error* 58 We are to receive them as men that is rationally not precipitantly deliberately, not rashly 1793 W Roberts *Inderon* No 37 (1794) II. 9 It does that costly and valuable property which is neither wise be done precipitantly and lavishly 1821 *Pol Inq* 8/2 We somewhat too precipitantly declined attention to the other performance

Precipitantness *rare—0* [f as prec + -ness] = Precipitancy.

1707 in Bailey vol. II 1830 in Maunder *Dict*

Precipitate (prɪsɪpɪtĕt), *sb* [nd mod L *precipitātum* a precipitate, sb use of neut pa pple of L. *precipitare* to Precipitate *v.*] That which is precipitated, the product of precipitation.

a. *Chem* A body precipitated from solution, any substance which, by the action of a chemical reagent, or of heat, etc is separated from the liquid in which it was previously dissolved, and deposited in the solid state (usually in a powdery, flocculent, or crystocrystalline form).

(Distinguished from *sediment* a substance previously merely held in suspension which subsides when left at rest)

1694 Phil *Transact* No 211 (1) 61 the salt by a reverberatory furnesse hee turned at this great matter into a precipitate. 1696 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual.* 353 A no lesse evident Example we have in the precipitate of Gold and Mercury made by heat alone. 1790 Kirwan *Ir Phil Trans* I XXX 376 The precipitate was at first black, then it assumed the appearance of Calomel 1807 Vaughan *Chem Manuf* 11 61 Some precipitates will be days and even weeks before they will settle 1876 tr *Wagner's Chem Technol* (ed 6) 89 All kinds of bacteria are indiscriminately mixed in the precipitate.

b In *Old Chem.* and *Pharm* , applied *spec* to certain preparations of mercury obtained by precipitation, in later use only with defining words

Precipitate per se [= *white precipitate per se*], or *red precipitate* [= *mercurius precipitatus ruber*], mercuric oxide or red oxide of mercury HgO ; *sweet precipitate*, mercurous chloride or calomel Hg_2Cl_2; *white precipitate* mercurammonium chloride HgH_2NCl_2 (*insoluble white*) or dimercurammonium chloride $Hg_2H_2NCl_2$ (*infusible white*) [= *mercurius precipitatus alba*].

1563 T Gale *Antidot* II 68 The Argent Vive that is combust (which the Alchymistes call precipitate) 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Hist Physicke* 36/1 It will waxe a redde poudre which is called *Aurum vitæ*, and the aureate or goulden precipitate 1697 Tophell *Fourn Beasts* (1658) 399 Rats bane, Quick-silver, sublimate and Precipitate and divers other things. 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Precipitate*, a Dissolution of Mercury made by a Lamp Fire for two Months together by which is reduced to red and shining Powder White precipitate is Mercury revivd, and Cinna her dissolvd in Aqua fortis of Nitre and Alum 1709 J Harris *Lex Techn* II *s.v. Precipitate* The Chymists and Writers of Pharmacy commonly give this Name by way of Eminence to Mercury dissolved in Acid Menstruums, and then afterwards precipitated down to the bottom in its Powders. 1784 Kirwan in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 158 It may farther be urged that precipitate per se yields only dephlogisticated air 1789 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 233 Oxide of mercury reduced to a fine powder, it is changed to a yellow It is known in pl armacy as red precipitate 1839 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* III 116 In ointments, ammoniated mercury (white precipitate) is chiefly employed.

c *Physics* and *Meteorol* Moisture condensed from the state of vapour by cooling, and deposited in drops, as rain, dew, etc.

1832 Challener in Hanna *Mem* (1851) III xvii. 321 The heat, and the vapour, and the atmospherical precipitates. 1876 Huxley *Physiogr* 65 There is yet another form of atmospheric precipitate that needs a passing notice

d. *fig*

1851 Carlyle *Sterling* i iii (1872) 24 The Sterling house held shifted twice or thrice before the vapours of Welles lay promotions and suchlike slowly sank as useless precipitate 1890 *Spectator* 22 Nov , The pr oportion of his pre cipitate of rascaldom which can be cured in that way is a very small one. 1909 G A Smith in *Expositor* Oct. 309 Convulsions within Jerusalem, the precipitates from which lie heavy on the later memory of the Jewish nation

e. *attrib* (in sense b)

1723 Bartlet *Farmery* xxv 230 Set the dressings be changed for the precipitate medicine. 1837 Syd. Smith *Let to Archd. Singleton*, Finger and thumb, precipitate powder or anything else you please 1843 R J. Graves *Syst Clin Med* 391. I entered on the use of black wash, with weak precipitate ointment

Precipitate (prɪsɪpɪtĕt), *a* Also 7 prae-. [ad. L. *præcipitatus*, pa pple of *præcipitare* see Precipitate *v.*]

1 Hurled headlong, falling or descending steeply, or directly downwards, having the character of such descent, headlong.

1614 Ralegh *Hist World* I iii § 7 44 The foure Riuers (had they not fallen so precipitate) could not haue had sufficient force to haue thrust themselues vnder the great Ocean. 1703 Rowe *Ulyss* iii 1 Now like a Whirlwind on the Shepherd's Fold He [an Eagle] darts precipitate 1890 Blackie *Æschylus* II 247 And Dædalus, the civ il hatch, spear struck fell Precipitate from his ship.

†b. Of a place, etc , without reference to movement Having a steep or sheer descent , very steep, precipitous. *Obs*

1625 G Sandys *Trav* 223 Some part of it of a plaine descent, some precipitate some clothed with trees of seuerall kinds. 1630 R Johnson *Nutt Descr* II 225 (1810) 241 The way right down to the quay, they call it Precipitate.

2 Rushing or driven along headlong, moving or moved with excessive haste or speed, or having the character of such movement violently hurried

1654 tr *Martinius Comp China* 70 That vast and precipitate Empire which the Chinezes call Hia 1703 J Lee *Theat* 191 Such was the discord of the royal pair Whom Mars the precipitate to war 1708 Cibber *Decl* 9 (1850) II 107 Through the general escaped by a precipitate flight 1849 Grote *Greece* II xxxix V 92 This precipitate retreat produced consequences highly disastrous.

3 Performed, taking place, acting, or passing with very great rapidity, greatly hastened or hurried , exceedingly sudden or abrupt.

1698 Rowland *Lopold's Fourf Beasts* Ep Ded That Art is long Life short Experience difficult occasion precipitate Judgment. 1710 Brit Apollo I 190 (Jacobs) *Jerus* (1732) 27 Their service consisted in precipitate a d very irreverent chattering of certain Prayers and Hymns 1849 Jas Grant *Def Ver* Wks. 1865 I 280 His downfall is will not be more precipitate than awkward 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 738 Besides the long a d difficult labour, the quick or, in technical language the precipitate labour

4 a. Of persons, or their dispositions etc. Actuated by violent or sudden impulse, without deliberation , acting with excessive or unwise haste , over-hasty, rash, inconsiderate, headstrong.

1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 399 likewise I'll be as mad and precipitate in not valuing what to do. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 112 P 5 If I could per swade these precipitate young Gentlemen to compose this Misdemeanour 1793 W Roberts *Inderon* No 37 (1794) I was determined not to be precipitate in punishing 1804 W Irving *J Trav* I 346 It was feared by some that she might be precipitate in her flight

b Of acts, etc Done in sudden haste or with out deliberation , hurried, rash, unconsidered.

a 1628 Ralegh *Maksmet* (1637) 66 His precipitate Councels in defacing Castles and strong palaces. 1665 Glanvill *Lux Orient* 40, 68 Our senses are not the fault but our precipitate judgments. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1775 (1816) II 100 Destroyed in a precipitate burning of his papers 1793 W Roberts *Inderon* No 37 (1794) II. 9 1820 *Brit Indian* I 481 The check opposed to precipitate and undigested zeal was not detrimental to the ultimate extension of Christianity

†5 Thrown down (*fig*), subjected *Obs rare—1*

1607 Drayton *Agincourt* etc. 216, I finde this age of oure mark with this Line, That honest men are still precipitate Vnder base villaines.

Precipitate (prɪsɪpɪtĕt), *v* [f L. *præcipitare* to throw or drive headlong, to fall, be overhasty, f *præceps, -cipitam* adj headforemost, headlong, steep, rapid, violent, etc , f *præ* before + *caput* head + -ate 3.]

I 1. *trans* To throw down headlong, to hurl or fling down (Often *refl*)

1585 R B. *Appius & Virg* D j b, From lofty top of Turret the, persupetat [*sic*] me downe. 1622 Burton *Anat Mel.* iii. 2. iii. (1651) 450 Salmoneus that would in derision imitate Jupiters Thunder, he was precipitated for his paines. 1689 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 40 Water gushed out miraculously from the place into which he was precipitated 1779 Pennant *Tour Wales* 1778 224 The garrison had no alternative but to perish by the edge of the sword, or to precipitate themselves into the ocean 1830 Knightley *Hist Eng* II 36 On the brink of a precipice over which she was to be ere long precipitated.

b *fig* To hurl, fling, throw violently (*into* some (depressed) condition, or *upon* an object of attack)

1598 Gardiner in Pocock *Rec Ref* I 119 He shall precipitate himself into the enemies dominion 1680 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III iii. § 8 How often they are precipitated from the height of prosperity, into the depth of adversity 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvi II 563 The invasion of the Huns precipitated on the provinces of West the Gothic nation 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 78 A youth who could be precipitated into the writhings of dissolution, and raised out of it by a smile.

†c *fig* To cast down, to overthrow, ruin, destroy, to upset, disorder, derange *Obs*

1598 in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1679) I *Records* II xxii 58 Not to suffer the Pope a Holiness, if he would thus wilfully without reason or discretion to precipitate himself and the said See. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Pr* liv 19 Precipitate O Lord, and divide their tongues.

†2. *intr.* (for *refl* or *pass*) To fall headlong, to fall, gravitate (quot 1740) *Obs*

1605 Shakn *Lear* IV iii 50 (So may it fathome downe pre cipitating) Thi dst sl uer'd like an Egge 1740 Stack ii *Phil Transc* XLI 4 1 The Complication of these two Forces will compel the M lale to precipitate to the Centre of the Parallel it happens to be in 1785 Jefferson *Lorr* Wks. 1859 I 334 They precipitated from that height to the earth and were crushed to atoms.

†b To descend steeply as a waterfall or river

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 2 Nov. Aquapendente a town situated on a very rock, ed rock by which the torrent an inture river 1793 A. Murphy *Tacitus* (1805) VII 8 The Rhine has its source in the steep and lofty summit of the Rhætian Alps from which it precipitates.

†c *fig* To fall or plunge *into* some condition or act , to fall or come suddenly to ruin or destruction *Obs* (In quot 1593, to come down from a lofty position or dignity, to condescend extremely)

1593 I D Peter in *Bacon's Works* (1860) VIII 254 She [Q Eliz] should precipitate too much from being highly displeased with you, to give you near access 1656 Gewen in *Considerations* 160 Those who have reached a mature of great vices and great vertues sometimes precipitate rd fall almost as soon as they are born 1688 Scarlett *Exchanges* 173 Exchanges are as variable as the Wind, and many times as if made do precipitate without any known Cause or Reason. 1758 *Herald* No 23 II 116 While a nation is precipitating to ruin

II 3 *trans* To cause to move, pass act, or proceed very rapidly, to hasten, hurry, urge on

1558 Warde tr *Alexis Secr* (1568) 2 Our disordinate maner of lyfe maketh vs come vnto our graues and to abbreuiate much our lyfe 1597 Daniel *Virg Georg* iv. 614 He Goddess Her self i volv'd in Clouds precipitates her Flight 1736 Butler *Anal* II iv Wks. 1874 I 204 Men are impatient, and for precipitating things 1858 Buckle *Civilis* (1872) II vii 554 Men will not hide their time but will insist on precipitating the march of affair

b To bring on or cause to happen quickly, suddenly, or unexpectedly, to bring to pass hastily or abruptly, to hasten the occurrence of

1605 Bacon *Fss To Salom* (Arb. 229) If they bee Stout and Daring it may precipitate the Designes and prove dangerous. 1670 Cotton *Espernon* II 65 The Duke of Joyeuse having precipitated the Battel of Coutras be there lost the Battel with his Life 1748 *Anson's Voy* II. 198 They could not precipitate his departu re 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* VII (Hef) Iten precipitated these paroxysms by denying him another duel and affection 1874 Green *Short Hist* VI § 3 284 Its ruin was precipitated by religious persecution

c *intr* To rush headlong , to make great haste, to hurry to move act or proceed very quickly

1620 Bacon *Hen VII* Wks. 1879 I 774/2 Neither did their forces gather or increase which might hasten him to precipitate and assail them. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv (1854) 33 It was high time to think that our army was fit to North pton which he did reason them the more to precipitate. 1758 J Ayre *Serm* 164 I precipitate rather than compose and it is far more irksome to me to review than to write

†d To proceed with undue or unwise haste, to act hastily or rashly to be precipitate in action

1626 C Potter tr *Virgil's Hist Quintus* 121 They had used all reas ns and deliberate possible to stay the Pope that he might not precipitate matters 1646 *Buckinghamsh* in L 244 We are now deliberating about the Election of Gods Vice gerent and shall we precipitate in this manner?

III. 5 (*Chem Anal Biochem*) of deposit, or cause to be deposited, in a solid form from solution in a liquid, by chemical action see Precipitate *sb* (Sometimes with the solution as object to produce precipitation in) Formerly sometimes in wider sense To deposit from suspension or admixture in a liquid as sediment etc.

1604 Dekker *Nat Bedlam* Aaaaiv § 4 270 This steame therefore flying still to the serous blood wh h passeth by must of necessity precipitate (as I may say) the serous parties of that blood 1678–9 Cudw S *Intell an Sects in Water* I § 14 They are both copiously and forthwith precipitated to the bottome of the Glass. 1790 Kirwan *Phil Transc* LXXX 325 note Copper and mercury are precipitated from these solutions 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 96 This acid liqu r precipitates lime water 1816 Faraday *Exp Acc* I 3 The filtered solution was precipitated by the addition of potash. 1897 *Brit Med Journ* (ed 5) 246 This acid readily precipitates iron from all its combinations with acids.

b *Physics* and *Meteorol* To condense (moisture) into drops from a state of vapour, and so deposit or cause to fall as dew, rain, etc.

1863 Tyndall *Heat* II § 28 (1870) 31 A very few strokes suffice to precipitate the vapour 1869 in *Fortn. Rev* I lxh. 715 For long in the beam we have a space almost more delicate than the first precipitated 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 44 The mass of ice cools the surrounding air and thus pre cipitates its moisture

c *transf* and *fig* in various applications, spec in *Spiritualism* = Materialize 2

1885 J Neal *Rev* 7 *nathan* II 189 The mercury of his blood was precipitated 1891 *Pall Mall G* 1 Oct 2/3 The assertion of a fact of Mesmour and Eastern brothers who possess the secret of dissolving their own senile bodies and precipitating them again in the prime of physical condition

d *intr* (for *refl*) To be deposited from solution (or from suspension) , to settle as a precipitate

a 1666 Bacon *Phys Rem* Wks 1879 I 445 1 By what strong water every metal will precipitate 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 1 34 Which in a short time will precipitate and all sk k down to the bottom of the glass. 1758 Ratio

tr *Mag ser's Chem* I 379 It always precipitates in the form of a white calx 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 403 Carbonate of lime precipitates.

b To fall or be deposited as condensed vapour
1802 Vince *Hydrostat* VII. (1806) 78 [The vapours] have not risen ation to precipitate and fall down in drops

Precipitated, *ppl a* [f Precipitate *v* + -ed 1] In senses answering to those of the verb

1 Hastened hurried Now usually Precipitate *a*
1643 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* 16 Therefore was the treacher a stupid beast to teach him that was too precipitated 1678 *Trans Crt Spain* 55 At the too precipitated death of that Gentleman of Arragon. 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2387/3 The knemies pre ipitated Retreat to Sendrosia 1749 Richardson *Clarissa* IV about 288 She set even my heart into a palpitation. then precipitated pe haps such a clock c e 1845 Napier *Conq Scinde* II vii 428 The precipitate l movements of the Ameer

2 *Chem* and *Physics* Deposited from solution, or from a state of vapour

1663 Boyle *Us f Exp Nat Philos* II v viii 200 Calces of c r scaled an I precipitated things. 1797 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 329 You must first strain it off from its precipitated l ees. 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I iv 114 The cloud for me l whic the precipitated parti les are suffi ently fine to l ine 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 726 A drachm of precipitated sulphur administered in milk

Hence **Preci pitatedly** *adv*, precipitately, hurriedly, = next, sense 2

1799 G. Jones *Harl Mus* I 11 v 301 [He] would have confirmed the suspic on by leaving the room as precipitately as he had entered it

Precipitately (prɪsɪ pɪtətlɪ) *adv* [f Precipitate *a* + -ly 2] In a precipitate manner

1 With headl ng fall or descent; headlong
1832 Lithgow *Trav* IV 392 An outrageous Torrent; which precipitately levalleth 1762 tr *Hutching's Syst Comp* I 256 By means of this they secure themselves from falling precipitately up the rocks when they dive to the bottom of the sea 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cab* Marks locality in retreat—is down the river, while all the party can be timd hing precipitately after him.

†**b** Steeply, precipitously *Obs*
1823 b Clifford *Ascent Mt Blanc* 29 From the heights of the mountain which precipitately rise above this Plateau, in massive avalanches often descend.

2 With headlong speed, with a sudden rush, in great haste
1798 M Regan *Algiers* II v 300 The Emperor himself was forced precipitately to come down from the Mountain 1778 Mrs Burney *Trav in Fr* (1791) I xliii 219 Rushi gone ciputately to the ree n 1857 *Lyrical Mon Lake* xiv (1) 186 If the rearguard be attacked prec pitately by the first troops that arrive

3 With hurried action, hurriedly, hastily, suddenly, abruptly, with unwise haste, rashly, in considerately
1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 51 A new War was as precipitately de lared against France 1676 Tomkyns *Ile adgone* 51 A man may be in t s will precipitately as well as c nsiderately 1766 Goldsmith *Vic W* xxiv (1) 186 If the rearguard be attacked prec pitately by the first troops that arrive
1787 Mrs H Wood *Mod Occas* I iv 84 Which we all a e in no ready to act pre itately then to reason right. 1823 Mrs H Wood *Mod Occas* I iv The governess had l tely given warning pre pitately and left

Precipitateness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality or character of being precipitate, hastiness rashness
1669 Br Hork m *Serm* I *Pet* ii 12 (1685) 35 It is but prec p tate ess f r any man to oppose himself defenceless again st ed violen e 1884 *Mod & Reason* 8 July 472 Captain Bourmer expires ed himself in similar terms with regard to t eneral Milloi s precipitate ess

Precipitater = Precipitator

Precipitating, *vbl sb* [f Precipitate *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Precipitate, also = Precipitant *n* 5 Also *attrib*
1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 62 By attenuating the grosser parts vitrifying some and separating of others 1683 Petty *Hist Mem* I. (1686) 15 The Philosophers do write of p cipitating by which the Silver in common tin may be pu ified 1877 Raymond *Statistl Mines & Mining* 400 It is lath after it is withdrawn from the precipitating tanks generally contains a little copper 1887 *Daily News* 31 Oct 6/6 Thirteen precipitati g tanks on the land side of the existing reservoir will receive the sewage

Preci pitating, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing 2] That precipitates, in various senses.

†**1** Steep, precipitous *Obs*
1615 G Sandys *Trav* 111 183 This Cape is hewne out of the precipitant rocke. 1638 Ittrigow *Trav* VI 278 The Ponds being hewne out from the desalling face of a precipitating mountaine

2 Falling headlong from a height, sinking to the bottom, as a deposit from a liquid ? *Obs*
1756 Amory *Buncle* (1825) II 122 Some were covered with forest and some with precipitating streams. 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 40 The progressive motion impressed upon the precipitating masses.

†**3** Coming abruptly, abrupt or sudden *Obs.*
1698 Sir I Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 35 Yet ere death cald for them they were cald for by precipitating ends.

4 Impelling headlong, hurrying violently.
1825 Shelley *Adonais* 321 A whirlwind swept it on, With fierce gusts and precipitating force

†**5** Plunging into action without consideration; acting too hastily or rashly, precipitate. *Obs*
1681 D Urfey *Progr Honesty* iv, So the reverend Sire thus begun To pitty and instruct his just precipitating Son.
1756 Richardson *Grandison* VI. xxx 195 A man so generous, tho so precipitating

6 *Chem* Causing precipitation from solution
1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 2 Sept. 573 The precipitating action of egg albumen precipitin

Precipitation (prɪsɪpɪtē ʃən) [a F *précipitation* (13th c. Godef *Compl*), ad L. *precipitātiōnem* n of action from *præcipitāre* to Precipitate] The action of precipitating

I. 1. The action of casting down or falling headlong from a height, a hurling down, the fact of being hurled down, headlong fall or descent
1607 Shaks *Cor* III iii 102 We banish him our Citie In peril of precipitation From off the Rocke Tarpeian 1720 Welton *Snuffer* Son of Sol II xxi 427 Under this Assurance that He might cast Himself down from the Pinnacle of the Temple He should be supported in His Precipitation as well as He was in His Ascent thither 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* x (1858) 367 The summit of a mountain from which summit they intended precipitation was to take place

b Steepness of descent, precipitousness *rare*
1607 Shaks *Cor* III ii 4 Let them pile ten hilles on the Tarpeian Rocke That the precipitation might downe stretch Below the beame of sight 1890 Talmage *Manger to Throne* 53 The hills for width and precipitation are dis plays unequ lled

c *Path* complete prolapsus, 'falling'
1612 tr *Guillemeau's Childbirth* 210 The precipitation, or c mming downe of the wombe the ligaments being lose l and sometimes broken 1820 *Med Chirurg Trans* (ed 2) IV 12 Note 1 What Madame Doum terms *precipitation* or complete *prolapsus* any rational scheme of relief is entitled to encouragement

d. Vertical descent (of the moon) *Obs rare*
1669 J Rose *Eng Ir Sea* (1675) 18 The deepness and fatness of the earth, contrib tes in re to the luxury of the branches and multiplication of the roots, that to the just, and natural stature of the stem

II 2 Headlong rush, violent onward motion
1628 Pretham *Rex Jewes* II 3 Ix 26 Wee saue sinners when we post not in a precipitation 1659 Wm Lamb *Anat Mans Earth* (J the hurry precipitation and rapid m n n of the water returning at the end of the deluge towards the sea, and *Anat Body* 1 v 176 The water of the Caspian rent which had set us with so much precipitation on to the eastward. 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Chimney Sweepers* Pace up Holborn Hill with my accustomed precipitation I when I walk westward

3 Sudden and hurried action, sudden haste or quickness, hurry
1502 *Ord Crysten Mn* (W de W) II vi Syr He therin ought to worke wysely deuysely without precipitacyon [*Fr* precip tacion] in chastysyng 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xi (Arb) 98 Mounti g and falling from one to note such as be to them peculiar and with more or lesse leasure r precipitation 1678 *Trans Crt Spain* 165 II it so he might undo me with greater precipitation 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VIII. x None but the most unbridled precipitati n 1836 Dickens *Sketches* vii He lady having seized it with great precipitation, they retired

b Unduly hurried action, inconsiderate haste, rash rapidity
1609 T Adams *Medit Creed Wks* 1862 III 219 Precipitation in our works makes us unlike to God hesaly foul, art thou wanting to thy self? 1700 Astry tr *Dan Acad Facundo* I 251 Precipitation is the effect of Madness and ge erally the occasion of great Perils. 1792 S Wi liams *Vermont* 11 Many phil osophers with great precipitation have pretended to dec ide it by system. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xi, We must not act with precipitation.

4 The bringing on of something hastily, suddenly or before the expected time, hastening, hurrying, acceleration
1621 in Fking *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 109 Then the prec pitation of justi e (not hearing the proofes) is hyghe injustice 1626 Sir T Browne *Inq Cock Pip* 174 The common cause alleaged is, a precipitation or over hasty exclusion before the birth be perfect 1769 Goldsm *Hist Rome* (1786) II 488 This, in a great measure, gave precipitation to his own downfall 1882 Farrar *Public Char* I 557 *note*, He attributes to his death the precipitation of the ruin of Jerusalem

III 5 *Chem* Separation and deposition of a substance in a solid (powdery or crystalline) form from solution in a liquid, by the action of a chemical reagent, or of electricity, heat, etc
The date of first quotation is not certain it may be 15th c.
1477 Norton *Ordinall* (1652) 21 in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 95 Longe Vessells for Prec pitation] 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 273 *Precipitation* is when Solution is made by Aqua fortis or Aqua Regia, and dissolved into water are reverberated into Calx. 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxxvii. 313 The precipitation of Bismuth out of those other Resinous Bodies. 1790 Kirwan in *Phil. Trans* LXXX 374 Upon adding iron to a solution of silver in the nitrous acid no precipitation ensued 1800 Henry *Exper Chem* (1808) I 72 In precipitations and separating liquids from precipitates the decanting is will be found useful 1900 *Jrnl Soc Dyers* XVI 6 The precipitation of the indigo white.

6 The product of this process, a precipitated substance, a precipitate (In quot. 1867 in extended sense)
1605 Timme *Quersit* III 154 The same coagulating force doth manifestly appeare in those preparations which are called precipitations. 1867 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach* Pref (1870) 22 Our forests, corn fields, and coal-beds are the solid precipitations of unseen carbonic acid gas in the atmosphere.

c *attrib*
1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 37 The clear liquor should now be run off into the precipitation cistern 1887 *Pall Mall G* 11 Jan 2/2 The construction of precipitation works at one of the London sewage outfalls.

7 *Physics* and *Meteorol* Condensation and deposition of moisture from the state of vapour, as by cooling, *esp* in the formation of dew, rain, snow, etc. **b** *concr* That which is so deposited
1675 *Ind Trans* X. 468 In some precipitations of the Air 1690 Ray Disc II iii (1732) 99 There was so strange a Condensation or rather Precipitation of the Vapours 1820 16 Playfair *Nat Phil* (1819) I 392 Dew is a precipitation of humidity from the lower strata of the atmosphere 1829 R F Burton *Centr Afr in Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 105 Hence the frequent precipitation of heavy rain and the banks and sheets of morning cloud which veil the tree-clad peaks of the highest gradients 1864 Masse *Man & Nat* 446 Marriotte found that but one sixth of the precipitation in land of the Seine was delivered into the sea by that river 1896 Huxley *Improv* 179 The excess of evaporation over precipitation in the northern portion of the land hemisphere

7. *fig , spec in Spiritualism* = Materialization 2
1891 *Pall Mall G* 1 Oct 2/3 A distinguished naturalist assured me that he had in his own room with no other person present seen his servant, a young man of medium istic temperament repeatedly witnessed the process of materialization (precipitation) of a human figure slowly rising on under his own eyes, developing from a nebulous shape through which he could see the furniture beyond it, to a solid human form, whose hand he could grasp firmly

Precipitator (prɪsɪ pɪtēɪtəɹ). [f. Precipitate *v* + -or [a Fr *précipitateur* a destroyer, overthrower see Precipitate *v* and -or] One who or that which precipitates
1 One who brings something to pass quickly or suddenly, a hastener
a 1660 Hammond *Serm Luke* IX 55 Wks 1684 IV 590 Zeal is not only a good wer ker hastners and precipitators of the destruction of that Kingdom

2 *Chem* and *Physics* Something that causes precipitation, a precipitant **b** An apparatus for precipitation, *spec* a tank for purifying hard water or sewage, a precipitating tank
1681 tr *Becher's Phys I Instruct* introd, 20, I have found Antimony Allum, and Coral to be most powerful Dulcifi ers Precipitaters and I xpulsers of divers sorts of Acides 1883 *Halsam Dyeing & Calico Printing* 1 Steeping in a liquor is conducted through the pipe f e mother water to the pre cipitators 1886 *American* XI 106 The slopes of elevations towards the sea are great precipitators of rain

Precipitin (prɪ'sɪ pɪtɪn) *Biol Chem* [irreg f base of Precipitate + -in 1] A substance that causes precipitation from a solution see post 1903
1900 *Lancet* 14 July 99/1 Experiments with the precipitins (egg albumen and sheep s globulin are mixed and in this case also one or other of the precipitins disappeared 1903 *Brit Med Jrnl* 31 Mar 655 The same explanations hold good for the action of the precipitins namely those substa ces in immune serums which cause precipitation when added to the fluids or solutions of substances used in immunization 1904 [see Precipitating 6].

†**Precipi tious,** *a Obs* [f L. *præcipitis* um Precipice *sb* + -ous In sense 3 this form is more correct etymologically than *precipitous*]
1 Of the nature of a precipice = Precipitous 4
1653 Brathwait *Arcad Pr* 106 But [out specially to shunne. To walke Neare a precipitious place 1658 Ray *Rem* (1760) 196 A precipitious solid Rock. 1721 Mair *Introd Town Trav* Add 6 Travelling through the Mountains which were now somewhat more uneven and precipitious [*printed* precipitious]

b *fig* Involving risk of sudden fall or ruin
1613 Shirley *Traz Perrin* 1 He cannot bee so ignorant, as to understand no way to bee so precipitious for himselfe 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia I* 60 Others have refused these royall dignities as places too precipitious, and too full of cares and troubles

2 Descending headlong, = Precipitate *a* 1.
1648 *Eikon Basilike* v 35 Monarchy it self together with Me could not but be dashed in pieces, by such a precipitious fall as they intended. [Misquoted as *precipitous* by J]

II. 3 Sudden, abrupt = Precipitate *a* 3, Precipitous 2.
1676 Glanvill *Ess* VI 61 Suitable to the Analogy of Nature which useth not to make precipitous leaps from one thing to another but usually proceeds by orderly steps and gradations.

4 Hasty, rash. = Precipitate *a* 4, Precipitous 1
1613 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* 141 He stood so betweene the kingdome and the kings rigor as stayed many precipitious violencies. 1673 O Walker *Educ* I iii 78 Crosse, precipitious, despiteful, revengeful. *Ibid* I xiii 178 Lust is the mother of negligence, precipitious inconsiderateness, incostancy

Hence † **Precipi tiously** *adv.*, hastily, precipitately, † **-tiousness,** hastiness, rashness.
1653 H. Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* lxvii. (1663) 278 In regard this execution had been done precipitiously, and without any proof 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* viii. 220 Precipitiously it will on, where ever strong desire shall drive. 1673 O. Walker *Educ* II iv 267 Precipitiousness, impatience, or not staying to take the opportunity, is frequently the ruine of many noble designs.

Precipitous (prɪsɪpɪtəs), *a.* [ad. obs. F *precipiteux* (16th c. in Godef.) = It., Sp., Pg. *precipitoso*, ad late L. or Com. Rom. **præcipitōsus*, f *præceps*, *præcipit-em* headlong: see -OUS.]

I. †**1.** Acting, or done, with excessive or undue haste, rash, headstrong. = PRECIPITATE *a* 4. *Obs*

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. vi. 78 The attempts of some have been precipitous 1689 SHADWELL *Injury* I. v. 1, I should be censur'd for being too precipitous *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam.* III. vii. § 78 (1740) 564 This Dutch age was precipitous, and done on purpose to stop that Indictment.

†**2.** Coming on or passing very rapidly; very sudden or abrupt. = PRECIPITATE *a* 3. *Obs*

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. vi. 117 The small and slender time of the Reigns granted to lasting but few dayes, the exclusion becomes precipitous, and the young ones consequently informous. 1666 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* (ed. 2) 4 How precious the time is, how precipitous the occasion, how many things to be done in their just season.

3 Rushing headlong onwards, violently hurried or hurrying. = PRECIPITATE *a.* 2. *rare.*

1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot in* 1772. 33 The waters are dispersed with a rapid precipitous current. 1827 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* I. viii, A coarse precipitous air of dizzy speed, suspending thought and sense. 1831 LAING *Sea'ver* II. *Barrenness Imag. Faculty*, Precipitous, with his neck of Satyr rout about him, Bacchus flings himself at the Ocean. 1864 TENNYSON *Enoch Arden* 588 The sweep Of some precipitous rivulet to the wave

II 4. Of the nature of a precipice; having a vertical, overhanging, or very steep face, as a rock or cliff, consisting of or characterized by precipices (The usual sense taking the place of the earlier PRECIPITOUS.)

1806 *Gentleman's Scott* (ed. 2) 449 Salisbury Crag is noted chiefly for its steep precipitous front. 1817 MOORE *Lalla R.* (1841) 271 Down the precipitous rocks they sprung. 1846 M'CULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1864) I. 245 In the first part the shore is bold, precipitous, and picturesque 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* viii (1858) 324 The precipitous ravines of Jericho and Ai

b. Falling with extreme rapidity

1837 *Hibbert's Jrnl.* V. 540 The rise in the descent of the temperature is then rapid, even precipitous, falling 3° to 5° F. or more in a single night

Precipitously, *adv.* [f. prec + -LY 2.] In a precipitous manner.

1 With headlong onward movement, with a rushing violence. = PRECIPITATELY 2. *rare*

1626 tr. *Boccalini's Ne'vs from Parn.* II. iv. 125 What hindred them from running precipitously to the acquisition of all Italie? 1864 TENNYSON *Enoch Arden* 588 till the vision broke within and years to hurry precipit ously I like the leaf in a roaring whirlwind, like the sin ke in a hurricane whirl'd

†**2** With undue haste, over-hastily, rashly. = PRECIPITATELY 3. *Obs*

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxi. 162 The long continuation without any visible food, which some observing precipitously conclude they live without; sate not any at all. 1673 H. STUBBE *Further Vind. Dutch War* 17 Neither is it providential for a weak Prince to run Precipitously into a War.

3. Like or as a precipice; with a precipitous slope or face, vertically or very steeply

1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* III. lxxxvi, Darken'd June, whose rapt heights appear Precipitously steep. 1865 DICKENS *Hard Times* II. 204 A smooth rock, which descends precipitously into the sea

Precipitousness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being precipitous.

†**1.** Hastiness, rashness, precipitateness. *Obs*

a 1660 HAMMOND *Serm. Prov.* i. 22 Wks. 1684 IV. 576 Precipitousness, as Trimegistus defines it, *ametus vitiosi*, a species of madness in one place, a kind of drunkenness in another 1841 *Blackw. Mag.* XLIX. 572 Much of this pre cipitousness in judging must in candour be put down to Nicholas's youth

2 The quality of being precipitous as a cliff.

1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* VII. (1859) 286 The left or western bank of the mountain torrent to the harbour ran out in all its precipitousness and beauty. 1865 GILBERT *Scen. & Geol. Scot.* VIII. 224 Where a vertical wall of granite rises into the air, it may for a long while retain its pre cipitousness.

‖ Precis (prē·si), *sb.* [F. (prɛsi), sb. use of *précis* adj., cut short, condensed, PRECISE.] A concise or abridged statement; a summary, an abstract.

1760 CHESTERF. *Let. to By. Chancerie* 29 Nov. I hope you have seen Voltaire's *précis* of it in verse. 1807-8 SYD. SMITH *Plymley's Lett.* Wks. 1859 II. 165/1 Take with you, if you please, this *précis* of its exploits; eleven hundred men, com manded by a soldier raised from the ranks, put to rout a select army of 6000 men, commanded by General Lake. 1870 M. A. LOWER *Hist. Sussex* II. 90 The arguments are too lengthened for even a *précis* here. 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 22 June 456/2 The article is so compact as to read in parts almost like a *précis*

b The action or practice of précis writing.

1886 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

c *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *précis report*, *-writer*, *-writing.*

1859 G. ROSE *Diaries* (1860) II. 406 Précis writer under his Lordship when Secretary of State 1873 SIR R. WILSON *Peter Diary* II. 231 To transmit home an historical *précis* detail of the operations. 1880 *Pract. Teacher's Jrnl.* XIX. 8 The references may be cited as the very perfection of *précis* writing.

Hence **Précis** *v. trans.*, to make a précis of; to abstract, summarize.

1863 PINKERTON in *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. III. 181/1 The labour of preching in a calendrical form such a vast chaos of documents may be readily imagined 1889 *Official Notes Home Dept. India on Adulteration Act* The replies to the circular letter will be found fully precised in the notes prefixed to the municipal proceedings

Precis, obs. Sc. f. *praises* see PRAISE *v.*

Precise (prɪsəi·s), *a.* (*adv.*) Also 6 pre-cyse, *-sise*, *-sise*, *-sise*, *prysyse*, 6 7 precize, 7 precise, 9 Sc. precesse. [= F. *précis*, *-ise* (*Precision*, 14-15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *præcīsus* cut off, abrupt, shortened, pa. pple. of *præcīdĕre* to cut off (in front), cut short, abridge, f. *præ*, PRE A 4 c + *cædĕre* to cut.]

I Definitely or strictly expressed, exactly defined, definite, exact, of a person, definite and exact in statement.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 265 There shall be streyte examinacion made, & precyse accountes required for this matter 1550 in *Bradshaw Anal.* (1888) App. III. 162 (Heliham) untill we maye have more precyse answeare 1597 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 49 I must needes confesse, these reuolues of theirs are sifted very deepe and very harde, and in many fons precise 1600 QUARLES *Enchirid.* 221 That Peace is too precise that limits the justness of the Warre to a Sword drawne or a Blow given 1708 MORGAN *Algiers* I. 291 It was at last agreed that each Party should sit a precise Time send away two Men on foot 1775 HARRIS *Philol. Inquiries* Wks. (1841) 651 It is impossible to be less exact and precise, than we take the word *Article* 1820 *Lamb Use & Ab. Fat. Terms* introd. 16 I do not pre ve it to myself with any minute 1868 J. FANSATES *Rudiph.* I. xxv. 638 His instructions ha l been precise and imperative 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 187 He is very precise about dates and facts. *Ibid.* IV. 81 He has put into more precise terms the question which has arisen

†**b** Of an instrument. Exact, accurate *Obs*

1581 RISH *Arte Vaung* II. xvii. 45, I made experience with a precise Astrolabie.

c Of the voice or tone Distinctly uttered

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* I. In the low precise tone of one who endeavours to awaken a sleeper

2 Strict in the observance of rule, form, or usage, formal, correct, punctilious, scrupulous, particular, sometimes, Over-exact, over nice, fastidious Also of a practice or action Strictly observed

1530 PALSGR. 321/1 Precyse, *scrupulously curiousperte*, *Boyes precyse in theyr lessons* 1538 LATIMER *Serm.* 1 As I am hang the precise keeping of the seventh day after the manner of the Jewes. 1586 TYRWHITT *Apthorp* (Arb.) 48 So the presentest Virgins are not always when they be young. 1597 HOOKER *De Mornay* I. (1592) 11 Mention is made of certine precise persons which beleeued nothing but that which they saw. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Noble Gent.* II. i, Serm. Ay, Mr. Sly? If 'tis precise fellowes prond who seem to be precise Their fastings are onely set to please. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 134 The ancient Romans were precise in observing the true Fatal Hour in Sacrifice 1781 COWPER *Conversat.* 610 I warned without pride I can't, yet not precise 1847 TENNYSON *Childe Harold* xiii He was very precise about the use of his duty 1870 *Knatchbull's Fly Boy's Ann.* 65/2 An old bachelor precise and obstinate.

b *esp.* Strict or scrupulous in religious observance, in 16th and 17th c., puritanical

1566 ABP. PARKER *Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 278 These precise folk would offer their goods and bodies to prison rather than they would depart from their fantasies. 1589 *Marprel. Epist.* (1843) 14 The fort of our precise brethren 1657 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1674) 17 The hottest precisest and most scrupulous non conformist 1693 WOOD *Life* 15 June, O. H. 'S. P. A. 124 He was too precise and religious. 1694 ATTERBURY *Serm., Rom.* xiv (1708) I. 105 How shall they decide that fierce Preacher of Righteousness [Noah], and his Precise Family 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist* (1876) I. iii. 167 Those who favoured the more precise reformers, and looked coldly on the established church 1856 FLEET *Man. Prophh.* 318 Men are now called precise, who will not connive at sin, or allow the levity which plays, mobbike around it.

3 Exact, neither more nor less than, perfect, complete opposed to *approximate.*

1572 DUDLEY *Fantom Bij.* A Semicircle doth contesne the precise halfe of his circumference. 1851 HORNER *Levatich.* I. 17 A. B. being the precise point 1752 HUTCHINSON *Anal. Beauty* VII. 39 The precise serpentine line, or line of grace 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul.* Rom. II. 17 The coincidence is not so precise as to look like design 1832 SIR N. HARDING *Logic. exiv* (1860) II. 14 A definition should be Precise, that is, contain nothing unessential, nothing superfluous. 1875 JEVONS *Elem. Logic* (1879) II. 2 The pre cise adaptation of the key to every ward of the lock

4. Distinguished with precision from all others; identified, pointed out, or stated, with precision or exactness; *the precise*, the particular, the identical, the very thing.

1628 DIGBY *Voy. Medit.* (1868) 63 They had taken up an exil grounded rumor, which, being traced from one to an other every time with some additions, came at length to vanish without finding any traveller in passing 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 367 The precise day upon which he rose. 1760 BRYDONE *Sicily* II. 111 I am the Protestant's assistant upon the council a copying the precise words of that instrument 1832 BABBAGE *Econ. Manuf.* I. (ed. 3) 10 The difficulty of finding the precise angle at which the diamond cuts. 1898 SIR R. BALL in *Nineteenth Cent.* I. 161 The precise character of these chemical changes we have no means of ascertaining. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. viii. 48 The precise moment at which a traveller is passing

†**B.** as *adv.* = PRECISELY. *Obs.*

a 1400-30 *Chaucer's Astrol.* II. § 45 The yve of owre lord 1500, I wolde wryte I wold wryte precise my note 1550 DRANT *Horace, to Maecenas* F vij, Sum follow vp precyse A learned man, that oftentymes they imitate his vyce 1594 DANIEL *Compl. Rosamond* II, Thus stood I ballanc'd equally precise, Till my fraile flesh did weigh me downe to sin.

Precisely (prɪsəi·slɪ), *adv.* [f. PRECISE *a.* + -LY 2.]

1. Definiteness, exactness, minuteness, precision

1569 GOLDING *Heminges Post* Ded. 7 Obedience to bee performed according to the precesenesse of the word 1596 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 293 Mainteining our opinion with the precisenesse wherof the mindes of men are amased 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 347/1 In preseruing of Bloud let it be called a Mill Kinde inoulded 1851 HELPS *Camp Salut.* ix. (1874) 153, I shall not tell with 300 precise ness where I was 1875 WHITNEY *Life & Growth Lang.* ix. 194 The next of definition which shall exclude this indefinite de...

2 Strictness in behaviour, manners, morals, or religious observance, rigid propriety, primness, fastidiousness, scrupulousness, puritanical quality

1561 T. HOBY (*Castiglione's Courtyer*) II. v. 138 b, I judge it a noble eye of curiosity to be in Religeousness in letting a mans clothes fal of his backe then in Iresnesse to cutte a mans head so like a malthouse I'e fence of ruffling his heer 1598 BARCLEY *Felic. Man* (1631) 624 Wee blame Puritanes for their affected singularitie and formall precise ness. 1611 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* 12 (1619) 241 Godlinesse is made but a by word and a note of reproach vnder the title of puritie and precisenesse 1790 CATH. GRAHAM *Lett. Preface* 94 The discipline of several of the reformed churches, is in a stile of precisenesse, which does not admit

of any innocent amusement. 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I xviii, Dry experience, and prejudiced preciseness.
† b Severity, strictness, rigorousness. *Obs*
1581 Sauie *Facultie Hist* I xvii (1591) 15 His too much precisenes did harme. 1620 Holland *Livy* xxxiii xxxvii 656 The Consuls tooke musters more streightly and with greater precisenesse, than any man could remember in former yeeres. 1651 Biggs *New Disp.* § 276 By this severity and precisenesse of rules.

Precisian (prĭsi·ʒăn). Also 6 pri-, 6–7 prse-; 6-cisean, -sician, 6–7 -cision, 7 -sian [f Precise *a* + -ian, after *Christian*, etc.]

One who is rigidly precise or punctilious in the observance of rules or forms. a. *spec.* One who is precise in religious observance in the 16th and 17th c. synonymous with *Puritan*
1572 Abp Parker *Corr* (Parker Soc.) 377 That inconvenience that Mr Mullins should openly tell the precisians that her Highnesse sword should be compelled to cut off this stubborn multitude. 1578 † John *Bathus of Hith* iii 24 The Puritanes, but better we may terme them nuiuh precisians. 1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* IV (1880) 112 These prest lans would haue all things remoued out of the Church which haue beene abused to Idolatrie. 1598 It Jonson *Ev. Man in his Humr* III ii, He's no precisian, that I am certain of Nor rigid Roman Catholic. I have heard him swear. 1624 Drayton *Polyolb* xi 94 Like our Pre cisions Who for some Crosse on Saint they in the window see Will pluck downe all the Church. *c* 1650 Brome *Jov. Moor* v ii, Forgive me for swearing and turn Precisian, and pray I the first thing all my brethren spend to-day. 1705 Watts *Logick* II ii § 3 A profane person calls a man of piety a precisian. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xii Here is what neither Papist nor Puritan latitudinarian nor precisian ever boggles or makes mouths at. 1853 Lyell *Hist* C C C (O H Sh) 237 Precisian as Cole was he does not seem to have objected to card playing.

b Generally, or in some sphere of practice
1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* II i 5 Though I owe no Reason for his precisian, her desire limits him not (for his Coumsellor) 1755 Johnson, *Precisian*, † One who limits or restrains 1834 Southey *Doctor* (ed. 1862) 230 A man may dwell upon words till he becomes as much a mere precisian as speech 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) VII lxii 388 He went over to the Stoics, set up for an austere precisian and a professed opponent of the Government. 1881 *Gd Words* XXII 71 A precisian desires specific rules. 1894 Grahame *Pagan* 46 A formal precisian during business hours.

attrib or *as adj*
1616 † Adams *Exampl Herbs* Wks. 1862 II 464 A wicked minister in a ruff of precisian set 1651 Biggs *New Disp.* § 18 Like the dull precisian pedagogues to the feeble and pedantick Tyranny of the Magistrate. *a* 1882 *Sat Rev* (Annandale), A martyr to the political strategy of a precisian government

Hence † **Precisianic** *a. Obs*, puritanical; † **Precisianship** *Obs*, the quality or action of being a (religious) precisian
1573 Abp Parker *Corr* (Parker Soc.) 476 Their manifest precisianship is too intolerable 1574 *Ibid* 476 Saving for the common precisianship in I ond on. I hear of no sects. *a* 1652 Brome *Covent Gar* I i Wks 1873 II 7 And what of that in your precisianical wisdom?

Precisianism. Also 6 *-cyan -onism* [f prec + -ism] The practice or conduct of a precisian, orig applied to Puritanism
1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 30 [If] ever I have maintained an oth point of puritanism or precisionism or self 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humr* II iv, To know esteem'd precisianism in wit To love or seek good name. 1646 Buck *Rich III* Ded They will challenge the book at the very title the Cyclops and Incubus, with their jealous precisianisme. 1649 Milton *Eikon* Pref, Wks. 1851 III 335 It must needs be ridiculous that they should in this one particular call precisianism with their scruples and cases. 1651 Biggs *New Disp* § 272 Conformist into a precisianisme of conformity 1884 *Jewish Chron* 127 Jan 8/1 The precisianism of a perfect prig.

Precisianist see Precisionist

Precision (prĭsi·ʒən). [a F *précision* (16th c. in Godef) or ad L. *precisio nem* a cutting off abruptly, n of action f *præcidĕre* see Precise *a*]
1. The fact, condition, or quality of being precise, exactness, definiteness, distinctness, accuracy
Law of precision a law of error fitted with mechanical aids, such as ruling graded sights, etc, which make it more accurate of aim than weapons without these.
1796 Cheyne *Regimen* Pref 12 Precision is incompatible with Fluxion 1772 H Watson *Letters Anecd Paint* IV i. 26 He knew how to omit exactness, when the result of the whole demands a less precision in parts. 1824 L. Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 438 Precision is the third requisite of perspicuity with respect to words and phrases It signifies retrenching superfluities and pruning the expression, so as to exhibit neither more nor less than an exact copy of the person's idea who uses it. 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I iii 36 A right angled triangle of almost mathematical precision 1877 Huxley *Hydrogr* Pref 6 The precision of statement, which distinguishes science from common information 1908 *Little Techn. Terms Army Schools Engineers & Artillery* 8 Precision [definition] Exactness, accuracy.
† b With *a* and *pl* An instance of precision, n cety, in *pl* exact minutiæ. *Obs rare*—1
1691 Locke *Lower Interest* Wks 1727 II 92, I have left out the utmost Precisions of Fractions in those Computations.
† 2 The cutting off of one thing from another; *esp* the mental separation of a fact or idea; abstraction, in quot 1640, a cutting short; in quot 1683 = Reservation 4 *Obs* (App used for *præcisiōn*, as the sb corresponding to † Precind *v*)
1640 G Watts tr *Ba'us's Advr Journ* v v 253 We call Prevision a Precision of endlesse investigation 1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* i App § 8 When, from this mental Precision of Cogitation from Extension, he defined a Spirit *Ibid*, From the precision of our thoughts to infer the real precision or separation of the things themselves, is a very putid and puerile sophism 1689 A D *Art Conversn* 95 You can neither tye them by Promise, nor by Oath; for if they Promise or Swear, tis with a mental Precision 1710 Berkeley *Prosc Hum Knowl* Introd § 9 As the mind frames to itself abstract ideas of qualities or modes, so does it, by the same precision, or mental separation, attain abstract ideas of the more compounded beings which include several coexistent qualities.
† b. *transf* A precise distinction *Obs rare*
1690 Locke *Hum Und* II x § 23 The taking Matter to be the Subject of something really existing, rather than Precision, has produc'd obscure Discourses 1707 Mrs. Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) II 186 This deficiency I look upon to be more imperfect, and of a more dangerous tendency than any of the three precisions he has so ingeniously proved the insufficiency of
Hence **Precisional** *a*, of or pertaining to precision **Precisionist**, = Precisianist, **Precisionism**, practice of precision (see also Precisianism), **Precisionize** *v trans*, to give precision to, state with precision or accuracy
1894 Blindbill *Forgiveness & Famine* 127 The old "pre cisionist that came so hard upon the soldier of the 1908 *Times* 15 July 10/2 It is not an art to be breathed freely by pedants, or prudes, or "precisionists. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 11 July 6/1 A man who had disliked Andrew Dewlles and his "precisionism all her life. 1847 Sir G. C. Lewis *Lett* (1870) 153 What a pity the same man does not, in the same manner, precisionize questions of political morals. 1895 *Dublin Rev* Oct 303 To precisionize the successive whens and wheres.

Precisionist. (Also *-cyan* (after *Presbyterian*) *-onist*) [f Precision + -ist] One who makes a profession or practice of precision or exactness in observance or expression, a purist
1827 *Examiner* 824/1 Enjoyment which precisianists, purists and conventiclers would totally extinguish 1865 Sunday Mag. 1 Nov 697 Such a man as Mr. Hare is a precisionist in order to be passed as just 1865 *Sat Rev* 21 Jan 83/2 Well meaning precisionists who are striving to bring back the now forgotten rules of the Medes and Persians of the purer idiom 1873 *Spectator* 15 Feb 203/2 Both are precisianists in utterance, and skilled in the manipulation of the finest shades of language.

Precisive (prĭsəi·sĭv), *a rare* [f L. *præcīs-*, ppl stem of *præcidĕre* (see Precise *a*) + -ive]
1. That cuts off, separates, or defines one (person or thing) from another or others, as in *precissive abstraction* see quot 1725 (app for *precissive*)
1679 Hobbes *Mischief Parl* (1844) 21 As other Trees cause our church moderates her censures, using a medicinal censure, before a precisive. 1725 Watts *Logick* II ii § 9 This Act of Abstraction is either Precisive or Negative. Precisive Abstraction is when we consider those Things apart wh h cannot really exist apart as when we consider a Mode or Circumstance as subsistance and Subject
2 Characterized by precision or exactitude
1807 Gibson *Surv Trust Scly* 110 Daniel forcet id with the greatest precisive power the exact time of our Saviour's passion. 1897 *Daily News* 23 May 6/5 [He] has made at least one definite precisive and particular charge.

Pre-cited (prīsəi·tĕd), *ppl a* Also 7 **pre-** [Pre- A] Previously cited, adduced, or referred to before-mentioned, above-mentioned
1666 G Harvey *Morb Angl* xi. 121 This latter besides the ordinary pre-cited causes is sometimes occasioned by [etc.] 1694 Phil Almacott *Lucifer Angl* 3 It is needless to apply to each of these precited remedies their proper virtue. 1865 Virct Stravenson *Select* (1869) II 138 *note*, As we read once in the pre-cited journal.

† Pre-clamate, *v. Obs rare*—0 [f ppl stem of I *præclamāre* to call out beforehand, f *præ*, Pre- A 1 + *clāmāre* to cry]
1623 Cockeram, *Preclamate*, to cry before.

† Preclara tion. *Obs rare*—1. (?) Previous declaration or explanation
1656 Hevlin *Examen Tapianus* 16 The Arch bishop was not so ill a keeper of his own counsel, as to make any such preclaration of his reason for it

Preclare, *a.* Chiefly *Sc* Obs Also 6 pre-, -clair [ad] *præclarus* very bright, f *præ*, Pre- A 6 + *clārus* clear]
1. *lit* Very clear *rare*—1
1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* Prol 63 A voice I hard preclar in Phebus harbour.
2 Distinguished, illustrious
1511 Dunbar *Poems* lxxvii 65 O potent princes pleasant and preclair 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 59 Kich young he was, bayth pleasand and preclair 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 92 Famous & preclare exemples of men of renowne. *Ibid* 117 Quhais mynles deip and preclair studies has decored 1603 Colthum tr. Excellent *spectare* 2677 Gaule *Cert Conclues* II iii 183 Do not there fore the preclare and illustrious Institutes or laws of I living make way to Virtue? 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 15 Lo! on Olympus tapa preclair The goddess o men blessing leav

† Preclarred, *a. Obs* prec., 2; renowned.
1530 (*title*) Here followeth the Assemble of foules compyled by the preclared and famous Clerke Geffray Chaucer Imprynted in london by me Wynkyn de Worde

† Preclara rant, *a. Obs rare*—0 [irreg as prec]
1623 Cockeram, *Preclarant*, excellent.

Pre-cla·ssical, *a* [Pre B 1d.] Anterior to the classical age (of Greek and Roman literature).
1871 Lowell *Study Windows* 231 He [Thoreau] revives the age of *conceits* while he fancies himself going back to a pre classical nature

Precli·tellian (-klaitĕ·liăn), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool* [f Pre- B 3 + Clitell-um + -ian] Belonging to that division of earthworms which have the male genital apertures in front of the clitellum † *sb* An earthworm of this division.
1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 683/2 [see Intraclitellian].

Precloacal see Pre- A 4

Preclose, *v. rare* [f. Pre- A 1 + Close *v* ; cf Preclude] *trans* = Foreclose 5
1535 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, II 296 After the preclosing of the premisses, I had sure worde that O Connor bringith with him Obrene and his power 1898 B Gregory *Side Lights Conf Mids* 301 Dr Bunting stoutly and success fully preclosed the question.

Preclude (prĭklū·d), *v.* [ad L. *præclud-ĕre* to close, shut off, impede, f *præ*, Pre- A 4c + *claudĕre* to shut]
1 *trans* To close or shut up (a passage, etc) against any attempt to pass; = Foreclose 2.
1609 Maxwell tr *Herodian* (1635) 133 Julians friends counselled him to advance and preclude the Alpine Straits 1652 C H Stapylton *Herodian* 67 His friends desired he shold the Alpes precluded 1653 Waterhouse *Apol Learn* 189 Preclude your ears against all rash, rude, irrational, unlearning importuners. 1711 Jones tr *Aquinas* No 96 p 16 Every intellect was precluded by Prejudice 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* II v 34 Having precluded every means of escape.
b To close beforehand, = Foreclose 5.
1841-4 Emerson *Ess, Experience* Wks (Bohn) I 176 Shall I preclude my future, by taking a high seat, and kindly adopting my conversation to the shape of heads?
2 To 'close the door against', shut out, prevent the entrance of, to exclude, prevent, frustrate, to render impracticable by anticipatory action
1628 T Adams *Counspoterie* Wks 1862 II 143 Though the closures of his mind be opened, yet they preclude not the access of new desires to his mind 1699 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 320 As to precluding all complaints against excise, leave it to your Countries bringing in a bill to remedy the inconveniences. 1892 Ray *Disc* III v (1732) 283 If you preclude the Access of all Air. 1738 Johnson *Rambler* No 109 P 12 They hesitated till death precluded the election 1813 Hunter *Corsair* III iv, Since lair and bolt no more his steps preclude. 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 120 It may be as well to preclude misunderstanding by repeating
3 To shut out or prevent (a person) *from* some thing by previous action = Foreclose 3.
1736 *Lol Rec Pennsylv* IV 103 That they may not be precluded or foreclosed from the benefit of his Governor's Grant 1790 Burke *Let to Sir H Langrishe* Wks VI 320, I do not find one word to preclude his majesty from consenting to any arrangement which parliament may make 1820 Wellbeley in Owen *Desp* (1877) 555 Employed in staff offices which preclude them from the performance of regimental duties. 1884 In Re *Hall* in *Law Rep* 12 Q B Div 321 We do not preclude the duke from his remedy by way of action or indictment

Preclusion (prĭklē·ʒən) Now *rare* [ad L. *præclūsion em*, n of action f *præclūdĕre* see prec. (Cf 1582 F *préclusion* (1616) in Godef.)] The action of precluding, shutting out, or preventing the entrance or occurrence of something, prevention by anticipatory measures.
1616 T Adams *Politic Hunting* Wks. 1861 I 9 St Augustine a preclusion of all star predictions out of this place. 1818 Dewar *Serm* (ed Aikord) IV 467 Repentance of former preclusion against future Sins 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 95 P 12, The distinction of patron, and the pre clusion of debates 1820 Coleridge *Const Church & State* (1839) IV 122 The preclusion of disturbance and indecorum in Christian assemblies

Preclusive (prĭklē·sĭv), *a.* [f L. *præclūs-*, ppl stem of *præclūdĕre* (see Preclude) + -ive] That tends to preclude or has the effect of precluding, shutting out beforehand, preventive (*of*).
1695 *If hether Parli be not dissolved by Death Peace of Orange* 21 It is from the full entire Sovereignty of the settled preclusive of all others 1804 Laing *Hist Scot* IV. xv 395 Its articles are too numerous, and on some occasions preclusive of improvement 1819 Coleridge *Friend* (1866) 313 Obstacles the continuance of which is preclusive of all truth 1882 Stevenson *Fam Stud. Men & Bks* 347 If women's rule is not unnatural in a sense preclusive of its very existence.
Hence **Preclusively** *adv*
1695 *If hether Parli be not dissolved* 38 Preclusively from all legal Capacity and Possibility of ever being a Parliament and Continuance from the 1 st of any other 1818 Todd, *Precludedly*, with hindrance by some anticipation

† Precoi·sory, *a. Obs rare*—1. [f L. *præcŏi-ĕre*, ppl stem of *præcludĕre* (see Preclude) + -ory 2.] = Precluding
1609 Bp W Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath* 179 Hee takes it to be a mandate preclusorie of the way to heauen

Precocoygeal see Pre- B 3

Precoce (prĭkō·s) *a* (*sb*) *rare* [a F *précoce*, ad L. *præcoc-is* early ripe, premature, f *præcoquĕre* to boil beforehand, ripen fully, f. *præ*, Pre- A 1 + *coquĕre* to cook. Cf. Precocque]
1 Of plants Early flowering.
1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 198 Common, double and single Primroses, Precoce Tulips 1797 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II 259 The Precoce Tulip, Winter Aconite, some sorts of Anemonies.

2 = Precocious 2

1689 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Jan., I had read of divers forward and precoce youths. 1888 M. Collins *Sweet Anne Page* I viii. 191 Is he not a trifle too precoce?

3 as *sb.* An early plant; *spec.* = *precoce tulip*.

1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* (1729) 137 The Hot Beds for the raising of those Precoces. 1721 Mortimer *Husb.* II 240, I shall begin with the Precoces by showing Tulips

Hence + **Preco'ceness** (precoce-), precocity, earliness in flowering or fruiting. *Obs*

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 78 As to this extraordinary Precoceness, the like is reported of a certain Walnut tree, as well as of the famous White thorn of Glastonbury

Precocious (prĭkō'shəs), *a.* [f L *præcox*, *-cocem* (Præcoce) see -ious]

1. Of a plant: Flowering or fruiting early, *spec* bearing blossom before the leaves; also said of the blossoms or fruit.

1670 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II vi (ed. 2) 79 Many precocious trees, and such as have their spring in the winter, may be found in most parts of Europe. a 1680 — *Fasciculus* (1684) 72 That there were precocious and early bearing Trees in Judæa, may be illustrated from some expressions in Scripture concerning precocious Figs. 1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* II 234 A tree, with precocious hermaphrodite flowers.

2. *fig.* Of persons. Prematurely developed in some faculty or precocity

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I iv § 21 388 However it hath been of late so much decried by precocious and conceited wits also, as non-sence and impossibility 1819 Byron *Juan* I lv, To be precocious was to win renown, a thing the most atrocious 1889 Lytton *Dev reux* I v, We were all three precocious geniuses. 1860 E. Twamley *Ruleg* I xv 209 She was somewhat precocious in love matters.

b Of, pertaining to, or indicative of precocity or premature development.

1672 Sir T. Browne *Let. friend* § 28 Tis superfluous to lose time upon gouty Hairs, when in a more precocious Temper we anticipate the Virtues of them 1827 Macaulay *Machiavelli* Ess. (1887) 36 Untimely decrepitude was the penalty of precocious maturity. a 1855 [Miss Sewell] *Christmas Holidays* (1870) 19 His Love Lays were pronounced to be wonderfully precocious for a young gentleman then only thirteen

c. Of things. Of early development

1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xx Youthful misery stalks precocious 1899 *Lancet's Spit. Med. VII* 668 Specific phen mena are more commonly observed within a comparatively short time of the date of infection in which case they are not rightly regarded as 'precocious symptoms.

3 *Zool* (See quot.) Contrasted with Saltatious.

1900 *Quekett Micros. Club Journ.* Ser. II VII 266 All the social or colonial Rodentia are (Ody sy)crytarian and most of the Acanthuria are precocious for in them the nucleus divides early in the life history of the cell

Preco'riously, *adv.* [f. prec- + -ly 2] In a precocious manner, with premature development

1842 Arnold *Hist. Rome* (1843) III 269 A child in understanding, but with powers precociously vigorous. 1866 Blatch. *Bk. Hunter* (1867) 82 Such books precociously to rhyming like Pope he leaped in numbers.

Preco'ciousness. [f. as prec. + -ness] The quality of being precocious, = Precocity.

1682 Maidstone Man *Duty* 10 To prevent a sawcy precociousness in Learning, [they] invite others to drudge in their methods. 1809 Southey *Spec. F. Ur* (1850) II 44 And as natural precocity is not to be regarded with that fear as the precociousness which art produces cannot be without its dangers 1865 Dickinson *Nervousness* lii, Poverty and necessity force this precociousness on the poor little brat

Precocity (prĭkɒ'sĭtĭ) [ad F. *précocité* (17th c.), f L. type **præcocitās*, f *præcox* see Precoce.]

1 Of plants Early flowering or ripeness

1656 Blount *Glossog. Precocity* early ripeness, forwardness in ripening, over hastiness in ripening. 1875 A. R. Wallace in *Fortn. Brit.* I 86 2 The grain was very fine and well grown, which gave me the idea to see if the following year it would preserve its precocity

2 Early maturity, premature development

1640 Howell *Dodonas Gr.* 102 Imputing the cause of it (his fall) to a precocity of spirit and a flour in him. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* I § 31 From such foundations then may at be Happy in a Virtuous precocity, and make an early and long walk in Holiness 1841 Hartley *Observ. Dream. Fit* 140 Their productions bear the marks of precocity and premature decay. 1879 Gilchrist *Cran.* II vi 267 In a happy childhood he evinced extreme precocity.

b. *transf.* One in whom this quality is exemplified; a precocious child.

1880 A. Matheson in *Macm. Mag.* XLVI 488/ George Eliot's children They are not impossible cherubs or wing less fairies or idealised precocities.

+ **Pre-cocta'nean.** *Obs rare*—1 [f. Pre- A 2 + Coetanean] An older contemporary

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) I 27 I read of Petrarch (the pre-cœtanean of our Chaucer) that he was crowned with a Laurel, in the Capitol

+ **Preco gitancy.** *Obs rare* [f. I. *præcogitant-us*, pr. pple. of *præcogitare* see Iclow and -ancy.] Previous cogitation or thought

c 1585 J. Stalpart in *Phil. Trans. Abridg.* (1860) I xxviii Wee speake not to Princes without great study, and precogitancy

+ **Preco'gitate,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs rare* [ad L. *præcogitātus*, pa. pple of *præcogitāre* see next.] = Precogitative

1573 Morton in *Cal. Scott. Papers* (1905) IV 316 I hey find the wind favorable to the execution of their precogitat mischief. 1884 *Judiciary Rep.* (S. H. S.) 101 Francis Crichton without any provocation and forethought felony and precogitate malice drew his sword.

Precogitate (prĭkɒ'dʒĭtēt), *v.* Now *rare* [L. *præcogitat*, ppl. stem of *præcogitare*, f. *præ*, Pre- A 1 + *cogitare* to think, Cogitate see Ate 3.] *trans* and *intr.* To cogitate, think, or think over beforehand; to consider beforehand, premeditate

Hence **Preco gitated** *ppl a*

1618 Cotgr., *Precogiter* to precogitate, premeditate, thinke of beforehand 1639 G. Daniel *Eclog.* xviii 62 Precogitate thy vowes; and doe not Stay From a fantastick humor, what will rise 1652 Brome *Mad Couple* III 1 Wha. Sir, I have precogitated a little with myself, for which I will precogitate 1657 Hawke *Killing is Murd* Introd. It is Murder in any private Person upon precogitated malice to kill any private Man

Precogitation (prĭkɒdʒĭtē'ʃən). Now *rare* [ad late L. *præcogitātiōnem*, n. of action f. *præcogitāre* see prec. Cf. obs. F. *précogitation* (16th c. in Godef.)] Previous consideration or meditation, a thinking over beforehand.

1596 J. Norden *Progr. Contemp.* (1847) 8 We may prevent and in our progress, with this precogitation following 1658 Sir T. Browne *Gard. Cyrus* v. 200 To spin out our awaki g thoughts into the phantasms of sleep, which often outmatch precogitations making Cables of Cobwebbes and Wilderneses of handsome Groves. 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1866) 335 This purpose may have been itself created and this precogitation itself abstracted from the perceived likenesses and differences of the objects to be arranged

Precogni'cion *Obs rare*—1 [ad L. *præcognitionem*, pa. pple neut. of *præcognoscĕre* to Precognosce] A preliminary discussion.

1654 Vilvain *Fpit Jus* Introd 18 A Compend of Chronography intended for a previous Precognit to the two ensuing Tomes

Precognition (prĭkŏgnĭ'ʃən) Also 7 prec-. [ad late L. *præcognitiōnem*, n. of action f. *præcognoscĕre* see Precognosce, or perh. a obs. f. *précognition* foreknowledge (15th c. in Godef.)]

1 Antecedent cognition or knowledge, foreknowledge

1598 Cotgr. *Prescience* a precognition, or a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* I xiii § 2 (1622) 56 This precognition and antecipation of God 1651 Biggs *New Disp.* § 230 It sets without any precognition 1658 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 67 God by his determinate Counsel and precognition delivered his Son to them 1839 Bailey *Festus* xx. (1850) 260 O that we knew all the Attributes and Perfections of Id In precognition of eternal truth Foreshadowed and Prestyped 1903 Myers *Human Personality* I 31 Here again we find that we have all the data requisite when premonitions are pleadable by the foresight of every mind such as we know

2 *Scots Law* The preliminary examination of witnesses or persons likely to know about the facts of a case, in order to obtain, with a view to trial, a general knowledge of the available evidence, or, in criminal law, an examination by a procurator fiscal of those who can give evidence regarding a crime or offence (in older practice conducted by or before a sheriff or other judge ordinary), in order to know whether there is ground for trial and to enable a relevant libel to be prepared, also the statement itself taken down from a witness before the procurator fiscal

1681 *Acts Chas. II* (1820) VII 2 *Is* That the matter of fa t cannot be so well cleared at a peremptory dyet before the Justice without the precognition and previous tryall of the whole circumstances of the same 1700 *Haddon Corr.* (1843) II 305 Several are taken up [= apprehended] and lawyers have been a precognition 1753 *Stewart's Trial* 93 I have gone through this libel with the greatest attention and have taken a view of the several facts which after a precognition of above a thousand witnesses, are set forth in the libel 1828 Scott *Jrnl.* 17 Feb., I am to be precognosced to-morrow by Sandy Keith, who will be examined as a witness hereafter. 1887 *Law Times* LXXXII 175/1 Prisoners are not allowed to see the precognitions for the prosecution

So **Preco gnitive** *a*, of the nature of, or giving, preliminary information

1903 Myers *Hum. Personality* I 142 I mean precognitive dreams pictures or visions in which future events are foretold or depicted

Precognition, variant of Precognition

Precognisance, error f. Precognizance

Precognisant, -is- (prĭkŏg'nĭzănt) *a.* [f. Pre- A 3 + Cognizant] Having previous cognizance

1828 40 Lister *Hist. Scot.* (1860) III 404 I shall now leave the matter upon which I have affirmed that he [Knox] was precognisant of the intended murd r of Rizzio

1848 Clough *Bothie* vi, The wary precognisant Piper

Precognistation, error f. Precognization

Precognize (prĭkŏgnāi'z), *v. rare* [f. Pre- A 1 + Cognize.] *trans.* To know beforehand

1612 Sheldrake *Metalli a* 34 I except that the Art, general to all Arts & inventions called *Heuretic* a be first precognized 1865 M. Hopkins *Mor. Law* 189 He could not intuitively precognize the system of Christianity

Precognosce (prĭkŏgnŏ'sĭ), *v. Sc. Law* [f. Pre- A 1 + Cognosce, cf. L. *præcognoscĕre* (rare) to foreknow, foresee.] *trans* To make a preliminary examination of (witnesses), in order to enable parties to an action to set up their respective pleas and defences, and particularly in criminal suits to enable the libel to be relevantly stated and maintained cf. Precognition 2

1753 *Stewart's Trial* 93 The pannel's wife and his children, who by law cannot be called as witnesses against him have been pre cognosced, or judicially examined, but their declarations are proposed to be produced in this trial 1888 *Daily News* 17 July 5/2 Pending the trial of the accused, the Procurator Fiscal 'precognosces' witnesses and collects all available evidence, which is afterwards formulated in a detailed and printed indictment supplied to counsel, jury and Court officials. 1901 *Scotsman* 2 Mar. 12/3 He resp tfully submitted that the defence had no power to precognosce police officers.

Pre-cohesion, -Columbian, -communicant, etc. see Pre A, B

Pre-communion [Pre B 2] The part of the Communion office in the Book of Common Prayer which precedes the Communion service proper, the anti. communion service.

1808 Milner *Vind. Church* xxiii 431 There was a full service with the pre-communion

Precompose (prĭkŏmpō'z), *v.* [Pre A 1] *trans* To compose beforehand

1648 Herrick *Hesper. To Maids Nature* That's pre composed as both to live 1651 H. I. Fenton's *Sweetpeas maids* 30 Every man is best able to know whether his own prayers be prepared or of sudden conception 1799 C. Winter in *Jay Mem.* & *Lett.* (1843) 27 It is very easy to distinguish them [sermons] which were precomposed, from others which were preached extempore

Hence **Precompo sed** *ppl a*

1741 *Chr. Liturgy* Pref., If we who pray extempore, say that precomposed forms stint the Influences of the Spirit of God in its Operations. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 9 Aug. 136/1 The professional lecturer commonly has a set f precomposed lectures, any of which he is ready to deliver anywhere on the re cipt of his fee

+ **Preconceit** *Obs* [f Pre A 2 + Conceit *sb.*] A preconceived notion or opinion

1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* Pref. iii § 8 Which though there misshapened preconceit appeared not to them no less certayne. 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II (1739) 7 God had an eye on all this beyond all reach of prec nceit of man. 1682 *Sad Hist. Reign. Q. Mary* 79 Deliver'd under her Pre-conceits, Passion, and Disaffection to Practical Piety

+ **Preconceit ed,** *a. Obs rare* [In 1, f. Pre A 4 + Conceited *ppl a.*; In 2 f. prec + ed.]

1 Conceived beforehand, preconceived.

1600 W. Watson *Decacord.* (1602) 1 So man can e th n tell what gouernment it is they intend to establish when they come to their pre ent l m t unbor. 1604 East Smithe *Accord. Ch. Eng.* 3 Which supposed sowers Of preconceited plea ures attend them.

2 Having a previous conception or notion

1648 in *Rawdon's Memoirs* (1929) 200 Those two things had only their Origin from Scholastick Thatsophy whereof these Mystical Men were preconceited

Preconceive (prĭkŏnsē'v) *v.* [Pre- A 1] *trans* To conceive or imagine beforehand, to anticipate in thought

1597 Bacon *Ess. Counsels Civ. & Pol. Ded.* (Arb.) 144 In a deed plaine the way seemeth the longer because the eye hath its reuerted in the end before it come there 1701 N. Wes. *Dial. Worlds* 17 The great Architect of the world preconceived and f reknew what he would make 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* (1883) II 55 The Coliseum was very much what I had preconceived it.

Hence **Preconceived** (prĭkŏnsē'vd) *ppl a*

1580 *Fitz Lect. on Ps.* cxl. III 32 Upon preconceiued malice he runs vpon his neighbour with a sword. 1688 Cudworth *Immut. Mor.* IV iii 205 Any thing and perconceived Ideas of Regular Lines and Figures. a 1704 Locke *Posth. Works* (1706) 68 Men must in tendernesse to bring things to any perfection have preconceived Notions of our 1830 Lytt. *Pelham* (C. H.) II 38 It was by contrary to preconceived notions. 1875 Jowett *Plato* I. 61 Contrary to

Pre-concept (prēkŏ nsept *Psychol* [f Pre A 2 + Concept *sb.*] A term applied by Romanes to a higher Recept (q. v.), or rudimentary Concept see quot. 1888

1888 Romanes *Mental Evol. Man* ix. 18 Higher Recepts then are what may be conveniently termed Pre concepts they are only the internal between the reciptual life of mature intellect and that of the child or the man Pre cept therefore is that kind of higher recept which is not to be met with in the brute but which does exist in the human being after surpassing the brute but before attaining the conceptual stage. 1896 *Nat. Science* VIII 8 It may thus be seen that the processes of reception in man and animals are identical up to the pre-ceptual stage

Preconception (prĭkŏnsĕ'pʃən) [f Pre A 2 + Conception, cf F. *préconception*] The action of preconceiving, usually (with *a* and *pl.*), a conception or opinion formed and entertained prior to actual knowledge, a prepossession, a prejudice an anticipation

1595 Daniel *Civil Wars* lxvi. (1640) 667 God does n thing Man does nothing well without these Ideas the e re specits, this recourse to pre conceit n ns pre-deliberate n 1613 Shakes. *Hen. VIII* I. iii. 18 *Cardinal Campeius* Is dispatch'd by preconceptions 1744 Harris *Hermes* II iii (1786) 286 *note*, A Pre conception is the natural Upper hension of what is general or universal 1834 Lytton *Last. Days Pompeii* (1848) II vi. 73 I have an evolving theory of success in life which is mainly the language of deliberate reason in a few instinctive pre conceptions And Z already possessed when A was being uttered. 1843 J. Martineau *Chr. Life* (1881) 175 Our pre conceptions of wrong and of right. 1857 *Chronicle* 27 July 4/4 Mr Long, fellow poetic reputation establishes a preconception in his favour 1882 Farrar *Early Chr. I* 142 Human perversity has darkened the very heavens by locking at them through the medium of its own pre conceptions.

Pre-conceptional, *a. rare*—1. [Pre- B. 1] Previous to conception.

1906 *Brit. Med Jrnl* 17 Dec. 1644 The first, or preconceptional period of germinal life

Preco ncert, *sb* [f. PRE- A 2 + CONCERT *sb*] A previous concert, agreement, or arrangement.

1708 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII. xiv 173 A book, which had there not been a preconcert would not have taken his attention for one moment 1834 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXV 395 A medical man being (by preconcert) at hand

Preconcert, *v* [f. PRE- A 1 + CONCERT *v.*] *trans.* To concert or arrange beforehand.

1708 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. vii 59 The opportunity to effect an escape which they suppose preconcerted 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas. I* I. 188 With this motive we must suppose them to have preconcerted their plans. 1855 PRIN. ALBERT in *Life & Lett.* (1907) III. 134 How can the Foreign Secretary and Ambassador in Paris conceive and mature business, if everything has been privately preconcerted between the Emperor and the English Prime Minister?

Preconce rted, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. *vb* + ED 1.] Concerted or agreed upon beforehand.

1766 PEACKSTONE *Comm.* II. viii. 136 Upon preconcerted marriages, and in estates of considerable consequence, treaties to answer happens very seldom 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* IV. xii. 211 They do not go singly to work, but in large companies and with preconcerted deliberation 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lii. As though the setting in of night had been their preconcerted signal

Hence **Preconce rtedly** *adv.* (Worcester *Dict.* 1846 cites Dr Allen.), **Preconce rtedness**

1819 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) II. 168 The rhymes swell express the preconcertedness of Burleigh's scheme

Preconce rtion [irreg. f. PRECONCERT *v.*, for *pre-concertation*, see CONCERTION] The action of preconcerting, preconcert

1846 WORCESTER cites DWIGHT. 1880 MRS. ANN LINTON *Rebel of Family* II. 300 Miss David had come to London without preconcertion as to time

Precondemn (prĭkŏndĕm), *v.* [f. PRE- A. 1 + CONDEMN *v.*] *trans.* To condemn beforehand. Hence **Preconde mned** *ppl. a.*, **Preconde mning** (-dĕmnĭ-ſŋ) *ppl. adjs.*, **Preconde mnation** (-dĕmnē-ſən)

a 1631 DONNE *Serm.* (ed. Alford) IV. 220 Not things which make him an unmeasurable cruel, a pre-condemning God 1633 PRYNNE *Histrio-Mastix* I. 1. 1. 1

1. *trans* **a.** To engage (a person) in a previous contract of marriage, to affiance or betroth beforehand **b** To establish (an agreement, etc.) by contract in advance **c** To acquire or form (habits, etc) beforehand. Hence **Pre-contra cted** *ppl a*

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 639 This Lepida had been pre-contracted unto Metellus Scipio. 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* D 2 Wks 1873 III 209 Divers husband, pardon me, I did dissemble, I told thee I was his precontracted wife 1631 Vicars *Jng Hallelujah* Pa ex vii, That Con mant good pre-contracted to Abraham and Isaacs Seed 1708-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 613 If they would employ their talents sincerely for the public good, in preference to any private views or favourite schemes or pre-contracted prejudices 1819 *Life & Death Jas W of Scot* 120 Notwithstanding she had been pre-contracted to Frederic, elector palatine of the Rhine. 1896 Froude *Hist Eng* I n 167 Nor could a contract with Percy have invalidated her marriage with the king Percy having been pre contracted to another person

2 *intr* To enter into a contract beforehand, to agree or arrange in advance

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 88 Having precontracted with Beylarbeyes and Bashi chawn, to seize him

Precontrive (prikɒntrəi·v), *v* [f Pre- A 1 + Contrive *v*] *trans* To contrive beforehand. So **Precontri vance** [Pre- A 2]

1731 Wareluton *Hope s Wks, Lux Mun* III 205 *n tr* When the mind had the start of the action so the head the body was so pre-contrived, is to raise at that very moment the part required 1840 Carlyle *Hero s* n (1858) 205 Shakespeare's Art is not Artifice the noblest worth of it is not there by plan or precontrivance

Preconveyance (prikɒnvē·ăns) [f. Pre- A 2 + Conveyance *sb*] A previous or prior conveyance (of property)

1648 *Petit conc Recusants* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 517 This mystery of Iniquity patched up of colourable Leases, Contracts, and Preconveyances 1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* (1840) 121 Several persons, before their conviction, had such sleights, by preconveyances to make over their advowsons to others.

† Precony. *Obs* Also in L. form **preconium** [ad L. *præconium* the office of a public crier, a proclaiming, laudation, sb use of neut sing. of *præconius* Præconious, f *præcōn-em* a public crier] Public commendation, laudation, extolment

c 1410 Lond. *Romaunt Mirr* viii (Gibbs MS) So that here is schewed a gode per ony and worthy consumpte f poure 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 3 Thei ar to be unlaudable and exalteide by merite with grate preconyes, 1653 K Gr tr *Tinian & Horol* 208 It hath been al used both by false opini ns and false Preconiums.

† Precoque, *a* (*sb*) *Obs rare* Also 5 *fl.* **precox** [ad L *præcoqu us* (Columella), occas equivalent of *præcox* early ripe see Precoce] Early ripe **b** As *sb* Applied to an early fig

1398 Trevisa *Barth D* xvii 1 (Bodl MS) Some [grapes] ben precoque for ben ripeþ sone *c* 1420 *Lalland on Husb* iv 578 In þis ex passyng cold hit is most sure Presoq [= precoq-] *pyr qual* to plaunte, her fruyt they sone enhaunce, Fr shoures come

Precoracoid, *a* and *sb* [Pre B 3] **A** *adj* Situated anterior to the coracoid

1882 Humphry *Myology* 11 In Menobranch the long pre coracoid cartilage lies upon the ones hyoid

B as *sb.* A precoracoid bone or cartilage

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 39 The prolongation of the mum perfectly developed in Ornithorhynchus 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1877) 221 The posterior end articulates with the præsternum and the clavicles.

Hence **Precoracoi dal** *a* = Precoracoid *a* So **Preco raco-** in comb. as *sb præcoraco brachial*, (a muscle) connecting the precoracoid with the arm

1872 Humphry *Myology* 33 Precoraco brachial arises from the whole of the outer surface of the precoracoid cartilage, with the exception of the marginal part. 1875 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* I 761/2 (*in some copies*) The pectoral arch in the Amphibia is distinguishable into a scapular, a cora coidal, and a præcoracoidal region

† Preco rdiac, pre-. (*a*) *sb Obs* [irreg. f Præcordia, perh after *cardiac*] = Precordial

1671 Blagrave *Astrol Ihsine* 83 Proceeding from obstructions and distempers of the precordiacks and arteries.

Precordial, pre- (prikɔ·ɹdiăl), *a* [f. Præcordia + -al.] Situated in front of or about the heart; of or pertaining to the Præcordia.

1586 Bulleyn *Bulwarke, Bk Simples* 2 Against all the abundance of humours in the breaste or precordiall parts. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxii viii II 123 For the mildeffe and precordial parts, it is very wholsome *Ibid* (see Præcordial) 1854 J Forbes *Laennec s Dis Chest* (ed 3) 379 A remitting dyspnœa, attended with dry cough and precordial anxiety 1884 Dunglison *Med Lex* s v *Precordia*, The Precordial Region is the epigastric region Also, and more properly, the region of the heart [etc.]. 1880 A. Flint *Princ. Med.* 316 It may be limited to a portion of the precordial space 1893 *Spd Soc Lex*, *Præcordialanxiety*, a feeling of anxiety and oppression, with a sensation of constriction of the chest over the precordial region

† B. *sb.* (absolute use of adj.) *pl.* The precordial parts, the parts in front of or over the heart. *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII vii. 14 Amyde hir hart pppys or precordialis lyeth. 1588 Eden *Decades* 66 The naturall heate is not dryuen from the owtewarde partes into the inwarde partes and precordials.

† Precordial, *a.*[1] *Obs. rare* [f. Pre- A 6 + Cordial *a.*] Exceedingly cordial; very hearty, warm, or sincere.

1550 Lyndesay *Test Papyngo* 349 Brether of court with myrid precordial, I o the gret gid hartlie I commend 3 ow 1562 Bycon *Newes out of Helicon* Prol A n b Christ sayeth here plainely that whosoeuer hath an herty & pre or dial *leef* [1560 vnfeigned] loue toward hym, kepeth his com maundementes. 1757 Mrs Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) III 273 Mutual tenderness or præcordial Sympathy

b *fig* Very comforting or cheering *Sc rare*—[1]

a 1600 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xxxiv 37 Restore thair fore to glore precordiall My lif from misf or knyf of Atropus

Hence **† Preco rdially** *adv*, most heartily

1533 Boorde *Let in Introd Knowl* (1870) Forewords 47 Venerable, fiper, precordyally I commend me vnto 3 ow with thanks 1534 — in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III II 209 I humyly and precordyally desyre y r Mastershyp to be good master to y r vnfrutfull brother

† Preco rdium *Obs* An error for Pericardium (confused with Præcordia)

1541 R Copland *Guydons Quest Chirurg* H j Where it is the substaunce of the coueryng of the herte? It is called precordium and a skynny tell mouncy wher to descendeth synewes as vnto other inwards intrayles

Precorneal to **-costal** see Pre- B 1 d, 3

† Precou rse, *sb Obs rare* [ad I *præcursus* -us, f *præcurrere* to Precurse *sb*] Forerunning, anticipation, anticipatory action

1678 Marvell *Def J Howe* Wks (Grosart) IV 296 If God do not determine men to such wicked actions I by consequence do not 1708 Ames A t *Conscience & Contempt* III 470 According to the doctrine of Calvinists there is a precourse or predeterm ination of the divine power in respect of every act of the Soul.

Precourse (prikō·ɹs), *v. rare* [f I *præcurs-*, ppl stem of *præcurrere* see Precurse *v*] *trans* To run before forerun, herald, prognosticate

In quot 1847 *intr* To act as a precursor

1847 *Tait's Mag* XIV 643 If precursors are un lerstood to be gentlemen in the London state towards repeal Some of them have however, denied that they can be said to precourse in this form 1888 Clark Russell *Death Ship* I vi 83 Its bright pale yellow light precourse of the growth of the storm had run away down the easte n waters.

Pre-creative, -crucial see Pre- B 1, 3

Pre-critical (prikri·tikăl), *a* [Pre- B 1] Previous to the critical treatment of s subject, in quot 1881, previous to the development of Kant's critical philosophy as shown in his 'Critique of Pure Reason'

1881 *Knowl Brit* XIII 845/2 I elongated the prevaili d pre critical Kant viewed present 1892 M Kelly *Hist tr Lect* II. 83 Jer Isaiah's revolt can no longer be estimated as in the pre critical age

Precrueus, pre- (prikrū·nĭăs) *Anat* [f I *pre* Pre B 3 + Cuneus] The quadrate lobule of the cuneus, situated immediately in front of the cuneate lobule Hence **Precru neal** *a*, of or pertaining to the precuneus (*Cent Dict* 1890)

1890 in Billings *Med Dict* 1893 W R Gowers *Man Dis Nerv Syst* (ed 2) II 437 Very rarely softening is limited to the paracentral lobule or the precuneus. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 598 When we found that the exit of the 8 3rus fornicatus, at the point where it passes into the precuneus caused loss of sensation

Precurrent (prikə·rent), *a* [ad I *præ currens, -entem*, pres pple of *præcurrere* to run before, precede see Pre- A 1 and Current *a*]

1 Occurring beforehand, forerunning, precursory

1668 J Beale *Herm Dict* 29 The precurrent signes of the day of Judgement 1799 M Dixon *Sea Dis Guide* (ed 4) 192 An account of the various precurrent symptoms 1893 *Athenæum* 3 Sept 313/3 Precurrent symptoms of the Russian famine are not wanting in society

2 *Anat.* Running or extending forward, i e towards the front or head Opposed to Recurrent

1890 in *Cent Dict*

† Precu rrent, *Obs rare*—[1] [f **precur*, ad I. *præcurs-us* + -ent.] A forerunner

1602 Shake *Pheenix & Turtle* ii, Thou shrieking harbinger, Poule pre-currer of the fiend

† Precu rse, *sb Obs rare*—[1] [ad L *præcursus* n running before, from *præcurrere* see Precurrent and Precursor.] Forerunning, heralding, foretokening. So **Precu rsal** *a rare*—[1], of or pertaining to a forerunner, precursory

1602 Shake. *Ham* I i. 121 And even the like precurse of fierce events, As harbingers preceding still the fates. 1817 T S Faber *Eight Dissert* (1845) I 262 When John began his precursal ministry

Precurse (prikə·ɹs), *v. rare* [f L *præcurs-*, ppl stem of *præcurrere* (see Precurrent), so F *précurser* (1578 in Hatz.-Darm.)] *trans* To run or occur before; hence, to herald, foretoken, prognosticate. Hence **Precu rsing** *ppl a*

1865 S. Wilberforce *Sk Missions* (1874) 173 This which we hear whispered there, and see spreading we know not how through the air as just the precursing atmosphere which comes before his [Antichrist's] advent. 1891 Froude *Erasmus* viii. (1894) 155 You cannot regard heresy and schism and precursing antichrist as trifles

† Precu rsion. *Obs. rare*—[1]. [ad L *præcursion-em* a running before, previous occurrence, n. of action from *præcurrere* see prec.] = Precurse *sb* Hence **† Precu rsionary** *a Obs rare*—[1].

1701 Beverley *Hist. Quot* 15 That such a State of Empire, was at the change of that from Pagan to Christian as a Precursion to it 1839 *Blackw Mag* XLV. 217 The landlords not named in the lists of Precursionary prosemp tion were to be regarded popular and unattainted.

Precursive (prikə·ɹsiv), *a* [f L. *præcurs-us* (see Precurse *v* + -ive] = Precursory

a 1814 Spencer *Illust Sk Jesus Christ's Parables* III 14 Does thy simple mind see the precursive harbingers of woe like brooding guilt? 1845 *New Statist Acc Scot* XIX 281 A general and well precursive of a still more full in 1868 Howard *Raleigh* I xxiii 311 These rumours were the precursive shadows which are cast before coming events.

Precursor (prikə·ɹsəɹ Also 6 7 **prae-**, 7 **cursour, cursor** [= I *præcursor* a reminder, advance I guard, agent f *præcurrere* to run before, of f *præcursus* (1581 v.)]

1 One who or that which runs or goes before, a forerunner, *esp* one who precedes and heralds the approach of another, a harbinger, *spec* applied to John the Baptist Also *attrib*

1504 Lady Margaret *Tr Imitation* iv xxi 281 The holy Ghost chief precursor John Baptyst &c 1612 Jas I *His Orac Lett* Ser I III 106 I know the will be the more welcome that it may praeuim ure 1792 A Young *Trav France* I 179 Vide R your one of the most loudest Precursors of the present revolut n in France 1852 Miss Jamieson *Lady Mariotta* (1857) 9 The happy sunshine in which Saracen of the Prior 1856 Miss Mulock *John Halifax* xxiii Shadow the precursor of waving pennies 1869 Dickens *Mutu Mar* 171 In ancient times they were called the Precursor of O Connell's last resource the Repeal of the Union

2 One who precedes in some course or office

1792 Burke in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II V 540 Sufferers in one Common Cause and our precursors in misfortune 1833 I Taylor *Spir Despot* xiv 242 He is persuaded that we should err as our precursors have done for want f experience 1879 Mahaffy *Greek Life & Thought* 202 Cowper by his genuine love of nature was a precursor of Wordsworth

Hence **† Precu rsorism,** the principles and practice of the Irish precursors' (see Precursor 1 b.)

1839 *Tait's Edinb Mag* VI 680 Otherwise it need would there be for Precursorism and Repeal of 1839 *Tait's* 17 Sept Precursorism has turned out to be utterly hopeless

Precu rsorship. [f prec + -ship] 1 The office or function of a precursor

a 1693 Cartwright *Cert Adv on N T* (1718) 156 The Friendship of Peter and John Baptist and likewise of the Precursorship of Elias, Mal iv 5 Matt xi 14 Luke i 17 Without the faintest intention to grudge any Man his Inn of ju pheey f r ye r rship.

2 Antecedence [Not occurrence

1856 Reader *Mod Hist* I ii 22 It depends for its f c t the existence of rum and nations and the pre ceship (exemf l Hist 1) 1867 J Smith *Voy & Ship wr* 11 Ins 1 ence Sept Hist 1 ceship

Precursory (prikə·ɹsŏri), *a* (*sb*) [ad I *præcursōrius* see Precursor and ory 2] Having the character of a precursor, running before or preceding, esp as the harbinger or presage of something to follow, preliminary, introductory Const *of*

1599 Sanys *Europ Sp* (1632) 15 After the kindling of many precious truths of knowledge 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 77 Being a previous provision to that end 1798 *Hist in Ann Reg* 161 Repe lated as precursory of far greater evils 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 57 I cannot regard it [Pentecost] as the precursory advent here designate 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 834 Another symptom which is sometimes precursory of exquisite abdominal gastre

B *sb* (the adj used *absol*) A precursory fact, condition or symptom, an antecedent

a 1660 Hammond *Serm* (1684) 568 Virtue is the way to Truth Purity f affections a necessary precursory to depth f knowledge. 1884 Good *Sc Hy Med* II 692 Let not unfrequently the blood issues suddenly without any of these precursories.

Precydence, -ent, obs ff Precedence, Ancient

Precydent, obs Sc variant of President

† Pre dable, *a Obs rare*—[1] [ad med L. *præd ibilis*, f. *prædare* (see Preie *v*) + -able] Liable to be preyed on or seized as prey

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xx (1660) 226 Fowles which are Predable whereof some are Savage some Domesticall *Ibid* 227 Item from Predable Fowles that are Savage, we come to Fowles Domesticall and home bred that are delighted with Mens Society

† Preda ceam. *Obs rare* [f *prædaceus*, erron form of Predacious + -ous (after *crustaceus*, etc.)] A predacious animal, a bird or beast of prey

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animals* II xxix 481 The Predaceans and several others, when first born are blind 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Predaceans* a syn for *carnivora*

Predacious (prideɪ·ʃŏs), *a* Also erron. **predaceous** [f I type **prædāx*, *acem* (cf. It. *predace* f L *prædari* to prey upon) + -ous cf. *audacious, voracious, ferocious*] see -acious 8.]

1. Of animals. Naturally preying upon other animals, subsisting by the capture of living prey; predatory, raptorial.

1713 Derham *Phys Theol* IX i (1727) 399 Those are endow d with Poison, because they are predaceous. 1774

Goldsm *Nat Hist* IV 22 These snails may be regarded as the predacious tr be an ong their tell ws 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ. France* II 195 One predacious creature caught in the very act of gorging his prey 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* (1849) 383 They were now in a land of danger, subject to the wide r anings of a predacious tribe. 1877 Coues *Fur Anim* iii 80 Strictly carnivorous, predacious, and destructive to many kinds of small Mammals a d Birds

2 Of or pertaining to predatory animals

1822 34 *Cowper Visit to Mrs Unwin* 1 41 IV 300 He is as trouble-some by his sudden and predacious sallies 1844 Stephens *Ib Panm* I 363 A barrier against the predacious attempts on the stock 1877 Coues *Fur Anim* iv 128 The instincts a d predacious habits of the Weasels and Stoats.

Hence **Preda ciousness** = next

1904 Branford *Heals & Faith* 118 Characterised by on the one hand audac ty a d predaciousness, and on the other by timidity and submission

Predacity (prĭdæ·sĭti) [f as prec + -TY, see ACITY.] The quality or fact of being predacious

1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 971/1 Industry of pre dacity of habits in the insect 1843 *Tait's Mag* XX 314 Pre la ity is the order of the day Bargains are battles, in which the greatest rogue stands the best chance 1892 *Quiver* Apr 493 Thanks to his audacity and his predacity

† **Pre dal**, *a Obs rare* [f L. *præda* prey + AL.] Of or pertaining to plunder predatory

1737 Boyse *Odes* i Sarmatia (ad) by predatal Rapine low *Hesp* xiv Allur I the avarice and rapacious stock ite flight

Predamn (prĭdæ·m), *v* Now *rare* [ad L. *prædamnare* see Pre. A 1 and Damn 2.] *trans* To damn or condemn beforehand

1624 F. White *Repl Fisher* 83 The deeples for which the cities of Sodome and Gomorrha were predamned 1794 J. Williams *Shrove Tuesday* in *Cabinet* etc 14 Sweat we are all predestin d or predamn d

Predamnation (prĭdæmnē·ʃən), n. of action from *predamnare* see prec] The action of condemning or condition of being damned beforehand.

1626 J. Yates *Ibis ad Cæsarem* II 32 As for damnation predamnation is, they are acts of justice and not to be thought upon without some a ffri. Ken *Preparatives* Lost Wks. 1721 IV 27 'Tis Pradam nation to despair In His to trust God is tender Care 1865 W. G. Pagan *Armada* 1 viii 367 An adequate idea of predestination or to give it a truer name, pre-damnation held and taught in the school of the Coran

Predate (prĭdē·t), *v* [f Pre A 1 + Date *v*.] 1 *trans* To date before the actual time, to antedate

1864 in Webster 1908 *Fin Rev* Apr 486 The tendency —found in all early as well as in modern writings—to predate the origin of e pire 1905 *Nation Lon* 9 Jan 9/2 Mr Cr ist predates the fall of Lord Randolph Church II

2 To precede in date to date before (something)

1890 V & Q 7th ser VII 468/1 It is therefore clear that Day oak is not a boundary tree but it predates the times of the Tudors.

† **Preda·tion**. *Obs* Also 5–6 **action** [ad L. *prædation-em* a taking of booty, n of action f *prædari* to plunder see Predy 2.] The action of plundering or pillaging predication

c 1460 G. Ashby *Dicta Philos* 968 On erthe ther is no thing so vnsemyus, As a ky, or he in predac ti Or by compulsion to be taking 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 143 They sodain visita tion or pre la tion cleane shaued them 1 *Margin*] Predacti on that is robbery 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 20 The good Husband is expected that the Fruit should improve, as freed from th e predatio n of the Hedge

† **Predati tious**, *a Obs* [f L. *prædatius* us, *stus*, f *prædări*, *prædat* see prec and -itious 3.] Characterized by plundering or robbing, predatory

1659 Gauden *Serm* etc (1660) 95 Not predatitious to any but propitious to all true Saints. 1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1729) 3 Provided no rank Weeds or predatitious Plants (consummating their seeds) be suffered to exhaust it.

† **Predato rial**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f I *prædatus* us (see Predatory) + -al.] = Predatory

1782 *Ibid* Authentic Memoirs from the Journal of his Predatorial Majesty the Se Swindler.

† **Predatorious**, *a Obs* [f as next + -ous.] = Predatory (esp in sense 3)

1640 Can Law of Truth (1641) 21 Interpreting that rede which is but naturally pallid and cholier, an humane feaverish and predatorious not that holy, gentle and pr-pitious heate of love 1659 *Slight Healers* (1660) 56 In complicated diseases to take check to that, which is most a cute malignin t and predatorious of the spirits a 1677 Mant in *Serm Pe cest* 36 ed. Wks. 1872 VI 379 There is a vital heat pe enally in the exaltion, and there are unnatural predatorious heats which ar,ue a distemper

Predatory (pre·dătəri), *a* Also 7–8 **pre-**[ad L. *prædātōri us*, f *prædātor* em a plunderer, a gent n. t *prædări* see Prede *v* and -ory 2.]

1 *Of*, pertaining to, characterized by, or consisting in plundering, pillaging, or robbery

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xvii (Arb) 51 So saith Aristotle that pasturage was before tillage or fishing or fowling or any other predatory art or cheuisance 1673 Marvell *Reh Transp Pacif* I. xviii 181 The predatory course of life 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* lxiv (1869) III 611 Necessity a d revenge might justify his predatory excursions by sea a d la 1803 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1837) II 203 The Marhattas have l ng boasted that they would carry on a predatory war ig a t us 1878 Mallet *Celtes* 9 They for a time indulged in the predatory instincts unchecked

2. Addicted to or living by, plunder, plundering marauding thieving in modern use sometimes applied to the criminal classes of great cities

1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvi. (1869) II 35 He recalled to their standard his predatory detachments. 1821 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1837) I 367 A predatory and formidable race the Mahrattas 1841 Macaulay *Ess W. Hastings* (1887) 638 The principle is fully expressed by the old motto of one of the great predatory families of Teviotdale, Thou shalt want ere I want

† 3 Destructive, consuming, wasteful, deleterious

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 899 The Evils that come of Exercise are that it maketh the Spirits more hot and predatory. *Ib* § 318 The cause is, for that all exclusion of open air (which is ever predatory) maintaineth the body in his first freshness and moisture. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 32 Some sorts of it [salt] being as predatory and wasteful of the body, as others again are comfortable and refreshing a 1721 Ken *Hymnodhee* Poet Wks 1721 III 129 If of himself the Patient take no Care But runs into the Predatory Air

4. Of an animal That preys upon other animals, that is a beast, bird, or other creature of prey, carnivorous Also of its organs of capture

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 265 I shall be content to sup pose that those Animals which are now Predatory were so from the beginning 1861 G. F. Berkeley *Sportsm & Naturalist* 185 They will fly from a dog or a predat ry animal 1864 Longfellow *Claus Test bk Zool* 169 The lower lip [of *Ichthyolitus*] is modified to form a special predatory apparatus (the mask) *Ibid* The Cicindela is one of the *Coleoptera* or predatory land beetles.

Hence **Predatorily** (pre·dătərĭlĭ) *adv*, in a predatory manner (Webster 1847) **Pre datoriness**, the quality of being predatory (*Cent Dict* 1890).

Predaxsite (prĭdæ·ksəit) *Min* [ad G. *predazit* named 1843 f Predazzo, in the Tyrol see 1771 in Ogilvie] A mineral composed of calcite and brucite, long considered a mineral species' (Chester *Names of Minerals*)

1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sc* etc III *Predazzite*, a variety of Bitter Spar mixed with Brucite which forms mountain masses at Predazzo in the Southern Tyrol. It has a granular structure and is white with a vitreous lustre on the planes of leavage

† **Pre·ed**, **preed**, *v*. *Obs rare* Also 5 **preid** [ad L. *prædări* to plunder spoil, f *præda* see Prey.] a *trans* To plunder, rob b *absol* or *intr* To seize booty, to plunder Hence † **Preding**, *preading*, *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* (1587) II 23/1 The inhabitants being dailie and hourelie molested and preded by their prolfg mountenie neighbors. 1600 Holland *Livy* iii vii. 92 To sit still without preading in a wast and desart country 1609 — *Ammian Marcell* xiv vi 12 Certeine and troupes of preading brigands. 1632 — *Cyropædia* 66 Some Children that live by preading and robbing.

Preed, obs. dial form of Pride.

Pre-decay see Pre A 2

Predecease (prĭdĭsē·s) *sb* [f Pre- A 2 + Decease *sb*, after next Cf. F. *prédécès* (1690 in Hatz Darm.)] The decease or death of one person before another

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Law Stat* (1577) III ix § 21 Upon the dissolution of a marriage by the predecease of the wife without issue 1889 *Stubbs Merc Circular* 28 Nov 10/1/1 He married the wife (formerly had in the husband's [estate] on his predecease. 1888 D. Watson in *Law Rep the Lords* XIII 381 Her Ci nsent I ad no reference to the rights arising upon her death upon her own predecease

Predecease (prĭdĭsē·s), *v* Also 6 **pre-**. [f Pre A 1 + Decease *v*. Cf F. *prédécéder* (16th c in Hatz Darm.)] *trans* To die before (some person, or, rarely, some event)

1593 Shake *Lucr* 1756 If children predecease pro genitors, We account their ofspring with their sires of ours. 1628 Scott *Diary* 24 May in *Lockhart* Burke was under the strange hallucination that his son who predeceased him was a man of greater talents than himself. 1856 Gladstone *Homer* III 32 Several of the heroes who predeceased the war 1874 Jacox *Aspects Authorsh.* xxii. 370 How continually the words predecease (as they say in Scotland) the author of them!

b. *intr* or *absol* To die first or before the other

a 1765 Perkins *Inst Law Scot* (1773) iii ix § 21 Where the husband predecease, neither widow nor children can claim a right in any part of the heirship moveables.

Hence **Predecea sed** *ppl a*, previously or formerly deceased, **Predecea ser**, one who dies before

1599 Shake *Hen V* v i 76 Will you mocke at an ancient Tradition began vppon an honourable respect, and worne as a memorable t rophee of predeceased valor? 1880 Muir in *Good Words* Dec 776 The proctors admitted the survivor of husband or wife to *bonorum possessio ab intestato* of the predecesser next after cognates *Ibid.* 830 He or she might take the usufruct of a third part of the predecesser s estate.

† **Predece ss**, *v Obs nonce wd* [Back-formation from Predecessor.] *trans* To precede, be the predecessor of

1797 H. Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 192 Lord John Sackville predecessed me here.

Predecease (prĭdĭse·s) *rare*. [n of action f stem of Predecess ŏr, cf med L. *prædecession em* (Du Cange).] The action or condition of preceding in any position, the being a predecessor

1647 Ward *Simp. Cobler* 51 Pigeonitors have had them for four and twenty predecessions 1825 Hr Martineau *Autobiog* (1877) III 255 How much Judaism owes to Egyptian predecession

† **Predece ssive**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f as prec. + -ive.] That has (one before, preceding

1599 Massinger etc *Old Law* i The nobie and wise prince has hit the law That all our predecessive students Have missed, unto their shame

Predecessor (prĭdĭse·səɹ, pre·dĭsĕsəɹ) Also 6 **pre-**, 5–6 **predy-**, **predi-**, 4 **ur-**, 5 **ar-**, 5–7 **-our**, **-oure**, 7 **er** [Me. *predecessour* = F. *prédécesseur* (13th c in Hatz Darm.), ad late L. *prædecessor* (Rutil *c* 420), f *præ*, Pre A + *dēcessor* one who goes away, departs, or dies, agent n from *dēcēdere* to go away, depart Often used as the equivalent of L. *præcessor antecessor*.]

1 One who has held (and ceased to hold) any office or position before the present holder, one who has preceded in the position.

1290 Britton I i § 6 Si la fraunchise ne soit graunté par nous ni par nos predecessours] *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* x (*Mathew*) 306 Of þe predecessour and of þe successour 1416 þe emperoure Oto, þat was predecessour of þe gud emperoure henry 1494 Fabian *Chron* vii 464 He newe pope whiche also lyke to his predecessour was a peasible man 1580 Dalb ir *Stedanes Comm* 307 b. My predecessours, Bysshoppes of Rome 1607 T. Powell *Tom's Tempests* (1658) 163 The Elephant with his teeth digged up the ground and shewed her the naked body of her predecessor intimating thereby how unworthily she had married with a man, murderer of his former wife 1768 Gray in *Corr w Nicholls* (1843) 83 Next day Hinchliffe made his speech and said not one word (though it is usual) of his predecessor 1851 Carlyle *Life & Lett* I 81 Radner's immediate predecessor in the see of St Andrews was Turgot

b A thing to which another has succeeded

1742 Young *Nt Th* ii 319 To-day is Yesterday return'd: Let it n t share its predecessor s fate 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxi (1856) 248 Like its predecessor Compared with the gloomy business of its predecessors, it was cheering 1883 *Fall Mall G* 2 June Suppl, This Supplement will be republished together with its predecessor

2 An ancestor, a forefather.

c 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 56 þe kyngis cuee þe which her predecessours and þe Chaldeys of olde tyme had hyeged and destruyed 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II 199 Somme women haue childer like to theyme somme like to the fader and somme like to their predecessores afore tyme 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb.) 18 Some reporte that such magnanimitie to haue ben in our predecessours 1599 Shake *Hen V*, i. 248 Your Highnesse Did claime some certaine Dukedomes, in the right of your Great Predecessor, King Edward the Third 1656 Cowley *Verses w. Occas To Roy Soc* v, All long Errors of the Way In which our bending Predecessors went 1848 R. F. Wilbershorce *Doctr Incarnation* xii (1850) 323 Considering the vast number of ancestors which each individual had in the twenty seventh generation, there can scarcely have been a Jewish parent in the time of David who was not according to the flesh a predecessor of our Lord

† 3 One who takes precedence *Obs rare*

1530 Palsgr 230 *Alexander* 1723 Predicessour of princes & pere to pe sonn

† 4. One who goes before as a leader or guide

1418-20 Lydg *Chron Troy* iv xxxiii (MS Digby 232 If 154/1 Pat þou shalt first be my predecessour And þou aforn depe doun in helle *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii 144 Ihs [Jesus] shal be our helpe, pat is our leder & oure predecessour 1598 tr *Conversion Eng Idol* 8 b 49 If they [Christians] knew their own priuiledges and composed themselues according to the pattern of their Predecessor

5 *attrib* and *Comb*

1580 E. F *Life Edw II* 21 He exactly follows his Predecessor precedent to the Life. 1683 Wilson in *Cloud of Witnesses* (1880) 216 That which that Doctor had yielded and their predecessor council had approven 1723 De. Whart *New Testa Britain* No 57 II 498 This French Author celebrates his Predecessor Constantine 1858 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* III v (1872) I 167 The old castle of the Schellenberga (extinct predecessor Line)

Hence **Predecessoress**, † **Predece ssrix**, a female predecessor, **Predece ssorship**, the office of a predecessor

1592 Percivall *SA Dict*, *Decession*, a predecessorship, *decessus*. 1640 H. Baillie *Canterb. Self-conuict* 119 After this example of his glorious father would we shall have de cessrix Elizabeth 1880 *Blackw Mag* XII 657 They will find no obstruction from the melodious pages of their predecessoress.

Predeclare (prĭdĭklē·), *v rare* [f. Pre A. 1 + Declare, cf obs F *prédéclarer* (16th c.)] *trans* To declare or announce beforehand.

1893 Massinger *Guard unl* i, I do not carry An almanack in my bosom, to pre-declare What weather we shall have *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 77 For God Incarnate shalt [thou] the Way prepare, His wonderful salvation pre-declare 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* xv. ii (1864) IX 235 It is believed by few that the Priest has the power of irrevocably predeclaring the doom of his fellow men

Predecree (prĭdĭkrī·), *sb rare*. [Pre- A. 2] A decree pronounced beforehand.

1831 Lytton *Godolphin* xxvii, Of all supernatural belief, that of being compelled by a predecree, seems the most fraught at once with abasement and with horror 1872 — *Pausanias* A iii vi, The inviolable and giant hand at whose pre-decree we hold the dark boons of life and death

Predecore', *v rare* Also 7 pre- [PRE- A 1] *trans.* To decore beforehand.

a 1689 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I. vi. § 1 (1622) 39 All things are premiscered vnto man by God. *a* 1721 KEN *Hymns Festiv. Poet. Wks.* 1721 I 374 The Force he of the promis'd Seed Had felt, in Jesus pre-decreed.

Pre-dedicate, -dedication: see PRE A. 1, 2

Predefine (prēdĭfai·n), *v* [f PRE A 1 + DEFINE *v.*, cf. obs. F. *predéfinir* (13th c. in Godef.)] *trans* To define, limit, appoint, or settle previously; to predetermine.

1640 Bacon *Paschal Prayer* xiii. Q ij b At his tyme pre defined and appointed from eueriastyng. 1678 CALE *Cert Gentiles* III 29 Whatever God absolutely predefines or predestines from Eternity he predetermines in time. *a* 1721 KEN *Hymns Evening Poet Wks.* 1721 I 67 Whom thy unbounded Goodness predefin'd To be the Mighty Saviour of Mankind. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 43 Much less can a general malus appetitus a d pre define it. 1836 G S FABER *Prim Doctr Election* II viii 357 The number of the predestinated is predefined and certain

So **Predefinite** (prēdĕfi) *a.*, predetermined (in quot. 1847 = PREDESTINATE *b*); **Predefinition** (prēdĕfini·ʃən), predetermination

1580 BALE *Image Both Ch* i I iv b, Vntill such time as the complet number should be fulfilled and wholy accomplished accordinge to the eternall predefinition of God. 1678 CALE *Cri Gentilis* III 25 Some distinguish between God's predefinition and his predetermination his pre definition they restrain to his decree, and his predetermination to his concurse. *Ibid.* 30 The decree of God cannot have (its effect) but by effi.aci sasly applying the create wil to the predefinite act. 1847 HAMILTON *Let to De Morgan* 32 In the first, common or Aristotelic meaning, definite, or more precisely predefinite (ὡισμένος προδιωρισμένος) is equivalent to expressed, overt, more proximately, to designate and pre designate

Predeli bereate (prĭ·), *v rare* [f. PRE A. 1 + DELIBERATE *v.*, cf obs F *predéliberer* (16th c. in Godef.)] *trans* To deliberate beforehand, to premeditate. Hence **Predeli berated** *ppl. a.*, previously deliberated, premeditated. So **Pre deliberation**, previous deliberation

1689 Pre deliberations (see PRECONCEPTION). 1649 BP GUTHRIE *Mem* (1702) 20 The Motion was taken to be but a rash Emergent, without any predeliberation. 1673 WOOD HEAD *St Teresa* I Pref 9 Occasions of committing either mortal, or any voluntary and predeliberated venial sin

Predeli neate (prĭ·), *v rare* [PRE A. 1] To delineate beforehand. Hence **Predeli neated** *ppl a.* So **Predelinea tion**, previous delineation, in quot 1879 in reference to the old theory that all the parts of the complete body already existed in the spermatozoon cf PREFORMATION 2

1682 H MORE *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* 119 The same spirit of Nature which prepares the matter by some general Predelineation *Ibid* 120 a soul as is most congruous to the predelineated Matter which it has prepared for her 1879 *T Hawkes's Lond Mem* I 37 The Animalcules, or the Believers in Sperm, have found the moving seminal threads as the real animal germs Leeuwenhoek, Hartsoeker, and Spallanzani were the chief defenders of this theory of Pre-delineation.

Predella (prĕde lă). [a It. *predella* (prede lla) a stool, footstool, kneeling stool, prob f OHG *pret* a board + *-ella*, dim suffix]

1 The step or platform upon which an altar is placed, an altar step, pace, also, a painting or sculpture upon the vertical face of this.

1823 DALE tr. *Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 6 All should communicate upon the edge of the predella. 1827 G J WIGRAM *Sternness of Just Knife* xx § 2 *26 note*, The high est or the only step of an altar is the Predella the name used for this platform in all works on church ceremonies. 1873 SUSAN & JO HORNER *Walks Florence* (1884) I xxiv 353 In the predella of small figures below the altar, a priest holds up the chalice.

2. A raised shelf at the back of an altar, also (more usually) a piece of painting or sculpture on the front of such a shelf, forming an appendage to the altar piece above it = GRADINO

1846 MRS JAMESON *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 101 In a small and very curious picture now at Rome forming part of a Predella. 1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint* 307 The predella or gradus was the wooden base on which the altar piece rested, and to which it was attached 1873 SUSAN & JO HORNER *Walks Florence* (1884) II 1 2 This picture formed the predella, or lower part of an altar piece.

b. Extended to a subsidiary painting forming a similar appendage to any picture

1880 W SHARP *D G Rossetti* 252 There is a very fine predella, or lower partition, attached to the picture, which predella is divided by two cusalars of the frame into three divisions. 1901 *Union Mag* Nov 505/1 The picture is finished with a predella consisting of a kind of Dominican tree.

c attrib, as *predella panel, picture, a.*

1884 *American* VIII 201 The collection has also a small Raphael predella panel 1884 *Athenæum* 21 June 796 The nuns of St Anthony of Padua sold the fine predella pictures to Christina of Sweden

Pre-demand, -demonstrate, etc. see PRE A 1

Predentary, -dentate, etc. . PRE A. 4, B 3.

+Predepo·se, *v. Obs. rare* [PRE A 1.] *trans.* To depose, give evidence, or affirm previously. Hence **+ Predepo·sed** *ppl a*

a 1580 *Dunbar Depos* (Surtees) 61 As he hath predeponyd in this said matter. 1626 in *Impeachm. Dk Buckhiw.* (Camden) 59 How he did leak all the predeposed goods.

Pre-describe, -desert, etc. : see PRE- A. 1, 2.

Predesign (prēdĭzai·n), *v* Now *rare* [f PRE- A 1 + DESIGN *v* , cf late L. *prædesignatus*] *trans* To design, appoint, purpose, or contrive beforehand see DESIGN *v* 7, 8, 10

1697 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* I Pref. 7 Her often iterated apologies to shew neither her Matter nor Method curiously pre designed 1688 BOYLE *Final Causes Nat Things* iii 87 it seems not conceivable how they should act constantly for ends, they are not capable of predesigning *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1721 III 166 This with the spotless Soul was pre design'd For Social Bliss and Consent to mankind

Hence **Predesi gned** *ppl a*

1685 BOYLE *Enq Notion Nat* 358 With Consciousness of what She does and for pre designed Ends 1705 *Hickes. Mag* June 825/2 A deliberate and predesigned attempt to embroil Europe in Russia's Far Eastern trouble

Predesignate (prĭdē signĕt, dez·), *a* [f PRE A 1 + DESIGNATE *ppl a*] As Designated or specified beforehand *b Logic* Of a proposition or term Having a sign of quantity expressed

1827–8 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* xiii (1866) I 244 Propositions have either their quantity marked out by a verbal sig n, or they have not such quantity being unvoiced in every actual thought They may be called in the one case (*a*) *Predesignate*, in the other (*b*) *Praindesignate* 1847 [see PREDEFINITE].

Prede signate (nĕt), *v rare* [PRE A 1] *trans* To designate or specify beforehand

1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 153 In the calamity of death may be seen a predesignate evening, of which especially if the time of it be not predesignated with too nig d an exactness —a prediction may be hazarded

2 *Logic* To designate by prefixing a sign of quantity

1864 BOWEN *Logic* v 135 *note* The English Exclusive particles are *one, only, alo e, exclusively, precisely, just, sole* and *solely* and *nothing but* &c. These particles annexed to the subject predesignate the Predicate universally, or to its whole extent

Predesignation (prĕdĭsignē ʃən, dez·). [n of action from pre.. see ATION]

1 The action of predesigning, or of predesignat ing, previous designation, appointment, or specification

a 1641 *Bp* MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 26 For us men according to Promise, Prediction, Pre-designation, God to Man in the fulnesse of time, came downe from heaven 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* II 201 Here is an express predesignation of them 1883 C S PEIRCE *The Art of Infer in Mind Logic* viii 162 Suppose we were to draw our inferences wholly from a predesignated sample, or *betting* [for which the class had been sampled]: the i we might in every case find some recondite character in which those instances would all agree

2. *Logic* A sign of quantity prefixed to a term or proposition

c 1840 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* (1866) II App 273 They [logicians] denominate her propositions *singular* or *particular*, as its subject merely was quantified by the predesignation *some or all* 1864 BOWEN *Logic* v 122 Having no sign or predesignation of Quantity affixed to it.

Predesignatory (prĕdĭ signătĕrĭ, -dĕ·z), *a* [f PREDESIGNATE 2 + ORY 2] *prop* Having the function of predesignating, in quot = Prefixed as a sign of quantity to a proposition (cf prec 2)

1843 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 637 note 688 Here the predesignatory w rds for in ver-sally affirmative and universally negative quantity are not the same.

+Predestin *Obs rare*—[f PRE- A 2 + DESTIN] *Predestination*

1558 PHAER *Æneis* VIII I b But we commaunded come, and perdition seeke this ground By tokens straunge of the heauen.

Predestinarian (prĭdĕstine rĭan), *sb* and *a* [f. PREDESTINE *v* + *arian* (in *Trinitarian*, etc)]

A *sb* One who believes or maintains the theological doctrine of predestination, esp in an extreme form, a fatalist

1689 *Bp* BURNET *Exp 39 Art* 70 Why d ses the predestinarian so adventurously climb into heaven to ransak the celestial archives? 1742 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 302 I here are several Predestinarians in our societies. 1762 W F MARTYN *Ecc Mag* I 41 The Turks being great predestinarians. 1882 W H FREMANTLE in *Dict Chr Biog* III 463/2 *Hieromyrax* Jerome is not like Augustine, a thorough going predestinarian but a synergist, maintaining the coexistence of free will

B *adj* Pertaining to, concerning, or relating to predestination, holding or maintaining the doctrine of predestination

a 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) p. xiv By way of Reply to the objected authority of S. Austin as to some part of the Predestinate Controversie 1701 tr *J a Clerc's Treat Fathers* (1702) 382 Errors to which the Divines of Marseilles gave the name of Predestinarian Heresie 1805 H STEBBING *Const Hist* (1876) I 402 Those who did not hold the predestinate principles have branded with reproach by the names of freewillers and Pelagians. 1852 J MARTINEAU *Chr Life* (1867) 407 Every Fatalist or Predestinarian scheme destroys merit

Hence **Predestina rianism**, the belief or doctrine of predestinarians.

1788 DE FOE *Plague* (Rtldg) 245 A kind of a Turkish Predestinarianism. 1852 BLAKEY *Free will* 208 Many systems and views, both in morals and religion are maintained upon a more slender foundation than that of pre destinarianism. 1882 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 866/2 The Lutheran Church attempted to take a middle course between predestinarianism and synergism

+Predestinary, *a Obs rare* [f PRE DESTINE + ARY 1 A] = PREDESTINARIAN *a.*

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1629) 178 To profesae openly they will returne to the Papacie, rather than ever admit that Sacramentarie and Predestinarie [*sic*] pestile. *a* 1660 HEYLIN *Hist Presbyter* (1670) 21 The Zwinglian (sopellers began to scatter their predestinary Doctrines in the Reign of King Edward

Predestinate (prĭdĕ stinĕt), *ppl a* and *sb* [ad L. *prædestinat us* pa pple. see next]

A *ppl a* (as *adj* or *pple*) Predestined *arch*

1 *Theol* Foreordained by the eternal purpose or decree of God to salvation or eternal life

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* II 188 Of þese þre þat ben predestinat ne wheper I were ordeyned to be saued or predestynate I wolde say but I hoped so *c* 1533 M WISDOM *Answ Let in Anth* (N S) III 342 To witness the bodilesse secrets of Godis predestinationum quhiddir that he predestynate or nocht 1684 *Contempl. St Man* I xx. (1699) 125 Elle Reprobates being then in the Valley of Jehosaphat and the predestinate in the Air 1833 J WATERWORTH tr *Canons Rule Cath Faith* 144 Can the predestinate be lost, or the reprobate saved?

b to any specified fate or lot in this life or after death, also of things Foreordained by divine decree Const *to*, or *insf* with *to*

1526 WYCLIF *Rom* i 1 The apostle predestynyt [*alone or* before ordeyned bi grace] the sone of God in vertu 1433 LYDG *St Fremund* 618 He his blessid martir Affforn predewsyt sat to lift if at is euere 1526 TINDALE *Rom* IX (W & WY 153) 180 Sle e that was pre destynate to be the mother of God 1588 SHAKSPERE *Tamis* I (Arb) 17 Bi Gods pre destinie Bionello is made a Knight 1599 A ROSS *Fourn Parn* Pre scribed and predestinate 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* III 1044 Th e presi us somethi ng at perdition s edge He only was predestinate to save

2 In lighter or more general sense Destined by forehand, fated

c 1300 MELKAGE *Nature* (Brandl) 869 He ys predestynate to be ys wyues mayster. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 136 No some (entleman or other shall scape a predesti nate & ratchet face 1706 MALLET *Hist Pacts in Misc Sect* I 40 Empires and monarchies ca n t escape their predestinate period and fatal subversion 1882 SWINBURNE *Tristram of Lyon* VI 109 The great good wizard well beloved and well Predestinate of heaven 1898 SIR T MORE *Utopia* II 81 There happy days a realm and royal bride Predestinate await thee.

B *sb Theol* A person predestinated to eternal life, one of the elect

1599 MORE *Dyalogue* II Wks 181/2 Yet may it be that there bee none other in it than predestinates. 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* 1600) 92 These Anabaptisticall here tickes how lightly they dare censure of the reberu, nd auouch themselues predestinates 1905 G G COULTON in *Cntrl Ry* A Aug 222 He (Newman) would have found himself in far closer and more inevitable conta t with these self elected Predestinates.

Predestinate (prĭdĕ stinĕt), *v* [f I *prædestinat*, ppl stem of *prædestinare*, in cl L 'to appoint or resolve upon beforehand' (*præ* before + *destinare* to appoint, Livy , in Vulgate from 4th c. (Lactant of Cagliari a 370, Ambrosaster, Vulgate (of the Epistles) *c* 384, Augustine *c* 418), rendering Gr προορίζειν 'to determine beforehand (Rom VIII 29, 30), f I *præ*, PRE A 1 + *destinare* to make fast, establish, determine, appoint see DESTINE *v* In English the verb was first PREDESTINE (Q *v*., *predestinat, -ate* was at first pa. pple. = L *præ destinatus*) and ppl adj, later also pa. t , but became *c* 1550 the form of the finite vb = PRE DESTINE ? Cf prec and ATP 3]

1 *Theol* Of God To foreordain by a divine decree or purpose to salvation or eternal life, to elect

c 1450 *De Imitatione* III lxii 146 I preuentyd hem wi blessinges of swetnes. I prede ti nate hem before worldes. 1530 PALSG. 664/2 He that is pre ty nate to be saued is the boke of lyfe 1582 N LICHEFIELD *Pol* VIII 30 And whom he hath predestinati them also he hath called (WYCL. *predestinauit*) 1598 BARRET *Theor Crimes* 1 *exercise* 3 (1601) before appointed before predestinated *R V*. foreordained) 1704 *Coll I I* 3 (Churchill) III 130/1 Countries, whom he had predestinated by the means of the Gospel.

b to any fate or lot in this life or after death (including to elect and to reprobate), to foreordain everything that comes to pass. Const. *to*, or *insf.* with *to*

(But many who hold the Augustinian, Thomist or Calvinistic doctrin e of God s foreordinati n of all things have objected to or shrunk from the use of *predestinate* and *predestination* in reference to the reprobate. From the Westmin ster Confessio i does not use it see quot. 1647

a 1450 *Alexander* 3745 Dublin MS) Mi I kyd þaim ouy curssyd, it Come of my wikkid will. Na we prede vs I rno power predestinate [*Ashm MS* predestyned] ws here 1532 ELYOT *Cast* I xx Whom god hath predestinated to be a great kyng *c* 1580 *Fetherston* 31 Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I xxvii 294 That God doth foreknow and prede tinate all good and goodness, but doth only fore know and pre destinate any evil 1647 *Westminster Confession* III §§ 3-4 By the decree of God for the manifestation of His glory, some men and angels are predestinated unto everlasting life, and others foreordained to everlasting death. These angels and men thus predestinated and foreordained [etc.]. *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Poet Wks* (1686) 64 Make Fate hang on his Lips, nor Heaven have Pow r to Predestinate without his leave 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser 1 II (1866) 20 God does not predestinate men to fail 1875 MANNING *Mission H Ghost* 10 He predestinated them, first to grace in this world,

and to glory in the world to come. 1887 G. SALMON in *Dict Chr Biog* III 449/2 These taught that certain were by God's foreknowledge so predestinated to death that neither Christ's passion nor baptism could help them 1888 Br. CORK *R C Claims* I. (1905) 3 *no e* Be logical said the Calvinist God predestinates, and therefore man has not free will 1902 H J KNOX 39 *Articles* II 11 xvii. 155 [Art. XVII] declares that the Church is not predestinated to eternal death

2 To destine (as by fate), to fix beforehand by human (or animal) determination. See PREDESTINE 1b 1393 R. HARVEY *Philadel* 32 Infinite be that time, which is predestinated for the name of Brute and his Brutans 1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 14 Not a few are predestinated thither [to the church] by their friends, from the foresight of a good benefice 1730 YOUNG *Paraphr Job* 228 And with a glance predestinates her prey 1884§ Hood *Desert Born* III, Predestinated (so I felt) for ever to her service.

Hence **Prede stinated** *ppl a*, **Prede'stinating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1393 *Tell Truthes* 2 N V C (1876) 19 To shonne his predestinated fortune 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1840) 13 Presuming upon their professed predestinating notions, and of every man's end being predetermined 1737-69 CRUDEN *Concordance* (ed 8) 535/1 Those that are so left [in their infidelity or their corruptions] are the Reprobate, and the others are the Elect or Predestinated 1819 CHALMERS *Convgrat Sermon* (1836) I 61 The Mysteries attach to the counsels and determinations of a predestinating God 1827 POLLOK *Course T* VI 204 The stagnant, dull, predestinated fool

Prede stinately, *adv* [f. PREDESTINATE *ppl a.* + LY²] In a 'predestinate' manner, by predestination

1879 J. JONES *Provery Bodie & Soule* I xxxiii 87 All things happen of fatal necessity, predestinately 1890 *Eng Illustr Mag* Nov 128 Mine is essentially, pre destinately, and unchangeably good.

†**Predestina tian,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs rare* [f L *predestinātus*, -*ā*, -*um* (see PREDESTINATE *v*) + -IAN, so mod F *prédestinatien* (Littre)] = PREDESTINARIAN *sb* and *a*

1630 USSHER *Lett* (1686) 434 Predestinatians which was but a Nickname that the Semi Pelagians put upon the Followers of St Augustine 1685 STILLINGFL *Orig Brit* iv 200 Objections made by the Semipelagians a d not by any Predestinatian Hereticks at that time in Gaul

Predestination (prɪdɛstɪnēɪ·ʃən) [ad late L *prædestinatiōn-em* (Augustine), n of action f *prædestinare* to PREDESTINE see -ATION So F *prédestination* (12th c in Hatz Darm)] The action of predestinating, or fact of being predestinated, the ordaining or determination of events before they come to pass, pre appointment by, or in the way of, fate, destiny, foreordination

1 *Theol*, etc The action by which God is held to have immutably determined all (or some particular) events by an eternal decree or purpose

* *Predestination* is a theological term sometimes used with greater latitude to denote the decree or purpose of God by which He has from eter nity immutably determi ed whatever comes to pass sometimes more strictly to denote the decree by which men are destined to everlasting happiness or misery; and sometimes with excessive strictness to denote only predestination to life or election (Marcus Dods in *Exposit Brit* 1887 XIX 668/1)

a. The action of God (held by Christians generally) in foreordaining or appointing from all eternity certain of mankind through grace to salvation and eternal life (In this sense = *election*, and opposed to *reprobation*)

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* clv 20 I gif heuen in heritage til any þa þat ere takyne wiþ be strenge of predestinacioun of god 1382 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 134 Pese two glues of predestinacioun and of prescience of God, joynen pese two bodies. 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 82 But his pre destination may onlich take soules, and his prevy presciens may dampne whom him list 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & Flie* (1846) 18 *Vocacyon* wyth predestinacyon 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 23 It is a most sure signe and token of our predestination, and knowledge who be vessels of God 1850 W WILKINSON *Counsel Familye of Lone Brief Descr*, 1862 most blessed and comfortable doctrine of Predestination 1892 BP BROWNE *Exp Art* XVII (1878) 404 The Gallican clergy state, that their own belief had hitherto been that God's predestination was founded on prevision of faith. 1895 MANNING *Vitæon H Ghost* I 11 Do not misunderstand me as if that predestination of God in any way conflicts with the perfect freedom of the human will 1889 E.S. FOULKES *Freedom in Dict Chr Biog* IV 466/2 Predestination is but another word f r election carried out in instalments on earth but registered in the archives of heaven in advance 1901 B J KIDD 39 *Articles* II 11. xvii 157 The tenet of particular redemption which held that God's predestination had reference not to man kind at large, but to that and that particular individual

b The action of God (implied in some systems of doctrine, esp. those associated with the names of St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas, and Calvin), in foreordaining the future lot and fate of all mankind in this life and after death (including their salvation or perdition), and, generally, His foreordaining of whatsoever comes to pass. In this sense also a doctrine of orthodox Islam

Sometimes called *double* or *duplex* predestination. But as to the use of the word for foreordaining to reprobation, see None under PREDESTINATE *v* 1 b.

c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr vi 104 (Camb. MS) To maken questions of the ordyr of destine predestinacion diuine and of the ly berte of fre wille. 1387–8 T. USK *Test Love* III. ix (Skeat) I 8 Though predestinacion be as wel of goode as of badde. 1399 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXVII (Percy Soc) 123 For many one lyteli thought that tribulacion To them was ordeyned by predestinacion. 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 292 Between Predestination and Election, this difference there is, Predestination is as well to the reprobate as to the Elect Election pertaineth only to them that be saved Predestination, in that it respecteth the Reprobate, is called Reprobation in that it respecteth the saved, is called Election. 1645 USSHER *Body Div* (1647) 91 What is Predestination? It is the special decree of God, whereby he hath fore-ordained all reasonable creatures to a certain and everlasting estate of glory, in heaven, or shame in hell 1673 MILTON *True Relig* Wks 1851 V 459 The Calvinist is taxt with Predestination and to make God the Author of sin not with any dishonourable thought of God, but it may be overreasoned asserting his absolute power 1685–90 TEMPLE *Ess Heroic Virtue* Wks 1731 I 22 The Saracens were animated by another Spirit, which was the Mahometan Predestination 1715 BURNET *Exposition* 1755 *Jorthn Dist II* 291 *note* Our King James the first made an edict, that no divine under the dignity of a bishop or a dean should presume to preach upon the profound mysteries of Predestination 1882 W H FREMANTLE in *Dict Chr Biog* III 1060 *Arminianism* He [Jerome] reduces predestination to God's foreknowledge of human determination. 1885 M DODS in *Encycl Brit* XIX 668/1 In Islam the orthodox doctrine is thus stated by Al Berkevi "It is necessary to confess that good and evil take place by the predestination and predetermination of God, and that it has been and all that will be as decreed in eternity and written on the *preserved table thnl* 669/2 The doctrine of predestination was first formulated in the church by Augustine *adv (Arianos)*

c In reference or to a similar doctrine in certain philosophies (not necessarily implying Divine action)

1828 R A VAUGHAN *Fax & Rem* I 33 The gloomy fate of Aristotle and the predestination of the Stoics, were repugnant to a heart of such a temperament

2 In lighter or more general sense Previous determination or appointment, fate, destiny. Cf. PREDESTINE 1 b

1632 JONSON *Nat Barthes* XII (1669) 104 A natural necessity, or *fatum*, or *pre lestination*, that frames every member and part of the body to the best use for the creature. 1779 E. JOHNSON *L J Cope* Wks IV 73 A kind of moral predestination or over ruling principle which cannot be resisted 1901 SIR W HARCOURT in *Daily Chron* 11 July 5/6 It is true you may call political predestination and it appears to me that it indicates a satisfactory condition of things because by the law of Nature we younger sons are in the majority

Hence **Predestina'tionist** (*rare*) = PREDESTINARIAN A So † **Prede stinatist** (*Obs rare*)

1630 G WHIDDONE *Schysmatical Puritan* Pref The Predestinatists (for such is he, whose purenes in all spiritual knowledge that hee shalbe saved by Gods absolute election 1894 MARKLYNE *Shrines & Flats* in 59 There is no such thing as chance; says the predestinatist

Predestinative (prɪdɛ stɪnətɪv), *a rare* [f. as PREDESTINATE *v* + IVE] Having the quality of predestinating

1833 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem* (1838) III 413 The pre destinative Calvinist is he, whose own will in certain absolute acts determinations or elections.

Predestinator (prɪdɛ stɪnēɪtə). [agent-n in L form f PREDESTINATE *v* + -OR 2, so F. *prédestinateur* (Littre), in sense 2 below]

1 He who predestinates

1700 C NESSE *Antid Arminn* (1827) 58 The act of pre destination is put in the will of the predestinated, and not in that of the divi ie predestinator

† 2 One who believes in or maintains the doctrine of predestination, a predestinarian *Obs*

1579 W WILKINSON *Confut Familye of Love, Brief Descr*, Those that are called Frewil men (for so are they termed of Predestinators) 1583 GOLDING *Abridgm Calvin's Inst* 111 Let all Predestinators me, who struggle with eternal bonds in vain 1822 *Retrospectator* 29 Preachers, predestinators, and other Arminians

Predestine (prɪdɛ stɪn) *v* Also 5 -en, -ayne, -yne, 7 in [a F *prédestiner* (12th c. in Hatz Darm), or ad L *prædestināre* see PREDESTINATE *v*]

1 *trans* To destine beforehand; to appoint, ordain, or decree previously *thcol*, etc; to foreordain by an eternal purpose, in the way of a Divine decree or of fate, to appoint beforehand by destiny, or to some destiny (Mostly in *passive* Also *absol*)

c1380 [see PREDESTINING below] *a* 1400–30 *Alexander* 3501 Be sood sekirly pis sire þat scho myȝt weterly wete Quatkyn poynt or pyte predestened hire on 1628 CANTON *Calv F* v) Syth al were ordeyned and predestyned whan man shold deye. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 145 If some better adiuersaire and ouerthrowe be predestined vnto us. 1609 SKETTLE *Refl Dryden* 12 Heaven predestine nothing for any man that should raise him to an excesse of joy or grief 1725 POPE *Odyss* V. 24 The day predestin d to reward his woes. 1838 LYTTON *Leila* V iii, The fall of Granada is predestined 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 243 God predestines: man is free. How this is we cannot say

b In lighter or more general sense To determine, settle, or fix upon beforehand; to appoint as if by fate or destiny, to fate, doom. (Usually in *passive*)

1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* VIII Voluminous papers, whose best folios are predestined to no better end than to make winding sheets in lent for pilchers. 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* V 194 Here the soul sits in council; predetermine past Pre destines future action 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* ix (1873) 441 The white man who seems predestined to inherit the country 1888 LYNCH *Rivulet* CLVII III, Within the egg how darkly lies Even the bird of paradise, Predestined for the sunniest skies!

† 2. *loosely* To betoken infallibly beforehand; to presage irrevocably *Obs rare*

1649 Cowley *Mistr, Love* v, Alas, poor Youth, thy Love will never thrive! This blasted Tree Predestines it.

Hence **Prede stined** *ppl a*, destined or appointed beforehand, fated, doomed; **Prede stining** *vbl sb*

1580 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 179 Pe seconde persone of God brungh wiþ him a grace bat clerkes clepen predestynynge 1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* II 96 How happie floods are yee, From our predestin'd plagues that priuiledged bee. 1664 MASSINGER *Parl Love* IV v, And that rich merchants, advocates, and doctors, were Predestined cuckolds. 1790 C. PITT *Æneid* II 160 He Doom'd to the sla ughter my predestin d head *a* 1849 in Hone *Every-day Bk* I 338 Predestinings of Joy 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I iii 138 Marked out in the eyes of all men as the predestined heirs of Charles.

Predestiny (prɪdɛ stɪnɪ). *rare*. Also 5 **-destinie** [f. PRE- A. 2 + DESTINY, after PREDESTINE, etc in Chaucer *predestinē*, a obs. F *prédestinée* (Cotgr.)] Preappointed destiny or fate, predestination

c1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 958 (966) In here merites sobly for to be, As they shul come by predestine 1853 JERDAN *Autobog* IV xiii. 299 Instead of inherent stupidity, or a predestiny to be correct 1875 *Schmidt's Doc & Darw* 191 Anxious to rescue design, or at least the 'purpose —in short predestiny in the evolutionary series of Nature.

Predeterminable (prɪdɛtɜ·mɪnəb'l), *a rare* [f PREDETERMINE + -ABLE, or f PRE- A. 3 + DETERMINABLE] Capable of being predetermined; determinable beforehand Hence **Predete rminably**, the quality of being predeterminable

1833 COLERIDGE in *Fraser's Mag* VIII 620 A privilege which it owes to the simplicity the paucity, and the pre determinability of its processes 1902 *Daily Mail* 31 Dec 5 The sex of future man will be predeterminable For a time one sex will predominate the i nother.

Predete rminant, *a.* (*sb*) *rare* [a F *prédéterminant* adj or late L. *prædēterminant-em*, pres pple of *prædēterminare* to PREDETERMINE] Predetermining, predestinating

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II IV 520 I, as yet, cannot see any cogent reason, why the said previous concurse may not be termed predeterminant

† **B** *sb* = PREDETERMINER b Obs

1660 PEARSON *No Necess Reform Doctr Ch Eng* 36 No man thinks a Predeterminant or a Jansenian to be inclining to an Arminian

Predeterminate (prɪdɛtɜ·mɪnĕɪt), *a* [ad late L. *prædēterminat us*, pa. pple of *prædēterminare* to PREDETERMINE] = PREDETERMINED 1.

1635] HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish d Virg* 54 Not casuall but predeterminate are all things 1654 RICHARDSON *On O Test* 313 We cannot break through the bounds of Gods providence and predeterminate purpose in the guidance of them [events] 1880 *Harper's Monthly Mag* Dec. There is no predeterminate set of conditions for holiday making that need tie adventurous hands.

Hence **Predete rminately** *adv*

1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* XVIII. 241 A Doctor of Divinity deliberately and predeterminately held, that he might retain possession of a few inches of wood

† **Predete rminate,** *v Obs rare* [f. ppl stem of late I *prædēterminare*] = PREDETERMINE 1, 2 Hence † **Predete'rminating** *ppl. a*

1658 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I II § 162. 118 God predeterminates men to all their Actions good, bad, and indifferent. a 1663 LD FALKLAND, etc *Infallibility* (1646) 13 They have made differences among them (as whether the Pope be infallible whether God predetermine every action). 1845 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri. Faith* (1845) 93 The predetermining grace of Christ.

Predetermination (prɪdɛtɜ·mɪnēɪ·ʃən). [n. of action from PREDETERMINE *v*, or (in some uses) f PRE A 2 + DETERMINATION So F *prédétermination* (1636 in Hatz. Darm.)] The action of predetermining, the fact or condition of being predetermined; previous determination.

1. A previous decision, a decision given beforehand, or before due examination or discussion.

1646 Sir MAXWELL *Burd Lunch's Pheenix* (1708) II 287 They depose the Queen Regent; the predetermination being given, that it was lawful for them to do so, by Mr Knox and Mr Wilcocks 1794 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 254 That there appeared a manifest inequality not to say predetermination, that Congress should request of their constituents power to judge and determine in the cause.

2 A previous determining or fixing of the limits or extent *of* something, = PRELIMITATION. ? *Obs.*

1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 500 Against the predetermination and perlimitation of the Assemblie, they gave six Reasons.

3 The action of settling or ordaining beforehand what is to take place, the fact of being so settled; previous appointment, predestination.

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Lib Prophs. Ep Ded.* 33 The Calvinists are fierce in the matters of absolute Predetermination. 1901 ADDISON *Dial Medals* II. 67 He makes this difference to arise from the forecast and præ determination of the Gods themselves. 1858 H ROGERS *Y. Howe* VI. (1865) 166 Those

who held extreme opinions on the subject of Divine predetermination 1894 *Weatm. Gaz.* 13 July 2/3 To impress us with the wonderful co-ordination and predetermination of natural laws.

4. A previous determination, tendency, or direction given (*to* something)

a 1728 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) VII v 94 Some assert that the creature never advances into action but by an irresistible pre-determination of the faculty to that action

5 A previous mental determination or resolve, an antecedent fixed intention (*to do* something)

1785 Miss BURNEY *Cecilia* VIII iii Hear me then! beg of you with no pre-determination to disregard me 1898 CARLYLE *Misc. Exs., Nibelungenlied* (1872) III 134 In spite of her rigorous predeterminations some kindness for him is already gliding in. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 369 Mr Winwood Reade went down with a pre-determination to prove Du Chaillu was wrong

Predeterminative, *a. rare* [f. PRE DETERMINE or PREDETERMINATE *v.* + -ATIVE.] Having the quality of predetermining

a 1676 MARVELL *Def. T. Howe* Wks. (Grosart) IV 170 If man shall also assert a predeterminative concourse of God to our will, it seems to be too much of original perverse ness. 1678 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* III 23 This efficacious concourse, as it determines and applies the second cause to act, is both in sacred Scripture and by scholastic Theologues termed determinative and predeterminant

Predeterminе (*prīdĭtə·mĭn*), *v.* [ad Chr L. *prædeterminare* (Augustine), f. *præ*, PRE- A. 1 + *determinare* to DETERMINE Cf F *prédéterminer* (1530 in Hatz. Darm.)] *trans* To determine beforehand (in various senses cf DETERMINE)

1 *trans* To fix, settle, or decide beforehand; to ordain or decree beforehand, to predestine Also with *obj cl* or *vnf*

1603 DONNE *Serm. Index* (1640) 668 That there was a concurrence of the whole Trinity to make mein Adam according to that Image which they were and according to that Idea, which they had pre determined 1667 JER. TAYLOR *Serm.* I. ix (R.) God prepared 300 infinite and never ceasing for man before he had created him, but he did not predetermine him to any 1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* III 203 Every man is end being predetermined and unalterably beforehand decreed 1841 MYERS *Cath. Th.* II xv 259 The Gospel was no after thought, but it were, but came to pass as God had predetermined 1884 W. J. COURTHOPE *Addison* IX 176 It had evidently been predetermined by the designers of the *Spectator* that the Club should consist of certain recognised and familiar types.

2 To give an antecedent direction or tendency to; to direct or impel beforehand (*to* something)

a 1667 JER TAYLOR *Serm.* (1850) VIII 320 We are so prepossessed and predetermined to misconstruction by false positives without, and prevailing passions within. 1678 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* III 16 He will predetermine them one act has an habitual 1 ifference or radical flexibilitie to the opposite act 1898 BUCKLE *Civilis* (1873) II viii 576 Those general causes which predetermining the nation to habits of loyalty and of superstition, which grew to a height fatal to the spirit of liberty

3 *rare* To determine or resolve beforehand or previously (*to do* something)

1823 F CLOSE *to Anacst Mr Blanc* 23 I should instantly have proceeded to the summit had I not predetermined to abide by whatever advice the guides might give 1848 LYTTON *Harold* VII iv He had almost predetermined to assent to his brother s prayer

Hence **Predeterе rmining** *ppl a*

a 1676 MARVELL *Def. T. Howe* Wks. (Grosart) IV 175 Another while, tis predetermining influence a 1864 B H. EDWARDS in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. CXXXIX VII 231 If anterior to all finite existence, his predetermining decree went forth.

Predeterminаted (*prīdĭtə·mĭnā,tĕd*), *ppl a* [f PRED. + -ED 1]

1 Determined beforehand, settled, decided, or decreed beforehand

1660 tr *Amyraldus Treat conc Relig* III iv 496 Christ was born at the predetermin d time 1819 G. S. FABER *Dispensations* (1823) I 90 How shall we account for his having beheld from afar the predetermined day of yet future Deliverer? 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* x v (1875) 304 A predetermined quantity of little things.

2 Resolved beforehand (*to do* something)

1708 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1775) I 6 I was predetermined not to give him a single sous. 1778 *Journal Lett* Pref (1820) 14 No reasonable man would be so eager to possess himself of the invidious power if he were not pre-determined to make use of it 1872 MINTO *Eng. Prose Lit.* II viii 527 An audience predetermined not to be convinced.

Predeterminer. [f as prec. + -ER 1] a One who or that which predetermines. *rare*—0. †b. A believer in predetermination (prop *predeterminist*) = PREDESTINATOR 2 (*obs*)

a 1676 MARVELL *Def. T. Howe* Wks. (Grosart) IV 225 Its business here is to debate the predeterminers opinion

Predeterminism. [f PREDETERMINE, after DETERMINISM] The theory or doctrine that events or acts are predetermined, determinism

1892 J. MARTINEAU *Stud. Relig* II iii II 395 This Pre determinism introduces new contradictions.

Pre-devise, -devour: see PRE- A I

Predevote (*prīdĭvō·t*), *ppl a rare.* [f PRE- A. 1 + DEVOTE *a.*] Predevoted, foredoomed.

1889 SHELLEY *P. Bell and Prof.* The next Peter Bell was he, Predevote, like you and me, To good or evil as may come.

Predevote (*prīdĭvō·t*), *v.* [PRE- A. 1.] *trans.* To devote beforehand. So **Predevoted** *ppl a.*

1815 *Zeluca* I 377 Sir John was unconsciously pre-devoted to one, and by the other Lady for the third set [of dances] *Ill* III 2 The certitude [seemed] far more trying than conviction Fr fidest e a pre devoted ne Rectum

Predial (*prī dial*), *a* (*sb*) Also 7 **predial** [ad. med. L *prædialis*, f. L *prædium* a farm, estate, manor see -AL 1 So F *prédial* (16th c.)]

1 Consisting of or pertaining to land or farms, rural, landed, pertaining to the country, rural, agrarian.

1597 SKEAT *N Col Clowte* 932 For they will have no losse. Of a penyworth of a crosse Of theyr predyall landes. 1599 UNTON *Corr.* (Roxb.) 322 I neglect not predial matters though I observe most politicall 1852 URQUHART *Pen & Wks.* (1834) 207 A pecunial or predial recompense will be very answerable to the nature of that service 1876 W MARSHALL *Rur. Ingland* I 51 Into predial and non-predial The state of common pasturage to the predial state 1845 R. W. HAMILTON *Sch. Indus.* III (ed 2) 42 Agn ost the quick astute excitable intellect which is commonly allowed to a dense population, many contrasts are set up in favour of the predial race

2 Arising from or consequent upon the occupation of farms or lands, agrarian

1641 *Scots Parl Affairs* 44 Because a Bishop having place in Parliament as a Peere is in respect of his possessions as a predial Lord, and not inherent in his person 1669 *Ireland* I ix LAVION *Serm Gunpowder Treason* Wks 1831 IV 282 The delinquent Teeth all his right whatsoever predial personal, and of any other kind 1690 LOCKE *Educ.* § 170 To repress the pre lial or r inal outbreaks of Ireland 1888 DISRAELI in *Pr Lin Ann* July (1903) 204 [Politicians of every school have recognised a distinction] between political and predial sources of discontent in Ireland.

b. *Predial tithe* tithe arising or derived from the produce of the soil.

1564 *Rolls of Parli* V 518/2 All maner tithes aswell prediall as personall 1831 *Dial on Laws Eng* II iv (1638) 169 The predial tith of trees is of such trees as bring forth fruits. 1898 *Law Gazette Lee'ord Tythes* are those we call great Tythes as of Corn and Hay. 1707 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Eng* II. (ed 22) 228 The Priests of every particular Parish who are commonly called the Rectors, unless the Predial Tythes are impropriated and then they are stiled Vicars. 1824 *Brit Husb* I 71 The predial tithe arises from every product of the earth whether grain, pulse hay, plants fruit or wood as it becomes due whenever the crop is taken, even although there may be more than one known upon the same land in the year

3 Attached to farms or to the land, owning service as tenanting land, as *predial serf slave, bondage, labour, servitude slavery villeinage* etc

1754 HUME *Hist Eng.* I App 1 97 There were two kinds of slaves, household slaves and pre lial or rural 1787 BURKE *Abr Ligue Eng Hist* II 21 And here these writers fix the origin of predial and pre lial servitude 1821 *Blackw Mag* IX 144 The predial slavery of the Helots 1829 *Ib* XXV 1 Abolition of the condition of predial servitude. 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng.* I 300 The condition of the inferior ranks had been that of villainage or predial servitude. 1894 MORLEY *Rec of Life* 20 *note* The early romancers give pictures of Roman predial slavery too painful to quote 1896 DIGBY *Real Prop* I 25 Of the Lord's Domesday of St Paul we have not *note* The early romancers give pictures of Roman predial slavery too painful to quote 1896 DIGBY *Real Prop* I 25 Of the Lord's Domesday of St Paul we have not that predial services were due from three classes of persons called villani cotarii, bordarii.

b *Predial labourer, bondsman* etc *Law* a servitude affecting hereditable property, a servitude constituted over one subject or tenement in favour of the proprietor of another subject or tenement, e g a right of way through the property

a 1765 ERSKINE *Inst Laws Scotl* (1773) II iv § 3 Real or predial servitudes are constituted[pure, pally in favour of a tenement and only by consequence to a person as the owner of that tenement 18 W. HALL *Inst Laws Scotl* (1761) 754 The tenement over which a predial servitude is constituted is called the servient tenement that in favour of which the servitude is constituted is called the dominant tenement

B *sb* (elliptical use of adj.) †A predial tithe (*obs.*), a predial slave

1532 *Dial on Laws Eng* II iv (1638) 170 There cannot be two Lords of one thing. 1844 *Blackw Mag* LV *Fortnight* 11 These conditions were that the predials should owe three fourths of the fruits of their labour to their masters for the space of seven years 1873 GARDNER *Hist Jamaica* 203 The term of apprenticeship was limited to six years for field hands or predials, as they were termed

Hence **Pre dialist,** one of a class or order of landholders, **Predia lity,** the state of being predial

1762 tr *Buchini's Syst Leag* II 124 The archiepiscopal and episcopal property, who not titled predialists enjoy the same privileges as the Hungarian nobility *Ibid* 22 The gentry are termed predialists 1897 MAITLAND *Domesday & Beyond* 28 There has been in this condition of the *theow* a certain element of prediality

Pre-diastolic see PRE B 1.

Pre diatory, *a* [ad L. *prædiātōrius*, f. *prædiator* a purchaser of mortgaged lands, a dealer in landed estates, f. *prædium* see PREDIAL] Of or relating to the sale of land.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Debt, Predatory Debt* is that arising from an alienation of lands, &c the whole purchase whereof has not been paid.

Predicability (predĭkăbi·lĭti) [ad med L *predicabilitās* (a 1280 in Albertus Magnus *De Predicabilibus*), f. *predicabilis* see PREDICABLE and ITY.] The quality of being predicable

1788 REID *Intell Powers* v vi. (1850) II 198 Universals have no real existence. When we ascribe existence to them their existence is nothing but predicability, or the capacity of being attributed to a subject.

Predicable (pre·dikăb'l), *a.* and *sb* [a. F. *prédicable* adj and sb (1582 in Hatz Darm.), or ad L *predicabilis*, in med L that may be affirmed, predicable, neut *prædicabile*, pl *bilia*, as sb (in Lambert of Auxerre, Petrus Hispanus, and Albertus Magnus, 13th c.), whence B, f L *prædicāre* to PREDICATE see -ABLE.]

A *adj* That may be predicated or affirmed, capable of being asserted

1598 FLORIO *Vita Italie* predicable 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 21 Made that pre leable of London which Horace writes of Sammum 1710 BERKELEY *Princ Hum Know* § 8 It will always be predicable of him that he was the doer of it. c 1730 A. BAXTER *Enq Vat Souls* vii § 18 320 A thing that hath solidity figure &c as properties belonging to it, or predicable concerning it must be a solid figured thing 1842 ARP THOMSON *Comm Th* § 69 (1860) 51 Predicable classes or leaves of concepts wa which can stand as predicates. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* III xi A people of whom great good is predi able 1884 *Times Metaph* 142 All relations which can be discovered between the two are predicable of them on exactly the same footing

B *sb* In general sense That which may be predicated

1785 REID *Intell Powers* V i (1803) II 120 A predicable therefore signifies the same thing as an attribute. 1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I iv § 79 322 This method appears to be only an artificial disposition of subjects and predicables, according to certain distinctions 1902 *Journal of Logic* IV 54 A predicable is merely that which can be predicated viz that which is universal not an individual all kinds qualities, states, relations, etc, are predicables, and they are universal, because they may be exemplified in and belong to more than one individual subject.

b *spec* in Aristotelian Logic (an *pl*, tr Gr κατηγορικά) The classes or kinds of predicates viewed relatively to their subjects, to one or other of which classes every predicated thing may be referred, second intentions of predicates considered in relation to subjects

Of these relations Aristotle (*Topica* I iv v) recognised four *viz genus* (γενος) *definitio* (ὁρος), *property* (ἰδιον) *accident* (συμβεβηκος) Under *genus* he made the subdivision of *diff. eras* (διαφορα) The list was subsequently modified by Porphyry and by the scholastic logicians by the inclusion of *adjunct* and addition of *species* (εἰδος) giving the five Predicables *q. vv species difference property accident* 1551 R. WILSON *Logike* 31 Again these predicables because they shewe how much every word doth comprehend in it self. *Ib.* They be called predicables because some one thing is spoken of an other 1597 HOOKER *Ecclesiast* v v In Logick there are five Predicables or three called Porphyries five terms. 1706 GOLDMAN *Inc* VII. The essence of spirituality may be found out in the second predicable. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* v 112 In his analysis of Judgments, Aristotle was led to consider how many kinds of Predicates there are when viewed relatively to their subjects; in other words to determine the Second Intentions of Predicates considered in relation to Subjects Thus was formed his celebrated doctrine of the 5 Predicables, which has ever since ably modified but not improved by his followers, Porphyry and the Schoolmen 1905 JOSEPH *Introd Logic* iv 92 The Porphyrian list of predicables is not exhaustive for *Definition* But that difference implies a change in the point of view *Ibid* 96 It would be well to abandon the Porphyrian list of predicables in favour of the Aristotelian

C In the philosophy of Kant see quot.

1902 *Baldwin's Dict Phil* II 285/2 Kant undertook to set up his own principles of the pure understanding by which were to be derivative conceptions under the categories.

Hence **Pre dicableness** (1727 in Bailey, vol II), **Pre dicably** *adv*

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., I red ably predicableness* is used in the schools in opposition to *predicament-ally*—Thus, a tree is said to be united to form *predicably* or *per accidens* to exclude the notion of a predicamental adent

Predicament (prĭdi·kămənt) Also 7 pre [ad late L. *prædicamentum* (Augustine) something predicated a predicament, a quality (transl Gr κατηγορια of Aristotle), f *prædicare* see PREDICATE 2 and MENT So F *prédicament* (13th c. in Hatz Darm.)]

1 That which is predicated or asserted, *spec* in *Logic*, (in *pl*) the ten categories or classes of pre dications formed by Aristotle's system see CATEGORY I

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 195 Pese foulis moten lerne predicament a and ten kyndis of bingis and panne ben moun ber fol 1451 CARPENTER *Life W. Wyrcestre* (E. E. T. S.) 111 Pe book of Aristotle cleped his Cathegories we clepe hem in pe-e dayes pe Predicamentis 1579 FULKE *Refut Rastell's* He remembreth not that the Predicament *When* is exempted. 1588 MILTON *Lat Exerc.* Then *Ens* is represented as Father of the Predicaments his ten Sons. 1655 CULPEPPER *Aristotle's Ex* 308 Heat is not the chief agent in the getting of Worms, which are in the predicaments of substance, and heat is but an accident 1788 REID *Aristotle's Log* xi § 1 135 The pre licaments and predicables have little title to our veneration as antiquities. 1802 WOODHOUSE in *Phil Trans.* XCI 99 Bringing *x√−1* under the predicament of quantity 1864 BOWEN *Logic* v 116 Having determined the Second Intentions of Predicates, which are the Predicables, Aristotle attempted to carry the analysis of Judgments one step farther by determining their First Intentions, and was thus led to form his celebrated list of the ten Categories or Predicaments, [in which] he inquired how many and what particular things may be predicated of any Subject

2 A class about which a particular statement is made; = CATEGORY 2

a 1596 HALL *Chron Func IV* 248 b, We beying called reasonable creatures and in that predicament, compared and

loyned with Angelles. 1897 Howson *Serm* 24 Dec. 26 Blaying and selling are both in a [= one] predicament (for nothing a bought but that which is sold *& contrà*). 1628 Lo Sheffield in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 52 Wherof some scandall hath fallne upon me as conceived to bee in the same predicamente. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IX iii, Irish lad of strict virtue and many Protestant lasses of the same predicament. 1845 Napier *Comp Scindæ* II I. 297 The Beloochis holding the forts were part of these bands; they belonged to the same predicament.

3 State of being: condition, situation, position, *esp* an unpleasant, tryiny, or dangerous situation

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 141 Supposing that I should still have found you in the same predicament without alteration. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* II. x. 97 His squadron standeth in such predicament that any gentleman may serue as soldier in the same. 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks. 1851 IV 221 Sin is not in a predicament to be measur d and modify d but is alwaies an excesse. 1797 *Jenius Left* I (1800) 260 There is a proverb concerning persons in the predicament of this ge tlem an. 1827 Scott *Highl Widow* v His deep sense of the decent which had been practised on h n and of the cruel predicament in which he was reduced. 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* XX vii.(1872) IX 152 Werner finds himself suddenly in a most awkward predicament. 1882 O Donovan *Merv Oasis* I 323 Here was a predicament, inasmuch as I was in a desperate hurry

†4 Preaching, 'predication' *Obs rare*—1

1765 *Mumbo Chin nbo* 12 To stablish you in this it is the Draft Of Solomon a much used Pred icament

Hence **Predi camentist** (*humorous nonce wd*), one who is in a predicament

1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 695 Of the three classes of Pre dicamentists, the fiercest are the Dun Predicamentals.

Predicamental (prēdikămē ntăl), *a.* Also 7 **pre-**. [f prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to a predicament, or the predicaments

1602 Deacon & Walker *Spirits & Divels* 85 They have no predicamentall but an intelligible quantity. 1662 Glanvill *Pan Dogm* xxiv 240 More can be pleaded for such a Metaphysical Innovation then can for a specifical diversity among our Predicamental Species. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II i § 6 46 Actions or Passions of things (tho it be not properly one simple part of speech but rather a mixture of two under the Predicate and Copula) 1832 Morell *Anal Senten* ct I. § 9. 14 The predicate affirms respecting the subject each either—What it is (*ti*) or What it does (*poion*) or What it suffers (*pason*). Mason *Min Accomp* 18 Let the child *write neglected*. 1858 Mason *Eng Exam* §§ 347 8. 92 Inasmuch as the personal terminations of a verb have no existence apart from the verb itself, it is usual (and convenient) in grammar to treat the copula as a part of the predicate. Thus in the sentence 'Time flies *time* is called the subject, and 'flies' the predicate. In using the word *predicate* we mean the predicate and copula combined In grammar, the terms *subject* and *predicate* are used in a more restricted manner than in Logic. 1870 Sayce *Compar Philol* I. 9 Every predicate must have a subject

b An appellation or title that asserts something

1880–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* 504 Nestorius refused to Mary the predicate *Theotokos*. 1897 *N & Q* 9th Ser IV 64/2 The noble author, head, under the 'pre dicate of Aghrim of the eldest branch of the once princely house of Innisfail

c A quality, an attribute

1872 tr *Ueberweg's Hist Philos* I § 206 475 To the revealed God belong the divine predicates, and especially the 'pr ivilege of personality. 1873 tr *Ueberweg's Hist Philos* II 11 § 24 150 For predicates—qualities—are not mere patterns on the web of a subject t s they are the threads of that web.

d. *Gram.* = *predicable*1 1. In reference to the human and other foreign universities, etc The judgement pronounced upon a candidate s work in an examination (e g 'cum laude, rite vix satis', etc), hence, the class or position obtained by a candidate

1899 *Daily News* 30 May 8/5 At the examination he very often was a hot for an answer, and received very unsatis factory predicates.

Hence **Pre dicateless** *a.*, of which nothing can be predicated

1883 Syracuse *Hist Chr Doctr* (1896) I III 1 241 There is no such dark predicateless ground; there is no such Gnostic abyss

Predicate (pre dikeit), *v* Also 7 **pre-** [f ppl stem of L *prædicāre* 'to cry in public, pro claim', hence 'to declare, state, say', in med L. 'to preach', and in Logic 'to assert', f *præ* forth + *dicare* to make known, proclaim see -ATE 5.]

1. *trans* To proclaim, declare, to affirm, assert, also, to set forth publicly, to preach, to pr each up, extol, commend (*rare or obs*)

1552 Huloet, *Predicate* to tell abroad, to report 1604 Abp Abbot *Vind Jure Ch* 114 They dost much vpon them selues who vse to magnifie their Synagogue, as the vnspotted wife and mystical body of our most blessed Sauiour 1635 A. Stafford *Fem. Glory* (1869) 66 The more her Virtues is predicated by her Consors, the more she humbles her selfe 1708 Phillips *Predicate* to publish to cry, or preach up 1728 V Knox *Ess* (1819) II lxvi 43 Can all that be predicated with any regard to veracity? 1820 *Blackw Mag* XII 609 Composing discourses, which might not have been unprofitably predicated from the pulpit. 1864 *Cent* Feb 186 May truths may be pre dicated about Scripture

b *intr.* or *absol* To assert, affirm; to make a statement.

1807 Stuart *Planter's G* (1828) 111 To predicate, then, or affirm certainly, as to their respective usefulness; is, properly speaking, more fanciful than real. 1866 *Martineau Ess.* I 189 To think is mentally to predicate. 1879 Sala in *Daily Tel* 13 May, It is perilous to predicate dogmatically as to the locality

2 *spec trans* To assert or affirm as a quality, property, or attribute (*of* something). (In quot. 1677 *absol*, or *trans* for *pass*.)

1614 Selden *Titles Hon.* 126 As it is inherent, and not predicated of the Person, its best expressed for its own Essence 1628 T Spencer *Logick* 96 Such arguments as be essentiall vnto the thing of which they are predicated 1677 Gale *Cri Gentiles* II iv 248 That nothing can predicate unl vocally of God and the Creature, is most evident, because (etc) 1780 Bentham *Princ. Legisl* xi § 1 It has been shown that goodness or badness cannot with any propriety be predicated of motives. 1839 Hallam *Hist of Lit* IV iv § 33 370 The schoolmen deeming it necessary to predicate metaphysical infinity of all the divine attributes. 1892 Kingsley *Lect* (1878) I 315 Of whatsoever you predicate Time you must also predicate Space

b. *Logic.* To state or assert (something) about the subject of a proposition, also, to make (a term) the predicate in a proposition

1792 Fonx *A & H* (ed. 2) 1796/2 *Substantia* may be predicated denominatively or in a figurative locution 1795 Watts *Logic* II ii § 3 There is also a fourth figure, wherein the middle term is predicated in the major proposition, and subjected in the minor 1864 Bowen *Logic* v 138 To pre dicate is virtually to classify or to assign a Subject to its proper place in a class, thereby, attributing to it all the Marks of that class *Ibid* vii. 287 The famous *Dictum de omni et nullo*, that whatever is predicated universally of a th Class may be also predicated of any of the Sub-Classes *Ibid* viii 230 We prove that it is right to predicate *mortality* of Socrates, by showing that Socrates belongs to the class *man* all the members of which are admitted to be *mortal* 1865 Fowler *Deduct Logic* II. i. 93 The predicate is said to be *pre dicat d* of the subject. *Ibid*, In the first case the predicate is predicated affirmatively, in the two last negatively

c *transf* To convey a predication or assertion of, to connote, imply

1718 *Philanthropos* No. 28. 190 If Athei m predicates Honesty some of the Wings may put in their claim to it.

3 To affirm (a statement or the like) *on* some given grounds, hence, to found a proposition, argument, etc *on* some basis or data (Bartlett), and *transf* to found or base (anything) *on* or *upon* stated facts or conditions. *U S*

1766 T Clap *Hist Yale Coll* 21 The Trustees past a Vote predicat d upon sundry former ones wherein they tacitly settled the College at New Haven 1892 *Nation* (New York) 1892 XIII 227 Was not the first application to you predicated on this information? 1894 M Carey *Dress Branch* (1895) 200 A set of measures all predicated upon an approaching war 1898 G. Gunsaul (1898) II 205 This is predicate I upon my confidence o his ability 1898 Daniel *Among the Isles of Shoals* 146 Her Dundee sentiment ness, his party spirit and his personal vindictiveness are all predicated upon the *Inferno* 1898 Prin. Cleveland in *Daily Argus* 10 Sept. 5/4 The reform we advocate to-day is predicated upon the utmost care for established industries and enterprises

¶4 *Pronounsily* (as if irreg f L. *prædicēre* + -ATE 1) = PREDICT *v*

1603 Cockram *Fools ate* to foretell 1670 *N Eng Hist & Gen Reg* (1890 IV 137 I he dare Pel pses of our lights record T 1 i predicate a famine of 3 o word 1873-4 Dixon *Two Queens* III xiv vi 211 In Shrew 1 Venetian envoy heard enough to predicate the rising of domestic st 1877 *Globe* 13 De 1/4 Slight falls of snow together with the appearance of large flocks of gulls inland, is held to predicate a hard winter

Hence **Pre dicated**, **Pre dicating** *ppl adjs*

1628 T Spencer *Logick* 19 In the most vnpredicated arguments, hee speakes of a word of effects and subiects. 1809 Eugenia di Alton *Nuns of Desert* I 74 This predicating congress consisted of two elderly, and one young woman 1864 Bowen *Logic* v 139 Any limitation of the predicated class

Predication (predikē ʃən) Also 6–7 **pre-**. [Mfc. a. Of) *prædicacion* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), mod f. *prædicātion*, act f. *prædicātus* pa. pple. of action f *prædicare* see prec.]

1 The action of publicly or loudly proclaiming, declaring, or setting forth **a.** *spec* Preaching, an instance of this, a sermon, discourse, exhortation, oration *Obs* or *arch*

c 1300 *Beket* 1969 (He) stod and prechede that folc In his predicacion he ley to sika ane. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Shipm Prol* 14 For we shul han a predicacion This lollere here wol prechen vs somwhat 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 101 The predicacion is not to be holde that endureth ouer the power of the herkeners. 1533 J Heywood *Pard & Frier* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 233 Except that the preacher himself live well, his predication will help never a dell 1689 *Def Liberty against Tyrants* 14 The tribute of God is in Prayers, Sacraments, Predications of the pure word of God 1712 Arbuthnot *Hist. John Bull* I. 116 To bring Predications upo t particular Texts of Scripture, into a regular Body of Sermons 1829 G. S. Faber *Orig Pagan Idol* III. 258 Doctrines taught and held from the very first pred cation of the Gospel 1884 *Q Rev* Apr 312 During half a century of uninterrupted predication.

†**b** The action of crying up or extolling. *Obs.*

1598 Rob *Arde me* (Arb) 184 Then with great commendacion In their flatterynge predicacion They will their actes magnify 1633 Bp Lemmon *Serm* II xxvi. (S T S.) I 235 Pe small peppl hard pardone he blasonyng & predicationis nis plesandlie ban, quhen he was dede. 1808 Gaule *Praxis The Pange* 8 That is our prayse and predication of God 1658 Bp Hall *Renn. Wks.* (1660) 16 This man fell into a Hyperbolical predication of the wonderful miracles done pawly by our Lady at Zichem.

†**c.** Proclamation, announcement. *Obs.*

1623–78 Daniel *Coll. Hist Eng* (1626) 134 Without delay predication should be made throughout the Kingdome.

2. The action of predicating or asserting, or an instance of this; assertion, affirmation.

1589 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 393 Is this a proper and essentiall predication to say, Christe is a spirituall rocke? a 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man.* I iv 109 It is as true a Predication to say that these were many, as it were in case they had all coexisted 1881 Pare *Lect to Mallity* 27 Mar, A college testimonial, wherein the word learning and all predications about it, are omitted

b *spec.* in *Logic* The assertion of something of or about a subject

a 1698 Medge *Wks* (1672) 233 A Predication in *casu recto* is a predication of essences, and therefore is used properly in things which are in a manner the same, as Genus and Species. *Homo est animal* 1699 Norris *Curs Reff* 40 When the Predicate is said of the whole subject according to the full latitude of its Predication 1829 Jas. Mill *Hum Mind* (1869) II xiv 4 Predication is a name for the combination of three words 'subject,' 'predicate' and 'copula' 1843 Mill *Logic* v. § 3 (1856) I 103 The most generally received notion of predication decidedly is that it consists in referring something to a class, *i. e.* either placing an individual under a class, or placing one class under another class 1863 Bain *Higher Engl Gram* (1879) 63 The Verb is the part of speech concerned in predication, that is, in affirming or denying. 1864 Bowen *Logic* v 126 This rule is evidently founded upon the doctrine that all predication is classification

¶ 3. *Erroneously* = Prediction.

1880 *N Brit Rev* May 290 The foreknowledge and pre di ction of events

[In Caxton *Gold Leg* 198 b/1 *predyecacyon* appears to be misprinted for *perdyecyon*.]

Predicative (prĭdi kătiv, pre dikətiv), *a.* [ad L. *praedicātīv-us* see Predicate *v* and ive, cf. F *prédicatif, ive*.] Having the quality of predicating, affirming, or asserting

1646 *Proc Philol Soc* III 10 Thus the formation called the *causa substitutiva*, answering to the *nuncupativus* or predicative case of the Finnish and Lappish grammarians, may be employed either as a predicate or the stem of a verb 1860 Max Müller *Chips* (1880) I xv 358 Words which always conveyed a predicative meaning. 1885 J. Fitzgerald tr *Schultze's Fetichism* 7 These things are all predicative of the blue vault above our heads. 1892 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 103 The Divine names which are proper to the Shemitic languages are predicative and moral.

Hence **Predicatively** *adv*, as a predicate

1875 Whitney *Life Lang* xiii 230 One step from nouns used predicatively *Ibid* 243 1895 *Proc 14th Cong Instruct Deaf* 81 A noun or pronoun used predicatively is in the nominative case.

Predicator (pre dikətər) Now *rare* [Early mod E. *predycatour*, a. Of *predicatour* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.), in 16th c *prédicateur* ad L. *praedicātor* a proclaimer, publisher in public, of late and med L. a preacher, agent in f *praedicare* to Predicate] One who or that which predicates.

a *spec* A preacher, a preaching friar

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 231/2 The freres predycatours and mynours 1483 — *Cr de la Tour* cxxix As the clerkes say, and the predycatours 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 123 A Monastery of Friers, of the order of the Predicators. 1632 Hthgow *Trav* x 470 Two Leuites one of which was Predicator, and Superiour Tuttnean Colledge. 1800 J. Clelland *Rise & Progr Glasgow* 21 A tenement lying on the north side of the church and convent of the Predicators 1839 Yeowell *Anc. Brit* iv (1847) 41 The first preachers of the gospel may have unfolded its saving truths in the vicinity of Glastonbury

b One who asserts, an assertor *rare*

1658 R. Franck *North. Mem* (1821) 9 Our modern assertors and predicators

c (see quot.)

1899 R C Temple *Univ Gram.* 36 Functionally a word is either An integer or a sentence in itself An indicator An explicator A predicator, or indicative of (the) pre cis.ate [of a sentence].

Hence **Pre dica·tress,** *rare*, a female preacher

1669 Mrs Blomer in Fox Bourne *Locke* (1876) I v 254 The impudence of the female predicatress

+ Predicatrix, *a.* *Obs* [f late L. *praedicātr-ix* (see next) + -al] = Predictorial *a* 1

1770 Nugent tr *Hist Friar Gerund* I 469 That surprising monster of predicatorial excellence. 1790 G Wakefield *Mem.* (1804) II 30 Among the most conspicuous and promising theatre for predicatorial exhibitions.

Predicatory (pre dikətəri, -kə·tŏri), *a.* (*sb*) Also 7 **pre-** [ad. late L. *praedicatōrius* adj, f. *praedicātor* see Predicator Cf obs F. *prédicatoire* (Godef.)]

1. Of or pertaining to a preacher; preaching.

1621 Corvat *Crudities* 350 A certayne Dominican Frier who was the chief reader of the Predicatory family 1645 *Sacred Decretal* 14 This is our predicatory Prowesse when we advance to the Pulpit 1804 Mitford *Inquiry* 319 The most recent examples are of the predicatory or oratorical kind 1847 J. Wilson in G Smith *Life* xiv (1879) 238, I have recommenced my usual Sabbath services both predicatory and catechetical 1877 Ruskin *Fors Clav* VII lxxxi 273 Their slightly predicatory character must be pardoned.

2 Characterized by being proclaimed or cried up.

1901 *Contemp Rev* Sept. 353 In his somewhat ostentatious and predicatory conversion.

+ B. *sb.* (the adj. used *absol*.) One engaged in preaching; a preacher. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$.

1686 J [Shergat] *Hist. Monast. Convent* 55 The main design of their Institution being to Read, Preach, Write, and Expound the Word of God, which gives the occasion of naming them Predicants or Predicatories.

+ Predicature. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. L. *praedicāt-*, ppl. stem of *praedicāre* to Predicate + -ure] Proclamation, public declaration.

1592 *Depos Cast Vork* (Surtees) 65 For as much as the Barrons of the Exchequer have in their predicature made a doubt whether the Parliament be dissolved or not it is declared that the Parliament is dissolved

Pre-dicrotic. see Pre- B 1

+ Predi ct, *sb Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L. *praedict um* that which is foretold, prediction cf F *prédit* (obs form *predict*)] A prediction.

a 1600 Sir J. Cheke, *New* can I fortune to breefe mynuits tell; Pointing to each his thunder raine and winde, Or say with Princes if it shal goe wel By oft predict that I in heauen finde

Predict (prĭdi kt), *ppl a rare* [ad L. *praedict us*, pa. pple of *praedīcere* (see next)] Predicted (In quot const as *pa pple*)

1839 Bailey *Festus* xxvii (1850) 213 There is but one great sinner, human nature Predict of every world and predicate

Predict (prĭdi kt) *v* Also 6–7 **pre-**. [f. L. *praedict*, ppl stem of *praedīcere* to say beforehand, foretell, give notice of, advise, charge, f *præ*, Pre A 1 + *dīcere* to say, tell

Cf F *prédire* to foretell foresaj, presage, diuine prophesie (Cotgr 1650) It *predire* to foretell to prophesee to tell of a thing before it com to passe (Florio 1598), where neither has *predict* as an English w rd though it is use *predicted* (*predicting*) in the corresponding sense of F ppl adj was in much earlier use but the vb. is not in Shaks nor even in Pope it oc urs once in Milton In dictionaries it appears in Bailey 1721

+ 1 *trans* To mention previously in a discourse or document. *Obs rare*

[1546, 1599 see Predicted 1.]

2 To foretell prophesy, announce beforehand (an event, etc.). With simple obj or obj clause

1563 Fenton tr *Bandello* 1 *f* 356 Pre diction still supposes means Without means us d, what it predicts revokes 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 467 Who can tell those things done by and a complish d i l ins which were long before predicted to us by the prophets 1679 N. Nesse *Anti Sirsit* 210 To prophecy not so much by prediction, but rather by preaching the everlasting gospel 1787 Dr Fox *Syst Magic* I iv (1840) 104 Thus thou shalt predict what shall certainly come to pass. 1837 Whewell *Hist Inductive Sc* (1857) I 113 Thales predicted an eclipse. 1838 Lytton *Alice* III xii I predict that the beauty of next season will be a certain Caroline Lady Baltimore. 1884 J. Payn tr *Pascal Pensées* v Sc iii (1889) 82 How often an observer can predict a man s actions better than the man himself

3 *intr* To utter prediction, to prophesy

1652 *Lex Talionis Introduction* 396 The devil can both predict and make predictors. 1805 Eugenia de Alton *Nuns of Desert* I 315 The necromantic instruments i re directed to the company with such a relation to their cu ium stances as filled every one with the utmost astonishme it 1853 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* (1883) II 225 No one can predict as to the length of her life

Predictable (prĭdi ktăb l) *a* [f Predict *v* + able] Capable of being predicted or foretold

1897 Buckle *Civilis* I i 6 Every generation dem nstrates some events to be regular and predictable while h the pre ceding generation had declared them to be irregular and unpre dictable 1889 *Nature* (N Y) 10 Oct The limit of predict able weather changes varies from two to four days.

Hence **Predictabi lity**

1868 Bain *Ment & Mor Sc* iv xi § 3 (1875) 402 The higher the constancy, the predictability of the agent the higher the excellence attained 1880 H Hull *Hum Bio Lit* iv 30 Buckle proves the predictability of human actions by statistics.

Predicted, *ppl a* [f L. *praedict us*, pa pple of *praedīcre* (see Predict *v*) + -ed]

1 Before mentioned, aforesaid *Obs*

1546 *Rep Guild Fishmong, Lutton in Eng Guilds* (1870) 198 The Salaries Stipendes, or fees of the predicted persons. 1590 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 275/2 We must vse this present Rose rehearsed distilled water

2 Prophesied, foretold apl quoted beforehand

1623 Cockeram *Predicted*, Foretold 1700 Dryden *Juvenal Satire* 14 Here he built and wall d The place pre dicted by the Sybil the predicted hour the eagle took place. 1839 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 275/2 We must vse this present Rose rehearsed distilled water

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1623 Cockeram *Predicted*, Foretold 1700 Dryden *Juvenal Satire* 14 Here he built and wall d The place pre dicted by the Sybil the predicted hour the eagle took place.

Prediction (prĭdi kʃən), *sb* [ad L. *praedictiōn-em* a saying before, premising, prediction, n of action f *praedīcre* to Predict Cf F *prédiction* (16th c)]

1 The action of predicting or foretelling future events also, an instance of this, a prophecy

1561 Fulke *Heskins' Antipopocrisis*, n that no saye Inuective agaynst the vaine and vnprofitable Predictions of the Astrologians, as Nostradame, etc. ira slated out of Latin. 1577–8 North *Plutarch* (1595) 12 o Aratus made no account of their prediction. 1625 Bacon *Ess., Prophecies* (Arb 1337 Dreames and Pred ctions of Astrologie 1704 Nelson *Fest & Fasts* v (1739) 62 He was born at Bethlehem according to the Prediction of the Prophet Micah. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 572 The prince and princess remembered would raise some difficulty The prediction proved correct 1861 *Nat Rev* Oct 430 An author who evidently identifies prophecy with prediction.

+ b Applied to a portent or omen *Obs rare*

1601 Shaks. *Jul C* n ii. 28 Yet Cæsar shall go forth for these Predictions Are to the world in general, as to Cæsar

+ 2. A statement made beforehand *Obs rare*

1634 W. Tirwhit tr *Balmac s Lett.* (vol I) 38, I hope it shall not be said that you can accuse his predictions, as erroneous, who never falsified his word with you.

Hence **+ Predi·ction** *v. Obs nonce-wd. trans.* = Predict *v* ; **+ Predi ctional** *a Obs*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of prediction

a 1661 Fuller *Worth ss Oxford* (1662) II 329, I conceive it properly to inte nd the contests betwixt Scholars and Scholars, which were observed predictional, as if their animosities were the Index of it e Volume of the Land

1665 Brathwait *Comment Two Tales* (Chaucer Soc.) 50 What this deep Soothsayer prediction d before in jest, fe now calls for in earnest

+ Predi ctious, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Prediction see ious] Giving predictions, prophetic, portentous, ominous

1654 Q Ashes *Magh Orac* iv 11 Here s great talk about A strange predictious Star lon, ince found out By learned Ti ho-brachy [Tycho Brahe]

Predictive (prĭdi ktĭv), *a* [ad late L. *praedictīvus* foretelling prognosticating f *praedicte* see Predict *v* and ive] Having the character or quality of predicting, indicative of the future

1650 Pearson *Creed* ii 110 There is no scarce an actim which is not clea ly predictive of our Saviour 1796 Coxe *Voyage* II 243 Birds numerous and brilliant in the trees of day Not all predictive. 1830–40 W Irving *Bold Stiller* IV (1855) 40 That l aleful and livid tint predictive of a storm. 1876 Sussw *Soc Spirit Christ* ii 36 Using the word prophecy in its predictive se se

b Applied to the future tense when it simply asserts without any limixture of will or obligation

1811–51 Boswell *Life Crisis* Wks 1843 VIII 350 In consequence of this modification it required to be distinguished into two species — I le sim ply predictive future 2 The dominative future 1841 Latham *Eng Lang* (1850) 463 The predictive future —*I shall be there* means sim ply that the speaker will be present. The promissive future —*I will be there* means that he is tends being so.

Hence **Predi ctively** *adv*, in a predictive manner or form, by way of prediction **Predi ctiveness**

1840 Dickens *Old C Sh* xxxi It was Miss Edwards who did that 1870 — Mutual Friend iv Nonsh ers predictively 1878 C. Stanford *Symb Christ* vii Anticipating the day i which we live and predictively speaking of Christians as he e 1900 A. B. Davidson *Old Proph* xiii (1903) 232 Wl erein does their predictiveness consist?

Predictor (prĭdi ktər) Also -**er** [a med L *praedictor*, agent n from *praedīcre* see Predict *v* and -or] One who (or that which) predicts or foretells

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xxxvi 224 *Augurs* a fore teller of the ge t c me 1652 [see Predict 3] 1708 Swift *Death Partridge* Wks 1755 II 1 161 Whether he hath not been the cause of this poor man s death as well as the predict r 1859 R P Burton *Centr Afr in Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 248 The Mganga is also a predictor and a so-thsayer 1886 *Lull Herald* 15 Oct. 1/2 Official pre dic tic of the weather in the United States 1900 *Cut nip Ker* Apr 545 The barometer as a predictor is deceptive in the ordinary way of use

Predictory (prĭdi ktəri) *a* [f Predictor see -ory] Of or pertaining to a predictor, having the quality of predicting predictive

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 48 They are deceived as well as deceiving in their presaging or predictory skill in na. 1661 Fuller *Worthies Lund* II (1662) 117 Nicholas (I pretour of his Pe ple) as his Fo t name the given him as predictory of those Mi acles which he did 1747 Hist *Stuarts* II 120 I shall scorn to ask any predictory Information from such senseless Masses 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XXXIX 198 Arguments against the possibility of pre dictory power

Predigastric see Pre A 4

Predigest (prædige·st, -dai ·st [f Pre A 1 + Digest *v* cf late L. *prædigestus* that has well digested] *trans* To digest beforehand (with quot 1663 cf Digest *v* 8) *fig* to treat (food), before its introduction into the body by a process similar to digestion, in order to render it easily digestible Also *fig* Hence **Predige sted** *ppl a*

1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II App. 334 Little inferiour to the Salt and Spirit predigested Bile. 1890 *Cent Dict Predigest* to digest more or less completely by artifi ial means before introduction into the body. 1905 *Ill Lon Gaz* 6 May, 14/1 Soups and beef tea prepared with Pef re o r time and has been predigested for us.

Predigestion (prædige·stʃən, -dai·-). [f. Pre A 2 + Digestion *v* 10 b *prédigestion*]

+ 1 Premature or over hasty digest on *Obs.*

1607 12 Bacon *Ess Praedicata* (Arb) 242 Affected dispatch is like that which the Physitians call pre-digestion or hastie digestion which is sure to fill the body full of Crudities and secrett seedes of Diseases 1713 Manning *Poetics* (1701) 21 Seeming Wits whose hasty Vein Betrays a Predigestion in the Brain

2 Digestion (of food) by artificial means before introduction into the stomach

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1897 *Ill Hist Syst Med* III 125 After a time the deg ee of predigestion should be very gradually lessened. 1900 *Ibid* V 618 Milk curd with safety be submitted for any great length of time to pre digestion

Predigital, -dilatator see Pre B. 3, A 4 b

‖ Predikant (prədika·nt) Also **predicant**. [Du see Predicant] A minister of the Dutch Protestant church, esp in South Africa

[1634 Berkeley *Trav Holland*, etc. 45 On the one side, was placed the minister (the predicant) 1849 R. Moffat in *Daily News* 24 Feb (1900) 6/1 They have a measure of religious knowledge culled from the Bible and their itinerant predikants. 1889 Rider Haggard *Allan's Wife* 66 Your father, the Predicant, always warned me against trekking north 1905 *Athenæum* 25 Feb. 234/2 The first of a succes

sion of predikants at Lutocrn (Southern India) was the noted ev R. Nathan Calldwell; and Rhenius, its translator of the Bible into Portuguese, Juo Ferreira d'Almeida.

Predilect (prǐdĭle kt), *a rare* [ad med L. *prædilect-us*, pa pple of *prædiligĕre* to choose or love before others **see** PRE A. 1 and DILECT.] Chosen or favoured in preference to others. So †**Predile cted** *Obs*

a 1450 *Vanknid* (Brandl) 758 My predylecte sonn, where he ye? *Hut* 859 My predilecte sonn, shall ye nre worthy to have my lowe. a 1774 W. HARTE *Charitable Mason* Poems (1810) 387/2 Heav'n to its pred lected children grants The middle state in wt quiet e and wealth. 1862 Mrs. Brown *Un lerwurrents Overlooke t* II 102 The felon is the predilected jest of publ c charity in England

Predilection (prĭdĭle kʃən) [a F *prédilection* (16th c.), ad L. type **prædilectiōn-em* n of action f med l *prædiligĕre* see PRE and DILECTION.] A mental preference or partiality, a favourable predisposition or propossession

1742 [POPE *Dissert* IV (1757) 234 It is almost impossible not to feel a predilection for that wl ich suits our particular turn and disposition 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) I 180 (*Translation*. I have a predilection for the whole corps of veterans. 1828 Scott *Y Yorkshir* iv Robert had never testified much predilection for vi olent exertion 1866 CRUMP *Banking* ix 203 Sir Robert Peel avowed his own pred lec tion for a cent r bank of issue.

Predile ctive, *a rare* [f I *predilect*, ppl stem of *prælĭgĕre* see PREDILECT and IVE.] Of, pertaining to, or showing predilection

1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Nge Choice* III 172 I see nothing impossible in such a personage taki g advantage of your predilective imprudency

Pre-diluvial (prēdi u vĭăl), *a Geol* [f PRE- H 1 + DILUVIAL.] Of or belonging to an age before that of the Diluvium or Northern Drift

1847 B TAYLOR *North Pole* I 269 The Kl ffjord region, which in the pre diluvial times must have bee n a tremendous mountain gorge

Prediluvian (prēdĭlū vĭăn), *a* and *sb rare* [f PRE- H 1 + DILUVIAN] = ANTEDILUVIAN **a.** *adj* Existing or occurring before the Noachian deluge b *sb* One who lived before the Deluge.

1806 COLLINS *Scripscamp* 169 Prediluv ians uplifted and pomp ous Deem d his nautical scheme a fool sh dream

1859 WALLIS in M. Hugh *Hermits* (1862) 320 The original lang uage spoken by Adam and the prediluvian race of man, if n t the post diluvia l Hebrew has disappeared

Pre-direct, -discipline, etc. see PRE- A 1, 2, etc

Prediscover (prēdĭskō vəɹ), *v* [PRE A 1] *trans* To disc over be ore hand

1665 FLUDD *Ch. Hist* IV i § 52 These holy men did pri le ly prediscover that d fferences in judge ments would unavo dably happen in the Chur h 1766 BLACKBURNE *Confess* (1767) 221 In his suppos ng them to have prediscovered the losse s, that would happen in the church an hundred years after they were dead.

So **Prediscovery** [I RE A. 2] previous discovery

1653 T. HORTON *Wisdome s Judgment* 10 To shew us the n ot o th e ve t, but above h d in the pre-discoveries and apprehensions of it. 1787 SIR J. HAWKINS *York* 200 464 A question between us and Spain touching the prediscovery and consequently the right of dom nion over certain isla nds in the South seas

Prediscussion (prēdĭskŭ shən), *a* and *sb* Also 7 **8** pre- [f PRE A 1, 2 + DISPONENT] A *adj* Predisposing. Now *rare*

1649 JER TAYLOR *Gl Exemp* II Ad Sect x 6 These graces are given to men irregularly a id without any order of praedisponent causes. 1820 34 *Coder's Study Med* (ed. 4) III 127 *Somnambulism occurs in many persons without any* manifest predisponent cause

B *sb* A predisposing influence or cause

1797 *Let to Dr. Cadogan on Diet & Gout* 7 My neighbour is free from this praedisponent a nd escapes it 1852 *Trans. R Agric Soc* XIII ii 375 Secondary causes, as pre disponents to the disease

Hence **Predispo nency** [see ENCY], the quality of being predisponent or causing predisposition

a 1846 PARRY is cited by WORCESTER

Predisposal (prēdĭspō zăl) [PRE- A 2] Previous disposal

1795 *Feminad* I 119 If you had not rendered that desirable event impossible by the predisposal of yourself, your Jemima should have become your wife 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Ph* § 96 In the contemplation of possible occurrences, and predisposal of what shall happen

Predispose (prēdĭspō z), *v* [f PRE A 1 + DISPOSE cf F *prédisposer* (15th c in Hatz.-Darm.), and L *prædisponĕre* see predisposed]

1 *trans* To dispose (a person, etc.) beforehand, to render liable or subject *to* something, to put into a favourable or suitable frame or condition, to incline or adapt previously Also *absol*

1646 [see PREDISPOSED]. 1684 T. BURNET *The. Earth* I iv 36 Vegetable productions require the heat of the Sun, to pre dispose and excite the Earth, and the seeds a 1716 SOUTH (J.) Unless nature be predisposed to friendship by its own propensity 1800 *Med. Trnsl* IV 209 As a hot summer immediately excites the cholera, so it predisposes to diarrhœa and dysentery 1843 BETHUNE *Sc Fireside Stor* 45 The relief only predisposed him for an earlier relapse into the same melancholy mood 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 147 The majority of his judges came predisposed to condemn him. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 14 May 7/6 Hydrogen being mixed with a certain quantity of air the presence of which could only help to predispose for an explosion.

2. To dispose of, give away, or bequeath before 1666 in *10th Rep. Hist MSS Comm.* App. v 20 Finding the office designed for him predisposed by patent 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 232 Assured of wealth this man of simple heart, To every friend had predisposed a part

Hence **Predispo sing** *ppl a*, that predisposes, that renders favourable inclined, or susceptible

1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* I iv, His own purposes and predisposing thoughts. 1793 *Scientific Mag. Letter to Poor* 21 Many things concur to form a predisposing cause for such disorders 1848 R I WILBERFORCE *Doctr Incarnat* (1850) 362 There is no more radical defect—the need of some predisposing grace on the part of God 1904 *Brit Med Trnl* 7 Sept 640 The end of the hot season in the tropics is very predisposing to malaria.

Predisposed (pōs zd), *ppl a* [f prec + ED] Disposed or inclined beforehand, pre viously or already liable or subject

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 308 It concurreth but unto predispo ed effects. 1818 *Hastian Med Anec* (1820) II vii ii 218 Laies which a predisposed multitude eagerly swallowed 1859 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 269 A direct predisposed [sic] disease] from one member of a predisposed family to another

Hence **Predispo sedness,** the quality of being predisposed predisposition

1665 J. CHANDLER *Hopes Deferred* 21 A praying army is a predisposedness for success. 1681 H. MORE *Exp Dan* v 141 Whether the difference lie merely in the predisposed ness of the matter, is a subtile piece of Philosophy

Predisposition (prēdĭspəzĭ shən) [f PRE- A 2 + DISPOSITION, cf mod F *prédisposition*]

1. The condition of being predisposed or inclined beforehand (*to* something or *to do* something), a previous inclination or favourable state of mind

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 738 The Art of the Teacher put in Motion should worke with the Spirits of the Learner a Pre disposition to offer to limitate 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Worthy Communic* (1674) 282 Such rede ss and sinful dispositions as necessary by way of preparation to the holy sacrament 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* I 259 Constituent Parts of Obedience and Acceptance. Predispositions to Forgiveness. 1840 MACAULAY *Ess Bunkers Hist* (1887) 527 There had long been a predisposition to heresy

2 *spec* In physiology: That which renders its possessor liable to the attack of disease

1622 BACON *Hen. VII* Wks. 18/9 I 734/1 It [the sweating sickness] was conceived to proceed from a malignity in the constitution of the air gathered by the predispositions of seasons. 1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg Treat* IV ii. 249 External Accidie ts are often the occasional cause of the Scrofula's, but not always 1808 *Predisposition to Small pox* 1873 J. H. GREEN *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 101 Here there may exist some special predisposition of the tissues themselves

Hence **Predispost tional** *a*, of or pertaining to predisposition

1847 BUSHNELL *Chr Nu* II v. 1. (1861) 247 Results from predispositional state or mutually sanctified property

Predivinah (prēdĭ vī nə) [PRE- A 2] *trans* To distinguish by way of preference. Hence **Predivi nguished** *ppl a*, distinguished before or above others

1778 *I see I cast* 25 Of saving Grace a predistinguish d Heir 1837 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermt* in *Blog. Lit* (1888) 331 How shall the law predistinguish the omn us screech owl from the auspicious and friendly birds of warning?

†**Predivina tion.** *Obs* [ad I *prædivination-em*, n of action from *prædivināre* see next Cf obs F *prédivination* (1552 in Godef)] The divining of events beforehand

1603 *Acts Don Sebast* in *Hist Misc* (Malh II 401 Many matters that he had seen take event according to his prædivination 1611 FLORIO *Introduzione* a pred una tion or guessing 1623 in COCKERAM

†**Predivine,** *v Obs* [ad I *prædivinare* to divine beforehand, have a presentiment of see PRE A 1 and DIVINE Cf obs F *prédiviner* (1530 in Godef)] *trans* and *intr* To divine beforehand, presage, prognosticate

1607 WALKINGTON *Opt* (*1ass* 144) Which did predivine the eloquence of Plato. 1616 R. C. *Times Whistle*, etc. (1871) 146 Astronomers Can pre divine of famines plagues and warres. 1622 DONNE *Serm* 15 Sept. 42 [One who] he the i tention neuer so sincere will presage and prognosti cate with imaginations and possibilities of possible occur rences, and predisposal of what shall happen

Predominance (prĭdŏ mĭnăns) Also 7 **pre-** [f as PREDOMINANT + ANCE. Cf F *prédominance* (16th c.)] The fact or position of being predominant **a** *Astrol* Ascendancy, superior influence

1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 112 Hob haue influence from one ominous star, Which boden our happinesse or our mischance According to the starres predominance. 1622 FLETCHER *Sea Voy* III i The sullen Saturn had predomi nance in your nativity! 1650 *Don Bellianis* 178 [Aswored] which she forged under the Constellation and Predominance of such Planets, that no Enchantment might against it prevail.

b. *generally* Prevailing or superior influence, strength, or authority, prevalence, preponderance. In early use frequently of the humours

1600 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* IV ii, There s not a beauty lives Hath that imperfall predominance Ora my affectes *a* 1607 H. SHIRLEY *Mart Soldier* III iv, Now a Scorpion is A small compacted creature in whom Earth Hath the predominance, but mixt with fire 1668 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) V xi 420 It is really no small Argument of the Predominance of Conscience over Interest. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an 1776 (1816) I 74 The early predominance of intellectual vigour 1823 KANE *Grimnell Exp* xxvii (1856) 235 This predominance of breezes from the southward and eastward

Predo minancy. [f as next + -ANCY] The quality of being predominant, an instance of this, the fact of being predominant, = prec.

1598 FLORIO, *Predominatione*, predominancie, predomi nance 1607–12 BACON *Ess., Custom & Educ* (Arb.) 368 The predominancye of Custome is every where vi ible 1621 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xi § 10 The young Queene tooke her selfe not to be so lovy by reason of the previous mans predominancy 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* IV iii 183 An Inflammation Oedematous, Schirrous, Exsi pelatous according to the predominancy of inflammatory, melancholy, flegme or choler 1658 CULPEPPER *Eng Physic* (1809) 276 Mars claims predominancy over all these wholesome herbs. 1739 MELMOTH *Fitzosb Lett.* (1763) 188 To be influenced in his c sure or applause by the predominancy or deficiency of his favorite beauty 1882–94 *Goode Study Medi* (ed. 2) III 400 Affected with a predominancy of rigid over clonic action

Predominant (prĭdŏ mĭnănt), *a* and *sb* [a F *prédominant* (14th c in Godef. *Compl*), ad L type **prædominant-em*, pres. pple of *prædominări, āre* see PREDOMINE]

A *adj* Predominating

1 Having ascendancy, power, influence, or authority over others, superior, ascendant, prevalent

In early use a term of Astrology also of Physiology

Predominant branch of a tree (*Botany*) = *dominant* 5

Predominant nerve (*Bot*) the main or principal nerve, as in the leaves of mosses *Predominant partner* a phrase applied after Lord Rosslyn's time to the political partner in Parliament make England beyond Trent another King dom? 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 103 ¶ 7 The temporary effect of a predominant passion 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II v 315 After the power of the English became pre dominant 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* I, A change which was apt to make the women s voices predominant in the chorus. 1894 LD. ROSEBERY *Sp Ho Lords* 12 Mar (Hansard IV XXII 31) The noble Marquess [of Salisbury] made one remark on the subject of Irish Home Rule with which I can fess myself in entire accord He said that before Irish Home Rule is conceded by the Imperial Parliament, England s the predominant Member of the partnership of the Three Kingdoms, will have to be convinced of its justice and equity 1894 *Times* 19 Mar 9/3 But if only a simple majority was conten plated why should not the English Conservative predominant partner? Mr Gladstone had a majority, and tried by its aid to carry Home Rule against the pre dominant partner 1904 *Daily News* 9 Mar 6/4 If the predominant partner theory was to be carried out in the next Govern ment

b More vaguely More abundant as an element; more frequent, prevailing, prevalent.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 488 A third [Corinthian metal] of an equall medley and temperature, wherein a man shall not perceive any one metall predominant. 1695 SWAN *Spec M* v § 2 (1643) 176 The Equator where heat is most predominant 1709 BERKELEY *The Vision* Ded., Those criminal pleasures so fashionable and predominant in the age we live in. 1852 D. WILSON *Prehi Ann.* (1863) II iv I. 179 The predominant Erse dialect 1898 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 17 The wet side being that towards which the predominant winds blow

†**c** With *of* Domineering over, overruling. *Obs.*

1642 in Clarend don *Hist Reb* VI § 106 They were so pre sumptuous, and predominant of his Majesties Resolutions, that they forbear not those outrages

d fig Superior in position, towering *over*.

1797 HOLCROFT tr *Solvberg's Iron* (ed. 2) I xiv 96 The Cupola rises predominantly over every object. 1887 A. BARRY *Sir C. Barry* VII 251 Made the roofs boldly pre don inant

2 *Her* (see quots)

1706–07 PORNY *Heraldry* Gl ss *Pr dominant* this term is sometimes used in Heraldry to signify that the Field is l out of one l i ture *Dict* 98 When one Colour or Fur is spre d all over the Surface or Field, such a Fincture is said to be predominant

B *sb* That which predominates **a.** A predominating person, influence, power, or authority, a predominating quality, fact, or feature.

1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* VI XXXII (1612) 165 We are Predominants, say we 1596 *Warres Cyrus* 907 Reason, my Lord, was the predominant 1599 B. JONSON *Every Man out of Humor* III i I You must first haue an especial care so to weare your hat, that it oppresse not confusedly this your predomi nt or forehe ad 1858 TROLLOPE *Ayala's Ang.* vi. (1658) 219 The Sun was the Predominant in Greece, and the Moon in Persia. 1890 C. L. MORGAN *Anim Life & Intell.* 349, I venture to call the prominent quality a predominant as opposed to the isolate.

†**b** A predominating or besetting sin *Obs*

1633 W. STRUTHER in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. XXXVI. 4 Every mans predominant is a beast of Satan's dwelling and providing 1699 ELIZ. WEST *Mem* (1853) 243, I was ill employed, pursuing after my idols and predominants.

c *Welsh Phonology.* (See quot.)

1896 J. WILLIAMS *Gram Edgeron* § 134 Predominants are, which are f, ph, ch, ng, ngh, dd, th, l, m, n, r, mh, nh, being so called because they prevail over the umbrailles, thrust them out of the sentence, and reign by their own power in their stead

Predominantly, *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2.]

In a predominant manner or degree, with superior influence; preponderatingly

1682 J Scott *Chr Life* III § 2 (1684) 111 Our Wills being already predominantly inclined to follow God, and take example by him. 1773 *Life N Fraser* 59 A Longing to view distant Climes so predominantly reigned in my Thoughts. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 20 Aug 5/1 Down to the beginning of the reign of George III, the House was predominantly Whig.

Predominate (prɪ'dɒ mɪnʌt), *a* Now *rare* [app a mistaken form for PREDOMINANT, prob after such adjs as *moderate, temperate*] = PREDOMINANT

1593 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* 1 To Rdr, Wks (Grosart) III 143 Mercury being Lord and predominate in the house of Fortune. 1597 Read *Theatre God's Judgm* (1612) 509 When cruelitie once beginneth to bee predominate it is so unsatiable that it neuer ceaseth 1605 Timme *Quersit* III 145 When salt is predominate it produceth so many kinds of diuers ulcers. 1750 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) II xi 136 He gave way to his predominate bias 1800 Helena Wells *Constantia Neville* (ed 2) II 273 They commonly possessed the predominate and qualities of both Europeans and Africans 1865 E. Burritt *Walk Land* 1 Find 331 the denomination he [Wesley] founded seems to be the standing or predominate order here

Predominate (prɪ'dɒ mɪneɪt), *v* Also 6 pre- [f med L **prædominārе* (prob used in 15–16th c L): see PREDOMINE and ATE 3 It might also be f. F. *prédominer*, like *isolate*, etc · see ATE 3 6]

+1 *intr Astrol* To have ascendancy, to exert controlling influence *Obs.*

1597 A. M tr *Gualtherus Fr Chirurg* 51 b/1 The astronomicall constellation which ouer vs is predominating 1598 Shake. *Merry W* II ii, 294 I shall awe him with my negligent it shall hang like a meteor ore the Cuckolds horns

I will predominate ouer the peasant *a* 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 147 For Sturne (principally predominating, on Saturday) disposed meus minds and bodies to a dull heavinesse.

2. *generally* a To have or exert controlling power, to lord it *over* , to surpass in authority or influence, to be superior

1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 228 Our fellowes and allies most justly demanded equall priuiledge with the Romans to the hope whereof Drusus had raised them upon a desire to predominate 1623 Cockeram II tr *Estienne on Noseme predominate, d minuere* 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trvt* (ed 2) 237 The women in those parts never predominate 1807 S Turner *Anglo-Sax* (ed 2) I i viii 87 In this period of the independence of Britain, one tyrant is said to have predominated over the rest 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* xi. iv V 108 The Frenchman soon began to predominate over the Pontiff.

b To be the stronger, main, or leading element, to prevail, preponderate

1598 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 83 When this element pr dominateth in the mixture *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* L (1690) 15 Pho-ɐe who predominate i i Slipping and Fishing have more occasion than others to frequent all parts of the World. 1737 Johnson *Gambler* No. 141 P 2 The desires that predominate in our hearts. 1839 Murch son *Vitur Syst* I x 137 The horn leads for the most part predominating over the fetapar 1880 Dee in *Academy* 1 Sept 481/1 Since the foundation of the Museum in 1753 when the collections of printed books and manuscripts pre dominated.

c To occupy a more commanding position, to tower *over*

1824 Scott *Waver* vii, A huge bear, carved in stone pre dominated over a large stone basin. 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* v, The tall gables and elms of the rectory predominate over the tiny white washed church

3 *trans* To dominate over, prevail over, control. Now *rare.*

1607 Shake. *Timon* IV iii 148 Let your close fire pre dominate his smoke And be no turne-coats. 1631 *Celestina* I. 11 You happy powers that preside ouer humane actions, assist. 1820 *Splendid Follies* II 95 The frailties of your nature predomi nated the glare of your riches. 1892 A E Lee *Hist Colonial Rt* (Ohio) II 373 The ambition for outside effect which predominated the original plans seems to have been disdainful of interior comfort

Hence **Predo minated** *ppl a* — PREDOMINATE *a* 1792 Hume *Ess., Parl Reform* (1768) 36 According to that principle which is predominated and is found to have the greatest influence.

Predo minately, *adv* Now *rare* [f PREDOMINATE *a* + -LY 2] = PREDOMINANTLY

1584 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* xv (1596) 271 Nature in a woman cannot be predominatly hot 1852 Manning *Serm* (1848) I 66 In persons of a predominately sanguine tone of mind. 1856 *Athenæum* 13 Feb. 212/2 Used too predominately, to the dwarfing or exclusion of other feelings.

Predo minating, *ppl a* [f PREDOMINATE *v.* + ING 2.] That predominates, controlling, ruling, prevailing, mainly, domineering, lording it.

1598 Daniel *Civ Wars* (1609) v xciii, The pride of some predominating will 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* 357 Not so much the Predominating as the Denominating Forme. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F Holt* xv, But then that one must be tender to her, not rude and predominating in his manners. 1904 *Expositor* Mar 186 Joyousness in the predominating characteristic of Judaism

Hence **Predo minatingly** *adv*

1884 Bosworth *Parishtah, Beau-strafe* 222 Either seems Predominatingly the colour. 1905 Oss *Probl O T* vii 196 Portions of chapters in Genesis are marked by the use exclusively or predominatingly of the divine name Elohim.

Predomination (prɪdɒmɪnē·ʃən) Now *rare* or *Obs.* [n of action from PREDOMINE, PREDOMINATE *v* see ATION] The action, fact, or condition of predominating, predominance, ascendancy. (Often in *Astrol* and in the doctrine of the humours.)

1586 A Day *Engl Secretary* II (1625) 105 So great a pre domination hath this name of fidelity in the hearts of a number 1611 Woodall's *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 332 The colour uncertaine, according to the predomination of the humour infected. 1623 W Browne *Brit Past* I i Have thy starres malignе bene such, That their predominations away so much Over the rest? *a* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1892) II 662 The perpetual conflict of the humors within us for predomination 1654 Gataker *Transubst* 3 Mercury follows the predomination of those other Planets with whom he is in Conjunction 1783 Johnson 28 Apr in *Boswell* You would not trust to the predomination of right which, you believe is in your opinions.

Predo minator *rare*—1 [agent n from PREDOMINATE ? see OR] A predominating agent

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* II iv 32 In the chiefe predominator in the businesse was to be two great is of publick magnetians

† Predo mine, *v Obs* [app a f. *predominer* (16th c in Littré), ad L. type **prædominare* (which may have been used in med or 16th c I), *pres*, PRE- A + *dominari*, later *-are*, to be master rule, f *dominus* lord, master

Like the other words of the group in early use in Astrology, also in the doctrine of the humours.]

1 *intr* = PREDOMINATE *v* 1, 2.

1598 Sylvester *Bartas* I ii 104 So th Element in Wine predominating It hot and cold and moist and dry doth bring 1596 Drayton *Leg iv* 399 To my ascend ant hasting then vp clime I here as the first predo mine the 1640 R Baillie *Canterb Self-convict* Postscr 4 shall partialitie so farre predomine with you that we must be reputed Antichrists? 1658 J. Webb *Life Faith* (1874) I v 109 The abounding and predom nating of carnal fears.

2. *trans* = PREDOMINATE *v* 3

1720 W Cibbon *Diet Horses* 1 (1731) 2 How far these predominant influences inherent in us, in such a case is too knowing

† Predominee r, *v Obs rare*—1 [f PRE A 5 + DOMINEER prob influenced by F *prédominer*] *trans* To overrule, domineer over

1596 *2nd Rep Dr Faustus* in C. (1) Being governed and predomineered by the bad ruler Spirits.

† Predomi nion. *Obs* [f PRE- A 5 + DOMINION, after *predomine*, etc.] Superior power, predominance, prevalence

1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* VI 77 Of the predominion of any element 1 the complexion takes his denomination 1611 Florio *Predominio* a fore-rule or predomi nion 1673 Grew *Anat Roots* II § 70 By the predominion of the other Principles, made mild

† Predo minize, *v Obs rare*—1 [f PREDOMINE (or its source) + -IZE.] *trans* = PREDOMINATE *v* 3. 1648 Earl of Westmorland *Otia Sa ra* (1879) 29 And so allay the Fury still the Rage Of madness doth pre dominize the Soul

† Predo miny. *Obs* [ad med L. type **prædominium* see PRE A 5 and DOMINIUM] Superior power or authority, predominance

1440 *Jacob's Well* (Rylands MS) I 221 The Romans made promise to Marcus, a nowble knyght e that he scholde have predominy of the cite [*write dominium*] and a perpetuelle memory If he cowthe delyuer that cite *Ibid* 263 *Ibid* 351 Obteynenge the predominy by strenghte and armes. 1438–50 *Hardiman's contin of Higden* IX 80 VIII 500 That trowble and discorde schold not have predominy after a rde

Predone (prɪdō·n), *ppl a rare*—1 [f PRE A 1 + DONE] Already done, or (?) completely done, fordone, exhausted

1899 Kin sley in *Life* (1899) II xviii. 99, I am as one desperate and broken by the work of various kinds at once

Predoom (prɪdu·m), *v* Also 7 **pre** [PRE- A 1] *trans* a. To pronounce the sentence or doom of before hand, to precondemn b To fore ordain (some doom) to So **Predoomed** (-dūm ed), **Predoo ming** *ppl adjs*

1618 *Osorius on Reach* Raven 2 I have euer been held a Predooming Bird 1706 *Hist in Ann Reg* 51 2 The Sheich Mansour pretended that he was pre d ssioned by the Prophet to come to fill up the measure of this c e ne ra tion. 1796 Coleridge *Dest Nations* 182 The indwelli g angel-guide, that oft shapes out Man s course to the predoom d adventure 1859 Tennyson *Vivien & Elaine* 725 All Had marvel what the maid might be but most Pre doom d her as unworthy 1880 Miss Braddon *Vix A pal* II 1 2 He predooms future suffering to the innocent by a reckless indulgence of his own inclination in the present 1884 R Buchanan in *N Amer Rev* May 452 Shall Man predoom his own subjective straw of consciousness?

Predorsal see PRE B 3

† Predour. *Obs* [n OF *predeur* (13th c in Godef), ad L *prædātor-em* plunderer, pillager] A robber plunderer, marauder

1577 Holinshed *Descr of Irel* 27/1 in *Chron* I The Fyrle with his bande made hoste fortes after, & doggins, still the track of the predours, he came to the place where the dart was hurld.

† Predy, *a Naut Obs* [Deriv obscure most writers have associated it in some way with *ready* (The suggestion has been made that the *p* was developed out of the word of command 'Make the ship *ready* (cf quot. 1626) This is not impossible, though it assumes the identity of the vowel sound in *ready* and *predy*, which is not proved)]

Prepared for action, ready

1625 in J. Corbett *Fighting Instruct* (1905) 69 That the hold in every ship should be rummayed and made predy especially by the ship s index. *c* 1626 Capt N Bowler *Dialogues about Sea Services* (1685) 283 When a Ship is to be made ready for a Fight the Word of Command is make the Ship Predy or make Predy at the Ord nance And a Pre dy Ship is when all her Decks are cleared, and her Guns rid all her small Shot and everything of that Nature well fitted for a Fight And likewise to make the Hold Predy is to bestow everything handsomly there and to remove any thing that may be in the way Hence 1706 in Phillips.

So **† Pre dy** *v Obs*, to make ready

1627 Capt Smith *Sea grammar* (1 38 Predy or make ready to set saile. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Predy the Ship or Prepy the Ordnance* is as much as to make them ready for a Fight. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk Prepy or Predy*, a word for verly used in our ships for get ready as Predy the main deck or get it clear

Pre-dynastic see PRE B 1

+ Pree, *sb* ? *Obs* [a F *pre* —L *prāta*, pl of *prātum*] A mea low

a 1625 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 24 In a Writ the generall shall be put before the spe call as in d fence pree pasture wood in cary marish &c.

Pree (prī ; ? *Sc* and *north dial* Also 8–prie [A shortened form of *prize, prece* by form of Prove z , cf Sc *gee ha lee* for *grve, have, lief] trans* To make proof of trial of to try what (a thing) is like, *esp* by tasting *Prov the mou' of*, to kiss

?a 1700 *Pallad Blow the ni ds I lo* (1) R Bells *Colle t* 1857) He [a horse] shakes his head above the trough But dares not taste the corn it may be poi on d 1737 (3) A m ll of good sand ing to p ie 1768 R Sim *Heleneus* 103 Nae benny beik shut ever I did pree Dri ta te so sweet. 1785 Burns *Address to Deil* Gin ye index, pried her bonnie mou 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch vii, I am in haste to prie your good cheer 1857 (*Chas Reed's Eng Prose* 1 7 A custom of preeing the nectar by tilting out a portion of a train and examining it 1896 Barrie *Sent Jeremy* xix 215 He had no thought o' preeing lasses mouths now

Hence **Pree** *sb* 2, a trial, a taste **Pree ing** *vbl sb* [roving trying, tasting

1821 *Galt Ann Parish* xxii The first taste and preeing of what was. 1835 D Wemyss *Reay Fr* 162 See after son e drams I gat a pree I bode guide day 1870 J White *Jottings* 169 Give me a pree but no my fill 1883 Cleland *Inchbracken* 24 Beyond the time I had pulled a the preen o t **Pre-earthly, -economic** see PRE B 1

Preeche, Preede, Preef, variants of PREACH, PREDE, PROOF

Pre-ele ct, *a* Now *rare* [ad L. *præelect us*, pa pple of med L. *præ ligere* to choose before, prefer, or f PRE A 1, 5 + *elect a*] Chosen beforehand or before others, chosen in prefrence to others

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxxiii 123 Ha, noble rose, pre-elect & chosen byfore all other flouris that ben about the 1533 Bradshaw *St Werburge* 1 Thus gracious virgin and preelect abbasse. 1611 Florio, *Eredetti* pre elect f re-chosen 1898 J Caswall *Verse* 34 Then with all perfections deck'd As this mother pre-elect 1899 Rosa rett *Pere* 2 (1881) 261 I his is that blessed Mary pre-elect God s si gn

Pre-elect (prɪ,flɛ·kt), [PRE A 1] *trans* To elect or choose beforehand

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 926/1 In the diuine prescience of God whiche had chosen and preelected her before the worldes to be the mother of the Lord. 1611 Cotgr, *Predelli* preelected fore chosen 1708 Phillips *Pre-elected* or chosen before hand 1850 Neale *Med Hymns* (1867) 153 Ere the world was pre elected.

b. To elect to an office by anticipation *rare*

1830 J H Monk *Life J Bentley* (1833) II 45 An appeal was also presented to the Vice Chancellor against the Master who had pre-elected his son William Bradford to a fell wship in the College Meeting at which only four of the twelve Fellows were present. *Ib* I 224 Four persons can no ly deem ed his s fers in merit were successful two of them h ben a pre-elected Fellow of the College

Pre-election (prɪ,flɛ·kʃən *sb* Also pre [PRE A 1, 5 Cf obs F *prædilection* (Godef)]

+1 Choice of one person or thing in preference to others, selection, preference *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb) III 131 We must needes say it was in many of their wordes done by pre election 11 the first Poetes. 1611 A Stafford *Niobe* 61 Of all the princes, is not but of good nor a fine preferring but of evil. 1629 Maxwell tr *Predran* in 163 Antonine taking small joy in those Nuptialls, whereto hee was forcibly yoked without any pre-election of his owne, infinitely hated both the young Lady and her Father

2 Previous choice, an anticipatory election

1611 Florio *Preelettione* pre-election fore chusing *a* 1630 Wilson in *Ard* 3 (1879) 453 We shall satisfie His Majestie with a pre-Election and yours shall have my first nomination 1718 H Prideaux in *Life* (1748 12 No such pre-elections as he beneeforth made in any College. 1830 J H Monk *Life R Bentley* (1833) II 277 That three scholars should be taken from Westminster every year and that they should never be prejudiced in their pre-elect n to Trinity Mary Magd *Probh* 596 He does not speak directly of pre destination but of prædestination to temporal goods.

Pre-election (prɪ,flɛ·kʃən), *adj phr* [f PRE- B 1 + ELECTION] Occurring or given before a parliamentary (or other) election

1893 *Chicago Advance* 16 Mar The President refused to compromise himself by any pre-election pledges. 1896 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb. 209/2 We of the preelection times of statesmanship. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 16 May 1/1 May be Mr Chamberlain was remembering his pre-election promises

† Pre-e lementa tion. *Obs rare*—[1 [f PRE- A 2 e **elementation* f L ELEMENT v 3 to instruct in the rudiments of learning] Previous elementary or rudimentary instruction or teaching

1689 H L ESTRANGE *Alliance Div Off* 98 A duty without whose pre elementation sermons themselves edify very little

Preem (prīm), *sb local* Also 7–8 **preme** [perh a variant of PREEN *sb*, cf MDu, Du *prieem*, MLG *prême* MHG *pfrieme*, G *pfriem*, *pfriemen* an awl, bodkin etc.] (see quot 1880.)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 289/1 The Preme is made of white Wands this is for the opening of the Yarn so that each thred may pass clearly through the Reed 1726 *Dict Rust* s.v *Loom* 1880 S. BAMFORD *Dict S Lanes Idiom*, 128 *t reem* a comb used by weavers to loosen the yarn.

Preem (prīm), *v local* [f. prec] In textile manufacture, To clean the teasels ? with a preem or comb Hence **Pree ming** *vbl sb*, also **Free mer** (see quot)

1883 Yks *Philos Manuf* 202 The next employment in the cloth manufacture for which boys are fit is preeming that is, cleaning the teasel-rods and handles. *Ibid* Preeming is much harder and more ill-agreeable work than carping *Ibid* 203 After the preeming period the lads are put e ther to the gig mach ves or to the lewises in the cutting or sheaning-room 1903 *Yks Dial Dict*, *Freemer* a boy who cleans teasles. W Yks.

Preem (*fencing*) obs form of PRIME *sb*

Pre-emboldment, -embody see PRE A. 1, 2

Pre-embryo. *Biol* [f PRE B 3 + EMBRYO] 'The inferior of the two cells opposite to the micropyle in the vegetable ovule which, by its growth and division, gives rise to the embryo' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895)

1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 15 Oct 968 The amphibolic factor by its co tinued presence and influence o the germ cells and sperm-cells, the pre embryo embryo and its primordial germ-cells, &c., renders it impossible for the germ elements to live the charmed life of isolation

Pre-eminence (prīɛ minens) Also 5 6 *prem-*, 5–8 *prheem*, 7 8 **preem** [ad late L *præeminentia* (5th c), f L *præeminēnt-em* PRE EMINENT see ENCE Cf F *prééminence* (14th c in Littré) The *h* in obs spelling was inserted to avoid hiatus] Surpassing or superior eminence

1 Higher rank or distinction, priority of place, precedence, superiority

1497 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 326/2 As toward any preeminence yat ye might have as chief of Counseill. c1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 28 How Mauna whiche hadde a preheminence Above alle other in Bedlem ybore And he 1526 TINDALE 3 * Joh* 9 Diotrephes which loueth to haue the preeminence amonge them receaueth vs not 1601 R JOHNSON *A regal & Com on.* 160/18 All touch ng preheminence and dignity he is chefe of the Christian Princes. 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I. i. 1730) 2 They allowed pre eminence to their Magistrates rather than Supremacy 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 10 O r Saviour is very fitly termed our Head as that implies Preheminence over the rest of the Body 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 97 The Venetians asserted their pre e minence over the Genoese in a battle

2 Superiority in any quality, the possession or existence of a quality or attribute in a pre eminent degree

c1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 244 Whil they stonde in ther fresse preemynence 1486 *Hen VII at York in Sweties Mile* (1888) 53 A place to v y pleasour of moost preheminence. 1526 TINDALE *1 Cor* (W de W 1534) 179 b The preeminence of his moost gracy us incarnacyon 1612 SHELDON *Illustr Dragton's Poly* xix 261 The haut Indian Taprobran now called Sumatra had preheminence of quantity before this of ours 1781 G GIBON *Decl & F* xxx III 147 The emperor Honorius was distinguished by the pre eminence of piety, as well as of rank 1883 SYMONDS *Shaks Predecess* II. (1890) 46 Shakspere's pre eminence consists chiefly in this that he did supremely well what all were doing.

† b In lit sense of the L. Greater stature *Obs* 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xv (Arb) 49 The actors for a special preheminence did walke vpon those high corked shoes or pantoffles.

3 With *a* and *pl* An individual instance or case of pre eminence **a** A distinction, a distinguishing privilege, **b** A quality existing in a pre eminent degree Now *rare*

a 1395 *Ancr R* 160 In onliche studie he beget þeos þreo biseaten [*t MS*ȳ pree ni e ces] priuilege of prechur mecrit of martirdom & meidis es mede 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 432/2 All the manere of j remineces a id duytees belas gyng therto. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* — lxii § 13 God from whom mens seuerall degrees and preeminences doe proceed 1641 Earl MONM *1 Bounds s Civil Warres* v 93 The City of Auxerres a nd the precincts thereof with all the above said prehemi ences 1794 BURKE *Rep I o ds Jrnls* Wks. 1842 II 629 The office the powers and preheminences annexed to it differ very widely

Hence **† Pre-e minenced** *ppl a*, *Obs nonce wd*, raised to pre eminence, distinguished

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xix. (ed 8) 222 They are pre eminenc d before the rest of the world

Pre-e minency. Now *rare* Also 6 prem-, 7 preem , 7–8 prehem [ad late L *præeminentia*, f L. *præeminēnt-em* see next and ENCY] The quality of being pre-eminent, = PRE EMINENCE

1586 BACON *Jewel of Joy* Wks II 20 b, Thou knowest, O lord my necessi te that I hate the token of prehemy nence, and glory or worshippe, whyche I bear vpon my l eade. 1672 O PLUNKET (*title*) Jus Primatiale; or the Ancient Right and Prehemincncy of the See of Armach above all other Archbishopricks in the Kingdom of Ireland asserted a 1703 BURNITT *On N T* Mark iii. 19 The foreman of a grand jury has a precedency but no pre eminency 1893 M AUBERLY *Lit & Dogma* (1896) 397 The pre-eminency of righteousness.

b With *a* and *pl* An instance or species of this quality, anything in which it is exhibited, a pre-eminent position

1558 BECKE *Jerarchy* 323 To haue carteyne priuiledgies, preeminencies, and tributes 1647–8 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 4 The Royal House then enjoys two Pre eminencies. 1793 *Herald* No 8 (1758) 1 114 The right of precedence, which the others will not yield notwithstanding the preheminencies of the church supersede those of blood

Pre-eminent (prɛ·e minĕnt), *a* Also 6–7 **preh** [ad L *præeminent-em*, pr pple of *præ-Eminēre* (contr *præmin*) to project forwards, rise above, excel, f *præ*, PRE A 5 + *ēminēre* see EMINENT Cf F *prééminent* (15th c. in Littré)]

Eminent before or above others, excelling or surpassing others, distinguished beyond others in respect of some quality

1509 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 7 Hauenge in possession dowerys preeminent [*dotes possidet prœminentes*] 1573 *Fiscia n* 10 Nov (Patent Roll 13 Edw IV pt. 1 m 2), Vache personage and hath called to the preeminent seruice 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* v 118 As superior an i preheminent in office he may commaund ordaine, do, and vndo. 1667 MILTON *P L* III 279 Some great Maker In goodness and in power pre-eminent. 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 6 In all pursuits which required only the nobler parts of the intellect the Greeks were preeminent 1870 JOWETT *Orig Civ* 182, (1873) vi. 257 As an object of worship the serpent is pre-eminent among animals.

b in lit sense of the Latin Rising or standing out above the rest *rare*

1827 STUART *Planter s C* (1828) 128 Accident may cut off or shorten either the Taproot or the preeminent shoots of the top.

Pre-e minently, *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In a pre eminent manner or degree, in the highest degree, very highly, supremely

1747 D MALLET *Anyster & Theodosia* II 190 From another s fate Pre-eminently wretched learn thy own 1820 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 149 The argument of the pre eminently learned Judge 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* xxix. 587 The region indicated is preeminently a cotton field 1885 PAR *Gazette* 11 Dec 4 He was pre eminently a marriage of convenience on both sides

So **Pre-e minentness** (Bailey vol II, 1737)

Pre emplacy see PRE A 1

Pre-emption (prɛ·e mpʃən) *Austral colloq* [f as next.] A pre emptive right

1890 R. HOLDERWOOD *Col Reformer* xxiv (1891) 322 My free d has ti e run, and the stock and the pre-empts all in his own hands.

Pre-empt (prɛ·e mpt) *v* Chiefly *U S* [Back formation from PRE EMPTION, PRE EMPTIVE (cf *exempt*, *exemption*).] *trans* To obtain by pre emption, hence (*U S*, to occupy (public land) so as to establish a pre-emptive title Also *absol*

1850 *Congressional Globe* (Washington) 1 July (Bartlett), The laws of the United States give the right to any citizen who does not own three hundred and twe nty acres of land in any State of the Union to preempt one hundred and sixty acres, by fulfilling the deta led requirements of the act 1890 B HARTE *Luck Roaring Camp* (ed Tauchn) I 15 To make these seclusions more perfect it is land on either side of t e mountain wall that surrounded the camp they duly preempted 1895 *Science* VI 328 An unscrupulous colonist can often preempt in several places at the same time 1896 B Shaw in *Pall Mall Gazette* 5 That specially fertile region upon which Adam pitched it sooner or later all pre empted it d there is nothing for the new comer to pre empt save soil of a second quality

b fig To acquire or appropriate beforehand, pre engage Also *intr* see quot 1889

1888 *Literature* (N Y) 1 Sept 256 [The Prohibition party] has appeared in several places at the same time as the third position of the party t e future 1890 FARMER *American slang & v*, Colloquially to pre-empt is to take possession or to occupy. Thus a man may pre-empt for house-room

Pre-empter *ppl a*, **Pre-e mptible** *a*, capable of being pre empted

1880 *Scribner's Mag* May 109 Rival missionary boards over run pre-empted groun l and obliterate the boundaries of Christian domin ons 1883 *Century Mag* Sept. 641 Unsurveyed, public and preempted homestead among the surf showered rocks 1888 *V Amer Ant* Jan. 54 As pre emptible land recedes farther into the West

Pre-emption (prɛ·e mpʃən) [ad med L. **præmptiōn em*, n of action f **præmĕre* to buy beforehand see PRE A 2 and EMPTION. Cf F *prémption* (1812 in Hatz Darm.)] Purchase by one person or corporation before an opportunity is offered to others, also, the right to make such purchase, *spec*

a. formerly in England the prerogative of the sovereign, exercised through his purveyor of buying household provisions in preference to other persons, and at special rates]

b. in U S., Australia etc, the purchase, or right of purchase, in preference and at a nominal price, of public land by an actual occupant on condition of his improving it]

c in *International Law* the right of a belligerent, some times recognised by treaty, to seize, with indemnification of the owners, such goods of neutrals as are doubtfully or conditionally contraband.

b. Cla us of pre-emption in *Sc Law* see quot 1861.

1600 CARPENTER *Cornwood* 17 Certaine persons sought to make vse of this prerogatiue. 1620 NORDEN *Spec Brit*, *Cornw.* (1728) 16 Her late Maiestie intended to have retayned the prerogative of pre-emption 1697 MORYSON *Itin* I. 2 Those of Stode haue by priuiledge the preemption and choice of Rhenish Wines passing by them. 1600 MISSELDEN *Free Trade* 59 This kinde is the Preemption of Tinne here in England granted by His Maiesties gracious letters Patents to some few 1665 J PHILLIPS (*title*) The Antiquity and Necessity of Pre-emption and Preferyance, for the King 1688 *Lond Gaz* No. 2374/4 The Farmers of His Majesties Coynage and Preemption of Tinn, have affix d the Price to d the Pound. 1700 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3829/9 They have the Pre-emption of the Lead and Iron Ores. 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* IV iv He consented to give me the pre-emption of twenty thousand acres. 1890 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note Bks* II 239 The Papal government has the right of pre-emption whenever any relics of ancient art are discovered. 1861 WOOLSEY *Introd Internat. Law* I 182 403 The harshness of the doctrine of occasional contraband brought into favor the rule of pre-emption which was a sort of compromise between the belligerents (if masters of the sea) and the neutrals. 1861 W BELL *Dict. Law Scot* 172/2 Clause of Pre-emption is a clause sometimes inserted in a feu right, stipulating, that if the vassal shall be inclined to sell the lands it must give t e superior the first offer, or that the superior shall have the lands at a certain price fixed in the clause 1893 STUART *Const Lim* II xvii. 537 The prerogative of purveyance included the right of preemption of victuals.

c. attrib and *Comb*

1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* II 92 In 1830, a bill was passed granting a pre-emption right to squatters who had taken such possession of unsold lands 1894 T H BENTON *Thirty Years' View* (1854) II 687 The pre-emption system was established, though at first the pre-emption claimant was stigmatized as a trespasser and repulsed as a criminal 1901 *Daily News* 11 Jan 5/3 The landlord buys at the pre emption price and sells at the market price.

Hence **Pre-e mptioner**, one who holds a prior right to purchase certain public land' (Webster 1890, citing Abbott)

Pre-emptive (prɛ·e mptiv), *a* (*sb*) [f med L. **præmpt*, ppl stem of **præmĕre* (see prec.) + IVE.] Relating or belonging to, or of the nature of pre-emption Also *fig*

Pre-emptive right the right to pre-emption; also, in Australia, land held by such right

1855 BAILEY *Mystic* (ed 2) 93 His by pre8mptive right, throughout all time. 1857 T H GLADSTONE *Englishm in Kansas* 169 To jump a claim is to take it notwithstanding it at it is pre-occupied by one who has already given notice of his claim to a pre emptive title 1870 YEATS *Growth Com* 140 Subject to pre emptive reservations 1890 'R BLUNDELL' *Col Reformer* xxiv (1891) 322 The landlord has given the selectors a legal right to about six thousand acres of pre emptive right

b sb Pre emptive right, land acquired by this. 1890 R BOLDERWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 321 They've got what with their selections and pre emptives, a tidy slice of Rainbar run *Ibid* 322 It's not worth any one else's while to come in, because they'd have no pre-emptive worth talking of

Pre-emptor (prɛ·e mptə(r)) *U. S* [f as PRE EMPTION + OR, cf med L. *præmptor* (Gloss. Gr L, in L. and Sh.), agent n f **præmĕre* see PRE A. 2 and EMPTOR.] One who acquires land by pre-emption. Hence **Pre-e mptory** *a*

1846 WORCESTER *Pre-mptor* [citing JUDGE STOREY]. 1855 *Kansas Hist Coll* (1896) V 168 A preemptor who complies with the requirements of the act can not afterwards be prevented from obtaining his title 1857 BURROUGHS *Interim* 129 Land as such in the occupancy of a pre-emptor is not subject to taxation 1893 *Funk's Stand Dict*, *Preemptory* relating to pre emption.

Preen (prīn), *sb* Now *Sc* and *north. dial* Forms 1–3 **prēon**, (1 **prēan**), 3 **pren**, 3–6 **prene**, 5 **preyne**, 6–9 **prein**, 8 **prine**, 8– **preen** (prin) [OE. *prēon* a pin, brooch, fastening = MDu. *prieme*(*l*), Du *priem* a bodkin, dagger, MLG *prême*, *prēme*, *prēm*, LG *prem*, *prēm*, *preem* a pin, spike, awl, MHG *pfrieme*, G *pfriem*, *pfriemen* an awl, WFris. *prieme*, ElFris *prēm-e* an awl, etc., Icel *prjónn* (found in 13th c as prop name) a (knitting)pin, peg, plug, Norw *prjona*, *prjone*, Da. *preen* a bodkin, piercer Cf med L. *præmula*, dim. of **præma* for interchange of *m* and *n* cf PLUM Gael *prine* pin is from Lowl. Sc.]

1 A pin, a brooch

a 1000 in Thorpe *Charters* 530 Ic geann Godan minre yldran dehter anes bendes and twegea preonas, and anes wiscrudes mælles. c1000 *Ælfric Hex* in Wr Wülcker 1 150/37 *Fibula*, preon, *uel* oferfeng *uel* dalc a 1225 *Ancr R* 84 Þe vikelare ableint þene mon & put him preon in eien c1240 *Gen & Ex* 2872 Godfel preones and ringes c1250 *Sax Leechd* xliii (*Cockle*) 533 Þi powrest ilk a boze wiþ gud þan fillik ware, & with a preone Mocht out be latine c1400 *Antures of Arth* xxix (Ireland MS.) Hur kercheues were curiouse, with many a proud preon & fyr Prove, pyke), a 1510 DOUGLAS *K Hart* I. xvi, For wes thair nocht þat no man micht the poynting of ane preone Reprove. 1529 *Satir Pensee Reform* xxiii. 37 And we, ragane, wald by ane Frier of Fegges, Haith prenis and needilis, and sell to landwart Megges. 1737 RAMSAY *Elegy on Lucky Wood* iv, She gae d as fait as a new preen. 1785 – *Gentle Sheph* II. ii, O' this unsonsy pictures aft she makes O' ony ane she hates Stuk fou o' prins. 1869 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss.*, *Prin*, a pin 1879 R. NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 131 My laigh ale keepit as neat as a preen

b *fig.* As type of a thing of small value.
c 1450 Henry *Wallace* VII. 910 Off courthynes that cownt him nocht a preyne *a* 1580 Rolland *Crt Venus* III. 546 For sic storyis I cuir thame not ane preine. 1798 Ramsay *Tea-T. Rarely* 53 Thousands a year's no worth a Prin, When e'er this fashious Guest gets it 1872 C. Gibbon *Lack of Gold* II. You got to like books, and he didna care a prin for them

2 (see quots)
1864 Atkinson *Provinc. Names Birds, Preen* Prov name for Bar tailed Godwit. *Limosa rufa* 1885 Swainson *Provinc. Names Birds* 198 Bar tailed Godwit Prin (Essex) From its habit of probing the mud for food

3 See quot + v. Preen
1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. *290/1 Preene* an Instrument used by the Clothworkers for their Handle Dressing, or picking of the Wool Flocks . . an half round peece of Wood, with a handle . . the streight side being set with Wyers like teeth

4. *attrib* and *Comb.* **preen cod, preen-cushion,** a pincushion, also *transf* , **preen head,** pin head, **preen-points,** pin-points, both used *fig.* as the type of anything very small, of small value , **preens worth,** the value of a preen or pin.
1300–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxii. 30 Syne said and swoir I hat he suld nocht twich hir preneced 1578 *Inv. H. Wardrobe* (1815) 239 Ane pennsell of blew and yallow velvet 1820 Galt *Entail* V. The Nabob made [them] presents of new gowns and prin cods. 1888 A. G. Munro *Ye Meadings* Ser. II. 63 A pretty pincushion called a preen. 1825 Jamieson s.v. 'No worth a *preen* head 1897 J. F. Hamilton *Outlaw's* xviii. 207, I cannin mand ne single Armstrong . worth a preen head 1886 A. D. Whitney *Rowley Knots* VI. (1887) 49 No carin a *preen* point for the sorrow they left ahint them. 1887 J. Service *Dr. Duguid* I. 10 so Lord forbid a *preen* with but I hou kens.

Preen (prin), *v.*[1] Now *Sc* and *north dial.* Forms 3 **preonen,** 4–6 **prene,** (7 prin), 8–**preen.** [f. prec sb cf. Du *priemen* to stab, pierce, MLG *prinen, prunen,* LG *prinen, prienen,* EFris *prinen* (Doornk.-Koolman) to stitch together roughly, G *pfriemen* to bore with an awl, Icel *prýóna* to knit]

†1 *trans* To sew, to stitch up *Obs*
c 1250 *Death* 68 in *O. E. Misc.* 172 Me nimeð þe hoome & preonеð in a clut 1513 Douglas *æneis* III. vii. 96 Braust clathis, and riche weid, fylyeit and peynnit al with goldin thredis. *Ibid.* IV. v. 163 Ane purpour cluth of Tyre Fetisly stekit with pryntat goldin thredis.

†2 To pierce, to transfix *Obs*
c 1300 R. Brunne *Medit.* 859 Purgh hys herte he prened hym with mode 13 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS.* 688 Loke al þor loue on him þat is ded, For we on hym haue prikket & prened 1388 Wyclif 1 *Sam.* xxiii. 11 Forsothe Dauid harpide with his hond, and saul helde a spere, and caste it, and gessede that he myȝte preyne [Vulg. *configere*] Dauid with the wal [*gloss* that is perse with the spere so that it schulde passe til to the wal. *c* 1460 *Towneley Sacrament* 467 Wyll ȝe blame þat ȝis so styf & strong To ȝe myddys of thys pryntt I thynke for to preene [*Stage direct* here shalle ȝe vij Jewys pryk ȝe daggeris in ilj quarters]

3 To fasten with a pin, to pin
1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxiii. 22 My Coller, of trew Nichtbour lufe it was, Weill preint on with Kynsmes an I solas 1675 in Hunter *Biggar & Ho. Hleming Ix* (1878) 96 For a dozen of great pinnes to be marcht with ane horscloath. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* v. ii, Prin up your aprons baith, and come away 1832 *Sc. Ill. Instit. Embire* II. 73 He took the thickest fine the Link, And preen'd it til her cockernony ! 1888 Doyle *Capt. Polestar* 25, I canna say I preen my faith in sea bogles and the like

Preen (prin), *v.*[2] 2 **preens** 5 **preyne, prayne, preyne, prene,** 6 *Sc* **prein,** 8 **prine,** 8–**preen,** 8–prin, 7 **preen** [app in origin a variant of Prune *v.*[1] (ME. *proyne*, etc.), assimilated to Preen *v.*[1] (early ME. *preonen*), in allusion to the boring or pricking action of a bird's beak when it preens its plumage.]

1. *trans.* Of a bird (or duck-billed platypus) To trim (the feathers or fur) with the beak.
1486 *Bk St Albans* A vj, Youre hawke proynith and not pikith and she preyneth not bot whan she begynnyth at hir tayȝys, and fetcheth moysour like ony le at hir tail 1688 Robertson *Phraseol Gen.* (1693) 989 To pick or prain, as a bird doth herself. 1691 Ray *Creation* I. (1692) 139 When ruffled or discomposed the Bird can easily preen them 1774 G. White *Selborne* 28 Sept., The feathers of these birds must be well preened to resist so much wet. 1860 G. Bennett *Gatherings Nat. Australasia* VI. 135 Besides combing their fur to clean it when wet, I have seen them preen it with their beak if the teeth may be allowed) as a duck would clean its feather. 1884 *Leeds Mercury* Weekly Supp. 15 Nov. 8/2 A cormorant sat watching us and preening its feathers.

2 *refl* Of a person To trim or dress oneself up, to smooth and adorn one-self
c 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 368 He kembeth hym he preyneth [*v. r.* prayneth, proynyth] hym and pyketh 1586 *Dunbar's Tua Marrit Women* 374 (Maitland MS.), I wald me prein pleasandlie in precious weiris. 1790 D. Mallet *Poems* 81 No er price a wearditaw, wanton elf, That nought but pricks and prins herself 1883 Mrs. Armytage in *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Sept. 344 Egyptian beauties sleeked and preened themselves before their brightly burnished brazen mirrors.

b (*Prelatchy*.) To pride or please oneself
1880 Shorthouse *J. Inglesant* Pref. 8 They and their followers preen and plume themselves on their aristocratic standpoint

3. To trim (trees) *dial*
1805–78 Halliwell, *Preen*, to prune, or trim up trees. Hence **Preened** *ppl. a.*, **Preening** *vbl. sb.*

1880 Jas. I. Bapch. *Augsw* (1603) 111 They should not by their painted, preened fashion, serue for baites to filthie lechery. *Ibid.* 112 Eschewe to be effeminate in your cleanses, in perfuming, preening or such like.

Pre-engage (prī engē·dʒ), *v.* Also 7 pre-, 7–8 in-. [Pre- A. 1.] To Engage beforehand
1 *trans* To bind in advance by a pledge or promise, to put under obligation beforehand
1649 C. Walker *Hist. Independ.* II. 80 Things may be legally carried by competent Judges not preingaged *a* 1676 in Hobbes *Decam.* Wks. 1845 VII. 141 Men have pre-engaged themselves to maintain certain pri ciples. 1725 Pope *Lett. to Earl Burlington* (1735) I. 237 If Mr. Gouvin went, he was preingaged to attend him. 1785 G. A. Pellamy *Apology* I. 117 She pressed me to stay dinner, but I in formed her that I was pre-engaged. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* (1880) 286 She is compelled by the silent entre ties of a father . to give her hand with a heart thus irrecoverably pre engaged to Lord Addolorand

b. spec To engage previously to marry, to betroth beforehand Usually *pass* or *refl*
1673 *Lady's Call* II. 185 That they were pre-engag d to a better woman, disposed to the spiritual bridegroom 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xviii. viii. If she had pre-engaged her self to any gentleman 1823 J. Ingard *Hist. Eng.* VI. 392 The prince was required to swear that she was not pre engaged to any other person

c. intr for *refl* To pledge oneself, guarantee, or engage beforehand (With *ref* or *subord cl.*)
1654 *Trapp Comm. Ps.* ci. Introit (1657) II. 526 A Psalm of David, wherein he promiseth and pre ingageth, that whenever hee came to the Kingdome he will be a singular example 1681 J. Hooker *Pref. Lovelace's Hystor. Dis* 84, I will engage that the Clove shall com off sweetly 1905 Cary Mahan *Sea Power* I. Pref. 8 Still less may they prohibitively pre-engage.

2. *trans* **a** To win over or persuade beforehand, to prepossess
1646 J. Gregory *Notes & Obs.* (1650) 58 Had not Pliny preengaged us the use of spectacles 1756 Burke *Subl. & Beautiful Wks.* (1792) I. 44 They had the effect of an artful preface and had pre engaged all readers in his favour 1865 Howard *Pecent Poems* II. 11 (1868) 153 Something done to pre engage the feeling or raise a favoring prejudice in it

b To bespeak or secure for oneself beforehand
1683 *A Match* in *Third Collect. Poems* (1689) 29/1 Let Celia nurse, of F. pre-engaged Lovers ready Vines. 1728 Cooke *Hyp. & Sens.* 134 This being a Breach of Trust to prengage his Vote.

3. To occupy beforehand, to preoccupy
1656 Osborne *Advice Son* V. § 26 (1896) 124 Do not pre-engage Hope or Fear by a tedious expectation 1659 *Gentl. Calling* 52 All their time is so pre engaged and fortified with their customs 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. Melon, Those are pre-engaged 1728 Addison *Spect.* No. 321 ¶ 5 Will tells us, that he always found her Pre-engaged.

4. To engage in combat with beforehand
1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 46 If the French Captain had not pre engaged me

Hence **Pre-engaged** *ppl. a*; whence **Pre-engagedness.**
1665 Glanvill *Sceptis Sci.* xiv. 94 [They] owe their credit more to customary and preengaged Assent then to any inward satisfaction 1692 J. Wilson in *Archæologia* (1817) I. 203 Demonstrations in poverty or pre engagedness forbids it to gratify

Pre-engagement (prī engē·dʒmĕnt) [Pre- A. 2 or f. prec. vb. + -ment.]
1. The act of pre-engaging, or fact of being already or previously engaged
1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. iii. (1739) 110 One that came to the Crown without pre-engagement by Promise or Covenant 1798 *Ann. Reg.* Chronicle 1 (1867) 111 Sir J. Stanier, to me his pre-engagement in disposing of the present vacancy in office. 1856 A. Hope *Thrown* I. Two chairs had been left on the faith of pre engagement

2 An engagement previously given or made
1647 Cromwell in Stainer *Speeches* (1901) 44 It is such a pre engagement that there is no need of talk of the thing 1793 *Annual Register* 13 He has no Pre-engagement, and consequently no Promise to recal 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* III. (1857) 90 He now opened a correspondence with the Newspaper Voluntary Letters, I suppose without payment or preengagement

b *spec* A previous or prior marriage engagement or betrothal
1685 *Scandalous Reduct.* 11 26 The Lady being then very young, and asham d to own her pre engagement 1815 *Zeluco* II. 146 As he prefers you, he has broken a pre engagement with another

†3 A previous or already existing tie, or business claiming attention, a preoccupation *Obs.*
1646 J. Whitaker *Unsound* 38 That we may lay down all prengagements at the foot of the throne (Jesus Christ 1684–5 Boyle *Mem. Waters* 61 My want of health and my preengagement to some Subjects that I am more concern dfor
Present(e, Preest, Preest, etc., obs. f. Print, Press.
Pre-esse *Obs.*, Preface, etc.
Pre-erect see Pre- A. 1.
Pre-establish (prī-estæ·blĭʃ) *v.* [f. Pre- A. 1 + Establish, cf. F. *préétablir* (Leibnitz 1710 in Hatz. Darm.)] *trans* To establish beforehand
1643 Prynne *Soo Power Parl.* iv. App. 77 Whereupon they elected him for their King and calling him unto them shewed him the Lawes they had pre-established 1775 W. Craig *Serm.* (1808) II. 70 We have pre-established certain creeds or systems of religious belief as the truths of God 1895 *Daily News* 23 May 6/3 What is very rare, Captain Bottego did not exceed the sum pre-established.
Hence **Pre-esta blished** *ppl. a.*, **Pre-esta blisher,** one who or that which pre establishes.

Pre-established harmony (after F. *harmonie préétablie* Leibnitz *Théodicée*, 1710) see Harmony 1
1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Harmony* A pre estal lished harmony between the kingdoms of nature and grace 1798–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 368 All the happiness which the pre-established nature of things will admit 1877 Porter *Matt. & Spir.* (1878) I. vii. 83 Leibnitz [formed] a system which has obtained the name of the pre-established harmony 1899 in Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III. 162 [To] seek the ground of this agree ment in a supernatural essence which being at nce the ideal of the reason and the cause of the material world is the pre estabi er of the harmony in and between both 1852 Harris *Creat. Nat.* IV. 229 To pre establishe l reputation and the habit f obeying his riders

Pre-esta blishment. [Pre- A. 2.] Establishment or settlement beforehand
1755 in Johnson whence in later Dicts.

Preester, obs. form of Presbyter (John)

Pre-e stimate, *v.* [Pre- A. 1.] *trans* To estimate beforehand So **Pre-e stimate** *sb.*
1889 *Times* 17 Dec. 5/3 The magnitude of which it is not possible to pre-estimate *Mod.* Your pre estimate has been amply justified

Pre-eternity, -evolutional, -ary, -ist see Pre- A. 2, B. 1.

Preeue, preeve, obs. forms of Proof, Prove

Pre-examina·tion. [Pre- A. 2.] The action of examining beforehand a previous examination 16 Wotton in *Relig.* (1651) 463 Will not a pre examination of the forest of Canaan Bat. 1675 in *Hackets Cent. Serm., Life* (1693) 150 To be presented with the pr examination of their several ministers

Pre-examine (prī-egza·mĭn, *v. rare* [Pre- A. 1.] *trans* To examine beforehand
1659 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 502 Private Prudence consisteth in this, that a man deliberately pre examin the state in which he is to spend his whole life. 1828 in Webster, and in mod. Dicts.

Pre-excel, *v. rare* [Pre- A. 5.] *intr* To excel exceedingly, to be of surpassing excellence Hence Pre-exce lling *ppl. a*
1611 Florio, *Precellere* to pre-excell 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* II. 63 So farre pre excells it in the eye as the other is vile abject, and contemptuall

Pre-e xcellence. *rare* [f. Pre- A. 2 + Excellence, cf. F. *préexcellence*.] (Montesquieu, 1606 C.E., prob. repr. a med L. **præexcellentia*, f. **præexcellens*, see next (L. had *præexcellentia*.] Pre eminent excellence So **Pre-e xcellency**
1459 Sir G. Hay *Law Armis* S.T.S. 270 Be all lawis the law of nature has prerogatyf and precacellen e 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I. 1. 204 A more pre excellency or vivid beyond the c mm n reach. *Ibid.* II. xii. 255 Without any prerogative or ease frall præexcellen ie

Pre-e xcellent, *a.* [prob repr. a med L. **præexcellens*, see Pre- A. 5 and Excellent (L. had *præcellens*) Cf obs. F. *préexcellent* (15–16th c. in Godef.)] Excellent above others, of surpassing excellence
1611 Florio *Pre ellente* pre-excellent fore-excelling 1846 G. S. Faber *Diff. Romanism* II. 30 Peter should have something preexcelle nt above those who should thrice admonish

Pre-exilian (prī-egzi·lĭan, eksi·-) *a* [f. Pre- B. 1 + *exilium* Exile + An] Before exile, *spec* of or belonging to the period of Jewish history before the Babylonian exile Also, in same sense, **Pre-exi lic, Pre-e xilic** [Pre- B. 2], *adjs.*
1885 C. D. Ginsburg in Spurgeon *Treasury Dav.* Ps. lxxv. 8 The only pre exile instance 1887 S. R. Driver *Introd. Old Test.* II. 226 Twenty thousand is probably too low an estimate for the pre exilian time 1888 *Expositor* Oct. XVII. 303 I the law in question is not pre exilic 1890 *Nineteenth Century* Oct. 613 If we are ever to learn anything about pre-exilic Israel on the soil of Palestine it must be by the help of the spade 1899 *Sat. Review* 30 Jan. 135 Psalmody has its origin far back in the pre-exilian times

Pre-exist (prīegzi·st) *v.* Also 7 pre [f. Pre- A. 1 + Exist, cf. F. *préexister* (1482 in Hatz.)]
1 *intr* To exist before
1599 [see Pre-existing]. 1642 R. Ames *Marrow Div.* 36 Creation then produceth out of matter that doth not pre exist. 1894 *Daily News* 28 Feb. 6/3 Before the [Flying Ant] 165 The inorganic salts, defined in the tubular view of the composition of bone pre exist in the blood

b To exist before the present life
1647 T. M. *Pre-existency of Soul* Title. But that in whose sort souls do pre exist seems to right reason nothing dissonant 1699 Burnet *39 Art.* IX. (1700) 110 They fancied that all the Souls pre-existed into a former State
1899 J. Stalker *Christology of Jesus* II. 62 The Son of Man pre exists with the 'Ancient of Days'

c To exist ideally or in the mind, before material embodiment
1775 Harris *Philos. Arrangem.* Wks. (1841) 581 As there are no forms of art which do not pre exist in the mind of man so are there no forms of nature which did not pre exist in the mind of God 1839 Longf. *Hyperion* III. v. Art pre exists in Nature, and Nature is reproduced in Art

2 *trans* To exist before (something)
1798 *Nat. Hist. in Ann. Anti-Jacobin* I. 204 It has been a notion, that pre-existed the formation of the marine hills. 1885 *Westm. Rev.* Jan. 27 It is necessary that the facts should pre exist the theory

Pre-exi stence. Also 7 pre- [f. Pre- A. 2 + Existence, cf. F. *préexistence* (17–18th c. in Hatz. Darm.)] Previous existence; *esp.* of the soul before its union with the body
a 1652 J. Smith *Sel. Disc.* v. 91 Mere matter could never

thus stretch forth its feel le force, and spread over all its own for ner pre existences. 1662 Glanvill *(title)* Lux Orientalis or An Enquiry into the Opinion of the Eastern Sages concerning the Preexistence of Souls 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II 167 The proofs of the antiquity and the pre existe ce of nations. 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 332 It expresses praexistence an eternal Existence backwards as well as forwards, the incommunicable attribute of God

Hence **Pre-exi stencist,** one who believes in the pre existence of the soul

1883 *Chambers Encycl* VII 744/2 The followers of this opinion were termed *Praexistentianists*, to distinguish them from the *Traducianists* who held that children received soul as well as body f om their parents.

†Pre-exi stency. *Obs* [Pre A 2] = prec 1624 H More *Immort Soul* III ii 8 Three apprehensi ns Concerning the souls preexistence before into this out ward world she glide a 1656 Scarb non *Relig* (1705) 51 This Praexistency of the knowledge of something in the very things unknown and sought for is the foundation of all our Ratiocinations.

Pre-existent (prēigzi stĕnt), *a* Also 7 pree- [f Pre A 2 + Existent cf F *pré existant* (15th c)] Existing beforehand, or before some person, thing event, etc

1644 Gataker *Fra subst* 149 (That) the whole substance of bread passeth into a praexistent substance, to wit Christs body 1653 Gee *Cr Antichr Rich* xx 31 Three ways to preexiste to either where f they were made 1708 Echard *Eccl Hist* (1710) 147 According to the Jewish notion Souls subsisting some pre existent state. 1879 *Athenæum* 19 July 83/1 Not it capable of being harmoni ously combined with pre existent beliefs

† Pre-existe ntiary. *Obs* [f I type **preexi's ntentia* pre existence + ary 1] One who holds the tenet of the pre existence of souls.

1682 H. More *Annot Clamidi's Law* O 16 A Pre existentiary easily discovers that these Monstrosities plainly imply that God does not create souls still for every humane cotion 1698 Norris *Treat Sec Sel* 152 Accordi ng to the Hypothesis of the Preexistentiaries.

Pre-existe ntianism, *nonce wd* = prec in same sense

1837 F Silver *(title)* The Pre Eternity of our Lord Jesus Christ denied and opposed by himself pre existenians.

† Pre-existima tion. *Obs rare*—1 [f Pre A 2 + Existimation] Previous estimation

1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* II § 4 Value the fashious, and let not mere accidents in minor parts of Learning gain thy preexistimation

Pre-exi sting, *ppl a.* [f Pre A 1 + Existing *ppl a*] That pre exists, pre existent

1599 I Mo[ufet] *Silkworms* 26 Now what are seedes and egges of wormes or foule But rectrements of preexisting things 1662 Jer Taylor *Dissuas* II iii 8 (1673) 368 Whether all things were made of preexisting matter 1717 Prior *Alma* II 371 Our pre-existing station Before this vile terrene mansion 1851 Harvey *Sea-weed Wor* 124 In all these aedimentary formations we see evidence of pre existence to the disintegration of pre-existing mountain masses

Pre-expectation, -**exp**ound Pre A 2 1

Pref, obs form of Proof, Prove

Preface (pre fĭs), *sb* Also 4–5 **prefas,** 6 7 **prefase** [a f *préface* (14 15th c in Hatz Darm), app al med l *prefatia* (*prephatia* in Du Cange), substituted for L *prafatio* a saying beforehand, etc see Prefation]

I 1 In the Liturgies of Christian Churches The introduction or preface to the central part of the Eucharistic service (the consecration, etc), comprising an exhortation to thanksgiving and an offering of praise and glory to God, ending with the Sanctus [So F *préface de la messe*]

Proper Preface a variation of the Common Preface to be used at certain seasons, containing a special part proper to and varying with the particular occasion

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 397 Gelasius made be comyn prefas but is vsage in churches, Vere dignum et justum est *c* 1450 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS F) 124 The prest wil sone in that plase Sywghis the begynne the preface, That begynneth with prest and pepil Vnder Hat *Bk Com Prayer Communion* Here shall folowe the proper preface 1563 Jye *A & M* 806/1 The preface of the Canon from Vere et quum a vobis &c to *per nostrum Dominum nostrum* 1787–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v The preface to the mass anciently had and still has, very different names in different churches In the Gothic or Mozarabic liturgy it is called *immolation*; in the Motarabic *illation* anciently among the French it was called *contestation*; in the Roman church it is called *prefatio & præfatio* 1897 J D Chambers *Diet Worship* 253 The Ordinary Preface to be said daily except in Feasts and their Octaves having Proper Prefaces

1851 Scudam in *Dict Chr Antiq* II 1696/1 In every liturgy the eucha ristic preface leads up to the angelic hymn

II 2 The introduction to a literary work, usually containing some explanation of its subject, purpose, and scope, and of the method of treatment *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sec Nun's T* 271 And of the myracle of these corones twayne Seint Ambrose in his preface list to seye 1484 Caxton *Fables of Esop* 1 Here begyneth the preface or prologue of the fyrste book 1520 Dye *Math Pref* 2 I finde great occasion to vse a certaine fore warning and Preface 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xxi 209 O e shall use the preface of a mile to bring in a furlong of matter 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I ii Dod, I have run into a preface, while I professed to write a dedication 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 63 The legislator will add prefaces to his laws which will predispose our citizens to virtue 1895 W A Copinger in *Trans Bibliogr Soc* II 113 The first work with a preface is the *Apuleius* and the first with marginal notes is the *Aulus Gellius* both works printed in 1469 at Rome by Sweynheim and Pannartz.

3 The introductory part of a speech; a prologue; an introduction or preliminary explanation

c 1550 L Cox *Rhet* (1899) 52 Demosthenes in his oracyon against Eschines, toke his preface out of a solempne petty cyson 1592 Shaks *1 Hen VI* v v 21 I wish my good Lord this superficall tale, Iv but a preface of her worthy praise 1667 Milton *P L* xi 251 Adam Heav'ns high behest no Preface needs Sufficient that thy Prayers are heard 1705 Pope *Odyss* xiv 513 With artful preface to his host he spoke 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 249 Saying, by way of preface that we know nothing of the truth about them.

b A prefixed or further title *Obs* Tuncke xxv

a 1625 Fletcher *Love's Pilgr* v v I say he is not worthy The name of man or any honest preface That dares report or credit such a slander

c A short paraphrase or practical comment upon a psalm before it was sung in church, formerly practised in Scotland cf Prepace v 1 b

1869 Landreth *Life A Thomson* iv 261 A model preface would be a for nubler help to congregational praise than any choir or organ

4 *fig* Something preliminary or introductory

1596 Tourneur *Solimon Wks* (Gosnell) XIV 234 March to Nation their troops will begin And take a preface to our massacres 1696 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 183/2 Mathematick is only a preface to divine things. 1740–7 Henry *Meth Study* 228 Wasted they are and a preface to never ending confusion and anguish. 1903 *Daily Chron* 16 Mar 3 7, I pray your readers to remember that this enhanced value has but had a preface

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *preface maker, -monger, writer*, **† preface voice,** the particular tone of voice in which the preface (sense 1) is said or sung

1585 *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 16 He shall change his voice and *voluit* there in preface 1599 Jonson *Every Man Out* III iii 228 Wasted they are a sad preface to never ending confusion and anguish. 1903 *Daily Chron* 16 Mar 3 7, I pray your readers to remember that this enhanced value has but had a preface

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Preface (pre fĭs), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To make introductory or prefatory remarks, to write, speak, etc a preface

1619 W Sclater *Fift Thess* (1630) 3 To win credence to this mystery, hee prefaceth with mention of the word of God 1640 Parker *Anglers* 1 I will preface no longer but proceed 1700–1 *Lett fr Mrs Jenny* (1729) II 190 Having prefaced thus much in the modern Way I come now to speak 1811 Sharpe *Hist Europe* I 54 He prefaced with an account of the upright character of the panegyrist

b *Sc* To give a short practical paraphrase of those verses of the Psalms which are to be sung before prayer (Jamieson 1825) Also *trans*

1729 Fleeter *Essential Interest* 12 He had a singular Gift of Prefacing which was always practised in that Day 1824 A. Thomson in Landreth *Life* iv (1869) 247 Has music have appeared strange to a congregation who minister prefaces the psalm for a full hour 1869 Landreth *Ibid* iv 161 Those who have a recollection of what pre facing was before the Reform propose its restoration 1897 Crockett *Lad's Love* xv, Mind to tell me the Psalm upon which he prefaces.

2 *trans* To write or say (something) as a preface, to state beforehand Now *rare* or *Obs*

1628 Prynne *Brief Survay* 65 That which our Author Prefaceth to concern g Fmber weekes is transcribed out of Kellams Manuall 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* Pref 2 I had laid aside this Preface something to excuse the unexpected publishing of this new Treatise 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I xxxvii 483 The author thought fit to preface a very apt quotation out of S Augustin v Epistle to Januarius 1728 Strelt *Spect No* 449 P 2 It is necessary to Preface, that she is the only Child of a decrepit Father

† 3 *fig* To introduce, precede, herald *Obs*

1616 J Lane *Contn Spr's T* VII 36 I found they weare mingled sweete, sowre pleasant, bitter & prefaced one but to attend on the ensuing 1 Shakspeare *Prodigious* (1668) 71 That all terrel le evils are prefac d or attended with some prodigious and amazing alterations in the Creation 1692 Locke *Educ* 177 *Latin Accidence* I think is rightly that you undertake 1807 Anna Porter *Hungar Bro* (ed Warne) 40 When the nurse of Count Leopolstat prefaced his entrance

4 To furnish (a book, etc) with a preface, to introduce or commence (a writing or speech) with a preface or introduction

1691 T [Hale] *Acc New Invent* 56 That Declaration wherewith he Prefaced our very first Paper 1738 Swift *Let to Lady Betty Germain* 15 June I must preface this letter with an honest declaration 1853 Roberts *Serm* Rev iii 227 Many who would have prefaced that rebuke with a long speech

5 *fig* To place before or in front of, to front or face (*with* something)

a 1656 Cleveland *Cr. Poems* (1677) 24, I love to wear Clothes that are flush Not prefacing old Rags with Plush. 1706 Foote *Orators* i Wks 1799 I 202 A smart house, prefaced with white rails 1880 Wimbledon *Werther's Sorrows* *Jerusalem* 237 A striped dress, prefaced by an ample apron

6 To precede or come before as an introduction

1843 Lytton *Last Bar* I iii That a feat of skill with the cloth-yard might not ill preface my letter to the great earl 1853 Bronte *Villette* xxx A depressing passage has prefaced every new page I have turned in life

Hence **Pre facing** *vbl sb*

1641 Smectymnuus *Answ* § 1 (1653) 1 A constitution of the Areopagi, that such as pleaded before them should pleade without prefacing and without Passion 1891 McLure *Public Worship Presbyt Scotl* 198 *note* [He] identifies this calling on or exhorting of the congregation with prefacing

Prefacer (prēfāsəɹ). [f prec, + -er 1] One who makes or writes a preface

1630 [? W Sanderson] *Aulicus Coquin* 89 This Prefacer stickes in their stomacks 1676 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 15 272 The learned Prefacer to the late edition of Hierocles 1758 Lorimer *Mem Protestantism* (1893) I 4 The Public will scarce be influenced in their Judgment by an obscure Prefacer 1884 *Brit & For Evang Q Rev* Oct 398 The Antitrinitarians with which Hadow charges Fisher and his prefacer

Prefacial, -tial (prēfā·ʃăl), *a. rare* [ad med L. *præfātia* (see Preface *sb*) + -al] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of a preface, prefatory

1888 Miss L Lynch Linton *Long Night* III 1 That tentative and prefatial way which means potentialities and the hereafter rather than actualities now 1893 Stevenson *Letters Lett* xxix (1895) 262 Leaving out all the pre facial matter

† Prefa cile, *a Obs rare*—0 [ad I *præfacilis*: see Pre- A 6 and Facile]

1623 Cockeram *Prefacill* very easie to be done

† Pre facitve, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Preface *sb* or *v* + ive] Having the quality of prefacing, of the nature of a preface

1650 Weldon *Cert Fas* I (1651) 84 All as prefacive insinuations to obtaine offices upon his future rise

Prefa ctor, *Math* [Pre- A 2] The first of two factors in non commutative multiplication

1884 J W Gibbs *Elements of Vector Analysis* § 131 That is the vector *a* × *β* as a pre or post factor is akew multiplication is equivalent to the dyadic *β*a—*a*β taken as pre or post factor in direct multiplication.

Prefalie, obs. Sc f Prevail

Prefar(re, obs or dial form of Prefer.

Prefa shion, *v* [Pre A 1] *trans* To fashion beforehand

1614 Jackson *Creed* II xx § 7 Not prefashioned in mind to those descriptions the Prophets had made of his first comming in humility 1622 Be Mountjau *Destruction* 147 All your thoughts prefashioned, and prefashioned by all the *apostles* and *onely apostles* 1847 Bushnell *Chr Nurt* VIII (1861) 197 It seem s to be in some sense prefashioned by what birth and nurture have in common determining

† Prefa tion. *Obs* Also 4–6 **prefacion** [ad L *præfātion-em* a saying beforehand, introductory address, preface, in med L also = Preface *sb* 1, n of action f *præfarī* I *pre* before Pre- A 1 + *fārī* to speak Cf obs F *prefacion* (14th c in Godef)] Saying beforhe, preface, prefacing

1382 Wyclif *2 Macc* ii 33 Be it yowen for to hane sakle to myche of prefacioun (*gloss* or byfore spekyng) 1529 More *Dyalogue* I Wks 119/2 This protestacion and pre facion made he said that it were well done to do vnto saintes or their ymages dispite or dishonour *c* 1581 in *Catholic Tractates* (S TS) 252 Ye confes thus your selfes in the prefatie ne of our new Hyll 1650 Gaule *Magastrom* 3 I shall we attend to the prefation of irrationals and inanimate?

Prefa tor [a I type **præfator*, agent n from *præfārī* see prec] A prefacer, a preface writer

1884 Dr Morgan *Pu'pit of Patriotism* (1892) 378 The prefator suspends his opinion as to the cause though he upholds the facts. 1892 *Ibid* 84 Fewer words would have been lost if the prefator had said at once that the work was from the manuscript presented at Caml ridge.

Prefatorial (prēfătōɹ·rĭăl), *a* [f. as Prefatory + -al] Of or pertaining to a prefacer or a preface prefatory Hence **Prefato·rially** *adv*, in the character of a prefacer, by way of preface

1799 W Gilpin *Sermons* (1808) I 5 Much more shall I hesitate also may arise, before we begin the discourse 1865 *Irony of Hexham* (Surtees) II Pref 5 Some prefatorial remarks may be of use 1903 *Daily Chron* 1 July 3 Mr Saintsbury remarks prefatorially of a work which the Oxford University Press will have ready this week

Prefatory (pre fătŏri), *a* [f I type **præfātorius*, f **præfator* 1 Repator see -ory 2] Of the nature of a preface, introductory, preliminary

1675 Ogilby *Brit* Pref 9 Hitherto of the Undertaking as Prefatory to the Business 1710 Shaftesb *Charact* (1737) I iii 229 The antiquating Authority of Discourse is too well known 1850 Grote *Greece* II lx VII 445 Gylippus sent the fleet out with the usual pre fatory harangue 1896 Miss Mulock *Thanks to Sara*, Prefatory to the customary feast 1860 Lyndall *Life in Travel* 380, The Prefat ry Note which precedes the volume

Hence **Pre fatorily** *adv*, in a prefatory manner, as, or by way of, preface

1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I Pref 4 But I think, the hints you have given me, should also prefatorily be given to the public. 1902 C Maude *Hayward's Hunter* I 1 This have already said prefatorily, and not to be regarded as a serious history

Prefect, prefect (prī fĕkt), *sb* Forms 4 **Sr prefec,** fek e, -feit, 4–5 **feote,** 5 **prefeck,** 7–9 **pre-** [a. OF. *prefect* (14th c), mod F *préfet* = Pr *prefeit*, Sp *prefecto*, It *prefetto*, ad I *prefect us* an overseer, president, commander, superintendent of a public office, civil or military, in later use the governor of a province or city, sb use of pa pple of *præficĕre* to set over, place in authority over, f *præ*, Pre- A 5 + *facĕre* to make, constitute, appoint]

1. A person appointed to a position of command, a chief officer or magistrate; a governor, commander, superintendent, director, overseer Applied as a title to various officers in ancient or modern times. **a.** Representing L. *præfectus*, In ancient Rome and the Roman empire, the title of various officers civil and military, e g the prefect of chief

magistrate of the city, *præfectus urbis*, the civil governor of a province, a colony, or provincial city, the commander of the pretorian troops, *prefectus pretorio*, and of the fleet, *prefectus classis*

c 1380 *St Ambrosius* 57 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1878) *o/1* Ambrose of Rome was prefecte. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* I. (*Peternus*) 308 Fra Agrippe, Pat prefect was of pat Cite, Fowre concubynus he drew a way. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sec Nunn's P.* 568 Oon Maximus that was an Officer Of the Prefecte and his Cornecuer Hem hente 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 13 A tyraunt, the prefect of that cuntre 1494 FABYAN *Chron* v cxxxv 103 But Clothayre sent his sone Meroueus, vnder the gydyng of Laundry, prefecte or ruler of his palays, into Neustria. 1611 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit* i. (1614) 15/2 Severus divided the government thereof into two Provinces, and placed two Prefects over the same *a* 1719 ADDISON *Cbr Relig* i vii, the prefects and vice roys of distant provinces. 1786 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxvi. II 51 The private apartments of the palace were governed by a favourite eunuch, who, in the language of that age, was styled the *præfectus* or prefect of the sacred bed-chamber 1868 *Smith & Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* s.v. *Frumentum*, In a.c. 28, Augustus deprived the quæstors of the charge of the treasury and gave it to two prefects, whom he allowed the senate to choose from among the praetors 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* I. § 2. 13 York had been the capital of Britain and the seat of the Roman prefect

b. In other countries, in ancient times in similar uses

1382 WYCLIF *Dan* ii 48 Thann the kyng ordeynyde hym vpon alle pe prouyncis of Babiloyn pe more prefect [1388 — I Almyr iv 7 For-pothe Salomon hidde twelue prefectis *Lxxxv* either cheef minystryes] on al Israel 1650 HAMMOND *Annot* IV xxii Wks. 1684 I. 708 Psalm 1810 is composed by David, was committed to the Prefect of his Musick 1850 W IRVING *Mahomet, Sn assors* xvi (1853) 72 The prefect of Ammon, with 9000 men, was near at hand

c In mod Europe A president, chief officer, chief magistrate, etc.

1540 COVERDALE *Let to C. Hutten* Wks (Parker Soc) II 507, I writted this busines in the presence and hearing of the prince, in the company of our prefect. 1609 WARNEWYCH *Pilgr* iii 23 Father Darcy, Prefect of the *Sodalitium Beatæ Mariæ* and their confessor 1650 G H *Hist Cardinals* i iii 86 The office of the Prefect of the Signature of Justice, is executed by a Cardinal 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 64 Andrea Cornelio prætor of Verona, prefect of Bressia, provveditor general of the army on the Venetian *terra ferma*.

d esp (cap & *prefet*) The chief administrative officer of a department of France. *Prefect of Police*, the head of the police administration in Paris and the department of the Seine

1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* xxxvii, These prefects were each the supreme governor of a department answering, to the old lieutenants and governors of the counties. 1848 W. J. KELLY tr *L Blanc's Hist ten Years I.* 390 The minister of the interior wrote on the subject to the prefect of police. 1861 *Sat Rev* 23 Nov 533 The expectants seems to have satisfied the Emperor that he can rely upon his faithful prefects to supply him with a Chamber which will relieve him of the odium of extravagance without diminishing his power to squander

e Used to represent Chinese *chih-fu*, head or governor of a *fu* or department (cf PREFECTURE 2 b)

1890 *Cent Dict s.v. Chih-fu*, A prefect exercising general supervision of all the civil business of the hiens comprising his prefecture 1894 (see PREFECTURAL).

f *fig* — Director, etc

16 R. JONSON *Hue & Cry after Cupid* Wks (Rtldg) 563 1 Venus is Prefect of Paphos. *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Vis II* (1635) 231 Angels being Prefects to particular Men, and Archangels to People or Nations

2 *transf* In some English Public and Secondary Schools, the name given to one of the body of senior pupils to whom authority is delegated for the maintenance of order and discipline other wise called *præpostor, monitor, etc.*

1865 W L. C. *Monuana* II. 24 The senior [præpostor] was called, as he is to this day at Winchester, *Prefect of Hall* and the two next *Prefects of Chapel*. 1876 H. TOMLINSON *Life* (1893) I 10 In the fourth year of my residence at Winchester I became a prefect. 1879 JESSOPP *One Gen. Norfolk Hs* 102 The next two years and a half he [Henry Walpole] spent at Penn's Monson during which time he was Prefect of the Convictors 1891 WERNER *Winchester Word bk., Prefects*, the senior members of the School to whom authority is delegated for the management and control of the community The number of Prefects was eighteen in College, three to each chamber The 'Prefect of Lds' who presided over meals, and the 'Prefect of Clósters', are obsolete

+ Prefe ct, *v Obs* [f L. *præfect-*, ppl. stem of *præficere* see prec.] *trans* To appoint to a position of command or authority

1589 *Rolls of Parlt* VI. 428 2 Kyng Henry the VIth pre fected and erected John then 1st Talbott into Erle of Shrewesbury 1534 *Act 26 Hen I VIII c* 3 § 2 Euery suche person nominated, elected, prefected, presented, collated or appointed to haue any promocion spirituall 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI* 59 b, Rychyrde Pore bishop of Durham, was prefected to the bishoprike of Wynchester 1600 FULBECKE *2d Pt Parall* 17 The owner of the ship is changed, because he prefected him, and made him Master

+ Prefe ctor. *Obs. rare* Erroneous equivalent of PREFECT (after agent-nouns in OR cf. PREFECTORIAL). Hence **+ Prefe ctorship** = PREFECTURE 1.

1622 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VI xxx § 4. 728 Yong Gordianus vnable to endure his Prefectors designes, complained his wrongs in open assemblies. 1790 *Spectator* 14 It is said that Sophocles was adjudged, upon a certain occasion, the prefectorship of Samos.

Prefectoral (prife ktoral), *a* [n. F. *préfectoral*, irreg. f. *préfect* us of PREFECT] = next

1872 *Daily News* 13 Aug, The prefectoral appointments in this day's *Official* 1902 *Speaker* 9 Aug 501/2 The results of this circular will be to secure prefectorial authority exactly as it was in the finest time of the Empire

Prefectorial (prifekto rial), *a* [f. late L *prefectōrius* (Ulpian) belonging to a prefect + -AL 1] Of or pertaining to a prefect or prefects

1883 *Century Mag* XXV 737 To keep up the contemptible and anti-democratic prefectorial rule in the departments. 1899 *Athenæum* 21 Sept 381/1 At Chaut ung, a prefectorial city, he found the people in the direst distress

b esp in the English Public School system (See PREFECT *sb* 2)

1860 *Q Rev* Apr 419 Maintaining a sound and well tempered monitorial or prefectorial system is involved in the true idea of a public school 1893 *Athenæum* 22 July 130/1 It is not easy to secure wise prefectorial authority, except by means of able boys staying out the full period of boyhood at the school

Hence **Prefecto rially** *adv*, in a prefectorial capacity, by the authority of a prefect

1895 *Westm Gaz* 16 Feb 5/2 If rational dress be prefectorially repressed [in Paris] and the young women compelled to resume their former coquettish costumes.

Prefectorian, *a.* and *sb.* = PREFECTORIAL *b*

1870 ESCOTT *England* I 409 What is called the municipal or the prefectorian system

Prefectorial (prifektōrial), *a* [f PREFECTURE + -AL] Of or pertaining to a prefecture. *Prefectoral toshn* or *city*, the chief town or city of a prefecture, the seat of the prefect

1821 ST JOHN *Monthly Mag* XXXII 63 There is a prefectoral nursery at Colmar 1880 P. OLIPHANT *Piccad* I iv 108 All prefectorial officials [in Japan] are taken from the lowest degrees of nobility. 1882 *Morn Advertiser* (U S) 7 Sept 2/5 The prefectural cities Ta Fung and Sho Pung 1894 *Westm Gaz* 31 July 2/1 Nearly every prefectorial city [in Korea] has its archery ground, on which in former days very frequently the Prefect would exercise his men

Prefectorate (prifektorēt). [irreg f PREFECTURE + -ATE] = next, classes 1 2

1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* IV 242 The upper land vestry contains in it thirteen prefectorates. 1873 b C GRENVILLE MURRAY *New of Ihe Republic* 282 The rumors that arose on a prefectorate being offered him [Edmond About] proved unfounded

Prefecture (prī fektiur) [nd I *prefectura* the office or administration of a *prefectus* see PREFECT and -URE So F *préfecture* (13 14th c. in Hatz. Darm.)]

1. The office or position of prefect, ancient or modern, administration of a governor, presidency, superintendency, directorship, the time or period during which such office is held.

1608 J. SYLVESTER *Du Bartas's Weeks* & Nat by way of Lieu tenantship, deputation subordinate prefecture whitsoeuer but as a King ver'y subiects. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 2 Without prefecture or power [are] but derivative subordinate ministerials. *a* 1654 SPELMAN *Tithe I* (1668) 4 You would have some other kind of Prefetture, than a Mayoralty. 1698 W. *Montagu tr Speet Lat's* (1738) I 54 Plato says that the prefectures of music and gymnic exercises [etc] 1865 MERIVALE *R in Emp* VIII. lxvi. 288 He occupied at the moment the most important of all charges, the prefecture of Syria 1865 MAINE *Bryant Lects* 34 The old officials were retained in the prefectures

2 A district under the government of a prefect

1597 TRISTAN *Hist Gen* II 1602 by the recommendation they should take nothing within their prefecture or jurisdiction 1642 JER TAYLOR *Epise* 503 Chrysostome hath 1 Province and all Prefecture of Syria 1865 MAINE *Bryant Lects* 34 The old officials were retained in the prefectures

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2

5 To lay (a matter) before any one formally for consideration, approval, or sanction, to bring for ward, present, submit (a statement, bill, indictment, information, prayer, etc) Also † *prefer up*

1559 Bp Scot in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I App vii 12 The contents of all the bills preferred and read here 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 162 The Marques intreteth kyng Ferdinando that he would immediatly preferre this matter to the Emperoure. 1602 Warner *Albion Mem* 129 b, That I prefer'd up Bills to Parliament Whereto the King and Lords gaue all consent *a* 1674 Clarendon *Surr Let* 1828 (1656) 103 Suppose that an Information were preferr'd in the Kings Bench against Mr. Hobbs. 1698 H Walpole *First Doubts* 120 The consequence of a suit pre ferred by him to the ecclesiastic Court 1823 Todd *Queen's Wake* 18 But many a hard preferred his prayer, For many a Scottish bard was there 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cii, These two have striven half the day And each prefers his separate claim Poor rivals in a losing game 1884 Ld. Coleridge in *Law Times Rep* I 277/1 Preferring an indictment against her for stealing his goods. 1889 *Ibid.* LIII 51/1 An information preferred against the appellant by the sanitary inspector

†6 To refer, to attribute, ascribe *Obs*

1548 Wytser *first Lamentab* Comm 35 The building of a Towne we doe preferre Unto the Mason and the Carpenter 1558 W Burton *Itin Anton.* 26 Jerome Surita prefers this work to Antoninus the son of Severus

III. 7 To set or hold (one thing) before others in favour or esteem, to favour or esteem more, to choose or approve rather, to like better With *simple obj*, *inf*, or *clause*, const † *above*, † *before*, *to* Now the chief sense

1390 Gower *Conf* I 140 Kinde [i e Nature] preferreth no degre As in the disposicioun Of bodih complexioun *c* 1430 Lydg *Mins. Poems* (Percy Soc) 210 Irewe juges and sergeauntis of the lawe Mercy preferre alwey lasse rigour 1508 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* III lviii 248 Afore all worldly thynges prefarre thou the honour & medy tacion of god 1538 Starkey *England* I i 6 I dar not yet not to be preferryd therto as a thyng to be chosen and folowyd 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 24 I preferre dedis of mercy above all corporall outward sacrifice 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 24 He preferreth his owne decrees before the Scriptures 1566 Boyle *Style of Scripture* (1675) 165 He should not scruple to prefer the end to the means 1680 Morden *Geog Accd.* (1685) 392 We may justly prefer it before the other parts of the World 1778 *Hist Silva Wortva* I 25 He would prefer seeing his daughters dead at his feet, than behold them wedded to the worthiest men without titles and riches. 1815 J W Croker in *C Papers* (1884) 20 July He preferred living like a Grecian to dying like a Roman 1880 Froude in *Fortn. Rev* Dec 734 Warlike races prefer to be under a chief 1896 Lieut Maguire in *Uncle's Yarns Mag* 578 Because the Chinese preferred the doctrines of Confucius to ordinary military common sense.

absol 1844 Browning *Laboratory* vii, I let her turn it and stir And try it and taste ere she fix and prefer! 1902 *Edin Rev* Apr 512 He prefers rather than excludes.

b Law To give preference to as a creditor

Cf Preference 5

1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 432/1 Yat in paiement ye prefere youre Houshold *Ibid* 439 Who shold be preferred in payement. 1884 *Irish* XIX 564/2 In English law the term 'preferred' rather than privileged is generally applied to such debts.

†8 To be preferable to: to surpass, excel [= Of *prefer* to (prevail, have the pre-eminence, 15th c in Godef] *Obs rare*

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 96 I graunte it wel I haue noon envie Though maydenhede preferre [r r prefere] Hyginus 1500 *Compl Alex* 1 Sens the world was creat schephirds preffernit al vthir staitis *Ibid* 65-6 Nor orpheus his playing prefferrit nouht thir fair sad schep herdis nor zit the schephirdis pure nor meruelus none of them culd prefer thir fluwaal schephirdis

Preferability (pre ferăbi lĭti) [f next see -ITY] The quality or fact of being preferable

1820-32 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) IV 282 The preferability of the less injustice to the greater would scarcely be contested. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iii (1872) 90 Good and bad differ only by preferability. One to the other but by incompatibility of whole and infinite

Preferable (pre ferăb l), *a* (*sb*, *adv*) [a F *préférable* (Cotgr 1611), f *préférer* see Prefer and -able (See also Preferrable)]

1 Worthy to be preferred, to be chosen before or deserved rather than another, more desirable

1648 [implied in Preferableness] 1666 S. Parker *Free & Impart Cens rer* (1669) 142 If Existence be meerly upon this score preferable before Non existence. 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* III (1737) 87 A select Number call'd Preferable Men who are always employ'd first after the Establish'd Men 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 177 P 1 A condition preferable to the fatigue despondance, and uncertainty of any gainful occupation 1890 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* xvii (1879) 219 Death itself, would have been infinitely preferable 1890 Tuckwell *Clar* I xviii 161 The cold was preferable to the smoke.

†2 Displaying preference, preferential *Obs*

1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I lx 58 What preferable favour I may have for him to any other person 1804 *Something Odd* III 132 Notwithstanding her preferable affection for the brandy bottle 1811 Sheridan in Moore *Mem* (1859) II 412 I shall as cordially endeavour to assist Mr Benjamin Wyatt in the improving and perfecting his plan as if it had been my own preferable selection

†3 = *sb* in *pl* Things to be preferred *Obs*

1702 S Parker tr *Cicero's De Finibus* III 192 Unless we render both as before *Proposita*, or *Præcipua* Preferables: and *Rejecta* Things Disagreeable 1710 *Wernsdorf's Disc Logicum* 20 The Stocks denying Riches to be good things, but calling them Preferables.

†C as *adv* Preferably, in preference *Obs.*

1683 Temple *Mem* Wks. 1731 I am His entirely Into it with me preferable to all others. 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) III 45 If the reader loves amusement pre ferable to instruction

Pre ferableness. [f prec. + -ness] The quality of being preferable, greater desirableness

1648 W Mountague *Devout Ess* I x § 7 121 My pur pose is not to discuss or weigh the preferableness of several vocations. 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) II ii 173 What has been said concerning the Preferableness of the mental Pleasures to the sensual 1857 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* I xxv 97 Firmly penetrated with the preferableness of honest commerce

Preferably (prefĕrăbli), *adv* [f *Prefer* + -able + -ly²]

1 In a preferable manner, in preference to others, by preference, rather

1709 Butler *Serm*, *Love of Neighbour* 308 Obligations, which require that we do good to some preferably to others 1803 Mary Charlton *Il Je a Mistress* I 65 That love may be preferably allowed to retain the guardianship of her person 1898 *Jewel & Horticultural Soc* Nov 202 All fruit should be carefully placed in the basket (which is pre ferably lined or padded)

†2 In the way of preference, preferentially *Obs*

1578 Mush Burney *Cecilia* xi ix Even Mrs Delvile evidently desired her absence: since she preferably addressed herself to any one else who was present 1818 Colebrooke *Imperial Colonial Comm* v 179 A generous poli) which has preferably consulted the advantage of the depen dent country

Preferee, *rare* In 7 **preferree** [f Prefer + -ee] One who is preferred or receives preferment

1676 Nedham *Dying Zeal Advoc* (title) [Of the successful candidates] resolve presently that the Preferree is a Com mon Enemy, and as such to fall upon him

Preference (pre ferens) Also 7 **-ference** [a F. *préférence* (14th c. in Littré), ad med L. *preferentia* (1062 in Du Cange), f L *preferent-*, pr pple of *præferre* to Prefer see -ence]

1. The action of preferring or the fact of being preferred, liking for or estimation of one thing before or above another, prior favour or choice

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Favour* (prés.) Also the preference ment account bef re place above others. 1689 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav.* I 237 Who (if he have a mind to keep his place) must not shew the same sum that the other hath offered, and so has the Preference 1744 Harris *Three Treat* Wks (1841) 33 As to the prefere e which such poetic recitations may claim, some musical the reasons on each side may appear perhaps equal. 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* II vi (1762) 56 [It] can't be that the mind is indifferent to any objects, or has no preference of one to another 1870 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 2) I App 626 To deny that Eadward had any preference over his half brother

†2 The quality of being preferable preferableness, precedence, superiority *Obs*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 47 A man is to aime at excellencies and preference before others in good and honest things. *a* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man.* 52 To discover the preference that the Humane Nature hath above the Animal 1698 Norris *Reflect* 8 Perfect faculties of Intellect, 1703 Swinton *Fabri et Ing* L § 227 It shewed the preference of wedging to cramping, as the cramp had failed

3 That which one prefers, the object of prior choice, the favourite

1864 in Webster 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* II 1118 And where the stretch of Barton country girdled house about Behold the Park the English preference! *Mr Isaacs* (ed 7) Of the two this is my preference

4 Preferment promotion Now *rare*

1696 [see 1] 1702 Rowe *Amb Step-M Her* II i 1 Is not he like Sir Nature pointed out for Preference? 1705 *Francis the Philanthrop* et I 86 Jury, whose utmost wish was accomplished in his preferen e to a trust 1893 *Farmer's Guide* 683/2 A rodurious crowd of people had flocked to the city in hope of gain or preference

5 A prior claim to something, *spec* priority of payment given to a certain debt or class of debts, a prior right to payment

Preferential right or use such payment made by a bank rupt with the object of preventi g the equal distribution of its assets among all his creditors

1865 *Ir Act* 28 *Chas II* c 24 § 38 Wentworth earl of Roscomm n and Roger earl of Orrery shall have pre feren ce and primer satisfaction of fifty thousa nd pounds of their own proper moneys. 1892 *Law Rep* Prob Bankrupt in Bingham *Reports* (1833) IX 355 The question here is, whether the security was given by way f fraudulent pre ference 1869 *Act* 32 § 31 c 71 § 92 Every conveyance or transfer of property in favour of any creditor with a view of giving such creditor a preference over the other creditors shall if the person making the same become bankrupt within three months be deemed fraudulent and void] 1890 *Cent Dict* s v The state has a preference for taxes 1892 *New York Tribune* 26 Nov 4/4 (Funk) The firm made an assignment yesterday giving two prefer ences for $600.

b Short for *preference share* see 8

1890 *Pall Mall G* 18 Sept 7/2 This they proposed to do with 7 per cent preferences which at the end of three years could either fall in as ordinary or continue as preference shares. 1900 *Daily News* 23 Jan. 12/1 This is the first time for many years that the holders of the 1889 Preference have received any dividend but only on the Preferences are being restored to the dividend paying list

6 *Pol. Econ* The practical favouring of one customer before others in business relations, an advantage over rivals given to one of those with whom one deals, *spec.* the favouring of one country or set of countries by admitting their products at a lower import duty than that levied on those of other countries or of foreigners generally, or by levying a duty on the latter while admitting the former free A term much used about and after 1900, in reference to trade between Great Britain and her colonies, as opposed to trade between either of these and foreign countries

1887 Sir S Griffith in *Conference Bliss Book* (col 3523) 230 Whether it should not be recognized as part of the duty of the governing bodies of the Empire to see that their own subjects have a preference over foreign subjects in matters of trade 1891 Sir J Macdonald *Let to W H Smith* 2 April, Canada will be quite ready to give British goods a preference of 5 or even 10 per cent in our markets, if our products receive a corresponding preference in England 1896 (June 3) Sir W Laurier in Willison *Sir W & Liberal Party* II 289 To have a new step taken which will give to the Colonies in England a preference for their products over the products of other nations. 1903 (May 15) J Chamberlain *Speeches* 13 Canada in 1898, freely, voluntarily, of her own accord gave us a preference on all dutiable goods of 25 per cent In 1900 she increased that preference to 33⅓ per cent —(Oct 6) *Ibid* 20 I shall less am I afraid to preach to you preference with our Colonies *Ibid* 32 I make the same answer as Mr Rhodes who suggested reciprocal preference —(Oct 21) *Ibid* 111 I made two speeches accepting the principle of Preference. 1904 *Edin Rev* Apr 289 On every hand the British consumer was mulcted by colonial preference *Ibid* 292 When the restrictions on colonial commerce were removed preference went with them

7 *Cards* **a** In the game of Boston The trump suit (called *first preference*) or the suit of the same colour (*second preference*)

b A game resembling whist in which the trump is determined by bidding, Swedish whist

1880 *Hoyle's Games* (1830) 31 The game of Boston During each deal the person opposite to the dealer should shuffle another pack to be cut by his right hand neighbour and turn up a card for the first Preference the suit of the same colour, whether red or black, is called the second preference 1886 H Gibson tr *Cangiaglé's Diary Shipwrd Mans* 72 A great lover of preference

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **preference bond, share, book**, etc on which dividend or interest is payable before any is paid on ordinary stock.

1842 *Blackwood's Cyclop of Ex h* 15 Mar Lo don & Gree wich [Railw] Preference or Privilege (shares) [In prec issue 11 Mar designated Preference Bonds] —Nov Suppl 906 The second instalment of £2 per share on each a d every 5£ per Cent preference share in this undertaking [Syn here and Mexico Railway Pref stock] 1851 Ed Bl XVIII 700/1 Interest on preference stock and loans, 2 per cent of gross receipts. 1878 F S Williams *Midl Railw* 273 A proprietor complained that they meant to create pre ference shares a priority of right would be given to outsiders over the ordinary shareholders 1885 *Standard* 10 Apr, Egyptian Preference Bonds are largely in their hands.

+ Preferency. *Obs* [ad med L. *preferentia* see prec and Ency] = Preference 2 4

1579 & 80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 903 In the great there is no preferency 1697 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 207 This is noted of Athis, that when Alexander was chosen bishop of Alexandria, he envied him the preferency, and from thence sought occasions of contention.

Preferent (pre ferĕnt), *a* [ad L *præferent-em*, pr pple of *præferre* to Prefer]

1 Having preference or precedence, having a right to priority of payment or consideration

1883 H Juta tr *Van der Linden's Inst Holland* 95 In the first rank of preferent debts are funeral expenses. *Ibid*, The holders of special mortgages have a preferent claim on the proceeds arising from the sale of the particular property m ortgaged 1888 Lo Watk in in *Law Rep Pr Lords* XIII 233 Any miner shall have a preferent right for 7 days to take possession of the ground forfeited.

2 Displaying preference, partial

1896 *Johan esburg Weekly Times* 8 Aug 3 To heap shame upon his head for his preferent and unjust safeguarding of the interests of the fighting port to the detriment of the bay

Preferential (prefĕre nʃăl), *a* (*sb*) [f med L *preferentia* Preference + -al] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of preference, showing or giving, receiving or enjoying, a preference

1849 H Mayo *Pop Superstit* (1851) 76 Their preferential connection with this or that antecedent condition 1862 H H Wilson *Tracts & Lect* (1862) I 2 One division of some antiquity is the preferential appropriation of the four chief divinities to the four original castes 1878 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xvii 78 The Duke was allowed a preferential claim on the public revenue 1881 J Simon in *Nature* 18 Aug 373/2 That joint ac once becomes a place of prefer ential resort to the microscopist 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 148/1 Raising fresh capital by the issue of new shares, the dividends on which were to be preferential

b In Acts of Parl Of the nature of or characterized by import duties favouring particular countries, *spec* (as used in recent discussions) in favour of trade between Great Britain and her colonies. see Preference 6

1903 Ecroyd *Origin & Growth Emp Col* 180 When the Canadian Government gave to English manufacturers a preferential treatment of 12½ per cent, the measure was received with genuine gratification in Great Britain 1903 (Oct 20) J Chamberlain *Speeches* 90 Now I come to the most important of all questions to my mind raised by preferential tariffs. I advocate them because, in the first place, they will stimulate colonial trade — (Oct 21) *Ibid* 111 This matter of Preferential tariffs was before both Conferences 1904 *Edin Rev* Apr 278 (*title*) Preferential

Duties and Colonial Trade. *Ibid* 289 We have now dealt with the chief articles of commerce affected by preferential duties in the past

B *sb* **a.** A preferential tariff rate **b.** A preferential or privileged creditor or claim.

1903 *Westm Gaz.* 18 May 11/2 The creditors will have received £119,238, including £666 paid to twenty seven 'preferentials' *Ibid* 15 Sept 4/1 Who can doubt that, but for the calamity of Mr. Chamberlain's secession the Liberal Party would have given us "preferentials at that time?

Prefere ntialism. [f. prec adj + -ISM.] The system of giving preference in the fixing of a tariff. see PREFERENCE 6, PREFERENTIAL *a* b.

1903 *Liberty Review* July 14 The old fashioned protectionism, which is now popping up again under the guise of Colonial preferentialism 1904 *Daily Chron* 7 Sept. 3/6 This Protectionist section is acquetting with Preferentialism as a step towards a higher tariff

So **Prefere ntialist,** an advocate of preference in tariff relations.

1903 *Westm Gaz* 15 Sept 8/1 If the Inquiry is to be a mere device, under cover of which Preferentialists and Free Traders are to be enabled to assail each other to their hearts content. 1904 *Edin Rev* Apr 297 The only real strength of our new preferentialists lies in the attitude of Canada.

Prefere ntially, *adv* [f. PREFERENTIAL *a* + -LY 2.] In a preferential manner, by preference.

1873 F. HALL *Mod. Eng.* 351 The same person will elect 'is in preparation' preferentially to 'is being prepared 1896 PAWLEY *Pol Econ* 11 (ed 2) 274 One fourth of the shares were preferentially offered to the workmen engaged in the business 1903 L. COURTNEY in *Contemp Rev* Aug 269 The debatable imports preferentially favoured had risen 55 per cent

Preferentiate (prefərĕ·nʃiĕt) *v rare* [f as PREFERENCE + -ATE 3, after *differentiate*] *intr* To display preference, give preferential treatment, *trans.* to treat with preference

1903 *Hackney Mag* Oct 365/1 We must have a fiscal policy and a tariff suited to the occasion before we can preferentiate, differentiate or retaliate.

Preferment (prifə·ɹmĕnt), [f. PREFER + -MENT.]

1 †**1.** The action of putting or bringing forward, furtherance, promotion *Obs.*

1464 *Rolls of Parll* V 554/2 To the good spede and preferment of the said Mariage 1536 *Ibid* VIII 598 Pro preferment of the seyng forthe or preferrement of the deuorce or dissolucion therof 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist* II xcii (1591) 107 P. Sabinus and Julius Priscus were constituted captaines of the Garde Prisons by Valens preferment (*Tacitus Valentis gratia*) and Sabinus by Cæcinnes

2 Advancement or promotion in condition, status, or position in life; in present use, also, that which is done or given towards the advancement or the children of a family or the promotion of the marriage of a daughter.

1478 in *Verney Papers* (Camden) 26 For asmoch as my daughters dame Margarete Raleghe and Beatrice Danvers have had their preferrement at their marriages of their porcions to theme belongyng of my goodes, and my sonnes John Verney and Raulf Verney have not hadde their suche preferrement. 1528 in *Eng Garner* (1870) 237 Towarde the preferment and mayage of the sayd Anne 1553 BALE tr *Gardiner's De vera Obed* 14 Kdr A vp. Vpon hope of preferment to the dumnite lecture in Oxford. 1598 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I 77 Shuld either dye before she come to the preferment of marriage 1668 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 465 There is no preferment to be had with out money 1704 NELSON *Fest & Fasts* x (1739) 62 2 For the obtaining or procuring such Ecclesiastical Preferment 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xxiv 367 Their idle luxury, their hunger for lands and office and preferment

3 An appointment or post which gives social or pecuniary advancement, chiefly, an ecclesiastical appointment

1536 *Act 27 Hen. VIII c* 24 § 1 Benefices and other preferementes. 1613 SHAKE *Hen VIII, v* 1 36 Further Sir, [Cromwell] Stands in the gap and Trade of more Preferments, With which the Time will loade him 1625 BACON *Ess, Sedition & Tr* (Arb) 405 When more are bred Scholars, then Preferments can take off 1733 FIELDING *Intrig Chambermaid* 11 Your interest will help him to places and preferments in abundance 1883 J. D PENHARGE in *Law* 8 *p* 8 Probate Div 197 That the defendant held no pre ferment within the Jurisdiction

II. † **4.** The action or fact of preferring choosing, or favouring, as more desirable, the giving of preference; preference, advantage *Obs*

1568 TYNDALE *Rom* xii 1 What preferment then hath the Jewe? [So 1557 (Geneva)] 1618 RALPH H *Maximus* 87 in *Rem* (1661) 33 To give an equality or sometimes a preferment to the Common People 1754 F LEMAN in *Spectator de Trans Dan* Ps. lxxxix 16 The ground of the believer's preferment and exaltation.

b *spec.* Priority of right, claim, or privilege, *esp.* prior right to receive payment, or to purchase or offer for anything to be sold or let. *arch*

1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 314/1 That the Act made for youre [Hen VI's] preferrement in payment of xxm li be good 1473 *Ibid* VI 73/1 Rewards, Profites, Commodities Preferrementes, had, made or granted, for or by reason of the said Office 1475 *Ibid* VI 124/1 That the said Provor and Covent, by the same auctorite, have preferment of and for the payment of the said vli li yerely 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII, c* 33 § 3 Persones which nowe have to ferme any of the seid Lordshippes shall have preferrement in the takyng of the same before any other 1587 SIR C WRAY in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 365 The said Fellowes shall alwaie haue the vse and preferment of two of the molde chambers. 1888 H HALL *Soc Rlns Age* 93 He sent..to crave preferment of purchase if the place must be sold.

III 5 *attrib* and *Comb*

1818 BENTHAM *Ch Eng* 440 Hope of translation, and thence the pursuit called preferment hunting scarcely even in Scotland can have been altogether without example 1849 LD CAMPBELL *Chancellors* (1857) IV xcvi 313 Patronites and preferment hunters crowded the levee

Hence **† Prefe rmentary** (*nonce-wd*, after *pre bendary*), a recipient of preferment

1660 WATERHOUSE *Arraign & Arm* 126 This made the Graduate Divine fr om a Chaplin in ordinary, become a prefermentary extraordinary

Pre-fermentation. *rare* [PRE- A. 2] A preliminary fermentation.

1743 *Lond & Country Brewer* III (ed 2) 205 Molasses, or other Bodies that have not undergone a Pre fermentation

† Prefe rrable, -ible, *a Obs* [f PREFER + -ABLE *Prefe rrable* follows the ordinary rule of English formations in *-able*, of *bar rable, regrettable Prefe rrible* is partly conformed to the L analogical form **preferibilis*, which would give *pre ferible* see BLE Both have yielded to the French form *pre ferable*] = PREFERABLE 1

1611 COTGR *Preferable*, preferrable 1660 GLANVILL *Lux Orient* iii (1682) 37 Will he be preferrible to both the former 1665 BOYLE *O cas Aspf* VI iv The question Whether a publick or a private life be preferrible? *a* 1677 HALE *Pract Orig* How to Rdr 1 The Method we have highly preferrible bef ore the Sentiments of those Philosophers [etc.] 1710 SPEKE *Sp* 1 N 522 P 2 He'll at has excellent Talents in preferrible to Ignorance purely rude

Preferred, (prifə·ɹd) *ppl a* [f PREFER + -ED] **† 1** Put forward, advanced, promoted *Obs*

1483 *Cath Angl* 290/2 Preferryd, *proiectus, prelatus* 1535 WESLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 298/1 We call not those things which are in the first place, the preferred or promoted, but those which are in the second

2 That has obtained preferment or promotion

1720 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 II 11 28 Censorious upon all his brethren while they continued meanly preferred 1772 BURK *Sp Acts of Uniformity* Wks 1812 V 328 If they want to be preferred Clergymen in the Church of England as by Law established I ut their consciences will not suffer them to c nform to the doctrines and practices of that Church 1832 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* (1838) VIII xlix ¶ 31 34 Individual injustice is not to be always excused by the merits of the preferred functionary

3 Approved, chosen, or desired by preference

1871 B. POOLE *Urban Pedestrian* 273 Twist, and other animitate facts into a preferred shape 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* (U S) 23 July 2/8/1 His preferred plan was to betroth her to the Prince of Wales

4 Having a prior claim to payment, privileged *Preferred share, sto k* = PREFERENCE *share, stock* 1804 WEBSTER *Am Dict, Preferred stock*, stock which takes a dividend before other capital is called in England *preferential stock* 1890 *Cent Dict*, Preferred creditor 1901 *N Amer Rev* Feb 201 In 1805 he [Marshall] found authority for a law making the United States a preferred creditor 1904 *Q Act Jrn* 194 The preferred stock of a combination is an investment security

Hence **Prefe rredness.**

a 1866 J GROTE *Exam Unlist Philos* II (1870) 51 This preferability he makes matter again of simple experience we should rather call it actual preferredness.

Prefe rrence, *obs* f. PREFERENCE, ENCE.

Preferrer (prifə·ɹəɹ) Also 6 erer, 6–7 errour [f PREFER + -ER 1] One who prefers. **† 1** One who promotes or advances to office, etc., a promoter, advancer, patron. *Obs*

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen V* 15 b, Your royall person being my patrone & preferrer 1575–85 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (Parker Soc.) 120 The preferrers unto livings are no less faulty they chuse of the worst 1577 *B. de Lasla's Pilgrim*, Standing of the Constable was the chief preferrer of the said Lords of Guises sister who by his means was preferred before many other both more marriageable and meete for husbands than the same. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1632) 149 Who soever sits in the seat, will respect more his owne safetie than the service of his preferrer 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 811 He was a preferrer of many, and Father to his servants

2 One who brings a matter forward, one who submits or promotes a measure

1536 *St Papers Hen VIII*, III 328 We have bin under the King his Highnes moste singuler gode and preferrer of the causes of the same [this poore lande] 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 2015/2 Doct. Stephens Secretary and Doct Foxe Almoner were the chief furtherers preferrers and defendours on the kings behalfe of the said cause) 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 625 I scurrus and Hyperides were common pleaders and preferrers of matters in Councils and Senate 1607 COWELL *Interpr s v Indictment* The preferrer of the Bill in no way tyed to the proofe thereof vpon any penalty

Preferring (prifə·ɹiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. PREFER + -ING 1] The action of the verb PREFER, pre ferment, preference.

a 1450 *Lett Mary Anjou & Rp Suckington* (Camden) 140 Without desiring in erring, birthinesse, and preferring of oure welbeloved I. Bate pray yow [etc.] 1575–85 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (Parker Soc.) 232 The preferring of true Religion, the hallowing of God's glory 1640 CHAS I in *Rushw Hist Coll* III (1692) I 732 Since to the Power of punishing if the Power of preferring be added, We shall have nothing left for Us but to look on 1659 R. BOSTWICK *Cause Do* 40 A Violation of the Law of God a Preferring of Our Unruly Profane Unrighteous, Evil Wills bef ore His

† Prefe stinate, *v Obs rare*—[f. L. *præ festinare* to hasten before the time, hasten too much + -ATE 3 see PRE A 1, 6 and FESTINATE *v*] 1623 COCKERAM, *Prefestinate*, to make too much haste.

‖ Prefe tto. *Obs rare* [It., see PREFECT *sb*] 1743 POCOCKE *Descr East* I 149 The first account I had of it being from a manuscript journal writ by the present Prefetto of Egypt 1753 R CLAYTON (*title*) Journal from Grand Cairo to Mount Sinai and back again translated from a Manuscript written by the Prefetto of Egypt

Proff(e, Preffer, obs forms of PROOF, PREFER

† Pre fidence. *Obs* [f I *præfidens* see next and -ENCE] Over confidence, an instance of this

1597 R BRUTE *Servm* (Wod ne Soc) 186 We leave the way of prefidence to them that presume of their own strength 26 TAYLOR *Works* (1659) I 11 Some through vain prefidens of God's protection run into ways of contagion into infected houses 1677 OWEN *Justif* Wks 1851 V 14 All their prefidences and contrivances do issue in dreadful horror and distress

† Pre fident, *a Obs rare* [ad I *præfidens, entem* trusting too much, over confident, f *præ*, PRE- A. 6 + *fidere* to trust] Over-confident, rash.

16 BANTER (ed 3 WORCESTER (1846)

Prefi gurate, *ppl a* [ad late I *præfiguratus* pa ppl of *præfigurare* see next] = PREFIGURED (as *pa pple* (obs , and *ppl a*)

1530 PALSGR 664 2 All the mysteryes of the passyon were prefigurate in all the Testament 1557 N. UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* II 12 *n te* In Christ the signifi cation was accomplished, which were prefigurate in the Lawe 1881 F MILFORD *Republic of God* v 198 He Christ is not the prefigurate but the real head of humanity.

Prefigurate prifi gurĕt, *v* Now *rare* [f ppl stem of late I *præfigurare* to PREFIGURE see ATE 1] = PREFIGURED.

1530 PALSGR 664/2 I prefigurate *se prefigure* 1537 *First Our Man E* v Signifie, or rather prefigurated & prophecied before 1673 J. JORDAN *London in Splendor* 7 On his Left hand stan both a well featured Virgin who doth prefigurate Labour 1879 M COLLINS *Transmigr* II xiii. 203 Toseadon s Tuli can clearly prefigurate nothing but John Bull s fleet

Prefiguration (prifigiūrē·ʃən) [ad late I *præfiguration-em* (Jerome *c* 400), n. of action f *præfigurare* to PREFIGURE So **† *prefiguration***]

1. The action of prefiguring, representation beforehand by a figure or type

1380 WYCLIF *First Ep* VII 68 Destroiinge of Jerusalem the secunde lawe and the prefiguracoun of the lawe of the euangelie 1550 CROWLEY *Godly Sayings* (1846) III Melchisedeche he might furth bread and wine in prefiguration of him 1579 JAS HALL *Serm Ecclesiastes* 63 Some [ceremonies] were of a typicall prefiguration of things to come 1863 J. G MURPHY *Comm Gen* III 21 Slain in pre figuration of that subsequent availing sacrifice which was to take away sin

2 That in which something is prefigured or foreshadowed a prototype.

a 1600 HOOKER *Pref Pref* VI vi § 11 Many of the ancient Fathers thought likewise their sacraments to be but pre figurations of that which ours in present do exhibit 1652 C COLLIER *Vindic Sabbath* (1658) 7 But re ther were any types or prefigurations of Christ 1739 WATERLAND *Eucharist* 98 That the Legal Sacrifices were Allusions to, and Pre figurations of the Grand Sacrifice 1853 SIR C. EASTLAKE tr *Kugler's Schools Paint* II 119 The personages and events of the Old Testament were for the most part regarded as prefigurations of those of the New

Prefigurative (prifi gĭurătĭv), *a* [ad med I *prefiguratīvus* a Kemps *De Imitat Chr* see PREFIGURATE *v* and IVE] Prefiguring, foreshadowing by a figure or type

1504 LADY MARGARET tr *De Imitatione* II v 261 The sacrifyse of the prefiguratyue sacrifyse was abolysshed 1619 SIR J. SEMPILL *Sacrilege Handl d* App 32 The e bully Beasts ben p refigurative f Christ 1685 H MORE *Carnality Prophet* xix 189 A Dramatical show that hath a prefigurative signification of the Hapiness of the millennial state of the Church 1865 in *Kalee No* 333 62/2 Pre figurative of the fate of the Jews

Hence **Prefi guratively** *adv* **Prefi gurativeness,** the quality of being prefigurative

a 1600 HOOKER *E Pref* VI xxii § 4 This kind of hon our was prefiguratively allotted unto Moses 1885 H MOSS *Jarvis Prophecy* 119 It may have a kind of general Prefigurativeness of the Joy and Glory of Christ s Kingdom in the Millenium 1885 tr *Weiss's New Life Jesus* II III xxxvi 278 Jesus was supposed to have done this pre figuratively during his earthly life to a tree

Prefigure prifi giuəɹ, *v* [ad late I *præfigurare* (Upham *a* 1836) see PRE- A 1 and FIGURE] So **† *prefigurer*** 13th c in Godef)

1 *trans* To represent beforehand by a figure or type

c 1450 *Virgin Salvacion* 1841 Crists supere was pre figured als in the lambe paske 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* Wks I 478 b, As Melchisedech brought forthe bred a l wine prefiguring him 1651 BANTER *Inj Light* 264 The Jews Baptisme prefigured our spiritual washing 1721 KEN *Hymns Poems* I (ed 3) 83 Moses pre figur d bless m Types enclos d 1878 B TAYLOR *De Ration* Art 9 the end of all things being prefigured in their beginnings

2 To figure or picture to oneself beforehand

1666 T H *Cassian's Holy Cr* 24 Prefigure in your mind that so many men are so many messengers of God 1768 STERNE *Tenet Journ* (1778) I 153 (*Paris*) My first sensations were ev r from being so flattering as I had prefigured the n 1867 HOWARD *Hist Tyrone* 232 He was not at all a fat priest as I had prefigure d him

† 3 To shape or fashion in front. *Obs rare*

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 52 A wel proportioned knight whose hand peece was prefigured lyke flowers growing in a narrowe pot

Hence **Pref gured, Prefi guring** *ppl adjs*
1599 Peleg *Hoskens Part* 55 Calling the supper a true sacrament of that true and prefigured Passeouer 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Quat* (1809) IV 116 The apt type and prefiguring promise of what Christ will be 1823 Da Quincy *Autobiog Sk* Wks I 299 A prefiguring instinct, of some great secret yet to come.

† Pref gurement. [f prec + -ment] The action or fact of prefiguring, representation beforehand by a figure or type : the embodiment of this
1843 *Tait's Mag* X 250 No faint prefigurement of the modern steam engine *a* 1859 De Quincey *Posth Works* (1891) I 16 In my dreams often prefigurements of my future 1875 Darwin *Insectiv Fl* xv 336 The prefigurement of the formation of nerves in animals.

† Pre-fi ne, pre-fine, *sb Law Obs* [f Pre- B 1 + Fine *sb* 1] (see quot 1848)
1641 W Hakewill *Libertie of Subject* 14 When the Pre fine is ten shillings the Post fine is to be fifteen shillings 1710 J Harris *Lex Techn* II 1758 [see Post-fine] 1848 Wharton *Law Lex Prefine* the fee paid on suing out the writ of covenant on levying fines, before the fine was passed!

† Prefi ne, *v Obs* [ad L. *prefinire* (Cic) to determine or limit beforehand, to prescribe, f *pre*, Pre A 1 + *finire* to end, bound So obs F *prefinir* (1392 in Godef *Compl*)]
1 *trans* To limit or bound beforehand or by previous conditions, to define previously
1588 Lambar *Perambulation* 581 Determined by which penalties and forfeitures also that are certain by prefined by words of the statutes may be levied an I brought into the Queens coffers *a* 1628 Preston *Saints Submission* (1630) 173 There is not any Body in Nature so infinite but that it is prefined within some bound and limit
2 To determine or fix (a time) beforehand
1545 John *Exp Dan* v King Before the which tyme pre fined by gods unsalliable and immutable decree they shall not fal nor dye 1588 King *Serm W. Vaux* 24 Mar 17 Hee dieth in his threescore and tenth yeare neither sooner nor later but the verie infinite and vnbridged of natures prefined time 1628 Hornby *Body Dyr* 1 189 He hath also prefined a conven ent season for every thing

† Prefinite, *ppl a Obs* [ad L *præfinit us*, pp pple of *præfinire* see prec] Determined or limited beforehand (In quot 1555 as *pa pple*)
1555 Eden *Decades* Pref (Arb) 50 Accordynge to the tyme prefinite by hym, who hath suffered 1601 Holland *Pliy* II 447 This poyson hath no set and prefinit time wherin it killeth any body 1630 Wilkins *New Plat Island* 80 Ded. 4 If the prefinit tearme and limit of my life

† Prefini tion. *Obs* [ad L *præfinition em*, n of action f *præfinire* see Prefine *v*] A previous limitation or determination
1582 N L (Rt en.) *Lefh* III 11 That the manifold wisedom of God may be notified according to the p rh tion of worldes which he made in Chri t Jesus *a* 1629 Pormury *Tithes* II vi § 5 (1632) 250 A circumscription of their bounds and a prefinition of their periods 1661 Blount *Glosa gr* (ed 2) *Prefinition* a determi nation before

Prefix (prē fiks), *sb* [ad mod L *præfix us*, sb use of neut of *præfix us*, pa pple of *præfigere*, to fix in front see Pref- 1, 4, and Fix *v* So F *préfixe* adj and sb (18th c, in Hatz Darm)]
1. *Gram* A verbal element placed before and joined to a word or stem to add to or qualify its meaning, or (in some languages) as an inflexional formative strictly applied only to inseparable particles, but more loosely including also combining forms, and independent words, esp prepositions and adverbs, used in composition
All prefixes were originally distinct words, which have been reduced to one or two syllables, and sometimes to a single letter, as *be* in *before*, *over* in *over ween*, *a* in *a rise*, *y* in *yclept* etc
[1614 Brerewood *Ling & Relig* IX 63 Those adherents of words which they call prefixa and suffixa] 1640 Sir T Browne *Answ Cl* 38 Any one of the Greek word *Bora* which is a prefixe of augmentation to many words in that language 1764 Harmer *Observ* xiii 257 The prefix *I named* should in that case be seen joined to the word I ips 1845 Stoddart *Gram in Encycl Metrop* (1847) I 775 The prefix is considered by some persons as necessary to distinguish Adverbs from their adjectives, as *abroad* from *broad* 1851 J C. Bryant *Lat Lang in Encl Amer Orient* No 1 388 *note* What we call the prefix in the Zulu is not something extraneous to the word and pla ed before it, but a part of the w rd itself 1888 Sweet *Hist Eng Sounds* 105 [In O F.] Substa tives correspo nding to verbs with separable prefixes take the stress on the particle
2 A title prefixed to a person's name, as *Mr*, *Dr*, *Sir*, *Rev*, *Hon*, *Lord* etc
1836 Tennyson in *Mr* (1897) I 158 You had promised the Marquis I would write t h m something, to write for people with prefixes to their names is to milk he goats, there is neither hon our nor profi. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* xiv, Mr Wegg expressly insisted that there should be no prefix to the Golden Dustman s name
3 The act of prefixing *rare*
1793 Beddoes *Hygeia Essay* 1 note, By a prefix of the letter N of which the primary sense is not known, it signifies *to have to possess* 1871 Roby *Latin Gram* I Pref 18 A language in which like English the adjective *green* requires, in order to gain the same meaning as *magnus* the prefix of the definite article or the addition of the word *man*
4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **prefix-language**, a language inflected by means of prefixes, e g those of the Bantu family
1881 Whitney *West Lang* 15 If we dispute the validity of an *à priori* claim that a prefix language and a suffix language—as for example, a South African and a Hamitic tongue—might mingle in a manner see n to be ing practicable in the case of two Indo European dialects.

† Prefi x, *ppl a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a F *préfixe* (1381 in Hatz Darm), ad L *præfix us*, pa pple of *præfigere* see prec.] Fixed beforehand
c 1500 *Melusine* 336 Yf within a terme prefix none came there to be hermyte he of the nerest Celle gooyng vpward muste entre and that other Celle so exempted

Prefix (see below), *v* Also 7 **pre-** [a OF *prefixer* (1392 in Godef *Compl*) see Pre- A 1, 4 c, and Fix *v*]
I In reference to time (prĭ, prēfi ks)
1 *trans* To fix or appoint beforehand (esp a point or space of time) Now *rare*
c 1440 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 549 The same day Pluto had prefyxyd for a gret mater 1632 50 tr *Hayden* (Rolls) VII 165 The day of examination was prefixeda 1598 Barckley *Felic Vien* (1631) 459 About the end of the time by him prefixed both the Pope and the King dyed 1607 Norden *Surv Dial* III 116 You prenee too short a time farre Scotl *Letters* are slow of growth 1738 *Hist Cur Fetch* q v 147 The first thing is to prefix him [the sheriff] a day to account 1770 *Amherst Records* (1884) 50/1 Voted That the Select Men be a Com tee to lay out and prefix sufficient boundaries to the Burying Yard 1883 R W Dix *v Manx* 1 & 2 As the fatal hour prefixed drew near
† 2 In law, to settle, or determine in one s mind beforehand, to set before oneself, resolve on, purpose, to make up (the mind) beforehand *Obs*
1543 Fitzherb *Husb* § 137 This texte may gyue the a courage to prefyx thy mynd to make there thy purchase 1544 Recorde *Grounde* (1556) 86 When he had prefixed & appoynted to take a certain castle & fortresse 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 194b This therfore dyd he intende to bee the occasion of a newe trouble and confusion of the weale publicke when he had prefixed it long before 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xii (1660) 158 The rider that I pre fix to my discourse 1618 Fl of these Beasts 1652 Earl Monm tr *Bentivoglio's Hist Relat* 109 As all Pylots prefix the haven for their end so all war hath peace for its end
† b *pass* To be determined or purposed *Obs*
1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 201 He was prefixed to haue expressed Daund his Psalter in Frenche metre *Ibid* 270 b, The enemies are fully prefixed to retourne to the sege of the assel
3 To fix', make fast or permanent beforehand see Fix *v* 5
1893 *Engr Ann* 290 The troublesome and risky pre fixing and clearing bath is not necessary
II In reference to order and place (prĭfi ks)
4 To place before or at the beginning of a book, chapter, account, or writing of any kind, esp as an introduction or title
1598 Chapman *Iliad* Ded Wks (Parker Soc) II 32 I did direct an epistle unto the kings most noble grace trusti g that the book whereunto it was prefixed should afterward have been as well vorued as other books he 1551 Cranmer *Answ* (*rubr*) Here before the be gi nning of your boke you haue prefixed a goodly title 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II (1640) 100 I do now publish my Essays I thought it therefore agreeable to my affection and obligation to your Grace to prefix your name to the[m] 1623 Lisle *Du Bartas's Trans* 698 Here we have cluded it necessary to prefix an Illustra ion 1782 Priest ley *Corrupt Ch* I Pref 23 These Discourses are prefixed to the Corruptions 1833 Lyt *Duchess* III xxiv 298 The e xcelent Isoc n t prefix his name 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 9 The legislator will prefix preambles to his principal laws
5 In reference to place generally To fix, fasten, or put in front *rare*
1604 R Cawdrey *Tab Alph Prefixed* set in the Fire part of the Dictionar 1618 Fl You must the article is prefixed before Greek in all abs lute construction, when spoken of the Father but mitte I when predicated of the Sonne 1847 Worcester *Encycl Metrop* (1847) I 736 The prefix is considered by some persons as necessary to distinguish Adverbs from their adjectives, as *abroad* from *broad* 1851 J C. Bryant *Lat Lang in Encl Amer Orient* No 1 388 *note* What we call the prefix in the Zulu is not something extraneous to the word and pla ed before it, but a part of the w rd itself 1888 Sweet *Hist Eng Sounds* 105 [In O F.] Substa tives correspo nding to verbs with separable prefixes take the stress on the particle

Hence **Prefix ed** (prĭfi kst) *ppl a* [f as prec + -ed]
1 Fixed, appointed, or settled beforehand
1533 Bell-Fyndes *Lerye* V viii (N T S) II 179 He admonished his army to be reddy at ane prefixt day 1652 Earl Monm tr *Bentivoglio's Hist Relat* 5 A Council composed of a certain prefixt number of persons 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* x 99 There is no prefix d time for planting Turneps. 1794 Paley *Evid.* III iv § 2 (1817) 319 Upon the strength of some prefixed persuasion 1896 *Daily News* 1 Dec, 8/3 He proceeds according to a prefixed plan.
2 Fixed or placed before something else
1845 *Proc Philol Soc* II 173 In support of the assumed connection between the termination or prefixed sign of the genitive case and the relative. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* xii 244 Using suffixed instead of prefixed particles. 1898 *Daily News* 5 Mar 6/2 Byron s signature appears some times as 'Noel Byron' or 'N B.' the prefixed name being assumed by him for reasons here noted.

Hence **Pref xedly,** *pred adv* (*rare*), in a way fixed or determined beforehand.
1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii *Law* 561 Sith the holy man Fore-tels prefixtly What and Where and When 1692 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 439 The space of a few dayes, and those prefixedly numbered, being granted

Prefixion (prĭfi kʃən) [a F *préfixion* (1372 in Godef *Compl*), ad L. type **præfixiōn em*, n of action f *præfigere* to Prefix] The action of prefixing
† 1 The action of fixing or appointing beforehand, preappointment *Obs*
Day of prefixion a fixed day on which a sheriff (or other officer) had to appear at the court of exchequer to render an account of his expenditure
1566 *Visit Doc Norwich* (Camden) 256 If my lord of Norwiche wold vysyt (according to his prefixion) 1536 in Strype *Cranmer* II (1694) 18 There would be a day which if such as were sufficiently learned without prefixion of any precise nombre 1540 3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII* c 16 § 1 Every sheriff shall at the time of prefixion of Michaelmas 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 904/1 Hauing this date and place assigned you by your own consent and our prefixt in a letter 1574 Lamb in Church *Gold Law* III 129 Sheriffs have their days of prefixion for passing their accounts.
† b A pre appointed occasion *Obs rare*$^{-1}$
1630 R Johnson's *Kingd & Commw* 511 He that is missing at any of the prefixions is sure to have many basts nadoes on the soles of his feet.
2 *Gram* The placing of a word or particle before a word, esp in combination with it, employment of a prefix
1821 J. Bentham *Lang Wks* 1843 VIII 324/2 The necessary word in some instances precedes the principal word Hence the d istinction —necessories prefixed or in the way of prefixion 1854 Baird tr *Rödiger's Sanscrit* 80/3 In some categories as in the attributive relation, prefixion is the rule Thus the adverb stands before the verb and not after
3 Words formed or characterized by prefixion, inflected by means of prefixes *rare*
1858 *Penny Cycl* and Supp 377/2 The languages of the Kaffirs supply a broad distinction between them and other Africa n races. They are prefixi al languages

† Prefix ment. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Prefix *v* + -ment] Fixture beforehand, pre appointment
1614 W B. *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed 2) 3 Wee may lengthen out our dates with noy to the period of their prefixme nt

Prefixture (prĭfi kstiŭr Also **pre-** [f. Prefix *v* after Fixture]
1 The action of prefixing, esp in grammar
1804 J Wintherbotham *Two French Words* 9 Wartio speaks of the prefixture of the augment *y* 1879 J A H Murray in Scheifner in *Address to Philol Soc* 41 In this language [Alsbasian] the most interesting feature is the remarkable prefixture of the personal pronouns For ex ample *ich* father makes *sah* my father *wah* thy father (masc) *wah* thy father (fem.) *yah* his father *tah* her father, *shah* your father, *rah* their father
2 A word prefixed, esp, as a title or distinction, a prefix
1821 *New Monthly Mag* II 131 The ancient fiddle, with its cognomen or monosyllabic praefixture, was we fancy a low in trument 1833 T Hamilton *Men & Manners* I viii 241 The members of the Federal Senate are addressed with the prefixture of Honourable

Prefloration (prĭflōre i·ʃən) *Bot* [ad F *préfloraison* (Richard), f *pré*, Pre- B + L. *flos*, *flor-em* flower see -ation] = Aestivation.
1830 J Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 2) The term estivation or prefloration is applied to the parts of the flower when un expanded 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* iv § 2 (ed 6) 132 Vernation and Aestivation or Prefloration are etymologically better terms substituted by Richard

† Prefoca tion. *Path Obs* Also **pre-** [ad. L *præfocātion em*, n of action f *præfocare* to choke, suffocate, f *pre*, Pre + *faux*, *fauc-em* throat So F *préfocation* (1518 c) Choking, suffocation, constriction
1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 401 Cures the dolour and prefocation of the uterus 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compbt* vi 180 She suffers strangling and prefocation, because of compression about the Heart

Prefoliation (prēfoʊlĭe·ʃən). *Bot* Also **pre-** [a. F. *préfoliation* (Richard) see Pre- B and Foliation, and cf Praefloration] = Vernation
1856 Henslow *Dict Bot Terms* 144 *Prefoliation*, synonyme for 'Vernation' 1861 Hulme *Botany* (1870) 95 The arrangement of the leaves in the bud is called vernation or prefoliation 1880 [see Prefloration].

Prefool, Preforeseen : see Pre- A 1, 4

Preform (prī, prēfɔ·m), *v* [ad L. *præformare* see Pre- A 1 and Form *v* So F *préformer* (18th c Bonnet in Littré)] *trans* To form or shape beforehand (Chiefly in *pa pple*)
1801 [see Preformed]. 1793 Holroyt *Lavoiser's*

Physiogn xxiv 122 If the germ exists preformed in the mother **1858** Bushnell *Nat. & Supernat* xi (1864) 337 God a original scheme, taken as a whole, was so pl med or preformed **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 117 Bile pigments are not preformed in the blood

b. To determine the form of beforehand, to furnish a mould or model of (a structure to be subsequently formed).

1870 *Cent Dict* s. v. Bone preformed in cartilage The fetal skeleton preforms that of the adult

Preformant. *Philol rare* [f Pre A 4 + L. *formant-em*, pr. pple of *formare* to Form see -ant.] = Prefomative H

1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* Notes 578 The Arabic prefor mant of the 3ᵈ fem. fut

Preformation (prifɔ:mē·ʃən) Also **pre-**. [f Pre- A. 2 + Formation, cf Preform So F. *preformation* (18th c. Bonnet in Littré)]

1. The action or process of forming or shaping beforehand, previous formation.

1732 *Hut Litteraria* IV 195 It is easy to think that the Soul is a divine Automaton, still more wonderful and that by a divine Preformation it produces these beautiful Ideas **1819** Coleridge *Rem* (1836) II 313 The manuscuous influences on the preformation of Edmund s character **1828** Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xxx. (1866) II 149 The blind preformations of opinion **1847** *Med Tymes & Gaz* 5 Feb 142 On the other hand the gr of Nereis and of Bee e showed a high degree of preformation, and the early blastomeres of these eggs were not unsuspectential

2. *Theory of preformation* (Biol) the theory, prevalent in the 18th c, that all the parts of the perfect organism exist previously formed in the germ, and are merely developed or unfolded (not produced by accretion) in the process of reproduction. Formerly also called *theory of* Involution (6 b), opposed to that of Epigenesis

1831 *Blackw Mag* XXIX 68 The two styles of conver sation corresponded to the two theories of generation — (Johnson s) to the theory of Preformation for Evolution,— the other (Burke s) to the theory of Epigenesis **1847** [see Epigenesis] **1879** tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I ii 40 Caspar Friedrich Wolff with his new theory of Epigenesis gave the death blow to the entire Theory of Preformation **1899** Thomson *Sex Lifex* 119 His (Hunter s) central idea was the 'preformation or assumed pre-existence of the organism and all its parts within the germ

Hence **Preforma tionism**, the doctrine or theory of preformation (see 2), **Preforma tionist**, one who holds or maintains this theory

1888 E R. Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XXIV 815/1 The so called 'evolutionists of the eighteenth century better called preformationists. **1890** *Q Rev* Apr 372 Both notions have now passed away with 'preformationism into the limbo of discarded hypotheses.

Preformative (prifɔ·mătiv), *a* (*sb*) Also **pre-**. [f Pre A 3, 4 + Formative, cf Preform]

1 Having the quality or capacity of forming beforehand (Sometimes with allusion to the biological theory of preformation.)

1841 Myers *Cath Th* iv § 33 349 The peculiar preformative nature of the Jewish institutions and history **1844** *Trad A Agree* Sec XV. 11 304 Under the supposition that the membrane gives rise to the first production of the Dentine, and is itself obliterated by the process, it has been called the preformative membrane of the dentinal papilla **1885** Schaff *Hist Ch* II vii 199 [Thus] the ar stolic Christianity is preformative and contains the living germs of all the following periods, personages, and tendencies

2 *Philol.* Prefixed as a formative element said of a letter, syllable, etc (esp in Semitic languages)

1822 M Stuart *Gram Hebr Lang* ii (1831) 79 The preformative affixes to the Fut, would appropriately have a Sheva for their vowel pointing. **1832** G Phillips *Syriac Gram* 61 The Olaph characteristic of the Aphel conjugation is sometimes retained with the pref ormatives. **1844** *Proc Philol Soc* I. 246 One of these preformatives, is deserving of more especial notice **1901** J E H Thomson *Kent Comm Daniel* 12 I here are remains of eastern forms for instance, the use of the lamed as preformative for the yod in the substantive Verb—a Mandaean i e eastern usage.

Preformed (prifɔ·md, *poet* prifɔ·mĕd), *ppl a* [f Preform + -ed1, or f. Pre- A 1 + Formed] Formed beforehand, previously formed.

1602 Shaks *Jul C* i ii 67 The true cause, Why all these things change from their Ordinance, Their Natures and pre formed Faculties. To monstrous qualitie **1866** Oding *Anim Chem* 136 Alloxan, a pre formed constituent of urine **1869** E A Parker *Fuci Hygiene* (ed 3) 217 During baking a certain amount of preformed sugar yields carbonic acid **1889** Mivart *Origin Hum Reason* 116 Men do not invent concepts for preformed words, but the reverse.

Prefor·mism. *Biol.* [f. Preform *v.* + -ism] = Preformationism So Preformist = Preformationist.

1896 *Amer Naturalist* June 449 But this is not Pre formism in the old sense; since the adaptations are novel tacs of function in whole or part *Ibid*, The c e e of reflex and instinctive functions as against the old preformist or Weismannist view

† **Prefra·ct**, *a Obs* [ad L. *prefract-us* abrupt, stern, inflexible, pa pple of *prafring-ere* to break off before the point or abruptly, f *pre*, Pre- A. 4 + *frang-ere* to break] Abrupt, stubborn obstinate, refractory

1555 Gardiner in Foxe *A & M* (1570) 1784/2 Thou wast so prefracte and stout in religion **1597** J King *On Jonas* (1618) 62 Which no man could deny that were not too prefract and obstinate. **1608** Chapman *Byron's Trag* iii Plays 1873 II 283 shall he stands prefract and insolent

Prefrontal (prifrɔ·ntăl) *a* (*sb*) *Anat* and *Zool* Also **pre-**. [f Pre A, B + L. *frons, frontal* forehead + -al, cf Pre- + Frontal] **A.** Situated in front of the frontal bone of the skull **b** Situated in the fore part of the frontal lobe of the brain

1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ Sc, Org Nat* I 194 The pre frontal and nasal bones **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 273 The frontal lobe as so defined must be divided into a prefrontal and a po tfrontal area *Ibid* 738 Limit pot of the brain which is probably most intimately ass ociated with the higher processes is the a fe rior lobes **1900** *Daily Chron* 22 May 3/4 The general consensus of opinn is localises what we term mind in the pre frontal lobes f the brain

B. *sb* (*ellipt* for *prefrontal lone*) A portion of the ethmoid, which forms a distinct bone in some reptiles, batrachians, and fishes

1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ Sc Org Nat* I 193 There is a distinct, triangular surface near the anterior margin angle of each frontal to which the prefrontal is attache l *Ibid* 194 The prefrontals are connate with the horn in **1886** Günther *Fishes* 57 The prefrontals, also small occupy the anterior margin of the orbit

So **Prefro nto-la chrymal** *a*, at once prefrontal and lachrymal. (In quot as *sb* = bone.)

1875 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* I 759/1 This meets a curved flat bone which bounds the slit anteriorly and internally, and articulates with an ascending process of the maxillary bone. The fore-part of this bone is called by Owen the prefronto-lachrymal.

† **Prefrui tion.** *Obs* [f Pre A 2 + Fruition] Previous fruition or enjoyment, a foretaste

a 1631 Donne *Serm* (1649) II 125 Delighting in the hope of a future rest and in a prefruition of his same before the act **1678** J [Jones] *Bitt Church* 591 To be in the Church of heaven (while we do on earth) by prefruition

† **Prefu·lgency.** *Obs rare* [f as next see -ency] Prominent brightness or splendour

1660 Waterh 158 *Vind Æquan* 31 The Peers and Senators were so jealous of their glory and prefulgency that it ey allowed none t participants with them **1677** Barrow *Pope's Supremn* (1687) 57 By the prefulgency of his ex cellent worth and merit

† **Prefu·lgent,** *a Obs rare* [ad L. *pre fulgēns, entem*, pr pple of *prefulg-ere* to shine forth or greatly, see Pre A 4, 6, and Fulgent] Greatly shining, pre-eminent in brightness.

c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xiv 2 Bemis Off Phebus faur prefulgent visage bricht **1652** *Life Father Sanpi* (1676) 102 As was said of the Images of Gods and Cæsars, that in a Funeral they were more splendid and prefulgent because they were not seen among the others

† **Prefu·lgurate,** *v Obs rare*—0 [f ppl stem of L *prefulgur-are* to flash forth see Fulgurate] **1623** Cockeram *Prefulgure* to glister before.

† **Prega·ge,** *v Obs* [f Pre A 1 + Gage v.] *trans* To pledge beforehand, pre-engage

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX ii § 42 The members of the Councell of Trent were by oath pregaged to the Pope to defend and maintain his authority against all the world

Pregeminal, geniculate, -geniculum, -gental see Pre A 4, B 3

† **Prege·rminate,** *v Obs rare*—0 [f ppl stem of L. *pregerminātus* to bud forth early see Pre A 1 and Germinate] **1623** Cockeram *Pregerminate* to bud before another

Pre-glacial (prigle·ĭʃăl) *a Geol* [Pre B 1 b] Existing or occurring previous to the glacial period

1881 Le Conte Post glacial] **1863** *Q Rev* CXIV 407 Omitting the first or preglacial period the estimate is made for the glacial and post glacial period **1882** Dawkins in *Standard* 4 Aug 4 He is inclined to view the river drift man as having invaded Europe in pre-glacial times

Preglenoid, -glenoidal see Pre B 3

Pregnable (pre·gnăb'l), *a* Forms **5–7 prenable, 6 prenn-, prein-, preign, preygn-, 7 pregn-, 6 pregnable**. [Late MF. *prenable*, a. F *prenable* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), also in OF *pregnable* (1306 in Godef *Compl*), f. *prendre* (ppl. stem *pren*) —L. *prendĕre*, contr. from *prehendĕre* see Prehend and -ble As to the *g* see Impregnable.] Of a fortress Capable of being taken by assault. Also *transf*

1435 in *Wars Eng in France* (Rolls) II 581 If the places were rightis prenable **1593** D Bernes *Pronos* I cclv 329 They thought well the towne was preignable *Ibid.* cclxv 398 They sawe well that ye place was pregnable **1593** *St Papers Hen VIII* VI 165 What places he supposeth there most prenable, or facile to be had **1594** tr *Pol Verg Rer Hist* (Camden No 29) 74 Out of hope that it was pregnable by assault **1598** Upton *Corr* (Roxb) 66 It is hardlie otherwise prennable. **1603** Holland *Plutarch's*

M r 413 *marspn* A strong hold kept by a coward is preignable **1632** — *Cyrupædia* 107 Cyrus desirous in very deed to see whether the Castle were any where pennable **1845** Parish *Sound Conversat* 371 The door alone could be pregnable **1880** *Harper's Mag* LX 615 Its pregnable approaches are the portals f entrance and exit for the tube

b *fig.* Open to attack, assailable, vulnerable

1836 *New Monthly Mag* XLVIII 334 There were but few points on wh hit [Libertino's character] was pregnable. **1837** Sir J Pa ton in *Parl Deb* 3 s. XXXVIII 1202 A hard headed English infidel pregnable to neither religion nor common sense **1900** *Daily Chron* 26 Apr 3/1 He attacks Arnold s very pregnable idea that Christianity is only Stoicism touched with emotion

¶ Erroneously used for Pregnant a 1, 2 *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 69 In those elder times wherein wisdom and invents n was most pregnable *Ibid* 674 Leaving those brief and pregnable Relations of Bellonius and Scaliger **a 1660** *Contemp Hist Irel* (tr Archæol Soc) II 41 These solide and pregnable reasons

Hence **Pregnabi lity**, pregnable quality

1858 S Bellamy *Betrayal* 107 There s not a flaw In frailty coupled with defect more near Than this man s strength to pregnability

‖ **Pregnada** (prenʒā·dă) *Obs* [Sp *preñada* big with child] A variety of lemon see quots

a 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 178 There are [in Tenerife] oranges and lemons especially the pregnada, which have small ones in their bellies, as I have seen **1748** Anson's *Voy* iii (1776) 422 *Cedrus Limonum* (1799) IV 1229 Another botanical curiosity mentioned by him is what they call Pregnada, or impregnated lemon. It is a perfect and distinct lemon, inclosed within another

+ Pre gnance. *Obs* [f Pregnant *a* 2 see -ance] = Prevalency I 2, 4, a pregnant quality.

1596 Lan hey *Tract Fig Tongue* 1 Which pregnance imprehen leth all other senses as f r that when other faculties be decayed by the pregnance of manners wytte this art only is given **1** ueen *Natures Secretes* (1622) IV 0 kin han *Art of Surgery* ii 81 Increase compre hends all profits deriued fr m the Pregnance and Production of the Earth **1633** Marbeck *Fine Complexions* iv, A sonne of such pregnan e of wit and understanding **1645** Milton *Colast* Wks 1851 IV 364 In the passage f ll wing I can s t but admire the reason and the pregnance f his native trechery **c 1645** Howell *Lett* (1688) IV 470 I doubt it not having discover d in your Nature so many pregnances and sparkles of natural Reason

+ Pregnancy *Obs rare* = Pregnance

1 Applied to the quality of being pregnant, or with child or young, gestation

1598 Bloio *Ingres* 2a greatnes with child pregnancie a being great with childe or with young **1891** Ray *Creation* II 1690/62 That extraordinary increase of milk occurreth in the time of their Pregnancy **1777** Watson *Philip II* (1839) 6 The appearances who h gave rise to the belief of Mary s pregnancy were found to be nothing more than the approach f dropsy **1802** *Med Jrnl* V 132 The phen mena of pregnancy and pregnancy will very constantly impede the progress of pulmonary consumption **1898** *Hutton Cat* 25 Feb 6/1 When Mr Lawson Tait unravelled for himself the wh le mystery f the broad ligament the prevention of death in the most f tal catastrophe of tubal pregnancy was made clear to him

attrib **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 709 The pregnancy kidney, the chronic form of renal disease developed on pregnancy **1906** *Athenæum* 21 July 79/1 Mr H A Rose describes in two papers the pregnancy observances in the Punjab of the Hindu and Mohammedan populations

b *fig* (or in *fig* context)

a 1529 Skelton *Replycacion* 371 Suche a pregnan|cy Of heuenly impregnacion to laureate creacyon **1641** Milton *Ch Govt* Wks 1851 III 242 Heresie began likewise with a certaine monstrous haste of pregn cy in her birth **1754** H Walpole *Lett* (1846) III 84 I have often announced to you a pregnancy of events which have soon after been still born

2 *transf* a. Of the soil, etc Fertility, fecundity, fruitfulness, abundance

1615 [Sandys *Trav* 121 [Mt. Ida] Famous for the multitude of Harts, a pregnancie in fountaines. **1759** tr *Duhamel's Husb* I vi 176 In [The earth] will acquire such a genuine and masculine pregnancy **1799** *Monthly Mag* I xvii 48 He knows the utmost secret of the earth, The pregnancy of every blossom s birth

+ b Agent-nominative Fertilizing quality *Obs rare*

1645 Milton *Tetr* Wks 1851 IV 137 Like the eggs of an Ostrich in the dust I do but lay them in the sun, their own pregnancies hatch the truth.

+ c The state or condition of being impregnated with some substance *Obs*

1666 G Harvey *Morb Angl* iv 32 The blood, through its pregnancy with volatil sculfeous salt

3. *fig.* In reference to the mind Fertility, productiveness, inventiveness, imaginative power, quickness or readiness (of wit)

1580 Bale *Eng Votaries* II 44b They perceyued in hym great copye of learninge pregnancy of wyt. **1597** Shaks *2 Hen IV* I ii 198 Pregnancie is made a Tapster, and hath his quicke wit wasted in giuing Reckonings. **1631** Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 593 Henry the eight conceiued so good opinion of his discreet comportement and ingenious pregnancie that he made him his principall Secretary **1647** Clarendon *Hist Rebell* VII. § 267 He [Sir H Vane] was chosen to coeen, and deceive a whole Nation; which he did with notable pregnancy and dexterity. **1712** Addi-

son *Elect* No 339 P 12 The Diversions of the fallen Angels are described with great Pregnancy of Thought 1833 Coleridge *Table t* 23 Oct, I scarcely know a more strik. g instance of the strength and pregnancy of the Gothic mind

† b esp in reference to the young *Obs*

1599 *Broughton's Lett* v 16 Certaine knowledge of the Archbishops great industrie from his youth not pregnance alone 1652-62 Heylin *Cosmogr* 1 (1682) 273 A pregnancy of judgment above his years 1671 Clarendon *Hist Treas* (1727) 290 He observes a pregnancy in his apprehension which he cherishes and instructs. 1734 tr *Aollin's Anc Hist* (1827) III 431 iii 306 Such youths as are remarkable for the pregnancy of their parts and good vein of disposition 1852 R. Williams *Fmi ium Welshmen* 342 [Thos Morgan] was a poor lad in a farmer's house near Bridgewater Somerset The pregnancy of his genius was conspicuous and the Rev John Wesley offered him tuition gratis

† c *transf* A youth of promise *Obs*

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* vi 340 To select yearly one or moe, of the most promising pregnancies out of both Universities and to breed them beyond the seas. *a* 1661 — *Worthies Berks* (1662) 1 93.

4 In reference to speech, words etc Latent fullness of meaning significance, suggestiveness.

1841 L. Hunt *Seer* II (1864) 59 Not that they want the same pregnancy in our language but because they are neither so abundant nor so musical. 1884 M Pattison *Milton Mem* (1885) 63 The political pregnancy of certain words in these had excited my interest

b In reference to events, actions, etc Latent capacity to produce results, potentiality

1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 401 The estate that was in them, was by the statute wholly transferred to serve the uses which were *in esse*, and in a proximity and prepossession to the contingent remainders, if they should happen in due time 1883 Seeley *Expansion Eng* 144 The true test of the historical importance of events is their pregnancy, the greatness of the consequences likely to follow from them.

† Pre gnancy 2. *Obs* [f Pregnant *a* 1 see -ancy] Cogency, force, weight, of an argument, clearness of evidence or proof, a weighty reason

1649 Milton *Eikon* Wks 1738 II 1 All those pregnancies and just matives came to just nothing 1650 *Vindic Hammond's Addr* § 10 To purpose to take off from the clearness and the pregnancy of the production *a* 1674 Clarke *w Sam Leusth* (1676) 45 Illustrating his definitions by instances, as he often doth with great pregnancy 1677 Hornbeck *[Tam Con ed* (1704) 106 Whatever pregnancy there may be in the motives a judicious person doth allow

Pre gnant, *a* 1 *arch* Also 5 preign, ?pren, 5–6 aunt(e [a Of *pregnant* (1-7) *pregnatile instance*, 15 *pregnanties raisons* Godef (*compl*), pr pple of *prendre*, earlier *prisendre prembre* to press —*L. premère* of '*pregnant pregnant*, pregnant, pithie, ripe, huelle, forcible strong, *raisons pregnantes*, plaine, apparent, important, or pressing reasons (Cotgr 1611)

The word appears in Eng much earlier than it is actually cited in Fr though the th had come down in Fr from L. In Eng it is word ran together in form with the later Pregnant *a.*[2] and it is prob. that in later times the two were viewed merely as forms of the same word and that this was hence apt to be confused with some of the fig uses of the next See the quots. under † I

Of an argument, proof, evidence, reason etc. Pressing, urgent, weighty, compelling, cogent forcible, convincing, hence clear, obvious.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 1151 (1179) An I pus was hym a preignant *MS Cp* 4 27 ?prenaunt] argument That she was forth out of be world a gon 1534 *Tet ob Hen VIII* c. 4 § 2 Good and pregnaunte euidence minuted to the 1 by persons worne before the sayde Justiciar 1552 Huloet ?Pregnat token, *anticipacion liquidum* 1601 F. Godwin *Bps of Eng* 276 Because my proofes are not pregnant I will passe him ouer in silence 1604 Shaks. *Oth* II 230 1611 Br Montagu *Diatribe* 538 Thus elsewhere it is pregnant by that other example formerly alleaged out of Diodorus. 1664 Butler *Hud* II iii 706 I doubt not but it will appear With pregnant light The point in view 1718 *Col Rec Pennsylv* III 40 That the Proofs were so Pregnant and the Crime so black 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II 84 A pregnant proof that these liberties of socage tenure were fragments of Saxon liberty

† The following appear also to belong here in the preceding range of sense though are in some cases susceptible of being explained as Pregnant *a* 3

1582 N [Rhem] Pref 23 For deciding the doubtes of these dares, more propre and pregnant then the other part not yet printed. 1590 G. Harvey *Pier Pen* iv Wks (Grosart) I 227 Pregnant rules aural much, but visuall Examples amount incredibly 1600 *and II Actions P Parnasse* iv 1 1546 I will shew you a place in Tittleton, which is verye pregnant in this point 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xxviii (1658) 307 The whole composure of his body throughout, were pregnant signes of a well tempered mind within *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1720) I 47 We have as pregnant instances of it in the New Testament as in the Old. 1733 Smollett *Ct Fathom* (1784 23/1 This presage may certainly be justified by manifold occurrences in life we ourselves have known a very pregnant example

Pregnant (pre gnănt), *a* 2 (*adv*) Also 5 -ante, 5–6 aunt, pringnant, 6 preignant, -aunt [ad L *pregnans, ānt em* with child, pregnant, cf F *pregnant* (*prégnante* fem in Rabelais 1550)

The Of word was *presins prelgne* = It *pregno* L type '*pregens*, but in Eng *pregnaunt* was used in 1413 and was app. common in the 15th c in the transf sense 3. It is remarkable that this should appear so much earlier than the literal sense. L. *pregnāns* has generally been explained as a ppl form from *prē* before + root *gnā-* of *gnāscor gnātus* to be born, a derivation favoured by the cognate *pregnātio* a making pregnant or being with child and late L. *pregnāre* to be pregnant, *pregnātus* pregnant, and *pregnātio* (n stem) pregnancy On the other hand this does not explain the early collateral form *pregnate -ātem* (Plautus and the connexion with root *gnā* is disputed by some see Walde *Latein Etymol Wörterbuch* 2nd ed)

I 1 That has conceived in the womb, with child or with young, gravid Const *with, of* (the offspring), *by* (the male parent)

1398 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* II vii. 86 Hypocrates sayth The pregnant [*edd* 1598 65 pregnante *ed* 1908 pregnaunt] Woman whiche hath *l'enzaunsure* for the most part aborteth 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pregnant*, great with child 1659 Pearson *Creed* Art 3 388 Pregnant Bitches at certain times of their gravidation 1667 Milton *P L* III 379 My womb Pregnant by thee and now excessive grown Prodigious motion felt 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 178 We are not certainly informed how long the females (wals) continue pregnant *a* 1807 T. S. Elde *in Pownall's Parochiale* (ed. 3) II 56 The child with which A M is now pregnant 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 441 The widow of Ladhuka was pregnant at the time of her husband's assassination. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 998 Mental changes are common in pregnant women

† b *fig* In figurative context.) *Obs*

c 1630 Milton *Passion* 56 And I Might think th infection of my sorrows load Had got a tincture of incurrement too seeing I can cloud. 1641 Hinde *Y Brown* xxx 93 One errour is a preg'nant and faithfull mother of many more 1764 Golding *Ess* 118 The pregnant quarry teems with human form 1873 Symonds *Ork Poets* III 87 Cyprus, this city is pregnant but I fear that it will bring forth a man to chastise our violence

† c *fig* Big, laden, swelling, of a sail, bellying

1648 Herrick *Hesper Oberon's Feast* 23 A pure seed pearle of infant dew Brought and bestowed in a blew And pregnant violet *a* 1687 Cotton *Horace* x With all her pregnant sails atrip

† 2 *transf* a Of a plant or seed Fertilized, capable of germinating fruitful *Obs*

1669 Worlidge *Agricult* (1681) 1 *Segeta* t full as a Bud, or Seed or Kernel ready to sprout 1750 tr *Du Hamel's Husb* x xv (1762) 80 May prevent the grains being render'd pregnant 1794 Sullivan *Sketches* I 361 There, rich with nectar melts the pregnant vine

† b Of the soil, etc Fertile, fruitful, prolific, teeming Const *with Obs*

1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 18 The fat and pregnant slime which it [the Nile] leaueth behind it 1725 tr *Pancirollus's Rerum Mem* I iv xix 231 An Isle call'd Marmora very pregnant with Marble 1727 Bradley *Fam Dictionary* s.v. The clouds with rain pregnant, now impend 1789 Mad. Piozzi *Journ France* II 68 This horrible volcano seems pregnant with wonders 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 614 Virginia is likewise pregnant with minerals and fossils of any state in the Union

II In various mental or non physical uses

3 a Of a person or his mind Teeming with ideas, fertile, imaginative, inventive, resourceful, ready Const *of, in* or *to with inf arch* or *Obs*

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* Caxton 1483) III x 57 Adam was pregnaunt of vnderstonding and of good disheysaunte 1432 50 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xlvi 98 Pregnaunte in goode wille in a feire day and feynte in a cloudy day 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* II 1204 Famous in victuyle pregnant in wysdome 1548 Hall *Chron* Eyre 1st manner Conclusion 1 Gentle sentencious, Also to preignaunt Barkley nowe beyng religious To inuentiue skelton and poet laureate. *a* 1591 H Smith *Serm* (1637) 309 Very pregnant to deuise newe shifts to keep in their almes. 1604 R Skynner in *Lushes Lett* (1686) 352 The Jews have always been so ready and pregnant in the Scriptures, as that they need not take the book Chapter or Verse 1632 Lithgow *Trav* VIII 371 The exquisit ingenosity of their best wyties and pregnant wyndome 1651 Hobbes *Lev* II xxvi 170 A Poet so pregnant a Fan y that he cannot be contented with ordinary Occurrences. 1853 M Arnold *Sch lar Gipsy* iv 34 The scorn of the pregnant scholar poor Of pregnt arts parts and quick inventive brain

b in *pregnant wit*, common in 16–17th c *arch*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* III 652 A marchaunt of pregnaunt wyte 1548 Hall *Chron* 1st manner and speche 1559 *Interl Nat Iclem in Hazl Dodsley* I 7 Divers pregnant wits be : this land 1559 Chaloner *Erasmus on Folly* B ij Who is he so pregnant wytted that might finde out this mistereye? 1578 *Satir Poems Reform* xxx 71 Pregnant of wit of pickie I'll not prie 1589 Nashe *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (1871) 13 His pregnant quicknesse of wit 1632 Heywood *Maidenhead Lost* Wks 1874 IV 106 Come come, I know you haue a pregnant wit. *c* 1660 Sir H. *Serm John* vii 24 (1771) I 228 Such a pregnant wit as God hath in the World bring forth any thing great without some Pain and Travail

† c *esp* of young persons or their faculties Apt to conceive or apprehend, quick witted, of unusual capacity, full of promise, promising *Obs*

1559 *Order of Hospitalls* Cvij Suche of the children as be pregnant and very apt to learninge 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* VI 223 [The] quiet and prosperous Youth sent hither peares by yeare, Instructed in our Rites with most religious feare 1835 Braithwait *Arcad Pr* II 180 Whom we no lesse truly then properly call the Muses minion, the concetts prey pregnantest darling. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) 1 239 She was a very pregnant Lady above her age and died in her infancy when not full four years old 1707 Cockburn *Vind Pret St Eng* III 425 Some of the most pregnant Lads are so good Proficients that they are sent to the University

† d. Apt to receive or be influenced, receptive, disposed, inclined, ready. *Obs* (chiefly in Shake)

1601 Shaks *Twel N* III i. 100 My matter hath no voice, Lady, but to your owne most pregnant and vouchsafed ears. 1602 — *Ham* III ii 66 And crooke the pregnant Hinges of the knee 1608 — *Per* IV Prol 44 And cursed Dionza hath The pregnant instrument of wrath Prest for this blow 1608 Donne *Serm* xxix (1640) 290 Christ places the Comfort of this Comforter, the Holy Ghost, in this that he shall worke upon that pregnant faculty, the Memory.

† e Of hearing Keen, sharp, acute *Obs rare*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 209 Their hearing is most pregnant for the Egyptians when they signifie hearing picture a Hare, and for this cause we have shewed you already that their ears are long like horns.

4 Of words, symbolic acts, etc Full of meaning, highly significant, containing a hidden sense, implying more than is obvious, suggestive, also, † full of, replete *with* (something significant)

c 1450 *Lol Poems* (Rolls) II 207 Discusse it with diligens, and tellen iff hit be This pregnant is pregnant, ay Hat pardé *c* 1480 Henryson *Test Cres* 270 In breif sermone ane pregnant sentence wryte *a* 1626 Bacon *Confess Faith* Wks 1879 I 328/2 The continual history of the old world, and church of the Jews is pregnant of a perpetual allegory and shadow of the work of the redemption to follow 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 104 The text of the Latins thought the Greek word so pregnant and compre hensive that the Latin tongue had no single word able to express it *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) 1 133 His Epitl etes were pregnant with Metaphors 1838-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III iii 341 The style is what was called pregnant, leaving much to be filled up by the reader s reflection 1860 Westcott *Introd Study Gosp* vi (ed 5) 318 St Mark compresses into this one pregnant sentence the central lesson of the trial 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 188 It is impossible I think in fewer words to give the full interpretation of this pregnant thesis.

b Phrases

Pregnant construction = *Cram* or *Rhet* a construction in which more is implied than the words express *Pregnant negative* in Logic [? *pro positio categorica negativa pregnans* in Paulus Nicolaus Venetus 15th c. Pranti IV 120 note 545] see quot 1890. *Negative pregnant* in *Law* a negative implying or involving an affirmative

1807 Cowell *Interpr Negative pregnant* is a negative implying also an affirmative As if a man being impleaded to have done a thing upon such a day or in such a place denyeth that he did it 1868 *Amer Reports* 1 Cases which implyeth neuer it is tease that in some sort he did it. 1657 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 265 You put a negative pregnant upon a man to say that sitting at the door is more profitable than standing 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 552 This general denial amounts only to a denial of personal notice to herself and is a kind of negative pregnant 1890 *Encl Brit* XV *pregnant negative* a negative proposition affected by a reduplicative, exceptive or other expression requiring special treatment in logic thus, no man, *qua* man, ever sleeps is a pregnant negative

5 Fertile or fruitful in results, big *with* consequences continuing important issues, momentous

1592 Daniel *Civil Wars* Ep Ded 1 In this troublous time a pregnant prime of invention when euerie bramble is fruitfull *a* 1674 Clarendon *Surv Leviath* (1676) 255 Error is naturally pregnant and the more desperate it is the more fruitful 1783-6 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 252 A critical business, pregnant with dangerous consequences 1880 Cowen *Conquest* The Chandos Clause held a pregnant lie will hold is worth at least its weight in gold

† b Resultant, produced *Obs nonce use*

1596 Bacon *Max & Use Com Law* 4 viii (16,6) 34 Any accessary before the fact is subject to the same punishment pregnant of the fact if they be pursuances of the same fact

B as *sb* A pregnant woman *rare*

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 284 Humane Policy forbeareth execution of a condemned Pregnant woman [or woman] 1884 in Webster [citing Dunglison who, however in his entry app intends the adj] and in mod Dicts

Hence † **Pre gnant** *v. trans*, to render pregnant

1652 Sparke *Prem Devot* (1660) 49 Pray for sometime descending Pregnanteth the Womb Of Teeming Earth

† Pre gnantly, *adv* 1 *Obs* [f Pregnant *a* 1 + -ly 2] Of argument, proof, etc Cogently, forcibly clearly

1590 Campanus *Ife St Aath* II 2237 And voyd your resoun well & pregnantly 1604 T. Wright *Passions* II § 1, 125 Plaj pregnantly prooueth passions 1654 *66* Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 2 Which more pregnantly confirm'd me he was the real Artabanus 1765 Law tr *Behmen's Myst Magnum* xlvi (1772) 254 We here see very fully and pregnantly

Pre gnantly, *adv* 2 [f Pregnant *a* 2 + -ly 2] In a pregnant manner or state

1 ‘Fruitfully’ (Johnson 1755)

b In a form capable of development *rare*

1884 J Tait *Mind & Matter* (1892) 58 It is reiterated that all forms of life existed pregnantly the first germs.

2 In a manner implying more than is expressed, significantly, suggestively

1870 Whitney *Sanskrit Gram* 350 Often the *tti* is used more pregnantly 1897 *Encyc Brit* III 65 3 *A deal* is used pregnantly for *a good or great deal*

† Pre gnantness. *Obs rare*–[f Pregnant *a* 1 and 2 + -ness] The quality of being pregnant = Pregnancy 1 and 2

1727 Bailey *vol* II *Pregnantness* a being great with Child also spoken of Evidence or Proof Strength; also (of Invention, Wit, etc) Ripeness, Quickness.

† Pre gnate, *a Obs rare*–1 [ad late L. *pregnatus* (5th cent), pa. pple of *pregnāre* to be pregnant] = Pregnant *a* 2 1

1598 [see Pregnant *a* 2 1, quot 1545].

† Pre gnate, *v Obs rare*–1 [f ppl stem of L *pregnāre* see prec] *intr.* Of soil: To become fertile, to promote germination or growth.

1706 London & Wise *Retir d Gard'ner* I 6 Backward soils which are long a pregnating in the Spring.

† Pregna tion. *Obs rare*–3. [ad L. *pregnātiōn em* see Pregnant *a* 2] = Pregnancy 1

1623 Cockeram, *Pregnation*, being great with childe

† Pregnatress. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f as fem of L. **pregnātor* (not found) + -ESS 1.] A (feminine) agent or power that generates or brings to birth
1765 LAWTH *Behmen's Myst Magnum* VI. (1772) 26 For the Pregnatress [Ger *Gebährerin*] of Time is a Model or Plat form of the Eternal Pregnatress

Pregnotaric, -y, variants of PRENOTARY *Obs*

† Pregrand, pregrand nd, *a Obs. rare*⁻¹ [ad. L. *pregrand-is* very large see PRE A 6 and GRAND *a.*] Extraordinarily large.
1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 450 Not unlike a she goat with a pregrand belly

† Pregravate, *v Obs rare* Also pres- [f ppl. stem of L. *pregravāre* to press heavily upon (f *præ*, PRE A 4 + *gravāre* to weigh down, f *gravis* heavy).] *trans* To weigh down, over weight
1652 BP HALL *Invis World* II § 1 The clog which the body brings with it cannot but pregravate and trouble the soul in all her performances 1653 SCLATER *Vain Verm* 23 *Sobr* 1654 132 The noble which is here clog'd and drown'd, and much pregravated by the Body, subject to corruption)
Hence **† Pregrava tion** *Obs rare*⁻⁰ see quot
1663 COCKERAM, *Pregravation* great grefe

† Pregra vitate, pra v-, *v Obs rare* [PRE A 5.] *intr* To gravitate more (than something else)
1685 BOYLE *Exq Notion Nat* VI 189 Water does gravitate in Water, as well as out of it, though indeed it does not pregravitate, because the Counter ballance by an equal weight of Ethereal Water which keeps it from descending
1721 QUINCY *Lex Physico Med* (ed 2) 185/1 Those things which do not pregravitate in the Air, Water, &c the Vulgar take to have no Gravity

† Pregre dience *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad I. type **pregredientia*, f. *pregredi*, f. *præ* PRE A 1 + *gradī* to step, go.] A going before or in front
1595 CHAPMAN *Ovid's Ba q Prince* C ij But as the Vnicorns pregredience To venomd Poules doth purdge them with his horne, And after him the desarts Residence May safely drinke

† Pregre ssion. *Obs rare* [ad L. *pregress-ionem* a going before, n of action f *pregredi*: see prec.] Going before, antecedence, precedence
1623 COCKERAM *Pregression* a going before. 1652 BIRCH *New Disp* 173 Medicines do not need the pregression of our heat 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Pregression*, a going before an out going: pass ing a preventing

† Pregu st, *v Obs rare*⁻⁰ [ad L. *pregustāre* to taste before see PRE A 1 and GUST *v.*¹] To taste before So (*non-e-vis*) † **Pregu stant** *a.*, tasting beforehand. † **Pregu stio** PREGUSTATION
1623 COCKERAM *Pregust* to taste before 1644 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 259 We must tie those pregustant punishers down by the question 1664 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V xx The Lepros were brought in by her Abstractors, Spodizators, Mastications, Pregustes [*P Pregustis*] and other Offi ers for whom I want names

† Pregusta tion. *Obs* Also **pre-** [n of action f L. *pregustāre*: see prec So obs F. *pregustation* (Godef.)] A tasting before, a foretaste
1646 BLOUNT *Gl Interp, Pregustation* a tasting or eating before 1658 A. LAWSON *Nero* I (1674) III 398 The Child when he is hungry leaves milk because he hath a kind of pregustation in his very nature
1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Vind* 93 Over early pregustations of Wo e 1676 A. WALKER *Character Lady Warwick* 117 In the actual receiving her by whom she was often anticipated Heaven by pregustation

† Pregusta tor *Obs rare* In 7 **pre-** [a L. *pregustātor*, agent n. f. *pregustāre* (see PREGUST) = F. *pregustateur*.] One whose function is to taste meats and drinks before serving them
1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V xxii When her Pregustators († *Pregustes*) had tasted the meat her Masticators chew'd it

‖ Prehallux, pre- (prɪ·hæ lŏks) *Anat* and *Zool* [mod L., f. *præ*, PRE B. 3 + HALLUX Named 1885 by Bardeleben of Jena.] A rudimentary structure, osseous or cartilaginous, found on the inner side of the tarsus of some Mammalia, Reptilia, and Batrachia, and supposed to represent an additional digit.
1888 *Proc Zool Soc Lond* 150 That the pre hallux takes on certain of the essential relationships of a digit is beyond dispute. That it really represents one is a matter open to doubt
1889 *Athenæum* 18 May 635/1 Prof Bardeleben [see the paper] on the prepollex and prehallux of the mammalian skeleton He also stated that he had discovered vestiges of the prehallux and prepollex in certain Reptilia 1891 FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mammalia* 11 49 In the posterior limb the tibial sesamoid, and a fibular ossification corresponding to the plaform, are regarded as representing a prehallux and a postminimus.

‖ Prehaltera (prɪ,hæ ltĕrĭē), *sb pl Entom* [mod L., f. PRE- B 3 + HALTERES] A pair of small membranous scales in front of the halteres of dipterous insects, usually called *tegulæ*
1890 in *Cent Dict*

Prehemineence, -ent, obs ff PRE EMINENCE, -EMINENT **Pre-hemiplegic** see PRE- B 1

† Prehe nd, *v Obs. rare* [ad L. *prehend-ĕre* to grasp, seize, catch, for earlier **prehendĕre* (Plaut.), f. *præ*, PRE- + **handĕre*, cognate with Gr χανδάνειν to take in, hold Sometimes perh aphetic f APPREHEND] *trans.* To seize, catch, apprehend.
15 STOW in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) Pref 13 *note* They were greatly blamed that prehended him and committed him 1627 MIDDLETON *Mayor of Quinborough* V 1, Is not that Rebel Oliver that Traytor to my year Prehended yet? 1831 I. HOPE *Eas Origin Man* II 76 Vegetables and animals for pursuing, prehending and applying or praising to themselves the substances they want for their further support want new external organs.

† Prehension *Obs rare* [agent n. f. *prehendĕre* (*prensĭtre*) to seize, detain, solicit (freq of *prehendĕre*) see prec and cf. PRENSATION] (?) Solicitation, suing
1649 C. WALKER *Hist Independ* II 145 The Domestick use of their Nomenclators their Prehensations Invitations, Solicitations

Prehensible (prɪ·hensĭb(ə)l), *a rare* [f. L. *prehens*, ppl stem of *prehend-ĕre* (see PREHEND) + -IBLE So F. *prehensible*] Capable of being grasped
1832 in BENTHAM *Ess Lang* Wks 1843 VIII 315 To the verbal noun which in this its separate state, becomes the name of a sort of fictitious entity of a sort of fictitious body or substance as in this state rendered more prehensible

Prehensile (prɪ·hensĭl, -sĭl), *a* Chiefly *Zool* [a F. *prehensile* (Buffon), f. as prec + -ILE III. R.] Capable of prehension, having the capacity of grasping or laying hold of anything
1782 S. SMITH *Effect Soc Hist* (1790) VIII 185 By his prehensile tail, he [the Coaita] is easily distinguished from the monkeys 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* (1855) 81 Many of the limbs of Lizards are prehensile
1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* I iv 142 With some savages the foot has not altogether lost its prehensile power
D. LANG *Is prehensile lapped tailed* 1882 in *Gould*
1882 *Nature* XXV 360/1 Mr M'Coy suspects that it [the sense of touch in the tail] has existence in all the prehensile tailed mammals 1899 P. V. KENT *Sport In C Afr* 2 xii 133 The prehen ile lipped rhinoceros. 1905 *Ill Lond Nat* 28 Sept 4/1 Prehensile tailed creatures are scarce in the region visited by the New World

Prehensility (prɪhensĭ·lĭtĭ) [f prec + -ITY.] The quality of being prehensile prehensiveness
1856 FERRIER *Inst Metaph* VI 115 The re statesmen have invented many fine [phrases to cover the slowness of perception and refu e of the tail 1865 GEILMORE *Negroes Rebel* II 40 In the Vipers it [the tail] is short and with out any prel ensility

Prehension (prɪ·he nshən [ad L. *prehensi-o* an seizing, apprehending, n of action f *prehend-ĕre* (see PREHEND) So F. *préhension* (*prehen ion* c 1400 in Godef.)]
1 The action of taking hold (physically), grasping seizing Chiefly *Zool*
1828 WEBSTER *Prehensi n* a taking hold a seizing as with the hand or claws 1859 DARWIN *Origin Species* Introd 34 The bill of the bird is the organ of prehension and of touch. 1884 H. SPENCER in *Contemp Rev* July 39 Food can not be got without powers of prehension
b A taking possession occupation, seizure *rare*
1880 SIR J. B PRIAR *Aryan Life in India* Introd 15 The prehension and clearing of a definite tract of ground and the cultivation of the same by it
†2. Seizure or arrest in the name of justice or authority, apprehension *Obs*
1534 *1st 26 Hen VIII* c. 6 § 6 The next sessions to be holden after such prehension or attachement of such offe doer
1581 LAMBARDE *Eir* IV i xii (1588) 66 The ancie t Conservator of the Peace who had onely Coertion or Prehension in a few cases. 1820 BENTHAM *Const Tactical Procedure* XXII. § 1 Prehension applied to things will be with reference to—1. Mea s in moveable 2 A thing prehended A sack of things moveable.
3 Grasping with the mind mental apprehension
1836 J. ABBOTT *It say to do would ix* 294 There is something in man which enables him to seize as it were by direct prehension what is true and right when it is distinctly presented to him 1899 *Blackw Mag* Sept 375/2 Mr Church illustrates very well the reason of these claims to fashionable distinct n

Prehensive (prɪhe nsĭv), *a rare* [f. L. *prehens*, ppl stem of *prehendĕre* (see PREHEND) + -IVE] Capable of seizing or laying hold, = PREHENSILE Hence **Prehe nsiveness**
1827 I. TAYLOR *Work I of Mind* XXIV 88 Conscious of its want of a compensative limb 1897 A. LANG in *Daily Ne s* 27 Sept. 6/5 At the Raj Kumar College we have had a high ideal of fielding than most English schools perhaps a greater agility and prehensiveness.

Prehensor (prɪhe nsə(r)). [f as prec + -OR 2] One who or that which lays hold of anything
1809 BENTHAM *Tactics & Code Petit* 179 Distinguished by some such name as *prehensors* or *arrestors* 1830 — *Equity Disp Court Proof* III vii 41 Three different sorts of functionaries—Prehensors, Messengers and Consuge ers—for carrying on the necessary intercourse between the judge on the one part, and things and persons, on the other

‖ Prehensorium. *Zool* [mod L., f. *prehensor* see -ORIUM] An apparatus or arrangement of parts adapted for prehension, *spec* applied to a formation of the legs in some spiders and insects 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Prehensory (prɪ·he nsərĭ), *a rare* [ad mod L. *prehensōrĭ-us*, f as prec see -ORY 2] Adapted for seizing or laying hold = PREHENSIVE
1826 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol.* III xxxi 240 The pupæ (of Libellulinæ) are furnished with a prehensory mask 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animals* II xiii 10 The prehensory organs or arms.

Preheterosexual (prɪ,hetĕrŏsĕ·kshŭăl), *a Ichth* [PRE- B. 1.] Preceding the heterocercal a supposed stage in the development of the tail in fishes.
1900 *Nature* 20 Sept 506/1 He supposes on that it represents the original protocercal or prehetcrocercal stage.

Pre-hexameral see PRE- B 1

Prehistorian (prɪ,hĭstō·rĭăn) *rare* [f as next after *historian*] One who studies the remains, customs, and conditions of prehistoric times
1893 *Amer Cath Q Rev* Oct 728 This has been either ignored or rejected by the new school of prehistorians.
1900 *Nation* (N Y.) 20 Nov 398 r I rehistorians had long known of a gentleman who had long excavated on his own respo nsibility

Prehistoric (prɪ,hĭstŏrĭk) *a* [f I RE- B 1 + HISTORIC *a* So F *préhistorique*.] Of, belonging to, or existing in the period antecedent to history, or to the first historical accounts of a people
1851 D. WILSON *title* The Archæology and Prehistoric Annals of Scotland *Ibid* ix The prehistoric races of Northern E rope 1862 *Hist* (ed 2) I *Pref* 14 The applica tion of the term *Prehistoric*—introduced, I f mistake of f r the first time in this work 1866 W G CLARK in *Fortnightly* 38 It ret fa has been deposited by some pre I storic volcano 1878 GLADSTONE *Prim Homer* I Homer and I roy lie far back i t the prehistoric period 1894 H B SWETE *Apostles Creed* ii 29 Evidence to show that about the mid le of the third ce tury a prehistoric or pre-Nicene Gonsh p was ascribed by the majority of believers to Jesus Christ
So **Prehistoric ral** *a.*, prehistoric, hence **Prehisto rically** *adv* in prehistoric times
1862 *Parthe on* 26 July 393 From a prehistorical period down to the Conquest of Tamerlane (a ti 1398) 1863 LYELL *Geol Man* II xi An these causes have had known l gri t on the pre h storical age. 1895 *Edin Rev* July 137 I t re ins n of co municatton set i t i rehistorically

Prehistoric rics, *sb pl* [pl of I REHISTORIC *a*, after *cosmic*, *cosmetics*, etc.] Prehistoric matters as a branch of study
1884 *Nature* 4 July 2 2 Chinese prehistorics have not as yet been suffi ie tly studied to decide which metal was the fir t to be wrought in that country. 1898 SMITH in *Athenæum* 15 A g 226/1 A paper on Dravidian prehistorics in this locality, w th special reference to Kapgal

Prehistory (prɪhi·stŏrĭ) [f PRE + HISTORY, after PREHISTORIC] The account of events or conditions prior to written or recorded history, hence, such events or facts, or the period when they occurred, prehistoric matters or times
1871 TAYLOR *Primit Cult* II 401 The history and pre history of man take their proper places in the general scheme of knowledge 1888 *Times* 3 Oct 6/1 The ancestor of the Pelasgi as a d stinct an l identifiable race and element in Italian or Greek history, or rather pre history 1900 *Nature* 20 Jan 299 2 In the clever drawings on bone and ivory of the cave dwellers of Western Europe are well known to all who study the newly en the pre l story of man.

Prehnite (prē·nīt) [ad G. *Prehnit* (Werner 1789 f the name of Colonel von Prehn, who brought it from the Cape of Good Hope see ITE¹ 2 b.] A hydrous silicate of aluminium and calcium, found in more or less globular masses of a pale green colour and vitreous lustre
1795 *Scherer's Jrnl Nat Phil* I 147 Prehnite is called after Colonel Prehn who first brought it from the Cape of Good Hope to Europe 1800 LEONHARD *Phil Trans* XCII 282 That kind of prehnite which is composed of a mass of crystals confusedly aggregated 1882 SIR R. CHRISTISON *Life* (1885) I 96 The finding prehnite on the way under the thrustings of a trap cliff

Hence **Prehnitiform** (prenī·tĭfŏrm) *a* having the form of prehnite
1843 PORTLOCK *Geol* 152 Stellite both in the ordinary sheaf shaped aggregations and prehnitiform

Prehni·tic, *a Chem* [f prec. see quot 1872.] In *Prehnitic acid* see quots
1872 WATTS *Dict Chem* VI 611 Prehnitic acid $C_{11}H_8O_8$ crystallises in prisms or needles resembling the mineral prehnite. 1875 *Watts's Fown* III 1096 Prehnitic acid obtained by heating hydrochloric acid with sugar sulphuric acid

Prehuman (prɪhiū·mən), *a* [PRE- B 1.] Preceding the human, previous to the existence of man upon the earth
1844 R. CHAMBERS *Test Creation Orig Animated Nature*, Throughout the whole of the prehuman period. 1900 H. MACPHERSON *H Spencer* 117 Studying mental processes in their earlier pre human manifestations.

Preiche, -our, etc, obs ff PREACH, PREACHER

Preid, vai PREDE *Obs* **Preie, preije,** obs ff PRAY, PREY **Preier e,** obs ff PRAYER.

Preif, -e, preiff, obs ff PROOF, PROVE. **Preignable, -ant,** obs ff PREGNABLE, PREGNANT

Preignetory, -notarie, -y, var PRENOTARY *Obs*

Preik, obs Sc f PRICK

Pre-imagine (prɪ,ĭmæ·dʒĭn), *v* [f PRE A 1 + IMAGINE, cf med L *præimaginare* (1132 in Du Cange).] *trans* To imagine beforehand, in quot a 1611, to preconceive, puppose
a 1631 DONNE *Lett* (1651) 274 Every addition premagines a being 1818 MOORE *Mem* (1856) VIII 233 I have done it . . as usual not half so well as I had pre imagined it.

So **Pre-imagina tion,** imagination of something before the actual existence or experience of it
1881 SULLY *Illusions* 105 The results of definite premagination too, including what are generally known as expectations.

Pre-imbibe, -imbue, *v* see PRE- A 1, 2 **Preim,** Sc f PREEN **Preinable,** obs f PREGNABLE.

† Pre-ina nimate, *v. Obs rare* [PRE A 1] *trans* To inanimate', vivify, or inspire beforehand
1644 DONNE *Serm* xlvi. (1640) 462 When he was to re-inanimate him with his spirit, rather to pre-inanimate him for it need no man hath a soule till I have grace *a* 1832 — *Serm* cvii. fol. Alford IV 491 That power of that Grace that prevents and preinanimates that Action

Pre-Incarial see PRE- B 1

Pre-incarnate, *a* [PRE B 1 + INCARNATE *a* 2] Existing previous to the Incarnation
1868 LIGHTFOOT *Ft Philippians* (1885) 131 Does the expression refer to the pre incarnate or the incarnate Christ? 1895 SALMOND *Christ Immortality* IV iii. 459 Is it a ministry of the pre incarnate Christ, the disembodied Christ or the risen Christ?

Pre-incarna tion. [PRE- A 2] A previous incarnation or embodiment
1903 MYERS *Hum Pers & sdity* II 136 One pre incarnation is as an Indian Prince. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 2 May 3/2 Can this wide-eyed poet be a pre incarnation of Swinburne?

Pre-incline (prɪɪnklɪ·n), *v* [PRE A 1] *trans* To incline or dispose beforehand
1673 WOODHEAD *St Pract* I Pref 33 These Saints are by the Holy Spirit pre inclined to ask 1864 LYTTON *Str Story* II 59 Nor do I see cause for the fear to which your statement has I presumed me

† Pre-increpa tion *Obs rare*⁻¹ [PRE A 2] A previous increpation, rebuke or reproof
a 1631 DONNE *Serm* lxii. (1640) 619 God armes him with a pre increpation upon Deacons *Nolite fieri* Goe no lesse be not made lower

Pre-indesignate (prɪɪndɛ·zɪgnɛt, -eɪt), *a Logic* [f PRE A 3 + INDESIGNATE] Having no sign of quantity prefixed = INDEFINITE *a* 4, INDESIGNATE. Opp to PREDESIGNATE
1837-8 [see PREDESIGNATE] 1846 HAMILTON *Lect I De Morgan* 2 The preindesignate terms of a proposition whether subject or predicate are never on that account thought as indefinite (or indeterminate) in quantity

Pre-indicant (prɪɪ·ndɪkănt) *rare* [f PRE A 2 + INDICANT] Something that indicates or foreshadows beforehand, a prognostic
1659 PELL *Improv Sea* 374 If circles about the Moon be double or treble, they are preindicants of a tempest

Pre-indicate (prɪɪ·ndɪkeɪt), *v* [PRE A 1] *trans* To indicate or point out beforehand
1804 A PRICE in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. lxxxi 3 It also pre s ducated the blowing of the gospel trumpet 1849 H MAYO *Pop Superst* iv 92 For how many centuries were the laws of electricity preindicated by the single fact that a piece of amber when rubbed would attract light bodies? 1865 *Contemp Rev* II 562 The Bishop pre indicated the essential importance of the future production of the folio MS

Pre-inform (prɪɪnfɔ·ɹm), *v* [PRE- A. 1.] *trans* To inform beforehand
1791 *Town & Country Mag* Suppl. 593/2 Being pre informed that it would be a very mixed assembly 1878 H M STANLEY *Dark C of* I xvi 423 As couriers had pre informed us.

Pre-i nstinct. *rare* [PRE A 2] A previous or pre existing instinct
1643 T GOODWIN *Return of Prayers* 46 By an unerring providence and pre instinct infused by his Spirit.

Pre-instruct (prɪɪnstrɔ·kt), *v* [PRE A 1 of *preinstruct* (*a* 1500 in Godef)] *trans* To instruct beforehand So **Pre-instru ction,** instruction in advance
1640 *Compl to His Comm* 12 Solicitation and pre instruction in Causes. 1646 MAINE *Serm Umity* 16 A certaine Disciple named Ananias, pre instructed by Christ in a vision was sent to him. 1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal., Def* 204 As if Plato had been pre instructed by men of the same Spirit with the Apostle

Preinte, obs. form of PRINT

Pre-intend (prɪɪnte·nd), *v* [PRE- A. 1] *trans* To intend previously, to purpose beforehand
1649 BP REYNOLDS *Hosea* ii 78 Such a succession as themselves had preintended *a* 1652 BROME *Damoiselle* v Wks 1873 I 461 That Christiable use, To which I pre intended it

Pre interpret (prɪɪntɔ·ɹpɹɛt), *v* [PRE-A. 1] *trans* To interpret beforehand So **Pre-interpreta tion,** interpretation in advance
1638 MAYNE *Lucian* (1668) 307 Our Oracles and pre interpretations of these Decrees 1640 NABBES *Bride* iii 1, You catch and preinterpret Thoughts that had never being

Pre-intimate (prɪɪ·ntɪmɛt), *v* [f PRE A 1 + INTIMATE *v*] *trans* To intimate beforehand or in advance So **Pre-intima tion,** previous intimation, a suggestion beforehand.
a 1821 T SCOTT *Comm Josh* ix 27 The transaction pre intimated their admission into the church. 1828 WEBSTER cites T SCOTT for *Preintimation* 1896 J F RANKIN in *Chicago Advance* 30 Jan 165/1 Her cheerful ness and evenness of temper preintimate what she may become when thoroughly taught and trained

Pre-intone (prɪɪntɔ·n), *v Eccl* [PRE A 1] *trans* To intone the introductory part of (a melody) in a low voice for the officiant, who then intones it aloud
1833 DALE *tr Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 67 They accompany the Officiant to his seat, and stand before him until the first Cantor shall have pre intoned to him the first antiphon *Ibid* The first Cantor pre intones the Hymn for the Officiant.

Presire, obs f PRAYER **Preis(e,** obs. f. PRAISE, PRICE. **Preis,** -e, **preiss, Preist,** obs. Sc ff PRESS, PRIEST **Preive,** obs Sc f PROVE.

Prejacent (prɪ·dʒɛ̄sĕnt), *a* (*sb*) [a OF. *prejacent* 15th c in Godef), ad L *prœja ĕnt-em*, pr pple. of *prœjacēre* to lie in front, f *præ*, PRE A 4 + *jacēre* to lie]
†1 Previously existing, pre-existent *Obs.*
1598 LANGLEY *Pol Verg De Inventt* i 1 2 Thales said that God was an understanding that made all thyn ges of the water as matter prejacent 1596 *Bell Serv Fishery* 1 1 1 With out any antecedent or prejacent matter 1656 CARPENTERS *Coralls* 46 Without any prejacent or evident cause *a* 1703 BURNET *Own Ne I* Heb xi 3 The world was made not out of any pre ycent or pre existent matter but out of nothing
2 *Logic* Laid down previously, constituting the original proposition from which another is inferred Hence *ellipt* as *sb rare*
a 1840 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* App (1860) II 276 According to the doctrine of the Logicians conversion applies only to the t aked terms themselves —the subject and pred cate of the prejacent interchanges places, but the quantity by which each was therein affected is ex luded from the m ve ment remaining to affect its correlative in the sub jacent proposition

3 Lying or situated in front *rare*
1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* V 3 With respect to its situation on the side of France the Circle is reckoned among the four anterior and six prejacent Circles of the Empire

Prejinct, prejink, var PERJINK *a*, precise

Prejudge (prɪdʒŭ·dʒ) *v* [ad I *præjūdĭcāre* (16th c. in DUC.), after L. *prejudicate* to prejudge, PREJUDICATE see PRE A 1 and JUDGE *v*]
1 *trans* To pass judgement, or pronounce sentence on, before trial, or without proper inquiry, hence, to judge, to express or come to a judgement or decision upon (a person, cause, opinion, action, etc), prematurely and without due consideration
1539 *Rec Queen's Council* III 172 That before he be prejudgit thairof he may have the ord ur of the law obsevit to him 1585 B JONSON *Staple of N* I 1 (1), (the spoyl prejudges 3 full mariages) 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III 19 The choice of religion I cannot be prejudged by common sense 1763 CHURCHILL *Apol* 1 Prejudg'd by those who know me not 1776 Judge it sentence d to the Town 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* xliii (1860) II 613 The emperor had prejudged his guilt 1842 S WARREN *Diary Late Phys* II 91 I prejudged against her by the wolf a id that she must meet the lamb s fate
†2 To judge unfavourably, condemn, or disparage in advance, to form a prejudice against *Obs*
1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I v 2 The expedition was prejudged as a vast and impossible enterprise 1628 — *Hen VII* 4 It was a title condemned by Parliament and generally prejudged in the common opinion of the Realme
3 To judge (a person) prematurely to be (some thing) *nonce use*
1828 BURN *Werner* II ii. 80 Stralenheim Is not what you prejudge him.
†4 To affect prejudicially or injuriously, to do some thing to the prejudice of, to prejudice, injure. *St. Obs*
1561 *Keg Privy Council Scot* I 171 That samekle dewbtie hes be e payit 3eirlie thairfoir and suld nochit preinge hir a nor fyfty pundis of the saidis landis 1600 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (Burgh Rec Soc) I 206 The letter sald nochit preinge or hurte ony vtheris 1676 SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* 1 xvi 86 The publick interest could not be prejudged by any connivance or Crime of the Husband 1707 DR OF ATHOLL in *Wodrow* 20 The Barons and Burrows are also Prejudged in this That one Commissioner will hereafter Represent several Shires or Burghs.
†5 To anticipate (another) in judging *Obs*
1626 MEDE in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I. III 229 I but we should be to blame to prejudge the Parliament 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Ct Exerp* Ad Sect xv ¶ 5 By this time suppose sentence given Camphas prejudging all the banketdrm ers in Wine 1654 *Whitelocke Jrnl Sweden* I 218 I hope they had made a publick complaint which now lyes before the King, that it did not belong to our Province, either to prejudge his Majesty, or to decide the Points in difference
Hence **Preju dged** *ppl a*, judged or condemned beforehand, † prejudiced, **Preju dging** *vbl sb*, also **Preju dger,** one who prejudges
a 1614 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 20 The malitious pre judged man and the lazy affectors of ignorance, will use the same arguments and obtrectations toward me. 1656 OWEN *Nat & Lower Indwelling Sin* Wks. 1851 VI 273 Conscience in a man s prejudging of himself with respect unto the future judgment of God 1786 BURN *Corp Charity* III 39 We know that we bring before a bribed tribunal a pre judged cause 1838 G S *Faber Inquisition* 134 A malignant Inquisitor, the iniquitous prejudger of his prisoner 1881 B. HARTE *Flip* III As an already prejudged man he obtained a change of venue.

Prejudgement, judgment (prɪdʒŭ·dʒmĕnt). [ad. obs F. *prejugement* (Cotgr.). see PRE A. 2 and JUDGEMENT] The action or fact of prejudging; judgement beforehand, a conclusion or decision formed before examination of the facts, prejudice.
1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II xvii § 8 To remooue strange Preoccupations and Prænudgements. 1880 *Relig Dutch* iii 25 Their own prejudgments have engag d them to accommodate the Scripture to their own Erroneous Sence. 1799 HR W KNOX *Serm* 7 *Apr* 39 It is not free and impartial inquiry that we deprecate, it is hasty and arrogant pre judgement 1808 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* xl Thaten that I may know, without prejudgment

† Preju dicacy. *Obs* [f. PREJUDICATE *ppl a.* see -ACY] Preconceived opinion, prepossession, prejudice.
1656 SIR H BLOUNT *Voy Levant* 4 Mine owne eye, not dazled with any affection, prejudicacy, or mist of education 1852 URQUHART *Rabelais* Wks. (1834) 246 Which, I cannot think if prejudicacy be laid aside, but that he will acknowledge

† Preju dical, *a Obs rare* [ad. I. *præjudicāl-is*, f. *præjudicāre* (see PREJUDICATE *v*) + -AL. (But perhaps only erroneous for *prejudicial*)]
1 = PERJUDICIAL *a* 1, 2
1594 PARSONS *Confer Success* 1 viii 196 He ought to enjoy his preheminence, but yet so, that he be not preiudicial therby to the whole body 1745 *De Foe's Fng Tradesman* v (1841) I 33 To be limited as not to be prejudical to business 1791 *St Papers in Ann. Reg.* 129 Those abuses were no less prejudical to the monarch than to the nation
2 = PRE JUDICIAL *a* 2
1864 WEBSTER s v A prejudical enquiry or action at law

† Preju dicant, *a. Obs rare* [ad L. *præjudĭcans, -ant-em*, pres. pple of *præjudicāre*, see PREJUDICATE *v*] Prejudging, prejudicating
1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Wks 1851 IV 163 Let us hear him with not too hasty and prejudicant ears, we shall find no such terror in him

† Preju dicate, *ppl a Obs* [ad I *præjudicat-us*, pa. pple of *præjudicare* see next]
1 Judged, settled, or decided beforehand (Const as *pa pple*) *rare*
1570 LOVE *Pt & M* (ed 2) 1640/1 Neither were ignorant of the purpose of the adversaries and how ye cause was prendicate before 1656-7 MARVELL *Corr* (Camd) II 307 The question should be prejudicate and decide I by in dct is this the first or second reading
2 Formed as an opinion) prior to knowledge or examination of the case, preconceived
1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 114 A reprobate sence and p eudicate opinn n 1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 152 So many prejudicate & preposessions in the minds of Saints in the mind 1795 WAITE *Apocr* II iv Casting away all our f mer prejudicate opinions and sentiments 1883 *Q Rev* Jan 166 His treatment of civil transactions is more frequently marred by his (in Baconian phrase) prejudicate opinions

3 Affected by a preconceived opinion, prejudiced, prepossessed, biased
1579 J FERNE *Lady's Doctrine* Del A ny If men will come with prendicate minds 1599 BP HALL *Sat* III ii 122 I would repent me were it n t too late Were not the angry worl l prejudicate 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 27 I hear reasons enf ece beliefe even from prejudicate Readers 1716 *Wodrow Corr* 1843 II 132 They are strangely pre judicate against the servants of Christ in this corner

† Preju dicate, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of I *præjudicare* to judge before, give a preliminary judgement, to prejudice, injure, f *præ*, PRE A 1 + *judicare* to judge]
1 *trans* To affect prejudicially = PREJUDICE *v* 1
1533 S CAROT *Ordinances in Hakluyt Soc* (1850) 261 No particular person to hinder or prendicate the common stocke of the company 11 sale or preferment of his owne proper wares 1594 PARSONS *Confer Succ* II viii 143 By this it is evident, that the fault of the father may pre judicate the sonnes. 1670 H STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 41 He added, that our senses did prejudicate rather then qualifie us for these speculations
b *intr* To act prejudicially, to do prejudice
1585 HARDING *Confut* II viii 190 S Gregory might call Mauritius his lord either a governor or of custome Neither did S Gregorie by that title of honour prejudicate vnto him selfe in any spirituall iurisdiction.
2 *trans* To judge beforehand; to form an opinion of (anything) previously, *usually* hastily or rashly, to condemn in advance = PREJUDGE 1
[1570: see PREC 1] *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* IV (1629) 421 To prejudicate his determination is but a double of goodnesse in him, who is nothing but goodnesse 1606 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 342 The epistle [the Jesuits] haue rashly prejudicated to smell of an heretical! spirite 1620 H CROKE *Virtues Comm* (1878) 8 A prudent man is so cautelous and vigilant in prejudicating perills to come. 1660 GALTON *God's GI Demonstr* 30 When the mists of any passions arise either prejudicate the person for the cause, or the cause for the person *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* III vii § 29 (1740) 594 If that Vote had not prejudicated the Matter
b *intr* or *absol* To form a judgement prematurely
c 1626 *Dick of Devon* 1 in Bullen *O Pl* II 17, I did prejudicate Too rashly of the English. 1706-32 H PEMBER *Fool of Quality* (1809) I 137 You were not elected here to prejudicate in any matter
3 *trans* To presage *rare*. (Cf *judicial astrology*, and PREJUDICE *v* 3 b.)
1595 *Lucrece* V iv, Behold, the circuit of the azure sky Prejudicating Locrine s overthrow
4 To influence or affect (persons or their opinions) beforehand, to bias = PREJUDICE *v* 3
1706 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 237 That the outward appearance may forestall carrie away and prendicate mens conceits 1654 WARREN *Unbelievers* 37 You are prejudicated against him 1692 PRIDEAUX *Ac & India & P* 199 Strange Vertigoes prejudicate Fancy

Hence **† Preju dicated** *ppl a*, prejudiced, pre-

possessed, † **Preju·dicating** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*, prejudging, prejudicing
1581 Sidney *Apol Poetry* (Arb) 47 A minde not preuiudicated with a preiudicating humor *a* 1586 — *Arcadia* (1622) 461 Although this were a great preiudicating of Pyrocles case, yet was he exceedingly ioyous of it, being assured of his Ladies life. 1653 Gauden *Hierasp* 92 Effects, either of secular policy, or preposterous zeal 1661 Feltham *Resolves*, etc., *Diss Incr* ii 11 (1677) 346 A pre-judicated Judg, that sentences Delinquents when yet he has not heard the cause 1670 H Stubbe *Wks* (1954) 306 His providence to my prejudicated fancy can appear nothing less than the rod of an offended deity.

† **Preju dicately**, *adv. Obs.* [f. Prejudicate *ppl. a.* + -ly 2] In a 'prejudicate' or prejudiced manner; with prejudice.
1588 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 125 We should consequently believe this verie yeere to be that Fatall yeer that Pmall yeere indeed, which as we preiudicately it is supposed to be. 1657 G Starkey *Helmont's Vind* 39, I have no personal quarrel with any, nor do I write preiudicately 1713 Dunham *Phys Theol* iv iii 226 Dr Schelhammer prejudicately mistaketh Dr Willis's meaning

† **Preju dicateness.** *Obs.* [f. as prec + -ness.] The condition of being prejudiced, prepossession; prejudice.
1693 Sir C. Heyden *Jud. Astrol* xix 398 His malicious preiudicatenes will so blynd him, that he shall keepe no euen way 1697 J Watts *Dipper Sprinkle* 173 Read with impartiality, without prejudicateness

Prejudication (prɪdʒʊdɪkeɪʃən [n of action from L. *præjudicare*. see Prejudicate *v*]
1. The action of 'prejudicating', a judging beforehand; a previously formed decision or opinion
1618 Bolton *Exp Statutes* (1636) 6 Without a iudging before hand 1627 R Fenton *Treat Ch Rome* 10 Rdr, Come not therefore with preiudication, either of the matter or the person. 1764 [Stephens] *Proc Convoc* (1766) I 209 A solemn determination, which assigned the precedence to the nephew of the king above his natural son was a prejudication of the right of succession in favour of the former 1864 J F Kennedy *Wr Weird* (1880) II xvi 273 They have come to the examination of this case under a strong prejudication of the guilt of the respondent.
2. An occasional rendering of I *præjudicium* see quot , and cf Pre judicial *a* 2
1854 Webster, *Prejudication* (Roman Law), a preliminary inquiry and determination about something which belongs to a matter in dispute

† **Preju dicative,** *a Obs rare* [f. L. ppl stem *præjudicāt* (see Prejudicate *ppl a*) + -ive] Characterized by prejudgement prejudging
1647 H More *Song Soul* i App. Pref 189 A thing as ill beseeming Philosophers, as hastie prejudicative sentence [he seems] Politicall Judges. 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 415 The irreasonable Arguments and Prejudicative Prerogatives of the Law and the Lawyers.

Prejudicator (prɪdʒʊdɪkeɪtəɹ) *rare*—1 [Agent n on L. type, f L. *præjudicare* to prejudicate cf. L. *præjūdex*.] One who prejudges
1821 *Blackw. Mag.* X 699 You could have no public pretence for volunteering yourself as one of my opponents, or as my prejudicators.

† **Prejudicatory,** *a Obs. rare*—1. [f as prec + -ory 2.] = Prejudicative
1659 H L Estrange *Amer no Jewel* 69 To acquit my selfe from the suspected infirmity of a causelesse preiudicatory jealousy

Prejudice (pre dʒdɪs), *sb* Also 4 6 ye e, (5 **pregedys**(e e), 5 7 **prejudyce**, 6 **-ise**, 6 7 **prej-**. [a. F *préjudice* (13th c. in Littre), ad L. *præjudicium* a preceding judgement or decision, a precedent; damage, prejudice, f *præ*, Pre A 2 + *judicium* judgement, sentence]
I 1. Injury, detriment, or damage, caused to a person by judgement or action in which his rights are disregarded, resulting *injury*, hence, injury to a person or thing likely to be the consequence of some action Now chiefly in particular phrases, as *in prejudice of*, to the (intended or consequent) detriment or injury of, *to the prejudice of*, to the (resulting) injury of, *without prejudice*, without detriment to any existing right claim, esp. in *Law*, without damage to one's own right, without detracting from one's own rights or claims see quot. 1872.
c 1290 *Becket* 1701 in S *Eng Leg* I 155 Pe king in preludice of him, and to himen him is riȝte Let oþer bischapes croum is sone c 1315 Shoreham *Poems* 987 Sef hyt ne be naut to by prest Makie ne preuidice 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 23 To make non ordinance in prejudice ne letting of ȝe comun lawe 1448 Doc *Dat Coll Ledger* 1918 If thys I wrouhte thorgh my myght With-oute prendyce of your ryht c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 14 Be warre ye do no pregedys a gen pe law 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 292 The sheepe or their fleeces, are bought up by the Netherlands, and employed in the making of cloth, to the prejudice of ours in England 1660-2 Marvell *Corr Wks* (Grosart) II 43 He promised me that nothing should be done of that nature to your prejudice 1680 tr *Charleton's Leonard's Nymphas* to *Jo* advance the Younger Son in prejudice of the Eldest. *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* an 1667 (1823) I 439 It was no small prejudice to him that he was recommanded by so bad a man. 1738 *Gregory's Astron.* (1726) I 184 The Fixed Stars may be placed at different Distances, without any prejudice to this System. 1863 Jefferson *Autobiog Wks* 1859 I 68 A material error, which I have committed in another place, to the prejudice of the Empress. 1878 in Manning & Granger *Reports C P* IX 918 He above I offer without prejudice, in case it is not agreed to 1885 McCulloch *Taxation* 1 1 (1892) 43 It is easy to see that it might be entirely swept off by a tax, without prejudice to the interests of any class except the landlords. 1886 G Macdonald *Ann. C Neighb.* xxxii, People will talk to your prejudice and Mr Walton's too. 1892 *Watson's Law of Wills* 56/6 *Without Prejudice*, in [sand in reference] to overtures and communications between litigants before trial or verdict The words import an understanding that if the negotiation fails, nothing that has passed shall be taken advantage of thereafter

† *to give* Injury, damage, hurt, loss *Obs*
1539 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 203 Veray lothe his highnes[s] wold be to see any of them to take any harme or prenudice at the papistes handes 1563 Cooper *Answer* (1565) 83 b, He sent him to Rome to put out of the woodes vpon our men of armes and encountred with them to their great preiudice 1591 Greene *Mamillia* I *Dr* Ded to Lady Hatton, Whose death being the common prejudice of a present age, was lamented of most. 1600 J Dove *Jun Tel truth* 592 As rauening wolues that liue by preiudice 1618 Speed *Hist Gt Brit Conq* I 1 Pudibrae is chiefly caused in narrow and close grounds and seldome comes on hills 1658 Sir G Mackenzie *Crt Looking Glass* 1 21 § 6 (1690) If the prejudice be done by the Horses foremost feet, then the Rider shall be forc'd to satisfy for the Prejudice done. 1750 Beaton *Narr & Hist Acct* I 44 They were so well conveyed by a favourable wind, that the cannon of the frigates could not do them the smallest prejudice

II 2 A previous judgement, *esp* a judgement formed before due examination or consideration, a premature or hasty judgement, a prejudgement (Nearly always a literal rendering of L. *præjudicium*.)
1388 Wyclif *Ezek* v 21 Y preie that thou kepe these thingis without prejudice 1582 tr *Bellarmine's Apol* Pref Vulg *sine præjudicio*, 1582 N T (Rheim) without prejudice 1611 Bible without preferring, *marg* prejudice 1881 R V without prejudice *marg* preferring! 1483 *Cath Angl* 290/1 Prenudyse *prenudicium* a 1577 Sir T Smith *Commw Eng* (1609) 88 For as twelue haue giuen a perdit dise against a twelue against them it is without prejudice 1600 Holland *Livy* xxvi 11 583 Least that they might seeme to approue the very same thing by their prejudice and iudgement of wisdom 1633 Whately in *Life* (1866) I 313, I strongly protested against the charge of prejudice in the strict sense viz., an *a priori judicium*, a judgment formed accordingly to knowledge

† **b** The action of judging of an event beforehand, prognostication, presaging *Obs rare*. [So F *préjudice* in Amyot, 16th c.]
1590 Spenser *F Q* II ix 49 That nought mote hinder his vtmoste purpose 1598 Chettle *Kind-Harts Dr* (1841) 11 (1592) 26 b So [they] trie their valour and by that prejudice conjecture on whose side the victory shall fall

§ Pronounced opinion, bias or leaning favourable or unfavourable; prepossession, when used *absolutely*, usually with unfavourable connotation.
1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I § 3 At a solemn Procession I have wept abundantly while my consorts, blind in their devotion and prejudice, have fallen into no common scorn and laughter 1719 D Urfey *Pills* (1872) I 34 Who rails at faults through personal prejudice Shows more than shame himself to be a fool 1765 A Dick *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 19 If a person divests himself of prejudice, and attachment to any particular opinion 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 140 Another renders it impossible that he should through just prejudice his duty becomes a part of his nature 1861 Bright in *Times* 18 July, Ignorance is the mother of prejudice, whether unfavourable or favourable

b With *a* and *pl* An instance of this, a feeling, favourable or unfavourable, towards any person or thing, prior to or not based on actual experience, a prepossession, a bias or leaning to one side, an unreasoning predilection or objection
1664 Power *Exper Philos* I 66 (1663) 51 God looks upon his creatures with all their prejudices and expects no more of them then according to the talents which he hath given them 1666 Pepys *Diary* 18 May, prepossessed with some prejudice 1793 Aitkenbury *Serm. Duke Athl* 31 (1726) II 46 Such have had all the early Prejudices of Education on the side of Truth 1784 J Bicker in *Lect Peace* vi (1848) 228 The works of Cotteglio, for which they had attracted an early prejudice 1830 D'Israeli *Chas I* III i 9 He cannot remove the prejudices which are reared against him 1842 De Quincey *Rebellion* II *Wks* 1858 IV 104 When a prejudice of any class whatever is seen in such when it is recognised for a prejudice it is then prepossessed with the judice 1793 Aitkenbury *Serm. Duke Athl* 31 (1726) II 46 Such have had all the early Prejudices of Education on the side of Truth 1784 J Bicker in *Lect Peace* vi (1848) 228 The works of Cotteglio, for which they had attracted an early prejudice 1830 D'Israeli *Chas I* III i 9 He cannot remove the prejudices which are reared against him 1842 De Quincey *Rebellion* II *Wks* 1858 IV 104 When a prejudice of any class whatever is seen in such when it is recognised for a prejudice it is then prepossessed with the prejudices, as are the true baffling prejudices for man, which he never suspects for prejudices. 1894 H Drummond *Ascent Man* 5 A historian does not have a prejudice, but he cannot escape a purpose

† **c** Something prejudicial *Obs rare*—1.
1728 Afterbury *Serm., Acts* xxvi 26 (1734) I 27 Those Articles of the Roman Catholick Faith are to be received implicitely without Discussion Now this is the greatest Prejudice imaginable against the Truth of the Doctrines of any Church

4 A preliminary or anticipatory judgement, a preconceived idea as to what will happen, an anticipation *Obs.*
1748 *Anson's Voy* II ix 225 Our former despair by degrees gave place to more sanguine prejudices. 1754-8 Newton *Observ Daniel Dan* xi 147 Let us lay aside all traditions] and examine what prejudices can be gathered from records of good account. 1771 Luckombe *Hist Event* 20 The initial letters, &c. give a prejudice at sight of their being the first productions of the Art amongst us.

5 *Comb.*, as *prejudice-born, -breading* adjs.
1896 *Pop Sc Monthly* L. 560 They did not foresee such a revival of the prejudice breeding protectionist system 1902 *Daily Chron* 28 Oct. 7/1 Error stupendous, sublime, indefensible, Prejudice born, I am sadly afraid.

Prejudice (pre dʒdɪs), *v* Also 5 **-ise**, 6 **-ish**. [a F *préjudicier* (14th c. in Littre) to prejudice, to be injurious, *préjudice* see prec.]
I 1. *trans* To affect injuriously or unfavourably by doing some act, or as a consequence of some thing done, to injure or impair the validity of (a right, claim, statement, etc.)
1478-3 *Rolls of Parli* VI 29/1 That your said Suppliant nor his heires be in no wyse hurt n prejudiced by the same Acte 1579 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 67 Ye have prejudahd my good name for ever in thrustīg me thus on the stage to make vs all of a y' owne proall [? ill] 1589 Fuller *Holy War* I ix (1840) 14 Yet no prescription of time could prejudice the title of the King of Heaven 1774 Pennant *Tour Scot in 1772* 110 Restoring the title should not prejudice his right to the castle and lands 1885 *Act 48 & 49 Vict* c 68 § 9 Nothing in this Act contained shall prejudice or interfere with any rights vested in the Lord Advocate

b. To injure materially, to damage Now *rare*
1591 Greene *Farewell to Folly* Wks (Grosart) IX 247 Watching either to prevent or prejudice the enemie 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 126 The eggs being, then most fit for that purpo e, neither are they prejudiced by thunder 1653 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III 7 This day Vantrump discharged many cannons against the towre of Dover, whereby no houses were prejudiced but 1 or persons slaine 1708 Hearne *Collect* 9 July (O H S) I 272 The Binder has somewhat prejudic'd them 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist Philos* II 22 A very considerable part of those mines of copper may prejudice the atmosphere 1884 *Fishyards Cricket Club* 37 A wicket very much prejudiced by the rain

II 2 **To** judge beforehand *esp* to prejudge unfavourably *rare*
1570 Levins *Manip* 115/22 To Prejudice *præiudicare* 1597 Morley & Guilleneau's *Ir Charming* 334 We may prejudice the bones to be altered or pulled 1679 Hayward *Ann I Hen* (Camden) 9 The Queene desiring them that they would not prejudice her in their opinions 1684 Mr tor *Apol Nonc* Wks (1851) III 238 Malice and forecondemne his adversary in the title for slanderous and scurrilous

3 To affect or fill with a prejudice, to prepossess with an opinion, to give a bias or bent to, influence the mind or judgement of beforehand (often, unfairly) Const *against*, *in favour of* *to* (= against).
1610 Willet *Hexapla Dan* 57 I will not prejudice the judgement of any 1675 G Ha ner *Interest & Princ* 10 *Without* Peace as well as Condition had prejudiced me to the marry'd State. 1688 Kingsley *Hermits* 57 *Simon Stylites* 1887 I 93 Prejudice my readers minds in their favour rather than against them.

Hence **Pre judicing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1607 Hieron *Wks* II 722 Without any prejudicing of the Rules of God's word 1658 J Hall *Paraphr & Annot Lamish Elegy* 143 It is not known that ever he did any prejudicing office against any man 1706 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) I 249 Those prejudicing passions which must first be removed

Prejudiced (pre dʒdɪst), *ppl a* [f prec. + -ed] 1 Affected or influenced by prejudice, prepossessed biased beforehand
1579 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 60 Still to maine tayne or again e to recover that prejudiced opinion of me in regate them that he refore was conceived 1654 Owen *Dedr Saints Letter* Wks 1851 VI 375 Prejudiced men will grant it. 1739 Cibber *Apol* (1756) II 55 Considering what numbers might come to it as prejudic I spectators. 1798 Sir B Bacon *Epshot Ess* I 74 Being in some degree a prejudiced witness. 1861 Craik *Hist Eng* III ii 538 Interesting as even in its most prejudiced and of pectionable passages

Hence **Pre judicedly** *adv* in a pre udiced manner
1812 Shelley *Proposals* Pr Wks 1888 I 271 For the reasons above alleged, falsely, I reputedly, and partially will they persecute those who have the best intentions towards them

Prejudiceless, *a* [-less] Void of prejudice
1830 W Taylor *Hist Calam Liberty* II 706 The question needs no learning, only an honest prejudiceless heart

† **Prejudi ciable,** *a Obs.* [a F *préjudiciable* (14th c. in Littre), f *préjudicier* see Prejudice *v*] = *next* Also Abuse] Injurious
1599 *Wills of Ludl* IV 182 Whether his deliverance be not prejudiciable to ye greet pess. 1600 J Hamilton in *Cath Tract* (S T S) 245, I therefore this heresie is prejudiciable to the lawfull standing of noble Kirkes 1710 *Sheffer's Lapland* xiii 66 This custom being thought very prejudiciable to their herds

Prejudicial (predʒdɪ·ʃəl), *a* [In form corresp to F *préjudiciel*, *el* (1321 in Hatz-Darm.) preceding judgement, and late L. *præjudicialis* belonging or according to a preceding judgement, but in sense belonging to Prejudice *sb* see -al]
1 Causing prejudice, of injurious tendency, detrimental, damaging (to rights, interests, etc.).
1504 *Lord-bk* 31 *Edw IV* (Robin) 111 La quele escuse coun ne nous doit estre prejudiciel]
1433 *Rolls of Parli* IV 472/2 The King wille that the graunte be not prejudiciell nor hurt to the seide John 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 351 Prenudyciall to the vnyuersall weale of the realme. 1566 Dalyn *Stedfast Comm* 44 b, Certein thinges were enacted, which they sawe should be prejudiciall to them. 1665 Sanderson (*title*) Episcopacy Not Prejudicial to Regal Power. *a* 1704 T Brown *Praise of Ale* Wks 1730 I 84 Nothing more prejudicial to great power than to own itself in the wrong 1885 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 360 The existing system, it was said, was prejudicial both to commerce and to learning

†b Of animals Harmful, noxious *Obs rare* 1600 Rowlands *Greene's Ghost* 3 Vipers, that for their venume and poison are hated and shunned of all men, as most prejudicial creatures.

†2 Liable to be prejudiced or injured *Obs rare* 1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1704/4 There being several great Trusts in his Name, which will be unavoidably prejudicial by his absence

†3 Of the nature of prejudice, full of prejudice, prejudiced (*to* = against), unfavourably prepossessed *Obs*

1538 Starkey *Let.* in *England* (1878) p. xxx You schold, wythout any prejudicial affection taken of any man apon one parte or other . . geve your sentence 1554 Knox *Hist. Ref. Scot.* b, I am not prejudicial too Gods mercies 1609 Hy W Barlow *Answ. Nowell's Catech.* 163 The Emperour was prejudicial in his opinion, hauing already enacted a Law for the Arrian Doctrine 1643 J. Scot *Hidden God* 35 Man was a Iudge prejudicial and partiall 1658 Howday *Serm. Oh!* (1661) 23 To look upon the actions of Princes with a prejudicial eye. 1663 Milton *Pro rege* II iv Wks. 1851 IV 86 It was no time then to contend with their slow and prejudicial belief

Hence †**Prejudicialness** (*illiterate*), to prejudice 1633 B Jonson *Tale of a Tub* iii *Hawk. Hobbs* Take heed the Inuentes If you deliuer it too many prejudicial you More than you thinke for 1651 I did yeu so

Pre-judicial (*prĭdzĭdĕl*), *a* & *sb* Also [*ad* L. *præjudicialis*, f. *præjudicium* judgement] see ALL] Applied to a class of actions in Roman Law, whereby questions of right or fact, esp as regards status, were determined, usually with a view to further proceedings.

1651 G W tr *Cowell's Inst* 223 Prædicial Actions also are reckoned amo g reall : ow of one we termed prejudicial which arise from (cident and emergent questions 1670 Blount *Law Dict s.v. Actions* Action is Prejudicial (otherwise termed Præjudiciary) or else Principal Præjudicial is that wh h grows from some question or doubt in the Principal As if a Man sue his younger Brother for Land descended from his Father and alledge him to be a Bastard This point must be tryed before the cause can further proceed : d therefore is termed *Præjudicialis quia dirimit principem actionem* 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* 442 The judicial [actions] we enter shall merely to settle a question of right or fact within the jurisdiction of the practi al result.

Prejudicially (predi,ʃ) *adv.* [f. Prejudicial *a* + -ly 2] In a prejudicial manner, to the prejudice of some one : injurious y, detrimentally, hur fully, † with prejudice or prepossession (quot 1539)

1467-8 *Rolls of Parlt* V 598/1 That neither this Acte nor any other Acte extend prejudicially nor be prejudi i l or hurtyng to Richard Langpo t 1589 Greene *Menaphon* Arb. 39 My native home is my worst nurture and my fends deme that which strangers prejudicially tha gra t 1658 Sundry *Diary* 1897 201 The se D vine con templat o s, which may late co nverse shal so prejudically exte nged from me 1894 Mill *Liberty* (1865) 168 As soon as any part f a person s conduct affects prejudicially the i terests of others society has jur isdiction over it

Prejudicialness (*prĭdzĭ-*) [f. prec + -ness.] The quality of being prejudicial, injuriousness

1655 Owen *Ind Evang* Wks. 1853 XII 131 Hieve deny his determinate decrees and purposes on the same pretence , namely of their j rejudicial vess to the free will of man 1696 Towerson *Decalogue* 53 If we consider their prejudicialness to our ne ghbour 1727 Bailey vol. II *Every disobedience*, injuri ousness

Prejudiciary, *a* [f. *Obs rare* [f. I *præjudicium*] = Prejudicial *a* 1, 2

1642 *Answ Observ agst Arrig* 13 That hee will not bee froward or prejudiciary to them

Prejudiciary, *sb* [f. *Law* [f. as Pre Judicial *a* 2 + -ary 1] = Pre Judicial *a* -

1880 Muirhead *Gaius* iii. § 123 The sponsors and fide promissors may demand a prejudiciary inquiry

Prejudicious (*prĭdzĭ-ʃəs*) *a.* Now *rare* [f. I. *præjudicium* with Prejudice *sb* + -ous, so Of *præjudicieux* (1371 in Godef.), see Judicious]

1 Injurious = Prejudicial *a* 1

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 225/1 Yet doeth Gods hall stande for a law & what he establisheth amongest vs neither is my nor can be preiud tious to him *a* 1638 Medе Wks. (1672) 48 This was exceedingly prejudicious to the Jews 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 100 The entrance is not so proper i t the middle But if there be a constraint, which is most prejudicious to a Building the entrance must be set as much towards the one side 1732 S Hales *Stat Exp.* I 325 [It] would turn rancid and prejudicious to the plant 1899 [implied in Prejudicious ly]

†2 Full of prejudice = Prejudiced *Obs rare* 1599 *Broughton's Let* xii 44 Let him not bee para doxically prejudicious 1615 A Stafford *Hugh Dogge* To Rdr Either his head his body or his taile will please ther if modest thoe art, and not prejudicious

Hence *Prejudiciously adv. rare*

1899 *Harper's Mag* Feb 473 Why does the North seem to count it for so little—and th at little prej udiciously?

†**Prejure**, *v. Obs rare*—° [ad L. **præjurare*, f. *pre* Pre A 1 + *jurare* to swear] *intr* To swear or take an oath before some one else So †**Prejura tion** [ad I. **præjurātiōn-em* a taking of an oath before others]

1623 Cockeram *Preparation* a swearing before *I iejure*, I swa ve before

Prejurie, obs erron form of Prefury

Prek, -e, etc, obs Sc and north ff Prick, etc

†**Preke**, *Obs.* Also ? **preak** [Of unknown origin.] A polyp, an octopus.

1611 Cotgr *Poulpe* the Pourcontrell Preke or many footed fish. 1638 Du Verger tr *Camus Admir Events* 8 Leave in honour like unto the Pourcontrell, or Peake (*sic*) fish, who becomes of the same colour the things are whereon it hastens 1681 Grew *Museum* I. iv. 121 The Preke or Poulpe *Polypus* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii xiii, You are likewise to abstain from Beans, from the Preak (by some called the Polyp) [*poulpe (quon nomme Polypus)*] [see Pourcontrell]

Preket, obs f Pricket **Pre-knowledge** see Pre- A 2

Pre-korsanio, -labial B 1 d, 3

Prelacteal (*prīlæ·ktēăl*), *a* [f. Pre B 1 d + Lacteal] a *ady* Preceding or anticipating the milk teeth applied to certain calcified structures in the fœtus of marsupials. b. *sb* A prelacteal tooth or tooth like process

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Prelacy (pre·lasi) Also 5–6 **-asy, -asie** [a. F. *prélacie*, ad. med.L. *prælatia*, f. *prælatus* (a) Prelate.]

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1306 *Rolls of Parlt* I 219/1 La prumer des Provisoun cuant nostre Seignur fist ou gree a prelat de lur eleccion fundé par le Roi et par ces ancestres.) *c* 1385 *Metr Hom* 130 For it es sin quar wit man bies Wit werldes catel prelacyes 1389 *Test Wyclif* (Rolls) III 370 Pa Wyn after two yere of his prelacie was i putt oute by pe kyng 1503 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccxxvi 548 The realme of France was reputed to be the chefe fountayne of beleue of the christen faythe bycause of the noble churches and prelasies that be therin 1579 *Reg Privy Council* VIII 177 Vppon the vacacion of your prelat the Archebisshop sall be spount to qualifiit ministeris in tuill *c* 1589 *Theses Mart nitenæ* 90 Praying your prelacie if you can send one or any of your brethren any word of him 1600 Holland *Livy* x vi 355 Who wanted no promotions & honors but only Sacerdotall dignities a nd Prelacies 1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 91 I. 3/2 The Prelacy of Canterbury. General Marsigli (who designs to reas sume the Cardinals Cap) a considerable Prelacy 1827 Hutton *Const Hist* (1876) III xvii 320 Fifty e ne nominated by the king to titular bish pri s and other prelacies

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†3 The authority of a prelate, ecclesiastical power, as of bishops, abbots, or priors. Also, the authority of any superior, lay or clerical *Obs*

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†**Prelade**, *v.* [ad. O.F. *prelader* to prefer, advance, f. *prelat* Prelate, pp. of *preferre* to Prefer.]

1 *trans* To utter, pronounce *rare*

1547 Boorde *Introit Knowe* xxiii (1870) 179 An Englysh man, without teachyng, can not speake nor prelate the wordes of an Italyan

2 To exalt, raise, prefer in rank or power.

1646 J. H *Causans Holy Cri* 89 To be borne into the world supereminently prelated above all the creatures of the world.

3 *refl* [transl. obs F. *se prelater* to act the prelate, now *se prelasser*] To affect an air of dignity and ostentatious gravity.

Prelate (*prĭlĕt*), *sb* Forms 3 **7 prelat**, (3 *pl* **-las**, 3–4 *pl* **las**) 4 **prelate**, (5 **6 prelatte**, 6 *Sc* **lot**, *pl* **-leittis**, **-lettis**, 7 **prelatte**). [a. Of *prélat* (pl. *prélas*) = Pr. *prelat*, It *prelato*, Sp *prelado*, ad. I *prælāt-us*, sb use of pa. pple of *præferre* to carry or place before, Prefer.] In med. L. as sb. a civil or ecclesiastical dignitary]

1. An ecclesiastical dignitary of exalted rank and authority, as a bishop, archbishop, metropolitan, or patriarch, formerly also including the abbot or prior of a religious house, or the superior of a religious order

c 1205 Lay 24502 Of Rome he wes legat and of pan hirede prelat 1225 *Ancr R* 10 Gode religiuse beoð i be worlde, summe monekliche preoue & treowe prechures. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5886 Pe bissopes & oþer prelates bat of he londe were 1340 *Ayenb* 237 Alsuo is þe spot of lecherie more uouler and more perilous ine clerkes and ine prelate. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* bel Wks I 61 Whanne God þat preelatis wolde benke on þis now *c* 1400 Gower *Actr Iten IV In Pol Poems* III 11 The worldes princes and the prelats bothe 14 *Mete Love* in Wr Wülcker 609/3 Prelatte or lyseclyng, *antistes* 1485 Caxton *St Wenefr* 9 Hys owne moder was prelate and chyef aboue the other relygyouse nonnes 1562 J Scott *Forme* (S.T.S.) I 46 Last perverst prelatis leif perqueir 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* III ix 150 A reverend religious man of the Order of Saint Dominike and Prelate thereof 1654 Milton *Answ* (Arb.) 25 This project of licensing was catcht up by our Prelates. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xi. 376 The usual method of granting these investitures . . was by the *delivery of the pastoral staff or crosier* 1776 Hume *Life in Hist Eng* (1812) I Pref 11 The Popish prelates of England, prelates of Ireland These dignified prelates separately sent me a message not to be discouraged 1845 Lingard *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II i 23 The presence of the Saxon prelates was required at the consecration of a bishop 1896 Pearson *Fr Treaties Italy* Wks (Bohn) II 101 The Curates are ill paid and the prelates are overpaid

†b Applied to a chief priest of the Jewish, or other non Christian religion *Obs*

a 1400 50 *Alexande* 1329 Now passis furth þis prelate with presist of be temple 1 Esdras (*Wyclif*) 1 43 I þynkyse also the prelates mockinge hym with the scribes a ld seniours sayde [etc.] *Ibid* xxviii 11 Thekepers shewed vnto the prelates all þat þey had seen 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxxiv (xxxv) 4 Let þe Prelates of the temple of the Sun whom the Ires doo calle Heliopa balius *c* 1600 Hooker *Whole Def* vii xvii § 11 Moses and Aron the chief prince and chief prelate 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiii vi 630 C Servilius the Prelate or Pontifex, was inuested and installed in stead of T Quinctius Crispinus 1601 — *Pliny* II 193 The Druidæ or Prelats of France those named, make great account of another herb which they name Samolus

†2 A person having superiority or authority, a chief, head, principal, superior *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 214 But yit a kinges hihe astat, Which of his owne libertè . . Is to the prelat ayein sett and seinteffed *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xx To stonde vnder obedience & lyue under a prelate & not be at his owne liberte *c* 1450–60 *Rp Cr* 2 *Sent Stat* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 3 It þat he þat principalle heede or pre late to alle youre seruauntis bothe hase and more 1502 Arnolde (1811) 60 *Ibid* 61 The humble and wellbeccyon of the subiecte to the prelate 1624 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 149 And thus dyed These Prelates of virginive Cæsarians of Chastitie and companions in Martirdome 1780 tr *Voltaire's Eland* I xxvii, Dr Von Trol is prelate of all the Swedish orders of knighthood

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *prelate founder, lord, martyr, prince, prelate-like* adj.

Prelate, *sb.*[2] *obs.* [ad. L. *prælāt-us* passive pa. pple. of *præferre* to prefer.] = Preferment.

1533 *M. Palæmelii* 109 in Horsley *Alt'egat* I 14 (1881) 268 pe prelate with his prelacie was partyd fro home *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6381 That I rede right a holy lyf Hurgh al supieus of the prelacie 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxxiv (xxxv) 28, The prelacy of the londe assayled them in commen 1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xv xcv (1612) 379 The Prelacie N bility Statesmen and Clergie betwix 1645 R Baillie *Lett & Jrnls* (1841) I 428 Our Lordly Civill Episcopacie properly called Prelacie 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I 73 It was no longer possible for the prelacy to offer an efficacious oppo ition to the reformation they abhorred

Prelate, *v.*[1] *obs.* [f. Prelate *sb.*[1]] To act the prelate, to perform the office of a prelate

Hence †**Pre lating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1548-9 Latimer *Ploughers* B iii, Ye hear be prelates loke well to your office, for right prelatyng is no tyraye labouryng and not lordyng 1580 Bale *Apol* Pref 81 b They haue counterfeited Iudas in kyssynge Caiphas in prelatyng, & Pilate in washinge their handes 1642 Sir F. Dering *Rep on Relig* 2 Gods true Religion is violently invaded by two enemies the Papists for one party, and our Prelating faction for the other 1658 S H *Gold. Law* 22 That the Presbyterie might Prelate it under the Notion of Priests and so crush all other Sects

†**Prela te**, *v.*[2] *Obs rare* [a obs. F *prelater* to prefer, advance, f. L *prælāt-*, ppl stem of *præferre* to Prefer.]

1 *trans* To utter, pronounce *rare*

1547 Boorde *Introit Knowe* xxiii (1870) 179 An Englysh man, without teachyng, can not speake nor prelate the wordes of an Italyan

2 To exalt, raise, prefer in rank or power.

1646 J. H *Causans Holy Cri* 89 To be borne into the world supereminently prelated above all the creatures of the world.

3 *refl* [transl. obs F. *se prelater* to act the prelate, now *se prelasser*] To affect an air of dignity and ostentatious gravity.

1689 Cotton tr *Montaigne* III 386, I see some, who prelate themselves even to the heart and liver [*orig* qui se prelatent jusques au foye et aux intestins] and carry their state along with them, even to the close-stool

Pre latehood. *rare*—1. [f. Prelate *sb* + -hood] The state of a prelate; the estate of prelates.

1809 *Captive of Valence* II x 56 Don't deceive your self, after the Priarhood will come the turn of the Prelathood, and then, my lord, that of the Prelatehood

†**Prelate ity.** *Obs none but.* [f. Prelate *sb* after *bucolity, panoply*, etc.] The essential quality or essence of a prelate

1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II i. 45 Neither shall I trifle with one that would tell me of quiddities and formalities, whether prelatry or prelatility be an abstract notion be thus or thus

Pre lately, *a rare* [f. Prelate *sb.* + -ly] Of *kingly, lordly*] Prelatical

1550 Bale *Image Both Ch* III iv Biiii v, Theyr copes pertours, and chyualrithes, whan they bee in theyr prelately pompous sacrifices

Prelateship (pre lātʃip) [f. as prec. + -ship] The office of a prelate, the tenure of this office; also, with poss pron, as a title (*after lordship*)

1570 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 1915/1 He was content that Thurstinus should safely reenter hys realme, and quietly enioye hys prelate-ship 1634 Vicars *Eight Lets* vi xcv, Which then gav A Prelat[e] 1671 H M tr *Erasm. Colloq.* 406 They who in my Boat lament that they have among the living, Kingdoms Prelateships, should bring me [Charon] but an half penny 1780 *Imp Hists Detected* II 180 His prelateship very early unluxuriously himself when they entered 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 547 His prelateship also ordered the business of the Court to be concluded

Prelatess (pre lātes) [f. Prelate *sb* + -ess.] A female prelate, an abbess or prioress in Milton ARTIFICIAL, also, the wife of a prelate (*peculiar*)

1641 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks 1851 III 272 At the bordellos raps up without putty the sage and rheumatick old Prelatesse with all her young Corinthian Laity to inquire for such a one 1762 *Buchanaa's Spir Cong* IV 368 The abbess is also still stiled a princess and prelatess of the holy Roman Empire 1857 Trollope *Barchester* I xvii, Mr. Slope did not at all approve both the prelate and the prelatess against him 1904 *Adventures of Elizabeth* vi 281 Will no one rid me of this troublesome prelatess?

Prelatial (prilē·ʃiăl), *a. rare* [f. med L *prelatialis* Prelacy + -al] Of, pertaining to, or proper to prelacy or a prelate

1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xxiii, It [a portfolio] was of morocco and of prelatial purple 1903 *Bulwark* Sept 20, The Pope re-ives the Ring at his election At the Grego rian Chapel he receives cardinatial and prelatial homage

Prelatic (prelæ·tik), *a.* [f. Prelate *sb* + -ic] 1. That is a prelate, of, pertaining to, of the nature or character of, or like a prelate, prelately

1649 Milton *Eikon* Wks 1738 I 387 We are sure that the piety of his prelatic model glister'd more upon the Posts and Pillars than in the works of spiritual edification

1821 Galt *Ann Parish* xii, A woman of a prelatic disposition, seeking all things her own way 1894 Milman *Lat Chr* IV iv (1858) II 258 Wilfrid blended the rig our of the monk with something of prelatic magnificence 1872 H S Cuming in *Archæol Jrnl* Sept 321 Edgwin or Eadgwine whose prelatic rule extended from 693 to 717

2 Episcopal, = Prelatical 2

1642 Sir E Dering *Sp on Relig* 94 Such of the Prela tick partie as are in love with pomp and power 1698 R. Barclay *Apol Quakers* xiii 473 The Prelatick Calvinists have termed the Presbyterians Schismatical and Pertinacious 1708 De Foe *Jure Div Pref* 37 In the late Proclamation for banishing Prelatick Ministers in Scotland 1824 Scott *Waw* xiv The prelatic clergy 1894 Crockatt *Mod Sir Undrived* 183 I beg I still hold prelatic services

Prela tical, *a* (*sb*) [f. as prec. + -al]

1. = Prelatic I

1634 Canne *Necess Separ* (1849) 235 Their prelatical or episcopal office or ministry, is not the proper ministry of any of our church assemblies 1660 Wood *Life* Dec. (O H S.) I 355 The most exact prelatical garb that might be 1681 Pilkin *Worthies* (1662) 58 Of the Prelatical Clergy, we have Francis Godwin a Bishop, the Son of a Bishop, and Doctor John King Son to his Reverend Father the Bishop of London 1708 Smollet *Ant Randr* ix, He was rose and move i, with prelatical dignity, to the door 1877 J Ll. Davies in *Dict Chr Biog* I 96 (ribbon represents the behaviour of Ambrose as marked by a prelatical pom pousity

2 Governed by or adhering to prelates or prelacy; a hostile term for episcopal, episcopalian

1642 R Bernard (*title*) A Short View of the Prelaticall Church of England 1641 Milton (*title*) Of Prelaticall Episcopacy 1851 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 272 That the Papists and Prelaticall party do Infant Baptism to be a Popish in stitution, is no wonder 1733 Neal *Hist Purit* III 415 They insisted peremptorily on the establishment of the Presbyterian church government in the room of the Pre latical 1898 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 184 The govern ment resolved to set up a prelatical church in Scotland

†**2.** *sb.* in *pl* Things pertaining to prelates or prelacy. *Obs*

1643 W Greenhill *Axe at Root* 13 It is feared we stick too much to Moralls, Prelaticalls, and Traditionalls

Hence **Prela·tically** *adv*, in a prelatic or pre latical way; as a prelate, with reference to prelacy; **Prela·ticalness** (Bailey vol II, 1727).

1641 Milton *Ch Govt. Consid* 33 A sort of formal out side men prelatically addicted 1646 T. Coleman *Brotherly Exhort Kentaun* 12, I feare lest the Presbyterian govern ment should Prelatically tyrannize 1659 T. Morton *Episc.* II § 2 (1670) 30 This is as much as any Prelatically minded man could say.

Prelation (prilē·ʃən). Now *rare* or *Obs* [Mfr. *prelacioune*, a Or. *prelacion* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *prelation*, ad L *prelation-em* a preferring, preference, n of action f *prælat*, ppl stem of *præferre* to hold forth, offer, present, prefer]

1. = L. Utterance, pronunciation. *Obs rare*

1579 Barrough *Method* iii 304 Thus the matter of hys sermoune As he furth maydz prelacioune. 1650 Owen *Integr Hith & Gosp Teach* Wks 1853 XVI 396 With refer ence to the quantity of time required to their prelation, whereby the same vowel becomes sometimes long and some times short

2 The action of preferring or condition of being preferred, preferment, exaltation, promotion, pre-eminence, superiority, dignity; preference

c1440 *Chron Vilod* 461 Pat he dude fine & twenty gre hure prelacions before 1585 Jas VI *Declar to Kirk* in J Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 242 Haiffing thairfor sum prelation and dignitie abone his brethren 1632 Sir J Hawkins tr *Huarte's Examination of Wits* 251 Thus Pre lation offended the Emperour and began their enmitie 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 363 A Prelation of wisdome before pleasure 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 Oct 1/1 Many in the Presbyterian Church there is no prelacy or prelation or precedence of one presbyter over another

3 The quality of preferring. = Preparti ble 1 *Obs*

1695 J Sage *Article* ex. Wks. 1844 I 108 Popish Pre lates might quit their errors not their prelations

†**4** The action of placing before, preferring. *Obs*

1702 Norris *Theal Miscell* v 225 As the first consideration proves that the *an* should be before the *quid*, so the other does no less strongly plead for the prælation of the *quid* before the *an*

†**Pre latish,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f. Prelate *sb* + -ish 1] Prelatical

1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks 1851 III 310 Any congregational or prelatish Presbyter

Pre latism. [see 18M.] Prelacy, lordly episcopacy, adherence to this (A hostile term)

1621 H Burrow (*title*) Platform, which may serve as a Preparative to purge away prelatisme 1641 Milton *Ref Eccl* 23 Five hundred years after Christ the councils themselves were foully corrupted with ungodly prelatism 1641 — *Animad* Wks 1851 III 194 The Prelatism of Episcopacy which began then to burgeon and spread

Prelatist pre latist) [f. Prelate *sb* + -ist] A supporter or adherent of prelacy, a hostile term for an episcopalian

1659 Nye *Narr at Paris Pref* A v The Preacher as great a Prelatist as any whom unkinde or jealous Brethren have ever blasted under that title 1791 *Watsons Coll* (1794) II 594 Episcopalians, Scotch Prelatists, I have not much acquainted 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I vii 414 Tolerance of that proscribed worship, was equally abhor rent to the Puritan and the prelatist

Prelatise (pre lātəiz), *v* [f. as prec + -ize] 1. *intr* To be or become prelatical *Obs rare*

1641 Milton *Animadv* Wks 1851 III 195 He (Cyprian) indeed succeeded into an Episcopacy that began then to Prelatize

2 *trans* To make prelatical, to bring under prelatic or episcopal government

1. 1842 Parker *Theol Essays* I 40 And was busy with his more im portant plan of prelatising the church of Scotland 1873 M'Dowall *Hist Dumfries* xxx 336 Efforts to prelatise the Church

Hence **Pre latising** *vbl sb* and *ppl. a*

1641 Milton *Reform* in Wks 1851 III 61 We may rather suspect them for some Prelatising spirits that admire our Bishoprics 1653 Gataker *Discuss* 18 A Book of Prelatizing *Iacobs Vse & Pr Nevel* II 373 With all this prelatising in the Congregation we are drifting into a slavery the worse That our Church is all of gold

Prelatry pre lātri) [f as prec. + -ry] Prelacy. 1641 Milton *Reform* in Wks 1851 III 42 The painted Battlements and gaudy rottenesse of Prelatrie 1653 *Heylins* (1659) 42 The whole gang of prelatry 1879 M Pattison *Milton* 154 There is not a hint of discontent with the prelatry once intolerable to him.

Prelature (pre lĭūəi) [f. Prelate + -ure *prælatura* (in Du Cange) see Prelate *sb* and -ure]

1. The dignity, rank, office, condition, or function of a prelate = Prelacy I

1607 Harington in *Nugæ Ant* (ed Park 1804) II 99 One of the most learned of his ranke, and a man that enryes prelature in his verie aspect 1669 *Hist Pope Sixthe* 11 (1693) 90 He heaped Abbies and Prelatures upon them as many as they pleased 1795 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 17/61 I 90 The Bishops exercised, anciently, as they do at present both the Prelature and the Priesthood 1844 *Life St Wilfrid* 149 This poor statesmanship filling prelatures with barely respectable mediocrity 1876 Sir G. Bowyer in *Times* 8 Nov., [Antonelli] speedily rose to a judicial office and then to the prelatures, but still as a layman

2 The order of prelates = Prelacy 2

1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 333 Arnibold a member of the Roman prelature 1883 Milman *Lat Chr* VII v VI 388 The dignity, the splendid and wealthy palaces of the Prelature.

†**Pre latry.** *Obs rare.* [ad med L. *prælatia* see Prelacy.] = Prelacy 4

1641 Milton (*title*) The Reason of Church government Urg'd against Prelaty 1642 — *Apol Smect* Wks. (1847) 77/1 There be of those that esteem prelaty a figment who yet can pipe if they can dance 1644 — *Areop* (Arb) 61 That those evills of Prelaty will now light wholly upon learning

2 The office or superiority of a prelate.

1642 Milton *Ch Govt* III Wks 1851 III 109 Laborious teaching is the most honourable Prelaty that one Minister can have above another in the Gospell 1642 Hales *Schism* 12 The first I mentioned was the Prelatus of Bishops in one Sea

Prelect, pres- prile kt), *v* [f. L *prælect*, ppl stem of *prælĭgere* to read to others, lecture upon, f *præ*, L. Pre- A 3 + *legere* to choose, to read.]

1. *intr.* *trans* To choose in preference to others.

1620 *Venetian Arts* 1 188 You know what with wt a generall consent Of all sortes I was prelected By my dread Soueraigne 1658 *Phillips New World* (ed 4), either from *prælia* read before or from *prælectus*, one chosen before another

II 2 *intr* To lecture or discourse (*to* an audi ence, *on* or *upon* a subject) to deliver a lecture

1785 Reid *Intell Pow* VI iv 564 With its greater em otion than it professes in a college prele ion 1803 *Edin Rev* I 43 He himself can prelect upon the con stru ti on of the hearers 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 284 The rect r of a gymnasium sometimes yields to the temptation to prelect to his boys upon some all tive point which is interesting himself 1876 Grant *Bk Sch & Un* II 144 He could not write a treatise on which our teachers prelected in the schools before the Reformation

Prelection, pres- (prile kʃən), *sb* [ad L *prælectionem*, n of action f *prælegere* see prec.]

1 A public lecture or di scourse, *esp* a lecture by a teacher to students of a college or university

1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1581/2 The prelec tions or le tures which he did read in Paules and his poore mans hearte he could not be in print 1677 Hale *Contn Orig Man* I ii 12 Let this suffice to the Prelec tions of Faber, collected by Monsieur 1764 Reid *Lect* Wks I 30/2 I examine for an hour upon my morning pre lection 1894 *Times* 15 Oct 4/4 Mr. Gladstone's lectures go on And he has awakened a fe ame I prelecti n in Marcus Aurelius Casaubon 1902 Sir R Christison *Life* I 412 The lustre which the university selection of many members of their Church reflected on the Church itself

2 A previous reading (Better *pre lection*)

1. 1659 Nye *Vind Corals* 148 You Not could prelect be fore hand save with him in consort except we imagine such a prelection of it to them as is used by us now 1697 Bonds *Necessary Rem* (1858) I 273 I will not stop nothing could be more efficacious than a slight pre lection of his poems

Hence †**Prele ction** *v*, *trans* to make the subject of prelection, to lecture on *Obs rare*—1

1726 W Davies *Athen Brit* III 3 The most Scholastick Accent is call'd Grammar, where are prelected Tully's Offices, Paradoxes, and Tusculan Questions

Prelector, pres- (prile klər) [a L *prælector*, one who recites an author to others, and adds ex planations, agent-n f *prælegere* see Prelect] A public reader or lecturer, esp in a college or university

In Oxford formerly interchangeable with *professor* (as applied to all except the Regius Professors) so the *Prelect r* or *Professor of Poetry*, in Cambridge applied sometimes to a college tutor or reader in a subject of study, also to the college tutor or other officer who attends to the matri culation and graduation of members of his college

1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* To Gentl of Inner Temple My reuerend Masters the practicioners and Benchers of the same house 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 383 You shall scarce meet with a Reprover that taketh not his Friend to Task with the Authority of a Prælector and Authority of a publick Reader, to the next hour 1779-81 Johnson *L P*, *Pope* Wks IV 50 Of the English Odyssey a criticism was published by Spence in that time of Poetry at Oxford 1881 E R Lankester in *Nature* 10 Nov 27/1 The steadily working school of biologists which has risen around the timid Prælector, on the banks of the Cher 1907 *Magpie Mel Learn in Ink of Words Of Pageant* 56 Then as Prælector I must needs expound That ye n aq profit I by your picturing

Hence **Prele ctorship,** the office of a prelector, also **Prele ctress,** a female lecturer *rare*

1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 21 § 2 Every professorship public reader ship prelectorship lectureship and exhibition the income of which is payable out of the revenues 1889 *Sat Rev* 7 Dec 690/2 Miss Helen Taylor and her sister head of Clement H me Rule prelectress

†**Pre lial,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad late L. *prælialis* f *prælium* battle see -al.] Of or per taining to battle warlike fighting

1637 R Burrows in *St Ambrose* 1 67 These may give them test of the prelial virtue and victories of Gods people.

†**Prelia tion.** *Obs rare* Also 7 prœ-, (prœ-) [ad late L *præliation-em* battling, n of action f *prælıare* to fight] fighting, contention, a battle

1561 Hewyt *Comes* 204 In their prelatyons and quarrells. 1660 — *Lady of Feauer* 31 We have entered the humors of the Foolish Inhabitants of the earth to r surrections to warr and prælitation 1678 Sir J Stanford *Hereditas* (1709) 32 There was being no ill friends, I raging and not spoil subject to Skirmishes and unexpected Prelitations

†**Pre libate,** *v Obs* Also pre-. [f ppl stem of L *prælibare* (*v. pre*, Pre A 1 + *libare* to taste) *trans* To taste beforehand; to give a foretaste

1623 Cockeram, *Prelibate* to taste first 1645 Ouchred in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 63 I received informa tion by a letter from Paris, wherein was prælibated only a small taste thereof

Prelibation (prĭlăbē·ʃən) Also 7 prœ-. [ad. late L *prælibation-em* a tasting beforehand, an offering of the first-fruits, n. of action f *prælibare* see prec. to F *prélibation*]

1 A tasting beforehand or by anticipation, a foretaste Chiefly *fig*

1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 296 As prelibacyons or foretastynges of that endlesse glory 1633 J ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* 1 9 The wicked have a prelibation of that darke ess they shall go unto hereafter 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 370 Rich prelibation of consummate joy! 1847 *Blackw Mag* XLIX 287 That mysterious ante dawn—that prelibation of the full daylight which, under the name of the Zodiacal light, perplexes the oriental surveyor of the heavens. 1874 H R. REYNOLDS *John Bapt* VI 415 Their master had been taken from them, a sad prelibation of the deeper agony which His own true disciples would experience

2 An offering of first fruits, or of the first taste, of anything. Now *rare*

1635 *Sir* COWLEY *Davideis* II Note 22 Why may we not say that before the men were refresht by bread and wine there was an offering or p elibation of the t o o f? 1649 J ER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* Ad Sect v § 1 Offering them [the first fruits of his blood] to God like the prelibation of a sacrifice. 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* v 245 I like a stalk of ox that may not taste A flower till it have yielded up its sweets A prelibation to the mower's scythe.

So **Preli batory** *a* of the nature of or affording a foretaste, preliminary *rare*$^{-1}$

1826 G S FABER *Lect Aonia stem* (1853) 201 Set forth not as a transient prelu atio y purgatory but as a dungeon of fearful prelibatory punishment to receive its completion in Gehenna.

Preli minarily, *adv* [f next + -LY ^{2}] In a preliminary manner, as an introduction

1768 *Woman of H nor* II 29 His reason for not pre him narily addressing himself to Clara. 1849 H MAYO *Pict Superstit* (1851) 188, I will answer preliminarily my o hool boy recollections 1851 G MEREDITH *One Your Love* II viii. 207 So must we preliminarily do something

Preliminary (prɪli minări), *sb* and *a* (*adv*) Also 7 **pre-** [f. PRE- + MODERN L *præliminaris* (both used in Treaties of Westphalia, 1648), f. L *pre* before + *limen*, *-is*, threshold, cf L *liminārius* of or belonging to a threshold The L *præliminaris* was prob in earlier use]

A *sb* A subordinate step, measure, statement, etc., that precedes another to which it is introductory or preparatory, chiefly in *pl* = preparatory measures or arrangements.

1656 CROMWELL *Lett* 6 May in *Carlyle* There were some preliminaries to be perform-d by him before we could enter upon the whole body of the treaty 1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* Pref B j b Sensible of the tædium of long preliminaries 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) III 24 The lords were taken up in settling the preliminaries for the lord Mohun's tryall 1760 SYMMER Bdin *Orig Lett Ser* II IV 449 This is to of the Ratificatio s of I reliminaries as ply as such but indeed of the Treaty of Peace 1792 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 3 The petition to the king I hold an essential preliminary 1857 BROOKS *Lect* (1868) II 69 the general murder will accompany all the preliminaries 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 159/1 The value of systematic teaching as a preliminary to professional work

b (*ellipt* use of adj.) Preliminary examination 1882 FANNY LEALE *Dr Antonio* He passed his pre liminary successfully (In student slang often *prelim*)

B *adj.* Preceding and leading up to the main subject or business introductory preparatory

1667 JER TAYLOR *Serm Pas* iv 24 Wks 1831 III 317 I shall premise some prelimin ary considerations to prepare the way of holiness 1709 ADDISON *Lett* (1719) 20 The Articles Preliminary to a Peace were settled 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scotl* III Wks 1813 I 241 After the e preliminary steps Mary ventured to call a conv n Parliament 1848 DISRAELI *Lord G Bentinck* (1852) 214 The Parliament of the Palatinate was invested on as a prelim n ry article of the treaty 1890 A R WALLACE *Darwinism* I It is for want of this preliminary knowledge

C as *adv* = PRELIMINARILY

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 329 But if at you had preliminary manner you made a solemn vow 1807 *Oueing* (U S) XXIV 1 [He] gathered the leashed h unds about him preliminary to a start

Hence **Preli minarise** *v*, *trans* to put forward as a preliminary

1844 TUPPER *Crock of Gold* xiii Let us preliminarize a thought or two

+ Prelimina tion *Obs rare* [f as prec + -ATION] A preliminary action or performance

1659 WHITEHOUSE *Vind Lond* 16 These preliminations ushered in Laws of purgation

Prelimit (prɪli mɪt), *v* Also 7 **pre-** [PRE- A 1] *trans* To limit or set bounds to beforehand, to confine within limits previously fixed

1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas V* Wks. (1711) 25 The commissioners are chose ; prepar d instructed and limited by him 1693 *Ipol Clergy* 81 Who have prelimited the Assembly by their letter and Act 1784 J Brown *Ilist Lett Cal* (1818) vi. 288 The free election of Commissioners had been prelimited I y the letter and act of the Commission 1880 HASSON *Vind* VI ii 412 A royalty duly prelimited and constrained into respectability

Hence **Preli mited** *ppl a*, **Preli miting** *vbl sb* 1637 SO Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 248 To thir Articles the ministers consented for the tyme even to be v lint and to have a prelimited Assemble fearesing, that if they had n ade any opposition neither should a General Assemble have been obtained. a 1735 BURNET *Own Time* an 1687 (1753) III ii. 147 The prelimiting and the packing of a pa liament 1784 J BROWN *Hist Brit Ch.* (1820) II 92-93 The prelimiting and corrupting of the General Assembly

Preli mitate, *v rare* [f PRE- A 1 + LIMITATE *v*] *trans* = PRELIMIT

1901 W MURISON *Johnston of Warriston* viii 58 Her refusal to approve the Acts of the Glasgow Assembly pre limitated the next Assembly

Prelimitation. [f. PRE A 2 + LIMITATION] The action of prelimiting; an instance of this

1657 50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 35 To prepare maters for the Assemble ensueing , without prejudice or prelimitation of the Assemble alwayes. 1661 R L'ESTRANGE *Interest Mistaken* 13 The Royal Party press d for a Free Choice and Convention, without Prelimitation

Prelingual (prɪli ngwăl), *a* [f PRE- B 1 + LINGUAL] Antecedent to the development or acquirement of language

1873 B HALL *Mod Eng* 334 I heoretical admirers of the prelingual period are possibly scattered here and there to this day 1881 J OWEN *Even & Skeptics* II x 364 The prelingual state, in which impressions of outward objects exist in the mind as inarticulate, voiceless concepts.

Prelinpinpin, in *powder of prelinpinpin* see POWDER *sb* 2 f.

Prelitigant, prœli-. [f L. *prœli um* battle + -(I)GERANT] 'A description of battles.'

1846 WORCESTER cites HARRIS.

+ Prelleate, some obsolete game

1448 [see *quarter shells*, QUARTER *sb* 30]

+ Prelocu tor. Also 7 **prelocutour** (f. L. *prælocutus* to speak beforehand or before another), sometimes erron used in med L for *prolocutor* (see DU CANGE) = PROLOCUTOR, an advocate, a pleader

1573 *J. Penry Conf Scot* II 254 Comperand per sonalie Maister Alexander Sym prelocutor 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj Stat Rob I* 93 The defender or his pre locutour should not answer before the complainer or his prelocutour had proponed and said all

[**Preloke** *v* in passage cited, evidently some error *a* 1547 SURREY *Æn* IV, The bloody compacks of those That preloked on with yre to laughter me and my ne ? For *prelaked* the editor of 1815 (pp 84, 197) suggests *frenzied*.)

+ Prelu cent, *a Sc Obs rare* Also 6 **pre-luciand.** [ad L. *prælucens*, *-ent-em*, pres pple of *prælucēre* to shine forth see PRE- A 4 c and LUCENT] Shining, resplendent

1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II 474 Till he come till ane Pallce preluciand 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (E E T S) IV 3 Preluciand bemes befor be day

Prelude (pre lūd, *pri lūd*), *sb* Also 6 **pre-ludie**, 6 **prelude** [a F *prélude* (Rabelais, 1532), ad. L *prælūdium* (*præ ludĕre* see next The first pronunciation prevails in Great Britain]

+ 1 Preliminary play, before the real performance. [Cf *Thomas Ihes nov Lat* in Quicherat *Addenda* Præ ludium, parvus ludus, majorem præcedens]

1590 [T NASHE] *Pasquils Apologie* 47 It is the sute of the strange opponent to see some light stroke of his play commenced with some other As to it your sute Monsieur to see some prelude of my scholer?

2 A preliminary performance, action, event, or condition, coming before and introducing one of more importance, an introduction, preface.

1596 [see *Dr Faustus Wagner on Apoc* Ixx 439 *passage*, The beginnings and preludes of the Empire translated 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* XXXVII 227 It is well knowen that daunc ng, as they use it now a dayes, is a prelude to whoredome to open an entre purposely vnto Satan 1657 50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 220 To bring this Kirk of Scotland backward to their ancient Episcopacy (a preface whereof was vote i Parliament so vgentle gone ahe ad by the King) 1682 DRYDEN *Vin Al* 17 My warbling lute Was but the prelude to the glorious day 1795 I BROWN *Cause of Poverty* Wks 1799 II 97 Their smiles are but the preludes of their hate 1844 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) I 115 They say this is the prelude to a clear weather 1865 J HERMAN *Storm Comp* (1871) III VI 214 A sort of prelude to the still greater work which he had to do. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 1 Pal lucinations [in glands] generally form a pre lude to structural changes

3 *Mus* A movement or piece forming the introduction to a musical work, *esp* such a movement preceding a fugue or forming the first piece of a suite

1698 FRYER *Pers I* 111 In Musick it is taken for a v luntary or flourish upon any instrument 1 1679 HUBERT *Rich* (1890) 50 In some kinds of orations it resembles the Prelude of musicke who first play what they list and afterwards tune their instruments 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2081/4 Airs for the Violin To wit, Preludes Fugues, Sonatas, Almaines, Corants, Sarabands 1880 TCHAIKOVSKY *Ballads & Pf Concerto* 2 By their clash And prelude on the keys, I know the song 1881 H R HAWEIS in *Grove Dict Mus* III 28 *Pre lude*, a preliminary movement ostensibly an introduction to the main body of a work but frequently of intrinsic and independent value and importance.

1877 SIR GEORGE MACFARREN *Counterpoint* 40 Welcome messenger! How sweetly sounds Thy prelude! 1845-6 TRENCH *Hulsean Lect Ser* II. 179 The world with all its discords, has had those its preludes to the great harmonies of redemption 1891 R FELLS *Catullus* xiv 382 In such prelude old Sang their deep divination

attrib 1845 HOOD *Storm at Hastings* x So the hoarse thunder Growl'd long—but low—a prelude note of death 1889 J W EDSWORTH in *Rock Ball* VI 254 *note*, Also to the same tune is mustered The Sweet Salutation on Prime rose Hill, or, I know you not It has the prelude service—"I know you not" What, doth the times so change? [etc.]

Prelude (see below), *v* [ad L. *prælūd ĕre* to play beforehand, prelude, preface, f. *præ*, PRE- A 1 + *ludĕre* to play, so F *préluder* (17th c. in Hatz Darm). All the verse quots and the dictionaries down to *c* 1830 have (*prɪlū d*); Smart 1836 has (*pre lud*), after the sb , and this is now usual, esp in the musical sense 3. Tennyson has both see quots.]

1 *trans.* To precede as a prelude or preliminary action, to serve as a prelude to, to prepare the way for introduce, to foreshadow

1656 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scintil Rules & Lessons*, The Sun now stoops, and hastes his beams to hide Under the dark and melancholy Earth All but preludes thy End *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid xv* (1810) 549/2 When the gray Of morn preludes the splendour of the day 1790 ROWE *Ovid* I 822 The gath'ring Storm That grumbles in the Air pre luding Ruin 1798 PENNANT *Zool* II 233 Their immersion was preluded by a dirge of a quarter of an hour's length 1832 TENNYSON *Dream Fair Wom* 7 Dan Chaucer the first warbler, whose sweet breath Preluded those melodious bursts 1848 P MAHON *Crop Diseases* xxvi 392 Being preluded by an outburst more severe than usual of fever

b Of a personal or other agent To introduce with a prelude or preliminary action

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* xii 160 Proudly he bellows and pre ludes the fight. 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* (1844) II lviii 252 He also preludes his work by saying [etc]. 1860 ALDEN *Laurel's Prose Poetry* v 109 A priest preluded with some prayer or pious ceremony these rounds and these profane songs 1879 H SPENCER *Data of Ethics* vi § 58, 95 The necessity for preluding the study of moral science, by the study of biological science

+ c To compose as a prelude *Obs rare*

1785 *Gent Mag* LV 504 What I said on that subject employs your thoughts. 'I an preluding a preface

2 *intr* To give a prelude or introductory performance *to* some later action

1660 IKELO *Benlis & Ur* II (1682) 16 They prelude to them with Tears. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 121 He found the strength of his Genius betimes, and was even in his Youth preluding to his Georgics, and his Æneis *a* 1700 COWLEY *Life & Death Ant & Cleop* III 179 So love, preluding, plays at first with hearts And after wounds with deeper piercing darts 1894 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog* Sk Wks. II 164 He has also preluded to this great work, in a little English medical tract

b To form a prelude, to be introductory (*to*)

1838-43 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* II xiii. 240 The admonishing of the light-armed troops preluded as usual to the battle 1865 GROTE *Plato* I xvii 482 Much dramatic incident , preluding to the substantive discussion.

3. *Music* **a.** *intr* To play a prelude or intro ductory movement before the main composition

1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* I 1 As a good musician always preludes before a tune 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* xxxiii She seated herself at the harp and began to prelude 1825 SCOTT *Talism* xxvi So soon as he began to prelude, his countenance glowed with energy and inspiration

b *trans* (*a*) To play as a prelude, (*b*) to introduce with a prelude

1795 MASON *Ch Mus* 163 If the Organist preludes an Anthem of Praise or Thanksgiving, a spirited movement is certainly in its place 1850 TENNYSON *In Memor* lxxxvii, And I—my harp would prelude woe—I cannot all command the strings. 1858 KANE *Arct Expl* II xii 128 The accuser rises and preludes a few discords on a tom tom or drum He then passes to the charge

Hence **Preluding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Preluder,** one who plays or performs a prelude

a 1700 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 200 At last the shrieve a long preluding sigh, and a happy mother in thy marriage bed! 1794 MATHIAS *Purs Lit* (1798) 175 Bates- soun's the soft preluding symphony 1795 MASON *Ch. Mus* 1 60 Invention and execution, which Rousseau requires in a good Preluder 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* vi 214 Which much resembled the prelu ling quaver of the woodlark 1841 H E SCOTT *Mus Memories* (1844) 111 246 Classical preluders and steady fugusts will come in time. 1847 BUSHNELL *Chr Nurt* viii (1861) 212 To act the preluding part of the Christian love 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* V ii (1872) II 66 The needful Parliamentary preludings are gone through.

Preludial (*prɪlū* dĭăl), *a* [f late or med L *prælūdi um* PRELUDE *sb* + -AL] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a prelude, serving to introduce

1649 AMBROSE *Medita* 1 (1652) 2 The second is the fruit of the first, and the preludial assurance of the last 1697 W MONRO *Comm grand Keuvi* xxii. 2 Preludial Hymns of the Sun of Righteousness. a 1721 KEN *Anodynes* Post Wks 1721 III 304 Preludial Scorchings of eternal Fire 1896 J GROTE in *Cambr Ess* 88 To have no preludial education, but to begin a thing in earnest.

+ Prelu diately, *adv Obs rare* [f as prec + ATE ^{2} + -LY ^{2}] By way of a prelude.

1593 NASHE *Christ's Tears* Ep Ded, Gtue mee leaue with the Sportiue Sea Fairies preludiately a little to play before the storme of my Teares 1623 COCKERAM, *Pre ludiately* done, done as a Prologue

¶ Prelu dio. *Music rare* [It, ad late or med.L. *preludium* PRELUDE *sb*] = PRELUDE *sb* 3.

1724 *Short Explic For Words in Mus bks*, *Preludio* a Prelude ; the first Part or Beginning of a Piece of Music much the same as *Overture* 1810 S GREIG *Reformist* I 236 She played a prelu dio on the fine toned instrument 1883 BYRON *Joan* XII liv, These first twelve books are merely flourishes, Preludios, trying just a string or two Upon my lyre.

Preludious (*prɪlū* dĭəs), *a* [f late or med L *prælūdi um* PRELUDE *sb* + -OUS] Of the nature of a prelude , introductory, preparatory

1652 CLEVELAND *Senates' Festival* vi Yet, that s but a pre ludious bliss ! Two souls pickearing in a kiss. 1681 H MORE *Exp Dan* III 78 We see the Angel Gabriel to have a preludious mission, as of an Apostle, to preach to Daniel. 1822 NOTT *Dekker's Guls Horn-bk* 149 *note*, Trumpets were then the preludious instruments to a play 1897 CLARK

Russell *Frozen Pirate* II viii. 146 Sharp cubbish snarlings preludious of the blow a voice

Hence **Prelu diously** *adv.*

1693 H More *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 150 Afterward did he shew himself upon Earth, and conversed with men Preludiously in the Cloud and in the Bush

‖ **Preludium, pres-** (prəlǐ·dĭəm). Now *rare* [Late or med.L *præludium* PRELUDE *sb*.] A prelude or introduction; a preliminary.

1570 Foxe *A. & M* (ed. 2) 1564/2 So the disputation began to be set a worke by ye Prolocutor with a short *Preludium* 1600 Vennek *Via Recta* viii. 178 Fuery inequality of concoction is a *præludium* of crudity 1646 Cranshaw *Poet Wks* (1857) 21 Thisknife may be the spear's preludium 1658 Norris *Coll Misc* (1699) 66 The Birds in short preludium tune their throats 1712 M. Henry *Comm with God* (1822) 360 An earnest of the blessedness of heaven and a preludium to it 1734 North *Examen* II. ii. §30 (1740) 276 A devilish Invention which from the Preludiums of the Business, may be ascribed to the Lord Howard 1885 Collins *Spirit Goethe's Faust* ii. 48 The prelusion prelised to the Indian play

Preludize (pre lūz), *v* [f. PRELUDE *sb.* + IZE.] *intr.* To play or write a prelude.

1845 C. H. J. Anderson *Swedish Brothers* 38 Preludising for a few moments with the air of one who is accustomed to sing 1878 in Grove *Dict Mus* I. 372 Mozart then began to preludise, and played some variations 1900 *Nation* (N. Y.) 19 June 488/1 The chief fault of Mr. Young's book is a tendency to verbose preludising.

Prelumbar - see PRE II 5.

Prelusion (prĭlū·ʒən) [ad L. *prælusion em*, n. of action f. *prælud ere* to PRELUDE.] The performance of a prelude, a prelude or introduction

1597 J. King *On Jonas* (1618) 592 Your hues should bee prelusions and preparations for a better life to come 1660 H. More *Myst Godl* iv. 104 It was a prelusion to & prefiguration of the free vulness of the Gentiles to receive Christ as their Sovereign and Redeemer 1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIII. 3 So much need we early a prelusion of summer could not last 1871 Morley *Crit Misc* 314 Of the nature of a prelusion in the art of logical division

Prelusive (prĭlū·sĭv), *a.* [f. L. *prælus*, ppl stem of *præludēre* to PRELUDE + -IVE.] Of the nature of or serving as a prelude, preliminary or introductory to that which is to follow

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II. ii. § 8 This monarchy before it was to settle in your Majestie and your generations had three prelusive changes and varieties. 1728-46 Thomson *Spring* 174 The clouds softly shaking on the dimpled pool Prelusive drops. 1807 Worsley *White Doe* I. 56 And scarcely have they disappeared Ere the prelusive hymn is heard 1895 Salmond *Chr Doctr Immort* iii. ii. 300 Christ speaks of His return as intimated by certain pre luusive tokens

Hence **Prelu sively** *adv.*, in a prelusive manner, by way of prelude.

1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIV. 451 He has but been pre lusively flourishing his tool.

Prelusory (prĭlū·sərĭ), *a* [f. as prec. + -ORY 2.] = prec

1640 *Consid touching Ch of Lnc* 33 A preumsorie or prelusorie judgement of Christ. 1654 *Trial Dr Hammond's Addr* 37 That Argument is but prelusory and prepara tive. 1659 *Gentl Calling* Pref § 12 These are but the light prelusory skirmishes in a more dismal slaughter 1876 Bancroft *Hist U. S.* V. Ixix. 315 Without some preliusory trials of our strength, we ought not to commit our country

Hence **Prelu sorily** *adv.*

1847 in Webster, and in later Dicts.

Premandibular, -maniacal, -material, etc. : see PRE B **Premate, Premative,** obs ff. PRIMATE, PRIMITIVE

† **Prematu rance.** *Obs rare* [f. as next + -ANCE.] Early ripening

1662 W. Bolkinghan *Art of Survey* I. iii. 6 In Growth, the thinnage, verdure fruitage prematurance &c of parti cular Vegetables are regardable

† **Prematu rate,** *a. Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. mod L. *præmātūr-āre* + ATE² cf. MATURATE *a.*] Done before the due time

1570 Foxe *A. & M* (ed. 2) 479/1 It is thought also by some, that the reuoking backe agayne was prematurate, or done all out of time

Premature (prĭ mătiū·ə; prī-, pre mătiŭə), *a* (*adv*) Also 6 pri-, 7 pre [ad L. *præmātūr us* very early too early, premature, f. *præ*, PRE- A + *mātūrus* MATURE *a.* The last pronunciation is now common in Great Britain, esp in connexions in which there is no immediate association with *mature*, the first is favoured by American dicts]

† **1.** Ripe before the proper season *Obs rare*

1626 Blount *Glossogr*, *Premature*, ripe before other, or ripe before due time and season 1658 in Phillips

2 Occurring, existing, or done before the usual, proper, or appointed time; arriving or adopted too soon; too early, over-hasty.

c1580 in Fiddes *Wolsey* ii. (1726) 171 His so premature deaths was imputed only to nimio cœtu 1654 Hammond *Fundamentals* xiii. To hard to imagine what should be able to perswade him to repent, till he hath deposited that premature persuasion of his being in Christ 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 7 P 13 The account of the engagement was pre mature 1813 Sir H. Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 219 Too rapid growth and premature decay seem invariably con nected. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I. v. The constant com pany made us premature adepts in the manners of the world. 1858 Thirlwall *Greece* II xiv. 208 His birth was prema ture 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii. § 7. 496 Indications that he already felt the advance of premature age

B as *adv.* = PREMATURELY (Only *poet.*)

1791 Cowper *Iliad* I. 4 Achilles who sent many a soul Illu-trious into Ades premature

† **Prematu red,** *a. Obs rare* [f. PRE- A 1 + MATURED, cf. prec.] = prec

1768 *Woman of Honor* II. 12 Its being a little prematured was of no great moment

Prematurely, *adv* [f. PREMATURE + -LY 2.] In a premature manner, before the proper time, too soon too hastily

1660 In Lewis *Antidiscipline* 189 When Nurses prematurely, and without regard, commit weaker Infants to their Feet. 1708 Hartley *Observ Man* II. ii. 336 Man's Wisdom would have rushed forward upon it prematurely. 1841 D'Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 367 Ascham died prematurely 1873 Black *Pr Thule* ii. His hair was becoming prema turely grey 1898 R. W. Dale *First Epistle* iii. 39 Taking care not to exhaust the interest of your audience prema turely

Prematureness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being premature

1797 Bailey *Vol* II, *Prematureness*, early Ripeness or Ripeness before the Time 1796 Hargrave *Hales's Jurisdict* (ed. 5) 81 [One] whose prematureness of fate caused an almost unsupplirable intersal in the science of English equity 1883 A. F. Jones in *Law Jrn* 1 Nov 1 Prematureness may be held with the enemy did not result in a prematureness of surrender

Prematurity (prī, premătiū·rĭtĭ), [ad F. *prématurité* (16th c. in Littré) see PRE A 2 and MATURITY.] The quality or fact of being premature

1. Of plants Early ripening or flowering *Obs* 1621 Cotgr. *Prematurité*, prematurite, hastie ripeness, quicke ripening, forward or timelie growth 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 265 Their Pre maturity is very desirable

2 Early development or ripening of mental or physical faculties. = PRECOCITY 2

1778 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) II. xxvi. 359 He [Chatterton] will appear to have been a singular instance of premature genius. 1796 Burke Applying to a store of general information far exceeding his years. 1799 Turney in *Phil Trans* LXIX. 199 Another wonderful part of his premature genius was the being able at two years and four months old to transpose into the most extraneous and diffi cult keys whatever he played 1823 W. Fax *Mem. Dogs in Anim Magnetism* Premature precocity is here very common Boys look grave, and talk, act and dress like men 1907 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 455 Prematurity of thought and feeling has often attracted notice

b An example of premature development.

1822 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1836) I. 381 Of the few, the greater part are pre maturities

3 Undue quickness or haste (of any action or event), hastiness, precipitancy

1706 Phillips *Prematurity*, the State or Condition of that which is premature 1797 H. Walpole *Vem Gen II* (1847) II. 81 The only prematurity in the whole affair is, Bill ready against it was necessary 1825 Waddington *Visit to Greece* introd 58 The prematurity and consequent failure of the expedition 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Poet Med* (1878) 172 Their early suddiness and prematu rity of death 1899 *Westm Gaz* 21 Aug. 6/1 There is a good deal of prematurity about most of the rumours.

Prematyue, obs form of PRIMITIVE.

‖ **Premaxi lla, pres-.** *Zool* [mod L., f. PRE-B + MAXILLA, after next.] The premaxillary bone

1866 Huxley *Preh. Rem Anath* 95 The alveolar surface of the premaxillæ is nearly perpendicular 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 115 The sec ond element of the human maxil lary bone is termed in zootomy the pre maxilla.

Premaxillary (prīmeksi lări), *a* and *sb.* [f. PRE B. + MAXILLARY.] **a** *adj* situated in front of the maxilla or upper jaw. **b.** *sb* the pre-maxillary bone So **Premaxi llo-maxi llary** *a*, connecting or lying between the premaxillary and the maxillary bones

1864 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc. Org Nat* 196 The premaxillary bone is edentulous. *Ibid* 271 The premaxillary teeth [in the wolf fish] are all conical and arranged in two rows. *Ibid* 273 The exposed portion s of the premaxillary and premaxillaries. 1866 Huxley *Preh Rem Canthn* 120 Only the faintest traces of the premaxillo-maxillary suture are to be seen in any of the skulls.

Premne, obs form of PREM *sb.*

Premne dial, pres-, *a* (*sb*) [f. PRE- B 3 + MEDIAL.] Situated in front of the medial line or position So **Premne dian** *a*

1892 Dana *Crust* I. 246 The premedial and extramedial [arcolets] are usually coalescent *Ibid* 374 Premedian margin abrupt *Ibid* 343 Breadth [of carapax] to pre medials, about one line

† **Premne diate,** *v Obs rare* [f. obs F. *pré médier*, f. I *prm* before, in front + *mediāre* to MEDIATE] **a** *intr* To be a mediator or inter mediary. **b.** *trans* To mediate in (a dispute, etc); to plead or advocate (a cause)

1530 Palsgr. 664/2 I premedyate for him I am meane for one, *je prémedye*. It shall be no wyesdome to put thy selfe to moche in presse tyll thou have some body to pre medyat thy cause 1847-78 Halliwell, *Premediate*, to advocate one's cause

† **Premedi tate,** *a Obs* [ad. L. *præmeditāt us*, pa. pple (with passive sense, Tr.) of *præmeditāri* to premeditate see PRE A. 1 and MEDITATE *a.*]

1 = PREMEDITATED *ppl a.* 1.

1555 Bradford in Sirype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III. App. xlv. 128 Nevertheless I shall declare the premedytate myschiffe 1581 Lambarde *Eiren.* II. viii. (1588) 239 Man slaughter upon premeditate malice. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St.* II. iv. 82 Not making odious comparisons betwixt Publick prayer and Private Premedi tate prayer and Ex tempore 1734 Lowthorp *Form of Processes* (ed. 2) 80 From a propense and premeditate Malice

2 Using premeditation or previous deliberation, considerate, deliberate

1598 G. Harvey *Four Lett* Wks. (Grosart) I. 177 A pre meditate vaine, whose mouth lightly, shi deeth off the heauiest crosses of mish e 1597 J. Davys *Reasons* 40 Studious e labourers as premeditate Fr ed structions and exhortation and as carefull for good life and conversation

Premeditate (prīme ditĕt), *v* Also 6 pre mydytat, *pa pple* premiditat [f ppl stem of L. *præmeditāri*, or I PRE- A 1 + MEDITATE ?, cf. F. *preméditer* (14th c.)] To meditate before hand

1. *trans* To ponder upon or study with a view to subsequent action, to think out beforehand, now *esp* to plan or contrive previously

a 1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV* 220 That they sh uld before hande premeditate with themselues maturely and deliberatly these thynges ly ke to ensue 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 593 Cæsar made an oration pe ned and premeditated before 1653 H. Cogan *Pontof Pure* Pref. 48 (1662) 162 Mender who had long before premeditated his an wer 1719 De F. *Crusoe* I. 217 I began now t premeditate the Instruments of the rest that I saw there 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) I. xxvi. 360 What is to done if e party contemplates the c use ence al ho gh h his not premeditated the consequence t the act

† **b** To think of or consider in anticipation *Obs* 1566 *Keny Privy Council Ser I.* 473 That all trou bull and seasaion of disord ur be afoul and forsene and pre meditat

2 *intr* To think deliberately beforehand or in advance (*on* or *of* something)

1586 B. Young *Champ's Com* (1858) 24 While the men prepowred their weapons, the Ladies may have time to premeditate and thinke on y^m. 1647-9 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 195 It is the duite therefore of cueric christan soe to premedit of the tim of his and soe to dispose of his earthly affaires, that he may be alle ays in a readi ne se 1685 Cotton tr. *Montaigne* (1711) I. xix. 98 To premeditate is doubtless a very great advantage 1849 James *Woodman* xi. I never premeditate dear lady

† **3** To form a (specified opinion before hand, to think (well or ill) of previously *Obs rare*⁻¹

1590 in Tolstoy *1st 40 Yrs Interc Eng & Russ* (1875) 368 We take hold of your loving consideracion and will premedytate the best of yu

Hence **Preme ditating** *ppl a*, whence **Preme ditatingly** *adv*, with or by premeditation

1830 Lyn Linton *Ch Story* III. 111 Having he was determined religiously to adhere to his promise to Julius of not premeditatingly putting himself in her way

Preme ditated, *ppl a* [f. prec. + -ED1.]

1. Considered, contemplated or composed before hand previously contrived or planned

1590 Shaks *Mids N.* v. i. 96 Great Cleackes haue pur posed To greete me with premeditated welcomes. 1593 *Tell Trothe's N. Lent* (1876) 18 Their premeditated mis chief 1658 R. Parker *De Scandalis* v. (1681) 75 You shall receive from me no premeditated excuses I had rather con fess my fault 1799 Shelley *Let to Peacock* 8 A premedi tated Quarrel usually begins and works up with the Wor *Some People* 1870 Miss Ritchie *Creatures* iii. Her guile was not the result of a premeditated plan

† **2.** Of a person Prepared by premeditation = PREMEDITATE *a* 2 *Obs rare*⁻¹

1651 *Life Father Sirsis* (16,6) 10 I s argue to some conclu sion, wherein it was impossi le he should be premeditate I

Hence **Preme ditatedly** *adv*, with premeditation, advisedly, deliberately, **Preme ditatedness,** the quality or fact of being premeditated

1797 Bailey *Vol* II, Premeditatedly, 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II. xxxv. 208 Consultations so premeditatedly made 1817 J. W. Croker in *C. Papers* 26 Now, Some blunders crop up in consultations, and one or two were pre meditatedly selected 1859 Owen *Jerrs Ch* II. 68 In order premeditatedness and e xistency of devotion was never forbidden or disall wed by God 1825 Lytton *Off Apt Maltravers Intro* (1830) 18 Premeditatedness—it is not in possession of being regarded as operating in extenua tion of moral guilt?

† **Preme ditately,** *adv. Obs* [f. PREMEDITATE *a.* + -LY 2.] PREMEDITATEDLY

1548 Hall in *An. & Observ* I. 42 This was cunningly and premeditately contrived to encrease the scandall upon the City 1678 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crimn Laws Scot* II. xxxiii. § 1 (1699) 272 Reparations should not be granted for Slaughter committed premeditatly. 1765 Sarah Fielding *Ophelia* II. xxi. A woman who did one impudent thing premeditately. 1893 *Revue d'Helvetie* I. 3 Her natural ingenuousness of her disposition was wounded by it too, thus premeditately.

Premeditation (prī, premĕdĭtā·ʃən) Also 7 pre- [ad. L. *præmeditātion em* n. of action f. *præmeditāri* to PREMEDITATE] = next, 1 (*senses* 14th c.)

The action of premeditating, previous meditation **a** Previous deliberation upon or thinking out of something to be done, now *esp* designing planning, or contrivance to do something

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (R. II.) IV. 313 Moore scharpe and spite to an answere withowte deliberacion then with pre meditacion 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II. xxvii. 158 A Crime he that doth it with premeditation, has used circum spection [etc.] 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I. 368 Pre meditation being a very necessary Preliminary to Building

PREMEDITATIVE

a 1832 MACKINTOSH *Hist of* 1688, Wks 1846 II 40 There are probably few instances where with so much premeditation and effrontery the spoils of an accused man were promised to the judge who might have tried him. 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* XXXIII The passionate words were like blows—they defied premeditation. 1892 ZANGWILL *Bow Mystery* (1893) 124 He had no murdered his friend and fellow lodger in cold blood and with the most careful premeditation

†b The action of thinking of or considering something beforehand or previously (without implication of purpose). *Obs*

a 1450 *Mankind* 44 in *Macro Plays* 2 I be sech yow hertyly, haue pis premedytacyon 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 96 Somtyme dremes may come of some premeditacion or thought that a persone hath had he dayes before 1685 Corrow tr. *Montaigne* (1877) I 82 The premeditation of death is the premeditation of liberty: he who has learned to die has unlearned to serve

Premeditative (prɪme dɪtətɪv), *a. rare* [f as PREMEDITATE *v.* + -IVE.] Given to or characterized by premeditation.

1858 BUSHNELL *Nat. & Supernat.* vii (1862) 137 Every fact thing accordingly shows some premeditative token of every last. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Apr. 2/1 A telling meeting of extremes—the most premeditative of characters revealed by the most instantaneous of the modern

Preme dictator [Agent n. from PREMEDITATE *v.* see -OR.] One who premeditates. So Pre medita'tric, a female premeditator

1853 MISS HARDY *The Confessor* XX 200 The old woman at Amboise was a premeditatrix

Pre-memorial, -menstrual see PRE- 1 a.

†Prement *Obs. rare*—0 [ad. I. *prement-um*, pres. pple of *premĕre* to press.] That which presses

1700 *Phil. Trans.* XXII 569 Any external Body which may compress the Fibres As for external Prement (etc.)

Pre-me'ntion, *v. rare* [PRE A 2.] Mention beforehand, previous notice

a 1652 CALDERWOOD *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) II 46 The ordinar custom of ministers elders and deacons is ordered to be made publik like as the kirk and presbytery use to be made upon the Lords day preceiving

Pre-me'ntion, *v. rare* Also 7 **pree.** [f. PRE A 1 + MENTION *v.*, so obs. F *prémentionner* (1588 in Godef.).] *trans.* To mention previously or beforehand. Hence **Pre-mentioned** *ppl. a.* before mentioned

1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 21 That the prementioned Plaisters by Tolerating all Religions had immazed themselves in the most intolerable confusions and miseries. like the doldomes the world ever heard of 1660 *Charm. Hale* 4 Arguments of greater solidity and weight then the premencioned 1795 HARRIS *Hist. Jesus* XXX 180 A small quantity of the premention'd Ingredients. 1793 J. WILLIAMS *Life J. E. Bartram* 143 To build a room for the purpose of debating upon a premen tioned subject

Premenyre, Premere, obs. ff. PRÆMUNIRE, PRIMER.

Premeridian (prīmēri dian), *a.* [PRE B 1 a.] Occurring before noon, in *Geol.*, applied by H. D. Rogers to the seventh of his fifteen subdivisions of the Palæozoic rocks of the Appalachian chain

1858 [see POSTMERIDIAN *a.* 2] 1859 PAGE *Geol. Terms*

Premerit (prɪmerɪt) *v. rare* [PRE- A 1.] *trans.* To merit or deserve beforehand

a 1628 PRESTON *New Cent* (1634) 107 He that is capable of no gift there can be nothing to hire to premerit any thing 1648 *Lith. a Bas* viii 56 Nor is it strange that they should not finde mercy enough to forgive him who so much premerited of them. 1850 MASSON *Rose & Spirit* (1859) 389 That eternal life was the free gift of God through Christ, and not procured or pre me rited.

Premesive, obs. Sc. form of PRIMITIVE.

†Pre miable, *a. Obs rare*—1 [ad. L type **premiabilis* us, f. *premiare* see PREMIATE and -ABLE.] Deserving of reward. Hence **†Pre miabi lity,** deservingness of reward *Obs rare*—1

a 1450 *Mankind* (Brandl) 854 Your merytes were not premyabyll to be bly-ssyd above 1675 BAXTER *Cath. Theol.* II xii 271 What word can you find? Premiability and Rewardableness are long and unhandsome and I remember it nother without using many words.

†Pre mial, *a. Obs rare*—1 [ad. late L. *premialis* (August.) used as a reward, *f. premium* reward see AL.] Of the nature of a reward

a 1680 J. CORBET *Free Actions* III xxxi (1683) 50 If Gods Positive Donegation of Grace be penal why may not his conferring of further Grace be premial?

† Pre miant, *a. Obs rare* [ad. L. *premiant-em*, pres. pple of *premire* see next.] Rewarding, prescribing or conferring a reward.

1679 BAXTER *Sobrit Conformity, Apol.* Excep 32 From the conclusion of premiant or penal acts. 1675 *Cath. Theol.* II. xi 40 Of the latter there is a fit Promise and premiant Law or Covenant made by God

Premiate (prɪ miēt), *v. rare* Also 7 *pa. pple* **premiate** [f. ppl. stem of L *premĕre* to stipulate for a reward, also (?) to reward (f. *premium* reward) Cf. OF *premier* vb (1410 in Godef.)] *trans.* To reward, to award a prize to. Hence **Pre miated** *ppl. a.*

1537 POLE *Let to Cromwell* in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I App. lxxiv 222 If any man had been premiate to do him service none could have don more. a 1652 CALDERWOOD *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) III 254 So she premiated and rewarded him. 1858 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Sept. 230/2 Of all the premiated competitors Mr. Scott has proved himself to be the best man 1890 *Athenæum* 3 Sept. 326/3 A model of the arch was tried over each of the premiated models

Premiates, var. PREMIERS *Obs.*, first fruits.

† Premie *Obs.* Also 7-8. [a. obs. F. *premie* (1arc, 16th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *præmia* see PREMIUM.] A reward, prize, a gift

c 1550 BALE *A Johan* (Camden) 85 The cytie of London through his mere graunt and premye Was first privyleged to have both mayor and shryve 1590 — *Image Both Ch.* Pref. A 3 b. It maj ufesteth also what premyes what crownes, and what glory the sayd congregation shall haue

Premiel (prɛ miəl, prɪ miəl), *a.* and *sb.* Forms 5-7 **premier, 8 premiere, 7 premier** [a. F. *premier* first —L. *primārius* of the first rank, PRIMARY, f. *prim-us* first

(The first pronunciation (in Smart 1836) is now the more frequent in England. A third pronunciation (*prɪmi·əl*), formerly in use is evidenced in various poems.)]

A *adj.* 1 First in position, importance, or rank; chief, leading, foremost

a 1549 *Somerset Acts & Lett. Policy* 9 Maisters Gower, Chaucer & I. ydgate Premier poetes of this nacion 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 1 (1637) 3/2 The Captaine of the premier band of the Romane bands. 1614 CAMDEN *Rem.* 3 The Spaniard challengeth the primer place in regard of his dominions. 1681 BP. MONTAGU *Diatribæ* 575 That Power which is premier-precedent a nongus them desireth to be possessed of the supreme Code. 1830 RICHDN. *Introd. Devon* I 293 (1810) 303 One of the premier knights of the order of the garter 1906 H. WALPOLE *Fortune Ancient Manor* (1765) II 43 Henry Beauchamp son of Richard and Isabel was at the age of 11 eteen created premier earl of England 1834 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxvii The premier violin, leader of the common council ballet master 1880 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Dec. 2/3 The six principal exports of Brazil Coffee takes the premier place. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 6 Dec. 5/3 The Prime Minister is not only the premier Cosmopolitan, but to take precede ice over all Dukes.

† b *Premier minister, Minister premier* [cf. F *premier ministre*] = H. *Obs*

1626 *Parliament Diary* 19 Feb. Lord Sunderland was now Secretary of State President of the Council and Premier Minister 1692 BRUSHEY *Wm. Angel Christ's* The Angel was the premier Minister of Prophets from Christ to the Apocalyptical Apostle John 1703 *Royal Resolves* xx 211 Warwick's like (Grosart) I 433 My pump shall be my premier minister 1731 *Gentl. Mag.* I 6 The 1715 IV 172 Thus families like realms with equal fate Are sunk by premier ministers of state a 1734 NORTH *Exam.* III vii § 15 (1740) 422 The Duke of Buckingham was potent being as I said her reasort of premier Minister

2 First in time, earliest

1652 HUSBAND *Contempt* To Rdr A iv, Vouching the legal interest of the English Nation in Right of the first discovery or Premier Seisure 1708 [W. D. MALCOLM] *Life Sir H. Sapshull* II xx 161 The venerable drums of antiquity, who are supposed to have premitted my premiere a tions, till I should grow into power to assist myself 1882 J. ASHTON *Soc. Life Q. Anne* II xxvi 28 The premier advertisement of opera in England 1889 *Queen* 30 Mar. A woman who we may imagine was no longer in her premier youth 1898 *Westminster's Illted Trans.* 85 Sir Hildebrand Be tlet Bacon Premier Baronet 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 June 6/1 The committee of the Post Office Savings Bank refreshme it depart me it have just issued their premier report on accounts and b lance sheet

B *sb* [Short for *premier minister*] a (*generally*) The first or chief minister of any ruler, the chief officer of an institution

1911 HICKES *Two Great Chr Preacht* (1847) II 253 I had rather be the most depraved prince than be premier to the plenipotentiary to the greatest monarch 1739 HILDROP *Contempt of Clergy* 11 He makes him not only his Premier in Young Gentlemen's Views, but Patient in Sparagus. D. HERD *Let in Songs* (1904) 50 I am deter mined to give up this name of Premier (head of the Cape Club, Edinburgh)

b. The first minister of the Crown, the PRIME MINISTER of the United Britain or one of its colonies.

1726 W. STRATFORD *Let* 24 June in *Rep. MSS Dk Portland* (Hist. MSS. Comm. 1901) VII 439 The Premier and his brother & All Souls called on me last week on their way to Yorkshire 1727 J. E. in *Gentl. Mag.* June Occ. 272 *Hist. MSS Comm.* App. VI 53 Our Premier is in as great favour with the King as with the Queen 1746 DR. OF ST. ALBANS *Let. to Mrs. Anne Arbuthnot Pickering Mss* 286, I should be much better pleased if the Premier moved it I am fully convinced of the Premier s goodwill to me 1769 MASS. HUTCHINSON *Diary & Lett.* (1886) I 82 Can the Premier (Pitt) be so much his own enemy in politics as well as in happiness? 1849 TENNYSON *Prince* Conclu. 220 A shout More joyful than the city roar that hails Premier or king! 1888 HENLEY *Bk Verses, If I were King.* If I were King my pipe should be premier The skies of London and the sunsets of Avignon. *Acad.* 6 Oct. 272 The colonial premiers of Canada and Australia have set their face against any closer linkage of the Empire as a whole.

Hence *†primel-ship, †premier-ship.*

Premier (prɪ miəɹ), *v. rare* To play the premier, to govern as prime minister, **Premieral** *a.*, pertaining to a premier, **Pre mieress,** the wife of a premier

1790 BURNS *Addr. Beelzebub* 22 Nae sage North, now, nor sager Sackville, To watch and premier sit at the park wits. 1894 *Spectator* 24 Mar 400 Monarchy, now being replaced everywhere more or less by Premieral Govern ment 1903 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Nov. 11 A gentleman who 'goes regularly into Society', 'attends the Premieress's soirées', and 'knows all the best people

† Premiere (prɪmyeɹ) [F., short for *première représentation.*] A first representation or performance of a play, etc.; a 'first night'.

1894 *Punch* 26 Jan. 37/1 It was a pleasant sight, on the *première* of 'King Arthur' to see [etc.]. 1896 A. W. à BECKETT in *Daily News* 14 Feb. 6/2 The day before the date fixed for our premières arrived, and I duly reported progress 1897 'OUIDA' *Massarenes* XXVI. [He] never misses a season at Bayreuth or a *première* of Saint Saëns's.

Premiership (pre miəʃip, prɪ m) [f. PREMIER *sb.* + -SHIP.]

1. The office of a premier or prime minister.

1800 HAZLITT *Pol. Ess.* (1819) 398 An inherency of the office in the person of the King, which made the office itself a nullity and the Premiership, with its accompanying majority, the sole and permanent power of the State. 1806 MOORE *Mem.* (1853) I 185 The King will certainly offer the premiership to Addington 1873 *Spectator* 9 Aug. 1001/1 Mr Gladstone takes the control of the Exchequer as well as the Premiership 1892 F. ADAMS *New Egypt* 125 The premiership of Fakhry Pasha was never gazetted

2 The state of being first in position or rank, as in a competition Also *attrib*

1850 ANDERSON *Minutes Answer Bd.* II xvii 138 Kinnaird was succeeded in the premiership by her half sister 1893 *Standard* 26 Feb. 2/6 Lowland Chief maintains the Premiership in the Handicap 1897 *Field* 6 Nov. 1/1 Handicap Premiership 1897 *Daily News* 9 July 6/2 He also took a special prize as a premiership dog

Premillenarian (prɪ mɪlɪnē rɪən), *sb* and *a* [f. PRE B 1 + MILLENARIAN cf. next.]

A *sb* One who believes that the Second Advent of Christ will precede the millennium, = PRE MILLENNIALIST b *adj.* Of or pertaining to this belief or its holders. Hence **Premillena rianism,** the premillenarian doctrine, = PREMILLENNIALISM

1844 G. S. FABER *Eight Dissert.* (1845) I Pref. to The usual argument of premillennarian expositors, deduced from a combination of Dan. vii. 9-14. 25-27 is wholly unconclusive. *Ibid.* Pref. 17 The assumption of St. John that the millstone suspended from the neck of Premillenarianism which no effort and no ingenuity can shake off *Ibid.* 8 His paraphrase expresses my own sentiments as it stands opposed to that of the Premillenarians. 1879 *Princet. Rev.* May 419 The rejection of the pre-millenarian advent 1883 R. W. PATTERSON in *Christ. Quarterly Reading* 1897 In some respects these Adventists agree with the pre millenarians

Premillennial (prɪ mɪlɛ nɪəl), *a* [f. PRE B 1 + MILLENNIAL *a.*] Occurring before the millennium, particularly said of the Second Advent of Christ, also, pertaining to the world as it now is before the millennium

1846 G. OCILLY (*title*) Popular Objections to the Pre millennial Advent considered 1848 G. S. FABER *Many Mansions* Pref. (1851) 21 If we admit the premillennial scheme we shall have a literal Premillennial Second Advent a literal Reign upon Earth of the literally resuscitated Saints and Martyrs. 1868 VINCE *Christian Dispensation* 304 A statesman who objects to our common work-a-day pre millennial logic as an instrument of human education

Hence **Premille nnialism,** the doctrine or belief that the Second Advent will precede the millennium, **Premille nnialist,** one who holds this doctrine, **Premille nnialize** *v. intr.*, to preach premillennialism, hence *premillennializing* ppl. adj., **Premille nnially** *adv.*, prior to the millennium

1848 G. S. FABER *Many Mansions* Pref. (1851) 23 The scheme of Mr. Mede and the premillennialists 1878 The A want of attention to it has led our premillennialising friends to hing forward a very inconclusive argument in support of their speculation *Ath.* 1 Nov. 598/1 Instead of being invincibly demonstrative of Premillennialism is absolutely fatal to it 1882 ELLIOTT *Horæ Apoc.* (1862) IV 157 The martyrs and saints of whom we read before, as raised pre millennially, to live and reign with Christ 1878 H. G. GUINNESS *Light of Age* (1880) 92 All the primitive expositors and teachers were premillennialists 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III 1888 From the death of the apostles till the time of Origen, premillennialism was the general faith of orthodox Christendom

Premille nnian, *a.* [f. PRE- B 1 + MILLENNIAN *a.*] = PREMILLENNIAL *a.*

1828 G. S. FABER *Sacr. Calend. Prophecy* III. vi. viii. 449 The two theories of the literal and the spiritual advent and of the universal premillennian conflagration stand or fall together 1848 — *Many Mansions* Pref. (1851) 203 When each of the two theories of the Confederacies, premillennian and postmillennian, is destined to perish

Premimire, obs. form of PRÆMUNIRE

‖ Pre mio. *Obs* [It., ad. L. *præmium* a reward, PREMIUM.] = PREMIUM, *esp.* the earlier term for an insurance premium, also, a reward or prize; a bonus added to interest or to a payment

1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch* 150 Concerning the price of Assurances or *Premio* (as the Spaniards call it) it is differing in all places. *Ibid.* 160 Not to assure for vnlawfull places of trade vnlesse a good *premio* bee giuen 1638 *Insurance Policy* in R. G. Marsden *Sel. Pl. Crt. Admir.* (Selden) II 59 All in good faith without fraud or guyle the Premio is paid as aforesaid 1703 DE FOE *Villainy Stock jobbers in Misc.* 256 The Money'd Men, who obtain'd the Discount as a *Premio* added to the Interest upon the Originals 1708 NORTH *Mem. Music* (1846) 117 A contribution to be given as a premio to him that should best entertain them in a solemne consort 1734 — *Exam.* III vii § 91 (1740) 490 It is just as if a Premio were brought in a Catalogue of ensured Ships lost, taking no Notice of Ships arrived and Premios.

† Pre'mipour. *Obs rare*—1. [a. AF. *premipour*, corresp to late L. *præmiātor* reward, f. L. *præmium* a reward, PREMIUM see -OUR.] A rewarder

1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 123 b, Theseus is and perpetually shall be to his louers rewarde and premyour

Premious, *a. rare*—0 [ad. L. *præmiōs-us* rich, f. *præmium* reward see OUS.] Rich in gifts

1855 in CLARKE. Hence 1864 in WEBSTER, etc

Premisal (prĭmsl zăl). *Obs.* [f. PREMISE *v* + AL.] The action of premising, the making of a prefatory or introductory statement, stating (of something) as a premise

1652 N CULVERWELL *Mount Ebal* Treat. (1654) 90 Here by way of premisal, 1. It must be in a lawful and warrant able way. 1702 BEVERLEY *Glory of Grace* 22 To this Premisal of the Efficient Cause from Eternity; and the Final Cause to Eternity: I would add the Consideration of our Being placed into Christ 1707 NORRIS *Ideal World* I Pref 20 Whether a conclusion may not immediately follow upon the premisal of one single proposition

Premise, premiss (prē mis), *sb.* [n F *prémisse* (Oresme, 14th c.), also obs and less usual *premise* ('a foreplacing, a setting before' Cotgr.), ad. med L. *præmissa* (*propositio*, *sententia*), in Logic, a proposition set in front, a premiss, pa pple fem. of *præmittĕre* to put before see PREMIT

The etymological spelling is *premiss*, pl *premisses* for merly used in all senses, and still frequent (but by no means universal) in sense 1; in other senses *premises* (sing *pre mise*), which appears early in 16th c. is now in use This may have been influenced by *promise*, *-ises*, or possibly by the 16th c. Pr variant *prémise*]

I in *Logic* (Other senses 2)

1 A previous statement or proposition from which another is inferred or follows as a conclusion, *spec* in *pl.* the two propositions from which the conclusion is derived in a syllogism (The sing is late (17th c.) and less common)

The two propositions in the syllogism are formerly called collectively the *premisses*; individually, the *major propos ition* or simply the *proposition* (προτασις, Aristotle) and the *minor proposition* or *assumption* (προτασις ελαττων, Aristotle) the singular terms *major premiss* and *minor premiss* are not instanced before the 19th c

The προτασις of Aristotle was orig rendered in Latin by *propositio* (Boethius etc) *Præmissa* (plural) appears first in 12th c. L translations from the Arabic versions of Aristotle Prantl (II 370, n. 48) cites *præmissarum propositio* Pseudo-Averroës (a 1200) *altera præmissarum* occurs in Albertus Magnus *Prior Analyt* I. v 3 *Dum præmissæ* represents the Arabic مقدمتا *muqaddamatāni* (quoted, in a MS of 1200, from Avicenna *a* 1037), dual of مقدمة *muqaddamah* ('that which is put before passive pple. of قدّم *qadama*, to go before put before, etc.: as sb. it stands for تقديم *taqdiyah muqaddamah*, 'propositio praemissa.' The *Maqāṣid* of Algazel (Keys of the Sciences) *c* 1070, in the account of the Analytics has 'the *muqadda mah* (premissa) is the *taqdiyah* (propositio)' it is put before in making the deduction (Prof Margoliouth).

a. 1374 CHAUCER *Bk. Duch.* 311 (Camb MS.) I se wel pat it folweth by strenghe of pe premysses [*Addit MS.* premisses] 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* II. (1495) b/b Yf he knowe the forsaid premisses he knowyth the conclusyon by the premysses, for he concludeth that one of that other 1446 LYDG *Dy Guil Lidgr* 10517 Thy premysses for to make ful sfayre examples thow kanst take 1590 PALMER, 257/2 Premisses that cometh in an argument, *præmisse* 1598 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Logr* I. iii. 19 b The premisses, as they terme them, that is, the proposition and the assumption, must bee prooued and confirmed 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II. (1634) 485 If they will not hold upon the conclusion and by shaking that into pieces, hope to overthrow all the pre misses upon which it is inferred 1723 SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa* 280 Her for a conclusion were not sound If my pre misses erroneous brought 1827 [see MINOR A. 2] 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. x. Putting consequence on prem ises 1852 H. SPENCER *Prim. Psychol* II. VI. 21 What here are the premisses and inference? 1886 *Lotus Leaves* 2 In expressing a universal truth in the major premiss, and bringing a particular instance under it in the minor

b. 1588 T. SPENCER *Epipch* 147 Vpon these premises, we may wel conclude [etc.] 1660 BARROW *Euclid* 1. Definitions, A Lemma is a demonstration of some premise whereby the proof of the thing in hand becomes the shorter 1726 WATTS *Logic* III. ii § 1 In the premise all animals signifies every kind of animals 1798 DUNNE *Reject Essex* III. Wks. VIII 270 The premises in that piece conduct irresistably to the conclusion. 1827 WHATELY *Logic* I. i § 2 93 Every conclusion is deduced from two other proposi tions (thence called Premises) 1864 BOWEN *Logic* V 134 Here the second premise is materially false.

II in *Law* and *gen* (Now always *premiss(e)s*)

2. *pl* The matters or things stated or mentioned previously; what has just been said, the aforesaid, the foregoing Often in legal phraseology see also 3, 4. Rarely in *sing* (quot. 1683 in *b*) Now *rare* or *Obs* exc. in technical use.

a. 1429 *Rolls of Parli* IV 332 Please it to youre noble discretions to considere the premisses. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* v. cxli. 120 As by the redynge of the premysses ye maye well perceyue and know *c* 1530 LLOYD *Treas. Health* X vj, Take mouse ears bestowe Sanamund sede make a poulder therof & boile the premisses in wine. *c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 99 Now after these premisses let us commence the matter itself. 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun Mon* 646 I found since I writ the premisses, that Edward the Confessour was the prime cause 1713 WARDEN *Trial Anonymous* Ded. 2 61 But must be fully satisfy'd in the Premisses by ocular Demonstration

b 1589 WOLSEY in *Poor C. Ing. Lett* (1880) 10 If ye would please you of your charitable goodnes to shewe the premysses. 1870 *Hamilton* in *Aged Disobedience* 1, Of whiche all and singuler the premises, the holy scriptures doo beare recorde in sundrie places. 1683 *Pennsylv Archives* I 63 Renouncing all Claims or Demands of any thing in or for ye Premise for ye future from Him 1696 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 261 For the better inforcemg the observation of the premises. 1704 *Bloomfield's Amer Lawy Rep* 30 The Court having considered the Premises are of Opinion [etc.]. *a* 1830 in Trevelyan *Macaulay* (1876) I 111

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137 To discuss questions conformably to the premises thus agreed on 1844 WILLIAMS *Real Prop* (1877) 15 If the word premises is frequently used in law in its proper etymological sense of that which has been before mentioned

3 *Law* (*pl*) That part in the beginning of a deed or conveyance which sets forth the names of the grantor, grantee, and things granted, together with the consideration or reason of the grant

1642 1818 [see HABERDINE] 1649 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* II. § 166. 72 If the Habendum etc cannot stand with the Premisses but is repugnant to their premisses 1749 F. WOOD *Compl Hasty Conveyancing* I. v § 2. 236 The premises of a Deed is that Part of the Deed, or all that is written before the *Habendum* 1837 T. D. HARDY *Rec Chart* Pref 12 The *Premises* of a Charter c. mprehend all that precedes the Habendum, and contain the name and titles of the grantor, the address, the name and quality of the grantee the description of the thing granted and the reason or consideration of the grant being made.

4 *Law* (*pl*) (*spec* use of 2) The subject of a conveyance or bequest, specified in the premises of the deed so expressed when referred to collectively in the later part of the document, = the houses, lands, or tenements above-said or before-mentioned

a. 1480 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 56 That my executourres have and resseyve alle the issues and profi;tys of alle the seyd mesuages and rentys and other premisses 1598 in Nichols *Agnal Hills* 379 All which manners lands and tenements, and other the premisses we late purchased 1607 in *Norwood Cartul* (Surtees) 311 All great Trees & Woodds growyng in & vpon the premysses all & synglar which premysses aboue expressed & specified 1609 *Form of Assur* (Surtees) III 234 I he said Lythe Com Hay Lamb and Wool in Allerthwaite Markinton and Ingerthorpe and other the Premisses which premisses so sold is now worth 6. 1611 COTGR. s.v. Dan Dec. 1 48 The Purchase money to be paid Mr R. for Premisses.

b 1818 CALEB *Digest* (ed 2) VI 526 Alice Higgins devised the premises, being a tenement, upon trust to trustees, in trust for herself for life, remainder to H. Higgins her son and Mary his wife. 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II 187 Where a testator devised a certain messuage and other furniture in it to A. for life and after his decease he gave the said messuage and premises in fi he latter devise was held to carry the furniture as well as the messuage to D. on the principle that the word premises included all that went before

5 *pl* (from 4) A house or building with its grounds or other appurtenances

a 1730 *Loud. Gaz* No 6922/2 The Committee for Letting the Cities Lands give Notice That they intend to Lett by several Leases the Premises hereafter mentioned. 1768 HAWKINS *Observ* 11n 17 The Eastern villagers now have often times little [wood] or none on their premises.

6 *Law* (*pl*) = *messuage* (sense 1). An actual seis n or entry into the premises, or part of them. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* x. III. Till it suits 3 u to quit the premises 1783 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II. xx 228 An actual seis n or delivery of the possession of the premises, by the feoffor to the feoffee, in person, or else the feoffee must enter himself into the premises, or in consideration of keeping the premises in the feoffor's house 1802 *Acts* 3 *Geo* III. *c* 28 § 21 Nor shall any coroners inquest be held on the premises 1807 *Lawrence* II. 51 Licensed to retail beer wine spirits, and tobacco to be consumed on the premises. All repairs done on the premises

†**6** *pl* Previous circumstances or events, things happening before *Obs.*

1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII* II. i. 63 The Law I beare no malice for my death, T has done vpon the premisses but Justice 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 49 As he meant to scatter those ten Tribes, so he orders the whole frame of premises tending thereto 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scotl.* VIII. Wks. 181 III 88 So after these premises the murder of the king following was by the common people imputed

Premise (prĭmæ z), *v* Also 6 *premyse*, *-mysse*, *-prymse*, *-premise* [f prec. sb, or f 15 16th c F *prémiss-*, *nasse*, pa pple of *premettre*, *prémettre* to place or put forth before of PERMIT]

1 *trans* To state, set forth, or mention beforehand, from two other propositions

I can venture to premise that he will be deprived of every possible means of doing harm 1804-6 SYD SMITH *Wor Pleasures* (1850) 367 Having premised these observations, I proceed to consider [etc.] 1892 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) II xv 169 He finally gave way, and accepted the commission, premising that he would only submit to it for two months. *advertisement* 27 SWIFT (J.), I must premise with three circumstances.

†**b** To put before, prefix (words, etc) *to* a writing, speech, etc *Obs* except as involved in prec

1606 R. HARRIS *Hezekiah's Recovery* (1630) 2 Neither is there any necessitie of premising petitions to each particular thanksgiving 1681 BOYLE *Let to Bp H. Jones* 8 Apr., Wks. 1772 I. 182 In this preface that the Jansenists have premised to their translation of the new testament 1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I Pref, An Introduction which seemed necessary to be premised to the History itself 1808 PERRY *Hist Eng* 136 Premising to each article a definition

†**c** To imply beforehand, to presuppose *Obs*

1697-83 EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) I 161 The very notion of the Soul's regeneration premising a generation

d. *Logic.* To state in the premises Also *absol*

1684 BP. WARE *The Fourth* I. iv 48 The Apostle's discourse here was an argumentation its an answer upon a ground taken he premiseth and then infers. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* VII 182 For if only *some* is premised we cannot conclude *all*

2 To make, do, perform, or use beforehand, *esp* in *Surg* and *Med* to perform (an operation) or administer (a remedy) as the beginning of a course of treatment

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 143 When Antonie (the signe of the h) or se premised had in the name of God demaui ded 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* I. iii (1636) 122 The solemne rites for being e dedi ated 1 the Lords supper premised all communicate 1651 WITTIE *Irinrrois Lot Fry* iii 131 They forbid to use them before that purging be premised 1736 AMYAND in *Phil Trans* XXXIX. 137 The I imb was immediately cut off having first premise l a Ligature about the Flesh surrounding the Vessels. 1787 J. COLLINS in *Med Commun* II 365 After premising a few drops of the antimonial wine I had recourse to the lark 1836 J. M. GULLY *Magendie's Formul* (ed 2) 209 In the first case of ulcers I premised a dose of the arm.

3 *transf.* To preface or introduce (*with*, *by* something else)

1823 CHALMERS *Serm* I 448 Let me premise this head of discourse by admitting that I know nothing more hateful than the crouchi g spi it of servility 1847 MEDWIN *Shelley* I 283, I shall premise it [the history] with a few observations

†**4.** *a.* To send before or in advance *b* To send or bring before the time *Obs rare*

c 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden No 29) 104 The King premised certaine horsemen to bevet all the sea coast 1593 [see PREMED 3].

Premised (prĭmæ zd), *ppl. a.* [f prec. + ED 1]

1 Stated or mentioned previously, aforesaid

1586 *York Chantry Wills* (Surtees) II 247 Fre rente goinge furth of the premysed landes 1598 B. JONSON *Dyets dry Dinner* A iv b, All these premised words inferre thus much. 1667 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* II 612 I shall conclude your ti uble with the premised Note 1707 NORRIS *Ideal World* I vi 336 The premised general notion of eternal truths

†**2.** Sent before the time *Obs rare*

1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI* v. ii 41 O let the vile world end, And the premi sed Flames of the Last day Knit earth and heauen together

Premisory (prĭmæ zŏri) *a rare*—1 [irreg f PREMISE *v* + ORY 2]

1844 BABINGTON in *Hooker's Ecclesiast Mol Ages* 190 The Sweating Sickness of 1485 did not make its appearance without great and general premisory notice

†**Premi sion.** *Obs* [n. obs F *prémission* (1 ion 15th c.), ad late I *præmissi.n em* (*Pompeg gr* p 31, in Quicherat), n of action from I. *præmittĕre* see next.] A sending before or in advance

1609 BP. BARLOW *Answ Jesuite Adam* 41 Their premi sion was a premi sion of him [Joseph] into Egipt 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr I. ission* a sending before

†**Premit,** *v. Obs* [ad I *præmittĕre* to send or set before; f *præ*, PRE- A + *mittĕre* to send]

1 *trans* = PREMISE *v* 1

1540 tr 1068 *Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App v 385 That the said statute to be allwaye keapte as it is premitted 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 81 Before he premit all questions ons are to bee premitted 1681 R. FLEMING *Fulfill S right* 1801 I 563 I would premit here some few things 1784 J. BROWN *Hist Rest Ch* 18 (1815) I 58 After premitting a declaration of their peaceful intentions, the Covenanters took possess on of Newcastle.

2 = PREMISE *v* 2

1662 [see PERMITTED below] 1670 MAINWARING *Physician s Expos* 37 Purgation is neece sary to be premitted

3 To send forth *rare*

1657 GAULE *Cert Genealogy* II 50 Seneca would needs persuade us that Virtue d th premit its light into the minds of al

Hence † **Premi tted** *ppl. a. Obs*

1626 GOWNING *Lent Fast* 100 The Church directed the Catechumen to prepare then selves by premitted solemn fastings for the reception of holy Baptisme.

Premitless, irreg for I *admittĕre Obs*, first fruits.

Premium (prī miŏm) Also 7 8 **premium** Pl **-iums**, formerly **-ia** [n L *præmium* booty, profit from booty, profit, advantage, reward f *præ*, PRE A 1 + *emĕre* to buy, orig to take]

1 A reward given for some specific act or as an incentive, a prize

1601 A. CAMPO *Answ Let Jesuite I Gent* 107 Their martyrdomes being to them as a *premium* for the one, and a sufficient *P acnlum* for the other 1612 BRINSLEY *Virt Ill* xxvii (1627) 283 Those children which shall be found will be graced with some *Premium* from them as some little booke or money [*Margin*] Some *Premia* given 1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 2) *Præmium* is used in Schools, for a reward given to that Scholar that says his Lesso i or per forms his Exercise well 1716 B. CHURCH *Hist Philips War* (1865) I 152 The Captains of the Indians recei ved their Premium which was Thirty Shillings per head for the Enemies who h they had killed or taken. 1765 I. WATERHOUSE *Hist Mass* I iii 305 The Assembly the next sum set upon his head 1770 SMALL in J. P. Muirhead *Life Jas Watt* xvi (1858) 223 The French offer large premi ia for time keepers 1785 W. TOOKE in *Lett Cat Men* (Camden) 429 The premiums annexed, as incitements to Philosophical industry 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 486/1 It was resolved, that a premium of twenty guineas should be paid to the owner who shall exhibit the best three year old bull. 1880 WARREN *Book Kinles* xiv 168 A premium of Trinity College, Dublin 1892 *Daily News* 9 Mar 4/4 After all premiums had been awarded, and the winners had been paraded the hunter classes had their chance.

fig 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* 2. vi Misplaced mercy would

be but a premium to conspiracy 1860 R A Vaughan *Mystics* I 208 Such an abandonment as should be a premium on his indolence

2 The amount agreed on, in an insurance policy, to be paid at one time or from time to time in consideration of a contract of insurance (formerly *premio*) see Insurance 4 Policy 3 & 2 I
[1628, 1638 see Premio] 1661 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 2) *Premium* Among Merchants it is used for that sum of money which the Assured gives the Insurer for ensuring the safe return of any Ship or Merchandize 1681 *Lond Gaz* No. 1668/4 The Insurers will oblige themselves to accept of a Surrender, and repay their Premium only deducting a Proportion f r the time Insured 1766 Entick *Lond* iv IV 262 The conditions of insurance are 2r per cent premium 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Art* II xxiii 480 The premium that might be demanded at Lloyd's a 1907 *Westm Gaz* 16 Jan 8/1 This seemed to him to sufficiently define the premiums of the company, the periodical sums required to be paid in respect of policies issued by the company in order to maintain such policies against the company

3 A sum additional to interest, price, wages, or other fixed remuneration, a bonus, a bounty on the production or exportation of goods + Formerly sometimes applied to interest on a loan
1695 C Montagu in *Collect Pearl Hist Eng* (1809) V 568 The supplies being so much diminished by the unequal charge and exorbitant premiums before they reached the camp 1698 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 340 An account what impress money has been paid to Mr Burton and Mr Knight for premiums for advancing money &c. since May 98. 1709 N *Perry Conduct* 81 183 Any Person importing Masts into Great Britain to be intituled to the Bounty or Premium, must produce a Certificate 1730 Swift *To Mr* 346 69 With the Premium of 5 per Cent paid besides The Master's pressing Wants must be supply'd 1748 H Kelsh *Hudson's Bay* 103 Iles les the extraordinary Wages given Pilots were settled 11 s Case of Success, proportionable to the Rank of all the Persons on board 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxx 456 If no premium were allowed for the hire of ships few persons would care to lend it 1897 Mary Kin sley *W Africa* 649 A captain is sure to get their passage money and a premium for them

4. A fee paid for instruction in a profession or trade
1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xiv 426 Sometimes very large sums are given with them [apprentices], as a premium for such their instruction 1808 R J Smith *Rep Addr The Theatre* 86 He would have bound him to some shop in town But with a premium he could not come down. 1878 Jevons *Prim Pol Econ* vii 58 To learn a profession, like that of a barrister, requires a large premium to pay a high premium and become a pupil in a good office.

5 The charge made for changing one currency into another of greater value, agio, hence, the excess value of one currency over another
1717 Newton in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 425 At home they make their payments in gold but will not pay in silver without a premium. 1737 Jos Harris *Coins* 14 A country which oweth a ballance to another must pay a premium upon all the bills

6 *At a premium* at more than the nominal or usual value, above par, *fig* in high esteem (Opp to *at a* Discount)
1808 *Harrovian* 191 John Lyon put their charms at a premium 1833 Hr Martineau *Playfellow* II xi 51 It always our purpose to sell our claim for this money at a premium 1836 Reade *Never too late* xxv, Suicide is at a premium here *Ibid* (see Discount 2b 4) 1861 (see Discount 2b 4) 1867 Fawcett *Pol Econ* III iii (1876) 421 When the exchange is unfavourable and bills at a premium this premium varies from day to day 1882 Bithell *Counting-he Diet* (1893) 237 If 1700 of Russian Stock is issued at the price of 97, then if the quoted price on the Stock Exchange is 95$, it is said to be at 1$ premium.

7 *attrib* and *Combs*, as *premium* (prize) *bull*, *bulldog* etc., *premium hunter*, *-wanner*, *premium fed*, *paying*, *pulls* *premium bonus system*, **premium system**, a system by which a bonus is paid in addition to wages in proportion to the amount or value of work done
1844 Dickens *Mart Ch* x xii I am, sir, said Mr Tigg, a premium bulldog of a superior breed and cultivation 1856 J R Pitchlo *Cornwall Mines* 249 The mine rose in value to the premium amount of £24 000 in a few days. 1894 *Daily News* 6 Feb 5/6 What an incubus the pampered and premium fed merchant navy is upon national finances 1899 *Westm Gaz* 8 June 8/1 A sign that many premium bonus nets will be left out in the cold 1900 *Ibid* 5 Sept. 8/1 Brief descriptions are given of the working and general results of the premium system. 1900 *Daily Chron*, 17 Oct 3/3 The 1 remium bonus system as provisionally agreed to seems to Mr. Webb to be an admirable expedient 1905 *Ibid* 30 Jan 3/7 Parents and guardians often pay a premium to a Canadian farmer But the best farmers will not take a premium boy

Hence **Premiumed** (prĭ mĭmd) *a*, that has gained a premium or prize, **Pre miumless** *a*, without (the means of paying) a premium
1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 305 A breed of these premium'd bulls. 1798 Coleridge *Lett to T Poole* (1895) 189 He was too young and premiumless, and no one would take him.

Premolar (prīmōʉ lăr), *sb* (*a*) [f Pre- B 3 + Molar Cf *F prémolaire*] One of the set of molar teeth in front of the true molars, replacing the molars or grinders of the milk dentition, a false molar, in man called 'bicuspid'.
(Sometimes erroneously applied to a molar of the deciduous dentition)
1842 Owen in Brande *Dict Sci*, etc. 326/2 The teeth which are analogous to the bicuspids in man are called premolars or spurious molars [in mammalia generally] 1852-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 903/2 Those grinders which succeed the deciduous ones are called 'premolars' 1881 Hulme tr *Moquin Tandon* II iii II 214 The Civet is characterised by the possession of three false molars (pre molars of Owen) 1883 Huxley *Mam e Place Not* II 81 1892 Mivart *Elem Anat* vii 253 The bicuspid molars of man are in zootomy termed premolars because they are placed in front of the true molars. 1897 (see Prelacteal).

B *adj* Situated in front of the (true) molars, that is a premolar
1880 Haughton *Phys Geog* vi 283 The last premolar tooth has gone over to the molar series.

+ **Premolid** tion *Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [n of action from L. *premollire* to soften beforehand see tion] A previous softening or mitigation
1682 Norris *Hierocles* Pref 4 Sometimes without any Premollition at all, they are downright mute.

Premonarchical, see Pre- B 1 d

Premonish (prĭmp·nĭʃ), *v* Now *rare* [f. L *præmonere* to forewarn, foreshow, after Monish, Admonish] *trans* To forewarn, to advise, caution, notify, or admonish beforehand.
1506 *Pynson Statutes* (1508) de W 15310 201 b, Thou art agayn premonyshed aduysed & warned neuer to ymagyn in thy fantasy ony suche 1509 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II in Fyr I premonish you of that 1640-2 *Archbishop Warcomm Bish. Bk* (1845) 153 The said Committie of Estates of Parliament doe hereby warne, premonesse and requyer all Commissaares and Collectores that they prepare their complent and present thame before the Auditore 1742 J Willison *Balm of Gilead* (1800) 60 God doth premonish us that a storm is coming 1878 Bithell *Counting-he Diet* Ser II 191 Of whose haunting presence the delicacy of his senses had already premonished him

b *intr* or *absol* To give warning beforehand
1550 Crowley *Serm Yonnes* 149 He is yet so mercyfull that he premonysheth & forewarneth of hys scourge to come by hys prophets. 1625 Shirley *Love Tricke* II ii, Were it otherwise, he should elect, as you premonish, youth And prodigal blood *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N Test* Matt xxiv 30 God premonishes before he punishes. 1894 P P Badham *In Autumnfong* Sec. 513/2 The mention of women in the genealogy premonishes that some peculiar importance will attach to Christ a mother

+ **Premonishment**. *Obs* [f. prec + -ment] The act of premonishing, premonition
1550 Bale *Image Both Ch* I B v b, To observe the rules, and take the premonishementes of Godly doctrine *Ibid* B vij b, premonishementes of warning 1561 *Sedona Mare Archit in Relig* (1672) 40 Now after these premonishments I will come to the Compartition itself 1788 Gibson *Serm Preach* 133 Both which are not given to know what premonishment Elijah had received

Premonition (prĭmŏnʃăn) [ad obs. F. *premonition* (15th c. in Godef.), *-ition*, ad late L. *premonitio* a forewarning, n of action f L. *præmonitus* see Premonish] In sense 1 the word was identified in form with *præmunitio* (prop a fortifying in front), so that the earlier form in Eng was Premunition, q v] The action of premonishing or forewarning, a previous notification or warning of subsequent events, a forewarning
[1456-1653 see Premunition 2] 1545 Jove *Exp Dan* Argt B ij, Moreouer to note this premonicion (seeinge yt how we shulde knowe the churche of God 1577-8 *Acc Exec Jrnl Council* II 566 Upon suc schort and unlauch full premonitions 1656 Blount tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 465 Wee have thought good (by way of friendly premonition) to declare unto them all 'as followeth 1785 Reid *Intell Pow* I ii 18, 92 In the 1st premonition to the reader prefixed to the second edition of his Optics 1869 *Act 32 & 33 Vict c* 110 § 7 The lands should be redeem able after three years by premonition of three months 1876 Farrar *Mathematics* xx 195 It will be the creeping premonition of paralysis to us one

Premonitive (prĭmŏnĭtĭv), *a rare* [f I *præmonit*, ppl stem of *præmonere* (see next) + IVE] Of or pertaining to premonition, premonitory
1861 J Taylor *Spir Hebr Poetry* 291 The present trouble may be interpreted as premonitive of a renewed life

Premonitor (prĭmŏnĭtŏɹ), [a I *præmonitor*, agent n f *præmonere* to forewarn see Premonish] One who or that which forewarns, a premonitory sign or token
a 1696 Br Hall *Soliloquies* lxxix, Some such like unseen premonitors which the great and holy God sends purposely to awaken our security 1822 T Taylor *Apuleius* 311 A premonitor in things dubious. 1844 Stephens *Bk. Farm* I 6 Some of these [the Swallows] are premonitors. 1866 J B Rose tr *Ovid's Met* 464 Premonitors of crime.

Premonitory (prĭmŏnĭtŏɹi), *a* (*sb*) [ad late L. *præmonitorius*, f. *præmonitor*, see prec and -ory 2 Cf. F. *prémonitoire*] Giving or conveying premonition, serving to warn or notify beforehand.
1467 Ward *Anc Crafts* 45 Premonitory Judgements, God will take good words and sincere intents but in peremptory, nothing but reall performances. 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II iv 273 A Comet following an Earthquake, though it looseth the Praemonitory part, yet it looseth not the Nature of a Sign 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser I, *Dissertation upon Roast Pig* A premonitory mouse-ing overflowed his nether lip. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 499 We are warned of approaching danger, by certain premonitory symptoms. 1860 Browning *Ring & Bk*, iv. 1386 Signs and silences Premonitory of earthquake.

B *ellipt.* as *sb pl* Premonitory symptoms.
1863 Kane *Gynæcol Exp* xxxiv (1856) 508, I am down myself today with all the premonitories.

Hence **Premo·nitorily** *adv*
1847 in Webster 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com.* viii, Shaking her own head premonitorily

+ **Premo nster**, *a.* and *sb. Obs rare*. Shortened from Premonstratensis.
c 1440 Wyntoun *Cron*, VII 1211 (Cotton MS) And of þe ordyr Premonster lyk (whit chanownys coyme þan to Alnewyk *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 412/1 Premostier, whyque chanon (*H*, *P* Premonster), *Premonstrensis*

+ **Premo nstrance**. *Obs* [a obs. F *premonstrance* (16th c in Godef.), f Of *premonstrer*: see Ance] A showing beforehand, foreshowing
1594 Nashe *Terrors of Ni* F j b, Dreames if they haue anie premonstrance in them, the preparatiue feare of that they so premonstrate is far worse than the mischiefe itselfe by them denounced and premonstrated 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* L 14 Our apostle had some special premonstrance of the nearness of his end.

Premonstrant (prĭmp·nstrănt), *sb* and *a* *First Hist* [In form pres pple of OF *premonstrer* to foreshow used to represent med L. Præmonstratensis]
A. *sb.* = Præmonstratensian *sb*
1700 Tyrrell *Hist Eng* II. 853 The Orders of the Cistercians and Præmonstrants. 1747 (*until Mag* 570/2 Abbeys of Benedictine Cistercian, Regular Canons, and Premonstrants, to which the king nominates

B *adj* = Præmonstratensian *a*
1895 E Maie Thomson *Hist Somerset Carthusians* 71 He had been Abbot of the Premonstrant Abbey of Bayburgh. 1896 Lina Eckenstein *Woman under Monast* 195 There were also two settlements of Premonstrant nuns in England

+ **Premo nstrate**, *sb Obs rare* A shortened equivalent of Præmonstratensian
1550 Bale *Exp Vetartes* II iv, About this time arose other sectes of perdition as the Præmonstrates. 1691 Wever *Anc Fun Mon.* 283 White Canons premonstrates.

+ **Premo nstrate**, *ppl a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L. *præmonstrat us*, pa. pple of *præmonstrare* see next] = Premonstrated, foreshown (Const. *as pa pple*)
1864 Z Coke *Logick* 10 When they are ordinative, methodical, and by conclusion as is premonstrate

+ **Premo nstrate**, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of L. *præmonstrare* to show beforehand, f *præ*, Pre A 1 + *monstrare* to show] *trans* To point out or make known beforehand, to foreshow, portend
1588 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 104 The same connuction againe infusing, doth out of all doubt premonstrate the second coming of the sonne of God and man in the maiestie of his glorie. 1594 [see Premonstrance]. 1652 Wharton tr *Rothman's Chiron* Wks (1683) 550 They premonstrate Happiness to the Man in his Journeys and Marriages. 1679 C Nesse *Antichrist* 132 It is not (in the manner of Holy Scripture to premonstrate any certain periods

Premonstratensian (prĭmp·nstrătē·nsiăn), *sb* and *a* *Ecel Hist* Also 7 pre [f. med L. *Præmonstratensis* (see next) + -an]
A. *sb* A member of the Roman Catholic order of regular canons founded by St Norbert at Prémontré, near Laon, Île de France, in 1119 Also called Premonstrants, Norbertians, and, from the colour of their dress, White Canons Also, a member of a corresponding order of nuns
1695 T Tanner *Notitia Monastica* Pref a vj b, Concern ing the introducing of the Præmonstratenses into this Kingdom as also of the Regular Canons, Austins Præmonstratensians, Gilbertines, &c. 1830 *Penny Cycl* XV 290/1 The Premonstratensians produced a constitution which was confirmed by Pope Innocent III, that all the abbots of their order should wear them (*ac mitres*) 1865 *Cath Dict* 658/2 More recently a community of French Premonstratensians has been established at Storrington

B *adj* Of or belonging to this order
1695 T Tanner *Notitia Monastica* 123 Newhouse or Newsom The first Monastery of the Premonstratensian Order in England, built by Petr de Gousla A D 1146. *Ibid* Pref b v The Austin Præmonstratensian Nuns, tune Nuns, were instituted by the same the Monks of those Orders. 1864 *Churchman* 3 Nov 64 Bishop Maxe, the general visitator of the Premonstratensian order 1885 *Cath Dict* 658/1 There were in England, according to Hellyot, a thousand Premonstratensian abbeys and five hundred houses of nuns

+ **Premonstratensis, pres.**, *a* and *sb* [med L. 'belonging to Prémontre', med L. (*locus*) *Præmonstratus* 'the place foreshown' (see Premonstrate 2), so called because the site is said to have been prophetically pointed out by St. Norbert.]
= Præmonstratensian *a* and *sb* Hence + **Premonstratense**, *contr.* **Premonstrense**, *a* and *sb* ; + **Premonstratenses**, *sb* + **Premonstratensian**, *a*
1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 459 About þis time began be ordre Premonstratensia [*MS* censis], þat is þe ordre of white chanons 1432-50 *Ibid*, The ordre Premonstratense [*MS* cense] began about þis yere 1440 Wyntoun *Cron* vii 806 (Wem.) = MS) And in þe nixt yere efter pan þe ordre Premonstrense (*Cott MS* Premonstrani) *Auchinlech* of Premonstratensis) be began. 1542 þat is to say of channons quhite *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 412 Per was a blak monk þat fell in apostasye, & sone he was a Premonstratence [*MS* -cence] & went oute. 1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II 78 The Premonstratensers or white channons, came in to the realme & buylded at Newhowse in Lyncolne dyocese in the yeare of our lord a M, a C, and xlv *c* 1630 Ridon *Surv Devon* § 134 (1810) 146 Canons of the order of Præmonstratenses. 1725 M. Davies *Athen Brit* I 228 This was answered by Father Hugo, a Regular Præmonstratensian Prebendary 1809

Forsyth *Beauties Scott* II 18 Patrick, of the reformed order of Premonstratensees of Dryburgh.

† Premonstra·tion. *Obs* [ad late L *præmonstrātion-em*, n of action f *præmonstrare* see PREMONSTRATE *v*.] The action of premonstrating or showing beforehand; a showing forth, making known, indication, manifestation beforehand

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 44 The fift Chapitle vs telles oure ladys oblacionne In the temple by thre figures of pre monstracionne. 1582 Mascall *Bk of Notes* 213 The Church by premonstration declareth what is the word of God 1610 Willet *Hexapla Dan.* 59 This dreame beeing a pre monstration of things to come. 1623 Cockeram, *Pre monstration*, a fore shewing

Pre·monstra·tor. *rare* [a L *præmonstrātor*, agent-n. f. *præmonstrare* see PREMONSTRATE *v*.] One who or that which shows beforehand

1846 in Worcester, citing Kirby Hence in later Dicts.

Premorse (primɔ·ɹs), *a Bot* and *Entom* Also **pre-.** [ad L *præmors-us*, pa pple of *præmordere* to bite (off) in front, f *præ* PRE A 4 c + *mordēre* to bite.] Having the end abruptly truncate, as if bitten or broken off.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v *Leaf*, *Premorse Leaf* a leaf which is truncated and terminated by an acute sinus at the summit. 1847 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV xlvi 304 *Premorse* . . terminating in an irregular truncate apex as if bitten off 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* III. 192 Its root is premorse or bitten off. 1870 Oliver *Elem Bot* II 192 Blue Scabious Herb with a premorse (abrupt) rootstock 1887 *Amer Naturalist* XXI 529 The types of the modern carrot are the tap-rooted and the premorse rooted

Premortal to **-Mosaic** see PRE B 1.

Pre-mo·rtem, *a* [a L. *præ mortem* before death] Taking place or performed before death opposed to *post-mortem*

1860 *Chicago Advocate* 21 July To see himself as others see him through the kindly medium of pre mortem obituary notices. 1893 W R. Gowers *Dis Nerv Syst* (ed 2) II 339 The pre-mortem rise in temperature is usually attended by extreme frequency of pulse.

Premotion (primō·ʃən). [ad. med L. *præmōtiōn-em*, n of action f late L *præmovere* to move (anything) beforehand see PREMOVE So † *prémotion* (1713 in Hatz.-Darm.)] Motion or impulse given beforehand, *esp* applied to divine action held to determine the will of the creature.

a 1643 Ld Falkland, etc *Infallibility* (1646) 133 They contend whether with this freedome of will Physicall predeterminations or premotions can consist *a* 1680 J Corbet *Free Actions* II vii (1683) 18 It being to a good act, it is a *Premotion perfective of our Nature* and *to its* well being 1707-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. Physical premotion, according to Alvarez, Lemos, etc, is a complement of the active power, whereby it passes from the first act to the second: i. e. from a faculty, and next power, to action 1867 [see Predeterment]. 1885 *Catholic Dict* 384/1 [About 1586] Bannez, a Dominican professor at Salamanca . . represented efficacious grace as determining the free consent of the will by 'physical premotion,' and this premotion which was infallibly followed by the consent of the will came, as he alleged from God's absolute decree that the person so moved by grace should correspond to it 1887 *Mind* Apr 266 This finish is nothing more than the mere denial of physical premotion.

Premo·tional, *a nonce wd* [f Pre B 1 d + Motion *sb* + -al.] Existing before motion

1892 Bailey *Festus* xxviii. (ed 5) 435 At the first creation, in that peace, Premotional, ante-mental, prime.

Premove (primōv), *v rare* [ad late L *præmovēre* to move (anything) beforehand, f *præ*, Pre- A 1 + *movere* to Move.] *trans.* To move or influence beforehand, to impel or incite to action

1598 Florio, *Premuoso*, promoued, preferred, premooued 1663 Bacon *Divine Life* 141 It followeth that we have no certainty when God premoveth an Apostle or Prophet to speak true, and when to speak falsly 1675 — *Cath. Theol* II viii 190 It performeth that Act because it is premoved to it 1887 W G. Ward *Ess Philos Theism* (1884) II 187 *note*, Let it be assumed, then, that God does premove earthly phenomena.

Hence **Premo·vement.** *rare*

1887 W G Ward *Ess Philos Theism* (1884) II 172 It does not follow because they are fixed that they proceed independently of God's constant and unremitting 'pre movement' [*Note*] We do not say 'premotion,' because this word has a special sense in the Thomistic philosophy, totally distinct from that here intended

Premu·ltiply, *v Math* [Pre A. 4 c] *trans.* To multiply by (or as) a Prefactor, q v.

1890 in *Cent Dict.*

† Premunda·tion. *Obs rare*—1 In ? pre- [n of action f L. *præmundare*, repr by *præmunditus* cleansed beforehand, f *præ*, Pre- A 1 + *mundāre* to cleanse see -ation.] A cleansing or purification beforehand

a 1660 Hammond 19 *Serm* ix. Wks. 1684 IV 619 A premundation or presanctification of them that sued to be admitted higher

† Premu·ne, obs. colloq. contraction of Pre munire (in sense 3)

1798 Mrs. Lennox *Hibernia* III 1, 'Nay, for that matter, I may draw myself into another premune perhaps after what I have suffered I ought to be cautious

Premunire, -eal, -ise, etc. see Premunire, etc

† Premuni·te, *v Obs.* [f. ppl stem of L. *præmūnire* (see next). Cf F. *prémunir* (14th c.)] *trans* To fortify or guard in front or beforehand

a 1639 Fotherby *Atheom* Pref (1622) 12 For the better removing of the exception I thought good to præmunite the succeeding Treatise, with this præceding Preface. 1679 W Alnot *Mans Vnjust Enemy* I i 53 King James sent thither [to Dort] several of his most learned and eminent divines, premunited with an instrument.

Premunition (primiuʃən) Now *rare* [ad late L. *præmunitiōn-em*, n of action f *præmunire* to fortify or protect in front, f *præ*, Pre A 4 c + *mūnire* to fortify, defend In med L *præ*, *pre* 'before' was referred to time, and the verb con founded with *præmonere* to warn beforehand so that with the form of *præmunire* it had the sense of *præmonere*, whence the sb. Premunire, and sense 2 here (the earlier use in English)]

1 The action of fortifying or guarding before hand, a previous securing of immunity against attack or danger, a forearming

1607 *Schol Clac agst Antichr* I iv 177 We premise these two spirituall præmunitions for our selues. 1620 T. Ward *Life of Death in Death* (1627) 49 Let mee tell thee præsumion is the best preuention a d præmonition the best præmunition. 1874 H N Hudson *Lectures* I (1884) 17 (Funk) That issue was to be forestalled by timely premunition

2 Used, by confusion, in the sense of Premotion The earlier use in *Obs* exc as in quot 1875, referring to Premunientes of next

[1580 *Rolls of Parl* III 267/1 Soit tiel conviction ou attendire enuers luy par Briefe de Prennuntion.] 1456 *Cov Leet Bk* (S. H. 1907) 296 That all the churche wardens be redy to accompt yerely after præmunicion made vnto theym 1546 *Reg Priory Councell Scot* I 62 Vpoun the præmunicioun of xxti dayis to compeir befor thaim 1609 Dwdee *Vita Tutin* 49 Letters of admonishment or præmunition were written and were sent by the Orthodox Bishops and Pastors to their particular Synods Members of the Catholique Church 1693 R Fleming *Disc Earthquakes* 103 An experimental Knowledge of the Truth of Divine Premunitions, when it is too late will be a terror 1875 Bp Ellicott *Const Hist* xv II 195 The whole body of beneficed clergy was organised by Edward I as a portion of his parliament, by the clause of premunition inserted in the writ of summons addressed to the bishops

Premu·nitory, *a* [f. I *præmunit*, ppl stem of *præmunire*, in med L used for *præmonere* (see prec and Premunire) + -ory 2.] Used, by confusion, in a Monitory *a Premunitory clause* = Præmunientes *clause*.

1700 Atterbury *Rights Eng Convoc* (1701) 227 I shall endeavour to give some account of the Original of the Premunitory Clause. 1809 Kennett *Parochial Antiquities* 1854 J Hirlwall *Essay* (1877) I 221 The præmunitory clause though seemingly become a dead letter was really carried into effect by agents.

Premutative, -mycosic, mythical see Pre A 3, B 1 **Premye** see Prémie.

† Prena de *Obs* Name of a dish in old cookery *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 91 Prenade [*Douce MS.* Brewes].—Take wyn . . and sharfed honey sawndres, pouder of peper Canel, Cloues, Maces, Saffron pynes, mylked dates, & reysons, And cast thereto a litul vinegre and sette hit ouer the fire, and lete hit boyle [etc.]

Prename, -nasal see Pre A 2, B 3

‖ **Prenares, prenares** (prinɛ·rɛz), *sb pl Anat.* Also in sing. **-naris** [mod L, f *præ* before + L. *nares*, pl of *naris* nostril] The anterior nares or openings of the nasal cavity, the nostrils As opposed to the Postnares

1882 Garde & Gage *Anat Techn* 51, There is a tole ably direct passage from the *prænaris* to the *post aris* through the so called *meatus centralis* (inferior).

Hence **Pre·n, prenarial** *a* 1, belonging to the prenares.

1890 *Cent Dict* Prenarial 1895 S S *Lee*, Prenarial

Prenarial (prinɛ·riăl), *a* - *inal* [f Pre B 3 + L. *naris* nostril + al.] Situated in front of the nostrils.

1866 *Treasury of Botany* I *orterbk Anim* II 426 *Euphysetes simus* shows the opposite extreme to *Balæna* and *Physeter* in the disproportionate shortness of the rostral or prenarial to the cranial or auricular part of the skull

Prenatal (prinɛ·tăl), *a* [f Pre B 1 d + Natal *a* 1] Existing or occurring before birth, previous to birth antenatal

(In quot 1895 with reference to the prenatal divinity of Christ)

1826 Southey *Vind Eccl Angl* 172 For his prenatal performances, and the other miracles of his early life St Cyprian . . is quite entitled to discredit as to honour 1874 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* II 103 *note* The idea of John's pre natal inspiration the supposed inspiration of the unborn John 1895 Hawkin in *Contemp Rev* Oct 599 There are what I may call the Prenatal Infusion clergy and the Postnatal Transfusion clergy 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 233 The principal causes [of idiocy and imbecility] may be grouped as pre-natal and post natal

Ap 1877 Tyndall in *Daily News* 2 Oct 2/4 Pre-natal intimations of modern discoveries and results are strewn through scientific literature.

Hence **Prena·talist,** one who believes in the prenatal divinity of Jesus Christ (also *attrib*.), **Prena·tally** *adv* in the prenatal stage or period

1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err* xxxix 286 That they were pre natally infected with the seeds of fatal disease 1895 Hawkin in *Contemp Rev* Oct. 599 The Prenatalists admit human parentage on one side only *Ibid* 604 [see Post natalist].

Prence, obs. form of Prince.

† Prend, *sb Obs* [? for **reprend*, from F *se prendre* to join broken parts] ? A repaired crack

1479 *Paston Lett* III 272 Item a grete mawer with a prend in the bottom and the armes of Seint Jorge Item a nother mawer sownde in the bottom and a sengilsonde

† Prend, *v Obs rare* [ad F *prend re* —L. *prendĕre*, contracted form of *prehendĕre* to take see Prehend] *trans* To take

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 149 In hym thou prend yddyat thi symplytude

Prender (prɛ·ndəɹ) *Law* [sb use of F *prendre*, inf, to take] The power or right of taking a thing without its being offered

1597 West *2nd Pt Symbol* § 126 The Lord shal haue such things as lye in *pre der* as the warde of the bodie of the heire and of the land escheates &c. 1607 Cowell *Interpr s.v Render* There be certaine things which are said that lie in *prender* and certaine that lie in *Rendre* a 1625 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 238 A reuersion in or of things to prender or vse, as to haue common for foure beeues or foure cart loads of wood maketh no tenure 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 1. 15 Heriot custom (which Sir Edmund Coke says lies only in prender and not in render)

Prene, obs form of Preen

‖ **Prenegard** *Obs* The Fr phrase *prene-gard*, take care

c 1400 *Sowdone of Babylone* (Percy Soc.) 50 Prenegard prene gard thou here I say i-lassede!

Pre nephritic Pre B 1 **Prengte, Prenk** see Prink *v* **Prennable,** obs f Prehensible

Prenoble (prinō·bl), *a nonce wd* [f Pre A 6 a Noble.] Pre-eminently noble So † **Pre no·ble** *v Obs trans* to ennoble pre-eminently

1697 Reeve *God's Plea* 40 We should prenoble priority with honourable actions 1812 Southey *Omniana* II 96 One of these prenoble and reverend Doctors of Theology

Prenominal (prinɒ·minăl), *a* [f L. *præ-nomin*, stem of Prenomen + al of Nominal] Pertaining to the *prænomen* or personal name, as distinguished from the surname, also, to the first word in binominal specific names

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* II vii 102 So are they deceived in the names of Horse raddi & Horse mint Bull rush and many more conceiving therein some prenominall consideration whereas indeed that ens [see Ens] a Grecisme by the prefix of *hippos* and *bous* is tending no more then great 1847 Smart *Rudim Gram* 144 A patronymical name of the maid Was so prenominated With a long prænominal cover 1882 *Cornh Mag* Feb 219 Many other pre o nal absurdities.

† Preno minate, *a Obs.* [ad I *prænomināt us*, pa pple of *prænomināre* see next] Before named, above named, = Prenominated

1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* II 141 In short tyme after the prenominate peas e As aforsayd were tried this realme ha,yng rest 1486 After the decesse of Hu, Lupe prenominate. 1602 Shaks *Ham* II 1 43 H ung euer seen e in the prenominate crimes The youth you breath of Guilty

† Preno minate, *v Obs* [f late I *prænomināre* to name in the first place + ate 3, see Pre A 1 and Nominate *v*] *trans* To name beforehand, to mention previously Hence † **Preno minated** *ppl a*, previously mentioned, afore said, aforenamed, above named

1547 Boorde *Breu Health* xxv 151 For ful such matter loke in ye chapytres of the prenominated t ibutie 1597 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Fr Schoole*, 52 Those prenoted t or prænominated occasions. 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* I v 290 Think you to catch my re so pleasantly As I prenote mine on mine occasion Where thou shalt hit dead? 1670 *Conclave where a Cardinal is all but k ld d ffpe* 3 Some did not only refuse all the prenominated persons but would have rejected others

† Prenomina·tion. *Obs* [n of action from prec vb]

1 Prior nomination naming first, forenaming 1575 in H Swinden *Gt Yarmouth* (1772) 223 We have lately tollerated your bayliyes to have prenomination to oure cisceriell. 1646 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 3) 328 xxiv 190 In strict reason the warrant for abduction should have the prenomination and they of the land rather derive then names then t ominate it se of the sea 1658 Phillips *Prenomen* n a fore aming

2 The giving of a prænomen, a first name or appellation

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 16 All Common wealths assume their prenominations of the Countrie Dominion where in e man hath not too much riches and another man too much pouerti e

† Preno stic, *sb Obs* In 4 ik yk, 5 ike [ad med L. *prænostic-us*, partially Latinized form of *prognosticus*, so *prænosticare* vb (Du Cange), and Of *prenosticale* (Godef.)] Pron nstic

1390 Gower *Conf* I 219 He seith for such a prenostik Most of an houndred was to him lik 1398 Trevisa *De Proprietatibus* 54 Prenostik is thow wolt bi your asayle 1481 Botoner *Tulle on Old Age* (Caxton 63) The dayes called Thes cretici and dies of prenotikes of good deeremy sacions of the passions of a mans sikenesse or the contrarye.

† Preno stic, † Preno sticate *v trans* = Prognosticate **† Preno sticate** *sb*, **† Preno sticative** = Prenostic *sb*, **† Prenostica·tion, † Preno sticature** = Prognostication (in quot. 1432–50, foreknowledge)

1480 Caxton *Ovyde's Met* xiii xv 1, For that day was hys deth "prenosticked, yf he wente to bataylle. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 169 Men seade that hit was a pre

nosticate and a signe that he sholde reioyce thempyre *Ibid* II 283 if they fynde the horne fulle at that tyme thei prenosticate grete habundaunce of goodes. 1513 Douglas *Eneis* III vi 209 Eftir that this prophet Thir devyne answre in thus prenosticate *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xv 167 The 'prenosticacioun of thinges that felle aftre 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 317 A scribe hauenge prenosticacion of thynges to comme [L. *presciens futurorum*]. *Ibid* VI 217 In whiche yere ij horrible blasynge sterres appereede as a 'prenosticatyue of grete destruccion 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxii 80 Dy mynacions presagyous & arnuspycyous, vnto her tolde by the augurys & 'prenostycatures of her harde and aduerse fortunes.

† **Prenotary.** *Obs* Forms 5 **prenotarye**, 6 **arie, preignetory, prignatory,** 7 **pre(i)gnotarie, ry, pregnotary pregnotory, prenotory** [ad med L. *prænotarius*, app a latinized synonym of *prōtonotarius* Protonotary cf AF *prenota rie* (Britton 1292), *preignatorie* Prob at first stressed *pre nota re*, whence *pre nōtary, nōtorie, nōtory*, etc, and *pregn-* for *pren-*] The chief clerk of a court of law, a notary Also *fig*

[c 1250 Bracton *De Leg Angliæ* (Rolls) III 188 Tunc legat prothor otarius virtutem brevis ad instructionem juratorum *a* 1290 Fleta iv ix (1647) 230 Tunc legat prenotarius virtutem juratorum 1292 Britton II xxi § 5 Adoune lour seist bref leu par le clerc prenotarie, si dirra en ceste manere] *c* 1450 Lyd & Burgh (1554) 299 Prenotaryes to haue it is Adyyne 1535 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 398 John Joyner the kinges Pregnotary of his graues comen bench at Westminster 1540 3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII* c 26 § 43 Vpon euery fine xiiis sixpence 1570 shillings

Wherof the Prenotarie, entring the same, shall haue two pens 1600 *Weldon, Exec*, *Doc* Hundle 160 If S Vato seriaunte pregnotorye, attourney, and counceilore. 1625 tr *De Jus-Conveyan Don Feuine* 20 The Judge of the towne assisted by the Prenotary and serjeants came into the house. 1658 Phillips *Pregnotary* in Common law the chief Clerks of the King's Court, whereof three are of the Common pleas and one of the King's Bench *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xlii 345 Sequestrators, Tabellions Pregnatories, Secondaries.

Prenotation (prɪnoʊˈteɪʃən) In quot pre [f Pre A 2 + Notatio n, see next. Cf late *prænotatio* a first notice (Ennol in Quicherat)] Noting beforehand, prediction, prognostication

1861 I Taylor *Spir Hebr Poetry* Pref 13 Attested by the Divine pre notation of events.

† **Prenote,** *v Obs* [ad L. *prænōtāre* to mark before, in late L to predict see Pre A 1 and Note *v* So obs. F *prénoter* to note before]

1 *trans* To note or mark mention of previously

1570 Fore *A & M* (ed 2) 1781 This blinde ignorance of that age, thus abuse presented

2 To denote or betoken beforehand, to prognosticate, to predict, foretell

1641 H L Estrange *God's Sabbath* 63 It was not typicall it did not prenote any thing to ensue or be accomplisht 1649 Lilly *Chr Astrol* xxxvi 133 In what House you find Cauda Draconis, it prenotes detriment. *a* 1711 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II 143 How Prophets clearly could prenote Events future

Pre-notice. *rare* [Pre A 2.] Previous notice or intimation

1768 Charnock *Astrol Cod* (1834) I 225 He judged it expedient to give some pre notices of that Divine inarnation 1814 Coleridge in J Cottle *Early Rec* II (1837) II 218 With silent wishes that these explanatory pre notices may be attributed to their true cause

Prenotifica tion. *rare* [Pre A 2] Previous notification

1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VIII iv Bridget s pre notifica tion of them to Susannah made it necessary for my uncle Toby to look into the affair 1884 J Ayr *Man I in Warfare* (1892) 197 By divine prenotification, Noah saved himself and family

Prenotion (prɪˈnoʊʃən) Now *rare* [ad L. *prænōtion-em* a previous notion, preconception, innate idea (Cic), transl Gr *πρόληψις* of the Epicureans see Pre- A 2 and Notion So F *prénotion* (16th c)]

1 A notion or mental perception of something before it exists or happens Also (without *a* or *pl*), foreknowledge, prescience, in quot 1652, prognostication

1588 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 77 Fuen in such prenotions and premotio ns they may prouidently and reasonably foresee the consequence of Naturall or Morall effects 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xi § 2 That the mind when it is withdrawn and collected into itself hath some extent and latitude of prenotion *a* 1607 Brightman *Predict* (1641) 2 Whosoeuer may be surely satisfied what prevalence his prenotions had 1652 Gauls *Magastrom* 341 Many sooth saying astrologers find gathered themselves together, to consult about the prenotion of Valens his successor 1799 Berkeley *The Vision* § 148 Some glimmering analogous prenotion of things that are placed beyond the certain discovery of our present state 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 218 The belief that the soul when by buisnence and observances it has been purified and consecrated has a certain extent and latitude of prenotion

2 A notion of something before actual experience of or acquaintance with it, a previous notion, a preconceived idea.

1605 Ba on *Adv Learn* II xv § 3 This art of memory is but built up on two intentions, the one prenotion, the other emi lem. 1614 Jackson *Creed* III xxi § 22 Were we well acquainte t with those prænotions the Apostle supposed as known [etc] 1632 Wilkins *Nat Relig* 42 What kind of men are there any where, who have not of themselves this prenotion of a Deity? 1846 Sir W Hamilton *Dissert* in *Reid's Wks* App 760 Anticipations—Presumptions—Prenotions

Hence **Preno·tional** *a*, pertaining to a preconceived notion

1872 De Morgan *Budget of Paradoxes* 383 They might have gone so far, for example, under pre notional impressions as the alliterative allopath, who, opposing the progress of science called vaccination, declared that some of its patients coughed like cows, and bellowed like bulls

† **Prensation.** *Obs rare* [ad L. *prensatio*, n of action f *prensāre*, contr f *prehensare* see Prehensation] Seizing, laying hold

1600 J King *Serm* 24 *Mar* 22 How would I vrge vnto you the presentest prouision and pursuit of the very forelock of time? *a* 1677 Barrow *Pope's Supreme* (1680) 149 By ambitious prensations, by Simoniacal corruptions, by all kinds of sinister ways, men crept into the place

So † **Pre·nsile** *a Obs rare* perh error for Prehensile, **Prension** (*rare*) = Prehension (sense 3)

1829 Waterton *Wand S Amer* IV ii 292 The large red monkey of Demerara having a long prensile tail. [*Note*] I believe prensile is a new word now I have seen it, but do not remember where. [*Prehensile* was a recent word] 1838-48 H Walsh *Aristotle, Clouds* I ii, Verboseness and pulsion, and prension

Prent, -e, obs. f. Print *sb* and *v*, obs pa pple of Prink *v*.

Prentice (prɛ·ntɪs), *sb* Now *arch* or *dial* Forms 5 **prentis, ys, -yse, -yce, -ise,** *Sc* **eis** (4 **-yss, -ese, prentis, printis, -yce, preyntyce,** 5 **prentes, isse,** 5–6 **-es,** 6 **esse,** *Sc* **-eiss**), 4–7 **prentise,** *Sc* **printeis,** 6–7 **prentise,** 5– **prentice** (8– **'prentice**) [Aphetic form of Apprentice The pl was sometimes *prentis, prentes, es*, etc]

1 = Apprentice *sb* 1

To send or put to prentice : to bind as apprentice

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12933 Als printis [*v r* prentiz prentis] wend i him baf ouer-cummen 1362 Langl *P Pl A* v 116, I serued neuere Seint Gyle ne Seint Iame, ne neuere bi-for pis tyme 1453-6 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 280 Irysh Iornaymen, Irysh prentesys. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. VIII* 61b Then all the young men resorted the Alderman and cryed prentyses and clubbes 1568 *Chron Gr Frosc* (Camden) 30 Thys yere was yell May day, that yong men went all nyght to the woodes 1598 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV* II iii 71 Be merry Peter and feare not thy Master Fight for credit of the Prentices. 1612 Chapman *Widow's Tears* (1656) I 38 That na printes heuerlie salbe admittit burges except his maister compeir with him 1721 Steele *Spect* No 107 ¶ 7 Sir Roger sent his Coachman to bind to Prentice 1791 Amherst *Terræ Fil* No 38 (1754) 200 City prentices and lawyers clerks 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ. Art* 31 Stupid tailor a prentices who are always stitching the same wrong way upwards.

† **b** A learner generally, a discipl *Obs*

[1292 Britton VI iii § 3 En eyde des prentiz (for the assistance of learners)] *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* II (*Austin*) 168 A woman had to prentis printed hade bene *Ibid* III (*Andreas*) 479 Pu tak to pe forme of prentiss, gyf pat pu Wil knaw it pat pou speris now!

† **2** *Law* = Apprentice *sb* 2 *Obs*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xix 226 Prechoures & prestes & prentyces of lawe 1399 — *Rich Redeles* III 360 Hoe selde were pe sergiaunts soupte for to plete Or ony prentiue of counte proued of his wittis 1460 *Capgrave Chron* 281 1277 Glendore was first a prentise at Cort, and than a Swyere of the Kingis hous. 1484 in J S Davies *Hist Carmarthen* (1854) 74 There was ayenst us ij sergeauntes and iij prentes. 1530 Palsgr 258/1 Prentyce in lawe a lerned man they [French] use no suche order

† **3** = Apprentice *sb* 3 *Obs*

1589 Caxton *Faytes of A* i xvi 47 He shal not be noo prentiz in puttyng his oost in fayre ordenance 1549 Devereux etc *Treatise Part i ad* B Assone as I became prentise in the feruent law of fayth 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus Scilla* lxx Sonets be not bound prentise to ann y

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *prentice loy, gurl, lad years*, often implying inexperience as of a novice or beginner, *prentice hand, hatch, stroke work, prentice like* adj

1504 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks (Crosart) V 63 Did neuer vnlouing seruant so prent velike obey his neuer pleased maisters commandement 1611 *Du Bartas's 1 iv Decrepitude* 908 My Prentice ear doth oft reverberate 1633 J Fletcher *Pilg L* I ii xi When I helpon here had spent his prentiship 1648 Herrick *Dreame* 14 Like a prentice boy or 'scholar 1784 Burns *Green grow the Rashes* v, Her prentice han she tried on man A i then she n aile the lasses O 1819 Clough *Dipsychus* iv 74 In the dirt is k Of prentice handling to forget great art 1860 Mortar *Nethert* II 212 I here was likely to be no prentice work

Pre ntice, *v* Now *arch* or *dial* [f prec sb] *trans* = Apprentice *v*

1568 Masters *Wills Coke* (1826) II. ix G wij, But when to seruile imitatorship Some spruce Athenian pen is prentiz'd, I'm worse then Apish 1608 Day *Law Tricks* I ii, Thou wouldst not prentise thy affections Nun to thy fortunes so a strangers loue 1726 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) V 278 His Father was a Bookseller in Oxford prenticed to old Hen Parker 1896 A E Bowman *Shropshire Lad* xlvii, Prenticed to my father s trade

† **Pre nticeage.** *Obs* Also 7 **issge** Aphetic f. Apprenticeage ; also analysed as *prentice-age* *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 270 Must I be the exercise of your prentice-age? 1604 *Troy Nero* II ii in Bullen *O Pl* I 35 Full bowne Inspire me with Machiauan rage That I may bellow out Romes Prentissage 1697 J Sergeant *Schism Dispatch'd* 2 To make the confutation of that Treatise the prentissage of his endeavours in controversie.

† **Pre·nticehead.** *Obs* [f Prentice *sb.* + -head] = next

1493 Jas I *Kingis Q* clxxxv, On way, In gude tyme and seiy to begynne I hair prentisschede 1583 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 16 He to haue his indentour of his prentished 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 142 Than we shall be dalyuered out of our prentyshed, and be made free men

† **Pre nticehood.** *Obs* [f as prec. + Hood, cf Apprenticehood] = next, 1

1377 Langl *P Pl* B v 256, I haue ymade many a knyzte bothe mercere & drapere, but payed neuere for his prentichode nouzte a peire gloues 1386 Chaucer *Cook's T* 56 This foly prentis with his maister book Til he were ny out of his prentishood. 1487 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 300 Fulle vij yere of prentishode 1596 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 143 When he commith out of his yeres of prentis wood 1598 Fulwell *Like will to Like* in Hazl *Dodsley* III 320 So soon as my prenticehood was once come out 1648] Beaumont *Psyche* IX xlix, I serv'd no prentishood to any Rod.

Prenticeship (prɛ·ntɪsʃɪp), Now *arch* or *dial* Forms see Prentice, also contr. 6 **prentyship, prent'ship,** *Sc* **prentischip,** 6–7 (*q dial*), **prentiship.** [f as prec + -ship]

1 = Apprenticeship 1, 2

1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 3884 He man gang till his prentis schip againe 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 254 To abide the paines of many more labours in prenticeship 1599 Bp Hall *Sat* VI i 86 Of late did many a learned man heroe thrise yeares Prenti ship with Prisean *a* 1629 Gibbon *Misc* 81 Of too noble a desire to be learned after a Prentiship. 1737 Pope *Hor Epist* II ii 181 He serv'd a 'Prenticeship, who sets up shop 1820 J Mitchell *Aristoph* II 273 In penis and alimony Was his prentiship of penus.

2 = Apprenticeship 3, 4, *transf* a space of seven years

1553 Ascham in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 16, I have allready served out three prentiships at Cambrige. 1592 Massinger *Maid of Hon* III i I served two prentice ships, just fourteen years, Trailing the pulsant pike. 1700 C Mather *Magn Chr* IV iv 220 Here he lived out his time and spent whole prentiscnships of years in the faithful service of the churches. *a* 1845 Hood *Sailing a Birthday* i, Three prenticeships have past away Since I was bound to life!

† **Pre nticewick** *Obs rare*—1. [f as prec + -wick] = prec 1

1466 *Lett Red Bk Bristol* (1900) II 129 At that tyme they being in theyre prentiswyke

† **Prenu nce,** *v Obs rare*—1 [ad OF *prenoncer* (*Froissart*), or ad L. *prænuntiare* (*nunciāre*) to foretell, f *pren* Pre A 1 + *nuntiāre* to announce] *trans.* = Prenunciate *v*

1580 *Hay s Demandes to Cath Iesuites* (S T S) 48 The cleane sacrifice quhilk Malachias did prenunce and fore schaw

† **Prenu nciate, -nuntiate,** *v Obs* [f. ppl stem of L. *prænuntiare* see prec] *trans* To announce beforehand, to foretell, to predict.

1603 Cockeram, *Prenunciate* to foreshew *a* 1656 Fitz Geffray *Compassion Captives* Ded Ep. (1657) 2 I come not as the sea porpesses to prenuntiate a storme, but to procure a calme 1658 Gaule *Magastrom* 94 If the conjunctions of the stars be sufficient to prognosticate and prenuntiate all manner of mutations.

So † **Prenu nciate,** -**nuntiate,** announcement beforehand, foretelling, prediction, prognostication , † **Prenu nciative** *a*, † **Prenu nciou s** *a* (*rare*—0), announcing beforehand, presaging , **Prenu ntiate** *nonce wd*, used to render L. *prænuntius* masc., *prænuntia* fem , foreteller, harbinger

1623 Cockeram II Fore shewing A *prenunciation. a* 1626 W Sclater *Exp 4th ch Rom* (1650) 152 Prophetical pre nunciations all verified by events. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 67 To cause a falsehood in the prenuntiation, prenuntiation or prediction 1888 Bonner *Hector Dwelt* Lyric Tyrtæ 'sacramentes were 'Prenuncyatyue of Chryst to come 1843 G S Faber *Eight Dissert* (1845) I 47 Typical and prenunciative of the one efficacious pacular devolement of the Lamb of God 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, **Prenuncious* that first brings tidings, that goes afore and tells news 1866 J B Rose tr *Ovid's Metam* I 218 Here he bird 'prenuntiate of day [L. *Incis præcentibus alite*] Proclaims the morning 1871 VI 244 The herald priest, with javelin in hand, Prenuntiate of warfare to the foe.

† **Prensie,** *a Obs* A doubtful word in the following passage prob an error

1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* III i 94 97 *Clo* The prensie Angelo? *Luc.* Oh 'tis the cunning'st Diuorse of hell, The damnest bodie to inuest, and couer In prensie gardes.

† **Pre-obje ct,** *v Obs rare*— [f. Pre-, Pre- A 1+ Object *v* 3] *trans* To bring forward or offer in advance so † **Pre obje cted** *pa pple*, previously offered

1636 Prynne *Humb Remonstr.* (1643) 31 For any other pretended Precidents (or Records) that may be alleadged to prove the lawfulnesse of this tax, we intend not here to trouble your Majestie with particulars to answer them, they being all fully answered in those prmobjected

Pre-obje ctal, *a rare* [f. Pre B. 1 d + Object *sb* + -al] Existing before becoming an object of knowledge

1865 J Grote *Explor Philos* I. 67 Knowledge is the mingling of our own consciousness with a certain (so to call it) pre-objectal matter of knowledge, of which we are so far conscious, so that it is that by distinction from which we know ourselves

Pre-obli·ge, *v rare* [Pre- A. 1] *trans.* To oblige beforehand , to bind by previous obligation

1644 Hunton *Treat. Ipostat Monarchy* iii. 17, I grant a people (not preobliged) fully overcome should much ain

against God providence by obstinacie. 1666 Franco *Truth Springing* 25 Onely the two last were commanded to Noah (to the other five he was prohibiged) *a* 1694 Tillotson *Serm* lxxxv (1742) VI 396 Nor lastly was he pre-obliged by any kindness or benefit from us.

Pre-observational: see Pre- B 1 d

Pre-observe. *rare* [Pre A 1] *trans* To observe beforehand

1664 Power *Exp Philos* I. 22 As hath been pre observ'd in other Insects. *Ibid* III 160 As has been pre-observed by all Magnetick Writers 1675 Han Woolley *Gentlewoman's Comp* 103, I shall give you a short account of what must be pre observed in the keeping of a Dayry

Pre-obtain, -occipital see Pre A 1, B 3

Preoccupancy (prɪ|ɒ kɪ·pănsɪ) [f Pre- A 2 + Occupancy, cf Preoccupy]

1 The fact of occupying previously, previous or earlier occupancy, = Preoccupation 3

1785 Johnson, *Preoccupancy*, the act of taking possession before another 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 632 The Indians had an undisputed title to the country either from pre occupancy or conquest. 1832 Lyell *Princ Geol* II 167 That powerful barrier against emigration [of plants]—pre-occu pancy

2. The state of being preoccupied or engaged

1893 *Argosy* Sept 202 An endless restless preoccupancy vaguely followed by fear of satiety 1898 *Daily News* 22 Jan 5/6 He declined repeated offers of a seat in Parlia ment on the ground of his preoccupancy in the administra tion of Owens College

Preoccupant (prɪ|ɒ·kɪpănt), *a* and *sb* [f Pre- A 3 + Occupant]

A *adj*. Previously occupying, preoccupying

1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 56 Least a preoccupant fear possess their spirits

B *sb*. One who occupies (a place or region) before others, a previous or earlier occupant

c 1806 T Aldren in 3 *Mass Hist Coll* (1837) VI 152 Tools, made of iron, which, no doubt, were obtained by the trawy pre-occupants of this region from the French 1832 Lyell *Princ Geol* II 173 Invasions of this kind attended by the expulsion of the pre-occupants are almost instantaneous.

† **Preo ocupate**, *a Obs rare*—° [ad I *præoccupāt us*, pa pple of *præoccupāre* to Preoccupy] = Preoccupated

1596 Blount *Glossogr*, *Preoccupate*, prevented, over reached taken aforehand.

† **Preo ocupate**, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of I *præoccupare* to Preoccupy see Occupate *v*]

1. *trans* To take possession of or seize upon beforehand or before another, to usurp

1598 Frere *Bias. Gentrise* 311 If any other Captayne shall with bys insigne preoccupate the place of honor 1920 Nashe *Strange Newes* L j b, My heart is preoccupated with better spirits which have left no house roome 1628 Hobbes *Thucyd.* (1822) 39 The Thebans foreseeing the war desired to preoccupate Platea 1727 *Hist of Quarll* 252 The late Omen of approaching Evil had preoccupated his Thoughts.

2 To take at unawares surprise, overtake

1580 N T (Rhem) *Gal* VI 1 If a man be preoccupated in any fault, ye that are spiritual instruct such an one in the spirit of lenitie 1656 Jeanneton tr *Charron's Wisd* (1658) 59 The Spirit being preoccupated tainted and over come. 1690 Trapp *Comm. Deut* xxxii 5 They are pre occupated taken at unawares. 1854 *Ibid Pet* II 14 If Davids adultery was a sin of infirmity (he was preoccupated, as Gal 6. 1)

3 To take possession of the mind beforehand, to prepossess, to influence, bias, prejudice

1582 N T (Rhem.) Pref b b b If the prejudice of any erroneous persuasion preoccupate the mind 1604 Wotton *Archid in Kelso* (1850) 258 The pleasure of the bye pre occupate the Judgment 1647 Trapp *Comm. Acts* xxv 12 A corrupt Judge, notoriously foretalled and preoccupated 1681 Hickeringill *Vind Naked Truth* 2 To preoccupate and prepossess his Readers with an opinion of his Modesty

4 To meet in advance, anticipate, forestall

1588 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 287 Drawing in of strangers, and to preoccupate that servyll bas cannot bes speciall kynnsmen and houshald servands surprise and occupy his Hienes awne houssis 1607 in Bacon *Sick Death* (Arb) 384 Revenge triumphes over death, love esteemes it not greif flyeth to it feare preoccupateth it 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 258 This objection is thus preoccupated by Plato

5 To cause to seize *upon* beforehand *rare*—1

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 503 Why is not some one of them possessed with the humor to preoccupate on his com panions the glory of his chaste love?

Hence † **Preo ocupated** *ppl a*, † **Preo ocupat ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1591 R Turnbull *Exp 1st James* 128 The mocking and ironicall preoccupating and presuming of the objection 1651 H L Estrange *Answ Mrq Worcester* 77 We should leave the deciding of the sense to the pre occupated under standing of one of the Adjoyned. 1651 tr *Horace's Satyr Char* xiii 52 For fear, least the pre-occupated should conclude, that 'tis the devill that speaks in him.

† **Preo·ocupately**, *adv Obs rare*—1 [f Pre ocupate *a* + -ly2.] In a preoccupied manner, in quot, so as to preoccupy.

a 1668 F Grevil *Hum Learn.* xii, Abstracts the imagina tion or distasts With images preoccupately plac d

Preoccupation (prɪ|ɒkɪŭpē·ʃən) [ad. L. *præoccupātiōn em*, n. of action from *præoccupāre* see prec So F *préoccupation* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)] The action of preoccupying

† **1.** The meeting of objections beforehand. In *Rhet* A figure of speech in which objections are anticipated and prevented, anticipation, prolepsis (In quots. 1338 and thence in 1559, erroneously explained as = *paralipsis* app by confusing this with *prolepsis*)

[1338 Elyot, *Preoccupatio* a figure in Rhetorike when we will saye that we will not tell a thinge and yet therby covertly we will declare the matter, or make it suspected. 1552 Huloet, *Preoccupacion* is also a certayne figure in rethoryckе, or a darke speakynge, as when we wyll saye I wyll not tell all (etc.] 1584 R Scot *Discov Witches* II viii (1886) 23 They prevent us with a figure prolepsis or præoccupation 1611 W Scatter *Disp* (1639) 340 The rules haue in them a preoccupation of what might be obiected against the former. Doctrine 1683 J Hooper *Brief Perdage's Mystic Dict* 84 By wale of obviation, prevention, preoccupation and anticipation

2 Prepossession of the mind which gives it a certain disposition or tendency, bias, prejudice

1609 Fludd *Mosalgia* II xii (1659) 247 These [Atheists] have some preoccupation of judgements that makes tl eir taste wallowish and tastlesse 1613 Shirley *Trat Iustin* 135 Let not your desires of promoting this great business blind you from foreseeing all sorts of preoccupations which you may perchance find greater 1696 Locke *Lett* (1708) II 1 Without preoccupation in favr of me that makes you say what you do 1872 F White *Life in Christ* iv xxiv (1878) 346 Starting as we believe without pre occupation

3 Actual occupation (of a place) beforehand

1658 Phillips *Preoccupation* a possess ing before hand. 1706 *Hist* (ed Kersey) II v That Land was in his Pre occupation 1711 Harwin *Ch Ch Spe* xii 1 (1838) 338 This I reoccupation has probably played an important part in checking the commi gling of the species

4. Occupation that takes precedence of all other, 'first business'

1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* VI. 166 The first preoccupation of every Greek who visited Olympia, was to see the statue of Zeus. 1877 *Punch Cov I* 13 Oct. 7/2 The first pre occupation of our agents on the spot is to maintain the peace 1885 *Pall Mall C* 27 June 4/1 Marrying and giving in marriage still always has been the great preoccu pation of man and woma skind

5 The condition of being preoccupied, mental absorption or engrossment

1854 Milman *Lat Chr* VIII 1 III 264 The prese ccupation of men s minds with this al sorbing subject 1866 Geo Eliot *J Holt* xiv, The stamp of gravity and intellectual pre occupation in his face and bearing

Preo ocupative, *a rare* [f as Preoccupate *v* + -ive] Characterized by preoccupying Hence **Preo ocupatively** *adv*

1860 Sala *Looking at Life* 147 Mercy allows the present necessity to overshadow and pre-occupatively overco r e the contingent emergency

Preoccupied (prɪ|ɒ·kɪpəid), *ppl a* [f Pre occupy *v* + -ed1] Occupied previously **a** Absorbed in thought, abstracted **b** *Zool* and *Bot* Of a name already occupied or used for some thing else.

1849 Bronte *Shirley* viii The pre-occupied serious face. 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII. 71 Nothing rebukes a pre occupied vague in his bearing an l regard marked him as one who probably had no very definite aim or concern about his material future. 1903 *Westm Gaz* 12 Feb 1/3 In the further corner a preoccup ed looking band is ex ploiting the musical comedies

Hence **Preoccupiedly** *adv*, in a preoccupied manner, with preoccupation of thought

1894 J Hawthorne *Pearl-shell Necklace* xi Ay surely said Poynte puffing his pipe preoccupiedly

Preoccupier (prɪ|ɒ·kɪpɪəɹ,əɹ) [f next + -er1] One who occupies previously

1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* xvii 430 Is he not almost the sole preoccupier of the mind whenever it recurs to these plays?

Preoccupy (prɪ|ɒ·kɪpɪ) *v* [f Pre A 1 + Occupy after L *præoccupare* to seize beforehand Cf F *préoccuper* (14th c in Hatz Darm)]

1 *trans* To occupy or engage beforehand, to engross to the exclusion of other things **†** to prepossess, to bias

1587 Day *Christ Conference Epist* To Rdr Ammrouse Pamphlets haue so preoccupyed the eyes and eares of men 1607 Shake *Cor* II iii 240 Say that Your minds p e occupy'd with what you rather must do Than what y u should made you aga st the graine To voe e h u Cons ill 1735 Arbuthnot (J) I think it more respectful to the reader to leave something to reflections than preoccupy his judg ment 1868 Freeman *Hist Conq Exeter* I. Wks I 1 The inconveniences of the sea are not of any account to those whose minds are pre occupied

2 To occupy or take possession of beforehand or before another, to appropriate for use in advance

1620 Malynes *Anc Law Merch* 240 The places of these Ships which I y them should have been preoccupied may be filled up yearely with good fish 1795 Southey *Lett fr Spain* (1799) 65 We found the posada pre-oc upied by a Marquis and his retinue 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1872) III I vii 44 A Mountain wall of forty miles which he should have preoccupied 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* x (1875) 409 The name of Antoninus being preoccupied by Antoninus Pius

b To occupy or fill (a thing) *with* (something) beforehand

1820 *Sir Gawain's Study Med.* (ed 4) III 307 It has been proposed to fight off the poison of lyssa by preoccupying the ground with the poison of a viper 1866 Browning *King & Bk* IX 1240 If field with corn ye fail preoccupy Darnel for wheat and thistle-beards for grain Will grow apace.

+3 To possess by anticipation *Obs*

1658 Jumble *Patient Ancestors* 123 That they should in their life time preoccupie a lively feeling of an everlasting name. *a* 1677 Manton *Exp Lord's Pr* Matt vi 33 Wks 1870 I 166 We need not anticipate and pre occupy the cares of the next day

+4 To anticipate, forestall *Obs rare*

a 1677 († 3) 1795 Watson *Milton's Poems* 306 *note* I have been preoccupied by Dr Johnn in noting this parallel

+5 To wear beforehand **b** *pass* To be dressed *in* beforehand *Obs rare*

1630 B Jonson *Vox Ium* Argt IV I he tailor s wife who was wont to be pre occupied in all his customers best clothes. *a* 1637 — *Underwoods* lx Whose like I have known the tailor s wife put on ere twere go ne Home to the customer his letchery Being the best clothes still to pre-occupy

Preo occupying, *ppl a* [f pre- + Ing2] That preoccupies (in various senses of the vb)

1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks 1851 III 259 No title can be suffer a man to measure what is short or what tedious without his preoccupying direction 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* x, A smile was soon quenched by some pre occupying thought 1893 W G Collingwood *Ruskin* II 151 His patience in the midst of pre occupying labour and severest trial

Preocular (prɪ|ɒ·kɪlăɹ), *a* (*sb*) Also **pre-** [f Ir B 3 + *ocul us* an eye + Ar1] Situated in front of the eye *spec* applied to certain plates in the head of a reptile

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xl 1 316 *Preocular* When antennæ are inserted before the eyes. 1852 Mantell *Wonders Geol* I 321 The preocular bristly feathers Huckish

B as *sb* One of the preocular plates of a scaled reptile, as a snake or lizard

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pre-oesophageal see Pre B 3

† **Preo minate**, *v Obs rare* [Pre- A 1] **a** *intr* To have a foreboding, to augur **b** *trans* To be an omen of, to portend

1594 Nashe *Terrors Night* Wks (Grosart) III 255 One may easily by paraphrasing on smokie dreames pæsominate of future euents. 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* V xxii 264 Because many Ravens were seen when Alexander entered Babylon they were thought to pre-ominate his death.

Hence † **Preomina tion**, augury, foreboding

1660 A. Sadler *Subject's Joy* 8 In an holy Preomination of the years succeeding

Pre omosternum, -omosternal Pre A 4

Pre-o perate, *v rare* [Pre A 1] *intr* To operate or work before or in front

1658 In Rennolds *Pan. Cestiare Wks* (1677) 46 Grace mu t prevent f llow assist us, together to co-operate

Pre-operation. *rare* [Pre A 2] Opera tion or working beforehand

1622 Donne *Serm* (ed Alford) V 109 So there is a good sense f co-operation and preoperation and preparation that we should work before God w rk upon us, can admit no good interpretation 1655 *Nolan Papers* (Camden) II 248 He reasons that such a determination could not be grou ded o t what the former pr ntes spake ar d accordingly he makes pre operation *a* 1779 Warburton *Disc Legat* IX 1 Wks 1788 III 649 It would be trifling to speak of a pre-ordination which was not to be understood of a pre operation

Pre operative see Pre B 1

Pre-ope rcle. Also -oule Anglicized form of Preoperculum

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex* s.v A bony formation on which the *operculum*, or lid of the gills play the prepoessic. 1880 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* Preopercle see *Cent Dict* etc.

Pre-opercular, pre- (prɪ|ɒpə·ɹkĭŭlăɹ), *a* (*sb*) [f Pre opercl e l m + Ar1] Of or pertaining to the pre operculum Also *abs l* or as *sb* The pre opercular bone, the pre operculum.

1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ.* I 1 *Op* Vat 178 The appendage consists of the pre opercular, the con tinued to the tympanic pedicle is called preopercular 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pre opercular* term applied by Prof Owen to the bone which forms the upper part of the pointed appendage of the tympano-mandibular arch 1866 Owen *Vertebr* I xv 1 105 The preopercular runs parallel with strengthe s and connects together the divisions of the tympanic pedicle

Pre-operculum, pre- (prɪ|ɒpə·ɹkĭŭlŏm), [f Pre A 4 + Operculum]

1 *Ichth* The foremost of the four bones forming the operculum in fishes.

1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 454 Head scaly operculum with spines, and the preoperculum with dentati t 1880 G Brown *Fishes* 80 The sale of the skull, in front f the operculum, covered by a large irregularly shaped bon held by some to be the præoperculum

2 *Bot* = Operculum 2.

1864 Webster, *Præpeculum Bot*, the foreld or oper culum in mosses. (Also in later Dicts.)

Pre-opinion, -optic see Pre A 2, 4

Pre-option (prɪ|ɒpʃən) [Pre A 2] An option before any one else right of first choice

1866 Br Reynolds *Serm Westm Abbey* 7 Nov 19 He gave unto Lot the preoption of what part of the Land he would live in 1732 Stackhouse *Hist Bible* (1752) I v iv 73/2 Agamennan as General, had the Preoption of what Part of the Booty he pleas d 1830 J H Monk *Life R Bentley* (1833) II 98 *note* The right of the senior graduates to the preoption of livings.

Pre-oral, pre- (prɪ|ɒ·ɹăl) *a* [f Pre B, 3 + Oral, f L. *ōs, or-* mouth] Situated in front of the mouth.

a 1890 Rolleston *Anim Life* 106 The pre-oral or so-called 'supra oesophageal' ganglionic mass. 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1877) 130 The labrum and the meta sterna are median growths of the sterna of the preoral and post oral somites. 1893 Tuckey in *Hutchek's Amphioxus* 149 This diverticulum breaks through on the left side of the body with a small opening q outwards—the preoral pit.

Hence **Pre-o rally** *adv*.

1888 *Huxley & Martin's Elem Biol* 184 The three anterior pairs having coalesced prerally to form the brain

Pre-orbital (prɪ,ɔ·ɹbĭtăl), *a* (*sb*) *Anat* and *Zool* Also pre-. [Pre- B 3 + Orbit + -al 1.] Situated in front of the orbit or eye-socket

1852 Dana *Crust* I. 93 Prorbital tooth acute. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 64 Each frontal bifurcates laterally into a sharp pointed nasal process and a more obtuse pre orbital process. 1886 Guillemard *Cruise Marchesa* I 214 The slight development of the pre-orbital fossa.

2 *sb* The pre orbital bone or process

1897 Gleitsch in M Kingsley *It Africa* App III 709 Prorbital about half the area of the orbit

Pre-ordain (prɪfɔɹdē·n), *v* Also Sc in 6 **pre-ordine** [f Pre- A 1 + Ordain *v*, = late L. *præordinare* (Vulg.), OF *preordiner* (15th c in Godef.), F *préordonner*] *trans* To ordain or appoint beforehand, in *Theol* to foreordain

1533 Gau *Richt I ag* 68 Quhen yᵗ time is cum preordint be God. 1576 Fenne *A & M* (ed 3) 109/2 No aduersitie or perturbation happeneth which his prouident wisedome doth not foresee before and preordaine. 1582 N T (Rhem.) *Acts* xiii 15 [14] The God of our fathers hath p e ordained thee, that thou shouldest know his wil 1671 Milton *P R* I 127 Unwesting he fulfill d The purpos d Counsel pre-ordain d and fixt Of the most High. 1791 Cowper *Hymn* iii 372 That day is preordain d the last 1863 Kinglake *Invas Crimea* I xiv 295 Having preordained the question to be put to the people 1894 Parry *Study of Scriptures, Schofield* 226 In Italian works, the form was as it were, pre-ordained

Hence **Pre-ordai ned** *ppl a*, **Pre-ordai ner**; **Pre-ordai ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Pre-ordai nment**, pre-ordination

1851 Horace *Fernald* iv xlvi 374 God's Will and Prae ordaining of things to come 1842 I Williams *Epistolary* II xxx (1874) 165 Deep plans of preordaining thought 1855 Baden Powell *Ess* 401 The preordaining interruptions of pre ordained order for the introduction of new for ns c f life 1855 G Meredith *Shaw Shagpat* (1856) 377 So was shawl Shagpat according to preordainment. 1890 J Martineau *Seat Authority in Relig* iv III 480 The preordainment of the whole world scheme through its series of ages

Pre-o rder, *v rare* [Pre A 1] *trans* To order, arrange, or appoint beforehand. Hence **Pre o rdered** *ppl a*., **Pre o rdering** *vbl sb*

1638-48 G Daniel *Relig* 464 Scepters to preordered kinds must fall. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 3/2 A gra ceful pre ordering of the Lines and Angles. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I viii Do you bel eve that Heaven preorders as well as fore-sees our destiny? 1832 — *Eugene* I iv Shall we see each marvel fulfilling as pre-ordered fate?

† Pre-o rdinance. *Obs* [f Pre A 2 + Ordinance cf obs F *preordonnance* (16th c in Godef.)] Previously established ordinance or rule

1587 B T Usk *Test Love* iii 11 (Skeat) I 144 If it wer nat in manners own liberte of her to do good or bad but to the one tested by bonde of goodes preordinaunce 1486 *Statutes Wise* (1888) 36 God so disposith of His pre ordinance. 1571 Digges *Tandon* Pref A j b Skilfull in Architecture can applye the Stereometria in preordinance and forecasting both of the charges, quantities and proportion of any kinde of buyldinge. 1601 Shaks *Twel C* III 3 38 These couchings and these lowly courtesies Might turne pre Ordinance and first Decree Into the law [of Land of Children

Pre-o rdinate, *ppl a*† *arch* [ad late L *præordinat us*, pa pple. of *præordinare* see Pre-ordain *v*.] Foreordained, pre-appointed, predestined. Formerly construed also as *pa pple*

1426 Lydg *Dit Cruel Judge* 17056 Folk predestynat And swych as be preordynat Be konne vn to vnconstance *c* 1470 Harl MS *Chron* Procm xxi Kyng Ri harde whom, for his mede Kyng Henry myt with death pre ordinate. 1508 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 181 This holy name was preordynate & gyuen of god 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 1301/1 According to the preordinate counsayle of God 1598 N T (Rhem.) *Acts* xiii 48 As many as were preordinate to life euerlasting 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I 17 The will of His Pr ovidence that disp neth her favour to each Country in their pre ordinate seas

Hence **Pre-o rdinately** *adv*, by pre ordination

1894 W D Sellman in *Lotus* (N Y.) II 52 Now 6/3 The Countess should be summoned to court as soon as [etc] which time however, preordinately should never come

Pre-o rdinate, *a*² [f Pre A 1 + Ordinate *a*, f L *ordo, ordinem* order, rank After *subordinate*] Superior in rank, importance, or degree *to*) Opposed to *subordinate*, and *co ordinate*

1802 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) III 473 In other cases the general executive is certainly pre-ordinate. 1865 J C Murphy *Comm Gen* I 1 The stars which are co-ordinate with the sun, and pre-ordinate to the moon.

† Pre-o rdinate, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of late L. *præordinare* to order beforehand, pre ordain, f *pre*, Pre- A 1 + see Ordinate *v*] *trans* To foreordain, predestine

1505 Stapleton *Tr Bede's Hist Ch Eng* 68 They believed him who were preordinated to lyfe euerlasting 1894 Owen *Saints Persev* Wks 1843 XI 156 To preordinate, I fear, in Mr Goodwin's sense, is but to predispose men by some good dispositions in themselves *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxvii 230 It was preordinated for thee.

Pre-ordina tion. Now *rare* [= late L. *præordinatio* (Hilary *c* 350), F *préordination* (16th c in Godef *Compl*)] n of action from L. *præ ordināre* to Pre-ordain] The action of pre ordaining, or settling beforehand, what is to take place, the condition of being pre-ordained, predestination

1550 Crowley *Image Both Ch* II xvi Q]h Yt yᵗs to be myruyted vnto them by the preordynacyon of God 1580 N T (Rhem.) *Acts* xii *margin*, They beleeued specially by Gods grace and preordination 1598 Markell. *Dyf & Hone* Wks. (Grosart) IV 213 Many who grant prescience, deny preordination *a* 1779 [see Pre operation]

Pre-organic, -original. see Pre- B 1, 1 d

Prepast, Prepaste, obs. ff Prebend, Prayer, Proof

† Prepastend, *v Obs rare*—¹. [ad. late L. *præostendĕre* (Augustine), f *præ*, Pre- A 1 + *ostendĕre* to Ostend.] *trans* To show or reveal beforehand

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3339 Thus delyu rance of man also ȝ elde prestendid When he Patriarche abraham fro hurr of Caldee delyuerd

Prep (prɛp), *sb* and *a*. *School* and *College slang*

1 *sb* Short for Preparation (sense 1 c)

1882 [see Prep, v. Addition 1 c]. 1890 *Hibbert's Hum Boy* 119 Murdoch he let crib off him in prep three times 1901 Ian Maclaren *Jng Barbu rians* xv, The recreations which attend on prep

2 *U S* = *adj* Short for Preparatory *a*. (sense 2) **b** *sb U S* A student at a preparatory school, or who is preparing for college (*Cent Dict* 1890)

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So **Prepa læolith,** a stone used in this period, as a weapon or implement

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1543 Rastell *Co t s Harding* 452 He herde his enemies made i greate preparaunce or haste 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* i (1879) 72 Preparance was made for her Entrie 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 158 b Small troops of ours after f rewar t s, and preparance have we no possessed cap ined and all away the townes wealth and inhabitants.

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1 The action of preparing, or condition of being prepared, previous putting or setting in order for any action or purpose, making or getting ready, fitting out, equipment.

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b An act or proceeding that serves to prepare for something; usually in *pl*. Things done by way of making ready *for* something, preparatory actions, proceedings, or measures.

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c The action of getting ready a lesson, speech, etc, by preliminary study, *spec* the preparing of lessons, as a part of the routine of school work (in school slang abbreviated *prep*) see Prep 1)

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2 The action or special process of putting something into proper condition for use; preparatory treatment, working or making up, dressing and serving up (*of* food), composition, manufacture (of a chemical, medicinal, or other substance), drawing up (*of* a document)

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8. In devotional use The action of preparing for Holy Communion; a set of prayers used before a celebration by the officiant and his ministers, or by a person intending to communicate, also, the first part of the Communion Office

1630 Jer. Taylor *Holy Living* iv § 10 (*heading*) A Prayer of Preparation or Address to the Holy Sacrament 1845 Proctor *Hist Bk Com Prayer* ii iii 334 [The Office of Holy Communion] consists of three general divisions the Preparation, the Office itself and the service of Thanksgiving The first part of the Preparation incites the whole congregation to the exercise of repentance by the Lord s Prayer the Collect for purity and the Ten Commandments. 1880 Scudamore in *Dict Chr Antiq* 1060/2 This occurs in a prayer or preparation said before the priest places himself at the altar in the liturgy of St James 1882 *Before the Altar* 30 In using the prayers of preparation. 1890 Bp. W Walsham How *Holy Communion* 1 21 The following Prayer on the Passion may be used during the preparation on Friday

9 *Mus.* The preparing of a discord see Prepare *v.* 8 a Opposed to *percussion* and *resolution*

1597-8 Chambers *Cycl* 4 *v. Discord* These Discords are introduced into the harmony with due preparation and must be succeeded by concords, which is commonly called the *resolution of the Dis cord* 1869 Oubley *Counterp* v 24 The resolution of a dissonance may serve as the preparation for the next 1877 Stainer *Harmony* vii § 91 The note of preparation is generally heard in the same part as the dissonant note

10 *attrib* and *Comb* **Preparation day** see 7

1387 N T (Genev) *John* xix 42 There then layd they Iesus because of the Iewes preparation day 1611 1530 (Great) the preparing of the Sabbath of the Iewes] 1683 J Mason *Hymn* '*My Lord, my Love was crucified*' Love's Preparation Days Drawn Out count 16(97) 145 But e re she sup Swallows a swinging Prepara tion Cup, And then to clear her Stomach spews it up

Hence **+ Preparation** *v* (*Obs none wd*) *intr*, to make preparations

1770 Mme D Arblay *Early Diary* 10 Jan, All Monday we passed in preparationing for the evening

Preparative (prɪ|pæ rătɪv), *a* and *sb* [ME *preparatif*, a. F *préparatif*, -ive adj and sb (14–15th c in Hatz Darm.), ad med L. *præ parātīvus* (in Albertus Magnus (*a* 1255) and Aquinas) see Prepare *v* and -ative]

A. *adj* 1 Having the function or quality of preparing, serving as a preparation, preliminary, introductory, preparatory

1530 Palsgr. 321/1 Preparatyfe *preparatif* 1607 R. Cleiew in *Returnes Worlds Wonders* Title p A Preparative Treatise to the Apologe for Herodotvs 1646 Sir T Browne *Iesuit Fr* (1650) 206 After he had washed the Disciples feet, and performed preparative civilities the suppers. 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 355 A subsequent statute is so particular as to prescribe the preparative qualificati n of the physician 1870 Bushnell *New Life Living* xxiv 38 Having a certain relationship and preparative concern

b *spec* Of medicine, etc Serving to prepare the system for a course of treatment Also applied to drink taken before a meal ? *Obs*

1612 Woonall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 385 It were also fitting that there were prescribed some preparative medicaments. 1747 in *Arthur's Letters* 323 The preparative remedies of both are the same

c *Preparative meeting* (in the Society of Friends) a local 'meeting' acting in matters of business or discipline, which is preparatory and subordinate to the 'monthly meeting' (Cf Meeting *sb*[1] 3 b)

1721 In T W Marsh *Early Friends in Surrey & Sussex* (1886) 9 A Preparative Meeting Recommended by a former meeting for preserving the Reputation of our profession blandies in Fractured, at Reigate. 1841 *Weekly Southern Quakers & Slavery* 300 Not a school that is under the care of a committee of either monthly or preparative meeting

d. quasi-*adv* In preparation, by way of preparation = Preparatory A 1 b

1632 Tatham *Love Crost as the End* Prol. Our wit s the meat, Preparative to which we bid you eat 1652 Evelyn *Diary* 31 Dec, The Holy Communion which I received by preparative of my journey 1771 Goldsm *Hist Eng* III 130 Such notes as she had preparative to her trial

2. Used in or for preparing *rare*

1748 in 6th *Rep. Dep. Kpr* App II 122 Furnaces and preparative pans for boiling sea water 1785 *Hist & Antiq York* II 306 [In the Assembly Room] To the Right and Left Hand are Preparative Rooms

† 3. *Gram* = Desiderative *a* 2 *Obs rare*—1

1568 Hulsot *Aaj*, All verbes endynge in *Turo*, as *amaturio* and suche other, be as verbes preparatyues, hauynge desyre and entente to do that that they significations meane.

B *sb*

1. A preparative act, proceeding, or circumstance, something that prepares the way for something else; a preliminary, a preparation

In first two quots., Something that inclines or disposes one to a course of action, an incentive.

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* (1904) 170 Hym had lyffer be deformyd þan daylie be a preparatyle to oþer folk luste & syn. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 76 b, These examples or pre paratynes to vertues, put before 1533 [see Preparer 1 b]. *c* 1580 Jupperie *Bucbanus* III ii in *Archiv Stud. Neu Spr* (1897), The grene sickness, a preparative to the dropsie 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* 103 Those are but as dales of hearing, and as preparatives against their Courts. 1707 Freind *Peterborow's Cond Sp* 183 The preparatives against France are so terrible in Italy 1822 W Irving *Sketch Bk., Voyage* I 1 To an American visiting Europe, the long voyage he has to make is an excellent preparative. 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xx x (1872) IX 179 Levying the severe co tri butions; speeding all he can the manifold preparatives

b *Med* Something administered before medi cine, or before a course of treatment, to prepare the system for it Often in fig or allusive use Also a draught of liquor taken before a meal ? *Obs*

a 1500 Mirk *Nature* (Brandl) xi 1086 Lo this be preparatyfys most souereyn Agaynst thy sores. *a* 1592 H Smith *Lord's Supper* (1611) 82 Preparatiues are ministred alwaies before physicke *a* 1656 Bp Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 179 He that takes the preparative I nit refuses the medicine 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 2 Cold infusion of tar hath been used as a preservative or preparative against the small pox 1778 R James *Diss Fevers* (ed 8) 121 I have advised the Powder in way of alterative or preparative

† 2 ? An omen, prognostic, a warning *Obs*

c 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 108 A preparatif that they shul wyse the 1588 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 130 Some apparant sig nificatis ns or preparatives of a Tragedy insuing

† 3 An act or circumstance serving as an example for subsequent cases = Precedent *sb* 2 *Sc Obs*

1565-6 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 432 Of the like kind of Queens Majesteis sall permit this preparative of remo i g Kyndlie tenentis to cum in the Borderis s it sall e far agains the ane nychtbour 1578-8 *Hist Jas VI* 115 This valiant preparative to other the lyke things herafiir 1637 *Sc Rem Prot & Presbyt* (Wodrow) 237 Bidding him take heed that they made not a preparative of poore An tio Melvill

4 A military or nautical signal sounded on a drum, bugle, etc, as an order to make ready

1695 Barnefey *Mil Discip* xv (1643) 3 6 The Drum begins to beat a preparative 1698 R Howe *Account of* III xix (Roxb) 153/2 The drumer is to beat all manner of beats, as a Call A Preparative a Battalia 1847 *Infantry Man* (1851) 41 The first preparative for marching off the field will begin 1875 Bellairs *Naval Pocket Bk* viii fol 2 268 When the preparative is made with this signal, the Bowmen are to slay the Foremen.

Preparatively, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a preparative manner in the way of preparation

1619 W Slater *Exp 1 Thess* (1630) 71 Aliens he thinks, may be wel saied preparatively to be saued, that is, that doctrine. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV xxiii 95 Can I be more preparatively condescending? 1870 Disraeli *Endymion* xlvii, Lothair preparatively preached by Mr Put ney Giles the guardians waited on Lothair

Preparator (pre parētai) *rare* [a late I *preparator*, agent n f *præparare* to Prepare]

One who makes a preparation, a preparer (of medicines, specimens etc).

1760 Goldsm *Cit Wld* xxvii Next is Doct r Walker preparator of his own medicines 1864 Webster *Preparator*, one who prepares beforehand as subjects for dissec ti specimens, etc. 1880 Stevenson & Murphy *Treat Hygiene* 1882 *Smithsonian Inst Rep* 103 In connection with the work of the preparator

Preparatory (prɪ|pæ rătərɪ), *adv* [f next + -ly 2] In a preparatory manner, in or by way of preparation, as a preliminary (*to* an action)

a 1631 Donne *Serm* lxiii (1640) 583 Preparatorily in himself, and then charitably towards God 1689 *Bp Barnet Paraphr N T* Matt iii 11 I do but baptize you preparatorily with water to repentance 1809 *Hist 11 Inn Reg* 169/2 It will certainly in this preparatorily a measure which he had had to contend with 1886 *Nature* 8 Apr 540/1 When we get the chromosphere agitated preparatorily to one of these tremendous outbursts

Preparatory (prɪ|pæ rătərɪ), *a* and *sb*[1] [ad med L. *præparātorius* (Du|est) f *præparāre* to a preparer see Pre 2 In quot 1413 prob. ad f *præparatore* (1322 in Hatz Darm.)]

A *adj* 1 That prepares or serves to prepare for something following, preliminary introductory

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) v 60 Whan I was shryue preparatory but as an assaye and preparatyue as an exampler to these other festes. 1609 Jer Taylor *Ex & temp* iii Ad Sect xv Consecration of some preparatory accidents before the entrance of Jesus into his Passion 1686 Goad *Celest Bedlam* II 152 The Sun and Moon also cannot be the causes preparatory of Generation as shower 1726 J Mason *Self-Knowl* I ii viii (1853) 61 The previous steps and preparatory Circumstan ces 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xv [He] had received a preparatory accidents before the punch 1868 Oxnfley *Harmonywr* (1875) 61 The leading note would be a mply a preparatory note introducing a Scale of the impass of a Second

b quasi-*adv* = Preparatorily Const. *to*

1649 Evelyn *Diary* 10 June I receiv d the Blessed Sacra ment preparatory to my journey 1810 Coleridge *Lit to I Poole* (1895) 157 I will preparatory to writing con sider whether it can be treated popularly 1877 Lady Brassey *Fory Sunbeam* xiv (1878) 240 They were weighing it preparatory to sending it to town

2 Applied to a junior school in which pupils are prepared for a higher school or college

1808 E Irving *Last Days* 87 The children of the rich are sent to preparatory schools. 1848 Thackeray *Pen Sketch* The Reverend Otto Rose D D Principal of the Prepara tory Academy for young noblemen and gentlemen took this little hand in hand 1886 Dickens *Mut Fr* ii 1 The streets being for pupils of his degree the great Preparatory Establishment in which very much that is never unlearned is learned without and before book. *Mod* Scholarships won by pupils of the Oxford Preparatory School

b *U S* Applied to a scholar at a preparatory school, or engaged in a preparatory course of study

B *sb*

1 = Preparative B 1. Now *rare or Obs*

1620 Barnet *Sacrif's Cause Trent* v 440 He would be sure of the necessary preparatories, that the desired fruit might succeede 1691 Norris *Pract Disc* 186 The best Preparatory for Heave 1785 Lauglen *Mod Times* I 105 To a villain it was a good preparatory to his arraignment at the Old Bailey 1804 Southey *Life & Ch* (1854) 321 After these preparatories the fiery process began

b = Preparative B 1 b *? Obs*

1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 164 The simplest and best preparatory is water

2 Short for *preparatory school* see A 2

1907 *Athenæum* 20 Apr 472/1 He ught to have attacked the preparatories where the little dears have Turkey carpets for their small feet and pretty ribbons round their

† Prepa rature. *Obs rare* [a obs F *pre parature* (16th c. in Godef), or ad lat L *præpara tura*, f *præparare* to Prepare] The action or process of preparing preparation

1565 Phaer *Æneis* vi C 4 Not yet partly detested and abhorred thextreme cruelty of the Commissio ers and partly laughe I at they folly in making such preparature

† Pre-pa rdon. *Obs rare* Also 7 **prae** [f Prae A 2 + Pardon *sb*] Pardon beforehand, pardon for an offence before it is committed

1625 Donne *Serm* 3 Apr 38 A Prae pardon by way of Dispen sa n is used in sdme before a Law be broken and Destroying of this for last n 1642 Sir R. Digby *Declar* 12 Ju 15 With a pre pardon for wl soever they shall do under colour of these Offices

Prepa re, *sb* [f Prepare 2]

1 The act of preparing preparation *Obs or dial*

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 24 Beseikar I hum that he wold mak prepar In Albione sen he wes prince at I ar 1548 Hall *Chron Hen I* (1) 171 Sir rills s I prepare should be made that he should see and prune that [etc] 1593 Shake 3 *Hen VI* v i 231 1594 I Bridg field *tr Wadsworths Diversitie* (1595) 73 You see the prepa e fy ur a bversarie 1633 Earl Man n *Al Mundus* (1636) 112 Delay i t thy I prepare for death a 1820 Tannahill *Wog o Ile o'Glen* Poems (1846) 143 Meg is the glen set aff to the fair Wi' ruffles an' ribbons a mickle prepare.

2 A substance used to prepare stuff for a dye

1874 W Crooker *Dyeing & Calico print* II vii 542 As regards for steam-colours, all the mineral compounds I thertо tried have shown themselves inferior to tin. 1893 Thorpe *Dict App Chem* III 57/1 It is also used as a prepare for steam colours in calico printing

Prepare (prɪpe·ə), *v* Also (chiefly *Sc*) 6 **prepar**, **prepayre** 6 8 **prepair** [a F *pre parer* (14 15th c in Hatz Darm.), ad L. *præparāre* to make ready beforehand, prepare, ? *pre*, Pre A 1 + *parare* to make ready]

As in other verbs denoting a process (e g *bake build cook make* the construction *is* or *was preparing* (him or *a preparing* (*to be paid*) *to* form progres ive tenses of the passive voice is rare in comparison with the form common in the 17th and 18th c and is still in colloquial use. See Preparing *vbl sb* and ing[3]

I *trans* To put beforehand into a suitable condition for some action, to set in order previously for some purpose, to get ready, make ready, put in readiness to fit out equip

1466 in *Archæol* xii (1893) 1 149 Many moo small things as syngyng and Redyng and ye ops g the books and lumyng of croft to the dyvyne Service for Dalis 1526 Pilgr Perf (W de W 1531) 166 b Prepare our hertes to god 1 king 8 xx. Dalis *tr Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 2 7 These thynges prepare also the reader a l lea er to the treatise now follʒ wyng 1567 Milton *Ps* lxv 555 Vi h prepare the wheat I r and ther sight 1703 I Mat *Voy* 7 Mark xiv 15 His owr I equipoo ni n prepared h n f r a downright demal 1828 Jane Austen *Hope the I* 7 You know you do not under stand I am trying to prepare you He is dead

c To get ready by previous study, as a speech or sermon for delivery, a piece for recitation, a lesson for repetition or inspection; to 'get up' Also *absol* (sometimes passing into 7 b)

1683 Wood *Life* 21 May (O H S) III 53 Peter Lancaster, a student of Civill Law read a copie of English verses (for they had not time enough given to prepare) 1866 I. Mac donald *Ann Q Neighb* xiii I in this manner I prepared almost all my sermons that summer *Mod* The boys are preparing their lessons The speech was not prepared

d To fit or get ready (a person) by preliminary instruction or training (*for* college, an examination, etc.)

1892 *Spectator* 3 Dec 817 Vivi boys from 8 to 14 years of age are prepared for the Public Schools 1900 *Academy* 15 Sept 216/2 For ten years he has prepared (*Anglice*, crammed) pupils for Army and other examinations

e *To be prepared* to be in a state of readiness, ready, to be mentally ready, inclined, disposed (*for* † *to* a thing), to be in a condition or position *to do* something

1579 *Lore Knights Palace* Cvij b, Who carryed forth the

Amner s hutch unto the Porters gate, And freely gave unto the poore which were preparde therat 1591 SHAKS 1 Hen. VI, i ii 98, I am prepar'd here in my license still to stay. 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 48 The rest who are washed and prepared to pray 1790 WASHINGTON *Sp. to both Hs Congress* 8 Jan., To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual ways of preserving peace. 1895 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Oct. 1/3 He was prepared to deal with every question on its merits.

2 *intr* for *refl.* To put oneself, or things, in readiness, to get ready, make preparations

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xl. (Percy Soc.) 43 Nothyng prepensyng how they dyd prepare To scourge them selfe and lyenge them in a snare. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, *Prol.* ii 308 Prepare we for our Marriage. 1611 BIBLE *Amos* iv 12 Prepare to meete thy God O Israel. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 86 When they prepare to prayer. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I xliv 337 A prudent mind will be always preparing till prepared. 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *A sic. Romance* iv. And bade her prepare to quit the abbey. 1889 *Spectator* 19 Oct. The war against which he incessantly prepares. 1906 D. W. FORREST *Author Chr* iii ii 122 He [God] has prepared from of old for the emergencies of every passing hour

†3. *refl* and *intr.* To make preparation for a journey, to get ready to go (*to, into*, etc. a place), hence, to go, repair *Obs*

1520 *Vergilius* (1814) 1 He hyged a great armey and prepared hym towarde the towne. 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 377/2 Vales he would prepare himselfe into Asia. c 1586 PEELE *Sir Clyomon* (1599) sig. C 3 Prepare to Denmark will I straight prepare. a 1661 HEYLIN *Hist. Presbyt.* v (1670) 220 With these Instructions he prepares to the Court of Scotland. 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* II 250 We are actually preparing for England

4 *trans* To get or have in readiness beforehand, to provide, furnish. Now *arch* or merged in 1

1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* lxiv [lxv.] 9 Thou prepayrest man his corne [1611 Thou prepared them corne]. 1885 *A.V.* Thou provideest them corn]. 1697 DRYDEN *Ivg. George* I. 247 The Sled, the Tumbril, Hurdles and the Flail. These all must be prepar'd by laughmen I ope The prosperous Blessing of a Bounteous Crop. 1859 TENNYSON *Last. Tilt & Tourney* 1135 Let there be prepared a chariot ber To take me to the river and a barge for the black.

†b. With inverted construction To provide (oneself) preparatorily *with* something *Obs rare*

1605 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* VII. vii. § 5 1167 To prepare our selues with things necessarie for warre, especially of Powder.

5. To make ready (food, a meal) for eating, to cook or dress and serve up

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxiii 85 She prepared to hym his mete alle after his custome. 1611 BIBLE *Luke* xxii 8 Goo and prepare us the eater lambe that we maye eate. 1766 PAINTER *Pal. Pleas.* II 498 During the time that supper was preparying. 1851 MELVILLE *I & It* 273 He found his Supper on the coals prepar'd. 1733 ANSON *Voy.* (1760) II 60 Our repast was preparing. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Mysts. of Udolpho* IV. They were preparing their supper. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I xx. 172 Breakfast was soon prepared

6 To bring into proper state for use by some special or technical process, to work up to dress

In quot 1722, To put in proper order make tidy

1524 DE FOX *Interp.* (1568) 5 That every Householder do cause the Street to be daily prepared before his Door. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Insects* Skeletons have been prepared by having the flesh eat away with a small J NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 484 Pure clay is always opaque and the flint always trans-parent but both are prepared previously to being used 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 90/1 Sheep-skins are sometimes prepared to imitate morocco.

7 To make, produce or form for some purpose, in mod use *esp* 'to make by regular process' (J.), to manufacture, to make or compound (a chemical product, a medicinal or other 'preparation', etc.)

1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xciv [xcv.] 5 The see is his for he made it, and his hondes prepared the the drie londe. 1567 *Guide & Godly* (S.T.S.) 51 Prepair thy creddill in my Spreit. 1718 BLACKMORE *Creation* II 77 In vain the Author had the Eye prepar'd With Art and Skill, had not the Light appear'd. 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I 34 The stars and sparks are prepared in the following manner 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI 396 I suggested to him the idea of preparing some pills of five grains each. 1836 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* II 451 The most convenient methods of preparing nitrogen are based upon the removal of oxygen from atmospheric air. 1865-8 WATTS *Dict. Chem* III 193 Hydrogen prepared by dissolving zinc or iron in sulphuric acid. 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II 914 Writing Ink may be prepared in many different ways.

b. To compose and write out in proper form for use, to draw up (a writing or document)

1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xi, Do you prepare a few lines to acquaint Vivaldi with your consent to his proposal. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 271 The deed of settlement having been prepared and engrossed by the direction of Lord Coventry 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I xxxvii 577 A code is preparing for the regulation of commerce *a* 1873 WILBERFORCE *Ch. & Empires* (1874) 306 The Bulls were being prepared as speedily as was possible

8 *Mus.* a. To lead up to (a discord) by sounding the dissonant note in it as a consonant note in the preceding chord. b. To lead up to (a shake or other grace) by a preliminary note, turn, etc

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Discord* The Discord is pre pared by subsisting first in the harmony in quality of a concord. 1869 OUSELEY *Counterp* v 24 Always let the dissonant note be heard a concord in the preceding chord. This is called preparing it.

Prepared (prĭpē·rd, *poet.* prĭpē·rĕd), *ppl a.* [f. prec + -ED 1] Made ready, got ready, fitted or put in order beforehand for something.

For *to be prepared in* reference to persons see prec. 1 c

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 73 In a prepared or disposed soule he maketh yᵉ fyrst beame of loue to shyne. 1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* 1 To resist a prepared vice. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl* IV xii 38 Let Patient Octauia plough thy visage vp With her prepared nailes 1783 BURKE *Sp. Fox's E. Ind. Bill* Wks. IV 39 Even in the prepared soil of a general pacification 1882 PARKER *Apost Life* I 74 A prepared pulpit should be balanced by a prepared pew.

b Treated for some purpose by a special process, made or compounded by a special process see PREPARE 7 b, 7

1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II i 23 Taking out the more corruptible parts, and stuffing their prepar'd Skins with any convenient Matter 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 432/2 The former prepared Pouder of our Autho 1849 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 3) 457 The nerve of a prepared frog s leg was laid on the bared muscle of the thigh of a living rabbit

c *Mus* Of a discord, or a shake, etc. see PREPARE 8 b

1867 MACFARREN *Harmony* (1892) 76 A prepared 7th may be added to the chord of the dissonant 5th 1898 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* 403/2 A shake which com mences with a turn is called a prepared shake

Preparedly (prĭpē·rĕdlĭ), *adv* [f. prec + -LY 2] In a prepared manner or condition, in a state of readiness

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl* v i 53 That she preparedly may Frame her to the way of shame 1611 COTGR. s.v. Tost Il tost 1647 TRAPP *Comm.* 1 *Cor* xi 28 But can they at that age examine themselves, and receive preparedly?

Preparedness (prĭpē·rĕd-, prĭpē·rĕdnĕs) [f. as prec + -NESS] The state or condition of being prepared, readiness

1590 GREENWOOD *Answ. Def. Read Prayers* 25 Except you can make all assemblies in the same preparedness to praise, pray, & heare, no stinted prayers for them 1694 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 965 Then having prayed awhile, he gave the Executioner the token of his prepared ness, whereupon he struck off his head at one blow. 1736 BOLINGBROKE *Pats. & Pats.* (1749) 58 Information, knowledge, and a certain constant preparedness for all the events that may arise 1849 MA. AUR. *Hist. Eng.* x II 564 Before two the capital wore a face of stern preparedness which might well have daunted a real enemy

†**Preparement.** *Obs rare* [f. PREPARE *v* + MENT, or ad. OF. *preparement* (15–17th c. Godef.)] The action of preparing, preparation

1607 FELTHAM *Resolves* I (ii) xl 126 The souldier that dares not fight affoords the enemy too much advantage, for his preparement both for directing his souldiers pl'otting his stratagems [etc]

Preparer (prĭpē·rəɹ) [f as prec + -ER 1] One who or that which prepares

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* iii 321 I am no more but preparer of a happinesse of more efficacie and vertue 1636 PRYNNE *Remonstr. agst. Shipmoney* 11 The King hath not before this time given no wages to the said Pre parer, or Deputy Victuallers whom they have brought. 1738 WARBURTON *Div. Legat* II ii App 28 The Preparer of the Way to pure Pagan Phil sophy *a* 1890 J. HOWE *Serm.* (1891) I 1 For that day of wrath, that day of hope there was to come a preparer

b *spec* One who prepares, dresses, or makes up (food, medicine, manufactured articles, etc.) see PREPARE *v.* 7

1553 EDWARD VI *Liturgies Edw VI* (Parker Soc.) 377 In thy faithful prayers remember Thomas Cottesforde the pre parer of this preparative *a* 1630 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist. Ch. & Scot* (1677) 505 The preparers of the poison confessed every thing 1753 *Act* 26 *Geo II* c 20 § 2 The Growers Pre parers and Spinners of such Flax 1760 tr *Buchoz's Syst. Veg.* V 1 Hemp and stuff makers differ much from the pre parers. 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss. *Preparers* per sons employed at the drawing and roving frames in preparing fi bre wool previous to spinning. Term also applied to combers.

2 A thing used for preparing, + *spec* a medicine administered preliminarily to a course of treatment (= PREPARATIVE B 1 b)

1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* I xciii 182 Preparatiues or pre parers of the euacuation which is effected amongst men and women 1638 tr *Bruel's Francis Med* 60 Preparers. Wormwood and Apples 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) I 157 Rape and Cole-Seed ... Tis a very good Preparer of Land for Barley or Wheat

Preparing (prĭpē·rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + ING 1] The action of the verb PREPARE, preparation (With quot 1535 cf PREPARATION 3)

1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 241 The preparing and reparacion of the Kynges Shippes for the Kynges shippe 1535 COVERDALE *Judith* vii 2 There were two & twentie thousande horamen beayde the preparynge (WYCLIF redi cumpanyes of men yᵗ were wonne 1582 N. KING *And Taxarlis* ii. (1672) 75 Whilst dinner was in preparing, they sported with the Gentlewoman *a* 1648 D. HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1649) 9 While these things were in preparing, Mary the French Queen was Crowned in St. Denis 1728 *Amson's Voy* III iii 325 The killing and preparing of pro visions. 1869 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* II v, My sister wants no preparing

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *preparing-box, table*

1884 W. S. B. MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed 2) 81 This is not unlike Clough s preparing boxes, which first partially open the wool by slow going fallers, before the quicker fallers 1892 *W. H. Gazette Pentateuch* 70 The fresh air passes over the preparing machinery, carrying any little dust away with it over the cards to the fans. 1894 ELIZ. L. BANKS *Cassp. Curiosities* 175, I was sent to the 'preparing-table to sprinkle and fold some print dresses Agnes, the head pre parer, taught me.

Preparing, *ppl a* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That prepares, preparatory, preliminary.

†*Preparing vessels* (Physiol.), a rendering of L. *pra parantia vasa*, applied to the blood vessels which supply a gland and 'prepare its secretion as the spermatic arteries.

1623 J. STEPHENS *Esz & Char Worthy Poet* (1857) 145 That mountebanks preparing oyle which kept his hands unscalded 1667 N. FAIRFAX tr. *Bulf. Transc* II 249 The Preparing Vessels arise on the right side, out of the Cava. 1675 COTTON *Scoffer Scoff* 35 After a few preparing rings, He makes his stoop. 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed 2), *Preparantia vasa*, the preparing Vessels, are Veins and Arteries which go to the Testicles and Epididymes.

Hence **Preparingly** *adv*, in the way of preparation, preparatorily

1826 L. HUNT *Rimini* iv 244 'A noble word' exclaimed the prince, and smote Preparingly on earth his firming foot

Preparocoipital, -patellar: see PRE B 3

Pre-part see PRE- A 3

Prepay (prĭpē·ɪ), *v* [f PRE A. 1 + PAY *v*1 Cf OF *prepayer*, 1305 in Godef.] *trans* To pay (a charge) beforehand, *esp* to pay (the postage of a letter or parcel) before dispatching it (as by affixing a postage stamp). Also *transf* with the letter, etc., as object

1839 *Treasury Minutes* 12 Nov (L.) All letters and packets exceeding the weight of one ounce to be prepaid and de livered in at the window: if not so prepaid, and delivered, to be charged double postage 1840 *Act* 3 & 4 *Vict. ch Mamma* lxxvii, Pre paying a letter used to be thought little short of an insult. *Mod.* The school fees must be pre paid The subscription for each copy must be prepaid The parcel was sent by passenger train, carriage prepaid

Hence **Prepa id** *ppl a* (also as *sb* = prepaid letter or parcel), **Prepay able** *a*, that may or must be prepaid, **Prepay ment**, the act of pre paying, payment in advance, also *attrib*

1894 POST. ANGUIR in *Jrnl* (1894) vi. 308 In a lecture on education Dr Whewell cities the word *prepaid*, now in common and barbarous use. Prepaid was introduced with the penny postage 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict* c 46 § 1 every notice sent through the post in a prepaid registered letter 1890 *Westm Gaz* 18 Jan 1/1 Letters sent from this country to her Majesty s ships in any part of the world are now prepayable at the rate of 2*d* per half ounce 1898 in *Acts Sol Comm Postage* 62 The distinctive feature of your (R Hill s) plan is the compulsory pre payment and one rate of postage 1870 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scott* II xiii 269 Some parcels refused prepayment [of school fees] 1899 *Westm Gaz* 28 Sept 4/1 The pioneer use of the prepayment gas meter 1903 *Rep West Ham Gas Co*, The Prepayment Meter System of Supply has been put in operation

Prepedundle, -pend, -poudle, Prepelvi-sternal, -num see PRE A 4.

Prepend (prĭpe·nd), *v rare* [f PRE A 1 + L. *pendĕre* to weigh] *trans* To weigh mentally, ponder, consider; to premeditate (But app often used by confusion for PERPEND.)

a 1598 WILLOBIE in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl.) 239 And als ye would prepend bayth day and houris, To grit mischef misery and need Fra paramoure dois evir mair succeed 1621 BOLTON *Stat Ireld* (Act 28 Hen VIII), The kings majestie prepending and waying how much it doth more conferre to the induction of rude and ignorant people to the knowledge of Almighty God 1892 *Scots Observer* 4 Jan 179 There are still amongst us people who prepend the Sphinx torpedo question

Hence **Prepe ndent** *ppl a*, premeditated, = PRE-PENSE *a.* (*mens rea*)

1832 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Newspapers* 35 *Years Ago* To get up, moreover, to make jokes with malice prepended

†**Prepe ndent,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [ad. *prependent-em*, pr. pple of *prependēre* to hang down in front, f. *præ*, PRE- A 4 + *pendere* to hang cf PENDENT] Hanging down in front, overhanging b *sb* The male member

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 20 b, Upon the which they placed a chapter with prependent folding 1593 NASH *Christ s Teares over Jerusalem* (1613) IV 203 Some hanging Rocke eaten on with the tyde, so did theyr prependant breast bones imminent-ouercanopy theyr heads. 1616 HEALEY *St Aug. Citie of God* 1130 Priapus was expelled from Lampsacum for the hugenesse of his pre-pendent.

‖ **Prepenna** (prĭpe·nă) *Ornith* Pl. -æ [mod L., f. *præ*, PRE- 3 + *penna* feather] A neoceptile or primitive feather of a bird

1902 *Ibis* Apr 343 In Apteryx the first definite feathers do not thrust out the prepennæ

Prepense (prĭpe·ns), *a* [Substituted for earlier *prepensed*, PREPENSED (orig *purpensed*, OF. *purpensé*), either by simple phonetic reduction, or after F *pa pple pensé*, or corresp L. pple. *pens us*]

Considered and planned beforehand, premeditated, purposed, intentional, deliberate a. in *Malice prepense* (*Law*) malice premeditated or planned beforehand, wrong or injury purposely done

1708 ADDISON *Dial Medals* ii. 50 Our English poets show a kind of malice prepense in their farces 1758 W MILLER in *Scots Mag* May (1753) 232/1 Such prepense malice 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xiv 200 The benefit of clergy is taken away from murder through malice pre pense. 1892 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1897) IV xii 137 This was set down to malice prepense on his side. 1894 COLQUHOUN *Pers Relig* iii 81 (1873) 166 To kill a man in wrath of malice prepense is murder 1897 LOMBR in *Life* III 277 The article is certainly written with malice prepense

(*b*) *humorously*

1772 BURKE *Let Sir H Langrishe* Wks. 1842 I 543 You see by the paper I take that I am likely to be long, with

malice prepense.] 1837 Hughes *Tom Brown* II v, I have put in this chapter on fighting of malice prepense, partly because of the cant and twaddle that is talked of boxing and fighting with fists now-a-days. 1879 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I vii. 253 He plunges into slang, not irreverently but of malice prepense. 1884] Payn *Some Lit. Recoll.* 98, I went up to Lakeland with the avowed intention and malice prepense of writing my second volume of poems.

b. In other connexions.

1770 *Junius Lett.* xxxix (1797) II 23 From that period, whatever resolution they took was deliberate and prepense
1816 Keatings *Travels* I. 268 Travelling is seldom a very prepense undertaking. 1880 Swinburne *Misc.* 243 When least meditative with any prepense or prefixed purpose

c Of a person Acting with intention, deliberate. *rare.*

1879 G. Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* III ix. 160 He was an orator wilful and prepense, choice of long words, fond of climaxes.

Hence **Prepe'nse** *sb*, forethought, purpose, intention, design *rare*

1847 Gilfillan in *Hall's Mag.* XIV. 362 Her poetry is not, of prepense and purpose, the express image of her religious thought.

†**Prepe'nse,** *v. Obs* [Altered from earlier Purpense, Of. *purpenser*, after words in Prep-, so in early 16th c. *F prepenser* to think of before

see Pre- A. 1 and Pense *v*

In later edd. of 13th and early 16th c. documents e.g. the *Paston Letters* and *Acts of Parlt. purpense* of the original is often altered to the mod. *prepens*]

1 *trans.* To plan, devise, or contrive beforehand. [c 1400-1520 see Purpense *v*]

1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxx xix Prepenses [*so edd* 1517-1555] nothynge vnto her dyshonestie 1595 in Bekker *Pardon* II clxxxvii 239/2 It was a thing prepensed by false traitoures to put the realme to trouble 1633] Adams *Rich v. Peter* II 15 It is one thing to forsake, another to propose and prepense a forsaking.

2 To weigh or consider beforehand

1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas* xi xxix, For to resolue vnder stande and prepense [*ed* 1517 1555] The begynnynge and the myddle certaynly With the ende or thou put it in vre 1531 Elyot *Gov.* I. xxv, All these thinges prepensed and gathered together seriously 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III xi 14 Ever in your noble hart prepense That all the sorrow in the world is lesse Then vertues might and values confidence *a* 1656 Br. Hall *Hor. Hebr.* 1808 I. 831 To prepense the consequence will, whereby, all circumstances prepensed, God does simply will this or that particular event, as simply good to be.

b *intr.* or *absol* To meditate beforehand

1531 Elyot *Gov* III. xxiii. [He (the soul's) office is before that any thynge is attempted to thinke conuyde, and prepence

†**Prepe'nsed,** *ppl a Obs* Also prepensit [I prec. vb + -ED1, substituted early in 16th c for the original Purpensed, subsequently reduced to Prepense *a*] & esp. in legal phraseology in *malice prepensed, prepensed malice*, malice prepense · see Prepense *a*

[1456-1598 see Purpensed]

1530-1 *Act 22 Hen. VIII, c.* 14 Manslaughter by chaunce medley, and not murder of malyces prepensed 1532 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 104 Intending of malyce prepenced to putte Govnter to trobyll. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 669 We take more to the heart a mocke or scornfull flout, as commeth from a prepensed malice. 1692 Cowell *Interpr* s.v. *Murder*, Murder signifieth in our common lawe, a wilfull and felonious killing of any other vpon prepensed malice. 1699 J. Norris *Wks* (1846) II 639 What fault soever may have come in cannot be pre sumed to have come upon prepensed malice. 1704] Harris *Lex Techn.* I s.v., If there were Malice prepensed formerly between them, it makes it Murder; as it is called in some Statutes Prepensed Murder

b. In other connexions · = Prepense *a.* b

a 1599 Skelton *Replye* 300 *Sanding*, An uneuytably prepensed answere to all waywarde or frowarde alitercacyons. 1532 T. Wilson *Rhet* 73 If the offence be committed vpon a prepensed mynde and wilfully 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvii. vii. 948 Having no time to put any prepensed plot in practise 1670 Penn *Truth Rescued & Inocent* 40 With what prepense Unkindness and disdain he was treated.

Hence † **Prepe nsedly** *adv* = Prepensely

1589 Stanyhurst *Anat Abus* II (1882) 14 If it were proued that he killed him wittingly, willingly, and prepensedly

Prepe nsely, *adv* [f Prepense *a.* + -ly2] In a prepense manner; with deliberation or pre meditation, deliberately, purposely, designedly

1837 Landor *Pentameron, and Day's Interv* Wks. 1853 II. 380/1 I never could see why we should designedly and prepensely give to one writer more than his due, to another less. 1880 W Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 13 Sonning, a village prepensely picturesque. 1881 Swinburne *Stud Shake* III (ed. 2) 201 Shakespeare has set himself as if prepensely to brutalise the type of Achilles.

†**Prepe nsity.** *Obs. rare*—1 In 8 pre- [f Prepense *a.* + -ity cf. *eminensity*] Premeditation.

1739 Mrs Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) II. 43 Montaigne observes, upon the subject of death, that the philosophy of the schools but increases, by prepensity, the terrors of it ·

†**Prepe nsive,** *a Obs. rare*—1. Factitious for mation for Prepense *a.*

1792 Fielding *Amelia* I x, Carrying the penknife drawn into the room with you seems to imply malice prepensive, as we call it in the law

†**Prepe ntion.** *Obs rare*—1 [For **prepension*, n. of action from L. *prependere* to hang down in front] A part hanging down in front

1398 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 86 Where the axeitree was.. ouer the naue of the wheele, there came downe a prepention leaning to the Plynth

Pre perception. [Pre- A. 2] Previous perception, a condition preceding perception

1871 Fraser *Life Berkeley* x. 409 *note*, Kant s prepercep tion of space differs from Berkeley s in recognising it as necessary *à priori* to all sense experience as such. 1881] Sully in *Nature* XXIV 185/2 A stage of preperception during which the mind receives the impression of sense but has not yet interpreted the impression into a coherent per cept. 1896 *Educ Rev* Mar 256 Prof James has illustrated and emphasized the importance of preperception

So **Prepercep·tive** *a*, characterized by preperception

Pre-pious : Pre- A. 6 **Pre-placental** Pre B 1. **Pre-pleasing, -plot** : Pre- A 6, 1

†**Prepo'll,** *v Obs rare*—1 [ad I *prepoll ere* to excel in power or strength, f *pre*, Pre A 4 + *pollire* to be strong] *intr.* To excel in power or importance, to be prepollent, to preponderate

1697 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 229 It thought to prepoll in the same faculties.

Prepo llence. Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad Ite L *prapollentia*, f *prapolli·nt em* see Prepollent and ence] The fact of being prepollent, greater prevalence

1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iii. 322 The Prepollence of agreeable Tastes upon the Whole *Ibid* II i. 28 The infinite Prepollence of Happiness above Misery

Prepo llency. Now *rare* or *Obs* [f. as prec see ency] The quality or fact of being prepollent 1688 tr. *Lett. Scots Mod Wits* Vocab *Prepollency of* very great force, strength, excellency, or virtue 1704 *Boneł's Mar. Compit* xvi 576 Such things as destroy the prepollency of an acid Salt in the Blood 1800 Parry *Acct Thel.* I 1280/2 The prepollency of good 1804 Abernethy

Prepollent (prɪpɒ·lent), *a* Now *rare* Also prae [ad L *prapollent em*, pr. pple. of *prapol lere* see Prepoll.] Having superior power, weight, or influence, predominating, prevailing

1697 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 229 Now the basis is more prepollent in quality 1665 Boyle *Eng Notion hat* v 146 The prepollent gravity of some [bodies] sufficing to keep others in comparve or respective lightness 1730 *Gentl Mag* 154 Other evidence such as has been always deemed prepollent to any other 1825 R. P Ward *Tre vanion* I. 239 The question whether the evil or good is prepollent. 1901 *Dublin Rev* Apr 293 It had nowhere any current or prepollent vogue.

‖ **Prepo llex, prae-.** *Anat* and *Zool* [mod L *pr æ*, Pre- B 3 + Pollex] A rudimentary structure, sometimes osseous, similar to the pre hallux, found in certain animals on the radial border of the hand or fore foot, and supposed to represent an additional digit

1889 [see Prehallux]. 1891 Flower & Lydekker *Mam anals* 67 Occasionally, as in *Tolerian coffee* the so-called prepollex consists of two bones, of which the distal one bears a distinct nail-like horny covering

Prepo ld, Short for prec + -ed1

a 1854 Caroline B Southey *Birthday* II Poet Wks. (1867) 50 If a mote, a hair, a dust prepond On Inclination s side, down drops the scale.

Prepondate (prɪpɒ·ndeɪt), *v*] Now *rare* [n OF *prepondre-er* (16th c in Hatz.-Darm), or L. *prepondera re* to outweigh, be of greater weight see Pre- A 5 and Ponder *v*]

†1. *trans* To attribute greater weight or importance to *Obs rare*

1900 in Hatz.-Darm. *De Imitatione* III vii 000 He pre pondereth the gyuer before all thynges 83 uen

2 To outweigh in importance, to preponderate over

1604 Worton *Archit* in *Relig* (1651) 236 [Channelled pillars] were not to be more slender but the more corpulent, unlesse apparances prepender truths. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Surrey* (1662) iii 76 Though the trans gressing Tenant be by Law bridden, yet private profit so prepondereth the publick, that Ships ballasted therewith are sent over into Holland, where they have Magazins of this Earth.

3 *intr* To exceed in weight, number, etc , = Preponderate *v*] 1

1676 Beal in *Phil. Trans* XI. 601, I found not so much difference, as could Start me from suspecting a preponering fancy 1800 J. Cleland *Glasgow* 39 The Trades Burgesses have prepondered. 1893 *Scribner's Mag* June 749/1 As it is, the unfaithfulness preponder over constructive ability

†**Pre-po·nder,** *v*.2 *Obs. rare* [f Pre- A 1 + Ponder *v*] *trans* To ponder beforehand

1622 Norden *Spec Brit*, *Cornw* (1728) 92 Thowgh the continuance, maine thowsande yeares may importe suffi tient warrant, it will not now fall 1 yet the prepondering minde of future daungers may vpon the vew be easelye pre xwaded of perill in standinge nere it.

Prepondera nce (prɪpɒ·ndərəns) [f Pre ponderant *a* see -ance and cf. F. *prépondérance* (18th c. in Hatz.-Darm).]

1 The fact of exceeding in weight, greater heaviness

1682 Grew *Museum* I v II 106 I title light Boats To the side whereof this Fish [remora] fastening her self, might easily make it swag, as the least preponderance on either side will do 1748 Young *Nt Th.* IX 1409 Close with the side where one grain turns the scale; What vast pre ponderance is here! 1832 Lardner *Pneumat* v 259 The preponderance of the iron ball assists the atmospheric pres sure in sustaining the column

b *Gunnery* The excess of weight of that part of a gun which is to the rear of the trunnions over that in front of them (So F *prépondérance*), Littré)

It is measured by the force (expressed in pounds) which must be applied under the rear end of the base ri g or neck of the cascabel in order to balance the gun with the axis of the bore horizontal when supported freely on knife-edges placed under the trunnions.

1864 in Webster 1877 C. H Owen *Mod Art Iiery* (1823) 9 The excess of weight in rear of the trunnions is termed the preponderance 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1783/2 The preponderance of a gun is usually 4% of its weight 1887 *Text bk Ounne y* 81 The trunnions are generally placed a very little way in front of the centre of gravity to allow of elevating with ease this causes a statical pressure on the elevating gear called *preponderance* which is necessary for steadiness.

2 Superiority or excess in moral weight, power, influence, or importance

1780 Bentham *Penne Legisl* xiv § 3 The good would have an incontestible preponderance over the evil 1808 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1837) IV 1 Should give Great Britain the preponderance in the conduct of the war in the Peninsula 1883 Sir T. Martin *Ld Lyndhurst* xi. 209 The Ministry had the great preponderance of popular opinion at their back

3 Superiority in number or amount

1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* II i (1852) 158 A consequence of their immense preponderance in point of numbers 1862 Dana *Man Geol* 516 The collection of an mals has a striking Oriental character except in the preponderance of Ungulates 1892 H Drummond *Ascent Man* 305 The more social animals are in overwhelming preponderance over the unsocial

Prepo nderancy. Now *rare* [f as prec + ancy] The quality or fact of being pre ponderant, an instance of this

1 Superiority of physical weight

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III vii 196 Whereas men affirme they perceave an addition of weight in dead bodies this accessionall preponderancy is rather in appear ance then reality 1694 Ray *Disc* II ii (1732) 86 By reason of the great preponderancy of the Earth 1697 *Boyle Lect* 58 The pointed projections will be a sufficient addition to the pier to give it the necessary preponderancy *Ag* 1800 *Edin Rev* I 200 The permanent restoration of the balance of trade to its ac ust med preponderancy in our favour

2. Superiority of power influence or importance

1692 Locke *Toleration* 15 Wks. 1727 II 468 If all Magistrates saw the Preponderancy on the Grounds of Belief which are on the Side of the true Religion. 1777 Priestley *Disc I Art a Acc est* iv 40 The final preponder ancy of desire is called a will or wish to obtain it 1826 D Israeli *Chas I* I v 104 Coalition of interests were to strike at the preponderancy of Imperial Austria

3 Greater prevalence, spread, prec 3

1845 A. Duncan *Disc* 159 The evident preponderancy of good, however unable they might be to explain the origin of evil, testified against them.

Preponderant (prɪpɒ·ndərənt) *a* [ad I *preponderant em*, pr pple of *prapondere re* see Preponder Cf F *prépondérant* (1723 in Hatz Darm)] Preponderating

1 Surpassing in weight outweighing heavier

1664 Power *Exp Phil* I 126 Into the interval under of Quicksilver in the Tube is not held up by the preponderant Ayr without.

2 Surpassing in influence, power, or importance, predominant

1660 tr *Amyraldus Treat conc Relig* II ii 180 If he judge the reasons which disswade the thing to be pre ponderant then he will alwaies refuse it 1790 J. Ireland *Anglo-Sax* II i. 171 Fida is commemorated as the preponderant Saxon chief 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 239 The E sendheal party was decidedly the pre ponderant. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 77 Flexion at the metacarpo-phalangeal joints forms preponderant contraction of the interossei.

Prepo nderantly, *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In a preponderating degree, predominantly

1823 Bentham *Not Paul* 393 Becoming established it [religion] became noxious —preponderantly noxious. 1836-7 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph* xxii (1870) II. 4 Powers which are either preponderantly strong by nature or have become preponderantly strong by habit 1886 H. James *Bostonians* I. ix. 80 So ponderantly inclined a man as Ransom

Preponderate (prɪpɒ·ndəreɪt), *a rare* [f pa pple of L. *prapondera re* (see Preponder) + -ate2 For sense cf Predominate *a*] = Preponderant.

1800 Bentham *Prem Judic Procedure* Wks. 1843 II 8/2 What security can, without preponderate hardship be pro vided against falsity uttered by an individual coming in the character of a pursuer 1818 *Cow. Chirt. In Ann. Reg* 156/1 Unless the fate of mankind takes some preponderate determination, it will not be easy to pronounce whether good or evil will be the final result. 1880 Sexton *Sp. in Daily News* 12 Apr 8/2 A preponderate majority of elected representatives.

Hence **Prepo nderately** *adv*, predominantly.

1800 Bentham *Liberty of Press* Wks. 1843 II 290/1 Nothing will be done but what is bad,—absolutely bad, or

at least preponderately had. 1822 *Society* II Nov 178/2 Whether the style is not preponderately heavy

Preponderate (*prɪpɒ·ndəreɪt*), *v.* Also 7 pres. [f. ppl. stem of L. *præponderāre* see PREPONDER & -ATE 3.]

I. Intransitive senses.

1. To weigh more; to be heavier; to incline the balance to turn the scale.

1623 COCKERAM *Preponderate* to weigh downe more. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxxiv 259 The Bladder appear'd to prepo derate. 1672 WILKINS *Real Chr.* II. 37 Where neither side doth preponderate the balance should hang even. 1789 JAMES *Sch. Art* I. 125 The cork will prepo lerate, and show itself to be heavier than the lead. 1800 VIN. *Ivy treatise* II (1806) 26 If two bodies of the same weight in air be put into a denser fluid the smaller body will prepo nderate.

b. fig. To have the greater moral or intellectual weight.

1699 FULLER *Appl. Inj. Insane* (1840) 288 These last reasons did preponderate with me. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* iv. xvii. § 9 As the Arguments shall to any one appear upon the whole matter in a greater or less degree to preponderate on either side. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* iii The verdict of the jury sufficiently shows how the evidence preponderated in their mi ds. 1874 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* I. I. 8 One influence preponderates in the language, the other in the polity.

c. To exceed or be superior in power, force, or influence, to exceed in amount, number, etc., to predominate.

1799 S. TURNER *Anglo-Sax.* II. vii. 298 Osbry is ranked by Hede the seventh of the kings who preponderated in the Anglo Saxon octarchy. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* vi The good in this state of existence preponderates over the bad. 1862 DANA *Man. Geol.* ii. 1 481 But the relics of Ferns Conifers and Cycads greatly preponderate. 1867 *Pall Mall G.* 19 July 1/6 In milk the heat sustaining element preponderates largely over the nitrogen ous or tissue forming.

2. To descend or incline downwards, as one scale or end of a balance, on account of greater weight, to weigh or be weighed down, to show a preponderance. Also *fig.*

1678 HOBBS *Decam.* viii 98 In a pair of Scales equally charged with Quicksilver the addition of a little Oyl to e ther Scale, will make it preponderate. 1719 DE FOE in *Athen. Oxon.* 25 June (1820) 825/1 When these have been withdrawn from us the balance of pain preponderates unequivocally. a 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 212 Suppose I take a walking cane and attempt to balance it across my finger; I shall in fact find some one part preponderate at it which I endeavour to support, as it ends will preponderate. 1832 LARDNER *Hydrostatics* v 83 By the weight of this quantity the dish [of a balance] will now preponderate. 1864 LD. BROUGHAM *Brougham* II. (1868) 45 It appears that the balance of probability pre po derates in favour of the position.

b. To gravitate or incline more strongly. *rare.*

1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* vi 255 They ca not be evenly attracted on all sides, but must preponderate some way or other. 1797 EDWARDS *Orig. Sug.* II. ii (1832) 24 The question is not whether he is not inclined to perform as many good deeds as bad ones; but which of these two he pre ponderates to.

II. Transitive senses.

†3. To weigh more than, exceed in weight; to turn the scale when weighed against (something else), to outweigh. *Obs.*

1623 H. MORE *Second Lash in Enthus. Tri.* etc. (1656) 268 The greater number of the links of a chain preponderating the lesse number. 1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm.* 137 An in considerable weight by vertue of its distance from the Centre of the Ballance, will preponderate much greater magnitudes. 1735 B. MARTIN *Mag. Arts & Sc.* III. 394 You see the Cork preponderate the Gold as far as the Beam will admit.

b. fig. To outweigh in importance, value, or influence. *Obs.*

1621 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. vi. § 10 All which and some other must not preponderate the handling of things more rare and considerable. a 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* viii. iii. (1821) 324 His merits preponderate his demerits. 1699 BURNET 39 *Art.* XXV (1700) 280 The evil does so far pre ponderate the good. 1754 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 607 That the good must greatly preponderate the evil.

†4. To cause to descend, as one scale of a balance, by reason of greater weight; to weigh down. Also *fig.* To cause to incline more strongly.

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* IV. xvi. 324 Desiring to spare Christian bloud preponderates him for Peace. 1658 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* II. 360 They need not, when cast into the scale of thy thoughts, prepo nderate these either way. 1660 INGELO *Benlow & Ur.* 1 (1682) 117 Is not our Will given us to preponderate our powers to such Actions as Reason pronou ceth good? 1796 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) IV. 150 The addition of my wish may have some effect to preponderate the scale.

+ Pre-po nderate, *v.*² *Obs.* [f. PRE A 1 + PONDERATE *v.* 6.] To ponder previously, to weigh mentally or consider beforehand. = PRE-PONDER *v.*²

a. *trans.*

1599 *Life Sir T. More* in Wordsw. *Eccl. Biog.* (1853) II 106, I have considered and preponderated all my affairs and doings. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I. 7 Preponderate seriously this consequent. 1721 SHAFTESB. *Charact.* (1737) II. II iv 308 How many things do they preponderate? How many at once comprehend?

b. *intr or absol.*

1682 P. THACHER in *New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg.* (1868) XXII. 269, I have diligently weighed and preponderated, seriously consulted with Others. 1748 FIELDING *Jos Andrews* III. vi The squire and his company thought proper to preponderate before they offered to revenge the cause of their allies. 1838 *Fraser's Mag.* XVII 263 Deeply began she to preponderate Whether she d cut her throat.

Hence **+ Pre-po nderated** *ppl. a.*

1653 *Nisseno* 108 The first [step] required well weighed determinations and preponderated execution.

Prepo nderating, *ppl. a.* [f. PREPONDERATE *v.* + -ING².] That preponderates, or is superior in weight, influence, power, amount, number, etc.

1674 BOYLE *Excell. Theol.* II. i. 115 Her excellencies though solid and we ghty are less so than the preponderating ones of Theology. 1799 BURKE *Regic. Peace* II. Wks. VIII 325 That very proper derating part of the nation which had always been adverse to the French principles. 1886 TUCKER *Eccl. Sermons* 211 Your mastery over a preponderating number of alienated races.

Hence **Prepo nderatingly** *adv.*, in a preponderating or surpassing degree, predominantly.

1842 MILL *D. ss & Disc. Dissocr. to Amer.* (1859) II 72 In each of them some one element existed exclusively or so preponderatingly as to overpower all the others. 1892 *Trav. & Occ.* 8/2 [Comparative Philology.] had been all also g preponderatingly the science of comparing the Aryan languages with one another. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 532 The pyramidal cells have been assumed to be preponderatingly sensory in feature and function.

Preponderation. Now *rare* or *Obs.* [n. of action f. *præponderāre* to PREPONDER, in late L. *præponderatio Hist. Lit. Gr.* in Lewis & Sh.]

1. The action or fact of preponderating or exceeding in weight preponderance.

1623 BAXTER *Cause of Consc.* 103 If the scales be turned but with one grain its preponderation is with great warning and solidity. 1794 WESLEY *Improv. Mind* I. xviii § 21 See on which side the preponderation falls. 1821 *Examiner* 771/1 We are scarcely conscious of the defects but are struck with the large preponderation of excellence.

2. The adding of weight to one side, greater inclination or bias.

1653 A. WILSON *Jas I* 301 Which preponderation of His pride blew up Spalato into 1609. WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 95 The only probable ballance to their mutinous preponderation. 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* I. i. (1762) 4 In every fact of choice there is a preponderation of the inclination of the Mind or Inclination one way rather than another. 1790 C. WINTER in W. Jay *Mem. & Lett.* 1849) 43 In such a state of preponderation as to be uncertain which way the balance will turn.

+ Prepo nderer *Obs. rare*—¹ [f. PREPONDER *v.* + ER¹.] That which outweighs, in quot. an overbalancing branch.

1679 HELEN *Sydney Sev.* xxvii (ed 3) 141 Crooked Trees are reform d by taking off or topping the preponderers, whilst chang d with Leaves or Woody and hanging counterpoises.

Prepo nderous, *a. rare.* [f. PRE- A. 5 + PONDEROUS, after PREPONDERATE, etc.] Exceeding in weight, amount, or number, having the preponderance.

1700 S. PARKER *Sir Philos Eux.* 53 When once gathered to a preponderous Body they (vapours) return and become the matter of our extraordinary Showers of Rain. 1900 *Yorks. Post* 5 Jan. 7/1 We are in a position to-day of being sufficient throughout and preponderous nowhere.

Prepose, see PRE B. 3.

+ Preport, obs erron. f. PURPORT *sb.* and *v.*

1583 STOCKER *Cto Warres Leuc C.* IV. 16 Accordyng to the tenure and preporte of the saied pontes. 1616 *Withals Dict.* 575 *Pervastia* [*v. l. por*] *gandes gaudium* your in constant ioy preports annoy

+ Prepo se, *v. Obs.* Also 6 pres. [a. F. *prépo ser* (15th c. in Godef. *Compl.*) after L. *præpōnere* to put before: see PRE A. and POSE *v.*¹]

1. *trans.* To set over, to appoint as chief or superior. (Cf PREPOSITUS.)

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I. xcii. 127 b The holy man ordayned there reiygyouses to the whyche he prepose & gaf the abbot his holy man Samuell. 1585 FULKE *Waltham Abb.* (1840) 258 A dean, in Latin, *decanus* hath his name from *deni*, 'ten' over which number he is properly set.

2. To place before or in front of something else; to preface, prefix.

1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terap.* 2 Div b, But yf any thynge be ouer passynely thou shalt propose two fynalytees of curacyon. 1594 W. PERCY *Sonn.* To Rdr A[y] I did deeme it most con enient to prepose mine Epistle onely to Sheech; you to accoast of them [sonnets] as of Loyres. 1662 HERBERT *Body Div.* 1 218 It is either prefixed or proposed to a sentence. 1665 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I. II iv. 37 To words beginning with a vowel the Æolees were wont to prepose a Digamma.

b. To put forward *rare.*

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* II. (1617) 27 So that I conclude and dare prepose myselfe against anie man of contrarie opinion.

3. To propose, purpose, or intend (Perh. in most cases an error for *propose purpose.*)

1598 KEMP *Wyting to Cumber* 158 Foul brow in holl thow preposit for to pas. 1623 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 1. 3300 Tho mankynde prepose his mynde to fulfyll, Yet god dysposeth all purpose at his wyll. 1597 WEEVER *Ath. Emp.* xi. lxii. 873 And Prince were preposde for such whose Champions bore them best At Tilts and Turnies. 1638 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virgr.* 187, I then would never have presumed to have prepos'd you your flight.

Hence **+ Prepo sed** *ppl. a.*, placed in front.

1648 B. JONSON *Masques Ld. Haddington's Marriage* Wks. (1692) 904/1 With that prepos'd part of Judgment.

+ Prepo sital, *a. rare.* [f. L. *præpositi-*, ppl. stem of *præpōnere* (see prec.) + AL.] Prepositional.

1892 UNQUHART *Jrnal* Wks (1834) 293 In the contextures of nouns, pronouns, and preposital articles, united together.

Preposition (prepɒ·ʃən) [ad L. *præpositiōn-em* a putting before, a preposition, n. of action f. *præpōnere* to put before: see PRE- and POSITION. So F. *préposition* (*prépositeon*, 13th c. in Godef.).]

1. *Gram.* One of the Parts of Speech: an indeclinable word or particle serving to mark the relation between two notional words, the latter of which is usually a substantive or pronoun, as, *saw in hope, good for food, one for you, Stratford on Avon, late in time.* The following sb or pron is said to be *governed* by the preposition, and in inflected languages stands in an oblique case. Originally, as still often, the term was applied also to the same words when combined as prefixes with verbs or other words and to certain other particles of similar force which are used only in combination (*inseparable prepositions*).

Postposition prepositive (see POSTPOSITION 3) a word or particle having the same function as a preposition which follows its sb. as he goes homewards; L. *domum versus*. Ger *meinetwegen*. In English, when the object is an interrogative or relative pronoun the sb follows this pronoun, and the preposition instead of preceding the pronoun often follows the verb as 'Whom did you go *with*?' the town that he lives *in*; the place that he came *from*. With the relative *that* no other construction is possible.

1000 *ÆLFRIC Gram.* xlvii (Z.) 267 Præpositio est pars rationis indeclinabilis. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* Aiv, Ne vse thy speeches on vnplesaunt *or* lewd vsaiges *forestongs* for than be he stent afre on forewear dan, swa hwær swa he by'ð leo he seegeð to ofrum worde i e leo he]. 1588 WYCLIF *Prol to Sermons* Aside such adverbes, connunciouns, and prepositiouns ben set ofte con for another and at fre chois of autours sumtyme. 1530 PALSGR. Introd. 49 They take awaye the preposition he cam *away*, *in robbs mon maistre*. 1661 MILTON *Accidence* Wks. 1738 I 600 A Preposition is a part of Speech most commonly either set before Nouns in Composition as *Antedate* or joyn'd with any other words in Composition as *Indictus* 1672 DRYDEN *Def. Epilogue* Ess. (Ker) I 168 The preposition in the end of the sentence is a manner which with him 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I s. v., Tis called *Prepositio stans* because tis most frequently in the Latin Tongue placed before other Words; and when it is separated, as *Ad patrem*, or conjunctively as *Admiror*. 1843 *Prov. Philol. Soc* I 66 The speaker made the prepositions do the work of the lost inflections. 1871 R. MORRIS *Essays in Increst. Metrop* (1847) I 224/1 These and other examples of a like kind indi cod some authors to make a class of postpositive prepositions these two words are called the prepositions, if we may so speak are postpositive. a 1880 H. READ *Lect. Eng. Lit.* iii. (1878) 102 That peculiarly characteristic *arma* gement, wh ch puts a preposition at the end of a sentence is eminently an English idiom. 1876 J. TAYLOR *Etruscan Res.* vii 240 Qualifying words, which in Aryan languages would appear either as prepositions or are in the Ug ic languages glued on as post positions. 1878 LELAND *Fusang* x 102 Those Asiatic languages have, moreover, no prepositions, but only *post*positions. So like wise has the Dakota tongue.

+2. More widely. Any word or particle prefixed to another word, a prefix. *Obs.*

1565 *Roxg Darynt* (Brandl) 858 That Preposition *In* is a pestilent fellow For it is that which maketh this variance betwene mee and you My name is called *Imquisite* And thy name is called mayster *Ignysite*. a 1593 GOUGE *Comm Hist* xi. 3 The preposition (*ob*), with which this word (*occupavi*) is compounded signifieth 'well'. 1661 [see 1].

3. The action of placing before, the fact of being so placed, position before or in front. *rare.*

(Sometimes hyphen ed (*pre-*) for distinction.)

1586 WEBBE *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb) 71 I am constrayned to straine curtesy with the preposition of a worde compounded or such like, which breaketh no great square. 1656 Blount *Glossogr., Preposition* a putting or setting before. 1885 *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* Oct. 346 Contrasting the English prepositive with the French postpositive. 1901 M. CALLOWAY in *Publ. Mod. Lang. Assoc. Amer.* XVI 153 In Anglo Saxon the appositive participle regularly follows its principal (post-position), though occasionally it precedes (pre posit on)

†*b.* Something placed before. *Obs.*

1638 WITHER *Emblemes* (ed init.) A preposition to this Frontispece. 1821 BUSBY *Dict. Mus.* s. v. *Accent* A character the power of which is to raise the note before which it is placed half a tone higher than it would be without such a preposition.

+4. A setting forth, a proposition or exposition. *Obs.* [Due to early confusion of *pro-* and *pre-*.]

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* v CXXIII. 116 Degobert made a longe preposicion & oracion concernynge ye allegiance which he exacted his lordes to owe & bere to hym. 1530 JAS. SCHOLASTER *Frouss* II cxcvi. [cxcii.] 601 This preposycion that the vnyuersate hadde made before the kynge pleased right well the kynge. 1566 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 300 Then said Sir John Bushe in all his prepositons to the king, did not onely attribute to him worldly honours, but diuyne names.

5. *pl.* Premises: see PREMISE *sb.* 1.

1646 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* III. 19 Gods children by better logick, from the prepositions of Gods former premissions, inferre his power.

Prepositional, *a.* [f. prec. + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or expressed by a preposition.

1892 BEETHAM *Univ. Grace* Wks. 1843 VIII. 346/1 In the singular number, besides the prepositional genitive, there is the infectional formed as above by 'a. 1892 *Trans. Philol. Soc.* II 112 The pronominal and prepositional roots constitute a class apart.

Prepositionally, *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a prepositional manner, with the force or meaning of a preposition
1846 STODDART *Gram. in Encycl. Metrop* (1847) I 130/1 The same must be said of the word *along* prepositionally used by old writers to signify the relation of an effect to its cause. 1899 WHITNEY *Sanskrit Gram* 366 Words are used prepositionally along with all the noun-cases excepting the dative.

Prepositive (prɪ'pɒzɪtɪv), *a* (*sb*) [ad late L. *prepositivus* us (Diomedes) that is set before (in gramm.), f. ppl. stem of *præponĕre* to put before: see IVE, f. *prepositiy* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.)] Proper to be placed before or prefixed
1563 FULKE *Defence* i. (1580) 139 It is a common thing in the Greek tongue, that the article prepositive is taken for the subjunctive 1691 RAY *Collect Words, &c. Errors* 161 What is the prepositive Letter in this Diphthong is doubtful 1755 JOHNSON *Dict. Gramr* c] The prepositives *An* and *mi* 1808 T. F. MIDDLETON *Grk Article* (1855) 3 Theodore Gaza gives in his [Greek] Grammar the following account: The Article is a declinable part of speech prefixed to Nouns. It is indeed divided into the propositive and the subjunctive: but properly speaking the article is positive only in the article 1862 *Trans. Philol. Soc* 11 169 Many instances where the positives of older languages have become prefixes or distinctive particles in modern ones. 1874 DAVIES tr. *Gesenius's Hebr Gram* 50 Some [accents] stand only on the first letter of a word (*prepositive*), others only on the last letter (*postpositive*)

B. *sb* A prepositive word or particle.
1693 CHAUNCY *Eccl. Comp. New Law* 38 It were easie to shew upon what probable Reasons this preposition is added or omitted, in other places 1786 [see POSTPOSITIVE *a*].

Hence **Prepo sitively** *adv*, by placing in front.
1873 T. HALL *Mod Italy* 50 An concerns a substantive, its subjective genitive, universally and its objective genitive, very often, may be expressed prepositively.

Prepositor[1], **prep-** (prɪ'pɒzɪtəɹ) Also 6 -er, -our. [Alteration of L. PREPOSITUS see note s v PREPOSITOR.]
1 The name given in some English public schools to those senior boys who are entrusted with much of the discipline of the school, esp out of the class room, now usually PREPOSTOR, q v Also *fig* and in *fig* context.
a 1528 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1941 I am Goddys Prepositour: I pryst them with a pose Because of theyr negligence and of theyr wanton ways. 1529 HORMAN *Vulg* 92 b, I am prepositer of my boke, *duce clausem* 1583 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 259 b, And I made you Prepositer I pray you or prepositour of Ciceros schoole? 1606 J. CARPENTER *Solomon's Solace* 2 For this end had King Solomon those prudent and meete prepositors. 1609 HEYLIN *Relat & Observ* II. 30 A meer Free schoole, where Cromwell is Head schoolmaster IretonUsher and Fairfax a Prepositor 1681-2 *Verney Lett* in R. T. Warner *Il'chesterfield* (1909) 43 He is one of the best, if not the best scholar in the Schoole of his standing, though Hee Bee not yet a Prepositor 1708 PHILLIPS, *Perpetor*, (School Term) a Scholar appointed by the Master to over see the rest; such a one is otherwise call'd *Observator* and *Monitor* 1855 I. ANN HOLLAND *Sydney Smith* I. 8 While at Winchester he had been one year Prepositor of the College, and another, Prepositor of the Hall. 1896 ASTLEY 50 *Years Life* I. 16 It was eight or ten days before he came under the Prepositor's ken (at Eton)

B. in corrupt form **propositor**
1633 E. VAUGHAN *Life of Wynchester* in *Verney Mem* (1892) I 156 His schoole master being at London the propositors begin to affront mes. 1708 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr* III. i. (1852) 303 He made such proficiency that while he was the least boy in the school he was made a propositor

†**2.** The master, director, or manager (of a house, etc.), the president or head (*prepositus*) of a monastic house *Obs*
1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 343 The Prepositor of each (Bathing) House (in Ispahan) gives Notice to all Comers by Whooping a Hoop, when the Houses are ready 1881 *Blackw. Mag* Apr 489 The fame for sanctity of their leader —or praepositor as he was called at first—spread through out the land

Hence **Prepositor rial** *a.*, of or pertaining to prepositors in schools
1844 MORLEY *Eton* (1858) II. 14 Their prepositorial authority, as well as the fagging system, having been part of the old school plan, which is found going on when he came to Rugby 1899 HODSON 12 *Yrs Soldier's Life in India* 3 Though he immediately re established the shattered prestige of prepositorial power he contrived to make himself very popular with various classes of boys.

‖ **Prepo sitor**[2], **prep-**. *Roman Law* [L. agent-noun from *præponĕre* to appoint over, charge with the management of an affair, *f. præ* before, in front + *ponĕre* to place] The principal who deputes the management of any business or commercial undertaking to a factor, consignee, or *institor*. (Formerly used in *Scotch Law*)
1688 STAIR *Institu Law Scot* I. x § 47 By the Contracts of Institors in relation to that wherein they were intrusted, their propositors are obliged, as Exercitors are as to Maritime matters; so Propositors are correspondent in Tractibus at Land 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Law Scot* III. iii. § 24 The the institors be pupills, and so cannot bind themselves, the propositor stands obliged by their deeds 28 W. Bell *Dict. Law Scot.* (1861) 451/2 Propositors are liable for the acts of the institor.

†**Prepo'siture, prep-**. *Obs.* [ad late L. *prepositura* the office of an overseer, in med L. in eccl. sense, *f. prepositus*: see PREPOSITUS and -URE.] The office of a præpositus or provost of a collegiate church or priory
a 1405 *Found St Bartholomew's* (R. E. T. S.) 34 The tyme of a new turnyd abowte, succedid in to the prepositure and the dignyte of the presore of this new plantacoun 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 280 Which dignitie is tied to the Prepositure of Bruges Church a 1641 BEDELL in *Fuller's Abel Redev. Praamium* (1867) I. 82 In the interim he sent him a collation to the prepositure of Daventry 1708 LOWTH *Life of Wykeham* I. 28 The King gave him the Prepositure of Wells with the Prebend annexed.

Prepositus, obs. variant of PRAEPOSITUS

Prepossess (prɪpɒ'zɛs), *v* [f. PRE- A 1 + POSSESS]
1. *trans* To take or get possession of beforehand, or before another; to have prior possession of. Now *rare*
1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II. v. iii. § 11. 408 All passages out of there Campe, Martius hath prepossessed so that there is no way to escape. 1640 BP. REYNOLDS *Letters* xvii. 186 Honours and dignities come to us but by the in rinity of those that prepossessed them. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 349 The Enemy had prepossessed all the places which were of importance 1712 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt Britain* I. xv. 1. 1. 1

XXII Wks 1738 I 282 Austin and some others, who were much taken with a preposterous admiration of single life 1713 Gay *Guardian* No. 149 P 12 The muff and fur are preposterous in June 1789 W Buchan *Dom. Med* I (1790) 2 Nothing can be more preposterous than a mother, who thinks it below her to take care of her own child 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 103 To exclaim at the preposterous idea of convincing the mind by tormenting the body. 1863 P Barry *Dockyard Econ* 126 America has constructed, and is still constructing, ships of war of preposterous tonnage simply because England is constructing ships of war of preposterous tonnage 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxviii 480 The very notion is preposterous.

Prepo sterously, *adv.* [f. prec + -ly 2] In a preposterous order or manner

1 In an inverted or reversed order or position, with the latter part before the former, hind side before Now *rare*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 269 So the sense inferreth albeit the wordes be somewhat preposterously placed. 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* D ij Those that are called Agrippæ being preposterously borne with their feete forward 1676 *Hist Trent.* XI 767 Those Bishops are those Books ranged in this Catalogue 1716 South *Serm* (1744) XI 3 Some indeed preposterously misplace these and make us partake of the benefit of Christ's priestly office before we are brought under the scepter of his kingly office 1829 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 17 Preposterously deducing the laws of the understanding from a questionable division of logical propositions

2 Unnaturally, irrationally, perversely, absurdly 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eccl* (Camden) 39 His brother Archagallo did preposterously exhibite and honor the moste obscure and servile persons. 1599 Shake *Hen V* II ii 112 Whatsoever cunning fled it was That wrought upon thee so preposterously Hath got the voyce in hell for excellence 1625 W Lawson *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 9 They also preposterously put more corn in and below upon a Garden than upon an Orchard 1666 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 141 Our preposterously partial Memories 1786 tr *Sackford's Vocation* (1838) 133 She is preposterously sighing after a stripling with languishing eyes and soft hair, wh o loves her 1868 Farrar *Seekers* I ii iii (1875) 499 Pre posterously regarded as a sure criterion of truth 1879 Black *Pr Thule* viii He got up at preposterously early hours

Prepo sterousness [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being preposterous, inversion of the natural or rational order (now *rare*), perversity, unreasonableness, absurdity

1607 *Schol Disc against Antichr* 1 in 137 I from this pre postero nesse of the Crowne setting the sense before the sp ites, o ne we to h is 'Let us for his unwarde Devotion 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 176 We shall choose rather to break those laws of method and subjoyn them i ume diately in this place, craving the readers pardon for this preposterousness 1727 Bailey vol II *Preposterousness* the having the wrong End forward Absurd ness, contrary city to Nature or Custom 1862 F Hall *Hindu Exiles Syst* I vi 106 So they go on rearing o e thing upon another utterly regardless of the preposterousness of their con clusions.

Prepostor, variant of Prepostor

Prepotence (prɪpōʊ tĕns) [a F *prépotence*, ad L *præpotentia* see next] The fact of being prepotent or of predominating, = next, 1

1869 Lanson *Irving* Ser II 305 In the con sciousness of having mastered some prepotence of pass on 1877 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* II 81 Henry enforced his claims with a high degree 1888 J T Gullick in *Linn Soc. Jrnl., Zool* XX 345 It may at first appear that a slight degree of prepotence will prevent crossing as effectually as a high degree 1898 *Edin Rev* Jan. 205 Challenging the prepotence on land of so mighty an empire

Prepotency (prɪpōʊ tĕnsi) [ad L. *prepotentia* superior power, f *prepotent em* see Prepotent and -ency]

1 The quality of being prepotent, superior power or influence, predominance prevalence

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv v 187 If there were a determinate prepotency in the right (hand) 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* 178 Prepotency of plundring did facilitat the way to dispossess me of mine own 1815 *Zeluco* I 135 I shall not fail into the sullens in the present prepotency 1878 *Edin Rev* CLXV 307 The destruction of that Russian prepote ncy

2 *Zool* The prepotent power of a parent organism to transmit special characteristics to offspring

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* viii. 274 The prepotency runs more strongly in the male ass than in the female. 1866 — *Anim & Pl* II 71 The subject of prepotency is extremely intr cate—from its varying so much in strength, e en in regard to the same character in different animals 1870 — *Forms of Fl* v 218 The prepotency of pollen fr n another individual over a plant's own pollen. 1893 *Nat Observ* 8 Apr 523/2 Attributed to the Anglo-Saxon prepotency of transmission in the racial struggle

Prepotent (prɪpōʊ tĕnt), *a* [ad L. *prepotent em*, pr pple of *prepotere* to be more or very powerful, to have the superiority, f *pre* Pre A 5, 6 + *potse* to be able, have power see Potent]

1 Having great power, force, influence, or authority, pre eminent in power

a 1450 *Mankind* (Brandl) 759 My prepotent father, when pe sowpe so ype owt powr messe 1468 *Hen VII at York* in *Surtees Wks* (1888) 56 Most prepotent prince of power in perfull 1592 R Lindsay *Lord St James* 166 b Excellent for wisdome prepotent in power, renowned for vertue. 1657 *Physs at. Di* 1 *repotent*, strong effectual potent, above or before others 1860 G S Faber *Diffic Romanism* (1853) 300 To borrow his prepotent bolt from the armoury of his predece sor 1885 Mrs Lynn Linton *Stabbed in Dark* iii, Some vague, intangible, but prepotent barrier had risen up between him and them.

b Excelling in potency, more powerful than others; predominant

1641 R. B. K *Parallel of Liturgy w Mass Bk*, etc Pref 6 Overswayed by the prepotent Popish faction 1880 P Gerd *Errant* II v 59 What was the attraction pre potent over all the charms of the hall room? 1881 Palgrave *Visions of Eng* 153 After the ruin of the prepotent influence of Spain

2 *Biol* Having a greater power of transmitting hereditary features or qualities, having a stronger fertilizing influence

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* iv 99 A plant's own pollen is always prepotent over foreign pollen *Ibid* viii 274 When two species are crossed, one has sometimes a prepotent power of impressing its likeness on the hybrid 1878 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ* v § 168. 173 There seems to be in many instances a prepotent influence about a newly arisen individual 1888 J T Gullick in *Linn Soc Jrnl., Zool* XX 239 If individuals so varying as to be prepotent with each other are very few they will fail of being aggregated through failing to receive any of the prepotent pollen

3 [Pre- A 3] Previously endowed with power or potentiality

1874 Tyndall *Addr Brit Assoc Belfast* 58 It is by the operation of an insoluble mystery that life is evolved species differentiated and mind unfolded from their prepotent ele ments in the immeasurable past.

Hence **Prepo tently** *adv*, in a prepotent manner, with overwhelming power

1899 W James in *Talks on Psychol* 88 A single exciting word may call up its own associates prepotently

Prepotential (prɪpōʊ tĕnʃăl), *a* (*sb*) [f Pre A 3 + Potential.]

1 Having a prior or superior power, prepotent

1888 *Academy* 24 Nov 329/3 What a contrast between those days and our times of 'telegraphic ambassadors and prepotential turkeys'!

2 *Math* (See quot.) Also as *sb* A prepotential function

1875 Cayley *Memoir on Prepotentials* in *Coll Math Papers* VII 1 The present Memoir relates to multiple integrals expressed in terms of the (*x*+1) ultin ately dis appearing variables (= *x*, *x* ∞) and the same number of parameters (*a*, *b*, *c*, ...) integral to the form of the index $\frac{1}{x+\gamma}$ is said to be 'prepotential and (1 the parti cular case $\gamma = -\frac{1}{2}$ to be potential. *Ibid* 324 The pre potential of the whole surface in regard to the arbitrarily near point *P* is thus equal to the prepotential of the disk

Pre-practise see Pre A 1

Pre-prandial (prɪpræ ndiăl), *a* [f Pre B 1 + *prandium* luncheon (see Prandial)+ -al] Before lunch, taken, happening, etc before dinner, before dinner

1822 Lamb *Let to Coleridge* Wks (1865) 25, I have no quarrel with you about prepr andial ar xat ons 1862 Mrs N Crosland *New Made* II 101 The pre prandial hour or two of winter darkness 1872 Helps *Soc Press* xviii 269 That charming inventio of modern days, the pre-prandial nap.

Pre-pre ference, *a* [Pre B 2] Ranking before preference bonds, shares, claims etc, in security payment of dividend or interest Cf Preference 8

1888 Bithell *Counting ho Direct* 236 The new series of bonds should be placed fr st in all the others by the name of pre preference bonds 1896 *Westm Gaz* 3 Mar 6/1 The directors announce the issue of 6,000 five and a Quarter per Cent Cumulative Pre preference shares at a premium of 10s each 1900 *Ibid.* 5 Mar 11/1 The share holders would not have it (the new issue) in the form of pre preference shares and now apparently the directors are determined to make it more pre than ever (by an issue of debentures)

Pre-prefer ntial *a.*

1885 *Manch. Exam* 21 Jan 4/7 We might guarantee the whole loan instead of guaranteeing only five and leaving the other four by pre preferent al bonds

Prepent (prɪpe nt) [Pre A 3] Something printed in advance a portion of a work printed and issued before the publication of the whole

1889 *Academy* 1 June 383/2 Dr Charles Waldstein has made arrangements with the American Journal of Archæ ology to issue papers independently in a series of 'prepr nts 1903 *Dial* (Chicago) 1 Feb 93/1 A preprint from the Decennial Publications of the University of Chicago Other preprints in this series are as follows:

+Prepro perate, *v Obs rare*—1. [f ppl stem of late L. *præproperare* to hasten greatly (Gloss Philox) see Pre A 6 and Properate] *trans* To hasten unduly or in excess So **+Pre propera tion,** the action of hastening unduly *Obs rare*—1

1623 Sherry *Cobler* 37 The importunity of some impatient mindes will put both Parliament and Assembly upon some preproperations, that will not be safe in Ecclesiastical Government. 1651 T Rogers *Eben Sobriety* viii. (1658) 77 To prevent the preproperating our misery, or lessen those evils into which we have cast ourselves

+Prepro perous, *a Obs* [f L *præproper us* too quick or hasty (f *præ*, Pre- A 6 + *properus* speedy, quick) + -ous] Over hasty, precipitate.

1586 Procter *Hist Wyat* 1 *Rebell* 62 Vnaduised hardinesse and preproperous haste in mooste matters haue these two corruptions Lyuian in the beginning, and Re pentaunce in the ende 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Lincoln* (1662) II 233 By such preproperous Couling of Boyes and vailing of Girles, Parents were lessened out of their children 1670 Ray *Proverbs, Devon* 226 Administring preposterous and preproperous justice

Hence **+Prepro perously** *adv*, over-hastily.

1697 R Humphreys tr *Cl Aubrayet* 31 Why dost pre properously call for a crowne before thou overcommest?

Preprostatic : see Pre- B 3

Pre-prove, pre-provide : see Pre- A. 1.

Pre-pubertal see Pre- B 1

Prepubic, pre- (prɪpiū bik), *a* [f. next + -ic, in b, f Pre B 3 + Pubic] a Pertaining to the prepubis b Situated in front of the pubis

1871 Huxley *Anat Vertebr Anim* v 270 A large spatulate bone seems to be an exaggeration of the pre pubic process. 1872 Humphry *Myology* 131 It extends among the sides of the abdomen to the middle line and the edge of the prepubic shield and centre

‖ Prepubis, pre- (prɪ piū bis) Also os *Anat* [Pre A 4] The pre-acetabular portion of the pubis esp in Dinosaurs

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 65 This process appears to be the homologue of the pras pubis (so-called) in the *Megasaurus* and *Cetiosaurus* 1889 *Dinosauria* 1893 *Syst Sci Terr* Prepubes 1896 Newton *Dict Birds* 604 The a ternal process of the os pubis often called the pectineal is the element which in Dinosaurs is described as the prepubis, while in recent Reptiles it is represented by the pubis proper

Prepuce (pre puis) [a F *prépuce* (15th c in Godef *compl*) —L *præputium*.] The loose fold of integument which covers the glans penis (or the glans clitoridis) the foreskin

c 1400 Mandev (Roxb) xi 45 In his temple was Charle magne when he visyted Iesu Crist be prepuce of oure Lord when he was circumcised 1541 R Copland *Guy dons Quest Chirurg* etc K j b The heade byght pe puce c 1618 M Jackson *Creed* IX iv vi (1693) 494 Then the p epuce or foreskinne was taken out as of putt into a box of salt to be buryed after in the Churchyarde. 1767 Goo n *Juvenal Hor & Sat* I 431 I have observ'd the Prepuce several time in Phimoses without any ill accidents supervening 1878 Bell *G zenbaur's Comp Anat* 693 The end of the cli toris is generally provided with a fold and is also covered by a prepuce

+b *transf* (a) The state of the uncircumcised, uncircumcision. (b) See quot. a 1582 *Obs*

c 1400 *Apol Lollards* 84 Poul seib Noiber prepuce nor ci cumcicou i is out nor out worb not but keping of be bid dings of God 1582 N T (Rhem) *Rom* ii. 25 If thou be a prevaricator of the Law thy circumcision is become prepuce a 1682 Sir T Browne *Fragels* (1684) 64 As the vulgar expresseth it to take away the prepuces from such trees [Vulgate *Lev* xix 23 Auferetis præputia eorum poma quæ germina t immunda erunt vobis]

+ Pre puce. *Obs* [ad L. *præputium* see prec and -ce] The foreskin Also *transf* The state of the uncircumcised

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xi 3 Whi entridist thou to men haunge prepucie? [Vulg *ad viros præputium habentes*]. — *Rom* ii 25 If thou be a trespassour of the lawe thi circumcisioun is maad prepucie [Vulg *circumcisio tua præputium facta est*]. 1388 — *Deut* x 16 Therfor circumcide ye the prepucie [gloss eithir vnclenesse] of youre herte [Vulg *præputium cordis*] 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 394/1 That I may l ause the prepucye vndefouled

Prepu nctual, *a rare* [f Pre A 5, 6 + Punctual] More than punctual, coming earlier than the appointed time Hence, prepunctuality, anticipative punctuality, the fact of arriving before the precise time, **Prepu nctually** *adv*, more than punctually

1870 Helps in *Macm Mag* July 239/2 Our conjoint pre punctualness brought us to the ground by half hour before the time 1882 *Society* 9 Dec 8/1 So far was pre ciu ctuality carried that Her Majesty was ten minutes before time 1890 *Cent Mag* 2 Prepunctual *Story of Ny Two Wives* 110 We were all in the agents pre punctually

Preputial (prɪpiū shăl) *a* [f L *præputi um* Prepuce + -al, so mod F *préputial*] Of or pertaining to the prepuce

1611 Cotgr in Coryat *Crudities Panegyr Verses* Thy observations Have stuft thy massie and voluminous head With mountainous Ablasts (sic) of prepuciall Offals and Dutch Dialogues. a 1682 Sir T Browne *Tracts* (1684) 65 Those sprouts at di buds which resembleth the pre putial part 1846 G. P. Day *Sermons Anim Chem* II 261 Preputial and urethral calculi

Prepylorio see Pre- B 3

Prepyramid (prɪpi rămid) *Anat* [Pre A. 4] The anterior pyramid of the medulla oblongata So **Prepyramidal** *a*, pertaining to the prepyramids, or situated in front of the pyramids

1866 Owen *Vertebr Anim* I 273 A narrower median pre pyramidal tract *Ibid* 276 The commissura ansa lata, which crosses the pre pyramids just behind the hypoglo 1868 *Ibid* III 83 The prepyramids are long narrow, flat, and contract as they approach the pons *Ibid.* 86 The prepyramidal columns.

Pre-Raphael (prɪre fāel), *a.* (*sb*) [Pre B 2] Previous to Raphael, a painter (or painting) before the time of Raphael. b = Pre-Raphaelite Hence **Pre-Ra phaelly** *adv rare*

1850 W M Rossetti *The P R B Jrnl* July in *Pre raphaelite Diaries & Lett* (1900) 275 reverence—indeed almost idolize—what I have seen of the Pre Raphael painters 1850 *Germ* May 138 Mediæval, or pre Raffaelle art is seen in his youthful timid drawings. 1892 Dickens in *Household Words* I 366/1 That the Pre Raphael Brother is i disputably accomplished in the manipulation of his art. *Ibid* 368/2 As befits such a subject,—Pre Raphaelly con sidered. 1853 D G Rossetti in *D G R s Family Letters* (1895) II 122 Pattening on ill got pictures in his sleep, Till

some Pre-Raphael proem for him too deep 1876 Grosart in *H More's Poems* Mem Introd 29/1 Its pre Raphael like studies of nature

Pre-Raphaelism, prera·ph-, pra·-. [f as prec + -ism.] The artistic principles of the Pre Raphaelite Brotherhood (= Pre-Raphaelitism), by Ruskin and others applied, by way of distinction, to the art of the brotherhood as the more crowded Raphael, see quot 1882 s v Pre Raphaelitism

1853 W M Rossetti in *Fraserph. Diaries & Lett* (1900) 308 Though both Preraphaelism and Brotherhood are real as ever 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Paint* 231 Pre Raphaelism, though open to the charge of mannerism was a revulsion and protest against the unmanly conventional isms into which a portion of the English school had fallen 1862 'Shirley' *Nugæ Crit* viii. 356 Fra Angelico da Fiesole is almost the only one of the p re Raphaelites, whom a man who does not believe in pre Raphaelism can thoroughly relish 1880 (see Pre-Raphaelitism)

So **Pre-Raphael** stic *a* = next B

1884 R Buchanan *Poorgleve Manor* II xvi 38 One of your detestable pre Raphaelistic drawings

Pre-Raphaelite, preraphaelite, pra· (*prɪrə·fəlaɪt*), *sb* and *a* Also -Rafael. [f Pre- B 1 + the proper name *Raphael* (It *Raffaello, Raffaele*) + -ite 1.]

A *sb* **1** An artist who aims at producing work in the spirit which generally imbued art before the time of Raphael (or, more especially, before his later work and that of his successors), *spec* one of the group of English artists including Holman Hunt, Millais, and D G Rossetti who c 1848 called themselves the 'Pre Raphaelite Brotherhood' (P R B)

1849 W M Rossetti *The P R B Journal in Fraraph. Diaries & Lett* (1900) 200 — *Ib.* 19 Nov Had 232 To night was a P R B meeting at Millais's at which we were all present with the exception of Woolner 1849 D G. Rossetti *Let to F S Ellis* 24 Oct (1911) 13 Dear F R B [= Brother] On the road Hunt & I met Millais [etc.].

1850 *Blackw Mag* July 82 1 The mountebank pre sneerings of a small number of artists who are endeavouring to set up a school of their own. We allude to the pre Raphaelites. 1851 Ruskin *Pre Raphael tism* 27 The Pre Raphaelites imitate no pictures they paint from nature only 1854 Fairholt *Dict Terms Art Pre Raphaelites*, a school of modern artists who profess to follow the mode of study and expression adopted by the early painters who flourished before the time of Raphael and whose principal theory of action is a rigid adherence to natural forms and effects. 1856 Shirley *Nugæ Crit* vii 271 We are all pre raphaelites Mr Millais gawky girls and Mr Dyce sickening saints, have gained the day 1875 Helps *Ess* 107 The luxuriance and beauty of the water weeds and of the bull rushes would have given rise to a pre Raffaelite of the year 1880 W Hamilton *Æsthetic Movement* (ed 3) 21 It pleased Mr Buchanan in his attack on the Pre Raphael ites and Æsthetes, to stigmatise the term as an unwholesome publication 1907 W M Rossetti in *Let to Editor*, I myself write the words thus, *Preraphaelite* and *Pre raphaelitism*

2 One of the painters who preceded Raphael

1862 (see Pre-Raphaelism).

B *adj* (or attrib use of *sb*)

1. Of, belonging to, or characteristic of the Pre Raphaelites, or their principles and style

1849 [see A 1] 1851 *Art Jrnl* 1 July 185/1 The attempts of a few young men who style themselves the Pre Raffaelite school, but more properly might be called the Gothic school 1851 Ruskin *Pre Raphaelitism* 3 The Pre Raphaelite pictures are just as superior to the early Italian in skill of manipulation, power of drawing and knowledge of effect as inferior to them in purpose 1853 — *Lect Archit* iv § 132 Every Pre Raphaelite landscape back ground is painted to the last touch to the open air from the thing itself 1857 *Athenæum* 17 Jan 76/3 How Crabbe can be a poet (and a Pre Raphaelite poet Crabbe was, long ere the Pre Raphaelite style was dreamed of) 1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* xxxii A pre Raphaelite artist might find an admirable subject in one of these Tuscan girls 1873 Hamerton *Th ught Art* viii. 184 The Pre Raphaelite movement is understood to have combined two very discordant aims first the intellectual elevation of art by the choice of noble and original subjects, and secondly, its technical advancement by a new and minute analysis of nature. 1909 Holman-Hunt *Pre Raphaelitism* I 101 In our final estimation this picture (Raphael s Transfiguration) was a signal step in the decadence of Italian art. When we had advanced this opinion to other students, they as a *reductio ad absurdum*, had said Then you are Pre Raphaelite Referring to this as we worked side by side, Millais and I laughingly agreed that the designation must be accepted

2. Existing before Raphael

1854 Motley *Corr* (1889) I vi 182 In these pre Raphaelite productions Florence is very rich 1882 W Hamilton *Æsthetic Movement* 1 Enthusiastic in their admiration of early Italian art and the mediæval Pre Raphaelite painters.

Pre-Raphaelitic, preraph-, pra· (-ɪtɪk), *a.* [f prec. + -ic] Of, pertaining to, or after the manner of the Pre-Raphaelites, = prec B 1

1877 T Sinclair *Mount* (1878) 5 To note the baldness of Ceramic heads without specially organised education in this pre Raphaelitic direction 1881 W G Palgrave in *Macm Mag* XLV 83 A lofty tree of pre Raphaelitic slenderness and grace

Pre-Raphaelitish, preraph-, pra· (-ɪtɪʃ), *a rare* [f as prec. + -ish 1] Resembling the work of the Pre-Raphaelites

1869 Miss Mulock *Christian's Mistake* II (1866) 38 That pale, prim, pre Raphaelitish dame who was represented all over the College 1880 *Art Jrnl* Aug 220/1 A picture which he describes as very pre Raphaelitish indeed, of a cornfield

Pre-Raphaelitism, preraph-, pra· (-ɪtɪzm), *sb* [f Pre-Raphaelite + -ism.] The principles, methods, or style of painting adopted by the Pre Raphaelite Brotherhood and their followers; sometimes applied to a similar tendency in poetry and other arts.

1851 Ruskin (*title*) Pre-Raphaelitism 1853 *N Brit Rev* 303 Pre Raphaelitism is in painting very much what the reform led by Wordsworth was in poetical literature 1853 Ruskin *Lect Archit* iv § 132 Pre Raphaelitism has but one principle, that of absolute, uncompromising truth in all that it does, obtained by working everything, down to the most minute detail, from nature, and from nature only 1858 *Edin Rev* July 206 Pre raphaelitism, both of the pen and brush, is a useful correction of a previous morbid tendency 1880 Ruskin *Let to Chapman* 20 Dec. (Ashby Library) Pre Raphaelitism would properly mean the method or manner of the painters who actually lived before Raphael—as 'Raphaelism might generally be applied to the style of all his school at every subsequent date. Pre Raphaelitism is, it seems to me, the proper term to express the peculiar tenets of the sect you have been examining who called itself Pre Raphaelite, or with still greater exclusiveness, 'The Pre Raphaelite Brethren

Prerecital, -reformatory, etc. See Pre B 3, 1, etc

† Prere gnant. *Obs rare* [f Pre- A 2 + Regnant.] One who reigns before another, a predecessor in the kingdom

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* iv xxii 99 Edward, King Harolds Prergnant of this same Change foretold 1600 [J Peturne] 376 William and Edward the Confessor Harolds Prergnant were by the fathers side Cosen Germaines

Pre-remote, -renal, etc see Pre B 1, 3, etc

† Prere pt, *v. Obs rare* [f L. *præ-rept*, ppl stem of *præripere* to snatch away in front of another, f *præ* Pre A 4 c + *rapere* to seize Cf Corrept *v*] *trans* To snatch away in front of any one to anticipate or forestall in seizing

(Known only in pa. pple *prerept* after L. *prærept us*)

1495 *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) VI 69/3 In vayne wept Esau after Jacob had prerept hym his blyssynge.

† Prere ption. *Obs rare* In 7 pre [n of action from L. *præripere prærept* see prec] The action of seizing or snatching away in front of one

1598 *Florio Ital Dict* 79 I have none to debate my selfe or to preserve what is mine own from their prærepton

Prerequire (*prɪrɪkwaɪ·ɹ*, *v* Also 7 pre [Pre- A 1] *trans* To require beforehand

1600 Bp Hall *Hon Marr Clergy* 1 iii All other Churches prerequire the necessity of Marlage in the persons to be ordained 1654 Warren *Unbelievers* 223 Union pre requireth existence 1696 Lorimer *Lostorius Disc* vii. 62 Repentance prerequires Faith (always was prerequired as a necessary Condition whereby a Sinner is qualified and made meet to receive the Pardon of his Sins. 1733 W Roberts *Looker On* No 67 (1738) I. 399 Are we able to move till A moves neither will A be able to move till Z hath so that the motion of every part will be prerequired to itself

Hence **Prerequi·red** *ppl a.*, **Prerequi·ring** *vbl sb.*

1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm* 213 Every single motion [owes] a dependence on a Syndrome of prae required motors. 1696 Lorimer *Goodwin s Disc* vii. 62 The pre required Condition

Prerequisite (*prɪrɛ* kwɪzɪt), *a* and *sb* [f Pre- A 3 + Requisite *a* and *sb*]

A *adj.* Required beforehand, requisite as a previous condition

1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 90 A condition prerequisite in the subject of sanctification. 1656 Whiston *Th. Earth* iv (1722) 382 This breaking up of the Fountains of the Deep was a prerequisite Condition 1823 Coleridge *Biog Lit.* II xvi 39 For the human soul to pro-per in rustic life a certain vantage-ground is pre-requisite. 1884 J Burroughs *Birds & Poets* 1 Good seeing which is prerequisite to any deep and lasting success.

B *sb* That which is required beforehand; a condition previously necessary

1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* 11 Knowledge is but a prerequisite to the main point of obedience. 1798 *Monthly Rev* 378 Prerequisites expedient at least if not wholly indis pensable. 1830 Blackstone *Bth. Tracts* 146 I rest all the changes in the organs are nothing more than antecedents and pre requisites of perception, bearing not the slightest likeness to it 1837 Whewell & Hort *Ess & Rev* I Introd. § 226 The essential prerequisites for striking the balance

† Prerequisition. *Obs rare* [Pre- A 2] Requisition beforehand, previous requirement.

1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 102 That the giving of the Holy Ghost in ordinary for Regeneration, was one stated end of Baptism, from the constant prerequisition of repentance and faith as evidently to be a mistake

Pre-resolve, *v.* Now *rare* Also 7 pre-. [Pre- A 1] **a.** *pa. pple* Previously resolved, having made up one's mind beforehand b *intr* To resolve beforehand

1633 Payne *Heathrow-M* II iv ii. 930 No man goes thus pre resolved to a Play 1642 Sir E. Dering *Sp on Relig* xvi. 83, I am confident you are herein pre resolved as I wish 1658 W Burton *Hist. Antonn.* (1658) 79 They came pre resolved, by study, of what they soon acted in the Council 1788 Mrs. A. M Bennett *Juvenile Indiscr* II 155 He had pre-vowed to send Henry from Eton.

Preretina to -rhotacistic: see Pre- A 4, B 1

† Prerogancy *Obs rare*—[f L. *prærogans* ppl a. + -ancy] The possession of privilege, prerogative

[Cf 1582 Britton IV i § 3 Nul parcener nequedent ne porra presenter saunts autre par nuls prerogaunce de sine-neaelrie] 1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 205 The privilege or immunite of whiche place encreasede to greate prerogancy [*ad magnam prærogativam*]

Prerogatival (*prɪrɒgə·tɪvăl*), *a rare* [f next + -al.] Of or pertaining to prerogative

1629 Sir J Semphill *Sacrilege Handl* 73 So must it not remaine still *ex gratia*, but returne ere yeerow All these prerogatiual Prepositions end euer in Christ

Prerogative (*prɪrɒ·gătɪv*), *sb* [a. F *prérogative* (15th c. in Littré), a prerogative, ad L *prærogativa* a previous choice or election, a fore token, prognostic, preference privilege prerogative, prop fem sing of *prærogativus* adj (see next) agreeing with *tribus* or *centuria*, applied to the tribe or century to which it fell by lot to give its vote first in the Roman comitia

The box being shaken so that the lots might be equally, the century which came out first gave its vote first and hence was called *Prærogativa* Its vote was held of the greatest importance Hence *prærogativa* is put for a vote, or pledge, a favourable omen or intimation of any thing future; for a precedent or example a choice or favour and among later writers for a peculiar or exclusive privilege (Adam *Rom Antiq* (18 1) 99)

(As the sense development took place before the word was taken into English the close L and F quotations have as well been, does not correspond with it the original or etymological sense is of late use see 3 b)

1 A prior, exclusive, or peculiar right or privilege

a *esp* in *Constitutional Hist* That special pre eminence which the sovereign, by right of regal dignity, has over all other persons and out of the course of the common law, the *royal prerogative*; a sovereign right (in theory) subject to no restriction or interference

In Great Britain the extent of the royal prerogative has been a matter of discussion more especially since the 17th century see the quots. At present it includes the right of sending and receiving ambassadors, of making treaties and (theoretically) of declaring and concluding peace of conferring honours nominating to bishoprics and living all commissions in the army and navy and appointing ministers of state, summoning, parliament and refusing assent to a bill of pardoning those under legal sentence with many other individual rights and privileges. The exercise of many of these prerogative rights is practically limited by the rights of parliament or other bodies or persons the constitutional obligation of the advice of ministers and the need to secure the general approval and support of the nation

1593 *Valle Peryll* I 1135/1 Good Dominus Rex Pre sentationem suam ratione Prerogativæ suæ ad prædictam Vicariam habeat 1308-9 *Ibid* 2741 Pur la Prerogative le Roi et la Seignurie 1400 *Rot Parl* III 595/1 The Lawe of his [the King's] land or by his prerogatif 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 343 The wood or middle parysshe t at this Councell were made many acts a gaynst the Kynges prerogative and pleasure for the reformans of the state of the land 1553 T Wilson *Arte* 87b The kyng ges pre ogatiue declareth his power royall above all other 1637 *Th's mento aged Prynne* (Camden) 88 I hearde all the Judges have concluded the Bishopps have noe w it incroach t upon the King s prerogative w the subject s liberties. 1656 Manley *Grounds Popery* Wks. Grosart IV 249 His Majesty of England s] very Prerogative is no more than what the Law has determined. 1688 Butler *Ans* (1759) I 210 This too had Prerogative to give Convicted Malefactors a Reprieve 1690 Locke *Govt* II xiv § 160 This Power to act according to discretion for the Publick Good without the Prescription of the Law, and sometimes even against it is that which is called *Prerogative* 1765 Blackstone *Com* I vii. 257 The king has also the sole pre ogative of making war and peace. For it is held by all the writers on the law of nature and nations, that the right of making war with whole nature substituted in every individual is given up by all private persons that enter into society, and submit themselves to the sovereign power 1769 *Junius Lett* viii (1797) I 52 Every ungracious or severe exertion of the prerogative should be placed to the account of the Minister 1832 Hallam *Const Hist Eng* I 410 The parliament by perseverance and by taking advantage of foreign wars, disputed successes and other circumstances, gradually drew to itself the greatest weight of prerogative 1863 H Cox *Institt* III i 592 Writers on the constitution have frequently used the word prerogative in a restricted sense, confining it to those political powers of the Crown which are not conferred by statute and in this sense the word will be here employed 1887 *Spectator* 27 Aug 1143 In the exercise of the prerogative of mercy a no easy or pleasant duty

b *generally* The peculiar right or privilege of any person, class, or body of persons, as the prerogatives of parliament, of a peer of a manor, of free man, etc

14 [see next 2b] 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 330 The kynge consyders ng the great prerogatyues belongyng to that realme 1598 *A I s Hen. VI* C 5 § 4 The same Honours with all liberties prerogatives and franchises in the same. 1538 Starkey *England* II ii. 155 Thys thyng schold much inlyse men to marsage especyally yf we gaue vnto them also certayn prvyledgys and prerogatyvys 1623 Cowell *Interp Extent Gold's Prerog* § 8 The Church, and every member of it challengeth the special care of God as a prerogative to itselfe 1655 M Carter *Hist Ch* (1660) 60 The Crown set on his head by the Archbishop of Canterbury a Prerogative to that See 1689 *Dialogue Thing Engnd* 201 Freedom and English subjects sole prerogative 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 180 P 2 Every one must have remarked what powers and prerogatives the vulgar imagine to be conferred by learning 1797 Shoolbred *Reprisal* I 81 The prisoners to be plundered which you know is the prerogative of pirates and privateers. 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp.* (1865) I i. 13 It was for these reasons that their prerogatives that the Romans had to contend. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 50 Will he not entrust to us the prerogative of making soup, and putting in anything that we like?

2 *fig* A faculty or property by which a being (or formerly a thing) is specially and advantageously distinguished above others; a natural or divinely given advantage or privilege
1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 213 In many poyntes of manis condicioun of his prerogatif and his worþynesse [*orig* in nomullis conditionis prerogativa] 1432-50 *Hoccleve Regim Princ* [MS. tyme]—no mote I thryve—A wonder gret prerogatyue. *c* 1467 Lydg *Assem Gods* 445 [The panther] hath a prerogatyf That alle[e] beestis specialy Desire of hymde hys companye As I to hym in his persone. 1485 Caxton *St Winefryde* 1 This prouynce was embellissahed and decorate with innumerable prerogatyues. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 123 b The gyfte of prophecye is called discrecyon or discernynge of spiryttes is but in fewe persones. 1595 Kemp *Decalog* 166 Other prerogatiues which nature hath giuen vnto diuers blessed Hand 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* v iv (1848) 309 Rare Qualities may sometimes be Prerogatives without being Advantages. 1772 Monboddo *Lang* (1774) I Introd 2 This distinguishing prerogative of our Nature 1845 Corrie *Herv in Encycl. Metrop* 861 It is man's high prerogative to be endowed with reason and conscience. **a 1866** Bright *Misc Wks* (1872) I 37 It is the peculiar prerogative of certain minds to be able to interpret as well as to originate

† **b** Precedence, pre-eminence, superiority *Obs*
c 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens* 4422 Hyt hath swych A prerogatyf And of vertu so grete myght 1412-20 — *Chron Troy* (E.E.T.S.) 3600 For trewly ȝe In bewte han a prerogatyfe Passyng echon. Amo[n]gis flouris as doth ȝe rede rose 1555 Eden *Decades* 340 The moste noble metals haue obteyned the prerogatiue to be esteemed aboue other 1586 *J Read Confer Hooker* 60 This . . . vse . . . hath a great prerogatiue in healing the French pox 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 37 The Greek and Latin haue alwayes borne away the prerogative from all other tongues 1740 Capt Smith *Virginia* 92 A country that may haue the prerogative ouer the most pleasant pla es to worke for large and pleasant navigable Rivers. 1871 J. Wheatley *Metal. Ingr* II 41 What prerogative have Vegetables over Metals.

3 The right of giving the first vote and thus of serving as a guide or precedent to the votes that follow (Only an etymological use in English)
1600 Holland *Livy* xxiv 513 When it happened that the centurie of the younger sort was drawne out first by lot and had the prerogative 1807 *Daily News* 20 May 3/1 To-morrow the vote will be given, and Cambridge has in this instance to use an old word in its original sense the prerogative If Cambridge gives women degrees, Oxford cannot refuse 1906 *Daily Chron.* 2 Jan 6/6 The attempt to get the Birmingham polings fixed for a earlier date was an effort for prerogative in its original sense

4 Short for *Prerogative court* see 6
1603 *Constit & Can Eccl* xcii The Probate under the seal of the Prerogative

5 *attrib* and *comb* as *prerogative monger*, *notion party*, **prerogative case** = cause within the jurisdiction of the prerogative court (see 6), **prerogative copy**, a book of which the copyright is a prerogative of the crown, **prerogative lawyer** a lawyer retained in behalf of the royal prerogative, **prerogative man**, an advocate or supporter of prerogative **prerogative office** = *prerogative court* see 6
1589 Nashe *Martins Mo the Meuier* 51 My will being a "prerogatiue case will hardlie passe with such expedition as it conuenient 1596 Harington *Metast Ajax* (1814) 62 I have small skill in the law especially in prerogative cases. 1867 *Modern Rep* V 235 The almanack that is before this common prayer proceeds from a public constitution and is under the government of the Archbishop of Canterbury, so that almanacks may be considered "prerogative copies. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II xxvii 426, 1681 Neville *Plato redivr* 120 If a Cont oversee should arise between the House of Commons and the "Prerogative Lawyers, about the Choice of their Speaker 1797 H Walpole *Mem i co II* (1847) II iv 118 Beckford finished the Debate with reflections on the notorious duplicity of prerogative lawyers. 1710 M Henry *Comm Bible John* IV 46 He was an Herodian a royalist, a "prerogative man. 1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xxiii 152 That little piddling point of the marriage vow which some "prerogative monger foisted into the office 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* II 136 In the "Prerogative Office of the Province of Canterbury. **a 1850** Calhoun *Wks* (1874) II 399 That most dangerous spectacle in a country like ours a "prerogative party, who take their creed wholly from the mandate of their chief

6 Prerogative court The court of an archbishop for the probate of wills and trial of testamentary causes in which effects to the value of five pounds had been left in each of two (or more) dioceses within his province, its jurisdiction was transferred in 1857 to the Court of Probate in New Jersey, U S A. A court held by the chancellor sitting as ordinary, in which probate and similar causes are determined
[1603 *Constit & Can Eccl* xcii, Apparitors, both of i ferior courts and of the courts of the Archbishop s Pre rogative *Ibid* To prove the said will in the court of Pre aid Prerogative] *Ibid.*, The Apparitor of the Prerogative Court 1810 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 181 The Prerogative Court in which the Commissarie sitteth upon Inheritances fallen either by the Intestate or by will and testament **a 1613** Overbury *Charac Vertuous Widow* Wks. (1856) 138 She would doe it were there no prerogative court 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxxii 509 The court where the validity of such wills is tried and the office where they are registered, are called the prerogative court and the prerogative office, of the provinces of Canterbury and York [Abbrev PCC and PCY.] 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit. Empire* (1854) II 187 The Prerogative Court has jurisdiction of all wills and administrations of personal property left by persons having *bona notabilia*, or effects of a certain value in divers jurisdictions within the province. 1857 *Act 20 & 21 Vict* c. 79 § 7 (Ireland), The Person who may be the Judge of the Prerogative Court, shall be the First Judge of His Majesty's Court of Probate.

7. Prerogative writ. A writ issued on extraordinary occasions in the exercise of the royal prerogative see quots
1765 Blackstone in Burrows *Reports* II 855 Writs not ministerially directed, sometimes called *prerogative* writs, because they are supposed to issue on the part of the king, such as writs of *mandamus*, *prohibition*, *habeas corpus ad testificandum* are restrained by no clause in the constitution 1841 in Berwick 1772 *Junius Lett* lxiv (1797) II 228 Prerogative writs, though liable to the greatest abuses, were never disputed. 1856 G H B Kerrick in *Encycl Lanc Eng* Prerogative writs are issued upon cause shown in cases where the ordinary legal remedies are inapplicable or inadequate. *Ibid.* The prerogative writs in present use are the writs of *habeas corpus*, *mandamus pro latione certiorari*, *procedendo*

Prerogative (*prĭrɒ·gătĭv*) *a* [ad L *prærogativus* ius characterized by being asked first, deriv of *prærogat us* pple of *prærogare* to ask before (others), f *præ*, PRE A 1 + *rogare* to ask see prec and IVE So F *prérogatif*, *ive* The Example from Wyntoun in sense 2 stands quite alone in date]
1 *Law, Hist* Characterized by having the right to vote first Of a vote given first and serving as a precedent for those that follow Also *transf*
Prerogative century see quot 1850
1600 Holland *Livy* xxvi 601 This fore dome & chose of the prerogative centurie all the rest followed after as I by their suffrages confirmed 1656 J Harrington *Oceana* (1658) 76 The Lord High Sheriff who is the first Magistrate of the Roman Republick 1790 Burke *Appeal from New* v xviii (1823) 405 Licinius Calvus was by the prerogative tribes chosen military tribune. 1850 Merivale *R in Rom* II 298 The prerogative century was chosen by lot from the hundred and ninety three which constituted the whole number, to give its decision first 1885 *Law Times* 3 Nov The municipal elections do not constitute a "prerogative vote in favour of the Tories.

2 Of, pertaining to, or arising from prerogative or special privilege, held, enjoyed, or exercised by exclusive prerogative or privilege, privileged
14.. *Sir Beues* (A) 3966 *Daily Chron.* 2 Jan 6/6 The fore dome ban And dignite prerogative Foroutin gaineselling or strive The Scottis fra pe Pichtis wan [*Cott MS* Pis prerogatyues pe Scottis pe Peyghtis wan]
1622 T Stoughton *Cur Sacrif* II 28 He arrogateth the prerogatiue title of Christ Iesus, styling himselfe King of Kings and Lord of Lords. 1850 Merivale *R in Rom* II 298 Much easier and more effectual remedies are usually obtained by such prerogative modes of process, as are peculiarly confided to the consuls. 1894 Hibbert *Law Ch* iii (1864) III 425 It established a kind of prerogative right in the Roman clergy to the Pontificate 1895 H *Cox Institut* i II 256 Many of the prerogative Courts 1903 *Edin Rev* Jan 58 Is a legislative character 1906 Bp Gore in *Westm Gaz* 3 Sept 8/3 This means the establishment in the public schools of one kind of teaching in the prerogative position.

3 Having precedence or priority having the right to lead, leading pre eminent *rare*
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 27 The affirmative hath the prerogative of Action and Barbarism is engrossed in the power of Negation. 1894 M W Macgallum *Tennyson's Idylls* 87 It might have been expected that the adapter of knightly stories like *Pelleas and Ettarre* would above all be attracted to the prerogative romances of chivalry

Prerogatived (*prĭrɒ·gătĭvd*), *ppl a* [f Prerogative *sb* + ED] Endowed with or possessed of a prerogative sometimes construed as pa. pple
1 Tusser C Canwright *Confut Rhem N* (1616) 178 The most prerogatiued person that is in the world 1604 Shaks. *Oth* III iii 274 1661 Feltham *Lett* VII in *Resolves* etc. 71 Prerogativ'd at once to Create Death a Terror and Comfort. 1845 *Fraser's Mag* II 184 The flattering attentions of one so privileged and so prerogatived as his capricious Lordship. 1879 Browning *Ivan* 38 Somebody, prerogatived With a sentence

Prero gatively, *adv rare* [f Prerogative *a* + LY 2] As a prerogative or distinctive privilege
a 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 32 Of these times it was as I peremptorily by Papy 54, 23. All shall bee then taught by God

† **Prero gativeship** *Obs nonce wd* [f Prerogative *sb* + ship] With possessive pronoun, as a satirical title for a holder of a prerogative
1665 *Glanvill Sceps* 23 Whether the Countenance can have a free passage for Redresse unto the Parliament, but what pleaseth their Prerogativeship.

† **Prerogator** *Obs rare*—[[a med L. *prærogator* dispensator' (Ducange Ind.), agent-n. from *prærogare* to ask first see Prerogative.] (?) One who gives a prognostic
1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 237 Such a signification, such a promisor, such a prerogator such a dispositor

Prerupt (*prĭrŭ·pt*), *a rare* Also ? pre- [ad L *prærupt us* broken or torn off, steep, abrupt, rash, pa. pple of *prærumpĕre* to break off before (the point), f *præ*, PRE A 4 *c* + *rumpĕre* to break.]
1. Broken off before the end, or (in quot) having the beginning broken off or lost
1600 Holland *Livy* xli 1096 The beginning of this booke, and the greater part thereof immediately ensuing, is lost thus it sheweth a prerupt and broken front as ye see.

2 Abruptly broken away, precipitous, = Abrupt *a* 4
1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1282 Prerupt and craggy rocks. 1819 *Blackw Mag* IV 729 Von craigs prerupt, which o'er the murky gates Of crimsoned smoke, their gloomy lodges shook. 1858 J. Wilson *Undinere* viii. 254 Disjoined with horrid chasms prerupt

3 Sudden, unexpected, = Abrupt *a* 3
1832 Scott *Ct Robt* Introd, Transferring the said calumnious reports to my ears in a prerupt and unseemly manner

† **Prerup'tion.** *Obs rare*—1. [n of action from L. *prærumpĕre*, *prærupt* see prec] An abrupt breaking off, a cutting off at one stroke
a 1653 Gouge *Comm. Heb* xi. 30 Self-number is a violent prerupion of the place, time and means of ones own repentance.

+ **Pres, prese** *Obs rare* [Etymology obscure see Note] ? Praise Phr *To held in pris and pres*, to hold in esteem and (?) praise (Cf Price *sb*)
a 1300 *Cursor M* 6358 Fra þan forth held sir moyses þis [*v r* þa]ey] wandes bath in pris and pres. ? *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 48 Þis ioye hese his pris, and hys parage, Is rote and grounde of alle my blysse
[Usually taken as a form of Praise *sb* , which in both passages fairly makes sense But it is difficult to bring *pris* (rime in *Cursor M* with *Moyses*) into phonetic relation with *preyse* praise which is moreover unknown till after 1400. The final *e* in *E. E. Allit* P is not etymological]

Pres, obs collateral form of Press

‖ **Presa** (*prē·zə*). *Mus* [It , – a taking, from *presa* pa pple fem , taken] (See quot 1898)
1724 *Short Explic for Words in Mus Bks*, *Presa* is a Character in Musick called a Repeat. 1898 Baker & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms Presa*, a character or mark used get really in continuous fugues or canons to mark the point of entry for the voices or instruments; a lead

Presacral see Pre B 3

Presage (*prē sēj, prĭ·*, formerly *prĭsē·dʒ*), *sb* Also ? pres- [n. F *présage* (14–16th c. in Hatz. Darm.), ad L *præsagium* a foreboding, prognostic, f *præsagire* to forebode, f *præ* as foreboding f *præ*, Pre- A 1 + *sagire* to predicting, divining (In Gower perh direct from Latin)]
1 Something that portends, foreshows, or gives warning of that which is about to happen, an indication of a future event, an omen, sign, portent
1390 Gower *Conf* I 219 And seide how that was a presage Of that fortune him schulde falle 1574 Parkhurst *Yong Scot in* 1772 312 The dread of Mariners who draw a certain presage of a Storm from their appearance 1866 J H Newman (*Tercentius* iii. 25) A presage falls upon thee, as a ray Straight from the Judge, expressive of thy lot

b Without *pl* Indication of the future, chiefly in phr *of evil* (etc.) *presage*, of (evil) omen, that presages (evil)
1671 Milton *Samson* 1387 If there be aught of presage in the mind, 'Tis day will be remarkable in my life By some great act, or of my days the last 1798 Evelyn *Let to Bp of Lincoln* 15 Oct Those ferious ravages of the times, have grated our ears with their melancholy song 1871 R. Taylor *Faust* (1874) I 32 Filled with mystic presage framed the church bell slowly

2 An utterance foretelling something future, a prediction, prognostication Now *rare*
1595 Markham *Sir R. Grinvill* cxxiii, Misfortune hearing this presage of life 1603 Verstegan *Dec Intell* iii (1628) 67 Presages or fore tellings of their good or euill fortune. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II § 103 He might reasonably have expected to ill a presage for himself from those Fortune tellers 1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* i (1726) 68 An ingenious Presage, but not true 1873 Roberts *Dicers at Verona* vi Shall not his birth s baptismal Town One last high presage yet fulfil ?

3 A presentiment, a foreboding, a feeling of what is going to happen, an intuition of the future.
1593 Shake *Rich. II*, II iii 141 Farewell, if hearts presages be not vain. We three here part, that ne'er shall meete againe. 1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 9 The presage or foreseeing of immortalitie, implanted in all men naturally 1738 Butler *Anal.* I iii. 64 The natural presages of Conscience. 1822 J Hodgson in J Raine *Mem* (1857) I 115 He had a strong presage upon his mind that he had only a very short time to live. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* IV 457 1850 Ld. Cockburn *Jeffrey* I 61, I have very often deep presages that the law will not hold me

4. *Comb* **Presage-woman**, a fortune-teller
a 1688 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xvi 235 The customary style of my Language alloweth them the Denomination of Presage Women.

Presage (*prĭsē·dʒ*), *v* Also ? pres- [n. F. *présager* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm), f. *présage* Presage *sb* The form *presagier*, ad L. *præsagire* was common in 16th c. French (Hatz.-Darm)]
1 *trans* To signify beforehand (supernaturally), to portend, foreshadow

1562 Bullein *Bulwark, Sicke Men* 54 Thei doce presage, deuine, or shewe before, what thynges doo folowe. c1580 Capt Wyatt *R. Dudley's Voy W Ind* (Hakl Soc) 56 If but the fyre is sene, it presageth a most small, daingerous and tempestuous storme 1670 Sir T Browne *Let Friend* § 16 Hippocrates wisely considered Dreams as they presaged Alterations in the Body 1711 Addison *Spect* No 1 P 8, I am not so vain as to think it [a dream] presaged any Dignity that I should arrive at. *a* 1826 Joyce *Sci Dial* xv (1848) 109 Have not eclipses been esteemed as omens presaging some direful calamity?

b *transf* To point to or indicate beforehand, to give warning of (by natural means)

1591 Shakes. *1 Hen VI* v i 191 This iarring discord of Nobilitie, doth presage some ill euent 1596 *Edw III* i ii, Whose habit rude, and manners blunt and plain, Presageth naught. 1671 Salmon *Syn. Med* II ii § 326 In the heaven continue to the third Crisis, it presages Bleeding at the Nose. 1768 Gray *Alliance* 33 Th Event presages, and explores the Cause 1820 Irving *Sketch-bk Art* (Webster) I 150 The rising of the mercury presages, in general, fair weather 1872 B Taylor *Poet* (1875) I 309 *note* The confusion of Margaret's thoughts, presaging her later insanity

2 Of a person To augur, predict, forecast + By Spenser used for To point out, make known

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI lxvii 746 If they finde a Spider they presage pestilence 1599 Greene *Orl Fur* (1598) 18 Sweet thou not all men presage I shall be King? 1590 Spenser *F Q* I x 61 Then seek this path that I to thee presage Which after all to hellish shame thee send 1611 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 174 Like Prophecy that can presage Successes of the latest Age 1770 Goldsm. *Des Vill* 209 Alanda he could measure, time, distance, and weather, presage 1805 Marshall *Rem Engl* VIII lxiv 95 *note* The author presaged from this vision that he should write no more than the emperor had read.

b *intr* To form or utter a presage or prediction

1590 *Doctor Faustus* in Thoms *E & Prose Rom* (1858) III 109 Which instruct him in the course of matters to come. 1665 J Spencer *Vulg Prophs* 5 Men are apt to believe as they affect, and then to presage as they believe 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 483 By certain Signs we may presage Of Heats and Rains, and Winds impetuous rage 1872 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxviii. 87 Which not long should abide, so presag'd my Parcae. 1891 Mozley *Univ Sermon* iv 73 Prophecy would fain presage auspiciously

3 *trans* To have a presentiment or prevision of.

1589 *1st Pt Contention* (1843) 27 My mind presageth I shall liue t o see the noble Duke of Yorke to be a King

1598 Topte *Alba* G v, My misgiving minde presaging to me ill 1875 tr *Camoëns's Hist Fr* x ii (1688) 148 William Herbert Earl of Pembroke presaging some Disaster to himself departed this life in his Climacterical year 1707 Mrs A. M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) V 146 God forgive me if I don't presage some mischief to poor Mr Melroy 1879 Tourgée *Fool's Err* xxv 154 That great experiment, from the preliminaries of which he was only able to presage danger and disaster

b *intr* To have a presentiment

1586 Warner *Alb Eng* I. vi (1612) 20 Where like as did his minde presage, he found it very so 1679 G H tr *Hist of Cardinals* II iii 188 proceeded as they presag'd

Presageful (pre'sēʒfŭl), *a* [f Presage *sb* + -ful. (The pronunc. retains the earlier stress.)] 1 Full of presage, portentous ominous

1598 Sylvester *Joye* 180 O Princely Port! Presagefull Countenance Of Hap at hand! — *Du Bartas's* tr. III. iii *Law* 179 Presagefull rays of somwhat more divine. 1708–48 Thomson *Winter* 70 The brawling brook And cave, presageful, send a hollow moan, Resounding long in listening Fancy's ear 1820 L. Hunt *Indicator* No. 62 (1822) II 75 The presageful nature of the meteor 1886 Bryce *Amer Commw.* II iii lxx. 48 A better chance of winning the preliminary canter and thereby securing the advantage of a presageful victory

2 Full of presentiment or foreboding

1709 Savage *Wanderer* v 142 No sad presageful Thought preluded Fate 1798 Coleridge *Sonn, to Friend who asked how I felt*, etc. to Dark remembrance and presageful fear 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 393 A sudden wave Dark in the glass of some presageful mood Had I for three days seen.

Hence **Presagefully** *adv*

1804 Browning *Colloquy on Birthday* III, Presagefully it beats, presagefully, My heart.

†Presagement. *Obs* [f Presage *v* + -ment] The action or fact of presaging a Foreshowing, prognostication, an omen, a portent

c 1592 Capt Wyatt *R. Dudley's Voy W Ind.* (Hakl Soc) 55 A fyre called Santelmo or Corposante, the which appeareth before anie tempestuous weather as a presagement of a most daungerous storme *a* 1659 Worthop *Buckhm. in Relig* (1691) 118 I have spent some enquiry, whether he had any ominous presagement before his end 1846 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v xxi 265 The falling of Salt is an authentick presagement of ill lucke

b Presentiment, foretelling power, prevision.

1639 Jackson *Serm. on Matt* II. 17, 18, § 8 Her own prediction or good ominous presagements of Joseph a name 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I. x. 40 His reservednesse had contrived answers, whose accomplishments were in his power, or not beyond his presagement.

Presager (pre'sēʒəɹ) [f Presage + -er1] One who or that which presages or portends

1591 *Trond. Raleigh K John* xiii 141 Vnwsuall signes, Presagers of strange tarroes in the world. c 1600 Shakes. *Sonn.* cxiii, O let my books be dombe presagers of my speaking breast. 1698 [R Ferguson] *View Eccles* Prel. A Presager and Prophet, of the Fate and Destiny which did await him. 1748 tr *Voltaire's Semy* 188 An able Presager in the Events of this kind of Inflammation

†Presagie. *Obs. rare*—1. [ad L. *præsāgium* Presage for the form, cf. *prestige*.] = Presage *sb*

1582 Stubbes *True Examples* (N.) Thinke thou this is a presagie of God a fearce wrath to thee

†Presagient. *a. Obs rare* Also pre- [ad L. *præsāgient-em*, pr. pple of *præsāgire* to presage see Presage *v.*] Cf. obs. F. *presagiant* (Cotgr.) Having presentiment or foreboding

1648 W Sclater *Comm Malachy* (1650) Ep. Ded. As it were forespeaking and (after Zanchy's expression) prepagnent, conjecturing natures. 1668 H More *Div Dial* II xi (1713) 190 There not being so comprehensive and presagient an Artistry in Brutes.

Presaging (pri'sēʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [ING1] The action of the vb Presage, prognostication

1598 Florio *Presag* a the arte of presaging or diuination 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 241 When or where their diuinations and presagings were most received 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 252 Plotinus observes that the art of presaging is in some sort the reading of natural letters denoti g order 1806 *Hobert Journal* Jan 246 Destined to fulfil i his person the presagings of the nation s seers

Presa ging, *ppl a* [ING2] That presages a Foreboding, portending, giving augury

1600 Holland *Livy* xxiii 340 Presaging tokens which I w ill now relate 1704 *Hymn to Pict* lix We had presaging Tokens of Success. 1846 Lytton *Miriam* xviii (1862) 299 The very name of the pool having in his eyes a presaging fitness

b That has presentiment or prevision

1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 459 The portending heauinesse of my presaging soule *a* 1661 Knox *Prelacy in Misc Subjects Pref* 2 The Younger is a Masquer and she also doth presagingly preact his past Inauguration. 1846 *Chambers's Journ* I 6 Presaging thoughts 1851 *Stat Acc* I 5 The jailer opened a little door studded with iron, on which my eyes had been from the first irresistibly fixed.

†Presa gious, *a Obs* [f L. *præsāgi um* Presage + -ous, cf. obs. F. *presagieux* (Cotgr.)] Of the nature of a presage, ominous, portentous

b Having a presage or presentiment

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 304 Strange visions, confirmed with presagious chances. 1665 *Phil Trans* I 97 *Quære, Whether* there any presagious dreames or fearful divinations. 1702 C. Mather *Magn Chr* II iv vi. (1852) 603 That holy minister of the gospel at length grew very presagious, and his labours drew near unto an end.

†Presagi tian *Obs rare*—1 In 7 prec- [app for **presagician*, f Presage after *magician*, *practician*, etc] A professor of presages, an augur, prognosticator

1630 Gaule *Magastromancer* 393 Augustus had such a confidence in Artificiall presagitian that he divulged his natalitial Theme

†Presagi tion. *Obs* [ad L. *præsagitiōn-em*, n of action f *præsāgire* to presage see Presage *sb*] A presaging, a presage

c 1580 tr *Hist Engl Iust* (Camden) I 208 A presagition and token wherebie this Edgina conceaved hope to bringe forthe a childe which in tyme to comme showlde reigne 1652 Culver *Magastromancy* 3 Have not beaune a more perfect presagition by these senses, than men with all their reason can attain unto?

Presanctify (prisæ·ŋktifəi), *v rare* [Pre- A 1] *trans* To sanctify previously or beforehand Chiefly in **Presanctified** *ppl a* and *vbl n.* *Presanctificāta* the presanctified (elements), *missa præsanctificātorum* the mass of presanctified (elements), so F. *la messe des présanctifiés*], sanctified or consecrated beforehand *Liturgy* or *Mass of the Presanctified*, an office said in the Roman Catholic Church on Good Friday and in the Greek Church throughout Lent except on the Saturdays and Sundays and the Feast of the Annunciation), at which the elements used have been consecrated at a previous celebration

1853 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III ii 242 The mass of the presanctified was celebrated 1871 Blunt *Dict Sects, Mod. Gr* II iv 338 These two, with a third called the Liturgy of the Presanctified constitute the general liturgy of the Greek Church down to the present day 1872 O Shipley *Glean Eccles Hist* The custom of not consecrating except only of receiving the presanctified Host consecrated on Maundy Thursday

Presanctification. Also 7 **pre** [In 2, f Pre- A 2, in b, n of action from prec.]

a A previous sanctification. b Consecration of the eucharistic elements at a previous celebration

a 1660 Hammond 19 *Serm* lx Wks. 1684 IV 619 A pre mundation or præsanctification of them that sued to be admitted higher 1870 O Shipley *Glean Eccl. Terms* 128 It is doubtful what the usage of the English Church, in the abeyance of præsanctification, ought to be.

Presanctify, -ation, -ed, -ing, etc, obs. f Present

Pre-sarto rial, *a. nonce-wd.* [Pre- B 1] Anterior to the rise of the 'sartorial art' or tailoring

1871 Lowell *Study Wind., Thoreau* 145 Bran had its prophets, and the presartorial simplicity of Adam its martyrs, tailored impromptu from the tan-pot of unconsoled neighbours.

†Pre-say, *v Obs. rare* [f Pre- A. 1 + Say *v.*] *trans.* To say before, to preface with something said

1598 S Sewall *Diary* 25 Sept Sung 4 Staves of the 89th Psalm, the last of it only pre said it with Prayer and &c four Lines.

Presbyope (pre·zbiōp, pre·z) *rare*—0 [f as next + Gr. -ωψ seeing] A person affected with presbyopia 1897 in Dunglison

‖ Presbyopia (pres, preзbiō·pă) Rarely in anglicized form **pre sbyopy** [mod L., f Gr πρέσβυς an old man + ὤψ, ὠπ- eye] An affection of the eyes incident to old or advancing age, in which the power of accommodation to near objects is lost or impaired, and only distant objects are seen distinctly, a form of long sightedness

1793 Young in *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 178 He re e t part of the crystalline bec mes rig l ly age and th suffic e t to account for presl yopia. 1822–34 *Good's Stud Med* (ed 4) III 151 The third variety of the disease called old age constitutes the presl yopia and pre l yia of ord writers 1899 G Lawson *Diseases of Eye* (1874 233 Presbyopy or Long Sight is one of the first of the ills of old age which advancing years bring po all of us. 1881 I & Cox *Sight* I iii 49 The remedy for presl yopy is the use of convex glasses. *Ibid* 50 Myopy is a structural defect the byopy is a fu ctio al defe t

Presbyopic (prɛzbi·pik) *a* (*sb*) [f as prec + -ic] Certainly g to or affected with pre l yopia (I the same sense ‖ presbyopia has been used)

1802 Home in *Phil Trans* XCII 1 Without the aid of the optometer to presl y pic eyes. 1803 tr *Heberden's Com* lxvi (ed 2) 330 A student g ddi ess has o ten led by the person presbyopic or long sighted] 1881 Anderson in *Nature* 27 Oct. 618/2 Suppose a man has been e presbyopic e he acts accommodation has gradually become s ti and its range reduced

b as *sb* A person affected with presl yopia

1864 tr *Donders' Acc & Refract Eyes* 328 Often hyperpresbyopes and p esbyopes are met with a ti group

Presbyo tic, *a nonce-wd* [f as prec + -ot obs or cf. car, -ωτος eared + -ic] Dull of hearing, in consequence of old age

1890 Humphry *Old Age* 152 To meet the at hitory defects which may be attributed to a pe l yotic condition

Pre sbyte [ad Gr πρεσβύτης. In old man (Aristotle *Probl* 31 2.) So F *presbyte* mod L *presbyta*] Presbyter

(The modern use is not that of Aristotle who by ruses the quotation of ἡ γὰρ τοῦ πρεσβύτου ὄψις long sighted Nor is it recognized ev i the 1762 ed of Castelli *Lex Med*] Hyperopic]

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Presbyte* are those Men who by Old Age or Disease have lost the Use of the Eye so that it at the proda ed Vi a Rays passes the Retina bef re they u ite. 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl* s v If the distance between the reti a and the crystalline be too small the perso i will likewise be a presbyta] 1846 Worcester cites Prof Farrar for *Presbyte*

†Presbyte ro [ad Gr πρεσβυτέρωσις] = Presbyte

1706 J Ward *Lng Ref* (1716) 112 The Wars that were begun in sixteen hundred forty one, between Protestants and Presbyters. 1884 *Rock Hall* (1885) 61 Then leave your rebellious and damn'd Presbyterning Or you may be glad of Poor Jack and Red Herring.

Presbyter (pre·s-, pre·zbitəɹ) Also 6 **pres biter** [a. late L. *presbyter* (Tertullian), ad Gr πρεσβύτερος in N T an elder of the Jewish council or Sanhedrim an elder of the apostolic church, prop adj 'older, elder, compar of πρέσβυς an old man So F *presbyte*

The Vulgate regularly renders Gr πρεσβύτερος, -ον by *senior seniores* exc in Acts xx 17 where it has *majores natu* and in Acts xiv 23 xv 2, 4 I im. v 17 19, Titus i 5 Jas v 14 where the Gr is rendered as *presbyter* etc The same n en who in the Gospels are called *scribæ et pharisæi* are denominated in verses 4 6 20 23 *apostoli et seniores* the Gr having ἀρχιερεῖς καὶ πρεσβύτεροι. Wy lif is thful y ve ders Luke's Sanhedrim by 1) *elder man eldre eldre*) *e ysen* twice in Rev *senyoures*) *the more the wys* (or *ne*) *berth* and 3) *prestes* The 16-17th ing ve soons from the Revised Version, have uniform ly *elder* as in every instance. The Rhemish N T has *pre st* wherever the Vulgate has *presbyter* in other places usually *ancients* but from 1 Peter onward (18 places) *senior seniors*

Notwithstanding the prevalence of *senior* in the Vulgate *presbyter* as the official name of the ecclesiastical order whence also the Com Romanic *prêtre* OF *a l Prov prestre* F *prêtre* Sp and Cat *presbe* It *prete* Wlter **prehtar*, OS. *prēstar* MDu *prēster* mod Du. *priester* OHG *prēstar prēst priast* ON *pr ste prest* OE *preost* Eng *priest* (as an order in the Latin and Anglican Churches) see Priest].

1. An elder in the Christian church **a.** In the early church One of a number of officers who had the oversight and management of the affairs of a local church or congregation, some of them having also the function of teaching (Cf Bishop *sb* 2 a.)

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* v lxxvii § 4 The historie doth make no mention by wl at occasion Presbyters were instituted in Ierusalem onely we reade how the like were made afterwards else where 1851 C. Carthwright *Cert. Relig* it 64 All agree in this, that in the Apostles time there was no difference betwixt Bishops and Presbyters. 1881 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxi III 161 After receiving, by the imposition of hands, the sacred character of a Christian Presbyter, he ventured to open the gates of the city 1880 Southey

Wesley II 437 (Wesley) proposed in his character of presbyter which he said was the same as bishop, to invest him [Dr Coke] with the same presbytero-episcopal powers 1852 Conybeare & H *St Paul* (1862) I xiii. 406 The office of the Presbyters was to watch over the particular church in which they ministered, in all that regarded its external order and internal purity

b In Episcopal churches A minister of the second order, ranking below a bishop and above a deacon, a priest or pastor. (In modern use, not an official or ordinary term, but used occasionally instead of *priest*, to connote identity with sense a, or distinction from the sense of 'a sacrificing priest' (= Gr ἱερεύς, L *sacerdos*) see PRIEST)

1507 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxviii § 2 The Clergie are either Presbyters or Deacons *Ibid* § 3 In truth the word Presbyter doth seeme more fit and in proprasie of speech more agreeable than Priest with the drift of the whole Gospell of Iesus Christ 1635 *Canons Eccles Ch Scot* xviii 39 If anie confesse the same to the Bishop or Presbyter he shall not make knowne nor reveale what hath beene opened to him in Confession 1706 Phillips *Pers Spire* a Priest as a Presbyter of the Church of England. 1820 [see a] 1846 Sharpe *Hist Egypt* xiv 443 Origen afterwards removed to Palestine, and fell under the displeasure of his own bishop for being ordained a presbyter

c In Presbyterian churches An occasional name for an elder see ELDER *sb* 3 4, PRESBYTERIAN *a* 2), *esp* one who is a member of a PRESBYTERY 1645 Hewason *Funere Prentices* 1 xxvii. Wks. 1874 II 307 Should Soldan Saphy or Presbyter Ioh goe to Diuels or men, game say our will *c* 1646 Milton *Ren Lawcers Conc* 20 When they shall read this clearly in your clergie *New Presbyter* is but Old Priest writ Large. 1881 Galt *Ann Parish* xii She considered the comely humility of a presbyter as the wickedness of hypocrisy 1898 Bishop *Carolina* (1899) II v 197 The main object was to raise up presbyters and to destroy bishops.

†2 A Presbyterian *Obs*

1647 in Rushw *Hist Coll* iv. (1701) II 1033 He prest him to tell him whether he were an Independent or a Presbyter? The Gentleman answered, Neither, for he was a Protestant 1656 Evelyn *Diary* 25 Dec. The mournfullest day that in my life I had ever seene, the Church of England herselfe since the Reformation to the greate rejoicing of both Papist and Presbyter 1660 T. C[rouch] *Return Chas II* 10 Monck was not much Presbyter 1681 Wood *Life* 5 Nov (O II 8.) II 558 Westminster School-boyes burn'd Jack Presbyter instead of the pope 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* viii 98 Episcopalians and Presbyterians

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **presbyter abbot** an abbot who was a presbyter, **presbyter bishop** sense 1a identified with Bishop *sb* 1 a, **† presbyter dissent** app a dissent on the part of presbyters or priests, **† Presbyter John** see Prester John, **presbyter priest**, a Presbyterian Scot, or an Scottish Presbyterian elder

1839 47 Wodrow *Anc Brit Ch* ix 97 The monastery of Iona had first its governor a 'Presbyter Abbot to whose authority the whole monks and also the bishops themselves were bound to be subject 1903 *Union Mag* Aug. 364/2 'Presbyter bishops were in existence before the single bish p was th ght of 1908 Fulton *Dantzig* 3 Mar He observed that the first Presbyter dissents from our discipline were introduced by the Jesuites order about the 20 of Queene Eliz 1649 Milton *Eikon* xxiv While the 'presbyter Scot that woos and solicits him is neglected and put off 1669 Pepys *Diary* 14 May A mockery by one Cornet Dalton that did pull and preach like a Presbyter Scot.

Presbyteral (presbi·terăl), *a* Also 7 bit- [a F *presbytéral* (1478 c in Hatz.-Darm.), ad med L. *presbyteralis* (*c* 984 in Du Cange) : see prec and AL]

1 Of or pertaining to a presbyter or priest, consisting of presbyters.

1611 Cotgr, *Presbyteral* Presbiterall: Priestlie belonging to a priest. 1620 Burnt tr *Sarpi's Counc Trent* vi 652 According to the Councell of Chalcedon, at which time a presbyterall title without an Office was not heard of 1795 tr *D'Ipsa Eccl Hist* 17th C I v 176 Neither the Unction nor the Delivery of the Consecrated Vessels, are the Matter of Presbyterial Ordination 1796 Gibbon *Decl & F* xx 1 490 These powers during a short period, were exercised according to the advice of the presbyteral college 1884 Lightfoot *Ep Philippians* (ed 8) 250 [In the *Doctrine of the Twelve Apostles*] there is no trace of the episcopal office as distinct from the presbyteral

2 = Presbyterian *a* 1

1651 W Jane *Know Confess* 193 The Directory, Extemporall devotions, independent, or Presbiterall platformes. 1688 *Ardens Tracts* II 12 Dissenting Ministers in and about London, that go under the Denomination of Presbyteral and Congregational 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III 49 Calvin's Presbyterial Order 1807 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* V 577 *Zeal* for a presbyteral rather than an episcopal organization of Church government 1901 I M Lindsay *Ch Parish Life* v 104 There is no indication that he is upholding the episcopal against any other form of church government as for instance the presbyterial.

Presbyterate (presbi·tərĕt, prez), *sb.* [ad med L. *presbyteratus* (755 in Du Cange) see PRESBYTER and -ATE 1]

1 The office of presbyter; presbytership, eldership.

1642 Jer. Taylor *Episc* (1647) 80 Why should a Deaconship or a Presbyterate consist with the office of an Evangelist, more then a Bishoprick? 1683 Corbet *Noncons' Plea* 13 The Ministry that I have received, is the sacred office of Presbyterate 1823-4 J H Newman *Hist Sk., Perm Ch Apollinaris* (1872) 392 His father rose to the presbyterate in the Church of that city (Laodicea) 1881 Stanley *Ch Instit* (1884) 56 As the Episcopate became more separate from the Presbyterate

2 A body of presbyters; the order of presbyters 1641 R Brooke *Eng. Epise* ii. iii. 74 It appears by that of Paul to Timothy, on whom were laid the Hands of the Presbytery not of the Presbyterate, or one Presbyter 1795 tr *D'Ipsa Eccl Hist* 1796 C I v. 165 The distinction of the Episcopate and Presbyterate as of two separate Orders. 1899 Farrar *St. Paul* II App 618 The mild and natural authority which the Apostle assigns to a representative presbyterate

Presbyterate (*R*), *a* [short for *presbyterial* see next] Constituted of presbyters or elders.

1893 *Encyc Sac Theology Ch Govt* vi. 118 Each Presbyterate The sole or chief use of presbyterate gathering is to settle disputes.

Presbyterbishop (presbi·tərbi·shŏp) *sb.* [ad med L *presbyterepiscopus* (*Ordo Rom* in Du Cange, Duns Scotus *Sentient* 4. 25 2-6), in sense 2 for earlier L *presbyteri* see PRESBYTER and EPIS]

1 The wife of a presbyter or priest

1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* i (1550) 71 Marianus sayth she was a presbyteresse or a presets leman to saue the honoure of that Sacrament 1548 Hall *Chron* 1 (1809) 6 Ioseph Bishop of Arimathie was a presbyterbishop 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 128 b Presbyterbishop is a presbyter and a bishop 1579 Fulke *A & M* 31/2 Priestes then in those daies [*c* 1074] had wiues openly and lawfully as appeareth by the deedes and writyngs of that chapter seales and were called by their name, presbyteressæ] 1672 S Cowper *Comm Temple* (1700) 240 So it was in Germany long after where the Priests Wife had the title of a Presbyteress.

2 A female presbyter, one of an order of women in the early church, having some of the functions of presbyters

They were either widows, or matrons who had with their husbands lived with the estate of matrimony to devote themselves to divine service (See Du Cange)

1652 Jer. Taylor *Cleros Dom* 15 The Presbyteresses who were the Governesses of the Women's Order in matters of religion 1680 *Weekly Mem Ingen.* 349 To enquire into the quality of these Presbyteresses of the primitive church

Presbyterial (presbi·tĭrĭăl), *a* (*sb*) Also 6-7 bit- [f late L. *presbyteri* see PRESBYTERY + -AL]

1. Of or pertaining to a presbytery or body of presbyters or elders **a.** generally

a 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* vi 1 § 4 Treatises whereby they have labored to bring the state of their ministerial superiors before authorized, and to advance the new fancied sceptre of lay presbyterial power 1641 R Brooke *Eng. Epise* ii. iii. 74 Who ever received the Evangelicall Gift by Imposition of Presbyteriall hands. 1706 De Foe *Jure Div Pref.* 34 The Disputes about the *Jus Divinum* of several sorts of Power, whether Regal, Episcopal, Presbyterial, have had fatal Effects in their several Turns 1890 Gladstone *Ch Princ* 410 A question of pure fact, whether the whole efficiency of Apostolic powers has been historically transmitted in the Presbyterial as well as in the Episcopal line

b of local PRESBYTERY (sense 4)

1717 De Foe *Mem. Ch Scot* 161 The Assembly of Ministers, either General, Synodical or Presbyterial 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 571 The Presbyterian churches are governed by congregational presbyterial and synodical assemblies. 1832 Chalmers in Hanna *Mem* (1851) III xvii 317 Men will not suspend their secular business on the Presbyterial days' going on there 1844 *Ibid* 1855 93 Passing the entrance trials and Presbyterial examinations.

2 = Presbyterian *a* 1 (Common in 17th c, now *rare*)

1592 Lord Conspiracie for Presented Reformation viz. Presbyteriall Discipline 1593 Abp Bancroft (*title*) Dangerous Positions and Proceedings, published and practised within this Iland and Ireland, under pretence of Reformation, and for the Presbyteriall Discipline 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt* Pref This government, whether it ought to be presbyterial or episcopal. 1642 Sir E. Dering *Sp on Relig* xvi 82 The neat is the Presbyteriall way I can poynt out when it began. 1646 Chas. I in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser.* III 308 Many persuasions and threatnings that hath been used to me for making me change Episcopall into Presbiterial Government 1682-6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 388 The two main Rival Forms of Church Government pretending to divine Institution, are the Presbyterial and Episcopal. 1904 *Westm Gaz* 6 June 3/2 The petitioners were departing from the constitution of the Presbyterial system and were going on the worst lines of a Congregationalism no one could defend.

†**b.** as *sb.* = Presbyterian *sb* *Obs.*

1647 G. Palmer *Sectaries Unmasked* 23 Another point in difference between the Presbyterials and some of the Sectaries.

Hence †**Presbyterialist**, a Presbyterian, **Presbyterially** *adv.*, † a. according to the Presbyterian system of church government (*obs*); b. by or on the part of a (or the) presbytery.

1647 G Palmer *Sectaries Unmasked* 2 Conversations between those that stand for the Presbyteriallists government (or at least nearest it) and those that dissent from it 1655 S. Ashe in *R Baillie's Lett & Jrnls* (Bannatyne Club) III 307 Many act presbyterially in London, and in many counties, both in reference to ordination and admission to the sacrament. 1904 R Small *Hist. U P Con gregat* I 281 The congregation was visited presbyterially in the end of 1773.

Presbyterian (presbi·tĭrĭăn), *a* and *sb* Also 7 bit- Now usually with capital *P.* [f L. *presbyteri* see PRESBYTERY + AN., cf. F *presbytérien* (in 15th c. an almoner, Froissart). For form cf *episcopalian*]

A *adj* 1. Pertaining to, or characterized by, government by presbyters or presbyteries, applied to a form or system of church polity (see below), belonging to or maintaining this system

In Presbyterian Churches no higher order than that of presbyter or elder is recognized, the bishop and elder of the N T being held to be identical. All elders are ecclesiastically of equal rank, but, in their function in the church, while some are 'ruling and teaching elders or ministers, others are only 'ruling elders (popularly called 'lay elders, but erroneously since all elders are ordained or 'in orders). Each congregation is governed by its session consisting of the minister and the other elders (see Kirk-session also Consistory 2), the sessions are subordinate to the Presbytery (see also Classis) the presbyteries to the Synod and (in most Presbyterian Churches) the synods to the General Assembly of the Church (see Assembly 5 b)

1841 Sir T Aston *Armourer & Presbyter* (1844) 5 Short Survey of the Presbyterian Discipline 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 170 In Scotland though there were Bishops in name, they themselves were subject to their Assembly, which was purely Presbyterian 1653 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 228, I am confidently perswaded That the true way of Christs Discipline is parcelled out between the Episcopal Erastian, Presbyterian and Independents and that every party hath a piece of the Truth in peculiar 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 191 For in Religion it was all to one by Law Learning and his Wit 'Twas Presbyterian true Blew *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) V viii 281 After the general vote was carried for the union [of England and Scotland] before they entered on the consideration of the particular articles, an act was prepared for securing the presbyterian government 1750 J Gill *Body of Div* (1839) I xvii p claim/s the presbyterian way has ever appeared to me most agreeable to the word of God and the reason and nature of things. 1817 J Adams *Lectures* II 37 Nor to For this purpose they erected a Presbytery at Wandsworth [1572] This was the first Presbyterian church in England 1820 Southey *Wesley* II 365 He died at Newbury Port, in New England, and was buried before the pulpit, in the Presbyterian church of that town 1833 Neligh *Hist Presbyt Ch. Jrnl* III xxxv 1 Presbyterianism in the year 1840 the court was regularly constituted under the title of The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in Ireland 1876 *Encyc Sac Theology Presbyterian Hist Presbyt Ch* III (1880) 626 *note*, That the name of the Church shall be The Presbyterian Church of England 1901 McCrie *Ch & Scot Dictionary & Acquisitions* 33 The polity of the Societies was presbyterian.

b *Reformed Presbyterian*, of or pertaining to those Presbyterians who protested against the constitution of Church and State in Scotland at the Revolution Settlement in 1689, and claimed to be the true representatives of the Covenanters of the seventeenth century, also popularly called Cameronian, q v

They consisted of members of the 'United Societies' formed in 1681, and in 1743 organized themselves under the name of *The Reformed Presbytery* known at a later date as the 'Reformed Presbyterian Church In 1876 the greater part of this body in Scotland united with the Free Church; but some held out, and still constitute a separate denomination.

1700 see R. Wodrow A. Marshall In Hutchison *Rep Presb Ch* 187 The Rev Mr John M Millan and I with certain elders, upon the 1st August 1743, did erect ourselves into a Presbytery under the name of The Reformed Presbytery 1806 (*title*) Reformation Principles exhibited by the Reformed Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. 1860 J Gardner *Faiths of World* II 745/2 A fully organized and independent section of the Presbyterian Church was formed in the sister isle 1893 Hutchison *Ref Presbyt Ch* ix 85 The persecuted Presbyterians, of which the Reformed Presbytery was ever always claimed to be the legitimate ecclesiastical successor.

c *United Presbyterian*, of or pertaining to the united church or denomination formed in Scotland in 1847 by the union of the United Secession and Relief churches. (Abbreviated U. P.) In 1900 this body united with the (main body of the) Free Church of Scotland, to form the denomination then named the United Free Church of Scotland

1847 *Proc United Presbyt Synod* 14 May 13 That the Name of the Church under the authority and inspection of this Synod be *The United Presbyterian Church*, and that the Name of this Synod be *The Synod of the United Presbyterian Church*, composed of the United Associate Synod of the Secession Church and of the Synod of the Relief Church. 1900 Ross Taylor in *Free Assembly United Free Ch Sc* 69, I declare the Act of Union finally adopted, and that the Free Church of Scotland and the United Presbyterian Church are now one Church in Christ Jesus, under the designation of the United Free Church of Scotland.

2 Characteristic of a Presbyterian *nonce-use.*

1698-1700 Earl of Bellomont *Let. to Sir J. Stanley* 5 Mar (Wellbeck MSS.), He gave me a terrible hard presbyterian gripe in the article between him and me. — *Let. to Vernon* 7 Mar (Ibid.), When he had made me depend on him for advancing the money he then gave me a presbyterian gripe and fettered me in the writeings between us.

3 Of or pertaining to presbyters or priests, or the priestly order. *rare.*

1881 Stanley *Chr. Inst* vii. (ed 2) 147 The texts on which the theory of Episcopal or Presbyterian absolution rests

3. *sb.* One who maintains the Presbyterian system of church government; a member or adherent of a Presbyterian church

Reformed Presbyterian, United Presbyterian, a member or adherent of the religious denominations so called see A. 1 b, c

1642 Sir T. Aston *Remonstr Presbit., Survey Presbyt Discipl* Table, Sectio 7 The Presbyterians must not be prescribed in doctrine *Ibid* xiii [ult.] The inordinate violence of the Presbyterians. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1753) 478 Those unhappy separatists the Puritans, who since are called Presbyterians, or Jews of the New Testament. 1648 Fuller *Ch. Hist* IX vii § 21 A synod of the Presbyterians, of the Warwickshire Classis, was call'd at Coventry 1673 *Letter Fagtrey* (Camden) 77 The Peace and Interest of ye Non-Conformists here [Ireland], and their greatest strength, is certainly that of ye Presbyterians who are of ye Scotch nation 1702 Sir R. Hutchinson *Hist. Hist. of Presbyt Ch. v* (1893) 138, I die a true Protestant and to my Knowledge a Reformed Presbyterian 1712 L. Eskine *Synod Sermon* Whs 1871 I 304 All sound Presbyterians, who read the history of our forefathers, generally approve of the conduct of Mr Samuel Rutherford and other ministers of this church 1844 Byron *Twas not xv* xci, For I was bred a moderate Presbyterian 1867 T. S. James *Hist. Litigation 1096 Presbyt. Chapels* 191 Milton, whatever he was, was no Presbyterian 1876 H. Miller *Test Rock Sects* (1886) 98/2 Under the name of *Reformed Presbyterians* the society still exists, claiming to be the representative of the old Covenanters in maintaining the Solemn League and Covenant as one of the standards, and still deploring the contention of Church and State as established at the Revolution of 1688 and at the Union *Ibid* 609/2 The United Presbyterians carry on missions in the East and West Indies, and in Africa, together with medical missions to China. 1892 W. D. Morrison *Presbyt Trust Deeds Williams v Trust* Introd 8 *note*, In the eighteenth century, wind guards fixed on the pulpits were called Presbyterians, in derisive allusion to the want of fixedness in the theological opinions of the Denomination of that name

Presbyte rianism, [f. prec + -ism, cf F *presbytérianisme*.] The Presbyterian system of church government: see prec A. 1

1644 Gillespie (*title*) A Recrimination charged upon Mr Goodwin, in defense of Presbyterianism. 1661 R. W. *Conf Chemist., Unus Mundus* (1800) 73 The favorites of independing presbyterianisme. 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No 54 ¶ 3 The Tories tell us, that the Whig Scheme would end in Presbyterianism and Commonwealth. 1859 Pinnock *Iraw France* 3 A more pious Christian, but without presbyterianism, did not exist than Captain Elliah 1871 Rainy & Mackenzie *Life Cunningham* xii 264 The ineradicable Presbyterianism of the Scottish people.

Presbyte rianize, *v.* [f. as prec + -ize.] **a.** *trans* To make Presbyterian, to organize according to the Presbyterian system **b** *intr* To act as a Presbyterian, or in a way tending towards the Presbyterian system or doctrine. Hence **Presbyte rianized** *ppl. a.*, **Presbyte rianizing** *ppl. a.*

a 1645 Southey *Com. of Bk* Ser II (1849) 190/1 Cromwell's policy with the Independents, seeing them to prepare a Confession of faith,—which never took effect, but here Presbyterianized them. *c* 1676 Purvey in Liddon *Life* (1897) IV xiii 315 Our Bishops seem perplexed by our Presbyterianizing Archbishop of Canterbury 1885 *Q. Q. Rev* 494 The reaction from the unwise step of Archbishop Laud led them [Scottish Episcopalians] to all but Presbyterianize their worship at the restoration in 1660. 1886 Bristow *Hist Univ Oxford* 145 These bodies were equally resolved to Presbyterianize the University 1889 Drysdale *Hist Presbyt in Eng* 190 The method of submitting to some more Presbyterianized development

Presbyte rianly, *adv* [f. as prec + -ly.] In a Presbyterian manner or direction

1658 J. Veile *Durey a Nov.* Tho the Minister was Presbyterianly affected, he set wee duly ordain'd 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 255 This person [Thos Vaughan] tho presbyterianly affected, yet he had the King-ear 1859 W. Walker *Hist Congreg Ch U S* 171 This extension of the communion was not put in practice during the first half century after the Presbyterianly of Scotland.

Presbyte rianry. *rare* [f. Presbyter + -ism.] † **a.** = Presbyterianism. *Obs* **b.** The office or rank of a presbyter

1699 Gauden *Tears Ch* 564 Anabaptisme or Presbyterianie, or Independentisme 1 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II (1692) 107 It looks not all like Popery that Presbyterianry was disdained by the king his father had taught him it that it was a sect so perfidious that he found more faith among the Highlanders. 1840 Sir S. Farey *Differ. Romanism* (1853) 407 The consecration of Archbishop Parker even if we concede the mere Presbyterianry of Barlow, will be more canonical than that of Pope Pelagius, by the precise amount of one Bishop.

† Presbyte rium, -ion. [Christian L. (Cyprian, *a* 250), ad. Gr. πρεσβυτέριον, -τερίων (N T.) a council of elders, Christian or Jewish: in eccl Gr. the office of a presbyter, also the meeting place of presbyters or elders.]

1. = Presbytery 1.

1565 Jewel *Repl Harding's Answ* iii xxvi 196 The Quire was then called *Cancelli*, a Chauncel, and commonly of the Greekes *Presbyterium*, for that it was a place specially appointed vnto the Priestes, and Ministers, and shut vp from al others 1591 *Cancelli Interpr., Presbyterium*, the Presbytery *i.e.* The Quire or Chancel so called, because it was the place appropriated to the Bishop and Priests, and other Clergy

2. = Presbytery 3.

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a 1886 J. Ken *Lect Hist Preaching* iii. (1888) 46 Next was a space occupied by the Presbyterion or body of Presbyters 1896 E. Beck in *Dublin Rev* July 82 The college of cardinals represents the ancient *presbyterium*, or council by which the bishop of Rome, as every other bishop was assisted. 1900 T. M. Lindsay *Ch. & Min. in Early Creed* v 196 According to the conception of Ignatius, every Christian community ought to have at its head a bishop, a presbyterium or session of elders, and a body of deacons

Presbyteros-epi scopacy, *a. nonce wd* Of or pertaining to a presbyter-bishop

1880 [see Presbyter 1 a].

Pre'sbytership. [See -ship.] The office or rank of presbyter → Presbyterate 1

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxviii. § 3 Let them vse what dialect they will whether we call it a Priesthood, a Presbytership, or a Ministerie it skilleth not 1625 Pagitt *Christianogr* 84 That no Deaconship or Presbytership is given *amongst* them, except first they have contracted a Virgin 1656 Trapp *Comm 1 Tim* iii 13 A fair step to a higher order, i. e. to a bushopric or presbyter-ship 1888–9 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* I 298/1 In chapter 47 he [Clement] speaks of the dignity of presbytership 1885 Dr. Sprecher *Prim Convers* iv 470 His servants, whom we dedicate to the honour of the presbytership

Presbytery (pre s, pre zbitari) Also **5 presebetory, -bytory, 6–7 -beterie, -y, -biterie, -bytrie, 6–8 bitery** [a Ol *presbiterie* 12th c. in Littre) a priest's house, ad late L. *presbyterium* see Presbyter 1 a.]

1. A part of a church, esp of a cathedral or other large church, reserved for the clergy, formerly, the three seats or *sedilia* on the south side of the eastern part of the chancel, the remnant of the bench which in earlier times ran all round, hence, the whole of the eastern part of the chancel beyond the choir, in which the altar is placed; the sanctuary

1422 in Raine *Catterick Church* (1834) 9 A high awter . with three Pinnatories [*sic*] conenably made & sett in the Presbytery 1466 *Mem Ripon Soc* (1882) II 34 Item in the bokrame lyned for the presbetory 1483 *Cath Angl* 293/1 A Presbytory, *presbiterium* 1550 *Acts in Papers Norf & Norw Archæol Soc* VII 194 Item an old cowch wt duby lying in the presbytery *a* 1552 Leland *Itin* II 77 A Nonne Man cauilled Philip Pitz Payne was buryed vnder an Arch on the North side of the Presbytery 1565 Parker *Lond Archit., Presbytery* the part of a church in which the high Altar is placed, it forms the eastern termination of the Choir, adorned by Steps, and by several Arches, and is occupied exclusively by those who minister in the services of the Altar 1848 *Jackman's Archit* (ed 3) 51 Situation, Glory of the presbytery a fine rich example 1879 Middlethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 8 The nave, or body of the church, the choir and the sanctuary or presbytery

2. The office of a presbyter eldership or priesthood. = Presbyterate 1 *Obs*

1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph., Presbytery* eldership 1623 Co. Kerr *Presbyterie* Priesthood 1630 Heathwait *Ape Christian* 136 Those precise humanities cannot endure my precedency or priority of place to be in the church but an equality of Presbyterie 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 74 He [Mahomet] makes Disciples of Women by Deuotion, trampling vnder foot all religues and vsefull Ornaments belonging to Presbytery [among the Georgian Christians] 1636 Lorkin *Lect & Subj* 89 The next order in the Church of Christ to Apostles and Bishops is that of Presbytery or Priesthood 1704 Nelson *Fest & Fasts* (1739) 139 If the Word Presbytery signifies not a College of Presbyters, but the Office.

3. A body of presbyters or elders (in the early church, also in a general sense, usually with allusion to 4)

1611 Bible *1 Tim* iv 14 Neglect not the gift which was giuen thee by prophesie, with laying on of the hands of the Presbytery (Rom πρεσβυτερίου *presbyterii*) Wyclif of presist or presbitery 1641 Smectymnuus *Vind Answ Humble Remonst.* Where the Eldership, *Rhemns* priesthood, *Reynold* the presbytery). 1642 Milton *Reform* i Wks 1851 III 32 The bosome Antiquities of Prelaty and Presbytery, and Consistory, to them 1650 Baxter *Saints* A ii xi. § 2 (1652) 254 Even the Bishop with his Presbytery was in each particular Church 1691 Dowsing *Clergyman's Vade Mec* 1 ii 6 When Alexander, bish op of Alexandria, called a Presbytery to condemn Arius, he had Deacons present with him as well as Bishops and Priests 1833 *Tracts for Times* No 4 The Bishops have no where committed it to the Presbytery 1853 D. King *Dr. Pusey ch Court* 1 vii (1854) 99 The early Christian fathers frequently call the deliberative council of a particular church its presbytery

4. In the Presbyterian system A body or assembly of presbyters or elders, consisting of all the ministers, and one ruling elder (or sometimes two) from each parish or congregation within a particular local area, constituting the ecclesiastical court next above the kirk session and below the synod (see Presbyterian *a* 1)

1578 and *Bk Discipl. Ch. Scot* xi § 21 Na man aucht to have the office of Superintendent, Commissar, or Visitor, be that is lawfully chosen be the Presbytrie thereunto 1582 *Rege Privy Council Scot* III 476 Patrik Collespie moderatour of the Presbytrie of Striueling 1640 I *Kirkcudbr War-Comm Min Bk* (1855) 25 Some must be appoynit in everie Presbytrie, by the Committie thairof 1648 Hume *Hist. Fogo* III lii 138 *note*, A presbytery in Scotland is an inferior ecclesiastical court, the same that was afterwards called a classis in England. 1806 *Gentleman Scotl* (ed 2) I. xviii The General Assembly consists of commissioners some of whom are laymen, under the name of ruling elders, from presbyteries, royal boroughs, and universities 1818 [see Irving *Last Days* p. viii. Having received ordination from the Presbytery I set out on this very morning six years ago on my way to London 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch Scotl* II 1 83 In 1706 the Assembly recommended *quod* queries to visit all public grammar schools within their bounds

attrib 1639 *Acts Privy Council Scot* Ser II III 72 That they make their addresse to the severall presbyterie vpoun the first presbyterie day after the charge

b *transf* The district comprising the parishes or congregations represented by a presbytery.

1581 *Acts Privy Council Scot* III 384 That thairefter Presbiteries or elderschippis may be instituit 1592 *Ibid* IV 628 Malat paint of the kirkis within the said presbiterie 1640–2 *Kirkcudbr War Comm Min Bk* (1855) 48 There are ten kirkes of the presbytrie of Dumfreis. *a* 1817 I. Dwight *Trav New Eng* etc (1821) II 119 He lived within the bounds of the Presbytery of Albany [U. S.] 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 300/1 In the Established Church of Scotland there are 69 Presbyteries, each of which consists of parishes in number not more than 24 nor fewer than 12 The Provincial Synods, of which there are 13, are composed of the Presbyteries within the provinces which give name to the Synods. *Mod* The churches in the London Presbytery

c By early writers, sometimes applied to the body of elders of an individual parish church (corresponding to the actual kirk session)

[1573 Sandys *Let to Bullinger* 13 Aug in *Zurich Lett* (Parker Soc.) II 11 273 Ecclesia Christi non admittit tham presbyterium, quam illum solum, qui per presbyterium scilicet per ministrum, sum ores et diaconum. *Ibid*, Habeat unaquaque parochia suum proprium presbyterium *Ibid* I 1 295-6 The Church does not admit of any other government but that by presbyteries viz by the ministers elders and deacons Each parish should have its own presbytery 1642 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX iii. § 8 The Nonconformists though over-powred for the present [1572] in Parliament after the dissolution thereof presumed to erect a Presbytery at Wandsworth in Surrey This was the first born of all Presbyteries in England and *secundum nasum Anglicanorum* as much honoured by some as *secundum nasum Saxonum* by others 1889 A. H. Drysdale *Hist Presbyt in Eng* 121 A Congregational Fiderd up on parish Presbyteries which the Presbyterians had attached prime importance. *Ibid* 146 The Presbytery which was set up at Wandsworth was a local or parochial eldership [But some quest in this view and hold that the Wandsworth Presbytery was at least an appeals to which it still known in Scotland as a presbytery (sense 4)]

d. The ministers an d elders collectively forming the administrative body of the Presbyterian church of a country *Obs*

1608 Willet *Brief Remonstr* viii 1705 In Scotland if I in d, I would deny No due respect to their Presbyterie 1651 H. Hall *Certain Briefe Treat* The Presbytery hath challenged the power to Excommunicate their owne Kings, and to bee the Supreme Moderators in Religion in the places where they have that form of Church government

e *Reformed Presbytery*, the presbytery or court of the Reformed Presbyterian church see Presbyterian *a.* 1 b

1744 [see Presbyterian *a* 1 b] 1800 Gardner *Faiths of World* II 740/1 There being now 12 ministers, a meeting was held at Braehead on the 1st of August 1743 when a presbytery was the first time formed under the name of the *Reformed Presbytery* 1849 *The Reformed Presbyterian* The Reformed Presbytery in Scotland in 1743 was productive of much advantage to the Cameronians in Ireland.

5 The Presbyterian polity or system. Presbyterianism (Contrasted with *epis opacy* or *prelacy* and with *independency*.) Common in 17th c. now *rare*

1590 Nashe *Pasquils Ipol* Wks (Grosart) I 239 Thy bearing a place vpon it which has euer been built there by Bishops till it pull but one straw out of the nest Their egges are broke 1622 Bacon *Hist Gr Lett* Mon. Wks (Rohn) 4 99 The ministers, and those who stood for the Presbytery, thought their cause had more sympathy with the discipline of Scotland than the hierarchy of England 1641 Milton *Reform* in Wks 1851 III 60 In France the Protestants carry the name of the best Subjects that they have, and yet Presbytery if it must be so call'd is there all that it desire to do 1647 *Clarke Acct* 10 Presbytery as it is Ruvil of Episcopacy. 1716 M. Davies *Athen Brit* III *Diss Persons* 2 The Independants pretend to refine upon the Presbyterians as the latter did upon the Episcopal 1850 *Ch Rev Empire* (1854) II 283 The Act of William and Mary re-established Presbytery, passed in 1690 1872 O. Smeaton *Geo Fox & Early Quakers* 10 Presbytery was re-established since but Presbytery became finally triumphant

6 A presbyter's or priest's house, a parsonage (Now only in *A. C. Ch.*) Also *priestry house*

1825 Southey in *Q. Rev* XXXII 180 These poor priestry of the Moderator differed little either in condition or care from the hovels by which it was surrounded. 1856 *Illustrated Lon. News* 8 Mar 8/3 He dated his communication from The Presbytery, as is usual among Roman Catholic clergy. 1900 N. Munro in *Blackw Mag* Nov 584/1 They walked together to the presbytery, he use

† Presbytia (pre'sbiʃiă) [mod L, f. Gr. πρεσβύτης see Presbyter Cf *presbytie*.] = Presbyopia So **Presby tic** *a.*, **Pre sbytism**

1706 Phillips (ed. 6) *Presbytia*, a dimness of Sight when the Ball of the Eye is too flat, that is the Visual Rays pa. this Retina, or Net like Coat before they are united. 1822 34 Presbytia [see Presbyopia] 1857 Dungison *Dict Med Presbytia* presbyopae 1883 Atkinson in *Cassell's Pictorial* iv 411 § 509 461 The most usual affections of the eye are myopy and presbytism or short sight and far sight.

† Prescapula. (prēskæ pĭulă) *Anat* [Pre- A 4 b.] That part of the scapula or shoulder blade above (or in quadrupeds, anterior to) its spine or median axis. Hence **Prescapular** *a.*, anterior to the spine or long axis of the shoulder blade, *sb* the *prescapularis* or *supraspinatus* muscle

1684

1890 BILLINGS *Med. & Phys. Synopsis* 1 supraspinous fossa.

Pre-scene, -scholastic see PRE- A 2, B 1 d.

Prescience (prī·siĕns) [a F *prescience* (13th c.), ad late L *præscientia* (Tertull.) fore knowledge see PRESCIENT *a* and -ENCE] Knowledge of events before they happen, foreknowledge

a esp as a divine attribute

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV. 974 (998) They seyn right þus by fate þing is not to come For þat he prescience hath seyghan by fate 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* i. Up the prescience of God *c* 1450 before knowinge Vulg. *secundum præscientiam] of God the fadir *c* 1491 *Chast. Goddes Chyld* 17 Thus it liueth by hem also that wyll ymagyne of prelestynacyon and of the prescience or of the forehowinge of god 1532 MORE *Confl. Barnes* VIII. 787/1 Prescience of God putteth no necessitie in thinges of their nature contingent into free will of man 1674 OWEN *Holy Spirit* (1693) 106 It is utterly inconsistent with his Prescience and Omniscience 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1769 (1816) II. 190 Predestination or what is equivalent to it cannot be avoided if we hold an universal prescience in the Deity 1835 TAYLOR *Spir. Despot* vii. 332 If we attribute it to the divine prescience.

b as a human faculty or quality I foresight

1422 tr. YPOD *Chron. Troyes* 11 (MS. Digby 230) Cassandra in eche arte had experience Of þinges þat or fully pas prescience To helle entryd after what þat shal betide 1530 LYNDESAY *Test. Papyngo* 960 O prudent prelatis quhare was your prescience That tuke on hand till observe Chaistitie But auster lyfe, laubour and abstenence? 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 100 Nature hauing endued them with it that wonderfull prescience to vnder the consequences, and yet to enioy the benefit of the riuer 1791 BURKE *Let. to Memb. Nat. Assemb.* Wks. VI. 54 Statesmen of a more judicious prescience look for the termination of the present confusion 1856 KANE *Arct. Explor.* II. xv. 55 Resources contingent certainly, so far as our prescience goes.

c With *a* and *pl.* An instance of this *rare*—1

a 1763 SHENSTONE *Ess.* (1765) 148 We deny ourselves natural gratifications, through speculative presciences and doubtful apprehensions.

+ Pre sciency. *Obs. rare* [f as prec. see -ENCY] = prec

1572 R. T. *Discourse* 16 Partly by the Naturall motions of their myndes partly by the prescience and foreknowledge of the thinges to come.

Prescient (prī·sĭnt), *a.* Also 8 prese [a F *prescient* (15th c.), ad L. *præscientem* pple. of *præscire* to know before (*præ* PRE- A 1 + *scire* to know] Having foreknowledge or foresight, foreseeing

a 1626 BACON *Hist. Ct. Brit.* Wks. 1879 I. 296/1 The providence of king Henry the seventh was in all men's mouths, who showed himself so able a iudiuor prescient of this event. 1733 *Ess. Man* III. 101 Prescient the tides or tempests to withstand 1798 CANNING etc. *New Morality* 123 in *Anti-Jacobin* 9 July Or like the *anagallis* prescient flower Shuts her soft petals at the approaching shower 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* VI. xi Gerard prescient that some trouble might in consequence occur there 1888 *Rhode Island Comment.* I. iv. 28 James Harrington, one of the most prescient minds of that great age

b Of pertaining to, or arising from prescience

1860 W. COLLINS *Woman in White* I. x The prescient sadness of a coming and a long farewell

So **† Prescie ntial, pres-,** *a.* = prec.

a 1699 J. BEAUMONT *Love's Eye* in Poems (Grosart) II. 243/1 Love into dark Futurity With prescientiall Ray doth press.

Prescientific (prīsaiĕntĭ·fik), *a.* [In 1, irreg. f PRESCIENCE after *scientific* in 2 f PRE- B 1 + SCIENTIFIC (prob. after *prehistoric*)]

1 †1 Of or belonging to prescience, *conditional prescientific* marking (the divine) prescience conditional *Obs. rare*

1836 G. S. FABER *Prim. Doctr. Election* II. 265 Irenæus has also been cited as an advocate of the same Conditional Prescientific System. But in truth, he really maintains it a directly opposite Scheme of causation *Ibid.* 267 Irenæus never maintains the Conditional Prescientific Scheme.

II 2 Of or pertaining to times prior to the rise of modern science, or to the application of the scientific method

1858 G. DUFF *Sp. ad Elgin* 11 Aug. Belonging as he [Lord Palmerston] does to the premoral, as Lord Derby says he does to the prescientific, school 1868 70 MILL *Ess. Relig.* (1874) 241 In prescientific times men always supposed that any unusual facility to believe a thing was a thing they knew not how were an inspiration from God 1879 *Times* 5 June 9 Their expedition should not be regarded as either unscientific or prescientific.

Presciently (prī·sĭĕntlĭ), *adv.* [f PRESCIENT + -LY2] In a prescient manner with prescience

1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1783 (1816) III. 454 On this memorable day a philosophick politician might have presciently marked the seed-plots of evil 1844 DE QUINCEY *Essence under Romans* Wks. 1858 VIII. 346 He legislated well and presciently they imagine for the interests of a remote posterity

Prescind (prīsi·nd), *v.* [ad. I. *præscindere, præscissus* to cut off in front, f. *præ*, PRE- A + *scindere* to cut]

1 *trans.* To cut off beforehand, prematurely, or abruptly to cut away or remove at once

1656 BRATHWAIT *Rom. Emp.* 20 The brevity of his reigne prescinded many and great hopes of his good government of the whole Empire 1697 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 284 Therefore these sutcles are prescinded that a new spring may follow 1689 *Consist. of the Succession & Alleg.* 17 The Crown may be so cutalled to some Persons, as to bar and prescind the Title of others 1718 *Entertainer* No. 29. 196 Kings of them selves, if they do fall into Mischiefs to prescind the Occasions of them as soon as they are discovered. 1850 O. BROWNING *Wks.* VII. 218 The ingenious writer is not at liberty to prescind from divine revelation all that he is not sure of by his own instincts.

2 To cut off, detach, or separate *from*, to abstract

1660 H. MORE *Myst. God.* To Rdr. 25 Nothing but a mere Phrase, if you prescind it from what is comprised in the Idea of time 1732 BERKELEY *Persc. Vision & mind* § 100 An abstract idea of happiness, prescinded from all particular pleasure 1744 — *Siris* § 225 If force be considered as prescinded from gravity and matter and as existing only in points or centers what can this amount to but an abstract spiritual incorporeal force? 1856 FERRIER *Inst. Metaph.* VII. 475 Nor have universal things prescinded from the particular any absolute existence

3 *intr.* (for *refl.*) with *from* **a.** To withdraw the attention *from*, to leave out of consideration

b To separate itself, withdraw *from* (*obs.*)

c 1650 *Prescinding from* apart from (*obs.*)

1650 H. BROOKE *Conserv. Health* A 13 They would not be prejudiced by Custom but prescinding from that give their understanding a fresh edge 1686 *Coleet. Orders* 11. 6 The Air must be defin'd prescinding from all Admissions that are extraneous to it *Ibid.* 1 xii. 48 The Observer shall never find out the rule to discover the Semicircles or Quincunxes either prescinding from their Principals. 1687 NORRIS *Coll. Misc.* 362 A bare act of Obliquity does not only prescind from Motion but positively deny it 1713 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* VII. § 5 The abstract general idea of man prescinding from, and rejecting of all particular shape, size complexion passions, faculties, and every individual circumstance 1890 W. S. LILLY *Right & Wrong* 98 In what I am about to write I prescind entirely from all theological theories and religious symbols

Hence **Prescod ndent** *a.*, prescinding, abstracting

1725 CHEYNE *Philos. Princ. Relig.* II. 101 Which no Body who knows the prescindent Faculties of the Soul can deny

† Pre scious, *a. Obs.* [f L. *præsc-us* foreknowing (*f præscire* to foreknow see PRESCIENT) + -OUS] = PRESCIENT

1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* I. § 12 Predestination is in respect of God a most precious affection of our Master to come but a definitive blast of His Will already fulfilled 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* XI. 249 Thrice happy thou, Prescious of ills and from the grave behind To drink the dregs of life by fate assign'd. 1786 C. SMART *Phædrus* III. ix. Cassandra's precious care Sought but obtain'd no credence there.

Prescission (prīsi·ʃən) *rare* [n. of action from PRESCIND + -ION] = prescinding

1589 NASHE *Almond* 2 If, in comparing thy knauery my full points seeme as tedious to thy iurtane perusers as the Northeren mans mile and a way bite to the weary passeng'er till I see thy Prescission, Abscission, and Concision of humans sentences, I will neuer subscribe to thy periode pre scission [*printed* prescisnne] 1890 *Cent. Dict.* Prescission [f. as PRESCIND + -ION] = PRESCISSION

† Prescot, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [ad L. *præscit-us*, pa. pple. of *præscire* to foreknow (see PRESCIENT), in med L. = reprobate (see Du Cange)] Fore known (to be damned), hence, condemned, repro bate

† Prescot ted, *a.* = prec.

(*Præscitus* and *prescitus* was evidently employed to avoid *præ* lestin tus but the latter being commonly restricted to the sense predestinated to salvation, *præscitus* came to be the recognized term for reprobation, condemnation etc.)

c 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 7 Pe pope wat not ne of himsilf if he be sauid of God or presit to be dampn d þat if he be prescit, ikil and þerfore remnus not for wyes be ordinaunce of God. *a* 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Iref.* (II. Archæol. Soc.) I. 276 The deuout penetent and humble publican whose by our Sauiours verdict was iustified, and the other your examplare and his antigonnste prescited by those words *qui se humiliat exaltabitur et qui se exaltat humiliabitur*

Prescribe, *erron.* form of PRESCRIVE *Obs.*

Prescribe (prīskrai·b), *v.* Also 7 **pres-** [ad L. *præscribere* to write before, to appoint or direct in writing, in law, to bring an exception against, demur to, etc, f. *præ*, PRE- A + *scribere* to write]

I †1 *trans* To write first or beforehand, also to write with foreknowledge; to predict in writing, to describe beforehand *Obs*

1548 HALL (*part. pple.*) *Chron.* 2 b, There hath bene to the nombre of a full hundreth or mo, that hath prescribed the actes of your moste noble predecessours. 1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* 3 (*part. pple.*) Of the Sciences Mathematicall, the breadth of a heare 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit.* (1627) To Rdr., For the manner of proceeding used in this worke, it is prescribed in the Preface before the Table of Contents. 1633 Except you rightly understand the words of Berengarius, thee might have said of Pope Nicolas, who did prescribe them) 1693 H. WHICHCOT (*Dishop*) *Lect. Baptism* 120 Easter prescribed it excellently The wolf shall dwell with the Lamb.

† b To inscribe on the front or forepart. *Obs.*

1608 CHAPMAN *Byron's Conspir.* Ded., (Hauing heard your approbation of these in their presentment) I could not but prescribe them with your name

2. To write or lay down as a rule or direction to be followed, to appoint, ordain, direct, enjoin. Const. to or before, with simple obj. or obj. cl.

1525 *Goodly Primer* (1834) 204 Let us prescribe him no time but ever submit our wills to his. 1538 CROMWELL in *Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 153 I he workes of charite marcy and faithe especially prescribed and comaunded in scripture. 1552 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* II. (1895) 249 What soeuer is prescribed vnto him that killeth any of the proclaimed persons. 1596 FLEMING *Panoplt. Epist.* 93 Reason prescribeth that Whatsoeuer we attempt in the course of our life, blame may be auoyded. *a* 1628 LD. HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1683) 227 Your master ought not to prescribe me what I am to do. 1704 SWIFT *Dropper. Lett.* IV. Wks. 1761 III. 64 Wood prescribes to the very moment in which they are to write. 1778 JOHNSON in Boswell 17 Apr., Verses prescribed as an exercise 1843 SIR J. T. COLERIDGE in Stanley *Arnold* (1844) I. x. 94 I know not whether the statutes prescribe the practice. 1884 tr. *Lotze's Metaph.* 415 Not even Religion should presume to prescribe to God the course which the world's development must have followed subsequently to its creation.

b. in *indirect pass.* with the person as subject.

1609 B. JONSON *Silt. Woms* IV. iv. So they were prescrib'd to goe to Church 1879 *Harkness Aust. Reader* 37 And ten were prescribed the whip, and ten a brand on the cheek

† c *absol.* or *intr* To lay down a rule, to dictate, appoint, direct. Of a law or custom To be of force. *Obs*

1586 *P. Martyr's Comm. Judges* 180 b, Those prescribe not, when as they are manifestly vicious and euyll. But that custome prescribeth which is neither against the woord of God, nor the law of nature nor the common lawe, *c* 1586 CYRES PEMBROKE *Fr.* CV. VI., He rulers rules, prescribes, and all obey 1620 RR. CARLETON *Turrish* 278 This Synode prescribed against the Pope's Jurisdiction *a* 1718 SOUTH *Serm.* (1727) IV. 387 Nothing being so tyrannical as Ignorance, where I time and long Possession enables it to prescribe.

3 *Med. trans* To advise or order the use of (a medicine, remedy, or treatment), with directions for the manner of applying it Const as in 2.

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* II. (1586) 54, I prescribe for his health this medicine 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 178 Pliny prescribeth to be anointed withall with his eyes, and cannot look steadfastly, to wear in a chain the tongue of a Fox 1676 W. HUBBARD *Happiness of People* 40 To prescribe to the people common Drugs instead of wholsome food or physick 1758 J. S. *La Drain's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 324 He was prescribed a Ptisan 1806 BOSANQUET & PULLEN *New Rep.* I. 198 The Defendant as apothecary made up the medicines prescribed by the Plain tiff for the patient. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* IX. 97 To check his head and prescribe tartar emetic.

b *absol* or *intr* Also *fig.*

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II. ii. 249 Methinkes you prescribe to your selfe very preposterously 1607 — *Timon* V. iv. 84, I will make each Prescribe to other, as each others Leach 1674 R. GODFREY *Inq. & Ab. Physick* 300 This Doctor Prescribes, and gives order for a Preventive Purge to be taken next morning 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Ant. Jews* (1775) 27 If Friendship be the physic of the mind pre scribe to me, dear Uray I shall be a most obedient patient. 1859 *Daily News* 23 Mar. 7/1 His motto was that the sick man should prescribe until he was called in. *Mod.* The physician was asked to prescribe for him

† 4 *trans* To limit, restrict, restrain, to confine within bounds *Obs*

1596 DRAYTON *Leg.* 1 60 Prescribd to one poore solitary place, Wi o should have progres d all a Kingdomes space 1688 PRIDEAUX *Bounds* 12 14 yh, Laws to restrain the lewd wretch can give Can bound that Nature and prescribe that Will, Whose pregnant word did either ocean fill 1706 DE FOE *Hist. Peru* II. iii. (1828) 18 The vallies of man are prescribed on the other hand, and cannot sally out with out leave.

II Law † 5 *trans.* **a** To hold by PRESCRIPTION (sense 4 b) **b** To claim by prescription *Obs rare*

1488 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 337/1 (Anc. Pet. 138, P. R. O.) Not withstonding that by the olde liberte and fredome of the Comyne of this londe had, enyoed and prescribed, fro the tyme that no mynde is, alle suche persones as beene assembled in any parlement ought to haue theire fredome to speke and say in the hous of the same where they be arrested and led to the Toure of London 1607 COWELL *Interpr.* s.v. *Prescription*, A seruant prescribeth liberty after a yeare

6. *intr* To make a claim by prescription, to assert a prescriptive right or claim (*to or for* something, also with *inf* or *clause*).

1532 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* II. I. 104 b, If a hole countrey prescribe to pay no tythes for corne, or hay or such-like, (where me) whether thou thynke that that prescription is good. 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* II. xi. 42 b A man may not prescribe in a vyllayne in grosse without shewynge of wyrt ynge but in hymselfe that clayme and in his auncestors whose heyre he is. *Ibid.* 47 b, If a lord of a manour wyl prescrybe that it hath ben accustomed within his manoure tyme out of mynde that [etc.] 1712 PRIDEAUX *Direct Ch.-wardens* (ed. 4) 73 The Lord of a Manor may prescribe to a Seat in the Body of the Church, which he and his Ancestors have unmercifully used. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. xvii. 264 Formerly a man might, by the common law have prescribed for a right which had been enjoyed by his ancestors time immemorial at any distance of time 1827 W. SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II. 1119 If the party has a general common, and prescribes for common for any year, the verdict for him will be good 1844 WILLIAMS *Real Prop.* (1875) 450 A man might prescribe that he and his ancestors had from time immemorial exercised a certain right in gross.

fig. **a** 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I. ix. § 2 (1622) 62 Time, which prescribeth against all humane inuentions, and which challengeth the honour of Antiquity from them. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II. xii. 260 Presuming on their former victories, that in so fortunate a place they might prescribe for conquest.

+ 7 *intr* Of a person To plead prescription of time (PRESCRIPTION 4) against an action, statute, or penalty, to cease to be liable on account of the lapse of the prescribed time. *Obs*

1596 *Expos. Terms Law* 145 b, But one may not prescribe against a statute except he haue an other statute that serueth for him. 1690 BLOUNT *Law. Dict.* s.v. *Prescription* A Judge or Clerk convicted for false entring of Pleas, &c. may be Fined within two years; the two years being past, he prescribes against the punishment of the said Statute. 1672 *Cowell's Interpr.* s.v. *Prescription*, Whosoever offendeth

against any such Statute, and escapes unquestion'd for two years or three may justly be said to have prescribed against that Action.

8. *St. Law instr* Of an action To suffer prescription, to lapse, to become invalid or void by passage of time. Of a crime, debt, etc To be no longer capable of prosecution

1657 *Sc. Acts Jas VI*, c. 12 All actions of warrandice shall not prescryve [ed. 1816 prescrywal], from the date of the band, but only from the date of the dutresse 1678 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim Laws Sc* ii xxiii § 1 (1699) 276 According to the Civil Law, Crimes die prescribe in twenty years 1731 Hume *Bk. Prattler* (1827) II 222 Bills of exchange and promissory notes, by the laws of most countries, prescribe sooner than bonds, and mortgages 1858 W. Bell *Dict Law Scot.* 773 By the act 1579, c. 80, actions of removing prescribe within three years from the term at which the tenant has been warned to remove. 1874 *Act 37 & 38 Vict.* c. 94 § 45 All indictments shall prescribe on the lapse of five years from the date

Ag 1847 De Quincey *Sp Mail Mun* xv Wks 1853 III 37 The grasp of the church never abates, never 'prescribes', unless freely and by choice.

Hence **Prescri bing** *vbl sb* , † **Prescri bement**, prescription, prescribing *Obs rare*—1

1563 Foxe *A & M* 1570/2 The matter being decised be twixt them after the popes own prescribement, themperour taketh his iourny to Papia. 1618 M. Barry *Horsemanship* 1 65 By practise it may be better perceiued then by any scribing *a* 1700 T. Brown *not on Quack* Wks. 1730 I 63 Whole nations might be killed by thy prescribing.

Prescribe, former frequent for Prescribbe

Prescribed (skrəi bd), *ppl a* [f Prescribe *v.* + -ed] **1** Laid down, appointed, or fixed beforehand; ordained, appointed, set, fixed, defined

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 366 They which after a prescribed manner of punishment doo persuade for their sinnes. *a* 1616 Healey *Epictetus Man.* (1636) 67 To drink no colde water nor wine, but at prescribed seasons. 1708 Monsa *Antiquar* II 176 Two of them seizing each prescribed Criminal 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxii IV 773 On the prescribed day the Sheriff's officers ventured to cross the boundary 1861 V. Neale *Grad Ch. Ann* 293 Within its prescribed limits, and under its prescribed conditions, the operations of instinct are certain.

Prescriber (prəskrəi bəɹ). [f as prec + -er1] One who prescribes

1. One who appoints or ordains

1598 Udall *Ernum Par Luke* Pref, The physicians of the bodyes, haue practy coners and poty carves that doue ministre theyr meates vnder theyr rules: and themselfes are the prescribers and appoynters what it is that maie bee geuen vnto the sycke 1599 Pet in H Swinden *Hist Gt Yarmouth* (1772) 428 Not as prescribers, but humbell submitters. 1630 Lord *Bacons* 71 That the Lawe is Prescriber of their rites 1670 R Brooke *Book of Qual* (1809) IV 63 I was impelled to your destruction by the bloody prescribers of custom 1707 in *Western Gaz.* 2 Oct. 6/1 Prescription is all very well if you are satisfied as to the infallibility of the prescriber

2 One who writes a medical prescription Also *fig*

1598 *tr. Gesta* 1 *a* 1660 Hammond *xix Serm* xiii Wks. 1684 IV 652 Hence is neither the physick to be under prized, nor the Prescriber 1756 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* I Pref, The best Prescriber can hardly confide in his own prescriptions. 1851 J. Cumming *Parenthadown* viii. (1854) 233 The cure is not in the prescription, but in the prescriber

3. One who holds or claims by prescription *rare*

1757 in Keble *Life Bp T Wilson* x 1863) 348 Being thoroughly convinced of the Divine right of paying tithes in kind, and being one of the ancient prescribers in this rule, [he] did freely give up the said prescription into the hands of the Bishop.

Prescript (prəskript, † prəskrɪ pt), *sb.* Also (in sense 3) **prescript.** [ad L. *prescript tum* something prescribed, a copy, task, precept, rule, etc., *sb* use of pa pple. neut. of *prescribère* to Prescribe. So F *prescript*]

1. That which is prescribed or laid down as a rule, an ordinance, rule, law, precept, command; a regulation, direction, instruction

a 1592 in *Pol Verses* (1891) 19 Amonge artificers and husbandmen it is received as a prescripte that that should sweate bis noe meanes 1643 Bacon *Policy & War* Wks 1760 I 128 b, They worshipped and served him according to the prescripts of his holy words. 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 624 To conduct the rest of their Lives according to the Prescripts of Charity and Virtue. 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* iii Wks VIII 359 The legitimate contributions which he is to furnish according to the prescript of law 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Aug. 3/1 Whether the French Government was consulted before the issue of the Prescript

2. Medicine prescribed, also *transf* a medical prescription. Now *rare*

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 45 Your prescript is compounded of these delicate simples Brimstone Assa fœtida Galbanum, S. John's Wort, and Rue 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* xxiii 5 Like unto the foolish patient, which when the physician bids him take the prescript, eats up the paper 1710 T. Fuller *Pharm Extemp.* Title p., A Body of Medicines, containing a thousand select prescripts. 1749 Shenstone *Odes after Sickness* 32 The nymphs that heal the pensive mind, By prescripts more refin'd. 1892 G. Meredith *One of our Conq* (1892) 905 A medical prescript, one of the grand specifics.

3. *nonce-use.* That which is written beforehand or in the forepart (of a book, etc), a preface, introduction.

1860 Ld. Stanhope *Pitt* III. 408 He proposed that the paper should be sent unsigned, and with a Preface or Prescript as follows.

Prescript (prəskrɪ pt) *a* [In I, ad L. *prescript us*, pa. pple of *prescribère* to Prescribe So obs † *prescripte* adj (*a* 1430 in Godef), † *prescrit* In III, f. Pres- B + L. *script us* written]

I 1 Prescribed or laid down beforehand as a rule, ordained, appointed, fixed, settled Now *rare*

c 1460 *Oseney Reg* 161 Of olde & laudable and lawfully prescripte custome 1582 Robinson tr *Morel Utop* (1895) 108 A prescripte and appoit ted some of money 1586 *Exam. H Barrowe in Harl Misc* (Malh) II 19 Whether he thinketh that any lettourgies or prescript formes of prayer may be imposed vpon the church *a* 1593 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxiv 290 The Prescript Rule of Hippocr tes. 1598 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 13 I he prescript form to which the Church of Rome binds its clergy 1877 Kin Lake *Crimea* VI viii 482 Trying to make prescript words per form the task of a General

2 Circumscribed, limited *Obs rare*—1

1645-7 Pagitt *Heresiogr* 59 A prescript place like a Tub

+3 Acquired by or based on prescription, pre scriptive. *Obs. rare*—1

1598 R. Norden *Surv Cornwall* (1728) 11 If any Doctors should say that the Republick hath a prescript Dominion over the Adriatick Sea with a long possession, not withstanding they prove not their Title

II 4 Prior to the age of writing *non e use*

1883 T. Kerslake in *N & Q* 6th Ser VII 283/1 The earlier southern incursions of the Patrician school (i e th t of St Patrick) through the estuary of the Severn were in a darker and prescript age.

Prescriptible, *a rare* [f L ppl stem *prescript-* (see prec) + -ible, so f *prescriptible (prescription*, with c as Latin) It. *prescrittibile*] Liable or subject to prescription, derived from or founded on prescription

1542 Henry VIII *Declar Scots* Dijb, The hole prescription of the Scottis if the matter were prescriptable is thus declared by the lawes 1598 *Barckley Felic Man* 31 A Soveraign Power that neither suffers attaint nor is prescriptible 1795 Wythe *Decis Virginia* 97 That the demand of the plaintiffs is not prescriptible

Hence **Prescriptibi lity**, the quality of being prescriptible

a 1893 Judge Story cited in Worcester

Prescription (prəskrɪ pshən) [a F *prescription* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or ad L. *prescription-em* a writing before or in front, a title, introduction, a pretext, pretence, a precept rule, in law, as in sense 4, n of action f *præs ril re* (ppl stem *prescript*) to Prescribe]

1. The action of prescribing or appointing beforehand, that which is prescribed or appointed, written down, explicit direction or injunction

1549 Latimer 1st *Serm bef Edw VI* Arb) 37 Surely, we will not exchange oure fathers doyngs and traditions, by subscription, into them a dede of prescription 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II xv Arb) 137 Your feete of three times by prescription of the Latine Grammarie s rule of quicke sundy proporti ns 1641 Nethenus *Annis* § 2 (1653) 8 Their p ayer was not of Regular p scription, but of a present Conceptio *a* 1716 Ilea kall *Works* (1727) I 10 lead her to the accord g to those Rules and Prescriptions which a here given by our Saviour 1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* I ix 95 In the recognition of conduct as right it is implied as authoritative prescription to do it. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 30 Apr 7/1 Provinces where the prescriptions of the Berlin Treaty are still unfulfilled.

2 A direction or formula (usually written) by a physician for the composition and use of a medicine, a recipe, *transf* the medicine prescribed In early use, more widely, any course of hygiene ordered by a physician, doctor s orders

1579 Fenton *Guicciard. Ir* (1599) 423 Eating raw apples and thinges of a cold nature was the prescription of their Shaks *All's Well* I iii 227 You know my Father left me some prescriptions Of rare and prou d effects 1650 H. Vaux *Anthropologia* 70 Prescription of Physicke to cure the Turkes III 131 The Elect r of Bavaria remained at Ilm to take the Air by the prescription of his Physitans 1777 Trenyon and Nicholls *Wks* 1795 IV 269 Physicians who write their prescriptions in Latin 1861 Pio Nightingale *Nursing* 93 Women who will write to London to their physician and ask for some prescription from him when they 'used to like

+3 Restriction, limitation, circumscription *Obs*

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph Prescripti n* limitation, or appointing a certaine compasse 1649 Milton *Eikon* ix Wks 1851 III 405 to limit and lay prescr ption on the Laws of God and truth of the Gospel by mans estat lish ment. *a* 1718 Penn *Travels* Wks 1726 I 451 If Men be restricted by the Prescriptions of some Individuals.

II. 4 Limitation or restriction of the time within which an action or claim can be raised, a period of limitation, law, An exception, objection, demurrer; a limitation of the subject matter in a suit, limitation as to time (*Digest* 18 7 76)]

Now commonly called *negative prescription*

1292 Britton I xxx § 7 En tel cas voloms nous qe pre scripcion de tens courge encountre nous eum encountre autre del poeple *a* 1327 *Rolls of Parlt* II 20/1 Ia ou il ne pot assigner la dite Assise estre par prescription de temps.] 1474 *Acts Jas III* (1814) II 109/1 Anentis [e act made of befor of prescriptions of old litigation is it ordan t [etc.]. 1542 Henry VIII *Declar Scots* D 1 b The pas s ouer of tyme not commodious for the purpose is not allege able in prescription for the lose of any right 1605 *Leycest Ghost* 1 11 in Bullen *O Pl* (1884) III 268 Verea limit for a Crowne; There s no prescription to inthrall a King 1639 Fuller *Holy Warr* ix (1840) 14 No prescription of time could prejudice the title of the King of Heaven. 1797 tr *Vattel's Law Vat* II xi 187 *Prescription* is the exclusio of all pretensions to a right in an estate, a foundation of the length of time during which that right has been neglected 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 768 The negative prescription of obligations by the lapse of forty years was first introduced [into Scotland] by the statute 1469 c. 29 *Hist* 1874 Ry 7 W III c 3 § 8 A high treas n committed with the Queen s dom io s affers a terminal prescripti n f indictment be not found against the offender f y a grand jury within that time

b Uninterrupted use or possession from time immemorial, or for a period fixed by law as giving a title or right hence title or right acquired by virtue of such use or possession sometimes called *positive prescription*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 294 Sif covetou s pest han be in pes s ou t oþer men s goodis for long yeer or þritti wrongfully þei may not be taken f om hem be verti of prescripcion bi long custom of synne hapþe made hem lordis. 1483 *Act 1 Rich III* c 6 § 1 Divers Pats have been holden by Prescripti n allowed before Ju tices in Eyre 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 6 Iha s is common appurte nants to messuages by reason of the vse and prescripti n of mynde. 1590 Swinburne *Testas ents* 221 Where the ination and approbation of testamentes of the te tants the dwelling, doeth by prescripte the prouince pertaine to the Lord 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II xiii 269 His title to this plain s made lawfull by the prescription of three thou a d years possession 1681 *Proc Parl Irel* 3 His made I ques tion was well known in the Roman law by the name f *usucapio* In the Englih law it is called prescription 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 768 The negative prescripti n was introduced [into Scotla d] by the a t 1617, c. 12 1876 Digby *Real Prop* iii § 18 156 note Prescription is wl a positive possession a right by reason of the length of d uninterrupted enjoyment as of right either by him self f his a estors or by himself and his predecessors in t le 1895 Pollock & Maitland *Hist Eng Law* II 82 Our law [in 13th c.] knew no acquisitive prescription for land it merely knew a limitation of actions *Ibid* 140 Ma y modern writings can be found which speak of title by p scription used in the sense of rights of common

c *transf* and *fig* (*a*) Ancient or continued custom, esp when viewed as authoritative (*b* Claim founded upon long use

(*a*) 1589 Hornby *Fran* (Hakl Soc) Appr ot Yt was not fytte his Majestie should be bo nd to geve his letteres f protection by prescription s ince his predecessors had by pleasure be te 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 10 Yet Pl tagenet Steward Valoys Rhon Hal ly & & by prescription of time have prouailed so long, as they be accounted surnames. 1652 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 170 Almost all the Iran qual Points of the Interco se t law of Nations do depend upon Prescription or a tacit Co 1704 F. Brown *Praise of Health* Wks. 1710 I 83 Your love to my order is of antie t de te and very lo g t every kind. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 204 ¶ 2 Some are so fixed wh h might e joy the e its of prescription 1850 Merivale *Conv Emp* (1865) I ii 68 His temper was moulded to the l ve of precedent and prescription 1881 Westcott & Hort *Gk N T* Introd. § 19 The modified texts that reign e l by an accle tal prescripti n

(*b*) 1605 Bacon *Ess* xv. (1862) 161 Yea e also ad as have Preuiledge in Things wherein y u have Impl se l th em For that breeds Confidence and they will strue to maintaine their Prescription 1686 Goad *Astrol Cor Ver* iii § 17 Narrow self-ended Souls make t e scription of God Offices 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv IV 334 The country gentlemen of England [had been] in the s de of autho it s and pres ri o

+5 The action of prescribing or claiming by prescription (see I 1 b) *Obs* f. *Prescribe* 6 *Obs*

1531 [see Prescribe f 6] 1641 *Protest Ir Lords* 4 Prescription is when a man is seized with a title for the h s a e tors, f predecessors have had or used it time out of mind, all the time where f no m y is to the contrary 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 75 § 3 *Common Recovery* is a claim to be exempt, discharged from tithes, and to pay compensa t f tithes

II 6 *attrib* and *Comb* as *prescription book, existing* , **prescription glass**, *a* a glass vessel with measures marked on it *Cent Dict* (*b*) a lens ground according to an oculist s prescripti on

1793 Brookes *Cat ol* 199 The art of pla ma y and the science of press ption writing will become useless 1807 J. C. Harris *Tree Tow* etc 1888 155 De l ux on t e scription book in hand I gazed at her over h old fa l t ed spectacles. 1888 *Sc Amer* 28 Apr 259/1 The lens-grinding room is devoted alm ost exclusively to making what are known as prescription glasses

Hence **† Prescri ptionary** *a*, arising from pre scription of time, prescriptive, **Prescri ptionist**, † *n.* one who writes a prescription (*obs*), b one who makes up medicines in accordance with prescriptions, a dispenser

1728 Easbery tr *Burnet's St Dead* I So We may safely therefore, explode that old prescriptionary Maxim 1716

M Davis *Athen Invit* III *Dist Physick* 12 All compre hended in the hon urable Fetrarchy of Physicians or Doctors (ear' ἐξοχήν, or Prescriptionists) Chirurgians Apothecaries, and Chymists 18 *Nauticarum* XVIII 237 (Cent D) The n; parent deterioration was due to the dishonesty of the retail druggist or prescriptionist

† Prescription *s*, a frequent early form of PRO SCRIPTION [Due to confusion of *pre* and *pro*]

c 1400 *Apol Lolt* 19 Lawful cursing is dede of be kirk for it is a prescripcoun fro comyning of fesyful men 1432 *50 tr Higden* (Rolls IV 129 Grete treasones destruccion of citeeynes, robbenge and prescripcio ses folowede] *L. pro scriptiones* , 1387 exilynge]. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 273 The same outlawing or prescription as against the lawes. 1639 Dugdale *Of Hawth Prophecy* Wks (1711) 181 Nothing was heard but Prescriptions, Banishments, Assassinations Treasons

Prescriptive (prĭskrĭ·ptĭv), *a* [ad late L. *præscriptiv us* of or relating to a legal exception or demurrer see PRESCRIPT *sb* and IVE]

1 That prescribes or directs, giving definite, precise directions or instructions

1748 Richardson *Claris* ii (1811) VII xvii 93 A will to be executed by a father for a daughter carries somewhat less g and prescriptive in the very word 1788 *Jeffer Notes* 196 Prescriptive for the preservation of health

1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser 1 vi 92 Thus the spirit of the prescript on may be still in force when the prescriptive auti ority is repelled.

† 2 Appointed or fixed by prescription *Obs*

1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xvii. 485 Directions are given for appointing a new officer in case the e be no election or a void one made upon the day or prescriptive day

3 Derived from or founded on prescription or lapse of time, as *prescriptive right* or *title*

1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxxii 494 Lords of manors who have to this day a prescriptive right to grant admissions tration to their intestate tena nts and suitors 1782 Burke *Reform Representation* Wks. 1842 II 487 Our constitution is a prescriptive constitution it is a constitution whose sole auth ority is that it has existed time out of mind 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch Scot* ii v 182 The ancient holiday to which the scholars believed they had acquired a pre scriptive title from immemorial usage

4 Arising from or recognized by long standing custom or usage, prescribed by custom

1778 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 11 June, Unusual compliments, to which there is no stated and prescriptive answer embarrass the feeble and disgust the wise. 1805 Roscoe *Leo* x, II 23 A work which does not implicitly adopt prescriptive errors 1832 Hawthorne *Twice told T* (1851) II L 9 To have his regular score at the bar and his prescriptive corner at the winter's fire de. a 1854 H Reed *Lect Brit Poets* (1857) II x 24 Lo has been so called by his simple almanac name instead of the loftier prescriptive title of Phœbus.

5 Giving or recognizing prescription or prescriptive right *rare*

1785 Burke *Nabob of Arc t's Debts* Wks IV 226 This venerable patriarchal job hoary with prescriptive years 1796 – *Let Noble Lord* Ibid VIII 48 The duke of Bedford will stand as long as prescriptive law en lures

Hence **Prescri ptively** *adv* , by prescription, by recognized custom, **Prescri ptiveness**, pre scriptive character or quality

1780 Burke *Econ Reform* Wks III 472 The forest land in which the crown has (where they are not granted or p e scriptively held) the do min n of the soil, and the vert i d venison. 1826-7 Dr Quincey *Cæsar* Wks 1862 XIII 248 The cards themselves by their gay colouring and the antique prescriptiveness of the figures throw an air of brilliancy upon the scene. 1858 Hawth xiii *Tr & Ft Note-bks* I 178 We continue to admire pictures prescriptively and by tradition

† Prescrive, *v Sc Obs* Also 6 **prue** , 5 **scrife** [ad F *prescrivr* , full stem of *pres rue* (15th c in Godefroy *Compl*), ad I *præscribere* to prescribe, after *ē rire* —*escribere* Cf Describe]

1 *trans* = Prescribe *v* 2

1563 Winjet *Fo r Score Thre Quest* lxxxi. Wks (S T S) 129 Of prayar at prescrivit tymes in the Kirk. 1566 Dalrymple tr *Leslies Hist Scot* ix 236 I prescrive him na time 1597 Skene *Da vi d Sign o v Annuel* Prescrived and appointed be the law of tryelm 1640 in *Ashcroft's War Coum Min Bk* (1855) 97 At the exppering of everie ane of the lyets prescrywis be thir instructiones

b = Prescribe 5

1861 Davidson *P ems* 77 (E D D) My grannie may pre scrive xi herb for me

2 (*?*) *intr* To become valid by prescription

1456 Sir G Hayy *Law Armis* (S T S) 80 I hair proues noum ti·e of na claim To eschaw to be valid, to lapse by prescription of time, = Prescribe *v* 7, also said of the prescribed period To elapse, run out

1456 Sir G Hayy *Law Armis* (S T S) 62 After xxxii yeris he aw nouthir till answer batuli na othir process for the tyme prescryvis of lawis 1469 *Acts Jas III* (1814) II 95/1 Pe obligatione sall prescrife & be of nain avail pe u l fourti yeris beand Rone ying & vnpersewit be be law 1474 *Stat* 1075 In tyme to cum all obligationis maid or to be maide þ beis no folowyt w in xl yeris sall prescrive a d be of na awal ll 1540 in *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 147 Compryual laudis expuns and prescryvis sevin yeris being vpast; bot landis annalzeit under reversio n prescryvis evir 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* x vi § 22 (1699) 99 If these pursuits should not prescrive with us in five years as they do by the common Law

¶ **4** *trans* To condemn, prohibit, Proscribe. *rare*—1

[Due to med L confusion of *pre* and *pro*-]

1562 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) 58 Bot wyte the wickit pastouris wald not mend Thair vitious leving all þe warld prescrivis.

† Prescri·ver. *Sc Obs* [f prec + -er1]

= Prescriber 1

1639 Balcanquhal *Declar Chas I Counsills Scot* 247 Albeit by the meaning of the prescriver of an oath, the swearer were tacitly bound to maintaine Episcopacie. *a* 1653 Binning *Serm* (1845) 408 What is the service of him that may be called religion indeed? Should we be the prescrivers of it?

Presoutal, -soutellum, -scutum Pre- A 4 Presse, obs f Praise, Press, Prize

† Pre sesance. *Obs* [a F. *préséance* (*presse-ance* 1595 in Littré *Compl*), f. *pré*, Pre A 2 + *séance* a sitting (see Séance), after Of *presece* to preside] Presidence, presidency

1581 Savile *Tacitus, Hist* iv lxix (1591) 222 Yet were they at dissorde brawling about the presesance 1600 Carew *Cor tow* 71 With my duty for their discrete judgement in precedence and presesance, read a lesson to our civilest gentry 1826 H Best *Four Yrs France* 27 To allow to the lishop of that city a presésance above all other bishops]

Presede, obs form of Precede

Presedent(e, obs ff Precedent, President

[Presesing, misreading of *foreseeing* (in MS) in *Ley ester Corr* (Camden) 170 whence in Motley *Cent Ills* I xvii

† Presegme. *Obs rare*—° [ad L *præsegmen* a piece cut off, paring]

1823 Cockeram, *Presegme*, the paring of ones nailes

Presell, see Shrill, Sc var Precel *Obs* **Presemilunar, -seminal, -ary:** see Pre B 3, 1

Presence (pre zens) Also 4 6 **presens, ense** 5 **-ance, 6 enss, prenesce, 7 presens** [a OF *presence* (12th c in Littré) (mod F *présence* after new formations in *pré*) —L *præsentia* presence, f *præsent-* Present *v* + -ence, -ency]

1 The fact or condition of being present, the state of being before, in front of, or in the same place with a person or thing, being there, attendance, company, society, association Usually with *of* or possessive indicating the person or thing that is present

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii 47 Pe folke þat i vnstil noght me þ bodily pre e s 1340 *Ayenb* 161 Of blisse of pe presence of Iesu crist, and of pe uelinge of pe holy gost *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9398 Pou pastid our presens with pe pres Pey were wel honoured with pe presence of il ner new sovereign 1536 E Oxler *Hymn* O God unseen yet ever near Thy presence m y we feel 1539 Dr Ta Becke *Rep Coll Cases* xii 31 The presence and p n ll of the rookes is marked by the presence of a cr ckion erste with a calcreo magnesian cement 1893 Lit Don etc *Life Lucy I* xii 288 Lucy delighted in the presence of God manifested in nature.

† b With *pl* An instance of being present *rare*

a 1635 Sibbes *Unanswell* ii (1638) 10 There were divers presence of Christ after his resurrection

c In reference to the manner in which Christ is held to be present in the Eucharist (See also Real *a* 2 b)

[1420 I vgo *Assembly of Gods* 1438 When they sy the bodi & blode of Crist at masse Lutt i I wil gon thedir lowte] 1552 *Bk Com Prayer Communion* and fin It is not ment ther by [kneeling] that any adoracion is doone unto eyther the sacrid essen tyl presence there beyng [1662 in y Corporal Presence] of Christs naturall fleshe and blonde *Ta* 1555 [F Lasimer]in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 979/1 Thu sanne I presence is not ther 1563 Winjet *Fo r Score Thre Quest* lxxxi. Wks (S T S) 129 Of prayar at prescriptive tymes in the Kirk. 1566 Dalrymple tr *Leslies Hist Scot* ix 236 I prescrive him na time 1597 Skene *Da vi d Sign o v Annuel* Prescrived and appointed be the law of tryelm 1640 in *Ashcroft's War Coum Min Bk* (1855) 97 At the exppering of everie ane of the lyets prescrywis be thir instructiones

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¶ **4** *trans* To condemn, prohibit, Proscribe. *rare*—1

with demonstrative and other adjs. which in effect qualify the person or persons implied e.g *in this (august) presence* in the presence of this (august) personage.

13 *Seuyn Sag* (W.) 30 Thus emperour hat, that thai brinngge him sket, To Rome toun, to his presens. 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 5441 First sal þair awn conscience, Accuse þam þan in Cristes presence 1390 Gower *Conf* III 288 He goth to aproche The kinges Court and his presence *c* 1400 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 274 That he myght come into hys presence 1493 *Petronilla* 94 This proude knight Made him redy to come to hir presence *c* 1500 *Melusine* 328 Thenne came tofore the presence of Raymondyn the barons of Lusshenye 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xv to loye shalbe in the presence off the angels off God over one synner that repenteth *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxv 220 The duke caused them to appere before the kynges presence *c* 1600 J Leach in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 74 Peregrination from the presens of your Worship 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxviii III 92 *note*, A man, who even in his presence would swear by Jupiter 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* i v (1849) 71 The five monsters, which we have brought into this august presence. 1843 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 29 Being admitted to his presence they saluted him in the queen s name 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* xiii, Rend palely found Way of retreat from that pale presence *Mind* He was always very collected in the presence of danger

b Without *of* or possessive, usually preceded by prep , as *in (the) presence* (†often = present), *to (the) presence*, etc., *spec* (now only) in reference to ceremonial attendance upon a person of superior, esp royal, rank, formerly also = "company", (polite) society

1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 20 For auldnett nys Representit the deidys Of auld wrr Tauld fellys forsuth ar sycht as þai ban in presence war 1390 Gower *Conf* III 154 When the court was plein When Julius was in presence *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3308 Pe maistirs of Persy þai send him to presens as be prowe tellis 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) 13 Thus all the chyldren than beynge in presence He set in honour 1526 Pilgr Perf (W de W 1531) 166/2 a Scott *Poems* (S T S) iii 14 And preiss 30w ay in presens to repair 1593 Shaks *Rich II* iv 1 62 'Tis very true You were in presence then you can not swear with me this is true 1630 A *Johnson's Kinged & Commw* 20 The King of China gives not presence but rarely at the great sun of his people *a* 1655 Vicars *Parl Chron* (1672) 379 His fathers corpse lying in presence in a coffin or bier *c* 1730 Burt *Lett N Scott* (1818) I 176 They would not have done it in the presence of the James's. 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 134 The master of the ceremonies led Harry up to the presence 1893 Scott *Quentin D* xxii A flock of pigeons which a stranger dog is in p esence may be seen t assemble in the rear of an ld bellwether 1889 *Daily News* 28 June 5/8 Eight and twe nty gentlemen been for a time in the presence, backed out of the Presence as best they could with their prizes

† c Hence, A place prepared for ceremonial presence or attendance, a presence chamber *Obs*

a 1598 Hall *Chron Hen I* 187 b/86 Shortly after was made in Westminster hall a scaffolde for the king and the prelates for a lodge ra led and counter railed about, and barred with degrees. 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, iii 137 And I please your Grace the two great Cardinals Wait in the Presence. 1735 Pope *Donne Sat* iv 238 The Presence seems with things so richly odd, The mosque of Mahound, or some queer Pagod

† d In same sense, *chamber of presence Obs*

1565 Earl of Bedford in Pilk *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 200 David [Rizio] was thruste owte of the Cabinet thorowe the bede chamber into the Chamber of Presens 1589 *Martin Contin. Holinshed* III 1589/1 Her Maiesties most gratious answer, deliuered by her selfe in her chamber of presence at Richmond. 1643 Evelyn *Diary* 1 Dec. I had audience of the French King in the golden chamber of presence.

† 3 *concr* Those who are present, a number of persons assembled, an assembly, a company *Obs* (See also note to 2)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4560 Wl en all the pepull were peast pe presens full still Calcas to the kynges carpes thies wordes. 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 216 Suche persones forgeten themselfes & maken all the presence laughe at them 1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 536 Here is like to be a good presence of Worthies 1684 By Mountagu *Intended Addr* A3b I protest before the whole Auditorie and English Audience though composed then of Royall and Noble presence 1674 Grew *Anat Trunks* iii iv § 13 In this Honourable and Learned Presence I have formerly had occasion to shew the Experiment 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* I 192 Choosing to have his first Presence composed of a few humble Shepherds 1788 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 472 The presence was so numerous that little could be caught of what they said to the King

4 With possessive, denoting the actual person (or thing) that is present (*his presence* = his present self, himself being present), hence sometimes merely = embodied self, objective personality Chiefly *poet*

c 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 7 Where that ever [she] schewthe her presence, bothe bryngithe gladnes to cities and tounnes 1595 Shaks *John* I 177 Your Royall presences be rul'd by mee. 1671 Milton *Samson* 28 As in a fiery column charioting His Godlike presence 1708 Pope *Dunc* i 261 Her ample presence fills up all the place. 1821 Shelley *Epipsychidion* 305 And from her presence life was radiated Through the grey earth and branches bare and dead. 1844 Miss Browning *Lost Bower* xvii, And the blue bell's purple presence signed it worthily across

b Hence, A person who is corporally present; usually with implication of impressive appearance or bearing (see 5), sometimes merely, a person of good 'presence' or aspect.

1806 Disraeli *Viv Grey* ii xii, In an awkward retreat to

make way for the approaching presence. 1847 Wordsw *Ode Install Pr Albert* ad. fin., That Presence fair and bright, The pride of the Islands, Victoria the Queen. 1891 Browning *Ridanstion* 1824 And over him, who stood but Heraklas? There smiled the mighty presence all one smile. 1896 'M Field *Attila* II. 37 Our envoy owns the Hun, When mounted on his wiry steed, a presence To pause before, admiring.

5 Demeanour, carriage, or aspect of a person, esp when stately or imposing, nobleness, majesty, or handsomeness of bearing or appearance

1599 Puttenham *Partheniades* 151 Alfadine a goodly speache eloquent, and wise: Stately presence such as becometh one Whose seemes to rule realmes by her lookes alone. 1590 Shake. *Com Err* IV. ii. 166 Her fairs suite: Of such inchanting presence and discourse. 1660 Pepys *Diary* 22 Nov., The Queene a very little plain old woman and nothing more in her presence than any ordinary woman. 1706-71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I. 210 More was a man of a stately and handsome presence. 1861 J Brown *Horæ Subs* (1859) 120 He must have what is called a 'presence' his outward man must communicate at once and without fail something of indwelling power. 1899 J G Millais *Life J. E. Millais* I. 1 He was a man of fine presence and undeniable talent

† b Carriage (of the body) in dancing. *Obs*

1708 J Weaver *Art Dancing* 3 The Posture or Presence of the Body, is to have respect to the View that the Room to which the Face or Fore part of the Body is directed.

6 Something present, a present being (see also 4 b), a divine, spiritual, or incorporeal being or influence felt or conceived as present

1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 144 To whom the sovran Presence thus repli'd. Was shee thy God that her thou didst obey Before his voice? 1728 Prior *Translation* 589 How can good angels be in Heaven confin'd, Or view that Presence which no space can bind? 1798 Wordsw *Three Cottages Abbey* 44 And I have felt A presence that disturbs me with the joy Of elevated thoughts. 1823-8 Shaw *Allan* VI. 48 Divine and celestial presences. 1876 J Parker *Paraclete* I. 117 He caused Himself to be succeeded by an eternal Presence, 'even the Spirit of Truth which abideth for ever'.

7. *Presence of mind* (L. *presentia animi*), the state or quality of having one's wits about one, or of having full control over oneself, esp in peril or emergency, calmness and self command in trying or dangerous circumstances, freedom from embarrassment, agitation, or panic. Cf *present mind*, Present a. 4.

1665 J Spencer *Vulg Proph* 38 Great courage and presence of mind. 1704 N N tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* III. 56 That Commander never wanted Presence of Mind in the most immergent Dangers. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* III. xiii. 168, I had besides been led into a presence of mind by being made a person of some consequence. 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* IV. i I lost my presence of mind. 1863 J. G M'Kendrick in *Encycl Brit* X. 281/2 What is called presence of mind really means that power of self control which prevents the bodily energies being paralysed by strong and sudden emotion.

¶ 8 *Catachr This presence* the present writing or document (corruption of *these presents* see Present *sb*[1] 2 b) *Obs*

1484 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 544/1 Expresse mencyon of the verey verly valure in this Presence is made. 1617 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 165 The writinge before in this presence conteyned

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *presence affirming* adj., *list*, *token*, **presence-lobby**, the lobby or ante room of a presence-chamber, **presence room** = Presence-chamber.

1633 Ford *Broken H.* II. ii She sits i'th presence lol by fast asleep. air 1860 Lockl. *Pict. Words* 111 Let us convey them to their Audience in the Brun the minds Presence room. 1869 Jas Mill *Hum. Mt.* (1869) II. xiv 104 Presence affirming terms. 1878 Knight in *Expos Times* (1849) 178 Since holy Gabriel to meek Mary bore The presence token of th Incarnate Son. 1847 Tennyson *Princ* I. 50 That morning in the presence room I stood With Cyril and with Florian my two friends. 1904 H Henry *Hints & Songs* 47 The presence lists show that Fergusson seldom missed the meetings of the Court.

Hence **Pre sencel** a. (énl) = *a*, (in comb) having (such and such) a 'presence', personality, or aspect

Pre senceless a, not accompanied by the presence of any one, † **Pre sencing** *vbl sb* (as if from a vb *presence*), causing to be present

a 1698 Mede *Wks* (1677) 392 Temples Places whereunto the Gods were confined and limited and for the presencing of whom a Statue was necessary. 1877 Ira D Hardy *Giancarlo* VI. xx, It chilled him as if a presence less voice had spoken. 1888 Rushk *Præterita* II. 315 One of the rarest types of nobly presenced Englishmen

Pre sence-cha mber. [Cf prec 2 c, d] The chamber in which a sovereign or other great personage receives guests, or persons entitled to appear before him, a reception room in a place or great house. Also *fig*

[1365-1643 Chamber of presence see prec. 2 d.] 1575 Langham *Let* (1871) 47 The Prince at high midnight gain them gigling into the presens Chamber. 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Consid. Parli Wks.* (1711) 186 That no man stand bare-headed in the presence-chamber or parliament house of Scotland, or before any chair of state. 1689 Poole *Dial betw Protest & Papist* (1735) 143 We shew our Reverence to the King in being uncovered in his Presence Chamber, though the King be not there. 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I. v. 251 The peers were excluded the presence-chamber till they made their sub missson. 1889 W. F. Martin *Mem* vii. 260 Her closet was the presence-chamber of Deity

† **Pre sency.** *Obs rare* [ad L. *presentia* see -ENCY] = Presence

1540 *Test Eldon* (Surtees) VI. 169 In the presencie of Sir Robert Gell. 1642 Sir F. Dering *Sp. on Rel* 5 (1642) 97 You give us a promise of a Nationall Synod, I doe still wish the presency thereof

Presen sation (*presenseɪ*·ʃən) [f. Pre- A 2 + Sensation] = next

1653 H More *Conject Cabbal Def* 219 The presage and presensation of it has in all ages been a very great Joy and Triumph to all h by men and Prophets. 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II. ii. iv. 307 Beasts have indeed Perceptions, Sensations, and Pre sensations (if I may use the Expression). 1807 Jas Hall *Trav Scot* II. 436 Many believe in the presscience or presensation of magpies. 1890 *Q. Rev* Jan. 256 Concerning the faculty of presensation it is worth while to say a little more

Presension (prɪse·nʃən) Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 7–8 tion [ad I. *presensionem*, (Cic.) a foreboding, presentiment, n. of action f *præsentire* ppl. stem *præsens*, to feel beforehand.] Feeling or perception of something before it exists, occurs, or manifests itself, foreknowledge, foresight, presage, presentiment

1597 J. King *On Jonas* (1618) 129 They had many sorts of predictions presensions foreseings. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Lusus* I. 238 In sundry animals we deny not a kinde of naturall Astrologie or innate presention both of wind and weather. a 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1683) II. iv. 130 A certain divination, which the Greeks call prophecy, or a presension and knowledge of future things. a 1721 Kuh *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1721 III. 12 Ants have presension of the Change of something before it arrives. 1736 Butler *Anal.* I. iii. 74 Instinct and Reason, as they are different kinds of Presension. 1896 Dr. Somerset in Lady G. Ramsden *Corr Two Brothers* (1900) 308 Mary Howard appeared to have a very distinct presension of her future.

Present (*pre zənt*) *a* (*adv.*) Also 6 **present** [a. OF *present* (11th c. in Littré), in mod. *présent* (see Presence) —L. *presens præsent-em* present, immediate, prompt, properly pres. pple of *præesse* to be before, to be at hand. In verse often stressed *prēs.* or down to 1500.] An adjective of relation, expressing a local or temporal relation to a person or thing which is the point of reference

I Senses relating to place etc

1 Being before, beside, with, or in the same place as the person to whom the word has relation, being in the place considered or mentioned, that is here (or there) Chiefly in predicate. Opp to Absent *a* 1

1340 *Ayenb* 10 Hue ne be bet me speldp of ne is nout present. 1382 Wyclif *Deut.* xxix. 15 Not to vs alone but to alle presente & absent. c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1769 (*Cleopatra*) Syghte hath hir lorne now wynsent I the pleasaunce of hir fourme was present. 1390 Gower *Conf* III. 268 Whan he sih the king present He greteth he noste his lowther hire. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 10594 (Trin.) Into wil dernes he went Pere as his fe was present. 1593 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 85 All present were in twynkling of ane eye. 1598 Ane Skelton *Calcdon.* (1884) 133 How ane it speedis that the precious bodie and blude of our salviour Christ Jesus may be verelly and corporally present in the sacrament of the bodie of our. That it were verelly the Lord is reallie and substantiallie present in the sacrament of the Buchart. 1570 I. Norton tr. *Aon. Calvaleth* (1843) 165 What is more or what nearer to what closer joined than every man's soul to himself? 1851 Shaks. *Wint T.* II. ii. 17 I must be present at your Conference. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VIII. 1. 1. 1

denotes an action now going on or a condition now existing (or one considered generally without particular time) Opp to *past* (or *preterite*) and *future*

P tent imperfx t see quot 1866, and IMPERFECT *a* 5
Present perfect a name for the tense denoting action that is completed at the present time (usually called simply *perfect*) see PERFECT *a* 9 b)

1388 WYCLIF *I rol* 57 A participle of a present tens either preterit of actif vois may be resoluid into a verbe of the same tens, and a conjunccioun copulatif 1530 PALSGR Introd. 31 His present participle and his present infymytyve. 1582 FULKE in *Confer* 11 (1584) N iv b, But you did English it before the doores being shut which is the *present tenspus* 1669 MILTON *Accedence Wks* 1851 VI 448 The Present Tense speaketh of the time that now is, as *I loude I praise* 1845 STODDART in *Encycl Metrop* (1847) I 56/1 As al solute existence is naturally contemplated under the form of a tense preterite present it is sufficent for us to co-sider this as one of the uses of the present tense. 1866 MASON *Eng Gram* (ed 7) § 206 The Prese t Imperfect shows that an action is going on at the present time, as, *I a tur ting* 1904 C. T. ONIONS *Advanced Eng Syntax* § 118 In the earliest per od of Old English the Past tense form had the meanings of the Past, Past Imperfect, Present Perfect a d Pluperfect of Latin

3 Existing or in use at, or belonging to the particular time under consideration : that was, or that was so, at that time : *present-day* (*use*)

†FUTURE A 3) + *Near present* (quot *c* 1450), NEAR at hand imminent (*obs*)

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6559 He saw his dede day nere present 1585 GOLDING *Cæsar* (1) (1565) 200 The why he is suffyced to obtein liberte for the present time but that is nothing asuaited to kepe peace and quietnes in time to co-ie 1598 GRAFTON *Chron* II 343 Other Captaynes of the rebelles affirmed at the present houres of their death the same to be true. 1622 GATAKER *Spir Watch* (ed 2) 90 Such holy meditations, as the present occasion should require. 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* I lix 497 There was, however a present advantage in the system, when it was successful 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II viii. 196 Roger the present Lord of Montgomery was at the time of Domesday Robert a death in banishment. *Mod* The present bus ness was to attend to present needs; other things could wait.

†**9** Occurring or used at the very time, without delay, immediate instant (In quot 1616, Needed immediately, urgent, pressing.) *Obs* (or merged in 6) (Cf. also *present help* in 5.)

1509 BARCLAY *Cockpde* 15 Eglog., etc. (Arb.) Toy Care had me seeke some present helpe for to relyue my wo. 1528 LYDE *Dodoens* II. xxv. 209 It is as huse eaten if you do seeme to laugh and so they dye laughing with out so ne present remedie 1597 BACON *Fss Sac Verite* ii (Arb.) 103 Present stroke Antiochus was with present death. 1616 B JONSON *Devil is an Ass* III vi Alas! the case of it is so present. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies Northampt* (1662) II 284 The Queene requested the present payment of some arrears 1793 SMEATON *Eystone L* § 241 An accident which without present resolution might have prevented my seeing the first stone placed. [1858 *Penny Cycl* V 403/1 The attenuation will depend upon whether the beer is for present use or keeping.]

† **b** Of a remedy or poison : Inking immediate effect acting speedily, immediate (So in 16th c.)

1555 FORN *Decades* 123 The sauour of the woodde is presente poyson. 1563 *Homilies* II *Repentance* iii (1859) 349 Most present and deadly poison 1576 BARYE *Pyramill of Heelth* 145 If a man happen to be burned in any place with fyre that the presentest remedie is to burne the same place againe. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 11. 11 (1668) 13 Wash the eye therewith and it is a present help 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 499/2 It is a present Remedy against the Suffocation of the Womb

10 *Comb* chiefly phrases used *attrib*, as *present day, time, use*, also *present minded* adj (cf sense 4 opp to *absent minded*

1836 *Penny Cycl* V 405/1 A very good criterion is about 2 gills of the original saccharometric gravity for present use ale, and 1 3rd for keeping ale. 1881 J H INGRAM *Mem Poe* II *Prose* 18 I p ai iii Chessful and present minded at his work. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 23 Aug. 6/2 Replying that this was not a present day practical quest on. 1900 *Forin. Rev* June 1020 The investigations and elaborate structure which present time physiology attributes to the ganglions and the nerve cells

†**B** as *adv Obs*

1 At the present time, immediately, instantly, at present, now = PRESENTLY *adv* 2

c 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr Prologue* 23 Or let me do a present iis this place. *c* 1386 — *Kat* 2 *l* 880 It am I that loueth so hoote kmelye the brighte That I wol dye present in his sighte. 1393 *Piers Pl C* xi 71 At whatt Locrine a-sayed could not perform This preve t stream shall present bring to sas (*drown* herself) 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III iii. 83, I cannot pay you what I owe it owe

2. In or into the presence of some one, in the (or this) very place, there (or here)

a 1425 *Cursor M* 2404 (Trin.) As pei buderwirde went pis forwarde made pei pere present *Fl f* 3532 His broper he fonde pat toke tent To pese a noble me e present *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* liv 322 That he ne schal ful sore Repente Tyl that k worthy knyht Come presente 1864 *Lady Jane Grey* v *Launcel* in *Fortn Feilads fr MSS* I 407 The lorde Gilforde my housbande, Whiche suffred here presente.

Present (pre zĕnt), *sb* 1 [Elliptical or absolute use of prec adj in most senses already so used in OF In MF orig *prese nt*]

I †**1.** = PRESENCE 1, 2, 2 b *Obs* Chiefly in phr in *present* (OF *en present*), whence *to, out of* (your, etc.) *present*

[The OF *en present* represented 7th c barbarous L. *in*

præsenti or *præsentie*, for L. *in re præsenti in rem præsentem* in into the place itself, on or to the very spot. Cf *Lex Baiuwariorum* (Text 1 7th c) xiii. § 2 tunc iudex debeat eum in presentia r ri ui ventre, ne fugiat et ibsa shall the judge order him to come before him and shall judge him.]

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 10800 Ze men pat are now yn present, Pat haue herd me rede pys sacrament. 13 *Assump Nl* 96 in Herrig's *Archiv* LIII 393 On knese here kneiled he to Ihesu Right in bene ywer present (*innes* tent went). *c* 1400 *Joseph of Arim* 1052 Sone into the kirk til as went And was wedded in thair present *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 50 And thys he doo pat he shuld haue be shent And he be oute of youre present *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 1087 He r a n I cu myn at this tyme to your present.

† **b** In pl *presents* : prob error for *presence*

a 1508 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S. T. S.) I 259 I i presents of all his lords. 1590 KYD *Sol & Perс* III. I. 92 Io make these well assurde How well thy speach and presents hath wo

II †**2** The thing or person that is present, that which is before one, or here, affair in hand, present occasion pf things present, circumstances.

c 1325 *Lai le Fre ne* 163 O Lord he seyd, Jesu Crist, Vnderstond this present *a* 1400–50 *Alex under* 3162 And he pus orda a pistil To Porrus vndire my present, plesa ce and noy 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV iii 189 What present hath thou there? Some certaine treason. 1590 — 3 *Hen VI* Prologue 1 Our Crace let this Letter be read. 1601 — *Twel N* III iv 380 He make dumno-i of my present with you. 1607 — *Cor* I ix 6 Let it be charg d not further than this present? Must all determ ne here? 1764 REID *Inquiry* i. ii. 29 That immediate knowledge which we have of our presen ts

b *In this present* more commonly *these presents* the present document or writing these words or statements used in a document to denote the document itself (cf PRESENT *a.* 2) (So obs † *ces presentes* (*se lettres*), 1537 in Godef) Chiefly, now only in legal use

1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 48 Be it open and knowen be þeis presentes, þ[etc]. 1405 *Rolls of Parli* III 605/1 We Henry Prince has constituted and assigned myn Attorneys in this present Commission assigned Sir Henry Boynton our generalls and specialls Attornes and Deputes. 1497 *Cal Pat Rec* (1891) I 387 Which is confirmed and to be estabid by auctorite of this present. 1546 *Acts Privy Council* N s I 51 The saidis parties hes subscrywit thir presentis with their hand. 1634 W TIRWHITT tr *Balmac Lett* (1838) I 235 As I was ready to seale these *Presents* 1752 in *Cruise Digest* (1818) VI 76 Know all men by these presents, that I John Griffin make the aforementioned my true and lawful attorney. 1778 *Art Confederation* in Bitch *Amer Commons* (1888) I App 375 Know ye that we the undersigned delegates do by these presents fully and entirely authorize [HACKEWAY *Grose & Evans*, 1808, heretofore] began to read — O Yes! know all men by these presents, that we Gigl o King of Paflagonia (etc.)

III †**3** In the present time, the time that now is (as opposed to *the past* and *the future*)

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* CXV When I was certain o re incertainty Crown'd the present doubting of the rest. 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xlvi. 208 Those who judge rightly of the present we must oppose it to the past 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 151 The present is everywhere at once the child of the past and the parent of the future. 1865 Bowman *Childe Roland* xvii Better th s present than a past like that

† **b** With ellipsis of *month* (usually *this present*)

= INSTANT *a* 3 *b Obs*

1390–91 *Pipe Roll* (Rolls) 435 On the tenthe day of this present y spake with the kyng 1586–6 EARL LEY CESTER *Corr* (Camden) 444 Your excellences letter dated the 29 of this present 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (Grosart) II 42 Your kind letter of the 8th present.

c **Gram** Short for *present tense* see PRESENT *a* 7 *Present stem*, the stem of the present tense

1530 PALSGR. 101 Of the Potential Mode The present tense like the preter t of the indicative 1871 ROBY *Lat Gram* II xx (*heads g*) Tenses formed from the present stem (*fac-io, fac-iebam, fac-iam*) and compounds have apparently merely a different form of the present for the future

4 In phrases with 3 repositions

† **a** In present [= OF *en present* (10th c.)], (*a*) in or at the present time now, (*b*) immediately (cf PRESENT *a* 9) (*c*) at that time, then. So *in this present* = (*a*) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4956 (C tt) And pat find yes now in present 1338 *Gen & Ex* (Cott. Vesp. A iv) 2 Whom in present he kepe al that ther ware. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XXI 345 What wolde pou nam in pis present? 1633 G HER BERT *Temple* 'Many M lley t Mans joy and pleasure In their owne temper in present 1736 MANDEVILLE *Power of Love* (1741) 202 Offers g a very large Dowry with his Daughter in Present and the rest of his Estate 13 his person *a* 1799 H MORE in *Cf Rep Hist MSS Comm* 434/1 Y' father could not afford to part with any thing in present upon the marr age.

† **b** In present = AT PRESENT, now, for the present time, now (formerly † *at this present* so † *at that present*, at that time, then, † *at the present*, in both senses)

1547 J HARRISON *Exhort Scr tes* Civ, The ruynes are to be seen at this present 1558 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App. 1 388 A parcell of ground being at this presentes waste without profit 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1397/1 The duke Daumale was there at that present with the Reingraue 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VIII 8 254 He was not himself without that design at that present 1692 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 99 Nations which at this present are in high repute and authorise 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 26 ¶ 3 My Reason for troubling you at this present is (etc.). 1837 WHEWELL in *Todhunter Acc Writ* (1876) II 265, I myself am a busy man at this present.

1847–8 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 40 All men believed at the present that he was poisoned 1672 C MANNERS in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 54 At the present the King and the Duke have put severall things into his hands.

1680 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* II. § 3 This is all we at present desire. 1706 FORDYCE *Serm Yng Wom.* (1767) I iv 128 Of miraculous interposition I think not at present 1888 LOCKYER *Elem Astron.* V XXIV (1879) 206 At present we are nearest to the sun about Christmas time.

† **c** Of present [= OF *de present*, *obs*] 14–15th c.]

On the present, at present, now *Obs*

c 1300 *Melusine* 45 A grete and merueyllous auenture whiche is happed as of present [Fr *à present*] in the place 1697 SHADW. *Timon* I. i 141 Three talents on the present in future all

d. For the present [= † *pour le present*], (†formerly also, *for this present*, *for that present*, *for present*), for the time, † for that time, just then (*obs*), in mod use, for this time, just now

1548 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III III 295 [He] wold not be spoken withall that night nor this days until nine a clock in the morning, so as they departed for that present 1564 *Reg Privy Council* Scot I 360 Monitions necessar for this present. 1588 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I vii 5 b To whom for the present they would giue no eare. 1608 *Cread Freak* in Arb *Garner* I 31 Be content that this frost gaue the commonwealth were for that present scarce felt 1643 IRAPP *Comm Can* xxxiv 26 Jacob gaue place for present to his wrath 1660 E BROOKE tr *La Blanct Trav* 2 I shall satisfie my self for the present to tell you that we sailed happily for some few dayes. 1709 ATTERBURY *Serm Lords* (1711) 206 They desire to be excus d from that Duty for the present 1885 *Bookseller* July 647/1 For the present it [the business] will be continued without change of name.

e Until the present, up to the present [= F *dès à present*], until now, up till now, † So for merly *till, until this* or *that present*, up to this or that time (*obs*)

1600 J. PORY tr *Leo's Africa* VIII 304 Inscriptions en grauen in marble and remaining vntil this present 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Exod* vii 16 Until it is present thou wouldest not heare 1692 NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 12 From the Peace of Venice 1381 vntil the present 1837 *Hansard Debt* 3 Nov 5, 2 Up to the present the armies of France and China have not been brought into collision

Present (pre zent), *sb* 2 Also 3 4 ant, 3 5 aunt (3 *f* aunte), 3 6 ande, 4 -ende, 4–5 and(e, 5 aunte awnte, ond, ounde, 6 aunt, *Sc* praisant [a OF *present* (10th c in Hatz Darm) = Pr *presens* It, Sp, Pg *presente* an offering a gift In OE, originating in the phrase *en present* in or into the presence (cf PRESENT *sb* 1 1) *mettre* (one chose) *en présence* à (quelqu un), to put a thing into the presence of or before any one (i e to offer or present it to him in which *en present* was in effect = *en don* in the form of, or as a gift', making *present* at length = *don* 'gift' Cf PRESENT *v* 11]

† **1** In the expression, *in (into, intol) to present* = OF *en present* in or into a person s presence, before a person (as an offering), as a gift

a 1225 *A. R.* 114 Pet þeu let þe hihelde uore ne broulten heo him to presente ne wiu ne ale ne water *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 178/22 Gold and mirre, and An-aens In present heo him brouten 1297 R. GLOUC (1724) 348 And broght it be king to present *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 823 Heuedes of wild bare I.hon to present brouse 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 570 [I han] send it [the head] eyne in till Ingland To Edward king in till present

2 A thing that is offered, presented, or given = GIFT *sb* 3 (The ordinary current sense)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 152 Þoa uormest heo unwrien pet present pet heo beren *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1 pe kyngis pat him soght thre preasen les til him broght 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I viii 44 The kyng made grete ioye and sente the kynges and knyghtes grete presentes. 1598 FLORIO *Second Fr Dict* P R 51 RIN (W de W) m viij To wynne the loue of her that he wowyth with yeftes and with diuers presents 1784 J WARRINGTON in *Nelson Corr* (1845) I 29, I the Ambassadour sent his presents vnto the Bascha. 1821 BIBLE *Gen* xliii 25 They made ready the Present against Joseph came at noone. 1887 *Pall Mall Budget's Irat* 1 85 The Mules that carried the Presents were unloaded 1903 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 7 We went to visit the Aga with a present in our hands. 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 45 Silver and pewter plate presents to the Corporation from all parts of the Continent *transf* 1605 BACON *Adv. Learning* II. xxiv. (Arb.) 183 Romulus after his death sent a present to the Romans that [L. *illud ei tibus suis legauit ut*] above all things they should intend arms

b The act or fact of presenting or giving, pre sentation = GIFT *sb* 1 Usually in phr *to make a present* (formerly also *to make presentl*) to make a gift or presentation (*to* a person, or with indirect dative obj), *to make a present of* = to present, give, bestow With indirect passive *to be made a present*

13 *Coer de L* 1218 Over the see thenne are they went, For to make the fayr present. *c* 1325 *Metr. Hy Warw* 1018 Rihti to my-selfe, Pu dest pi present euery dele. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *L G W* 1135 (MS GE 4 37) How that he schulde make The presentis (*other* s *texts* presentinge. *c* 1440 *York Myst* XV 120, I am ovir poure to make presaunde 1523 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. iii. 44 My fader Anchises graf thair young man hys richt hand, And assuris his spreit with that present. 1628 WALLER *Panegyric Lord K* II, To the first that a faire or kind, Make a present of their hearts. 1774 BRYANT *Mythol* II 379 Pausanias mentions one, which

had been made a present to the Deity at Olympia. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 667 To purchase the connivance of the agents by presents of hogsheads of wine, and of plovers stuffed with guineas. 1884 *Q* 7 Trowbridge *Farwell's Folly* xxvi, Marian had made her a present of a new dress

†c. *spec.* A bribe = Gift *sb* 5 *Obs*

1526 Lancl. *P Pl A.* iii 80 Bote Meede be Mayden be Meir hue bi sougse, Of alle suche sullers seluer to taken Or presentes withouten pons as paces of seluer *Ibid* 208 Pe pope and his prelates presentes vnderfongen.

d. An offering to God or a deity = Gift *sb* 4 Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1528 Coverdale *Pa* lxxv(i) 11 Brynge presentes vnto him yt ought to be feared. 1608 C. W[oodcocke] *Hist Iustine* xliii 135 Returning from Delphos (whither they had bene sent to carry presents vnto Apollo) 1707 Watts *Hymns, When I survey the wondrous cross* v, Were the whole realm of nature mine, That were a present far too small

†3 An offer, proposal *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 75 Of pes pei mad present, to turne liken per pees Agcyn to Dannark go with his wille & his leue. *Ibid* 204 Pe pes pat was in stoure, pei mad him per present, Scotlond of him to hold

4. *Comb*, as *present-giver*, *-giving*, etc

1583 *Stubbs Neuos* 88 Oct. 6/5 It is an occasion of present giving ad lib., the confirmee receiving gifts from all her relatiues and friends. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 28 Dec. 4/2 A mission steamer under her usual trips present laden up the lighthships of the Thames Estuary 1901 *Daily Chr* 10 Aug. 5/1 The procrastinations of a present giver in definitely prolong and aggravate his sufferings.

Present (pr/ze nt), *sb*3 *Mil.* [f Present *v* 9 a] The act of presenting or aiming a weapon, esp a fire-arm, the position of the weapon when presented, esp the position from which a rifle is fired

1823 *Regul. Instr Cavalry* 1. 98 Bring the carbine down to the 'Present' 1846 Harryat *Pontefractiana* xvii Who are you? said she, with the musket ready for the present. 1850 *Mushetry Instr* 132 The most minute attention is to be given to each man s position when at the present 1901 R W Chambers *Maids of Paradise* vii, An Uhlan stood on guard below the steps, his lance at the present

Present (pr/ze nt), *v* Also 4 6 presente, 5 presand, 6-7 present, *contr pa t* 4 presende, 4-7 presente, 5 presend, *pa pple* 4-6 present [a OF *presenter* (12th c in I ltre, in mod F *présenter*) —L. *præsentare* to place before, exhibit, hold out, exhibit a likeness to, in late and med L. to present to a person as a gift, lit to make present, f. *present em* Present *a*]

I. To make present *to*, bring into the presence of 1 *trans* To bring or place (a person) before, into the presence of, or under the notice of, another; to introduce, esp formally or ceremoniously *pr/ze nt* to introduce at court, or before a sovereign or other superior

c 1290 *Beket* 289 in *S Eng Leg* I 115 For be king was in Normandie, Ipresented he was To henri, ri-sone in Engelonde *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8837 He went with bo worthy R., Present hom to Frann, pat was prise lord 1526 Tindale *Acts* xxvii 33 They delivered the pistle to the de ite (=deputy), and presented it vnto him. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* Vnto hym that is able to presen you fautlesse before the presence of hys glory 1580 N T (Rhem) *1 Co* ix 41 And when he had called the saincts and the widowes, he presented her alue 1618 Boyle in *Letimore Papers* (1886) I 13 Sir Thomas Roper presented Wm my cook and his wyfe into my service 1630 Lady M Berkeley in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 21 The Dutchesse presented mee to kisse the Queene s hand 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Lady A*——— I doubt your pleasures may go with out the formality of being presented. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* III ii, The Duke and Duchess had returned from London with their daughter, who had been presented this year 1892 Lytton *My Novel* v viii, They say he is clever Present him, my love I like clever people , said Mrs. M Catchley 1903 M'Neill *Evergreens English* 21 Sometimes even Mr and Mrs. Man of Business manage to get presented

b To bring before or into the presence of God, to dedicate by so bringing cf Presentation 1

13 *Corsor M* 10358 (Gött) Scho sal be al godd be kende To him presentyd (*Lott* offrid cf 10581) at thre ser ende. 1587 Harvey *Hyghn Pref* (1913) 1 IV 269 After [last] Fourty dayes of be natiuite, in a Sorolay be secounde day of Fewver, Crists was presented in be temple *c* 1400 Maundev (Roch) xxv 124 Be first [letter] es at pat tyme pat be Grete Caan was borne; be secund es at pat tyme pat he was presented in to bare tempill where he was circumcised. 1526 Tindale *Luke* ii 22 They brought hym to Ierusalem, to present hym to the lorde. 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Collect Purificacion*, As thy onelye begotten Sonne was this day presented in the temple , so graunte thvs we maie bee presented vnto thee with pure and cleare myndes; By Jesus Christ our Lorde. 1818 Benson *Comm. Bible* Luke ii. 22-24 Luke himself introduces both the parents as presenting Jesus. 1881 E. A Greene *Saints & Symbols* (1888) 133 When she [Mary B. V.] was three years old she was taken by her parents to be presented in the Temple.

c. A candidate is said to be presented (or to present himself) for examination, one who has passed a university examination, or is honoured with a degree, is presented for the degree; a theatrical manager is said (in recent use) to present an actor, etc.

1661 Wood *Life* (O. H S.) I 424 Several noble men [were] created Masters of Art, who were presented in scarlet robes belonging to Doctors. 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* No. 84 (1726) 131 The next congregation he was presented to his degree 1797 *Cambr. Univ Calendar* 143 [The public orator] His duty is to present noblemen to their degrees [etc] 1899 *Lond Univ Calendar* 51 On receiving each it stalment he shall declare his intention of presenting himself at the Second Examination within two years from the time of his passing the First Examination] 1828 *Hain Hints Needlework* 54 In infant schools and in others where children are not presented [for examination] in needlework under Article 19c 1 but only under A 1 to 17 f 1908 J. Wells *Oxford Degree Ceremony* 11 *note*, The old principle is that no one should be presented except by a member of the University who has a degree as high or higher than that sought. 1910 *Mod Newspaper* (Advt) Charles Frohman presents Ellaline Terriss and Seymour Hicks in The Gay Gordons

†d. To bring (a person) by proxy or in a figure , to offer the salutation or greetings of (one at a distance), to give greeting from, to 'remember' (any one) *to*

a 1650 R. Loveday *Lett* (1663) 55 Present me tenderly to my Sisters F and J 1774 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 503 Present me cordially to Mrs. Champion. 1792 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) III 495 Present me affectionately to Mrs. Lulmer

2 *refl To present oneself* to come into the presence and sight of another or others, or into a particular place, esp in a formal manner, to appear, attend

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* I (*Katerine*) 1001 Pane sir purpine Has present hyme bore be king *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 152 Pe Pacok present to be Pape and present hime, Ane Fair farrand and fre. 1585 I Washington tr *Nicholay's Trav* iii. vi. 79 They are bound to present themselues euery morning at his house. 1611 Bible *Job* i 6 There was a day, when the sons of God came to present themselues before the Lord. *a* 1790 Bp Horne *Disc Purification* Wks. 1818 III 132 But he who was thus presented in the temple, still continues to present himself to appear in the presence of God for us. 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I ii 83 [He] presented himself before the king 1859 (see 3 c). 1896 *Lancet Times* C. 488/1 He presented himself at the museum and attempted to enter the reading room

†b *intr* in same sense *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 337 3af two men ben of o date whoeuer presentip first, shal be avaunsid bifore 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* iii v, Has shee presented? 1606 — *Trophy of Tr* ii, I must correct that ignorance and our sight, Before I doe present.

3. *trans* a. To name and recommend (a clergy man) to the bishop for institution *to* a benefice often *absol* (Cf also 12) Also, to introduce or recommend to a presbytery (a candidate) for license as a preacher

[1296 *Rolls of Parli* I 3/2 Quod idem Abbas permittetet predictum Ricardum presentare idoneam personam ad Ecclesiam de Shrel

1473-5 in *Calr Pron Chanc O Ilis.* (1830) II Pref 61 To put youre seid beseche frome hys free immunacion ad yull of presentyng to the seid churchis. 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 39 He yt hath right to present to a churche at one tyme 1595 in *Cale Laing Charters* (1899) 319 Mr James his presentit effectuall present to the presbyterie of Cowper to be tryit. *c* 1650 *Rolls of Parli.* II 237/1 The Incumbent thereunto presented by the Chancellor of Ireland 1673 in Hewat *Papers* (1887) 20 He was procured to be living by ye lord Ward 1726 Ayliffe *Parerg* 415 The Crown may present several Persons to the Bishop though he can give but one Institution 1 viz. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 26 A lunatic cannot present to a church nor his committee For where a lunatic is seised of an advowson the Lord Chancellor presents to the living 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I iv 251 The supposed right of the pope to present to English benefices

b To nominate to the benefits of any foundation or charitable institution

1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I. *Christ s Hosp* 35 I *carry Ago* L s governor)so we called the patron who presented us to the foundation) I led in a manner under his paternal roof

4 To offer (a thing) as one of some series to hold forth to view , to offer to sight or observation, to show, exhibit, display, also (in recent use), To offer (some quality or attribute) to view or notice, to exhibit, be characterized by Also *refl*

1500—20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxi 50 And thy bidding we treist thairfull sentence Without thow can and preve it thame thy face 1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 65 If any would put away the red spots of the face which do present a kinde of leapre 1612 Shakes. *Temp* I ii 55 I will discase me and my selfe present As I was sometime Millaine 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 1. 17 The Glass [microscope] failed in presenting to me the Shrubs. 1777 Sheridan *Schools* iv, Sacred vestments may at thou stand Present the Cross before my lifted eye 1823 F Cilssold *Ancient Mil Discip* I. This weapon is to be presented as occasion requires of low scattered clouds. 1826 Keatinge *Trav* (1817) I 11 *note* Wi o would have thought it should have presented the interest it does at the hour March the 18th 1842-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 685/1 The shells of the Balanids are sent several striking peculiarities of structure 1853 J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II 1 11 63 Lands, as Ashe, whose which have presented a very different aspect in different ages. 1885 Sir N Lindley in *Law Rep* 14 Q Bench Div 714 The few points which present any difficulty

b *Present arms* (Mil.), to hold a fire arm or other weapon in a position expressing honour and deference, in saluting a person of superior rank

1778 [W. Windham] *Plan Disciplt Norfolk Militia* 10 *note*, Presenting the arms, being the same position as the rest, needs no further explanation , it is so termed when used as a compliment. 1796-7 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 244 The man presents arms, and the officers salute, so as to drop their swords with the last motion of presented arms. 1798 *Brit Milit Jrnl* Oct., Manual Exercise of Pikes [third word of command] Present Pike. 1829 Dickens *Pickwick*, There was a general clash of muskets, as arms were presented 1853 Stocqueler *Milit Encycl Present arms!* is the salutation of a sentry, a guard or an entire line when a superior officer appears, or the 'colours are saluted The motion is performed by bringing the firelock in a per pendicular position in front of the body and at the same time placing the hollow of the right foot against the heel of the left

5 To make present to mind or thought, exhibit to mental perception , to offer to notice or consideration, to suggest to the mind , to set forth or describe , to represent (*as or to be*) to set forth

1579 Lodson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 1001/1 To cut off all the desires which Sathan presenteth vs to cause vs to loue the world 1604 Shakes *Oth* I iii 124 So vnfold to your Graue eares It present How I did thriue in this faire Ladies loue 1649 Jer Taylor *Lib Prophs* Pref § 32 Faith which is presented to be an infused grace 1667 Milton *P L* ix 211 Hear what to my mind first thoughts present. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* II. 55 The creation is presented as very shy 1885 *Manch Exam* 21 May 6/1 The arguments on both sides were presented with clearness and precision.

†b To offer (battle or the like), to offer or propose (a toast) *Obs rare*

1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 40 The lord Leutenant pre sented a charge to the rebells grosse of horse and foote *a* 1617 Hayward (J.) He was appoo ted admiral and pre sented battle to the French navy which they refused 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x. 431 To pledge or present his Maiesties health

6. *refl* (from 4, 5) Of a thing To offer itself to view or perception , to come before one s sight or notice , to show itself, appear , to suggest itself come into one's mind , to occur

1590 Spenser *F Q* III viii. 29 She went in perill of each noyse affeard And of each shade that did it selfe present 1603 Shakes *Meas for M* III i. 204 A remedie presents it selfe 1638 Junius *Faire Ancients* 1 Here also pre senteth it selfe in the open fields a great and fearfull spectacle 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* I *Twinkling* of an eye I was look forward and nothing presents itself but the righteous Judge the dreadful tribunal 1880 Tyndall *Glac* 1 xxv 191 The terrible possi ility of his losing his hands presented itself to me

b *intr* in same senses cf *to offer* Now *rare*

1697 J Sergeant *Solid Philos* 370 Our First Principles govern all our Thoughts as occasion presents 1759 Golden *Bee* No 1 Whichever way I turned, nothing presented but prospects of terror 1805 F Cpmia di Acton *Nuns of Desert* II 148 The idea of martyrdom never presented to either of the Gentlemen w the Lady 1866 *Chambers Encycl* V 252/2 When no other resour e presents.

7 *trans* To bring before the mind by means of a symbol, to symbolize , to represent, to be the representative of, to be a sign of, stand for, denote to be a picture of *arch*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2189 Thou should beekon my wille present myn astate; To lede all my legys with taking in were. 1578 Whetstone *Promos & Cass* I i He absent I present our Soueraigne stylll 1599 Hunter *Anatomie* (1853) 36 While vennon is present by will by art, it doth kill or signifyinge poysone as a toode, a dragon a Basiliske a serpente a resenicke and suche lyke 1640 Fuller *Fourth s Cent* (1867) 55 [He is so] Mysticall to shew which sunnifies, signifies and presents My body 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xvii 88 The Right to present the Person of them all that is to say, to be their Representative 1813 Scott *Rokeby* I xx *note* A remarkable figure called Rob of Ris ngill or Robin of Reedsdale. It present s a huntsman with his bow raised in one hand, and in the other it seems to be a hare

b To represent (a character) on the stage, to act (the character of) to personate, *arch*

1598 Shakes *I I* i. 124 See you still present before her the Nine Worthies. *Ibid*, v ii 537 He presents Hector of Troy 1598 — *Merry W* iv vi. 50 To night at Hernes Oke Mun my sweet Nan will present the Fairie Queene 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xx. 1826 — *Woodst* vii We saw Mills present Bomby at the fortune play house 1847 Tennyson *Prin* i 193 Remembering how we three presented Maid Or Nymph or Goddess, In masque or pageant

†c To act (a play, or scene in a play) *Obs*

(? With mixture of sense 4.)

a 1620 Healey *Epictetus Manual* (1636) 50 N w they sound the Trumpett and presently they present the Tragedies. 1637 Milton *Il Pens* A Maske presented at Ludlow Castle 1634 on Michaelmasse 1659 Pepys Evelyn *Diary* (1879) I 7 At Christmas the (se tlemen of Exeter College pre sented a Comedy to the University)

8 To *Law* To bring or lay before a court, magistrate, or person in authority, for consideration or trial, to make presentment of a. To make a formal statement of, to submit (a fact, or a request, complaint, etc.) Also *absol*

[1290 *Rolls of Parli* I 56/2 Presentatum fuit coram ei quod Abbas Sancti Benedicti obstruxit quandam riparii m barrera et catena]

a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 206 Pus wib cautelee quasyt Pe ostes presented pis playnt to Kyng Assuer 1450 *Merlin* 1 The sead xii men dar nooshing say ne present agayns the seid mysdoers 1526 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 202 A house wheych hath byn always presented at his new presented before the kynges Maiestyes Commyssioners there to the may intenance of one sc slemaster ther 1794 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V ii 102 A sharp censure against dis solving grand juries while matters are under their con sideration and not presented *Ibid* 105 Scroggs dissolved the grand jury of London for that they should present , but ours in Dublin was dissolved because they would not present 1891 Maitland & Baildon *Court Baron* (Selden Soc.) 100 He ate tenants present that Agneta the widow brewed and sold contrary to the assize

b. To bring (an offence, or something faulty)

formally under the notice of the proper authority, for enquiry or action

1449 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 359 And he yat presenteth yat offence to ye Tresorer 1477 *Ibid* VI 190 1 Then the same Ser.bours present such defautes bef ore the Justices of peax 1888 *Nottingham Rec* (1889) IV 108 We presente the common bulle, that he be put a way for he ys nothyng worth 1795 HEARNE *Collect* 9 Sept. (O H S.) I 49 The Grand Juries presented 'the Memorial of the Ch. of England 1881 *Times* 28 July 9/5 There is not a rural dean in England who would not present St. Margaret's churchyard to his archdeacon at the next Visitation

c To bring a formal charge or accusation against (a person) to charge formally, to report or bring up for trial

1508 TINDALE *Mark* xiii 11 But when they leade you and present you take noo thought 1586 W SMITH *Brief Descr T ind* (Hari MS 6363, ff 13), They present every man at whose dore the street is not well paved 1603 *Canutt & Canons Eccl* CXXI 1701 PEIDEAUX *Direct Ch wardens* 2 The Church wardens are also to present all such as come not to Church 1745 *De Foe's Jour Lincolnsh* (1842) II XXXIV 117 A tradesman wrangling in every bargain should be prese ted as a public nuisance.

5 To place (a thing) in, or give to (it), a particular direction or position **a.** To point (a weapon, esp a fire arm) at something, to hold (it) out in the position of taking aim, so as to be ready to fire immediately Also *absol* (exp. as word of command) (See also 4 b)

1579 *Reg Privy Council Scott* III 227 The said George Hume presentand ane pistolet to him 1678 SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* II XXXI § 3 (1699) 158 William Hamilton pursued for wearing of Pistols, and prese nting one to the Provost of Edinburgh 1710 DE FOE *Tritton* (1840) I XVI 280 He sees me cock and present 1795 — *Jour round World* (1840) 155 He presented his piece and shot them both flying 1886 STEVENSON *Virginibus* I 14 According to Virgil, the Roman youth presented their balsoes towards their opponents in a menacing position 1803 SCOTT *Edward* (1848) 11 He ordered his own people to present their pistols and carabines. 1853 STOCQUELER *Militi Encycl* *Present* to bear level to aim at, bring the firelock in a horizontal position, the butt resting against the right shoulder for the purpose of discharging its contents at a given object

b *Obstetrics* Of the fœtus To direct (a particular part) towards the *os uteri* during labour Usually *intr* for *refl* said of the part so directed, or of the fœtus in relation to its position during labour. Also *Path* of a tumour or abscess To be directed, to project

1797 A M *Gen Midwifery Fr Chirurg* 36/1 Followinge the naturall Childebirth, the childe allways presenteth first his heade 1798 QUINCY *Lex Physico Med* 163/1 When the Child presents in any other Posture 1799 R HAMEY *Med Commun* II 415 The head of the child presented 1809 *Aliburt's Syst Med* III 377 A peritoneo-phlegal abscess frequently presents laterally

c *Intrans* To point, direct or turn (a thing) to fix on something, or in a specified direction Also *intr* 1593 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 225 I he first course consisting of four stones, which as they all prese ted some part of their faces to the sea, were all of Moorstone. 1820 SHELLEY *Ode Naples* I 318 The swine with bare tusks And wrinkled snouts presented to the foe 1849 H RAINS *Hist Dry Leases* 128 Occasion was now offering us her forelock we strove in vain afte wards to catch the close shorn backhea I which she presented to us in her flight

†d *intr* for *refl* Of the wind (*Naut*) To take a favourable direction, to begin to blow from that quarter *Obs*

1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2306/1 The Wind presenting fair they were obliged to sa l that Evening 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 2 A rich and numerous Fleet of Merchants designed for their several Places of Traffick when the Wind should present. 1712 W ROGERS *Voy* (1718) 375 In case the wind should present sooner

10 To bring, introduce, or put (a substance) into the presence of or into close contact with another

1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chym* I 21 If a pure Alkali be presented to a pure Acid its volatile virtues will disappear 1809 I THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 392 When the vapour of alcohol is mixed with oxygen , the mixture detonates when presented to a lighted taper

11 To make an offering present, or gift of, to offer, deliver, give

11. *trans* To bring or place (a thing) before or into the presence of a person, or to put (it) into his hands, for acceptance, to offer, proffer, deliver, hand over, bestow, give (usually in a formal or ceremonious manner)

With various connotations as (a) to offer or give as a gift (cf PRESENT *sb* 3) (*b*) to offer as an act of worship, as a sacrifice, etc., = OFFER v 1, (c) to offer or hand something in ministration, service, or courtesy, † (*d*) to deliver or hand a letter formerly used in addressing a letter see quots., (*e*) to offer a book or literary work to readers, to put it in their power to buy or read it In the earliest quots. the things presented are gifts, but it is doubtful whether this was implied in the verb there is no implication of a gift in P *Brittor or Britannication*

(*a*) *c* 1325 *Chron Eng* (Rilson) 625 He brohte a riche present, he presentede him also Other thinges fele mo. 13 *K Alis* 666 (Bodl. MS) His man him brought by a chayne A grisely beest, a huggrd colte He presented it to be kynge *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5138 Sit ait I send 30w a sertan of giftis, I present 30w, of paniers full of proud mas.les, Foure hundreth felis. *c* 1450 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 7 Three goostly giftes Unto the kyng anone they did present 1508 DUNBAR *Goldyn Targe* 87 There saw I Nature present hir a gounn Rich to behald Off every hew

1584 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xv 23b [They] presented vnto him a mulet. 1685 BOYLE *Occas Refl, Occas Medit* IV iv, The best Trees present us their Blossoms before they give us their Fruit 1704 MRS M BENNET *Ellen* I 148 To present Miss Meredith in his name a very elegant little watch. 1850 TENNYSON *Lancelot & Elaine* 1109 What purpose to present them [the diamonds] to the Queen

(*b*) 1548–9 (MAY) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion*, Here is one offre and present vnto thee (O Lorde) oure selfe, our soules, and bodies, to be a reasonable, holy, and liuely sacrifice vnto thee. 1611 BIBLE *Rom* xii. 1 I beseech you therefore brethren that ye present your bodies a liuing sacrifice, holy, acceptable vnto God, which is your reasonable seruice. 1901 BP GORE *Body of Christ* iii § 3 (1907) 198 The earlier practice was to present the earthly prayers and sacrifices at the heavenly altar 1907 *Ibid* 310 *note* The Fathers in general teach that our Lord is now acting as our great high priest in heaven presenting His sacrifice on our behalf, or presenting our sacrifices for us

(*c*) *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* xlv 150, I presente you this cuppe that ye shulde drynke therof 1602 SHAKS. *Twel C* III ii 101 I thrice presented him a Kingly Crowne, Which he did thrice refuse 1720 DE FOE *Capt Lock* III 230 So late in Romance as in that single Knight, Present the spear and arm him for the fight 1777 W DALRYMPLE *Trav* 74 *A Port* also Another nobleman to hand him his wine and water when he rises and presents on his knee.

(*d*) 1836 IN M A E. Green *Lett R & Illust Ladies* (1846) II cviii 266 To the right honourable and my singular good lord, the Lord Privy Seal, this be presented 1858 J SPEDDING *Bacon in Pers Corr Lady T Cornwallis* (1840) 274 To my deare and loving mother, the Lady Bacon, presente these. 1880 HOOK *Lives Abps.* (1869) I 1 2 The work was presented to the Archbishop of Canterbury Sermt (1823) I 240 In these days men present just as they soit their ground, not that they love the dirt, but that they expect a crop 1893 tr *Boccaccio's Decameron, Naples* 105 They bestow them [benefices] upon such Secu lars as Present them highest 1912 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II iv, Have I not presented you nobly? Have I not clad your whole family?

Presentable (prĭze ntăb'l), *a* [f PRESENT *v.* + -ABLE cf F *présentable*]

1. That can or may be presented, capable of, or suitable for, presentation (to a person, to the mind, as a gift, etc.).

a 1626 A. LAKE *Medit* (1629) 213 b, Faultring words, wandring thoughts, are neither of them presentable to thee. 1758 BUKER *Vade M Fr & Eng* 1 Things not presentable but by language 1854 FARADAY *Exp. Res* IV 468 Under that form it is easily presentable to the mind 1868 L. STEPHEN *Raleigh* I xv 280 These possibilities of a presentable claim.

2. *Law* That may or should be presented, or formally brought up or charged, as an offence an offender etc., liable to presentment

1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII c* 43 Things enquirable present able or determinable before the Justices of peas. *a* 1700 in Prideaux *Direct Ch -wardens* (1701) 11 They will pre sent such persons and things as are presentable by the Ecclesiastical Laws. 1738 *Ch Gov & Gov Acts* I lxvi. 145 *note* This was originally pre-entable and punish al le in the Leet. 1803 KENT *Jr Cir Jr* II *Adam* I x 397 It [drunkenness] should be especially enumerated among the presentable offences.

3 *Eccl.* & Of a benefice To which a clergyman may be presented = PRESENTATIVE 1 b Of a clergyman Capable of being presented to a benefice (*rare*—0)

1656 PRYNNE *Unbish Tim* (1660) 130 Were all Appropriations, and impropriations made presentable. 1680 PEAD *Staffordsh.* 297 To found such a Church or Chappel, and to ordain that it shall be a distinct and not presentable. 1706 ATTLIFFE *Parergon* 90 No more than Incum bents of Churches Presentable can by their sole Act grant the Incumbencies to others. 1880 QUARTLEY (Annandale) *Irresistable* 3. *Eccles (a)* Capable of being presented to a church living; as, a presentable clerk. [So in later DALBY.]

4. Suitable, by attire or appearance, to be pre sented or introduced into society or company; in proper trim, of decent appearance, fit to be seen (Properly of persons, often extended to things.) The usual current sense

1827 *Scott Jrnl* 29 Aug, I am glad that his friends are so presentable. 1829 WILLIS *Pencil* II xlii. 34 A week in the clean water made him once more a presentable person. 1848 THACKERAY *Vem. Fair* xiv Is he a present able son of a gentleman? 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & Ital Note Bks.* I 170 The pictures being in a more presentable con dition than usual 1887 R. N CAREY *Uncle Max* v, She was quite a presentable young lady 1898 MRS. CRAW FORD in *Daily News* 12 Dec., This table looks very fine set out for an official dinner, but only the ends are of mahogany and have presentable legs

Hence **Presentableness**, the quality of being presentable, (*a*) capability of presentation; (*b*) state of being fit to be seen, **Presentably** *adv.*, in a presentable manner, so as to have a decent appearance.

1865 MASON *Rec Brit Philos* 297 The phenomenal presentability within it of other and non-native aesthesies, angelic or demonic. 1888 J MARTINEAU *Steps. Relig.* I. 1. iv 124 We adopt the test of objective presentability (*Anschauung*). 1888 *Pop Sci Monthly* Aug 497 Old boots, which had long passed the season of presentability. 1892

A. E. Lee *Hist Columbus* (Ohio) I 258 The Square was enclosed, for the first time presentably, with a fence of cedar posts and white painted palings

Presental (*prĭze ntăl*). *rare.* [f as prec. + -AL 5, after *bestowal*, etc.] = PRESENTATION

1869 *Chicago Advance* 14 Jan. (Cent.), As illustrations of the author's presental of different sides of a subject, we give two extracts.

† **Presentaneous**, *a Obs.* [f L *presentaneus* operating quickly (Plin.) (f *praesent em* PRESENT *a* + suffix *ane-ut*) + -OUS.] Acting immediately or speedily. = PRESENT *a* 9 b. b = PRESENT *a* 3.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Presentaneous*, present, ready, speedy, forceable, effectual. 1665 G. Harvey *Advice agst Plague* 10 Some (plagues) partaking of such a pernicious degree of malignity, that in the manner of a most presentaneous poyson, they enecate in two or three hours 1668 Howe *Blest Righteous* (1821) 63 But our relation to eternity will render the same invariable appearance of glory always presentaneous.

† **Presentary**, *a Obs* Also 7 prae- [ad L. *praesentarius* that is at hand, ready, quick, f. *praesent em* see PRESENT *a* and -ARY 1] = PRESENT *a* 6, 8

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr vi. 134 (Camb. MS.) For this like infynyt moeuynge of temporel thinges folweth this presentarye estat of fyl vertue. 1621 J. Howson *Sermon unto Death* 67 He alloweth a præsentary lapse 1657 Hawker *Killing is Murder* 15 These were the presentary and explicite testimonies of the peoples general approbations, and congratulations.

Presentation (prezĕnt^{e}·shən) [ME a. OF. *presentacion* (13th c. in Littré, mod. F *présentation*), or ad. late L *praesentātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *praesentāre* to PRESENT.] The action of presenting, in various senses, *rarely*, something presented

I. 1. The action of presenting or introducing a person: see PRESENT *v* 1 a. The formal bringing or presenting of a person before God, as a religious act: see PRESENT *v* 1 b.

Specifically, the *Presentation of Christ in the Temple*, as recorded in Luke II 22 39, and *Presentation of the Virgin Mary* as a child narrated in the Apocryphal Gospels. Also applied to the festivals on which these incidents are celebrated by various branches of the Christian Church the former on Feb 2 (see Candlemas Purification) the latter by the Greek and Roman Churches, on Nov 21. Also in *Art*, a representation of either of these incidents. *Order of the Presentation of the Virgin Mary* a Roman Catholic order of nuns, founded in 1777 in Ireland and mainly devoted to the education of poor girls.

c 1400 Maidstone (1830) xxii. 232 The firste feste is of his (the great Chanel) patrone or of his presentacioun in here temple where pei maken a manere of curteisoun. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* ix. (Shaks. Soc.) 89 I of sofeynes here ye have sayn In the temple of oure Ladys presentacion 14 in *Trinidales* III (1843) 131. He [Simeon] hath the way non to the temple with hys devocion To se of Cryst the presentacion. 1662 *Bk Com. Prayer*, The Presentation of Christ in the Temple commonly called, The Purification of Saint Mary the Virgin. 1859 Mrs. Jameson *Early Ital. Painters* 290 (*Asphael*) The subjects were all from the life of Christ, and were as follows — 4. The Presentation in the Temple. *Ibid* 293 (*Titian*) The first of his historical compositions is the Presentation of the Virgin in the Temple. 1870 *Encycl. Brit* IX. 34/1 (*Parmain*) In the Berlin gallery, [is] a presentation in the Temple. 1880 F. Meyrick in *Dict. Christ. Antiq.* II. 1740/1 (*Festivals of Mary*) The Greek and Latin churches agree in celebrating the Assumption and the Presentation. *Ibid* 1748/1 The Festival of the Presentation of St. Mary did not pass into the West till 1375. Its purpose is to commemorate the presentation of St. Mary as narrated in the Gnostic legend which is embodied in the Protevangelion and the Gospel of the Birth of Mary. 1885 *Cath. Dict* 691/1 The story of Mary's presentation in the temple when three years old and her sojourn there till her marriage first appears in Apocryphal Gospels. *Ibid* 691/2 Order of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary. In 1874 it possessed seventy three houses with 1,140 nuns and more than 20,000 pupils.

b The formal or ceremonious introduction of a person to another, esp. to a superior, *spec.* the presenting of a person at court

1598 Lo. Auckland (1862) II. 62 The presentations of our countrymen are very troublesome when they happen here. 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* v, His presentation at St. James's had made him courteous. 1863 Mary Howitt *F. Bremer's Greece* I. 116 I was promised an early presentation to Her Majesty. 1881 Lady Herbert *Edith* 150 After May there would be no drawing-rooms or presentations.

c The presenting of a candidate for examination, for admission to a degree, etc.

1683 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) III. 55 The duke, after he was presented, took his place on the right of the vice-chancellor the rest, after presentation, on the left. 1884 *L. and Univ. Gaz.* 19 A Certificate shall be delivered at the Public Presentation for Degrees to each Candidate who has passed. 1883 *Camb. Univ. Reporter* 22 May 732 The Presentation for Doctor's Degree conferred *honoris causa* shall take precedence of all others. 1906 J. Wells *Oxf. Degree Lectures* 12 The second part of the ceremony is the presentation of the candidate to the Vice Chancellor and Proctors.

2. *Eccl.* The action, or the right, of presenting a clergyman to a benefice, or to the bishop for institution: see PRESENT *v.* 3.

1309 *Rolls of Parl.* I. 5/1 Du ante presentacionem factam Radulpho per regem full. institutus.] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 248 Pouȝ pore prestis myȝten fraly ȝeten presentacion of lordis to haue benefices wiȝ cure of soulis. 1467–8 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 599/2 The next Presentation power and auctorite of presentyng of a persons to the Parish Churche 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 55 Concerning the nomination and presentation into benefices, if any controuersie arise betweene the layetie and Clergie or betweene one spirituall man with another [etc.] 1607 Cowell *Interpr. Presentation* is vsed properly for the act of a patron offering his Clerke to the Bishop, to be instituted in a benefice of his gift. 1622 Callis *Stat. Sewers* (1647) 109 One who hath the presentation or nomination to a Church is as Patron. 1706 [see Presentative *a.* 1]. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) III. 14 A presentation in writing is a kind of letter, not a deed, from the patron to the bishop, requesting him to admit the person therein named to the church. 1852 Hook *Ch. Dict* (1871) 607 Presentation *differs from nomination, inasmuch as nomination* signifies offering a clerk to the patron in order that he may be presented to the bishop. 1886 Fowler *Locke* II. 24 Locke was made Secretary of Presentations—that is, of the Chancellor's church preferments.

3 *Law* † & = PERPETUANCE 2. *Obs.* b *Bond of presentation* (Sc Law) see quot. 1861.

1378 *Rolls of Parlt* I. 131/1 Certifiset de presentacione facta in Hustengis. 1604 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 436 No presentation of blood drawing or bearing wepons of a childe shall be presented before hee be twelve years of age. 1612 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 181 The Clerke of Presentations. a 1765 Perkins *Trial Law Scot* (1773) III. 1170 The grantee of a bond of presentation who has failed to present the debtor's person in the terms of his obligation. 1861 W. Bell *Dict. Law Scot. Bond of Presentation* is an obligation granted by a debtor if a person in custody on a legal warrant in order to obtain his temporary liberation. The obligant in such a bond becomes bound to present the person who is used to the officer holding the warrant at a particular day and place.

II. 4. The action of offering for acceptance, esp. formally or ceremoniously, handing over, delivery, bestowal, gift, offering.

1433 Lydg. *Mt Jerusalem* 814 To the Byshop off the diocyse Made off his bulles presentacioun. *c* 1500 *Coventry Corpus Christi Plays* 96 Here make owre presentacion Wyth lowlynesse and good sadnesse and devocion. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xlviii. 21 Prayers are sometime a presentation of mere desires as a means of procuring greater effects and the benefits of God. 1700 C. Nesse *Antid. Armin.* (1827) 81 The two parts of his priestly office, oblation and presentation, cannot be separated. 1826 Cruise *Digest Banking* iv. 93 It would seem sufficient that the post of the second day should be the medium of presentation [of a cheque at a bank]. 1883 *Law Rep.* 8 *C. P. Div.* 258 The presentation may after the presentation of bank rupt by petition stay any action against the debtor

b. Something offered for acceptance, a present, gift, donation; in quot 1714, an address presented (with flattering intent). 3 *Obs*

1629 *Times Storehouse* 1. 154/2 The height or top of an oblue tree whereof the Duetr gift a presentation to the good old man as a symbol of grace. 1665 Chron. Council 141. This was a piece of Affectation, and not of Presentation. 1714 Steele *Lover* No. 3 (1715) 16 A Sett of Persons whom they call in their Presentation the Lovers Vagabonds.

III. 5. The action of presenting to sight or view, or that by which something is so presented, theatrical, pictorial, or symbolic representation, a display, show, exhibition

1600 Shaks. *A. & C.* III. 12 He sees his flily like a stalking horse and under the presentation of that he shoots his wit. 1672 Davies *Ant., Heroic Things* (ed. Kent) 215 These wanton presentations and even lively representations of fighting on the stage are no more than necessary to produce the effects of an hot temper. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* (1872) I. 58 I saw no other presentation of the female beauty. 1898 R. F. Horton *C. immediate Jesus* v. 78 The plain presentation of it [the Passion] by the peasants of Oberammergau has an overwhelming effect even on careless spectators.

b An image, likeness, semblance (= PRESENTMENT 5 b), a representation, a symbol

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III* IV. iv. 84 I call'd thee then poore Shadow painted Queen. The presentation of but what I was. 1666 J. H. Newman *Grounds* iii. 32 Thou livest in a world of signs and types. The presentations of them to holy truths

6. The action of presenting to notice or mental view, a setting forth, a statement

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. Ixvii. § 4 The new presentation sort of Christ's Church [etc.] 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 204 ¶ 2 Within their souls 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 283 I have not further to trouble yr Excellcy then wt the presentation of my reall desires to serve you. 1829 I. Taylor *Enthusiasm* I. 202 In the Bible, there are no scientific presentations of the body of divinity. 1907 *Hibbert Trnl.* July 727 His presentations of the religious case are sometimes the merest travesties of what educated opponents really hold

b The action of representing to the mind or thought, representation or suggestion to the mind (Cf. PRESENTIVE 2)

1871 Farie *Phil. E. & Tongue* (1873) I. 229 The letter A was once a picture, and it represented a bull's head. It began presentation and has reached a state of symbolism

7 *Metaph* and *Psychol* (tr. Ger. *Vorstellung*.) All the modification of consciousness directly involved in the knowing or being aware of an object in a single moment of thought. By some authors restricted to perceptual cognition, in order to mark the distinction between it and ideational cognition or *representation*.

1842 Abp. Thomson *Laws Th.* § 46 (1860) 71 The impression which any object makes upon the mind may be called a Presentation. 1864 Bowen *Logic* 2 Such acts are called Intuitions or Presentations, the former is the more generally received appellation. 1872 Farrar *Witn. Hist.* iii. 51 note Strauss showed how essential were the differences between dream and speculation between the presentation and the notion. 1874 Lewes in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 694 The specific facts of feeling perception, desire will be in so far as they are known may on the whole be called Presentation (*Vorstellung*). 1884 S. Ely *Outl. Psychology* 152 The percept involves the immediate assurance of the presence of the whole object. Hence psychologists commonly speak of percepts as their totality as presentations. 1886 J. Ward in *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 41/1 All that variety of mental facts which we speak of as sensations, perceptions, images intuitions or concepts, notions, have two characters in common (1) they admit of being more or less attended to and (2) can be reproduced and associated together. It is here proposed to use the term *presentation* to connote such a mental fact and as the best English equivalent for what Locke meant by idea and what Kant and Herbart called a Vorstellung.

8. The action of placing, or condition of being placed, in a particular direction or position with respect to something else or to an observer, the mode in which a thing is presented or presents itself

1833 Herschel *Astron.* xi. 349 A presentation of the one planet to the other in conjunction in a variety of situations, tends to produce compensation. 1866 — *Pam. Lect.* 205 Among them occurs every variety. The line sometimes from a plane passing edgeways to the eye of the spectator to one perpendicular to the visual line. 1881 A. W. Wood in *Nature* 10 Nov. 38 2 In the case of the Lion a narrow ray on either side making a singular resemblance to Saturn with a very thin preservation of the ring.

9. *Obstetr.* The presenting of a particular part of the fœtus towards the *os uteri* during labour: see PRESENT *v.* 9 b. Often with defining word indicating the part, as *arm, breech, face foot, head shoulder, vertex* etc.

1754–64 Smellie *Midwif.* I. 105 The presentation of the head was always deemed the most natural. 1842 Stephens *Bk Farm* (1849) I. 512 1. The presentation [of lambs etc.] is sometimes made with the hind feet foremost. 1852 Dunglison *Dict. Med.* (ed. 3) 321 Descriptive marks of a head presentation.

¶9. Used for *presence* app. for the sake of rime? *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) II. 1806 Ffor Jesu[dem] with fury to vysitacion, Pe for cesar cryphe, and annus presentacion.

IV. 10. *attrib.* in sense 4, as *presentation copy, clock* etc., **presentation day**, a day on which a ceremonial presentation is made, e.g. a degree day in a university: see quots., in sense 1 b, as *presentation fee & gown*, in sense 6 or 7, as **presentation value**, value as a fact presented to mental view or knowledge.

1819 Lady Morgan *Italy* (1859) 337 The others [books] were all presentation copies. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* Ivii. 259 VII. 4 & 5 There are few living, a dozen of whose works possessed as many editors and *presentation* copies. 1843 F. P. Belzoni *Visit Salt Cliff* 131 A short time previous to 'Presentation Day'—the day when the Senior class leaves the Institution [*Note*] At the middle of the day's term certificates are presented by the Faculty to the Corporation recommending those who have passed a satisfactory examination as worthy of degree. This gave rise to the term 'Presentation Day.' 1866 *Ann. Reg.* 'Presentation Day at the University of London.' 1868 Stephens *Farm Work* I. 276 It must have been a presentation implement. 1889 Hughes *Tall Hall* 62 Apr. 1/2 The death burial and re-interment of Jesus had a mystical side and aspect over and above their presentation value and the two worlds had by 1895 *Month* Jan. 29 Feb. 5/2 Presentation gown of white duchesse satin

Hence **Presentational** *a.*, of or pertaining to presentation sense 7), **Presentationism**, see quots., **Presentationism**, the doctrine that in perception the mind has an immediate cognition of the object, **Presentationist**, **Presentist**, one who holds this doctrine a believer in the immediate perception of sensible things (also *attrib.*)

1886 J. J. Hamilton *Mental Philos.* 131 The whole doctrine is more comprehensive than that of presentationalism, and may be designated by the unrestricted term 'free intuitionism.' 1907 *Hibbert Trnl.* July 727 The subjective self is an inference from certain presentational changes that cannot be ascribed to physical stimuli and which view is justified. 1895 *Encycl. Sociologica Intuitionism* the doctrine that man has an immediate perception of all the elemental forms of entity as space time substance and power natural realism, in an extended sense. *Ibid* 'Presentationalist.' a 1842 Sir W. Hamilton in *Reid's Wks* (1846) 860/1 His doctrine of perception is one of immediate or presentative knowledge. 1871 Farie *Phil. E. & Tongue* (1873) I. 90 He is virtually a representationist as well as presentationist. 1907 *Athenæum* 6 Apr. 407/1 Let him consider the whole 'free sentiment' controversy.

Presentative (*prĭze ntătiv*), *a.* [ad. med. L. type **praesentātīv-us* see PRESENT *v.* and -ATIVE.]

1. *Eccl.* Of a benefice. To or for which a patron has the right of presentation: see quot. 1766. Also said of the advowson, the tithes, etc. connected with such a benefice. Opp. to Appropriate, Collative, Donative, Impropriate

1706 [see Presentary *a.*]. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. 22 Presentative benefices are such whereof the right of patronage and presentation is in a lay or spiritual person. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) III. 14 Presentative advowsons are those which are in the hands of private persons. 1883 *Law Rep.* 8 *C. P. Div.* 258 The presentative advowson of the vicarage.

1559 in Strype *Ann. Reform* (1709) I App. viii 29 Founda tions of free chappels t be done anyve and not prese ntative 1612 W Lrayers *Supplic* in *H. obes* 1 *H.* 82 (1888) III 535 If e place of ministry whereunto I was called was t prese tative 1648 Cosin *Du. Litt.* 3001 Parson Impat rce is the Rector that is in possessio f the Church I arochiall be it presentative or impropriate 1648 *Spel ma Tho non Letter Rect* (L) I the same remedy both f re and the patron and impropriate I the 1648 Heylin *Ur fasten People* 30 The Churches will no longer be *presen tatives* at the choice of the Patron but either made *Elect ive* at the will of the People or else *Collated* by the Trustees of the severall Counties (succeeding in the power of Bishops) 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II iii 22 An advow son presentative is where the patron hath a right of presen tat o to the bishop or ordinary and moreover to demand of him to institute his clerk, if he be canonically qualified And this is the most usual advowson 1872 O Shelley *Gen Rock Terms* s v *D an* [this] deanery is not presenta ive but donative

† 2. Of or pertaining to presentation or bestowal

1594 *Wirr Policy* (1599) 189 The manifest hurt of the Post Claudian that hath so well set cloquence set downe in presentative Epigram of the saul gift

† 3 = Representative *a* 1, 2. *Obs*

c 1430 (implied in) Presentatives 1642 *Lett fr Conll to Present in Convoc* If the Parliament without the King make the presentative I say the King is the real head to that body of the kingdome 1653 H Whitfield *Upbuil ding of Baptism* 22 Christ being God the Son is like in the glory the Majesty essentative of Christ *Heb* 86 The Angell was really presentative Christ our Redeemer

4 Having the function or power of presenting an idea or notion to the mind

1855 Brimley *Essays Tennyson* 37 That phrase a great water is an instance f the intense presentative power of Mr Tennyson s genius 1880 *Contemp Rev* Apr 550 Those arts like architecture music and the dance which are self sufficient and merely p esentative

5 *Metaph* and *Psychol* Of the nature of presenting or relating to, or of the nature of presentation (sense 7), by some authors (e g Hamilton and Herbert Spencer) distinguished from *representative* but now more usually employed as the wider term including this

a 1849 Sir W Hamilton in *Reid's Works* (1846) 804 The distinction of Presentative Intuitive or Immediate and of Representative or Mediate cognition *Ibid* 805/1 An immediate cognition in as much as the thing known is itself presented to observation may be called a presentative and in as much as the thing presented is as it were viewed by the mind face to face, may be called an intuitive cognition A mediate cognition in as much as the thing known is held up or mirrored to the mind in a vicarious representation may be called a representative cognition In a presentative or immediate cognition there is one sole object *Ibid* 823/1 If then he declare that his own opinion coincides with that of the vulgar, he will consequently declare himself a Presentative Realist 1855 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (1872) I II iv § Sensations are sometimes called presentative feelings 1871 Bain *Life Berkeley* iv 43 In his account of sense perception he anticipates the spirit of the presentative psychology of Reid and Hamilton a 1881 A Barratt *Phys Metempsyc* (1883) 176 This division of outer and inner senses corresponds with those between impressions and ideas, sensations and thoughts, and primary or presentative or vivid and secondary or representative or faint states of conscious existence

Hence **Prese ntatively** *adv* (in quot, repre sentatively, by representation)

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I lxxxii (1869) 49 With inne thes bred al the souereyn good is put nouth imaginatyf l che nouht presentatyfliche nouth vertualliche but bodliche and realliche prese thche and verreyliche.

Presented (prɪzɛ·ntɛd), *ppl a.* [f Present *v* + -ed 1.] Brought or placed before one, introduced, offered, bestowed, directed, etc. see the verb In quot 1631 *absol* = next, 1

1592 Shaks. *Lear & A* v 405 Learne of him To take remunerance on presented vo. 1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 303 Knowing the presented, to bee a very valeurous and vnsufficit e man. 1732 Pope *Hor Sat* II ii 51 Avidien or his Wife Sell their presented partridg s and fruits And humbly live on rail t s and bon mots 1800 *Coron* IV *Astad hus Reg* 261/1 His Excellency will enter at the East George s Gate and be received with presented arms by his Majesty s first regiment 1885 H Spencer *Princ Psych* I (1892) II vi 245 Presented feelings hinder the representation of ther feelings.

Presentee (prɛzɛntī·) [a Af *presentee* 1 presentee = F *présenté*, pa pple of *présenter* to Present see -ee.]

1 A per on presented

a *Eccl* A clergyman presented (for institution) to a benefice see Presentor 3

[1351 *Rolls of Parlt* II 244/1 Vos Presentees sont a vostre Benefices end 1408-9 *Hampshire Cerry* (Camden 132 I have shewed to him by your mastership prese ted in after the death of the last Incumbent, which presentee was in by the space of nin or ten days at the least 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 229 King John presented a Clarke to the Churche and commanded by his writ that his presentee should be admitted 1639 Earl of Cork *Diary* in *Lismore Papers* Ser I. (1886) V 94 The vickaridge of collegan fallen voide by the death of Thomas Vyvyng my laste presentee 1753 *Scots Mag* XV 86/1 The people of the parish had no colour of an objection to the presentee 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* II (1857) 32 Donald s minister died in middle life and an unpopular presentee was obtruded on the people 1884 Sir C E Pollock in *Law Times Rep* 19 Apr 239/1 The bishop wrote to the plaintiff that he was obliged to refuse to institute his presentee.

b A person nominated or recommended for any office or position

1896 *Western Gaz* 14 May 8/1 In one old case the court rejected a nominee as it was being duly qualified which led t the passing of in Act, which provided that even if the presentee is reported not to be qualified the Crown may nevertheless insist on his admission Nowadays the Lord Probationer is invariably found qualified and is at once transformed from an apprentice into a regular Senator of the College of Justice

c A person presented at court see Presentor *v* 1

1820 *Blackw Mag* XII 276 In the palace the presentees were crowded into a mob. 1897 *Daily News* 12 May 9/3 The latest 'presentees had not all returned from the Drawing Room.

2 A person to whom something is presented, the recipient of a present or gift

1854 *Fast Mag* XXI 385 The frequency of testimonials does not lessen their effect to the presentees 1874-7 Sir H Taylor *Autobiog* (1885) II xii 167 Most presentees would rather dispense with the present than have to invent the necessary letters of eulogy and thanks

3 = Presentor 1 *Obs rare* [a. Of *présent tenus* (mod *le temps présent*) present time see Present *a*, 1, Tense *sb*.] a Present time b Present tense

c 1475 *Partenay* 1439 What be ye? what is your name his presentens? 1530 Palsgr 43 We shulde confounde the preterits of this tens with the same persons of ther pre sentenses.

Presenter (prɛzɛ·ntəɹ) [f Present *v* + -er 1. See also Presentor.] One who presents, in various senses of the verb

1 One who presents a person to a benefice, or to any position or office, or for a degree, one who formally introduces a person, esp at court, in quot 1597, a sponsor (See also Presentor 1 b)

1549 *Suffice to bring* (L b T S) 38 The presenter of the clerke to London University was described by his presenter on Wednesday as 'a greater philosopher than Democritus and one in whom are united the qualities of Archimedes and Aristotle

2 *Law* One who makes a presentment (of a fact, or an offence etc.), = Presentor 1 a Now *rare*

1545 Brinklow *Compl* (L 21 The thyrd [part] to the pre senter belongeth vnto the iustyce the iudge 1597 Sir Gilbert *Cale Anc Rec Dublin* (1891) II 14 The presenter fynder or spier of thoffence to have thone halfe 1656 in *Trial Regicides* (*Spranger's Mss*) (1898) I 251 John Harman was chosen to ye Office of a Presenter to present breaches of ye Lawes 1705 Hearne *Collect* 3 Sept (O H S) I 40 If we consider of ye Persons the Juries consist of, who are the Prese ters 1891 Maitland & Baildon *Court Baron* (Selden Soc) 100 The said Benedict complaineth of the Presenters that falsely and maliciously have they indicted him

3 One who makes a present, a donor, giver

1548 Gest *Pr Master Ded* to Cheke, Not respectynge so much the presentes therof as the good myende of the presenter of ye same. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* Ded One presented vnto him a booke the presenter replied 1691 R L Estrange *Visions Quevedo* (1702) 37 He tells us the Weight the Price, and the Presenter of every Piece 1903 *Motor Ann* 184 Mr Gordon Bennett, the presenter of the Cup invited to a seat on every such Committee.

4 One who 'presents' a part in a play, an actor *arch* or *Obs*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 247 The deuice did teach the eyes what the eares misseru d of the Presenter himselfe 1608 Harington in Nichols *Progr Jas I* (1828) II 73 Strange Pageantries of this sort in our Queen s days I was some times a Presenter my self and Amongst the 1634 Peacham *Gentlem exercise* III xi Are the presenters ready? [*Stage direct*] Enter at the door four Scotch Antickes (etc.). 1804 Scott *Sir Tristrem* xxx His skill in performing the presenter of Pyramus

5 One who presents an address, petition, memorial, an order, bill, cheque, etc

a 1586 Sidney *Apology Poetry* (1794) I xi 213 These Officers are the Presenters to his Majesty of all Memorials. 1706 W Gordon *Conn Counting ho* 364 No presenter [of a Bill] will stand to wait longer 1784 J Bicknell *West Brit Ch* (1820) II iii 48 In estimating the presenters of this remonstrance 1864 *Daily Tel* 27 Apr, Addresses were presented to Garibaldi this afternoon The presenters and a large number of other persons had interviews with the General in the library 1866 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c 101 § 64 Any person seeking to obtain a Crown writ shall lodge in the office of the presenter of signatures a draft of the proposed writ 1881 *Philad Record* (U S) No 3473 6 The rules of the bank required that the presenter of a check should be identified

6. One who (or that which) presents something to the mind or to notice

1871 Earle *Philol Engl Tongue* (1873) § 239 But if we ask, What is it then this word [*thing*] presents? we answer, None! There is no creature, no subject of speech or of thought, which can claim the word *thing* as its presenter 1892 Dowden *Poet Lett* II § 33 The presenter in literature of this glittering spectacle is the historian Jean Froissart.

Presential (prɪsɛ·nʃăl), *a.* Now *rare*. Also prese-. [ad med L. *presentialis* present (Du Cange), f L. *presenti-a* presence see -al.]

1. Of or pertaining to presence, having or implying actual presence with a person or in a place, present.

1896 Beathwait *Four Sences Conlyn* v 143 To see the presentiall countenance of God with the blessed and Iuhet. 1647 Jer Taylor *Lib Proph.* xiv 204 By fiction of Law the names of Hall are made presentiall to him. 1702 R. Wilton *Chr Faith & Pract* 34 He has been pleased to exhibit to us a presential communication of Himself. 1833 Lamb *John Bee in Barrowiana Young Piccadilly*, What associating league to the imagination can there be between the poets, and the seers not of a presential miracle?

2 Mentally present, having presence of mind, attentive to the matter in hand = Present *a* 4.

1649 Ambasor *Medina* xi (1652) 201 One hath quickness of parts another is solid but not so ready and presential 1813 Lamb *Let to Wordsw* in *Final Mem* (1901) I. 102 I lose all presential memory of what I had intended to say

3 Pertaining or relating to present time.

1846 Mozley *Ess, Carlyle's Cromwell* (1878) I 239 The two worlds of futurity have a presential existence as of imagery within the mind

b *Gram* Applied to those tenses of a verb formed on the present stem

1898 W M Ramsay *Hist Intrst born in Bethlehem* † vi 124 Here the presential tenses [*ἀπογραφεσθαι* and *ἀπογράφεται*] are necessitated by the sense all persons individually and severally repaired to their proper cities for their respective enrolment

Hence **† Prese ntialist** *Obs*, *nonce wd*, a believer in the Real Presence see Presence 1 c, Real *a* 4 b.

a 1655 Vines *Lord's Supp* iii (1657) 50 As the Romish Presentialists and Schoolmen dream

Presentiality (prɪzɛnʃiæ·lɪti Now *rare* [ad med L. *presentialitas* (of time, Aquinas) see prec and ity So Of *presentialité* (in Godef.)] The condition or character of being presential

a Presentness (in time)

1644 F White *Expl Feather* 404 This vnion is onely accidentall and in regard of presentialitie and vbitie 1652 J Nowell *Gale Opportunity* Ep Ded 2 Let Reason give you a presentiality of things to come Faith gives them a present Existence 1664 Baxter *Divine Life* i v 28 That terms of priority, posteriority, have not that significancy in or about Eternity as they have with us. 1690 South *Serm* (1697) I 334 Which makes all futures actually present to him and it is the Presentiality of the Object which stands the unerring certainty of his knowledge. 1848 Hamilton *Exempt Lect* (ed. 3) 175 They [events] are fixed and immutable in their presentiality before God whose eternity admits no change no succession.

b The fact or quality of being present in place, presence

1652 Hogg *New Disp* § 287 It is the significator of the present vality of heat 1832 Br F Rines *Nicene Cr* 54 Incon prehensibility implies the negation of any limit in substantial presentiality or presence 1878 Bp Ellicott *Destiny* 125 Circumcision is when a thing subsists really in some thing else which is really distinct, by the mutual assistance of presentiality in place and contact

Prese ntially, *adv* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f Presential + -ly2.] Cf med schol I *presentialiter*, Of *presentialament* (Bruno Lat, 13th c.)] In a presential manner, in the way of actual presence, as being present

1615 T Adams *Lenten Wks* 1861 II 72 He reigns in the plac e presentially by his grace 1651 Jer. Taylor *Clerus Dom* 28 Himselfe actually and presentially in heaven 1691 B Taylor *Behmen's Theos Philos* 165 How doth Christ himself teach presentially in the Office of Preaching and yet sitteth at the Right Hand of God?

Prese ntialness. Now *rare* or *Obs* [f as prec + -ness.] The quality of being presential,

Presentiality (in quots, presence to spect.)

1650 Norris *Cert Refl Exs Hum Und* 20, I account for the Mode of human Understanding by the Presentialness of the Divine Ideas or Ideal World to God Soul. 1713 A Collier *Clavis Univ* I ii § 2 (1836) 36 If . . the Presentialness of the Object be necessary to the Act of Vision, the Object perceived cannot possibly be External to us

Presentiate (prɛzɛ·nʃiēt), Now *rare* [f L. *presentia* Presence + -ate 3, cf *differentiate*, *substantiate*] *trans* To make or render present in place or time, to cause to be perceived or realized as present

1699 Hammond *On Ps* v 7 Paraphr 38 That place where thou art pleased to presentiate thy self 1889 W Taylor in *Manton's Treat Self Denial* Ep Ded, That faith which realiseth the unseen glory presentiateth our future hopes, looketh beyond time to eternity 1758 *Monro Hear* (1766) II 252 A realising presentiating faith of the unseen things promised by God 1845-7 P Fairbairn *Typol Script* (1857) I ii iii 66 To figure and presentiate to the soul the future realities of the divine Kingdom

Presentient (prɛzɛ·nʃiĕnt) *a* [ad L. *præsentient-em*, pres ppple of *præsentire* to feel or perceive beforehand see Pre- 4 and Sentient.] Feeling or perceiving beforehand, having a presentiment, sensting beforehand

1814 Southey *Roderick* xviii 322 The ravenous fowls of heaven Flock there presentient of their food obscene. 1818 J H Hunt in *Yearsley* xix 76 Shrinks then thy heart, presentient of its doom? 1854 Patmore *Angel in Hs* I xii (1879) 133 And, ere we reached her father's gate We paused with one presentient mind 1888 Quiller-Couch *Troy Town* ix, Mrs. Buzza, presentient of evil, ran down stairs.

+ Presentiful *a*, *Obs rare* [f. L. type **præsentific-us*, L *presenti-*, stem of *præsens* present: see -fic.] Making or rendering present. Hence **† Presentifically** *adv Obs rare*.

1640 H More *Song of Soul* II iii. 11 xiv, I have already

told, and did descry How presentfick circularity is spread through all 1653 — *Compact Cabbal*, *Def* 171 Adam notwithstanding that he found no want of any covering to hide himself from that presentfick sense of him. *Ibid* (K), The whole evolution of times and ages, from everlasting to everlasting, is collectedly and presentfickly represented to God at once. 1668 — *Div Dial* v xvii (1713) 466 Phancy becomes sometimes presentifical, as in Mad men and those in high Fevers, whose Phantasms seem real external Objects to them

Presentiment (prɪse ntɪment). Also 8 presentiment. [a. obs. F *presentiment* (Cotgr) see PRE- A 2 and SENTIMENT.]

1. A mental impression or feeling of a future event; a vague expectation resting on no definite reason, but seeming like a direct perception of something about to happen, an anticipation, foreboding (most commonly of something evil).

1714 MRS. MANLEY *Adv Rivella* 71 Some Presentiment told me this agreeable Gentleman would certainly succeed 1726 BUTLER *Anal* I vi 124 God must have given us this Presentiment of what is to be hereafter 1761 MRS. F SHERIDAN *Sidney Biddulph* III 340 She seemed to have a pre sentiment of those evils. 1830 WORDSW *Prel, untimeds* I, Presentiments! they judge not right Who deem that ye from open light Retire in fear of shame. 1884 L. J JENNINGS *Croker Papers* I vi 181 They appear to have had a sad presentiment of the truth

2 A previously conceived sentiment or opinion, a preposseession *rare*

1751 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) III 109 You would not give people reason to change their favourable prae-sentiments of you. 1872 LIDDON *Elem Relig* II 49 The idea or presentiment of God, everywhere rooted in the mind of man.

Hence **Presentimental** *a.*, of the nature of, expressing, or conveying a presentiment.

c1819 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1836) II 242 The affecting beauty of the death of Lucifer and the presentimental speech of the King 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jaar* xiii, Amelia thought somehow it was a mysterious and pre sentimental bell.

Presenting (prɪse ntɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f PRESENT *v* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb PRESENT, in its various senses. Also *attrib.*

c1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 66 Whanne a lord hab be gold for his presentyng, he schal not sille it, ne dwellip stille in oure lond, but whanne he is pe hab be fierste fruytes he gold gob out & comeb neuere aien *c* 1410 *Sir Cleges* 401 I thanke the harty, I will not wit pe yefte nare pe presentynge 1563 WINGET *Wks* (S T S) II 43 Nocht a farntest, bot a trew persoun, nocht in presenting, bot in substance 1639 FULLER *Holy War* (1840) 266 I like it as it were scattered their powder in presenting before they came to discharge 1700 WILLS *Monst Clergy Pietch* L 29 I beg [churchwardens] have a general Prejudice to the wrong Party of Presenting, for fear of offending this or that Neighbour 1856 KANE *Arct Explor* II vi 73 Discovered out of presenting-distance 1901 ST LOUIS *Body of Christ* iv § 1 (1907) 226 The presenting before God of the one sacrifice.

b *Presenting term* in Ireland, the term or date for making legal presentments.

1772-80 *Ir Act* 19 & 20 *Geo III c* 19 § 1 Any person may sue in the county of Dublin at the next presenting term 1808 *Act* 48 *Geo III c* 37 § 1 [3] The grand jury of the county of Dublin at the Easter presenting term, next after the passing of this Act, may choose [etc.]

Presenting, *ppl. a* [f as prec. + ING 2] That presents in various senses of the verb; that presents or shows itself

1820 *Med Trnl* V 118 The integuments of the pre senting arm 1823 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xv (1856) 114, I could see that the dark knobbke protrusions were the presenting faces of hills. 1870 ANSTIE in *Practitioner* Jan. 62 The presenting part seemed firm

Presentist (pre zentist), *sb* (*a.*) *rare.* [f PRESENT *a* + -IST.] An advocate of the present, in quot., One who believes that the prophecies of Scripture, esp of the Apocalypse, are at present in course of fulfilment: opp to PRETERIST and FUTURIST. In quot *attrib* or as *adj*

1876 H G GUINNESS *End of Age* (1880) 93 Three distinct classes denominated Preterist, Futurist and Presentist schemes of interpretation.

Presentive (prɪze ntɪv), *a* (*sb*) [irreg f PRESENT *v* + -IVE, used for distinction from the etymologically regular *presentative*.] Presenting an object or conception directly to the mind (opp. to *symbolic*); also *absol* or as *sb*, the presentive word. Hence

Presentively *adv*, **Presentiveness.**

1872 EARLE *Philol. Eng Tongue* (1873) § 227 We will call these two classes of words by the names of Presentive and symbolic. The Presentive are those which present the conception to the mind *Ibid* § 230 The numerals I and II and III and IIII are presentive of the ideas of one and two and three and four. The words *a* and *an* and *one* are and always were pure symbols. *Ibid* § 232 In Chaucer's Prologue it (the word *thrag*) occurs twice presentively *Ibid* § 233 The word *thrag* is a good example of the movement from presentiveness to symbolism When it flourished as a presentive word, it signified to *vex*. *Ibid* § 244 A passage with many proper names and titles in it may, however, bring the presentives up to, or even cause them to surpass, the number of the symbolics. *Ibid* § 464 The pronoun *I* has also a sort of reflected or borrowed presentiveness, which we will call a subpresentive power 1883 *Q Rev* Jan. 187 If, as some philologists maintain, the development of a language is to be estimated by the pro portion it shows of 'symbolic' as opposed to 'presentive words.

Presently (prezentli), *adv* [f. PRESENT *a* + -LY 2.]

† **1** So as to be, or as being, present, in presence, in the very place, on the spot; in person, personally.

c1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 454 Sif a man be presently pys his sheep, & fayle not to fede hem & to defende hem, his bodily presense is skileful to hym to dwelle vpon pes sheep *c* 1450 [see PRESENTATIVELY]. 1537 POLE *Let to Hen VIII* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App lxxxii. 199 Places [in my book] that cannot so wisely be perceived by writing as by conferring presently with the author 1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* (1611) 199 When God himselfe in his owne person, and presently spake vnto Abel 1579 W WILKINSON *Confut Family of Love* (1850) 18 Wherein also the Author presently as a concordable witnes with the same doth onely point and direct us.

2 At the present time; at this time, at present, now *Obs* (since 17th c.) in lit. Eng (No certain instance in Shaks.) But in regular use in most Eng dialects, and common in Sc writers

1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 50 Thou arte not presently in helthe of thy body 1489 — *Fayttes of A* I v 11 Charles the fyfthe fader of this that presently regneth *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) G g j b Dedes done presently in our dayes 1557 R HUMPHREY tr *St Ambrose* 1 31 A reward to be rendred hereafter not presently 1697 tr *Clees D Auncy s Trav* (1706) 191 It is, says he, true, that melancholy a Man can be, is not presently 1740 PULT *Horse hoing Husb* Suppl 257 Enough to make the Horse being common in Time to come, if not presently 1786 *Rem Inquiry* 1 8 117 The question presently under consideration 1826 SCOTT *Provinc Antiq* 85 Sir William Rae, Baronet presently Lord Advocate. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* vi 89 [A] Gentleman presently disputes claims 1897 GEIKIE *Anc Volcanoes Brit* I i 5 The presently active volcano must be the basis and starting point of inquiry 1901 *Daily Mail* 18 July, A young man belonging to Rotherham and presently staying with his parents at Sandlington

† **b** For the present, on the present occasion

1593 FALK *Dialling* A iij, The making of the Horologicall Cylinder we have presently omitted 1632 SANDERSON *Serm* 319 That which I have presently delivered

† **c** At the time referred to, for the time being; at that time, just then (In quot. 1597, At the very time, or immediately before, 'just') *Obs*

1597 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 1732 [They] fauoured not vpon the sudden the first motion 1597 — *Hist Scotland* 1 xxxv *Herbal* 1 xxxv § 4 48 Neuer cast any colde water vpon them presently taken out of a well 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* (1634) 1 xiii § 3 Which was retained by the people presently before 1696 STILLINGFL. *Serm* III 90 Although the people might not presently believe what they said 1740 tr *De Montfaucon's Diarium Italicum* 46 Hail (1901) 46 Hail presently attributed to the indifferent Health I had enjoy'd for some Days past

3 At the very time, without any delay, at once, forthwith, immediately, instantly, directly, speedily, quickly, promptly *Obs.* or *arch*

c1430 LYDG. *Troian Lackpenny* Min Poems (Percy Soc) 135 Then to Westmynster Gate I presently went When the sonn was in his hyȝe prime 1597 SHAKS *Merch* III iii 8 Hermione *Life & Liv* (1902) II 90 Without some reparacion it to be presently doon upon it, it can ne not be enhabited 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* IV iv 76 So presently, and take this Ring with thee 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 110 The Sacrament which they administer in both kinds and give it to infants presently after Baptisme 1690 LOCKE *Ed* c 8 § 81 It should not be done presently, lest Passion mingle with it 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IV iv, The poor woman no sooner looked at the child than she presently recollected him 1834 SIR H TAYLOR *Artevelde* I xi The terms are just and merciful indeed! But then they must be offered presently 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* (1857) 289 Mr Weller was presently *hing* Perf, Making arrangements for the issue of this Autobiography presently after my decease

4. In immediate succession (gradually weakened from 3)

In the space of time that immediately follows, in a little while, before long, after a short time, soon, shortly (Cf ANON 5, BY AND BY 4, and colloq use of *directly, immediately*, and nearly all advbs of the same kind) Now the ordinary use

1526 Pilgr (1531) 38 Whan so impossible, that early example, esp. before c 1650, are doubtful)

a 1566 R EDWARDES *Dam & Pithias* in Hart *Disorders* (1747) 90 Sir Pithias, which presently shall be to Dethes. SHAKS. *Merry W* IV ii 99 Nay, but hee'l be heare presently let's go dresse him like the witch of Brainford 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 30 June, Pen Pollotes and myself to Deptford, he believes will be presently worth 40*l* a piece 1699 LOCKE *Educ* (ed 4) § 130 Toys which are presently put out of order 1706 DEFOE *Jure Div Wks Jure* 10 Others, which are softer in the Quarry, grow hard and firm presently after they are taken out of it. 1760 FOOTE *Serm* 3 39 A fam (1767) II 228, 230 Pride will be presently brought down 1899 J TAYLOR *Anthus* IV (1867) 73 But the very same extravagances when caught up by inferior spirits presently lose their grace of beauty 1823 H MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* II 20 The elder boys might earn their own shoe leather presently 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I xi 647 The struggle, as we shall presently see, lasted two generations *Colby* I cannot attend to it at once, I will do so presently

† **5** Immediately (in space or relation), so as to be adjacent or contiguous, directly, closely. *Obs*

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 119 Neither the isle Ersanny nor yet the region Adalbene, do presently and immediately con fine thereupon for the country of the Sophoni lyeth between 1569 LEVENS, etc. *Cord Maiden* 11 I have a business Which much concerns you, presently concerns you 1656 HEYLIN *Surv France* 120 Presently without the Chappell is the Market Place 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim* 1 Horse, The stomach is joyned presently to the mouth, and is little

6 In the way of immediate consequence or inference; as a direct result or conclusion, directly, consequently, thereupon; necessarily, *ipso facto*

1634 W TIRWHIT tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 292 I cut out this for it is sufficient onely to slander an honest man to make him presently wicked 1659 BP WARTON *Comfort Consid tered* 94 We do not infer, nor doth it presently follow that the present reading is corrupt and false 1741 WATTS *Improv Mind* I ix § 11 Do not presently imagine you will gain nothing by his Company 1849 W FITZGERALD tr *Ulrickes Disput* 1056 It does not presently follow that all have the Holy Spirit who say they have it 1850 GARNETT tr *Lightfoot's Horæ Heb* II 45 Nor was he presently to be called an Hermite who dwelt in the wilderness

† **Pre sently**, *a Obs rare.* [f as prec + -LY 1.] = PRESENT *a* 1.

c 1440 PECOCK *Repr* II ix 193 God is ful presentli euery where, and therfore he is hijli neiȝ to ech pinge hise gracis and ȝifts euery where 1548 GRAF *Ir Masse* I vi I though we mought praye vnto yᵉ sayd saintes as being presentlye and conversaunt with vs.

Presentment (prɪze ntmɛnt). Also 5 (in sense 2 a) presentamente, 7 presentment [f *Ob presentement* (12th c. in Godef) see PRESENT *v* and MENT.] The act of presenting or fact of being presented, presentation, appearance, or embodiment of this chiefly in technical or special uses

1 The act of presenting a person to or for any office, esp a clergyman for institution to a benefice see PRESENT *v* 3, PRESENTATION 2 *Obs* exc *Hist*

Darrein presentment see DARREIN.

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10044 Be order of be bysshopes presentement *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 432 Henry the fyrst Consaudit the bushop of lincolne & his archy diacon that edwynus the sone of Godwine sholde have in pece & rest hys chyrche of seynt Gyles, and put hys clerke whom he wold by hys presentement in the same *Chron* vii 351 The commons of the cytie of London chase into their maire Thomas fitz Thomas and made no presente ment of hym vpon the morowe the following, nouther to the kynge nor yet to the barons of the kynges exchecker as they of right ought to haue done. 1532 *Dial on Laws Eng* II xxii 98 b, In the laws of this realme the right of presentement to a church is a temporall enheritaunce 1579 *Fryse Law Terms* 139 *Presentement* is when a man which hath right to geeue a benefice to any man doth geue person to whome he wil giue it and maketh a writing to the Bishop for him, that is a presentation or presentment 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 1 vi, Darrein presentment was first agree in presentment, the presentee if the title should be admitted. [1760, 1833 Darrein presentment see DARREIN.] 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xvi 399 The great struggle [in] retains the three recognitions of Novel disseisin, Mort d ancester and Darrein presentment.]

2 *Law* The act of presenting or laying before a court or person in authority a formal statement of some matter to be legally dealt with (see PRESENT 8) **a** A statement on oath by a jury of a fact within their own knowledge This includes

(*a*) The statement by a grand jury at assizes or quarter sessions of an indictable offence or of the existence of a nuisance †(*b*) The statement by the grand jury or (later) of a presentment sessions (see *d* in Ireland of the amount due by a county or barony and the method of its assessment (*obs*) (*c*) The statement by the jury of a court baron or court leet of matters from which rights accrue to the lord or in respect of which his presence is required

[1308-9 *K Alis of Partii* 1 270/1 Le Viscunte fet trawayler les gentz des dit Hundred a fere presentemente a devant lij en num tum de articles avantdit. *c* 1340 *Rolls of Parliament* in *Court Baron* (Selden Soc. 1891) 100 Ore dout le seneschal feare lever un douszeyne de fraunk tenauntz qe outi ov eux qe presentements e serrent. 1340 *Statutes of the Realm Edw III* 25 *Termes* Then shall the steward cause to be constituted a dozen of free tenants who have heard the presentments, and they shall be charged with all the articles of the Leet] 1340 *Parlt* V 29/2 Presentamentes Writtes, and al other maner of Recordes 1447 *Shilling for Lett* (Camden) 134 No man shuld be putte to answere before the Kyng, but by presentment whout presentment bef re Ju tice 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawyers Logic* x xii 53 b, I take a presentment to bee a meere denumination of the matters themselues or of some other officer without any other inforn ation or 1615 *Henley in Arden Rolls* (1890) Presentments by the alestakers for ashes William Kett) shunker faulte John Knight Cooper faulte [and to others each fined] xij*d* 1630 COKE *On C Byhold* b 5 57 (1668) 159 Of Acts which amount to Forfeiture some are Forfeits of *extanti* [and] some are mitted some are not Forfeits till Presentment *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* III (1823) II 389 The grand juries made [1683] high presentments against all that were esteemed whigs and nonconformists. 1755 *Irish Act* 29 *c* 11 § 6 The power given to grand juries at quarter sessions to raise money by presentment for the use of houses of correction hath been frequently al used and the money so presented misapplied 1769 PLACK STONE *Comm* IV xxiii 298 Presentment is a com prehensive term, including not only presentments properly so called but also inquisitions of office and indictment by a grand jury. A presentment, properly speaking, is the notice taken by a grand jury of any offence from their own knowledge or observation without any bill of indictment laid before them at the suit of the king *Ibid* 301 The presentment of a nuisance 1 bel the like upon which the officer of the Court must afterwards frame an indictment, before the party is required to be put to answer it. 1798 DALTON *Sheriff* xxi A p 1 237 The bills or presentments found by a grand jury are an official information, in order to put the party accused upon his trial 1863 H COX *Instit* II v 457 The grand jury has also an important constitutional right of presentment of offences from their own knowledge 1882 STEPHENS *Laws of Copy h* 1 (ed 6) xii § 2 353 If no presentment was made in the court leet of articles of which that court had cognizance they were to be presented in the town 1889 MAITLAND *Sel Pleas Man real Courts* Introd 24 [In 16th c.] it is still theoretical law that the jury ought to make presentment concerning all who are not in frank pledge

†b A similar statement (formerly) made by a magistrate or justice of peace, or by a constable 1543 Eltheden. *Statr* 20 b shall true constable be and true presentment make [etc.] 1535 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 437 (Let to Mayor & Aldermen etc., of Cambridge.) Ye have also refused abouth this yere to make a certain othe for the presentement to the vicechauncelor of vagabundes and others 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* II vi 204 Of like strength also is the Presentment of the Constables concerning sundrie poincties contayned in the Statute of Winchester, 13 E. I 1607 Cowell *Interpr*, *Presentment* is a mere denuntiati on of the Iurours themselues or some other officer as Iustice Constable searcher surueiors &c. of an offence inquirable in the court wherevnto it is presented. 1807 In Exeter in Barnewall & Cr. *Reports* VII 516 The presentment of a justice on his own knowledge has, by statute in some cases, the force of a presentment by a grand jury 1827 *Act* 7 & 8 *Geo* IV c 38 No petty constables shall be required at any petty session or elsewhere to make, nor shall any high constable be required at any quarter session or general or quarter session to deliver at y presentment respecting popish recusants [etc.] 1828 Barnewall & Cr. *Reports* VI 514 R Hooper high constable of the hundred of Whyley signed the follow ng presentment in writing upon paper 1873 T S Pritchard *Penal Quarter-Sessions* I 10 P 3 173 It may farily be assumed that presentments by constables will be discontinued and that indictments will be substituted in the necessary cases.

c *Eccl* A formal complaint or report of some offence or fault, made by the churchwardens or other parish authorities to the bishop or archdeacon at his visitation

1576 Grindal *Art cles Canterb* xliv in *Rem* (Parker Soc.) 170 Sume forbeare since the feast of Easter until the day of giving up the presentment c 1583 4 in Usher *Irestpt Aforemt in reign Eliz* (Camde.) 86 89, 1603 *Constit & Canons Eccl* xiv Every parson vicar &c in every presentment with the said church wardens 1604 Capt Smith *Virginia* 195 The Church wardens should meet twice a yeere to haue all their presentments made perfect against the Assises c 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 183 The Clergy of the City refused to make presentments. 1790 Ward *Lectures Pickerb* I 28 In the due Presentment of Defaults and Offences by the Church Wardens upon their Oaths. 1901 *Blunt's Ed CA Law* (ed 9) IV 1 Such presentments are now usually made once a year at the archdeacon's or the bishop's visitation

†d **Presentment sessions**, special sessions held in Ireland for the raising of public money for certain purposes, in which certain cess payers were associated with the Grand Jury *Obs*

1836 *Act* 6 & 7 *Will IV c* 116 (*title*) An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Presentment of Public Money by Grand Juries in Ireland *Ibid* § 4 Such justices are hereby required to assemble with the said grand jury associated with them to hold a special or presentment sessions for the purposes of this Act *Ibid* § 5 Grand juries and, are hereby required, at such assizes, to appoint certain places (one in each barony or half barony) where presentment sessions shall be holden previous to the next assizes. 1838 *Act* 8 & 9 *Vict c* 107 § 1 The lord lieutenant council shall have the powers and duties of the grand jury and the said [county at large] presentment sessions. *Ibid* § 27 There shall be appointed for each district consisting of every county district the business of any baronial presentment sessions so far as respects that district.

3 The act of offering for acceptance or consideration, the dedication of a book giving, bestowal, handing over, delivery, the presenting of a bill or an account for payment = Presentation 4, 5 Now *rare*

1607 Shakes *Timon* I 1 27 When comes your Booke forth? *Poet* Vpon the heles of my presentment sir 1608 Heywood *Sea-Dukes* [Dod.] It hath adiuentured rather to be put to acceptance in this small presentment a 1627 Middleton *Mayor Quinborough* IV ii Ma k but the least present ment of occasion, As these times yield enough, and they mark me. 1640 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks. 1851 III 259 To trick up the name of some Esquire to be his book patron with the appendant forms of ceremonious presentment 1646 Earl Monm tr *Biondi's Civil Warres* VI 48 Lord Howard and Lord Stanley loaded him with the presentment of their service and fidelity 1702 *Articles of Alliance Dec Off* 244 The presentment of children at the Font is most properly the Act of the Church 1865 Collins in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 119 He declines the presentment of his most humble service 1890 W Walker *Hannat Myle Lect* I To make presentment of a new book to you 1756 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 216 To settle matters about the present ment of the petition 1776 Adam Smith *W N* II ii (1869) I 327 They promised payment six months after such presentment 1882 *Act* 45 & 46 *Vict c* 61 § 87 (2) Presentment for payment is necessary in order to re der the indorser of a note liable.

†4 Ceremonial introduction (of a person) = Presentation II 8 *Obs rare*

1608 Howe *Blest R ghteous* (1825) 54 An exceeding joy that shall attend the presentment f saints there. 1754 Chesh Shaftesb in *Lett Ld Malmesbury* (1870) I 81 It was to attend my niece to the ceremn ny of presentment

5. The act of presenting to sight (or hearing), or something so presented = Presentation 5. a A theatrical or dramatic representation, the performance of a play or the like. (In quot 1881 the performance or 'rendering' of a musical work.)

c 1605 Rowley *Birth Merl* III 3 Earl Cador's marriage, and a ma-que to grace t So so This night shall make me famous for presentments. 1668 Dryden *Ess Dramt Poesy* Less (el Ker) I 83 Three hours and a half, which is no more than is require] for the presentment on the stage 1834 Ban ner *Post Bag* I v 1 116 (C D) She was an honored guest at the presentment of a burlesque masque 1843 Lond *Chilr Lord's Supp* 26 The feast of the Leafy Pavilions Saw we in living presentment 1881 *Athenæum* 10 Sept. 348/1 Works of Beethoven and Wagner present the greatest facilities for presentment in this way

b Representation of an object by a picture image or graphic description, delineation, usually quasi *concr* a picture, portrait, image, likeness

1602 Shaks *Ham* III iv 54 The counterfet presentment of two Brothers. 1855 Brimley *Ess Tennyson* 45 A poem which consists of a series of allusions admitting of splendid pictorial presentment. 1856 I A Trollope *Marietta* I iv 62 Pleasing presentment of advanced old age 1871 M Collins *May & October* II i 3 He could not recognise in his own daughter the feminine presentment of himself. 1882 Stubbs *Med & Mod Hist* xiv (1900) 368 Oxford dropped the canon law degree instead of a like amendment of society He should take a sacred care to be more than he seems, not to seem more than he is. 1905 *Academy* 2 Feb 99/2 The stories are naught for they are a common fund and when stripped of the presentment they are not very numerous.

6 The action of presenting to notice or mental perception, statement, setting forth, description, the form or mode of so presenting or stating

1611 Heywood *Gol l Age* A 1, The Gods of Greece Haue giuen old Homer leaue to view the world A nd make h s owne presentment 1828 Southey *Espr* (1831) II 334 It is in a fair way of gaining an end to that particular cause of complaint which in all latter presentments of the grievances of Ireland, had been made to hold the most prominent place 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 18 The Eucharistic faith of people in the religious world seems to be just now in favour of dogma of a scientific and exact presentment of religious truth, instead of a literary presentment of them 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* x 206 Every point is too doubtful to allow of summary presentment 1882 *Athenæum* 5 Feb 195 No less vivid are the presentments of character afforded us.

7 The act of presenting to consciousness, or to the imagination, suggestion, the conception thus given

1633 T Adams *Fxp 2 Peter* II 14 That sun at the first presentment would affright a man which he juggles on by degrees 1817 Colerid *Biog Lit* I ix 144 The writings of these men leave me an indistinct yet strong and working presentme nt 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III v iv § 9 The continual presentment to t e mind of this beautiful and fully realised imagery must have had much influence of apprehending the real truth 1884 H D Traill in *Macm Mag* Oct 443/2 Vividness of presentment to the imagination is the chief language of the poetic faculty.

b *Metaph* and *Psychol* = Presentation 7

a 1842 Sir W Hamilton *Dissert* in *Reid's Works* App IV Which supposes that these lobes is an original and absolute presentment and constitutes the doctrine of ideal presentative perception 1856 Ferrier *Inst Metaph* v 144 The qualities of matter by themselves are equally with matter itself an objective presentment without a subject 1877 L R Conder *Basis Faith* iv 153 Such is our knowledge of our own sensations, emotions, and all direct presentments of consciousness apart from memory *Ibid* 162 All those immediate judgments which the intellect passes on the pre entments of sense, or the representments of memory and imaging nation 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II 382 The N minalist who regards abstract terms as representing n thing b t the generalisation of the mind out of concrete presentments

Presentness (pre zentnes) [f Present *a* + -ness] The quality or condition of being present in place, time, or thought

†1 The state of being in the presence of or close proximity to a person or thing = Presence I *Obs*

1590 Spenser *F Q* III xi 54 Ne euer Ioue his grace Coueting *Calisto* I 1 xxiv 8 It was a presentnesse of his pow r and grace 1609 Ourry by *Observ State Bremen* (1620) 48 The present ness of the Emperour 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* II 14

2 The fact of existing at this time, or at the time referred to, present existence or condition

1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 131 Not after I ut men in the instant and presentnesse of time 1660 Ingelo *Bentiv & Ur* (1682) 116 I can see beyo d the presentness of this world 1880 Jas Mill *Hum Mi d* 1869 II 119 I time is the equivalent of Existence Presentness and Successive combination 1885-6 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Psalm 1 21 It has also a presentness about it for Jehovah is now his strength and is still teaching him

†3 & Attentiveness readiness b *Presentness of mind* = presence of mind 8c Presence 7 *Obs*

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* VIII § 169 Goring had much keener Courage and present ness of Mind in danger a 1653 Bunning *Serm* (1674) 330 Do you either listen and apply your hearts to a presentness in hearing 1660 Ingelo *Bentiv & Ur* II (1682) 32 He had such an undaunted Presentness of a prepared Mind

‖ **Presentoir** (prezăntwā r) *Obs* [In form French, as if =L. type **praesentōrium* but not known in French use, apparently of English invention] (See quot)

1894 Fairholt *Dict Terms Art Presentoir* (Fr) an ornamental cup, very shallow, and having a tall enriched stem, it was a decorative article of luxury serving no particular use but was much fabricated in the sixteenth century at which period the one engraved was executed Hence in Webster 1864, *Cent Dict* etc

Presentor (*prize mfn*) [Early mod.E *presentour*, a Ab *presentour* = F *présenteur*, agent-n f *présenter* to Present see -or.]

†1 a One who makes a presentment = Presenter 2 *Obs*

[c 1340 *Modus tenendi Curias in Court Baron* (Selden Soc. 1891) 67 Ore dot le seneschal fere eire xij fraunkes tenaunte qe puissent oier le presentement de presentour sil facent nul conseylement.] =

1530-2 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII* c 10 The stewards with two of the presentours shall assesse & make assessement to them shall seeme reasonable. 1598 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App. xv 277 Those halfe [of the fine] to the coonon chamber and thother halfe to the presentour 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 270 Ouer euery Hundred is written (before the Iurors) *Alder Iurnatorum* with a name prefixt, then *Electores Iuratorum* with two names and next the Presentors.

b One who presents to a benefice = Presenter 1 *rare*

1865 Nichols *Britton* II 193 If the presentor pending the presentation dies [orig IV 1v § 13 Si patronatus le presentement, moerge le presentour]. 1904 A F Pollard *Cranmer* VII 205 The sale of benefices was to be punished by deprivation of the presentee and by forfeiture of the presentor s patronage.

2 = Presentoir (?misprint)

1530 *Inventory Parish C* 28 June 10 s. silver gilt presentor, framed as an infant Bacchus on a barrel, 9*l* in high, 290 guineas.

Presepe, obs form of Precipe

Preservable (prēzə·văb'l), *a* [f Preserve *v* + -able.] Capable of being preserved

1647 *Eng Mountebank Casting Sickly Water of State* 5 Meere Notions and not vindicable, nor preservable by Law 1832 W Taylor in *Monthly Mirror* V 537, I have often meditated to collect my preservable works under the denomination Wilhelm Taylor 1868 Ruskin *Pol Econ Artif* 232 No work can be wrought provided only the kind of it be preservable and distributable.

Hence **Preservabi lity** *rare*

1889 *Lancet* 27 Apr 35 Advt, Securing safety, palatability convenience and preservability of drugs.

Preserval (prēzə·văl) *rare* [f Preserve *v* + -al.] Preservation

1640 Glapthorne *Il allenstein* III ii, To thanke you For that same deare preservall of my life 1647 *Eng Post Tennis Hist* II 237 The preserval of the deposit of the sovereign by entrusting into their hands. 1880 *Med Temp Treat* I 86 Cond ave to the preservat of order

Preservation (prezzivei·šən) [n f *preservation* (13–14th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad med L *preservatio* (Duns Scotus, *Sentent* 4 22 17), n of action f late L *preservare* to Preserve.]

1 The action of preserving or keeping from injury or destruction; the fact of being preserved (esp with objective genitive, e g your preservation = your being preserved)

1472 3 *R IIs of Parli* VI 173/2 Youre seid Suppliaunt shall pray to God f r the preservation of you e moost royall estate 1478 3 *Rolls of Parli* VI 193/2 (see Pray v 5c). 1555 Eden tr Sleidanes Comm 15 b His seeyng ye to almyghty god for his delyuery and preseruation from so many imminent perels 1594 T *Watts Answ d to Scalt* II 23 Remedies against the preservation and preseruati n of his bodie 1641 *Wores Rich. III*, Ep Ded 1 the great are observed for the preservation of getting titles. 1662 *Bk Com Prayer Churching of Women* We bless thee for our creation, preservation, and all the blessings of this life 1770 *Phil Trans* I 318 Varnished over with the same sort of varnish that is used for the preservation 1844 Lp Brougham *Brit Const* xx (1862) 387 The preservation of the peace always must be the first interest of all who have property 1864 R Hunter *Landscape Lenand* (ed 2) II 213 Melioration and preservation, or repairs often admit of little distinction.

2 The state or condition of being (well or ill) preserved, state of keeping

1735 J Scheuchzer in *Lett Ld Men* (Camden) 386 The outward precinct of an Amphitheatre in excellent preservation 1815 Chalmers in Hanna *Mem.* (1849) II iv. 82 In the fox tails are still in great preservation 1859 Barker *Wayside in France* 216 The ramparts of Aigues-Mortes are in a much better state of preservation

†3 The means of preserving, a preservative

1584 Cogan (*title*) The Haven of Health Hereunto is added a Preseruation from the Pestilence 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lv § 4 Measure is likewise the preservative of all things 1617 Moryson *Itin.* II 166 Hallowed meddals, which they weare as preseruations against death

†4. A thing preserved from decay *Obs*

1796 Burney *Hist Musick Introduct* III 168 We should be in the state of those preservations which without salting, become incorruptible when buried under a deep snow

Preservative (prēzə·vătiv), *a.* and *sb.* Also 5–6 prve, -if(fe, -yf(e (*pronunciation*) *adj* and *sb* (13–14th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad. med L *preservātīvus* (B Grosseteste *c* 1225) see Preserve *v* and -ative.]

A *adj* Having the quality of preserving, tending to preserve, protective

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* VII lxix (Bodl. MS.), He [the physician] techep to vse certeyne medicines preseruatyue to [= against] febienes *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 91 Demyng theyr odour Was to hu courage most preserva tyve 1583 Canton *Gold Leg* 334 It's The medecyne pre seruatyf is that whoe preserueth fro fallyng. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xli 501 Treacles and Mithridates, and suche lyke preseruatiues medicines 1644 Hunton *Plea Trust Monarchy* ix 69 This is the Doctors preservative Doctrine 1699 Shaftes *Inq conc Virtue* I iii 78 Virtuous and preservative of virtue. 1829 Sir J Barrington *Personal Sk* I 12 A bad example may sometimes be more preservative

against err'r than a good one 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 949 A preservative injection for anatomical purposes

B *sb* (absolute use of adj.)

1. a. A medicine that preserves health, protecting from or preventing disease; a safeguard against poison or infection, a prophylactic.

1466 *Manners & Household Expenses* (Roxb.) 369 A lyte boxe of preser(u)atyffe, and a pote of trynkel. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 176 b Whiche place was purged daily with fyres and other preseruatiues 1672 *Phil. Trans.* VII 5063 To swallow a Vipers head was a most certain Preservative and Remedy against the biting of a Viper 1779 Johnson *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 17 June, I am glad that you have Heberden, and hope his restoratives and his preservatives will both be effectual

fig. 1838 More *Countess. Arch* I Wks 1150/1 Tribulation is double medicine bothe a cure of the synne passed, & preseruatiue fro the syn that is to come. 1812 Bible *Transl. Prof.* 3 The Scripture is a Physicians shop of Preservations against poisoned heresies

b *gen.* A thing that preserves *from* (or *against*) any danger or injury, a safeguard

1586 *Piler Perf* (W) 96 b 1830 113 b, Preseruatyues agaynst enuy & wroth 1670 Walton *Lives* iv 288 Stion preservatives against all disquiet *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T* 2 Rom 21 21 The best preservative from falling, is humility and holy fear 1775 Adams *Amer Ind* 175 *note*, An infallible preservative against the legions of evil spirits 1784 L. Stephen *Hours in a Library* I 197 A delicate sense of humour, which is the best preservative against all extravagance.

2. That which preserves, or tends to preserve or protect from decay, loss, or destruction

1593 Hawes *Exemp Virt* v 17 Lete wysedome than be to the comfortyfye That to thy brayn is best preseruatyfye 1596 Whittgift *Def.* (1597) 513 Good dyets, the preseruatyue of helthe 1575-85 Abp Sandys *Serm* v (Parker Soc.) 93 Two preservatives and defences of unity and love 1683 *Brit. Spa* 68 The main Preservatives of Peace are the Durability and Order of the Government 1808 Mrs M. T. Kamble *Day after Wedding* 22 This preservative of happiness. 1866 *Howitt's Jrnl* I 24/1 But Words are not only signs and preservatives, they are also substitutes, for Thoughts.

3 *spec.* A chemical substance or preparation used to preserve things subject to decomposition, as perishable food stuffs

[1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* II 36 Salt is not an effectual preservative from putrefaction] 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 440 M. Carville affirms that glucose acts well as a preservative. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Feb. 2/2 A question of great difficulty to the public analyst is the introduction of preservatives into articles of food. 1904 *Daily Mail Prof.* to Sept. 6/2 The campaign against the use of preservatives in other food stuffs [than milk].

† 4. *Photogr.* Formerly used for *fixing solution*

1858 Abney *Photogr* 142/1 Hyposulphite of soda is usually applied by floating it on the surface of the film for about a minute. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull.* III 288 The processes at that time known as dry were those where the collodion employed had received an application of so-called preservative.

Preservative, *a* [f. Preservative *sb* + ive. Cf *sensitive*] *trans.* To treat with a preservative

1901 *Rep Preservatives Com in Daily Chron.* 27 Nov 6/7 The imported goods are preservatised to a much greater extent than the home produce. 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept 600 Milk has never been much preservatised in Liverpool. 1905 L. Dodd *Municip Milk* 3 So long as it is profitable to sell dirty milk as clean, or *preservatised* milk as fresh, these efforts will produce but scanty fruit.

† Preservator, -our. *Obs* Also 6 *errors* -itour [ad obs. f. *preservateur* (1514 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad L. **preservator eu*, agent-n. from *preservare* to Preserve.] = Preserver.

1590 T. Elyot *Image* 115 Which shall sweare by the gods preseruatours of the Cittee of Rome 1579 North *Plutarch* 64 He imagined that his death should be as a seale of confirmation of his lawe and the continuall preservatour of his cittie.

Preservatory (prɪˈzɜːvətərɪ), *a* and *sb* rare [ad. L. types **preservatōri-us, ora -um*, f. *preservāre* to Preserve see -ory 1 and 2: cf *conservatory, observatory*, etc.]

A. *adj.* Tending to preserve, preservative

1649 Br Hall *Cases Consc* II iii 128 The intentions, and indevours must be no other than preservatory. 1701 *A New Lenor Ho. Contradiction Vind.* 47 Darkness not so much Preparatory, as Preservatory

B *sb.* (absol. use of adj.)

1. A means of preserving; a preservative

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 410 Such like Preservatories of us, are our Inheritances, even once removed 1665 G. Harvey *Advice aget Plague* 13 Most people that carry those perfumed boxes about with them imagine them sufficient preservatories, as of the Infection were only taken by inspiration through the Nostrils. 1758 Sir J. Hill *Hist Vitæ* A Plan for a Preservatory and Reformatory, For the Benefit of Deserted Girls, and Penitent Prostitutes.

2 A place for preserving, = Preserve *sb* 4.

1823 D'Israeli *Cur. Lit., Sacr. Hist Blenheim*, At 1818 had driven [her hunted prey] to a spot which she flattered herself would inclose it with the security of a preservatory

3. *U. S.* An apparatus for preserving substances for food, etc.

1873 In Knight *Dict Mech*

† Preservatrice *Obs rare*—[fem., in F form, of obs. F. *preservateur* (see Preservator), ad. L. type **preservātrix, -tricem*] = next

1589 Bancher *Nobylytye Wymen* (Roxb) 103 Lady nature, the moste sage preservatrice of hyr werkes

† Preservatrix. *Obs rare.* [a mod L. *preservātrix*: see prec.] A female preserver.

1690 T. Bave *Herba Parietis* 15 I found lower and pre servatrix of so great a worthy 1684 tr. *Agrippa's Van Arts* Intro. 190 Rhodope the Preservatrix and Bedfellow of *Æsop*

† Preserve (prɪzˈɜːv), *sb* [f. next.]

† 1. A preserving agent, a preservative *Obs*

1550 Lyndesay *Monarche* 4926 Off Maladies it generis mony moe,—Bot gyf men gett sum Soueranе preserue 1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking Glass* G 's Wks (Rildg.) 124/1 Fetch balsamo, the kind preserve of life 1607–77 Feltham *Resolves* ii xlii 242 Plainness and freedom are the preserves of amity

b. Weak spectacles intended to preserve the sight (Cr.) **c** Goggles used to protect the eyes from dust, glare of light, etc

1808 Jamieson *Preserves* spectacles wh h magnify little or nothing 1883 J. Purves in *Contemp Rev.* Sept. 354 He will sit at a corner throw off his coat and be at work stone breaking with preserves on his eyes 1887 A. Bell in *Encycl Brit* XXII 372/2 Preserves are used to conceal deformities or to protect the eyes in the many conditions where they cannot tolerate bright light 1893 J. Watson *Conf Poacher* 146 We carried about us some breakers Skimmers, other preserves for the eyes. *Ibid* 147 The preserves cover the face

2. A confectionary preparation of fruit or other vegetable products preserved with sugar, jam, often in *pl* (*cf conserves*)

1600 tr. *Estienne Parme* II ii 250 There is but very seldome any preserues made of the flowers of leaues of herbes, I vnderstand by this preserue taken properly the preserues of things which are steeped, stamp and beaten into one bodie. 1670 Cali J. Smith *Fug Imper Reich* 198 The Syrops, Conserves, and Preserves of the said Berries are of great use in Fevers. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 307 To A Great manager, who made the best pastry, pickles and preserves in the Kingdom 1854 Mrs. Gaskell *North & S.* xx, Perhaps I might take her a little preserve made of some dear Helstone fruit. 1888 J. C. Harris *Free Joe* etc 87 My companion had a theory of his own that ginger pre serves and sweetmeats not good for sick people.

† 3 A thing preserved *Obs rare*—

a 1682 Sir T. Browne *Vanuities* Wks. 1835 IV 373 Wonderfull indeed are the preserves of time which openeth unto us intire bodies of vegetables

4. A wood or other ground set apart for the protection and rearing of game, a pond or piece of water for fish, a vivarium

1809 Malkin *Sc.* July 181 Hardly III 37 They secured them as country gentlemen to the game in those places near their houses, which, by an odd mis somer, are sometimes called the preserve, where the g me are indeed pre served, but with some exceptions, shall furnish an occasion for falling upon them with redoubled fury. 1814 *Sporting Anecdotes* (1815) 103 The Regents Park and Portsmouth preserves. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 290 The moats were turned into preserves of carp and pike 1867 Hollond *Chron Arund* I 8 In 1135 a husband with broad acres, a big house, and game preserves.

b *transf* and *fig.*

1889 Moore *Nem* (1854) V 44 Taken to the Ancient Music by Lord Sligo—there and sat in the preserve of the directors' box is called 1862 Shirley *Auger Crit* II 124 A man unendowed with this capacity, when turned loose in Historical preserves wanders about both ignorant and blind, committing the most flagrant blunders. 1882 Pebody *Eng Journalism* xxi 155 The expresses of the *Times* and the *Standard* were the only ones that could disturb the quiet preserves of the Provincial Press. 1897 *Daily News* 2 Feb. 5/2 In the Colonies we have not so much neutral markets, as preserves.

Preserve (prɪzˈɜːv), *v.* [a F. *préserver* 'to save from an evil that might happen' (14 15th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad late L. *præservāre* (Hilary) to preserve, f. *præ* before + *servare* to keep, protect.]

1 *trans* To keep safe from harm or injury, to keep in safety, save, take care of guard Const *from* (†*of, on*)

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 608 God f mycht Preserwyt him till hyer hycht, That wald nocht that he swa war dede 1390 Gower *Conf* I 86 Porto kepe and to preserve The bodi for ese and for solace 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. *Prol.* 2 Daniel 113 preseruyd in prison with lyonis 1483 Caxton *Cato* C 1 b, Thus was the cyte kept and preserued of the pestylence 1565 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II iii 6 Whiles I may scape I will preserue myselfe 1606 G. Wyndoke [*Hist Iustine* xxxix 125 To preserue her out of captiuitie 1621 J. Williamson tr. *Guilan's New Fortification* 22 Who braggingly giue it out that hee had a receipt would preserue a man from growing old 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 220 Directions to the officers to preserve themselves from being seen from the shore 1800 Addison *Amer Lion* Introd 142 Perhaps reasons which should preserve a presumed innocent man from a second trial would not preserve a presumed guilty man.

b In invocations. Now esp. **S.** (with ellipsis) 1609 Hume *Hunting Mercie* 1 Thou heauen preserue thy soue my in ate dreds soueren lord in his blessed safeguard 1535 in *Lett Suppress Monasteries* (Camden) 84 Jhesu preserve you in helthe with your bo honoe 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, II iv 313 Oh, the Lord preserue this good voice 1766 R. Gall *Tint Quay* Poems (1819) 28 She cried Pre serve us! where's the cow? 1882 [*Stratfordian Memories* iii (ed 2) 42 Preserve me, George, that is like a rap thin a rail! 1890 Crockett *Ad Kennedy* iii. 30 Preserve us —we mauny rose a finger against the brat

2 To keep alive, keep from perishing (*arch.*), to keep in existence, keep from decay, make last ing (a material thing, a name a memory)

[1390 Gower *Conf* III 221 If a king the lif preserve Of him which ogthe forto dye *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 62 Oyle of swetnes That al mankynd preserueth best fro deithe] 1860 Dasent tr. *Mel Time's Comm* 130 Peter Wirtemme keyng in daunger amongen the rest, at the request of the Emp rauue was preserued 1875 S. Sandys *Trav* 82 In these Monasteries many excellent manu scripts haue bene preserued 1894 *Law Sec. Late Vary.* Introd 9 They preserved themselves with Geese Ducks, Swal large Muscles etc 1738 Gray *Pr. poetry* iii 100 And the short Marble but preserves a Name 1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornwall* etc viii 235 These seem to have not (reserved many f their exuviæ 1874 Lubbock *Short Hist* ii 8, 67 A tiny little village preserves the name of the Hero. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 238 I feel ably frame is preserved by exercise and destroyed by rest 1888 Rye *Norf & Norw Yest Sevens Ch* i 13 Few private letters older than the in perial time have been preserved.

b To keep in one's possession, to retain (a possession acquisition, property, quality, etc

1617 Morison *Itin* II 176 The Turkish and Greekish women haue in at delicate bodyes, and long pressure their beauties 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Travels* I 18 Here are People in Dehly vastly rich in Jewels, especially the Rajas who preserve their Precious Stones from Father to Son 1790 Odell *Verdict Know Rep* 8 Every Quaker contented himself with preserving the advantage he had gain'd 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I* I vi 150 In politics they often yield the time while they preserve the principle 1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connec Phys Sc* xxvi (1840) 293 The seas preserve a considerable portion of the heat they receive in summer 1886 Wilkins & Cassal *Cantor Lect* 1 The whole preserves a venerable air of undisturbed antiquity

3 To keep from physical or chemical change

a. To prepare (fruit, meat, etc.) by boiling with sugar, salting, or pickling, so as to prevent its decomposition or fermentation **b** *also absol.*

1579 see Preserved 1 1582 Cogan *Haven Health* cv 92 The Damasin Plummes are wount to be dryed and preserued as figges. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb* I iv 13 Hast thou not learn'd me how To make perfume? 1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II iii 107 A Friend of mine hath a strange way of preserving Fruits, whereby even Cowcumbers have been kept many Months with out the addition of Sugar 1796 C. Marshall *Garden* xii (1833) 167 The morella cherry is not wanted till late in the season to preserve 1875 Ure's *Dict Arts Manuf Comm* 286 This art of preserving meat is one of m odern times

b To keep (organic bodies from decomposition, by chemical treatment, freezing etc.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 540 Little Apes which they used to preserve with certaine Spices, having dryed off their skinnes to sell them 1677 W. Hubard *Narrative* 72 The body of Captain Lake preserved entire and whole and free from putrefaction by the coldness of the long winter 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl s.v. Timber* The Dutch are wont to preserve it in salts, oils, turpentine, etc. Fir casting them over with a mixture of pitch and tar [etc.] 1803 Selkirk *Trav N. America* 44, I shot and preserved a great many fine specimens of the Squirrel kind. *Monthly Mag* XVI 906 Those engaged in dissecting bodies preserved with arsenic *Ibid* Specimens of snakes and other reptiles have been preserved in spirits.

c *intr* (for *refl.*) To remain without physical or chemical change, to remain in wholesome condition, to 'keep', also, to endure or 'stand' preserving

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Trav* III 1 69 The snow preserveth all the whole Summer in hys accustomed nature and coldnesse without melting 1748 *Anson's Voy* iv 45 The water is excellent, and preserves at sea as well as that of the Thames.

4 To keep (game) undisturbed for personal use in hunting, shooting, or fishing; to keep (game runs, fishing rivers, etc.) for private use Also *absol*

1628 Earl of Exeter in *Bucclench MSS* (Camd.) 239 The game was well preserved by his uncle. 1807 [see Preserved 2 d] 1833 Lytton *My Novel* xiii v, Squire Hazlehill had taken the liberty to ask permission to shoot over Mr Leslie's land; but as Mr Leslie did not preserve 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* I xiii 187 A man who preserves has a perfect right to be particular. *Saint's Everlasting Rest* (ed 2) 269/2 Mr A. H. Longman has leases in Hyde Park.

Preserved (prɪzˈɜːvd), *ppl a* [f. prec. + -ed.]

1 *gen* Kept safe, protected, kept in existence, maintained, retained, etc. see prec. 1 2

1532 Hutton Preserved *preservatus* 1 preserued in health 1573–80 Baret *Alv* P 880 Kept preserued *at l'etant p pulatione defensa* 1861 White *Mr White Hist* II 22 A strong odour of preserved tobacco-ne. 1901 *Ill at Ease* 33 Not a Dates preserved 1820 W. Irving, *Sketch-bk. Tra. Voyage Holidays* 8 40 Delectable dishes of pre rved plums. 1861 *Times* 27 Sept. Jars of preserved cherries which had been brought from England. 1890 Sarah J. Duncan *Soc Depart* 224 She had never seen anything so utterly horrid as 's preserved Cupidon

b In combinations used attrib

1901 *Ill at ease* Gaz. 1 May 2 2 He had the rations of corn-

demned prisoners hand d to him in old preserves of the mar ine c ins. **1904** *Ibid* 12 May 2/3 The development of the mar ine trade and preserved fruit industry . **1906** *Daily Chron* 20 July 5/5 A preserved provision merchant

2 Kept undisturbed, as game or game runs.

1881 *Daily News* 1 Sept 5/3 The Duke of Edinburgh fished Lord Dalhousie's preserved water on South Esk, having good sport

Preserver (prɪzɜ·ɪvəɹ) [f PRESERVE *v* + ER1]

1 A person who preserves. **a** One who keeps safe from destruction or injury a saviour

1535 COVERDALE *Job* VII 20, I have offended what shal I do unto the, O thou preserver of men? **1621** SMARK *Lymbo* V 2 You whom the Gods have made Preservers of my throne **1631** GOUGE *God's Arrow* III § 65 304 The Church is a faithful keeper and preserver of the Oracles of God **1662** *bk Com. Prayer, Pr all Conditions Men*, O God the creator and preserver of all mankind **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII II He hath been the preserver of me and mine **1806** SIR *Walter in Lond* (ed. 3) III 2 Her open and warm expressions of thanks to the preserver of her life

b One who preserves the bodies or stuffed skins of animals, etc., a taxidermist

1770 KUCKHAN *Pres of Dead Birds in Phil Trans* LX 310 One fault very common with most preservers.

c. One who preserves game, fish, etc., for sport

1884 *Pall Mall G* 4 Apr 4/2 It would be the aim of the efforts of preservers all mild succeed in reducing our already painfully small stock of native mammals by further extirpating the four or five now remaining species

2 A thing that preserves or keeps safe from harm

1615 I ATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 110 A present and speciall remedie against such inward diseases and a great preserver of health and lustinesse **1658** *tr L. emanella Mirr Stones* 84 Coral is a wonderful preserver **1844** *Civil Engin & Arch Journ* VII 155/1 Inverted vessels (which the inventor denominates preservers) fixed at or near the bottom of the boiler or pan **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 580 In the form of bandages and with large pieces fitting like a chest preserver'

b *pl* Spectacles for preserving the sight, 'preserves' see PRESERVE *sb* 1 b

1797 MRS A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) IV 53 Miss put on her preservers, and said she was quite a well grown young woman.

Hence **Prese rveress**, a female preserver Chiefly *fig* and *poetic*

1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* I vi And Memorie, preseresse of things done, Come thou, unfold the wounds, the wracke the waste **1621** LADY M WROTH *Urania* 228 The true preserveresse of pure truths. **1863** BARING GOULD *Iceland* ix. 62 The heat was made to intermen the steam of the bath, the preserveress of vigour

Preserving (prɪzɜ·ɪvɪŋ), *vbl sb* [ING1]

The action of the vb PRESERVE, in various senses

c **1400** *Gy Assmy Antichr* (*Poley*) 1 Ye may see amongst youre progenitours In suche case how gene, to the preserving Of their Royal estate **1530** PALSGR 238/1 Preserving keeping *conservation* **a 1610** HANAN *Diophantus* (1656) 10 Whatsoever belongeth to the womens Academie as paintings preservings needle workes and such like **1691** WM HEALE *Ap. New Improv* 90 Application of Iron to the preserving of Iron work. **1824** MISS MITFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 221 Oh! the salting, the picklings, the preservings over which she presided

b *attrib* (sp) designating utensils used in making and keeping preserves, and fruit fitted for being preserved

1679 MARC MASON *Fruits Garden* 1 Superintendent of her Limbecks Preserving Pans, and Wishes **1719** LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 87 The truly good sort for Cherries, commonly call'd preserving Cherries the those of Montmorancy **1886** *York Herald* 11 Aug 1/2 Preserving Jars in any quantity

Preserving (prɪzɜ·ɪvɪŋ *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] That preserves, preservative

1581 PETTIE *tr Guazzo's Civ Conv* III 1586) 190b The smelle preserving vertue against that pestilence **1594** LAY *Jewell ho* 1 13 Which Niter is a preserving salt **1597** A M tr *Guidoneus's Fr Chirurg* 15½/2 The thirde stitchinge we call the consutation or the preservinge suture, because she prescroueth and keepeth the lippes of the wounde **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v II 663 It is because we had a preserving revolution in the seventeenth century that we have not had a destroying revolution in the nineteenth

Preservitor, error form of PRESERVATOR

Preses, presses (prɪ·sɛz) Chiefly *Sc* [a F *presses, idem*, pl of *presides*, a president, chief, guardian, prop *adj* present f of *presider* to PRESIDE] The president or chairman of a meeting

1637 SIR R WISHART (W Irons Soc) 286 When he was brought before the Counsell Bishop Bancroft the presses commanded him to kneele **1676** W ROW *Contn Blairs Autobiog* xii 1849) 470 Sharp is presses in this court **1728** RAMSAY *Archers toasting themselves* By My lord, your toast, the presses cries **1820** E WORTH *Chantry's Oil* IV 461 The Earl of Hyndford is hereditary presses or provost **1833** *Act 3 & 4 Will IV, c.* 40 § 11 (Ir.) The presses of Quarter Sessions shall ascertain the determination thereof by a show of hands **1876** BANCROFT *Hist U S* V viii 484 The presses of the Pennsylvania Lutherans

Cook **1797** *The Calling of* 53 Sir Spleen now mounted to the presses chair *Ibid* 59 The Presses knight anon I you with his vision

+Prese sion *Obs rare*—1 [vbl I *prɛ sɛs'sɪ·ən*, n of action from *præsidere* to PRESIDE] The office or function of presiding, presidence

a 1677 PARKER *Hope Supreme* (1680) 292 The Legates of Pope Le would not sit down in the Synod because the presession was not given to their Holy See long *quod non data fuit præsessio sanctæ Sedi eorum*]

Presewmo, obs form of PRESEUMO.

Pre-shadow see PRE- A. 2

Preside (prɪzəi·d), *v* Also 7 pre-, 8 preceid, seid [a F *présider* (15th c in Littré), ad L *præsidere* to sit before, hence, to preside over to guard, f *præ*, PRE + *sedere* to sit]

1 *intr* To occupy the chair or seat of authority in any assembly, or at the ordinary meetings of a society or company, to act as chairman or president

1621 CUSTER, *Presider* to preside. **1658** R BAKER *tr Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 133 Nor [do I] suspect the integrities of the Judges that preside there **1659** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 98 By his place, he presided in all Publick Councils **1680** in *Scott Antiq* (1901) July 7 Possessing him selfe in presiding *Ibid* 8 His possessione of precesid ing in the meetinges of the faculties as formerlie. **1782** PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I II 310 Remi himself presided **1839** KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng.* II 104 Norfolk presided as lord high Steward

b To sit at the head of the table

1872 R FELLOWES *Catullus* XXVII 3 So Postumia, queen of healths presiding Hides. **1900** SARAH GRAND *Babs* XXIV, He led his guests into the dining room 'Will you preside, dear lady,' he said

c. *transf* To take the foremost place

1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 236 In the rapid Course Alternate they preside, and justling push To guide the dubious Vent

2 To exercise superintendence, direction, or control Also *fig* to sit or reign supreme

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Preside*, to have authority or rule to have the prospection and tuition of any thing place or people **1675** OSBORN *Diet Interr* 3 One Alderman to each Ward over which he Presides. **1726** SWIFT *Gulliver* III iii That part of the earth over which the monarch presides. **1728** YOUNG *Love of Fame* v 200 How comes it then to pass we see preside On both their brows an equal share of pride? **1754** J WOODMAN *Hist* (1840) 198 When self love presides in our mind our opinions are biassed in our own favour **1798** MORSE *Amer Geog* I 279 In none of their meetings have they [Quakers] a President, as they believe Divine Wisdom alone ought to preside **1823** DE QUINCEY *Lett Educ* in Wks. 1860 XIV 32 The same ideal must have presided **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 74 Others presided over important departments of the civil administration **1869** PEARD *Night Turkey* II 282 Some law must have presided over their formation

3 *trans* To direct, control *rare*

1665 MANLEY *Gr Ist Towns* II *warns* 649 Some account of the unskilfulness of those that were to preside the Naval Affairs **1800** in BENTHAM *Bentham Judic Lead* (1827) II 119 A trial before an appeal presided by one of the twelve judges. **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III iii, He sits there, since he must sit presiding that Bureau of his.

4 *intr To preside at the organ, or piano (harpsichord, etc.)* To play the instrument recently to guide the land on the instrument in question, now, in popular use, To have general control of the instrument for the time, to be (or act as) organist or pianist during any social, religious, or musical assembly

'In former times the chief musician sat at a pianoforte in the orchestra with the score before him but it does not appear that he beat time continuously, or in any way influenced the band or did more than put in a few chords now and then when the orchestra was going astray' *Grove in Dict Mus* I 330

1799 *Ch in an Ann Reg* 451 *Preside* is the word now applied to the office of the leader of the band but to some distinguished performer—as Mr —— will *preside* at the harpsichord Dr Johns is did not live long enough to insert this meaning of the word or to inquire whether it had any **1907** *West Countr Illust Times* 4 Dec. 2/6 The hymn Rock of ages was then sung by the congregation, Mr I L—— presiding at the organ

¶ **5** *catachr intr* To preponderate

1718 J FOX *Handover* 12 These were no sooner in the Scales, but I perceiv'd that [scale] to preside, which held so unhappy a Burden as Jemima's World

Presidence (prɛ·zɪdɛns, prɪsəi·dɛns) [a F *présidence* (14th c in Hatz-Darm.), ad med L *præsidentia* (see next)]

1 The action or fact of presiding, superintendence direction

1595 J KING *Queene Day Sermon to Jonas* (1618) 693 They in the proper and internall offices and be for outward authority and presidence they as outer seers of the flocke of Christ here on earth seek for outer seers **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1331 The Demons ordained for the presidence and superintendence of prophesies and Oracles doe faile **1822** WORDSWORTH *Eccles Notes* V § 18 109 By some secret law or rather by the presidence and guidance of an unseen governing power **1865** W G PALGRAVE *Arabia* II 358 Presidence in war was the privilege merely of greater age or of family headship

2. The office or function of president; = PRESIDENCY 1. Now *rare*

1606 *Rep Disc Supreme Power* 32 The Emperours, had the presidence, and office of presidents in the eight generall Councels. **1717** L. HOWEL *Desiderius* 40 When you come to be sensible by what Methods I obtain'd the Presidence of this place **1889** HAMERTON *French & Eng* 136 The strong popular conservative tendency may possibly prevail to keep the Senate and the presidence

Presidence, obs form of PRECEDENCE

Presidency (prɛ·zɪdɛnsɪ, prɪsəi·dɛnsɪ) [= med L *præsidentia* (1265 in Bonaventura), It *presidenza*, Sp, Pr *presidencia*, f I *præsidens, -entem* see PRESIDENT and -ENCY]

1. The office or function of president; presidentship, chairmanship, superintendence, direction, also, the term during which a president holds office.

1592 PERCIVAL *Sp Dict*, *Presidencia*, presidencie, gouernment **1608** CAPT SMITH *True Relat Wks* (Arb.) 9 With one consent he (Capt Wingfield) was deposed from his presidencie **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 768 All which were seruiceable in Captaine Smiths presidencie, to the English. **1633** T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* I i (1821) 3 The Presidencie of Mounster being voyd, by the unfortunate death of Sir Thomas Norris. **c 1790** F TWINING *Trial Amer* (1894) 136 General Washington remained there till 1789, when the general voice of his country called him from his pastoral pursuits to the Presidency of the Government **1823** CANNING *Sp. Repeal For Enlistment Bill* 26 Apr, In the days of the presidency of Washington **1847** LEWES *Hist Philos* (1867) I 135 Of the fifty Pythagorean had the presidency every seven days. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VIII II 293 The presidency [of Magdalen College] was not vacant Hough had been duly elected; and all the members of the college were bound by oath to support him in his office **1884** *Law Times* 13 Sept 332/2 The Queen's Bench Division, under the presidency of the late Lord Chief Justice refused to interfere.

fig **1692** RAY *Creation* I (1692) 91 Without the Presidency and Guidance of some superior Agent. **1828** J GIL MORE *Chr Atonem* IV (1852) 92 Minds perceiving the marks parts of his glorious works the presidency and the wisdom, as well as the power and majesty, of God

b *First Presidency* (among the Mormons) the board of presiding officers, consisting of the president of the church and two counsellors

1853 GUNNISON in Gardner *Faiths World* I 492/2 The hierarchy of the Mormon church has many grades of offices and gifts. The first is the presidency of three persons. **1858** MRS M F SHELTON *Among the Mormons* 151 The Prophet and his two counsellors form that fearful centre of all ecclesiastical and temporal power in the Church known as the First Presidency or inside ring

2 A district under the administration of a president, *spec* in India, Each of the three divisions of the East India Company's territories, which were originally governed by the Presidents of the Company's three factories Loosely, the seat of government of each of these Also *attrib* *Obs* in official use since quot 1872

[1698 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* Contents p iv, Relation of the English Presidency at Surat **1702** in *Charters Last Ind Comp* 327 (V) Letter from the Agents of the aforesaid Island Bombay] **1706** MAJ J TAYLOR (*title*) Observations on the Mode proposed by the new arrangement for the distribution of the off reductions of the several Presidencies in India **1839** *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 257 Those whose knowledge of India is limited to the Presidency and whose native acquaintance extends only to a few writers in Government offices **1872** *Ibid*, It is the Presidency prejudice that the natives are averse to being taught from books of our selecting **1885** BIOGRAPH *Handbk Brit India* (1894) 63 The enviable possession of a chaplaincy at the presidency **1898** HACKNEY *Van. Bakr* ix, Jos's friends were all from the three presidencies, and his new house was in the comfortable Anglo-Indian district of which Moira Place is the centre **1899** LANG *Wand India* 23 The doctor had been appointed a presidency surgeon, and had charge of one of the hospitals in Calcutta. **1872** *Whitaker's Almanack* 246 The term 'Presidency' applied to the Provinces or Governments of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, is no longer applicable to the present condition of things, and in the case of Bengal is positively misleading It is a relic of the time when the three settlements of Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay were under the authority of a president, may be said to have comprised the whole of the British possessions in India.

3 Superior, foremost, or leading position. *Obs*

1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 12 Caietan denieth that there was any such presidencie or superiority among the midwives. **1647** N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I xix (1739) 56 The German Priests had a liberty to be present and to have some presidency therein

President (prɛ·zɪdɛnt, prɪsəi·dɛnt, prɛ·zɪ-), *sb* Also 4-5 prest, 4-6 prese, 4-6 presy, 5 presse, 6 presi- [a F *président* (1506 in *Littré*, *Compl*), ad L *præsidens, -dent-em* a president, governor, *sb* use of pres ple of *præsidēre* to PRESIDE]

1 The appointed governor or lieutenant of a province, or division of a country, a dependency, colony, city, etc Now, in this sense chiefly *Hist.* (But see also 3 b.)

c 1375 *S. Leg Saints* xliv (*Lucy*) 192 Before kinges quhen ye sal stand or before presydentis of be land **1380** WYCLIF *Acts* xxiii 24 Make ȝe redy iumentis, or hors, that thei puttinge Poul vpon, maden hym saf to the prince of men **1413** *Pilgr Sowle* (CAXTON 1483) v xi 102 He was brought before the false prevydent Pylate **1451** CAPGRAVE *Life St Gilbert* (E E T S) 89 Pat I schuld take vpon me to be president ouyr þis puple. **1480** CAXTON *Chron. Eng* IV (1520) 31 b/2 Vitellius that was Presydent of Fraunce chalenged the Empyre. **1548** HALL *Chron* 2 Edw VI 1 Warne ȝou that there is presedent, that this is fullie myne intent **1609** E. G[IMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* VI xx. 475 They said Pizarro was afterwards vanquished, taken, and executed by the President Guasca. **1697** COWELL *Interpr*, *President* is vsed in Common law for the kings Lieutenant in any Province or function as President of Wales, of Yorke, of Barwick President of the Kings Councell **1683** *Brit Spec* 148 They wrote to Arius, then President of Galilee, that about Pui lamentable Pestile **1777** WATSON *Philip II* (1839) 183 When the States found that the governor was equally deaf to the remonstrances of the president as he had been to theirs, they began to dread the effects of his displeasure. **1883** MARY HOWITT *F. Bremer's Greece* I. vi. 190 The presidents

are changed, and the advocates of order are often compelled to fly before the power of the lawless

b *fig.* A presiding deity, patron, or guardian.

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* v 23 He God, great president of fire. 1619 CROOKE *Body of Man* 298 The Nymphus are sayed to ioe presidents or duetics of the fountaines. *c* 1650 *Don Bellianis* 216, I do most humbly beseech you (sole president of Divine Excellency) to let me know the will of your hands. 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* III xx (1715) 153 The Tutelar Deities of the Place, and Presidents of the Sea

2. The appointed or elected head of a temporary or permanent body of persons, who presides over their meetings and proceedings.

a. In various general senses, now sometimes expressed by other terms

1579 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV. 185 (833) For which was elleberd by Parliement And it pronunciede by he president Al-bey pat Ector nay ful ofte pitypde. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 304 Dhow hast be president, be people to stere, Pon dutist in pin olde dayes now to be planale 1538 STARKEY *England* II ii 183 Of the wych [council] the kyng schuld be hede and president. 1641 DAVIS *Vindiciæ Carolo* 178 b, He would imagine some to be as presidents of the disputation 1642 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 704 Because all meetings of many must be disorderly unless there be one to guide and to direct the peace, I shall desire that in every Shire, over every Presbytery, we may elect Mhat one President 1658 J. TAYLOR *Funeral Serm Brandtal* 44 He receive of publick thanks from the Convention, of which he was President 1740-1 in *Johnson's Diadem* 2 Mar (1787) I 44 The president of the Commons, who always in a Committee has no seat as another member, rose here, and spoke, his honour being pay master of the navy 1792 J. GLAS *Lord's Supp* v vi 241 The Elder, who is distinguished by the Name President, is he who presided ordinarily in the Assemblies of the Church and had the chief Direction in their Order and Discipline 1798 GIBBON *Decl & F.* xxvi. II 35 After the office of Roman consuls had been changed into a vain pageant, the prefects . . were soon acknowledged as the ordinary presidents of that venerable assembly. *Ibid* The President of the Wesleyan Conference.

†**b.** The head of a religious house or of a college of priests, also of a hospital *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 165 Elfworde bashop of Londoun, and somtyme abbot of Evesham, wolde have bene president at Evesham, but he broper of pe place denyenge pat he were so. 1480 in *Hist Barnwell Hall* (Camden) 65 The maister, precedent, or other reuler of the colege of preestes newe bilded within the town of Bury. 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 2398 (She] consyderynge herselfe a lady and presydent, Ordered her monasteryes 1519 *Horm Rycon* (Surtees) I 315 Master Newman, Precedent of the Chapitor of Ripon 1557 *Order of Hospitalls* (Cli.). These xiij persons or vij of them at the leaste, the President being one of the Number *Ibid* Div. The President of euery seuerall House shall be taken as chief Ruler

c The title often borne by the head of a college in a university, or in U S. of a university consisting of (or originating in) a single college

In Great Britain used in four of the Oxford and one of the Cambridge Colleges, also in some University Colleges, as Bristol, Newcastle, and the three Queen's Colleges in Ireland instead of the more usual title *Provost*), in U S the most usual title of the head of a college or university In Great Britain, also of the heads of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of London, Edinburgh, and Ireland, and of a number of colleges for professional education

1464 *Rolls of Parli* V 538/1 Felawes and Scolers, President and Felawes of any College, Halle, Hospitall, Hous incorporate, or any other place 1473 *Ibid* VI 74/2 1530 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) I 329 He was ons elect presydent of Maudlen College 1577 HARRISON *Englande* II ii 349 A worthie Thyng is worth the praise, the prominence of the president in an American university or college, and the almost monarchical position which he sometimes occupies toward the professors as well as towards the students. 1904 *Oxford Univ Calendar* 308 The Corporate designation of the College is 'The President and Scholars of the College of St Mary Magdalen in the University of Oxford'

d. The person elected to preside over the meetings and proceedings of an academy, society, or institution, literary, scientific, artistic, or the like.

1660 in *Birch Hist Roy Soc* (1756) I 6 That the standing officers of the society be three a president or director, a treasurer, and a register 1667 SPRAT *Hist Roy Soc.* 93 Their Chief Officer, is the President, to whom it belongs to call, and dissolve their meetings; to regulate the Proceedings [etc.]. 1725 *Act 11 Geo I (King's Hospitals)*, The President, Treasurer, and one and twenty Committees of the said hereby erected Corporation 1780 (Mar 18) *Penn sylv. Acts* (1782), They [the American Philosophical Society] shall have the following officers one president, three vice presidents, four secretaries [etc.]. 1892 *Rules Philol Soc* II, The Council shall consist of the President, the Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, 1 or 2 Honorary Secretaries, and twenty ordinary members. 1902 (Aug 8) *Charter of British Academy* § 5 There shall be a President and a Council of the Academy. The President and the Council shall be elected by the Fellows from amongst their own number

e. In U. S. the title of one who presides over the proceedings of a financial, commercial, or industrial company, as a bank, railway, mining company, commercial trust, etc. (In Great Britain usually styled 'chairman'), in the Bank of England and some other banks, 'governor')

1781 (Dec 31) *Journ Congress* (U S.) [To] be a corporation by the name and title of 'The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of North America' 1790 (Dec 13) 1 *Hist Bank of U S* (1832) 71 A general meeting to be called by the President of the Bank 1798 (Mar 1) *Mass Statutes*, The president of the Massachusetts Mutual Fire Insurance Company shall have power to choose a President and fifteen Directors 1808 (Dec 15) *Carolina Stat* VIII 245 President of the South Carolina Homespun Company 1830 (Mar 12) *Mass Laws* (1858) I 408 [The directors for the Massachusetts Railroad Corporation] shall elect one of their number to be president of the board, who shall also be president of the corporation 1883 *Foreman Anglesea U S* xii 192 In England we never, I think, give it [the title] to the head of a purely commercial body' But in America we find the President of a railroad and the President of a bank-with it, what we should call by the simpler name of Chairman 1902 *Revised Laws of Mass* 564 The directors of manufacturing corporations shall choose one of their number as president

3 The head or chief of an advisory council, or administrative board or department of government, as, in Great Britain, the (Lord) President of the Council, the President of the Board of Agriculture, of Education, of Trade, &c. and boards of certain courts of justice, as the Court of Session in Scotland, the Court of Probate in England, etc.

Lord President of the Council an officer of the English crown whose duty is to preside at the meetings of the Privy Council and to report to the King the business done there He takes precedence next after the Lord Chancellor and the First Lord of the Treasury *President of the Board of Agriculture* *ib* 1889 *Statutes* 52 & 53 Vict c 30

1530-1 *Act 22 Hen VIII* c 8 § 4 Provyded alwaye that the tables shall fyrst be viewed, examyned and approved by the Lordes spirituall and temporall of the Kynges Counsell, the Lorde priuye Seale [etc.] 1532 *Act 24 Hen VIII* c 12 § 4 After the office of Roman consuls had been changed into a vain pageant, the prefects . were soon acknowledged as the ordinary presidents of that venerable assembly. *Ibid* The President of the Welsh Conference.

1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII* c 8 § 4 Provyded alwaye that the tables shall fyrst be viewed, examyned and approved by the Lordes spirituall and temporall of the Kynges Counsell, the Lorde priuye Seale [etc.] 1593 *Acts Privy Council Scotland* VI 104 To my lord of Glammis, president to the King his hienes 1607 *Rolls* 1 Jas I 1 Archbishops, bishops, and other spiritual persons 1608 *Hatt Chron, Hen V* 33 For which offence [striking the Chief Justice] he [Henry] was [a 1422] of his father and the privy councill . and his other thirteene . the duke of Clarence elected president of the kynges counsell 1660 *Duke Yr Alexander's Comm* 86 Frederick Palatyne, president of the Kynges Counsell, he [Charles II] made Knight of the Garter 1661 *Lesslie Hist Scot* 1 126 Over the Senat is set a president of the Ecclesiastical number, quhy obteines the first place to gaue out his sentens & to report the opinions 1697 [see sense 1] 1644-5 MILTON *Sonn to Lady Vane*, Daughter to that good Earl, once President Of England's Council and Treasury 1707 *Hearne Collect* 31 *Oct Lett Mich Drayton* 2 *Ibid* (V.) Any Person or Persons, being convicted and sentenced by the President and Council in the said First Indies, their Lands and Goods shall be forfeited 1669 J. DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 19 The Commanders of the two Ships treated the [English] President, who afterwards treated the Dutch President 1673 *Montagu* 21 The Dutch Presidents, who find his Family there 1776 J. ADAMS in *Penn Lett* (1876) 289 The Congress have established a Board of war and ordained me to be the President of it 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* II ii 3 The President of the Board of Control, Mr Canning 1849 *H Martineau Hist Peace* I 8 Sir Robert Bodgson, acting as president of the council, addressed the accused 1863 H COX *Institt* 6, 2 Legally the highest rank in the Council is that of President of the Council 1869 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 19 The Commanders of the two Ships treated the [English] President, who afterwards treated the Dutch Presidents, who find his Family there 1776 J

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III xii 629 A President of the law wanted himselfe to have huddled vp together two hundred and od strange places in a presidentiall law-case of his **1656** HEYLIN *Stud. Geog.* 134 Presidentiall Courts **1668** in *R. Boyle's MS. Papers* (1740) I *View App.* 13 The presidential Court of Munster **a 1693** *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxvii 313 With a Presidential Majesty holding his Table **1785** R. H. LEE in *J. Adams's Wks.* (1854) IX 544 My presidential year being ended, I had left New York for this place. [Lee had been President of Congress.] **1797** MARY WARREN in *Mercy Otis Warren's Poems* I. *Introduction* 374 My congratulations on Mr Adams's elevation to the Presidential chair **1846** N. P. MOORE *Hist. St. Columbia Coll.* 73 The professorship which for about three years had been annexed to the presidential office. **1860** LOWELL *Election in Nov.* Prose Wks. 1890 V 19 The next Presidential Election looms always in advance. **1865** SYMONDS in *Horæ* (1895) II 53 Some of the presidential addresses [Social Science Association] were mildly interesting. **1906** D. M. FORREST *Authority of Christ* I v 431 The mother Church of Jerusalem where James had held a presidential position.

2. Of the nature of a president; presiding

1650 R. GELL *Serm.* 8 Aug. 10 He would govern them by a presidentiall Angel. **1659** GAUDEN *Slight Healers* (1660) 105 The order and entire cy of presidential Episcopacy **1676** CLARENDON *Rem.* 91 Thus Origen and others understand, that to be spoken by the Presidential Angels.

3. Of or belonging to one of the (former) East Indian presidencies

1827 S. WILBERFORCE *Missions* (1874) 107 The necessity of establishing missions in the presidential and other principal cities [of India]. **1877** OWEN *Wellesley's Desp.* p. xlvi, The Presidential designation of the young civilian should be left to the Governor General

Hence **Presidentially** *adv.*, in a presidential way, in the character or person of a president

1828 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* I 30 She was there not officially, not presidentially. **1884** *Daily News* 24 July 5/1 On each of the six days a new president of the Conference will be elected, so that each of the great Powers will be represented presidentially.

+ Presidentiary, *a.* and *sb.* Also **+ -ial.** [f. PRESIDENTESS (after words in -TRESS from *-ter, -tor*)

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* 340 Huldah's colledge Perchance a female Foundatrix of women alone and she Presidentress thereof **1810** *Sporting Mag.* XXXV 181 Flouncing on the duchess presidentress's sofa. *Ibid.* II 41

Pre sidentship. [see -SHIP] The office or function of a president, the period over which this extends

c **1595** L. STUBBS *to Walsingham* in Phlis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III I 56 I do thank your Grace for my restitution of the possession of my Presidentship of Magdalen College at Oxford. **1605** Sir J. HAYWARD *Happy Man* (1620) II 253 He went down with the pre sidentship of York. In the vacancie committed to him **1619** in *Cal. S. Papers Ivar.* (1840) VII 161 I have performed Sir Thomas Smith his pretty lented spot of the Bermudas, or Sum mer Islands. **1687** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2223/3 They ordered him forthwith to depart the College during the Presidentship to be Vacant **1700** [MATHER *Magn.* (*Ar* III II xxiii (1852) 475 In the seventeenth year of his presidentship over Harvard Colledge **1711** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4838/1 The Presidentship of the Council of the Island **c 1779** *Hist. Jour. in Ann. Reg.* 131/1 The appointment of his brother to the government and presidentship of Madras **1884** LADY BARNARD in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 552 A leading politician, who is looking forward to the Presidentship.

Presidor (prɪ'sɑɪdɔɹ) [f. PRESIDE *v.* + -ER¹] One who presides

1691 *Christ Exalted* 117, I might refer the Bishop again to the Doctrines of the Church (whereof he is an Honour able President) **1729** *Gentl. Mag.* 1/2 *Preface.* Without just President to er th illustrious Train **1886** *Pall Mall Gaz.* 3 May 2/1 Melpomene scroll in hand, as the presider over Tragic Poetry.

Presidial (prɪ'sɪdɪəl), *a.* and *sb.* [a. F. *présidial* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), as sb. a provincial court, as adj. belonging to such a court, ad. late L. *præsidialis* = *præsidalis*, f. *præses*, *-idem*, the governor of a province esp. (in 14th c.) of one of the second rank: see PRESES and AL. In sense 4, f. L. *præsidium* 'sb. *præsidio* garrison, fort']

A *adj.* **1** *French Hist.* Of or pertaining to provincial *Présidial Court*, a court of justice having jurisdiction within certain limits, formerly established in France in towns or cities not having a *parlement*: see B. So *presidial seat* = F. *siège présidial*

1761 COTGR. s.v. *Presidiaux*, The Offices of a Presidiall Seat or Court **1613** in *Cal. S. Papers Ivar.* (1894) I 207 To translate, by way of punishment, the presidial seat of justice, which is there [Nismes] to Beaucaire. **1661** CRESSY *Exh. Oathes Supreme & Allegi.* 66 Fossart was sentenced by the presidial Court of Justice in Caen publickly and bare headed to acknowledge that the said propositions were false **1706** tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist.* 16th C. II. iv. xix. 305 *note* Presidial Courts are usually held in Cities, in which there are no Parliaments which are what in France they call Sovereign Courts. **1825** *Parrs Chit Chat* II 158 A man . . who continued to talk of Meux, and of the Presidial Court

+ 2 Of a Roman province. Under a præses (but sometimes vaguely or incorrectly used). *Obs.*

c 1654 SALMAS *Def. Rex* II (1681) 6 A good part of the Isle conquered, and into a presidial Province reduced **1731** *Hist. Litteraria* II 59 The *Consulares Coreatores* and *Præsides* had the Government of one single Province, which from the Quality of its Governour was called *Consular*, *Correctorial*, or *Presidial* **1772** MACPHERSON *Introd. Hist. Gt. Brit.* 264 They were succeeded in the presidial provinces by new levies of hardy and uncorrupted barbarians

3 Of or belonging to a president or the action or function of presiding *rare*

1598 FLORIO, *Presidiale*, of or pertaining to a president, or presidencie, presidiall, of a garrison **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Presidial*, pertaining to a Lieutenant, Vice Roy, chief Ruler or President **1685** COTTON tr. *Montaigne* III 496 Judgement holds in me a presidial seat, at least it care fully endeavours to maintain it so. **1693** *Ld. Raymond's Rep.* II 98 The Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London have a Right Presidial in Southwark and hold frequent Courts at his Court-room built at their Charges. **1830** *Hooper's Mag.* Jan 215/1 Watching the scene with a suave, presidial gaze, as if he were the patron of the ball.

4 *sb.* = *a.* 2, pertaining to, or occupied by a garrison, fortified; = PRESIDIARY *a.* (*obs.*) **b** Of or pertaining to a presidio

1598 see sense 3 **c 1645** HOWELL *Lett.* I xxxix, There are three Presidiall Castles in this Cittie **1650** — *Giraffi's Ant. Parthia* 4 Which Province, Mazandran by name, commanded by a Viceroy, and three presidiall Castles. **1652** *Ibid.* II 20 They place 8 presidiall forces of their own there. **1883** *Century Mag.* XXVI 202/2 A second class of pueblos, called, in the legal phrase of California a later day, 'Presidial Pueblos,' had originated in the settlement of the presidios

B. *sb.* = *a.* 1. *Spanish Hist.* A presidial court of justice in France: see A 1

1683 *Apol Prot. France* II 15 He cites them before the Presidial of Nismes **1756** NUGENT *Gr. Tour France* IV 81 Under the supreme court there are other courts for smaller matters, established in all the considerable towns of the kingdom, and distinguished by the name of presidials **1800** *Rambler's Mag.* (*Vernor*) VIII 111 339 There shall be a presidial in the town of Rhodes

Hence **Presidially** *adv. rare*

1612 COTGR. *Presidialement* presidially, within presidiall Jurisdiction or Authority

Presidiary (prɪ'sɪdɪərɪ), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *præsidiarius* that serves for defence, f. *præsidium* a presiding over, defence, assistance, a garrison, f. *præsidere* to PRESIDE: see -ARY¹]

A *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or serving as a garrison, garrisoning, having a garrison garrisoned

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II *Hen IV* 57 But the Romane Consquerors kept not their presidiarie Souldiers in idle Cyrenen **1601** R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commun.* (1603) 241 The number of soldiers in all the presidiarie places of Spruse is 8000 **1620** J. DYKE *Counterpoyson* 4 A martiall and presidiary guarding of a mans selfe. **1721** J. MOLESWORTH tr. *Hotoman's Franco-Gallia* (1738) 2 The Romans who left were transplanted by the Emperor Frederick the Hd. into Naples and Sicily and estal lish d there as a presidiary Colony was called Frankis **1747** H. GROSE *Voy. Indies* 61 The presidiary force of the island [Bombay]. **1856** MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* (1865) IV xxxv 217 The presidiary colony was still at every threatened point of attack **1875** — *Gen. Hist. Rome* lxxvii, Britain had been nominally in were l but the presidiary legions had been withdrawn

B. *sb.* = *a.* 4. A guard, a protection, in quot 1745, a relay, a reserve to fall back upon

1623 BP. HALL *Contempl. O. T.* xix. 18, Not one of those heavenly Presidiaries struckes a stroke for the Prophet **1745** tr. *Caillemer's Hist. Ireland* III xxvi, Some countries must be planted as presidiaries for the regular wines

+ Presi diate, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*—[f. L. *præsidium* garrison + ATE².] GARRISONED.

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII IX 326 He thought that the Turke will use his power vpon Albaregal which is rekend strong and well presidiate

Presiding (prɪ'sɑɪdɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. PRESIDE + -ING².]

1667 *Phil. Trans.* II 5 4 The Specifick Form is often not so much as the Presiding but only the mixt element **1709** NORRIS *Treat. Humility* 24 Not the condescending and presiding Angel **1829** DE QUINCEY *Recoll. Lakes* Wks. 1862 II 217 Awful solitude the natural and presiding sentiment—the *religio loci*—shall brood over every thing. **1878** BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 212 It is difficult to withdraw the attention even for a moment from its presiding genius.

‖ Presidio (prɪ'sɪdɪo, prɪ'sɑɪdɪo) [Sp., a garrison, a fort = L. *præsidium*: see next.] In Spain and in parts of America originally settled by Spaniards, e. g. the south-western United States A fort, a fortified settlement, a military station, a garrison town. Also, a Spanish penal settlement in a foreign country

1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ.* III (1810) App. 28 The presidio of Rio Grande is situated on that river. **1839** *Penny Cycl.* XV 158/1 For the protection of the latter [white settlers] the Spaniards erected [in Texas, etc.] *presidios*, or *presidio* consisted of a wooden wall of a quadrangular form, within which the houses are built, and the gates are shut at sunset. **1843** MARRYAT *M. Violet* xvi, The population rose. The presidio was occupied by the insurgents. *c* **1847** IRVING *Span. Papers* (1866) I 285 A presidio or strong hold of the Moors. **1853** COL. WEEMAN *Exp.* III 20 An African *presidio* or prison-fort, where galley-slaves are detained **1885** *Encycl. Brit.* XIX 763/1 The bulk of the prison population in Spain is still sent to *presidios*, or convict establishments. **1905** *Whitaker's Almanack* 605/2 Spanish Over Sea Possessions. In Morocco are several 'Presidios'; Ifni near Cape Non, Tetuan and Ceuta opposite Gibraltar [etc.] **1906** *Daily Chron.* 19 Apr. 5/4 The presidio or fortified settlement of San Francisco was founded by the Spaniards in 1776.

+ Presidy, *-die. Obs* [ad. L. *præsidium* a guard, garrison, defence, assistance, aid, etc., f. *præsidere* to sit in front of, guard: see PRESIDE.]

1 A guard or garrison

1599 *Let to Wilsey* (MS Cott. Vit. B. xi. f. 141). To treate upon a preasude to be yeven unto the pope **1544** *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, IX 732 It semith that the Frenchmen intendith to leve a certaine presidye in Piemont **1580** FOXE 4 *Serm.* (ed. 2) 1128/2 The Frenches king hath ordeined, that Seignior Renzio shal lie in a presidie, betweene the armye of Naples and the Cite of Rome **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Presidie*, a Garrison, all manner of aid and defence

2 Succour, remedy, aid

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 63 That dryve growndes *thurstethe ax with owre presydie* **1598** FLORIO *Introduttione Renovo Dap* 123 [To] cure this sy mptom with those presidies

Presign (prɪsɑɪn), *v. arch.* [f. PRE- A 1 + SIGN *v.*, cf. med.L. *præsignare* (*præsignator* 1088)] *trans.* To signify or indicate beforehand.

1598 [DICKENSON *Greene in Conc.* (1878) 121 The day presigned being come **1608** ARMIN *Nest Nine* (1842) 26 By the fourth tale is presigned the presumption of great newse **1665** SIR T. HERBERT *Travels* (1677) 93 At the place presigned [for] calls for Assaphi-chan and his boat **1839-48** BAILEY *Festus* xix 203 Agents of destruction, like the flood, Presign regeneration

+ Presignal count, *a. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *præsignificant-em*, pr. pple of *præsignificare* to PRESIGNIFY.] Signifying or intimating beforehand, So **+ Presignal ssance, -ancy,** the fact or quality of presignifying or foreshowing

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 190 My presignificant speache and forewarning was therefore more comfortable, worthy credite **1685** [J. MORE *Parallel. Prophet* xxi 191 This Introductory Vision may have some more general Presignificancy in it, than only to foretell the Turks **1715** thus presignifie *Ibid.*, This Roaring and Thundering has a presignificancy in general of the Calamities and Miseries that will befal that Party

Presignification (prɪsɪgnɪfɪ'keɪʃən) Now *rare* [ad. I. *præsignification-em*, n. of action from *præsignificare* to PRESIGNIFY.] The action of signifying or indicating beforehand, an indication or sign (of what is coming)

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1191 Then is not this a bare guesse but a presignification and denouncing per empt orily of such things as without faile shall be. **a 1677** BARROW *Wks.* (1686) II 139 Though having scarce happened any considerable revolution whereof we do not find me ntioned in history, some presignification or prediction **1693** J. EDWARDS *Th. Script. Vindic.* II 211 Revelations were presignifications of the evangelical dispensation. **1838** J. P. KENNEDY *Horse Nat. F.* V. R directed his eye to the presignifications of good cheer that were now before him **1838** — *Swallow Barn* xxv, The broad arrow, the mysterious presignification of mischief

So **Presignificative** (sɪgnɪfɪkətɪv, sɪgnɪfɪ'keɪtɪv) *a.*, characterized by presignification, giving a foretoken; **+ Presignificator**, one who or that which gives pre-intimation or pre indication.

1588 J. HARVEY *Disc. Probl.* 79 Looke into the Semeiotical or presignificative tudgements of phis tions. **1656** WORLIDGE *Syst. Agricult.* (1681) 297 Blossoms are presignificators from several Coasts are the truest Pre signifiers of Thunder.

Presignify (prɪsɪgnɪfɪ), *v.* [= obs. F. *presignifier* (*presignifié*, in Cotgr.), ad. L. *presignificare*, f. *pre*, PRE- A 1 + *significare* to SIGNIFY.] *trans.* To signify or intimate beforehand

1586 FERNE *Blaz. Gentrie* II 20 Whereby the constancy and fortitude of the bearer is and may be secretly pre signified **1598** J. DICKENSON *Greene in Conc.* (1878) 132 The hottest summer presignifies the coldest winter **1646** SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* V xxi 264 Owles and Ravens are ominous appearers, and presignifie unlucky events. **1778** R. CHANDLER *Trav. Greece* (1825) II. 63 A long cloudy evening on Hymettus in winter presignified a violent storm **1879** SIR B. FORBES *Attendants Sick Chamber* 336 Full of years, he presag ished the day of his death.

+ Presle, *sb. Obs rare* Also 8 *erron.* **prescle** [a. obs. F. *presle* 'small Horse-taile, Tadpupes, naked Shaue grasse' (Cotgr.), erron. f. *prêle*, *la prêle* being a corruption of *l'asprele* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = It. *asperella*, dim. L. *asper* rough.] The rough horsetail, shavegrass, or Dutch rushes, *Equisetum hyemale*. Hence **+ Presle** *v.*, *trans.* to polish with this plant.

1661 NEEDHAM in Birch *Hist Roy Soc* (1756) I 51 Ruh it smooth with dried presle, i. e. the herb horse tail **1703** T. S. *Art's Improm* 67 Cleanse it well with Prescle, wash over the Wood, and hold it to the fire until it has done smoaking; when dry, Prescle it again *Ibid* 45 Having Polish d it (your Work) with Prescle.

Presly, variant of PRESSLY, *Obs.*

+ Pre-solu tion. *Obs rare*—[. PRE- A 2 + SOLUTION.] A preliminary or prior solution (*of* a difficulty)

1683 E. HOOKER *Prof Pordage's Mystic Div.* 64 A fair presolution of som premised objections

Presome, Presompsion, obs. ff. PRESUME, PRESUMPTION **Presomtweste** (-tɛ), var. PRESUMPTUOUSLY, *Obs* **Preson(e, -oun-e, -own-e, Presonar,** etc., obs. ff. PARSON, PRISONER, etc. **Presond, -ound,** obs. ff. PRESENT *sb.*²

Presphenoid (-sfi·noid). *Anat.* [f. PRE- A 4 + SPHENOID.] The anterior part of the sphenoid bone of the skull, which forms a separate bone in (human) infancy Hence **Presphenoidal** (prˌsfinoi·dăl) *a.*, of or pertaining to the presphenoid
1824 OWEN *Shel. & Teeth* in *Orig Cure Sc* 1 *Org Nat* 193 The basisphenoid and presphenoid form a single bone, and the chief keel of the cranial superstructure *Ibid.* 251 The superior turbinals extend below into the presphenoidal sinus. 1893 HOLDEN *Hum Osteol* (1898) 85 The front part of the body, termed 'presphenoid' has two centres of its own 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 83 The anterior part of the body, or pre-sphenoidal part 1881 — *Cat* 60 The occipital, two parietals, two frontals two temporals, the sphenoid, the presphenoid, the ethmoid—which ten bones compose the cranium, or skull proper.

Prespinal, -splenomegalic: see PRE- B 3, 1

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Presphenoid (-sfi·noid). *Anat.* [f. PRE- A 4 + SPHENOID.] The anterior part of the sphenoid bone of the skull, which forms a separate bone in (human) infancy Hence **Presphenoidal** (prˌsfinoi·dăl) *a.*, of or pertaining to the presphenoid
1824 OWEN *Shel. & Teeth* in *Orig Cure Sc* 1 *Org Nat* 193 The basisphenoid and presphenoid form a single bone, and the chief keel of the cranial superstructure *Ibid.* 251 The superior turbinals extend below into the presphenoidal sinus. 1893 HOLDEN *Hum Osteol* (1898) 85 The front part of the body, termed 'presphenoid' has two centres of its own 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 83 The anterior part of the body, or pre-sphenoidal part 1881 — *Cat* 60 The occipital, two parietals, two frontals two temporals, the sphenoid, the presphenoid, the ethmoid—which ten bones compose the cranium, or skull proper.

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2 The action or fact of pressing together in a crowd, a crowding or thronging together
a 1225 *Ancr R* 152 Þe wrenches of þe deofles prisse of strange fantasies, Which in their throng and presse to that last ꝥ ld, Confound themselues. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I. 334 Þe 2 were sufficient presse to kille his foot 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIII xvii, Give gently way when there's too great a press 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Tale of Tyne* IV, The press of vessels near the port is very awful 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III. I 369 The great press was to get near the chair where John Dryden sate

3 The condition of being hard pressed a position of difficulty, trouble, or danger, a critical situation, straits, distress, tribulation. *Obs or arch*
a 1325 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 170 The King was then in full gret presse, For all Argyll alsua, þat in hardyment Off wham I was stedde, Of my paynes ȝe haddle pitee 1607–77 PEITHAN *Resolves* I. xxiv 115 Such Cordials, as frolick the Heart, in the time of adversity

4 *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3608 Born in þat ssth was moyses but þe press was þat prest him preid. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 311 In alle þis gret pres praied he Kyng of France, þe Scottis suld hef pais þrogh Edward sufferance 1549 *Lo Brenners Prystes* I. cccl.vii 577 They wolde not suffre me in no busy presse nor pr.ese 1573 J DAVIDSON *Conmend Vprichtnes* 153 Bot cheiflie anis he was put in presse, Quhen that the Turkes cam of tressoun and accuse him 1602 J MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 196 But pruff thy presss can nocht be understude

4. Pressure of affairs, urgency, haste, hurry
a 1647 *Sir Beaumont's Complaint* ix. 111 Poore men cannot have their Presse wayted on, as your greatnesse may 1836 *Going to Services* vi 69 Roused to the press of an occasion, and the sudden and subtle power of intelligence 1882 *Nat Rev* May 734 The eager press of our modern life. 1888 J IGNTHALL *Page Sixpence* 52 What is your press about doing the first thing?

5 *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3382 For no prayer ne presse [r prese] ne pleasaunce on erth fynne should he neuer *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3230 Þan þe gyftes were þere, With prayse and prese þt vp pere aneres. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II xxii (S T S) I 222 I he fray and noyis caused be Veanis to rusche with maist furious la hartes. *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 430 Amid the flame and armes ran I in presse

5 Phr *To put oneself in press* (?) to exert oneself, use one's endeavour, set oneself, undertake *Cf* (*Obs*) *to put in* 17) *Obs*
a 1500 HYRDE *Vives Instr Chr Wom* (1541) 135 b, Lest she be to homely to put her self in presse, in company of her seruaunte, namely if she be yonge
7 1587 *Flem Diall Wicl Leav* 220 Great preas at Market maketh deare ware. *c* 1300 — *Truth* : Flee fro þe prees. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 412/2 Prees, or throngе, *preasse*. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Engl* xcvii 127 Anon the hoth hym oute of prees [*ed* 1520 prees]. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xv 33 Convenient tyme, lasar and spa e But hast or presss of gret myster 1526 TINDALE *Mark* v 27 She cam into the preace [*Great Rem* preasse, *Genev*, 1611 presse] behynde hym and tewched hys garment 1558 HMAN *Æneid* III C vij b, The people stode styll in the Harrens are out 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iii 3 Far from all peoples preace. 1601 B JONSON *Poetaster* v ii, Those whom custome reputeth in her presse among the Muses 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* IV iii 27 Great bulk'd women, would shake the presse And make 'em reele before em. 1700 DRYDEN *Iliad* I 338 When dudst thou thrust amid the tangled preace [preace]?

8 A throng or crush in battle; the thick of the fight; an affray or mêlée.
† Phr *prend in prez*, said of a knight see PROUD *a*
a 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 430 Thai prikyt them out off the press [*prase* wed.]. 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I 44 Grete was the presse and the bataylle fyers. *c* 1500 *Lancel bef* 867 And in the presse so manfully them serueth, His sword atwo the helmys al to-kerveth 1610 DEKKER *Pseudo-martyr* 264 They are seldom drawen to any presse or close fight *c* 1564 GRAY *Triumphs Oneen* 24 There the thundering strokes begin, There the press, and there the din. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* VII. II. 268 He fought, sword in hand, in the thickest press.

A *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 720 At which bataille þe Troiens leas, & fledde fro þat mykel preest *a* 1388 *Will. Palerne* 3848 Blaue with his burnes he braide in to presse. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1301 Mony persshed in þe plase or he presse [*vulgar* prese] ended. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* lx. 204 He brake & departed the grete pressees, so that his seruyen made mete and profore his swerde *a* 1500 *Sir Beues* 3087 (Fynson) Beuys thoroughe the presse dyd ryde 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x. xiv *Aneling*, Hym to revenge his pyne lost in the prese [*ed.* 1553 prese] 1529 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I. cvii. 129 They...rushed into ye thyckest of the presse 1550 LYNDESAY *Spir. Meldrum* 1135 Than Makferland that maid the prais, From time he saw the Sqayris face, Upon his brais he did him yeild. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV iv 34 Into the thickest of that knightly presse He thrust
† **9.** *In press* ? In exercise, put in practice Erh a Spenserian misuse ; *Obs rare*
1579 SPENSER *Shep Cal* June 61 Yet the vaunting Poets found nought worth a presse To put in presse among the learned troupe.

II. In reference to the physical act or process. (Rarely in *β*-form)
6 The act of pressing (something), pressure.
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. I 73 But eftir that the thrid syon of trois, I schupe to haue wpreyin with mast presss [*prime* prest]. 1599 T. CRAWLEY *Last Two Treas, Dreames, Lond* 95 The proud lips meet with icy press 1903 D MCDONALD *Garden Comp* Ser II. 82 Give it [the bulb] a gentle press sufficient to more than half bury it
7 A mark made by pressing, a crease, *fig* an impression.
1602 SIR W CORNWALLIS *Ess* II xi (1632) 175 Medita tion goeth with so faint a presse in my braine, that it is soon wiped out. *a* 1688 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Restora tion* (1753) 95 May their false lights undo em, and discover presses, holes, stains and oddness in their stuffs.
8 The action of pressing (forward).
1893 *Daily News* 24 Apr 2/6 The press forward of the horse against the stream of the blast 1895 *Ibid* 16 May 6/3 Russia is beginning to feel uncomfortable from the press forward of Chinese in her Asiatic States
9 *Naut Press of sail, canvas* (formerly *press sail, prest sail, pressing sail*). ' as much sail as the state of the wind, etc., will permit a ship to carry' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*) Cf CROWD *sb* ' 3 b.

The earlier variat is *Press sail* etc leave the origin obscure.
1598 NASHE *Jour t ett Confut* Wks. (GROSART) II 240 I my self make my stile carry a presse saile. *a* 1642 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 331/2 Keeping the Sea with a contrary Wind, foul Weather, and a press Sail 1693 *Lond Gaz* No. 2888/2 All Night we run along the shore with a press Sail. 1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II s v *Prest Sail*, A Ship at Sea is said to carry a Press Sail when she carries all that She can possibly Croud 1772 *Phil Trans* LXIV 130 We carried a pressing sail with hopes of reaching Torbay before dark
1794 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845 I 372 The gale obliged me to carry a press of sail to clear the shore towards Cape Corse 1806 A. DUNCAN *Nelson* 61 He bore away with a press of sail for Malta. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xxv Running in her course and standing under the press of sail. 1884 H COLLINGWOOD *Under Meteor Flag* 92 I carried on under a heavy press of sail

III An instrument or machine by which pressure is communicated (Only in form *press*.)
10 An Instrument used to compress a substance into smaller compass, denser consistency, a flatter shape or a required form usually distinguished by prefixing a qualifying word, expressing purpose, as *baling cotton*, *copying packing rolling*, *sewing*, *stamping press*, the name of the thing pressed, as *bonnet*, *cheese*, *clothes*, *cotton*, *hay*, *tobacco press*, or the power or mechanical contrivance employed, as *cam*, *hydraulic*, *screw toggle press* etc
1368 LANGF *P II* A v 127 Penne I droȝ me a mong hys drapers Among hys Rolles and hys lowsynges Pulte hem in a presse (þr r presse (so in B) C. vii 219 pressours] and pynnede hem þer Inne *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/2 Presse or pyle of clothe, *Pannyllis press* 1483 *Cath. Angl* 290/2 A Presse for clathe *lucuinar panni pl inum*, *testiplinum* 1513 *Act 5 Hen VIII*, *c.* 4 § 2 Lyvers Strangers dry calin der Wynters in Gyldhalle Coin and Presses. 1532 MORE *Confut Barnes* VII Wks. 797/1 Stretched out as it wer in the presse or tenter hokes of a lowsy fullar 1570 LEVINS *Manip Vocab* 85/16 A presse backs, *prelum* 1674 in J Simon *Irish Cloths* (1749) 138 To impost such a quantitie of copper blocks or chipps as may possible with two presses to be conyed by the ensuing ensueing 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Rolling Press* it is made use used for the taking off prints from copper plates. 1776 WITHERING *Br t Plants* (1796) I 31 Directions for drying Specimens of Plants. First prepare a press, which a wc knain will make 1787 M. CUTLER in *Life* etc (1888) I 269 Another great curiosity was a rolling press, for taking the copies of letters or any other writing 1824 JOHNSON *Typ f* II xv 533 Hydraulic Presses are now deemed a valuable acquisition to the printing house 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II. 77 The wood is fit for screws for presses, spokes for wheels, chairs, &c. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Copying Machine* a press for taking duplicate or mai ifold impressions on damped paper from manuscripts by a lever 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Rec* Ser I 394/1 The machine (for making the binding) work are a sewing press a cutting press (etc).
fig c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 559 And so kan leye oure Jolyte on presse, And bryng oure lusty folk to bokynesse.

b The apparatus for inflicting the torture of *pein forte et dure* see PRESS *v*[1] I b
a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 289 He would not plead to the country till the press was ready and then he pleaded, and was, at last, hanged. 1859 W H RUSSELL *Diary in Sheppard* II xv The ponderous machine which resembled a trough slowly descended upon the prisoner's breast Marvel, then took two iron weights, each of a hundred pounds, and placed them in the press

11 An apparatus for expressing or extracting the juice, or the like, out of anything usually designated by prefixing the name of the substance extracted, as *wine*, *oil*, *cider*, *sugar press*, etc
a 1380 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* lii 131 Tal grapes to be presse beo set, Per nis red no wyn in take 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* lxiii 3 The presse I trad alone 1398 TR *Bart De R* xvii xxii (Bodl MS.) Pe faster oile neede is to presse pe presse be better it is acounted 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 291 A Presse be wyne *machinal calathrum* [etc] 1530 PALSGR 258/1 Presse for lycour *pressoyer*. 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 40, 28 suger presses, to presse ye sugre wel & truly from ye canes certaine canes or redes of the same country 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 470 I ut them in a haire cloth or hempen bagge for to presse out the liquor hath his planke hollow and bending downeward 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 328 After your Apples are ground they should be committed to the Press 1753 in Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 291 Presses used for expressing liquors, are of various kinds

c *b.* *Press for Herophilus* [Gr λαγὼς (Herophilus, in Galen), L *torcular Herophili*] the enlarged reservoir at the union of the four sinuses of the dura mater, opposite the tuberosity of the occipital bone *Obs*
1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* v 78 The quadruplication of Dura mater is called a presse by Herophilus, by the name and Cerebellum. 1594 T R. *Ja Primaud Fr Acad.* II 150 [A vessel] which both the Greeke & Latine physicians call by a name that signifieth a presse because the blood is pressed into it for the nourishing of the braine.

12 In the Jacquard loom, The mechanism which disengages the needles or wires which are not to act from the lifting-bar
1893 *Ure Dict Arts* (ed 7) III 3 The name *press* is given to the assemblage of all the pieces which compose the moveable frame BB

13 A machine for leaving the impression of type upon paper, vellum, or other smooth surface; a machine for printing, a printing-press. Often qualified, as *Stanhope*, *Albion*, *Miehle press*, etc.

1909 in Blades *Caxton* Plate vii. (from Ascensius Bk); Preston Ascensianum.] 1535 [see d] 1536 J. Rastell *Will*, My house in St Martyns, with my presse notes and lettres comprised in the same. 1585 Cooper *Thesaurus, Prelum*, a presse that ey ther Printers or any other occupation vseth. 1594 *Ill ad Johane Wolfe*, All the presses, letters, furniture etc belonging to the arte of printing. 1688 *Hearnes Ffytt* (Arb) 29 Waldegraves printing presse and Letters were takken away. 1709 R. Ashton *Loyal Key* 29 I then the gouernour of the Presse taketh three lase chaises or fourmes and laieth them on the marble of his Presse. 1728 Stow *Surv* 394 Iherin [the Armory] lslip, Abbot of Westminster, first practised and erected the first Presse of Printing that euer was in England about 1471. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* 1 His Presses have a solid and firm foundation. 1829 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) III xiii. 3 The privilege of keeping presses was lim ited to the members of the stationers' company. 1853 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser VIII 10/1 Charles Earl Stanhope, whose versatility of talent succeeded in abolishing the old wooden printing press with its double pulls and substituting the beautiful iron one, called after him the Stanhope Press. 1873 H. Spencer *Stud Sociol* (1880) 196 The last achievement in automatic printing—the Walter Press. 1896 Howells *Impressions & Exp.* 11 A second hand Adams press of the earliest pattern and patent

b Used as an inclusive name for the place of business of which the printing press is the centre, in which all the stages and processes of printing are carried on, a printing-house or printing office Often used in the names of such printing establishments, e g the Clarendon Press, Oxford, the Pitt Press, Cambridge, the Aldine Press, Leadenhall Press, Chiswick Press, etc. Hence, contextually, for the *personnel* of such an establishment, the compositors or printers, printer's readers, etc

1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* To Rdr (Arb) 18 Because you are learned amends the inhabitants of euery printing earthly Presse. 1589 *Jaquin's Ret* A iij b, That worke shall come out of the Presse like a bryde from her chamber. 1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol.* 1 B) What is come from the Printers Presse? 1641 J. Jackson *True Enemy* T iii xxo While these sermons were betweene the Pulpit, and the Presse. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Rebell* I. (1704) 19 The Presses were well with the most virulent lt veracles against them. *a* 1656 Br Hall *Acts & Mon* (1660) 82 We should not have such libel lous presses. 1670 G. D. *Ascanius* 11 Such Academies as Leyden, Sedan, a Presse for all Foreign Languages. 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 46 An elegant and splendid edition of Archimedes from the Clarendon Press. 1818 *Edinb. Encyclopædia Ed* IV 1 *Print* (1887) 594 the Athenian Comedies have been reprinted at the Pitt Press and the Clarendon Press under the direction of Ty ders and delegates. 1881 *Rock Ireland* I. 21 Even the Dutch arms were scarcely so formidable to James as the Dutch presses. 1900 H. Hart (*title*) Notes on A Century of Typography at the University Press, Oxford, 1693 1794

c The printing press in operation, the work or function of the press the art or practice of printing

1579 Fulke *Confut Sanders* (1580) 111 report is more to be credited then the Printers presse. 1641 *More's Rich III*, Died. Having for many yeeres escaped the presse. 1656 Earl Monm tr *Bacon's Advanc. & Prerogat.* 1 xxxvii (1674) 42 Of all Modern inventions the precedency ought to be given to the Press 1 and that now the Press had for ever secured the past and present labours of the Vertuosi. 1663 R. L'Estrange (*title*) Considerations and Proposals in Order to the Regulation of the Press 1792–1823 D Israeli *Cur Lit., Literary Press* Under William III the press had obtained its perfect freedom. *c* 1880 Tennyson *Despair* xvi. These are the new dark ages, you see, of the popular press

d. In phrases belonging to 13, b, or c, as *at, in, t under (the) press* in the process of printing, being printed, *off the press*, finally printed issued, *t out of press*,– pre., also out of print (*obs*).

1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl* Introd Pref (1848) 12 Papers . discovered to have been lost many years before the rest were to be at the Press. 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amuseu* p viii, After the volume has been at press upwards of a year 1535 *Jour. Royal Fmilatic (Arb)* 21 One hath to wryte yt and to correcte it in the presse 1544 Leland *New Year's Gift* (1549) C iv, Part of the exemplaries, hath bene ouerprynted in Germany and now be the presses chiefely of Frobe nius 1642 Cras. I in Clarendon *Hist Reb* V § 399 A Declaration now in the Press. 1670–1 T Prince in *Lett H More* (1694) 44 I have a Book in the Press. 1764 Burke *Let to J Dodsley* 9 Feb (in *Westm Gaz* 12 Jan (1898) 2/1) I suppose that by this our work is in the press. 1900 *Advertisement* In the press, and shortly will be published a new work by [etc]. 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amuseu* p. iv, The first intelligence (if the sheets being in hand, was the announcement that they were also ' off the press 1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* xiii (1634) 128 His peeces have been long since wor e out of press. 1674 Newton in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 397 Hearing that Mr Kersey's book is out of press, I desire you would send an the fourth part 1622 Sir R. Naunton in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm.) I 113 The great work of his Chrysostome then *under* press 1721 *Lond Gaz.* No. 5961/2 A Memorial of the Grocers said to be under the Press

e. In many other phrases, in which *press* passes from the literal sense 13 into that of c, as *to bring, put, commit, send, submit to the press, to carry, see through the press, to come to, pass, undergo the press, to correct the press*, i e the printing, or the errors in composing the type

1580 T Watson *Centurie of Love* Ep. Ded , The world called vpon mee to put it to the presse. 1599 Morley *Introd Mus* 75 If I had seene it before it came to the presse, it should not have passed so 1609 *Gunpowder Plot in Hart Mss* (Math.) III 4 Being about to commit them to the press 1631 Massinger *Emperor East* Ded , Such trifles of mine as have passed the press. 1646 Earl Monm tr *Boodt's Cevil Worres* II To Rdr , I know not whether they may ever undergoe the Presse 1649 W Dugdale in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 175 Soe may he correct the presse, and especiall matter 1650 Wood *Ath. Oxon* II 656 A stop was made for some years of bringing the second [vol.] to the Press. *a* 1764 Lloyd *Author's Apol* Poet Wks. 1774 I 2 But when it comes to press and print You ll find, I fear but little in t 1800 *Mel Trval* III 274 It will be submitted to the Press in the course of the ensuing month. 1848 Halliwell *Nursery Rhymes & Nursery Tales* (Percy Soc) Pref., It was formerly a very common practice to correct and alter the press whilst the impression was being taken 1858 E. Quincey *Life & Corresp* My father took an active interest in this publication, and corrected the press himself 1865 Sir J. Coleridge *Mem Kelle* (ed 2) 265 A translation has now been carried through the press. *Mod* In his absence I am to see the book through the press.

f. *Freedom* or *liberty of the press*: free use of the printing press the right to print and publish anything without submitting it to previous official censorship see Liberty 2 b, and quots. So in *free press, unfree press*, etc

[1644 (*title*) Areopagitica a Speech of Mr John Milton for the Liberty of Vnlicenc d Printing To the Parlament of England.] 1680 R. L'Estrange (*title*) A Seasonable Memorial upon the Inhumanity of the Press and Pulpit 1689 W Denton *Jus Cæsarre* ad fin, An Apology for the Liberty of the Press. 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xl. 151 The liberty of the press is indeed essential to the nature of a free state; but this consists in laying no previous restraints upon publications, and not in freedom from censure for criminal matter when published 1791 Scots Mag. LIII 81/1 *Cf* 15 July, He said he should always consider the liberty of the press as a national evil while it enabled the vilest people to sell the liberties of the most glorious nation. 1791 *Constit U S* Amendm 1 Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of the press. 1807 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) II 409 The liberty of the press consists, in a strict sense, merely in an exemption from the super intendence of a licenser 1903 in *Westm Gaz* 11 Aug 8/2 It has been over and over again pointed out that the licence of the Press is not the liberty of the Press.

g (Also *periodical* or *public press, daily press*, etc.) The newspapers, journals, and periodical lite ature generally, the newspapers and journals of a country collectively, the daily press, the London Press, the Conservative Press, the religious press, the secular press, etc Hence, sometimes the title of a newspaper, as *The Press, The Scottish Press, The Aberdeen Free Press*, etc.

'This use of the word appears to have originated in phrases such as *to write for the press a term cf to write for the public, to write for the press* etc. in which press originally had sense a above but was gradually taken to mean the products of the printing press. Quotations before 1800 are mostly transitional, leading gradually to sense 13

1707 *The Press* (Dublin) No 1 : By some fatality of late The Press in this unhappy country has been wholly forgiven or apostate it has been a continel a-sleep on its post It is now proposed to establish a newspaper, to be solely and inalterably devoted to the people of Ireland and their interests, under the appellation of *The Press* 1708 *Anti Jacobin* No 36 281 For this purpose, the Press was engaged, and almost monopolized in all its branches 1709 Reviews Registers, Monthly Magazines, and Morning and Evening Prints sprung forth in abu idance 1807 *Edin Rev* X. 115 Hillsmell shows the present country to be in a state unparalleled in the history of the world 1820 *Lond Mag* I 569 The Manager has thought it his duty to suspend the Free List during the representation, the public press excepted. 1831 *Ibid* 373 The gentlemen of the daily press. 1823 *Edin Rev* XXXVIII 349 (*Article*) The Periodical Press. *Ibid*, If he had not had the fear of the periodical press before his eyes *Ibid* 359 The sole literature of the Periodical Press may be divided into Newspapers, Magazines and Reviews. *Ibid* 360 This paper [the *Weekly Post*] we have been long used to think the best that issued from the daily press. 1828 *Lancet* 19 Jan 595/1 Sir Astley Cooper, in a ully speech at a public dinner, said, that the Gentle press 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 194/1 The two principal persons at this time con cerned in the newspaper press. *Ibid* 195/1 Capital to the amount of not less at least is invested in the press of London, of which two thirds may be represented by the morning papers. 1843 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I 1, The honour, or, at ordinary times, ordinary remuneration of the press. 1862 J Hollop *Orley F.* xiii There was also a reporter for the press. 1885 Sir C. P Butt in *Law Times Rep* LIII 603/1 After so much discussion in the public press on this question *Mod* The book has been favourably noticed by the press.

IV. 14. A large (usually shelved) cupboard, esp one placed in a recess in the wall, for holding clothes, books, etc., in Scotland, also for provisions, victuals, plates, dishes and other table requisites. Cf Clothes-press 1 Also *attrib.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 26 His presse yccvered with a faldyng reed 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xviii cv (1495) 582 b/1 Whanne the cloth is to longe in presse it chiteth 1570 *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* cxl 384 There were presses in the whiche presses were gownes and robes of fyne golde, and pyrrystyll, with the bookes of the Kings Statutes. 1586 *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 69 One sepulcre—sold to Johnne orson and he hath made a presse therof to laie bath cloathes in. 1598 Shaker *Merry W* III. iii. 226 In the house, & in the chambers, and in the coffers, and in the presses 1600 J. Pory tr *Leo's Africa* III. 125 Each chamber hath a presse, curiously painted and varnished belonging thereunto 1686 *Inv* in *Fifer Rec* (1906) XV 172 Two chayers, one presse cubbord. 1709 Hughes *Tatler* No 113 ¶ 9 A Press for Books [with four shelves]. 1753 Smollett *Cl Fathom* (1784) 35/2 He should conceal himself in a large press or wardrobe, that stood in one corner of the apartment 1790 Burns *Jean & Thanker* 170 Coffins stood round like open presses, That shaw'd the dead in their last dresses. 1820 Pindlater *Agric Peebles* in 41 The nunbry, or shelved wooden press, in which the cow is milk, and other provision are locked up. 1830 Jephson *Brittany* XIII 221 In a press with glass doors, she showed me some beautiful antiquities 1888 Baker *Auld Licht Idyls* (ed 2) 18 A 'press' or cupboard containing a fair assortment of cooking utensils. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 16 Jan 7/3 The Sliding Book Press at the British Museum. *Ibid* The Press, a sliding or hanging prev is entirely peculiar to the British Museum, and hardly could have originated elsewhere than in a building possessing floors and ceilings entirely grated

V *attrib.* and *Comb.*

15. General combinations **a.** attributive, (*a*) of n press (senses 10, 11), as *press-bar, -beam, -block, board, frame, -plunger, shop*, etc., (*b*) of or pertaining to the printing press, to printing, or to journalism, as *press censorship, -correspondent, folk* (cf Pressman), *-writing, mohawk, organ, -people, reader, worker* (from which being [from which to] press, pressing, as *press barrel, box, -hasrow* o objective genitive, as *press builder, -building, haunter, maker, -mauler* d instrumental, as *press made -noticed, ridden* adjs

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 138 (*Bookbinding*) The "presser, or beam has two holes upon its under side becoming it to two pegs standing on the top of the chest. 1794 *Hogging & Saunnashy* 35 "*Press-barrels* are old tar barrels filled with clay and laid on the sledge as a dead weight when the rope is closing 1803 *Nat al Chron.* X. 477 The (old) tar barrels are applied to the purpose of serving as a weight in laying ropes, and are called press barrels. 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 448 (*Oil mill*), 16 the first "press box, (also hollowed out of the block,) in which the grain is squeezed after it has come the first time from below the mill stones. 17, the second press-box, at the other end of the block for squeezing the grain after it has passed a second time under the grind stones. 1794 Gordon *Foundry* 194 Associated with 'Smith, be [Richard Hoe a father] had turned his attention to "press building in general 1896 T L De Vinne *Invent. Printing* 410 *Press-building was not a distinct trade in 1683* 1889 *Pall Mall G* 9 Aug 5/1 An aggressive and oppressive "press-censorship. 1900 *Macm. Mag* May 36 One of our "press-correspondents at the present day 1789 Swift *Wks* (1841) II 98 Mist happened to reprint this paper in London, for which he was "press-warned to attend. 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 448 Fig 460 is the elevation of the peste and "press frame their furniture, the mortars, and the press-pestles 1841 *Penny Mag Comp* 146 For pulverizing stiff clays, Conckin s "press-harrow is an admirable instrument. 1597 G. Harvey *Pierces Supp Nashe* Wks (Grosart) II 67 To all "press-makers, pamphleters, "presse hanters, boon pot poets, and such like. 1889 *Pall Mall G* 4 Sept 1/1 The original introducer of "press paragraphs. 1892 *Westm Gaz* 15 May 2/2 The theory that this is a capitalist and Press made war 1705 J. Dunton *Life & Err* 244 He has been an indefatigable "Press-mauler, for above these 7 years past. 1842 Thackeray *Box of Novels* Wks. 1900 XIII 399 The nation looks upon the "press-Mohawks as it did upon the gallant young noblemen who used a few years ago to break the heads of policemen 1906 in *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Sept 4/2 One of the best "Press noticed books he had ever published 1899 *Daily Tel* 27 Aug 6/3 The particular method followed by more than one Parisian "press-organ 1884 C G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser III. 361/1 The die is easily reached by lifting the chamber 2, and then attaching the same to the "press plunger and elevating the latter 1849 Longf *Kavanagh* xix (1857) 228 This coin itry is not priest ridden, but "press ridden 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 448 Fig 460 is the said dwelling house are also a "press-shop and other conveniences for carrying on the Business of a Merchant.

16. Special combs. **a** from senses 10, 11 **press-cake**, = Mill-*cake* (*a*), **press copy** *sb.*, a copy of a writing made by transfer in a copying-press, hence **press-copy** *v*, **press-drill**, (*a*) = Land-*presser*, (*b*) see quot 1884, **t press fat**, a vat used for collecting the produce in an oil- or wine-press, **press-forged** *a*, forged by pressure, **press-house**, the house or building containing the press, the place where pressing is done; **press-iron**, = Pressing-iron, **press key**, a thumb-screw used to tighten and hold the cords of a sewing-press, in bookbinding, **press-pack** *v*, *trans* to pack or compress (something) into small compass by means of a press (Webster 1864); **press-pin**, the lever of a screw-press **press-plate**, (*a*) in Brandl's press = Follower 16 b, (*b*) a plate of metal placed between the press boards of a standing press, **press-pole**, a pole used in pleaching see quot; **press-printing**, printing by a press; a method of printing porcelain see quot, **press-ware** see quot.

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 699 It comes out in large thin solid cakes, or "press, distinguished by the term "press-cake 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 43 Two pieces of lignum vitæ , are placed on the broken press-cakes in such sleve. 1798 Gouv Morris *Let. to Lady Sutherland* 20 Aug, I will fold up in this a "press copy of my last, because the original may have been drowned. 1894 *Penny Cycl.* II. 824/1 In such soils an artificial pan may be formed by the land-pressure or "press-drill. 1864 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl , *Press Drill*, a drilling machine largely used in gun and sewing machine work. 1611 Bible *Judges* xi 25 When one came to the "presse fatte [1885 *R. V* winefat] for to draw out fiftie vessels out of the presse, there were but twentie. 1899

Daily News 14 Nov 6/3 Hu gun, Captain Jaques ex plained, would be made of a few hollow, *press forged, cold drawn, taper cylinders of alloyed steel **1746** *Jl Jersey Archives* XII 211 To Be Sold, A new Fulling-Mill, *Press-House and Dye-House **1876** *J* Inglis *Sport & W. Iv* 34 The huge lever is strained and pulled at by the press house coolies **1900** *Westm Gaz* 25 Oct 3/2 Allowing the populace to enter the press-house of the vine yard **1890** Zangwill *Children of Ghetto* I 45 He taught them how to handle a *press-tray **1839** Ure *Dict Arts* 1031 Upon the top of the ram, the *prem plate or table rests, which is commonly called the follower, because it follows the ram downwards **1868** *Rep Inland Rev Commissioner Agric* (1869) 257 Two men use the *press-pole, the other uses the pleaching hook The pole is thrust through behind each vertical sapling, when both men pull gently and equally Thus bent back a little, the third man cuts it two-thirds through cutting obliquely downward with the pleaching hook. **1893** Ure *Dict Arts* (ed. 7) III 620 There are two distinct methods of printing in use for china and earthenware, one is transferred on the bisque, and is the method by which the ordinary printed ware is produced, called *press printing **1612** Sturte *Vanit Metallica* 38 *Press ware or Mould ware is any thing that can bee made wrought, or formed of clay and earth, by Presse and Mould, or by pressing and moulding

b. (connected with printing and journalism)

press agent, a man employed in connexion with a theatre or the like to attend to the advertising, and the reporting of the performances; **press blanket**, a piece of flannel or felt used on a printing-press to equalize the impression of the type; **press-box**, a shelter for newspaper reporters in the open air, as at a cricket or football match; **press-boy**, a boy employed as messenger in a printing-office, in the United States, a machine-boy; **press cutting**, a paragraph, article, or notice, cut from a newspaper, also *attrib* as *press cutting agency*, **press gallery**, a gallery or part of the house at any public meeting, set apart for reporters, esp that in the House of Commons or other legislative chamber, **press-law**, a law as to the licensing of printing, esp. of the newspaper press; **press-proof**, a revise, the last proof examined before printed matter goes to press, **press stone**, the bed of a printing press, **press-tradition**, handing down in print

1905 *Westm Gaz* 12 Dec 9/2 A series of scrimmages on that side of the field remote from the *press-box **1890** *Cent Dict*, *Machine-boy* in the United States known as feeder or *press boy **1888** *Pall Mall G* 4 May 11/1 A Visit to a *Press-cutting Agency For some time an agency has been at work for supplying newspaper references at so much per hundred cuttings or a yearly subscription **1899** *Westm Gaz* 9 May 1/2 Chamberlain has recently made a feeling protest against government by Press cutting agency **1901** *Cycl Tour Club Cat.* Oct 389 The press cuttings that lie before us **1884** *Manch Examiner & Recall* 11 viii 6/1, was in the *press-gallery of the Chamber on the 24th May **1899** (see Gallery *sb* 3d) **1897** Mrs B. J Voynich *Gadfly* ix, A press box was not expected. **1883** Maxon *Mech Exerc Printing* xi p 17 The *Press-Stone should be Marble, though sometimes Master Printers make shift with Purbeck. **1683** *Protest Lords Aspersed* 1 Conveyed down to us in the same way of pen or *press tradition that other writings are.

[*Note* The origin of the *ß* forms *prēs*, *prees press prese*, *preace*, *preace*, is not clear So far as concerns the length ened vowel, they go with the similar forms of the verb *prēa n*, *preces*, *preest*, from the ordinary *prees* or *press* v.[1] These agree with *cease*, *lease*, *release* from Of *ac* MLG *lesse*, ME *decrese*, also with *beast*, *feast*, in which original short *e* before *st* is lengthened (See Note to Pease *sb*[1]) The special difficulty in the *sb* is that ME *prēs* had no final *e* (the 15-16th c *e* being only graphical), so that it cannot be identified with OF and ME *presse* Could it be an Eng derivative from the long vowel stem of the vb *prēs n*? As a formation, it appears to be distinct from *presse*, *prest* and might have been treated as a separate word *preste* or *preace*, but being obsolete, and its senses (so far as they went) coinciding with those of *press*, it has for convenience been treated as a parallel form of this word]

Press (pres), *sb*[2] Now *rare*. [An alteration of or substitution for Prest *sb*[1] 5, as in Press *v*[2], and Press money.]

1. The impressing of men for service in the navy or (less frequently) the army, compulsory enlistment. = Impress *sb* 2, Impressment 2. Now *Hist*

[**1592** Kyd *Sol & Pers* I v 27 A common presse of base, superfluous Turkes May soon be leued (But this may be Prest *sb*[1], crowd.)]

1599 Minsheu *Sp Dict*, *Leva*, a presse or taking vp men for the war. **1602** R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 99 He giueth his captaines commissions to take vp souldiers through the whole Realme, (not by presse, as with vs) but by stirring vp the drumm. **1625** *Prade's Instr in Hart Mus.* (Math) III 304 The general press that was made of men from all the coasts to man the ships. **1667** *Lond Gaz* No 156/2 The Press for Seamen is great and several Captains are imployed to raise men both in Denmark and Lubec **1678** J. Mayhew *R Phelps v Hart* (1860) 28 Mr. Bowles there is a Press in order to sending forth another Army to pursue the enemy *a* **1725** Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 9 It looked liker a press than a levy **1781–6** Hume *Hist Eng.* (1806) III. xlix 779 An English army of twelve thousand foot and two hundred horse was levied by a general press throughout the kingdom **1771** *Younes Lett* II. (1797) II. 196 With regard to the press for seamen bounties have a limit. **1793** Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 299, I have only got a few men, and without a press I have no idea our Fleet can be manned. **1803** *Naval Chron.* IX 328 There was a very hot press last night throughout Plymouth **1804** C. N Robins *v Brit Fleet* 413 The 'Press' does derive its name from the 'prest or 'im prest money paid to the man on entry as an earnest of his wages on enlisting in the King's service

†**b** A warrant or commission giving authority to impress recruits. *Obs* exc *Hist*

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, IV ii 13, I haue mis-vs'd the Kings Presse damnably I haue got, in exchange of a hundred and fifty soldiers, three hundred and odde Pounds **1667** Dryden *Wild Gallant* Epil 22 They shrink like seamen when a press comes out

†**c.** = Press gang. *Obs*

1626 *Faithful Friends* I. 11, *Marc* Hold thee here a gold; furnish thyself with speed. These shall along with us too. Receive your prest. *Gabr* Oh, good captain, I have a wife, indeed, sir *Marc* If she be a striker, I will press her too

2 *transf* and *fig* Impressment into service of any kind, a requisition

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* VIII ¶ 44, 233 To this Fear [of singularity] that engages many in it and though it hath too many volunteers among its ranks, yet this fear helps to fill up its numbers. **1670** Eachard *Cont Clergy* 119 If men if know ledge prudence, and wealth, have a phansie against a living of twenty or thirty pounds a year, there is no way to get them into such an undertaking, but by sending out a spiritual press **1855** W Sargent *Braddock's Exped* 166 To be remembered that such things are a Press of the most means for the benefit of the State still existed **1894** *Daily News* 25 July 5/6 The Central Government [of China] has placed an embargo upon the press upon the fleet of the Empress Chants Company to be taken when necessary for transport of troops.

3 *Carpenth* and *Comb*, as *press foot*, *-letch*, *-smack*, *-vessel* (a vessel employed in pressing seamen) See also Press-gang, Press money, etc

1688 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 447 The next day the presse boats went down the river to presse seamen **1696** *Lond. Gaz.* No 3211/4 The Board any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or Hire Ships, or on any Press Vessels or Tenders. **1700** *Flying Post* Apr 4/3 Some Press Ketches on that Coast **1708** Your Impressed seamen were now *Lakiley Hall* 90 Baby fingers waxen touches, press me from it mother's breast **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 250 The Head pressed up the vena cava can be aspirated into the right heart

b *fig* (usually with *down*)

a 1700 Hammond *Leather Cant* 107 Nought pressed down be I st of his world **1788** Wyclif *Bible* Prol Epist to Prol 1 max more wilnyng, other mennus thingis shuld stil be termen than his owne vnshamefastnesse **1879** Jane *impulenter ingerere*] **1576** Fleming *Panopl Epist* 82 We felt the burthen of necessitie pressing downe our shoulders. **1668** R Steele *Tradesman's Calling* (1672) 188 The husbandman hath weights to press him down and therefore hath need t wangs to lift him up.

5 To extract by pressure; to express, to squeeze (juice, etc.) out of or from something

1388 Wyclif (*en.* xl 11 Therfor Y took the grapis and presside [*c* 1430-40 Vlg I *t* s presside in m] out in to the cuppe which Y helde **1440** *Promp Parv* (1865) 420 Sethe h m in water Pen take h m up presse a non pe water of hom **1562** *Jrgo Turf* W de W 15 1) 246b This shall presse out teares of our eyes **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* I 421 To gather Laurel berries, and the Spoil Of bloody Myrtles and to press your Oyl **1724** Berkley *Querist* § 228 Wine is pressed from the grape **1796** Morse *Am Geog* II. 61 It is very probable that it was much the same word as is used in Gen ix 21, viz] תרי to press out

6 To subject to pressure so as to reduce to a particular shape, consistence, smoothness, thinness, or bulk, or so as to extract juice, etc. from, to compress, squeeze

c **1430–40** [see prec qu] **1549** *Act 3 & 4 Edw VI* c 2 § 1 That no person shall sell to any person within the Realme any cloth being pressed to be worne here within the Realme of England **1555** Eden *Decades* 1 They neuer vse *Incus* except it be first heated **1611** Cotgr *s v* Pressé Hywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 137 He hath turnd his typpet and prest it so close That a tu ted typpet it hath a fayre glose **1699** Lister *Hetereclita* 1 The Arts may be prest, but not the Water **1715** Desaguliers *Fires Impr* 45 You have always more dense Air in the Room it being more prest **1784** Phil Trans LXXIV 160 Demo strate this by put the curds and l inding them up close press them **1796** Mrs Glasse *Cookery* xxi 9 Press them as long as there is any milk in them two days **1844** G. Dodd *Textile Manuf* iii 106 I ressing it (bolted) between hot iron plates and smooth millboard

+5 To print — Impress 7 *b* 4 *Obs* or *arch*

1579 Publ *Confist* Privy Kowe pressed on that it part picture was pressed when that leafe came to correction? **1630** Laud *Relat Conf* (1639) 7 Wch, The Discourse upon this Conference was so long before it could come to be pressed **1827** J H Warren *By Severn Sea* 32 He who pressed, He who bound.

II Figurative senses, denoting actions com pared to physical pressure Usually *transf* and *fig* (*sbs* of 1) Of an enemy, an attacking force, etc To bear heavily on, to assail with much force, to reduce to straits, to beset harass. Now chiefly in *hard pressed*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 316 [He] prest the folk that thar in was, Swa that nocht ane thar-in set durst pass *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 8606 Puldamus, the port was prested so fast, Put he was women in wer, & away led **1560** Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 383 The horsemen pressed him before, and the fotemen gaue the onset at his back **1607** Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 101 All of them being pressed with Dogs or other wilde Beasts, will fly unto a man for succour **1688** tr *Chardin's Coronat Solyman* 94 The Generalissimo cead d not to press the Armenians. **1693** *Mem Cast Tekkely* II 153 The Place was pressed with vigour enough till the

11th of September 1569 Robertson *Chas V*, iv Wks 1813 V 405 The Castle of Milan was pressed more closely than ever 1893 Fowke Mitchell *Rewin Cd Musings* 83 Although hard pressed at first, the force eventually gained a victory

†b Of a tyrant, adverse circumstances, etc. To oppress, to crush, reduce to distress or misery, to load or burden with impositions or restrictions, to distress, afflict *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 5093 Non proffer upon payne, to prese hym no more. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* I 16 (Cotton MS) Na man sulde swa hardy be Hym to presse to tak or sla. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 202 Chrisogonus here that moste can doe will presse vs with his power 1586 T Washington tr *N cholay's Voy* iii xvii 98 Yet are they pressed with a more greeuous tribute 1609 Bible (Douay) *Hest Esdre* II 1095 The children of Israel were pressed with servitude in Ægypt 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* iii. xix, So when a tyrant raues, his sul jects pressing, His gaining is their losse. 1720 Ozell *Voltaire's Hem Rep* II x 153 The People, press'd by Hunger called loudly for Bread 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 102 I should not be able to get out when there pressed with danger

e To affect with a feeling (physical or mental) of pressure, constraint, or distress, to weigh down, burden, oppress (the feelings, mind, spirits, etc)

1604 Shaks *Oth.* iii iv 177, I haue this while with leaden thoughts been prest 1636 Ridgley *Greek Physic* (1658) When he ascenda a steep place, he is pressed with an unusual difficulty of breathing 1696 Prior *Ode Queen's Death* vi, If prest by Grief to vent Maternal stoops. 1727 Wesley *Pr* lxxxviii. These horrid Clouds that press my frighted Soul.

†d. Of a difficulty or the like — Brist *v* 3 b

1693 Jer. Taylor *Real Pres* 35 On the other side no inconvenience can presse our interpretatiu of spiritual eating Christ by faith 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III i § 8 The Atheist in denying a Deity, must avert somewhat else instead of it, which is pressed with the same if not greater difficulties, as d proved by far less reason.

e. To put to straits, to try the patient of time, space, means, etc — passive, usually with *for* (Cf 8 b)

1678 Hickes 11 Ellis *Orig Left* Ser II. IV 47 I am very sensible how much you press yourself to keep correspondence with me 1811 in *Life & Lett Sir G H Rose* (1860) I 42 Being pressed for r s n I will conclude 1817 Corbett *Wks* XXXII 354 In writing the last Number I was pressed for time 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* I vi 68 I am pressed for business but I will wait and watch over him till the crisis is passed 1861 Craik *Hist Eng Lit* I 89 He had felt constantly pressed by the necessity of supplying his paper or parchment 1866 G A Lawrence *Sans Merci* xiv, You can have money sooner if you are much pressed for it

7 *intr* To produce a strong mental or moral impression *upon*, in most use usually *fig* from 3 d), to bear heavily, to weigh *upon* (the mind, etc)

1561 T Norton tr *Calvin's Inst* 1 5] least they should in al things seme to despise him whoes maiestie will presseth vpon them 1800 Mar Wortley *Mem* (1836) I xvii. 144 The reflection that he had wasted his time pressed upon his mind 1838–9 Fr A Kemble *Rem in Georgia* (1863) 131 People in the South pressed upon by northern opinion

8 *trans* To urge on, impel or try to impel to action, to constrain, compel force

[The frequency of *press* forms in 8 9, 9 b perh indicates some association with the noun senses in III]

a 1390 Gower *Conf* I 217 Sodeinly the jugge he nom and hath hi n pressed, Til at the sois e I im hath con fessed. 1590 Shaks. *Mids* III iii. 184 Why should bee stay whom Loue doth presse to go? What loue could presse Lysander from my side? 1611 Bible *Acts* xviii. 5 Paul was pressed in spirit, and testified to the Iewes that Iesus was Christ. 1758 J S *La Dixain Observ Surg* (1771) 164 The Patient being pressed to go backwards, went behind the Tent 1861 May *Const Hist* (1863) I 6 They [the Commons] could withhold the supplies and press the king with representatio s against his ministers.

b 1564 *Reg Privy Council Scott* I 372 I hae Majesteis heirtfour hes na wayis presait ony personis in the fre use of thair co science. 1580 *Stud* III 281 They have neyr persuadit nor pressed Majestie to this hour 1586 J Carmichael *Let* 11 *Wet ons Noc Misc* (1844) 444 Turn cotes if they were presait they wald be readie to cap, and to pe, and sculrie. 1605 Charter *Set* (in *Arbuthnot*) 24 Feb. (1872) 241/2 Ye euer promissed that the King [my] father should be no forder preaced in matters of religion 1697 Midd'eton *Vindicat Cicero* 1 (1561) 8 Great Constantine our Noble Father therefore prais d me into this profession

b Said of danger, business, etc, or of time Now only *absol* or *intr* To compel haste or dispatch, to be urgent, to be pressing, to demand immediate action (Cf 6 e) So mod F *le temps presse*, *la péril presse*

c 1440 *York Myst* xl 192 Here may we notte melle of more at his tyde For prouesse of plates I at p eces in plight 1683 Lemon *Mem Wks* 1732 I 398 The Prince was d have had me stay but I pretei ded so e Letters press d me, and so went away 1746 *Ld Rc Pennsylv* V 44 Let it be done with Dispatch for the time presses. 1823 Scott *Tvanhoe* xxvii Do you think I will read all these? I mean, is there any thing which presses? *Mod* Time presses I must go.

c. To impel to rapid movement; to urge on, hasten, drive quickly *rare*

1612 Bible *Esther* viii. 14 So the posts went out, being hastened and pressed on by the kings commandement. 1898 Kane *Arct Expl* II xx 198 I pressed my dogs for the hut.

d. With the movement as obj To urge, hasten, execute quickly

1744 Collins *Oriental Ecl* iv 9 Fast as they prest their flight 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xiii Ireswilian and his attendants pre sed their route with all dispatch

9 To urge by words or arguments; to try hard to persuade; to importune, beg, beseech, entreat (a person *to do* something or *for* something).

a. 1393 Bilson *Govt. Christ's Ch.* 273 They be Ieromes owne words that I presse you with 1596 Shaks. *Merch. I* iv 1 431 You presse mee heere, and therefore I will yeeld 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 23 Neither they nor any other would take the least reward of mee, though I pressed them to receiue it 1648 Prynne *Anc & Indisp Pt* Prel, More than Four hundred Queries to which I was pressed for Answers. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III x 409 He was much pressed to go into a neighbouring apartment 1800 Dr Quincy in H A Page *Life* (1877) I iii 53 To avoid being pressed to stay another day 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 15, I will share the enquiry with you, but I will not press you if you would rather not

b 1693 Pr Charles *Let* (in *Athenæum* 24 Feb. (1872) 241/2) Which the Pope so earnestly presses to be added

b intr or absol To use urgent entreaty, to ask or seek importunately Const *for* or *inf*, formerly also *on*, *upon* (a person)

b 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 53 Freer, what charity is this, to presse upon a rich man and to intese him to be buried among you from his parish church? 1509 More *Dyalogue* III. xix 214/1 He was in his examination sore pressed to reueale for what intent he made such a prouision ready *a* 1699 Lady A Halkett *Autobiog* (1875) 43 As much as was fit to presse for the reason

c 1720 Berington *Hopkins* (1780) 599 Kynge Arthur hath sore pressed on me to haue my dignyte & realme 1848 in *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 200 My Lord Newcastle has pressed me to go into Holland, and a Commission for the North 1709–10 Addison *Tatler* No 221 P 1 There was a Gentle woman below who pressed very much to see me. 1766 Goldsm *Vic Wakef* viii And spread his vegetable store And gaily pres ed and smiled 1833 Ht Martineau *Manch. Strike* iv, Don't press for an answer yet 1895 Lane in *Law Times Rep* LXXII 468/1 Implied for this on the 9th May, and pressed for it day by day

10 *trans.* To urge, insist on the doing of (something), to solicit, request (a thing) earnestly. Const *on*, *upon* (a person)

1605 Bacon *Pers Tithes* 15 The Apostles peremptory commaund more then once pressed in the Gospel 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 93 The discontented part of ye Citty press their Petition to the Parliam^t 1708 Brideaux *Orig Tithes* iii. 143 *v. infr.* St. Aml rose very earnestly presseth the payment of Tithes 1710 Brideaux *Orig Tithes* 293 I suppose it was not press'd upon such, by the Apostles, as a Duty *a* 1770 Judith Sevan (1772) I iv 65 Such a person might earnestly press the performance of a duty which I myself had so wo fully fulfilled. 1834 *Tracts for Times* No 40 2 His material part of piety had not been sufficiently pressed on my people 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III xxxiii 97 Pericles remained but to press the use of anti p cumocckic serum

11 To urge, insist on the belief admission, or mental acceptance of (something), to impress (a thing) upon the mind, emphasize inculcate earnestly, to present with force, to plead with insistence (a claim, etc.) Const *on upon* (a person his attention or mind)

1605 Bacon *Pers Tithes* 35 It must be pressed vpon the Magistrate that he is bound in Conscience to pull down all Church vsurpe rsupersitiously constituted to Popish Idolatry 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* ix 303 The Apostle presseth this advice in these terms 1781 Cowper *Conversation* 104 Rem ember this maxim to please To press your point with modesty and ease. 1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* vi (1852) 174 Thus are we brought again to the conclusion already pressed upon attention 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 379 Crito is bit pressing upon him the opinions of the many 1878 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xxvii § 664 129 Letters in which he urges on the potentates of east and west the great opportunity for ecclesiastical union

12 To urge, thrust (something to be taken or accepted) *upon* a person

1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I, He pressed the offer so repeatedly and with such earnestness that she accepted it 1815 W H Ireland *Scribblomania* 285 *note*, He refused the first ecclesiastic dignities, which were it solicitedly pressed upon him 1819 Pantologia s v Pine, A fine garden house in Aldersgate street had before been found to o small for the pupils who were being now p ressed upon Milton.

13 To push forward (arguments, views, considerations, positions, etc)

1565 Sir T Hebbert *Trans* (1677) 355 Nor am I willing to press these conjectures any further 1766 Fordyce *Serm to Young Men* (1796) I i 1 I press not any further an argument so convincingly plain 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III 1 130 Charles had no desire to press matters to extremities. 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I x 320 Stephen pressed his advantage

III. Senses connected with the notion of a crowd or throng, or of pushing one's way as in a throng of Press *sb* I 1. Primarily *intr* Here the *ß* forms are usually the earlier, and predominate till *c* 1600.

Ab. Le premiere and pressiste and *Pr pressier* were only transitive, the intransitive use appears to have been developed in Eng, and perh in connexion with the notion of pressing or crowding upon each other

14 *intr* To come closely to or about a person or place, esp of a number of persons to come up or gather in a crowd, to crowd, throng Also *fig*

ß 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 830 Mony proud mon per pressed, bat prayses to honour 15[?] *Cursor M* 2756 (Göll.) pe mare bat folk [= Lot] hasm [pus] bisoght, pe mare pai presaid [*Trin* pressed] and sesid noght. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor* 1082 They presyd aboute xyr Sampson all 1596 Tindale *Luke* vii. 29 All the people pressed to touche hym. 1599 *Mirr. Mag Worcester xvii* I could not passe, so vore they on me presst. 1689 Stocker tr *Pinel Sat* i xxvii. 38 Commanding them to presse and t ike wih the Captaynes 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, iii 1 19 No humble suiters presse to speake for right 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 175 By reason of the multitude pressing up to him.

a c 1400 *Sowdone of Babylone* 635 Ingler, and armold, of the perss I say, Presson to the prince in bee halle wrde. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8207 Then the grekes Oppressit hom with pyne, presit full hard 1642 H More *Song Sont* II. ii lvii, The crosse lines of a Rhomboides That from their meeting to all angles presse. 1648 in *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 210 The enemy presseth harde upon us. 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* xii (1869) I 342 The nations of Germany, who perpetually pressed on the frontiers of the empire. 1833 Ht Martineau *Manch. Strike* ix, The most thinking men in the crowd pressed towards the window. 1841 D Davies *Unorth Lond* 106 Consisting of 'thoughts that had been pressing in upon his own soul'. 1882 Henty *Cornet of Horse* xvii, All the sailors pressed up, eager to know how the pursuit had been shaken off

b trans To crowd upon, throng *Obs. or arch.*

1549–60 Stemhold & H *Ps* cxiii. 7 When thou art good to me, the just shall presse me round about. 1598 R T (Rhem) *Luke* viii. 45 Maister, the multitudes throng and presse thee (*Vulg* te comprimunt et affligunt) Wyclif 1382 Thronges and tormentyn thee, and seyst thou, and diseuen thee. 1611 Bible etc. thruste the and vexe the; *Geneva*, thrust thee and treade on thee; 1611 throng thee and presseth thee; *Action*, presse thee and crush thee. 1886 C Tear Pembroke I. lvi iv, They press me neare, my soule in unare to take

c. Absol. To press sail = to crowd sail: see Crowd *v* 1 9 and cf. *press of sail*, Press *sb* 1 9.

1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 98 Press of sail, to see if you can come in

15 *intr* To push or strain forward, as through a crowd or against obstacles or hindrances, to push one's way, advance with force or eagerness, to hasten onward, urge one's way

ß c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 112 After his fest praised Steuen with alle his here, Into Kent he passed, for he hat neuer ere 1390–2 *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 13811 Among be moste euere he pressed, His harde strokes nought he cessed 1586 Cyuile *L of Wolfe* 6431 Some with with the polax preasth he & sche. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5138 No bai past fro bat pales, presed vnto horse 1586 Tindale *Phil* iii 14 I forget that which is behynde me, and prese vnto the marke anynted 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iii vi 13 The countesse boldly pressing on rought forth her hand 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II x (1632) 226 Hercules pressed out thicke and thresfold 1864 Braithwait *Nat Fo bassie*, etc (1877) 257 Two iolthe shepheards, that do hither prese.

a c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2156 And bus pertid be persons & presed to bese 3 nnes. *c* 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens* 51) Ay the more I pan to prese The more in my Ioy[e] gan tencrese. 14 In *Dunbar's Tr* 1 Bannatyne MS 1 Sum full fast I prest 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 49 Vnto no mess presit it pis prelat, Por sound of sacring bell nor skellat. 1580 Dalb T. *Gesner's Hist Anim* 1 Schinde way for their fellowes with ut which immediately pressed in with a strong power 1600 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xvii 110 Air would press in at every reuice or other 1738 Wesley *Pr* lxxxiv iv With Reverence and religious Dread His Servants to his House should press. 1820 Scott *Lady of L* iii. xiv Pressing forward with the wind 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I v 138 Trojans great in mastery of steeds Press on!

b trans To push in same sense *Sc Obs rare*

c 1445 Wyntoun *Cron.* II 1310 Quha wilye in wild presse hym out, pan hym behuffit to make entre *Ibid* VII 2370 Cotton MS) Wha sal be kynge of Inglandes ma I He presst hym [*Wemyss* 11 V3 He schupe him] to be cite richt

16 *intr* To push one's way, thrust oneself, advance into a person s presence, or into a place, boldly, presumptuously, or insistently, to approach venturously, to venture, to push oneself forward, obtrude oneself, intrude *arch*

ß 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xiv 223 Pere be pore preeth bifore pe riche with a pakke at his rugge *c* 1390 *P Pl Crede* 749 So of pat beggers brol a bychop schal worpen, Among be pore of be beste preest pou schalt presse 1400 *Yates* 23 in *Babees Bk* 13 Amonge be gentiles gode & hende, Prese bou not yp to hyȝ no hyng 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xxv 6 Presse not in to the place of greate men — *Ecclus* xiii 10 Presse not thou vnto him that thou be not shott out. 1587 Turberv. *Trag. I.* (1837) 14 He peevishe quitsocke may not presse to the Muses Temples see 1597 I Carpenter *Solomon's Solace* viii 32 Forbidd'n to presse forth to do the priests office 1618 Chapman *Odyss.* iv 663 Men s knowledges have proper limits set, And should not presse beyond the bound of God

a. 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xvii 55 There be poure preesb by fore with a pak at his rygge 1599 Sanders *Reniglor Sacr* (1632) 76, I will not here presume to presse in with my determination upon this great difference and question 1697 Dryden & Wesmon *Hist Ver Jesus* 1851 III 88 Pardon me Madam that so boldly I presse into your Chamber 1714 Swift *Inst Horace* II vi 89 You ne er consider whom you press Put your betters before a duke. 1885 G Macdonald *Diary Old Soul* 16 May, I would go near thee—but I cannot press Into thy presence — it helps not to presume

†b *refl.* To presume, take upon oneself. *rare*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxv 14 Me thocht Deme Fortoun send on this maneir presse the nocht to strys fe agans my quheill 1538 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) I 4 And preis the nocht my purpois till impung

†17. *intr.* To strive, try hard, endeavour, attempt *to do* something (usually with eagerness or haste); to aim at, strive or endeavour after something Also in weaker sense To essay, undertake, take in hand. *Obs.* (So *F presser* in Froissart (Godef.))

ß c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 446 To seen here goodly look be gan to prese [*rimes* encrese, cese] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 106 Songe childre presen hiide to be prestes. *c* 1478 *Reinf Coifgeor* 615 To lern to this Palice he prelates to preif 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x xi 193 Athir way till

away thrys pressyt has he 1578 T. Procton *Gorg Gallery, Lament. Gentilne*, With Poetis pen, I doo not preace to write. 1586 J. Carmichael *Lat* in *Wedrow Soc Misc.* (1844) 449 To prease to wesh ane Indiane or black Haye, whom al the watir in the sea can never mak quhite . . . 1596 Peele *David & Bethsabe* Prol , Of this sweet poet, Jove's musician I prease to sing. 1697-98 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 24 The Kirk in this mean tyme preassing to keep their Assemblies, but got little good done 1642 Rogers *Naaman* Ep. Ded 5 We had now need to prease upon more familiar acquaintance with God.

a. 1575 (MS. 1487) Barbour *Bruce* xvm 205 And that that I myself must to stand War'd upon doune . . . 1596 Shake *Lear Arrest* (S T S) 79 That moir bataill and weris, presand quha mycht be lord . . . a 1500 *Rauf Raveng* 1 337 Bot that pow preis to do, my sone, Rycht is bow wald to the war done 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xl 4 Lang heir to dwell na thing thow preis. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 100 I they had sworne, if I pressed to escape, before the rest , they would throw me into the sea.

18. *intr.* To strive, contend, make resistance. *rare.* (Now only as *fig* from 1 d.)

a 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* ix (Paul) 543 Saule, saule, is it nocht hard to pe pat lord pu for to preis? 1590 Sidney *Def Q.* I. xii. 19 Ne I against the same can iustly preace [*printed* peace, release]. 1879 Morley *Voltaire* I. (1886) 3 Human nature, happily for us, presses ever against the system or that

† or the verb-stem in Comb , see Press *sb* 1 15 b. (*Note* The *ß* forms *prest en, brise, pressee, pressez*, again in their lengthened vowel with *cease, lease, decease*, compared with *F cesser, lesser*, and Mk *decesse* ; but while in the latter the long vowel alone survives (in the simple word), here *prest* is the surviving form, *presse, preste*, scarcely appearing in literary Eng after 1650, though still used in north Eng dialect from the Scottish border to Lancashire and Yorkshire, written *presce, presse, presce, presse* (*prize*). This English lengthening of French short *e* before *s* and of *ict* (*pressé, feast*) has not been satisfactorily explained ! it is discussed (with other lengthenings) by Morsbach in *Festschrift für Wendelin Foerster* (1902) 347 The fact that OF *presse, cesse, feste*, were in Picard *presse, cisse, bleste, fieste*, has suggested that double MK. forms such as *presse, perse*, might come from two French dialects, *presse, cesse*, giving *presse, cesse*, by the pure ME. *dee*, *fee*, the *e* of *presse, presse*, seems to be the open *é*, not the close *é* as in *pièce*)

Press (pres), *v*2 *Pa t* and *pple*. **pressed**, also **6-8 prest**. [Altered from or substituted for Prest *v.*1, by association with Press *v.*1 , see Press-money

This result may have been facilitated by the fa t that the pa. t and pa. pple *prest* could be the pa. t and pple either of *prest* vb. (of *cease, cost, etc.*) or of *press* vb. (of *feast*, *test*), so that ' the was prest ' could be understood either as ' he was pressed ' or he was pressed

† 1. *trans.* To engage (men) with earnest money for service ; to enlist by part payment or ' bounty ' in advance , = Prest *v.*2 1. *Obs*

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxv xxxv 610 When the Consuls could neither raise men enow, nor yet find money for to presse and hire them, and say they were prested

2 To force (a man) to serve in the army or navy , = Impress *v.*1, Prest *v.*2 2, with further development of the sense of compulsion.

(Quots. 1543 and 1568, from their early date, may belong to Prest *v.*1 *prest* being a shortened form of *prested*, as in *cast, thrust*, etc.)

[1543 Balow *Policy of War* Pref., Wks. 1564 I 125 b, The men, which wer prest to go vnto the warres, it is almost incredible what alacrytie & quickenes of sprite was in them. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 25 Euery Souldioure then preast should pay ten shillynges, and thempion to be discharged from that voyage.] 1578 *Lowet Mem. Worthies Comp* II Aug , 15 men which were pressed by this Company to serue in the Queenes Maiesties shippes. 1588 *Lucrece* in T D 131, O wife ! if I had bene quiet, I had not bene prest But come, shut vp, for we must to the warres. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xx xvi Men hath naked, without strength or skill Late pressed foorth to warre, against their will 1687-77 Feltham *Resolves* I xlvii. 74 Like sons prest from an indulgent Father, they would come to sail in *&c.* 1702 Dryden *Fiery Grave* 1 681 The peaceful Peasant to the Wars is prest ; The fields lye fallow in inglorious Rest. 1708 Mrs. Centlivre *Busie Body* III ii 31 Let me see you no more Puppy-hunting about my doors, lest I have you prest into the Service, Sirrah. 1748 Wesley *Wks* (1872) I 319 The Constables must notwithstanding come to press you for a soldier 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII viii, To contrive some method of having him [Jones] pressed and sent on board a ship. 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xvi, He replied that he had been pressed out of an American ship, that he was an American born, and that he had never taken the bounty 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 3, 485 Poor men who refused to lend were pressed into the army

b. *intr.* or *absol.*

a 1625 Fletcher *Humn. Lieut* II iv, Come get your men together , And presse where please you as you march. 1708 Marvell *Growth Popery* 43 The King is fain to press now 1829 Cradle *J of Hall* v 174 Ganga came pressing till they swept the shore. 1901 Lo Raglan in *Westm Gaz.* 22 May 2/3 We pressed for the Navy until a time remembered by many present ; we pressed for the Army until a much more recent period

c. *trans.* To take authoritatively for royal or public use ; = Impress *v.*2 b.

1633 T. Stafford *Pac. Hib* II xxiv (1821) 450 To presse and take up any the Boats, or Vessels that are or shall bee within the compasse of your command 1667 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I. 178 Saturday after noon the Cachef of Catie pressed our Camels to fetch wood from the Seaside. 1698 Crowne *Caliginla* I. Wks. 1874 IV 265 And all the horses, in, or near the town, You press'd, to bring th' imperial treasure home. 1823 Wellington in Gurw *Desp.* (1830) X. 393 He was not authorised to press boats ; yet he pressed at the British landing place boats which had been in our service two years 1907 C. B. Winchester in *Lit. to Editor*, In British India to this day every executive officer when he moves camp presses carts to obtain means for transporting his tents

d. *transf* and *fig.* To seize and force into some service , = Impress *v.*2 c.

1598 B. Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* III ii, Would we were eene prest, to make porters of, and serue out the remnant of our cash, in Hamstreet. 1661 Burton *Anat Mel* III iii. 1 (1651) 450 They press and muster up wenches as we do soulders. 1733 Pope *Ess. Man* III. 86 Reason but serves when Pride intends, But honest Instinct comes a volunteer 1804 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Capt Jackson*, The anecdote was pressed into the account of the family importance. 1871 Freeman *Hist Sic* V i iv 85 In Thierry's well known History he is pressed into the service of that writer's peculiar theories. 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* xxvii. 392 The short aforementioned is pressed to do duty as a towel.

Hence **Pre sating** *vbl sb* , impressment, also *attrib*

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict, Maderamiento*, pressing of soldiers, *delectus* 1694 Pym in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 23 But now there follows Pressing of men against their Wills, or to find others 1708 Smollett *Rod Ran* I xxiv I was disarmed, taken prisoner, and carried on board a pressing tender. 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* II App iii. 510 The power of pressing both for sea and land service was vested in proper hands. 1802 *Adams Wks* (1854) IX 327 A few words more on the subject of pressing.

Press (of parchment) see Prest *sb* 2

Pressable (pre săb'l), *a l rare* [f. Press *v.*1 + -able. Also in form Pressible] That may be pressed ; in various senses of the verb

a 1691 Boone *Eng Moor* III iii, Of all ages that are pressable, From sixteen unto sixty 1697 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 156 Which, I think is pressable upon rich exempts also, as well as poor

Pressable, *a 2 rare* [f. Press *v.*2 + -able Liable to be pressed or taken by a press gang

1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* II (1859) 17 Pick up all the information you can regarding the haunts of the pressable men in Cove.

Press-bed. *Obs. exc. dial* A bed constructed to fold up, when not in use, into a press (Press *sb* 14) closed by a door or doors , sometimes less correctly applied to a box-bed (which does not fold up) shut in by folding doors Also *attrib*

1595 *Diary* 14 May, In the Judge and I lay in one press bed, there being room in the same room. 1670 Ray in Bedloe *Popish Plot* (1679) 20 An inclosed Bed commonly called a Press Bed 1708 *Phil Trans* No XVI 39 She removed a Table Press Bed from the Place where the Hair Trunk stood 1785 Boswell *Tour Hebrides* 21 Aug , [At Aberdeen] I was to sleep in a little press-bed in Dr Johnson's room. I had it wheeled out into the dining room 1843 Ballantine *Caberfae* iv 121 The press bed shut, and the room looked tidy and bountiful

So **† Press-bedstead**

1683 Ihon *It ny to Health* 599 You are to destroy all Press Bedsteads ; such stand in Corners of Rooms ; being made up with Boards ; so that the Air cannot penetrate or dry up and consume the Vapours that are contracted

‖ Presse. *Obs rare.* [Fr, ad Prov (Gascon) *presse* ; *L. pressc um* see Peach *sb*1] A clingstone peach

1604 E. G(rimstone) *D Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xxvii. 204 Peaches, presses and apricockes have greatly multiplied, especially in New Spaine.

Presse (of parchment), see Prest *sb* 2

Pressed, † **prest** (prest), *ppl a.*1 [f. Press *v.*1 + -ed.] Subjected to pressure, forced or squeezed into a smaller volume or denser consistence than the ordinary. Often qualifying articles in the preparation of which pressure is specially used, as *pressed beef, brick, fuel glass*, etc. Also with adv as *hard-pressed*, *flat-pressed*, etc.

a 1400 *Cursor M.* 5167 *Sal* I *hall* I ga [to] fix fetherwin prest purchases of pressed hay have been effected in Holland 1891 R. Kipling *Australasian* 28 Jl 95 The hard pressed meat is delightful when down Indoors. 1894 *Daily News* 5 June 7/5 The best British pressed glass tumblers are made in the North 1896 *Ibid* 9 Jan 3/1 A building erected in the Lancashire fashion of brick of dark red

Pressed, † **prest,** *ppl a.*2 [f. Press *v.*2 + -ed.]

† 1. Hired, engaged (with earnest-money). *Obs*

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II *Cant* § 16 79 Ahimaaz being a messenger voluntary, would confess no more news then what he knew would be welcome, whilest Cushi a prest Post must relate the full of his message.

2. Forced to enlist in, or seized for use in, the royal or public service

1589 *Pasquil's Ap & Pasq* (1881) 51 Our slenderly prest men, whome the Iustices have sent us out as the wemme and dregges of their Countrey 1652 Cottinos *Current for 1651* (1838) 8 Ib, They were all prest men that ran away presently. 1708 Lib. Seymour in Hearne *Collect* 31 Oct (O H. S.) I 62, 100 Volunteers are better than 200 presed men. 1708 *Adams Exp* 1 81 The Spaniards were sensible of the disaffection of their prest hands. 1878 Stubbs *Const Hist.* III xvm 88 A great part of the naval service was still conducted by pressed ships.

Presser (pre sər). Also 6 or [Partly f. Press *v.*1 + -er1; partly from Pressour, with change of suffix]

1 One who presses. Applied to workmen in various trades, often with specification as *cloth-presser, cotton presser, hat-presser, stocking presser, tailor's presser, trouser presser*, etc. **a** One who is employed to press cloth, felt, etc into shape in tailoring, hat-making, etc.

1569 *Acts* 3 & 4 *Edw VI*, c 7 § 10 Clothworkers Dyers and Pressers howses shoppes and other places. 1784 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks. 1755 V II 95 I am not richer with the sale of all the several stuffs I have contrived for ; I give the whole profit to the dyers and pressers. 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss , *Pressers*, men engaged in pressing the seams of garments with heated irons. 1900 *Daily Mail Year Bk* 15 Feb 380 1 Blockers, including pressers [hat manufacture].

b One who works a press of any kind, † a printer, a wine-presser (*obs*)

1545 Elyot *Dict , Torcularius* a presser 1573 *Sc Barker Acc* 7688 A presser or he that presseth *torcularius* 1614 *Winter Surg in Hart Misc* (Malh) III 228 Pamphleting pressers. 1641 T. Herbert *Regal Defence Oxford Petition* 4 It is not fit the Presser should the Vine Cut downe

c *Lottery* A workman who makes plates or hollow-ware by pressing the prepared clay into plaster of-Paris moulds ! distinguished into *flat pressers*, who make plates , *hollow-ware pressers*, who make cups, basins, vases, and the like , and *ornamental pressers*, who make ornamental porcelain, relief work, etc

1770 A. Young *Tour V Eng* (1771) III xx 295 I had the pleasure of viewing the Staffordshire potteries at Burslem. Modellers Pressers Painters. Moulders in plaster of Paris. 1898 Binns *Story of Potter* IV I 60 The hollow ware presser uses a higher but not a bigger and does all his work by hand The clay is beaten out in to suitable bats, and these are pressed and beaten into the mould until every crevice is properly filled

2 One who urges or strongly inculcates.

1643 J. White *1st Cent Scan Malignant Priests* 35 A great practiser and presser of the late illegall Innovations. a 1656 J. Durham *Expl Rev* III 1 (1680) 1 That learned author is in eminent batterer down of presumption and a presser of holiness.

3 An instrument, machine, or part of a machine which applies pressure Often with specification, as *brawn presser, drill presser*, etc

Among other things applied to a form of ironing machine the *Sun Inv* of a knitting machine, with the barb of the needle into the groove of the shank the foot presser or *presser foot* in a sewing machine which rests upon the cloth to hold it steadily , the presser roller of a drawing frame ; the spring finger of a bobbin frame

1766 *Museum Rust* VI 10 The presser which Mr Crosfield's chaff cutter uses 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 80 these sort of saddles are also made presses, whereby the cases on the roller are pressed down with a heavy hand 1824 Mechanics *Inst Lectures* III 5 The number of presses should be increased, or a considerable extent of land be pressed before it is sown 1852 *Trans Soc Arts* LVI 47 n I have made experiments with the drill and drill pres ers in the same field 1853 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 83 In the legs of the flyers carry an arm called a presser 1884 *Health Laws Cuba* 1898 Tobacco and vegetable Slicers. Brass tongue and Lard Presses.

b A cider press or wine press

1570 Levins *Manip* 73/12 A presser *prelo* 11 to 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 228 Make them [apples] in peeces, is to put them in a presse or round 1845 In Cambrid. *Chan ell* 13 1857 I 111 137 From the vat of the purest presser it passed, dregless into the vat of our memory

† 4 A press, a cupboard *Obs*

1503 in *Ripon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 56 Unum magnum I bukes presser 1592 A standing presse (surtees) I 100 One pres er standinge at my bedd's head.

† b A press bed *Obs*

1557 in *Wills & In* (Surtees) I 153 In the Chamber over the Hall A presser wt curtines in it & vpon

5 *Comb* **presser bar,** (*a* the presser in a knitting machine see 3, (*b* the vertical bar in a sewing machine which bears the presser foot, **presser flyer** (*Spinning*), a flyer see Flyer 3 e) having a spring-arm which presses against the bol tin to regulate the tension on the yarn in winding, **presser foot,** the foot ! bite of a sewing machine which holds the cloth down to the feed plate, **presser-frame,** a spinning frame furnished with presser flyers

† Pre sserage. *Obs rare* [a Of *pressoir* 1296 in Godef), *pressage*, *pressa ge*, etc (mod F *pressurage*), *f pressoir* er (mod) *pressurer*) to press (grapes , f *pressoir* a wine) press] Pressing, pressure

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xxii (1869) 184 Wher f men haue segn wel pe ij be condyt in which id scendeth a vrei presseragge [*f. presse* mentes] of teres.

Pre sserful, [f Press *sb*1 + -ful] As much or as many as a press will hold

1854 H. Miller *Sch & Sch* iii (1858) 52 He possessed a whole pressful of tattered hard w rking volumes. 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 128/1 The charge for a press full is disposed between crates in thin layers, 16 11 in bar

Pre ss-gang, *sb* [f Press *sb*4 or † *v.*2 + Gang *sb*1] A body of men employed, under the command of an officer, to press men for service in the navy or army.

1693 in C N Robinson *Brit Fleet* (1894) 4 4 That all officers who send men to the press shall give them tickets,

No 1 to 15 expres 1 g m their ti kets wh 1 press gang they belong to 1707 *Inquiry Causes Miscarriages in Harl Misc* I 566 Being the other day at the water side, I saw a press gang hauling and dragging a man in a most barbarous manner, in order to send him on board a pressketch 1739 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 212 In the middle of the sermon the press gang came, and seized on one of the hearers. 1800 W IRVING *Sketch Bk, Widow & Son* I 12 He was entrapped by a press gang and carried off to sea.

Hence **Pre ss-gang** *v*, *trans & intr* = PRESS *v* 2.

Pre ss-ganged *ppl a*, **Pre ss ganging** *vbl sb*

1863 MRS. GASKELL *Sylvia's L* VII, There ll be no more press ganging here awhile. 1880 *Fraser's Mag* XXV 756 The surfeit of learning which so unhesitatingly leads the pressganged scholar to accelerate his emancipation from the school or university 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 14 Mar 1/2 M George Harwood — mber for Bolton — mentioned casually that his grandfather had been 'press ganged into the Royal Navy' The grandfather of Mr Billson, the Radical member for Halifax, had similarly been the victim of 'press ganging

Pre ssible, *a rare*—1 [f PRESS *v* 1, on analogy of COMPRESSIBLE, *repressible, suppressible*] Capable of being pressed cf PRESSABLE

1869 *Pall Mall G* 6 Sept 11/2 No doubt my friend the Italian innkeeper would be most pressible—what we generally call more reasonable —in his financial arrangements if you could argue out the question of your bed and supper in good Tuscan

Pre ssing, *vbl sb* 1 [f PRESS *v* 1 + ING 1]

1. The action of PRESS *v* 1, in various senses.

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6436 Without pressing more on thee I wol forth and to him goon *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 412/1 Pressynge, *compressio* 1688 CRAFTON *Chron.* II 207 Then was there great pressing to take the King 1626 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farmer* 124 Good housholders doe not loose the grosse of their pressings but cast them into vessells and with water make Cider for the houshold 1674 *Essex Lightfoot* (Camden) 165 Without ye extraordinary pressing of friends I cannot remaine in it 1681 *Trial S Colledge* to The common Judgment of Pressing to Death must not pass upon any man, but a Joynder of High Treason. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I 207 Those secret Hints, or Pressings of my Mind, to doing or not doing any Thing that presented. 1838 JAMES *Mother* vi, The madman required no pressing. 1881 *Porcelain Works Worcester* 21 The manufacture of soup tureens, covered dishes basins, &c is called Hollow Ware Pressing, the manufacture of plates and dishes is called Flat Pressing

2 That which results from or remains after pressing, the product of the pressing, the juice, in *pl* also, the solid matter left after expressing juice

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 59 Where is want of such paste, they may give their pressings of Grapes dryed and cleansed 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 335 Which you may put among your pressings for a Water Cyder 1898 *Rep Brit Pharm* 31 The dried pressing is evaporated to such a volume that when added to the first two the whole shall measure 2 pints.

3. *attrib* and *Comb* with sense 'used in or for pressing', as *pressing-bag, case, -cylinder, knife, -machine, plank, plate, -roller, shed,* etc **press ing boards,** boards used in bookbinding to compress the sheets or volumes, and by botanists in pressing specimens of plants, **pressing fat** = *press fat* see PRESS *sb*1 16 a, **pressing-paper** (sense in quot uncertain), botanical drying paper

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 'Pressing-bag, the horse-hair cloth bag in which flaxseed or steanc acid is pressed 1823 G MARTIN *Bookbinder's Compl Instr* 9 'Pressing Boards are flat boards made of well seasoned beech 1875 *Encycl Brit Dict Arts* (ed 7) I 424 (*Bookbinding*) The volumes are carefully laid between pressing boards with their rounded backs put outside the edges of each pressing board so as to escape the coming squeeze 1894 FENN *In Alpine Valley* I 153 Only let me get my pressing boards and the alpen stock 1897 MRS. L. A. POYNTER *Chiffy Dyspnœa* 5/4 I had expended half his spare cash on botanical books and pressing-cases, and started off for his first Alpine ramble 1810 *Patent Specif* No 3383 Applying the pressing cylinder reduced at one side in the well known form called the D roller (chiefly used by calicoe printers) 1586 DAUB *Ordinger on Apoc* (1573) 1 The first shall the right pressing fat be set vp and made readie 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 113/1 Two Cloth Cutting Machines. One 'Pressing Machine. 1595 *Acts Privy Council* (1902) 5/1 'Pressing papers the C leues xx d 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 488 Make thy 'pressing plank of the black supine or Horn beam tree

Pressing, *vbl sb* 2 see PRESS *v* 2

Pre sting, *ppl a* [f PRESS *v*3 + ING 2] That presses, in various senses of the verb

1 That presses, or weighs heavily, burdensome

1591 *Troub Raigne K John* I 14 The heauy yoke Of pressing cares, that hang vpon a Crowne. 1657 AUBREY *Remi Times* II 15 The sense of his present misery is therefore the more pressing

2 That presses physically, exerting or causing pressure *Pressing seal* see PRESS *sb*1 9

1656 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 222 Bodies, whose parts yield more or less to the endeavour which the pressing body makes at the first arrival 1807 WORDSW *White Doe* v 69 Nor wanted mid the pressing crowd Deep feeling

3 Calling for immediate attention, urgent

1616 J CHAMBERLAIN in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 400 Providing for matters most necessary and discharging the most pressing and crying debts. 1690 LOCKE *Govt* I iv § 42 His pressing wants call for it. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 175 [He] advanced into the provinces of the South, to encounter a more pressing and personal danger 1807–8 SYD. SMITH *Plymley's Lett* Wks 1859 II 181/2 Pressing evils are not got rid of because they are not talked of 1885 *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 459 The real object was to enable the directors to pay off pressing liabilities.

b Of a request, invitation, etc Expressed with an earnest desire for compliance, also of the person persistent in solicitation, importunate

1708 STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 201 They received fresh and more pressing Invitations. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 200 ¶ 2 My Mother is very pressing with me to marry 1990 BURKE *Fr Rev* Pref, A new and pressing application for the Author's sentiments. 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 95 They are very pressing in their invitations whenever any eating is going on 1895 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxi. IV 662 He had come up to town in consequence of a pressing summons from Portland

† Pre sting-iron. *Obs* An iron implement (= IRON *sb*1 5) used by tailors, dressmakers, launderesses, etc., which is heated, and used to press down seams, smooth cloth, and the like, a smoothing-iron Also *fig*

1393 *Reading Abbey Tailor's Compotus* (Add MS 19657). In Reparacione vnius pressynge yron pro Scissore vij d 1439 *Maidstone, Essex, Court Rolls* Bundle 34 No 1 b, A pressyng yren precii d 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1064/2 Then Moshe hauing at his girdle a pressing iron of fourteene pounds weight, stroke him on the hed with the same 1598 YORKE *Emblemes* (1866) 143 Take the Taylors pressing Iron made hot and rub it vp and down vpon the cloth. *c* 1637 WOTTON *Let to Sir R Baker* in *Misc* (1672) 144 Your worldly troubles have been but Pressing Irons to your heavenly cogitations.

Pre ssingly, *adv* [f PRESSING *ppl. a.* + -LY 2] In a pressing manner, urgently importunately

1849 HOWELL *For Trees* (Arb) 53 The one contracts and enchases but when occasion and occasion presingly and short *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 125 First in respect of the express testimonie of the poet secondly and more pressingly (as I think) then the Scholiast. 1788 GIBBON in JOHNSTON *Chrystal* (1822) II 149 My motive for writing to you so pressingly to come to me 1872 CARLYLE in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* (1883) I 290 Mr. Forster pressingly hospitable, took us home with him.

Pre ssingness. [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being pressing, urgency, importunity

a 1681 T. GOODWIN *Serm* (1704) 22, 23 (1684) II 258 This consideration alone might apply it self with pressingness upon us 1684 *Bible Mother* vi, Which pressing sense of Death could not easily be to the more excusable, on this occasion. 1881 P BROOKS *Candle of Lord* 127 He has been allowing the nearness and pressingness of his own circumstances to exclude him

Pression (pre ʃən) Now *rare* [a F. *pression* (16th c in Hatz Darm), ad L. *pression em*, n of action f *premĕre* see PRESS *v*1]

1 The action of pressing, pressure

1661 BOYLE *Spring of Air* (1682) 120 This is the difference between Bodies and Bodies, that some makes such an adhesion and presst in doth not 1674 GREW *Disc Mixture* iv § 3 Weight it self is but Pression. 1880 *Nature* XXI 423/2 Under ordinary conditions of pression diamond will withstand a high temperature.

†2 In the Cartesian physics Pressure or impulse communicated to and propagated through a fluid medium *Obs*

1672 NEWTON in *Phil Trans* VII 5089 Other Mechanical Hypotheses on which Light is supposed to be caused by any Pression or Motion whatsoever, exalted in the aether by the agitated parts of luminous bodies 1702–7 CHAMBERS *Cycl* (1727) I 336 If Light consisted only in Pression propagated without actual Motion it would not be able to agitate and heat the Bodies which reflect and refract it. 1736 AKENS *Remedy* (1770) I 187 If the moon by pression and attraction, was the principal cause of flux and reflux

3 In machinery, A method of pressing or compressing the muscles, by means of the whole hand, the tips of the fingers, or the roulette' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1887 D MACLURE *Art Massage* 1 (ed 4) 15 In the sundry pressions he should not fatigue the patient. *Ibid* 11. 27, I believe that the following pressions accomplish the best result as massage by presst in

Pressirostr (presirostər) *Ornith* [ad F. *pressirostre* (Cuvier), ad mod L. *pressirostres* adj, f *pressus* pressed + *rostrum* beak, bill] A bird of the *Pressirostres* of Cuvier, now included in the *Charadriomorphæ* or plover snipe group So **Pressiro stral** *a*, having the characteristics of the *Pressirostres*, **Pressiro stre** *a*, having a compressed beak (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858)

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci, Lit & Art* 1 Pressirostres, a tribe of wading birds including those which have a flattened or compressed beak 1847 WEBSTER *Pressirostral* having a compressed or flattened beak applied to certain birds as the lapwing *Avocet, etc*

† Pre ssitant, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L. type **pressitant em*, pr ppple of **pressitare*, iterative of *pressĕre* to PRESS *cf cursitare*] Continuing to press, exerting continuous pressure

1611 FLORIO *Second Fruits* 1 iv 32 Neither the Celestiall matter of the Vortices nor the Air nor Water are pressitant in their proper places

Pressive (pre siv) *a* Now *rare* [ad obs F *pressif, ive*, pressing, urgent, violent (16th c. in Godef) see PRESS *v* 1 and IVE]

†1. Pressing, urgent *Obs*

1619 *Times Storehouse* III 11 11 *marg* If the affairs are pressiue each canton must aduertise his confederates, to be in readinesse for advising (altogether) on that which is to bee done.

†2 Oppressive. *Obs*

1623 BP HALL *Contempl O T* VIII I, How did he make silver to be in Jerusalem as stones if the exactions were so pressiue?

† 3 Impressive *Obs*

1623 tr *Reames Theat Hon* II xlii 213 These are the most pregnant and pressiue passages

4. Characterized by pressure, pressing

1880–84 *Gould's Study Med* (ed. 4) I 133 From the pressive violence of the action, it has also been highly beneficial in many cases of obstruction 1887 D MACLURE *Art Massage* (ed 4) Introd. Give pressive movements to the several joints.

† Pre ssly, *adv. Obs.* Also 5 **pressly, 7 presaly** [f PRESS *a* + -LY 2] in sense 1 perh short for *expressly*

a 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf* 2577 This mater we haue mouyd, you myrthys to make, Precely purposyd vnder pretence of play

2. Concisely; precisely, exactly

1596 B JONSON *Discov, Dominus Verulamius*, No man ever spake more neatly more pressly, more weightily 1640 H MORE *Song Soul* II II xcviii, Still more pressly this point proues *a* 1675 LIGHTFOOT *Acts* (1700) 48 Study them pressely, for they are of infinite sweetness and satisfaction.

Pre ssman1, [f PRESS *sb*1 + MAN *sb*1]

1 A man engaged in a wine press. *rare*—1

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVIII 516 One only path to all, by which the pressmen came in time of vintage.

2 A man who operates or manages a printing-press, *esp* a hand press printer

1598 FLORIO, *Battitore*, a Printers presse man 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc, Printing* XXIV P 5 When the Pressman Pulls, the Tenants of the Head shall have an equal Horizontal level Check. 1763 W LEWIS *Comm Phil Techn.* 374 The care and attention of the pressmen in well working the ink on the types with the balls, are very material points 1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci, etc.* III 74/1 Pressmen, who apply ink to the surface of the form of types, and take off the impression 1959 *Times* 10 Pressmen who work steam presses are called machine minders 1894 *Labour Comm Gloss, Pressmen* mechanics engaged in printing by the old hand presses (very few now) taking off impressions on paper, whether from type, stone, wood cuts, or metal plates

3 One who writes or reports for the daily or weekly press, a reporter, a journalist

1899 SALA *Tw roundClock* (1861) 34 The brave old press man who, when there were neither contributors nor compositors to be found at hand to write the leading article and in his shirt sleeves first translated, and then proceeded to set up in type his own manuscript 1888 *Pall Mall* 13 Sept 2/6 Our Commissioner was not the only press man presented to the Japanese Sovereign 1898 *Daily News* 31 Aug 6/3 (Institute of Journalists) Sir Edward Russell delivered his presidential address to a large audience of pressmen from various parts of the country

4. In shoemaking A workman who stamps out the sole leather for boots or shoes with a press.

1895 *Daily News* 22 Mar 7/3 The demand for an increase of wages to clickers and pressmen 1897 *Ibid* 12 Jul 2/3 A minimum wage of 28*s* per week for clickers and 26*s* per week for press men

† Pre ssman2, *Obs* [f. PRESS *sb*2 or *v*2 + MAN *sb*1] In sense 1 perh for *prest-man*]

1 A man 'pressed' into naval or military service, an impressed man

1658 EARL OF MANCHESTER in *Bruckenck MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I 284 He soldiers that are to go must now be press men 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 10 May To get some soldiers to go keep pressmen on board our ships.

2. A member of a press gang

1707 *Spectator Pressman* 1 One who forces another into service one who forces away 1775 in Ash. 1808 in WEBSTER, and in mod Dicts.

Pre ssmanship. [f PRESSMAN 1 + -SHIP]

1 Occupation as pressman in a printing-office

1825 HANSARD *Typographia* 912 Those sheet anchors of pressmanship called points.

2 Occupation as a writer or reporter for the press 1888 *Pall Mall G* 1 Apr 4/2 During his successive years of pressmanship the passion for truth has solely possessed him

Pre ss-mark [PRESS *sb*1 14] In libraries, a mark or number written or stamped in or on each book (now usually on the inside of the cover), and also given in the library catalogue, specifying the room, book-case, shelf, etc, where the book is kept

1684 E CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Eng* (ed 22) 11 228 *marg/n* The several Marks on the Presses which contain the Records.] 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* xxiv 384 Our Museums xol. *note* The books were deposited in fourteen presses, over which were placed the busts of the twelve Cæsars and of Cleopatra to which were added the press marks given to the volumes in its several catalogues. 1841 HALLIWELL in *Low West* Introd 6 A quarto volume, now preserved in the Cottonian collection of manuscripts under the press mark Vespas. D viii 1906 *Edin Rev* Jan 130 The press mark was always omitted

† Pre ss-master. *Obs* [f PRESS *sb*2 + MASTER *sb*1] One who was authorized to impress recruits; the officer in command of a press-gang

1673 A WALKER *Lees Tachrymans* 12 He that's taken by this great Press master must serve in person. 1690 *Lond Gaz* No. 2541/4 These are to desire all Officers, Press Masters and others whom it may concern, to Press the foresaid Samuel Courtner wherever they shall find him. 1697 *Virgo Penal Laws* 52 Two men for every hundred Ton (collier) Vessel Press free; and if any Press-master presume to press such then he shall forfeit 10*l* 1705 *Lond Gaz* No. 4087/4 In case he should have been forced from his Duty by Press Masters by Land or Sea.

Pre ss-money, † pre ss-money. Now only *Hist* Also 6 **presse-, 7 pressed-.** [Orig. *prest money*, f PREST *sb*1 + MONEY.

The change to *press money* may have been at first a phonetic simplification, the *t* between two consonants being squeezed out, as in OF *blastme, blasme*, blossom, *Christmas* (kri smăs) *Christ cross criss-cross* etc ; thus would naturally encourage association with the notion of pressing and pressure as in Press *sb*.² Cf the 17th c spelling *pressed-money* as if money paid to men when *pressed* (Some 17th c etymologists fancifully derived the name from Press *sb*.¹ and explained it as money paid to men for being prepared or 'ready' for service.))

1. Money advanced, a loan, esp to the sovereign in an emergency, = Prest *sb*.¹ 1

a. 1260–1 *Newcastle Guilds* (Surtees) 89 An act mayd for the payment of the prest [*margin* prest] money [Cf. quots 1260–1 in Prest *sb*.¹ and Prest *v*.¹] 1

2 Money paid in advance for work undertaken, or expenses to be incurred, = Prest *sb*.¹ 3

a. 1445 *Order Queen's Coronation* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) XI. 83 That ye Deliver under oure saide Tresorer in Prest Moneye the some of Five H undred Pounds 1539 in *Hounsh. Ord* (1790) 228 The said Cofferer shall give prest money beforehand to every of the said Purveyors. 1604 *Ibid* 309 Item that the Cofferer doe give Prest Money before hand to Our Purveyors

3. Earnest money paid to a sailor or soldier on his enlistment the acceptance of which was the legal proof of his engagement, 'the King's (or Queen's) shilling', = Prest *sb*.¹ 4.

a. 1583 Lb Berners *Froiss* I ccxxc 667 Then it was ordayned to gyue all maner men of warre lycence to go into thyder [to Spain]: And the kyng delyuered them their first prest money 1549 *St Papers Hen. VIII* I 709 Master Hugh Smyclyne hathe bill vnder sundrie summes of money for the conduyt and prest monye of such marryners as he towke up to go to Portesmouthe. 1548 Elyot *Dict Antheromatum* Also earnest money wages or hyre prest money 1595 Philpot in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1833/1 They haue taken his prest money a great while, and now let them shew themselues what they meane by him faythfully. 1600 Holland *Livy* III xxiv 59 The comminaltie encouraged one another not to take prest monie or to enter their names in the muster masters booke. 1619 Dalton *Country Pr* Jur. civil (1630) 280 Souldiers entered of Record and having taken prest Money 1633 D Rogers] *Treat Sacrum* i 170 Baptisme is our prest money, whereby we are entred in all estates to be his souldiers. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 30 June He had not *money* to pay the pressed money to the men 1710 J Harris *Lex Techn* II *Prest Money* is Money given to soldiers when they are *t rest* and binds such as receive it to be *ready* at command at all Times appointed.

b. 1585 *Lancelot Court Rolls* (Surtees) Imprimis payd the xvjth day of aprell unto them in presse money iij*s*. *Ibid* Itm payd unto gefferaye voo the xxnjt of July for Presse money xxs. 1597 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, Falstaff's captain and the cobler so hard at it? Surs what is 'o ir quarrell? *Capt.* Nothing sir, but that he will not take presse money 1649 G Daniel *Trinarchus, Hes V*, Caucis Civil (1650) 280 Souldiers entered of Record and having taken prest Money 1653 D Rogers] *Treat Sacrum* i 170 Baptisme is our prest money, whereby we are entred in all estates to be his souldiers. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 30 June He had not *money* to pay the pressed money to the men 1710 J Harris *Lex Techn* II *Prest Money* is Money given to soldiers when they are *t rest* and binds such as receive it to be *ready* at command at all Times appointed.

fi. 1585 *Leconfield Court Rolls* (Surtees) Imprimis payd the xvjth day of aprell unto them in presse money iij*s*. *Ibid* Itm payd unto gefferaye voo the xxnjt of July for Presse money xxs. 1597 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, Falstaff's captain and the cobler so hard at it? Surs what is 'o ir quarrell? *Capt.* Nothing sir, but that he will not take presse money 1649 G Daniel *Trinarchus, Hes V*, Caucis Civil (1650) 280 Souldiers entered of Record and having taken prest Money 1653 D Rogers] *Treat Sacrum* i 170 Baptisme is our prest money, whereby we are entred in all estates to be his souldiers. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 30 June He had not *money* to pay the pressed money to the men 1710 J Harris *Lex Techn* II *Prest Money* is Money given to soldiers when they are *t rest* and binds such as receive it to be *ready* at command at all Times appointed.

*fi

7. The action of moral or mental force, or of anything that influences the mind or will, con straining influence

1665 Baron *Hist Unitym R I 4* (Arb) 433 It was a notable Observation of a wise Father That those which held and favoured peaceable pressure of Conscience, were commonly inter el then 1696 I Abl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts f Pa a r n n C* (1674) 135 Rebells & against their natural Lords at the pressure of Forein Enemies 1791 Mrs Rad cliffe *A mf rests* His virtue such as it was could not stand the pressure of occasion 1798 D Stewart *Phil Ess* 'If and' (1802) 61 every man is merely the multitude passive to feel from the immediate impulse of pleasure & pain, & from the pressure of their wants and necessities. 1802 Warton *Virg Assays* II 8 He pr ssure from without ll be to benefit to authority & clergy 1807 Miss Brod girton *D ary Institutions* xv I really have some difficulty with her if I put pressure on I really have a good deal

III 8 High pressure orig A pressure higher than that of the atmosphere said in reference to steam-engines, but now only a relative term without any absolute limits esp in reference to compound engines in which the steam is used at different pressures in the different cylinders, mostly *attrib*, as in *high pressure cylinder, engine, steam*, etc. b *transf* of speed, work, business, conditions of life, etc., and in *Pathol*, as a *high pressure pulse* c In *Meteorol* said of a dense condition of the atmosphere over a certain region, indicated by a high barometer, as in *high pressure area high p system* (of winds) So low **pressure**, of the steam engine, an l in *Pathol* a d *Meteorol*

1824 E. Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 67 To supersede the high pressure engines. 1833 N Arnott *Physics* (ed 9) II 1 97 In proportion as the fluid is more condensed—high pressure steam is merely so described in order, just as high p essure air is condensed air and to obtain a double or triple pressure we must have twice or thrice the quantity of steam under the same volume *Ibid* 1 98 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1162 H gh pressure oscillating steam-engine *Ibid* 213 Self-acting damper for high and low pressure steam 1855 Simms *Steam Engine* 25 The steam that has been used in a high pressure cylinder is made to do further service in a larger low pressure cylinder b 1838 *New Monthly Mag* LIII 1 The invention of the battu by which the slaughter of game is achieved with a high-pressure velocity is another illustration of the same truth 1839 Stonehouse *Arctic Voy* 1 A small freeholder who was working under the high pressure of a stiff mortgage 1864 T C Grattan *Heiress Paths* II 3 The high pressure engine was in full operation, and helped with a safety valve against the danger of explosion. 1888 Mrs. H Ward *R Elsmere* xx As for Robert he of course was living at high pressure—working, reading, thinking. 1891 Oct 8/6 There was no high pressure work going on and no high pressure oratory. 1897 Low pressure pulse (see Low a. 20). 1901 *Daily Mail* 25 Dec 5/5 The strain of another high pressure Session like that of last year

c 1891 *Daily News* 9 Feb. 2/7 About the middle of last week a large high pressure system spread over the United Kingdom from the south-west. 1900 *Westm Gaz.* 27 Aug. 4/2 A high pressure area lies over ur northern regions, but a depression exists over the west of France.

IV 9 *attrib* and *comb* a. of pressure, as *pressure height stage* b used to indicate or ascertain the amount of pressure exerted, as *pressure anemometer, -test*, c worked by means of pressure as *pressure fan, pump, valve*, d. caused by pressure, as *pressure displacement, -figure, forging, sign, symptom*, e for pressing or causing pressure, as *pressure-hold, bandage, bottle, box, forceps, frame, screw* f objective and obj gen as *pressure fixing, reciprocating, relieving* adjs, *pressure reducer*

1898 *Westm Gaz* 24 Jan 7/2 Passing a current of air by means of indiarubber *pressure balls through a glass bottle full of glass shav ngs steeped in a ti ating ac d. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 232 The application of *pressure l nd ages is very useful 1899 *Ib d* VII 259 In its turn it is attached l y A T tube to a pressure bottle. 1898 *Ib d* to *Ho kspr Proc Met U S* 626 In order to utilize the pressure due to the elevated position the water is con ducted from the cliffs into a tank called the *Pressure box 1903 Agnes M Clerke *Astrophysics* 38 *Pressure displacements and motion-displacements are in fact respectively co ice el c 1890 W H Corbet *Pendulums* 179 *pressure fan used where a small volume of air at a high velocity of press ure is required 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 821 Exclusion assisted with the rapid application of the *pressure f r eps 1875 Knight *Dict Mech Printing-frame* Photography) also known as a *pressure frame. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 253 At a certain *pressure-height the flu d membranous exhibits maximal pulsations 1882 *Nat re* 15 Dec 169 The i tal work done by a fluid *pressure recip rocati g engine 1889 *Electrical Rev* XXV 583 A t accum l ator is merely a chemical converter which is unequalled as a *pressure reducer 1880 Barwell *Anæsthesia* 41 The *pressure symptoms of unconsciousness are very variable. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 87 The muscles may be so wasted that no *pressure test is available 1897 *Weekly Sun* 19 Sept 13/2 It is forced down by the tremendous *pressure-valves into a small chamber within the tank.

10 Special Combs **pressure-bar**, a device in ri l laning machine for holding down the material to be planed **pressure-blower**, a blower for producing a blast in which the air is driven by the pressure of pistons, **pressure-button**, a ' button ' or stud, by pressing which a spring is liberated or an electric bell rung **pressure cylinder**, the cylinder of the pressure-gauge of an engine; **pressure engine**, a machine driven by the pressure of a column of water, esp. one in which the piston of a cylinder is driven by water power, a hydraulic engine, **pressure filter**, a filter in which the liquid is forced through filtering material by pressure greater than that of its own weight, **pressure gauge, -gage**, an instrument for showing the pressure of an elastic agent as steam or gas also one for showing the pressure in a gun at the moment of the instant of explosion of the charge, **pressure heater**, an apparatus for heating water, etc, by steam under pressure **pressure note** *Mus* a note marked with a crescendo **pressure paralysis** paralysis caused by pressure on part of the brain, **pressure pipe**, the pipe of the pressure gauge of a steam-engine, **pressure point**, one of the points on the surface of the body marked by special sensibility to pressure, **pressure pouch** = Pharyngocele, **pressure register**, a recording pressure gauge, particularly one that records the fluctuations of pressure of air steam, or gas, **pressure ridge**, a ridge caused by pressure *esp* a ridge of ice in the polar seas caused by lateral pressure, **pressure-spot** = *pressure point*

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 1 v, The long suits of the Woodworth and the Woodbury Patents were upon "pressure bars and pressure rollers. 1893 *Nature* 19 May 78 The new electric bell the substitution of "pressure buttons for the existing lever pulls 1898 *Westm Gaz* 19 Nov 3/3 While carrying out a speed trial the "pressure cylinder burst, and the latter's gunner got badly scalded 1813 *Chron in Ann. Reg* 93/1 A new steam boiler worked by what is called a "pressure engine of about six horse power 1893 Glynn *Power of Water* 96 By the pressure-engine and the turbine, the power of waterfalls of any height may at once be made available. 1874 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Filtering-press* a "pressure filter 1886 (*title*) *International Exhib* II xiii 17 The Deep-Sea "Pressure Gauge. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Ed* IV 191 Some mode of indicating at any moment the exact pressure of steam in the cylinders and thus we learn by means of the pressure gauge 1896 *Rep Aerated Bread Co* 11 the little boiler which is gently termed the "pressure heater 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 658 "Pressure paralysis for the most part is rapidly recovered from 1889 *Pall Mall G* 27 Nov 4/3 During her gun trials the "pressure pump which was 8 feet long, burst. No one was hurt 1876 in *Zimmern's Cycl Mech.* XI 315 It is in this form of spasm that the "pressure points which are capable of inducing spasm have been recognised 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 363 "Pressure pouches though often called œsophageal in reality ar se from the lower part of the pharynx 1884 *Knight's Amer Mechan* II 1 The "pressure ridges are apt to run at right angles to the course of the pressure which produced them 1887 G I Lamb *Manual Psychol* 210 The finest points, when touches a "pressure spot produces a sensation of pressure, and not one of being pricked

Pres-se-warrant. Now *Hist* [f Press *sb* 2 + Warrant *sb*] A warrant giving authority to impress men for the service of the navy or army

a 1688 Villiers (Dk. Buckhm) *Sea Officers*, And in their Pockets carried their Press-Warrants. 1770 *Chron in Ann. Reg* 147/2 Press warrants were sent to Portsmouth and next mo ni g the press gangs went on board the merchant ships. 1804 *Daily Chron*, 3 Sept 3/2 In 1673-4 Colonel Strode the Governor of Dover Castle had refused point blank to execute a press warrant till he knew what Parliament would say

Pres-se-work. [f Press *sb* 1 + Work *sb*] 1. The work and management of a printing press, the printing off on paper, etc. of what has been 'composed' or set up in type, the result of this, the work turned out from a press esp from the po nt of view of its quality

1727 Luckombe *Hist Print* 47 His excellent method of superintending the press and press work. *Ibid* 52 His first works resemble the press work of Wordle and Pilsson 1832 Babbage *Econ. Manuf* xxi. (ed 3) 208 The press-work or printing off in character, is proceeded upon for such two hundred and fifty sheets 1897 Brande & Cox *Dict Sc* etc. s.v By *presswork* is meant work printed with the best paper and ink and with the most care at a hand press. 1896 T L De Vinne *Moxon's Mech. Exerc Printing* 512 The new method has cheapened common presswork, but it has not bettered professional books.

2 Literary work done for the press, journalistic work

1888 Barrie *When a Man's Single* v, His first press-work had been a series of letters he had written when at school and contributed to a local paper

3 *Pottery* The making of ware by pressing the clay into moulds

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1025 A great variety of pottery wares are made by two different methods, the one called press-work, and the other casting. The press work is done in moulds made of Paris plaster All vessels of an oval form and such as have flat sides, are made in this way

4 *Joinery* (See quot)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Press-work* , cabinet work of a number of successive veneers crossing grain, and united by glue, heat, and pressure

Pres-se-yard. *Obs* exc. *Hist.* [f Press *v* 1 *b* + Yard] Name of a yard or court of old Newgate Prison, in which the torture of *peine forte et dure* (Peine, Press *v* 1 *b*) is supposed to have originally been carried out, and from which, at a later period, capitally convicted prisoners started for the place of execution

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III v 99 It was as good and all one as if God had done it with the Country or else the Presse-yard had ended the quarrell. 1727 (*title*) The History of the Press-Yard: or a Brief Account of the Customs and Occurrences to be met with in His Majesty a Goal of Newgate in London *Ibid* 3 The Press-Yard being no part of the Prison, but taken in as a part of the Governor's House it is in the Keeper's Breast to refuse any Prisoner a Reception there without a Conditional Premium 1730 Swift *Quadrupeds* (1732) VII 374 Bidding the Turnkey bring down the said Prisoners to him in the Press yard 1775 *Chron in Ann Reg* 161/1 Their wives and children were admitted into the press yard to take their leave of them before they set out [for the gallows at Tyburn] 1780 *Newgate Cal* V 109 Being brought down into the press yard, his irons were knocked off, and he was put into the cart 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *Execution* Round the debtors door Are gather d a couple of thousand or more. As many await At the press yard Gate 1906 *Daily Chron* 5 Oct 4/7 The new Old Bailey There will be no peine forte et dure, commemorated in the name Press Yard

† **Pre ssyly**, *adv Obs rare*—1 [perh after F *pressément*, with substitution of English suffix] Urgently, pressingly.

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) lxxxii 190 I estres [By the whych e they wrote well pressely that her sone sholde be delyuerde to her agayne.

† **Prest**, *sb* 1 *Obs* Also 4 preste, 5–7 preste, 6 prestde [a OF *prest* (13th c in Littré), mod F *prêt*, the action of preparing or lending, a loan, purveyance for the king's use, advance pay for soldiers, vbl sb f OF *prester*, mod F *prêter* to afford, lend, Prest *v* 1] a loan (In Eng hist documents the L word is usually *prestitum*, pa pple of *præstare*, Prest *v* 1)]

1 An advance of money, a loan, *esp* one made to the sovereign in an emergency, a forced loan, a grant, gift, bequest.

1439 *Rolls of Parli* V 8/2 Ne hadde leen ye gret loones and preste. 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 80 The creditours have not been duelie paide of here loun's and prestis made to highe soverains. *a* 1512 Fabyan *Chron* (1516) 613 In this yere [1486] a prest was made to the kynge of li M li of the whyche the mercers, grocers, & drapers lent lx C xxvii li and vi s. *a* 1529 Skelton *Col. Clouts* 1 Gyue vs pardon for prestes and for loues Lent and neuer payd 1560–1 *Newcastle Guilds* (Surtees) 80 A serteyn some of money beyng granted by ways of loon or prest 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1090/2 The first of September the queene demanded a prest of the citie of London of twentie thousand pounds to be repaid against mid summer within foure yeares. Mr Michaelmasse next following 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* App 95 For lack of money, he was driven of necessitie to take a prest of the citizens of the City

2. A charge, duty or impost, a deduction made from or in connexion with any payment See also quot 1898

1275–8 *Rolls of Parli* I 30/2 The said Maire Felship and Merchaunites [of the Staple of Calais] nor their successors shall not sett nor put any yinposition prest or charge uppon the Wolles or Wollefelles of any persons of the said Felship 1290 Hen VIII in *Derg Cart Dun* 11 1 170 We charge you that ye cou tent and paye unto them [for their wages of the hall yere ended at Estre last] the summes aforsaid without any prest or charge setting upon them for the same *Ibid* 172 173 1348 *Act 2 Edw III*, c. 4 § 2 [For allowance of sheriffs upon their account] That the same tayles not prest to be levyed and striken, shalbe delyvered unto everye of the same sheriffes without prest or other chardge to be sett upon them for the same. 1358 *Encyc Perst*, a duty which sheriffs formerly had to pay on receiving their tallies for the sums standing due from them in the accounts of the Exchequer]

3 A payment or wages in advance, money paid on account to a person to enable him to proceed with an undertaking, cf. Imprest *sb* 1, Press money 2 *Auditor of prests* see Impress *sb* 1 c.

1495 *Lawes Act. Hen VII* (1806) 137 Sommes of money by the said Robert [the way of Calais] to be levied in the Kinges Exchequer hade or receyued 1515 T Larke in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 499 One hundreth pounde starling be delyuered into the Kinges Chaufer in way of prest towardes the glasing of the great Churche 1520 *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 76 Prestes to diuers per sonnes for dyuers causes of vytaille the Kinges Chaufer 1586 G Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 197 Yt was concludyd that he shold have by the way of prest a thousand marks owt of Wynchester bysshoprycke, by[cause] of his prest-bowell. *Londinop* 370 The Auditor of the Prests, whose Office it is to take the Accounts of the Mint and of all other imposed or moneys advanced before hand

4. *esp.* Earnest money paid to a sailor or soldier on enlistment, enlistment money

1480 *Howard Housek. Bks* (Roxb) 9 [Of this sum] is prest for I M I shill xx marynere, every of them 1[s for prest, C shill. 1513 *Acts Hen VIII*, c. 8 § 1 Any Souldeour ... which herafter shalbe in Wages and reteyned or take any prest to serve the King uppon the See 1580 *Royal Letters* 23 July City of London, *Jor* 18 f. 57b, For their prest, coates, and conducte money 1585 *Exec for Treason* (1675) 45 As it were an earnest or prest. 1588 *Lister Bk Bk City Lond* II. 200 b, Francys Johnson who was appoynted to serve as a soldyar and receyved her Majesties prest.

5. An engagement of a person by payment of earnest money, an enlistment of soldiers or sailors

1544 *St Papers Hen VIII*, IX 139 We wolde you should peryvyde us of ten good drumers, and as many fifers. For the prest and setting forward of which he persons you maye

receyve, what money you wolle desire, of our servaunt Guidesnhgre. 1600 Carew *Cornwall* 101 This towne furnisheth more able Mariners at euery prest for her Highnesse seruice, then many others of farre greater bluze.

6 *In prest* As a ' prest ' or loan , in advance , on account , as earnest-money (Cf. senses 1, 3, 5)

1586 *Naual Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 9 Receyued by thandes of the said Henry Palmer in prest vpon the said office cli 1599 Pipe VI *Trin.* in Froude *Hist Eng* xxvii (1870 IV 518 For which I should give him £5000 in prest and leave to carry 6000 over sea to chaue the exchange 1599 *Order of Hospitalls* B iv, You shall not deliuer any money in prest to any Officer, without the Threscorer will yow the same to doe. 1599 Fenton *Gold. Epist.* (1900) 156 They dispatched to their houses, hauing receiued in prest only one Florl i of the Rhein for a man. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 999 There was taken vp in prest all prouision of merchants in Aleppo only the summe of three thousand Cecchins

7. *attrib.* and *Comb* **prest warrant,** sec quot. and cf **Press-warrant**

1894 C N Robinson *Brit Fleet* iv iv 413 In Elizabeth s reign there was no great difficulty experienced in obtaining men when wanted by prest warrants or warrants for paying prest money

† Prest, *sb.*[2] *Obs* Also 7–8 **presse,**e [Of un certain origin] A sheet (of parchment or the like)

1405 *Will of Bullok* (Somerset Ho.), My wife as it ys wryten in a prest of parchymyne *Prestwick Pasch of Lauu* 232 Fees For the transcript of a Record, being a presse, 8*d* For every presse more 6*d* 8*d.* 1705 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 290 Yesterday the lords received the commons bill for relief of the poor co ntaining 60 presses of parchment.

† Prest, *a* and *adv Obs* Also 3–6 **preste** 5 **presst,** (prsat) 6 **presst,** ? *Sc.* **priest,** (? *errors* **pressed**) [a. OF *prest* (11th c in Littré), in mod.F. *prêt* — Pr , Cat. *prest* It , Sp , Pg *presto* :—late or pop. L *præst us* ready (Isaer and 5th c. in Salic Law), f. earlier L *præstō* (*præstu*) adv , near at hand, in readiness at one s service , supposed to be contr from **præstādi*, f. *præ* before, in front + ablative case of *stāre* to stand, situation lying , or from **præstātā*, f. *præ* + *stāta*, abl of *stāus* situation]

A. *adj.* 1 Ready for action or use , at hand , prepared, or in proper order

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7217 Nou wole vr louerd saake is sueord in bowe n shent ! Nou wole we vor loue of him bat bep mis wend. *c* 1300 *St Margarete* 302 Nou in mi louerdes name prest e sat perto 13 *K Alis* 1187 Ten bousande, al prest & wiis, to taiale forto fare Wyclif *Bible* Pref. Ep vii 68 Prest is the book of Leuy [Vulg *In promptu est Leviticus liber*]. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1164 To Iuste thai were wel hem prest 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. vi. 10 With eyis prest stude thair ais still as stone 1549–68 Sternhold & H *Ps* xi 2 Behold the wicked bend their bowes, and make their arrowes prest. 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* ii. B], Then cums this foxe this Fusidie wyth 1 loney preste in hande 1576 Whetstone *Promos & Cass* iii ii, Who stylli as preast vtlie lawles love to make his lawful wife. 1635 Heywood *Hierarch* v 282 A huge Navy prest at all Essayes. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 733 The Victim Ox that was for Altars prest, Trim'd with white Ribbons, and with Garlands drest

b Often in association with *ready, readily*

c 1475 *Partenay* 1585 Greffon with swerdes fors was redy and prest. 1485 Caxton *Ages of A* i xv 42 To see that nothyng be redyly prest at hande. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 304 All was prest and redy *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 200 b, Without men were ready and prest to set on the citie of Yorke. 1560 Holland *Lity* xxxv xxxv 909 The Æolians were ready and prest to come to Lacedæmon. 1852 *Chrysalides* 31 I may find them [soldiers] prest and ready for any service. 1875 Bloods *Gold. Key* Wks. 1867 V 37 He is ready pressed to break all *Ibid.* 396 Christ is ready pressed to save

2. Ready in mind, disposition, or will , inclined, disposed, willing , prompt, alert, eager, keen

c 1290 *Becket* 2073 in *S Eng Leg* I. 166 Pat min hoerte prestore nas þenn deþ forte take. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 1 To rede and here likon is prest þe thynges þat þam likes best 1386 Langl. *P Pl A* vi 41 He is be prestestre payere þat pore men habbeþ *c* 1425 *Wakes Bk.* 78 Take ale two sesete, but to stonde be yes preste 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 378 Thei verely should make them prestes and willing to doe all thinges for your sake. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* I. lxxxii, Each Mind is prest, and open every Ear to hear new Tydings. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 206 Every Knight is Prest for their Country's Honour, and their King s.

b. Alert, active, sprightly, brisk.

a 1500 *Pistill of Swete* 73 Pere were papalyses prest, Mihtegales wyth-outen rest. 1630 Skelton *Ph. Sparrow* 264 As prety and as prest As my sparowe was. 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 140 More people, more handsome and prest, Where find ye? (go search my Cousin)

3. Close at hand, (Cf *handy*)

c 1390 *Robin Hood & Potter* bill. in Child *Ballads* (1888) III. 112 Berdys there sange on bowbes prest 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III. xiii. (Arb.) 231 In presence prest of people mad or wise.

B. *adv.* Readily, quickly , = Presently *adv.* I

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 5217 As prest alt sone bii come. *c* 1380 *Sir Tristr.* 3145 Ha seyd tristrem prest, ' Now it were time to ride ' 1393 Langl. *P Pl C.* xxi 274 Princes of þis peple prest wolde be ymaa. *c* 1405 *Rauf Coilyear* 208 Out of Reuin prestly he prellit full prest. *a* 1547 Somerset *Remedy* iv 189 Shall not my men do on theyr armure prest ? 1599–8 *Prayer & Bowe* 18 in Hazl. *E P P* III 62 The tyrell boys wente on his wayes, To the fielde full prest.

† Prest, *sb.*[3] *a* · see Pressed *ppl a.*[1] and [2]

† Prest, *v.*[1] *Obs.* [a OF. *prester* (11th c. in Godef. *Compl*.), mod.F *prêter* to furnish, place at one's disposal, lend, pay in advance (= It. *prestare*, Pr , Sp , Pg *prestar*):—L. *præstāre* to stand before; to be superior, excel , to stand for, vouch for, take upon oneself, to perform, show, offer, furnish ; in late and med L (5th c Salvianus and Salic Law) to lend , f *præ* before + *stare* to stand]

1 *trans* To lend (money), to advance on loan

1354–8 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII* c 12 Money so aduanced, prested or lent vpon hys byghnes *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Rich III* 41 b Requiryng hym farther to prest to hym a conuenente some of money 1580–1 *Newcastle Guilds* (Surtees) 60 Money whyche ys prested, or lent, to the Quens Maiesties [use].

b To get on loan, to borrow *rare*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 196 Last the lordes there should borow of them any money as they did prest of the marchantes of the staple xvm M l late before.

2 To advance (money) on account of work to be done or service to be rendered or not yet completed

1539 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App ii 106 Item prested to Anthony Chobo the kingis Surgion in aduauncement of his half yere wags beforehande xx li. 1586 Earl Leicester in Motley *Nethert* (1860) I viii 523 *note* I myself have prested above 3000 among our men here since I came

† Prest, *v.*[2] *Obs* [f Prest *sb*[1], or perh. an inverted use of Prest *v*[1]]

1 *trans* To engage or hire the services of (a person) or the use of (a ship, etc) by giving part payment in advance

1513–4 *Pat Roll Hen VIII, I* No. 3078 (P R O) Shyppys prested for the King in the West Countrey 1538 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 351 The kynges messenger hathe repayyed to Maryse Saynt Edmo nde the money that he hathe taken and prestyd masons For the accomplyshment of the kynges sayd woorkes. 1549 *St Mary Hen. VI* B 546 Suche shippes as were prested in Chestre and Bewmarres. *Ibid* 544 Your Highnes had byn at so great chardges, both with the prestyng, and victualing of shippes

2 *esp* To engage (men) for military service on land or sea by giving part payment or earnest money in advance , to enlist, levy (without reference to method) passing at length into the sense of Press *v*[2] 2 (Cf Impress *v* 4)

1510 Hen. VIII *Sumter Scott* B ij, In this meane tyme stauid a great part of our army alredy prested and in our wages, to go forward. 1542 *St Papers Hen VIII* III 536 Iden. Ye shall redy comme nowe demaunde here *Sleidane s Comm* 395 b, They whan this league was made going into Germany prested souldoures, and brought them into Italye. 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* ii. B], Then cums this foxe this Fusidie wyth 1 loney preste in hande and bedyvered theym money for the prestyng of their seruice

† Prest, *v.*[3] *Obs rare* [? f Prest *a.*] *refl* a. To make oneself ready b To make haste, to hasten

c 1 *Lydgate Dite* (Ritson) 1738 A morow Lybeaus hym prest [*c* 1400 *Lybeaus* hym dressyd] at been, And I-reach he was to fyght. 1581 A. Hall tr *Homer's* 14 One morning Thetis from the sea to heauen hir selfe doth prest.

Prest, obs. Ms. form of Priest

Prestable, *a. Sc. Now rare* Also 7 ible [a. obs. F *prestable* (mod.F *prêtable*) lendable, that may be lent (Cotgr), also ready to afford or give (16th c. in Godef), f *prester* see Prest *v*[1] and able] Capable of being paid or advanced , payable capable of being performed or discharged

1567 *Acts Privy Council Scot* I. 1570) 67 After deduction of first suspansoun for liquid soumes or deeds presentis be prest able. 1605 ? Fraser *Polichron.* (S.H.S.) 159 Sir Walter promised to Hugh all the kindnes and service prestible by him, south and north. 1725 in *Wodrow Corr* 1843) II. 54 Seriously to consider this, and fall upon some more prestable methods. 1798–9 *Act* 10 *Geo. II* c. 43 § 17 Recovery of multures or services payable or prestable to their mills. 1826 Scott *Let to Lockhart* 20 Jan., To offer my services for as it was prestable , to make good all claims upon Ballantyne & Co. 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c 101 § 8 All feu duties or other duties and services or casualties payable or prestable to the superior

Prestance, *rare*[−1] [f as next + ance. Cf. F *prestance* (presta ns), ad L *præstantia*] = next 1893 *Nat. Observ* 01 Jan 231/2 They put their trust in great names and social prestance

† Prestancy. *Obs rare* [ad. L. *præstantia* excellence, *præstāns* to excel see Prest *v*[1] and -ancy] Priority, superiority, pre-eminence.

1625 A. Stafford *Nunn Deuge* 30 If then the prestancy of instructing be such , surely Diogenes may in name, but not in deed bee a master. 1693 ? Robinson *Andreas* iv 30 In Adam, yet intire, there was a priority and a prestancy, but no sovereignty

Prest atum. *Music.* [a. F *prestant*, ad. It *prestante* excellent.] (See quot.)

1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms Prestant,* the open diapason of an organ, sometimes of 16 feet, sometimes of 8 feet in length.

† Prestantious, prs., *a Obs rare*[−1] [f L. *præstāntia* excellence, Prestancy + ous] Characterized by excellence , excellent.

1658 T Whitaker *Blood of Grape* 35 This innate [humour] so præstantious, so necessary as without it most bodies cannot subsist.

Prestate (pre stēt'), *v Nom Law* [f ppl stem of L *præstāre* to stand before to stand good for, vouch for, answer for see Prest *v*[1] and ate[3]] *trans* To undertake, take upon oneself, become responsible for , to furnish, manifest.

1880 Muirhead *Caesar* I. 215 All that the heir is bound to prestate in such a case is sufficiance [*dat inheritor heres potest tutum præstare*]. — *Ulpian* II § 9. 367 Any person to whose good faith it can be committed to prestate a thing [*ad rem aliquam præstandam*] may also have it co mitted to his good faith to confer freedom.

Prestation (presta·ʃən [a F *prestation* (1372 in Godef *Compl*.) action of lending, tendering, etc , ad L *præstation em* in late L. a payment, in med l esp a feudal due, n of action f *præstāre* see Prest *v*[1], Prestate.] The action of paying, in money or service, what is due by law or custom, or in recognition of feudal superiority , a payment or the performance of a service so imposed or exacted , also, the performance of something unusual

1473 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 66/1 That no prise, exactions nor prestations, shal be sette upon their persones or goodes. 1607 Cowell *Interpr Ayde* in the common lawe, is it applied sometime to a prestation due from tenents to their Lords, as toward the releife due to the Lord Paramount or for the making i is sonne knight, at the marying of his daughter . *a* 1670 Hacket *Cent Serm* (1675) Not as if the n her and mightier Church did or could bind the smaller to the prestation of her customs. *a* 1734 Sir J Strange *Reports* I 879 The bishop likelled in the spiritual court suggesting that Dr Gouche, as arch deacon of Essex, *iniuriose subtrahebat* out due and ancient prestation for the exercise of his exterior jurisdiction. 1768 Rtid *Active Pow* v vi 667 It is of vsoas that the presta tion promised must be mentioned by bark and paper. 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* I ii ii 144 The military tenant was subject to no tribute, no prestation, but service in the field. 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c 101 § 8 Subject to the yearly feu duties and the whole other prestations 1890 Gross *Cust & Merch.* I 195 The gild mercha nt with the right to exact money requisitions from the burgesses and brethren as well as from non-gildsmen trading in the town.

b *Prestation-money* see quots

1536 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App lxxix. 187 The Archdeacons had their auncient Procurations, or the Name of Prestation mony 1607 Cowell *Interpr s. v. Commutatio* The Bishop taking prestation money of his arch deacons yearely in *Ibid* 1658 Phillips, *Prestation* a tribute profits which he receiueth as he is a Bishop and not as he is a Baron of the Parliament [e g] prestation money that anciently was imposed upon reasonable cause he may require of his Clergie 1720 J Harris *Lex Techn.* II s.v

† Prester. *Obs* [a. L. *prester*, a. Gr πρηστήρ a fiery (or scorching) whirlwind, also a kind of venomous serpent, agent n f πιμπρά ναι, πρη σαι (root *πρα*) to burn, also to inflate, blow]

1. A serpent, the bite of which was talked to cause death by swelling

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xviii 2[0] (Bodl MS), Prester is an horrible adire alwei wib open mouþe and castinge and scheddinge venym as he gobe 1582 N Lichefield tr *Stella* II 118 The bramble is good for the biting of yr serpent called prester 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 745 The Dipsas killing by thirst and like a Prester as their very names do signifie. 1667 May *Lucan* IX. 828 The Prester too, whose sting distendeth wide The wounded s foamy mouth 1706 Phillips, *Prester* a venomous Serpent whose Sting causes a deadly I hirst. 1847 Emerson *Repr Men Swedenborg* Wks. Bohn) I 328 Philosophers are therefore, vipers, cockatrices, asps, presters.

2 A burning or scorching whirlwind

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 25 The same [wind], if it be more hot and catching a fire as it rageth is named Prester; burning 1843 Howitt *Arabians* II 15 As if a hand been that in ei diary Prester wind or rather an Haraucana had blowne here. 1893 Stainer & Barrett in (1901) 61/2 Tempests, Lightnings, Presters, and Whirl winds are caused by the wind enclosed in a thick Cloud which breaketh forth violently 1907–24 *Encycl Britannica* 11 meteor consisting of an inflammable fluid from the clouds down wards with such violence, as that by the collision it is set on fire. 1930 *Howtkby Magic* III. 318/2 (tr Prof. H. Gibl.) From this heap fall lightnings and thunders, and the prester-capacious bosoms [πρηστηροβοῆοι πολποι] of the all splendid strength of the father begotten Heaute

§ 3 (See quots.)

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp Prester* a word used by some to express the external part of the neck, which is usually inflated in anger 1898 Mayne *Expos Lex Prester Pro* formerly used for the white of the eye when inflamed , also, for the veins, when swollen under excitement.

Prester John. Forms *a.* 4–6 prestre, -ere, 6 preter, -our, prater, prest, presther, (6–7 precious), 6–8 presbyter, 7 priest, 6– **prester ,** 4–6 Jon, Johan, 6 Joan, Jan, (7 Jack), 8 Jean 5– John Also *β* 6 Pretian (= Pret Ian), ? **Prete Gianni** Janni, **Prestegian, -giane** [Mk. *Prestre Johan*, a OF *prestre Jehan* (13th c. in Littré), mod F *prêtre-Jean*, med L. *presbyter Johannes*,' Priest John', in It. *preste Gianni*, whence OF *preste jan* and the *β* forms above.] The name given in the Middle Ages to an alleged Christian priest and king, originally supposed to reign in

the extreme Orient, beyond Persia and Armenia, but from the 13th c. generally identified with the King of Ethiopia or Abyssinia.

(For the history of the subject see Col. Yule's article in *Encycl. Brit* XIX 715 718. It is there shown that from the first mention of *Presbyter Johannes* in the twelfth c. European belief placed him in some remote region of the East; but that, after growing knowledge of geography had at once cast doubt upon his existence there, and revealed the existence of a Christian king and kingdom in 'Ethiopia or Abyssinia, Prester John's land was located by the Portuguese, and after them by other writers in the latter region. Col. Yule is even inclined to think that the original germ of the legend may have consisted in vague rumours as to the rule of a Christian king in 'Ethiopia at a time when Ethiopia and India were still vaguely imagined to be contermin ous or adjacent regions although reports of the war like achievements of Mongol or other Asiatic conquerors may in process of time have been credited to or associated with the name of Pre-ter John As to the origin of the name or title though numerous conjectures have been offered, there is no historical evidence)

13 A *Alex* 1585 (Bodl MS) Oute of Inde from prestre Johne Hym com kniȝtes manyon . . . 1400 *Rel Ant* I 172 The lasse Asia and the land of Hustra These ben Prestere Johanes londes . . . 1400 *Three kings Cologne* 117 He schulde be cleped prouost John for per is no degre in his world aboue pe degre of presthode . . . 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XXII. 196 Prestre Iohan [*Roxb* XXII. 132 Prestre Iulin] that is Emperour of the Indies 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* 69 The londe of Prester Iohan 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII Prol 155 To reyd I begane The tegane The nacyon ragment Of all the mowis in this mold. The horne of the hand staff Prester John's Court ane Pot Jaff 1598 PIGAFETTA *Regno Abdyna* Aa ij The Souldan prester John & other Heathen princes. 1611 ELSTRELD tr *Castanheda's Chron E. Ind.* I. 1 That in the East India were Christians, which were governed by a King of great power called Temblister Ioan. 1620 MASTON *Astrolog* 11 As for Prester Jacke the Great Mogul the Sophy of Persia and the Great Turke I can see them as often as I doe my Boy 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 495 ¶ 3 Not to mention whole Nations ruled by one Prester John's Country 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* xlvii IV 597 The fame of *Prester* or *Presbyter* John has long amused the vanity of Europe

(b) 1332 MORE *Confut Tindale* 85 Bothe the Latyn chyrch & the Greke chyrche and prestour Iohns Chyrche to. 1564 W TRAT *Africa* E ij, The kynge of Ethiope whiche we all prestian or prest John. 1580 EDEN *Decades* To Rdr (Arb) 51 Precious Iohannes, otherwyse cauled Prestour Iohannes, Emperour of many Chrystian nations in Ethiope *Ibid* 374 In the East syde of Arabie beneth the reddie sea, dwelleth the greate and myghtye Emperour and Chrystian kynge Prestef Johan well knowen to the Portugales in theyr vyages to Calicut 1582 N WHITE tr *Richardus Vy* III x 86 b The Prester Ian king of Ethyopia. 1598 W PHILLIP *Linschoten* I. (Hakl Soc) I 34 The countrey of Prester John, which is called by some the countrey of Abexines. 1600 J POWR tr *Leo's Africa* Introd. 21 The emperour Prete Ianni hath two speciall princely names to wit Acegue and Negus, a king 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 130 The great Christian of Æthiopia vulgarly cald Prester Precious or Priest Iohn. 1676 BUTLER *Hud* III *Ladys Answ* 257 Like the mighty Prester John Whose Person none dares look upon.

b *transf* and *fig* A ruler likened to Prester John one who is supreme (in a particular sphere) 1598 F GLEMH *Sonnet Heliod* (1878) 34 And fooles that are More honored then the Prester John of w t 1667 DRYDEN *Sir Martin Mar Adv* 1 Your Prester Johns of the East Indies.

c *Heraldry* (In the arms of the see of Chichester)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* IV iv (Roxb.) 287/1 (Coates of Bishopricks) He beareth Saphire a Prester John or Pres byter John sitting on a tombstone, Issueing in his left hand a Mound and his right extended with a sword in his mouth his 12 the Sea of Chichester 1894 *Parker's Gloss Heraldry* 476 Azure, a Presbyter John hooded sitting on a tombstone.

Hence **Prester-Jo hnian** *a nonce wd*, of or pertaining to Prester John

a 1843 W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* I. iv, On them, a lay Of Prester Johnian whispers

‖ Prester-John, prester pontin. [f. PRESTER + *John* & PONTIN.]

1 *Entom* = PRONTERNUM.

1828 STARK *Elem. Nat Hist* II 275 Pre-sternum dilated at its anterior extremity 1847 in *Craig* 1 *Prester's Anim Kingd* 1141 The prasternum forms a sort of chin-cloth anteriorly

2 *Comp Anat* The front part of the sternum, the part corresponding to the first segment of the human sternum

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 399 The presternum is the manubrium sterni of human anatomy 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 35 The broad upper part to which the first rib is annexed is called the manubrium or pre-sternum.

Hence **Pre-ste rnal** *a*, of or pertaining to the pre-sternum, as *pre sternal bone, region*, etc.

1890 in Webster.

Prestbold, obs. form of PRESTHOLD.

† Pre stial, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f ME. *prest*, PRIEST *sb* + IAL.] Priestly

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* IV v 450 In the lay parti of Goddis peple, and in the prestial parti of Goddis peple.

Prestidi gital, *a nonce wd* [f after next and *digital*.] Light fingered, practising sleight of hand.

1896 READE *Never Too Late* vi, The two hands be gathered coin with were Meadows and Crawley The first his honest hard working hand—the second his three-fingered Jack his prestidigital hand

Prestidigitation (prestɪdˌdʒɪtēi·ʃən) [a. F. *prestidigitation*, f. as next see -ATION] Sleight of hand, legerdemain. Also *fig*

1859 [see next]. 1860 *Leisure Hour* No. 432 319 The real fact upon which all prestidigitation or quick finger conjuring depends, is the fact that human hands are quicker than human eyes. 1887 SILVERSMITH *Hints on Portraiture* 22 188 This sort of prestidigitation is a piece of tactics among the true drawing room queens.

Prestidigitator (pre stɪdɪˈdʒɪtēɪtə) Also in F form ‖ **prestidigitateur** (prestidiʒitatœ·r) [ad F *prestidigitateur* (J. de Rovère, a 1830 see quot 1859), f. *preste* nimble (ad It *presto*, L *præstus* see PRESTO) + L *digit us* a finger + *ateur*, L *-ator* agent-suffix perh suggested by F *prestigitateur* PRESTIGIATOR, or due to a perverted derivation of it] One who practises sleight of hand or legerdemain, a juggler, a conjurer, hence *fig* a juggler with words, a trickster

a 1849 in South's *Comm pl* 328 111 603/1 De M G Feriaer the celebrated enchanter prestidigitateur, and author of several experiments adapted to public amusement. 1850 MARALL tr *A Pendle* viii. 67 Jacob Faithful is now the first to employ a title now generally given to fashionable conjurors One day the pompous title of *Prestidigitateur* was visible on an enormous poster, which also condescended to supply the derivation of this breath-stopp ng word *presto digiti* (activity of the fingers) *Ibid*, The learning of the conjuror—I beg pardon prestidigitator is the word as well as Prestidigitation, due to the same author were soon seized upon by Jules de Rovère a rivals. 1870 M D CONWAY *Earthen Amph* 201 Whether our young men should turn themselves into intellectual prestidigitateurs. 1879 BARING GOULD *Germany* I 300 A prestidigitator can work magic with his nimble fingers. 1905 *Contemp Rev* June 877 The repeated successes of the prestidigitator who is at the head of its Government

Hence **Prestidi rial, Prestidi'gitatory** *adjs*, of or pertaining to prestidigitation

1880 *All Year Round* No. 62. 312 Prestidigitatory ele ments of entertainment were not wanting. 1881 in *Daily Tel* 30 Sept. Mr. Maskelyne has made his audiences well if he has sub stituted prestidigitatorial feats for operatic.

Prestige (‖ prestɪʒ, pre stɪdʒ) [a F *prestige* (16th c. in Littré) an illusion, esp in pl 'deceits' impostures, delusions, jugling or cousening tricks' (Cotgr), in mod F illusion, magic, glamour, ad L. *præstigiæ* a delusion, illusion, usually in pl *præstigiæ*, illusions, juggler s tricks, for **præstrigium* f *præstringĕre* to bind fast (*præstringere oculos* to blindfold, hence, to dazzle the eyes) see PRESTRINGE]

†1 An illusion, a conjuring trick, a deception, an imposture Usually *pl Obs*

1656 [Cotgrave *Dictionary* s.v. *Prestiges*] deceits, impostures delusions cousening tricks. 1661 *Vindiciary Rec* (S. H. S.) I 2 The Deitay does not condescend upon the Sorcerers and prestiges whereby the Pannell did effectuate the particulars lybelled. 1734-4 WARBURTON *Princ Nat & Rev Relig* v Wks. 1788 V 92 That faith we are told was founded on a rock impregnable to the sophisms of infidelity, and the prestiges of imposture! [1870 M D CONWAY *Earthw Pulpit* vii. 90 Prestige is simply *præstigiæ* Cicero, decent in Latin, but a dangerous weapon for a true cause to use 1881 FREEMAN in *Life & Lett* (1895) II 228 *Prestige* you know, I always like to have a pop at; I take it it has not lost its first meaning of conjuring tricks.]

2 *transf* Blinding or dazzling influence, 'magic', glamour, influence or reputation derived from previous character, achievements, or associations, or esp from past success [So in mod F.]

(1815 SCOTT *Paul's Let* (1839) 58 He [Napoleon] needed the dazzling effect which decisive victory to renew the charm or *prestige* as he himself was wont to call it once attached to his name and fortunes.] 1829 *Westm Rev* Oct 397 The pleasure of these people does not consist in acting upon their maxims of *ton* among themselves, but in the effect of them on the inferior world Dissipate the *prestige* and you disperse them at once delight. 1837 DOUBLEDAY *Financial Sketches Administr* I Introd 7 The *prestige* of the perfection of the law was unbroken. 1876 MILL *A de Vigny* Diss & Disc. (1859) I 316 The *prestige* with which Napoleon overawed the world is the effect of stage trick. 1895 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I 301 Such is the prestige of broad cloth. 1897 *Encyclopædia Britannica Suppl.* Wits. (Edin) I 830/2 The *prestige* which hedges about a modern tragedy existed, nothing could have been done 1898 KAHN *Anct Expl.* I xviii 2 Such a gun with a sweep of 2 miles would kill the notion of its infallibility 1899 KINGSLEY *Misc* I 21 She (Elizabeth) comes to the throne with such a prestige as never sovereign came since the day when Deborah sang his pæan over young Hezekiah's accession 1888 M PATTISON *Academ Org* iv 66 Balliol can set off a prestige of long standing against a defalcation to the amount of 1891 STRETTELL *Playgr Europ* iii, In 1861 the prestige of the mountains was rapidly declining 1898 GLADSTONE *Prim Homer* VIII. 112 *Addio* means honour but never the basis upon thing in those last times called *prestige* 1898 SIR W HARCOURT in *Daily News* 9 May 8/6 People talk sometimes of prestige. I am not very fond of the word. What I understand by prestige is the consideration in which nations or individuals are held by their fellows.

† Presti giate, *v ? Obs rare* Also 8 pres-. [f late L. *prestigiāre* (f *prestigium* see prec.) + -ATE 3] *trans.* To deceive by jugglery or as by magic; to delude. Hence † **Presti giated** deluded, † **presti giating** deluding, *ppl adjs*

1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 17 To take Christ as himselfe hath revealed himselfe in his Gospel, and not as the Divell presents him to prestigiated phansies. 1728 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* II. 292 Prestigiating and enamering Arians.

Prestigia tion. Now *rare* Also 7 pres-. [a. of action from L. *prestigiāre*: see prec.] The practice of juggling, sorcery, or magic, de ception or delusion by such practice; conjuring.

1540 tr *Pol. Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 83 Least thei might bee enveygeled with the sorceres and prestigiation of devils. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) III xxiii. 37 Examples of fascination, incantations, prestigiations, of philtres, spells, charmes, sorceries, characters and such like. *a* 1650 HACKET *Cent Sermn* (1675) 338 If such a thing come to pass by the Devils mists and devices, then it is prestigiation or delusion 1888 *St James Gaz.* 20 June, At Piccadilly Hall To-day Séances of Prestigiation Mesmerism, and Thought Transmission

Prestigiator (presti dʒi,ēɪtə) Also 8 pre- [a L. *præstigiator*, agent-n. f. *præstigiāre* see PRESTIGIATE So F *prestigiateur* (16th c in Godef *compl*)] One who practises 'prestigiation', a juggler, a conjurer, † a cheat.

1624 RALEIGH *Hist World* v ii § 8 (1634) 870 Prestigators are such as dazell men's eyes and make them seeme to see what they see not. 1680 H MORE *Myst Godl.* IV iii. 105 This cunning Prestigiator took the advantage of so high a place to set off his Representations the more lively. 1704 J WHITE *Rampton Lect* iii 141 Augustus had pub lish ed very rigorous edicts against the whole race of Prestigiators 1861 MISS BRADDON *Lady Lisle* (1889) 74 The coin which the prestigiator shows is not the first shilling at all

† Prestigiatory, *a Obs* [f L. *præstigiator* see prec and -ORY 2] Practising 'prestigiation', juggling conjuring, deceptive, delusive

1588 J HARVEY *Disc Probl* 66 Hypocriticall subornations, in some like prestig atory, and sophisticall veine *a* 1697 HARROW *Serm* (1687) II 22 283 Wicked spirits did with their petty, low and useless prestigiatory tricks. 1681 GLANVILL *Saducismus* ii 204 By that ἀπάφισις, or Prestigiatory art or faculty of these Indigenous Daemons

† Presti gion *Obs rare* [irreg. f. late L. *prestigium* a delusion, illusion, trick (see PRESTIGE) + ION] = PRESTIGIATION.

1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* ix. Comm. 610 Simon Magus after all his cheatings, jugles and prestigion (if I may so call it) at the prayers of S† Petar his spells failed. 1637 — *London's Mirr* Wks. 1871 IV 314 Pride, Arrogance, Slouth Vanity Prestigion

Prestigious (presti dʒəs), a Now *rare* Also 7 pres- [ad late L *prestigiosus* full of tricks, deceitful, f *prestigi um* PRESTIGE + -OUS So F. *prestigieux* (16th c in Hats. Darm.) illusive, using charms] Practising juggling or legerdemain, of the nature of or characterized by juggling or magic, cheating, deluding deceitful, deceptive, illusory

1596 BALE *Eng Votaries* (1849) I 48 It is evident that these prestigyouse Pappystes to vtter it in their storyes and reade it in their Sayntes legendes 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis of Babylon* Wks. 1821 III 195 Their enchantments and delusion tricks in sorcerie, Has rais'd a base impostor *a* 1721 KEN *Edmund* Post Wks. 1721 II 116 As in the Mines prestigious Spirits lurk And while the Miners dig, seem hard at work 1824 SWINBURNE in *19th Cent* May 771 The prestigious in fluence which turned the heads and perverted the hearts of the Byrons and the Hazlitts of the day 1881 CHILD in *Contemp Rev* May 713 The grandiose language, the ring ing rhymes, and the prestigious metaphors.

Hence **Presti giously** *adv.*, **Presti giousness.**

1593 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 208 He that was pre stigiously besieged, and inuisibly vndermined with that weapon of weapons. 1646 GAULE *Magastrom* 113 There is nothing but prestigiousnesse of Forme, End, Effect 1866 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 437 Their being able to make a con secrated wafer appear to be the very Body and Person of Christ is such a piece of prestigiousness as is not credible 1873 SALMON *Syn Med* III. xxv 459 We cannot be so presti giously Impudent as to pretend to the World that these our Pills will Cure all diseases.

† Pre stigy *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 7 **prestigie** [ad L. *prestigium* see PRESTIGE] ? = PRESTIGE 1.

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 250 They committed it, to nurse, to a prestigious hagge that might prestigie it.

Prestimony (pre stɪmənɪ) *Canon Law* Also 8 pres- [ad F *prestimonie* (1690 in Hatz Darm), ad med L. *præstimōnium* (781 in Du Cange), f L. *præstāre* to furnish, etc.: see PRESTATION and -MONY] (See quot)

1707-46 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Prestimony*, *Præstimonia*, in the canon law a term about which authors are much divided. Upon the whole, the surest opinion seems to be this, that prestimony is a fund or revenue appropriated by the founder for the subsistence of a priest, without being erected into any title or benefice, chapel, prebend, or priory 1848 in WHARTON *Law Lex* 1 and in mod Dicts

Hence **Prestimonial** (-mōnɪal) *a*, of or pertaining to prestimony

1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 16th C II IV xx. 328 Some simple Benefices, also Donatives, or Prestimonial Portions, as they are called.

Prestinate, obs. form of PRISTINATE.

‖ Prestissimo (presti·sɪmo), *a*, *adv.*, *sb* Mus. [It. *prestissimo*, superl of *presto* adj. and adv. see PRESTO.] A musical direction indicating very rapid performance. Very quick, very fast, as *sb.* a very quick piece or movement. Hence *transf.*

1770 *Short Explic Few Words in Mus Bks., Prestissimo*, is Extream Fast or Quick. 1882 MARIOTT *Preacher* ixiv, At the report of the pistol, the choristers struck up prestis simo with their best feet. 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mrs. Royal* II, Angus had naturally taken the time of life s march prestis simo. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Feb. 3/2 Our opponents' totals of 388 and 351 must seem big enough in England, but out here on these prestissimo wickets they are really nothing like so formidable as they look.

†Prestly, *adv Obs* Also 4–5 **pristly, prystly, 6 prestly** [f PREST *a* + -LY².]

1. Readily, quickly, promptly, immediately
1300 *Ayenb* 140 Pe ournemens of bonsamnesse byeþ seuen þet ys, þet me bouge prestiliche, gledliche, simpleliche kien liche, generalliche, mayfliliche and wiluolliche *c* 1330 *Il tit Palerne* 1246 Bope partyes prestly a paraylde hem. 1400 *Morte Arth* 2762 He flenges to syr Flore it and prystly he treyes.—Wyl More *Song of Soul* I. ii. 2, 3 The heart, the heart blood, braina fleet sure hot fire Io be the thing that they so prestly sought Some have defin d
Prest-money, earlier form of PRESS MONEY
†Prestness. *Obs rare*—¹ [f PREST *a* + NESS.] Readiness, preparedness.
1580 Lo BURGHLEY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 100, I was glad to percesue your prestnes to enter into % ceiand
1 **Presto** (pre st0), *adv* ¹ *Musicc* [It. *presto* quick, quickly (*tempo presto* quick time) — late L *prasto* sus, f. earlier *prastō* adv, at hand, ready, in med L. prompt, quick see PREST *a*]
A. adv or *adv* A direction indicating rapid performance In quick time fast
1683 PUBCELL *Sonnatas in III Parts* Pref The English Practitioner will find a few terms set perhaps unusual to him, the chief of which are *Presto* 1724 *Short Explic For Words in Mus Bks; Presto Presto or Pun Presto* very Fast or Quick 1744 *Grand Exam Pieces* not too Quick; or not quite so Quick. 1752 AVISON *Mus Expression* 107 The words *Andante, Presto, Allegro* &c are differently apply'd in the different kinds of Music. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus T., Presto,* fast.
B as *sb* A movement or piece in quick time
1695 *Athenæum* 20 Nov 718 The final *presto* was a muscle of consentaneousness the rapidity of the movement never interfering with the distribution of light and shade 1888 Mrs H WARD *R. Elsmere* 391 How the presto flew as though all the winds were behind it
Presto (pre sto), *adv* ², *a* ², *sb* ² [a It *presto* adj and adv, quick, quickly the same word as prec, but the two uses are unconnected in Lng]
A. adv (cuttery) Quickly, immediately, at once, used by conjurers and others in various phrases of command, esp *Presto, be gone, Hey presto, pass,* etc , hence, — immediately, forthwith, instanter Also interjectionally see quots 1821, 1892
1598–9 B JONSON *Case is Alter d* 1 1 Presto Go to, a word to the wise I know what you would 1600 MARSTON *Ant & Mell* I 47 Crying out *Presto* bee gone hee flies away in the ayre 1636 BLOUNT *Glossogr Presto* , a word used by Jugglers in their Art 1648 *Hexam Teuw* 111, 1668 DRYDEN *Pref Wks* (1686) 89 Hey Ji gs, Sirs! What's this? tis Bread you see Presto be ne! tis now in Duty 1721 SWIFT *Sheriff's Wife* 1755 II 11 139 Put in your money fairly told; Presto be gone— His here again 1821 HYRON *Vis Judgem* lxxvii, The moment that you had pronounced him one, hocus ! he is changed in a trice to another 1858 LYTTON *What will he do* 1 111 Hey presto— quick while we turn in to wash our hands. 1892 K. RENAN *Discernment Beyond 72* The devil will do it, I suppose, and disappeared with his lift, and, presto ! you are in the street again
B as *sb* An exclamation of ' presto !'
1620 FLETCHER *Beggars Bush* III 1 (1647) 83, I 8 Cloakes? looks about ye boys: more Cloakes? 1 *b A* — Juggle e n! [Fox] o their Prestoes: mine a gone too *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1686) III xvi 185 Neither a spirit that will be content down by a charm, or with a Presto driven away by
C adj or *attrib* At hand, in readiness, active, ready, rapid, quick, instantaneous ; of the nature of a magical transformation , juggling
1614 BULWER *Chiron* 100 Upon the hearing of wh h watchword they were to presto and at Hand to execute their dumbe commands. 1767 S. PATERSON *Another Treat* 5 So Instantaneously she betook herself to presto prayer 1868 H N COLERIDGE *Table Talk* (1832) 285 There is no hocus pocus , no presto movements. 1877 *Paperhanger, Painter, Grainer,* etc. 107 The presto system (of graining) is very useful where work is required to be done out of hand, as it may be varnished almo t immediately
Hence **Pre·sto** *v trans* , to convey or transfer instantaneously, by or as by magic , to conjure
1857 *Examiner* 9/1 The man of magic, it will have presto'd the watch into his own pocket. 1863 *Fraser s Mag* XLVIII 29 The latter, by a process of etymological conjuring have sought to presto *thunna* out of *tannins*
Prestod, obs. form of PRIESTHOOD
†Pre stolate, *v Obs nonce wd* [f *prestoler* (Rabelais), ad L *prestillari* to stand ready for, wait for see -ATE ³,] *trans* To await
1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II vi 51 We prestolate the coming of the Labellaries [orig. *prestolans les Labellaires à venir*] from the Penates and patriotick Lares.
‖ Presystem, pre- (*prestr-mĭsĕm*) [mod L., f. PRE- B. 3 + GR *σύστημα*, dim of *σύσημα* mouth] The anterior segment of the head of an annelid, bearing the eyes and tentacles. Hence **Presto mial** *a.*, of or pertaining to the prestomium
1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* v 238 The peristomium and the praestomium together are ordinarily confounded under the common term of 'head' *Ibid* The praestomial tentacle is similar in structure to an ordinary cirrus.
†Prestri ction. *Obs rare*—¹. [ad late L *prestriction em* binding fast, n of action f *præ stringĕre* see next] The binding or tying up of the eyes , blindfolding, blinding.
1641 MILTON *Animadv* III Wks 1851 III 213 Boast not of your eyes tis fear'd you have Balaams disease a pearle in your eye, Mammons Prestriction
†Prestringe, *v Obs rare* [ad L *præ stringĕre* to bind fast, also to touch upon, mention, f *præ*, PRE A + *stringĕre* to draw tight, to touch] *trans* To touch upon mention, refer to
1668 H MORE *Div Dial.* IV iii. (1713) 292 The greatest Wits of the World have been such Persons as you seem so freely to prestringe.
Prest sail = press of sail see PRESS *sb* ¹ 9.
Pre-study see PRE A 1 **Prestwoode,** obs form of PRIESTHOOD **Presubsistent, Presubterminal** see PRE A 3 B 5
Presul (*pri·sŭl*) *rare* [a L *præsul* a dancer in public the leader of the *Salii* (dancing priests), hence in late 1 a president, in med L. a prelate, bishop, f **præsilire, præsult um*, to dance before others, f *præ* before, in front + *saltre* to leap, dance.] A prelate, a bishop Hence **Pre sulate,** the tenure of office of a 'presul'
1727 BAILEY *Vol II* Pr 10 Our bishopes yclepesed þes bereth many names, *Pres l* and *pontifex* and *metropolitanus*] 1877 *Blackwood's Decades* (1592) 885 These are called Presuls, bishops, chiefs priests and princes 1853 J STEVENSON *Hist Wks Bede* 431 *note* Upon which day Deusdedit commenced the tenth year of his presulate
‖ **Presu ltor.** *Obs rare*—¹ In 7 **pre-** [Late **præsultor* one who dances before others, agent n f **præsultr e* see prec] One who leads the dance
1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 397 In the world, God as the Coryphæus the Precentor and Præsultor begi ning the Dance, and Musick, the Saints and Heavens move roun d after him a cording to those nu mbers and measures which he prescribes them all together making up one most excel lent Harmony.
†Presu ltory, *a Obs nonce wd* [f after DE SUITORY see PRE A and prec] Characterized by leaping forward, presumptuous
1652 GAULE *Magastromm* 147 Betwixt the desultory levity of an indiligent casualty and the presultory temerity of an urging and inevitable necessity
Presumable (*prĭzū mab l*), *a* [f PRESUME *v* +-ABLE, so F *présumable* (16th c in Godef)]
1 Capable of being presumed or taken for granted, probable, likely
1690 LOCKE *Toleration* III viii Wks 1727 II 380 Wi h Corruption of Nature that they may retain 'I t ink is very presumable. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II ii 5 Sup posing them to consist of soul and body tis fairly presumable that tis my soul that th inks. 1868 STANLEY *H stor Add* III. 145 No other presumable mark of violence was seen
2 To be expected or counted on beforehan t
1805 Lamb *Let to Old Gentleman* Whether a person of sixty three may hope to arrive with in a pre mable number of years with the character of a learned man 1860 ADLER *Faurriet's Prov Poetry* xix 4 5 The abrupt return of Philip Augustus compromised the presumable results of the first crusade
Presu·mably, *adv* [f as prec. + -LY ².]
†1 With presumption or taking of things for granted without examination *Obs rare*—¹.
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pse l Ep* 34 Authors presumably writing for those times whereof there is no memory pro miscuously amassing all that makes for their subject
2 Quantifying a statement As one may presume or reasonably suppose , by presumption or suppos tion , probably
1846 *Post Kirkland* Wks. 1864 III 38 A journal exclu sively devoted to foreign concerns, and therefore presumably imbued with something of a cosmopolitan spirit 1869 Browning *Ring & Bk* VIII 1027 Where all pres mably is peace and joy 1880 L. STEPHEN *Hope* 1 2 The little house hold was presumably a very quiet one *a.* 1885 SIR H COTTON *in Ann Reg* (1886) CXXIX. 194/1 A vendor is presumably aware of the nature of his title
†Presu mant, *a Obs rare* [a F *présumant*, pres pple of *présumer* to PRESUME] Pre suming, presumptuous
1600 T. WATSON *Decacordon* (1600) 318 If his Majestie permit it to passe current without due punishment inflicted vpon the presumant scribe [I ather Parsons]. 1612 T JAMES *Transl a Dorrent* 66 That great audacity which this pre sumant Scribe tooke vpon him made him no little prowle
Hence **†Presu mantly** (in MS. *presumattly*) *adv* , presumingly, presumptuously
c 1538 in *Furnv Ballads fr MSS* (1872 I 411 She spake her words presumatlys, & sayd ye Byrdes, behold & se ! Do nat gruge, for his wyll hyt be, Suche ys my fortune.
†Presu me, *sb. Obs.* [f. next.] The act of presuming
1 Anticipation, expectation
c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* VIII (*Pr Sw*) XXXIII, Thir small birdis lichlit doun, Bot of the nettis na presoume thay had.
2 Presumption, audacity , an instance of this.
1590 T WATSON *Eclogue Death Sir F Walsingham* 360 Ah but my Muse begins to tremble at my great presume 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* Ep Ded 2 Praying your gracious lodulgence for my rude Presume *c* 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 495 When their our like presumes More urged the more forbore
Presume (*prĭzū m*), *v* Also 4 **sewme, sum, 5c presaume, 6 presewme, 5c presome, presewse** [a F. *présumer* (12 13th c. in Hatz. Darm), or ad L. *præsūm ĕre* to take before, anticipate, in late 1 to take for granted, assume, suppose, dare *f præ*, PRE A 1 + *sumĕre* to take]
†1 *trans* To take possession of without right, to usurp, seize *Obs rare*
c 1380 WYCLIF *Ser Wks* III 363 Pe pope mai not opunlier telle þat he is Antecrist þa for to putte many ri nt lyues for his office þat he presu neþ 1432 50 ? *Pilgr* (Rolls) II 157 K adius] resumede alle tl e grow le[orig *terram omnem usurpavit*]
2 To take upon oneself undertake without ade quate authority or permission , to venture u] on
a with simple of spec
c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 76 þei ben contrarie to alle þes newe ord n þat ben p esumed aje n Crist 14 A *leSye Monast* h i *in Collect Topogr* (1834) I 321 If a y haue desure t ly þe in her court or e sh al presume to sy withe oute speci l licence of the abbes 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* 1 *De* 7 Late none presume not ynge of hym selfe 1541 *Act 33 Hen VIII c* 6 Exell dispeced perso s presu ne wilfully and obstynatyue the l law and d breach of the sai le Acte 1669 ? CHAMBERLAYNE *12th Exp Il st Wks Cur* Appx V 13 I had not presume d to write what I have heard my Lor le ff Ruth (ay[ ] tel. 1780 *Mirror* No 80 *Wks* 1816 10 July Hopes of ex ellen - which I once presumed to entertain of ned 1784 COWPER *Task* II 459 O e whose powers I resun t a n attempt not less subli e, Pa t (etc).
b with *inf* To be so presumptuous as to take the liberty , to venture , to dare (*to do* something.)
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 572 [The King] swour that he sald we geu ca ta Off that þai sum þat p esu nyt wa Aj 3s him to bowle or ryn, 1375 ? *Cr Scott* II 1 (*Ducicas*) 822 F re he be . se of cowrtesye to sumyt e ka a to sla. 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Rolls 43 He (Uzzia) pre ued to do upon hi e priestes office 1548 *Order Communion Prayer, Communion*, We do not presume to come to th s thy table (o merciful lord) tru t ig in our own ri ghte uness but trust 1634 W. MOUNTAGUE *Devout Treat* 78 Rom. Yet dare I presume to present th e with the true relation 1732 *Poor Exc Man* 11 K ow then thyself presume not God to sea 1792 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Sicilian Rom* I 58 Ere I pre sume to a k what has interested i you tl us in her favo r? 1808 J. EDWARDS *Ashgill* I xxiii 537 To his mind t was intolerable that hi torians should presume to sit in j dg ent on the ac ts ma of k s.
†c Also *pleonastic* ellipt, *presume upon oneself*, in same sense *Obs*
c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxiii 78 (Ha l MS O) rylawde wh hast bou presun yd thi self for to sey that bou w re emperour 1444 *K Alis d Israil* V 108/2 Who so ever pres e upon hym or thame to wexe r occupye the sede Office of Sherreff by vertue of such forsaiden 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* iv xv 275 Noon o ught to pre ume himself to take e y thinge of th e armes of an ther
†d *refl* To set oneself up be presumptuous
c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 21 Presumynge of thi silfe and y vnlike yge of thi silfe of ey thyg ge that God hath se t the bodih or gostely
†3 *trans* (with *inf* or *cl*) To profess pretend make pretension Also *presume upon oneself* (quot 1470)
1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* II 6 I wille my self assaye in t presumynge vpon my self that I am not lyke the beste 1557 NORTH *Guevara's Diall Pr* III xxii 1568) 22 The prince whiche is vertu us, and presumethe to be a christian oughte to consa tre what losse or punishme nt is due thereof *Ibid* XXXVI 62 If a man did narowly exam n ? yvces of many wl ch pres me to be ve y vert o 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 51 Those who will et presume t bee able to d se and e thy kn we how to doe most thinges and those who take upo t item to know all thinges, are those who lik comme ly know nothing at all 1652 GAULE *Magast ora* 279 Alth ugh he much presumed to be an astrol ger or diviner himselfe
†b *intr Presume of* to lay claim to] resumptuously, pretended to *Obs rare*—¹
1599 THYNNE *An swer* 31 I will not presume of muche knowledge in these tounges.
4 *trans* To assume or take for granted to presuppose , to anticipate count upon, expect (in earliest instances with the notion of over con fidence) *spec* in *Law* To take as proved until evidence to the contrary is forthcoming a. with inf obj clause or obj and compl
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B Prol 108 Pe cardinales atte Courte þat power presumed in hem a Pope to make 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 259 A full grete fool and a cherlisshe That dar presume or elles thenken it That his conseil shoulde passe his lordes wit 1426 SIR G. HAYE *Laws Armes* (N T S 227 þis tyme a man is resaved to be trith 1580 SWINBURNE *Testaments* vi xiii. 223 Some are of opinion that euery man is presumed to liue till he be an hundred yeares old 1628 T. SPENCER *Logic* 4 304 The proposition presumes, that one of the three must be indured and no more but one of them 1750 ROBERTSON *Hist Scotl* II Wks 1813 I 236 Elizabeth we may presume did not wish that the proposal should be received in any other manner 1805 R. H EARL *Reports VI* 82 At any time beyond the first seven years they m ght fairly presume him dead 1809 LUBECK *Addr Pol & Educ* 1. 20 Cicero in one of his letters to Atti us presumes that he would not care to have any from Britain.
b with simple object
1585 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 343 His Majestie never presumit alteratioun of the guid and quiet estait [The

common weal 1646 Sun T Browne *Pseud Ep* 131 We can not presume the existence of this animall nor dare we affirme there is any Phœnix in Nature *a* 1703 Burnett *Own M* I Matt 1. 19 Kind and merciful as we always presume the best 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 418 Until a writ of seisin is awarded, executed and returned (all which must appear upon record and cannot be presumed) 1871 Sir W M James in *Law Rep* 6 Chanc App 257 Death is presumed from the person not being heard of for seven years.

8 *intr* To act or proceed on the assumption of right or permission to be presumptuous, take liberties. Often *presume on, upon* (†*of*) to act presumptuously on the strength of, to rely upon as a pretext for presumption, also in neutral sense, to take advantage of

c 1430 Lydg. *Mim Poems* (Percy Soc) 37 To be coupled so to hide astate I am unable I am not apt thereto So to presume 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 216 Presume not too much of the curtesies of those 1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 16 The Catholq ue King knowing the Portugals to presume beyond their strength. 1683 D A. *Art Converse* 6 If they presume too much upon their nobility *a* 1708 Beveridge *Thes Theol* (1710) II 250 Let us take no care, to presume upon providence 1797 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) III 106 Ignorance will presume and its presumption will be chastised 1807 Fordham *Review* (ed 2) I 1 App 785 Lest other strangers should venture to presume on their kindred with Kings. 1889 (see Pease tr 16)

9 *intr* To press forward presumptuously, to advance or make one s way over-confidently into an unwarranted position or place to aspire pre sumptuously, to presume to go Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1430 *Pressmastory* 717 Presume not to hye for nothynge, For thyn hye blod my thy counsaile 1585 Stapleton tr *Bede s Hist Ch Eng* 259, I straightly chardged him not to presume to that *ministerie* which he could not do accord ingly 1667 Milton *P. Lost* III 13 Up led by thee Into the Heaven of Heavens I have presumed, An earthly gue t 1697 Dryden *Virg Pastor* viii. 31 If my Wishes have pre sum d too high

†**7.** *Presume on upon* (†*of*) to rely upon count upon, take for granted, to form expectations of, look for Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1586 Cyrus Pembroke *Ps* xci ii (Thou shalt) on his truth now leane presume, then moste in shield affy 1590 J King *On Jonas* (1618) 46 Some have presumed by con lecture vpon his going to Tarshish, and fleeing from the face of the Lord 1608 K Lackyus *Scripts Jewes* 2 v 125 They presumed of peace and safety and so their destruction commeth suddenly without resistance 1664 Pepys *Diary* 25 July Every certain our lives are and how little to be presumed of 1688 *Pennsylv Archives* I 107 Upon which accounts I shall presume on you 1706 Enrick *London* IV 209 These could not be presumed upon the columns exceeding four feet in dia meter 1802 *Priest of Nemi* I 9, I was not to presume on any further favours.

Presumed (prizi·md), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed 1] Assumed before or without proof, taken for granted anticipated, expected

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lx § 6 As there is in their Chr stian Parents and in the Church of God a presumed desire that the Sacrament of Baptisme might be given them 1646 Sir T Browne (*title*) Pseudodoxia Epidemica or Enquiries into Very many received t enents And co monly presumed Truths 1817 Mill *Hist India* III iv 169 The unpopularity of Jaffier s administration and the presumed weakness of his government

Presumedly (prizi·mědli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] As is or may be presumed supposedly

1869 *Daily News* 11 June The majority of presumedly educated people 1885 J Payn *Luck Darrells* ii, The cab was presumedly with a few doors of her destination 1895 Salmond *Chr Doctr Immort* III i 29 Take the synoptical account as presumedly the earlier

Presumer (prizi·mə) [f Presume *v* + -er 1] One who presumes

A presumptuous man

1309 Fisher *Serm* Wks (1876) 270 Of such presumers scante one amonges a thousande cometh vnto this grace. 1645 Milton *Colast* Wks. 1851 IV 345 An illiterat and arrogant presumer in that which he understands not 1708 Paine *Rights of Man* II iv (1792) 55 Mr Burke is such a bold presumer 1885 Mrs S C Hall *Wit Irony* viii The broad vulgar pompous presumer who dared to tattle of his family

2 One who assumes or takes something for granted, without proof

1609 Locke *Toleration* ii. Wks 1727 II 462 He must pass for an admirable Presumer who seriously affirms that it is presumable that all those who conform to the National Religion where it is once set up so understand believe and practice it, as to be in the way of Salvation. 1708 H Dodwell *Nat. Mort. & in Souls* 153 The Question whether the Mistakes be such as that they excuse them to the.

Presun ming, *vbl sb* [f Presume *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Presume, presumption

1580 Bentley *Mon Matrones* ii 172 By the transgression of Adam whose haughtie presuming thought to be as The selfe. *a* 1634 Tillotson *Serm Eph iv* 29 Wks. 1717 II 356 An affront to modest Company, and a rude presuming upon their approbation. 1871 R Ellis tr *Catullus* xxiv 6 Ere you suffer his silen arm s presuming.

Presun ming, *ppl a* [f. Presume *v* + -ing 2] That presumes, presumptuous, arrogant

1604 *Supplic Yas I* in Southey *Comm pl Bk* Sev ti (1849) 50 This Furfian as he increaseth daily above the Protestant in number so is he of a more presuming dis position and zeal 1676 Dryden *Aurenge.* Epil 42 He more fears (like a presuming Man) Their votes who cannot judge, than theirs who can 1859 Mill *Liberty* iv 139 If one person could honestly point out to another that he thinks him in fault without being considered unmannerly or presuming.

Hence **Presun mingly** *adv* , presumptuously

1618 *Hieron Wks* I 69 Grant that I may not bee presumingle secure touching smine owne estate. 1820 *Blackw Mag* LXXII 315 And thus may st thou meet the Fate thou can st not see In hope, but not presumingly

†**Presu mpted,** *pa pple Obs rare*—1 [f L. *presumpt us* pa pple of *presúmĕre* (see next) + ED 1] Made or done presumptuously

1590 Bale *Apol* 106 b, Neither is it a poynte of infidelyte against God in them which hath dampnably vowed nor yet a goynge backe from a godly purpose [to break a vow] the vowe beynge presumted dyssembled, and fayned.

Presu mption (prizʌ·mpʃən) Forms 3 pre sumpcion, -sumpsion, -sumpcioun, -sumption, also 4–5 -sompcion, -sumpcion(e, 4 -scio(u)n(e, -cyon, 5 sumoycoun(e, -sumpscione, 6 *Sc* tioun 7 sumtion; 7 pres- [Me. a. OF *presumpcion* (12–13th c in Eastr Darm), *presompcion*, mod f *présomption* = Sp *presuncion*, It *presunzione*, ad L *presumptiōn-em* a taking beforehand, anticipa tion, in late L. confidence, audacity, = of action † *præsūmĕre* to Presume]

†**1** Seizure and occupation without right, usurpa tion, presumptuous assumption (*of* an office) *cf* Presumer 3 *b Obs rare*

(1 *a* 1135 *Leges Henrici I* c. 10 § 1 (Schmid 442) Præmedi tatus autem dicitur, qui de industria presumpsit ea facere de quibus reg is) 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 147 So that people of robbers made inhabitators, occupeden the northe parties of Brutayne thro presumpcion *Ib* VIII 181 Stigandus entredn the seete of Wynchestre by presump cion and supportacion [L *Wyntoniensem sedem invaserat*] 1586 Hakewill *Apol* iv xiii 333 In their presump tion of that office they are not duly called vnto 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1844) I 34 An office which cannot be procured grace by the ordinary presumption the due exercise of its functions, is its purchase money and the absence of the same implies a presumption in the literal sense of the word.

2 The taking upon oneself of more than is warranted by one's position right, or (formerly) ability, forward or over-confident opinion or con duct, arrogance pride effrontery, assurance

a 1225 *Ancr R* 208 Nis hit he spece of prude þet ich cleopede ouer-hohe þinchinge 17 þe pridde is of prede is] ouerwem ge þet we cleped presumcion 1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 132 To compel alle christen men to receive vnknowen doctrine of the church of Rome is to bring and open presumpsion for Lucifer and antichri t *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxiii. 78 (Add MS.) Thou shalt go to my lord and there shalle I speke with hym of thy presumpcion 1535 Coverdale *2 Sam* vi 7 God smote him there because of *his* presumpcion so that he dyed there besyde the Arke of God 1611 Bible *Isa* xvi 6 We have heard the pride of Moab, he is very proud: even his pride, and his arrogancy, and his presumption in vs when The help of heauen we count the act of men 1789 Belsham *Ess* II xli 544 It would be great presumption to attempt a reply 1829 *Mem Missions II Ghost* iv 107 Presumption is a confidence founded upon ourselves.

3 The assuming or taking of something for granted, also, that which is presumed or assumed to be, or the true ground for the evidence a belief deduced from facts or experience, assumption, assumed probability, supposition, expectation

13 *Cursor M* 29800 (Cott.) Ó þis bicums presumpcion Þat us hopin of vnrewm 1560 Rampol *Pricke of Conscience* 2 Per puyted þyng presumpcion to preue þe sope *c* 1600 Chaucer *Melib* ¶ 440 By certeyne presumpcions and con iectyynges I holde and bileeue that God hath sent this bisyde by hym vnderstondynge 1592 Moffet *Dubell. Sabrei* Wks. 981/1 A man may sometime be so suspecte of felony by reason of sore presumpcions, that though no man saw hym doo it, yet may he be founden guilty of it 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus* 150 Others have done the contrary rather vpon a presumption then any reason which they have to doe so 1662 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 230 I boy never order any to be tortured, but upon very great pre sumptions 1797 Godlo *Sing Anal* 53 It will be proper to shew in what presumptions this proposition is grounded. 1838 Thirlwall *Ess I robab* 92 We do not know the contents of the urn but only the result of a certain number of drawi gs, from which we form a presumption that a relatively late text is likely to be a relatively corrupt text

b spec in *Law Presumption of fact* the inference of a fact not certainly known, from known facts. *Presumption of law* (*a*) the assumption of the truth of anything until the contrary is proved, (*b*) an inference established by the law as universally applicable to certain circumstances

1596 Bacon *Max & Use Com Law* I v (1636) 25 So great a perturbation of the judgment and reason as in pre sumption of law makes nature cannot overcome 1768 Black stone *Comm* II lx 146 Having sown the land which is for the good of the public, upon a reasonable presumption, the law will not suffer him to be a loser by it 1815 Cresswell *Law Evid* I iv § 14 75 Presumptions of Law consist of those rules, which, in certain cases either forbid or dispense with any ulterior inquiry 1877 *Wharton's Law Evid.* II § 1226. 440 A presumption of fact is a logical argument from a fact to a fact; or it is an argument which infers a fact otherwise doubtful from a fact which is proved 1894 *Pitt Taylor's Law Evid.* (ed. 9) I v 69 Presumptive evidence is usually divided into two branches, namely, *presumptions of fact*, and *presumptions of law*. Presumptions of law consist of those rules, which in certain cases, either forbid or dispense with any ulterior inquiry Presumptions of law are sub-divided into two classes, namely, *conclusive* and *disputable*

4 A ground or reason for presuming or believ ing, presumptive evidence

1586 A Day *Engl Secretary* ii (1625) 53 If you will now aske me what presumption I have then to charge him more than another I will answere you 1628 Brampall *Consecr Bps.* v 230 If the strongest presumption in the world may have any place 1775 *Junius Lett* xliv (1820) 230 The presumption is strongly against them 1838–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* I i iv § 82 282 There seems strong internal pre sumption against the authenticity of these epistles. 1880 Carpenter in *19th Cent* Apr 614 The presumption is altogether very strong that these vast masses are originally formed part of a great ice sheet, formed by the cumulative pressure of successive snow falls.

†**Presu mptious,** *a Obs* Also 5 -tius, 5–6 teous, 6 -tiouse, presumptious [Me. a. OF *presumcious* (14th c in Godef.), ad late L. *præsumptiōsus* (5th c), f *præsumptiōn-em* Presump tion see -ious, of the less regular Presumptuous] = Presumptuous *a* 1 (In quot 1596 as *adv*)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3547 Machaon the mody kyng was Presumptious of his prowesse 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslæi's Hist Scot* I (S T S) 71 Mair arrogantlie pre sumptuous and mair proud nor ane man descend 1607 Sir F Dyer *Writ* (1872) 39 Presumptious Sir Thomas vn Phillis face 1662 R Mathew *Unl Adch* § 81 208 People desperately presumptious both to abuse themselves and me. 1823 *Scl Scl* 1 248 *The growth of presumptious sects.*

Hence † **Presu mptiously** *adv* , † **Presu mptiousness.**

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* i. 3 Thou *Presumptoeusllie* My Lady heir Iiasphemt in Hir Sang 1535 Coverdale *1 Esdr* v 19 *I resumble*, Presumptiously contrary to the lawes of Gode and all holy Churche *a* 1698 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 350 Those who scarce presumptiously proudly or presumptiously 1660 R Mathew *Unl Adch* § 87 122 Some that have used it presumptiously 1550 Veron *Godly Sayings* (1623) 68 If I receiveth the sacrament too the condemnatyon of hys †presumptiousness

Presumptive (prizʌ·mptiv), *a* [a F *pré somptif*, -tive (13th c. in Hatz. Darm), also obs *præsumptal*, ad late L. *præsumptivus* (Priscian), f *præsumpt*, ppl stem of *præsúmĕre* to Presume see IVE]

1 = Presumptuous 1 Now *rare* or *Obs*

1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* VIII lxvii To keepe his forward nes Backe from presumptive pressing 16 Barrow (J) There be 9 two opinions repugnant to each another it may not be presumptive or sceptical to doubt of both 1708 Smollett *Rod Rand* (1812) I 418 Your presumptive emulation in a much more noble sphere 1818 Jas Mill in *Monthly Mag* XLI 124 Having, so far proceeded in a strain of dictatorship that some ay deem altogether presumptive 1883 Sir John Bell *Ch I* iv xxxv 254 He protested in presumptive modesty when Christ would wash his feet

2 Giving reasonable grounds for presumption or belief warranting inferences.

1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 174 Quhilk claus is ad jecttt to mak the mair cleir probation presumptive 1685–6 J Ellis *Corr Lett Ser* II IV 89 The evidence against him were very many and the circumstances very numerous and presumptive 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xiii 197 The presumptive evidence of that right is strongly in favour of his successor 1827 W Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1028 That will be presumptive against him that he made that return unless he shews the contrary 1856–9 Dickens *Sk Ben, First of May* This is strong presumptive evidence, but we have positive proof—the evidence of our own senses 1893 (see Presumption 3 b)

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Presumptuous (*prɪzʌ mptɪuəs*), *a* Also 4 -somptuose, 5 sumptuose, (-suis), 5–6 -tuouse, -tuowse(n [a OF. *presumtuex* (12th c in Hatz.-Darm.), *presumptiuous*, mod F *présomptueux*, ad L. *præsumptuōsus*, late variant of the regular *præsumptīōsus* PRESUMPTIOUS, perh. influenced by *sumptuōsus*, f *sumptus* (*u* stem)]

1 Characterized by presumption in opinion or conduct; unduly confident or bold, arrogant, presuming, forward, impertinent

c 1380 *Medit de Passione Dom* in *Hampole s Wks* (1896) I 92 Neuere to be presumptuous ne proud of þi giftis *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/2 Presumptuose, or bolde, or malapert (*P.* ouer bolde), *presumptiosus* 1498 SIR G. HAYE *Laws Armis* (S. T. S.) 84 Suppose a knycht wald be as presumptuous that he wald assaillye ane hundreth knychtis him allane 1535 COVERDALE *Dan* vii 20 A mouth speak ynge presumptuous thinges. 1593 MARR. *Hen. IV* 1 i 157 'Tis not thy southerne power Which makes thee thus presumptuous and prowd 1635 QUARLES *Embl. Hiero glyph* i That glorious, that presumptuous thing call'd man 1673 *O* WALKER *Educ.* (1673) 108 Such persons if not well regulated become scornful and presumptuous 1777 ROBERT SON *Hist. Amer.* II v. 82 Narvaez no less brave in action than presumptuous in conduct 1808 *Scornful Lasse* 2810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I xi, The tower which builders vain Presumptuous piled on Shinar's plain 1881 P. BROOKS *Candle of Lord* 209 It is almost as presumptuous to think you can do nothing as to think you can do everything

+2. = PRESUMPTIVE 2. *Obs rare*

a 1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* v (1677) 226 A number of presumptuous likelihoods and conjectures, to make it appear she was privy to the Murther 1653 A. WILSON *Jas I* 285 Suspected of being poisoned; the Symptoms being very presumptuous

+3 That assumes beforehand, anticipative *Obs rare*—1. (But referred by Puttenham to sense 1.)

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III xix (Arb.) 239 This figure was called the *præsumptuous* [I will also call him the figure of *presupposall* or the *preuenter* [*Marginal note*] *Procatalepsis* or the presumptuous otherwise the figure of Presupposall]

Presumptuously, *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a presumptuous manner, with presumption, with overweening self confidence or forwardness.

1380 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* XII 8 Þou woldest konne þat I can and carpen hit after presumptuously, paraventure a þose so manye That [etc.] 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (CAXTON) II xlvii (1859) 49 Heretykes and Scysmatikes presumptuously per uerryn body Scrypture 1536 M. NISBET *Amendis* 1 *I rol to kou ans in N. T.* in *Sco* (S. T. S.) III 138 They ar blynde, and gangis to wyrk presumptwalye 1542 HENRY VIII *Discan. Marr.* Wks. III. All these be vane presumptiously done agaynste ye 1622 ROWLANDS *Let Aeneas* 6 *Bard* 5 Strosse ignorance presumptuously will prate Of serious matters that cannot a haste 1750 SHERLOCK (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks* (1753) II 136 Presumptuously to arrogate a Prehminence above all their Brethren

Presumptuousness, *sb.* [f. as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being presumptuous, groundless self confidence, over bold forwardness.

c 1400 *Chron. Vilod* 2820 Ny nache presumptuousnas vpone here take. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/2 (MS. K) Pre sumptuousnes *presumptuositas* 1548 COVERDALE *Ecclus* xvii. 28, I knowe thy presumptuousnesse well ynough and the wickednesse of thine hert for thou art come downe to se the battayll 1600 HOLLAND *Livius Saunez Saunez* (1700) 98 This presumptuousness is a very heinous thing in the eyes of God 1860 *Relin Art* I 201 It seems to be the business of philosophy to restrain the presumptuousness of the theorist 1888 A. W. WARD in *Macm Mag.* XLVI 425 One thing may be asserted without presumptuousness

+Presuppone, *v. Obs.* Chiefly *Sc.* [In 1400 ad med L. *præsuppōnĕre* (Albertus Magnus, *a* 1250), f. *præ*, PRE- A 1 + *suppōnĕre* to SUPPOSE, in Sc. perh f PRE- A. 1 + SUPPONE (found *c* 1535).]

trans To propose, to assume beforehand

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 19 Perfor pow a person prescit curse bi sentence of he [kirk] ouzte not to þink he presupponip he kirk 1568 ROLLOCK *Serm* Wks. 1849 I 480 This presupposeth that the church is full of sin so long as it is in this world 1609 HUME *Admon in Sc Missic* (1843) 80 Ye presuppone that thes grave personages wer alyve to behold your proceedings.

Presupposal (*prɪsʌpō·zăl*) Now *rare* [f next + -AL 1.] SUPPOSAL. A 'supposal' or supposition formed beforehand, a presupposition.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb.) 206 If our presupposall be true, that the Poet is of all other the most sententious 1598 FLORIO *Ital. Dict.* (1659) 538 PER L'Estrange *Answ Dissen* 32 He Proceeds upon the Pre supposal of an Imaginary Breach and Right 1847–8 DE QUINCEY *Protest reform* Wks. 1858 VIII 131 Such a truth is protected by its prodigious iteration, and secret presupposal in all varieties of form

Presuppose (*prɪsʌpō·z*), *v* Also 6–7 pre- [f. *præsuppōnĕre* (14th c in Littré), after med L. *præsuppōnere* (cf. PRESUPPONE): see PRE- A 1 and SUPPOSE *v.*]

1 *trans.* Of a person To suppose, lay down, or postulate beforehand, hence, to take for granted or assume beforehand or to start with, to presume

1406 LYDG. *De Gud. Prior* 3043 Pre supposyd ther be no whyht Lo whom the offyce sholde of ryht Appertene off duete 1480 CAXTON *Troy-bk* Higden III. xv. Vf hester had be in his tyme [it] is to presuppose he wolde somwhat haue spoken of hir 1530 PALSGR. 32 For the declarying of whiche thyng thre thynges be to be presupposed 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* II. vii. (1588) 243 The lawe presupposeth that he certeth that malicious mind with him 1642 HEAT *Furor Brit* (Burton) 37 In makinge of a pyke they first frame there stadde accordinge to the loades of hey that they presuppose shall bee layde in them. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 306 All the Authors I have met with seem to pre suppose their Reader to understand Geometry 1800 SIR SMITH *Wks* (1867) I 179 Pre supposing such a desire to please. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 273 You can tell that a song or ode has three parts— that degree of know ledge I may presuppose

+b To suppose or assume the existence of (some thing) as prior to something else *Obs rare*

(Here the *pre* does not qualify the supposing, but in dicates the order of the things supposed.)

1697 G. K. *Disc Geom Problems* 7 To presuppose the knowledge of Conick Sections to the knowledge of some necessary Problems in plain Geometry, is greatly incongruous.

2 To suppose beforehand, or *a priori* to think or believe in advance of actual knowledge or experience

1590 I. COX *Rhet* (1899) 87 Presupposynge hym not to be in muche other case 1595 EDEN *Decades* 321 Pre supposynge the thynge to bee impossible they neuer attempted it 1673 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 55 A man would have presupposed that the Masters letters to his president inuite have dun somewhat with his president 1694 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II xxii § 9 Men of corrupted minds presuppose that honesty groweth out of simplicity of manners 1805 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. x. With a pervading air upon him of having presupposed the ceremony to be a funeral

3 Of a thing To require as a necessary preced ing condition, to involve or imply as an antecedent

1598 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 72 The holy lyfe of re ligyon presupposeth grace 1594 *Myrr. Polit.* 3 (1599) 61 Gouernement presupposeth Order forasmuch as without Order, there can be no due gouernment 1669 CLARENDON *Jrn Hist* (1727) 123 Princes can have few friends because friendship presupposeth some kind of equality 1810 PALEY *Nat. Theol* xxiii. (1819) 369 A law presupposes an agent for it is only by the mode accor ding to which an agent acts 1866 *Cornh Mag* Aug 231 Healthy sleep presupposes a healthy state of brain. 1877 E. R. CONDER *Bas Faith* vii 290 An effect presupposes a cause

4. *passive* (from 1 or 3) To be implied or in volved as something previously or already present or in existence Formerly with *to* (cf 1 b)

1598 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W 1531) 135 (This) is necessarely required to be had as yᵉ meane directly presupposed before y euery person can attayne to yᵉ perfecty n of yᵉ entem platyue lyfe 1597 EDGWORTH *Serm* Repert Faith hope and charite presupposed to the receyuing of the holy gost 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V lvii § 3 Other princi ples although not specified in defining are notwithstanding in nature presupposed 1603 SANDYS *Trav* 103 *Judea Apost* 142 And Christs descent into Hell is presupposed to the Article of his Resurrection 1708 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) X 81 (T.) Such spiritual graces as every Article does presuppose a knowledge of the thing that is to be pro duced by that action 1823 LYNCH *Self Improv* iv 84 In all cultivation there is something presupposed

Hence **+Presuppo se** *sb.*, a presupposition *Obs*

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 84 Having made thys massiue supposall I determined to come backe againe to this noble Nymph

Presupposed (*-ōu zd*), *ppl a* [f. prec. + -ED 1.] Supposed, assumed, or implied beforehand

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 1951/1 All which presup posed plaine compting 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xiii. Wks. 1851 IV 103 The effects be of those fruites) depends upon the presupposed hinesse of either party 1794 HORNE *Introd Pr Epp* LXXV 14 It was a particular satisfaction to have an evidence who had no presupposed opinion there fore impartial 1840 HALLAM *Paris Ch. & Canst Lyrist* (1870) 29 Of small weight if not presupposed to exist

Presupposition (*prɪsʌpŏzi·shŏn*). Also 8 pre- [ad med L. *præsuppositiōn-em* (*a* 1308 in Duns Scotus *Aer Prunph* 5 21), n of action from med L. *præsupponĕre* see PRESUPPONE So F. *pré supposition* (14th c in Godef.)]

1 The action or act of presupposing, a supposition assumed to know e, the assump tion of the existence or truth of something, as a preliminary to action, argument, etc.

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* XXX (15.5) 50 lo my ligement these princis are not chosen that they shulde seme better than all other but with the presupp position yt they ought to knowe more than all other 1624 SMITH *Virtues How* 4 That cannot be conceiued otherwise then with a presupposition of a Deitie 1628 out of which as is related a Monarchie might haue originall 1701 NORRIS *Ideal W orld* I v 238 That which Suarez calls a priority of nature 1837 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I *Introd* 9 The verb and adjective alike have their very nature based upon the pre supposition of the substantive

2. That which is presupposed assumed, or taken for granted beforehand, a supposition, notion, or idea assumed as a basis of argument, action, etc., an antecedent supposition, preliminary assumption

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 383 As in a Mathematicall Proposition, there were many great conjectures and pre suppositions, and many long circumstances to bring the matter to a conclusion 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* II i rule vi. § 5 I will not now examine whether they certainly follow from their premisses and presuppositions. 1847 LEWES *Hist Philos* (1867) I iv 307 The presupposition, absurd as it really is, has been generally entertained 1880 W. WALLACE in *Academy* 1 Apr 231/2 He sought to set before those who ignore philosophy, the consideration that there are a few presuppositions still unanswered and apparently unanswer able by scientific methods. 1889 *Athenæum* 23 Feb. 241/3 Pre-suppositions, axioms, postulates, call them what you will, are discovered by analysis to be a necessary ingredient of knowledge; and their acceptance is an act of faith, which is justified by its results.

Hence **Presuppost tionless** *a*, without pre suppositions

1871 DAVIDSON in *Trendelenburg in Jrnl Spec Philos.* V 358 1885 A. SETH in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 795/1

Pre-surmise, **-suspect** see PRE- A 1, 2

Presydent, obs. f PRECEDENT, PRESIDENT

Presyes, **-syse**, obs forms of PRECISE *a*

Presylvian, **-symphysial** see PRE- B 3

‖ **Presystole** (*prɪsi stŏlɪ*) *Physiol* [mod L., f PRE- B 1 + SYSTOLE.] The interval immediately preceding the systole Also *attrib*

1884 *Nature* 4 Sept 460 A study of the spli nciters of the cardiac and other veins with remarks o n their hermetic occlusion during the presystole state 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Presystole* the latter part of the *diastole* corresponding to the time occupied by the dilatation of the ventricles.

Presystolic (*prɪsistŏ·lɪk*), *a Physiol* [f as prec + -IC 1.] *prɪsystolique*] Preceding the systole, of or belonging to the presystole

1887 DUNGLISON *Dict Med* 2 v Presystolic fruition sound 1896 [see *Pentstaltic*.] 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 58 He has a well marked presystolic thrill and a loud pre systolic murmur at the cardiac apex

+Pret, *sb. Obs rare* [Short for It *Prete Gianni*.] = PRESTER JOHN applied to the Negus of Abyssinia

1635 PA. III *Christ monger* 1 iv 40 The Abassins reckon a succession of Christian Empe rs The Prets or Emperours dwell in a mooveal le City of Ge ez

+Pret, *a Sc Obs* [a mod I *prêt* ready see PREST.] Ready, = PREST *a*

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 63 With laureat lan guage and perfyt [will pyn] ready for to praise] His orison beguth he on this wyse.

+Preta xate, *a Obs rare*—1 [f med L *præ taxare* see next and ATE-.] I stimated, or fixed as to amount, beforehand In quot const as *pa. pple.*

1483 *Cath Angl.* 292 *Pa ppe* Preta xate.

c 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* lx 72 That suche the excused of warr shulde pay a certayne sume of money prefixed to warde the wages of such as lawfully were adm ytted to warre 1530 PALSGR. 246/1 Preta xate, I set a prys before my payne pre taxate should helpe reskew or release the sely rebelles.

Pretaxation (*prɪtăksēi·shŏn*) Also pre- [ad med L. **prætaxātio-nem* n of action f med L. *prætaxare* to count reckon, or estimate before hand see PRE- A and TAXATION.] Pre-ascertainment. was app that of giving a preliminary opinion] The action of giving a vote before others prior election see quots.

1769 R. ROBINSON *Chas I* 1796 I 358 This practice, of voting, first is called by the name of pretaxation. 1774 Pretaxati on 1864 in *Holy Ro d* (1866) 2 At the election of Lodnir II Arc 1125 we find a certai n small number of ag sate over the rest, who also called right of pretaxati on, that is to say, the choosing above the future monarch and then submitting him to the test of the real approval *Ibid* 262 The right of pretaxation had expired into a little privilege of election vested in a small body 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xx 417 A pretaxation was made by the ruling officers of the c ommunity

Pre-teach, **-telegraph**, etc see PRE- A 1, B 2, etc.

Prete mporal (*-tĕ·mpŏrăl*) *a* (*sb*) [ad med L *præternporalis* see PRE- B 3 and TEMPORAL (be longing to the temple)] Situated in front of the temporal region of the skull applied to a muscle Also *elliptically as sb*

1866 OWEN *Cranial Archet Anim* I 224 The temporal is repre sented by two muscles, one of which, the *prete poralis* has its origin extended f rward into the orbit from beneath the postfrontal] *Ibid* II 8 Behind it is seen a verti dly external to those of the pretemporal.

Pretemporal, *a* see PRE- B 1

Pretence, **pretense** (*prɪte·ns*), *sb* [= late Afr. *pretense* (*a* 1471 in Godef.) ad med L. **prætensa* (fem. sb. f. *prætensus* for class L. *prætentus*, pa. pple of *prætendĕre* see next) PRETEND The spelling, *pretense* is now usual in the U. S., cf. *defense*.]

1 An assertion of a right or title, the putting forth of a claim, a claim Now *rare*

1495 W. PASTON in *J. Lett* I 19 His pretense of his title to the p ssourie f Beaubleine is subtilled 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII* c. 27 *Irish Ile* Youre seid Suppliant [hath] contynually ben seised then f husband without any pre tens or clayme made vnto hym by the seid Duke 1509 Sir Herbert *Hen VIII* (1904) 127 To prevent ambiguities and quarrels each Prince before May is 4 shall declare his pretences 1667 MILTON *Paradise L.* IX 98 Whether that sur past pretenses arm'd Fell with us from on high 1683 TEMPLE *Mem Wks* 1731 I 410 His Highness had a long Pretence depending at Madrid for abt two hundred thousand Pounds owing to his Family from that Crown 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 188 No Man has more Pretence to peak of Nine than M. Boyle 1858 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 679 Marlborough calmly and politely showed that the pretence was unreasonable

b *Her In pretence*, borne on an inescutcheon to indicate a pretension or claim e g that of a husband to the estates of his wife *Escutcheon of pretence*, such an inescutcheon

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 43 If the man have married an heyre he shall beare her cote none other wise vntill he haue be gotten an heyre of the heyre Then may he by the curtesy of armes, beare her armes in an Inscocheon, that is to saye a scocheon of pretence. 1611 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II viii (1611) 65 Escocheon of Pretence 1677 1823 [see FESCUTCHEON 1 c] 1869 CUSSANS *Her* (1882) 231 The only difference between

the Arms of William and those of Mary was that the former bore Nassau in pretence. *Ibid* 223 From [1801] until the accession of our present Queen, the Royal Arms were Quarterly of four 1 and 4, England 2 Scotland 3 Ireland in Pretence, Hanover, ensigned with an Imperial Crown

2 The putting forth of a claim to merit, dignity, or personal worth, pretension, profession, ostentation, parade, display

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 81 But for shame she will not make the process to ask them openly 1697 *Vieir Pierce Reform* iv 39 My Preamble pretence began to decay 1699 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* Dec xiv § 26 There are no greater fools in the world then such, whose life confutes not to the pretence of their baptisme and institution 1709 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 87 Persons who use make great pretences to religion 1802 MAR EDGE WORTH *Moral T* 1816 I iv 20 Fashionable dialect that tute of any pretence to wit 1889 *Manch Exam* 20 Mar 8/6 His bearing had always a kind of stateliness, utterly free from pomp or pretence

†**3.** An expressed aim, intention, purpose, or design, an intending or purposing, the object aimed at, the end purposed *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 181 In whome he coude fynde neyther synne nor pretence of synne 1547 BOORDE *Introd. Knowl* xxxii. (1870) 205 I knowyng theyr pretence adverysyed them to returne home to England 1621 LISING *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 90 Sir Francis Marshall Wyssheth well to the pretence of the byll but not his vote thereunto as yt is. 1646 W VAUGHAN *Direct Health* xi viii (ed 6) 169 Cause yours hath to be but dull with 'n running pan unlesse your pretence be t harden your members. 1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* (1650) 3 Painting ere their own pretences, though never so just be half attain'd 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arcite* 306 But thou false Arcite never shalt obtain Thy bad pretence 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* Prol 23 To please this time has been his sole pretence. 1763 BURKE *Rep Affairs India* Wks. 1842 II 17 It appears, that the subscription, even in idea or pretence, is not for the use of the Company

b esp A false, feigned, or hypocritical profession or pretension

1525 JOVE *Exp Dan.* vii 103 He shall do all his fraudelent featis under a merueilous pretence of holynes, vertu and mekenes. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV v 23 With boastfull vaine pretense Stept Braggadocchio forth, and as his thrall Her layd a 1677 HALE *Primit Orig Man.* 143 Manichæ with very great pretence hath carried up their Government to an incredible distance before the Creation of Mankind 1763 SHERSTONE *Eng* (1765) 57 How often have these pretence cultivated in proportion as virtue is neglected 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* I. (1886) 8 A piece of ingeniously reticulated pretence

4 A profession of purpose, *esp* a false profession, a merely feigned aim or object, a pretext, a cloak

In earlier use the falsity is only expressed by the context

1598 STARKEY *England* I. i. 35 Vnder the pretence and colure therof [the common weal], euery one of them pursuyth the prysate and the pyngular wele *a* 1648 LD HUNSDON *Low. VIII* (1688) 15 He continued his journey towards Campana into England on pretence to confer with the King, and Cardinal but indeed to charge Campejus to burn the Decretal 1667 MILTON *Continu Low C Harriot* 694 That under the pretence of bringing in several prisoners to Gertruydenbergh he should open the Town to the Enemy 1728 *Pierce's Visit Exam* 195 A good Pretence to cover their Knavery 1845 JAMES *J Nett* iv He had some other object—this is all a pretence.

5 An assertion, allegation, or statement as to fact, now usually with implication that it is false or misleading

1608 LODGE *Serpents* 79 [The Drones] suffer punishment for pretence of idlenesse, glutt ny extortio , and raunenous greedinesse, to which they are too much addicted 1642 *Perfidia Iesuit Eth* vi § 470 The wife dyeth within one day after the descent, so as the husband could n t enter during the coverture for the shortnesse of the time yet hee shall not bee tenant by the curtesse. And yet according to common pretence there is no default in the husband. 1698 BRAMHALL *Replic* ii 111 How many of the orthodox Clergy without pretence of any other offence unjustly have been beggered ? 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* (1759) I. 5 But let us, if you please, examine this Pretence. 1865 EMERSON *Eng Traits Antiquities* Wks. (Bohn) I 82 The pretence is that the noble is of unbroken descent from the Norman But the fact is otherwise.

b The action of pretending, as in children's play, make believe, fiction

1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* ii. 80 Don't you know that this is a fairy tale and all fun and pretence and that you are not to believe one word of it, unless you like ?

6 The assertion or alleging of a ground, cause, or reason for any action, an alleged ground or reason, a plea, now usually, a trivial, groundless, or fallacious plea or reason, a pretext.

1580 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 309 b Vnder this pretence of the law, he might by this and little tourn both him and his children out of all theyr landes 1607 DONNE *Serm* v (1640) 39 Moses having received a commandement from God, and having received himselfe by some other modest and copious pretences 1654 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* ii. (1661) 12 Hereese obtruded upon them under the specious pretences of obedience and Charity 1674 MARVELL *Corr* Wks. (Grosart) II 422 This new bauke which occasions it, will serve for a just pretence to the variance of our judgements. 1739 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* vi Wks. 1813 I 246 A pretence was at hand to justify the most violent proceedings. 1803 J GILLIES tr *Aristotle's Rhet* xii 228 Villany, according to the proverb, wants but a pretence. 1808 GIFFORD *Ed Gunnery* 166 For what purpose? Under the pretence that the barrels are firmer and not so liable to become loose. 1880 *Nonconf Mag* June 284 And ring for the servants on the smallest pretense.

†**Prete'nce**, *pretense*, *v. Obs* [Back-formation from PRETENCED *ppl. a.*, or f. late L. *pretens-* ppl. stem of *prætendere*. see PRETEND *v.*]

1. *trans* To offer, proffer. *rare*

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 82 None ceased till they all that would entre were delluered of their pretence in challenge royall pretenced

2 To cloak, to give a feigned appearance to

1548 GEST *Fr Masse* A j b, It is also pretensed & cloked wyth the pretence and vayuyed name of the Euangelicall truthe 1548 J GOODWIN *Night & Might* 36 Might more may the most worthy actions and services of men, bee compelled to pretence the worst and vilest deeds.

3. To pretend, profess, allege, esp falsely

1567 *Reg Priuy Council Scot* I 325 To mak publicatioun that nane pretense ignorance of the same 1590 WARNER *Alb Eng* viii xxxv (1612) 168 A Priests base Pupile, he lly his Complotters was pretens te Duke Clarence sonne to be. 1607 W SCLATER *Key 2 Thess.* (1629) 257 That impossibility or difficulty may not be pretensed 1692 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 27 The Nations salvation From mal administration Was then pretence of by the Saints, but now tis abdication

4. To intend, purpose, design

1565 in *Calr Scott Papers* (1900) II 119 The overthrow of religion ys pretensed

Prete·nced, prete·nsed (e nst), *ppl a.* [orig *pretensed*, f I. *pretens us* (see PRETENSE *a.*) + -ED.]

1 Put forward in defence or excuse; alleged, asserted, professed, claimed, esp falsely, feigned, counterfeit, spurious, = PRETENDED 1, 2 *arch*

1423 *Rolls of Parli* IV 273/1 Ye pretensed ryght of my said Lord 1561 *Hist* 469/2 Ery Acte made in the pretensed Parlement holden at the *Red* Couvent 1835 in *Lett Suppress Monasteries* (Camden) 77 Vexede without cause or any pretensed occasion motioned of your saide oratours 1891 *Law Times Rep* CXIII 1 *Comment* (Hakl Soc) 35 Upon some pretensed crime objected against them 1600 R COKE *Power & Subj* 225 Such as then had obtained pretensed licences and dispensations from the See of Rome. 1798 B. WASHINGTON *Reg* I 39 An Act against buying pretensed titles. 1881 R W DIXON *Manx* I iv 11 Through the pretensed commission which they gave

†**2** Intended, purposed, designed *Obs*

1513 MORE *Rich III* (1641) 2 He set forth openly his pretensed purpose 1567 *Reg Priuy Council Scot* I 494 (Camden) I 207 I thei beganne to goe forwarde with their pretenced iorne. 1543 GRAFTON *Contin. Harding* 469 His pretenced purpose 1548 *Complaynt Commons* (Hakl Soc) 35 Vpon some pretensed crime objected against them 1600 R COKE *Power & Subj* 225 Such as then had obtained pretensed licences and dispensations from the See of Rome. 1798 B. WASHINGTON *Reg* I 39 An Act against buying pretensed titles. 1881 R W DIXON *Manx* I iv 11 Through the pretensed commission which they gave

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1 One who pretends, or lays claim (with *to*) Of their pretenders in challenge royall pretenced

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1 Put forward in defence or excuse; alleged, asserted, professed, claimed, esp falsely, feigned, counterfeit, spurious, = PRETENDED 1, 2 *arch*

1423 *Rolls of Parli* IV 273/1 Ye pretensed ryght of my said Lord 1561 *Hist* 469/2 Ery Acte made in the pretensed Parlement holden at the *Red* Couvent 1835 in *Lett Suppress Monasteries* (Camden) 77 Vexede without cause or any pretensed occasion motioned of your saide oratours 1891 *Law Times Rep* CXIII 1 *Comment* (Hakl Soc) 35 Upon some pretensed crime objected against them 1600 R COKE *Power & Subj* 225 Such as then had obtained pretensed licences and dispensations from the See of Rome. 1798 B. WASHINGTON *Reg* I 39 An Act against buying pretensed titles. 1881 R W DIXON *Manx* I iv 11 Through the pretensed commission which they gave

Prete·nsed, *pretense*, *v. Obs* [Back-formation from PRETENCED *ppl. a.*, or f. late L. *pretens-* ppl. stem of *prætendere*. see PRETEND *v.*]

1. *trans* To offer, proffer. *rare*

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 82 None ceased till they all that would entre were delluered of their pretence in challenge royall pretenced

2 To cloak, to give a feigned appearance to

1548 GEST *Fr Masse* A j b, It is also pretensed & cloked wyth the pretence and vayuyed name of the Euangelicall truthe 1548 J GOODWIN *Night & Might* 36 Might more may the most worthy actions and services of men, bee compelled to pretence the worst and vilest deeds.

3. To pretend, profess, allege, esp falsely

1567 *Reg Priuy Council Scot* I 325 To mak publicatioun that nane pretense ignorance of the same 1590 WARNER *Alb Eng* viii xxxv (1612) 168 A Priests base Pupile, he lly his Complotters was pretens te Duke Clarence sonne to be. 1607 W SCLATER *Key 2 Thess.* (1629) 257 That impossibility or difficulty may not be pretensed 1692 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 27 The Nations salvation From mal administration Was then pretence of by the Saints, but now tis abdication

4 To intend, purpose, design

1565 in *Calr Scott Papers* (1900) II 119 The overthrow of religion ys pretensed

Prete·nsed (e nst), *ppl. a.* [orig *pretensed*, f I. *pretens us* (see PRETENSE *a.*)

1 Put forward in defence or excuse; alleged, asserted, professed, claimed, esp falsely, feigned, counterfeit, spurious, = PRETENDED 1, 2 *arch*

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†**2** Intended, purposed, designed *Obs*

1513 MORE *Rich III* (1641) 2 He set forth openly his pretensed purpose 1567 *Reg Priuy Council Scot* I 494 (Camden) I 207 I thei beganne to goe forwarde with their pretenced iorne. 1543 GRAFTON *Contin. Harding* 469 His pretenced purpose 1548 *Complaynt Commons* (Hakl Soc) 35 Vpon some pretensed crime objected against them 1600 R COKE *Power & Subj* 225 Such as then had obtained pretensed licences and dispensations from the See of Rome. 1798 B. WASHINGTON *Reg* I 39 An Act against buying pretensed titles. 1881 R W DIXON *Manx* I iv 11 Through the pretensed commission which they gave

Prete·nsedly *adv*, with pretence, feignedly, pretendedly *rare*

1567 DRANT *Horace, Epist* xvi. F viij, In case thou walke pretensedly and thereby hope to gaine. 1607 BP ANDREWES *Serm* (1841) V 191 Let his word be preached (be it sincerely), or be it pretensedly. 1889 R W DIXON *Hist. Ch. Eng* xv (1893) III 40 The Parliament saw their own statute of repeal turned into a law royal, or pretensedly royal edicts

Prete·nseful, *a rare.* [f. PRETENCE *sb.* + -FUL.] Full of pretence, or of loud pretension

1841 *Tait's Mag* VIII 564 Sounding the trump eclesiastic with pretenceful blare and fanfare.

Prete·nseless, *a* [f. PRETENCE *sb.* + -LESS.] Without any pretence of reason, without excuse

1641 MILTON *Reform* II Wks. 1851 III 41 What Reformations, and those the basest, and most pretenseless have they not been driven to! 1710 BERKELEY *Pass. Dialogues* Introd. 26 Oh! pretenceless and inhuman tyranny! 1818 — *Ch Eng* 352 The number of these pretenceless instances of dereliction of duty is more than half as great again as in either of the two preceding years.

Pretend (prɪte·nd), *v* Also 7 **prre**. [ad. L. *prætend ere* to stretch forth, hold before, put forward, allege, pretend, f *pre*, PRE- A + *tendere* to stretch, extend, TEND. So F *prétendre* (15th c in Littré.)]

1 *trans* To stretch, extend, or hold (something) before, in front of, or over a person or thing (e g as a covering or defence). *Obs.*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI xi 23 Put Pastorella Was by the Captaine all this while defended, Who His target alwayes vnto her pretended 1658 FULLER *Fr Gard* (1732) 145 They may pretend them [bells of earth over plants] for the night only, and to prevent hail 1670 H STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 148 Vapours in an opacous, dark red colour, with an enaceorma of contexed filaments pretended to the top.

+2. To bring or put forward, set forth, hold out, offer for action, consideration, or acceptance, to proffer, present; to bring (a charge, an action at law).

c 1490 tr *De Imitatione* III xiv 135 Lorde, what may I rightwisly pretende ayenst he if þou do not þat I aske? 1565 B GOOCH *Reliqs*, etc. (Arb) 78 Suche townardenes, Doth sure a hope, of greater thynges pretende. 1569 *Reg Priuy Council Scot* II 30 Without prejudice of the said Gilberts action that he may have, pretend, or move, against the alrix. 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* xii. (1596) 198 God had pretended a remedie in that behalfe, which was Manna. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle, Court Pieces* (E E. T. S.) 170, I had not thought to have pretended thus conspicuously in thy sight this rude and indigested chaos of conceites. 1621–3 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Changeling* IV ii 91 To that wench I pretended honest love and she deserves it. 1633 HOLCROFT *Procopius* II 55 Women offered their breasts; but the child would not take womans milk, neither would the Goat leave it: but importunately pretended to it her own So that the mouse let it alone, and the Goat nursed it. 1690 LEYBOURN *Curs Mathe.* 341 When there is an Aequation pretended like *ax+bx=c=bx*, present judgement may be made.

3 + a. *refl* To put oneself forward in some character, to profess or claim (with *refl* or *compl.*).

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 518 þo þat pretenden been to ben principal folewers of Cristis steppis *c* 1422 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 886 He þat pretendib him of moost nobley 1598 KEMPE *Knowledge to Dunbar* 26 Pretended the to wryte sic skauldit skrowis 1660 FULLER *Mixt Contempl* (1841) 252 Poor, petty pitiful persons, who pretended themselves princes. 1672 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 246 A paper or libell pretending itselfe to be a remonstrance 1680 H DODWELL *Two Lett* (1691) Epsted , None can now pretend themselves unconcerned in the Advice of a Laick, or a private Person

b Without reflexive pronoun, in same sense as a., gradually passing into the closely akin to 7

To put forth an assertion or statement (expressed by an *inf.*) about oneself, now usually implying mere pretension without foundation to feign *to be* or *do* something (A leading modern sense)

1518 SKELTON *Colyn Clout* v. 1555) She vnto some pretended to be learned 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* (1550) 204 Yf he had pretended to suffre payne & had feled no smarte 1550 PALSGR 654/2 He pretendith to be my frynde, but he doyth the worst for me that he can 1611 BIBLE *Titus* i xvi 8 Of yᵉ sonne of man that is rightiuous as thou pretendest to be. 1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I. I. § 10. 37, I may and doe believe them, though you pretend to doe. 1660 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 227 He will pretend not to have seen him 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* II vi. He was ignorant, or at least pretended so to be 1791 MAS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXI The people pretend to know nothing about any prisoners. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* I 10 Pretending to sympathize with the world which you do not 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann. Q Neighb* XXX I cannot pretend to feel any of the interest you consider essential.

†c. with ellipsis of *inf.* (prom. or inf.) *Obs*

1671 MILTON *Samson* 212 Wisest Men Have err'd, and by bad Women been deceiv'd; And shall again, pretend they ne re so wise.

d To feign in play, to make believe (With *inf* as in b, or *clause* as in 7 a.)

1865 L. Carroll *Alice in Wonderl* i, This curious child was very fond of pretending to be two people. 1871 — *Through Looking-gl* i 'Let's pretend we're kings and queens. 'Nurse! do let's pretend that I'm a hungry hyæna, and you're a bone!' 1892 E KINGLAKE *Australian ad If* 20 The boys used to pretend that they were a court of justice and appoint a judge, jury [etc.].

4 *trans* To give oneself out as having (some thing), to profess to have make profession of, profess (a quality, etc.). Now always in a bad sense To profess falsely, to feign (some quality)

1401 *Pal Passus* (Rolls) II 55 Antichrist and his ypocrites, the which pretenden first mekenesse of herte, and affir rysyng to arrogaunce, disdeynynge al other 1510 TOY Thou seist that we pretenden the perfeccioun of Cristen lif 1552 HULOET, *Chron. Troy* I. v (MS. Digby 230) If 40 b/2 Thou þt pretenden to be a Troyan 1565–4 *Reg Priuy Council Scot* I 256 Nane of hir liegis pretend ignorance heirin. 1611 COTGR *Pincture* iv ii That comfort which The damned pretend, fellows in misery 1654 FULLER *Two Serm* 37 Least wise they seemingly pretended it real 1660 — *Worthies* Wiltshire (1840) II 344 My Lorde of Norffolk pretendeth title to seuyen lordys of Sir John Pastons. 1683 FITZHERB. *Surv* 17 b, Where a man pretendeth a title and after releaseth in the court. 1698 BRAMHALL *Consecr Bps* 19 Where the Bishop of London never pretended himself Primate 1699 in 2084 *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 44 Notwithstanding any priviledge hee may pretend to being our servant. 1756 COWPER *Let to T Newton* 1 Dec, In right being at least so far a good one, that no word in the language could pretend a better

+5. To put forth or lay a claim to (a thing); to assert as a right or possession, to claim. *Obs*

1495 *Rolls of Parli* VI 480/1 That your said Oratour may have the said Manours ayenst , all other persones and their heyres, havyng, clayming or pretendyng any thing therin. 1620 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 39 He hath no reason to pretend the Diamond. 1622 MORDEN *Geog Recr., Fogkes* (1685) 497 At this day the Hollanders pretend all Trade at Japan. 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl. Gard* I. 70 The Peach tree might well pretend a place there, for the Excellency of its good Fruit. 1765 MADGEN *Insurances* II 165 Seamen taken and made Slaves shall not pretend any thing for their Ransom, either of the Master Owners or Freighters.

†b. with *inf.* or *clause Obs.*

c 1500 in I 8 Leadam *Star Chamb. Cases* (1903) 93 [Henry]

Eris of Northumberland claymyathe and pretendythe to haue the warde and mariage of your sadde Oratoure 1564 tr *Martial's Comy. Chiton* 190 This Prince pretended that the K. called *Lu.* should yield up his right to him. 1568 T. Stapleton tr *Varillus Ho. Medicis* 36 The deputy of the Rutflans pretended to receive the full sum which his accomplices had agreed upon. 1585 Hume *Hist Fog.* I ii 209 As both the archbishops pretended to sit on his right hand this question of precedency begat a controversy between them.

†6. To put forward as a reason or excuse, to use as a pretext, to allege as a ground or reason

1426 Sir G Hayle *Laws Arms* (S T S) 191 I the reason that thai pretend is this. 1542 Thomas *Vegetius Martyr's* (1) vi 67 b Hyrelinges vil pretende their worke and wage I haue deserued it I haue done so much and so much and my laboure is worth it 1580 Digges tr *Stratioticos Cosmo* 339 b Thou canst not hereafter pretend the name of the Turkishe warre 1600 E. Blount tr *Conestaggio* 91 At ti time the Irishman rebelled pretending the liberte of Religion 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 54 When I pretended mine unfitnes for such a place and imployment 1658 *Whole Duty Man* xiv. § 5 We must not pretend ignorance for a cloak of stubbornnes 1733 Burnet *Own Time* an 1684 (1823) II 403 The only excuse that was ever pretended for this infamous prosecution was [etc] 1776 Trimmer *Wyrt* (1890) 53 Speak in honest language and say the minority will be in danger from the majority And is there an assembly on earth where this danger may not be equally pretended?

7 To put forward as an assertion or statement, to allege, now *esp* to allege or declare falsely or with intent to deceive (A leading current sense)

a. with *clause*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 362 Pretending that he was sickly 1689 Penne *Ch. Eng* 87 If they have power to leave their sonnes as they pretend they have, why are their lives so much? 1697 Revelin *Brief Anim Burton* 91 It is pretended that you were not bound to answer to it 1893 Davden *Twi enal* 15 Noble men wou d cause empty Litters to be carr ed to the Givers Door pretending their Lords were within them 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 257 By this construction he pretends that this charge or weight will be stopped or stayed by the Inverse Level. 1765 H Walpole *Hieroc. Anecd Painf* (ed. 9) III App, It is pretended that to falsify their natural impatience he formed a hasty mann er that prejudiced his works and reputation 1804 *Hist Europ* XII 537 [This] induced practitioners to suppose or to pretend that the small pox sometimes degenerates into the chicken pox. 1839 Keightley *Fairy Myth* II 96 A monk wrote a letter in golden characters which she was to pretend had been given her by Mary Magdalen

†b *passive* with *to* or *as*, or *compl Obs*

(The words was pretended to be ready = it was pretended that the words was ready passive of *they pretended that the words was ready.)*

1630 Ld. Digby etc. *Lett conc Relig* (1651) 108 The pre cedency is pretended due upon another ground also 1658 Rea mall *Concord* 1 7 He might have left out many things from the persons pretended to have bene then con secrated 1690 Locke *Hum Und.* II xxviii § 10 Virtue and Vice are Names pretended and supposed every where to stand for Actions in their own nature right and wrong 1708 *Amen s Voy* II xii 260 I these rocks are by the help of a little imagination pretended to resemble the form of a cross. 1781 V. Peters *Hist Connec.* I 92 I will now consider the right they are pretended to have acquired after possession.

c. with *simple obj* To allege the existence or presence of

1587 Harrison *England* II v (1877) I 128 Mone haue a cote and armes bestowed vpon him by heralds (who in the charter of the same doo not casually pretend antiquitie a id seruice and manie gaie things) 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* IX iii. § 8 What ever was pretended to the contrary England at that time flourished with as many Ministers more than ever before. 1668 Hale *Pref Rolle's Abridgm* b j b, Men not much acquainted with the study pretend two great pre judices and exceptions against the study of the Common Law 1720 Berkeley *Prine Hum. Knowl* I § 50 To pre tend difficulties and inconsistencies. 1873 H Rogers *Orig Bible* App. (1875) 438 In any 'type it is only analogical resemblance that is pretended.

d. with infinitive see 3 b

†8. To intend, purpose, design, plan. *Obs.*

a. with *simple obj.*

c 1470 Harding *Chron.* CLXXVII. vii Flakes ouer the mosse he layde with fagotes, I here gate away [= going away] and passage to pretend 1500 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* III. lxv 158 Thou alonly pretendest and seknst no profyte and helthe eternall. 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* II (1895) 150 This ende is onlye and chiefely pretended and myndedd 1599 Lyly *Maydes Metam* (Arb.) 110 That women when they be most plesaunt, pretend most mischiefe 1587 Turberv *Trag* (1837) 75 One that did pretend the spoyle, and slaughter of the comon. 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib.* I v. (1821) 78 They pretend a journie towards the Countie of Limerick. [1849 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser I, *Barney Hagarty*, And this ended, what I pretended, This narration splendid in swate poe-thry]

b with *clause*

c 1450 Caxton *Jason* 30 Pretending that men shold spoke of his layes and vailliances. 1618 Davies *Why Ireland*, etc (1787) 36 To make a perpetual separation and enmity between the English and the Irish, pretending that the English should in the and roe out the Irish. 1798 Monson *Algiers* II. v 298 We pretend, that this City, already famous for the Defeat of two of your Armadas, shall become far more so by the Disgrace of this your third.

c with *inf.*

1588 *Hesperus in Thomas Prose Rom.* (1858) III 216 Never shall I depaere fro this regyon where as I pretende to save my soule. 1604 E. G[iffortus] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* I. xvii. 58 They shall stray wonderfully in their courses, and arrive in another place then where they pretended to go. 1686-6 *Phil. Trans.* I 99 He pretends to make a visit into England with some of his Pieces. 1708 Morgan *Algiers* II. iii. 237 The Christians, out of whose Hands he pretended to wrest some Place of Strength wherein to fortify himself

9 To aspire to, to take upon one, to undertake, to venture presume, to attempt endeavour, try Const with *inf*

1480 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 45 The deuyls why che pretendyn by mo y weys of reson to haue her to hem 1550 *Reg Privy Council* I 84 In caise it sal happin ony army to pretend to inward and perswe the said fort 1602 F G[imstone] *D Acosta s Hist Indies* I xiii 43 Whether King Iosaphats fleete pretendi g to g d sad suffer shp wracke, 1711 *Addison Spect* No. 128 P 1 Whether letters may not be a kind of Sex in th e very Soul I shall not pretend to determine 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1756) 142 The people offered to fire at them if they pretended to go forward 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* II ii § 30 1864) 191 How many ultimate nerve fibres are contai ed in each unit nerve, we cannot pretend to guess. 1869 Browning *R & y Bk* v 1781 Dost thou dare pretend to punish me For not descr i g sunshine at midn ght?

†10 To portend, presage, foreshow *Obs*

c 1429 *Lound St Bartholomei s* (E E. T S) 38 All the ele mentys pretended to the wrecchid shipmen se deith of nature 1513 Douglas *Eneis* x. v 145 The sun Pretendand 151l all mortale folk Contagrius infirmyteis and seiknes 1513 Brai shaw *St Werburgis* i 741 It pretended by all rea se Synguler grace and goodnes to her comynge soone. 1560 Rot. S cr. *Cathe ine* 63 b The signes and wounders that are seen in all places doe pretende no goood 1609 Holland *Am o Marcel* 228 Wh. h if e standers by did not pretend some such accident unto the elder of the two 1634 R H *Salernes Regim* 16 Overmu h replenion pretendith strangling or suddaine death.

†11 To indicate, signify, import, mean. *Obs*

1586 *I sley Perf* (W de W 1531) 181 That her name pre tendeth in that she is called Maria, that is, the sterre of ye sea 1588 Ambarise *Feron* iv iii 393 These men be not truly lovers, till they be sworne as their name pretendeth 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 459 Although the curling of his haire be a token of sluggish timidity yet if the haire bee long and curled it doth not only in pretendeth gu ecous animosity 1639 Chapman & Shirley *Ball* III iii What pretends this, to dance? there s something in t.

17. (From prec sense) To claim

†12 To stretch or reach forward, to move or go forward, to extend, tend, to direct one s course *to* to make *for Obs*

1387-8 T Usk *Test Love* I 1 (Skeat) 310 It maketh me lack wisdom to pretende what myght happen by course to forthe pretende 1581 Caxton *Myrr* III xx 168 Wh. pre tendeth to god God attendeth to hym c 1485 *Dy gy Myst* (1838) 11 Therefore de I stey to my father *Ire I* 1973 On to my sell I woll pretend [*Stage direct* Her x ll pe prest go to his selle.] 1633 I Ayres *Fest Fest* II 20 Though he pretend to Heaven yet will he be loath to sit in a twa ig of our native country 1650 W Brough *Sacr Prem* (1659) 35 Suffer none to pull down Thy throne whilst they pretend to fill thy scepter

†b *fig* To tend in action, speech, etc. to an end or point to extend in time *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 894 (922) For to what fyn he wolde a non pretende Pat wot I wel c 1520 Barclay *Ygurth* (1570) D v Whose wordes pretended cause of the enchaunted sweete whicke helde his sacrifice pretended to the same poynte and conclusion as the desyre of his mynde moued him long before. 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos.* III (1701) 75/1 None of his arguments pretend beyo d Meton s ti ne 1697 Jer Taylor *Collect. Polemical Disc* (1674) Ep. Ded I find by experience that we cannot acquire that end which is pretended to by such addresses.

13 *To pretend to* + **a.** To aspire to, aim at, make pretension to, to be a suitor or candidate for *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron.* Edw IV 45 Some pretended to their estates & grete richesses, & other ben content with lyttl estate. c 1560 *Lancelot* 559 Shir knycht, your lorde wondir hes pretendis to me as salutatioune sendis. 1583 *Leg Bp St Andrews* 132 To heich promotione he pretended 1633 G Herbert *Temple Unkindnesse* iv When that my friend pretended to a place, I put my interest and love by it free 1679 Sir C. Lyttelton in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 100 My La Fanshaw was disapointed of his desire to goe to Constantinople having long pretended to it.

b *spec* [ad *I. prétendre à.*] To make suit for, try to win in marriage

1652 J Wright tr *Camus Nat Paradox* iv 82 In this the Salvage Podolan had two ends: One, to hinder Laante from pretending to the Kingdom 1653 Hi Fox *Ch Hist* (1840) 206 That step lays her under the foot of the man she pretends to. 1856 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxiv, He might pretend without any unkindness to a hand. 1874 T Hardy *Madding Crowd* xxix, I am not such a fool as to pretend to you now I am poor and you have altogether got above me

c. To lay claim to, to assert a right of ownership to

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I §11 The House of Commons never then Pretending to the least part of Judicature. 1683 Burnet *Hist of Ufopia & Europe* (1737) 168 Pretended to no Share of the Spoil 1769 *Junius Lett.* xvi. (1820) 70 The ministry have not yet pretended to such a tyranny over our minds. 1850 Rogers *Table Doctor* (1858) 289 I he was as justly entitled to the appellation of a learned man as he was from pretending to it.

d. To claim or profess to have, to make pro fession of having, to affect

1689 Hammond *On Ps* xviii 20 What is here meant by the cleanesse of David s hands, to which he here pretends. 1689 Clarendon *Surv. Leviath.* (1676) 320 Lamented by all men living who pretended to Virtue. 1781 Steele *Spect.* No. 51 P 2 Persons who cannot pretend to that Delicacy and Modesty, of which she is Mistress. 1791 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) V 293 Each party pretended to the victory 1876-7 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph* viii. (1870) 147 To determine the shares to which the knowing subject, and the object known, may pretend in the total act of cognition. 1843 Miall in *Nonconf* III 1 A bondage which it becomes all who pretend to intelligence to renounce and abjure 1868 Helps *Realmah* viii (1876) 203 People who pretend to supernatural wisdom.

†e To make pretensions or claims on behalf of to support the claims of *Obs*

1650 T Vaughan *Anthroposophia* 19 I know the Peri pateticks pretend to four, and with the help of their Ma ters Quintessence to a fift Principle 1658 Sir Walton *Cont I Considered* 8 Witness a late Pamphlet pretending to the integrity and purity of the Hebrew and Greek Text 1670 F Boreale *Latho i Spano* Ep Ded I know Medicin vil Springs were never more pretended to than of late

†14. To form designs to plot against) *Obs*

1599-06 *Hist Estate Scott in Harl Soc Misc* 1844) 63 She said That it was against her authoritie that they prete ided

15 To make pretence, to make believe, to counterfeit feign

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 78 Pretendynge and fewynge outwardly as though it were of very nekenes I it is of false nekenes 1580 Daus tr *Sleidane s Com* 1251 The L. I p nce pretendeth, as though he would calle a counsel 1624 Waller *A la Malade* 6 Had the rch gifts, ro ferred on you no simply thence the common e d Of a v gil verse-1 prete nd? 1732 Fielding *Or i n Jng* iii xv, Pretend madness! I ave me leave to tell you Mr Brief, I am not to be pretended with 1780 Cow per *Progr Err* 15 Weak to perform th ough mighty t pretend

b In imagination or play *absol* of 3 d

I s prete d (as ab) a little game of make-believe 1893 Mrs. H I ward *Unc Eds Wife* xxiv She wandered about in a dream— pretending That cl se ge t it all. The heaps of earth and rubb sh were mou ds f flowers [etc.] 1904 *Daily Chron* 13 July 8/5 She ente ed into the spirit of the thing as heartily as if we were at gan es of Let s pretend 1907 *Ibid* 16 May 5/5 It is just a g ng and let s pretend

¶16 = Pertain (perh. an error)

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* I xx 81 They forny shed he r wood men of armes and vytaille and of alle maner f alyfement that pretended to the weyre [of 1529 tymbir e that belongeth to warre].

† Pretend, *sb Obs rare* [f prec. vb.] The act of pretending a pretension

1600 W Watts tr *Decacordon* (1602) 15 The honour f Priesthood doth [n der] the v. pnate pretend of Iesu tic fi esteeme *Ibid* 314 This platforme doctrine and pretend f the Iesuits.

Prete ndable, *a. rare* [f Pretend v + able] That may be pretended or professed

1657 J Sergeant *Schism Dispach t* 593 That dwindling pu ing puritanical expressions of one flock &c equally pretendable (if taken aloof) by Quakers 1659 Pearson *Hos* 628 Motives to Unity some of them equally pretendal le nay actually pretended by Turks, Heretickes, etc.

Pretendant, *sbst* (pr/e ndant, -ent), *sb* and *a* [a. F. *prétendant* (16th c. in Littré), pr pple of *prétendre* to Pretend (also as sb.)]

A *sb*

1 One who purposes = Pretender1 *Obs rare*

1598 Florio *Pretendente* a pretendent, a pretender an intender a meaner

2 A claimant, esp to any office or honour, e g to a throne Now *rare*

1600 F Blount tr *Conestaggio* 59 The pretendants to the successon. 1618-19 in Rushw *Hist. Coll* (1659) I 281 All the Pretendants were called in upon these proceedings, divers of the Ships and Goods were condemned and divers were released On a legal course 1692-6 Evelyn *Corresp* II (1682) 78 Whether if the two Pretendents had the juster Cause. 1870 G H *Hist Candidates* III. 335 Almost all the pretendants came into the Election with an absolute intention to advance every one his own proper i terest. 1895 Milman *Lat Chr* VI 73 All censures excommunications interdicts, issued by the two pretendants were annulled

b A fictitious or fraudulent claimant, a mere pretender

1826 Southey *Vind Eccl Angl* 189 They are always heightened in proportion to the attention which the pretendant whether knave or fanatic, obtains.

3 A suitor **a.** at law **b.** a wooer

1852 Wadsworth tr *Sandoval's Ch Emperor* III 52 It is reported that a certain Pretendant or Pretender of a presented Knaves with a very handsom Mule. 1855 tr *Gen Hist Francisco* II. 45 By this, and other like subtilties, she screwed a great quantity of Money out of her pretensive Pretendant 1883 Howells *Woman s Reason* (1884) II 252 The good-natured slight with which husband and wife always talk over the sorrows of unlucky pretendants.

† B. *adj* That claims to be (somebody) of or pertaining to a claimant *Obs*

1504 Parsons *Confer Succes* II. iv 58 Richard Earle of Cambridge father to this Richard pretendent duke of Yorke 1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* IV xxxv How easie had it been for thee All the pretendant race t haue laid full low 1600 Henry tr *Serpi's Counc. Trent* VII 668 The Cardinall of Loraine came to the Councell as Head of one of the pretendent parties.

Prete'nded, *ppl a* [f Pretend v + ed 1]

+1 Put forward for consideration or acceptance, 1546 Gataker *Mistake Removed* To Rdr 4 A bush sufficient of itself to invite to such pretended liquor

2. Alleged, asserted, claimed to be such **a.** Said of a title or designation which the speaker does not admit or allow Reputed, so-called.

1548 *Rolls of Parli V* 490/2 The pretensed reigne of any of the seid late pretended Kynges. 1640-2 *Kirkcaldy War. Comm. Min. Bk* (1855) 4 The woode and bark thereof, quhilk pertaines to the pretended bischopes of Edinburgh. 1689 *Acts Parl Scotland* IX 82 The Edict allowed the Protestants the free exercise of their Religion, which was

to be called *The Pretended Reformed Religion.* 1688 Blount *Fr* 25 Dec in *Eng Hist Rev* July (1886) 535 That this Assembly is to Judge the birth of the Pretended Prince 1709–20 Steele *Tatler* No. 115 P5 One Isaac Bickerstaff a Pretended Esquire.

b Applied to things of which the speaker does not admit the existence, reality, or validity

c 1500 in T S Leadam *Star Chamb Cases* (1903) 96 The saide Eris hathe seased the body of our saide Oratoure by reason of his pretended title 1564 in *Scott Antiq* Oct (1901) 80 The making and compulsit grantyng of the said pretendit infeftment *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies Westmld* (1662) ii 140 A ruling Jesuit wrote a pretended Confutation thereof 1679 *Pepys Diary* 23 Nov Shewing with how little reason the Papists applied those words to maintaine the pretended infallibility they boast of 1772 Jucknoke *Hist Protst* 68 Dr Barnes was prior who was burnt for pretended heresy 1859 Rubkin *Sel Langly* v § 17 253 A strange instance of the daring variation of pretended symmetry

c Put forward as a pretext, excuse, defence, etc, professed falsely or insincerely

1643 Milton *Divorce* ix Wks. 1851 IV 46 The pretended reason of it is as frigid as frigidity it self 1656 *Eng Amc Lond Eng Pref* 7 Sacrificing (under the veil worship of a pretended loyalty) the religion civil Liberties and properties of their country to Cæsar 1 will 1673 H Rogers *Oyl Bible* i (1839) 3 I made this preface to the reverence of God a reason for evading the most sacred obligations.

3 Hence, That professes or is represented to be what it is not, fictitious counterfeit feigned

1797 Gay *Fables* i xxvi 7 Pretended ague be now prove a curse But a pretended friend is worse. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* iii viii, With a pretended laugh he hastily left her 1884 D Hunter in *Trans Hist Lancash* xxiii 264 The pretended Confession of Faith dated 1120, which is now known to be forged at least antedated and to belong at the earliest to the year 1552.

†**4** Intended designed, purposed, proposed *Obs*

1573 *New Custome* i f in Hazl *Dodsley* III 13 For the better accomplishing our subtlety pretended, It were expedient that both our devices be amended. 1597 J. Hall tr *Chillemeane's Br Chirurg* Author's Pref 2 Therbye to attayne vnto his pretended intente 1600 Haklvyt *Voy* (1810) III 86 I was small hope to proceed to the pretended voyage. 1631 T H[ale] *Acc. New Invent* p. lxxii The suffering Populace whose pretended forfeitures were grasped at by Courtiers 1703 De Foe *Reas aget War w France* Misc 194 That we should be Insulted by the French in the Article of the pretended New King [of Spain].

Prete ndedly, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2.] In a pretended manner, in or by a pretence, ostensibly, professedly usually, and in mod use always implying feigning or deceit, hence, by false representation, feignedly, falsely, deceitfully

1611 Speed *Hist of Brit* ix ix (1623) 638 Pretendedly founded upon that Charter 1627 W Sclatter *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 76 Yet lues his Heresie amongst men pretendedly most Orthodoxe. 1643 Milton *Divorce* ii xii. Wks. 1851 IV 70 If any o e be truly and not pretendedly zealous for Gods honour 1658 *Lord Prot Scots Lets* 7 Those of the said Religion pretendedly Reformed may not hereafter be overcharged or oppressed with any Imposition more than the Catholicks. 1706 H Crouch *Hist Indies War* (1865) 3 98 He and his English Men pretendedly fled firing on their retreat towards the Indians that pursued them. 1788 Burke *3d agst H Hastings* Wks. XI 223 Every kind of act done by Mr Hastings pretendedly for the Company but really for himself 1809 *Monthly Mag* XXIII 362 Things are pretendedly explained and classed in unmeaning words 1852 Rubkin *Pol Econ* iii ii § 22 47 The pretendedly well informed but really ignorant artist

†**Prete ndence** *Obs rare* [f Pretend *v* + -ence] A pretension, claim

1603 Daniel *Prosopopeia Wks* 1718 xiv Their projects, censures vain pretendences. 1613 Sherley *Iron Persia* 100 There is no possible pretendence from one to the others getting

Pretendent, variant of Pretendant

Pretender (prɪ'tɛndəɹ) [f Pretend *v* + -er1] One who pretends.

†**1** One who intends or purposes. *Obs rare*

1598 Percivale *S.p. Dict Prestanzo* a pretender he that purposeth. 1598 [see Pretend *v* 1].

2 One who puts forth a claim, or who aspires to or aims at something, a claimant, candidate, or aspirant now, one who makes baseless pretensions

1622 Mabbe tr *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* i 214 By how straight a Rule must that Pretender carry himselfe who is to saile thorow the sea of this world, hoping for a fortune from another mans hand? *a* 1631 Donne *Serm* xxxii (1640) 315 Th'e sinister supplantations of pretenders to places in Court 1646 H Lawrence *Comm Angells* 116 Every one is a pretender and a runner but few carry the prize 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II xiv 218 The issue of the eldest son excludes all other pretenders as the son himself (if living) would have done 1780 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 25 May A candidate for a school at Brewood in Staffordshire to which I think there are seventeen pretenders. 1849 Disraeli *Sybil* iv vii, I would sooner gain five thousand pounds by restoring you to your rights, than fifty thousand in establishing any of these pretenders in their base assumptions.

b One who aspires to the hand of a woman in marriage, a suitor, a wooer *Obs*

1622 *Two Noble K* v i, He, of the two pretenders, that best loves me. *a* 1699 Lady Halkett *Autobig* (Camden) 17 An Earles daughter, whose mother not allowing him to come as a pretender shee made appointment with him and mett him att her cousin s howse. 1708 Eliza Heywood *Mem de Comte a Belle A* (1739) II 231 It is not my design to dispose of Irene to the most noble but most wealthy of the Pretenders to her Love

c A claimant to a throne or the office of a ruler, *orig* in a neutral sense, but now always applied to a claimant who is held to have no just title

The Old and the Young Pretender (Eng Hist) the designation of the son and grandson of James II of England, who successively asserted their claim to the British throne against the house of Hanover

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 93 If intestine Broils alarm the Hive, (For two Pretenders oft for Empire strive) Remarkable are the friends in the tory government more sincere 1724 H 503 She [Q Anne] also fixed a new Designation on the Pretended Prince of Wales, and called him the Pretender; he was so called in a new Set of Addresses upon this occasion made to the Queen 1745 P C. Webb (*title*) Remarks on the Pretender's Son's Second Declaration. 1747 (*title*) Genuine Memoirs of John Murray Late Secretary to the Young Pretender 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch xvi 1840 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876 III xvi. 293 The pretender had friends in the tory government more sincere probably and zealous than [the earl of] Oxford 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 533 Wollenweber turned to the nearest pretender 1847 Emerson *Repr Men* (1876) 240 and offered him his assistance to obtain the crown 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv 111 442 Every province had its own Assembly. All these pretenders could not be rightful Emperors.

3 One who pretends or lays claim *to* something, one who makes a profession, show, or assertion, esp without adequate grounds falsely, or with intent to deceive; a professor, boaster, charlatan, hypocrite

1631 Massinger *Emperor East* ii 1 A pretender To the art I truly honour your majesty a opinion. 1632 — *Believe as you list* ii iii That false pretender To the correction of the law 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* ii xviii 89 So impudent a lyer, even in the pretenders own conscience. 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 1st ed 45 It is not so easy an Acquirement as a few ignorant Pretenders may imagine. 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 490 That honour has been long The boast of mere pretenders to the name 1828 Mrs. Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 122 Simon the Magician, the first pretender in divine and supernatural powers 1871 Jowett *Plato* I 28 To distinguish the pretender in medicine from the true physician. Hence **Prete ndership,** *Eng Hist* = Jacobitism 1710 G Hickes *Let in Thoresby's Corr* (ed. Hunter) II 276 To purge themselves from all suspicion of Pretendership this is a thing which I have not been guilty of by no their charge. 1859 W Chadwick *De Foe* iv 230 The Duke was conquering Toryism, Churchism and Pretendership

Prete ndership, [f prec + -ship] The position or character of a pretender

1712 Swift *Public Spirit of Whigs* p 48, I am at a loss how to dispose of the dauphin, if he happen to be king of France before the pretendership of Spain Britain falls to his share 1848 *Lyfe & Confidence* (1874) 293 Apart from his pretendership which has latterly been in abeyance he is a thoroughly sensible and well-bred man 1858 J. Russell *Reg Inderwood* (1864) 92 The stolidly physical pretendership of Count.

Prete nding, *vbl sb* [f Pretend *v* + -ing1] The action of the verb Pretend in pretence, *esp* the making of a profession or false show

1647 Clarendon *Contempt Pr* Tracts (1727) 403 A pretending to do that which I do not do, or to be that I am not being. 1681 — *Hist Reb* xiii § 69 (1704) III 1 When the pretending of religion grows to be a thing in request many betake themselves to a form of religion, who deny the substance of it 1862 Dickens *Mut Fr* ii 4, There's no pretending about my sister.

Prete nding, *ppl a* [f Pretend *v* + -ing2] That pretends, in various senses of the vb., *esp* making mere professions, pretentious

c 1400 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 238 [The curse] be wille be iust man be cursid as contrari to Godds lawe, pat se but only in name or pretendand 1567 *Gouer Commun w God* Wks 1851 II 318 The pretending sort of our day. 1828 *Fox Sym Magic* i iv (1840) 105 Things out of the reach of the most pretending of the rest of his fellow magicians *c* 1885 Fuller *Ch Lancs Refor* vi (1868) 289 Corrupted by those pretending imitators. 1848 J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 254 Remembered when more pretending edifices are forgotten

Hence **Prete ndingly** *adv* , †**Prete ndingness**

1646 J Goodwin *Right & Might* 14 Many pretendingly complain of want of conscience. 1697 Collier *Ess Mor. Subj* i (1703) 2 I have a particular reason to look a little pretendingly upon Poetry. 1708 *Ld Averil* (1726) 139 No man could charge him with vanity flourish, and pretendingness. 1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLI 319 To smile, either really or pretendingly

†**Prete ndment.** *Obs rare* [f. Pretend *v* + -ment] A pretension, claim

1640 T Lechford *Plain Dealing* (1867) 146 If the congregation do not consent unto our Doctrine in it we impose they are in a confusion, notwithstanding all their classicall pretendments. 1657 W Morice *Coröna quasi Xaoç* vi. 86 None should presume to do, but such as can justly make that pretendment.

†**Pretensary.** *Obs rare*−1 [f. late L. *prætens* , ppl stem of *prætendêre* to Pretend + -ary1] One who makes a pretension or claim

1700 B Church *Right Convocation* 5 b, Within this same writ the vnnatiate Legates are named Catholics and pretensaries to reforme religion, through cruelise to be exercised vpon the seruice god of God.

†**Prete nse,** *a. Obs* Also **pretense.** [ad late L. *prætens us* (in Quicherat *Addenda*) for cl L. *prætent-us*, pa. pple of *prætendêre* to stretch forth, Pretend] Pretended, alleged, professed; feigned; dissembling, fictitious.

1598–9 in *Eng Hist Rev* (1907) XXII. 300 Manslaute be bataryle or pretense lawe of rythwysnesse, for temporal cause or spirituel, with outen special resolachun, is expres contrarious to pe newe testament *c* 1450 Lydg. *Mir Poems* (Percy Soc) 165 A double hert withe fayre fayned countenaunce, And a pretense face trouble in his dalliance. 1461 *Rolls of Parli* V 462/2 In a pretense Parlement holden at Coventre. 1696 *Howes & Fang* (W & M.) ii. 92 Ther is naturell or kyndely lordshyppe Ther is also cyuyle or seculare lordshyp And ther is lordshyp pretense.

Pretense, *sb.* and *v.*, variant of Pretence

Pretension (prɪ'tɛnʃən) Also 7 **pretention.** [app. ad. med L. *prætensio* (*c* 1150 in Thomas *Thes Nov Lat*), n. of action f *prætendêre* to Pretend, also med L. *prætentio* (1100 in Du Cange), f *prætentum* (in 16th c. rarely *pretensum*, Godef.) The action of pretending.

1 An allegation or assertion the truth of which is not proved or admitted, often with an implication that it is unfounded or false, or put forth to deceive, or to provide a false excuse or ground, hence, a pretext, pretence

1609 Daniel *Cr Wars* viii lxi, And then, with what pretentions he might hold His prizes commit, and his oft resort 1624 Bacon *Conuest War w Spain* Wks 1879 I 538/1 It was afterwards alleged that the duke of Parma did artificially delay his coming, but that was but the invention and pretension given out by the Spaniards. 1728 De Foe *Pilgrage* (1754) 11 The same thing was the strongest Repulse to my Pretensions of being of any Trade and my Goods 1773 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 21 Sept, I the only things of which we or travellers yet more delicate could find any pretensions to exhibition 1791 J Lemmont *Poems* 113 I winnae gang For nae pretension or prayer 1804 Stevenson *Foreigner at Home* (Cent) Miss Bird 1 declare all the vsands of Japan to be unsuitable —a staggering pretension

2 The assertion of a claim as of right; a claim put forth, a demand

1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 60 By reason of his pretention to the Crowne. 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 221 Nor can there be any question or process about the state or pretension of the King. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* (1755) *Apus & Ulysses* 550 All these had been my rivals in the shield And yet all these to my pretensions yield 1798 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) I cxcii. 297 The pretensions also of France, and the House of Austria, upon Naples. 1836 Stanley *Stanl & Pal* i (1858) 39 Jebel Mûsa is now the only one [of the peaks] which puts forward any pretensions to be considered as the place 1877 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV i x 108 Ecclesiastical pretensions were still formidable under the Tudors

3 A rightful or justifiable claim, a title

1572 Sterle *Tatler* No 207 P 3 The Courtier the Trader and the Scholar should all have an equal Pretension to the Denomination of a Gentleman 1805 Paley *Serm* x (1810) 163 An opinion of merit is discouraged even in those who had the best pretensions to entertain it: if any pretensions were good 1820 P Hunter in *Life* (1901) I 163 He has pretensions (to the Presidency) in every respect —a man of business —an elegant scholar

4 The assertion of claim that one is or has something, profession. Also of things Const. *to*

1660 Evelyn *Chalcogr* 83 Some pretensions to the Invention of Copper-cuts and their Impressions 1728 *Pract Ihidabor* No 66 P 2, I have little or no Pretensions to Beauty 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) II xxxiv 323 Sir Charles Grandison without making an ostentatious pretension to religion, is the very first gentleman 1807 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed. 3) II viii. 257 A mediæval castle and a house of no great pretensions. 1884 Swinburne *Misc* (1886) 93 It would be hard to find too easy a prey by the avowal of his own pretentions that he can pretend to the credit of no such imbecility

5 The unwarranted assumption of a quality, esp of merit or dignity, pretentiousness, ostentation

1707 *Pore Epitaph E Digby* 4 Good without noise, with out pretension great 1837 Emerson *Addr Amer Schol* Wks. (Bohn) II 184 The world is full of the cant through its pretension. 1856 — *Eng Traits, Manners* ibid 50 They avoid pretension, and go right to the heart of the thing 1865 W P Mackay *Grace & Truth* (1893) 95 This day of self seeking and pretensions!

†**4.** An intention, a design, aim, aspiration

1620 E Blount *Horæ Subs* 155 In seeking a new fortune, (see their old and so certain) their wishes to their pretensions, their certainty into nothing 1724 Lady M W *Montagu Lett*, to *W Montagu* (1887) I 96 They are always locked upon either with envy or contempt, mortified because their pretensions have failed 1780 Miss Burney *Cecilia* ii vi, Acquaint me then, freely what are the pretensions of these gentlemen to Cecilia's hand?

Hence **Prete nsional,** †**-sional** *a* , of, pertaining to, or of the nature of pretension, **Prete nsionless** *a.*, without pretensions, unpretending.

1859 Hevlin *Examen Hist* ii 98 Hilberto his intents were frail, not pretensionall only 1828 *Blackw. Mag* XXIII 752 It would be unjust to throw the slightest slur or stigma on the pretensionless character of a crowd of humble and high individuals. 1830 *Croppers fr Commons* 10 A steady grave deliberative man, Pretensionless in manner, air, and tone.

Pretensious, obs. variant of Pretentious *a*

Pretensive (prɪ'tɛnsɪv) *a. rare.* Also 7 -ctive. [f. late L. *prætens-*, ppl stem (see Pretensary) + -ive.]

1. Characterized by being asserted or pretended to be true, professed, feigned

1640 H Parker *Case of Ship Money* 17 If danger be far distant though it be more certaine, and pretensive, yet Parliamentary Aid may be speedy enough. 1658 Slingsby *Diary* (1836) 213 It has been my fortune to make experience of a pretensive play, which provoked so smartly, that [etc.]. 1851 Kitto *Bible Illustr* (ed Porter) VII xxx 112 The name [Magian] covered all that was truly and pre-

tensive, and all that was false, in the philosophy of the ancient Orientals

2 Full of pretence; pretentious, ostentatious.

1676 [implied in PRETENSIVENESS] 1907 *Blackw Mag* Jan. 106/2 Their ornament is hideously heavy and pretensive.

Prete'nsively, *adv. rare.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a pretensive manner; professedly, as a pretext

1807 *Schol. Distr. agst. Antichr* 1 3. 36 A stand against them, who pleade fine things against the sentence of abolition, for this grosse Idoll pretenciuely changed 1656 HEYLIN *Surv Presence* 260 There passed an Act of Parliament pretenively against the Dilapidation of Villages, and decay of tillage, but purposedly to inable his subjects for the wars 1685 MARLY *Cretina Geo C Warrest* 601 He would not vouchsafe to inquire what might be pretensively said, either from the Antients, or at present for the Austrians against them of Cleves

Prete'nsiveness. *rare.* [f. as prec. + -NESS.]

†a. Pretension (*obs*) **b** Pretentiousness.

1730 C. SHADWELL *Fair Quaker of Deal* III 35 What Pretensiveness have you to it, Sirrah? 1876 W M TAYLOR *Ministry of Word* 56 Quality of the same pretensiveness.

† Prete'nsory, *a Obs rare*—1 [f as PRETENSIVE + -ORY 2.] = PRETENSIVE 1

1685 *Flagellum, or O Cromwell* (1672) 119 With the pretensory advice of his Council of Officers unanimously and readily urged

† Prete'nt, *v. Obs* [?ad L. *prætentāre, -tempt āre* to search out beforehand, hold before oneself, make a pretext of, freq. of *prætendĕre* to PRETEND.] = PRETEND 1 (in various senses)

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII. 401 Willyam Waleys, whiche pretentyd the rule & gouernaunce of Scotlande 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* I ix 24 As though they were such men as Pithia indeede, as in pretensed aunce outwardlye they then pretented 1587 GREENE *Pene lope's Web.* Wks. (1861) 182 No intent of treachery shall so much as in thought bee pretented to the person of our Soueraine 1602 T FITZHERBERT *Apol* 13 Breach of lawes and treason is pretented, but religion condemned

† Prete'ntative, *v. Obs.* [f. L. *pretenti-āre* to search or try before + -ATIVE, or f. PRE- A 3 + TENTATIVE.] Tentative beforehand

1620 WOTTON in *Reliq* (1672) 507 This is but an exploratory, and pretentative purpose between us about the Form whereof, and the matter, we shall consult to morrow

Pretention, obs. form of PRETENSION

Pretentious (prɪte nʃəs), *a* [ad. F. *prétentieux* (17th c. in Littré), ad L. type **prætentiōs-us*, f. *prætentiōn-em* PRETENSION see -IOUS.]

1. Characterized by, or full of, pretension; professing or making claim to great merit or importance, esp. when unwarranted, making an exaggerated outward show; showy, ostentatious.

1845 LEVER *O Donoghue* XXXI, An hotel of more pretensious exterior 1851 J H NEWMAN *in Eng* 360 Round your pretentious sentences and discharge your concentrated malignity on the defenceless. 1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y. Ago* XIX, As severe as he dared on all Pharisees and pretentious persons whatsoever 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* II 515 Pretentious poverty At its wits end to keep appearance up. 1907 *Athenæum* 25 May 641/1 His two larger pictures are as clever, but a little more pretentious.

2. Of the nature of a pretension *rare*—1

1888 W. CHAPPELL in *N & Q* 7th Ser. V 46/1 After which [Thomson a death] Mallet put in a pretentious claim (to be the author of 'Rule Britannia'), against all evidence

Prete'ntiously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a pretentious manner

1884 in WEBSTER 1888 MRS WHITNEY *Odd or Even?* XII, While she, really, not pretentiously, threaded in her mind the possible moves. 1888 A. W. WARD *Dickens* II 64 Even in his newspaper letters his impressions are never given pretentiously

Prete'ntiousness. [f. as prec. + -NESS] The quality or condition of being pretentious.

1893 HOLLAND *Tetl Yonson* XII 178 A pretentious man is, by token of his pretentiousness, a charlatan always 1880 *Edin Rev* Jan 50 Whatever may have been the faults or the pretentiousness of his classifications.

Pretenture (prɪte ntiŭ). *Rom Antiq* Also **pretē-.** [ad. late L. *prætentūra* (Ammian, Marcell) a guard on the frontier of a province, also a barricade, f. *prætendĕre* see PRETEND]

1. A Roman frontier wall or rampart, esp. one of the two defending Roman Britain from the unsubdued tribes on the north.

1698 W BURTON *Itin Anton.* 103 There remain yet two doubts First, whether this Praetenture, or Wall, was made of Stone, or of Turfs. 1711 MAITLAND *Introd Hist Engl* 160 *note*, A stone dug out of the ruins of the Roman pretenture, between the Scottish firths, inscribed to Apollo Grannus. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 112 The most amazing monument of the Roman power in England, is the praetenture, or wall of Severus.

2. A Roman garrison guarding a frontier

1869 BRITTON *Beauties Engl Lincolnshire* 596 Carrying corn, and other commodities, from the Iceni, etc, for the use of the northern prætentures.

† Pretē'r (prɪtɪ·ə), *a.* (*adv.*) *Obs* Also **? preter.** [The contraction *preter* for *præterĭtum* preterite, in *præterpluperfect*, etc., prefixed in the same way to *tense*, and at length treated as a separate word.]

a. *Gram.* = PRETERITE, past

1530 PALSGR 86 Circumlocutyng of al the prætenses. 1532 MORE *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1305/1 Which wordes wer prophesyed by the verbe of the prætertemps or time passed. 1591 JOYE *Apol. Tindale* (Arb.) 9 He englisheth the verbe of the preter tence for the future. 1596 GARDINER *Declar. Art Joye* 29 b, The pretertens rather declareth a perfection in thacte, then the passing ouer the time in the acte 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 24 I paralogized on their condition in the present and in the preter tense 1638 DIGGE *Anon Text* 30 So the Saying of God runs in the Preter Tense 'Unto thy Seed I have given the Land 1711 J GREEN 2000 *Engl Gram* 124 In Latin the Preter Time of the Perfect Action, is commonly called the Preter pluperfect, that is, the Preter more than Perfect. 1747 JOHNSON *Plan Eng Dict* Wks. IX 178 Our verbs are conjugated by auxiliary words, and are only changed in the preter tense

b = PAST.

1596 T PROCTOR *Gong Gallery, New Yeares Gyft*, Diuers mo, whose euyll paths may learne Our future steps, our wayn unsteady stay

B. *sb* a. *elipt* for *preter tense*. see above **b** Past time, the past

1615 BP ANDREWES *Serm* (1841) I 162 But the other hath neither future nor preter, neither mood nor tense; nay, no verb at all. 1618 M HART *Horsemanship* 1 60 Let him make the circle (chiefe) parts of time which is the preter, the present, the future 1675 G R tr *Le Grand's Man without Reason* 200 The present is but an individual point, an instant that separates the preter from the future

Preter-, preter- (prɪ tər), *prefix* The L. adv and prep *præter* past, by, beyond, above, more than, in addition to, besides, comparative of *præ* before, = further forward, more in front

1. In Latin *præter* adv. was prefixed only to verbs and their derivs, as *præterĕo* adv. *præterĭre* to go or run by or past, *prætergredĭor* to step or march past, to surpass, *præterīre* to go or pass by, omit, pass over, pass away (in time), *præterĭens* passing, *præteritus* past *præterĭtio* a passing by or over, *præterlabī* to glide or slip by, *prætermittĕre* to let go by, omit, overlook, *prætermissio* OMISSION, etc Hence the Eng *preterpass, -pression, preterient, preterite, -ition, -itive, -itum, -mission*, etc, and the analogous *pretergeneration, preteroffice*

2. In Scholastic Latin, adjectives began to be formed from L phrases with *præter* prep + sb, e.g *præternaturalis*, from *præter naturam* (NC.) beyond or outside nature, Du Cange has of 1451 *præternecessarius*, from *quod præter necessitatem est* what is beyond necessity. Hence French *préternaturel* 15 .., Eng *preternatural* a 1600, followed in the 17th c. by *preternotorious, natural, regular, royal, -legal, intentional, scriptural, -seasonable*, etc; *preterhuman, nuptial, sensual*, etc are 19th c. formations From these adjs, adverbs and nouns of quality, as *preternaturally, preternatural*, are always possible, *preterphysicality* follows this analogy

All the derivatives from words already in Latin, with the more important adjs, appear in their places as Main words; those of less importance (many only nonce words) follow here

Preterea nine *a.*, more than canine. **Preterchurch** *a.*, beyond what is Christian, lying outside Christianity **Preterdate rmined** *a*, more than determined, hence **Preterdeterminedly** *adv* **Preterdiploma'tic** *a*, lying outside of or not within the bounds of diplomacy, hence **Preterdiploma'tically** *adv* **Preter'quine** *a*, more than equine **Preterecogn tion,** *nonce wd* [after SUPERRECOGNITION], performance beyond or outside what is demanded or required. **Preteressen'tial** *a*, beyond what is essential. **Pretergenera'tion,** preternatural generation, monstrous birth. **Preterinte ntional** *a*, beyond or additional to what is intended **Preterite thral** *a*, taking place after death **Preterna tive** *a*, beyond or additional to that is native. **Preternotorious** *a.*, surpassingly notorious **Preterpla'cal** *a*, lying outside the pale **Preterpu'nitive** *a*, lying outside the limits of punishment **Preterpu'rgatorial** *a*, lying outside the limits of purgatory **Preterpu'rpose** *sb.* an action contrary to duty cf. OFFICE *sb.* 2a. **Preterpulsa'tive,** excessive numerousness or multitude **Preterpoli'tical** *a*, lying outside of what is political or civil. **Preter-re gular** *a*, outside the limits of what is regular. **Preter-roy'al** *a*, more than royal privilege warrants. **Preterscri'ptural** *a*, beyond what is written **Preteresea sonable** *a*, beyond what is seasonable. **Preterse nsual** *a.*, beyond the domain of the senses.

1847 C BRONTË *J Eyre* VII A great dog passed me not staying to look up, with strange "pretercanine eyes, in my face, as if half expected it would. 1873 MOZLEY *Eschatology* II 258 A "preter-christian deism, or the principle of natural religion, was inevitably contained in the legal conception of a natural law 1882 G MEREDITH *Tragic Comedians* Poems 1898 II. 200 Not as Cybele's beast will thy head lash tail So "preter-determinedly thermonous. 1904 *Contemp Rev* May 615 "Preter-diplomatic machinery may be set to work to remove them. *Ibid.* June 806 In preater-diplomatic ways Mr Chamberlain received excellent grounds for believing that Germany was ripe for an alliance with Great Britain. 1900 *Daily News* 24 Dec. 5/1 The drivers are skilled, and their horses endowed with a "preterequine intelligence. 1857 COLLINS *Dead Sea Fruit* II ix 246 It is certaine that Supererogation there can be none, though "preteserogation we should graunt you, howbeit subtererogation were the fitter word 1664 H MORE *Myst. Iniq., Synopsis Proph* 548 Puzzled in some opinions and scrupulosities that are "preteressential 1640 G WATTS tr *Bacon's Adv Learn* III iv 144 Concret Physique hath the same division which Naturall History hath so that it is a knowledge either concerning the Heavens or concerning, the lesser Collegiates or natures specifique so likewise concerning "Pretergenerations [L. *præter, generationes*] and concerning Mechanicques 1650 HOWE *Chr Virtuoso* I Wks 1772 V 508 Sir Francis Bacon assigns the second of them to what he calls preter geni erations, such as monsters, prodigies, and other things 1663 SIR G MACKENZIE *Reflexions Wks* (1686) 103 Define it to be the "preter intentional wilful acts of nature 1887 W M ROSSETTI *Shelley's Immortals Coll* 19 The indefinable possibilities of existence praxitelian and "preterideal—the world of spirit before birth and after death 1647 M HUSSEY *Dis Right Govt* II v 146 Thus much I ratify, of the Native Fundamentals and Essentials of Politick government, the next point to be spoken of is the "Preternative 1685 FLETCHER *etc Last Mand Inst* III 11 I confess myself a more "preternotorious rogue than himself 1833 CARLYLE *Misc Ess Diderot* (1872) V 21 To whom we owe this present "preternatural *correspondence* 1837 *Dub Mirabeau* 243 Nay poor woman she lyed and by we find takes up with preter spiral persons. 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VIII (1701) 328/2 "Preter-sinful an action, which reason requireth (per acquireth) that we do not as, to neglect our Parents to contemn our Brethren to disagree with our Friends, to despise our Country 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 28 It is not easily credible what may be said of the "preter pluralities of Taylors in London I have heard there were numbred between Temple barre and Aldgate eight thousand of that Trade 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xlvii 385 The analysis, or resolution beginneth with the knot that was last tied as we have seen of the nature of the "preterpolitical Church Government in England. 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* (1843) 37 I had rather suppose them to powder, than to expose them to "preterpolitick times to "preter regular Judgements *Ibid* 49 The tongues of Times tell us of ten "Preter royall Usurpations, to one contra 1718 REID *Hist* 1872 II 88 An "Preternative The former part is so without analogy, and the latter so turgid and "preters-riptur 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I xxii 56 When to a Ordinary and Preter-ordinary though "preter-seasonable Constitution Cold will be sure to be remembered. 1865 tr *Schleiden's Relations* VII § 2 He must needs go beyond the domain of sense and assign causes not only preter sensual but the senses "praetersensual or supersensual

‖ **Preterea** (prɪte rĭă) [? *præterea* adv beyond those besides, f. *præter* beyond + *ea* pl, 'those' Used in quot as = that which is in addition (of items in an account) with pl. -s, of *et cetaras, extras*] In *pl* Additional items, extras

1518 *Northumbld Hus h Ac* (1770) 161 Item that the saide Clarks of Brevements cume in the Counting hus Mouncthike alle the Preterea in the saide Accompt

Pretergre ss, *v rare* Also preter ‖ [f L *prætergress* ppl stem of *prætergredĭor* to walk past, go by, surpass, f *præter*, PRETER + *gr,i* to step]

1 *trans* To go beyond (bounds), to surpass

1796 HARRIS in *Mem* (1825) I 440 Let us not unpeth within the precincts of his liberte which if it shall once pretergresse it is no longer to be called melancholie but some other humour 1851 NEALE *Med Hymns* 208 Let every other pretergress Both in bloom and bud and flower

†2 To go outside of *Obs*

1615 JA I *Sp Conc Creed* in *Wks* 8 If some sins there be as Ron an Catholics teach only besides the law, in doing them we do not transgress the law but rather preterpress or go besides it.

Pretergre ssion. *rare* [n of action from prec see ION.] **1** The action of passing by without notice or performance), failure to follow a path, conform to a law, etc. **b** The action of going beyond or overstepping bounds.

1615 JACKSON *Creed* IX iv 3 In which § 8 because the Lawgivers will was that we should do the law not only hear it much less go besides it there is no pretergression of it but is directly against the Lawgiver 1827 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 251 A motion for a writ of prohibition to be directed to the excise tribunal court on the ground of preter-cession of jurisdiction 1877 J TAYLOR *Words & Places* 67 There would be at least no preterpression of the bounds of official authority

Preterhuman (prɪtərhiū măn), *a* [f PRETER- + HUMAN] Beyond or outside of what is human often = *superhuman*, but generally used to avoid the specific connotation of that word

1821 SHELLEY *St Irvyne* II He started as from the emanation of superior and preter human being 1854 MILMAN *Lat Chr* II iv (1864) I 356 The conversion of preater human forms. 1866 LIDDON *Bampt Lect* VI (1875) 298 What is it that gives Christ a human acts and sufferings such preterhuman value? 1875 MOZLEY *Eccl Miracles* Cnt Misc Ser I (1878) 134 Laboriously building up with preterhuman patience and preterhuman sagacity 1878 GLADSTONE *Homer* XI 130 Achilles seems everywhere to tread on the bounds of the preterhuman

Preterient (prɪte rĭənt), *a rare* [f L. *præ terens*, prc pple of *præterīre* to go by, pass (of which, however, the stem of the oblique cases is *præterĭtus*)] Passing or going by; transient No

Prete rience, the fact or condition of being passing or transient

1786 CUMBERLAND *Observer* No 11 I 97 Migrating after the death of one body into that of another with the faculty of remembering all the actions of its preterient states 1807 COLERIDGE in *Blackw. Mag* (1888) LXXXI 130 There seems to me a confusion of *schein* with the preterience or impermanence.

Preterimpe rfect, *a.* (*sb*) *Gram.* Now *rare.* [ad L. *præterĭtum imperfectum* 'uncompleted

past', with contraction see PRETER, PRETERITE, and IMPERFECT] Expressing a past action which is not stated as completed but as going on applied to one of the tenses of the verb in the Indo European languages, as L. *curs-bat*, Eng *he was running*, = IMPERFECT 5 Also *absol* as *ib*

1530 PALSGR 84 b The ymperfyt tens as *je parloye* I dyd speke. 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict* C b The tences are fiue the present tence signifying the time that now is the preterimperfective the time not perfectly past. 1640 GAGE *West Ind* 215 There is no spretimperfect tense nor preterpluperfect tense but the preterperfect tense standeth for them. 1799 *Monthly Rev* XXVIII 411 The Verb must be in the Preterimperfect Tense when in English we use the Preterpluperfect.

Preterist (pre terist) *sb* (*a.*) Also **pre-** [f PRETER, short for *preterite* + IST]

1 One whose chief interest is in the past, one who regards the past with most pleasure or favour 1864 in WEBSTER, and in later DICTS.

2 *Theol* One who holds that the prophecies of the Apocalypse have been already (wholly or in great part) fulfilled

1843 G S FABER *S ver Calend Prophecy* (1844) I p xvii To consider certa n vituperative prophecies as already accomplished in the course of the first and second centuries whence to commentators of the present Mussulman time they fitly apply the name of *Preterists* 1854 Preterists [see FUTURIST]. 1880 JOWETT in *Fra & Rev* 371 The Preterists and Futurists may alike claim the authority of the Book of Daniel or the Re elation

b attrib or *adj* Of or pertaining to preterists

1878 H G GUINNESS *End of Age* (1880) 93 Preterist Futurist and Presentist schemes of i t rpretation 1904 G SMITH *Short Hist Chr Mission* ii iv 43 A Preterist, or a Futurist interpretation of its visio s

Preterite, -ite (pre terit) *a* (*sb*) Forms 4 7 9 **preterit**, 5 ytte, 8-9 **preterit(e** 5- **preterite** [= F *prétérit* (13th c in Littré), ad L. *preterit us* gone by, past, pa. pple of *preterire*, f *prater*, PRETER + *ire* to go]

1 Of or pertaining, to bygone time, occurring or existing previously, past, bygone, former, = PAST *a* 2

1340 *Ayenb* 59 On is preterit pet is to zigge of binge ypassed be oper is of present pet is to zigge 1600 7-8 USK *Test Love* III iv (Skeat) I 56 He heven There is nothing preterit ne passed here is a thing future ne come ming but al thinges togider in that place ben present ever lasting without any mevig 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* vi 26 The swete mayster in the semblaunce of the sayd brother her preteryte husbo de *c* 1500 KENNEDY *Poet* in (Schipper) 11 to proch ignorance and foly y wh My preterit tyme I wald never spair 1808 DUKE *Killing is Murd* 10 Compare the store and cheapnesse of our preset t Commodities, with the Scarce esse a nd dear esse of the preterit times. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xiii 102 What is present, a d gone 1811 L M HAWKINS *Cleis & Gertr* (1812) I 266 To return to the preterite gala days of Lady Luxmore 1854 LORD L. *Gower Handy B Age* Prose Wks. 1890 I 52 You shall go back with me th rity years which will bring you among th gs and persons as thoroughly preterite as Romulus or Numa.

2. *Gram* Expressing past action or state, past, as *preterite tense* [L *preteritum tempus* (Quint)] *preterite participle*, = PAST *a* 4

1588 WYCLIF *Prol* A participle of a present tens either preterit, of actif voss either passif must be resolu d into a verbe and a connunciuon cop latif 1530 PALSGR 86 The participle preterit after the tenses of *je me remayneth for* the most part unchaunged 1586 PILKINGTON *Exp o Abdyas* 42 Al the prophets use to speake by the e preterit temps. 1708 *Pore Damm* III 337 *note* Who 1736 IV 225 In the style of other prophets [he] hath used the future tense for th e preterit 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Cl* XIX 111 (1872 VIII 132) Friedrich finds that Loudon was there last night—preterite tense also.

b So **Preterite perfect** = PRETERI EFFECT

1530 PALSGR. Introd 42 The preterit parfyte tens of the i fynityve moode

B sb [ellipt use of the adj]

†**1** Past time, the past (= PAST *sb* 1), also *pl* past times or events *Obs rare*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* i pr vi 133 (Lamb. MS) It proceedih fro preterit in to futurus, pat is to seyn fro ty e passed in to tyme comynge. *Ibid.* 134 Thilke thing to whom ther nis nawht of be preterite escapyd nor I passed *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5018 (MS) Ageyth the tyme that ahe hath waste! Co ployni g of the preterit

2 *Gram* = PRETERITE TENSE see A 2

1530 PALSGR. Introd 42 The preterit parfyte tens of the i fynityve moode

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1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 813 God doth of his owne will, as he electeth some so pretermit others.

6. *Rom. Law.* To omit mention of (a descendant or natural heir) in a will Cf PRETERITION 5.

1675 Poste *Gaius* II Comm (ed. 2) 229 If a descendant of the testator was preterm itted (*praeteritus*), i e. not ex pressly either instituted successor or disinherited possession was not granted to the children but to the preterm itted descendant. 1687 *Tyrnauel's Notary's Man.* (ed. 5) 28 A father was bound to institute his children as his heirs, and could not disinherit them unless for very weighty reasons; for if a father preterm itted or passed them over in silence, the testament was void

7. To allow to pass without notice or regard, to overlook intentionally

1542 Hen VIII *Declar Scots* A j b, [Such] as we ought not with sufferance to preterm itte and passe over 1575-8 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* II 121 Quhilk oppressioun gif it be preterm itit unpunist. 1630 Donne *Serm.* xxv (1640) 253 God preterm its many times err ours in circumstances 1881 Lang *Elia* ber 1. *New Year's Eve*, The birth of a New Year is of an interest too wide to be preterm itted by king or cobbler

8. To fail or forbear to do, use, or perform, to leave undone, neglect, omit

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. vi. 66 Na thyng, my deer freynd, did thow preterm yt: All that thow aucht to Duphobus. 1588 Fox in Pocock *Rec Ref* I. 142 We preterm itted nothing which might in any wyse conduce to the furtherance thereof 1609 Bible (Douay) *Wisd* x 8 For preterm itting wisdom they did slippe 1665 Manley *Grotius Low's Warres* 197 Prince Maurice preterm itted none of those things which had been used by Antiquity in the Art Military a 1799 H Walpole *Mem Geo II* (1822) I 304 Was the necessary defence of law preterm itted? 1824 Emerson *Nature* 47 A care preterm itted in no single case

† **b** Const with *infin Obs*

1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 160 So yet wil I not preterm it to declare out of other men such notes as I finde 1669 Hooke *Microgr* xiii 85, I must not preterm it to hint

4. To neglect to avail oneself or make use of, to allow (time or opportunity) to pass unused or un improved, to miss, lose Now *rare*

1538 Starkey *England* I. 125, I schal neuer preterm yt occasyon nor tyme of helping my cuntrey 1609 Bp R. Hony *Let to Mr T H* Pref 1 Throughly to possesse themselues of your fauour they will preterm it neither time, nor meanes 1851 Wright *Pol Songs Lat Eng* Pr ix 205 1840 J P Kennedy *Quodlibet* I (1860) 27 I cannot preterm it the opportunity now afforded me to glance at some striking events

5 To leave off for the time or for a time, to interrupt, *erroneously* to leave off, cease

1808 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser III (1863) 284 For her doth Farmer Stevenson preterm it his accustomed bark 1876 Stevenson *Ed nburgh* (1889) 36 Some customs have been fortunately preterm itted 1882 B Harte *Ship* II, The monotonous strokes of an axe were suddenly preterm itted.

[The alleged sense 'To re ider ineffectual,' to frustrate in *Cent Dict* and *Worcester* (1881) is an error due to mis reading the passage cited.]

Hence **Preterm'itting** *vbl sb* Also **Preterm'itter**, one who preterm its, **Preterm'itently** *adv*, erron for INTERMITTENTLY

1566 Drant *Horace Sat* I iii lii Fvb A sluggarde and preterm itter of duetifull occasions. 1579-80 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* III 259 But preterm itting of ony tyme 1857 Miss Muloch *Woman's Th ark Worn* 191 One half the parish resolutely declines knowing the other half—some times preterm itently, sometimes permanently

Preterm'itted, *ppl* [f prec + -ED1] That is passed by or overlooked, omitted

1652 Weldon *Cri Chast I* 196 He hath Pensions out of the preterm itted Customs. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) I 184 Cheshire is one of the 12 preterm itted Counties, the Names of whose Gentry were not presented into the Exchequer in the 12 year of K Henry the Sixth 1727 in *6th Rep Dep Keep* App II 118 The Office of Comptroller of the Petty and of the Preterm itted Accounts in the Port of London 1873 Poste *Gaius* II Comm ed 2) 229 The existence of a preterm itted *suus heres* was alone important.

Preternatural (prətəɹnæ·tiŭăl), *a* (*sb*) Also **preter** [ad med l *praeternaturalis* (1355 in Albertus Magnus *Metaph* II xi) f l phr *praeter naturam* see PRETER 80 obs. f *préternaturel* (15 in Godef), f. *praeternaturale*] That is out of the ordinary course of nature, beyond, surpassing, or differing from what is natural, non natural, formerly = unnormal, exceptional, unusual, sometimes = UNNATURAL, see also b

1580 G Harvey *Three Lett* Wks. (Grosart) I 59 A pre ternaturall, or supernaturall o nin sus works of G 1593 R Harvey *Philadelphus* 40 Some make themselues horns with preternatural dyet. 1625 Wittie tr *Primrose's Pop Err* 338 We use them [remedies] that we may reduce the body from a preternaturall to its natural state against 1665 J Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 5 Prodigies Preternatural s ch account all strange Events, which hold of no steady causes, but are to us only casual and uncertain 1683 Boyle *Eng. Notion Nat* iv 82 That which thwarts this Order [of Nature] may be said to be Preternatural or contrary to Nature. 1793 Beaddy *Dict., Herbal*, 2 Preter natural and very troublesome Swelling towards the Fingers ends. 1800 Paley *Nat Theol* iii. (1819) 40 Either in the natural or preternatural state of the organ, the use of the chain of bones is to propagate the impulse 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* ii, Mrs. Transome seemed to hear and see what they said and did with preternatural acuteness

b. Used as = SUPERNATURAL.

1774 J Bryant *Mythol* I 190 People were determined in the choice of their holy places by those preternatural phenomena. 1849 Southey *Sir T More* (1831) I 11 Preter natural impressions are sometimes communicated to us for wise purposes. 1875 E. White *Life in Christ* v xxxi (1878) 532 His coming was heralded by a series of pre ternatural dispensations

† **B** *sb.* (*pl*) Preternatural attributes or qualities *Obs rare*

1708 H Dodwell *Nat Mort Hum Souls* 138 If Humane Souls since their loss of Preternaturals, are in course subjected to these inferior Dæmons.

Hence **Preternatura·lity**, *nonce wd*, **Preterna·turalness**, preternatural quality, **Preterna·ture**, *nonce wd*, that which is out of the course of nature

1666 J Smith *Old Age* (1676) 133 There is such an intri cate mixture of naturality and preternaturality in Age 1727 Bailey vol II, *Preter naturalness* quality out of the natural Course. 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 588 The preter naturalness of the deliverance is pictured by the driving the locust into two opposite seas 1848 P S *Marco Regot* Wks. 1865 I 260 In my own heart there dwells no faith in preter nature

Preterna·turalism. [f prec. + -ISM.]

1 The character or condition of being preter natural, that which is preternatural, with *a* and *pl* an instance of this, a preternatural occurrence

1834 *Fraser's Mag* Dec. 702/2 Byron's drama partakes both of Faust and Macbeth. It is the incest of the one with the preternaturalism of the other 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III iii viii Saturated through every fibre with Pre ternaturalism, Superstition 1848 — *French Rev* II. ii. 10 Among the simple People, arose rumours of omens preter naturalisms, for and against

2 A recognition of the preternatural, a system or doctrine of the preternatural

1864 *Realm* 8 June 7 Frankenstein and 'Zanoni are powerful books, but their preternaturalism seems forced and unreal. 1877 A. B Alcott *Con ord Dyse Sleep & Dreams* 204 A faith, were such possible, destitute of an element of preternaturalism or of mysti sm 1882 M Arnold in *19th Cent* May 695 A religion of preternaturalism is doomed

So **Preterna·turalist**, a believer in the preter natural

1868 St Collins *Street Journ Paper* I. 3 The ladies were rather puzzled how to deal with this young preter naturalist

Preterna·turally, *adv* [f as prec + -LY2] In a preternatural manner, more than naturally, abnormally, extraordinarily, unusually

1646 Hobbes *Optics* 4 So Simple air being preternaturally attenuated by heat, will make itself room and break and blow up that which resisteth it 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* I trod Warts and wheles gs with other things which grow upon the living Body, preternaturally 1788 Hawley *Obstet Man* I iii 402 The Vibrations in the internal parts of the Brain are preternaturally increased 1848 Lytton *Harold* III ii With a countenance preter naturally thoughtful for its years. 1881 W Collins *Black Robe* vii, The night was almost preternaturally quiet

Preterperfect (prɛtəɹpəɹfĕkt), *a* (*sb*) [ad late L *praeteritum perfectum* 'complete past', with contraction see PRETER, PRETERITE and PERFECT]

1 *Gram* Past perfect, applied to a tense which indicates a past or completed state or action Also *elliptically as sb* Now *rare* or *Obs*

1594 Carlile *Christ Will Prol* The Hebrue phrase r manner of speach Whose preterperfective and presentsence is bothe one, and the futurete ce is the optative m ide 1630 Palsgr 84 The preterperfit tens as *je parfit* I have spoken 1795 Percival *Sp Dict* C.) The preterperfect tense the time perfectly past 1868 Cleveland *Sp Gr* 96 How could he take such delight in the Sense In Beauty's Pre terperfect tence? 1911 J Greenwood *Eng Gram* 214 In Latin the Present Time of the Perfect action is commonly called the Preterperfect Time 1929 Anon *Answer Land* 8 They sometimes use the preterperfect instead of the present tense of the indicative mood

2 *transf* and *fig* More than perfect, surpassing the point of perfection

1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV 559 Dumas is one of those persons who love to furnish the most preterperfect of spectacles to the most fatuitous Furnish

† **Preterpluparentheti·cal**, *a Obs humor ous nonce wd* [f after next + PARENTHETICAL] Excessively addicted to parenthesis, cf PARENTHETICAL *a* 2

1750 *Disciplinomanium* 16 Let him understand that Ignorance is the Grand mother of mistaken Necessity; mistaken Necessity, the Father in law of intended iniquity and that a preterpluparenthetical head hath seldome a clear and orderly business in it

Pre terpluperfect, *a* (*sb*) [ad late L *praeteritum plusquamperfectum* (Priscian *c* 525), with contraction see PRETER, PRETERITE, and PLUPERFECT]

1 *Gram* = PLUPERFECT *a* 1 Also *elliptical as sb* Now *rare* or *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 84 The preterpluperfyt tens, as *jay fy. parlé* I had spoken 1592 Percivall *Sp Dict* C.) The preter pluperfect tens, the time more than perfectly past. 1612 Brinsley *Pue Pueris* (1669) 39 What time speaks the Preter pluperfect Tense of? *A* Of that which is more than perfectly past, or past a long while since. 1689 H More *Paralip Prophet* iv 53 *evrydeon* being the Preterpluperfect tense 1799 [see PRETERIMPERFECT]. 1862 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* xiii xiv (1872) V 137 Frederick gave him to know that cooperation was henceforth a thing of the preterplu perfect tense.

2 *gen* or *allusively* More than 'pluperfect', superlatively perfect. (Chiefly in humorous use)

1599 Massinger, etc *Old Law* I. i Dare I call my wife strumpet thou preterpluperfect ten e f a woman 1624 J Taylor (Water P *(title)* Newes from Hamelers or preterpluperfect nocturnall or night Worke *c* 1817 Hogg *Tales* & *Sk* II 334 Most sanctimonious and preterpl perfect maiden! I abhor n yself for once suspecting your n pe c trability 1890 Lounsbury *Stud Chaucer* I 348 I here are men who neither in language nor in literature, can be satisfied with perfect propriety They insist upon what may be termed preterpl perfect propriety

Pre·terrestrial see PRE B 1 d

† **Preterve·ction.** *Obs rare* [ad L *praeter vection em* n of action from *praeter vehire* to carry or convey past, f. *praeter*, PRETER + *vehere* to carry] The action of carrying past a place or station

1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* I. xvi (1715) 169 The Prize he produces out of Panapinus in that Place [*responsoque ei*] seems rather to denote the Preterve tion of the Body by some Place than its Elation from the House wherein it was prepar'd for Burial

† **Pretex,** *v Obs* [ad L *prætexire* to weave before or in front to border to place before as a covering, to cloak, disguise pretend, f. *præ* PRE A 4 + *texere* to weave]

1 *trans* To put forward as a pretext to allege as a reason or excuse, to pretend, = PRETEXT *v*

1545 Joye *Expos Dan* xi 210 Let us their rashnes as that pretext it should co fi me the errin es of the gospell 1562 in *Strype's Grindal* (1710) 190 The Prince he produces out of Panapinus to that Place [*responsoque ei*] seems rather to denote the Preterve tion of the Body by some Place than its Elation from the House wherein it was prepar'd for Burial

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said Septennian Agee) for, from those Years upwards to the Pretextatian term of fifteen or upwards, the Doctor pre scribes [etc.].

Pretextatised, *ppl a nonce wd* [f L *prætextat-us* veiled, disguised, hence (of words) equivocal, unchaste] Rendered equivocal or obscene
1853 Badham *Halieut* (1854) 307 Debased and pretexta tised as the Imperial city had become in Juvenal's time, no Roman was a match for them.

Prete xted, *ppl a* [f Pretext *v* + ED 1] Put forward or used as a pretext, pretended
1606 Ford *Honor Tri* (1843) 25 Such these are, who import the pretexted glosse of beauties name. 1864 *Reader* 23 Mar 2 What the real truth is with regard to the pretexted Holy Alliances and retrog ade policy of the Austrian Govern ment 1880 *Cornh Mag* Jan 54 He called most of them by their Christian names on some pretexted fiction of cousinship

Pretexted, *ppl a* 2 see after Pretext *a*

† Pretexture, *a Obs rare* Also **pre-** [f L *prætextur-a* (*u* stem see Pretext *sb* 1) + -ous] Of the nature of a pretext, specious, plausible
1647 *Quæres presented to his Majesty's Remembr* 3 To advance the designe w th a pretextous letter An Roy 1649 in *Proc Con et Com Assembly* (1856) 209 Envyous vnderminers in a singular and praetextuous way aiming at our ruine

† Prete xture, *Obs rare* [f L *prætext-i*, ppl stem of *prætexĕre* (see Pretex) + -ure] A disguising or cloaking ? pretext
1618 T Adams *Lowe's Copy* Wks. 1862 II 416 Nov we l ve studied both textures of words a d pretextures of mun ers, to shroud dissimulation.

Prethe, pre thee, prethy, obs ff Prithee

Prethoracic, -tibial see Pre B. 3 **Pre-thoughtful** see Pre A 3

† Pretifolite *Obs nonce wd* Alteration of *trettifolite*, Ire trefoile, after Pretty and Folly
1591 Harington *Orl Furios* xxiii Notes 239 An herbe (suppose it to be trettefolie or pretiefolie) mingled with elder berry es and rew (which may signifie sage counsell and repse tance)

† Preti nct, *v Obs rare*~1 [f L *prætinct-*, ppl stem of *prætingĕre* see Pre A and Tinct *v*] *trans* To tinge or imbue beforehand
1641 Ld J Digby *Sp to Ho Comm* 21 Apr 11 The eye of it be pretincted with my colour, is vitiated in its discerning.

Pretiosity, -tious, obs. ff Preciosity, cious

Pretland, obs. 8c form of Prattling *ppl a*

† Pretoir, -oyr·e, *sl* and *a Obs* [a Of *pretoire* sb and adj ad L *prætorium, prætorius* and see Pratorium, Pratorian] *a sb* = Jerusalem 1 *adj* = Praetorian
1390 Gower *Conf* III 181 A Romein Which Consul was of tl e Pretoire, Whos na e was Carmidotore 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* viii 1 (Bds.) Bodl 263 *sig* h Whilom a prefect in Rome the Cite Of the pretoire. 1485 Caxton *Chas* (1) II ii iv 94 In one of the quarters was a gardyn pretoyre meruaylously fayr wher n Roures ne fruytes faylled neuer [*Pr aeuer n e pretoire* = an enclosed yard or space].

Pretoir, obs. 8c form of Pretor.

Pretone (pri·town) *Phonology* [f Pre- B + Tone.] The syllable or vowel preceding the stressed or accented syllable So **Pretonic** (*prităn nik*) *a*, coming immediately before the stressed or tonic syllable
1864 Webster, *Pretonic* before a tonic as, a pretonic sound or note 1874 Davidson *Hebr Gram* (1892) 46 e in the pretone or a in the ? or o in both places. 1880 C H Toy in *Amer Jr l Philol.* Dec 499 The pretonic vowel is either heavy or lightest that is shewa The number f occurrences of shewa in pretone is co siderable. 1895 W M Lindsay *Short Lat Gram* 29 The new law of accentuation brought with it the possibility of a new variety namely suppression of the syllable preceding the accent Pretonic is cope

Pretor, -orian, -ory, etc. see Prator, etc

Pre-torture, -tracheal, etc see Pre A 1, B 3, etc

† Pretru de, *v Obs rare* [f Ire A 4 + *trudĕre* to thrust] *trans* To thrust or drive in front or before one
1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 662 Those which are not small e ough to pass those Straits being just adn itted, stick there till other appelling Substances give them a farther Co nimution and so pretrude them along

Prette, obs rare pa t of Pride *v*

Prettify (pri·tifəi), *v colloq* [f Pretty *a* + Fy] *trans* To make pretty, to represent prettily in a painting or writing Hence **Pre·ttifying** *vbl sb*
1880 F Trollope *Life* (1895) II xx 203 Keep your money to prettify your house, dear son 1885 Hawthorne *Dr Grosvenor's Note-Bks* (1894) I 237 I rather wonder that people of real taste should help nature out and beautify her or perhaps rather *prettify* her so much as they do 1892 *Scott Rev* 15 June 582 We prettified his market town, and thereby lost much of its reality 1900 *Academy* 12 Apr 370/2 Keats said it [Leigh Hunt's angelic optimism] i d him positive injury by its eternal prettifying of fine ll ings and he might have added its eternal prettifying of common things.

Prettily (pri·tili), *adv* Forms see Pretty [f Pretty *a* + Ly 2] In a pretty manner
† 1 In a cunning or clever manner, cleverly, ingeniously, skilfully, wisely, *Obs*
14 *A B C* 6 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 244 A bok hym is brovt Pratylych I wrott 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xi 282 They shoved theym so prately agenste a pyller of marbell atone that ther eyen lepte oute of theyr hedes 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Gen* 47 Though these seest a man right at thyne y, Excuse it blyve, and glose it prettily 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 881 They were driven to give ground and so prettily retired defending the Consull the best they could 1589 *Pap wap Wonk* B] You can shift of an haynous accusation very prettily 1590 Shake *Mids N* II ii 53 Lysander fiddles very prettily 1594 — *Rich III*, III i 34 To mitigate the scorne he gives his Vnckle, He prettily and aptly taunts himselfe 1607 Peyn *Travels* 58 Sept I find how prettily this cunning Lord can be partial and dissemble it in this case.

† 2 To the point, expressively, aptly, neatly
1584 Cogan *Haven Health* ii (1636) 20 When hee [Socrate] was laughed to scorne of Alcibiades, for so doing he answered him very prettily 1603 Camden *Rem Explor* 16 Which a Poet expressed thus very briefly, and for that age prettily 1609 Bacon *Ess* Prelate (Arb.) 301 Montaigney saith prettily [etc.] 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* I (1846) I 12 It is prettily remarked by an ancient historian who had fought against them, that the effusion of blood was the only circumstance which distinguished a field of battle from a field of exercise.

2 In a way that pleases the eye, ear, or æsthetic sense, beautifully but not grandly, nicely
In nursery language children are told to *eat ask behave prettily*.
1483 Jas I *Kingis Q* ch i I still feel it In a mont can veym Sen prettily a d dreist tham to speede I tare curall fynna. 1563 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 8 Your daughter & myn speaketh prattely & french & hath near hand learned her scrowe. *a 1592 Greene & Lodge* Sc Thirsis a goldfinch leping prettily Fro bough to bough 1573-80 Baret *Alv* P 661 Prettie or pleasantly spoken, *lepide aut facete dictum* 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxxv Eva said, in pretty prettily, but rewards the eye as burning basons do with intolerable circles of reflected fire 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 44 Make the strokes on the Brick if they be straight and parallel one to another look very prettily 1754 Richardson *Grandison* I lv 92 So prettily loth to speak ill of anybody 1820 Miss Hay *Disappointment* II 237 I mean to be so prettily behaved as to become the darling of all the old sober stupid folks in the kingdom 1852 Miss Yonge *Cheap Jack* C xxxv Eva said, in pretty prettily, but rewards the eye as burning basons do with intolerable circles of reflected fire 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 44 Make the strokes on the Brick if they be straight and parallel one to another look very prettily 1754 Richardson (*Grandison*)

like (chiefly *Sc*). *Pretty fellow*, a fine fellow, a 'swell', a fop: common in 18th century. Now *arch* c1400 *Destr. Troy* 10825 A prouynse of prise, & prety men in. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 290/1 Prety, *pretans* 1529 *Inform. Prince Ellenueis* (Percy Soc.) 17 Thais shold not thinc thy bede lyke a prety man, and take my blyssyng. 1590-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 217 The Bishop of Rochester stept into the Pulpit, like a prettie man that gaue the Auditorie a clerkly collation, and Preachement. 1640 Bp GUTHRIE *Mem* (1748) 28 If it had not been that the said Francis, with the help of two pretty men that attended him, rescued him out of their barbarous hands. 1680 PEPYS *Diary* 11 May, Dr Clerke, who I found to be a very pretty man and very knowing. 1709 *Tatler* No. 21 ¶4 In Imitation of this agreeable Being, is made that Animal we call a Pretty Fellow who being just able to find out, that what makes Sophronia acceptable, is a Natural Behaviour: in order to the same Reputation makes his own an Artificial one. 1726 FIELDING *Love in Several Masques* I. I am afraid this Humour continue it will be as necessary in the Education of a pretty Gentleman to learn to read, as to learn to dance. a 1732 GAY *Dione* 2 *Wife* II. A pretty fellow—that is a fine dress'd man with little sense and a great deal of assurance. 1790 Mrs. DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) II 563 They are pretty people to be with no ceremony. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I. v. 87 By his outward appearance he may pass for one of your pretty fellows, for he dresses very gaily. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* III. 128 Tooming faulds o' caling of a glen, Was ever deem'd the deed of pretty men. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xvii, He observed they were pretty men, meaning, not handsome but stout warlike fellows. 1864 — *Redgauntlet Let.* II, Pretty fellows they were, I promise you, in the Forty five. 1844 HACKERAY *R. Lyndon* xvii I was a pretty fellow of the first class. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* 8, A pretty lad like you should get to Cramond in two days of walk

b Of things Fine, pleasing, nice; proper

1596 J AUNAY tr *Bonger's Acad Worldl Wks.* These is realited a preutie historie of a noble Romane. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachius' Husb* II (1586) 90 Women haue a prettie dish made of Peason. 1599 B JONSON *Cynth's Rev* III. 1, To read them asleep in afternoones vpon some pretty pamphlet. 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* Pref 1 Man's thoughts of life and living are cold things; pretty antitheses. 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 1 Sept, It is pretty to see how strange everybody looks. 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand* I. 1, He has a pretty way. 1813 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej.* Such a pretty height and size. c 1850 *Colloq* (said of one who) had said or done something kind or graceful) It was very pretty of him. 1897 F. M. CRAWFORD *Angling* (1898) 92 Ran is fishing is very pretty sport. 1901 J. FOWLER *Adamnan* Introd 34 There is a very pretty legend, possibly founded on fact, about his

c Used ironically cf FINE a 12 c

1538 *Lett Suppress Monast* (Camden) 198 Sum beynge plucked from under drabbes beddes wythe suche other prety beynges off the whyche I have to make mencion. 1580 HOLLY *Apol* 74 Forsoth it is a prety Ambrose. a 1650 in *Furniv Percy Folio* I 115 Ther was no mete cam her before Butt she ete itt vp leue and none, That prety fowle damned. he 1704 A pretty kettle of fish [see KETTLE 2 b] 1756 RICHARD SON *Grandison* IV iv 31 Expecting us to beat with their pretty perverseness. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I. 478 He drank hard, and returned to our employers in a pretty pickle. 1857 MACAULAY *Ess., Bacon* (1865) I 404/2 A dray man in a passion calls us a pretty fellow: and we, without suspecting that he is uttering irony. 1862 THACKERAY *Miss Tickletoby's Lect* vi A pretty pass things are come to, when hussies like this are to be heard. 1865 DICKENS *Sybil* vi iii 'And the new police said Nick. A pretty go when a fellow in a blue coat fetches you the Devil's own cow on your head.' 1879 BLACKMORE *Cripps* xxi 'Well, young lady and a pretty mess you have got us into

4 Having beauty without majesty or stateliness beautiful in a slight, dainty, or diminutive way, as opposed to *handsome*. a Of persons (usually women or children) Of attractive and pleasing countenance or appearance, comely, bonny

Pretty is somewhat of a question-begging term; we grant it *beauty* in imperious and commanding and acknowledgment

c1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 440 A fayr yong man and he was so prattie & so delite in pleyinge with pese yong thair on hym. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 411/2 Prety, *elegans, formosus, eleguntulus, formulosus*. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* G ij, He had ben her to vnderstode she was ryght fayr and prety. 1530 PALSGR. 276/2 You shall se me waxe pretye [*amignonner*] one of this dayes. 1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 61 Her louely beautie, her pretie chin, Were valiant that drew me on to sin. 1615 HIERON *Wks* I 588 As the saying is, euery thing is prette when it is young. 1653 H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* xviii 62 Brought vpon the deck together with a woman and two pretty children. a 1717 PARNELL *Elegy to Old Beauty* 34 And all that a madly wild, or oddly gay, We call it only pretty Fanny's way. 1720 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) VII 373 She was a very pretty Woman, and is so still, only too fat. 18 *(Ballad)* Where are you going, my pretty maid? 1870 Miss H. WOOD *G. Canterbury's Will* II. ix 9 He is not a fine child, for he is remarkably small, but he is a very pretty one. 1907 *Daily Chron.*, 11 Sept., *s.v.* We never call a man beautiful. With 'pretty' and 'lovely', that adjective has become the property of women and children alone.

b Frequently applied in a coaxing or soothing way, esp. to children.

c1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 477 Hayll so as I can hayll, prety myyng! a 1589 SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* Poems 1843 I. 287 Bas me, buttying, prety Cyx. 1590 SHAKS. *Com Err.* v. 1. 73 Pitteous playnings of the pretie babes. 1697 — *Tempest* III. i. 25 And what thou there vnder thy Cloake, pretty Flaminius? 1622 — *Wint T* IV iv 593 My pretties: Peedita. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II. 66 Then said Mr Great-heart to the little ones, Come my pretty Boys, how do you do? 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* III, While my little one, while my pretty one, sleeps.

c Of things Pleasing to the eye, the ear, or the æsthetic sense. (Cf FAIR a. 11, g, 2)

1472 JOHN PASTON in *P. Lett* III 55 Forgot not to get some goodly rynge, prye of xxs; or som prety flowyr of the same prye, to geve to Jane Rodon. c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* VI 150 The place is prety and fayr and I wyll that it be called Montalban. 1538 J. LONDON in *Lett. to Pap. Hen VIII* XIII No 1342 (P. R. O.), They have con fayer orchard and sondry prety gardens and lodgynges. c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CXLVIII 11, You prette starrs in robe of night, As spangles twinckling. 1607 A. LOVELL tr *Lorenzini's Penn* I 35 They sung several pretty Songs in the Turkish and Persian Languages. 1732 EARL OF OXFORD in *Portland Papers* VI (Hist. MSS. Comm. 14) We stopped at Mr Auditor Benfield's at Fountaine. It is a pretty box. 1800-28 MRS. WHEELER *Westmld Dial* iv (ed 3) 87 Ah Lord! its fearful pratty, indeed. 1888 MISS HARDEN *Fadal Herest* II, She can have a prettier room at the Hook.

d Often conjoined with *little*, sometimes appa. merely expletive see I LITTLE a 3

Ta 1400 LYDG. *Chorle & Byrde* ROXB 5 He purposed to make Within his howse a prety, litell cage. 1509 [A pretty pecadillum [see PECCADILLO]. 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 381 1 A lytle prety sorowe and verye shortely done. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxvi 1 My power with the managers is pretty & tolerable. 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl* (ed. 2) 249 On the S is a small chapel pretty entire dedicated to St. Ovan. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* v, The other men lived pretty much as they did. 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II xlvi 193 Parties are gene ally pretty equally balanced. 1896 *Law Q Rev* July 301 As to the law we are pretty sure it is not the law Parliament intended to make.

2 = PRETTISH Now *rare* and *illiterate*

1667 PEPYS *Diary* 6 Sept. The several states of man's age to 100 years old is shewn very pretty and solemne. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M* xvi I like Aaron to behave pretty to you. 1896 in Mordaunt & Verney *Warwick Hunt* (1896) II 7 Were hallooed on to a fine run from Hall Oaters and ran him very pretty by Kineton Village

b Combined with ppl adjs., as **pretty-behaved** = prettily-behaved, **pretty spoken**, spoken or speaking prettily *colloq*

1787 *Generous Attachment* IV 167 He thought her a very decent pretty behaved sort of a young woman. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* III viii P 5 The lady is a very pretty behaved young lady. On my part, I am a very pretty behaved young gentleman

Prettyish (pri·tiiʃ), *a colloq* [See -ISH 1] Somewhat pretty rather pretty

1741 H WALPOLE *Lett to M* 1834 I 19 There was Churchill a dwgl ter who is prettyish and dances well. 1798 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) III 486 She is prettyish young & not ignorant. 1880 *Graphic* 17 Jan 61/2 (1882) I 183 Walk with Emerson to a wood with prettyish path. 1880 *Sat Rev* 2 Oct 438/2 His work contains some prettyish and even pretty passages

Prettyness (pri·tiines) [See -NESS] Studied prettiness of style or manner an instance of this 1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev* IV 739 We cannot prefer the vague prettynss of the mere gentleman to the subs tantial nutrition of the true gentleman. 1901 in *Monthly R* LXVII 388 As full of antithesis and prettyism of style as any other part of the book. 1864 *Q Rev* Apr 324 Surely the following puerilities and prettynesses are addressed 1907 M G FRANCIS in *Life & Work* Apr 81/2 The ugliest sort in the world is 'pretty sins when it does not matter so much what you say as how you say it

Pre tty-pretty, *a* and *sb* [Reduplicated from PRETTY *a* (Imitating childish talk)]

A *adj* That overdoes the pretty, in which the aim at prettiness is overdone Cf GOODY GOODY

1807 *Bookman* Jan 149/1 Save in the over rated, pretty pretty' Harbour of Refuge he is always interesting. 1907 *Daily Chron* 1 Apr 4/4 We can't expect men who have to do unpleasant work to be a select sing of pretty pretty sentimentalists.

B *sb* (*pl*) Pretty things, ornaments, knick knacks (Properly nursery prattle)

1875 TROLLOPE *Autob* I. (1896) 11 11 15 My mother had contrived to keep a certain number of pretty prettyes which were dear to her heart. 1888 *Pall Mall Budget* 13 June 3767/3 This room contains a small fortune in pretty prettyes.

Prettypuncic see I PIP B 3

† Pretty po, *v Obs* [PRE A 1 + TRITE] *trans* To typify beforehand, pre figure, foreshadow

1659 HAMMOND *Necess Separ* (1660) 85 St Jerome might have prettypicted by the age of Moses Israel.

Prettypify (pri·ttipəi, *v* [f PRE A 1 + TRITE] *trans* To typify beforehand, pre figure, foreshadow

1659 HAMMOND *Pss* IX 15 Isaiah 17 Sosiah Christ prettypified by Solomon. 1659 PEARSON *Creed* iv 412 Our Jesus did really undergo those sufferings, which were pretty pefied and foretold. 1880 W S KENT *Wm Ingwarsen* I. 123 Parents cum and travillers would appear to pre ty pify the Turbellaria

‖ **Pretsel** (pre·tsel) **bretsel** (bre·tsel) (*G pretsel, bret el* in OHG *brezzilla* = It *bracciolo*) (Elolio) a cracknel, usually taken as ad med l *bracellus* a bracelet, also a kind of cake or biscuit (Du Cange.) A crisp biscuit baked in the form of a knot and flavoured with salt used esp by Germans as a relish with beer

1879 in WEBSTER *Suppl* 1880 *Ha Ass Mag* XIX 69 1 The German beer houses, with their baskets of 'pretzel' are more frequent as we approach the commercial quarters. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 124 The lit ught me some pretzels and a stein that she said her n other brought from the fatherland

+ Preu, prew, *a Obs* Also 4 **preus, 5 pru, 5–6 prue, 6 prewe** [a OF *preu, prou, pru*, nom *preus* (*prus, prous, prus*, 11th c in Godef) in mod F *preux* valiant, brave, good —late L *prōd-is, prōd em* (*prōde* neut in *Italo*) see PROW] Brave,

valiant, doughty, gallant, full of prowess. cf. PREUX

1300 *Ayenb* 83 Ine prouesse hyob þri þinges to dolde, hardynesse, strenghe, an stedeuestnesse. Non ne is aryzt preus, bet þese þri þinges ne heb. c 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T* 139 (Harl MS.) His kinʒ of kinges preu was and elaas. c 1400 *Land Troy Bk* 4888 Ector rode forth in gode vertuus Strong knyzt hardy and prus. c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 8 b, The worthy heroules and the noble preu Jason. c 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* II 79 We ben so pru & so good men of armes. 1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 15 The prue kinʒ Orant. 1594 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxi Whereby the preue and hardy may haue ensample to incourage them in theyr well doyng

Preue-, Preue-, Preul- : see PREV-

Pre-understand, -unite, -unite : see PRE- A 1, 2

¶ Preux (*prə*), *a* [mod F *preux* valiant : see the earlier form PREU] Brave, valiant, gallant, chiefly in *preux chevalier*, gallant knight

1771 H WALPOLE *Lett*, *to G Selwyn* 9 Sept If he is a *preux chevalier*, he will vindicate her character *si une manière éclatante* 1804 *Edin Rev* Oct 116 When the adventures of a *preux chevalier* were no longer listened to by starts 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *Cynotaph* All *Preux Chevaliers*, in friendly rivalry Who should best bring back the glory of Chi valry

Preva, Prevable, obs. ff PREVY, PROVABLE

Preva'ccinated, *ppl a* [PRE- A 1] Previously vaccinated

1903 *Brit Med Jrnal* 21 Mar 663 Previously-inoculated Small Pox (i.e. occurring in a person previously vaccinated)

† Preva'de, *v rare*—[1] [app ad L *prevalĕre* to pass before, to be discharged from, to get rid of (pass before is identified with *evadere* to escape from)] To rid oneself of, omit, to neglect (Jam)

1641 R BAILLIE *Lett to Ld. Monigom* 2 June My man give my letters with him to the Generall Major Baillie to Meldrum and Dure, praying me not to obtaune him his pay

† Prevagely, *adv Obs rare*— Of obscure etymology and meaning, there is no answering word in the L Possibly some error

1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* VI v 14 His smotterit hahet mut his schaldern lidder Hang prevagely [*Camb MS* and *ed* 1553 pevagely] knyt with a knot togiddir

† Prevail, *sb Obs rare.* [f next]

1 The fact of prevailing = PREVALENCE 1

1490 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 I 9 Your gracious prevaile ayenst thentent & malice of your evilwillers. 1586 J HOOKER *Hist Iscl in Holinshed* II 143/2 His prevaile was to their reproch

2 Advantage benefit = AVAIL *sb* 1

c 1475 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 285 Yt ys necessary to every clothyer And the most prevayle to theym that may be fownde, Yf they wylle bede hede therto and yt undyrstonde

Prevail (*privel*), *v* [f PRE- 4 + PREVAYLE, 5 **vayl**(**l**) **vaylle**, (*Sc* **vele**), 5–7 **-vaile**, 6 **-vaill**, 6 8 **-vale** 5– **prevail** [ME *prevaylle*, *vaile*, ad I *prevalēre* to be very able, have greater power or worth, prevail (see PRE and VAIL *v*) Cf F *prévaloir* (subj + *prévaille*, now *prévale*), 15 16th c]

† 1 *intr* To become very strong to gain vigour or force, to increase in strength *Obs rare*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* IX IX (Tollem MS By the benefyte of bloudde all the lymmes of the body prevayle and be fedde [*orig* vigorem nutriunt] 1500 *Ord Crafts Sone* 654 (Bann MS) Into the first orisinge of it to tell Or it prevelit planest and popelus, Quhair now Paresse cite is situat thus 1540 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 339/2 We see wha nowe hee is prevayled in mischief 1691 DRYDEN *Tyrg Lorg* II 681 Teach me Why flowing Tides prevail upon the Main, And in what Dark Recess they shrink again 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* I Wks. 1757 IV 105 Prevaile not Infidelity as much as Pleasure? And for-ever they must prevail or decrease together

2 *intr* To be superior in strength or influence, to have or gain the superiority or advantage, to get the better, gain the mastery or ascendancy, to be victorious Const *against over*, *of*, *† upon*

c 1450 *Cov Myst* XXIV (Shaks Soc) 233 What ajenis the he may not prevayle 1599 HAYWD *Pract* (Percy Soc) 161 In tyme of fight If you prevayle you shall attayne the fan e Of hye honour 1599 *Sidney Ps* Song (R E E S) 43 Hell gates shall not prevayle against them. 1599 BRENDE *Q Curtius* III 36 Hys men prevayled of their enemies. 1599 *and Rep Dr Fanstus* XXVIII. K 3, So much the Christian prevayled vpon the Turke in three houres and a halfes fight 1650 HEARST *I ill Formality* 46 Great is truth and it shall prevale 1691 MILTON *P R* III 167 So did not Machabeus he rc a mighty King so oft prevaild d That by strong hand his Family obtain d, Though Priests, the Crown 1698 W MARSHALL *Gosp Myst Sanctif* (1764) 328 In Christ God is ever ready prevails high above our sins 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 51 As Pedantry and Ignorance shall prevail upon Wit and Sense. 1725 DE FOE *Pop reward World* (1840) 341 Some were for returning and others for staying longer till the majority prev ailed to come back 1729 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 16 Cool self love is prevailed over by passion and appetite 1828 *Camden Digest* (ed 2) VI 377 The intention of the devisor must prevail 1895 *Law Times* C 5/2 The title of the assignee was held to prevail over that of the trustee

† b *trans* To prevail over, have superiority over, outstrip *Sc Obs rare*

1538 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 298 Displeast wes the nobillis of the Inrche That sic ane man of law birth and valour, Sould thame prevaill into so grit honour

3 *intr* To be effectual or efficacious, to be successful, to succeed.

1438–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 241 Wheree preuaylenge not, [*Add*] was commaunded to kepenge. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Engl* CCXIVII (1482) 324 So he returned home ageyne with his meyny and preuayled nothynge. 1506 TINDALE *Jobn* XII 19 Ye se that we prevayle no thynge loo all the worlde goth after hym. 1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* III (1577) Ovij b, [He] prouied many remedies, but all prevayled not. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* IX 16 Songs Pre vail as much As would a plump of trembling Fowl, that rise Against an Eagle. 1839 THIRLWALL *Supposed Confess* 90 But why Prevailed not thy pure prayers?

† b *To prevail* to (a thing) or *to do* (something) to succeed in doing, attaining, etc *Obs rare*

1473–5 in *Cal Pric Chanc Q Edw* (1850) II Pref 57 Seeing that the said Richard coude not prevaile to his said feyned title. 1561 NORTON & SACKV *Gorbodue* IV II Oh, cruell wight, whilste any cause prevaile To make the staine thy hands with brothers blod? 1644 *Bp* HALL *Serm* 9 *Penit* Rem Wks (1660) 109 Let no Popish Doctor prevail to the abatement of this holy sorrow 1764 GOLDSM *Hist Eng*, *Lett* (1772) II 81 Neither he, nor his ministers could prevail to alter the resolutions of his society

c *To prevail on, upon* (formerly *with*) to succeed in persuading, inducing, or influencing

1573–80 BARET *A&V* P 656 Whom when he could not by no prayer prevail 1667 MORVSON *Itin* I 25, I so prevailed with him as he let me haue it 1668 STANLEY *Hist I Ailos* III (1701) 133 I Enquiring what disputes they were that prevail'd with Socrates to recall so much upon the young Men 1708 SWIFT *Death Partridge* Wks. 1755 II 1 258, I prevailed with myself to go and see him 1712 BUDGELL *Spect* No 405 P 6 I was almost upon by her and her Mother to go last Night to one of his Balls. 1805 EMILY CLARK *Banks of Dower* II 128 They could not prevail with her to stay 1844 H WILSON *Brit Hist* II 1 Every endeavour was used to prevail upon the Resident to grant a longer interval. 1865 W C. BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* IX 396 As hard as ever I could prevail on my nag to go

† d *trans* = *prevail upon*, to persuade induce 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 3 The anguishes troubles, and disasions may not prevaile them to the repairing and wyn ying of any soche manere outrageous losses to this Reaume 1586 T.n. BURGHLEY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 6 Morgan prevailed her to renew her intelligence with Babyngton 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* I vii, His partner, who was afterwards prevailed to dance with him 1834 *Tracts for Times* I 6 Those who are the most likely to be prevailed to act upon the principles of it

† 4 *intr* for to be of advantage or use, to profit AVAIL *v* 2 *Obs*

c 1500 *Melusine* 209 Syth þat my presence & long abydyng here with hem may not prevayle to the repayring and wyn ying of any soche manere outrageous losses to this Reaume 1586 T.n. BURGHLEY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 6 Morgan prevailed her to renew her intelligence with Babyngton 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* I vii, His partner, who was afterwards prevailed to dance with him 1834 *Tracts for Times* I 6 Those who are the most likely to be prevailed to act upon the principles of it

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†c To give (any one) the benefit or advantage of (something) = AVAIL *v* 3 *Obs*

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Prevailable, *a Obs rare* [f. prec. + ABLE. Cf OF *prevalable* (a 1500 in Godef)] Able to prevail, efficacious b Capable of being beneficially used, available c That may be prevailed upon or influenced

1664 GEE *Foot out of Snare* 68 The Diuell hath no greater cunning, nor prevailleable art a 1678 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 3 So prevailable with Almighty God is the power of Consent in Prayer 1708 M. CARAUSON *Credulity* (1670) 112 Who maintained that Christ his miracles, without further consideration, were not prevailable to that end, to make faith or evidence of his Deity 1679 MARG. MASON *Tickler Tickl* 3 Upon the account of their Religion, or of their Sex, very prevailable upon to speak what often is not true.

Prevailance, obs form of PREVALENCE.

Prevailer. Now *rare* [f. PREVAIL *v* + -ER 1] One who prevails, one who is successful or gains the mastery

1628 *Hist P Warbeck* in *Select fr Harl Misc* (1793) 71 That so they might be the better welcomed and entertained with the prevailer 1690 in Somers *Tracts* I 14 For want of Discipline, the Prevailers applied themselves to plunder the Baggage 1721–2 WODROW *Hist Suff Ch. Scotl* (1828) I 1 ii, 900 His was mighty in prayer and a singular prevailer 1800 A. SWANSTON *Serm 9 Lect* 1 137 It signifies a princely prevailer with God.

Prevailing, *vbl sb* [f as prec. + ING 1] The action of the verb PREVAIL, the having or gaining of the mastery or predominance; prevalence

1607–12 BACON *Ess*, *Nat in Men* (Arb.) 358 A small precedent thought by often prevailings 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 195 P 2 To hinder the creeping in and prevailing of Quicks and Pretenders 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 4 The prevailing of the gates of hell

Prevai'ling, *ppl a* [f as prec. + ING 2] That prevails, in various senses.

1 That is or proves to be superior in any contest, victorious, ruling, effective, influential.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Ps* XLIII If Why walk I in woes While pre vayling foes Haue of joyes bereft me? 1667 MILTON *P L* III 673 Farr heavier load thy self expect to feel From my prevailing arme 1706 STEVENS *Dict Spanish* I 20 Effects of Age not to be remov d by Physick, tho never so prevailing 1848 R I WILBERFORCE *Doctr Incarnation* (1851) 206 Pleading the merits of His death as the prevailing Intercessor for His brethren

2 Predominant in extent or amount, most widely occurring or accepted, generally current = PREVALENT 2 3

1685 in *Academy* 21 Oct (1876) 408/2 The prevailing re port is that the Lord Gray is pardoned 1732 SHAFTES *Charac* (1737) II 11 ii 1 123 Led by false Religion or prevailing Custom 1825 ELPHINSTONE *Acc Cowbul* (1842) I 171 The prevailing wind, in the region south west of Hemalleh is from the south west 1837 HALLAM *Hist Eng* II. I 230 The prevailing discontent was compounded of many feelings. 1867 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* VII (1870) 148 The colours of leaves are wonderfully diversified, though green is the prevailing hue.

Prevai'lingly, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a prevailing manner or degree.

1 With prevailing effect, effectively, successfully Now *rare* or *Obs*

a 1658 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 566 We by him do that here on earth in a meaner way, which he doth for us in heaven powerfully and prevailingly a 1683 OLDHAM *Poet Wks* 15 Sure were the meaning, we chose And wrought prevailingly

2 In a preponderating degree, predominantly, chiefly, mainly

1797 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXII 248 The litera ture and the manners were prevailingly those of pro testant Germany 1845 H ROGERS *Ess* (1860) I 97 The one is the prevailingly philosophical temperament the other the prevailingly poetical. 1849 O W HOLMES *Mortality* 201 Of the seven United Provinces, two were prevailingly Arminian

† So Prevailingness, *rare*, the quality or faculty of prevailing

1620 G MERIDITH *Tragic Com* VIII, His pride in his pre vailingness thrilled her

† Prevailment *Obs rare* [f. PREVAIL *v* + -MENT] The action or fact of prevailing, influencing, or gaining ascendancy

1590 MARK. *Mart* N 3, 35 Messengers Of strong pre uailment in vnhardned youth 1599 R LINCHE *Anc Fist Ly* That famouused preuailement which Iupiter so victori ously carried ouer his father 1623 T ADAMS *Exp Peter* II 10 If we be sensible of the flesh repent of her prevail ments we shall then sing to his glory

Prevalence (*pre* vălĕns) Also 6 **† prevail ance** [a F *prévalence* (15–16th c. in Godef), ad med L *prævalentia* (Digests) superior force, *prævalere* to PREVAIL see ENCE]

1 The fact or action of prevailing, the having or obtaining of predominance or mastery Now *rare*

1590 KYD *Sp Trag* III xv, Awake, Reuenge, if loue Haue yet the power or prevailance in hell 1593 *Tr Hall Hard Texts N T* 92 Those sins which we commit upon suddaine and forceable prevalence of a temptation. 1722 in 1078 *Rep Hist MSS* 1 *Rutland* 3 There was a strong probability for their prevalence, considering their advantage in the ground their numbers, and their resolu tion 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II 1 378 The Prevalence of their own Endeavours over this Opposition. 1833 CHAL MERS *Const Man* (1835) I iv 192 The final prevalence of the good over the evil. 1866 SWINBURNE *Dolores* 74 Words and sense Fail through the tune's imperious pre valence.

† b Presence or existence of greater power or strength. *Obs*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV v 188 Many are right handed whose Livers are weakely constituted, and many use the left (hand), in whom that part is strongest; and we observe in Apes and other animals, whose Liver is in the right, no regular prevalence therein

2 Effective force or power, influence, weight; efficacy; prevailingness. Now *rare*

1631 T POWELL *Tom All Trades* (1876) 149 In Colledges, the letters of great persons have beene of great prevailance

(in getting preferments): But it is not so now in these dayes. **1642** Br Reynolds *Israel's Petit* 6 There is a kinde of omnipotencie in prayer, so having an Interest and prevalence with Gods omnipotencie. **1718** *Entertainer* No 55 1ot Great is the Prevalence of a fashionable Practice. **1802** Mrs. E. Parsons *Myst Visit* IV 269 Example has great prevalence whether good or bad. **1879** G. Meredith *Egoist* xvii, A sensitive gentleman, anxious even to prognosticate apprehension on behalf of his pride, his comfort and his prevalence.

3. The condition of being prevalent, or of general occurrence or existence, extensive or common practice or acceptance. (The ordinary current sense.)

1713 Steele *Guardi in* No 1 P 1 The notion I have of the prevalence of ambition this way **1730** Johnson *Rambler* No. 43 P 3 This position perhaps will never gain much prevalence by a close examination **1792** Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 2 We were a little mistaken, from the prevalence of winds in the westerly quarter **1844** Ld Brougham *Brit Const* v (1862) 77 The prevalence of bribery is the most difficult subject with which we have to deal

Prevalency (pre vālĕnsi) Now *rare* [ad. med L. *prevalentia* see prec and -ency] The quality or fact of being prevalent

1. Superiority, predominance = Prevalence 1

1623 Cockeram, *Prevalencie*, excellencie. **1642** Chas I *Declar* 12 Aug Wks. 1662 I 121 The Concurrence was desperate by reason of the Prevalency of the Bishops and of the Recusant Lords. **1691** *Ashtons Tracts* II 241 Where the vice of Covetousness has got the prevalency over the rest. **1720** Prideaux *Orig Judwi* v 235 The corruptions of the Church of Rome through the prevalency of the Papal Power brought some such impression upon the world as to

†**b.** The quality of being of greater power or strength, superiority of power = Prevalence 2 b

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV v 187 That there is also in men a naturall prevalency in the right Hand, we cannot with constancy affirme, if we make observation in children this prevalency is either uncertainly placed in the bilerability or customed determinate his indifference. *Ibid* 189 According to the indifferency or original and native prepotency, there ariseth an equality in both, or prevalency in either side

2 Prevailing or effective power or influence, prevailingness = Prevalence 3

1656 Jeanes *Fuln. Christ* 333 So the value of his suffer ings was an argument of prevalency with his father **1665** Feltham *Resolves* II vii 61 **1737** Those that are daily attendant upon great Persons have a greater prevalency with them, than those that live as strangers to them **1794** Parr *Sermons* II ix (1817) 192 for the express purpose of showing to the emperor the effect and prevalency of the new institution. **1848** J Sherman in H Allon *Mem* (1869) 296 Prayer has a wonderful prevalency with God

3 The quality or condition of being prevalent, or of frequent or general occurrence or acceptance = Prevalence 3

1651 C. Cartwright *Cert Relig* 110 Sometimes through prevalence of error, the Church may be so obscured as to be scarcely visible **1766** Cole in Pillin *Orig Lett* Ser II IV 84 Convinced of the great prevalency of Arianism in that Kingdom **1794** S. William *Vermont* 63 The prevalency and extent of the westerly winds **1882-3** *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 885/2 From Cicero's own stress has been justly laid on the prevalency among all nations of a belief in a superior being

b. With *a* and *pl* A prevalent feature

1808 R Cumberland *Mem* (1807) II 162 To purify my native language from certain false pedantic prevalencies which were much in fashion when I first became a writer

Prevalent (pre vālĕnt) *a* (*b*) (Also 7 pre vallent.) [ad L. *prævalent-, ens* ent very strong or powerful, pr ppl of *prævalēre* see Prevail v (Not in Fr.)] That prevails, prevailing

1. Having great power or force, effective, powerful, influential, cogent, efficacious, potent *absol.* or const *with* (a person) Now *rare* (and chiefly in connexions in which *prevail* is in use)

1596 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 69 Neither these, nor those consolations ought not to seeme so prouident and effectuall as the verie state it selfe of our cause. **1604** T Taylor *Gnomologia* 83 Lifting up his hand prayed which are powerfull and prevalent against Amalek. **1642** *Declar Lords & Comm* 3 Aug 15 Ill-affected persons who are so prevalent with His Majesty. **1648** Hunton *Mon Royal Politicus* lii 106 Love is more prevalent in obtaining what you desire than fear. **1796** Burke *Let to C. J. Fox* Wks. 1842 II. 389 He, and those who are of his church prevalent with him **1865** Hotchpot *Beyan Verdict* I 163 All other instruction, that of example is the most prevalent **1868** A Jolly *Country Parson* (1840) 76 Praying in faith, we may humbly hope that our prayers shall be prevalent

†**b** Of medicines, etc. Efficacious *Obs.*

1624 G Sandys *Trav* 126 A kind of Rue much in request esteeming it prouoked against hurtfull spirits **1658** tr *Brasil's Praxis Med* 7 Pils are more prevalent then electuaries in this disease. **1676** Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 194 Cedar is also prevalent against the stone **1721** tr *Lemery's Hist Drugs* I 165 A most prevalent Thing against the Green-Sickness

2. Having the superiority or ascendancy, predominant, victorious. Now *rare*

1624 Raleigh *Hist World* v iii § 15 II 511 But the yong Nephew regarded only the things present: the weakenesse of Rome, the prevalent fortunes of Carthage **1630** Ld. Say in *Land's Wks* (1857) VI 120 A theological scarecrow, wherewith the potent and prevalent party uses to fright and enforce those who are not of their opinions. **1761** Hume *Hist Eng* III xlv 12 *note*, The Puritans, though then prevalent, did not think proper to dispute this great constitutional point **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 79 The gross injustice, insolence, and cruelty of the party which was prevalent at Dort

3 Most extensively used or practised, generally or widely accepted, of frequent occurrence, extensively existing, in general use

1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* Introd (1736) 3 Which from that Time spread and became the prevalent Practice **1726** C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 15 The false notion so universally so absurdly prevalent **1816** Singer *Heal Cas* 144 The watermark most prevalent is found on the paper of books printed by Lucas Brain in de Schuas. **1827** Roberts *Log Cantr Amer* 32 I shall write the proper names according to the most prevalent pronunciation **1834** Mrs. A. Marsh *Village Comedy Phyl* xv (1849) 139 The most prevalent winds in Europe are the N E. and S W. **1870** Anderson *Mists ne Amer Bd* IV xxxv 271 The cholera was prevalent on that year

B *sb* (absol use of adj.) That which is prevalent see quots Cf Prevalency 3 *b rare*

1867 Latham *Black & White* 119 The complaint [against] is familiarly spoken of as the prevalent Were the prevalent is very prevalent families have to arrange not to have it all at the same time **1872** Tytler *Paris* 1st III xi A lively pattern in which the prevalent colours were rose-red and white.

Prevalently (pre vālĕntli) *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a prevalent manner or degree

1. Prevailingly, overpoweringly, victoriously, powerfully, effectively Now *rare*

1611 Cotgr. s v *Prevalant* If They prevalently tempt them to cruelty and hatred towards this Holy One **1737** Bowne *Hist Rome* xiii By long succeeding Trials doom'd to get Strength from their Falls, and grow more prevalently great **1858** Carlyle *Frederk* (1872) I 82 They fought and prevalently

2 In a prevalent degree, in a great proportion of cases very frequently, generally, usually

1709 Chandler *Hist ageist Bigotry* 90 Censorious Persons (those that are called finally and prevalently so) do really want that Charity which is essential to Christianity **1865** J W Newman *Mrs* 202 Long steppes which like our steep downs, were prevalently round and smooth **1879** Cox & Stanley *Sculp I* 281 Where a wall peace are and ought to be more prevalently characteristic of ordinary Christians

So **Prevalentness,** the quality of being prevalent, prevalency (Bailey, vol II 1727

†**Prevale scent,** *a Obs rare*— [ad L *prævalescent-, ens*, pr ppl of *prævalescēre* to become very strong, inceptive of *prævalere* to Prevail see Esce] Becoming prevalent, growing to prevail

So †**Prevale scence,** growing ascendancy

1653 J Hall *Paradoxes* 56 In the primitive times our reason was not depraved with long traditionall customes nor tinctured with a decaying humour *Ibid* 118 Lit as had that great prevales ence with him that he by her means disposed the succession of the Empire upon a son of her worth by former husband

†**Preva lid,** *a Obs rare*— [ad L *prævalid-us* very strong too strong see Pre A 6 and Valid] Excessively strong

1657 Hammond *Worlding* 12 Prevalid bodies are secure from external hurts, yet are they burdened and hinder with their own strength

Prevaly, obs form of Prevail

†**Prevaricable,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f I *prevaricate* see -able] Capable of being prevaricated or deviated from

1644 Digby *Nat Soul* II Pref 353 It will fall w eudently out of them, if they be of necessity and not prevaricable) that some other Principle beyond God es is required t be the roote and first ground of motion i them

†**Prevaricant,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *prævaricant-ans*, pres ppl of *prævaricari* to Prevaricate] Deviating from the proper course or method, irregular, improper

1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 103 To throw doome the Hand from the Head with the Fingers f rmed into a gripe or scratching posture to throw it upwards with the Palme turned up are actions prevaricant in Rhetorick and condemned by Quintilian

Prevaricate, *a. Obs rare* Also pre [ad L. *prævaricāt-us*, pa pple of *prævaricari* see next] Perverted perverse

1635 Brathwait *Israel Pr* II 58 In this case (see my prevaricate meaning) would I not either be led or driven by any Cabalistical Rule or Prof Pythonic Invention with a cure for the nicety of his Conscience, from a prevaricate Adversary

Prevaricate (prīvæ·rikēt), *v* Also 7 pre- [f L. *prævaricāt-us* to walk crookedly, hence, to deviate from a straight course, hence from the path of duty, spec of an advocate, to practise collusion in cccl L. to transgress, f *præ*, Pre A 4 + *varicus* to spread the legs apart straddle (f *varus* straddling, f *varus* bent, knock kneed + *-icus* -ic) see Ate 3]

I Intransitive senses

†**1** To go astde from the right course, method, or mode of action, to swerve from the proper course, to deviate, go astray, transgress *Obs*

1580 N T (Rhem.) *Acts* I 25 Shew whom thou hast chosen, to take the place of this ministerie and Apostleship, from the which Judas hath prevaricated. **1612** B Jonson *Alch* II iii, If you should now prevaricate, And to your owne particular lusts, employ So great and catholique a bliss. **1657-83** Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) II 303 How widely they differ and prevaricate from the wholesome precepts and doctrine delivered. **1682** Wharton *Soul World* Wks. (1683) 651 Motion might easily prevaricate, and wander, unless it were Ruled by the Intellect

2 To deviate from straightforwardness, to act or speak evasively, to quibble, shuffle, equivocate

a 1631 Donne in *Select* (1840) 257 Follow not those men in their severity nor in their facility to disguise and prevaricate in that kind **1642** Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1662) 59 Let them see all men no longer prevaricate with their Conscience in matters of some inconsiderable scruples) **1709** Fielding *Tom Jo* xi xviii viii Do not hesitate nor prevaricate but answer faithfully and truly to every question I ask **1841** James *Richard* xxxii Perhaps we may put it in such a way as to prevent his prevaricating **1865** J H Ingraham *Prince of Hillsdale* (1872) 302 It is impossible for me either to conceal or to prevaricate

†**3** *Law* To betray the cause of a client by collusion with an opponent **b** To undertake a matter falsely and deceitfully in order to defeat the object professed to be promoted *Obs*

1646 in Somers *Tracts* I 33 Nor is it unusual the gard for a Lawyer to be of Counsel with the Party and to prevaricate and be of Confederacy under him with the adverse Party **1656** Blount *Glossogr* s v *Calvis mutæ* He that undertakes to consute and either will not urge reasons in the behalf of his Client or answer the Objections of his adversary when he is able is said to *Calvis mutæ* i. to play the false Proctor **1672** *Cr. etts Interpr Precariatæ* is when a man falsly and deceitfully seems to undertake a thing *ostentatione* tho he may destroy it **a 1716** South *Serm* (1744) XI 182 For if all a brother prevaricate and prove false nature itself would seem to upbraid his un human perfidiousness.

†**4** In etymological sense To walk or go crookedly, in quot to plough crookedly *Obs*

1802 Ramsay *Hist Jamaica* I. 424 They were careful not to prevaricate or make crooked or serpentine ridges, but to make straight furrows a l ridges

II. Transitive senses

†**5** To deviate from, transgress (a 'law', etc.). **1596** Edmund *Spenc Virgil's Gnat* (1591) 60 (*T.*) The lawes are sithence either disanulled or quite prevaricated through change & d alterations of times **1604** T Wright *Passions* vi 208 When the Soule doth not prevaricate the Lawe of God, or passe the limittes of Reason

†**6** To turn (anything) from the straight course, application, or meaning, to pervert *Obs*

1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 4 He will therefore besurre him prevaricate Evangelicall Truths and Or hinances. **1660** Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* I ii rule xii He may not prevaricate the duty of a judge **1681** Hickeringill *Priest* Pref Wks (Globe 1burgh 1709) *sequel xiv* O! Holy Times—when purity our Youth and Priests) prevaricate the Sacred Truth Desert the Church for meaner ends unknown.

Prevaricating, *ppl a* [f prec + -ing 2]

1 That prevaricates swerving from the proper course or from straightforward statement, quibbling

1641 Brathwait *Mere Brit* B3b Pious bashfulnesse is unusuall to prevaricating transgressors. **1723** Addison *Cl Tatler* 54 The Court fou d it to be a False Shuffling Prevaricating Rascal **1833** J H Newman *Arians* iv iii (1876) 398 Creeds which were intolerable only because the badges of a prevaricating party

2 Deflecting light so as to show objects crookedly *rare*

1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 237 Flowers made of French cambric, sparingly with dewdrops of prevaricating glass

Prevarication prīvæ·rikē·shŏn) Also 7 pre- [= F *prevarication* (12th c. in Littré), ad L *prævaricātiōn-em*, n of action f *prævaricārī* to Prevaricate.

1602 Holland *Pliny* xviii xix I 579 The ploughman unlesse he bend and stoupe low and creepe, must leave much undone as it ought to be a fault which in Latine we call Prevarication and the learne appropriate unto Husbandrie is borrowed from thence by them.)

†**1.** Divergence from the right course method, or mode of action **2** Deviation from rectitude, violation of moral law, transgression, trespass *Obs*

1580 Whitgift *Treat* II 54 Forsoth the woman was deceyued in fault in prevaricacion and breaking of the lawe] **1583** Cart N *Coll Exc* (1692) 45 He was right conenable by cause of the curse, the which by mys use was semblable to the pecte of prevarication **1598** Rov *Reade me* (Arb. 119 Of all oure detestacions And sinfull prevaricacions If ii alone are the defender **1665** Wither *Lord's Prayer* 118 Forgive us all our manifold infirmities and inclinations to all manner of Prevarications **1701** tr *Le Clerc's Ecclesiastes* (1702) 3 That all Men do it the through the Deed of the first Prevarication of Adam

†**b** Departure *from* a rule, principle, or normal state, perversion or violation *of* a law, etc, deviation from truth or correctness, error, breach of rule irregularity *Obs*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 238 So is her body a necessary being a first and not a second intention of Nature her proper and absolute worke not her error or prevarication **1633** Prynne *Histrio-Mastix* I. vi. 253 Such as by Holy days men every where runne to the Alehouse to Players to Enterludes and dances, to the very derision of Gods Name and the prevarication of the day **1671** Howe *Vanity Man* Wks. 1862 I 430 It is equally a prevarication from true manhood to be moved with everything and with nothing **1674** Owen *Holy Spirit* Wks. 1850 III 156 It is no small prevarication in some Christians to give countenance to so putid a fiction

†**c** *ellipt* Divergence from a straight line or course [also see etymology above.] **1672** Newton in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 343 How much those errors are increased or diminished, is to be estimated by the prevarication of the rays

†**2** Deviation from duty, violation of trust, corrupt action, esp in a court of law. *Obs*

1541 Paynel *Catiline* vii 11b, Catiline (the whiche a few

days before was by presumption and falsehod quite of yestye thall) 1589 *Gu le & Gottle b* (S. T S.) 180 Sen our Hely in his office Is lyke in Preuaricatioun He sall reasaif sic lyke Justice Mak he nocht reformatioun 1568 J Davies *Dicarus Voy Ambass* 115 In the Inhabitants of Pleskou charg d Puskin with prevaricatyons in his Employment and perfidiousness towards his Prince 1707 42 Chambers *Cycl Pernard Action* is also used for a secret abuse committed in the exercise of a public office or of a commission given by a private person [Hence in Webster 1828 etc.]

†b *Law* See PREVARICATE *v* 3 *Obs*

1552 Hulort *Prevarication* is a collusion done in lawe wherby the one partye suffereth the other to obtayn e i suite, to the entent to hide or endomage some other 1628 I R Cryes tr *Barclay s Argenis* 356 If it shall appeare that they haue forfeited their Faith or wronged their Client by preuarication 1710 J Hooker *Lex Talionis* II *Prevarication* in the Civil Law is where an Informer colludes with the Defenda t and so makes only a feigned Prosecution

3 Avoidance of plain dealing or straig htforward statement of the truth evasion, quibbling, shuffling, equivocation, double dealing, deception

a 1655 Vines *Lord s Supp* (1677) 413 I shall clearly without any fraud or prevarication declare my opini n 1679 Marvell *Reh Transp* II. 338 When Doctor Heylin's Divinity shall go for orthodox or his Prevarications pass for History you may then be reputed a Clas ical Author 1707 Hearne *Collect* 8 Nov. VIII 304 Fraud and prevarication are servile vices *a* 1800 Buck. *Curtius.* (1871) III v 317 Hume was a man utterly incapable of falsel ood or of prevaricatio ad 1800 Burton *Bk Hunter* (1863) 132 Mr Justice Best said he had a great mind to commit the witness for prevarication

Preva ricative, *a. rare*—[f. *prevaricate* to PREVARICATE + -IVE] characterized by or tending to prevarication

1697 Hawker *Killing is Murder* 38 The Impostors penalty for his prevaricative and i ves ive pamphlet.

Preva ricator (prīvæ rikeɪtəɹ) Also 6–7 Soul., 7–9 pre-. [a. *L. prævaricator*, agent n *f prævaricari* to PREVARICATE: see OR.] One who prevaricates.

†1 One who g es astray, diverges, or deviates from the right course, a transgressor *Obs*

1542 Becon *Christmas Banquet* I Civ b, The first sinner, y first prevaricator was brought to death 1580 N T (Rhem.) *Gal* ii 18 For if I build the same things againe which I have destroed I make myself a prevaricator [Wyclif Tindale transgressour] 1611 transgressour] 1657 C I Eslie *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) 74 Which neither Fox nor any of his Followers have done and theref re are accus d by them as Prevaricators then ever yet Scripture was. 1697 Smollett *Quix* II ii xi Thou prevaricator of all the squirely ordinances of chivalry!

†b One who betrays a cause or violates a trust, a renegade, a traitor *Obs*

c 1595 Hampshield *Divorce Hen. 1 III* (Camden) 177 The King licensed Queen Katherine to choose counsellors where she would whereof some played very honest parts and stood stuffy and fast to her: some played the pre varietators, and fled from her to the King's side. *a* 1637 B Jonson *Underwoods Epist to Master Colby* Where loud Boasters, and perjur d, with the infinite more Prevari cators swarm.

†2 One who diverts something from its proper use; a perverter *Obs*

1654 D'Ussey *Quix* I iv 140 A plague on thee thou con founded Prevaricator of Language. 1707 G G Coulton in *Contemp Rev* June 797 K owing that such prevaricators of tithes were destined to find their part in hell with Cain

3 One who acts or speaks so as to evade the strict truth, a quibbler, shuffler, equivocator

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 21 Who have forced Art (the usual imitator of Nature) to turn prevaricator in humanity. 1656 Hobbes *Six Lessons* Wks. 1845 VII 334 There was never seen worse reasoning than in that philosophical essay which proceeded from the pen of Dr Wallis Ton *Div Legat* II ii. App. 56 What is to be done with th s Prevaricator? 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1792) II 29 If a judge cried out Clerk, hand me up the examinat on of this prevaricator 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 6 Sept, I s prevaricators, by which ever they were sa d dogs could not be obtained.

4 At Cambridge University An orator who made a jocose or satirical speech at Commencement, called also *orator* (In quot. 1885 applied to the corresponding *terræ filius* at Oxford) *Obs* exc *Hist*

(Cf Lucio *De Partii Orat* c 36, § 126 Prævaricator significat eum qui in contrariis causis quasi varie esse positus videatur)

1624 J Chamberlain in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 304 The Bishop of Ely sent the moderator the answerer the varier or prevaricator and one of the repliers, that were all of his house twenty angels a piece. 1656 Laud in Peacock *Stat. Cambridge* (1841) App v p xxv St Mary s Church [Cambridge] at every Great Commencement is made a theatre and for a public stage wherein he acts and sets forth his profane and scurrilous jests 1706 Phillips, *Prevaricator* also a Master of Arts in the University of Cambridge, chosen to make an ingenious Satyrical Speech reflecting on the Misdemeanours of the principal Members. 1851 *Coll Life t. Jas. I* 84 The Prevaricator s gibes were launched forth at all present. 1885 Hazlitt in *Antiquary* Oct 154/1 Randolph the poet appears to have been the prevaricator for 1632

†5 *Law.* (See PREVARICATE *v* 3) *Obs*

1658 Chillingw *Relig Prot* II. Pref § 21 Do we know the Jesuits no better than so? What, are they turned Pre varicators against their own Faction? Are they likely Men to betray and expose their own Agents and Instruments? 1696 R. Kennett *Roman Antiq* II. III. xviii. 136 The Civilians define a Prevaricator to be one that betrays his Cause to the Adversary and turns on the Criminal s side whom he ought to prosecute 1793 Murphy *Tacitus* (1805) III 355 All persons concerned either in procuring or con cealing the crime, by collusive action, were to be treated as public prevaricators.

Preva ricatory, *a rare* [f. as PREVARICATE *v* + -ORY 2] Characterized by prevarication, prevaricating, evasive

c 1820 Bramhall *Replic to Hobbes* 138 His fellows being examined either refused to answer or gave such ambiguous and prevaricatory answers that some ingenuous Catholicks began to suspect that they fostered some treachery. 1812 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXIV 415 Exhibiting the disgrace of prevaricatory witnesses.

†**Preva ricatrice.** *Obs rare*—1. [ad late L. *prævaricatrice-em* (Augustine) a female transgressor, fem agent n see PREVARICATOR, perhaps through f. *prævaricatrice* (12th c. in Hatz Darm.)] A female ‘prevaricator’ or transgressor

c 1450 *Mirrour Salvacionn* 1198 O re ladie wold be purified for the lawe Executrice V i sho ne should hold be dicmed of the lawe prevaricatr ce

†**Preva ry,** *v Obs rare*—1 [prob a OF *prevarier* (12th c in Hatz Darm.) ad L. *prævaricari* see PREVARICATE *v*] *trans* To pervert = PREVARICATE *v* 2. Hence †**Preva ried** *ppl. a.*

1548 T. Copland *Crydon s Quest Chirurg* B j b He ou ght to knowe the accydentes that chau ce to come in clyseses for often tymes it preuaryeth the same selfe cure of the diseases as (sayth he) declareth [*orig* totam curam pre uaricant et peruertunt]

Prevaseil, obs Sc. f Privy Seal **Prevate,** obs f Privity **Prevay,** obs f Privy **Preve,** var Parve *v.* obs. † Privy, Proof, Prove

†**Pre veance.** *Obs rare*—1 [a. obs F *pre veance* providence provision (1617 in Godef) —late L. type **prævidentia*, in sense of *providentia* see Previde] Provision in quot, the *Provisions of Oxford*, drawn up 1258

c 1345 *Chron. Pier* (Wilson) 1003 Bituene the barouns ant the king was gret stryyng for the preveance of Oxne ford That sare Simound de Mounifort Mentenede.

Prevel, obs. f Privy **Prevelage,** -**lege,** obs ff Parvise **Prevey,** obs. f Privity

Prevenance (prɛ vɪnăns) [a F *prévenance* (prevnãˈ ns) (also in Eng use), f *prévenir* to anticipate prepossess see Prevene and -ance] Courteous anticipation of the desires or needs of others an obliging manner, complaisance

1823 Scott *Quentin D* Introd A very conversable pleasing man, with an air of *prevenance* and readiness of communication 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lii The same good humour *prévenances* merriment [etc.] 1876 Mrs Whitney *Hearts Ease* II 8 xvii 178 She did everything he asked caref ully a d well but the sweet prevenance was gone

†**Pre venancy.** *Obs rare*—1 [f as prec see ANCY] = prec

1656 Stapylton *Juvenal Tourn* (1775) I 52 La Fleur s preve nancy (for there was a passport in his very looks) soon set every servant in the kitchen at ease with him

Prevenant (prɛ vɪnănt), *a* and *sb rare* Also as French **prévenant.** [F., orig pres pple of *prévenir* to predispose, prepossess see Prevene.]

A *adj*

1 In F form *prévenant* (prevnaˈ) Courteously anticipating th needs of others obliging

1770 Mme. D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I 86 There is something so manner *prévenant*

†2 = Prevenient 2 *Obs rare*—1

1790 *Beaumarchais* 386 He ma le me comprehend a wide difference between grace prevenant and grace co-operant.

B *sb* Something that precedes, an antecedent

1876 W (Ward *Essays Milton Theism* (1884) I 328 On reflection we th link it will be satisfactory if we use the word prevenant to denote what he calls cause

Prevene (prɪvi n), *v* Chiefly Sc Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 6 preuine, veynne prevene pra uein(e 7 prevsen(e, w(e)ine [ad I *prævenire* to come before, precede, anticipate hinder, excel, f *pre* PRE- A + *venire* to come So F *prévenir* (1539 in Hatz Darm.)]

†1 *trans* To take action before or in anticipation of (a person or thing) a To anticipate, take precautions against (a danger, evil, etc), hence, to prevent, frustrate, evade. *Obs*

1496 Sir G. Hayf *Law Arms* (S T S.) 270 Na man sauld lyyde his deide weand it cum till him bot he suld preveine it, and he mycht And sen a man seis his fa cum to geve him mortall wounds he wald preveine the strakis 1532 Balfour *Pract* (1754) xvi (S T S) II 13 Be my calamyte ye may eschew or ellis preveine suclike dapleseuris in tymes cummyng 1578 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 12 Gif thair personalitt interpryse be not spedilie prevent 1690 Earl Monm tr *Senault s Man hec Guilty* 309 His justice doth never through punishments preuene our sins *a* 1697 Bellenden *Aneas Sylvii* (1824) II 54 Mischeffe wiche the Lordes of prusy counsaill wyssly preveinede. 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* II xxix § 2 (1699) 276 That the Crime committed may be punished, to preveen the Errour of others.

†b To act before or more quickly than (a person or thing), hence, to forestall, supplant, also *absol.* to intervene *Obs*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlvii. 70, I salbe als weill luvit agane, Thair may no jangler me preveine 1600 Jas VI in *Lett Jas & Eliz* (Camden) 132 In this office of kyndnes towardis me ye haue fare preuened all other kings my confederatis. 1640 Earl Monm tr *Senault s Man hec Guilty* 73 When the Pagans were surprized with any danger, and that instinct did i t them prevenne reasoning, they im plor d the succour of the true God. 1708 J Philips *Cyder* I 43 If thy indulgent Care Had not preven d, among un body d Snakes I now had wander d.

†c. *Theol* = Prevent *v* 4, 4 b Used esp in reference to *prevenient grace* see Prevenient 2

1588 A. King tr *Canisius Catech* 220 The beginning of iustification in men of perfect age must be tain d of the grace of God prevening them through Iesus Christ. 1602 Hildrop *Faciile i exercise in Cath. 7 vocations* (S. T S.) 223 Saue our king o lord, preuine him in the blessings of your swee nes. (Cf Ps xxi. 3.) 1633 W Struther *True Happiness* 47 All these works of the Soul neither breed in us, nether begin at us, but he preveeneth us in them all 1662 A Petrie *Ch Hist* i iii § 2 28 Our good things are both God s and ours, because he preveeneth us by inspiring that we do will

†d *Sc Law* Of a court or judge To take from (another) the preferable right of jurisdiction, by exercising the first judicial act *Obs*

1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* II ii § 5 (1699) 182 Where many Judges are competent they may preveen one another, and prevention is defyed to be *anticipatio ars & præoccupatio nemo jus selectionis*

†2 To take in advance a To preoccupy, prepossess *Obs rare*—1

1823 Douglas *Æneis* i xl 55 Bot he [Cupid] Can [=gan] her dolf spreit for to prevene and steir, Had bene diswai fra luif that mony yeir

†b Of death, etc To overtake prematurely

1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 165 Thocht pest or sword wald vs preuene Before our hour to slay vs clene. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie s Hist Scot* II 138 Bot this capitane is preuened in Cameldoune wt death in few dayes.

†c To anticipate (a time) by earlier action, to provide beforehand for (a coming event) *Obs*

1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* xii 150 Best wes to think myclit we preuene zone day 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 307 The Scottis prevent the tyme and past fourth at midnight to the fields. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie s Hist Scot* IX 261 Thir were the maniene materis of waicht with a sad counsell and graue preueining the tyme to cum with Iudgement incredible

3 In lit sense of the Latin To come or go before, to precede *rare*

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie s Hist Scot* X 455 Preueineng al the rest, the] landis in Scotland the first of Mai. 1869 *Holland Academia* II 107 Till our poor race had passed the tortuous years That he prevening the millennium

Hence **Preve ning** *vbl sb*, anticipation, *ppl a*, prevenient

1633 W Struther *True Happiness* 28 In Spiritual things we must ascend from gifts to grace, and in grace from a preveening to an exciting grace 1662 A Petrie *Ch Hist* I iii § 2 28 By preveen ing grace we are made praying, that which is the gift of God becomes our wo k 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* I xxi § 9 (1699) 111 If it could have been proved that the thing was done immediatly without any preveening provocation

Preve nience. *rare* [f as next see ENCE] = PREVENANCE. b The fact or condition of being prevenient

1899 Miss Worboise *Minister s Wooing* xxv, Striving by a thousand gentle preventences to spare her from fatigue and care. 1864 Webster *Prevenience* the act of anticipating, or going before; anticipation 1870 *Rev Church of England Terms* 417 They [Sen I Pelagians] held freewill and pre destination from foreknowledge, deny ing the prevenience of grace

Prevenient (prīvi nĭent), *a* [ad L. *prævenient-em*, pres. pple of *prævenire* see Prevene.]

1 Coming before, preceding, previous, antecedent

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Prevenient*, coming or going before preventing 1802 Jeremy Taylor *Morning Exercise* Wks (1865) 54 Which stupidly stood alone, nothing prevenient or antevenient 1834 Sir H. Taylor *Artevelde* v *Lay Sketches* I 16 darker sobrer nobler green Prevenient to decay 1859 C Barker *Assoc Prime* III. 64 The various pre disposing or prevenient agencies existing in Europe. 1895 Salmon *Chr Doctr Immort* v 111 It would not take effect until two prevenient events had occurred

b Hence, Anticipatory, expectant Const *of* 1814 *Cary Dante* (Chandos) 180 Of the pre sent ment, on the spray, I hat overhangs the couch, with wakeful gaze Expects the sun 1882 J Simon in *Nature* XXIV 374/1 Unless they be regulated and inspected under a special law in much the same prevenient spirit as that in which they were prostitutes under the Contagious Diseases Act. 1889 *Macm. Mag Aug.* 300/2 Prevenient of all disgraceful sick ness or wants in the unsullied home

2 Antecedent to human action *Prevenient grace*, in *Theol*, the grace of God which precedes repentance and conversion, predisposing the heart to seek God, previously to any desire or motion on the part of the recipient See Prevene 1 c, 4 b

a 1667 J. Raymond *Proph Haggai* ix. (1649) 100 Gods grace must be both prevenient to go before, and subsequent to follow after us in all things. 1687 Milton *P L* xi. 3 From the Mercie seat above Prevenient Grace descending had remov d The stonie from their hearts, and made new flesh 1747 Mallet *Amynter & Theodora* III. 127 Love celestial whose prevenient aid Forbids approaching ill. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III. 85 The articles of prevenient and auxiliary grace. 1849 R. I Wilberforce *Doctr Bapt* (1850) 59 Since this action of prevenient grace does not supersede human responsibility, it can only per suade, it cannot coerce. 1904 J. R. Illingworth *Chr Character* ix. 167 This desire must come from God, by what is technically called His prevenient or antecedent grace, *Ibid* 168 There is nothing in this term ‘prevenient grace’

to favour the Calvinistic doctrine of irresistible and indefectible grace.

Hence **Prevenient** *adv.*, antecedently, previously *rare*.

1653 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* ii. 3 Thus is a course that shall make men either preveniently thankful, or inexcusably desperate. 1880 MRS. WHITNEY *Odd or Even?* xxv Nevally, and perhaps, preveniently, discharged her conscience

† **Prevent're,** verb. for PREMUNIRE

c 1460 *tr. Isidon* 859 in *Macro Plays* 63 A' preuenere fuicis than haue ne tyght, And þou wil hurle hym, so þat he xall haue I now

† **Prevent,** *ppl. a. Obs* [ad. L. *prævent-us*, pa. pple. of *prævenire* to PREVENE.] Prevented, in various senses chiefly as pple., see the verb

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i 248 And tilyng, whenne hit tyme is hit to do, Is not to rathe of dayes thryfyne Nat be preuent 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV 307 The leches seide the deformite of the childe to be cuisede in that the deve tyme of childinge was preuente [*debita tempora præveniendi*] *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* II viii 49 But if þou be preuent and more hut wip þis grace 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 46 I remember how a certen cytizen of this place was hastly preuent of dethe and sodenly dyed 1521 *Bradshaw's St. Werburge, and Ballade to Anctour* 23 With dieth preuent he might nothyng replique

Prevent (pr/ve nt), *v.* [f. L. *prævent-*, ppl. stem of *prævenire* see PREVENE, and cf. prec.]

† **1.** *trans.* To act before, in anticipation of or in preparation for (a future event, or a point of time, esp. the time fixed for the act), to act as if the event or time had already come. *Obs.*

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI 37 The peple preuente that feste by the vbstinence of a monethe [I *jejunio præveniunt*] 1460-8 *Rolls of Parl.* V 624/1 Butter it were to preuent the tyme and occupie the werd Adversary it home than to suffre hym to entre this Londe. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxix 148 Myne eyes preuente ye nyght watches ye I might be occupied in thy wordes. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* I. i. 105 But I do finde it cowardly, and vile, For feare of what might fall, to prevent the time of my wish. 1626 BACON *Sylva Sylv.* (1650) 4 He had prevented the Hire, because we might have the whole day before us, for our Businesse 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple Self-condemnation* iv Therefore we prevent the last great day And judge our selves. 1694 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* IV. xv, Who does not prevent the hour of Love out stays the time. 1752 JOHNSON *Idler* (1777) I 150 Cælia preventing the appointed hour, chides my tardy steps. 1813 SCOTT *K. & Lady* ii Bertram from the towers, preventing day With bridle in hand was early.

b To meet before hand or anticipate (an objection, question, command, desire, want, etc.) *arch.*

a 1533 FRITH *Another Bk. against Rastell* Wks. (1829) 217 To these two points I answer, preventing their objection that they should not despise me, because they say I study 1533 J. WILSON *Acher* 100 Anticipation is when we prevent those wordes that an other would sane and disproue them as vn true, or at least wise answere vnto them. 1588 KYD *Householde Phil.* Wks. (1901) 240 So that I prevented his desire, and in some sort to satisfie him said I was neuer till now in this Countrey). 1633 in *Ser. Theol.* (1850) I. 124 My hopes are that your religious care hath prevented these admonitions. 1667 DRYDEN *Maiden Queen* II. 3, Your goodness still prevents my wishes. 1691 in *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* I 597, I am glad we have prevented their Commands in doing it before they came. 1788 *Dismembering Land* I 5 Thus he preventeth their wants. 1830 WORDS. *Russian Fugitive* I v She led the Lady to a seat Prevented each desire. 1850 SUDELY *F. Fairleigh* xliv It will be the study of my life to prevent your every wish.—

† Prevent means to forestall in that sense

† c. *intr.* or *absol.* To come, appear, or act before the time or in anticipation. *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb. of Inwit* (1866) 213 Þe Emperour fearing the comming of the Turques powr þis next yere, entendeth to prevente, and also to goo Hym self befor into Itslie 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *1 Macc.* ii. 24 as we present to make peace with him, before he make with Alexander against us. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 403 Strawberries watered now and then with water wherein hath been steeped Sheeps-dung will prevent and come early.

2. *trans.* To act before or more quickly than (another person or agent), to anticipate in action Now *rare* and *arch.*

1393 SKELTON *Garl. Laurel* 428 So I am preuentid of my brethern twayne In rendrynge to you thankkis meritory 1598 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 106 Our lorde knowynge all thoughtes & wordes, prouented his disciples, & made answere hym selfe 1636 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* Epist. P. Giles (Arb.) 25, I shoulde preuent him, and take fromo him the flower and grace of the nouelties. 1667 PEARE WILL *Apol.* (1670) 6th Advert., I finde my selfe for the maine matter prevented by Stephanus Pannonius in that booke of his. 1669 HOWARD *Defence* xv 146 What what to answer he was taking care, Helen prevented him. 1715-16 POPE *Let. to Blount* 20 Mar., I know you have prevented me in that thought, as you always will in any thing that is good. 1758 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. Introd 32 Perhaps I could now . . suggest a few hints in favour of university learning —but in these all wise men, I know, have already prevented me. 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* vi. I 154 The fortunate soil assisted, and even prevented, the hand of cultivation. 1808 HELME & VICTOR *Nurse of Regwald* I 16 Foventi wished to ask the father a consent to address his daughter, when he was prevented by the baron's asking his advice in point of providing a husband

b. *Canon Law.* 'To transact or undertake any affair before an inferior, by right of position' (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*); = PREVENE *v.* 1 d. Cf. PREVENTION 2 a.

3. To come, arrive, or appear before, to precede; to outrun, outstrip. Now *rare* and *arch.*

1593 St. *Papers Hen. VIII*, VI. 193 The Frenes men dis cendyd with incredible diligence, preventing thestimation off all the Italianes 1598 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II 138 I have sent it vnto hym after the departure of the said Murrell to thentent he might preuente thambassadours poste and so haue leasure to consulte and advise vpon the same 1597 N. (Geneva) *1 Thess.* iv 15 We which liuue shal not preuent them [WYCLIF schulen not come before hem. TINDALE shall not come yerre they] which slepe. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I (1629) 33 The mariners could never prevent him with excesse 1648 LD. HERBERT *Life* (1886) 175, I went from Lyons to Geneva, where I found also my fame had preuented me. 1649 BULKLEY *Better Ans.* 11 Let us prove our Old Style before the New (which prevents our Computation by ten dayes) a 1766 MRS. F. SHERIDAN *Sidney Biddulph* V. 6, I am an early riser, yet my lord V— prevented me the next morning, for I found him in the parlour when I came down stairs

† b. *fig.* To outdo, surpass, excel *Obs*

1540 MORSHAME *Pures Introit Hyd* I iv b, He not onely euen with them that honour the, but . . preuente them with thus mayne 1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xi 26 Preuenting the lewes, which were in ought to be next vnto God 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 52 Hid Vulcan a I hes cyclopes beene working, there there is now had been prevented 1666 *Compl. Mr. Treat's case Relig.* in *Ann.* 270 To prevent and go beyond all the evil in this respect

4. *Theol.*, etc. To go before with spiritual guidance and help said of God, or of his grace anticipating human action or need *arch.*

1531 TINDALE *Exp. 1 John* (1537) 34 In all that we do or thynke well, he preuenteth vs with his grace 1548 9 (Mar.) *Com. Prayer collect 1 xviii Sun. Trinity* Lord we pray you that your grace may alway preuent and follow vs. *Holy Communion* ad fin., Preuente us O lorde in all our doynges with thy most gracious fauour 1597 J. KING *Jonah* 2 *c.* 65 The wicked could not but perish, were prevented by many dangers freed me 1676 HALE *Contempl.* I 45 The Spirit of Christ Jesus preventeth us with truth, and truly but secretly prevent and direct them. a 1721 KEN *Div. Love Wks.* (1838) 903 O let thy grace ever prevent & accompany and follow me 1727 BRADLEY *Family Dict.* s.v. *Peach* (1736) 371 It is an fruit only the same truth that grace must prevent as well as follow us. 1805 GOUDHURST *Hist. Holinets* 12 God is pleased to prevent us in the first use of the word 'prevents'), anticipates us with His Grace

b Said of the action of God's grace, held to be given in order to predispose to repentance, faith, and good works. See PREVENIENT 2 *arch.*

1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Common Prayer, Collect Easter Day* As by thy speciall grace, preuentyng us, thou doest putte in our mynides good desyres 1562 *Articles of Relig.* x. We haue no power to do good workes pleasant and acceptable vnto God without the grace of God by Christe preuenting vs that we may haue a good will & working with vs, when we haue that good will 1563 *Homilies* (1859) I. 10 Without the grace of God we can not have to rise, it is he that preventeth our will and dis poseth us thereto 1577 *St Aug. Manuel* (Longman) 79 Who is a hard heart but he that will not be softned with the dew of God preventyng man with so hard, good will, that he could not be softned to bee man for mans sake? 1670 *Dr. on Common Prayer* 135 If the grace preventing be the first repentance that we might return, shall it not much more prevent repenting sinners, that we may not perish? 1842 MANNING *Serm.* (1848) II 189 Faith, regeneration is the very work of God preventing us that we may

their own not arising for the general Conflagration, but beginning it *a* 1683 Oldham *Satyrs A la Sickness* Wks (1686) 63 Fear is like to prevent and do the work of Distemper

†13 To take possession of or occupy beforehand, *fig* to employ before another person *Obs*

1577 *tr* Holinshed *Chron* I 73/1 Preuenting euerie conuenient place where the barbarous people might be in want to vse mischefe *Hist Italy* 148/1 Thus like a wothie prince of politike gouernor he preuented each way to resist the force of his enimies, and to safegard his subiects

†b To preoccupy, prejudice (a person's mind)

1558 Robinson *tr Mores Utop* (1845) 97 Whose myndes he all reddye preuented with cleane contrarye persuasions

1654 *tr Martial's Epig Ded* 2 Rather [not to] accuse the lewd default in his Sovereign's judgement, though pre vented by very unjust impressions 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* I (1714) I 143 Without labouring to prevent the Minds of People by a studious Preface 1718 J Chamberlayne *Acct Judicat* (1730) Ded Endeavouring to prevent your Lordship in favour of my Author

Hence **Prevented** *ppl a*

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II xvii § 4 In this same antici pated and prevented knowledge no man knoweth how he can be to the knowledge which he hath obtained

Preventable (*prĭve·ntăb l*) *a* [f Prevent *v* + -able, *cf a capitalle, attributable creditable* See also Preventible] That may be prevented, capable of prevention

1640 B Reynd *tr Pazzi vel* The Ignorance of the Endis fai more preventable than that of the Meanes 1828 in Webster 1859 Kin sley *Misc* (1860) II 315 Lord Shaftesbury told you just now that there were 100,000 preventable deaths in England every year 1871 Nadiah *Pres & Cure Dis* 34 All preventable diseases. 1879 L Hook *Addr Pol & Educ* viii 147 This immense loss due to preventable causes.

Hence **Preventableness**

1860 in Worcester citing *Fr Act* 1883 *Nature* 19 Apr 574/2 Knowledge of the Causatio n or Preventability of some important Disease 1884 W Arnold *First Congregat Ch U S* 357 His theories regarding the nature and preventa bility of an

Preventative (*prĭve·ntătiv*), *a* and *sb* Also 6 erron 11 ive [f Prevent + -ative] See also Preventive of the preferable formation]

A *adj* = Preventive *a* 2, 2 b, 2 c

1564-66 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 581 All preventative the ghts of hostility were silenced. 1732 De Foe *Plague* 137 To send a preventative Medicine by the Father of the Child 1822 A Ranken *Hint Prance* IX v 704 This was merely a preventative measure. 1860 Warren *Sea-board* II 290 No preventative measure is known in the matter of Coals 1884 *Chr Work* 1 July 513/3 Its action has been rather preventative than corrective

B *sb* = Preventive *sb*

1773 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin* cxv (1783) IV 75 Without meeting any new preventative in my way, I at length took ly the land my friend Mr Green. 1776 Adam Smith *Wealth N* II v (1869) II 208 The most effectual preventative of a fu ne. 1809 Syd. Smith *Serm* I 413 The mo t effectual preventative against the perils of idle opulence 1812 Wellington in *Gurw Disp* (1838) IX 462 I shall not trouble Government with suggestions of remedies or preventatives 1829 Lytton *Devereux* III iv The only preventative to rebellion is restraint 1847 Lewes *Hist Philos* (1853) 233 A preventative against ill fortune.

C *adv* = Preventive *sb* b

1774 Pennant *Tour Scot* (1790) 175 The practice of bleed ing—as a preventitive against the pleurisy 1793 Washington *Writ* (1809) XII 395 Wearing flannel next the skin is the best cure for and preventative of the Rheumatism. I ever tried 1818 Southey *Omniana* II 265 A preve tative for canine madness 1848 J. H Newman *Tract* 8 *Gains* 163 Dr Baillie's preventative of the flatulency which tea pro duces 1879 Mrs A. F James *Ind Household Management* 24 Essence of Jamaica ginger which is a very good preventive of sea sickness

Preventer (*prĭve·ntər*) [f Prevent *v* + -er1 See also Preventor.] One who prevents.

†1 One who goes or acts before another, an anticipator *Obs*

1624 Bacon *Hist w Spain* Wks 1879 I 340/2 The Arch duke was the assailant and the preventer, and had the fruit of his diligence and celerity

†b The rhetorical figure of procatalepsis, by which an opponent's arguments are anticipated

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* viii (Arb) 230 I will also call him the figure of presupposall or the preuenter for by reason we suppose before what may be said or perchaunce would be said by our adversary or a y other we do prevent them of their aduantage

2 A person or thing that hinders, restrains, or keeps something from occurring or being done

1589 Gaffne *Eutelpes* H 2b Wks. (Grosart) V 150 Con sideration the preuenter of bad I wat tied him to the per forming of these foreins ned premisses *a* 1684 Leighton *Comm 1 Pet* Wks. (1868) 274 Prayer that preventer of judgments. 1795 Burke *Fr Pamphlet* Wks. (1842) III 308 The fierce bitter Blasts in the Spring destroying whole Fields, of which nothing is a prese tter but Inclosures. *a* 1846 Can. Pey *Scripl Readers Guide* (1852) 218 The preventers of it till their cup of wrath be full of the Saviour s reign 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 46/1 The latest improvements of Water waste Preventers.

3 *Naut* Orig *preventer rope*, as in quot 1625, later, applied to any rope used as an additional security to and other ropes in supporting spars, etc, during a strong gale, or to prevent the mischief caused by their breaking, and at length extended to supplementary parts generally : see quot 1867.

a 1625 *Nomenclator Nautilis* s.v *Roape* (Harl MS 2301) A preuenter roape (which is a little roape seased crosse ouer the Tres cl se at the Rambead that if one parte of the Tres should breake the other should not run through the Ram head to endanger the Yards). So 1627 Capt Smith *Seamans Grammar* vi. 28; 1698-1706 in Phillips.

1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 162 *Preventers* Ropes that have Wale Knots at each End, chiefly used in Sea fights. For when Rigging is in part shot in b Ropes are apply'd to prevent the damaged Ropes being quite broke off 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxiii, We ran out the boom and lashed it fast and sent down the lower halyards as a preventer 1859 b A Griffiths *Artill Man* (1862) 135 Two half tackles one preventer rope 1867 Rearne & Cole *Naut Dict Preventer* an Shipboll (so) a term applied to any rope, chain bolt &c. which is placed as a deputy or duplicate for anoth er similar instru ment 1868 *Glenw Navy & Army* 1, The main yard was supported from the lowermost head by stay tackles from the topmost head there was a strengthening tackle and from the lowermost head to the yard there were preventers.

b *adj* and *comb* (*a*) with specification of the rope, as *preventer backstay* brace, *-gasket, guy, shroud, stay, -stopper*, (*b*) denoting various other secondary or additional parts serving to strengthen or take the place of the main ones, as *preventer bolt, plate, post stem post* see quots

1831 R Mahon *Narr Service* 21 The bowsman proposed a *preventer* backstay 1880 *Daily Tel* 7 Sept, The w d is playing a tune o i the preventer backstay as if it were a fiddlestring 1884 Blakes *Falcon* 172 *Deck Plan* one *Preventer Bolts*, are bolts driven in the l wes en l of the pre venter plates, to assist the strain of the chain bolts 1776 J Allcock *Shipwright's Vade-m* 138 *Preventer brace Preventer shrouds*, and *Preventer stays* 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxiii, Preventer braces were reeved and hauled taut 1867 Rearne & Cole *Naut Dict* 130 The main clewgarnets furled the sails putting *preventer* gaskets round them all 1880 Clark Russell *Death Ship* I 42 *Preventer* guys were clasped to the rail 1882 Admiralty *Regulations & Instructions Dpt Marine* *Preventer-plate* a broad plate of iron fixed below the toe link of the chains to support them against the effort of the lower deck ports 1867 Rearne & Cole *Naut Dict* 130 A preventer bolt through its upper end and a preventer bolt through the lower 1874 Thearle *Naval Arch* 60 The lower bolt which is fitted to be supported by the bolt at the lower end of the upper bar, is known as a preventer plate 1841 R H Dana *Seaman's Manual* 77 Lash the upper part of the *preventer* stay to the upper part of the ship's stem post 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 56 The other shrps set up a sufficient number of *preventer* sh rouds to each mast to secure them in the most critical manner 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 108 This sail is extended on the s nin topmast preventer stay 1830 N S Willis *Pencillings by Sea & Land* (1844) 11 The preventer stern post would have required the labour of a fort night 1730 Capt W Wrigglesworth *MS Log-bk of the Lizard* 21 Sept, Carpenter Stoper on the Stranded Shroud and set it up again.

†**Prevential**, *a Obs rare*—1. [irreg f Prevent] = Preventional b, Preventive *a* 2

1650 *Baxter's Disarm* (1658) II 56 A prevential provision is left in such a case by physic

Preventible (*prĭve·ntĭb l*) *a* [f L *prevent*, ppl stem of *prævenire* (see Prevene) + -ible, on analogy of *contemptible, permissible, susceptible*, etc The earlier Eng formation is Preventable] That may be prevented, capable of prevention

1850 Dickens *Begging Letter Writer* Wks. 1858 VIII 179 Sacred from preventible diseases, distress, and pains. 1891 *Universities Quart Rev* (1891) II 290 This preventible destruction is going on to-day 1895 *Manch Examn.* 8 May 4/7 A large loss of life which was in a great degree pre ventible and ought to be prevented

Hence **Preventibility**.

1892 *Q Rev* (Flügel), The preventibility of disease

Preventing, *vbl sb* [See -ing1] The action of the verb Prevent + a Anticipation *Obs* b Hindrance, stopping, keeping from action

1579 Fulke *Heskins* 1006 Preuenting *præoccupatio* Bp Babet *Air* P 703 Anticipation, preventing *anticipatio* 1580 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 449 For auoyding these preuentinges of my other reasonable custome 1636 Sanderson *Serm* II 36 For the auoiding and pre venting both of sin and danger 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 222 As to the preventing of those colonies from becoming free

Preventing, *ppl a.* [See -ing2] That prevents, in various senses of the vb

†1 Going before, preceding, anticipating *Obs*

1643 [Anches] *Jane Vail Acket* 3 This preventing Pe tition found this satisfying Answer 1688 Dryden *Brit Redivivus* 3 Preventing angels met it (the prayer) half the way And sent it back to praise, who came to pray 1718 South *Serm* (1) A preventing judgement and goodness able not only to answer but also to anticipate his requests.

†b Of persons: That goes before and leads or guides, *spec* that predisposes to repentance and salvation, = Prevenient 2

1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii. 1 *Vocation* 1431 If thou but turn thy face, And take but from us thy preventing grace, Being Blinde 1 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* III 1 There preventing Grace by which the Will is first moved and disposed to turn to God. *a* 1721 Ken *Dr Lava* Wks. (1838) 243 Out of what motive didst thou suffer, O boundless Benignity, but out of thy own preventing love? 1890 E H Browne *Expos* 39 *Articles* x ii. (1896) 265 The grace of God acts in two ways. First it is preventing grace giving a good will Afterwards it is co-operating grace working in and with us, when we have that good will 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* ii 36 There is what we call preventing grace that is, God going before us by His operations in every good thing we do.

†c = Prevenant *a* 1 *Obs. rare*—1.

1732 *Female Foundling* II 78 The polite Manners, the preventing Care, and the infinite Complaisance, the Court shewed me.

Prevention (*prĭve·nshən*) [ad late L *præventiōn-em*, n of action f *prævenire* see Prevent so F *prévention* (1478 in Godef).] The action of the verbs Prevent and Prevent in various senses.

†1 The coming, occurrence, or action of one person or thing before another, or before the due time, previous occurrence, anticipation, in *Theol* the action of prevenient grace *Obs*

1544 *St Papers Hen VIII* X 179 The prevention of the time of the French Queen's returne. 1561 Bernard *Anal Ecclesiaste* (1877) 18 His gracious prevention that granteth to each work happy period 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 210 The greater the distance the greater is the prevention as we see in thunder which is far off where the lightning pre cedeth the crack a good space 1631 C Cartwright *Cert Relig* 1 213 Workes which none can attaine unto without the prevention of Gods mercy 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 527 That those Preventions might furnish an oppor tunity for rendering both his Humility and his Faith exem plary and public

2 a *Canon Law* The privilege possessed or claimed by an ecclesiastical superior of taking precedence of or forestalling an inferior in the execution of an official act regularly pertaining to the latter 1598 *St Papers Hen VIII* I 311 Mr Secretary Wod sayd Grace by vertew off your Leganttne prerogative and prevention cou ferr to his chapleyn Mr Wilson the vicarege off Thackested *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 183b, [Wolsey was] called on for an answere to the premunire for geuyng benefices by prueuasion in disturbance of mennes inheritance 1562 Jewel *Apol Ch Eng* (1570) 79b Peraduenture they will saie That Peter solde Iubilees, Graces Liberties Aduousons, Preuentions. 1706 in *Duphar Eccl Hist* viii 1 (1852) IV 30 *Nota bene*, Preventions are Privileges that a Superior claims over an Inferior that when he comes first the Inferior loses his Right for that Time.

b *St Law* A similar privilege exercised by a superior judge or civil magistrate: see quot

1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* II ii § 5 (1699) 182 Prevention is, when one Judge interposes his authority, or when a tryal is entered and pursued before another Judge do exercre any action of Jurisdiction about that subject.

†3 Action or occurrence before or in anticipation of the expected, appointed, or normal time, anticipation, in *Rhet* prolepsis *Obs*

1591 Gottlieb *Calvin on Ps* lv 12 In the way of pre vention he proceedeth further, and sayth that he looked for the resolue at Gods hand. 1595-85 Abp Sandys *Serm* (Parker Soc) 284 He answereth that objected to him a pre vention (so to term it) calling him Lord of all 1683 *Reg Perry Council Scot* III 615 The effect of the law was ful fillit be prevention of the Revenus 1706 Addison *Rich Man's Charge* 4 This Duty is pressed by a very ele gant reason, as a prolepsis or prevention of what might be objected 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) III v 296 How particularly our philosophical Historian affects to speak, by way of prevention, of the solitary place where Hercules was rear'd

4 †a. The action of forestalling, of securing an advantage over another person by previous action, or of baffling or stopping another person in the execution of his designs *Obs.*

1580 N Lichefield *tr Castanheda's Comp E Ind* i vii. 18 b, Appointing also there should be great watch, for pre uention of the Moores least that they should by anye deuice set on fire the ships. 1602 Shake *Twel C* III v 19 Cake be sodaine for we feare prevention. 1667 Milton *P L* vi 129 Half way he met His daring foe, at this prevention more Incens t, and thus securely him defi'd

†b Action intended to obviate or provide against an anticipated danger or mischief, precaution, a precaution, a defensive measure *Obs*

1600 E Blount *tr Conestaggio* 93 This preuention was done like a valiant and wise Prince 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II (1634) 210 The same preventing Moloch 1628 after practised *a* 1639 T Carew *Poems Wks* (1824) 105 Where our prevention ends, danger begins 1774 Foote *Cozeners* III Wks 1799 II 196, I took this liberty, by way of pre vention, to get him secured for the money.

c The action of keeping from happening or rendering impossible an anticipated event or an intended act. (The chief current use.)

1661 Glanvill *Van Dogm* xii. 170 For the prevention of such inconveniences in meditation, we choose recess and solitude. *c* 1730 Penn *Own Movement* 1 Doctors give physic by way of prevention. 1751 N Cotton *Vis Verm, Health* 31 Prevention is the better Cure, So says the Proverb,

and its cure 1813 *Quart. Mag.* LXXXIII. 532 Lord Erskine's Bill for the Prevention of Cruelty towards Animals. 1861 Mrs. Oliphant *Last Mortimers* vi, 'Ah! but pre vention is better than cure, and that wicked little creature

†**3.** A means of preventing; a preventive, a safeguard; an obstacle, obstruction *Obs*

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 28 No preuents in [pre vails] to diuert the decree of the Fates. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxv. §8 A kinde of barre or preuention to keepe them euen from apostasie. 1641 Milton *Animadv.* Wks. 1851 III. 303 A better prevention then these Councells have left us again vs hereof. a 1718 Penn *New Eng.* v. Wks. 1726 I. 349 I hope, who, not being hampered with such early pre ventions, brevk forth into the most open, and flagitious practices. 1821 Craig *Lect. Dressing* viii. 440 They furnish preventions for that lassitude which so often arises from want of employment

†**5.** A mental anticipation, a presentiment. *Obs*

a 1600 ? Marston *Pasquil & Kath.* i. 32 I could burst At the contentures, feares preuentions, And restles tumbling of our tossed braines. 1649 *Jer. Taylor Gt. Exemp.* v. Vi Sect. iv. 53 These [delights] are the antiepistes and preventions of the full feasts of Eternity. 1801 Charlotte Smith *Lett. Solit. Wand.* I. 245 Which I had a strange prevention would be fatal to one of us.

†**6.** Precaution, bias, prejudice *Obs*

1688 Bunnel *Lett. upon Pract. Physick* 6 A man that sees the exteriour of another, and is much taken with his face, and mien, and thus has a blind prevention in his favour. 1732 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1737) III. Misc. iii. 211 'Tis a known Prevention against the Gentleness of this Character, 'That they are generally ill humour'd. 1755 J. Shebbeare *Lydia* (1768) II. 179 Much warped by his natural prevention in favour of himself. 1829 Landor *Imag. Conv., Chancer, Boccac. to* etc. Wks. 1853 I. 403/2 My prevention in regard to the Roman country about Rome, was almost as great and alm st as unjust to Nature

Prevo·ntional, *a. rare.* [f. prec. + al.] †**a** Precedent, antecedent. *Obs* **b** Preventive Hence **Prevo·ntionalism.**

1658 Rowland *Mosaic Hist. Inst.* 1097 What concerns preventional means, Hemp seed or winter Cherries laid near the bed or hanged up drive away Wil lice. 1678 Phillips (ed. 2) *Preventional Physick* [see which]. names before any grand moveable Feast or Planetary Aspect. 1820 Bertram *Heading's Hic Faltcetes* Wks. 1843 V. 53 Into preventionals vi or Medicines against Sin. 1881 Geo. P Thomson *Revere* (1842) I. 376 The various degrees of pre ventional infliction from the fivefold retribution of Moses to the gallows or the guillotine

Preventive (prēve·ntiv), *a* and *sb* [f. type **preventivus*, f. *prævent*, ppl. stem of *prævenire* see Prevene and ive, cf. *inventive*. So mod. f. *prevent*]

A *adj* †**1.** That comes or goes before some thing else, antecedent, anticipatory *Obs*

1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* Wks. 1851 III. 142 A pre ventive fear least the omitting of this duty should be ag unst me when I would store up to my self the good pr vision of peacefull hours. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 731 Atoms were not then directed by any previous Counsel or pre ventive Understanding. 1698 Norris *Pract. Disc.* IV. 137 The first is previous to our Repentance and indeed wholly preventive of any thing we can do

2 That anticipates in order to ward against, precautionary; that keeps from coming or taking place, that acts as a hindrance or obstacle

1639 Fuller *Holy War* v. iv. (1840) 15 A preventive war grounded on a just fear of an invasion is lawful. 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. xviii. 251 His preventive justice consists in obliging those persons, whom there is probable ground to suspect of future misbehaviour, to give full assurance to the public, that such offence as is apprehended shall not happen. 1880 *Contemporary Rev.* Aug. 306 [Chapter heading] Statutes preventive of blasphemy and profaneness. 1808 Southey *Quart. Rev.* XXXVII. 129 Politics if it content itself with devising remedies for immediate danger, instead of acting with preventive foresight ceases to be a science. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 116 The pre ventive nature of punishment

b. *Med.* Having the quality of preventing or keeping off disease, prophylactic.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* IV. xiii. 230 Physicke is either curative or preventive. 1665 Phil. Trans. I. 170 *Plague* in Poots of Houses were plaster'd over with Doctor's Bills set off with such flourishes as these, (viz.) Infallible preventive Pills against the Plague. 1881 Nature in Nature 18 Aug. 372/1 Those parts of pathology which make the foundation of preventive medicine. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 20 May 5/2 The celebrated scientist hopes that the dogs inoculated by him with preventive virus will prove the correctness of his in vestigations.

c. Belonging to that department of the Customs which is concerned with the prevention of smuggling, *spec.* of or belonging to the Coast Guard.

1827 Lytton *Pelham* VII, After having met one officer on the preventive service. 1833 Hr. Martineau *Loom & Lugger* i. 1, The Preventive Service. To *prevent* smugglers boats being brought on shore, 13 *prevent* smugglers boats from landing. 1873 Mrs. Wood *Mast. Greylands* I. 31 The heights were tolerably flat, and the preventive men were enabled to pace. 1884 Pall *Mall Gaz.* 2/2 Preventive stations were planted at every harbour or likely landing place.

B. = Prevenier 3 b.

1831 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I. 110 When the blocks were made secure to the chain, two capstans and also two preventive capstans commenced working. 1882 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 19 What is the use of yard tackles? For hoisting in and out boats and spars, and for preventive braces.

B. *sb.* **A** preventive agent or measure; a means of prevention; a hindrance, obstacle, obstruction.

a 1630 Worton *Let to Dr C* in *Reliq.* (1651) 487 Though it be a natural preventive to some evils. 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. i. to Where the evil to be prevented is not adequate to the violence of the preventive a sovereign that thinks seriously can never justify such a law to the dictates of conscience and humanity. 1880 Mill *Logic* (1865) 1026/1 Such a federation is more likely to be a cause than a preventive of internal wars. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 727 Those [beverages] are in most people powerful preventives of sleep

b *Med.* A drug or other medical agent for preventing disease; a prophylactic

1604 R. Cawdrey *Treas. Hip. & Ab. Physic* 203 Yet would I not have you think there are no Preventives or means to pre serve Health for the future. 1789 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 40 Where this is a preventive, it will be sufficient to take a gentle draught of the ointment into the parts about the wound. 1802 *Med. Jrnl.* VIII. 21 If properly conducted it is a powerful preventive, and the practice practised it himself with success. 1871 Nativeys *Prev. & Cure. Dis.* i. viii. 237 A more potent preventive has been found

Hence **Prevo·nitiveness.** 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Prevo·nitively, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly.] **2** In preventive manner, in such a way as to prevent

†**1** Previously, by anticipation. *Obs*

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* VII. xiv. 368 To engrosse the Ayre he would preventively deliver his nostrils in the dish. 1658 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iii. § 56 We shall shew how the Ancient Atomick Atheists did preventively out throw the foundation of Hylozoism

2 By way of prevention, precaution, or hindrance, so as to preclude or hinder

1604 Sanson *Bats. Diepens* (1713) 680/1 It is chiefly to be done (if used preventively) three days before and after the Full and New Moons. 1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* I. Wks. VIII. 187 It is preventively, the exercise of its own rights, or remedially for their avenger. 1864 A. Trollope *Last Chron.* II. 210 Many persons of his own bad character were preventively imprisoned

†Prevo·nitor. *Obs* [a. L. *præventor*, agent n from *prævenire*, see Prevene.] One who goes before or precedes, a predecessor; an anticipator

1598 Florio *Precursore* a preuentor, an ouertaker an anticipator 1599 *Broughton's Lett.* ii. 8 With Simon Magus your Predecessor, you are not contented to be accounted a great Dunne

Preversion (prēvə·ʃən). [f. Pre- 2 + *I*. *verti*re to turn after Reversion.] (See quot.)

1903 Webster *Internat. Dictionary* To the Prevert ed residue is to characteristics assumed to be at a further point of the evolutionary progress of a species than that part which is supposed to prevert.

†Prevert, *v. Obs rare*—1. [ad. L. *prævertere*, to outstrip f. *præ*, Pre- A 4 c + *vertere* to turn.] *trans.* To go beyond, surpass, outstrip

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. xiv. 64 And thr u the speid of him in hy manere The suth wynds lichtly and bakwart dyng [*orig.* cursuque pedum prævertere omni sa]

Prevertebral, -vesical see Pre- B 3.

Prevetie, Prevey, obs ff. Privity Privy

†Pre vial, *a.* Also pree. [f. *præmia* us (see Pre- B 1 + -al.] Going before, previous

1623 Jackson *Creed* II. § 2 The original causes of their error serue as primall dispositions, or their Agents as next. 1656 *Hobbes Elem. Philos.* I. 8 § 3 The previal name of omitting this duty. 1662 Hubbert *Body Man* II. 45 There are many previal and antecedent dispositions.

†Pre viant, *a Obs rare*—1. [ad. late L. *præviant-em*, pres. ppl. of *prævi*re to go before, f. *præ*, Pre- A 1 + *via* to travel.] = next.

1601 Golt. *Front. Ironitis.* Wks. (1636) 215 It is suddenly framed without any previant knowledge, to faith and obedience.

†Pre vide, *v. Obs* Also 8 pree. [ad. L. *præ vidēre* to foresee, anticipate, f. *præ*, Pre- A 1 + *videre* to see; in late L. used for *providere* to provide.] a *intr.* To provide b *trans.* To foresee

c 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 946 Whyle Veritu thus prevyded For hym and hys peyple the feld for to wynne. 1543 *St. Papers Hen. VIII* III. 443 I perceyve howe your excellent wysedome preuideth all pr uincely affayres to your honour. 1586 *Conseruing Hist Text* (B. Archæol. Soc.) III. 116 Some of the comanders (pre uidinge what after happed). 1784 tr. *Swedenborg's New Jerusalem* 27, it is but small to be said that there is providence, and previdence; good is what is provided by the Lord, but evil is what is previded

†Pre vidence *Obs* [mod L. *prævidentia*], foresight

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Providence* (*prævidentia*), foreseeing or fore-casting 1784 [see above]

Preview (prē·viu), *sb rare* [f. Pre- A 2 + View *sb.*, in sense 2 after Review *sb.*]

1 Previous viewing, foresight, prevision

1855 Bailey *Mystic* 8 The preview clear of prophet bard

2 A previous view, inspection, or survey

1880 P. Russell in *Chicago Advance* 13 Apr. 227 At the beginning of each quarter a preview of the lessons should be given to the Sabbath schools. 1899 *Lutheran* (Philad.) 6 Apr. 321 The consecutive lessons may furnish both review and preview as essential features

Preview (prēviū), *v. rare* [f. Pre- A 1 + View *v.*] *trans.* To view beforehand, to foresee; to behold or get a sight of previously, to look at or examine antecedently

1607 Marston *If had you would* v. 1 High. Preuiew but not present No mortall can the miseries of life 1632 Vicars *Jehovah's* 24 That none preview, and so prevent our skill 1899-32 Bailey *Festus* xiv. 164, I can now spell sight into the orient future, to preview The features of thy lifelot 1902 R. Connor *Sky Pilot* xiv, Every act of importance had to be previewed from all possible points.

Previlege, obs. S. form of Privilege

Previous (prī·viəs), *a.* (*adv.*) Also 7 previous [f. L. *prævius* going before, leading the way (f. *præ* Pre A + *via* way) + -ous.]

1† Going before or in front, leading the way. *Obs.* in quots.) *Obs*

1658 Phillips (*previous* leading, the way or going before 1660 Cowley *Obs. on Horace Introduction* vii, For in the glorious General's previous Ray We saw a new created Day. 1676 H. Vaughan *Thalia Rediv. Recovery* Fair vessell of our daily light whose round And previous glories gild that blushie cloud

2 Coming or going before (in time or order), foregoing, preceding prior antecedent

1685 W. Pemble *Justification* (1694) 64 Deputies touching praetious or fore going dispositions. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* III. 218 A previous bia t foretels the rising st rm. 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* v. 34 The mind seems to have a pr vious state of ex istence. 1845 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1858) I. 43 His oath of the previous evening. 1860 Lyndall *Life* I. xii. 88 A previous inspection of the glacier induced us to fix on a place

b With *to* Coming before, preceding, antecedent to. Now *rare* of B

1700 Sewell *Remarks* iv. I hope my Book may be previous to yours. 1731 *Pr. Up Intimation* 40 Something there is more needful than Patience A I nothing previous is very to Taste its Sweet. 1748 *Anson's Voyage* II. 180 We wish to improve every moment of time previous to its (the river's) entire fall

c *Previous question* (in parliamentary procedure) the question whether a vote shall be taken on the main question or issue, moved before the main question is put

In the British Parliament the previous question is moved for the purpose of avoiding the putting of the main question in its original form being that this question be now put, and its mover and seconder, with those in favour of shelving the main question vote, in this case, but vote against it, to avoid frequent misunderstanding, and confusion with the closure in the House adopted its for it has been that the question be not now put. So other those who wish to relieve vote Yes. In the House of Representatives and many State legislatures in the United States the previous quest retains the original form of the motion to reject, close, the, and obtain immediate vote on the main question (its opposite vote is on the affirmative) see quot. 1888.

Hatsell *Prec. H. Com.* 1796 II. 144 On the 25th of May 1604 is the first instance I have found of put ting the previous question. But the entry in the Journal of Ho Com on that occasion is as follows. The Bill was ingrossed put to Question, & upon Question dashed without one Negative. In 1673 acc rding to Grey's *Debates* (1769) II. 113 Sir T. Littleton said 'tis Her ty's Pleasure that the Question proposed putting a Question 'Whether the Question shall be now put', and Sir R. Howard, who if I owed said 'The Question is like the image of the inventor of confusion and turbulence. The latter is erroneously quoted by Hatsell as. This previous question but to example of the phrase before 1700 has yet been pointed out.

1700-15 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I. 544 The previous question being then put whether the main question should be then put or not. 1770 Junius *Lett.* xxxiii. 172 After reading papers and debates at last they who were against the precipit moved that a previ ous vote might be put whether they would vote on the question that it now

(1748) II 190 His being brought to Judgment here, previous to his appearing before a most solemn Judicature. **1802** Mar Edgeworth *Moral T. Prussian Vase* (1816) 217 The company previous to his majesty's arrival were all assembled **1843** Mill *Logic* III v § 3 The event not only exists, but begins to exist immediately previous **1849** F W Newman *Soul* 205 Previous to Ordination, they may be subjected to some literary ordeal

Previously (prī·viosli), *adv* [f prec + -ly²] At a previous or preceding time, before, beforehand, antecedently

1718 Prior *Solomon* I 166 Darting their stings they previously declare Design of revenge and fierce intent of war **1797** Mrs Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 216 Principles previously known **1800** Tindall *Civ. Law* 44 They were diffe ent from any I had previously seen **1879** *Cassell's Ist Ser Educ* III 176/2 About two years previously

b With *to* – before (some action or event)

1808 Scrr *Wanderer* I *Introd* 250 In the few words which were to be paved previously to their ente ing the metropo lis **1863** H Cox *Institt* III viii 708 Previously to describ ing the changes then made

c Qualifying (and usually hyphened to) a ppl or other adj in attrib relation, forming a kind of compound adj = *aforesaid*, *etc*

1849 J Campbell *Lives of Chanc* 37 Introduced into a pre viously weighed thin scale bulls with a long neck **1849** J Gray *Earths* 111 116 A previously-existing Earth **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 285 In accordance with our previously declared rule

Previousness (prī·viosnĕs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or fact of previous

1 Existence or occurrence before something else, antecedence, priority *rare*

1677 Owen *Justification* I Wks 1851 V 77 As to the previousness of the counsel top of sin unto faith they are found in all who sincerely believe **1731** Bailey vol II *Previousness* foregoing or introductory quality

2 *Usage or colloq* = the Previous 2 b)

1884 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 4 Mar 2/1 A Case of Previous ness. **1885** *Ibid* 16 Apr 2/1 The victim of his own over confidence and unfortunate previousness. **1892** *N Y Jrnl of Jrnl* 1 Jan 2/2 Mr Jones was [etc] He gave there sooner than the re t His previousness, however, is not always effective

Previse (prīvai·z), *v* [f I *prævis*, ppl stem of *previdere* see Previde]

†1 *trans* To provide, supply, furnish Const of a thing *Obs rare*

1470 Harding *Chron* cxvi viii She was so wel within her selfe auysed of that she knewe and so nauil wel prouised

2 To foresee, to foretell Also *absol*

1597 J King *On Jonas* (1618 287 God had a purpe e preuised herein to worke the glorie of his name **1622** Mabbe tr *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf* I 290 Neither do they previse, and provide for after chps **1694** Motteux *Rabelais* v xxii, Fa ther, that do not previse the fault ty of the operation adequately **1885** J Payn *Canon* 100 I [They] only through reason dive over what through imagin tion they previse **1890** J Skinner *Diss Metaph* 98 He had intelligence to previse the possible future

3 To advise or inform beforehand *rare*

1834 Lytton *Pompeii* II i Who sent to previse them of it? **1845** — *Harold* v viii Mr Pelham has prevised the reader that Lo rd Vicount is somewhat addicted to paradox

Hence Previs ned *ppl a*, foreseen

1644 Quarles *Barnabas* & *H* 257 He takes benefit by prevised misery that wretches can reap **1890** J Skinner *Diss Metaph* 98 He had power to accomplish an almost infinite amount of good in that prevised future.

Prevision (prīvi·ʒən), *sb* Also 7 9 pree- [= *prévision* (1441b c in Littré) and L type **prævisiōn-em*, n of action f *prævidēre* f Præ- + Vide] The action or faculty of foreseeing, knowledge of or insight into the future, foresight, foreknowledge

1622 T Taylor *Comm Titus* 17 The Apostle by mentioning of grace against secludeth all that prevision of works formerly mentioned which might be motives thto God for the bestows g of his Grace **1647** Trapp *Comm Matt* xxiv 25 Previsio i is the best means of prevention **1741** Warburton *Div Legat* II 623 In a Religion that could not possibly come about but by divine Prevision **1833** Mrs Browning *Ironeth Bound* 313 I have known All in prevision I

b With *a* and *pl* An instance of this, a prophetic or anticipatory vision or perception

a 1652 J Smith *Sel Di s* iii (1821) 200 The mind of the u iverse, which is nothing, in fitness with our minds, beggets these *wonderful* previsions **1859** Pearl *Fear* 80 We see the benefit of such previsi ns and provisions for sufferings **1891** Hancock *Virg Legan* L (1858) 51 Still it was quite right in her previsions She saw from the very first hi t what was g, to happen **1866** Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Daus* I She had a prevision of what was coming

Hence **Prevision** *v trans*, (*a*) to endow with previsi on, (*b*) to have prevision of, to foresee, **Provisional** *a*, relating to, depending on, characterized by or exhibiting prevision (whence **Previsionally** *adv*), **Previsionary** *a* = *previsional*.

1891 T Harte *Ess* xxxvii, Like all who have been "previsioned by suffering, she could hear a penal sentence in the flat "You shall be born, particularly if addressed to pete rital issue of hers **1901** *Westm Gaz* 23 Mar 2/1 He must have previsioned clearly that whatever may be about to befall Empires cooks at any rate will always be in request **1878** G S Faber *Prim Doctr Election* II viii (1840) 376. *Ibid* II ix (1840) 387 Election, whether also late and unconditional, or *previsional* and conditional, is equally both in the Calvinistic Scheme and on the Arminian Scheme, An Election of certain individuals directly and immediately to eternal life **1889** *Spectator* 15 Oct 1394 In a spirit of previsional self-defence **1878** G S Faber *Prim Doctr Election* II ix (1840) 405 Certain individuals pre destinated either absolutely or *previsionally* to eternal life **1818** — *Horæ Mosaicæ* II 261 A special "previsionary regard to a very remarkable part of our Saviour's history **1881** — *Many Mansions* 373 As respects the previsionary mercy of God.

Previsive (prīvoi·siv), *a rare*⁻¹. [f as Previse + -ive] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of prevision, foreseeing

1907 C. Fraser in *Hibbert Jrnl* Jan 244 Past customary uniformity is not previsive but is a previsive habit

Previze, obs. form of Privity.

+Previsa tion *Obs rare*⁻¹ [irreg f Previse + -ation] *tut Se* to hve + -ation] The fact of living beforehand, anticipation

a **1650** Man *Notes Judges* (1657) 60 The first (which is my precedence by previsation) strove to excuse his absurd writing by pulishing a worse fault

Prevocalised (prīvōu·kălsizd), *ppl a Philol* [f Pre-A + + *vocalised*, f Vocalize] Preceded (by a consonant) by a vowel

1876 Douse *Crimm's Law* App. F 205 The close re semblance of certain simple *prevocalized* roots (e g *al*, *ra*, to simple *postvocalized* roots, exhibiting the same consonant (e g *ka*, *ga*)

Pre-volitional see Pre- B 1 d.

+Prevost, ‖ **prévôt** [a OF *prevost*, mod F *prévôt* (prevo) –l *præpositus* one appointed over others, Provost] The French equivalent of Provost, retained by Canton in translating from Fr, and used in modern times in reference to France and the Channel Islands

†1 The provost or president of a chapter or collegiate church, = Provost 1 *Obs*

1283 Canton *Gold. Leg* 358/1 Whome wit thou giue me of thine people to preche entende not more to empte the purse of his subgetts than [etc]? **1838** *Lonsy Cycl* XI 90/1 Gassendi was promoted to a canonry in the cathedral of Digne whose bishop he was appointed prevôt of the church

‖2 a In France Formerly, an officer of the king or a feudal seigneur charged in his name to collect imposts and administer justice, also, a provost-marshal, now, the judge of a prevotal court

b For prévôt de l'hôtel an officer of the French King's house hold who had cognizance of criminal cases affecting members of the court

1644 *Diary* 20 Apr The Prevost Martuel, with his assistants, going in persuite **1670** Cotton *Espernon* III vi 538 An Archer belonging to the Prevost de l'Hostel that the Prevost, and his Assistants, were gathering in of this Impost *Ibid* VII 617 He sent a Prevost to take him wherein he was also so successful, as to have him forced away from his own Country **1815** *Examiner* 24 May What he has done requires the chastisement of my prévôt

b In Guernsey: The name of the officer corresponding to the High Sheriff of an English county, also, both in Jersey and Guernsey, an estates bailiff or sergeant of a fief.

1831 *Receipt of Revenue* (Billet d'Etat Guernsey 9 May 1906) Ung sergeant appellé le Prevost du Roy **1580-83** *Approbation des Lois* 18/1 Les Seigneurs qui ont prévôts en leurs Seigneuries auront arrester par le Prevost du Roi **1682** Warburton *Hist Guernsey* (1822) 55 The King's Prevôt is elected after the same manner as the Jurats are his office is to bring all criminals before them [the court] to see the sentence executed He executes all arrests. *Ibid.* 68 The private men's fiefs most commonly the rents are reserved to the Prevôt *Ibid* [see Prévôtal]. **1897** *Rep in Council* 21 Feb, That the Prevost is the Executive Officer of Justice in the Island of Guernsey, both in civil and in criminal matters **1862** Ansted & Channel *Isl* 2 Ed 525 In Jersey there is an officer called Vicomte, or Viscount, who represents the High Sheriff of an English County his executive officer in Guernsey is called the Prevôt **1908** A Hitchcock Turner in *Let to Editor* In ten of the twelve parishes of Jersey there are subordinate officers of the Royal Court called "The King's Prevôts These are furnished in turn by the various proprietors on the Crown fiefs. There are also what de Gruchy "les petits Prevosts, or "Prevôts de Paroisse, appointed by the Parishes

Hence **+Prevostship**, the office, jurisdiction, or district of a provost; **Pre votal** [**+.** *prévôtal*] *a*, of or pertaining to a French prévôt, *pret otal court*, a French temporary criminal tribunal, from which there is no appeal, ‖ **Prévôté** [**+.** = Provostry], in Jersey = *vicomté*, a fief held by a prévôt.

1577 *Fr de L'alet's Legendaria* Av), The seconde [daughter] was giuen to Iames Marquise of Baden with the dowrye of three preuostshipps besides a good summe of money **1821** *New Monthly Mag* I 30 Military Justice was established the ordinary laws suspended, a prevotal tribunal erected at Mayence **1830** *Blackw Mag* XXVII 435 Nine years of agitations civil war regicide, insurrections, prevotal courts, states of siege, and then amnesty, order, prosperity, and peace **1682** Warburton *Hist Guernsey* (1822) 68 There are yet other fiefs where the lord's rent is received by prévôts, which are tenements or lands, parcel of the fief, obliged by their tenure to collect the lord's rents.

Such are held by this sort of tenure are, in the old Coustumier, called *prévôts-rentiers*

Prevoyance (prīvoi·ăns) *rare* [a. F. *prévoyance*, f *prévoir* –L *prævidere* to Previde see Ance] Foresight So **Prevoyant** a [ad. F. *prévoyant*, pres. pple of *prévoir*], foreseeing

1820 C R Matchin *Melmoth* (1892) III xxvii 93 To whom misfortune had taught an anxious and jealous prevoyance **1868** Mrs Oliphant *Fr Jewing* I vi 149 But Nature, prevoyant, tingled into his heart an inarticulate thrill of prophecy **1883** Mrs Lynn Linton *Ione* viii The girl is all obedience and prevoyance, all self sacrifice and devotion

Prevy, Prevyledge, obs. ff. Privy, Privilege.

+Prew. *Obs* [var. of *prow*, *pro* of Prue *a*.] A parallel ME form of Prow, advantage, profit, good, *to his prew*, advantageously

c **1330** R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 19754 Penne had Marcel a neuue Pat was horsed vntil his preu

Prewa (*for prevue*), obs 3c form of Privy

Prewarn (prēwā·n), *v rare* [Pre- A. 1] *trans.* **a** To give warning of (an event) beforehand. **b** To warn (a person) beforehand; to forewarn Hence **Prewa rning** *vbl sb*

1863 T Cooke *Vertues Commune* (1898) 31 Deserving either prewarning in the beginning, or reptoofe in the ende. **1612** *Two Noble K* v 1, [Whose approach] Comets prewarne, whose havocke in vaste field Unearthed skulls proclaime. **1881** Dupsfield *Don Quix* II xxxvii 184, I am prewarned of this my squire that your greatness is overthrown

Prewe (*w* = *v*), obs Sc f Privy, Proof, Prove **Prewely, Prewete** (*w* = *v*), obs. Sc ff Privily, Privity **Prews**, -*e*, obs. ff. Puce

Prewy, -ledge, obs Sc ff Privy, Privilege.

Prex. *U S colloq slang* for President (of a college)

1898 *N Y Tribune* 16 Oct 3/2 But the face of the 'Prex' [of Amherst College] appearing, all parties ceased con tention **1899** *Mem Hamilton Coll* 11 Dr Backus was a jovial Prex, The roughest, kindest of his sex

Prey (prēi), *sb* Forms 3 preiȝe, 3-6 preie, 3-7 preie, preye, 4 preȝe, 4 5 prai, prei, 4-7 prey(e, 6 Sc pra, prail, 4-prey *B* 5-6 proye, proie [ME. *preye*, a OF *preee* (a 1140 in Godef) booty, prey, also a flock, later OF and mod F *proie*, earlier Ol **preide*, Fr, It *preda* –L *præda* booty, spoil, prey, in med L, also, a flock Cf Prede *sb* The *B* form was immed from 15th c F Now collective formerly also with *a*, and *pl*)

I 1. That which is taken in war, or by pillage or violence, booty, spoil plunder. Formerly, often with *pl* + *In preye*, + *to preye*, as a prey. *arch. rare*

c **1250** *Gen & Ex* 4028 Dis leun nal oðer fok, freten, Lond canaan al preiȝe bi geten **1297** R Glouc (Rolls) 6163 Pe deniens wende seuand in to kent & roldede Pe pray **1300** *K hor* preye at mideweie in to saipes caste **1380** Wyclif *1 Mace* x 33 He toke prayes of the citee [1388 preies, Vulg *spolia*] and brente it with fier **1382** Wyclif *Isaiah* xlii 21 The men of Gaule had wonne grete praies and good as horse harneis vesselle of golde and of silver gret plente **1535** Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 81 He fand it all with oure mortall fa, At thair plesour baith presoner and pra. **1563** Gooding *Gerar* viii (1565) 237 All the rest of the prysoners he dyuyded among the soulders euery man one in name of a prey **1580** *Acts Privy Council Scot* III 308 Expmand the saidis complayners quhilk ar prey to the enemy **1584** Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 177 Returned to their ships with their prede **1603** Knolles *Hist Turks* (1620) 127 Great Monarchies destitute of their lawfull heires, had become rich preyes unto such as could first lay hands hand upon them **1641** *Declar to Chas I in* Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I. 526 The Prey, or to ty which they take from the Irish, they mark with the Queen's mark. **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* III 621 Thy faithful Dogs hold at Bay The Mountain Robbers, rushing to the Prey

b. **1581** Canton *Godlyprayers* 310 Then ye gadred he many grete proyes, that is to wete, horses, beufes Kyen and sheep, And ye the pryssoners. **1589** — *Psalms of A.* iii 91 Where as by fore he was a poore man, now is he become ryche by the proyes that he had goten and taken. **1552** Huloet, Proye, praye and spoyle

b, fig (In scriptural use.) That which one brings away or saves from any contest, etc

1388 Wyclif *Ier* xxi 9 He that goth out, schal lyue, and his lijf schal be as a prey to hym **1535** Coverdale *Isa* xlix 24 Shal man take his kn, and shall ye tyrne his seede for a prey **1611** Bible *Isa.*, His life shall be unto him for a prey *Ibid* xxxvii, 2 He shall have his life for a prey, and shall live. **1640** Bp Hall *Remedies Wand Times* (1660) 241 our owne lives may be given us as a prey, if we can speed for no more **1897** Keble *Christian Year, 11th S after Trin.* VII Too happy if, that dreadful day, Thy life be given thee for a prey

2. An animal hunted or killed, esp (now only) by carnivorous animals for food, quarry. Also *fig.*

c **1240** *Hodregge in Coll Hibern* 322 They bind us, belle dogges, and refter ham hare prate *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 853 pe strang be weker for to sla, Iltan to mak of oper prai. *Ibid* 4216 Of him has beestes made pair prai. *Ibid* 4990 An hunger leon mete he sun, Vp, and dun his prai (*Trin* preye) sekand **1390** Gower *Conf* III 238 As the Tigre his time awaiteth In hope for to catche his preie. **1481** Caxton *Myrr* II xvi 100 The gentilwoman and sperhawk taken their prayes by the tyuers. **1577** B Goodge *Heresbach Husb* IV (1586) 169 So fat they many times out, and become a pray to Vermines. **1608** Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 686 The Crocodiles run up and down to seek preys to satisfie their hunger **1620** B Hawkins *Voy S Sea* (1847) 70 I here doth accompany this fish [shark] divers little fishes, which are callet plats fishes, and feede of the scraps and superfluities of his prayes. **1752** Johnson *Rambler* No 153 P 12 The hungry family flew with fierceness to their prey **1853** J. H. Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II 2. ii. 75 Down they came one after another, like wolves after their prey

b. **1484** Caxton *Fables of Æsop* x xiv, 2 The Eagle beganne to flyghe and lete fall his preye.

+b That which is procured or serves for food. **1538** Wyclif *Prom. xxxi* 15 For he yaue the rou, and the prei (**1388** prey, *marg*, lyflode) to hir hoomli men. **[1535-8** Phaer *Æneid* i A iij b, Than all bestyrd them to the praye

lovie Ill se praedae accingunt] the banketters gan beginne] 1582 *Bell Spec* 41 [They] satisfied their Hunger with any sort of Prey, as Venison, Natural Fruits, and Milk, and many times with Roots and Barks of Trees

3 One who or that which falls or is given into the power of (*a*) a hostile or injurious person, or (*b*) an injurious influence; a victim. esp. in const *to be or become a prey to*

(*a*) *c* 1385 *Metr Hom* 55 Satanas was ful redie, And tok that sawel gredilye, And mad ful gret Joi of his prai *c* 1390 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 269 Opon pe prid day, at a toun hamelet, I homas was his pray as he to mete was set *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5143 But unto love I was so thral, Which calleth over al his pray *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 14 Lete me not be pe feendis pray 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidan.s Comm* 131 The Emperour setteth forth against them new proclamations, & maketh them a praye vnto all men 1581 H Mowe *Vale Dan* p lxxviii, Like to make us a prey to the common enemy 1595 *Hakeluyt Voyages* I 104 Limbs, and makes the Life his Prey 1740 WATTS *Improv Mind* I § 15 Given up a Prey to a thousand prejudices 1750 GRAY *Elegy* xxii To dumb forgetfulness a prey 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 51 Ill fares the land, to hastning ills a prey, Where wealth accumulates, and men decay 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III iv, An unresisting prey to that inscrutable Providence

4 The action of preying; seizing or taking by force or violence, or (of an animal) in order to devour, depredation, pillage, capture, seizure

Now *rare*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccccxiii 673 *heading* Of the great pillage and preyes *Hathe of conients* praised alone by the Chanone Robersarde and his company agaynst the kynge of Castyll 1586 J HOOKER *Hist Ireland in Holinshed* II 1121/1 O mond by the daile inuasions and preies of Piers Grace was almost wasted and vnhabited 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I xiv 63, To expose himselfe to Prey rather than to dispose himselfe to Peace 1673 LYDIAT *Let to Ver T Wilkinson* Wks 1731 II 350 Both Parties will be out upon Prey 1721 BRADLEY *Philos Acc Wks Nat* 116 The Otter whose Prey is chiefly upon Fish 1787 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 103 The general prey of the rich on the poor 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* II iv The whole little wood where I sit is a world of plunder and prey

b *Beast, bird* (*f fowl*), *fish*, etc., *of prey* one that kills and devours other animals, a predatory or rapacious beast, etc

1390 *Ayenb* 121 Ure lhorden of preye bet bycb pe dyeulen 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 197 Lawons and other byrdes of proye *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 911 *Acad*, Bestes of prey 1570 LEVINS *Manip Vocab*, Rapax, Rapacious, Ravenous 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* III iii § 8 Even beasts of prey are not such to those of their own kind 1721 BRADLEY *Philos Acc Wks Nat* 51 Subject to the various Appetites of the Fish of Prey 1856 Birds of prey [see RAPTORIAL]

transf a 1732 GAY *Fables* II xii. 24 Yet this you do, when e'er you play Among the gentlemen of prey

II. †5 *transf* A company of men, a troop, an army. *Obs* [So OE. *proie*, troupeau (*a* 1300 in Godef), med L *preda* (Du Cange)]

a 1300 *K Horn* 1235 Horn tok his prete And dude him in pe wete 13 *K Alis* 1091 (Laud MS) Ich misaunte pe pray Lugge now wip swiche preye pat he wrsej al pe contreye *Ibid.* 2595 Of his poeple pe grete preye Lasted twenty mulen weye

†III 6 *attrib* and *Comb*, chiefly objective, as *prey catcher, devourer, -getter, -seeker, -taker*; **prey bird, fish** a bird, fish of prey

1820 BYRON *Ch Har* I lxxxvii, Unworthy of the "prey bird a maw" 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xxiii, The prey birds and the wolves are gorged and sleep 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par John* v 72 To discerne the true shepeherd from y theife or "prayecatcher 1558 *Phaer Aeneid* in *Trissino's Com* 1562 The "prey deuourer had our prey been made 1899 O. OPPENHEIM in *19th Cent* Feb. 295 The numbers of useful babies devoured by prey fishes 1552 HULOET, "Preye getter or seker *predator* 1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* (1556) 85 Who with their riches do raunsome men taken by "preyesekers 1619 MIDDLETON *Love's Unlaj* Wks. VII 320 The sturdiest "prey taker that here assembles

Prey (prēi), *v* Forms 3-4 **prei** *o*(*n* 4 **prai**, 4–7 **pray**, 5 *b* **praie**, 5– **prey** *B* 6 **proie** *Pa. t.* **preyed**, 3 **preid**, 5 *Sc* **prayit**, 6 **preid**, **prayde**. [ME n. OF *preer*, *prier* (in earliest form, *preder*, *c* 1040 in Godef) —late L. *predare* (Vulgate), collateral form of *praedīrī* to plunder, spoil, rob, f. *prada* PREY *sb* Cf PREDE *v*]

†1. *trans.* To plunder, pillage, spoil, to rob, ravage (a place, person, etc.). *Obs*

13 *Cursor M* 29503 (Gott.) Sipen pai spred to prei [*Fairf* spoly; *Cott* winne] pe land, Al bat tok pai forwit fand 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xv 330 The nethir end of tevj dauit He prayit doune till him all haill 1428 tr *Secreta Secret., Prov Prem* 183 The extorcioner rubbyth and Preyth good men and trew 1509–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 925 To prey and spoyl the Countrey 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* lviii, Deuouring tyme and changefull chance have prayd, Her glories pride that none may it repayre 1604 R COD RINGTON tr *Justine* xxiv 330 Having plundered the Towns, and preyed the Fields.

B 1580 J SHUTE *Cambini's Turk Wars* 39 The Turckes went and spoyled and proied all the contre.

†b. To make prey or spoil of, to take possession of as booty. *Obs. rare*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* v ix 24 Yet my good lucke he shall not likewise prey *Ibid* VI x 35 His loves deare spoile, in which his heart was prayde 1603 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 7 The Citicians, abundance of whose persons and goods, we haue preid and carrie with vs.

2. *intr.* To take booty, to pillage, plunder; *to prey on, upon*, †*over* = sense 1.

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 471 His wende aboute & preide, hom me mizte nost atstonde 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 226 The king gert men of gret nobillay Ryde in till ynglande, Or till pray 1440 *Promp Parv* 3643 He Preyd with a pepull past into Grese, In purpas to pray or profet to gete. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 115 Either to take that which was another mans right or else to preye vpon that which was none of their owne. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 71 He gaue treasure there, to the Lanzaries and Spahies to prey ouer 1820 MACAULAY *Fr Civil* (1885) 530 Ferocious invaders had descended through the western passes to prey on the defenceless wealth of Hindostan 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 283 The buccaneers preying upon Spanish commerce were masters of the smaller W India Islands

3 *intr* To seek for or take prey, as an animal, esp with *on, upon* To seize and kill as prey, to kill and devour, to feed on Also *fig*

a 1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cvii 13 The princes ware like til pe leoun pat es pe deuel redy til pray, (*Cambr MS*) *Ibid* cxlviii 10 Bestes pat preys 1385 They pray also vppon all Pullen And fethered foule (they) [Hodgson] hunt come out for pure hunger and gone to praye for meate 1575 — *Falconrie* 156 As they feede when they pray of themselues it large 1580 SIDNEY *Arcad* III ii, On me the paines of death gan to prey 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxi (1592) 323 He prepareth foode for the Rauens to pray vpon 1600 SHAKS *2 H* IV iv iii 124 Well, Iustice, be patient in that beast To prey on nothing that doth seeme as dead 1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark-all* 14 Brokers I meane and Vsurers that like vultures pray vpon the liuinges 1647 BROWNE *Dict Error* I ii 8 (1739) 51 Nature taught Beasts to prey for themselues 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879 I 142/1 Swollen they finde the same fields to prey in 1841 EMERSON *Lect Man the Reformer* Wks (Bohn) II 240 Every species of property is preyed on by its own enemies as iron by rust 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneids* I 140 Like the wolves the weaker members of the community from being preyed upon.

4 *intr.* To exert a baneful, wasting, or destructive influence *on, upon*, to destroy gradually

1393 GOWER *Conf* III 81 Languaige is foo faint to show His rage of love: it preys upon his life. 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr Sterne* v 150 The secret which preyed upon his mind 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* V 500 *Shore* 3 If we baffled projects in the spirit prey 1885 *Law Times* 7 Feb 270/2 His health was bad and this had no doubt preyed upon his mind 1888 *Pall Gaz* 7 Nov 1/2 Consumption preyed upon the public revenues.

Preyed upon *ppl a*

1888 H WALTER in *Times* 12 Nov 13/3 To help the poor wretched, preyed upon Mrs. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 22 Mar 2/2 The preyed upon and the preyed upon

Prey, preye, obs forms of PRAY

Preyche, Preychour, obs ff PREACH, ER

Preyer (prē·ər), [f PREY *v* + -ER1] One who or that which preys

1586 J HOOKER *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 58/1 She became and would needes be a preye vnto the people 1834 *Fraser's Mag* X 335 The heartless preyer will in turn be preyed 1848 *Ibid* XXXVIII 398 Useless preyers upon the public revenues.

Preyer, -ere, -or, obs forms of PRAYER.

Preyful, *a Obs rare* [f PREY *sb* + FUL] Ravenous, prey or quarry-loving, prone to prey

1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV iii 58 The preyfull Princesse peerst and prickt a prettie pleasing Pricket 1614 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymn to Venus* 115 The Preyfull broode of sauage Beasts

Prey ing, *vbl sb.* [f PREY *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb PREY, pillaging, plundering

1598 BYD *Honsek. Hist Wks* (1901) 276 In the olde time prayers for robbery was not to be blamed 1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* xii § 14 303 Preying is nothing else but a warre waged with small forces 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 664 I have heard the preying upon emotional sympathy by misrepresentation

Preying, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING2] That preys, predatory, predacious, *fig* wearing, baneful

1681 DRYDEN *Span Friar* 4, a kind of praying bird 1822 *Sporting Scrap Book* (1901) 276 In the olde time prayers for robbery was not to be blamed 1851 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* xii § 14 303 Preying is nothing else but a warre waged with small forces 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 664 I have heard the preying upon emotional sympathy by misrepresentation

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Preyingly, obs f PRIEST *sb*

Preysgapophysis (prēˌzigăpŏ·fĭsĭs) *Anat* Pl -eses (-ēz). [PRE- B 3] An anterior zygapophysis, each of the two anterior or superior articular processes of a vertebra

1866 OWEN *Vertebr Anim* II 37 The neural arch [in birds] has prezygapophyses, very small postzygapophyses. 1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* I 735/1 The inferior arc process is represented by a mere facet placed below the prezygapophysis

Hence **Preyzygapophysial** (prēˌzigæpŏfĭ·zĭăl) *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a prezygapophysis

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1891 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Priacanthine (prəiăkæ·npəin), *a* and *sb* Ichth. [f. *Priacanthus*, generic name (CUVIER 1817, f Gr *πρίων* a saw + *ἄκανθα* thorn) + -INE1] *a. adj* Related to the genus *Priacanthus* *b. sb.* A fish of this genus or of the family *Priacanthidæ*.

Prial, dial f PAIR-ROYAL. **Prian,** var PRYAN. †**Pri ape,** *sb Obs rare* [a F *Priape*, ad L *Priapus* PRIAPUS.] Hence †**Priape** *v. intr.* (*nonce-wd*), to act lascivously

1581 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 25 (Hor *Sat* I viii) I was sometime a fig tree log The workeman douted what of me were fittest to be wrought A fourm to set vpon? or els a Priap God to be 1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* VI xxxi That rowled celled he, or she whoso, or whersoeuer, Or Vnstaire, or secular scarce one pry spied neuer 1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I iii What peece of lustfull flesh Hath Lucius left, his Priape to redresse?

Priapism (prēi·əpĭzm), *a* Also **-asm.** [ad F *priapisme*, f L. *Priapus* (= Gr *Πρίαπος* or adj , f *Πρίαπος* PRIAPUS) + -*ism*, -AS]

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxii 224 The Priapean Prowess of Hercules 1849 LAYARD *Nineveh & Rem* I v 128 A broken vase, on which were represented two Priapean human figures.

2 *loc Pros* Name of a logaoedic metre consisting of a catalectic Glyconic and a Pherecratean, associated with poems to Priapus

It was used by Anacreon also by Catullus (xvii), and by the writer of the poem to Priapus in the Appendix Vergiliana. Hence ego o iuvenes locum vilem pro palustrem nec R. Ellis *Commonf on Catullus*, pp. xlvii, 83 Kam nay *Iconology* 214, Calderdale v *Lat Com* 805

Priapian, Priapiform SEE -IAN, -IFORM

Priapic (prēiæ·pĭk), *a* [f PRIAPUS + -IC 2 *b*] = next [*priapique*] Of or relating to Priapus or his cult, phallic

1786 R. P KNIGHT *Worship of Priapus* (1865) 145 The use of priapic figures as amulets so common am[ong] the Romans was universally condemned by the Christians 1818 — *Symbolic. Lang* 1876 30 The key which is still worn with the Priapic hand 1875 JAMES tr *Ovid's Metam* I 248 *note* Baal Peor in Moab was probably priapic 1882 *Q Rev* July 50 Priapic and pornographic literature

B *sb pl* Verses of obscene nature addressed to Priapus [med L *priāpia*]

1865 SYMONDS in *Life* (1895 I 324 Unpardonable Lauderdalism no less odious than Latin Priapics

Priapism (prēi·əpĭzm) [= F *priapisme*, ad late L. *Priapismus*, a Gr *Πριαπισμός* or *Ἰσχιάς*, n of action f *Πριαπίζειν* to act Priapus, to be lewd see PRIAPUS and -ISM]

1 *Path* Persistent erection of the penis

[1590 BARROUGH *Meth Physic* I 179 Priapismus] *a* 1625 FLETCHER & MASS *Prophetess* IV iii, Priapisme, Priapisme and I am taken Cytharas—Excellent as Priapism fit 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 727 Lust moveth a Priapism 1 in the Penis and Priapism 1870 *Lancet* 1 Aug 178/2 Neither anatomy deserves true priapism is however a constant symptom in cerebral disease 1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov 1091 There was complete retention of urine but no priapism

2. = PRIAPEIA 3, also, an obscene mental image

1662 J BARCRAY *Peace Ilex* I 1/1 (1887) 117 Two Priapisms in brass being verses or offerings to the absurd Heathen deity 1896 C. K PAUL tr *Huysmans's En Route* II v 148 Fluids passed before his face and peopled the space with priapisms.

3 Licentiousness, intentional indecency

1758 J CLUBBE *Virt Ivatre Hist Wakefield* (1770) I 14 The nakedness of the boys and girls. I do not mention as in the time of Priapism or want of modesty of not read as yet of cloathing 1892 *Nation* (N Y.) 7 Apr 262/1 Those proclamations of utter nudity which Emerson called priapism, in connection with the Leaves of Grass

4 *fig* Prostitution to what is low or base

1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits* xv 254 In the absence of the highest aims there is the vagrancy of the imagination the priapism of the senses and the undirected mind

So † **Pri apist,** a votary of Priapus, † **Pri apize** *v.* [ad Gr *Πριαπιστής*] to act Priapus to be lewd

1592 NASHE *Conf Conjur Wks* (1904) V 170 Priapists, idolaters whoremasters, and sod mites. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* II xxxii 220 If there pass long intervals between the Priapeia, Feasts, Priapisms 1894 MOFFETT *Jeremy* v xl 189 Priapus full of Priapism had a mind to priapize.

Priapus (prəiē·pŏs) [a L *Priapus*, a. Gr *Πρίαπος*]

1 The Greek and Roman god of procreation, hence, also, of gardens, vineyards, etc (in which the statues were placed)

1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 118 There was the god of garlingis Priapus 1608 SHAKS *Per* IV vi 4 Shee's able to freeze the god Priapus, and vndoe a whole generation in 1651 STANLEY *Poems* 46 Satyrs Priapuses standing in weeds 1870 ROSSETTI *Jenny*, Let offerings nicely placed But hide Priapus to the waist, And whoso looks on him shall see An eligible deity

2 A statue or image of the god Priapus, often placed in gardens to protect them from depredators or as a scarecrow.

1632 SHIRLEY *Ballin* i, Thou wot stop a breach in a muddle wall Serve for a Priapus in the garden to fright away crowes. 1633 MARMION *Fine Companion* v i *Lack* How doe I looke? *Tose* Very dreadfully like a Cittizen in a fray as fearefull as Priapus in a garden 1743 FIELDING *Jos Andrews* I ii. 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace Sat* I viii 4 The joiner doubting, or to shape us Into a stool or a Priapus, At length resolved, for reasons wise, Into a god to bid us rise 1758 C. SMART tr *Horace, Sat* I viii. (1820) II 69.

3 A representation of the male generative organ; a phallus b A drinking vessel of phallic shape.

1823 PUBLIAN *Figaro* (1824) 79 Two Phalli or Priapi duge Images of the private part of a man. 1893 TATE in *Dryden's Journal* n. 143 Another in a Glass Priapus swills,

While twisted Gold his platted Tresses fills. 1709 ADDISON *Italy*, *Rome* 324 Urns, Lamps, Lachrymary Vessels, Pri apus's

4 *transf* & The generative capacity or function b *Med* and *Path* The male genitals, *esp* the virile organ in a state of erection

1697 T MORTON *N Eng Canaan* (1883) 205 This beast [Beaver] is of a masculine vertue for the advancement of Priapus 1797-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*; *Priapus* a ter n some times applied to the genital parts of men 1811 in HOOKER *Med Dict* 1857 in DUNGLISON *Diet Med*

† 5. A kind of holothurian [? *prapæ de mer*] 1765 *Unt Mag* XXXVII 129/1 They have two holes as the præpuses.

Hence † **Pria pian** (also as *sb*) † **Pria pish** *adjs*, of, relating or belonging to Priapus, lewd obscene, **Pria piform** *a*, of phallic shape

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal Sat*, *Prayse of prose lent Poem* The Shamm'd titillatio n, Which tickle vp o ur leud Pri apians. 1872 J G SHORNE *Dic Phonogr* ed 3) 37 Called priapiform penaeries. 1530 TINDALE *Answ More* (1) 11 Wks (1573) 320/1 That filthy priapishe confession which ye spew in the eare.

Pri bble. Weakened echo of PRIBBLE used along with it in the phr *pribble and prabble*, and the reduplicated *prabble prabble* – Petty disputation, paltry discussion, vain chatter

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I 1 56 It were a good motion if we knew our pribbles and our prabbles 1 1 1

to have or hold (great, little) price of, to set or tell (much, little, no) price of or by, later *to put or set (high, little, no) price upon* , also (without defining word) *to have or hold in price, to hold or tell price of, to set price by* to value or esteem highly *In (much, some,* etc) *price* esteemed, valued (much, somewhat, etc); also (without defining word) *in price* highly esteemed, thought much of *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 292 He sat Adam an I sene in make[l] pris c 1300 *Beket* 150 Ech man tolde of him pris that him myste seo c 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T.* 208 Wel I shal wed and holden in great pryse *Wife of Bath's Tale* IV 345[7] betting no price by your sande Prve neuil. c 1440 *Cursynges* 35 Shuld sette hyr wurchippe atte so litill prac 1506 DUNBAR *Tua wyf* 304 4 Let wedlocke be lyvd in peyce in all poyntes 1581 W STAFFORD *Exam Compl* 1 (1876) 25 I hey fall to those sciences that they see in some, pryce 1594 WILLOBIE *Avisa* (1859) 130 Her vertue shall be had i i price 1601 F GODWIN *Bps of Eng* 444 Perceiuing the monkes onely were now in price, and other clergy men little esteemed 1662 H MORE *Philos Writ Poems Gen* (1712) 11 Where men have an over proportion d zeal for or ag inst such things in Religion as God puts little or no price upon

†b Valuation, appraisement *Obs rare*

1606 SHAKS *Ant & C* II iii 18 Cæsars no Merchant to make prize with you Of things that Men hants sold 1611 — *Cymb* III vi 37 Would the Peisant thou art up in my Soppes, then had my prize Bin less, and so more equall ballasting To thee Posthumus

III Leading up to PRAISE *Obs* in this form

†9 General recognition of excellence, honour, glory, renown *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 66 Heo heo hunted after pris, & keoched lastunge ?a 1366 CHAUCER *Anel. & Arc.* 1161 Grete loos hath Largesse, and grete pris *Mars Sir Gawayne* 169 Pat 3 slowe be her in hit what pris were ket for me ? Men wolde say 3 were to blame 1483 JAS I *Kingis Q* cxxxvii, That wil be to the more worschip and pris 1513 BRENDON *Voyage* (1881) 240 Certayne younge knyghtes and squyers to get prise in armes inuited one with another 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I xxxvii 37 This was to conflict the horsemen won greatest price and praise [L *gloria*].

†10 The verbal expression of one's recognition of worth or excellence, = PRAISE *sb.* 1. *Obs.* (survived longer in the north)

a 1240 *Leofric Prov. in Cott. Hom* 201 Prude & wilnunge of pris c 1300 *Sir Tristr* 1340 Of yvoide pan spekep he Her price Hou sche was gent and fre c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1536 (1582) To preuen a man & with wordes him rause A bounte fold 3it heyere pan he sunne 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 225 The king hem axeth this What king men tellen that he is touchende his name he it pris or he it blame 1483 JAS I *Kingis Q* CLXXXVIII Of quhom [the gods], In haud and prise, With thankfull hert I say nocht In this wise 1496 TYNDALE *Dr Geil Prol.* 1 Wyan his herde the pryse wyn more Off Davyd than off hym vylff, alias! 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* v 3 Gif to that leuing Lord all pryse.

†b A sense of *praise* so as to gain praise or approval , laudably *Obs rare*[1].

c 1400 *Laugt 1 P Pt* C xx 194[+] (MS S) Iob was a paynym & pleesede god a pryz.

IV Leading up to PRIZE *sb*[1] *Obs* in this form.

†11. The position of excelling others; place of pre-eminence, to surpass all others *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 396 A tre sat ouer alle obre bered pris. 1300 GOWER *Conf* III 298 Receive he schulde a certein mede And in the cite bere a pris 1430 *Syr Degrev* 1060 A lorde That beryth the pryce in preve. c 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* xliii 229 Of lonenesse bidde he not be prise 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* IX. xiv 506 Of goodely harpynge he bereth the pryce in the world 1540 HYRDE tr *Vives Instr Chr Wom* (1592) B vj, All by one assent gyue her the price of goodnesse and chastity 1574 *New Custom* II ii in Hazl *Dodsley* III 28 All these bear the price

†12 The position of excelling in a match or struggle , superiority, victory *Obs.*

1297 *Kdgr Ealdr* 1, 1 In mislicnesse thou hadest pris c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 67 Alle be day pei fauht, at euen he had be pris. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* V xi. 176, I had leuer to haue ben torn with wylde horses, than ony pope or pryker shold haue had prys on me 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VI clxix 169 Fynally the Danys wan the pryce, and slewe bothe the forsayd kynges. 1513 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I ccccxv 726 If ye flemynges had achyued the prise ouer them 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph* 160 Lethrippo had gotten the price & chef mastery at Olympus.

†13. The symbol, trophy, or reward of victory or superiority (Fr. *le prix*) ; = PRIZE *sb*[1], which formally displaced it.

V. 14. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *price history, issue, -maintenance, -making* (MAKE *v.*[1] 13 c), *-reduction price-deciding,-enhancing, ruling* adjs , *price-snatching*, the action of ' cutting down ' or lowering prices, esp. in or by way of competition ; so *price cutter* ; **price-list**, (*a*) a list of the prices of commodities offered for sale ; (*b*) a list of the ' prices ' or odds in betting ; **price-mark**, a mark upon goods indicating the price ; **price-tag**, a tag or ticket attached to something and bearing an indication of its price. Also PRICE CURRENT

1902 *If I' Publ. Wkly* in *Publ. Circ* 14 Sept. 243/1 This firm have great difficulty in maintaining their reputation as 'price-cutters on net books. 1899 *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct. 5/3 'Price Cutting in the Cycle Trade, 1896 COWPER *Task* VI. 191 Oft as the 'price-deciding hammer falls. c 1580 HOGARTH in Hilda Gamlin *Rosemary* (1894) 84 Let the picture rust, Perhaps Time's 'price-enhancing dust , may mark its worth. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Jan. 7/3 The 'Price History of the Stock 1900 *Illst* 18 Feb 11/1 An introduction a price-history of the market 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 13 May 5/2 Some of the borrowers will find it necessary to be generous in their 'price issue when so many are in the field 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 419 [Let him herself be eating of Victuals, and drinking of Wine without 'price making at least (when he hath done) his charges be discharged 1901 *Ill title Ib and I Mag* VI 491/1 The children left Port Darwin with new hosts, and when they returned the 'price marks were not even rubbed off the soles 1890 *Spectator* 25 Aug. What is still pre-eminently the 'price ruling grain 1888 *Chautauquan* VIII 492 Accordingly they attached ett questions , or 'price tags to their articles

†Prices, *prikes*, *s Obs.* Forms 4 5 **pris, (4 pris, prijs, -s 5 prys, 5 pryses)**; 4 5 **price, pryce , pryse**, 4 7 **prise** [attrib use of pre sb , from the phrase *of price*, OF. *de prix* , thus *roi de pris* 'kyng of *pris*' or '*pris* king'] A general term of appreciation Worthy, excellent, valiant, eminent, prime, choice

13 *Cœur de L* 4290 A mongenel To the prys tour a ston gun sende 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 161 As prest as be pris kyng sat his pres stude 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* xiv 261 Lirlinge *Lym* xx 4 *Poets bow* 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 79 pis citee [Chester] hab plente of pris salte and forig *[al*mans *optimi]* ta 1400 *Morte Arth* 355 Sere seckers to be 3 tume anad pl ounte there nyne pryce c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6010 And Paris the prise with pepull lynogh *Ibid* 9111 There were pleuty of pepull prise men & noble 1422 *Yonge Secreta* 11 29 b, Pole well clene & Rughtes in her compasse and also the knyghtes of the rounde table. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxxiv The first entry to Englond was thanges of pros chers 1483 CATH *Angl* WAIT *Strappado* etc (1828) 292 More prise and richer than those sisters three, Which kept the apples of faire Hesperi

†b Valuation, appraisement *Obs rare*

c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1137 Ouer al the lond than were pris 13 *K Alis* 1 B. 1614 A prophete of pat pryuunce & pryse of be wynne 1450 *P Pl Crede* 297 Be prys of popes at Rome, And of grettest degre 1598 FLORIO *Barth Dic Pr* xvi lxxxiii (Bodl MS) Smaragdus is pryce of alle precious stones 1400 *Destr Troy* 89 4 Palomydis for prise be pert kynges toke

Price (prois), *v* Also 6 **pryce** [A later variant of the earlier *prise*, of which PRIZE *v*.[1] is the direct modern representative The regular forms of *sb.* and vb after 1400 were *pris (prijs, pryis, pryce, prise), pris, pryse, pryce*, and *to pris (arrise, advrise, advrise)*. In the verb *pris* c is a new form, assimilated to the sb , and used in the literal sense, while *prize* has become more or less fig For the full history see PRIZE *v* , the following instances illustrate this special form, which hardly appears before the 16th c , and was cited by Johnson in 1773 only in the Spenserian instance and as a sense of provincial use in England *to pris e* is still and instead Cf also APPRISE *v*.[2]]

1. *trans* To set the selling price to, to fix the price of (a thing for sale) , to state the price of (Originally *preyse*, PRAISE *v* 1, then *prise*, PRIZE, finally *price*)

1380 [see PRAISE *v* 1] c 1440-1573 [see PRIZE *v* 1 1] c 1440 *Promp Parv* 433/2 (MS. K) Pryssyge *I*' pressinge. *Intacio* 1570 LANYER *Manip* 114 41 To PRICE, *appreciare estimare* 1600 in *Lancs Rec* (1907) XVI 206 Item, for pryceing of wyne 1652 *Boston Rec* (1877) II 208 Good wife Howen hath chos en Elder Coleborne to price and accept of a Cow from the Towne 1832 *Examiner* 338 2 He rents Cranmore House at 10,000*l* the bankers that may sell for 3,500*l* 1845 J SAUNDERS *Cab List Eng Life Chancer* 251 In 1504, London ale was priced 5*s* a barrel more than the best of Kent. 1885 SALA *Amer Rambles* I 136 The decimal monetary system has been legalised in our possessions—though the shopkeepers are given to pricing their wares in shillings and pence.

b To quote a price for cf. PRICE *sb* 3

1865 *Morn Star* 1 June The layers of the odds com planing that nothing but the favourites were backed, notwithstanding their tempting 'pricing of the outsiders.

c *fig* To value relatively, to estimate

1896 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* xxxix, The girls doings are always priced by men.

†2. To pay the price for, pay for *Obs*

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xc 42 And tyne tha tu nocht how every thing befell, Tha tyme, the place and how, and in quhat wyis, Sic that tha confessioun ma the synnes pryce 1520 SPENSER *F Q* I v 26 The man that made Sansfoy to fall, Shall with his owne blood price that he hath spilt *Ibid* iv 37 What justice can but judge against thee right, With thine owne blood to price his blood here shed in sight?

3. To inquire the price of, bargain for, = CHEAP *v.* 3, CHEAPEN *v.* 1.

c 1484 Eng Fabliaux Leg Ser in *Ld Thorlonton* xxi If you priced such a one in a drawing room here, And was ask d fifty pounds, you'd not say it was dear 1899 SALA *Two Generations* (1902) 93 That glorious avenue of Covent Garden Market, where they price cucumbers at Mrs. Solomon s and bouquets at Mrs. Buck s 1872 HOWELLS *World Poem* (1890) 179 The evening they spent In pricing many things.

†4. To raise the price of, to make dear *Obs. rare.*

1533 J. HEYWOOD *Play Weather* (1903) 636 And well it is known, to the most fools here, How rayne hath pryced corne within this vii yeare.

†5. To value highly; to value; = PRIZE *v.*[1] 3. (Quot c 1375 is a casual instance of the spelling *price* for *prise*)

[c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvi. (*Baptista*) 145 For bi sald men hym gretly price, And lowe hym in many wyse.] 1581 tr *Calvin's Fourm Godlye Sermo* iii G iij b, It is suche a special prerogatiue as can not be ment for ye great dignitie therof sufficiently be preyed to remaine and liue in the churche. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii. 315 (Qo, *1*, 1609) Men pri[z]e (I say) the thing ungaind more then it is. 1643 PURCHOT *Theor Pol Mon* (1650) 400 We have had a peice a Lan, time and have set priced that men

Price, obs form of PRISE, PRIZE *sb*.[1], [2]

Price-current. [= F *prix courant* in same sense (1769 in Littré) so also Du *prijs courant* Ger *preiskurant*] A list of current prices of commodities a price list

1606 J HOLLAND *Cl Imper Healt & Trade* No 180 *4/1* Mr Procter s Price Current is publ he let every Friday These are the Prices of most Forein Merchandizes with the Customs pay the French 1708 HOLLAND *Fanciet Interest* a weekly Ac count publish d in London of the current Value of most Commodities 1733 *Treat Trade* I 241 Making in our senseless Pamphlet s the Price Current 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* III iv § 3 (1850) 15 There is at each time and place a market price which can be quoted in a price current 1866 LOWELL *Sel Lit Opinion & Art* in Wks 1890 V 293 His wit country n n were also supplied with a price current of the latest quotations in phrases 1908 *Econ Journ* 18 Oct 393/2 (*Heading*) London Stock Markets Price Current

Priced (proist, *ppl a* [f PRICE *sb* or *v* + ED]

1 Having the price fixed or stated, containing a statement of prices

1552 HULOET, Priced *In statua taxatus* 1837 HALLAM *Mid Ages* III ii 8 147 The priced civil gues I Columnus and Robert Stephens are named 1901 *Pall Mall G* 24 July Seven priced works have been sold in this gallery

2 Having a specified or indicated price in parasynthetic combinations, as *high priced, low priced* see HIGH *a* 22 b, LOW *a* 22

+ Pri ceful, *a Obs rare* In 4 pryseful, 5 pryce full [f PRICE *sb* II + FUL] Full of ' price ' or value ; precious, worthy, excellent

13 *Cursor M* 18173 (Cott) Sua prisful [*And MS* prycefull] quare es pou o pight [*C tit* Sua prisful quat est pu of pith]

Priceite (proi·sit). *Min* [See quot and ITE] ' Hydrous borate of calcium, near colemanite ' (Chester

1873 SILLIMAN in *Amer Jrnl Sc Ser* III VI 130 As it (this borate of lime) appears therefore to be a new species I would propose for it the name priceite in honour of Mr Thomas Price, the well known metallurgist of San Francisco

Priceless (prai·sles), *a* Also 6 **prise** , **? price lesse** 8 **leas** [f PRICE *sb* + -LESS]

1 Without price , having a value beyond all price or equivalent , invaluable, inestimable

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 17 What priceless wealth the heauens had I'm lent In the possession of his beauteous mate 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 13 Crasie barkes, ballast with priceless merchandize. c 1626 FLETCHER & MASS *Thierry & Theod* II 1 His ignorance of the priceless worth 1735 6 THOMSON *Liberty* II 217 Tutor of Athens! he in ev ry street Dealt priceless treasure 1865 BRIGHT *Sp*, *Amer* 3 Feb. (1876) 116 That priceless boon of liberty, which we perhaps more clearly est ablished that of personal freedom

b With mixture of literal sense ' having no market price , that cannot be obtained for money '.

1884 *Forth Rev* Jan 34 Those gifts that cannot be purchased with money that are priceless. 1888 *Lady* 25 Oct 374/3 These [stencil plates] are priceless, not to be bought in common shops.

2 Having no value, valueless, worthless *rare*

1775 *Muse in Min* 86 Beauty that priceless pageant of a day 1847 WEBSTER, *Priceless* 2 Without value worthless or unsalable ? *Obs.*

Hence **Pri celeasness**, inestimable value

1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 804 The pricelessness of water in a land where no rain falls during six months.

+ Pri cely, *adv Obs rare* In 4 **prisely** [f. PRICE *a* + -LY 2] Excellently, choicely.

1340 70 *Alisaunder* 733 Hee was shape as a sheepe shamed bright, I painted full prisely and precious stones Wer sticked on hat stock wonder to beholde.

Pricement, var PRIZEMENT *Obs*

Pricer (prei·sər) [f PRICE *v.* + -ER 1] One who prices (Cf PRIZER 1)

1876 MACKINTOSH *Hist Cattle Scall* I xx 454 There were public pricers of flesh in all the burghs.

Prich see PRITCH **Pricipe**, obs f PRESCIPE

Prick (prik), *sb* Forms 1 **pric(o)a, price, (pryce)**, 2, 5 6 **prike (5 pryke)** , 3–7 **prikke, 4– prick (4–6 prikke, prik, 5 prykke, prikk, 5 7 pryck, -e, pryk)** [Ob *pricca prica* m , *price* = mod Du *prik* m. (+ *prikk* Kilian) a sharp point or stick, prickle, etc. ; LG *pr k* a dot, spot, point, *pr k, prikke* a pricking instrument , Fris *prik*, also *fcel prek* a dot, a little stick (? from Eng), Da. *prik*, Norw *prikk*, Sw. *prick* (fr LG) a dot, mark. From same root as PRICK *v* , *q. v.* See also PRITCH *sb.* (The W. *pric* stick, broach, and Ir *preicne* sting, are from Eng)]

1 An impression or mark made by pricking

1. An impression in a surface or body made by pricking or piercing ; a puncture = POINT *sb.*[1] 1. (This seems to be etymologically the earliest sense, and is app. the meaning in Ælfric.)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram.* xxvii. (Z) *Ibo Punge*, le pricige of Sam is nama *punctus* prica [t r pricea]). 13 . *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* iii. 58 In fot and hond bereb bloh

prikke 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II viii 45 b They have fresh prik ke l them, out of which prikkes do tree f certaine wormes 1658 R Baker tr *Balzac's Serm* (vol III) 114 The less credulous tooke the pricke of a pin e for a Saintes mirake 1678 Browning *Poet's music* 58 No pins prick the tooth leaves. 1807 *Aikbutt's Syst Med* II 1098 The pricking continue to drip for hours.

b *spec* in *Farriery* A puncture or wound in the quick or sole of the foot of a horse

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 132 Of a Prick in the sole of the Foot by treading on a nail or any other sharp thing 1831 Youatt *H* 230 Prick or wound of the sole or coronet The sole is very liable to be wounded by nails the end of ges, or even sharp flints, but much more frequently the fleshy little plates are wounded by the nail in shoeing 1899 *Aikbutt's Syst Med* VIII 588 Loosening and detachment of the nail following prick or crush

c The footprint or track of a hare

1598 Florio *Iettatu* a track the print of a foote the prick of a hare 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 301 If it be smooth and plain with a stick . . so that you may discern the Pricks, then endeavour to rec ver the Hare upon the Trail. 1873 Stonehenge *Brit Sports* I 11 § 8 [The hare] leaves her mark or prick in the soil

2 A minute mark made by slightly pricking or indenting a surface with a pointed tool, formerly also the impression or mark made with the point of a pen or pencil or the like, or a mark having this appearance, a dot, tick, point Of Point *sb* I 2 Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1000 *Sax f Leechd* I 288 Eto hæfð on æghwylcum leafe twa endebyrdnyssa fexferra prucena & þa ucinnað swa geleafe 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 5 Set ther a prikke of y he *Wif* § 40, Y sette ber a prikke my Y sone þan goo(l) ner to be tour & here y sette a nober p ikke. 1530 Palsgr 258/1 Pryck a marke *marque* 1607 N Bion *Short Disl* III 129 Upon this line I make a prick, which is the very station where the instrument is supposed to stand 1676 J Miller *Compl Mathelitist* 1 bet s lot of your Compasses at th and with the other make a prick at G 1768 *Compl Farmer* s v. *Sowing* A point is ordinarily expressed with a small prick, like a period at the end of a sentence

†b Each of the marks by which the curvature ference of a dial is divided, or the divisions of any scale indicated *Obs* 1 *sire*

1592 Sharp *Rom & Jul* II iv 119 The bawdy hand of the Dyall is now vpon the pricke of Noone 1593 — *Hen IV,* I iv 34 Now Phœbus hath toucht from his Carre And made an Noening at the Noone tide Prick

†3. A dot or other small mark used in writing or printing as, a punctuation or metrical mark, a diacritical point, the points in Hebrew or other languages, etc. *Obs*

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* I (Z) 291 Se forma prica on þam fersc is gehaten *nacd* a *circumfi* lest is on middan tolal 1530 Palsgr 11 If there be any of a diphthong that shall have n prickes over theyr heed, they, y- 1567 Salesbury *Dayne Introd* E j The sound of *u* in French *sur* &, with two prickes over the heade in Duch wordes Willet *Hexapla Gen* 26 This word Iehouah borroweth all the prickes from Adonai 1646 ? *Jo Is in Love of Pug* Pirata, Some marskes in the blacks and commaes 1693 J Edwards *Author Old & N Test* 3 Otherwise is meant of those little horns pricks and dots belonging to the Hebrew letters.

†b A mark or dot used in musical notation, = Point *sb* I 4 (*a*) In medieval music, a note (*b*) In later musical notation, a dot placed after a note or rest for various purposes Cf Prick v 13

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* Anone. A prick is a kinde of Tagniure, so that if you would tie a semibref and a minime together you may set a prick after the semibref and so you shall bond them *Ibid* 12 *Pla* I pray you say what Prickes or poynts soeuer in singing *Mu* As many soeuer signified the whole lengthe of the notes in silence, so dothe the prick e the halfe of the note going before to be holden out in voyce and this prick e of halfe notes is called a mintim 1659 C. Hoole *Comenius's Vis World* xcix (1672) 203/1 Musique setteth Tunes with Pricks 1674 Playford *Skill M* I viii. 27 The Mark of Perfection or Addition is ever placed on the right side of all Notes, for the prolonging the sound of that Note it follows 1749 *Numbers in Poet Comp* 31 By a proper Use of the Pricks and Pauses it may be so contrived as to make no alteration in the Time of the Tune, or manner of beating it.

II A minute particle

4. A point of space (or particle of matter) viewed in reference to its minuteness, a mere point.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr vii. 44 (Camb. MS) Al the enuyronynge of the erthe alowte ne halt but the resoun of a prikke at regard of the greteness of heuen. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 33 This little pricke of the world (for surely the earth is nothing else in comparison of the whole) 1606 Shakes. *Tr & Cr* I iii 343 In such Indexes, although small prickes To their subsequent Volumes, there is seene The baby figure of the Gyant masse Of things to come at large 1626 Boys *Expos Prophet Ps* lvi 100 The earth compared vnto the greatnes of the starre skies circumference, is but a center or little pricke.

†5 A minute part or quantity of anything, a jot, whit, particle, = Point *sb* I 6

To the prick, to the smallest jot, with minute exactness or precision

In the first quot. and in quots. 1579, 1645, orig. fig from 3 *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. V 18 An i oððe an prica [*Royal MS* pryce] *c* 1160 *Hatton G* an prikc] ne gewit fram þære æ *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 208 & te deouel ne met nout gon furðer a prikke. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionne* 2370 Alle thire thinges wille he weghe streytly thare And to the prikke thaire value tofore alle men declare. 1502 Douglas *Pal Hon* II lii Of all that rout was neuer a prik disknyt 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 291 Syne all the lawe remanand wes behind Rycht equallie, Be the leist prick

Distrubute hes amang his men of weir 1579 Fulke *Heshkins Parl* 84 Not a iote or a pricke of the law shall passe vntill all be fulfilled 1625 Ussher *Body Div* (1647) 19 N I one iot or prick of the Law shall perish

†6 The smallest portion of time, an instant, moment, = Point *sb* I 7 *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 71 þis he leueþ a þousond zear þet ne vssihþ hy bete onlepy prikke to be zyzhe of þe oþre lyue þet eure wyl boute ende sel zyzhte 1380–8 Wyclif *Last Love* I viii (Skeat) I 128 That diseth but a pricke in respecte of the other 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 95 They shall bee then living, shall in a very prick of time be changed 1579 Lyly *Pbisache agst Fort* I. xii. 114 the time present is lesse then a pricke, and euermore vnstable

†b In medieval measure of time The fourth or (according to some) the fifth part of an hour, = Point *sb* I 10 Cf Atom *sb* 7 *Obs*

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* (Th) I 102 And xxx swa se mona dæghw nlice feower tyrlon lator wirst swa ænc sen se symle feower prucan later ieoswð *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII 321 Seofon *pricotti* sint xxvi minuta vel xxviii. ane tid on þrere sunnan tyne Syx and hundnigontig prican beoð on þam dæge

†c *Astron* = Digit *sb* 4, Point *sb* I 11 *Obs*

1561 Fowle *Arte Newal* II vii 15 The quantitie of these Eclipses the Astr nomers deuide in xii. equall parties, as well the Diameter of the Sunne as of the Moone And these parties they call fingers, pointes or prickes.

III A point in reference to position

†7 A point in space, a geometrical point = Point *sb* I 18 *Obs*

[1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* I vii (Skeat) I 95 A pricke is voo der litle ne lesse, for all the cercle.] 1551 Recorde *Pathw Anowl* 1 Defin, A Point or a Prycke is named f Geometricians that small and vnseuerable shape whiche hath nit ie quantitie, but lyeth in one onely place, neither breadth, nor depth. 1555 Eden *Decades* 247 Zenith (that is the pricke ouer the head) 1578 Banister *Hist Man* viii 103 That which stands in the center, or middle pricke of the circle is named Puncta 1589 Ive *Fortif* 10 Draw a right line which must cut the line C D in the pricke b. *a* 1629 Sutherland in *Wodrow Soc Misc* I 53 (1692) 296 Hee calleth a Pricke the parent of all magnitude

†8 A point marking a stage in progression, degree, pitch. *The prick,* the height, highest point, apex, acme Cf Point *sb* I 22 *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thop* 1 Ful many a day dwelle at Poperinge And there I lerned my tonge wel, and gon Til I was twelf yeer of age, that I bigan To ryden of my fader and myn eem, And vanysshe pryde, and leye it al a-leem, Of child-hode, whan that children often doon Hir myrthe and hir pley, somtyme in toun, Somtyme in oother place, as children goon. Til it was tyme I moste thynke and doon Somwhat to wynnen, for myn encrees; The *prikke* of rechelessnesse I gan passe 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 73 Now is he at the prick of his desire 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1590) 277 Now was he at the prick of his desire 1591 Spenser *Ruines of Time* 1 Whilome I wote ye bene in honour great, And sate on high, the *prick* of glory to assay 1593 Shakes *Rich II* III iii 178 Now is this Mortimer the *prick* of all our eyes 1596 — *Merch V* II ix 29 Some there be that shadowes kisse, Such haue but a shadowes bliss: There be fooles alive, I wis, Siluer'd in their Mistresse eyes. In drops the sugred Time from the deare hand Of the kinde Mistresse, that enfolds the faire: And they that sigh'd their soules away to stand Neere the *prick* of blisse, when they were there. 1600 — *Much Ado* III iii 58 Comparisons are odorous: Palabras, neighbour Verges. Well, I am sure you are not prick'd with any man. 1601 — *Twel N* III iv 370 Now is the Gentleman at a *prick* with Sir Toby 1602 — *Ham* II ii 29 Why then your Ambition makes you one, for it is as dangerous to be aspiring, as to be base. 1603 — *Meas for M* I ii 29 Your Highnesse hath seene the top of his Vertue, and fall to your Subiect, but not to your Friend. 1605 — *Lear* I iv 206 Now, by the *prick* of my Spurres, I will not. 1607 — *Timon* I i 74 Nay, let's seek him: Then do what they will, thats the *prick* of noone. 1611 — *Cymb* III iii 58 Now for the Counsaile of my Son and Queene, I am amaz'd with matter. 1612 Webster *White Devil* I ii 15 Now is the *prick* of her blood full of spirit. 1613 — *Duch Malfi* I i 15 Now is the *prick* of noone Fit your attendance. 1614 Jonson *Bart Fair* II iii 19 Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1615 Chapman *Iliad* XVIII 239 Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1616 — *Odyss* XVII 253 Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1616 Beaum & Fl *Scornful Lady* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1617 Middleton *Chaste Maid* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1618 Rowley *When You See* II Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1619 Fletcher *Pilgrim* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1620 — *Span Cur* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1621 Middleton *Anything for Quiet* II Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1622 Fletcher *Mad Lover* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1623 Massinger *Duke Milan* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1624 Fletcher *Wife for Month* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1625 — *Humorous Lieut* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1626 Middleton *Women Beware* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1627 Fletcher *Double Marriage* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1628 — *Wild Goose* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1629 — *Faithful Friends* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1630 — *Night Walker* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1631 — *Beggars Bush* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1632 — *Lover's Prog* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1633 — *Queen Corinth* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1634 — *Loyal Subject* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1635 — *Mad Lover* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1636 — *Pilgrim* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1637 — *Wife for Month* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1638 — *Humorous Lieut* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1639 — *Double Marriage* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1640 — *Wild Goose* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1641 — *Faithful Friends* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1642 — *Night Walker* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1643 — *Beggars Bush* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1644 — *Lover's Prog* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1645 — *Queen Corinth* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1646 — *Loyal Subject* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1647 — *Mad Lover* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1648 — *Pilgrim* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1649 — *Wife for Month* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1650 — *Humorous Lieut* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1651 — *Double Marriage* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1652 — *Wild Goose* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1653 — *Faithful Friends* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1654 — *Night Walker* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1655 — *Beggars Bush* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1656 — *Lover's Prog* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1657 — *Queen Corinth* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1658 — *Loyal Subject* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1659 — *Mad Lover* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1660 — *Pilgrim* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1661 — *Wife for Month* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1662 — *Humorous Lieut* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1663 — *Double Marriage* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1664 — *Wild Goose* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1665 — *Faithful Friends* II i Now is the *prick* of noone, Fit your attendance. 1666 — *Night Walker* II i Now is 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†16. An upright tapernng spoke, spire, or similar object applied among other things to

The upright pole of a tent the spike on which a candle was fixed (see PRICKET a), the spike of a prick measure (see 21); an iron spike set on a building; spire, a pinnacle, a pointed top of a rock or mountain, an 'aiguille or needle; the first 'head of a deer *Obs.*

1297 *Rot. Ac Hen VII* (1896) 99 Pavilion of xvj and a prik *c*1330 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 339 Two Auiter Candlisticks parcell gilte with prickes. 1903 WISQFT *Wks* (S.T.S.) II 66 Than the deuil tak him and set him abone the prik of the temple 1587 *tr. Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 528/1 þe baar be a prik of lirne Rysand vpricht out of þe Centre or middis of þe bottum of þe Tabbok and passing throw þe middis of þe said ovir corss bar *c*1600 in A Maxwell *Hist Old Dundee* (1884) 150 [1o erect] ane sufficient prick of fine ashler wark weill hewy, rising with aucht square pases like the old foundatn of the wark, in hicht eleven foott. 1604 F G[RIMSTONE] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* V xxv 400 High and wiep prickes, which have benches or poynts on them, above two hundred fadome high 1650 [PANDERSON] *Anlicus Coquin* 34 His head is to be set upon a prick of Iron upon the highest part of the Tabbok 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew Prick*, the first Head of a Fallow Deer

17 The penis. (Now *low*)

1590 R D *Hypneroiomachia* 40b, The passing Boye lift up his pricke. 1598 FLORIO *Ir. Pisciarvola* 1599 MIRSHEU *Vt Dicit Ivy Ficta nilla* 1634 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Impr* (1746) 265 The Frenchmen call this Fish the Ass's Prick, and Dr Wotton termeth it grosly the Pintle fish. 1683 SALM. *Anat Horses* III. VIII 514 It [glandula *pinealis*] is also called the Hand or Prick of the Brain

†b. As a vulgar term of endearment *Obs.*

1540 [see PRINCOCK] 1572 H M *Frasm Colloq* 547 One word alone hath troubled some, because the unmaidest maid soothing the young man, calls him her Prick Ho who cannot away with this, instead of my Prick, let him write 'my Sweetheart

18 A small roll (of tobacco) ? *Obs*

1666 J DAVIES *Hist Carisbby Isles* 190 The place deagn'd for making of it [tobacco] up into rolls or pricks 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4054/6 Lost a Roll of Tobacco 1888 CLARK RUSSELL *Death Ship* II 88, I had the remains of what valors term a prick of tobacco in my pocket.

19 The act of pricking, or the fact of being pricked, a puncture (The chief extant sense) Also *fig*, esp. in phrase *prick of conscience*, stinging or tormenting reflection or compunction, remorse, in earlier use, that which pricks the conscience or causes compunction see 12 c

13 *Hampole's Pr Conscience* (Yates MS), Here bygynneb be boke whiche is clepid be Prick of Conscience. *c*1405 *Castell Persev* 1838 in *Macro Plays* 109 It puttyth a man to powerte, & pullyth hym pepyng pore. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Rich III*, 53 b, This was no dreame but a punccion and pricke of hys synfull conscience 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II iii 36 Gentlewoman that liue honestly by the pricke of their Needles. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II i 171 Captain Minchin was like to lose his hand by a prick with a Catfishes fin 1867 SMILES *Huguenots* II iv 82 (1880) 311 Every prick of conscience was succeeded by new resolutions to extirpate heresy 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 504 A stimulus, strictly limited in its local extension, is the prick of a needle.

†b. The act of 'pricking the card' or marking a ship's position on the chart. see PRICK *v.* 16

*c*1595 CAPT. WYATT *R. Dudley's Voy W. Ind.* (Hakl Soc.) At We shall set down our proceedings see land such a daie by the prick of this my carde

†20 Alliterative phrase, *prick and prause* (also *prise, price, prize*) the praise of excellence or success; success and its acknowledgement perh connected with PRICK *v.* 15, or 7 with the use in archery see sense 10 *Obs.*

a 1500 MEDWALL *Nature* (Brandl II 324 Now forsoth I give the prvk and pryse, Thou art worth the weyght of gold. 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Primus deferre alicui*, to giue to one the chiefe praise; to attribute most vnto one, to giue him the pricke and price. 1586 J HOOKER *Hist Ireh. in Holinshed* II 60 In these ieruices, as in all other, Robert of Barrie, and Meilerius had the pricke and praise. *c*1589 *Wisp for Ape* in *Lyly's Wks* (1902) III 419 For knaues and fools thou maust haue pricke and praise. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* IX xvi. 324 For in running he had not his peere, but went away with pricke and prise before all other in those daies. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 1 *Longus Daphnis & Chloe* 49 The women gave him prick and praise for beauty *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, The Prick and Praise of your Tewn*, that bears the Bell in all Exercises, as Wrestling, Running, &c.

VII. 21. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *prick point, -spot, -thorn, prick-protected* adj ; **†prick-arrow** = **PRICK-SHAFT**, **†prick-collection** = *prick sense* 2 ; **†prick-cast**, *-cracket* ; **†prick-grass**, a prickly weed, petty-whin, **†prickhead** see quot. ; **prick-hedge**, a thorn hedge ; **prick-line**, a dotted line ; **prick-lugged** *a.*, prick-eared ; **†prick measure, prick met** *sc.*, a measure for grain, having an iron rod of stated length rising erect from the centre of the bottom see sense 16, **†prick-pear** = PRICKLY PEAR, PRICKLY PEAR, **†prick-penny**, some kind of track at dice ; **prick punch**: see quots. ; **prickshot**, a shot at the 'prick' or target; hence, the distance at which this was usually practised: cf. BOWSHOT; **prick-spur**, a spur having a single point ; also used as a heraldic charge ; **†prick-taskle**, ? tackle for catching fish with a 'prick' : see sense 18 ; **prick-tobacco**, tobacco made up into a small roll : see sense 18 ; **†prick-wand**: see quot. 1765 ; **prick-wheel**, a toothed wheel mounted on a handle, used by saddlers for marking places for stitches at regular intervals, also = PATTERN *wheel*. See also PRICK-EARED *a*, PRICK-SONG, etc

1547 in Meyrick *Anc Armour* (1824) III 10 Quyver for vj *pricke* arrows for crosse bowe. 1610 BOYS *Exppt Domin Epist & Gosp* Wks (1629) 170 Her pri k arrowes as the shafts of Jonathan forwarne David of the great kings displeasure 1686 Plot Peacock *Kng Ch Furniture* (1686) 30 Item 1j pricke candlesticke—broken and sold to george nyze 1778 in Fuellan *Annals Q Eliz* (1908) 300 Prycke Candlesticks vs 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tongue, Un coup d'estoc*, a *pricke* cast. 1611 COTGR., *Coup d'estoc* a thrust, fome, stockado, stab, also, a prick-cast 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* iv 548 If the ground haue been much subiect to small wdy mes or *prick* grasse, which is most venumous weed in ame ground 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 76/1 **Prickhead*, is the first head of a Fallow Deer 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 310 This was at first practised with foot sets for a **prick* hedge, namely by pitching down into the earth Pales, Quance-cuttings and brambles 1611 *Nottingham Rec* IV 302 He to sett a prick hedge betwixt the chappell and the dwelling howse 1854 MISS BAKER *Northanogk Gloss., Prick hedge* . . a dry hedge of thorns set to protect a newly planted fence 1663 K SANDERS *Physiogn* 262 The 'prick lines poynt to the back part of the body 1900 MOXON *Mech Exercises* (1703) 261 The black Lines have a stretching course and the Prick Lines an Heading course 1847–78 HALLIWELL, **Pricklug of* having erect ears 1541 *Ye Actes Parliament* IV 425/1 Thay bye thaymselfes to be **prick* measure conformet to þe act of Parliament 1647 *Rec Elgin* (New Spald Cl 1909) I 182 For the leind of the **prick* meit of Elgin 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 76/1 The Buck in other fruit we found compassed about with prickles nor people called them **prick* pears 1662 J WILSON *Cheats* I i 8 Ile tell you, Sir, you are a very **prick*-eard Puritan, and your Sister and generally, instructed you from **Prick* penny, to Long Lawrence? 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 400/2 Each [bird] to aim the prick and not the staff, and prick the board for the plank with the other point It Renowe the staff, bend a batten to the **prick* points on the plank 1900 *Daily Mail* 30 July 5/2 In the Isle of Man its **prick* protected shade 1677 MOXON *Mech Exerc* No 2 28 A **Prick* punch, is a piece of temper'd Steel with a round point on one end, to prick a round hole in Call iron 1683 *Ibid., Printing* xi P 2 Make a small mark with a fine Prick Punch 1548 PATTEN *Exped Scotl* Eiiib, The tenties wente dowbled with to the sentrell orders and swes lynge cast & weate and a **prickshot* a sunder 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 395/1 **Prick Spur*, with a Nail or sharp point 1824 MISS LEE *Errors Maq* July 12 The Prick Spur: the 1 tyck spur 1839 KNIGHT *Pict Shaks., John* to The spur worn (*temp* K. John) was the goad or prick spur, without a rowel 1868 CHAMBERS *Bk Days* II 750/2 The **prick* spur . . has given way to takylle for my master, and for botehyn ni f 956 in *Rich Cart Sase* II 123 Andlang furs on **pric* point 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 76/1 The **Prick* Staff, is a Fallow Buck full all made vp together without any wreat ing 1850 *Grey & Gisborne* 126 in Furnit *Percy Folio* II 2 3 Robin Hood bent his noble bow, And his arrow it was a **pricke* wande. 1765 *Percy Reliques* I (1800) 1, *I prick* round, a wand set up for a mark 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s.v. *Wheel* 2830/2 The **prick*-wheel, a tool used to prick off the work for the harness-stitcher

Prick (prik), *v.* Forms see A below [I ate OE *prician*, pa. t **pricade*, MI *prikie(n, pricke*, pa. t *pricade*, cognate with Du *prikken*, MLG *pricken*, OE Icel *prikla* (1394) to stab slightly, Norw *prikla* (*precka*), also MLG., LG., EFris., Du *prikken*, MDu *prikken, pricken*, WFris. *prykje*, Wang. *prikje*, NFris. *pricken*, also Da *prikke*, Sw *pricka*, Norw. *prikka* (from LG.), all pointing to WGer. doublet forms **prikkjan* and **prikkljan* Cf also FRITCH *v*, prob representing an OE. **price(a)n* (found in *apricen*) AWGer **prekjan*.

Like the sb, the verb appears to belong peculiarly to the Low German domain being evidenced first in OE, and next in MLG in wide agreement with OFris., and in Norw. LG it seems to have passed into Scandinavian. Perh from an onomatopoeic root **prik*, expressing the action and sound of pressing sharply stopped. In late ME. *prikie* and **pricke*, the pa. t was perh merely graphic, to show the short vowel The form **prike* appears to be a northern development of **pricken*; but the 14-15th c. **prik, *prike* points to OE **prician* of WFris. *prykje* But cf. also *pike, pyke* as parallel form of *fish, pitch*, PICK *v.* and *sb* 1

A. Illustration of Forms.

a. 1 *prician*; 2–4 **prikie(n**, (4 **prykie, -kye**), 2–5 **prike**, 4–5 **pryke**; (5 *pr. pple* **prikande**).

c 1000 Prician [see B 1] *c* 1050 *Rituale Gran.* xxvii (*Z*) 174 *Pungo*, ic prycige.—Priciab [see B 4] *a* 1250 *Lider Scenlii* [ed (1889) 188 Prucipende eaze utgelet teoras & se þe prikie. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 205 Porrinne helm him swiþe prikede. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9415 Pat hor ton toward hom ne come prikie vaste 13 *Gaw Wars.* 1. 1. 1.

plese Sane o thyng prikeith in my conscience 1548 J Hey *Woon & Prov* (1867) 77 It I nicked bet mes that will be a good thorne. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learning* (1640) 202 It is but like the Thorn, or Brier which prick and scratch because they can doe no other 1872 Tennyson *Lucretius* 191 At times the spires and turrets half way down Prick'd thro the mist *Mod.* Gave me something to prick with The leaves are acute, but they do it prick.

b In various pregnant uses and phrases

To prick for to try choose or decide for someth ing by prickit g (cf *mettle* 15) also *fig. To prick for a soft thank (Nant.)* see quot 1867 † *To put to prick for notches* to pric k inspected persons with a pin to find ut by their sensibility or insensibility to the pa n which they were stricken cf 14d *To prick (in) the belt (garter) hole* to play at Fast-and-loose cf Gartre *sb* 7 Look *sb* 1 † *To prick up (on upon) a cloud* to do pre liminwork to see See also phraseological derivatels thereon

1584 Lyly *Campaspe* v iv The one pricking in cloutes haue nothing els to thi ke on 1594 — *Math Bunch* 1 iii My daughter shall prick on a bout till her fingers ake. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 274 Women hue an idle and sometimes life pricking in the most part vpon a cloud 1758 Goldsm *Mem Protestant* (1859) II 229 Players at Slight of Hand; others who invite the ignorant to prick in the Belt 1848 *Ir n* 21 Aug (A grave digger) so well is jaunited with the gr nd crowded as it was, that he could prick f r room n i title or no time. 1856 Disraeli *Konnyngs. Lett* (1886) 176 In a meagre whitehall tavern at Blackwall or prick for a n excursion to Richmond or Beulah Spa. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk Pricking for a soft thank* selecting a place in the bed deck for sleeping upon 1895 *J* Chamberlain *Sp Ho Lomm* 14 May There were witch fin lers in the Middle Ages who pricked for witches.

8 *intr* To thrust *at* something as if to pierce it, to make a thrust or stab. Also *fig*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 473 Sum brak a pott sum pyrlit [e r prikkit] at his E. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 257 Wo can declare any longer, but that y ni ster le at relygion? 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III ii 1 Thus Marat is as the Debate goes on prickt at again by some dex trous Girondin 1863 Mrs Oliphant *Chron Carlingford* (1886) I xv 255 All his own duties prickèd at his heart with butter reminders in that moment

† b *Archery* To shoot at a 'prick' or target, hence *fig* to aim *at Obs*

1545 Ancham *Toxoph* (Arb.) 106 This praise belongeth to stronge shootinge and drawinge of mighty e bowes not to prick at nie a id nere shadinge. 1555 Harpsfield *Pretended Marr I III* Camden 194 His authors roved far from the mark they should prick at 1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxvi. 337 With Broad-arrow or Bird-bolt to the Mounting Shaft, At Markes full fourie score, if they vs d to Prick and Roue

6 *intr* or *absol* Of a hare To make a track in running

c 1410, etc [see Pricking *vbl sb* 2] 1602 *Ind Pr Returne Pasquil* ii. v 937 By that I knewe that they hd the hare at d by and by I might see him sore and resore, prick and reprick 1632 Guillim *Heraldry* iii xiv (ed 2) 176 For when she is [a hare] Beateth the high wate where, so may yet perceiue her footing it is said she. Pricketh. a 1700 B E (Cant Dict) *To prick hath*, the Footing of a Hare on the hard Highway when it can be perceived.

b *trans* To look for or find the 'pricks' of (a hare), to trace or track (a hare) by its footprints Also *absol*, or *intr*

c 1386 etc [see Pricking *vbl sb* 3]. a 1673 J Carve in Spurgeon *Treas Dauid* iv. xvii 1 Who is so fit for you to go pursue upon the ground to prick the hare or to find the print of the hare s claw 1678 Dry den *Limberham* iv 1 You have been to prick it up and down the Town, and could scent *Counc to ur* N. 105 p 7 We were often delayed by trying if we could prick a hare 1848 *Craven Glass* (ed 2) *Prick* to trace a hare by its footsteps. 1886 Hawker *W Somerset Word-bk* s v, To examine the mud in a gate way or road to see if a hare has passed, is to prick the hare

7 *intr* To have a sensation of being pricked, to tingle

1850 Tennyson *In Mem* I When the blood creeps, and the nerves prick And tingle 1868 Browning *King & Bk* III 55 Her palsied limb gan prick and promise life At touch o the bedclothes merely

8 *intr* Of wine, beer, etc To become or begin to be sour, to be touched or tainted with acetous fermentation, to be just 'turned' = F *se piquer* Cf Pricked *ppl a* 2

1594 Plat *Jewell-h* III. 66 If they [wines] pricke a little they haue a decoction of bone 1651 Howell *Venice* 30 By reason of the over delicatnes therof it cannot brook the Sea any long time but it will prick 1703 *Art & Myst Vintners* iv Draw half your Wine into another Butt, then take your Lags of all sorts that do not prick, and so much Syrup as will not prick

II To urge with a sharp point or spur

9 *trans* To urge forward (a beast) with a goad (*obs*), to spur (a horse) (*arch*)

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I. 61/249 An Asse it I priked and i scourget 13 *Sir Beues* A) 220 Po prikede is stede sare Gil a 1585 *Prompt Parv* 412 (MS S) Prikkyn or punchyn, as men dob beestiy *pungo* 1530 Palsgr. 666/1 I pricke an oxe, or any other beest with a gade. 1600 Holland *Livy* xx xxvii 334 I he Romai e horsemen pricked and gallopped them horses to flanke them 1737 [S Berington] *Cl di Lucca s Mem* (1738) 76 Short Goads to prick on their Dromedaries. 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* *Prick* or *Prick*, in the manege, is to give a horse a gentle touch of the spur without clapping them hard to him 1893 Baring-Gould *Cheap Jack J* I vii 100 He pricked his horse on, but she held to the bridle and arrested it

10 *fig* To drive or urge as with a spur; to impel, instigate, incite, stimulate, provoke *arch.*

a 1225–1340 [see Pricking *vbl sb* 4] *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1198 (*Dido*) So prikyth hire this newe lolye wo. *c* 1386 — *Prol* 21 So prikeih hem nature in hir corages.

1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 59 b Now prycked or stered by the conyderacion of his ferueni loue 1588 *Jacob & Esau* v iv In Harl *Dodsley* II 251 Well, nature prickeih me some remorse on thee to have 1629 Holland *Amm Marcell* xix 11 2 The Queene ever at his elbow to pricke and prike him forward. 1675 tr *Camden s Hist Eliz* IV (1688) 602 His perverse Obstinacy did so prick her forward to use Severity. 1808 Lowell. *Wellons* Poet Wks (1879) 375 Pricked on by knightly spur of female eyes. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiii. 76 Let a fury, a frenzy prick him to return to the wood again

† b Phr *Provender pricks* (a horse, etc) abundance of food stimulates and makes high spirited (Cf *Spur her hafer sticht him* in similar use)

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 27 When prouander prickt them a little tyme 1550 Crowley *Way to Health* B iij b, The pasture knoweth it to weldy prouender prickeih them 1598 J Haywood *Dial Prov* 1867 II 494 t When provender pricks us, we are apt to be as the horse of mule, that is with out understanding

11 *intr* To spur or urge a horse on, to ride fast, hence, to ride, advance on horseback *arch*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I. 415/243 Wel I Armed he maister cam prikie and ride fast 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 382 Pes puit bem in perril & prikeden aloute. 1390 Langl. *P Pl A* ii. 164 Bothe prikeden bi pe paillet pat passede hem alle *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxiii. 249 Als wel on hors bak prikynge as on fote rennynge 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xiii 567 Anon yonder came prykynge after us 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xiv 1 Then he mychte 1590 Spenser *F Q* I. i 1 A gentle Knight was pricking on the plaine 1667 Milton *P L* II 536 Before each Van Prick forth the Aerie Knights 1808 Scott *Marm* I xix For here be some have pricked as far On Scottish ground as to Dunbar 1884 J Payne *Lamil Arabic* I 283 Presently I espied a horse man pricking after me

† b *intr* Also said of a horse, and in allit phr *to prick and prance*, of either rider or horse *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 70 Wherof his man was wonder glad And goth to prike and prance aboute. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iv 878 So thewed that Anson they [foals] may be stered [see Steer *v*] 1450 Lydg. *Troy* Prol. 1 Pe Grekes pat I he Goos may agaie, he hors may prike & praunce *c* 1441 *Lol Poems* (Rolls) II 208 Now I lyste nother to pryke nor prauncen. My pryde is gone to poverte 1590 Harsie *Pierce Penilesse* (Shaks Soc) 1 Ej b, I trust they shall see me pricke it, and prounce it like a Cauallero.

† 12 *To prick fast upon*, to approach closely (a time or age), *to prick near* to approach closely in attainment or quality Cf Prick *sb* 2 b, 3

1565 T Stapleton *Tortr Faith* 15 b Euer sence the faith hath ben knowen and preached, which prickeih nowe fast vpon the ende of the worlde 1566 E Hunnis *Damon & Pithias* in Harl *Dodsley* IV 32 It prickeih fast upon noon 1580 Gotting in Baret *Alv* To Rdr xii It would prike neare vnto the perfection of the Latine 1581 J Bell *Haddons Answere to Nowell* 1 (1848) 1 You may prowe to that hoary winter on which you see me your father fast pricking

III To mark by or with pricks or dots

13 *trans* To write or set down (music) by means of 'pricks' or notes (*obs*) Also, to write music in (a book) (*obs*) Also *absol* or *intr*

c 1385 *Sonof Deo Gratias* 6 in *Pol Poems* (1860) 124 I seiz a clerk a boke forthe bryngeb pat prikked was in Mony a plas, I axt pe souht what he schulde bryngen 1390 *c* 1580 etc [see Pricked *ppl a* 3, Pricking *vbl sb* 6] 1549 *Instr Churchw Acc* (Camden) 39 For paper to pryck ower the Masse booke 1598 Barckley *Felic Mariage* *Wedlk Treas* Vij b, The Italian hath a prouerbe The French neither pronounce as they write, nor sing as they pricke nor thinke as they speake 1603 Chapman *Widow's Teares* (Camden) 58 For pricking of a sett of bookes 1d iij sijs for pricking in the bookes iijli xijs. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 21 May To my chamber to prick out my song 'It is Decreed' 1765 Welpy *Wks* (1872) XIV 230 They [tunes] are pricked true, exactly as I desire all our congregations may sing them 1877 *Scott Wedlet* III, A book having some airs pricked down in it.

b To write out bell changes in figures, thus 123, 132, 312, 321, 231, 213, etc

1843 *Stark Lect Instr Phys* I vii 178 Who can prick the peal of bells—the bobs and treble bobs?

† 14 To write down, to note or jot down; to record in writing. *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 418 Als put is in poisé and prikkit be layd

15 To mark or indicate by a 'prick', *esp* to mark (a name, or an item) in a list by making a 'prick' through or against it, hence, to mark off or tick off in this way, *spec* (of the sovereign) to select (persons) for the office of sheriff from a list by this means, whence of other appointments, also, to appoint, elect, choose *pick out*, also *fig*

1587 Recorde *Whetst* K ij First I set them downe and pricke them, as here doeth appeare 18766224. 1597 Hakluyt *England* II. iv (1877) 1. 99 The prince fourthwith pricked long such one of them, who hee vpon the shirrifie of that shire for one whole yeare 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v ii Why did the ladies pricke out them? 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II. xxi. 1 Of which sort was Lock *Footeman* 538 Known he is sure, that is pricked down for one of the Judges of the twelve Tribes of Israel. 1788 J Beverley *Cerem. Univ Cambr* 14 Election of the Caput The Proctors nominate only, unless they prick as Representatives of their Masters. *Ibid* 15 Each Person is to prick only one of the three nominated for each Faculty 1823 Jerdan *Autobiog* III vi 68 My friend was pricked as High Sheriff of the county 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* vii, What are you here of that fellow offering the junior servitor..a bribe of ten pounds to prick him is at chapel when he isn t there? 1907 W. Tuckwell *Reminis Oxford* viii 109 J G. Wood was a Bible clerk of Merton, who pricked Chapel attendance and said grace

16 To mark or trace something on (a surface) by pricks or dots, esp *to prick the chart* (†*card, plot*) see quots ; also, to mark or trace (a position, direction, design, etc) on a surface by pricks or dots (in quot 1665–76, with the pricks)

1598 Florio *Dict* To Rdr b], I was but one to sit at sterne to pricke my carde, to watch vpon the vpper decke. 1627 Capt Smith *Seamans Grammar* xx 73 To learne to know the tides, your Roomes, pricke your Card, say your Com passe. 1665–76 Rea *Flora* (ed 2) 5 Prick down a line eight or ten foot long 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* II iv 106 To find the Latitude, Rhomb and Longitude, and to prick the same down in a Blank Chart 1702 J Harris *Lex Techn* I s v To prick the Chart or Plot at Sea, signifies to make a Point in their Chart whereabout the Ship is now 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Pricking her off*, marking a ship s position upon a chart by the help of a scale and compasses. 1878 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 95/2 The lights of the eyes must all be pricked out with a fine needle. 1893 Sir J Seaton *Brit Seamen's Duty* II v 196

24. To propel (a punt) by pushing with a pole on the ground under the water, to punt.
1891 *Daily News* 26 May 4/8 A man or woman who cannot run or prick a punt, scull, or handle a Canadian canoe, is regarded as an outsider by his or her friends.

V To insert or stick as a point

25. To thrust or stick (a pointed object) *into* something, to set, fix, or insert by the point, to stick *in, on.* Also *fig.* ? *Obs.*
c1430 *True Conbrey bk* 36 Ley ij or iij ferres on a dyshe, & on euery leche pryckes iij. thundyes. c1450 *Merlin* 3 *Hauking* 50 in *Macro Plays* 2 Pryke not yowur fe yeytes in thyngis transitory! c1480 *Play Sacrament* 168 *Verge direct*, Here shalle ye iij Jewys pryk yor daggyns in iij quarters in pas saying. 1594 Sir G Carey in F H Jeayes *Calal Charters Berkeley Castle* (1892) 335 The findinge of his picteur framed in w ss, with one of his owne hearres prick directely in the hart therof 1622 Coigh s v *Passage*, So tender that a pinne pricked into it cannot fetch it vp any height 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 245 Observe also, that you prick small Sticks, in manner of a Hedge, cross-wise, athwart all the other by passages.

26. To stick (something) *full of*, or set (it) *with* pointed objects or points, hence, to stud, mark, or dot *with* something. ? *Obs.*
1530 Palsgr 666/1, I pricke full of bowes, as we do a place or a horse whan we go a mayeng *je mune* 1566 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 141 If it be pricked with cloves it is the better. 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* i 573 Brown hair pricked with gray 1861 L. L. Noble *Ice Bergs* 139 Belle Isle, a rocky, blue mass, with a wavy yellow line, rising from the purple main pricked with icebergs.

VI. To stick up as or in a point

27. To raise or erect, as the ear of an animal when on the alert or listening, hence, of a person, *to prick up one's ears*, to be attentive or alert to listen
1587 Turberv. *Trag* I (1837) 200 And prickt hu plumes to pleese his Ladies eyes 1592 H Smith *Wks* (1866 2) 107 To put a pedler a-horse upon their backs, and colour their faces, and prick their ruffs, and frizzle their hair 1606 Bacon *Fox*, *Lame* (Arb) 579 She pricks up so many Ears. 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 31, Al this the town of Mansoul began to prick up its ears 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* III 132 The fiery Courser when he hears the Shouts of War, Pricks up his Ears. 1826 J W Croker *Diary* 26 Oct, I pricked up the ears of curiosity at this exordium 1898 R S Surtees *Ash Mamma* li, The roused hounds prick their ears

28. *intr Prick up*, to rise or stand erect with the point directed upward; to point or stick up
[1610 1614 see Pricking *ppl a.* 4.]
1625 W Morice *Coron Ouster Known* v 55 The full ear [of corn] hangs the head, when the empty pricks up 1763 J Cuthbe *Misc Tracts, Physiognomy* (1770) I 22 Their he uks here both under water, and their ears and lips at the same time pricked up above it 1887 Besant *The World went ve*, His ears prick up at the sound of a fiddle 1905 *Blackw Mag* Sept 313/2 The spires of churches are to be seen pricking up through the greenery

VII 29. Phraseological derivatives *Prick-(an-)the-garter, -the-loop*, sb phr, one who plays the game of fast-and-loose see 4 b; also, the game itself; *prick the clout* adj. phr., tailoring. Also Pricklouse.
1763 *Brit Mag* IV 548 *Prick in the Garter*, a knave well known By silly rusticks,—when their money s gone, For none his side, to make the cheat go down, Stands his accomplice, like a simple clown, Who tricks, and ev ry time is sure to win, But if another pricks—he's taken in a 1861 R Rae in W Hunter *Beggar & His Blessing* iii (1867) 37 Lo prick the garter gaed, Wha kaiks maist in they hankles. 1868 Middleton *Mad World* III ii 181 Jealousy is prick-eared, and will hear the wagging of a hair 1682 J Moxon *Mech Exercises Smith's Work* II 182 prick-eared Acuteness of that trun and smug saying 1897 S S Spridge *Whibley* 300 A prick eared public official

3 Of Having the hair cut short and close, so that the ears are prominent, a nickname applied in the 17th century to the Puritans or 'Roundheads', whence opprobriously, priggish
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2 One who spurs or rides a horse a rider, a horseman, hence, a mounted warrior or soldier *esp* a light horseman employed as a skirmisher or scout, also, a mounted moss trooper a 'rider' *arch* and *Hist*
1362 Langl. *P Pl* A x 8 A proud prikere [C xi. 4 prikeyrel of fraunce *primeps hujus mundi*] 1377 *Ib* B v 308 Ac now is religi un a ryder A priker on a palfray 1a1400 *Morte Arth* 355 Send prekers to be prise toune, and plumite there my segge. 1519 Horman *Vulg* 258 The prykers be gone to espye what oute commynge is about 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 210 The Erle of Warwik and the lord Gray perceaving the host to be molested with the shotte sended 1 c. 1 *Barker* 30 in Hazl *E P I* 1 5 A pricker also wt 30 maney a contre a 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch & St* xi (1655) 401 Iohnst in after the Lords of Gray with some prikers to ride and make provocation 1785 Grose in *Archæologia* (1787) VIII 111 His sort of spur (having only one very long and very thick point) was worn by a body of light horsemen in the reign of Henry VIII thence called prickers. 1808 Scott *Marm* v xvii Northumbrian prickers wild and rude 1894 Tweedie *Arabian Horse* II i 165 What the cleverest collie is to the Cheviot shepherd gives but a faint idea of what his mare is to the desert pricker
3 *spec* A mounted attendant at a hunt, a hunts man Now chiefly in Yeoman *pricker*

1575 Turberv *Venerie* 103 If the hart be accompanyed with a yy other deare then the pricker on horsebacke must ryde full in the face of him, to trie if he can part them or not 1598 T Randolph in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II III 123 To lend him a cowple of her Majesties Yeomen prickers and a cowple of the Grooms of the Leese 1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos Prycker* a Huntsman on horse backe 1760 R Heber *Horse Matches* IX 23, 50 I was run for free only for the Huntsmen Yeomen Prickers, and Keepers of Windsor Forest 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I i ii Who is it that the King now gui les? Hu own huntsmen and prickers. 1892 *Daily News* 12 June 3/6 At Ascot the Royal procession was headed by Lord Coventry the Master of the Buckhounds, and the whips and yeomen prickers in their picturesque uniform of green and scarlet

4. An instrument or tool for pricking or piercing

14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 683/31 *Hoc forcatorium*, a prykker 1860 Hutton *Course Math.* I 80 With the point of a fine pin or pricket, prick through all the corners of the plan to be copied 1875 Sir T Skyrme *Text Cutting* 145 One of the best instruments to use as a pricker is a bit of a knitting needle put into a stout handle and ground to a fine point

b in many specific applications as

(*a*) An awl, a brad awl (cf Prickal) in *Na l making* a tool for making holes in sails. (*b*) A goad a spur. (*c*) *A* priming iron (*d*) *In Blasting* A metal rod which is placed in the drill hole during the packing of the charge in which it is withdrawn a touch hole for firing (*e*) A fork or prong used in handling sugar also a two pronged fork used in handling blubber (*f*) A surgical instru nent (*g*) A toothed tool or wheel used for marking equidistant holes for stitching leather etc. (*h*) A climbing iron (*i*) A slender iron rod used in sounding bogs, probing for sunken timber or the like. (*j*) In some organs, A small upright rod beneath the front end of each of the naturals keys, which when the key is pressed down transmits the motion to other parts of the mechanism so as to open the valve and admit air to the pipe

1611 Flor o *Agricchio*, amongst gunners a pr cker or [priming] iron 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch Hen. IV*, cclxxxviii The Sharpest prickers for his vse I to drive the Restive Lords 1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* No 6. 111 *Pri ker* is vulgarly called an Awl 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xxii [Knob 280/1 Sugar Boylers Instruments A Lofe Pr cker or a small Pricker It much resembles the Shoomakers or Sadlers Awle being a long slender Iron sharp pointed set in a wooden round h l or haft hooped at the bottom 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* v v It is best to put a little Clay on the top of the hole upon the Raming first about the Pricker 1748 W Marshall *Yorksh. Gloss* (E D S) *Prycher* a brad awl 1794 *Rigging & Seaman ship* I 88 *Pricker* a small instrument like a marline spike to make the holes 1824 M Mauder *Dortyphon Miner's Gloss* 34 The Pricker is then withdrawn and a straw filled with gun powder is placed in the hole in its stead which communicates with the powder in the Chamber 1836 *Uncle Philip's Conners Whale Fishery* 42 The pricker is used in packing the blubber in casks. 1841 S Lover *Handy Andy* xl Dick pok ig the touch hole of the pistol with a pricker 1852 Seidel *Organ* 64 These prickers are small pieces of wood a few inches long and one third of an inch thick 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trades Pricker* a toothed instrument used by workmen for stab bing or marking leather paper &c. 1869 G Lawson *Dis tyr* (1874) 150 If an instrument has to be perforated instead of tearing through the lens capsule with the ordinary pricker a pair of fine iris forceps is introduced through the corneal wound 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech. Pricker* 2 (*Saddlery*). *b* A tool used to mark stitch holes so as to render them uniform in distance *Ibid*, *Pricker* 4 a long slender iron rod used for proving or sounding the depth of a bog or quicksand 28 *Ann. Philad. & Pennsylv* II. 20 (Cent) He had iron prickers to the hands and feet to aid in climbing lofty trees.

†**5** A pricket candlestick see Pricket 2 *Obs rare*—1

1552 *Inv CA Surrey* (1869) 89 Item v candlstycles ij prynckers and ij standeles and one with ij sockes and a prykett in the myddes

Pricket (pri kĕt) Forms **4** p prik(k), pryk , prek , prik , et, ett, ette, 5– pricket, also (chiefly *Sc*) **5** pre , prycate, 6 prekat(te, priocatte, (7 † procket) [app ad med (Anglo)L *prikettus* (13th c) f Eng *prike*, Prick *sb* + Rom suffix *-ettus*, *-ello*, ET]

1. A buck in its second year, having straight un branched horns *Prechel's sister* a female fallow deer in its second year Cf Brocket

[1285 *Close Roll* 14 *Edw I* m. 8 (P R O) Capiendo vnam damam et vnum Prikettum de Cervo. De quibus quidem dama et Prikетto liiden Robertus et Johannes indictati sunt] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/1 Pryket beest *capreolus* 1486 *Bk St Albans* B iv, The secunde yere a preket 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Dec 27 I soyed oft to chace the trembling Pricket. 1657 *Vermey Mem* (1894) III 409 Non but dows and fawns and prickets and sorrets 1662 twenty shillins a peece for all these 1772 R Graves *Spir Quix* (1820) II 209 1859 *Todd's Cycl* V 518/1 At the second 3 year the pricket puts forth a simple dag

†**b** *transf* A boy *Obs*

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb) 97 You with your pricket [ung *Inque puerz se tuus*] purchast loa the victorye famouse 1780 Elphinston tr *Martial* IV x. xxvii 180 Their industry industrious to deride, The pricket points the bed but not the side

c. The straight unbranched horn of a buck or young stag , a dag *rare*

1855 Swainson *Quadrupeds* 296 The bucks never bear other than prickets, or single dags on the head.

2 A spike on which to stick a candle, hence, *pricket candlestick*, a candlestick having one or more of these

c 1440 *Autors of Arth* 451 (Thornton MS.) Preketes [*Douce MS* torches *Trel MS* troches] and brokettes, and standertis by twene *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/1 Pryket of candylstykke or other lyke, *stipe*. 1534 *Inv. Wardr Kath Arragon* 41 in *Camden Misc* (1855) Syxe candill stycken vpbered with prycketes and iij white scheittis 1552 *Inv CA. Surrey* (1869) 24 Item ij small prykett candel sticket. 1899 Ironton *Brittany* xii 195 The thicker end [of the taper] was hollowed out for the convenience of sticking on the pricket. 1884 A J Butler *Coptic Ch. Egypt* I 82 The picture is mounted in a frame before it is fixed a little below and with a row of prickets for candles. 1886 Morse *Jap Homes* IV 200 In England the pricket candlestick went out of use a few centuries ago; in Japan it is still used

†**3** A candle or taper (orig such as was stuck on a pricket candlestick) *Obs*

a 1331 *Mx. Cott Galba E iv* If 45 Item parul torticii minores de vnius filii cum quatuor prikettes eorum prior in cena vnij prikettij ponderant vnam libram cere. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VI xxiv (Jollem. MS.) I andelin and oþer prikettis þeþ set on candelstikkes and chandele ben 1432 [see Pericher 1] 1507 in *Visit Southwell* (Camden) 129 iij or iiij pounides of prikkets et; burne also abowte my herse 1552–73 *Durham Occurr* (Surtees Cl.) 103 All the barronis and gentilmen bure prickattis of waix *a* 1630 Stoythwood *Hist CA Scot* IV (1655) 107 Walking with two tawnie Ells of Banons and Gentlemen holding every one a pricket [? preket] of wax in their hands.

†**4** A small prick or spike , a thorn, a prickle

1682 Wheler *Greece* I 7 Each leaf ended with a Pricket

†**5** A pinnacle or spire , a pointed finial *Obs*

1552 *Inv CA Surrey* (1869) 24 Item ij prykett candelstyckes And one prycket of ashler wark upon the east neuk and cunyis 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 196 Outjetting of kernels resembling prickets, battlecans, and such like various structures. 1717 *Records of Ligon* (New Spald Cl.) I 397 The Contract with the masons for the four vaults of the toll booth and the pricket was 2500 Sc

†**6** A chrysalis *Obs rare*—1

1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 327 To prevent their numerous increase on Trees gather them of Winter, taking away the Prickets which cleave to the Branches, and burn them.

7 An old name of the Stonecrops, *Sedum acre*, *S album*, and *S reflexum* = Prick madam

[? From the shaped leaves or the sharp taste of *S acre*] 1861 Cotgr. s v *Joubarbe petite joubarbe*, the male Prickmadame, or Sengreene the lesser; also Mousetaile Pricket Cotton little Stonecrop Wall pepper Countrey pepper Lacke of the Butters 1866 *Treas Bot* Pricket, or Prick madam, *Sedum acre album*, and *reflexum*

Pricking (pri kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Prick *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Prick

1 Piercing, penetrating, sounding see the verb With *a* and *pl*, an instance of this.

1382 Wyclif *Lev* xix 28 Upon the deed 3e shulen not leitte youre fleshe ne eny prykyngis 3e shulen make to 3ow 1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* III 67 Þe thornes þat þei made Of prikyng of bushes. 1760 Goldsm *Nash Wks* (Globe) 545/2 Country men are deceived by gamblers, as a game called Pricking in the Belt or the Ash 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvi Of old VIII 768 The exudation of sebum after pricking is of importance.

b The sensation of, or as of, being pricked or wounded , smarting, tingling

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 143 Þe mid beon [dunge] wel uten mid prikinge. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P R* XVII clxxxv (W de W.) 726 A dronkelew mann feleth and is greuyd with sore prykynge [*Wynk MS* pichinge] and aking in his hed. 1611 Florio *Alacch Mach* IV 1 44 Ile put the point of my thumbes, Something wicked this way comes. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 689 Producing terrible pricking and itching.

c *fig* The infliction of mental pain, grief dis tress, sorrow , remorse, compunction, regret

c 1200 Ælfric *Hom* (Th.) II 88 Hi ða sawla loteras mid pricungum wreccaþ 1340 *Ayenb* 222 Þe þridde is þe prikynge of þe zenne. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 363 My payne with prykyng in hert 1396 *Piers Plow* (W de W 1531) 107 Without drede or feare, scruple or prycknyge of conscyence. 1611 Bible *Hosea* II 11 And the pricking of astonishing of thy heart. 1815 W H Ireland *Scribbleomania* 205 I hose elected to this function Ne er feel the prickings of compunction.

2 The footprint or track of a hare (rarely of other beasts) Hence, the tracking of a hare by its pricks or footprints, also *? pricking forth*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 191 Of prikyng and of huntyng for the hare was al his lust 1420 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 230) Yf a hare be take he retreued or þat he fynde her poyntynge, or peyckynge 1575 Turbery *Venerie* 163 If he can finde the footing of the hare (which we call pricking) 1611 Florio & Markh *Country Farme* 696 By these traces or footsteps, he shall by little a d little picke out which way she is gone, a d this manner of pricking we call the pricking forth of the hare. 1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentlem.* (1641) 156 The prints and prickings of sundry sorts of beasts mig t easily be discerned 1677 Hexham *Du & Hoogd Woord* 1 262 These tracks were sometimes lost but by careful pricking they were hit upon again

3 The souring of wine or liquor

1464 *Paston Lett* (1650) II 178 The length of the voyage makes them [wines] subject to pricking 1709 G Smith *Laboratory* I 432 To prevent wine from pricking

4 The action of spurring or goading onward ; instigation, incitement, provocation Now *rare*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 234 Semte Powel hefde flesches prikinge *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 3 Wið hare þrecunges of fleschliche fulðen 1 28 þe *Chartres of Abbaiton* in Birch *Cart. Sax* II 452 Selad by þe þrickinge of Se Haly Goste. 1340 *Ayenb* 148 þe poudres afterward and prekinde of harde wyþmlinges. 1440 in *Chartes of Secret Pers Priv* 205 Oþe Prynce quynchyth the Prycknynges of vices. 1628 Bunyan *Grace Ab* 41 I did find in my mind a secret pricking forward thereto. 1880 *Daily Tel* 12 Sept 3/1 In former times there was a custom called pricking—a sailor got behind a boy and forced him up by digging into him with a sharp marlingspike.

†**5** Spurring, galloping , riding *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1741 The heraudes lefte hir prikyng [*c* r prykynge prikking] vp and doun *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/2 Prykynge, of hors, *cursitacio*. 1549 *Compl. Scot* xiv 114 In prikkyng contrar ther enemes. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanus's Comm* 119 b, When a benefice or prebende is fallen what busie suite, what gaddinq and prickyng vp and downe.

6 Marking or writing by means of pricks, dots, etc , † chiefly of music see Prick *v* 13 (*obs*), appointing a sheriff see Prick *v* 15, † in quot 1532–3, figured ornamentation, embroidery (*obs*)

a 1300 *Proverbs* in Cross *Anglia* Rep (1870) IV 455 A songe mysaoundithe yf the prickynge be not right 1538–3 *Act 24 Hen. VIII*, c 13 No manne vnder the degree of a barons sonne shall weare any maner embroidery prick yng or printing with golde silver or other sylke 1681 *Cheque Bk Chapel Royal* (Camden) 10 For pricking of songes and for a new suit of bookes for the Chappell 1699 Wanley in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 273 The reducing of any l une in that book to our way of pricking on five lines. 1788 Carte *Hist Eng* IV 584 It was now the usual time of the year for the Kings pricking of sheriffs. 1822 *Self Instructor* 116 By pricking over the book is meant an examining every article of the Journal against the Ledger

7 Fastening with a pin, etc , dressing up, adornment = Prinking

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 21 With in þe herte thynkynge, boostynge and prikynge and purynge of vayne glorie 1 *ic* 11 Wr Wülcker 583/31 *Fixura* prykkynge or festen ynge. 1599 Latimer *Serm' Lube xii* 15 (1562) 116 b Women haue much prydynge and prikynge in their cap. *Ibid* They would not make so m t che prykynge vp of theym selues as they dooe now a dayes

8 *Hort* The planting *out* or *off* of seedlings

1796 C Marshall *Garden. Kal* (1813) 289 The pricking out the young plants when they are three or four days old.

9 *Pricking up* (Plastering) see Prick *v* 23

Also *attrib* and *Comb*

1578 I p Mahon in *Hill Trans* I xviii 887 Common coarse lime and hair (such as generally serves for the prick ing-up-coat in plastering) 1830 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 7) V 638/2 In three-coat plastering the last or finishing coat is called the pricking up. *Ibid.* 679/2 The first or pricking up, is roughly laid on the laths the principal object being to make the keying complete

10 *attrib* and *Comb* † **pricking hat** a riding hat † **pricking knife** a carpenter s tool, **pricking note**, a note of goods for shipment, on which the customs officer pricked each item as it was delivered on board, and on which the captain gave a receipt for the goods, † **pricking palm** (Pallet of ?), a riding head piece, **pricking pole**, a pole with an iron point for propelling, a boat **pricking wheel** = *prick wheel* (see Prick *sb* 21)

1438 *Durham Chapter Muniis. Mi sc Charters* 5603] †prekynghatt coopertum cum Welwete 1441 *Hampton Corr* (Camden) 31 Iiv li it ar a wicki ghate or a valiett t pon their heads *c* 1500 *Debate Carpenter s Tools* in Halliwell *Nugæ Poet* 15 I han bespoke a † pryk ing knyfe, I hit previously wound into the ale wi h a † pricking stick 1607 *Trade* **Pricking note*, a form of cust m house order delivered by a shipper of goods th t he hears not 1419–20 I York *Chron Fryp* 111 (MS. Digb 230) If 'xx' † pricke His vaunthrace may be cured ner A *pricking palet of plate be kever 1890 P H Emerson *Son of Fens* xv 153 Carry the pricking pole.

Pricking (pri kiŋ), *ppl a* [f Prick *v* + -ing 2] That pricks, in various senses of the verb

1. Causing a prick or puncture , piercing, prickly

a 1225 *Ancr R* 234 Neat is hard of prikinde þornes wiðuten, & wiðinnen neschе & softe 1538 *Castellum Exeh* xxvii. 94 She shal no more be a prickinge thorne, & an hurtinge brere vi to the house of Israel 1804 R. Gunn *Poems* 17 *Acacia's Heat Indeed* 30 Acacia's sēēd is a bristle somewhat bigger and more prickinq than a cheanut. 1868 Tozsell *Serpents* (1658) 639 With their pricking stings they [bees] grievously wound and torment

2 *transf* and *fig* Producing the sensation of being pricked , having a wounding or paining effect on the feelings or mind , causing a sharp sudden pain , piercing , smarting

1585 *Carew Cobl Logic* 430b Appyng hymself ryght curyously from the prycking sawten and watche of the world the flesshe and the deuyll. 1588 Pavnel *Salernes Regym* E ij, Mylke in good ageynst prickynge humours in the entrayles 1600 T Bodley in *Lismore Papers Q Eliz.* II 371 Marshall Byrone, who with pricking words wounded the Majesty of the King was now beheaded 1656 Ridgley *Pract Physick* 240 There is no pricking cold 1834 J Forbes *I aunnee's Dis Chest* (ed. 4) 473 Attended with pricking pains in the right side.

†**3** That presses forward , keen, eager *Obs*

1575 *Appius & Virginia* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 112 The peri and pricking prime of youth ought chastisement to have.

†**4** Goading, stimulating *Obs*

1586 A. Day *Engl Secretary* II (1625) 46 The Hortatorie and Dehortatorie are a little more vehement, stirring and pricking then the others.

5 Pointed or arrest , as an ear

1620 B Jonson *Masque of Oberon* 73 Stick our pricking ears With the pearl that Tethys wears. 1864 Markham *Cheap Hush* 2, I. (1668) 2 A small thin ear short and pricking.

Prickle (pri k'l), *sb* 1 Forms 1 pricele, pricel, *inflected* -ele, -le, 4–5 prykel, -yl, 5 -el, 5, 6 prikle, 6 *Sc* prikell, 6 7 prickel, -ell, 6– prickle [OE. *pricel*, later form of *pricels*, f stem *bric-* of *prician* to Prick + instrumental suffix *-els* from earlier *-sl* ~ OHG *-sill* ~ WGer **-isla*. Cf. MDu., MLG. *prichel*, *prikel*, Du.

prikhel, LG. *prickel* a prickle, sting, spur, etc In later times the suffix was app sometimes associated with the dim *-el, -le* from Fr, and a *prickle* viewed as a small Pole. See also PRITCHEL]

†1 A thing to prick with, a goad *Obs*
a 1000 in *Aldhelm Glosses* (Napier) 4208 and 4566 *Stimulus*, pricslum . . c 1000 *Ags Gosp Luke* Pref , Wi5 pricion eft drangend (L. *contra stimulos vecalcitrantem*). c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 16218 Penda puyned hym ale a prykel . . c 1400 *Lanal Troy Bk* 5518 Wel neȝ myn flanke his strok he teclec And thirlis him with spere and prickes. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/1 Prykyl , *stimulus, aculeus* idem quod pryk. 1530 LAYNEZ *Manip* 121/41 A Prickle, *stimulus* 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ecclus* xxxvIII 26 That holdeth the plough, and glorieth in the goade driveth oxen with his prickles, and is occupied in the swetnes. Ibid.

†2 A pricking or goading sensation *Obs*
a 1050 *Liber Scintill* xvIII (1889) 87 Þenne mid oferfylle wamb byð abened prickles [L. *acules*] gnihyssse þeoð awehte . . 1090 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1885) VIII 309 Ac seo reading þæs þæne scoliere mid scearpum prickle . . 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8485 Y fele a ful hard prykyl Pat my fleshe tempryb me nyȝte

†3. A small mark or character in writing, a jot, iota, a minute fraction, part, point, = PRICK *sb* 3, 5 *Obs* (Only OE.)
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt v 18 *Iota unum ȝ[litus]* forn ord ne prickle an ord enne *unus apex* enne prickle ne ȝ titeles heafod *non præteribit* no forg es. — Luke xii. 59 Done hlæstmesto prickle (*Rushw* lætemestu pricle)

†4 The sting of an insect *Obs*
c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 3376 (Royal MS.) Seuek seithe how the kyng and the leder Of bees prikles hathe be right none, Ofbir bees prikles hun euerychone

5. A rigid sharp pointed process developed from the bark or any part of the epidermis of a plant, consisting of a compound hair

Botanically a *prickle* differs from a *thorn* or *spine* in that it may be peeled off with the epidermis and does not grow from the wood of the plant, but popularly a prickle is a smaller or finer kind of prick or thorn and the prickles of the rose are commonly called *thorns*
c 1440 [see 1]. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 388 Nettles haue no prickells, yet they sting 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 63 No roses without prickles . . a 1672 STERRY *Freed Will* (1675) 157 It hath pleased God to guard those Roses from rash and rude hands . . 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 488 The prickles at the edge of the leaves readily distinguish this from the *Galium mollugo*. 1830 HOOKER & ARN *Stud Flora* 123 *Rosa canina* distinguished from *spinosissima* by its hooked prickles.

6 A hard pointed spine or outgrowth of the epidermis of an animal, as in the hedgehog, for merly applied also to the quills of the porcupine
1567 MAPLET *Gr Ior* 18 Also of sueeris prickle or bresle he getteth an Apple or Grape 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 84 Histrix is a little beast with speckled prickles on his back 1662 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min.* 74 [The Urchin] of the Sea, drunk with the prickles expelleth the stone *Ibid* 102 Porcupine is the Hog that have prickles on the back and sides diverse coloured prickles. 1840 HOOD *Aylmanuggy, Dream* xiv He lies like a hedgehog roll'd up the wrong way, Tormenting himself with his prickles.

b One of the minute spines on a prickle-cell
1859 *Athnæ's Syst Med* VIII 881 The prickle cells in the neighbourhood of the wound which are found here and there over the papillæ, have lost their prickles.

7 *fig* Something that pricks the mind or feelings (Chiefly in *pl.*)
1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 128 The wisedome of the Cardinall will cure all the thorny prickles of passion 1680 DRYDEN *Medal* 148 The man who laughed but once Might laugh again to see a jury chaw The prickles of unpalatable law 1731 *Gentl's Plants* Wks 1711 III 364 The Rose has prickles, so has Love, Though these a little sharper prove

†8 = FILE FISH *b Obs*
1681 GREW *Museum* I v iii 113 The Prickle or longest File fish on the sides hunderly grows a little short Prickle upon the centre of every scale

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *prickle edge, prickle-armed, edged, -nosed, -shaped* adjs., †**prickle-apple**, = PRICKLED *apple*, **prickle-cell**, *Biol* a descriptive term applied to the round cells found in the deeper layers of stratified epithelium, bearing fibrils or minute spines, †**prickle fish**, the stickleback; **prickle-layer**, the lowest layer of epidermis, made up of prickle-cells (Billings *Dict. Med.* 1890) ; †**prickle-pate** = *prickle-head* (PRICKLY *a.* 3); **prickle tree**, the Spindle-tree see EUONYMUS, **prickle-yellow**, prickly yellowwood see PRICKLY 3
1681 GREW *Museum* II i ii 186 Part of a †Prickle Apple. The Fruit is remarkable for the several Tussucles or Bunches of Thorns wherewith it is armed all round about. 1686 T ROBINSON *Mary Magd.* L 310 No thistle heere was seen, no †prickle-armed thorne 1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict*, †Prickle-cells 1859 *Athnæ's Syst Med* VIII 882 The prickle layer is thinned or absent, and the prickle cells flattened horizontally 1886-9 FAGGE & PYE-SMITH *Princ. Med* II 1119 Not infrequently some of the cells (of keratoid carcinoma] have †prickle-edges, exactly as in certain layers of the epidermis. 1887 GOSSE *Creation* 136 Its great †prickle-edged stiff leaves grow in long diagonal rows 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 144 *Atherina* the †Prickle-fish. 1681 GREW *Museum* I vii. 166 The †Prickle Nod'd Beasts lash only a small short Prickle. 1884 tr *Buccaneers Amer* 33 Another sort of these Palm trees is called †Prickle-Palm . . by reason it is infinitely full of prickles. 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 705 Leaves edged with †prickle-shaped substances the same as those on the surface.

1697 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 190 The †prickle or spindle tree (called also Euonymus)

Hence **Pri ckiet**, *nonce wd*, a minute prickle,

†**Pri ckish** *a*, somewhat prickly
1858 OGLE tr *Kemper's Flowers & Vallidden Guests* iv 76 The under side being studded with numerous sharp prickets 1898 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XX 328 The Leaves stand on a prickish or rough Footstalk

Prickle (prɪ·k'l), *sb*.[[Derivation obscure]
A wicker basket, esp for fruit or flowers ? *Obs*
1809 N F *Fruiterers Secrets* 17 When your baskets or prickels be ful 1825 H JOHNSON *Pan's Anniversary* 91 Rain stays still and till Your fragrant prickles be secured shower 1883 SYMONDS *Shaks Predec* IX (1900) 278 Nymphs, carrying prickles or open wicker baskets

attrib 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Card* II 181 The prickle Baskets, and Hand borrows should at this time be plyed with the greatest vigour and diligence

b Also used in specific senses, see quots
1674 in Strype *Stow's Surv* (1754) II v xxi 415/1 For each Prickle or Basket holding not above one Bushel one Half penny 1846 MCCULLOCH *Dict Pract Arts Prickle*, a basket or measure of wicker work among fruiterers Formerly made of briers Hence perhaps the name 1847 HALLIWELL *Dict Archaic* 227/1 The prickle is a brown willow basket in which walnuts are imported from the Continent; they are about thirty inches deep and in bulk rather more than a gallon measure They are used also by the venders of walnuts. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Prickle* a sieve; sifflers containing about ½ a cwt.

Prickle (prɪ·k'l), *v*. [Partly f. PRICKLE *sb*!, = MDu. MLG. *prekelen*, MDu *prickelen* Du *prikkelen*, LG. *prikkeln*, *prickeln* whence G. *pri keln* to prickle, sting, prick. Partly dim of PRICK *v*]
1 *trans* (or *absol*) To prick, as with a goad or other sharp instrument ; hence, to goad, instigate
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. Prol 209 No prykkyng hyr grene wage for to crowd In amorous voce and wear somtyme lowd 1530 LAYNEZ *Manip* 172/3 To *Prickle stimulare* 1584 LYLY *Campaspe* III v (1632) 18 The outward part of the Nettle doth sting prickle, or burn. 1693 *Con* GREVE *Of Bach* III x You have such a beard and would no prickle it off? 1808 (*see* 2 *a*) *Prickle* to prick 1876 J E. *Egan Heine's Atta Troll* etc. 222 If that point I shall once unpack, I will prickle and hackle your faces.

transf To affect with a prickling sensation
1855 *Fraser's Magazine* LII 736 Feels a horror over me creep Prickle my skin and catch my breath

†2 *fig* To affect with a feeling of pain or compunction *Obs* Cf PRICK *v* 2
1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxiii 15 My panefull pur cs so prikills me *Ibid.* 20 So prickes me. 1533 GAU *Ki lut Voy* 62 That way prikit in thair hartis and said to hime juhat sal we do?

3 *intr* To tingle as if pricked
1634-5 BERKETON *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 42 His finger burned and prickled 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lyn* 1361 Sir Gareth's head prickled beneath his helm

4 *trans* To sprinkle or cover with minute points, to dot *rare*
1888 *Harper's Mag* Apr 753 Evening shadowed the violet deepened and prickled itself with stars.

5 *intr* To rise or stand up like prickles. Cf PRICK *v* 28
1905 *Blackw Mag* Sept. 305/2 The roofs of gray shingles or red tiles prickling up through the mass of greenery

Prick eklag *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*
1590 SPENSER *F Q* II v 29 The fragrant Eglantine did spred His prickling armes, entrayled with roses red 1596 DYER *Conversion Lady Lazt Und* 258 With weary feet, pr cklings itching 1726 MONRO *Anat Nerves* (1741) 63 The Numness and Prickling we feel point out the Course of the Nerves 1884 *Lancet Cornwall Exp* XXXIII. (1856) 289 The wind was like prickling needles

Pri ckle-back. Also 8 **bag** [f PRICKLE *sb*! + BACK *sb*!] Name of the three-spined stickleback
1796 PENNANT *Zool Quadr* XLV 422 *Gasterosteus* . . made on the Barnstole or Pricklebag, alias Prickle back 1817 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 4 The Common Prickle Back, Sharpling, or Bannsticke 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* I, A little rivulet, full of pricklebacks.

†**Prickled** (pri·k'ld), *a. Obs* [f PRICKLE *sb*! + -ED 2] Furnished or set with prickles, prickly *Prickled apple* app the fruit of *Anona muricata*, the sour sop *Prickled pear* = next
1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* s v *Bardana* he wrongly takes the one pricked, the other not prickled 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 346 Within which the beast draweth up his body, as a Hedge hog doth within his prickled skin 1610 JOURDAN *Discov Bermudas* 15 The Country yeeldeth diuers fruits, as prickled peares 1613-18 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II ii 53 Some with prickled thornes, some pricked thorne Return'd 1657 R LIGON *Barbad.es* 70 The Prickled apple is shap't like the heart of an Oxe a faint green on the outside, with prickly thornes on it, but very like a musty Limon 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Spanish* Having its Corners very sharp-pointed and prickled.

†**Pri ckle-pear**. *Obs* [= PRICKLE *sb*! + PEAR *sb*, cf *prick pear*] = PRICKLY PEAR
1624 *Capt Smith Virginia* v 170 The Prickell peare growes like a shrub by the ground, with broad thick leaues all ouer-stemmed with long and sharpe dangerous thornes. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy round World* (1699) 222 Here are several sorts of Fruits, as Guavo s, Pine-apples, Melons and Prickle Pears *Ibid.*, The Prickle-Pear Bush, or Shrub, is 3 or 4 foot high. 1790 MAR. RIDDELL *Voy Madeira* 86 A tribe of the cactus, or prickle-pear species.

Prickless (pri·klɛs), *a.* [f PRICK *sb* + LESS] Having no prickles, without a sting, thornless
c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 3376 (Royal MS.) Seuek seith how be kyng and be ledere Of bees is prikkeles. 1602

HOLLAND *Pliny* I 118 Smooth and prickleasse plants. *Mod.* A prickless species of thistle

Pri·ckliness. [f PRICKLY + -NESS] The quality of being prickly
1661 J CHILDREY *Brit Baconica* 105 The sharp prickliness of its finnes 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* II s v *Pressage* A Thistle assuming a new Form and without any prickliness 1876 A POWELL in *Daily News* 15 Aug 6/2 Closer inspection disclosed the furious and impossible prickliness of their surface

†**Pri ckling**, *sb Obs* [f PRICK *sb* + -LING!] A name of the stickleback
1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 161 *Piscis cus Aculeatus* the Banstickle or Prickling 1696 *Phil Trans* XIX 348 A small Fish called *Stickle-back* elsewhere *Prickling*

Prickloose (pri·kloos) Now *dial* Also 8 **prick tha(u) louse** A derisive name for a tailor
1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxvi 3 Thow is nathour a dyar nowtar A prickloous and ane h ll bell clowtar 1587 *Dyer Dame Depot* (Surtees) 222 Pri clouse that thou arte 1668 R LL CHARLTON *Fit Qui* (1906) 151 The poor Taylor have were damn dly startled at that for fear they should not get in 1709 O DYKES *Eng Iron* 4 *Add* (ed 2) 117 What a spare Rib are the Impudent Pack horse owners to set up ! a Lawyer, a Taylor a Prickloose 1796 BURNS *Auld to Tailor* 11 Cae mind your seam ye prick the louse An jag the flae 1828 *Craven Dial* (ed 2), *Prick a louse* A contemptuous name for a tailor

Prickly (pri·kli) *a.* [f PRICKLE *sb*! + -Y]
1 Having armed with, or full of prickles, a cuticle
1598 FLORIO *Worlde* VI xxxiv 100 The leaues of Holly are full of sharpe points or pri kles contrary. a 1661 T GAINS *Worthies Mid Essex* (1662) II 182 Mr John Denley began to sing a Psalm at the Stake and Dr Story caused a prickley fagot to be hurled in his face which so hurt him that he bled threwth 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 315 I examine its fi s whether they be prickly or 1784 COWPER *Task* I 527 The common overgrown with fern and rough With prickly gorse 1850 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 8 Not precisely mentose or climbing, shrubby but prickly

b *fig* Full of contentious or irritating points difficult to deal with
1871 F E BURR *Ald Pride* I xii 17 Prickly Christ ans
1884 3 *Schogl s Inq* I *Ancient Ar (Pract* 294 2 The best section over the extremely complicated and prickly question is t y st Used 1894 *Fitz Sept* 207 As it is to try in his own per on the effect of wedding what one may call the Prickly Pear of a lawsuit

2. Having a sensation as of many pricking points, smarting, as if full of prickles tingling
1856 M CURTIS *Magendie's Formul* 4 The patie t complained of a prickly feeling of the skin 1881 *Sun Watcher by Threshold* 81 The skin grows t t and prickly

3 Special collocations **prickly ash** an aromatic N American shrub, *Xanthoxylum americanum*, **prickly back**, (a) = PRICKLE-BACK, (b) *rare*, sea-urchin 1890, **prickly box** see B x *sb*! 3 c **prickly broom**, the whin or furze, *Ulex europæus*, **prickly bullhead**, a freshwater fish of the genus *Cottus* (Webster 1864), **prickly cedar** see CEDAR also applied to an evergreen shrub of Tasmania and Victoria, *Cyathodes Oxycedrus* **prickly fern**, rigid species of the genus *Lastrichum*, **prickly grass**, any species of *Acinachne* and *Cenchrus*, **prickly lettuce**, Wild Lettuce, *Lactuca Scariola*, **prickly palm, pole**, a slender West Indian palm *Bactris Plumeriana*, **prickly rat**, any one of the species of *Ctenomys* and allied genera of S American burrowing rodents, the hair of which is usually intermingled with sharp spines (Webster 1890), **prickly samphire**, the sea parsnip *Echinophora spinosa*, **prickly shrub**, a cactaceous plant of Jamaica and Mexico, *Cereus triangularis* **prickly yellowwood** (also *pri kly yellow*), a West Indian tree, *Xanthoxylum caribæum* See also PRICKLY PEAR *Prickly* COMFREY, GLASSWORT, POPPY, TANG, etc. see the sbs
1805 PIKE *Sources Mississ* (1810) 38 The whole bottom covered with the †prickly ash 1817 J BRADBURY *Travels Amer* 30 The underwood consisted chiefly of the prickly ash 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Lit* 784/1 [The] mud-cats . . 'Prickly Backs. The Fish Bill Fish 1890 *Cent Dict Pri kly back*, the edible crab *Callinectes hastatus* when it is a new shell is only partially hardened a stage in the land 1806 AINSLIE *Compl Hist* III viii (ed 2) 182 The †prickly fern (*Polystichum aculeatum*) exceedingly abundant in England and Jersey 1660 J DAVIES *Hist Caribby Isles* 56 If the †Prickly Palm be excepted I afford Wine 1725 STONE *Jamai a* II 121 *Yes kly Le* The Stem is very small, and thick beset with large and long prickles round it *Ibid* 155 †*Prickly Pear* This plant has several small roots sticking to the bark of trees

4 *Comb*, as *prickly-capped heads* ? *stemmed*
1858 HOMANS *Cycl Commerce* s v *Leather* the acorn cups of *Quercus Ægilops* or prickly-capped oak gr wing in the Morea. 1873 KINGSLEY *At Last* x The prickly stemmed scarlet flowered Euphorbias, 1892 *Daily News* 6 Sept 5/4 *Amer* June 419/1 The prickly headed Poppy

Prickly heat. A common name for *Lichen tropicus*, an inflammatory disorder of the sweat glands, prevalent in hot countries, characterized by eruption of small papules or vesicles, accompanied by a sense of pricking or burning
1756 WESLEY *Wks* (1829) I 364 I found she had only the prickly heat a sort of rash 1820 J PRINT *Lect Amer* 10 Called the prickly heat, from the pungent feeling that attends it 1898 P MANSON *Trop Diseases* XXXVII. 559 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 586 Prickly heat , in which

the papules are formed by the blocking of the mouths of the sweat pores.

Prickly pear. The name given to various species of the cactaceous genus *Opuntia*, prickly plants with pear shaped fleshy edible fruit, also the fruit itself Formerly also *Prick pear*, *Prickle-pears*, *Prickled pear*

1760 J. Ker *Introd Bot* App 392 Prickly Pear *Cactus* 1764 Grainger *Sugar-Cane* i 536 On this lay cuttings of the prickly pear They soon a formidable fence will shoot. 1803 *Gentl. Mag.* XCV 312 The Jack fruit, sweet sops, sour sops, mannees, prickly pears. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* lxxvi Gardens enclosed with hedges of prickly pear. 1877 C. Grikie *Christ* (1879) 19 He will recognise such fruits as the lime, the banana the almond and the prickly pear

attrib. 1832 J. A. Hekaud *Cap & Mtns Middelpos* iv (1837) 174 An arid plain with straggling hedges of prickley pear bushes. 1839 *Tett. fr. Madeira* (1843) 272 Prickly pear hedges, enclosing black looking Palmyra trees.

Prick-madam. *Herb* ? *Obs* Also ? prick my dame [Altered from F *tri pue madame* (1545 in Hatz. Darm) see Littre] An old name of the Stone crops, esp *Sedum acre*, also *S album* and *S reflexum*

1548 Elyot *Dict Anxon* called ... singreen or houseleeke The lesse is called in english pricke madam 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* i lxxvii 114 Prickmadame hath small narrow thicke and sharpe pointed leaues 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 73/2 Leaves long and slender and thick, like Prick my dame. *Ibid* 99/1 Prick Madam or stone Crop It is termed also Trick Madam. 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Oct 692/2 Sweet country flowers pansy rose lady smock, prick madam &c

Prick-mark. [f Prick *sb* 10 + Mark *sb* 1] **1** Archery The mark aimed at, the bull's-eye hence *fig*, an end, object *Obs rare*

1556 Withals *Dict* (1566) 644/2 The pricke markes *ut virtute destinata* 1563 *Burgh Rec Kirkb* (1875) 111 168 Within the said space saibe mad dry buttis and prik markis. 1570 Levins *Manip Vocab* 171/2 To Butte to beginning and prikmark of our wil and of all our dongs.

2 A mark made by pricking, a prick on a surface 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 206 With the points of your Compasses describe a Circle by placing one Foot in the prick mark and turning about the other Foot 1875 Sir T. Watson *Pract. Archery* 14 To satisfy the whole pattern. A single line of prickmarks will suffice for the stems

Prick me-dainty, *sb* and *a* Now *Sc* or *arch* **A** l o 6 **pryckmedenty, prickmydante, 9 prig, prick my dainty, prick ma dainty, denty** [f Prick *v* (sense 20) + Me + Dainty *a*.]

A *sb* One who dresses in a finical manner, is ridiculously exact in dress or carriage (Jam.), one who is affectedly finical a dandy

a 1529 Skelton *Fl Rummynge* 582 There was a prycke me lenty,'s Ti lyke a seynty And began to paynty Asthon ghe she would fayntg 1548 E. Guevara *Scr Aug* II 1 ... I rety pryckemydantes shal happen to spy a note in thys godly labour a 1553 Udall *Royster D* iii (Arb.) 36 Many then prickmedaintie come tome in a fig. 1596 Newton *Lexicon Complex* (1633) 63 As some nice Dames and Prickmedainties curiously combe and bring their haires into a curled fashion and crisped locken 1856 Lee. Hamilton *Mawkin* vi 75 She took it to be one of her young prick me-dainties coming a-jinking after her

B *adj* Excessively or affectedly precise in personal adornment, over nice, finical

1820 Hogg in *Blackw. Mag* VI 392 One can t think the blacksmith had been jealous Of any of these prig my-dainty fellows. 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xi II 211 It will would since tic prick ny-dainty dongs came in fashion 1897 L. Keith *Bonnie Lady* vii. 67 What a high bendit prickmadenty lady he had in his mind's eye

Pricknicety, -nikity, *a Sc* arbitrary var of Ienickety *a*

1825-67 *Autobiog. Eliz. Grant* (1898) 321 I was by nature tidy had all the Raper and but prickniketty ways

Prick post. [f Prick *sb* + Post *sb* 1] (See quot. 1842 76)

1587 Harrison *England* II xii. (1877) I 233 In the open countries they are inforced for want of stuffe to vse no studs at all but onlie franke posts, raiuns, beames, prickeposts, groundsels, and such principals. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 67 Prick post seven inch el one way 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 163 *Prick Posts.* Posts that are framed into Breastsummers between Principal Posts, for the strengthning of the Carcass 1776 G. Semple *Building in Water* 115 The Prick posts are designed to shorten the Bearing 1842-76 Gwilt *Archit* 1 loss. *Prick Post* the same as a Queen Post of a roof. Also the posts in a wooden lu lding placed between the principal posts at the corners Also the posts framed into the breast summer between the principal posts, for strengthening the carcass of a house.

Pri ck-seam. [f Prick *sb* or *v* + Seam] A particular stitch used in glove sewing Also *attrib* and comb as *prick seam sewer, sewing*

1632 B Jonson *Magn. Lady* iv 1 With 5 our Prick seam and through stitch 1635 *Rec. Balliol* VII 142 If that a l lower marrys me, part of his Trade I know Whether it plain or prick seam be that makes the braver show 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 590 Adapted for what are called drawn sewing and prick seam work 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 26 May 1/2 Around Torrington, in Devon, for instance are the best prick seam sewers in the country

Hence **Pri ck-seamed** *a*, sewn with prick seam

1824 in *Archæologia* XV 161 Item for a pare prick seamed gloves o 1 4. 1635 T. Cranley *Amanda* xiv 31 White prick-seam d Gloves of Kid, full many a paire

† **Pri ck-shaft.** *Obs* An arrow or shaft for shooting at the 'prick' (Prick *sb* 10)

1538 in *Priory of Hexham* (Surtees) I App p clxiv My bowe and my qwyver with prick shaftes. 1541 *Act 33 Hen VIII*, c 9 § 2 Not person above the saide age of xxiiij yeres shall shoote at any marke of xl score yardes or under, withe anye prickshafte or fleighe. 1545 Turner *Herbal* i F vb Archers make prykes shaftes of byrche because it is heuier than espe is. 1583 Rowley *Match at Midnight* ii 1 in Hazl. *Dodsley* XIII 39 Why, to shoot at butts, when you should use prick shafts.

Prick-song (pri k,sɒŋ) *Mus Obs* exc *Hist* [shortened from the early form *pricked song*, *prickt song* of Prick *v* 23 and *sb* 3 b]

1 orig *pricked song* Music sung from notes written or 'pricked', as distinguished from that sung from memory or by ear, written vocal music. a. 1465 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 17 I wille yt on the day f myn interment be songen a messe of prikked song at seynt Mone ester 1598 *Burgh Rec Sterling* (1887) 70 The said Sir Johne sall ett dy continuale quhill he be cunnand in j rikit sang 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus* Title p. The first booke ... teaching you with all things necessary for the know ledge of pricksong 1606 Holland *Sueton* 187 Being much delighted with the Alexandrines praises in prict song *b* 1589 *Lett from Palice* (Percy Soc) 50 Yes, man pryk-song may not be di pysyd 1592 *Churchw Acc St Clies Reading* 16 Paid for a boke of prikesong iijs 1607 Chapman *Bussy D'Ambois* i 1 Wks. 1873 II 16, I can sung pricksong Ladie at first sight 1870 Lilleacomse *Ch Bells Devon Bells of Ch* ix 457 The staff is of five lines, and the notes are of the lozenge form usually seen in prick-song of the period

2 *esp* A written descant or accompanying melody to a 'plain song' or simple theme, hence, *gen* descant or 'counterpoint' accompanying a simple melody (*Fig*).

1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* 500 In modulatioun hard I play and sing Faburdoun 1 ricksang discant countering 1503 *Mem Ryhon* (Surtees) IV 278 Nullus dicto ven admittatur nisi sect discantare cantare plan et prick. 1530 Palsgr. 254/1 I *p g* I 47 16 And pryste he louede leist 1597 R. Cioc (Rolls) 225 Such ryngyl hym hath ynone fr *rr* a 1400 *Cov yd* ded. 1530 *Rec Aberdeen* (1844) 1 aleges his pr te fr r pryst). 1562 Lan L. *f* 111 A. Prol 23 Sum me putte hem to prude. 1587 Turbyn *Hus tes* (R. Ils) III 133 For his pryck (Mr.) pryck [s.] 1611 *Bible* 2 Sam. xviii 33 Went he to habbene nane pruid ne forbe nane oore rondas *Ibid* 61 Pe angles of heouene i olle for heore pruide pruide to helle. 1700 *Luce* 6-1 *rr* 8 Pruidsuore and pruide *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 47 16 And pruyde he louede leist 1297 R. Cioc (Rolls) 225 Such ryngyl hym hath ynone fr *rr* a 1400 *Cov yd* ded. *c* 1300 *Beket Fragments* alegges his pr te fr r pryst). 1362 Lan L. *P* I 11 A. Prol 23 Sum me putte hem to prude. 1387 Trevisa *Hig tcn* (R. Ils) III 133 For his pryck (Mr.) pryck [s.] 1611 *Bible* 2 Sam. xviii 33 Went he to habbene nane pruid ne forbe nane oore rondas *Ibid* VII 263 Ir le of herte (*MS* y pruid). *c* 1400 *Ayenb* 2 Ase 3723 Devoyde of pruyde she was *B* (*Ashmole* 1817) 2-4 pryde

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 221 Pe hum yeneed was fer hare prede *c* 1250 *O Kent Serm* in *O. & Misc* 33 Purch senne purch prede oper purch an vie 1340 *Ayenb* 21 Pe pridde bop pe prede is arrogance.

γ (*mis ll* and *noth*) 3 pride (3–6 prid, 4 5 pryd, 4 6 pryde, 4 7 pryd, 5 pryte, 6 pride)

c 1300 *Cursor M* 23751 (Fdin) Pe warlaw swernes wrope and prid [other *MSS* pryde] 1340 *Hampole Psalter* (1810) 280 Prine pride n pes ex nettille in herbere 13 *P. Allit P* B. 179 for lobau see k best & bolnande pryk le 1340 *Gawayne* 2 With best & wyth pryde *c* 1375 *Sc Saints xxvii* (*Machor*) 1048 I bru pryd & awaris gredy *Ibid* xxx (*Theodora*) 215 Na ogart na j tryd is be with in 1375 (*MS.* 1487) *Barbour Bruce* I 1 Storys to rede ar ma l with mekill prid *c* 1425 Pryd (see B 5). 15 *Sir A bart* i in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 68 She is dearely deiighte n al of mickell pryd 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* v 284 Thair pryd sa now was dantount

B Signification The quality of being proud

I A high or overweening opinion of one's own qualities, attainments or estate, which gives rise to a feeling and attitude of superiority over and contempt for others, inordinate self-esteem

Reckoned the first of the seven deadly sins see Deadly 5; *c* 1200 *Ælfric Hom* II 220 Of ydelum zylpe bit acenned pryte and inanigan. *c* 1290 *Seuyn Deidly Sinnes* in Thorpe *Anc Ymns* 318 Ne zernsab heom prite ne idele reorde *c* 1205 *Lay* 1 *Sav* 8 Ic uelle leop into pride & bocom of engel atelich deouel 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 3363 Pe er pe hede synn bat er dedely Pryde hatereden and enuye 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 101 Bi stynkynge pryde holdyng ous self worpyer to God pan oper trewe men 1382 — *Matt* vii 22 Fro wibynne of pe herte of men comen forb yuele thoustis pride folye *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/1 Pryde *sepe bra, fastus elacio ambicio* 1530 J. Rederer *Arth I yt Brytt* (1815) 6 Pe Cite of pryde always ouerthroweth his master 1562 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* iii iv 158 Spiritual pride is very dangerous because it so frequently creeps in under the spirit of holy persons. 1667 Milton *P L* iv 809 Vain hopes, vain aimes inordinate desires Blown up with high concein ingendring pride. 1783 Blair *Lect* I xxiii 1 Pride arises when we overvalues ourselves; Vanity makes us desire the esteem of others. It is just to say as Dean Swift has done, that a man is too proud to be vain 1832 Hr Martineau *Hill & Vall* iii 39 Pride is a sin 519 Pride, or the overweening sentiment of our own worth 1872 Darwin *Emotions* xi. 064 A peacock or a turkey-cock strutting about with puffed up feathers, is sometimes said to be an emblem of pride.

b in plural *rare*

c 1000 in *Sax Leechd.* III 238 Mid ofermettum afylled ne mid worulde prydum ne mid synn ibun 1609 Bible (Douay) 2 *Esdras* xv 18 Because of their prides the citie shal be trubled 1878 Ruskin *Lett to Fauntborpe* (1893) I 13 My satisfactiones, pride insolences, failures.

c with specification of the cause or subject of pride (Often passing into 3 or 4)

[1568-74 Tucker *Ti Nat* (1834) I 189 Pride may be called a habit of dwelling upon the thought of any supposed excellences or advantages men believe themselves possessed of; as well power birth wealth strength of body or beauty of person as endowments of the mind.] 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* I His pride of birth was equal to either 1807 Pollok *Course T* ix. 723 Pride of rank And office, thawed into paternal love 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 133 The pride of system, the pride of nature the rank pride of the self styled theologian, the exclusive

national Pharisaic pride in which he had been trained—forbade him to examine seriously whether he might not after all be in the wrong

d Personified, esp as the first of the seven deadly sins

c 1400 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 621 Pryde was the first but next hym roode, God woote On a foryng lyon. **1606** Dekker *Sev. Sinnes* II (Arb.) 22 Because Pride is the Queene of Sinnes, thou hast chosen her to be thy Concubine **1870** Longf. *Tales Wayside Inn* II *Bell of Atri* Pride goeth forth on horseback grand and gay, But cometh back on foot, and begs its way

e In various proverbs

1382 Wyclif *Prov.* xvi 18 Pride goth before contricioun; an befor falling the spirit shal ben enhavnsid. *c* **1425** *Ms. Digby* 230 If 223 b Pees makith Plente Plente makith Pride Pride makith Plee Plee makith Powert Powert makith Envie. *c* **1440** *Jacob's Well* 70 Pride goth before, & schame fallyth after. **1509** Barclay *Myrr. of Folys* (1874) II 150 For it I am be sene in sense and science shall That first of fast pride pryde wyll haue a fall **1546** J. Whitaker *Ussuah* 26 That pride will haue a fall is from c mmon experience grown proverbiall **1784** J. Hughes *Ariosto's Orl. Fur. in Bannatyne* I am now reduced to think of the we ther Pride must have a fall.

2 The exhibition of this quality in attitude, bearing, conduct, or treatment of others, arrogance, haughtiness

c **1205** Lay. 13409 Bruttes hafden muchel mode & vnimete pruite **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 6224 He [pharaon] went wit mikel prid and bost **1330** R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 61 Pey preied hym [Constantine] he wolde make defens & abate be pruyde of Maxens **1483** Caxton *Cath. Angel* 291/1 A Pryde *arrogancia*. **1588** Shakes. *Tit. A.* I i 33 Since Rome is character with Armes Our Enemies pride. **1601** — *Twel. N.* III i 163 I loue thee so that maugre all thy pride, Nor wit nor reason can my passion hide **1611** Cotgr., *Fierté* 327 Pride in their port, defiance in their eye I see the lords of human kind pass by **1829** Emerson *Greatness & Love* 195 Loved it all in a suter's race of pride

3 A consciousness or feeling of what is befitting, or due to oneself or one's position, which prevents a person from doing what he considers to be beneath him or unworthy of him, esp as a good quality, legitimate, 'honest', or 'proper pride', self respect, also as a mistaken or misapplied feeling 'false pride

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3393 Vor pe brutons nolde nor prute after be erl do Vor be nere nolde king & peruore be worse hom cum to **1570-6** Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 251 He, which before writing unt > the King refused in his letters for pride to call him by his Lord **1607** Milton *P. I.* 527 But he his wonted pride soon recollects & with high words disperd their fears. **1736** Gray *Statius* 1 25 These conscious shame withheld my Lord **1807** Milton *P. I.* 527 But he his wonted pride soon recollects & with high words dispel d their fears. **1736** Gray *Statius* 1 25 These conscious shame withheld my Lord, & pride of noble line. **1769** *Junius Lett.* II (1820) 13 He was tra ned to the truest and highest sort of pride that of never doing or suffering a mean action **1820** Shelley *Indep.* VII 1 Thought, spirit of Chatterton the marvell us Boy The sleepless Soul that perished in his pride **1858** W. Irving *Ast. rea* II 304 This ludicrous affair excited the mirth of the bolder spirits and roused the pride of the wavering **1855** J. R. Lowell *Cornwall Mems* 208 A man of considerable scientific attainments who I believe has no false pride about him and who will rejoice to find that his example may be influential to others **1858** Froude *Hist. Eng.* VIII 74 His pride of virtue was as lofty as his pride of birth

4. A feeling of elation, pleasure, or high satisfaction derived from some action or possession, esp in *to take a pride* (*in, to do* something, etc.)

1597 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV* I iii 7 Men of all sorts take a pride to gird at mee **1603** — *Meas for M.* II iv 10 My Grauitie Wherein I take pride **1608** Davden *Ann. Mirab* cxxi To rescue one such friend he took more pride, Than to destroy whole thousands of such foes. **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 156 The parental pride seems to overpower every other appetite. **1837** Hallam *Const. Hist* I 13 You will see the good housewife taking pride in her pretty table cloth, and her glittering shelves. **1867** Lady Harbert *Cradle L* viii 225 Achill Age produced with natural pride and pleasure, the watch and pistols given him by the Prince of Wales.

5. That of which any person or body of persons is proud, that which causes a feeling of pride in those to whom it belongs, hence, the flower, the best, of a class, country, etc

1586 Wyclif *Ezek* xxiv 21 Y wil defoule my seyntuarie the pryde of your empyre and desyrable thing of your eyes *c* **1425** *Eng. Conq Troy* 32 Hor le pryd of waterford felle, her ali hys wyght went to grounde **1513** Douglas *Æneis* I. iii 112 O Noble English, that could entertaine With halfe their Forces, the full pride of Frvnce **1621** Bible *Zech* xii 13 His (Jevhatan's) strength, and the pride of his *Glorious Garland* i, The pride of every grove I chose, To deck my charming Clos a hair **1798** Gray *Propertius* II i 77 Love and the Fair were of his life the pride **1798** Goldsm *Des Vill* 55 A bold peasantry, their country's pride. **1813** Scott *Rokeby* III xv, See yon pale stripling! when a boy, A scholar's pride, a father's joy!

b In names of plants **Pride of Barbadoes** (see Barbadoes *pride*), **pride of China, pride of India**, a tree, the Azedarac, **pride of Columbia**, an American species of Phlox, *P. speciosa*, **pride of London** = London Pride, **pride of Ohio**, the American cowslip, *Dodecatheon Meadia*

1699 Parkinson *Paradisus* 321 Spotted sweet Williams or pride of London. **1883, 1888** [see London pride]. **1756** P. Browne *Jamaica* 225 Barbadoes Pride. It grows wild in many parts of Liguanea, and makes a beautiful show when in bloom. **1858** Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, Pride of China, sp. of India. *Melia azedarach*. **1859** Lyell *2nd Visit U. S* (1850) II 60 Before the house stood a row of Pride-of India trees. **1896** Sumner *Slave States* 416 A broad avenue, planted with Pride-of-China trees.

II 6 Magnificence, splendour, pomp, ostentation, display *poet* and *rhet*

c **1205** Lay 14092 He heo leite vrruden mid vnimete prude **1297** R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9898 Pe sixte day of Iul he dude ssrede mid gret onour & prute At Fantie ebraud he was ibore **1340** *Ayenb* 178 Pruyde of hys clopinge **1390** Gower *Conf.* I 186 Therre dome pride, makythe the naked wyde **1604** Shaks. *Oth.* III iii 354 Oh fare well all Qualitie Pride Pompe and Circumstance of glorious Warre **1611** Bible *Ezek* xxx 18 Her strength shall cease to be in her: as for her, as for the cloud, she shall cover her, and her daughters shall go into captivity. **1667** Milton *P. L.* III 459 Pride and worldly ostentation, vainglory *arch*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conn.* 1220 Al pat in world men telle may can be nother pryf, ne gode pe fleshe of man Or 3i 1 9315 *Cursor M.* 6224 He [pharaon] went wit mikel prid and bost **1382** Wyclif *1 John* ii 16 Coueytise of fleisch and coueytise of iyen and pride of lijf [Vulg. *superbia vitæ*] *Ibid. Sermons* (1732) 49 It is not left to the rich t gratify their passions in the indulgences and pride of life *Ibid.* vi 81 I could resign to you possession of my pride of life

d *Her In his pride* applied to a peacock when represented with the tail expanded and the wings drooping See also Peacock *sb* 1 c.

1530 in *Ancestor* xi (1904) 181 Lamester hery[n] has erest a pecok in his pryde **1572** Nevve *Acct Mexico* II ii xii 339 His standard [was] of yellow and blue, with a peac ock in pride gold spreads with a pannell **1766** Perry *Arcana* 400 Her Peacocks are said to be in their pride when they extend their tails into a circle and drop their wings. **1864** Bartlett *Hist. Wool & Pop* 3 2 ted 3 272

7 Magnificent, splendid, or ostentatious adornment or ornamentation *arch*

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 21050 He war ghi O grased is he se side Thanes prouinces he rides. 13 *Cog. & Hen.* 1582 In all him armes and riche stede And dight him per alle wip prede **1390** Gower *Conf.* II 45 The 'bodies were of such a Pride So richely thei were born upon Shuldre' **1513** Douglas *Æneis* I. x 17 Loftie trees, yclad with sommers pride **1600** Shaks *Sonn* xxi Iuxvi, Why is my verse so barren of new pride? So far from variation or quicke change? **1634** Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 15 Their armes are loaden with pride, such make the Iron shackles, bandes, twiggas of trees and braue Kings. **1697** Dryden *Æneis* vii 1 Now Turnus from the Latian town Did with the speckl d Pride Of pompous Youth. **1725** Pope *Odyss* xiii 430 Whose ivory sheath inwrought with curious pride Adds graceful terror to the wearer s side. **1767** Wm. Jones *Sec. Fundam* 2 Poems (1777) 33 Deck d with fresh garlands like a rural bride And with the crimso i streames s waving pride

+8 a Exalted or proud position or estate *Obs*

c **1400** *Land Prop Bk* 96 For ther were In that on side Sixti knyghtes and fyfti squyers in gret pride **1582** Bible (Rhem.) xxvii. (Percy Soc.) 118 Beholdynge Mars how wonderly he stode On a whele top with a lady of pryde Haue ced doute **1709** Law *Serious C.* xi (1732) 167 The man of pride has a thousand wants.

+b Honour, glory *Obs*

c **1340** *Cursor M.* 1390 Per fore on euerich a side On him was leyd al pe pride **1591** Shaks. *1 Hen. VI* iv vi. 57 If thou wilt fight fight by thy Fathers side And commendations go with thee & dye to pride

9 The best, highest, most excellent or flourishing state or condition, the prime, the flower

c **1400** *Rowe Arth* iv Hertis come thay home ting And backis bow **1513** Douglas *Æneis Prol.* 111 30 Sen that we have seen the pride of Nature s works. Let us depart. **1591** Shakes. *1 Hen VI* iv vii. 16 There die My lenvus, thy Blossoms, in their pride **1611** Cotgr., *Fleur* 1 Sa 13 k to a blos ing meadow Quhose pryd doth schort remaine. **1615** W. Lawson *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 19 If you would haue the pride of any sallet **1652** Culpeper *Skill Med* 1 65 When as May was in her pride. **1688** R. Holme *Armoury* II 288/1 Pride of Crease is full Fat a id in flower **1813** Scott *Rokeby* III xvi, Lodore! Lodore! Lodore! Where all is pride, all is grease

+b Exuberance *Obs*

1619 Owen *Pembrokeshire* viii. (1892) 62 One Cropp of oates pulleth downe the pride of good grounde verye lowe **1623** Markham *Eng. Husbandm* I v 24 The ground having his pride abated in the first croppe.

10 Mettle or spirit in a horse

1398 Shake *Ven. & Ad.* 260 The colt that's back and buttock being young, Seems hot, prancle, and neuer wearth strong **1556-1** *Hist. Jas. IV*, iv. 141 a Yow Vnckle Worcesters Horse came but to day, And now their pride and mettal is wakeyne **1681** *R. D.* 3rd Ser VI 495/1 A little pride is good even in a wild horse.

+11 Sexual desire, 'heat', esp in female animals

1486 *Bk St Albans* E v, The noyes of theyes beestys than ye shall call For pride of theyes make thay vsen but all. **1590** Cokaine *Trent Hunting* B iij b Your man must be very carefull in the time of the Brasches pride. **1604** Shaks *Oth.* III. iii. 404 As salt as Wolues in pride.

†12. A fanciful name for a ' company ' of lions

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vi, A Pride of Lionys

13 *Pal. every Pride of Place* see Place *sb* 8 c.

14 *Pride of the morning*, a widely used rural phrase for a morning shower which promises or is expected to usher in a fine day

1854 in *N. & Q* 1st Ser X 360 Pride of Corn wall **1867** *Ibid* 3rd Ser XI 529 Pride of Kent **1877** *Ibid* 5th Ser VIII 129 (Yorkshi.) *Ibid* 275 (Sr Lancash, Shropsh Berks)

15 *Comb* objective as *pride-inspiring* adj, instrumental as *pride-lifted, blinded, floated, inflamed, ridden* ppls, *-wilted* adjs, **pride money** see quot 1673

1590 *Troublesome Raigne of John* xiii 43 A brunsucke pride swoine companion **1632** Brome *City Wit* v *Beggar's* 1. Wks. 1873 I 193 *1 st* For every weaver of his first o th fashion To pay a groat to th Kong Cof And what may this pride money amount unto I'll tell it — even 3000 pounds **1718** M. Henry *Iphigenia Spr Tyranny* Wks 1851 II 350/1 Your glory in my well be turned int shame if you be left to ten a l passion ridden, and lust ridden **1818** Milman *Samor* 72 Like the pride-drui ken Baldy to an Sire **1839** Ainsworth *Lancashire Legends* (1858) 308 Then she clasp d it with linded soul The towering seat assume l **1884** J. Hall *Mend in Matter* (1892) 332 A pride inspiring style of Ci l tunnity leading to a dangerous consciousness of power

Pride (præid), *sb*2 *local* [Etymology obscure Perh abbreviated from obs *lamprid* (17th c see Lamprey, brig stressed *lampri'd*) = med l *lampreda, lampreta*.] The fresh water or river lamprey also called *sand pride*

a 1400 Riton's *Pr.* 1778) 901 Hou possunt preare de 3 rades ad manitudi s [a 3 r.] **1538** Elyot *D. Addituum Lamprey* Iytell lyke to an eele, but thys is whyche are lyke to lampurnes, called in Wyltesch re prides **1661** Walton *Angler* xiii (ed 5) 192 A very little Lamprey which some call a Pride may be found in many of their in the River Thames. **1677** T. *Chesfords* 183 We have t sort in the River Ius that we all here 3 Pride d th long cartilaginous stomach kind **1798** Gray 30 *Method Ius tim* (1713) 33 A Lamprey Pride (f the Ius. **1886** Nevill *Pride of the Fishes Europe* xii 4 *Petromyzon Branchialis* (Linnæus) is locally known as Pride

b *Comb*, *pride net* (see also Pride Gaveł)

a 1300 *Liber Custum* (Rolls) I 117 Ilia un autte ma sere de rates qe len apele 1 rid net **1340** R. Rolle *Pr. & Louers Thar* ix (1746) 63 A pricle Net not to be scuppe l but by Special Licence of the Water Baihff a d not above 4 Yard in Length

+Pride, *sb*1 *Obs rare* [Origin and sense uncertain.] ? The spleen of a deer (So taken by editor of S T S ed.)

13 *Sir Tristr.* 475 Trustrem whare pe beest pe tong sat treat pe pride

Pride (præid), *v* Forms 3 *south* prude (*u*) 4 *kentish* preode (*pa t* prette), 4 pride (5 *north* prid, 5 7 pryde, 6 pryd, 9 pryd) [Earl ME. *prudien pridien* ? *prut le* Pride *sb* 1, cf ON *prydia* to adorn, f. *prydi* = Icel. *prýdi* ornament.] The past t *prette* in Ayenbite perh points to a form *prette* beside *pride* of Pride *sb* 1]

+1. *trans* To ornament or adorn magnificently or proudly *Obs*

a **1225** *Leg Ands.* 1460 Se prudeliche uschrud & uprud [r r uprud l] ha wil pel & wip purpre & wip Hi3e Iuwel *Juvenal* 1674 22 One with his crisping panne his eyebrows does With black paint too prudes-up his lustful eye

+2 *intr* To be or become proud, to take pride

a **1225** *Ancr R* 272 note An is pet we ne pruden. *a* **1340** Hampole *Psalter* xx 23 While pe wicke l prides k3 skeld is be poer **1382** Wyclif *Ecclus* xv 8 Whi prudist thou erthe and asken? (1388 What art thou proude?] *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 413/1 Pryd'n, or was proude *wythalle* **1696** *Whitehall Evn* 103 If there that sweet Lesson of Humility and pride it not nor contemn me. **a 1670** Hackett *Abp Williams* II. (1692) 203 Neither were the vain gl ivious conte t to pride it upon Success **1804** H. Marr *Hist Origin of Gunroas* IV 50, I pride to feel [etc.].

3 *trans* To make proud fill with pri le, + to display proudly (quot 1667) Chiefly in *pass*, to be made or become proud

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* II 11 If je doe wele as je aghe at doe seruys yd in dred pat je be noght pridd *c* **1430** *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv xx (1869) 186 Pis pe seruantes of Adonal ben so pryded ay-eins us **a 1619** Fotherby *Atheom* II vii § 4 (1622) 265 Those that are prided with prosperous Fortune **1639** Earl of Monmouth *Memoirs* (1815) Ser II (1888) IV 39 Titles and commissions with which they are soe pryded vpp. **1667** Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 159 King Sesostris forgot himself much, when he caused four captive kings to draw his chariot when he prided his inconstant Fortune, in the desport of their Vassalage **1785** Burns *Holy Fair* xi, Nae wonder than it prude him! **1864** J. Sharman *Hist Swearing* 42 A people who, perhaps un justly have been prided for the choiceness of their swearing

4 *refl* To make or show oneself proud, to take pride, take credit to oneself, congratulate oneself to plume oneself Const *on, upon*, in (*for of about, with*), *that*

a 1275 *Prov. Alfred* 686 in *O. E. Misc* 138 Be luttele mon hire bure pe more limselcun pruden he wole maken hile luden. **1340** *Ayenb* 258 Onder pe unyre robes is pe raule dyad be senne, and nameliche vne pan pet ham gledyep and prudep [*t. orgueillisent*]. **1340** Hampole *Prose Treat.* 17 *orgueillist* v r *orgueillissont*] uor his unyre tayle, and pe coc uor his kombe, hit ne is no wonder Ac man oper wyfman he ne seel hum nopt prede [*t. orgueillir*]. *c* **1386** Chaucer *Pars T* 9 385 For to pride hym in his strengthe of body it is an heigh folye *Ibid.* 9 387 Pek for to pride hym of his genrine la s ful greet folie. *c* **1440** Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1063 Pryde pe noght for no prosperitee. **1535** Coverdale *Ecclus* x. 9 What prydest thou the, o thou earth and asshes? **1674** Boyle *Ascetl Ess Med* iv ii 138 The variety of inventions make us pride ourselves about things, that [etc.]. **1691** tr *Emilianus's Frauds Rom. Monks* (ed. 3) 361 I know

no Reason, why the Priests should pride themselves with this 1758-9 tr *Acosta's Trav* (1760) III 108 At Mantua, where they pride themselves not a little on account of their city being the birthplace of that great poet 1826 *Med Jrnl* XV 433, I prided myself that my hands had never been guilty of communicating that disease 1827-8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 35 We pride ourselves upon giving satisfaction in every department of our paper. a 1829 H. COLERIDGE *Ess* (1851) II 146 The impotence of that which some women pride themselves in 1882 A. W. WARD *Dickens* IV 91 He prided himself on his punctuality

b *intr* in same sense Now *rare*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 1271 Quha pridys thrin that laubour is in waist 1508 LINDSAY (Pinkerton) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) II 17 [They] prydit everie ane of thame quha sould be maist gallieare in thair clething 1648 tr *Scoville's Paragon* 356 Hee walkes publikely with love men and prideing in his name 1659 HOOLE *C. mentius Vita World* (1672) 43 The gay Peacock prideth in his feathers *Jerome exhorted* 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1784) I xxx 193 Distinction or quality may be prided in by those to whom distinction or quality are a new thing 1857 ANNA M. WILSON *Days Muhammad* 39 My brother I pride in your courage

Hence **Pri ded** *ppl a*, filled with pride

(See *a* 1300 in 3 above) *c* 1400 GOWER *Alfr Hen II's, in Vill Poems* (Rolls) I. 7 Whan humble paciens is prided 1883 A. S. HARDY *But yet Woman* 12 My vast ulster [ever whose prided stockin is often only a strait jacket

Prideful (prai·difūl), *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* [f. PRIDE *sb* 1 + FUL.] Full of pride, proud, arrogant

c 1450 *Mirrour Saluacioun* 4017 Some man wille he in pugne be prideffulle bot lyng 1533 *Gau Richt Lordis* 132 Thay quhilk ar prideful of thair wisdome ane science *c* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* (Wks 1846) I 155 The pridefull and sconne full people that stood by, mocked him 1790 WHITEHEAD *Journalist* II 36 High and prideful on his brow 1817 COLERIDGE *Alice Du Clos* 18, As if in prideful scorn Of flight and fear he stay'd behind *c* 1843 CARLYLE *Hist Sk Past & Chart* I (1858) 340 Why should not such a man be prideful?

b Full of pride in some fact or achievement, pleased, elated

1841 *Tait's Mag* VIII 110/1 The father prideful as the scene reveals And the fond mother smiling as she feels 1848 LALEGUARD *Rural Mem Lamb* 300, I well remember the flush of prideful pleasure which mantled over his face 1857 H. W. PERSONG in *Western Gaz* 14 July 2/5 He may in a prideful moment, declaim Cowper . . I am monarch of all I survey: My right there is none to dispute

Hence **Pri defully** *adv*, in a prideful manner, with pride, **Pri defulness**, prondness, pride

16 *Lindesay* (Pitscottie) *a Chron Scot* (MS F 16b) The king hearing of this prydfullnes [v.r. pridefulness] 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1851) II 256 The toun thocht evill of Haddochis behaveour, to syde so prydfullie about thair cross 1830 SCOTT *Monast* VII A white kirtle the wench wears and a blue hood that might vest the queen of prideful ness 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II III The man had walked humbly and valiantly with God: instead of walking sumptuously and pridefully with Mammon 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* 159 Strange that they will complacently and prideingly build up whatever or folly there is in them.

+ **Pride-gavel.** *Obs. local.* Also **prid-**. [app. from PRIDE *sb* 2 + GAVEL 1 tax, but cf quot 1779.] (See quots)

1663 S. TAYLOR *Hist Gavelkind* ix 119 A *Prid-gavel*, which in the Lordship of Rodely in the County of Glocester is used and paid . . as a Rent to the Lord of the Mannour, by certain Tenants for their Liberty and Privi lege of Fishing in the River Severn for Lampreyes. 1679 BLOUNT *Anc Tenures* 18 1779 RUDDER *Gloucestersh* 551 Acknowledgments are paid . . for fishing in the river Severn, some of which were antiently called *Prid gavel*, from the word *Gavel* a rent and *Pride* the name of a kind of wicker d punt or pouchin, which is laid in the water to catch the fish [No authority is given for the alleged sense of *Pride*: it is unknown to all the archaic and dialect glos saries and dictionaries.]

Pri deless, *a.* [f. PRIDE *sb* 1 + -LESS.] Devoid of pride (either in bad or good sense), having, feeling, or manifesting no pride

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 874 Ful of pacient benyngnytee Discreet and prideless. 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 235 Thow lay full prydles in the pass thus soure 1793 TATE *Hor Majesty's Pact.* 111, Behold em now, Pacifick and Serene, With Prideless Pomp, possess d by Britain a Queen! 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* (1906) I 216 This lordly, yet prideless impartiality in poetry. 1880 *Pall Mall G* 26 Aug 3/1 The prideless, drunken parent feels no humiliation in going before the managers pleading poverty

Prideling (prai·dlin), *nonce wd.* [f. PRIDE *sb* 1 + LING.] A 'child' of pride

1824 R. C. DALLAS *Corr Ld Byron* (1825) I 29, I think he [Byron] was inoculated by the young pridelings of intel lect, with whom he associated at the University

Pridian (pri·diăn), *a rare* [ad L. *prīdiān-us*, f. *prīdiē* adv, on the day before, f. stem *prī-* before + *diēs* a day see -AN.] Of or pertaining to the previous day

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Pridian* of the day before 1820 THACKERAY *Shabby Genteel Story* II Thrice a week does Gann breakfast in bed—sure sign of pridian intoxication.

Pridie, var PRIDY *Obs* (*Naut*.) ready

Priding (prai·diŋ), *vbl sb rare* [f. PRIDE *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of showing or taking pride

1804 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 24 The king of streames on priding set Beyond his bankes abroad all wrackfull goes. 1845 TOMES *Anthropol.* 11 From the Pauchos or peasants priding in gaults.

Pri ding, *ppl a rare.* [f. PRIDE *v.* + -ING 2.] Affecting or displaying pride Hence **Pri dingly** *adv*, with display of pride

1598 GREENE *Art Conny Catch* III 7 Thus fellowes in a kinde of priding scorne would vvaithe saye [etc.] *a* 1677 BARROW *Expos Supreme* (1683) 192 He pridingly doth set himself before all others 1911 in 1926 *Regr West MSS. Comm* App. v 153 Lett them keep their prideing cavalry to stop bottles with

Pridy, *a Obs exc dial* Also § *Sc* **prydy,** 9 *dial* **preedy** [f. PRIDE *sb.*1 + Y.] Character ized by pride, proud

1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 113 He suld nocht be callit a guide knycht bot ane orgulluous, hychty, and prydy knycht 1865 etc in *Eng Dial Dict* Pridy preedy (cited fr. Cornwall)

Prie, obs form of PRY *sb* and *v*

‖ **Prie-dieu** (pridjø) [F., lit 'pray God'] A desk made to support a book or books, and having a foot piece on which to kneel, a praying desk, kneeling-desk **b** A chair with tall sloping back, for the same purpose, also, a chair of this form for ordinary use Also *prie dieu chair*

1736 LADY *M. P. A.* V 163 De Clerk of de churche sire Pierre de prie-dieu and pennel of Flaundres.] 1760 H. WALPOLE *Let to Montagu* 28 Jan, Before the altar, was an arm chair for him with a blue damask cushion a *prie Dieu* and a footstool. 1826 [H. BERT] *Tower Tr in France* 8 The litanies are chanted in the middle of the choir, from what I have since learned to call a *prie Dieu* 1830 H. MARTINEAU *Retrosp of Western Travel* II 67 musing then rise And at her prie-dieu kneel 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* III VI 123 Miss Bridgeman placed a *prie dieu* chair in a commanding position for the reader to lean upon gracefully.

Prief, *e*, obs. form of PROOF, PROVE

Prier (prai·ər). Also 6 **priar**, 6 **pryor** [f. PRY *v.* + ER 1.] One who pries

1552 HUTCHINSON, Pryer or loker after some myschefe, *inuisor* 1573 LANGHAM *Lett* (1871) 59 A listener or a prior in at the eies or at the lokhole 1674 BOYLE *Excell Theol.* II 1 pry Curiously into nature . . is the Practice of a Busie *Inquisitor* II 577 The monks the instant prayers into futurity

Pries, obs form of PRICE *sb* 1

Priest (prist), *sb* Forms 1–4 **prēost**, (1 **priost, preast, 2 preost, 3 prest**), 1 6 **prēst**, (3–5 **prust, pruest**, 4 5 **prist**, 4–6 **pryest, preste**), *pr. pl.* (1 2) **prēsta**, (3) **prēstes**, (4 5) **prestis**, 6 **pryests**, 6 **preast, pryste**) [OE *prēost* – OHG *prēst, prast*, ON *prest* r (Norw *prest*, Sw *prast*, Da *præst*); app shortened from the form seen in OS *prēstar*, OHG *prēstar, priestar* (MDu, Du., MHG, Ger *priester*), OFris *prēstere*, ultimately from L *presbyter* (*-buter*), a Gr *πρεσβύτερος* elder see PRESBYTER, perh immediately through a Com Romanic **prēstro* (whence OF **prestre*, F *prêtre*, Sp *preste*, It *prete*) The origin of *-o* in OE *prēost*, and the anterior phonetic history of this and the other monosyllabic forms, are obscure, see Pogatscher *Lehnworte im Altengl* § 142 The ON may have been from OLG or OE]

A Illustration of Forms

Beo Chaucer Cuthred of Kent in *O E Texts* 442 Beforan wuifre[de] arcebiscope & æðelhune his mæssepreoste] *a* 900 (MS *c* 1120) *Eng Laws Ælfred* c. 21 gif preost oþerne man sleahe, hine mon sceal healdan [*c*-*gm Inedited* 1896 Matt. 11 4 *Principes sacer iotum* [gl.] ða aldormenn biscopas *vel* mesn preasta. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Colloquy* in Wr Wülcker 1091/3 *Sacerdos* ærcebiscop . . *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 Al swa þe preost þe techet . *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 29 Priest oðer munec *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 713 An prostes upe bridde sunge 1297 *Statut de Conuisours Crie* in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 159 A preust proud axe a po Seþþe weddeþ us bo. 13 *Cursor M* 21145 (Cott.) He was king and preist [Fairf. preste] o salem 1340 *Ayenb* 193/36 Eueri mete bakþe prince and preiste [*v.r.* prist prest preist preest]. 1382 *Wyclif* (Cott.) Til vncouþli preist. *c* 1386 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 60 Preestis, þes shulden ben lyst of heuenly lif 1387 TREVISA *Higden* VI xxix. (MS. Cott. Lib.) 'Nay' quaþ Harold 'hy þeþ no prestes bote a boþ wel stalword knyȝtes. 1390 LANGLEY *Piers Plowman's Crede* 1 Ich fond freres in here lavyng *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/2 Preeste *sacerdos, presbiter, capellanus* . . *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6943 A preste sange an ane altere 1504 LADY MARGARET tr *De Imitatione* IV vi 268 Whan the preyst sayth masse 1521 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 4 To a preiste to syng for my saull 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 84 b/2 Ye haue of beastly lyf 1587 TREVISA *Higden* VI xxix. (MS. Cott. Lib.) 'Nay' quaþ Harold 'hy þeþ no prestes bote a boþ wel stalword knyȝtes. 1599 SHIELEY *Sir T. Sherley* 1 Preists also haue in here lavyng *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/2 Preeste *sacerdos, presbiter, capellanus* . . *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6943 A preste sange an ane altere 1504 LADY MARGARET tr *De Imitatione* IV vi 268 Whan the preyst sayth masse 1521 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 4 To a preiste to syng for my saull 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 84 b/2 Ye haue of beastly lyf 1587 TREVISA *Higden* VI xxix. (MS. Cott. Lib.) 'Nay' quaþ Harold 'hy þeþ no prestes bote a boþ wel stalword knyȝtes. 1599 SHIELEY *Sir T. Sherley* 1 Preists also haue in]

B Signification

[Etymologically *preost* represents Gr *πρεσβύτερος*, L. *presbyter*, ELDER: but by A.D. 175 or earlier, and thus long before the L. or Romanic word was taken into Eng., the L. word *sacerdos*, originally Gr *ἱερεύς*, applied to the sacrificing priests of the heathen deities and also, in the translations of the Scriptures, to the Jewish priests, had come to be applied to the Christian ministers also and thus to be a synonym of *presbyter*. In OE., *presbyter* was usually represented by *preost*; L. *sacerdos*, applied to a heathen or Jewish priest, was usually rendered by *sacred* (regularly so in Hexateuch, Psalter and Gospels); some times, when applied to a Jewish or Christian priest, by *preost* or more particularly *mæsse preost* (MASS-PRIEST). But, with the close of the OE. period, *sacred* became disused, and *preost, prēst*, like OF *prestre*, became the current word alike for *presbyter* and *sacerdos*, and thus an ambiguous term

1589 FULKE *Defence* 1 13 Which distinction [of *sacerdos* and *πρεσβύτερος*] seeing the vulgar Latine texte doth alwaies rightly observe, it is in fauour of your heretical Sacrificing Priesthoode, that you corruptly translate *Sacerdos* and *Presbyter* alwayes, as though they were all one, a Priest. 1897 WHATELY *Logic* 257 The term 'leaves does seem to have implied the office of offering sacrifice, the term Priest is ambiguous, as corresponding to the terms 'leaves and *πρεσβύτερος* respectively, notwithstanding that there are points in which these two agree These therefore should be reckoned, not two different kinds of Priests but Priests in two different senses. 1889 LIGHTFOOT *Philippians* (ed 2) 184 The word 'priest has two different senses. In the one it is a synonyme for presbyter or elder, and designates the minister who presides over and instructs a Christian congre gation: in the other it is equivalent to the Latin *sacerdos*, the Greek *ἱερεύς*, or the Hebrew כֹּהֵן the offerer of sacrifices, who also performs other mediatorial offices between God and man 1897 R. C. MORRIS *Monasterioli Priesthood* VII § 4 201 The Church of England in her refusal to abandon the title 'priests', (by this time identified verbally with *sacerdotes* and vates).]

1 One whose office is to perform public religious functions, an official minister of religious worship (see also HIGH PRIEST, PARISH PRIEST)

+1 Used for a PRESBYTER or elder of the early church. *Obs rare* (Chiefly in early translations of Gr *πρεσβύτερος*, L. *presbyter*, in N. Test.)

1382 WYCLIF *Tit* i. 5, I lefte thee at Crete, that thou ordeyne by cytees prestis [*Vulg* presbyteros, 1582 (*Rheim*) shoulders ordaine prestes by cities] *c* 1400 *Apol Lull* (Camden) 30 Bi forn þat preestis was hoed, and þe prest of Crist was called indifferently prest and bischop. 1383 MAS *Maccabeus Commengil* 274 Then do allenge the place of Iasones [v. 24] 'When ane bodie is ane nomone yea let him brynge in the Prestes [*inducat presbyterou*] of the Church he and let them praie ouer him

2 In hierarchical Christian churches. A clergy man in the second of the holy orders (above a dea con and below a bishop), having authority to ad minister the sacraments and pronounce absolution

Historically repr L *presbyter* but often including the sense of L *sacerdos* (as above) and thus that of 3 b

a Before the Reformation

1601 4 (MS *c* 1120) *Laws of Æthelberht* c 1 Biscopes feoh si þryfeax. Preostes feoh si xyldra. Diacones feoh vi xyldre Cleroces feoh iii xyldre 695-6 (MS *c* 1120) *Laws Ælfred* c. 6 3if preost iacfe unriht hæmed oþþe fulwihte untrumes fonatte, sio he stille his þeignunge oþ biscopes dom *a* 900, 1 1175 etc (see A 1) *c* 1440 LYDG. Priest wo on leoden Lazamon wes chaste *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 367 þei seyn þat ichc bischop and prest may lawfully leeve hir first degree, and after be a frere 1483 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 239 I will that my executours fynde an honest seculer prest to sying for my soule 1526 TINDALE. *Pathway Hist Rom* (1831) 9 Peresius Crekes myght haue wyfis which to presents Latens was forboden *c* 1540 *Elyot Image* 54 in *Thynne's Animadv* (1865) App. 78 Benet was a brother & no pryst 1630 *Q. in Hist Antichrist* II 68 And from hence was the original of Bishops Priests Deacons, and Cardinals, there being several Titles and Cardinal Churches in Rome, which Priests and Deacons Anno Domini, were call d Cardinal Priests. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I Introd iv 111 Every man was at liberty to constitute his tithes to whatever priest he thought proper: and could only that he did it to some 1844 INGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II 133 These ministers were at first confined to the three orders of bishops, priests, and deacons. *Ibid* II 115 The seventh order (that of the priesthood) was subdivided into two classes,—of bishops, who possessed it in all its plenitude, and of priests. 1890 *Stubbs Const Hist* I viii § 85 227 As the kingdom and shire were the natural sphere of the bishop, so was the township of the single priest

b In the Church of England since the Reformation (The specific name of the order, but in common speech usually comprehended under the more general term *clergyman*, except in rural parts of the northern counties, where the parish clergyman is commonly called 'the priest')

1548-9 (*Mar.*) *Bk Comm Prayer*, The Fourme of Order ing Priestes *Rubric* The Bisshoppe with the priestes present, shal lay theyr handes seuerally upon the head of euery one that receyueth orders 1640 (*title*) A Priest to the Temple: or the Character of a Country Parson. By Mr. Herbert 1654 EVELYN *Diary* 14 Mar It being now a rare thing to find a priest of the Church of England in a parish pulpit. 1708 A. BEDFORD *Temple Mus* IV 78 Our not admitting Priests until Four and Twenty Years old, is an Argument 1833 *Tracts for Times* No 4 21 The Church of England (whom we usually class together under the common name of Clergy men)

1814 WORDSW *Excursion* VII. 316 You, Sir, know that in a neighbouring vale A priest abides before whose life such doubts Fall to the ground 1888 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss., Priest*, a Church-of England clergyman (not infrequently used by Dissenters) 1891 MARK. WETHERALL *Two N.C. Maids* xxiv, Mr. Northcote they called the priest, and a real good gentleman he was.

c In *R. C. Ch.* since the Reformation, and in the Eastern Church. (The usual name in common as well as official use)

1587 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* IV 233 Jesuitis or semi narie preistes. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 164 This place belongeth to the Georgians whose Priests are poore, and accept of almes No other nation say Masse on that altar 1623 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 197 A petition to the Court in behalf of a Popish priest, a pensioner 1810 *Catholic Dict* (ed. 3) 103/1 If a coadjutor is wanted for a parish priest, it is for the bishop of the diocese to nominate one *Ibid.* 564/1 Missionary priests, such as Fathers in Eng land and Scotland, are mere delegates of the bishop without cure of souls in the strict sense. 1902 *Macm Mag* 414/2 In every Catholic parish the priest is at the very heart of things.

3 In more general sense A clergyman, a member of the clerical profession, a minister of religion (in OE. often transl *clericus*)

'(In Anglo-Saxon use) *preost* is a generic term including all clergymen, from the lowest rank; *mass-priest* specifies one who has received the order of priesthood. The simple clerk is the mass-priest's priest—masse-preostes preost.—Thorpe II. 412, No. 13' (Lingard *Anglo-Saxon Ch* I. iv (1858) 154).

a 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* v xvii [xix] (1890) 454-6 He [Wilfrid] was to preoste bescoren fram him [*orig* attonsus est ab eo] Pa fyligde hine Wilfrið his preost & his hond-þeng [*orig* secutus est Vilfrid clericus illius]. On þa tid was Wilfrið to manssepreoste gehalzad [*orig* presbyter ordinatus est]. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Voc* in Wr Wülcker 155/30 *Sacerdos*, sacerd *Clericus*, preost *Presbyter*, *Presbyter* in *Deutsch. Neuphil* (1906) 53 Þhow shall do as he preste says, but not as he preste does. 1483 *Cath Angl* 297/1 A Preste, *sophilanus*, *flamen*, *sacerdos*, *presbiter* 1526 PILKINGTON *Expos Aggeus* D b Þy said it was neuer good worlde synce euery shoomaker could tel the preests duty 1883 HOLCROFT *Feasts* 11 Let it suffice us to let Priests or prelates men speake as they are perswaded, I can say no other thing concerning God, but that he is absolutely good 1897 Lancs *Lancs For Rep* 1 77 Each village Inn has heard the ruffian boast That never priest believed his doctrines true 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* iv 108 War is the statesman's game, the priest's delight. 1847 JAMES *Convict* iv, We are priests of different churches.

b *fig.* One whose office is likened to that of a priest, as a *priest of nature*, *of science*, etc.

1597 DAVDEN *Virg Georg* v 673 Ye sacred Muses . Whose Priest I am, whose holy Fillets wear 1803-6 WORDSW *Intim. Immort.* v, The Youth, who daily farther from the east Must travel, still is Nature's Priest 1820 SHELLEY *Ginevra* (1859) 32 Eschylus and Aristotle, Shakespeare and Bacon, are priests who preach and expound the mysteries of man and the universe 1850 JENYNS *In Mem* xxxvii, This faith has many a purer priest, And many an abler voice than thou

4 A sacrificing priest, a minister of the altar

a. In the Jewish church, and other pre-Christian systems (as used in the Bible), rendering Heb כֹּהֵן *kōhēn*, Gr. *lερεύς*, L *sacerdos*)

[*c* 950 see A. *c* 1000 *Leofr Nicodemus* x (Thwaites) Da cwædon þa ealdras & þa manssepreostas to Pilate he hyþ deaþen scyldig.] *c* 1200 *Ormin* 3825 Aaron was be firrste preost Off Isramsle peode. *Ibid* 466 He (Zacaryas] wass alls sio hafe setzedd, God prest, & Godd full cwemu *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1584 (Cott.) Of Iudau come kinges And of his broþer leui breed, be prestes pat þair lagh ledd 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xiv 18 Melchisadech, the kyng of Salem forsothe he was the preest of the hiegh God *Heb* vii, 1535 COVERDALE *Exod* xxxi 10 The mynistrynge vestimentes of Aaron ye preest 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxxvii § 8 Because the most part both of Heathen ish and Jewish service did consist in sacrifice, when learned men declare what the word Priest doth properly signify according to the force of the first imposer of that name, their ordinary scholies do well expound it to imply sacrifice 1611 BIBLE *John* xix. 21 Then said the chiefe Priests [Vulg. *pontifices*, Wyclif bishops, Tindale *the Jewes*] vnto Pilate, Write not, The king of the Iewes 1667 MILTON *P L* xii. 351 Factions [Israelites] arose. But they among the Priests dissension springs, Men who attend the Altar 1880 GARDNER *Rambles World* II 713 The high priest and the ordinary priests were chosen exclusively from the family of Aaron It was the duty of the priests to serve at the altar, preparing the victims for sacrifice and offering them up on the altar *Gospel Bibles* I 1 1959 BOOKER the Exile there were differences of rank among the priests but the chief priest was only *primus inter pares*, even Ezekiel knows no high priest, but only priests and Levites.

b. In specific Christian use, The officiant at the Eucharist and other sacerdotal offices (Denoting the same ecclesiastical order as in 2, but with a specific connotation)

a 825 *Lamb Hymnary* c 18 Preost hine clænsie ofþon sobe, in his halgum hiregle ærfteam wiofode Swylce drincan hine clænsie. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 44 Her be preost inwið þe messe note3 godes lichome. 1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) L. 37 A hole suite of vestments for preist deby and aungell 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion, Rubric*, At the tyme appoynted for the ministracion of the holy Communion, the Preist that shal execute the holy mynistery, shall put vpon hym the vesture appoynted for that ministracion *Ibid*, Here the preist shall turne hym toward those that come to the holy Communion, and saying in his owne person, truly [*etc.*] *Ibid*. Then shall thys generall Confession bee made by one of the ministers, or by the preest himselfe 1687 SARAVIA *De Cler Presbyt* (1840) 67 Of Eucharistic rite in Eastern Ch] When this Hymn of praise is finished the Deacons with the Priest, set the holy Bread and Cup of Blessing upon the Altar *Ibid* 340 In respect of this Sacrifice of the Eucharist, the Ancients have usually call'd those that offer it up, Priests 1837 H BLUNT *Duties* 8 The Position of the Priest at the Altar 1870 — *Duct Doctr & Hist. Theol* 591 The chief sacerdotal function of the Christian priest is to offer up on behalf of the people the Eucharistic Sacrifice 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed. 9) 691 It is the office of a priest, according to the Pontifical, 'to offer libens, rule, preach, and baptise' First, he is empowered to offer that sacrifice of the Mass which is the centre of all the Church's worship. He succeeds the Jewish 'elder as well as the Jewish priest Hence he is called *sacerdos* and *sacerdos* —*h.* sacrificing priest; but also *presbyter* = 'elder'

c. In a spiritual sense, applied (*a*) to Christ in his sacrificial or mediatorial character. (After Heb. v 6, vii. 1 (Cf HIGH PRIEST 1 b)

c 1000 ORMIN 361, & se forrþi þatt he [Crist] was Preost, Hafedd off alle preostess *c* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 109/2 He prophet spekes of crist as of a preest, þat sall offire. 1382 WYCLIF *Heb* vii 17 Thou art a preest into withouten ende, vp the ordre of Melchisadech. 1667 MILTON *P L* xi 25 See Father, these Signs And Prayers I thy Priest before thee bring 1881-8 J SCOTT *Ch Catech* (1747) III 586 That individual Humanity, which as our Priest he offered up for us on the Cross. 1938 WATTS *Ps.* cx 17 Jesus our Priest for ever lives To plead for us above. 1901 *Bp* GORE *Body of Christ* lii. § 3 (1907) 190 Thus means that all our prayers and offerings have been united to the abiding sacrifice and offered by the Heavenly Priest.

(*b*) to all believers (after Rev i. 6), and to the Christian Church.

1382 WYCLIF *Rev* i 6 The which made us a kingdom, and preestis to God and to his fadir [1539 BIBLE (Great) *Exod.* xix 6 Ye shall be vnto me also a kyngdome of preestes & an holy people] 1568 DODOEN *Herbw* iv (1640) 33 Every man should come to that Altar, as holy as the Priest, for there he is a Priest 1820 J BENSON *Bible* I Exod xix 6 Thus all believers are, through Christ, made to our God kings and priests. 1897 R C MORRIS *Ministerial Priesthood* vii. 8 2 256 Then the Church is God's priest in the world and from the world *Ibid* 8 1 279 If the Christian Church is a 'priest, offering "sacrifice" in the perpetual Eucharist

5. An official minister of a pagan or non-Christian religion, originally implying sacrificial functions, but in later use often applied to the functionaries of any religious system, whether sacrificial or not

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3922 Balaac king was for dred forfaun, And sente after Balaam be preest. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5424 (Cott.) Pe landes o pat lede. Pat taght was for þe preste to fede. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* xi 18 Mathan the preest [1388 priest] of Baal thei slowen before the auter *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10784 In Iono ioly temple Therein Paris was put with prestis of be laghe 1601 SHAKS *Twl C* iii ii 88 Go bid the Priests do present sacrifice. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 55 The Priest doth sometimes reade vnto them some part of the Alcoran 1738 POPE *Ess Man* iv 27 As Fancy's priests to giddy votaries run, And lead them headis to imitate the Sun 1796 H HUNTER *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 315 He had me educated by the priests of the Temple 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 1 *Extract Russian* (1839) 70/1 A party of the elder Calmucks, headed by their priest 1835 IRBY&MULL *Greece* I vi 201 The term *priest* always related not only to some particular office, but to some particular seat of his worship 1866 JENNISON *Fictions* 1, The Priest in horror about his altar To Thor and Odin lifted up his hands 1876 W SMITH *Bible Dict* XIX 730/1 Orthodox Islam has never had real priests, doing religious acts on behalf of others

† **b** Applied to a PRIESTESS *Obs rare*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 262 She was a pretty punckany and Venus priest 1608 SHAKS *Per* v 1 243 *Diana*. My Temple stands in Ephesus There when my maides priests are met together 1614 CHAPMAN *Masque Mild Temple* in Anth A little more eleuate sate Eunomia, the virgine Priest of the Goddesse Honor

† **6** Allusively, *To be* (a person's) *priest* to kill him ? *Obs* (In allusion to the function of a priest in performing the last offices to the dying)

(The sense of quot *c* 1430 is doubtful)

[*c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 3858 Ihe feen with the haw berk mot I nedes oleyen the self preest.] Wel nigh it had ben his prest] 1592 KYD *Sp Trag* III iii 37 Who first lues hand on me, he be his Priest 1593 SHAKS *1 Hen. VI*, I 371 And to preserue my soueraigne from his foe, Say but the word and I will be his Priest *Ta* 1800 in *Cook's Simple Strains* (1810) 135 (Jam.) Syne claught i the fellow by the hause, An wi an awfu shak Swore he wad shortly be his priest

II. Transferred senses

7 A mallet or other weapon used to kill a fish when spent. (Chiefly in Ireland) *rare*

1850 ROWLAND *Fish Fly Fishing* 84 *not. 1 trust*, a short wooden mallet whose offices are required when the salmon is *in extremis* 1900 W SENIOR *Pike & Perch* 82 Says The Irish, very short cudgel, used for killing fish, is called a priest. 1901 *Daily News* 7 Jan 6/6 The Priest, which is the name of the Irish cudgel, is a short club with a heavy head, used for killing fish.

8 A minor canon

1899 *Q Rev* Apr 456 The crowd cheerfully joined the sport of 'priest baiting 1685 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Coffee, Tea & Chocc* 7 The Berries grow on a tree much like our 'Priests Bonnet 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Bonnet à Prestre*, or the *Priest's Cap* in Fortification is an Out-work standing at the Head three Salient Angles and two Inwards. 1887 R H Inman in *Battles & Leaders of Civil War* III 505 Paine attacked at the strongest point of the whole line, the priest-cap near the Jackson road 1899 *Daily Mail* 2 Sept 6/4 Rabbi—, attired in white robes, bound by a girdle of evil surmounted by the scarf and priest-cap of white silk 1928 W J KNATCHBULL *Diary* in *W & Q* 3rd Ser (1964) I 2/1 We should pay that respect to our Priests-catchers they expected it at our hands 1880 J GUTCH *Lett & Biog Hist Eng Cath* II 531 One of those objects so le officials called pursuivants or priest catchers 1844 *Mer wives Caveat* 17-25 July 587 He would have nothing to doe with such 'priest-catching knaves 1654 *Wits Recreations* (Camden) II 133 We found him beset close with Wafers Muntag he has 'priest chap lame 1483 *Cath Angl* 297/1 'Preste crowne *quedam herba vel flos* 1530 PALSG *Acolastus* 258 2 Preste crowne that is fith knot in water *Turfe* 1598 FLORIO *Worlde of wordes* Also Dyadem . Priests crown 'swines snout, Monkshead or Dogs teeth 1897 HAZLITT *Omnibus* 67 Bar. 'Priest Doctor has, like the Priest, a shaven crown, languished his double function *c* 1900 ORMIN 489, & talde laghess 'prestefeoc Comm all off þa swa prestess. 1848 ELIZA COOK *He that is ordained* 17-25 Sept 587 Whose saving might has no 'priest guarded bound 1894 FISWICK *Hist Lancs* 222 'Priest harbouring was soon amongst the most prolific causes of attainder and impeachment *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 128 Pe maister of his fel swiþp wer it a shrafe hym vnto a 'preste hennest. 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 23 May, At 4 a clock came the house he was lodged in the 'priest's hole a good while. 1850 F WARBURTON *R Hastings* II 185 This was one of the old places of concealment called Priests Holes 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 813/1 Any spiritual person, being Prebendary Canon Priest Vicar Vicar Choral or Minor Canon in any Cathedral or Collegiate Church. 1901 *Crockford's Cler Directory* (ed 34) 1284/1 Priest Vicars a Corporation 1895 GLADSTONE in *19th Cent* Dec 1074 The recovery of this race is by a 'Priest Vicar's foreshadowed in ancient prebendal stalls

Priest (prēst), *v.* [f PRIEST, *sb.*]

1 *intr* To exercise the ministry or functions of a priest Also *to priest it* ? *Obs*

c 1400 *Abol. Loll* 34 Prestis þat presum wel þe þei hade worþi dowl be honor 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1874) I 128 Courters become prestes nought knowynge but the dyce They preste not for god but for a benefyce 1642 J GOODWIN *Christ set forth* 120 Christ had not been an High Priest, if he had not gone to heaven and Prested it there too (as I may so speak)

2 *trans* To make (any one) a priest, to ordain to the priesthood, admit to priest's orders

1904 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 97 I yll he be of lawfull age to

the-pulpit = *priest's hood* (the spathe representing the pulpit, and the spadix the priest), **priest('s)** pintle, (*a*) = prec (from the form of the spadix of CUCKOO PINT), (*b*) a name for *Orchis mascula* or other species of *Orchis*, **priest-vicar**, in some cathedrals, the name of a vicar choral who is a priest, a minor canon

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be prystyd 1506 Kynnedie *Fystenge to Dunbar* 309 Thow wes prestyt, and ordanit be Sathan For to be horne to do thy kin defame 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 285 One Stephen was made Pope who doth first unprest, and afte wardes newprest agayne all such as Cosin Iacobus him had prested 1647 Trapp *Comm 1 Tit* 1 1 And yet how eager were our late factours for Rome to have pr ested us all 1823 Br J Jebb in Forster *Life* App 721 Deacons seeking to be prested must exhibit their letters of orders. 1896 J H Wylie *Hist Eng Hen. IV* III 304 John was only in deacon s orders but he was prested by Cardinal Bropy

†3 To bless as a priest see Priested below

Hence **Prie sted** *ppl a*, (*a*) ordained to the priesthood + (*b*) blessed by a priest (quot 1603), **Prie sting** *vbl sb*, (*a* the function of a priest, priestly ministration, (*b*) ordination to the priesthood

1550 Crowley *Inform & Pet* 1 2 F ir l,k causes do our ministers applye tl emselues to prestyng because they lyke wel the 3 delites of the lyfe. 1603 Harsnet *Pop. Impost* 80 To have a precious payre of prested gloves [such] as they may use against any Sparrow blasting or Sprite l last 1 ig of the Devil 1609 Br W Barlow *Answ Catholicke* C 1ib 123 Had She not relied too much vpon the Prested sort, her End had not beene so sudden nor vnkinde 1641 Milton *Prel Eccles* 34 Bearing the image of God according to his ruling and of Christ according to his prieshng 1891 S Morfyn *Canonica* IX it was the anniversary of n ny ordination and the day of my prieshing

Priestal (prɪ·stl), *a, rare* [f Priest *sb* + -al] Pertaining to or having the character of a priest or priests, sacerdotal

1839 J Rogers *Antiphopar* xvii § 2 310 Apparent priests may be not really Priestal 1840 Chevalier *Wand Iligr* xxvii. 184 The matter has ended in the establishment of a priestal republican government

Priestcraft (prɪ·stkrɑft)

1 The 'craft' or business of a priest, the exercise of priestly functions. (Now only as an etymological nonce use)

1483 *Statt of Canus* Edin 2 May, MS (Jam) For the wp-holde of devyne service at the said alter ciiclie and daylie, and to the priestcraft at the alter as effers 1900 in *Ch Times* 5 Mar 269/2 Craft means art dexterity, skill . Priestcraft in a good sense simply means the diligent and able exercise of priestly functions.

2 Priestly craft or policy, the arts used by ambitious and worldly priests to impose upon the multitude or further their own interests

1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 1 1 In pious times ere priest craft did begin 1700 Tolano *Clidn s* Religion s safe with Priestcraft in the War 1796 Br Watson *Apol Bible* (ed 2) 197 The extreme folly to which credulity and priestcraft can go. 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* I viii, I would preserve the delusions of priestcraft for they are serviceable to the mul titude 1886 L. Schmitz in *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* 838/2 Freethinkers and unbelievers looked upon the (Delphic) oracle as a skilful contrivance of priestcraft which had then outgrown itself

Hence **Prie storafty** *a*, characterized by priest craft 1846 Worcester cites *Ch Ob*

Priestdom (prɪ·stdom) [f Priest *sb* + dom] †1 The office of priest, priesthood *Obs* †2 With possessive a mock title (cf Priesthood) *Obs* 0 The rule or dominion of priests. *rare*

1526 Lindale *Obed Chr Man* 135 b, He was cursed and loost the kyngdome and also the prestdome. 1588 *Marprest Epist* (Arb) 18 I wouldle pray your reuerence to tell me which is the better scholler 1615 Sir E Hoby *Curry combe* iii 130 Your answer puts the nose of your Priestdome clean out of ioynt 1631 B Holiday *Iuvenal Sat xp Poets* 372 The people crucified by kung craft and priest-dom 1895 Crockett *Bog Myrtle* I. 20 It is a mistaken belief that priestdom died when they spelled it Presbytery

†**Prie sterly**, *a Obs rare*—1 [app ad G *priesterlich*, f *priester* Priest *sb.* + *lich*, ly 1] = Priestly

1538 Convedale *Exod.* xix 6 Ye shall be vnto me a prestely kingdome, and an holy people.

†**Prie'stery** *Obs nonce wd* [f Priest *sb* + ery] Priests collectively, a body or company of priests. (*contemptuous* 1)

1649 Milton *Tkhon* 1, The King among all his prestery and all those numberless volumes of their theological distil lations, not meeting with one man or book of that coat that ould befriend him with a prayer in captivity

Priestess (prɪ·stes) [f Priest *sb* + -ess 1, taking the place of the earlier I priestress]

1 A female priest, a woman who holds the position and performs the functions of a priest, or (loosely) of a minister of religion

1593 Crekch in *Dryden's Jurenal* xiii. (1697) 336 He goes to Delphos, humbly begs Advice And thus the Priestess by Command replies. 1709 J Johnson *Clergym Vade M* 11 99 Priestesses or women presidents are not to be count tuted in the church 1798 tr *Kepler's Tran* (1858) 416 In the next room re the heads ? Livia Augusta veiled, and a priestess of Cybele 1798–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 451 The gifted priestesses among the quakers in known by her green apron 1884 Sir S. St John *Hayti* v 184 He [Salnave] made considerable presents to the [Vaudoux] priests and priestesses.

b fig and *transf*

1738 Pope *Epil Sat* II 234 Her priestess Muse forbids the Good to die, And opes the temple of Eternity 1811 L M Hawkins *C'est & Geniv* I 101 If mistresses of families will make their own passions their idols, they can seldom hope for virtuous priestesses to serve the altar 1817 Lady Morgan *France* 1 (1818) I 48 Pretty *bouquets* are tossed into the carriage windows while the little priestesses of Flora offer their gratuitous prayer of 'bon

1st age 1830 Tennyson *In Mem* lii, O Sorrow, cruel fellowship, O Priestess in the vaults of Death

2. A priest s wife *(colloq)*

1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* I 158 the Priestess flounced out of the House call d for her Coachman, and bid him put in his Horses, for away would she go. 1778 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 209/2 The Jew priest of the Hamburgh Synagogue, in Fenchurch-Street, was divorced from his priestess

Hence **Prie stesshood**, the office of a priestess, the system of priestesses

1841 C F Lester *Glory Eng* II 139 When one of the vic s happens to die, the remaining five fill up the vacd , and thus the priesthood or rather, priestesshood lives on in a sort of corporate immortality 1887 H R Haweis *Light of Apos* v 145 The priesthood and priestesshood were as perfectly organised.

†**Prie'sthead.** Forms see Priest also 4–6 **prestede, hed** [f Priest *sb* + -head] = next 1300 *Cursor M* 21696 Quen ataynd was bute be prestehede In pas dais mang be Iuus lede *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxii. (*Justin*) 61 Of þar prestede he had hade, Hot serwice þam vnlike he made *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 39 Before þat prestheed was hed 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 56 b Paul writis of his [Christ s] halie prestheid and sacrifis. 1535 Coverdale *Isa* lxi 6 Ye shalbe named ministers of the olde leuiticall prestheade. 1556 *Chron Gr Frears* (Camden) 96 Thomas Creme some tyme archebyshoppe of Cantorbery was degraded from his archebyshoppeschippe & prestehed 1588 A. King tr *Canisius Catech* 110 The onlie Prince of ye prestheed of God

Priesthood (prɪ·sthud) Forms see Priest and Hood, also 4 **prested, -hold, 6 -woode** [Ob. *prēchēad, prēost*, Priest *sb* + -hād, -hood]

1 The office or function of a priest, the condition of being a priest, the order of priest

c 900 tr *Bæda s Hist* I vii. (1890) 34 Þa gelamp þæt he sumes Godes mannes preosthades (*orig* sacerdotium quendam in gestöðnesse onfeng 1000 *Ælfric Homilies* I 290 in Napier *O E Glosses* 98 *Clericatus* preosthades *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 180 Who eure comp to prested. *Ibid* 78 Nowe, whanne presthold wondrid be Iewis, and be Leuytis *Hegden* Rolls) IV 103 Symon prest of þe temple and bishop toupe be preosthood of Appolinus duke of Phenicie. *Ibid* 104 He hatelde neuere be prieuelade and be preosthode *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 422/2 Presthood, *presbiterium* 1549 Mar. *Bk Com Prayer Ordering of Priests*, Reuerende Father in God, I present vnto you the order of these persones presente to be admitted to the order of Priesthode. 1719 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* II vii. § 12 When an order of Priesthood different from the Aaronical should be set up 1799 Law *Serious C* x (1732) 142 He therefore is like him that abuses the Priesthood 1805 R. W. *Welsh Ant Trans* xiii. (1877) 138 It was these circumstances that made the priesthood of Melchizedek unique.

b The priestly office of Christ, of his Church, or of believers

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (*Lieb* vii 24 [Christ], for that he dwelte into withouten ende hath euerelasting presthod 1682–6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 130 To explain the Priest hood of Christ and the Sacrifice of our Saviour 1852 Pusey *Ep to Rp London* 25 In His abiding Priesthood after the order of Melchisedech He pleads, in Heaven, what He has com manded to plead on earth 1868 Lyncn *Revelat* CIX 18 And the pale Victim in the strife, Eternal priesthood earns. 1897 R C Moberly *Ministerial Priesthood* iii 87 The true relation of the three distinctions (with the priesthood of the Christian Church Body) at once of the priesthood of the Christian layman, and of the priesthood of the Christian minister *Ibid* 88 The Church s priesthood being in its inner truth the priesthood of Christ, is a substantial reality

c The priestly office personified

1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xxii 334 Grace deuysede A cart, hatte cristendome, to carien bene peers sheues: And made preesthode hawarde *c* 1400 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1 3 Presthood thynyn folweyd with the Sacrament And Sadnesse also with the Commaundementes. *Ibid.* 1426 1452 *Primer* (Sarum)

†d. With possessive, as a mock title for a priest 1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI* I 1 23 What, Cardinall? Is your Priest hood growne peremptorie?

2 The office or order as embodied in or repre sented by the persons holding it, hence, the system of priests, the or a body of priests.

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xv 93 Rise so out of holichurche alle yueles vpredith There inparfyt presthod is prechoures and techeres *Ibid* xvi 178 Ac þe presthode þat Peter & *Lex Ediffus* iii 1 Oh why has preisthood privilege to lie, And yet to be believed 1758–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 455 This severity is easily accounted for from the dignity assumed by the priesthood 1820 Byron *Mar Fal* I ii, But the priests I doubt the priesthood Will not be with us. 1883 Gilson *Memorials* xxxi 361 Sacred books used by the priesthood and laity of Mongolia.

transf and *fig* 1386 Wyclif *Pet* II 2 3e ben a kynd chosun kyngly preisthod holy folk [1526 Tindale, a chosen generacion, a royall preisthod] 1805 W Taylor in *Ann. Rev* III 257 Schemes of public instruction may hire the Christian priesthood of philosophy: it will contribute to it impules to the Christian clergy 1901 Br Gore in *Daily Chron.* 18 Oct. 6/7 There must be a priesthood of medicine.

Priestia nity. *nonce wd* [Humorously f Priest *sb.* after *Christianity*] A hostile appella tion for a priestly system or doctrine

1790 T Gordon (*title*) Priestianity, or a View of the Disparity between the Apostles and the Modern Inferior Clergy 1820 Pash *Let to R Odell* Wks 1828 VIII 294 He has a larger share of priestianity than of christianity

†**Prie stish**, *a Obs* [f Priest *sb.* + -ish 1.] Of, belonging to, or characteristic of a priest; priestly, sacerdotal, (Chiefly *contemptuous*)

1529 *Supplic. to King* (E E T S) 15 No neade of longe pryuilshe prayers. 1553 Becon *Relignes of Rome* (1563) 366 b, Pope Sirlcius ordayned yt prieistlshe orders should not be geuen altogether at one time, but at sundrye times. 1569 E. Hake *Newes Perules Churchyarde* F iiib, Much lesse that I dapraised haue all Preachers so vtterly in Priestish weedes, as Popelings were.

Priestism (prɪ·stɪzm) [f Priest *sb* + -ism] The system, spirit, methods, or practices of priests; sacerdotalism (In hostile use)

1824 Miall in *Nonconf* II 145 Priestism, the first born child of worldliness and hypocrisy 1887 J Parker in *Chr World* 4 Aug 580 All priestism is bad whether in the Establishment or in Nonconformist churches.

Priestless (prɪ·stles), *a* [f Priest *sb* + -less.] Without a priest; not having, or not attended by, a priest

1897 R. Glouc (Rolls) 11301 Euere lokede his burgeis wan hii were vorþ idnue, Prestles hom was wel yo þat his mere Iurius. 1877 Baring Gould *Germany* II 143 In those priestless parish churches, at the hour of mass the congre gation assembles. 1885 Fairbairn *Catholicism Rom. & Angl Ir* 1899 169 It stood among the ancient faiths as a strange and extraordinary thing, a priestless religion

Priestlet (prɪ·stlɛt) [f as prec + -let] = Priestling 1 (Contemptuous)

1826 Verr Lee *Stud Italy* 137 Degrant literary priestlets predolent of bergamot and sonnets 1875 *Cornh Mag* 568 The priestlets in the train of a bishop.

Priestlike (prɪ·stlaɪk), *a* (*adv*) [f as prec. + -like] Like, or like that of, a priest; resem bling, pertaining or proper to, characteristic of, or befitting a priest, priestly, sacerdotal

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 700 Than Wallace Arnjst him went in till a prieistilk goun 1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* O iv b, Let your portion be prieistlike and not princelike. 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 94 A virtuous religious and priestlike apology 1697 Shaks *Cor* v 1 56 We haue supplet Soules I hen in our Priest like Fasts 1820 Keats *Lamia Sonnets*, The moving waters at their priestlike task Of pure ablution round earth s human shores. 1831 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 289 There is something priest like in that Life of his

B *adv* Like a priest, in the character or manner of a priest.

1565 I Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 150 Hazard their lusiges rather then go prieistlike 1611 Shaks *Cymb* IV ii 237, I haue trusted thee With all the nearest things to my heart, as well My Chamber-Councels, wherein (Priest-like) thou Hast cleans d my Bosome

Priestliness (prɪ·stlinɛs) [f Priestly *a.* + -ness] Priestly quality or character

1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 22 Cloath d with that Denomination of Priestliness, and appropriated to Priest hood 1820 Disraeli *Lothair* xlvi, The Bishop had not to restrain his exuberant priestliness 1897 R. C. Moberly *Ministerial Priesthood* vi § 3 263 The true priestliness necessarily carries with it the pastoral character the real pastoral character is but an expression, in outward life, of priestliness.

Priestling (prɪ·stlɪŋ) [f Priest *sb* + -ling 1] A little, young, petty, or insignificant priest. (Usually contemptuous.)

1609 Maxwell tr *Herodian* (1635) 286 This brave young priest ling as he sacrificed, and capered about the Altars, was curiously eyed of all 1638 Milton *Observ. Art Peace* Wks 1851 IV 370 The Rebellion which the Scottish priestlings design d in the close purpose of these unhallow d Priest lings 1818 Southey in *Q Rev* XIV 350 For the purpose of conciliating the good will of the prelacy and priestlings 1866 J H Newman *Gerontius* iv 99 Such fudge, As priest lings prate, Is his guerdon

2 A person weakly or servilely devoted to a priest hood or priestly system. *rare* (Cf. *worldling*)

1720 Gordon & Trenchard *Independ Whig* (1728) 170 It is no Wonder that weak People now a-days should believe in Priests, and not in Christ 1841 Elliott *Destdings*, and not Christians. 1907 *19th Cent Mar* 684 The priestlings of the Centre exclaimed that the finger of God had done it.

Priestly (prɪ·stlɪ), *a* [f Priest *sb.* + -ly 1 in OE. *prēostlic.*]

1 Of or pertaining to a priest or priests; sacer dotal, + in OE., canonical (*obs*)

c 1000 *Cnyt Chr Coll. Canuti MS.* 191, 130 Kac le mingle þet hi gemunen þes preostlices lifes 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat* 11 *Exdrus* vii. 55. I wisid them the golde & the yfuer & all the prestly ornamentes of the house of oure God 1582 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv xiii (1634) 1136 They are all endued both with Prestly and Kingly honour 1641 *Impostures Wren in* Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 354 Some of which he did against his Prestly Word given to the said Patrons, or their Friends, *in verbo Sacerdotis* not to do the same. 1786 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I ii 224 Lactantius said little of Christ a priestly office 1798 J Hall *Wks Greace* xi. II 6 The tribe which has been taken for a priestly estate. 1892 Marq. Salisbury in *Daily News* 21 Jan. 6/1 Priestly rule is the great vice of the religious organisations of it is the attempt to use the influence gained by teachers of religion, by virtue of their holy mission, in the furtherance of secular ends 1901 Br Gore *Body of Christ* iv § 1 (1907) 195 The fathers clearly see that the priestly action of Christ is now in heaven

b. *Priestly code*, in O. T. criticism: A name given to one of the constituent elements which recent criticism finds in the Pentateuch, and holds to constitute the framework of the whole in its existing form. Also called *Priests' code, Priestly writing*; so *Priestly-writer*, the writer of this.

1892 Driver *Introd. Lit. O Test.* 9 By Ewald it was termed the ' Book of Origins ; by Tuch and Wellhahn, from the fact that it seemed to form the groundwork of our Hexateuch, the ' Grundschrift ; more recently, by Well

hausen, Kuenen, and Delitzsch, it has been styled the 'Priests Code This last designation is in strictness applicable only to the ceremonial sections in Ex—Nu It may be represented conveniently, for the sake of brevity, by the letter P] **1899** F. H. WOODS in *Hastings Dict Bible* II 368/2 Thus we find three distinct codes—the Covenant code (C), the Deuteronomic (D), the Levitical or Priestly (P). *Ibid* 368/2, P The Priestly Book The most striking general characteristics of P **1900** CARPENTER & HARFORD-BATTERSBY *Hexateuch* I xxii 122 The Priestly Code. The large extent and the complicated character of this great collection raise many problems. **1901** *Angel Bible* II 2050 The Deuteronomic feature in the hypothesis of Graf is that the Priestly Code is placed later than Deuteronomy, so that the order is no longer Priestly Code, Yahvist [JE], Deuteronomy but Jehovist (JE), Deuteronomy, Priestly Code. **1905** *Expositor* Jan 68 The district is termed by the Priestly Writer the Steppes of Moab

2 Befitting or characteristic of a priest, like that of a priest

1500-2 in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) I 641 Such honest conversation as shalbe thought convenient and priestly **1868** SHARP *Dante* 170 He lifted his hands I may A priestly farewell to her **1905** A. C. BENSON *Upton Lett* (1906) 25 He [Newman] had little of the priestly hunger to save souls.

3 Having the character or aspect of a priest, such as a priest is or should be, like a priest.

1465 MARG. PASTON in *P. Lett* II 242 A pryuily man and vertuly dysposyd **1582** STANYHURST *Æneis* (1880) I 51 Iohnston, the priestliest man I ever under any ecclesiastical guise was privileged to look upo

4. Holding the office of a priest, that is a priest *Priestly writer* in O I. *Introduction*; see 1 b.

1827 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* XII lx Scared by the faith they feigned, each priestly slave Knelt for his mercy whom they served with blood

Priestly, *adv rare* [f PRIEST *sb* + -LY 2] In the character of, or in a way befitting, a priest

c **1400** *Apol Loll* 59 Pat bey be bold to minister prestly oþer sacramentis **1483** *Festyall* (W. de W. 1515) 130 b, How blessyd ben prestes wayh he [S. Bernard] yf they prestly lyue **1511** COLET *Serm Conf & Ref* Bvivb, Praten, nat lyuynge prestly, but seculerly **1548** UDALL *Erasm* 1 miserable distruction of the church **1788** J. SHEBBEARE *Lydia* (1789) II 78 His peruke was priestly anart

†Prie stress. *Obs rare* [Late M.L. *prestressa*, a Of *prestresse* (now *prêtresse*), f Of. *prestre* PRIEST + *-esse*, ESS 1] = PRIESTESS

1480 CAXTON *Ordr's Mel* XI II There serued grete pleníe of prestis and prestresses. **1490**—*Eneydos* XVII 66 Thyas yᵉ grete prestresse. **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis Mor* 866 The priestresse of Minerva in Athens. *Ibid.* 1301

Priest-ridden (prī'stˌrĭd'n), *ppl a* Also -rid (*obs or arch*) [f. PRIEST *sb* + RIDDEN *ppl. a*] 'Ridden', i e managed or controlled by a priest or priests; held in subjection by priestly authority

a. 1633 WATERHOUSE *Apol Learn* 82 That pusillanimity which by many in our Age scornfully is called Priest riddenness as I may so say, their term being Priest ridden when they express a man addicted to the Clergie **1681** DRYDEN *Spanish Friar* II 111, Was ever man thus priest ridden? **1705** HICKERINGILL *Priest-craft* II vii 80 Nothing but the Redemption of the Priest ridden Laitey from Priest craft Slavery and Tyranny could have persuaded me to this ungrateful Toil **1707** *Hist Addr* 21, I have been abroad, and know better than to be priest ridden **1849** [see *priest ridden* PRIEST *sb*1 15] **1864** HUGHTON *Sect Alt* I v 200 *note*, The Scots are called a priest ridden people, yet their most esteemed jests are against the clergy

fig. **1684** H MORE *Myst Iniq* 411 Which they endeavoured to keep as ignorant as they could, that the People might be the more patiently Priest rid **1714** MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1733) I 200 Men [may] be religious tho' they refus'd to be priest rid **1862** RADCLIFFE *Clockerty II* (1861) II 28 Not the first fool that has been priest rid, and monk bit

Hence **Prie'st-ri ddenness,** the condition of being priest-ridden So (*nonce tech*) **Prie'st-ri dding,** the domination or tyranny of priests, **Prie st-ri dden** *v trans* (*rare*), to control as priest

1653 PRIEST-RIDDENNESS [see above]. **1705** in W S Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 136 Common aversion against Priest riding **1723** *Constitution Politicks* III 59 'Tis well if they don t priest ride you

Priesthaip (prī'sthĭp) Now *rare*. [f as prec. + -SHIP] The office of priest, also as a mock title = PRIESTHOOD 1, 3 d

1642 SIR E. DERING *Sp on Relig* 96 The Kingship and Priesthip of every particular man. **1648** MILTON *Observ. Art Peace* Wks. 1851 IV 572 We know your classic Priest ship is too guiggle, for ye are always begging **1868** Browning *Ring & Bk* VI. 1442 My salutation to your priesthip! **1896** GODDARD in *Musson. Herald* Jan 27/1 The priesthip for this township descends from father to son

Priest-shire. *Hist rare.* [repr OE. *prēostscīr*, f *prēost*, PRIEST *sb.* + *scīr*, SHIRE] A district to which a priest ministered a term equivalent to 'parish'

c **1000** *Eccles. Inst* c 14 in Thorpe *Anc Laws* II 410 Ne sparie nan masse-preost nanne mon of oðre cyrcan hyrnȝ ve to his cyrcan, ne of oðre preost scyre here, þæt mon hys cyrcan þæce. **1842** LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I iv 145 *note*, These districts allotted to priests were called priestshires.

†Priesty-bulous, *a. Obs. rare*—1 A pun on PRIESTBULOUS, meretricious (also in Bale)

1550 BALE *Image Both Ch.* xiii. H iij, Their more then lewish ceremonies, their priestybulous priesthoode, they vowing to haue no wiues.

Priests, prieves, obs. f. PROOF and PROVE.

Prife, var. PRIVE *v Obs.* **Priffe,** obs. f PRIVY *a*

†Prig, *sb*1 *Obs* Also 5–6 **prigg, pryg'ge** (7 **pryge**) [App another form of SPRIG *sb* (nail) (Cf PEAG *sb*1) (?) = SPRIG, brad (usually collective)

1420 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* (1882) III 447 (Wye) Tile prig 5*s*00*d* *m*ī*ss*. **1422** *Ibid*, Wogh prig nails. Tyle prig **1423** *Ibid*, (Charles & Rowhill) Prigenail. **1440** *Ibid* 448 (Lullington) Prigg **1460** *Ibid* 453 Prige. **1490** *Churchw Acc St Dunstan's, Canterb* (1885) 13 Item payde for prygge and lathe nayle **1508** *Housbkeurs CA Acc in Archæol Cant* V 61 Payde for prygge and nayls iiȷ*s* iiȷ*d* **1611** *MS Acc St John's Hosp Canterb*, For a thousand of prygs xviȷ*d* **1900** *MS Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb* Payd for a pryg hammer 1*d*

Prig (prig), *sb*2 Now *dial* Also 6 **pryg,** *pl* **prygges** [Origin unascertained Cf Pig *sb*2] A small pan of brass or tin, see also quot 1774

1521 *Pleading's Duchy Lancaster* (1896) XXXIII 53 v brasse pottes, iij pannes iij prigges. **1573** *Tusr H iis* (Chetham Soc) III 60 ffyve pannes and twoo prygges or fyfyel pannes **1656** *Farrington Papers* (Chetham Soc) 15 Appertey nge to the Kitchen. 2 Priggs **1674–91** RAY *S & C Words* 110 *A Prygge*, a small Pitcher this as I suppose, a generall word in the South Country **1703** THORESBY *Let to Ray* Gloss. (E. D. S.) *Prygge*, a little brass skellet **1896** *Leeds Merc Suppl* 16 May (E. D. D.) Put pigs on t fire.

Prig (prig), *sb*3 (*a*) Also 6 **pryg** 7–8 **prigg** [In burden 1 a roguish Rogues' Cant. Of obscure origin cf the cognate vb PRIG v 1 It is not clear whether the other senses (which appear more than a century later) arose out of 1, or represent, as is possible, a different word, in either case the history of their sense-development is uncertain, they are here arranged chronologically as they should probably be due to separate words, the derivatives PRIGGISH, PRIGGISHNESS, will also con sist each of two distinct words)

In the following passage Baxter plays on this word as agreeing with the initial letters of PRoud Ignora ce in which, and the Cloke of Christian Love, he sees the only ecommn nication spencsecution and schism

1684 BAXTER *Twelve Argts* Pref 29 The worldly PR. ts and the worldly PR. IGS. by Persecution and by causeless Separation and Alienation, have done the hurt)

1 ‡**1** *Rogues' Cant* A tinker *Obs*

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (1869) 34 There dronken Tynckers, called also Prygges be beastly people

2 *slang* A thief Now usually a petty thief

1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Markall* (Hunter Cl.) 42 That did the Priggs of Prancers hang in tyrons **1611** COTGR. *Charrytin*, A pad, or high way Theefe; A Priggs of prancers, a Horse-stealer, also a grand Theef Captain **1743** FIELDING *Jonathan Wild* I v The same endowments have often composed the states man and the Prig for so we call what the vulgar more properly call a Thief **1831** *Lincoln Her* 28 Jan., Serenely thieved the mightily prigs. **1838** DICKENS *O Twist* xlvii Why didn t he and some other prig lodge in it sometimes and go out as a gentleman and not like a common prig without no honour nor glory! **1844** MAYHEW *Nuncomp* II 66, I am a prig Sir I lives by prigging whatever I can get **1874** W. C. GILBERT *Charitys* II, D you sit at quarter sessions and sentence poor prigs?

II *slang* and *colloq*

†3 A spruce fellow a dandy, a fop a coxcomb

1598 SHAKESP. *Merry W* III iii, Such a spruce pryg as that? **1608** SHADWELL *Sqr Alsatia* I 1 Thou shalt shine and be as gay as any Spruce Prigg that ever walk'd the Street **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 77 P 1 A Coxcomb in the Dress of a Prig, and always worn upon a Button **1788** V KNOX *Winter Even* I III iv 264 The dealers in silks and satins might make some good hints from prigs in pulpits **1835** [see PRIGGISH 2 *b*].

†4. A vague term of dislike or disrespect *Obs* (But perh closely allied to 6, as a censorious and didactic person who finds himself disliked)

1679 SHADWELL *Tenx Widow* Ded A1*b* A sensless, nonsie Prig **1695** CONGREVE *Love for L* IV vi, What does the old Prig mean? I ll banter him and laugh at him and leave him **1700** T BROWN *Amusem Ser & Com* 135 There is that Old Prig my father as sound as a Roach and Dace, and he would live to a No great Well, Jack the old Prig [LOUIS XIV of France] is dead at last **1730** *Royal Remarks* 21 They said Doctor Puzzlepate (was) an Old Prig **1732** ARBUTHNOT & PRIOR *John Bull Lett* (1799) II 218 What does the old prig threaten then?

†5. In late 17th and early 18th c Applied to a puritanical person, a precisian in religion, *esp* a nonconformist minister *Obs*

In quot. 1681 the young Mr Prig may have been so called in sense 3, from his self adornment. But Jeremy Collier treats him as a Dissenting minister see his *Short View Immor Stage* in (1698) and *Defence* (1699) 65

[1683 CONGREVE *Old Bach.* IV ii Young Mr Prig he is a wanton young Levite, and pamperth himself up with Pennets, that he may look lusty in the Eyes of Women **]** while her good Husband is deluded by his godly Appearance **]** **a 1706** T BROWN *Sat Frenck Ainge* Wks. 1730 I 39 In thy old age to dwindle to a Whig By heaven I see that in thy heart a prig **1720–2** *Lett for Mist's Jrnl* (1722) II 212 He may be as subtle as a young Prig, who held forth for two long Hours against Dancing **1721** *Gent's Notes Butler's Hudibras* I i 20, I have heard of a Presbyterian, who after the Restoration, rebuking an orthodox clergyman for the length of his hair: he (the clergyman) replied, Old Prig, I promise you to cut my hair up to my ears, provided you will cut your ears up to your hair **1752** *Adventurer* No 12 P 12 A formal prig, of whom he knew nothing but that he went every morning and evening to prayers. **1756** A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Trial* No. 8 The Sectaries, who are in Possession of this Place, are entitled Prigs

6 A precisian in speech or manners, one who cultivates or affects a propriety of culture, learning, or morals, which offends or bores others, a conceited or self important and didactic person (Only in later use including money)

1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) 57/1 The templar is generally speaking a prig; and in the abbé both are distinguished by that air of pedantic and self-conceit which holds a middle rank between the insolent ease of a first rate buck, and the learned gravity of a superficious pedant **a 1772** GRAY *Lett Alphabet* Wks 1843 V 230 Now a pert Prig, he perks upon your face Now peers poets readers with profound grimace. **1778** JOHNSON *Apr in Boswell* Harris, how over a prig and a bad prig (Boswell) He says things in a formal and abstract way to be sure **a 1800** A CARLYLE *Autob* 441 The clergy are in general divided into Moderate and Prigs The prigs are truly not to be endured for they are but half learned are ignorant of the world narrow minded pedants and overbearing **1824** W IRVING *Tour* I 256 The school was kept by a conscientious prig of the ancient system. **1848** *Blackw Mag* XXIII 372 The peculiar impudence ingra ned in to the natural disposition of the prig **1872** GEO ELIOT *Middlem* xi A prig is a fellow who is always making you a present of his opinions. **1877** MRS FORRESTER *Mignon* I. 39 The ideal woman is a prig **1879** TROLLOPE *Thackeray* v 129 The v rtues are all there with Henry Esmond and the flesh and blood also But still there is left a flavour of the humanity which Thackeray himself tasted when he called his hero a prig **1897** *Academy* Suppl 20 Nov 1171/1 A prig in any respe t of his or her ways and yet not be able to tur from them and so at last we find her c nformed in her prig ishness.

b. *fig* Applied to a thing considered priggish **1823** Browning *Red Cott Nt-Cap* 49 Only I could not re a transfer just Of Joyeux church exchanged for 30 der prig O r brand new stone cream-coloured masterpiece

7 *attrib* or *Comb* in sense 6 **a.** = 'of a prig or prigs' as *prig mannikin*, **b.** objective = 'that is a prig' as *prig parson, preacher puppy, -scoundrel* **c.** *prig napper* (*Rogues' Cant*) see quot *a* 1700

a **1700** B F *Dict Cant Crew prig napper* a Horse Stealer also a Hangman (other [sic] terms) *Cant Dict* **1708** SWIFT *Let Pull Dublin Why Jrnl* 14 Sept To laugh at all the prig puppies that could not speak Spanish **1789** T. SEWARD *Mod Tr* ccl 130 Such a prig-mannikin of twenty five **1824–9** LANDOR *Imag Conv* XIII Wks. 1846 I 80/2 Cowper possessed a rich vein of rich ide ope t g t on prig, parsons, and grovet ar I wrote imitations **1884** *Spect Rec* 16 Feb 184/2 The subtle and fatal influences of the prig mechanistory **1904** A. LANG *Tennyson* VIII 187 He is that venomous thing the prig scoundrel

B *adj* (from attrib use in 7) = priggish, precise, proper, exact *rare*.

1775 S J. PRATT *Liberal Opin* IRANY (1783) III 123 Stockings and buckles of a modest pattern, that they utterly discarded all the vag ries of the mode, yet were they prig prim prue and j vonly **1872** H W LEPLOR in *Chr World Infant* II 11 That which is contained in our system of trig and prig theology

Hence (from 6) **Pri gdom, Pri ghood,** the state or condition of a prig or prigs, **Pri ggess** *rare*, a female prig

1878 BRANT & RICE *Monks Thelema* IV So you really think that my son will drop the livery of prigdom and talk like other people **1884** J HAWTHORNE *N Than Hour & Life* I 120 He steered clear of the shoals of prigdo n and the Charybdis of recklessness. **1890** *Longm Mag* Mar 532 Unwholesome little pragmatical priggesses. **1906** *Daily Chron.* 23 April 3/3 George Eliot was sometimes too abundantly revered in the region i of prig hood

Prig (prig) *v*1 [In sense 1, goes with PRIG *sb*3 2, both being orig Rogues Cant Branch II may be a different and even earlier word (in which case the derivatives PRIGGING, etc will also consist of two words), but nothing has been ascertained as to the origin in either sense

(Some compare sense 4 with II *prog* vb 1 (= pay beg)]

I 1 *trans* To steal (*Thieves Cant*) Now, usually said of petty theft

(In early instances often 11 reference to horse stealing)

1561 [implied in PRIGGER] and PRIGNAM] **1567** HARMAN *Cat* (1869) 42 A Prigger of Prancers, he horse steales, for to prigge signifieth in their language to steale. **1591** GREENE *Conny Catching* II Wks. (Grosart) X. 78 He besides the horse which he prigged stole and sadles and bridles him as orderly as if he were his own. **1616** BULLOKAR *Eng. Exp* Prigge, to filch to steale **16** *Tom O Bedlam's S* (L) The gabsie plague these pioneers I pray your pigs or pullen. **1818** *Sporting Mag* XXXIV 210 It was B lly s boast that he had not for many years worn a single article of dress that had not been prigged **1840** HALIBURTON *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *Jacked Rheums* A id the Abbot declared that whe nobody twigg d it Some rascal or other had prigg d it and prigg d it **1890** R. KEARTON *Prack & Trail* XXVI 387 Anecdotes prigged from comic papers. *Most Schoolboy slang* Who has prigged my pencil?

2. ? To plunder to cheat

1819 *Sporting Mag* III 213 The President shook hands with me and trusted I should soon prig the London cockneys

II 3 *intr* To chaffer, to higgle or haggle about the price of anything *Sc* and *north dial*

1513 Implied in PRIGGING *vbl sb* Douglas *Æneis Prologues* (1859) 54 I will not prigge I will not you deceive. **1632** RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1671) 447 As the frank buyer who cometh near to what the seller seeketh, useth at last to refer the difference to his will, and so cutteth off the course of mutual prigging Madam do not prigge with your frank hearted Lord **1681** COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1710) 78 The love of Pelf makes them prigg for Milk and Eggs Put in their Broth Cocks hafls and Legs. **1755** RAMSAY *Fab* 7 *Clerk* 16 In comes a customer, looks big, Looks generous, 171 – 2

and scorns to prig 1786 Burns *Brigs of Ayr* 186 Mod wha grow wise priggin owre hops an' raisins. 1824 Mac taggart *Gallovid. Encycl.* 387 Some merchants alter not the price of their goods but the buyer long as he may wha grow wise priggin owre hops an' raisins. 1824 Mac taggart *Gallovid. Encycl.* 387 Some merchants alter not the price of their goods but the buyer long as he may wha grow wise priggin owre hops an' raisins. 1824 Mac taggart *Gallovid. Encycl.* 387 Some merchants alter not the price of their goods but the buyer long as he may wha grow wise priggin owre hops an' raisins. 1824 Mac taggart *Gallovid. Encycl.* 387 Some merchants alter not the price of their goods but the buyer long as he may wha grow wise priggin owre hops an' raisins. 1824 Mac taggart *Gallovid. Encycl.* 387 Some merchants alter not the price of their goods but the buyer long as he may wha grow wise priggin owre hops an' raisins. 1824 Mac taggart *Gallovid. Encycl.* 387 Some merchants alter not the price of their goods but the buyer long as he may

to higgle in price.

fig. To haggle about terms, to try to drive a hard bargain

1632 [see prec.] *a* 1688 J Renwick *Serm* etc (1887) 431 O come and lay all down at his feet and prigg not with Him 1892 *Scot Presbyt Eloquence* (1578) 106 I see Christ will not prigg and pray 1893 D Williamson *Servt's f Gen Assembly Edit* 59 I pray that none of Nobility or Gentry prigg with God in th matter

o. trans To prig down to try to beat down (the *price* demanded or the *person* who demands it)

1823 in *F g D al Dct* s v [He l] ettle sair to prig you down 1903 *Ibid* He s be sure to prig doon yor price

4. intr To make entirely base imputations

1714 Wodrow *Corr* 1843) I 553 Many think it was very great imprudence to prigg so with the Assembly from the throne upon this head 1752 R Forbes *Apr* in *Jas* (*Poems Buchan Fas* gars you then machievous tyke! For this prop ne to prig? 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxiv To tell us that the poor lassie behoved to die when Mr John Rk is civil a gentleman as is within the ports of the town took the pains to prigg for her I i nsell 1901 L Douglas *How we (ress Southern* 237 He prigged and prayed for a dose o the whiskey

+5 *intr* (Sense uncertain quot not Sc) *Obs*

1623 Webster *Devil's Law-Case* i ii Let none of these o ne at her Nor Dare come near the wafer woman that pr gs abroad With musk melons, and malakatoones

Hence **Pri ggable** *a*, that may be pilfered

1900 Maud Mayor *Hons Cardew grow* 103 Lay aside from hedgerows, corners of field or other prigable parts, some rolls of turf

+ Prag, *v* 4 *Obs or dial* [Origin obscure perh variant of Prick *v* Cf Sc *prig me-dainty* = Prick me-dainty *pragga traist* a sticklebrack]

1 *intr slang* To ride, = Prick *v* 11

1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 84 *To pragge* to ride 1609 Dekker *Lanthorne & Candle light* C ij 1612 L. Barry *Ram-Alley* I iv Some of our Gentlems will go prag to hell Before our selues. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew Pragging* Riding

2 *U S* To dress *up*, adorn cf Prick *v* 20

Prink *v* 2

1845 S. Judd *Margaret* i iv He s no more use than yer prigged up creepers [vi es].

Pri ggger 1. *slang* Also 6 ar [f Prig *v* 1 + er] One who prigs, a thief

1561 Awdlay *Frater Tales* (1869) 4 A Steeler of Horses which they terme a Priggar of Paull eye 1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 43 A Gentleman espying a Pryggar charging this prety pragpurson to walke his horse well

This peltynge Priggar walkethe h s horse vp and downe t)l he sawe the Gentleman out of sighte and leapes him into the saddell and awaye he goeth a mayne 1591 Greene *Conny Catch* ii (1592) 3 The Priggar is he that steales the ho se 1673 [see Cackler]. *a* 1700 B E *Dict Canti Crew, Priggers* Horse-stealers. 1718 J Shirley *Tru Hist Blu h Profess* A t ggar of Cacklers steale the Poultry

+ Prigger 2 *Obs rare* [? f Prig *v* 4] A rider, *spec* A mounted highwayman

1600 Day *Begg Bednall Gr* i iii (1881) 21 He wo d be your p igger your p a ncer your high lawyer

Priggery (pri gəri [f Prig *sb* 1 + ery] The action or conduct of a prig (Prig *sb* 1 6)

1823 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XIV 501 This particu lr piece of priggery 1826 *Sart Act* 10 Apr 518/2 The Bayard of India d d enough good work to make all right minded men rea ly to forget his self righteousness and (to use plain language) his priggery 1886 H Hannay *Acta Blake* i (1888) 9 There was hypocrisy and spite and acrid priggery on the side of the Parliament

Pri gging, *vbl sb slang* [f Prig *v* 1 + ing 1] The action of Prig *v* 1 a (*Thieves' Cant*)

'stealing in *mod slang*, petty thieving, pilfering *I rigging law or lay*, thieves' trade or way

1591 Greene *Conny Cat h* ii (1592) 3 This base villany of Priggi g or horse-stealing 2 1697 E. *Ward Wand Lov* 1 (1706) 82 The Scots, that love not rest, delight in prigging 1799 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* III 353 I three boys brought in for prigg g of wipes [pocket handkerchefs]. 1819 *Adams v Begg* 10 Boy 19 He had been pardoned and had been nabbed four times and had been twice on the mill

1891 Greene *Conny Catch* ii Wks (Grosart) X 75 The discovery of the Priggary Cony or nat ure of horse stealing *Ib d* 87 In Prigging Law The towling place *All hallowes* 1899 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 131 As from ken to ken I was toling Doug h bit on the prigging lay

b Higgling or haggling about price or terms, hard bargaining,

1632 [see Prig *v* 3]. 1654 A. Gray *Gt Salvation* (1759) 139 Take it and have it and there shall be no more pri gg 1821 *Joseph the Book M* in 81 The prigging o er- ti e penny down Admitted beef is bought anon 1889 *Harvie Hewdene in Fifeshire* viii 169 I wondered at her want o pride in prigging in town

Pri gging, *ppl a* [f Prig *v* 1 + ing 2] That prigs a Thieving, h ng-going

1567 [see Priggar 1]. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 119 Sundry of their pragging and loose Friers have robbed their Convents of their Church plate and Repositories *c* 1620 Z. Boyd *Zion s Flowers* (1855) 55 Wee merchands are wee are not prigging men 1668 Rolle *Abridgm* I 73 Thou a t a prigging pilfering Merchant an l I sat pilfered away my Corn and my Goods 1886 J R. Reid *Divers Ills* iv 116 I he works of the prigging author of *Pentram*

+ 0 ? Connected with Priggish 2 *Obs*

a 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* iv 1 Was ever such a prigging concombe seen ! One might have beat ham dumb now in this humour And he d ba grinn d it out still

Priggish (pri gif), *a* [f Prig *sb* 1 + ish] Having the character of a prig (in various senses)

+1 Dishonest, thievish *Obs Cant*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew Priggish*, Thievish

+2 ? Dandyish, dandified, coxcombical *Obs*

1702 Steele *Funeral* iv (1723) 62 Major General Trim to Pox Tr m sounds so very short and Priggish—that my Name should be a Monosyllable ! 1755 J. Shebbeare *Lydia* (1769) II 116 The priggish affection of 30 i thin old coxcomb, the earl is so insipid and irksome that it is a tolerable 1833 Booth *Analyt Dict Eng Lang* 59 i common language a Prig is a young Coxcomb and has the adjective and adverb Pr ggish and Priggishly

3 Precise, particular conceited, pragmatical

1758 Foote *Taste* ii Wks. 1799 I 21 I adore the simpli city of the antients ! How unlike the present priggish prick eared puppets ! 1816 Scott *Penn Lett* 29 Nov 11 e forehead has not a narrow peaked and priggish look which strongly marks all the ordinary portraits (of Shak speare) 1838-9 Dickens *Sk Boz, Mr Minns* He was always exceedingly clean, precise and tidy perhaps some what priggish. 1869 *Pall Mall G* 7 Jan 12 There is no moralising that is offensively priggish kind which the instinct of boys teaches them to despise and mistrust 1898 Sir E Monson in *Times* 7 Dec. 5/2 At the risk of being branded by this terrible epithet priggish which is I suppose held in some quarters to be the antithesis of frank

Hence **Pri ggishly** *adv*, **Pri ggishness**

1834 *Tait s Mag* I 567/2 For the compliment extern of Cocking Coxcombry and the intellectual prettiness look at Lord S——. 1835 [see Priggish *a.* 2]. 1847 Mas Gore *Castles in Air* v It is with great regret said I as priggishness and conventionality is became an h ques re 1873 Symonds *Cerk Poets* viii 267 The priggishness of i pstart science had to Arnsthopanes t l e air of insolent irreligion 1896 Dowden *Hist Lit S* V ii 311 A good accomplished officer priggishly exact in the mechanism of a regin ent but u ifit to plan a campaign or lead a n army 1898 *Spectator* 15 Feb Priggishness is narrow mindedness, with a turned i p nose.

Priggism (pri giz'm) [f Prig *sb* 1 + ism]

1 Professional thevery or roguery *Obs*

1741 Fielding *Tr Wild* i iii An undeniable testimony of the great antiquity of Priggism *Ibid* iv iii While one hath a roguery (a Priggism they here call it) to commit and another a roguery to defend

+2 (Sense obscure.) *Obs*

1754 A Murphy *Grey s Inn Jrnl* No 86 At a Board of Priggism held here, it was pretty warmly debated whether a Gentleman acquires more Honour by whoring t an by gaming?

3 Priggishness

1895 A. Carlile *Autobiog* 481 The minister, an old bachelor, who had such a t ixture of odd qualities in his composition such as priggism and pedantry with the affe tation of being a finish ed gentleman 1897 Hughes *Cow Dreams* ii 28 Your Mechanics Institutes e id in intellectual priggism 1898 *Times* 14 Oct. 13/6 The priggis n of intellectual pretension is the one unpardonable sin

Prighte, prighte obs pa. t of Pritch *v*

+ Pri gman. *Obs* In 6 pryg, pridgeman [f Prig *v* 1 + Man *sb*1] A thief = Prig *sb* 3 2

1561 Awdlay *Fraters Vocat* (1869) 3 A Prygman goeth warily, whereas a hyp hand is an idle person. His property is to steale cloathes of the hedge or els filtch Poultry 1567 Drant *Horat Epist* ii ii H ij A pridgeman from pott hangs not for a pynt of wine

+ Pri gnet *Obs rare*—1 [app an irreg dim of Prig *sb* 4, perh after Posnet] A small prig or brass vessel

1590 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 228, 17 April One spattell ij prignetts xiid

+ Pri g-penny. *Sc Obs* [f Prig *v* 1 3 + Penny] One who prigs or haggles for pence, a hard bargainer

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii viii Prol 98 Sum prig penny sun pyk thank wyth privy promyt.

+ Pri gster. *Obs* [f Prig *v* 1 + ster]

1 = Prig *sb* 3 4 or 6

1567 Drant *Horace Satires* iii 38 If you meet either your Father or Brother or any from those Prigsters stick up thy Countenance 1714 C Johnson *Country Lasses* v i Hah! thou art a very pretty metaphorical prigster

2 A thief a pilferer, = Filcher !

a 1807 G. S Carey *Song Every man his Mode* v The Physic's a Prigster of every kin !

Prik, prike obs forms of Prick, Prish **Prike(**, **prikkett, Prikle,** obs ff Pricket, Prickle

+ Prill, *sb*1 *Obs* [app related to It *perla*, *perlo* 'a childes top a gig or twirle' (Florio) (cf Pirouette) and prob to Pirl *v*] A whirligig or top that one spins

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/2 Prylle or whyrlyggyge as children play (or nyllok A prille (chyldrys playenge wyth) *gyraculum* [a 1500 *Medulla Gram in Prov Parv* 413 *nota, Giraculum* a pirille.]

Prill (pril), *sb* Now *local* [A phonetic variant of *pirle*, Purl, a small rill Cf Prill *v*] A small stream of running water, a rill

1603 J Davies *Microc* 211 (Grosart) 19/2 Each aluier Prill gliding on golden Sand 1614 — *Eclogue* 150 By some prill, that mong the Pibbles plods 1620 K Vaughan *(title)* Most Approved And Long experienced Water Workes, Containing The manner of Wa ter and Summer-drowning of Medow and Pasture by the aduantage of the least Riuer Brooke, Fount or Water prill adiacent 1862 *Temple Bar Mag* VI 464 Tints of orange brown coloured the prill of water running on the wayside 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk Prill* a streamlet of clear water, a rill; a runnel from a spring [1903 in *Eng Dial Dict*]

from Wore, Shrop, Heref, Radnor, Glouc]

+ Prill, *sb*2 *Obs rare* [Origin doubtful, perh a generalized use of the proper name *Prill*, short for *Priscilla*, which according to Elworthy is very common in West Somerset Cf Gill *sb*4] A girl, a lass.

1587 M Grove *Pelops & Hippo* (1878) 78 The change of dames within the court For Countrey prills, *Ibid* 83 I hough that she be a countrey prill, no weight thereof doth stand Thinke you that some those Courtly dames are not of country land

Prill, *sb*4 *Mining* [A local term in Cornwall]

1 In Cornish copper-mining The rich copper ore which remains after cobbing and separating the inferior pieces.

1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub* 263 The reduced Copper or as it is more usually called by the Cornish assayers, the Prill will be found beneath the *slage Ibid*, The refining the prill is a very nice operation 1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol. Cornwall*, etc 150 At present the copper ores are broken or spalled as before and divided into pieces of good ore, commonly termed prills.. 1878 *Ure s Dict Arts* II 80 Detaching from each piece the inferior portions and thus forming prill or best dredge ore

2 Hence, A button or globule of metal obtained by assaying a specimen of ore in the cupel *U S* and *Colonies*

1864 In Webster 1880 J Percy *Metallurgy Silver & Coll* 1 249 Examinat on of the Silver Prills for Gold One or more of the prills are flattened out by hammering and heated with dilute nitric acid test.

+ Prill, *sb*5 obs variant of Brill *sb*1

1668 Charleton *Onomast* 145 *Rhombus synanimosus* Turbut Bret-cock Bret or Prill

+ Prill, *v. Obs rare* [app a variant of *pirl*, Purl *v* see Prill *sb*2] 1567 To flow, spart, purl

1603 Stow *Surv* xxx (ed 2) 269 An Image of Diana and water conuayd from the Thames prilling from her naked breast for a time

[Prill, prille, in *Rom Rose* 1058, app a scribal error, ? for *prill* or *prick*]

Pri llion. *Mining dial* [? Related to Prill *sb*4, or to *prill* vb dial (Cornwall), to mix] An inferior tin extracted from the slag

[1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 263 The pillion (for so all Tin recovered out of the slags is called). See Pillion 1] 1865 Hamilton *Dict Terms of Art Prillion* in Metallurgy tin extracted from the slag of the furnace is thus named in Cornwall 1879 Ure *Dict Arts* 1249 The scoriæ are stamped in the mill and washed to concentrate the tin grains and from this rich mixture called *prillion* smelted by itself a tin is procured of great purity 1890 *Black s Guide Cornwall* 53 The slag is pounded stamped and washed and the tin or *prillion*, extracted from it is again smelted

+ Prim, *sb*1 *Obs* Also 6 prym(me [Origin obscure, the sense and date are against connexion with Prim *a*] A pretty girl or young woman, a paramour

1589 Barclay *Shyp of Folys* (1874) I 230 Than must he have anoi er pryn ne or twayne 1514 — *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) 2 About all London there was no prupre pryn But long tyme had I ynne with hym 1590 *Bk Mayd Emlyn* 42 in Hazl *E P P* IV 84 With suche wordes douse Thys tyrelt prety mouse The yonge huntyng pryn She coude lyue ouer all 1592 *Wyfe conuer* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 281 I would that hee were full of such prims, As Jane Kate Beas, a d Sybil 1873 T. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 100 Is there a prim of every lunne [1879-85 Halliwell, *Prim* (2) a neat pretty girl *Yorksh.* (*Obs*? *Eng Dial Dict*)]

Prim, *sb*2 Now *local* [app, like Primi, short for Prim i nent] A name of the privet.

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 53 Sallow, poplar or prim set bove like him 1620 G Fletcher *Christ s Vict* ii xlvi, How her watchman, arm d with boughie crest A wall of prim hid in his bushes bears 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 455 *Ligustrum*—Primme or Priuet 1898 *Craven Glass* (ed 2) *Prim* privet spindle tree *Ligustrum vulgare* 1845 50 Mrs Lincoln *Lect Bot* 137 The prim or privet is found growing wild in some parts of New England

Prim, *sb*3 *Obs or dial* [orig app a slang or cant word Related to Prim *a* and Prim *v*, q v]

A formal, precise, or 'stuck up' person

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Prim*, a silly empty starcht Fellow 1876 Blackmore *Cripps* III xii 192 A prude, or a prim she would never wish to be

Prim, *sb*4 *rare* [f Prim *v*] The act of primming or screwing up the mouth

a 1805 Mrs Sherwood in *Houlston Tracts* II No. 31 11 When a peculiar prim of the mouth was observed in the good housekeeper, the subject which had excited these symptoms was never pursued any further

Prim, *sb*5 *dial* (See quot)

a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia Prim* very small smelts So called at Lynn where the smelts are remarkably fine.

Prim, *a* [Goes with Prim *sb*3 and *v* see the latter] Of persons, their manner, speech, etc Consciously or affectedly strict or precise, formal, stiff, demure

1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No 66 P 4 A spruce Mercer is farther off the Air of a Fine Gentleman than a downright Clown I Indeed proposed to flux him : but Greenhat answer d, That if he received, he'd be as prim and fast as ever he was. 1797 Gay *Beggs Op* ii iv, As prim and demure as ever ! 1778 Sheridan *Sch. Scand., Portrait*, Tell me, ye prim adepts in Scandal s school 1806-7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) xviii viii 126 The next figure is that of a prim Miss of 12 or 13. 1888 Hr.

Martineau *J Lyne* 1 10 Setting his lips in a prim form 1898 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* (1883) I 91 Pretty fairish for a prim Quakeress 1889 Black *White Heather* I, His cousins was somewhat prim and precise

b Of things Formal, regular, stiff

1771 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* IV vii 237 The garden in its turn was to be set free from its prim regularity, that it might assort with the wilder country without. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 399 In many places their forest trees have more the appearance of a prim hedge than of timber 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* vii, A square prim garden, arranged in parallelograms

c *Comb*, as *prim-mouthed*, *seeming*, *sit* adjs

1735 *Prompter* 21 Jan 2/2 Will give Room to the prim-seeming Wife, or the less-cautious Widow 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 12 June 2/3 Then Force scarce hid, with a prim set lip, the length of his eager tooth

Prim, *v* [*Prim* vb, *prim* sb 4, and *prim* adj, appear to have come into use in the end of the 17th and beginning of the 18th c, the vb being evidenced in 1684, the sb *a* 1700, and the adj in 1709. The sb appears first as a cant word, and in this capacity it may have been used before the vb But the latter is the first of the group to appear in Dictionaries see quots 1706 and 1 The vb is derived from the adj, in sense 2 b, and the adjective (He thought the vb derived from the adj, and the adj. a contraction of *prunstuve*)]

1 *intr* (also *to prim it*) To assume a formal, precise, or demure look or air, 'to set the mouth concitedly', *to lim up*, to bridle up, set the face or mouth firmly, as if on guard: familiarities.

1684 Otway *Atheist* III A vain, pert empty rogue, That can prim dance, lisp, or lie very much 1703 *Rules Civility* 206 A Lady will Prim it, or bridle it up, or pull off her Glove to shew a fine Hand 1708 Phillips, *To Prim*, to be full of affected Ways, to set the Mouth conceitedly to be full of affected ways 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* IV 50, I therefore wink'd at her She prim'd & nodded to shew she took me. 1781 Mrs. D Arblay *Lett* 22 Sept., Tell dear Kitty not to prim up as if we had never met before 1893 G Meredith *Lid Ormont's*, They mince and prim and pout, and are sigh-away and dying-ducky

2 *trans* To form (the face or mouth) into an expression of affected preciseness or demureness, to close (the lips) primly

1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Dis.* (1708) 44 The Choicest Looking Glass in Christendom for a Country Corridon to prim his Phiz by 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) III 350 She prims up her horse mouth 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II vii 80 Primming up her mouth into a smile, [she] promiunted this comfortable piece of morality with a curtsy Her arms were folded her mouth primmed into an expression of respect mingled with obstinacy. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iv iv Mark also he Abbé Maury has broad bold face mouth accurately primmed full eyes. 1876 G Meredith *Beauch. Career* III viii 138 Rosamund primmed her lips at the notion of probing such

b 'To deck up precisely, to form into an affected nicety' (J), chiefly with *up*, *out* In later use, to make prim

1721 Ramsay *Jarvis's Jaunt* 344 May she Be ridiculd while primm'd up in her scarf 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) III iv 36 When she was primmed out, down she came to him. 1860 Holme Lee *Leg for Ivory Land* 5 So Ellie primmed herself up and went out in the finest intention 1863 — *Aunt Margaret's Trust* III 229 My Cupsy trimmed and pruned and primmed in the likeness of a wee quakeress, the picture of precision and demure obedience 1875 Ruskin *Fors Clav* III 95 This [church] has been duly patched and primmed up

Hence **Primming** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1690 D Ustick *Collins' Walk thro' Lond.* 1 36 Where primming Sister, Aunt, or Cox, Tune their warm zeal with Hum and Buz 1822 W Irving *Bracebr Hall* (1845) 368 Mrs. Hannah, with much primming of the mouth, and many manidenly hesitations, requested leave to stay behind

‖ **Prima** 1 (prī·mă) *Typogr* [a L *prima* (*pagina*) first (page)] The page of printer's copy on which a new sheet begins and on which the first word of the sheet is marked

1880 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab* 104 In reading [the proofs of] a work sheet by sheet the first word of the ensuing signature is marked by the reader 'the prima'

‖ **Prima** 2 (prī·mă). It fem of *primo* first, used in some phrases, chiefly musical (or relating to cards) as Prima donna, also **prima buffa**, chief comic singer or actress, **prima viola**, first viola, **prima volta**, first time or turn, denoting that the passage so marked is to be played the first time the section is played, but omitted when it is repeated, its place being taken by that marked *seconda volta* See also Prima vista

‖ **Prima**, in L phrases see Prima facie

Primacy (prai·măsi) Also 6 -tie [a OF *primacie* (14th c in Godef *Compl*), in mod F *primatie* (pron. -*sie*), ad med L *primātia* (1174 in Hoveden) for earlier *primatus* (u-stem)· see Primate *sb* 2]

1. The state or position of being 'prime' or first in order, rank, importance, or authority, the first or chief place, pre-eminence, precedence, superiority

1382 Wyclif *Col.* i. 18 The firste bigetun of deede men that be be holdinge primacie [*gr̃iou* or the fruite dignyte] in alle thingis. — 3 *John* 9 This Diotrophis, that louseth for to bere primacye [Vulg *primatum*] in hem, receyueth not us

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 240/2 The blessid laurence is he that after Saynt Stephen ought to holde the prymacye. 1582 Stubbes *Anat Abus.* II (1882) 72, I grant the prince hath the most soueraignine and principle iurisdiction in the church of God, within his dominions 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II (1634) 280 In after times Lyre contended with Zadon for Primacie *a* 1697 Barrow *Pope's Supremy* (1687) 30 There are several kinds of Primacy. 1 A Primacy of Worth or Personal Excellency 2. A Primacy of Reputation and Esteem 3 A Primacy of Order, or Place Ranging and Precedence 4 A Primacy of Power or Jurisdiction 1796 Burney *Mem Metastasio* I 341 All this theatrical primacy is at your disposal 1822 Imison *Elem Knowledge* II 180 The obvious appearance and established primacy of the Tuscan poets. 1856 *Munich Exam* 7 Apr 4/4 The position of primacy which England sustains among the commercial communities of the world

2. *Lect* The first place or leadership in spiritual matters (sometimes identified with, but properly distinguished from, *supremacy*) the office, dignity, or authority of a primate, *spec* the chief dignity in an ecclesiastical province cf Primate *sb* 1 2

[1174 in *Roger of Hoveden's Chron.* (Rolls) II 59 Con secrato pallium dedit, et primatiam addidit] c 1450 Holme *Pricke of Conscience* 1711 To prima Lambeth of Canterbury, Of primacy 1589 *Supplic to King* (F. E. L.) 36 Bokes which write agaynste the Popes prymacie 1534 More *Treat Passion* II Sig b, *Ficd Hem* (1921) II App xlvii 234 As touching the primatie of the Pope I nothing meddle in the matter 1552 Asp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 1 The office of one Archi episcope and Metropolitane of this kirk of Scotland 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* I iii (1636) 174 They yeild a Primacie to the Pope If he be Orthodox and not heretical 1641 Vicars *Jehovah's Parl* (1653) Post. 87 The Archbishop spends the rest of his dayes in a long contention with York about Primacie 1775 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 477 He declared themselves for abolishing the Papal authority and for reducing the Pope to the old Primacy again 1796 Berkeley *Lett Cl Hist Europe* (1802) 1 Sept., Wks 1871 IV 312 The Pope, or Archbishopric of Dublin if offered might have tempted me 1833 *Tracts for Times* No. 15 5 Rome has ever had what is called the primacy of honour 1841 Newman *Lect Justif* (1853) Post. 87 The Archbishop spends the rest of his days in a long contention with York about Primacie 1875 Bryce *Holy Roman Empire* vi 82 He declared themselves for abolishing the Papal authority and for reducing the Pope to the old Primacy again 1746 Berkeley *Lett Cl Hist Europe*, Wks 1871 IV 312 The Pope, or Archbishopric of Dublin if offered might have tempted me 1833 *Tracts for Times* No. 15 5 Rome has ever had what is called the primacy of honour 1841 Newman *Lect Justif* (1853) Post. 87 The Archbishop spends the rest of his days in a long contention with York about Primacie 1875 Bryce *Holy Roman Empire* vi 82 He declared themselves for abolishing the Papal authority and for reducing the Pope to the old Primacy again 1746 Berkeley *Lett Cl Hist Europe* (1802) 1 Sept.,

c1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 138 þe kirke of Scotland to Canterbure ore so Obliged ham & band, as to þer pri malte [Fr *cum al primalté*]. *Ibid* 283 Forto gyue anauere Roberd of Wyncheste Slouhede how he mot were alle his primaute [Fr *prim scge*].

†**Pri mar,** *sb* Sc *Obs* (exc *Hist*.) Also 7 er [ad L *primarius*, f *primus* first.] The principal of a college or university

(In the Scottish colleges as in Germany *primarius* occurs in early Latin documents in the sense of *Principal*. In a document of 7 Feb 1539, the first head of St Mary's College St Andrews is designated by Archbp Beaton *Per mirrur* but in one three days later is styled *Principalis*. After the re foundation of the college in 1554 the titles used were *Principalis Professor* and *Professius* resp the last The Principal of this college is now 'Primarius Professor of Divinity In St Leonard's College *Primarius* is frequent in the 17th c. and at Edr though in the 17th c this appears to have been the regular Latin form see the extracts from the Register of 1664 and later, in Append II and III to Alex Bower's *Hist of the Universitie*, 1817)

1600 *Aberdeen Reg* (1848) II 370 Be the erection and foundation of the said college the prime is appoynts to teache divinitie 1649 In Gurnie *Mem* (1708) 34 As for the College of Edinburgh Mr John Adamson primer thereof was first ordained to teach their Cause. 1646-62 T Craufurd *Hist Univ Edin* (1808) 98 The Primar's charges, who before had been Rector and Professor of Divinity was divided the Councill and Ministers chuseing Mr Andrew Ramsay, Minister to be Rector of the University, and Professor of Theology and Mr Patrick Sands Primar of the Philosophy College 1693 Sleser *Theatrum Scotiæ* 28 1 n [Aberdeen Univ] there is a Primar or Principal & Professor of Theology a Professor of the Civil Law 1830 *Keys of Commission St Andrews* The Principal of St Mary's College is Primarius Professor of Divinity] 1907 C V. M'Crie *Confess Ch Scot* 111 83 In one of his lectures when Primar of the University of Edinburgh

So † **Prima rial** *Obs*, the office of principal

1646-62 T Craufurd *Hist Univ Edin* (1808) 97 The Citie Council unanimouslie set their eyes upon Mr John Adamson to succeed to Mr Robert Boyd in the Primarat

†**Pri mar,** *a Sc Obs* [f L *primus* as, f *prim us* first see -ar 2.] First, = Primary *a* 1, Primer *a* 1 Primitive *a* 1

1721 Ramsay *To Yuse Club* 7 The primar speech with notes harmonious clear

Primare, obs esp Sc form of Primer *sb* 1

Primarian (prɪmɛ·rɪăn) *l* 5 *rare* [f as Primary *a.* + -an.] A pupil in a primary school, a member of the primary class

1883 *Education* (U S.) III 637 As impo tant for a pri marian to develop a keen power of observation

Primarily (prəi·mărĭlɪ), *adv* [f Primary *a.* + -ly 2.]

1 In the first order in time or temporal sequence, at first in the first instance, firstly, originally

1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* III iv § 16 A mouldie man f om whom the name was primarily taken. 1892 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xiv 170 Which originated primarily in the cervi al s ions of pleasure. 1894 Crockett *Raiders of Asgcu* 657 These men, altl ough primarily Africans, had by their deportation from Africa in the course in some cases, if nly one generation, lost the power of resistance to the deadly malarial climate their forefathers possessed

†**b** In its primary or original sense or first meaning, as first used, in its first intention *rare*

1617 Downe *Serv* 1 iv 19 (1660) III 99 Elohim a name primarily rooted in power and strength 1649 J Stoughton *Def & Declar Piety* 1 8 Signifying primarily bal its of the understanding 1724 A Cocker *Chr Relig* 42 I terally obviously understood *Ibid* 265 In interpreting the celel rated prophecy of Isaiah (he) refers it primarily to the Prophet's own Son

2 With reference to the order of temporal order In the first place, first of all, pre eminently, chiefly, principally, essentially

1620 T Granger *Div Logicke* 66 Because it issueth immediately and primarily from the forme, or essence 1638 Medc *Wks* (1672) 880 The Apocalyps is properly a id primarily the t cardinal Prophecy and of the Jews but l y accident and concidence only 1654 Gouge *Jer Philos* III 162 The World was not made Primarily nor Solely for it e use of Man 1719 Waterland *Vind Christ's Div* 181 The Father is primarily and the Son secondarily or immediately Author of the World 1825 Macaulay *Ess*, *Milton* (1887) 17 Their hostility was primarily not to popery but to tyranny 1859 Mill *Liberty* iii (1865) 53/1 It is desirable to shout that in things which do not primarily concern others, individuality should assert

Primariness (prəi mărĭnes) [f Primary *a.* + -ness.] The quality of being primary

1667 Norris *Coll Misc* (1699) 253 That which is peculiar and discriminative must be taken fro n the Primariness and Secondariness of the Perception 1854 Ruskin *Lect Archit Add* 121 From a c nfusion of the idea of essentialness or primariness with the idea of nobleness.

Primarize (prəi mărzɪz), *v rare*—1 [f Primary *a.* + -ize.] *trans* To make primary, (n quot to convert into primary (crystalline) rocks

1894 *S J* Phillips in *Knysel Metrop* VI 255/1 Have many repetitions of igneous action primarized to use Mr Cony beare a remarkal le expression strata of all ages, secondary and tertiary, which happened to be the lowest at the points of action?

Primary (prəi mări), *a* and *sb* [ad L *primarius* as of the first rank, chief, principal, f *primus* first see Prime *a* and -ary 1.]

A *adj* I General senses

1 Of the first order in time or temporal sequence, earliest, primitive, original.

1472 Ripley *Comp Alch* IX. v in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 174 Syrus thou there Putrefye Her primary qualytes destroying utterly 1696 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 337 Besides this originall, and primary fabrication, divers others have made impressions according unto dif ferent ages and persons. 1851 C. Cathwright *Cert Relig* 1 107 So we grant that primary antiquity is a sure note of truth 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* 1 (1872) 3 Let us look at the Hero as Divinity the oldest primary form of Heroism. 1855 H Spencer *Prine Psychol* II. xvi. 373 In the order of constructive thought the sensation of muscular tension is primary, and that of pressure secondary

2 Of the first or highest rank or importance, that claims the first consideration, principal, chief

1565 Bullinger *Let to Bpe* 3 May in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I xli 428 We would do nothing without the privity of you the primary ministers *a* 1632 Donne *Serm* xxvii (1640) 270, I meane of a primary necessity, of a necessity to be believed *De fide* 1769 Robertson *Chas V* vi Wks 1821 VI 106 The primary object of almost all the monastic orders is to separate men from the world 1892 Hutchinson *Serm* in *Mem* II. (1892) Introd 16 Every apostle in his way assigns to faith a primary importance 1887 H Spencer in *Contemp Rev* XLIII 1 The primary use of work is that of supplying the materials and tools to living completely

3 Of the first order in any series, sequence, or process, esp of derivation or causation with various shades of meaning **a.** Not subordinate to or derived from something else, original, independent, often with the connotation Having something else derived from or dependent on, it, fundamental, radical (Of Primitive *a* 3)

a 1632 Donne *Serm* xl. (1640) 102 Their faith was not the principle and primary cause of his mercy 1696 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* 1 ix 82 The primary order of speech which begins from primary or most universal propositions, which are manifest of themselves and proceeds by a com position of propositions 1796 Kames *Elem Crit* II. § 5 (1833) 43 The emotions produced may be termed secondary, being occasioned either by antecedent emotions or by incident passions, which in that respect may be termed primary 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xx 309 Original or primary conveyances are those by means whereof the benefit or property is created or first arises. 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* xxv (1790) 249 Sometimes it is a primary disease, and at other times only a symptom of some other malady 1846 Sir J Herschel *Stud Nat* 1 957 Words which themselves have a natural or primary sense. The accidental associations afterwards give to that word a great number of secondary senses. 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* v xxxii (1879) 190 The Sun gives us the primary division of time into days and night. 1874 Davidson *Herbr Grant* (1899) 3 The first Sabbath was the primary institution of the week

b Not involving intermediate agency, direct, immediate, first hand

1621 T Williamson tr *Conlan's Wise Vestland* 193 We call those primary causes, which are not caused by any which is spirituall and originarie or primarie from God the giuer of it *a* 1656 Vines *Lord's Supp* (1677) 279 The schoolmen distinguish between the primary and secondary effects and these that are *per accidens* 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* IX (1833) 222 The direct or primary echoes from each reflector are heard in succession 1839 Nand Electricity (ed 3) 211 When a substance yields uncom bined and unaltered at the electrodes, those bodies which have been separated by the electric current, and which alone may be considered as primary 1901 *Daily Chron* 9 Dec. 5/3 Poverty due to absolute deficiency of money income, is called primary, and comprises nearly ten per cent. of the population.

c Belonging to the first in a series of successive divisions or branchings, constituting the main undivided body, or its first divisions or branches

1804 Abernethy *Surg Cases* III 209 The large primary branches of the carotid artery 1835 Henslow *Prine Bot* 1 ii. 63 The primary nerves branch off from it on either side the spinal cord 1868 Owen *Anat Vert* III 119 The primary cerebral convolutions in the hoofed Mammals have a general disposition. 1877 F Hunter *Pereira's Mat Med* 1 1 A compound fronds the mid rib of the frond is called the primary rachis.

d. Belonging to the first stage in a process of compounding or combination, constituting the ultimate or simpler constituents of which a more complex body is made up, elementary

1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 2 Compound bodies are of two kinds. S me of them are formed by the combi nation of two or more simple substances with each other Others are formed by the combination of two or more compound bodies with each other The first of these kinds of compounds I call Primary Compounds, to the second I give the name of Secondary Compounds 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric. Chem* (1814) 123 To ascertain the primary elements of the different vegetable principles and the pro portions in which they are combined 1813 Sir H Davy *Chem* 2 When two or mo e of different kinds unite to form a third or compound atom they may be called elementary or primary atoms 1869 J Martineau *Ess* II 100 He descends into the primary elements of human knowledge.

II. Special and technical senses

4 Connected with sense 1

a *Geol* Of the first or earliest formation, formerly applied to crystalline rocks as having been formed before the appearance of life on the earth (= Primitive *a* 7), now, Of or pertaining to the lowest series of strata including all the sedimentary formations up to the Permian (= Palæozoic).

1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 190 Rocks are generally divided by geologists into two grand divisions, distinguished by the names of primary and secondary The primary rocks are composed of pure crystalline matter, and contain no fragments of other rocks 1829 Bakewell in *Gilmore's Hist Derby* 1 44 (Lehman) inferred that the lower rocks were formed prior to the creation of animals and he gave them the name of *primitive* or *primary*, and distinguished the upper by the name of *secondary* 1846 J Phillips in *Encycl. Metrop.* VI 760/2 In England gneiss and mica schist, and primary limestone, and quartz rocks, are almost unknown. 1854 Baikwater *Mem & Words* III 44 The Primary formations consist of granite rocks, trap, syenite, and porphyry 1877 Lyell *New Zealand's Adam Geol* viii. (1884) 105 Tabular views of the Fossiliferous Strata...Post Tertiary Tertiary or Cainozoic Secondary or Mesozoic. Primary or Palæozoic [containing the formations] 19 Permian [to] 30 Lower Laurentian *Ibid.* xxiii. 344 It has at length been made clear that the Permian rocks are more con nected with the Primary or Palæozoic than with the Secondary or Mesozoic strata.

b *Biol.* Belonging to or directly derived from the first stage of development or growth, and (often) forming the foundation of the subsequent structure (cf 3 a)

Cf Primitive *a* 8 a.

1848 Carpenter *Anim Phys* 34 Thus membrane is termed the basement or primary membrane. 1859 Owen *Skel & Teeth in Orr's Circ Sc* I *Org Nat* 165 In no system of the skeleton are bones a primary formation of the animal they are the result of transmutations of pre existing tissues. 1873 Dawson *Dawn of Life* iv (1875) 63 The original skeleton or primary cell wall 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 78 Originally the whole mass consists of a uniform tissue, out of which by diverse development of its layers these tissue systems arise. This origin i thus distinct which is not yet differentiated may be termed Primary Tissue *Ibid* 117 This tissue is termed Primary Meristem because it presents the primary condition of this tissue, out of which the different forms of the permanent tissue are successively formed 1889 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 119 The primary cortex consists essentially of parenchyma in which isolated cells of a peculiar character may often be found.

c *Primary amputation* (*Surg*.), amputation performed before inflammation has supervened

1899 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX. 68 Primary amputa tion s inches below elbow 1898 *Syd Soc Lex*; *Primary a mputation* amputation performed within the first twenty four hours after an accident, before inflammation has had time to supervene

d *Primary education* or *instruction*, that which begins with the rudiments or elements of know ledge used as an inclusive designation of that provided for the children liable to compulsory attendance *Primary school*, one at which such instruction is given, so *primary scholar*

1802 *Times* 27 Apr, The Paris journals are full of a plan, brought forward by Fourcroy, for the establishment of primary schools, which is not interesting to an English reader 1826 Webster, *Primary* 3 Elemental; intended to teach youth the first rudiments, as, *primary* schools 1861 M Arnold *Pop Educ France* 1 Mr Maclay, now Inspector General of primary instruction, and formerly Rector of the Academy of Nancy 1866 Rogers *Pol Econ.* xx (1876) 264 The German emigrants ... are, as a whole, fairly possessed of primary education, are much more handy than those who come from states where equal care is not taken 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* Prel. 6 The boys and girls who pass through an ordinary primary school.

e. *Primary assembly* or *meeting*, a gathering at which a preliminary selection of candidates for election, or of delegates, is effected. 1892 in *U S*., a general meeting of the voters belonging to a party in an electiondistrict, for these purposes, so *primary election*, an election at a primary meeting See R 6

1833 Alison *Hist Europe* (1847) V xviii. 117 The privilege of electing members for the legislature was taken away from the great body of the people and confined to the colleges of delegates. Their meetings were called the Primary Assem blies. 1905 *Westm Gaz* 8 Nov 5/3 All the party forces in a district assemble at a 'primary' meeting to vote for delegates to attend a 'nominating convention' The busi ness of this nominating convention is to decide on the party candidates.

5 Connected with sense 2 *Primary feather*, one of the large flight-feathers of a bird's wing, growing from the manus. †*Primary humours* (*obs*.), the 'cardinal humours' see Humour *sb* 2 b *Primary wings* (of an insect) see Wing *sb* 16

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* 1 1 ii ii. 21 I'd maintaune those foure first primary Humors 1803 *Med. Jrnl* IX 356 We cannot admit that the hypothesis of four primary humours was already established in the time of Hippocrates 1826 Kirby & Sr *Entomol* III 374 External anatomy of insects. *A la superovne vel formarie* (the upper or primary wings) 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* (1879) 17 While the land birds [Scissor-beaks] are fishing, the advantage of the long primary feathers in keeping them dry, is very evident.

6 Connected with sense 3. **a** *Pyrimary colours* see Colour *sb* 2

1822 Peacham *Gentl Exerc* 1 xxiii. 79 Blacke, white, and yealow according to Aristotle are the foure primary or principall colours 1832 Nayson in *Phil. Trans* VII 1095 That Colour is Primary or Original which cannot by any Art be changed, and whose Rays are alike refrangible 1860 Imison *Sc & Art* (ed Watson) 1 248 The separation of the primary colours of light. 1898 Wornum in *Lect Painti* 211 *note*, Although there are but three primitive colours, painters have nine. These are—yellow, red, blue, which are primary; orange, purple, green, which are secondary, being compounds of the primaries [etc.]. 1876 Bennetsen *Rep Senses* 109 These three colours, red green and violet, are now received as primary colours because they are the only three pure colours in the spectrum which, when combined produce a nearly perfect white. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III. 178 The primary or simple, and the secondary or mixed colours.

b *Primary qualities* (in *Philos.*) see quots.

1698 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 181/1 In Sensibles, some are Primary, as qualities, colour, whiteness, others by accident, as white coloured, and that which is concrete, as fire. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II viii § 9 These I call

original or primary Qualities of Body which I think we may observe to produce simple Ideas in us, viz. Solidity, Extension, Figure, Motion, or Rest, and Number 1820 D. STEWART *Philos. Essays*, I. II. ii. 93 The laws which I would draw between primary and secondary qualities is this; that the former necessarily involve the notion of extension, and consequently of externality or outness, whereas the latter are only conceived as the unknown causes of known sensations. 1856 FERRIER *Inst. Metaph.* v v. (ed 2) 148 It is through our perceptions, and not through our sensations, that we are made acquainted with the primary qualities of matter—that is with the extension, the figure, and the solidity of external objects.

c. *Primary planets*, those planets which revolve directly around the sun as centre, as distinguished from the secondary planets or satellites, which revolve around primary ones. † See also quot 1704

1665 [see PLANET *sb*1 2]. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I. *Primary Planets* (according to some) are the Three Superior Planets, *viz* Saturn Jupiter, and Mars; but more properly a *Primary Planet* is one that moves round the Sun, as its Centre, whereas the *Secondary Planet* moves round some other Planet 1826 PLAYFAIR *Nat. Phil.* II 339 The elliptical motions of the planets, both primary and secondary

d. *Primary rainbow*, the rainbow produced by the simplest series of refractions and reflexions, the inner and usually brighter when two are seen

1793 STURGEON in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIII 1 In this shower two primary rainbows appeared. 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 444 In the true or primary bow, the rays of light arrive at the spectator's eye after two refractions and one reflection 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xxxii. 265 The primary or inner rainbow, which is commonly seen alone, is part of a circle whose radius is 41°

9 *Cryst.* = PRIMITIVE *a* 2 c

1823 H J BROOKE *Introd Crystallogr* 75 These secondary molecules would consist of certain numbers of primary ones arranged in the same order as they were in the production of the entire secondary crystals. 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* v (1855) 83 We can invariably, by a careful dissection of the crystal, extract from it the primary form, and preserve the same form in the same mineral species. Such a nucleus is called a primary form

f. *Chem. Primary Alcohol*, Amide, Amine, etc see the shs.

g *Electr. Primary battery*, a battery in which a current is produced *Primary coil wire* that which conveys the current from the battery, and induces a current in the secondary coil or wire

c 1865 J WYLDE in *Circ Sc.* I 253/2 When we employ the term *primary* to a wire we mean that which *conveys* the current of electricity from the battery and the *secondary* wire, is that in which a current is *induced* by its proximity to the primary one 1892 *Electr. Dict* (ed 2) 96/1 *Battery primary* The term distinguishes it from a secondary or storage battery *Ibid.* s v *Coil* An induction coil comprises three principal parts, the core the primary coil and the secondary coil

B *sb* [elliptical use of adj Mostly in *pl*]

1 That which (or one who) is first in order, rank, or importance, anything from which something else arises or is derived Usually *pl* = Primary things or ones, first principles

1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III 52 Where any secondary agents attempt to defeat the power of their primaries. 1846 G S FABER *Lett. Trinitar Saints* 148 Though there may be occasional disagreement in subordinates, there is a very singular and a very striking agreement in primaries. 1858 DOVE *Logic Chr. Faith* Introd. § 13 Every science begins with primaries or with ultimates.

2 Short for *primary planet* see PLANET *sb*1 2

a 1721 KELL *Manuductio Dial.* (1724) 33 We see that the Sun attracting the Planets, the Cause why they move round him, as the attraction of the Primaries confines their Secondaries. 1888 LOCKYER *Elem. Astron.* III. x (1879) 58 The only satellite which takes the same time to revolve round its primary than our Moon, is Iapetus, the eighth satellite of Saturn

3 A primary feather see A 5. Usually in *pl*

1776 PENNANT *Zool* II 441 Primaries and tail black 1892 R. MUDIE *Feathered Tribes Brit Isles* (1841) I. 9 The primaries or principal quills. 1883 MARTIN & MOALE *Vertebr Dissect* II. 99 The primaries are ten in number and are inserted upon the manus.

4. Short for *primary colour* see A 6

1858 [see A. 6]. 1880 F. OLNEY in *Harper's Mag* Mar. 586/2 The eye supplies the absent primary, blue.

5 *Electr* Short for *primary coil* or *wire* see A. 6 g.

1889 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 3) 490 The coil of thick wire is called the primary 1889 *Eng. Mech* 17 Dec 335/2 The core and primary are enclosed in an ebonite cylinder

6. Short for *primary meeting* or *assembly*, a caucus see A. 4 c. *U S*

1880 E. KIRKE *Cecilia* II 31 The clergy and many of the leading business men never attend the township caucus the city primaries, or the county convention. 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw.* II lx. 421 If the district is not subdivided i e. does not contain any lesser districts, its meeting is called a *primary* A primary has two duties. One is to select the candidates for its own local district offices. The other duty is to elect delegates to the nominating meetings of larger areas. 1896 *Harper's Mag* XCIII 147/2 He knew the primaries and the value of polls and colonizations.

7. Short for *primary scholar* see A 4 d

1908 ROBINS *Come & Find Me* 36 'Serves her right' said Primarys, Academics and Collegiates all with one voice.

Primas-hal, *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool., rare.* [f. L PRIMATES + -AL.] Of or pertaining to the order *Primates*. Also as *sb*, An animal of this order.

1870 COBBOLD in *Athenæum* 8 Oct 468/2 It was..held that either of these groups as we now know them might have been separately evolved from more generalized primatal types The assumedly missing tertiary primatals constituted a great and natural bar to the popular acceptance of the theory of descent by natural selection

Primate (prəi·mĕt), *sb*1 (*a*) Forms 3 7 **primat,** 4–5 **prymat(e,** 5 **prymate,** 4– **primate** [= F *primat* (12th c in Littré), ad late L *primas, -ātem* adj (Apul.), of the first rank, chief, excellent, in med Lat as a primate, f *primus* first]

1 One who is first in rank or importance, a chief, head, superior, leader Now *rare*

13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 1590 He schal be prymate & prynce of pure clergye. 1382 WYCLIF *Wisdom* v 5 We shul rejoise in hem seuen shepherds and eyȝt primats (*gloss* or first men in dignyte) 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 395 Pus preost was primat (L *sacerdos iste primus fuit*) in þat lond of Madyan 1423 JAMES I *Kingis Quair* xlvi, Ye Phebus best, synȝwge Prysyngve they prymate all that they may. 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par. Mark* v 32 Although he were a ruler of the Synagoge that is a primate among stately felowes. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxix. (1887) 197 The prince which is the primate and pearle of nobilitie 1683 *Brit. Spec.* 39 They [Druids] were subject to two Primates one of which had his Residence in the Isle of Man the other in Anglesey 1866 *Reader* 28 July 69/ Man is a primate in his particular locality—that of intelligence he thought but fish and birds are equally primates in their peculiar stations.

2 *Eccl.* An archbishop, or formerly sometimes a bishop, holding the first place among the bishops of a province, also applied to a patriarch or exarch of the Eastern Church

In England both the archbishops are primates the archbishop of Canterbury being called primate of all England and the archbishop of York primate of England 1560 the archbishop of Armagh is primate of all Ireland the archbishop of Dublin primate of Ireland 1 before the Reformation the archbishop of St Andrews (from 1472) primate of Scotland but on the continent, there are primates having archbishops under them in France there were 10 ninety three primates, the chief of these were the bishops of Rouen

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 1. 197/36 He (AMBR.) was ischoppeȝ leaȝ of þssen londe he was primat *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chr.* (1810) 73 Pe archibusshop Stigand of Inglond primate, Put tyme was suspended pe pape reft him pe state. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 161 Austyn hadde but twelf primates in al Engelond, of Canterbury, and of York. 1427 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 332/2 The Archebisop of Canterbury and Primat of all Engelond 1451 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Alfege* 43 Thus bischop of Cartage was primate þo w all Affrik þan was þere anoþir bischop primate of al Numidie. 1460 CAXTON *Life of Wallace* 3 He was made of all Archebischop of Yorke a primat of Ingelonde. 1553 ABP. HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) Legatinat and primat of the kirk of Scot land callit Legatus Natus. *Ibid* & *Cant.* 62 (1593) It hath one primate and two Archibishoprics, Armach and Cassels. 1709 J JOHNSON *Clergym Vade M* II 160 (African Code A.D. 418) Let no bishop dare to call himself Prince or Primate, or any other without the leave of the Primate. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 90 The Archbishop be supervisor to all the Bishops of his province yet so, nothing to be Canon Law he is inferiour to a Primate 1756 NUCENT *Gr Tour Brasses* IV 158 The archbishop (of Lyons) is primate of Gaul and has 12 bishops under him 1758–9 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 62 He [Archbp of Venice] is primate of Dalmatia metropolitan of the ar bishops of Candia a d Corfu as also of the bishops of Cattaro and Spalatro 1763 *Scots for Times* No. 15 6 These Patriarchs were the Primates or Head Bishops of their respective Patriarchates. 1889 *Whitaker's Alman* 239 Colonial Bishops. Sydney, All Barry D D Primate of Australia and Metropolitan New South Wales 1896 *Dict Nat Biog* I VI 283/2 On 22 Feb. 1334 the pope directed that York should be joined in primate of England and Canterbury primate of All England.

3 Name of a variety of pear ? *Obs*

1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort., Fruits* 70 Pears The Primat Rocket Spanish, Summer pears [etc.]. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 375

4 *Zool* Anglicized singular of PRIMATES, q v

5 *adj* First, earliest *Obs rare*

1594–9 GREENE & *Bail* (1860) 5 The gates infernall Wherin ower primat parent had closyd us. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Prouver* first or primate

+ **Primate,** *sb*2 *Obs* [= OF *primat* (15th c in Godef.), ad L *primatus* (*u* stem) the first place, preference, pre-eminence, primacy]

1 Chief place, primacy

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxiii 6 Þat god gif þaim þe primate in blisse 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 273 After that Theodosius, emperour, had called to his bodeþe the primate and chefe place [L. *primatum tunuerunt*].

2 A first or chief point or article *rare*—1

1598 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX lii (1612) 235 Gods Covnant with the Iewes was in a Primate of Creede.

‖ **Primates** (prəimē·tīz), *sb pl Zool* Sing primas (prəi·məs), also anglicized **primate** [L. *primātes*, pl of *prīmās* PRIMATE *sb*1, in mod L. (Linn) name of an order] The highest order of the *Mammalia*, including man, monkeys, and lemurs, and, in the 1 innæan order, bats

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* IV v 238 This was a sufficient motive for Linnæus to give it the title of a Primas to rank it in the same order with mankind 1826 GOOD *Bk Nat* (1834) II 49 The 1st order Primates or Chieftains, is distinguished by the possession of four cutting teeth in each jaw 1885 LYELL *Antiq Man* xxiv 474 A modern naturalists, who retain the order Primates agree to exclude from it the bats or cheiroptera. 1871 DARWIN *Descent Man* I x 24 Man differs conspicuously from all the other Primates in being almost naked 1899 J FISKE *Through Nat to God* II. v 83 Forthwith she [natural selection] invested all her capital in the psychical variations of this favoured primate

attrib 1898 *Westm Gaz* 26 Aug. 8/2 It was a fixed fact that man is a member of the primate order

Primateship. [f PRIMATE *sb*1 + -SHIP] The office or position of primate

1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 253 Thence remoue I to the Primateship of Canterbury 1799 *Chron in Ann Reg* 65/2 The primateship will remain vacant for two years

Primatial (prəimē·ʃăl) *a* [a F *primatial* (16th c in Littré) f L *primatia* PRIMACY see -AL]

1 Of, pertaining to, or having ecclesiastical primacy, pertaining to a primate

1623 in *Rushw. Hist. Coll.* (1659) II 249 Toledo which be maketh Primatiall of all Spain 1725 tr *D. Pont. Eccl. Hist.* 17th C. I. 119 People were ... to perswade that the Church of Lyons was Primatial 1750 CARTE *Hist Eng.* II 613 The consequences of his being advanced to the primatial see of Canterbury 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxiii. 237 Henry of Winchester pleaded that the ancient capital should be raised to primatial rank as the metropolitan see of Wessex 1904 POLLARD *Cranmer* iv 95 Another attempt against his primatial dignity

b *gen* Of pre eminence or superiority

1892 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* 5 Dec 3/5 The claims of Herat to what I may call the primatial position in British commerce

2 *Zool* Of or pertaining to the mammalian order *Primates* more properly PRIMATAL

1864 *Spectator* 4 June 650 The lemuroid and consequently quadrumane (Professor Huxley would call them *primatial*)—affinities of the *Chiroptera*

Primatic (prəimæ·tik), *a* [f PRIMATE *sb*1 + -IC (OF *prematic* (1491 in Godef.)]

1 Of or pertaining to ecclesiastical primacy = PRIMATIAL *a* 1 *? Obs*

1687 S HILL *Cath Balance* 76 The Bishopric of Jerusalem, the Metropolis of all the Jews of the World and therefore the primatic. See of all the Jewish Christians. *Ibid* The three great primatic Bishopricks of the Gentiles Antioch Rome and Alexandria 1826 G S FABER *Diffic Romanists* (1853) 218 They submitted not to Peter's primatic mandate but to the very ample reason which he gave for his conduct

2 Of or pertaining to the *Primates*, = PRIMATAL *a* 1890 HUXLEY cited in *Cent Dict*

No 10 sense 1 **Primatical** *a*

a 1677 BARROW *Pope's Suprem* (1687) 171 The original and growth of Metropolitical Primatical and Patriarchal Jurisdiction 1747 CARTE *Hist Eng* II 356 Expound the canons of the case of whose primatical dig nity was to be set called in question 1872 O SHIPLEY *Gloss Eccl Terms* s v *Exarch* A bishop of primatical rank having under him metropolitans.

Primatife, -ive, etc, obs forms of PRIMITIVE

‖ **Primavera** (prəimave·ra) [Sp *primavera* lit spring, so called from its early flowering, the flowers appearing at the top like a bright yellow cloud usually before the leaves] A tall tree, *Tabebuia Donnell Smithii*, a native of Mexico and Central America, the wood of which, also known as *White Mahogany*, has been since *c* 1885 much used in cabinet making in U S A

1892 in *Gardener's Botanical Gaz.* XVII 418

Primaveral (prəimæ·vĕrăl) *a rare* [f PRIM- or L (= Sp, Pg) *primavera* springtime (= L *prima ver*a, pl of *primum ver* 'first or earliest spring', used as a fem sing) + -AL] Of or pertaining to the earliest springtime Also *fig*

1844 I FORSTER *Perennial Calf.* 106 The Primaveral Flora comprehends the snowdrop [etc.] 1887 *Daily Tel* 30 Apr 3/2 An aspect of morning brightness and primaveral gaiety

‖ **Primavista** (prīmăvi·stă) [It, lit 'first sight' sec. PRIMA *a*] ↑1 (Also *corruptly* 6 primo vista, 7 primuiste, primivist(e, ta, efisto, -ofistula An old game at cards (by some identified with PRIMERO) *Obs*

1591 GREENE *Disc Coosnage* Wks (Grosart) X 25 What will you say to that at Primo Vista, and thirtie new cut or what shall be the game? 1598 FLORIO *Prima* a game at cardes called Prime Primero, or Primavista. 1619 MIDDLETON *Game at Chesse* Trans *ista* two games at cardes *primum & primum visum* that is first and first seene, because hee that can shew such a n order of cardes first names the game 1621 T TAYLOR (Water P.) *Mad Wks* (1630) E 2 b/1 At Primefisto, Post and payre Primero Maw Whip her ginny he s a hibrall Hero 1668 EARLE *Micr. Microcosm Observed Man* (Arb) 55 His words are like the cards at Primavista where 6 is 18 and 7 21 for they never signifie what they sound 1632 HAUSTED *Rar Ad Pol Wks* Poet Aijb A set at Maw or Primavista. 1662 BROME *New Acad* III 1 Cleek and Primero, Gresco sant p mosh tula, I'll ow all by hear say)

2 *Music* At first sight, as, to play or sing *prima vista*

Primcock, obs form of PRINCOCK

Prime (prəim), *sb*1 [OI *prim* ad L *prima*, from *prima hora* the first hour (in Roman reckoning) see PRIME *a*. Reinforced after the 11th c by F *prime* (= L *prima*), from which the non ecclesiastical senses were prob mainly taken]

I In the ecclesiastical and connected senses.

1 One of the Day Hours of the Western Church a Canonical Hour of the Divine Office, appointed for the first hour of the day (beginning originally at 6 A M, but sometimes at sunrise). = *prime-song* (see 11), also, the hour or time of this office

Prime is one of the *h rv part s* or Little Hours (*prime tierce sexte, none* and *con pline*) as distinguished from the Greater Hours (*lauds* and *vespers*) and is said to be of later o rigin than the others having been according to Cassian (born c 360) added in his boyhood at the monastery of Bethlehem

Fy nologically and historically in Latin the sense first hour of the day' is earlier than the ecclesiastical use but in English as in French *prime* was appa rently introduced as the name of the office, and came only secondarily to be applied to its time

1382 Æthelwold *Rule St Benet* xvi (Schr 90) 40 Oh þissum tidum we be mn unne scj pennd on dægred on prim s undern, on middes, on non on æfen on uhtsang(e) þæt is compli. c1000 *Ælfric Gram* 39 in Wr Wülcker 101 We sungon æfter þyssum prim an t seofon seolmas and þreanan and capitol mæssan c1200 *Lves St Cuthb* 19 Þar hwile he b(ide singeð godes lofsang at prime. c1290 *St Brendan* 224 in *Y Cymr Lag* I 225 & of be sauter seide þe vers & sipbe also prime & vnderne sipbe & middai & after wardes non c1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 334 Ihise Riotours three Þo ge erst er prime rong of any belle Were set hem in a Taverne to drynke 1400-1530 *Hymn our Lavie* 138 As mattyns longe to the nyghte & Laudes to the morow is le so Prynne longeth to the fyrste houre of the day after so ne tyme ge 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 164 b In the houres canonicall that is to saye in matyns, pryme tierce nast none euensonge & complyn 1547 in Cardwell *Doc Ann* (1839) I 84 Quene Katherine sermon of homily shall be had in the prime and ho rs shall be omitted 1549 Cranmer *Poems Hour of Prime* 2 The early prime blushes to say She could not soon rise when they call I slate up 1660 P Brooke tr *The Blanco Tvast* 254 So omit they not to sing the Prime the third the sext and the Canonical houres. 1708 tr *Dupins Eccl Hist* 16th C II v 43 Cassander is much perplexed about the Office of Prime how to reconcile it with the ancient Lauds, which he would not have been had he known that this Office had not been so ancient 1843 [see Laud *sb* 1 2] 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* III vi (1864) II 89 From prime to noon was devoted to labour 1877 J S Blunt *Annotated Dio Worship* 129 Prime succeeded Lauds at an interval.

2. Hence, in general use, The first hour of the day, beginning either at six o'clock throughout the year, or at the varying time of sunrise, also some times used for the period between the first hour and tierce, the end of which period (about nine o'clock) is believed to have been *high prime*, or *prime la ge* (See Skeat s notes to P Pl p 162 also Astrolabe p lxi Cf the expressions *ad tertiam plenam* etc. in Benedictine Rule xlviii)

c1290 *St Michael* 461 in *S Eng Leg* I 313 And for be sonne is feor a boue 1331 at fore be prime bi neopen hire be Mone is euene 1340 *Ayenb* 17 Al þe vii zeue zeres prime perkyn lette be plous stonde c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 943 (992) *Al so* syker as þow lyst here by me And god I forbi I wole be here at prime 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxx 301 From prime of the day in to noon. c1400 *Song Roland* 706 Be that it was prym, the prese wex ille 1418-20 *Lydg Chron Troy* (E E T S) bk I 1 And Mayl Mayl in prime of þe yeer 1440 *Promp Parv* 412 Prime, or þe fyrste day of þe moneth 1483 Cath Angl 286 Prime, or þe fyrst day of þe moneth 1530 Palsgr 222/2 Prime of the day 1552 Huloet Prime of the day or morning 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 17 Early about prime parkyn lette be plous stonde c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 943 (992) *Al so* syker as þow lyst here by me And god I forbi I wole be here at prime 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxx 301 From prime of the day in to noon. c1400 *Song Roland* 706 Be that it was prym, the prese wex ille 1418-20 *Lydg Chron Troy* (E E T S) bk I 1 And Mayl Mayl in prime of þe yeer 1440 *Promp Parv* 412 Prime, or þe fyrste day of þe moneth 1483 Cath Angl 286 Prime, or þe fyrst day of þe moneth 1530 Palsgr 222/2 Prime of the day 1552 Huloet Prime of the day or morning 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 17 Early about prime and before the sunne rising 1577 Harrison *Descr Brit* in Holinshed III 3/2 Prime, or the first houre after sunne rising 1579 Spenser *Shep Cal* Aug 1 Early as the morning prime 1590 Shakes *Com Err* III i 1 The hour was morning s prime and on his way Aloft the sun ascended. 1879 Bryant *Iliad* I 1 Up At early prime She sat before thee and embraced thy knees

†3 The general meeting of a guild, also, the hour of its assembling *Obs*

1389 in *Engl Gilds* (1870) 58 (*St John Bapt, Bps Lynn*) Also, qwat brobere or sustern þat comeþ after prime be smeten, he shal pay 1*d* to be lyzt and prime shal be smeten] in howres after noon 1389 in *Ib* 84 (*St Edmund*) And if he come after prime be thrisse smeten he schal paye 1 *d* 1431 *Rec* 275 (*St Clement, Camb*) Who so comyth after prime be smette, he schal payen 1*d* denar And ye oure prime is cleped the seconde oure after nonene. 1822 tr *Rules & Ordin Gild of Holy Trin Kings Lynn* in Richards *Hist Lynn* I 458-71 If any one is called and cited at a prime (or general meeting) and does not come before the issue of the first c nsuit, he is to pay 1*d* by order of the dean 14 If any servant of the brethren comes at the drinking, or the prime he is to lay down the cup and cloak (*sic*)

II The beginning of a period or cycle

4 The Golden Number see Gol den 6 *arc*

1398 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 341 Þe day is for to writen, Idus þat is of May left I to write þat ryme, D letter & Friday bi ix þat here 3ede prime. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 133 Whanne prime goop ly on þanne falleþ þe prime þe þre and twenty day of Ianyuer, and þe next 3ere after it schal falle enleuene dayes rapor 1430 ? voc *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 24 The aureat nounbre in kalen ders set for prime 1526 Lord *Vcs Verg De Inventione* II iv 42 The Prime, whereby we fynde the conjunction of the mone and al mouable feastes as Lent, Easter was inuented by the great Clarcke S Barnarde. 1534 Bourne *Regiment for Sea* ii (1577) 9 b, The cause it is called the Prime, was for that it was the first order that the Moones course was known by 1604 *Bk Com Prayer, To find Easter for ever* When ye haue found the Sunday letter guyde your eye downe ward from the same till ye come right ouer against the Prime 1752 *Hist, Table to find Easter Day*, To find the Golden Number, or Prime, add one to the Year of our Lord and then divide by 19, the remainder, if any, is the Golden Number

¶ 5 Confusedly explained as the lunar cycle of 19 years *Obs*

1574 Bourne *Regiment for Sea* ii. (1577) 10 The Prime or Golden Number, is the tyme of 19 yeares, in the which tyme the Moone maketh all her changes or conunctions with the Sunne. 1594 J Davis *Seamans Secr* (1607) 6 The Prime is the space of 19 yeares in which time the Moone performeth al the varieties of her motion with the Sunne 1669 Sturmy *Mariner s Mag* I ii 9.

†6 *transf* in reference to a cycle of weather *Obs rare*.

1693 Bacon *Ext Vicissitude of Things* (Arb) 571 They say It is observed, in the Low Countries that Every Fine and Thirtie y-ars, The same Kinde and Suite of Years and Weather, Comes about Againe As Great Frosts, Great Wet, Great Droughts Warme Winters, Summers with little Heat and the like And they call it the Prime

†7 The beginning or first appearance of the new moon *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 133 Þe 3ere of þe mone is from prime in a moneþe of þe 3ere to þe firste prime in þe same monþe another 3ere *Hist* 1551 [see 4] c1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6560 Pat day was of be mone pryme 1561 Leigh *Armorie* 102 V^e moone in her prime which is yr thyrd day ther the conunction, or as we commonly cal it the newe moone 1587 Marcall *Govt Cattle Oxen* (1627) 49 Take no calfe that is calued within the prime, which is counted the fiue dayes after the change 1607 Torkell *Fowre Beasts* (1658) 162 When the Moon is changed untill her prime and appearance these beasts take boughs, and then look upon the Moon. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* (1728) 119 Which have their risings, wanings have their primes. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Prime of the Moon*, signifies the New Moon, or the first Appearance of it, about Two Days after the Change at which time she is said to be primed.

6 *fig* The beginning or first age of anything

1430-40 ? Lydg *Bochas* I 1 (MS. Bodl 263) If 12/1 It was off vlisshinge to bern a wanyng in þe Prime 1563 Mirror *Mirrors* viii 303 *note* In the first conversion of the Franks, or in the prime of that church

D The beginning or first age of the world

1626 J Taylor (Water P) *Sturges Jerus* 1, Who in the Prime, when all things first began Made all for Man and for him selfe made Man 1634 Wodnes *Wks Dec* VII 360 Thou thou art not a Child of Time, But Daughter of the Eternal Prime 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lvi, Dragons of the prime, That tare each other in their slime

7 The first season of the year (when this began at the vernal equinox) spring (So Or *prime*)

1541 *St Papers Hen V III* VIII 641 This prime the French King entendith to work great mastereres against Scotland 1577 Harrison *Descr Brit* in Holinshed I v 613 A thousand Winters, and a thousand Primes. 1600 Shaks. *Sonn* xcvii, The teeming Autumne big with rich increase Bearing the wanton burthen of the prime 1725 Pope *Odyss* iv 770 The fields are florid with unfading prime 1885 Burton *Arab Nts* (1889) III 89 Winter had gone and Prime had come to it with his roses and orange blossoms.

8 The 'springtime' of human life, the time of early manhood or womanhood, from about 21 to 28 years of age (Sometimes distinguished from sense 9 as the *prime of youth*) Now *rare*

1592 Kyd *Sp Tragt* I i 8 My discent inferiour far To gratious fortunes of my tender youth For there in prime and yeares of pleasure I was I possest a worthy dame 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, i. ii. 248 And will she yet abase her eyes on me That crept the Golden prime of this sweet Prince 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1638) 158 Soone when he was out of his childhood, and grown to be a lusty youth and in the prime of his youth 1632 Lithgow *Trav* iii 86 Fostered in the prime of my adolescency (6) had the full proofe 1648 Milton *Sonn* ix Lady that in the prime of earliest youth Wisely hath shun'd the broad way and the green 1712 Steele *Spect* No 280 ? 3 They had by this time passed their Prime and got on the wrong side of Thirty 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I ii, He was then in the prime of youth being but twenty years and three quarters old 1770 *Junius Lett* xxxvi (1820) 171 The vices operate like age and in the prime of youth leave the character broken and shattered 1798 Wordsw *Peter Bell* Prol 111 xvi 160 She followed to the grave her only son, the heir and hope of the Monarchy, just entering on his prime 1857 Buckle *Civiliz Past* xxii There was he in the prime of youthful manhood

III That which is first in quality or character

9. Of human life The period or state of greatest perfection or vigour, before strength begins to decay (Sometimes distinguished from sense 8 as *prime of age, or of middle age*)

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 385 In yonger men it is faster in the prime of our age more rare and hollow 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II (1703) 180 When he is past his prime, his Appetite is perpetually Wishing 1728 Pope *Dunc* iv 289 ? 3 The honest farmer and his wife, To years declin d from prime of life 1778 Young ? *one frame* v 498 Nought trends so silent as the Time: Hence we mistake our summits for our prime 1800 Wordsw *Sailor's Mother*, A Woman on the road I met Not old, though something past her prime 1858 Lytton G Lytton *Alton* I. The king was yet in the prime of manhood age. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xxxix He was still in the prime of life not more than four and forty 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2) III 340 Those years are the prime of physical as well as of intellectual vigour 1887 Ramsay *Arcady* ii. 30 When a man has arrived at the prime of life he is apt to become sensitive on the subject of his age.

b. Of things, material or immaterial : The best or most flourishing stage or state, the state of full perfection.

Prime of grease: cf *pride of grease*, Pride *sb*1 10, quot. 1688.

c1356 in Furniv *Ballads fr MSS* (1872) I 410 Pleasantly I am plyghte in the prime of my fortune! 1590 Greene *Pr Bacon* vi 34 As Greece affourded in her chiefest prime 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw* (1603) 105 They are onely for the owners pastime in the prime of summer 1840 T Williamson tr *Gaudard s Wine Vaudland* 11 It may be said that the world was then in his prime and best dayes. 1846 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 200 *April* Flowers in Prime or yet lasting Anemones, Cyclamens, Bell flowers, Dens Caninus. 1888 R Holme *Armoury* II 288/1 Prime of his Grease [*sic*] a term used to a Boar when he is full Fat 1794 Blake *Songs Exper Introd* 16/1 Pipe a song about Lambs prime Never fades away 1800 Mar Edgeworth *Will* (1832) 91 The second week in November is the time when the rabbits are usually killed, as the skins are then in full prime 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build.* 259 Those trees which have been cut before they had reached their prime. 1830 Tennyson *Recoll Arab Nts* II, A goodly time, For it was in the golden prime Of good Haroun Alraschid. 1849 Ruskin *Stn Lamps* vi § 16 178 A building cannot be considered as in its prime until four or five centuries have passed over it.

10 The choicest, principal, or chief member or members of a company or number of persons or things. (The later examples may be absolute uses of Prime *a* 7)

1579 Twyne *Phisicke aget Fort* II iv 166 The father of Philitions, and the primes of Keruers and painters, namely, Hippocrates, and Phidias and Apelles. 1599 R K in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1853) III 124 The red rose of all heartes and flowers the prime and soueraigne 1608 Middleton *Mad World my Masters* I. i 56 A fellow whose only glory is to be prime fencer 1611 Speed *Theatre* J R I 413 Among the Prime in Splendour 1725 Pope *Odyss* iv 432 Prime of the flock and choicest of the stall 1824 Wordsw *Affect Stargrazing* iii The assembling the prime in worth 1844 Kyd. *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 19 Hard it is, and gifts so sweet Choosing out the prime

b The best choicest, most attractive or desirable part of anything

1635 R Holton *Conf Affl Conse* (ed. 2) 343 He now gives up the flower and prime of all his abilities to the highest Majesty 1780 Mme D'Arblay (Life) always chused to have the prime of everything 1873 Lsmith *Poods* 63 The prime of three shoulders and other joints

IV 11 *attrib* and *Comb* **†prime day** see quots., **prime-song** *Hist* [repr Ok *primsang*], the office or service of prime (= sense 1)

1574 W Bourne *Regiment for Sea* iii (1577) 32 b, The sea men do imagin a 'prime day which is halfe quarter of the Moone. 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* vii 1 (1636) 739 When the Moone is three daies and 18 houres which is the halfe quarter of the Moone, or 18 Sea houres, that time the Prime day, because the Moone is then 4 points to the Eastward of the Sunne 1596 Leichhood *Rule Vt Benet* xvi Schrickers 40 Then seofonfealdne letanie clerged sang "primsang undernsang, middæzsang [etc.] 1844 Lingard *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) I vii 272 1853 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III ii 176 At the end of prime-song all the clergy went in procession from the choir to the chapter house

Prime (prəim), *sb*.2 [Absolute use of Prime *a*, or of its Lat., fr., or other equivalent (senses 7 and 8 may be different words.)]

I 1 *Arith* A prime number see Prime *a* 7

1594 Blundevil *Exerc* i vii (1636) 25 But such [numbers] as cannot be divided but by themselues that will remaine some odde vnite those are called Primes 1709–49 Malcolm *Sysl Math, Arith* 22 Numbers are Primes between them selves, all which Unity only measures as 5, 7, 9 also 3, 17 13 1802 Hutton *Course Math* I 54 If a number cannot be divided by some quantity less than the square root of the same, that number is a prime, or cannot be divided by any number whatever 1875 Todhunter *Euclid* (ed. 3) bk. 7 305 Thus *p* is divisible by *p*, and is therefore not a prime.

2 A subdivision of any standard measure or dimension, which is itself subdivided in the same ratio into seconds, and so on, e g $\frac{1}{60}$ of a degree, a minute ($\frac{1}{60}$ of which is in its turn a second), the twelfth part of a foot, an inch, or, with some, $\frac{1}{72}$ of an inch, in Scottish Troy weight for gold and silver, $\frac{1}{72}$ of a grain, itself consisting of 24 seconds, etc [So obs F *prime*]

Primes, seconds, etc, were formerly used instead of decimals. 1604 Th Hood *Navigation Nouvarra* 1 (title) Table of Scottish Weights of Coins] [1 denier] 24 Graines; [1 grain] 24 Primes; [1 prime] 24 Seconds [etc.] *Ibid*, xx. a. [sterling]= 96 penny weights, 10 graines, 16 primes, 16 seconds 1655 English Weight 07 deniers, 21 graines, 07 primes, 01 seconds, 09 thirds, 19 fourths, Scottish Weight 1642 in R W Cochran-Patrick *Coinage Scotld* (1876) I Introd. 12 The pund Troy English consisting of 12 oz is equall to 12 oz 5 dra 9 gr 18 pr Scots or 169,200 primes Scota. 1695 J Lowndes *Amendm Coins* 66 And the Weights and Coins which may be called the Prime, which shall be equal to a present standard peny 1702 T N *City & C Purchaser* 103 Inches by Inches, produces Primes, or Parts (of an Inch). Inches by (12th) Parts, produce Seconds, or 12th Parts of the 12th Part of an Inch. 1707–42 Chambers *Cycl s.v. Degree*, Thus, a Degree, as being the integer or unite, is denoted by °, a first minute or prime by ′ a second by ″, a third by ‴ etc 1803 Accordingly 3 Degrees, 25 minutes, 16 thirds are written 3° 25′ 16‴ 1818 J Gerrenlear (Webster 1890) 12 seconds (″) make 1 inch or prime. 12 inches or primes (′) make one foot.

b. In decimal fractions see quots Now *Obs* or *rare*

1608 R. Norton tr *Stevin s Disme* C ij, Each tenth part of the vnity of the Comencement, was call the Prime, whose signe is thus (′) 3(′) 7(′) 5(′) 9(′) [= 0·37359] that is to say 3 Primes, 7 Seconds, 5 Thirds, 9 Fourths ... of value. 1660 W Folkingham *Art of Surveyg* II iv 52 Deuide each foote

of the Rule into decimals or Tenths, and each Tenth or Prime of the Rule into Seconds 1695 E. Hatton *Merch Mag* 83 That place in a Decimal Fraction next the prick is called Prime, being so many Tenth parts 1862 Hutton *Course Math* 1 68 The 1st place of decimals, counted from the left hand towards the right is called the place of primes, or tenths; the 2d is the place of seconds, or tenths of tenths.

c *Surveying* A linear measure of $\frac{1}{12}$ or 1 of a pole or perch.

1658 Phillips, *Prime* is in Surveying, an exact part containing 12 inches and four fift parts of an inch

d *Printing* The symbol ′ or ″, written above and to the right of a letter or figure, to denote primes, or merely to distinguish it from another not so marked. [So F. *prime* in Algebra]

1823 Knight *Dict Mech Prime, (Printing)* a mark over a reference letter (*a′, b″*, etc.) to distinguish it from letters (*a, b*, etc) not so marked [Usually read ' a dash , etc]

3 *Chem* A single atom as a unit in combination , a combining equivalent

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 79 The nitre contains five primes of oxygen, of which three combining with the three of charcoal, will furnish three of carbonic oxide gas, while the remaining two will unite with the one prime of sulphur into sulphurous acid gas The single prime of nitrogen is, there fore, in this view, disengaged alone

4 *Mustc*, *a*. Short for *prime tone* (Prime *n* 9) The fundamental note or generator, as distinguished from the harmonics or partial tones, b The ' interval ' of a unison ; *superfluous prime*, a chromatic semitone c. ' The lowest note of any two notes forming an interval ' (Stainer & Barrett)

1708 Cavallo in *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 239 If a string stretched between two fixed points be struck, it will produce a sound called the prime, first or key note. 1865 Encyc *Nat Mus* II 25 It must be remembered that a note called small is smaller than the sounds of a superfluous prime, as C—C♯, Alt—A♯), and that it is called large when it consists of a minor second, as C—D♭, F♯—G 1881 Brandmore *Mus Acoustics* The fundamental or prime partial tone, or simply the *prime* 1884 Sir G A. Macfarren in *Encycl Brit* XVII 93/2 Thus, E, the fourth and fifth harmonic produce C, the prime or generator at the interval of two octaves under the lower of those two notes.

5 *Fencing* † a. The lower half of a sword *Obs*

1628 R. Holme *Armoury* III 21ᴇ (Roll) 159/2 The sword is diuided into two parts, namely into the Prime and the Secunde The Prime is measured from the hilt to the Midle of the Rapier. 1692 Sir W. Hope *Fencing Master* (ed 2) The Strong, Fort, or Prime of the Blade is from the Shell to the middle of the Blade.

b. (Also *prem*) A position in fencing , the first of the eight parries or guards in swordplay, used to protect the head , also, a thrust in such a position. [*F prime*]

1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 203 Which they wou d find of more satisfaction and use in the conduct of life, than fierce and cart, prime and second, dancing and dress 1736 *Gentl. Tutor for Small Sword* 8 Some teach upon a Preem with the Edge upwards. *Ibid* 13 The Third [Parry] is, turning your Hand in Preem, You may parry and thrust him at the same time 1889 *Badminton Libr , Fencing* 11 44 *Prime*, the hand in pronation opposite the left shoulder the arm bent, the elbow lowered somewhat, the point low and a little outside the lower line.

II. Related to Prima vista, Primero

† 6. *Cards* A hand in primero consisting of a card from each of the four suits. Also, an old game of cards, by some identified with primero *Obs.*

1598 Florio, *Prima*, also a game at cardes called Prime, Primero, or Primavista 1599 Minsheu *Span. Dial* 26 *M* I was a small prime, *N* I am flush. 1 I made five and fifte, with which I win his prime [*waste so primera*]. 1606 *Chaleix, Chance*, etc. (1881) 45 He that will not pluck a card, is not worthy of a prime, but he that can lye flush, may better carrie the rest. a 1622 Harington *Epigr* II. xcix. *Marcus at Primero*, For either Faustus prime is with three knaves, Or Marcus prime can answer right. 1646 R. Jonson *Eglot* Exit 22 There's no vexation, that can make thee prime. 1758 *Sporting Mag* XII. 148 The prime is four cards of a sort, which reckon 11 each. *Ibid* 149 He who holds the prime (primero), that is, a sequence of the best cards, and a good trump, is sure to be successful over his adversary, and hence the game has its denomination. *Ibid* 246 The varieties which daily occur at Primero, as the greater and lesser flush, the great and little Prime

III. Of uncertain origin and position.

7. *Basket-making* A kind of stout conical bodkin.

1884 *Parker's Guide Worc.* 56 The four implements, viz. prime, iron, cutting-knife, and out sticker, used in basket-making are represented on the insignia of the Basket makers' Company.

8. The footstep of a deer; cf. Prick *sb* 1 c

1827-76 in Halliwell.

Prime, *sb.*[3] [f. Prime *v.*[1]]

† 1. The priming of a gun. In quot 1655, perhaps the pan for the priming. *Obs.*

1655 Mag Wonders *Contn. Sacr. Inn* § 44 A perfect Pistol with Prime, Powder and Fire lock. 1706 Phillips, *Prime of a Gun*, the Powder that is put in the Pan, or Touch hole. 1728 Wesley *Wks.* (1830) I. 164 He went and got fresh prime, beat the flint with his key and shot himself through the head. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), The . priming-iron serves to clear the inside of the touch hole, and render it fit to receive the prime. 1829 W. Faux *Mem. Days in Amer* 48 The colonel then attempted to shoot himself, but had no prime.

attrib. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp* s. v *Priming*, That so they may put in the prime powder, or touch-powder, to fire off the piece.

† 2 A first coat of paint , priming *Obs*

1658 W Sandford *Graphice* 58 Lay your ground or Prime therein of Flesh Colour 1669 Stubny *Mariner's Mag* VII xxxiv 49 The Prime is made thus 1735 *Dict Polygraph* s v *Face*, You ought to cover nail or too much than too little of your ground with this prime.

Prime (prim), *a (adv)* [= F *prime* adj (now only in certain phrases), ad L *prim us* first]

1. First in order of time or occurrence , early, young, youthful , primitive, primeval

1390 Lydg *Rich Reclelus* 16 And myne yngthe nat passe be poynte of her prime age. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 4587 In the houre of pryme dayes thyne hoege luf shewed thow me *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* viii 191 Yonge men of pryme herde 1553 Hen Nor *Q Curtius* R ij He was in the prime floure of his youth 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxvi (1617) 441 It befell in the prime time of the world 1630 Laud *Wks* (1849) II 93 If the speech be of the prime Christian Church 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 273 If the prime Swarm be broken, the second will both cast and swarm the sooner 1850 S. Dobell *Roman* vii The men of whom I speak I ved by the prime tr dition

2 Of persons First in rank, dignity, influence, authority, or importance , highest in degree , principal, chief, foremost

1610 Shake *Temp* I. ii 72 Prospero the prime Duke being so reputed In dignity 1623 — *Hen. IV*, II. ii. 162 Haue I not made you The p me man of the State? 1630 *K Johnson's King & Commw* 206 These are chosen out of the prime and principall Gentlemen, each of the Provinces and Citizens 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 301 Rich Smith had been prime Mourner at Dr Brother's Funeral 1776 E. Chamberlayne *Pres St Eng* 121 (ed 29) 257 [The Lord Mayor] upon the Death of the King is said to be prime Person of England 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* III xlii. 158 The nobility and gentry of the nation. 1862 Goulburn *Pers Relig* III ix (1873) 232 He was God s prime agent in the spread of the Gospel

3. First in importance, excellence, or value , principal, chief, pre-eminent, of primary importance

1610 Shake. *Temp* I ii. 405 My prime request (Which I do last pronounce) is If you be Mayd, or no? 1613 — *Hen VIII*, II iv 1629 To our youth her, (Kathere ne of Queene) before the primest Creature That s Parragon d o th' World 1690 Vernon *Vin Recta* iv 80 It might be numbred with the fishes of primest note. 1711 Prior *Alma* II. 364 That prime ill, a talking wife 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 110 Waterford and Wexford I a e constantly employed in the Prime Wool 1821 Wordsw *Soxon Sonn., 'Prom the dark chambers of dejection freed* , A soaring spirit is their prime delight. 1874 H R Reynolds *Found Apostles* 393 The prime intention of each Evan ge list is to establish the same sublime position

4. ' First-class ', ' first rate ', of the best quality , now used esp of cattle and provisions

Prime fish the more valuable kinds of fish caught for food ; opposed to *offal fish* Cent Dict

1628 Digby *Voy Medit* (Camden) 37 Shee was a shippe of a 100 tonnes a prime sayler 1634 *Relat Ed. Baltimore's Plantation* (1837) 21 Wee have found a Country that the primest parcell of English ground 1663 Cowley *Disc Govt Cromwell* Verses & Ess (1669) 75 This Son of fortune Cromwell (the primest piece of himself on earth) 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 1 The Ships were all in prime Order, all lately rebuilt 1805 R. Dickson *Pract Agriculture* 493 Removing the lambs from the ewes in order to complete them on young clover or other sorts of prime keep 1833 Hy Martineau *T Tyne* II 28 Coal enough—and no little of a prime quality—was thrown out at the pit mouth 1884 *Brit Alm & Comp* 99 Soles, turbots and brills, which are technically termed prime fish. 1892 E. Reeves *Homeward Bound* 285 The butcher won t cut prime joints off a bullock.

5 Sexually excited, ruttish

1566 Satan in H. 111. 403 Wee they as prime as Goates, as hot as Monkeyes, As salt as Wolues in prede.

6 First in order of existence or development , primary, original, fundamental , from which others are derived, or on which they depend

Prime category see Category 2 *Prime element* see Primary *a* 5

1630 Laud *Wks* (1849) II 152 Excommunication on their part was not the prime cause of this division 1657 W Cause of Cause in *Ather Tay.* The prime root shooteth downwards like a Cinquefoile. 1740 *Lond. & Country Brew* 1 (ed. 4) 17 The prime Cause of our British Malady the Scurvy 1748 Anson's *Voyage* II. vi. 256 The prime mistake in the feathers on the tail are red 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* 1 25 According to the prime postulate not of the philosophy of Socrates only, but of Plato and Aristotle also. 1878 Abney *Photogr* (1881) 8 What the prime form of these undulations may be we cannot tell.

7 *Arith.* Of a number Having no integral factors except itself and unity. So *prime divisor, factor, number*, etc. b Of two or more numbers in relation to each other: Having no common measure except unity.

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* vii. def xii. 186 A prime (or first) number is that, which onely vnitie doth measure. 1660 Barrow *Euclid* VII. xxiii. (1714) 156 Numbers prime the one to the other, are the least of all numbers that have the same proportion with them. 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 5 Six though it may be made by Addition of Five and One, yet shall it not be Prime. 1752 Horsley in *Phil Trans.* LXII. 327 Two or more numbers, which have no common integral measure, besides unity, are said to be Prime with respect to one another. 1795 Hutton *Math. Dict* II 276 Prime Numbers are otherwise called Simple, or Incom posite numbers. *Ibid.* 279 The whole number, whether it be Prime or composite. 1829 *Nat Philos.* I. *Mechanics* ii vii. 30 (Usef. Knowl. Soc.) Making the number of teeth and the number of leaves prime to each other, that is, such that no integer divides both exactly 1859 Todhunter *Algebra* (ed. 2) III. § 703 If *a* and *b* be each of them prime to *c* then *ab* is prime to *c*. *Ibid.* § 708 A number can be resolved into prime factors in only one way *Ibid* § 717 If *n* be a prime number and *N* prime to *n* then $N^{n-1}-1$ is a multiple of *n* (Fermat's Theorem.) *Ibid* § 717 If *n* be a prime number $1+1^{n-1}$ is divisible by *n* (Wilson's Theorem.)

8 First in numerical order, as in *prime meridian*, the first meridian (of any system of reckoning)

1878 Huxley *Physiogr* xix 330 The meridian from which the reckoning begins is called the prime meridian

9 Special collocations and phrases **a prime** dun, an artificial fly in angling cf Dun *sb* 1 3, **prime entry**, an entry of two thirds of a ship's cargo liable to duty, made before discharge (on which an estimate of the duty is paid) cf Post Entry 2a (Bithell *Counting ho Dict* 1882), **prime figure** see quot , **prime function** (*Lecl*) see quot , †**prime number** the Golden Number

= Prime *sb* 1 4 , see also 7 , **prime tint** see quot , **prime entry**, an entry of two thirds of a ship's cargo liable to duty, made before discharge (on which an estimate of the duty is paid) cf Post Entry 2a (Bithell *Counting ho Dict* 1882), **prime figure** see quot , **prime function** (*Lecl*) see quot , †**prime number** the Golden Number =

Receipts Ser. 1 157/2 Rockets are primed with mealed powder and spirits of wine 1895 C. M. Smith *Amazing Ma-rriage* I. viii Midway on the lake he perceived his boat an about to prime a pistol

†b To put (powder) in the touch pan *Obs*

1810 B. Jonson *Alch.* v. v, An old Harquebuier Could prime his poulder and giue fire and hit all in a twinckling

3 *fig* and *transf.* a. To charge, fill or fully furnish (a person) beforehand *with* information which he may subsequently give forth or otherwise use.

1791 Cumberland *Observer* No. 130. V. 44 I primed my lips with such a ready charge of flattery, that [etc.] 1800 Wellington in Gurw. *Disp.* (1837) I. 254 All that I can say is that I am ready pr med and that if all matters suit I shall go off with a dreadful explosion 1876 J. Hain Friswell *Waterloo* (1890) 214 Primed with their morning's knowledge as they appe red to be 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 30 Sept. 5/3 Every man present is primed with a speech which he is too satisfied till he has deliv ered

b To fill with liquor

1823 *Hints for Oxford* 73 A determination when they s t down to table to have a row as soon as they are primed and often before they rise they commence the work of destruction on glasses and plates and decanters 1854 Whyte Melville *Gen. Bounce* vi. I, A fat little man primed with port

4 *To prime a pump* see quots., and cf. Fano *v.* 2, 2, Etch *v.* 2 c. (= F *charger la pompe*) *local*

a 1840– [In common use in south of Scotland] 1880 Cecile (Annandale), *Prime the pump*, to pour water down the tube with the view of saturating the sucker so causing it to swell and act effectually in bringing up water 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss., Priming*, pouring water into a pump bucket to make it lift. When a pump bucket becomes dry and is leaky and fails to induce suction it is said to have lost its *prime*. [Known to Palsgr. 1530.]

5 To cover (a surface of wood, canvas etc.) with a ground or first colour or coat of paint, or with size, oil, etc to prevent the paint from being absorbed *cf* Priming *vbl sb*1 3, 4

1609 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp. Canterb.* Rec. for priming wood 3*s.* 1859 Gullick & Timms *Paint* 220 The intention of priming the ground with size or oil is to prevent the very rapid absorption of the colours.

†b *transf.* To 'make up' (the face, etc.) with cosmetics *Obs*

1609 [see *priming colour* Priming *vbl sb*.1 8] *a* 1683 Oldham *Sat. Poetry* Poet. Wks. (1686) 179 Commend her Beauty and bely her Skin, By which she every morning primes her face 1771 Smollett *Hum. Cl.* II. 18 July Let i Her face was primed and patched from the chin up to the eyes 1782 J. *McGregor* 46 Your pa sparks With wampom d blankets hid their laces, And like their sweethearts primed their faces.

6 *intr. Engineering.* Of an engine boiler To let water pass to the cylinder in the form of spray along with the steam

1832 *Fain Ret.* LVI 139 The steam is charged with water suspended in it in minute subdivision—an effect called by e gineers *priming*. 1853 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* II 456/2 The carrying over of water with the steam

there are moments when this effect is so violent that it manifests itself externally in the form of an abundant flow of rain from the top of the funnel The engine is then said to prime, and this takes place especially when the boiler is too full 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz. Christ.* VIII 182 When a steam vessel came from sea and entered the Thames she began to prime at the moment of passing from salt to fresh water 1885 Thwaite *Factories & Workshops* etc. (1886) 238 If a boiler foams or primes, it is because it has insufficient steam room or because the feed water is dirty

Hence **Pri·med** *ppl. a.*, prepared to receive paint 1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Painting*, The Primed Cloth, which is usually good Canvas made smooth sized over with a little Honey and when dry'd whited over with Size and Whiting upon which you paint. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* II 64 Having first made a rough sketch upon your primed cloth with white chalk.

Prime (prəim), *v.*2 [f. Prime *a.* or *sb.*1 With sense 2 cf F *primer* to take the first place, lead, anticipate, outstrip, f. *prime* Prime *a.*]

†1 *intr* Of the moon To enter on the first phase to become new appear first after the change

1549–65 Sternhold & H. *Ps.* lxxii vi Vntill the Moone shall leaue to prime and change, and to encrease 1647 J. Hevdon *Discon. Fuesfas* 6 So long as the Sun shall shine or the Moon prime

2 To be first, to domineer, to lord it. So *to prime it ? Obs*

1756 F. Greville *Maxims Charac. & Refl.* 78 Whether men like best to prime over others, or to have others prime over them. 1805 W. Taylor *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* (1830) I. 332 Lessing loved to prime, and was adapted for it. 1821 Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) IV. 340 Harvard will still prime it over us with her twenty Professors.

3 Of a tide To come at a shorter interval usually in Priming *vbl sb*.2 (So F *primer*)

1850 C. A. *Young Elem. Astron* viii. § 367 At the time of the spring tides, the interval between the corresponding tides of successive days is less than the average, being only about 24 hours 38 minutes (instead of 24 hours 51 minutes), and then the tides are said to prime. At the neap tides, the interval is greater than the mean—about 25 hours 6 minutes, and the tide lags.

Prime (prəim), *v.*3 Now only *dial.* [Origin obscure ? Related to *proyne*, Prune] *trans* To prune or trim (trees) Also *fig.*

1562 T. Stapleton *Fortr. Faith* 86 b, The vine being primed multiplieth the more 1602 B. Jonson *Kinge & Countie* (1603) 112 They prime and draw such woods as grow too thick and clodded. 1613 Bacon & Fr. *Cocaigne* iv. ii I wo-edged words that prime The maiden blossoms. 1631 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.* To Newton for priming our trees 1s. 1790 Cullum *Hist. Hawsted* in Gloss. 172 *Priming* a tree is pruning it. 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words Priming* pruning the lower or wash boughs of a tree. 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia Prune* to trim up the stems of trees; to give them the first dressing or training. 1864 *American* VII 350 All he needs is to prime them extravagances and modify excesses in voice and expression.

Prime (prəim), *v.*4 [Origin unascertained] *intr* Of a fish To leap or 'rise'

1883 C. C. Davies *Norfolk Fresh.* xii (1884) 93 The bream are priming in shoals on the top of the water

Primcocks, obs. form of Primcox

†**Pri·coeful,** *a. Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. Prime *sb.*1 + -ful.] Characterized by being in the prime

1606 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xiv lxxxix (1612) 361 A paire of Loues, fresh in their primefull dayes.

†**Pri·megilt,** *sc. Obs* In 6–7 **pryme-,** Pryme- from Prime *v.*1 1 + *gilt* = *gell*, Geld, payment [= Primage 1

1528–30 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1869) I. 287 To be furit to the port of Dejp in Frac ca for the fraucht of xxvja and xxjs the meat chargis to be ane all vther chargis excepit the pryme gilt 1576 *Ibid.* (1882) IV. 54 The pryme gilt quhilk was geyvin be the liberalite of merchantis hes bene in all tymes past vplifted and vsit be the maisteris to vther end nor wicheid vses. 1601 *St. Acts Jas. I & VI* (1816) IV. 668/2 be prymgilt To be vplifted for austentation Of the pure and decayit Mariners wiu The said Burgh 1611 Reg. Privy Seal Scot. *Chas. I* V. 92/2 Grantit the indraucht thairof and prymgelt of all shipes coming to the said port.

Primely (prəi·mli), *adv* [f. Prime *a.* + -ly 2] 1 In the highest degree, firstly, primarily, originally Now *rare* or *Obs*

1613 W. Browne *Sheph. Pipe* II (1614) D 3 The Nightin gale records againe What thou dost primely sing 1649 Jer. Taylor *Liberty Prophesied* Pref. 14 Every man (if [natural law] are primely necessary others by suppostion and acci dent. 1698 Norris *Pract. Disc.* (1707) IV. Pref., The applications of the men s Reason and Understanding (as the part primely affected).

2 Exceedingly well, excellently *colloq.* 1746 Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* Wks. (1862) 40 The Parson's Wife is primely 1752 *Gentl. Primely* a Excellently, supremely well A low sense. 1873 A. G. Murdoch *Doric Lyre* 26 He who this night dares the road Shall have his ghostship primely 1900 J. Lane in *Blackw. Mag.* Mar 367/1 It was primely witty to hail poison somebody with a surreptitious dose of medicine.

Prime Minister. [Prime *a* 3, Minister *sb* 2, 3.]

†1 *generally* Used in the ordinary sense of the two words A principal or chief minister, servant, or agent Often in *pl* Obs

1646 Br Maxwell *Burd. Issach* 21 To effectuate his private Designes, made much of some few prime Cabinet Ministers. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* VII § 337 He [Charles I] received advice and information from some of his prime servants of the last kingdom [Ireland]. 1654 Gataker *Brief Rel.* (1855) III 355 The emperor of China and several of his prime ministers are turnd Christians 1713 M. Henry *Parent's Assist. Spirit* (1830) 143 The apostles, those prime ministers of state in Christ s kingdom 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 May 2/3 Those who were jealous of too much personal power have at their hands a single statesman whom they accustomed to describe all the leading members of the Administration as the Prime Ministers of State in order to prevent the title being arrogated by any single man.

2 The first or principal minister or servant of any sovereign, ruler, or state, or more vaguely of any person of rank or position, = *premier minister*, Premier *a* 1 b, *sb* a

Applied descriptively to the chief minister of some foreign rulers, before it became usual in sense 3 1 but in the 19th c largely extended from the English use

1655 Lo Norwich in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) III 144 He been in London 3 weeks with the Pr of Condés prime minister *a* 1678 Marvell in *Cowper of Litt* (1873) I 310/1 Time the prime minister of death, There's nought can bribe but will. 1682 Evelyn *Diary* 5 Feb. Sir Stephen Fox long discourse with the Conte de Castel Mellor, lately Prime Minister in Portugal 1730 T. Boston *View Covt Grace* (1771) 131 The prime Minister of the Kingdom of Egypt. 1750 Beatson *Nav. & Mil. Mem.* I 268 Cardinal Tencin, who, on the death of Cardinal Fleury, assumed the lead in the French councils, was now regarded as Prime Minister 1819 Elphinstone *Acc. Caubul* (1842) I 246 The Moolah had charge of the prime minister s son (a boy of sixteen when I saw him). 1884 *Whitaker's Alm.* 331 Japan Prime Minister, Sanjô Sanesyoshi. 1892 *Ibid* 316 Sweden Prime Minister, Baron Bildt 1894 Jerrold in *19th Cent. Jan.* 130 The writer was then a prime minister

3 In Great Britain (in early use, *prime minister of state*) 1 A descriptive designation, which has gradually grown to be the official title of the First Minister of State or leader of the administration.

Originally merely descriptive and unofficial 1 in the early 18th c. (perh. from its prior application in sense 2 to the sole minister of a despotic ruler) odious (see quot 1733) 1 applied opprobriously to Walpole, and disowned by him, as later by Lord North Little used in later part of 18th c., *premier* being often substituted, also *first minister*; became usual by the middle of the 19th c and began to creep into official use from 1878. In 1905 fully recognized, and the precedence of the Prime Minister defined by King Edward VII For fuller history see A. F. Robbins in *N. & Q.* 8th s. XI 69, and onward to 10th s. IX 425; also Morley *Walpole* VII.

1694 Gibson in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 231 My Lord Keeper who is (what my Lord Burleigh was) Prime Minister of State 1698 Fryth in *Thoresby's Corr* (ed Hunter) I 345 The Earl of Leicester, prime minister of State to Queen Elizabeth 1709 Sir Wm. *Let to Harley* 30 Aug in *Portland Papers* IV (Hist MSS Comm) 119, I have heard of people s talk that if the Court had appointed my Lord Rochester or any other person to be the Prime Minister it would have been the same thing to you and that your aim is in time to be the Prime Minister yourself 1733 *Pope's Prol* 28 Apr In Countries where Royal Prerogative is limited by Laws, the Name of prime Minister has been always odious 1734 § C. D Abrens *Confessions* No 246 p 3 The late Earl of Oxford stands charged, in the Impeachment against Him with being the Prime, if not the sole Minister, and engrossing to Himself the absolute Management and Direction of all Affairs 1742 Lo Hardwicke in *Gentl. Mag.* XI 405 It has not been yet pretended that he [Walpole] assumes the Title of Prime Minister, or indeed, that it is applied to him by any but his Friends 1742 Walpole *Sp. Ho Comm* in Doran *Lond. in Jacob.* I. (1877) II 89 Having invested me with a kind of mock dignity and styled me a *Prime Minister*, which seems to me an unpardonable abuse of that chimerical authority, which only they created and conferred. 1747 *Hist. Brit.* I 370 Yet he [Bacon] behaved towards the Earl of Oxford much as he was now become Lord Treasurer and Prime Minister with sull n vision and respect. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II 254 When there was a lord treasurer, that great officer was generally prime minister but it was not till the time of Walpole that the first lord of the Treasury was considered as the head of the executive government. 1858 (July 23) *Treaty of Berlin* The Earl of Beaconsfield First Lord of the Treasury and Prime Minister of Her Britannic Majesty 1894 *Times* 5 Mar 10/4 The Queen has summoned the Earl of Rosebery K.G. and offered him the post of Prime Minister vacated by the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone M.P. 1899 Lo Rosebery in *Times* 29 Sept 8/3 I am sure that Prime Minister, as he is now called, is technically and practically the Chairman of an Executive Committee of the Privy Council or rather, perhaps, of Privy Councillors, the influential foreman of an executive jury. 1905 *King's Warrant* 2 Dec., Whereas We taking it into Our Royal consideration that the precedence of Our Prime Minister has not been declared or defined by due authority We do hereby declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure that the Prime Minister of Us, Our Heirs and Successors shall have place and precedence next after the Archbishop of York

b Also the official designation of the leader of the administration in some of the self governing British colonies and 'dominions beyond the sea.'

The usual title of the chief executive officer of colonies is Premier in Canada and in Australia this is retained in most cases for the chief minister of each constituent colony while *prime minister* is used for the chief minister of the whole Dominion and of the Commonwealth; it is also the title in the Dominion of New Zealand, and in the colonies of Transvaal and Natal.

1901 *Whitaker's Alm.* 520 New Zealand Prime Minister, Colonial Treasurer, etc Rt Hon. Richd J Seddon 1901 *Ibid.* 529 The Commonwealth of Australia Prime Minister and Minister of State for External Affairs Rt. Hon Edmund Barton 1906 *Ibid* 513 Dominion of Canada Prime Minister and President of Privy Council, Rt Hon Sir Wilfrid Laurier

Hence **Prime-minister** *v.*, *nonce wd.*, *intr* to act as a prime minister; **Pri·me-ministe·rial** *a.*, of or pertaining to a prime minister, **Pri·me-ministership,** ? **Pri·me ministry,** the office or position of a prime minister

1742 Fielding *Y. Andrews* II i, There are certain Myste ries or Secrets in all Trades, from that of *Prime Minister* to that of Authoring. 1857 *Worcester*, Prime ministership. What may be regarded as Mr Gladstone s *Prime Ministerial* youth was very vigorous. 1905 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Apr 439 Sir Alexander-chief reporter to the Parliamentarian staff 1867 *Athenæum* 23 Nov 691/2 He won the *Prime Ministership. 1887 Spectator* 6 Aug, If Lord Salisbury should find the combined burdens of Foreign Office and the Prime Minister-ship too much for his health 1778 T. Boston *View Covt Grace* (1771) 141 God exalted him to the *prime ministry* of heaven.

Primeness (prəi·mnės) [f. Prime *a.* + -ness] The quality of being prime; †primitiveness, earliness (*obs.*), first quality, excellence

1621 Cotgr., *Primeur*, primeuesse, perfection, excellencie. 1694 R. B in P. White *Rpl. Fisher* App. 12 Exacte thing Fundamentall is not of a like necessary Consequence, nor of equall Primeesse in the Faith. 1698 Gaule *Pract. The Panegyr* 95 As they of their Emperour, for prime ness and eminence. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xl, Full fun, an i t?' 'Prime! said the young gentleman. The young gentleman, notwithstanding his primeness and his spirit, reclined his head upon the table and howled dismally 1852 Thackeray *Fitz-Boodle Prof* ii Wks 1898 IV 360 He is able at a glance to recognise the age of mutton, the primeness of beef 1892 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 6/5 Sheep that for neatness of form and primeness of quality have never been surpassed.

Primer (prəi·mər, prai·mər), *sb.*1 Forms: *a* 4– primer, also 4–5 prymer, 5 prymar, -mere, premere, 6 primare, 7 primere, -meer. *β.* 5–6 prymmer, 6–8 primmer [in 15th c. = med.L. *primārius, -arium*, f. L. *prim-us* first, or (?) *prima* Prime *sb.*1 see -arium and cf. Primer *a.*

(The actual reason for the name does not appear; the sense 1 first or primary book, which suits sense 2, is less suitable

to sense 1, which some would connect, as a book of *Hours* with PRIME *sb* 1)]

L A name for prayer books or devotional manuals for the use of the laity, used in England before, and for some time after, the Reformation

The mediæval *Primarium* or *Primer* was mainly a copy or (in English) a translation of different parts of the Breviary and Manual For its origin and structure, see the Introduction to 'the Prymer or Lay Folks Prayer Book' edited by H Littlehales, E E T S 1895 7 In the 14th and 15th centuries, in its simplest form, it contained the Hours of the Blessed Virgin, the 7 Penitential and 15 Gradual Psalms the Litany, the Office for the Dead (Placebo and Dirige), and the Commendations to which however various additions were often made. In the early 16th c the printed editions of this in English (examples known from 1537) are often called on the title page *Prymer* and in the colophon *Horæ Beate Marie*, or the like The name was also given in 16th c to books similar in character but purpose partly based upon the *Sarum rite* whether put out by private persons (e g Marshall's Primer 1534) or with some sort of authority (e g Hy Wykes's Primer 1545 or by royal authority, as the King's Primer of 1545 and the successive recensions issued in the reigns of Hen VIII, Edw VI and Elizabeth also to the Uniform and Catholyke Prymer in Latin and English, appointed for general use by Queen Mary's Letters Patent in 1555. The title was also used for several English or Latin and English editions of *Hours* according to the Roman use, published in 1599 and later

After the Reformation *Primer* was also applied to books in which the offices for daily prayers were based upon the orders contained in the Book of Common Prayer

These are described in the Privilege to William Seres the printer of the first of them 1553 (see quot) as 'books of private prayers, called and usually taken and reported for Primers set forth agreeable and according to the Book of common prayers Later forms of this under the title The Primer or Catechism set to th agreeable to the Book of Common Prayer were issued under Chas II, Jas II Geo II and Geo III, the last as late as 1783

[1523 *Will J. Bacon* (cf transl in A Gibbons *Early Tudor Wills* 4) Domino Johanni le Ware fratri meo unum primarium quod fuit Margarete mee Item Margarete sorori mee unum tressour cum primario meo]

1593 LARGE *1 Pt Hen VI* 3 b The tomes and sch taboure with and lyffode deserue Ys pater noster and my prymer placebo and dirige 1634 *R L Wills* (1882) 102 Also a prymmer for to serve god with 1646 *Parlim Intel* 1 239 My Maister Pastolf by his othe made on his primer they graunted and promitted to me to have the maner of Gunton 1455 *Plct Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 755/3 *Hoc primarium* a premere. 1521 FABYAN *Will in Chron* (1811) Pref 7 We my great masse booke and also the great prymar, whiche before dayes I gaue to my wif 1530 PALSGR 183 *I may borowe* a primer or a mattyns boke 1536 (*title*) A Prymer in Englyshe, with certeyn prayers and godly meditations, very necessary for all people to understonde not the Latin Tongue (Marshall's) 1539 J HILSEY *The Manuall of Prayers, or the Prymer in Englyshe* Prol Called the prymer, because (I suppose) that it is the first boke that the tender youth was instructed in 1545 (*title*) The Primer, set fourth by the Kynges matestie a al his Clergie, to be taught learned and read of none other to be vsed through out all his dominions 1553 BECON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 150 b Reade we not these wordes in their Popish primare 1583 (*title*) A Prymmer or Office of priuate prayer needefull to be vsed of al faythfull Christienes. (Seres.) 1605 *Gunpowder Plot in Hart Mis.* (Math) III 25 Having, upon a primer, given each other the oath of secrecy 1691 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* II xxx (1739) 139 I has was the Clergy's Primmer, wherein they imployed their study 1665 (*title*) The Primer, or True Offices of the B V Virgin Mary, in Latin and English [by Thomas Fitz Simon] (Rouen) 1686 FLETCH *Pisary* 13 Mar, One Hall, who styl'd himselfe his Majesty s printer for the printing Misquils Offices, Lives of Saints Portals, Primers, &c, books expressly forbidden to be printed or sold by divers Acts of Parliament. 1726 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 116 All Prayers to Saints were to be struck out of the Primmers, publish d by the late King 1846 MARKELL *Mem Rit* II p xxxii, xliii

2 An elementary school-book for teaching children to read, formerly, 'a little book, which children are first taught to read and to pray' (Phillips 1706), 'a small prayer-book in which children are taught to read' (Johnson 1755–73)

This sense gradually disengaged itself from the preceding, from which in early use it cannot be separated The books included under sense 1 appear to have been also used in teaching to read and as first reading books; and there may have been from early times forms of them specially intended for this purpose; such perhaps the primer of 1535 or c1386. In the 16th c printed books of this kind became common; that mentioned in quot. c1537 has a section containing the A B C, followed by the Pater Noster, Ave Maria, Creed, Decalogue, forms of Grace before and after meat, and certain prayers. Recensions of Marshall's and Hilsey's Primers (quot 1539) also began with the A B C Smaller works containing the part for children only, began to be officially published in 1545, under the title of 'The A B C' Primers for children issued under Edward VI and Elizabeth, contained also the Church Catechism; and after 1600 the main purpose of the Primer appears to have been educational; as known to Dr Johnson, it contained, besides the alphabetic matter, 'godly prayers and graces, very meet and necessary for the instruction of youth' In Scotland, the A B C with the Shorter Catechism containing also the Lord s Prayer, the Creed, Graces before and after meat, etc, was used as the first reading book down to c1800, and is still published as the official form of the Shorter Catechism. The use of the Primer, thus variously transformed, as a book in which children learned to read at length so overshadowed its original purpose that, when all the devotional parts were eliminated, popular usage still continued to apply the ancient name to the Abecedarium pure and simple.

c1386 CHAUCER *Priorèss' T* 65 This litel child his litel book lernynge As he sat in the scole at his prymer He Alma redemptoris herde synge As children lerned hire Antiphoner *c* 1500 *Rego Moons* If 20 b (Somerset Ho), The prymmer that she lernyth vppon *c* 1537 (*title*) The Primer in English for children after the vse of Sarum 1539 (*title*) The Primer in English most necessary for the education of children. *a* 1617 BAYNE *On Colass* (1634) 82 It is a good primmer for us to spell in 1699 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 176 For the buyeing and providеing of horne bookes and primers to be giuen to poore children of the said parish of St Manes. 1707 POPE etc. *Art stroking* 80 But for which, the substance of many a fair volume, might be reduced to the size of a primmer 1810 CRABBE *Borough* xxiv, Where humming students gilded primers read. *a* 1839 *Poems* (1864) II 105 The treasured primer s lettered rows

b By extension, a small introductory book on any subject

1807 T THE SIGERS (*title*) A Hebrew Primer 1846 (*title*) Primer of the Irish Language 1875 (*title of Series*) Science Primers, edited by Professors Huxley Roscoe, and Ball or Stewart 1889 (*title*) Primer of the History of the Cath Ic Church in Ireland 1892 E CLODD (*title*) Primer of Evolution

c *fig* That which serves as a first means of instruction

1600 QUARLES *Em hored* IV xciii, Keepe him from vaine and amorous Pamphlets as the Primmers of all Vice 1658 J ROBINSON *Judaica* 1 4 Thus did Adam, Noah, teach their children, as the Primmer of divine Tradition 1678 H TAYLOR *Faust* (1825) II 111 Oft Spell in lovers primers sweetly 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV 629/1 In China learning is the first primmer of power

3 *Typogr* a *Great Primer*, a size of type between Paragon and English, of 51 ems to a foot

Great Primer type.

b *Long Primer*, a size between Small Pica and Bourgeois, of 89 ems to a foot *Two-line long primer* = PARAGON (type)

Long Primer type

1598 *Ord Stat Stationers Co* in T B Reed *Hist Lett Foundries* (1887) 129 Those in brevier and long primer letters at a penny f one sheet and a half 1628 SELDEN *Metallica* xiii 83 The long primer the Pica and Italica. 1699 B BRIDGE *Orationis* A iv b Generis literarum corporum procentate distinguuntur Primer Pique, English & supra hec Great Primer, Double Pique, Double English 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc, Printing* II P 2 Most Printing Houses have Pearl, Nompareil Brevier Long Primmer Pica English Great Primmer, Double Pica, Two Line English 1683 Moxon Lucrome *Hist Print* 135 Two Lines Great Primer 1771 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks 1887 I 144 It was a folio pro SPECTATOR with long primer notes. 1820 *Chron Press List New Bks* 44 The Book of Common Prayer Long Primer, 24mo

4. a. In various combs

1587 WARNER *Alb Eng* IX Ded 210 Such as that Henrie (Primer of you Name) bestowed hes Your Lord ship pn, to youre Countrie. 1605 T MARKHAM *Bk How to* 1 5 b When I looke into the great Antiquitie of your Noble House (being in descent the Primere of our Nation)

+ 5. A student of the first grade at the university of St Andrews. *Obs*

1684 A Student *Let to Scottish Antq* XI 19 If his sone be a primer his expence will be as foloeth

6. *attrib* and *Comb*, as **primer-school**, an elementary school **primer state** elementary state

1579 SPENSER *Shep Cal* Introduction, for the accomplishing of the dynerestye of primer bookes that are nowe abroade whiche minister occasion of contentions. *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) I 454 The primer-impressions are the sweetly of the heart, than the teachings in a primer school can enal le the mind, and make it fit for affairs of state. 1903 *Critic* XLIII 368/1, I have passed this primer state of religious emotion

Primer (prəi məɹ), *sb* 2 [f PRIME *v* 1 + ER 1]

1 A priming wire see PRIMING *vbl sb* 1 8

1497 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 100 Wire for prymers, 5 cwt 1627 *Examen* 1 *Prim* 118 His Primer is a small long peece of iron, sharpe at the small end to pierce the Cartrage thorow the touch hole. 1808 SCOTT *Wandet* VIII, POET. Stand to it—Rest your musket—Cock your musket—Handle your primers—and many other forgotten words of discipline.

2 A cap, wafer, cylinder, etc., containing fulminating powder or other compound, in communication with the powder of a cartridge, blasting charge, etc, which it ignites when exploded by percussion or otherwise

1819 *Sporting Mag* IV 185 The flash of fire from the end of the primer, the communication fire, by the touch hole to the gunpowder contained in the barrel 1838 Cot HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 138 Had not my primer missed fire (I should have shot about two minutes sooner) 1870 *Daily Mail* G 8 Oct 3 Unless purposely arranged to explode or purposely ignited with a detonating primer, it [gun cotton] is not an explosive at all. 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 21 In the large turret guns the primer is fired by electricity, entirely under command of the officer on duty

3 = PRIMING *vbl sb* 3 a.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 369/3 By this Instrument [the Priming Knife] are all sorts of Cloths laid over with their first colour, which is called Primer 1793 J N *City & C Purchaser* 215 Spanish-brown, Spanish white and Red lead, ground with Linseed oyl, will make excellent Primer

4 A person who primes. **a.** One who loads or charges detonators.

1890 *Pall Mall G* 28 Sept 7/2 When compounded it has still to be packed into the detonator cases by the primer. The primer's work is done upon a copper plate, perforated like a cullender

b One who prepares canvas, etc. for a painter

1896 *Daily Ns* 12 15 Feb 10/4 Canvas Primer Wanted. Must be thoroughly experienced in preparing all kinds of Artist s Canvas

Primer (prəi məɹ), *sb* 3 *rare* [f PRIME *v* 1 + ER 1] One who prunes trees, etc

1611 COTGR, *Arborateur*, a planter, primer, dresser, breeder of trees

Primer (prəi məɹ, prɒi məɹ), *a.* (Now only in phrases in sense 3.) [a. AF *primer* = OF *primer* (*a* 1000 in Godef *Compl*), also *premer*, mod F *premier*, Pr *primer* Sp *primero*, Ig *primeiro*, It *primiero* —L. *primārius* see PRIMARY and see PREMIER]

+ 1 First in time, early, primitive *Obs*

[1343 *Rolls of Parl* II 144/1 Aucun bien des Benefice come des primers Prusts] 1448 HEN VI in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 353 The prymer mansle werk i supposed by me 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II xx 40 They [= we] soye them as in their prymer state. *c* 1527 ABP PARKER *Ps* lxxxiii 225 He stir yd their primer Fathers Their primer frutes. 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 255 All thy gey mas be referred to this as to the primer cause efficient 1622 DRAYTON *Polyolb* xxiv 123 St Tu ius (alld of us the primer christen d King

+ 2 First in position, rank or importance, chief, leading, foremost premier (*obs*) 143

1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* V xxix (1612) 143 These 3 primer Yorkests 1602 *Ib d* xiii lxxii 326 The Primer Mayors violence. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* IV vi (1660) 293 The Mercers bee of the primer Company 1636 *Lond Gazette* No 0 1637 W CROWNE *Trees Relation* ett title p) Lord Howard Earle of Arundell and Surrey Primer Earle and Earle Marshall of England 1707 *Hon Northern Ass Crt* II 222 The contemptible paty of the primer sort

3 a. Primer fine, in *Feudal Law* [lit 'first fine see FINE *sb* 1 7 a], the sum, usually about one-tenth of the annual value of the land sued for, paid to the crown by a plaintiff who sued for the recovery of lands by a writ of covenant, = PRE FINE Now only *Hist*

a 1634 COKE *2nd Pt Inst* (1642) 511 A Writ of covenant is brought to levy a fine of land of the yearly value of 5 marks there is vis 8 d of primer fine, and of 10 marks for the primer fine or fine in the Hamper 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xxi 350 On this writ there is due to the King by antient prerogative a primer fine, or a noble for every five marks of land sued for that is one tenth of the annual value

b Primer seisin, in *Feudal Law* [lit. 'first seisin'], a feudal right of the English Crown to receive from the heir of a tenant *in capite* who died seised of a knight s fee such heir being of age, the profits of his estate for the first year, abolished in 1660 Now only *Hist*

1482 *Rolls of Parl* VI 218/2 Saving to the King and his Heires the avantage of his primer cession of thos landes 1495 *3 H VII, c* 1 The King s Highnesse shall have the primer seasen of all the Honours Manors and Landes 1540 *A t 32 Hen VIII c* 37 Saving alway and reserving to the King all his right title and interest of primer seasen and relefe and all other rights and duties 1625 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 148 The like ure by Socage in chiefe giueth the King primer sei in or the value of that land by a yeare if the heire be of the age of 21 yeares his ancestors death 1648 *Artic les Peace* VII in *Mellon's Hist* (1850) II Profit by Wardship Liveries Primer seisins, Mesne Rates O sterlins or les of Alienations with out Licence 1660 *Act 12 Chas II c* 24 § 1 It is hereby Enacted That all Wardships Liveries Primer Seisins and Primer Seisins be taken away 1765 *Comyns' Dig* Prerogative A iv All the charges arising by Primer seisins are taken away by the Stat. made 12 *Car* 2 ca 24

3 Primeras (prime ras). [Sp., pl of *primera* see next.] A term in Jumbo or Skat game

1898 H H GIBBS *Ombre* 35 *Primeras* If the Ombre wins the first five tricks before either of the adversaries has won one.

+ Primero (prime ro) Also 6 **row**, **prie meero**, 7 **primera** [Altered from Sp *primera* (→ It *primiera*), fem of *primero* first —L. *primus* see PRIMER *a*] A gambling card game, very fashionable from about 1530 to about 1640, in which four cards were dealt to each player, each card having three subsidiary values

(See a long description in Sir J Harington s Epigram, *The Story of Mariana's Life at Home* &c)

1526 (*Scottish title*) Capitolo del Gioco chiamato Primera col commento di Messer Pietropaulo da San Chirico.]

1533 ELYOT *Image of Governance* Pref Avb It is soone learned in good fayth the sooner than te Primero or Gleeke 1545 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) I 284 A fryre which gave vpon certaine wourdes for a quest in 7 playeng at Primero at Domyngos howse *c* 1550 *Dy s Play* (Percy Soc) 12 Some kept the goodman company, at the hazard, some matched them selves at a new game called primero. 1589 *Lappe Hatchet* (1844) 37 If you had the fodding of the sheep you would make the Church to serue religio s in it, and neere one like another 1589 *Hay any Work* A iv b, Our brother Westchester had as fine plate twentie nobles in a night, at Phrenzies house on the cards. 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* 96 They challenged us to a Primera 1658 PHILLIPS *Primero*, and *Prymeastick*, two games at Cards formerly much in use. 1766 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V xii How the holy man managed the affair, unless he spent the greatest part of his time in combing his whiskers or playing at primero, 1818 SINCLAIR *Hist Cantab* IV 148 1887 *All s new Round* 2 Feb 66 Primero was probably introduced to the English Court in the suite of Catherine of Aragon

+ Primerole. *Herb. Obs.* Forms 4–5 **primerole**, 5 **erolle**, **prymrol**, 5–6 **erol le** [ME., 172 2

a OF *primerole* (13 14th c in Godef), dim of OF *prime* first (cf *feverole pommerole*, etc), and thus rendering or corresponding to med L. *primula*, dim of *prima* first] A name given to one or more early spring flowers, esp to the cowslip (? including the primrose) and the field daisy b *fig.* A pretty young woman

The early literary uses for OF and ME are not sufficient to identify the plant meant The Great Herbal, Fr ed. of c 1475 Eng of c 1526 identifies it with the Cowslip St. Peter's wort or Palsywort *Primula veris*; in mod Norman dialect *prei verole (plu ne ole pomerols)* is a popular name of the Primrose and this may have been the case in England also see PRIMA 3c PRIMULA. But *Alphita* c1450 distinctly identifies it with the field daisy *Bellis perennis*

a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* v 26 The primerole he [= she] passeth the parvenke of pris. a 1350 *Sor pl* i *Anglia* (1907) XXX 175 Wat was hire mete The primerole ant the violet c1386 CHAUCER *Millers T* 82 Hir shoes were laced on hir legges hye She was a prymerole a piggesnye 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 125 The frosti colde Janever, of his dole He yeith the ferste Primerole *Mod* 130 Canis mus His Ston and herbe as se th the Scole, Ben Achates and Prime role c1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 42 Po prymrol violet þou take þerto Town cresses and cresses þat growene in flode Alle þese erbis þou schalt take But lest of pymrol þou shalle take c1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 242 The bonysoucle the freisshe prymerollys Ther levys spraye at Phebus up rysyng 14 *Sobelle Cookery* (1888) 17 Strawe ther on fl ur of prymerolle c1450 *Wk Med Bk* (Heinrich) 224 Drynke ofte þe jus of calamynte, or drynke pouder of primerole 1483 *Catholicon Anglicum* (Camd Soc.) 146 *Primula veris pri ula rosa* gallice et anglice primerole Respice in consolida minori *Consolida minor Primula veris* idem, own frenchconsolail gallice le petite consoul le angl dayseghe [*Ms* wyssegle] uel bonwort uel broswort Respice in ue iti minor *Venis mi or* consolida mi or idem an Bonwrt a dyseyse.] 1526 *Gr ete Herball* xcci I A Primula ver s is called prymer-fles. Some call it sayst peterworte Other ; ardise It is called prymerolle or primula of pryme tyme because it bredeth with the first flowres in pryme tyme *Ibr* Est spellebe primer le o i pri nule de ver ou de printemps pour ce qu'elle pourie la premiere fl ur en printemps.]

Pri me-sign, pri msign, *v* Now only *Hist* Also 3 (Orin) **primmes33nenn, 4 prim sone, *pa pple*** **primisined, 5 primesin(e** [ME *primsegnen*, ad ON *prim signa*, f eccl L. **primi numi signire*, implied in *prima signatio* 'the first signing, the sprinkling with the cross as a preliminary to baptism see PRIME *a* and SIGN *v* The ME. form *primis(i)n(e* was perh ad OF *prim , primsegn i(e)r* (c 1170 in Godef), which was perh from ON OF *presegn,(s)er* (—L *pr e signare* to mark before or in front) was also used in the same sense] *trans* To mark (a person) with the sign of the cross before baptism, to make a catechumen

c1200 ORMIN 16560 Patt tu ne mahht noht i husledd ben Þohh patt tu be þ immes33 edd nihht, 3iff patt tu tarrt nohht fullhnedd c1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* 231 Þe chil þan atte cherche dore 1340 *Ayenb* 188 Marti þet nou y-primse ied me heþ yssred mid yse clobe c1445 *Pop Comp Ireif* 64 That the chyldren at be chyrche dore shulle ben I mesured [*cotes bicacurue*] I prestes hond & yn þe holy fauntstones yn har moder chyrche, to be I fulled [1879 VIGFUSSON *Icelandic Prose Dict* 479/1 *Primsegn'ara ensvi* the mass for the primsigned These 'prime signed' men returning to their native land brought with them the first notions of Christianity into the heathen Northern countries 1893 S. AMOS *Hist Eng Wn theof* 218 They were also admitted to a special part of the mass, known as the mass of the prime signed]

[Primet, erroneously stated by Prior to occur in the *Grete Herball* as a name of the primrose, and used by him and others to suggest an etymology for **primrose** No such word is there found]

† Pri me-temps. *Obs* Also 5 **prime tens, pryme temps, prymtemps** (**prymsaunes,** ? for **taunes**) [ad OF *prim(e) tans*, mod F *temps* spring, lit 'first time', with PRIME *a* OF *prim, prim* see TENSE *sb*] Springtime, spring

c1400 *Anom Rose* 1373 How he is feers of his chere, At prime temps Love to manace *Sir Amad* 1747 Pryme temps, ful of frostes whyte *Sowdone of Babyl* 965 In the pryn saums of grene vere Whan floures springyn and bygynne c1430 *Hyer Lyf Ma chele* 1 xli (1869) 24 The earthe is of my rules 'ynd in prime temps alway ylothe it c1440 LYDG *Nightingale* 11 Freschly encorag't as galantes in prime tens [*en ne* presence] 1484 CAXTON *Æsop* II vii The byrdes loyeful and gladde as the prymtemps came

† Pri metide, pri me-tide. *Obs* [f PRIME *a* or *sb* + TIDE in sense 2 prob after prec]

1 The time of prime, early morning

a 1300 *K Horn* 849 Rigt as prime tide hi gunnen vt ride,

2 Springtime, spring, also *fig* the 'springtime' of life, or of any movement

1349 CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* A j Whan after a sharpe stormie wynter the new primetyde flourisheth 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 81 Beyng in þ prime tide of youth 1 moneth of their age 1593 BILSON *Govt Christ's CA* 306 At the prime tide of the Gospell.

† Prime-time. *Obs* [f PRIME *a* + TIME, prob after F *printemps* of prec]

1 Springtime, spring

1503 *Kalender of Shaph* a iij, list saysons the qwych ar Prymtym sommer, autom, & wynter. *Ibid.* a iij b The saysons of the qwych ewrych on has in moneth Prymtym as fewryer, marn awryl c1516 [see PRIMPROFIT].

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* xiv (1534) Gvvb, If a tree beareth not in Primetime his flowres, we hope not to haue the fruite in haruest rype a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VII* 4b In ye pryme tyme of the yere he toke his iourney ynto Cornewall 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ier* xxiv 2 Good figges as the figges of the prime time are wont to be.

2 The early age (of the world, etc.)

1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxvi (1592) 402 It befel in the primetime of the worlde

‖ **Primeur** (primœr) [Fr, the quality or condition of being quite new, anything that is quite new, f *prime* PRIME *a* + *-eur*, -OUR.] Anything new or early; *esp* fruit before its ordinary season, an early piece of news, first-fruits, firstlings (A word affected by newspaper writers.)

1889 W. L. MACGREGOR in *Pall Mall G* 15 June 2 If I desire to send some flowers or primeurs in the shape of early asparagus or fruits to friends in Germany 1897 *Daily News* 26 Oct 3/2 She had the *primeur* both of the Rand and of the women a d children letter—and both plums she allowed Mr. Chamberlain to share with 'The Times.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 21 Aug 4/7 Joy over anything that is out of season, provided that it be before its time a true primeur

† Primeval, primeval (præimfvăl), *a* (*sb*) [f I *primev-us* (see PRIMEVE) + -AL] Of or pertaining to the first age of the world or of anything ancient, primitive

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* II iv 53 The primeval origin of my ancestors was indigenous of the Lemnick regions where re ioyeseth the corpse of the hagiotat St Martial] 1775 DR LOUNE *Prof Count* 1 1 (1784) 25 The principle of primeval equality 1829 LYELL *Princ Geol* (1875) I 1 viii 140 A primeval state of the globe. 1847 LOWELL *Ev Prel* 1, Thus is the forest primeval

Ibid H MORE *Philos Hist Prof* Gen 94 It is very plain that the primeval Ages of the Church had no ill con t it of the opinion of the Soul s Pr-existence 1708 POPE *Jane* 138 With Night primeval and with Chaos old. *Ibid* iv 630. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II vii 145 *note* The e two remarkable monuments of primæval times

b 1818 H MORE *Philos Hist Prof* Gen 94

a 1845 HOOD *Recipe for Conduct* 115 But the naked truth t stark primevals, That said their prayers to timber devils.

Hence **Prime valism, Prime valness,** the quality of being primeval, primitiveness. **Prime vally** *adv*, in the first age of the world, also, in a primeval manner or degree

a 1721 KEN *Urania* Poet Wks 1721 IV 475 Sweet Poetry From God primevally it streams 1727 BAILEY vol II, Primevalness 1830 LADY LYTTON *Chevesley* III How gloriously, how primevally beautiful is just this one favoured spot! 1899 F R STOCKTON *Associate Hermits* 22, I had visions of forests and wilds and a general air of primevalism

† Prime ve, prime ve, *a Obs.* [ad L *primev us* in the first period of life, f *prim us* first (see PRIME *a*) + *ev um* age] = PRIMEVAL *a.*

1666 W FENNER *Hidden Manna* (1652) 77 A power of beleefe was included in their primeve linocency, as *in omnibus Ii majori* 1693 J EDWARDS *Author O & N Test* 104 Footsteps of the old and primeve state of man.

† Prime-vity, prime-vity. *Obs rare* [f. as prec. + -ITY] = PRIMEVITY *a.* (*primevitha* youth) The quality of being primeval; primitiveness.

1756 AMORY *Buncle* (1770) I 38 My father says we must ass ribe primevity and sacred prerogatives to this language 1766 LENNOX *Female Quix* (1783) I 19 Without considering that simplicity as a proof of its primevity) 1786 GLASS in *Archæologia* (1787) VIII 84 Argument in favour of the primevity of the Hebrew language.

† Prime vous, prime-vous, *a Obs* [f. as PRIMEVE + -OUS] Primeval, primitive

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Primevous* the elder or of the first age 1727 PHILLIPS *Pri mevous* of a former age elder 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I 1 11 Those primevous Phœnicians or Canaan tes. 1875 H MILLER *Test Rocks* iii 358 Those writings to which they had been subjected in a primevous state

Hence **† Prime vousness** 1727 in BAILEY vol II

Pri m-gap. *Dev'sh l ead mining* [app comb of GAP *sb*, first element uncertain] See quot 1878

1653 MANLOVE *Lead Mines* 60 (E D S) Perchance the Farmers may a Prim-s gap get *Ibid* 264 Starting of our Smiths g nd drilling drifts Pri mgap Roof works, Flat works, Pipe works, Shifts 1878 GLOSSOP *Miners Dict* 13b All old Yards of Ground under half a Mear inter veining between them is the Lords and we call it a Primgap. 1881 RAYMOND *Statist. Mining* 142 A succession of metalliferous rock less than half a meter lying between different titles or different jurisdictions. By custom such portion belongs to the lord and farmer

† Primerie *Obs rare*—[ME *prymycere* a obs F. *premicere* mod F *primicier, princeer*), ad late L *primicerus* as the first among those holding a similar office (it the first of those whose names are inscribed on the wax coated tablets, f *prim us* first + *cera* wax), in med L. a precentor, also explained as 'the first candle-bearer before a bishop' (Du Cange)] Applied *fig* to Lucifer, the morning star

[1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xix lxi (1495) 808 They that serue in chyrches of wax candyls ben called *Cerofe rarii* as he that seruyth in halles of kynges and of bysshops ben called *Primcerii*] a 1422 LYDG *Two Merch* 685 *Ryht lusty*, at noeowhil prymycere, By nyht bym hideth vndir our empere

† Pri mices, *sb pl Obs* Also 4 **prymysies, primysis, primycres, 6 premitias, ? premices** [a OF *prs , premices* (12th c in Littré, mod. F. *primices* —L. *primitiæ, -ceræ* first-fruits, f *primus* first.] First-fruits.

c1290 *Gen & Ex* 921 Abel primices first bi-gan 1382 WYCLIF *Exod* xxiii 16 There I shal seche your prymysies (*primos* or first fruytis). 1382 — *Ezr.* xliv 4 Primycies [*pri* or first fruytis] to God, and to the lomb. 1388 GODDWINS *Blanchardine* in Dod., And as these (my Premitias, patronized by you) shall seeme pleasing; so will I alwales be most readie ,to offer it vp in all dutie as your shrifte. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 683 The primices and first gatherings of those herbs and roots 1642 JEREMY *Dec Org & Prop. Satire* Ess. (ed Ker) II 54 Fruits offered to the gods at their festivals, as the *premices*, or first gatherings.

Primier, obs. form of PRENIER.

† Pri mifeeta. *Obs. nonce wd* [ad mod.L. *primifeet-us* adj. (More), f L *prim us* first + *feet-um* a feast] (See quot)

1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* II (1895) 289 The whyche woordes maye be interpeted primifeate and finifeat (or els, in our speache first feast and last feast.

† Primi fuous, *a. Obs rare*—[f L type **primifu us* (f *prim us* first + *fu ere* to flow) + -OUS] That flows first (after incision).

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 377 Primalfuous Rosens by negligent collection, contracts, and mutates and [etc.]

† Primigenal (præmi dʒĭnăl , *a* and *Nat Hist* [f I *primigen us* (= *primogenitus* see PRIMOGENIAL) + -AL.] Belonging to or constituting the *regnum primigenum*, a kingdom of nature proposed to include the lowest or most primitive forms of animals and plants (corresponding to Wilson's *Protista* or Haeckel's *Protista*)

1860 J HOGG in *Edinb New Phil Jrnl* XII 223 I here suggest a fourth or an additional kingdom under the title of the Primigenal kingdom. *Ibid* The primigenal kingdom might be placed either the fourth and last, or between the vegetable and the animal kingdoms.

Primigene (præmi dʒēn), *a rare* [ad L *primigen us, primigenius*] see next] = next

1623 COCKERAM *Primigene*, that commeth naturally of it-self, with out father or mother 1661 EVELYN *Pomifugium* Misc Writ (1850) 215 The benefit that we derive from it (the sun) for the use of the spirits and primigene humours 1884 *Athenæum* 23 Sept 343/2 Bones of the primigene ox, narrow heads and other Irish implements.

Primigenial (præmi dʒē niăl), *a* Now *rare* [f L *primigenus us*, also *primigen us* first of its kind, original (f *prim* , comb form of *prim us* first + *genus* kind, or *gen* , stem of *gignere* to beget, produce) + AL. Often erroneously spelt primogenial (-*o*-) [*a*], by confusion with derivatives of I *primo genitus*]

† 1 First generated or produced, earliest formed, belonging to the earliest stage of existence of anything, original, primitive, primary *Obs*

1602 FULBECKE *2nd Pt Parall* 1, I am verie desirous to know the first and primogenial Residence of Lythes 1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Ortat* 48, I call these two Elements Primigenall or first born in respect of the Fourth 1797 LOVER *Physic Pharm* 343 The two Causes of the Pulse, the Spirits from the primigenial Heat, or the Spirits of the radical Moisture

b 1647 HAKEWILL *Apol* II 1 5 From radicall moisture and primogeniall heat naturally originated in us wastes alwayes (y degrees 1680 BOYLE *Sceptt Chem* 11 162 It will follow that Salt and Sulphur are not Primogenial Bodies 1733 JOHNSON *Adventurer* No 95 P 13 It has been discovered by Sir Isaac Newton that the distinct and primogenial colours are only seven. 1820 T TAYLOR *Hist Gamelia* The primogenial Phrygians call me [Cybele] Pessinuntica

2 *Zool* Applied to species belonging to a primitive type (rendering the specific name *primigenius*, as in *Bos primigenius*, *Elephas primigenius*).

1868 OWEN *Vertebr Anim* III 1 Bones seen in the Musk bubale, and was the case with the primigenial Elephant and Rhinoceros

b 1851 D WILSON *Prehist Ann* (1863) II iii vi 153 The Primogenial or slender legged horses 1867 W T THORNTON in *Fortn Rev* Nov 593 Neither could Cuvier do the like with respect to a primogenial zebra which his father fancied as much as himself

Hence **† Primige nialness.**

1732 BAILEY vol II, Primigenialness, Primigeniousness

Primigenious (præmi dʒē niəs) *a rare* Also 7 *erron* **primo .** [f as prec + -AN] = prec.

1650 ASHMOLE *Chym Collect* 55 Even as the heat of Animals is hidden in the Primogenian moisture 1847 WORTHEN *Illin Industr Sc* (ed. 2) III. 694 The primigenian elephant or mammoth.

† Primigenie, *a. Obs rare.* [ad. L. *primigenus* (see above); or error for *primigene*] = prec 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 190 The exact knowledge of the Primigenie moysture by the alimentary heat.

† Primigenious (præmi dʒē niəs), *a. Obs.* [f L. *primigenus us* (see PRIMIGENIAL) + OUS Often erroneously primogenious (-oous) see above] = PRIMIGENIAL.

1620 Sir HALL *Hon. Mar Clergy* I xxv 134 The Primigenious [*Wks* 1608 primogenious] Antiquitie (which proceeded from the ancient of Dayes). a 1698 J GREGORY *Aegyptian Mon.* Posthuma (1650) 211 The greatest Alchimist in Historie can scarce extract one dram of the pure and primigenious metal 1823 J BEAUMONT *On Burnet's Th. Earth* I 68 In the primigenious Mass the Earth must have held the lower place.

b. 1626 [see 1620 above] 1634 T JOHNSON tr *Parey's Chirurg* (1678) IX. IX. 221 The inbred and primogenious humidity of the Nerves is wasted 1722 *H More's Antidt. Ath.* II. ix. § 10 *Schol.* 157 This he determines primogenious

moisture 1765 *Museum Rust* IV ii 7 In poor lands it opposes the most active primogeneous agents. 1799 *Trans Soc Arts* XVII 268 Allow me to call the first tree primogeneous or stock

Hence **Primige niousness.**

1797 Bailey vol II *Primigeneousness*, originalness, the being the first of the kind.

† **Primi genous,** *a Obs rare.* [f L *primigen-us*, Primigenial + -ous cf *indigenous*.] = prec.

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iv 166 This Discourse retein ing the vestigia of the primigenous Fruit

‖ **Primigravida** (prəimigræ vidə) Pl **-æ** [mod L., prop. fem adj., f *primus* first + *gravidus* Gravid, after Primipara.] (See quot. 1890.)

1890 Billings *Med Dict*, *Primigravida* one pregnant for the first time 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 818 The disease affects chiefly primigravidæ

Priminary, obs and dial form of Præmunire

Primine (prai min) *Bot.* [= F *primine* (Mirbel 1828), f L. *prim us* first + -ine 1.] The first of the two coats or integuments of an ovule, i. e a (originally), the outer one, but subsequently b applied to the inner, as being formed first. Opp. to *secundine*.

a. 1832 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) V 52 *note*, The extensible side of the secundine, and even of the tercine or nucleus, soon ceases to increase with the primine, and is left behind by mine. 1835 Lindley *Introd B t* (1848) I 395 The outer most of the sacs is called the primine 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Primina*, *Rot* name given by Mirbel to the more exterior of the two membranes which envelope the nucleus of the ovule when the latter has assumed a certain degree of increase the primine

b 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs bot* 901 When there are two or three integuments the innermost (the *Primine*) is always formed first then the outer one (the *secundine*) and finally the Aril 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1883) 83 Its two coats an inner (*primine*) and outer (*secundine*) 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 178 The integuments of the seed answer morphologically to the primine and secundine of the ovule

Priming (prəi min), *vbl sb*1 [f Prime *v*1 + -ing 1.] The action of Prime *v*1

[In the following quot the sense is, from the date un certain (?3)

1497 ? *Rec St Mary at Hill* 67 Item for primyng of pe baly water stop vnpf.]

1 The putting of gunpowder in the pan of an old fashioned fire arm

1598, etc. (see *priming-iron*, etc. in 8). 1665 Mog Wor caster *Cent Inv* § 58 I have made a Pistol that hath above a dozen times with one loading, and without so much as once new Priming requisite 1826 *Sporting Mag* XI VIII 174 Any of the compounds or matters to be used in priming 1838 Layard *Pop Acc Discov Nineveh* ix 248 I this led to the drawing of sabres and priming of matchlocks.

2 *concr.* The gunpowder which was placed in the pan of a fire arm and to which the match or spark was applied, also, the train of powder connecting a fuse with a charge in blasting, etc

1625, etc. (see *priming-horn*, etc. in 8). 1781 Thomson in *Phil Trans* LXXI 260 The sailors bruise the priming after they have put it to their guns as they find it very difficult, without this precaution to fire them off with a match 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 39 Make a little receptacle for the priming 1870 Lowell *Study Windows* 143 The man who pronounced the Nibelungen Lied not worth a pinch of priming

b. fig (in quot. applied to liquor)

1822 Marryat *P Simple* xxxv Well, Mr Simple so I will; but I require a little priming or I shall never get off Will you have your glass of grog before or after? Before by all means.

3. The preparing of (a surface) for painting, by coating it with a body colour, etc. Also *transf*

1699 (see *priming colour* in 8). 1756 C Hutton in *H Cowper* (Camden Soc) 170 Priming of ye cloath is very good 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 410 Ruddle, or a red earth used as a ground colour for painting instead of Spanish brown. 1885 J Nicholson *Operative Mechanic* 641 There can be no better mode adopted for priming or laying on the first coat on stucco than Keene's Cement *Builder's Assist* 97 Priming has also the advantage of preventing the knots from being seen through the paint

4. *concr.* a. The substance or mixture used by painters for the preparatory coat. b A coat or layer of the substance. Also *fig*

1809 *Nomenclator Naturalis* v *Peyming* (Hart MS. 2301) The first grounde or collor we is laid on for others to rome over it in Painting the Shipps is called Priming 1861 Feltham *Resthetes* ii lix (ed 8) 310 Primer, t is the priming of the Soul, that laying on in the O) t of Grace preserves us from the Worm and Weather 1726 *Compl. Farm Piscator* 321 Grind your Red Lead with Linseed Oil and use it very thin for the first Colouring or Priming 1885 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 720 When the priming is quite dry, a thin coat of gold-size must be laid on 1893 In Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 76/1 The priming or undercoat makes a saving in the quantity of varnish used

5. (See quot. 1856.)

1856 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Mar 3/2 The use of priming — which is a preparation of sugar, added after brewing to give the beer 'body' and make it more palatable. *Ibid* in addition to permitting priming we have specially allowed the use of adjuncts for the preparation of water for brewing purposes, and for fining and colouring the beer

6. *fig.* The hasty and imperfect imparting of knowledge; cramming.

1899 G Meredith *R. Feverel* xxvii, Tom also received his priming 1894 E. C. Selwyn in *Westm Gaz* 23 July 2/1 He was primed for the occasion, and such priming deserves the name of pot hunting.

7 *Engineering* (see Prime *v*1 6)

1841 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* IV 134/2 The total loss both by the safety-valve and by priming 1869 F A Paraee *Prmct Hygiene* (ed 3) 24 Salt water is sometimes mixed with it [distilled water] from the priming of the boilers. 1901 *Fielden's Mag* IV 413/1 The first point to aim at is to have the steam and any water of priming or condensation flowing in the same direction

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *priming colour*, *position*, **priming-box,** a box carried at the waist containing priming for cannon, etc, **priming hole,** the touch hole of a gun or the vent in blasting **priming horn,** (*a*) a horn containing priming powder formerly carried by gunners, (*b*) the powder horn carried by miners and quarry men, **priming-iron** = *priming wire*, **priming-machine,** a machine for putting the priming in cartridge-shells or percussion-caps, **priming pan,** a small plate in a match lock or flint lock gun, for holding the priming, the pan *sb* 3 4*b*, **priming-powder,** = sense 1, detonating or fulminating powder, **priming tube,** a tube containing fulminating powder or some inflammable composition for firing the charge of a cannon, **priming valve,** a valve connected with a steam cylinder, to allow water carried over by priming to escape, **priming wire,** a sharp pointed wire used in gunnery and blasting for clearing the touch hole or vent in fire arms and to pierce the cartridge

1809 Marryat *F Mildmay* iii The captains of guns, with their priming boxes buckled round their waists. 1699 B Lodon *Silent Hour* ii 85, One o these faces has in it the priming color laid on yet not thereby hangs a tale 1665 *Phil Trans* I 84 The round side, where the Prim hole is, being uppermost. 1858 *Chris Ev & Ch Ch Trnl* I 292/1 If the firing did not succeed a fresh priming hole was bored in the tamping 1665 *Nomenclator Naturalis* v *Peyming* (Hart MS. 2301) The Gunner hath a powder horn in a greate horne at his girdle in fighte wth horne he calls his "priming horne 1799 [W Windham] *Plan D sept Norfolk Militia* Introd 9 The Dutch priming horn is angular by their side 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* iii 3 34 I be grounded of a "priming iron or wyer 1622 F Markham *Bk War* iv 110 In priming irons, being a wall armed war with which he shall cleane and keepe open the touch hole of his peece 1799 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Dig priming* Large tapering iron of a spike form 1692 R. Wyvill, ton *Strada's Low Countries Warres* iv 56 With the flesh firing the "priming pans of the muskets that lay on heaps. 1833 *Lond Encycl* XIII 1 Priming Pipe is a perforated tube for priming pistols 1613 Fletcher *etc Captain* iv iii Now could I grind him into "priming powder 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* (1822) II 246 By this contrivance the fire is conveyed to the priming powder by a gun cock which holds in its grasp the flint. 1598 Priming wyer [see *priming iron*] 1900 *Col Ace Lieut Gunnery* XV 365 Worm Screw Jack a cartouch box priming wire and horn worm 3 flint 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 4 What is the use of a priming wire? To ascertain if the vent is clear and the cartridge home

Priming (prəi min), *vbl sb*2 [f Prime *v*2 3 + -ing 1.] *Priming of the tides* the acceleration of the tides, or shortening of the interval between corresponding states of the tide, taking place from the neap to the spring tides, opposed to *lagging*

1833 *Nautical Almon* 21 Another effect of the combination of the solar and lunar tides is what is called the priming and lagging of the tides. 1867 Denne *Astron. Almanac* 1 The tide of any place is not sensibly more than 29 minutes later every day as if it obeyed the moon solely but sometimes an hour later and sometimes only 38 minutes This is called the priming and lagging of the tides

‖ **Primipara** (prəimi pārə) [L, f *primi* us first + *parus*, from *parere* to bring forth.] A female that brings forth for the first time

1840 Dunglison *Med Lex* *Primipara* a name given to females who bring forth for the first time 1860 *Med Temp Jrnl* July 152 I was called by a midwife to Mrs. I aged 28, primipara

Hence **Primiparous** (prəimi pərəs) *a*, bearing a child (or young) for the first time, **Primiparity** (prəimipæ riti), the condition of being primiparous

1857 Bullock *Cameron Midwif* 128 This line may generally be regarded especially in a primiparous female, as a certain sign of pregnancy. 1860 Tanner *Prg manc* iv 320 Multipara are probably more liable to attacks of insanity during pregnancy than primiparous young females. 1870 *Cent Dict*, Primiparity 1899 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Primipilar (prəimi pilăr), *a. Rom Antiq* [ad l *primipilār-is* adj and sb., f *primipil us* see Primipile.] Belonging to, or that is, a *primipilus* or primipile.

1600 Holland *Livy* viii xiii 257 This Tullius now had been seven times made a tribune a primipilar or principall Centurion *a* 1677 Barrow *Pope's Supremn* i. iii v Wks. 1831 VII 230 A primacy of order, such a one as the primipilar centurion had in the legion 1782 Elphinston tr *Martial* i xxxi 39 Soon as the brave centurion shall attain The primipilar honours 1891 Farrar *Darkness & Dawn* xl 1893/30 He had risen to the rank of a primipilar centurion So † **Primipilary** *a Obs rare*—1, 'first class.'

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii xxxviii. 316 Primipilary (1) *Primipilus* fool

Primipile (prəimipəl) Also in L. form **pilus** [= F. *primipile*, ad L. *primipilus* the chief centurion of the *triarii* or third rank in a legion, for *primus pili centurio* centurion of the *primus pilus* (*primus* first, *pilus* a body of pikemen, f. *pilum* a pike, javelin.)] In *Rom Antiq*, The first centurion of the first maniple of the *triarii* in a legion. Also *fig*

1600 Holland *Livy* viii viii 287 Two *Primipili* or chiefe Centurions there were amongst the Triarij in the one arme & the other] 1896 Mahaffy *Rom Emp* (1897) V viii 161 All its officers from the imperator to the centurion and primipile 1898 *Daily News* 14 Feb 6/5 Mr William O Brien a primipilus in the Parnell movement.

Primi potent, *a rare* [ad L *primipotens potentem*, f *primus* first + *potens* powerful] Of chief power (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Primite (prəi mait) *Zool* [f L *prim us* first (see Prime *a*) + -ite 1 3.] The first member of a catenated series of organisms

1898 Sedgwick *Text Bk Zool* I 57 The anterior individual of an association is called the *prim te* the rest the *satellites* 1901 G N Calkins *Protozoa* v 156 Catenoid colonies where the protomerite of one individual (*statell te*) becomes attached to the deutomerite of another (*primite*

‖ **Primitiæ** (prəimi ſiē), *sb pl* [L. *primitiæ*, *em* the first things of their kind, firstlings, first-fruits, f *prim us* first cf Primeurs.]

1 First fruits or produce spec — Annates 1

1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 318 The Courtier needes not rec mpenced bee With a Benevole ice, or have in gage His Primitiæ of yu Parsonage 1657 Burton *Itin Cur* I 42 *Daph is & Chloe* 92 They offer'd too the *Primitiæ* or the first carvings of the flesh 1674 *Countrie Interpr* in tr Rust Fruits in our Land are the profits after avoidance of every spiritual Living for one year

2 *Obstetrics* (see quot.)

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Primitiæ* the Spf Soc Lex *Primitiæ* term applied to the *ea u fic ji* f who discharge precedes the expulsion of the fetus

Primitial (prəimi ſiăl), *a* Now *rare*. Also † ertion **-etial** [= ol. F. *primitial* (f olgr ad mod L. *primitialis* (Du Cange), see prec and -al.]

1 Of pertaining to or of the nature of first fruits

1645 Harwood *Legal Sanct Asserting* 1 on Ep Ded S. ot they now most gratefully (according to their primitiall offering 1658 J R Rosse *Pract* 1 ref 1 He that hath not had a primitiall taste and prelibation of them here below

2 *loosely* First, primitive, original

1736 Ainsworth *Primitial* = *primitive* 1814 Southey *Roderick* xxiii 346 Th ch vado gr with the tainted sea Of Deva and this new region as le Soc s its primitial triumph s will be! 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1852) 167 But shi f m that f rmitial w rld to this From P l t o Children what s chaos &c.

† **Primitial** *noun* = *primitive cd Obs* [contr for *primitiall* f next + -ist.] An advocate or adherent of primitive practices or beliefs.

1818 R P Knight *Symbolical Lang* § 69 The Persians were the primitists f quitains cf Heathenism

Primitive (prɪ mitiv, a. and sb. f forms a 5 **primitif, prymytif** 6 **primityve, prymetive** 6 **primitive** *B* (5 **prymative** 6 **yve**), 6 **primatife, yve, prymatyfe,** 1ve 5, 7 **primative** [ME. *primitif*, a F *primitif* (14th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad L *primitīv us* first or earliest of its kind, f *primus* first, Prime *a* cf Primitiæ The *B* forms were app influenced by Primative *a*]

A. adj. 1. General senses.

1 Of or belonging to the first age period, or stage pertaining to early times, earliest original early ancient *Primitive Church*, the Christian Church in its earliest and (by implication) purest times

a 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 70 No religion is founded hytherto 1530 no new regymentes ne *primytyve* church of Christ. 1540 tr *Whitford Eng Hist* (Camden) 1 ix 178 Which good primitive succe se I purchased him muche paynes 1548 tr Hall's *Chron Prayer Cov* 1 *mate* n In the prymitive churche there was a godlye discipyne that at the begy nyng of lente suche persones as were notorious synners were put to open penaunce. 1588 J Hamilton *Cath Practise* in *Cath Tracts* (S T S) 56 According to the ancient vsuit of the primetiue kirk 1603 Holland *Pluter's Mor* 651 The primitive generation came first and immediatly from the earth first afterwards they breed their young 1669 Penn *Sandy Foundation* (1841) II 77 The Primitive Christians 1698 The Royal Society, of which you have stood a primitive member 1795 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 285, I wish very much to see a Image of a primitive Christian Church 1808 Lingard *Antidote* iv 89 Like a picture it seemed of the primitive past wnl ages, Fresh with the youth of the world And recalling Rebecca and Isaac 1814 Sir W Scott *Ivry Archit* (1879) I 5 The great valleys of Egypt and Mesopotamia were the cradles of primitive art

b 1586 *Hist Jas VI and Jrnl in Narratives Misc* (1888) 51 This regalitie Whos primative patrone I peyre to your presence, Ffrannk of Britane 1834 *Mure Hist Ilias* x Wks 1346/2 It was known unto the primitive church for a congregacion of chrysten people 1589 Cooper *Admon* 217 The practise of the primitive Church 1630 Prynne *Anti-Arminn.* 119 Adam in his primitive state

2 Having the quality or style of that which is early or ancient In first quot = Conformed to the pattern of the early church (see 1) Also, Simple, rude or rough like that of early times, old fashioned (With implication of either commendation or the reverse.)

1685 Evelyn *Diary* 2 Oct The Church of England is certainely of all the Christian professions on the earth the most primitive apostolical and excellent *Ibid* 26 Oct A maiden of primitive life who has for many years refu l marriage or to receive any assistance from the parish 1752

H Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 459 A poor good primitive creature. **1822** W Irving *Bracebr Hall* III, Her manners are simple and primitive **1838** Lytton *Alice* II ii At her very primitive wardrobe. **1889** G Findlay *Eng Railway* 9 The engines employed [in 1830] were of an extremely primitive character

Co Ch **1847** Hoon *Fr & Fr* 146 *Chad* Struck by the worth of this primitive mannered christian **1865** *Cornh Mag* July 40 To hear such primitive-sounding words as overtune for the burden of a song

3 Original as opposed to derivative primary as opposed to secondary, *esp* said of that from which something else is derived, radical (Cf. Primary a 3 a)

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 65 (Add MS) Pere beþ opere cures but beþ clepid cures primitif **1543** Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* 26/2 It com neth of the cause primitive thoroughe brusynge or breakyng **1582** Mill Antar (*title*) Positions wherein those Primitive Circumstances be Examined which are Necessarie for the Training vp of Children *a* **1668** Preston *Nero Caret* (1634) 27 God is the primitive he is the rignall he is the first and the universall cause. **1678** Cudworth *Intell Syst* 854 Life and Understanding Soul and Mind are to them no Simple and Primitive Natures, but Secondary and Derivative **1818** Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 38 This valley is confined by what may be termed as distinguished from the alluvions, primitive ground **1846** Goode *Theor Creat* xv 196 1 238 The primitive ancestor of the Trojan line of kings is Dardanus.

II. Special and technical senses

4. *Gram* and *Philol* Of a word or language

Original, radical opposed, or correlative to *derivative*

1530 Palsgr Introd 29 Of pro nownes there be three chefe sortes primitywes derivatywes, and demonstratywes. *Ibid* Pronownes primitywes be fyve *je tu se nous vous* **1612** Brinsley *Lud Lit* (1627) 123 The primitive word whereof they come or some words neere vnto them **1687** A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 36 The Turkish Language is a primitive and original Language, that is to say not derived from any of the Oriental or Occidental Tongues that we have any knowledge of **1706** Phillips *s v* Primitive Word (in Grammar) an original Word from which others of the kind are derived **1844** Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 3) I iii 55 A primitive word is that which cannot be reduced to any simpler word in the language, as man good content **1856** R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 18 To have a distinction in the primitive and not in the derivative word is always confusion.

5 *Math*, etc Applied to a line or figure from which some construction or reckoning begins, or to a curve, surface magnitude, equation, operation, etc, from which another is in some way derived, or which is not itself derived from another

Primitive circle or *figure* or *plane* is the one upon which pr jection is made *Primitive ratio*, in geared wheels, = Proportional *ratio*

1690 Lyndorn *Curs Math.* 668 b, The Meridian passing through L is the Primitive Circle. **1727-41** Chambers *Cycl s v Number Primitive* or *prime Number* is that which is only divisible by unity **1831** Brewster *Optics* xxi 185 The plane *K r s*, or the plane in which the light is polarised, is called the plane of primitive polarisation **1864** Webster *s v Primitive axes of coordinates* that system of axes to which the points of a magnitude are first referred with reference to a second set or system to which they are afterward referred **1867** *Crystallogr* 34 The circle L is called the primitive. **1895** Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* II 25 The plane of projection thus bounded by a great circle of the sphere is represented by the plane of the paper on which the circle is drawn which latter will be termed the circle of projection or primitive circle.

b *Cryst* Applied to a fundamental crystalline form from which all the other forms may be derived by geometrical processes, the form most readily cleaving the crystal, inferred to be that of the nucleus from which the crystal grew

1805 tr R. Jameson *Char Min* (ed. 3) 136 This new regular form is by Hauy named the Primitive nucleus; and the crystal whose form is that of the Primitive form **1807** T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 536 The primitive form of muriate of barytes is, according to Hauy, a four sided prism, whose bases are squares **1831** Brewster *Optics* xxv 214 This mineral called cubasite has been regarded by mineralogists as having the cube for its primitive form

6 Of colours = A 6a

1759 Symmer in *Phil. Trans* LI 368 He ranged a number of ribbands of all the primitive colours. **1822** Imison *Sc & Art* I 247 As a ray of the sun may be separated into these seven primitive colours. **1867** J Hogg *Microsc* I ii 27 The primitive rays—red yellow, and blue—of which a colourless ray of light is composed

7 *Geol* Belonging (or supposed to belong) to the earliest geological period, applied to those rocks or formations held to be older than any fossiliferous strata, or of which the contained fossils have been obliterated by metamorphism, = Primary *a* 4 a (in its obs. sense)

1797 Hamilton in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 106 Most of the in mitains which are called primitive are of this texture **1813** Bakewell *Introd Geol* (1815) 446 Those rocks which are called primitive in reality the original coat of the nucleus of our planet **1822** Brande *Dict Sc*, etc *s v Geology*, The crystalline, massive, and unstratified rocks, which seem to form the base or foundations upon which the others have been deposited have therefore been called primary or primitive rocks. **1863** A C Ramsay *Phys Geog* iv (1878) 45 The term *Primitive* as applied to gneiss, is no longer tenable

8 *Biol*, *Anat*, etc Applied to a part or structure in the first or a very early stage of formation or growth (whether temporary and subsequently disappearing, or developing into the fully formed structure); rudimentary, primordial *Primitive streak* or *trace*, the faint streak which constitutes the earliest trace of the embryo in the fertilized ovum, *primitive groove*, (*a*) = *p streak*, (*b*) a groove or furrow which appears (in vertebrates) in the upper surface of the primitive streak, and marks the beginning of the vertebral column b, Applied to the minute or ultimate elements of a structure, or to some part connected with these as the *primitive fibrillæ* of a nerve; the *primitive sheath* investing each of these (also called *neurilemma*) c Rarely applied to a structure from which secondary structures arise by branching, as the *primitive carotid artery* see quot 1895

1847 Jr Williams *Dr Hall* 43/2 *Primitive Groove*, *Primitive streak or trace* a bright streak in the long axis of the pellucid part of the area germinativa, after it presents a central orifice and a peripheral opaque part **1859** tr *Hue & Le Evang Man* I 209 In the centre of the primitive streak an even, dark line the so called primitive groove be omes defined **1882** Bowen & Scott *De Barry's Manuales* These are called by Dippel bast fibres and by Russow protophloem because they appear as the primitive elements of the bast tissue **1888** Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* Introd 29 The cells [f the mesoblast] arise from the primitive streak bel ind the blastopore in *Peripatus* **1895** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Primitive carotid artery* the common carotid artery *P iliac artery*, the common iliac artery **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 547 It [i e. pityriasis rosea] usually begins as a solitary patch situated in the neck trunk abdomen or arms—the ' primitive patch ' of Brocq

9 *Mus* Applied to a chord in its original or direct form, not inverted

1811 Busby *Dict Mus s v*, *Primitive Chord* that chord the lowest note of which is of the same literal denomination as the fundamental bass of the harmony The chord taken in any other way, as when its l west note is the third, or the fifth of the fundamental bass, is called a *derivative*

10 *Primitive Methodist Connexion* a society of Methodists founded by Hugh Bourne in 1810 by secession from the main body, so called as adhering to the original methods of preaching, etc, practised by the Wesleys and Whitefield *Primitive Methodist* a member or adherent of this society *Primitive Methodism* the principles of this society, or adherence to it.

1812 H Bourne *Jrnl* in J Gardner *Faiths World* II 426 Thursday February 13 1812 we called a meeting, called the place the next quarter, and made some good regulations in particular we took the name of the Primitive Methodist Connexion **1820** J Gardner *Hist* 148/1 Open air worship is frequently practised by the Primitive Methodists.

B sb I. Senses related to A 1

1. An original or early member of a society or body = A 1 a. primitive Christian, a member of the early Church **1861**

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) Pref A iij b Did not then the primitiues of the East Church amongst the Christians carry away the auriflambe of all religious Zeale? **1603** 2 Tr *Martyrs Mirror* 1 *Leat* 1 xiii 773 The fervour of the Apostles, and other holy primitives. **1686** Evelyn *Diary* 7 Mar, 'I he severall afflictions of the Church of Christ from the primitives to this day

b An original inhabitant, an aboriginal, a man of primitive (esp prehistoric) times

1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 273 The Harafaras, who seem to be the aboriginals of the Island **1895** *Daily News* 13 May 6/3 The effects sought here relate to the ' primitives of the Irish heroic age

† 2 The primitive or earliest stage; the ' beginnings ' *Obs rare*

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 52 Probably in the primitiues of their institutions they had letter, lowber, and more religious spirits then now they haue. **1609** Bible (Douay) *Ecod* xxix 28 They are the primitives and begynnges of their pacifique victimes which they offer to the Lord

3 Short for *Primitive Methodist* see A 10

1855 J R Leifchild *Cornwall Mines* 303 Those worthy though angular people the Primitives of Redruth **1906** *Times Lit Sup* XV 133/3 The ' Primitives ' in their little thatched and clay lump chapel

4 In art criticism a A painter of the early period, i e. before the Renascence, also *transf* a modern painter who imitates the style of these.

1851 A Jameson in *Sacred & Legend Art* I 27 In compressionist, do I find you among the primitives? **1892** *Athenæum* 13 Feb. 220/3 In Italy artists we call ' primitives ', such as Crivelli still adhered to the early manner wl ile Titian was in his glory **1895** *Westm Gaz* 7 Feb. 3/3 On the left as you enter the room are some notable examples of what may be considered primitives **1899** *Daily Chron* 27 July 2/7 Among the works of the Italian ' primitives ' towns are pretty common in the background

II Senses related to A 3

5 An original ancestor or progenitor (of men or animals) ? *Obs*

1486 *Hen VII at York* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 54, I [Ebrauk] am prmative of your progenie. **1530** Lynde say *Test Pedygree* 371 Se bene all, Degenere frome your holy prematyus. **a 1677** Hale *Prim Orig Man.* II vii 201 The various kinds of Dogs might in their Primitives be of one Species.

6 *Gram.* A word from which another or others are derived, a root word Opp to *derivative*.

1564 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v., Whether the words be a Primitius, or Derivatiue deduced of some other **1697-8** Evelyn *Diary* 27 Jan., He got by heart almost the entire vocabularie of Latine and French primitives. **1755** Johnson *Dict* Pref B] b, Of thefiftke or conchdrver no notice was needed, because the primitives contain the meaning of the compounds. **1759** Adam Smith *Comp Lang* (1900) 451 All the words in the Greek Language are derived from about 300 primitives **1880** *Q Rev* Jan 314 The absence of all distinction between primitives and derivatives

7 Anything from which something else is derived, in quot 1784, a primitive or primary colour.

1668 T Spencer *Logick* 239 These arguments have the same force to argue, that the primitives have, from which they are derived **1784** J Barry in *Lect Painti* VI. (1848) 211 Yellow, red, and blue. These three uncompounded primitives.

8 *Math* Any algebraical or geometrical form in relation to another derived from it; as, the original expression or function of which another is the derivative, the original equation from which a differential equation, etc is obtained, the original curve of which another is the polar, inverse, evolute, etc. (Short for *primitive expression*, *equation*, *curve*, etc see A 5)

(*complete primitive* a primitive equation containing the requisite number of constants to fi nish the solution of the derived equation.

Primitively (pri mitivli), *adv* [f prec adj + -ly 2] In the primitive way, manner, or order

1. In the earliest age or time, at the beginning, anciently, originally in the first instance, first.

1607 Topsell *Fourty Beasts* (1658) 380 That rare concord and agreement which was primitively ordained by God to be betwixt man and beast **a 1677** Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 201 So possibly might the Sheep of Peru be primitively Sheep, but differenced by that Country **1697** Dryden *Virg Pref* Wks 1701 II Collier *Dissuasive fr Play Ho* 30 Whether this Primitive Church of hers was primitively pure or originally Profane **1834** Sir R Hall *Apol* 81 Rays primitively flowed fr Name. **1869** Huxley *Phys* xii (ed 3) 314 That inverted portion of the integument, from which the whole anterior ci racter of the eye and the lens are primitively formed

3 In a primitive style, with the purity, simplicity, or rudeness of early times

1672 5 Comber *Comp Temple* (1702) 106 Ordinances, which are purely and primitively administered there. **a 1716** South *Serm* (1717) VI 129 The purest, and most primitively ordered Church in the world **1900** *Words Eye Witness* 72 The most primitively manly race on earth *Mod* The concern was very primitively put together

Primitiveness (pri mitivnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality, character, or condition of being primitive (in any sense of the adj.)

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II i § 38 Transcendental Relations of Quality at large 1 Primitiveness, Root original, simple, underived **1684** *Def Reasd Case of Comm conc Symbolizing w Ch. Rome* 50 Replying to those of the times that follow against the Primitiveness of our Episcopacy **1895** Miss Mulock *J Healthex* xxvii, The folk in our valley, out of their very primitiveness, had more faith in the master **1901** Westcott & Hort *Gk N T* I 281 These gradations of primitiveness in corruption.

Primitivism (pri mitivi'm) [See -ism]

1 Adherence to or practice of that which is primitive

1861 Neale *N tes on Dalmatia, Croatia*, etc. 137 Had he not provocation enough, to confirm him in his primitivism **1896** *Westm Gaz* 14 May 3/2 This country, in which primitivism—if I may be permitted the expression—and progressivism are sometimes so oddly mixed

2 Short for *Primitive Methodism* see Primitive A 10, and cf B 3

1900 *Daily News* 28 May 8 Closing Day of Primitive Methodist Centenary The Rev Jabez Bell described Primitivism as neither painfully poor nor rascally rich.

Primitivity (primiti vĭti) Primitive *a* + -ity. Cf *P primitivité* [= Primitiveness

1759 H Walpole *Lett to Mann* 8 Aug, The age of George the Second is likely to be celebrated for more primitivity than the disinterestedness of Mr Dearl **1890** *Cent Dict* s.v., In mathematics we speak of the primitivity of a form **1891** L Rivington in *Dublin Rev* Apr 372 They have added to the notes of the Church that of Primitivity

† Primity *Obs* [f L. *primus* (Prime *a*) + -ity, = obs F *primité* (16th c in Godef) and med L *primitas* firstness in time (*a* 1308 Duns Scotus, *De primo principio* 2 2)]

1 The fact or position of being first in rank or order; first or chief place, priority, supremacy.

1699 Pearson *Creed* I 40 This primity God acquires to be attributed to himself **1660** R. Saunderson *King's Supreme Asserted* viii. (1682) 70 He grants him a primity of share in the supreme power *Ibid* 94 Where a transcendent interest, or primity of state, is in one man, it is sufficient to constitute a Monarchy

2 The first part, the beginning *rare*—1
1684 H More *Answer* xlv 103 Which being not a final or total Ruine of Babylon, but as it were, the Primity thereof
Pri mly, *adv* [f Prim *a* + -ly 2] In a prim or precise manner, with primness
1892 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* (1883) I 66 She primly promul gates her opinion that influenza is masculine 1893-8 Hawthorne *Eng Note Bks* (1879) II 207 The grounds had not the appearance of being very primly kept 1897 *Bookman* Jan 122/2 She was not quite so primly decorous as the young persons of her epoch
Primmer, obs spelling of Primer *sb* 1
Pri mness. [f Prim *a* + -ness] The quality of being prim, formal or affected preciseness
1713 Steele *Guard* No. 99 P 11 Her lips are composed with a primness peculiar to her character 1758 Gray *Let* Poems (1775) 265 Primness and affectation of style has turned to hoydening and rude familiarity 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It Note Bks* II 98 A primness of eternal virginity about the mouth 1894 Dowe *Mem S Holmes* 99 He affected a certain quiet primness of dress
Primogenial, -genian, -genious (geneous), erroneous forms of Primigenial, genian, -genious, apps in imitation of *primogenit, -geniture,* etc, in which the first element is [*primo*
† Primo gnit, *a* and *sb Obs.* [ad L *primōgenit-us,* properly two words, *primō genitus,* first born, f *primō* adv, first + *genit us,* pa. pple of *gignĕre* to bring forth, bear. (Hence, not a compound of *primus,* like *primigene,* etc.) So Ob *primogenit* (13th c in Godef.)] First born
[1180-1 *Lanz Henry I* (c. 1850) 52 Primo patris feodum primogenitus filius habeat emptiones vero, vel deinceps acquisitiones suas, det cui magis velit 1190 Glanvill *Tract de Leg* vii 1. 1. Inter secundum ius regni Anglie primogenitus filius patri succedit in totum 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (1641) 11 Our Common Law did ever of old provide aydes for the *primer Sonne* and the eldest Daughter] *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3435 Crist the Primogenit of the dede rose tofore 1609 A Craig *Iust Reversat* To Rdr, I bey are my children 1744 I have them as they were borne And so the Primo genit must haue the priorite at the Presse 1829 Disr [*Spenc. Sacrifice Hannibal* App. 39 Sem could beget (and did) diuers Puisnat Priests
Primogenital (primōdʒe nităl), *a.* [ad. late L. *primōgenitāl-is* (Tertull.), f *primōgenit-us* (taken as *sb*) see prec and -al] Of or pertaining to the first-born or to primogeniture
1657-83 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) II 21 Those garments Rebecca put on Jacob his sacerdotal vestment but it was still the primogenital right, till a family separated 1859 G Meredith *R Feverel* (1890) II 21 The primogenital cellars not niggard of their stores. 1888 *Science* 14 Sept. 124/1 Genesis considered under some of its subordinate phases, as heredity, physiological reproduction sexual selection primogenital selection sexual differentiation hybridity, &c
Primogenitary (primōdʒe nitări), *a* [f L *primogenit us* (see above) + -ary 1] = prec
1897 Haslam *Const Hist* (1896) I vi 204 The conscious ness of this defect in his parliamentary title put James in magnifying the inherent rights of primogentary succes-ion 1898 *Ibid* II iii 87 1660 Derived by some one through primogenitary descent 1867 W L Newman in *Quest Reformed Parl* 83 It is sufficient to say of this law, that it adheres more strictly to Primogeniture than the practise of the Primogenitary class
Primogenitive (primōdʒe nitiv), *a,* and *sb* rare [f as prec. + -ive] A. *adj* = prec. + b *sb* = Primogeniture 2. *Obs*
1656 Sharp *Tr & Cr* 1. iii. 108 How could Communities, Degrees in Schools, and Brother hoods in Cities, The primogenitive, and due of Byrth, Prerogatiue of Age, (But by Degree) stand in Authentique place? 1824 Miss. F Tytler *Vis to Ho of* 87 She had a sort of primo genitive right to a red cap and tricoloured banner
Primogenitor (primōdʒe nitɔ) [a med.L. *primogenitor* (1361 in Du Cange), f L. *primō* adv, at first, first + *genitor* begetter, Genitor, and *primōgenitus* : so OF *primogenetour* (1340 in Godef.)] First parent, earliest ancestor, *loosely,* ancestor, forefather, progenitor
1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv 181 If your primogenitors be not belied, the general smutch you all was once of a deeper black, when they came from Mauritania into Spain. 1708-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 211 The supposition of our being punished for the offences of our primogenitors 1804 *Mirror* III 402/2 The male descendants of our great primogenitor 1888 Hasluck *Model Engin Handybk* (1900) 1 A model of this, the primogenitor of the modern steam-engine, can be bought for one penny
Hence **Primoge nitrix,** a first female ancestor.
1875 M. Collins *Fr Midnight to Midn* III xii. 202 Fluent as that 'affable archangel who delighted our pri mogenitrix
Primogeniture (primōdʒe nitiū) [ad. med.L. *primogenitura,* f. L. *primō* adv, first + *genitura* Genitures, after *primogenitus* So F. *primogéniture* (13–14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]
1. The fact or condition of being the first born of the children of the same parents
(c 1205 William Britto *Philipis* iv 2 Lege patrum veteri Richardum, patre sepulto, Efficit Anglorum primogenitura monarcham. 1304 Fabyan *Conq Succase* i vi 128 That *primogeniture* or eldership of birth was greatly respected by God] 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn.* i v § 7 These were the Arts which had a kinde of *Prima genitura* with them seuerally 1626 T H *Causabo's Holy Cri.* 121 Al those, say with Esau To what vse, will this goodly prerogatiue of primogeniture serue me? 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II. 238 If primogeniture from Noah was the ground settled by God for monarchy then all the Proces now in the world were Usurpers. 1867 Freeman *Norm C ng* I v 291 Though primogeniture gave no positive right
b *esp in right of primogeniture* (also *+ primo genitor right*), the right (of succession etc) of the first born
1600 Fulbecke *Pande tes* 16 The right of Primogeniture or elder brothership is fanced, supported and defen ded against this last decree of the Millanisses and that first of the Persians. 1628 Selden *Illustr Drayton's Poly oll* xvii 269 Claiming his Primogeniture right & therby the kingdom 1883 *Harv Spec* 262 That his present Majesty of Great Britain is by Right of Primogeniture the next and undoubted Heir to Cadwallador will n ai ifestly appear 1876 Blackstone *Comm* II. i. 13 In the divis on of personal estates the females of equal degree are a lmitte l together with the males and no right of j rimogeniture is allowed 1889 Kingsley *Herew* ix, The right is of primogeniture were not respected
2 The right of succession or inheritance belong ing to the first born, the principle, custom, or law by which the property or title descends to the eldest son (or eldest child), spec the feudal rule of inheritance by which the whole of the real estate of an intestate passes to the eldest son (Intro duced into England at the Norman Conquest, and still prevailing in most places in a modified form but of Borough-English, Gavelkind) Also *fig*
1581 Sidney *Apol* xxiv (1640) 340 Heires of heaven which is not a Gauelkinde, every Son must haue a part, but it is an universall primogeniture, every man full so full as that every man hath all 1726 De Foe *Hist Duels* ix (1840) 248 That had broken the laws of primo geniture 1788 Gibbon *Dec & F* (1869 II xliv 654 The insolent interrogative of primogeniture was unknown 1875 Maine *Hist Inst* viii 190 We on the Teutonic side found over Western Europe they did not bring with them Primo geniture as their ordinary rule of succession. 1896 Merman *Powers* xxiv 491 Under the system of many of the new feudal doctrines, the custom of prim geniture gradually sup planted that of English custom of equal partition of lands
Primogeniturship. Now *rare* [f prec + ship] = prec 2
1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d Alf* II 50 It is likely to prouse an immortall kinde of businesse, like vnto that of your Marquisate or Primo geniturship, which your fathers settle vpon their eldest sonnes. 1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* V 156 The Emperor Frederick I introduced into the course of Austria the right of primogeniturelhip 1820 J Flint *Lett Amer* 177 Local attachments are much weakened by the open prospects of an extensive country by the abolition of primogeniturship and the equal distribution of laws that promote family justice 1830 *Examiner* 259/1 A younger brother corrupted at heart with envy by the injustice of primogeniturship
† Primo-prime, *a Obs* [f L *primō* adv, first + Prime *a*] First of all, the very first, absolutely primary So † **Primo primitive** *a*, earliest of the primitive
1653 H More *Antid Ath* v 46 As if not taken at the first moment, as it were the primo prime acts. 1679 Alsop *Melius Inquirend* 113 48 It would be a severe charge upon all the Primo primitive Fathers that they were Arians. 1693 Bevebley *True St Gosp Truth* 9 This is the Primo prime as may be said Foundation of Holiness, and Happi ness 1732 Le Neve *Pedigrees* (1873) 19 The only Trinas for 1713 Davies *Athen. Brit* I Pref 87 The Secular Ignorance and Candid Simplicity of the Primo-Primitive Christians.
Primo-ra tional *Math rare*—1 [f as prec + Rational *a*] as derivative of *prime ratio* see *sb stuff* 1 and cf. *politico economic* 1] A quantity ex pressing a prime ratio see Prime *a* 9 d.
1860 De Morgan in Graves *Life Sir W Hamilton* (1889) III 576, I would rather use primo rationals than differentials.
Primordal (primɔ·ɹdăl), *a.* (*sb*) Also 5 *primordiall* 5-6 *primordiall* 6 *primordial* [f. as next + -al] = next
1. *gen.* 1422 tr *De Imitatione* iii 49

†**Primordiate,** *a Obs rare* [f L *primordi-us* (see next) + -ATE 2] = PRIMORDIAL *a*
1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 15 Farewel the Bayhes of the Cyrique parts whose primordiat Gethsalcas was also the living out of my inckhorne 1680 BOYLE *Scept Chem* vi. 356 Tis not every Thing Chymists will call Salt Sulphur or Spirit that needs alwaies be a Primordiate and Ingenerable body

‖ **Primordium** (praimǫ·ɹdiǝm) Pl **-ia** [L *primordium* sb, orig. neut of *primordius* adj, original, f *primus* first + *ordiri* to begin] The very beginning, the earliest stage, opening part, introduction, primitive source, origin
1671 HOWE *Wks* (1834) 190/1 (Stanf) The mere preludes of this great work of the *primordium* 1677 *Wks* (1862) I. 18 *Holy Spirit* vi *Wks* 1832 I 66 They want the real and fundamental preparation the *primordia* or first principles by which they are to be adopted into that kingdom 1704 SWIFT *Tub* viii § 3 Those Beings must be of chief Excellence wherein that Primordium appears most prominently to abound 1848 KEARNEY in *Proc Philol Soc* II 212 It would seem more probable that those roots are in many cases the real primordia of the ostensible *d'Autoze* or verbal roots. 1847 LYTTON *Y Nexorcist* I. 14 This is the primordium—now comes the evolution

b *Biol* The first rudiment or germ of an organ or structure
1890 in *Cent Dict* 1898 WILLEY in *Nature* 25 Aug 390/1

†**Primo re** *Obs rare*—1 [ad It *primore* (primō·re), L *primōre* as first, foremost chief, L pl *primores*, *ns ab* the front rank in battle, deriv of *prim us* first] A chief man
1625 T GODWIN *Moses & Aaron* (1641) 18 The Patriarks of Constantinople and his Primore termed Protasyncellus and amongst the Romans, the Centurion and his Optio [1856] BROWN in *Cairns Mem* x (1860) 325 My earlier friends among the *primores* of the county have most of them long ago departed]

Hence †**Primority**, foremost place or importance
1797 *Lady Quarll* I 149 Why setting the Primority of Marriage so much pleaded for thought it may be worth her while to claim it

†**Primo·rtive,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f L *prim us* first + ORTIVE] Arising from that which is prime, primary, or primitive, derivative.
1620 T GRANGER *Diſp Logike* 12 Artificiall Argument is either prime or primortiue [margin, *Primum vel a primo ortum*].

†**Primosity** (primǫ·sIti), *Obs humorous nonce-wd* [f PRIM *a* + OSITY] Primness
1830 LADY H STANHOPE *Mem* xi. (1845) II 27 I should really like to know what makes Lord A. could offer for his primosity to us, when he was riding with such a Jezebel as Lady——

†**Primo·vable,** *Obs rare*—1 [f PRIME *a* + MOVABLE, after *primum mobile*] = PRIMUM MOBILE Also † **Primo vant** [cf F *prime, mouvant* moving]
1570 DEE *Math Pref* b iij, As the Heauen, is, by the Primouant carried about in 24 aequall Houres. *Ibid* d ij b, A way of hiuing the motion of the Primouant (or first aquinoctiall motion) by Nature and Arte Imitated. 1625 HART *Dis Hartas Noe* 162 But power hath the Moone by motion of the Primouable keepeth her rise and set, as the Sunne and other Starres doe in the space of a day

Primp (primp), *sb* Now only *dial.* Also 7 **prympe.** [app like PRIM *sb*[2], short for PRIMPRINT] The privet, = PRIM *sb*[2]
1626 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 156 The Garden of Pleasure is to be set about with Arbors, couered with Iesamin Bay trees, Woodbind, Vines, Prympe, sweet Bryer, and other rare things. 1658 R. FRANCK *North. Mem* (1821) 140 A beautiful arbour adorned with pimp hedges. 1877 *N W Line Gloss, Primp*, privet. 1886 *Lady's Line Gloss Primp* the as Prim.

Primp (primp), *v dial.* [Related to PRIM *v*]
1 *trans* To make prim, to dress (*up*) or deck neatly or showily to dispose or arrange primly
1802 W BRATTIE *Journey* (1873) 14 (E D D) Just i' the newest fashion prumpit 1877 *Whitby Dict of Amer* v, After marm a-d Aunt Jane had primped up an fixed my hat an creevat I was reddy 1880 J E. WATT *Poet* 58 73 (E D D) He lasses A prompit up an dressed like ladies.

b *intr* (for *refl*) To make oneself smart, to prink
1903 *Review of Rev* Apr p xix. (*Cartoon*) The world is beginning to primp for the big show at St. Louis in 1904.

2 *intr* To behave primly or put on affected airs
1804 [see below] 1875 W WEBB *Poet & I rose Wks* 39 Prudefu like she primpit Wi puckered neck and glancin' cheek And ruffles neatly crimpit.

Hence **Primped,** *vc* **primpit,** *ppl a dial*, affected, prudish, of the mouth, closed primly, pursed up (*Sc.*); Pri mping *vbl sb*, preparing, dressing up, *ppl a*, demure, prudish (*Sc.*).
1730 J SKINNER *Christmas Poem* iv. The tanner was a primpit (*Gloss* 'delicate nice') bit, As flimsy as a feather
1804 TARRAS *Poems* 72 Young primpin Jean, wi cuttie spoon, Sings dum to bake the bannocks. 1823 CADENHEAD *Bon Accord* 199 (E D D) Lady Ladies—primpit dame *Ibid* 269 Some wi' primpit mou, And upturn'd e en 1888 *Amer Ann. Deaf* Apr 100 Helen has a great notion of 'primping.' Nothing pleases her better than to be dressed in her best clothes. 1894 ELIZ. L BANKS *Campaigns Curiosity* 40 Annie insisted that I wasted too much time in 'primping.' 1899 WINSTON CHURCHILL *A Crisis* II. You are so tent to see Richard without primping

†**Pri m-print.** *Obs* Also 6 **prymprynt, 6-8 prime**(**)print** [Derivation unknown.
Appears too early to be connected with PRIM *a* The first element has been conjectured to be † *prime*, L *primo* as first and the second short for F *germinde* spring: but for this there is no confirmatory evidence, nor is the sense satisfactory. The statement in Prior's *Pop Names of Plants* that *print pink* was orig the primrose, and that the name was transferred from the herb to the shrub, is erroneous, and arises from the fact that *lignustrum*, in Pliny the privet, has been supposed by some to be in Virgil and Ovid the name of some white-flowered herb.]
1 An early name of the Privet
1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* B b Ligustrum is called in greke Cyprus in englishe Prun print or prunet, though I note more nakedly then before, and lastly, defended the contrary [cf quot 1549 s v PRIVET] 1562 — *Herbal* II 36 b The herbe which is called prymprynt or prunet 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* v xxv 699 This plante is called in Englishe, Prunet, or Prumprint in Frenche *Troesne* 1598 FLORIO, *Ligustro* the priuet or prime print tree vsed in gardens for hedges Also a kind of white flowre 1604 § in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 642 Two thousand two hundred of Quickesetts and Prim print. 1749 MARTYN tr *Virg Bucol* ii. 18 n. 6 If the *Ligustrum* of Pliny was that by us called privet or primprint

Primrose (pri mr̥oz), *sb* (*a*) Forms 5 **prymerose, prima rose,** 5–6 **pymerose, prime rose,** 5, 7 **primerose,** 6 **pryme rose, (prymer rose, primerouse),** 5– **primrose,** 7 **prim rose, primrose, prime rose,** 6– **primrose.** [Late ME *primerose* (1413 *sec* (*c*) below, not used by Chaucer or Gower, occurring in several glossaries and vocabularies *a* 1450, but not in *Simon Barthol* or *Alphita*), corresp in form to early OF *primerose* (12–13th c.), and to med L. *prima rosa*, lit 'first' or 'earliest rose'; in Eng-Lat. vocabularies of 15th c. the name in *Alphita* a synonym of *primula veris* (see PRIMULA), and F and Eng *primerole*; by Palsgr *primerolle* is given as F. for *primerose*, and is still so used dialectally in parts of Normandy In It, Florio 1598 has '*Prima rosa* the flowre called the primrose or cowslip' *Primerose* is not in the *Great Herbal* 1516–29, but is in Turner's *Herbal* 1551 and *Names of Herbs* 1548, also in Lyte and later Herbals. See Note below.]
1. A well-known plant (*Primula veris* var *acaulis* Lam, *P vulgaris* Huds, *P. acaulis* Jacq, *P. grandiflora* Lam), bearing pale yellowish flowers in early spring, growing wild in woods and hedges and on banks, esp. on clayey soil, and cultivated in many varieties as a garden plant Also, the flower of this plant, sometimes extended to include other species of the genus PRIMULA
(*a*) in glossaries and vocabularies.
14 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 509/41 *Ligustrum*, a primerose. 14 *Nominale* ibid 712/18 *Hoc ligustrum*, a primerose *Ibid* 715/2 *Hec primula*, a cowslippe, *vel* a primerose 1440 *Prompt Parv* 413/2 Primerose, *primula, calendula ligustrum* c 1450 *Stockh Med* 106 Primrose, *ligustrum*. c 1475 *Ibid* 180 In Wr.-Wülcker 786/24 *Hec ligustrum*, a primerose *Hec ligustrum*, a cowyslepe. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 291/2 A Primerose *primarosa*, *primula veris* 1530 PALSGR. 251/2 Primerolle, *primerolle* 1538 ELYOT, *Verbasculum* an herbe wherof be li. kindes of which one is supposed to be Molin or long wort, the other is supposed to be Hait wlues, or Cowslippes, *vulgo* Primerose 1611 FLORIO A Primerose or cowslip *verbasculum, vel verbascolum minus Primula veris*. Dodon.
(*b*) in herbals, botanical works, etc.
1538 TURNER *Libellus* A ij b *Arthritica* officinis est primula veris quam ab anglis dicitur a pymerose 1548 — *Names of Herbes* G vij, There are vi Verbascula. The fyrste is called Verbascum, and in Latin Artritica, and in Englishe Primerose 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* v lxxiii. 122 Of Petie Mullayn or the kindes of Primerose. The smaller sorte we call Herbe Paris. Of these kindes, as yellow and purple single and dubble *Ibid* 123 (Figure of) Verbasculum minus, Pymerose. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* ii. 653 The common white field Primerose needeth no description. 1668 *Sweet Sydon* § 552 There is a Greenish Prime Rose, but it is Pale and scarce a Greene 1629 PARKINSON *Paradisus* 242 I know, that the ancient Herbarists, and the Apothecaries have conferred vpon those that I distinguish for *Paralyses* or Cowslips I doe therefore call those onely Primroses that carry but one flowre vpon a stalke. And those Cowslips that beare many flowers vpon a stalke together constantly 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II. 70/1 Primroses are also double of two sorts, white and yellow. 1848 DELAMER *Fl Card* (1860) 100 Double Primroses delight in the same soil and situation as Polyanthuses, but are somewhat less robust
(*c*) in literature
1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) v ii. (1859) 75 One [world] is crowned with faire rede roses, and the thyrd with lusty prymerosys and lylyes entermellyd, and graciously arrayed. 1488 *4th Sp Alphabet* [Y v] Take alhawndine and the Roote of prima rose 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 192 Powdert with prymrose, sawrand all with clowdis. c 1530 *Cri of Lovs* 132 Ellis hes thair threw the flowres bright, That ar fresche rose, the violet, the gold. 1596 FLEMING *Panegyr Epist* 352 What man euer sawe the Spring tide without Marche Violets, Primrose, Cowslippes and Daffadillies? 1662 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xv 150 The Primrose placing first, because that in the Spring it is the first appeares, then onely florishing. 1821 QUARLES *Esther* (1658) 117 Now plaides a Vi'let from her purple bed And then a Prim rose (the yeares Maiden-head). 1667 MILTON *Lycidas* 142 The rathe Primrose that forsaken dies. 1772 FOTE *Nabob* II Wks. 1799 II. 303 The poor fellow's face is as pale as a primrose 1798 WORDSW *P. B.* vii. 31, A primrose by a river's brim A yellow primrose was to him, And it was nothing more. 1859 *Daily News* 19 Apr 6/4 Blue primroses, that came into vogue a few years ago, were of course not wanting

b Formerly applied to the Daisy, *Bellis perennis*, and now in *U. S* to a kind of wild rose (*Rosa setigera*)
1585 LUPTON *Thous Notable Th* x. § 94 (1675) 133 The Primroses (which some take to be Daisies) 1814 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 108 A kind of wild rose (called by the country folk the primrose).
2. With qualifying words, applied to a Other species of the genus *Primula* as **Bird's-eye Primrose,** *P farinosa*, a mountain plant, bearing compact umbels of light purple flowers with yellow centres **Chinese Primrose,** *P sinensis*, a Chinese species bearing white or lilac flowers in umbels, familiar as a greenhouse and room plant in winter and early spring, **Fairy Primrose,** *P mamma*, a small plant of Southern Europe, bearing large white or rose flowers (Nicholson 1887), **Himalayan Primrose,** *P. tibetensiens*, **Scotch Primrose,** *P scotica*, a native of the north of Scotland, bearing umbels of purple yellow eyed flowers, sometimes applied to *P farinosa*
1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 235 *Primula farinosa* "Birds eye Primrose" Marshes and bogs on mountains in the north 1850 BARLINGTON *Man Brit Bot* (ed 6) 277 *P[rimula] farinosa*. North of England and South of Scotland Bird's-eye Primrose 1858 HOO *Ig Kingd* 595 The "Chinese Primrose" (*Primula Sinensis*) and *P. Cortusoides*, Perhaps the best known Primula is that which is very generally cultivated for greenhouse and room decoration, namely, the Chinese Primrose (*P sinensis*).
b. Some other plants having flowers resembling those of the common primrose, as **Cape Primrose,** a plant of the genus *Streptocarpus*, of S Africa, etc, bearing showy pale purple, blue, or red flowers, **Evening (Night, Tufted) Primrose,** the genus *Œnothera* see EVENING *sb*[1] 5 b, **Poet-less Primrose** = PRIMROSE PEERLESS 2, **Tree Primrose** = *Evening primrose*
1884 MILLER *Plant n.* 353/2 *Streptocarpus*, "Cape Primrose 1902 *Westm Gaz* 28 May 7/3 Over the entrance to the tent, the visitor is face to face with a wonderful bed of Cape primroses, creamy white mauve and in many shades. 1868 *Trans Bot* 290 "Evening or Night Primrose" *Œnothera* 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App. 323 "Night Primrose 1849 (see NIGHT *sb* 13 e). 1884 MILLER *Plant n Narcissus Æthorea*, "Pyrenean Primrose *Pancratium* Peerless Iwo-flowered Daffodil. 1899 PARKINSON *Paradisus* 364 The "tree Primrose of Virginia 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxii. (1794) 256 Tree Primrose a Virginian plant The corolla is a fine yellow, shut during the day but expanding in the evening whence some call it Nightly Primrose
†3 *fig* a The first or best, the finest or a fine, example, the 'flower', 'pearl' (of *quality of perfection*); also, a person in the flower of youth *Obs*
c 1425 in *Leg Rood* 212 My swete sone ihesu art pe flour, My primerose, my paramour c 1428 *Cast Persev* 3034 in *Macro Plays* 134 A! Melnesse, Charyte & Pacyens, Pymrose pleyes parlasent. c 1450 *Cov Myst* xvi. (Shaks. Soc.) 158 Heyle, perle peerles, prime rose of prise! 1582 SKELTON *Garland of Laurell* 92 Ye be, as I deme, The praty primrose, The goodly Columbyna. a 1628 ASCHAM *Scholem* i (Arb.) 66 Two noble Primeroses of Nobilitie, the yong Duke of Suffolke, and Lord H Maxwell. 1909 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Feb 166 Was not I planted of thine owne hand, To be the primrose of all thy land? 1664 CORYATE *Crudities* 1 86 O Dido Primrose of Perfection, Who only grantest kind Protection To wandring Trojans.
†b Prime, first bloom, first fruits. *Obs*
1812 BEATTIE *Golden Fleece* II *Sonn* iv lii, For she [Rosamond] poore wench did flourish for a while Compar'd to the primrose of her wantonnesse 1647 TRAPP *Comm Rem* xvi 5 Gods soul hath desired such first ripe fruits, *Mic* 7 1, such primrose figs 1850 — *Comm Lam* iv 8 Their face less served with the first fruits of our age, the primrose of our childe hood.
†4. In ancient cookery, A 'pottage' in which the flowers of this plant were a principal ingredient.
c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 25 Pymerose Take oper half-pound of Flowres of Rys, iij pound of Almaundys, half an vnce of hony & Safforon, & make a Potage of Pymerose, & grynd hem, and temper hem vppe with Mylke of pe Almaundys [etc.].
5 *Her.* A conventionalized figure of this flower as a charge: by quot. 1562 said to have four petals.
1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 64 Quater foyles, otherwise called, prime Roses. 1892 *Parker's Glass Hier* 477 *Primrose*, tha flower occurs in some few instances. Though the colour varies, the shape of the flower should be retained.
6 Elliptical for *primrose colour* A pale greenish yellow or lemon colour.
1828 *Garden* xi Oct. 383/3 Take, for instance Narcisse, primrose, tipped with white.
7 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as, in sense 'of primroses', 'of the primrose', *primrose bank, bed, breath, bud, chaplet, colour, drop* (DROP *sb.* 10 g), *-peep, -picker, season, star, -tide, yellow*] instrumental and parasynthetic, as *primrose-coloured, -decked, -haunted, -scented, -speckled, -strewed, -vested, -tinted* adjs.; † **primrose cowslip,** Parkinson's name for the hybrid OXLIP; **primrose path, way,** a path abounding in primroses; *fig.* the path of pleasure; **primrose-time,** *fig.* the time of early youth; **primrose tree** = *tree primrose*: see 2 b.
1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 131 This "Primrose banks whereon I lie. 1894 Mrs. HUNT *Sonn., Happy Hour* 8 The wandering "primrose breath of May. 1777 WATSON *Ode Friend leaving Hampsh* 56 His "primrose-chaplet rudely

torn 1869 Parkinson *Paradisus* 244 Of the very same ¹Primrose colour that the former is of 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV. 238 Gills primrose-colour 1830 *Witherings Brit Plants* (ed 7) IV 216 *Agaricus Prymula* (¹Primrose-coloured Agaric). 1888 *Times* 2 Jan 7/4 The young Lady Mansfield in her primrose-coloured dress 1629 Parkinson *Paradisus* 94 *Paralysis altera odorata flore pallide polyanthos* The ¹Primrose Cowslip 1662 B. Jon *Fox's Ambit.*, The ¹primrose drop, the Spring's own spouse 1 1893 Miss Hermans *Remember Not* 3 Feeding my thoughts in ¹primrose haunted nooks 1567 Golding *Ovid* xiii. 599 More wryghte thou art then ¹primrose leaf [*solito mori Egestre*]. 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* III. 50 Doe not the ¹rose vngrac ous Pastors doe, Shew me the steepe and thorny way to Heauen; Whilst like a puft and reckelesse Libertine, Himselfe the ¹Primrose path of dalliance treads. 1880 Hazlitt *Lect Dram Lit* 80 To tread the primrose path of pleasure. 1882 Froude *Carlyle* I xiii. 355 Never to sell his soul by travelling the primrose path to wealth and distinction. 1832 E. FitzGerald *Lett* (1889) I 8 So winter passeth Like a long sleep From falling autumn To ¹prim rose peep. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 398 *Hypophlox* ¹Primrose scented Burda-nest 1634 Milton *Comus* 630 Brink as the April buds in ¹Primrose season 1648 Herrick *Hesper.*, *Julia's Apron a Child*, Virgins promis'd when I dy'd, That they wo'd each ¹primrose-tide, Duely morne and ev'ning, come, And with flowers dresse my tomb. 1868 *Wife to Husband* Last *Lullaby* IX 271 I'll prank myself with flowers of the prime, And thus I'll spend away my ¹primrose time 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii. 332 Towards the End of this Month, now Thinks, Sweet Williams, ¹Primrose trees. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot* App. 384 Primrose tree, *Oenothera* 1605 Shakes. *Macb* II iii 21 Some of all Professions, that goe the ¹Primrose way to the euerlasting Bonfire 1817 Scott *Harold* v xiv, Chief they lay Their snares beside the primrose way 1888 *Garden* 2 Dec. 481/1 A large flower of a soft ¹primrose yellow

8 From the association of the flower with the memory of Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield, who died 19th April, 1881: **Primrose Day**, the anniversary of that event, **Primrose League**, a political association formed in 1883, in memory of Lord Beaconsfield and in support of the principles of Conservatism as represented by him Hence, in sense ¹ of the Primrose League', **Primrose dame, habitation, knight** see the sbs., so *Primrose associate, banner, circle, lady, literature*, etc

1883 (*title*) Primrose League. 1888 Sir A. Borthwick in *Weld Lect* July 39 The badges are an absolute introduction into all Primrose Circles. 1890 (*title*) A Little Prim rose Knight, a story of the autumn of 1885, by a Primrose Dame. 1891 *Pall Mall G* 30 Dec 6/2 In the accompanying cartoon a Primrose dame is depicted fastening a prim rose posy into Mr Chamberlain's button-hole. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 9 Dec. 8/1 Although the League Burdwood has never publicly claimed any credit in that direction, we are, we believe, the very wide of the mark in suggesting that he was the originator of ¹Primrose days'.

B as *adj* Of primrose colour

1844 Willis *Lady Jane* II. 366 Serene in faultless boots and primrose gloves. 1851 Meredith *I one in Poetry* xxv, Soft new beech leaves, up to beamy April Spreading bough on bough a primrose mountain

[*Note* The history of the word and its original applica tion are obscure. The designation 'first' or 'earliest rose is not very applicable to the flower, which in no respect resembles a rose in colour, form, or habit of growth. And if 'rose be taken as vaguely synonymous with flower', the primrose is not manifestly the 'first flower of spring. The same holds good of the *primevère* or cowslip, which flowers still later than the primrose. The *L. prima rosa* is not known before c 1450 (in *Alphita* see Primula), which is later than the Eng word with The It *prima rosa* in Florio, is of uncertain age. In OF, *primerose* is cited only from some MSS of the *Geste des Lohérains*, and from *Per ceval*, both of 14th c. The meaning is uncertain, though, as other MSS. of the *Lohérains* have variant *primeraore* (mod F. *primevère* cowslip), the flower meant may possibly have been the cowslip or the primrose. According to Boullet *Dict. des Sciences* 1862-4 Littré Littré identified as *primerose* a synonym of *passe-rose*, popularly or locally applied to the Hollyhock, and to the Rose Campion (*Lychnis Coronaria*) but *primerose* is not recognized in existing forms of the flower in *La Flore des Jardins et du Champ* of Le Maoüet & Decaisne, 1859. Historical connexion between the O. and the 15th c. Eng word is thus uncertain. The original application in Eng is obscure the 15th c. vocabularies and glossaries use it to gloss *lysgutrum*, a plant noted in Roman poets for its violet flowers now identified as the Privet, but by early glossists taken to be a herb), but as *lysgutrum* is also glossed by *cowslipe*, *cowslope*, and one explanation of *peprenese* in Promp. Parv. is *prima rosa* (in *Alphita*, identified with Primerole, which in parts of Normandy is now a name of the primrose In Turner's *Libellus* and *Names of Herbes*, *primrose* is certainly a *Primula* and prob. the primrose, in Lyte, 1578, it is figured and is there clearly the primrose (though the 'cowslippe, oxelippe, and peprymerose' are all included as 'kindes of Primroses'). See also *Note* to Primula.]

Primro se, *v.* [f. prec cf Blackberrying *vbl. sb.* and Nut *v* 1.] *intr.* To look for, or gather, primroses, esp. in phr *to go (a) primrosing*. b *Humorously* (see prec 8), To speak at or take part in Primrose League meetings.

1830 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II 301, I had gone to a copse primrosing. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 9 Sept 1/2 Co-operative farming is a good deal better than 'prim rosing'. 1888 *Manchester Courier* 19 Apr 3/7 One section of the Unionist party went primrosing with Mr. Smith

Primrosed, (prī·mrōzd), *a* [f. Primrose *sb.* + -ed 2.] Abounding in primroses; covered or adorned with primroses

1855 H. Vaughan *Silex Scint* 1 *Regeneration* It was high spring, and all the way Primrosed and hung with shade 1877 Warton *Hamlet* 35 Or through the primros'd coppice strays 1883 *Blackw Mag* XXXVII 714 On prim rosed bank and brae.

Pri mrose pee rless. [See the two words] †**1** Originally used in the senses of the two words A peerless or unrivalled primrose, usually *fig.* see Primrose *sb* 3 *Obs rare.*

1593 Skelton (*ed Laurel* 1447 This teloffer sentyll, this rose, this lyly flowre, This primerose peerles 1542 Bale *Apost Jesus* (1549) D iv, Holye Thomas Becket wold surmyse for his pleasure make a tournaye of pylgrymace to the pymerose peerlese of Staffordе [c 1580] *Pyrrhe Bk Sacrif* I. 35 in *Archiv Stud Neu Spr* (1893) XCVIII 307 Old Brancasio hath a passing perles primrose to his daughter]

2 A name formerly given to the species of Narcissus, including the wild daffodil, now spec to *Narcissus biflorus*, the two flowered narcissus

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II 1 211 These pleasant flowers are called in Latine, *Narcissus* in English, Narcissus, white Daffodowill, and *Primrose peerelesse* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I. lxxv § 15, 114 Generally all the kindes are comprehended vnder this name *Narcissus*, called in English Daffodilly Daffodowdilly, and Primrose peerelesse 1599 — Catal *Arb*, *Narcissus Pannus*, Italian, Daffodil, or Primerose peerelesse 1629 Parkinson *Paradisus* 74 Bearing flowers of a pale whitish Cream colour, (which hath caused our Countrey Gentlew men, I thinke to entitle it Primrose Peerlesse). 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Lit* V 237 This beautiful species of daffodil is called wild primrose 1866 *Treas Bot*, Primrose peerless, *Narcissus biflorus*

Primroser (prī·mrōzəɹ) [f Primrose *sb* + -er] **a** One who seeks or gathers primroses **b** *Political slang* An adherent of the Primrose League

1891 *Pall Mall G* 6 May 3/2 What in Dawson's day was figurative only has by the Primrosers been made literally true 1892 *Pall Mall G* 19 Feb 1/1 The Liberal Leaguers and the Association of Men and Women in fighting Prime ministers. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 20 Apr 2/2 Primroserv is not so much a second class as a social cult

Primrosy (prī·mrōzi), *a* [f. Primrose *sb* + -y] Abounding in or characterized by primroses, resembling a primrose, primrose coloured

1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II 47 (*Cope*) Primrosy is the epithet which this year has been most frequently collected 1880 J. Hatton *Three Recruits* III vi, April surely used to be a gayer, brighter, and more primrosy month than it is now 1888 Rhoda Broughton *Dancing Dervishes* III 39 A trifle pale Almost primrosy isn't it?

b *humorous* Of, pertaining to, or having the character of the Primrose League

1890 *Times* 15 Nov 5/5 Salvation will no more come to him by class legislation than it has reached him by doles ecclesiastical or Primrosy 1904 *Sat Rev* 16 July 76 The Primrosy was distinctly Primrosey in its enthusiasm and adornments.

Primsie (prī mzi), *a.* *Sc rare* [f Prim *a*] Demure, formal, precise.

1785 *Burns Halloween* x, Poor Willie, wi his bow kail runt, Was brunt wi primsie Mallie

†**Primstaff** *Obs* Also 9 **primestaff**, *pl* 7- **primstaves**. [sw. *primstof*, Norw and Da *prim stav*, Icel *primstafr* (in text of c 1200), f *prim* Prime *sb* + *staf* = stave, letter] The Icelandic and Scandinavian name of a log almanack (Partly in Eng form in Evelyn and Plot, and in mod Dicts., but never in Eng use)

1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr* (1769) 38 Rune writings, or engraven letters, as in their *runstoc* or *primstaf* 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 439 By the vulgar sometimes called a log almanack (Partly in Eng form in Evelyn and Plot, and in mod Dicts., but never in Eng use)

1862 Evelyn *Chalcogr* (1769) 38 Rune writings, or engraven letters, as in their *runstoc* or *primstaf* 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 439 By the vulgar sometimes called a log almanack (Partly in Eng form in Evelyn and Plot, and in mod Dicts., but never in Eng use)

Primula (prī·miŭlă) *Bot* [a med L. *primula*, fem of *primul us*, dim of *prim us* first, originally in the name *primula veris* 'little firstling of spring', applied by 1101 app to the Cowslip, but at an early date also to the Field Daisy, perh as an earlier spring flower, or because in mod times we have from their supposed virtues known as *herba paralysis*. Matthioli in 1565 confined *Primula veris* to the Cowslip, Linnæus adopted *Primula* as a generic name, and made *Primula veris* a species, including three subspecies, *P veris officinalis* the Cowslip, *P v elatior* the (tne) Oxlip, *P v acaulis* the Primrose, but these are now generally considered as three species See Note below.]

1 A genus of herbaceous, mostly hardy, perennial plants, of low growing habit, having radical leaves, and yellow, white, pink, or purple flowers mostly borne in umbels, chiefly natives of Europe and Asia, and cultivated in many varieties

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp.* s.v., The species of primula enumerated by Mr Tournefort, are these [etc.] 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* xxvii (1849) 303 On the lofty range of the Himalaya the primula, the convallaria and the veronica blossom. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX. 3/1 The Primula, Anagallis, [etc.], are the gayest of the genera some of whose species are found in almost all gardens. 1882 *Garden* 18 Feb 121/3 One of the finest varieties of the Chinese Primula yet produced was shown

[*Note. Primula veris* occurs c 1101 in *Regimen Sanitatis Salerni*, app in a list of plants supposed to cure paralysis 'Salvi Castorumque, Lavendula Primula veris Nymphea Armeracia lilia sic anti paralytica membra levant' *Primula veris* appears to mean the Cowslip first called *Herba Paralysis* But both names appear also to have been applied to other plants Thus the *Synonyma* of the 14th century (*Anecd Oxon* 1882) has p 23 *Herba paralisis* Cowslop vbi est a primula veris, also *Herba Sancti Petri* primula veris idem and p 35, *Primula veris* herba Sti Petri idem vbi autem idem alia est ab herba paralisis *Alphita* (c 1450 (*Anecd Oxon* 1887) identifies *Primula veris* with the common Field Daisy thus (p 146) *Consolida media* Primula veris idem sola fracta, solidat gallice le petite consoude, vnglaunge (MS waysegle) uel bonwort uel bonewort Respice in *Herbarium* (p 190) *Consolida minor* Primula veris idem sola Bonwort a Dieseigh The difference of opinion is also hinted by Simon Januensis (*Clar. Synonymorum* (c 1400 ed Venice 1487) *Paralysis* primula veris herba paralisis idem ut volunt quidam *Primula veris* was identified with the daisy in the *Ortus sanitatis* (Augsb 1486) and by the 1568 botanists Brunsfels [Bruesen, Tragus and Fuchs, several of who s figure the plant Parkinson *Theat Bot* 511 gives the name to both the daisy and the primrose. Among several Brunschwyg (c 1531 says that there were three plants called *Herba paralysios* (of which *H. paralysios* in v was the Daisy and *H. paralysios maior* was *Prunella vulgaris*. Matthioli 1565 has 'Eas vulgare nostrale planta quae quibusdam *Bellis* dicitur (cf Bellis *sylvestris* Cowslip), officinis *Primula veris*' Germans *Gelbe Schlüsselblumen* Italians *herba paralysis* appellantur, and figures the Cowslip as *Primula veris* The names *Clotes* St *Peters* herb St *Peters* Keyes *Fayrie Keyes* or *Herbe Paralisie* are attached to the essential note of a cowslip head to a bunch of keys]

Hence **Primula ceous** *a* belonging to the natural order *Primulaceæ*, of which *Primula* is the typical genus, **Primulin** *Chem* (see quots.)

1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 3/1 The Primulaceæ, an order consists of herbaceous plants, habiting the temperate parts of the world, in most situations 1851 Cooley *Handbk Pract Cook* 46 Pretty little plants of the primulaceous order 1859 R. D. Thomas in *Brit Ann* 352 **Primulin**—When the roots of the *primula veris* or cowslip are digested in water or spirit a bitter tincture is obtained—the aqueous solution deposits after a considerable time by spontaneous evaporation many small prismatic crystals—these are primulin mixed with some vegetable matter 1897 *Naturalist* 45 An acrid principle called primulin

‖ **Primum frigidum** (prōɪ·mŭm frī·dĭdĭm) *Obs* [L., first cold] Absolute or pure cold, which Paracelsus (c 1530 in C. Lemnius) uses as elementary substance the origin or source of cold

1626 Bacon *Sylv* § 869 The Earth being as hath beene noted by some) *primum frigidum* 1665 Boyle *Exp Hist Cold* xvi § 2 I think that there is a primum frigidum computed, which is the *Primum Frigidum* they would have desire well to inquire, whether it be any such thing as we

‖ **Primum mobile** (prōɪ·mŭm mō·bĭlē). [med L., lit 'first moving thing', f. *primus* first, *mobilis* movable see Prime *a* and Mobile *sb* 1 and *a*

Primum mobile (also *primus motor*) was an 11-12th c rendering of the Arabic المحرك الأول *al muharrik al awwal* the first mover or moving (thing cited from Avicenna (a 1037) by Shahrastani 1153) The 10 orbs in Thomas Aq (*Summa Theol* I *Quæst* 70 *Artic* 1 § 1 *sq* § 7 also in John of Holywood de Sacro bosco 1256)

1. The supposed outermost sphere (στάτη reckoned the ninth Inter the tenth, added in the Middle Ages to the Ptolemaic system of astronomy, and supposed to revolve round the earth from east to west in twenty four hours, carrying with it the (eight or nine) contained spheres Cf Mobile *sb* 1 3, 11 Movable *sb* 1 2

1256 John of Sacrobosco *Sphæra Mundi* (Paris 1500) Aij Sphera duadtur secund im substa tiam in spheru novem sc. Spheram no iam que ir nouem sue primum mobile dicitur eo quod omnes spheras celestes secum trahit tum mue. spatur, et in septem spheras septem planetarum 1391 Chaucer *Astrolabe* I § 17 This equinoctial is clepe the gyrdele of the first mouable, or elles of the *firste primi motus vel primi mobilis* 1460-70 *Bk Quintessence* (1888) 26 Philosophis putt 9 speres vnder firmament but Dauid putteth be tenthe spere whiche is cleped *primum mobile* which is crist and also owre lady Seyntis pat trosen with crist. De first spere of pe 9 is clepd *primum mobile*, be first meuyng bing 1598 Sir J. Hayward *Sanctuarie* 160 To the x. heauen or Primum mobile, co prehendeth the ix heauen called also Crystalline. *Ibid* 13 And that, which they call the eight heauen, they name primum mobile. 1665 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I ii 13 The Motion of the Moon is cause by the diurnal swiftness of th Primum Mobile 1686 J. Davenant *Lett to Pers Eng* (1883) 18 Pray keep you looking upwards yet dares believe nothing above Primum Mobile for its out of the reach of his Jacobs Staff 1690 Leybourn *Curs Mathe* 451 Others are of Opinion that they (comets) are fiery Meteors, generated of copious exhalations from the Earth and Sea elevated to the supreme Region of the Air, and hurried about by the swift motion of the *Primum Mobile* 1733 P. Shaw tr *Boerhaave's Chem* II 65 Of the former kind [i e Names of Things that have no Existence] are such as Fortune the *Primum Mobile* the Orbs of the Planets, the Element of Fire and the like Figments which arose from imagining false theories 1847 In Emerson *Repr Men* (1876) 31 Swedenborg supposed he succeeded the spheres of the seven planets the firmament or eighth heaven the crystalline or ninth heaven and the *primum mobile*, a void—the whole continually revolving round the earth and encompassed in their turn by the empyrean

2 *transf* and *fig* A prime source of motion or action, an original cause or spring of activity, a prime mover, mainspring Cf Mover 1 2 b 3

1622 G. Callibut in *Cal & Times Jas I* (1848) I 191 You know the *primum mobile* of our court by whose motion all the other spheres must move or else stand still 1655 Mig. Worcester *Cent Im* § 98 An Engine so contrived it is working the *Primum mobile* forwards or backward upon it or downward, circularly or corner wise to and fro streight upright or downright 301 the pretended Operation continueth and advanceth 1673 Kirkman *Unlucky Citizen* 207 My Son, keep thou ready Money in thy Pocket that is the *primum Mobile* of all their insolence of driving 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II IX ii 216 Their religion, which the Mahommedans consider as the basis and primum mobile of political government 1778 Johnson *Nat Hist* (1843) II 670 Each man's own satisfaction, interest, or happiness is the primum mobile or the first spring of all his schemes and all his actions 1822 in Bentham *Autom Judic Revd* (1827) III 285 Modified by the other known primum mobiles or causes of motion and rest 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* xv (1889) 254 There must, in every system of forces, be a primum mobile

‖ **Primus** (prəi·məs), *a.* and *sb* [*l. primus* first see Prime *a.*]

A *adj* First (in time, age, order, or importance), original, earliest, chief, principal.

1 In Latin phrases, as *primus inter pares*, first among equals, *primus motor*, prime mover, the original source of motion or action, *+primus secundus* (lit 'first second'), some game.

1813 J. Adams *Let to Jefferson* 31 Nov., Mr Dickinson was *'primus inter pares*,' the leading character in the aristocratical flock 1887 *Athenæum* 16 Apr 507/1 The sovereign, relatively was but *primus inter pares* closely connected by origin and intermarriage with a turbulent feudal nobility *c* 1590 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* I. ii Wks (Rildg.) 350/1 The pigmies of Egypt, and the curse of heaven inflict upon them! 1870 Hackett *Acts Scriptures* (1877) III 285 Modified by the other known primum mobiles or causes of motion and rest 1804 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* xv (1889) 254 There must, in every system of forces, be a primum mobile

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received as one of the Princes of the Blood Royal of England 1795 WATTS *Logic* I. iv § 4 When we speak of the Prince, we intend his Royal Highness George Prince of Wales. 1830 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 7) XIX 553/2 The husband of a queen regnant, as Prince George of Denmark was to Queen Anne, is her subject. 1886 *Encycl. Brit* XIX 738/2 In England it was considered necessary only about a quarter of a century ago to make express provision by royal authority that the titles of 'prince and 'princess should be enjoyed by the children of the sons as well as by the sons and daughters of any sovereign of the United Kingdom 1902 *Daily Chron* 9 Nov 3/1 Dukes of Corn wall, like poets, are born; but the King alone can make a Prince of Wales.

7 The English rendering of a title of nobility in some foreign countries, which, in Germany (when representing *Fürst*), France, Italy, Belgium, Holland, now ranks next above *duke* see quot 1885.

1797-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., The moment a pope is elected, all his relations become princes. 1829 SHELLEY *Convt* I. iii A Welcome, ye Princes and Cardinals, pillars of the church 1831 SIR J SINCLAIR *Corr* II 275 Prince Gabriel de Gagarin. This Prince held a high office at Moscow,—what of 'Procureur de Senat 1885-9 *Whitaker's Alm* 322/1 The German Empire . . Chancellor Otto Prince Bismarck. 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX. 739/1-2 In Germany and Austria the title of Prince is restricted by 'Prinz' when it appertains to the members of imperial and royal families and by 'Fürst' when it appertains to the mem bers of . . noble families, according to its identification with 'Prinz or 'Fürst' it is a higher or lower dignity than 'Herzog (duke) *Ibid*, In Spain and Portugal we are not aware that the title of 'prince has ever been conferred on a subject outside of the royal family except in the well known case of Godoy, Prince of the Peace

b Applied as a title of courtesy in certain connexions to a duke, marquis, or earl.

1707 CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Eng* III. 273 *Duke* His Title is Grace: and being written unto may be Stiled, Most High, Puissant and Noble Prince: when spoken of is Most Noble, Most Puissant, and Potent Prince 1831 *Burke's Peerage* Introd 12 He [an earl or marquis] bears also, upon some occasions, the title of 'Most Noble and Puissant Prince 1898 *Whitaker's Titles & Persons* Introd 10 A Duke is styled 'Most Noble', or more commonly 'Your Grace', but in formal documents he is also spoken of as 'The Most High, Potent and Noble Prince *Ibid* 11 The style of a Marquess is 'Most Honourable not 'Most Noble, though it is sometimes in some formal descriptions both he and an Earl may be termed 'Most Noble and Puissant Prince

c. *Prince of the Holy Roman Church*, *church*, a title applied to a Cardinal

[1762 PRESIDLEY *Corrupt Chr* II x 251 Cardinals have the rank of princes in the Church.] 1901 WALKER & BURROW *Cath Ceremon* x 145 The body was laid in state with the insignia of a Prince of the Holy Roman Church

III. Transferred applications

+8 Applied to a queen-bee *Obs rare*—1

1609 C BUTLER *Hem Mon.* v (1623) N ij, I obserued once, that the Prince being weake, readily, fell downe from the stoole vnable to recouer her wings, whereupon the swarme returned. She being put into the Hiue, the next day the swarme rose againe and settled

†9 *Chess* = BISHOP *sb* 5 *Obs rare*

1562 ROWSOTHUM *Play Cheasts* A iv, The Bishoppes some name Alphins, some fooles and some name them Princes *Ibid* A vij, Of the Bishop or Archer . . The Spaniardes name him prince for he is nerer vnto the King and the Quene then any other of the Cheastmen

IV. *attrib* and *Comb*

10 a. appositive, 'that is a prince' as *prince-abbot*, *-angel*, *duke*, *god*, *-infanta*, *-poet*, *-pope*, *-priest*, *primate*, *teacher* See also PRINCE BISHOP, *-*ELECTOR, REGENT.

1690 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Warres* v 89 Whether the King would allow him Grace, as a Prince Infanta within the Cloth of State 1696 EARL MONM *tr Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I. lix (1674) 76 Apollo created him Prince Poet, and gave him the Royal Ensigns used to be given to Poets-Laureat 1699 C. NESSE *Antid east Poetry* 92 That Prince-Poet of the Arts, the Devil. 1885 T F KNOX tr *Life H Suso* 28 As if they were a prince-angel. 1901 S BARING-GOULD *Curi Myths Mid Ages, Prester John* (1894) 47 The papal epistle assures the eastern Prince Pope that his Christian professions are sincere, and that he submits to the successor of Peter 1897 Prince abbot [see PRINCE BISHOP] 1908 H A L. FISHER *Bonaparte in* 54 'Monseur L Abbé', said Napoleon to Dalberg the subservient prince-primate

b. simple attributive, 'of a prince, princely', as *prince-dish*, *-humour*, objective and obj genitive, etc., as *prince killer*, *-pleaser*, *-quellers*, *-treasurer*, *-worship*, *prince-fulling* adj, instrumental, etc, as *prince fit*, *-graced*, *loyal*, *-protected*, *-proud*, *-ruled*, *-trodden* adjs.

a 1628 SYLVESTER *Wood man's Beau* XXXVII, In the Croftes so faire and pleasant, Harbour of the 'Prince dish Pheasant. 1824 — *Bethulia's Rescue* 197 From Powdred Tresses, from fore't Apish Graces, from 'Prince fit Pompe 1591 — *Du Bartas* I. vi 655 Through Newbery, and 'Prince grac't Aldermaston. 1601 SHAKES. *Jul* v 79 For mass quellars and 'princekillers, traytours, and homicides. 1595 *Palmerin de* (1881) 57 A Queene more valiant then 'prince killing Judith. a 1628 SYLVESTER *Handicraft of Feare* XXXVI, Th'yerst most 'Prince-loyal people . Are now 'Prince-treachers. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I viii (Arb) 32 Poesie was a delicate arte, and the Poets them selues cunning 'Princepleasers. a 1628 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. VI* 133 b, The people found out the 'princequellers, and them brought to straight prosone *Ibid* [see REGICIDE] 13 1632 *Persuasive to Compliance* 16 His poor 'prince trodden people.

11 Combinations with *prince's*; **prince's cord**, ? a fabric resembling corduroy, **prince's mixture**, a kind of snuff see quot 1858 **prince's pine**, (*a*) the Grey Pine, *Pinus Banksiana*, (*b*) = PITSISSEWA; **prince's stuff**, a corded textile material, ? = *prince's cord* Also PRINCE'S FEATHER, METAL.

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 240 White 'Prince's-cord breeches 1858 *Backwoods of Canada* 124 A little rapper or 'prince's mixture added by way of Sauce. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Prince's mixture*, a dark kind of snuff so called which is scented with otto of roses 1891 *Lancet* 3 Oct 729/1 Liquor kava kava composition, kava kava , 'prince's pine , golden seal , tag alder and uva ursi 1814 *Hist Univ Oxford* II 262 The gown of Bachelor of Arts is made of 'prince's stuff, with a full sleeve 1825 in *Hone's Every day Bk* I 1334 The lord mayor of London the household now wear black gowns, made of prince's stuff faced with velvet.

12 Phraseological combinations *Prince Rupert's drop* see DROP *sb* 10 h, also *fig*, *Prince Rupert's* (error *Robert's*) *metal* = PRINCE'S METAL.

1665 *Lond Gaz* No 3121/4 The Drops known by the name of 'Prince Rupert's Drops. 1849 DANA *Geol* iii (1850) 180 Nearly as brittle as a Prince Rupert s drop 1876 EMERSON *Misc Papers, Poet Aim* Wks (Bohn) III 295 In Mr Webster s imagination the American Union was a huge Prince Rupert s drop which will snap into atoms if so much as the weakest end be dilivered of 1898 *Daily Chron* XXX 170 The Buttons we wear said to be made of 'Prince Robert s Metal 1789 *Chambers Cycl* s.v. *Zinc*, Compositions of alloys called tombac, sumilor, pinchbeck, and Prince s metal The English called their invention Prince s metal or Prince Rupert s metal 1875 KNIGHT *Encycl Mech Prince Rupert's Metal* an alloy of zinc Whose Principles are to Prince themselves, and precipitate al sorts 1698 J HARRINGTON *Pop Cant* II v, A Metropolitan with whom nothing will agree but Princing of an in the Nose

Princeage (prinsedʒ) *rare* [f PRINCE *sb* + -AGE.] Princes collectively

1846 WORCESTER cites *Month Rev*

Pri nce-bi shop. A bishop who is also a prince (see 8 c), also one who (as in certain cases in Germany) enjoyed the temporal possessions and authority of a bishopric, with princely rank = Ger *Fürstbischof* see PRINCE *sb* 7)

1867 FREEMAN *Norm C ng* I v § 3 321 Durham with its bishop reigned not only by the minster but by the vast castle of the Prince Bishop 1879 *Whitaker's Alm* 63 I amily of Geo III 2 Frederick, born 16th Aug, 1763, was the first of the monarchs who ruled Prince bishop of Osnabrugh 1879 *Encycl Brit* X 469/2 Preshu is where the archbishop has the title of prince t bishop 1883 H A WILLIAMS *Life XVI Cent* (*London Congr*) 11 The people chose their bishop as their chief Prince bishops of Liadykas, elected by the people, continued to lead them till 1697 1886 *Ch Q Rev* XXII 1 *London Congr* 11 fell up The Prince-Bishops and other small German potentates 1897 FOURIE, etc *Eng Church Dict*, *Prince abbot*, *bishop*, prince abbot, prince bishop sovereign bishop (of princely rank and bearing the title of prince)

Pri nce-craft. *rare* [f PRINCE *sb* + CRAFT, after *priestcraft*.] The skill or art of a prince or ruler Chiefly *dysphemistic*

1794 WARTON *Hist Poet Legend* II 2 Princecraft or Priest craft 1826 MRDUFF *Sunnets Heb Mount* 205 By con summate art, or rather by unprincipled princecraft, he had undermined his father s throne

Princedom (prinsdəm) [f as prec + -DOM.]

1 The state or country ruled over by a prince, a principality

1560 WHITTHORNE *Arte Warre* 31 He that shall consider the parties of Europe shall finde it to haue been full of common wealthes, of princedoms . . ouerrunned to have iniuely the warlike orders 1599 SANDYS *Europe Spec* (1632) 49 [This] are likely also to draw in the Princed me of Transilvania . . to the Turkes Deuotion 1731 A HUME *Hist* parts of their Princedomes 1800 COLERIDGE *Fr al m* III 6, To me he portions forth the princedoms, Glaz And Sagan 1876 L. TOLLEMACHE in *Fortn Rev* Jan 119 'About as populous as the princedom of Monaco.

2 The position, rank, or dignity of a prince, princehood, princely power or sovereignty

1560 WHITTHORNE *Arte Warre* 31 He then that despiseth these studies, if he be a Prin e, despiseth his Princedome 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II x 44 Next Archigal he who for his proud disdayne Deposed was from pri cedome soverayne. 1612 BP CARLETON *Jurisd* II The princedome and double portion are generally acko wledged t belong to the birthright 1854 MILMAN *Lat Chr* VII vi (1864) IV 197 Some of all ranks up to princedoms. 1871 *Echo* 13 Dec, The abeyance of the Princedom of Wales

3 The personality of a prince *rare*

1888 Scott *F M Perth* xvi, So please your princedom, I have yet far to go. 1892 *Fraser's Mag* V 542 A big, stiff, carter challenged his princedom to box

3 = PRINCELIKE 3.

1667 MILTON *P L* III 390 Under thee as Head Supream Thrones, Princedoms, Powers, Dominions I reduce 1814 CARY *Dante* (Chandos) 239 In one orb we reil One motion one impulse, with those who rule Princedoms in heaven 1864 MRS. BROWNING *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I 18 The angelic hosts, the archangelic pomps, Thrones dominations, princedoms, rank on rank 1899 C S. CLEMENT *Angels in Art* 26 The Princedoms and Powers of Heaven are repre sented by rows and groups of angels.

Pri nce-elector. (= *Ger Kurfürst*.) One of the princes who elected the Holy Roman Emperor, ELECTOR 3 Hence **Pri nce-ele ctorship**, the office or dignity of a prince elector

1560 DAUS tr *Meidanus's Comm* Pref To the most es t e Prince Augustus Prince Elector Duke of Sax [etc] 1666 (tr Wheelocke) *Acts & Imposers in Ll t Lestine* I iv Ferdinandus brother of Charles, was e crate Prince 111 the towne of Francfort by the Prin e electors. 1824 *Appt arent of State in Hist Misc* (1860 V 321 Maximilian the Duke of Bavaria f r the establis ing the state of his prince electorship Juch sought unto the authority of the apostolik al see 1692 WARDLAW tr *Milton's Def f P M* 's Wks (1847) 356/1 The un perour f Germany never was summon t to appear bef re o of the prince electors 1845 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Ferdinand & Maximil* I 57 When the prince ele tors proceeded t the e to the town that 'according to the best of their k n ar ing they would choose the temporal head of all Christian people, i e a Roman king and future emperor

† Pri nce-head. *Obs* [f PRINCE *sb* + HEAD *sb*. = PRINCEHOOD 1 b 2 = PRINCEDOM 2 b

1382 WYCLIF *Prov* xxiii 2 When vnpotuns men han take princehed [1388 prinshod] the puple shal welen 1382 — *Ecclus* xx 24, He schal ataynde al princehede, and power and veyn 1450 St Cr Hayt *Pol Poems* (R. 1.) 184 The prophecyes maist worthy be ver fyit in 3 our maist noble and wel stabl princel ede 1485 *Cart Angl* 1915 A Prynce hede, *archi principatus* 1535 NAVARRE *Chron Ser* (Rolls) I 1 Ane nobill I ke I as princel end for to pleis

Princehood (prinshud) [f as prec + HOOD] The condition dignity, or dominion of a prince or ruler *Now rare*

1382 WYCLIF *Mat* iv 27 He ley g ordey th to ly p in ehod [1388 prinshod] of prestfod 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Fris Prop* 232 But 'Sum Pl's ar have the ly colourie of har Ply's ehood & colourated defense of the commyn Peipll tskyn atte I ar takit trew men goodis 1548 HALL *Chron* 2 Edw VI 20b Promysyng a full be hulding 13 the faith of his body and worde of his prin e hode 1617 COLLINS *D f kp I ly* iii 142 Their chefell r princehood ouli to stad I in the tone of such wes are under them 1907 *Daily Chron* 21 Sept 5/4 The Bel i es id to ye vail that the Princel ood should be limited to the great historical families.

† b = PRINCEDOM 1 *Obs rare*—1

1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* iv (1567) 403 Pipinus gaue the Pope the Exarchate of Ie I nto Ivole of Ravenna

† 2. a. An order of angels or other spiritual beings = PRINCIPALITY 5 b Each of the three celestial hierarchies = HIERARCHY 1 *Obs rare*

1388 WYCLIF *Ps* lxxxix Ether trones ether d minacio s ether princhedes, ether powe 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 119 So are the ly r oodes of angels dej rted in thre princel oodes, as in thre hoostes

Princeite (prinsait) Name of a small re ligious sect see quots

1892 in H Bett *Nat Sects* 82 1902 *Daily Chron*, 9 Sept 5/2 The Pr ceites in whose Ark of the Covenant at Clapton n Sunday evening the Secn d Coming of Christ was claimed to be real ed are the deeply ir ed ladies of the Princeites 1904 *Times Ibid* The tenets of the Princeites and the rumoured life of the Agapem ne were severely criticised by Hepworth Dixon in his 'Spiritual Wives 19 [etc]

Princekin (prinskin [f PRINCE *sb* + -KIN] A little young, or diminutive prince (Usually jocose or belittling)

1855 THACKERAY *Ncn comes* Every one of us can point to the Princekins and private Ke ns flattered and worshipped 1858 CARLYLE *Fr Hist* ed 2 I. 1 Thus have already been two little Princekins who are both dead 1894 D. MACLEOD *Guilty* II 141 His genial dainty, be nevolent little pu e kin

Pri nceless, *a rare* [f PRINCE *sb* + LESS] Without a prince having no prince

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies Lancashire* (1662) 11 Of the Counts in Princeless Palatinate and Princeless Nativities

Princelet (prinslet) [f PRINCE *sb* + LET] A little or petty prince, the ruler of a small principality

1883 T FREEMAN *Hon Lit Artists* No 23 (1913) II 108 He Princelet en ly Ills Pr ces es to enjoin all his Deputies to ta e take their wives gh guast at the Lovers to the King and Queen 1892 KINGSLEY *Lett & Mem* (1901) II xxxii German princelets right well their country prescribed to French r R sants 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 332 [As long as] Ferrara . . Urbino, those petty princelets . . were able to shelter the best that Italy had to offer 1882 *Athenæum* 9 Dec 767/2 Negotiations with single Italian princelets, like Sigismo do Malatesta.

† Pri ncelihood *Obs rare* [f PRINCELY *a* + HOOD] Princely condition or state

1597 J. KING *On 7 ps* (1618) 479 Whatsoeuer he had making for honour as a prin celihood that bee f o oke.

Princelike (prinslaik), *a* and *adv* [f PRINCE *sb* + LIKE.] Like or resembling a prince characteristic of or suitable to a prince, princely, royal

1532 HUTET *Xemphis* II *v* 68 (1568) 56 He that can make them masters can make th m princes and able to be kings. 1533 BOLD *Lett* 41 (Arb) 111 They intertained their gestes after a barbaro us and princely maner which seemed to them pri ncelike 1562 DALE *Vet Instr Comm* 434 b Crafts and poli cies neither comm en table nor princelike 1625 BACON *Ess* 21 (Rushw *Hist Coll* 1659) I 158 Your Majesties manner of Speech is indeed Prince like. 1708 POPE *Iliad* XII 498 Thou dost not seem the worst Of all the Creeks, but Prince like and the first 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* II Have outlived the kindest and most princelike of masters

† B *adv* In a princely manner, like a prince

1567 *Digest Horace Poet* xiv F vij I euer set my fote steppe fre princelike where none had go ne. 1660 P PERRY

Diary 12 Jan. I went home with Mr Davis storekeeper and was there most prince like lodged 1899 Jennyson *Geraint & Enid* 545 Thro these Princelike his bearing shone

Princeliness (prinlines) [f Princely *a* + -ness] The quality of being princely

1571 Golding *Calfe on Pr. Aby* 17 The princelyenesse to assiseth not in the persons of men but is refered to the heid 1837 Bastwick *Litan* 15 By his princlynesse and royall munificence they have such power 1853 L. Hunt *Examiner* 1 Feb. 65/2 You have a certain indescribable air of Princeliness. 1872 Holyoake *Work Journ.* (1894) 96 The ruling purpose of their state is economy

Princeling (prinlin) [f Princ-s[1] + -ling[1]]

1 A little or young prince

1618 Sylvester *Panaretus* 4 To see our Princeling sig with a name indeved 1745 Young *Epist. Hervey Memoirs* A 64 [161 Shall a pope bred princeling rawl shore, Repleat with venom? 1866 H. Marryat *Year in Sweden* I 167 No few hen pecked princelings, ever come into the world at so all-one-ic la per od for royalty

2 A petty prince, the ruler of an insignificant principality

1794 Coleridge *Relig. Musings* 179 Engaged with these I ach petty Germ i pin ceding nursed in gure! 1824 Farrar *Christ* Iv II 172 Herod Antipas the petty princeling of Galilee 1852 Owen *Strays* V. I 64 His army reminds one of the famous war establishment of the older Germ n princely gy.

Princely (prinsli), *a* [f Prince *sb* + -ly[1]]

1 Of, pertaining or belonging to a prince or princes (in various senses) held or exercised by a prince, royal regal kingly

1503 Dunbar *His le & Aow* 118 He did in time reasaif with princely hutis. 1513 More *Rich III* Wks 59/1 She said also y it was not princely to marry by some subiect 1611 Shaks. *Wint I* IV ii. 37 The Prince is lesse frequent to his Princely exercises then formerly he hath appeared 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol II* 139 The Britains have transformed a princely hieroglyphic. 1845 S. Austin *Anabasis Hist Ael* II iii iv 119 To destroy the Council of Regency which Hutten looked upon as the representative of the princely power 1859 Freeman *Nor Conq* III xii 177 Among the princely houses of Western Europe

2 That is a prince of princely descent or royal rank, royal, kingly

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 19 Too this princelye regent [*Æolus*] her suit ladie Iuno thus opned. 1594 *1st Pt Cont nitos* (1842) 2 We thank you all for the great favour done In entertainment to my Princely Queen 1769 Gray *I staid six o'Clock* 42 Princely Clare And Anjou's heroine 1828 Scott *I. M. Lenth* I the Council's lodgings received the owner and his princely guest 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I v § 3 321 The sovereign powers enjoyed by the princely chieftains of Empire

3 Like a prince, princelike, having the appearance, manner, or qualities of a prince, dignified, stately, noble

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxvii 49 Thy famous Maire, by princely go ernance The ruitis prudently 1581 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* II iii (1634) 128 God furnisheth to use with a Princely nature whom he appointeth to beare government 1588 Shaks. *Lover* etc iii *Hard Masc* (Malh) II 74 Prais g her for her stately person and princely behaviour 1793 Burke *Rem Letter Affairs* Wks VII 149 His conversation open hearted manning ge nerous dignified 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II xxxii I see him yet the princely knight 1871 M Collins *Mcy & Merch* II i 3 A merchant might be princelier than I am

transf. 1850 R. G. C. ning *Hunter's Life S. Afr* (ed 2) I 188 He was a princely old stag carrying splendid horns and a beautiful coat of hair

4 Like that of a prince befitting or fit for a prince, sumptuous magnificent, munificent

1539 *Bible* II *Chron* I 11 Goodly sumptuous beasts full and princely manner 1548 R. Coo tenet *Exhort* 1555 Lord Dacre *To Rdr* (Arb 49 Yet gaue he a great parte of his glory to that princely lyuelyhode. 1614 Latham (*title*) Falco ry or The Princely Pastime 1 Many learned bookes published for the del ght of noble minded, and instruction of young Faulconers i thu s pertaining to this Princely Art 1677 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 140 Land is given to no expensive vi e b but b uilding and to have all things rich, polite and pru cely 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 298/1 The Ju is to shall ta e Pr cely Instruments to be set forth in its Perfection 1838 James *Arabber* II The estates are princely 1866 Neale & *Swenson Hymns* 183 Princeliest galleys best equipped, best manned or steered 1880 *Fall Mall Gaz* 21 Nov 6/1 I am told in the newspapers that Sir F — G — s gift of £250 000 is princely

5 *Comb.*, as *princely loyal* [= *prince loyal*]

1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Capitas* 1268 O Peers, Princely loyall Fabulines. 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lyn.* 158 Her own true Gareth was too coarse employment not proud to pass it eerily.

Pri nicely, *adv* Now rare [f as prec + -ly[2]] In the manner of or befitting a prince, royally

a 1568 Hall *Chron Edw IV* 234 The king answered to hys wordes so soberly so gravely and so princely that the Frenche en ther at not a littell mused 1573 J. Lloyd *Nat ren of Hist* (1653) 25 Thou shalt live princely th u shalt spy pleasures. 1668 H Moore *Div Dial* iv xxi (1713) 154 Some Vertuous and Beautiful Virgin Royally descended and Princely attired 1807 T. S Barrett *Rising Sun* I 104 George did go it till he got (according to the vulgar idiom) princely drunk. 1885 Howells *Miss Lapham* I 169 She would have gone to Rome and lived princely there for less than it t a k to live respectably in Boston

II Princeps (prinseps), *a* and *sb* Pl pri n-cipes (sipiz) [L. *princeps* adj first, chief, as sb first man, first person head man, chief, prince, *f primus* first + *-ceps* cap *f capere* to take]

A *adj* First, original, *spec.* of a book from I phrase *editio princeps* original edition

1802 Herbian *Bibliomania* 6 The Princeps-copy, clad in blue and gold 1815 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 86/2 No editio princeps of any classic 1889 Jacobs *Æsop* 20 Earlier complete editions appeared within a year of the *princeps*

b Also frequent in L. phr *focalis princeps* (Cicero), undisputably the first or chief

B *sb*

1 The title under which Augustus Cæsar and his successors exercised supreme authority in the Roman Empire now generally used by historians instead of *imperator* (which, in its I form *imperator*, originally denoted military command) to describe the constitutional position of the head of the state formerly supposed to be for *pri ceps senatus* first man of the senate, now generally held to be for *princeps civitatis* first person of the city or state

1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 38 /2 The ter n Princeps was adopted by Augustus as the least invi tious title of dignity and was applied to his successors. 1893 Bury *Hist Roman Emp* II 13 A word was wanted which without emphasizing any special side of the I mperor's power, should indicate his supreme authority in the republic. Augustus chose the I same *principes* to do this informal duty *Ibid* 17 The position of the new Princeps was fully established when he was acknowledged by both the senate and the army *Ibid* 26

2 The name applied by Tacitus and by some medi eval Latin chroniclers and writers, and, after these, by some modern historians, to the head man or chief of a *pagus*, tribe, or small community in early Teutonic times He corresponded generally to the Old English *ealdor* or *ealdorman* (by which words the L. *princeps* was often rendered)

See Tacitus *Germ* xiii xiv Huebald *Vita S Lebuini in* Stubbs *Const Hist* I iii § 22 24 n 16, etc

1 *Kas Vesp Pr* Iwas 28 (O F I) *Principes* (*pl* aldermen) *Tabulæ Principes* (aldermen) *Tabulæ Hist* lxxxii 12 *Omnes principes eorum* (*pl* alle aldermæ i heora) a 1000 *Psalms* lxvii 25 *Principes Principes Juda principes Zabulon* (te ealdormenn eac of Iudan and caldras eac of Zabulone) c 1000 *Ælfrics Lives* I 11 Wr Wülcker 155/18 *Principes vel comites* (ealdormen) 1200 *Ibid* 438/2 *Principes* (ealdormen) 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* (1875) I ii § 14 24 Outside of his official authority, the chief or only privilege of the *princeps* was the right of entertaining a *comitatus* The *principes* provided for them h ses, arms, and such rough equipment as they wanted *Ibid* § 16, 29 *Ibid* II § 24 Over each of these the hundreds Saxon s j local divisions or *pagi* a single *princeps* or chief in peace presides.

3 *ellipt* for *editio princeps* See A

Pri nce Re gent. [Prince 10a, and Regent] A prince who is regent of a country during a minority, or in the absence or disability of the sovereign, and in Eng Hist, in the title commonly given to George Prince of Wales (afterwards Geo IV) during the mental incapacity of George III, 1811–20

His official title in the Act 1811 (51 Geo. III, c 1) was Regent of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ire land but as he was the r st (Prince of Wales) the word Prince was in non-official language, commonly prefixed to Regent. Even by speakers in Parliament he was also empowered by the Act to sign documents passed in the C P R instead of his initials G P as Prince of Wales. Prince Regent also been casually applied to him in Jan ary 1789 in course of the Regency resolutions put in the w ak s of the King's first illness, which came to nothing because of recovery

1789 In *Parl Hist* XXVII 1072 That the patronage of the royal household was not likely to be exercised by the exalted personage in whose hands the resolutions went to place it to the disadvan tage of the Prince Regent her son 1811 Whitbread *Speech* 16 Feb in *Pr Cor* 1 (Jan-Hard XVIII 594) Is it fit that the Pri ce Regent should have only an empha meral evanescent establishment? 1811 Sheridan 18 Jan (*Ibid* 900) The recommendation which that right hon gent gave him in the letter I sent to the Prince Regent with the idea that he was the best minister he could have 1828 Scott *Life of Byron* 3 July I dare say our worthy bibliopolist overcalculated the price of your Lordship's conversation with the Prince Regent

Prince royal. Also prince royal [a. F *prince royal* ('royal prince')] see Prince *sb* and Royal] The eldest son of a reigning monarch, *spec* of the king of Prussia.

1702 *Lond. Gaz* No 3879/2 The Prince Royal of Prussia intends to accompany the Queen his Mother to Hanover 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 4731/1 The Prince Royal sent his Majesty the first News of it

Ap 1845 G. Murray *Islesford* 143 I that scape grace, Prince royal of a comet

D A variety of cherry ? *Obs*

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 233/2 Cherries Carnation Harthh Morocco Prince Royal [etc]

Prince's feather. A popular name of several plants a London Pride (*Saxifraga umbrosa*) Now *dial*

1629 Parkinson *Paradi* xx 214 Some of our English Gentlewomen have called it The Princes Feather 1668 R. Holme *Armour* II 91/2 Princes Feather hath the leaves jagged, the flowers grow in bunches 1879 *Daily News* 30 Oct 8/3 The London girl is looked upon with suspicion and dislike by the rustics She is nick named Princess [*etc*] Feather, the local name for the flower known as London Pride

b A tall handsome garden plant, *Amaranthus hypochondriacus*, bearing feathery spikes of small red flowers, also *A. speciosus*, a larger species.

1721 Mortimer *Husb* (ed 3) II 208 Amaranth Flowers gentle, or Princes Feathers, are of great Variety, but the

principal are, 1 The great purple Flower with a thick tall Stalke, and many Branches large green Leaves [etc.] 1847 Henfrey *Bot* § 533 The species of *Amaranthus* such as *A. caudatus*, Love lies bleeding, and *A hypochondriacus*, Prince's feathers.

c Locally applied to other plants see quots

1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist E Bord.* I 164 *Prunella vulgaris* In the Mersc called Heart-o the Yearth and Prince s Feathers. 1866 *Treas Bot*, Prince s feather also an American name for *Polygonum orientale* 1886 Britten & Holland *Eng Plant-n*, Prince s Feather (4) *Syringa vulgaris* Devlon, Rutland], pronounced Princy Feather

Princeship (prinsʃip) [f Prince *sb* + -ship] The position, dignity or rank of a prince, the period of his being prince

1570 Levins *Manip* 140/39 A Princeship, *principatus* 1596 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) I 275 In the Princeship or reigne of Cerdicke a Prince 1628 Prynne *Norm Conq* II vii 16 Within the circle of ordinary continental princeship 1856 A Donaldson *Longm Mag.* Sept 453 Some, especially in the principality of the second George were also accomplished and sensible

b With poss, as humorous title for a prince

1564 Killigrew *Pandora* 3 I wish your Princeship had all the Ladies you desire

Prince's metal. [From Prince Rupert of the Rhine, who invented it] An alloy of about three parts of copper and one of zinc, in colour resembling gold, now chiefly used for cheap jewellery Also (*Prince*) *Rupert's metal* (Prince *sb* 12)

1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1770/4 A Tall Man having a Cane with a Crooked Head, of Prince Metal 1691 *Ibid* No 2650/3 A dark coloured Cloth Coat with Princes Metal Buttons 1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 94 The composition will prove but a very indifferent Prince's Mettal, being very little malleable 1842 Francis *Diet Arts & v Alloy*, The chief alloys are brass, tombac, pinchbeck prince s metal, bell metal, type metal, gun metal etc

Princess (pri nses), *sb* Also 5 **prinsess**, *Sc* **prynsace**, 5 7 **princes** [ME. *princesse*, *sb.* f *princesse* (13th c in Littré), fem of *prince* see -ess] So med I *princepssta* (1338 in Du Cange), It *principessa*

The *e* in the second syllable is usually pronounced clear, and by some with secondary or even primary stress, to avoid confusion with *prince's prince*]

1 A female sovereign, n or ruler, a queen. *arch*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) 170 He wedded he princesse whilk was called Cadrige c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII. 1381 Ingland sen syn has boucht it der enewch, Thocht scho had beyn a queyn or a prynsace 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. A Princesse *principissa* 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 262 b I wolde moue them to folowe the example of ye noble princesse saynt Edithe. 1560 A Scott *Poems*, *To Queen Mary* 7 Welcum I oure plesand princes, maist of prys 1612 Shaks *Hen. VIII*, v v 58 She shall be to the happy peace of England, An aged Princess. 1709 Swift *Art. Rehl.* P 14 So excellent a princess, as the present queen 1842 Macaulay *Ess., Frederick* (1869) II 291/1 The Empress Queen took a very different course. 1879 *Standard* Intimest of princesses, she forgot in her thirst for revenge the dignity of her race

2 The wife of a prince. *Princess dowager*, see Dowager

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8473 Therat Ector was angry Represuet the princes with a pale face With his worshipful wife herein bysyn. 1447 In Weskam *Scriptores* (Roxb) 87 When Olibrius hyr profryd his wyf to be And that she shuld be clepyd a prynsesse. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 319 The Prince and princes his wife with their yong sonne Richard entered into their Shippes 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII* iii ii 70 Katherine no more shall be call'd Queene but Princesse Dowager And Widdow to Prince Arthur 1834 James *P. M Hall* xxi The princess dowager was every day presenting some new petition. 1885 [see Prince 1].

3 The daughter or grand daughter of a sovereign, a female member of a royal or princely family see Prince 6 *Princess of the blood* see Blood *sb* 9 *Princess royal*, the eldest daughter of the sovereign in Great Britain, also formerly in Prussia

1508 Fisher *Funer Penit Pr* title p Compyled at the exhortacion of the moost excellent Princesse Margarete Countesse of Richemount and Derbye 1553 *Grafton Chron* (1569) I 1 The second of Lent [1525], the kynge qwene and princes [Mary], with all other states both spirituall and temporall, came to Paules 1611 Speed *Hist Brit* III, iv 11 Wrong not her Byrth, she is a Royall Princesse 1626 Massinger *Bon Actor* II 1 She esteems herself Neglected when the princesse royall every ceremonie are not ready To stoop to her commands 1846-7 *Cal St. Papers Dom* 525 The Princess Royal has been very well received the King [of Prance] says he never saw a more handsome princess 1851 *Times* 11 Jan *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) I 211 If you finde our deere brother at the Hague, you shall entreat our sister the Princesse Royall to use her best endeavours to persuade his returne into Fraunce 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4494/2 (At Berlin) Their Majesties the Prince and Princes-Royal performed the usual Ceremony 1788-9 tr *Kegeler's Trans* (1790) I 267 Soon after the birth of the prince of Piedmont, the princess of Carignan being at court, a celebrated female singer began *Son Andie a Sperare* 1795 Burney *Diary* 1 Comm. I in 216 The princess Sophia dying before queen Anne, the inheritance thus limited descended on her son and her king George the first 1819 *Times* 25 May, Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent was safely delivered yesterday morning at Kensington palace, of a Princess, at a quarter past four o clock 1879 *Whitaker's Alm* 67 Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) 1905 *Lond. Gaz* 9 Nov 7405 The King has been graciously pleased to declare that His Majesty's eldest Daughter, Her Royal Highness Princess Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar

(Duchess of Fife) shall henceforth bear the style and title of Princess Royal

4. Princess Regent. a. A princess who is regent during the minority or the absence of the nominal sovereign (in quot 1714 applied to the Princess Ulrike Eleonore, sister of Charles XII of Sweden, who was Regent during his absence) **b** The wife of the Prince Regent.

1714 *Lond Gaz.* No 5210/1 It has been proposed in the Assembly of the States to enter into a Treaty with the Allies of the North during the King's absence. The Princess Regent has declared that she cannot consent to any Negotiations of Peace without Instructions from his Majesty 1812 *Examiner* 8 May 282/2 The Princess Regent should go before the Prince Regent

II 5 Applied to a female, or anything per sonified as feminine, that is likened to a princess in pre-eminence or authority; formerly often to the Virgin Mary, also to female deities, etc

a1380 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxviii. 45 Heil pluyed princesse of paramour, Heil Blosme of Breere, Brithest of his. *c* 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens* 2934 With the cheff princesse of kynde, Which that called ys nature 1483 Jas. I *Kingis Q* xcix, Pitouse princes, and planet mercyable! 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* xv 13 He [Asa] removed also Maacha his mother, that she should not be princess in the sacrifices of Priapus. 1645-50 Boate *Irel Nat Hist* 64 The Liffie is the princess of the Irish Rivers 1698 J. Ray *Man's Coll.* 73 This is the day of his Saviours resurrection the flower of time, a princess amongst all other dayes. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 23 Feb 4/2 The princess of millinery and dressmaker to the Princess of Wales.

6 A size of roofing slate, 24 inches by 14.

1876 D C Davies *Slate & Slate Quarry* 136 Princesses Duchesses Marchionesses. Countesses.

7. *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly appositive), as *princess nun, -president, priest, -queen, worship*

1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* I, I'll that a Princesse priest consecrate d by Mars, Shall yeeld 12 dignitie a dubble burth 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IV iv 84 Your subjects may ask of you a princess-queen, descended from a long line of kings. 1895 Robert Buchanan *Effie Hetherton* I 61 (1901) [The] simple princess life of happy Nausicaa. 1880 *Archæologia Cant* XIII 89 Mary, daughter of Edward I, and princess nun of Amesbury

8 Princess (or *princesse*) **dress,** a lady's robe of which the lengths of the bodice and skirt are cut in one piece, also applied to modifications of this shape, so *princess shape, frock, polonaise, robe, skirt,* etc, also *princess shaped* adj, and *princess* adj or ellipt. = princess shaped

1879 Webster Suppl. *Princess, a*, a term applied to a ladies costume made with a train flowing from the shoulders. 1879 Mrs A B. James *2nd Hounsh Managem* 14 Half a dozen white wrappers made Princesse shape. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 31 Dec. 6/1 A princesse dress of severe simplicity. 1887 *Daily News* 14 Oct. 6/1 The dress is princess shaped at the back. 1898 *Ibid* 15 Oct 6/4 Some gowns are plain, others princess, others double skirted 1899 *Ibid* 13 July 7/4 The princess dress is rarely seen, but the long princess tunic or polonaise is coming to stay 1900 *Bladud* 17 Oct 6/2 A Princess skirt sounds an anomaly, but it is nothing more or less than an abbreviated robe. It comes up more or less deeply towards the bust and is met by the ubiquitous bolero.

Hence **† Pri ncess** *v Cookery, trans* to dress (meat) **in a certain way** see quot *Obs*

1769 J Short *Art Cookery* 111 To dress a Princess'd Inlay them with the lean of ham and carrot cut thin three rows in each sweetbread These must be done in an oval, and a good ragout sauce in the dish with parsley chopt fine A Leg of lamb Princess'd Take a fine white leg, and inlay it with ham, carrot, and chopt parsley [etc.]

Pri ncessdom. [pri nces + dom.] The position, dignity, or territory of a princess.

1883 M Betham Edwards *Exchange no Robbery* I 33 It had seemed probable at one time that she would lose her princessdom altogether 1900 Beckett *Black Douglas* 160, I have many castles there, and, they tell me, a princessdom of mine own.

Princessly (pri nesli), *a.* [f. Princess + -ly1.] That is a princess or like a princess, befitting or appropriate to a princess.

1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) I xxxi 216 To engage her (for example-sake to her princessly daughter) to join in their cause. 1813 Lo Byron in *A. Somerv's Rec & Remin* (1902) 33 She is handsome and her manners are princessly [etc.] 1899 Judge Parry *Gold Tajahe* II 111 *Scarlet Herring*, etc. Imprinting a loving kiss upon her princessly cheek, [the king] rushed from the room

Princess-ship (pri nces,ſip). [f. Princess + -ship.] The condition or fact of being a princess, with possessive as title for a princess

1732 Fielding *Quixote* I vi, If your princess-ship could but prevail on my master 1884 Lucy B Walford *Nan*, etc. (1885) I 13 Her days of princess-ship are over

† Princettia, -ette. Trade name of a fabric.

1894 G Dodd *Textile Manuf* iv 114 The trade list of a large worsted factory contains the following enumeration, Merino, Say Plainback, Says, Princettes *c* 1890 in Rachel J Lowe *Farm & Fabric* (1888) 85 (Of ordinary days she wore a thick camlet, which was called) ' Princetta stuff '

1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Princettias*, a worsted fabric, which is sometimes made with a cotton warp

Prince-wood. Also **prince's wood** A dark-coloured and light-veined timber produced by two W Indian trees, *Cordia gerascanthoides* and *Hamelia ventricosa*, also called *Spanish elm*

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2183/4 Stolen , a strong Box of Princes Wood Varnished 1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I p. lv, The goods exported from the island are Sugars, Indico, Cotton wool, Prince wood 1796 P Browne *Jamaica* 170 Spanish Elm or Prince wood is generally esteemed as one of the best timber woods in the island 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Princes wood*, a light veined brown wood the produce of *Cordia G rascanthus*, obtained in Jamaica and principally used for turning 1866 *Treas Bot*, Princewood

† Prince-worthy, *a Obs* [f Prince *sb* + Worthy *a*] Worthy of or befitting a prince

1574 *Life Abp Parker* To Rdr Civb His commendable and Princeworthy thyrste off knowledge had excused his ignorance. 1593-5 *Nordens Spec Brit., Mano* iii Pref., Prince worthie Edmund 1598 Ward tr *Mariana's Hist* 58 To this her sound judgeme it shee hath conjoyned a Prince worthy erudition

† Prinche, *v Obs* App a ly form of Pinch *v* 1390 Gower *Conf* II 299 Ther was with him non other fare, But forto prinche and forto spare, Of workles muk to gete encrese.

Princify (p ri nsifai), *v rare* [f Prince *sb* + -(I)fy] *trans* To make into a prince to make princely. Hence **Pri ncified** *ppl a*, princelike, stately, majestic 50 **Prinnifica tion** (*nonce wds*)

1847 Thackeray *Lords & Ls* i Napoleon princified him 1890 — *Virginn* v The English girls laughed at the princified airs which she gave herself 1895 *Daily Ch* 8 Nov 5/2 The Emperor has been persuaded to do injuth cious things—witness the princification of the Hohenzollerns.

Principal (pri nsipal), *a and sb. (adv)* Also 3 6 prinoy-, prynci-, prynoy , 3 6 pale, 4–7 -pall(e, 5 *Sc.*-paill, 5 prinsipall, -sepall, prynsipall, prencipall, -ale. [~ F *principal* (11th c in Hatz -Darm), ad L *principal is* first, chief, original, primitive, princely, imperial , as sb in late L an overseer, a chief, *principes, principi* on the Pyrenees *sb* and L. In early use the adj was often in plural *principal,-es* (after F) esp when following the sb]

A *adj* I General senses

1 First or highest in rank or importance , that is at the head of all the rest , of the greatest account or value , foremost = Chief *a* 3 **a** of persons

1297 R Gloucester (Rolls) 6154, & he bissop roger of salesbury after him suor anon & bo was he principal be saeinge vor to do & vor ensample of hom here encentede per to 1390 Gower *Conf* III 144 As king in special Above all othre is principal Of his power *c* 1400 Maunds (1839) xxii. 248 Of his ij wyfes, the firste and the princypalle hat was Ewrice 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii Prol 224 Ane Lord Mendatar of Dunfermelenge owre principall Secretar and Ambassador 1666 J Davies tr *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 1 The principal Persons of the Court 1711 Addison *Spectator* No 14 Pr 1 look'd upon as a Bishop 1795 *Gentl Mag* July 544 2 He was the principal projector of the fund for decayed musicians. 1799 *Ann Reg* 1 Pr Clan 132/2 In the year of principal girl (in a pantomime) Miss L. L. dances and sings delightfully Miss F L. as principal boy was received

b of things.

1388 Wyclif *Pare I* v 441 The remedie agayns the foule synne of Envye first is the lovynge of god principal and lovyng of his neighebor as hym self *c* 1400 Maunds (1839) xxii. 54 Pe principalle tree of Cypre es Faunig nt 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) v L (1859) 71 This hows is chyef and principalle of alle other howses. 1586 *Edgar Percy* (W. de W.) 1156, & he hessop roger of salesbury principal counsellor of the Realme. 1611 Bible *Prov* iv 7 Wisedome is the principall thing, therefore get wisedome 1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logick* 1 vi 65 Science is divided into principal and less Principal. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 122 Your first or principal matter for enamel colours. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* 1 xxiii 89 The ice which had filled the principal valley 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 27 Their principal food is flour and meal

2 Less definitely Belonging to the first or highest group in rank or importance , of the first order , prominent, leading as Chief *a* 4 In this sense formerly sometimes with comparative *principaller* (or *more principal*), often with superlative *principallest* (or *most principal*) , otherwise referring usually to a number of individuals.

a of things.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 145/15 Bote breo wateres prince pales of alle ne beoth, i wis Pat on is hoker pat oþur seuerne, and temes be bridde is. 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 7909 Whi es ever hase paysie generalle, Pat of alle other es principalle 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I xxi. 48 The 4 quarters of thin astrelabie deuyded after the 4 principals plages or quarters of the firmament 1683 Caxton *Faits* II 34 Pe principal which vij lettres ben wryten principalle condycions. 1533 *Test Eber* (Surtees Vl 36 The fyve prynsypall woundes of our Lord 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 10 Water is one of the prin t palest things to be cared for 1666 Boate *Occas Reflx* 1 A further and more principal Consideratn 1690 tr Locke *Govt* I vi § 69 He has the Sovereignty over the Woman, as being the nobler and principaller Agent in Generation 1703 *Present St Russia* I 305 Among the Dogs which Russia produces, Rhubarb is one of the most principal 1874 J Sully *Sensation & Intuit* II xi 298 Character is but one, though a principal source of interest among several that are employed by the drama

b of persons

c 1400 Maunds (1839) xxii 242 It hath vii principalle kynges in xii prouynces *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 4 Alle clad in white, and the most principalle Aflonte 11 reed with bruire mayre ryding 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I clxi 196 The frenche kynge wolde nat agree with out he myght haue foure of the prin.ypallest of the englysshemen at his pleasure. 1598 Greneway *Tacitus Ann* I vii. (1622) 11 Certaine of the Principallest Gentlemen of the citie 1648 Gage *Il est Ind* 133 A principall family of Indians who are said to descend from the ancient Kings. 1721 Franklin *Antidote* Wks 1840 I 73, I made acquaintance with many principal people of the province 1868 Peyton *North Italy Visited Heresies* III 263 Attended by some of the principal of the nobility

3 Specially great (in comparison with things of the kind generally) of high degree or importance, special, eminent Now *rare* or *Obs*

1427 *Let to Hen V* in Wylie *Hen. Fifth* Sect II 155 He thinne beinge a gret kinge and joyned vnnes as myn can imagine w thanke to the principall comforte and especiall consolation of us and all your faythfull subgetes. 1494 in *Cath Pol Rolls & Rec* I 4/2 The saide aldermen xal supporten the mair walky, & with hym on principal dayes and in procession 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 354 Some leasters as they are vnto man principal be, euen so to themselues and to their kind they are most louing and tender 1611 Bible *Lev xi Vref* 2 The Pen men [of the Scripture being such as were] endewed with a principall portion of Gods spirit. 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* II iii 13 That wh is prior in the Order of Nature is always less perfect and principal than what is posterior 1868 Bushell *Serv Living Subj* 252 Which is understood to be the main or principal degree of a certain minimum. Ruling house

† 4 Of special quality, excellent, goodly, choice, first class, first rate *Obs*

c 1430 *Hymn to Virg* 1 In his palys so prinsipall I pleyde prynsyli wythoute mys. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xlv 16 His lippes droppe as the fi nnes of the most prin cipall Myrre. *c* 1552 Leland *Itin* IV 44 From Kirkby Mouth to the Mouthe of Thawan a 3 Miles Ly very principal good Corn ground 1589 Nashe *Pasquil's Return* Epil Sig A 2 Not N negay in his hande, of the principallest flowers I could gather 1609 Bible (Douay) *Prov* xxxi. 17 Judis and the fond of Israel they were his prey merchants in the principal corne (Vulg *in frumento primo*).

† 5 Of, belonging to, or befitting a prince, princely, royal *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1681 Fyrst knew hit be kyng S alle be cort after In be palays principale 1582 Wyclif *Dedic* n. 18 He that reste to alle prouynces and grauntide large gifts after principall lawes 1588 the Queen's Majesties principall Commandement 1598 Barckley *Felic* 111 (1618) 148 With the spirit principall conferme thou me *Holy* Spirite principall Confirme me 1606 Sylvester *Maiestilia* 4 *Epist to the Cumberdale* etc. with thy free spirit 1578 *Ch Prayers in Prim Prayers* Parker Soc) 409 Give me the comfort of thy saving help again and strengthen me with y principal Spirit 1582 Stanyhurst *Hon Matrones Ep* Ded., Hauing the principal and heroicall spirit of your bolo Father goad king Daniel 1592 Shakes *Rom & Jul* v iii 90 But walkt at will and wadred to and fro In the pride of his freed me principall

II Special and technical senses

6 Of money Constituting the primary or original sum, that is the main or capital sum invested or lent, and yielding interest or income, capital, capitalized. (Cf B 9.)

† *Principal-wise* adv = 9 original or prime cost.

1340 *Ayenb* 38 Hi makeþ ofte of pe kapitle principale dette 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 436 It was ordeyned y the sayd dettours to the sayd Esterlis should paye the tyrn vyntil dette vnto the kynge at euery feest of Ester 1540-2 Elyot *Image Gov* 121 He desired them to take for the time their principall summe that was borowed and lickely to remette the residue 1577 in *Eng Gilds* (*Early Wills*) *E. Percy* 62 The parties swore the Principal Costs of their Goods was to the Value of 300*li* 1687 Petty *Pol Anath* Pref (1690) A iij Actions pleadable in the Hall of Kingspany are near double the principal Money 1731 Gay *Let to Swift* 30 Mar., At the same time tell me what I shall do with the principal sum 1848 Bright *Sp* 1 Aug 25 Oct in *Speeches* (1870) 549/2 500*l*. annual pr annum or a principal sum at twenty years purchase (at 3 500*l*. 1864 *Hull & Barn Rep* 1872-3 I 89/2 The Board had the income arising from my principal money, which shall be paid [etc.] [Mains *Ibid.* 234 In using the words principal money I think he intended to signify all his capital]

7 *Law* **a** That is the chief person concerned in some action or proceeding, esp that is the actual perpetrator of, or directly responsible for, a crime, cf B 2 b ? *Obs* **b** *Principal challenge* a challenge against a jury, or against a particular juror, alleging a fact such as, if proved, would disqualify such jury or juror as a matter of law

1448 *Paston Lett* I 74 Before the co ouer of Coventre in on the wyth of the bodyes that be ben cited as prynypall for the delth of Richard Stafford Syr Robert Harcourt is oid the ij men that ben dede And for the ij men of Harcourts that ben dede ther ben cited ij men of Syr Ph ilips as prynypall. 1486 in *Year Bk Ed* 7 Sud Roberts Takers, and Receivers [shall] be judged as principal Felons. 1553 Brian *Q C Virtues* in 1742 The residue of the counsell were for y not that Pl that as would be never the consulted this consp t was except he had bene either y capill or prnye thereto. 1607-72 Challenge principal [see Challenge *sb* 3]. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* IV xxvii 363 A principal challenge is such where the cause assigned carries with it *prima facie* evident marks of suspicion either of malice or favour 1863 H Cox *Institut* I iii 54 Where there are manifest reasons of suspecting partiality in which case the challenge is called a principal challenge

† 8 Of a document Original (as opposed to a copy) cf B 4, *Obs*

1587 in *6th Rep Hist MSS Comm* 642/1 This is the auntentik and most copy of the principall lettir aboue men tiu nat And the same originall and principall extant to y shew will testifie

9 *Gram* Said of a sentence or clause, or of a word (esp a verb), in relation to another which is auxiliary to or dependent upon it opp to

subordinate or *dependent* *Principal parts* of a verb *see* PART *sb*1 19 b

1590 STOCKWOOD *Rules Construct* 2 After the nominative case commeth the principall verbe First of all, the principall verbe must be sought out 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 8) I 272 This rule refers to principal not to auxiliary verbs the principal and its auxiliary form but one verb 1871 ROBY *Lat Gram* IV viii § 1004 A compound sentence contains two or more single sentences If they are not independent of each other one will be principal and the others subordinate. *Ibid* § 1032 A subordinate sentence may itself be principal to a third sentence. 1876 MASON *Eng Gram* (ed 23) § 400 A Complex Sentence is one which, besides a principal subject and predicate, contains one or more subordinate clauses, which have subjects and predicates of their own *Ibid* § 403 A substantive Clause may be either the subject or the object of the verb in the principal clause.

10 *Building* Applied to the main rafters, posts, or braces in the wooden framework of a building, which support the chief strain *Cf B* 7.

1594 PLAT *Jewell House* 3 To make principall postes, the Rafters, and the beames of any house 1663 [FRIER] *Counsel* 45 Beams of the Roof for the principal Rafters to stand on. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 163 To shape the principal Posts of the corner Posts of a Carcass 1710 J. HARRIS *Lex Tech* II *Principal Posts* in any wooden Building are the Corner Posts. 1806 WEALE *Dict Terms* (ed 2) *Principal Brace*, a brace immediately under the principal rafters or parallel to them, in a state of compression assisting with the principals to support the timbers of a roof

11 *Math*, etc.

Principal axis (*a*) of a conic that axis which passes through the foci the transverse axis (*q.v.*) (*b*) *conjugate axes* (*b*) each of three lines in a body or system used as the chief lines of reference in relation to forces operating upon it; as *principal axes of inertia*, *of stress* (see quots.) *Pr. or equal focus* of a lenses concave mirror, the focus of rays that impinge upon it parallel to its axis. *Principal plane* (*a*) of a symmetrical body, an imaginary plane of symmetry, as, in an oblate or prolate spheroid, the plane passing through the centre at right angles to the axis of revolution in an ellipsoid there are three principal planes at right angles to each other two of which pass through the longest axes and the third through the centre of both the other 2 (*b*) *Lenses* see quot. 1883 *Principal point* in *Perspective* the point where the *principal ray* meets the plane of delineation *Principal points* of a lens or combination of lenses (*q.v.*) *Hauptpunkte* (GERM.) two points on the optical axis such that the straight line between the first of these and any point of the object is parallel to that between the second and the corresponding point of the image *Principal ray* in *Perspective* the straight line from the point of sight perpendicular to the plane of delineation *Principal section* of a crystal any section passing through the optical axis. *Principal value* the real value of a function which has also several imaginary values.

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Perspectival Ray* in Perspective *Ibid Principal Point* that which some Writers call the *Centre of the Picture*, and the *Point of Concurrence*.

1831 BREWSTER *Optics* 19 When the rays which the mirr reflects are parallel as in the present case the point is called its *principal focus* or its focus for parallel rays *Ibid* xxii 151 Every plane passing thro gh the axis is called a *principal section* of the crystal 1882 SALMON *Analytic Geom Three Dimens* ii 45 A diametral plane is said to be principal if it be perpendicular to the chords to which it is conjugate. *Ibid* 46 A quadric has in general three principal diametral planes the three diameters perpendicular to which are called the axes of the surface 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I § 244 A vortex is called a principal axis of a body's inertia, or simply a principal axis of the body if when the body rotates round it the centrifugal forces either balance or are reducible to a single force 1882 ROUTH *Dynamics Rigid Bodies* (ed 2) 99 The existence of principal axes was first established by Segner in the work *Specimen Theoriæ Turbinum* 1883 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Philos* I 11 207 For any stress there are three determinate planes at right angles to one another such that the force acting in the solid across them is perfectly tangential perpendicular to it These planes are called the principal or normal planes of the stress the forces upon them, per unit area, are its principal or normal fractions and the lines perpendicular to them are its principal or normal axes.

B *sb*

1 A chief or head man or woman, a chief, head, ruler, commander, superior governor, a presiding officer, as the head of a religious or educational institution, the manager of a house of business, an employer, etc, †the master or mistress of a household (*obs*)

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 345 Criseide Which was Of thilke temple principal Wher Pallades hadde his sacrifice *c*1400 *Rule St Benet* 221 Pe Priores als principall Es *i* lady & leder of pam all *c*1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 219 Sho went vnto ane abbay A of whom per principall was dede, sho was made principall 1489 CAXTON *Feyres of C* II iii 170 The Emperoure of Rome is the principall of the worlde 1608 SHAKS. *Per* IV vi 84 Why hath your principall made knowne vnto you who I am? 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) III vii 48 The servants throughout the house adore you And I am sure their principals do! 1805 HERR *Winter in Lond* (1806) I 43 [He] attended the lynking house in the capacity of a pupil, who was hereafter to become a principal in the concern 1856 SIR H. TAYLOR *Statesman* xxiii 167 A minister's private secretary has the care and management, under his principal's direction of all affairs relating to the disposal of offices and employments.

b. *fig* or *transf* Of a thing

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 322 Thi will is thi principal, And laith the lordschipe of thi witt *Ibid* III 102 So is the herte principal, To whom reson in special is yove as for the governance *c*1400 26 *Pol Poems* IV 14 Pe brayn is pryncypal Chef of counsell ymagenyng

c In Great Britain, outside Oxford and Cambridge, the most usual designation of the head of a COLLEGE in senses 4 c, d, e, sometimes also in senses 4 a, b, and often in 4 f, also of the head of a HALL (sense 4 b) (*Cf* PRESIDENT 2 c).

Not used in the colleges of the university of Cambridge and only in three of those of Oxford (but in both the halls and the denominational and women's colleges have Principals)

1563 *Act 27 Hen. VIII* c 40 § 1 The Deanes, Wardeynes, Provoses, Masters, Presidentes, Rectours, Principalles Principall Rey A M Fairburn, M A 1880 *Oxford Council Directory* 104 Mansfield College founded here in October 1886 by the Congregationalists as a Faculty of Theology Principal Rev A M Fairburn, M A 1887 *Ibid* 106 Lady Margaret Hall, founded in 1879 for the higher education of women Lady Principal Miss Elizabeth Wordsworth 1908 *Cambridge Univ Calendar* 584 A student of Newnham College may present a certificate signed by the Principal of her College.

†**d** Principal or chief men leading or prominent persons, nobles, notables *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Jer* xxv 34 Yelle ye schepherdis, and crye and be ye principals of the floc. 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Rolls) 160 I first of all by took the principal men of the cite, and hem in prison at Wyndsore 1576 FLEMING *Panoplie Epist* An The principalls of each Prouince stayed themselues vpon his determination. 1588 HOLINSHED *Hendrie* 4 *Hist Chron* 70 The garments which the nobles and principals do vse, bee of silke 1620 BACON *Hen VII* 57 To attaint by Parliament the Heads and Principals of the Rebellion.

2. A chief actor or doer, the chief person engaged in some transaction or function, esp in relation to one employed by or acting for him (*deputy*, *agent*, etc), the person for whom and by whose authority another acts

1565 BULLOKAR *Expositor* (*Actio*) 181 Those that are Seconds in Factions doe many times proue Principals. *c*1648 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 58 Their factors live in better reputation and manner then their principals do in Spain besides, than their masters and principals in London 1654 PEIL *Let to Secr Thurloe* 30 July in Vaughan *Protectorate of Cromwell* (1839) II 255 He will not be drawn to discover this your answer to my principals that is to those that sent me

It is a form of speaking not yet in fashion in England 1797 *Encycl Lond* XIII 458/2 The Pope's Nuncio dismissed with no other Reply than That they would send an Answer to his Principals in due time 1732 POPE *Ess Man* I 57 No man's thoughts have stood and did honour as to principall of life 1816 R. C. *Times Health* 118 Every Physician, Practitioner, Brownsure, papstrie, Proceed from these, than are the principall

†**3** The beast or other chattel of any kind bequeathed, or passing by custom *Obs* exc *Hist*

1387 (Trinity term) *Coram Rege Roll* 41 Edw III ro 21 Consuetudo hundredi de Stretford in com. Oxon, talis est quod heredes terrarum et tenementorum de antecessorum suorum habebunt principalia, videlicet de quocumque genere catallorum utensilium et necessariorum domorum et culturarum meliue catallum illius generis, vide licet optimum plaustrum optima caruca et optimum cuphum, et sic de aliis instrumentis (etc) 1420 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 47, I bequeth my body to be buryed . . and my best beste best in the name off principale. 1444 *Ibid* 57 After my principall is taken I will my wyf haf my best armeiser 1521 in *York Reg Wills M* 13 *Journ Archæol Assoc* V 325 Forasmuch as taking of such principales is not by commene lawe, but only by custume and usage 1522 in *Southwell Wills* (Camden) 115 Item I bequeth my best horse for my principall 1534 *Ibid* 138, I gyffe and bequethe unto the vicar for my principall ace rayngo to the acte of parliament. 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict Principal*, an Heriot or Mortuary 1908 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Eng Law* II vi § 4 361 There are many traces of local customs which under the name of 'prin ipals or heriotsm' will give him [the heir at law] very us chattels, not merely his ancestor's sword and hau berk but the best chattel of every different kind, the best horse if the church does not claim it and the best ox, the best chair and the best table, the best pan and the best pot.

7. *Building* A principal rafter (see A 10), any one of the rafters upon which rest the purlins which support the common rafters Also applied to a main girder

1448-9 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 10 The principalles shalbe x inch thik with a purlyn in the Middes from one principall to a nother 1579 *Ibid* I 310 Braces to the principalls sholde of them xij foote longe. 1624 A. WOTTON *Reuine fr Rome* 4 To trie how every tenant and mortuis is fitted each to other, what principals are too weake, which peeces are too long 1778 *Phil Assoc & Irel* 146 The remainder they lay parallel to the principals. 1860 [see A. 10] 1898 *Westm Gaz* 23 Mar 7/2 Four massive iron principals (or girders) of a building in course of erection fell yesterday afternoon

†**8** An upright pillar or stem having branches to bear tapers, formerly used on a 'hearse'. *Obs.*

a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VII* f 13, b A principall herse made of ix principalles, full of lightes 1894 in *Coll Top & Gen* (1837) IV 286 This Bishope of Norwiche was buried with a hearse of foure pryncypalles or vprightes. 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* vii. II 496 These uprights [of a hearse of lights], technically called 'principals'.

9. The original sum of money dealt with in any transaction, as distinguished from any later accretions, the sum lent or invested upon which interest is paid, the capital sum as distinguished from the interest, also, capital as distinguished from income. (*Cf* A. 6)

In early quots. perh. the adj

1326-7 in *Eng Hist Rev* (1907) XXII 298 Fals beleue, be whiche is be principal of be deuelis craft. *c*1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 85 Pys yx be bryddis medicyne, his propertè ys to efforce be pryue, and mainly be pryncy palce. 1593 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I CCCLXVI 748 They shulde take downe the leaues of the gates of the foure principall of the cyte. 1598 SPENSER *F. Q.* V. x 2 That Vertue Which to preserve inuiolate right Oft spilles the principall to saue the part. 1611 W SCLATER *Exp* (1629) 25, I meane not to prosecute every particular at large, but to cull out the principals. 1706 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 21 A Quality is said to be an Accessory unto a Fact or Crime, which is the Principal. 1824 STODDART *Gramm* in *Encycl Metrop* (1847) I 181 The words which are necessary for communicating the thought may well be called principals, and those which only help to make out the thought more fully and distinctly may be called accessories

†**b** *In principal* principally, chiefly *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 85 As of the same pain in principal Wherof the feste in special is Theorique. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* vi xi 298 That wylle I refuse in pryncypal for drede of god 1815 SCOTT *Antiquary Gramm* in *Encycl Metrop* (1847) I 181 Thanks to my friends, and to you in principal.

†**c** A primary or fundamental point of a subject, upon which the rest depend, a PRINCIPLE (in most or all cases app identified with that word, or perhaps an erroneous use of it) *Obs*

1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* Argt 5 b, Let euery diligent reder knowe hymselfe moche to haue profited, if he but the cheif principalles vnderstand although it be but meanly 1578 *Lat. in Maitl Cl. Misc.* (1840) 11 The principalls of astronome. 1663 *Flagellum or O Cromwell* (ed 2) 4 His Father sent him to School to learn the Elements of Language and principalls of Religion. 1843 J. BRAY *Hartley Patmk iv* (1848) 158 A centre and a great uniting principal which associates all parts of the composition 1878 AUSTIN *Chem Tests* (1828) 51 The test combines with some principal of the body

†**4** The head top *Obs rare*—1

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Up Ha Bevis Arund* xlviii (1535) 93 In the principall of the sayd table was pictured a Bulle.

†**5** The original document, drawing, painting, etc, from which a copy is made, an original. *Obs* (*Cf* A. 8)

1580 DAUB tr *Sleidane's Comm* 78 He shewed him the copie of the confederacie promysyng hym also the principall. 1648 CRASHAW *Delights Muses, Upon Bp York's Birth* 48 Thou art of all this wit brought forth copy the first principal 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 19 May. Another pretty piece of painting I saw on which there was a great wager laid by young Pinkney and me whether it was a principall or a copy.

†**b** Origin, source *Cf* PRINCIPLE *sb* 2 *Obs*

1555 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I 1 27 To Jupiter also this barrelion and did honour as to y principall of life 1616 R. C. *Times Whistle* 118 For the Originall Pestilence, Brownsume, papstrie, Proceed from these, than are the principall

†**6** The beast or other chattel of any kind bequeathed, or passing by custom *Obs* exc *Hist*

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9. The original sum of money dealt with in any transaction, as distinguished from any later accretions, the sum lent or invested upon which interest is paid, the capital sum as distinguished from the interest, also, capital as distinguished from income. (*Cf* A. 6)

c Each of the solo or leading performers at a concert, as distinguished from the members of the band or chorus

1881 W H STONE in Grove *Dict Music* III 328/1 Principals, in modern musical language are the solo singers or players in a concert

II. 8 The chief, main, or most important thing, part, point, or element ? *Obs.*

c1390 Parl. of March *Let in Rec. Priory Coldingham* (Surtees) 65 We wylle garre rayse till us alle the fermes and the profittes of Coldyngehame, qwylle we be assethit als wele for owr scathes and of our costages as of our principale 1500 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) iv xxi Twigh And the other it recey ue ouer the pryncypall for to kepe hym & to recompense hym the domage 1537 *Act* 13 *Eliz.* c. 8 § 4 So muche as shal be reserved by way of Usurie above the Principall for any Money so to be lent. 1572 I. Wilson *Disc. Usurye* 84 1659 Divorce *Doctrine* 191 To Put out the Principal: Live of the Use. 1728 I. Sheridan *Lexicon* (1739) 93 But you have broke in upon the Principal That I did for my own Use 1787 Hutchinson *Country Match* I 230 The sum of the principal and its interest added together is called the Amount 1896 *Settlement in Law Rep.* (1908) 1 Ch. 393 To hold as well the capital or principal of the said trust funds as the dividends, interest and annual income thereof upon the usual trusts for the children of the marriage 1900 M. E. G. Duff *Pol. Survey* 14 It will facilitate the reduction of the principal of the National Debt.

fig. 1828 Byron *Juan* I. cxxiii. I Have spent my life, both interest and principal 1894 T. Hardy *Tess of Madding Cr.* xli, 'You'll never see Fanny Robin no more—use nor principal—ma am Why? 'Because she's dead in the Union.'

10 *Falconry* Each of the two principal feathers in each wing (the two outermost primaries)

1575 Turbervy *Falconrye* 190 Then cutte off some part of hir two principalles in euery wing. 1611 Speed *Theat. Gt. Brit. Sheph. Cal* Ep. Ded. So finally flyeth this our new Poete as a bird, whose principals be scarce growen out 1677 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* (ed. 2) 128

11 *Mus.* †**a.** The subject of a fugue or other contrapuntal piece, as distinguished from the answer or 'reply'. *Obs.*

1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 105 The first [sort of double descant] is, when the principall (that is the first part that is first made) and the replie are sung changing the parties 1878 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms Principal* (Old Eng.), the subject of a fugue the answer being termed the Reply.

b An organ-stop of the same quality as the Open Diapason, but an octave higher in pitch (*Small principal* (quot.), a similar stop two octaves higher than the open diapason, now called *fifteenth*. Also, with qualification, applied to other stops an octave higher than the ordinary pitch, as *Dulciana Principal* (also called Dulcet)

In German *Principal* is applied to the Open Diapason, and (with qualifications) to all stops of the same quality, of any pitch higher or lower

1863 *Organ Specif. Worcester Cathedral*, The particulars of the great organ, 2 principals of metal, 4 flutes of *ibid.*; In the chaire organ, 1 principal of metall, 5 flute of wood, 1 small prin cipal or fifteinth of mettal 1776 Hawkins *Hist. Mus.* IV. 1 8 The Principal and simple stops are the Principal and some others. 1789 *Organ Specif. Greenwich Hosp.* in Grove *Dict. Mus.* II 598/1 Swell Organ Open Diapason Stopped Diapason Dulciana Principal Quadriana Principal 1881 Broadhouse *Mr. z Accounts* 219 The principal is a stop of four feet in length

†**c.** A kind of trumpet used in the orchestra in the time of Handel: spelt *Obs*

1881 W. H. Stone in Grove *Dict. Mus.* III 32/1 *Principal* or *Prinzipale*, a term employed in many of Handel's scores for the third trumpet part. It is obvious that whereas the tromba represented the old small bored instrument now obsolete, the Principal more nearly resembled the modern large bored military trumpet. 1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms, Principal* part written by Handel to the third trumpet in the Dettingen 'Te Deum'

†**C** *adv* Principally, chiefly, in the chief place

c1400 *Destr. Troy* 1680 Ayenwarde he pursuyd of the pray as he desirez, Of hat comly to Ken 1456 in *Coventry Leet Bk.* (E. E. T. S.) 288 Prince Edwarde my gostly chylde, whom I love principall. 1480 *Vernon Math. Feet* (Surtees) 1 5 Maires, sheriffs, and aldermen shall go principall in the sayd solemp procession

Principality (prinsipæ·lĭti) forms a. 4–5 principalite, (4 pryncipalite), 4–6 principalte, etc (with *p* for *c*, also 5 -ote), 5–7 -alitie, 6–7 -alitie, (6 ye), 6– principality [ME. *principalite*, *principalte*, a OF *principalite* (c1170 in Godef.) dominion, power (in mod F *principalité* headship of a college), also *principalitee* (1362 in Godef *Compl* and in Ab.), in mod F *principauté* territory of a prince, both of late L. *principalitās* the first place, superiority, in med L. also the authority or territory of a prince, f. *principal* 15 Principal *a.* : see ITY]

1 The quality, condition, or fact of being principal, chief place or rank, pre eminence Now *rare*.

a. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* ii. iii (Skeat) I. 12 For right as man hathe the principalte of al thing vnder his beinge in the masculyne gender c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 85 þo lymes þei han principalite in mannes bodi

A. c1386 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 307 As wille hab principalte to-fore witt of mannes soule 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 208/1 He was mayd chef by reson of the principalyte in prelacyon 1506 Barclay *Youth of Health* 160 b, For the recouring of memory, defresse, and the crampe, this obtaineth principalitie. 1552 Gouge *God's Arrowes* iii. § 5. 191 The word . signifieth to obtaine principality, or to prevaile. a 1657 Manton *Christ's Eternal Exist.* vi. Wks. 1870 I 468 Christ hath the primacy of order and the principality of influence. 1884 Ruskin *St. Mark's Rest* v. § 196. The heavenly look on the face of St. Stephen is not set off with raised light, or opposed shade, or principality of place.

†**b.** That which is principal, the chief point or part. *Obs*

1589 Marget *Gr. Forrest* 09 b, But now let vs heare in eche Plant his principalitie a 1629 Fotherby *Atheom* 1 xi § 5

1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* iii xxi (1495) 61 v/2 His wayte [sc. of grey] hyl] is principally in pe palme of pe hondes an i in soles of pe fete c1440 *Gesta Rom.* lx. 229 (Add. MS.) Principally and before til thyng he oweth to take a way t ward his owne c unitie 1580 Hollybande *Treas. Fr. Tong Prencipal part* chiefly especially principally 1624 Dr. Buckner in Hist. *Ch. & Fath. Ser.* I. III 180 For marie waighte soi nderation is to be principally thus. 1677 Davies *Apol. Heroic. Love* 87 Principally it is Fit (Ker) I 179 I hey wholly ma take the nature c f cruiasm \ o i think its business is principally to find fault 1734 Swift (J.) What I principally insist on is due execution. 1872 Ruskin *Ingleı s N.* iii. § 41 My steady habit of always t king for th e subject principally and for the art only as the means f expressing it

†**b** In the way of main division principally *Obs*

1320 *Speculum* 30 Perfore I tin to-dele þe like zenne in two deles principallike 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conscr.* 453 He may syfe casten may be Principaly in þis partes þre 1583 myng, midward and endyng

†**c** In the first instance, originally primarily principalmentally at first *Obs*

c1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II 91 His lore is not his for it is not principali his but it is Goddis þat sent him c1425 *Cursor M.* 8810 (Trin.) Of þes quit here Ik she to write þat is my fere þ r i principaly she bed I tak me to 1535 Lyndesay *Mon.* I 8 Rumes s a very large Hermitage and principally well buil ted i t a late d w i end and suppressit

†**2** In a special or particular place, above or beyond the rest above all, especially *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xix. 194 Of pompe and of pryde be parchemyn is decorreth And principaliche of alle peple but þei be pore of herte c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 284 If þou wolt worche m re stronglich and principaly if he be a riche man c1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iv. 121 When she sawe them so I lacke and seke for she and principally Reynawde 1560 T. *Rhodes Bk. Nature* D v b There be three sortes of frutes pr incipalye growyng vnto man by prayer 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 19 (1842) 85 To admit uter I eace and ji dgment to the world and more principally to his people i t the flesh

3 For the most i rt, in most cases in the main, mostly

1832 De La Becche *Geol. Manual.* (ed. 2) 331 Camerated shells have been principally discovered in these rocks of the trial Italy 1845 M'Culloch *Statistical Account* II. 388 Those who subsist wholly or principally on incomes derive l from the state or from taxes. 1868 Lockyer *Elem. Astr.* vii. 1870 408 The astron omer to make observations on his sp he e of observation n erely makes use principally either of a sextant or an altazimuth.

Principalness. *rare* [f. Principal *a.* + -ness.] The quality of being i principal

1530 Palsgr. 218/2 Pri cipalnesse *principalité* 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 25 Degrees of Being or Causality wi ether superior nd before all others ar i nferior, and after some others. Principalness or Causality. 1881 *Mind* VI. iv. xv § 35 Prin ipalness of dcl ght i human beauty

Principalship prinsipălʃip [f. Principal *sb.* + -ship.] The office of principal, the headship (of a college, etc.)

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 161 A great office is not so gainful as the principalship of a College of Curtizans. 1707 Hearne *Collect.* 12 July (O. H. S.) II. 25 Dr Hudson's cles cen of the Prin. palship as well 1885 *Athenæum* No. 208 1/1 The p incipalship of the Theolog cal College

Principate (pri·nsipĕt), *sb* Also 4–6 with *p* for *t*, 8 4–7 at [ad. I. *principatus* the first place, pre eminence, esp. in the army or state the post of commander in chief, rule, sovereignty; in eccl. L. the hosts of angels, good or bad, f. *princeps*, *princip-* see Prince *sb* and Ate.] With the obs form *principat* cf. F. *principat* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)

1 The office or dignity of, or as of, a prince or ruler, supreme position or power, supremacy, primacy, headship pre eminence = Principality 1, 2 Now *rare*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xl. 3 He made folke suget til vs. Pis principate has ta e bot haly men 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* xxii. 21 Aboue eu ly prynce of *Iuda* [*Vulg.* potestas principatus] and potestate and vertu and kyndschipinge. 1387 Trevisa (Rolls) II. 317 Oon schulde be chose of pe Hebrewes pat schulde bere pe ordoun pe name of pe Iuges and ordeine pe kynde of Israel. *Ibid.* VIII. 291 Kyng Edward zaf his sone Edward pe principate of Wales and he eldom of Chest e 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* viii. 1 (Tollem MS.) Amonge all pe utir membris of pe body be heed hap be beste principate [orig. *obtinens principatum*] 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 235/2 The cyte of Athe whe lede the principate of the other cytees in Italye 1535 Fryth *Disclos* 286 They proudely deny e that the Romane churche obteyneth the principate and preem inent autorite f all other 1606 Warner *Alb. Eng.* ix. (1612) 199 And Rees tt us slaine the Principate of South Wales so was done a 1642 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* iv (1642) 255 Thus ended the Dukedome or Principate of rule Maccabees a 1677 Barrow *Pope's Supremn* i. (1687) 30 That under two meta phors the principate of the whole Church was promised 1904 W. M. Ramsay in *Expositor* Jan. 1 Ephesus had no principate in the Church except what it derived from it own character and conduct

b *Rom. Hist.* The rule of the Princeps, the imperial power of Augustus and his successors, while some of the republican forms were st ll retained, the period of rule of a princeps

(The L. *Principatus* is applied by Pliny t the reign of Tiberius and of Nero and is also used by Tacitus and Suetonius.) Quot 1862 shows the earlier opinion that the title stood for *princeps senatus* see Note to Princeps.

1862 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* (1865) VI. iv. 466 In the emperor s principate or first place in the senate they fully acquiesced. 1875 — *Gen. Hist. Rome* lviii (1877) 604 The

principate of Claudius had been on the whole a period of general prosperity 1893 Rubv *Hist Rome Emp* II 15 The Empire as constituted by Augustus is often called the Principate, as opposed to the absolute monarchy into which it developed at a later stage ‖ 3 According to constitutional theory the state was still governed under the Principate by the senate and people 1900 I Principate v 1 *Ibid* 7 July 9/1 The Principate as it is now usual to style the supreme power held by Augustus and his heirs

†2 = PRINCIPALITY 2 *Obs*

1580 Wyclif *Acts* VIII 38 Nether angels, nether princi patis, nether vi tes nether potestat s, may departe vs fro the charite [1 ed] 1583 Caxton *Gold Leg* 255 b/2 The Angels were glad tharcher gels rejoyed The thrones songen the dou ble acyo s maden melodye The princypates armo nysed The potestates harped Cherubyn and Seraphyn songen lowynges and prayenges 1586 *Paynyms in a Trannce* 73 Euen as a man wouldo saye Angels Arch angels Thrones Domnations, Principates. 1632 Hewwood *Hierarch* IV 194 In the third order Principates are plac t Next them Arch Angels

†3 A person having the chief position or pre eminence, a chief, a prince *Obs*

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Cotton 1483) v 91 Seynt Powle claymed by the deth that he suffred the Aureole of ma tirs, he must also as one chyef a d prin ipate were also the aureole of prechours 1456 Pits Leprav *Sive de Scriptt* (1881) 28 Letting with golden chaines their principates And leading captive Spaines chief potentates. 1641 Bigge *New Disp* 131 His ambition to be Principate in Physick.

4 A state territory, or community ruled by a prince or petty king = PRINCIPALITY 4.

1496 Fabyan *Chron* v xci 67 This Hengiste and all the other Saxons whiche ruled the seuen kyngdoms of Heptarchye are called of moste wryters Reguli 1589 Rankyle. *Pastyme, Hist Brit* (1811) 122 [They] rulyd 109 ntly the principate of West Saxonys 1590 Sir H Gilbert *Q Eliz Achad* (E E T S) 3 All monarchies and best known Common weales or principates that both haue bene a d are 1652 *Sir* Henrie *Connaye* 1 The Empire is to ku ed one Principate 10 Earldoms 12 Peerdoms or Paurries. 1884 *J J Reis Japan* I 7 The Rukiu constituted until lately a separate principate or Han

†Pri ncipate, *v Obs rare* Erroneous variant of PRINCIPIATE *v*

c 1560 *Don Bellianis* 47 Is it possible that Don Bellianis should with such slowy prin cipate his haughty deeds of Chivalry? a 1677 Hale *Pr Orig Man* IV vi 344 The Things or Effects principated or effected by this intelligent active Principle

†Principatie *Obs rare* [f L *principat us* PRINCIPATE *sb* + -Y, perh error for *principacy* see ACY 3] = PRINCIPALITY, PRINCIPATE

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II \ 187 Arche a Prince Princi patie or Governement Rom. 8 38 αρχαι is taken for Pri ci patie.

†Principe *Obs* [\ F *principe* (14th c in Hatz. Darm) or ad I *princips-um* a beginning] = PRINCIPLE *sb* 7, 3

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* I *Liturgy* § 99 Such as must be one in the *principe* and diffused in the execution. 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I II 3 § 6 od being t le first princ pe and last end of all things. *Ibid* 4 § 1 The effective productive principe of al that wisdome a l tr th

‖ Principia, L. pl of PRINCIPIUM

†Princi pial, *a Obs rare* [f I *princeps um* a beginning + AL cf L. *prin cipal is* existing from the beginning original] Standing at the beginning initial

1689 Bagt *Rem Prophecies* (Arb) 537 The Princes which had the Principall Letters, of that Word Hempe (which were Henry, Edward, Mary, Philip, Elizabeth) 1696 — *Apoc* § 251 There are Letters that an Ecclio will hardly expresse, s s for one; Especially being Principall in a Word

Principant (prinsi plănt), *a* and *sb* [a obs F *principant* pr pple (also used as sb) of *principier* (1484 in Godef.) ad late L. *principare* see PRINCIPIATE *v* and ANT]

†A *adj* Constituting the beginning or source of something originating, primary *Obs*

a 1615 Donne *Ess* (1652) 109 It consists not of the first principant parts. (L) There are some principiant and mother sins pregnant with mischief of a progressive nature 1675 R. Burthogge *Causa Dei* 244 A Paternal Creative or Principiant Monad and so it is that, for he begetteth or Principleth the Number next in Nature and that is Two

B *sb* **†1** A beginner, a novice *Obs* [Cf It *principiante*]

1589 Shirley *Gratefull S* III. iv Do you think that I have not wit to distinguish a principiant in vice from a graduate?

2. *Math* (see quot)

1867 Sylvester in *Amer Jrnl Math* IX 20 Instead of the cumbrous terms Perspective Reciprocants or Differential Invariants, it is better to use the single word Principiants to denominate that crowning class or order of Reciprocants which remain to a factor *prim* unaltered for any homographic substitutions impressed on the variables.

†Princi piate, *a* and *sb Obs rare* [ad late L. *principiatus*, pa pple of *principiare* see next] *a. adj* Properly, Originated, instituted, but in quot. 1661 used as = Constituting the beginning, origin, or source original. b *sb* See quot 1694

1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm.* IV 27 Our eyes, that see other things, see not themselves And those principiate fo ra ditions of knowledge are themselves unknown 1694 R Burthogge *Reason* 101 Of Substances some are Principiates some Principiates By Principiates (give me leave to make an English word of one not very good Latin) I mean substances that are caused or composed of Principles. Principles make Principiates are made to be

†Princi piate, *v Obs* [f late L. *principi a* c to begin (f *principis* NOM a beginning) + -ATE 3] *trans* To cause to begin, to originate, institute

1613 Sherley *Trvat Persia* 4 Some parts might have bene found fit for the I ndian Nauigation then principiated in Holland and muttered of in England 1677 J Serjeant *S tid Philos* 218 The Soul by reason of her Potential State here cannot principiate any Bodily Action

Principiation (prinsipiā·ʃăn) *rare* [ad med L *principiatio* (a 1250 Albertus Magnus *De Animalc* 4 1) n of action f *principiare* see prec]

†1 Reduction to ' principles ' or elements, de composition or analysis of a substance *Obs*

a 1626 Bacon *Phys Re v* Wks. 1879 I 244/1 The third is, the separating of a y mixed into its original or materia prima, or element which work we will call principiation.

2 *Logic* The process of deriving a general principle, as by induction

1893 in *Funk & Stand. Dict*

†Princi piative, *a Obs rare* [f late L *principiat*, ppl stem of *principiare* (see PRINCIPIATE *v*) + -IVE.] Having the quality of ' princi piating ', originative, initiative

1654 Jer. Taylor *Dupl* § 16 Its grand principiative funda mina. 1666 Stanley *Hist Philos Chaldaic* (1701) 18/2 They assert a Principiative Sun from the Solar Fountain and Archetypal Idea and the Fountain of Sense 1682 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Orient* 40 To know by a Syllogisme ca not be an intellectual essentiall as neither a principiative thing, or from a former cause.

†Princi pium (prinsipiŏm) Pl **princi pia.** [L *principium* beginning, origin, source, first place, in pl front (of an army), staff, general s quarters, also foundations, elements, f *princeps*, *princep-em* first in time or order see PRINCE]

1 Beginning, commencement, origin, source, first principle, fundamental truth, etc.

= PRINCIPLE *sb* in various senses

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 138 The doctrine of the Catholike Church consists of three specials *principia* or causes. 1608 J Spencer *Leg* I 43 The matter is the *principium* of ind vduation saith Thomas. [See Individuation.] *Ibid*. 581 The principium of a demonstration is an immediate proposition 1 a that hath none before it 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 34 I have noted the causes or *principia* of the Warres following a 1679 I Gouge *Of Holiness* III vi, God is the *principium* of subsistence to all 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Pract* (ed 2) *Elementa* or *Principia* are the Simplest Bodies that can be 1 found out by Reason. Eleo ents, Spirit, Salt Sulphur, Water, Earth. 1706 J. Macallay in *Life & Lett* VI (1900) 173 Useful productions containing the principia of rel gious knowledge. 1710 Berkeley *Hum. Knowl* Introd. § 18 Not able to imbibe even the *principia* of ethical reasoning

b *pl Principia* The common abbreviation of the title of a famous work of Sir Isaac Newton, setting forth the principles of natural philosophy or physics

[1687 Newton (*title*) Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica.] 1727 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Projectile* Sir Isaac Newton shews, in his *principia* that [etc.] 1878 Rase *Walks in Rome* II 11 76 The Principia, which occupies the same position to philosophy as the Bible does to religion

2 In the mediæval University, a A public lecture or disputation by which a Bachelor in any faculty, who had received the Chancellor's licence, entered upon his functions, and became an actual Master or Doctor, with certain ceremonies b Also applied at Paris and elsewhere, in the Theological Faculty, to the disputation by which a student became a Bachelor of Divinity, and to the discourse upon some theological problem which the B. D. at a later stage, as a Sententiarius, was required to deliver before beginning his course of lectures on each of the four books of the *Sententiæ* of Peter the Lombard

In sense a, also called *Inception* the day on which this took place is still called at Cambridge and in some American universities the Principia, or Principii.

1805 Rashdall *Univers Europe Middle Ages* I 150, 229 465 466

3 = *form Antig* (*pl*) The general s quarters in a camp

1581 Savile *Tacitus Hist* III xiii (1591) 122 Tl ey only of the conspiracie might assemble themselues in the Prin cipia. 1600 Holland *Livy* VIII 257 In the Principia there was yea and within the quarter of the L. Generall his pauilion, were heard confused speeches.

Principle (prī·nsip'l), *sb* Also 4–6 with *y* for *i*, 6 *princypall* [ad F *principe* (Oresme c 1380), or f L *principium* (see above), formed on the analogy of *manciple*, *participle*, L *mancipium*, *participium*, there being app. in this case no OF form in *-ple*] In various senses often emphasized by prefixing *first*

I Origin, source, source of action

†1 Beginning, rise, commencement, fountain-head, original or initial state (Also in *pl.*)

c 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 209 Knyghthood in Grece and Troye the Cité Took hys principlys, and next in Rome toun 1450–90 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 105 The begyn nynges of that water calleds Tibertades, and of the water off Jordan, whiche haue their originalle principle at the foote of the mountes calleds Libanus. 1553 Eden *Treat New Ind.* (Arb.) 9 Reason vising sense, taketh his principles and fyrst sedes of thinges sensyble 1596 Spenser *F Q* v xi. 2 Doubting sad end of principle unsound 1674 Evelyn *Navig & Commerce* § 20 46 From how small a principle she had spread. *Ibid* § 21 47 Richlieu by improving their Ports and Magazines has given Principle to no in considerable Navy

†2 That from which something takes its rise, originates, or is derived, a source, the root (of a word) *Obs* (exx as in 3).

1382 Wyclif *Jod* xxviii 1 Siluer hath his principle [1388 his synnyngis] Vulg *principia*] 1 of his veynes. 1608 Cook *On Title* 204 b, *An Attaint Attincta*, is a Writ that lyeth where a false Verdict in Courts of Record vpon is giuen to any by the parties is giuen And is deriued of the principle *Tinctus* or *Attinctus*, for that if the petty fury be attainted of a false Oath they are stained with perjury 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II. Disc. VI 14 Jesus is the principle, and he is the promoter he begins our faith in reveiations, and perfects it in commandments 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 17 With Osiers thus the Banks of Brooks abound, Sprung from the watry Genius of the Ground From the same Principles grey Willows come

3 In generalized sense A fundamental source from which something proceeds, a primary element, force, or law which produces or determines particular results, the ultimate basis upon which the existence of something depends, cause, in the widest sense

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV xxviii. 74 Nothyng cometh of nought that is to seye withoute a begynner, but a cause and pryncypcle ther must needes be 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 12 Certeynly grace is the very chefe principle of meryte. a 1620 J Dyke *Worthy Communn.* To Rdr, Man in his first estate had in himselfe a principle of life 1700 Gauw *Canon Sacer* 1 2, 35 For the performance of this Work a Vital or Directive Princ ple seemeth to be assistant to the Corporeal. 1704 Swift *Mech Operat Spirit* II P 1 Those Idolaters adore two Principles, the Principle of Good, and that of Evil 1780 Bentham *Princ Legisl.* § 2 *n 2 note*, The word principle is applied to any thing which is conceived to serve as a foundation or beginning to any series of operations. 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed. 3) 134 Electricity for a time, reigned as the vital principle by which the decrees of the understanding and the performances of the will were conveyed from the organs of the brain to the obedient member of the body 1872 Blackie *Four Phases* I 20 Thales said that the first principle of all things was water

4. An original or native tendency or faculty, a natural or innate disposition, a fundamental quality which constitutes the source of action

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 479 Of verray right, engendred by nigrtes That nature in your principles hath yet 1640 Rogers *Naaman* 136 A man who hath no inward principle of skill or sensible him in comparison of a skilfull workeman 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag Penulties & Forfeit* 113 Out of a Principle of good will I have to you 1721 Bud gell *Spect* No. 116 P 1 Every Man has such an active Principle in him, that he will find out something to employ himself upon. 1732 Pope *Ess Man* II 53 I wo Principles in human nature reign. Self-love, to urge, and Reason, to restrain. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 201 They, from a principle of instinct affix themselves to her teats 1823 Scoresby *Jrnl Whale Fish* 75 Several of them followed the ship and seemed to be attracted by a principle of curiosity 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 209 The comparison of sensations with one a other implies a principle which is above sensation

II. Fundamental truth, law, or motive force

5 A fundamental truth or proposition, on which many others depend, a primary truth comprehending, or forming the basis of, various subordinate truths, a general statement or tenet forming the (or a) ground of, or held to be essential to, a system of thought or belief, a fundamental assumption forming the basis of a chain of reasoning

†*Craving of the principle* (quot. 1587) begging of the question *petitio principii*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 290 The pelide manere of error pat fallip in manies iugement is falcehed of here pryncipie pat pei grounden hem on. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 251 Plato afterward made art [of logic] more, and fonde perynne many principles and rules. 1558 Stanley *England* I 16 Thys law ys the ground and end of the other, to the which they must nedes be referrd, non other wyse then the conclusyonys of artys mathematical are ever referryd to theyr pryncypallys. 1589 Golding *De Mornay* 12 (1617) 139 Is not this a settling downe of that thing for a ground, which resteth to be proued, and (to speake after his owne maner) a crauing of the principle? 1664 Power *Exp. Philos* Pref. c 3 Hence all wnavoidable follow some other Principles of the ever to-be-admired Des-Cartes. 1738 Berkeley *Alciphr* III § 1 Principles at other times are supposed to be certain and indemonstrable in Arts and Sciences, in Religion and Politics. 1862 M'Culloch *Pol. Econ* 61 (*heading*) Principles of political economy 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 288 First principles, even if they appear certain, should be carefully considered.

b *Physics*, etc. A highly general or inclusive theorem or 'law', admitting of very numerous special applications, or exemplified in a multitude of cases

Often named after the discoverer, as the *Archimedean principle* and *D'Alembert's p.* (in mechanics), *Carnot's p.* (in heat), *Doppler's p.* and *Helmholtz's p.* (in acoustics and optics), *Huygkens's p.* (in wave-motion), *Pascal's p.* (in hydrostatics) Cf Law *sb* 17 c.

1728 J Clarke *Robault's Nat Phil* (1729) I 85 From this Principle (that of the parallelogram of forces), the Method of explaining the Forces of the Mechanick Powers may excellently well be deduced. 1856 Dr Morgan *Ess. Prophecy* 49 Principle II The probability of any number of independent events all happening together, is the product of their several probabilities.

6. A fundamental quality or attribute which

determines the nature of something, essential characteristic or character, essence

1682 Gerbier *Prosp.* 1 The three chief Principles of Magnificent Building viz. Solidity, Convenience and Ornament 1708 Phillips s.v. The Epicurean Principles are Magnitude, Figure, and Weight 1827 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v. iii. 388 This was the principle and essence of his plan 1862 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* IV v. § 35. 163 [This] indeed must involve the very principle and meaning of the subject with which he is occupied.

7 A general law or rule adopted or professed as a guide to action, a settled ground or basis of conduct or practice, a fundamental motive or reason of action, esp one consciously recognized and followed. (Often partly coinciding with sense 5.)

1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 895 To teche and instruct by the principles and reules made by divers well experte auctours. 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 61 You keepe the prouerbe for a principle to bed with the Bee and vp with the Lark. 1656 Evelyn *Diary* 8 July. Some Quakers ... a new phanatic sect of dangerous principles who shew no respect to any man magistrate or other. 1766–71 H. Walpole *Hist Doubt Ancest. Engl.* (1786) II 68 He painted the great staircase, and as ill as if he had spoiled it out of principle. 1763 Johnson *Rasselas* I viii. Thou shewest that he has good principles. 1765 Blackstone *Writ. Comm.* VI vi. There are also first principles in morals. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* VIII iii. Before I support Conservative principles I merely wish to be informed what those principles are, and to conserve. 1853 J. H. Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II i. iv. 283 The barbarian lives without principle and without aim.

b Used *absol.* for *good, upright, moral principle, principles.*

An inward or personal law of right action, personal devotion to right, rectitude, uprightness, honour able character. (Also in *pl.*)

1633 Cromwell *Speech* 4 July in *Carlyle*, If I were to choose any servant I would choose a godly man that hath principles. Because I know where to *have* a man that hath principles. 1699 Collier *Immor Stage* (1698) 287 The management of the Stage strikes at the Root of Principle, draws off the Inclinations from Virtue, and spoils good Education. 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I s.v. We say a Person is a *Man of Principles*, when he always acts according to the Eternal Rules of Morality, Virtue and Religion. 1732 De Foe *Moll Flanders* (Bohn) 45 Thus my pride not my principle kept me honest. 1874 Bagehot *Postpr Tunes* I 87 He had brilliant powers, but little principle. 1894 F. Watson *Genesis a true Hist* v 103 The religion of the prophets the religion of principle rather than of law and of morality rather than of ritual. *Mod.* A man of high principle.

c Phr. *On principle* (usually in sense b) as a matter of (moral) principle, on the ground of fixed rule or obligation, from a settled (conscientious) motive.

[Cf. quot. 1762–71 in 7.] 1804 Landor *Imag Conv* xxxii II 167 Principles do not much influence the unprincipled nor mainly the principled. We talk on principle, but we act on interest. 1839 J. H. Newman *Par Serm* (1857) I 110 Outward acts, done on principle create inward habits. 1871 Lowell *Pops* Prose Wks. 1890 IV 46 There was a time when I could not read Pope, but disliked him on principle. 1894 *Weston Gaz* 3 May 5/3 He was acting as counsel for an insurance company and they told him that they were defending on principle.

8 A general fact or law of nature by virtue of which a machine or instrument operates; a natural law which furnishes the basis of the construction, or is exemplified in the working, of an artificial contrivance, hence, the general mode of construction or operation of a machine, etc. (Cf 5 b.)

1820 Paley *Nat Theol* iii. § 2 (1819) 24 Constructed upon strict optical principles; the self-same principles upon which we ourselves construct optical instruments. 1829 *Nat Philos.* I ii 8 (Useful Knowl. Soc.) The principle of the Archimedian Screw is occasionally adopted in the wheel form. 1838 W. Bell *Dict Law Scot* s.v. *Patents*, The subject of a patent must be something vendible. A mere principle or method would not be sufficient; but a patent were actually for a process or thing produced, it would not be a valid objection that the specification described is as a method. 1844 Monson & Welsby *Rep* VIII 806 *note*, In this specification the plaintiff did not claim a patent for a mere principle, but for a mode of applying a well-known principle, viz. the heating of air by means of a mechanical apparatus, to fires and furnaces. 1858 Lardner *Handbk Nat Phil.* 255 This thermometer is sometimes varied in form and arrangement, but the principle remains the same.

b A general fact which forms the basis of any artificial device (e. g. of a system of measurement).

1821 J. Q. Adams in C. Davies *Metr Syst.* iii (1871) 121 The real original connexion between the cubic foot and the English bushel was not formed by avoirdupois weights and water, but by the easterling pound of twelve and fifteen ounces and Gascoign measure. It was the principle of the quadrantal and congius of the Romans, applied to the foot and the numerary pound of the Greeks. *Ibid* 179 Thus the gallon of wheat and the gallon of wine, though of different dimensions, balance each other as weights. This observation applies, however only to the original principle of the English system.

†9. A motive force or appliance, as in a machine.

1631 Milton *Unhn Convic* ii. 20 And like an Engin mov'd with wheel and waight, His principles being ceast, he ended strait. 1659 *Chron. in Ann. R. of Sc.*, Much attention was excited in the neighbourhood of Portland place, by the appearance of a steam-carriage, which made its way through a crowded passage, without any perceptible impulse ... one gentleman directed the moving principle, and another appeared to sit unconcerned behind.

III. Rudiment, element

†10 a. *pl.* The earliest or elementary parts of a subject of study, elements, rudiments. *Obs* or merged in 5.

1536 Elyot *Doctr Princes* 7 These be the principles and chiefe introduction to the right gouernance of a publike weale. 1598 Jonson *Every Man out of his Humour* Induction. The principles of these Arts of imitation. 1706 Phillips s.v. Principles are the first Grounds and Rules, otherwise call'd Elements and Rudiments as the Principles of Geometry, Algebra, Astronomy &c.

†b *concr.* A rudiment of a natural structure, a germ, embryo, bud. *Obs*

1721 Bailey *Philos Acc Wks Nat* 109 All the Trunk of a Tree is fill'd with Principles or little Embryo's of Branches. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* iii § 2 Sometimes by Principle we mean a small particular seed, the growth or gradual unfolding of which doth produce an Organized Body animal or vegetable.

†11 A component part, ingredient constituent, element. *Obs* (exc. as in c)

Proximate *principle* Ultimate *principle* see these words.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 33 There are two materiall principles of the Consanguine, or essence of the seede and Blood. 1644 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 287 My body I committ to the earth whereof it was framed knowing it must returne into the same principles. 1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* III 101 Within few years hither came a confluence of buyers, sellers and lookers-on which are the three principles of a fair. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* iii § 1 Sometimes by Principles we mean the parts of which a whole is composed and into which it may be resolved. Thus the Elements are said to be principles of compound bodies. And thus words, syllables, and letters are the principles of Speech.

†b *Old Chem* Chiefly in *pl* The five supposed simple substances or elements of which all bodies were believed to be composed, classed into three *active* (or Hypostatical) *principles*, by which the sensible properties of the body were supposed to be determined, called respectively *spirit* (or *mercury*), *oil* (or *sulphur*), and *salt*, and two *passive principles*, called *water* (or *phlegm*), and *earth* (or *caput mortuum*). *Obs*

1691 T. Willis *Pharmaceutice rationalis* 22, I speak not of Kitchin stuffe, those three Pot Principles Water, Oyle and Earth, or as some Colliers call them Mercury Sulphur and Salt. 1698 T. Browne *Hydriotaphia* iii 44 When the heavy Principle of Salt is fired out, and the Earth almost only remaineth [in burnt bones]. 1661 1706 Hypostatical Principles [see Hypostatical 2]. 1797 41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 324 In this manner are extracted from roses the three principles spirit oil and salt.

c In later chemical use One of the constituents or elements obtained by chemical analysis, usually restricted to a constituent which gives rise to some characteristic quality, or to which some special action or effect is due, as in *active, bitter, colouring, neutral principle*

Of these, *bitter principle* is almost the only one can mostly used, the rest are very vaguely defined.

1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Ailments* etc. (1736) 265 By which Principles they [spices] are heating and act strongly 1765 Tr. *Macquer's Chemical Dict.*

bop, a nounce, or fresh water soulder 1621 Corvat *Crudities* 114 Proud princocke scholars that are puffed vp with the opinio t of their lear ing 1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 367 Such vpstart princox Youths as you. 1634 Canne *Necess Separ* (1849) 83 They shall be called asses geese fools, dolts princock boys beardless boys, new come out of the shell &c. *a* 1668 Davenant *Play house to let* v i Proud Princock Cesar hardly seems to mind him

[*Note* O ie suggestion is that the first element is *prime* 1 t though *primecock* is used by Florio th s looks rather like an etymolog cal manipulation t other early writers hold it for an alteration of L. *praecox* early precocious Apparently the word was originally of slang or low use, perh somewhat obscene or equivocal cf quot. 1540, and the ss to ym s in Florio]

Princod, a pincushion see Preen *sb* 4.

+ Pri ncum *Obs colloq* [? Mock latin f Prink *v* 2] Nicety of dress, behaviour &c.

1690 D Urfey *Collin s Walk thro Lond* 1 41 An auk ward fear That my behaviour may not yoke With the nice Princums of that Folk.

Princum praneum see Prinkum prankum.

Prine, *Obs rare* [ad late L. *prin us* (Vulg), a Gr πριν οτ holm oak ilex CF OF *prin* (Godef)] Also *prine tree* The holm or evergreen oak , ilex

a 1400 *Pist ll of Swean* 342 (Vern MS) Pat robly cherl seuzt before þe prophete, pleied he a prine [*MS Phrl* prine *MS*] *Ing Coll* pyne ; Vulg (Dan xiii 58) *sub prino*].

1609 Bible (Douay) *Susanna* 1 58 I el me, under what tree thou tookest them speaking one to an other Who sa d Under a pri ie tree [Holm tree]

Prine, o s form of Preen, pin, brooch

+ Pri ngle, *sb Obs dial* Also prindle [Ori gin unascertained perh from the surname *Pringle*]

A silver coin see quot

1683 G Marriton *Yorks Dial* 183 Here s good Tobacco, Wife it cost a Pringle [*r* prindle]. [1697 (ed 3) *Gloss , Pringle* a little silver Scotch Coin about the bigness of a penny with two or three in it]

Pringle, *v* [Alteration of Prinkle *v* (app. influenced by *tingle*)] *trans* To have a prickly and tingli g sensat on

1885 Doyle *Micah Clarke* xxi, You must be stil pringling from the first hand grasp. *Ibid* xxiii My eyes ached and my lips pringled with the smack of the powder 1894 — *Round R d Lamp* xii 230 There was something in this sudde un o trollable shock of horror which chilled his blood and pringled in his skin.

+ Prink, *v* 1 *Obs* exc *dial* Pa t in 4 (7 4) **preynte, preynkte, prengte, prent, prentede, prynkid,** 9 *dial* **prinked** [app connected with O L. *princ* (or *prince*) a link, a wink, a twinkle of the eye (Defensor *Lib Sanit* 1 (1889) 43)]

1 *intr* To wink, to give a wink

1397 Lan l *P Pl* B xiii 129 Pun conscience curteisliche a contenaunce he made And preyte [*r rr* prentede pr)nkid 1393 C xv 121 preynte prengte] vpon Pacience to preie me to be stille *Ibid* xviii 21 4 Piers in þis spl ce quod I and bi þe spyrite [*r rr* twynckli, prentl] 1393 C xx 19 preynkte] on me *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1238 & þ sche preynte with hure eye oppon hur chamberere þat sche sted *Ta* 1800 in W Walter *Harde Ben Accord* (1887) 634 I l e dear the lovely blinkin o t [an eye] plagues me wi the p nk n ot 1873 *St Paul's Mag* Mar 259 Profes esly pr d h t he had oculaire prunk qua.

2 *trans To prink the eye* to wink

c 1380 *Sir Feru b* 4507 With þat Richard preynte ys eyȝe, Oppon ys feleschip þat was him neȝe. *a* 1500 in *Eng. Dram. Duct* x v He ever pri nd his eyes for the night Event prenk d an eye far tha neight

F The following are perh incorrect uses, which may have arisen from confusing this with *v* 2 + b.

1776 Anstey *Election Ball* 2 241 How she sumpers and pri ks while the glass is before her 1841 C H Hartshorne *Salopia Ant iq* Gloss *To prink,* to look at; gaze upon, as a girl does at herself in a glass.

Prink (prɪŋk), *v* 2 Also 6 **prinoke** [Known from *c* 1570, evidently related to Prank *v* 4, in similar senses (occurring 1546) see Note below]

+ 1 *trans* with *up* To put up, exalt, to display ostentatiously show off *Obs*

1573 Lwyne *Æneid* xi Hh t b, Fortune whom she did disgrace Oft tin es agayne doth rayse and prinkes him up t i prouder place. 1581 *Hist Ital law s Amor Oser* 207 He so chaufeth and moyleth in sturrying the coales in pr n kyng upp the glory of this whotthouse.

+ b *intr* (?) To make ostentatious display, also *to prink it Obs*

1573 *New Custom* 1 1. in Hazl. *Dodsley* III. 6 See how these new fangled prattling elves Prink up so pertly of late in every place 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* xxii, To get more grace by crummes of cost And princke it out but poore

1600 ? Lane *I om Tel troth* 254 Some prink and prauck it.

2 *trans* To make spruce or smart, to deck or dress up with many petty adornments, esp *refl* to deck oneself out, dress oneself up *colloq*

1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* Pep Ded, Now I stand prinking me in the glasse 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 1010 When he [Demetrius] was to make any preparation for warre he had not then the helmet perfumed, nor came not out of the Ladies closets, picked and princt to go to battell 1600 Breton *Pasquil's Mad-Cappe* (1606) B j, Who hath not seene a loggar headed Asse Prinking him selfe before a Looking-glasse? 1705 tr *Bosman s Guinea* 140 The Women prink up themselves in a particular manner 1778 in F Moore *Songs & Ball Amer Rev* (1856) 100 All prinked up in full bag wig 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 303 To gather long cups in the yellow mead, And prink their hair w th daisies 1808 Southey *Chron. Cid* 146 Since midnight they had done nothing but prink and prank themselves,

1818 *Crabbe Gloss* (ed. 2), *Prunk Prink Pronk,* to decorate to dress in a showy affected manner 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II 1 ii 8 Adorned and prinked with wondrous art, Yet so grotesque that all men start

trans 1598 Blagden *Songs Kellie & Life* 95 Nor where flowers prink the mead with d verse hue. 1877 — *Wise Men* 65 My Cinthias, who not with gold And silver only prinks hir princely hall. 1899 Crockett *Kit Kennedy* 4 The flowers which have slept, prink themselves again, and give forth a good smell.

b *intr* (for *refl*) To dress or deck oneself up, make oneself look smart *colloq*

1709 D Urfey *Pills* (1719) I 177 I hate a Fop that at his Glass Stands prinking half the Day 1753 Miss Collier *Art Torment* I. ii. 59 She was every day longer prinking in the glass than you was. 1898 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf t* ii (1896) 35 Ironing out crumpled paragraphs, starching limp ones, and crimping and plaiting a little; it is as natural as prinking at the looking-glass 1898 *Daily News* 8 Aug 5/4 The young man after an appropriate time spent in his room, the prking appears in all the glory of starch and perfumery

3 *trans* Of a bird To trim (the feathers), to preen Also b *intr*

1575 Gascoigne *Weeds Farwe Mischief* vi, But marke this plume, The whole to princke he dayes and nights consumes. 1820 Scott *Monast* xxiv Meantime he went on with his dalliance with his feathered favourite As prune and prink his plumage, while thyself gay—much like the bird of it now 1878 B Taylor *Deukalion* 1 21 Yonder bird Prinks with deliberate bill his ruffled plumes

b 1887 Jefferies *Mocking Bird* 11 This bird perched, prinked, and to his art again

4 *intr* To be pert or forward *dial*

1818 *Crabbe Gloss* (ed 2) *Prunk Prink Pronk* to be forward pert *Ibid Prunkin,* pert forward 1865 Miss Tooloood *Yorks Dial* She s a prenkin forward lass.

Hence **Prinked** (prɪŋkt) *ppl a* , **Pri nking** *vbl sb* , also **Prink** *sb* , the act of prinking or making spruce, the person, one who dresses up with minute care (All *colloq*)

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 579 To apparel himself so sumptuously and to be more fine and pr ked then became a man of warre 1699 *Spectator* (1712) I 1 Upon the v n I knew, sir what your powdering your prinking Your dancing and your frisking would come to a 1700 B F *Dick Amer* (1735) 18 Their Hair is a Prodigy of Art Towards head in their Best Cloaths, or in State Stuff starched 1703 tr *Nollius s Belles Lettres* (ed 10) I ii. 49 He compares this florid prinked eloquence to young people curled out and powdered. 1864 Webster *Prinker* one who prinks, one who dresses with much care 1883 Howells *Register* in Harper's Mag Jan 220 He had come to ask the favour of an introduction to the *Westm Gaz.* 6 Aug 3/1 Most of the present Bench have had a full dress prink in fro t of the large looking glass before coming out to make their first appearance in court

[*Note* The late appearance of Prank *v* 1 and Prink *v* 2 makes it difficult to refer them to an ablaut stem *prunk prenk prink* or to suppose *prunk* to represent an earlier *prynk* an umlaut deriv of *prank* It seems more likely that *prink* was formed from *prank* with the thinner vowel sound, to express a more slight or petty action or perhaps in the reduplicated formation *prink-prank prink* and *prank* as in *clink-clank crinkle-crankle ,jingle jangle,* etc I t may have been associated with or influenced by Prick *v* 10 cf Prinkle There is no decisive evidence]

Prink, *v* 3 *dial* [app related to Prank *v* 3] To walk jauntily or affectedly. Hence Pri nking *vbl sb*

1697 C Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) 41 Thou and thy Godfather Fox can know a Saint from a Devil, without speaking, but not without a little Mincing and Prinking 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* I 28 Oh , sa3s she, mincing and prinking, Mrs Manager 1820 Scott you have been so unlucky as to affront Boden 1880 *W Corn wall Gloss , Prink* to walk jauntily

Prinkle (prɪ·ŋk'l), *v* [Origin obscure, in sense 2, perh a modification of Prickle *v* , in sense 2, perh dim or frequent. of Prink *v* 1 See Pringle *v*]

1 *intr* To have a thrilling sensation, such as the feeling of 'pins and needles', to tingle, prickle Hence Pri nkling *vbl sb*

1787 Burns *To Mr Mc* I gar your Daup [*note* Back side] dirle [prinkle smart]. 1807 Hogg *Song 'Sing on, sing on'* I, My blude ran prinklin through my veins, My hart beguid to stere. O 1818 — *Brownie of B* I xii. 170 Are ye an angel o light that ye gar my heart prinkle see wi a joy that it never thought again to taste? 1829 W Tennant *Papistry Storm d* 23 The dulefu dart, That sent a prinklin to his heart Mair fierce than burr or nettle.

2 *intr* To twinkle, scintillate, sparkle

1794 Ramsay *Vision* xvii, Starrie gleims prinkled, and twinkled. 1809 Kendall Reid *Rifle Rangers* I 181 The rays, prinkling over the waves caused them to dance and sparkle with a metallic brightness. *Ibid.* xii, The humming birds prinkled in the parterre like straying sunbeams.

+ Prinkum-prankum, *Obs* Also prin oum-pranoum [In sense 1, reduplication of *prankum,* Prancome, related to Prank *sb* 1, in sense 3 related to Prank *v* and *v* 4 cf. also Du. *pronckeprsnchen, pronckeppnken* to glitter in a fine dress (Ondemans)]

1 A prank, freak frolic, trick

1595 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 291, I will not present into the Arches, or Commissaries Court, what prinkum prankums Gentleman (his nare neighbors) have whipped to me of his Sister

2 = Cushion-dance.

a 1632 Randolph *Muses' Looking-Gl* v i, No wanton jig, I hope , no dance is lawful But prinkum-prankum! *a* 1668 Davenant *Playhouse to Let* v 1, Call in the Fidlers Yet let em play us but princum and prancum, And we ll pay

at last, or els we'll thank 'um 1698 *Dancing Master* 7 Then he lays down the Cushion before s Woman, on which she kneels and he kisses her, singing, ' Wilcom, Joan San de gorteous welcom, welcom Then she rises, takes up the Cushion and both dance, singing, ' Prinkum prank um is a fine Dance, and shall we go dance it once again ' , and shall we go dance it once again ?

3 Fine attire, fine clothes and adornments of Princum See also quot 1725

1725 tr *C'tess D'Aunoy s Wks* 408 Yonder she hides her self, because she was not dress'd up in her Princum Prancums. 1702 *New Cant Dict , Mistress Princum Prancum* such a stiff, over-nice, precise Madam.

Prinky, *a* [f Prink *v* 2, cf Franky] Prinked up, decked out, spruce looking, precise

1894 *New Monthly Mag* XI 448 Nothing can be more at variance than the aristocratic looking houses half buried in gloom in May Fair, and those prinky green and white dwellings, where city folks enjoy themselves. 1899 *Chicago Advance* 18 Apr 1095/3 The idea may suggest itself that prinky medieval despised China has been making a re sistance which amounts to something

Print (print), *sb* Forms 4 **prient(e, pyrente, preynte,** 4–5 **preont(e,** 4–6 **prente, printe, prynte,** 4–7 **preinte,** 5 **preynt, (prend),** 4–6 (7– *Sc*) **prent,** 5– **print.** [ME (= obs. Du *prente* (Kilian), Du , Da *prent,* ML G, LG *prente* (mint, impression), a OF *prienie* (1317 in Godef), *prenie* impression of a seal, etc , *f. prendre, prend-,* pa ple of *prendre re, prémdr re* to press, stamp — *L. prem ère* Press *v* 1)

A Illustration of Forms.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 557 (Cott) Als prient [*Gött* preinte *F* prent] of seel in wax ot thrist 23 *Sir Beues* (A) 1244 To schewe þe prente of me seluc *a* 1340 *Hampole Pr Consc* 1 7 þe pryntt we bere of þe light 1340 *Ayenb* 81 His ymage pryntte, þet is þe ymage of his temper. *c* 1386 *Chaucer Serou* Sel. Wks I 91 Sum I erdeth noone Crist Iesus prente 1390 *Gower Conf* I 60 My lady therupon Hath such a prente of love grave. 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xviii 23 A laddie peny with a good prente [*v r* preente prente] *c* 1400–20 *Alexander* 3162 To Porrus vnder my prent *c* 1400 *Amer Kings Liegnes* 101 þe same prent is made bothe in gold and in copyr *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 409/1 Preente (*K* prend, *S* preynt) *effigies, impressio* 1512 *Act 4 Hen VII, c* 19 § 14 Pennys hauynge the prente of the Coigne of the realme 1555 *Eden Decades* 81 The prente of his feete 1583 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 583 Libellis bayth in write and prent *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Affairs* Archæol Soc) I 203 They used a declaration in prentes. 1788 Burns *To J Smith* vii To try my fate in guid black prent

B Signification

I General non typographical senses.

**An impression or impress*

1 The impress made in a plastic material by a stamp, seal, die, or the like , a distinctive stamped or printed mark or design, as on a coin.

a 1300 [see A]. *c* 1330 Sholastan *Poems* 1 205 Caracter pet is prente ycliped Nys non of ellinge. 1380 Wyclif *Matt* xx 6 Y suffre the for to make smytyng [*gloss* or printe ; 1388 prynte] of thin ooen moneye 1 Peter v 1450 *Godstow Reg* 295 He strenghthed hit with the prynte of his seale 1482–3 *Rolls of Parth* V 302/2 Sealed with a double prynt of Leede at the ende thereof 1523 *Act 14 & 15 Hen. VIII c* 12 All suche farthinges shall haue vppon the one side thereof the printe of the port collice. 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com. Prayer Communion* Rubric, That the Breade for the Communion bee made without all maner of printe, and somethyng more larger and thicker than it was. 1599 Davies *Immort Soul* x ii Angels Who make the Print in it 1666 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 69 That famous Idol made of the tooth of a Monkey The King of Pegu sent yearely Ambassadours thither, to take the print of it upon Ambter

+ b A symbolic mark, a character ; a badge

1382 Wyclif *1 Sam* Prol Samaritans also the pyne bokis of Moyses written in as feele letteris, and in the same and printis dyuersynge 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 11 [Solomon] fond vp figures and prentis to be grave in precious stones. 1399 Langl *Rich Redeless* II. 108 Marke of contre Sholde knowe be hir quentise þat þe kyng loued hem Ffor her priuy printe passinge anoþer 1596 Langley *1st Pt Pol Doctrine* 1. vi. 135 Before their time [of Cadmus] the Hebrues and Samarites vsed all one caracters and print of their letters.

c. See quot. (A doubtful sense)

1840 Parker *Glass. Archit* (ed. 3) 169 *Print, Prynt,* a plaister cast of an ornament, or an ornament formed of plaister from a mould The term is used in the record of St Stephen s chapel. Founded upon instances of *preynt, preynte,* in accounts cited in J T Smith *Antiq of Westminster* (1807) pp. 203, 217 219–21, of uncertain meaning but prob. belonging to sense 1 Hence, with modifications, in recent Dicts.

2. *fig* a. An image or character stamped upon the mind or soul, *esp* the Divine likeness (In allusion to Gen. I, 27), a mental impression Now *rare*

c 1325 Shoreham *Poems* 1 450 þe wanne me takeþ his sacrement, His soule prente takeþ. 1423 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I xiii. (1859) 10 Deformynge in hym self the prent and the ymage, that god hath set in hym 1583 Babington *Commandm.* vii. (1592) 58 Which needeth no proofe besides that print which in his conscience saurie one carrieth about. 1604 R. Carpenter *Experience* v viii. 708 To lay him low, and make him supple to take the print of Humility 1656 Trapnon *Mount* I 7 8 Sooner or later I too may passively take the print of the golden age.

b. An image or likeness of anything

1388 Wyclif *Ruth.* xxviii. 22 Thou a presente of liconesse, ful of wisdom, parfit in fairnesse, were in delicis of paradijs of God. *c* 1400 Henryson *Mor Fab* vii (*Lion & Mouse*) xix It bair the prent of my persoun. 1513 More *Rich III*

Wks. 61/1 This is quod he, yᵉ fathers owne figure, this is his own countenance, yᵉ very print of his visage.

† **c.** Form, appearance. *Sc. rare*

c 1490 Holland *Howlat* 854 Ihe pure Howlatis appale completly was planyt, His beaucht That that wald pray Natur his prent to renewe. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III 435 His pleasand prent, hir parfit portraiture, Exceidis far all vther creaturc.

8 *gen* Any indentation in a surface, preserving the form left by the pressure of some body, as the print of a foot in the ground ; also, by extension, a mark, spot, or stain produced on any surface by another substance

c 1400 Maundev. (Roth) xi 47 Jet may men see in be roche be prynte of oure Lorde hend. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 116 The prynte of the hors shoo and nayles abode euer in his vyage. 1598 Pvrnie *Bk Children* (1853) Q vij, The swelling or puffying vp pressed with the finger, there remaineth a print. 1862 Holland *Pilgr* II 141 A fatal medicine to cure the black prints remaining after strokes. 1718 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii. i, He would pinch the children so hard that he left the print of his forefingers and thumb in black and blue spots. 1833 Kane *Grennell Exp* xxix (1856) 230 Returning we saw the recent prints of a bear and two cubs. 1867 Murchison *Siluria* ii (ed 4) 70 Smaller ripples together with apparent rain prints (in stratified rocks). 1900 *Westm Gaz* 25 Sept 5/1 Inf᷑rmed that the Finger print Office had stated that the finger prints were identical with those of the accused person.

† **b** A vestige, trace, indication. *Obs.*

a 1568 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 203 b, That no print or shadowe should remain of the reverent faction, in his realme. 1613 G Sandys *Trav* 228 The inhabitants yet retaine some print of the Punicke language. *a* 1668 Lassels *Voy Italy* (1670) II 160 Here by it appeare some prints of the Temple of Venus and Cupid *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 247 Scarce any prints of what he had been remained (**9**) * *An instrument for impressing*

4. An instrument or apparatus which produces a mark or figure by pressing, a stamp or die, a mould. Also *fig*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 606 The print off tuff him punyeit at the hat So sauge it 1586 in *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) II 139, v prentes for pynglneade 12ᵈ 1590 *Ibid* 245, vj prentes for pringinge Jena-lweade, 3/4ᵈ 1600 Stan ley *First Philos* IX (1701) 419/2 Matter is the print, mother, nurse, and productress of all the third essence 1789 O Brien *Calico Printing* & vij, Some treacle and lamp black may be mixed and diffused with a part over the face of the print [i e the ' block used in block printing q of calicoes]. 1847-78 Halliwell, *Print*, a mould for coin, &c.

b. *Cutlery* (See quot)

1789 Ure *Dict Arts* 40 In order to make the bolster of a given size, and to give it shape and neatness, it is introduced into a die, and a sweage placed upon it ; the swage has a few smart blows given to it with a hammer Thus die and swage are, by the workman, called prints.

c *Founding* A support for the core of a casting.

1864 Webster s. v., *Core print* a projection on a pattern, forming a notch in the mold made from it, to receive a portion of the core that does not appear in the casting for the purpose of holding the core in place. 1884 *Spon's Mechanic's Own Bk.* (1893) 37 Prints are extensions of the cores, which project through the casting and into the sides of the mould, to be held by the sand or flask.

(**9**) * *Using impressions*

5 A pat of butter, moulded to a shape

1708 Steele *Send Tourn* (1778) II 128 He had brought the little print of butter upon a current leaf 1777 in J Hancock *Hist Bk.* (1896) 40 Mrs. Smith up a print of Butter 1877 *Cornh. Mag* Feb. 175 Saucers of cream and prints of butter were to be found upon the dresser

6. A printed cotton fabric ; a piece of printed cotton cloth Often *attrib*

1827 Marryat *Dog-fiend* xi, Shrouding herself in her cotton print cloak. 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom* iii. I 31 She was dressed as neatly as possible, in an American print. 1858 Lytton *What will he do* I xiv, In a coloured print, of a pattern familiar to his observant eye in the windows of many a shop. 1883 *Harper's Bazar* 20 Jan 53 He chose the print stuff for his wife s dresses. 1891 *Harper's Bazar* xvii, Mrs. Crick wore a hot stuff gown in warm weather because the dairymaids wore prints. 1893 *Ashby Sterry Naughty Girl* vi, Their print frocks were gone. 1899 *Prospect Calico Printers Assoc* Certain markets are closed to English prints owing to hostile tariffs.

II Typographical uses

7. The state of being printed, printed form in phrases. **a.** *In print* (*a*) In a printed state, in printed form Cf. also sense 14 *So into* (+ *unto*) *print.*

1486 J Paston in *P Lett* III 300 A Boke in preente off the Play e off the Chess. *c* 1493 in *Christ Church Canterbury Lett* (Camden) 59, I can nat thynke yt lykely that ther shall come o ny moo of them yn prentys, as be that I her off them that selle such bokys. 1590-92 More *Dyalogue* III Wks. 245/2 The works by theyr authorities so put vnto prent, as all the copies should come whole vnto the byshoppes hande. 1833 *Fest Ribor* (Surtees) VI 38 A antiphonar in prynt. 1867 Wimbet *Poor Scour Thro' Quest* I o Rdr, Wks. 1888 I 60 To put forth our strength in prent at hame. 1866 *Choice, Chance,* etc. (1881) 45 My Mustris was saluted by a sprute companion that lookt like a letter in print. [Cf sense 14.] 1887 Mowbray *Min.* ix. 71 A certains dangerous seditious Pamphlet was of late put forth prent. 1892 Steele *Spect.* No. 309 ? 1 My present Correspondent, I believe, was never in Print before. 1898 Bynner *Eng Bards & Sc. Rom* 51 The pleasant, sure, to see one s name in print ; A book s a book, although there's nothing in't. *a* 1899 Praed *Poems* (1864) II. 6 Rash like a hero into print.

(*b*) Of a book or edition. On sale at the publisher's, not yet sold out.

1880 (*title*) The American Catalogue Author and Title Entries of Books in Print and for Sale.. July 1, 1876.

b. *Out of print* (of a book or edition) : no longer to be bought at the publisher's, sold out

1674 Boyle *Excell Theol.* v 194 Divers excellent little Tracts, which are already out of print. 1896 *Prospectus of E & T* 7 Half the Publications for 1866 are out of print, but will be gradually reprinted.

8 *concr* Language embodied in a printed form ; printed lettering , typography , esp. with reference to size, form, or style, as *small print, clear print.*

1603 Maseman *Dk Milhan* 1, And if you meet An officer prouoking of sobriety, Unless he read it in Geneva print I lay him by the heels. 1697 J Atkin in Fuller *Worthies* (1662) ii 309 Two years since he could not read the biggest Print without Spectacles, and now there is no Print so small, but he can read it without them. 1772 Johnson *Lett. to Boswell* 5 July in *Life*, I can now write without trouble, and can read large prints. 1866 Emerson *Eng Traits* I xv *Eng* Wks (Bohn) II 12 The sea fire shines in her wake. Near the steamship, you can read a small print by it.

b *fig* (Cf also 1623 in a.)

1623 Wither in *C Butler's Fem. Mon.* Ad Author 28 An Abstract of that Wisdome, Power and Loue, Which is im printed on the Heau ns above In larger Characters, for their eies to see That in such little prints behold not thee. 1637 Stocking *Aglaura* I, 1, Well lie away first, for the print's too big for our hearts to read it. 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxvi, All the wickedness of the world is Print to him.

†9 A printing press (with its accessories) Hence, the work of the press, the process of printing. *Obs.* 1525 Pilgr *Perf* (1531) 32 b

1507 Jan IV in *Dict Nat Biog* 1887) X. 187/1 To furnis and bring home ane prent, with all stuff belangand thairto, and expert men to use the samyne for imprenting of the Buikis (if our Lord will). 1530 *Palsgr* 251/2 Wks. (Parker Soc.) II 36 The turning of a letter is a fault soon committed in the print. 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Gal* Pref., Neither translated ready the Print ynne yet appointed certaynly to be translated. 1693 Wood *Ath. Oxon* I 134 Mr Doctor Stevens . . enjoyed certain high allegations in his Masters book, whilst it was under the print in London

10 An impression of a work printed at one time, an edition

1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 20 When these two pryntes (there were of them bothe aboute v thousand bokis printed) were al soulde the dewch men pryntid it agen in a small volume in hau theyr Prynce lyvynge. 1690 Locke *Lett Lett* (1668) 304 To compare old Prints with the new 1734 Raymond *Memoirs Maukynge* I 2 In the other prints, there lacked matter necessary to the opening and declaration of the Figures. 1887 *Daily News* 11 July 3/3 Notwith standing an immense ' print , the papers rapidly reached a premium. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 1 Every

11 A printed publication , *esp* a printed sheet, news sheet, newspaper , *the prints* = the press Now chiefly *U S.*

1599 Dek *Meth. Prof* A ij Will they prouoke him, by wrote and Print 1652 Cleveland *King's Disguise* 44 A Psalm of mercy in a miscreant print. 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) I 108 This last letter from Sir Edward Nicholas before late as I could not see the prints, but heare they conteyne little. 1696 H Sampson in *Thoresby's Corr* (ed. Hunter) I 146 Hitherto, of late, no news to be made good, as prints may 1727 Swift *Instr Horace* II vi. 115 Inform us, will the emp ror treat ? Or, do the prints and papers lye? 1727 J Arbuthnot *Hum Lett* (1976) 234 The particulars you will have in the public prints. 1779 Sheridan *Critic* i. ii, I believe, Mr. Puff, I have often admired your talents in the daily prints. 1851 Mogridge *Life Mogridge* 1 *Londorest* (1858) 52 The freedom of the press, the multitude of the public prints, were all so many insurmountable barriers against a free Press. 1892 *Nation* (N Y.) 22 Dec. 470/3 Of course, the Government prints take in each case the opposite view

b. A printed copy (of a bill in parliament)

1808 in *Parl Hist Hansard's Debates* (1812) II 399 That the intended Bill be read , and Prints of the Bill circulated. 1832 *Ibid* 331 Laid before the Council a Print of the Bill.

12 A picture or design printed from a block or plate , an impression from an engraved or otherwise prepared plate Hence *in print*, quot. 1662.

In a general sense, including impressions from a raised surface as in wood-engravings, and from sunken lines as in copperplate engravings ; also from a flat surface, as lithographs ; but sometimes excluding lithographs and etchings, and otherwise variously restricted

1660 Pepys in *Ashtogue* 29 With which more Prints [i. e. woodcuts by Dürer] of this subject. *Ibid.* iv 45 After Raphaels death, did Julio Romano publish some of his own designes in prints. 1677 *Hotton Post Boy* 3 Dec. 470/3 Of course, the Government prints take in each case the opposite view

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13. *Photogr.* A picture produced from a negative see Print *v* 14.

1883 R Hunt *Man. Photogr* 22 Attempts are being made, at the time, to fix the images produced by the Daguerreotype—perfect prints it is true but which are so light as the vapour from which they are produced. 1885 Hardwich *Man. Photogr Chem.* 203 Some advise that on removal from the colouring Bath the print should be soaked in water Hypo for ten minutes. 1889 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 207 A good print may be obtained by a person who is unskilled in making a negative 1892 *Photogr Ann.* 50 Rough paper for prints in silver is now on the market and certainly gives most pleasing results

III. Transferred uses, of uncertain origin

By Nares and others derived from the typographical sense, ' from the exact regularity and truth of form of printing, which was at first deemed almost miraculous But printing was not new in 1576 and in various respe ts the explanation seems doubtful, though Shakspere 1598 on the two senses of 'in print in *Two Gent* II i 175 & *L L* v iv 94, and the phrase may sometimes have been taken of quot. 1881 and 1606 in sense 7 The use in referen e to the ruff, 14 b, may yet prove to be the earlier, though not evidenced in the quotes.

14. In phrase *in print* In a precise and perfect way or manner, in exact order, with exactness or precisenes , to a nicety Now *dial*

1576 Fleming *Pan epi. Epist* 357 Considering that what soeuer was uttered in such meetings hearing mu t be done in printe, as we say in our e mmon Proverbe . . in printe for *Euphues* (Arb) 407 Concerning the body as th re is no Gentlewoman so curious to haue him in print so is there no one so careles to haue him a wretch onlye in right shape to shew him a man 1583 Greene *Mamillia* II Wks. (Rtldg.) 96/1 Dames now a 2 days are in print braue lofty looks, but not at with the vestals. 1588 Shaks *L L L* III i 173, I will doe it sir in print. 1592 — *Two Gent Verona* II i 175 All that I speak in print for truth is print Iou do not. 1621 Burton *Anat Melanch* II. iii 11 i (1676) 328/1 A young lover must speak in Print, walk in Print eat and drink in Print, and that which is all in all, he must be mad in Print 1658 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* verse 14 xi § 1 (1669) 97/2 If his heart be on h s Garden O l owneatly tu k s'gt it shall lie, as we say in print. 1692 Locke *Educ* § 22 Not design de to lie always in my young Master s Bed at I one and to have his Maid lay all things in pri t and tuck him in warm. *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew* s. v. *Dot and Print*, with Mouth skrew'd up and Neck stretcht out 1854 Miss Baker *Northants Clost* s. v. Shes always in print and so is her house 1881 *Leicester Advertiser* 11 The house is as neat as print Stay kips all er places in print as h gh praise f r a servant who keeps her own part of the house neat and clean.

† **b** With a ab *A man fool* (etc) *in print*, a perfect or thorough man fool etc *Obs*

1604 Dekker *Honest Whore* I Wks. 1873 II 10 I am sure my husband is a man in print for all all thgs else save only in Cora s v *Bona Roba* 1611 Cotgr s v *Bon à faire peinture*, a foole in pr int asse in graine compleat coxcombe, absolute hoydon 1633 Massinger *A new Inn* II i, He be not, madam A monsieur in print A Wittol in gaudy tire!

† **c** Applied, *a* 1600 to *c* 1630, to the exact crimping goffering, or set of the pluits or pleats of the ruffs then worn Nearly always in the phrases *to set the ruff in print*, or *the ruff stands in print* See also Print *a.* 1, Printed 1 b Said of *clothes Obs*

Quot. 1638 appears to mean a ruff of the size or pattern worn by Puritans cf 1614 in Printed 1 b. There may also be a reference to the small print of Geneva Bibles cf 1623 in sense 8.

1598 E. Gilpin *Skial* (1878) 58 Neat as a Merci ants ruffe, that's set in print. 1600 Middleton *Black Bk* Wks (Bullen) III. iii. 105 Your ruff must stand in print ; and for that purpose, get poking sticks. 1615 *Stand Ruffe & C* (Hallw.) 5 The prose Ruffe Cuffe and Band Shall stand in print And yet desire they still should stand in print 1616 J Lane *Contn. Sqr & T* xi 363 Yet these mo e sett their ruffes and clothes in print, Yea, these mo e sett their clothes with a squint. 1625 B Jonson *Staple of N* i i Put on my girdle, rascal fits my ruff well? *Lin* In print 1628 Earle *Microcosm Shee Precise Hypocr* Arb (Gr.) 50 Shee is an conformist in a close Stomacher and Ruffle of Geneua Print and her purtue consists much in her I mes. *a* 1641 Sucklg *No Tr Id Lovingston Poems* (1648) 18 It is so neat, so fine Ought that belongs to young Nobility In print (but these our clothes) that we must praise.

d Said of the beard or hair So also *out of print*, out of proper order, in disorder *Obs rare dial*

1605 Chapman *All Fools* v. i Hvb, I s s ch a pu ke ked fellow, not a haire About his whole li ke but it stands in print. 1629 Gaule *Holy Mayhi.* 91 His (a proper squire's) Beuer cocks, Feather waggs, Locks bound vp and Beards stands in print. 1892 *N & Q* 1st Ser IV 12 1 An old S merset shire servant used to say Take care Sir you ll put yo ir hair out of print.

IV 15 *attrib* and *Comb*, in sense 1, as *print mark*, in sense 6, as *print broker*, in sense 7, as *print blurred* adj , in sense 12, as *print collr tor*, *-peddlar*, *print-collector*, (*a*) a person occupied in cutting prints , (*b*) a knife for cutting photographic prints, *print hand*, hand-writing imitating or resembling print so print letters , *print* holder, (*a*) a small frame for holding a photograph or engraving, (*b*) a device for holding a photographic print flat or in a desired position (*Cent Dict*), **print-room**, a room in a museum or the like, containing a collection of prints, print state, state or condition of an engraving, resulting from the number of impressions that have been previously printed, **print-trimmer** = *print-cutter* (*b*), **print-washer**, an apparatus for washing photographic prints after fixing See also Print seller, Shop

1905 *Academy* 30 Dec. 1362/1 They have done duty o often, that they are now like battered wood blocks a do ly 171 2

*print blurred. 1841 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 374/1 The *print brokers who sell gown p ces to the hawkers or street traders 1880 Warren *Book plates* xii. 226 A *print collector an ex librist and a herald. 1893 in *Illustr Lond. News* 5 Aug (1854) 119/3 (Occupations of People) *Print colourer *print cutter, print mounter 1573 Golden *Steaps to Crag* iv Wks. (Glode) 668/2 I can read your *print ha d very well. 1806 Miss Mitford *Village Ver* ii. 250 (*My Godfather*) The letter in print hand, proper to the da nsel of six years old 1837 Dickens *Pickw* hi It alm my father s writin cept this here signatur in *print letters. 1701 *Lond. Gaz* No. 3694/4 A bright bay Gelding near 15 hands, a *Print Mark on the high on the near Buttock. 1804 *Europ Mag* XLV 360/1 An open saloon where are petty book stalls and *print pedlars. 1901 *Blackw Mag* Nov 616/1 Had *print notes been numbered consecutively by the old publishers, we should now have graduated prices. 1892 *Photogr Ann.* II 57 If a circular *print trimmer is used the pr nt of albumen can be cut while damp. 1889 E J *Wall Dict Photogr* 561 (Advt.) Optimus rocking *print washer 1892 *Photogr Ann* 480 Combined Tank and Print Washer will accommodate any plate rack up to half plate size

Print, *a* Now only *dial* Also *Sc* prent [In sense 1 perh pa pple of Print *v*, cf quot 1513 in sense 2 b, also MDu *geprent* but possibly sometimes attrib or adj use of Print *sb*]

1 I rinted

1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 84 Late us bring forthe the golde and silver of coyne and print money that every of us at mount and stalls have 1540 in *Strickland* (1881) I. 46 Item a prynte masse boke 1826 Scott *Anne* xxvi She can speak like a prent buke. 1864 Mrs. Lloyd *Lad as Life* 103 I can t speake like print bookes—never could. 1868 J Young *Pictures* 64 (E. D D.) Thou com at wi some prent scrap in han

b Of a ruff cf Print *sb* 14 c Printed I *b* *New prent*, Newly printed pressed or goffered

1600 Rowlands *Lett Humours Blood* (Hunter Cl) 52 [They] are fooorth comming n r and sele ugh Sayes good man Broker in his new print ruffe.

2 *dial* Clear, bright (moonlight, etc.)

1736 Pegge *Anticusms* n v (E D S). The moon shines print. 1797 Grose *Provinc Gloss* s.v. Print mar or moo t light. 1875 Swainson *Weath Lore* 142 *Print moon*, a very clear moo t light 1887 *Acad Gloss* s.v. The night is print The moonlight is very print

Print (print) *v* Forms 4 prente, 4 5 (6–Sc) prent 4 6 prynte 5–6 printe, 6 printe, 6–print *a pple* printed *Sc* 6 prent 6–prentit [*ME prente n printe* known from c 1350, app f the en ler *p ente printe* Print *sb* like OF *empreinter empreinter t empreinte empreinte*, Im Print *sb* The vb c rresponds to MDu, Du *prenten*, Wfris *printjen* MLG, l G *prenten* (whence Da *prente*, Sw *prenta*) also app f the corresp sb, MDu *prente* Du *prent* MLG *prente* Icel *prenta*, *prenta* Cf also obs F *printer* to coin or stamp money (1544, Liége, in Godef)]

I. General senses.

1 *trans* To impress or stamp (a surface) with a seal die, or the like, to mark with any figure or pattern impressed or coloured to brand Said also of footsteps upon soft or yielding ground

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 436 Whan we alben in sonde wib þi sel prented We kenden þi counte se c 1400 Maundv (Rox b) xxv 137 Þis monee es prynted on bathe þe syd s c 1468 Sir J Paston in *P Lett* II 294 The other is pretty be prentyd with that mercha intys ma ke 1637 G Daniel *Genius this Isle* 96 The Natades the willing Sand si all pr nt 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 308 His treads in light he scarcely prints the Plains. 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4421/8 Stolen a black Mare printed in the near H p 1730 Gray *Elegy* xiv Each cl tle f ootsteps lightly print the ground. 1800 W Irv ng *Sketch Bk* I 194 A spot that has been printed by the footsteps of departed beauty 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 296/2 The butter is then salted and then moulded and printed

†b *fig* To stamp, brand stain *Obs*

c1380 Wyclif *Wks* 473 Crist forfendiþ hem to prynte her soulis to myche wip erþly god s. c 1440 *York Myst* xxxvi 111 Sette pat he saide , As he pat was prente full prude I wes lyng am I comely to knawe, I call playne. 1598 E Gilpin *Skial* (1878) 21 In Cornelius that brave gallant youth Who is new printed to this fangled age

†c To coin (money) *Obs*

1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xvii. 80 God coue teþ nat þe coygne bat crist hym-self prentede. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 265 He caused halpens and ferthynges to be printed and made rownde 1552 Huloet *Print* viii xxiii (S T v. II 135 Because na tuer was as yet printit in rome, they cumpeit grete sowmes of brasin n sey 1565 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 340 That o r Soueranc Lord may cause prent, and cune gold a d aluer of stc fynes as vtheris cuntreis doin.

2 To impress or sta p (a form, figure, mark, etc.) in or on a yielding substance, also, by extension, to set or trace (a mark, figure, etc) on any surface, by carving writing or otherwise

c1400 Maundev (1 39) v 62 An l in that roche is prented the forme of his body 1404 in *Sovereset Wit Wills* (1901) 318 A basyn and lavor of silver enpressed and prented with armes printed thereon 1406 Hoccleve *Chron* 3 l yke tle i rentyse that hewyth the rowgth stone And by geth it to square That the mayster after may peynte therin his fygures and his story 1536 Bellenden *Crom. Scot* (1821) I 195 On the ta side of this money was prentit ane croce and his face on the tothir 1611 Bible *Lev* xiv 48 Ye shall not make any cuttings in your flesh for the dead nor print any markes vpon you 1658 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* II xxv 258 The plaisters grown g hard it ere wo ld print a hole into the flesh 1789 E Darwin *Bot Gard* II 90 Thrice round the grave Circaea prints her tread. 1820 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* I i 834 The child prints many a playful kiss Upon their hands. 1890 R. Holdsworth *Cal. Reformer* (1891) 156 If you'd only had those patterns printed on sloppy and in delibly you'd have known it was no joke to be tattooed.

b *fig* To impress (an image, thought, saying, etc) upon the heart, mind, or memory, to fix in the mind

*c*1380 Chaucer *Troylus* II 831 (900) Euery word þat eche of hire herde Sche gan to prentin in hire herte faste. *c*1420 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1284 Remembre his well and print þis lesson in thy mynde 1597 Shakes. *2 Hen IV* iii. 1 Delp in hir breste so wes his figur prent. 1863 *Homilies* II. *Matrimony* (1859) 505 This sentence is very meet for women to print in their remembrance. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 681 Contrived by a Perfect Understanding Be ng or Mind which hath every where Printed the Sig natures of its own Wisdom upon the Matter *a* 1700 T Brown *Instr 1st Sat Persius* Wks 1730 I 53 Then will grey hairs on all thou say st print awe. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxiii. And hill and wood and field did print The same sweet forms in either mind.

3 To press (anything hard) into or upon a yield ing substance, so as to leave an indentation or impr nt Also with *in*

1382 Wyclif *Jer* xvii. 44 Prented in shal be the sel 1530 Palsgr 666/2 Let me prn te your seale in a pece of waxe me thynketh it is antique *a* 1542 H S in *Wyatt's Poems* (Bell) I. 211 Printed in the prince heart God graue by printed deep, Ought them awake out of their sinful sleep 1590 Shakes *Com. Err* I Prol 27 Horses Printing their proud Hoofes i the receiuing Earth 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 101 If the Soil be barren only scar The Surface and but lightly print the Share 1824 Jennyson *Becket* ii ii Only the golden leopard printed in it Such bold feat claws.

†b *fig* To fix in or on (something) *Obs rare*

1598 Trevisa *Barth De P R* viii xiv (Tollem. MS), þe vonne entrynge in to þat parti of þe signe prented in his forme more þan þe oþer þing *a* *garter radius impressus* he doob in þe ende 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vii v 132 His sycht vnmovyt to the c d dyd he prent

c *Something* To make an impression of in a mould with a core print or with a pattern

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict*

†4. To commit (anything) to writing, to express in written words to inscribe *Obs*

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 11772 This poun is not prynted in proces þat ere was þis *Hystoriall trye* 1414 The hynest lessoun þat man may lere Is þo i have grace to holde & heere, Is playnli printed in poulis booke. *c*1440 *York Myst* xxxvi 111 Sette pat he saide , As he pat was prente full prude I wes lyng am I comely to knawe, I call playne. 1598 Shakes. *Jul C* A iv 1 75 Heauen guide thy pen to print thy sorrowes plaine

†5 To form in a mould to cast, shape. *Obs rare*

1530 Palsgr 157 A moulde, to moulde or print a thyng in 1598 Warde tr *Alexis Secr* (1580) 120 b, Thinges that remaine in the moulde after the matters were quite taken out well all maner of metall. *Ibid* 214 b, Until that turninge downwarde the mouldes, they come out And if in case they be not well printed, you may put them in agayne.

II Senses relating to typography

6 To make or produce (a book, picture, etc) by the application to paper, vellum, or any simlar substance, in a press or machine, of inked types, blocks, or plates, bearing characters or designs (In printing for the blind, embossed characters, without ink, are produced)

In the earliest period *exemplare* is found earlier and was app. at first more in use see Imprint 1

[1474 Caxton *Chesse* Pref., By cause thys sayd book is ful of holsom wordes I haue purposed to emprynte it] 1478 *Littre Churchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 62 Item for a new processionary printed xvjd 1533 *Gau's Richt Vay* 109 (Colophon) Imprentit in Malvne be me Iohne Scot prentour vnto ye vyi day of October Anno mdxxxiii. 1580 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm.* 160 Englishe Bibles were printed at Paris 1581 *Rich Vernon Corr* (Camd Soc) Ser I. 111. 58 I desire you herewith my booke latelie prentid studdie and profite in it 1633 Payne *Histriomastix* To Rdr They are now new gilt and fair better paper than most Octavo or Quarto Bibles. 1639 Gentilis *Sermons Inguis* (1676) 882 Things of importance ought equally to be handled as well in those that are printed as in those that are not 1708 J Brooke tr *La Blanc s Trav* 92 He procured me the Mappe of Babylon, or Bagdet printed upon a Cotton 1712 *Ann Reg Chron Hist Europe* (1717) III 239 The Queen's *Iores* are likew se printing in a larger and a smaller volume 1728 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 426 'Tis about half printed off 1730 *Lond Gaz* No. 6850/3 His Majesty s Picture, printed in natural Colours. 1778 Johnson in Boswell *Life* to Oct Maps were printing in one of the rooms 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 775 The copper-pl te printing of calico is almost exactly the same as that used for printing engravings on paper from flat plates 1887 *Chicago Advance* 19 May 306/1 She got up at 5 with the cyclostyle 1906 *Times* 11 Oct 8 *Musings Ch ute Myst* c 31 The philosopher s works, in Kuo Hsiang s sta ndard edition were printed for the first time in the year 312 A.D.

b Said of an author or editor, not of the actual printer **a.** To cause (a manuscript, book, etc) to be printed, to give to the press.

1530 Palsgr. 666/1 Whan wyll you printe your booke, *quant tendes vous faire emprimer vostre livre* 1689 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* VII Aaaa1 b Being desired by some Friends to Print it I have so done. 1698 Bunyan *Pilgr* 1 Author s Apol, Some said, John print it, others said, Not so; At last I thought, Since you are thus divided, I print it will, and a the case decided. 1789 Burns *Capt Grose's Peregrin.* 2 My chield s among you taking notes, And fauth, he'll prent it 1897 J Clark *Barrowell* Introd. 9 My first idea was to print the Latin text alone.

b To express or publish in print (ideas, etc.)

1658 Baxter tr *Bulnac's Lett* (vol II) 93 They thinke it not enough to do me wrongs unlesse they print them too. 1672 Villiers (Dk Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* v (Arb.) 133 I'll be revenge d on them too I will both Lampoon and print em too. 1742 Fielding *Written Br* 107 My Intention, in Printing and distributing this Plan, is to save the blends of many Persons. 1874 Blackie *Self Cult* 17 Young men of course may have opinions on many subjects, but there is no reason why these should print them.

†c To designate in a printed statement, describe in print as. *Obs rare*

1812 Braun & Fl. *King & no King* III ii My safest way were to print myself a coward *c*1868 Milton *Hous Forcers Conc* 11 Mens whose Life, Learning Faith and pure intent Would have been held in high esteem with Paul, Must now be nam d and printed Hereticks.

8 *intr.* or *absol* **a.** Of a person (in senses 6, 7)

To exercise the vocation of a printer, to employ the press in printing *+Print upon*, to print an edition of a book immediately after that published by (the author or editor), in order to appropriate some of the profits *(obs)*

1699 Bentley *Phal. Pref* 5 Before they venture d to Print which is a Sword in the Hand of a Child 1716 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) V 324 There may be danger they may print upon you unless you print them Copies. 1733 Pope *Her Sat* II 1. 200 In durance, exile, Bedlam or the Mint — Like Lee or Budgel I will rhyme and print. 1771 Lucknoman *Third Point* 28 [Caxton] printed like modern Henry VIII the 1820 Syd. Sm *Tr Ir Ir* (1859) I 23/2 Every man who prints, imagines he gives to the world something which they had not before either in matter or style

b Of type, a block, a plate To yield an impression on paper, etc **c** Of a manuscript or of literary matter To run *up* or amount in type (to so much) *rare*

1886 Tupper *My Life as Author* 282 I wish there was space here to say more about all this! but the great book before me would print up into several volumes. 1904 *19th Cent Apr* 672 Here scarcely a line has been added but the plate prints, and the plates began by printing light

9 *trans* To mark (paper etc) with printed characters or designs

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Printing* The wetting of the paper ought to be done two or three days before printing it

10 To take an impression from (a forme of type, a plate, block, etc) to use in printing

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Printing*, Engraving *several* plates of Sandro Botticello's drawings, and printing them off this new way 1839 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVIII 572/1 These machines, however, are better adapted to printing stereotype plates, to which the highest praise is given 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1335/2 The stone is then etched, washed out and printed

11 To write in imitation of typography to form (letters) in the style of printed letters, also *absol* 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxvii Mr Weller here s a letter for you It can t be from the gov ner said Sam looking at the d rection He always pr nts I know on his hoard writin fro n the large bills in the bookin offices *Mod* A little boy, who cannot write yet has *printed* me a letter

III. Technical senses analogous to II

12 *trans* To stamp or mark (a textile fabric, as cotton or oilcloth), by hand or machinery, with a pattern or decorative design in one or more colours Also *absol*

1586 Hickock tr *Frederick's Voy* 71 b, Goods and marchandize that come out of the kingdom of Cambaia, as cloth of Bumbast white, pait cet printed great quantities of Indico [etc] 1600 in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* (1823) III 505 One clover nge for a French gowne of lawne embroidered all over with fountaines snakes and other devises, upon silver chamblet prented 1700 *Act 11 & 12 Will III* c. 10 All Calicoes printed dyed or printed or stamped there (in E. Indies) shall not be worn or otherwise used within the Kingdom of England. 1720 *Act 10 Anne* c. 19 There shall be Paid for and upon all Callicoes to be so Printed Stained Painted or Dyed the Sum of Three Pence per Yard over and above 1738 Franklin *Lett* Wks. 1887 III 7 There are also fifty six yards of cotton printed curiously from copper plates. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 914 The manufacturer can print at whatever hour he may receive an order Under the patronage of parliament, it was easy to buy printed calicoes.

b *Print on* (in *Calico printing*) To apply (the colouring matter of the design) upon the surface by printing

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 215 Four different methods are in use for imprinting figures upon calicoes the fourth is by a system of copper cylinders by which two, three four, or even five colours may be printed on in rapid succession *Ibid* 222 Some mordants liquefy in the course of a few days; and being apt to run in the printing-machine will work *Ibid* 241 Print-on the resist to preserve the white

13 *Pottery* To transfer to the unglazed surface a decorative design in colour from paper, or in oil from a gelatine sheet or bat, the colour in the latter case being dusted on afterwards. With the pottery, or the design, as obj

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1017 The old plan of passing the biscuit into the muffle after it had been printed The [glue] cake is transferred to the surface of the plates were which it is intended to print *Ibid.* 1099 M Saint Amans says the English surpass all other nations in manu facturing a peculiar stoneware as also in printing blue figures upon it

14. *Photogr* To produce (a positive picture) by the transmission of light through a negative placed immediately upon the sensitized surface, or, in an enlarging camera before it Also with *off, out*

1854 Howe *Photogr* 80 The Printing Process. It is a negative picture a matrix which is capable of yielding a vast number of beautiful impressions. I have had as

many as fifty printed from one and I have no doubt that as many more might be obtained from it 1851 TALBOT in *Athenæum* 6 Dec. 1186/2. 1856 *Chemist* III 221/1 The positive pictures are printed off, and fixed. 1859 HARDWICH *Man. Photogr Chem* 173 It is always necessary to print the picture some shades darker than it is intended to remain 1863 *Photogr Ann* 49 These papers are somewhat quicker in printing, but the surface will not bear the rough treatment which coagulated albumen would stand

b. *intr.* Of a negative (with a qualifying adv): To produce a photograph (*well, badly*, etc.) 1856 *Chemist* III 221/2 [A negative] which will, as the phrase goes, print well 1859 HARDWICH *Man Photogr Chem* 290 As a general rule, the best Negatives print slowly

15 See NATURE PRINTING

16 *Combs*, in which print- is used attrib in the sense of PRINTING *vbl sb*, as print cloth, cotton cloth of the kind suitable for printing, print-ground = PRINT FIELD Also print out paper *Photogr.* = *printing out paper* see PRINTING *vbl sb* d. See also PRINT-FIELD, HOUSE, etc.

1859 URE *Dict Arts* 213 Calico-printing was unknown as an English art till 1696 when a small print ground was formed upon the banks of the Thames, near Richmond 1886 *Pop Sci Monthly* Feb. 480/2 A yard of cotton cloth of the kind called print cloth 1893 *Photogr Ann.* 444 A new toning agent said to be superior to any yet introduced for the toning of albumen or print-out papers.

Printable (printəb'l), *a* [f PRINT *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being printed, fit to be printed

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III iv iv, Such ground scheme, still legible and printable, we shall now attempt to the reader 1886 *Temple Bar Mag* V 293 Lemaire called him names not printable in these prim days. 1891 J D CAMPBELL in *Athenæum* 12 Sept 347/2 I have not printed all in the letters that was printable in 1837 and 1848.

b Capable of being printed from *raised* 1885 *Manch Exam* 22 June 5/7 Of all the modern methods of producing printable plates, heliography stands undoubtedly pre-eminent

Printed (print'ed), *ppl a* [f PRINT *v* + -ED1] 1 Impressed, stamped, marked, † moulded

1487 CAXTON *Dialogues* 12 b Of wylles soden with the flour Men make printed cakes. 1618 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 683 Their dung is printed, grosse, long, and knottie. 1748 CHAM *Orandist Bel* II 52 Oft in the dust I view his printed feet

b. Said of a ruff In print *Obs* 14 c).; ? with the pleats properly pressed or goffered, cf PRINT *a* 1 b

1611 B JONSON in *Coryat's Crudities* 119 b, He [Coryat] will shortly be reputed a Knowing proper and well trauled scholer as by his starchd beard, and printed ruffe may be as properly knighted 1641 *Smectymnuus* 11, *Mounsier* [Of a party of Puritans.] A body may read that i their small printed ruffes [i.e ruffs in small or Geneva print]

2 Produced or prepared by typography, bearing printed characters, expressed or published in print 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xiv (Percy Soc.) 53 Whose godly name In printed bookes doth remayne in fame 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind.* Arb. 1 A shoe of printed paper 1656 *Orders of Ld Mayor & Lond.* in De Foe *Plague* (Bldg.) 62 With these usual printed Words 'Lord have Mercy upon us' 1709 LADY M. WORTLEY *Let to Mrs A Wortley* 21 And, I don't see any violent necessity of printed rules 1842 D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 215 The first printed book in the English language was not printed in England

3. Coloured or figured by a process of printing, as cotton goods, carpets, pottery, etc

1598 [see PRINT *v* 12] 1693 WOTTON *Let to Sir E. Bacon* 3 Jane in *Relig* (1672) 464 I send you herewith two printed Caps. The Caps is a pretty fresh invention of a very easie rate, which may come to some pretty perfection in the ornament of Curtains and Valens of Beds, or in some fine historified Table cloth for a Banquet 1758 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1887 III 7 Seven yards of printed cloth 1790 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. Introd. 6 A model ... we use for colouring printed linens 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1008 The blue printed ware of England has been hitherto a hopeless object of emulation in France 1888 BLACK in *Fam Lechaber* viii, I've bought each o them a printed cotton gown 1900 *Daily News* 24 Feb. 6/5 Printed in the medley of colours and the designs so long associated with cashmere shawls.

4. Reproduced by nature printing, photographic printing, etc

1856 J MOORE (*title*) Nature Printed British Ferns 1859 [see NATURE PRINTED] 1900 *Westm Gaz* 9 Nov 18/2 The development of a partially printed-out image

Printeis, obs. Sc. form of PRENTICE

Printer (print·ər), Also 6 prent-, 6 or, -our, 8 -er [f PRINT *v* + ER1] So MDu and early mod Du *prenter*, *printer*]

1. A person who prints, in any sense of the word, one engaged in impressing or stamping marks or designs upon a surface, as a calico-printer, and (formerly) a coiner

1567 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 356 All Meltaris, Forgearis and Prentaris within the said countrey 1592–1 *Ibid.* XIV 89 The generall maister cunseour, warrandis, sinkar, meltaris, and prentaris of the cunes houa. 1704 *Collect Voy.* (Churchill) III 803/1, 100 Printers of Calicoes 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 814 The great disadvantage under which the French printers labour is the higher price they pay for cotton fabrics, above that paid by the English printers. 1853 DICKENS *Let in Daily News* 22 Jan (1899) 5/1, I hope we shall never terminate our business engagements until that printer is stone, who will have to be employed at last, shall set 'Finis' over our last binding in boards!

b. *spec.* One whose business is the printing of books, etc.; the owner of a printing business (formerly usually identical with a publisher), a workman employed in a printing-office

1504 *Statuta in Parliamente* (Colophon), Emprented at London by me Rycharde Pynson, Squyer and Prenter unto the Kynges noble grace 1509 *Hawes' Conv Swerers* 90 (Colophon) Enprynted at London by Wynkyn de Worde, prynter vnto the moost excellent prynceesse my lady the kynges grandame. 1520 DUNBAR *Poems* Bannt. 290 Prymtouris, paynttouris, and potingaris. 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 499/1 Of that writing that remayneth so ne corrupted by writers nor by prenters. 1570 LEVINS *Manip Vocabul* 77/17 A Printer, *chalcographus*. 1596 DAL. SYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x (S T S) 408 I hay consult to hinder his labour, to tak Mr Niman, to puinse the prenter 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 14 Wee can no more ascribe these things to chance, than a Printers Case of letters could by chance fall into the right composition of the Bible which he printeth, or of Homers Iliads 1770 *Junius Lett* I 1 To the Printer of the Public Advertiser 1867 HEARNE & COX *Dict Sc, etc.* III 69/2 Caxton a types, as well as those of most of the early printers, were the Gothic, or black letter characters.

2 An instrument or appliance used for printing

a A telegraphic printing instrument; b a photographic negative in its printing capacity; c. *mechanical printer*, a printing machine (U S)

1850 *Harper's Mag* Feb 439/1 Edison's various devices in his old stock printer have formed the basis of all later improvements in that class of instruments 1852 *Cent Mag Motor, Motor printer* a printing telegraph in which the mechanism is moved by electric, steam, or other motive power 1859 HARDWICH *Man Chem* 145/2 It is not always the negative which looks best which is the best printer

3 *Trade* A cotton cloth made to be printed on, printing cloth

1864 *Bradford Manuf Compan't* p ix 36 inches wide Cambric Printer 30 yards long 1883 *Daily News* 25 June 2/7 Cotton Goods MEXICANS, T-cloths and printers are generally dull with occasional sales of a slight demand.

4. *attrib* and *Comb* chiefly appositive, that is a printer' (sense 1 b), as *printer-author journalist*

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over the printing roller which in its turn presses against the gliding cloth 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 215 The 'printing shop is an oblong apartment. 1889 'Printing Tools [see Printing-house]. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Printing-maker*, one used in paging or numbering machines or in ticket printing machines.

Printing, *ppl a* [f Print *v* + ing 2] That prints, in various senses of the vb.

1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* v 80 'Ah, 'said I 'my dear Lord Howe you shall not speak To a printing woman who has lost her place compliments, As if she were a woman 1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Printing-telegraph*, an electro-magnetic telegraph which automatically reco ds transmitted messages The term is, however, generally applied only to those which record in the common alphabet.

Printing-house. Now only *Hist* A building in which printing is carried on, a printing office.

Printing House Square a small square in London, the site of the office of the *Times* newspaper Hence *Transf* 1876-7 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 583 The printing hous and necessari appertening thairto. 1594 *L B Lawmand Bor Scotl* II 337 Fuirby one at ilketh in his awin office as to be seene in the printing house. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc Printing* iv 1 They say Such a One has set up a Printing House, thereby they mean he has furnish d a House with Printing Tools. 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil.* No 11 (1754) 51 Of all the sumptuous edifices which of late years have shot up in Oxford and adorn d the habitation of the muses, the new printing house strikes me with par ticular pleasure and veneration 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Times* Wks (Bohn II 117 The perfect organization in its printing house.

Printing-ink. The ink used in printing, printers' ink, *fig* printed matter, print

1676 Maxwell *Mr Smirke* 9 (Books) as vre writ to take out the Blots of Printing Inke 1769 *Dict Arts & Sc* s v *Ink*, Black printing ink for engraving in Copper 1875 Ure *Dict Arts* III 916 Printing Ink is essentially a com bination of lamp-black with oil 1902 *Athenæum* 21 May 657/3 Amid all this flood of printing ink English students have had to wait till now for any connected and detailed account of this new branch of physics.

Comb 1823 J Badcock *Do n. Am* 27 Printing ink makers.

Printing-office. An establishment in which the printing of books, newspapers, etc is carried on

1807 *Oxford Guide* 79 The Clarendon Printing Office 1864 A McKay *Hist Kilmarnock* 159 His printing-office, in which the poems of Burns were first put into type.

Printing-press. An instrument or machine for printing on paper, etc, from types, blocks, or plates = Press *sb*1 13, sometimes restricted to a hand press, as distinguished from a *printing machine*, worked by machinery, with cylinders.

1588 [see Press *sb*1 13]. 1665 Cutlepyp *Riverina Medic*, At his Shop at the sign of the Printing-Press in Cornhil, neer the Exchange 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1725) I 258 Would you break down the Printing Presses, melt the Founds and burn all the Books in the Island? 1861 Mc Grave *Rp Royals* 127 It is only because chro ndeis were cared and printing presses unknown in those times

Ashfd 1883 Moxon *Mech Exerc, Printing* xi P 1 The Worms for Printing Press Spindles.

Printis, obs. form of Prentice

Printless (prı·ntles), *a* (*adv*) [See -less] 1. Making or leaving no print or trace

1610 Shake. *Temp* v 1 34 Ye that on the sands with printlesse foote Doe chase the ebbing Neptune, and doe flie him When he comes backe 1634 Milton *Comus* 897 Whilst from off the waters fleet thou seek'st new Worlds to Orr the Cowslips Velvet head 1855 O W Holmes *Poems* 70, I heard the spirits printless tread And voices not of earthly sound

2. That has received, or that retains, no print

a 1727 Mary Wollstonecr. *Posth Il hs* (1798) IV 160 Pacing over the printless sands 1820 Sir Walter Scott 33 We leave his infant body to the winds, and engrave upon his printless heart in the first morning of life the feeling of pain 1877 B Taylor *Deukalion* iv 19, Wandering birds Strike their way across the printless air

B. as *adv* Without leaving, or without receiving, a print.

1792 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Odes to Kean Long* 11. vii, Let the widow s and the orphan s tear Fall printless on thy heart as on a stone 1818 Milman *Samor* 198 The moss springs printless up beneath her feet.

Print-seller. One who sells prints (Print *sb* 12) or engravings

1710 *Lond. Gaz* No. 4685/4 Sold by C Browne, Print and Map Seller 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 688 He continued at a print seller s window to buy a great many valuable prints. 1857 Ruskin *Elem Drawing* II 139 Any printsellers who have folios of old drawings, or facsimiles of them.

Print-shop. A print seller's shop

a 1697 Aubrey *Lives* (1898) I 407 To take views, land skapes, buildings, etc. which we see now at the print hopps. 1780 B Davies *Garrick* II xlii 186 An engraving of her as still to be seen in print shops 1859 Jerdan *Brittany* xix 320 Circular frames, which revolved after the manner of those in the print shops.

Print-work. Printing + Work *sb*

1 (Now usually *printwork*), often const as *sing*] A factory in which cotton fabrics are printed

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 200 Employed in the drying room of a calico print work. 1842 G Dodd *Textile Manuf* II 54 A large print work consists of several distinct departments, such as the mechanical department, the chemical department, the artistic or designing department, the printing department, &c 1885 *Manch. Examin* 10 Sept. 5/1 Manager of the calico printworks.

2 Lettering imitating printed characters *rare*.

1884 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I. 68 (*Cent*) But never was M's so illegible as the print work of that same her

Printyoe, obs. form of Prentice.

Priodent (praı·dĕnt), *a. Zool.* [f. mod L. *Prodon, -odont* (Cuvier), generic name, f. Gr πρι- for πριν before, already + ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- a tooth, later altered to *Prionodon*, f. πριων, πριον- a saw, whence Prionodont] Saw-toothed = Belonging to the genus *Priodon* (*Prionodontes, Prionodon*), or the subfamily *Prionodontinæ*, of armadillos (the kabassous), characterized by very numerous teeth set closely like the teeth of a saw. b. Applied to the bony mandibles in stag-beetles having the projections or teeth small and closely set.

1864 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc I Org Nat* 378 The priodont armadillo has ninety-eight teeth 1883 *Athenæum* 29 Dec. 870/1 Four very distinct phases of development in their mandibles, which the author proposed to term 'priodont,' amphiodont,' mesodont,' and 'teleodont 1889 *Amer Nat* XXIII 193 In each species [of *Lucanidæ* (stag beetles) these variations [of the man dibles fall into distinct states, so that entomologists describe them as 'formal' and 'informal' develop ments being called teleodont, the smallest priodont

†Priol, obs form of Pair royal

1776 Mar. Harris in *Pirt Lett Ld. Malmesbury* (1870) I 241 If his friends had a priol of aces all the company give five guineas each.

‖**Prion** (praı·ŏn) *Ornith* [mod L., a. Gr. πρίων a saw] = A genus of Petrels established by Lacepede on account of the character of the bill s rrated edges of their mandibles, and used as an English word by many writers' (Newton *Dut Birds*), a saw-billed petrel.

Prionodont (praıo·nŏdɒnt), *a.* (*sb*) *Zool* [f. mod L. *Prionodon*, or f Gr πρίων, πριον- a saw + ὀδούς a tooth see Priodont] Having teeth serrated or resembling the teeth of a saw

a. For a subfamily of Paridont *a.* as *sb* a prionodont armadillo, a kabalassou b Of a civet cat: Belonging to the genus *Prionodon* or subfamily *Prionodontina* (the linsangs). Having one molar tubercular molar on each side in each jaw as *sb* a prionodont civet-cat, a linsang c. transversely plicated, as the hinge of the bivalve shells of the genus *Prionodesmacea* 1850 in *Craig Dict* 1889 in *Cent Dict*

Prior (praı·ər), *sb* Forms 1–3 prior, 4–6 priour, e, pryour, (5 priowr, pryo(u)r, pryowre, prior), 6- prior [Late OE *prior*, a L. *prior, ōr-em* former, superior (see next), in med L. as *sb* the superior or chief officer of a society, esp a prior, in Ms. reinforced by F. *prieur* (12th c. in Hatz. Darm), *pr(i)our* (mod.F *prieur*), whence the ME. form *priour*, etc. In sense 2 b ad It *priore*]

1. A superior officer of a religious house or order

a. In an abbey, the officer next under the abbot, appointed by him to exercise certain spiritual and disciplinary, and preside over the monastery in his absence (*prior claustralis*) in a smaller or laughter monastery the resident superior (*prior conventualis*) In monastic cathedrals, in which the Bishop took the place of Abbot, the Prior was the actual working head of the abbey In some large foreign abbeys, as Cluny and Bec, there were several priors, the chief of whom was called *Grand Prior* b The superior or head of a house of Canons Regular (Augustinians, Arroasians and originally Premonstratensians) c. Also the superior of a house of Friars.

Grand Prior the commander of a priory of the Knights of St John of Jerusalem or of Malta.

1093 *Charter of Winfstan* in Thorpe *Dipl Angl Ær Sax* (1865) 455 Hine God zeuferade þæt he weard þrior & fæder þæs hiwenes ofer Engla land *a* 1123 *O Ch Chron* an 1107 Ernulf þe ær was prior on Cantwarbyrig. *a* 1131 *Hist an* 1129 þa priores, minecres and canonias þe waron on calle þe cristendom on Engla land *a* 1225 *Ancr Rule* I 219/622 And þe prior with procession to þe gate comez. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* 7 65 He asked leue aite priour fo speke wy3 Constant. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 350 Per [friars] ordre letiþ þes, but 3if þei han þer priours leeve. 1455 *Cal. Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 287 þe Priour of þe Trinite of Fryerys. *c* 1475 *Incl Voc* in W Wülcker 780/20 *Hic prior, ris*, a prest. 1533 More *Confut Tindale* II. 532 In the same house whereof I was prior and provisor 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 370 Lat rence his successor, brought Monks into the house, the head whereof was called a Prior which word, as it seeth but the name of a second officer, bicause the Bishop himselfe was accompted the verry Abbot. 1703 *Lond Gaz.* No 3918/1 The Grand Prior is at present to speke wy3 Constant. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 350 Per [friars] ordre letiþ þes, but 3if þei han þer priours leeve. 1455 *Cal. Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 287 þe Priour of þe Trinite of Fryerys. *c* 1475 *Incl Vo

a pryores. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard* 118 Ther was a Nonne a Prioresse That of hir smylyng was ful symple and coy *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/2 Pryoresse, *priorisse*. 1535 in *Lett Suppress Monasteries* (Camden) 9 The two prioresses wolde not confesse this, nore none of the nunnes. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* I iv 21 When you haue vowd, you must not speake with men, But in the presence of the Prioresse 1789 Johnson *Rasselas* xlix, [She] wished only to fill it with pious maidens, and to be made prioress of the order 1828 Scott *Mormion* II xix, Tynemouth a haughty Prioress 1861 Craik *Hist Eng Lit* I. 301 With how genuine a courtesy he first addresses himself to the modest Clerk, and the gentle Lady Prioress, and the Knight

+ Pri·oress. *Sc Obs.* [f prec + -ɪss] A nunnery or convent presided over by a prioress.

1575 in McCrie *Life A Melville* (1819) I 150 *note*, His hienes chalmerlan and factor to the said priorisse of the Senas 1633 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1817) V 164/1 It is fund That the richt of superiorisse Off all landis perteining to quhatsaumever abbacies pryories pryoressis [etc] pertenis to his Majestie

+ Pri·orhede. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [f. Prior *sb* + -hede, -head] Priorship; priorate

c 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 14 Rayer optenyng cure and office of the prouhede

Priori, *a* see *high priori* (Hugh *a* 17 *g*)

1760 *Gentl Mag* 546 Most of you take the priori high road 1823 J Gilchrist *Aristotle's Rhet* II 79 The school men audaciously followed the priori road.

Priorio (prəi|ǝ rik), *a rare* [f. A priori + ic] Of *a priori* character.

1885 *Athenæum* 7 Dec 796/1 If we consider that the *posterius* of one inference becomes the *prius* of the next, so that a conclusion may be priorio though drawn from premises obtained posteriorically the priorio and posteriorio seem to have no connexion with Kant's *à priori*, *à poste riori ibid* [see Posteriorio].

Priorily, erron var of Priorly *adv*

Priori stic, *a* [f. Priori *a* + -istic] Of or belonging to Aristotle's *Prior Analytics* opposed to Posterioristic Hence **Priorist** *nonce wd*

c 1600 *Timon* IV iii. (Shaks. Soc.) 67 Thou art moved formally, prioristically in the thing considered, not posterioristically in the manner of considering 1890 *Cent Dict*, Prioristic. 1900 *Baldwin's Dict Philos & Psych* II 740/1 *Prioristic dictum de omni* and *Prioristic universal* universal predication as defined by Aristotle at the end of the first chapter of the first book of the *Prior Analytics* We say that anything, F, is predicated universally (*dictum de omni*) when nothing can be subsumed under the subject of which P is not intended to be predicated

Priority (prəi|o·rĭti) Also 5 **priorte.** [ME a F *priorité* (14th c, Hatz.-Darm), ad med L. *priorităs*, L. L. *prior*, *ōrum* see Prior *a* and -ity]

1 The condition or quality of being earlier or previous in time, or of preceding something else.

1387-8 T Usk *Test Love* III iv (Skeat) I 166 In diuers times, and in diuers places temporel without posteriorite or priorite 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 273 The seetes of Cawnterbery and of York were subiecte in eny wise to other after the constitucion of Gregory excepte that the oon is moore then that other for the priorite of tyme 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxxi § 3 The preeminence of priorite in birth 1602 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III ii § 7 Though there might bee some priority in order of causes between them, yet there was none in order of time or dignitie 1641 H George *Prayer & Pr* VII i. (1881) 309 No priority of approprıation can give a right which will bar these equal rights of others

2. Precedence in order, rank, or dignity

c 1400 *Cursor M* 27566 (Cott. Galba) Pride riuellest . for werldes hap, Richt honoure, or priorte, Welth, or lordschip, or power, *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 348 Per it is semand pat þe fathur suffer þe son to hafe a priorite 1534-1705 [see Posteriority 2]. 1608 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* III. iii. 86 The Heauens themselues, the Planets, and this Center, Obserue degree, priority, and place. 1829 Stuart in *Curr Wellington's Disp* (1837) II 100 *note*, The priority of his rank to that of Major General Wellesley would render his presence to the northward of the Kistna incompatible with a due exercise of the powers delegated to the latter officer 1861 *Sel Lett Junius* 60 The Commissioners of American dockyard officers would probably grant to a British man of war priority over several merchantmen which were in need of similar accommodation

3. *Law.* †a See quot. 1607 *Obs* b A precedence among claims, or a preference in order of payment

1593 Fitzherb. *Surv* 23 b, The lorde that the tenaunt holdeth of by priorite shall haue the warde of the body, be it heyre male or heyre female. 1607 Cowell *Interpr* s v *Preferrently*, A man holding lands or tenements of two lords, holdeth of his auncient Lord by prioritie, and not of his later Lord by posteriorite 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xxxii. 511 In payment of debts he must observe the rules of priority; otherwise, on discovery of assets, if he pays those of a lower degree first, he must answer those of a higher out of his own estate. 1869 *Act* 32 & 33 *Vict c.* 46 § 1 In the administration of the estate of every person who shall die after [1 Jan. 1870] no debt or liability shall be entitled to any priority or preference by reason merely that the same is secured by or arises under a bond, deed, or other instrument under seal, or is otherwise made or constituted a specialty debt. 1884 Sir J Pearson in *Law Rep* 28 Ch Div 178 At that time the law of Ireland gave judgment creditors priority over sample contract creditors.

4. = 'Apriority' (*Cent Dict*).

5. *attrib.* 1 **priority-bond** = preference bond (Preference 8).

1899 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) I. 368 If I, a priority man called a species C. D 1884 *Pall Mall G* 7 Apr 5/1 New issues of Turkish Tobacco and Priority bonds, of Spanish, and even of Russian bonds. 1897 *Westm. Gaz* 29 Nov 2/2 [He] insisted on the importance and significance of the 'priority pledge', which he asserts is always given by Liberal candidates

Pri orly, *a nonce wd* [f Prior *sb* + -ly 1] Proper to or befitting a prior

1858 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 62 Blandly he patteth his priory paunch.

Pri orly, *adv rare* [f Prior *a* + -ly 2] As a prior step, previously, antecedently

1792 George *Transl Bible* I Pref 2 Whether, priorly to that area, it had ever been inhabited is a question which it would be rash to decide 1830 J Rogers *Antiphopop* xvi 332 Thus people may neither marry nor journey without priorly obtaining permission from the priesthood

Pri orship. [f Prior *sb* + -ship] The office or dignity of a prior

1555 Becon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 25 b Those Iyshops which sell priorships, or any other ecclesiastical dignityes should be adiudged simoniakes 1626 *MS Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb*, Rec. for my whole wages dureing my Pryorshipp the Sum of vjs viijd 1672 Woodhead *St Teresa* II xviii 120 Father Antonio quitted his Priorship with great willingness 1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* V 1 The order of St J in his likewise a priorship or grand priorship in Bohemia. 1840 Carlyle *Hero* iii (1872) 82 In Dante a Priorship the Guelf Ghibelline Bianchi Neri, or some other confused disturbances rose to such a height that Dante was with his friends cast out expectedly forth into banishment. 1900 Sargent *Sow of Aforetime* 11 Election to the Priorship at Canterbury

Priorte, obs form of Priority

+ Prio·rums, *sb pl Obs.* [L *prīorum*, as in the usual Latin title in 15th c, *Analyticorum priorum libri duo*, the two books of the Prior Analytics (of Aristotle) with Eng pl suffix *-s*] = Aristotle's Prior Analytics, questions taken from them

1598 Harington *Melam xxxx* (1814) 4 That he had before in his priorums. 1665 J Buck in Peacock *Stat Cambridge* (1841) App. B p lxviii, All the Questionists between the Determination and their Admission and Ash Wednesday are to enter their Priorums.

Priory (prəi·ŏri) Also 3–6 **priorie**, *β* 5–6 **pryoure, priore.** [ME *prioríe*, a Anglo F *prioríe* (*a* 1240), med L. *prioría* see Prior *sb* and -y] The form usually also arise from OF *prior*, mod F *prieuré*'—L. *prīorātus*, but in Eng *priouri*, *priori* is of late occurrence]

1. A monastery or nunnery governed by a prior or prioress, generally an offshoot of an abbey on which it was more or less dependent, also, a house of Canons Regular. *Alien priory* see Alien *a* 2 Sometimes the name of a dwelling house on the site of a priory

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 71/10 In þe priorie of wincestre 1297 R. Gloue (Rolls) 9509, & þere [his consul] churche i wide he let rere & abbeys & prioryes aboute her & bere. 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 475 The priory of Norton in the prouynce of Chestre was founded thus tyme by William sonne of Nigellus. *a* 1552 Leland *Itin* III 50 Here was a Prorie of Nunnes lately suppressed 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 6 The Church which are given to them [priors] *in Titulum*, or by way of Title, are called Priories. 1806 *Gentlemen Scotl* (ed. 2) 96/1 Coldstream was anciently the seat of a priory, of which the last prior was Duncan Lawder. 1845 Elie M Skwell *Gertrude* 1 The modern Priory had in connection with the old religious house except that of bearing the same designation 1859 Jessop *Coming of Friars* III. 236 A priory was a monastery which in theory or in fact was subject to an abbey

b 1300 *Melayne* 410 Ve muste doo founde a Pryoure of twelue monkes, & the pryour, in suche place there as my lady shal ordeyne. 1530 Palsgr 258 Priore, *pryord* 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* XIV. xiii. 1. 648, I wel ought to knowe your ... al though I be in a pryory place.

b Grand priory, a province, next below a 'language', of the order of the Knights of St. John or of Malta, under the rule of a Grand Prior

Of Prussia quot 1809, and in Germany quot 1876.

1865 *Cath Dict* 213/2 The Hospitallers After the order had attained its full development, it was divided into eight languages. Each language was divided into grand priories and bailiwicks, which again were subdivided into commanderies.

2. = Priorate 1, Priorship

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 443 After þe fifteenþe yere of his priourie Herlewyn abbot of Becco deede, and Anselme was i made abbot in his stede. 1879 tr *Mont Saunders's Mem of West* VII 161 *note*, During the fifteen years of his priory

¶ 3 = Priority. *Obs rare*

1600 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 246/2 Anent þe priorne in caises of voting ffor removeing of all sic occasions of controwersels.

Pris, obs. form of Price *sb* 1, Prize *v* 1

Prisable (prɪ·zăb'l), *a.* Also prisable [a. AF *prisable*, f. *prise* Prize *sb* 1 see -able, cf *dutiable*] Liable to the custom of prisage

1390-1 *Rolls of Parl* III 307/1 Pasant pur chescun tonell de Vyns prisables Vynt deners.] 1882 Hist. Hall in *Antiquary* VI. 231/2 The primary meaning of the term prisage—viz. that the Crown took prisable wines at its own price. 1885 — *Hist. Customs* II 106 An equivalent of the Custom of as paid by aliens, namely, 20d. for every prisable pipe, and 10d. for every other pipe.

Prisage 1 (prɪ·zĕj). Now *Hist* Also 7 **pry, prisadge, 7–9 prisage.** [f as prec + -age. Spelman mentions a med. (Anglo-) L. *prisagium* 'jus prius capiendi vel ipse actus', which may have been the immediate source]

1 An ancient custom levied upon imported wine, in later times correlated to and often identific l with Butlerage †

(Abolished 1809 by 49 Geo III c 98 § 3.)

For the nature of the impost its changes, and its relation to Butlerage see Hubert Hall *Hist Cust rus* (1885) II 90 et seq The Butlerage was the commutation of the prisage into a petty custom and was paid by aliens alone who consequently paid no prisage Prisage was the ancient right in kind retained for choice by princes while therefore paid in Butlerage as it was afterwards called (H Hall in *Antiquary* (1882) VI 3)

1565 in *Facsimiles Anc MSS* i (1865) 71 Rec of William Spencer for butlerage & prisage of 6 pipes of Ippyswiche Cxijs viijd 1588 *Q Arch* 31/71 c 5 § 4 Offence committed for the concealing & withholding of the Queenes Majestie & of any Customs duties or Subsidie Imposte or prisage. 1655 *Cal State Papers Dom. ser.* (1880) 46 Your late Declaration touching the Act for Prisage of Wines will run in vain unless you be left 1682 Lutterell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 230 He is to have the prescription to appoint and alter markets in the said cattle (Lord Ire) and to ascertain tolls and prisage there 1736 Carte *Ormond* II 219 The Marquis [of O'Brien] did not esteem any part of his revenue so much as he did that which arose from the prisage of wines 1797 Belsham *Abridgm Eng Hist* III iii. Wks X 400 The first general head of his [the king's] revenue was the ancient prisage, and the impost called Nova Custuma, or the *Tunnage and Poundage* (1821) 278 Wine entered for prisage of the Cinque of Good Hope in a British built Ship if the tun 12 19 0 11 Foreign Ship the tun 14 0 0 Butlerage if a British built Ship 8 8 40 For Surrender of the Estate Right Title and Interest in the Duties of Prisage and Butlerage with the said County Palatine [Chester] 1882 [see prec].

†**b** Short for *prisage wine* see c Obs

1525 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 292 He commende wyne called prisage

c *altrib* and *Comb* as *prisage fund* Butlerage 1586 J Hooker *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 191/1 Also that they haue the prisage wines and the surest hold of the administrative within this Iland 1882 [see 1] Tait *Hanath Ord Exc* II § 66 (1876) 47 Let him presently cause the prisage wines & the wines he hath bought presently to be entered & housed 1889 in *N Eng Hist & Gen Reg* XLVII 128 I give unto my daughter one sixteenth part of the prysadge lease as I have it now & the other sixteenth part of the prysadge lease I now hold which prysadge lease I did put my husband to buy for me. 1902 *Daily Chron* 25 Oct 7/5 The Prisage Fund viz, I believe now represented by real estate —about 3000 acres producing a present gross rental of £2 597 per annum, the net rental being £2 126

¶ 2. (See quots)

1607 Cowell *Interpr Prisage* seemeth to be that custome or share that belongeth to the King out of euch merchandize as are taken at sea by way of lawfull prize 1703 St Eliz cap 5. 1670 Blount *Nomolex* Prisage is that Custom or share that belongs to the King, or Lord Admiral out of such Merchandises are taken at Sea by way of lawfull Prize which is usually a Tenth part 1848 in Wharton *Law Lex*

(But this seems to be merely a conjecture of Cowell accepted as fact by his successors and the last down to the law dictionaries. Act 31 Eliz c 7 referred to by Cowell contains nothing about prizes taken at sea but mentioning prisage in its sense 1 see quot. 1588-9 there)

+ Prisage 2 *Obs rare*⁻¹. [a. Anglo F *prisage*, f *prister* to prise, reckon, value see Prize *v* and age] Valuation, appraisement (Perh only a misuse of the word by Cotgr)

1611 Cotgr, *Prisage*, a prisage, prising, praising, rating valuing

+ Pri sal, pri sal. *Obs* Also 7 **prisel** [a. AF *prisel*, f *prise* seizure, taking, Prize *sb*¹, Prize *sb* 3 see -al, and cf Reprisal]

1. The taking or seizure of a thing as by legal right or custom

[*a* 1481 Littleton *Tenures* § 693 (1557) 258 Si tiel prisel de estate ne sont par fait endent] 1628 Coke *On Litt* 31*b* Hee shall auow the prisel to bee good and rightfull as in lands or Tenements so charged with the rent 1649 N Bacon *Disc Cert Points Law* (1739) 62 Of what Credit soever the Omination of the Raven Standard was in itself the Prisal of it (from the Danes) by the Christians was of no little Consequence 1651 Howell *Venice* 67 But the Venetians freed the Town from the siege with great slaughter of the enemy, and prisall of their ships

Prisar, obs. form of Prizer 1

Pri scal, *a. rare*⁻¹ [f. as next + -al] = next 1831 *Examiner* 181/1 Priscal manners, undebased by corruption

Priscan (pri·skăn), *a. rare* [f L. *prisc us* old + -an] Ancient, primitive, of early times.

1877 Rolleston *Brit Barrows* 749 A pack of wild dogs co-operating with priscan men in driving a herd of wild cattle along a track in which a pitfall had been dug 1880 Dawkins *Early Man* vi. 173 The wide area occupied by this priscan population 1882 *Smithsonian Rep* 506 We seem to bear the echoes of our own priscan history

Priscian (pri·shăn) [ad L. *Priscián-us*] Name of a celebrated Roman grammarian, *c* 500–

530 used esp in the phrase *to break* (*knock*) *Priscian's head* (*pate*), to violate the rules of grammar (L *diminuere Priscianæ caput*)

c 1525 SKELTON *Ск Parrot* 176 Prisians hed broken now I a dy dandy And *Inter didascolos* is rekened for a fole *c* 1533 R. LIST in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III. II 252 Many a tyme e whe ; he [father Forest] hath preched I have harde hym soo often breke Master Precyens bede 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. i. 31 1626 *Sir C. Gorion pple* 1 IX in Bullen *O. Pl.* III 26 Will speake false Latine, and breake Prisian's head 1633 GERARD *Descr. Somerset* (1900) 224 Knocks ig poore Prisians head so familiarly as in most a tient evide ice they doe 1664 HI TER *Hind.* II. II. 224 [H ey] holl no s no so deeply red As that of breaking Prician's Head. 1728 Pope *Dn c* II. 162 Some free from rhy me or reaso 1 rule or check Break Prician's head, and Pedasus s neck *a* 1849 H CAUKRICK *Jazz* (1851) II 124 If e has not broken Prician's head he has at least boxed his ears

+ b *transf* A grammarian So **Pri sctanist.**

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal. iv* 64 But thus it is when pitty Priscians Will needs step to it to be Censurians 1621 CORVAT *Crn tities* 64 He had a little beggarly and course latin so much as a Priscianist may have.

Priscillianist (prisi lianist), *sb* and *a* [= F *Priscillianiste* ad med L *Priscillianista*, f *Priscillian us* Priscillian see 18T]

A sb 1 A disciple of Priscillian, bishop of Avila in Spain, in the 4th c, who taught doctrines alleged to be Gnostic or Manichean

1594 T B *La Primaud Acad* II. 506 Manie amongst the Christians have imagined that the soules of men are the substance of God I omit to speake of the heretikes as the Priscillianists & some others that have bee t of this opinion 1680 BAXTER *Answ Stillingfl* lxxiv 95 Our Quakers are much like the Priscillianists 1834 *Lamp Cycl* II 528/2 The doctrine of astrol gy was among the e tors imputed to the Priscillianists

2 A name sometimes given to the MONTANISTS, from Priscilla, the name of one of the two women associated with Montanus

1874 in J H BLUNT *Dict Sects*

B *adj* Of or pertaining to the Priscillianists or their doctrines

1887 *Dt t Chr Biog* IV 476/2 A specimen of the Priscillian ist allegorical treatises t of the Christian Scriptures 1900 *Contr p Ret* Sept 504 The smaller Priscillianist move ment in Spai 1901 *Ibid* Apr 504 He has succeeded in tra ing the u terpolation to a Priscillianist and therefore heretical source

So **Prisci lian, Prisci lianite** = A 1, **Prisci l lianism,** the doctrines or principles of Priscillian

1680 BAXTER *Answ Stillingfl* lxxiv 95 Those Bishops suspecting men than Priscillian and Priscillianists 1680 Dr HALL *Hist Iron Mar Clergy* 1 IX He being suspected of "Priscillianism, wrote affectly against that heresie. 1882 *Dict Chr Biog* IV 476 Priscillianists is usually considered as a phase of Gnosticism 1585-7 J ROGERS 39 *Art* XXXIX (Parker Soc) 357 The "Prisci lian sect who for fear to avoid troubles and persecution, dread not to swear and forswear themselves. 1676 W HUBBARD *Happiness of People* 40 The success of capital punishment inflicted on the Priscillianists.

Prise (prəiz ‖ prīz), *sb*1 *Obs* or *Hist* Also 5 pryse, 6 prese, 6, 7 prize [a F *prise* a taking, seizure capture sb fem from pa pple *pris*, *prise* of *prendre* to take, in med L *prisa* (Du Cange) The original form of the word now spelt *prize* (PRIZE *sb* 2), which has been retained in some early uses (senses 1, 2) now historical or archaic, and in the only spelling found in other senses now obsolete For the specific sense in hunting, see PRYSE.]

1 The taking or seizing of anything by a lord for his own use from his feudal tenants or dependants, a requisition, a thing seized or requisitioned for the king's use by his officers or purveyors, or for the use of the garrisons in his castles, the right of such seizure *Obs* exc *Hist*

[1170 GERVASE (in Du Ca ge) Et de omnibus prisis inquirunt causam et testimonium. 1274-5 *Act* 3 *Edw I* c 7 (Stat Westm.) Pour ce que nul Conestable ne Chasteleyne desormes nule manere de prise [*transl* 1543 pr 39e] ne face dautre houme qui de la Vile ou son Chastel est assis. *Ibid* Ne ce ne que nul Conestable ne autre prise de au Rey ou al Chastel ou al Seygnur del Chastel.] 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 10742 Sir hubert de boru Acused was to be King of mani luper prise. *c* 1300 *Brut* CCXVIII. 257 De Queene Isaud and de seynture had a grete manor her retenue, bat folwede euermore be Kynges courte and went and tok be Kynges prises for her perayorthes at gode chepe 1302 ARNOLDE *Chron* 31 Vt be Constable of the tour of London make no preses by londe ne by water of vytayle or any other thinges what so euer thei ben of men of ye forsaid cite. 1621 BOLTON *Statut Lect* 1 (Act 3 Edw II) For asmuch as merchants and the common people of this land are much impoverished and oppressed by the prises of great Lords *Ibid* That no such prises be henceforth made without ready payment 1750 CARTE *Hist I ng* II 319 That the king might live of his own without taking unusual prises. 1771 *Antiq Sarrisb* 53 The prises used to make captures upon the latter of hay corn, beer, and other things under divers denominations, to wit, Pryse Tyne of Castle forage, &c. Thus the Constable of Dover Castle and the Soldiers were accustomed to take from the Kentish-men straw, hay, vetches peas, beans corn and other things. 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I. IX 155 All tallages, fifteenths, and prises levied in the county

2 *pl* (rarely *sing*) The king's customs; that is, portions taken by him from goods brought into the realm, or duties levied in lieu thereof Cf PRISAGE1 *Obs* (or only *Hist*)

[1290 *Rolls of Parlt* I. 97/1 Cum Dominus Rex capiat per Vicecomitem Prisas suas et Custumas debitas ad Portum videlicet de qualibet nave vini duo dolia ante et retro electa quodlibet de lium pro vigint solidis. 1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 293/2 Delyvered to the said Pryyce the said Duchie of Cornewayll and of Wayfer, Strayves Forfaitures, wrekkes of the Sees, prises of Wynes, Custumes Havenary Tolles Cunage of Tynne, Stannaries [etc.]. 1469-8 *Hist* 585/1 A Graunt of Wyne to be taken of eure Pryse within our Port of Brstowe. 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 1240/2 Peter de Orsall sardian of all the forrest of England of all the escheats, of all the ports of the sea and of all the prises of England and Ireland 1607 COWELL, *Prise*, signifieth also a custome due to the King + 3 *Her* Anything assumed, a bearing *Obs*

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 116 b, Thus those prises in coates armorours, which are of many called Fusils that is to saye Spyndles, may aptly be taken for pilets

+ 4. A small piece of gold or silver coin taken for the assay at the Mint (= F *prise d'essai*, ' morceau de monnaie pour essayer ' Littré.) *Obs*

1469 in *Archæologia* XV 170 Whenn the send prises of gold and sylver be made and putte in a box to make the assaie.

+ 5 The quantity of medicine to be taken at once, a dose, a pinch (Cf F *une prise de tabac*) *Obs*

1683 SALMON *Doron Med* Pref, They are to be found, together with their manner of preparation by the Ounce.

6 *attrib* (sense 1) **prise ale** (see quot *a* 1600), (sense 2) **prise wine,** wine taken as prisage

1300 *Wardrobe Ac Edw I* (1787) 13 Vinis de prisa.] 1530 HUGH *Rates of Victuals* 10 Pipe of Prise Wine. *Hist Wexford* (1900) 234 Disturbing the clite of Waterford in the use of a certain grant of prise wynys, made and confermed unto them by an Act of Parliament, by the Kynge 1550 *Pat* 18 Nov in 8th *Rep Dep Kpr Irel* 91 The prise wines of Waterford Rosse Lymerick Dublin Drogheda and Galway 1 *Edw* VI *Statutes Ireland* (1621) 2 *Prise ale* is certen money payed by custome used within the said baronye [of Kemeys], of all those that sell ale within the said barony by burghs or manors aforesaid, viz, vid for every brewinge, which is due to the lorde there by custome used time out of mynde.

† **Prise,** *sb* 2 *Obs* [Origin obscure

Known only in the work cited in which the number of alliterations in *p* and *pr*- is extraordinary) The only conjecture offered is that *prise* was a shortening of F *reprise* pa pple of *reprendre* to reprehend blame, check reprove, rebuke, find fault with carp at ; but examples of the sb in the appropriate sense are app unknown even in OF]

? Reprehension, reproof, rebuke, angry check, utterance of anger, disapproval or rejection

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2032-4 The proude wordis & pe prise of Pelleus the kyng ; The tene and the torfor of Telamon after ; The Regnolde pe Rede & Rolius & Ruddok pe Stoute 1509 *Barclay Ship of Fools* (1570) 74 *Destruction of Troy* (c 1400) *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1201 Mony peryshet in pe plase er pe prise [*MS* prese] endit *Ibid* 1331 Ercules Pricket furthe into prise [*MS* prese] and full playne made Bere the hardi e bake wonder huerne ywelld [cf 8317 Past furth into prese, paynet hym ther for.] *Ibid* 12048 Eneas ogerly Put hym in prise & profferte to say]

† **Prise,** *sb*3 *Obs* rare—1

Priser, obs. form of PRIZER 1 and 2

† **Pri'shede** *Obs* rare—1. [f PRICE, PRISE *a* + *hede*, HEAD] Worthiness, excellence, valour

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2907 The prishede of parys was praisit pe mekill

† **Prisk,** *a Sc Obs rare* [ad L. *prisc us* old, primitive, old fashioned] Ancient, primitive.

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I xiii. (S T.S.) I 75 pe fader patriat of prisk latynis. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 61 Ye ellis be prisk of latyne men, has delit in deidis of luiuris agaist pe leiffaris & romane pepill.

Prism (priz'm) Also 8 *erron* **pryam.** [ad. late L. *prisma* (Martianus Capella), a Gr *πρίσμα* a thing sawn, a prism (Euclid), f *πρίζειν* to saw So F *prisme* (1680 in Hatz -Darm)]

1 *Geom* A solid figure of which the two ends are similar, equal and parallel rectilineal figures, and the other sides parallelograms.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* XI xl. 355 Euery parallelipipe don may be resolued into two like, and equal Prismes. 1706 PHILLIPS s. v. *Triangular Prisme*, a Solid Prism whose two opposite Bases are Triangles alike, parallel and equal. 1860 HUTTON *Course Math* I 332 A Prism takes particular names according to the figure of the base or ends, whether tri angular, square, rectangular, pentagonal, hexagonal, &c. A Right or Upright Prism has the planes of the sides per pendicular to the planes of the ends or base. 1884 SHEATON *Builder's Pocket-bk* 17 To find the Solidity of a Prism.

2. Any body or object of this form

1661 J CHILDREY *Brit Baconica* 81 In little Columnes, or Prismes an inch long or more 1758 REID tr *Macquer's Chem.* I 191 An iron grate, the bars of which are quadrangular prisms of half an inch square. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II. 209 The salt deposits itself in compressed prisms of great length 1836 MACGILLIVRAY tr *Humboldt's Trav* xvii. 230 A granitic prism, terminated by a flat surface covered with a tuft of trees, rises to the height of 213 feet. 1880 RAWLINSON *Anc Mon* I v 309 Hexagonal or octagonal prisms made in extremely fine and thin TERRA COTTA.

3. *Optics* A transparent body of this form, usually a triangular geometrical prism, of which the refracting surfaces are at an acute angle with each other *Nicol('s) prism* = NICOL 2

1622 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc.* III. 150 A most pleasant and delightfull experiment in a three square crystal prisme, wherin you shal perceiue the blew to be outmost next to that the red. 1696 W D tr *Comenius' Cate Lat Ilud* § 480 139 Prismes (called fools paradises) which transform the colours of things into a thousand shapes 1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 208 Here, awful Newton, the dissolving clouds Form, fronting on the sun, thy showery prism 1743 LD HERVEY *Memoirs to Pillicchs* Poet. Wks. (1848) 48 So in a prism to the deluded eye Each pictur'd trifle takes a rainbow dye. 1847 DE MORGAN *Formal Logic* II. 15 Wollaston and Fraunhofer have discovered black lines which always exist in the spectrum of solar colours given by a glass prism, in the same relative places. 1873 P CROSS *New Chem* 57, I have a prism made of Iceland spar and called a Nicol prism.

b *fig.*

1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 207 I had surveyed the landscape through the prism of poetry which tinged every object with the hues of the rainbow 1847 L HUNT *Men Women*, & *B* I viii 140 A bit of health is a fine prism to see fancies by 1894 SAYCE *Compar Philol* 1 35 Thought and its expression are but the two sides of the same prism

c Loosely used for a spectrum produced by refraction through a prism, *Pl* prismatic colours

c 1820 MRS. OPIE in Mrs Brightwell *Mem* xxii (1854) 324 Oh ! the exquisite beauty of the prisms on my ceiling just now 1842 TENNYSON *Dora Dream* 57 The moon, the beams, that thro the Oriel shine, Make prisms in every carven glass, And beaker brimm d with noble wine 1866 *Cornh Mag* Sept. 348 A glass decanter, very fragment and old fashioned, reflected it [the light] in bright prisms.

4 *Cryst* A form ' consisting of three or more planes parallel to the vertical axis of the crystal (Cf DOME *sb* 5 b)

1876 GURNEY *Crystallogr* 51 A group of tautozonal faces is in some cases called a prism. 1886 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* V § 108 The prismatic forms are constituted each of four planes the first form being technically termed a prism

5 *Engineering* A length of cutting or embank ment, treated roughly as a prismoid or a parallele piped, of which the content is calculated by the *prismoidal formula*

1906 *Rep Board Consulting Engineers Panama Canal* 25 Very accurate cross sections of the Canal Prism included between Obispo and Paraiso seven miles and a half, were obtained *Ibid* 49 There is much rock to be removed from the Canal prism at Obispo

+ 6 Saw dust. *Obs rare*—0

1696 Bloxam *Glasogr.*, *Prism* the powder or dust of those things that are cut with a Saw *a* 1700 B E. *Dict Cant Crew Prisms*, Saw-dust

7 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *prism form*, *-glass*, *maker*, *prism head*, *-like*, *-shaped* adjs ; **prism battery,** an electric battery in which the materials forming the positive pole are compressed into a prism or block (Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl. 1884), **prism train,** a combined series of prisms used with the spectroscope to give increased dispersion

1866 BOYLE *Orig Forms & Cryst* Who 1774 ff *Prism* crystals would shoot into prism like figures, as roched petre. 1888 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 375/1 Prismes Glasses represent things of diverse colours as red, green, yellow like a Rain Bow 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* III xxii (1765) 299 The Pericarpium is prismatic, Prism shaped. 1830 BAILEY *Pretus* vi. (1852) 68 Joyous feelings, prism hued 1892 F F BURTON *Contr Art of Prin* 1 Fig. XXIX. 134 The prism-shaped ceiling is composed of thin poles extending from the long walls to the centre. 1894 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* vii. § 328 Of these varieties [of prismatoids] includes the vertical or ortho-prism usually distinguished as the prism form, the faces of which lie in the zone.

Prismal (pri zməl), *a.* [f PRISM + AL] Of, pertaining to, or produced by a prism, prismatic

1830 ALLINGHAM *Poems, Bubble* vi, Prismal life outgoing, Wailing without sound. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 Jan 1/2 *Gathering* from every land the prismal beams. 1896 LYTTON *Str Story* lxxxvii Coruscations of all prismal hues.

Prismated (pri zmə'tėd), *a rare* [f. L. ppl. type **prismāt us* + ED 1, after F *prismé* (Hauly)] Formed as a prism, see quot. So **Pri'smate** *a* in same sense

1805-19 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed 3) 197 A crystal is named Prismated, when the primitive form is composed of two pyramids, joined base to base, and the pyramids separated by a prism. 1819 *Mineral Essays* 1 *Prismatic tin*, presenting a prism between two pyramids as prismate felspar

Prismatic (prizma tik), *a.* [f. Gr. *πρισματ* , stem of *πρίσμα* PRISM + -IC. So F *prismatique* (1690 in Hatz.-Darm)]

1. Of or pertaining to a prism; having the form of a prism or prisms; prism-like.

Prismatic powder : a gunpowder the grains of which are hexagonal prisms.

1799 POPE *Ess. Crit* 311 False Eloquence, like the prismatic glass, Its gaudy colours spreads on ev ry place. 1820 SIR H DAVY *Chem. Philos* 73 Certain saline solutions like wise that shoot into prismatic crystals. 1854 POETLOCK *Geol.* 146 The truly prismatic basalt is confined to narrow limits. 1880 *Times* 27 Dec. 9/1 Prismatic powder was exclusively used during the gunnery trials on board.

b *absol* Short for *prismatic powder.*

1894 SIR A. NOBLE in *Nature* 26 July 310/2 The erosive

effect of cordite is very slightly greater than that of brown prismatic, but very much higher effects can, if it be so desired, be obtained with cordite

2 Of or pertaining to the optical prism, formed, effected, separated, or distributed by or as by a transparent prism; hence, of varied colours, bright-coloured, brilliant. Also *fig*

Prismatic colours, the seven colours into which a ray of white light is separated by a prism *Peripatetic conspirers*, a surveying compass so arranged that by means of a prism the angle of position of the object sighted can be read at the same time as the object itself is seen

1708 Pemberton *Newton's Philos* 339 The result of mixing together all the prismatic colours **1788** V Knox *Winter Essays* I iii 87 All the hues of the prismatic spectrum. **1800** Hazlitt *Lect Dramat Lit* 308 [Jeremy Taylor's] style is prismatic It unfolds the colours of the rainbow **1859** F A Griffiths *Artif Horiz* (1860) 371 The traversing may be performed with the Prismatic compass **1868** Lockyer (*Stillman's Heavens* (ed 3) 429 The light of this Nebula, unlike any other as terrestrial light which had yet been subjected to prismatic analysis, was not composed of light of different refrangibilities

3. *Cryst* = Orthorhombic *a*

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Prismatic System* that derived from the great number and variety of the prisms it contains. **1868** Dana *Min* Introd (ed 5) 95 Orthorhombic system. (Also called Rectangular, Prismatic, Trimetric)

1876 Gurney *Crystallogr* 37 There may be three planes of symmetry at right angles Such crystals belong to the Prismatic system

4 *Comb* **prismatic cellular**, of prismatic cells

1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II 292 The shell structure is prismatic cellular, as first pointed out by Sowerby In Cardium the outer layer is only corrugated or obscurely prismatic-cellular

Prismatical, *a* Now *rare* [f as prec. + -AL] = Prismatic *a* 1

1654 J White *Daillé's Arts Dis* 11 in *Apol* etc 181 Prismatical glasses in which we are pleased to know ourselves delightfully cosen'd **1658** *Phil Trans* VII 4096 The exquisite uniformity of shape, so admired in Gems (especially the Prismatical one in Crystal) **1794** Sir W Hamilton *ibid* LXXXV 88 The prismatical form of basalt columns **1845** Lindley *Sch Bot* I (1858) 13 *Prismatical*, when, being tubular, it [the calyx] is also regularly angular **1866** *Treas Bot*, *Prismatical* prismatical cellular tissue

Prismatically, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a prismatic manner, like a prism, with, or as if with, prismatic colours

1680 Hooke *Script Chem* v Wks 1772 I 356 I might demand, what additions or decrement befalls the body of the glass by being prismatically figured **1824** Medwin *Convers Byron* I 212 His colour changed almost prismatically **1827** Howells *Cabinet Nat Hist* I 18 The colored forms of the Lion's Head were prismatically outlined against the speckless sky

Prisma tico-, combining form of Prismatic, as in **Prisma tico-ita vate** *a*, *Nat Hist*, club shaped with polygonal section like a prism

1825-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 404 Crepuscularia.—Antennæ prismatico clavate or fusiform

Prismatid (pri·zmătid), *a* (*sb*) *Cryst rare* [f Gr. πρισματ-, stem of πρίσμα PRISM + ID 4.] Applied to a crystalline form consisting of faces parallel to an axis and thus constituting the sides of a geometrical prism b *sb* A prismatid form

1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* vii § 302 The designations of the horizontal forms as domes, the vertical one as a prism, have already been given in article 109. *Ibid* § 328 Among the varieties of prismatids, of which the poles always lie in a zone perpendicular to the zone circle of symmetry, two are especially noticeable

Prismatize (pri zmătaiz), *v* [f as prec + IZE] *trans*. To make or render prismatic, to cause to consist of prismatic cells Hence **Prismatization**, the process of rendering prismatic.

1834-5 Phillips *Mem Geol* (1855) 189 Dikes of greenstone producing upon the coal the effect of charring and partial prismatization *Ibid*, 260 Prismatizing of shale by the action of basalt **1860** — *Vesuv* iii. 63 The lava is rather earthy in texture, except at the end, where it is compact and prismatized

Pri·smato-, repr Gr πρισματο-, combining form of πρίσμα PRISM, as in **Pri smato rhomboi dal** *a*, having the form of a rhomboidal prism

1821 R Jamieson *Man Mineral* 190 Emerald Cleavage prismato-rhomboidal, or prismatoidal

Prismatoid (pri zmătoid), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr πρισματοειδής prism shaped, f πρισματο- . see prec. and -OID. So mod.F. *prismatoïde*]

A *adj*. *Cryst*. Applied to any plane, in a crystallographic system, parallel to one of the three axes of co-ordinates and intersecting the other two; so called because a group of eight such planes would form a prism Opposed to *octahedral* and *pinakoid*.

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Prismatoides*, *Mineral*, resembling a prism; applied to a single cleavage face that is parallel to the axis prismatoid; also erroneously translated prismatoidal **1895** Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* iv § 18

B *sb*. *Geom* A solid figure having parallel polygonal ends connected by triangular sides

1892 in *Cent Dict*

Prismatoi dal, *a*. [f as prec. + -AL] a. Resembling a prism b. 'In the form of or connected with a prismatoid' (*Cent. Dict.*). c. = Prismoidal.

1901 Univ *Dict. Chem* s.v. *Zeolite*, Prismatoidal zeolite, or

stilbite **1821** [see Prismato-] **1858** [see prec.] **1876** *Catal Sci App S Kens Mus* I 10 *Liminaire* A sliding rule, by which the volume of prismatoidal bodies (embankments, ditches, cuttings &c occurring in the construction of rail roads, canals, fortifications, &c.) is calculated mechanically

Prismatory, error form of Presbytery

Prismed (prizmd), *a*. [f Prism *sb* + ED 2] Produced by refraction in a prism, having prismatic colours, bright-coloured

1820 C Phillips *Queen's Case Stated* 13 Too soon life's wintry whirlwind must come to sweep the prismed vapour into nothing **1876** Miss Hopkins *Rose Dorr* I iv 72 The sunbeams came and made prismed glories in her hair

Prismenohyma (prizme·nkimă *Bot* [f as Prism + Gr. ἔγχυμα infusion, after Parenchyma] Vegetable tissue consisting of prismatic cells.

1866 [see Prismatical] **1892** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pri smic, *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f Prism + -ic] Of or pertaining to a prism, Prismatic *a* 2

1884 W C Smith *Kildrostan* I 141 Broken prismic light

Prismo dic, *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f. Prism, after *spismodic*] Like that of a (transparent) prism

1854 W Waterworth *Lng & Rome* 126 Prejudice, which dims eyes and multiplies with prismodic power every object subjected to its action

Prismoid (pri zmoid), *sb* (*a*) [= F. *prismoïde*, *f prisme* Prism see -oid]

1 A body approaching in form to a prism, with similar but unequal parallel polygonal bases

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Prismoid* is a solid Figure contained under several Planes whose Bases are rectangular Parallelograms, parallel and alike situate **1742** Emerson *Fluxions* 208 Let *BFGK* be a solid, whose Bases are right angled Parallelograms, though not similar **1837** W Irving *Capt Bonneville* (1849) 317 In this neighborhood, he saw several pyramids of Rocks, rising to the height of fifty or sixty feet **1870** Tra v in *Eng Mech* 28 Jan 460/1 The greater end of a prismoid me asures 12 in by 8.

2. (See quot.)

1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Liquid prismoid*,] Thompson's name for the refracting watery fluid found in the conical recesses of the conjunctiva of the eye [Also called] *it v prismoid*

B *adj rare* = next

1840 E Wilson *Anat Vade M* (1849) 1 The shaft is cylindrical or prismoid at its upper part, and flattened from before backwards below

Prismoidal (prizmoi dal), *a*. [f prec + -AL] Of the form of, or pertaining to, a prismoid

Prismodal formula, a formula for the measurement of railway cuttings or the like, based on the considerations of a solid bounded by parallel planes and ends *Trapezoidal railway*, a railway in which the wheels run on a single central prism shaped rail mounted on posts a mono-railway)

1860 Sir W Fairbairn *Useful Inf* 356 *Prismoidal*, having more than four sides and whose horizontal se tion is a polygon **1872** B. Morris (*title*) Easy Rules for the Measurement of Earthworks by means of the Prismoidal Formulæ **1874** P Smyth *Our Inheri* II 16 After chipping off the prismoidal angles and edges **1884** Knight *Dict Mech Suppl*, *Prismoidal Railway* a wooden rail beam is supported on posts the cars are mounted saddle fashion, the engine grips the rail Used in South Africa

Prismy (pri zmi), *a* [f Prism + -Y] Like those of a prism; prismatic, refracted refracting

1799 H Gurney tr *Apuleius' Cupid & Psyche* viii 14 Round lustres wreaths of diamonds fixed, their prismy rays profusely dart **1812** W R Spencer *Poems* 149 As still those sunbeys in brightest shine Which light the diamond a prismy fires **1824** *Blackw Mag* XVI 230 Light wings of prismy gossamer

Prison (pri·zn), *sb* Forms 2 s prusun (dat 2-4 -une), 4-5 une, 3- prison (dat 3-4 one), 4-6 prisone, 3-6 -oun (5 -oune), 4 5 -own, 4 6 pryson, -one, -oun, own (5 yn), 6 prisaoun *β* 4-5 presun (4 pressone), 4-7 presson(e, -oun(e, 5 own, 6 pressaoun [Early ME *presun* -*on*, a Oil *prisun* (111th c. in Littré) *prison*, the action of taking, imprisonment, captivity, a prison, a prisoner, altered (prob by assimilation to the pa ppile *pris* taken) from earlier OF. *presun*-*L. prension em*, contr from *prehensiōn-em* a seizing, apprehending, n of action f *prehendēre*, *prendēre* to seize So Pr. *presio-s*, It *prigione*, Sp *prision*, Pg *prisão* Sense 2, which occurs in OF., Pr, Sp, and mod.F., appears to have arisen from a person taken (in war) and held as a captive, being considered as a capture, prise, or Prize]

1. *orig* The condition of being kept in captivity or confinement, forcible deprivation of personal liberty, imprisonment, hence, a place in which such confinement is ensured; *spec* such a place properly arranged and equipped for the reception of persons who by legal process are committed to it for safe custody while awaiting trial or for punishment; a jail

a. without article Here the primary sense is that of the condition, though the notion of a definite place of confinement is now more or less present. Often with certain verbs, as *to break prison* (Break *v* 19); *to cast* (Cast *v* 32), † *do*, *put*, *set in prison*, *to keep*, *lay*, *lie in prison*.

a **1123** *O F Chron* an 1112 Robert de Belesme he let naman al on þ̄ pisune don **1154** *Hist Jerusalem* 39 Þa nemen hi þa men & diden heom in prisun **c1175** *Lamb Hom* 13 Se bodi sæald ower feo ode to prisune **1250** *Gen & Ex* 2070 Dre sinen lesn þet for to cumen Þu salt lien ut of prisun nunne **1297** R Glouc (Rolls 875 þe quene hir a mte in bataile þi ome & in stronge prison broste [o pr dude puttel **a 1300** *Cursor M* 19356 Ill hasun ta felun was he bet i gift for to prisu (o pr presoun, presun, prisoun) **c1400** Maundev (R xlv) 450 Aplace wl ure sire lor was di ien yn þ̄ prisun **1430** *Lydg Min Poems* (1853) 80 Se age and prison here I ay accorde nce Trowest thou I wille sying in prison **a 1448** *Pilgr Lyf* 131 Sum be in prysoun i the jayl at Caerdyf ... at ageen in the Kyng's Bench (1811) 264 Yf ony þi g in this lettre & ys true. I am contente that ȝour ... e gifte vnto me therfor perpetuell prison **1538** Coverdale *Jer* xxxvii[i] 20 Le t vle low eth men out of presen **1559** *Mirr Mag*, *Dk of Suffolk* xx And caused me in prison to be thrulle **1581** Mirk *Orl Notes* 665 The King caused him to be clapt in fast in but he brake prison **1628** *Prayers in 1st Liturgie in Hart Misc* (Math.) III 411 Remain in perpetuall prison **1700** Dryden *Pal & Arc* I 461 While I Mind Jangling in the dungeon in prison die. **1807** *Daily News* 23 Aug 3/1 Prison for bids should be the last, and not the first, resort

b with *a*, *the*, or a possessive, or in plural, referring more distinctly to a material structure

State prison is a prison f r the confinement of polit al offenders (*U S* a prison under the control of the authorities f a State

c1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 þe mo þe leste sin monեð in a e prisune **c1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 131 Sei to dan Iapitole was i þaueden in heroles prisune **a 1300** *Cursor M* 3068 I shin þou sal in mi presun lin. 13 *K Alis* P C 79 I com wyth þose tydynges, bay tome hyt yow Pyntz me in þe prysoun put me i ys stokes **1434** Misyn *Fire of Lufe* 87 We founden the prisun schut with al diligẽce and the keperis standinge at the ȝates. **c1440** *Destr Troy* 3518 The king þen commaundit to lenne [at þe gate] a fire—And i-wisse house of stone **1490** Caxton *Eneydos* xxxii 120 Thus eschaped dedalus oute of the prysoni of Mynʒ a kynge of Crete **1530** Palsgr 238/2 Prison a house to put men in **a 1572** Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 383 The uthir [was] in vyle presoun cassin **1600** J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* 3 There are no prisons in all his empire but only in cities cuted out of hand **1637** *Documents aga Prynne* (Camden) 91 The order to se d Doctor Bastwicke Mr Burton & Mr Pri to their several Prisons **1641** Milton *Reform* I ACE *To Althea fr in Prison* iv, Stone Walls doe not a Prison make Nor Iron bars a Cage **1777** Howard (*title*) The State f the Prisons in England & Wales **1779** — Supplementary Observations, and an account of some foreign Prisons **1795** *Jrnl in* II 27 Gave the sir of a state prison to the apartment **1823** *Lect Arch* II 64 § 76 N thing in this Act e tained shall extend to the Prison of Bridewell n r to the Fleet Prison or to the Prison of the Marshalsea **1885** *Law Times Rep* LIII 276/2 Under 24 & 25 Vict. XIX 742/2 The air mes perpetrated [c 1730] by the keepers of the chief debtors prisons in London *Ibid* 755/2 Where the sentence passed was imprisonment in the common bc mes a convict and undergo as his penalty in one r more of the convi t prisons **1889** Sir G Kenyon in *Illustrated London News* 11 Sept 281/1 [A picture] of a new school being opened Lady to myself There goes to other prison

c *transf* and *fig* (from a and b)

a 1225 *Ancr A* 54 Eue he þ̄ vrem þes eorðe to helle her he þ̄ lein me prisune nour þusend ger & nouare **1377** Langl *P Pl* B xi 128 Resoun shal casten hym in prisone, And punten hym in respite þe terme of his lyue-tyme to brenne **1382** Wyclif 2 *Pet* iii 19 To hem that were i cloud to ȝyderne in prisoun he comyne in spirit preche he **1513** He went and preached vnto the spirites in prison **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 377 Aluredus ladde in certeyn and vnesy lyf in þe wode cost ayes of Somersete Aluredus cam out of prisoun **1509** *Barclay Ship of Fools* xxxii (Percy Soc) 157 This False Reporte hath broken person With his subtyl craftie and eyll teason **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 75 b Ye is not a mete prysoñ, a nd the wyldernes a pe adyse **1602** Shaks *Ham* II ii 246-9 **1606** Br Hall *Medit & Vows* 185 132 I may not breake prison till I have leave to die **1719** Dr *Tom Crowne* 113 The Island was certainly a fine prison **1825** Sir J Ross *Narr 2nd Voy* xxxiii 473 Our winter prison was before us. **1880** J H Ingraham *Prince of Darkness* II 196/1 So Cyril of Jerusalem speaks of Christ as descending to Hades The souls that had been lo g in prison were set free

† **2** A person held in prison, a Prisoner *Obs* [**1295** *Charter Rich I* in Rymer *Fœdera* I. 92 2 His omnibus per actas Comes Leicestriæ et omnes Prisones et hostagi Prisonum liberabuntur] **a 1300** *Cursor M* 3068 Þe pine þet presuns þolied þet leo higed and nan heue restored [**1390** Barton *Sin* 33 þ̄ al is prisoun qui is averis exchap] **a 1500** *Cursor M* (Trin) 1225 Mi prisons [o pr presunes, prisouns] bat þar was bat ober in prisun war or band 13 *Erasm Mend* 5 in Herrig's *Archiv* LIII 401 A prysoñ hat had hild Barabbas in bond *K Pl* B xviii 58 Pitousliche and pale as a prisoun þat deyeth **1438** *Bk Alexander Gt* Bandi 4 Thay tuk na tent to tak presouns **1494** Fabyan *Chron* vii 360 They toke wt them all seyntwary men & the prysons of Newgate, Ludgate, & of bothe Counters.

3 *attrib* and *Comb* a attributive (*a*) of or pertaining to a prison or prisons, as *prison ac on*, *mutation*, *-boat*, *-buildings*, *-cell*, *commission* (Com mission 6), *discipline*, *dream*, *dre s garment*, *ground*, *hour*, *industry*, *labour itinary official*, *piety*, *rime*, *roof*, *suiter*, *thral torture*, *wall*, (*b*) confined in a prison, as *prison author*, *slave*, *woman*, (*c*) serving as a prison or place of confinement, as *prison camp chamber*, *fort*, *fortress*, *hold*, *island*, *silo*, *pit*, *place*, *room*, *ship*, *tower* b objective and object gen, as *prison-cleaner*, *keeper*, *making*; *prison bursting*, *escaping*, *fam y-*

ing adj. o instrumental, locative, etc , as *prison-born*, *bound*, *-caused*, *flavoured*, *-made*, *taught*, also *prison free*, *like* adjs. d. Special comb. prison bird, one who has been often or long in prison for felonies cf JAIL BIRD, **prison-breach**, **-breaking**, a breaking out of a lawfully confined person from prison cf *to break prison* see 1 a and BREAK *v* 19, so *prison breaker*, prison crop, hair cut very short, 'county crop' cf CROP *sb* 13, so *prison cropped adj.*, prison editor, an editor (of a newspaper) who takes the legal responsibility for what appears in the paper, and serves the term of imprisonment that conviction may entail, **prison fever** = JAIL FEVER, **prison van**, a close carriage for the conveyance of prisoners Also PRISON-BAR, DOOR, etc.

1907 *Westm Gaz* 23 Oct 16/2 Mrs. Price had many distinguished predecessors as "prison-authors. It was in Newgate that Defoe wrote his 'Jure Divino (etc.)' 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* I i I sent the "prison bird this morning for them 1898 BESANT *Orange Girl* Prol. I venture to ask who you are. "A prison bird madam. Nothing more c1280 S ROGERS *Italy St Mark's Place* 114 Most nights arrived The "prison boat 1860 FULLER *Mirt Contempt* (1841) 173/1 I lack many things which thou being "prison born neither art nor can be sensible of 1853 KANE *Crimea* II 83 (1856) 328 I, poor "prison bound vagrants 1903 LD W N[EVILLE] *Penal Servitude* vi. 63 A most irregular proceeding, calculated to lead to conspiracy "prison breach 1778 *Lettr* The "Prison Breaker or, the Adventures of John Sheppard 2 1849 J C. MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 455 'Prison bursting Death! Welcome be thy blow! 1902 MAJOR GRIFFITHS *Convict Life* xxxii 7/1 The "prison cell which in effect typifies the modern system 1797 MAR. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xii, The passage probably led to the "prison chamber which Olivia had described 1898 *Westm Gaz* 18 May 9/2 Down till after 1801 a "prison crop was unknown in the services—officers and men wore their hair as they pleased 1894 A ROBERTS *Notes* 13 You'll find he's "prison cropped 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ. Art* i § 2 36 Without pushing our calculations quite to that "prison discipline 1895 MAJOR GRIFFITHS in *Encycl Brit* XIX 749/2 Stimulated by the success achieved by Mrs. Fry the Prison Disciple a Society continued its useful labours 1869 W P MACKAY *Grace & Truth* (1875) 26 The "prison-dress that you have on 1896 *Daily News* 14 Nov 6/7 A writer in the 'Pretoria Press' says, in connection with the Johannesburg "prison-fast passed Should the Press Law come into force, it will be necessary for some of our papers to become possessed of a "Prison Editor 1902 *Daily Chron* 28 Sept 4/6 In France most of the important political articles are signed, and the name of an editor is generally printed on the main page But it is sometimes necessary that of the "prison editor 1893 COL. WILKINSON *Ess* III 20 An African "prison fort, where galley slaves are detained. 18 *Lang Johnny Mair* xlix in Child *Ballads* viii 240 (1904) Then taen the lady by the hand And set her "prison free. 1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Jer* lii 33 Euil merodach brought him out of prison And changed his "prison garments (Coverd clothes of his prison) 14 *Sir Bevis* 1311 (MS M) When he was down in "prison ground Beues handis they on bound 1837 CHALMERS *Lect Rom* I iv 68 They chain it as it were, in the "prison hold of their own corruptions. 1707-46 THOM SON *Summer* 1507 Raleigh with his "prison hours enrich'd the world. 1881 W W STORY *Verm Boys & Girls* 2 Order the "prison keepers to let me go. 1847 SMEATON *Builder's Man* 198 Far superior to the bald and "prison like structures which haunt the metropolis. 1895 *Pall Mall Gaz* 21 Feb 3/3 Legislation effectual in keeping out of this country "prison made goods 1905 *Daily Chron* 20 May 3/1 The prison hash machine is liable to be spotted in an outside factory 1891 *Daily News* 22 Jan 7/2 [An] officer of the Mendacity Society produced a "prison photograph of prisoner 1877 (*title*) "Prisoner, or, Meditations on Divine and Moral Digested into Poetical Heads By Samuel Speed, Prisoner in Ludgate 1646 P BULKELEY *Gospel Covt* 1 21 I > see the children sitting in the dungeon and "prison pit. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* VI xii. Twas a "prison room Of stern security and gloom. 1795 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) II. 47, I am now Captain of the Ca Ira. At present she is a "Prison ship. 1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* v 83 Shall our children, shall our brethren acknowledge vs, being no "prison slaues? 1866 J H NEWMAN *Verses* I. 12 It is one of the two Apostles from their "prison thrall 1835 L. E. LANDON *Misc Poems* 23 When she left her "prison tower It was to seek the sea beach strand 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* "Prison van a police carriage for conveying prisoners to and from a court of justice 1880 G R SIMS *Three Brass Balls* xvii. The time when 'Black Maria' the prison van, stands waiting at the door 1593 SHAKS. *Rich III*, v v 21 The Finny ribbes Of thy hard world, my ragged "prison walles 1796 WATTS *Horæ Lyr.* (1834) *Happy Poverty* xii, Devotion breaks the prison walls, And speeds my last remove 1655 (*title*) The Oppressed Close Prisoner In Windsor-Castle his Defence to his Father of Counsel in Chr Feake in his "Prison Watch tower. 1898 *Daily News* 19 Nov 6/3 It took half a dozen of these poor nerveless "prison women to do what one ordinary energetic laundry woman would accomplish

Prison (prizn), *v* Forms see the sb [f. PRISON *sb*] *trans* To put in prison, make a prisoner of, to incarcerate, to keep in a prison or other place of confinement, to detain in custody Now *foot* or *rhet*, and *north dial* (the usual word for the literal sense being IMPRISON)

[1290 BRITTON I xii. § 6 Mes lei prisiouneus par felounie en nule manere voloms suffrer de nul homme empleder] *c*1300 *Cursor M* 4484 (GOTT) *First men sta[l]* me [Joseph] fra mi thedis And presaund [*v r* prisund, prisoned] me, sacles of dede. *c*1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 201 Sir William Cruppyn with be duke was led, Togider prisoned *c*1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 79 So trewe presis schulden be cursed & prisoned 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 181 His felawes were ... prisoned to her lykes ende 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 39 Cordeilla the doyter of kynge Leir, whom Morganus and Cunedagius prisonede at the laste 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxii. 19, I prisoned and bett in euery synagoge them that beleued on the. 1592 BARNFIELD *Complaint* xii 29 Many tymes thei presen men for their fryndes pleasure. 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv iv *Decay* 1104 Even as a Lion pris ned in his grate, Roars hideously 1823 BYRON *Corsair* II xi, A chief on land—an outlaw on the deep —Destroying—saving—prison—and asleep! [1903 in *Eng Dial Dict* instanced from Shetland Is. to Mid Yorksh]

b transf and *fig* To restrain from liberty of movement, to confine, = IMPRISON 1 b and 2.

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) iv xxxvii. (1859) 67 Here myght thou see the mechfy of vntrewe counceylle that made this gentil Lyberalite prisond. 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 11 Whyle our soulles ar prysoned in these bodely bodyes 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 641 His irue respect will prison false desire 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts N T* 358 Whose spirits are now fast prisoned in Hell. 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 512 From winds, and waves, and central night, Tho prison'd there, my dust too I reclaim. 1827 C. BRONTE *Ygrn* xxviii, I arrested his wandering hand, and prisoned it in both mine 1878 Bishop *Beeby Constit Manx*, Why prison his career while Christendom Lay open to reward acknowleged worth?

Hence **Prisoned** *ppl a* , confined in or as in a prison , imprisoned

*a*1325 in *Pol Poems* (Camden) 202 The lafful man seal be i bund, And i holdin fast prisund *c*1375 *Lay Folks Mass* (E E T S) 378 I pray be, lord To hom pat prisond seke or prisonde, or o-pon po see til alle hom, bou sende socoure. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i iii. *Furies* 462 With prisoned wits, like writhing Pollick pawes 1790 COWPER *Stanzas* 2 Where the prison'd lark is hung 1811 SCOTT *Don Roderick* xxxii, The groans of prisoned victi ms mar the festal mirth 1877 *Words of Life* iii, Thine eyes Draw up my prisoned spirit to thy Soul

Pri son-bar. *a pl* The iron bars by which a prison, its door, windows, etc , are made fast , bars which imprison *b Prison bars*, a game see PRISONERS' BARS

1894 WILLIAMSON *Pract Hortic* 86 Vet from my prison bars A narrow strip of sky is all I see. 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life Worship* Wks. (Bohn) II 393 He to captivity was sold, But him no prison bars would hold.

Pri son-door. The door of a prison *lit* or *fig*. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19305 pe angel pe prisun dors lefe als he fand *a* 1450 MYRC *Festial* 81 He openyd pe prysun dorys, and broght hem out 1681 T. BURNET *A. Conversion* 8 The particles of fire that are shut up in several bodies will easily flie abroad, when by a further degree of relaxation you shall open their chains and open the prison-doors. 1869 W P MACKAY *Grace & Truth* (1875) 26 The man that was condemned walks out free through the opened prison-doors.

Prisoner[1], *Obs* exc. *dial* [f PRISON *sb* or *v* + -ER] = PRISONER 1 also med [f PRISONER *v*] (1285 in Const K James of Sicily, Du Cange), and Anglo L. *prisonator* (*c* 1290 in *Fleta* I xx § 9)] The keeper of a prison , a jailer

*c*1290 *Gen. & Ex* 2049 So gan him [Joseph] lauen be prisuner, And to be prisuner he sald he was 1548 HALL *Chron* Henry VIII 20 Sir Thomas Knyuet ... was made lieutenant of the prison and prisoners let me see! 1377 LANGL *P PL B* III 136 She leteth passe prisoneres and payeth for hem ofte *c*1425 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 642 She was aligate ahendid to be prisoner [*earlier MSS* prisun etc] owr 1552 LYNDE *Say Monarche* 4107 The rest in Egypt thay did sende, Prisoners to be, and Fetors to attende. 1586 *Complaynt Peyne* (Camden) 68 A letter for the removing of Will am Prinne from the Goale or Castle of Carnarvon to one of the Castles of Cornwall: She was alsoe ordered to put the prisoner 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 60 A prisner to the Inquisition. 1660 *Trial Regic* 32 The Court being Assem bled the Prisoner was commanded to set in the Prisoners to the Bar 1670 *Act* 22 & 23 *Chas II*, *c.* 20 § 13 That it shall not be lawful hereafter to put, keep or lodge Prisoners for Debt and Felony together in one Room. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV xxii 296 The justice, before whom such prisoner is brought, is bound immediately to examine the circumstances of the crime alleged 1807 (*title*) Case of St John Mason, who was confined as a state-prisoner in Kilmainham 1824 *Act 5 Geo IV*, *c.* 85 § 26 If there be forfeited upon such Pass the Worth 2 Pass of a discharged Prisoner' 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 416/2 When a common prisoner (for that is the colonial phrase) becomes free, either by serving out the period of his sentence of trans portation or by obtaining a pardon 1848 W. M. KELLY *Ir. Blanco's Hist. Ten Y* II 75 Standing in a firm and graceful attitude, at the end of the prisoner's bench, he gazed deliberately upon the audience. 1900 *Weekly Sun* 24 Nov 10/1 Lieutenant —— was assigned as advocate for the prisoner, or 'prisoner a friend , as the term stands in the military system of jurisprudence. *c*1900 *Wheel of the Night* (Ch. Army Press) 20 The Church Army has been officially appointed by the Home Office a 'Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society

2 One who has been captured in war, one who has fallen into the hands of or surrendered to an opponent, a captive Now often more fully *prisoner of war*. *To take* (a person) *prisoner*, to seize and hold as a prisoner, esp in war

*c*1330 *Will. Palerne* 1267 pan william profered him pat prisoner preately at his wille To do pan wip pe duk what him dere pouzte. 1513 *E. E. Alot P.* B. 29 Presented him pe prisoneres in pray pat bay token *c*1400 *Anturs Arth* xxxiii, He toke him there to presunnere *c*1460 *Merlin* 412 When thei hadde chaced hem to the nyght, thei returned with grete plente of prisoners. 1460 *Lydgate Dite* 432 For prisoner I mot me yeld, As overcome ye feld *c*1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Monn* (1885) 130 The Erle of Leicestir and Glocestre rose ayenest thair kynge Herre the iij^de, and toke hym and his sonne prisoners in the feelde 1513 EDEN *Treat. Newe Found Land* Arb 13 The gouernour so by crafte circumuented him that he toke him prisoner, and commaunded him to be hanged on the sayle yarde of the shyp. 1598 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, v iii. 20 This Sword hath ended him, so shall it thee, Vnlesse thou yeeld thee as a Prisoner 1601 — *Tut C* v iii 37 In Parthia did I take thee Prisoner, And then I swore thee, saued thy life for whats, That whatsoeuer I did bid thee do, Thou should'st attempt it 1665 MANLEY *Grotius Low C Warres* 305 To make Exchange of Prisoners 1678 BUTLER *Hudib. Pt* III. iii 113 Ralph himself your trusty Squire Wh[o] though a Prisoner of War, Have brought you safe where now you are. *Ibid.* 120 The Infernal Conjurer Pursu'd and took me Prisoner 1681 BURTON *Scot Adv* I i. 20 Ballol, being then a prisoner of war 1901 BARCLAY in *Encycl Brit* XXXIII 753/2 Prisoners of war are in the power of the hostile government, but not in that of the individuals or corps who captured them

b. A captive at the game of prisoners' bars

1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II ii. § 12 If the person sent to relieve his confederate be touched by an antagonist before he reaches him, he also becomes a prisoner, and stands in equal need of deliverance.

3 *transf* and *fig* One who or that which is confined to a place or position

*c*1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 323 Suche baldyngis makyn prides, and not comfort of goddis prisoneris 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* (1710) 1 5 Ane vntimely Aage Stand me a Prisoner in my Chamber 1572 POPE *Elegy Unfort Lady* 18 Most souls, tis true but peep out once an age, Dull and contented as an Anchoret's cage. 1807 LATHAM *Black & White* 115 Here we remain, still prisoners at Fortress Monro the steamboat never came to take passengers to Norfolk 1892 *Law Times Jnclunus* (1887) 53, I came to see Prince Leopold, who has been a prisoner to his sofa lately *Mod* He made her hand a prisoner

4 *attrib* Of or pertaining to a prisoner, that is a prisoner

1846 C G PROWETT *Prometh. Bound* 8 Thou com at to find A prisoner God 1868 *Lancet* 1 Dec 1 xcii 723 With his prisoner string he bound him 1876 W PATER *Wks* (1901) VIII 196 On one of those two prisoner days when Lewis was sick. 1896 *Daily News* 4 Dec 6/6 The medical attendant remained with the prisoner patient throughout a considerable part of the night 1904 A GRIFFITHS *Fifty Years Public Service* xix 277 He cut off remorselessly the prisoner gardeners and the prisoner stable hands.

Hence **Pri sonership**, the condition of a prisoner

1906 tr *Fogaz zaro s Sanct* Introd 14 That other fiction the Pope's prisonership in the Vatican

Prisoners' bars, ba se. Forms *a* 7- prison-bars (8 bar), *b* prison-base (7 prison base, 8 bases), *γ* 9 prisoner's, -ers' bars; *δ* 9 prisoner a, -ers' base [See PRISONER[2] and BAR *sb*[1] 17, BASE *sb*[2] The earlier forms were *prison bars* and *prison base*, the former app the original of the Pr. name in the game *les barres*, also the Fr and earlier Eng pronunciation of *base* (bâs, bâz)

1331 *a Rolls of Parli* II 65/1 Qe nul enfaunt ne autres ieus en nul lieu du Paleys de Westminstre durant le Parlement a barres ne a autres ieus. 1530 PALSGR. *1561* Bace playe, *jeu aux barres*]

A game played in a variety of ways, chiefly by boys; the players are divided into two parties, who occupy distinct demarcations, bases Homes or dens; the aim of each side being to make prisoner by touching any player of the opposite side who runs out from his enclosure

a 1621 COTGR., *Barres*, the play at Base , or, Prison Bars. 1796 FAUQUIER *Recruiting Officer* 1 Army did nothing but play at Prison Bars, and hide and seek with the Enemy 1756-73 JOHNSON, *Prisonbase* a kind of rural play commonly called *prisoners' barrs* 1776 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1850) II 694 Whether pocket or prison ball, hide-and-seek or trap-ball be the better amusement? *a* 1796 [see BAR *sb*[1] 17]. 1883 BURNE *Shropsh Folk-lore* 504 Ten-sevants in the last century, were wont to ask a day's holiday to Join or witness a game of prison bars, arranged beforehand as a cricket match might be.

β 1598 DALTON *Heroic Ep* xxi 200 Where light-foot Fayries sport at Prison Base 1630 — *Muses Elisium* 1 27 Whilst the Nimphes . Disposed were to play At Barly breake and Prison base. 1790 E. CRAMPHORN *Poems* 5 *Eng* I. v (ed 22) 51 They will go in the Evening to Foot ball, Cricket, Prison base, Wrestling. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 542 Jumping hopping, foot race, and prisoner's base, *γ* 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II ii § 12 There is a rustic game called Base or Bars and in some places Prisoners Bars. 1869 CLIFFEN *Devon Provinc.*, *Prisoner's-Bars* or *bonds*, a very ancient game 1870 *Punch* 6 Apr 141/2 Prisoner's bars 1902 *Pall Mall Mag* Sept 38 He was never too busy to be umpire at 'tig' or prisoners' bars.

δ 1855 HACKERAY *Newcomes* li, Playing at cricket, hockey, prisoner's base, and football, according to the season 1862 *Punch* 22 Oct 42 An unambiguishable affection for 'prisoners' base' 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scott* II. v 180

A game less known, though a most admirable one, is 'prisoner's base'. 1880 Prisoners base [see BASE *sb* 8].

† Pri'son-fellow. *Obs* A companion in prison; a fellow-prisoner.

1526 TINDALE *Col* iv 10 Aristarchus my presen fellowe [1582 (Rhem) fellow prisoner] saluteth you. 1577-87 HOLIN SHED *Chron.* III 1170/2 The lord Thomas Grete being my prison fellow 1591 SPENSER *Ecol. Mem.* III xxxiii. 259 Bishop Barlow, who was prison fellow with him

Pri'son-ga'te. The gate or entrance of a prison. Also *attrib*, esp in reference to the rescue and reclamation work for discharged prisoners on leaving the prison

1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* I ii. 36 Shuering shocks shall breake the locks of prison gates 1794 HEL. M. WILLIAMS *Lett on France* (1795) I 44 He used to stroll the lonely day to count the hours till the prison-gates were closed. 1900 *Weston Gaz.* 8 Jan 5/3 As a leading member of the Army's 'Prison Gate' branch, Archie was in his element, and many an old gaol bird was brought to a better frame of mind by Archie's judicious ministrations 1901 *Ibid* 28 Aug 8/2 The Salvation Army never turns a deaf ear to any appeal of the kind, and the applicant is now in the prison gate home.

Pri'son-house. A house of imprisonment, a building that is or serves as a prison. Often *fig*

c 1475 *Piet Vor* in WF Wilcker 80*a*/6 *His carcer, a pre* sunbowse. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 850 So [he] put them both into the prison house, and made the dores be shut after them. 1608 SHAKS. *Lear* I v 15, I am forbid To tell the secrets of my Prison House 1782 COWPER *Truth* II 661 So fare we in this prison house, the world. 1803-6 WORDSW *Intim Immort* I 68 If heaven lies about us in our infancy! Shades of the prison house begin to close Upon the growing boy 1864 A McKAY *Hist Kilmarnock* 39 In the old prison house of the town. 1900 *Daily Chron* 25 Apr 6/5 To escape from the prison house of London streets and factories into the 'great spaces of nature

Prisoning (pri·z nin), *vbl sb* Now *rare* [f PRISON *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb PRISON; imprisonment, confinement

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21959 Siben after prisuning, His saul he yeld to heuen king *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel. Wks. II 376 Hope pes two prysonynges, in Moises tyme and Jeremyes. 1581 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I xvii. 65 b, I speake not of prysonninges, treasons, robberies, open violence 1907 *Dublin Rev* Jan 30 Feet Too wayward for the straight path a prisoning

Pri soning, *ppl a* [f PRISON *v* + ING2] That prisons or imprisons, imprisoning, confining Usually *fig*

1632 BENLOWES *Theoph.* I i Souls Enfranchis'd from their prisoning clay 1868 NETTLESHIP *Bronning* 243 Spring which has freed the mountain fro m its prisoning breastplate of snow *a* 1892 J HOLCROFT in *Full Mall G* 26 Apr (1893) 6/1 My soul When that has passed beyond life's prisoning bars.

Pri'sonment. Now *rare* [f. PRISON *v* + MENT, cf IMPRISONMENT and obs. F *prisonnement* (? 16th c. in Godef.)] The action of imprisoning, or fact or condition of being imprisoned, detention in a prison or place of confinement, = IMPRISONMENT Also *fig*

1387-8 T USK *Test Love* II xi (Skeat) I 54 For prisonment or any other disease, [if] he take it patiently, dis comfisteth he not, the tirannes of hell nolle no power ouer hym haue. 1468 *Maldon, Essex, Liber B* ff 12 b Nat without licence of the Bailiffes, nor without prisonment and a greate fyn 1506 TINDALE *1 Cor* vi 5 In anguyshe, in stypes, in presonment, in stryfe, in labour 1607 J CAR PENTER *Plaine Mans Pathway* 60 Stockings, scourginge, bands, prisonments, stonings. 1841 J TAPPE *Theol Theat* vii 286 The taking away of thy good Ministers by exile, imprisonment, and death 1853 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 17 Aug., The transformation from prisonment to thrilling liberty is so inexpressibly complete.

b An imprisoning or confining condition

1900 CROCKETT *Black Douglas* 6 If he may not sometimes lay aside his heavy prisonment of armour and don such a suit as this.

Pri sonous, *a nonce wd.* [f PRISON *sb* + -OUS, after *poisonous*, etc] Characteristic of a prison

1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* I vi, His son began to be of the prison prisonous and of the street streety 1880 J ASHBY STERRY *In a Day* 190 Ironmonger Lane Gaol has an impressive façade distinctly prisonous in every line and ornamentation

Pri'sony *nonce-wd* [f PRISON *sb* + -EY] State or place of imprisonment

1830 W TAYLOR *Hist Surv. Germ. Poetry* II 389 For worse than death awaited me In this sepulchral prisony

Prisoptometer (prɪsɒptɒ·mɪtəɹ) [Arbitrarily f Gr *πρίσ-ις* sawing (allied to *πρίειν*) + *όπτ-ος* seen + -(ο)METER.] An optical instrument see quots.

1894 A. L. ADAMS in *27th Bienn Rep. Illinois Instit Deaf & Dumb* 62, I found Culbertson's Prisoptometer invaluable as a means of diagnosing the amount and various kinds of astigmatism 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Prisoptometer*, an instrument designed for the estimation of varying degrees of ametropea of the eye, by means of two prisms fixed together at their bases

Prisor, obs f. PRISER 1. **Priss(e,** obs. f. PRICE *sb* 1, PRISE *v* 1 **Prist,** -**e,** obs. pa. pple of PRISE *v*

† Pri'staf. Also 7 -afe, 9 -av (-aw), 7 prestave. [RUSS. ПРИСТАВЪ *pristavŭ* an inspector, commissioner, bedell, lit one appointed or commissioned, a prefect; f. *при-* before + *ста* *ви* to set up, place, post.] A commissioner, police officer, overseer.

1668 J DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 178 To his knowledge, the Pristaf was a person of honour 1691 CROWNE *Juliana* I. Dram. Wks. 1873 I 27 A Russian, sir! a pristaffe a son of Archangelo. *a* 1694 MILTON *Hist Vose* v Wks 1851 VIII 316 The Prestaves or Gentlemen assign'd to have the care of his entertainment. 1837 Dr QUINCEY *Revolt of Tartars* Wks. 1890 XII 386 He was styled the Grand Pristaw, or Great Commissioner, and was universally known amongst the Tartar tribes by this title. 1889 G KENNAN in *Century Mag* Apr 894/2 The original report of a Russian police pristav, written upon a printed form

† Pri'stinary, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L *pristin-us* PRISTINE + -ARY 1] = PRISTINE

1692 URQUHART *Jocosel* Wks. (1834) 199 If there hath been no new thing under the sun, according to the sense of those pristinary lobcocks.

† Pri'stinate, *a* (*sb*) *Obs.* [f L *pristin-us* PRISTINE + -ATE2] = PRISTINE

1537 RICH *Gen.* x iii, The pristinate authorite and maiestie of a kyng *Ibid*, Kynge Edgar reduced the monarch to his pristinate astate and figure 1602 FULBECKE *1st Pt Parall.* 'The pristinate wildenes and sauagenesse of nature. 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 356 To this day they could never recouer their pristinat fortunes.

Pri'stine, *a* The first or original state *a* 1716—1

1598-9 B. JONSON *Cass is Altered* I ii, Shal I am no change ling, I am Juniper still, I keep the pristinate.

Pristine (prɪ·stin), *a.* Also 6 **† pristin** [ad L *pristin-us* former, previous, early, original, primitive, f. *prist-* (cf. *pristi-nus*, *pristi-num* adv.) + suffix *-ci-nus* as in *finitimus*, *ultimus*, etc.] Of or pertaining to the earliest period or state, original, former, primitive, ancient (Now usually commendatory)

1534 Q ANNE BOLEYN in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 46 Resteryng in your pristin fredome 1609 IVY *St Peter's council Scot* II 10 To reduce the saidis partis to thair pristine amytie. 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II 1233 An expedition for recouery of their pristine Dominion 1900 *Scots Dom To King, Disc Conspir* 75 Hence then, close Ambush and per fidious War Down to your pristin Seats of Night repair 1786-92 G. WHITE *Nat of Selborne* (1900) IV 31 You speak and prophesy like a sage of some pristine æra. 1788 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr I* 132 To restore it to its pristine purity 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen Lett* (1867) 126 The trans lators have happily preserved for us the pristine simplicity of our Saxon English 1849 MURCHISON *Silluria* xx 500 The extent of the pristine shores. 1873 SWINBURNE *Erech. Poems* II 54 Empedocles believed in a pristine state of happiness.

Pristly, variant of PRESTLY *adv* Obs

Pritch (prɪtʃ), *sb* Obs *exc dial* Also 3 pritche, 5-7 prych [app. a by form of PRICK *sb*, with palatalized *c*, perh a southern repr of OL. *price* from *prick* (cf *miche*, *much*, from *mice(l*, *quoth* from *cwice*), or possibly assimilated to PRITCH *v*]

I †1 A prick, goad, or spur, an incentive *Obs* Cf PRICK *sb* 13

a 1200 *Ancr R* fo 128b Beoð be earewen & te ereste armes of lecheries priches.

2 In local dialects, the name of various sharp-pointed tools or implements Cf PRICK *sb* 15

1800-20 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Pritch*, *sb* A fold pritch is that with which holes are made in the ground to receive fold stakes. a. An eel pritch is a spear for taking eels. 1823 E. MOSS *Norfolk Anecdotes* 283 Spear, pritch, or gig Glove. (E. D. S.), *Pritch*, a heavy pointed iron for making holes for stakes. In Worse. a stick iron shod, hanging at the end of a rope, for beating the coop when resting on a steep road 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk* *Pritch* a long pole furnished with an iron fork at one end used by Severn boatmen for propelling their boats, punting-pole.

1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk Perch* the iron pointed stave often fixed by a joint to the axletree of carts and waggons, for steadying the load when on the horse stops on an ascent. The word no doubt is *pritch* or point

II †3 A grudge, spite offence taken (*against* any one) *Obs*

1530 PALSGR *Colyon on Pr* xii. 1 All of them with one consent taking pritch against a good cace *Ibid* xxxix 5 Hee taketh pryth, that hee is not delte with more meekly. 1561 PENY *Virgil's Æneis* vi 11 b Volumnus secretely be cast out of fauour with his Lord so that he taketh a pritch against him, it is a matter of great sorrow 1642 SIDERI *Humiliation* 170 Let not the Magistrate take pritch, is enough to make sutes. *Ibid.* 274 The liner belie is spunne, the more she will take pritch if she be defeated

III 4. Short for PRICK-SONG, perh originally scoured beer of PRICK *v* 8, PRICKT *ppl a* 2 *Obs*

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 104/3 Wort of the last drawing is of some called put up drink, shower trough or penny pritch, small drink, drinks sweet and sower, through a taint that it hath taken through the foulness of the Vessels. 1892 RAY *N C Words* (E. D. S), *Prich*, thin pritch, *Ibid*, *Prich-brew*, *Prich*, small beer, thin drink.

Pritch, *v Obs exc dial* Also 5 **prytche** [A by-form of PRICK *v* with palatalized *c*, partly at least representing OE. **prccian*, **prcccean* (in *apriccan*), from W Ger **prikjan* see PRICK *v* Pa. t. in 3 4 *pryste*, *prghte*:—OE. **prhte*]

1 *trans* To prick, to affect with a pricking sensation *Obs exc. dial.*

c 1250 *Hymn V Ter.* in *Trin. Coll. Hom* App. 257 Pe no stiȝte, ne pe ne prihte, in aide, in lende, ne elles where. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 410 And with her beek hir selven so she prighte. 1450-80 tr *Secreta Secret* 31 If seekenes come therin thus shalle thou knowe, þ tunge shalle be prochid in mouth shalle be bittir 1861 HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr.* (1867) 103 His nostrils so pritch. 1893 E. MOSS *Norfolk Words* s.v. *Bullock*, I ha got stich a lamentable push, an at night ta itch an ta pritch, an ta gas-alva. 1903 *Eng Dial Dict.* s.v. (Worcester) I've got sharp pritching pains.

† 2. (See quot) *Obs*

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 250/1 (Goldsmith's Work) *Pritching*, is to find the center of the Plate to be worked.

3 To prick or punch holes in *dial*

1746 [see 5] 1772 *Exmoor Scolding* Gloss (E D S) *To Pritch*, to prick holes in; to make Holes for the Wires in the Leathers of Wool Cards 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *I prch t*, to punch or prick holes in anything chiefly in horses shoes with a pritchel or punchil

4. To catch (eels) with an eel pritch or PRICK (*sb* 15), also *intr* to use a pritch *dial*

1894 F CLODD *Fitzgerald's Grave* 8 Ditches whence delicious eels are pritched.

5 *Pritch thee!* an imprecation *dial*

1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 193 When tha young Zaunder Vursdon and thee stey'd up all tha Neert a roasting o Tatees, pritch tha vor me! *Ibid* 244 Iha art a Beagle Chun, pritch iha! vor another Trick [1746 *Clase in Gentl Mag* XVI 407/2 *To Pritch*, to check or withstand *Note* A term for making holes in the leathers of cards to admit the wire.]

† Pri'tch-aule. *Obs rare*—1 ?Comb of PRITCH *v* and AWL, or false spelling of PRITCHEL

1504 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 87 I solde pritch aule, spunge, blacking tub and punching yron

Pritchel (prɪ·tʃl), *sb dial* Also **prichell, pritchil, purchil.** [A southern parallel form of PRICKLE *sb*1, repr the uncontracted forms of OE *pricel*] A sharp pointed instrument or tool of various kinds for prodding, cutting, making holes, etc, b esp. for punching the nail-holes in horse shoes

14 Voc in W Wülcker 605/30 *Prymetorium* 1530 PALSGR 283 Holland *Manuf Metal* II 337 The orifice (in wire drawing plate) is brought to the proper size by the introduction of what the workman calls a *pritchel*, or long taper needle 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Pritchel* an iron share fixed on a thick staff for turning sods in the ground. *West* 1895 *E Anglian Gloss Pritchel* a kind of hard chisel for nail holes. *c* 1900 *Prize List of Millstone Tools* Pritchels and Chisels for cutting Burrs, letting in drawn g irons, etc.

b 1820 BEACY CLARK *Descr Iron Horse Shoe* Now was there so much trouble in reducing them [the pritchel bumps on the outside of the shoe] with the pritchel remaining in the hole to prevent its closing 1873 MORE *Shropsh. Word-bk. Pritchel (Forging)* the punch employed by horse-shoers for punching out or enlarging the nail-holes in horse shoes. 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk Purchil* or *Pritchel* the square point used to punch the nail holes in a horse shoe. [So in *Heartland Glos*.] 1896 *Farmers Ref Act* A Smith can easily, with his stamp and pritchel make a hole

Hence **Pritchel** *v dial*, to goad (a beast)

1825 *Gloucestersh etc in Eng Dial Dict*

Pritchee (prɪ·tʃi), *int* and *sb* Forms 6 **preythe, prey the(e, prethe,** 6-7 **pr the, pr thee,** 6 **prythes,** 7 **pree thee, prethee, prethy,** 8 **pr ythee, prithy, pri'thee,** 8-**pritchee** Archaic colloquialism for '(I) pray thee' (Cf PRAY *v* 8 b)

[1*528 *Inscription* in *Almondbury & Huddersf Class* 2 XXV Quarfor pray bith yw Swerynge lay by] 1537 T HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 57 But preythe see where Withipolla cum 1592 H SMITH *Ii* 42, (1867) II 481 Oh though I pr ythee then with speed. I to help thee must now at need 1608 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* III. Wks. 1856 I 30 Pree the observe the custome of the world 1610 SHAKS *Temp* iii. 171 Pre thee no more: thou often tak'st Inne to me 1689 *Irish Prtchard v Papillon* 6 Nov 4 / CA *Jur* Ay prethy tell us 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 131 P 9 Pr ythee don't send us up to the Moon for Intelligence 1718 T SHERIDAN *Persius* 1 (1739) 15 Prithy tell me the Truth. 1807 CRABBE *Parish Reg* III 780, I tu ter fellow, prithee give me Back my Money 1831 BRAMLEY & STERNBERG *Tyke* (1870) II xiv 319 Come I pr ythee I con again! 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 214 Prithee friend be obliging and exhibit your wisdom

Pritchy, *v* see PRITTLE PRATTLE *v*

Prittle-prattle (prɪ·tl,prɑ·t l), *sl* Now *rare* [Reduplicated extension of PRATTLE *sb*] Trivial, worthless, or idle talk also, light easy, familiar conversation, small talk, chatter little tattle, childish prattle Also *attrib*

1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 30 b, I could easily contemne their prittle prattle talking *Ibid* 50 To make much prittle prattle of Salomons temple 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 546 Every man s mouth was full of prittle prattle and vanious words. 1698 VANBRUGH *Prov 1 Wife* III 1 Our prittle prattle will cure your spleen 1724 RAMSAY *Gentle Shep* I (1725) I 287 We took delight in the Prittle-Prattle of the innocent Babe 1755 *Connoisseur* XXV 149 Nor bear a part in prittle prattle. Of rumours 1774 *Westm Mag* II 453 He is sure to be a prittle-prattle fell 1836 MISS MITFORD in L Estrange *Life* (1870) III vi 8 French being the very language to talk about prittle-prattle, is one reason why I like so much the memoires and letters of that gossiping nation

b A silly chatterer, a gossip

[1602 F HEYWOOD *Hand* 12 Being in high Credit with my Gossip Prittle Prattle] 1785 BAILEY *Erasm Colloq* 35 Don t be a prittle prattle, nor prate apace.

† Prittle-pra ttle, *v Obs* [Reduplicated from PRATTLE *v*] *intr* To chatter, prate, talk idly Hence † **Prit tle pra ttling** *ppl a*

1552 LATIMER *Serm., John* vi 1 (1584) 306 b As our Papistes doe which prittle prattle a whole day vppon their beades, saying our Ladies Psalter 1580 PRITTIE and prattle (see PRATTLE *v* 2)] 1600 J HEMING *Amat* 4 Iuglers, Pedlers, prittle prattling Barbers. 1612 J DAVIES in Corvat *Crudities* Panegyr Verses For, he as t were his mother s twittle twattle (That s Mother tongue) the Greeke can prittle prattle 1634 HEYWOOD *Rep King* 1 Wks. 1874 VI 9 *Welchman*, Awe man, you prittle a nd prattle nothing but lessings and untruths. *a* 1800 *Outlandish Knight* xv in Child *Ballads* 1 (1882) 59/2 Don t prittle not prattle, my pretty parrot Nor tell no tales of me]

Priuable, bad form of *prevable*, PROVABLE

‖ **Prius** (prī·ăs) [L., neut. of *prior* former, earlier also adv. before. See also NIHIL PRIUS.] *a.* That which takes precedence, the superior, first, chief. Also ↑ That which is prior, *esp* that which is a necessary prior condition

1891 H. JONES *Browning* 220 That final perfection which is first in order of possession—the *prius* of all things. 1892 E. CAIRD *Fss 1st & Philos* II. 404 Thought is not set up as an absolute prius, but as the prius of experience.

Privacy (prī·văsi) [f. PRIVATE *a.* see -CY.]

I. The state or condition of being withdrawn from the society of others, or from public interest, seclusion

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 611 To kepe pains in priuace 1526 SHARK. *Tr. & Cr.* III. iii. 190 And of this my priuacie, I haue stro g reasons. *Ibid.* But gainst your priuacie The reasons are more potent and heroycall. 1652 HEYLIN *Cosmogr.* To Rdr. A iij Some time must be spent in prayers and retreats from business; some breathing fits from the affairs of our Vocations. 1659 T. PEAKE *Farmacia Unexp.* 168 Vespasian during his Private Life such a Life as was Exemplary. 1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 31. P 1 Those that surround them in their domestic privacies. 1832 J. TYTLER *Fugitive* II. 11 Your privacy will never be disturbed. 1896 T. WILKINSON *Eng. Trades, Manners* Wks. (Bohn) II. 48 The motive and end is to guard the independence and privacy of their homes.

2. *pl.* Private or retired places, private apartments places of retreat Now *rare*

1678 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Morals* 1776) 343 It soars aloft, and enters into the p rivacies of Nature. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVI. viii. [She] was thus rudely forced to invade the Privacies of Women of Condition without the least Decency or Notice. 1878 LANIER *Poems* (1884) 14 Beautiful glooms. Withdrawn privacies, closets of love desire.

† **b** A secret place, a place of concealment *Obs*

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 307 Having rested at Boscobel two days, one in the Oak, the Night in a privacy behind the Chimney in one of the Chambers.

3. Absence or avoidance of publicity or display, a condition approaching to secrecy or concealment

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* IV. v. 24 Let her descend: my chambers are honourable. Fie, privacy? fie! 1641 WILKINS (*title*) Mercury or the Secret and Swift Messenger Shewing how a Man may with Privacy and Speed communicate his Thoughts to a Friend at any Distance. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Rel.* I. § 81 The Duke took a resolution once more to make a visit to that great Lady, which he believed he might do with secrecy enough. 1700 *Luttrell's Archives* I. 129 I cannot this Town to be searched but with some Privacy. 1809 WELLINGTON in Gurw. *Desp.* (1838) V. 167 I have al o to observe that privacy is inconsistent with every just notion of punishment. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiv. III. 405 The emaciated corpse was laid, with all privacy, next to the corpse of Mompesson in the chapel of the Tower. 1876 J. SAUNDERS *Lion in Path.* I. A marriage was solemnized with strict privacy in the chapel of Leigh Court, Yorkshire. 1879 R. K. DOUGLAS *Chin. Fascinatium* III. 77 No darkness conceals from its view, and no privacy hides from its knowledge.

† **b** Keeping of a secret, reticence *Obs*

1736 AINSWORTH *Eng. Lat. Dict.* Privacy, or keeping of counsel *taciturnitas* 3 *silentium* 2

4. A private matter, a secret *pl.* private or personal matters or relations Now *rare*

1591 HORSEY *Trav.* (Hakl. Soc.) 236 Some other privacies committed to my charge had ben so wh spered owt. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* Wks. (1847) 293/1 What concerns it us to hear a husband divulge his wife's foul privacies extolling to others the virtues of his wife? 1708 *Eng. Theophrast* 46 A blab and one that shall make a privacy as public as a proclamation. 1759 JOHNSON *Rambler* XI. If he descend to the privacies of life, their habitatio is are more commodious and their pos sions are more secure

† **b** *pl.* The private parts *Obs*

1656 FARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advts fr P.* I. LXXV. I hucking up her cloath s and shewing them her privacies

† **5** Intimacy, confidential relations *Obs*

1638 BARON tr. *Balzac's Let.* (vol. II.) 20 As it is at time s a gave me leave to boast of your friends! ip, I dare not low use the privacie of such tear nes. 1653 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 19 He observed that there was great intimacy a d privacy between that Col and Sr John Hender

1683 A. D. *Art Contrerie* 43 Those that are our equals or have made us such by their privacy or intimate friendship

6 The state of being privy to some act, = PRIVITY *rare*

1719 LO ng *Astrea* II. And now I come a mutual friend to both Without his privacy, to let you know it. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Jul. 3/1 The amendment leaves the whole question as to the privacy to crime alleged against Mr Parnell and his fellow members before the Commission

‖ **Privado** privā·dō) *Obs* [Sp., private, particular, familiar, a favourite.] An intimate private friend, a confidant, the favourite of a ruler

1584 *Lucetter's Commw.* (1641) 49 The good Earle a swered his Servant and deare Privado curteously. 1637 HEYLIN *Anti-Cal. Lincoln* 120 The papers were not sent to the Vicar but to some o ie or other of your Privados about those parts. 1679 *Hist. Jetzer* 3 The Friers, who were their Confidents, and Privadoes in the Plott. 1796 STEELE *Lying Lover* II. *Let* May I desire one Favour? *Booth* What can I deny thee, my Privado? 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1810) VII. lxxxiii. 247 His bearish a very profligate character and is Mr Lovelace's more especial *privado*. 1868 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xii. A courtly knight and privado as they say, to the young prince

† An alleged sense 'a private soldier or inferior (non-com missioned officer in some recent Dicts is founded on a misreading of Lancr prisadoes (in Harl MS 4031 ff. 244) see LANCE I. 8 (5) a.

† Privancy. *Obs. rare*[1]. [f. obs. F. *privaunce* familiarity + -ANCY.] Intimacy = PRIVACY 5.

1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 80 A kinde of friendship was begun betweene them (if any such thing may bee found betweene master and man: it is commonly called by the name of Privancie or Inwardnesse.

Privant (prī·vănt), *sb* and *a. rare* [ad. I. *privántem*, pres. pple. of *privāre* to deprive.] † *a. sb* A privative (quality) *Obs* **b** *adj.* Indicating a privative opposite.

1586 BISHOP *Holland. Ind.* xii. 57 An absence of one quality is not an inferring of the other: but only in privants wherof the one is a meere absence. 1890 *Cent. Dict., Privant*, noting privative opposites.

‖ Privat-docent, -dozent (privā·tdotse nt) [Ger., a private teacher or lecturer: see PRIVATE *a.* and DOCENT B.] In German and some other universities. A private teacher or lecturer recognized by the university but not on the salaried staff

1881 *Times* 8 Mar. in *Contemp. Rev.* June 925 He went to habilitate as a *privat docent* when he returned. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 20 June 6/1 The Queen found the then privatdozent busy at an experiment. 1893 STRACHEY *Chevisted Yezd* II. 72 One of those tours de force by which the German Privatdocent seeks to attract public attention

Private (prī·vĕt), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 4-6 *privat*, 6, 4-7 *privé*, 6 *privit*, -*ett*, *pryvate*, *Sc. prevat*. [ad. L. *privātus* withdrawn from public life, deprived of office, peculiar to oneself, private, as *sb.* a man in private life, prop. pa. pple. of *privāre* to bereave, deprive: see PRIVE *v.*] In general, the opposite of *public*

† 1. ? Withdrawn or separated from the public body: by Wyclif applied to the orders of the friars. *Obs*

1380 WYCLF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 67 Pus asse and hir fole ben comen to bes pryvat ordris, but not to alle Cristene men. *c* 1380 — *De Ecclesia* v. thid. III. 350 Comunly bes pryvat religiouse men folewes here to go out

2. Of a person. Not holding public office or official position

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 63 A cryè was made that vnate persones, leig *privatis personnes*, schuld hyre theire goodes to the place of treasure. *Ibid.* I. 91 [see PRIVY *a.* 4] *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abp. Fort. Mon.* vii. (1885) 131 He [Nero] was subjectour than both to the publik person. 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk Com. Prayer, Ceremonies*, The appointmente pertayneth not to p ysuate menne. 1579 J. LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 71 Whereas marriage is the most important matter euen to the priuatest person that hee can doe all his life long. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 49 No Post should be sent in a publik employment, but a man, that he hath writ n. 1718 STEELE *Spect.* No. 470 P 8 A Woman of Quality married to a private Gentleman. 1823 J. EVANS *Recess* II. 72 It was a most uncommon thing for a private man and a c mmoner, to be honoured with so long an audience. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Mar. 2/3 As for the unsere who advertises himself as a private gentleman, Mr Justice Hawkins grimly said that he would make him a 'private gentleman for some time

b *Private soldier*, an ordinary soldier without rank or distinction of any kind, also † *private man*

Cf *common soldier* (COMMON *a.* 12 b)

1579 DIGGES *Stratiot* 152 They can doe no more than Priuat Souldiors. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, III. ii. 177, I can put into kirtles as many souldiers as the Clarke of the Wheele hath done of my ragged and dismembred men. 1601 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3699/2 We lost 6 private Men and had 13 wounded. 1698 LUBLOW *Mem.* I. 192 Previously to this private soldiers for this end would no longer be called common soldiers, from running into greater extravagancies and disorders. 1776 PEGGE *Anonym. Anecdotes* 71 A pleasant behaviour of a private man that had deserted from an independent company just as they were embarking for North America. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 79 All Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Men, who may be at Home are to be accounted for. 1898 E. J. HARDY in *United Service Mag.* Mar. 646 Another expression which is far more obje tionable (than the name 'Jommy Atkins') is to speak of a 'common soldier' instead of a private soldier

c *Private member*, a member of the House of Commons who is not a member of the Ministry

1863 H. COX *Institt* I. ix. 138 The portion of each session allotted to measures promoted by private members is limited. 1893 *Spectator* 16 Sept. 365/1 It is almost hopeless for a private member to get an opportunity of bringing on a Bill before half past twelve

d. *Private trader* one who trades on his own account, as distinguished from an agent of a public company

1616 in W. Foster *Lett. E. Ind Co* (1901) V. 119 With the intelligence concerning the private traders of Captain Downton's merchants

† **e** Of a city or town That is not a seat of government *Obs rare*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VII. 334 This City was once the Capitall seat of the Kingdom though now it is onely become a priuate place.

3 Kept or removed from public view or knowledge, not within the cognizance of people generally, concealed, secret

1470–3 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 29/2 After that dyvers of the Lordes and Knyghtes of the Shires were departed, by inervelous pryvat labour, a Bille signed by the Kyng was brought to the seid Commens conteignyng an Ordynaunce to be made. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I. ii. 60 In this private Plot be we the first, That shall salute our rightfull Soueraigne. 1625 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 120 Which he suspecting, lay in private wait, To catch the knaue. 1669 R. MOUNTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS Comm.) I. 441 She desired to send it over in my name, because that way it would be private. 1677 LADY ELIZ. BRIDGEMAN in *Halton Corr.* (Camden) 142 They have not acquainted you with Lady Alethea's privat wedding. 1700 TYRRELL *Hist. Eng.* II. 842 He lay private, till his Peace was made with the King. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 59/1 If the sound comes to you dead, and flat, it is a sign of some private (*lt. internal*) infirmity. 1890 *Upincott's Mag.* Jan. 23, It should be kept private for a time.

b *Private parts*, the external organs of sex, the pudenda.

[1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 41 A cloth which should cover their parts, both be priuates. 1886 *Graphic* 8 Pre Smith *Prov. Med* (ed. 2) I. 88 She mentioned that she had severe pain in micturition, and that her private parts were swollen.

4. Of a thing Not open to the public, restricted or intended only for the use or enjoyment of particular and privileged persons

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. cxxix. (Add. MSS.) Pe priuate wey longip to nyze towne and is schort and nyz and ofte y growe wip grass. 1477 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 182/2 In pryvat and pryvileged places. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 65 Quhair he was bureit in ane privat place. 1611 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, III. ii. 48 May it please your Noble Madam, to withdraw Into your priuate Chamber. 1638 BRATHWAIT *Barnabees Jrnl.* (1818) 187 This place is private. 1817 W. IRELAND *Lane Miss Peveril* I. 41 I rose A person having a private way over the land of another, cannot, when the way is become impassable by the overflowing of a river, justify passing on the land adjoining. 1858 LYTTON *Alice* II. 11, A private staircase conducted into the gardens. 1869 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VI. 142 News which reached him through private channels.

† **b** *Private (play) house* see quot 1891. *Obs*

a 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* IV. I. I hope To save my hundred gentlemen a month by it. Which will be very good for the private house. 1627 SHIRLEY (*title*) The Gamester As it was presented by her Majesties Servants At the private House in Drury Lane. 1891 W. WINTER *Eng. Life* II. 60 The Cockpit in Drury Lane a small theatre, one of those which before the Civil War, were called Private Houses. In these the performances took place by candle light, whereas the larger, or public playhouses, being partly open to the weather, were used only in daylight

5. In many connexions *private* is used to distinguish something that is not open to the public, or not publicly done or performed, from a thing of the same kind that is 'public', esp when the normal or usual condition is that of publicity, or when both conditions are common. In this distinctive use, the sense may also be 5, 6, or 7, or may include some notion of 3. Such are *private assembly, function, meeting, etc., private baptism, communion, education, funeral, marriage, mass, private boarding house, brougham, carriage, chapel, hotel, theatre, theatricals*, etc., see the sbs.

Private view (e. g. of an exhibition of pictures or the like) whence *private viewer, viewing*

1580 PRIVATE mase (see *Mase sb.*[1] 3). 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXIX (Arber) 196 Of priuate and publike action with their generall goods and illes. 1666 *Bk Com Prayer*, The Ministration of Private Baptism of Children in houses. 1699 LOCKE *Educ.* (ed. 2) 9 The Use of a Private Education. 1794 MALONE *Life Sir J. Reynolds in Life* (1797) II. lv When not engaged in some publick or private assembly, or at the theatre. 1813 GALT *Steam-boat* 51 A private meeting of the Friends [i. e. Quakers] was appointed to be holden at his father's house. 1832 D. E. WILLIAMS *Sir J. Lamborne* I. 9 Nor did he ever take part in any private theatricals. 1836–9 DICKENS *Sk. Boz Scenes* xiii, Private Theatres. 1852 *Times* 2 May 8/3 (*Heading*) Exhibition of the Royal Academy [Private View] 1864 W. SANDBY *Hist. Boxing Academy* II. 230 It had been the custom to regard the anniversary dinner as one of a private nature—a gathering of the members of the Academy and of the friends and patrons of art. *Ibid.* 240 The Artistics for the newspapers, etc. were admitted to the private view of the exhibition. 1884 *World* 3 Dec. 13/1 There were no fewer than five 'private views' on Saturday last. 1885 *Catholic Dict.* 563/2 In all private Masses the priest must have at least a server to answer him. 1886 *Daily Telegraph* 1 Mar. 2/7 The private view day of the Old Water Colour came. 1897 *Daily News* 28 Apr. 6/6 The private gallery soon to be refilled with eager viewers, and the outside crowd. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Apr. 5/3 On the whole the private viewing ladies have had the excellent taste of coming in the morning in strong prizes.

6 That belongs to, or is the property of a particular individual; belonging to oneself, one's own

1508 ATKYNSON tr. *De Imitatione* III. 241 The XXXI chapiter, the loue of pryuate thynges & of manys selfe letteth the perfyte goodnes of manys voule. 1550 PALACE 231/1 Private belonging to a persons owne selfe *primus*. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 197 They teache howe it is not lawful for the christians to haue in their priuate purs, yf al thinge ought to be common. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* III. ii. 233 He hath left you all his Walkes, His private Arbors, And new-pla ted Orchards. 1858 JUDGE in *Amer. Metrop.* (1897) II. 703/1 The divine purpose of the institution of private property is, in general, very inadequately represented. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept. 3/1 It is hoped it would not go forth from the Conference that they wanted to stamp out all private venture schools. 1904 J. T. FOWLER *Durham Univ.* 5 His private goods were all seized by his creditors.

b *Private house*, the dwelling-house of a private person, or of a person in his private capacity, with implied or expressed distinction from a public-house or inn, a shop or office, which are open to

the public on business, and, in modern use, from a public building or official residence. *Private family*, the family occupying a private house. *Private man of war* see PRIVATEER *sb*. *Private school*, a school owned and carried on by a person or persons for their own profit, as opposed to a *public school*, founded and carried on primarily in the public interest, often with mixture of other senses

So *private schoolmaster*

1592 in 10th Rep *Hist MSS Comm* App v 410 If[they] carry anny such wares to pryvat howses shoppis or sellers and not to the costome house. 1648 *Declaration* of (Mar.) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion* When the holy Communion is celebrate in private howses. 1685 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xiii. 48 Buildings aswel publike as private 1699 EVELYN *Diary* 3 Aug Dr Wild preach'd in a private house in Fleete Streete. 1761 GIBBON *Decl & F* xix II 131 The private houses of Antioch and the places of public resort 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* VII Cleopatra was another private house besides Miss TOX's in Princess's Place. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III. (1857) I 144 By the Petition of Right it had been declared unlawful to quarter soldiers on private families. 1887 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I iii A private school, where he went when he was nine years old *Ibid*, Were I a private schoolmaster

c Private judgement see JUDGEMENT 7 c

1586 T STAPLETON *Fortr Faith* 6 He interpreteth it after his owne liking and priuat iudgement.

6. Of or pertaining to a person in a non official capacity.

1613 PURCHAS *I digrimage* (1614) 286 In a priuate habit he visited the Markets, and hanged vp the boorders of cuine 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian* No 69 P 2 The private letters of great men are the best pictures of their souls. 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* I vii 59 A private pupil is too much of a man 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 7 Those to whom I have communicated the infection out of the Hospital or among my private patients 1830 *Chron in Ann Reg* 259/1 The eldest of these sons of the grand-duke Charles Frederick, by his *morganique*, or private marriage with Louisa Caroline, countess of Hochberg 1842 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin. Med* IV 99 In private practice the physician is called at an early period of the disease 1859 KINGSLEY *Lect* (1878) II 83 Private correspondence, private conversation, private example may do what no legislation can do 1899 SALA *Tw. round Clock* 108 Wh le the brass bandsmen at one subside into private life 1864 (*on a Presentation*), A tribute to private worth and public usefulness.

7 Of, pertaining or relating to, or affecting a person, or a small intimate body or group of persons apart from the general community, individual, personal

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 33 Onely for the priuate profyte 1580 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 341, Certen priuate dysplearures did growe betwixte hym & the Frenche kynge. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul C* II ii 73 For your priuate satisfaction I will not request it. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxii 122 He, whose private interest is to be debated 1858 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV xv 360 In reality they had only consulted their own private ambition 1858 tr SIR LKONARDE *Handy Bk Prop Law* IV 22 If you employ a agent to sell an estate by public auction, a sale by private contract is not with in his authority 1882 *Law Rep* 21 Q B Div 597 That the censure had been made injuriously and from motives of private malice.

b Private bill, act a parliamentary bill or act affecting the interests of a particular individual or corporation only see BILL *sb*? 3 Hence *Private Bill Office*

1678 BUTLER *Hud* III ii. 901 Who Can Lay Publick Bills aside, for Private And make em one another drive out 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) V 537 An estate tail, granted by Richard III to the Derby family which by a private act of 4 Jac I was limited to the heire male of the family in a different manner from that which it had been limited by the letters patent 1844 MAY *Treat I aw*, etc. *Parl* 302 The functions of Parliament in passing private bills, have always retained the mixed judicial and legislative character of ancient times 1850 in Jos. Irving *Ann Our Time* 30 Nov (1892) 835/1 Plans for about 104 new schemes were deposited to-day in the Private Bill Office 1895 H COX *Instit* I xiii 173 In order to the first reading of a private bill in the House of Commons, a petition for leave to bring it in is first presented, by being deposited at the Private Bill Office. A certain interval of time is required to elapse between the first and second readings, during which the bill remains in the custody of the Private Bill Office

†8 Peculiar to a particular person or body of persons, a people, etc., particular, special *Obs*

1526 INDALE *N Test* 1 20 So that ye fyrst knowe this, that no prophesy in the scripture hath eny private interpretacion [WYCLIF exh propetcioun . is not maad bi propre interpretacioun] COVERD no prophecie is done of any private interpretacion, *Geneva* is of any private motion *Rhem* is made by private interpretation 1611 k of any private interpretation] 1688 EDEN *Decades* 296 [They] haue a priuate language differing from the Moscouites. 1599 in Strype *Ann. Ref* (1709) I App viii 20 The realm of Englande hath been alwales governyd by private lawes and customes. 1593 BILSON *Gent Christ* 1 Ch. vii 86 Nether was this priuate to Thomas, but it was vsuall in the Apostles times. 1652 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* 1 170 How can any man assume to himselfe a freedome from Erring by the assistance of a private Spirit?

9 By one's self, alone, without the presence of any one else.

1590 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* I. 144 Away from light steales home my heauy Sonne, And priuate in his Chamber pennes himselfe. 1623 — *Hen. VIII*, II. ii. 15, I left him priuate, Full of sad thoughts and troubles. 1752 POOTE *Taste* I Wks. 1799 I. 8 Let us be private

†10 Intimate, confidential (*with* a person) *Obs*

1574 HELLOWES *Guevara's Fam Epist* (1584) 175 I the Court is not but for men that be priuate and in fauor that can gather the fruit thereof 1641 W MOUNTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS Comm) I 286 The King is often very priuate with Digby and Bristow 1648 GAGE *New Surv* 203 A great Politician and very familiar private and secret with the Archbishop of Canterbury

11 Of a conversation, communication etc Intended only for or confined to the person or persons directly concerned, confidential

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 113 b The bysshoppes haunyge priuate talke with the Quene 1650 W BROUGH tr *Sacr Physiol* (1659) 344 Private conference is retained in the reformed churches 1734 EP STERNE *Let to Swift* 25 June I shall put off my defence till I have the pleasure of half an hour's private conversation with you 1859 JEBB in *Banchester* I xlvii He received a letter, in an official cover, marked private *Mod* May I have some private conversation with you?

†11 = PRIVY *a.* 4, having secret, unacknowledged, or confidential cognizance Const *to, with Obs*

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* I ii Had Ecebo beene but priuate with Cynthia. 1621 QUARLES *Argalus & Parthenia* (1678) 69 Not making any private to her flight She mutts the house and steals away by night 1742 *Cert antes Novels, Lady C Berkeley* 92 That Maid servant of mine who was private [ed 1696 privie] to my Actions

12. Of a place Retired, unfrequented, secluded.

1604 FARNABY *Chron* VI clix 149 Yet 3439 byshoppes were deprived of their dignities and put into priuate houses of religyon 1662 RAY *Three Itin* II 162 We went to Shap, where we saw the ruins of the abbey very pleasantly situate in a private valley 1827 *Pantologia*, Private, Retired etc 150 I desire go out of my own h use, an I then or ly to two or three very private places, where I see nobody that really loves nothing

13. Of persons, etc Retiring retired, secluded

1585 PARSONS *Chr Exerc* II ii. 191 S Antony a little before had professed a priuate and a solitarie life in Egipt 1592 *Pilgr Perf* (1595) 142 O God I can You, that I did priuate be 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 58 Their women are very private, fearefull to offend 1750 FRANKLIN *Exp Wks.* (1840) I 230 Gentlemen, it is true, but so very private that in the herd of gentry they are hardly to be found. 1850 D HOWE *Autobiog* xvii 269 The privatest of all public men found himself compli mented.

†14 Of a person Secretive, reticent *Obs*

a 1687 FLETCHER *Wife for Month* I i You know I am private as your self wishes, Ready to fling a question upon your servant 1660 MARVELL *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 34 We hope you will be private in these things, communicated to very few of faithfulness to your interest.

†15 *Private seal* = PRIVY SEAL *Obs*

1532 in *Sel Cases Crt Requests* (1898) 33 To grat te vnto your seid Orator your most dredd wryte of pryuatte seale to be directed vnto the seid Iustices

†16 quasi *adv* Privately, secretly *Obs*

1590 GREENE *Orl Fur* Wks (Grosart) XIII 195 Ne're had my Lord falne into these extreames Wh I we well matley perceiue his humors. 1656-60 PEPYS *Diary* 6 Mar Every body now drink the King's health whereas before it was very private that a man dare do it 1704 J TRAPP *Lect Poetry* I 117 I came private and unattended

17. *Comb*, as *private-humoured, spirited*

1602 FULBECKE *Pandectes* 58 Secreat meetinges of male persons, viz. tiolent and priuate humored persons. 1595 J SERGEANT *S hinni Disserm* I vi The Doctors private spirited opinion 1805 *Spectator* 21 Sept 368 Ui patriotic and privat spirited reason

B *sb* I Of a person

†1 A private person, one who does not hold any public office or position *Obs*

1483 *Cath Angl* 291/2 A Priuate, *priuatus* 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* IV i. 43 And when Iulius me Kings, I was pittifull priuates then not too, Saue Ceremonie, saue generall Ceremonie? 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1211 I was no private but a person rais'd With commission to Heal'n to free my Country

†b *The private* private people, opposed to *the public Obs*

1716 POPE *Let to Jervas* 29 Nov You have already done enough for the private to do something for the public *a* 1734 NORTH *Examen* (1826) III 274 Who hath neither inclination nor temptation to court the public or flatter the private

†2 An intimate a favourite *Obs*

1599 SHAKS. *Hen V* II iii 28 In the middle of her fauour her priuates, we [With play on sense 7]

3 A private soldier see 2 b above

1781 JUSTAMOND *Priv Life Lewis XVI* III 375 Ti is party consisted of a Colonel, Captain and 360 private.

1820 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Desp* (1838) VI 45 One officer four sergeants and fifty privates of the 23rd light dragoons 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 1 294 Even the privates were designated as gentlemen of the guard 1868 *Regul & Orel Army* § 845 The Wives and Children of Non Commissioned Officers and Privates are entitled to medical attendance

II Of things or affairs.

†4 A private or personal matter, business, or interest, *pl* private affairs *Obs*

1549 RIDLEY *Let to Somerset in Lisper Cant sb* (1858) 245 Letters to know the priuyments of my hart and conscience. 1550 UNTON *Corr* (Roxb) 280, I will no longer hold your Lordship with this my priuat 1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* VII xxxv 1583 Princes for to Prize Private Rome the Supreme Seat promoted 1612 B JONSON *Catiline* III ii Nor must I be unmindful of my private 1642 J MARBE] *Argt con Whitlock* 3 Where his concerns any mans private

†5. Private opinion, one's own mind or thought

1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* 1 (1625) 145 Yet may you vouchsafe in your owne priuate to reckon mee with the greatest in willingnesse.

†6. A private or confidential communication

1595 SHAKS *John* IV iii. 16 The Count Meloone Whose priuate with me of the Dolphines loue, Is much more generall, then these lines import

†7. Retirement, privacy *Obs*

1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* III iv 100 Go off I discard you let me enioy my priuate *a* 1639 WEBSTER *App & Virg* II 1 I see there s nothing in outward ceremonies done But you must inquire after *a* 1653 G DANIEL *Idyll* 1 58 Perhaps I have To my owne Private had reflects as grave On my Condition.

b *In (the, on) private* privately, not publicly, in private company in private life

1581 MULCASTER *Positis* xv xxxix (1887) 187 Doth not that deserue to be liked on in priuate which is thoroughly tryed bei g showed forth in co mmon? 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 28 Hee walkes on in trial with n sane t faythful Achates. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 133 Confesse they do but not greatly in private. 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 108 Laugh and spare not So t be in private burst thy sides with laugh ter 1632 HY MARTINEAU *Life in W Ids* VI, I et each family eat in private 1890 G MEREDITH *R J Feverel* Her opinion founded on observation of him in public n i private was that his ord nary course of life would be found in private

7 *pl* The privy or private parts (See 2)

†8 = PRIVY *sb* 3 *Obs*

1600 HAMILTON *Fac Tractatus in Cath Practat* 165 T S] 235 Young women casting their new borne babes in filthie priuets, wheres in colpots and in other secret places.

† Private, *ppl a Obs* [ad L *privat us* deprived pa pple of *privare* see next] Deprived, bereft, dispossessed, Commonly used as pa pple of PRIVE *v Obs* = PRIVED *ppl a*

1498 RIMAN *Poems* xx 2 in *An Ire Stock New Spr* LXXXIX. 188 Of her crowne I trust she is 1500 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* 1874 I 1 Thou shewest by euydence Thy selfe of Reason lye priuated and I anayne 1513 DOUGLAS *Virgil Absent Lover* V All worldly felicity now am I private And left in desart most solitarly 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 18 Quha pretendis to the communion of sanctis. 1573 J IVNE *Acfut in Cath Practises* S L 5) 22 It is easier t le sorie to be priuit and destitute of licht nor the kirk to be our wyfe obscurit

Private, *v* [Originally and chi fly in pa pple *privated* (1500 *privat ted*) f I *privat us* pa pple of *privare* to deprive (PRIVE *v*) + ED] cf prec. The finite parts of the vb are later and rare In III (*cf pra tate*) app f I PRIVATE *a*, in III (prob vb) f I PRIVATE *sb* 3]

1 *trans* To deprive or dispossess (a person) *of* to cut off *from* something *Obs*

c 1485 *Fund St Bartholo i en a* (Pr T S) 145 Both the slippe of hur mar biuuntyse And they of her lyif are priuated 1496 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I xlvii 89 We shll be priuated fro her gracyous swghte corporal *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel.* (1546) II iij b They wyll be be priuated fro the ioyes of swoble barons. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Rich III* 41 b Promysynge faythefully that they would be priuated of their lyues and worldely felicitie rather then to suffre Kynge Richarde to rule and reigne ouer them.

II *intr* To keep private, to seclude *Obs*

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxiii 85 The wales prpuated & vow t hat he descended in to helle 1586 MUNDAY *Pass Past I one* xxxix (1887) 187 Conte n to be pent vp within private dores though it n i like the cloistering in priuating the person 1622 W PARKES *Curious Dr* (1876) 4 Their vnlawfull and lustfull recreations must be priuated and couered with the Curtaine of Secresie.

III 3 To furnish (an army) with privates, *cf to officer, to man nonce use*

1884 *Stat Act* 15 Nov 626/1 Between a league of this sort and an army privated by persons like the Three Witnesses, chaplained by Mr Rogers and officered by Mr Wren there ought to be a very pretty battle which also n ay in its time figure in the Chamberlainad

Hence **† Privated** *ppl a* deprived, robbed.

1656 S H *Gold La* 58 They hang not but reserve their Delinquents for useful service private or publike yet to give the privated satisfaction which if de they re urn to themselves and are their own again

Privateer (prəivăti·ə) [f PRIVATE *a* + ER, prob after *volunteer* in sense 1, app orig colloq for *private man of war*, the name in earlier use (*Privateer*, used in the Calendars of State Papers from 1651, does not occur in the original papers before 1661)]

1 *trans* To commission (a ship) for private war

1648 (Oct 29) *Mrs Oxford's Instruct* (Adm Libr) 22 Instructions and 'r fixt in the u uall form were this day sug e l for Capt Wm Davies en ploying of the ship the 3 bi gs of dover being of 230 tons & 8 guns & appointe n n of warre in her way of merchandize 1651 *State Papers Dom* I 32 p 29 That Warrant be issued to the Judges of the Adm iralte to grant a Commission for Mark f Wiltt to Jol n Mole. *Ibid* I 131 p 64 Commissions for Private Men of Warre or letters of reprezall 1665 *Cal St P Dom* (1863) 182 Obligation entered into by owners of war furnished with letters of reprisal against the Dutch]

1 An armed vessel owned and officered by private persons, and holding a commission from the government, called "letters of marque", authorizing the owners to use it against a hostile nation, and especially in the capture of merchant shipping (See MARQUE 2)

(The first quotation may belong to sense 2)

1664 COL. I LYNCH in *Cal. State Papy Colon* (1880) 211 The calling in of the privateers will be but a remote and hazardous expedient What compliance can be expected from men that have no other element but the sea, or trade but privateering 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 17 Apr, How three Dutch *privateers* are taken in one wherof Everson s son is captaine 1667 *Ibid* 20 Feb. 1687 R RANDOLPH *Barbadoes* 46 There are several other ports and creeks, which are often haunted by the privateers. 1700 *Royal Declar* Junin *Lond Gaz* No 3685/3 Her Majesty having Impowered the Lord High Admiral of England to grant Letters of Marque, or Commissions for Privateers. 1748 *Anson's Voy*

II xxv 279 Men of war are much better provided with all conveniences than privateers. 1823 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1839) XI 143 The capture of a Mediterranean packet by an American privateer

2 The commander, or *pl* the crew, of such a vessel

a 1674 Clarendon *Life* (1849) I 257/2 It was resolved [1665] that all possible care should be given to privateers 1680 *A real Protestant* 18 Sept in *Somers Tracts* (1809) III No. 297/3 His Majesty will grant unto such Pirat or Pirate Privateer or Privateers, a full Pardon for all Piracies or Robberies. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II i 120 The usual haunt of the buccaneers and privateers. 1850 Grote *Greece* II lxv VIII 297 Lysander sent off the Milesian privateer Theopompus to proclaim it [the victory] at Sparta. 1863 S C Hall *Retrospect* I 86 Privateers were little scrupulous as to what kind of victi n they pounced upon

fig. 1690 *Wicked Contriv.* & *Blackhead in Sol. et fr. Hart Misc* (1793) 530 To give notice of him that there was such a privateer abroad and to obviate the evil practices of so vile a man. 1698 Farquhar *Love & Bottle* I. Wks. 1892 I 13 We maskt are the purest privateers!

†3. A volunteer soldier, a free lance, a guerilla

1656 I Mather *Early Hist* (1860) 58 Hearing many profane oaths among some of our Souldiers (namely those Privateers, who were also Volunteers 1677 W Hubbard *Narrative* 18 Our Heathenish Neighbours, the body of the Privateers under Captain Moseley ran violently down upon them

4. *attrib.*, as *privateer brig, captain, schooner, etc*

1673 *Cal. State Pap. Col.* no. (1893) 265 What is due to the Lord Admiral from the privateer captains and their companies that sail under his commission 1695 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 552 Their King the nobility and gentry [of France] have subscribed to a new bank (which they call the privateer bank) desigi ing to fit out yearly a certain number of privateers to disturb the trade of the Allies. 1711 Bulkeley & Cumming *Voy S Seas* 2 The Commodore sent out a Privateer Sloop 1798 *Times* 28 June 2/2 A French privateer brig of 14 guns.

Privateer(prəivəti·ə) *v rare* [f prec Chiefly used in the vbl sb and ppl adj *privateering* (see next) cf *mountaineer parliamenteer*, etc] *intr* To play the privateer to practise privateering

1692 *Commission of Pen* To Sir Francis Pine Pasp., b nolle 90, P R O) We give leave permit and suffer you to privateer and seize the ships of all persons whatsoever so only we spend [etc.] 1697 *Dampier Voy* (1698) IV 58 To perswade the [Fre ch] Kin g to fitt out all the frigats he has a id to privateer this summer

Privateer-ing, *vbl sb* [f prec sb or vb + ING 1] The occupation or practice of a privateer Often *attrib* as *privateering trade practices*

1664 [see Privateer *sb* 2] 1698 C. Davenant *Disc* II 115 The Profits and Advantages they have gain d by Privateering 1715 *Cal. State Papers* 531/2 Commissions for Privateering are much demanded 1850 Grote *Greece* II lvi. VII 140 To grant what we may call letters of marque to any one for privateering against Athenian commerce. 1863 H Cox *Instit* II ii 508 At the conference at Paris, 1856 it was declared that, as to those Powers privateering is and remains abolished

b esp in phr *a privateering* See A *prep*

1701 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 89 Several vessels are fitting out to goe a privateering with his imperial majesties commission. 1706 *Phil. Transact Archives* XX 505 I have both been a Privateering 1851 Cab vle *Life Ling* I x (1872) 61 That they should sail a privateering to the Eastern Archipelago

O *fig.*

1668 Dry den *Evening's Love* v i 11 When our loves are sacring We'll make no words but fall to privateering 1673 Manvell *Rch Transp* II 90 It is a pedantry to call life and indeed but a privateering upon reputation 1890 R Bellewood *Miner's Right* x 250 I all privateers & on gold fields the united army are in a state akin to that of capital with labour is indispensable 1891 I Handy *Less Sun* Mr Clare stepped out of line and began privateering about for the weed

Privateer ring, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING 2] Following the occupation of a privateer

1709 Crabb Winchelsea *Landed Poets Humorous* 262 The Wealth of diff rent Shores destroy'd by generous Fight Or Privateering Foes. 1868 *Dyer's & Metlt Prof* (Camden) 31 The desig i was that of a general privateering voyage

Privateer ism [f Privateer *sb* + ISM] Disorderly conduct, or anything out of man of war rules' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867)

Privateer man. *U S* [f genitive of Privateer *sb* + Man *sb*] Of *landsmen*, etc] An officer or seaman of a privateer

1814 W Irvin *J Trav* II 241 There is but a slight step from the privateersman to the pirate both fight for the love of plunder 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* V xviii 546 An act which described American privateersmen as pirates. 1883 *American* VI 361 He tells of the life of a merchant captain and privateersman between 1775 and 1783

Privately (prəi·vətli), *adv* [f Private *a* + LY 2] In a private manner, way, or capacity

1 In a private capacity, unofficially

1550 Crowley *Fager* 1141 *(the ridings)* Priests that vse theyr Tithes privately 1590 J Smythe in *Lett Lat Men* Camden) 64, I beunge privatly many yeares beeyond the seas 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimages* (1614) 424 Hee went privatly to Constantinople, and had sight of the Cuse, with all kindnesse from the Emperour 1877 J Foord *Short Stud* (1883) IV i. iii 34 Several prelates wrote privately to the pope to entreat him to interfere.

2 Without publicity, without the participation, presence, or cognizance of the public, in private, in a retired or quiet manner, quietly, secretly

1548 Udall *Erasm I ar Luke* iii 35 He had privatelye had testimonie given him of Yongela, of Elizabeth of Sa neon, of Anna of y⁸ Magiana. 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Pref, All Priestes and Deacons shalbe bounde to say dayly the Morning prayer and Euenyng prayer either priuatly or openly 1580 *Sheff Priory Council Year* III 281 Gif he departit privatlie from the place. 1622 Shake. *Wint T* v ii 124 Shee hath prettily twice or thrice a day ever since the death of Hermione, visited that removed House 1622 Bible *Matt* xxiv 3. 1697 Morison *Itin* 1 210 All falling on our knees, praying either publickly or privately and silently to himselfe 1698 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 201 To be buried in the night privately 1851 Horsea *Levanah* iii xlii. 277 If thy Brother offend thee, tell him privately and reprove him 1852 *Ibid* No 475 P 1 She had been privately married to him above a Fortnight 1804 *Mist York* XII 263 Having been requested, both publicly and privately, to give my opinion of the preparation of the *Li ben Islandicus* 1853 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* (1883) II 231 Leaving [Scotland] that morning privately minded never to return 1878 Jowett *Plato* I 52 Lysis whispered privately in my ear so that Menexenus should not hear

3 In a manner affecting an individual, individually, personally

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 18 If the head do take it greeuth the rest of the membres taking the same to appeer tenne privatly to euery of them. 1588 Gascoigne *Grimm* II 60 He so lovyngly spake vnto them both generally and privately, that euery man conceyued thereby great hope of it is good gouernement to come. 1808 Webster & w, *He is not privately benefited.*

4 *Comb*, as *privately minded -owned*

1899 *Daily News* 26 Oct 5/1 The mischiefs of the privately owned railway 1901 *Spectator* 18 Aug 231 The One person who is a drag upon progress towards a happier social life, is the privately minded person

Privateness. *rare* [f Private *a* + prec + NESS.] The quality or condition of being private, in various senses, privacy, the opposite of publicity withdrawal from society, seclusion, † secrecy, † the pursuit of private ends, † the quality of being a private person or of living privately, † confidential intercourse, intimacy

1585-7 [see Privateness] *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 289 All churlish words shrewd answers crabbed lookes, All priuatenesse selfe-seeking, inward spite. 1604 Bacon *Apol* Wks. 1879 I 80 This difference in two Kings so much of one material bred in process of time a discontinuance of private nesse 1607-18 — *Ess Great Place* (Arb) 280 Nay retire men cannot when they would neither is priuateness for priuateues even in age and sickness. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 245 To attempt the defacing of them in an open manner where our priuateness is our safety 1681 Flavel *Husbandman K ng's Con calm* (1681) 76 Into the highest clambers, where Priuateness recompenseth the meanness of the Accom modations. 1696 Phillips (ed Kersey) Privateness Differenced by the publikness or privateness of the things

Privation (prəivē·ʃən) [— F *privation* (14th c in Littré), ad L. *privātiōn-em* a taking away, deprivation, n of action from *privāre* to bereave, deprive see Private.]

1 The act of depriving or taking away, the fact or condition of being deprived *of* or † out off *from* something deprivation Now *rare*

1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 1806 Pis may be calde a pri vac on of be life, When it partes fra be body in strife 1483 Caxton *Cato* I iv, B iij, Ought he to suffre by wronge and priued priuacion of all worldly goodes. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Rich III* 39 King Richard had bene in greate despaire and priuacion of his realme and life 1586 tr *Chas lins Coronat Solyman* 15 Necessity constrained them to prefer the youger and to fix him by violence thereto to the Priuation of his elder Brother 1796 Burke *Subs & Sh* II vi All general privations are great because they are all terrible; Vacuity, Darkness, Solitude, Silence. 1803 *Mann & Man* II xxxvii 47 His mind is in a state of privation from the greatest solace of religious hope 1820 Lytton *What will he do?* VII x, Incidents of the most painful choice between the privation of that of nobody else or that of anybody else with the rigid privation of his. 1827 *Allbut's Syst Med* III 130 Rickets is by the produced artificially in animals by absolute privation of lime.

b *Law* The action of depriving of office or position — Deprivation 2 in *A C Ch* — Sub Sanction *Norm* or *Obs*

c 1445 Wyn ou *Cron.* VIII 1701 Pis Kynge Edwarde gaf se uens An i done of his prywaucoun For his hie rebellioun. *a* 1539 *Cr of Antiqu* XVIII 59, I chardge and commaunde you vnder peyne of priuacion that ye fetch 1546 tr *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 126 b, Tha warrantie is expired by his the Abbot's) privation or by his death 1548 Cooke *Def Gardiner* 199 Above Bicquet *Law Ec & restitution* most commonly applied to a Bishop, or Rector of a Church when by Death or other act they are deprived of their Biel opricke or Benefice 1883 *Cath. Dict*, Privation See *Suspension*

2. *Logic* The condition of being deprived of or being without some attribute formerly or properly possessed (or lost or precisely) the mere absence of a quality, a negative quality

Often called the negative or negation of the eighth Aristotelian category, τὸ *habitus*, the fact of having

1588 Thomas *Dialectic* 8 b, F 1 (Follows Ms.) Priva cion of matter and forme is nought elis but destruccion of all pinge. 1595 Eden *Decades* 87 To gyue substance to prius tion, (that is) benge to noo benge. 1598 Frauncе *Lawiers Log* I xx 49 b, The affirmatiue is called the habite, [*sic*] *habitus*, [*sic*] the negatiue the priuation thereof 1600 Sanderson *Dec Logicæ* 109 Habite signifieth dispassion, power and act to which priuation is opposite 1694 Z Coke *Logicke* 95 Priuative Opposition, is the fighting betwixt habit and Priuation. 1789 Boyle *Exq Notions Nat* iv This Death, which is said to do so many and such wonderful things, is neither a Substance nor a Positive Entity, but a meer Priuation 1838 Emerson *Address, Camb, Mass* Wks. (Bohn) II 190 Evil is merely privative, not absolute: it is like cold, which is the privation of heat.

3. Want of the usual comforts, or especially of some of the necessaries of life.

1790 Cath Graham *Lett Relac* 69 When you reflect on the many privations which people who cannot help them selves suffer when any of their attendants are out of the way 1838 Lytton *Alice* III vii 'It can be a privation only to me,' said Maltravers. 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* IV I. II 352 A needy band of mercenaries, urged by hunger and privation 1852 J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1872) II i iv 219 Prepared by penury and hard fare for the privations of a military life.

Privative (prī·vătiv), *a* (*sb*) [ad L. *privātīv-us* denoting privation, in *Gram* privative, negative, f ppl stem of *privāre* (see Private *v* and ive) So F *privatif, -ive* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 Having the quality of depriving, tending to take away, † having power to prevent (*obs rare*).

a 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v App. I § 16 We may add that negative or privative will also whereby he withholdeth his graces from some, and so is said to cast them asleep whom he maketh not vigilant. *a* 1639 Wotton *Elect Dk Pomer in Relig* (1651) 186 No one of them had voices enough to exclude the other three from making a Duke for to this Privative Power are required seventeen Balls at least 1646 S Holcon *Arraignm Error* 283 Though the power of a Synod as I told you, is not privative, but cumulative. 1696 R. Hollingworth *Exerc. Liturgic Powers* 48 If the thing sworn should become positive or negative to the publick good 1879 Poste *Gaius* I Introd (ed 2) 3 Title is any fact Collative or Privative of a Right and Impositive or Exonerative of an Obligation.

2 Consisting in or characterized by the taking away or removal of something, or by the loss or want of some quality or attribute normally or presumably present, also, in looser sense, by the simple absence of some quality, negative

(In quot. 1398, *privative* is the Latin adv after the preceding L. *positive* in the L. and Eng texts though both words were mistaken for English in the printed ed of 1495)

[1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix xxxviii. (Bodl MS.) Fumosite þat declareþ not be complection of stone positiue [1495 yf] & bi presens of odoure, but priuatiue [1535 & bi absence of odoure (*non positiue sed privative et absentiue*)]

1598 Bacon *Serv Medit* xi Eas (Arb.) 127 They bring in against God a principle negative and priuative that is a cause of not being and subsisting 1644 Vicars *God in Mount* 185 Remarkable mercies both by Sea and Land both privative and positive 1651 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* I xii 151 The very privative blessings, the blessings of immunity, safeguard and integrity, which we all enjoy 1655 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 40 Negative and privative but negative, was now privative *a* 1699 Z Boyse in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. xxiii. 1 Only privative defects discommend a thing and not those that are negative. 1703 *Homily Harp* XX. 237 As we deprive a body of part or all of its natural share of fluid to produce what is called *negative* electricity, whether the words *positive* or *negative* electricity would not be more proper? 1838 [see Privation 2]. 1866 I Harper *Peace thro Truth* 309 *note*, We mean by it [aversion] something which is not positive, but privative,—not an act, but a state

3 Of terms Denoting or predicating privation, or (loosely) absence of a quality or attribute

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 152 Although they had neither eyes nor sight, yet could they not be termed blinde; for blindenesse being a privative terme unto sight, this appellation is not admittable in propriety of speech. 1696 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 82 The Names of Privative names is, that some are positive or affirmative, others negative which are also called privative and indefinite. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III ii § 4 All which negative or privative Words cannot be said to signify no Ideas but relate to positive Ideas and signify their Absence 1829 Jas Mill *Hum Mind* (1869) II xiv 305 Privative terms are terms for objects as not prese nt or not existent (*Note* by J S Mill It is usual to reserve the term Privative for names which signify not simple absence but the absence of something usually present or of which the presence might have been expected 1877 Morley *Crit Misc Ser* I *Carlyle* (1878) 160 The addition of a word of privative or negative epithets at discretion

4. *Gram* Expressing privation or negation, esp applied to a particle or affix

1590 Hutchinson in Greenwood *Collect Schaund Art* D iv b, Know you what a is here, it is a priuatiue. 1706 Phillips *s v* A Privative Particle in Grammar. 1837 G Phillips *Syriac Gramm* 116 The particle placed before adjectives, assigns a privative signification to them. 1846 *Proc Philol Soc* II 184 Bopp's theory of the Greek past tenses being formed by the addition of the particle called privative.

B *sb* A privative attribute, quality, proposition, word, or particle

1588 Frauncе *Lawiers Log* I xi 49 b, Priuatiues they call those wherevnt one dictum only is that subiect where vnto the affirmative agreeth by nature. 1697 Donne *Serm. v* (1640) 46 Man hath more privatives, then positives in him. *a* 1889 Oldham *Poet. Wks* (1686) 109 In them sin is but a inner privative of good The frailty, and defect of flesh and blood 1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logic* II xviii 83 Of Privatives, The one must of necessity be the Opposite to Subject, the other not As, He is blind; and therefore does not see 1864 Bowen *Logic* VI. 152 One is merely the Contradictory or the privative of the other

Privatively, *adv.* [f prec + LY 2]

1. In a privative manner, by the taking away or absence of something, negatively.

1699 H More *Immort Soul* xi. § 7 8: This Indifference of the Matter to Motion or Rest may be understood two ways: Either privatively that is to say, That it has not any reall or active propension to Rest, more then to Motion, or

tice vorted 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc Compit* VIII 320 In this Disease the Stomach is affected privatively, not positively 1697 Norris *Coll Misc* (1699) 301 To be in pain, is not Privatively, but contrarily opposed to being happy 1709 — *Treat Humility* iii 87 The man who is a sinner is not only negatively, but privatively imperfect. 1720 Whitby *Disc* IV 1 § 1 (1735) 318 The Devils being determined to do Evil in the General, and that only privatively for want of Motive or Inducement to do otherwise

†**2.** To the deprivation or exclusion of others, exclusively. *Obs.*

1621 Sherd *Theod Gi Brit* XXIX. (1614) 57/2 The power of voyages then not being so privatively in the King, but borowes, bishops and earles enjoyed it 1634 W Irnwyt tr *Bulwer's Lith.* (vol. I) 267 Assuring yourself there is no one man in the world worthy to enjoy you privatively

So **Privativeness** *rare*, the quality or condition of being privative.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II § 2. 28 Privativeness 1682 H More *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* 211 Indiscerpibility of an Atom from imperfection and privativeness. 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Privativeness*, depriving Quality, or Faculty of taking away

†**Prive** tor. *Obs rare*—1. [a. L. type **privātor*, agent-n. f *privāre* see Prive *v.*] One who or that which deprives or takes away.

1650 J Lane *Cont Sir G Mackenzie* Soc.) 33 *note*, All things demolish, as hates dire privator, In spite off t yet suffred by their creator

†**Prive**, *v.* *Obs* Also 4 **preve**, *Sc.* **priwe**, 4-6 **pryve** [a f. *privé-* (1307 in Godef *Compl'*), ad L. *privā-re* to bereave, deprive, rob, deliver, perh. orig to isolate, make solitary, f *priv-us* single, individual, private, peculiar, deprived]

1. *trans.* To deprive, strip, bereave. Const *of*, also with double obj.

13 *Evang Nicod* 1440 in Herrig's *Archiv* LIII 418 Pou has vs schamefully schent And pryued vs of our pray 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 110 When he had done mys. And thurgh syn was priued of blys. *c*1400 *Apol Lol* 67 Pat he prius himself power of lyyng and lowsing *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxxi 100 Pat may / pryue be bin inward liberte *a* 1568 Hall *Chron*, *Rehe* (1) 195 By this manage were kyng Edwardes ii. sonnes declared bastardes, & in conclusion priued of their lifes 1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 182 He prives me of my hope.

b. *spec* To strip or divest of office or dignity, to depose.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 73 Abbot & priours, men of Religion, Wer priued of par office 1390 Gower *Conf* III 300 Leuestan Was thempire of Rome ipriued, Fro which he hath with strenghe priued the Iustinian 1390 *Rolls of Parlt* III 424/1 Adjugged sowe for to be deposed and preved, and the dede deposyt sowe and preved sowe of the astate of Kyng 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III 1 30 Vpon that condicion that I myght priuen hym his power 1448 *Pastons Lett* I 19 By this acceptacion of thus byasshoprice, he hath preved hym self of the title that he claymed in Bromholm 1559 *Mirr Mag Northumbld* xi. To pryue the king, and put the reuine in thre 1634 S. R. *Noble Soldier* I ii in Bullen *O Pl* I 272 To prive thy sonne, Spaines heire Apparant

2 To take away, withdraw, cut off *from*

c 1375 tr *Leg Saints* L (*Katerine*) 932, I dout but mun cristine has now fro oure goddes grace 1382 Wyclif *Prol* L 3 Pride and couetise of clerkis priueth hem fro verrey vndirstondyng of holy writ 1398 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 335 Pe pope ordeyned pat fyue holowes bisoupres cromes and ryngges pat were to forehonde i preved [v r ypruued, L *privatiuâ*. *c* 1400 *Apol Lol* 14 Nor pe kirk may not lauth pefor pe consaite men nor taking of pe sacramants. 1580 N Carpenter *Achitophel* ii (1640) 93 Some inchanted Rakicke to prive him safe from danger

Hence †**Priving** *vbl. sb.*, deprivation.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 267 Assentynge to hem summe for drede of cure, pruynge of benefich & sclaundre & prisonynge & bremynge 1382 — *Matthew* ix 15 What may profyte the lore of dyynge, Syen deeth noon hauynge is but a pruynge? *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 414/2 Pryvynge, *privacio*. *c* 1480 *Dives & Pauper* (1496) 385 Ner in a man stryngye, peine deserung, Ner in hym that haithe be of goode pryuyng.

Prive, obs. dial form of *prove*, Prove

Privet 1 (prĭ·vĕt). Also 6–7 **-ett(e**, 7 **-ate** ; *B.* 6 **privy**, **-ie**. [Instanced from 16th c. : origin unknown; cf. the synonyms *prim-privit*, *primp*, and *prim*. See Note below]

1. A bushy evergreen shrub, *Ligustrum vulgare* (N. O. *Oleaceæ*), a native of Europe, having elliptic-lanceolate smooth dark green leaves, and clusters of small white flowers, succeeded by small shining black berries, much used for garden hedges.

1562 Elyot, *Ligustrum*., this tree clothe groweth in watry places, as wyllowes and salowes do, and beareth a blacke fruite lyke to an elder tree, they whiche doo take it for the bushe called Privet, he moche deceyued. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v xxv. 680 Privet is a base plante, very seldome growing vpright 1694–8 Beaston *Irnr* (Chetham Soc.) 45 Connowice makes an hedge like privet 1744 Mason *Eng. Gard.* iii. 174 The hardy Thorn, Holly, or Box, Privet, or Pyracanth 1842 Tennyson *Walking to Mail* 48 A skin As clean and white as privet when it flowers. 1859 W. S. Coleman *Woodlands* (1862) 132 The clustered white flowers of the Privet appear about midsummer, and are very ornamental.

b. 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 33 Set prisle or prin, Set boxe like hitt. 1592 in *Lyly's Wks.* (1902) I. 433 The 3. and last was a Snayl mount [spiral ascent], rising to foure circles of greene prisle hedges. 1598 Barton *Daffodils & Primroses* 3/2 The borders round about, are set with prisle sweete

2. In southern U. S = *Swamp privet*: see 3

1890 in *Cent Dict.*

3 With distinctive prefix, applied to other species of *Ligustrum*, also, to other shrubs, chiefly evergreens, in some respect resembling the true Privet; as **Barren privet**, *Rhamnus Alaternus*, an evergreen shrub of S Europe ; **California, Japan,** or **Japanese privet**, *Ligustrum japonicum*, **Egyptian privet**, the Henna of the East, bearing panicles of small white sweet-scented flowers; **Evergreen privet**, any evergreen species of the genus *Rhamnus*; **Rock privet**, the evergreen genus Phillyrea, N. O *Oleaceæ*, Jasmine Box, **Swamp privet**, *Adelia* (*Forestiera*) *acuminata*, N. O. *Oleaceæ*, a small evergreen tree of the southern United States, of the same order as the Common Privet, and closely resembling it in general appearance

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III. liv 1209 Of mocke Priuet. *Phillyrea angustifolia*. 1621 Cotgr., *Alaterne*, fruitlesse, or barren Priuet 1629 Parkinson *Paradisus* 603 *Alaternus* The euer greene Priuet. 1658 Phillips (ed. 4) s. v., There is also a sort called *Mock privet*, in Latin *Phillyrea* 1760 Lee *Introd Botany* 48 Evergreen Privet *Alaternus* 1866 *Treas bot* 928/2 Privet, Barren, *Rhamnus Alaternus*, —Egyptian, *Lawsonia alba Ibid* 665/2 Henna is the Persian name in England it is often called Egyptian Privet 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 107 For easy propagation and ample foliage of shining deep green color, there is no plant superior to the Japan privet (*Ligustrum Japonicum*) 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard Phillyrea*, Jasmine Box ; Mock Privet 1901 Mohr *Plant Life Alabama Contrib fr U S National Herbarium* VI 1163 Swamp Privet

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *privet berry*, *blossom*, *bush*, *flower*, *hedge*, *leaf*, *privet-like*, *-scented* adjs.,

†**privet-fly**, an old name of a Plume moth, *Pterophorus pterodactyla* 1840 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 266 *Privet hawkmoth (*Sphinx Ligustri*) 1859 W S Coleman *Woodlands* (1862) 133 The Privet being the chief food of the caterpillar of that very beautiful insect the Privet Hawk Moth 1892 *Privet hedges [see 1 b] 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* i 568 As green as any privet hedge a bird Might choose to build in 1832 Lindley *Nat Wks* 1846 II 113 Thro the pale glimmering *privet-scented lane

(*Note. Privet* has been suggested to be a corruption of *Prevent*, a word synonymous with Print in Prov *Nouns* 15/*Privent* to occur in the *Grete Herbal* as a name of the primrose, no such word occurs there. Another suggestion is that *pren ettle*, *pren e*, are the same as *prin ett*, *prin*, and applied to this shrub from its use in making hedges to cut off a private part of a garden, to conceal dung heaps, etc.; but of this there is no evidence. The word *Privet* or *Prevet* occurs more than once as a place name in Hampshire, and the name *Prevetes floda*, app. in that county, is found in the O E Chron., but no connexion of this with the shrub is known. *Prevet* also occurs in a 13th c. deed, where it is doubtful whether it is a proper name 1586 June 8 *Ancient Deed* P R O A. 8535, In omnibus maricis quibus vulgariter vocantur le Bolingrene [Berlington, Havant, Hants] excepto parco et exceptocooperto le prevet et Crofta que fuit Rogeri le Lung, que est comita portam Petri. 1713 Phillips (ed. 6) *Prevet*, a Privet-Hedge, or Shrub in ME., it would be tempting to render this 'covert of privet (as is done in *Catal. Anc Deeds* 1902, IV. 338)]

†**Privet**2. *Obs* Also 6 **provet.** [Corruption of *provet*, from *f. éprouvette*, in 16th c *esprouvette*, *f. é-*, *espreuver* to prove, test, see] A surgical instrument for searching a wound, a probe

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* b 1b/2 The Provet, or soundinge irone we sounde the depthe of the fistle with this soundinge irone *Ibid* b 1b/1 The Privet, or Needle to relligate the fistles. *Ibid.* 63/2 The bullet may be felt with the privet or searchinge iron

Privet, obs. form of Private.

†**Privign** [ad L. *privign-us*] A stepson

1605–6 B Jonson *Masque Hymen* Wks. (1616) 917 *note*, A Step mother insulting on the spoyles of her two *Privigni*, Bacchus and Hercules.] 1654 R Codrington tr *Institue* xxvi. 468 The Constituted [L. *Instituti*] people to be the guardian of Antiochus, the privign of Demetrius.

Privilege (prĭ·vilĕj), *sb* Forms α. 2–4 **privi-**, 4 **privy-**, **pryve-**, **prevylegie**. *B.* 3– **privilege**; also 4–5 **pryve-**, 4–6 **preve**, **previ**, **prevy-**, **privy-**, **pryvi-**, **pryv-**, 4–8 **prive-**, 5 **preve-**, **priva**, **pryve-**, 4 **-liche**, **-leg**, **-les**, **-legge**, 4–5 **-lage**, 5–8 **-ledge**, 6 **-lidge**, 7 **-leadge** [In form *privelege* (only ME.), ad. L. *privilegium* a bill or law in favour of or against an individual, later, a privilege, prerogative, f. *prīvo* to private, peculiar + *lex*, *legem* law ; in form *prevylege*, a. F *previlege*, -*lege* (12th c. in Littré), ad. L. *privilegium*]

A. **Forms** α. **privilegie**, etc

a [see in Birch *Cart Sax* I. 136 Ic Ealdhelm brohte to Ine Wessexena kynge and to Æþelræde Myrcena kynge

þas *privilegia*] *a* 1154 *O K Chron* an 1137 (Laud MS.) Martin abbot for to Rome and beget thare priuilegies. *a* 1307 *Stat Consist Courts in Pol Songs* (Camden) 257 Ant suggen he hat privilege proud of the pope. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 230 Crist appendde to þes holy wommen fer to graunte a prynuylege to wommen kynde *Ibid* II 281 Dignatees and preyuylegges but ben now graunted bi þe pope

β **privilege**, etc see B

B Signification

1 *Rom Antiq* A special ordinance having refer ence to an individual

(Late in English 11 R man Law or Hist or etym(ological) 1483 *Cath Angl* 292/1 A Pryvalege *privilegium quasi privi et legem*. 1548 Elyot *Cast Helthe* 4 a lawe concerning priuate persons also a priuate or speciall lawe a priuilege 1741 Middleton *Cicero* IV 339 It was not properly a law but what they called a privilege; or an act, to inflict penalties on particular Citizen by name with out any previous trial. 1799 Robertson *Scheel Lects Ant* 100 *note*, *Privilege* in Roman jurisprudence, means the exemption of one individual from the operation of a law

2 A right, advantage, or immunity granted to or enjoyed by a person, or a body or class of persons, beyond the common advantages of others, an exemption in a particular case from certain burdens or liabilities

c 1325 *Poem Times* (see A 3) 24 *Custome of Malton in Statutes Misc* (1888) 60 A ll sale be prevalege of pe Burgage 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 205 Hed I bot at pleasand prevelege to part quhen me likit 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 42 To suche other as be hath grauted special preuylege 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 56 The priviledge and dignity of Learning 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* xix 507 The privileges which had excited the envy and hatred of the provinces, were no longer regarded 1844 Whittier *Bridal of Pennac* 1 rol. 167 Pastures, wood lots, mill sites with the privileges and appurtenances. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* iii 26 A monopoly of privileges is always invidious

b Benefit, sense A special advantage or benefit, with reference to divine dispensations, natural advantages, gifts of fortune, etc.

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 23 Pus fele preuileges scheawed ful sutelliche hwu eche beon pe meidn es & sundred hem fram pe sotre. 1340 *Ayenb* 15 In erbe ne is no þoli man þet muge parfitlicé be ssy alle pe preuileges of anfelde 1382 Wyclif *Acts* I viii 227 To be the Cliff ten of God is the greatest privilege under the Cospel 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxii III 31 The privileges of Christianity temporal as well as spiritual, were confined to the true believers 1849 Macaulay *Hist E* IV 11 To Penn himself he was willing to bear his civil sins on a new plan, was regarded as a privilege 1860 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I xix 370 All the greater Prophets claimed, and most of them enjoyed, the privilege of married life

†**c** A special distinction, a speciality *Obs*

c 1375 tr *Leg Saints* L (*Katerine*) 790 Vnang al others als had he specials prevylege thre 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* IX xxxi. (Bodl MS.) The preuyleges of pis dare Rood Friday) were offringe of erode, spoilinge of helle, and eke ouer omyne of al pese *Ibid* XIX ix, Pis river (Jordan] hap ma ye preuyleges for it departip be contrey of pe holi land men fro be contrey of myddelerd men for he departep Jewry and Arabie.

†**d** An exalted position, superiority, pre eminence *Obs*

1591 Shake *1 Hen VI* III i 121 I would see his heart out ere the Priest Should ever get that privilege of me

e. See Water privilege

3 A privileged position; the possession of an advantage over others or another

1390 Gower *Conf* III 152 Largesse it is whos privilege Is, se Ther mai non Avance alregge 1393 — *Conf Am* 140 Lest he put hym from priuelege & his place take *c* 1450 *Pistill of Susan* 33 (Ingilby M) Prestes haue of priuilage were prayssed gentle & fre 1581 Sir Francis *Cabrera Instr* 281 Abbaties and priories are geuen to very boyes, by priuilege that is to say by common and vsuall customs. *c* 1586 *Civile Conversac* IV Lxxxix 241 From this necessity [death] No priuilege exempteth 1647 Cowley *Waste Building in Reserv* As in the Ocean Thou No priuilege dost know Above the meanest worm, that thither flow 1754 Richards *Sir Grandison* IV xx 150 A man, who wants to assume airs of privilege, and thinks he has a right to be impertinent 1861 Mill *Rep on Reform* 48 Inequalities of legal privilege between individuals or classes

4 The special right or immunity attaching to some office, rank, or station, prerogative

The privilege of the royal prerogative *privilege of clergy* or *benefit of clergy* see Clergy 6 *Privilege of Parliament* the immunities enjoyed by either house of parliament, or by individual members, as such, as freed m speech freedom from arrest in civil matters, the power of commitment, power to prosecute similarly of other legislative assemblies, *no pri is tige of peerage of peers* see Peer A 1 2

a 1225 *Ancr R* 160 In onliche stude he hæt þeos þe biȝeaten, priuilege of prechur, merit of martirdom A meidenes mede *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxi 9 Pat as be preyuelege of cristé gaffe hime 1390 Gower *Conf* I 11 The privilege of regalie Was saun *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 70 All these ȝifts kynge Stephyn by the priuilege of hys regal power habe strengthed & confermed 1513 More *Rich III* Wks. 49/1 Muche of this much els. might bee amended with greate thank of god and no breache of the priuilege. 1598 Barckham *Justice* 11 The Lawes of this Realme cause the prisoner may enioy the priuiledge of Clergie 1641 *Protestation of Parlt* 3 & 4 May (Long Parliament), I A H do promise, vow, and pr test, to maintain and defend the power and privileges of Parliament. 1642 in Whitelocke *Mem* (1732) 53/1 The House [of Commons] was in a great disorder, crying aloud many of them together, *Privilege*, *Privilege* 1642 in Clarendon *Hist Reb* IV § 157 In this [the King's] passage through the city, the rude people crying out, 'Privileges of parliament, privileges of parliament' 1642 Laud *Diary* 4 Jan, His Majesty went into the

House of Commons and demanded the persons of [five members] great stir was made about this breach of the privileges of Parliament. 1663 *Flagellum or O Cromwell* (1672) 29 Secured from an Imprisonment by his priviledge as a Member 1689 *Loyal Ref.* 14 It is the Privilege of the Peers of England 1705 BLACKSTONE *Lo. Com* I 163 An observation that the principal privilege of parliament consisted in this, that it's privileges were not certainly known to any but the parliament itself 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) III xiii 23 The commons voted Skinner into custody for a breach of privilege 1840 RICHARDSON *Dict* Suppl s v, Privilege is in common speech applied in contradistinction to Prerogative. As the Privileges of the Commons, the Prerogative of the Crown 1863 H Cox *Institt* I 11 204 A peer is, by the privilege of peerage always exempt from such arrest 1883 *Chambers Encyl* I 11 *Peer* The House of Commons, on report of a Committee of Privileges, held that he [Baron Wensleydale] was not entitled to sit and vote in parliament *fig.* 1840 LOWNDES *Mod Mod* I 1 *Intro.* I think the girl extremely beautiful *Don C* Almost beyond the privilege of woman!

b *Bill of privilege*, a petition of a peer demanding to be tried by his peers *Writ of privilege*, a writ to deliver a privileged person from custody when arrested in a civil suit

1453 *Cal Ant. Rec Dublin* (1889) I 277 Gyff any men within the said cittie will sywe any writtis of privelege 1607 COWELL *Interpr* s. v. *Writ* A writ of priuiledge whict which a priuiledged person bringeth to the court for his exemption, by reason of some priuiledge. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v A person belonging to the court of chancery cannot be sued in any other court certain cases excepted, and if he be he may re nove it by writ of privilege 1763 CHURCHILL *Author* 146 Who would a bill of privilege prefer, And treat a Poet, like a Peer?

5 *R C Ch* A special ordinance issued by the pope, granting exemption in the case of all such acts as are necessary for the purpose for which it is obtained, *cf* DISPENSATION 8

c 1399 *P Pl Crede* 468 Fram pilgrimage purchased hem pryuylege of popes at Rome *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 12 Pei bat per suen for indulgences, exempcouns, & priuse legis, sey how bei geyt nouzt wib out bynge. 1483 *Cath Angl* 270/2 To Pe forme of thay preuy leg s as they were idyted yn the Cou t of Rome a latyne, ne myght I nat comly setten yn E vg lyshe. 1885 *Cath Dict Eng* s v A private ens tment, grant ing some special benefit or favour against or outside the law. A privilege may be granted by word of mouth as well as by deed

b *transf* A licence, permission

1715 POPE *Iliad* I 385 Has foul reproach a privilege from Heaven?

6 A grant to an individual, corporation, community, or place, of special rights or immunities, sometimes to the prejudice of the general right, a franchise, monopoly, patent, + *spec* the sole right of printing or publishing a book or the like (formerly often signified by the Latin phr *Cum privilegio imprimendis solum*)

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 45 (MS a) Belinus be kyng made foure hye kyng weies i priuileged wib al priuilege. 1530 *Royal Pern* in Palsgr to The Kynges Graces Pryvylege. Hereto followeth the copy of the Kynges Graces pryvylege graunted unto the authour for the space of seven yeres. Our favorable letters of privilege 1540 COVERDALE *Confut Nicholas Shaxton* (1542) 41 b, In whatsoeuer it is of all England that vnder his [the king's] priuilege anye erroneous contentious or slaunderous boke or pape e vb ilde be printed 1579 *Expos 1 Cor* 11 *Gods holi rites & lege* are lyberties and franchises graunted to an Office place, towne or manno r, by the Q ueenes great charter letters patentes, or acte of Parlement 1590 NASHE *P Penn Itesse* 19 b, The Printer wer best to get a priuile ige betimes *Ad imprimendum solum* 1598 in D Israeli *Cur Lit* (1866) 331 Of the antiquitie extendinge and priveledges of Parliaments in Englande. 1607 COWELL *Interpr* s v, A personall priuiledge is that, which is graunted to any person either against or beside the course of the common law . . . priuiledge reall is that, which is graunted to a place as to the Vniuersities, that none of either may be called to Westm. hall vpon any contract made within their owne precincts. 1885 PERRY *Lect Wyclif in Lincoln* (1959) p vii The copper plates for the maps of Ireland with the king's privilege, which I rate at 1001 per ann 1723 R CRUISE *Conq Ireland* 116 The French Book was also published by Privilege of the King of France. 1890 FISKE *Civ Good U S* I 150 In the charter of Maryland conferred upon Lord Baltimore the most exte vive privileges ever bestowed by the I rtish crown upon any subject.

b A document or deed by which this is granted.

1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* I iv In the famous privilege of Austria granted by Frederic I in 1156.

†7 The right of affording security from arrest, attached to certain places, the right of asylum or sanctuary *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 247 Pis is be bat 3af priuelche and fredom [orig *immunitate instituit*] to temples. 1485 *Rolls of Parl* VI 293/2 He was faine to take tuition and priviledge of the beincturarie of Glouc 1513 MORE *Rich. III*, Wks 46/1 It would lee to the hyghe dyspleasure of Godde yf the priuiledge of that holye place should nowe bee broken 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, iii 1 40 God forbid We should infringe the holy Priuiledge Of blessed Sanctuarie 1648 GAGE *West Ind* Table The privileidge of a great river called Lempa, dividing the Country of St balvador and Nicaragua (Cf PRIVILEGED *ppl a.* 1) 1683 *Brit Spec* 24 That the Wayes leading to the Temples, and the Roads of Great Cities should have like Priviledges.

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *privilege debate* (sense 2, above), *leave* (LEAVE *sb*.1 1 e), *paper* (PAPER *sb* 7 d), *past* (PASS *sb*.2 8 d), *system*, *ticket*, + **privilege book**, a book issued with the royal privilege, **privilege oab**, a cab admitted to stand for hire in some private place (esp a railway station) from which other cabs are excluded.

1897 in Pioneer *Abstr Wills hug Printers* (1903) 42 The "privilege books quiers and bindings at the price I paid for them. 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 3 Aug 4/3 All are agreed that the "privilege cab system ought to be abolished. 1896 *Daily News* 22 Dec 7/3 Many of the "privilege cabdrivers had preferred to throw up their privilege and cast in their lot with the Union of their trade 1899 *Westm Gaz* 2 Sept 4/3 It was decided in a "privilege debate in the House of Commons in 1830 that a solicitor in Parliamentary practice cannot occupy a seat in the House 1901 *Ibid.* 12 July 2/1 She was marrying an officer, home on "privilege leave, and they had to be back in India by a given date. 1892 *Gentl Mag* XCV 1. 6 A free person of colour is now entitled to give evidence against a white, in any Court of justice, upon producing his "privilege papers. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 15 Feb 5/3 The "privilege ticket system, by which the employés of every railway company were enabled to travel over all parts of the Kingdom, or at any rate over all the leading lines, at one half of a single third class fare for the double journey

Privilege (pri vilēdʒ), *v* [ad F *privilegier* (13th c in Littré), ad med L. *privilegiare* (1190 3 in Howeden), f *privilegium* see prec.]

1 *trans* To invest with a privilege or privileges, to grant a particular right or immunity to, to benefit or favour specially, to invest (a thing) with special honourable distinctions

(a 1193 in *Roger of Howeden's Chron.* (Rolls) 111 74 Summus pontifex privilegiauit Hugonem Dunelmensem episcopum) (see PRIVILEGING *vbl sb*.) 1386 CHAUCER *Lan's Prol* 505 Certes it [the pater noster] is priuyleged of the thynges in his dignytee, for which it semeth digne to be preyed ofte tymes. 1387 (see PRIVILEGE *sb* 6) 1483 *Cath Angl* 292/1 To Privalege (*A* Pryuleged), *privilegiare* 1549 *Reg Privy Council* I 318 Oure Soveraine Lady privileged and exempte to thaim that thai may enter within thre termes 1597 BRARD *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 374 How intituled a th g it is to be priuiledge and adorned with the titles of Emperours 1688 BUNYAN *Saved by Grace Sect* (1886) 18 He [Christ] had a mind to privilege the worst of sinners with the first offer of mercy 1789 BLACK STONE *Comm* IV xx 371 le law of England does in some cases privilege an infant, under the age of twenty-one, as to common misdemeanours. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* I 240 I et this woman who believes her sent by the Virgin bee her herald, see the fire Consume him 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 16 May 9/1 They are certainly privileged institutions, and if the governing universities at all it must privilege them. 1896 *Daily News* 24 Sept. 7/5 (*heading*) Privileged cabs. *Ibid* We do not privilege any vehicle unless it is a good one and to give a steady and respectable man

†b *refl* To avail oneself of a privilege (in quot, to take sanctuary) *Obs rare*

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* Epist (1612) 396 He allured out of Sanctuarie his fine Neeces who with the Queene-Mother had of long time priuiledged themselues there.

2 To authorize, license (what is otherwise for bidden or wrong), to justify, excuse

1590 DANIEL *Compl Rosamund* King cannot privilege what God forbids 1604 *Lord Cromwell* 1. 1 His youth may priuiledge his wantonnesse 1668 DAVENANT *News fr Pl mouth* IV 1 Has Priuileges cowardize to wrong true valour 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV ii 26 The law of England will not suffer any man thus to privilege one crime by another 1 e by pleading drunkenness

3 To give (a person, etc) special freedom or immunity *from* some liability or burden to which others are subject, to exempt.

1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 255 b He was exempted or priuileged from bearyng almaner offic es of charge 1597–8 BACON *Ess* (1612) 16 Some haue priuiledged some persons from rest *a* 1614 P LILIE *Two Serm* (1619) 34 I hough women be priuileged from bearing of armes 1718 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett & Wks* (1861) II 20 Shee . . . She represented to him that she was privileged from this misfortune 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 431 Representatives are privileged from arrests during the session 1848 WHEATON *Laws Sea* v Barristers are privileged from arrest *eundo, morando et redeundo* going to, coming from and abiding in court 1884 *Manch Exam* 3 Oct 5/1 Privileged to

Hence **Privileging** *vbl sb.*, also **Privileger**, one who grants a privilege or privileges

13 *Cursor M* 25044 (Cott) Cros it beres o man thing, O sinn neuer mare sal haue priueleging 1548 *Hall Chronicles* 65/2 in *Holinshed*, King Athelstane is taken here for the chiefe priuileger of the towne

Privileged (pri vilēdʒd), *ppl a* [f prec. *vb* or *sb* + -ED 1] Invested with or enjoying certain privileges or immunities. **a.** Of things.

Privileged altar in *R C Ch* : see quot 1885 **Privileged communication**, in *Law*, (*a*) a communication which witness cannot be legally compelled to divulge; any communication made between such persons and in such circumstances that it is not actionable, unless made with malice **Privileged cab** see **PRIVILEGE** *sb* 8. **Privileged debt**, a debt having a prior claim to satisfaction **Privileged deed**, in *Sc Law* a deed which is valid without witnesses' signatures as a holograph deed **Privileged share**, stock, preference stock of quot 1901 in FERENCE 8 **Privileged summons** see quot 1838

Privileged villeinage, a form of villeinage in which the service was definite, as distinguished from *pure villeinage*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De Propr Rerum* XVII lxxxvii. (Tollem MS) I hese herbes were preuyleigid, pat be likenesse of hem were wor3i to be set in tokenynge and figure in be crowne and mytoure of be chef preste 1477 *Rolls of Parli* VI 185/2 In pryvat and pryvyleged places. 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 41 In other priuiledged English translations it is, And they (etc.). 1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 24 b, Priuileged testamentes are those, which are enriched with some speciall freedomes or benefit, contrarie to the common course of law *Ibid* 25 Of priuileged testamentes there are three sortes, a testament made by a Souldier, a testa ment made by a father amongest his children, and a testament made for good and godly vses. 1597–8 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Debt, Priviledged Debt*, is that which must be satisfied before all others; as, the king s tax, &c 1838 W BELL *Dict Law Scot*, *Privileged Debts* are those which humanity has conferred preferable on the funds of a deceased person, and which an executor may pay without decree; as 1 Sickbed and funeral expenses. 2. Mournings for the widow [etc.] . . . 3 A year s rent of the house, and servants wages since the last term *Ibid*, *Privileged Deeds* A legal deed requires certain statutory solemnities, but, from this rule, exceptions have been made in favour of certain deeds and writings on grounds of necessity or expediency *Ibid*, *Privileged Summonses*, a class of summonses in which, from the nature of the cause of action, the ordinary *induciæ* are shortened. 1843 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* Introd Lect 2 *note*, The Meath Hospital became for several years a privileged hospital. 1884 *St James Gaz.* 22 Aug 7/2 Guaranteed, privileged, and de benture stocks were less strong than of late 1885 *Cath Dict*, *Privileged altar*, (1) An altar by vanting which certain indulgences may be gained. (2) An altar at which Votive Masses may be said even on certain feasts which are doubles. (3) Altars with a plenary indulgence for one soul in purgatory attached to all Masses said at them for the dead 1896 Privileged cab [see PRIVILEGE *sb* 8].

b Of persons.

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* : xxiii 50, I of men priueiegid speek, for ioy of godis iufe in to gostly songis or heuenly sound behaldandly for to be takyn. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw V* to He neither was born bee a bondeseruant or priuileged man 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III 33 Where a scholar or privileged person is one of the parties. 1833 IRVING *Hist Europe* (1842) I 310 So The descendants of the freemen in one age become the privileged order in the next 1888 BURGON *Lives* 12 *Gil Morin* I. 178 He was scarcely ever seen except by a privileged few

c Having the privilege of sanctuary attached to it *? Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 108 A priuileged place for all fugitiues. 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* xxii. 108 The River is priuileged in this manner, that if a man commit any heinous crime or murther on [either] side if bee can flie to get over this River, he is free as long as he lives in the Country.

† Privilegement *Obs rare* [f. PRIVILEGE *v* + MENT] The granting of (ecclesiastical) privilege

c 1470 HARDING *Chron* CXIII x, Thus stode this lande Holie enterdite from all holy sacramentes, That none was done, without priuelegemetch.

† Privilegiate, *ppl a* and *sb Obs rare* Also 7 -at. [ad med L *privilegiat us*, pa pple of *privilegiare* see PRIVILEGE *v*.] **a** *ppl. a.* Privileged **b** *sb* A privileged person So **† Privilegiate** *v*, to privilege

c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 229 The see apostolic of Rome is ever in such matters excepted and privileged 1640 BASTWICK *Lord Jesu* VII FIVE, As if they had the Spirit of Infallibility, and were the only Privilegiats not to erre 1658 MANTON *Exp Jude* 3 Wks 1871 V 93 None have a special and privilegiate call from heaven

† Privilegie, *sb. Obs rare* [f. L. *privilegium* PRIVILEGE + -OUS] Having privilege (in quot, of sanctuary), privileged

1599 R. LINCHE *Anc Fict* Biv, Whatsoeuer had fled to these priuiledgious places, had ben freed from any pursuing danger

Privily (pri vili), *adv* Now *arch or literary* Forms as in PRIVY (also 4–6 **priva**, **preva-**, 5 **pryva-**, 6 *Sc* **preeve**, *Sc* **preily**), with 3 4 **-liche**, 4–5 **-lioli**, 4–5 **-lyoli**, 4–5 **-lyche**, 4– **-ly** (4 -li, -lig, 4–5 -lie). [f PRIVY *a* + -LY 2]

1 In a privy manner, not openly or publicly secretly, privately, stealthily, craftily.

c 1290 *Beket* 25 in *S Eng Leg* I 107 Pruelliche heo dude for Gilebert Auantages manie and fele *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11158 (Cott) He tok his redd for to fle bimself to pryuelik preuily) and latt hir be. 13 *Rule St Benet* 20 Priuelike man sal amonestе pam, pat tay amende paim 1386 CHAUCER *Franklin's T.* 1000 Ful pryvely he wepte and wayled pryvely (*v rr* pryuyly, priuyly, privyly, prively) *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XX. 737 Wold ye bus preuely morder a man? 1480 CAXTON *Chron England* CCXXXIII, Then he went hym from the kynges court. 1526 TINDALE *John* VII. 10 Then went he also vppe vnto the feast, not openly: but as it were preuely [WYCLIF in secret] 1535 COVERDALE *Bible* STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 179 Sit prefalie on 30w tha wan the feild. 1539 BIBLE (*Great*) *Matth* I. 19 He was mynded preuyly to departe from her 1611 (see PRIVY *a* 1) 1709 STRYPE *Ann Reform* I. 582 Preuelye by Praemus Too king Treicius was sent. 1888 EVELYN *Mem* 2 Dec, The Prince of Wales and greate treasure sent privily to Portsmouth 1670 *Narborough Journ Corp* III xiii 257 He took him aside and told him the newa privily and briefly 1884 TENNYSON *Falcon* I. 41, I left it privily At Florence, in her palace

† b. Closely, so as to conceal *Obs rare*—1.

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 150 He put pam in small boystis & seid pam privaile & gaff pam, and pai tuke pam

† 2 In a private station or rank *Obs rare*.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 139 Pan pe kyng 3af his douhter to a symple knyzt pat was priueliche ybore.

† Priviment, *adv Obs.* Also 3 **privee-**, 4 **prive-**, **privie-**, 6 **pryvy-**. [ME. *privement*, a. OF *privement* (Rom. type ***privatamente*), mod F. *privement*, adv f *privé* PRIVY *a.*] = PRIVILY *adv* 1.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 146 Pi gode were bet tu helfest idon priuement. *Ibid* 154 Pao pet beob priuiment ham one. *c* 1380 *St Augustine* 190 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1878) 71 He him sent To a place, to bi bud priuement 1496 *Trit.*

Rhet. (Surtees) VI. 247 Also yf dame Marie, my wif, be previment incont 1389 *Will of G. Tayland* (Somerset Ho), *If my* wife be pryvyment insentid wt a man childe. a 1625 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 34 A man hath issue a daughter, and leaueth his wife priuiment inseint

+Privisant, *a. Obs rare*—1 Also 5 pryuisant. (Form and meaning obscure perh erron) c 1405 *Eng Conq Irel.* 80 Pe cryc arose, & Reymond (as man that euer was formost redy) went afiyr, with one priuisant [*Rawl. MS* pryuisant] man an hors wyth hym [*Quidam satellitis quadam comitatus equestri.*]

Privit, obs. form of PRIVATE

+Privitate. *Sc. Obs rare* [app ad L type **privitdiem* see next] = next, 1 b

1540 *Compt Scot* xiii. 111 Cause that the counsel of Ingland getris an hainy aduertessing of the priuitate that is amang the lordis of scotland.

Privity (pri·vĭti) Now chiefly *techn* (in Law, etc.). Forms 3 pryvete, -vite (also 4–6 pre-, 3–5 -vy, 4–5 vo-, va-, -tee), 5 7 privitie, 6- privity [ME *privete, -ite*, a OF *privetē, privetē* (a 1200 in Godef.) privacy, a secret, etc, ad. L type **privitātem*, -*ātem*, nom. n. f *priv us* private, peculiar see -ITY]

†1. A thing that is kept hidden or secret. **a.** A divine or heavenly mystery, a secret of nature *The book of privity* (*privitees*), the Apocalypse *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 154 I bidde me ivent pet God hin derne runes, & his heouenliche priuetes schewe hende leoue freond a 1300 *Cursor M* 23103 Als sais pe bok in priuete [c *r* of private], Pat to sant Iohn was scand to se c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 309 Ion seiggeliast spak in his book of priuetees. 1382 — *Matt* xiii. 11 To you it is ȝouen for to knowe the myseries, or priuytes, of the kyngdam of heuenes. c 1440 Maundev (Roll) xix 61 In spirit he was rauisshi intill heuen, where he sawe heuenly priuetes 1470 *Bk Quinctes* 5 Pus is a passyng sourreyn priuytee

+b. A secret matter, design, purpose, or plan, a secret *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7298 (Cott.) Pe wil noiper for neiper lune, dredes, ne aa, Dos man pe priuetes to scau. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x. 101 (Hz) Pocht we nan ma pe priuete. 1382 Wyclif *Prov.* xx 19 To hym that openeth pruetes and goth glidendli and spredeth abrod his lippis. 1568 in Feuilleret *Recueil* (1910) I. 289 Ane secret & priuetie to be amongest the officers. 1597 Golding *Def. Mor.* viii 157 O trustie time of night Most faithfull unto privities. 1604 K. Lumley *Jonathan* (1847) 8 Willingly scorn the danger which that hope and privity might afford

+c. One's private thought or counsel, private business, personal affairs. *Obs*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I. 116 Whon he him schewede pere so muche of his priuyte a 1300 *Cursor M* 2738 (Cott) Fra pe wil i noght helle mi priuete 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 572 The king richt tuskit his haile cowers quha For till of thar his priuete c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 166 He is a fole, whiche to every wight Lelithe his coun sail and his privité 1596 Spenser *F. Q* IV ix 29 Yet neither shawed to other their hearts privity

+2 The condition of being private, privacy, seclusion, retirement, concealment, secrecy, chiefly in phr *in privity*, in private, in secret *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 146 Riht hond is god were & bisuin is priuete *Ibid* 152 Nihtis ich cleopie priuite. c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I. 84/209 Ase Moyses upon synay was bi olde dawe fourti dahes in priuete. a 1300 *Cursor M* 16971 (Cott.) Noght als in priuete [*v rr* priuite, priuete] i sai Bot in yur alder sight i spac Maundev (Roll) xix 69, 61 wald speke with me in priuete betwene vs twa. 1598 Bov *Rede me* ii (Arb) 101 Happely they do it in prevete. 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Oxford* (1662) ii. 338 Being ambitious of Privity and Concealment

+3 Private or secret fellowship, intimacy, familiarity *Obs*

a 1340 *Urrsyn in Cott Hom* 183 Ich nabbe no mong, ne felawschipe, ne priuete, wip pe world 1390 Gower *Conf* III 289 The question toucheth al the private Betwen thin oghne child and thee. c 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1906) 119 And bare hem more familiere & more priuee pan wiste her owne frendes. 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 37 The pryuete and prouesse that he had wyth vyenne

4. The private parts Chiefly in *pl* Now *rare*

c 1378 *Sc. Leg Saints* xli. (*Paul*) 712 Ay as men war hyr scherand Pai prewetes c 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 324 Maulid owre hise hippes And in the Fen no man sholde seen his priuetes. a 1450 *Cov Myst* ii. (Shaks. Soc) 97 Oure pore prevytés ffor to hede, Stamme flygge levys fayn wolde I fynde 1598 Sylvester *Bartas's Weeks* i. 41. The moste part of them go naked couering their priuities with sliepes tayles 1723 Hearne *Collect.* (O. H. S.) IV 257 One Hand she holds up, namely y right one [a Fig] upon her Privities. 1880-94 *Gould's Study Hist.* (ed. 4) II 405 The inflammations that are stated to have fallen upon the privities *Ireland* 1894 J. M. *Blas & Bl in Middleton's Wks* (Bullen) VIII 14 The bare privities of the stone walls were hid with two pieces of painted cloth

5 The fact of being privy to something, participation in the knowledge of something private or secret, usually implying concurrence or consent, private knowledge or cognisance.

1580 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 103 And by the Empe rours priuitie, moore a reconciliation & to treate with hym of fyue thynges. 1589 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III. 1574/1 He vnderstood matters were determined in France without his priuitie. a 1593 Ld. Delaware *Wks* (1594) 75 That which makes a Man guilty of Treason or any other Crime is his Privity or Consent to it. 1598 Paley *Horæ Paul.* i. 2 Without any direct privity or communication with each other. 1850 Maurice *Mor. Resp* (1885) I iii. 113 Antonius was suspected of privity to their designs. 1877 T. D. Woolsey *Pol. Science* I. 224. I 338 Mere privity without active concurrence in some offences is a crime.

6. *Law* Any relation between two parties recognized by law, e. g. that of blood, covenant, tenure, lease, service, etc, mutual interest in any transaction or thing.

1593 Fitzherb *Surv* 25 Bytwene the lorde and hym that dyed there was no manner of pruyte of bargayn or couy naunt 1831 *Dial on Laws* 16 & 17 c. xiii. (1638) 154 Though the Law for the privity of blood that is between them suffer him to have a disadvantage 1844 tr *Little ton's Tenures* (1574) 106 The release shalbe voide for this that there no privity was betwene me & the tenant for terme of yeres. 1670 Blount *Law Dict* s. v. If there be a Lord and Tenant, and the Tenant hath a Mill held by certain services, there is a priority between him in respect of the tenure 1768 Blackstone *Comm* II xx 325 In both these cases there must be a privity of estate between the release and releasee 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 185 The privity must be both in blood and estate, for privity in blood only will not be sufficient [to make a fine bar an estate tail] 1844 Williams *Real Prop* (1877) 407 Between him (the lessor) and the underlessee no privity is said to exist

7 *Comb.* **+ privity wall** a private wall

1600 *Look About You* xxviii. in Hart *Dodsley* VII 471 My lady gentlewoman is even here i' her privity walk

Privy (pri·vi), *a, sb (adv) arch or techn* (in Law, etc.) Forms 3 pri, 4 pry, pre- 3 6 (7) ve (4 *Sc* we) 4 vei, veie, veye, 4- vee, vay (5 *Sc* -way), 4–6 -vey, veye (5 veyze, *Sc* wey), 5 7 vie, 4 privy (4 previ, 4 6 pry, prevy, 5 *Sc* prewy, 5 6 preva, 6 pri-, pre, pryvye, 7 privi) [ME *prive, privey*, etc a F *privé* (12th c in Littré private, tame, ns sb in Of 1 (from *privé* friend, 3 private) ad. L *privatus* see PRIVATE, a later doublet of the same word, directly from I, but in sense development the two words do not run parallel]

A *adj*

I +1 That is of one's own private circle or compantonship, intimate, familiar, = PRIVATE *a* 10 I have ever found him a privy friend *a.* *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 168 Hwat se halhedi pene world is lowen pet is uorte beon preue mid ure Louerde. c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I. 491/180 Pere porfire, pat was hire prine kniȝt 1393 *Piers Plowman's Creed* 467 Pey but bayn with g ed pryue. 13 *F & Alisl F* B 1748 As to be prince pryuyest preued pe broȝte. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* ix. 227 Sum of his priuyest he wold. 1489 *Inspeximus. Dk Suffolk* vi (Rolls of Parl. V 170/1), The said Duke seid that he coude remeve fro the seid Frensh Kyng the pryvyest & moste priuy with him of all Scotteshemen about him 1644 Milton *Tetrach Bucer* xxxv. Wks 18 I. IV 327 If she be prive with those that plot against the State. 1645 *Cromwell's Wks* (1904) I. 358 Fungibus . . & Pumpkins Peter Martyr, Lavater, Gesner and other privy pastors of the Reformed churches beyond the seas

+b. Of animals Familiar with man, domesticated, tame *Obs rare*

1340 *Ayenb* 230 Pe prine cat bezengh ofte his scin c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Dighy 182) vi Nor neuer shall he be so pryue in mens house Ne walk as boldely forth as he if he may doo any harme 1422 tr *Secreta Secret., Tri priv* 212 Pryue and tame as a culuere

+c Securely intimate *Obs rare*—1

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5964 So dyvers and so many ther be That with my moder [Venus] have be prieve.

+2. Of or pertaining exclusively to a particular person or persons, one's own, = PRIVATE *a* 5, of an attendant, etc, personal *Obs* exc in PRIVY CHAMBER, COUNCIL, COUNSELLOR, SEAL

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10432 Seo had a maiden hight vtaine pat was hir prine (*v r* preue) chambur laine c 1395 *SS Paulus & Iohan* 68 Pe prine knyȝt pat pan rode he his wille no tyme idel beo A priues smyþþe be his celle he gan him bisee. 13 *A Alis* 4497 (Bodl MS) Weleway & alas Pat prine knaue, and Malesse And for his dede pan his meignee. c 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxvii. 274 When he [Prester John] hath no worse but rideth with a pryuy mynes pere King Kadrie 1483 *Cal. Doc. Ireland* 1171 Other then Churches or pryvye Chappelles or Oratories 1585 Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iii. x 90 Ordained for the privy kitchin of the King 1598 Shaks *Merry W.* I. iv. 6 Your privy good word 1617 Lilly *Chr. Astrol* cxv 561 Neither very much augmenting his prive fortune, or diminishing his Patrimony 1671 *Ord. Council* 85 Your Majesties Privy Seale is a favour, if a Prince would give us a privy Key to come to him when we please. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* iv lxiii. (1737) 360 Pantagruel . . to the Privy Council

+b Peculiar to or characteristic of an individual or a race Of language idiomatic *Obs rare*

1387–8 T. Usk *Test Love* Prol (Skeat) I 32 The vnder standyng of Englishmen wol not stretche to the proye termes in Frenche what so euer wee boaste of strunge langage. *Ibid.* II. ix I 33 I canne it not otherwise nempne, for wanting of prive wordes. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II. viii. 128 What art their Priests did use, to keep up the breed, and preserve succession of Cattell with such sympathetick or privy markes, I like not to enquire

+3 Of or pertaining to a person in his private or personal capacity, not public or official, = PRIVATE *a* 6 *Obs*

1587 Treviza *Higden* (Rolls) I. 91 Pey goob to prine (1432–50 prietes) offis *[orig.* officia *private* & *decent]* and to comyn feestes, but pey techib besliche here children to rede and to scheke. 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 328 Before the preface, the preste sayeth prouy prayers by hymselfe 1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 1044 Her Grace beynge with a prouy family in the parke of Theukesbery 1587 in *Churchyard's Chippes* (1817) 174 Her preve letters written

hafeils with her awn hand, and sent by her to James earl Bothwell

4. Participating in the knowledge of something secret or private, in the secret, privately cognizant or aware intimately acquainted with or accessory to some secret transaction, = PRIVATE *a* 11 Const *to, of*, or with clause

1390 Gower *Conf* II 282 Wh ch set prive to the dounges c 1400 *Chr. in Hoel* 1860 And also put pruesyse of his counsells pat was 1484 *Paston Let* (1848) III. 80 Noon of them wer nevere pe les to seeking of pe forsaid forged and untrue testimon yall 1537 Starkey in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App lxxxi. 194 Those who may have cup pond and friends, which are privy of your judgment 1548 Udall tr. *Erasmus' Par* Pref 18 Bee ȝe fertyer prisie to myne owne vnworthynes 1560 Daus tr *Sleidan's Comm* 115 The Maior makynge his frendes priuie what he would doo 1573 Stow *Chron.* (1631) 776 It is necessarie to con sider what persons we shal first make priuy of this publike co busyon 1596 J. Smyth in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden Soc) 14 Did make her Majestie privy to the whole state of Spayne 1787 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II. 354 Those who may have supposed me privy to the proposition 1862 B. Disraeli *Corisl* (1869) III iv 211 The clergy believed it at they alone were privy to the cou sels of the Almighty

+b Possessing esoteric knowledge of, versed or skilled (in some subject) *Obs rare*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 88 To this sciẽce [theology] ben privee the cle ves of divinite 1433 *Lydg Pilgr Sowle* 4492 Brocours aliens yat been nowe so prie e and expert of merchand ses

II Withdrawn from public sight knowledge, or use kept secret or concealed hidden, secluded *arch* a. Of material things

c 1290 *St Brendan* 23 in *S Eng Leg* I. 220 To wende in to a prue stude and stille pare he myste leo al one to i a senu godes wille and his. 1340 *Ayenb* 230 Pe prine hous pere [crosses] for crsten men wit in a prue stef 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xlv 3 I shal ȝiuen to thee the prue tiungus of prinyteez that ben hid 1535 Coverdale *Isa* 1855 In at a preuy posterne gate By night she stale 1470 85 Malory *Arthur* i xiv 13 I wold that kynge Ian and kynge Bors were put in a wood or in a preue place vnder me it and kepe them prenyy 1545 Jo Bekkers *Frois* II cxxxiii 373 Ch vbon the 11 of prieuyest wayes thou can te ffhon knowest all the preuy ways of the countrey 1596 Tin *Mir f Ae* xi 33 Noo man ȝ ghteth a ca dell and i putteth it i a preve place 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* i. 128 Round about the ditch shoulde there be made like vault or prisue way 1613 Purchas *Pilgr* i. 292 (1614 194 He goeth to stoole in some prisue place 1719 D'Urfey *Pill* V 130 Yon Tha e did beat his grow ing Son 1825 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxxix A poet must retire to p ivy places a d meditate his rhymes in secret

Comb. a 1593 Marlowe *Edw II* Leg ii Aw, And their own privy weapon d hands de tr y them

b Of immaterial things. (Often opposed to *apert, pert* see APERT *a* 1, I ERT *a* 1)

c 1290 *Beket* 2900 And to al his pouer pouere i Seint Thomas he nom. 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 2410 Ne sua prive es nathyng pat touches man pat sal noght be knawen pan 1384 Chaucer *Ho Fame* II 829 Swiche thinges as ben spoken either prevy or aperte. c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 33 Hauing pe priuey witt f pe feip in a pure conscienc c 1450 *Merlin* 47 I knowe alle the prive wayes pat pat bawe ben knowe wem two 1522 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, c. 20 *Preamble* John Tayler having privy knowlege of the commyng of your said Beseecher 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ* Gij 269 b Nor ever obliged themselves by any promise privy or aperte that they would accomplish the same. 1660 J. Simon *Fac Jesuit Comm* 1749 19 Tokens with a privy marke in order to discover the counterfeiting of any such like tokens.

8. Acting or done in secret or by stealth secret clandestine, furtive, surreptitious, sly (Often opposed to *apert, pert arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7214 Als traitur dern and p ue it eif *Ibid* 11852 To be harmge tu he sett i. To mak a priue parte ment. c 1374 Chal. in *Anglia* (1878) I. 340 Ne I shal be bea preuey awayt or I hudd ai dreiosyth I my to hauoyr by whales bou shalt seyn hym 1433 *Lydg Pilgr* II. 1471/3 By murderers & such priue meyns 1535 Coverdale *Eccles* v 14 He that is a preuy accuser, & ther men shalbe I ted envyed and conf anded 1548 *Hall Chr Com* Edward Eighthe From all such secret and preuy conueyance Good lorde deliuer us 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 169 The Turke by priue espail knewe the determination of the Venetis longe before 1583 Babington *Comm Ten* (1684) II 4 A certaine Image of the Virgin so artificially wrought that the Priests by priuy gins made it to stir, and to make gestures. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xvii (Arb) 201 When ye giue a mocke vnder smooth and lowly wordes the Greeks call it (*chari stimus*) we may call it the privy nippe or a mylde and appeasing mockery 1837 Milton *Lycidas* 128 Besides what the grim Wolf with priuy paw Daily deuours apace 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1636 Fallen by war Or by the nets and knives of privy death

+7. Of which the presence or existence is not known or not recognized, that is not outwardly evident of which no indication is visible hidden

a 1598 Hall *Chron Edw IV* 198 b Whether it wer for a prine sickenes, or an open in pediment this reason vanished 1863 R. Goode *Eclogs etc* (Arl) 84 T shun The privy lurking hookes. 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 38 The Marmer is more endaungered in priue sholes then knowen Rockes. 1654 Trapp *Comm Ps* xi 2 The prive armour of proof, that the Saints have about their breasts.

III In specific collocations with sbs

8 Privy cvil (*Falconry*), a disease of the hawk see quot **Privy tithe,** the 'small' or vicarial tithe. **Privy verdict,** a verdict given to the judge out of court

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 238/1 (Diseases in Hawks)

The ᵗPrye or hidden Evil is a glotonous Stomack, a greadiness in eating and devouring 1530 *Proper Dyalogue* in Roy *Reade me* etc. (Arb 138 Payenge of tythes open and ᵗpreuy ? 1565 Blackstone *Comm* I xi. 388 A particular share of the tithes called ᵗpriuy, small, or triuial tithes 1608 Coke *On Litt* 227 b, After they be agreed they may if the Court be risen, giue a ᵗpriue verdict befo e any of the Judges

†b Privy coat, a coat of mail worn under the ordinary dress. *Obs*

1532 *Will of T Baynham* (Somerset Ho) A privye coat 1538 *J* Beaumont in *Lett suppress Monasteries* (Camden 252) I have secret warnyng by one off hys counsell to wey;re a prevy cote 1599 Bacon *Let.* in Spalding *Life & Lett* (1861) II 161 I have the privy coat of a good conscience *a* 1649 Webster *Cure for Cuckold* iii 1 I wear a privy coat

†c Privy house (also ♁ privehouse) = B 3 So *ᵗprivy stool*, a close stool *Obs*

c 1460 J Russell. *Bk Nurture* 931 Se be privehouse for esement be fayre soote & clene 1528 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 254 In his owne chambre A prevey st le made 1660 Wood *Life* O H S) I 383 A common privy house belonging to Peckwater Quadrangle 1679 *Ibid* 30 Jan II 455 He throw'd it in the privy house

d. *Privy members* = *priv parts*, the external organs of sex; the private parts *Obs* or *arch*

So formerly *privy chose* (of a female) *limbs* etc.

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 11731 Hit is beleuede nouȝt þis þat þise priue membres lin ine of name & of shape 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 475 Here body al i rotid out take þe thombe and here wombe wiþ þe priue chose bynebe 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. (1495) 938/1 To assayne þe ij priue membres of a man 1460 Capgrave *Chron.* (Rolls) 87 Þe female age is like to a womman in þe priuy chose 1482 *Rolls of Parl* VI 221/2 That no maner of persone were ony Gowne or Cloke but if it be of such length, as hit shall cover his preevy membres and buttokks 1556 W Lowsson in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 101 They goe all naked except some litle couering their priuie parts: which is like a clout 1565-87 Foxe I 4 *b* (1596) 8/2 Then in his priuie yard had a sharpe reed thrust in with horrible paine 1607 Dowriche *Hist. Deuises* (1638) 80 Of a dog the gut of the privy place sodden in Oyl is a very good and soveraign remedy 1681 *Pract S. Colle ge* 140 *L C. S.*

Your Privy members shall be cut off and your Bowels taken out and burnt before your face

9. Privy purse a. The allowance from the public revenue for the private expenses of the monarch b Short for *Keeper of the Privy Purse*, an officer of the royal household charged with the payment of the private expenses of the sovereign

1664 *Pepys Diary* 15 Dec When the King would have him to be Privy Purse. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I viii 332 The king's private expences or privy purse: and other very numerous articles, secret service money, pensions and other bounties. 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 224/1 The civil list amounted during the reign of William III, to the annual sum of 700,000*l*. Out of this sum were paid the expenses of the royal household of the privy purse [etc.] 1848 W H Kelly tr *J Blanc's Hist Ecx* I 1 290 He [Louis Philippe] allowed Lafayette's discipline a hundred thousand francs out of the privy purse to aid the enterprises of the Spanish revolutionists 1850 Dickens *Bleak Ho* 1 Maces or pretty bags or privy purses all yawning 1908 *Whitaker's Almanack* 85 His Majesty's Household Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse.

10 Privy signet, see Signet

See also Privy chamber, Privy council, Privy counsellor, Privy seal

B *sb* [Absolute or elliptical uses of the adj Cf Of *private*, in various subst uses]

I Of persons

1. An intimate, confidential, or trusted friend or counsellor, a confidant, an intimate Cf. A 1

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 4817 Hys sones on of ȝe priues þat hit water tirel *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8332 For þi hir entered bernabe þe quen, his spuse, and his priue. 1377 Langl *P. Pl. B.* iv 177 Paulynes and hise priuetes he coueyteþ to storie Shul serue my self *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2480 þe kyng of Comtle 'sir Sortyf raunt & othre of his pryuees 1450 *Merlin* 337 That he take be ost of hys preveȝ

2 *Law* One who is a partaker or has any part or interest in any action, matter, or thing including the parties entering into a contract, and also any one that is bound or has an interest under a con tract or conveyance to which he himself is not a party Cf A 6 Opposed to Stranger.

1292 Britton iii vi 8 Ne ceste assise ne tient poynt lu par entre privez del saune. (*Ir* Whereas this assize does not lie between privies of blood) 1321 a *Rolls of Parl* I 411/2 Lesquex dreits sount alowes par la ley engleis privés a la taile] 1483 *Act i Rich. III* c. 7 § 3 The seid fyne to be fynall ende and conclude aswell prives as estrunges to the same 1539 *Expos Terms Law* 50 b/1 *Private* wher a lease is made to holde at will for yeres, for life or a feffement in fee because ᵗthys that hath passed betweene these parties, they are called privies in respect of strangers betwene whom no such dealings or consentances hath ben *Ibid.* 160/1 Privies are in diuers sorts, as namely privies in estate, privies in deede privies in law, privies in right and privies in bloode 1607 Cowell *Interpr*, *Private* signifieth ᵗhim that is partaker or hath an interest in any action or thing: as, *privies of blood* be those that be linked in consanguinitie. Every here in tayle is priuy to recouer the land intayled. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* II xxi. 355 Privies to a fine are such as are any way related to the parties who levy the fine, and claim under them by any right of blood or other right of representation. 1818 Colebrooke *Obligations* 229 His representatives and universal successors, or privies in blood, as heirs, a d privies in representation, as executors and administrators, may at the death of a person of non sane memory avoid his deeds 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 308 Privies in blood as the heir; privies in estate, as the Grantee, lessee, &c., privies in law, as lord by escheat, tenant by the curtesy, tenants in dower, and others that come in by act of law, or in the *post*; shall be bound a d take advantage of estoppels. 1882 Stroud *Law Dict* 2 v. In the law of fines, the heirs and successors of the parties to a fine were said to be privies to it, and were bound by it as if they had been parties as opposed to strangers, that is, persons who were neither parties nor privies.

†b One who participates in the knowledge of something private or secret, a confidant, one privy to a plot or crime see A 4 *Obs*

c 1398 Hall *Chron. Hen. V* 16 b The citezens glad of his commynge, mais not the French capitayns, which had the gouernaunce of the towne, either parties or priuies of their entent. 1649 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* 1 iii (1739) 94 Malingerers are not to be punished as Principals unless they be parties or privies to the failing of the Principal

†c One who belongs to a country or place, a native or denizen, as opposed to a stranger or foreigner *Obs*

1565 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 312 Right ye shall doe to every person as well to ye stranger as to ye privy 1579 W Harrison in *Holinshed* I 101 (tr Act 2 Edw III c. 9) All Merchants, Strangers and Privies [*tous marchants aliens & privees*] may goe and come with their wares and merchandizes into England after the tenure of the Great Charter

II Of things

3 A private place of case, a latrine, a necessary see A 8 c

1325 Fabrique *Jesus* v 556 The kᵢng hud in custum ay for to riss arly eurrilk day And pas weill fer fra his mengᵢe, Quhen he vald pas to the preuᵢ. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 273 Whanne þe stinke of þe fundament is ouel not streyne him silf to harde 1493 *Coventry Leet bk* 59 Also þat noon put all be pryves & swymestes þeron be done away 1530 *Nottingham Rec* III 364 A preyve comyng out of the Kynges Jayle in to the hie wey, vnto the grett noysance of alle the ᵗhabytaintes 1650 Howell *Giraffe's New Nogics* (1660) 48 Their Privies are Gardens 1703 Swift *Mech Operat Spirit* § 2 Misc. (1711) 303 As if a traveller should go about to describe a Palace when he had seen nothing but the Privies 1846 E A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed. 3) 107 The clearing out of a privy produced in twenty three children violent vomiting

attrib 1530 Palsgr 111/1 Preuy howse, *retrait* 1611 Bible *Isaiah* iii 21 Their ᵗprie houses 1676 Hoddesdon *Trop Diseases* xi 194 A peculiar mawkish privy odour

†4. Short for *privy member* (see A 8 d) *rare*

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lor leh* 85 Pya ȝa þe þrydde membre, þis propertᵉ ȝa to efforce þe pryue, and namely þe pryncypales.

†5 That which is secret, secrecy, in phr *in privy*, in secret, in private, covertly. *In privy or apert*, *in privy or in plain*, covertly or openly

1340 *Ayenb* 110 Þe þridde is þet me ham preyse þet yseiþ zelde to þee 1390 Gower *Conf* I 182 Alle tho that hadden be Or in apert or in preve Of consail to the marriage þeke hewh ben 1400 *Rolls of Parl* V 378/1 Directely or indirectely in preve or appert 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 173 To grant him self in Britane to remane, Quhar þat he micht leif in pace in plane 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* vii. 3 Ywa lerrnit men in prise I hard talk 1569 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 652 Nor yit sall we tryust or hald intelligence with thame in preve or apert

†C *adv* = Privily *adv*, privately, secretly, in secret. *Obs*

Frequent in *privy or in pert* (contracted from *in privy or apert* see B 5) secretly or openly, privately or publicly

13 *Cursor M* 23715 Festiual knas he þaiȝ þaim ordeper it be priue don or hid *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3393 Brenne bad bent ber ham [at] pryue, Wiþ-oute resoun 1390 *Gower Conf* I 102 Þat he wan þerof in preve That will goo among them privy or peart for his propre beaynes. 1508 Dunbar *Two Married Women* 273, I hait him like as I thought I it bid pertly.

Privy (private), obs var. Privet†

Privy chamber. Now *Hist* [Privy *a* 2]

1 In a general sense A room reserved for the private or exclusive use of a particular person or persons, a private room, in which one is not liable to interruption or disturbance *Obs or arch*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2972 Thou dissyret full depely dame Elan þi saluon To þi preue þi palis & þi pruey chamber *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 414/1 Pryvy chawmyr (*A* chambyr) *conclave* 1460 *Merlin* 19 Bryngs thy mother to a pryvy chamber 1581 Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* 1 (1586) 13 Those which couet to get learning, seeke it not in publike places but in priuie chambers 1611 Bible *Isaiah* iii 24 *Heb* Cookie *Boty of Man* 432 All these individuall formes received by the senses, are resigned vp in token of fealty to the Common sense or privy chamber of the soule. 1649 G Daniel *Odes* xlvi Wks. (Grosart) II 96 Nor can Man in thus Motley, meerlie man, Stand in the privie Chamber of his heart

2. *spec* A private apartment in a royal residence. *Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber*: see quots. 1681, 1797-41.

1580 Crowley in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II. 270 Your Majesty's seruaunts of the galerye out of your priuye Chambre. 1681 Burnet *Hist Ref* II 10 Those who attended on him [Edw VI] in his bedchamber during his sickness, though they were called gentlemen of the privy-chamber, for the service of the gentlemen of the bed-chamber was not then set up. 1707-32 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Chamber*, Gentleman of the *Privy-Chamber* are servants of the king, who are to wait and attend on him and the queen at court, in their diversions, progresses, &c. Their number is forty-eight. Their institution is owing to king Henry VII. 1868 Tytler *Hist Scot.* (1864) I. 39 The King of England summoned Balliol into his privy chamber at Newcastle 1898 James *Woodman* ii. You seem to be of his privy chamber, good man Boyd

Hence **Privy-chamberer**, a frequenter of the Privy Chamber

1640 Habington *Queen of Arragon* i, Who hath art To judge of my confession, must have had At least a Privie Chamberer to his Father

Privy council. [ME. *privee counsel* (Privy *a.* 2 and Counsel *sb.*) = Of *privé conseil* (1276 in Du Cange), mod.F *conseil privé*, med L *consilium privatum*. For the change (17th c) of Counsel to Council, see these words]

†**1.** In general sense A private consultation or assembly for consultation *Obs*

In later use usually transferred from sense 2.

c 1300 [see Privy *a* 5 b]. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 231 Dodynell tolde to his prevy counsele that he wolde go to court *c* 1530 *Rich scorner in* Hazl. *Dodsley* I 159 Into lorde praysse I can get me soon, And be of their privy council 1682 Ford *Perkin* (L. c. Nightingale), reprint 1773 Golden *Steeps to Comy* II 3, Then I beg they'll admit me as one of their privy council 1805 Forbroke *Encycl. Antiq* (1843) II 501/2 Our nobles had also their privy councils, composed of gentlemen of family and fortune.

2 The private counsellors of the sovereign, *spec* in Great Britain a body of advisers selected by the sovereign, together with certain persons who are members by usage, as the princes of the blood, the archbishops, and the chief officers of the present and past ministries of state

In its original function of advising the crown in matters of state and administration is now discharged by the Cabinet (Cabinet *sb.* 7 b), a select body of ministers drawn from the Privy Council and made out of its business is carried on by committees as the Board of Trade (originally the Committee of Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations), the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, &c. Formerly, to be sworn of His Majesty's Privy Council is now mainly a personal dignity, conferred chiefly in recognition of eminent public services

[1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 603 And forouth hys consalle prine, The lord the bruce thar sallyt he [Edward II.] 1450 *Rolls of Parli* V 178/1 Beyng on of your grete and privie Counsell and with you best trusted 1547-8 *Orders of Communion* 3 And other of our preuy Counsaill 1588 Brat forte in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) III xiv 130 I was chamberlayn to one of the privie counsayll 1613 Shake. *Hen I VIII* iv. i. 132 The King has a made him [Thomas Cromwell] Master o th Jewell House And one steadyly of the Pruy Councell 1667 Duchess of Newcastle *Life Dk N* (1886) 9 King Charles the First made him withal a member of the Lords of the Privy Council 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I v 229 The principal council belonging to the king is his privy council 1897 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) III xv 185 During the reign of William [III] this distinction of the cabinet from the privy council became more fully established 1842 H H Wilson *Brit India* III 287 The creation of Sir John Grant to the Privy Council 1863 H Cox *Institt* III v 647 The highest administrative department under the Crown is the Privy Council

b Applied (by English writers) to a council of state in a foreign country, or to the council of an ancient king or ruler

c 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 4713 Thanne answerid his [K Uter's] prevy conveyȝ mȝeyn 'what wil þe þat we do telle vs now pleyn *c* 1450 *Merlin* 372 Than spake the kynge Arthur, and seide I will that ȝe be of my prive counsele and lordes of my court. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvi 296, I haue maters to mell with my preuey counsell *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxxvii 278 Thus duke Raoull retourned to the cyte of Vyen and sette his preuy counsell 1650 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) I 184 These I ure are noble men and all of his [Russian] Ma'ies Privy Councell. 1786 Robertson *Chas V* (1769) I 265 Ferdinand empowered a committee of his privy Council to hear the deputies sent from Hispaniola. 1860 *Edin Rev* XII 389 By these, and by other Colleges of Savi, or Privy Council as it may be termed, had acquired so much power 1894 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 243 The affair had often been discussed in his [the emperor's] privy council

c A similar body formed to assist the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and the governors of some British colonies or dominions *Scottish Privy Council* see Council *sb.* 7

1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 100 In that shape they [bills] are offered to the consideration of the lord lieutenant and privy council [of Ireland] 1880 *Whitaker's Almanack* 436/2 Dominion of Canada The Executive Government and authority is vested in the Queen, acting by her name by the Governor General, aided by a Privy Council

d *fig*

c 1656 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 216 Thou art of privy council to the gods! *a* 1708 Beveridge *Thes. Theol* (1721) III 329 Who are His [Christ's] Privy Council? God the Father, the godly His children

Privy councillor, councillor. [ME *privee counseiller* see Privy *a.* 2 and Counsellor; from 17th c. occasionally, and in 19th c. often spelt *councillor* after prec., but *counsellor* is the official as well as historical form]

1. A private or confidential adviser.

(Often with allusion to sense 2.)

[a *Cursor M* 3005 (Fairf.) Pe kyngs lordes [Absalech] made him [Abraham] his counsaiour prise [*seiller taxts* made him his prive]. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2052 Charlis consaliar am ȝ pryue ȝ sent on his message.] 1390 Gower *Conf* III. 190 He hadde a felaun bacheler, Which was his prive consailer,

1488 tr *Secreta Secret, Priv Priv* 167 The kynge Of the Cite sende for the Philosofre, and makyd hym his prywey consaillours. 1729 Da Foe *Crusoe* I xi (1840) 363 My principal guide and privy counsellor, was my good ancient widow. 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II xxxii 256 The old chief and his privy counsellor, the guide, had another mysterious colloquy.

3 *spec.* in Great Britain One of the private counsellors of the sovereign, a member of the Privy Council.

Indicated by the addition to his name of P C, and styled *Right Honourable* since 1887, *sense 2*.

1847 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 42 Having married a near ally of the Dukes, with wonderfull expedition was made a Privy-Councellour. 1899 Rubinow *Hist Coll* I 169 The Privy Counsellors to the late King with all the Lords Spirituall and Temporal then about London, were in the Council Chamber at Whitehall by Eight of the Clocke in the morning. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I v 232 The privileges of privy counsellors, as such, consist principally in the security which the law has given them against attempts and conspiracies to destroy their lives. 1814 [J Hunter] *Who wrote Cassandra's Wolsey?* 22 He left it at about the age of fifty, a knight, a privy counsellor, and the owner of estates. 1828 Crabb *Digest* (ed 2) IV 277 A deed executed in the presence of four privy councillors. 1891 J Chamberlain in *Times* 28 Nov 12/3 Nobody ever sits upon the front bench who, by reason of not being Privy Councillors have no right to sit there. 1907 *Willcher v Peerage* 49 In the official list the members are divided into Privy Councillors which is correct in view of the consent they are supposed to give; but they are equally Councillors as being members of a Council.

fig. 1697 *North's Plutarch, Add Lives* (1676) 10 Some rashly do fancy to themselves, that they are the Almighties Privy Councellours. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 55 ¶ 4 Avarice had likewise a Privy-Counsellor who was always at his Elbow, and whispering something or other in his Ear. The Name of this Privy Counsellor was Poverty.

Hence **Privy-Coun sellorship, -Coun sellorship** [see -ship]

1880 Disraeli *Endymion* III. He retired with the solace of a sinecure, a pension, and a privy councillorship.

Privy sea l. Forms see Privy and Seal. [Privy *a.* 2 lit private seal]

1 The seal affixed to documents that are afterwards to pass the Great Seal, also to documents of less importance which do not require the Great Seal. In Scotland, A seal which authenticates a royal grant of personal or assignable rights

† *Clerk of the privy seal (obs.)*, the keeper of the privy seal, also, one of the four clerks formerly employed in the office of the privy seal. *Acting clerk*, see Acting 1 c.

[1230 in E. Dépres *Etudes de Diplom anglaise* (1908) 10 Teste me ipso apud Hamsted ii die decembris Has litteras patentes sigillo nostro fecimus consignari. See Liber A f. 133/1 Done desuis nostre privé seal, a Kughenior 1347-8 *Ibid* II 206/2 Notre Seinghour le Roi ad mande ces Lettres closes sour Privé Seal a sun Chancellier.]

1485 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 297/1 Keper of ye Kynge Prive Seal. *a* 1434 in *Exch. Rolls Scot* IV 572 *note*. Gevyn unto oure prive seale at Edenburgh. 1497 in *Lett & Papers Hen VII & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I 104 The Bisshop of Duresme, keper of our prvyeseall. 1543 tr *Act 12 Rich II* c. 11 To save or tell all the newes of the consumacie of treason, clerke of the pryuye seale [*orig* Clerc du Prive Seall]. 1607 Cowell *Interpr., Irreuie seale* is a seale that the King vseth some time for his priuate affaires, whereby a graunt passed the privy signet and brought to it, are sent farder to be confirmed by the great seale of England. *a* 1660 Hamond *Serm* ii. Who, 1664, IV 569, that Privy Seal of his annexed to the Patent. 1857 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I vii 381 He [Chas. I] had issued letters of privy seal to those in every county whose names had been returned by the lord lieutenant as most capable mentioning the sum they were required to lend.

2 A document to which the privy seal is affixed, *spec.* a warrant, under the privy seal, demanding a loan; hence *transf.* a forced loan, a benevolence

Now only *Hist*

1429 in *Proc Privy Council* (1834) II 247 We have comynd togidder for be exploit of be pryve seals bat were yssuet to us by be lordes of be Conveil. 1449 *Rolls of Parli* V 167/1 That your seid beseecher may have als mony Writs and Prive Seals, as shall be behovefull. 1530 Palsgr. 258/1 *Prive seale, sealement du roy*. 1585 *Act 27 Eliz* c. 3 § 6 A Priuy Seale, commanding the same heire to make personall appearance in the Court. 1652 J Watts *Vind Ch. Eng* 78 May they send out their privie seals, & Troops, to fetch in money or cattle. 1887 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I v 244 She [Q Eliz] did not abstain from the ancient practice of sending privy seals to borrow money of the wealthy. *fig.* 1660 T Watson in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps lxxxiv 10 In the sacrament God gives them a smile of his face, and a privy seal of his love

3 *a.* The keeper of the privy seal, now called **Lord Privy Seal**

c 1440 *Sprat* (B. E. T. S.) 539 Maistre Symond Isliope, Privey Seal, with xvij men of Armes, and xiij Archers on horsebakke. 1485 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 297/2 Decreed by ye said Archebyschop, Duck, Bushopes, Erle, Prive Seel, and Lord Cromewell. 1588 *Cheron. Gr Britain* (Camden) 61 The lorde Rosselle that was then lorde privesele. 1620 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1768/3 His Majesty has been pleased to confer the Office of Lord Privy-Seal upon the Right Honourable the Marquiss of Hallifax. 1704 G Ross *Diurnal* (1866) I 193 Lord Spencer is to be the Privy Seal. 1894 *Chambers's Journal.* VII 778/1 The Lord Privy-Seal is now the fifth great officer of state, and has generally a seat in the cabinet. His office is conferred under the Great Seal during pleasure.

† **b** The office in which documents were prepared and the privy seal affixed to them. *Obs.*

c 1428 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1464 So longe as þou, sone, in be priuë sel Dwelt hast

c elliptical. The office of keeper of the privy seal

1571 *Jenkins Lett* xlix (1840) 257 The privy-seal was intended for him

Privy, obs form of Price *sb*, Prize *sb*

Prizable, prizeable (prai zăb l), *a.* Now chiefly *Hist* Also † **prizeable** [f Prize *v* + -able] Capable of being, or worthy to be, prized, valuable

1603 Florio *Montaigne* III xiii (1632) 628 I finde it (liefe) to be both prizeable and commodious. 1634 W Lithgow *Totall Discourse* (1906) I 103 The very rayings of my feuer are sometimes more prizeable than Philosophicall Meditations. 1688 Goad *Celest Bodies* To Rdr 2 I hope this our Principle is so much the more prizable that it [etc.] 1816 Keatinge *Trav* I 108 Clothed with that delicate sh rt grass so prizable for the flock and the dairy. 1860 Sir H Taylor *St Clement's Lect* 1 A prizeable possession

† **b.** Comparable in value (*with*) *Obs rare*—1

1644 Quarles *Barnabas & B* 99 Is a poor clod of earth (we call mine tenement) prizeable with his greatness?

Prizable, *a. Chess* [f Prize *sb* 3 = F *prise* capture + -able] That can be taken or made a prize, exposed to capture

1820 *Stud. Chess* II 202 In case you touch a piece not prizable, you must play your king if you can

† **Pri zal.** *Obs.* [f Prize *v* + -al.] Estimate of worth, appraisement, valuation

1620 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I x 29 With us Pidgens dung carries chief prehemineuce for due prizall f worth. *Ibid* I x 30 The Valuation of Possessions consists in the due Estimate and Prizall of all Parts and Particulars Essentially and Accidentally thereunto belonging

Prizal, late form of Pedrail, Inkling

Prize (praiz), *sb* 1 For earlier forms (**pris, prys, prise, price, etc**) see Price *sb* [A differentiated variant of Mf *pris, prise*, now Price *sb* The latter was formerly, and in some dialects is still, *prise, prize* (praiz), and its plural is 16–18th c. was very commonly *prizes*. The corresp verb is also *prize* Prize *v* 1 Cf also the forms of Prize *sb* 3, *v* 2]

1 A reward, trophy, or symbol of victory or superiority in any contest or competition.

Consolation prize, a prize won in a consolation match see Consolation 2 b.

a a 1300 *Cursor M* 25364 (Cott) For oft be men bat er rightwis 'bural fiaanding wiñ þai to þair pris [so *Gött*, *Fairf*, *Trin*] 1340 Ayenb 120 Ine þe þet renneþ in a furlong, alle forsoth renneþ but oon takuth the priys. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 13 So that the beste hond he Shchuld have the prise of his travaile. And toneth homward with his pris. *c* 1460 *Launfal* 487 So the prys of that turnay Was dedy veted to Lanfaul that day. 1627 Hexham *Rem* II 196 Shooting for wagers and for like rewards and prises

b 1593 Lo Berners *Froiss* I clxvii 205 All ar plainly recorded in the prises and victories. 1611 Speed *Hist* (1632) 239 The only men to whom the prize was of right to be adjudged. 1675 *Hist Ivanz* X 549 Gerbrand Wevelinx got the prize. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 159 ¶ 3 Whether it was the prize that rennet in a furlong, alle forsoth rennes but oon taketh the prize. 1790 Gower *Conf* III 13 So that the beste hond he Shchuld have the prise of his travaile. And toneth homward with his pris. *c* 1460 *Launfal* 487 So the prys of that turnay Was dedy veted to Lanfaul that day. 1627 Hexham *Rem* II 196 Shooting for wagers and for like rewards and prises

b 1593 Lo Berners *Froiss* I clxvii 205 All ar plainly recorded in the prises and vict

a 1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 106 I meane not to condemne such publicke games or prices, as are appointed by the magistrate 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* vi. viii. 25 His leg through his late luckelesse prize Was crackt in twaine. *b* 1598 Shaks. *Merch. V.* iii. ii. 249 (Qo 1600 Like one of two co tending in a prize That thinks he hath done well in peoples eyes. 1597 Hieron *Iehaziel's Tradgeon* (1613) 249 The people being gathered together to behold the Fencers prizes were fifteie thousand of them hurt and maimed by the Amphitheatre that fell vpon them 1851 N Bacon *Disc. Govt Eng.* ii vi. (1739) 34 The Prize was now well begun concerns 8 the Pope's power in England 1863 Pepys *Diary* 3 June Here I saw a woman fight naked — the first time ever I saw in my life and it was between one Mathews, who did beat at all weapo ns, and one Westwicke 1869 *Ibid.* 12 Apr Here we saw a prize fought between a soldier and a country fellow

b esp in phrase *to play a prize* to engage in a contest or match esp a fencing match also *fig to play one's prize* to play one's 'game', play one's part

a. 1500 Greene *Upst Courtier* B iij b, [estil g wp and downe like the Usher of a Fense schoole about to playe his Prize 1597 Lodge *Laura* 11 Like to the blackesome night I may compare My Mistres sowne when darknes playes his prize 1602 D Jones *Vsefvlness* 11 The best played thy prize my precious Mosca.

b. 1586 Shake *1st Pt. K. Hen. VI.* i. 399 (Qo 1600) So Bascinian, you have plaid your prize God giue you ioy sir of your gallant Bride. 1620 *Swetnam Arraigned* (1880) 53 Cupid the little Fencer playd his Prize with his seuerall weapons in Atlanta's yeeres 1640 Brome *Antipodes* iv i A Woman to come to that has plaid a Prize It seemes with Losse of blood 2 1670 Hackett *Abp Williams* ii (1692) 147 Attributed to the Chair man's dexterity, who could play his prize in all weapons.

c in *pl. To play prizes* (= *b*), *to fight prizes*, to fight as gladiators, to engage in a prize-fight, or practise prize-fighting *to run prizes*, to run races Also *fig*

a 1565 Calfh ill *Answ Treat Crosse* F ij b Whe: y* masters of defence came to play their ; prises, he [Nero] would beholde them in his ring. 1600 Holland *Livy* viii. xx. 295 That youre were erected in the games so called Circus Maximus Barriers, from whence the horses and their chariots are let forth when they run their prizes. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 197 Thus have our Saints play plaier her prises one way or other and dares act her part upon Gods stage.

b 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Ep Ded Wks (Grosart) III 6 Dick of the Cow Lane played his prize with the Lord Jockey so brauely 1599 — *Lenten Stuff* Ibid V 235 Another playes h s prizes in pri t. 1607 To ell *Four f Beasts* 206 When the Prizes of Gentlemen were played in Rome there were many Elephantes which acted strange feates or partes. 1663 Pepys *Diary* 1 June, I he New Theatre which is this day begun to be employed by three companies — the Kings, the Duke of Yorke's 11 S A Circus or Amphitheatre wherein P izes were anciently fought 1728 Arbuthnot *Jo n Bull* iv He went about things all the country fairs challer ing people to fight pr zes, wrestling and cudgel play 1715 Keon *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 77 The whole People came there together to see the Athletes (or Fencers and Wrestlers) play their pr zes

d *Comb* **prise-playing**, the playing of a prize or prizes, acting as an athlete or gladiator in quot. *attrib* — won in athletic contests See also Prize fight, fighter.

1647 R. Stapylton *Juv. sat* 36 Our nointed clowne prize play g orname ta O a poore basket scrambling gown contents (2. Rusticus ille tunis su nit trechedipna, Quinne Et aromatico fert niceteria collo)

Prise (prɑiz) *sb*[3] Forms α 4, 7 **prise** 5, 7 prize 6–7 *pryse* β 6, 7 **pryse**, 6 prise [a. F *prise* the action of taking, capture, esp. the capture of a ship, the booty taken, a captured ship or cargo = Pr., Sp., It. *presa* —early Rom *presa* — *prensa* L. *prehensa* fem. pa. pple of *prehendĕre* to seize see Prehensile. (In origin, a special sense of Prise *sb*[1], which late in 16th c. began to be phonetically spelt *prize*, and thus to be identified with Prize *sb*[3].)]

†1 The action of taking capture seizure Obs [1414 *Act 2 Hen. V* c. 6 Que les facent plein enfor nacion a le conservateur de le port de la Mier de la quantite di elle.]

1475 *Mantyngat. Co tin ij eles pleas* Roll) VIII. 376 The eyte of Co stantynople was taken by t e Turke by whiche pryse Cristen fey th peryssd en Gre e. 1481 Caxton *God Bryny* lxxxi. 130 By the prise of the s cyte. *Ibid* clxxiv 271 *heading* Of the prise and takynge of Iherusalem 1611 Chapman *Iliad* v 332 Age ti at all men overcomes hath t ade his pr ze on thee. 1648 J Raymond *Ivy Iudy* 77 Opposite to this is the Arch of Titus Vespasian erected to him for his prise of Jerusalem a 1649 Winthrop *New Eng* (1853) II 74 He said he got t em by trade h t it was suspected he got them by prise 1721 Bailey (ed 2) *Hoyal Archit* (1848) 48 This [stealing of a bundle of plate jewellery &c] was the greatest and the worst pr ze that ever I w s concer ned in.

†2 Anything seized or captured by force, especially in war booty, plunder prey, a captive of war *Obs* exc. as in b.

a c1386 Chaucer *Pa s T* 9281 I wol departe my prise or my prayse by deliberacion 1390 Gower *Conf I* 246 Grei prin ips n the werre he hadde *c* 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 53 I haue bro ist hidir manye a greet price Hidir into helle of al kinde of man. *c* 1450 *Merlin* ii 240 Thei hadden geie the richest prise thut euer was sen in her comynge. a 1578 I Norray (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 72 Returnit I ame aga ne with great pryce of men and goodis *c* 1621 Chapman *Iliad* i 355 Would thou maintaine in sure abode I hine owne prise and sleight me of mine? 1693 *Mem Cut Pechelly* i 40 To shelter the Prises which the Croats had taken from the Turks. a 1730 North *Exam* i iii § 154 (1740) 292 His Neighbour's Pigs and Hens used to be his Prize when he could catch them

b 1598 Spenser *F. Q.* iv. ix. 8 His owne prize, Whom formerly he had in battell wonne 1608 D Tuvil *Eas Pol* 4 *Her.* 69 Many have had the victory snatcht and themselves become the dishonourable pryze of whome they had earst most honourably surpryz d a 1738 Arbuthnot *Most Wonderful Wonder* Misc. Wks. 1751 I 193 He took Shipping afterwards with his Prize and safely landed at Lower Wharf 1885 Earl of Derby *Iliad* i 200 Ev n from thy tent myself to bear thy prize, The fair Briseis.

b *esp* A ship or property captured at sea in virtue of the rights of war, a legal capture at sea.

a. 1512 in Rymer *Foedera* XIII 398/2 One Shippe Royall with the Ordinance and Apparell of every such Prise that shall fortune to be taken by them. 1588 Greene *Perimedes* (1599) Carrying away, both vessell and marriners as a pryse 1624 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 188 Calicut a great Citie ten leagues whence we tooke our price [1638 pp. prise]. 1672 C Manners in 10th *Rep Hist. MSS Comm* App v 24 We take every day some considerable pryzes which may pay for the wars 1692 Shaks *Lucr* 979 Desire my Pilot is, Beautie my prise

b 1608 Shake. *Per* iv. 1 93 *Pira.* 2 A prise a prise 1653 Pursers *Pilgrimage* (1654) 549 They took a prize of nine hundred tunnes. 1813 G. Sandys *Trav* 51 The gallies towing at their sternes three or foure little vessels o burge with fisher boats. A ridiculous sight for a pr ze to be ashamed of 1697 Dampier *Voy round World* (1699) 174 We were now 6 Sail 2 Men of War 2 Tenders 1 Fire ship and the 6 prise 1708 — *Voy* ii. 69 The Commodore ordered his first Lieutenant, to take possession of the prize 1879 Lubbock *Addr Pol & Educ* viii 137 steamers would be the real prizes—if prizes are to be made at all.

c without *a* or *pl* Property seized as in war esp in the phr *to make prise* Also *fig*

[In this and the follow ng *prise* seems to hover between sense 1 and sense 2, and the context does not determine it.]

1599 Shake. *Much Ill* iii vii. 187 (Qo 1597) A beauty waining and distressed widow Made prise and purchase of his lustful eye. 1627 Wheeler *Treat Comm* 88 Diuerse ships had beene taken at sea, and the goods therein made prise, and confiscate. 1795 Dr Fox *Voy round World* (1840) 9 We resolv'd to make prize of it as in a time of war 1823 Maoens *Insurances* I 496 Prize or not Prize must be determined by Courts of Admiralty belonging to the Power whose Subjects make the Capture 1824 Scott *Heart Midlothian* vii. 182 He made pr ze of all the good thoughts that came in h s way 1845 Stephan *Comm. Laws Eng* (1874) I 18 It is necessary that the vessel should be lawfully condemned as prize by legal sentence. 1885 Rigby in *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 986 On matters of prize the judgment could be looked to

d. In *good fair free just, lawful prise*, with reference to the legality of the seizure Also *fig*

1530 *Rep Privy Council Scot* I 102 The same i schip and victuallis remanis yit vnder ward, bot nocht put prise. *Ibid* 162 Decerning the schippis and guddis to be lauchfull pryse. 1610 B. Jonson *Alch* 11 1 How now? Good fortune? 1654 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 185 I he Junk was a good prise and worth the keep ng a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 158 Plagiary Privateers, That all Mens Sense and Fancy would free and make free Prize of what they found 1747 Gray *Cat* 41 Not all that tempts your heedless hearts at lawful prize. 1876 Allison *Hist Europe* xlii § 52 (1892) IX. 200 The English Admiralty courts declared good prize neutral vessels carrying colonial produce from the enemy s colonies to the mother state 1884 J S C Abbott *Hist Napoleon* I. xxii. 353 If the commander was taken as a broadside followed and the peaceful merchantman became lawful prize

e *adv* and *Comb* as *prise branchy cause, goods, property, ship* prise agent an agent appointed for the sale of prizes taken in maritime war so *prize agency*, prise court, a department of the admiralty court which adjudicates concerning prizes, prise crew, a crew of seamen placed on board a prize ship to bring her into port prise hat a list of per sonsentitled to receive prize-money on the capture of a ship, a prize master, an officer appointed to command a prize ship, prise office (see quot 1706) See also Prize money

1806 A. Duncan *Nelson* 215 The abuses of 'prize agency' See Nelson *Disp* V 58 31 Dec 1806 213 Transactions in which any of the boards or 'prize agents. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s v *Age* t *Prize agent* one appointed for the sale of prizes, and non inated in equal numbers by the com mander in the officers, and the ship a company 1905 *Whitehall Journal* 211 Naval and Prize Agents. 1867 Dowden & Davenant *Tempest* ii 1 Tl is is 'prize branch 1747 (*title*) Observations on the Course of Proceeding in Admiralty Courts in "Prize Causes 1810 J F Pott (*title*) Observations on Matters of Prize, a d the Practice of the Admiralty "Prize Courts 1630 Marryat *Mr. Obins* xxxiv The 'prize crew of the Aspasia. 1629 *In peachm Dr Buckhm* Camden 32 Fo hasten the rais ng of monies by sales of 'prize goods 1804 1721 *Act 10 Anne* c 13 Preamble, Several commissable Quantities of Prize Cocoa, Sugars, Indigo and other Prize Goods. 1806 Kent *Comm* (1873) I xvii. 357 I know of no other 'prize goods than those which they are goods taken on high seas *jure belli* out of the hands of the enemy 1794 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 417 You want a 'list for one of the vessels taken by Lord and myself 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk Prize-list*, a return of all the persons on board at the time a capture is made? from which may be absent on duty are included. 1800 *Suppl to Chron. in Astiat Ann Reg* 144/1 The "prize-master informed the unfortunate people who were sent on board the Arab, that those was all vidance of provisions and water 1893 *Daily Nest Rec* XXXIV 150/1 Louis was appointed prize master of the Phoenix 1708 *Anson's Voy* iii 1.09 It was with difficulty that the "prize money which the *Gloucester* had taken was secured and the prize goods were entirely lost. 1684 Pepys *Diary* 22 Nov, To speak with my lord about our 'Prise Office business. 1708 Phillips, *Prize-Office*, an Office appointed for the Sale of Ships taken from an Enemy as lawful Prize. a 1722 Fountainhall *Decisions* (1759) I 233 The 40% debated cause of the Captain of the two 'prize Danish ships. 1863 Dicey *Federal St.* I 87 The office in command of the 'Erie when sent as a prison ship to New York. 1599 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) IV 92 I send you a cask of sugar such as I think you mean by saying "prise-sugar

Prise, prize (prɑiz), *vb*[4] Also 6 **pryse** [ME. *prise*, a F *prise* a taking hold, grasp see prec.]

1 An instrument used for prising (see Prize *v* 8), a lever Now *dial*

13 *St Erkenwolde* in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 167 Wyth werkmen Putten prises per to pinchid one vnder Kaghtenes by be corneres vpowen of yrun. 1841 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I 176 Item, ane pryse, with ane turning staf a 1893 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Prize* a lever used for the purpose of forcing. This instrument is sometimes called a pry 1895 Jamieson, *Prise, Prize* a lever 1895 T Pinnock *Black Co Ann* (E.D.D) Run fetch a prise, quick to lift on

2 The act of prising leverage, purchase

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animv* II xvii 150 Those plumes which so ornament the wings of barts, and give them as it were more prise upon the air 1842 *Penny Cycl. Useful Econ* (1827) 166 The spade is rounded considerably in the back to afford the better prise 1893 F Adams *New Egypt* 88 Is it fanciful to ascribe to this curious movement of a river-course to the prise given by it, in its enor mous stretch in a straight line from north to south, to the diurn al whirl of the earth from west to east?

3 *Comb*, as prise bolt see quot

1875 Knight *Dict Mech Prise-bolts*, the projecting bolts at the rear of a mortar bed or gunnon gun-carriage under which the handspikes are inserted for training and maneuvering the piece.

Prize (prɑiz), *v*[1] Forms α. 4–7 **prise**, 4 6 (5–8) **pryse** (also 5–7 **prize**, 4 5 **prize**, 6 **pryze**) β. 6– **prize** [ME. a. OF *prisier*, F *priser*, levelled form of OF *preisier*, Praise *v* (under which see the origin and form-history) In Sc, from the 14th century, *prise* was preferred to *praise* in all its senses (see sense 4 below), but English at length differentiated *praise* and *prize*, retaining *praise* in the sense of F *louer*, L. *laudare*, and appropriating *prize* to senses connected with the sbs *pris prise*, *prue*, and *price* In these senses it has received further differentiation, becoming Price in the commercial sense of 'set a price to', and remaining as *prize* only in sense 3 below (But this last differentiation has hardly yet been completed for in dialect, local, and individual use *to prise* or *prize* is often said instead of *to price*, even when the latter is written: cf the distinction of sb and vb in *advice, to advise house, to house, use, to use*.)]

I †1 *trans* To value, to estimate the (relative) value of, to estimate, esteem, account as worth (so much) to account reckon *Obs* (or *arch*)

a 1375 (MS 1487) Barbour *Bruce* vi. 505 He wyll nocht prise his liff a stra. With thi he vengeans on hym mycht ta. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xix 44 A prodigall man I am so pryse. a 1535 Lord Glencairn in *Inv. Royal Wardrobe &c.* 1 Ur stair stand hypocrisie they pryse Sayand That we are heretickes. 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* 1 (1625) 146, I prise your worthinesse a more greater value 1589 Shake. *Much Ado* iii. 1. 90 Haumg so swift and excellent a wit As she is prisde to haue 1622 Chapman *Iliad* viii 38, I am thy brother and thy life with mine is wisely prized. 1748 Anson *Voy* Vernon vii Devysing and pryzing freidom at my rate.

b 1596 *Edw III* ii. 1 If on my beauty, take it if thou canst Though hate I do prize it ten times less. 1638 F Fletcher *Purple Is* xii 58 He no more of things as mean and base Which yet in others great and glorious seem d. 1640 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iii. xx. 230 Oh that their profession were but as highly prized, as their estate is valued.

†2 To estimate or fix the money value of, to value appraise, to fix the price of (a thing for sale) *Obs* in literary use see Price *v*

a c1440 *Promp Parv.* 414/2 Pryswyn or settyn a pryce, *taxo lacior* 1448 *Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 14 They sal sell na fleschs quhill it be ourne prysyt. c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 554 Thair may thow well... als deir as thow will pryss. 1530 Palsgr. 666/b I prise ware I sette a price of, I pryce it or I prise it or praise it 1535 Coverdale *Zech.* xi 12 So they wayed downe xxx sylver peus, ye valae that I was pryzed at. 1621 Burle *Iliad* 13 A goodly price, that I was pryzed at. 1862 Pitcher *Pilgrims* ii x *1709 marginal* There Pearles are prised according to the Caracts which they weigh. 1723 S. Sewall *Diary* 3 June Owen took a Cow Velsy price at £4. 0. 0.

b 1599 H Buchter *Depl Arra Dreadn* M iv, The Romanes prised this fish at a wonderfull high rate. 1683 Whitehorne *Weaponshawing* 50 (They) were there prised to be worth two shillings sixpence apiece. 1698 *Phil. Trans* XX. 449, I will procure you one of the Catalogues of Manuscripts, which is prised by the Delegates of our Press, at One Pound Two Shillings. 1709 Hickman *Tatler* No. 133 p 16 The Whole [goods] are to be set up and prised by Charles Bubbleboy, who is to open the Auction with a Speech. 1758 Johnson, *Prize*, to rate; to value at a certain price.

†*b* To be the price of, to equal in value *Obs rare*

1596 Spenser *Hymne Heav Love* 173 How can we thee requite for all this good? Or what can price that thy most precious blood?

†*c* To offer as the price, to stake **d.** To offer a price for, bid for *Obs rare*

c1580 Greene *Fr Bacon* xiii. 41 Thou'rt worthy of the title of a squire, That durst, for proof, of thy affection And for thy mistress' favour, prize thy blood. 1590 Cyrus Pembroke *Arcadia* 284 But terror here and horror, naught is seene And present death prizing our life each howre (*orig* Et la presente mort nous marchande à tous coups).

3. To value or esteem highly, to think much of (The current sense.)

a. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i. 230 And sald think fredome mar to pryse Than all the gold in warld that is. *c*1470 *Gol & Gaw.* 1097, I aught as prynce him to prise for his prouese. *c*1605 Sir W Mure *Misc.* (1898) 204 Sen a sanctis object ravischit sight Doth some peculiar perfectioun pryse [*rubr* love]. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reflect* vi. fii, That we prise many [customs] of our own only because we never consider'd them.

*b. c*1586 C Tyrs Pembroke *Ps* cxxxix x, My God, how I those studies prise, That doe thy hidden workings show! 1618 E. Elton *Exp Rom* viii (1629) 136 A blessing that cannot be sufficiently prized. 1681 Flavel *Meth. Grace* xxxv 383 When we would express the value of a thing, we say, we prize it as our eyes. 1713 Pope *Iliad* i. 237 I prize at equal rate Thy short liv'd friendship and thy groundless hate. *a* 1720 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) i 53 Prize your time now, while you have it. 1891 *Spectator* 11 July 36/2 The Swiss seem more and more to prize the Referendum and the Initiative.

†**b.** With negative Not to value at all, to think nothing of, care nothing for *Obs*

*c*1600 Shake. *Sonn.* cxliii, Not prizing her poore infants discontent. 1611 — *Wint T* iv iii 36 Still he mine? I prize not knowledge More then was euer mans, I would not prize them Without her Loue.

11. 4. To commend or extol the worth, excellence, or merit of, = Praise *v* 3 *Obs northern*

a. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 776 Of this deid, The Erll wes prait gretumly. 1456 Sir G Hays *Law Armis* (S. T. S.) 11 Ilke man did sum thing, that was maikle to lowe and to prise. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xliii. 45 Sic ladyis wyiss, They ar to pryis. 1567 *Satyr Three Estates Reform.* v 26 Gif him all thanks and prais, his name wes all your mein.

Prise, prize, *v*[4] Forms *a* 6 pryse, 6 7 prise, *β* 7– prize [[f Prize *sb*[3]] *trans* To seize, take, capture, to seize as forfeited, to confiscate. *Obs* exc. as in b

a. 1535 Coverdale *Dan* xi 20 All people wich speake eny blasphemy agaynst the God of Sydrac, Misac and Abdenago, shal dye, and their houses shalbe pryved. 1582 Lambarde *Eiren* ii iv (1588) 177 If any bee afterward found offending, their armour and weapon shall be prised, to the use of the Queenes Maiestie. *c*1611 Chapman *Iliad* xi 385 To kill the five Epeasides And prize their arms. *a.* 1620 Warner *Alb Eng* x lv (1632) 245 The Queene of Scots from Ours almost her Crowne and life had prizde.

b. spec. To make a prize or seizure of, to seize (a ship or her cargo) as a prize of war

a. 1588 C. Watson *Polyb* 60 b The Romans being both more in number and valianter men, prised her [the Rhodians ship] without labour and take the Rhodian. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) III. 236 The one [ship] being prised near Silley by a ship of which I am part owner. 1622 Malynes *Anc Law Merch.* 145 If it happen a Ship to be prised for debt or otherwise to be forfeited, the Mariners have to be payed. *a.* 1686 *American* XII 67 It was explained that the *Daniel & Adams* was prized for concealing her name and her sailing port.

Prise, prize (prəiz), *v*[3] [f Prize *sb*[4]]

1. *trans* To raise or move by force of leverage, to force up, *esp* to force open in this way

1688 Plot *Staffordsh* 344 They easily prize up bushes furses, or broom by the very roots. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III xx (Roxb.) 246/1 The Forked end is strucken deep in the ground each side the root and so drawn or prised vp. 1808 Jamieson *To prize up*, to force open, to press up a lock or door. 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid.* vi, The door was assailed with sledge hammers, iron crows [etc] with which they prized, split and battered for some time with little effect. 1820 — *Pirate* viii, I here stands yonder a chest, from which the lid has been just prized off. 1850 Dickens *Dorn Perkgc* xxiv, They men were seen striving to prize it [the jail door] down with crowbars. 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* June 254 The lock was broken and the lid here signs of having been prized open. *fig.* 1822 Fenton *Beech* (1854) 232 Thus this famous measure became the lever by which to prize its authors out of office

2 To compress (cured tobacco) in a hogshead or box *Southern U S*

1867 Smith *Sailor's Word bk*, *Prizing* also the act of pressing or squeezing an article into its package, so that its size may be reduced in stowage. 1889 Bruce *Plant Vegetr* 183 To the moment that the leaf is prized in the hogshead.

Hence **Prising,** prising *vbl sb*, also *attrib*

1887 [see 1]. 1892 *Daily News* 14 July 2/8 This paid pre vented the splintering of wood although the prising power would be the same. 1892 Atkinson *Last of Giant Killers* 106 More hammering and more prising with the gavelocks and crowbars

Prizeable : see Prizable

Prized (prəizd), *ppl a* [f Prize *v*[1] + ed[1]] **1** Greatly valued, highly esteemed

1598 in *Lett. Sculptores Monasteriens* (Camden) 209 The prysed memoryes and peculiar renowmed factes of the famouse princes of Israel. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xvii. 180 Two of our most prized comrades. 1873 Emerson *Lec* 3 May in *Waldo* (1911) 3/3, I am glad you have seen my prized friend, your Uncle George.

†**2.** = Priced In quot 1643, High priced, expensive. *Obs. or ideal*

1642 Harcourt in *Harcourt Mag* XLV 289/1 Some prittes small laces, but not prized ones; for I will spare your purse as much as may be. 1662 Flavel *Fount* 44 Tis a low pric'd commodity in my eyes. 1720 Hearne *Collect.* 19 Mar (*O H S*) II 366 The pris'd Catalogue was I have seen. (*Priced* is still so pronounced by some.)

Prise-fight (prəi zfəit [app a late back-formation from next] A public contest between prize-fighters; a boxing-match for money

1824 W N Blane *Encyclopæd* 508 There had just been a 'prize fight' well attended by noblemen and gentlemen. 1829 Hughes *Tom Brown* II v The stories he had heard of men being killed in 'prize fights' rose up horribly before him. 1898 *Daily News* 18 Nov 4/5 Sir John Bridge said this contest was not in his opinion a sparring match but a prize fight. He held that fighting for money was a prize fight, and that was illegal

Prise-fighter (prəi zfəitəɹ). [orig f Prize *sb*[3] + Fighter, from the phr 'to fight a prize' or 'prizes', in later use associated with Prize *sb*[1]]

†**a.** *orig* One who 'fought a prize' (see Prize *sb*[3]), one who engaged in a public fighting match or contest *Obs* b In mod use, A professional pugilist or boxer, who fights publicly for a prize or stake, 'one that fights publicly for a reward' (J.)

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* V. 158 Yesterday one Cook a prize fighter was condemned at the Old Baily for killing a constable last May fair was twelve month. 1725 *Sir Harry Gaw Perkham, Par Reg*, Jane, daughter of Thomas Barrett, Prize fighter bap 28 April. 1727 Pope, etc. *Art Sinking* 122 It is proposed that Mr Figg with his prize fighters and Violante with the rope dancers, be admitted in partnership. 1733 Smollett *Ct Fathom* (1784) 117/2 The sword he brandished over the chevalier's head with the dexterity of an old prize fighter. 1790 *Gentl Amer Geog* II 104 The encouragement given to prize fighters and boxers. 1808 Scott *F M Perth* xiv. 282 *Sir Kenn Dec* 587 He had the wit and luck to bring over that bulky prizefighter [Heenan] to make a sensation in England

Phr Ring Carl vle *Mem* (1852) II 17 Not that we would say Voltaire was a mere prize fighter

So **Pri se-fighting** *sb* and *a*

1720 Swift *T Tub, Hist Martin* § 2 Hence the origin of that ancient custom of prize fighting. *a.* 1765 Byrom *Verses Figg & Sutton* i Long was the great Figg by the prize Fighting Swains, bole Monarch acknowledg'd of Mary Bone Plains. 1796 Moses *Amer Geog* II 108 The barbarous diversions of boxing and prize fighting. 1808 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 289 Countries that have not been civilized by prize fighting. 1850 *Reform of Law* II 530/2 Prize fighting in the ordinary sense of the term—i.e a fight for money with fists, fought out to the bitter end—is absolutely illegal.

Prizeless (prəi zles), *a* [f Prize *sb*[1] + -less] Without a prize, not having gained a prize

1887 *Westm Gaz* 11 Feb 3/2 The kind old lady who went about consoling the prizeless dogs at Crufts. 1899 *Daily News* 3/5 Both the return of Harry and Robert home from school, Robert laden with prizes, Harry prizeless.

Prizeless, obs. form of Priceless

Prize-list see Prize *sb*[1] 4 b, *sb*[3] 3

Prizeman (prəi zmăn) [f Prize *sb*[1] + Man *sb*[1]] A man who wins a prize (esp for excelling in learning), a prize-winner

1800 *Lamber Univ Cal* Title p A list of the Medallists and Prize men *Ibid.* 15 Members Prizemen *Ibid* 22 Senatorian Prizemen. 1834 *Fras. Mag* LIX 133 The mere prize man is often dismissed in a few lines. 1898 Lane *Martins of Cro M* xiv, He's more than that: he is the great prize man of the year in Trinity. 1898 *Harvard Mag* (Buffalo) VI 463 At his third year he [Lord Kelvin] came out as second wrangler and Smith's prizeman.

†**Pri sement.** *Obs.* Also 6 **prisement,** 7 **prisement** [f Prize *v*[1] + ment] The act of 'prizing' or valuing, valuation, appraisement

1566 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 189 All these to remayne, vntil the house share without prisement so longe as any of the Phillipson name shall dwell at the said house. 1631 Weever *Ane Mirr* 274 According to the prescript and at the suppression. *a* 1700 in Keble *Life Bp Wilson* vi. (1863) 203 When sufficient men are sworn to prize children's goods the executors must take all things according to the prisement.

Pri se-money. [f Prize *sb*[1]] Money realized by the sale of a prize (esp one taken in maritime war), and distributed among the captors

1797 [see Prize *sb*[1] 4 b]. 1803 Nelson *Disp* II 20 Grant to their share of prize money. 1800 J. Webbe in *Guns Wellington's Desp* (1837) I 128 I likely to obtain neither fame nor prize-money. 1897 *Daily News* 8 Nov 6/2 Seventy, The prize money amounted to a very pretty sum

Prizer[1] (prəi zəɹ) Now rare Forms 5 **pryser,** 5 6 **pryser(e,** 6 **prisar, pryzer,** or, 6–7 **priser,** 7 **prisor, prizor,** 7– **prizer** [[f Prize *v*[1] + er[1]] One who prizes.

1. One who estimates the value, or determines the price, of something an appraiser *Obs*

1427 in *Trans Shrlin, Nat Hist & Archæol Soc* (1902) 57 The paun of the Pryzer, if he be neghgent & punish not. 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/2 Pryzere or settar as prys yn a merket, or oper places. 1505 *Berwick Reg* in *Hist MSS Comm., Var Collect* I 7 No bowcher shall breke nor cut out any fl'sh to sell except the said preysers be ther present. 1560 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald Cl) I 97 Alexander Wynchester [and five others] electit pesaris of flesche. 1552 in Pulton *Statutes Wines* (1586) 130 Assessors and Prysors. *a* 1625 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 272 The prisors to take them of the price if they prise too high. 1654 H. I. Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 194 Charges of driving to be set by a priser of the forrage.

2 †**a.** One who values or esteems something at a specified (high, low, etc.) rate. *Obs* b One who values or esteems something highly

*c*1621 Chapman *Iliad* xvi 360 Too much priser of thyself. 1693 *Mrs. Hobson's Breast in Collect of Clever Ch* A despiser of ye world and a high Priser of ye Lord Christ

1851 Norris *Pract Disc* 33 But now are the Children of Light such Prizers of Time?

Pri zer[2], *arch* Also 6 prizer [f Prize *sb*[2] + er[1]] One who engages in a 'prize' or contest, a prize fighter

1590 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* iv v I have a plot upon these prizers. 1600 Shake. *A* V *I* iii 88 Why would you be so fond to overcome The bonny priser of the humorous Duke? 1679 Mrs. Behn *Feign'd Curtizans* v And fought like prizers not as angry rivals. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxxv You shall be fought for in real *mêlée* Only the successful prizer shall be a gentleman. 1824 Browning *Lucia* i 52 The brace of prizers finely matched Polease with polease

Prize-ring (prəi zriŋ) [f after Prize fight see Ring *sb*[1] 13] A ring or enclosed space (now a square area enclosed by poles and ropes) for prize fighting hence *transf* the practice of prize fighting (cf *the turf* – horse racing), also *attrib* belonging to prize fighting, characteristic of prize fighters

1840 Blane *Encycl Rur Sports* § 4000 Two of the members of the ancient prize-ring in actual combat. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxiv Captain Rook with his horse jockey jokes and prize-ring slang. 1861 J. Cumming in *Trans Ethnol Soc* I 369 One of this race had nearly carried off the championship of England in the prize ring. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 17 Oct 15/2 A tremendous and to some extent political controversy, the language of the prize-ring

Prizing (prəi zin), *vbl sb*[1] Forms see Prize *v*[1] [f Prize *v*[1] + -ing[1]] The action of Prize *v*[1] + determination of price or value, appraising, valuing, estimation (*obs*) high estimation

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 414/1 Pryysynge, *Æstimatio* 1499 *Rych Rolls Scotl* XI 436 The prising of the said lands. 1552 Hilsby *Pricynge of wittuyng price Accidence* 1 Item, I sell. *Brief Rec* (1857) I 6 In the month of this month came out his majesties proclamation for prizeing of wines. (The proclamation has to set the Prices of all kinds of Wines.) 1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 Oct 6/4 It was a fit prize for a feat that stood above all prizing

Prizing, *vbl sb*[2], see Prize *v*[2], 3

‖ **Pro** (prō) The 1 prepositional *pro* before (of place), in front of, for, on behalf of, instead of, in return for, on account of, etc. [Cognate with Gr προ forward, before, in front of, earlier than, Skr *prā* before more remotely related to O Teut. *for*, Prus, Lng *for fore*]

A. as *prep* in various Latin phrases, more or less used in Eng. (see also Pro and Con)

1 **pro a rie et fo cis,** for altars and hearths, for the sake of, or on behalf of religion and home

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv 1 iii 1676) 98/1 When I see two superstitious Orders contend *pro aris & focis* with such have and hold *de lana caprina*. 1782 Hume *Hist* iv 48 I would only persuade Men not to be intended as if they were fighting *pro aris & focis*. 1859 Lowe *Englishm* I 12 They serve cheerfully in the great army which fights even unto death *pro aris et focis*

2 **pro bo no pu blico,** for the public good

a 1726 Gilbert *Cases in Law & Equity* (1760) 113 It is *pro bono publico* in which they are included

3 **pro confe sso,** for or as confessed or admitted chiefly in *Law*

1632 in *Crt & Times Chas I* (1848) II 141 As if they had taken it *pro confesso* that he is heir. 1756 *Cases in Law Rada Church* 171 in *Trial T Powle* etc. The Court had informed them, if they did not [support their case] affidavit, the negative of the question put would be taken *pro confesso*

4. **pro fo rma** (ā), for form's sake, as a matter of form, in the way of formality Also *attrib*

1573–4 G Harvey *Lett bk.* (Camden) 77 To give the choyce of a thousand thinkes for euery pegeon, and sumtymes roote for very meere Nihilles as it were *pro forma* and *pro tum*. 1623 J. Shamberlain in *Court & Times Jas I* (1848) II 425 Which will have to be done rather *pro forma* than *ex animo*. 1768 *Gentl Mag.* LVIII 733/1 The cession of the Crimea by the Porte was contrary to the Alcoran and was thereof called an artificial *pro forma*. 1882 Bithell *Counting-house Dict* (1893) s.v., When a document is drawn up or a process gone through after a prescribed model and with the special object of complying with some legal requirement it is said to be done *pro forma*

5 **pro hac vice,** for this turn or occasion (only) 1663 in Rosehall & Rait *Acts Colleges* (1901) 138 Wee therefore shall *pro hac vice* nominate the 13 Senators and Officers for the carrying on the government of the said Colledge. 1713 S. Sewall *Diary* 29 Mar, Made Mr Little Clerk *pro hac vice*. Mr Cooke being sick of the Gout. 1873 *Oxford Univ Gazette* 18 Nov 112 The Fellows & gentlemen have been nominated by the Vice Chancellor and Proctors to examine *pro hac vice* this Term

6 **pro indivi so** (*Law*), 'as undivided' applied to a right shared by two or more persons without division see quot.

1867 Cowell *Interpr*, *Pro Indiviso* is a possession of occupation of lands, or tenements belonging to two or more persons, whereof none knoweth his several portion as Coparceners before partition.

7 **pro ra ta** (ā) [= for the rate' Rate *sb*[1] 2], in proportion to the value or extent (of his interest), proportionally Also *attrib* or as *adj*, proportional

[1334 *Rolls of Parli* II 96/1 Les Eschetours sont charges a responndre des parcelles des dits rentes par rata temporis.] 1575 *Acts Privy Council Scot* II 468 To mak payment of their part of the said taxatioun pro rata. 1642 in *Parliam Hist* XI 430 (1618) 118 His wife shall not have out of that which the other coparcener had *pro rata*. 1877 L. W. M. Lockhart *Mime to Thime* xv (1879)

134 I ll take my *pro rata* allotment 1901 *Daily Tel* 9 Mar 9/7 The Prefittence issue will be offered *pro rata* to shareholders at 115

3 pro re na ta (-ā), 'for the affair born,' i e 'arisen', for some contingency arising unexpectedly or without being provided for, for an occasion as it arises. Also *attrib*

1578 in Spottiswood *Hist Ch & St* VI (1677) 295 It is in the power of the Eldership to send out qualified persons to visit *pro re nata* 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I ii 174 It was formerly left to the crown to summon *pro re nata* the most flourishing towns to send representatives to parliament 1885 A P Peter in *Law Times* 10 Jan 184/1 Such orders are only granted *pro re nata* and must be renewed on each fresh occasion arising *Mod* At a *pro re nata* meeting of the board it was resolved etc.

†**b So pro re nascent** *a* (*obs nonce wd*), arising unexpectedly

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 50 I pro-re nascent occurrences, which cannot be foreseen

9 pro ta nto, 'for so much', so far, to such an extent Also *attrib*

1760 Bentham *Frag Lord* ii § 4 Any one who refuses has only the least scruple of pleasure as such *pro tanto* a partizan of the principle of asceticism 1882 *Macm Mag* XLVI 437 Anything which reduces the amount of pay merits to be made out of the country *pro tanto* reduces the loss 1885 *Law Times* I XXVIII 387/1 The land has vir redeemed and *pro tanto* personal estate converted into real estate

10 pro te mpore, for the time, temporarily *attrib* or as *adj* temporary (Abbiev *pro tem*)

1468 *Paston Lett* II 325 The tythandes did goode *pro tempore* 1642-4 J Cumberland in *Cri & Proc Chas I* (1848) I 73 The Lord Chamberlain is like to be Lord Steward this parliament, *pro tempore* 1708 J Lind *Lett Navy* II (1757) 70 Another might be appointed *pro tempore* to command his ship. 1750 E W Montagu jr *An Inquiry* 353 The *pro tempore* Dictator soon came to be perpetual 1828 *Regr Dub Cases* IV 78 President Pro tempore. The Senate proceeded to the election of a President pro tem 1846 H Greville *Diary* (1883) 159 Called to-day upon Craven who is *pro tem* private secretary to Normanby

B Pro *sb* I An argument for or in favour of something, as opposed to one against it. (Now usually in Pro and con, q v) b A person who sides or votes in favour of some proposal

c 1400 *Beryn* 2577 That I may the bet persevye al incon venience Hout pro nostra and whigginn, Thurh your declaracioune 1509 Hawis *Last Pleas* vi (Percy Soc) 96 Proving the pro with the contrary 1784 Cpo III in *Rose's Diaries* 1860 I 10 Had the Colonies stood amongst the Pros 1790 M Cutler in *Life* etc (1888) I 462 The pros are afraid to bring it forward until the return of several members of the cons on the question.

2 *Tally of pro* see Tally *sb*

Pro, pro., a familiar abbreviation of various wds., as *proprietor* and other combs of Pro- *pref* I 4, also *professional*

1848 J H Newman *Loss & Gain* iii. 17 When he came to Oxford he reverenced even the velvet of the Pro 1861 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* xiv, He had past the Pr s at Magdalen turn pale and they never thought of stopping in the Both the Proctors were down at Coldharbour turnpike. *a* 1884 M Pattison *Mem* (1885) 229, I had acted as Inspector to Greek [at Oxford] to being Kay 1885 J R Thursfield in *Pall Mall G* 30 Dec 4/1 A match between six professional gl fers and six amateurs resulted in favour of the pros by three h tes. 1890 *Daily News* 18 Sept 5/6 Master of Pro the burning question of whether school ers should be under the dominion of the schoolmaster or the professional cricketer 1901 *Yorks Lent Assizes* 464 Twelve selected by pros as music hall artistes are popularly called

Pro-, *prefix* I The Latin adv and prep (see above), used in combination with verbs and their derivatives, and sometimes with other words not of verbal derivation

(Like the Cr *προ* the L was originally and usually *pō* but in some compounds it was occasionally and in others usually or always shortened to *prŏ-*)

A large number of Latin words so formed were retained in popular use in French (as in the other Romanic langs, many others were taken into French in earlier or later times as learned words, and were thence taken into English In later times words of this kind have been adopted or adapted in English directly from Latin, or have been formed immediately from Latin elements

II Of the prefix had often the popular form *por- pur- pour-* (see Pur-) but this, in many words, was subsequently changed back to the Latin form in *pro-*

I As an etymological element The following are the principal uses in Latin and I nglish (All words of this class appear as Main words.)

1 a. Forward, to or towards the front from a position in the rear or from out into a public position as *prēcēdĕre* to go out Procēdere *prōdūcĕre* to lead forth Produce *prōfŭndĕre* to pour forth (Profuse), *prōjĭcĕre* to throw forth, the ject *prōmĭnēre* to put out (Prominent), *prōnuntĭare* to speak out, Pronounce, *prōpōnĕre* to put forth, Propose, Purpose, *prōtrūdĕre* to thrust forth Protrude

b To the front of, down before (the face of), forward and down as *prōcĭdĕre* to fall forward or down (Procidence) *prōclīvis* sloping downward Proclive *prōcŭlcare* to trample down Proculcate *prōcumbĕre* to fall down forward (Procumbent) *prōdīgere* to dash down (Prodigate), *prōlābi prōlaps-* to slip down forwards (Prolapse), *prōsternĕre, prōstrāre* to strew or lay flat before one, to Prostrate.

c Forth from its place, away; as *prōdĕre* to give away), betray (Prodition) *prōdūcere* to drive away, dissipate (Prodigal), *profugere* to flee away (Profugate)

d Forward onward in a course or in time; as *prōcēdĕre* to Proceed, *prōcessus* Process, *prōcrastinātre* to defer till the morrow, Procrastinate, *prōgredi* to step forward, Progress, *prōmovēre* to drive onward (Promenade), *prōmovēre prōmōt-* to move onward, Promote, Promote, *prōpellĕre* to drive forward Propel

e Out, with outward extension; as *prōdūcĕre* able to be drawn out, Productile *prōlixus* Prolix *prōpāgāre* to plant out Propagate, *prōtĕndĕre prōtract-* to drag out, Protract

f Before in place in front of as *prōsidēre* to hold in front hold back, Prohibit *prōscribĕre* to write in front, Proscribe, *prōspĭcĕre* to cover in front, Prospect

g Before in time in anticipation of in provision for as *prōdĭgĕre* Prodigy *prōlog-i* to speak before (Prologue) *prōmĕdĕre* to foresee, Provide.

h For, in preparation for on behalf of; as *prōcuncus* gut for, Procinct *prōcūrĕre* to take care for, Procure, *prōspĕrus* wished for Prosperous, *prōscīdĕre* to do service to, Profit

i With worn-down or obscure force; as *prōcērus* tall, Procerous, *prōfĭcuus* Profane *prōfundĕre* deep Profound, *prōlēs* offspring (Proletaire), *prōmĕrēre* to deserve, merit *prōmiscuus* mixed, Promiscuous, *prōverbium* Proverb *prōvincia* Province.

2 Frequently prefixed in Latin to names of relationship, answering to Eng 'great' or 'grand', F *grand* and *petit*, as *avus* grandfather, *pro-avus* great-grandfather, *amita* aunt, father's sister, *pro amita* great-aunt, grandfather's sister, *gener* son in law, *progener* grandson-in-law, granddaughter's husband So *pronepos* great grandson, great-nephew, Prenephew, Pronepot, *proneptis* great-granddaughter, great niece, Pronifce Pronept

3 Pro- for Pra-, Pre- In late and medieval Lat *pro-* was sometimes substituted for *prae*, *pre*, partly through confusion of sense, partly perhaps under the influence of words from Greek, such as *prologus, prophēta, procœsmium* Examples of this are frequent in Mlc where, however, as in most I MSS it is often difficult to say whether *pro-* was intended, or was merely a scribal or copyist's error, due to confusion of the written e and o Examples will be found among the cross references

II As a living prefix

4 In Latin *prō-* in the sense 'for', 'instead of', 'in place of', was prefixed to a sb, app originally in prepositional construction, as *prō consule* (one acting) for a consul afterwards combined with the sb, as *pro consul* = deputy-consul; so *prōdictator, prōtamen, prōquæstor, prōlēgatus, pro magister prōpræfectus prōpretor*, also in a few names of things, as *prōnus* Pronoun, *protŏtela* deputy guardianship.

English has examples of *pro* prefixed a. to names of persons (officials or functionaries), 'acting as deputy', as *pro-Grand Master, pro-guardian, pro legate, pro provincial, pro provost pro regent, pro seneschal, pro tetrarch, pro treasurer pro tribune, pro warden*, etc, also Pro consul, Pro doctor, Prorector, etc b to names of things as *pro vestry* (something serving the purpose of a vestry) *pro-skin pro torch* (see Pyronym), etc, also Pro-cathedral, Pro leg, etc c to an adj, as pro-ethical, serving as a substitute for what is ethical, *pro-su* bstantive (see quot) hence *pro substantively* adv

1892 H Spencer *Ecclesiastics* I iii § 123 337 We must class both as the temporary body of Having small feeling which may be called "pro-ethical"; and which with the mass of mankind, stands in place of the ethical properly so called 1900 S R Gardiner *Personal Government of Charles* 1 Reason as often as it happens to take the side of salutary practice is probably [a] more effectual pro ethical sanction [than love] 1901 *Athenæum* 3 Aug 139/3 Having small feeling which may be called "pro-ethical"; and which with the mass of mankind, stands in place of the ethical properly so called

5 pro- in *Personal Ascription* Religion as often as it happens to take the side of salutary practice is probably [a] more effectual pro ethical sanction [than love] 1901 *Athenæum* 3 Aug 139/3 Having small feeling which may be called "pro-ethical"; and which with the mass of mankind, stands in place of the ethical properly so called

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16 pro- in *Personal Ascription* Religion as often as it happens to take the side of salutary practice is probably [a] more effectual pro ethical sanction [than love] 1901 *Athenæum* 3 Aug 139/3 Having small feeling which may be called "pro-ethical"; and which with the mass of mankind, stands in place of the ethical properly so called

17 pro- in *Personal Ascription* Religion as often as it happens to take the side of salutary practice is probably [a] more effectual pro ethical sanction [than love] 1901 *Athenæum* 3 Aug 139/3 Having small feeling which may be called "pro-ethical"; and which with the mass of mankind, stands in place of the ethical properly so called

18 pro- in *Personal Ascription* Religion as often as it happens to take the side of salutary practice is probably [a] more effectual pro ethical sanction [than love] 1901 *Athenæum* 3 Aug 139/3 Having small feeling which may be called "pro-ethical"; and which with the mass of mankind, stands in place of the ethical properly so called

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21 pro- in *Personal Ascription* Religion as often as it happens to take the side of salutary practice is probably [a] more effectual pro ethical sanction [than love] 1901 *Athenæum* 3 Aug 139/3 Having small feeling which may be called "pro-ethical"; and which with the mass of mankind, stands in place of the ethical properly so called

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Pro- (*pro*), *pref*.[2] repr the Gr preposition *πρό*, meaning 'before' (of time, position, preference, priority, etc.), forming in Greek many compounds —verbs, substantives, and adjectives. Of the sbs. and their derivatives more than 60 were adopted in late Latin as technical terms of rhetoric, philosophy, natural history, art, and Jewish or Christian religion (e.g. *problēma, probasis, prodromus, prolēpsis, prologus, prophēta* (*prophētia, prophēticus, prophētizāre*), *propolis, proscenium, prostylus, protasis*). With the revival of learning many more Greek terms were latinized. Many of these latinized forms of both periods have been adopted or adapted in the modern languages generally, and have subsequently served as models for the formation of new combinations from Greek (less commonly from Latin) elements, in the nomenclature of modern science and philosophy. The older and more important of the English words so derived appear in their alphabetical order as Main words. Those in which *pro* is more obviously a prefix to a word itself of Greek origin, or which are merely technical terms, follow here

1. In sense 'before in time': forming (*a*) sbs., chiefly scientific terms denominating the earlier, or (supposed) primitive type of an animal, plant, organ, or structure (with derived adjs.), (*b*) adjs. meaning 'previous to or preceding that which is expressed by the second element'

Pro-agonic (-ăgo·nik), *a*., *Path*., preceding a paroxysm. **Pro-a'mnion**, the primitive amnion in the embryonic stage of some animals, hence **Pro-amnio·tic** *a*., pertaining to the pro-amnion ‖ **Pro-amphiāla** (-æmfi·biă) *sb pl*, *Zool*., the (hypothetical) primitive or ancestral amphibious animals. **Pro-angiosperm** (-ă ndʒiospə·m), *Bot*., a primitive or ancestral angiosperm, from which the existing angiosperms are supposed to have been developed; hence **Pro-angiosperm·ous** *a*. **Pro-bapti·smal** *a*., preceding or preparatory to baptism **Prochorion** (-kō·rĭɔn), *Embryol*., the vitelline membrane or integument of the ovum, which develops into the chorion **Pro-di·alogue** (*nonce wd*.), an introductory dialogue **Prodissocoonoh** (-dĭ sŏkŏnk), *Zool*. [Gr *δισσός* double + CONCH], a name suggested for the early shell of the oyster. **Pro-ethnic** (-e·bnik) *a*., *Philol* [see ETHNIC], anterior to the division of the primitive Aryans into separate nations or peoples, or of any people or race into separate tribes. **Progametange** (-gæ·mɪtænʤ), **-gameta·gium**, *Biol*., 'an immature or resting gametangium' (*Cent. Dict*.). **Progan·oid** (-gæ·noid), *Ichthyol*., *a*. of or belonging to the primitive (fossil) ganoid fishes, *sb*. a primitive ganoid **Proganosaur** (-gæ nosɔ̃r), *Palæont*. [Gr *γάνος* brightness + *σαῦρος* lizard], *sb*. a member of the order *Proganosauria* of extinct reptiles, *adj* belonging to this order **Progymnosperm**, *Bot*., a primitive or ancestral gymnosperm, from which the existing gymnosperms are supposed to have been developed; hence **Progymnosperm·ic** *a*. **Proke·nosial** *a*., *nonce-wd*. [Gr *κένωσις* world see COSMOS], existing before the cosmos or universe. **Proma·mmal**, *Zool*., one of the (hypothetical) *Promammalia* or primitive mammals, so **Promamma·lian** *a*. **Prome·ristem**, *Bot*., primary meristem, protomeristem **Promyah** (pro·mɪəh), *Entom* [see NYMPH 3], a stage in the development of some dipterous insects, intervening between the larval and pupal stages (cf. *propupa* below); hence **Promy·mphal** *a*. ‖ **Pro-centrum** (-ſ strŏm, -e·), *Zool*., the period immediately preceding that of the centrum or sexual excitement in animals; so **Pro-ce·ntrous** *a*., preceding the centrum; belonging to the procentrum. **Prope·ptone** (see quot. 1894). ‖ **Properistoma** (-pĕri stŏmă), **Properistome** (-pe·ri stoum), *Embryol* [cf. PERISTOME], the lip of the primitive mouth of a gastrula, hence **Properistō·mal** *a*. ‖ **Prophyllon**, *Bot* (pl. **-phylla**), [Gr. *φύλλον* leaf] see quot. ‖ **Propupa** (-pĭū·pă), *Entom*., a stage in the development of some insects, as the cochineal-insect, intervening between the larval and pupal stages (cf. *promymph* above) **Prorenal** (-rī·năl) *a*., *Embryol*. [see RENAL], belonging to the primitive kidney or segmental body ‖ **Prosocoler** (-sŏ·lĕr), *Zool*., pl. **prosocoleæ** (-sŏlī·lĭăi) [Gr. *σωλήν* worm], the first embryonic stage of a cestode or tape-worm, from which the scolex is developed by budding; hence **Prosocleate** (-sŏlī·lĭăt) *a*., pertaining to a prosocler ‖ **Prospore agnium**, *Bot* (pl **-ia**) = *prosporange*. **Protrypsin** (-tri·psĭn), *Physiol. Chem*., a substance formed in the pancreas, and afterwards converted into trypsin, also called *trypsinogen* **Prosoosporange** (*zō·ɔsporænʤ*), *Bot*., a stage in the development of certain fungi, which produces a thin-walled process into which the protoplasm passes and divides into zoospores

1876 *tr Wagner's Gen. Pathol* 611 This termination is doubtful, and transition into the "pro agonic stage not rare 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.* "*Pro amnion* term applied by van Beneden and Julin to an area around the head of the very young embryo in which there is no mesoderm the ectoderm and endoderm being in direct contact and which is soon obliterated by the ingrowth of mesoderm 1889 *Q. Journ. Microsc. Sc.* Dec. 490 Long after the true amnion has been quite completed the head gradually emerges from this "pro-amniotic pit 1901 *Nature* 14 Mar 462/2 Connected through a series of hypothetical "Proamphibia or Protetrapoda with equally hypothetical Selachian like animals. 1886 *Ibid.* 25 Feb. 389/1 The ancestral "Progymnosperms are supposed to have borne leaves such as are found diminished or masked in so many of their existing descendants. *Ibid* 389/2 Such was the nature of plants in there "pro angiospermic stage 1840 G. S. Faber *Christ's Disc. Cafarnaum* viii. 230 note, Cyril has devoted to his painful "Sarcasm and instruction no fewer than eighteen Lectures. 1879 *tr Haeckel's Evol. Man* II. xix. 157 This "prochorion very soon disappears, and is replaced by the permanent chorion or serous membrane. 1901 *Athenæum* 13 July 41/2 In the "pro-dialogue to the Isle of Gulls" one of the characters says, "I cannot see it out 1888 Jackson in *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* XXIII. 131 In the oyster this shell is not single but double valved and as it precedes the dissoconch or true shell, I suggest the name "prodissoconch, or early double shell 1864 Max Müller *Sc. Lang.* Ser. II. viii. (1868) 383 Deriving both from a common Aryan or "pro-ethnic source 1887 R. S. Conway *Terence* 1 "Pro-Italic it may be called 1901 *Nature* 14 Mar 462/2 Gonads became voced (?) in pro-ethnic Italic 1889 Nicholson & Lydekker *Palæont.* II. xliv. 950 "Proganoid series *Ibid* 961 The last group of the Trilobita, the "Proparia 1890 *Amer. Naturalist* Oct. 797 More probable than that the avian phylum should have originated quite independently from a theoretical "progamosaur . . . is the supposition 389/2 In the remote past the cambium layer may have existed in an irregular or figurative manner in the pro gymnosperm stock, as it does in the "pro angiosperms 1855 *Bailey Mystic* (ed. 2) 36 Where the "pro kosmial forms of thought abide 1889 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 269 If not the "Promammalia of Haeckel it may be a Triassic form a near relative of some such transitional form. 1876 *tr Haeckel's Hist. Creat.* xxi. II. 235 The unknown extinct Primary Mammals, or "Promammalia probably possessed a very highly developed jaw 1898 *tr Strasburger's Bot.* 390 The tissues are distinguished as primary and secondary. According to this they are derived from the "promeristem. 1895 D. Sharp in *Camb. Nat. Hist.* V. 164 The process of forming the various organs goes on in the "promyphal, that is the nymph 1901 *Nature* 14 March 462/2 The "promyphal state may be looked upon as being to a great extent a return of the animal to the solitary condition. W. F. Hasse in *Q. Journ. Microsc. Sc.* Nov. 6 "*Pro asterum* or the "*Pro asterous* Period I have adopted to describe the first phases of genital activity in the female, commencing at the first bursts of a sexual season. 1901 *Brit. Med. Journ.* No. 2097 593 There is the "pro-centrum (the comma is in season) characterised by a mucous discharge . . . most usually absent 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, "*Propeptone* also termed *Hemialbumose*, one of the intermediate products formed during the conversion of albumins into peptones in gastric digestion 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 492 The action of the gastric juice upon the albuminous constituents of the food is mediated by the presence of zymotine, propepsine and peptone 1879 *tr Haeckel's Evol. Man* I. viii. 220 At the thickened edges of the gastrula, the primitive mouth edge (*"prosporal cavity*), the ectoderm and the endoderm pass into each other 1898 *tr Strasburger's Bot.* 462 The leaves borne on the stalks of the flowers are designated Bracteoles or "Prophylla 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, "*Prospore*, that stage in insect development immediately preceding the *pupa* 1898 Packard *Text-bk. Entomol.* III. 627 It passes into what Riley terms the "propupa, in which the wing pads are present 1885 Hickay & Martin *Elem. Biol.* 169 The "prorenal (segmental) duct, a conspicuous thick walled tube seen, on either side lying within the endoderm. 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Pro-scolecine*, belonging to a *Prosolecine* 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.* I. 250 Embryo or "prosolex of an ordinary Taenia, armed with two spines. 1888 Roberson & Jackson *Anim. Life* 233 That the prosolex may develope in an alimentary canal is proved by P. J. Van Beneden's discovery of protoscolices or scolices in all stages of growth in the intestine of the Lump-fish. 1889 *tr De Bary's Fungi* 563 When it [*Polyphagus Euglenæ*] has reached a certain size, it sends itself in many specimens to be a sporangium, or, if the term is preferred, a "prosporangium *Ibid* Explan. Terms 498 *Prosporangium*, in Chytridieæ vesicular cell the protoplasm of which passes into an outgrowth of itself the sporangium, and becomes divided into swarm-spores. 1900 *Lancet* 27 Oct. 1187/1 The pancreatic zymogen, trypsinogen or "protrypsin

2. Of local position forming sbs. and adjs., chiefly anatomical and zoological terms (often correlated with words in META- and MESO-), (*a*) in adjectival relation to the second element, denoting either 'an anterior or front (thing of the kind)', or 'an anterior or front part (of the thing)', (*b*) in prepositional relation to the second element = 'lying before or in front of (the thing)'.

Pro-e·tmas, *Zool*. [ATLAS *sb*.[1] 2] (see quots.) ‖ **Procerebrum** (*sc rĭbrŭm*), *Anat*., the front part of the cerebrum or brain; the fore-brain, prosencephalon; hence **Procerebral** *a*. **Proencephalon** (-ĕnsĕ·fălŏn), *Anat*. [Gr *ἐγκέφαλος* brain], situated in front of the brain ‖ **Pro-epimeron** (-epĭmə·rŏn), *Entom*., the epimeron of the prothorax of an insect, the second sclerite of either propleuron; hence **Pro-epime·ral** *a*. ‖ **Pro-episte·rnum**, *Entom*., the episternum of the prothorax, the anterior sclerite of either propleuron, hence **Pro-episte·rnal** *a*. ‖ **Pro-o·steon**, *Ornith* [Gr *ὀστέον* bone], an ossification in each anterior lateral process of the sternum in certain birds ‖ **Propara·pteron**, *Entom*., the praparapteron of the prothorax, hence **Propara·pteral** *a*. ‖ **Propleu·rus** (also anglicized **Pro plex**), *Anat*., (*a*) Widely a term for the choroid plexus of either of the lateral ventricles of the brain, (*b*) the analogue in the Vertebrata generally of the brachial plexus in man (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) ‖ **Pro-postscute llum**, ‖ **Pro-prescu·tum**, *Entom*., the postscutellum and prescutum (respectively) of the prothorax of an insect, hence **Pro-postscute llar**, **Pro-prescu·tal** *adjs* ‖ **Propygidium** (-pədʒi dĭŏm) *Entom*., the segment immediately in front of the pygidium in certain beetles ‖ **Proscapula** (-skæ pĭŭlă), *Ichth*., the outer bone of the scapular arch, usually passing forwards and articulating with its fellow at the opposite side, and supporting the cartilage or bone which bears the pectoral fin, hence **Proscapular** *a*. ‖ **Proscutellum** (-skiute llŏm), ‖ **Proscutum** (-skiu·tŏm), *Entom*., the scutellum and scutum (respectively) of the prothorax, hence **Proscute llar**, **Proscu·tal** *adjs* ‖ **Prosygapo physis** = PREZYGAPOPHYSIS

1886 Gunther in *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 649/2 In the first vertebræ are differentiated as axis and atlas and in front of the latter there may be [in Reptiles] a rudiment of another vertebra, which has been distinguished as the "proatlas 1889 Nicholson & Lydekker *Palæont.* II. xlv. 897 It has been suggested that certain bones or splints overlying the arch of the atlas in Crocodiles represent a vertebra intercalated between the latter and the cranium for which the name *pro-atlas* has been proposed It is, however, by no means proved that these splints do not belong to the atlas itself. 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* *Procerebral* belonging to the *Procerebrum* 1890 Billings *Med. Dict.* *Procerebrum* Prosencephalon 1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth* (1855) 64 The "pro-cranial end of the tuba . . . two sides are extended from its upper and anterior surface . . . the strongest of these is the "pro-nasal ridge 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, "*Propharynx*, "*Propigmental*, "*Propigment* "*Propisternal* "*Propisternum* 1868 W. K. Parker *Shoulder-girdle & Sternum* Ray Soc. 144 In the genus *Rhea* there is on each side an ossification of the front rib it ossifies the costal process, and projecting forwards as a wing in front of the sternal ribs may be called the "pro-sternum 1896 Newton *Dict. Birds* 900 Thus in *Rhea*, *Gallinæ*, *Turnix*, *Cestrus* and the *Passeres*, each anterior lateral process has its *pro-sternum* but in many other forms the processes possess no special centre of ossification 1880 Wilder & Gage *Anat. Techn.* 485 Propleura 1899 D. Sharp in *Camb. Nat. Hist.* VI. 287 A similar plate is ter or to the pygidium is called "pro pygidium 1833 F. Walker in *Entom. Mag.* I. 91 The semiphyal se spots on the "prosutellum are much larger in this species. 1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 410 In some Chameleons a prom nence is developed from each "pro occipital 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, "*Prospermatic* 1900 Billings *Med. Dict.* "*Prosphyalion* 1833 F. Walker in *Entom. Mag.* I. 91 The semiphyal se spots on the "prosutellum are much larger in this species. 1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 410 In some Chameleons a prom nence is developed from each "pro occipital 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, "*Prospermatic* 1900 Billings *Med. Dict.* "*Prosphyalion*

Proa (*prōă*) ‖ **prahu** (*prā·hū*) Forms 6: **parao**, **parce**, 7 **paroo**, 7 **paro**, 7, 9 **prau**, **praw**, 7 (**prawe**), 7–9 **prow**, (7 **provoe**, **proe** 9 **prace**, 8– **proa**, 9 **proah**, 9 **prahu** [all Malay *perahu* (*pərā·hū*), a boat, a rowing or sailing vessel, in Pig *Pan* 10, Du *prauw*, F *praos*, *pro* The forms *prow* and *proa* are assimilated to the Eng *Prow* (*sb*.) and its Pg equivalent *proa*]

A Malay boat propelled by sails or by oars *spec* a sailing boat of a particular type used in the Malay Archipelago

It is about thirty feet long has both stem and stern sharp, adapting it to sail equally well in either direction, one side is curved as in other vessels the other is flat and straight and sides are bowed to strengthen the outrigger and the like is placed parallel to it in the manner of an outrigger (see Outrigger 2)

1582 N. Lichefield *tr Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. xxv. 62b The next day there came in two little Paraos, the number of twelve men. 1590 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. i. 258 We left our boats at Pulo Moraos . . . and hired Paraos. An hower after came a prawe or a canoa from Bantan 1623 *W. Ivers, Col.* 188 Others voluntarily kept their men from entering Lamoa's praus. 1644 Purchas *Pilgrimes* I. iv. x. § 1. 239 The King sent a small Prow. 1653 H. Cogan *tr Linschoten's Voy.* II. 35 She imbarqued herself in sixteen fishermens Paroos. 1698 Fryer *E. India & P.* 91 They are Owners of several small Prouoes and Canooes. 1700 S. de Veyhe *Ind. Voy.* 50 They were carried off in little Praw's, or small Boats, on Board the Men of War. 1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round the World* 437 We saw several flying prows, but not came near us. 1745 P. Thomas *Prod. Manuel's Voy.* 150 The Prahoes brought with her an Indian Paroo, which you may see very well described by Capt Cooke 1785 Franklin *Lett.* Wks. 1840 VI. 477 We have no sailing boats equal to the flying proas of the South Seas. 1823 Trelawney *Adv. Younger Son* I. 220 They are called by Europeans, owing to the wonderful rapidity with which they sail, flying prows 1829 W. Stanton *tr Merc. Marine Mag.* (1860) VII. 107 Prahus frequently anchor here. 1883 R. A. Proctor in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 571 At Buna every proa and boat was forced from its anchorage and flung on the coast.

attack and *Comb* 1699 Dampier *Voy* II 1 111 The Dutch do often buy Prow bottoms for a small matter of the Malagans and convert them into Sloops 1901 *World Mag* Apr 2/1 Six lusty prow men paddled her along

†**Proach, proche,** *v. Obs* [= Afr *prescher* (Britton)] Aphetic form of Approach *v*

[1292 Britton III xxiv § 2 Sauvement gardez qe nul ne les proche jokes autaunt qe il eynt responduz.] 1296 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 18762 Seue there be hardly and bolde For to proche to hir presence *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 987 The lay was downe and prochand wes the nycht 1583 Stock Ville *Mirr Mag Verulam* 1 lix Wealthie mindes proche on a pace. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* VI xxxix To make their forces greater, proaching nire

†**Proac|tic** for *Obs var*$^{-0}$ [f Pro-^{1} + L *adjutor* helper, aider] (See quot)

1623 Cockeram II, A chiefe Author, *proadiutor*

‖ **Prohairesis, -al resis.** [a Gr προαιρεσις a choosing one thing before another, f προαιρεσθαι to choose before] A deliberate choice, a resolution

1644 Milton *Educ* Wks 1851 IV 387 That act of reason which in Ethics is called Prohiresis

Pro-agonic see Pro- *4 i*.

Proague, Proak, see ff Proq *sb* 2, Proke.

Proal (prōal), *a Physiol* [f Gr προ before + -al] Having a forward direction or motion said of the lower jaw in mastication

1888 Cope in *Amer Nat* Jan 7 *note* The propalinal mastication is to be distinguished from the pro al movement of forwards, and the palinal, from before back wards.

†**Pro aliser.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f **pro ilize* (ad Gr προαλίζ ειν to collect before) + -er^{1}] An empiric, a herb doctor.

1597 B. Goos *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 191 *Cardus Benedictus*, or blessed Thistle, which the Empirickes or common Proalisers, doe commend for sundrie Vertues

Pro-amnion see Pro- *3 i*

Pro-anaphoral (prōănăn fŏrăl), *a* [f. Pro 2 + Gr ἀναφορά offering + al] Applied to that part of the Eucharistic service (esp. in the Greek rite) which precedes the *anaphora* or more solemn part (the consecration great oblation, communion)

1850 Neale *East Ch* I iii L § 8 319 In every Liturgical Family there is one Family (at least two) which supplies the former or pronaphoral portion to all the others. 1866 Blunt *Annot Bk C P* 248 1878 C P Hammond *Ante Liturgicæ* p xxxi Another division of the service is into the Anaphora and the Pro-anaphoral part

Pro and con. Forms 5–7 **pro et contra, pro and contra, ? pro et con, & pro and con** [Abbreviation of L *pro et contra* for and against] The *and* instead of *et* probably originated as an English reading of the character &]

A *adv phr* For and against, in favour and in opposition, on both sides So *pro or con*

1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 5663 I taughte folkys to argue Pro & contra, yong & olde 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* cclxii Whereof arouse a grete Altercacion pro and contra 1529 R H tr *Lunaticus Chottes* Lo Rdr (1596) A ij The matter throughly handled pro and Con 1599 Dyer *Gift to Have Mem* 10 Much may be here sayd, *Pro et Contra* 1636 Jackson *Creed* xii iii § 6 I will not determine *pro & con* that [etc] 1720 Ozell tr *Limiers Hist Pr* 3 The whole Argument pro and con in the Case of the Morning Gowns 1823 Byron *Let* I *Stamp* 25 Jan The rest has never yet affected any human production pro or con. 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* xxxvii I have no objection to collect the evidence pro an l con

B *adv phr* as *sb*

1715 M Davies *Athen. Brit* I Pref 25 Several Pro and Con Pamphlets.

B *sb phr.* (now always, in pl, *pros and cons*) Reasons for and against, reasonings, arguments, statements, or votes on the question of a question (In quot 1809, favourable and adverse fortunes)

[*c* 1400, 1509 see Pro B 1] 1589 R. Harvey *Pl Perc* 20 such a quoile about *pro* and *con* such vrging of *Reasons* 1592 *Treat Knipp & Turk* 1 495 Why stand I to expound late the crume With *pro & contra*? 1640 Brome *Antip* III iv, The pro's and contra's in the windings, workings And carriage of the cause 1711 Swift *T Tub* i § 24 A Quill worn to the Pith in the Service of the State in *Pro's and Con's* upon Popish Plots. 1713 *Humble Plead for Gd. Old Way* 259 Seeing the *pro and cons* did run equal in that the determination depended on the moderator's casting vote 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII. vi. P 14 A true narrative of all my pros and cons, joys and outs, since that separation of ours 1880 Hulme in *Fsh* (1900) II ii. 21, I felt justified in stating all the pros and cons of the case.

C as *vb* To weigh the arguments for and against, to debate both sides of a question

1694 Congreve *Double Dealer* Ded. When a man in soliloquy reasons with himself, and *pro's* and *con's*, and weighs all his designs, we ought not to imagine that this man either talks to us or himself 1708 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VI xvi, My father's resolution of putting me into breeches had been *pro'd* and *con'd*, and judicially talked over betwixt him and my mother about a month before. 1818 Keats *Lett* Wks 1889 III 158 The topic was the Duke of Wellington—very amusingly pro-and-con'd 1835 Southey *Doctor* cv III 324 He was no shilhalahier nor ever wasted a precious minute in pro-and-conning

Proane, Proaness, obs ff Prone *a*, Proneness **Pro-angiosperm, -atlas** see Pro-^{2} *i*, *2*

Pro aris et focis see Pro 1.

Proase, obs form of Prose.

Proat (prōt), *v. dial* Also **prote** [Origin obscure cf Pote *v* and Prod *v*] To poke. Hence **Proter** *dial*, a poker.

Proaulion (prōō·lĭăn) *Archæol* [a. Gr προαύλιον a vestibule, f. πρό, Pro- 4 + αὐλή a court, with dim ending -ιον] A portico or colonnade outside a church or temple, corresponding into the narthex

1842 Brande *Dict Sci* etc, *Proaulion*, in Architecture, the same as vestibule. 1850 Neale *East Ch* I ii. ii § 48 213 The *Proaulion*, or porch, is sometimes a lean-to against the west end of the narthex. 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I 78 The *proaulion* or porch, a corridor supported on the side by light pillars *Ibid*, Passing onwards from the *Proaulion*, we enter the narthex.

Prob, dial variant of Probe *v*.

Probabiliorism (prŏbăbi hŏrĭz'm), [f as next + -ism.] The doctrine of the probabiliorists, according to which, in opposition to probabilism, it is claimed that that side on which the evidence preponderates is more probably right and there fore ought to be followed

1845 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) VII 192 Probabilism is by no means the universal or compulsory doctrine of the Roman theologians It is confronted by a system called Probabiliorism which teaches that when in doubt among several alternatives of conduct, we are bound to choose that which has the greatest likelihood of being right 1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl.* III 1931 Probabiliorism demands that the more probable opinion shall always be chosen. 1885 *Catholic Dict* s v *Moral theol xy*

Probabiliorist (prŏbăbi hŏrĭst) [= F *probabiliorists*, mod L *probabiliorista*, f L. *probabilior* more probable, compar of *probabilis* see -ist] One who holds the doctrine of probabiliorism.

1707–27 Chambers *Cycl s v Probabilists*, Those who oppose this doctrine [of the Probabilists], and assert, that we are obliged, on pain of sinning, always to take the more probable side, are called probal liorists The Jansenists, and particularly the Port royalists, are probabiliorists. 1768 J Baretti *Acc. Mann. & Cust Italy* II 49 The vain subtilties in which the probabilists and the Probabiliorists, have long divided our friars into nearly equal parties. 1885 *Catholic Dict* 802/2 The Probabiliorists put no restraint on liberty unless the reasons not probable on solid grounds that the balance of evidence was decidedly in favour of his liberty

Probabilism (prŏ·băbĭlĭz'm) [= F. *probabilisme*, f as next see -ism]

1 *R C. Casuistry* The doctrine, orig propounded by Molina, a Spanish Dominican, in the 16th century, that in matters of conscience on which there is some disagreement among authorities, it is lawful to follow any course in support of which the authority of a recognized doctor of the Church can be cited

1842 in Brande *Dict Sci* etc 1844 W G Ward *Ideal Ch Ch.* (ed 2) 326 The very interesting controversies of the last and previous centuries on probabilism. 1845 [see Probabiliorism] 1850 Neale *Catilicus Ch* II v. 164 The doctrine of Probabilism popularly identified with the Jesuits, did not strictly speaking originate with this body 1886 Sidgwick *Hist Ethics* iii. 151

2. *Philos* The theory that there is no absolutely certain knowledge, but that there may be grounds of belief sufficient for practical life

1900 Baldwin *Dict Philos* II 344 The term probabilism is also used to describe the theory which mediates between a sceptical view regarding knowledge, and the needs of practical life.

Probabilist (prŏ·băbĭlĭst) Also **? probabilist** [= F *probabiliste* (17th c.), ad mod L *probabilista*, f L *probabili-is* Probable see -ist]

1 One who holds the casuistic doctrine of probabilism

1697 J Sergeant *Schism Dispatch'd* 93 Then indeed I shall not refuse to receive them [men who call us Papists] as Dr Hs Predicament of Probabilists 1707 *et* Chambers *Cycl. Probabilists* a sect, or division among the Romanists, holding that a man is not always obliged to take the more probable side, but may take the less probable, if it be but barely probable 1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* III 1931 In 1665 Alexander VII felt compelled to take the a number of the propositions of the Probabilists.

2 *Philos* One who holds the philosophical theory of probabilism

1847 Webster, *Probabilist* 1 A term applied to those who maintain that certainty is impossible, and that probability alone is to govern our faith and actions.

Hence **Probabilit stic** *a* [see -istic], pertaining to probabilists or probabilism

1884 *Chambers's Encycl* VI 131/1 In that [R C] church his [Liguori's] moral theology, a modification of the so-called 'probabilistic system' of the age immediately before has come to largely used in this direction of consciences.

Probability (prŏbăbi lĭti) [ad F. *probabilité* (14th c in Littré), ad L. *probabilitātem*, f *probabilis* Probable see -ity]

1 The quality or fact of being probable; the appearance of truth, or likelihood of being realized, which any statement or event bears in the light of present evidence; likelihood

1592 T. Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 90b, In gathering of conjectures that are doubtfull, when probabilitie onely and no assured knowledge, doutth out the truthe of a matter 1623 J Meade in Ellis *Orig Lett.* Ser. i. III. 139 Other reports there are, but without any probability of truth, and therefore I will not mention them. 1738 Burn *Catech* Introd 3 Probability is the very Guide of Life. 1823 J. Gillies tr *Aristotle's Rhet* II. xxiii. 348 Truth and probability are the causes of assent 1882 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV ii. iii 197 The assumed arguments went no farther than to establish a probability

b. *In, † by probability* probably, considering what is probable (Now always with *all*)

1600 W Perkins *Cases Conscience* (1616) 16 In probabilitie they could not bee either many or great 1625 W Lawson *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 32 The compasse and roomth that such tree by probabilitie will take and fill 1647 Morrison *Itin.* II. 62 The Lord Deputies going into the field, in all probability could not be for some two moneths after 1697 J Uttesell *Strafs' Rel* (1857) IV 90 Sickness in probability they had fallen into the hands of the French 1880 Haughton *Phys Geog* II 50 These cliffs corresponding in all probability to ancient lines of fault

2 An instance of the fact or condition described in 1, a probable event, circumstance, belief, etc; something which, judged by present evidence, is likely to be true, to exist, or to happen.

1598 Florio *Passagl Eglot* 575 Hee beginneth with the Infancie of Alexander which minitered manifest and manifold probabilities of things which came afterwards to passe 1620 J Gerard *Pref Logike* In Many probabilities concurring prevaile much 1765 *Junius Lett* vi (1820) 71 Arguments have been drawn from inferences and probabilities. 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* I ii. 180 Wolsey's existence by power was discussed openly as a probability. 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* xi, You must not strain probabilities in that way

b *pl* Probabilities of the weather, weather forecasts *U. S.*

Old Probabilities, a humorous name for the chief signal-officer of the U. S. Signal Service Bureau

1873 O W Holmes *Old Ironsides, Currente & Automatism* (1891) 397 No priest or soothsayer that ever lived could hold his own against Old Probabilities. 1888 *Pop Sci Monthly* Aug 546 The official publications embrace the 'probabilities and the so-called 'weather maps

3. *Math.* As a measurable quantity The amount of antecedent likelihood of a particular event as measured by the relative frequency of occurrence of events of the same kind in the whole class known by perience, estimated by the ratio of the number of successful cases to the whole number of possible cases

1718 De Moivre (*title*) The Doctrine of Chances: or, a Method of Calculating the Probability of Events in Play 1798 Rees *Chambers Cycl*, *Probability* of an event, in the Doctrine of Chances, is greater or less according to the number of chances by which it may happen, compared with the whole number of chances by which it may either happen or fail. 1838 De Morgan *Ess Probab.* Pref, At the end of the seventeenth century, the theory of probabilities was contained in a few isolated problems, which had been solved by Pascal, Huyghens, James Bernoulli, and others 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* II 362 For each draw the probability of a white ball being drawn would = 7/20, so that the probability of two whites being drawn in succession would = 7/20 × 7/20 = 49/400 1890 Jevons *Contemp Rev* Jan. 60 To speak of a certain possible event as having a probability of three to one is to use language in a strictly defined sense

Proballine (prŏ·bălĭlaĭn), *v* [f L. *probâbil-is* Probable + ITF] *trans* To render probable or likely

1802–18 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid.* (1827) III 13 By means of it the fact is probabilised rendered, in a greater or less degree, probable. *n* 1820–34 *Ibid* (1843) II 210 The considerations which tend to probabilize success. 1846 S R Maitland *Ass Reform Eng* (1849) 314 That he may take his turn at probabilizing for the next year

Probable (prŏ·bă'bl), *a.*, (*sb*) [a. F *probable* (14th c in Littré), or ad L. *probâbil-is* that may be proved, probable, credible, f *prob are* to try, test, approve, make good f *prob-us* good + -ABLE]

1 Capable of being proved, demonstrable, provable Now *rare*.

1485 *Sortes Mor* (1888) 43 Which duly examined by hym and no thing probable object ayenst the same, the Maire decreed and finally determyned [etc] 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VII* 33 It is probable by an unlimeable reason and an argument infallible. 1699 Milton *Cur Prior* Wks. 1851 V 322 No man in religion is properly a heretic, but he who maintains tradicionall opinions not probable by scripture 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* tit. xiii § 2 (1699) 209 Executions by a Bayons Officer are valid, though not given In Writ, and not probable but by Witnesses. 1865 Grote *Plato* I xix 536 Neither proved nor probable.

† 2. Such as to approve or commend itself to the mind; worthy of acceptance or belief, rarely in bad sense, plausible, specious, colourable. (Now merged in the modern sense 3)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 339 It is more probable and more skilful [= reasonable], but he loved his children more nyyge alwey wib oute suche wormes. 1567–8 *Rolls of Parl.* V 622/2 As it appeareth by probabill persuacions of Philosofers. 1598 Stanyhurst *Aeneid* I. iv 130, I can not wel tel what I schal say, your resonys are so probabel 1598 Shake. 2 *Hen. VI*, iii. ii. 278 It cannot be but he was murdred heere, The least of all these signes were probable. 1639 S Du Verdus tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 129 One of his most probable excuses was to frame some journeyes out of towne. a 1718 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) II. 140 His answer was probable. 1780 Jefferson *Corr.* (1900) I 280 He assigns the most probable reasons for that opinion 1870 Jervis

Gallican Ch. II v. 169 It was proclaimed that an opinion was probable, and might therefore be safely followed in practice, which had the sanction of any single theologian of established reputation

†**b** Of a person Worthy of approval, reliable
1597 BEARD *Theatre Cod's Judgem* (1612) 273 There is not one example here mentioned but it hath a credible or probable Author for the auouchee of it. 1688 G LONHAM *Rome's Trad* 223 If this be but the single opinion of a probable Doctor, we may have the same asserted by an Infallible one

3. Having an appearance of truth, that may in view of present evidence be reasonably expected to happen, or to prove true likely
1666 SHARP *Anat Ch Ct* v 356 Most probable That so she dyed 1680 T GRANGER *Logicke* 142 The birds neither sow, reape &c as you doe *Ergo* its lesse probable that they should be fed 1691 H SMITH *Ferrarh* II xxv 134 The necessary or probable consequences of the action 1736 WILKINS *Wks* (1787) 469 This were a probable opinion though not warranted by holy writ 1809 ROLAND *Fencing* 67 Is it probable that a man will thrust if he expects that he will be parried? 1814 D STEWART *Philos Hum Mind* II iv § 4 240 In our antient pations of astronomical phenomena philosophers are accus tomed to speak of the event as only *probable*; although our confidence in its happening is much greater than if it rested on the basis of mathematical demonstration 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I i § 309 The Probable Error of an observation is a quantity such that the actual error of the observation is as likely to exceed as to fall short of it in magnitude 1892 F PEACOCK *N Brun Ion* II 317 This was the more probable solution.

†**b.** with infinitive as complement Likely *to be* or *to do* something *Obs*
1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 324 These rustick and rash under takers are only probable to shipwrack themselves. 1668 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* III iv § 10 None is conceived so probable to have first peopled Greece, as he whose name was preserved with very little attention 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 223 'Tis probable to be the truest test

c Relating to or indicating probability
1726 BUTLER *Anal* Introd 1 Probable Evidence is essen tially distinguished from demonstrative by this, that it admits of Degrees.

d. Likely to be (something specified)
1890 'R BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 215 He essayed to make choice of a probable companion

†**B** as *sb* Something probable, a probable event or circumstance, a probability *Obs*
1647 JER. TAYLOR *Lib Proph* vi § 8. 117 These probables are bunkum to serve every foot 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 27 What talk ye of some immediate and imminent probabi ties such as even sense may shesse at? 1692 NORTH *Sermn* (1697) I 114 If a thing in itself be doubtfull let it make for interest and it shall be raised at least into a Probable and if a truth be certain and thwart interest, it will quickly fetch it down to but a Probability

†**Pro bableness.** *Obs* [f prec + NESS] The quality or fact of being probable, probability, likelihood, plausibility
c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II 133 If a treuthe be knowen oonli bi probabletes and likelihode and not sureli 1581 DAVI *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 102 b He seemeth to reason probably but this probableness is of vncleā fleshe not of God 1650 *Trial Dr Hammond's Addr* § 22 4 Nor shall I fear the probableresse of his unprov d grou ndlesse sup position.

Probably (prō bibli), *adv* [f as prec + LY²] In a probable manner or degree, with probability
1. In a way that approves itself to one's reason for acceptance or belief, plausibly; in a way that seems likely to prove true, with likelihood (though not with certainty) Now *rare*
1525 STARKEY *Lett in England* (1871) p xxv You wrote so probably that by me it is feare of daungerye is come 1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) I jb Logike is an Art to reason probable on both parties, of all matters that be putte forthe so ferre as the nature of euery thing can beare 1572 J JONES *Bathes of Bath* Ep Ded 3 The first of these bookes probable prouoth the discent of Bladud 1678 HOBBES *Decam* 100 This your Hypothesis by which you have so probably salved the Problem of Gravity 1774 GOLDSM *Hist Greece* I 342 With a party of thirty men only, as Nepos says, but, as Xenophon more probably says, of near seventy 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 28 More than he could probably hope to make by any transaction in the Alley

2 As a qualification of the whole statement: As is likely, so far as evidence goes, in all probability; most likely Now the ordinary use
1813 SHERLEY *Trust Peerage* 101 Now that we have judged of all, we must resolve all that which is probabliest best
1697 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I. § 6 A source from whence those waters of bitterness have probably flowed 1698 O WALKER *Orth & Rom Hist* 86 *Sacrifica* an Hatchet, probabiller a Knife, to kill the Beast 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot* in 1772, 251 If the present stones were probably substituted in place of these [we it is probable that the present stones were substituted]. 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) xii § 331 The River Tigris is probably evaporated from the upper half of this sea by these winds. 1880 *Med Temp Trnl* I 102 Probably both causes operate to account for the failure to perceive the difference.

†**Pro·bacy.** *Obs rare*⁻¹. [f L. *probātio*, with suffix-substitution see -ACY.] Probation, evidence; 'affirmative proof' (editor's margin in loc. cit.).
c 1400 *Beryn* 2595 The lawes of þe Cete [Falestown] stont in probacy! They vses noon enquestis þe wrongis for to try

†**Pro·bal,** *a. Obs nonce wd* [f Alteration of PROBABLE.] Such as approves itself to reason or acceptance, 'calculated to bias the judgment, satisfactory (Schmidt)
1604 SHAKS. *Oth* II iii 344 When this advise is free I giue and honest Proball to thi king and indeed the course To win the Moore againe

Probality, error for PROBABILITY

Probang (prōbæŋ) Also 7 **provang(e, (provango)** [The name given by the inventor was *provang* of unknown origin (but cf *provet* = PREVET 2), subsequently altered, prob after PROBE *sb*.] A surgical instrument, consisting of a long slender strip of whalebone with a sponge, ball, button, or other attachment at the end, for introducing into the throat to apply a remedy or remove a foreign body Also, a larger form of this employed in the case of choking cattle
1697 HOWELL in W Rumsey *Organon Salutis* a viii To Judge Rumsey upon his Provang or rare pectorall Instru ment *Ibid* b iv Touching your Provang or Whale bone It strument it hath purchased much repute abroad among Forreners 1767 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed. 2) *I ron angle*, an instru ment made of Whalebone to cleanse the stomach 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 656 Walter Rumsey was the first that invented the Provang or Whalebone instrument to cleanse the throat and stomach 1809 B PARR *Lond Med Dict Provang* a flexible piece of whalebone with sponge fixed to the end 1822 J. GRAVES *Lynn Chin. Med* xxv 321 An inflamed state of the œsophagus caused by a clumsy probang or ill applied pressure 1849 *Veterinarian* (title) *Treatise of Spoke Impaction* 45 feet in length three quarters of an inch in diameter with pewter cup and ball cr ds 18 diameter 1872 G W HOLMES *Lect Breakf* 2 iii (1885) 63 There were Probes an l Probangs.

Probant (prōu bănt), *a rare* [ad L *probānt em* pr pple of *probāre* to prove see -ANT] Proving, demonstrating
1908 *Month* Jan 103 The true probant force of it terior experience regarding the existence of God

Probaptismal see PRO- 4 1

Probate (prōu bĕt), *sb* Also 5–8 **-bat** [ad L *probat um* a thing proved, subst use of pa pple neut of *probāre* to PROVE see NET]
1. Law. The proving or fact of being proved, that which proves, proof, demonstration, evidence, testimony *Obs*
1534 *Cov Corp Chr Plays* II 109 What maner a wey They haue made pr bate of this profece 1610 BOYS *Exp Dom Pryer* 1 Wks (1629) 80 Abraham assuredly beleeued God before but his offeri g vp of Isaac was a greater probate of his fa th 1722 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App 141 There are innumerable proofs of this position among them our late monarch stands a monu mental probat 1842 G S FABER *Prim Cell* (1844) I 150 Here, then, we have another probate of the object of the Tract School

†**b** A putting to the test, experiment *Obs rare*
c 1643 J SMITH *Pulpit & Marge* (1654) 9 As I would not incourage you upon the long suffering of God to make a probate and trail of his patience

2 *Law* The official proving of a will, also, the official certified copy of the will together with the certificate of its having been proved, which are delivered to the executors.
1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 43 J will it be wretyn in the rolle it at my testement and last will is in afir the probat he maid 1596 TISDALE *Pract Ecclesiastes* 13 The hypocrites made a reformacyon of mortuaries and probates of testamentes. 1590 SWINBU *Inst Testaments* 224 The judge doth therefore witnes his probate and seale to the testament, wherebye the same is confirmed 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 218 The Probate of Wills and letters of Administration are determinable by the Civil Law 1708 BLA KET HIS *Comm* III vii. 96 We find it asserted that it is but of late years that the church hath had the pro bate of wills. 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc. Brit Empire* (1854) II 303 The Lordship of Newry the proprietor of which holds his spiritual court and grants marriage licenses and pro bates of wills under the seal of the religious house to which the lords! ip belonged before the Reformation 1872 *Beeton's Everybody's Lawyer* 472 An executor upon obtaining pro bate is entitled to all the personal estate

b attrib **Probate Act**, an English statute passed in 1857 (20 & 21 Vict c 77), by which the jurisdiction of matters of probate and administration was removed from ecclesiastical and other courts and transferred to a new Court of Probate
Probate bond, a bond in which an administrator other than an executor with or without sureties, he will administer the estate in accordance with the will or with the law of intestate succession
Probate court, a court having jurisdiction of pro bate and administration **Probate duty**, 'a tax upon the gross value of the personal property of a deceased testator' (Wharton *Law Lex*) since 1804 merged in the *estate duty* **Probate judge**, a judge having jurisdiction in probate and testamentary causes, hence *probate judgeship* †**Pro bate law**, the law of the ecclesiastical probate court (*obs*)
c 1400 *Beryn* 2060 They were grete Sawlioun, & vad probate law! What, eve-mores affirmatyff shuld preve bus owne sawe 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* II vi. § 3 (1850) 305 The holders of personal property are entitled to require, either that the probate and legacy duties should be abolished, or that they should be extended to real property also. 1883 W PHILLIPS *Speeches* VII. 254 Probate judges are the guardians of widows and orphans. 1892 *Beeton's Everybody's Lawyer* 573 A non executor is required to enter into a probate bond. 1898 *Whitaker's Almo* 430/2 Probate Duty In the case of every person dying after 1st August 1894 (prior to which date Probate, Affidavit or In vent ry Duty is payable 1901 *Ann Reg Incert Law* 82 Probate engrossments as well as the probate piece were to be on paper

†**Probate,** *ppl a Obs rare* [ad L *prolat us* tried, proved, pa pple of *probāre* to PROVE] Proved, demonstrated Also (quot 1513) of a person Having received proof, confirmed or established in a belief, convinced
c 1300 *Joseph Armathy* (W de W) 2 The verey true and probate assercyons of hystoryal men touchyng ge and con cernynge thantyquytes of Glastenbury 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I. 1114 Vulfade conferred and in the fayth probate Fell dowe to his fete 1621 T WILLIAMSON 1 *Conlan's Wise Vitellard* 84 If daily experience ce did not make it manifest and probat unto us

Probate (prōbē bat), *v.* [f ppl stem of L. *probare* to prove see prec]
†**1** *trans* (*prāba te*) To prove *Obs rare*⁻⁰
1570 LEVINS *Manip* 39/38 To Probate *probare*
2 To obtain probate of to prove (a will) Chiefly *U S* Hence **Pro bating** *vbl sb*
1792 CHIPMAN *Ass er Law R P* (1871) 52 Cs will has never been probated 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* liv Vy not I ex laimed Sam — I is it must be proved an l probated an l swore to and all manner o formalities 1886 *Pres N Eng Hist Geneal Soc* 2 Jan 20 Wills probated 1s early as 1373 1892 *Blackw Mag* CLI 802 The contest over the probating of wills reveal too often the unscrupu lous, blackhearted ingratitude of ch dren

†**Proba·tic,** *a Obs rare* [ad late L. *p o latic us* (in Vulgate), a Gr *πρόβατικος* belonging to sheep, f *πρόβατον* a sheep Sx *probatique*] Of or pertaining to sheep in *probatic piscine*, *pro batic pond*, rendering I *probatica piscina* of the Vulgate in John v 2 Also †**Probe tical** *a Obs*
c 1430 LYDG *Commend Our Lady* 134 Thow mesty arke probatik piscyne [1582 N (1) *Theophr* 2 There is at Hierusalem vppon Probatica a pond] 1696 BISHOP *Cleasbr Probati k Pond* a Pond at Jerusalem where those sheep were washed that were by the Law to be sacri ficed 1818 J. MILNER *Inf Relig Contro* II (1819) 72 *note* The probatical pond was ec dowed by an Angel with a miraculous power of healing

Probation (prōbē i·ʃən), *sb* [ME. *probacion*, n OF *probacion* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.) mod F *ation* ad L. *probātion em*, n of action f *prob are* to prove, test]
I †**1** The action or process of testing or putting to the proof, trial experiment, investigation, examination *Obs* exc. as in 2)
c 1412 LYDGATE *De Reg Princ* 1976 I banke it god, non inclinacioun Haue I to labour in probacioun Of his hy knowleche & his mighty werkys. *c* 1440 *Cesta Rom* XIX 66 (Harl MS) What is be deprisse of the best? If I were a ston I should dischende to be grounde of be see & telle you it es with by probacion 1550 FECKNAM in *Strype Ann Ref* (1709) I App 18 24 Lowching the second rule of pr l ation whether of bothe these religions is the better 1662 B SYAN *Holy Il ar* VII. Thy lying flatteries we have had and made sufficient probation of 1736 *Newc Hist Purit* III 495 It was published by way of probation that they might learn the sense of the nation 1865 MOZLEY *Strafe* II 181 We see a broad distinction arising from the character of the witnesses the probation of the testimony

†**b.** *Surg* Examination by or as by means of a probe, the use of a probe *Obs*
1618 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 17 The Probe there is much abuse of this instrument ofte times by making probation (as the phrase is) 1684 *Phil Transa Abridge* x 3 Probation made either by hand Instru ment, or both

†**c** Trial by ordeal *Obs rare*
1693 I MATHER *Cases of Consc* (1862) 273 The *Vulgar Probation* by cast ng into the Water practised upo i Persons accused with other Cr mes as well as that of Witchcraft. *Ibid* 274 When they were cast into the water (by *Probation*, they) sunk down under the Water like other Persons

d. The examining of students as a test of proficiency a school or college examination Now only in U S
1706 PHILLIPS, *Probation*, the Tryal of a Student who is about to take his Degrees in an University 1766 FENTICK *Lond & W* 157 11 ere is an order appointed for the proba tion of the school 1895 *Frank's Island Dict Probation* Specifically (1) In universities examination of a student for degrees.
2. The testing or trial of a person's conduct, character, or moral qualifications, a proceeding designed to ascertain these esp in reference to the period or state of trial **a** Of a candidate for membership in a religious body, order, or society, for holy orders, for fellowship in a college, etc. (Cf PROBATIONER.)
1432–50 tr *Higden* Rolls) IV 307 This people [Essenes] not takenge eny man to therre secte withowte probacion by the space of a yere. 1599 HOOKER *Ec Pol* v lxviii § 8 They first set no time, how long this supposed probation must continue 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* v 172 1611 BEAUM & FL. *Philaster* II iv She that hath snow enough about her heart May be a nun without probation. 1790 O SHIPLEY *Glass Eccl Terms* s.v *Monks*, They were subjected to a probation, but did not take solemn vows
b In theological and religious use Moral trial or discipline, the divinely appointed or managed

testing and determination of character and principle, esp as taking place in this life in view of a future state of rewards and punishments.

Future probation, a similar moral trial after death, which some believe will be granted to those who have not accepted, or have not had the offer of the Gospel in this life, or to those who depart this life insufficiently purified

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 3 b To saue them in theyr probacyon in deserte 1529 More *Supplt Soulys* Wks 313/1 [*margin*] The probacion of purgatorye. 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* xcix 58 b, If adueraste do come, it is either sent to punyshe me for my synnes, or els probacion 1565 Winjet *Wks* (S.T.S.) II 36 The proviidence of God sufferis that thing to be for our probationn 1793 Nelson *Fest & Fasts* II (1705) 80 At the end of the World. When the state of our Trial and Probation shall be finish'd, will be a proper Season for the distribution of publick Justice *a* 1805 Paley *Serm.* xxiii (1810) 491 Of the various views under which human life has been considered no one seems so reasonable as that which regards it as a state of probation 1907 H Buckle *Unfit for After Life* 4 A Help to a Reasonable Bel ef in the Probation Life to Come

c In general use

1616 *Cheque Bk Chapel Royal* (Camden) 8 For 2 years of probacion of his manners and good behavior 1754 Rt Hardson *Grandison* V xlii 262 The creature who would have lived with you on terms of probation 1833 Chalmers in Hanna *Mem* (1851) III xxii. 256 After the probation of eighteen years, we have the Second Book of Disc pline 1578 1860 Wyte Melville *Holmby House* (new ed) 187 Are they places of probation or of rewards or punishment? 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* xxvii. 5 Enough of empty masters. Frost and famine a lingering probation.

3 In criminal jurisdiction. A system of dealing (chiefly) with young persons found guilty of crimes of lesser gravity, and esp with first offenders, wherein these, instead of being sent to prison or otherwise punished, are released on suspended sentence during good behaviour and placed under the supervision of a *probation officer*, who acts as a friend and adviser, but who, in case of the failure of the probationer to fulfil the terms of his probation, can report him back to the court for the execution of the sentence originally imposed

The term has been in use in parts of U S, as Massachusetts, since 1878, and has more recently been used also in Great Britain

1899 *Retail Comm Howard Assoc* June, Either an industrial discipline in special institutions, or better still a system of conditional liberty under the supervision of probation officers. 1906 J G Tyrer *Rep Reform & Industr Schools*, There is much discussion at present of the advantages of a probation system and of probation officers. Infinite good will undoubtedly be achieved by an effective probation system. *Ibid* 21 But the system as it is in America the probation-officer, who makes every possible inquiry into the circumstances of the offence and advises the judge has long been an institution 1907 *Jrl Soc Comp N Y State Probation Commission* 7 Oct., Since the year 1878 in Massachusetts and now in most of the common wealths of the United States, persons found guilty of crimes (usually of the rank of misdemeanors) have instead of being sent to a penal institution, been placed on probation.

The term of probation varies from a few weeks to over a year Probation officers are either salaried by public authorities or serve as volunteers so far as their official status is concerned. The term ordinarily employed in this country is 'to put on or 'under probation' 'to put on or 'under probation' *Ib i*, The expression probation law is coming into usage. The State of New York has recently established a Probation Commission

II. 4. The action of proving, or showing to be true; proof, demonstration, an instance of this, a proof, a demonstration Now *rare* or *Obs* exc *Sc.*

1493 *Hart Comton Hegate* (Roll) VIII 468 The seande man fayleinge in the probacion of his accusacion was hongede.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxv 9 The curious probatioun logcall 1533 Frith *Acct Mortal* (1548) Av b, The second parte nedeth no probacion. 1598 Knox *First Blast* (Arb) 33 In probation whereof because the matter is more than evident, I will use few words. 1598 Hanton *Heroic Enq. Pdw IV to Mrs Shore* 126 Poore plodding Schoolemen they are farre too low, Which by probations, rules, and axiomes goe. 1678 Cudworth *Intellectual Sy.* I will not attempt the probation of it 1836 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 308 The cogency of strict probation. 1889 Stevenson *Master of B* iv. 200 Here was proof to probation, the pamphlets had some share in this revolution.

†b. Something that proves or demonstrates; that which constitutes the ground of proof, proof, demonstrative evidence (chiefly *Sc. Obs.*)

1431–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 61 Thise ben euydence and a probacion of this thynge dothe appere in that the fischer may see in the bry,hte daies of somer vnder the waters hye towres and rowndc of churches. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 199 That is a great probacyon of the trewth therof 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III 392 The quhilk wedding was laschfull probatioun Of his barne legitimatioun 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* II xxiv § 1 (1699) 256 Probation is defined to be that whereby the Judge is convinced of what is asserted. 1752 W Miller in *Scots Mag* (1753) May 235/2 His confession would be no probation of his having committed the crime

†c. The proving of a will = Probate *sb* 2.

1529 *Act 21 Hen VIII* c 5 Dyvers ordynaryes take for the probacion of testamentes sometyme xl.s. *I assure* 1572 *Wills & Inv. N C* (Surtees) I 353, I require James Cole to trauell with my said doughter about the probacion of this my will. 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 224 Formes of prouing testaments which are referred to that kinde of probation which is called *publicacio testamenti*

III. 5. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *probationdish*, (sense 2 a) *probation sermon*, *-weed* (= garment); (sense 2 b) *probation space*, *-state*, (sense 3) *probation commission*, *law*, *officer*, *system*; also *probation class*, *station*, for convicts in convict settlements

1899 *Westm Gaz.* 31 Oct 8/3 All prisoners remain there three months, but if they show docile spirit at the end of that time they are transferred into the "probation class 1625 B Jonson *Staple of N* iv Interm., Let Master Doctor dresse's him haue him open d, and his tripes translated to Lackbrigge, to make a "probation dish of. 1662 Pepys *Diary* 4 May, The church being full to hear a Doctor who is to preach a "probacion sermon 1873 A Bruce *Life A Morone* ii 32 He turned the probation sermons of his students of divinity 1876 Browning *La Saisiaz* 270 Assuming earth to be a pupil's place And life time,—with all their chances, changes,—just "probation space. 1776 Butler *Anal* I v 79 The Consideration of our being in a "Probation state 1852 Mondy *Our Antipodes* (1857) 211 Darlington had been a "Probation station containing some four hundred prisoners. *Ibid* It was renamed when the "Probation System was introduced and has since again been vacated as a Government station. *a* 1619 Fletcher, etc *Nice Valour* v, I must or deliver in my "probation weed Or take the cloke

Hence **Proba tion** *v trans*, to place (an offender) under or on probation (sense 3), whence Proba tioned *ppl. a.*

1889 *Charity Organiz Rev* Nov 439 The probationed client is admitted in dealing with both 1907 *Jrl of Soc Sci* 1 *Probation Comm* 7 Oct In India apolts the word probation is used as a verb, as for instance I probation you

Probational (probe| šənăl), *a* [f prec + -al.]

1 = next, 1

1650 Trapp *Comm Exod* ix 9 Job's boils were rather probational then penal. 1720 Wheatley *Comm Prayer* vi § 11 (ed. 3) 279* A State of Purgation; which they imagine to be a probationall Fire 1887 Sir S Holland *Cárist or Eccles* (1888) 121 It is impossible to speak on the probational significance of human life.

† 2 Pertaining for the sake of testing or trial, experimental *Obs*

1670 Mainwaring *Physician's Repos* 14 Medicines the result of practice and frequent probational experiments in the Lapidaries

Probationary (probe| šənări), *a* (*sb*) [f as prec + -ary 1]

1 Of, pertaining or relating to, or serving for probation, made, performed, or observed in the way of probation, belonging to the testing or trial of character or qualifications

1654 H More *Myst Iniq Apol* 482 All the Philosophy that I give but so much as a Probationary countenance to. 1693 W Freke *Sel Rel* xxxiv 216 The prese t State of our Native Country is Probationary 1731 Johnson *Rambler* No. 178 P 1 Pythagoras is reported to have required from those whom he instructed in philosophy a probationary silence of five years 1778 W Gilpin *Sermons* (1879) V, 61/1 a short probationary experience I was advanced 1867 *John Medd. Jrnl* Dec 552 Admitted into the probationary ward of the workhouse

2 Undergoing probation, that is a probationer, consisting of probationers

1818 Scott *Lett* 10 May, A probationary piper is exercising a most melancholy bagpipe 1885 W J Loftie *Addison* II. 30 The College elected him probationary Fellow in 1697, and actual Fellow the year after 1886 Mas Oliphant in *Blackw Mag* Apr 477 He entered the probationary order of the Scottish ministry

B *sb* = Probationer *rare*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII lxxiii. 353, I think I ought to pass some time as a probationary.

Proba tionatory, *a. Obs rare*—[. [f as prec. + *atory*, as in *accus-atory*, etc] Connected with trial or investigation

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iii 17 The Argumentative, but peculiarly Logical, or problematic disputes in the old Academe begun by Socrates and Plato.

Probationer (probe| šənə) [f as prec. + -er 1] A person on probation or trial, one who is qualifying, or giving proof of qualification, for some position or office, a candidate, a novice

(A term recognized, or in common use, in connexion with many offices or positions see also b and d)

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1911) 43 He is still a Prentise and a probationer 1598 Shakesp *Lucrece* v, You must be at least a year a probationer 1799 Swift *Modest Pro posal* § 6 They learn the rudiments much earlier, during those years they continue to be properly looked upon only as probationers. 1836 Sir H Taylor *Statesman* xxiii. 174 A twelvemonths probation, at the end of which the probationer is presented to be either fit or unfit for admission on the establishment. 1856 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* I 493 While probationers are being thus educated they are also instructed in the higher branches of the work

b spec (*a*) A candidate for a scholarship or fellowship in a college, admitted on probation. (*b*) A novice in a religious house or order, or in a nursing sisterhood (*c*) A candidate for the ministry of a church, etc, one licensed to preach but not yet ordained (so in Presbyterian and Methodist churches). (*d*) In criminal jurisdiction an offender under probation (see Probation 3).

a 1609 B Jonson *Sil Wom.* i 1, And euery day, gaine to their College some new probationer 1849 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 335 It is customary in some colleges for individuals elected to fellowships to pass a year as probationers, during which they receive no income, and are considered as holding their appointment merely at will 1869 Wadsworth *Pilgr* viii. 81 Before they enter their Religious Houses, to be Probationers. 1892 H S Merriman *Slaves of Lamp* xxi, He was in the dress of a Probationer of the Society of Jesus. *c.* 1695 Milton *Colasi* Wks. 1851 IV 347 A stripling Divine or two of those newly fledge Probationers, that usually come scouting from the University 1894 *Act Gen. Assembly C* 10. 12 The General Assembly hereby Appoints, That when such persons are first Licensed to be Probationers, They shall oblidge themselvs to Preach only within the bounds, or by the Direction of that Presbytry, which did License them. 1730 Boston *Mem.* iv (1908) 36, I past two years and three months in the character of a probationer 1909 R Small *Hist U P Congregat* II 288 I be presente wes Mr. David Duncan, probationer d 1907 *Jrl of Sess N V Pro bation Comm* 7 Oct., In case of failure of the probationer to live up to the terms [of his probation] the probationer] can report the probationer back to the court for commitment to an institution or for the execution of whatever other sentence may have been originally imposed and then suspended.

c *transf* and *fig*

1642 Milton *Apol Smect* § 7 Wks (1851 III 306 To make my selfe a canting Probationer of orisons. 1689 Sherlock *Death* I. § 1 (1731) 10 Adam was but a Probationer for Immortality 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) V xxxiii. 211 The brevity and variety of the life which we are but probationers. 1844 Emerson *Exp* Ser. ii. vi (1876) 248 The animal is the novice and probationer of a more advanced order

d *attrib* chiefly *appositive* = that is a probationer, one on probation or trial (for the position indicated by the second element).

1649 Fuller *Pisgah-sight of Palestine* vi What the Probationer Disciple said to our Saviour 1657 Hickman *Hist Quin quarti* (ed 2) 20 It is but a probationer attribution. 1679 Wood *Life* 24 Aug (O H S) II 461 I am Wood the probationer fellow of New Coll 1715 Burnet *Own Time* iii 1666 (1766) I 11 332 One Macduff that was only a probationer preacher 1899 *Westm Gaz* 15 Mar 5/1 A special class of the Naval Reserve to be called the probationer class 1905 *Daily Chron* 14 Oct 9/1 A probationer nurse at Poplar Hospital

Hence **Probationerhood**, **Probationership**, the position or condition of a probationer

1845 J Cairns *Let in Life* x. (1894) 234 This knight errant of "probationerhood *a* 1852 J Smith *Self Dec* vii vi (1821) 366 Saving faith is not patient of being an expectant in a "probationership for it [salvation] until this earthly body resigns up all its worldly interest. 1890 Locke *Hum Und* iv xiv § 4 That State of Mediocrity and Probationership He has been pleased to place us in here 1880 A Somerville *Autobiog* 77 Ten months of what is significantly called "Probationership

Proba tionism. *Theol. rare* [f. as prec. + -ism.] The, or a, doctrine of future probation (see Probation 2 b)

1886 *Rchp Herald* 15 July (Cent Dict)

Proba tionist. *rare* [f as prec. + -ist]

1 = Probationer

1885 *Congregationalist* 14 May (Cent), What portion of the probationists uniting with the M[ethodist] E[piscopal] church become full members?

2 One who holds the doctrine of probationism

1893 J S Cabr in *N Western Congregationalist* 14 Apr I am satisfied the probationists among us are an extremely small minority

Proba tionship. *rare.* [f as prec + -ship, of *relationship*] A state or condition of probation, a term or period of probation, novitiate.

1696 tr *Boccalini's News from Parnass* ii xl. 202 Before the end of these Ladies probationship and Novitiate in Initiation, his Majestie charged the Cathedrall Doctors to dismisse them out of the Vniuersitie 1697 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 181 After he had served out his probationship he went into Ireland 1820 *New Monthly Mag* IV 393 Her face covered with the white veil of probationship. 1884 *Weekly Reporter* 18 Oct 504/2 At the end of a two year's probationship.

Probative (prōbə bătiv), *a* [ad L. *probātīv-us* belonging to proof see Probate *ppl. a* and Ive.]

1 Having the quality or function of testing, serving or designed for trial or probation, probationary Now *rare*

1533 in *Eccl Acad Oxon* (O H S) I 380 We assygnyd to them a temse probatiffe 1604 F White *Repl Fisher* 559 The second are exemplarie, purgatiue, probatiue, or for the edifying of the Church 1790 Wieland *Script Vind.* 1 99 A much better Argument against human Sacrifices, than a probative Command, not executed, could be for it 1828 Bertram *Christian* II. 18 On the whole of the application made of the correspondent probative exercise by which a lesson is said, depends all the use derivable from any poetic exercise

2. Having the quality or function of proving or demonstrating; affording proof or evidence, demonstrative, evidential

1681 *Sc Acts Chas II* (1820) VIII 242/2 Act concerning probative writs and witnesses in writs & pleas 1743/1 None but subscrywing witnesses shall be probative in Executions of Messingers [etc] 1802–12 Bentham *Nation. Judic Evid* (1827) I 18 The principal fact may, in a more expressive way, be termed the fact proved: the evidentiary, the probative fact. 1888 *Act* 51 & 52 *Vict* c. 19 § 118 Which [certificates] shall be probative of such registration. 1875 Poste *Gaius* iii Comm. (ed 2) 412 *Cautio* signified a probative or evidentiary document, as opposed to a literal contract.

Hence **Probatively** *adv*, in a probative manner, in the way of probation, of proof.

1889 Browning *Ring & Bk* v, 1415 'Tis even as man grew probatively Initiated to Godship.

† **Proba tor.** *Obs. rare.* [L. *probātor* an examiner, approver, agent-n *f. probāre* to Prove.]

1. = Approver 1, Appellant *sb* 1.

[*c* 1290 Fleta II lii. § 44 Illi autem qui a probatoribus ipsis

mortuis fuerint appellati (1623) 1701 *Cowell's Interpr*, *Probator*, an Accuser, or Approver, or one who undertakes to prove a crime charg'd upon another

2. An examiner

1693 Mayhew *Naval Spec* 18 Some nominated, and appointed for Probators.

† **Pro'batory**, *sb. Obs rare* [ad med l *probatori-um*, neut. sb from *probatorius* see next]

1. A house for probationers or novices.

1612 Holland *Camden's Brit* 11 1531 In the same yeere Christian, Bishop of Lismore and Pope Eugenius a venerable man, with whom hee was in the Probatory at Clarevall, departed to Christ.

2. (See quot.) *rare*—0

1670 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 3) *Probatory from probo*) the place where proof or trial is made of any thing, or the instrument that tries it

Probatory (prō'bătŏri), *a* [ad med l *probatōri-us* belonging to trial or proof, f ppl stem of L. *probāre* to prove see -ORY 2 Cf F *probatoire* (1762 in Dict Acad)]

1. = Probative 1, tending Now *rare*

1625 Ussher *Answ Jesuit* 172 Although it be a probatory, and not a purgatory fire that the Apostle there treateth of 1680 Hibbert *Body & Spirit* Those tribulations were onely probatory, to trie his strength. 1708 *Useful Proj in Ann. Reg* 421/2 Preparation of the new probatory Liquor (a teasing liquid). 1883 Bushnell *Forgiveness & Law* II 139 In a scheme of probatory discipline.

† **2.** = Probative 2, proving *Obs rare*

1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Supper* Wks (Grosart) II 325 I am content to referre Incredulity to the visible and palpable euidence of the Terme Probatory 1638 Featly *Transubst* 179 That [these words] are not argumentative or probatorie. 1696 *Phillips* (ed 5) His other heap of arguments are only assertory not probatory

‖ **Probatum** (prōbē'i·tŭm) ? *Obs* [L. *probātum* a thing proved see Probate *sb*]

1. A thing proved, a demonstrated conclusion or fact, *esp* a means or principle that has been tried and found efficacious, an approved remedy

1594 Nashe *Terrors of Night* Wks (Grosart) III 251 He is a mettle-brining Paracelsian, hauing not past one or two Probatums for al diseases. 1607 Walkington *Optic Glasse* 44 To guse vsuall probatums to trie conclusions. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* IV viii 259 The very Probatum for a Lethargy. 1800 Coleridge *Watchman* 11 130 That a probatum, Nothing can stand against that]

† **b** A proof or demonstration. *Obs*

1613 Jackson *Creed* I xxxi § 7 His people might have a *probatum* of it either in their owne or other Sandys *Serm* 1 275 A good *probatum* of that observation of Solomon, 'When a mans ways please the Lord, He maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him.'

† **c** Short for *probatum est* see 2 *Obs*

1654 Massinger *Very Woman* III 3, Feed him with fogs *probatum* 1709 O Dykes *Eng Exor* 2 *Rcpt* (ed 2) 203 It has every one's Probatum to't 1742 Watts *Improv Mind* I xvii § 4 He recommended it to all his friends, since he could set his probatum to for seventeen years.

† **2** *Phr* **probatum est** [L.] it has been proved or tested', a phrase used in recipes or prescriptions; also in general sense Hence as *sb Obs*

1573–80 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 28 Hy y⁰ mause all, all is nawght: Probatum est *Ingr Fren & Rcpt* (ed 2) 203 1698 C Mather *Wond Invis World* N iij b [He devil] has had the Encouragement of a *Probatum est* upon these horrid Methods 1727 Prior *Epigram Dr & Patient* Grant me, Lord him but fifty louis d'or; And you shall never see him more, Take my advice, probatum est 1757 *Hist 2 Mod. Adonai* I A v, To the above probatum I can subscribe my *Probatum est*, from its powerful effect upon myself.

Probe (prōb), *sb.* [ad. late L *probe* a proof, in med L also an examination, f *pro·bo* are to try, test, Prove. Cf. Cat *proba*, Pr *prova* a probe, a sounding line, also med L. *tenta*, Sp *tienta*, f *tendere* to try (see Tent)]

1. A surgical instrument, commonly of silver, with a blunt end, for exploring the direction and depth of wounds and sinuses

1580 Holyband *Treas Fr Tong, I've petite Espreuvette* a small instrument whereof Surgeons do search wounds, as a probe. 1611, 1656 [see Probe *sb* 1 2] 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 8 Some use the longer sort of Probes, with eyes like needles 1678–9 Phaulkon *Narr Siraz* V iii, Do, do, Daughter—while I get the Lint and the Probe and the Plaister ready 1687 *Mr S* Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed. 2) 213 In course of many narrow stalls cannot be easily followed by a probe 1823 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 405 When I passed my probe into it, I did not feel the bone bare, but only its resistance

fig 1872 Blackie *Four Phases* I 66 Those whom he submitted to the operation of his ethical probe 1876 Lowell *Dole 4th July* IV iii, Who believe Life's bases rest Beyond the probe of chemic test

2 *transf* a. The proboscis of an insect b *Angling.* A batting-needle.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 720 At his [the flea's] snout is fixed a Probocicle, or hollow trunk or probe. *Ibid* § The Hutten-Fly The Probe (which you see lyes in her mouth in spiral contexions). 1856 Chetham *Angler's Vade m* xxxvii. § 9 (1689) 237 Others use the Probe to draw the Arming Wire under the Skin only [Cf 1653 Walton *Angler* vii. 152 The better to avoid hurting the fish, some have a kind of probe to open the way, for the more easie entrance and passage of your wyer or arming.]

† **3.** A printer's proof. *Obs rare*—1.

Perhaps an error for *proove*, Proof *sb*

1585 Grindal *Let to Sir W Cecil* et Jan., The thanks giving for the queen's majesty's preservation ye shall see in the probe of the print, and after judge.

4 [f. Probe *v*] An act of probing; a piercing or boring, a prod

1890 *Athenæum* 10 May 613/3 As the Agora was gradually working itself out we tried probes to the west in the adjoining fields. 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 108/2 The fish felt a probe in the rear. 1909 *Daily News* 11 Nov 6/1 A probe with a pin is needed to unfold it

5 *attrib* and *Comb* "a *probe end, point*, probe-needle, a needle used in the manner of a probe (cf *probe scissors*) **probe pointed** *a.*, having a blunt point, like that of a probe, **probe scissors**, scissors used for opening wounds, having a button on the point of the blade

1863–76 Cooling *On Rectum* (ed 4) 103 Using the "probe end of the director as a guide, the surgeon may make an external artificial opening 1676 Wiseman *Chirurg Treat* III v 231, I prepared a Ligature and with a "Probe-needle passed it up into the Gut 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 787 The puncture is visible "probe point inserted into it 1783 *Pott Chirurg Works* II 155 The extremity of the "probe pointed knife 1889 G Lawson *Dis Eye* (1874) 59 Into this opening I insert a pair of small pointed scissors. 1676 Wiseman *Chirurg Treat* VI iv 418 Introduce into the wound open by a pair of "Probe-scissors 1783 Pott *Chirurg Works* II 155 The probe-scissors is in this case particularly hazardous and improper

Probe, *v.* [f. Probe *sb*] Also 7 **proab**.

1 = Probe *sb* in some uses perh influenced by L. *probare* to try, test; see Prove v]

1 *trans* To examine or explore (a wound or other cavity of the body) with a probe. Also with the person as *obj*

1609 Dekker *Gul's Hornb* I iii 80 Yet lurst she not to deeply probe the wound As loosing still the nobler parts were sound 1798 J *Te Deum's Observ Surg* (1771) 168, I probed it carefully and found no bone. 1848 Scott *R M Ferth* xxii, The leech when the body was found, was commanded by the magistrates to probe the wound with his instruments

2 *fig* To search into, so as thoroughly to explore, or to discover or ascertain something; to try, prove sound, to interrogate closely

1649 Lovelace *Poems* 28 She proabed it (as my heart) with her censure, and found it true 1657 Austen *Fruit Mor* 1 (1658) 238 Berkeley *Alciphr* I § 5 Stand firm while I probe your prejudices. 1809 Wellesley in *Gurw Desp* (1837) II 607, I have ample reason to wish that case may be fully probed and probed them particularly upon that point 1818 Scott *A & Anq* xii, A rascally cat may when I was deter mined to probe the bottom 1875 Jevons *Soc Econ* iii 53 If they were probed as to their motives

b To ask or inquire probingly *rare*

1599 Lady Layton *Cabinet* 1 II x 334 Anything about Denbigh I probed Herbert

c To find out by probing or similar action *rare*

1699 Wanley in *Lett Em Men* (Camden) 284 But I made shift to probe out the few of them myself

3 *transf* To pierce or penetrate with something sharp esp in order to test or explore

1789 G White *Selborne* vi (1853) 15 Which the owners observed were always provided with probes to sift with. 1841 Emerson *Nat* iv *Meth Nat* Wks (Bohn) II 222 As soon as he probes the crust, behold gimlet plumb line and philosopher's mallet in hereal direction 1883 Tuke *Insanity Man* II 1 The bog or peat was ascertained, on probing it with an instrument, to be at least fifteen feet thick 1904 *Daily Mail* 13 Sept 6/6, I counted thirty-eight [tsetse flies] probing the body of a large monitor I had shot

b To thrust (a piercing instrument) for the purpose of examination or exploration *rare*

1889 Greyson *Memoirs & Hearth* 109 One of the soldiers probed his bayonet between the logs under which he was lying and just pricked him

4 *intr* To perform the action of piercing with or as with a probe, to penetrate, as a probe

1832 *Lond Encl Agent* I 321/2 Which [birds] have occasion to probe for their food in muddy or sandy soils 1878 Geo Eliot *Coll. Breakf P* 208 Your question has probed right enough to the bottom of my belief

Hence **Pro bing** *vbl sb*, also **Pro ber**, one who or that which probes.

1680 Otway *Orphan* II vi 1540 Every probing pains me it the heart 1880 *Pall Mall G* 27 Jan 3/1 The greatest probers of the secrets of science, the microscope 1894 *Athenæum* 31 May 674/1 Probers of feminine hearts

Proebel, in *Weigh Scale* 201, Wr Wulcker 664/10, error for Provekal]

Probing (prō'bĭŋ), *ppl a* [f Probe *v* + ing 2] That probes, piercing so as to try Hence **Pro bingly** *adv*, **Pro bingness**.

1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* II 263 Conscious of guilt The Probing Power could endure to face His bosom-probing frown. 1800 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* X 390 There is often a tenderness yet a probingness in the pathos 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* VI 1288 She feels The probing spear o' the huntsman. 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan. Der* xl He could have no conception what that demand was to the bearer—how probingly it touched the hidden sensibility

Probity (prō'bĭti) [ad L. *probitas*, *-atem* goodness, honesty, modesty, f *prob us* good, honest see -ITY. So F *probité* (1370 in Hatz-Darm.)] Moral excellence, integrity, rectitude, uprightness, conscientiousness, honesty, sincerity

1534 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 23 What is more repugnyng to faythe & probyte? 1579 Lupton *Mumm* 110 no Probicie, *probitas*, *alias* 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II § 129 Of much reputation for probity and integrity of life 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 148 Probity and superstition or even probity and fanaticism are not incompatible. 1896 Emerson *Eng Traits Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II 53 'Tis not, I suppose, want of probity so much as the tyranny of trade, which necessitates a perpetual competition of underselling 1877 A. B Edwards *Up Nile* xxi 603 The Governor is a man of strict probity

Problem (pŏ'blĕm) Forms 4–7 **probleme**, 5– **problem** [Me. *probleme*, a F *problème* (14th c in Hatz Darm, ad l *problēma*, a. Gr πρόβλημα, *-ματ*, lit a thing thrown or put forward, hence, a question propounded for solution, a set task, a problem, f προ-βάλλειν to throw out, to put forth, f πρό, Pro- + βάλλειν to throw]

† **1** A difficult or puzzling question proposed for solution, a riddle, an enigmatic statement *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Jn* iv 15 Fauge to thi man [1388 gloue thin housebonde], and meue hym that he 3eue to the what tokenesth it e probleme 1386 Chas Sydn's *Arph* I 321 How hadde the cheef this ymagination to shewe swich a probleme to the frere 1430 *Mirk Festia* (Percy Soc) 179 Of alenys of olde likenesse and figures, whiche proved beer fructuous of sentence 1440 *Promp Parv* 424/2 Probleme or ryddel *problem a enigma* 1548 Hall *Chron K Hen IV* 150 b The erle of Worcester thought hyste to proue hym a fart of as it wer in a probleme and after to open him the secret imaginations of his stomake. 1586 T Marsh (*Cooper*) *Theatre* 1566 b, Certaine men were wont to put forth riddles or probleames among dangerous tables 1620 Wadde *Alb Eng* xiii Hawk (1622) 319 How were those Oracles of men vnderstood, whose double construction euer makes their Prothean Problemes good

2 A question proposed for academic discussion or scholastic disputation *Obs exc. Hist*

a 1550 Skelton *Why I cannot loke* 605 Our Auoue Parrot dare no pe I leme kepe For *Crist's sake* no occupyth the clayes 1576 That *I attaine* [*I*] may fall to rest and sleepe 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 11 Sometimes for maisters problems to dispute vppon 1590 Marlowe *Faust* ii 113, I that have with concise syllogisms Gravell'd the pastors of the German church And made the flowring pride of Witen berg sw em to my problems 1603 Holland *Plutarch* Roman Words *Problemes* Questions propounded for to be discussed 1604 Br Morley *Ans Parsons* 1 It is not of force to conclude a Dutie by a probleme. 1646 Sir J Ba ne *Use & Exp* 21 Hereof there want not many examples in his tome through all his law 1 Parsons we shall instance only in three Thus Pr blemes. 1851 *College Life* I Pat I 65 He attended the common place and the problem with a zeal worthy of the days when the Schoolmen were both lauded and made the theme of wit

Many problems in Physics and Mathematics are named after the persons who propounded or solved them e g *Apollonius's Problem*, *Kepler's Problem*, *Pappus's Problem*, *Viviani's problem* others by a specification, as *the problem of duplication of the cube* or *quadrature of the circle* or *inscription of the heptagon* (in a circle) of three bodies (quot. 1812–16) etc

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xi xxxvi 353 Consider how neare this streepeth to the famous Probleme of doubli g the Cube. 1721 Kell tr *Maupertuis Disc* 1734) 41 It is soon that the solution of these Problems must give the true figures the celestial Bodies may be of by fixing the Law according to which Gravity increases and decreases proportionably to the distance from the Center 1798 Hutton *Course Math* (18 01) I 2 *A Problem* is a proposition or a question requiring something to be done either to investigate some truth or property or to perform some operation, As to find out the quantity or sum of all the three angles of any triangle *A Limited Problem* is that which has but one answer or solution *An Unlimited Problem* is that which has an infinite number of answers And a *Determinate Problem* is that which has a certain number of answers 1812 16 Playfair *Nat Phil* (1829) I 279 The great problem in Engineering is, having given the weight to be raised, and the velocity of a projectile to determine its path through the air is very difficult *Ibid* II 244 If there are three bodies the action of any one on the other two changes the nature of their orbits so that the determination of their motions becomes a problem of great difficulty distinguished by the name of the Problem of the three bodies 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 91 The actual solution of this problem consists in the determination of a function *V*, the potential of the system to satisfy the [following] conditions (1) *V* is consta nt over c ; [etc].

6 *Chess* An arrangement of pieces upon the chessboard for play in accordance with the rules of the game or other prescribed conditions, in which the player is challenged to discover the method of accomplishing a specified result Formerly called 'jeopardy , situation', 'position See quots 1890, 1894

1817 Montigny *Stratagems of Chess* iv These situations are in reality so many problems, the solution of which is required to be found 1827 W Lewis (*title*) Chess Problems, Being a selection of original pos t ons. 1890 Rayner *Chess Problems* 11 A chess problem is an ideal combination of ideas, expressed upon the board in accordance with a number of generally accepted principles of construction 1894 R F Green *Chess Problems* have come to be a study almost entirely distinct from that of the game proper Their composition is regulated by elaborate rules.

7 attrib and *Comb*, as *problem monger*, *spot*, *problem wise* adv , (*b*) 'in which a problem is treated or discussed', as *problem drama novel*, *play*, *poem*, *story* (*c*) 11 Slyse 6 as *problem composer competition editor tourney*

a 1859 De Quincey *Wks* (1891) I 37 An idea sketched problem wise 1900 *Daily Ne ws* 17 Sept. 6/1 The healthy virile English 11 stellect is naturally suspicious of morbid problem mongers 1908 *Daily Chron* 15 Jan 3/2 The problem spot in Africa now is the Congo

(*b*) 1894 *Westm Gaz* 16 July 1/2 Who invented the term problem play ? The phrase is new the thing itself dates from twenty years to go no further back 1895 A. W Inkso n *Daily News* 27 Nov 3/4 The problem drama is, after all, earnest drama 1897 *Daily Chron* 9 Dec 8/3 He has given a fuller expression of himself in powerful problem poems. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 13 July 2/1 A problem play a piece supposed to prove no particular proposition

(*c*) 1890 Rayner *Chess Problems* 6 The history of problem composition 1898 *West n Gaz* 6 June 9/3 In 1887 he became problem editor of the *Brit Ai Chess Mag*, *vacancy* that occupied, with his work as judge in problem tourneys, most of his time of late 1901 S S Blackburne (*title*) Problem Terms and Chess Nomenclature

Hence **† Pro blemed**, academical or scholastic discussion see 2, **Pro blemise** *v intr* to discuss problems theorize speculate

1597 Watts *Vind Ch Eccl* 96 I fell to Common placing and problemising (as it is called in the Colledges) 1884 Clark Russell *Jack's Courtship* xxxii To drop all this problemising for the plain truth 1890 — *Ocean Trag* II xvi 88 It was a thing to set me problemising

† Proble matary. *Obs rare*—1 [f Gr *προβλημα*, *ατ* , L *problema*, Problem + -ary 1] = Problematist

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxv (1887) 129 All naturall problemataries dupnosophistes, sympositakes, and such as deale with a y particular occurrence of exercise

Problematic (prɒblɪmæ·tɪk), *a* Also 7 ique [a F *problématique* (15th c in Hatz-Darm), ad late L *problematicus* a Gr *προβλη-ματικός*, f *πρόβλημα* see Problem and -atic]

1 Of the nature of a problem, constituting or presenting a problem , difficult of solution or decision , doubtful uncertain questionable

1609 *Ev Woman in Hum* II 1 2 in Bullen *O Pl* IV All which to me are problematique mi tes, Obscurde li ignaces. 1768 H Walpole *Hist Doubts* 73 Were that imputation true which is very problematic. 1809 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1836) I 363 The very existence of any such individual [Homer] is more than problematic 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 122 The value of true expectorants in pneumonia is exceedingly problematical.

2 *Logic* Enuncia ting or supporting what is possible but not necessary

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 260 A problematique form of argument. 1697 [see Propositionator]. 1837–8 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xiv (1866) I 260 A proposition is called Problematic, when it enounces what is known as possible 1883 E. Y Neale *Anal Th & Nat* 242 The judgment If this house has stone floors it will be fire proof is as much a problematic judgment as 'the house considered from this point of view is good 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* II 51 The ambiguity of the ordinary theory of modality is still more striking in the case of problematic judgments. *Ibid* , What is [a proposition] stated to not a real occurrence but the possibility of an unreal or only conceive l one and this is enough according to traditional usage to give it the name of problematic

3 *Chess* Of or relating to problems

1890 Rayner *Chess Problems* 5 Aspirants to problematic fame 1909 A F Mackenzie *Chess Lyrics* III 3 hree or four more themes well worthy of illustration and preservati o n problematic form.

Problematical (prɒblɛmæ·tɪkăl), *a* [f as prec + -al]

† 1 Of the nature of a problem (Problem 4) *Obs*

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xi xxxiii 347 Methods and engi es whereby to execute thys Problematicall Lemma. 1696 Phillips (ed 5) *Problematical* belonging to a Problem which is opposed to a Theorem.

2 Of which the solution, realization, or truth is uncertain disputable doubtful — Probl ematic 1

1621 Coter *Problematique* Problematicall belonging to a Probl em 1651 Br Montagu *Diatribe* 293 Those men who propound their private probable and problematical opinions of the Number of the Beast 1694 Downe *Hore* 297 If the case is but disputable and problematicall 1698 — *Serm* vi 164(0) 61 Prol ematical points, of which either side may be true should not extinguish particular charity towards one another 1793 Smeaton *Edyst ne l* § 253 It appi eared to me very problematical whether we might be able to get another course finished this Season 1815 W H Ireland *Vathek* transl 69 Which is to my mind a very problematical assertion. 1892 *Law Times Rep* XCI 2/1 No one can help sympathising with t e efforts which its success may be attempting

b Involving or giving rise to problems or questions , of which the nature is unsettled

1770 G Jenner *Placid Writ* I iii viii 206 His lordship's conduct had been a little proble at cal 1799 *Monthly Rev* XXX. 572 We recommend them to the candid attention of future writers on this curious and very problematical branch of natural philosop y 1834 Lyell *Prin. Geol* I 246 Aware of the many pro l ematical appearances which it seems rocks of the most moder n origin a sume especially after the discovery of *Wu r ley Life Lange* x 186 A dialect of peculiar and problemati al character

3 = Problematic 2 *Problematical question*, a question put forth merely for discussion, but not of any practical bearing an academic question

1588 Lambarde in *Peramb Kent* (1826) 211 Br Montagu *Diatribe* 140 To follow connectural probabilities, or to prove by arguments problematicall did not stand with the nature or credit of a professed H story 1652 Baxter *Sacr Disp* § 60 Subtile problematicall disputing upon every proposition. 1660 Blount *Boscobel* 56 His Majesty w s please l sternly to propose a Problematical question, Whether he Himself or the Col were the Master-cook at Boscobel and the supremacy was of right adj dg d to His Majesty 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius's Trav Ambassa* 1 Lutheranie Doctours in Sweden and Livonia, who have made it a problematical question whether the Muscovites were Christia s or not? 1842 *Art Thomson's Transl Ch* § 118 (1800 242 The problematical judgment is neither subjectively nor objectively true that is it is neither held with entire certainty by the thinking subject nor can we show that it truly represents the object about which we judge.

4 *Chess* = Problematic 3

1895 B G Laws in *Brit Ch s Mag* 61 On a superficial grasp of the position, it appears

Problema tically, *adv* [f prec + -ly] In a problematical manner in the form of or as a problem, as an open question , doubtfully

1588] Harvey *Disc Probl* 7 Neither dare I peremptorily or affirmatively know every part of the premisses but only assay problematically, and as our schoolemen tearme it distinctatively what may therin appeare most probable 1609 Bp Hall *Not of ce s Nor ces* Wks (1662) 652 If they had modestly doubtf lly and prol lemat cally commended their Purgatory to the Church we might easily have fauoured them with a co nuenes 1758 *Applying Nature of Wager* 5 I have expressed myself problematically leaving the Determination of the Point to others. 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Insights* II 1 Which question can be a queen why can t she be a President? she said problematically

Problematist (prɒ blemătist). [f. Gr *πρόβλημα* -*ατ* Problem + -ist] One who occupies himself with problems, a Problemist

1668 Ewens *Mag Arith & Geom* The learned Problema tist was brother to him who preaching at St Maries, Oxford tooke (as) his text Am I not thine Asse?

1870 Hughes *Manliness of Man* 83 Hardly known to the chess world as one of the most skilful living problematists 1890 Rayner *Chess Problems* 9 The multi theme or multi-problem is the one now composed by the German and British schools of problematists.

† Pro blematize, *v Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + -ize] *intr* To propound problems.

1630 B Jonson *Neve Inn* II ii, Hear him problematize. Or syllogize and dilemma.

Problemist (prɒ blemist) [f Problem + -ist] One who devotes himself to, studies, or composes problems, *esp* a composer of chess problems. Hence **Problemi stic**, of, belonging to, or that is a problemist.

a 1823 Downe *Ess* (1651) 193 The same Problemist observes this wonder that every man took a like proportion and all were alike satisfied though all could not be of a like appetite and digestion. 1875 J. H. Blackburne in *Chess Lond Chess Mag* II Aug 200 Some young and aspiring problemist persisting in showing you a position which he is pleased to call a problem 1890 in *Brit Chess Mag* 457 Our distinguished problemistic confrere Mr. A. F Mackenzie. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 13 July 9/5 A problemist who has done some good things in both stroke settings and analytical end-games.

Probole (prɒ bŏlī) [a. Gr *προβολή* a projection, a bump (of the skull) (Hippocrates), etc , f *προ*, Pro- 2 + *βολή* throwing , cf *προβάλλειν* see Problem] A bony projection or process

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2) s.v. *Apophysis*, *Probole* is a part of a Bone that is Continuous with the Bone and stretching it self beyond a plain Surface 1874 Dawkins *Cave Hunt* vi 193 The occipital tuberosity, or probole is the most prominent feature 1880 — *Early Man* ix 316 The skulls are broad or round, the supra occipital tuberosity or probole prominent

Probolic *a*, *nonce wd.* [Arbitrary f Gr *προβολή* (see prec.) or *προβάλλειν* to throw forward, send forth] Of the nature of a forward throw

1876 Blackmore *Cripps* xliv He brought his fettered heels, like a do ble headed hammer as hard as his probolistic swing could whirl against the very thickest-crowded cells of Hugo re dumcote

Pro bono publico see Pro A 2.

Proboscid (prɒbɒ·sĭd), *a rare* [irreg f Proboscis + ic] = Proboscidean *a* 2

1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 362/2 *Pulmograda* 4. Proboscid.

Proboscidal (prɒbɒ·sĭdăl), *a rare* [f L. *proboscid-em* Proboscis + al] Of the nature or appearance of a proboscis

18 Shuckard (Cent Dict.), A proboscidal prolongation of the oral organs 1882 *Athen.* 4 July 1901 Their exuberant hair depends in proboscidal excrescences

Proboscidate (prɒbɒ·sĭdĕt), *a Entom* [f as prec. + -ate 2 cf F *proboscidé*] Furnished with a proboscis formed as a proboscis

1826 Kirby & Sr *Entomol* IV xlvii 382 Diptera Mouth proboscidate

† Pro boscide. *Her Obs* [a F *proboscide* (16th c in Hatz Darm) ad L. *proboscid em* Proboscis] An elephant s trunk used as a bearing

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xiii. (1611) 125 Idomenes the son of Deucalion did bear upon his Escocheon of an Elephant after this manner argent 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 132/2 An Elephant s his Nose or Snout is called, a Proboscide or Tru k 1792 Nisbet *Her* I 239 The Elephant s Probocide as an armorial Figure, flexed and reflexed in Form of an S is to be seen in the English Heraldi Books.

|| Proboscidea (prɒbɒsi·dĭă), *sb pl Zool* [mod L neut pl , f *proboscid-em* Proboscis cf *lacti-eus*, *lign eus*] An order of mammalia containing the elephant and its extinct allies , characterized by having a long flexible proboscis and the incisors developed into long, tusk-like

1836 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XIV 146/2 Mammalia Order VI Pachydermata Family 1st Proboscidea 1875 C. C Blake *Zool* 439 The order Proboscidea commenced at the beginning of the Miocene period

Proboscidean, -ian (prɒbɒsi·dĭăn, -ĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f prec + -an, or f L *proboscid-em* + -ian cf F *proboscidien*]

A adj 1 Of or belonging to the *Proboscidea* 1859–64 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 915/2 The nasal prolongation of the Proboscidian Pachyderms is able to move in every needful direction 1893 *Edin Rev* Oct 354 Then was the culminating epoch of the gigantic Proboscidean

2 Of animals of any kind Having a proboscis

1836–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 382/2 In most of the proboscidian species the tongue is short 1868 Owen *Vertebr Anim* III 337 1 the great proboscidian and hooded Seals. 1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* No. 2101 842 Marsh fevers are produced by the bites of proboscidian insects.

3 Of pertaining to or resembling a proboscis

1875 C. C Blake *Zool* 58 The snout of the Hedgehog is elongated and the nose proboscidean 1898 F Lees tr *Vamyer's Electricity* 72 Dr. Bessel noticed the proboscidian gravity with which a Captain of Gendarmerie, with an enormous nose carried a *petit verre* to his mouth.

B as *sb* A member of the order *Proboscidea*.

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animals* II xvii 199 In the Proboscidians of Cuvier, including the elephant and Mastodon, or fossil elephant, there are five toes. 1842 C. H Smith *Mammalia* 269 In the next group we have the Proboscideans. 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* xii 226 Before the growth of the ancient forest the *Mastodon arvernensis*, a large proboscidian appears to have died out.

Proboscideous (prɒbɒsi·dĭŏs), *a* [f L *pro boscid em* Proboscis + -eous] Having a proboscis or something likened to one

1866 *Treas Bot Proboscideous*, having a hard terminal horn, as the fruit of *Martynia*.

Proboscidial, *a.* [irreg for Proboscidal] = Proboscidean *a* 1864 in Webster

Proboscidiferous (prɒbɒsĭdi·fĕrŏs), *a.* [f L. *proboscid em* Proboscis + (i)ferous] Bearing or having a proboscis, *spec* in *Conch* , belonging to a division of pectinibranchiate gastropods (*Proboscidifera*) characterized by a long retractile snout

1828 *Stark Elem Nat Hist* II 10 The Proboscidiferous Mollusca are carnivorous, making use of the organ for perforating the shells of other animals. 1898 E. R. Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 692/1 The modification in the form of the snout upon which the mouth is placed leading to the distinction of proboscidiferous ' and 'rostriferous' Gastropods.

Proboscidiform (prɒbɒsi·dĭfŏrm), *a.* [f. as prec + (i)form] Having the form or shape of a proboscis , proboscis like.

1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 450/1 Melanopoda. Animal furnished with a proboscidiform muzzle. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv Anim* iv 178 With a second hollow muscular proboscidiform organ, which may be termed the frontal proboscis.

Proboscifórmed, (*proby sifàrmd*), *a.* [f PROBOSCIS + *formed*.] Proboscis shaped.

1882 DARWIN *Cirrip.dia* I 176 The surface of the proboscifórmed mouth. 1889 *Orig Spec* xiii. (1860) 440 The larvæ in the first stage have a very simple single eye, and a proboscifórmed mouth.

Proboscigerous (*probysi·dzĝĕrəs*), *a Zool* [f as prec. + L. *-ger* bearing + -OUS] Bearing a PROBOSCIS

1850 in *Cent Dict*

Proboscis (*proby·sis*). *Pl* **proboscides** (*-idiz*), **probo scises** (*-isĕz*) ; *erron* **probosces.** [a. L. *proboscis*, *-cidem* (Plin.), a. Gr πρoβoσκίς, *-ιδoς* an elephant's trunk, lit. 'a means of providing food' (Liddell & Scott), f. πρό, PRO- 4 + βόσκειν to feed.]

1. An elephant's trunk ; also applied to the long flexible snout of some other mammals, as the tapir and proboscis monkey.

[1576 EDEN tr *Vertomannus Voy* iv. ix The trunke or snoute of the elephant (which the Italians is called Proboscis or Probocida) 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 195.] 1609 BP W BARLOW *Answ Nameless Catch* 312 As the Elephant vseth her proboscis or trunke. 1632 HOWELL *Perq Venice* 290 Like an unbent bowe carelesly His sinewy Proboscis did remaly he. 1697 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 347 Th unwieldy Elephant To make them mirth us'd all his might, and wreathd His Lithe Proboscis. 1894 MOTTLEY *Rabelais* v. xxx (1737) 138 With their Snouts or *Proboscis a*., they draw up Water 1790 S. H. *Pepys Voy P. Jul* 328 At last he lifted up his Proboses, and made a horrid noise 1803 NICOLS in Gurw *Wellington's Disp* (1837) II 586 *note*, To each pair of iron tubes, or pounders, an elephant is attached which assists them in their draught they apply their proboscis to the muzzle 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* xi (1873) 435 The upper lip may unite with the nose to form an elongated proboscis, as in the Elephant

2. *humorous* The human nose.

1630 B JONSON *New Inn* II. ii, No flattery for t, No lick foot, pain of losing your proboscis. 1705 *Dyet of Poland* 2 The World's Proboscis near the Globe's Extreme. 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* i, A fair enough proboscis as noses go.

3. *Entom.* Applied to various elongated, often tubular and flexible, parts of the mouth of insects.

a. The beak or rostrum of the *Rhynchophora* or snout beetles. b The long coiled *haustellum, anthia*, or sucker of the *Lepidoptera*. c The buccal apparatus of the *Hymenoptera*. d The sucking mouth of a fly

1645 EVELYN *Diary* 28 Jan., Three jettos of water gushing out of the mouthes or proboscis of bess (the armes of the late Pope) 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd., Some have a proboscis like flies. 1665 [see PHOBE sb 3]. 1796 J HUNTER in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 573 The nails of the humble bee, which collects its own food has as long a proboscis, or tongue, as the female 1828 [see PROMUSCIS a]. 1847 CARPENTER *Zool.* § 613 Amongst the Bugs the mouth is armed with a tubular and cylindrical proboscis directed downwards and backwards. *Ibid* § 616 Amongst the Flies the proboscis represents the under lip, and often bears palpi at its base. Sometimes this proboscis acquires an enormous length; sometimes on the contrary it is hardly visible. 1874 BATES *Nat Amazons* vii (1864) 173 Their habit is to attach themselves to the skin by plunging their proboscides into it

4. An extensible tubular structure of varying function in other invertebrates, *esp* a sucking organ in various worms, and the tongue of some mollusks.

1796 BELL in Southey *Life* (1844) II 77 These spawns dart about in all directions Some of the largest have proboscises 1830 R KNOX *Cuvier's Anat* 381 *Asterias* the head furnished with fossulæ, suckers, and one or more naked or armed proboscides. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 119 The aperture of the anus is usually placed excentrically in one of the spaces between the arms, and generally carried at the end of a longer or shorter tubular eminence or process called the 'proboscis.'

5. Short for *proboscis monkey*

1882 DR WINDT *Equator* 105 Excitement as to whether the 'monnet' was but a common proboscis or wa ve.

6. *attrib.*, and (*) as *proboscis-like* adj ;

proboscis-monkey, a large semnopithecine ape, *Nasalis larvatus* = KAHAU, **proboscis-rat** = ELEPHANT *shrew* (*Cent Dict* 1890)

1889 *Sk. Nat Hist, Mammalia* III 58 The Indian tapir has no mane, and the snout is longer and more 'proboscis-like. 1793 PENNANT *Quadrupeds* (ed 3) II 322 'Proboscis Monkey the nose pr jecting very far beyond the mouth in the profile it exactly resembles a long proboscis 1885 HORNADAY *2 Yrs in Jungle* xxxiii. 395 I he proboscis monkey is found only in Borneo.

Hence **Proboscised** (*probysist*) *a*, furnished with a proboscis.

1889 THOMPSON in *Miller's Fort Flowers* 579 Long proboscised varieties of insects.

Probosceid (*probysĕid*), *a.* [irreg. f. PROBOSCIS + -OID.] = PROBOSCIDIFORM *a.*

1857-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* IV *xxvi* 81 By means of their probosceid mouth they grasp the object on which they are placed.

† **Probo·se.** *Obs humorous nonce wd.* [= **probosce*, shortened from PROBOSCIS.]

1698 T. PECKE *Parnassi Puerp* 129 Dreaming thus an Elephant to toss; He was struck Dead, by the flinty Proboso

Probouleu·tic, *a. Gr. Hist.* [f. Gr. πρό, PRO- 4 + βουλευτικός belonging to the *Boulê* or council, deliberative : cf. πρoβουλεύειν to pass a preliminary decree.] That deliberates preliminarily ; *spec.* applied to the Athenian senate, which discussed measures before they were submitted to the Assembly

1847 GROTE *Greece* II xi III 161 He (Solon) created the pro-bouleutic or preconsidering senate 1879 W F ALLEN in *Penn Monthly* Feb 124 (Cent.) A probouleutic body like that of Athens, which prepared business for the Assembly 1904 A. LANG *Hist Scot* III iii 63 Nobles, barons, and burghs should all elect their own representatives on the 'probouleutic board'

† **Pro bre.** *Obs rare* [ad L *probrum* reproach, disgrace] A reproach, an insult

c 1460 *Oseney Reg* 205 Vppon summe deputes or prolnis, hamys, violences, and obet moony wronges.

‖ **Procaccio** (*prəka·tʃo*) *Obs* Also 8 cia, procsce [It *procaccia*, prop purveying, provisions, provanting, diligence hence obs 8 *procace* the l out, or carrier that goeth weekly betweene Rome and Naples' (Cotgr.).] A regular provision for the conveyance of passengers or goods in Italy, a transit agency.

1645 EVELYN *Diary* 29 Jan., The host of our Procaccio did not undertake to bring us well to Rome, unless as we desired 1743 OZELL tr *Brantome's Spanish Rhodomont* (1744) 267, I was glad to take Post to Naples with the Procace 1781 *Gent Mag* 1 1/1 Letters by the ordinary procaccia sets out every day at twelve o'clock 1824 W IRVING *Tour* III 11 1828 300 The procaccio and its outwy a kind of caravan for the transportation of merchandize with an escort of soldiery to protect it from the robbers.

Procacious (*prəke·ʃəs*), *a.* Now *rare* [f L. *procax*, stem *procāc-* (see NEXT) + -OUS.] Forward, violently saucy, pert Hence **Procaciously** *adv*

1660 BAXTER *Self Denial* xliv 237 The temptations of women, and procacious youth. 1685 — *Paraphr* A 1 Pet. iii 3 A vain, proud, procacious, tempting mind 1772 DUNN *Lect Clerical* 535 Tempting the world to censure what he wishes to confer 1869 J. BROWN *Late* (1901) 137 I stuck in M Arnold a brilliant and procacious lecture.

† **Procacity** (*prəka·sĭti*) Now *rare* [ad L *procacitā* (14th c. in Godef.), ad L. *procac-itas*, *-atem* impudence, f *procāx*, *-ācem* forward, bold, petulent, insolent, f *procĕre*, *-are* to ask, demand] Forwardness, petulance, sauciness, pertness

1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 453 Let Sadiger pay for his impudent procacity against Paulus, concerning ignorance 1626 BURTON *Anat Melt* III iii 1 (1676) 333/1 In vain are all your flutteries, Delights, decepts procac ities, sighs, kisses, and complaints. a 1677 BARROW *Expos Ye prove* I xv (1686) 76 Porphyrius with good colour of reason might have objected procacity to S Paul in taxing his betters. 1894 J. MARTINEAU *Study Rel* II 1 iii 1 The Jew is in truth arch and kind with a beautiful procacity or petulance about it 1895 J H STIRLING *Secret Hegel* I 122 Manipulation and combination with procacity

† **Procacy,** -ie *Obs rare*—1 [ad late L. *procācia* insolence] = prec

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I xvi. § 4 (1622) 169 Not blame or audaciatie, but petulancie and procacie.

‖ **Procambium** (*prəka·mbĭəm*) *Bot.* [mod L. see PRO- 2 i and CAMBIUM.] The young tissue of a fibrovascular bundle, before its differentiation into permanent cells of wood, bast, etc Also *attrib* Hence **Procambial** *a.*, of or pertaining to procambium

1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs Bot* 93 Thus form of tissue of the young bundle, which has not yet undergone differentiation, may be termed *Procambium*. *Ibid*, As soon as a procambium bundle has been transformed into a closed fibro-vascular bundle, all further growth ceases. 1876 J. H BALFOUR in *Encycl Brit* IV 103 2 A procambial bundle being first formed, which differentiates into xylem and phloem layers.

Procarp (*prō·kâp*) *Bot* [ad mod L. *procarpium*, f Gr πρό, PRO- 4 1 + καρπός fruit, dim. -άριον.] The female organ of some algæ and fungi, which when fertilized develops into a sporocarp

1887 tr *De Bary's Fungi* 121 In the Florideæ it is the procarpium (procarp) which consists of a single cell or a small cell group 1891 *Chambers's Encycl* IX 583/1 The female organ is a procarp, whose structure varies in complexity in the different orders of Rhodophyceæ

Procatalectic (*prōkătəle·ktik*), *a Pros rare* [f PRO- 2 + CATALECTIC] Of a verse incomplete at the beginning, wanting the unaccented part of the first foot.

‖ **Procatalepsis** (*prōkătăle·psĭs*) *Rhet* [med L., a. Gr προκατάληψις anticipation, n. of action f. προκαταλαμβάνειν to take up beforehand; anticipate] A rhetorical figure by which an opponent's objections are anticipated and answered

1580 A DAY *Eng Secretary* i (1625) 56 *Procatalepsis or Præoccupatio*, when wee doe anticipate vnto our selues that we know will be obiected, as thus, what doe you obiect vnto me the times passed, those seasons and ours are vtterly vnlike? 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 239 *margin*, Procatalepsus, or the presumptuous, otherwise the figure of Presupposall

† **Procatarctic,** *a.* (*sb.*) *Obs.* [= † *pro catarctique* (16th c. in Littré), ad mod L *procatarctic-us*, a. Gr. προκαταρκτικός antecedent, f. προκαταρχειν to begin first] *Med* Applied to an external cause which is the immediate occasion of a disease. Also applied *gen* to the immediate or exciting cause of any effect, as distinguished from its predisposing cause or ground (Opposed to) ROFGUMFNAI)

1693 HOLLAND *Unlarch* EA1in Words *Procatarctick causes of sickness* be such as are evident and containing from without which yeeld occasion of disease, but do not maintaine the same as the heat of the Sunne, causing headach or the ague 1697 W SALMON *Pol* 2 *Herbs* (1699) 185 I can but wonder at Antimus and others, seeking in the vessels of Mercy the Procatarctick Cause of Election 1666 G. HARVEY *Morb Anal* xii 124 The procatarctick or external causes of Phthisis are Consumptions. 1727 J KIRLL *Anim Oecon* (1738) 234 No procatarctic Cause as yearn of so great a Perspiration in the Night 1820-34 *Cond's Study Med* (ed 4) I 559 In early times the causes of diseases chiefly consisted in the procatarctic or predisposient and procatarctic or occasional. But an hereditary taint may be regarded as a predisposient cause of gout, and catching cold may form its procatarctic cause

¶ b By some applied to the primary cause.

1658 PHILIPPS *New World of Words* *Procatarcti k cause*, that cause which foregoeth r begmneth nother auie [1696 (ed 5) adds— and cooperates with them which are subsequent] 1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Works* Vocab *Procatarctic*, the remote, not next cause of a disease 1689 AUBREY *Prose Lucians Charr* (1890) I 259 It so broke and weakened the king's army, that this was the procatarctique cause of his ruine 1695 LYON *Dr and Ex's Lit* App 256 Pride may justly be said to be the chief Procatarctick or remote original cause of Madness 1774 HUNTER *Med Obs & Inq* (1756) I 321 However would accuse Ignorance Stupidity, and Bastard Piety, as the Procatarctick and Physicians cloke. Procatarctic Cause let him examine into the Diet and Actions of ordinary Readers and our common Fellows, and he will find the reverse to be true.

B as *sb* (ellipt for *procatarctic cause*

1694 WESTMACOTT *Script Herb* 212 It is a procatarctic of the scurvy

† **Procata rctical,** *a. Obs* [f as prec + -AL] = prec.

1692 BP W BALTON *Defence* 92 The procatarctik ill, or first mouving cause 1643 I GODWIN *Childe of Light* 168 O all often wrath even the guilt of that very sinne to terrifie thee; it is both the procatarctical cause and the consequitioner of it 1654 WARREN *Unlett wits* 46 His death was looked upon as the procatarctical or outward moving cause of the treasonable attempt of God in justice. 1657 tr *Degrands tus hist Logic* xxiii 63 Procatarctical, is that which I termes ally excites the principal Cause to Action The Procatarctical which inwardly disposes, or also excites the principal Cause to Action

‖ **Procata rxis.** *Obs.* [mod L , n Gr προκατάρξις a first beginning sec PROCATARCTIC] A procatarctic ' or exciting cause, or its operation

1693 tr *Blumenck's Phys Inst* 1 Whether, in the present tent C ause of a Disease which co operates with others that are subsequent whether it be external or internal as Anger c Heat in the Air, which by the Mixture of the Blood and causes a Fever *Procatarxis*, the same 1699 'MISAURUS' *Disaster Flame* 24 And remove the Procatarxis of the Gout 1729 in BAILEY Vol II *Add* *Met Procatarxis* is the pre existent Cause of a Disease

Pro-cathedral (*prōkăthi·drăl*), *a* and *sb* [f PRO- 1 4 + CATHEDRAL *sb*] a *adj* Used as the substitute for a cathedral b. *sb* A church used instead of, or as a substitute for a cathedral church

1868 A K H BOYD *Last Year Ch* xiii 322 The Bishop of Liverpool held his triennial visitation in the pro Cathedral 1895 *Westm Gaz* 2 May 7/2 At a few minutes before twelve the Bishop of Rochester and the two kine first bishops at the south west door of the Pro-Cathedral and on its being opened he was received by the Archdeacon of Birmingham and the rector

† **Proca tion.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad late L *procātion-em* suing, wooing, n of action f *procare* to demand] An asking in marriage, wooing, suit

1650 BP HALL *Cases Cons Addl* iii (ed 2) 416 She ought to have made him sensible of so tedious a procation

Procatour, obs. form of PROCURATOR, PROCTOR

Proccy, obs. form of PROCY

‖ **Procedendo** (*prōsĭdě·ndo*). *Law* [L *procedendo* (*ad judicium*), 'of proceeding (to judgment)' see PROCEED v] (In full *(de) procedendo ad judicium*) A writ which formerly issued out of the common law jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, commanding a subordinate court to proceed to judgement, either when judgement had been wrongfully delayed, or when the action had been removed to a superior court by *certiorari* or other writ on insufficient grounds.

1593 PERKIN *Chron Hist* I Wks (1608) 382/1 Here's a *certiorari* for your *procedendo* (Attacks them with his staff) 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Free* Wks III 84/1 Quirks, Quiddits, Demurs, Habeas Corpuses, Sursarrums, Procedendoes. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 255 Then the plaintife shall have this writ of Procedendo for to send again the matter into the first base court, & there to be determined 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III vii 109, A writ of *procedendo ad judicium* issues out of the court of chancery, when judges of any subordinate court do delay the parties : for that they will not give judgment, either on the one side or the other, when they ought so to do.

Procedure (prosē·diūr) Also 7 **procedour**, **-or**, 8–9 **proceedure** [= F *procédure* (1197 in *Godef Compl.*), f. *procéder* to Proceed: see **-URE**.]

1 The fact or manner of proceeding with any action, or in any circumstance or situation, a system of proceeding, proceeding, in reference to its mode or method, conduct, behaviour

1611 COTGR. *Procedure* a procedure; a course or proceeding 1660 SHARROCK *Jus civile* 21 The best husbandry has been in Staffordshire where this procedure is general 1672 R MACWARD *True Nonconf* 406 their summare manner of procedor 1774 M MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv* II 65 Of the Procedure and Operations in surveying Sea coasts, according to their various Circumstances. 1828 WHATELY *Rhet* I i *Essay I Introd* § 23 This is precisely the procedure which in Elocution we deprecate 1850 GROTE *Greece* II lii VIII 3 Stating the difference between Spartan and Athenian procedure.

b With *a* and *pl* A particular action or course of action, a proceeding, a particular mode of action.

a 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I i 28 Many times the distinction of these several procedures of the Soul do not always appear distinct 1688 COTTON tr *Il nitagne* (1877) I 25 His way indeed is procedure truly Romish 1770 JOHN *Serm* (1772) II 30 *note* Cicero justifies such procedures 1812 WOODHOUSE *Aurora*. XXIX 200 We may adopt a contrary procedure 1872 CAPT. ELIOT *Middlem* I xxi He won his fortune by dishonest procedures

c spec. Legal action or proceeding, the steps taken in a legal action, collectively, the mode or form of conducting judicial proceedings (as distinguished from those branches of the law which define rights or prescribe penalties)

1678 LOWERSON *Decalogue* 406 The manner of the Jews procedure in their several courts of judicature 1687 *Royal Let to Perpet. exec. S. at* 12 Feb in *Lond Gaz.* No 2228/1 If any of all be so bold as to obstruct the due Course and Procedure 1728 LAUDER II *Ec* (1838) I 67 The treatment of Paul in Judea so far as there is any appearance of a legal procedure 1817 JAS. MILL *Hist. of India* II iv 8 The system of procedure or of the manner of conducting through which the judicial services inquiry sentence and enforcement—are rendered 1860 *Act 23 & 24 Vict.* III xiii The whole thing of native consuetudinary law and English civil and criminal procedure in the administration of justice

d In the mode of conducting business in Parliament.

1839 CARLYLE *Cromwell* I (1858) 5 To a remote observer of Parliament many procedure it seems surprising to see what sense this question assigns to the Members of the House 1863 H COX *Instit* I ii 236 The Standing Orders are rules and forms of procedure which have been adopted as they were found necessary for the purposes of the House 1878 *Cent Hist III* xv 375 The rules and forms of parliamentary procedure

†**2** The going on or continuance of an action or process, progress, course *Obs*

1644 [HOWELL] *Vere Hibernicus* 1 Whether one cast his eyes upon the beginning, and procedure of the wars or upon the late Cessation 1703 MOX *Geog Vind* 253 The hindrance of the Procedure (the Work 4 1728 *Volus Sever* 1717) VI 47 The Confider ce reposed by Men in their own Hearts will in the Procedure of this Discourse appear to be inexcusably foolish

†**b** The action of proceeding or going on *to* something *Obs rare*

1665 OWEN *Hund Am exh* Wks 1853 XIV 406 Your next proce dure is to 3 vn the Discourse of figures or images and my annuadvers ns ui n it

3 The fact of proceeding or issuing *from* a source, origination *rare*

1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* I 37 You will say your Religion is as ancient as ours having its procedure from Christ 1865 GINSBURG in *Journ Sac Lit & Bibl Soc Lon* XIX 185 The procedure of multifariousness from an absolute unity

†**b** *concr* Something that proceeds, issues, or is derived from something else, proceeds, produce *Obs*

1614 T GENTLEMAN *Hist Hadath* 6 They returned for the procedure of fish and herrings, the fore named commodities 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 550 There is not any known Substance but Earth and the Procedure of Earth (as Tile, Stone &c) that yeeldeth any Moss or Herby substance.

Proceed (prōu·si·d), *sb* Also 7 **procede** [f next]

†**1** The action, or manner, of proceeding or going on, proceeding, procedure, course. *Obs*

1668 in *Cal S. Journ* (1828) I 344 He saw no hopes for a present proceed in his affairs laying by all unnecessary delays 1653 R SANDERS *Judgem* 1 For one more orderly proceed I into the body of this Work 1674 OWEN *Doctr Communion* Wks 1851 II 297 How to proceed in the same page is to accept against that revelation of the wisdom of God which I affirm to have been made

2 That which proceeds, is derived, or results from something, that which is obtained or gained by any transaction, produce, outcome, profit. Now almost always in *pl* proceeds

temp 1643 *De lar Commons Rob Irel* 48 Saint Mallo in France, where the Hebrews sold and the proceed returned unto him in the said Ship 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I I xxix 47 The only procede (that I may use the mercantile term) you can expect is that of *Ireland* 1711 *Spect* No 293/2 The procede of this exchange will come far short of any Gentlemans expectations 1767 S PATERSON *Another Trav* I 236 The neat proceed of the same sum expended in the same given time will amount only to [etc.] 1891 STEVENSON *Ballads Lett* viii (1895) 74 Dust and rot flour is the proceed *pl.* 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 12 Dec. About £350,000 sterling was cut out of the French money the proceeds of Dun kirke 1706 PHILLIPS *Proceed*, that which arises from a thing, as The Neat Proceeds among Merchants 1830 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 287 The net proceeds of the customs amounted in the same year to five hundred and thirty thousand pounds. 1889 SIR W. R. BRETT in *Law Rep.* 14 Q B Div 877 Handing over the proceeds of sale to the execution creditor

Proceed (prosē·d), *v* Forms 4–8 **procede**, 5–7 **-cede**, 6 **-oede** *Sc.* **-ocid(e**, **-esede**, **prosseed**). 6– **proceed**. [MS. *procede* 1, 2, *P. procéder* (13–14th c. in Hatz. Darm.), a. L. *procēd-ĕre* to go forward advance, go on: see PRO-1 and CEDE.]

1 *intr* To go move, or travel forward, to make one's way onward; *esp* to move onward after interruption or stoppage, or after reaching a certain point, to continue one's movement or travel.

c 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 132 The lyng pro ceding forthe upon his way Kome to the Condyte made in cercle wise. 1596 *Hier Jerf* (W de W 1532) 86 Before we procede on our iourney *a* 1599 *Sir A Barton in Surtees Misc* (1888) 72 But up in haist he did prossed. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* III vi 224 Then proceedi g on their way they finde an Arch 1743 J MORER *Verne* VII 183 Fishes did not procede on his intended journey. 1788 *Woman of Honor* III 87 This intention of her s, to proceed by long journies 1816 TYNDALL *Glac.* I ii 28 Accompanied by our guide we proceeded to the glacier

2. *intr* To go on with or carry on an action or series of actions, a discourse, an investigation, etc., esp with reference to the manner or order observed Also with indirect passive

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 13 To be worship of our Lord Jhesu Crist & due ordre proceedand up be gospel *c* 1400 *Destr Troye* 1550 Ector he bade A counsell in the case And proceeded in be purpos as prise men of wer 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys Introd* (Roxb.) 2 I wo thynges To advertysen in begynnyng werk & thynges be wyl ordeynly to procede 1580 DALRYM *Mediane's Comm* 364 The cause why the Fmperor proceded on this wise ag inst them *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Pr Ar* Who this proceeds, for aye in sacred mount shall reign 1647 N BACON *Dis Govt Engl* I xv 59 Matters also of private nature were there proceeded upon 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 27 ? 1 The true Philosopher must always proceed with a sober Pace. 1884 J TEMPLE *Relat Religs* V 31 (1885) To Science proceeds in far the majority of cases by trying all some times possible hypothesis

†**b** To carry on an argument to argue, debate

It is proceeded = it is argued *Obs rare*

c 1440 LYDG. *Reply* 208 As for answere and assoiling to the first argument, y proceede Ibid 565 Agens all this I bring it in proced in others places of my writinge. 1724 A COLLINS *Gr Chr Relig* 120 Who proceeds with this, on the supposition of a lost New Testament

c To deal *with*, to treat, act (in some way, esp judicially) with regard to (With indirect passive.)

c 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 142 Ye to be juge, and I skile as ye procede We shal obey to 3our ordynaunce. 1656 T. HOBBES *Elements of Philos Epist Ded* 2 Whereas in 1640 (1674) 157 These men ought not to be proceeded with, with such rigour 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 69, I will not rashly Proceed with how with Mankind I proceed 1737 POPE *Hor Epist* II ii 157 But how severely with themselves proceed The men who write such Verse as we can read? 1881 H. JAMES *Portr Lady* IV. (1886) II 330 Before the offendius, should not only be disfranchised but otherwise proceeded with to the utmost rigour of the law

d *spec.* To institute or carry on legal action or process, to take legal proceedings, to to law (*against*, *upon* a person) With indirect (formerly impersonal) passive.

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* IV 70 (Harl MS) Perfore we aske of you, pat it be proceded vpenst him as owyth to be done 1 1 Order of the laws 1533 *Bill Bishops Hexon* Exxii 1 155 Yf ye will procede vpon Huon by iustyce 1596 SHAKS. *Mer Ch* IV i 179 In such rule, that the Venetian Law Cannot impugn you as you do proceed 1607 — *Cor* III 3 2 Proceed by Process Least parties breake out 1647 CHERNOCK *Hist Ach* I 148 Direction in what manner he should proceed against such as refused.

3 *intr* With stress on the progress or continuance of the action to go on, advance, to continue acting, speaking, etc in various shades of meaning

a To go on with or continue what one has begun to advance from the point already reached, go further, pursue one's course to go on after interruption, renew or resume action or speech

1390 GOWER *Conf* I Prol 58 Ther wist non what other mente So that ther myhten noght proceede. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (1859) 1 Sothebrede I schal proceede forth in 3oure mater *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 8 Thou schalt have strenghte and myghte forth to proceede to long Dwelle 1538 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* XIII 2 Jonathan proceaded further, and sware vnto Dauid (he loued him as well). 1580 DALBY *Mediane's Comm* 161, Exhorting him to proceede on in his godly resolution. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 74 I proceeded on with my trial 1766 GOLDSM *Hist Rome* (1786) II 378 In this manner Perennius proceeded sacrificing numbers of the Senate 1778 FRANCIS *Hist Eng* I v 380 Henry was determined to proceed with the divorce. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 3, 484 The Commons . refused to proceed with public business till their members were restored.

b To go on *to do* something; to advance *to* another action, subject, etc , to pass on from one point to another in a series or sequence of any kind (said also of the series, or of its terms or items).

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 105 I wol proceede To speke upon Mathematique 1580 CANTON *Chron Ingl* 1 (1590) 6/2 Of thes ages la lytel wryten in scripture and therfore I proceede to other 1592 *Bk Com Prayer, Ordering Deacons*, Then shal the Bishop proceede to the Communion 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 2 I will begin with one of their ships, and so proceed to greater matters. 1694 T CARRION *Art of Descant* 41 The one part proceeding by degree, the other by leap. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* I i § 8 Before I proceed on to what I have thought this Subject. 1748 EMERSON *Fluxions* 35 The Terms in the horizontal Row must be placed to proceed from the greater Indices to the lesser 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* Sect. II (1840) I 216 I therefore proceed to observe, that [etc.]. 1892 J INNES. *Mill Eve* 168 The narrative proceeds from one incident to another, by the slightest connecting phrases. 1894 BREWSTER *Heroes Worship* xv 221 From the globular clusters of stars our author proceeds to the binary systems.

c. *absol.* To continue or pursue one's discourse (in speech or writing) to go on to say.

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xiii. (Percy Soc.) 51, I must pro cede, and shew of Arismetrik With divers nombres which I must reporte. 1530 PALSGR. *Introy* 1 *Scottish* 549 b If need as now I will na mare proceid 1588 SHAKS *L L L* V ii 570 The Conqueror is dismaid Proceede good Alexander 1600 P. HOLLAND tr *Livy Decad* I 1 To proceed, the land of Egypt is highly renowned 1667 DRYDEN *Virg Past* VI 19 Proceed, my Muse. Two Satyrs, on the Ground Stretch'd at his Ease, chace new Silenus found. 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XXXIII, He paused, and then proceeded, "I do not intrude myself on your confidence (etc.)" 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* 37 The Holy Sacraments, he proceeds, were frightfully profaned.

d To carry on an action or discourse to a particular point or stage, to advance (so far), make some progress. Now *rare* or merged in **a**.

1580 DALBY *Mediane's Comm* 161 Ionathan had a litle proceded he demaunded of him in Latin, whether he will kepe the Catholicke faith 1643 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App 1 92 The rampier of Gainsborough proceeded in in ould time , was this yeare reconstinued 1660 *Trial Regic* 105 The treaty was so far proceeded in that it was neat a perfection 1730 *Hist Eng Convoc. I* 132 We again proceeded towards mooring the sloop.

†**e** In emphatic sense To make progress, advance, get on, to prosper *Obs*

c 1390 MARGUERY *Song of Virg* in *Ritson Anc Songs* (1829) I 81 Jhu is the hour wherein I shall proceed; Oh, happy hour, wherein I shall convert An infidel 1622 B JONSON *Catiline* III 1, These things, when they proceed not, they go backward 1706 *Lond Gaz* No. 4191/1 The French proceed but very slowly in the Siege of the Castle 1777 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale* II 8 Sept, I write Mr. Levet to work and make enquiry what family he has, and how they proceed

4. *intr* To advance, in one's university course, from graduation as B A. to some higher degree, as master or doctor In the Inns of Court, to advance or be admitted to the status of a barrister

One is said to graduate B A , to proceed M A , B D , etc (in U S also to proceed B A).

1479 W PASTON in *J Ves* III 246, I supposed that the Quen ys moder schold have proceeded at Mydsomer 1536 *Act 28 Hen VIII, c* 13 § 5 Any person which shal resorte to any of the sayde vniuersities to procede doctours in diuinite *a* 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Edw IV* 208 b, Although I haue not proceeded to degree in the Vniuersitie 1563 FOXE *A & M* 1175/1 He proceaded Bachelour of Diuinitye in the yeade Vniuersitye of Cambridge 1579 *Lyly Euphues* (Arb.) 462 (Percy Soc.) 41, I am a scholler, and I haue proceeded master in the seauen I heard'scheuces. 1640 YORKE *Union Hon.* 13 After hee became student of the Middle Temple he proceeded Barrester 1706 C MATHER *Magn Chr* II ix (1852) 154 His eldest son he maintained at the College until he proceeded master of arts 1728 *Harl Miscell* I 10 *Ceremonies Univ Camb* (new ed.) 168 Between the two Congregations he (a BA of 3 yrs. standing) visits the Vice Chancellor (*Note* The practice of visiting is now discontinued The Candidates for degrees ask the Vice-Chancellor leave to proceed as he is quitting the Senate-House) 1833 H TAYLOR *Hist Hartwood Priory* 52 In 1487 he proceeded Bachelor of Arts. 1879 M PATTISON *Milton* I 8 In 1632, when he proceeded to his M A. degree, Milton was twenty four 1893 *Daily News* 4 Mar 5/3 The new Archdeacon was educated at St John's College, Oxford, graduated B A In 1847 and proceeded M A in 1851, B D in 1856, and D D in 1860 1897 *Athenæum* 13 Mar 345/1 A Bachelor of Arts can proceed to the degree of Master in the twenty seventh Term from his Matriculation, provided [etc.]

b *transf* and *fig* To advance from the status or function, to grow or develop into; to become

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 159 That as you haue proued learned Philosophers, you will also proceede excellent diuines. 1598 B JONSON *Every Man in* III iii, He hath made a child now swadled to proceed Man 1647 FULLER *Good Th in Worse* I (1841) 152 Shall a plant take a new degree and proceed sensible? 1887 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 440 Shooting out with Legs, and imp'd with Wings, The Grubs proceed to Bees with painted Stings 1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 224 After they were become Masters in the Law, they proceeded Rabbi or Doctor

5 *intr* Of an action, process, etc **a.** To go on, be carried on, take place, to take effect. (Cf 2)

1. sentence of ye law I sall aw pe no thyng, for I oserrom pe 1521 *Maldon, Essex, Town clerks oath of office* Liber B ff 97b, Ye shall truely write all sicke processe as shall procede this yere betwix party and party. 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* I ii 181 He will tell you What hath pro ceeded worthy note to day 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 444 With Diligence the fragrant Work proceeds. 1706 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 352 This Rule proceeds and takes place when the Ambiguity thereof consists in some Points of Law alone. 1876 BOUVIER-*Law Dict* II 457 Forth I fared: Saw proceed the transmutation—Jura's black to one gold glow

b. To go on or advance to a certain point; to be carried on further, to continue (Cf 3)

1670 MARVELL *Corr* Wks. (Grosart) II 319 The two Bills are both yet proceeded no further then to a commitment. 1772 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 122 To what a pitch.. the depravity of the poet had proceeded. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* CLII 466/2 The Jury was discharged by consent, and the case proceeded before the judge alone 1892 T. P ANSTEY *Voces Pop* Ser II 136 The Pantomima proceeds without further disturbance.

†**6.** *trans.* To proceed with, or cause to proceed, to carry on; in *passive*, of legal proceedings. *Obs.*
1433 *Rolls of Parl.* IV 441/2 John Duc of Norffolk besekes yat in yis matter nothing be proceded, nor putte in execution, to his dishertance during his noun age
1505 Ln. Berners *Froiss.* II *cxiv* (Ex.) 377 Then I began to wake, to procede this historye more than I dyd before
1588 *Lex. Privy Council Scot.* IV 2 Quhilk nathing auld be proceidit agains hir be vertew thairof
1739 Mary Wollstonhoe. *Rights Wom.* II 36 So that the man may only have to proceed, not to begin, the important task of learning to think and reason

7 *intr.* To go or come forth, to issue. **a.** Ilt. *from* (†*of*), *out of* a material thing or place, and in directly derived uses In quot 1703, of position or direction, to arise or spring *from*
1580 Wyclif *John* xv 26 A spirit of treuthe, the whiche procedith (*gloss* or cometh forth) of the fadir, he schal bere witnessing of me.
1606 J Lyng *Assembly of Gods* 1609 Oute of whom hyll procedyd a great lema lyke a son beme.
1900-10 Dunbar *Poems* xxi. 41 Fra everilk mowth fair wirdis proceidis.
1726 Tindale *Matt* iv 4 Every worde that proceedeth out of the mouth off God
1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion, Nuene Creed*,] beleue in the holy ghost, the Lorde and geuer of life, who proceedeth from the father and the sonne
1580 In Lichefield tc *Castanheda's Cong. & Ind.* I xxii 33 (*margin*) Laker is a kinde of gum that proceideth of the Ant
1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III xvi 170 There are many other Lakes in the high mountains whence proceede brooks and rivers.
1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 30 It is fixed by two small Shanks proceeding from that Edge of the Spring
1823 *Sk Chronic* (ed 2) I 125 Soft soles were heard proceeding from Catherine's bed
1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* iii The most sumptuous work that has ever proceeded from the Cambridge Press.

b spec. To be the issue or descendant *of*, to be descended, spring *from* (a parent, ancestor, or stock). Now *rare or Obs.*
1580 Caxton *Chron. Ire.* III (1590) 27/2 Maria Cleophe the whiche was wedded to Alphe of whome proceded James the lesse
1598 T N tr. *Boemus' Manners of all Nations* I xxv Of two both of good birth, and proceeded of foure principall houses
1667 Milton *P. L.* XII 381 Virgin Mother Haile High in the love of Heav'n, yet from my Lo[i]ns Thy Son shalt proceed, and from thy Womb the Son Of God most High
1708-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 195 We all proceed from the loins of Adam

8 *fig.* and *gen.* To issue, spring, arise, originate, emanate, result, be derived (*from*, † *of* a source or cause). Formerly also with other constructions To arise, come into being, come to pass, happen
c 1393 Chaucer *Sorgas* 6 Allas from whens may þis þyng procede.
1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* iv Whereof proceded to me grete solas and playsyre
1524 Barclay *Eyt & Vphondyman* (Percy Soc.) 24 Yf by your labour proceded more ryches
1561 Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* i. (1577) c j b Whereby somtime it proceedeth that customes which at sometyme haue beene in price, become not regarded.
1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* II 860 I each me the various Labours of the Moon And whence proceed th Eclipses of the Sun
1798 *Gentl. Mag.* 22/2 Where deafness proceeded from obstruction of the auditory duct, by wax
1892 McCosh *Div. Govt* III. iii. (1874) 425 One-half of man's exertions, and more than one-half of his happiness proceeds from it.

Proceeder (*prəʊ'sɪːdə*) Also 6 procedar [f prec. vb. + -ER[1]] One who proceeds
1 One who carries on some action, or acts in some particular way; an agent, doer.
1555 H. Pendleton in Bonner *Homilies* 36 b, The impudente procedars haue brought the sely people that euery man absolde and may be a iudge of controuersyes.
1638 *Penit. Conf.* (1657) 344 Which the Devil seeing, thought it seasonable to trip up the proceeders heels.

2. One who carries on a legal process.
a 1628 Raleigh *Rem.* (1664) 257 Be thou [Christ] my speaker, taintless Pleader, Unblotted Lawyer, true Proceeder
2. One who is proceeding to a university degree.
? *Obs.* (Cf Inceptor 1.)
1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xli. (1887) 241 Are not the proceeders to reade in any of those sciences?
1605 B. Mountagu *Pope Caesar* II v 144 I to tender unto Proceeders this Proposition, 'The Pope is Antichrist
1744 Tanner *Notitia Monast.* Pref. 42 A before the Reformation the greatest part of the proceeders in divinity at Oxford were monks and Regular canons.
3 One who advances or makes progress.
(In 1596 transf. from 2.)
1596 Shakes. *Taw. Shr* IV ii. 22 *Bian.* And may you prove sir Master of your Art *Luc.* While you sweet dearе prove Mistresse of my heart. *Her* Quicke proceeders, marry
1609-18 Bacon *Ess., Nat. in Man* (Arb.) 139 The second will make him a smale proceeder thoughe by often prewarninges.

Proceeding (*prəʊ'sɪːdɪŋ*), *vbl. sb* [f. as prec. + -ING[1].] The action of the verb Proceed.
1. The action of going onward, advance, onward movement or course.
1559 Torkington *Pilgr.* (1884) 41 At the proceyding owt of the „Chapell . . They Shewyd on to vs &c.
1586 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 198 b, There is no suchs mowynge or ontwarde promptynge, this example sheweth.
1620 Barrough *Long & Refle.* xxii. (1624) 114 Plinie, in the derisation of water, requireth one cubit of declining, in 400 foot of proceeding.
1687 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Grammar* x 20 In the proceeding of 100. foot forward, there should be allowed one foot of descending
1832 *Longs Breath* 7 To me thy clear proceeding brightier seems, Than golden sands.

†**b.** A company of people marching along in regular order on a festive occasion, a procession.
1660 *England's Joy* in Somers *Tracts* 4th Collect. (1752) II 148 From this Tent the Proceeding was thus ordered, *viz.* First, The City Marshal Next the Sheriffs Trumpets; then the Sheriffs Men in Scarlet Cloaks [etc.].
1714 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5270/6 All those who formed the first part of the Proceeding came down in Solemn Procession.
1727 *Acc. Ceremonies Coronations* 13 About 10 of the Clock the Procession began to move.

2 The carrying on of an action or series of actions; action, course of action; conduct, behaviour. = Procedure 1
1583 Brende *Q. Curtius* v 30 The Tyrians were as diligent in keeping all such things as might hinder the proceeding of their enemies.
1603 Drayton *Bar. Wars* I lvi For who observes strict Policies true Lawes, Shifts his Proceeding to the varying Cause
1590 Perse *Let. to Knollys in Diary* etc (1870) VI 238 My surprise at the manner of my first proceeding with me
1596 Bowes *Sheriff. & Ir. Brief* We must make use of a Counsaile I had alle out of a tumorous method of proceeding
1816 J. C. Hutchison *Tract Obs. Surg.* (1826) 192 This line of proceeding will soon clear the last of such persons of the description we are advising us to as have any soul or feeling.

b A particular action or course of action, a piece of conduct or behaviour, a transaction. In Procedure 1 b Most usually in *pl.* Doings, transactions
1583 Brende *Q. Curtius* VII 140 b The continuall felicitie he was wont to haue in all his proceedinges.
1641 (*title*) The Diurnalls, or Daily Proceedings of the Right Honble. in this Great and Pr ppy Parliament From the third of November 1640 to the third of November 1641
1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 428 The earliest of chronicling is there never was a precedent of such a proceeding
1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I x 77 I shall inform myself of all your proceedings
1858 J. Hogg *Visit Italy* I 27 The law stepped in to prevent a proceeding which is regarded as petty treason in the commonwealth.

c *pl.* A record or account of the doings of a society, corporation, *etc.* a record of the business done, with abstracts or reports of the less important papers not included in the *Transactions*
1830 (*title*) Proceedings of the Royal Society
1843 (*title*) Proceedings of the Philological Society
1894 (*title*) Proceedings of the British Academy (vol. I)

3 *spec* The instituting or carrying on of an action at law, a legal action or process, any act done by authority of a court of law, any step taken in a cause by either party.
1596 *Privy Council Scot.* I 66 Discharges the officiaris, of all arresting attempting or using calling or proceiding againis the said George.
1591 Garrard *Disc. Contempt* 11 Think you some lawyers could find such purcha ers, if at their pleas were short and their proceed inges justice and conscience?
1643 *Declar. Commons in Rushw.* V 311 Think you some lawyers could find such purchasers, if at their pleas were short and their proceedinges upon the Statute of 2 Hen
1830 J. H. Monk *Life A. Bentley* (1833) II 279 Having already as much law proceedings on his hands, as he could manage
1841 *Stat. Realm* V. I 268 With these criminal proceedings were joined civil proceedings scarcely less formidable
The action of going on with something already begun, a course of action, advance, progress, advancement Now *rare*
1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* II. (1895) 267 To hym allone they attribute the beginninges the ende reasynges, the proceedinges, the chaunges, and the endes of all thynges.
1563 *Homilies* II *Idolatry* III (1859) 213 The beginning proceeding and successe of idolatry
1660 Milton *Free Monw.* Wks. (1851) III 439 When they shall see the beginnings and proceedings of these Constitutions propos'd.

b The taking of a university degree, graduation
1579 W Parton in *P Lett* III 246 I understood that my mother and you wold know what the costes of my procedyng schold be.

5. The action of coming forth or issuing from a place or source, egress, emanation
1589 Goulding *De Mornay* v (1592) 61 Then let them be inquisitiue for the proceeding of the holy Ghost
1677 W Bruce *Comm Acts* 97 Divine Truth in its going forth or proceeding bears witness to Divine Truth in its origin and essence

Procese ding, *ppl. a* [f as prec. + ING[2].] That proceeds, in quot, progressing, advancing.
1598 Barckley *Felicitie Mankynde* (1603) 304 The proceeding effects of electric telegraph will give a new importance to such arrangements.

Proceleusmatic (*prɒsɪljʊsmæ'tɪk*), *a* (*sb*) [ad. late L *proceleusmaticus*, a. Gr. προκελευσματικός, f. προκέλευσμα incitement, f. προκελεύειν to rouse to action beforehand.]
1. Serving for incitement, animating, inspiriting
1573 Johnson *West Isl., Reasons* The ancient proceleusmatick song by which the rowers of galleys were animated.
1818 J. Mill *Brit. Indian* (1820) I 55 *note*, In the army there were as many proceleusmatick words as there were banners.
1866 Engel *Mat. Mus.* iii 125 The oar song of the Hebridean boatmen resembles the proceleusmatic verse by which the rowers of Grecian galleys were animated
2 *Pros.* **a.** *adj.* Epithet of a metrical foot of four short syllables, pertaining to or consisting of such feet. **b.** *sb* A proceleusmatic foot
1796 Phillips, *Proceleusmaticus Pes*, (in Grammar) a Foot consisting of four short Syllables; as *Pelagius*
1781 Wesley *Wks* (1879) XIV 74 A Proceleusmatic which is four short.
1868 Hallam *Mod. Lit.* IV (1868) 589 The proceleusmatic foot, or four short syllables, instead of the dactyl.
1897 C. P. Brown *Sanscrit Prosody* 13 One long being equal to two shorts, the admissible feet are the spondee, dactyl, amphibrach, anapæst and proceleusmatic.
1900 H. W. Smyth *Gk Melic Poets* 344 Mar(ius) Vic(torinus) says that proceleusmatics were used in Satyric plays, whereas they are alien to sober compositions in anapaests.

Procellarian (*prɒsɛlɛ'rɪən*), *a.* and *sb.* *Ornith.* [f. mod L *Procellaria* (f. *procella* storm) + -AN[1].] **a.** *adj* Belonging to or resembling the genus *Procellaria* or family *Procellariidæ* of sea birds. **b.** *sb* A bird of this genus or family, a petrel. So **Procella rid**, a bird of the family *Procellariidæ*, **Procella rine** (-aɪn) (erron procellarine), *a.* belonging to the subfamily *Procellarinæ*, *sb.* a bird of this subfamily
1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* (1856) 348 The great families of ducks Auks and procellarine birds throng the seas and passages of the far north
1864 Webster *Procellarian* one of a family of sea birds; the petrel
1879 H. N. Moseley *Notes Nat. Challenger* 7 Besides the Prion there is the mutton-bird (*Puffinuria Tasmanica*) and a large Procellaria (*Puffinus anglorum*).

† Procelle. *Obs.* rare[1] = OF *procelle* (14th c. in Godef.) and *l procella*] A storm
1426 Lydg. *Dis. Gost Pilgr.* (1905) I 9 Into a procelle which dryveth till sodeynly a shyp ran to goode wynnyng.

Procello (*prəʊ'sɛlɔʊ*) *nonce-wds.* *Glass making.* *Obs.* Also 9 procellon (*pl.*), procellas *erron.* pucellas, priscillas] [= It *procello* or Cf Procre.] A tool used for modifying the form of a glass vessel or object while being rotated on the end of the punty (q. v. for punching in the neck of a bottle).
[1699 *Ilanower's Making Glass* The instruments made use of serve to finish the work with, be Ithasa call P nteglo Passago Pr ello Spun a d alou I wo ello
1798 Rees *Chambers Cycl. s.v. Glass* The aperture opened thereby they further augment and widen with the procell
1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & G.* 177 Having thus gathered an ir n instrument called a procello the blades of which are connected together by an elastic bow in the manner of a pair of sugar tongs.
1849 *Illust. Lond. News Making Bottles* The pucellas is somewhat like a pair of sugar tongs, the prongs resembling the cutting part of hears but I unt
1865] Letheby in *Pop. Sci. Rev.* IV 33 The procellos ex tily like a pair of shepshears.
1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Free Han (Glass making)* *Th d Twee as* a pair of tongs whose flat jaws rub upon the external surface of an object to reduce its diameter while it is being rotated *Thid., Priscillas*

† Procse llous, *a Obs* [= obs F *procelleux* (13th c. in Godef.), ad L. *procellōsus* stormy see Procelle and ous] Stormy
1650 B *Pseudodoxia* 22 It is all building of Steeples in an earth quake, or setting up weathercocks in procellous windes.
1772 Aikenside *Hist. Liv Gen.* II 634 Happy voyage ever the procellous ocean of your funeral parentation.

Procephalic (*prəʊsɪfæ'lɪk*), *a* [f Gr πρό, Pro + κεφαλή head + -IC] In sense 2, f Gr πρόσωπον 'long headed', also in Prosody]
1 *Zool* Belonging to the fore part of the head applied to certain lobes or processes in Crustacea and other Arthropoda see quots
1894 Lubbock * Orig. & Met Ins* III 45 This portion is divided by a median furrow in the two lobes which will be termed the procephalic lobes
1877 Huxley *Anat Invt Anim* vi 251 The neural face of the embryo is fashioned first and its anterior end becomes the undivided expansion—the procephalic lobes.
1880 — *Crayfish* iv 160 Two flat calcified plates, which appear to lie in the anterior of the head (though they are really situated in its upper and front wall) called the *procephalic processes*
2 *Anc Pros* Having a syllable too many at the beginning, applied to a dactylic hexameter having a syllable in excess in the first foot [So προκεφαλος in Hephæstion, A.D. 150]
1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

[**Proception,** error in J whence repeated in later Dicts., for *proreption* (in *Erkon basilike*) see Prerption.]

† Pro cer. *Glass making. Obs* [app. of It origin cf. Procello.] (See quot.)
1662 Merrett tr. *Neri's Art of Glass* 363 *Proceri* are Irons hooked at the extremity to settle the Pots in their places.
1670 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 3) *Proceri*, 'tadds. to prec.] used by makers of Green glasses.

† Procese ro, *a Obs* [ad L. *proceri-us* high, tall (Cf. *sincere*.)] Tall, lofty, high, long
a 1560 Bekon *Diets New Newgate* Wks. I 105 It shall cause you to delight but lytyll in your body be it neur so strong pleasaunt in apet procere and taull.
1692 Brome *Travels in S. Countr* iv. 18 A perpetuall spring of more procere And bigger blobed grass
1664 Evelyn *Sylv* (1776) 3 By Trees here, I consider such lignous and woody plants, as are hard of Substance pr sere of Stature.
1697 — *Numism* ix 314 What is large procere goodly, and beautiful to look on

Procerebrum see Pro 2 2

‖ **Proceres** (*prɒ'sɪəriːz*), *sb. pl.* [L. *pro ceres* (rare sing. *procer*), leading men, chiefs, nobles] Chief men, nobles, magnates.
1848 Lytton *Harold* II ii, In that chamber met the thegns and proceres of his realm
1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist* xvii ¶ 504. II 600 In 1338 it was with the counsel and consent of the prelates and proceres, earls barons, and commons, that Edward resigned his claims on Scotland

Procerite (*prɒ'sɛrsaɪt*) *Zool* [f Gr πρό, Pro + κέρας horn + -ITE[1] 3.] The many jointed terminal segment (forming nearly the whole length) of the antenna in certain Crustacea, as lobsters
Hence **Proceritic** (*prɒsɛr'tɪk*) *a*, pertaining to the procerite
1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vi 314 The last segment, or procerite, consists of a long multi-articulate filament

Procerity (prose rɪti) Now *rare* [ad obs. l *proceritē* (1581b c. in Godef) or ad l. *prōcēritās* (1581b c. in Godef) or ad l. *prōcēritatem* height, tallness f *prōcer-us* see PROLERE and ITY] tallness, loftiness, height, length

1550 I ATHER *I nst Verus le Edw VI* (1856) 112 b, They were Gyauntes for their cruelty and not in stature or procelity of body 1604 HOOKER *Eccl Polity A* (A 3) All trees are not of one growth or procerite 1646 J HALL *Hymns* 36 [1 Dou] Com let us hear a Wr, as doth a Rai Match in procerity Mount Ararat 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II VI 173 At 3 Years of age in an ordinary growth the procerity is half of that which will be attained at full age. 1798 J SWAIN *Life Aing of Prussia* Wks IV 532 When he met a tall woman he immediately commanded one of his Grandien retinue to marry her, that they might propagate procerity 1884 Sir F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* IV 448 A cubit taller than any of his companions and rendered even more remarkable by his beauty than his procerity

† Proceroŭs (prosē·rəs), *a* Obs [f I *prōcer-us* (see PROCERE) + -OUS] = PROCPHE

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 14 The procerous stature of it, twentie foot and sixe inches. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 243 I three sorts the sharp, the smooth and the procerous

2 *Ornith* Belonging to the order *Procerī*; or *Pyōcerī*, the name given by Illiger 1811 to the *Aatatæ*, comprising the cranes and allied birds

Process (prɒ·ses, prōu·ses), *sb* Forms 4-7 **proces** (also *pr*), -cesse, (5 **procese, oeis, -eos, ecys, eis, eesse, 5, 6 prosses**), 5- **process** [ME *proces*, a f *procès* (13th c in Godef), ad. l. *process-us* (*u* stem) advance, progress, process, lapse of time, f ppl stem of *procēd-ere* to PROCEED Orig stressed *proce·ss*, still used by Milton and others in 17-18th c, but *pro·cess* already in Chaucer see ACCESS, and of *rece·ss, succe·ss* In f the pl is also *procès*, so sometimes *proces, proses, prosses* in ME ; see sense 4]

1 The fact of going on or b ing carried on, as an action, or a series of actions or events, progress, course Now chiefly in phr *in process* – going on, being done, in *process of (construction*, etc) = in course of, being (constructed, etc.)

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 216 Pei tell him be process of alle her comon sawe *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt I* 857 It is agayns the proces of lettres processe proceed of nature *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 96 Loke afterward be proua of þi worchinge seiþ þu boke *c* 1440 *York Myst* II 80 So multiplye & saile in þis processe. 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneydos* prol 1 Quhen that in processe of tyme 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Polity* v lxxvi § 4 What then, in Causes can there be an infinite processe And can no End bee found? 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VII 790 Saturnian Juno now, with double care Attends the fatal process of the war 1779-81 JOHNSON *L P Addison* Wks III 89 The whole drama is engaging in its process and pleasing in its conclusion 1856 H WARREN *Pr & Pl Note-bks* II 270 New edifices are in process of erection 1906 F P SCOTT *4th Cent* I. 18 A judgment is in process and we follow it step by stage to the great climax

† **b** *by process, in process* in the course of events, in course of time, in the sequel, in length, in due course *Obs.* (Cf 2)

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1553 (*Hypsipyle & Medea*) As wolde god I hoper hadde & tyme By proces wyste how for to tryme *c* 1400 TI VOC *Asse bly f c* 1213 Whyche shall to Vertu bryng 30w by processe 1543 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I xc. 222 So he went furthe and prospered & tourned ageyne 1543 FITZHERBERT *Husb* § 127 The sai pe wyll nat renne into the toppe kyndely but by proces it toppe wyll dye 1560 BP SOUTHWELL *Ans Abr & Mores* (1642) 8 All Man kind succeeding afterward in processe to be derived from him. 1736 WESTFIELD *Wks* (1787) 550 That the same thing would, in process happened of itself

2. Course, lapse (of time) Chiefly in in († *by*) *process of time*, in course of time, as time goes on

c 1360 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 20 Therfor we muste abide and swiste be processe of tymne. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (ROLLS) 149 Of þase kynredyn by processe of tyme come Lady sayny M my 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I. xxiii 70 That is by long process of tyme changed 1800 SHARK *Venice* IV i Three beautious springs to yellow Autumne turn'd In pro cesse of the seasons haue I seene 1654 R CODRINGTON *Ir Inquisit* xxiii 267 After the expiration of many years they took shippi g again. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 917 Yet found this neither Empire which might rise By policy, and long process of time 1771 SMEATON *Edyst* No. 154 P 2 In due Process of Time I was a pretty Rafe among the Men. 1878 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* I 31 The city of the Pal atine Hill grew in process of time so at to become a city of seven hills. 1890 TENNYSON *Lucksley Hall* 138 In the thoughts of men are widen d with the process of the suns.

† 3. Course (of a narrative, treatise, argument, etc), drift, tenor, gist *Obs*

c 1330 see sense 1 *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 518 As it is knowun by alle þe processe of be gospel 1466 Sir G. HAYE *Laws Armis* (S I S) 1 The rubryis be the quhilkis men may be the process of the saud buke 1548 and of every chapter 1563 MAN *Mnxuvius Commonpl* 35 This in the processe of the Decalogus (ong. *Hic est contextus Decalogi*). 1615 J CROOKE *Treat* 238 We shall haue occasion to treate of [these] in the processe of our Iournall 1643 Sir T. BROWNE *Relig Med* 1 § 22 No man will be able to prove it, when, from the process of the Text, I can manifest it may be otherwise.

† 4. A narration, narrative, relation, story, tale; a discourse or treatise, an argument or discussion

1340-70 *Alexander* 3317 To profre þa process prestly too here, I harp of a kid king Arabia was hote 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 284 Wherof a tale in remembrance, Which is a long process to hiere *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 747 When Pelleus his proces hade puplisht on highe, Iason was Joly of his liuate wordes — 11779 This poynt is not prynted in proce but are now — 13774 Here the prosses of Pyrrus I put to an end 1486 *Bk St Albans* d iij, Here endyth the process of hawkyng 1593 J. HARMER *Answer* L 1 Who so this proces reiterh hereafter may take exsampla. 1633 MORE *Apol* 128 I hey preache some tyme a longe process to very lytle purpose 1660 SHARK *Ham* I v 37 So the whole eare of Denmarke Is by a forged processe of my death Rankly abus d 1671 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* xvii 251 The way of doing which may be found in many authors, in Manuscripts, and Verbal Processes. 1793 *Scots Mag* 202 Pyrrus I put to the process of this day's transactions. [Kept *b proces wyrkyd*] 1784 R BALE *Barham Downs* I 296 Kitty having heard these dishonest and processes repeated by Molly's mother, who had an excellent knack at this kind of rehearsals

† **b** A passage of a discourse *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Prol* in 4 This proces of Genesis shulde stire cristen men to be feithful *c* 1440 PECOCK *Repr* I xi 55 Fyy proces or parti writen in Holi Writ 1535 CRANMER *Let in Misc Writ* (Parker Soc.) II 308 Ye take for your principal worde processe of scripture 1555 HARDING in Bonner *Homilies* 44 b, This processe of Scripture hath in it many circumstances to be noted

5 Something that goes on or is carried on, a continuous action, or series of actions or events, a course or method of action, proceeding, procedure

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 835 þe bygynnyng of alle þis proces Right knawyng of a man self es 1 *c* 1400 *Destr of Troy* (1869) 6 Thus be proces apert dispreue þat I write 1513 MORE *Rich III* Wks 50/1 Troweth the protector that I pursewe not whereunto h s painted processe draweth 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* III iii 29 Behinde the Vaile Le conuey my selfe to heare the Processe 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 54 *Igno ance of the true* Process of Nature, 1726-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV 21 I wished, after the process of my divine Master to be despised and rejected of men 1848 J A KEMBLE *Anglo-Saxons* V (1863) 66 The shutting of a door is a process of extremely rare occurrence 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 610, I gladly accepted this generous offer and proceeded to wait for the Mission and a very pleasant process this was

6 A continuous and regular action or succession of actions, taking place or carried on in a definite manner, and leading to the accomplishment of some result, a continuous operation or series of operations. (The chief current sense)

a A natural or involuntary operation, a series of changes or movements taking place

1687 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1653) 57 There are four Processes of the Spirit: I o Arefaction 2o Colliquation 3o Fixation 4o Maturation. 1733 tr *Bacon's Phys Lalites* viii Expl Philos Wks 1733 I 568 He who k nows the Properties the Changes and the Process 1827 HOBLYN *Addenom* II 85 § 1565 Putrefaction is n t instantly co verted into water but the process is gradual 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 174 In order to obtain the largest possible crop of seed, the growth of it is necessary to follow up the history of flowering

b An artificial or voluntary operation, a course or method of operation, a systematic series of actions, physical or mental, directed to some end.

1665 GLANVILL *Vanity Dogm* 39 If this can be col lected from the Chymical Processes he speaks of 1715 B NEST *Ows Time* an 1681 (1766) II 111 142 I diverted my self with many processes in Chymistry 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 298 The same reasons induce us to prefer the process of Fourcroy and Vauquelin. 1807 I THOMSON *Chem*, (ed 3) II 126 S ch are the different processes for procuring carbonic acid 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* i 25 Explained to me the process of making cheese 1875 J P HOPPS *Pr Sc Relig* xiv (1878) 45 Salvation like education, is a process, not an immediate act

c A particular method of operation in any manufacture, or in printing, photography, sanitation, etc often named from the inventor, as *Bessemer p, Fox Talbot p, Pattinson p*, etc, or from the substances or means used, as *collodion process, gelatine p, dry p, helio type p, wet p*, etc q v (*b*) in *Patent Law*, applied to any method of obtaining a useful result by other than mechanical (e g by chemical) action (*c*) In recent use *spec* applied to methods other than simple engraving by hand (e g. chemical or photographic) of producing blocks for printing from, *ellipt.* a print from such a block

1839 *Law Dict Acts* 1133 The patent process [for separating silver from lea 1] lately introduced by Mr. Pattinson. 1839 NB J HERSCHEL in *Proc Roy Soc* IV 131 M. Daguerre's beautiful photographic process 1840 *Blackwood Mag* LI 388 Having their portraits taken by the photogenic process. 1856 [see BESSEMER]. 1856 *Chambers Encycl* VIII 511 Photo Glyphography is a process invented by Mr Fox Talbot 1859 *Sat Rev* 23 Jan 98/1 Various processes of photoglyphy and phototypy 1881 [see PATTINSONIZE] 1886 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 5/2 There were no photographic gravures then n r hideous scratchy and seamy 'processes 1886 *Sci. Amer* 24 July 49/3 They produce by a new process colored prints, which are called photo-bromotypes 1898 *Daily Chron.* 8 Oct 3/4 In the Dilton process the sewage is pumped on to a coarse ballast filter 1907 *New Eng Dict* [See the articles *Photogravure, Photolithography, Photomechanical, Phototype, Photozincography, Photozincography, etc*)

7 *Law.* a The whole of the proceedings in any action at law, the course or method of carrying on an action; an action, suit. b. *spec* The formal commencement of any action at law, the mandate, summons, or writ by which a person or thing is brought into court for litigation.

a. *c* 1386 *Poem Times Edw. II* (Percy Soc.) xlvi, That have drive trouh out of londe Without process of lawe. 1424 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 371 The processe of myn outelawery was unlawefully made. 1586 DALE tr *Idolatrous Customs* 108 All suits & proces in the law, commenced for Religion, shal in the meane tyme be let falle & suspended. 1627 *Lavender v Cal* III 122 I have a little before the feast of Christmas after which time Callsta a processe was to be judged 1640 YORKE *Union Hon* 124 He, without processe, was executed at Bridgewater 1702 STATE *Contests Nobles & Comm.* Wks. 1755 II 1. 77 The power of judging certain processes by appeal 1708 J MOORE *View Soc. II* (1709) I 110 They search his processes into the process and in conclusion put him to death 1880 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VI lii 304 He was allowed to turn the charge against himself into a process against his accuser

b 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 447 The said John was endited and process made out upon the same endictement. 1587 in *Eng Gilds* (1890) 391 Yf the seid pleinif enquire eny semaunt to serue the seid processe accordynge to the lawe 1588 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 208/1 Power to awarde processe by Capias, and to make other such processes into every Countie of England 1577 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 390 They of the Towne had servid proces upon him 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xiv 279 The next step for carrying on the suit, after suing out the original, is called the process, being the means of compelling the defendant to appear in court 1867 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I vi 344 The chancellor had a court of his own out of which process to compel appearance of parties might emanate 1879 *Law Rep* 12 Q B 210 An attachment granted to enforce compliance with the order of court is process of a punitive and disciplinary character

† **8.** Onward movement in space; procession; progress, progression *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8793 Fro thethen the lycour past so by proces to his prise armys *Ibid* 11910 Pan the grekes With proues and pres pild vp ferre into be Cite 1577 *Harrison* 3660 Eche Byschoppe made hys processe I o the dore of hys chambre be sermoun 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* II. ii. vi, A point the line doth manifold produce From infinite processe. 1878 H JAMES jr *Pass Pilgrim* 41 The whole surrounding prospect lay answering in a myriad fleeting shades the cloudy process of the tremendous sky

9 *fig* Of action, time, etc Progress, progression, advance, development Now *rare*

1638 ROUSE *Heav Univ* IX (1709) 136 Daily to make a Process in his Learning 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* II 131 But presently our Glass had a Process of Water in it 1691 *Ayr*, so we could make no further process in the Experiment. 1747 GOULD *Eng Ants* 40 The process of Ant Vermicles is remarkable and worthy observation. 1821 J BUSBY *Lucretius* I 1 Comm p xxvi, Virgil most admirably describes the gradual process of the fire. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxxix, Let knowledge grow from infinite processe. 1878 H JAMES jr *Pass Pilgrim* 41 The whole surrounding prospect lay answering in a myriad fleeting shades the cloudy process of the tremendous sky

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† **b** Degree of progress or advance *Obs rare*

1654 H L ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 137 Nor was this a Scheame of an ordinary assize, but grew to that process to that degree, as Altar was erected against Altar 1774 tr *Helvetius Child of Nature* II 171 That great man calculated the process and degree, at which our affairs would be followed by a contes pt of liberty and a surrender of the m lunable rights we have inherited from our ancestors.

c *Logic* The set of propositions each term in one of the premisses to the corresponding term in the conclusion, only in ILLICIT *process* (q. v).

[1692 ALDRICH *Artis Logicæ Rudimenta* (ed. Mansel 1852) 69 Processus ab extremo non distributo in præmissa ad idem distributum in conclusione, vitiosus est 277 Quælibet Figura excludit adhuc sex modos. Nempe 1. Propter Medium non distributum. 2. Propter processum majoris illicitum 3. Propter processum minoris illicitum] 1827 [see ILLICIT c] 1864 BOWEN *Logic* vii 198 The violation of this last Rule, in respect to the Major Term, is called illicit process of the Major

10 The act of proceeding or coming forth from a source = PROCESSION *b* / *rare*

1537 *Act* LEE in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App. lxxxvii 279 The proces of grace in this sacrament cometh from him I y whose authority it is institute 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 552 Beginning with the processe of our Saviour's Fore runner John the Baptist 1877 R D HITCHCOCK *Philos Ant* II 28 The process of the infinite out of itself into the finite.

†11 A formal command, mandate, or edict, proceeding from a person in authority Cf 7 b.

1602 SHARK *Ham* IV iii. 65 And England, if my loue thou holdst at ought, thou maist not coldly set Our Soueraigns Processe, which imports at full By letters congruing to that effect The present death of Hamlet 1606 — *Ant & Cl* I. 1 28 Where's Fuluias Process? (Cæsars I would say) both?

12. A projection from the main body of something; esp a natural appendage, excrescence, or outgrowth; a bump, protuberance, protuberance in *Anat., Zool*, and *Bot* originally and chiefly, of a bone (= APOPHYSIS 1). b *Bot* In mosses, one of the main divisions or segments of the inner peristome

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* 1 26 These bones are endewed with two sundrie productions or Processes. 1598 STOWE, *Coronæ*, a thicke and pointing processe of bones much like to the snagge of a Hartshorne 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 72 In women two processes or productions passe from the wombe to the vpper part of the neck of the same. 1680 T GIBSON *Anat* (1697) 90 It has two remarkable Processes in man placed before, by the os pubis, on each side one. 1719-20 QUINCY *Lex Physico-Med*, *Acromium*, is the upper Process of the Shoulder Blade. 1880 DARWIN *Fertil Orchids* II. 8 [The stigmas] form two protuberant, almost horn-shaped processes on each side of the mouth of the nectary

c *gen.* and *fig.*

1773 JOHNSON *Tour to Hebr* 23 Mere extensions or processes of empire. 1839 DE QUINCEY *Recoll Lakes* Wks. 1862 II. 217 Mighty falls, immediate dependencies and pro-

cesses of the still more mighty Helvellyn 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* V lii. 35 The Swallets turned the cannon up it the lower processes of the fortress

13 *attrib* and *Comb* chiefly in sense 6 c as *process block* (a block produced by some process other than simple engraving by hand), *cut, engraver, -owner, picture, plate, work*, b **process server**, a sheriff's officer who serves processes or summonses (sense 7 b) = Bailiff 2, so **process serving**

1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 3 Both parties are interested in a favorable result the ore-owner because it may lend new value to some hitherto refractory and unprofitable material; the process-owner because it may enlarge the field of his operations. 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* xi 215 Half tints have been the difficulty of all process inventors. *Ibid* 216 The li ses in the process-block can be thickened in three ways—better by the final planing or by the dusting on of the rosin or by the coarse grain of the zinc. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 2 July 4/2 Printers of fine engravings and workers in what is known in the trade as process work upon *Inspect Brit* XXVI 558/1 A portable process kettle has been made canning possible on the farm b. 1821 Shaks. *Wint T* iv 101 I know this man well, he hath been since an Ape bearer then a Process server (a Bayliffe) then [etc.]. 1892 S O Hall *Ireland* I 96 The pensioners of the law called Process servers. 1898 Lever *Maritime of Eve* M xxxix Is it rack renting process-serving exterminations, would make them popular?

Process (see prec.) + -al [In sense 3 an OF *processer* to prosecute (1220 in Godef), f. *procès*, in senses 2 3, f. Processus *sb*]

1 *trans* To institute a process or action against, to proceed against by law to sue, prosecute, to obtain a process or summons against (a person), to serve a process on. Originally *Sc*

1532 *Acts Ld High Treas Scot* VI 111 That sche wald be processit for non payment of hir taxit. 1573 *Rec Privy Council Scot* II 284 Being processit and put to it e horne thairfore. 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 95 John Dure made a large narration how and for what he had bene processed before the King and his Councill, *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* x. 63 The Chancellor of Scotland told him that all England would ju nagas st him as o eman to process and depose him. 1804 Mar. Edgeworth *Par iv* viii He was at the quarter sessions when he had been processed. 1883 V Stuart *Egypt* 137 The debt for wh h they were processed was made up entirely of i terest at 1 ost usurious rates.

2 *intr* To go on, take place = Proceed *v* 5 *a. rare*—1

1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXVII 883 The hollow murmur of the earth in the spring season, which some take to be the sound of vegetation in its multitudinous forms process g on her surface.

3. *trans* To subject to or treat by a special process (see prec. 6 c), e g to reproduce (a drawing, etc.) by a mechanical or photographic process, to prepare by an artificial or special process, to preserve fruit, fish, flesh, etc ; by some process

1882 *New York Comm. Past* 28 Jan. Sent 5 Every cut in Mr Pyle s admirable book was at processed—to use a new verb invented to fit a new thing 1889 *Athenæum* 14 Dec. 806/3 The illustrations appear to have been processed very unskilfully 1898 *Times Co.* 24 July 3/3 It is to be noted on the premises, but is brewe a yeast imported from England, then processed and sent back to England 1900 *Inspect Brit.* XXVI 458/1 As a general rule fruits and vegetables are only processed once, meats and fish twice.

Hence Pro cessed *ppl a* (in sense 3) ; Pro cessing *vbl sb* (in senses 2 3)

1866 Wotton *Lett* (1907) I 314 They have there [Rome] newly proposed the processing of the Duke by way of in quisition. 1896 W Row *Contin. Blair's Autobiogr* xii (1848) 478 Their processing and deposing of Mr John Forrest 1888 *Daily News* 10 Dec 5/2 This business of processing is killing woodcutting, which will soon probably be a lost art. 1892 *Ibid.* 13 Feb. 5/5 The charges that 'am balmed and processed beef had been furnished to the troops in the field in the recent war *Nation* (N Y) 3 Jan 9/2 The removal of the processing of butter is carried on all over our country

Process (prose) *v*[2] [A colloquial or humorous back formation from Procession *sb*, after *progress, transgress*, etc] *intr.* To go, walk, or march in procession

1824 J Train *Mountain Muse* 83 As venerably as when they Process on Dedication day 1824 Lady Granville *Lett* I Jan. (1894) I 243 On Christmas Day we processed into the chapel. 1888 Mrs. H Ward *R Elsmere* xxxviii, The cassocked monk like clergy might preach and 'process in the open air as much as they pleased. 1897 Ian Maclaren in *British Weekly* 1 Apr 402/3 So sure of themselves that they do not need to protest nor process, but carry their flag in their heart.

Processal, *a. rare* [f. Process *sb* + al. Cf Processual.] Pertaining to a legal process.

c 1696 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 121, All sorts of damages, and processal charges, come to about 150,000 crowns. 1846 J Jacobs *Howell's Lett* I p. xxiv, Counting principal and interest and processal charges.

+ Processe. *Obs rare*—1. [f Process *v* 2 + -ab 3] †A process-server

1384 in *Hist. Portsmouth* (1880) II 204 Item, gevyn to the processer, to stay all the actions v.d.

Procession (prese|on), *sb* Also 5–4 dun, (4 -tune), 5–6 toun, (4–5 -tonne), 3–6 -yon, 4–6 -ione, 5 -yone, youn, -owne, 4 processioun, -esoiun, -ecession, -essyoun, (5 yon, 6 -ion), 5 -session, 6 -session. [Early ME. a. F *procession* (11th c in Hatz Darm), ad L *prōcessiōn-em* a marching onwards, advance, in late and med L. a religious procession, n of action f. *procēdere* to Proceed] The action of proceeding

1 The action of a body of persons going or marching along in orderly succession, in a formal or ceremonial way, esp as a religious ceremony, or on a festive occasion

1209–69 *O E Chron* an 1103 After zancte Michaheles messedæi on xii dæi Nou he wæs mid processiun under fangan to abbo e. 1154 *Ibid* an. 1154 Was under fa gen mid mucel wurscipe at Burch mid micel processun. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 41 Ni ne wa penne pæne pil of pere processiun bi maked after ure helendes procession *c* 1290 *S. E. Leg* I 15/471 A-doun of be bulle wende be Emperour with fair processioun 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8,668 Muchon & processions hit made monion 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 2030 And lyuyene Beues in to be toun Wip a fayre processoun. 1368 Grafton *Chron* II 387 The King [Rich II] forbad strayghtly all Bishoppes and Prelates that such Processions shoulde by no meanes be used. 1614 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 60 When they would haue name ten Virgins clothed in hal lowed garments of red colour danced a procession 1704 Nelson *Fest & Fasts* iv (1739) 515 At the Reformation when all Processions were abolished 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* xvii. 6 Passave under a Salian god s most lusty procession 1889 W M Rainey *Lett to Scrivener* 181 x 160 After the analogy of a religious procession on the occasio i of a festival.

b *to go, walk* (etc) *in procession*, + for merly also *on, to, with p to go (a) procession*

c 1275 *Lamb. Hom* 5 Al pat folc sode per for8 to proces sioun to munte oliuete *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 85 Do minnes Palmarum. Þa is custume pat ech child bere a 3ol bu dal a procession 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 19 For to gone with procession wt her candel. 14 in *Ff at Coll Grimm's Lonely* (Camden) 169 The kyng and the quene went on processyon through London. 1466 in *Anecd Oxon* (1887) I. 149 Also he [the sexton] shall bere the crosse in processyon. 1500 *Pastons* III 170 Item I wolle that my Ten French men go a procession als ut all the Churches in Metz. 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* I 15 If the religious upon worshipfull occasions goe in a di ines cowles with waxe Candles in the r hands. 1662 *Virginia Stat* (1823) II 100 Wt i twelve months after that no such all the h shall goe in procession in week and the next adjoining shall goe in procession and see the marked trees of every mans land to be renewed 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* xvi Notes (1697) 120 Here we go once in a Year in Procession. 1708 The procession of Boats was abolished unan mously 1900 W E Sherwood *Oxford Rowing* xi. 98 1900 *Daily News* 20 July 5/3 At the half mile London were leading by fully three lengths and from Fawley it was simply a procession, the London pair winning anyhow

2 *concr* A body of persons marching in this way

13 E E *Allit P A* 1095 Sodanly on a wonder wyse I watt war of a processyoun of 12ti Cannons in ryal aray *Gilbert* (E E T S) 105 In his mene-while he procession we t to be boun. 1611 Tr in & Heady *Titus* iv 72 Abulcon And Nephthah (The grand Procession to compleat) Sent up their Tribes, a Pri cely Host. 1705 Addison *Italy* 195 Florence is full of Processions at present and we have one in the Sight of Processions 1866 Neale & Webb *Hymnal* 132 Again shall long processions sweep through Lincoln's Munster pile.

b *transf* and *fig* A regular series, sequence, row, or succession of things, such as suggests an orderly march

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III. viii (Contents), In the second plate of this chapter is a further Procession of Tradesmen 1781 Bowe Smith *Carthage* 13 The majestic procession of stately aqueducts which no barbarism has been able to destroy

3 *transf* A litany, form of prayer, or office, said or sung in a religious procession, or esp. *Litany*

1543 in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) I 1 384 Being resolved to have continually general processions said and sung w ih such devotion & reverence as appertaineth 1580 Daniel *Christ Lord Covent* 433 By like lying her father commaunded ment procession was saydo in the vulgare tongue. 1594 *1st Pt Contention* (Shaks. Soc) 62 Come let vs hast to Abbington now with speed That euery procession may be sung 1616 *Marinus e Faust* in. i. Wks. (Rtldg) 219/1 (*Stage Direct.*) Monks and Friars, singing their procession. 1900 A F Pollard *Cranmer* vi. 179 *note* The use of litanies had early grown up in the Western Church and from the fact that they were sung in procession they were often termed processions.

†b A book of such offices, a processional

1300 *Knaresborough Wills* I 34 To buy a processione and ij other ornamentes for ye said church necessaries xiis. xiijd

4. The action of proceeding, issuing, or coming forth from a source, emanation. Chiefly *Theol.* in reference to the Holy Ghost (cf. Filioque).

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. cxviii. (Add. MS.), By procession pe holy goost comep of pe fader and of pe sone. *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St. Kath.* iv 2099 After thei had spoken of the hooly goost and his procession. 1606 A. Wotton *Anim. Dei. Articles* 36 It absolutely inkerdi sway the nature of a sonne, and consequently the admirable procession of the second person 1636 Fuller *Holy War* iv (1840) 183 The Greeks maintain the process on of the Holy Spirit from the Father alone 1699 Burnet *39 Artt* v 1 (1700) 106 The Article of the Procession of the Holy Ghost as it still that follows it is not in the Nicene Creed 1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist 17th C* I vi v 253 The Procession and Mission of the Holy Spirit are notht g accord ng to him [Servet] but the Action of God by which he acts on h s Creatures. 1865 Pusey *Truth Eng Ch* 263 As the Council of Florence states the Greek and Latin Fathers, though using different language, meant the same as to the Procession of God the Holy Ghost. 1907 J R Illingworth *Doctr Trinity* i 16 The doctrine of the Trinity confessedly underwent development by the adoption of such terms as substance c rcuminsession double procession

5 The action of proceeding going o i, or advancing, onward movement, progress, progression, advance **a.** *lit ? Obs* or merged in 1

1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 102 There is a double process cession or way of choler 1613 G Sandys *Trav* 248 The women in all 32 Carauans were present at the funerall procession *a* 1763 Shenstone *Elegies* xxiv 72 And hail the br ght process on of the sun.

6 *attrib* and *Comb* as *procession axle gadding, man, pace, road way, procession wise* adv **procession caterpillar moth** (1st Processionary *a.* 2), *procession day* a day on which a procession is made, *spot* (*pl*) the Rogation days (= Gang days), **procession flower** a name for the common milkwort (*Polygala vulgaris*) from its blossoming about Rogation week and being worn by persons taking part in the processions (cf Gang flower), **proc ssion week** a name for Rogation week, from the processions then made (= Gang week)

1850 *Leicester Mercury* XVII 89 They have the 'procession axle are beautifully treated 1850 *Chamb Jrnl* 25 May 327/1 Interesting communications concerning the 'procession-cater pillar (*Bombyx processionea* Linn.). 1860 R Cox *Power & Subj* 157 If a man accuse another of any crime let him make him recompence, unless he did it upon 'Procession-days 1868 Peacock *Glossary* 30 *Spots* The Dolphin tavern there to meet our neighbours, this being Procession-day 1633 *Cervarde's Herbal* ii clxix. 564 Milkwort is called by Dodonæus, & others, 'Flower de Luce, called because it doth especially flourish in the Crosse or Gang weeke or Rogation weeke; of which flourish the maidens which vse in the countries to walke it 2 Procession doe make themselues garlands and nosegaies in English we may call it Crosse flowre, 'Procession floure, Gang floure, Rogation floure, and Milkewort. 1755 C Marsh in *Ives A & F* (1883) 1565/1 Holy water casting 'procession gadd ng Mattins mumbling 1837 Dickens *Pickw* iii What a host of shabby-genteel people with their wives about the stage of a large establishment—not regularly engaged actors, but ballet people 'procession men tumblers, & so forth. Kenny & Scott (1818) I 131 The 'procession moth (*B processionea*, L.) of which Reaumur has given so interesting an account. *Ibid.* xvi. 11 8 The house was in society and e religion in flies, like the caterpillar of the procession moth 1852 Evelyn *Diary* 23 June, Within three miles of Bromley at a place call'd the 'Procession Oaks 1755 Gentl Lett Dec (1756) 474 The twelve duennas and the r lady advanced at a 'procession pace, their faces covered with white veils. 1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) L. 1 52 That shal nother suffre no pore nor pitte to be made in the 'procession way 1546–7 in Swayne *Sarum Churches Ac* (1896) 274 Payed in the 'procession weke to the baner bearers and bell ryngers. 1570 in Goodcr *Lapish Annal* iv (1880) 53 (*margin*) Procession weeke. Bounds are beaten 1599 Shakspere *Hen V Prol* 1 1 36 A great company of r egins go 'Procession wise two and two in a rank singing before him.

Procession, *v.* [f prec. sb So med L *processionāre* (Du Cange)]

1 *trans* To honour or celebrate by a procession, to carry in procession

1346 Bale *Eng Votaries* 1 (1550) 72 b, When they feast full dayes come they [saints] are yet in the papystyk churches of Englande with no small solempnite caried and i nased, aundeled lyghted processyoned and worshypped. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iii. vi Jean Jacques too must be dug up from Ermenonville, and processioned, with pomp, to the Pantheon of the Fatherland

2 *intr* To make a procession, religious or other, to go in procession (See also Processioning.)

1691 tr *Evelyn anne's Grands Rom. Monks* (ed 3) 360 To the 28 Processionists with great Crosses of Silver upon their Shoulders 1802 Mrs. Radcliffe *Castan de Blanderville* Posth Wks. 1826 I 89 As he turned out of the gate, he met the Prior and a long train processioning in full form money, bearing precious reliques, to welcome his Highness. 1859 Trollope *North Indies* xviii (1860) 268 The whole town was processioning from morning till evening

b *spec* To perambulate the bounds.

1671 Wood *Life* (O H S) II 293 June 1 Holy thursday, St. Peter s (in the East) parishioners came a processioning and took in half Alban hall 1793–8 *Bristol Tregithal Parish Lottery Bk* (1898) 15 It is ordered that Godfry Fowler Jun' and Mark Moore procession from Nsoning Creek to the Extent of the Parish.

3 *trans* To go round (something) in procession ;

spec in some of the N American colonies (and still in the states of N Carolina and Tennessee), to make a procession around a piece of land in order formally to determine its bounds (with the land, or bounds, as obj) = PERAMBULATE *v* 2 b. Also to walk along (a street, etc) in procession

1710 *Acts Assembly Virginia* (1759) 292 The bounds of every persons land shall be processioned or gone round, and the landmarks renewed such processioning shall be made in every precinct. 1727 *Bristol (1 virginia) Parish Vestry Rec.* (1898) 34 To procession the Lands on the South Side the parrish. 1883 E INGLE in *Johns Hopkins Hist Studies* Ser III. II (1885) 64 Once in every four years the vestry by order of the county court, divided it e parish into precincts, and appointed two persons in each precinct to procession the lands. 1889 *Fall Mall G* 25 Oct 4 1 Meetings of the unemployed were held yester lay in Trafalgar-square, and certain streets of the West end were processioned by the crowd with a red flag at their head

†**Procession'de** *Obs rare* [f PROCESSION *sb* + -IDE.] An epic of a procession *nonce use*

b A ceremonial procession

1725 *(title)* The Processionade in Panegyri-Satiri Serio-Comi Baladical Versicles, by Punicorpius Pelagius. 1762 CHURCHILL *Ghost* III 107 Crochan a Cant Processionade —Be all the City Pomp display d. 1809 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* XIII 285 If you could ira xpose Hamlet into a comic opera, with an annual procession a

Processional (prose ſənăl), *sb* [= F *pro cessional* (1563 in Hatz Darm), ad med L. *pro cessionale*, neut of *processionālis* ad) see next]

1 *Eccl* An office book containing litanies, hymns, etc, for use in religious processions

1514 *Voc* in *Wr Wülcker* 650/38 *Processionale* a processional 1537 in Glasscock *Rec St Michael's bp Stort ford* (1882) 127 Item v processionals in paper and 1j parchment manibooks. 1549 *Compl Scotl* xiii 201 All Books called Grailes, Processionals, Pyes shall be abolished 1571 *Grindal Injn xiii ms* B iv That the Church wardens and Minister shall see that Processionals be vtterly defaced rent and abolished a 1646 J GREGORY *Posthumi* (1650) 96 A Circumstance of the Chapter di rected me to their Processionals. 1846 MASKELL *Mon. Ritu* I p. cxiii The printed Processionals of Sarum or York Use would i t one important re pect vary from the earlier MSS

b A processional hymn see the adj

1884 *Pall Mall G* 14 June The 48th Psalm was sung as a processio nal. 1896 H HOUSMAN *John Ellerton* IV 71 It was for this book that Mr Ellerton wrote his spirited pr ocessional Onward, brothers, onward! 1898 *Westm. G* 8 Mar 6/2 The processional was Blessed City, Heavenly Salem

¶ 3 *(errors)* A procession

1882 3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig Knowl* II 1324 Pelagius I in 555 after the litany was said in a certain church in Rome had a pr ocessional from there to St Peter s 1900 *Munsey's Mag* XXVI 621 By some strange chance I stood where streams the long processional of dreams.

Proce ssional, *a* [= OF *processional* (1472 in Godef *Compl* and F. *sonnel*), ad med L *processionāl is* (*p cruz*, Alcuinar 1030) see PROCESSION *sb* and -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a procession, characterized by processions Of a hymn, psalm, litany, etc sung or recited in procession, e g by the clergy and choir in proceeding from the vestry to the chancel at the opening of a service cf RECESSIONAL

1611 COTGR. *Processional* procession tall belonging to, seruing for a procession 1656 HOBBES *Gleiuigh. Principal*, pertaining to process or proceeding 1686 J SIER GRANT *Hist Monast Convent* 184 Th s done, he was carried in the usual processional manner to the Benedictine Hall. 1807 *Gentl Mag* XCVII II. 14 His immediate successor, Cardinal Henry, had the same processional taste 1830 CHALMERS in Hanna *Mem* (1851) III xiv 282 We entered in processional order 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* VII 166 The ceremonial of Egyptian worship was essentially processional

b Used or carried in processions

1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv Affairs & Solomon* Wks. I 191/1 The Tonic Nod is the Neapolitan rabble two processional idols which are regularly carried home with broken heads. 1850 JEPHSON *Brittany* xvi. 171 After Vespers the abbot precedes by a processional cross, walked down the nave 1895 Mrs. B M CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 80 The great processional elephant had a superb cloth-of gold canopy

c Walking or going in procession, forming a procession (*lit* and *fig*) *humorously*, forming a long series or string (e g of words) *Processional caterpillar* see PROCESSIONARY *a.* 2

1885 Browning *Pra Lippo* 118 Which gentleman processional and fine Holding a candle to the Sacrament Will wink and let him lift a plate a d catch The droppings of the wax to sell again. 1892 L. L. NOBLE *Icebergs* 175 Long processional lines of broken ice. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 28 Dec 6/1 Processional caterpillars, ants of various s zes and sorts, mantises, mason bees carpenter bees, and such small fry 1909 J ORR *Problem O T* vii 206 These processional ls and Es, however should not be scoffed at as arbitrary

Processionalist. *nonce wd* [f prec + -IST] = PROCESSIONIST

1780 T DAVIES *Mem Garrick* (1781) I xxix 337 The stage amidst the parading of dukes dutchesses archbishops peeresses, heralds, &c. was covered with a thick fog from the smoke of the fire which served to hide the tawdry dresses of the processionalists.

Processionally (prose ſənăli), *adv.* [f. as prec + -LY 2 in ME directly after med L. adv] In a processional manner, in procession.

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 203 That person, whom he mette in a certeyne place of the cite commynge processionally [*orig* processionaliter] in the nyghte 1449 ROKENHAM *Legendys* (Roxb) 293 The bisshope & she with a gret cum pany I them agenyn wentyn processionally 1852 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 100 Processionally the Father Prior accompanied with all the rest (with Torches in their hands) brought him the holy Sacrament 1708 NORTH *Hem Music* (1846) 54 In times of calamity the Letanys were sang processionally about the streets of great cities in diuers chorures. 1837 *Penny Cycl Pr* Arts, II iii 1x Necker s Portrait is borne processionally, aloft on a perch, with huzzas

Processionary (prose ſənări), *sb.* [ad med L. *processionārius um*, orig neut of **processionārius* ad) see next Sc OFF *Pronuncesmonarie* (1328)]

†**1** = PROCESSIONAL *sb* 1 *Obs*

1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) L. 1. 37 Item j processionary wrytyn in be yate lefe, Exorsso te. 1483 *Cath Angl* 292/1 A Processionary, *processionarium processionale* c 1544 in *Skrvph. Parish Documents* (1903) 53 Item bookes in the Church : j mass books, j portchowse, j manuell, j processionary.

2 *U S* = PROCESSIONER 4 (*Cent Dict*)

Proce ssionary, *a.* [f med L. type **processionārius* see PROCESSION *sb* and ARY 1 So F *processionnaire* (16–17th c. in Hatz. Darm)]

1 = PROCESSIONAL *a* 2 *Obs* exc. as in 2

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v. lxxx § 2 Neither is it meet the whole Church should betow yeerely at the feast of Pen tecost three dayes in that kind of processionarie service. 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 333 The Pagans in their processionary and idolatrous Processionary pomps carried the Images of their Gods. 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) 71 With Lapers and Crucifixes, and other processionary solemnities.

2 *Entom.* Applied to caterpillars which go in procession, esp. those of the moth *Cnethocampa processionea*, hence, *p. moth* applied to this species

1765 *Prospects in Ann Reg* 140/2 M de Reaumur ranks this species of caterpillars as among those which are called processionary, from their marching from one place to another, in large bodies and in great order 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) IV 428 A still more singular and pleasing spectacle, when their regiments march out to forage, is exhibited by the Processionary Bomb yx 1861 HULME tr *Magnus Trudeau* IV 1. 234 Studying the habits of the Processionary Moth

Processioner (prose ſənăa). Also 5 -yonar(e [f PROCESSION + ER, so OF *processionnier* (book, c 1469 in Godef)]

1. A person going in procession ? *Obs.*

1426 Lydg *Pilgr* 17914 Wherfore, befull [it] it to freys, ythe they be no processioners, to get heyr lyvelode wher they may 1622 SKELTON *Quare* IV xxv (1856) II 279 The Processioners returning into their former order did prosecute their way *a* 1739 JARVIS *Quix* IV xxv, The processioners seeing them running towards them

†**2** = PROCESSIONAL *sb* 1 Office book used in processions = PROCESSIONAL *sb* 1 *Obs*

14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 720/1 *Hoc processionale* a processayo ar c 1440 *Promp Parv* 414/2 Processyonal or pyle, boys onere. 1549 *Compl Scotl* (1889) I. 60 Item v processioners written and illy pynted 1558 in *Sussex Archæol Coll* XLI 41 1) masse bokes or processeynor 1566 in *Peacock Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 32 The mass bookes, the processioners, the manuell, and all such peltres of the popes sunfull service

†**b** A processional (candlestick) *Obs*

1466 *Will of Mortymer* (Somerset Ho Par candelabrorum de laton vocat le precessionars.

3 A processionary caterpillar

1743 ZELLMAN in *Phil Trans* XLII 488 They may be taken among the Processioners, or those that follow one another

4 *U S* (See Hotts, and cf PROCESSION *v* 3)

1860 PARTLETT *Hist Amer Processioners*, an officer in Kentucky and possibly in other States, whose duty it is to determine and mark out the bounds of lands. 1884 WEBSTER, *Processioner* a. An officer appointed to procession lands (*Local in North Carolina and Tennessee*) *Burrill.* 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Processioning (prose ſənıŋ), *vbl sb* [f. PROCESSION *sb* or *v* + -ING 1] The action of going in procession

1593 NASHE *Christ s T* (1613) 57 You Pilgrims weare the plants of your feete by bare legd processioning to the Sepulcher 1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 560 Dean, Wye 1787 II 240 I here e eating and drinking and processioning, and masquerading g and horse racing and fire-works—So gay—and as merry as they lay is long 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III iv iv Next are processionings also g the Boulevards. 1864 *Ch Ch Exam* 18 June 4/6 No harm in allowing cyclists to pass through Victoria Park, on condition that they did not engage in racing or processioning

b. *spec* = PERAMBULATION 3, esp. in N America see PROCESSION *v* 3

1770 [see PROCESSION *v* 3] 1893 BLOMFIELD *Hist Perth* (1901) 21 The ceremony of perambulating the boundaries of a parish (processioning as it was commonly called in later times) in an extremely old one 1896 P A BRUCE *Econ. Hist Virginia* II 1 In 1705 an altercation arose between two neighbors in the course of the processioning, as to the boundaries of their estates, ti e two surveyors were required to draw a map of the lines in dispute

Processionist (prose ſənıst) [f PROCESSION *sb* + -IST] One who goes in a procession

1804 *Blackw Mag* XV 682 The most blushless of the processionists, the most fawning of the addressers. 1856 H. MILLER *Sch & Schm* XXIV (1857) 535 The processionists had a noble dinner in the head inn 1889 *Sat Rev* 16 Mar 305/8 Mr Booth s processionists and preachers.

Processionize, *v* [f as prec + -IZE.] *intr* To go in procession

1774 *Westm Mag* II 489 Triumphant carrs shall roll, and minstrels play: We can processionize as well as they 1882 *Sat Rev* 6 Sept. 277 Eighteen of the incorporated companies processioned in all their bravery 1884 *Ibid* 30 Aug 279/1 The liberty of processionizing is not as sacred as the liberty of prophesying

Processive (prose SAV), *a. rare* [In sense 1, ad F *processif, ive* litigious. In sense 2, f L. *process-*, ppl. stem of *prōcēdĕre* to PROCEED · cf. med.L. *processivē ns* (a 1250 in Albertus Magnus)]

†**1.** Of the nature of a process or summons (see PROCESS *sb* 7 b), serving to initiate legal proceedings. *Obs*

1620 MABBE tr *Alemans Guzmon d'Alf* 1 249 They fell to Law about it whose bills, and answers, together with other writings processiue, justificatiue and infinite other the like cause to [etc.].

2 Having the quality of proceeding or going forward, progressive.

1819 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1836) II 378 There can be no galaxy in poetry because it is language ergo processive —ergo every the smallest star must be seen single 1890 MRS. BROWNING *Seraphim* II 499 His own Processive harmony Is sweeping in a chorus! 1896 *Academy & Reader* 20 Oct 880 Recognise in its processive and changing phases the varied animal forms rising higher and still higher in the complexity of their structure up to the advent of Man himself.

Processual (prose SIM,ăl), *a. Roman Law* [ad L type **processuāl is*, f *processu s* (*u* stem) PROCESS *sb* see AL.] Pertaining to a legal process

1875 POSTE *Gaius* III Comm (ed 2) 401 The principal function of the Adstipulator seems to have been processual agency 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* III § 180 *note*, These two parts, deal with what has been called necessary or processual novation in contradistinction to the voluntary or conventional novation described in those immediately preceding

‖ Processus (prose sĕ•) [L. *prōcessus* a going forward, advance, also a projection, process.]

1. *Anat* = PROCESS *sb* 12 *Obs* exc as mod L. 1653 H MOAE *Antid Ath* III xiii. § 3 (1712) 80 The *Tunic Arachnoides* by virtue of its *Processus Ciliares* can thrust forward or draw back that part of the kye. 1684 TYSON tr *Vreart's Anthr* 126 Like the *processus* of a bone in a mans leg

2. = PROCESS *sb* 5 or 6 *rare*

1892 tr *Sabatier's Paul* IV iii 256 A logical and inevitable processus.

†Processus verbal (prose verbal) Pl **procès verbaux** (bo) Sometimes anglicized as **process verbal** [= see PROCESS and VERBAL] A detailed written report of proceedings, minutes, in *Fr Law*, an authenticated written statement of facts in support of a criminal or other charge.

1655 *(title)* A Relation of the Bevill Balams Departure out of the Body of the Mother Priorese of the Ursuline Nuns of London with the Extract of the proces verball touching the Exorcismes wrought at London 1795 *Verbal process* see PROCESS *sb* 4] 1809 *Edin Rev* Jan. 390 All this was attested in a *procès verbal* signed by the magistrates of the municipality 1820 Southey *Espriella's Lett* III 283 The process-verbal of the conference has been printed 1825 SCOTT *Guy M* x, [To] make up the written report, *procès verbal* or precognition as it is technically called 1900 *Athenæum* 23 June 772/1 Mr Somers Clarke wishes that the honorary members could receive the *procès-verbaux* in time to communicate their views at the important decisions before these are irrevocably carried into effect.

Prochain, *a* (*sb*) Also 5– -ein, 6 -ane, -yn [a F *prochain* (profeh), *prochaine* (12th c in Hatz - Darm), f *proche* near —L. *propinus* adv , compar of *prope* near]

†**1** Neighbouring, nearest, next. *Obs*

1349 *Compl. Scot* Epist. 4 Godefrood of billon deffendit his subiectis of loran fra his prochane enemeis that lyis contigue about his cuntre 1555 *Inst Gentleman* 1. 9, As wel against our prochane and vnfreendly enemie, as in foren wars. 1590 WYRLEY *Armorie* 116 All the prochaine ground We rifled and toth seeps brought what we found.

‖ **2** *Prochain ami* = *ami prochain*, see AMI] In *Law* The next friend (NEXT *a* 3 b), one who is entitled to sue on behalf of an infant or a person of unsound mind

[1285 *Early Stat Irel* (1907) 82 Si ele sest recouree al prochein ami a li ki bestange en purra descendre par auruer] 1472-8 in *Cal Pre Chanc Ō Bills.* (1890) II Pref 59 The replication of Johan Saunder, by William Cooke, per prochein amy, to the answer and title of Sir Henry Fitzherbert 1897 Cowell *Interpr Prochein Amy* is used in our common laws, for him that is next of kin to a childe in his nonage, and is in that respect allowed by laws, to deale for him in the managing of his affaires. 1715 M DAVIES *Athen Brit.* I 320 For ought I know For s Heirs, per Descent, or even his *Prochain-amis*, might bring their Assize for that Disseisin, and so re enter 1809 *Q Rev* Feb. 103 Had such a *tirnale* been delivered in Westminster Hall the learned Counsel would have been recommended to the care of his *prochein ami*

3 *Prochain avoidance* [lit next voidance], a power to appoint a minister to a church when next it becomes vacant 1744 in JACOB *Law Dict*

B. *sb* One near of kin.

c 1300 *Wyng Clyddo & Kynd Athman* (1860) 15 That they heden then leue to loue theyr prochyns and nereste of blode

†**Proche,** *v Obs* [app. either a palatalized form akin to PROKE *v*, or due to assimilation of

probe and *broches*, Broche *v* in a similar sense] *trans.* and *intr.* To prick, pierce, spur.

(Were the first quot. so obscure, and the word may be different) *a* 1400-30 *Alexander* 1096 For now he proches (*Dublin M.*) prokes] for pride & prepurly he wedis, For bi him bose to be bett as a barne fallis 1825 *Scot. Field* 225 in *Percy Folio* I 298 They proched vs with speares & put many ouer that they blood out brast at there broken harnish 1599 Lo Hennens *Preface* I occhith 591 The englyssche men and gascoyns proched their horses with their spurres.

Prochein, var form of Prochein

Prochlorite (prok,lōr-rait) *Min* [f Pro- 2 + Chlorite], on account of its being the earliest crystallized kind recognized ' (Dana 1868, 502)] A species of chlorite, occurring in foliated or granular masses of a green colour, translucent or opaque, & hydrous silicate of alumina, iron, and magnesia, crystallizing in the monoclinic system Allied to Ripidolite, and so called in first Mus Cat 1867 *Amer Jrnl* \ Ser II XLIV 258 It is accordingly designated Prochl rite 1900 *Rosenbusch's Mic Phys* 285 Prochlorite is crystallographically and optically like clinochlore.

‖ Prochoos (prō'a kōəs) *Gr Antiq* [a Gr πρόχοος, Attic πρώχοος a jug, pitcher, f πρόχειν to pour forth] A jug of elegant shape, used for pouring water over the hands before meals

1850 Lathom tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 365 (ed. 2) 457 The Delian Artemis with phial and prochus stands beside Apollo 1897 Binch *Anc Pottery* (1858) II 94 Another jug was the *pros-hoos*, with oval body, tall neck and round mouth, but without a handle.

Prochordal (prok,ɹ'dăl), *a Embryol* [f Pro- 2 + Chord 2b 1 + -al] Anterior to the notochord

1881 *Academy* 23 June 474 The prochordal part of the trabeculae is segmented off from the parachordal part.

Prochorion ‡ see Pro- 2 1.

Prochronic (prokrŏ'nik), *a rare* [f Pro- 2 + Gr χρόνος time + -ic, after *chronic*] Pertaining to a period before time began Hence **Prochron'ically** *adv*, before the beginning of time

1857 Gosse *Creation* 87 The two creations— the prochronic and the diachronic,—here unite *Ibid* 173 It has been adduced prochronically, by the omnipotent fiat of the Creator

Prochronism (prō'krŏnizm) [f Pro 2 1 + Gr χρόνος time + ism cf Anachronism So F *prochronisme* (1876 in Littré)] The referring of an event, etc, to an earlier date than the true one A particular case of Anachronism, q v

a 1646] Gregory *Posthuma* (1649) 174 An error herein is called Anachronism either saith too much and that is a Prochronism; or too little and that is a Metachronism 1677 Gale *Chronology* II L 1 v 105 Which seems to be a Prochronism of 25 Years. 1838 *Archæologia* XXVII 252 This prochronism in these [Knowsley] Mysteries are very remarkable. Calaphas sings mass 1899] A. Gibbs *Lost world's village* (ed 2) 156 It is a prochronism to talk of the May fly, for, as a matter of fact the first ten days of June usually constitute the may fly season

Procidence (prō'sı-, pre sidens) *Path* [a F *procidence* ' a falling downe of a thing out of its place ', or nd L. *procidentia* Celsus, in Path prolapsc, f *procidēre* to fall forward Often used in L. form] The slipping of an organ or structure from its normal position, prolapsus.

1602 Holland *Pliny* xxi xix, Violets have a peculiar vertue to help the procidence or falling downe both of tuill and matrice and to reduce them again into their places. 1640 E Chilmead tr *Bernard's Erotopegnia Melancch.* II 15 These women were troubled with the Procidence of the Matrix 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) IV 112 This [prolapse of the vagina] may be a relaxation, procidence, prolapse or complete inversion of the organ

So **Pro'cident** *a*, falling forward, prolapsed

1683 J M Duncan *Lect Dis Women* 11 (ed 4) 7 On her side, a woman can easily press out a replaced procident uterus. *Ibid* 1 417 When the patient came to us, the womb was not procident

† Procid'nous, *a Obs* [f L. *procidu us* fallen or falling forward or down, f. *procidēre* see prec and -ous, and cf *decidnous*] Falling down or forward from the proper place.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Procidnous*, that falls down out of his right place 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 395 It (gum-arabick) represenoueth eyes.

† Pro'cinct, *sb* ! *Obs* [ad med l *procinct us*, a (Du Cange), for L *præcinctus* Precinct see Pro- 1 3. So Of *procinte*, *procesnte* (13th c), variants of *pourcesnte* see Purcinct] = Precinct *sb*

1438-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 401 In whoche procincte [L *in hoc præcinctu Westfiæ*] were xxvii townes in then courtes. 1448 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 355 Aboute the garaynes and alle the procincte of the place 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII*, *c.* 11 § 1 Within the said Towne of Grete Yernemuth and procincte therof 1583 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 688 The seate, circuit, ambulance, and procinct of the late Priory 1618 *Bolton Cert. Adv. of Apothecaries Motives* 34 A Prelacie thou hast here of large procinct, and faire revenue 1822 T Taylor *Apuleius* xi 265 For the priest shall bear a rosy crown in his right hand, adhering to the rattle, in the very procinct of the pomp

† Procinct, *sb* ! *Obs.* [ad. L. *procinctus*, vbl. sb f. *procingĕre* to gird up, equip, in phr *in procinctu* in readiness for action.] The condition of being prepared or equipped; readiness for action, only in *In procinct*, ready, prepared.

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XII 69 And guide vp each chariot and steed To their directors to be kept, in all procinct of warre, There, and on that side of the dike. *a* 1630 Wotton *Let. in Reliq.* (1651) 253 Being then in procinct of his travels. 1697 Milton *P. L.* VI 19 Ware he percieve dis ware in procinct and found Already known what he for news had thought To have reported 1769 G. Johnston *Reverie* II 128 War! War in procinct! The comforts of Greatness. 1839 *Blackw Mag* XLVI 815 In short, all Rome, and at all times was in procinct.

† Procinct, *a. Obs* Also **† procint** [ad L *procinctus*, pt pple of *procingĕre* to gird up, equip (Pro 1 1 h) cf *succinct*] Ready, prepared

1618 M Baret *Horsemanship* 1 xxxiii 58 Many things are in we become necessarie and hurtfull to man which at the first was procint and serviceable to him 1623 Cockeram *Procint* reader. 1773 J. Ross *Frederick* II 21 (MS.) And from a bubbling fount I procinct and pure, Takes I proper portion and dilutes the draught

Procinctive (prosi ŋktiv), *a rare* [f I *procinct*, ppl stem of *procingĕre* see Procinct *a*] That girds itself for action

1841 *Blackw Mag* XLIX 152 To neither of these does the procinctive future belong

† Procinction. *Obs.* [ad I *procinction em*, n of action from *procinctus* to cut short in front, f Pro 1 1 *cinctus* cut] A cutting short in front

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 213 The shortnesse of the Prepuce, whether it be original or adscititious by an artificiall procinction

Proc'ne Poet Proc Proke, obs. f Proxy

† Proclai'm, *sb Obs rare* [f Proclaim *v* So F *proclame*, med L. *proclama* a proclamation] The action of proclaiming, proclamation

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 12 Q hen the herald had maid Proclame He tuke his leif, & syne he sped him hame 1788 T Taylor *Procius* I Dissert. 62 Axioms derive all their authority from intrinsic approbation and not from public proclam 1820 Keats *Hyperion* I 130 Voices of soft proclaim and silver star Of strings in hollow shells.

Proclaim (prok,lēi'm) *v* [Me. *proclame*, ad L *proclam āre* to cry out (esp before a judge, in one's defence) see Pro- 1 and Claim *v* (whence altered to the present spelling) Cf † *proclamer* (1549 in Hatz Darm.)]

1. *trans* To make official announcement of (something), by word of mouth in some public place; also, because this is to be done by officers or agents. The object may be a sb. or clause

c 1400 Maundevile (1839) Prol 2 He will make it to ben cryed & pronounced in the myddel place of a town so hat the Kynge hat is worthi may euy ly stroche to alle parties. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 577 The pardon that the legat hadde graunted and proclayme thourgh all cristindom. 1549 Convocation *Serm.* 2 Rogat. 2 He hath commanded and charged whose charge he hath commanded and proclaimed throw out all his empyre 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* V 290 To haist the Nobilitie proclames a conuentioune, to meit vther in his place. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 754 The winged Haralds with Trumpets sound proclaim A solemn Councel forthwith to I held At Pandæmonium 1819 Wollaston *Relig Pract* 1 123 A he is as much a lie, when it is whispered, as when it is proclaimed at the market cross. 1853 J H Newman *Hist Sk* 164 You proclaim in the face of Hellas that you are a Sophist

2 *fig* Of things To make known or manifest, to intimate, prove

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lii § 2 The true beleefe which maketh a man happie pr sclvmeth iustly God and man 1600 Shaks. *Ham* I iii 72 The Apparell oft proclames the man 1612 — *Wint Tale* v ii 40 May other Euidences, proclayme I er to be the Kings Daughter *a* 1638 Marvell *Bermudas* 28 He makes the hollow seas, that roar Proclaim the ambergris on shore 1667 Milton *P. L* Amona 242 His steps proclaim no lover's haste. 1757 Gray *Bard* II 11 Her eye proclaims her of the Briton Line. 1823 Scott *Anne of G.* xvi Then did his silence long proclaim A struggle between fear and shame

3 *intr* To make proclamation or public announcement *to* and *for*

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* III xxxix 334 He proclamed in all Cornewaile of alle the aduentures of the two knyghtes, so was hit openly knowen 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* IV iv 37 But that her tender shame will not proclaime against her maiden loose, How mught she tongue me?

Hence **Proclai ming** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Whence **Proclai'mingly** *adv*, in a way that proclaims or announces.

1588-9 *Act 31 Eliz* c 2 Scarcely one daye in euerie Terme can be spared for the proclaymyng of Fynes. *a* 1716 *North Exam* (1737) VI xi 372 Is not the Piety and Obedience of our Lives a proclaiming of God to be our King? 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com* iv (1892) 49 Not the less were they proclamingly alight and in full blaze

Proclai mant, *rare*—1 [f Proclaim *v* + -ant *claimant*] A proclaimer

1847 E Bronte *Wuthering Heights* xii, I was spared the pain of being the first proclaimant of her flight

Proclaimed (prok,lēi'md), *ppl a.* [Ri]

1. Publicly and officially announced, publicly declared, designated in a proclamation

1603 Dekker *Wonderfull Yeare* C 1 The holesome receipt of a proclaym ed King 1681 E Murphy *State Ireland* § 7 Byrne Mac-valle a p xclaimed Traytor 1806 Southey *Vind Ecol Angl* 506 Trained up in such a principle of proclaimed intolerance

2. Of a district Placed by proclamation under special legal restrictions, of a meeting, etc.: Prohibited by proclamation See Proclaim *v* 2 c, f.

1680 *Act 34 & 35 Vict* c. 3 § 1 In a proclaimed district a person shall not carry or have any arms or ammunition save as authorised by the conditions set forth in the proclamation herein-after mentioned. 1882 *Ann. Reg* 65 The bill proposed that in proclaimed districts the police should have power to search for implements of crime.

Proclaimer (prəʊklēˑmə(r)) [f. as prec. + -ER1] One who proclaims or publicly announces.

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* iii. 99 The kyngdome of heauen whereof Jhon the soonne of Zacharie was chosen and specially appuncted to bee an open preacher, and proclamer 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 27 Some chargeth the proclamer with slaundering their Churche. 1604 HIERON *Wks* I. 522 Spreaders abroad and proclaimers of Gods truth. 1697 MILTON *P R* I. 18 Now had the great Proclaimer with a voice More awful then the sound of Trumpet cri'd Repentance 1879 MACLEAN *St Mark* xiv 158 The Celebrant or Proclaimer of the Feast.

b *spec* The official who proclaims the number drawn in a lottery

1773 in Hone *Every day Bk* (1827) II 1464 The proclaimer is not to suffer [the boy who draws the tickets] to leave the wheel without being first examined by the manager

Proclamation (prɒ(k)ləmēˑi·ən) [a F *proclamation* OF *acion* (1370 in Godefroy *Compl*.), ad L. *prōclamātiōn-em* n of action from *prōclāmāre* to PROCLAIM]

1. The action of proclaiming, the official giving of public notice

[1383 *Act 7 Rich. II* c. 6 Que chescun Viscont Dengle terre soit tenuz decy en avant en propre person e de faire proclamacion de mesme lestatut quatre foits lan] *c* 1440 LYDG *Assu Ably of Gods* 43 Then was there made a proclamason in Pluyose Name cowardyd silence That Diana and Neptunus myght have audience. 1532 CROMWELL in *Merriman Life & Lett* (1902) I 349 It hathe not ben seen nor herd that any Subiects shulde presume to make proclamacio within this your realme but onelie in your graces Name 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V* IV. i. 436 The dearest ring in Venice will I give you, And find it out by proclamation. *a* 1651 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 348 An edict was published by open proclamation, that no man sett furth, or read anie of these libells. 1789 BURKE *Pres St Nat Wks.* II 139 The writs are issued. A proper space must be given for proclamation and for the election. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3 IX 655/1 To prevent bigamy and incestuous marriages, the church has introduced proclamation of banns. 1864 BRYCE *Holy Rom Emp* ix (1875) 151 I mention feuds were supressed by the proclamation of a public peace

b *spec* The public and formal announcement of the accession of a king or ruler, the fact of being proclaim d king

1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI* IV vii 70 Sound Trumpet Edward shal be here proclaim'd Some fellow Souldior make the proclamation 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII lix 299 Plutarch says it at his troops received his rival's proclamation with shouts of applause

c The action of denouncing by a public notice, or of declaring a person to be outlawed, a thing to be illegal, a district to be under legal restriction etc, the fact of being so proclaimed proscription

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* i. 18 The miraculous working that God preserued the tables of his couenant from the bloody proclamations of A ntiochus 1609 SHAKS. *Lear* v iii 283 The bloody proclamation to escape That follow'd me so neere (a ght me to shift Into a mad mans rags. 1881 *Act 44 & 45 Vict* c. 3 § 2 A ny such proclamation [of a county or district] may set forth the conditions and regulations under which the carrying or having of arms or ammunition is author sed. 1897 *Spectator* 27 Aug 1138 The proclamation of the League by the Government under the Crimes Act.

2 That which is proclaimed, either as to its substance or its form, a formal order or intimation issued by the sovereign or other legal authority, and made public either by being announced by a herald, or by being posted in public places.

In *Eng Hist* applied esp to decrees issued by the sovereign in the 16th and 17th centuries, by which it was sought to legislate without the assent of Parliament

1425 EARL OF CAMB in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II I 45 As for ye forme of a proclamacyon wych schulde hadde bene cryde in ye Erle name, as [i]tho he hyre to the Corowne of Yngland ageyns yow my lord. 1496 FABYAN *Chron* VII cclxvii 235 The duke made his proclamacyons & cryes, that no man shulde do any force to the people 1548 HALL *Privy Council Acct* 1 Ordeynt and fumest ethr the forme and tenour of the proclamations direct herupon. 1612 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, i iii 17 I heare of none but the new Proclamation That's clapt vpon the Court Gate. 1691 LADY M BERTIE in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 23 I hey say the King hath put out a Proclamation to forbid masker ades. 1708 SWIFT *Answer* i, A proclamation is soon issued to forbid it upon pain of death. 1830 MACAULAY *Bac., Burghley* (1887) 241 She [Elizabeth] assumed the power of legislating by means of proclamations. 1889 H Cox *Instit* I. v 27 Pr clamations are usually issued in pursuance of Orders in Council. 1895 TASWELL LANGMEAD *Eng Const Hist* 1850 The King [Henry VIII] frequently appealed to Parliament to give to his Proclamations the force of statutes. *Ibid* 580 [Under Chas. I] In lieu of Acts of Parliament Royal Proclamations were issued from time to time and declared to have the force of laws. 1881 [see PROCLAIMED 2].

†3 *Law* a. *Proclamation of a fine* see quot 1607 and PROCLAIM *v* 1 d *Obs*

1483-4 *Act 1 Rich. III* c. 7 § 2 The Justices of Peas do make open and solempe proclamacion of the said fyne in liij generall Cessions of Peas to be holden the same yere. 1589 *Act 1 Hen VII* c. 24 1588-9 *Act 31 Eliz.* c. 2 1607 COWELL *Interpr Proclamation of a Fine* is a notice openly and solemnly given at all the Assises that shall be holden in the Countie within one yeare after the ingrossing of the fine, and these proclamations be made vpon transcripts of the fine, sent by the Iustices of the Common pleas to the Iustices of Assise and the Iustices of peace 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II App. xi.

†b *Proclamation of rebellion* see quots. *Obs*

1607 COWELL *Interpr. Proclamation of rebellion*. is a publike notice given by the officer that a man not appearing vpon a *Sub pœna* nor an attachment in the Starre Chamber or Chancerie, shalbe reputed a rebell: except he render himselfe by a day assigned 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s.v., *Proclamation of Rebellion* is a Writ so called, whereby publick notice is given, where a Man, not appearing [etc., as above].

†4 *transf* Open declaration, manifestation, favourable or unfavourable notice *Obs*

1576 HELLOWES *Guevara's Fam Ep* (1577) 133 Vpon that day that the gentleman doth begin to hourde vp money from thence foorth, he putteth his fame in proclamation 1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* I iii 180 Inquisition is asham d Against the proclamation of thy passion To say thou doost not [love]. 1609 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* II ii Here a Dame Cunning nayles leither hindges to a dore To auoide proclamation.

†5 *Comb* †proclamation horn, a horn blown to call public attention before making proclamation **proclamation hour**, an hour fixed by proclamation for some specified purpose, e g. for retiring within doors, **proclamation money** (in N Amer Colonies), coin valued according to a table prescribed in a proclamation of Q Anne on 18 June, 1704 in which the Spanish dollar of 17/9 dwt was to be rated at 8/ shillings in all the colonies, **proclamation print**, the type used in a printed proclamation, **proclamation writ**, a writ directing a proclamation to be made

1868 G STEPHENS *Runic Mon.* I 321 Neither of these Coniscopin, or Drinking or *Proclamation* Horns, or Horns of Ceremony now exist 1900 *Western Gaz.* 18 Aug 5/3 Duplessis acknowledged that he had been in the company of Gano and Cordua at night after *proclamation hours. 1594 R CROMPTON *Archaeol* XI 432 I do hereby promise to Pay to the said Discoverer the Sum of Thirty Pounds, *Proclamation Money 1748 *V Hamphshire Prov Papers* (1871) V 502 His Majesty was pleased that by a salary should be fixed and Paid 1 i Sterli g or Proclamation money 1772 *Chron in Ann Reg* 86/1 The general assembly hath passed a bill for emitting 60,000 proclamation money, in paper bills of credit 1778 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 72 40 sh ll ngs each per day Proclamation money 1780 *Mass Spy Worcr Mo 17 Bantrop* 15 If 6 shillings was considered by the home government a fair average of the various colonial valuations of the Spanish dollar a valuation came to be known by the term proclamation money or proc. money 1592 NABBES *P Penulesse* Wks. (Grosart) II 25 The Kitchin was no bigger than the Cookes *proclamation ship with a little chimney in the compasse of a Parenthesis in *proclamation print 1865 H Cox *Instit* i iv 17 The tenor of them [the Acts] was altered to *proclamation writs, and d rected by the sheriffs to be proclaimed as law in their counties.

Hence **Proclamation** *v trans nonce wd*, to force or coerce by proclamations.

1864 *Athenæum* 8 Oct. 459/2 If religious disputants had been proclaimationed into silence.

+ **Proclama·tor.** *Obs* [L. *prōclamator* one who cries out or proclaims, agent n f *prōclāmāre* to PROCLAIM.] One who proclaims or makes a public announcement *spe* an officer of the Court of Exchequer

1690 HUBBERT *Full Formality* 64 Mini ters were proclamators of new engagements. 1698 *Practick Part of Law* 3 The Proclamator of the Court the Keeper of the Court. 1765 E TOWNESHEND *Rec St Eng* II (ed 13) 120 *He is also by inheritance Proclamator of the Court of Common Pleas. 1772 ANB TYNDT *York Buildings* xi, Pees to Judges, *Crier Clerks, Proclamators [etc.].

Proclamatory (prɒ(k)lāˑmətəri), *a.* [f. L. *prōclāmātor* see prec and -ORY]

1. That proclaims or makes public announcement

1636 JACKSON *Creed* viii xli § 21 He uttered it *once* and left it there proclamatory vnto all ages. 1790 *Ann Reg* Oct. 452 The honourable gentleman would f course make a speech declaratory and proclamatory of his disinterested conduct. 1794 *Parl Deb Com.* 2 May 8/1 The thunder of the proclamatory cannon.

2 Of pertaining to, like, or of the nature of a proclamation

1853 G J CALVEY *Last Afforyas* I 90, I wrote a short notice in the fly leaf of my pocket book setting forth in proclamatory style who I was, and what was to be done with my body in case it should be found 1882 T HARDY *Two on Tower* III iv 58 To make due preparation for a wedd ng of ordinary publicity with a bonfire and other of those proclamatory accessories.

Proclı·ne, *v rare* [ad L *proclīnā re* to lean forward, f *pro,* I RO 1 + *-clinare,* = Gr *κλίν ειν* to bend] *intr* To lean forward, in *Dealing* = INCLINE *v* 10 b

1877 *Encycl. Brit* VII. 155/1 Inclining dials were further distinguished as reclining when leaning backwards from an observer, proclining when leaning forwards.

Proclitic (prɒ(k)lı·tık), *a* and *sb Gram* [ad. mod L. *proclīticus* (Hermann, 1801), f Gr **προκλίνειν,* f *πρόκλισις,* f *πρό,* PRO- 2 + *κλίνειν* (see prec), after Gr ἐγκλιτικὸς ENCLITIC So F *proclitique*]

A. adj In *Greek Gram* used of a monosyllable word that is so closely attached in pronunciation to the following word as to have no accent of its own, hence, generally, used of a word in any language, which in pronunciation is attached to the following stressed word, as in *en ou mer, as soo n, at ha me, for hee ady, to compreha nd*

1846 KEY *Lat Gram.* p ix, The term *procliticle* is adopted from Hermann s treatise De emendanda ratione Graecae Grammaticae .

B sb A proclitic word

The proclitics in Greek are certain forms of the article, viz. ὁ, ἡ, οἱ, αἱ) and certain adverbs, prepositions, and conjunctions, viz. ὡς, ἐν, εἰς, ἐκ, οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, οὐ

1864 in WEBSTER. 1879 KEY *Language* v 76, *is* and *also* are not in themselves words but always attached as pro clitics to that which follows. 1892 SONNENSCHEIN in *Class. Rev* Mar 135/2 Why? the preposition is a *proclitic*. Hence he finds himself compelled to say that μόδο ὲ Δῖιυο is equivalent to a single word like κἄυδαν

Proclivate, *a. Obs or arch* [a. obs. F *proclivat* (16th c in Littré), or ad L. *prōclīvā-tus* (also *-us*) sloping, descending inclined, prone, f *prō,* PRO- 1 1 b + *clīvus* a slope]

†1. Sloping steeply forwards and downwards *Obs*

1594 PAGE *Let to Hen. VIII* in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) I App xi 20 The Montens [were] so proclive in descente. 1626 G W(OODCOCKE) *Hext Justine* XXIV 90 The temple is scituat vpon the Mount Parnassus, on the top of a clithe from euery side and proclive steep down

2. a. Of persons Inclined, prone, disposed, having a proclivity or inclination *to* or *towards* any course or action

1586 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 120 The ingine of man is mair proclive and reddy to evil werkis than to gud 1596 LATIMER *1st Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 34 A woman is fryvll and proclyue vnto all euell. 1602 JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* (Qo. 1) II ii, As that land or nation best doth thrive, Which to smooth fronted peace is most proclive 1821 SHARP *Hist Gt Brit* IV viii. 8 They Increased the Pope (too proclive of himselfe to set forth his owne greatnesse) 1706 BAYNARD in Sir J Moyer *Hist & Cold Bath.* ii. (1709) 34 People were generally Prone and proclive to Excess

b Of things Leading or tending towards some course or action (usually one considered bad)

1563 FOXE *A & M* 551/1 Howe muche more prone and proclive I saw the ways to hurt 1693 GATAKER *Vind. Animad Ter* 56 Astrologie doth pave a plain and proclive path to Idolatry

3 Headlong hasty, forward

1609 B JONSON *Catiline Dorvell* i iv A foolish fellow some what proclive ar d hasty 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* iii. 736 In measure to the proclive weight and rush Of His inner nature.

Hence † **Proclı·vedness,** proclivity

1623 T SCOT *Highw God* 73 I speake not of them which may pretend the r excuse from the frayity of our natures & our proclivenes to sin 1633 T ADAMS *Wks* (1653) 998 The procliveness of mans nature to plunge into former sins.

Proclı·vitous, *a rare* [f next + -OUS 1 cf *calamitous*] Steep

1829 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 104 Many of the ascents and descents are so proclivitous that donkeys must be relieved of their loads.

Proclivity (prɒ(k)lı·vıtı) [ad L. *prōclīvitās* a tendency, propensity, f *prōclīvus* see PROCLIVE and ITY, and cf F *proclivité* (1503 in Godef.)]

1. A condition of being inclined to something, an instance of such condition inclination, predisposi tı n tendency, leaning propensity a Const *to* or *towards* some action, habit, or thing also *to do* something esp said of what is evil

a 1598 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 491 He hath no proclivity or willingness of himself to come. 1598 R ASHLEY tr *Lipsius Le Pr* 77 b, Iniquitie of nature, and procliuitie vnto vice *1599 WOTTON *Life Dk Buckhm* in *Relig* (1651) 76 The which lesson he had such use to practise as his teachers were fain to restrain his forwardnes. 1652 HOBBES *Gover & Soc* I. § 12 This natural proclivity of men to hurt each other 1792 R KEITH tr *J A Knapp's Sobl Seoul* xiii. 202 Known unto thee it is, how great a Proclivity there is in my Nature to fall. 1823 SYD. SMITH *Wks* (1850) 218 Persons with a natural proclivity to servitude. 1864 H SPENCER *Prine Biol* II v § 65, 281 The vitalised molecules composing the tissues, show their pro clivity towards a particular arrangement. 1876 BENNETT *Int & Pract Med* (1878) 242 A proclivity to catch cold

b *absol*

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt Exemply* Duc. III § 15 The mastering of their first Appetites lessening the proclivity of habits. 1668 HOBBES *Lib Necess & Chance* (1841) 308 That which he calls a necessity, is no more but a proclivity 1708 in *Fowler Hist. C C C* (O H S), 263 Persons with Jacobite procliviti es. 1879 M PATTISON *Milton* I. 6 The tutor to whom the young Milton was consigned was specially noted for Arminian procliviti es. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII. 770 The family proclivity is only a local tissue proclivity

+ 2. A steep slope, an acclivity *Obs*

1645 EVELYN *Mem.* 7 Feb, We alighted, crawling up the rest of the proclivity with great difficulty

Proclivous (prɒ(k)lı·vəs), *a* [f. L. *prōclīvus* (see PROCLIVE) + -OUS]

1 Inclining downwards. *rare*

1727 in BAILEY vol. II

2 Inclined or sloping forward applied to teeth inclined nearly in the line of the axis of the jaw, as the inferior canine teeth of the hippopotamus.

[1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Proclivous* (Lat.), so in *Syd. Soc Lex*] 1892 *Cent Dict*, *Proclivous*

Hence **Proclı·vousness,** proclivity *rare*

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Proclivousness*, Inclination down wards, propensity

Proconsulal see PRO- 2 2

‖ **Procoelia** (prōsī·liă) *Anat* Pl -iæ [mod L. (Wilder), f. Gr. *πρό*, PRO-¹ + *κοιλία* a hollow cf. CŒLIAC] A prosencephalic ventricle, either of the lateral ventricles of the brain

1880 WILDER & GAGE *Anat Techn* 485 *Procelia* . the lateral cavity of the prosencephalon, communicating through the porta with the aula and thus with the plastreopo, and with the mesal series of coilin. 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Procelian (*prosī·lĭan*), *a* (*sb*) [In sense 1, f. mod L. *Procelia* (cf. Gr. *πρό*, PRO-¹ + *κοῖλον* hollow) + -AN, in sense 2, f. PROCŒLUS + -AN.]

1. *Anat* and *Zool* = PROCŒLOUS. b. Having procœlous vertebræ, pertaining to the *Procælia*, a suborder of *Crocodilia* including all the extant and recent crocodiles; also as *sb* a crocodile of this suborder

1884 R. OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Ord's Circ. Sc. I Org Nat* 196 The vertebræ are 'procælian' *Ibid.* 199 The vertebræ of the trunk have the same procœlian character, i.e. with the cup anterior and the ball behind

2. *Anat* Of or pertaining to the procœliæ or prosencephalic ventricles.

1892 in *Cent Dict*

Procœlous (*prosī·las*), *a Comp Anat* [f. PRO-¹ + *κοῖλ-ος* hollow + -OUS see prec.] Concave or capped in front as applied to vertebræ, distinguished from *opisthocœlous* and *amphicœlous*

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 50 The anterior surfaces of these centra have the procœlous appearance 1875 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 347 The dorsal vertebræ are 'procœlous or concave in front. 1892 MIVART *Elem Anat* 39 The ball may be post axial in each vertebral body, a structure termed procœlous, and found in existing crocodiles.

‖ **Pro confessо** v. see PRO.

Proconsul (*prŏ·kŏnsŭl*) [a. L. *prōconsul*, from the earlier phrase *pro consule* '(one acting) for the consul' see PRO-¹ 4 and CONSUL]

1 *Rom Hist* An officer who acting as governor or military comma nder in a Roman province discharged the duties and had most of the authority of a consul, in the later republic the office was almost always held by an ex consul, under the emperors the governor of a senatorial province

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xiii 7 A fals prophete, Jew that was with the proconsul 'sergius Poul, prudent man 1450-80 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV 173 They were desolate after that in Apulea by Marchus the proconsul of Rome 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I. ix He [Marcus Antoninus] adjuuced hym [Proculus] to be proconsul 1611 Bible (*Camb*) III vii 8 He creates Lucius Pro-Consull. 1656 NEEDHAM *Selden's Mare Cl* 83 The spatious province of the Proconsull of Asia. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xvii. II 36 The proconsuls of Asia, Achaia, and Africa, claimed a pre-eminence, which was yielded to the remembrance of their ancient dignity 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII. lxxv 273 The proconsul P. Sempronius endeavoured to rouse the adjacent Illyrian tribes against Macedonia 1904 ROMAN *Life to Seven Cs.* ix 97 The provincial ad ministration resembled the full authority of the Roman Empire, delegated to the Proconsul for his year of office *Ag* 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I. (1879) 61 Our Proconsul, and chief Protonot, Christ Iesus.

b. *transf* Applied rhetorically to a governor of a modern dependency, colony, or conquered province

In the earlier period of the French Rev Jutton the title was borne by certain commissioners who accompanied the revolutionary armies in insurgent departments, etc.

1807 SCOTT *Napoleon* Introd , Wks. 1870 IX 277 Another Jacobin proconsul 1841 MACAULAY *Ess., Il Hastings* (1887) 664 Such was the aspect with which the great Proconsul presented himself to his judges. 1864 TROLLOPE *Cousins We Wish* (1868) II 18 It is fine thing to see a homely old pro-consul retiring from the g overnment of a region as large as France and Austria together, with a clear con science and a sound digestion. 1893 MCCARTHY *Red Diamonds* I 2 The poets and proconsuls who made the Hanoverian rule illustrious

2 *Spec consul* A deputy consul (CONSUL 8)

1804 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VI 87 Had the Dey yielded this point I should have had no difficulty in placing a Pro-Consul at Algiers. I should have appointed Mr M'Donough Consul *pro tempore*

Proconsular (*prŏkŏ·nsĭlăi*), *a* [ad L. *prōconsulār-is* see prec and -AR 1.]

1 Of or pertaining to a Roman proconsul

1689 H MORE *Paralip Prophet* xii. 89 He was invested with Proconsular Authority for the more contentfully per acting this Tax 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s.v *Tilbury*, The 4 proconsular ways made in Britain by the Romans crossed each other in this village 1880 STEPHENS & H. W. *Pauel* (1886) I. xii. 301 Gallio is seated on that proconsular chair from which judicial sentences were pronounced by the Roman magistrates. 1904 W M RAMSAY *Cit to Seven Cs.* xxii 297 The Christians were tried in the proconsular courts.

b. *transf.* Of or pertaining to a mediæval or modern provincial governor.

1908 Hist. M WILLIAMS *Shotsbrit land* I xiv 200 Stung into disobedience by some act of proconsular tyranny, they took up arms against their sovereign.

2. Of a province: Under the administration of a Roman proconsul.

Proconsular Asia, the Roman province of Asia, including the districts of Mysia, Lydia, Caria, and Phrygia, the western part of Asia Minor, the 'Asia of the New Testament.

1885 BAXTER *Paraphr N T.* Acts xix 10 The Gospel was spread through all Asia proconsular 1892-6 De QUINCEY *Cæsars* Wks. 1859 X 218 *note*, Throughout the senatorian or proconsular provinces, all taxes were immediately paid into the *ærarium*, or treasury of the state 1890 A. JOLLY *Sunday Serv* 310 Abtina, a city in the procon sular province of Africa. 1895 I M LINDSAY *Acts* II 44 Later (Cyprus became imperial and still later again pro consular Luke is strictly accurate

Hence **Proconsularship**, the position of a pro consular province

1888-9 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* I 301/1 Augustus raised it [Bithynia] into a proconsularship B.C. 27

†**Proconsulary**, *a Obs rare* [f as prec see -ARY 2] = prec

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann* I v (1622) 8 He [Tiberius] entreated that proconsulare authority might be given Germanicus Cæsar 1656 USSHER *Ann.* VII (1658) 809 Hadrian was made Colleague with his father in the Procon sulary power. 1728 MORDEN *Geogr Rect* I 11 To inform ourselves of the State the Roman Proconsulary Province was in.

Proconsulate (*prŏkŏ·nsĭlĕt*) [= F *prōconsulat* (1552 in Hatz Darm), ad L. *prōconsulātus* see PROCONSUL and ATE 1] The office of an ancient Roman proconsul, the district under the government of a proconsul

a 1656 USSHER *Ann* VI (1658) 609 He governed the pro consulate of Asia little to his credit 1656 HOWELL *Rom Emp* IV xxiv 206 The proconsulate of Syria became the object of every inordinate ambition 1875 LIGHTFOOT *Philipp* (ed 4) 171 The Proconsulate of Paullus.

b *transf* Cf PROCONSULSHIP 1 b.

1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* I Wks VIII 113 Citizen Bar thelemi had been established at Basle, where, with his proconsulate of Switzerland and the adjacent parts of Germany he was appointed as a sort of factor to deal in the degradation of the crowned heads of Europe

Proconsulship, [f PROCONSUL + -SHIP] The office or position of a proconsul

1588 SAVILE *Tacitus Agricola* (1622) 200 Now th e cere was at hand, when as the Proconsulship of Asia or Africke should be offered to him 1657 MASSINGER *Believe as You List* IV i, And, shouldst shee begge our procunsulship if you heard her, I were her's upon my life. 1741 MIDDLE TON *Cicero* (1742) II. 21 As is shewn by the letters [of Cicero] during his proconsulship 1807 *Europ Mag* LII 413/2 One of the coadjutors of the sanguinary Collot d Herbois, during the dictatorial period of his proconsulship at Lyons.

Procrastinate (*prŏ·krĕstĭnēt*), *v* [f I *prōcrastin-āre* to put off till the morrow to defer, f. *prō*, PRO 1 1 d + *crastinus* belonging to to morrow (*f. crās* to-morrow) see ATE]

1 *trans* To postpone till another day to put off from day to day, to defer, delay Now *rare*

1598 J DYER *Pract Proof* 114 The signification of this Continuation happening in the waitne l rigon are procrasti nated or prolonged untill after sixe Conunctions immediately ensuing. 1609 BP HALL *Medit & Vows* (1851) 64 The vanities of time, which allowed us no leasure to procrastinate the matter 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* II 158 Many such things they feined to procrastinate the time. 1775 *Sermon Scent Journ. Contin* IV 246 I blush to take a view of myself, and would procrasti nate a scrutiny which harrows me at reflection. 1837 BROWNING *Athenaze* 1838 It was the crowning grace of that great heart, lo keep back joy, pr ocrastinate the truth

2 To defer of action delay, to be dilatory

1658 SIR T HERBERT *Trac* (ed 2) 91 Bacherchan having commission to persecute Curroon procrastinates not 1647 WARD *Simp Coder* 37 To procrastinate in matters clear may be dis pleasing 1798 J HEWLEY *Math* (1828) 225 While we procrasti nate a fatal stroke may intervene. 1890 MCCOSH *Div Govt* II ii (1874) 45 He hesitates and pro crastinates in the face of action

Hence **Procrastinated** *ppl. a*, **Procrastinating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* , **Procrastinatingly** *adv*

1604 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III 73 The President seeing the procrastinating time was no course to him 1611 EARL MANCH. *Al Mundi* (1636) 124 There is no safetie in procrastinating 1665 MANLEY *Coxtine Tow C. Worces* 8vb Grand Seignior Mahu caused a procrastinating Delay in the Transacting of many Affairs. 1774 BURKE *Amer Tax* Wks. II 402 A timid unsystematick procrastinating ministry 1809 M MADAN tr *Pergami* (1905) I 30 *note* Pro crastinated time will always fly on. 1893 HUXLEY in *Life* (1900) II xxi 364 I was too procrastinating! lazy to expend them with amount of energy

Procrastination (*prŏkrĕstĭnē·shən*) [ad L. *prōcrastinātion-em*, n of action f *prōcrastināre* see prec , and cf F *procrastination* (16th c in Godef, now rare)] The action or habit of procrastinating, or putting off, delay, dilatoriness

a 1598 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 165 Without longer pro crastination, he assembled togith er with C hor-emen 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1293 Most weighthe businesse , and such as could suffer no procrastination or delay 1748 HARTLEY *Observ* I. v. 393 Procrastination is a method of time: Year after year it steals, till all are fled. 1877 FARRAR *Days of Youth* xiv 133 They branded prudent caution as mean procrastination

b The putting off or deferring of something

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VII 304 That benefite of the pro crastination of my Life. 1860 *Pract E Ind Ho to Amal Acct* Rep 68/9 Whether he would consent to the pro crastination of his motion or not

Procrastinative (*prŏkrĕ·stĭnătĭv*), *a* [f L. *prōcrastināt-*, ppl. stem of *prōcrastināre* to PROCRASTINATE + -IVE.] That tends to procrastinate or put off action Hence **Procrastinativeness.**

1884 *Examiner* 2803/2 The number of merely procrastina tive suits swells the number of cases decided 1898 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* VI ix (1872) II 224 Whatever the answer

Negative, procrastinative, affirmative, to me it shall be zero. 1898 A TRUMBLE *In Fault w C Dickens* in 105 An Act of Parliament contested with the usual ponderous procrastinativeness.

Procrastinator (*prŏkrĕ·stĭnētŏr*) [a.gent n in L form from PROCRASTINATE v see OR 2 c] One who procrastinates or defers action to another day or some future time, one who habitually delays or puts off attending to matters

1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Class* 154 So is he no procrastina tour 1712 SWIFT *Tenc to Nestle a Nose*, Lord Treasurer is the greatest procrastinat or in the world 1865 I WRIGHT *Hist Caricature* xiii 219 The procrastinator is pictured by another fool with a parrot perched on his head and a magpie on each hand and repeating *cras cras cras.*

Procrastinatory (*prŏkrĕ·stĭnătĕri*), *a* [f as prec. see -ORY 2] Given to or implying pro crastination, dilatory

1846 WORCESTER *Procrastinatory* implying procrastina tion *Ec Rev* 1892 *Black & White* 6 Feb 175/2 A pro cra stinatory belief in the protection of Providence

†**Procre state**, *v Obs rare*—1 [ad L. *prōcrastināt-* ppl stem of *prōcrastināre* or a obs f. *prō crastinare* (15–18th c. in Godefroy.)] = PRO CRASTINATE.

a 1548 HALL *Ch on Hen VIII* 7 Thinkyng that if that matter were any longer spu e procrastinated or prolonged, th t Sir THOMAS Br iughton should soddenly moue a newe insurrection against him

Procreant (*prō·krĭănt*), *a* (*sb*) [ad L. *prōcreant-em* pr pple of *prōcreāre* see next. So F *procréant*, pres. pple of *procréer*.]

1 That procreates or begets producing young, generating, producing as in *procreant cause*

1588 FRANCIS *Lawiers Log* I iii 18 b The procreant and conversant cause 1604 SHAKS. *Quarto Ham* III 81 Sin I at the bottom of all men is sensible, & is procreant to sinne thereof 1679 [see CONSERVANT] 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* xviii 344 But the love of liberty is not the only principle of the procreant bird suffers. 1849 COUCH *Fishes* IV 11 The procreant heat and fervour of our youth Escapes in puff in smoke.

2 Of pertaining or subservient to procreation

1605 SHAKS *Macb* I vi 8 No lutty friere Buttrice nor Coigne of Vant.ge but this Bird Hath made his pendant Bed and Procreant Cradle 1667 *Milton* Lost II 518 Thus wonderful p ocreant cradle [a harvest mouse's nest]. 1827 WORDSW *Vernal Ode* iii Her procrea t virgin Nature keeps Amid the lu xuriance of her teeming fields. 1844 H. INGLIS *Trav* I 200 The swarm of chil dren nestled an I cradled in every procreat i chimber of this hive.

†2 = *sb* One who or that which procreates, a generator *Obs*

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I ii 28 Leane Procreants alone and shut the doore 1620 T GRANGER *Div Logike* 16 God the Father Sonne and h ly Ghost are Procreants and Co ser tua l of the world 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang Test* Wks. I 235 Putrid creature that receive a crawling life from those two most unlike procreants th e Sun and mudde.

†**Pro create**, *ppl a* (*sb*) *Obs* Also -at [ad L. *procreat us*, pa pple of *procre āre* to bring forth or beget produce, cause f *prō* PRO 1 1 a + *creāre* to create] Procreated, begotten (Usually construed as *pa pple*)

1430 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 381 Duerve kyndes of bestes whiche be procreate of c mmixtion 1475 *Songes & Carols* (Percy Soc) 64 Syns that Eve was procreat owt of Adams syde 1533-4 *Act 25 Hen VIII* c 22 § 4 All the issue hade and procreate or hereafter to be had and procreate of the bowes your Highnes and Quene Anne 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* I 121 b Gif ane Burges bes procreat barnes with ane of his wifes 1639 LITHGOW *Trav* IX 370 Some of these Kings dying without procreate Heires.

B sb The produce of money, interest

1614 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 356 If the Farmer be half t warly or Quarterly let the Ju dge of the Usuall time and put procreate lowly accordingly by 4 or 4

Procreate (*prō·krĭĕt*), *v* Now *rare* [f I *procreat*, ppl stem of *procrēre* see prec] *trans* To beget, engender, generate (offspring)

1536 *Act 28 Hen VIII* c 16 § 1 That the issue borne and pr ocreat i under the same vnlawfull marriage betweene your Highnes and the said La ly Katheryne shall be taken deemed and accepted illegitimate and vnable to enioy and pur poses. 1579 FENN *New and* xxi (1599) 747 Their hope to procreate children 1693 FULLER *De la Quant Complt and* 74 Animals do not procreate their like when they are in their V ge 1730 T BOSTON *Mem.* I. 5 Four brothers and three sisters procreated betwixt John Boston and Alison Trotter a women prude t and virtuous. 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* ix. (1872) 71 A pair of animals, produc ing two hundred offspring of which only two on an ave. age survive to procreate their kind

b *also or intr* To produce offspring

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v 94 If that be female which procreates in it selfe all plants are female 1790 J YOUNG *Trans France* 208 Couples marry and procreate on the idea, not the reality, of a maintenance, the increase beyond the demand of towns and manufactures.

c. *trans* (*Chemistry*) and *fig* To bring into exist ence produce, to give rise to occasion

1646 LANCLEY *Pol Pergr De Inuent* I iii 5 The Riuer Nilus, whiche for the luxtye fatnesse of the slime doeth pro creat diuerse kyndes of beastes. 1788 PRIEST *Lectures Log* I iv. 11 b, The cause efficient doth either procreate or bring forth that which was not before as God the worlde. 1832 SIR I HERBERT *Trav* 46 Ormus procreates nothing note worthy, Salt ex epted 1874 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 305 The sides if Homogeneal Surdes multiplyed procreateth sides of Homogeneal Surdes 1877 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1778) II v 41 The off-spring of the sun, procreated in the regions of the east

Hence **Pro created**, **Pro creating** *ppl. adjs*

1552 HULOET, Procreated, *procreatus* 1683 MARTON *Exp James* I 14 Wks. 1872 IV. 93 The true procreating cause

of sin is in every man s soul 1897-69 Heavyside *Saul* (ed. 3) 135 That procreated race Which holds twixt us and brutes the place 1864 R A Arnold *Cotton Fam* 10 An urge t demand for labour will increase the procreated supply

Procreation (prɒuɪkrɪ·ē·ʃən) [ME. a OF *procreacion* (14th c in Littré) mod F *procréation*, ad L. *procĕation em*, n of action f *pro cre āre* see above]

1 The action of procreating or begetting, generation, propagation of species, the fact of being begotten

c 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T* 204 Take hym a wyf By cause of leueful procreacion Of children c 1432 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 1326 Procreacion Of children is, 1560 goddes honour 1604 Fabyan *Chron* vi ccvii 220 Of thus Wyll ams procreation it is wythessed of Vincent Hystoryall & other 1548-9 (May) *Dk Somerset Protector Mattrimony* The causes for the which matrimonie was ordeined One cause was the procreacion of children. 1607 Shaks. *Timon* iv iii 4 Twin d Brothers Whose procreation inclean n d birth Scarse is dividant 1682 J Gibson *Anat* 29 The parts m nister either to n it i tion for t he conservation of the Individual or to Procreation for t he c nservation of t he Species. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II vii 114 As the word *heirs* is necessary to create a fee so the word *body* or some oth er words of procreation are necessary to make it a fee tail a 1874 S Ckeley Coues *Birds N W* 11 It is indispensable unon of a pair for the purpose of procreation

2 That which is procreated; offspring, progeny

1533-4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII* c 12 To the intente that his majestie might have issue and procreation for t he surete of this his realme 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xxvi 168 183 No lesse monstrous then those defor ned procreations and naturally deformed animals 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xxiv 132 The Procreation or Children of a Common wealth are those we call Plantations or Colonies.

3 *transf* and *fig* Origination, production, natural formation

1578 Banister *Hist Man* 1 7 For the procreation of Sutures 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Title p The Description and first Procreation and Increase of the Towne of Great Yarmouth in Norfolke 1640 Parry *Ill Sp* 3 *Procreation of the Spirit* The procreation of peace is the end of warre 1675 J Webster *Metallogr* iv 74 In the procreation of Metals some Sulphureous matter doth inter vene. 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) II ii 14 95 Thus procreation is most rare; Of the old senseless way we re now well ridden

Procreative (prɒu krɪ·ētɪv), *a* [f L. type **procreativ us* see Procreate *pp* a and ive So OF *procreatif* (14th c in Godef)] Pertaining to procreation having the power or function of producing offspring Also *fig*

1634 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* xxiv xxx v (1678) 568 The procreative faculty seath 11 some 800 er in some later 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v xii. 406 Having made one lye he is fai to make n ore to maintai n it. Not one amongst them shall harren but miraculously procreative to beget others. 1815 W H Ireland *Scribblemania* 252 *note* The procreative soil will expand the ripening germs, and ere long produce a plenteous harvest 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 153 The irregular gratification of the procreative instinct.

Hence **Procreativeness.**

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* II iii. § 32 The Procreativeness of those Nations presently stinted and abated 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* iv Pref To be procreative is to be conservative of corporeal with the duration of it corporeal substances.

Pro creator. *rare* [a L. *procreātor* agent n f *procre-āre* to Procreate So F *procréateur* ad] (1547 in Hatz. Darm.) One who or that which procreates or begets, a parent

a 1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV* 203 b He is vnkynd and vnnaturall that will not cherishe hys natural parentes and procreators. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 185 They neuer mention our sinnes but as the like procreatours.

†**Pro creatory,** *a Obs* [f as prec. see -ory 2] Of or tending to procreation procreative.

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 32 Thus the wonderfull Creator of things put into all things they were created a power pr reatory and the order of their encreasing and propagation.

Pro creatress. *rare* [f Procreator + ess 1] A female procreator or parent

1597 Middleton *Wisd Solomon* xiv 26 O dul worshipping thou mother art she procreatress of a he-offence 1623 Wodrophe *Marrow Ev Longue* 528/2 The most liberall Mother and Procreatresse of all things the Earth

†**Procrea trix.** *Obs rare* [a. L. *procreātrix*, fem of *procreātor* Procreator] = prec

1592 Studley *Maister Gul Wo hes* (1593) 18 b The earth, the mother and procreatrix of all things. 1612 Cotgr *Procreatrice* a procreatrix a nother or damme

Procrustean (prɒkrʊ·stɪən), *a* [f Procrustes + an cf *Herculean*] Of or pertaining to Procrustes aiming or tending to produce uniformity by violent and arbitrary methods

a 1846 *Christian Observer* (cited in Worcester) 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *M Barton* xv To tie them down to their own Procrustean bed. 1857 Toulmin Smith *Parish* 118 For which they have cut and fitted procrustean remedies ready to hand 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 271 Neither must we attempt to confine the Platonic dialogue on the Procrustean bed of a single idea. 1876 Morley *Voltaire* vii (1877) 156 Not to be submitted to any Procrustean process even of disciplinary moulding.

Hence **Procrustean steamism,** a Procrustean method or principle, **Procrustean steamize** *v*, to render Procrustean, to treat by Procrustean methods

1884 *Edin. Rev* July 166 The repulsive *Procrustean steamism of the course of instruction a 1846 *Christian Obs* (cited in Worcester), *Procrustesaize 1899 *Westminster* 30 Dec 338/2 The girls sat daily in a horrible machi ve constructed to Procrustesaize a long and graceful neck by drawing up the head and chin

Procrustes (prɒkrʊ·stēz). [L. Gr *Προκρούστης*, personal name, lit 'one that stretches, f *προυστύω* to beat or hammer out, to stretch out] The name of a fabulous robber of Attica who is said to have stretched or mutilated his victims to conform them to the length of his bed. Hence allusively

Also *attrib*

1583 Fulke *Defence* L (Parker Soc) 97 You play mani festly with us the lewd part of Procrustes the thievish host which would fit a guests stature equal with his bed s, either by stretching them out if they were too short, or by cuts g off their legs if they were too long 1631 T Morton *New Eng Canaan* (1883) 233 This passage is like to the Procrustes of Roome mete th ick. 1792 Han More *Relig Fash World* (1793) 35 We may rejoice that the tyranny of the spiritual Procrustes is so far annihilated 1837 Sydney Smith *1st Let Archd Singleton* Wks 1859 II 250/2 It is quite absurd to see how all the Cath olrals are to be trimmed in to exact Procrustes pattern 1870 W Graham *Creed Christians* v 109 It became the procrustes bed on which the faith and belief of the nation were offered up.

Procry, obs. Sc form of I rocurace

Proctitic (prɒktɪ·tɪk), *a Med* [f Pro t or 4 + Gr *κρυπτικός* fit for concealing, f *κρυπτεῖν* to hide conceal cf Cryptic (App formed after *pro lective*)] Having the function of protectively concealing applied to the protective mimicry of colour and pattern of insects (esp butterflies and moths and their caterpillars), and some other animals. Hence **Procry ptically** *adv*

1891 E B Poulton in *Proc Zool Soc* 463 A palatable insect which defended itself like the great majority of its fellows by protective Resemblance (Procryptic Colouring) 1900 *Nature* 13 Dec 157/2 These a imals are known to be procryptically coloured

Proctalgia (prɒktæ·ldʒɪə), before a vowel proct-, combining form of Gr *πρωκτός* anus, used to form modern scientific terms, chiefly medical and surgical, rarely zoological ‖ **Proctalgia** [Gr *ἄγρα* seizure], = next (Dunglison 1833) ‖ **Proctalgia** [Gr *ἄλγος* pain] pain in the anus, so **Proctalgy**

‖ **Proctatre sia** [Gr *ἀτρησία* imperforation] imperforation of the anus (Dunglison 1842), so **Pro ctatresy**

Proctectomy [Gr *ἐκτομή* excision] excision of the rectum (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Proctitis** [ITIS], inflammation of the rectum and anus **Pro ctocele** (sēl) [Gr *κήλη* tumour], prolapse of the mucous membrane of the rectum through the anus (Dunglison 1842) **Pro ctocysto tomy**, cystotomy performed through the anterior wall of the rectum, so **Proctocysto tome**, an instrument described in this operation (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858) ‖ **Proctodæ um** *Embryl* [Gr *ὁδαιος* that is on or by the road], the posterior portion of the digestive tract, beginning as an invagination of the epiblast, hence **Proctodæ al** *a* ‖ **Proctody nia** [Gr *ὀδυνη* pain] = *proctalgia* (Dunglison 1857) ‖ **Proctoe dæum** [Gr *οἴδημα* swelling], a swelling of or near the anus (Dunglison 1833) **Pro ctoparal ysis**, paralysis of the muscles of the rectum (Dunglison 1853)

Pro ctoplasty [PLASTY], plastic surgery of the anal region, so **Proctoplas stic** *a*. (*Syd Soc Lex*)

Pro ctopo lypus [Polypus 2], anal polypus (Mayne 1858). ‖ **Proctoptō sia** [Gr *πτῶσις* fall] = *proctocele* (Dunglison 1857) ‖ **Proctoptō sis** [Gr *πτῶσις* a falling] prec ‖ **Proctoraphi a** [see Hemorrhagy], hæmorrhage from the anus (Dunglison 1853) **Proctorrhaphy** [Gr *ῥαφή* suture], suture of the rectum close to the anus (Billings 1890) ‖ **Proctorrhœ a** [Gr *ῥοία* flux], a morbid discharge from the anus (Hooper *Med Dict* 1811) **Pro ctoscope** [-scope], a rectal speculum hence **Proctoscopi a** = *proctitis* (Gr *τομή* cutting), incision of the rectum (Mayne 1858), so **Pro ctotome**, an instrument for this operation (Billings 1890) **Pro ctotrete** [Gr *τρητός* perforated] a N American iguanoid lizard of the genus *Proctotretus* (*Cent Dict* 1890) **Proctotru pid** [Gr *τρυπᾶν* to bore], *a* belonging to the *Proctotrupida*, a family of minute hymenoms, by fly of this family **Proctotru pous** a [Gr *ἔχειν* to have], having an anus, applied to one division of turbellarians, the *Proctucha*, as distinguished from the *Aprocta* (*Cent Dict* 1890)

1811 Hooper *Med Dict*, **Proctalgia* a violent pain at the anus. It is mostly symptomatic of some disease, as piles, &c. 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Proctalgia*. *proctalgy *ibid*, *Proctatresia*. *proctatresy 1811 Hooper *Med Dict*, **Proctitis*, inflammation of the lower part of the rectum. 1868 A. Flint *Pract Med* (1880) 431 Proctitis occurs from the action of local causes and may simulate dysentery 1888 F K. Bridaud in *Encycl. Brit* XXIV (661/1 The terminal section of the intestine is formed by the *proctodæal invagination 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* p. xiv, The corresponding passage leading from the anus I propose to call the *proctodæum 1902 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 15 Dec. 1632/2 Both cavities—the postanal gut and the proctodæum—are actively growing 1902 *Ibid* 19 July 170/2 A few days later I examined with the *proctoscope. 1904 *Ibid* 3 Dec. 1505/2 The electric proctoscope enables the lower bowel to be examined by the eye without difficulty to a height of 30 centimetres. 1902 *Ibid* 19 July 170/2 *Proctoscopic examination 1889 Packard *Guide Stud. Insects* (1870) 131 note An exceedingly minute *Proctotrupid fly, supposed to be parasitic on *Anisopteromalus calandræ*.

Proctor (prɒ·ktəɹ), *sb* [A syncopated form of *procuratour* v, Procurator, through *procutour*, *prochetour*, *proctour*, etc. Cf Proxy = Procuracy, also the M.E. weakening of Procure to *prokur*]

A. Illustration of forms.

α 3-7 **procuratour** (5-6 -oure, 6 *Sc* uro), 5 **prokerstour**, 3- **procurator** See I Procurator

β 5 6 **procutour**, 5 8 or (5 -oure, ur, **procatour**(e **proketowre**, **procketur**), 6-7 **procuter**, 9 **prokitor** After *c* 1500 only *Sc*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prologue* T 708 May I not answere there by my procutour? *Ibid Pers Prologue Harl* 7334 procuratour) 14 *Cn Serv M* 16053 (Cott.) Plate pair prockatur [*v* procurator] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 414/2 Proketowre (A prokeratour) *Gracemaster* c 1460 *Gesta Rom* 649 I be procutur of the nynchons. 1489 *Paston Lett* I 454 The wardeyn and the procutors of the parauche chirche 1491 *Acts Chan I* 118/17) 413/2 The humble supplicacion of Mr Archibald Johnstoun procutor for the Kirk 1509 *Treat Scotch & Pryor in Pennycuik Hist Tweeddale* (1715) 208 The Procutars had him be stoun Care not for Conscience 1 Leek 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Loth* xvi Great preferment for poor Madge to speak wi provosts, and bailies, and town-clerks and prokitors.

γ 4-7 **procutour**, (5-6 **prokiur**(e, 6 **procotour**, 6 7 **procter**), 5- **proctor**

c 1386 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 412 Many ben traitours to God and procutors to be fend 1430-50 Proctor [see B. 1 a]. 1483 *Cath Angl* 292/2 A Prokiure, *accurador*, *procurator* a 1548 Hall *Chron Rich III* 44 b Affiances made and taken by procters and deputies. 1613 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph.* (ed 3) *Proctour*, a factour or solicitor *c* 1618 Procter [see B 2]

B Signification

†**1** *Aom Hist* = Procuratour 1 *Obs*

14 [see *A. β*] 1438 90 tr *Higden* (Rolls IV 391 Felix was made the proctor of the fewes. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Engl* IV (1520) 183 b Pontinus was Judge and proctour in the Jury under the Emperoure.

2 A person employed to manage the affairs of another, an agent, deputy, proxy, attorney = Procuratour 2 *Obs* or *arch* exc. in technical use

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* iv xviii 480 Wolden be punyschid in her prouisour or attorney occupying in her names. *c* 1450 Myrc 22 All þat consenten thereto in hermyng of the person or of þe goodes 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii ccxxxvii. 274 Y^e kyng sent ouer bysshoppis & procutours to complayn vpon hym to y^e pope. 1586 Daus tr *Sleidanus's Comm* 365 *Sleidan* Proctor. Hee had obtained license, sente theyr Proctours 1643 Prynne *Sow Fower Pyrl* App. 206 But he neather vouchsafed to appeare nor yet to send any one to us in the name of a Proctor

†**b** A steward = Procuratour 2 *b Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 279 Alle þes goodis ben pore mennis goodis & clerkis ben not lordis of hem but proctours. 1380—*Gen.* xv 2 The sone of the proctour [1388 procuratour] of myn hows, this Damask of Elyzee 1449 Pecock *Repr* iii xvii 389 In the cure of the Vyner seide to his procutour thus Clepe thou the werkmen and zeelde to hem her mede 1518 Lemon in *Lett Sculptors Statuaries* (Camden) 14 We founde the prior of the Charterhouse in hys short gowne and velvytt cappe and the proctor of that house in lyke apparell 1585-98 Cooper *Thesaurus Cuciudelis* 2, a proctor a steward a baily

c An agent for the collection of tithes and other church dues, a tithe farmer In full *tithe proctor*

1607 Cowell *Interpr*, *Procurator* is vsed for him that gath ereth the fruites of a benefice, and is called a Farmer by vse at this day in the West parts called Proctors. *c* 1618 Moryson *Itin* iv iii vi (1903) 268 Both Ministers and Bishops non resident sent to theire remote lainges only Procters to gather theire tythes and profitts. 1780 A Young *Tour Irel* i 317 Tythes were a real grievance, the proctors let the first, and the first year put them in them s n by bond. 1897 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 100 Tyranny and extortion exercised by the tithe proctors, or other persons renting the great tithes of parishes of Exeter 1898 MacDonagh *Irish Life* xiii 229 The tithe proctors the men who collected the impost or in default of payment seized the stock of the Catholic peasants were objects of intense popular hatred

3 In a University, one of two or more officers periodically elected by the members of the University or one of its constituent sections, whose duties have varied at different times and in different places. The primary function of the office seems to have been representative, esp in law-suits, and in the administration of corporate funds.

a. In reference to medieval (and Scottish) universities, an occasional anglicised form of the L. term *procurator* actually used see Procurator 3

1895 Rashdall *Univ Europe* I ii 315 (Paris) The first document in which the Rector and Proctors are clearly distinguished from one another is a Statute of the Faculty of Arts in 1245. *Ibid* II 121 [At Montpellier] as at Oxford the Masters are more directly represented by two Proctors, the office circulating among them The functions of these Proctors were primarily financial, as originally were those of the Proctors of Paris and Oxford *Ibid* 296 [At St. Andrews] The Masters and students—divided into the Four Nations of Fife, Lothian, Angus, and Britain, each with its Proctor—elected the Rector *Ibid* 306 [At Glasgow] Only on occasions of the Rectorial elections

was the organisation of Nations and student Proctors called into actual existence—for which purpose it has lasted down to the present day

b. In modern use, as at Oxford and Cambridge, each of two officers appointed annually to discharge various functions in connexion with the meetings of the University and its various Boards, the examinations and conferment of degrees, and the like; they are also charged with the discipline of all persons *in statu pupillari*, and the summary punishment of minor offences.

In the old English Universities, they were formerly called *Northern* and *Southern Proctor* respectively (see PRO CURATOR 3), they are now distinguished as *Senior* and *Junior Proctor*, in accordance with their university seniority They are appointed or elected by the various colleges in rotation At Oxford they are the representatives of the body of Masters of Arts, and, as such, are assessors to the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, and ex-officio members of the Hebdomadal Council and of almost all University Boards and Delegacies, they exercise a joint veto upon the proceedings and decrees of Congregation and Convocation, ask graces for degrees in the Ancient House of Convocation nominate delegates not otherwise specially appointed, supervise the examiners and examinations conjointly with the Vice Chancellor, and concur with him in the conferring of all degrees. At Cambridge their duties and functions are similar, but less extensive Proctors also exist with certain functions at Dublin and at Durham.

Proctors dogs or *bulldogs* (*Univ slang*), the sworn constables who accompany the proctors in their nightly perambulation of the streets for the purpose of preventing disorder

[(For the sake of historical continuity earlier examples in the Latin form *procurator* are also given here) **1248** *Rot Claus.* 33 *Hen III* m 15 *dorso* Dr Rashdall (*Mun. Acad. Oxon.* (Rolls) I 358 *note*), Presentibus apud Woodstocke tam procuratoribus scolarum universitatis quam Burgensibus Oxon **c 1250** in *Mun. Acad. Oxon.* (Rolls) I 358 Cancellarii et Procuratorum Universitatis, **1252** *Ibid* 30 Faciant Procuratores congregationem fieri, quas ultra triduum non differatur **1314** 15 *Rolls of Parl* I 297/1 Procuratores Cancellarium et Procuratores Universitatis fuerint presentati **1407** in *Mun. Acad. Oxon* (Rolls) 237 Magister Ricardus Flemmyng, Cancellarius et Procuratores Universitatis censis, et Procurator borealis Universitatis Oxoniae. **1411** 12 *Rolls of Parl* III 651/2 Visitatio Cancellarii ac Procuratorum dicte Universitatis, Cancellarius et Procuratores Magistrorum regentium et non regentium, ac Scolarium ejusdem Universitatis.]

1556 *Rem Vestitus* of In Oxford the name of the northern and southerne procturer, hath been the cause, that many men haue ben slayne. **1558** in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 136 Yf ye Proctor or his deputie doe not him. **1573** G Harvey *Letter-bk* 7 M Ahn, then and now senior proctor **1574** M. Stokys in Peacock *Stat. Cambr* (1841) App. A, p. 6. Then shalbe yours supposts, after the (Determiners) their Seniorite **a 1613** Overbury *Charact Meere Scholer* Wks. (1856) 88 University iests are his vnl verrall discourse and his newes the demeanor of the proctors. **1663** Wood *Life* 24 Sept (O H S) I 495, 16 Masters in proctors gownes. **1797** *Camdr Univ Cal* 140 Proctors are two officers chosen annually from the youngest masters of arts on the 10th of October; they are called proctors, from their managing (*procurandis*) the affairs and business of the university, also receive from these super intending or governing (*regendis*) the schools **1828** Gunning *Ceremonies Cambr* 3 Cycle for the nomination of proctors. **1841** Peacock *Stat. Cambr* (1842) The two proctors, after the chancellor or vice-chancellor were the most important administrative officers in the university They were chosen annually by regents. **1847** Tennyson *Princ.* Prol 1 We, unworthier told Of college he had climbed across the spikes And he had breath'd the Proctor's dogs *Ibid* 141 Pretty were the sight If our old halls could change like sex, and flaunt With prudes for proctors dowagers for deans, And sweet girl graduates in their golden hair **1863** 'Quiz,' *Undr to Bondage* (1870) 30, I had been shown up before the proctor on not less than six separate occasions. **1899** *Oxf Univ Cal* p xxiii, Cycle for the nomination of proctors. **1903** Trinity Jesus, Lpool, Merton Lincoln [etc.]

fig. **a 1687** Cowley *Elegy J. Littleton* 37 He kindly find A little Academy in his mind; Where Reason, and Holy Fear the Proctors were To apprehend those words, those Thoughts that err

4. *Law* One whose profession is to manage the causes of others in a court administering civil or canon law, corresponding to an attorney or solicitor in courts of equity and common law. (Now in England retained only in courts of ecclesiastical and Oxford university jurisdiction.)

King's (Queen's) Proctor, an official of the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice, who has the right to intervene in probate, divorce, and nullity cases, when collusion between the parties or suppression of material facts is alleged (The title is a survival from the time when these cases belonged to the ecclesiastical courts.)

1439–40 tr *Rotuli Parliamentorum* (Rolls) III 201 Prousenage to hym a grete summe of moneye in that day he scholde be a proctor a fore a luge and haue fe victory in his causes. **1558** Starkey *England* I. vii. 83 Prokturyng & Scribanys of both lawys are to many **1646** Lagley *Pol Verg. De Invent* viii. ii 145 Plus the 11 instituted the new College of Solicitors & Proctors by whose Counsell and advise all bulles and grauntes wer made. **1693** *Canst & Canons Eccl* § 133 The loud and confused cries and clamours of proctors in the courts of the archbishop and . . troublesome and offensive to the judges and advocates. **1698–6** *Act* 3 *Jas. I*, c. 5 § 6 No Recusant convict shall . practise the Common Lawe as a Councellor, Clerke, Attourney, or Sollicitor , nor shall practise the Civill Lawe as Advocate or Proctor **1698** Congreve *Double Dealer* iv 2, I'm a cousin who is a proctor in the Commons. **1849** Dickens *Dom. Copp.* xxiii, 'What is a proctor, Steerforth?' said I. 'Why, he is a sort of monkish attorney.... He is, to some extent courts held in Doctors Commons what solicitors are to the courts of law and equity'. **1860** *Act* 23 & 24 *Vict.* c. 144 § 3 In every case of a petition for a dissolution of marriage it shall be lawful for the Court to direct all necessary papers in the matter to be sent to Her Majesty's Proctor who shall instruct counsel to argue before the Court any question in relation to such matter **1899** *Oxf Univ Cal* 21 Proctors in the Vice Chancellor's Court William Henry Walsh [etc.] Solicitors **1908** *Whitaker's Alm* 181/2 Treasury Department of which is first to the Treasury, Director of Public Prosecutions and King's Proctor

†**5.** An advocate, patron, defender, guardian = Procurator 5 *Obs*

a 1413 in Hall *Chron Hen IV* (1548) 21 Henry Percy our eldest sonne and Thomas Percy erle of Worcester beyng ye proctours and protectours of the common wealth . **1540–2** *Rec Visit. Ely.* 291 a Swythelyne þat was byyshop þo Was made cheffe procutour of þat place And so he was procutour and gret helpar herin And so fulle holy mony of noothe he wan. **c 1450** tr *De Imitatione* iv 1 40 He shal be þi procutour by true procutour in all þinges. **1548** Gest *Fr. Master* in H. C. Hazlitt *Early Pop. Lit. Gt. Brit.* (1866) App 1 Whether he bee an hunte bearer or procutour of the sayd masse. **1553** Bp. Ponet *Reliquies of Rome* (1563) 85 The firste promoters & chiefe procters to haue Images in churches. **1594** Southwell *M. Magd Funr. Teares* (1823) 171 Thy teares were the procters for thy brother's life **1608** Torpht *Serpents* 257 Imputing the it to the Patron and Proctor Vermes of Muscle which ought rather to be attributed to Muscke et selle. **1653** H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxvii (1663) 106 Thus hard pro ceeding of Seignior Antonio whereof we have before spoken.

6 A deputy elected to represent the chapter of a cathedral or collegiate church, or the clergy of a diocese or archdeaconry (*proctor of the clergy*), in the Lower House of Convocation of either province

1586 J Hooker *Hist Irel in Holinshed* II 129/1 The bishop ... did summon and warn all deanes and archdeacons within his diocesse to appeere in proper person at the parlement vnlesse they haue some sufficient and reasonable cause to the contrarie: in which case he may appeere by his proctor hauing a warrant or lettre for the same **1607** Cowell *Interpr.*, *Procters of the clergie* are those which are chosen by the whole bodie of the clergie of euerie Collegiat churches as also for the common cleargie of euery Bp sees, at the Parliament whose choice is in this sort [etc.] **1640** Lambeth *Conf* V 7 Let the whole Diocesse appoint of the clergy their proctors, who shall hither to vs ted in the Irish parliaments, were by a declaratory act pronounced to be held not inferior to the assistants **1661** *Rubr* Also shall be received but whose assent was not required **1875** Stubbs *Const Hist* II xiv 229 The archbishops and bishops are to bring to Parliament one proctor for the clergy of each cathedral and two for the clergy of each diocese. **1878** *Ibid* III xx 447 On the occasion on which the clerical proctors were first summoned the attendance from among significant and those occasions are very few **1888** Ld Coleridge in *Law Rep* 20 Q B D 744 In the Northern Convocation the proctors are elected, and have been by consuetudinary representation by two proctors from each archdeaconry within the province of York

7 The licensed alms on behalf of lepers or others who were debarred from begging for themselves, *esp* one having a patent or licence to collect alms for the occupants of a 'spital house' (Held in evil repute from the abuse of the system)

1589 More *Suppl Soules* Wks. 292/1 And they be also our procurators for whom we haue as did in our name receiue your money **1598** Fitzherb *Just Peas* 102 b All proctors and pardoners gonge about without sufficient auctorite shalbe punished by whypping **1561** Awdelay *Fraat Vacab.* (1869) 14 Proctour is he that will tary long, and bring a lye when his Ma ster sendeth him o t his erand **1598** Barckley *Felic Man* (1606) 98 Proctors and Scholers all of Spyttell houses **1877** Harrison *England* II x (1877) I 220 Among rogues and idle persons we find to be comprised all proctors, that go and dome vnto vs counterfeit lecuers **1608** Dekker and *Jt Hon. Whore* Wks. 1873 II 249 Y are best get a clap-dish, and say y are Proctor to some Spittle house

Hence **Pro storage,** management by a proctor, **Pro etoral, Pro etorly** *adjs* = Proctorial, **Pro etorling,** a petty or subordinate proctor

1642 Milton *Reform* II. Wks. 1851 III 65 As for the fogging Proctorage of money with such as are sick or dead Simon Magus with a curse so does she looke **1573** G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 47 Sau g in his Proctors vois that I should read lecture there as he is his "Proctorial autorití had suspendid me before. **1738** Gray *Let to Ashtt* ed W Mason *Mem* (1807) I 171 The University has created half a dozen new Professorships to save the fees of orders executed **1861** Deacon & Walker *Spirits & Devils* 64 Howsoeuer your selfe may hyply stad d in some neede of y proctorly bribe my cause, it standes in no neede of bribe pursuing.

Pro ctor, *v* [f prec sb.]

1. *intr* To officiate as a university proctor

1636 Marvell *Mr Smirke* 37 If a man went out by night on Translining or bat fowling, or Proctoring he might catch these 8 spoores by Dozens.

2. *trans* (See quots., and cf prec 7.)

1730 *Darrell's Gen* (1883) 30 *N & Q* 6th Ser VIII 45/1), *To proctor*, to scold or lord it **a 1825** Forby *Voc E. Anglia*, *Proctor* to hector, swagger bully The Proctors connected with this verb were sturdy beggars.

P Warburton in his ed. of Shakspeare, 1747, substituted 'proctor for 'project in *Ant & Cl* v ii 221, remarking '*Project* signifies to *forward a cause*, not to *retard* it, which is the sense here required. It is plain then we should read, "I cannot proctor [etc] The technical term, to plead by an advocate' But no example of *proctor* in this sense has been found while *project* is abundantly supported see Project 7 3.

Proctorial (prøktōˑ rĭăl), *a.* [f. Proctor *sb.* + -ial, cf *procuratorial*.] Of or pertaining to a proctor (a. at the universities, b. in the ecclesiastical courts).

Proctorial cycle, the order in which the various colleges elect proctors, *proctoral vote* the power of the two proctors conjointly to veto any decree of Convocation at Oxford *proctoral year* the annual period for which the university proctors are elected

a. 1864 Irenæus *Compet Millah* (1866) 58 The conds tn Oxford and Cambridge on the night of a grand Proctorial call **1882** *Nature* XXIII 397/2 He shall have practical authority over members of the University **1882** *Standard* 13 Apr 3/8 The outgoing Senior Proctor summarised the events of the past proctorial year **a 1893** W I Conaway in *Jowett's Life* (1897) II viii 232 The traditional police man was represented by the Senior Proctorial bull-dog.

b 1883 *Law Times* 13 Oct 398/2 The two items are inserted in the proctorial charges as Prolate at under seal and court fee

So † **Proctorial** (*prĭăl*) *a*, in same sense

1725 Paterat xon *Life* (1748) 231 Every but for the better discharging of his duty, shall have Proctors al authority over his Pupils

Proctorize (prøktərəiz), *v.* [f as prec + -ize] *trans* Of a university proctor To exercise the proctorial authority on (an undergraduate, etc), to arrest, summon, and reprimand, fine, or punish (an offender). Hence *transf*

1833 Cu n n *Let* 2 June I have only been proctorised once I m t having my gown on **1861** Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xii One don't like to go in while there's any chance of a real row a d dozens t not tired in one's old age for one's patriotism **a 1884** M F Sullivan in *Mem* (1885) 18 He took him to task for the colour of his great coat—proctorised him my father said

b *intr* To officiate as proctor *rare*

1882 'F Anstey' *Vice Versa* v Somehow he never would proctorise any more—it spoilt his nerve

Hence **Proctorization,** the act of proctorizing or fact of being proctorized

1883 in Whibley *In Cap & Gown* (1890) 136 Did you break the lamps and hope to escape Proctorization? **1905** *Athenæum* 17 June 741/2 The proctorization of Jacobson the well known

Proctorrhagia to Proctuchous see Procto

Proctorship (prøktəʃip). [f Proctor *sb.* + -ship] The office, position, or function of a proctor, in various senses of the word

1535 (13 Oct) in Wilmot *Wilkins Life* (1890) 178 To Thos [my son] I leve my parte in the burgyn for the proctor shepe if the Auterlieage [i e alterage] of Upton **1590** Nashe *Have wit in Coll* (1596) 36 If it cannot be verified it is not naturall as to vse proctorship for curatorship. **a 1696** Ussher *Ann* vi (1658) 600 He was forced to undertake there the Proctorship and Stewardship for the king **1706** Hearne *Collect* 21 Apr (O H S) I 230 [He] was a little after his Proctorship preferr'd **1708** [see Procura v 1] **1886** *Ogle's Aristotle's Ethics* xviii 215 The Clerkship for science justly assumed for matters within his province as a student is rather hastily extended to matters which he himself declares to be beyond it

Pro ctress. *rare*[−1] [f as prec + -ess1] A female proctor

1608 Wither *Brit Remembr* 1 1005 [Justice speaking to Mercy] thou hast Procteresse I m I Remembrance That hand recuring which he did extend The Messenger of God, to apprehend.

† Proc loate, *v Obs rare* [f. L *prōcūlcare* (f. *prō* Pro 1 + *calcare* to tread) + -ate2] *trans* To tread or trample down *fig* to despise spurn Hence † **Proculca tion,** *Obs* [ad L *prōculcatiōn-em*], a treading or trampling

1623 Cockeram, *Proculcate* to tread vnder foot. **1641** Jackson *True Evang T* iii 195 We should have been proculcated and trampled under foote mo t faire hopes of immortality unto glory **1656** Blount *Glossogr Proculcation*, a treading or trampling under foot **1688** Moor *Dm Dial* iv xxv 121 The Profanation of the outward Court by the Gentiles for 42 months.

† **Pro oulatant** *Obs nonce-wd* [f. L *prōcul* afar + *stant-em* pr pple of *stāre* to stand, as a pun on *Protestant*]

1589 *Protestatyon Martin Marprelat* 27 Both [Dr Andrew Perne and Dean Bridges] old standards both procullatants both satanges, both Papists [etc]

Procu mb, *v nonce-wd* [ad l *prōcumb-ere* see next] *intr* To prostrate oneself

a 1764[?] *Jack Oak* 11 Boswell *Johnsoniana* (1816) IV 428 Open at th at th ugganric frame Procuml ing at thy shrine Shall he thine?

Procumbent (prøkə mbənt), *a.* [ad L. *procumbent-em* pr pple of *procumb-ere* to fall forwards, bend down (*pro* Pro 1 b + *cumb-ere* to lay one self see Cumbent]

1. Lying on the face, prone, prostrate

1721 Bailey *Procumbent* lying along **1755** Johnson *Procumbent* lying down prone **1792** Cowper *Odyss* IX 580 Procumbent each obey'd. **1822** 34 *Code's Study Med* ed 4) II 449 II [bleeding] with ease upon the head Forward or lying procumbent. **1884** Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phanerog* 386 Medullary rays with procumbent cells are easy to distinguish from the fibres, often bundles.

2 *Bot* Of a plant or stem Lying flat on the ground without throwing out roots, growing along the ground, having a prostrate or trailing stem.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* III ix § 4. 82 Weak procumbent stalks full of joynts. **1756** *Phil Trans* XLIX. 835 The common Lorme it is very freque tly found in a procumbent state. **1851** T Moore *Brit Ferns* 105 *Lycopodium selaginoides* has a slender procumbent, often branched stem

Procurable (prøkiū rəb'l), *a.* [f. Procure *v.* + -able] That can be procured or obtained

1611 Cotgr *Recouurable* also getable procurable. **a 1664** Barrow in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 33 His treatise

1 would gladly see and have it to myself, if procurable. 1754 Lews in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 645 It is not to be brought into fusion by the greatest degree of fire procural le in the or binary furnaces. 1897 Lau Brabbr *Voy to* & *Anan* xv (1898) 265 No wine or spirits being procurable on the premises.

† **Pro curacy.** *Obs* Also 3–6 acie, 3–4 acie, 5 acyo ase cay (3 procracie 6 *Sc* procry). see also Procy [ad med L *procuratia* (1245 in Du Cange), for cl L *procuratio* Procuration So obs It *procuratia procuratia* 'a proctorship, also a procuration (Florio)]

1 The office or action f a procurator, management or action for another *Letters of* = 2

[1312 *Rolls of Parl* I 303/2 Fs les Lettres de Procuracie q'il porteront ovesqe eux sous le Seal le dit Count] c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 155 Such procuracie is synful and yvele taken 1482 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1712) XII 173/1 Lettres of Commission and Procuracye under the Grete Seale 1565 *Satir Poems Reform* 1 134 I sawe I owe the faythfull wes enforet with misery to procede 1652 Wharton *Anc Fun Mon* 670 Letters of procuracie signed and sealed by the King his master to redemand diuers great summes of money 1762 tr *Huchings's Syst Comp* IV 530 The procuracy or proctorship of Lorsch.

b A deputy, proxy, legate *rare*—1

1460 Capgrave *Ch Ch* (Rolls 30) When this procuracie was come to the King these offices were offered to the lord s

2 A document empowering a person to act as the representative of another, a proxy, a letter of attorney

1425 / *ictson Lett* I 20, I have by advys of counseill in maky g a procuracie *ad agendum defendendum & pro causdum, et appellandum* to you i the whiche procuracie I shal sende to you wt in persons. a 1538 Hall *Chron. Hen. I III* 211 b He said he would sende thither a sufficient procuracie and conuenient proctors & desired to ce the Orators commission. 1607 Cowr *Interpr s v Executor* Procuracy is vsed for the specialtie whereby he is authorised. [1845 Ld. Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) I xii. 180, I William Trussel, procurator of the prelates, earls and barons and other people in my procuracy named having, &c]

3 *Eccl* The provision of entertainment for the bishop or visitor by the parson or religious house visited, hence, a sum paid in commution of this = Procuration 3 Incxy 5 (= Anglo L *pro curatsa* Matt Paris med L *procuratio*)

c 1290 *St Edmund Conf* 333 in *S Eng Leg* I 440 Procracies [*Harl MS* 2277 procuracies] huy yeuen i m also of persones to nime lasse. 1535 Coverdale tr *Ps* cxix (1880) 249 Whanne buschopis & here officers comen & fey en to visite wreech d curatis ben nedid to festen hem rici ely & bete procurace & symple. 1536 *Wilkins Concil* III 836/1 Relatys of holy cherch puttyn here sugettys to outrageous cost in vysyting & in rayvyng of procuracyes reiefully. c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 87 I shal id pay to the Archdekon of Bokyngham procuracy

4 The office or official residence of a Venetian procurator (= It *procuratia*)

1891 tr *Emiliannez Nardi Rec Monks* (ed 3) 253 He went up to the Proc racies of S Mark. [1725 Leont *Lallados Archit* (1742) I. Pref 6 In Venice the new Palace of Procuracy]

Procural (p okiu rāl) [f Procure *v* + al] The action or process of procuring obtaining

1861 Owen in *Athenæ m* 27 July 118/1 Alexander the Great devoted large sums of money to the procural of objects of Natural History 1883 *Ld Words* 186 Their chief object is the procural of food

Procurance (prokiu rāns) [f Procure *v* + ance.] The action of procuring, the action by which something is attained or brought about agency So also † **Procu rancy** *Obs rare*, agency, advocacy

1523 Edw VI *Let Hy VIII to* 9 June in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II xxii. 42 We will and command you that neither you nor any for you, or by your procurancie shall admit him. 1599 *Mirr Mag* (1563) G vij He thought it best by polycyke & procurance, to prove the kyng and to restore hys frend. 1845 G S. Faber *Eight Dissert* (1845) II 101 A knowledge of the Hebrew Law was brought into China during the Seven Ty Years Captivity nothing by the procurance of Laou sze himself or in consequence of the emigration of this very Colony 1887 J C Robinson *Hist Sir T Donnaldy* v *Art Dep Notes* (1897) 26 Oct 2/3 Acquisitions which by procurance have enriched the South Kensington Museum

† **Pro curate,** *v Obs rare* [f L *procurat*, ppl stem of *procurare* see Procure & ate 3] *trans* To do (something) as agent *for* another, to do, perform, etc., by or through an agent. Hence † **Pro curated** *ppl a*, † **Pro curating** *vbl sb*

1609 H L Estrange *Alliance D t Off* 262 The principles of Christianity require from them o pror cured but a personal, and actual faith repentance obedience. 1702 Beverley *Apoc Quest* 26 There is A other Beast, spoken of that was Zealously Concern d in Procurating all for the Papal Beast.

Procuration (prɒkiur ʃən) [ME *procuracio(n)*, a. F *procuration* (13th c in Littré, also OF *cion*), ad L *procurātion-em* n of action f *procurāre* to Procure see -ation.]

† 1. The action of taking care of, looking after, or managing, management, superintendence, administration, agency attention care. *Obs*

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* XII. 193 Ek plauntis han thu procura n Vnto their gret multiplicacioun 1460 Capgrave *Chron.* (Rolls) 109 He procuracion of the qween, Roger Mortimere was mad erl of Kent 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 287/2 Theophyle was recayued into the grace of the Bishop by the procuracion of the deuyll. a 1552 Leland *Itin* III 114 The o lowers in the Haven Mouth were begon in King Edwards the 4 tyme Kyng Henry the vij endyd them at the Procuration of Fox Bishop of Winchester 1609 Skene *Reg Mag Stat Dav I* 39 All they quha are destitute saulbe vnder the Kings procuration and protection within his Realme a 1677 Hale *Pouppomus Attticus* 24 He avoided the procuration of the Commonwealth not for sloth but in judgment

† b Management for another, stewardship, procuratorship *Obs*

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* 3 b To thende that my lord depose me not of my procuracion 1586 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IV (S. T. S.) 307 Maximian efturward committing the procurations of Britannie til Dionethie, passid in france 1689 tr *B chanan's De Jure Regni apud Scotos* 35 [They] thi ik that a Kingdom is not so curation concredited to them by God but rather a prey put into their hands

2 The appointment of a procurator or attorney, the authority or power thus delegated also the authorized action of one s agent, the function of an attorney or representative *Letters of procuration* = b *Ly procuration* by attorney or proxy

(The person so appointed signs *p p* or *per proc per p ocurat one* or per Pr I p)

1446 *Mann Ancient Lett* I 25 I make this day a newe apelle and a newe procuracion c 1430 *Liber I of Mss hode* IV xlvi. 1809/168 But but hire procuracion ne seied with procuracion. 1536 *Wilkins Concil* III 836 The princesse was maryed by a sufficient procuration brought fro t e kyng of I nglande 1620 Malynes *Anc Lato M* 768, 96 *for* Procuration, with a Letter of Attorny called a Procuration 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I xix 340 I caused a procuration to be drawn empowering him to be my Receiver Lieutant Governor *in* [*sic*] *Ireland* & they sent on ther procurations by some ecclesiastic to Rome.

3 *Eccl* The provision of necessary entertainment for the bishop, archdeacon, or other visitor by the incumbent, parish, or religious house visited, subsequently commuted to a payment in money (but see quot 1893)

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 220 The Ravyne Was dene rurale At vicaris and personnis, For the procuracionis, Cryand full crowne. 1535 in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) III App. xlvi. 120 Let it be by t e said Bishops from gathering of procurations 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 48 The Annual payme ts of Tenths and Subsidies to the King the Procurations of the Bishop & of Archdeacon the Assessments for the poor 1661 J Stephens (*title*) Historical Discourse on Procurations. 1726 Aylifft *Parergon* 429 Procurations are certain Sums of Money which Parish Priests pay yearly to the Bishop or Archdeacon *ratione visitationis*. 1880 *C B Acts* (N S) XII 416 At the visitation the churchwardens attend in person or by proxy [and] pay the 3pc curations and synodals claimed as due from the clergy to the archdeacon 1895 Phill more *Eccl Law* (ed 2) IV xi. 2 1167 Section 1 provides that the statute of Edward VI *Ecl c* 11 vv His procuration of Priviledges and courtesies with the German Princes, and the Republick of Venice for t e [publishing] Statutes. 1697 Boulmand *Ver Hist* (ed 2, 1723) 25 Procural on of Shells from several Parts of this Isla id 1898 *Bk Com Worship* XXIII 504 Such irrational fees as regard the official's presentation as one of the most estimable qualities. 1898 *Standard* 26 Dec. 3/2 Those [coals] used in the proc ration of steam power

b *spec* The obtaining or negotiating of a loan for a client also the fee for this

1868 R I Estrange *Sciences Mor* (1702) 183 As to Judgments and Statutes, Procuration, and Continuance Money these are only the Dreams of Avarice 1879 Francis *Pros Exch Pract* 1 He would not let 40 or 50l. come for six Months, but he would have 40s for Procuration, and yet the full Legal Interest to run on 1881 *Times* 13 May 6/5 The action was one brought by the plaintiffs to recover £ 100 their commission of 1 per cent for the procuration of a loan of £ 10,000.

c The action of a procurer or procuress; pimping

1696 Phillips (ed 5) s v, Procuration is also taken in an ill sence for the Act of a Baud or Pander 1892 (see 5).

5 *attrib* **Procuration fee, money** see quots

1706 Phillips *Procuration or Procuration-Money* a Duty which Parish Priests pay yearly to the Bishop or Arch Deacon, upon account of Visitation. 1709 Blackstone *Comm* IV xiii. 157 If any scrivener or broker takes more than five shillings *per cent* procuration-money or more than twelve-pence for making a bond, he shall forfeit *sol* with costs. 1808 Wharton *Law Lex Procuration fee* a sum of money taken by scriveners on effecting loans of money 1884 *Law Rep* 25 Ch Div 880 He agreed to find the money for a lump sum as a procuration fee 1891 *Pall Mall G* 17 Oct. 6/3 The Chertsey procuration case A servant was charged with procuring her daughter, aged fifteen years.

Hence **Procura tional** a of or pertaining to procuration see 2 above

c 1720 *Case of Pramunientes Considered* 13 Now when there is no such Return made, and seldom distinct Procurational Letters upon the Choice to Parliament

Procurative (prokiu rătiv) a and sb [f Procure *v* + ative] Having the quality of procuring, tending to procure or obtain

1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* ii. 10 There is a procurative unctuousness; that helps forward the damnation of men 1657 Lomlinson *Renou's Disp* 344 Cassia is thought procurative of flatulency 1826–30 Bentham *Offic Apt Max misused Parliament Const Code* (1830) 50 Those by whom are exercised the several functions, procurative custoditive applicative reparative and eliminative.

Procurator (prɒ kiurētə) Also 3–7 our (5 6 oure 6 *Sc* uro 5 prokerotour) see also Procutor 3b A. [OF *procurateur* 13th c in Hats Darm, mod F *procureur*, ad L *procurātor-em* manager, agent, deputy collector in a province, attorney, agent n f *procurāre* to Procure.]

1 *Rom Hist* An officer who collected the taxes, paid the troops, and attended to the interests of the imperial treasury, in imperial province some time s he had the administration of part of a province as in the case of the Procurator of Judæa, which was part of the province of Syria.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16023 All pat gadird o pe tun, And sent to palate pair procuratur [*Gött* procketur], And did him bider bring. c 1425 Wyntoun *Orig Cron* v xiii. 4339 Hade he cailyt Lucyus procuratour Quhar pat he callit hym emperoure. 1581 Savile *Tacitus Agricola* (1622) 190 Whereas in former times they had onely one king, now were there two thrust vpon them: the one meant to sucke their bloud, the Procuratour their substance 1583 G Harvey *Pierces Supper* B1 As Paul denounced himselfe before the two Romans Procuratours of that Prouince, Felix and Festus. 1737 Whiston *Josephus Antiq* xiv viii. 441 [Caesar] made him [Antipater] procurator of Judea. 1897 *C Ice Ass Christ Ir* 1 The Church's palace had been taken as the residence of the procurators.

2. One who manages the affairs of another, one who is duly authorized to act in behalf of another in any business an agent an attorney an aide (In evrliest use) The official agent of a church or religious house *Obs* † b The steward or manager of a household, estate, or the like, an overseer a bailiff *Obs* c The agent, deputy, proxy, or representative of a non-ecclesiastical person or body one who has a power of attorney for another, to sign for him *per procuratorem* (see Procuration 2) *Procurator general* the principal agent of a corporation, etc. † *Procurator of pas liament*, an early name of the Speaker of the House of Commons

a. c 1290 *St Brandan* 356 in *S Eng Leg* I 209 Pis procuratour hoon cam asein and welcomede hem a noon, And custe aeint brendanes fet and heriede him soon 1306 *Rolls of I rth* I 220/1 Mestre William Testa, & les autres clercs & procuratours i apostoil. 1326–9 *Ibid* II 9/2 Qe nul Provisour aller ne procurour en la court de nostre in Terre] c 1400 *Plowmans C* I 733 (Secular canons] have a gedering procuratour That can the pore people supplede, And robben hem of here rightes 1450 *Godstow Reg* 492 Hit shold be wele lawfull to the forsaid abbesse and Couent and to ther successours or to ther procuratour to daitreyne a monke in Court of Mar. The Procurator of the Carmelites preaching on our Savior s feeding the multitude.

b c 1275 *Sr Leg Sanctæ* xii. (*Mathias*) 241 He made by me [Judas] his procuratore po he wyste he suld be traytore 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xix. 253, I make pieres be plowman my procuratour & my warde. 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xx. 8 Whanne euenynge was maad, the lord of the vyne seyd seuth to his procuratour, Clepe the workmen, and yelde to hem her hyre. 1451 Caxton *Faytes of Arms* (E. E. T. S.) 91 Nowt as a gouernour of his owne, but as a procuratour and a seruaunt of oper mennes richesse. 1555 Eden *Decades* 72 Alphonsus Numnes who also was lykye to haue byn chosen procuratoure of this voyage.

c 1399 *Rolls of I arli* III 434/1 The States made thes name Persones that ben comen here to geue powre her Procuratours, and gafen hem full auctorite. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII 431, I Wyllyam Trussel in the name of all men of this lande of England, & procurator of thys parlyament, resygne yr Edwarde yr homage that was made to yr name, tyme. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 148 The Marques of Suffolke, as procurator to King Henry, espoused the said Ladie, in the Churche of saincte Martyne. 1586 *Reg Priny Councell Scot* I 179 At the instance of Johne Baptista de Sanbiores, procuratour generall for the Spanischeis nation. 1600 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parall* 30 Actions doe not passe, but the grauntor if he will haue the grauntees to take any benefit by the graunt, must make the grauntees or one of them his procurators to sue in his name, and to recouer to their owne vse. 1882 Scarlett *Exchanges* 156 A prudent Merchant will advise all his Correspondents (or those his Procurator shall have occasion to draw, &c) that he hath granted to such and such a one such a full Power to draw

in his Name Bills of Exchange 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer.* II. vi. 296 They elected him procurator general of the Spanish nation in Peru. 1876 Stubbs *Const Hist* I xiii 634 In early representative members were frequently invested with the character of procurators or proxies.

3. In the mediæval universities, one of two or more representative officers, of whom one was elected by each of the 'nations' into which the students and Regent Masters were divided, having financial, electoral, and disciplinary functions. Hence, at the present day, in some of the Scottish universities, the name of the student representatives, elected, one by each 'nation' of the whole body of students, to preside over the election of a Rector See also PROCTOR, the modern form of this word in the English universities, under which (sense 3) its later history is given

At Paris and Cambridge, and prob also originally at Oxford, they were called indifferently *procuratores* (proctors) and *regentes* At Paris there were four 'nations' and four procurators, at the English Universities two, called *Pro curator australis* and *Procurator borealis*, the Southern and the Northern Procurator or Proctor

[1818 in Bulæus *Hist. Univ Paris* (1666) III 94 Quod super hoc a suis Procuratoribus contingeret ordinari. 1837 *Bull* in Rashdall *Univ Europe* I 321 *Ante* (Paris), 1) nullus contra universitatem magistrorum vel scholarium seu rectorem vel procuratorem eorum ad quemquam alium pro Universitatis vel facto vel occasione trahi. 1444 *Statute of Faculty of Arts, Paris* in Bulæus III 195 Quo vsque pro qualitate et quantitate delicti vel transgressionis Mandati Vniuersitatis Rectore et Procuratore pro Vniuersitate fuerit ad planum et pro ipsorum voluntate satisfactum 1453 in *Munim Univ Glasg* (Maitland) I 6 Rectores . . decanos, procuratores Nacionis, regentes, magistros et scolares.] 1874 M Stokys in Peacock *Stat Cambr* (1841) App A. p. x. Then shall followe neexte the Father the two Procuratours. 1664 in *Spalding Club Aberdeen* (1898) II 11 The colledge being fullie conveened and divided in four nationes did nominat procurators for electing of ane Rector 1883 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 62 in Paris, each of the Four Nations elected its own Procurator 1885 *Pall Mall G* 12 May 2/1 In the universities of the Middle Ages the Chancellor had little power, the Rector, elected by Procurators of the Nations, exercised authority in his own right, or more commonly along with the Procurators, and, subsequently, with the Deans of the Faculties. Gradually these elements of mediæval organization are still existent and active 1898 *Daily News* 16 Nov 5/3 The students at Aberdeen do not give a direct vote for the Rectorial candidates. They vote for a student who represents them, called the Procurator After the recording of the votes the 'Procurators meet in another room, and the successful candidate is he who has a majority of Nations If the Nations are equally divided the winner is he who has the numerical majority of votes.

4. *Law.* An agent in a court of law = Proctor 4, used in countries retaining the Roman Civil Law (cf. also PROCUREUR), and in England in the ecclesiastical courts, *spec* in Scotland, a law agent practising before the inferior courts, an attorney (Now *rare*)

c1386 Chaucer *Friar's T* 298 (Harl 7334) May I not aske a lybel sir Sompnour And answer per by my procuratour To suche thyng as men wol oppose me? 1438 Rolls of Hawe *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 109 My procuratour that I vsuk on mym awin cost to defend me. 1586 T B *In Primum Fr Acad* 1 647 There is one procurator for the king, and two advocats, to looke to the kings prerogatives. 1587 *Skene Jus. IV* (1814) III 460/2 All and quhatsumeuir lieges of this realme sculdair of tressoun salhaif pair aduocattis and procuratoris to vse all be lauchfull defenses 1708 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4618/4 Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint . . Thomas Smith Esq , Her Majesties Procurator in all Causes, Maritime, Foreign, Ecclesiastical and Civil 1758 Loutmian *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 95 His Majesty's Advocate, or other Advocates, or Procurators for the Pannel, were ordained to debate the Relevancy *vyon twee* 1786 Ewtick *Landon* IV 33 I the *proctors*, otherwise *procurators*, exhibit their pouches at their elections. 1792 Boswell *Johnson* 4 June an. 1781, The Society of Procurators, or Attorneys, entitled to practise in the inferior courts at Edinburgh had taken care to have their ancient designation of Procurators changed into that of Solicitors, from a notion, as they supposed, that it was more genteel 1825 S Austin *Reader's Hist Ref* I 201 The civil did not arise from his good lords and friends the bishops, but from the judges, officials, and procurators, who sought only their own profit.

5. Short for PROCURATOR FISCAL.

1899 *Daily News* 6 May 2/1 Four pleaded guilty of rioting only The plea was accepted by the Procurator and the men were sentenced to thirty days each with the alternative of a £5 fine.

†6. An advocate, defender, or supporter of the cause of any person, system, tenet, proposal, etc

c1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 139 pei wolen not paie for pore men, not wibstondinge pei ben procuratours of pore men 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* iii, He went to a philosophre which was the procurator of the poure people and prayed hym for charyte that he wold gyue to hym good counceylle of his grete nede. 1528 Lyndesay *Dreame* 1049 Tyll dame Fortune thow nede na procurature: For echo hes larglie kyrkit on the hir cure. 1609 Daniel *Def Ward* iv xxvii, To confirm and seal Their vndertaking, with their dearest bloud, As Procurators for the Common weale.

†7. One who or that which brings or helps to bring something about; = PROCURER 2; in quot. 1647, a producer, generator.

1486 *Act 3 Hen. VII*, c. 9 Such Mys-doers, takers, and procuratours to the same, and receytours, [shall] be Iuged as principall felons. 1642 W Bird *Mag Honor* 44 Charge him with felony, or to be a procurator thereof, or accessory thereunto. 1649 Lilly *Chr. Astrol.* xliv 250 [The planet Mars] being a very sharpe hearter and procurator of blood

†8. The procurer of a loan cf PROCURATION 4 b. *Obs rare*

1677 Yarranton *Eng. Improv* 8 The Gentleman gets Friends to be bound for his Covenants, whom if they (the lenders) accept, then the Procurator and Continuator have their Game to play

7 (repr. It *procuratore*, + *adore*) In some Italian cities, A public administrator or magistrate, also repr. + *procu·eur* (see PROCURFUR) *Pro curator of St Mark*, a senator, afterwards each of two secretarys, of the Venetian Republic, charged with high administrative functions

c1618 Moryson *Itin* IV vii. (1903) 115 These Procurators namely the old Dukes chosen for life, and the old Governors chosen for two yeares, haue care of the Treasure and other publique affayres and are of great reputation 1645 Evelyn *Diary* June, The Doge a vest in of crimson velvet, the Procurator's & Venetian Gentlemans 1656 Blount *Glossogr* s v 11 the Republique of Venice the Procurator is the second man in dignity 1797 *Encyclopædia Britannica* (ed. 3) I 1 A procurator is also a kind of magistrate in several cities of Italy who take care of the public interests. 1794 Burke *Pref to Bristol's Addr* Wks VII 304 The treacherous Manuel was procurator of the Venetian bull 1830 *Yarmouth's Stat Ref* IX 204 Two senators, distinguished by the title of procurators of St Mark were charged to attend in the camp 1831 Mary *Bergenal Life* I 159 The elaborate requisition presented by the royal procurator contains some passages which are worth preserving

8 *Obs* = Treasurer *Procurer*

1709 *Lond Gaz.* No 4545/1 He was there [at Venice] crowned by the Procurator Treasurer

Pro-curator (prou,kiŭ rātai) *Sc Law* [f Pro-1 + Curator 1] One who performs the duties of a curator though not legally appointed as such see CURATOR 1

1681 *State Instit Law Scot* I vi § 12 Whosoever meddled with Pupils Minors or Minors heirs as Pro-tutors, or Procurators, should be lyable as Intromitters or Curators for intromission and omission 1773 Erskine *Inst La Scot* I vii § 28 Pro-tutors and procurators By these are understood persons who act as tutors or curators without having a legal title to the office 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 798 The same principle regulates the claims of a pro-tutor or pro-curator against the heir for reimbursement of money expended for the minor

Pro·curator-fi·scal. In Scotland, the public prosecutor of a shire or other local district, appointed by the sheriff or magistrates. He institutes the prosecution of crimes, and takes the precognitions also performing some of the functions of a coroner

The term appears to have originally designated the official who had the direction and administration of fines, fees, and other payments accruing to the criminal, civil and ecclesiastical courts he was the *procurator* (in sense 2) who had to do with the *fiscal* or revenue matters of the court (cf Procurer *Fiscal* 1 c) For history of the office see the *Journal of Jurisprudence* Vol XXI (1877) pp 24-, 67 140 etc Vol XXII (1878) pp 24- 69

1583-4 *Decreta Concilii of Jas VI in Trial Jurispr* XXI 141 Mr Johnne Skene procurator fiscall 1584 in Little John *Aberd Sheriff Court* (1904) Introd 14 Action and instance off our Soueraine Lord and Mr George Barclay his M. Procuratour Fiscall 1606 *Acts Secret Council* 7 b, 8 (1659) 907 Mr Jon Skene procurator fiscall of the Exchequer Fiscal, to be taken hereafter for forming of Tests ments 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* II xii 8 (1699) 90 Of the Office and Priviledges of Procurators Fiscal by an Assize, and the Procurator Fiskal is Pursuer in place of his Majesties Advocat 1752 J Loutmian *Form of Process* II 251 Application shall be made to the Sheriff by Petition signed by the private Party complaining or by the Procurator fiscal, setting forth the Nature of the Crime. 1818 *Report of Commissioners to Treas. Scotland* XXI 26 The Procurator-Fiscal likewise receives a certain proportion or share of the fines levied in the Sheriff's Court according to ancient usage. 1828 Scott *Fort. Nig.* xv The city's procurator fiscal upon whom the duties of superintendent of police devolved. 1875 W McIlwraith *Guide to Ayrshamshire* 95 On the ground floor is the office of the Procurator Fiscal

Procuratorial (prɒkiŭrātōˑ·riăl), *a* [f late L. *procūrātōrius* us PROCURATORY (f *procurātor* em PROCURATOR) + AL. Cf F *procuratorial*]

1 Of or pertaining to a procurator or proctor, in various senses, proctorial

1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 254 A Procuratorial Exception is Twofold, viz. First that A. is not a lawful Proctor and, Secondly, That he cannot be a Proctor 1738 Neal *Hist Purit* IV 339 Who sent proxies with procuratorial letters. 1874 *Queen's Printers Bible Acts* 81 A procuratorial comage circulated in Scotland from A.D. 600. 1892 Stubbs *Const Hist* I xiii 633 The ecclesiastical practice of which such procuratorial representation was a familiar part 1899 W M Ramsay in *Expositor* Jan 46 Pamphylia was a distinct procuratorial province

2 Of or pertaining to university proctors.

1665 Wood *Life* 22 Sept. (O H S) I 492 To be pro proctors and exercise procuratorial power 1842 Mozley *Lond Mag* (1878) I 198 The procuratorial cycle was his remedy for the disorders then attending the public election of the proctors. 1869 Lingen, etc. *Purag* I xvi, 388 Lately observed on hearing the procuratorial veto, that 'others too might play at that game'

Procuratorship (prɒ kiŭrētaşĭp) [f PROCURATOR + -SHIP] The office, function, or period of office of a procurator.

1877 Hannen *Anc Encl Rist* (1663) 13 The fourth [year] of the Procuratorship of Pontius Pilate. 1761 tr *Buchting's Syst Geog* V 244 The abbey holds also the procuratorship of Altorf as a mortgage from the Empire. 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 235/2 In Nero's time, and during the procuratorship of Catus Declanus.

Procuratory (prɒ kiŭrētări), *a* and *sb* [ad late L. *procūrātōrius* see belonging to an agent or manager see PROCURATOR and -ORY 2, hence med L *procūrātōrium* sb , whence B]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to a procurator or procurators, or to procuration Now *rare* or *Obs*

1450 *Rolls of Parli* V 56/2 The Procuratorie Hous or Prisone of Ware 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 970/1 Apon to receaue of God thys power procuratorye 1571 Walsingham in Digges *Compl Ambass* (1655) 183 He was no longer a Proctor then he kept himself within the limits procuratory of the letter procuratory

B *sb* †**1** = PROCURATION 2 (= med L *pro curatorium*) *Obs, rare*—1

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* III 440 Wo idliche excusacions shal not penne assoyne, ne onswer by procuratorye ne suttilte of werkis.

2 *Civil* and *Sc Law* Authorization of one person to act for another, an instrument or clause in an instrument giving such power, esp in *letters of procuratory Procuratory of resignation*, a deed granted by a vassal authorizing his procurator to return his fee to the superior, either to be retained by him, or to be given out to a new vassal, etc

1540 *Acts Ld Il Treas Sc* VII 281 For making of ane procuratorie to resing the ballierie of Tuntherne in the Kingis hand. 1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 373 As procuratour he thair letters of procuratory containing a procuratrie constitute 1569 *Ibid* II 8 [He] produce ane procuratorie subscryvit be the Quene a 1630 Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* VI (1677) 444 A number of persons presented a Procuratory under the Seal of the Town and the Subscription of the Clerks thereof 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Procuratory* in the Instrument by which Sasine is given to the Community di stitute or delegate their Proctor or Proctors to represent them in any Judicial Court or Cause 1726-7 *Act 20 Geo II* iv 8 12 A conveyance containing a procuratrie of resignation in favour of such purchaser or disponee 1874 *Act 37 & 38 Vict* c 94 § 16 It shall not be necessary to insert in any such conveyance a procuratory or clause of resignation 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* Digest 578 Under the system of the *legis actiones* procuratory was incompetent except *pro hoptide pro libertate or pro litis*

3 = I Roulbacy 4.

1840 Stanley in *Life & Corr* (1893) I viii 265 The long array of the ancient library procuratory and Ducal Palace [of Venice]

Procuratrix (prɒkiŭrē·triks) [a L. *procuratrix*, fem agent n corresponding to *procurator* Procurator] The inmate who attends to the temporal concerns of a nunnery cf Procuratress 2

1851 Ullathorne *Pica Rights & Duties Relig Women* II The second superioress, the procuratrix who manages the temporalities. 1889 J G Alger *Eng in Fr Revs* 325 The procuratrix produced the little paper money

†Procuraty *Obs rare*—1 [ad It *procuratia* see Procuracy 4] The official residence of a pro curator in Venice see Procurator 7

1596 in *Du Monts Rey Jerusal* xxvii 365 The Front of each Procuraty is supported by a large Portall

† Procu re, *sb Obs rare* Also 6 *Sc* procuire [a Of *procure* (13th c in Godef) procuration, agency, f *procurer* to Procure So med L. *procura* (1389 in Du Cange)] = Procurement 1

1498-9 in *Hayden* (Rolls) V 37 This Comodius was sleyne thro the procure and cause of his wife 1567 *Stir Poets Reform* iv 147 Of Ancus Martius we reid the greit mischance Slaine be Lucumo at Tanaquhill procure

Procure (prōkiū·ă), *v* Forms *a* 3 5 procure n (3 -uur), 4 procoure (4 coury, 5 kure, 6 *Sc* -euir) *β* 4 proore, -core, 4 5 procour, 5 prooour, proker [† *Procurer* (13th c in Littré), ad L *procūrāre* to care for, take care of attend to, manage, to act as procurator see Pro 1 and Cure 1 2] I. usually classed on the first syllable, *pro cure* (from F. *pri procurer*), hence the weakened *β* forms *procur*, etc., here illustrated

13 *Cursor M* 28201 (Cott) I wald he ware vn fere or ted And hath i procured Jesu wit red c1330 Procre (see 3). 1340-70 Proce [see 6] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 231 And mankynd luddis vs that we To procur vengeans pay be 1389 *Treas Hen. IV* (1870) 8 Rolls 235 (MS Cott Tib) On Aluredus [he] hadde yprocred his deþ c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9226 He shuld procour the prisse, & the prise prokes To pas fro hat prouyn he prayse hom resayue *Ibid* 11555 Sho prayet hym pourly to proker hir pes with his prive wordes. 1450 Mync 689 At hem that prokeren wher thorgh holy church is peyred c 1450 Henry *Wallace* vi 863 To procur pes be ony maner off cace.]

I †**1** *trans* To care for, take care of, attend to, look after [So in L., and OF] *Obs rare*

c 1443 Wyntoun *Cron.* vi vi 257 (Cott MS) Bot he possessoure to procure [*il swyns M*] trete] wipe honoure, And habundance of reches *Ibid.* viii xxiv 3648 Our Knyge Dauid was sende in Frawns Quhar he was procuryt [*v r* treit] in al ese ilk deil

†2. *intr* To put forth or employ care or effort; to do one's best, to endeavour, labour, to use means, take measures. Const *inf* with *to* (*for to*), *for*, *to*, *unto* a thing *Obs*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Roll) 7462 Pus þey prete wyþ manace, & ful yuel þey procure & purchace c 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wycliff* (1851) 127 Crist feed fro seculer lordschip & office; þei procuren fast to have it. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3825 I har for ert bow mys-byqte, To procury hym to slee. c 1400 *Brut* 249 Pai were his enemys and procurede forto make debate and

contrab bitusene him and his sone *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 9220 Vnto his deliuerance he procured 1509 *Barl Dowglas* a fi fin Who that wyll for heuen procure Kepe hym fro the dieuylles combrement 1548 Udall *Erasm Par* Pref 3 to procure for the commodities and welth of England 1561 I Hoby tr *Castiglione s Courtyer* 1 (1577) D iv b Such a countenaunce as this is, and not so soothe and womanish as any procure to I saie 1580 N Lichefield tr *Castan Conq K Ind* 1 1 3 Hee gaue them charge that they should procure to attende to the sight of Pershiter Ioan 1608 R Johnson *Seven Champions* II 11 v b, Rosana did procure to defend her selfe a d offend hir enemie

†3 *trans* To contrive or devise with care (an action or proceeding), endeavour to cause or bring about (mostly something evil) *to* or *for* a person *Obs*

c 1290 *Beket* 1258 in S *Eng Leg* I 149 A morewe comen bis kinde[s] ope and be eorles also To procuri[e] seint thomas al bat vnel bat heo migten do. 1297 R Gloucr (Rolls) 12016 He bi[e] procu eth, night and dai Al the schame that he mai 13 *Coer de L* 1730, I pray thee Sir Ja ker king Procure me no e vil thi g 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* v 5/1 He the euyll whiche is procured to other cometh to hym whiche procureth t. 1530 Palsgr. 669/1 I procure I cause a thy g to be done or I deuyse meanes to bringe a thyge to pas *ie procure* 1573 & 80 Barret *Alv* P 740 To procure hatred or euill will to me i *stroyere od um in aliquod* 1620 J Wilkinson *Courts Courtz* 121 Such as shall reasonably a d honestly procure the profit of the corporation of this Towne

†b ? To care for ? to endeavour to get or do 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara s Familie Ep* (1577) 308 I for nought else but such q uality that they procure nothing *ignr nimgna cosa tanto procuran*] so much as that which is most forbidden them

II. 4 To bring about by care or pains, also (more vaguely) to bring about, cause effect, produce a with simple object Now *rare*

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 11 All maner of wilfull pollu 370 e procureds one ai y maner agaynes ky idly yys. 1387 Trev xa *Higden* (Rolls) V 215 By the persone of Ludoun had i procured be out puttynge *procursit it ejectionem*] of John *Ibid.* VI 243 He *sente* Alcuinus for to procure pees. 1554 Brabourn 1 Steryge *Exam* (1721) III App xxx 84 It is we that have sunned a d procured thy grievous wrath upon us. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 66 A drinke called Coffa which I elpeth dispheth a d procureth alacrity. 1677 W Harris tr *Lemery s Chym* (1686) 536 It is good to procure sweat 1748 Smollett *Rod Rd* 2 v 1 The secon d sneer procured another laugh against him. 1861 Cubby *Lect MS Materials* 252 His uncle Lobbthach soon procured his death by means of a poisoned dr nk

b with subordinate clause *arch*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxviii 12 Sum procured pat I sould dye. 1551 Rob nson tr *More s Utop* Fp P Giles (1629) 8 He is mynded to procure that he may be chosen thether 1654 tr *Martini s Cong China* 226 I will procure all Europe shall understand the Issue of these prodigious revolutions. 1712 *Medley* No 2 hey procured that Mahomet shou d be lent at 5 per Ce t 1804 R Bridges *Feast f B* 1 301 Could you procure that I sh uld speak with her?

†c with *inf* To manage (*to do* something) *Obs*

1559 *Myrr Mag* (1563) B iv b Yet I must procure to see them dead Or for to tempt as a traytour lose my head 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1378/2 Sir Roger Manw sod procured to pass another act of parlement, wherein is further prouision made for the said bridge 1678 R Barclay *Apol Quakers* II xii. 25 Men have procured to be esteemed as Masters of Christian ity by certeu Artificial Tricks

d. with *obj* and *inf passive* To cause or get (a person or thing) *to be* ? acted in some way to get something done to or by a person) Now *rare*

a 1400 Mysc 696 All that wrongfully defameth eny person or prokereth to be famed 1577 B Googe *Heresbach s Husb* I. (1586) 7 b Procuring him to be sent in embassage *a* 1626 Bacon *Ess Ch Sacr Fast* (1696) 161 He procured to be enacted no wholsome Laws 1784 A Collins *Gr Chr Relig* 34 I hey procur d him to be crucify d 1794 Paley *Evid* II 18 (1817) 1 (Nero) procured the Christians to be accused. 1866 Howells *Venet Life* v 68 An ingenious lover procured his rival to be arrested for lunacy

5 To obtain by care or effort; to gain, win, get possession of, acquire (Now the+leading sense) In early use, to gain the help of, to win over (a person) to one s side

1297 R Glouc. Rolls) 11483 Sir Ion turnde nze sir simond & procurede opur 1339 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 219 Mald 11 B ussow letrea fast sei des, Bi messengers trow forto procure frei des

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 255 He was be ferste bat ordeyned co nyn sac le at Oxenforde and procrede fredom a nd priveleges in n many articles to bat citee 1481 Caxton *Life St Aug* 50 The first bat he schuld neuyr procur no wyf to no man 1558 Wadington *Scotland* 1. 7 Hys wife bettur for a man bet g in gret poueriy rather to procure some ryches then hye ; hylosophy 1586 Dalrymple tr *Leslie s Hist Scot* IV 156 To him selfe he procured the fame of all sequitie 1612 Bible *Introd Pref* 2 This procured to hi n great odiuse 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 19 May Thi ys it at ius very easy to procure lists of 1776 *Carlisle Mag* 7 Sept. 143 She endeavoured to procure employmet t as a needle woman 1874 Green *Short Hist* III § 4 134 Books were difficult and sometimes even impos sible to procure *Mod* Could you procure me specimens

b To obtain (women) for the gratification of lust. Usually *absol* or *intr* To act as a procurer (sense 4) or procuress.

1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* III ii. 68 How doth my deere Morsell thy Mistris? Procures she still? 1706 Phillips *Procure* is also taken in an ill Sense, for to act as a Pimp or Bawd. 1745 Cheshire *Lett* (1792) I 282 Juno offers to procure for Aeolus by way of bribe 1891 *Daily News* 26 Jan 7/2 Charged at the Lambeth Police-court, on Saturday, with that he did by false pretences procure E A H

6 To prevail upon, indnce, persuade, get (a person) *to do* something *Obs* or *arch*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 347 Ne we agayn hem to do [*ed.* go] nol no gome procre. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 340 Hou pat clement left his office and procurede obir to helpe him 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 25 Why procurest thou men to yeve the heer almes? 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 184 Pope Boniface being informed and procured by the Venetians, sent his letters vnto the king of England 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* 11 (1599) 72 The newes of the reuolt of Nouaro procured the King to make way 1589 Evans *Direct* 19 Sept 1 pray him to shew them [the Arundelian Marbles] on the University of Oxford. 1756 *Hale s Place Comm* I. 615 An accessory before the fact being absent at the time of the felony committed doth yet procure counsel com mand or abet another to commit a felony 1756 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* II 144 The writer is influenced or procured to write for the one against the other 1806 C Turner *Anglo-Sax* (ed 3) I III x 245 Charle magne communicates to him (Offa) his success in procuring the continental Saxons to adopt Christianity

†b *spec Law* To induce privately, to suborn, to bribe (a witness, juryman, etc) *Obs*

[1290 Britton I ii 821 Et si defendoms a tous Coroners a ne prendre par nule purchace [*rendre*] 1432 *Rolls of Parli* IV 476/1 Whether they be procured to chese e y persone to eny maner Office and ye eny persone be f ound to procure that then he or that he shall 1573–80 *Baret Alv* P 741 A witnes procured with mon ie or bribes *conflatus pecunid testis* 1620 J Wilkinson *Courts Courtz* 84 Ye shall make your panells 3 out selfe of such persons, as bee not suspect nor procured

†c With adv of place To induce or prevail upon (a person) to come to bring, lead *Obs*

1552 Huloet *Abced* (1572) 201 *Inducbat* II 1 *Inducebat* [They] agreed to cause Iirlo igh Lennough to procure in the Scots. 1590 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* III v 68 What vnaccustom'd cause procures her hither? *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 128 Neither were we procured hither to be idle or live deliciously 1605 Shirley *Love Tricks* IV ii, Yonder is a pleasant place procure him thither

†7 To try to induce, to urge, press *Obs*

1552 Low VI *Let Sir B Fitz-Patrick* 20 Dec in *Lit Rem* (Rowl.) I 65/1 I sow be vehemently procured yow mas ye to ask nothing on his king 1581 J Bell *Haddon s Answ* *Osor* 215 b Where did he euer shake of the obedience of due allegeaunce? or procured any Subjectes to rebellion against their Soueraigne? 1590 Spenser *F Q* III i. 4 The famous Briton Prince and Faery Knight Of the faire Alma greatly were procur d To make there longer soiourne a nd abode

III. 8 *intr* To act as a procurator or legal agent, to solicit (In quot 1401, ? to act by a proctor or attorney) *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 383 Many trewe men bobe aprentis and avocatis, wolen not procure in a cause bond or pel eeren it 1401 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 34 You were sent and pe procure to the court of Rome to be made cardinal of pe bbl ops of the popes chaplens. 1538 Bullinger in *St Tudors Hen VIII*, I 291 What promysse I de maunded of the said Emperours Ambassador who said he wolde procure for restitution 1558 in *Strype Cranmer* (1694) 36 There should be as many admitted to procure there as should be seen convenient to my said Lord of Canterbury 1613 *Cowell Acts Tes V* (1614) II 353/2 Ane writing subscruit be pe kingis grace chargeing him & certane vyeris his collegis to procure for be said James.

†b ? To act as a procurator or legal agent *Obs*

1563 Winjet *Four Scor Thre Quest* To Rdr Wks I 57 For in defence of that thing only procure I quhilk the haill Kirk of Christ clerlie approvis as vpgit be R Scharpe. *Q must eter all King* or 11 *Bannatyne M's* St Thurlior to God for grace procure He that wold leif most lerne to dy 1598 Barckley (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* in Anna (S T S) I 351 The ki g procurit for his lyfe at the I schopis handis. *a* 1625 *Brieue Cron Erlis of Ross* (1850) 1 le he procured to him, by leasure uncly s t to follow such counsel to mak war in his favour

IV †9 *intr* ? To proceed advance *Obs rare* (Sense and sematology obscure)

1490 *Caxton Eneydos* xxii 58 Ye her thoughte the wounde of ambycyouse desyre is so procured that she can not hyde it noo le ger 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 146 His hatred procured from naughte to wurse *His* friendship like Judas that carried the purse.

Procurement (prōkiu·rmĕnt) Forms see Procure, also 5 prokyr [a OF *procurement* (13th c. in Godef.), f. *procurer* to Procure see -ment (In ME orig *procuracy*.)]

1 The action of causing, compassing, accomplishing, or bringing about, esp. through the instrumentality of an agent, management, arrangement, authorization, instigation, prompting, contrivance

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5933 Syf pou hyre one out of seruyse Purch ȝyft or purch procurement, Pou synnest gretly yn swych atent *c* 1400 *Chaucer s Pars T* P 570 (Harl 7334) He bat bieth binges espirituales he it by procurement *Letter* (O H S) III 80 The old Testament was translated into Irish at ye Procurement of Sp Bedel. 1567 Wealey *Wks* (1872) III 298 The bells began to ring, by the procurement of bloodthirsty gentlemen. 1845 Stephen *Comm. Laws Eng* (1874) II 60 An act to be performed on his part or by his procurement. 1880 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxvii. 290 It was by his means and the procurement of my uncle, that I was kidnapped.

†b An agent or instrument; a means. *Obs*

1621 Werver *Mirr. Mart.* E ij, sir Roger Acton, in the priests displeasure, Of my escapes was thought the chiefe procurement.

2. The action or process of obtaining by care or effort, acquisition, attainment, getting, gaining

1622 T Taylor *Comm Titus* I 9 By all good meanes they labour the procurement and presence of it. 1629 Symmer *Spir Pools Exp.* A ij b, The wilty industry of man about the procurement of artificial smeles. 1702 S Parker tr *Cicero s De Finibus* I 23 Frequantly Pain and Labour prove a necessary Means towards the procurement of Exquisite Pleasure. 1849–8 H Miller *First Impr* viii (1857) 122 Luxuries of difficult procurement 1880 H W Bencher in *Chr World* 20 Apr 251/3 Within proper bounds, the procurement of riches is training in morality

†b A thing procured or obtained an acquisition 1723 N Torriano *Midwifery* 4 Nor is there now for Man any Pleasure or Procurement whatsoever without Labour to be had

Procurer (prokiū·rəɹ) Forms *a.* 4–7 pro ourour, 5–7 or, (4 *Sc* -ur, 5 -oure, 6 *Sc* prokerour) *b* 5– procurer [ME and AF *procurour* r, = OF *procureur*, *-eiur* (13th c in Hatz. Darm., mod F *procureur*) —L. *procūrātōrem* Procurator. In later ME. *procurour*, in 15th and 16th c changed to *procu rer*, esp in senses arising from or naturally associated with the vb. Procure see ER 1]

I †1 = Procurator, in various senses. *a Rom Hist* An imperial procurator *b* A steward, a manager *c.* An attorney, an advocate, a defender *d* A deputy, commissioner, representative

a. *a.* 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* v 1 160 The Emperour Lucyus whiche was called at that tyme Dictatour or procurour of the publyke weln of Rome. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 422 b/1 Accusyng hym that he had synned with the doughter of the procurour 1506 Dalrymple tr *Leslie s Hist Scot* iii 187 Ffel in that Rome Quintus Bastian legat Hircie the Emperouris Prokerrour in Britannie [etc]

b. *c.* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xvi (Magdalena)* 157 He mad hyr his familiers, & procurour in to be Empery hyr hale 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 100 Make him thy procurour and receyvour of thy money 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxvii 281 Ther is a grete outrage that the procurours sholde be agaynst the mayster

c. *a.* 1390 Gower *Conf* II 274 Ihes make here prive procurour, To tell and to declare 1548 Sir G Buck (*Richard* III 1 5) 209 The Emperour sold be procurours to defe d haly kirk 1598 Dallington *Meth Fran* F iv, Two other Lawyers, the one an Aduocate, the other a Procurer

β. *a* 1628 Cleveland *Rustic Rampant* Wks. (1687) 413 The Places and Houses of Advocates, and Procurers.

b. *a.* 1533 Lo. Berners *Gold Bk Marc Aurel* I iii He wente to the colledge, where as at the procurours and ambassadours of all prouinces were.

b. 1580 Bush tr *Gualtier on Daniel* 32 He by his procurers sheweth causes why he coulde not come. *Ibid* 425 The Emperour and kyng Perdi andos, appointed their procurers with large and ample commission whiche should treate and follow the cause in their names, at Rome.

†*c* = F *procureur* or its equivalents in cognate langs. see Procurator. *Procurer fiscal* = F *procureur fiscal* cf Procurator Fiscal. *Obs*

a. 1585 Garcinez *Fr Pleas Inquisit* (1821) 64, I have beene by the Procuror generall twise seuerally summoned to ai peare before the great Goda in their Councel chamber 1649–8 Cornehell *Dutilla s Hist Fr* (1658) 37 Procurer Fiscal to the King

b 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane s Comm* 366 Both the kinges procurer and also the vniuersity of Paris, resisted with a stout courage 1604 E G(rimstone) *D Acosta s Hist Indies* iv xi. 240 He was in suite against the Procurer fiscal 1721 Steyte tr *Strengnæus s Ad to Molage* (1722) 1 Procurer (1721) I 13 Eloy de la Rice, high procurer of this City (Tournay) 1766 H Walpole *Vertue s Anecd Painf* (1765, III 1 63 he married Mary Van Gamaren, daughter of a procurer at Utrecht

II. 2 One who or that which brings about, effects, or induces something, *esp* one who causes something to be done by the agency of another or others, a promoter, prime mover, instigator, contriver, ultimate author Now *rare* or *Obs*

b 1492 *Rolls of Parli* V 505/1 Which shall not be partie to eny such offence ne Procurer, Councellour, nor Abbettour to the doing thereof 1529 More *Dyalog* III xvi 256 Affirmyng him to be the chief procurer of the death of the good duke of Gloucester 1580–1 *Acts* 23 *Eliz.* c 8 § 1 The said Meister Wyngore or Corruptor Contriuer Procurer thereof, shall dispyte for everye pounde Two Shillinges. *a* 1639 Wotton in Walton *Angler* I. (1653) 33 Angling was a procurer of contentedness. *a* 1657 R. Hooykwood *Hist. Kirk* (1843) II 348 He was neere of kin to the king, and the cheefe procurer of the matche 1765 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 68/b Mr Recorder hoped that the ease of these unhappy persons would be a warning to all rioters and that the procurers as well as the procured, were not exempt, by our laws, from this catastrophe 1797 Abigail Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 239 How shall the miserable wretches who have been the procurers of this dreadful scene lie down with the load of guilt upon their souls? 1820 Lord Elle Sir H *Cavelle Townshend*, To be set on to provoke mirth which procures the procurer hatred.

3 One who procures or obtains.

1598 Sylvester *Aufgland* 1 iii. 81 Al such yl-occupyed persons as be procurers only of the vayn plesure of man 1672–80 Baret *Alv* P 741 A reconciler or procurer of favour, *conciliator*, *ris*. 1880 in *Sch. & Cheapsd. Kelly Knowl* I 610 Having been one of the procurers of the patent for Massachusetts Colony (1628) he finally set sail thither

4. One who procures women for the gratification of lust, a pander Often feminine = Procuress 2.

1632 Massinger *City Madam* IV ii, Thy procurer Shall

be sheathed in velvet, and a reverend veil Pass her for a grave matron. 1698 Crowne *Caligula* III. 23 Shall I Provoke the proud adulteress to my couch, And be Procurer to my own reproach? 1708 South *Serm* (1727) II 282 Strumpets in their Youth turn Procurers in their Age. 1880 Muirhead *Ulpian* xiii § 2 Other persons of free birth are forbidden to marry a freedwoman manumitted by a procurer or procuress, or one that has been an actress

Procuress (prōkiū·rĕs) [ME. *procuresse*, syncopated from OF. *procuresse* 12c (143h c), fem of *procureur* PROCURER] of *gouverneur*]

†**1.** A female advocate of defender. *Obs rare*

1413 *Compl Soul* 169 in *Hoccleve's Wks* (E. E. T. S.) III p. lvi. As advocate for man, & procuresse Now be myne helpe a blisful qweene. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv xlvi. She hath wynges for to soone doo hire message bifore god for mankynde, and is procuress whan time is to see him

2. A woman who makes it her trade to procure women for the gratification of lust: a bawd

1722 Steele *Spect* No. 266 ¶ 4 Who should I see there but the most artful Procuress in the Town 1758 J. Grainger tr. *Tibullus Elegies* I. 83 From you my Muse curst Procuress, rose 1850 Kemble *In Mem* lii 11, For fear divine Philosophy Should push beyond her mark and be Procuress to the Lord [fell] 1880 *The Procuress* [*title*]

†**Procureur** (prokiū·rəɹ) [F. = Sp. *procurador*, It. *procuratore*, agent in from *procurer* to PROCURE —OF *procureur*, *eur*, *cor* — L. *procūrātŏr-em* PROCURATOR] A procurator (esp in sense 4), an attorney, agent, or legal representative *Procureur du roi* or *de la république*, in France, a public prosecutor, *procureur général*, the legal agent of the state, in a court of appeal or court of cassation

1598 Dallington *Meth. Trav* 23 There bee of this Court of Presidents, Councillors, Procurers, Aduocates 1682 Warburton *Hist Guernsey* (1822) 11 The then bishop of Coutance , sent his procureur, or agent *Ibid.* 56 The King a Procureur He is properly the King s Attorney 1778 Carstairs *Lett de Voy* II 18 Mar . Not the hand of a *procureur*, or a writing-master 1763 Smollett *Trav* II (1766) I 20 To have my books examined on the spot, by the *procureur du roy* or the subdelegate of the intendance. 1804 *Edinb Rev* Apr 119 Bourgon procureur general of the department of Calvados 1886 *Pall Mall G* 1 Aug 3/2 Sir E. Baring goes on to say that he would have preferred making the Mudir a magistrate to having the procureur system. 1905 Gunter *Conscience A ing* v. 8 A *procureur* attached to the local courts of Rouen.

b = Proburator 2 a.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 July 3/5 The monks of La Grande Chartreuse were governed by priors and procureurs. the latter [looked] after the temporalities, or revenues and supplies.

Procuring (prokiū·riŋ), *vbl sb* Also 5 pro**kering** [f. Procure *v* + ing 1 in ME. *pro curyng*] the action of the verb Procure

†**1.** Doing one s best, labouring striving *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxxiii. 1 Vlalde *Erasm Par* Pref 5 Spendyng his lyfe in procuring for owr wealth

2. The action of causing or contriving to bring about, the fact of being the prime agent, = Procurement 1 Now rare

1340 *Ayenb* 39 Greate prelas, þet robbeþ here ouder linges be to moche procuringe 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 35 Þat was don by his procuringe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13766 Thurgh his prokuryng presily all the pure Troiens. Were deliuert vche lede, & lause at hor wille. *c* 1440 *York Myst* 12 Through prokering of princes. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 99 He was there by myne excitacion and procuryng to haue slain the fore sayed Prince 1564 Bullinger *Decades Wks Parker Soc* III xi (1849) 133 Henry was chosen King of Jerusalem by the especial procuring of King Richard his uncle

3. The getting or obtaining (of anything) by effort, = Procurement 2

1608 Hieron *Wks* I 753 We may euen deuote our selues to the procuring of the present and eternall good one of another. 1687 Gerbier *Counsel* 108 The procuring of precious Wood 1708 *Curios Hyp* II 135 The procuring of refreshments. 1885 *Weekly Notes* 72/1 The maliciously procuring a bankruptcy is not actionable unless the adjudication is set aside

4. The action of a procurer or procuress

a 1758 Ramsay *Address of Thanks* xvii Your procuring is sure far from being free

Procuring (prokiu·riŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + ing 2] That procures, in various senses, causing, producing, obtaining, winning, pandering, pimping

c 1626 Morison *Itin* (1903) 427 If any man by himselfe or by any friend, makes meanes to be chosen Rector, he must pay 50 Lyers, and his procuring friend 30. 1672 Cave *Prim. Chr.* I. iii. (1673) 52 The procuring cause of all those mischiefs and calamities. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* I. 86 With what impatience must the Muse behold The Wife by her procuring Husband sold? 1761 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 94/1 To prevent their clergy from declaiming on the procuring cause of earthquakes. 1837 Russell in Liddon etc *Life Pusey* (1893) I xvii 407 Newman strongly insisted that the Atonement alone was the grand procuring and meritorious cause of our pardon.

†**Procu rish**, *a Obs nonce wd* [f Procur-ess + ish 1] Like a procuress.

1887 Sedley *Bellamira* III i, She begins to look something procurish.

Procuror, -our: see Procurer

Procursive (prokē·siv), *a.* [f. L. *procurs-*, ppl. stem of *procurrĕre* to run forward + ive] Characterised by running forward, *spec* applied to a kind of epilepsy in which the fits are marked by an aimless running forward.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1894 *Pop. Sci Monthly* June 283 Running or ' procursive epilepsy

Procurve tion. [n of action from L. *procurvāre* to bend or curve forward] A curving or bending forward, forward curvature (as of the spine)

1828–32 *Good's Study Med* (ed 2) III 268 This species offers us the four following varieties —a. Anticus Tetanic procurvation [etc.] *Ibid* IV 249 Lordosis imported procurvation of the head and shoulders, or anterior crookedness.

Procu rved, *a* [f Pro- 1 + Curved] pf prec] Curved in a forward direction.

1898 *Proc Zool Soc* 894 Anterior row strongly procurved, laterals slightly larger than dorsals.

Procuste, obs form of Proxy

Procyon (prōu·sĭŋn) [a. L. *Procyon*, a Gr *Προκύων* (in sense 1), f *πρό* before + *κύων* dog so called as rising a little before the dog star Sirius]

1 The principal star in the constellation of *Canis Minor*, also formerly the constellation itself

1658 Phillips, *Procyon* the lesser Dog Star 1841 [see Dog-star 1]. 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 324 Betelgeuse, Sirius, and Procyon form a triangle

2 *Zool.* A genus of plantigrade carnivorous mammals, inhabiting N and S America, including the racoons, typical of the family *Procyonidæ*

1839 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 57/1 Procyon 1849 Craig *Procyon*, the Racoon a genus of quadrupeds, placed by natural arrangement near the Bears.

Hence **Pro cyonid**, an animal of the *Procyonidæ* or racoon family, **Procyo niform** *a*, resembling the racoons in form, racoon like (*Cent Dict* 1890), **Pro cyonine** *a.*, of or pertaining to the subfamily *Procyoninæ*, containing only the racoons, **Pro cyonoid** *a* = *procyoniform* also as *sb*

1883 W. H. Flower in *Encycl Brit* XV 441/1 This name [Hasseanycon] has recently (1876) been given to a distinct modification of the Bear skull. Prompted by study prods from the elbow of a little damsel by his side.

Prod (prŏd), *sb* [f Prod *v*]

1 An act of prodding, a thrust with some pointed instrument, a poke, a stab

1800 R. Anderson *Cur herid Ball* 12 Come Jobb's gee the lass a prod wi your horn in her tail 1819 Tomkyns Hoco *Perils of Man* I. x. 247 Ane navvy ward a blow at the proof of a cottage nest and the navvy ward a sharp prod on the shoulder 1864 *Daily Tel* 6 Aug The prisoner made what he called a prod (thrust) at him with his bayonet 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* xxxiii, Prompted by sundry prods from the elbow of a little damsel by his side.

b *On the prod* looking out for something to prod, on the attack, on the offensive

1700 A. Adams *Log Conduct* IX When he [a man] came near enough to us, we could see that he was angry and on the prod *Ibid* xi, Several steers showed fight and when released would be on the prod for the first thing in sight.

2 A name given to various pointed instruments, as a goad, a skewer a brad, a thatcher s pin etc

1787 Grose *Provinc Glass*, *Prod*, an awl 1808 Jamie *Scot Prov* s.v. pin of wood. *Ibid. Prod Crott prod* a pin fixed in the top of a gable to which the ropes, fastening the roof of a cottage were tied 1825 Brockett *N. Glass Gl* s.v. a pack, a skewer 1828 *Craven Gloss* s.v. *Tod* a goad *Ibid. Prod* an iron pin fixed in pattens. *Ibid Prod* a short stake driven in the ground 1855 Robinson *Whitby Lasses* II *Prod*, an iron point at the end of a stick An ox prod an ox goad. 1893 Dixon *Fens Ouse* I. II. iv 92 To drive more soldiers to his camp he waited sharper spurs and longer prods.

Prod, *sb*² *slang* [app a variant of Prad] An (old) horse

1891 E. Kinglake *Australian at H* 119 The contempt for terms have led Mr Newcome to say those that his mount is most likely to be quietest old prod in the place 1900 C. Elson in *Academy* 4 Aug 91/1 The horse was a prod the cart a drag

Prod (prŏd), *v* [Known from 1535, there is no related word in the cognate langs. Perh of onomatopœic origin, related on one side to *prog probe prick*, and on the other to *brod* (all of which express piercing or stabbing action of some kind)]

The word has been thought to enter into the OE. comb. *tōd-brord* (see *Todd*) and to be represented by Sc. Nhb. Mast xi 16 xx 3, as the gloss on *foro* in the market place but which has been conjectured to mean auger or boring tool (of OE. *for-borer* gimlet) this having been erroneously connected by the glossator with L. *foro* I bore]

1 *trans* To thrust or stab, to poke with a pointed instrument, or with the end of a stick.

1535 Coverdale *Ecclesiast* xxvii. 3 He that holdeth ye plough, & hath pleasure in proddynge & dryuynge ye oxen *c* 1550 in Hogg *Jacobite Rels* I (1819) I 70 Ane proddit her in the link, Anither smeikit the tail 1808 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2) *Prod*, *Proddle*, to goad 1854 Thackeray *Rose & Ring* xvii, With his fairy sword his Majesty kept poking and prodding Fadella in the back 1855 — *Newcomes* xlvii A physiologist prods down this butterfly with a pen 1861 Ramsay *Remin.* Ser II 59 Please take a brog and prod him forward and let the wund out o him 1887 Huxley in *Life* (1900) II xi. 184, I have vitality enough to kick when prodded

b *fig* To goad mentally, to stir up, instigate, incite, to irritate

1851 J. R. Green *Lett* III. (1902) 295 The excitement of trying to prod them with my few questions

2 *intr* To thrust, to poke Const *in, into, at*

1696 *Money masters all Things* (1698) 94 The stinking Gold finder with his white Rod, In common or in private Jakes will prod. 1859 *Sat Rev* 10 Dec 705/2 To prod into the fat sides of the Hereford ox or Devon heifer 1866 Fitzpatrick *Shane Spr* 112 Assailed by them all, and in steppin back fell they prodding at him

3 *trans* To make by prodding

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I. x The lady has prodded little spitting holes in the damp sand with her parasol

Hence Pro dded *ppl a* Pro dding *vbl sb*

1879 G. Meredith *Egoist* xl xlvi Neat as a prodded eel on a pair of prongs. 1883 E. Ingersol in *Harper's Mag* Jan 306/1 Under reasoning by thwacks and proddings of a iron tipped goad the cattle snake the log endwise down the hill 1898 L. Stephen *Stud Biog* II iv 157 You were subject to a very copious course of proddings and rousing

Prodatary (prəde tari) [ad mod L. *prodatarius* see Pro- 1 4 and Datary 1] The title given to the presiding official of the datary office at Rome when a cardinal

1880 *Lahr Unit Annual* (N. Y.) VIII 808 Pope Leo [XIII] appointed Cardinal Sacconi prodatary

Prodder (prŏ·dəɹ) [f Prod *v* + er 1] One who or that which prods

1894 *Tait Mail G* 5 Dec 7/1 For coarse work Macdonald uses electric needles wh. he calls prodders The largest number of needles which I in prodders contain is eighteen 1906 *Daily Chron* 14 May 3/2 He prods him in the eyes Till a sailor is blinded the prodder gets his money and runs off 1907 *Ibid* 24 Dec 4/4 The punchers and prodders are small boys from eight to twelve

Prodder, Prodder, obs. comp and sup of Proud **Prode**, obs. f Prold **Prodegate, Prodege** see Prodigate *ppl a* 1 Prodigate 1

Prodelision (prōdəli·ʒən) *Prosody* [f I *prod*, older form of *pro* Pro 1, used before vowels + Elision] Elision of an initial vowel

1906 *Academy* 17 Nov 1057/1 Among the Ionic scazons disfigured by prodelision and synizesis and crasis.

Pro-dialogue see Pro- 2 1

†**Pro dig, pro digue,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs* Also 5 **prodyge** [a F. *prodigue* (13th c. in Littré), ad L. *prodig us* wasteful, lavish, f *prodigĕre* see Prod 102 v Perh in part direct from I] Prodigal [c 1450 Lydg. *Secrees* 942 Whoo is nat mesurable In his Rychesse but disordi t Is Called prodigus] 1492 Caxton *Fyrst Latyn* (W. de W. 1495) 1 Ryche & noble she was prodygee & lecherous. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i. 1 *Eden* 543 Where prodig Nature sets ab oad her booth Of richest beauties.

Prodigal *sb* A prodigal

a 1600 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* iv 4 I am not worthy to be call thy cl yide, Not lyk thy sone, bot lyk the prodigue vyld

Prodigal (prŏ·digăl), *a* and *sb* (*adv*) [a obs F. *prodigal* (16th c. in Godef , ad late L. **prodigal is* (*prodigalter*, Ambrose *prodigialitas*, Boeth), f *prodig us* see prec and Al]

A adj **1** Given to extravagant expenditure recklessly wasteful of one's property or means

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxx 44 God be nocht ge ane prodigall man I am so pryuit 1538 Starkey *Englan I* I iv 107 Yf the sone be prodigal and gyn en to al vycs and folv 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Comm* I 69 b 136 The not ility is very gallant prodigall in expenses spe din re than their revenues i diet and apparell 1641 Jackson *True Evang Faith* iv. 21 An elder and lyly brother [represe t. the Jews] who for his sen gur and prodigall the Gr tile 1726 South *Serm* (17 7) IV v 428 It s hard if not impossible for a prodigal person to be long a friend other Vice but Prodigality 1870 Emerson *Lothair* xii Lot lair was profuse but he was not prodigal

b with of (Often pred in, it is b)

1665 Manley *Crat ss Lov C Harries* 149 I so late they pleased to be prod gal both of Wealth and Life 1773 *Observ State Manners* 134 He hapn no nation on earth is so prodigal of life as the E. Indians 1864 Kingsley *Hereto & Yeast* I. 15 Nature is prod gal of human life

c *Prodigal son, child* in reference or allusion to the parable in Luke xv 11–32

c 1450 [see Prodigate. perh error f. *prod gal*]. 1508 Fisher *Treat Last Coll Wks* (1876) 365 The cr mynge agay e of this prodygall cylde wh che I ha h spe t his substa ce. 1529 *Supplic to Rulers* 17 Ouer yonge pasture bola de filio Prodigo] 1551 Bible (Matthew) *Luke* xv *As strong* The parables of the loste sheepe of the great thing was loste and of the prodigall sonne. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX iii 703 Then hee co pani a Motion of the Prodigall sonne and married a tinkers wife 1662 J. Davies tr *Olear s Voy Ambass* 16 A Comedy was represented in painting the Parable of the Prodigal Child

2 Of things or actions Wastefully lavish

(In Shakspere sometimes by a kind of hypallage attributed to another noun in the sentence)

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* ix 124 Prodigall spendyng but rewth of peure folkis nedi g 1530 Palsgr 360 Ioy by fyre some by prodigall expence 1588 Shakes *Tam. of Sh* ii 64 How I would make him spend his prod gall wi ts ii booteles rimes. 1607 *Timon* II iii 174 How many prodigall bus hasse Shoures and Pens vis Tilde and gluttedst 1672 Cave *Prim Chr* II iv (1673) 78 Our little suppers they traduce as prodigal 1685 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Oct This woma s apartment now twice as big as it did down and rebuilt to satisfie her prodigal and expensive pleasures. 1885 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 229 Under the energetic and prodigal administration of the first William Pitt the debt rapidly swelled to a hundred and forty millions

3 Lavish in the bestowal or disposal of things

1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* I xxv 700 prodigall was nature thus to doe, To spend in one age what should serue for two. 1613 Shake. *Hen VIII* v v 13 My Noble Gossips y haue beene too Prodigall I thanke ye heartily. 1658–62

Hevlin *Cosmogr* III (1682) 28 Inriched with prodigal veins of Gold and Silver **1638-9** Hallam *Il st Lit* II II L § 3 4 A more prodigal accumulation of quotations. **1859** Kingsley *Misc Tennyson* I 228 The prodigal fulness of thought and imagery

b with *of* also with *in* (*rare*)

1588 Shake *L L L* II 1 9 Be now as prodigall of all dear grace As Nature was in making Graces deare **1681** Ne ile *Plato Redr* 25 Of these things I shall be very prodigal in my discourse **1745** *N Jersey Architect* XII 178 Rud away a Servt i Man appears a wishly young Man prodigal in his Walk, and much so in his Speech. **1778** Han More *Fleh o t* 183 When May is prodigal of flowers. **1832** Inverson *Palace of Art* Realms of unpeopled prodigal in oil And hoary to the wind. **1856** Froude *Hist Eng* I II 137 Nature had been prodigal to him of her rarest gifts

¶ 4. 'Proud (Hallw *Dict Arch* 1847) (?error)

B. *sb*

1 One who spends his money extravagantly and wastefully, a spendthrift, waster

1596 Shake *Merch. V* III 2. 47 A bankrout, a prodigall who dare scarce shew his head on the Ryalto **1620** T Granger *Div Logike* 171 To play the dingthrift or prodigall. **1786** Adam Smith *W* (1869) I 360 The greater part of the money would be lost to prodigals and projectors. **1821** Bebant & Rice *Chapl Fleet* I 143 formerly I was rich a d a prodigal

b with *of*

1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* (1840) 127 No wonder for those who were prodigals of their own persons. **1885-94** R Bantens *Ernt & Ingenuity* xv The prodigal of an im mortal day For ever spending and yet never spent.

2 In pregnant sense, with reference or allusion to the career of 'the Prodigal son' see A 1 c

1596 Shake *Merch. V* III 2. 16, **1601** B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum.* (Qo. 1) v 1 360 Where is he? the picture of the prodigal go to, he haue the calfe drest for you at my charges. **1719** D'Urfey *Pills* I. 9, I would like a true repenting Prodigal go home to my Father **1751** *Transl A Paraphr Ch Scot* xl. v, The grieving prodigal bewail d the follies he had done. **1848** Scott *P M Parish* x, Should not I be permitted like him to reclaim my poor prodigal by affect on as well as sever ty? **1885** S. Cox *Expositions* III 30 I bough a prodigal he was still a son

3 *To play the prodigal* to act prodigally, be wasteful or lavish, to act like 'the prodigal son'

1602 Marston *A it & Mel* I. Wks. 1856 I 12 Let vollies of the great art llery From of our gallies bumba play prodigall **c1800** S Rogers *Italy Fountain* 7 The water o erflowed Then dashed away play ng the prodigal And soon was lost

C as *adv* Prodigally lavishly

1602 Shake. *Ham* I 3 1 I do t low When the Blood burnes, how Prodigall the soule Gues the to gue vowes.

Hence **†Pro digal** *v trans*, to expend waste fully, extravagantly or lavishly, **Pro digalish** *a*, that is somewhat of a prodigal, **Pro digalism**, the condition and action of a prodigal, a course of life like that of 'the Prodigal son'

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II (1.) xx 67 Hee prodigals a Mine of Excellencie that lauishes a terse Oration to an appro ed Aud tory **1654** Whitlock *Zootomia* 4 Nemo se sibi vin dicat sed Al us in Alium consumitur' saith Seneca) No man Husbandeth himselfe but vai ly Prodigalls Himselfe out on others. **1657** Tomlinson *Ve s Renou* 1 11, He should like to c ose a stick wi the prodigalish young chap **1896** *Chicago Advance* 1 Oct. 429 1 fatuation is the bad element in prod galism.

†Prodiga leous, *a Obs rare*—1 [Erroneous form for ***prodigalious* f med L. ***prodigāli s** cf *audaci-ous, bili ous*] Of the nature of a prodigal

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Cov Lordsh.* 52 He is a wastour of his g ods & he ys callyd a prodegaleous man bat is stole large

Prodigality (prɒdigæ liti) [ME *prodigalite*, a f. *prodigalité* (13th c in Littre, nd med L *prodigalitas* (Boeth.), f **prodigalis* see Prodigal] The quality of being prodigal

1 Reckless extravagance in expenditure, wastefulness a of material things, especially of money

1340 *Ayenb* 21 Fol mimnge of greate spendinge, bet me clepeb prod gal te c 24218 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 4592 Hy wh c e he cured is of sekenesse Of prodigalitee or fool la gesse **1494** Fabyan *Chron* VI ccix 222 Th s kyng was of suche prodigalyte, that his bourdes & tabylles of his courte were spred ii tymes in the day **1598** Udall, etc *Trans t Par March* xiv 84 The losse of this oyntment greued them so muche it that they made a great murmurying against the godly prod galitie of the woman **1622** Malynes *Anc Lau Merch* 481 Cæsar notwithstanding all his prodigalities, brought to the treasur e forte millions of Crownes. **c1716** [see Prodigal a 2] **1818** Elphinstone *Hist Ind* II x xi 433 Shah Jeh'n The most striking instance of his pomp and prodigality was his construction of the famous peacock throne.

b of immaterial things

1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 89 P 4 Th s invisible riot of the mind, this secret prodigality of being **1846** Trench *Mirac* Introd iv (1856) 48 There is an entire absence of prodigality in the use of n racles. **1860-2** Milman in *Proc Roy Soc* XI p. xx In other departments of poetry he [Macaulay] might have been endangered by his affluence and prodigality

2 Lavishness, profuseness, lavish display, profuse supply

1594 Shake. *Rich III* I ii 244 A sweater and a louelier Gentleman, Fram d in the prodigality of Nature The spacious World cannot againe affoord. **1598** Sir T Browne *Hydriot* III 45 Lo drink of the ashes of dead relations (seems) a passionate prodigal ty **1832** Lytton *Eugene A* I xi Merry fellows ! you must take care of the prodigality of their wine **1850** R Holdesworth *Col Reformer* (1851) 144 That wo d ous wealth and proud quality of perfect weather

Prodigalise (prɒ digălaiz), *v* [f Prodigal *sb* + -ize cf obs. f. *prodigaliser* (1603 in Godef.), perh the immediate source]

†1 *intr To prodigalize it*, to be lavish *Obs*

1611 Cotgr. *Dissipendre trop* to prodigalize it, laulish, or lash out.

2 *trans* To spend profusely or lavishly

1621 Cockeram *Prodigalist* prodigalized, lauished, squandered away **1650** [T W Saunderson] *Anc Copyn.* 68 This Lord did most valiantly prodigalize what he often begg d. **1836** Lytton *Athens* II iii [Creesus] prodigalised fresh presents on the Delphians. **1849** — *Caxtons* XVII. 1 Major MacShuffle prodigalises his offers of service in every con ceival le department of life

Prodigally (prɒ digăli), *adv* [f Prodigal + -ly 2] In a prodigal manner

1 With reckless extravagance, extravagantly, wastefully

1530 Palsgr. 841/1 Prodygally *prodigalement* a 1533 Lo Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* xiv (1535) 87 b So ne prodigally spende and wast all their goodes **1661** Norris *Misc* (1699) 72 That neither spends his goods prodigally & like a fool. **1697** Dryden *Æneid* VI. 587 The next, in place and punishment are they Who prodigally throw their souls away

2 With lavish abundance lavishly, profusely

1590 Greene *Mourn. Garm* (1616) 1 Fortune prodigally had wrapt him in the vestment of her c hes. **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 795 The Ki g will not suffer them to haue Oyle or Wine there growing although the earth would prodigally yeeld them: that they will haue trouble of Spaine **1821** Byron *Juan* v lxv The moveables were prodigally rich **a 1833** Robertson *Lect* (1858) 285 We know how prodigally the Tongue vents

†Pro digate, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 In 5 prode gate. [If not an error for *prodigale*, may repre sent a med L ***prodigatus**, pa. pple of ***prodigare** = It *prodigare* to play the prodigal or spendthrift, F *prodiguer* to spend lavishly] Prodigal

c 1450 *Merlin Valentinian* 1647 This prodegate (*gloss* folelarge) son may wele a synnere signifie.

†Pro dige, *sb Obs rare* [a F *prodige* (14th c. in Littré), ad I *prodigi-um* Prodigy, cf *vestige*.] A prodigy

c 1470 Hary *Wall* 8540 Wha take for A prodige or token pat be re gn of King Henry was ended **1618** T Adams *Fire Contention* Wks (1629) 797 Signs and prodiges of a fearefull ouerthrow to come

†Pro dige, *v Obs rare* In 6 prodege [prob ad L. *prōdig ĕ e* to drive forth, squander, † *prōd*, form of *prō* Pro- 1 before a vowel + *ag ĕre* (*igĕre*) to drive Cf F *prodiguer* It *prodigare*, on L. type ***prodigure* † *trans* To squander

1548 Udall *Erasm Luke* 15 b All ref gious incum bentes here do not oneli e leve theire demaynes, in maner as waste but also bothe contynuallie prodege theire move ables unto them belonging

†Pro digence. *Obs rare* [ad L. *prōdigentia*, f *prōdigent em* pr pple of *prōdig ĕre* see prec. and ence] Extravagance waste, prodigality

1634 Br Hall *Contempl N T* iv 19, There is no pro portion in this remuneration: this is not bountie it is prodigence. **1690** Blount *Glossogr Prodigence* prodigality wastefulness, riot unthriftiness.

†Prodi gal, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *prodigāl is*, f *prōdigĕre* Prodigy see al.] Relating to prodigies or portents

1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* 280 Fvents whereof such as were skilf ll in prodigial lear ing foretold a d prophesied

Prodigious (prɒdi dʒəs) *a* (*adv*) [ad L. *prodigiōs us* wondrous prodigious see Prodigy and -ous. Cf F *prodigieux* (R. Estienne 1549)]

†1 Of the nature of a prodigy, ominous, portentous *Obs*

1552 Huloet Prod gious, *prodigiosus* **1590** Shake. *Mids N* V 1 419 Hecate and ecarlip nor scarts Nor ma ke prodigious Shall vpo i their cl dren be **1601** Holland *Livy* I 224 It was alwaies taken for a monstrous and prodigious thing **1** Spenser *Faerie Queene* (1869) 204 They carry a fair aspect toward the Prodigious Appearance in Heaven. **1705** Stanhope *Paraphr* I 64 Many dreadful Signs of Approach prodigious Darkness and frightful Sights in the Heavens

2 Having the appearance of a prodigy unnatural, abnormal

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (A b) 119 As ther hath be 1 a prodigious Pas pi ae so there hath bene a godly Theocrita. **1667** Milton *P L* II 625 Nature breeds, Perverse all monstrous and prodigious things, Scorpions and Hydras, and Chimeras dire. **1687** Dr. Le Payne *Diary* (Surtees) 20 It rained wheat several graines of which were sent as miraculous a d prodigious presents to several gentlemen about us. **1718** Morgan *Algiers* I vi 190 The Arch Angel Gabriel assuming a prod gious Form descended. **1829** Shelley *Cenci* III 1 52 Prodigious mixtures and confusions strange Of good and ill

3 Causing wonder or amazement, marvellous, amazing, (in a bad sense) monstrous

1588 Grafton *Chron.* II 300 He by his dulil counsaile and prodigious suggestions craftilye circumuented the king. **1600** E. Blount tr *Conestaggio* 95 The gentlemen after a new prodigious manner attired themselues like vnto the Castilians. **1632** Nekonam tr *Selden s Mare Cl* Ep. Ded., And with a drawn Sword declare prodigious Principles of Enmnte against the Rights and Liberties of England. **1734** tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 82 It was thought prodigious to run 1140 Stadia in the space of two days. **1789** Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* II 374 The spirit of composition, the manner of grouping and colouring the general effect of the whole, [is] prodigious! **1892** Lyloe *Prior Cult* I viii 249 Why are the gods and giants and monsters no longer seen to tead their prodigious lives on earth?

4. Of extraordinarily large size, extent, power, or amount, vast, enormous. (Often hyperbolical.)

1621 Holland *Pliny* II 566 A fruit answerable to the mighte, huge, and prodigious tree that beareth it. **a 1626** Fuller *Worthies Suffolk* (1662) II. 71 He left five thousand Marks, a prodigious sum in that age, to charitable uses. **1667** Milton *P L* VI 247 Satan who that day Prodigious power had shewn **1696** Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* III. 1 (1723) 172 The Andes, that prodigious Chain of Mountains in South America **1720** Hearne *Collect* (O. H S.) VII 381 The other Bones are of a prodigious Size. **1734** tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) III vi 44 The prodigious regard which was shown to the Greek physicians. **1846** Dickens *Lett* (1880) I 167 They were in prodigious spirits and delight. **1868** Lyell *Princ. Geol* (ed 9) II. xxxiii. 514 The prodigious volume of atmospheric water which must be absorbed into the interior **1878** Huxley *Physiogr* 200 At great depths the pressure must be prodigious.

b As an exclamation 'Monstrous,' 'astounding'

1732 Fielding *Coffee Ho Polit* III. v *Constant.*—? Prodigious! What in the Devil's Name hath brought thee to the Constable s? **1735** Pope *Dunc Aut* IV 259 Let but the Ladies smile and they are blest Prodigious! how the things protest protest **1815** Scott *Guy M* viii, The good Dominie bore all his disasters with that unwieldy and equally imperturbable. Pro-di-gi-ous! was the only ejaculation they ever extorted from the much-enduring Master.

B quasi-*adv* = Prodigiously, wonderfully, exceedingly 'mightily' Now *vulgar*

1676 Wood *Fnti in Ant Sev Late Voy* 1 (1694) 190 The Sea running prodigious high. **1727** Mrs. Centlivre *Bold Stroke for Wife* II. 1, That's prodigious lovely good,—and the box prodigious fine. **1768-74** Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1834) II 596 Contradictions become elegance and propriety of lan guage: for a thing may be vastly fine, prodigious pretty prod gious natural or devilish godly **1804** Eugenia de Acton *Tale without Title* I 51 A prodigious high hill fronting the western front

Prodigiously (prɒdi dʒəsli), *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2] In a prodigious manner

†1 Portentously, ominously *Obs*

1505 Skake *John* III 1 91 Pray that their burthens may not fall this day, Lest that their births be prodigiously be cursed. **1605** Drayton *Man in Moon* 278 Twice every month, th eclipses of our light Poor mortals should prodigiously affright **1653** Cowley *Verses and Occas, Ode on His M y Restaurat* II, Auspicious Star again arise, Again all Heaven prodigiously adorn.

2 Wonderfully, astonishingly, in colloquial use (hyperbolically). Exceedingly, immensely

1684 Power *Exp Philos* I 5 Such prodigiously little spindle-shank d leggs. **a 1679** Gurnall in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps ci 6 Among those who were as prodigiously wicked as any there. **1720-21** Swift *Pres State Eng.* Wks. 1755 II 1 Ireland was prodigiously kind! **1824** M'Culloch *Pol Econ* II 85 The wages of several com forts of all classes are in consequence, prodigiously aug me ted **1848** Thackeray *Van. Fair* lvi, A prodigiously well informed man

Prodigiousness (prɒdi dʒəsnés) [f as prec. + ness] The quality or condition of being prodigious the quality of exciting amazement, enormousness, hugeness, monstrousness

1632 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 1 Their general receiving of Christ hath in it a further prodigiousness and horrour **1649** Jer. Taylor *Gl Exemp* II Sect xv P 13 The Disciples wondering at the prodigiousness of the woman s Religion **1723** Mather *V d Bible* 309 The prodigiousness and irregularity of the punctuation of some words **1832** L. Hunt *Sir R Esher* (1850) 126 The greatness of their operations, co trasted with the prodigiousness of their fists

†Prodi gity *Obs* [ad L. *prōdigĭtāt em* extravagance, prodigality, f *prōdig-us* see Prodig *a* and -ity.]

1621 Cockeram *Prodigitie* wilfulnesse. [Ridiculed in *Vindex Anglicus* (1644) 6.]

†Pro digous, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad OF *prodigueux* (15th c in Godef.) f L type ***prōdigōs us*, f *prōdig us* see Our] Prodigal, lavish

1577 Caxton *Facon* 5 b Ther ydelle ne prodigous of thy tonge take hede beholde and see and saye litel

Prodigue see Prodig

Prodigy (prɒdidʒi) [ad L. *prōdigi um*, f *prōd*, early form of *prō*, Pro- 1, retained before a vowel + *ĭ*) *prim* f. ***agigere* having said of L. *ăio* I affirm, *ăio adagium* Adage.]

1. Something extraordinary from which omens are drawn, an omen, a portent. Now *rare*

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII ccxxv 252 Many wonderfull prodygyes & tokyns were seene in this Realonde as sylfyng of tymyng of the water of Thamys. **1586** Digges *Stratioat Comm* 285 A prodigie [*printed* perdigie] of the Sunne. **1610** Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 448 This slaughter was foretold by many Prodigies. **1658** Clevelland *Attack Ramp Wks* (1687) 478 The Insolency of injust Men is a Prodigy of their Ruin. **1742** Middleton *Cicero's Life* 533 The province of interpreting prodigies, and inspecting the entrails, belonged to the Haruspices. **1758** Johnson *Idler* No. 11 P 8 Omens and prodigies have lost their terrors. **a 1816** Jovce *Sci Mod. Acharen.* xxiv, We have formerly dreaded as awful prodigies intended to alarm the world? **1886** Hannah *Early Chr* I 73 The air was full of prodigies. There were terrible storms; the plague wrought fearful ravages.

2 An amazing or marvellous thing *esp* something out of the ordinary course of nature, something abnormal or monstrous

1606 Middleton *Women Beware Wom* IV ii. 61 He's a villain As monstrous as a prodigy and as dreadful. **1688**

Gataker *Vind. Anonit Jon.* 52 What is a prodigie, but some thing that comes to passe besides, beyond, above, or against the coune of nature? 1677 W Harris *Lemery's Chym.* (1686) 134 Quicksilver is a prodigy among Metals. 1738 *Anson's Voy.* II vi. 189 A climate, where rain is considered as a prodigy, and is not seen in many years 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) I xxviii. 236 Did not our innate generosity restrain us, I would confound him, and make him a prodigy to all the world!

†**b.** Of a person in bad sense, A monster *Obs*

1589 *and Pt Contention* (1843) 130 Or where is that valiant Crookbacke prodigie? 1598 *Petition to Chas I* in Clarendon *Hist Rebl.* xv § 113 That prodigy of nature, that opprobrium of mankind, who now calls himself our King.

3. Anything that causes wonder, astonishment, or surprise, a wonder, a marvel.

[a 1628 Mede *Wks* (1672) 757, I cannot but think it a *prodigious* thing that any man should think otherwise] 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* Ep. Ded., A multitude of monstrous untruths, and prodigies of lies. 1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 341 It is a most incredible prodigy that he should so rashly reject what he had so devotionally received 1722 Mackt *Journ. Eng* II 30 It's a Prodigy, how so wise a People as the English can be gulled by such Pick Pockets. 1894 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* v 303 The hand and breath of one Ecclesiastic is made to convey to another the power to perform invisible and incredible prodigies.

b. A wonderful example *of* (some quality)

1646 Evelyn *Diary* Apr -June, Julius Cæsar Scaliger that prodigie of learning 1685–90 Temple *Ess Heroic Virt.* Wks. 1731 I 194 Alexander was a Prodigy of Valour 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 277 This bird, he asserts, is a prodigy of understanding. 1844 W Smith *Dict Gr & Rom Biog* (1867) III. 1151/2 Nero's policy performed prodigies of valour 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle L* iii 104 The knights by prodigies of valour, maintained their position. 1874 Digby *Mores Cath* I 208 If Christianity is a prodigy of sanctity, Hellenism is a prodigy of beauty

c A person endowed with some quality which excites wonder; *esp* a child of precocious genius

1658 Evelyn *Diary* 9 Dec., Died my deare son Richard, 5 yeares and 3 days old only, but at that tender age a prodigy for witt and understanding 1794 Sheridan *Duenna* II i, Aye, but her beauty will affect you—she is tho I say it, who am her father, a very prodigy 1824 W Irving *T Traveller* I 204 The juvenile prodigy, the poetical youth, the great genius. 1837 D E Williams *Life Sir T. Lawrence* I 51 This infant prodigy had excited so much attention that his likeness was taken, and engraved by Sherwin *a* 1862 Buckle *Civiliz.* (1869) III v 453 Whose almost incredible achievments entitle them to be termed the prodigies of the human race.

4. *attrib* (chiefly appositive)

1889 *Daily News* 29 Jan 6/6 The 'prodigy season began yesterday, when Master O— H— made his rentrée in London 1891 *Pall Mall G* 8 Jan 5/1 He deceased made his début at the age of thirteen as a prodigy pianist. 1900 *Daily* 29 June 4/7 He was a 'prodigy' violinist at the age of eight.

Prodiasoconoh : see Pro- 4 1

Pro dicted, *pa. pple.* *Obs* *var*—° [f L *pro dict-us* betrayed + -ED 1]

1663 Cockeram, *Prodicted*, betrayed

Prodition (prodi ʃən) Now *rare* [ME *pro dycyon*, a. OF. *prodicion* (14th c in Godef.), and L. *prōditiōn-em*, n of action f *prōd ĭre* to betray, f *prō-* Pro- 1 + *dăre* to give.] Betrayal, treason, treachery.

1418–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iv xxxiv (1555) Of doubt nesse and of false treason Undermynge with prodycyon 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi. 4 Thocht he remissioun Haif for prodissioun 1549 *Compl. Scot* viii. 72 The prodition of ane realme succedis to the hurt of the public veil 1597 Bp. Hall *Guarini's Pastor fid* v. x, A traytor guiltie of false prodition. 1620 Rowlands *Martin Markall* 21 They are likely to decrease through the proditions and betrayings of the people which are contrary to them. 1625 *Judes Hopeful Voy. Gantry Eng* 55 The Lanthorn of Judas lighted the Traitor to the proditon of our Blessed Saviour 1700 F Tolon *Fanaticism* II 194 All those who were charged with prodition 1887 W de G Birch *Domesday Bk.* iii. 123 Walthéof does not appear to have entered upon this perilous path of prodition with any intention of acting upon it

†**Prodi tious,** *a Obs rare*—[f L. type **prōditīcs-us*, f L. *prōditiōn-em* see prec and -OUS.] Treasonable, traitorous.

1655 Heywood *Pleasant Dial* iv Comm. 260 By the prodi tious insinuations of the Deuill

Prodito-ma'nia. *rare* [Arbitrary f L. *prodit-*, ppl. stem of *prōdĕre* to betray + -MANIA.]

1892 *Century Mag.* XLIII 709 The concomitant prodito mania. [*Footnote* A morbid belief in the ubiquity and omnipotence of traitors.]

†**Proditor.** *Obs.* [ME and AF *proditour*, = OF. *proditeur*, ad L. *prōditōrem*, agent n f *prōd ĭre* to betray.] A betrayer, a traitor.

1436 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 504/2 In resistence of youre Proditours Rebelles and Adversaries. 1546 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, XI 98 As manifest enmemy and proditour to the Crusten state. 1592 Shake. *1 Hen. VI*, I. iii 31, I doo, thou most vsurping Proditor, And not Protector of the King or Realme 1597 Hawke *Killing is M* 34 [He] was betrayed by his Servant, whom they made Proditor preapointed from the Tarpeian stone. 1676 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* I. xii § 16 (1699) 67 The Betrayer or Proditor

Proditorious, *a. Obs.* or *arch.* [f prec. + -OUS, as if from L. type **prōditōri-us*] Traitorous, perfidious.

c 1475 *Harl Contin Higden* (Rolls) VIII 501 By usurpacion of that proditorious commission. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* (1807) II. 487 This reward reaped for his proditorious attempts. 1642 Perkins *Ans* (A Ep.) 2 The Capitall name of such a Concealement is these proditorious times.

b *fig* Apt to betray or reveal what is hidden or in the mind.

1589 Wotton *Surv I duc* in *Rel q* (1651) 330 I will now hasten to those more solid and conclusive Characters which are emergent from the Minde and which oftentimes do start out of Children when themselves least think of it. For let me tell you, Nature is Proditorious. 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 74 2/1 Blind to Events however they might prove Of Proditorious or Exitious. 1844 Southey *Colloquies on Soc* (1889) 140 The eye then, Sir Thomas is proditorious and I will not gainsay its honest testimony 1858 — *Doctor Interch. Comm* xii (1861) 144 A strong love A proditorious eye, for no dislike Can lurk dissembled there

†**Proditoriously,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY 2.] In a perfidious or treacherous manner

c 1475 *Harl Contin Higden* (Rolls) VIII 501 That they did also proditoriously James Bruess and Symon Burle 1590 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 57 Thus nefariously and proditoriously paraphasing & penetrating our holy fathers nostrils. 1619 *Time's Storehouse* x xii 935/1 They fell to killing one an other proditoriously massacring their very best friends

†**Pro ditory,** *a Obs* [f Proditor (see ORY 2)] as if repr a L. **prōditorius*] Traitorous, treacherous

1615 Sir E Hoby *Curry-combe* v 238 The suspition of all proditory & treacherous entendments. 1649 Milton *Eikon. in.* Wks. 1851 III 253 That proditory Aid sent to Rochel and Religion abroad

‖ **Prodroma** (prǫ dromă), *sb Path* usually in *pl* Prodromata (prǫdrǫ mătă) [mod L., an erroneous formation app in imitation of such etymological forms as *carcinoma*, *o mata*, *sarco ma*, *-mata*, etc , possibly originating in a L *prodroma*, sing for Gr *πρόδρομα* a running forward, or in mistaking the neuter pl *πρόδρομα* (see next) for a sing] = Prodrome 3, Prodromus 3

1890 Science XVI 238 In young children I have always met with the following prodromata. 1870 Maudsley *Body & Mind* 69 The uniformity of the prodromata and of the symptoms of the attack 1882 *Med Temp Jrnl* N.S. 52 170 The inebriety coming from physical causes was marked by a long prodroma before the trance state appeared.

‖ **Prodroma,** *sb pl* [mod L., = Gr *πρόδρομα*, neut. pl of *πρόδρομος*, or adj see Prodromus 8] Premonitory symptoms

1880 J W Legg *Brit Sale* 546 Yellow fever usually begins very suddenly, with slight prodroma. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 466 Pain is wanted on its prodroma [i e. those of tuberculous meningitis].

Prodromal (prǫ d), *a* [f Prodrom us + -al] Of or pertaining to a prodromus, forerunning, introductory, preliminary

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 366 Their Works and Writings were the Prodromal Copies and Consonant Originals to the Nicen Creed *c* 1720 *Ibid* VI *Diss Abyss* 67 That Learned professional Protestant of the 12th Christian Century Rupertus Tuitiensis.

2 *Path* Precursory or premonitory (of disease)

1861 Bumstead *Ven Dis* (1879) 652 Vertigo is a prominent prodromal symptom 1885–8 Agnew & Hun *Princ Med* (ed. 2) I 170 If the patient has been unwell for a few days previously, the disease is said to have had a prodromal period 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 463 The more extensive prodromal erythema seen in small pox

Prodroma tic, *a.* [f the erroneous Prodroma, pl *-omata* see -IC] = Prodromal 2 *Obs*

Prodromally *adv* , as a preliminary or in troductory step

1871 Hammond *Dis Nerv Syst* 34 Impossible to predict with accuracy, from the symptoms of the prodromata. stage [see Dr. Davies *Athen Brit* II 329 Both together (High and Low Church) should "Prodromatically *[mis printed* dram] advance with Catasmatical Pulsatile Modesty to the Throne] 1885 Agnew & Hun *Princ Med* Prodromatically to the Metropolitan Crosier

Prodrome (prǫ drǫm), *sb* (*a*) Better pro drom, *cf. anadrom atom* [a F. *prodrome* (*a* 1584 in Godef *Compl*), mod L Prodromus]

1 Something that is a forerunner, a precursor

1643 *Saber Sadness* 45 These may prove the Prodromes to the ruine of our Monarchy 1656 H More *Second Lash* 14 in *Antid* (1662) 158 Other Penalty is like morning light reflected from the higher Clouds, and a certain Prodrome of the Sunne of Righteousnesse it self

2. An introductory or preliminary treatise or book a preface

1866 Cones (*title*) Prodrome of a Work on the Ornithology of Arizona Territory 18 *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* 243 (Cassell *Suppl.*) Mr Scudder discussed and reviewed Brongniart's recent prodrome of palæozoic insects. 1903 *Academy* 17 Jan 71/1 What is Donovan to We Two ? Prelude, prodrome, prom or introduction might be used

3 *Path* A prodromal or premonitory symptom

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 648 The symptoms of invasion or accession, the prodroma of M Devere 1864 Thomson *Med Dict* (Suppl.), Prodrome sometimes said to be a prodrome or precursor of apoplexy

B *adj* = Prodromous.

1680 H More *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* xiii 119 The first Predeliniations and prodrome Irradiations into the matter (*τραναι πρόδρομοι ἐλλάμψεις τῆς ὕλης*).

Prodromic (prodrǫ mik), *a.* [f as next + -IC 2. *prodromique*] = Prodromal.

1866 *Pall Mall G* 5 Aug 10 The medical treatment of cholera is successful chiefly as it is directed to the prodromic symptoms 1892 H F. Stewart *Rectitude* ix vii An essay of this kind can never be more than prodromic and tentative. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 492

†**Prodromist.** *Obs.* [f. as next + -IST] A precursor, forerunner.

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 228 There were several other Prodromists or Precursors of Arianism in that third Century *Ibid* 374 The Popish Clergy made those honest Prodromists of the Reformation to pass for Heretacks

Pro dromous, *a rare* [f Gr *πρόδρομο-ς* (see next) + -OUS.] Introductory, prodromal

1652 *Tr. Exiles* Title p. A Prodromous Discourse to a subsequent Tract 1846 in Worcester

‖ **Prodromus** (prǫ dromŭs) Pl **pro dromi** [mod L., a Gr *πρόδρομος* adj., running before, as sb a precursor, f *πρό*, Pro- 2 + *δραμεῖν* to run, *δρομος* running, race, course]

1 A forerunner a precursor, a premonitory event

1645 in Rushw *Hist Coll* iv 1 135 Beeston Castle a while before the taking of Chester 1884 *Prodromus* of its neighbouring Cities fare was yielded to the Parliament 1660 I M *Cl Walker's Hist Independ* iv 95 The *Prodromus* of whose miserable end might be these and the like 1698 Fryer *Acc East India & P* 76 The *Prodromi* of the ensuing Rains. 1708 T Ward *Fing Ref* (1716) 58 As *Prodromus* to its Intrusion

2 A book or treatise which is introductory or preliminary to some larger work

1637 Jacobs *Serm Rom viii Pref* § 7 This Volume I publish as a *prodromus* to what is yet to come 1756 *Cent Mag* XXVI 415 The next year Linnæus published his *Fundamenta Botanica* which may be considered as the *prodromus* to many of his succeeding works 1758 Linnæan *Bibliogr Chess Art* 2 *Four* Pref This Prodromus is offered with the hope that it will be expanded and completed by some one who has more bibliographic facilities

3 *Path* A premonitory symptom of disease , = Prodrome 3

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2) *Prodromus* A Disease that comes before a greater as the staleness of the Breast predicts a Consumption 1834 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 289 The fit [of gout] is often preceded by certain prodromi

†**Prodromy** *Obs.* [?ad Gr *πρόδρομα* a sudden attack, f *πρόδρομ-ος* adj see prec] = prec. 1

1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* (1843) 30 They are the certain prodromies of assured judgement.

Produce (prǫ dius), *sb* [f Produc *v* (for merly stressed *prōdūce*, like the vb)]

1 The fact of producing, production *rare*

1769 E. Hargrove *Hist Knaresb* xi (1798) 246 This place is remarkable for the produce of a delicious apple 1849 Cobden *Spec hex* 84 Nature cannot compete with the foreigners in the produce of grain

2 The amount produced, yielded, or derived , the proceeds, the return, yield Now chiefly in the assay of ore

1707 Mortimer *Husb* 78 They sow it with Barly allowing 3 Bushels of Seed to an Acre Its common produce is 30 Bushel 1716 Addison *Freehold* No 20 P 4 This Tax has already been so often treated that we know the exact Produce of it. 1818 Cyclop *Digest* (ed 2) VI 263 Not only the interest but the produce of the real and personal estate was to be applied by such trustees 1874 *Intervention* 141 They had sold their shoes, and were staying there with the produce 1877 J Phillips *Explorer's Guide* 299 A weight of 400 grains (in assaying ores) is divided into hundredths and again into eighths of one unit of such percentages to represent the market 'produce 1881 Raymond *Mining Glass Produce*, the amount of fine copper in one hundred parts of ore

3 The thing (or things collectively) produced, either as a natural growth or as a result of action or effort , product, fruit. Also *fig*

1699 Dryden *Epist to J Driden* 118 You hoard up health for your own private use But on the publick spend the rich produce 1729 De Foe *Eng Tradesm* I xxvi 222 The dry Heds and some Corn such as is the Produce of their Country 1772 *Sum's Lett liv* (1820) 287 They are the produce of a private life 1901

b More generally Result, effect, consequence

1730 Cheyne *Collection of Letters* 137 If the actions of men are not the produce of a free choice or election. 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* iii x (1858) 198 It is impossible that every free Act of Choice were the Produce or Effect of a free Act of Choice yet even then no one Act of Choice would be free but every one must 1818 Cobbett *I Reg* XXXIII 498 It was the produce of an honest heart a clear conscience, and a manly mind 1873 Browning *Red Cotton Nt-cap* iv 198 Such are the days of faith, And such their produce to encourage mine !

c Offspring, progeny *rare*

1595 Yonge *Diana* (1858) 104 The Artois dog is a produce of the shock dog and the pug 1886 Carlyle *Reminisc* xiii vii (1872) V 76 Comte de Saxe was the produce of the fair Aurora von Konigsmark

4 Agricultural and natural products collectively, as distinguished from manufactured goods. Also *attrib* produce

1745 *De bees Inq Tradesman* Introd (1841) I 3 The British product whether we mean its produce as the growth of the country or its manufacture as the labour of her people. 1832 Hy Martineau *Demerara* II. 13 The city for higher bounties on West India produce. 1865 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 47 To export trade consisted chiefly in raw produce wool and hides, corn beer and cheese 1895 H Phillips *Amer Paper Curr* II 84 The payments tempted the farmers to sell to them their produce.

5. *techn.* Materials produced from breaking up ordnance or other military or naval stores chiefly in phrase *brought to produce*, i e. broken up, and the material assorted into various kinds or classes, which may be separately disposed of

1904 Col. C. F. Haughey *Lett to Editor*, A gun carriage brought to produce is broken up, and steel, brass, etc., separated, and disposed of as so much metal.

6 *attrib* and *Comb* (all from sense 4), as *produce broker, business, market, merchant, trade*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Produce Market* 1 enchurch-street Mincing lane Tower street, and their immediate localities where the offices of the principal produce brokers are situate. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 14 Oct. 6/2 Instead of the £500 being paid money down it should be £500 of the money or rather £500 of produce money, so that it should represent very much the same quantity of stuff 1892 *Ibid* 8 Aug 7/1 The total produce trade for 1891 is estimated at 100 millions sterling the principal feature being the large increase in the receipts of products of wheat. 1899 *Scribner's Mag* XXV 383/2 A Missourian, in the produce business.

Produce (prōdiūs), *v* [ad L *producĕre* to lead or bring forth, extend, promote, produce, *f pro* I RO- 1 + *dūc ĕre* to lead]

1 *trans* To bring forward, bring forth or out, to bring into view, to present to view or notice, to offer for inspection or consideration, exhibit Often used of bringing forward witnesses, as well as evidence, or vouchers, in a court of law

1499 *Rawl Roll* 28 MS 455 To the comper to produce his takkes and rychtes of the kingis landis of Murray gif he ony has. 1530 PALSGR 669/1, I produce wytnesses *Je pro d'ye temoynage* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Campanophile Comp Ie Ind* 1 vi 16 They also produced to sight and viewe of him certaine harnesses or armours, whereat he also mervailed much 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 21 I moreouer sutter that I may Produce his body to the Market place. 1611 — *Gynnh* v v 563 In a most curious Manner wrought by th hand of Nature this Beast hath produced such more probation I can with ease produce. 1621 BIBLE *Isa* xli 21 Produce *le arg* cause to come neere] your cause saith the Lord bring forth your strong reasons. 1624 *Br* Mountagu *Immed Addr* 130 To make this good Saint Augustine is produced. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* I v § 5 Joseph Scaliger who first produced them into the light out of Georgius Syncellus. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 69 Produce the Plough and yoke the sturdy Steer 1776 *Trial of Mundecunar* 161 The books must be produced, as we can not receive parole evidence of their contents. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* VIII So say ng, he produced from the hawks g pouch already mentioned their passes. 1844 *Br* Montgomery *Immed Addr* 130 To make this good Saint Augustine is produced. 1862

Ghost *Eth. Fragm* 1 (1876) 06 The producing cause of pleasures or of pains. 1907 *Q. Rev* July 208 Hordes of mendicants live upon the producing classes

Product (*prɒ·dŏkt*), *sb* [ad L. *product um* a thing produced or brought forth, sb. use of pa. pple. neut. of *prōdūcĕre* to PRODUCE, in sense 1 in Albertus Magnus *Metaph* v xiii vi]

1. *Math.* The quantity obtained by multiplying two or more quantities together

c 1430 *Art of Nombryng* 8 In multiplycacioun 2 nombres pyncipally ben necessarie, the nombre multiplying and the nombre to be multiplyede Also the 3. nombre the whiche is cleplde product or pervenient 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* i. viii. D j b, Multiplye the length by 12 and the prodicte diuide by the parche in which by founde the threde 1614 T BRDWELL *Nat Geom Numbers* ii. 95 The products of 2 to 9 2, and of 6 by 4, are equall 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* I 4 A Compound Number is one which is the product of two or more numbers

b. *Product of inertia* of a body or system of bodies, with respect to two given planes at right angles to each other, or to the two axes perpendicular to such planes the sum of the elements of mass each multiplied by the product of its distances from the two given planes

1873 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* (1881) II 304 We may call the coefficients of the first 12 Moments of Mobility and those of the form 8 12 Products of Mobility 1877 B WILLIAMSON *Integral Calculus* (ed. 2) x 8 195 *Σxydm*, *Σxzdm*, *Σydzm* are called the *products of inertia* relative to the same system of coordinate axes

2 A thing produced by nature or a natural process; also in collective sense, = produce, fruit

1593 H MORE *Antid Athe* i 11. (1712) 48 He [man] is the flower and chief of all the products of Nature upon this Globe of the Earth 1667 MILTON *P L* xi 583 These are the product Of those ill mated Marriages thou saw st Where good with bad were match't, who of themselves Abhor to joyn 1850 LOCKE *Govt* II v § 48 Land where he had no Products but what were the spontaneous Growth of the Fruitfulness of the Product. 1719 W WOOD *Surv Trade* 7 In the Exportation of our own Product is, indeed the Foundation of all our Trade. 1794 PORT *Odyssey* IV 690 Product of the earth, and flowing springs. 1793 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 153 P 5 Enquiries after the products of distant countries 1823 BARNWELL *Introd Geol* (1825) 137 Among the products of volcanoes there are only three combustible at a moderate temperature. 1890 WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 10 The product of any particular seed is fixed within the limits of a type

b *fig*

1682 DRYDEN *Religio Laici* 66 These truths are not the product of thy mind 1693 *Humours Town* A v, The unpremeditated Products of my Fancy 1882 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* II v § 22 By analyzing either the product of thought or the process of thought 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 171 Intellectual products common to both Animal and Man

† 3 A quantity produced or obtained, a supply, provision, stock *Obs rare*

1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I xvi (1739) 32 A yearly product of Victuals to be ever reserved and laid up for the Saxon Kings by the people. 1706 tr *Buchan ing's Syst Geog* V 438 Having down all along the Mayn also a good product of wine

3. That which is produced by any action, operation, or work, a production, the result

1578 *Records Ground Antres* Hvj If you had substituted the opponent from the product or totall summe, then the residue thereof wouldst bee equall to that middle moste number 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI 1 277 If unto that summe [500] be added 1645 the product will be 2156 1656 EARL MONM *Buccleuch Advis. to Parnass* ii. lxxvii. (1674) 105 Whether he brought news of any gallant Italian Product, or of any taking Piece lately Printed? 1657 CROMWELL *Speech* 2 May in *Carlyle*, The things are very honourable and honest and the product worthy of a Parliament 1700 DRYDEN *Pythagorean Philos.* 197 The fruit and product of his labours 1890 GROSS *Gild Merch* I 107 He sold the products of his handiwork in his shop. 1897 *Pop Sci Monthly* Nov 133 The product of the flaking operations was a leaf shaped blade 1903 G. MATHESON *Rope Men Bible* Ser II xiii 269 Shall a literary product reveal the spirit of its age and be silent as to the spirit of its author?

4. That which results from the operation of a cause, a consequence, effect

1832 BAXTER *Inq Baptism* 218 Dueness of Reward or Punishment is the immediate Product of Promise or Threatening 1843 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* (1846) 39 Heat is an immediate product of chemical affinity 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* v § 1 414 The best French romances were the product of an age of wealth and ease.

5. *Chem* A compound not previously existing in a body, but formed during its decomposition. See also BY-PRODUCT. Opposed to EDUCT *ib*

1809 HATCHETT in *Phil Trans* LXCV. 299 In the first experiment it was obtained as a product and not as an educt. 1897 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 434 The products of the combustion besides the soot, are water and carbonic acid. 1845 G E DAVIS *Simon's Anim Chem* I 160 Products of the metamorphosis of a substance of an invariably uniform composition.

† **Product**, *sb.*², app. a corrupt form of PRATIQUE.

1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5888/2, I have appointed a Product Boat to lie .. off Europa Point, to stop all Vessels. 1730 DE FOE *Pilgrim* (1756) 246 Four Ships being denied Product, as they call it, went on to Turkey, and were freely admitted 1752 — *Voy round World* (1840) 109 The governor presently gave us product, as we call it, and leave to buy what provisions we wanted.

† **Produ·ct**, *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [ad L. *prōdūct-us*, pa. pple. of *prōdūcĕre* to PRODUCE.] Produced: construed as pa. pple.

1598 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII xxvii (1495) 340 In an instant oo poynt that is product fillyth all the world of lyghte and shlnyng 1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* III (1540) 144 Lawe cuyle produceth out of the law of nature dothe chalynge malyce and fraud

Product (*prɒdʌ·kt*), *v Obs* or *rare* [f L *product*, ppl stem of *prōdūcĕre* to PRODUCE cf *conduct*, *deduct*, *induct*, etc., and the prec. ppl adj.]

† 1. *trans* To bring forward = PRODUCE *v* 1

c 1555 HARDYNG *Drrarce Hen. VIII* (Lansdr.) 212 Many reasons and productes in the said dialogue. 1563 FOXE *A & M* 1093/1 More then the articles whereupon they were product doth contain *Ibid* 1466/2 Having produced to his last examinatyon before the sayde bysshop

† 2 To bring forth, beget = PRODUCE *v* 3 *Obs*

1577 HARRISON *Englan d* II viii in *Holinshed* I 188/2 In these Isles also in great plenty of fine Amber to be had, which is produced by the working of the sea upon those coastes 1610 MARCELLINE *Triumphs Jas I* (Lansdr.) 212 King who hath produced this most Princely Heroy for the greater height of his good fortune 1683 F HOOKER *Pract Physic Mystic Ibr* 105 All other Essences Globes, Worlds produced, educted, or brought forth out of the Womb of pure Nature.

3 To extend, lengthen out, prolong = PRODUCE *v* 2 c.

1. In later use chiefly *Anat Obs* or *rare*

a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* (1693) 89 He that doth much in a short life produces his mortality 1775 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 405 The shells are produced to a sharp point at both ends 1777 tr *Bergman on Nutrient Veg* 1 xxiv 58 In many of the species the prothorax is produced posteriorly into a long scutellform horizontal horn

Hence **Produ·cted** *ppl a*, whence † **Produ·ctedness** *Obs*, † **Produ·cting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a Obs*

1623 tr *Riviere's Theat Hum* I 13 For the producting of filementarie bodies. 1626 BACON *Sylva Sylvar* II § xxx 95 The producted fostering the producted birth 1658 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.* III. 142 Time is the sole producting instrument 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 302 The present Verse may implant a productedness of the Mind 1678 — *in Jeer* 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 328 P thorax Producted When behind it terminates in a long scutelli form process.

Produ·ctible, *a rare* [f I *prōduct-us*, ppl stem of *prōdūcĕre* to PRODUCE + IBLE] = PRODUCIBLE.

1830 in MACMILLAN *Dict*

Hence **Produ·ctibleness**, the quality or fact of being producible

1832 S TURNER *Sacr Hist* (1836) I iv 127 There are demonstrations of the latent and indefinite productibility of vegetable nature 1849 *Sk Nat Hist, Mammalia* III 80 The test of excellence is productibility 1860 productibleness become fat, small bone, and the quality The whole animal when converted into bacon 1882 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* II 37 To produce ever maximum of ... intrinsic rate of productibility

Produ·ctile, *a rare* [ad late L. *productil-is*, f as prec see ILE] Capable of being drawn out or protracted

1727 BAILEY (vol II), *P oductile*, drawn out at length. 1755 JOHNSON, *Productile* which may be produced 1795 tr *Mercier's Tableau Pol & Hist* II 411 I rror to the exist once of a line, there was a line which supposing it, rendered it productile 1900 LEWIS & SHORT *Lat Dict*, *Productilis adj*, that may be drawn out ductile productile

Production (*prɒdʌ·kʃən*) Also 5–6 cocion [Late ME. in F *production* (13th c in Littré), ad L *prōduction em* a lengthening, n of action f *prōdūcĕre* to PRODUCE]

I 1. The action of producing, bringing forth, making, or causing, the fact or condition of being produced, with *a* and *pl* an act of producing

1483 CAXTON *Cato* B vj, It is the principall commaundour of all our production 1509 MORE *Dyalogve* i Wks. 129/2 By generacion & production did the doers work both 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1632) 1 xxvi 107 *Diversitie of Hist Indies* iv 1 203 Metalls are (as plants,) hidden and buried in the bowels of the earth, which have some conformitie with themselves, in the forme and manner of their production 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 94 What alteration was in the Deed at the production of the effect? 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech. Digress* 346 The Production and Modulation of the Voice 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. System* 95 The manner in which those molecules are aggregated in the production of crystals. 1900 *Irish Sac Divers* XVI 6 The production of delicate and bright shades of pink

b. *Pol Econ* (See quots.)

1805 MCCULLOCH *Pol Econ.* II. i 61 By production in the science of Political Economy, we are not to understand the production of matter, but the production of utility and consequently of exchangeable value by appropriating and modifying matter already in existence. 1865 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* I iv (1876) 26 Capital is wealth which has been appropriated to assist future production 1879 H GEORGE *Progr & Pov* I iii. (1881) 50 Production is always the mother of wages.

2 That which is produced, a thing that results from any action, process, or effort, a product

In quots. 1605 and 1885 *collective*, = produce

1430 *Art of Nombryng* 9 Whan the digit multiplyethe a nombre compoosede, afterwarde loyne the productioun and here wol be the some totalle. 1886 MARSHMORE *Renegades* III v, Nature, the great queen and mother Of all productions.

1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I iii § 67 170 A mountain may travail, and the production may be a mouse. 1695 *Pennsylv Archives* I 119 Any of the Production or Manufacture of Europe not Legally Imported in the said Province. 1748 HUME *Ess* xvii (ed. 3) 193 His utmost Art and Industry can never equal the meanest of Nature s Productions, either for Beauty or Value 1870 JEVONS *Elem Logic* iii 29 We constantly talk of the productions of a country meaning the products. 1885 *Manch Exam* 3 June 5/3 The market is reported to be glutted, and the production has of late been largely going into stock

b. A product of human activity or effort, *spec* a literary or artistic work Chiefly in *pl*

1681 HOBBES *Cert & Suc* Ep Ded We lay a partiall estimate upon our own productions 1705 ADDISON *Italy* Pref It is the great School of Musick and Painting, and contains in it all the most Precious Monuments of Statuary and Architecture 1808 J NEELY *Lit Rem* (1859) 48 Chapman s Homer is a production of great value and interest 1830 TENNYSL *Anc. Brit Ch* (1847) 51 Two short writings deemed by the ablest critics to be the genuine productions of the apostle 1865 PALEY *Caesar* 12 Is the finest productio n of Praxiteles or Zeuxis.

† 2. An effect = PRODUCT *sb* 4 *Obs rare*

a 1810 HEALEY *Epictetus Man* (1656) 58 To follow the causes and productions of all that seemeth needfull. 1697 SKOLEY *Anc Govt* (1722) 155 They re Cleopatra s Subjects let that be A full Production in our Victory

3 The total yield, product, or proceeds *of* (something), = PRODUCE *sb* 2 *rare*

1898 SIDNEY *Stem* I 142 The one fin ancial procedure was to increase the production of the royal domains.

II 3 The action of bringing forward or exhibiting, in *Law* the exhibiting of a document in court *To satisfy production* (*Sc Law*) to produce and submit a document called for by a court of law (and thereby to admit the title of the pursuer and competence of the court)

1580 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 294 After the production unchallenged of the persones instrumentis to remane self in 1586 *Ibid* 443 Summond this f erour for production and reducts un of the said de larations f the assyse 1818 in Pictou *Lond Mo ir Rec Pub* (1886) I 1 The Sheriff or in furnish the Mayor for pr oduction at the next Council with a plan. 1868 *Act of Sederunt* 11 July § 36 If the defender is not subject to the jurisdiction of the court in any other action and at satisfying the production he shall retur defences co fined to these po ts 1898 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* 790 Production of articles at common trade. *Ibid.* 830 If he [the defer der] mean to defend the action on its merits he merely return s the summons which implies that he means to sat sfy the production as to the persons l e to produ e the doc ment called for and to contest the reasons of the redu tions. 1876 E R BEAYSON in *Pamphl first* VIII 249/1 Public d ocuments are general must be proved either by the production of the original or by the official copies. 1885 SIR N LINDLEY *Law Rep* 23 Ch Div 49 There is a br oad distinction between a general application for discovery of documents and an application for production of documents referred to in the pleadings 1894 *Westm Gaz* 4 Dec 2/2 The Lord Advocate last week has been the pr oduction of the Greek play *Medea* shall call for the production of that document

b *Sc Law.* A document produced in an action

1898 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* s v In judicial proceed ngs, written d cuments produced in process, *in modum probationis* are to be m ally called productions. So also on an action of reduction the writ or deed or decree called for is called the production

III † 4 Leading or carrying forth *rare*⁻¹

1632 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon.* 1 Men of meaner ranke were not allowed thus princely kinde of production to their graues.

IV. 5 Drawing out, extending, or lengthening in † time (*obs*) or space, prolongation, extension

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot* (1821) II 189 To that fine that King Gregorius symy he production of lang time suld lak vitalis. 1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn.* b j Animals long liv d, being fed upon conduce much to the production of life. 1658 PHILLIPS *Production* also a lengthening or making longer 1840 LARDNER *Euclid* 280 Hence a tangent may be drawn to a parabola from any point T in the production of its axis

† 6 *Anat* An extension of one projection from a bone or other part, = PROCESS II 12 *Obs*

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I. 26 These bones are endewed with three notable productions, or Processes. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 485 Through these passages & production s are and vaynes attracted or drawne 1684 tr *Bonetus's Sepulch* the nosthrils are carried vn to the braine 1705 STANHOPE *Jamacus* II 284 Here being no such production on the upper shap 1898 MAY & *Expos Lex Productus*, a pro longation a production

V 7 *alttrib* and *Comb*

1895 SMART *Stud Economics* 8 Production goods may be shortly described as all the forms of land, capital, and labour that go proximately or remotely, to provide and produce the consumption goods and services. 1897 LD. MONKS in *Westm Gaz* 29 Jan 3/1 When capital ceases to be invested in our production industries. 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 40 This is used either for production order or for sales order

Hence **Produ·ctionist**, as in *co operative productionist*, one who believes in or advocates co-operative production.

1888 *Co-operative News* 22 Sept. 958 The ideal co-operative productionist begins by ignoring or defying the existence of competition.

Productive (*prɒdʌ·ktiv*) *a* (*sb*) [ad. F *productif*, *-ive* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) or (its source) med L. *productīv-us* see PRODUCE *ppl a* and -IVE.]

1 Having the quality of producing or bringing forth, tending to produce, creative, generative

1612 R. SHELDON *Serm St Martin's* 35 What new existences are made of one Christ, by your productive, creative, and facture consecrations in your massing fiue words! 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* II iii 41 There are

many Things which have no such positive productive influence 1830 K Knox *Believer's Amst* 163 These alterations of the hairs have all their or gin and cause in the productive parts. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser 1 (1873) 168 A writer so busy as Shakespeare must have been during his productive period.

b Const *of* the thing produced

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 17. 302 That essence that is generative or productive of all things. 1767 Cowper *Let to T Hill* 16 June, This part of the world is not productive of much news. 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Commt* 81 Oak trees productive of gall nuts.

2. That causes or brings about, that results in, causative Always with *of*

1649 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I. § 70 His single Misfortune (which was productive of many Centry) 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 136 Salted cod was as productive of the scurvy as any other kind of salt provisions. 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 457 It may be productive of incalculable good. 1886 *A t* 49 ± 50 *Vict* c. 50 *Preamble* Such want of uniformity is productive of great inconvenience.

3 *Pol Econ.* That produces or increases wealth or value, engaged in the production of commodities of exchangeable value, esp in *productive labour, labourer, classes*

1776 Adam Smith *W N* II iii. (1869) I 339 There is one sort of labour that adds to the value of the subject upon which it is bestowed there is another which has no such effect The former as it produces a value may be called productive 1798 A. Young *Trav Fr* iii 438 A government that struck a palsy into all the lower and productive classes to favour those whose only merit is consumption 1819 Pr Maryland *Wills* IV 51 I have been accustomed to think productive labourers more value le than unproductive 1848 Mill *P l Econ.* I ii § 3 Precious stones are to some small extent employed in the productive arts. 1876 Jevons *Prim l Pol Eco* n. iii 28 The great object must be to make labour as productive as possible that is, to get as much wealth as we can with a reasonable amount of labour

4. That produces readily or abundantly, fertile, prolific

[1706 Phillips (ed 6) *Productive* apt to produce or bring forth 1722 Pope *Chorus Brutus Youths & Virgins* 24 Chaste as cold Cynthia a virgin light Productive as the sun.] 1846 M'Culloch *Brit Empire* (1854) I 111 The fame of Ecton was one of the most productive in the kingdom 1874 Fawcett *Pol. Econ* II. v (ed. 4) 175 An abundance of productive land

†**B** *sb* That which produces or tends to produce *Obs*

1642 R. Watson *Serm Solemne* 29 That last productive of Scheme Inordinate and Wilfull 1655 *Stan Gildas' Hist* I 11 Warmth is the instrumental Productive of Cloud and Rain

Produ·ctively, *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In a productive way or manner

†**1** By production, as a production *Obs rare*

1620 Warner *Alb Eng* xiii. lxxvii. (1612) 329 Not that all productively from Nature firstly springs. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36. 582 All things animally that is, self movably act very productively

2 In a way that produces or increases wealth, profitably

a 1832 Bentham *Mem Pol Econ.* Wks. 1843 III 54 The capital will be applied as productively to the other takings. 1868 Rogers *Pol Econ.* vi (1876) 55 Capital is invested productively in the enclosure, drainage and other improvements of land.

Productiveness (prodʌ·ktɪvnĕs) [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being productive, capacity of producing, prolificacy, fertility, fruitfulness, abundance or richness in output.

1707 Bailey vol. II *Productiveness*, aptness to produce 1732 W Taylor *in Monthly Rev* XVIII 543 Circorello would be preferred to every other on account of its productiveness. 1819 W Lawrence *Nat Hist Man* II. 365 Indeed, we know no difference in productiveness between such unions and those of the same race 1824 M'Culloch *Pol Econ.* III iv 254 A gold mine of equal productiveness with the silver mines. 1847 Gote *Greece* II. xviii. III 365 The extreme productiveness of the southern region of Spain *a* 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circ* II (1874) 363 Francesco da Barberino shows by far the most sustained productiveness among the poets who preceded Dante. 1876 Jevons *Prim l of Econ*, vii. 54 To increase the productiveness of labour is really the important thing for mankind to study

Productivity (prɒ̆dɒkti·vĭti) [f L *prō ductivus* PRODUCTIVE + -ITY. So F *productivité*] The quality or fact of being productive, capacity to produce, = PRODUCTIVENESS

1809–19 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III 200 Its own productivity would have preserved for ever hidden from itself 1840 H Green *Vital Dynamics* 30 This is the first character of all life Productivity 1865 J Ecroy *Rations* (1878) II 347 A sign of the limited productivity of the soil. 1878 L. Stephen *Stud Biog* II i. 29 A publisher doing all in his power to stimulate the productivity of an author

Produ·ctor (prɒdʌ·ktəɹ) [Agent n in L. form (used in late L.) of *producĕre* to PRODUCE see OR Cf F *producteur* (a 1504 in Hatz. Darm.)] One who or that which produces, a producer

1604 Heywood *Cunnak* 1 2 A divine thought was the producter of all things whatsoever 1651 *Prog Chin.* (1652) A 3 Diligence is the breeder and producter of arts. 1823 I Busby *Lucretius* I. *Comm* p xxxiii Every theory of creation that excludes the operation of Mind as the productive cause of being, makes unanimate matter the producter of mind 1887 L. Parke *Star in East* n. 51 The universal agent is the producter, the generator of beings.

Produ·ctress. [f prec. sex.-ESS] A female producter or producer Chiefly *fig*

1732 Harris *Hermes* Wks (1841) 131 The ocean, the container n] productress of so many vegetables and animals. 1796 Burney *Mem Metastasio* II 419 Magna Grœcia, the enviable productress of men of such vigourous and universal genius

So † **Produ·ctrice,** † **Produ·ctrix** [from the F and L. forms]

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xxix 130 The native countrie of Hercules was the productrice of Epimanendes. 1599 Payne *Anti Armam* 125 You make this vniuersall grace the productrix of sauing grace. 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* IV. (1701) 419/2 Matter is the print, mother nurse, and productrix of the thrice intense

Proe, obs f Prow *sb*², var Proa (Malay boat)

† **Proegumenal** (prɒiẽgiumē·năl), *a Obs* [f Gr *προηγούμενος* ον, pr pple of *προηγεῖσθαι* to lead, precede (see Pro-² and Hegumen) + -AL] Preceding, predisposing, applied to an inward predisposing cause, as distinguished from the immediate or exciting cause. So † **Proẽgu mene,** † **Proẽgume nio,** † **Proẽgume nical,** † **Proẽgumenous** *adjs*, in same sense.

1658 Mayne *Tucuan* (1664) 389 Do you not understand that some of these things are proegumenicall others not proegumenicall? 1694 Z Coke *Logick* 32 The cause Proẽgumene is Gods good will and love 1696 Jeanes *Pract. Christ* 284 Their natural or progenitall sin, the effect of the glory of believers on earth to be consumed 1 Gods love of Christ 9 Gods righteousnesse 1697 Progumenal [see Progumenal] 1711 in *Wotton's Reflections* 90 Aristotle says he, divides the Efficient Cause into the Procatarctick Progumenick, and Instrumental 1822–34 Progumenal [see Procatarctic] 1838 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1090/1 Progumenal proegumenous.

Proem (prōe·m), *sb* Forms 4–6 proheme, 5 heim, 6 proẽme, 6–7 proeme, 6 9 proeme, 7 8 proẽm, 7 9 procem, 6– prom. See also Prœmy, Prohem [ME. *prohemie*, a OF *proi* (*h*)*eme* (14th c. in Godef *Compl*.), mod.F *prohme*, ad L *prooemia* um (Cic.), ad Gr *προοίμιον* an opening, prelude, f *πρό*, Pro ⁴ + *οἶμος* way, road, or ? *οἴμη* song, lay]

An introductory discourse at the beginning of a book or other writing, a preface preamble

a 1386 Pearsall (MS. *c*) Hatl. MS. He first with heigh stile enditeth A proheme [*e rr* prohemye is procheun procheyn] in the which descruith he The mo nde [*e r* Proemium] of Salomes be contre. 1427–8 *Lydg Sortiarye* 29 In the proheim off hys notable boke. 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 64 As testifieth Cicero in the proheme of his offices. 1548 Hall *Chron Edward Prot* 1a (1596) 123 That doctrine of S Hierome which is found in his proem vpon Esay and Hierimie 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos.* III (1701) 171 Seven Books each of which hath a Proem to the whole none. 1731 Swift *On his Death* 71 Thus much may serve by way of prosm Proceed we therefore to our poem. 1736 Bracken *Farr Comm.* I Introd ii. 80 The proeme or preamble, is often called in to help the construction of an act of parliament. *a* 1861 Mrs. Browning *Summing up Aurora Leigh* I begin too fast in my proem 1880 Farrar *Early Chr* II 404 The proœm of the Gospel declared that the Word became flesh

b The prefatory part of a speech or discourse, the preliminary remarks, an exordium

1541 Fatnell *Catiline* xii. 16 b M Cicero called a great counsayle. He began with a proeme farre fetched to declare the vengeable dryfte & mischeuous imaginatyons of Lucill & his mates, etc. *Erasm Par March* 2 v Withi this proeme Jewes discouraged the yong man. 1667 Milton *P L* IX 549 So glozd the Tempter and his Proem tun'd. 1748 Gray *Lett* iii 13 The proem is the first step to the point of an oration. 1865 Grote *Plato* I. iii 130 *note* He sometimes opened the debate by a procem or prefatory address in his own person

c *fig* A commencement, beginning prelude

1641 M Frank *Serm St Paul's Day* (1672) 216 These are but Proyphyta of the Kingdom of his mercy 1708 *Rem Remon* Lett 1857 I. 208 The reign of George I was little more than the proem to the history of England under the House of Hanover 1818 J. Reynolds *Voy Discov South Sea* II 67 It then became part of a record which does not shrink from the supernatural the proem of a unique life

† **Proem,** -**eme,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec *sb*, cf *procemiare tr* to make an introduction] *trans* To preface, introduce

1658 *South Serm* (1744) VIII xiii. 367 Moses might very well procme the repetition of the covenant with this upbraiding reprehension.

Proembryo (prōe·mbri,o) *Bot* [f Pro-² I + Embryo, so F *proembryon*] A term which has been applied to various structures of plants e g to the *prothallus* of the Pteridophyta (Ferns, etc), but more especially to embryonic structures, such as the *suspensor* of Phanerogams, the *protonema* of Bryophyta (Mosses, etc), and the embryos of certain Algæ (e g *Chara, Batra. hospermum*) Now little used

1849 Lankester *tr Schleiden's Princ Sci Bot* 174 (Mosses) The spore-cell expands, emerges from its torn outer coat, and, now called being developed at the free end, forms for itself a filamentous tissue composed of linear cylindrical cells ranged end to end (the *proembryo*). *Ibid.* 198 1883 M J Berkeley *Brit Mosses* Gloss 312 *Proembryo*, the same with cotyledonoids (*Cotyledonid* = a term applied to the germinating threads of mosses.) 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs's Bot* 581 Mosses The spore produces a confervalike thallus, the Proembryo or Protonema. *Ibid* 312 1880 Vines *Sachs's Bot* 909 *Characeæ* As a consequence of fertilisation the large cell of the carpogonium becomes a resting spore, producing, by its germination, a pro-embryo from which the sexual plant springs as a lateral shoot

Hence **Proembryo nic** *a*, of, pertaining to, or having the character of a proembryo

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs's Bot.* 282 (Characeæ) The Pro-embryonic Branches have a similar structure to the pro embryos which proceed from the spores. They have only been observed in *Chara fragilis*. 1882 Henslow *Org Floral Str* 281 Even after fertilisation the embryo cannot grow to maturity, but remains in the arrested proembryonic condition.

Proemial (prōi·mĭăl), *a* Also **procmial** [f L *prooemi um* Prohem + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a proem, prefatory, introductory

1647 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 136 Thise eyȝs inclyne To prohemyal prayer wych I the made to. 1887 J. Kino *On Jonas* (1618) 457 In this procemiall sentence. 1699 H Estrange *Alliance Div Off* 240 Baptism was never afforded to persons adult without Repentance proemial and preparatory to it. 1730 Johnson *Rambler* No. 1 P 3 The epacts writers have found the proemial part of the poem such an addition to their undertaking. 1838–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* IV iv lit. § 15. 69 The Logic is introduced by two proemial books 1841 *Blackw Mag* L. 609 Introduced by the chanter with a proemial address to some deity

Hence **Proe·mially** *adv*, by way of introduction 1898 J. Davis *Pom Brit City Silchester* 29 A building not less interesting and proemially far more potent.

† **Proe·mize,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ In 6 **hemiate** [f ppl stem of L. *prooemiārī* to make a *prooemium* or Prohem] *intr* To write or compose a proem.

1568 H Chatterie *Lyndesay's Wks* Pref, It is the maner of all thame quhilk dois prohemiate vpon ony vther maneis wark, cheifle to inuent alsua ye purches

‖ **Proemptosis** (prōɪemptō·sĭs) *Chronol* [mod L, f Pro-² + *ἔμπτωσις* a falling in or on of *προεμπίπτειν* to fall on before cf Metemptosis.]

An anticipation or occurrence of a natural event earlier than the time given by a rule, esp the occurrence of the new moon earlier than the Metonic cycle or 19 years' period would make it, also, loosely applied to the lunar equation or correction necessary to bring the calendar into agreement with the actual new moon

The name *proemptosis* had reference to the Julian Calendar according to which the actual new moon occurred 06 day earlier than the 19-year cycle provided in 19 tropical years and their approxim ation in the Gregorian Calendar the new moon occurs 09 day later than provided for by the cycle

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl Proemptosis* in astronomy that which makes the new moon happen sooner by means of the lunar equation than they would do without that equation

† **Proemy.** *Obs* In 4–5 **probemy(e,** -**ie** [ad L *prooemi um* Prohem] = Prohem *sb*

1382 Wyclif *Esther* (Apocr) xii. 6 gloss, Hider to the prohemy (1388 prohemye); thoo thingus, that folewen, in that place weren put wher it write in the volume [etc.]. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's Prol.* 1 (Ellesm.) Ye han me yeuen Herein a prohemye (*Hengwrt* prohemie). 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II The prohemye of the second book of fables.

Pro-epimeral to Pro-ethnic see Pro-²

Proer, obs. f Prore *sb*, prow **Proes,** -**esse,** obs f. of Prowess **Proese** obs f Prore

Proestasy, erron f Prostasy **Proeve,** obs f Prove v **Prof,** obs f Proof, Prove

† **Profa·ce,** *int* and *sb Obs* [a. OF *prou face* ! in full *bon prou vous face*! (also as *sb. prouface*, 1388 in Godef.) 'may it do you good', f *prou* Prow ¹ + *face* (3rd pers. sing. pres. subj. of *faire* to do) —*l facias*, cf Propiciat]

A. *int* or *phrase* A formula of welcome or good wishes at a dinner or other meal, equivalent to 'may it do you good', 'may it be to your advantage'

1515 Barclay *Eclogues* iii (1570) C iij/1 A naturall foole of reason dull and rude Proface Cordon, thus do I here consclude. 1575 Lanham *Let* (1871) 5 Thus proface ye with the Preface 1580 Sidney *Arcad* (1590) 3 Before the second course, the Cardinall came in booted and spurred, all sodainely amongest them, and bade them *Proface* 1587 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, v. iii 50 Master Page, good master Page, face. 1636 J Taylor (Water P) *Praise Hempseed* Wks. II 61 Proface my Masters, if your stomackes serue. 1638 Heywood *Fair Maid* Wks. 1874 I. 332 The dinner's halfe done and before I say Grace, and bid the old Knight and his guest proface.

B. *sb* A salutation or good wish in drinking, a toast drunk to a person's health. *rare*

1586 B. Young *Guazzo's Civ Conv* IV 195 This speech makes me think yᵉ we have ended our taske, and are now come to the last Proface

Profa·ble, *a rare.* [f Profane *v* + -able] Liable to be profaned

1892 *Longm Mag* Apr 603 Something that was profanable by publicity

† **Profa·nate,** *v Obs* Also **proph-.** [f. ppl stem of L. *profānāre* to Profane: see -ate³, For *proph-* see Prophane *a.*] *trans* To profane.

1598 Southall *Preclam*, 23 Oct, in Fone *A & M* (1576) 900/2 By their wicked and perverse interpretations, to prophanate the maiestye of the Scriptures. *a* 1660 Becon *Humble Supplic* Wks. II 19 The wycked Papistes prophanate and vnhallowe these two aforesayde holy Sacramentes. 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed. 2) 555 There [he] hath in contempt of ye lawes, presumed of his own rashnes to celebrate, nay rather to prophanate

†**Profana'tio,** *a. Obs nonce wd* [app f Profane, with word play on Fanatic] Infatuated with profanity

1689 T. Plunket *Char. Gd. Commander* 33 What a strange Prophanatick Age is this, When Truth is scorn'd, and fals hood counted a V

Profanation (profănēi·ʃən) Also 6–8 proph [Early mod E. *Of profanation* (1 the in Hatz. Darm , mod F *prof-*), or ad late L *profanātiōn-em* (Tert), n of action f *profān are* to Profane]

The action of profaning, desecration or violation of that which is sacred, defilement, pollution

1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Communion* That the Communi cants kneliyg shoulde receyue the holye Communion to auoyde the prophanacion and dysordre which myght els ensue. 1589 Barth *Pyrrophil Ar. l.* 1 Cor xi. 34 Lest your prophanation of so holy a thing bring down God's Judgments on you 1590 Bunne *Fr Rem* 136 To preserve the structure from prophanation and ruin. 1803 R. Hall *Wks* (1833) I 176 In no nation has the profanation of sacred terms been so prevalent 1877 Froude *Short Stud* (1882) IV 1. xii. 231 A wall was built round the tomb to pro tect it from profanation.

b By extension The degradation or vulgariza tion of anything worthy of being held in reverence or respect, cheapening by familiarity

1588 *Marprel. Epist* (Arb) 49 You haue loyned the pro phanation of the magistracie to the corruption of the ministerie. a 1633 Donne (J.) Prophanation of our joyes To tell the layitie our love 1780 Cowper *Table t* 758 [Poetry] Distorted from its use and just design, To make the pitiful possessor shine Is profanation of the basest kind 1829 Coleridge *Aids Refl* 54 About this time too the profanation of the word Love, rose to its height 1882 Burton *Bk Hunter's* (1903) 223 The woeful terror of the profanation of the treasures committed to their charge.

Profanatory (profōe nātări), *a* [f as Profa nate + -ory] That tends to profane, profaning

1823 J. Brown *Vallette* xxv Every one now had tasted the wassail-cup, except those *fair de fye en ce fantasie* nobody thought of interrupting to offer so pro fanatory a draught.

Profane (profēi·n), *a.* (*sb*) Also 6 prophan, 6 7 phain(e, 6–8 phane [a. obs F *prophane* (1228 in Godef *Compl*), mod F *profane*, ad L *profan us*, in med L. also *prophān us*, lit ' before (i.e outside) the temple', hence 'not sacred, common', also, 'impious' see Pro- 1 and Fane 2

The spelling *proph-* (in mod L. Fr, and Eng.), evidently due to erroneous imitation of such words from Gr as *prophēta, phantasia* (see note under PH) occurs as early as 1025 in *prophādure* (Du Cange). *Prophane* was the ordinary spelling in Eng. down to 1700, and is found as late as 1795 So the derivatives, *prophaneness prophanity* etc.]

1 Not pertaining or devoted to what is sacred or biblical, esp in *profane history, literature* unconsecrated, secular, lay, common, civil, as distinguished from ecclesiastical

1489 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 441/1 The said Marriage was made privaly and secretely, in a private Chamber, a prophane place 1549 *Latimer 1 Serm bef Edw VI* To the Lay (Arb.) 49 We mynthe as well spende that tyme in reading of prophane hystories, of cantorburye tales or a fit of Roben Hode. 1570 Fox *A. & M.* (1583) 1/1 In a certeyne chappell not hallowed, or rather in a prophane cotage. 1581 W Stafford *Exam Compl* L (1876) 56 Scholers that came to learne his prophane studies 1598 Sherm *Rep Mag Forme of Precor* 109 b, All civill actions that bes not *Adst, ved Sacramentis interpositionem* are civill and profane and therefore pertenes not to the Ecclesiastical jurisdiction 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II (1634) 268 If there be any truth in prophaine antiquitie. 1758 *Pree-thunder* No. 6 P 3 I he most celebrated Examples of an Heroical Death in Prophane Story, are, Socrates amongst the Greeks [etc.]. 1698 Burnam *Pilg Progr* 1 104 What you will; I will talk of things Sacred, or things Prophane. 1708 Lacon *Alberti s Archit* 85/1 Things sacred appertain to the public worship

things profane regard the welfare and good of the Society 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* II. xii. 100 The best guide to the knowledge of prophane history 1879 Scrivener *Lect Text N Test.* 4 Not of the Bible only, but of those precious remains of profaner nature.

b Of persons *orig* Not initiated into the religious rites or sacred mysteries; *transf* not participating in or admitted to some esoteric know ledge, uninitiated, 'lay', Philistine.

1616 B. Jonson *Hymenæi* Wks (1714) 353/1 Bid all pro fane away, None here may stay To view our mysteries. a 1667 Cowley tr *Horace's Odes* III. 1 Hence, ye Prophane; I hate ye all: Both the Great Vulgar, and the Small. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VI 368 For hence he souls profane (The Sibyl cries), 1763 Foote *Patron* II. Wks. 1799 I 330 The ignorant, the profane (by much the majority), will be apt to think it an occupation ill suited to my time of life. 1806 Howells *Venet Life* 147 No one profane to the profession of artist ever acquired a just notion of any picture by reading 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) II 65 Let the attendants and other profane persons close the doors of their seats.

2. Applied to persons or things regarded as un holy or as desecrating what is holy or sacred unhallowed, virtually unclean or polluted, esp. said of the rites of an alien religion: heathen, pagan.

1300–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxvi. 32 The spy infectit and pro phane [*v. r.* profane]. 1382 Bible (Genev.) *Neh.* xii. 16 Let there be no fornicator, or prophane persone as Esau, which for a portion of mete solde his byrth right. 1398 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist. Scot* II. 135 *margin*, Templlis to prophane Godis. *Ibid.* iii. 188 Prophane rites of the Ethnikis. 1616 Chapman *Monsieur D'Olive* II. Plays 1873 I. 215 Said [of tobacco] 'twas a pagan plant, a prophane weede And a most sinful smoke. 1689 Bible (Douay) *Isa.* lxv. 4 A people that eate swines flesh and profane pottage 11 their vessels. 1692 Sanderson *Serm* 16 Hypocrites and vnsanctified and prophane, and such as are in the state of damnation 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* I 670 Nor wicked the Gods ador'd with Rights prophane. 1738 Wesley *Ps* xlv 11 Nothing pro fane can dwell with Thee. 1876 Maclear *Celts* IX 147 [He] was rewarded by seeing many won from their profane rites

3 Characterized by disregard or contempt of sacred things, esp, in later use by the taking of God's name in vain; irreverent, blasphemous, lewd, impious; irreligious, wicked

c 1580 A Scott *Poems* (S. T S) xxxiv 47 Jor prettikes ar profane Pur laideis to speik. 1606 Jer. Taylor *Serm Whole Duty Clergy* II 202 He is a prophane person who neglects the external part of Religion and this is so vile a crime, that hypocrisie while it is undiscovered is not so much mischievous as open prophaneness, or a neglect and contempt of external Religion. 1666–7 Marvell *L. Corr* Wks. (Grosart) II 210 The Bill against Atheism and prophane Swearing we have hasted to all Imaginable speed. 1722 De Foe *Relig Courtsh.* I 1 (1840) 28 We need no profane husbands to keep us back a loose, irreligious husband, is a dreadful snare 1755 Johnson, *Profane* irreverent to sacred names or things 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* III 271 The Testament of this person age, which may usually be purchased at any stall, is a very profane production

B *absol* or as *sb* One who is profane

(The first example may be the pl of the adj as in Fr ; the last is a Gallicism)

1340 Hampole *Pol Conte* 208 Howe some of you d) eate In Lenton season fleshe mete Men call you therfor prophanes. 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 6 Who can stand against such an army of 1 upstarts, kings mechan trats, prophets all hallows all p ophanes as are by him brought for enobling his arguments? 1892 M O'Reil *Preacher & Lover* 294 They will declare you a profane, unworthy to live

Profane (profēi·n), *v* Also 4–8 prophane [ME. *prophane* = OF *prophaner* (1486 in Godef *Compl*), mod F *profaner*, ad L *profān are* in med L. *prophānāre* to render unholy, desecrate, violate, dis.lose, f *profān us* Profane *a*]

1 *trans* To treat (what is sacred) with irrever ence contempt, or disregard, to desecrate, violate

1382 Wyclif *Ezech* xxiii. 38 They prophaneden [*gloss* or maden vnholi] my sabotis. 1535 Joye *Expos Dan* iii 35 He commandeth to prophane their places and tabernacles cuen to make them lothely and abominable 1611 Bible *Lev* xix 12 Ye shall not sweare by my Name falsly neither shalt thou prophane the Name of thy God I am the Lord 1623 Cockeram, *Profane*, to put holy things to a common vse. 1716 De Foe *Jure Divino* II. 1 Could I say You have been guilty of profaning the Lo d's day 1798 *Gentl Mag* July 549/1 (In France) where licentious ness prophanes the sacred name of liberty has given rise to the destruction of order 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* IV viii (1864) II 379 Feasts and revels profaned the most hallowed sanctuary. 1875 Jowett tr *Plato* (ed 2) V 387 It is an ex cellent rule not lightly to profane the names of the Gods.

b. To misuse, abuse (what ought to be held in reverence or respect), to violate, defile, pollute

1589 Wilgby *Defl* 15 T S II. 21 Most women delight, vnlesse they bee chaste virgins prophanit. 1597 Shaks. *1 Hen IV* II iv 391, I feele me much to blame, So idly to prophane the precious time. 1611 *Cranmer's Catech* 74 Least men prophane Gouernment by an vnhallowed use of it 1726 Gay *Fresta* I 75 Imprudent Men Heavns choicest Gifts prophane. 1842 Disraeli *Coningsby* v 74 Leave no malicious gossip, no callous chatter to profane his ear 1879 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiii 53 (49) Once her body from death her flow of Lethean waters profaned

†**b** To make (anything of value) the property of the vulgar crowd, to vulgarize *Obs rare*—1

1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* II. § 4 Well understanding that wisdome is not prophan'd unto the World, and tis the priviledge of a few to be Wise.

2. *absol* or *intr.* To act or speak profanely, to blaspheme *rare.*

1690 Penn *Rise & Progr. Quakers* I. (1694) 27 They grew very troublesome to the better sort of People, and furnished the looser with an occasion to Profane.

Hence **Profa ned** *ppl. a* , **Profa ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* 1 847 Myn auctour eek Seith this prophaned thyng may nought auaile. 1548 Recorde *Urin. Physick Pref* (1651) 7 It is a profaning of learning, and a means to bring it into contempt. 1850 Rich *Illustr Feotus* 905 Scenes Of senseless and profaning mirth. 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* xv 14 But should impious heat or Priapean madness Drive you to profaning wilfully wretch, such profaning. 1884 Black *Yol Shake* III, The profaning of sacred places will bring a punishment.

†**Profa neling,** proph-. *Obs rare*—1 [f Profane *a.* + -ling] One given to profanity

a 1640 W Prynne *Sov Power Parliaments* II. xxxix 5 As if drunkards, and whore-masters, and Atheists, and prophane lings, were holyer than they

Profanely (profēi nli), *adv* Also 6–8 proph-. [f Profane *a.* + -ly ²] In a profane manner, by profanation, irreverently, impiously

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 367 Sacrifices to be made, with holy fire, and not with strange fire, or fire pro fanely kindled 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps. cxxxix* i, Thy temple is now prophanely stained. 1683 Lamont *Diary* (Bann.) 56 He was cast of for profanite taking the name of the diuill in his mouthe twyce, especialie vpon the last Sabath the communnon was given in Largo. 1728 Strelle *Spect.* No. 208 P 3 What they profanely term Conjugal Liberty of Conscience. 1798 Young *Love Fanes* I. 179 The bailiffs come (rude men, prophanely bold !) 1895 Prescott *Philip II*, I xi. 276 The holy oil was profanely used to anoint their shoes and sandals.

Profa nement, *rare* [f Profane *v.* + -ment] = Profanation

1815 Monk *Let to Lady Donegal* 3 July in *Mem* (1856) VIII 197 I rather think you would burn it to the grou d after such profanement !

Profa neness (profēi nines) Also 6–8 proph , 6 7 prophanenesse(, *β* 6 8 proph-, profaness [f Profane *a.* + -ness For the *β* form see note under -ness.] The quality or fact of being profane or unholy, or of openly violating what is sacred , profanity , profane conduct or speech With *a* and *pl*. an instance of this (Now some what *rare*)

1594 T I *La Primaud. Fr Acad* II 10 b/2 Seeing the ge'nerall prophannesse of mens l ues almost euery whe e 1612 Shake *Wint T* II. iii. 155 Apollo) udge. My gr at prophanenesse gainst thine Oracle 1690 Leade *Lem to Lett* xix 19 All the prodigious errors lies and prophanenesses (in the world. 1736 Butler *Anal* II. vi. 224 Profaneness and avowed Disregard to all Religion 1884 *Law Times Rep* 19 Apr 230/1 It seemed almost a profaneness t administer the oath of canonical obedience in the sense i which he was prepared to take it.

β 1597 Beard *Theatre of G's Judgem* (1612) 305 To be ll us ved fr his vile p phanesse and absurd g his holie things 1633 Prynne *Histriomastix* 320 Stage players are the Lectures the Marts, the common treasuries of all rhabdry scurrility prophanesse. 1649 Prynne *Twelf Pres Parliament* 26 Wicked men persisti g in their profaness. 1720 Edwards in *Camb Antiq Soc Comm n* III 133 Which at an other time is reck ned to be Prophanesse.

Profaner (profēi nəz) [f Profane *v.* + -er]

One who profanes a desecrator violator defiler

a 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* I 11 (1586) 462 Prophaners of thy holy name 1670 G. H *Hist Cardinals* III 230 These were such as declar'd him a Heretick a Profaner and so forth. a 1861 W Cunningham *Hist Theol* I vii 238 I truderts into the sacred office and profaners of sacred things.

Profa nish, *a rare* [f Profane *a.* + -ish] Somewhat profane Hence **Profa nishness**

1675 T. Duffett *Mock Tempest* v 1 He is sweetly in his Scurrige stick of Prophanishness

†**Pro fanism,** proph- *Obs rare*—1 [f L *profān us* Profane + -ism, or f Of *prophanisser* to) Profanience] profanity

1607 Marston *What you will* iv 1 I see it spoken without prophanisme See hath more in this then I.

Profanity (profa nıtı) [ad late L. *profanitās* (Tertull) see Profane *a* and -ity so Of *pro phanite* (a single instance of 1492 in Godef)

App in no Eng d ctionary before the 19th c.: not in Todd's Johnson 1818 added by Jodrell 1820, citing Quar 1813 In Webster 1828 S 'uart 1836 49 1855 Little author red referri g to which Worcester 1846 1855 It is in common use in America and in Scotlan l an l ! also used by respectable Eng lish authors but not by purists occur both in Eng. and Sc writers from 1607 though *β olaneness* was the u sual word with th l rmer down to 1800.]

The quality or condition of being profane , pro faneness, profane conduct or speech , in *pl* profane words or acts.

1607 J Carpenter *Plaine Mans Plough* h 24 Inuist ce the graund voyce of all inabit nts of the earth with blasphe nesse and vice. 1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 13 C mpari son betweat these ridiculous prophanities, and your so much vsed Historie 1659 Bow *First Acts* (Wodrow Soc) 174 The people perish in ignorance, athesme a d pro fanitie 1699 *Proper Inquest for Scot* 28 The a wed a d open Profanity overspreading the whole land 1763 Mrs Harris in *Perr Lett. f. Malmesbury* (870) I 101 Lord Temple could not justify his [Wilkes's] profanity I ut thought the seeing of h s papers a wrong thing 1805 *Spirit Pub Journ* IX 367 This very seasonable exertion of the law against profanity 1823 *Edin Rev* July 283 There is a tone of blackguardism—for I know not what to call no other word) both in his indecency and his profanity a 1849 H Coleridge *Lex* (1851) II 63 The sacrilegious profanity of his adulation 1853 Kingsley *Hereward Cheffr* xxxiii, He felt it a sort of profanity to disturb her 1875 Gladstone *Gleanı* (1879) VI. xiv 132 Indecency in public worship is acted profanity and is grossly irreligious in its effects.

Profanize (prę fānəiz), *v rare*—1 [f Profane *a* + -ize cf OF *prophaniser* (Godef)] *trans* = Profane *v*

c 1873 J. Allen *Elisabeth in Echoes* (1874) 92 How he put poison in the Sacred Chalice, And profanized the Holy Mysteries.

Hence † **Profa nizate** *v* in same sense *Obs rare*—1

1578 Florio *1st Frutes* 73 The ende of warre is this churches are profanizated and sacrileged

Profe, obs. f Proof, Prove.

Profecie, obs. f Prophesy *v.*

Profect, obs. by-form of Profit *sb*

Profection (profe·kʃən, Partly f. L *profectiōn-em* progression, in Astrol (1510 in Godef), f L. *profect* , ppl. stem of *profic ere* to put forward, go forward, advance, progress , partly ad L. *profectiōn em* a setting out, n of action f. *profectus* to set out, start]

1. 1 The action or fact of going forward , progression, advance *Obs* exc *Astrol*

1597 J Kinge *On Jonas* (1618) 215 The great vessell of election confesseth his profection and going forward ; I endeauour my selfe to that which is before. 1604 W Sclater *Threefold Preserv* (1620) B iv b, In the stage of this mortal life, there is no meane betwixt profection and defection 1606 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV xii (1650) 189 Which together with other Planets, and profection of the Horoscope, unto the seventh house, or opposite signes every seventh year, oppresseth living natures. 1692 Wharton *Rothman's Chirom* Wks. (1683) 638 The Profection, or

Revolution of the Sun comes to the Opposition of Mars, in the year 1600. about the 20 of November 1819 WILSON *Compl. Dict. Astrol.* 326 *Profection* the progression

†b The degree of advancement attained, profficiency *Obs*

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* 1 Ded. to King ¶ 2 There be meth to be no lesse contention betweene the excellencie of your Maiesties gifts of Nature and the universalitie and prof cium of your learning. 1613 T. ADAMS *White Dwell* Ep. Ded. Your affection to diuine knowledge good profec tio in it and much time spent towards the perfection of it 1631 HEYWOOD *Iron. Thou Iron.* Wks. 1874 IV 178 If Kr. ga arrive to my profection I'll be by Succession or Election.

† 2 A setting forward in process or rank, furtherance advancement *Obs*

a 1590 CROWLEY in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1681) II 191 Their said Promotions or Profectio n into the same [Bishoprics]. 1657 J. WATTS *D. spr Spiritolat* 83 The better propagation and profection of the Divine truth

II † 3 A setting out, a tiing forth, starting *Obs*

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 288 The time of the yeare hasting the profectio n and departure of the Ambassador 1852 GAULE *Magastro-m* 303 In his profection into Africa, as he went out of the ship, he chanced to fall flat upon the ground.

Hence † **Profe ctional** *a*, *Astrol*, of or relating to ' profection ' or progression

1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol* civii 653 To consider with which of them the Profectional Figure or of the Revolution doth agree 1649 WHARTON *Britannia Angl. Prænata* Wks. (1683) 97 I have considered the Profectional Figure of the last Conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter

Profectitious, *a Rom Law* Also 5-tious [f late L. *profectici us*, *itius* that proceeds from some one (f *profect*, ppl. stem of *proficisci*, see prec) + -OUS.] That proceeds or is derived from a parent or ancestor Opposed to *adventitious*

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1708 GIBSON *Decl. & F* xliv IV 372 The threefold distinction of profectitious, adventitious and professional was ascertained. 1880 MUIRHEAD *Ulpian* vi § 3 A dowry is either profectitious, given by the woman's father, or adventitious given by some other person

Profe ctive, *a* [a. F. *profectif*, *-ive* (legal), f L *profect* see prec. and IVE] = prec

1798 tr *Mercier's Fragm. Pol & Hist* I 163 We have our distinctions of goods movable, immoveable profective

Profe z, *v* ! *Obs* or *rare-arch* Also 4 profes, 4-7 pro fee, 6 proferre [app a. F. *proférer* (13th c in Brunet Lat) recorded in sense 'utter, pronounce, *dire tout haut*' (see sense 3 here), = Pr *proferre*, Cat *proferer*, It *profferire* († *proferire*, Florio) to utter, pronounce, speak, ad L. *profer re* to bring forth, produce, utter, bring forward, adduce, also (rarely) to offer, proffer from the interchange of *f* and *ff*, often confused in form, and sometimes app in sense, with *proffer*, to which sense I may even belong

It is o ily in later examples that *profer* distil xctly appears.]

† 1 *trans* To put forth, extend, in first quot *intr* for *refl* to proceed *Obs*

13 *E F Allit P* B 1463 Pinnacles pyȝt þer apert þat profert bitwene 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xvii 141 Pe paume i purely be t ande and profreth forth be fy ȝ ig es to mynysire al ti o make 1598 BARCKLEY *Mirr Mart* vii 57 This inferiour trunke out of his hynder part profereth Arteries to the spaces of the ribbes

† 2 To bring forth produce yield *Obs*

c 1445 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 42 Neyr the tyme that the fruyt shulde be profer d forthe 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 232 The fayrefull moder hathe profered a byrthe 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 247 The said Islands seem to proffer plenty of all kinde of our graine

3 To bring out (words), utter, pronounce Now *rare*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1096 When the peopull were pesit, he proffert þes wordes 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 430/1 He to nyng to the last houre, and profferyng the laste wordes he commend my sowle in to his handes beseyed. c 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xxxiv 125 What wordes proferred & sayde 1500-11 *Arnolde's Chron* (1811) 273 Whether priests can profers *[prenient]* these wordes of the canon and baptym 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong. Prolation* pronouncing or profering of wordes. 1830 W. IRVING *Hist Narr Columbus* I 129 Not a word Had either of us yet proferr d

† 4 To bring or put near or into contact with something to present *Obs*

1393 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 138 Than profere thy graffe in to the stocke 1598 HALLARD in *Phil Trans* XX 418, I took my Kn fe, and profering it to the Needle, it drew the North Pole

† **Profe r,** -fe rre, *v* 2 *Obs* [? a. OF *proferer* = *proferer* (Godef *Compl*)] A by form of (or f error for) PREFER *v* (see PRO- 1 3), to promote, advance Hence † **Profe rring** *vbl sb*

1456 J. PASTON in *P Lett* II 114 For good will that the said Sir John Fastolff had to the profering of your seid besecher *a* 1500 in *Arnold's Chron.* Tiv Euery trew counceler ought to promote encrece proferre and auaunce the wele and prosperyte of his lorde

Profer, -ere, -erre, obs forms of PROFFER.

Profert (pro fert) *Law Obs* exc. *Hist* [t L. *profert* (*in curiâ*) 'he produces (in court)', 3rd sing pres of *proferre* to bring forward.] The production or exhibition of a deed in court.

1719 LILLY *Pract Regr* II 382 Where the Plaintiff declares upon a Deed, or the Defendant pleads a Deed, he must do it with a *Profert in Curia* to the end that the other Party may at his own Charges have a Copy of it. 1769 GIBSON *Law Estd* 189 (Jod.) Upon every contract with solemnity there is a profert made of it to the courts, so that it appears to be the same on the declaration and in the evidence. 1852 *Act* 15 & 16 *Vict* c. 76 § 55 It shall not be necessary to make Profert of any Deed or other Instrument mentioned or relied on in any Pleading. 1884 SIR H. C. LOPES in *Law Times Rep* L. 366/2 A plaintiff suing as executor could not maintain his action without making profert of the probate. 1888 L. O. PIKE *Yearbks* 12 & 13 *Edw III* Introd 61 Profert of a deed had been made by the defendant, and the deed had been demed by the plaintiff

† **Profe ss,** *sb Obs* In 5 professe (prouese) [Late ME *professe*, either from PROFESS *v* or from L. *professus* sb, profession of faith, or a Romanic **professa* fem. cf obs. F *professe* in same sense (1610 in Godef)] The declaration made by one entering a religious order, = PROFESSION 1, the document containing this. Also *attrib*

c 1400 *Rede St Benet* lvii 38 When also sall make hir professe In þe Kirke bi fore þame alle sal sho haste stabilnes and buxumnes, by fore god and alle his halwes. *Ibid* 39 þe bref of hir profession sal sho wryte, bot ȝit sal þe kirke sal be gete 14 *Vespasian Ritual* ibid. 145 Att þe bygynnyng of þe mese þe maidyn þat salbe maydes nun sal sit in þe quere at þe lowe ende of þe priores stayle with hir prouese in hir hand *Ibid* Scho with hir prouesse boke in hir hand. *Ibid* 147 Whe n scho hase red hir prouesse.

Profe ss, *v Obs* Also 3-4 **profes,** 4 **-esse** [ME. f. *profès*, *professe* = It *profes*, Sp *profeso*, Pg, It *professo*, 'that has taken the vows of a religious order', ad L. *professus* 'having professed or declared publicly', pa. pple of *profiteri* to profess.] Professed, that has made a profession, that has taken vows of religion In early use const also as pa. pple Also *absol*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6944 & wer to be aker of ire stat þe abit of nonne heo tok; Ac me nolde here profes nozt make a none wise. c 1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* 1 1280 Monek, manche, or frere, Ne no mo þat religion Profes nis nouht he were 1340 *Ayenb.* 238 Pet neuremor hi ne mo3e by spoused zeþþe hi byeþ profet 13 *Metr Hom* (Vernon MS) 110 Þat wyf þat is *Lat* 376 þe wile Monk is profes Þat wyf þat les Was Monk of Cleruaus profes. 1380-8 T. USK *Testament* (Skeat) I 130 Vnder whoche lawe (and vnworthy) hathe þe grace of God professed me. 1393 GOWER *Conf* II 106 Margaret perle & þy knotte of loues statutes. [1896 *Blackw Mag* Aug 169 Young fathers are, but do not seem [holy]: Profess I am, both seem and are.]

Profess (pro fe s), *v* [f I *profess*, ppl stem of *profit eri* to profess, f PRO- 1 + *fatēri*, *fass* to confess, own, acknowledge cf CONFESS, also It *professare* (Florio 1598), Sp *profesar*, Pr *professar*, mod F *professer* (1680 in Hatz Darm) Before 1500 only in religious sense (see below) the earliest part occurring being pa. pple *professed* (answering to earlier *profes(t)*, L *professus*, F *profès* fesse see prec)]

I 1 *trans* a. Orig in passive form, *to be professed* (cf PROFESS *a*, PROFESSED *ppl a*), to have made one s profession of religion, to make one s profession, to take the vows of some religious order, *esp* to become a monk or nun (= c), afterwards app viewed as transitive, whence, in prose in b c

b the active voice *to profess*, to receive the profession of (a person), to receive or admit into a religious order.

[The form *to be professed* app. either arose directly out of *to be professed*, PROFESS *a* F *être profès* or was due to rendering the L. dependent *professus est* as a passive.]

c 1325 SHOREHAM *I somes* L 1792 Released Schel hym nauht be religioun Pat he nauht professed 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 337 His Wif, Which was professed in the place, As sche that was Abbesse there c 1400 *Lanadowne Ritual in Rede St Benet* lvii 143 After be gospell on be day or what day sall be profete, hir maistres sall cum til hir & lede hir til be grece And pare also sall rede hir professiun 1404 FABYAN *Chron* vi clxxxvi 148 Thus he sent his sone into Italy that there causyd hym to be professed in an howse of relygyon 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv* 32 They be all onely profe ssed to god to be his seruauntes and bedemen other wordes of Religion *Lity* xxxix xli 1030 When abe was a very young wench she togither with her mistresse was there professed and consecrated nonnes 1691 T. HORNE *Antiquities* I. 1. Houses of Benedictines, call d the Jorce di Speccio where only Ladies of the best Quality are profess d 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xi, Vivaldi was told that a nun was going to be professed

fig c 1407 LYDG *Reson & Sens* 3663 Folkys that ben amerous, Professed in Venus covent. 1560 INGELEND *Disob Child* (1848) 11 I am profest for Loue or gayne, To be thyne owne assuredlye

b c 1430 W. PASTON in *P Lett* I 30 To grau te to the honour of God, saintute and pouer as your deputie to profesue in dwe forme the seyd monkes of Bromholm unprofessed. 1868 GRAFTON *Chron* II 36 In the ix yere of his reigne, the Archbishop Anselme professed Gerard Archebishop of Yorke to the yoke of obedsence. 1886 MONAHAN *Rec Diocese Ardagh & Clonmacnoise* 6 The Bollandists hold that St. Mel professed St Brudgen in his own church at Ardagh

c *refl* and *intr* To make one's profession, to take the vows of a religious order.

c 1390 MORE *Picus* Wks. 8/2 He chaunged that purpose, and appounted to profesue him self in the order of fowre prechours. 1858 CRANMER *Let to Archd Hawkyns* in *Misc Writ* (Parker Soc) II 273 She had a commandment from God as she said, to profess herself a nun. 1795 POCOCKE *Descr East* II. II. 1. 4 They [Calamarians] cannot profess before they are twenty-five years old. 1829 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev.* XXXIX. 354 The young man went back to France, and professed there in some religious order

II 2 *trans*. To declare openly, announce or affirm, to avow, acknowledge, confess : a. *oneself to be* (or *do*) *something* (often with omission of either refl pron or inf, or sometimes of both). In later use often coloured by 3

1296 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 9 And professeth them selfe to be pilgrymes in this worlde. 1393 T. *Le Prisoned Fr Acad* II 5 Many professe themselues better Philosophers then good Christians. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI. vi. 20 Yet did he profess and former parts professe A faire young Mayden, full of comely glee 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I. i. 74, I professe My selfe an enemy to all other loyes. 1607 W. SCLATER *Exp. 2 Thess* (1629) 124 Saint Paul saw too true, and profesteth Puritane, when hee reckons Fornicators, Adulterers among the damned crue. 1662 *Bk Com. Prayer, In for all Conditions of Men*, That all may enioy the peace of God amongst selves Christians may be led into the way of truth 1678 WALTON *Life Sanderson* 23 They shut up their shops, professing not to open them till Justice was executed 1774 J. ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IX 337 Your plan of a newspaper to profess itself a general channel of American Intelligence 1795 PALEY *Evid* (1825) II 300 He probably was what he professes himself to be. 1858-9 FR. A. KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 65 She professed herself much relieved. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz* 18 Nov. 1/1 I [Pope] have professed himself to be snugly lodged.

b with object clause

1597 N T (Genev) *Matt* vii. 23 And then will I professe to them, I neuer knew you 1709 Vicar Doncaster in *Eng & Germ.* (Camden) 107 I must professe the peace was royall 1670 H. STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 38 Galileo professeth that in the moon there is no rain. 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No. 50 P 1 He profess d it was his Design to save Men by the Sword. 1826 SCOTT *Woodstock* xxv, I profess I thought I was playing with edge tools [=I professed=profess Ay, that is the new phrase of asseveration instead of the profane adjuration of courtiers and Cavaliers Oh, sir *profess* less and *practise* more 1879 TYLOR *Primitive Misc* 43 It is professed that Mathematical science is demonstrative. 1879 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) II 77 Who professes that he will not leave him.

c with simple object.

1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* IV. iii. 103 Lord Angelo hath to the publicke ear Profest the contrarie 1611 BEAUMONT & FL. *Knt Burning Pestle* III. iii. 1 Here most unworthy of such noble friends, if I should not profess and own them. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 2 P 8 [He] took all Opportunities to make his Rival and profess the Spite which moved him to it 1853 J. H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II I. iii. 146 They one by one professed their faith in Christ, and were beheaded in the Sultan s presence

3 To make profession of, to lay claim to (some quality, feeling, etc), often implying insincerity, as 'to profess and not practise', to make protestation of, to pretend to With *simple obj* or *ref*

1550 PALSGR. 669/1 Wolde he professe ony thynge but profesteth thaytyme coude kepe it well. 1583 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 5 If a man wouldé professe to wryte of Englandé. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* Wks. 1879 I 426, I profess not to be a poet 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 34 That love of truth which ye eminently professe. 1775 JOHNSON *Tax no Sin* 20 The right which their ancestors professed 1784 COWPER *Truth* 104 Whose only care Is not to find what they profess to seek 1826 [see 5 b]. 1842 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Frederic Gt* (1877) 658 It professes to be nothing more than a compilation. 1859 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xiii 269 William professed, and in many respects honestly practised, a devotion to religion beyond that of his time. 1868 *Manch Exam* 3 May 6/1 Mr Raikes professed extreme regret at being compelled as an act of public duty to make these painful disclosures.

b *refl*. and *intr* To make a profession or profe ssions, *esp* to profess friendship or attachment

1600 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* I. ii. 77 If I so know That I profese my selfe in Banqueting To all the Rout, then hold me dangerous. 1621 — *Ham* II. i. 9 He is disknow d by a man, which euer Profess d to him 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* III. iii In religion as in friendship they who profess most are ever the least sincere.

4. *trans* To affirm or declare one's faith in or allegiance to, to acknowledge or formally recognize as an object of faith or belief (a religion, principle, rule of action, God, Christ, a saint etc)

1380 DEUS in *Students Library* 6 Þeos Þhefercorne þ Jewe þat professed Christantuille. 1589 *Reg Priory Council Scot* I 372 The securitie of thame professing the said religioun 1589 SHAKS. *Mids N* I. i. 78 Thou canst not then bear me speak, and of all things I will plead against it with my life. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 305 Who professed the rule of S Augustine 1611 BIBLE *Titus* i. 16 They be a fire that openly professed the faith himselfe. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowe* III § 2. 185 The Amalekites had forsaken the God whom Israel still professed. 1702 *Eng. Theophilus* Wks. 1737 IV 122 They, that profess deism for the credit of superior understanding 1867 R. PALMER *Life P. Howard* 137 In the year F Vincent Torre professed two Religions.

b *absol* or *intr*

1640 LAUD in Neal *Hist Purit* (1733) II 383 As if he should profess with the Church of England, and have his heart at Rome

5 *trans* To make profession of, or claim to have knowledge of or skill in (some art or science), to declare oneself expert or proficient in; to make (a thing) one's profession or business. In quot. 1613 *absol.* or *intr*

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* i (1586) 6 Onles as we reade professed husbandry 1598 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, i. 81, I thinke him, that he cuts me from my tale: For I professe not talking. 1611 BIBLE *Titus* iii. 14 Let ours also learne to maintaine good workes [*marg* professe honest trades]. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 89 They .. beginne to professe in practise of Physick and Diuination. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* ii. xxvi. 142 The advice of one that professeth the study of the Law 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.*

xiii (1869) I 268 War was the only art wl ich he professed 1818 in Lady Morgan *Autobiogr* (1859) 147 Playing on the harp and piano, which instruments she professes. 1884 *3 Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II *passim* When passing his examination, he [Sir W Hamilton] professed the whole works of Aristotle.

6 To teach (some subject) as a professor

1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 1 The same time was Martin Luther an Augustine Frere & professed diuinitie in the Vniuersitie of Wittemberge. 1612 Cowat *Crudities* 60 The seuerall Schooles wherein the seuen liberall sciences are professed. 1658 Rosse *Hevw Unw* Advt (1702) 2 That common learning which is profess'd and taught in our Universities. 1872 C J Monro in *Life Clerk Maxwell* xii (1882) 379. I hope it is true that you are to profess experimental physics at Cambridge 1908 Sir O Lodge in *Al George's* IX 6 Several friends professing different subjects at the University College in Liverpool

b *intr* To perform the duties of a professor

1810 *Camden's Brit* 533 No student in Oxford should publickly professe or reade at Stanford 1906 tr *Dr Ipsen's Eccl Hist* 168A C II iv xi 457 The University de manded, Who they were? and by what Right they undertook to Profess? 1850 Browning *Christmas Eve* xvi Down to you, the man of men Professing here in Göttingen 1867 *Lowell Lett* (1894) I iv 177 If I live thus life much longer I shall do nothing but profess and rev ew

Profe ssable, *a. rare* [f prec + ABLE] Capable of being professed (in quot , of being publicly taught or lectured on by a professor)

1897 tr *Boissac's Cousin Pons* 109 We are founding chairs of Manichu and Slav and literatures so little professable (to coin a word) as the literatures of the North

† Profe ssant, *a* and *sb Obs* [f as prec + ANT, or immed a F *professant* pres. pple]

A *adj* Professing (to believe in or worship)

1621 Ainsworth *Annot Pentat, Gen.* vi 3 These also are my peculiar professant people. 1623 Lvapp *Comm Gen* vi 2 His peculiar professant people, and sons of Jehovah

B *sb* One who professes (in various senses)

1623 Heathwayt *Strappado* (1878) 24 But of professants, which compose their song To a stage descant ! this lie say they wrong Flowne Parnassus. 1632 — *Arcad Pr* 157 Presents are moving objects to mercenary professants. 1685 — *Comment Tutu* 6 One trick whereon most of all his fellow-consorts or Astronomical Professants can ever come near him

Professed (profe st, profe sĕd), *ppl a* Also [-ED PROFESS *v* + -ED] see also PROFESS *a* , in earlier use]

1 That has taken the vows of a religious order Also *absol.* as *sb* (= med L. *professus*, PROFESS *a*)

c 1384 *P Pl Crede* 348 A prechour y professed hab plyt me his trewbe *c* 1440 *Gesta Romanorum* (1879) 280 A professe of be ordur of Pernonstrancence ; þis profesȝe stoppid his hors & hayled hur honestelle *c* 1450 *Lyfe St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 79/5 þe blachop had bayld be profest Monkys or ga and do þair best 1534 T Martin (*title*) A Treatise plainly prouyng, that the pretensed marriage of Priestes and professed persones, is no marriage, but altogether vnlawfull. 1588 Allen *Admon* 14 She hathe suppressed all the religious houses dispersed the professed of the same 1646 L. Owen *Spec Jesuit* (1690) 58 These professed Jesuites are employed in hearing Confessions, saying of Masses, Preaching and Writing 1706 Blackstone *Comm* II xv 257 O ne who entered into religion as a monk professed was in capable of inheriting lands. 1870 Freeman *Norm Conq* I vi 265 A natural daughter of Eadgar and already a professed nun.

b *transf* Of pertaining to professed persons.

1596 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 218 b, All though she were not in the professed habyte of religyon 1662 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Travv* 99 We dined at the Profes'd House of the Jesuits. 1884 *Manch Examiner Jesuit Hist* 16/4 *Pall Mall* II iv xi 455 They [the Jesuits] have Profess d Houses for their Profess'd Members, and their Coadjutors.

2 Self acknowledged, openly declared or avowed by oneself, sometimes with an implication of 'not real', and so = Alleged, ostensible, pretended (Of persons or things.)

a 1589 Kingesmyll *Confl Satan* (1578) 15 A professed Satan to all the children of God 1590 Shake *Com. of Err.* III iii 50 My Friend profest — *Lear* I v 175 Louie well our Father To your professed bosomes I commit him. 1600 Bradwardine *Hist Antichrist* 49 Which I have giuen thee, I would haue bestowed on my professedst enemy 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* I i 178 He bears the noble Altamont Professt and deadly hatred to my Lovelace *Spect* No. 32 ¶ 1 The Profess d Beauties, who are a People almost as unsufferable as the Profess d Wits 1845 Catlin *N Amer Ind* II xlvii 203 A professed and I think, sincere Christian.

3 Followed as a profession or vocation

1598 Stow *Surv Lond* (1603) 240 In those dayes euery man liued by his professed trade, no one interrupting an other

4 That professes to be duly qualified , professional (as opposed to *amateur*)

1675 R. Burthogge *Causa Dei* 111 Though he were not a Profest Divine. 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 473 ¶ 2 You profess d Authors are a little severe upon us, who write like Gentlemen 1798 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* III. 18 I do not pretend to teach professed cooks, but my design is to instruct the ignorant and unlearned 1815 Carpenter *Ment. Phys.* I. i. § 20 (1879) 20 The professed Anatomist would be unable to determine what is the precise state of each of the muscles concerned

Professedly (profe sĕdli), *adv* Also 7 profe ssedly. [f. prec. + -LY 2]

1. By or according to profession or declaration , avowedly.

1570 Foxe *A. & M* (ed. 2) 831/2 He whiche wrote professedly against the superstitions of the people. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt. Prof., Wks.* 1851 III 97 The reasons thereof are not formally and professly set downe. 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* (1842) 17 I should suspect that faith that can professedly live with two or three sordid sins 1667 Pepys *Diary* 9 Jan The Commons do it professedly to prevent the King's d spensing with it 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) p. xi 1 Only Virgil whom he professly imitated, has surpassed him among the Romans and only Mr Waller among the English 1738 Johnson *Rambler* No. 175 P 13 Many there are who openly and almost profes sedly repulse all those considera by their love of mo ney 1884 *Law Times* LXXVII 382/2 Professedly written not for the lawyer but for the commerc al world

2 Ostensibly under mere profession or pretence opposed, implicitly or explicitly, to 'actually' or 'really'

1831 Mackintosh *Hist Eng* II ii 51 Buckingham hastened with a body of adherents professedly to join the king 1898 Fenton *Hist Eng* I ii 181 Her parties th, though all professedly by Holbe n are singularly unl ke each other 1899 *Law Times* XCIII 551/1 The process of the court had been used by the solicitor professedly for one purpose to levy a debt, but really for another purpose.

Professing (profe sin) *vbl sb* [f PROFESS *v* + ING 1] The action of the vb PROFESS & = PROFESSION 1 b Avowing, acknowledging

a 1300 *Iesop Parse Eyȝ Hes of Vernad* (1830) 47 The professing of a no ne of Elstowe 1659 Woodhead *Monast Dissected Nunn* 8 For the professing them a very great diligence is requisite

b. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Com* 149 For the true professing of the Gospell they be expulsed. *a* 1683 Owen *Truth Ver* (1684) 1851 IX 178 This is a professing that brings conviction

Profe ssing, *ppl a.* [f as prec + ING 2] That professes : that professes to be such

1675 Traherne *Chas* Wks 1852 IX 111 Believers shall be saved and a professing church shall be preserved 1822 J Macdonald *Mem J Benson* 136 He censures himself for this ga ve such co mmary in the professing world would look upon as so many innocent infirmities. 1842 Manning *Serm, Myst Sin* (1848) I 16 What a prodigy in God's world is a professing Christ ! 1906 S Baring Gould *Mehal. World w* 212 The Church is the visible commun ty of professing Christians founded by our Lord for the propaganda of the Kingdom

Profession (profe ʃon) [ME. a F *profession* (13th c in Hatz Darm), ad L. *professiōn em* a public declaration , a business or profession that one publicly avows, n or action f *profiter*, to PROFESS] The action or fact of professing , that which professed

I. 1 The declaration, promise, or vow made by one entering a religious order hence, the action of entering such an order, the fact of being pro fessed in a religious order

a 1225 *Ancr R* 6 Non ancre ne schal maken profession bute hwon ha schal deien 1340 *Ayenb* 31 Þis ys þe profession þet ich ȝef, þet ich, ine þisse chastete & studiesabeluestenesse. *c* 1300 *Beket* 1407 Ac ni profession ich habbe to Jesu Crist ido 1340 *Ayenb* 193 Hyzinne þe profession þet ich ȝef þet ich wolde þeruore ober be profession of religion. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sompnours T* 155 Nay quod this Monk by god and by seint Martyn I wil nat doon my profession 1400 *Lanalowne Kittud in Rule St Benet* etc 143 Who sall rede her profession & be nouyce sal make a promise on be buke of hir profession 1481 Caxton *Life St Katherine* (E. E. T. S.) 72 Of his same manner handes took Gilbert be habite of profession 1667 Holland *Pinturch's Mor* 1288 The searching after such science as it is very a persuasion and entrance t o religion 1671 Woodhead *St Teresa* I iv 13 When I consider the manner of my Profession and the great resolution and guift whereof I made it 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon.* I 181 He was called to Rome to take upon him the profession of the four vows. 1777 *Chron. in Ann. Reg* 1 Count Wallenstein Adams Francis took the vows of professions at the convent of the Carmelites. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xi, The novice kneelt ug before him made her profession 1815 Jeremiah *Horne Lett* IV xvii 208 He had received the second profession of Maurilius, the Primate who still for a short time longer filled the metropolitan throne of Rouen. 1879 *Catholic Dict.* n.v A religious on regular profession is a promise freely made and lawfully accepted, whereby a person of the full age required after the comple tion of a year of probation binds him (or her) self a particular religious institute approved by the Church

b Any solemn declaration, promise, or vow

1562 Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 348 Daniel his fellowes, Dan. three were so hear sword to serue treuþe euere. Pat is þe perte profession bat a pandeb to knihtes. [1383 C. II 47 Tres fratres ... promisen & trewebeȝe to Pryse ... þe professour and þe pare ordre þat apendeþ to knyhtes.] 1597 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 135 Pe bushop of Menevia was i-sacred of be bishoppis of Wales and made non professioun nobe subsection to non oper chirche. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii. ccxxvii. 257 Thurston was chosben archebyshop of York, but while he was in profession of obedyence yᵗ he shuld owe to the See of Caunterbury

† 2 A particular order of monks, nuns, or other professed persons. *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T* 227 So forth al the gospel may ye seen Whor it be ffikker oure professioun Or hirs that swymmen in possessioun 1390 Gower *Conf* I 230 If thou art knit to eny profession Drawe nat the confession 1445 Capgrave *Lyfe St Aug* (L. T. S.) 1 A gentill woman desired of me to translate hir trewly oute of latyn be lif of Seynt Augustyn grete doctour of be chirche. She desired bis þing of me rather pan of a nober man be-cause pat I am of his profession.

† b *transf Christ's profession*, the order instituted by Christ, Christianity. *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiii (*George*) 656 Georges was þe trewest knycht To crist ymang al bat lyf mycht þat vndir knyghthly habit lyd Cristis professioun þat wahyde *c* 1380 *Antercrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wycliff* (1851) 117 Ech man pat liuep not after be reule of Cristis professioun

† 3 Special character, nature, or kind. *rare*—1

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* III 64 (E. E T. S.) And shortle to sai, —se the profession Of every vyne and wherin thau mysceve As counter it by goode discrecion.

II 4. The action of declaring, acknowledging or avowing an opinion belief, intention practice, etc , declaration avowal In later use often with implied contrast to practice or fact of PROFESS *v* 3, PROFESSED 2

1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 9 Eyther by his owne fayth & profession or els in the fayth of theyr spir tuall parentes. 1589 *Reg Perry Comm* I 30 I pro Thal mak plane profession that the establissing of rel g oun will nocht content thame. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* I 142 Having made profession of my great respect to him 1668 H More *Philos Writ* Pref Gen (1712) 26 That I may not seem injurious to my self nor g ve scandal u to others by this so free profession 1692 Dryden *St Evremont's Ess* 353 There are Friends of Pr fess on, h t take a pride in following our Party at random and upon all Occasions 1730 Johnson *Rasselas* I 30 I pro Thal mak plane profession that the establissing of rel g oun will nocht content thame. 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* I Wks. VIII 218 In this unity and indivisibility of profession are a nk ten immense and wealthy provinces 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit India* III vi 1 90 Here too profession was at variance with fact 1868 Freeman *Norman Conq* II viii 218 Such a man was already a saint in practice if not in profession. 1872 Browning *Balaust* 1443 Nor she who makes profession i of my birth And styles herself my master, who is she Sure

b with *a* and *pl* An act of professing , a declaration (true or false)

1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 236 Of all persons I need make you the least profession. 1699–1 Burnet *Own Time Lords* 30 Jan Wks. 1874 II 296 These false professio s of virtue must have been originally taken up in order to deceive. 1758 Young *Centaur* (1759) V 193 Greater professions of friendship can no man make than this arch promiser greater proofs of the contrary can no man give 1786 Miss Burney *Cecilia* I. vi. 61 Such a little difficulty in returning her friendly professions. *Mod* I believe his professions of regard to be perfectly sincere

5 *spec* The profession of religion the declaration of belief in and obedience to religion or of acceptance of and conformity to the faith and principles of any religious community, hence, the faith or religion which one professes.

1526 Tr Matt. *Heb* iii 1 Consyder the embassetour and hyg prest of ourre profession Christ Iesus 1535 *Bible* 1 *St John* (1537) 2 To haue thys profession wrytten in thyne harte is to consente vnto yᵗ law that it is ryghteous. 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com. Prayers, Collect Easter Even* Graunt vnto all that they maye exchew those thinges that be contrary to their profession and folow all such thinges as be agreable to the same 1560 W Farey *Trew Sir A Shirley* 5 Certaine Persians Pagans by profession. 16 Hales *Gold. Rem* I (1673) 36 True profession we thout honest conversation not only condemns but aggrauates our weight of punishment. 1689 Popple tr *Locke's 1st Lett Toleration* I 2 Wks. 1714 II 243 It is in vain for an Ch rch to believe or take up the outward show of another's Profession 1728 Pl. La Heywood *Mine de Co ess Belle A* (1732) II 15 Several who made profession of the Protestant Religion. 1858 Morley *Diderot* I 60 It was the standard of goodness rises the stan lard of profession must rise too.

b A religious system communion or body

1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* VII 293 They embrace no religion at all, being neither Christians Mahumetans, or Iewes, nor of any other profession 1648 J Goodwin *Notes & Obs* (1650) 10 Whatsoever the moderne practice is, the ancient must be to bury towards Ierusalem for all professions buryed towards the place they worshipped in 1839 J Martineau *Stud Chr* (1858) 131 How th nk himself safe in a profession wh ch was wthout t ten ple without priest without altar without victim ? 1870 J Martineau *Hour of Pr Congregat* 1 72 At the close of his Arts course he left h s profession and joined the Relief

III. 6. The occupation which one professes to be skilled in and to follow as a vocation in which a professed knowledge of some department of learning or science is used in its application to the affairs of others or in the practice of an art founded upon it Applied *spec* to the three learned professions of divinity, law and medicine , also to the military profession

1541 R. Copland *Guydon Quest Surg* 2 A j b The parties of the art of Medycyne can not be separated one from the other without the dommage and great detryment of all the medicynall profession. 1581 J Bell tr *Haddon's Contra Gwinn* (1586) A v b Such as I am (whose profession should chiefelie bee armes). 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II Ded § 8 An ongin ous may great foundations of colleges in Papacy ; and I stand strange that they are all dedicated to professions, a d no e left free to Arts and Sciences at large. 1628 Davden *Rel & Laws Pref*, Wks. (Globe) 185 Speculations are subject to the profession of Divinity 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Travels* I 107 They know not what Physicians Chirurgeo s, Apothecaries, and men of that profession are 1712 *Spect* No. 21 P 1 The three great Professions of D ty Law and Physick. 1797 Gay *Beggs Op* I v The Captain looks upon himself in the military capacity as a gentleman by profession. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xliv 1840 IV 186 Arms, eloquence and the study of the c vil law promoted citizens to the honours of the Roman state ; and the three professions were sometimes more conspicuo s by their union in the same character 1839 Maur ice *Lect Educ Mod Classes* 186 Professions in our country, is expressly that kind of business which deals primarily with men as men and is thus distinguished from a Trade, which provides for the external wants or occasions of men 1850 *Rep Oxf Univ. Commission* 94 A professorship would then become a recognised profession 1870 L Oliphant *Piccadilly* II. 46 The Church compared with other professions holds out no inducemet ts for young men of family 1888 Besant *50 Years Ago* xix. 262 New professions have come into exist ence and the old professions are more esteemed It was

formerly a poo a d beggarly th g to belong to any other than the three learned professions.

b In wider sense Any calling or occupation by which a person habitually earns his living

Now usually appl ed to an occupation considered to be so, ally superior to a trade or handicraft as formerly and st ll in vulgar (or humorous) use including these.

1576 Fleming tr. *Fanopl. Epist* 386 Why do not you apply your selfe to some one kinde of profession, or other wherin there is certai tie and stay of liun g? 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* i (1586) 5 b Princes delighted with y* profession of husbandry 1620 J. Davy tr. *Law's Agric.* App 364 Their profession is to robbe and steale from their neighbours and to make them sleape. 1801 Shaks. *Twel. N.* i. 5 (Being Mes) asticall you ought not walke Vpon a labouring day without the s gne Of your Profession Speake, what Trade art thou? 1826 *Shr burn Ballads* (1907) 73 The Professions of these persons, so vnfortunately drowned were —: a Haberdasher; 2, a Taylor; 3 a Saddler; 4 a Barber; 5 a Waterman 1869 Boyle *Chase & Road* v. vii. This card ner herits of Adam that primit ve profession that imploy d and recompence d his Innocence 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii. 396/1 A Graver is also used for many uses about the Plummers Profession 1733 Gent. *Register* 49 Joseph her Spouse by Profession a Carpenter 1739 C. Bond *Apol* (1750) I 175 The different conduct of these rival actors may be of use to others of the same profession 1762 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1765) I. iv. 62 Anot er serjea t painter in this reign was Jo n Brown who if he li ved to great lustre o l his profession was at least a be efactor to it s professors. 1808 Scott *J. M. Perth* I. The forehead of Henry Gow or Smith (for both words equally i ndicated his profess on) was high and noble 1808 P. C. Hingham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II 221 The veteran tl ief assu es the as ne sort of lofty port and sh ht sel co sequence which the junors of the profe sion that the veteran warrior does 1858 *West. Rev.* (as 17 Nov 7/3 He is doing a very n ce trade in the muffin profession

c By extension *by profession* = professed, pro fessional

1806-7 J. Berresford *Miseries Hum. Life* viii. x The raillery of some wag by profes-o n.

d The body of persons engaged in a calling

The p ofessions t theat ical use actors as a body; publ c perfor ers gene ally

1810 Wilkie *Epigoniad* D iii. 52 To take revenge of the whole profession and so to punh h one for an others offence.

1676 Butler *Hud.* iii. iii. 488 Lawyers are too wise a Nation To expose their trade to Imputation: I wish they whoever wi n the day The whole Profession s ure to pay

1700 T. Brown *Amus. Ser. & Com.* 67 A Compa y of the Comm on Profession of Bankers &c. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 30/2 [Specification is] ought at all times to accompany the draw gs, as they at o ce convey to the profession the e n nium of the co ntrivance 1892 *Daily Chron.* Can. 25 Nov. 2/1 A heavy tragedian and his leading lady confronts g a prov n al landlady. Do you let apartments to—h—the profession?

IV † **7** The function or office of a professor in a university or college; = Professorship, I. Professorate public teaching by a professor *Obs*

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 436 There are in this Island de two famous Vniversities, the one Oxforde the other Cambridge both for the profession of al sciences. 1656 Hobbes *Six Lessons* Wks. 1845 VII. 345 There will need but one h we and the endowments of the Professions. 1742 Chambers-layne *St. Gt. Brit.* II. i. x. (1737) 443 There is a new Profession erected in the University of Edinburgh for the Law of Nature and Nations. 1744 Heberne *Collect.* (O. H. S.) III. 391 His Entrance upon the Profession of the Greek tongue.

8 *Com. Law.* The public registration of persons and property [literal rendering of L. *professio*]

1856 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* (1865) IV. xxxix. 405 The provincial *Professio*, as it was designated extended wher ever the land tax was exacted.

9 *attrib.* and *Comb.* = 8 (sense 1) *profession book, ryng profession making profession like* adj

14 *Vespas. an Rot. al.* in *Rule St. Benet* etc. 147 Scho sal lay hir profession boke a pon he auter & be ryng with al. 1857 G. Oliver *Coll. Coch. Relig. Communit.* 213 From the profession book of Lambspring Abbey, I learn that he was born at Ramsbury 1677 (Stilph. *Desmond* (1867) 9) That under a smooth and "profession like behaviour when they are stirred up to persecute, the rigour might seem just 1654 Owen *Doctr. Saints' Perser.* Wks. 1853 XI. 600 Such as are many forsake the external profession of Christianity or cease "profession-making. *c* 1400 *Chron. Vilod.* 3217 þe ladyes token seynt Wultrudes "profession ryngs And alsoone as nekke þey honghten aboute hire 1489 *Will of Marg. Darcy* (Som. Ho.) My profession Ryng.

Professional (profe fanăl) *a.* (*sb.*) [f. prec. + al.

I. Cf mod *b professionnel*]

I. † **1** Pertaining to or marking entrance into a religious order *Obs rare*—1

c 1480 *St Etheldred* 707 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 300 Hit was hurre profeshennalle ryngge. (Cf *profession ringe* in Profession 9.)

II. 2 Pertaining to proper to, or connected with a or one s profession or calling

1747-8 Richardson *Clarissa* (J.) Professional as well as nat onal, reflections are to be avoided. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II. iv. 82 He had got into reputation with the public by a certain professional slang. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xiv. I dislike doing anything professional in private parties. 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii. II. 332 It was in these rustic priests, who had not the smallest chance of ever attaining high professional honours, that the professional spirit was strongest. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 408 As perfectly professional as the mourning of an undertaker 1890 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. *Education*, Special or professional [education] ms to fit one for the particular vocation or profession in which he is to engage 1907 *Scott. Ch. & Univ. Almanac* 266 (Aberdeen Univ.) Every candidate for the degrees of Bachelor of M dicine and of Surgery must undergo four professio al ex mi natio s.

3. Engaged in one of the learned or skilled professions or in a calling considered socially superior to a trade or handicraft.

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 73 Called upon not only as a professional man, but as a man of veracity 1805 *Med. Jrnal* XIV. 381 The College invites all professional men who had an opportunity of treating the yellow fever, to communicate their observations. 1872 Miss Braddon *Lucyfyre & Rev.* iii. Sometimes there was a party consisting of professional people with a sprinkling of the smaller county gentry 1888 Besant *50 Years Ago* xix. 306 There has been a great upward movement of the professional class.

4. That follows an occupation as his (or her) profession, life work, or means of livelihood as a *professional soldier, musician, or lecturer, spec* applied to one who follows by way of profession or business, an occupation generally engaged in as a pastime, hence used in contrast with *amateur* as *professional cricketer* Disparagingly applied to one who 'makes a trade' of anything that is properly pursued from higher motives, as a *professional politician*

Professional beauty humorously applied to a lady with the implication that she makes it her business to be a beauty or to be known as such

1805 Surr *Winter in Lond.* (1806) II. 223 Professional a d amateur singers 1844 *Mem. Babylon Ball* 30 Professional dancers and singers are usually engaged upon these festive occasions. 1850 Bat *Cricket Man.* 49 The way to commence practice is by engaging a professional bowler 1882 H. Spencer *Princ. Sociol.* V. xii. § 520 The growth of a revenue which serves to pay professional soldiers. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Feb. 1/2 More to fear from young bloods than from professional thieves and blackleg. 1897 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Feb. 4/2 Ladies raised to the now extinct position of professional beauty 1898 *Daily Chron.* 17 *Commerc.* 1 vis. 50 Professional politicians conduct what is called a campaign *Mod.* He is a professional agitator

5 Of any sports, etc. Undertaken or engaged in for money or as a means of subsistence, engaged in by professionals (as distinct from amateurs)

1884 *Cyclist* 13 Feb. 247/2 A rule prohibiting the holding of professional events at amateur athletic meetings

6 That has been learnt and skilled in the theoretic or scientific parts of a trade or occupation, as distinct from its merely mechanical parts; that raises his trade to the dignity of a learned profession

1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. ix. 271 Having constructed by a professional engineer a map of the entire glacier 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Jan. 10/2 A witness described himself as a professional gardener There is a vast difference between professional and ordinary gardening. I am competent to give a lecture on botany and horticulture.

† **6** = Professional *Obs rare*

1799 *Med. Trnl.* I. 418 Ettmuller filled a professional chair at Leipsic. 1861 Dickens *Lett.* 16 Feb. The Scotch professional chair left vacant by Aytoun a death.

B *sb.* **1.** One who belongs to one of the learned or skilled professions a professional man

1848 [Thackeray] The family practitioner opening the room door for that distinguished professional. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 2/2 Some of the speeches of the re tirement banquets make us glad to think that the profe sionals (as Lord Salisbury says) are not the politicians.

2 One who makes a profession or business of any occupation, art, or sport, otherwise usually or often engaged in by amateurs, esp as a pastime see the adj., sense 4

1811 Jane Austen *Lett.* (1884) II. 86 There is to be some very good music—the professionals, besides amateurs 1850 Bat *Cricket Man.* 61 Average batters—Professionals 1859 Lang *Wand. Indus* 318 In nearly all these cases, the witnesses are professionals that is to say men who are accustomed to sell their oaths and who thoroughly understand the business 1880 *Boy's Own Paper* IV. 80 Our amateurs are improving and the interval between them and the professionals is being beautifully less.

3 *Univ. slang* short for *professional examination*

In the Scottish Universities, the four necessary examinations for the degree of M. A. are commonly known as First, Second, Third Professionals, and Final.

1908 in *Scott. Med. & Surg. Jrnl.* XXII. 528 Those who have failed in one or more of the subjects of the Second Professional.

Profe sionalism. [f. prec. + -ism.]

1 Professional quality, character, method, or conduct, the stamp of a particular profession.

1856 J. Grote in *Contr. Ecc.* 88 The question of profe sionalism or specialism, in education is closely connected with that of the suitable ages for different parts of education. 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 440 Professionalism stamps its mark. The peculiar tone of ecclesiastical mind than upon the followers of the non-clerical, but liberal, occupations. 1893 *Athenæum* 14 Oct. 519/1 The bloodthirsty professionalism (as it decidedly characterizes of the Napoleonic warrior

1895 *Educat. Rev.* Sept. 169 The student should not lose sight of general cultivation and fall into stark professionalism.

2 The position or practice of a professional as distinguished from an amateur, the class of professionals of Professional *d.* 4, *sb.* 2

1884 *Elocutionist Aug.* 2/1 Local talent may be very good but in the majority of cases it fades before proper professionalism. 1886 *Referee* 14 Feb. 1 But Amateurism has a fringe just the same as professionalism. 1894 *Aspects Mod. Oxford* 31 The modern tendency to professionalism in athletics. 1895 [see Profession 5].

Profe sionalist. [-ist] One who follows an occupation as a profession, a professional man, a representative of professionalism

1893 Forrester *Ancycl. Antiq.* 1 90 Crockets as called by Mr. Hawkins ('History of Gothic Architecture'), by professionalists termed scroll creepers 1899 *Fraser's Mag.* XXII. 363 There certainly are two sets of prejudices—those of professionalists, and those of anti professionalists 1896 J. Grote in *Camder Soc* 90 Against those, then whom we may call professionalists.

Professionality. [f. as prec. + -ity.] Profe ssional quality or character, professionalism

1886 *Century Mag.* Jan. 399/2 There is one characteristic in which it is well for every country to imitate France that is the honesty and 'professionality' of its work—to coin a word of its work. 1904 Col. L. Hale *People's War* 56 How the 'professionality of these men is in subjection to their exceeding human zeal.

Profe sionalize, *v.* [f. as prec. + -ize.]

1 *trans.* To render or make professional

1892 J. Grote in *Camder Soc* 89 The mere professionalizing the education will not better the matter 1888 *Bicycling News* 22 Jan. 950/1 We do not think that any number of the present offenders will professio alize themselves at once. 1890 *Illustr. Lond. News* 7 June 718/2 Perhaps it is the fate of every form of recreation that it should become more or less professionalized —If I may coin a word—and degraded from its original pure health giving aim.

2 *intr.* To become professional, to proceed in a professional manner = *Professionalize* 2 in *Cent. Dict.*

Hence **Profe sionalizing** *vbl. sb.*, also **Profe sionalization,** the action of making or fact of becoming professionalized

1899 *Speaker* 2 Sept. 224/2 It will be interesting to see if its popularity will survive the professionalising of warfare 1901 *Nat. Rev.* Aug. 853/1 Batting has greatly risen due in part to the process which we may perhaps be allowed to call by the clumsy name of professionalization 1902 *Daily Chron.* 21 Mar. 2/1 The German professionalizing of religion

Professionally (profe fanăl), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly 2.] In a professional manner, with regard to or by way of one s profession

1764 Cowper *Iliad* 658 Art thou a man professionally tried? 1795 Matthias *Pursuits of Lit.* (1808) 84 Or do I speak professionally? 1879 Miss Braddon *Clov. Foot* II. xiv. 262 Do you wish to consult me professionally? 1902 *Daily Chron.* 21 Mar. 2/1 The German professionalizing of religion

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Professionary, *a. Obs* [f. Profession + -ary 1.] Of or pertaining to a profession, that is such by profession = Professional *a.* 2, 4

c 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III. 277 He resigned himself entirely to the order of his parents, and particularly in their professionary disposition of him. *a* 1764 Lloyd *Genius Every* & *Time* 1 In all professionary matters, the world was nor ever will Be excellence, or exhibition, But fools are up in opposition. *a* 1813 A. P. Tytler *Univ. Hist.* (1850) II. vi. 347 The great advantage which Rome had gained by her system of professionary soldiers.

Profe sionate, *a. Obs rare*—0 [f. as prec + -ate 2.] = Professional Hence **Profe sionately** *adv.*, professionally, in the exercise of a profession

1660 *Trial Regicides* 182 *Cook* I say it was professionately *L. Ch. B.* The profession of a Lawyer will not excuse them from Treason.

† **Profe ssionist.** *Obs* [f. Profession + -ist, after G. *professionist* an artizan, tradesman] A person of a particular profession or trade

1829 Eugenia de Acton *Tale without Title* II. 278 There is seldom more than a middling and inferior professionists in such a district 1895 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* III. 244 The accumulation of successful professionists is intercepted by them 1831 in *Rep. Poor Laws* [*sense* App F. 482 In Dresden, professionists [N. W Senior's comment p. xxxix. by which word artizans are probably meant] may not marry until they become masters in their trade.

Profe sionize, *v. rare*—1 [f. as prec. + -ize.] *intr.* To follow or exercise a profession

1898 W. Johnson *Ionica* 63 Professionalising moral men I henceforth admire what pleased them then

Profe ssionless, *a.* [f. as prec. + -less.] Without a profession, having learned no profession

1778 *Hull Advertiser* 15 Sept. 2/3 An unfortunate and professionless gentleman. 1833 *Fraser's Mag.* VII. 65 The harassed parent of half-a-dozen portionless girls and as many professionless boys. 1881 H. James *Portr. Lady* xii. A fresh looking, professionless gentleman, whose leisured state was a decided advantage.

† **Profe ssively,** *adv. Obs rare*—0

1611 Cotgr., *Professitrement*, professively or by profession

† **Profe ssly,** *adv. Obs* [f. Professed *a.* + -ly 2.] Avowedly, expressly, = Professedly I

1658 Gauden *Hieraspistes* 56 [To] make a voluminous collection of testimonies and authorities profesly against their arts. 1662 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 185 A dis ease which I will at sometime profesly touch at in a book

Professor (profe sor) Also 5 prose., 5–8 -our, 6 -er [a. L. *professor*, agent n. f. *profitēri* to declare publicly, to Profess.]

I † **1** *Eccl* One who has made profession, a professed member of a religious order *Obs*

c 1520 ? Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 914 Chanons, & nonnes, feythfull professoures. 1561 *Cloria. In Ann. Reg.* 731/1 In France in the year 1560, there were 612 Jesuits colleges and 24 professors houses of that society

† **2** One who proclaims or publicly declares. *Obs rare*

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 7 Storie is wytnesse of tyme, story welder passyng doynges, storie pettelp for

hire professoures [orig *swoxne prawrogat professoures*]. Dedes þat wolde be lost storne rulle

3. One who makes open declaration of his sentiments or beliefs, or of his allegiance to some principle, one who professes (sometimes opposed, implicitly or explicitly, to one who practises)

1548 STARKEY *England* I. iv 133 Professoures of Chrystys name and doctryne. 1554 KNOX (*title*) A Faythfull admonition vnto the professours of Gods truthe in England. 1580 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III 277 Maintineris and professouris of papistrie. 1594 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* i. 161 The Turkes which are professors of Humilitie and Devotion. 1678 WARLEY *Wond. Lit. World* v. 4 § 98. 468/1 In the treaty of Passaw was granted Liberty of Conscience to the Professors of the Augustane Confession. 1692 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xix § 17 There is no Error to be named which has not had its Professors. 1710 ADDISON *Whig Exam.* No. 5 ¶ 8 If the Professors of Non resistance and Passive Obedience would stand to their Principle. 1881 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* (1869) III v 204 The professors of one creed would stigmatize the professors of other creeds as idolatrous.

b. *spec.* One who makes open profession of religion; a professing Christian. Now chiefly *Sc.* and *U. S.*

(Cf. 3pt. AUGUST *Utilit Creed* 15 Culuspam religionis professores.)

1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 93 Both two hauing bin professors in time past. 1634 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1671) 470 Ye know many honourable friends and worthy professors will see your flourishing: and that the Son of God is with you. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II. 251 I ben the Name of a Professor was odious; now specially in some parts of our Town. Religion is counted Honourable. 1714 S. SEWALL *Letter Bk* 17 Aug., Give warning to professors, that they beware of worldlymindedness. 1824 SCOTT *Waverley* xx. An excellent blacksmith but as he was a professor, he would drive a nail for no man on the Sabbath. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xvi Not a professor as your town folks have it, and what is worse, I'm afeared, not a practiser, either. 1864 CROCKETT *Raiders* 137 He had never rebuked me as a strict professor would have done.

II 4. A public teacher or instructor of the highest rank in a specific faculty or branch of learning, *spec.* one who holds an endowed or established 'chair' in a university or one of its colleges. Also frequently applied to the tutors or lecturers on the staff of theological and other professional or technical colleges, academies, and seminaries.

In the mediæval European Universities, at first simply a synonym of *Magister* or *Doctor* (degrees being originally qualifications to teach); but in this use not common as an English word. The right originally possessed by any Master or Doctor to teach publicly in the schools of his Faculty was gradually restricted to an inner circle of teachers and the term *Professor* came eventually to be confined to the holders of salaried or endowed teaching offices, or to the highest class of these, such appellations as *Reader, Lecturer, Instructor*, being given to teachers of lower rank. In the old English Universities the ancient usage survives in the letters S.T.P (*Sacræ Theologiæ Professor*) for D.D: the modern use is largely due to the creation of five *Regius Professors* by Henry VIII (a number in recent times increased to seven). The endowed teachers of some other subjects were at first called *prælectors*, but this has generally been superseded by *professor*. See Rashdall *Univ. Europe Med. Ages* I. 21, etc.

c 1386 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III 123 But men þat schulden be professoures of science of God synnen many weies aboute his science. [1537 *Statutes Corpus Chr. Coll. Oxford*, Quorum tritum unus sit Latinae linguae seminator et plantator, qui Lector seu Professor Latinæ linguæ nuncupatus appellatur.] 1540-1 ELYOT *Image Gov.* 2 b, By his commandement, the professours of those sciences purposed openly questions. 1599 *Broughton's Lett.* (1662) 1 I shall annointed him to be the Chiefe professor in Diuinitie. 1607 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 89 Geneua the professor in diunity the professor in law the professor in Philosophy the professor in Ebrew. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* To *Rdr* (1676) 9/2 Our Regius Professour of physick. 1665 PULLEN *Ch. Hist.* IV i. 8 89 Dr Richard Smith Regius professour of Divinity in Oxford. 1698 CLEVELAND *Commencement* 11, How bravely the Marg'ret Professor Disputed! 1722 H. DAVY *Chron. Historica* 18 The magistrates of Basle established a professor's chair for their Countrymen (Paracelsus). 1831 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss* (1853) 407 It was to the salaried graduates that the title of *professors*, in academical language, was at last peculiarly attributed. a 1878 SIR G. G. SCOTT *Lect Archit.* I Pref., Only half of the following Lectures were delivered by me, as Professor of Architecture, to the Royal Academy. 1885 RASHDALL *Univ. Europe Med. Ages* I. 21 The three titles, Master, Doctor, Professor, were in the Middle Ages absolutely synonymous.

b Prefixed as title to the name (sometimes abbrev *Prof.*), and used in addressing the person.

1706 BENTLEY *Corr* I. 231 Pray tell Professor Cotes that the book is presented by Sir Isaac Newton. *Ibid.* 232 (address) To Mr. Professor Sike, at Trinity College, in Cambridge. 1726 S. SEWALL *Letter Bk* 3 Feb., You may communicate this to Mr. Professor [? *St Andrews*] *University Minutes* to June, Sederunt The Rector, Provost Young, Principal Drew, Professor Hutchesph, Masters John Craigie, Henry Rannay [etc.]. 1787 BURNS *Lett to Clarinda* 10 Dec., If you know anything of Professor Gregory, you will neither doubt of his abilities nor his sincerity. 1790 COWPER *Let to Mrs. King* 5 Oct., I do not find among them the name of Mr Professor Martyn. 1865 *Athenæum* 9 Dec. 806/1 Professor Stokes, Professor Paul, Tulloch, and Scott. 1878 O. W. HOLMES *At the Breakf.-t.* vii, Stand in the light of the window, Professor, and I—The Professor took up the desired position. 1886 *Athenæum* 30 June 830/1 Prof. Ball exhibited a specimen of a tube-forming actenian in its tube

+ Loosely applied to a professor-like person

1598 ERESMUS *Eng. Proute, Truth* Wks. (Bohn) II 54 They hate the French, as frivolous: they hate the Germans, as professors. 1885 MAURICE in *Reader* 8 Apr. 394/3 The sophists, whom Mr. Grote perhaps more rightly calls the professors of Greece, who might bear the name of Critics more properly than either

5 One who makes a profession of any art or science, a professional man. Also, in modern use, a 'professional' as opposed to an 'amateur' in any form of sport

1583 T. GALE *Inst Chirurg.* 30 b, It woulde come to estimation, and be a worshipfull lyuynge to the professer. 1597 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I (1586) 16 b, A greater shame is it for a professor of husbandry, to be vnskilfull in the ground whereon his whole trade lyeth. 1681 PRYNNE *Records Cor. Comm.* (1686) 41 b, This fault in peculiar to learning schoolemasters, and other professours of learning. 1689 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 337 Asbolius, a professor of wrestling. 1847 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II. i 136 The Lawyers should more carefully have preserved their Profession and its Professours from being profaned by those Services. 1879 MOORE *Tom Cringle's Log* II. *note*, Mr. Jackson forms that useful link between the amateurs and the professors of pugilism. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 3 Nov 7/2 I think that professionalism in Rugby football in the North of England is inevitable, and that it will bring with it a rupture between the North and South is no less certain. In this case there will be no international cups for the professors and no North v. South match.

b. Assumed as a grandiose title by professional teachers and exponents of various popular arts and sciences, as dancing, juggling, phrenology, etc

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 337 ¶ 1 he would profess—now so desecrated in its use that we are most familiar with it in connection with dancing schools jugglers booths and veterinary surgeons. 1893 *Daily News* 22 Mar 4/3 Professor T. B. (the World's Champion High Diver)

6 *Comb.*, as *professor like* adj

1826 DE L. *Wks.* (1834) I. 253 The letter displays more understanding than all the professor like verbiage of Sir James Steuart.

Hence **Profe·ssorate**, the domain or sphere of professors; professors collectively, **Profe·ssorfee** = 2 Obs., a petty or embryo professor

1870 *Contemp Rev* XVI 21 Its long combat with German Professordom. 1890 *Cath News* 23 Jan 3/3 The tyranny of professorates and of their dependents. 1892 *Pall Mall Budget* 17 *Weekly* 13 Nov 761/2 A provincial professorling in the very act of budding.

Professorate (*profe·sərĕt*) [f. prec. + -ATE1], so F *professorat* (Dict. Acad 1835.)

1 The office of professor, professorship

1860 KINGSLEY *Limits Exact Sciences* I The whole of such small powers as I possess will be devoted to this Professorate. 1878 CAIRD *Univ. Addr.* 23 Make He will not be long in time—that is the cry of these years of the Genevan professorate. 1880-3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl.* II 848/1 Calvin's professorate lasted from 1536 to 1538.

2 A body of professors, = PROFESSORIATE 1

1872 W. CORY *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 282 Enter Oriel or Corpus and learn lessons of your great Professorate. 1880 *Oxford Univ. Mag.* 15 Apr. 277 Congratulations for the higher education with a regular professorate

Professoress (*profe·sərĕs*). [f. PROFESSOR + -ESS1.] A female professor

Also used of the Professor's wife

1740-87 *Lett Miss Talbot*, etc. (1808) 34 Nor can [I] be so happy as to have any assistance from the professoress in the Greek. 1824 *Blackwood's Mag.* XV. 629 Symphony by a Parisian professoress, Madame Farrenc was performed. 1848 SARA COLERIDGE in *Q. Arch. Mag.* 440 Descriptions are given of the lectures and some lecturing of one of the professoresses is reported. 1890 KINGSLEY *Misc.* I *Tennyson* 228 The female college, with its professoresses, and hostile nuns, and Popish inquisitors. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Sept. 1/1 A *Europe* 332 The worshipful Mr. Professoress Zachariah, and his wife, the worshipful Mrs. Professoress Zachariah.

Professorial (*profĭsō·rĭăl*), a. [f. *professor* + -IAL. So obs. F. *professorial* (18th c. in Littré).] Of or pertaining to a professor, characteristic of a professor or body of professors, pedagogic, dogmatic.

1713 BENTLEY *Rem. Disc Freethink* § 43 Those persons, for their Professorial interest, and to keep the Pagan System in some countenance against the objections of Christians, had quite alter'd the old Schemes of Philosophy. 1732 *Hist Litterar.* III. 384 Too much of his Professorial or Sophistical Spirit. 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* II. lvii *note*, They endowed a professorial chair for the expounding of his whole system. 1866 F. POLLARD in *Antiquary* Feb. 53/2 Cautioning professorial and tutorial duties to be entirely suspended

Hence **Professo·rialism**, the professorial system, constitution, or practice, **Professo·rially** *adv.*, in a professorial manner, in the manner of a professor

1826 *Ec Rev* (cited in Worcester), Professorialism. 1864 WEBSTER, *Professorialism*, the character, manners, or habits of a professor. 1901 *Athenæum* 17 Aug. 214/1 An invasion of the solemn precincts of professorialism by a petulant Junker. 1884 *Daily News* 27 June (in Cassell's *Encycl. Dict.*, Merely lecturing professorially

Professoriate (*profĭsō·rĭĕt* rĭăt). [f. as prec. + -ATE1.]

1. A body of professors; the professorial staff of a university.

1858 W. M. CAMPION in *Cambr. Ess.* 167 The revivification of a teaching professoriate. 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* VIII. xxiv 281 Even the extensive professoriate of the Flavian and later emperors comprised no chairs for the teaching of mathematics. 1885 RASHDALL *Univ. Europe Mid Ages* II 276 The Universities [in Germany] were thus provided with a permanent Professoriate, and this Professoriate succeeded in time in ousting the unendowed Regent Masters from all real academic power

2. The office of professor; a professorship.

PROFFER.

[1886 READE *6th Commandm* 24 So he dismissed himself from the professorial, and became what we call at our Universities 'a private tutor.'] 1885 *Times* 3 Feb 9/3 Young men who were studying for the priesthood or for the professorial

Professorship (*profe·səʃip*) [f PROFESSOR + -SHIP.]

1 The office or function of a professor

1649 HEYLIN *Hist Ref* II. (1674) 385 After his returne he tooke upon him the Professour ship in the Schoole aforesaid. 1676 WALTON *Sanderson* b 5, Dr Pridiaux succeeded him in the Professorship in which he continued till the year 1642: and then our now Proctor Mr Sanderson succeeded him in the Regius Professorship. 1706 HEARNE *Collect* 23 Apr. (O. H. S.) I 233 The Regius Professorship of Divinity. 1894 R. WILLIS in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 167 The private room and laboratory of the Professorship are placed on the ground floor

b with possessive, as a humorous title

1696 ROGERS *Six Lessons* Wks 1845 VII 97 Your professorships could not forbear to take occasion thereby to commend your zeal against *Luther* to your doctorships of divinity. 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No. 5 (1754) 25 Indeed, quoth his professorship upon this 'yes really I have heard of strange things.'

2 The position of a professor of religion *rare*

1869 W. ARNOT *Life J. Hamilton* IV (1870) 180 The cozy self-colding ways of modern professorship

+ Profe·ssory, *a. Obs rare*—[ad. I *professorius* see PROFESSORIAL and ORY.] Of or pertaining to professors, professorial

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II. Ded. to King § 8 This doth cutting off foundations and Donatories to professory learning, hath had a Maligne influence upon the growth of Sciences.

Proffe, -ett, -ette, obs ff. I PROFIT, PROFRET

Proff(e, obs. form of PROOF

Proffer (*prŏ·fəɹ*), *sb.* Forms 4-6 **profre**, 5 **profire**, **ure**, **yre** etc. see the vb. [ME. *profre*, a. AF *profre* (a 1240 in Godef.), OF *porofle*, **porofle* vbl sb f *porofrir* see next.] An act of proffering, an offer

1 The act of offering or presenting something for acceptance, or of proposing to do something, an offer, a proposal. Now chiefly *his rare*)

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 4413 Of pe queres profer be puple hadde reuþe. 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 346 Her profren hem to his seruise. And he hem grauntz it. 1393 — *Mirr* 27 And þenk sentil he wol gon offre. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xxvi 123 Pai beheete þaim þat er sineged so faire profres. *c* 1440 HOCCLEVE *Jereslaus' Wife* 1 Wherfore to the Kynge Gret profres made of golde & tresoure. 1542 R. *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 70 b Hee refused the money when lawfull proffer was made vnto him. 1611 WEBSTER *Duche Arrom* 58 Though the proferre of Salvation be conditionall. 1756 BURKE *Regic Peace* I. Wks VIII 93 Hoping that the enemy would embrace the proffer. 1829 DISRAELI *Lothair* xxxii Accepting the proffer with a delicate white hand

+2 An act or movement as in beginning or attempting to do something, or as if one were about to do something, a show of intention to do something; an essay, attempt endeavour trial

(The alleged sense a rabbit burrow (in Halliwell and thence in recent Dicts.) appears to be founded on a misunderstanding of the use in quot. 1577.)

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2857 We salle blenke theire boste for alle theire bolde profire. *c* 1425 *Cursor M* 8819 (Trin.) For no profir þat þei dude (Fr. *nul profit ne porent*) ne rede in stude. 1456 in *Cov Corp Chr Plays* App iii 116 That no fals tresour, ne cruell tirant shall in any wise make profer to your lande, in More's *Confut Tindale* Wks 389/2 The purest playeth out the reste vnder sile ce with signes and profers with nodding bekning and mowing. 1577 HARRISON *England* II. xxii (1877) 358 Custome in making profers and holes to breed in haue scraped them (coms) out of the ground. 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1004/2 After some resistance and small profer of ouer made by their horsemen, they were put to flight. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 256 It is done by laying a bough and with many Essays and Profers. 1668 DAVENR *Exs Drum Lovey* Ess. (ed. Ker) I 32 You may observe how many proffers they make to dup. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 29 Your Compasses find the Center on the backside of the Round Board (with several profers if need require)

+b In extended or loose use. An indication of something about to happen, a very slight manifestation of some quality, a sign, a trace. *Obs*

1598 USALL *Prank Pur Luke* xxi 167 Yᵉ foresaid sighes & profires towardes yᵉ change of yᵉ w. vide. 1739 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) I 163 The Characters I have named cannot have the least cast or profer of the amiable in them

3 *Law* A provisional payment of estimated dues into the Exchequer by a sheriff or other officer at certain appointed times.

(Inaccurately explained in Cowell and later dicts as the time of such payments, etc.)

[1290 *Rolls of Parl* I 58/1 Quod non venerunt ad pro frum etatum quas non venerunt super compotum tempestivum.] 1450 *Ibid.* V 175/2 Sheriffs, Escheatours, or eny other persones that shall make their profres betwene the Feste of Ester and the Feste day of Pentecost. 1530 *Ist St Hen VIII*, c. 21 § 2 The said terme shall begynne the Monday next after Trinitie Sonday for the keping of thesouyeres profers retornes and other ceremonies. [1607 COWELL *Interpr.*, *Profer* (*proffrum vel proferum*), is the time appointed for the accompts of Shyreeues, and other officers in the Exchequer, which is vpon the veare, *anno* 51 *H* 3 *stat. quint.*] 1660] WILKINSON *Coroners & Sheriffes* 43 He hath entred Recognisance for his profers. 1901 *Cornell's Interpr. to Profits Escheats* 72 Although these Profers are paid, yet if upon conclusion of the Sheriffs Accompts, it appears that he is charged

with more than indeed he could receive, he hath his Proffers paid or allowed to him again 1894 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* I x 379 Ea h of these magistrates paid in to the Ex chequer such an instalment or *proffer* as he could afford.

Proffer (*prɒ fə*), *v* Forms 3 5 proffre, (4 proffry, proffre), 4–5 proffe, 4–7 profere proferre, 4 8 profer, (5 proffr, -yr, prouffer prouffre, peroffer, propher, 5 6 profor(re profur) 5 proffer [ME. *profr en, proffre,* n AF *proffrir, -er,* late OF *proffrer* = OF *purofrer* (c 1080 in Godef.), *porofferr* f OF *por, por* (F *pour*) — L. *prō* Pro 1. *offer* = Romanic type **offerire* or **offerire* —L. *offerre* to OFFER. From the interchange of *f* and *ff*, the early forms are often identical with those of PROFER *v*, and in certain senses (L *prōferre* having sometimes the sense 'proffer, and It *proffervire* combining 'proffer' and 'profer') the two verbs are difficult to distinguish see also PROFER.]

1 *trans* To bring or put before a person for acceptance to offer, present, tender Now *literary* and usually in PROFFERED *ppl a* 1

Const. with direct and indirect (dative) obj the latter with or without *to* With direct or indirect passive

13 *Cursor M* 4358 (Cott.) Scho. profer[d hum his muth to kiss. *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS B) 254 Oure offrandes bat we offer And oure praieres bat we profer 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 141 Whan hire be profreth his service. *c* 1430 LYDG *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 105 Cookes profereed me breed with ale and wyne. 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S. I. S.) 131 And he perseuer resonable ransom n 1526 TINDALE *Matt* vii 9 Ys there eny man among you which wolde proffer his sonne a stone if he axed him bread? 1615 G. SAN *tr Tirer* 18 He shall be proffered in marriage th e best virgin of their fland 1672 CROWNE *Juliana* 1 Dram Wks. 1873 I 26 Five thousand crowns are proffer d to any one that will discover him. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* ii, Mr Winkle seized the wicker bottle which his friend proffered. 1877 BLACK *Green Past* xiii Before proffering him this promised help

b *refl* To offer or present oneself (or itself)

Const *to* with simple obj or i nf or *that* with clause

1290 *S Eng Leg* I 57 Vanite Fey profredde hire to be tormentores *a* 1330 *Otuel* 1265 Pere fore he profreb him to fist *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xxi 96 And of be greteste merualles pat bese schall come bider and profre pam self to be deed 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* xi Yet shalle I profere me to him 1602 FULBECKE *2nd Pt Parall.* 90 Others as executors proferd themselues. 1721 ATTERBURY *Serm* 1 *Cor* x 13 (1734) I 99 The Followers of his Fortune proffered themselves to be the ready Minsters of his Revenge 1819 BAWDWEN *Northanger Bb* 211 The Priest proffers himself that he w ll prove that it is not as they have give n in their verdict.

c *absol* or with indirect obj only To make an offer *t* DOTS

1303 LANGL *P Pl* C v 67 On men of laue Wrong lokede and fargeteh hem profrede 1423 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 258/1 If any man will come and profre as it is supposed *c* 1435 *Lovel. Portegeal* 417 The kyng of Cales profer'd hym fey 52 Wed my dowghtyr a d myn Eyer 1575 R B. *Apphns & Virg* in *Hazl Dodsley* I 252 I profer you fair You shall be my full executor and heir

2 with *inf* To make a proposal or offer propose (to do something) = OFFER *v* 4 Rarely with clause (quot *c* 1350) or simple obj *Obs or an h*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4908 That God almyghty Profrede hym to kesse so louely *c* 1350 *Will Pale* 10 2489 Pe pronoust dede perth profer What man miyt be betes take He schuld gete a gold anoun 1470 HARDING *Surtees Misc* (1888) 9 Joh i Bower profer'd to selle hym a laste of osmundes *c* 1490 *Merlin* 50 Sende to hem that the yelde yow the castell 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV iv 98 Quhat profer ye lovers. 1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* Ep Ded. (1660) 2 A necessarious person proffer d to sell the Copy 1667 MILTON *P L* II 458 So horrible he seems To proffer me Accept Alone the dreadful voyage 1701 W WOTTON *Hist Ro ie Conn today* I. 191 They proffer d to submit upon his own terms. 1823 LANE *Educ Ser* ii. *Poor Relations* He profereth to go for a coach and lets the servant go

†3 with *inf* To make an attempt, to essay = OFFER *v* 5b Also *refl* with *inf* (quot *c* 1475) *Obs*

c 1430 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 326 An engyn had bei per in & profred for to kast *c* 1440 *Destr Troy* 12048 Eneas Put hym in prise & profferit to say *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 149 De King proffert him to gang and wend 1484 CAXTON fair *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen. VIII* 122 When the Frenche men profered to enter the Englishmen bet them of with bylles. 1563 FULKE *Heskins Serm* iii. 61 *Poor Redeemer* He profereth to go for a coach and lets the servant go

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†3

Face or Head set sideways, as usually on Medals, and such a Face is said to be in Profil, or in a Side View 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* I 139 Invented the profile to represent the side face of a prince who had lost one eye. 1853 R. ARNOTT *Physics* (ed. 5) III. 1. 182 The shadow of a face on the wall is a correct profile.

2 *In profile*, as seen from one side, as opposed to in front view

a 1668 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II. (1670) 170 The head in Profile of Alexander the great cut into marble. 1708 ADDISON *Dial. Medals* III (1726) 164 Till about the end of the third Century, when there was a general view to the Face at once designing, I do not remember to have seen the head of a Roman Emperor drawn with a full face They always appear in *profil*, to use a French term of art. 1726-7 HERVEY *Medall* (1818) 268 Sometimes she appears in profile, and shews us only half her enlightened face. Anon, a radiant crescent but just adorns her brow 1885 J. URNICK *Punch Times* xiv (1869) 518 He excited great commotion among the Sioux by drawing one of their great chiefs in profile. 'Why was half his face left out, they asked.

3 The actual outline or contour of anything, esp of the human face, in quot 1791 the horizontal contour line of a hill

1665 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* I 13, I continually begin to measure the projectures of every Profile from the Central line of the Column. 1776 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr* Ser II. II 225, I discovered him at my elbow, modelling my antiquated profile in wax. 1791 NEWTE *Tour Lakes* 4 *Scot* 434 Leading canals around the profiles of hills. 1858 STEVENSON *Sidebranches* Sp 23 Mount Saint Helens excelled them by the boldness of her profile. 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* I, Throw up your chin a moment, that I may catch the profile of your face better

b *transf* A barometric curve

1880 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) xxi § 859 There is barely a resemblance between this profile of the atmosphere over the land and the profile of it over the sea.

4. *Arch*, *Surveying*, and *Engineering* A sectional drawing, generally vertical, *esp* in *Fortif*, a transverse vertical section of a fort.

1689 STAYNRED *Fortification* 7 The Profile or Section of a Fort with a Fausse-Brai and Counterscarp. 1718 DESA GULIERS *Firem Impr* 141 The Profil of a Chamney, cut by a Plane perpendicular to the Hearth and to the Back. 1803 WOODINGTON in *Gent. Mag. Wellington's Desp* (1837) II. 291 The profile and elevation of the western front of the fort. 1856 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Journ.* I 248/2 A profile of the river was constructed, showing the depth of water and mud to the rock 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 82 The profile is a vertical section at right angles to the trace and shows the true heights and breadths of the object.

b *transf* The comparative thickness of an earthwork or the like (as it would appear in transverse section), hence *elliptl* an earthwork of strong or weak thickness.

1810 WELLING FOR in *Gunn Dept* (1838) VI 30 This line ought to be taken up generally by a chain of works, closed in the rear by a weak profile connected by a line. 1865 *Reader* 4 Mar 247/3 270 guns of position spread over a distance of five miles, which space was fortified by field works of the weakest profile. 1891 *Daily News* 11 Nov 5/5 A strong profile will be required on account of the great power of penetration which is given to the present bullet by the smokeless powder employed.

c A light wooden frame set up to serve as a guide in forming an earthwork

1834-47 J. S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* iii. (1852) 30 When a work is traced on the ground two profiles should be set up on each line, to show the workmen the form of the parapet and to guide them in the execution of their task. These profiles, when made with straight slips of deal, or other wood, shew with great accuracy the form of the parapet, &c.

†**5** A ground-plan *Obs.*

1679 MOXON *Mech Exercise* 12, 170 *Profile*, the same with *Ground-Plot* 1701 J COLLIER *Hist Gong Diet* (ed. 2 *v. Cumbalus*, It is true, that the Profil or Draught of Cambalu, which the Portuguese have at Goa, does not differ from that of Peking, which the Hollanders brought.

6 In *Pottery* (and *Bell founding*). A plate in which is cut the exterior or interior outline of one side of the object to be made.

1708 *Dict Arts* s. v. *Bell-founding*, *Bells*, The core is judged to be in perfection, when the profile carries the fresh cement entirely off, without leaving any upon the last dry lay 1824 J NICHOLSON *Operat Chemist* 460 With his fingers, he gives the first form to the vessel; then with different profiles, or ribs, he forms the inside of the vessel into whatever shape may be required, and smoothes it by removing the inequalities. 1832 G R. PORTER *Porcelain & Gl.* 46 The instruments employed for this purpose [giving the first form to a vessel in 'throwing'] are called profiles or ribs.

7. *Theatr.* A flat piece of scenery or property on the stage of a theatre, cut out in outline

1694 *Sixteen Cas.* 29 Jan. 20/1 A piece of 'profile' was set standing in contact with the gas-jets for twenty minutes without effect. 1906 VOLPE in *P T O* I 14/2 Another 'villain' and myself had to cross the stage in a boat designed on lines usually known as 'profile'.

8. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *profile board*, *line*, *painter*, *view*, **profile board**, a flat board or plate cut to a pattern, used to test the outside measurements of an object; a gauge; **profile cutter**, a cutting tool in wood- or metal working machines, which corresponds in shape to the profile to be produced; **profile instrument**, **machine**, an apparatus formerly in use for taking silhouettes, **profile machine**, a machine for shaping the profile of small parts of machinery, in which the cutting tool is guided by a pattern; **profile paper**, paper ruled with equidistant vertical and horizontal lines, for convenience in drawing to scale, **profile piece**, *Theatr.*, = sense 7; **profile-wing**, see quot. 1873

1762 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1828) V 203 John Clarke did two profile heads in medal of William and Mary, Prince and Princess of Orange, yet dated 1690. 1767 MORRO in *Phil. Trans* LVII 503 A profile view of a small picture. 1788 BURNS *Let to R. Aiuslie* 23 June, Mr Miers, profile painter in your town has executed a profile of Dr Blacklock for me. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxxiii, Your likeness was took on my hart in much quicker time than ever a Dimond obtained from statioiners, on white paper. 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, etc., *Silouette or Pr file Instrument* a contrivance for taking the exact outline of an object particularly the outline of a person's side face. 1853 *Routledge's Ing. Gentl. Mag.* Apr 278/2 'side scenes cut out thus are termed *profile wings*'. 1890 HASLUCK *Milling machines* 154 Fig 134. Single spindle profile milling machine used in small-arms factories for milling arcuate of irregular shape. 1892 *Appleton's Cycl Techn Drawing* 157 Profile paper can be obtained from stationers, on which are printed horizontal and vertical lines. 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX. 125/2 The skull rounded with a slight peak—profile line nearly straight.

Profile (prōu fil, -fil), *v* [ad obs. It *profilare* mod *profilare*] to draw in outline, † *pro* —L. *pro*, PRO- 1 1 a + *filare* to spin, † to draw a line t—late L. *filare* to spun, † L. *fil um* a thread So mod F *profiler*, formerly *porfiler*, *pourfiler* (Cotgr 1611) See also PURFLE.

1 *trans* To represent in profile, to delineate the side view or outline of, to draw in section, to out line Also *fig*

1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 21 I have profil d the Imposts of the Arches. *Ibid* 30 The method of profiling each Member. 1842 F P. HODGE in *Lecture Ho Build* 235 Instances in which he thus profiles his contemporaries. 1902 *Contemp Rev* Dec 838 The delicate tracery of the leaves [was] profiled against the sunset sky

2 To furnish with a profile (of a specified nature), give an outline to, also, to cause to form a profile (In first quot. *profiled* may be an adj → having a profile (of a certain kind) outlined.)

1823 [? BUCKINGHAM] *Theatr World*, 296 The Grecian lonic specimens of capitals are generally speaking better p filed than those of the Romans. 1889 J. FERGUSSON *Hist Archit* I. 80 Even when [the Gothic architects] carefully profiled and ornamented the exterior of the stone roofs.

Hence **Pro filed** *ppl a*, **Pro filing** *vbl sb*, **profiling machine** = *profile machine* see prec 8

1795 *Encyclop Londinensis Archit* VIII 13 The profiled Architrave, mark d F 1888 W. P. LONGFELLOW in *Scribner's Mag* III 496 One of the secrets of good profiling. 1890 HASLUCK *Milling machines* 154 Fig 135 is a two-spindle profiling machine, and the cutter will profile or surface to the extreme limit of the table area. 1902 *Encycl Brit* XXVII 121/2 The profiled figures in low relief.

Profilist (prōu filist) [? PROFILE *sb* + IST] One who produces profile portraits or silhouettes

a 1800 *Inscription Profile Portrait in M & Q* 9th Ser VI 357/1 Charles fecit the first Profilist in England. 1808 *Ann Cal Cambridge* 56 Feb., Mr. Brenham, the Profilist or Pattern Mangle woman opposite St Dunstan's. 1833 *New Monthly Mag* XXXIX 60 Likenesses of our head and tail lady taken in fifteen seconds by an itinerant profilist. 1905 HOLMAN HUNT *Pre Raphaelitism* II 208 The profilist who did the silhouette

Profilograph (*profil* logref.) [a. F *profilographe* (so named by its inventor Dumoulin), f PROFILE *sb* + Gr. *-γραφ-ος* writer, delineator see GRAPH.] A machine which traces mechanically the contour line of the ground over which it travels

Exhibited at Paris Universal Exhibition 1855; the subject of Eng. Patent No. 1464, but not there named See *La Nature* (1880) II 31

1890 in *Century Dict.*, and later Dicts.

Profilo meter [ad F *profilomètre* (Brocas), in Ger *profilmesser* (Hasting's) ? PROFILE *sb* + OMETER.] An instrument for measuring and delineating the profile of the face, by means of adjustable rods sliding in a frame, so as to give with their ends a continuous outline

1893 in *Funk's Standard Dict*

Profilure. *Obs rare*—[obs. F *profilure*, *profiler* to PROFILE see URE.] A border

1664 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* II 85 Together with TRAJAN Profilures [*les profileures Toscanes*] both at the Base and Capitol.

Profin, obs forms of PROFFER.

Profit (prŏ fit), *sb* [a. OF and mod.F. *profit* (= earlier OF *prufit* (a 1140 in Godef. *Compl*), *pour-, po(u)rfit*, 12 15th c. *prouf, f (it)* —L. *profect us* advance, progress, profit, f L. *profic ēre* (ppl stem *profect*) to advance: see PROFICIENT

The OF forms in *prŏf-*, *prow-*, immediately represent L. *prō* ; those in *pour-*, *pour-*, *pour-*, agree with the usual OF representation of the L. prep. and prefix *pro*, in mod.F *pour*- Of the various ME. types, *profit* coincides with later OF and mod.F. *prouf, f (it)* reproduces the 13th c. Fr ; *profect* was a Renascence assimilation to L. *profect-us* ; and *profite*, *profyt*, an erroneous spelling after *profyten*. *profette* (see PHr. With *profyt*, *profight*, cf. the similar *porfyt*, *porfight*, under PERFECT a.]

1 Illustration of Forms.

a. 4- **profit** 3-6 -ite, -yte, 4-7 -yt, 5 -ett, 5-6(8)e, 5-6 -eit, -itte, -yte, 6 -eitt, 5-6 profitt, -otte, -it, 6 -uyt, -uyte, -ute, -yte, -eit, 7 -itt.

c 1325, c 1330, etc. Profyt, Profit (see B. 1, etc.). a 1340 Profet (see B 2). c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1 For profite hat he feld. 14 *Customs of Mallon* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 58 All ye profettes of ye sayd walles. 1460 *Lybeus Dis* 835 To the Lybeaus profyte. 1464 *Rolls of Parl* V 507/2 Wode, or pr fitte of Wode. 1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) I I 50 A syngler profette hyrtyth and harmyth a comyn wele 1483 *Cath Angl* 290/1 A Profet, *profectus*. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiv 53 I hey think no sin quhair profitet cumis betwene 1581 *Anstruther Burgh Wills* (Surtees) I 12 Of the next profettes. a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxvi. 226 For haste had but small profyte. 1533 [? AU *Richt Vay* so And seiklus his awne wil and profeit 1536 *Act 27 Hen. VIII*, c. 42 § 7 The profytes yerely growyng 1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 142 *Fug Civiles* (1870) 156 Revenuer & proffuyters. a 1566 ASCHAM *Scholm* i. (Arb.) 102 The profet would contervaile wyth the toile 1588 PRESTON [B 6]. 1600 Proffict [B 5]

2 A profit, *pl* profits, profyts, profyte, profyt, profyte, profyt

c 1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* vii. 434 Sef by hade be mad parfyst, We nedde y laued nyt to profyte. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 3 Medlyn as to gadre profytes and wynnyng [orig *utile dulci*]. 1447 BOKENHAM *Scyr Hys* (Roxb.) 50 To profyt i of the cherche. 1458 AUDLEY in *Lett Sutpaston* *Monasteries* (Camde 1) 243 More m r 7 profight in the world. 1545 BRINKLOW *Cp pl* 10 b That it make fr the profyght of Antichristes Kyngdom.

7 A prophit 1b 9t 4 5 -otte 6 yt

[1526 Prophitat le [see PROFITABLE 1].] c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiii (George) 600 Pat I sall be for pe prophit And alle of wynnyng for dede pat I sall do. 1579 THYNNE *Chron* (Camden) 25 The Kynge toke the prophete of the Archebyshoppes che

8 5 proufit, 5b, 7 5 6 9 pfo

1488 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* S T S) 42 The commoun pr ofit of the tou e. 1588 CAXTON *Chas I* 5 For prouffyte of euery man. 1596 FERNE *Blas Serem Ch e* 21 *b* A noted Wka (1870) 307 We shoulde none regarde for our owne prouffytes e 5-6 profect, 6 proffect, profecte fact

1465 MARG PASTON in *P Lett* II 188 That she may not have the profectis of Clyve 1533 Bellenden *Livy* (1822) I 310 To thare singulare profffect 1540 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* Pref., More to th eir profecte & benefite. 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Ex* A. 6 For commune profict.

B Signification

1 The advantage or benefit (of a person, community, or thing); use, interest, the gain, good well-being Formerly sometimes *pl* when referring to several persons

c 1325 [see A. 8]. c 1395 *Spec Cy II* 41 ro 60 Pat were my wyse a nd my delit And to my soule a pret profyt. c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 139 It is my profit, to myn I wille pam holde 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 153 Pis is to profyte all my patrimony into youre prophetes [*L in communia vestra*] 1436 *Lett Red Bk Bristol* (1900) II 156 He schal be amerced in xiid. to the comon profyte. 1450 LYDGATE *Myrr* I iii. 10 He doth it more for his owen prouffyt than he doth it for other 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Mac* x 20 Y^e thou mayest consedre what is for thine yitte owne profit WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 30 Where I spake of profitte vnder the same is comprehen ded the getting of gaine and the eschuyng of harme 1648 *Eikon D* xiv 42 Profit is the Publick profit by which Factious men steere their course in all seditious Commotions. 1709 ADDISON *Letter No.* 100 P 6 Posts of Honour Dignity and Profit. 1711 JANEWAY *Heaven upon Earth* 142 his Wood is fit for no Use, so that it is a Tree of no Kind of Profit 1820 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 183 The learned gentleman of whose learning I have spitte made our profit. 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt-cap iv* 240 This power you hold for profit of myself And all the world at need.

2 *transf* That which is to the advantage or benefit of some one or something

1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* I iv 61 A man who Doth relate, and liuest has naturall guile With the profits of the mnde. 1604 — *Oth* II iii 379 I thanke you for this profit. † **2** The advantage or benefit of or resulting from something *Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* ix. 36 What profet has he to doe ewa many liues? 1382 WYCLIF *Rom* iii 1 What profit of circumcisioun? Moche by alle manere 1548 *Cranf Bp Bryngar* (MS Egerton 2622, If 140) Neyte pou most know what is pe profit of pis craft 1611 BIBLE *Rom* iii. 13 The gettinge of it is better then eny marchandise of syluer & the profit of it is better then golde. 1611 BIBLE *Tyrwh Prof* 1 He had not seene any profit in the Citie. 1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1829) 154 Both justice and profit of revenge can never possibly be found together in the same thing

†**b** With *a* and *pl* An instance of this, a good result or effect of something *Obs*

1502 *Orol. Cryston Mem* (W de W 1506) v vii. 216 Twelue other profettes the whiche cometh of the same in mortall synne 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* I. 1 1 In the whych Anatomie the vtilities and profectes of the same are de-lared.

†**3** Progress, advance, improvement, = PROFICIENCE, PROFICIENCY 1 *Obs rare*

1600 SHAKS *A Y L* I 1, 7 My brother Iaques he keepes at schoole, and report speakes goldenly of his profit.

4. That which is derived from or produced by some source of revenue, e g ownership of land, feudal or ecclesiastical rights or perquisites, taxes, etc., revenue, proceeds, returns. Chiefly *pl*.

[1292 BRITTON III. 8 Tut le profit qe il prist par le mariage soit restord as amis et as parenz le Baron.] 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 7 Pe first benefice pat yoydede, wip pe fruyt and profightes. 1467-8 SHILLINGFORD *Lett* (Camden) 91 The amerciamentis issuys and profitis therof comyng 1580 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 120 What profites arryse of the christenyng of children, of marriages, pilgrimages [etc.]. *Ibid* 186 The Duke of Saxon shall kepe the town and Castel of Gothe, with al the profite 1670 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 366 The fines, perquisites, amercements and other profites growing out of the trials of such causes. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 374

The limitation to F M to enjoy and take the profits during his life a d after his decease to the heirs male of his body

5 The pecuniary gain in any transaction, the amount by which value acquired exceeds value exp ended the excess of returns over the outlay of capital in commercial use chiefly in pl In *Sol Leon*, The surplus product of industry after deducting wages, cost of raw materials, rent, and charges † In early use also including interest.

1609 *Aberdeen Regr* (1848) II 256 The soume of ane hundreth merks borrowit be the toune and to pay the soume of four p c dis, for the p ffit of the said soume for the half yer past 1697 Dry ED *Juv Cento* l. 137 Nor is the l roft small the lease t makes, Wh ssoe'ahs with Harrowa, or w o pounds with Rakes The crabbling Clods 1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 194 The profits of ea y w k that ay be done n sa d hospitals to be also added to the reve ue of the said hospitals. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I. v (1869) I 54 If e r venue derived from labour is called wages That derived fro n stock by the person who manages r employs it, is called profit. 1845 M'Culloch *Pol Econ* I v 297 The profits of capital are only another name for the wages of a cumulated labour 1845 Pond *Handbk Yacht* I 24 Nobody would be an innkeeper if it were not for the profit 1893 *Law J rnl* XCV 5/2 His profits diminished at the rate of 60 per cent

6 *Phrases* a. *Profit and loss* (†*profit or loss*) an inclusive expression for the gain and loss made in a series of commercial transactions, and the gain or loss made in one transaction esp in *profit and loss account*, an account in book keeping to which all gains are credited and losses are debited, so as to strike a balance between them, and ascertain the net gain or loss at any time March *Anecdote* the name of a rule by which the gains or losses on commercial transactions are calculated

1788 J Mellis *Briefe Instr* E viij Of the famous accompt called profite or losse or otherwise Lucrum or Damnum and h w to order it : a d to make the *libel* ch. xviij Item t uching the accomptes of profite and losse of necessitie it must ha ve a c ac o npt p oper in some o e place of your Leager 1824 Mathias *Z ans March* 372 Where you made ouer tl e sum of 230.ll sterli ng you now receiue backe 236.ll 11s. whereby your profit is 6*l* 11s. of this y u make 3 o r Factor 1827 A. Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II xlvii. 170 500 Chests of Japan Copper were brought to Account of Profit and Loss, for so much eaten up by the white Ants. 1882 Bithell *Counting-ho Dict* (1893) 244 If the Profit and Loss Account shews a nett gain the balance is placed on the Cr side of Capital Account If a l se o r the Dr side. 1891 T Hardy *Tess* lvi She was too deeply materialized by her long and enforced bondage to that arith metical demon Profit and Loss, to retain much unosity for its own sake.

b ‖ *Profit à prendre* [F = profit to take], see quot 1876 + *To fall profit* see Fall *v* 46 c. *In profit*, said of milch cattle giving milk, in milk + *To profit* to a remunerative employment + *Upon profit* (*Sc*), at interest.

1565 *Reg Privy Coun I* 5 *ot* I 391 The remanent of hir ta nis nocht put to proffeit as yit to the nowmer of four dochteris and a e sone 1588 *Reg Scrib Edin* 1890 II 350 IV 520 Money [to be] gotten vpoun proffeitt for making thair charges 1600 *Aberdeen Regr* (1848) II 234 the sowme of ane hundreth merkis to be yrthfit vpon profeitt be the thesaurer 1658 tr *Cohe s Rep* vi 60 b (1826) I they claim the a charge or profit apprender in the soil of another but a discharge in their own land 1893 Digby *Real Prop* iii 154 If the right is to take a portion of the soil or the produce of the soil of another the right is called a *profit à prendre* 1884 *W Sussex Gaz* 25 Sept 19 excellent dairy cows and heifers in calf or profit.

7 *attrib* and *comb* as *profit income, monger, mongering, statement profit proof* adj objective un l obj genitive as *profit grinder, producer, machine profit earning hunting, making pool and racking* sbs and adjs.

1552 Hulsot Profite taker. 1599 Daniel *Musophilus* i Other knights than these other deserts This wiser profit seeking Age requires 1618 Bolton *Flor Honestie* (1626) 80 In that profit proof nor woman true 1808 Bentham *Sc Reform* 15 A forced increase to the multitude of profityielding suits. 1888 *Chas Org Organis Rev* Jan. 19 The grinding exaction of profit monger and middleman 1891 Miss Potter in *Daily News* 18 July 5/1 The upper and middle-class demand the servility of the profit making traders 1893 Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) II. 297 The struggle against the terrible power of the profit-grinder 1898 Che Murray in *Daily News* 27 Jan. 6/4 In the early days a Colony was regarded as a profit yielding settlement 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 13 Nov 2/1 Germany also has a large profit income though on a much smaller scale than ours.

b Special Combs profit-share, a rent of which the amount is due to a tenant s improvements; **profit-sharing**, the sharing of profits *spec* between employer and employed, or between capital and labour, so *profit sharer*, **profit-taking** (*Stock-exchange*), the act of realising the profit obtainable by the sale of stock, etc., in which a rise in price has taken place

1879 Toulore *West Indies* xiv, The small, grasping, †profit rent landlords. 1881 S Taylor in *19th Cent* May 800 (*title*) *Profit* sharing 1884 — (*title*) Profit Sharing between Capital and Labour 1891 *Chambers Encycl* VIII. 470/2 Those who have tested any system of profit-sharing declare that it requires much time and pains to produce substantial results and a difficulty is that "profit-sharers are not unfrec ently unwilling to share the losses of the concern. 1898 *Daily News* 5 Nov 7/4 A jump of 1 to 7 in prices,.. brought out enormous "profit taking sales largely by houses which bought early in London. 1897 *Ibid* 17 July 3/4 Stocks reacted under heavy profit taking 1904 *Daily Chron.* 21 Sept. The Paris the Bourse opened firm, but fell away on profit-taking

Profit (prp·fit), *v* Forms see the sb., also 4 **profit, profeyte** [ME. a. F *profiter*, earlier Of *profiter* (a 1140 in Hatz. Darm.), *pro(u)fiter*, *f profit, profit* Profit *sb*]

I † 1. *intr* To make progress, to advance, go forward, to improve, prosper, grow, increase (in some respect) *Obs*

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 6 Ay be mare-f profitte in be luf of Jhesu be swetter I fand it 1382 Wyclif *Luke* ii 52 And Jhesu profitide in wyndom, age and grace anemptis God and men 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 431/1 Prouffityng from vertue in to vertue 1500 R Wilsonne in *Skyrne Lect Mirm* (1728) I. App. cx. 323 Loe! yee se that we profect nothing at al 1598 Shak. *Merry W* IV i 13 My husband saies my some profits nothing in the world at his Bookes. 1607–28 Hieron *Rem Amplified* (Arb.) 256 The minde of Man is more cheared and refreshed by profitinge in smale things, then by standing at a stay in great.

II 2. *trans* Of a thing. To be of advantage, use, or benefit to to do good to, to benefit, further, advance, promote (Orig *intr*, with indirect obj (dative) which was at length treated as direct)

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 146 Pey pese vn grace 1738 be to shrift is to vnsyt, and ay be neuue 1390 Gower *Past Pleas* xi. (Percy Soc.) 45 It shall hym prouffyt yf he wyll apply To doo therafter ful conveniently 1526 Tindale *Matt* xvi 26 What shall hit profite a man 1536 Bp Wylie what profiuth it to a man, yf he shulde wyn all the whoole worlde so he loose hys owne soule? 1602 Timme *Querist* 2. xiii 88 They consist and are profited by these three beginnings. 1742–8 Gray *Agrippina* 12 'Twill profit you And please the stripling 1674 Sidgwick *Meth. Ethics* II iii. § 2 In the most careful estimate of a girl's pleasures would not much profit a young woman

b *intr* To be of advantage, use, or benefit, avail Const. *to* (– *dative*) In later use, without const., regarded as absolute use of 2

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 509 Hit profiteb nouht to preche of oure deduz a 1450 *Cursor M* 13919 (Fairf) Gode is to like ouerlast, Pinges bat prophetis to be lay 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 142 b, 1851 Calyen sayd Wysdom can not proufyt to a foole. 1486 *Bk St Albans* Her lviij b Yet shall thai [rules] profecte for thys scliens gretly 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 543 It little profits him and us 1669 Milton *P L* viii 571 Oft times nothing profits more Then self-esteem, grounded on just and right Well manag d. 1844 Emerson *Nominal & Real* I It little profits that an idle fancy

† 3 Of a person a. *intr* To be profitable, bring profit or benefit, do good (*to* some one), b *trans* To be profitable to, benefit, do good to, *o ref* To benefit oneself, make one's profit, =4

1340 *Gawayne & Gr Knt* 1. 2 Pe lorde he profited ariy and late 1533 Elyot *Knowledge* Pref, I mought profyte to them whiche wolde reade it 1581 Pettie tr *Guazzo s Civ Conv* 1. 54 b, 66 b Hee hath liuerally profited his whole house 1611 Cotgr *Profiter* to profit one which should reade him, than to delight them. a 1648 Lo. Herbert *How VIII* (1683) 652 His Courtiers especially those who had profited themselves of Jobbes).

4. *intr* (for *refl*) To benefit oneself, to derive profit or benefit to be benefited

c 1400 *Apol Lol* 59 To wi|has profit presthed is seuen, not only bat men prest, or be boun to, but pei prophet 1529 Frith *Answer Chas Richmond* Wks. (1572) 291 Thynges of weyght & substaunce wherin she myghte profyght she wolde not let for ony payne or laboure to take vppon hande

b *esp* with prepositions † *with, by, of, from* To derive benefit from, be a gainer by, to avail oneself of, to make use of, take advantage of

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 7165 If we shall profite with prouse, or any foe wyn. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 2 I beseche all them specyally yt shall profyte by this worke to praye for me 1576 *Fleming Panopl Epist* 10 Ep. 32 He profited nothing with his outrage. 1676 Dryden *Aureng.* II. 28 You might have found a mercenary Son, to profit of the Battels he had won 1737 *Pope Epist Lord Cobham* 60 Let Sloth or Pleasure profit by the Gift. 1827 (57) Mrs. Burke has not profited of the bathing. 1796 Burney *Mem Metastasio* I 389 If it is not too late for him to profit from the information. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* I 161/2 All of these profited by the opportunity to effect their escape. 1871 G Meredith *H Richmond* III 130 He was prompt in an emergency and quick to profit of a cake. 1893 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 141 To profit fully by the New Testament, the first thing to be done is [etc.).

† 5 *trans* To render profitable *Obs rare*

1578–9 *Rec Privy Council Scot* III 109 To lawbour and profitet the ground

III. † 6 (?) To bring forward, present. *Obs rare*

1611 *N Riding Rec* (1884) I 217 The executors of the lands of Sir Stephen Tempest for the Hospitalls, shall profitt his accompt at Pickering on April 12th.

Hence Profited, Profiting *ppl adjs*

1581 Molcaster *Positions* xxiix. (1887) 203 Officious thankefulnesse in the profited hearer *c* 1605 in T Hutton *Reasons for Refusal* (1605) 28 Sundry places of this Scripture I cast as lesse profiting, or edifying. 1848 in Arct *Life S. Hamilton* I. (1860) 32 For years I have been a profited reader of your writings.

Profit(e, obs. forms of Prophet.

Profitability (prp·fităbl ĭti) *rare.* [f next + -ity] The quality of being profitable; profit ableness

c 1390 Hampole *Psalter* xxix. 11 [xxx. 9] What profitabilite is in my blode? 1893 A. L. Martin in *Idler* Mar 195 If the heavenly profitability was cut off the habit of pleasurable moving remained.

Profitable (prp·fităb'l), *a* (*adv* , *sb*) Also 4–6 prophit-, profet-, proufi(f)it, profete, profoet-, etc. see Profit *sb* , also 5 **provfitabille** [a F. *profitable* (*prophitable*, 12th c., Littré) see Profit and -able]

1 Yielding profit or advantage; beneficial, useful, serviceable, fruitful, valuable (Rarely of persons.) Formerly, also, useful as a remedy

c 1395 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 4 Pat i wole spake in swiche profitable a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxvi. 8 Symyll pam and profitable. 1382 Langl. *P Pl A* viii. 260 Bi seip Poul! quod pers: bese beoþ prophitable wordes! 1382 Wyclif *1 Tim* iii 16 Al scripture of God ynspyrid is profitable to techc, to arguwe, to reprouc, for to lerne in rijtwysnesse. 1420 tr *Secreta Secret., Privy Privy*, 191 More Providable ye to a man to guvern hymself than other medle. 1480 in *Wars Eng in France* (1861) I 314 Marchaundisses as shal be thoughte most behoveful and prouffitable 1598 in *Lett Sculptors Monasteries* (Camden) 5 To name and appoynt suche one as your grace shall thinke moste mete and profightable for the place 1580 Mountgomery in *Archæologe* XLVII 240 Pleasaunt bowres, faire gardens and goodlie meades, whithe theire proffectable grounddes. 1600 *Tstander & Ct* I. 1. 9 Silence or flight were much profitabler for you 1658 *Whole Duty Man* iii. § 3 Sleep was intended to make us more profitable not more idle. 1729 Berkeley *Trans Hosp* Wks. 1871 IV 586, R. dells Regna is profitable to the bladder and kidneys 1895 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 290 If we are good, then we are profitable for all good things are profitable

2 Yielding pecuniary profit, gainful, lucrative, remunerative

1758 R Brown *Compl. Farmer* (1759) 70 Geese are profitable in many ways. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I xi (1869) I 232 It becomes as profitable to employ the most fertile lands in raising food for them [cattle] as in raising corn. 1845 M'Culloch *Pol Econ* II ii 117 This mighty channel for the profitable employment of capital 1848 — *Taxation* (1852) 111 One shipowner has a ship at sea making a profitable voyage, while that of another is in port unemployed

+ B quasi *adv* Profitably *Obs rare*

1664 White ock *Zootomia* Pref a ij b, 71 at thou mayest be thine own Auditor and write profitable for thine own perusal

C *absol* as *sb* A thing that is profitable

1681 R. L Estrange *Tully s Offices* 6 Of Two Profitables whether is the more Profitable?

Profitableness (prp·fităb lnes) [f prec. + -ness] The quality of being profitable

1 Advantageousness, usefulness, value, beneficial quality

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v v (1495) g i b/1 The curtel (of the eye) that hyghte Tela arenea & hyghte aso for pres ffytablynes therof to be clere & bryge to the spirite *c* 1480 tr *De Imitatione* I. v 7 We owin in scriptures raþer to seke profitablnes þan highnes of langage 1530 Palsgr. *Lesclarc. en Dent* xvi. 93 To the ende that the profitablenesse of thus doctrine may be the better knowen. 1851 Cromwell *Lett* 24 Mar in *Carlyle* To approve thy love to Him in more faithfulness and thankfulness, and to those I serve in more profitableness and diligence 1894 Mrs. Ewing *Jackanapes Nut* 12 The sweetness of holiness not only in the world to come but also in this life

2 Remunerativeness, lucrativeness, gainfulness.

1888 H. Dunckley in *Monthly Review* Feb. IV 1 am speaking only of the profitableness of labour 1891 J Jamney in A. E Lee *First Columbus* (Ohio) II 324 Equal in profitableness of operation to that of any city of equal population in the Union

Profitably (prp·fităbli), *adv* [f as prec. + -ly 2] In a profitable manner

1 With advantage or benefit, advantageously, beneficially

1382 Wyclif *Tobit* vi. 5 These thingus for to be ben profitabli necessarie to medicynes. 1526 *Pylgrym's Burth De P. R* ii ix b/b Angels haue this vertue of werkynge myghtyly swyftly and profitiably wythoute enuyny. 1598 Elyot *Dict Villities* profytably 1651 Howell *Lexicon Rex & Concl* 393, I think it may be profitably printed, and more profitably taught in the Universities. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No 317 ¶ 48 Our Hours may be more profitably laid out. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 670 The flannel garments may profitably be lined with thin washing silk.

2 De La Beche *Rep Geol Cornwl.*, etc. x. 587 Locality shews where the tin or copper can be profitably raised. 1893 *Gentleman's Magazine* Sept. 265 A customer with whom a Chinaman can trade profitably

Profiter (prp·fitar) [f Profit *v* + -er1] One who profits. + a. One who advances or makes progress, an improver. *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 73 b, The feare of profyters, that is of them that profyteth in vertue and perfeccyon. *Ibid.* 157 The pilgrymes as yet but begyn the iourney of grace, or ele be as yet but profyters in religyon.

b One who makes profit or gain by anything.

1860 Colquhoun *Comm. Thames* iv 178 Seven Hundred may have been Profiters by the excessive Plunder 1892 *Truth's Mag* II 218 They were profiters, not inventors; eagerly adopting every improvement suggested by strangers 1893 Cranmer *My Travels* III i. 25 The silliest profiters by exchange, fight or foreign coin, occupy the ground floor.

† **Profiterole**, *obs.* In 6 prophiterolle, 8 profitarolle [a. F *profiterolle* (Littré), f. *profit* Profit *sb.* + *-erole*, dim suffix. In Cotgrave *pourfiterolle* 'a cake baked vnder hot imbers', and *profiterolle*, the latter also explained (in *pl.*) as 'the small vayles, as drinking money, points, pinnes, &c.,

gotten by a valet or groome in his maisters service ' The etymological sense is thus 'small gains ' Some kind of cooked food see etym and quots

1515 Barclay *Eclogues* iv (1570) Civ b/2 To taste white sheuers and to make prophitroles And after talking oft time to fill the bowles. 1597 Bradley *Jewish Diet* x v *Curds* They likewise make a pottage of profitroles with Carp flesh minced.

Profitful, *a nonce wd.* [See -FUL.] Profitable

1593 Bilson *Govt Christ's Ch.* xii. 208 Order and discipline are not onely profitefull but also needfull

†Profiting (*prp* fitiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Profit *v* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Profit †improving, advance, benefiting, etc.

1380 Wyclif 1 *Tim.* iv 15 Thenk thou thes thingis in these be thou, that thi profityng be schewid [*gloss* or knowen], to alle men. *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* i xl 22 If we put he profitinges of religion alone in outwarde observaunces. 1580 Cawdrey *Hunter's Exam Wits* (1616) 1 Where he should haue many examples and profitings of strangers. 1628 Hieron *Wks.* Ded. 6b/2 An argument of a mans effectuall profiting by other exercises of godlinesse 1709 Stayne *Ann. Ref* I xii. 239 The Bishops once a year to oversee the profiting of the parishes.

Profitless (*prp* fitlės), *a* [f Profit *sb* + -less.] Void of profit, unprofitable, useless.

1599 Shakes. *Much Ado* i. 1 4 I pray thee cease thy coun saile Which faile into mine eares as profitlesse As water in a sieue. 1643 Hammond *Serm John xviii* 40 Wks 1683 IV 513 An empty profitlesse pompousness etc. 1680 Malkin *Gil Blas* xii. iv 83 He was of an intractable a id profitless age. 1685 *Hanch Exam* 12 Mar 5/6 After four hours hours of utterly profitless talk a division was taken.

Hence **Pro fitlessly** *adv.*, **Pro fitlessness**

1820 *Blackw Mag* XII 281 Our presumption must return in profitlessness and fatigue 1837 H Miller *Test Rocks* i. 16 Human thought is not profitlessly revolving in an idle circle, but progressing Godwards. 1879 G Meredith *Rhoda* III viii 135 Dissection and inspection will be alike profitlessly employed.

†Profitly, *a. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f. Profit *sb* + -ly 1.] Profitable

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xviii vi 733, I calle hym now one of the beste knyghtes and profytyeste in armes

†Profitry. *Obs.* In 5 profitee, 6 profitye [f Profit *sb* + -y (if the examples are not erroneous ff *profites*, pl of Profit)] = Profit *sb*

1430 *Rolls of Parli* IV 418/2 In suynge for the gode and profitees of oure seeds Sovereign Lord 1493 *Cal Ane Rec Dublin* (1889) I 378 Fees and wages and other profitees to the said offices perteynyng 1584 in Poulson *Beverlac* (1829) 330 All rents, revenewes, yssues, profittyes, belongings to the collegiate churche.

Profita ted, *ppl a. nonce wd* [f I. *profitāt us*, pa. pple. of *profitāre* to blow forth, puff out (f. *pro*, Pro 1 + *flare* to blow) + -ed 1] Puffed out by blowing

1827 Coleridge *Biog Lit* xxiii. (1880) 287 Preparing the audience for the most surprising series of wry faces, profitated mouths, and lunatic gestures that were ever launched on an audience to 'seat the sense.

Profligacy (prp fligăsi) [f next see -acy 3] The quality, state, or condition of being profligate

1 Self abandonment to dissipation, reckless licentiousness or debauchery, shameless vice

1738 Bolingbroke *Patriot King* (1749) 181 Hitherto it has been thought the highest pitch of profligacy to own, instead of concealing crimes, and to take pride in them, instead of being ashamed of them. 1769 Cowper *Let to J Hill* 16 June, [The election] occasions the most detestable scene of profligacy and riot that can be imagined 1824 J Scott *Vis. Paris* xiii. (ed. 2) 203 The decorum of behaviour which profligacy preserves in the public places of Paris. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* viii 253 In the Daitaleis, Aristophanes attacked the profligacy and im modesty of the rising generation.

2 Reckless prodigality or extravagance, wastefulness, hence, immoderate profusion or abundance.

1860 Emerson *Cond. Life Wealth* (1861) 69 Profligacy consists not in spending years of time or chests of money but in spending them off the line of your career 1886 F S Robinson *Valley Tennessee* 121 The prodigious luxuriance and profligacy of the botany of the tropics. 1900 *Edina. Rev* July 182 This profusion or profligacy of pictures.

Profligate (prp fligĕt), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *profligāt us* overthrown, ruined, wretched, vile, dissolute, abandoned, pa. pple. of *profligāre* to dash to the ground, cast down overthrow, overwhelm, ruin, dispatch, f *prō*, Pro- 1 + *flig-ĕre* for *flĭgĕre* to strike down, dash] *A adj.*

1. †1. (Const. as *sb*, *epith*.) Overthrown, overwhelmed, routed. (Cf next, 1) *Obs*

1535 Lesly & Rice *Let to Cromwell* in Strypc *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I App. lvi 145 The Canon laws with their Author, are profligate out of this realm. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 168 By whiche onely pollicie, the kynges armie was profligate and dispersed. 1573 *Rec. Privy Council Scot.* II. 165 The transgressouris wer profligat and dispolzeit. 1648 Fryning *Spec. Power Parlt.* iii. 45. 1685 Butler *Rem.* I. iii. 708 The foe is profligate and run.

II. 2. Abandoned to vice or vicious indulgence, recklessly licentious or debauched, dissolute, extremely or shamelessly vicious.

1647 Ward *Simp. Cobler* 30 When States are so reformed that they conforme such as are profligate into good civility: civill men, into religious morality 1799 Jouhsson *Rambler* No. 77 F 10 Profligate in their lives, and licentious in their compositions. 1802 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I 1 75 Paul, himself, is said to have been of a profligate life.

1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v ix. 700 To corrupt the House of Commons into a profligate subservience to the views of the minister 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 68 Sir Charles Sedley one of the most brilliant and profligate wits of the Restoration

b Recklessly prodigal, extravagant or profuse

1709 *Stylist* II 129 Should I barter my soul to save one so profligate of hair? 1893 Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) V 315 The utterly bad is in general profligate, and therefore poor

B sb A profligate or dissipated person

1709 Swift *Acct Relig* Wks. 1755 II 1 99 Like a sort of compounding between virtue and vice as if a woman were allowed to be vicious provided she be not a profligate 1796 H Humphrey *Observers Stud Nat* (1799) III 394 Every profligate in the Country they take care to wheedle over to strengthen their party 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 7 40 The wretched profligate found himself again plunged into excesses.

Profligate (prp fligĕt) *v* Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 6 *pa. pple* **profligat**(e [f L. *profligāt*, ppl stem of *profligāre* see prec]

1 *trans* To overcome in battle or conflict, to overthrow, rout, to put to flight, chase away dispel, disperse a. persons (*lit* and *fig*)

a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 165 b, I which hath subdued and slaughtered, and profligate and discomfited so many of them in open battayle *Ibid Hen VII* 14 b Hys armye should profligate and expell all the intrudors and inuadours. 1548 H Latimer 1st Sermon before Edw VI (1906) 11 That the victory be gotten, t il your enemy be profligated and abased 1630 tr *Milton's Def Pop* vii M 2 Wks. 1851 VII 193 Ye have not profligated the spot.

b things (usually abstract, as evil, disease, error, etc)

1542 Becon *Christmas Banquet* B vj With how feruent hearte should we profligate and chase away ye synne 1564 Downe *Serm. Lazarus* Aiiij, Which is not profligated and dispossessed, his Truth profligated and thrown out of a nation that professeth Christ 1637 Bramhall *Replic* (1677) 134 To profligate your disease, and to reduce you to your former health 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* i (1713) 462/2 to profligate the Humours which cause them that it soon takes away those Diseases by the Roots. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v (1737) 233 Profligating all Barbarity *Ibid Gargantua* 298 (Jodelle) 295 A dogmy wh is not a forcible Latin word) profligates calumny—not merely wards it off but routs, and explodes, and shames it

2 To overthrow, ruin, destroy, in quot *a* 1661 to waste (substance) in riotous living

1643 *Characters Richelieu* 13 Peace by Sea and Land profligated. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies Warwick* (1662) III. 122 From his Profligating of the lands of his Bishoprick

d. To put to flight, dispatch *rare*

1820 *Fraser's Mag* XXI 333 Dedicated to the glory of the *exercitus maximus* that profligated the German war in three months.

†2 *refl* To abandon oneself to dissolute courses, to become profligate *Obs rare*$^{-0}$

1706 Phillips, To *Profligate one s self*, to give himself up to all manner of Vice, Lewdness and Debauchery.

†Profligated, *ppl a. Obs* [In sense 1 f prec. + -ed 1, in sense 2, f L. *profligāt us* pa pple + -ed 1 cf Profligate *a* 2]

1. Overthrown, vanquished, wasted, squandered, dispersed, dissipated

1589 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V 221 Of that profligated Nation yet many breast pants and labours. 1622 Fotherby *Atheom* I. x § 2 (1622) 67 To haue beene in all meen eyes, so abject and profligated, as to be able to get no mon defendants 1658 Sir Stillingfleet *Conver Jew* Pref. (1662) 25 The other infirm and profligated argument. 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 381/1 it draws forth the innate profligated Heat, and restores the Warmth of the Part.

2 Abandoned, vicious = Profligate *a* 2

1852 Gaule *Magastrom* 358 Dardanus, a most profligated magician, who impiously solicited his sisters to incontinency, [etc.]. 1673 *Lady's Call* I. v § 74 The most wretchless profligated state of sin 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* II 371 Those profligated Villains, sorry Macedonians, miserable Nestorians and wretched Eutychians.

Profligately, *adv* [f Profligate *a* + -ly 2] In a profligate manner or degree, with reckless indulgence or open wickedness, dissolutely, with reckless prodigality, profusely, wastefully

1694 F Bragge *Dial. Parnassus* 2b 374 An utter want of that Divine grace, which they so profligately wasted while they had it. 1742 Middleton *Cicero* I iii. 173 He was lazy luxurious, and profligately wicked. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 27 Mar an 1775 *note* It is related, that he who devised the oath of abjuration profligately boasted, that he had framed it test which should damn one half of the nation to starve the other 1858 Dickens *Nich. Nick* xvi Mr Gregsbury looked like a man who had been most profligately liberal but is determined not to repeat it. 1868 F W Newman in *Morn Star* 5 June, The hard-earned wealth of our middle classes, and the honour of our nation, would be profligately squandered.

Profligateness. Now *rare* [f as prec + -ness.] The quality or character of being profligate, profligacy

1626 Wilkins *Real Char* 195 Searedness, Profligateness. 1758 Butler *Anal.* ii. Conclus. 291 Others, who are not chargeable with all this Profligateness. 1766 A Gib *Sacr Contempl* I 165 The singular profligateness of our time. 1817 J Gilchrist *Intell Performancy* 4 Extravagance of mind, and profligateness of the means of improvement.

Profligation (profligā·ʃŏn). Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad late L. *profligātiōn-em* ruin, destruction, n. of action f *profligāre* see Profligate *a*] The action of 'profligating', overthrowing routing, discomfiture, overthrow, rout, ruin, destruction.

1526 *SA Papers Hen VIII* I 138 In the d stressing of the en perous army by see and profligacion of the La ice knights. 1608 Hp J King *Serm. 5 Nov* 21 To the utter extermination of Christ and his C ppell out of the k ng dome profligation of iustice and religion 1697 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 150 Convenient for the profligation of diseases 1815 *Q Rev* XIII 351 A stern profligation of the opinions of many emine t writers

Profligator Now *rare* or *Obs* [Agent n. in L. form fr n 1 Profligate *v* see -or.] One who or that which pr fligates, an overthrower

1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 381/1 Their spirituck Medica ents are the ch ef Profligators of those Diseases

†Profli·go, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L *profligā re* to overthr w] *trans* = Profligate *v* 1 *a*

c 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 207 The brute we te in eche coste that Aluredus was prof ged of the Danes.

†Profluate, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [irreg f I *pro fluĕre* (see Proflurent)] *intr* To flow forth

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 215 That the blood may eas ly profluate.

Profluence (prō·flŭens) Now *rare* [ad L *profluentia* a flowing forth, f *pr flu ĕre* to flow f rth see Proflurent and -ence]

†1 A flowing forth or onward current, stream, flow *Obs*

1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* iv xvi A wheyish moat; In whose soft waves and circling profluence This Citie like an Isle might safely flont. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 49 This well will grow dry after a constant profluence perhaps of eight or ten years 1693 Sir T Browne *Rel Med* 253 As long as there is a profluence of Water if rough them there is no Danger of their Entertain g such Damps

b fig The onward flow of course (of events, etc) *rare*

a 1639 Wotton *Parad in Relig* (1651) 6 In the profluence or proceed nga of their fortunes 1903 Myers *Hum Person ality* II 289 We see it degrade into manic march and profluence into a manner of children s play

†2 *fig* a Ready flow of words, fluency b Abundance profusion *Obs rare*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bart Divine Wks* (1641) Nature disagyst be sothynesse of rudenesse. *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II i § 8 (1622) 103 Af t anus had his g austre Galba his austerite. Carlo his profluence. 1658 Rowland *Pro fluence* abundance. 1658 Phill 1st *Profts ence* A flowing plent fully abundance.

†Profluency. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f as prec. see -ency] Fluency (of speech) = prec. 2 a.

1674 Owen *Holy Sp rit* (1693) 172 A Profluency of Speech went ng itself on all occasions.

Proflurent (prōu·flŭrĕnt) *a* [ad L *profluent em* pr pple of *profl u ĕre* to flow forth, f *prō* Pro 1 *a* + *flu ĕre* to flow, cf *effluent*] Flowing forth or onward flowing in a full stream in first two quots proceeding or running out of the main body

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* xii. 56 Best is holde The croppe to lyette and save on every side The bowes proffitant for fruyte to abyde 1578 Banister *Hist Man* x 32 For the subduction of braunches of sinewes, proflurent from the spinall marey through the holes in Os sacrum 1667 Milton *P L* xii 443 Them who shall beleeve Baptizing in the profluent streame. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 42 The great and profluent river of Trent. 1727 J Keill *Anim Oecon* (1738) 77 The Power of the Bladder cannot be estimated by the Motion of the Profluent Urine 1881 J Thomson in *Fortn Rev* July (1882) 37 My profluent waters perish not from life

b fig

1848 J Sterling in *Fraser's Mag* XXXVIII 308 In mild seque sce forms of profluc t grace Move tuned to pipes attuning every bre ast 1879 Swinburne *Study Shak* I vii. 359 Elizabethanism is profluent profuse of emotion 1906 G Jackson in *Expositor* July 63 A babbl ng profluc t merry of talking

†Profluous, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *prōflu us* flowing forth + -ous] = prec.

1585 Stubbes *A nat Anat* 1 (1879) 105 *note* As some be over largeous ai d profluous beeing so other some are spare enough.

Profluvious, *a Obs rare* [f next, or L *prōfluvi us* adj flowing forth + -ous] Of the nature of or causing a profluvium or flux

1708 *Curios*

1874 Newton *Health Mag* 43 Minte hath a speciall efficacie against the profluvious issue of the seede, called Gonorhea. 1626 J Deacon *Tobacco Tortured* Title-p The inward taking of Tobacco fumes, is too too profluuious for many of their purses.

‖ **Profluvium** (prōflū·viŭm) Il -ia [L *prōfluvium* a flowing forth flux, f *prōflu ĕre* see Proflurent With variant *profluvion* cf I comb form *luvio*, *ōnem* (*colluvio diluvio*) beside *-luvium*] A flowing forth a copious flow or discharge, a flux (Chiefly *Path*)

1603 Flokio *Montaigne* iii xiii. (1632) 615 An easie pro fluvion or abundant running of grauell 1650 *Phil Trans* V 3075 The blood swels and opens the vessels and breaks out into a Profluvium. 1835 Syd. Smith in *Mem* etc (1859) II. 361 I mak away in mass and lachrymal profluvia. 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med.* xxiv 299 The second or inflammatory stage with its well known profluvium.

fig 1862 E. Sargent *Peculiar* II 108 Decorated around the best with a profluvium of black lace

Profor, -**forre,** obs. forms of Propper.

Proforce, **profos,** illiterate Sc ff Provost

‖ **Pro forma** : see Pro A 4.

Profound (profou nd) *a* (*sb*) Also *β* 5–7 profund e [a Ofr *profund profond* (c 1175 in

Godef *Compl*, *parfund* 11th c in Hatz Darm.), ad L. *profund us* deep, high, vast, obscure, profound (also *profundum* sb.). Ital. *profondo* 1.4 *profundo* bottom The *ou* of Lng 18 28 in *abound*, *found* vb, *round* The *ß*-form *profund* was chiefly a con formation to L., but partly a Sc phonetic variant

In Latin *profundus*, the physical sense was the original, the intellectual and moral sense being transf, but in Eng the literal sense was already expressed by *deep* so that *profound* with its fa nily was first used in a transferred sense, and only later in the literal sense, either in imitation of Fre ch or Latin or as a more sonorous and impressive word than *deep*. But it is convenient here to follow the original sense development.

1 Deep (as a physical or material quality). **a** Having great or considerable downward (or inward) measurement, of great depth

c 1400 implied in Profundity 1). *c* 1330 Ln. Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* xlvii (1814) 133 An hydeous ryuer, depe & perfound 1550 J. Coke *Eng & Fr. Heralde* § 155 (1877) 20 A kyng that wol be lorde of the sea, must have great a d perfounde waters and havyns to kepe his shyps in 1611 Shaks. *Wint T* iv iv 301 Not for all the Sun sees, or the close earth wombes, or the profound sea hides in vnk nowne fadomes. 1618 tr. Sarpi's *Trent* 93 Gainst Ioue once make g head, he flung me from the profound skie. 1629 Milton *Hymn Nativity* xxiv, Nought but profou ideat Hell can be his grave 1667 Milton *Para Lost* ii 409 Ample gates For passing chariots; and a trench profound 1829 Scott *Quentin D* xxv, Surrounded by strong bulwarks a d profound moats. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* i. vii. 55 A series of profound crevasses.

β *c* 1475 *Partenay* 1180 The diches profunde large brede gan pulchras.

b Situated or extending far beneath the surface; deep-seated deep-reaching

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 253 Of my mynde the myd poynt mount Parnasside 1599 Hawes *Past Pleas* xix (Percy Soc) 88 O profounde cause of all my sekenesse 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M* i. ii. 59 Wh ch of your hips has the most profound Sciatica? 1618 Woodall *Surg Mate Works* (1653) 90 Wounds made by a thrust profou d or superficial 1827 Dunglison *Med. Lex* 2 v. *Profundus* Certain muscles are distinguished by the names *profound* or *deep seated*, a *superficial*. 1884 *Fall Mall G* 13 Sept. 5/1 The agency of heated water at profound depth s. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 921 Seated in the gre ter is generally more profound (than symmetrical gangrene).

β 1707 Flover *Physic Pulse Watch* 388 The profund Pulse of the Lungs indicates Hæmorrhages, and Heat and Death

c Originating in, or coming from, a depth, deeply drawn, deep fetched (as a sigh), carried far down or very low (as a bow or inclination of the body)

?*a* 1500 *Ant of Curtesy* 184 No comforte coude he take, Nor abateme him fro perfounde sygh ige. 1600 Shaks. *Hen* II i. 94 He rais d a sigh so pittious and profou nd. 1603 Drayton *Odes* v. 31 Let not a Man drinke, but in Draughts profound. 1732 Lediard *Sethos* II ix 340 The three ambassadors made a profound reverence. 1799 Harriet Lee *Canterbury* I 199 Why? said Dorant, with a profound sigh 1877 J. D Chambers *Div Worship* 306 A profound inclination of the body

2 a. Of a person: Characterized by intellectual depth, that penetrates or has penetrated deeply into a subject of knowledge, study, or thought, having great insight into or knowledge of something, very learned In quot 1611 (app) Deep or subtle in contrivance, crafty cunning (cf Deep 17)

(The earliest se se in English)

c 1395 *F V n t Cour* 710 *E P* (1869) 77 Of art he fi l sle six ze & sithe for leo more profound to arsmetrike he dreou 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 89 A conyng n an and a profou nde clerk in any sciencis. 1570 Dee *Math Pref* 2 The constant profound Philosopher 1600 Shaks. *A Y L* v ii 67 A Magitian most profound in his Art 1611 Bible *Hosea* v 2 The revolters are profound to make slaughter *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) i 121 Thor Abbot was pious, painfull, and a profound Scholar 1734 Berkeley *Analyst* § 3 Those who in this age pass for profound geometers 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* iii 1, The greatest captain and the profoundest statesman of the age 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 110 The profoundest of metaphysicians and divines.

b Of personal attributes, actions, or works Showing depth of insight or knowledge, entering deeply into a subject, marked by great learning

c 1412 Hoccleve *Reg Prince* 363 Pe suffisaunt cleyne, Endowyd of profound intellige nce 1407–8 *Petit Parlt. Droghedа (Patent Roll* 13 *Hen VII* m 27) They nedar cannot ne dare cast dust vpon he cause they have not the profounde wey and feate of it. 1532 Frith *Mirror* Wks. (1829) 263 If a man praise a very fool, and think him wit good and profound then is that person indeed, more fool than the other 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V* i. l. 92 To be drest in an opinion Of wisedome graueity, profound conceit 1664 Power *Exp Philos* Pref 6 b, Their profoundest Speculations. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 222 Learned Nonsense has a deeper Sound, Than easy sense, and goes for more profound 1783 Blair *Rhet* xxxiv (1819) II 444 Some of the profoundest things which have been written. 1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connex Phys* v. xxi (1849) 205 A most profound mathematical inquiry 1855 Brewster *Newton* II xvii. 155 His profound and beautiful letters on the existence of the Deity

b. 1451 Capgrave *Life St Gilbert* (E. E. T. S.) 88 He comitted al his disposicion to pe profound councell of our Lord 1561 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 579 He was admired by great Scholars for his profund divinity

3 Of non material things figured as having depth.

a Of a subject of thought Deep in meaning, demanding deep study or research, abstruse, recondite, sometimes connoting Difficult to 'fathom' or understand, having a meaning that does not lie on the surface.

c 1409 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 4856 Neuer yet was rad noo songe so worthy of renoun, To spekyn of philosophie Nor of profounde poetrie. 1529 More *Dyalogue* i Wks. 159/1 No man is there so conuyng but he may finde in them thinges farre to profounde to perce vnto. 1589 Golding *Calvin on Deut* 114 A higher and profounder doctrine 1598 Fryer *Acc E Indies & P* 365 It contains profound meanings 1849 H. B Smith *Faith & Philos* (1850) 23 Christianity is simple as light to the eyes of the child, it is profound as is light to the eye of the sage.

b 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 88 That wt the great facilitie we may prepare the way sum things to rehersse mair profunde

b Of a condition, state, or quality Having depth or intensity, intense, thorough, extreme, very great, in which one may be intensely immersed or engaged, unbroken or undisturbed (as *profound silence*, *sleep*, *rest*, *peace*). deeply-rooted, deep seated, deeply-buried, hence, concealed or involving concealment (as a *profound secret*, etc)

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* v. i. 298 *Pein* He is in earnest *Clau* In most profound earnest. 1620 Holland *C imden's Brit* (1637) 53 The ng of a land abounding with profound perfidiousnesse *a* 1659 Osborn *Observ Turks* Wks. (1673) 273 The fear of lapsing into grosser Idolatry or profounder Atheism. *Sleep*, *rest*, *peace* 1 No. 13 9 1 Here [Scotland] a profound Silence. 1757 Burke *Abridgm Eng Hist* iii ix In the profoundest peace. 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud. Nat* (1799) II 332 The sublime impression which they produce becomes still more profound, when they recal to us some sentiment of virtue 1809 Nelson *Let to Mr Addington* in *Lediard Calcot* 6-9 Dec (1905) 131 My profound veneration for the West Indies you will keep a profound secret 1833 L. Ritchie *Wand. by Loire* 38 Wearied travellers buried in profound repose 1841 Myers *Cath. Th* iii § 7 22 Language is most perfect when it is profound 1853 Robertson *Lect & Addr* ii. (1858) 59 In profoundest ignorance of the opinions 1872 L. Stephen *Hobbes* (1879) iv 91 Hobbes's *Calcul

Profund, -**e,** obs form of PROFOUND

‖ **Profunda** (*profe'ndə*) *Anat* [L. fem of *profundus* deep, PROFOUND (sc *vena* or *arteria*).] A distinguishing name of various deep-seated arteries and veins, in the neck, arm, leg, and other parts.

1840 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* (1842) 346 The Profunda Vein is formed by the convergence of the numerous small Veins. 1846 BRITTAN tr. *Malgaigne's Man. Oper. Surg.* 260 The profunda following exactly the same course as the crural (artery). 1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep* IX 328 The profunda was blocked by a short plug

†**Profu ndeur** *Obs rare*—1 [ad F *profondeur*, f *profond* PROFOUND cf *grandeur*] Depth, profundity.

1658 Sir T BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* IV 162 They strictly make good their profundeur or depth 1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 2) *Profundeur*, profundity depth, deepness

Profu ndify, *v nonce-wd.* [f the *profund* us PROFOUND a sce -FY] *trans* To make profound

1821 *Blackw Mag* IX 198 They are provoked by droppings of inspiration from a stone, to which the measure and the meaning are most happily profundified

Profundipalmar (*profo* ndipæ lmăi),*a Anat* [f L. *profundus* deep, PROFOUND + *palma* palm of the hand + AR 1] Deep-seated in the palm of the hand, as a tendon or other structure, belonging to such structure

Profundipla ntar *a* [L. *plantа* sole of the foot], A name applied to that portion of the fundiform tendon which that it is botomeless. 1650 ASH SOLE *Chym. Collect* 49 A due measure of Longitude, Latitude, and Profundity.

Profundity (*profo* ndĭti). Also 6 profoundyte, -itie, 7 ity. [ME. *profundite*, a Ol- *profunditе*, mod F *profondité*, ad late L *profunditās* depth, immensity, f *profundus* PROFOUND see ITY] The quality of being profound, that which is profound

1 Depth, in a physical sense † *a. gen* as one of the three dimensions of bodies Measurement or extension downwards = DEPTH 1

1497 RIPLEY *Compd Alch* II xi in Ashm. *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 137 Altytude Latytude and Profundyte. 1571 DIGGES *Pantom., Math. Descr.* Vij b, A right angled Quadrangular direct Prisma, hauing for his longitude latitude and profundite these three lines. 1605 N CARPENTER *Geog Del.* II vii (1635) 104 The depth or profundity is the distance betwixt the Bottome and the Superficies of the Water 1696 J EDWARDS *Demonstr Existt & Prov God* II. 122 Its longitude was 20000 Furlongs, its profundity

b The quality of being (very) deep, deepness, great or vast depth, extreme lowness (of a bow)

1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph., Profundities*, deepnes. 1613 G SANDYS *Trav* 111 233, I he dutch of an incredible profundilie 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 33 How striking the profundity of the abysses! 1832 LYELL *Princ Geol* II 181 That there is the greatest profundities in warmer regions may be confidently inferred 1876 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb* XVII, With another bow of greater profundity than would have become an Englishman.

c *concr* or quasi-*concr* A very deep place, the very deep or deepest part *of* something, a (vast) depth, an abyss. Also *fig*

1632–50 tr *Hieden* (Rolls) I 59 The youthes resplrenge and restenge in the profundite of his. 1732 HUGHES, Profundityze, *abusus* 1613 G SANDYS *Trav* 192 A great square profunditie greene, and unseen at the bottome, into which a barren spring doth drink. 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 239 Through the vast profundities obscure. 1851 NICHOL *Archit Heav* 17 A capability of sounding profundities

2 Depth of intellect, insight, knowledge, learning, or thought, depth of meaning or content; abstruseness.

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lxiv 149 Thou art be ende of all godes, be hyenes of hy be profundite of scriptures. 1598 FLORIO *Frutti Pa* cii. Wit. (1676) 138 He is the profoundyte of thym inenarrable wyzdome. 1589 NASHE *Prof Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 14 Which lies couched most closely under darke fables profoundnesse 1679 J. NESBIT *Antichrist* 11 It causeth me to admire the profoundity of the scripture 1686 BUNYAN *Holy War* x 278 To encourage you in the profundity of your craft. 1788 R. CUMBERLAND *Observer* No. 210. IV 155 In one [Ben Jonson] we may respect the profundity of learning, in the other [Shakespeare] we must admire the sublimity of genius. 1823 SOUTHEY *Grk Poets* vii. 198 The admiration which every student of Sophocles must feel for the profundity of his design

b *pl.* Depths of thought or meaning, 'deep things'.

1588 N T (Rhem) 1 *Cor* II. 10 The Spirit searcheth all things, yea the profoundities of God. 1611 BIBLE *Acts Mal* II 11. III (1876) 183/1, I am not able to dive into these profundities not able to understand, much less to discuss.

3 Intensity, thoroughness, extremeness of degree

1706 NEWTON *Lemmle's Complex* (1633) 90 In some persons it is not to be measured, so much by the number of hours, as by the soundnesse and profundity of sleeping 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud. Nat* (1799) II 75 The profundity of our own ignorance. 1830 L. HUNT *Sir R Ekher* (1850) 18 The profundity of his admiration.

‖ **Profundus** (*profe'ndəs*). *Anat.* [L. (sc. *musculus* muscle) see PROFOUND *a.*] Used as distinguishing name for a deep seated muscle, esp the *flexor profundus perforans* of the fingers.

1704 J RANBY *Lex Techn.* I *Profundus* a Muscle which bends the Fingers. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Muscles* Names and offices of the several muscles *Sublimis Pro fundus* bend the fingers, 1854–67 C. A. HARRIS *Dict Med. Terminol Profundus* deep seated; also, the flexor profundus perforans muscle.

Profuse, obs form of PROFFER.

Profuse (*profiū s*), *a* [ad L *profus us* poured forth, spread out, lavish, immoderate, profuse, prop pa. pple of *pro* , *profundĕre* to pour forth, f *pro*, PRO- 1 + *fundĕre* to pour So F *profus* (16th c. in Littré)]

1 Of persons or agents Expending, bestowing, or producing abundantly, lavish, liberal to excess, extravagant, wasteful, prodigal Const *in, of*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 119 He was myghty in batelle, liberalle in yiftenge and profuse in makynge feste 1575–85 [implied in PROFUSENESS] 1616 BULLOKAR *Engl Expos* *Profuse* wasteful lausih in spending 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II 1 IV ii, Many againe are in that other extreame sort profuse, magnificent and pious of their health too apt to take Physick vpon euery small occasion 1729 FRANKLIN *Ess* Wks. 1840 II 259 Working men are thereby induced to be more industrious and extravagant in fit to apparel 1788 GIBSON *Decl & F* xl (1869) II 477 Justinian was so profuse that he could not be liberal 1842 BROWNING *Pietr of* 1 plus 278 The profuse person with which he has had his gold 1876 J PARKER *Paraci* I xiv 224 You are amazed by the profusion which is character stic f Nature: not merely a star here and there but millions beyond all conceivable number

4 Abundance, lavish or copious supply

1705 ADDISON *Italy* 182 The profuse and lavish cost so ma y glorious Palaces with such the Pictures of Pictures Statues, and the like Ornaments 1764 GOLDSM *T at* 46 Ye Fe ls where summer spreads profuse Where round 1791 MRS RAD CLIFFE *Rom Forest* vi Her at burn tresses fell in profus on over her bosom 1864 D G MITCHELL *Wet Days at Edgewood* 80 What was growing in profusion? Field and co cervaile number

Profu sive (-siv), *a* [f *profus* pp1 stem of *profundĕre* (see PROFUSE *a*) + IVE] Characterized by or tending to profusion or lavishness

1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 86 Your Magnificence in a severer Common wealth would be called a profusive Wast 1685 LUCLYN *Mrs Codolph* n 222 Chearfull and even profusive Charities 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 218 Her gifts are not profusive Plenty things. 1861 R QUINN *Heather Lintie* (1866) 34 Profusive smile g gleams.

Profusively *adv* , **Profu siveness**

1650 EARL MONM tr *Senn lt's Ma. Le o e Civilly* 230 Rivers flow prof sively their sp ng heads are not d ried up. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* V v § 64 His profusiveness not to ly spending the great treasure left Him by His Father: but also vast wealth beside.

Profvcy(e, obs form of PROPHECY

Profvr(e, obs. form of PROFFER

Prog (prŏg), *sb* 1 Also 7 progg(e, 8 9 progue [Origin obscure, perh a variation of FRAG *sb* 1, cf also BROG, and PROD *sb* and *v*]

1 A piercing instrument or weapon, a spike, a skewer a stiletto a prick or prickle

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 27 Sl cing it into little gobbet prick it on a progue and so turn it about 1711 A BOYER tr *Dict Royal* II Wood *New Frog Frosh* II. vii The water having la kt his pastoles, and lost his Spanish progge in it he built me the Indians swomme him out by the cleanne of the water. 1785 R FORBES *Poems Bichan Dial Ulysses* 31 Sun the Fates hae orders gi en To bring the pr gues [arrows] to T oy 1789 *Funny Voc E Anglia* 1 *Prog*, a spur 2 a prong to drag what is seized by it A j r g would be of no use if it could not hold and draw as well as p erce Both these words are sometimes pronounced *prawg* 1824 BROCKETT *N C Gloss Prog* a prick—*I y gly* a. prickly

2 An act of progging, a stab thrust, sharp poke, a prod *Sc* and *dial* Also *fig*

1820 *Scots Mag Newspaper Extraord* VIII 111 Make her progs and jokes with the greatest pleasance a d composure. 1856 *Dicks Hallowe en* 39 [E D D] He gied a progue, that wasna licht 1892 BURGESS *Rear v s Feddie* 31 He'll mebbe need anidder progg Frae my auld staff

Prog (prŏg), *sb* 4 Also 7 progge, 7 8 progg, progue [perh f PROG *v* 1, = that which is progged or got by progging] 1 A cant word for provision, food, or money [ad 1 *v* 2 *Dyche* 1740]

1 Food, victuals, provender, esp *colloq* provisions for a journey or excursion, *slang*, food generally, 'grub'

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VI ii. 300 The Abbot every Saturday was to visit their beds, to see if they had not shuffled in some softer matter or purloyned some progge for themselves. a 1704 T BROWN *Sat French King* Wks 1730 I 60 When first I came to town with his shold clog Rings, watch and so forth lately went for progge. 1746 tr *Dorrel Servants, Cook* You can junket together at night on your own progue when the rest of the house are abed 1778 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr* ser II (1862) I 402 I had a letter last night from your father who has sent me some good Xtmas prog accord ng to custom. 1813 LADY BURGHERSH *Lett* (1893) 13 We are obliged to carry with us all the 'prog' we want on the road 1827 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom* I 80 Unless the Lark do freely give these prog and lodging 1870 SIMMONS *Oakdale Grange* 49 What a capital idea for prog (the refined expression by which scholars convey to each other the refined delicacies which tickle their palates)

b *fig* Food for the mind

1783 MRS. D ARBLAY *Lett* 12 Apr, If my letters will give you any amusement, I will write oftener and supply you with all the prog I get myself 1813 IRELAND *Vortiboise*

onwards 1666 George Brewer our crew now with confidence hails, And for prog straight produces his *Sommers Tales*

2 *dial* A hoard (of money) Cf Prog *v* 1 4

1854 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss* s.v., He s got a fine prog of money somewhere.

3 = Progger 1

1826-32 Webster *Prog*, one that seeks his victuals by wanderi s and begging

4 *Comb* **Prog-basket**, a provision basket, on a journey or 'outing'

1855 Halliburton *Nat & Hum Nat* I 245 Taking out a pair of pistols and lots of ammunition from the bottom of his prog basket. 1865 *N Brit Rev* Sept. 299 During the repast a lean hungry tribe of dogs were working outside at his prog basket . . They opened it i stole a goose

Prog, *sb* 3 *Undergraduates' slang* Also **progs**

Progging [Perversion of Procton, on the pattern of *Juggins* and the like] A proctor at Oxford or Cambridge Hence **Prog** *v* 3 = Proctonize *v*

1898 *Blackw Mag* Jan 39 (Cambridge) His conversation is about the Dean or the Proggins 1900 G Swift *Semerley* 137 When you lifted your arm to take your cap off to the proctor, you pulled the reins and lugged the horse s head round into the prog s mouth 1901 *Daily Chron* 24 Aug 7/2 The chief offences for which the fines are imposed—or to adopt Varsity parlance for which undergraduates are progged (at Cambridge)—seem to be those of smoking when wearing cap and gown and appearing in public on Sunday evenings improperly dressed

Prog (prɒg), *v* 1 *Obs* exc *dial.* Also 6 **progge, 7 prooge, proque** [Origin and sense history obscure, it is not certain whether all the senses belong to one word]

+1. *trans* (?) *Obs rare*

1566 Drant *Horace* 1 A 4 Who gapes, who gawes, who pores, who prics, who progs his mate but he?

2 *intr* To poke about *for* anything that may be picked up or laid hold of, to search about or hunt about, *esp* for food, to forage, (?) to purvey, also, to solicit, to beg to go about begging

[1618 cf Progman 1 1620 see Progging *ppl a* 1] 1624 Quarles *Job* xiv 60 Mariners, in quiet coasts, He misses, and progs, though in the fangs of death 1635 — *Embl* II 11, We travel sea and soil, we pry we prowl, We progress, and we prog from pole to pole 1641 *Best Abuses Improv* iii, Wee have 1151 64 Excommunication serves for nothing with them, but to prog and pandar for fees. 1656 Weldon *Crt Jas* I 55 This Lake had linked himself in with the Scottish Nation, progging for Suits and helping them to fill their Purses. *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* 2 (1692) 56, I never saw any of our Minstry more industrious from their studies, continually progging at the Parliament door 1692 R. L Estrange *Fables* 32 She went out progging for provisions again as before. 1704 A. A. *Addresses to Benefices Just* 37 With an impious Craft like his [Judas s] you may prog for your own Bag. *a* 1845 Forby *Voc E Anglia* s.v. *Prog* to pry or pore into holes and corners. Those who go progging about are likely enough to steal whatever they can lay their hands upon 1856 Mary Howitt *Birds & B v Spring-harvest* iii, Corbie is his nature made to prog about 1876 *Wh h by Gloss*, *Prooging* foraging as an animal searches for food

+3 *trans* To search and hunt out; to poke out

1654 H L Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 131 The subtile eng neer at length from old records progs and bolts out an ancient Precedent of raising a Tax upon the hole Kingdome for setting forth a Navy in case of danger 1658 Heylin *Extraneus Vaphis* 11 309 An old Skulking Statute, which was printed and exposed to open view and therefore needed no such progging and bolting out as a elsewhere spoken of

+4 (?) *trans* See quot (Cf Prog *sb* 2 2) *Obs*

1719 Swift *Dutch Diet Potten grid potten* to Hord up money to prog

Prog, *v* 2 *dial* Also 9 progue [? Prog *sb* 1 Cf Prod *v*, and Brog *v* in similar sense]

1 *trans* To prick, stab, pierce, to prod

1821 A Scott *Poems* 1 198 [I am,] I see a my Pegasus the spur An sair his flank I ve proggit. 1822 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 82 While children prog the hous d bee from the cotter s wall 1829 Eliza Lovell *Johnstown* II 168 (Jam.) He was progging up the old witch a little to make her confess 1845 Brockett *N C Glass Prog, Proggle*, to prick, to prickle 1850-53 R. Inglis in *Whitehaven Herald* 30 Sept. her fit 115 Again at the battle o red Waterloo, How they pricket and progst the French thro and thro 1890 † Spence *Their Notandums* xv 103 He progued them wi his fork

2 *intr* To poke, to pierce to prod

1896 *Dial Notes* (U S) I 333 (E D D) *Prog*, to search for anything imbedded in the mud as clams, terrapins, or cedar logs, by means of a sounding rod [But this may belong to Prog *v* 1]

Prog, *v* 3, to proctorize see Prog *sb* 3

Progamelange to **Progaonasyr** see Pro 2 1,

Progamic (prɒgæ·mik), *a Biol* [f Gr πρό, Pro- 2 + γάμος marriage + 10] That precedes the specialization of the gametes (sexual or pairing cells) So **Progamous** (prɒ·găməs) *a* applied to an ovum which has not been impregnated by a spermatozoon

1891 Haycon in *Nature* 17 Sept. 484/2 Progamic paragamy the fusing nuclei are the normal gametonuclei of the pro gamous cell (ovum which has formed 1 polar body)

Progenerate (prɒ·ʤe nĕrĕt), *ppl a* [In sense 1, ad L. *progenerātus*, pa. pple of *progenerare* to beget, engender see Pro 1 and Generate *ppl a* In sense 2, nonce formation after *degenerate*] †1 Propagated, begotten. (Const as *pa pple* = 1 Rogenerated) *Obs rare*—1.

1620 Healey *St. Aug Citie of God* 300 Meanes for one thing to bee progenerate of another

2 More advanced in development or type, opposed to *degenerate*

1909 Myers *Human Personality* I 36 Our 'degenerates may sometimes be in truth *progenerate*, and their perturbation may mark an evolution

Proge nerate, *v* ? *Obs. rare* [f ppl stem of L. *progenerāre* see prec] = Pro 1 To beget, propagate, procreate Hence **Proge nerated** *ppl a*

1621 Cotgr. *Progenter*, to progenerate young ones. 1770 in *Archæologia* (1773) II 250 They were all progenerated colonies from S Cythian or Tartar race. 1824 Landor *Imag Conv i Pericles & Asph* Wks 1846 I 145/2 He who is yet to progenerate a more numerous and far better race

†Progenera·tion. *Obs rare* [ad L. *progeneratiōn-em*, n of action f *progenerare* see above] Procreation, propagation, begetting

1548 Udall *Fruem Par 1 whs* xx. 161 b, Mankynde can not by any other possible meanes bee continued in pro generation of men. 1731 Bailey vol II, *Progeneration*, a breeding or bringing forth

†Proge nerative, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L. *progenerat* (see Progenerate) + -ive] Having the quality of progenerating, tending to produce

1654 Sanderson *Sarah's Daghter* (1713) 284/1 I carress off the progenerative Cause of the Scurvy Dropsy, Stone and Gout

†Proge nial, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L. *progeni-es* Progeny + al] Of or pertaining to progeny

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Vitæ Relæ* (1691) 199 Whether immediately produced without any progenial traduction or radia tion, is the dispute

‖ Progenies (prɒ·ʤe nĭ,iz) *Obs rare* [L. *progeni-es* = Progeny, race, generation

1670-3 Grew *Anat Roots* 1 ¶ 16 A new Progenies of Roots, from the old Head or Body in the room of those that die yearly

Proge nital, *a rare* [f. as next + -al. Cf med L. *progenitālis* (1493 in Du Cange)] = next.

1836 Lytton *Athens* I vii, Homer is cited in proof of the progenital humidity

Progenitive (prɒ·ʤe nĭtĭv), *a.* [f L. *progenit*, ppl stem of *progignĕre* see next and IVE So late L. *progenitivus ut* (Boeth)] Having the quality of producing offspring or progeny, possessed of reproductive power or properties

1828 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 609 I m vastly popular with almost all the progenitive sex 1843 My progenitive friends 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* IV (1852) 65 The Gauchos call the former (crystals of Gypsum) the Padre del sel, and the latter (prismatic salt) the Madre: they suppose that these progenitive salts always occur on the borders of the salinas when the water begins to evaporate. 1880 T Most *Hygiene* I 81 The eighty progenitive organs. 1892 F C Conybeare in *Academy* 29 June 547/1 That a barren woman should bring forth a child was no ordinary progenitive act, but a result of the d vine power

Hence **Proge nitiveness,** reproductive quality

1868 E. D Cope *Orig Fittest* (1887) 111 Metaphysical peculiarity or progenitiveness as isolating species.

Progenitor (prɒ·ʤe nĭtŏr). Also 4-6 -our [Mfr. *progenitour*, a one F *progeniteur* (14th c in Godef), ad L. *progenitor em* ancestor, agent n f *progignĕre* to beget, f *prō*, Pro- 1 1 a + *gignĕre* to beget]

1 A person from whom another person, a family, or a race is descended, an ancestor, a forefather

[1297 *Rolls of Parl.* II 182/2 En salvation de lui & des almes de ses progenitours.] 1382 Wyclif in *Tim* 1 5 I do thankyngis to my God to whom I serue fro my progenitours. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* Prol. 4 The most renommed of all his noble progenytours. 1542-5 Brinklow *Lamentat* (1874) 107 Let them consider how tyrannously the bishoppes kynge dome hath vsed their progenitours, Kynges of Englonde. Also Holinshed *Scotl Hist* 1 Rdr., The English Saxon tongue which our Progenitors the English spake 1742 J. Lowe *Stat in York-town Dakota* 23 Feb (1876) 37 508 Another principle of government which the wisdom of our progenitors established was to suppress vice with the utmost diligence 1838 Shelwall *Greece* I vii 251 Their fabulous progenitor Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V 70 He supposes that in the course of ages every man has had numberless progenitors

b *Biol* An ancestor or ancestral species of animals or plants.

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* v (1873) 108 We may believe that the progenitor of the ostrich genus had habits like those of the bustard 1894 H Drummond *Ascent of Man* 240 I he progenitors of Birds and the progenitors of Man at a very remote period were probably one

2 The original of spiritual, political, or intellectual ancestor' or predecessor

1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1663) 203 We take them for our progenitors who going before, have taught us the way we follow after 1678 R. L Estrange *Seneca's Mor* (1776) 310 All these worthy men are our progenitors, if we will but become their disciples.

3 The original of which anything is a copy.

1895 Scrivener *Lect Text N Test* 5 Two several manu scripts which sprang from the same progenitor 1883 *Glasgow Weekly Herald* 5 May 3/2 What are precedents, and how do they originate without progenitors?

Progenitorial (prɒ,ʤenĭtō·rĭăl), *a* [f. L. type **progenitōrius* us (f. *progenitor-em* see prec.) + -al.] Of or pertaining to progenitors; of the nature of a progenitor, ancestral

1860 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 285 It presents us neither with progenitorial guilt, to be visited upon the heroes, nor with predicted calamities to be inflicted 1899 G Meredith *N Feverel* xviii, Families against whom neither lawyer nor physician could recollect a progenitorial blot, either on the male or female side, were not numerous. 1899 Warren *Bookplates* xviii. 196 In the Wedgwoods plate there are no less than sixteen of these 'progenitorial' shields.

Progenitorship. [f Progenitor + -ship] The position or fact of being a progenitor

1828 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIII 1 Their fend would disown them as scornfully as Cicero would the intellectual pro genitorship of a Cicerone. 1839 Pye Smith *Script & Geol* 92 All land animals were created in pairs or other suitable modes of progenitorship, on one spot upon the earth s surface. 1870 Tyndall in *Life & Lett Huxley* (1900) I xxiv 430 Anything that touches progenitorship interests them

Progenitress (prɒ,ʤe nĭtrĕs) [f Progenitor + -ess] A female progenitor, an ancestress Also *fig*

1822 Syred *Hist Gt Brit* in xvi ¶ 34 Her selfe a Queene, and a Progenitresse of those glorious Kings and Queenes which followed 1825 Heywood *Hierarch*. VI 343 Eue our first progenitresse. 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 502 She was a worthy progenitress of a long line of most charming women novellists. 1888 *Sat Rev* 20 Oct. 463/1 These old cookery books seem to bring us much nearer to our dead and gone progenitresses.

‖ Progenitrix (prɒ,ʤe nĭtrĭks) [n. late L *progenitrix* an ancestress] = prec †Also with French ending, ‖ **Progenitri·ce.** *Obs*

1810 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 111 *His grandmother*] set for any progenitrix, as in Ruth 4 1660 R. Hall *Cases Consc Anbd.* I. (1654) 387 The gracious progenitrice of the Saviour of the world 1796 *Hull Advertiser* 13 Oct. 4 4 There is now living at Alconby a widow who is the progenitrix of fifty eight persons 1864 *Realm* 9 Mar 5 In this young woman, lean, yellow, shrewd and hard, we have the type and progenitrix of the strong minded Yankee female face with its keen angularity

Progeniture (prɒ·ʤe nĭtiuə) [f. L. *progenit*, ppl stem of *prōgign ĕre* to beget + -ure cf *gen ture* So F *progeniture* (1835 in *Dict Acad*)]

1 Begetting of offspring, generation

1802 Hist. M Williams *St Pet Hist* I v 38 His im mense domain which descended in long succession of progeniture from his remote ancestry 1831 T Burnet *Ex Origen Man* II 21 All organic and living individuals after a time acquire the power of propagating their species by a new progeniture 1855 W H Mill *Apostle Paul's Princ* (1861) 217 All ancient testimonies respecting the Corinthians ascribe to them also this notion of the purely celestial progeniture of the Christ

2 Offspring, progeny

1893 *Pall Mall Mag* I 38 A state of highly strung nerves in our progeniture that may some day land them in continuous breakdown. 1894 Marq Bristol *Address Oxford* 8 Aug, It is effected by their action in crossing by their skill in bringing the right mates together to pro duce the progeniture they want

Proge nity *nonce wd*

+1 Humorous blunder for Progeny (sense 4)

1600 Heywood *1st Pt Edw IV*, III Wks. I 45 Harrys of the old house of Lancaster; and that progenity do I use

2 [after *humanity* cf Calverly 2] Considera tion for offspring or descendants

1902 L. Stephen in *1906 Cent* May 797 Progenity, or as Mr Kidd calls it, projected efficiency makes us suffer for the good of our descendants.

Progeny (prɒ·ʤĭni) Also 4 i, 4-5 ye, 4-7 -ie, 6 proginie. [ME. a obs F *progenie* (13th c. in Godef.), ad L. *progenie s* descent, family, off spring, f *prōgign ĕre* to beget]

1 The offspring (of a father or mother, or of both), issue, children collectively, more widely, descendants (Rarely with indef art.)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1361 Til him and til his progeni Wit pite sal he scau his merci *a* 1325 in Horstm *Allegat Leg* (1878) 145 Po Eue wist sho schuld be ycleped forþ hir progenie. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T.* 750 He moste neides dye and al his progenye in this world. 1535 Barclay *Eclogues* (1570) C vj b/1 It is very seldom seene That A stocke and fountayne of noble progeny. *c* 1586 C Tres Pembroke *Ps* cv ii, His servantes you O Abrahams progeny 1604 *Bk Com Prayer*, Ps. cv. 6 O ye Seed of Abraham his Servant Queenes Royall progenie *a* 1618 Raleigh *Mahomet* (1637) 26 The Mores are the progeny of such Arabians as after their Conquests seated themselves in Africa 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* I i (1840) 13 Some think that Noah's sons were saved in the ark merely for being the posterity or progeny of a righteous father 1871 Darwin *Descent Man* xxvi, From this union sprang a vigorous progeny

b. Of lower animals, and plants.

1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* iv 250 When she has calv d, then set the Bees asside; And for the tender Progeny provide 1843 J A Smith *Product. Farming* (ed 2) 33 A tree puts forth annually a new progeny of buds, and becomes clothed with a beautiful foliage of lungs for the respiration of the rising brood. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric.* (ed 4) II 169 In gathering seeds, choice should be made from the finest trees, as they are more likely to produce a healthy and vigorous progeny than those which are stunted in their growth

c. *fig* Spiritual or intellectual descendants, suc cessors, followers, disciples.

1483 Caxton *Life St Gilbert* (E E T S) 78 All þe prioures and souereynes of he ordre wer sent affir to be at þe byrying of her mayster. Whan þei wer gadered to-gidr and assomblmed þe summe of his progenie cam on to too þousand and too hundred. *Ibid.* 88 His desire was þat his progenie schuld lyue in honest poueste. 1626 Chamfney *Vox Bpe* 221 So are likewise the Lutherans, and all their progeny 1768 Johnson *Shakes. Pref*, Wks. IX. 242 His characters are the genuine progeny of common humanity. 1895 Brewster *Newton* I xiii. 247 The intellectual progeny whom he [Newton] educated and reared

d. More vaguely, expressing relation or character cf. CHILD *sb* 13.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W 1531) 90 b, Certaynly they be yᵉ housholde of Sathan & progeny of pryde. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v 600 Hear all ye Angels, Progeny of Light, Thrones, Dominations, Princedoms, Vertues, Powers.

2. *fig.* That which originates from or is produced by something (material or immaterial); issue, product, outcome, result.

1592 GOWER *Conf.* II 190 Of Avarices progenie What vice suieth after this. 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 96 P 8 Falsehood was the progeny of Folly 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Inductive Sc* (1857) I 253 Art is the parent, not the progeny, of Science. 1863 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xlvii. (1856) 446 In front of it we found a progeny of bergs, crowded together so close that we could not count them. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 90 Like earth's myriad hues, spring's progeny, rais'd to the breeze. 1891 TYNDALL *Progm. Sc* (1879) I ii. 55 Are not these more rapid vibrations the progeny of the slower?

†**3.** = GENERATION 5. *Obs. rare* (Chiefly a literalism of translation repr. *progenies*.)

1526 *Pyne Pealter* xlviii(l). 30 Ye wicked shal entren unto be progeny (*wel*: aber, kynde, Vulg *in progenie*) of his fadern, and he shal se no lyst wyp-outen ende. 1388 WYCLIF *Exod.* xxxiv 7 Into the thridde and the farthe progenye. 1412-20 CHAUCER *Pl* vi 90 His name alwaie hallowed be from progeny to progeny!

†**4.** A race, stock, or line descended from a common ancestor; a family, clan, tribe, or kindred

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* v 5 Leste he spekе ouele of thi progenye [Vulg. *de progenie tua*]. 1388 *id.* (In hys kynrede). 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 22 Which al the hole progenie Of lusti folk hath undertake To feede. 1440-50 tr *Hyndeton* (Rolls) i 127 The progenye of Japhete descendede from Adam, sone unduste and moder of Iasmel 1565 STAPLETON tr *Bede's Hist Ch Eng* 23 The Marshes and all the progeny of the Northumbers, that is, of that people which inhabiteth the north side of the flud Humber 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* L. 70 Except remaain be given with consent of the progines and friends of him quilk is vnjuaillie slane. 1641 *Scots Monm* tr *Biondi's Civil Warres* II 58 Llueline, the last Prince of the British Progeny, being slaine 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VI 1074 Now by your sight, and stand intent, to see Your Roman race, and Julian progeny

†**5** I neage, parentage, descent, genealogy *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xliii 7 The man asked vs he ordre ouer progenye, if the fader lyued, if we hadden a brother 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* v. cxii. 85 Andioueta, a woman of great birth, whose progenye ... declarith not her progeny 1598 CRANMER *Catech.* 57 Let euery man be content with his proginie, office, callyng, state and degree. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, III iii. 61 All Princes I doe challenge ... exclaimes on them, Doubting thy Birth and lawfull Progenie 1609 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 595 This Iesphansiah, For his Progeny, is described to be the son of Chushi, the son of Gedaliah 1778 K. CHANDLER *Trav Asia M* (1825) I 299 The care of about forty families, of the same progeny as the Turks.

Progermina·tion. *rare*—¹. [Noun of action f. *L. progerminā-re* to shoot forth + -ATION see PRO-¹ 1 a and GERMINATION] Springing forth, birth, propagation

1648 HERRICK *Hesper.*, *to Sir T Berkley*, Sold (As other townes and cities were) for gold, By those ignoble births, which shame the stem That gave progermination to them.

Pro·gger¹. Now *dial.* [f. PROG *v.*¹ + -ER¹] One who or that which progs or prods. a. One who prods for clams, etc. (*U.S.*); b. A butcher's stabbing instrument.

1818 Midford *Coll. Songs* 46 (E. D. D) The progger an' steel 1887 *Fisheries of U. S.* Sect. v. II 604 A miserable set who help the oystermen in winter and go clamming in summer. They are locally known as 'proggers'

Progging (prɒ·gɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f. PROG *v.*¹ + -ING¹.] Soliciting, begging; foraging.

1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* 14 Being called to assemble about reforming the Church they fell to progging and soliciting the parliament for a new settling of their tithes and oblations. 1650 *Publ. Intel. Cause Commons* 54 A Papist poor in Body, Purse, and other Accommodations, save what they have purchased by progging here in England. 1715 J CRAMPTON *Rt Way Keep Sheep* (1731) By All their plodding and progging is for themselves. 1785 HUTTON *Bran New Wark* 422 Careful for nought but progging for belly timber *astrich.* 1909 J SINCLAIR *Anchorage* Ded. ... the progging attempts of an ambitious phylargyriast. 1652 WOOD *Ath Oxon.* I 389 [He] practiced for divers years progging tricks in supplying necessitous persons to get contributions.

Progging (prɒ·gɪŋ), *ppl a.* [f as prec + -ING².] That progs, solicits, begs, or forages. (The sense of quot. 1648 is not clear)

1600 FLETCHER & MARS. *Spam. Curate* III iii, That man in the Gowns in my opinion Looks like a progguing knave 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II i. xv, But when to plantall life quick sense is vid, And progging phantas, then upon her guard She flies to Cover 1850 WILSON *Crt Jas I*, II. 185 Suppressing Promoters, and progging fellows.

Progginis: see PROG *sb* 3

Proglottis (prɒglɒ·tɪs), *a.* [irreg. f. PROGLOTTIS + -IC.] Of or pertaining to a proglottis.

1890 in *Cent. Dict*

Proglottid (prɒglɒ·tɪd). *Zool.* [f. Gr. πρωγλωττίς, stem of πρωγλωττις: see next.] = PROGLOTTIS So **Proglotti** *dean.* = PROGLOTTIC (*Cent. Dict* 1890).

1898 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat* 129 In this way the 1 enia-chain is formed, the last metameres of which (the so-called proglotid(e)s) break off at a certain stage of development, and form more or less independent individuals 1895 *Spd. Soc Lect. Proglottid*, the same as *Proglottis*

‖ **Proglottis** (prɒglɒ·tɪs) Pl **ides** (-ɪdɪz) [mod L. (Felix Dujardin, 1843 *Ann Sci Nat.*, ser. 2 XX *Zoologie* 342), a Gr. πρωγλωσσις, πρωγλωττις, -ιδ- point of the tongue, f πρό, PRO 2 + γλῶσσα, γλῶττα tongue, γλωττίς glottis, mouth piece of a pipe So named from its shape] A sexually mature segment or joint of a tapeworm

Applied Dujardin to a detached living joint; by P J Van Beneden, 1850, and by subsequent writers, to the joint whether attached or detached.

1853 T. R. Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed. 2) 236 When the gemma has grown into an adult worm (*Proglottis* of Van Beneden), the indentation, separating each from the one preceding it, increases in depth until the segments are successively thrown off as so many distinct animals 1870 Nicholson *Man. Zool.* 143 After their discharge from the body, the proglottides decompose and the ova are liberated. 1892 *Aldous's Syst Med* II 1007 Hitherto, we may therefore be regarded as a colony, and each individual proglottis as an animal complete in itself

Prognan. *Obs* [f PROG *v.*¹ (or ? PROG *sb.*²) + MAN *sb* 1] A man appointed to forage for victuals, etc, a forager, purveyor.

1818 in *Wetton's Lett* (Roxb.) 79 The same daye five prog nans, common soldiers who were wth money in their purses to buye victualls, were cruelly murdered

†**Progna·te,** *a.* and *sb Obs rare* [ad L. *prognāt-us* born or sprung from, as sb a child, descendant, f *pro*, PRO-¹, forth + (*g*)*natus*, pa. pple of (*g*)*nasci* to be born cf. *cognate*]

A. adj. Innate, congenital (*pedantic*)

c 1600 J LEAKH in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 75 Not my ne owne nature, but your nature, generosite prognate, and come from yᵒ stavete progenitours

B. sb Child, offspring; in quot *fig*

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 60 If he speaks no *fiat* folly is the best prognate of our contrivances.

Prognathic (prɒgnæ·þɪk), *a* [f as PROGNATHOUS + -IC.] = PROGNATHOUS 2

1890 R G LATHAM *Var Man* Introd. 6 When the inner ion of the teeth is perpendicular, or nearly perpendicular to the base of the nose, the skull is orthognathic: when projecting, it is prognathic. 1892 BLISE in *Trs t Ethnol Soc* I 343 It is to him [Professor Retzius] that we owe the terms brachycephalic and dolichocephalic, with their respective modifications of orthognathic and prognathic 1895 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 26 Aug 455 The head small and distinctly dolichocephalic, the jaws prognathic

Prognathism (prɒgnæ·þɪz'm) [f as next + -ISM] = *synchronous, -chronism*) So *F prognath isme* The condition of being prognathous, prognathic state or condition

1864 in Webster. 1866 LAING *Prehist Remains Caithn.* 63 The degree of prognathism, as shown by the projection of the upper jaw and teeth is equal to that of the lowest specimen of the Negro and Australian races 1880 MIVART *Elem Anat* 75 [In the Anoa] there is no tendency towards prognathism 1896 [see ORTHOGNATHISM].

Prognathous (prɒgnæþəs), *a* [f PRO-2 + Gr. γνάθ-ος jaw + -OUS. In mod F *prognathe*] Having projecting jaws, having a low facial angle said of a skull or person, also of the jaws prominent, protruding Opposed to *opisthognathous* and *Orthognathous*

1836 PRICHARD *Phys Hist Man.* (ed 3) I II v § 1 282 I shall give the following terms to these two varieties in the figure of the cranium, viz to the narrow elongated form, that of Prognathism, and the prominence of the face 1851 D WILSON *Prehi Ann.* (1863) I ix 232 Pyramidal and prognathous skulls 1863 [see ORTHOGNATHOUS]. 1867 BAKER *Nile Tribut* (1869) 56 Here they are exceedingly black, resembling the negro, but without the flat nose or prognathous jaw

Prognathy (prɒ·gnəþɪ) [f as PROGNATHOUS + -Y cf. *animal-ous, anomal-y, synchron-ous, in fan-y*] = PROGNATHISM

1890 H M STANLEY *Darkest Africa* I xiv 352 With slight prognathy of jaws. 1894 *Cosmopolitan* XVII. 43 Their features are mostly regular without that marked prognathy of the jaw

‖ **Progne** (prɒ·gnɪ). Also 5 **proigne** [f *Progné*, variant of *Procné*, Gr Πρόκνη, name of the sister of Philomela, according to Greek mythology transformed into a swallow. So F. *progné*]

1) A poetic name for the swallow. (Cf note on PHILOMEL.)

But the poets appear to have thought it some song bird

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 25 (64) The swalwe prokyne with his sorweful lay, The newe ryse gan make here wepyngynge [1390 GOWER *Conf* II 328 And of hir Sorer Progne I finde, How sche was torned Into a Swalwe swift of winge.] 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 178 And Progne, on whose brest as yet is seene The bloodie marke of hands that lyes sleeue *a* 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 4 About ane bank The merle and mauis mudle be same, The Progne and the Philomene. *a* 1784 JOHNSON *Ode to Autumn* v, Soft pleasing woes my heart invade, As Progne pours the melting lay 1893 H K WHITE *Clifton Grove* 230 Lorn Progne's note from distant copse behind

2) *Ornith* An American genus of *Hirundinidæ* or Swallows, including the common Purple Martin of the United States (*P. purpurea* or *subis*)

Prognose (prɒgnō·z), *v.* [f. next, or its F. form *prognos* cf. DIAGNOSE.] *trans.* To make a prognosis of.

1900 *Lancet* 29 Jan 325/2 I venture to think that as pendicitis cannot be correctly prognosed until it is possible to infer from the clinical symptoms the pathological changes proceeding within the appendix

‖ **Prognosis** (prɒgnō·sɪs). Pl **-oses** (*-ōsīz*) [L. *prognosis*, a Gr πρόγνωσις a recognizing beforehand, foreknowledge, in medicine a prognosis, f προγιγνώσκειν to know beforehand see PRO-² and GNOSIS In F *prognose.*]

1 *Med* A forecast of the probable course and termination of a case of disease, also, the action or art of making such a forecast

1655 CULPEPPER *Rotorius* 1 1 3 As to the Prognosis or Prognostical part concerning this Distemper It is hard to cure. 1741 MONRO *Anat* (ed 3) 174 Here will be little Difficulty in forming a just Prognosis of our Patient's Disease 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 397 I had arrived to that certainty of prognosis that I could have ensured the life of an individual by the treatment I recommended, and his death by any other 1881 HUXLEY in *Nature* 11 Aug 343/1 Pathology was merely natural history if it registered the phenomena of disease classified them and ventured upon a prognosis wherever the observation of constant co-existences and sequences, suggested it in the absence of the like recurrence under similar circumstances

¶ b A symptom = PROGNOSTIC *sb* 1 3 *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS (*Kersey*) *Prognosis* a knowing before Foreboding, Fore knowledge. 1839 B HARTE *Heresies of Med Dog* (1870) 54 It is one of the evidences of original character that it is apt to baffle all prognosis from a mere observer's standpoint 1894 *Edinb. Rev* July 33 It is too soon to attempt a prognosis of English culture

†**Prognosta·tic,** *a. Obs rare*—¹ In 5 **pronostatike** Extended form of PROGNOSTIC *a*

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 118 As p onostatike clerks beren witnesse

‖ **Progno·stes.** *Obs rare*—¹ [a. Gr προγνώστης one who knows beforehand] A prognostication, a foreteller

1654 GATAKER *Disc. Apol* 1 I soon perceived that I had proved a true Prognostes and no ch truer than Lilie.

Prognostic (prɒgnɒ·stɪk), *sb* ¹ Also 5 6 pron [ML. *prognostike, -ica* Of *pronostique* (1 3th c in Haitz. Darm.), mod F *pronostic*, ad L. *prognōstic-on* (*-um*), a Gr προγνωστικόν a prognostic, sb use of neut sing of προγνωστικός: see next.]

1 That which foreshows or gives warning of something to come, or from which the future may be foreknown a pre indication, token, omen

Originally applied to things supposed to be occult or supernatural including many now known to be natural antecedents as the mere coloring of the sun at sunset

1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troyn* XXXV (MS Dd. by 232) lf 144/2 Pe pale Pat nothyng was but tokne of Iesoun Pronostyke and declaracioun. 1503 *Arrest Lds Pl* (Caxton) 113 A goode pronostique of good aventure 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII. CCLXI A great comete or blasyng starre the which ... doth alwaye forsaye de eclypse they adapted her pronostiqu kys & token of the kynges deth 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 177 Alexander received these gifts as a prognostic of his good fortune. 1697 W MORICE *Coventry patent* xix 341 Winds often ... rise suddenly without any Prognosticks. 1716 CAY *Pastor* I 122 From sure Prognosticks learn to know the Skies 1861 HUME *Hist Eng* III xiv 66 A great comet appeared about the time of her death and the vulgar esteemed it the prognostic of that event 1892 H INGELI *Chas I*, III xiv 321 Each of us had fallen into one of his own doom. 1892 K ABERCROMBY in *N Quer* 12 Oct 1 2/2 In common parlance any particular look of the sky is called a prognostic, and it is a matter of custom of the clan to call the look of the sky absorption spectrum a prognostic

2 A prediction or judgement of the future drawn from such an indication, a forecast, prophecy, anticipation

1634 W TIRWHITT tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol I) 225 When this year is gone I order me to Rome from the I attaile of Prague I can well witnesse of the great Prognosticks which passed thim 1706 EARL OF CLARENDON in *Rawl Diary* etc (1879) VI 208, I could not but think it odd that a man should give such prognostick 1752 BENJAMIN SON *Gardeners* V Shun 274 Reflexions and prognostications in printing parts of the present of poetry we who have lived long 1815 *Pelucc* III 285, I thank you for your manuscript prognostication 1894 H D TRAILL in *Mem Mod Men* 291 Every unpleasing phenomenon of our Parliamentary life supplies fresh material for these despairing prognostics.

3 *Med* A symptom or indication on which prognosis is based, formerly also = PROGNOSIS

1544 PHAER *Regim Life* (1560) N vj, Herein haue ma ny wise physicions bene deceaued and haue euil iudged of the pacientes prognostik 1622 BACON (*title*) The Anatomy of Melancholy, What it is, With all the kindes cawses, symptomes, prognostickes and seuerall cvres of it. 1723 N LORENZO *Longer Sore Throat* 71 Hippocrates male a favourable Prognostic in the Squinancy, when the Hu mour of the Disease tended outwards 1820 *Sd Greek's Study Med* (ed 3) III 467 In forming our prog ostic a special regard must be had to the peculiar character of the disease 1866 A FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 108 Prognostics are those circumstances on which a prognosis is based

Prognostic (prɒgnɒ·stɪk), *a.* and *sb* - [ad med L *prognostic-us*, a. Gr προγνωστικός fore knowing, f προγνώσκειν to know beforehand see 10 So mod F *prognostique* (Acad 1835).]

A. *adj* Characterized by prognosticating, fore showing, foretelling, predictive

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch* Explan Words, *Prognosticke* foreknowing and foreshewing as the signes in a disease

which foresengthe death or recovery 1605 Hart *Anat Ur* I ii 24 There are diuerse prognosticke signes foreshewing life or death 1729 B Stillingfl. *Cal. Flora Pref* in *Misc Tracts* (1791) 236 A digression about birds in relation to their prognostic nature *Ibid.* 254, I have marked the plants which appear to be most prognostic with an asterisk. 1855 Nichol. *Archit Heaven* 166 Movements of the leaves during a silent night prognostic of the breeze that has yet scarce come.

b *Med* Of or pertaining to prognosis.

a 1648 Lo Herbert *Life* (1886) 58 To have some know ledge in medicine especially the diagnostic part as also the prognostic part. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 120 The great prognostic importance of optic atrophy

† **B** *sb* One who prognosticates, a foreteller of events *Obs rare*

1653 Gataker *Vind. Annot Jer* 33, I might a little question the skil of Mr L. in itself, and some of his fellow Prognosticks, in that part of the Sideral Science. *Ibid* 175 Those antiq Wizards as well as our modern Prognostics

† **Prognoˈstic,** *v Obs* Also 5–6 pron- [ME *prognostike* a obs. F *pronostiquer* (14th c. in Godef *compl*) (ad med L *prognostic-are* (Duns Scotus, *a* 1308)), f L *prognostic-um*, or F *pronostique*, Prognostic *sb* 1]

1 *trans* = Prognosticate *v* 1, 1 b

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) v ii 59 Many oper thinges þat pro ostic and diuines by be constellacions of be firmament. 1477 Sir J Paston in *P Lett* III 190 The worshypfull and vertuous dyasposicion off hyr fladr and moodr whyche pronostikyth vl at the mayde shuld be vertuous and goode. 1533 Bellenden *Liuy* III xx (S.T.S) II 30 He wald nocht pronostok [*v r* prognostik] nor deuyne na sac I armes to cum on hame 1589 Anr Parker *Corr* (Parker Soc.) 61 The adversaries have good sport to prognostick the likelihood 1599 H More *Ins ort Nouf* III v 379 When the Sun sh hes waterishly and prognosticks rain

2 *intr* = Prognosticate *v* 2, in quot 1541, to make a (medical) prognosis.

1482 Botoner *Tuilla on Old Age* (Caxton) C iv b They (old men) also reme shre how the sayngs shulde determyne and pronostike vpon the dyuinacions and thynges that be for to come 1542 R. Copland *Cyrurgon's Quest Chirurg* B ij A Cyrurgyen ought to loke well to his pacientes wyly in pronostykynge. *c* 1580 Jeffere *Bughaert* v viii. in *Archiv Stud Neu Spr* (1897) Your daughter is well euen as I did prenostick. 1599 Thynne *Animad Arraign* 180 I he present tempestuous, rainie vnseasonable weather threaten and prog osticke to vs for our apostasie.

† **Prognostikable** [prpgnp stikəb(ə)l, *a* [f L. *prognostic-are* to Prognosticate + -able]

1 Capable of being prognosticated

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* vi viii 317 Causes which cannot indeed be regular and therefore their effects not prognostikable like Eclipses 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 194 It is for any prognosticator to know any thing that is prognosticable. 1682 A. S Hyrn. tel. in *Nature* 24 Feb. 384/1 One of its most marked although not at all one of its most prognosticable, properties

† 2 Capable of prognosticating *Obs rare*—1

1562 Bullein *Bulwarke Diuel* (1579) 19 b, As in the one be ma nifest tokens of death so in the other be prognosticable signes.

† **Prognoˈstical,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [f as Prognostic *a*, or f Prognostic *sb* + al] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by prognostication, prognostic

1588 J Harvey *D ic Probl* 79 Strange and almost incredible conclusions, as well in the Diuinatorie as Prognostical kinde. 1652 Nedham tr *Selden's Vanderwal's Ctic Wars Spain* 144 They trusted in Southsayer s Prognostical judgements 1778 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric Observ* 164 I have given a Prognostical Arrangement of popular Maxims relative to this subject.

B *sb* = Prognostic *sb* 1 1 *rare*—1

a 1618 Sylvester *Mayden's Blush* 1180 Wondring much the King awoke without a Conceiving it some high Prognosticall

Prognoˈstically, *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2] In a prognostic manner, by or with prognostication

1620 Marcelline *Triumphs Fas I* 60 It producesth pro gnostically the most dangerous Climacterrall age of the Papacy 1659 G Starkey *Helmont's Vind* 51 By Rules set down to finde out the Time Diagnostically, to discover the danger of it Prognostically, and to advise the cure of it 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* I 430 To lead Prognostically and Prodromatically to the Metropolitan Crosser

† **Prognoˈsticant,** *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [ad med L. *prognosticandi-em*, pr pple of *prognosticare* to Prognosticate see -ant 1] Prognosticating, foreshowing

1619 Br J King *Serm* 11 Apr 32 As significant, and prognostica t of the wrath of God as any of these wonders.

† **Prognoˈsticate,** *sb Obs* [f. med L. *prognosticat-um* that which is prognosticated see next.] A sign or token of some future event, also, a prediction, forecast = Prognostication 4

1581 T Hoby tr *Cast gliones Courtyer* II (1577) I b, Yet were they a token of libertie where these haue been a prognosticate of bondage 1597–87 Holinshed *Chron.* I 173/1 They neuer appeare but as prognosticats of aduerſaies 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 330 Behold what truth is in the vain prognostications of fond astrologers !

† **Prognoˈsticate,** *a Obs rare* [ad. med L *prognosticāt-us*, pa. pple of *prognosticāre* see next] = Prognosticant

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb.) 32 Thee wise diuined, by thy prognostical horshead, That Moors wyde conquest should gayne with wittyest abundant.

Prognoˈsticate (prpgnp stikət), *v* Also 6–7 pron , 6 *pa. t* and *pple* ate (f. ppl. stem of med L. *prognosticāt-us* to prognosticate, foreshow, foretell see Prognostic *v*]

1 *trans* To know or tell of (an event, etc) beforehand, to have previous knowledge of, to presage , to foretell, predict, prophesy, forecast.

a 1529 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 138 To prognosticate truly the chaunce of fortunys dyce. 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph.* 61 A philosopher in Plato his tyme had prognosticate yt eclipse of ye sonne 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III. (Arb.) 82 By flight and chirping byrds too prognosticat apply. 1612 Woodall *Surgeon's Mate* Wks. (1653) 91 To know the manner of the hurt that he may wisely prognosticate the danger 1709 Steele *Ann. Reg* I 44 Wizards and con jurers prognosticating that she should not live out a year 1840 Wilson *Chr North* (1857) II 24 Prudent men prognosticated ill 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 19 Jan 1/1 Other cogent reasons for prognosticating such a revolution

b Of things To betoken, to give previous notice of, to indicate beforehand.

a 1555 Fitzh *Another Bk aged Reatal* Prol , Wks (1829) 208 Doth not this pretty pageant signify & prognosticate that tragedy they will play hereafter? 1599 *Compl. Scot* vi 39 The siannis murrit be cause the gray goul mas prosnosti cat ane storme. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvi 1 919 Euen the very first beasts that were slain, prognosticated fortunat successe. 1603 Knevet *Ment. Of Man* 1 1 (1609) 208 The Death of a Monarch Prog nosticated by an Eclipse or Comet 1708 H Walpole *Hist Donbts* 106 Yet these portents were not known prognosticating a tyrannous reign. Corbett *Rev Rides* 283 Everything seems to prognosticate a hard winter

† 2 *intr* To make or utter a prognostication, to prophesy *of Obs*

1580 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 299 b For Christ I im selfe did prognosticate of great stormes. 1665 Brathwait *Comment Tho Rides* (Chaucer Soc.) 9 Albeit he could Judi cially prognosticate of seasons

b Of a thing: To give promise or indication

1852 Nichol *Archit Heav* 206 If the aggregation of stars in the Milky Way goes on—as it prognosticates—for ages.

Hence **Prognoˈsticated** *ppl a*, **Prognoˈsticating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1599 Haklurt *Voy* II 58 If any mans father be sick the son straight goes vnto the prognosticating priest 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 540 Peasse to prognosticate the true kindes of prognosticating. 1799 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks. V 411 In order by a proper foresight to prevent the prognosticated e vil 1840 Wilson *Chr North* (1857) II 237 All the prognosticating sights and sounds.

Prognostication (prpgnpstikē·ʃən) Also 5–6 pron [ME a. OF *prognostication* (14th c. in Godef *Compl*), later *prognostication* (Cotgr.), n of action from Late L *prognosticāt-* see Prognostic *v*.]

1 The action or fact of prognosticating, foreshowing, foretelling prediction, prophecy

1490 Caxton *E ey los* vi 99 In pronostycacyon righte happy of their seeynge and voyage. 1548 Patten *Exp Scot* A vj b Of prognostication and manner adherence of his future successe in this hys enterprise. 1688 Boyle *Pr at Causes Hist Things* iv 169 The prognostication of weather proceeded by the animals living by their keeping within their hives, or flying early abroad to fur nish them selves with wax or honey 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 191 P 5 Divines are of opinion that the Battle and Bloodshed, and believe it of the same Prognostication as the Tail of a Blazing Star 1904 J Oman *Visions & Authority* iv vii 249 Prophecy within the limits of our duty we should discover to be only a profitless diversion.

b with *a* and *pl* An act or instance of prognosticating , a foreknowledge or foretelling of something , a prediction, prophecy

1490 J Shirley *Dethe K James* (1818) 13 The which now may well be demyd by varay demonstracions, and also pro nostications to the kyng, of his death and murdur 1530 Andr Borde *Dyetary* a/b Which pronunciation was Paulinus making much of expowned it to signifie (etc.). 1598 Junius *Faunt Ancients* 142 The Athenians for his Oracles or prognostications placed him a statue with a golden tongue. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 187 P 8 This prognostication she was ordered by her secret 1792 *Gentlem* Feb. 134 His gloomy prognostications of coming doom.

c A conjecture of some future event formed upon some supposed sign , a presentiment, foreboding.

1706 Johnson *Idler* No 92 P 5 Will Prickle foresees every year a prognostication of the death of some eminent man. 1782 *Ibid* No. 98 P 2/1 Which prognostication Paulinus making much of expowned it to signifie (etc.). 1798 Junius *Faunt Ancients* 142 The Athenians for his Oracles or prognostications placed him a statue with a golden tongue. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 187 P 8 This prognostication she was ordered by her secret 1792 *Gentlem* Feb. 134 His gloomy prognostications of coming doom.

d A conjecture of some future event formed upon some supposed sign , a presentiment, foreboding.

1706 Johnson *Idler* No 92 P 5 Will Prickle foresees every year a prognostication of the death of some eminent man. 1782 *Ibid* No. 98 P 2/1 Which prognostication resulted in my mind that we should all die of mere debility in these wilds. 1884 Bowen *Lagic* ix 307 The prognostication of evil thus formed very often bring about their own fulfilment

† 2 An astrological or astrometeorological forecast for the year, published in (or as) an almanac, hence, an almanac containing this. *Obs*

See list of such Prognostications in Foxwords to *Lans hams Letter*, p. cxxxii. et seq.

1516 (*title*) The prognosticacion of maister Iasper late translated out of latyn into the honoure of he moost noble & victorious kynge Henry the viij by Nicholas longwater 1544 (*title*) A Prenostycacon or an Almanacke for the yere of our lorde ie cccccxlv made by Andrewe Boorde of Physycke doctor 1586 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 66 The makers of prognostications, or almanacks for the yeare. 1603 Owen *Pandrosheion* (1892) 142 The vsuall order annexed to the prognostications in placeing the fayres of eueyre moneth together 1643 *Cists Mar's Monach Bk* in Ritchie *Ch. St Baldred* (1850) 63 For ane prognostication 8*d*

† 3 *Med* = Prognosis 1 *Obs*

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe*(1541) 35 The Rules of Hipocrates in his seconds boke of prognostications. 1620 Rabbotot *Math Physicke* VII iv (1650) 388 There needeth no clyster, but that prognostication is sufficient 1767 Goocn *Treat*

Wounds I 56 To regulate our judgment in prognostication, we must consider, what wounds are mortal, and what not.

4. Something that foretells or foreshadows an event; an indication of something about to happen , a sign, token, portent, prognostic. Now *rare*

1548–50 tr *Hyginus* (Rollis) VIII 492 The pie did falle, whiche was a prognosticacion contrary to the victory of the Kynge. *a* 1598 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 81 Which hideous tempest some said it was a very prognosticacion of trouble and hatred to come between princes. 1606 Shake *Ant & Cl.* I. 34 Nay if an oyly Palme bee not a fruitfull Prognostication, I cannot scratch mine eare. 1850 Gladstone *Glean.* (1879) V cxxxviii 254 Labouring to fix the position of the Church for our own time according to the conditions and the prognostications which the time itself not offers only but rather thrusts and forces on our view

Prognostative (prpgnpstikətiv) *a* [ad obs. F *prognostacatif, -ive* (1564 in Godef) see Prognosticate *v* and -ive] Characterized by prognosticating , tending to prognosticate

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* xii. (1596) 180 A phisitian studied all the rules and considerations of the art prognostcative. 1813 Hosrouse *Journey* (ed 2) 317 The comet was thought prognostcative of the fall of Alamsin 1822 *Blackw Mag* XVI 163 The opening a new volume of poetry accompanied by a yawn prognostcative of the soporific nature of its contents.

Prognostator (prpgnpstikēɪtə) Also 6 pron , -ourᵗ(e [Agent n. in form from *pro gnosticate* to Prognosticate : see -or So OF *pronostocateur* (15–16th c in Godef)] One who or that which prognosticates , one who pretends to a knowledge of the future , a soothsayer, predictor, foreteller

1582 Hulost, Pronosticateure *pronosqueur*. 1583 Brende *Q Curtius* VI 46 He obeied the pronostycator & caused all his men to returne. 1586 Blke Disney's Suppl 563 Let now the astrologers, the starre gasers, & pronosticators stand vp, and saue thes from these things. 1604 Middleton *Father Hubburd's Tr* Wks (1885) I 60 Let no man be my prognostricator lies, That says, some great ones fall, their rivals rise. 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* iv Wks IX 99 Mr Brothers was a melancholy prognosticator, and has had the fate of melancholy men. 1832 S R Maitland *Fas Var Study* 207 To speak of Merlin and a train of less important prognosticators. 1852 *Pall Mall Gaz* 5 Sept 5/1 A sensitive living prognosticator like the 'Abrus precatorius is preferable to the inanimate barometric weather gauges, on account of the value of its warnings.

† **B** A maker or publisher of almanacs containing predictions of the weather and events of the ensuing year , also, an almanac containing these

1621 T Cranmer *Agst Judic Astrol* v Astrologers prognosticators, almanack-makers, call for no such thing 1778 W Ourn Annual Prognosticators are generally Men of little Learning. 1778 [W Marshall] *Minutes Agric Observ* 230 Almost every supposed Prognosticator has contradicted itself.

Prognostatory (prpgnp stikətəri), *a* [f as prec. see -ory 2] Of the nature of a prognostication , serving to prognosticate

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xx 168 The intended purpose of his Prognosticatory Response 1832 *Fraser's Mag* V 584 The curl of his nose is prognostatory of per fumes. 1833 E A Bowles *Fly Leaves* (ed 2) 1 A shrill chirping, prognostatory according to popular belief of cheerfulness and plenty

† **Prognostic** *sb Obs* Also 7 pron [f. *a. Gr προγνωστικόν*] = Prognostic *sb* 1

1588 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 97 Is not this perpetuall Prognostick think you too durable, and our generall to be vniuersally true? 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvi. 1 90. This luckie prognosticon and ominous Meteor. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I iv 1 (1676) 131/1 The Rabbi Moses Aphorisme of Prognostick Aduicents, in his Book of Diets

Hence † **Prognosticon** *v* = Prognosticate *v* 1

1620 in *Archæeist Centiver* (Camden) II 238, I do hear that fla. Walpole doth prognoticon that the priests shalbe banished I pray God it be not a true prognostico. but a practise.

† **Prognostic,** *a. Obs rare* [f as Prognostic *a* + -ous] = Prognostic *a* 1

1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* (1664) 142 All dreames be either prognosticous of some event to fall out, or els this some. *Ibid* 143 These dreames bee prognosticous of either good or badde successe.

† **Prognostic stify,** *v Obs rare* In 5–6 pron- -sty, -sti- [ad med L. type **prognostificāre* (cf. OF **pronostifier* see Prognostic *sb*) and pt] = Prognosticate *v* Hence † **Prognostifying** *vbl sb*

1426 *Treatise Barth. De P R* vi. xxvii. (W de W) 1 ij Dremes ben somtyme open & playne, and somtyme wrapped in figurayf mystik and dymmyf wyse & pronostifyenge & tokenynge as it faryd in Pharaos dremes. *Ibid.* vii ix 1 vij b, They [sicers] ben messengers and pronostifyers the perylle & hurte. 1500 *Lanterny Corp. Chr. Plays* App iv 159 Let us haue sum commences sion Of this seyd star bu old pronostefying How hyt apperyd & vnder what fassion

Program, programme (prōʊ gram), *sb* Forms α. 7– program, (7 grame) β 9– pro gramme. See also Programma [In 17–18th c. Sc. use, in spelling *program*, ad Gr L *programma*, which was itself (*c* 1656–1820) also commonly used unchanged (see *Programma*). About the beginning of the 19th c., reintroduced from F *programme*, and now more usually so spelt (though not pronounced as F), the earlier *program* was retained by Scott, Carlyle, Hamilton, and others,

and is preferable, as conforming to the usual English repr of Gr *-γραμμα*, in *anagram, cryptogram, diagram, telegram*, etc.]

†**1.** A public notice, = PROGRAMMA 1. *St. Obs.*

a 1633 W STRUTHER *True Happiness* 58 The beginning of his discourse.. is like a program affixed on the entree of a citie. 1688 *Dacrell in Scott. Antiq* (1901) July 4 (They) determined without affixing any previous programe or using any examinatione to appoint the said Mr W 1709 (July 29) in Fountainhall *Decisions* (1759) II 585 The Professor of Greek his place being vacant in the college of St Andrews, there is a program emitted inviting all qualified to dispute, and undergo a comparative trial 1826 *Scott Antiq* I 5 Will three shillings transport me to Queensferry, agreeably to thy treacherous program? 1844 — *St Ronan's* xiii, The announcement of the morning were announced by the following.

2 A descriptive notice, issued beforehand, of any formal series of proceedings, as a festive celebration, a course of study, etc.; a prospectus, syllabus, in current use *esp* as written or printed list of the 'pieces', items, or 'numbers' of a concert or other public entertainment, in the order of performance, hence *transf* the pieces or items themselves collectively, the performance as a whole

a 1698 *Sporting Mag.* (1805) XXV 43 The program of the Pantomime differs materially in the exhibition. 1803 *New Monthly Mag* VII 2 Anticipating the amusement of the month, by a regular program (that is a nice new word I have just imported from France to supply the hackned common place of a 'bill of the play')—a regular program, I say on the second page of your cover 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res.* I (1858) 10 In times like ours, of which as the half-official Program expressed it, when all things are rapidly or slowly resolving themselves into Chaos' 1855 SIR E. PERRY *Bird's-Eye View India* xxvIII. 169 A program of the whole was sent me the night before 1858 G H SHAW *Prof. Waggerelly* 4 In classical music these are the analytical programs tell us, first subjects and second subjects [etc]

3 1824 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 68 The catalogue sold at the door better deserved incorporation in this work than those programmes of festivals 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xiv Mrs. Kenwigs and Miss Petowker had arranged a small programme of the entertainments. 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scott* II xiii 349 According to the programme of study drawn up for the Grammar School of Glasgow 1881 in Grove *Dict Mus* III 33/2 Programmes are now commonly restricted in length to 2 hours or 2½ Formerly concerts were of greater length

b *gen* and *fig* A definite plan or scheme of any intended proceedings, an outline or abstract of something to be done (whether in writing or not)

a 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1872) III II 60 From the best scientific program of Sectional Boundaries, what difference! 1839 J STERLING *Ess* etc. (1848) I. 332 All suggestions of the true and beautiful which he cannot predict in and lay down in program 1860 HEYLIN *Norbert* (1868) I iv 114 In accordance with this program Philip proceeded stealthily 1865 BROWNING *King & Bk* VIII 1765 I in the secret of the counter-Part of the program looked out long ago! 1892 SWEET *New Eng Gram Pref* 9 A less ambitious program would forbid allow of greater thorough ness within its narrower limits

†**4** 1839 *Eclectic Rev.* I Jan 24 The general satisfaction which had been produced by the ministerial *programme* 1841 MILL in *Life & Labours Fawcettpage* (1874) 92 They (the Ministry) have conformed to my programme 1866 W COLLINS *Worn White* II 277 Observe the programme I now propose. 1891 J MORLEY *Newcastle* 6 Our friends have had a programme unfolded which is calculated to stir the deepest energy and to rouse the sincerest convictions of every man with a spark of Liberalism in him.

5 = PROGRAMMA 2, *spec* (repr. Ger *Programm*) in German schools, an essay or disquisition on some subject, prefixed to the annual report.

1832 CARLYLE *Early Germ Lit* in *Misc Ess* (1899) III 182 A series of Selections, Critical, Historical, Philosophical Disquisitions, some of them in the shape of Academic Program. 1832 — *Sart Res* II iii, Scraps of regular Memoir, College-Exercises, Programs, Dissertations 1833 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 256 (Prussian Primary Education) The director or one of the masters, in an official program, is to render an account of the progress of the classes of the school 1880 J MORRISON in *Expositor* XI. 461 Such is the derivation given by Niemeyer in his Program on the expression 1891 *Academy* 28 Nov 504 His admirers greatly Hermann's program on 'Interpolations in Homer

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *program-card, -seller*, in sense 2 b, with reference to political 'programs', as *program-maker, -making, -mongering, -spinner, -spinning*, program, -grammne music, music intended to convey the impression of a definite series of objects, scenes, or events, descriptive music

1882 in Grove *Dict Mus* III 38/1 The Abbé Vogler was a great writer of programme-music. 1885 KEMBLE *Departed Thrifts*, etc. *M Lemal*, My prettiest frocks and sashes Don't help to fill my programme-card (at a ball). 1889 *Daily News* 23 Jan. 7/3 Mr Chamberlain is above all things a programme maker In the year 1837 he constructed what was called an 'unauthorised programme' for the Liberal party

Pro gram, programme, *v.* [f. prec. sb] *trans.* To arrange by or according to a program, to draw up a program of, to scheme or plan definitely.

1896 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Sept. 4/2 This match was programmed to start yesterday, but owing to the state of the weather had to be postponed. 1900 *Ibid.* 17 July 6/3 Meetings, he declares, were wrongly programmed. 1903 *Pall Mall G* 19 Dec. 2 The devolutionist scheme was programmed and published on September 26, 1904

Hence **Pro'grammer** one who draws up a program.

1890 *Cent Dict* s.v., The official programmer of the Jockey Club.

‖ **Programma** (progrə·mă) *Obs* Pl **programmata.** [late L (Cassiodorus, Justinian) = proclamation, manifesto, a. Gr *πρόγραμμα* ? public written notice, f *προγράφειν* to write publicly, f *πρό* (see PRO- 2) + *γράφειν* to write]

1 A written notice, proclamation, or edict, posted up in a public place, a public notice (In *Gr* and *Rom Antiq* and formerly in universities.)

a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 301 Marcilius here understands by *edictum*, not the praetor's edict but a *programma* or bill put up by Nero, to signifie, that after dinner he would sung Callirhoe 1678 WOOD *Life* 6 Dec. (O H S) II 426 Programma set up in every College hall under the vice chancellor s hand that no scholar abuse the soldiers in the night watches that they keep at the Gild hall Pemless Bench, and at most inns of rese. 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2893/1 Publick Programma s of his Expulsion (from Oxf Univ) are already Affixed in the three usual places 1754 *Def Exeter Exeter Coll* 13 We will recite the Vice Chancellor s Programma at large 1820 SOUTHEY *Wesley* I 47 The vice-chancellor had in a *programma* exhorted the tutors to discharge their duty with double diligence.

b Such a public notice relating to a function or celebration about to take place, with a list of the proceedings in order, hence, a play bill, prospectus, syllabus, PROGRAM (sense 2)

1785 M RADAN *Perseus* (1793) 45 *note* A programma, a kind of play bill which was stuck up as ours are in a morning 1815 HORSLEY *Substance Lett* (1816) I 400 A programma from the Secretary of State's office, copied from the minister of police was found in the walls 1820 T MITCHELL *Aristoph* I 227 The Prytanes before the meeting set up a *programma* in some place of general concourse, in which were contained the matters that were to form the subject of consideration at the ensuing Assembly

c. An announcement of the subjects to be treated in a course of lectures or studies in a foreign university (So F *programme*, Ger *programm*)

1767 MATY tr *Riesbeck's Trav Germ* IIx 111 143 When a young man comes here they commonly lay a *Programma* before them which all the arts are disposed according to their natural order

2. A written preface or introduction, in *plural*, = prolegomena.

1592 tr *Hypnerotomachia* 210 Prefaces Inscriptions, and Programmata abound with Phrases worthy Cedar and Gold 1715 HEARNE in *Rem* (1857) I 334 Dr Gardiner is to write the *Programmata* 1721 WARTON *Bathurst* 218 [Dr Bathurst s] programma on preaching is an agreeable and lively piece of writing 1883 J S BLACKIE *Horace* (1884) 1 The two distinctive features of the arrangement of his [Euthalius's] text are prefaces, programmata, lists of quotations with reference to the authors from whom they come.

Programmatic (prəgrămæ·tik), *a rare* [f Gr *πρόγραμμα, -γραμματ-*, PROGRAM + -IC] Pertaining to or of the nature of a program, in quots, of the nature of program music (see PROGRAM *sb* 4)

1896 *Godey's Mag* Apr 420/2 The symphony is not at all programmatic 1900 *Contemp Rev* LV 777 A 'Bauern tanz' which is rather programmatic

So **Progra mmatist**, one who composes or draws up a program (in quots, in senses 2 b and 3)

1895 *Westm Gaz.* 20 May 1/1 The organised system of gambling which, so far as the 'programme of the anti gamblers is known it is the main purpose of the program matists to suppress. 1899 J H POSTGATE in *Classical Rev* Oct 350/1 Such programmatist in his turn feels it his duty to set out with a prolix examination of his prolix predecessors.

Programme : see PROGRAM

Progred (progrī·d), *v nonce wd* [ad L *prōgredī*: see next] = *foll* To go forward, advance opp to RETROGRADE *v*

1866 PROCTOR *Handbk. Stars* 7 If the globe were fixed and the other circles named were made slowly to retrograde about the poles, the true sense of the variations due to precession would be illustrated; but as regards the variation itself we should obtain as effectual an illustration by making the globe progred, *Philos Trans*

Progredient (progrī·diĕnt), *a.* (*sb*) *rare* ? *Obs* [ad L. *prōgredientem, entem*, pr pple. of *prōgredī* to go forward, proceed, f *prō*, PRO- 1 + *gradī* to step, walk, go] Going forward, advancing b as *sb* One who advances So †**Progre diency**, the quality or action of going forward, progress.

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 131 An Index of the Masculine generative faculty, and of that either erumpent and progredient, or consumed 1656 HUBBERT *Fill Formality* 54 He that is no Progredient must needs be a Retrogredient. 1701 BEVERIDGE *Spec Quest* 10 The Continuation, and Progrediency of the Fourth, or Roman Monarchy

Progress (prō·gres, prŏgre·s), *sb* Forms 5–7 **progresse**, 6 **progres**, (**progresse**, 7 **pro gresse**), 7– **progress**. [In 15th c. *progresse*, app. a. obs. F *progresse* (Lett of Louis XII, 1513 in Godef), repr a Romanic **progressa*, fem sb from *progressus, -a, -um*, pa. pple. of *prōgradī* (see PROGREDIENT). In Fr and Eng the word subsequently became *progrès, progress*, by conformation to L. *progressus* a going forward, advance, progress. Cf. *egress, ingress, regress*.]

a 1450 TRAVERSAGNI in Ld. Tennyson *Mem* (1897) II 35 Someone spoke of Diplomacy and Progress. "Oh! said my father why do you pronounce the word like that? pray give the G long.]

1 The action of stepping or marching forward or onward, onward march, journeying, travelling, travel, a journey, an expedition Now *rare*

c 1475 *Partenay* 3190 Off me the weere the Giaunt doth desire Anon shall I go hym Assail quikly To thys forth progresse Geffray made redy 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III xi 10 Now forth they both sperre make their progresse 1626 K. *Lucas Whistle* vi 1599 It was my fortune with others One summers day a progresse for to goe Into the countrie 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii iv (1651) 269 The most pleasant of all outward pastimes is to make a jolly progress a merry journey 1678 BUNYAN (*title*) The Pilgrim s Progress from this world to that which is to c e. 1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 160 The Officers and People made a Progress round the Island 1838 TH ELWALL *Xen Anab* V xi 123 Their progress through the Persian provinces was a kind of triumphal

†**b** *transf* A region or distance traversed

1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Co* v (1603) 219 His dominion stretcheth from the one Antarctike Bayne to the other and from the Atlantike Ocean to the Ile Mutha In which progresse is contemned the best portio i of all Africe

2 *spec* A state journey made by a royal or noble personage, or by a church dignitary, a visit of state, also, the official train made by judges and others, a circuit, an official visitation of its estates by a college Now somewhat *archaic*

1461 *Rolls of Parlt* V 475/2 The Kyng beyng in his progresse in the said Counte. 1503-4 *Acts Hen VII* c 7 § 1 The Justices of assises in their progresse and circuit that shyre 1566 DRANT *Horace Chron* II 597 In the time of King Henry the sixt ... he roade in Progresse. 1648 J HERBERT *Life Hen VIII* (1683) 132 Sir Thomas Boleyn ... is Progress yearly under pretext of Visitation 1705 *Order of Audit Office of Coll Oxf* 18 Feb. That Bills of Costs Bar ks be accepted on the Progresses for such Sums as shall be desired to begotiate them as soon as possible. 1706 MORRIS *Amer Geog* II 99 Comprehended in six cir cuit or annual progress of the judges. 1821 *Sporting Mag* VIII 6 June, That the Norfolk Progress do take place this year on d at the expiration of three years from this time. 1849 MA AULAY *Hist Eng* v 593 He was President of Wales and lord lieutenant of four English counties. His official tours were scarcely fewer in pomp to royal progresses. 1901 RAINHALL & RAIT *New College* 251 New College was not one of the few Colleges in which an annual 'Progress still takes place The Warden (or Sub warden) accompanied by a Fellow known as Out ranger and the Steward visit the farms on some part of the College estates.

†**b** A state procession *Obs*

1533 CRANMER in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 37 Whyche and Progresse extended halfe myle in lyenghe by estimacion 1613 HAYWARD *Nero* A 4*b* The Progresse from the Progresse to his house 1 S James these pieces were delivered unto him 1615 *Ibid* 15 Where the Emperor was about to expose himself in a publi hall and progresse.

3 a. Onward movement in space, course, way)

1595 SHAKS *John* II. i 340 Vilenie thou let his silver Water keepe A peacefull prog ress to the Ocean 1601 — *Jul C* I ii 3 I cannot by the Progresse of the Starre Give guesse how neere to day 1667 MILTON *P L* II 175 For see the Morn begins Her rosie progresse smiling 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc. Printing* xi 81 If the Cheeks of the Press stand wide asunder the Sweep or progress of the Bar will be greater than if they sta d nearer to, other 1722 14 *Port Rebga Lock* v 230 The Sylphs pursue its progress thro the skies. 1754 GRAY *Poems* 4 A thousand Wheels their many progress take 1870 BROWNING *Ia Saisiaz* 40 Up and up we went. Call progress toilsome?

b. fig Going on, progression, course or process (of action events, narrative time etc) *In progress* proceeding taking place happening

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 395 The auctor of th is present Cronicle tow bethe in his progresse other processe rather Wales then Englonde 1579 FULKE *Heskins* 1 Beynynge progresse and ende [sf] whom [oth, *de cujus initio progressu et fine*] hit is to be advertisede [etc] 1596 *Tyer Treat* (W de W 1511) 26 Of the which thy progresse we may lerne 1613 SHAKS. *Hen VIII* v iii. 33 In all the Progresse Both of my Life and Office I haue labour'd that [etc] 1654 POWER *Exp Philos* 1 Of the true virtue decayes in progress of Time (as all Odours do) 1785 REID *Intell Pow* ess II xxi So rapid is the progress of the thought 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 570 While these changes were in progress. 1891 *Speaker* 2 May 534/1 To trace the progress of chemical knowledge and research from the earliest times.

4 a. Forward movement in space (as opposed to rest or regress), going forward, advance

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxii 52 Through streittis nane may mak progres *Irones* incres. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 1 Of the Progresse of Arts and Office I haue laboured and lame *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann.* VI (1658) 773 Whose progresse and regresse in this journey we here set down out of Strabo. 1665 HOOKE *Micrographia* Advt. 2 The same Advice some progress made in your Voyage. 1784 COWPER *Task* I 330 The folded gates would bar my progress now. 1877 BAYNE *Wesley and Methodism* (1896) 17 The same spirit of much i without progress, which those who have crossed the ocean know so well

b. *fig* Going on to a further or higher stage, or to further or higher stages successively, advance, advancement, growth, development, continuous increase, usually in good sense, advance to better and better conditions, continuous improvement

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) To Rdr, If you can safer the beginning progresse and perpetuall felicitie of thus the Othoman Empire. 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 24 Having made no farther progress in his Business. 1713 ADDISON *Guardian* No. 104 P 7, I am ashamed that I am not able to make a quicker progress through the French tongue 1744 YOUNG *Nt Th* IX. 1557 Nature delights in

progress in advance From worse to better but, when minds ascend, Progress in part depends upon themselves. 1846 Trench *Miracl.* Introd. (1862) 38 The very idea of God's kingdom is that of progress, of a gradually fuller communication of Himself to men. 1866 Buckle *Misc. Wks* (1872) I. 249 As civilization advances, the progress of manufactures greatly outstrips the progress of agriculture 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii. § 3 593 The moral and religious changes which was passing over the country through the progress of Puritanism

† **5** A coming forth or proceeding *from* a source (Cf Progression 5.) *Obs rare*

1532 *Crt of Love* 1009 Love is a vertue clere, And from the soule his progress holdeth he.

6 *Sc Law* In full, *progress of (title) deeds* or *progress of titles* = such a series of the title deeds of a landed estate, or other heritable subject, as is sufficient in law to constitute a valid and effectual feudal title thereto (W Bell *Dict Law Scot*)

1593 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 21/2 James lindsay & barclay pronevoy and air be proges to vmqle Johnne lindsay of wauchopp lait grandschir 1693 Stair *Inst Law Scot* (ed 2) iv xxxviii § 19. 660 Titles by Progress, are either Retours on service of Heirs or Confirmations of Executors, or Assignations [etc] from whence the conclusion of the Summons is justly and legally inferred *si propes* Fountainhall *Decis* (1759) I. 4 In buying of land men crave a forty years progress, and with that think themselves secure by the grand act of prescription 1617 1830 Scott *St Ronan's Well* xxxvii Removed from the folios and progresses of title deeds from his counters and shelves. 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* s.v Where the seller is able to show an unencumbered title extending backwards for forty years, the purchaser is bound to accept of this as a sufficient progress 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c. 101 § 9 Any conveyance forming part of the progress of title deeds of the said lands. 1874 *Act* 37 & 38 *Vict* c. 94 § 4 (1) When lands have been found It shall not be necessary that he shall obtain from the superior any charter precept or other writ by progress.

7 *attrib* and *Comb*., as *progress killing, pars lysing* adjs = †progress block (Block *sb* 4 b). ? the block or pattern of hat introduced for a royal progress, †progress house, a temporary place of shelter erected on a journey, †progress laundress, a laundress employed during a progress, †progress time, the time of a royal progress

1586 *Will of G. Scott* (Somerset Ho), A "prograsse bedd. c 1614 Fletcher etc. *Wit at sev Weapons* iv 4, This broad brim n d hat Of the last "progress block, with the young hat band. a 1632 Donne *Serm* (1839) IV 177 The "alamenacle itself was but *wainly domus* and *sacella parva tabitis*, a running a "progress house 1900 *Monthly Rev* Oct. 46 A narrow "progress-killing formalism 1624 Massinger *Part. Love* i. i, I, myself shall have a "progress laundresses, and market women, a thousand bills Prefer'd against me 1883 B. O Flower in *Arena* May 909 The "progress-paralyzing miasma of creeds. 1607 Beaumont *Woman Hater* iii ii To make some fine jests upon country people in "progress time

Progress (progre·s; see below), *v* [f prec. *sb* So mod F *progresser* (neologism in Littre)

Common in England c 1590–1670, usually stressed like the *sb. prógress* In 18th c. obs. in England but 1special retained (or formed anew) in America, where it became very common c 1750, with stress *progrés* (cf *digrés* v. *transgrés*). Thence readopted in England after 1800 (Southey 1809) but often characterized as Americanism, and much more used in America than in Great Britain in sense 3, in which ordinary English usage says go on, proceed]

1 *intr* To make a progress or journey, to journey, travel, *spec* to make a state journey, travel ceremoniously, as a royal, noble, or official personage Now *rare* or *Obs*, or merged in 2

c 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* iv 56 We'll progress straight to Oxford with our traine 1592 Lodge *Disp Lunch.* 22 The Owle being weary of the night Would progresse in the Sunne. *c* 1620 J. Boyd *Pion s Flowers* (1855) 61 He s like a mighty King About his kingdom doth progresse and ride 1626 Earl of Westmoreland *Otia Sacra* (1879) 62 Pave me a Golden Tract to Progress in. a 1662 Hevlin *Laud* 139 His Majesty progressed towards the West

† **b** *trans* To travel through, to traverse *Obs*

1596 Drayton *Leg* I. 601 Who should have progres d all a Kingdomes space 1633 Quarles *Embl* iv xii, When my soule had progress'd every Science, That love and *desire* Action could contrive. 1642 Milton *Reform* ii Wks. 1851 111 71 Progressing the datelesse and irrevolubile Circle of Eternity

2 *intr* To go or move forward or onward, to proceed, make one's way

1595 Shake. *John* v ii 46 Let me wipe off this honourable dewe, That silverly doth progresse on thy cheekes 1604 Ford *Sun's Darling* v 1 Progress o er the year Again, my Kaybright; therein like the Sun 1808 Schultz *Pract* (1810) II. 170 In this manner the head (of an island) is continually progressing up the [Mississippi] river, while the lower part is proportionably wasting away 1832 R H Sounce in *Knick* (1858) I 339 The poor Italian dance, niggers, and all were seen again about thirty yards off progressing with the crest of the wave towards the beach. 1893 J Norbay *Maine W* (1894) 383 We had been busily progressing all day

3 *fig* Of action or an agent To go on, proceed, advance, to be carried on as an action, to carry on an action.

1607 Day *Trav Eng Bro.* (1881) 17 As sure as day doth progresse towards night. *a* 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1648) 213 As farre as I allowed my Discourse to progresse in this way 1798 Washington *Lett* Writ 1891 XII 52 The business of laying out the city is progressing 1879 Lowell *Lett* (1894) I 17 'Tis a pretty good subject, but I find it enlarging as I progress. 1884 Dabney *Virg. Hustings* (1893) II 42 If the work had progressed as it began, there ought to have been nine. 1908 J A. Hatton *Pilgr. to Region Fourth* iii. 137 The controversy so progressing

b *Mus* Of melody or harmony To proceed from one note or chord to another; of Progression 8 a

1890 in *Cent Dict*

4 *fig* To make progress; to proceed to a further or higher stage, or to further or higher stages continuously, to advance, get on; to develop, increase, usually, to advance to better conditions, to go on or get on well, to improve continously

1660 B. Jonson *Alch.* iii iii, Nor can this remote matter, sodainly Progresse so from extreme, vnto extreme, As to grow gold, and leape ore all the meanes. 1692 Marvell *Rehearsal Transpros'd* iv 1 began Baltmen, and so progrest from less to bigger 1791 Washington *Lett.* Writ. 1891 XII 24 Our country is fast progressing in its political importance and general happiness. 1792 *Ibid.* 1892 XII. 334 The pleasure of hearing you were well and progressing in your studies 1809 Southey *Let to G C Bedford* 30 Apr Another state of being, in which there shall be no other change than that of progressing in knowledge 1828 Hawthorne *Fanshawe* v Her convalescence had so far progressed 1832 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* v 76 (*Widow Gentlewoman*) In country towns society has been progressing (if I may borrow that expressive Americanism) at a very rapid rate 1874 Green *Short Hist.* viii. § 3 593 It may be the case that we are actually progressing in some particulars while we are retrograde in others. 1879 *Rep Ecclesiol Soc* The metamorphosis had evidently progressed.

b To proceed, as the terms or items of a series, from less to greater, to form an advancing series.

1888 Haeckel in *People's Mag* Jan. 62 Squares of clear window glass progressing progressing in size by quarter or half inches in the side

5 To come forth or issue *from* a source = Progress 6 b. *rare* (Cf Progress 5.)

1894 Neale *Med Hymns* (1867) 179 Holy Ghost from Both progressing.

6 *trans* To cause to move onward or advance, to push forward *lit* and *fig*

1589 Puttenham *Arte* I. iii (Dressing of Ores) The heavier portion is progressed across the table, and passed into an ore bin 1887 *N Y Tribune* 7 Mar (Cent Dict.), Tying their bells he progressed as rapidly as possible

Hence **Progressed** *ppl a*, advanced, Progressing *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1820 T Edwards *Eng Words Dict* Addr., To meet the progressive improvements of the Sciences. 1859 Browning *Easter Day* xiv Your progressing is slower 1870 Dickens *E. Drood* iii, The most agreeable evidences of progressing life in Cloisterham. 1874 Green *Lett Lett* (1881) II 304 The steadily progressing failure of my eyesight.

Progression (progre·ʃən) [a. F *progression* (1425 in Hatz Darm.), ad L. *progressiōn-em* a going forward, advancement, progression, n. of action f. *progred-i* see Progredient]

1 The action of stepping or moving forward or onward †a. Travel, a journey = Progress *sb* 1 *Obs*

c 1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath* iii 280 Vndyr your wenge and your protexcion Me to be kept wage and this progression. 1563 Hick *Chron. Rech. III* 53 b, There happened in this progression to the Earle of Richmond a strainge chaunce *Ibid. Hen. VII* 42 b, When they were with their long and redyous iourney wearied and tyred and fell to repentance of their mad commocion and frantike progression, then he wouldde ... circumuent & enuyron them.

b Onward or forward movement (in space), locomotion, advance = Progress *sb* 2 a, 4 a.

1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* iv ii. 144 A Letter which scol dentally, or by the way of progression, hath miscarried. 1651 J. Hall *Horæ Succ.* (1657) 9 Still the Road (tide) crept by little steppings, and invaded more by his progressions than he lost by his retreat. 1658 Sir T Browne *Garden of Cyrus* (1736) 93

1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL 391 Opposed to the influence of her unconscious Toryism, a Progressionist of susceptible temperament might be in danger of abandoning his opinions. 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXV 249 None but liberals or progressionists need apply 1883 *Standard* 28 Mar 3/4 Old fashioned opera is not the lifeless thing which progressionists would seek to make out 1886 S L Lee *Life Ld Herbert* Introd 40 A sure sign that Herbert was a sincere progressionist

2. One who holds that life on the earth has been marked by gradual progression from lower to higher forms.

1859 H Spencer in *Universal Review* July 81 Sir R Murchison, who is a Progressionist, calls the lowest fossil forms simia, Protozoic 1865 — *Prine Biol* II § 170 Were the geological record complete or did it, as both Uniformitarians and Progressionists have habitually assumed, give us traces of the earliest organic forms

3 (See quots.) *rare*—0

1864 Webster, *Progressionist*, one who holds to the progression of society towards perfection 1882 Oxf Univ (Annandale), *Progressionist* 1 One who maintains the doctrine that society is in a state of progress towards perfection, and that it will ultimately attain to it

4 *attrib* or as *adj*

1872 Tylor *Prim Cult* I ii 29 The unprejudiced modern student of the progressionist school 1889 *Athenæum* 8 Sept. 305/1 The progressionist tendency of the age

5o **Progre ssionism**, the theory or principles of a progressionist, or sympathy with progress

1892 Bessie Hope *Fog Cathedr* 1908 C 143 That wise spirit of moderate and effective progressionism

Progressist (prŏgre'sist, prŏg'ĕ). [ad F *progressiste* = Sp *progresista*, It *progressista* see Progress *sb* and -ist] One who favours or advocates progress, esp in political or social matters; a reformer, a progressive (In later use chiefly in reference to foreign countries)

For a short period (1848) the term was used in London Municipal politics, but soon superseded by *progressive* see Progressive *a* 4

1848 O A Brownson *Whs* (1882) V 247 Socialists and progressists attempt to defend it on humanistic principles 1858 T A Trollope *Girlhood Cath de Medici* 105 The two natural and inevitable parties conservatives and progressists. 1884 *Harper's Mag* May 833/2 These Arabs were the progressists of Europe 1890 *Illustr Lond News* Christmas No. 3/2 A distinct determined Progressist in the City Council. 1891 *Habitat* 29 Aug 324 The citizens of Sion and those of Granada—the former city being the stronghold of the Catholics, and the latter of the Progressists 1892 *Pall Mall G* 20 Feb 3/2 In your leader to-day you speak (and in my opinion correctly) of the Progressive party On Page 6 the word 'Progressist' is used 1894 *Current Hist* (U. S) IV 432 The new [servian] cabinet consisted of progressists and liberals

b. attrib, or as *adj* = Progressive *a* 4

1889 *Pall Mall G* 19 Jan 2/2 (London County Council) The progressist party is in favour of carrying out a programme so advanced [etc.] 1907 *Robert Lynd* Apr 496 An exponent of the progressist spirit in Catholic thought

Progressive (prŏgre'siv), *a* (*sb*) [a F *progressif, -ive* (14th c. in Hatz. Darm.), f. L. *progress-*. see Progress *v* and -ive.]

1. a. Characterized by stepping, walking, or otherwise moving onward; as in the locomotion of men and animals generally; executed, as a movement, in this way. *Obs.* or merged in b

1644 Bulwer *Chirol* 83 In matters of progressive motion 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 193 In progressive motion, the armes and legs doe more exactly, but in animation both together 1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 173 Their ascent so easy, as to be almost imperceptible to the progressive traveller. 1826 Sir D Brewster in *Natl Encycl* I 40 Such account of the feet of those animals whose progressive motion can be carried on in opposition to gravity

b. *generally.* Moving forward or advancing (in space); of the nature of onward motion.

1667 Milton *P L* VII 127 Thir [the planets'] wandring course Progressive retrograde, or standing still. 1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos* 195 The moon would have partook of all the progressive motion of the earth 1822 Chas *Lect. Drawing* v. 303 Water, when smooth, and having none but its progressive motion, reflects the surrounding objects.

2. Passing on from one member or item of a series to the next, proceeding step by step, occurring one after another, successive

1620 T Granger *Div. Logicke* 78 Concerning progressive suppartition of members [*marg* Dividing of parts into parts] 1703 *Virgil's 4th Eclogue* 2 Behold the Mighty Months Progressive Shine. 1709 Jonson *Kambeer* No. 41 I 1 That the idea of the one was impressed at once, and continued through all the progressive descents of the species, without variation or improvement. 1811 Busby *Dict Mus*, *Progressive Notes*, those notes which succeed each other, either in ascent or descent. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note-Bks* II 34 Pictures arranged in a progressive series, with reference to the date of the painters.

b. Applied to certain games at cards, as euchre or whist, when played by several sets of players simultaneously at different tables, certain players passing after each round from one table to the next, according to specified rules.

1890 *Daily News* 29 Sept 5/4 The City Marshal of Leavenworth, Kansas, has announced that he will hence forth arrest all persons found playing progressive euchre. *Mod.* Progressive whist was one of the evening diversions on board the mail steamer

3. Characterized by progress or advance (in state or condition) **a.** Of persons or communities:

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Making progress, advancing (in action, thought, character, fortunes, social conditions, etc.)

1697 in Bacon *Four Antitoxes* (Arb.) 32 It is good for Princes, if they use ambitious Men to handle it soe, as they be still progressive, and not retrograde For if they rest not with theire servis, they will take order to make theire service fall with them 1698 Fryth *Resolves* II [Heroic virtue] He is no trust worthy penitent, that is not progressive in the Motion of aspiring goodnesse 1853 J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II x iv 187 Whatever be the natural excellences of the Turks, progressive they are not 1867 Buckle *Civiliz* I viii 511 A progressive nation, there is required a progressive policy 1870 Mill *Liberty* iii 127 A people may be progressive for a certain length of time, and then stop

b. Of things, conditions, etc Characterized by progress or passing on to more advanced or higher stages, growing, increasing, developing, usually in good sense. advancing towards better conditions and continuous improvement

1693 Edwards *Serm* (1826) 235 The life as well as the light of the righteous is progressive 1728 Pope *Ess Man* I 235 Above, how high progressive life may go! 1742 Young *Nt Th* VII 81 Reason progressive, Instinct is complete 1821 Busby *Dict Mus*, *Progressive* is applied to lessons expressly composed for the purpose of practical improvement, and so constructed as to be of increasing excellence, as to lead by insensible degrees to those difficulties [etc] 1859 C Barker *Stat Prince* II 25 During the Ministry of Stein commenced the most regularly and rapidly progressive 1884 F Temple *Acct Relig & Sc.* vi 182 He is led to teach that the creation was not merely progressive, but progressive

c *Path* Of a disease Continuously increasing in severity or extent

1736 Butler *Anal* I i 82 Wks 1874 I 29 Thinking that a progressive disease will destroy those powers 1777 tr *von Zimssen's Cycl Med* XVI 647 In its greatest and most anomalous unusual corpulence has been observed 1859 *Todd's Cyc Anat Med* VII 695 Progressive dementia with general paralysis

d *transf.* Characterizing or indicating progress

1868 *Amer Anthropologist* I 72 I dare considers that unintelligent of the Indus [*sic*] as progressive as the Aryan

4 Favouring, advocating, or directing one's efforts towards progress or reform, esp in political, municipal, or social matters

Used from 1829 as a party term in municipal politics esp in London to include those who are liberal or reforming in municipal and social questions though they may not support the liberal party in national or imperial questions In Cape Colony the self-styled supporters of those who opposed the Bond or Afrikander party corresponding generally to the British party as opposed to the Irish

1884 *Pall Mall G* 8 Jan 1/1 Both the Progressive Brahmans, or as they call their church, the Brahma Somaj of India 1889 *Daily News* 30 Jan 5/6 From the point of view of the Progressive majority this is the only way to make the seat secure 1897 *Daily News* 24 July 5/2 Progressive Conservatism is to adopt Liberal principles and say that they were always your own 1898 *Law Reports* 1 Mar 476 One very simple dem instration of how carefully the Progressive party have cast themselves aloof from Imperial politics

5. *sb* One who favours, advocates, or aims at progress or reform, or claims to be in favour of it (See note to A 4.)

1865 Bushnell *Vicar Sac* III x 277 The disappointment I may incur as a progressive, in the failure of the Gospel 1884 *Pall Mall G* 8 Jan 8/1 Henceforth the two parties of the Brahmans were known as the Conservatives and the Progressives. 1892 Lee Roberts in *Daily Chr* 2 Mar 2/6, I meant that there were Progressives who are not Liberals but that I think there are no Liberals who are not Progressives. 1894 *Westminster Rev* Aug 211 A rough sketch of a Progressive of the epoch of the reforms of Alexander II 1898 *Westm Gaz* 19 Nov 2/2 The Cape will shortly have to vote again, and it seems that the result will be to give the Progressives a very small majority

Progressively (prŏgre'sivli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2.] In a progressive manner, in the way of progression or progress, **a.** by continuous advance, step by step, gradually, successively, † **b.** straight forward (as opposed to backward)

1620 T Granger *Div Logicke* 204 But the conforming adapting, and disposing of them being mounted progressively, ascendeth from universals to the most specials, or individuals. 1694 Norris *Theory* 87 The reason why they fall in that order, from the greatest Epacts progressively to the least. 1725 South *Serm* (1744) VII 5 Nothing that naturally fills a place, can move in that place, unless it moves circularly, but progressively or in a direct line it is impossible. 1788 J Hay *Trial* 6 (1839) 96 Mountains rising progressively to view 1808 New *Monthly Mag* VII 98 The action of the sun on the moon was progressively changing.

Progressiveness (prŏgre'sivnĕs) [ness] The quality or character of being progressive

1787 Bailey vol. II, *Progressiveness*, the Quality of proceeding or going forward 1795 Southey *Lex Mald Ordinem* 115 Those Wits Which through Progressiveness Complete our perfect bliss. 1845-6 Trench *Hulsean Lect* Ser I iv 57 This progressiveness of Scripture is an important element in its fitness for the education of man. 1883 H. Bonar in *Edin. Daily Rev* 6 June 3/8 Our progressiveness consists in the fuller discernment of all parts of revelation

Progre'ssivism. [f. Progressive + ism] The principles of a progressive or progressist, advocacy of, or devotion to, progress or reform

1890 *St James's Gaz* 7 Mar, If London had been converted to Progressivism—that is Radicalism 1896 *Westm Gaz* 14 May 3/1 The state of this country [Russia] in which primitivism—if I may be permitted the expression—and progressivism are sometimes so oddly mixed

So **Progre ssivist** = Progressive *sb* 1884 A V H Carpenter in *Chr Ass Inst* I [In 1888] 869 There are no more impracticable [*sic*] Liberals than those who clamor for a repeal of all laws 1904 *Ind Cent Aug* 390 An ardent young Progressivist

Progressivity (prŏgresi'viti). *rare* [f as prec + -ity] = Progressiveness.

1882 tr *Cobet's Jesus Christ* 66 Thus [man's] progressivity, if I may use the word here, is no limit but that of the absolute good to which he aspires 1883 F A Walker *Ind Econ* 451 In 1848 the idea of progressivity (of taxation) was revived

Progressor (progre'sŏr). *rare* [a late L *progressor*, agent n f *progredi* see Progredient] One who progresses or makes progress, in quot a 1626 one who makes a state progress or tour.

a1626 Bacon *Digest Laws* Wks 1879 I 671/1 Ad ian being a great progressor the 24th all the Roman empire whenever he found any decays of bridges or highways gave substantial order for their repair 1874 Neale & Littledale *Comm Ps* cxx IV 164 The leaders, the progressors, and the perfect

Pro-guardian see Pro 1 **Progue,** see Prog

‖ **Progymnasium** (prŏu,dʒimnē'zĭŏm), *Gen* (prŏ,ŭmnā'zĭum) **II** 1a. [Gr. from *pro* I and Gymnasium 2] (See quot 1886)

1833 Sir W Hamilt *n Discuss* (1853) 545 Establh ments called Progymnasia and superi r Burgher's hools. 1886 J M Mitchell in *Encycl Brit* XXIII 1 Secondary schools proper [in Prussia] consist of *Gymnasia* and *Progymnasia*, the latter being simply gymnasia want ng the higher classes

‖ **Progymna·sma** *Obs rare* Pl **mata** [ad Gr. *προγυμνασμα* a preparatory exercise, f *προγυμνάζειν* to train beforehand] A preparatory or preliminary exercise or study

1674 *Phil Trans* IX 220 I consi er d that some of those Observati ns might shew me the true Quantity of the Equations I fi d Sums Orb. I tur n over his *Progymnasmata* and pitched on two, which are Parts of his Specimen Contents (v 724) *A treatise asima* or Prælusory attempt towards the proving of a God from his Idea as includi g Infinity and Power

Progymnosperm see Pro- 2 ‖

Pro hac vice see Pro 5

Prohelm, -heme, hemy, etc see Proel-

Prohession (prohe'shən) *Math* [f Pro 1 4 + Hessian *sb*1] (See quots)

1861 Salmon *Conic Sections* xii 338 The Hessian of any surface being of the degree 4 n 4 the curve developable consists of the surface itself and a surface of 9n−8 degree which we shall call the Pro Hessian *Ibid* xx 426 1864 Cayley *Coll Math Papers* V 267 The function 1 U which for the devel pable replaces as it were the Hessi n U to the degree 4 n 4 is the function of r be the order of U the order of HU is 4r−8) we have 9r−8 For the order of the Prohes ian

† **Prohi bit,** *ppl a* Obs [ad L *prohibit us*, a pple of *prohibēre* to hold back, prevent, forbid, f *prō* in front + *habere* to hold] Prohibited, forbidden (Also const as pr pple see next)

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 215 Who he hadde n t knowlege of hym selfe whiche is compaciled for the leeres in drawenge to thynges prohibite 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws* Tit xxxi § 2 (1699) 158 By the Civil Law likewise the pu l ic Games were prohibited 1683 Tutchell *Pet Act* (1851) 277 Discharg n our hands to sell or exchange any prohibi te comm odities with them selves or amongst others in the Kingd m of Scotland 1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 400 Arrest (the King's Council for levying 8 p 50 Sols per ton upon all Cl e s from Foreign Ports except from England and Holland which remain Prohibite

Prohibit (prohi bit), *v* Also 5 hibet [f L *prohibit-*, ppl stem of *prohibēre* see prec For pa pple, *prohibit* was used down to the 18th c, but *prohibited* (also as pa pple as early as 1532)

1 *trans* To forbid (an action or thing) by or as by a command or statute, a law, etc

1432-50 tr *Higden* (R II) I 217 A table of brasse prohibiteage ys in lore, *peccatrix pe hil ns*] where the myddl wy reeres tre of the hil ns is prohibited 1532 *Acts Privy Council* (1570) 148 The damnable lust of carders and of dice And other games prohibite by the lawe 1532 *More Confut Tindale* Wks 1557 The Pope doth not suppose wer better p hibited betymes 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 91 N n to pr hibite this newe fangle ness 1669 W Sprigge *Hydr Chym* 136 They also, ether prohibite the use of wine in fevers. 1772 *Junius Lett* (1818) I 146 They considered what the thing was which the law meant not to prohibit 1820 Sir H Davy *Chem Phil* 114 In England an act of parliament was passed in 5th year of reign of Henry IV prohibiting the attempts at transmutation and making them felonious. 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 2 166 The Statute of Mortmain pr h bited the alienation of lands to the Church under pain of forfeiture

2 To prevent, preclude, hinder, or debar (an action or thing) by physical means

a1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 69 The Frenchemen, gathered together a greate number of men of warre redy to defend and prohibite the passage 1618 Bolton *Florus Epitom* 66 They comforte the Stomacke, and prohibite vapours and fumes. 1669 Milton *P L* II 437 Gates of burning Adamant Barr'd over us prohibit all egress. 1834 Hr Martineau *Demerara* iii, Having seen them drop asleep, or shut their eyes so as to prohibit conversation, as much as if they were

3 To forbid, stop, or prevent (a person) · **a.** *from* doing something, also, *to do* a thing (*arch*)

1543 Lo Berners *Bruyt* I Pref 1 [The reading of history] prohibiyeth repugnaunce from us to be mischevous dedes 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* II 55 b, For the range 182

of the water, and contrarities of the wyndes her ship was prohibited diuerse tymes to approche the shore and take lande 1615 in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 166 No cause why his Majesty's subjects should be prohibited from any place 1778 C. LUCAS *Rep. Waters* III 261 The patients are peremptorily prohibited to bathe on Sundays 1840 MACAULAY *Ess., Clive* (1887) 550 There is no Act prohibiting the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs from being in the pay of continental powers.

+ **b** With various obsolete constructions. (Cf I ORBID.)

1432-50 tr. *Hy. Ken* (Rolls) III 279 That he schulde prohibite hym of thynges whiche scholde not be doen 1531 tr. *Dial. Laws Eng.* II. 140 Whether it standeth with conscyence to prohybyt a Jury of men & dryuk vyll they be agreed 1589 H. DODWELL *Two Lett.* (1691) 78 St Ambrose prohibited none for coming to him at any time.

+ **c** With direct and indirect object (dative) *Obs* or *arch*

1530 PALSGR. 669/2 He hath prohybyt me his house. 1619 DRAYTON *Last Brit* vi xv To recall that labour not in vaine Which you before prohibited returning. 1657 J. MEGGANT *Schism Dispatch'd* 456 Those Authors, whose books are prohibited printing in England under great penalties 1671 R. MACWARD *Jus Regium* 160 A Synod in England did prohibite the Scots any function in their Church. 1742 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II ix 331 He prohibited Antony the entrance of his Province

+ **d** Formerly with following negative expressed or implied To command *not* to do something, to cause a thing *not* to happen or take place *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 259 The princes of the lande are prohibite in peine of death to receyue from such strange drinkes 1557 NORTH *Guevara's Dial. Pr.* (1582) 295 They did prohibit that no man should sell openly wine of Candie or Spaine. 1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 145 b Helyas through the power of God did prohibit that it should not rayne 1597 HALF. *Prem. Orig. Man* L. 1 41 It cannot effectually prohibit the Heart not to move, or the Blood not to circulate. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* vii. 249 The gravity prohibiting that they cannot recede from the centers of their Motions. 1707 EARL OF HINDON in *Lond. Gaz.* No 4333/3 To Prohibit all Coach makers, that they do not use Varnish'd Bullet Seats.

Hence **Prohi bitting** *vbl sb*, prohibition

1614 W. COLWALL in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I 151 The prohibitting of wh te cloths to come into these Countries. 1677 *Act 29 Chas. II* c 3 § 3 Nothing in this Act contained shall extend to the prohibiting of dressing of Meate in families or dressing or selling of Meat in Inns Cookeshops or Victualling Houses for such as otherwise ca not be provided

Prohi bited, *ppl a.* [f. prec + -ED¹] Forbidden, interdicted, debarred *Prohibited degrees* see DEGREE *sb* 3

1552 HULOET *Prohibited vetitus* 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus* 183 Prohibited consequence of perfect cordes. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 172 They say, that they marry within prohibited degrees. 1690 LOCKE *Govt.* II. § 78 Prohibiting it, Conveying prohibited goods over the Pyrenees. 1845 M'CULLOCH *Taxation* II ix (1852) 338 The smuggling of prohibited and over taxed articles.

Prohibiter (prōhi bitəɹ) [f as prec + -ER¹] One who prohibits or forbids, = PROHIBITOR.

1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 337 God is a prohibiter of sinnes 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xxii Wks. 1851 I 130 The prohibiters of divorce 1780 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* IX viii Cecilia cast her eyes round the church, with no other view than that of seeing from what corner the prohibiter would start 1880 MURIHEAD *Gaius* III § 193 The discovery would subject the prohibiter to a heavier penalty

Prohibition (prōhibi ʃən) [a F *prohibition* (1237 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad L. *prohibition-em*, n of action f *prohibē-re* to PROHIBIT]

1 The action of forbidding by or as by authority, an edict, decree, or order forbidding or debarring, a negative command

1387-8 T. USK *Test Love* III iii (Skeat) I 54 This no such to some men may be occasion, that is to saie, con strayning or els prohibicion that is defendyng 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 289 Prestes despysynge thus prohibicion 1538 STARKEY *England* II i. 160 The more is prohybytyon set out by co nmyn authoryte 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 645 So glister'd the dire Snake, and into fraud Led Eve to the tree Of prohibition 1777 LADY M. MONTAGU *Lett to Abbé Conti* 1 Apr, The prohibition of wine was a very wise maxim 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 404 The prohibition of excessive wealth is a very considerable gain in the direction of temperance

2 *Law* & A writ issuing from a superior court, formerly from the Court of King's Bench, and sometimes from the Court of Chancery or of Common Pleas, now out of the High Court of Justice, forbidding some court, and the parties engaged in it, from proceeding in a suit, on the ground that this is beyond the cognizance of the court in question

[1311 *Rolls of Parl* I 282/2 Ceux qi par malice purcha cent prohibitions.] 1508 *Act 3 & 4 Edw VI*, C. 13 § 8 If any Party for any Matter sued before the Ecclesiastical Judge do sue for any Prohibition in any of the King's Courts 1595 *Rep. Exch. Pretenses Law, Prohibition* lieth where a man is impleded in yᵉ spiritual court of yᵉ thing yᵗ toucheth not matrimonie nor testament but that toucheth the kinges crowne. 1682 BURNET *Rights Princes* VIII. 308 A Prohibition was served upon those Vicars. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 435 Every Statute Prohibitory is a Prohibition of Law 1803 H. COX *Institl.* II. ii. 320 The courts of law frequently issued Prohibitions against proceeding in the Ecclesiastical Courts with suits not lawfully cognizable there. 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 793/1 A writ of prohibition is a prerogative writ—that is to say, it does not issue as of course, but is granted only on proper grounds being shown

b *St Law* Each of the three technical clauses in a deed of entail prohibiting the heir from selling an estate, contracting debt that would affect it, or altering the order of succession to it.

1848 *Act 21 & 22 Vict* c. 56 § 32 Disencumbering the entailed estate and the heir of entail of all the prohibitions conditions, restrictions, limitations, and clauses irritant and resolutive, of the tailzie 1861 W BELL *Dict Law & St* 802/2 Before the passing of the act 21 and 22 Vict c 56, 1848 it was doubted whether an entail could be effectual which did not contain the whole of the three prohibitions:—against alienations, against the contraction of debt, so as to affect the estate and against the succession, but it was decided, that a deed of entail containing any one of these prohibitions, properly fenced, was effectual so far as it went

3. The interdiction by law of the importation of some foreign article of commerce

1670 LEMNIUS *Let to Ld Arlington* Wks 1737 II 214 Another Point is the Prohibition of French Commodities 1845 MCCULLOCH *Ld & Im* I 33 Heavy duties and absolute prohibitions were interposed to prevent the importation of manufactured articles from abroad 1872 PATTESON *Growth Comm* 302 Manufacturers in want of customers cried out for trade prohibitions.

b A thing prohibited *rare*

1705 *Post Office Guide* 1 Jan 493 Eau de cologne is a prohibition into Russia[land]

4 *spec* The forbidding by law of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks for common consumption

1852 (M'CU) *Annual Repl Exec Committee Amer Temp Union* 27 The State of Vermont has struggled arduously to arrive at the summit level of ent re prohibition 1869 *Daily News* 6 Aug, The opponents of the Maine Liquor Law (Massachusetts) are opposed to prohibition, though they would favour a good license law 1893 *Ibid* The Cyclopedia of Temperance and Prohibition (U. GOUGH TRUE & SHERWELL *Temperance Problems* III. (1901) 471) The agitation in favour of prohibition in Maine began early in the thirties, but the efforts of [Governals Appleton and Dodge] resulted in 1846 in the passage of the first Prohibitory Act

5 *Astrology* (See quots.)

1658 PHILLIPS, *Prohibit on*, In Astronomy it is, when two Planets are applying to Conjunction, or Aspect and before they come to joyn themselves, another comes to Conjunction or Aspect of the Planet applied to. 1819 J. WILSON *Dict Astrol., Prohibition* the same as frustration

6. *attrib* and *Comb* (in senses 3 and (especially) 4) Also **Prohibition party,** a political party in U S, formed in Sept. 1869 to nominate or support only persons pledged to vote for the prohibition of the liquor traffic, **prohibi tionard** *adv*, **prohibitionist**

1885 G W BAIN in *Voice* (N Y) 29 Nov, It is delightful to see the tendency of public sentiment prohibitionward in the South. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 25 Dec 2/2 He carefully studied the Prohibition Question while there in connection with which town he was taken to various hotels by the Dominion M P who was elected on the Prohibition card. For the purpose of having a whisky and soda. 1901 *Daily News* 10 July 7/1 Manitoba by a law known as the Liquor Law, which was passed last year endeavoured to make itself into a prohibition province 1907 *Westm Gaz* 11 Feb 5/1 The outcome of this foolish (almost wicked) retention of the Prohibition Order is that now an American Meat Trust is able to name a price that must be paid for meat by poor British consumers.

Prohibi tionary, *a* [f prec + -ARY¹] Relating to prohibition

1892 *Pop Sci Monthly* June 216 The author has over looked the fact that prohibitionary laws were enacted in Judea, Egypt, Greece and Rome

Prohibitionist (prōhibi ʃənist) [f as prec + -IST] One who advocates or favours prohibition, *spec* of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. Also *attrib*

1846 WORCESTER, *Prohibitionist*, an advocate for prohibitory measures. *Pop Q Rev* 1854 (*title*) *The Prohibitionists* 1855 monthly journal in State of New York] 1866 *Sworn. Standard* 13 July 6 You would probably pronounce the existing struggle as one between the Prohibitionists and Intemperance 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 563 If the controversy is really determined to have no public houses it can carry out its wishes by filling the Town Council with a majority of prohibitionists. 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II iii 372 *note* The Prohibitionist platform of 1884.

So **Prohibi tionism,** the principles or practice of prohibition

1889 GOLDW SMITH (*title*) Prohibitionism in Canada and the United States.

Prohibitive (prōhi bitiv), *a* [a F *prohibitif, -ive* (16th c. in Hatz Darm) see PROHIBIT *ppl a* and IVE]

1. Having the quality of prohibiting, that forbids or restrains from some course of action, prohibitory

1600 FULBECKE *Pandectes* 86 When it is apparant that such meetings are not made of euil intent, the prohibitiue Law ceaseth 1765 *Act 5 Geo III*, c. 26 *Preamble* [They] should convey, settle and intail the lands with all the proper, prohibitive, irritant and resolutive clauses. 1845 M'CULLOCH *Taxation* II v (1852) 223 Prohibitive and protective regulations force capital and industry into less productive channels than those into which they would otherwise flow 1887 [see PERMISSIVE 1]. 1889 *Voice* (N Y) 30 May, The decrease [of saloons] being almost wholly due to the special prohibitive power of the judges of the license courts.

2 Of conditions, as taxes or prices Such as serve to prevent the use or abuse of something

1886 *American* XII 100 A tax whose effect will be prohibitive 1888 M ARNOLD *Civiliz. U S* iv. 163 The cabmates are prohibitive—more than half of the people who in England would use cabs must in America use the horse-cars 1898 *Pall Mall Gaz* 8 Jan. 2/3/1 The book was published at a well-nigh prohibitive price.

3. *Gram* That expresses prohibition; negative in an imperative use.

1893 RENOUF *Egypt. Gram* 56 The prohibitive *nn* is frequently placed before [etc.]. *Mod* The Greek μη and Lat *ne* with the imperative have a prohibitive force

Hence **Prohi bitively** *adv*, **Prohi bitiveness**

1867 CARLYLE *Reminis.* (1881) I 206, I would by hand prohibitively at the door 1899 *Contemp Rev* Dec 809 A spirit of doctrinaire prohibitiveness.

Prohibitor (prohi bitəɹ) [a. L. *prohibitor*, agent n from *prohibēre* see PROHIBIT *ppl a*] One who prohibits

1622 COTGR., *Prohibeur*, a prohibitor 1665 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III (1701) 83/2 Socrates never needed any exhorter, but sometimes a prohibitor 1897 KIRK *Ingherami Addr* 27 Make it still more imperative upon the prohibitors to produce some irresistible authority

Prohibitory (prohi bitəri), *a* [ad L. *prohibitōri-us* restraining, f *prohibitor* see ORY]

1 = PROHIBITIVE 1, esp with reference to the common sale of intoxicating liquors, as in *prohibitory law, movement, party*, etc.

a 1580 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 428 Which words be most prohibitory. a 1600 W PERKINS *Cases Conscience* (1619) 338 Lust may be restrained without prohibitory lawes. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xxxii 456 This law is entirely prohibitory 1797 BURKE *Regic Peace* III Wks. VIII 390 We have been obliged to guard it from foreign competition by very strict prohibitory laws 1884 DOWELL *Taxation* V ii. I 135 An enactment prohibitory of the imposition of a sub sidy on wool 1889 [see PROHIBITION 4].

2 = PROHIBITIVE 2

1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III. I 377 The cost of conveyance amounted to a prohibitory tax on many useful articles. 1881 SIR W THOMSON in *Nature* 8 Sept. 434/1 This is obviously prohibitory of every scheme for economising tidal energy by means of artificial docks basins.

Hence **Prohi bitorily** *adv*, in a prohibitory way, with prohibitory effect

1876 R HART *Land of Simim* (1901) 209 That foreign goods are either differentially or prohibitorily taxed

Proif, obs. spelling of PROOF

Proin(e, Proiner, obs forms of PRUNE, PRUNER.

Pro indiviso see PRO 6

+Proine, *v Obs.* Sometimes used in sense of PRIME *v*.¹ 3

[In the 16th c. *proune* was a very common variant of *prvine, prune*, both as used of a bird pruning itself and of pruning a vine, tree etc.; for the latter PRIME *v* was also a 16–17th c. synonym. But there is no evidence of the change according to PRIME *v*.¹. As applied in quot 1591 *proine* is slightly earlier than PRIME in this sense.]

1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 124 His peece readie charged, loaden with her Bullet and pround with tutch pouder 1622 *Rtcon Ship of Bristol Exchange*' D iv b (Arb. Garner IV 603) And Rawlins hauing proined the Linch holes

Project (prɒ·djekt, prɒ·dgekt), *sb* [ad L. *projectum* something thrown forth or out, neut. sing of *projectus* pa. pple see next So F. *projet* (*jourget* 1518 in Hatz Darm, *project* in Cotgr.)

+1 A plan, draft, scheme, or table of something; a thing contemplated, a design or pattern according to which something is made *Obs*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3331 A corone ane þe costious þat eulre kyng weryd On þe prouerst of prioece þat eure prince bere 1581 LAMBARDE *Peram* II. viii. (1826) 318 I will now adventure to run thorow all the sortes of Manslaughters and Felonies which (for the more light) I have bestowed in this project (or Table) following 1600 (*title*) A Project, conteyninge the State, Order, and Manner of Goverumente of the Universitj of Cambridge As now it is to be seene 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 535 Many other plots and projects there doe remai e of his (Parasian) drawing 1657 WARR *Serm. Inf. Aging* 6 My vonne love God or, My sonne praise God; or My sonne, obey God; My sonne, feare God, is a Project and Prouisoe of much art

+2. A mental conception, idea, or notion, speculation *Obs*

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen. IV*, I iii 39 Plats ring himselfe with Project of a power, Much smaller then the smallest of his Thoughts. 1599 — *Much Ado* III i 55 She cannot lose, Nor take no shape nor project of affection, Shee is so selfe indeared 1599 DAVIES *Hymns Soul* 152 A great deal of project and fancy may be employed to find out the ancient shape of the Church.

3 Something projected or thrown out; a projection, an emanation (of some being) *rare*

1601 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* (Qo 1) III i. 88 Oh beauty is a Project of some power Chiefely when oportunitie attends her 1849 G DAWSON *Mans Apartment* (1888) 1 The house should be a project of the creature who inhabits it

+4. The (fact of) being thrown out or put forth 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 535 The said branches inne diatly from their project must rise somewhat vpright in manner of fingers, standing forth from the palm of ones hand.

5 Something projected or proposed for execution, a plan, scheme, purpose, a proposal

1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd & Commun* (1603) B; Till they retyred, having performed the project of their journey 1647 T WRIGHT *Passions* I 3, 172 Orators, whose project is persuasion 1693 T SCOT *Hagthn God* 82 All our Projects of draining surrounded grounds. 1849 CLARENDON *Hist Reb.* I § 50 New Projects were every day set on foot for Money, which were d only to offend, and incense the People. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 5 P 3 There was actually

a Project of bringing the New River into the House, to be employed in Justeaus and Water works. 1665 Geo. Eliot *Romola* Prosem, We Florentines were too full of great building projects to carry them all out in stone and marble. 1874 Green *Short Hist* vi. § 6 326 The moral support which the project was expected to receive from the Parliament.

†6 A projectile, a missile. *Obs*

1686 *Phil. Trans.* XVI. 9 *(title)* Propositions concerning the Motion of Projects. 1706 W. Jones *Syn. Palmar. Mathescos* b3 The Doctrine of the Motion of Projects, particularly applied to Gunnery and Throwing of Bombs. 1727-42 Chambers *Cycl.*, Projectile or Project

†7. = Projection 6. *Obs.*

1807 Hutton *Course Math.* II 139 [A] set of theorems, relating to projects made on any given inclined planes

8. *Comb* (from 8).

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Gt Eater Kent* 4 Some get their livings by their braines, as politicians, monopolists, project mongers, suit suggers, and star gazers. 1709 *Post Man Mag* July 262 The old project monger beamed with her full moon face.

†Projoct, *ppl. a. Obs* [ad. L. *projectus*, pa. pple. of *prōicĕre, projic-ĕre* to throw forth, stretch out, expel, reject, give up, etc., f. *prō*, Pro- 1 + *jacĕre* to throw.] Construed as *pa. pple*

1. Stretched out, extended

1438-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 295 This prounce, provicte by the longitude of the mountayn, hathe on the este to hit Turones, whom the floode calleth Ligeris flowethe aboute

2. Given up, abandoned

1438-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 87 Prosecte in the lustes of lechery, [he] hase grete delectacion in women

3. Projected, thrown

1472 Ripley *Comp. Alch.* Pref. ii in Ashm. *Theat. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 127 When thereon iti 33 project, That Mercury to ryth permanently [etc.] H. More *Conject. Cab.* xxii Whose pestilent eye into my heart project Would burn like poysonous Comet in my spright.

II as *adj.* [= L. *projectus* immoderate, abject]

4. Abandoned; abject, base.

1607 Chapman *Byron's Conspiracy* I. i Plays 1873 II. 29, I would haue put that protect face of his To a more test, than did her Dutchesship. 1611 — *Iliad* III. Comm. (1857) 78 For which yet his Critticus hath the project impudence to tax Homer. 1616 — *Hymn Apollo* 43 With minds project, exempt from list or lawe.

Project (prodʒɛ·kt), *v.* [f. L. *project-*, *ppl.* stem of *prōicĕre, projicĕre* see Project *ppl. a.* (which occurs earlier than the finite vb.)] Obs

had in same sense *purjecter* (14th c.), *pourjecter* (14th c.), *projetter* (1452 in Godef. *Compl.*), in 16th c. Rabelais used *projecter*, Amyot *projetter*, mod. F. has *projeter*. L. had also a freq. *projectare*, in the senses 'drive out' and 'reproach.']

I. Of mental operations.

1. *trans* To plan, contrive, devise, or design (something to be done, or some action or proceeding to be carried out), to form a project of.

a. With simple obj. or clause. (Now a leading use.)

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 10 For to ymagine and projecte the deth of his neuewe Jason. 1581 Sidney *Discorses Hist.* II. lx (1591) 88 The rest of the Legions protected waste in their minds [*orig. bellum meditanabatur*]. 1604 Lyelin *Diary* 13 Oct., My Lord Chancellor carried me to see their palace and to project the garden. 1672 Barrow *Serm., Pr. xvi.* 9 Wks. 1687 I. 444 Thus hath God wisely projected, that all his children should both effectually and quietly be provided for. 1679 J. Goodman *Penit. Pard.* II. vi. (1713) 318 Having projected the adjoining a neigh bour kingdom to his own dominions. 1788 Franklin *Autobiog.* Wks. 1840 I. 176, I projected and drew up a plan for the union. 1841 D. Isbaeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 114 He was a critical writer, and a great part to which he since adhered. 1865 Grote *Plato* I. iv. 137 Sketches projected but abandoned.

b. With *infin.* To plan, devise, or design *to do* something. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1620 E. Blount tr. *Conestaggio* 164 For that Emanuel of Portugal who had projected to make the Prior King. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies*, *Yorksh.* (1662) II. 109 King Richard, presently projecting to marry himself by a new Marriage. 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* I. iii. 228 He even projected to clothe the people whom he took along with him in some peculiar garments. 1810 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* (1844) II. 293, I project already to complain of the completeness of the detail

† 2. *intr.* To form a plan, design, scheme, or project; to scheme. *Obs.*

1639 Fuller *Holy War* III. xxiv (1840) 170 Wise he was in projecting. 1640 — *Holy & Prof. St.* IV. xiv. 308 About this time John Dudley Duke of Northumberland projected for the English Crown. 1680 Beveridge *Serm.* (1729) I. 64 He devil projects and contrives against the church

† 3. *trans* To put forth, set forth, exhibit; to present to expectation. *Obs.*

1606 Shaks. *Ant. & C.* IV. iii. 111, I cannot project mine owne cause so well To make it cleare. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* VI. xvi. § 7 96 The care that this good Emperour had for the weale of his subiects is projected by his prouo dence in making wayes passageable from place to place. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 622 When the South projects a stormy Day, And when the clearing North will puff the Clouds away

† 4. To put before oneself in thought, to con ceive, imagine. *Obs.*

1622 R. Sheldon *Serm. St Martin's* 4 By their ambitious thoughts, they projected to themselues a Messias like some Soueraigne Lord. 1657 S. Purchas *Pol. Flying fish* 45 Which (whatsoever some have projected) is impossible.

II. Of physical operations.

† 5. *trans.* To throw or cast away (*lit.* and *fig.*); to reject. *Obs.*

c 1557 Abp. Parker *Ps.* xxvii. 63 Project not me dis pleasantly, O Lord, my health, do not depart. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 77 Abstinence and fasting, are as Corsiues to ete out the dead flesh of gluttony, drunkennes and con cupiscence which so protected and eaten out, Christ will come and bind vp our wounds. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1303 There is no reason and probability, that any one should project this assertion also

6. To cast, throw, hurl, shoot, impel, or cause to move forward, or onward in any direction.

1706 Stevens *Port.* V. vi. 15 Before his feet he saith she did project. 1800 Vernier *Sea Rocket* 128 It projecteth those excrements which sticke to the bowels. 1642 J. Jackson *True Keeping* II. iii. 209 In War, holy things are projected to dogges. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. s.v. *Projectile*, The Line of Motion which a Body projected describes in the Air is the Curve of a Parabola. 1806 Hutton *Course Math.* (1807) II. 151 If a body be projected upward, with the velocity it acquired in any time by descending freely it will rise all its ascent in an equal time. 1832 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sc.* I. (1849) 8 A body projected in space will move in a conic section. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 53 The heat which would otherwise be projected into space.

b. To throw or cast (a substance) *in, into, on, upon* something. (Chiefly in *Alchemy* and *Chem.*)

1599 A. M. tr. *Gebelzhouse's Bk. Physicke* 125/1 Take five millemmins with their shelles, glowe them in the fyre, then protecte them in a gobblet with oulde wine. 1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* II. i, The great medicine ! Of which one part projected on a hundred thousand parts of Mercury, the Sulphur, shall turne it to as many of the Sunne. 1800 Henry *Epit. Chem.* (1808) 367 When projected on red hot nitre it [plumbago] blows up with a deflagration. 1806 *Encycl. Lond.* I. 128/1 The pollen is projected or falls upon the pistillum. 1849 J. Campbell *Inorg. Chem.* 183 Five parts of flowers of sulphur and eight parts of iron borings are mixed together, and projected gradually into a red hot crucible.

c. intr in *Alchemy* To make projection, i.e. to throw powder of projection (see Projection 2) into a melted or fused mass, the purpose of transmuting the latter into gold or silver

1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* I. i, You must be chuefe? as if you, onely, had the poulder to project with? *Ibid.* II. ii My onely care is to preserue my stuffe, that projects well. I hist towne will not halfe serue me. 1680 [see Projection 10]

7 *trans.* To place (a thing) so that it protrudes or juts out, to cause to jut out, stand out, or protrude. Now *rare*

1604 [see Projecting 1]. 1676 Moxon *Mech. Exer.* viii. 148 The better way is to project it an Inch and a half beyond the side of the Building. 1700 Dryden *Fables To Duchess* 1 Her hand in hand with me she placed, Projected such a neck, and jutted to the sea. 1765 in Picton *Lpool Munic. Rec.* (1886) II. 264 Going to project out the new shop windows before the houses. 1824 *Correct. Mus. Comp.* 74 A noble conservatory or green house may be projected from the south front. 1860 Motley *Nethrl.* (1868) I. v. 181 Strong structures supported upon piles, had been projected reaching five hundred feet into the stream

8 *intr* To jut out, to stick out or protrude beyond the adjacent parts. (Now a leading use.)

1718 Prior *Solomon* I. 550 The craggy rock projects above the sky. 1726 Bradley *Gentl. Mod. Virg.* I. 34 As the boughs all temptingly prope t. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 350 The booths projected far into the streets. 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* (1858) 287 The promontories of Tyre Sidon, and Beirût project further than those of Ascalon Jaffa, Dor or Acre.

9 *trans* To throw or cause to fall (light or shadow) upon a surface or into space

1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 43 The smallest Atom was presented as big as a Rounseval Pea, and projecting a shade. *Ibid.* 73 If with a Prisme you stinke the Rainbow colours upon a wall, and observing there a red is projected. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reff.* II. vi, The Shade my Body projected near Noon. 1808 Locke in *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 160 In all these positions the lunar cone of shade is projected into space away from the Earth. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* xiii. 332 The shadow is said to be projected on to the flat surface.

b Tuse (a figure or image) to appear or stand out 'on or *against* a background

1831 Brewster *Nat. Magic* II. (1833) 25 If a living figure had been projected against the strong light which imprinted these dreadful spectra of the sun. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xi. 73 He saw Huxley's form projected against the sky as he stood upon a pinnacle of rock. 1870 *Contemp. Rev.* XIII. 71 [It is] the habit of projecting views of objects at what ever angle they may be placed in relation to both planes.

10 *fig* (From senses 6 and 9)

1850 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. III. x. 127 Then we project everything that is with the impress of our own feelings. 1856 Bucke *Hist. Civilis.* II. ii. 180 Thus we project into the realm of space a moral fact. 1869 Goulburn *Pers. Holiness* I. 24 The very image of Christ as it was projected upon the mind of the Jew. 1870 F. Peacock *Reef Shard* I. 47 The realistic teaching of Holy Scripture projects itself sharply upon their uncultured minds. 1874 Symonds *Sk. Italy & Greece, Sienna* 58 Ideas were projected from her vivid fancy upon the empty air around her. 1878 T. Cox *Sabr. Mansell* iv. (ed. 3) 91 Can we not project ourselves so far into the future as to anticipate the time when [etc.]? 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* vi. 37 An excited or disordered brain may project some phantasm of its own conjuring and see it as distinctly as if it were a tangible object. 1903 Myers *Human Personality* I. 52 The occasional power of some agent to project himself phantasmally; to make himself manifest, as though in actual presence, to some percipient at a distance

11 *Geom.* To draw straight lines or 'rays' from a centre through every point of a given figure, so that they fall upon or intersect a surface and produce upon it a new figure of which each point corresponds to a point of the original. (With either the rays, the original figure, or the resulting figure as obj.) Hence to represent or delineate (a figure) according to any system of correspondence between its points and the points of the surface on which it is delineated

1679 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* IX. 151 The manner of projecting them, is copiously taught in many Books of Architecture. *Ibid.* 152 Winding Stairs are projected on a round Profile. 1832 Brewster *Optics* I. 9 The truth of this rule may be found by projecting fig. 7 upon a large scale. 1854 Hooker *Himal. Jrnls.* I. Pref. 17, I did not use instruments in projecting the outlines. 1866 Proctor *Handbk. Stars* 19 The whole hemisphere is projected into a circle whose radius is twice that of a great circle of the sphere. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 748/1 Any conic can be projected into any other conic. 1887 D. A. Low *Machine Drawing* (1892) 116 Draw and complete the two views, as shown; and add an end elevation, properly projected. 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr.* II. 488 It may happen that we wish to project the two crystals on a plane perpendicular to the twin face

b *Chartography* To make a geometrical or other projection or representation on a plane sur face of (the earth, sky, or any portion thereof)

1855 Brewster *Newton* I. x. 11 We were not able to determine whether they [dials at Woolsthorpe] were executed by a tentative process or were more accurately projected, from a knowledge of the doctrine of the sphere. 1858 Herschel *Outl. Astron.* IV. § 279 (ed. 5) 183 As spherical surface can by no contrivance be unfolded into a plane without undue enlargement or contraction of some parts. 1866 Proctor *Handbk. Stars* 12 A simple method of projecting the meridians and parallels on any small portion of the celestial sphere. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 170 As if Shakespeare's world were one which Mercator could have projected.

Projected (prodʒɛ·ktĕd), *ppl. a.* [ED1]

1 Thrown or thrust forward, placed so as to protrude, cast upon a surface see the verb

1604 Witton *Archit. in Religg.* (1651) 236 That all the projected or jutting Parts (as they are termed) be very moderate. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* 246 A projected transverse impulse or tangent to their several orbs. 1695 Lamb. *Archaion* 487 The projected Fires out Men assail. 1778 Lowth *Transl. Isaiah* Notes (ed. 12) 290 Then to the projected shade retire. 1831 Brewster *Nat. Magic* iv. (1832) 95 The projected image of this figure may then be accurately copied

fig. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 16 Feb. 3/1 It is command is still to 'know thyself', for only by means of the analysed and projected self can we know the minds of others.

2 Put forth as a project, planned, devised

1706 Phillips, *Projected* designed conceived. 1828 J. Israeli *Chas. I* I. xi. 162 The difficulties of a projected invasion. 1863 H. Cox *Institt. Hist.* V. 655 Projected treaties of commerce. 1894 S. Fisher *History* 1900 73 The project ed railroad was a fact to be thought over.

Hence **Projectedly** *adv.* in quots. in sense of Project *ppl. a.*, completely, abjectly.

1660 tr. *Amyraldus Treat. conc. Relig.* I. 3 There is no Nation so projectedly Savage, as to be drawn to the belief of existence of some Deity. 1665 J. Spencer *Vulg. Proph.* 74 For they believe no man to be so projectedly Atheist al, as to imitate God to the Image of his own brain.

Projectile (prodʒɛ·ktil, -əil), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 8-11 [ad. mod.L. *projectil-is*, f. ppl. stem of *projicĕre* to Project. So in F. (Dict. Acad. 1762).]

A. adj. **1** Of motion or velocity caused by impulse or projection. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1668 Wilkins *Ess. Real Char.* I. 202 From the Uniform Projectile Motion of Bodies in straight lines. 1715 Cheyne *Philos. Princ. Relig.* I. (1716) 156 To have destroy'd the projectil Motion. 1727 J. Keill *Anim. Oec.* (1738) 137 The projectile Velocity of the Planets. 1828 Hutton *Course Math.* II. 208 In case of great projectile velocities

2 Of force, etc. Impelling or driving forward or onward projecting

1715 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* (1726) I. 90 The augmentation of the projectile Force. 1801 Pursell in *Lect. Paint.* III. (1848) 208 The laws of attraction and the projectile or centrifuge qualities of the system. 1858 Greenler *Journ. Sc.* 20 Its use then was more for fireworks than as an artillerist projectile force. 1861 Lytton *Str. Story* xxxi. In this frame of mind there is an extraordinary cerebral activity—a projectile force given to the mind—distinct from the soul

3 Capable of being projected by force, esp of being thrown or used as a missile

Projectile anchor, in life-saving apparatus, an anchor adapted to be shot out of a tube towards the place where it is intended to grapple

1885 *Mem. Mar.* 11 June Everything that was projectile was brought into requisition. 1893 *Athenæum* 8 July 61/2 Model Carts, Mortars, Projectile Anchors, Signal Gun and Rocket Signals.

4. *Zool* Capable of being thrust forward or pro truded, as the jaws of a bird; protrusile

1864 Cope in *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Philad.* 226 Tongue papillose terminal portion projectile on close thyoideum

B. sb A projectile object, a body impelled through the air or through space, *spec.* a missile adapted to be discharged from a cannon by the force of some explosive

[1665 A. Kircher *Mundus Subterraneus* I. v. I. 30 De motu projectilium pa abolico et mira eius effectibus] 1666 *Phil. Trans.* I. 109 Of the Motion of heavy Bodies, of Pendulems, of Projectils. 1729 Shelvocke *Artillery* v.

310 Under the head (Missiles) by which is meant Projectiles we will range Fire Darts Arrows and Javelins, Fire Pots and Flasks 1775 J Banks *Elem. Fort* 87 Every project le is acted upon by two forces the impetus or projectile force and the power of gravity 1827 Whewell *Hist. Ind. Sc.* (1837) II 44 The parabolic motion of Projectiles 1850 *Cruse y Diet.* s v, Projectiles used in smooth bore guns are sometimes oblong as in the Manby, Parrott and Lyle life saving projectiles.

fig. 1826 *Sherr. Gunsmith* 253 The projectiles of wit

b *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *projectile maker trade*, etc, *projectile throwing* adj, **projectile theory**, (*a*) that branch of mechanics which treats of the motion of projectiles, as affected by gravity and the resistance of the air; (*b*) = the emission theory of light see Emission 4 b

1894 *Pere va Polar Light* 6 In the Newtonian hypothesis or the projectile or emission theory was started when our knowledge of the facts was but in its infancy 1899 *Daily News* 15 May 5/4 A welcome stimulus to the projectile trade 1907 Payne Gallwey (*title*) A summary of the History, Construction and Effects in Warfare of the Projectile Thrown by Engines of the Ancients

Hence **Projectile otilist**, one who studies or experiments with projectiles.

1852 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 338 With gunmakers projectilists, general officers, Ordnance authorities

Projecting (prŏjde·ktiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Project *v.* + -ing¹.] The action of the verb Project, in various senses. = Projection

1658 *Rowl. Diary Mem. Soc.* (1632) 129 It despises all projecti ngs for gain or advantage 1669 Moxon *Mech. Dyalling* 4 All the Authors I have met with see n to presuppose their Reader to understand Geometry and the projecting of the sphere already 1888 Boswell in W. Hamilton *Life* 1 (1909) 40 Vain projecti gs for your escape and safety 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I 48/2 The Wall n sy be defended by the projecting of the Cornice 1776 G. Semple *Building in Water* 23 My Pla n of the Bridge in projecting of which I fou nd myself stored with Precedents

Projecting (prŏjde·ktiŋ), *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ing².] That projects

1 That puts forth projects, scheming or contriving, inventive

1835 Jackson *Creed* VIII xxi § 4 Although man be a reason able and projecti g creature 1697 Thornley tr. *Longus Daphnis & Chloe* 113 Daphnis was of a more projecting wit than she 1706 De. Foe *Jure Div* IV 89 Delusions and Chimeras of Projecti g Statesmen 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 6 Sept. Being of a projecti g spirit some of his schemes miscarried

2 That throws or impels forward or onward

1797 41 Chambers *Cycl.* s v *Pr j. tile* Both the projecting and the l, vitating Fo ce are fo nd in the same line of direction

3 Jutting or sticking out beyon l the general surface or adjacent parts, prominent

1776 Witherin *Brit. Plants* (1796) II 225 Mysosus nouth cl sed w th pr jecting scales 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvi III 622 Houses with high gables and projecting upper stories 1905 *Times Mag.* Dec 86 A projecting twig stirred a coiwel le it jog.

Hence **Projo·ctingly** *adv.* in a projecting manner

1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl.* in 1772 260 A cape placed in o r mops far i to projectingly 18 *Annals Island* I 2 n 3 381 (Cent.) A hat projects gly and o t of all r roportion cocked before

Projection (prŏjde·kʃən) *sb* [ad. L. *projectiōn-em* a throwing forward extension, projection, n of action f. *projectre* or a f. *projection* (13–14th c. in Hatz Darm.) see Project *ppl. a.*]

I. 1 The action of projecting, the fact of being projected, throwing or casting forth or forward, impulsion, ejection

1599 A. M tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 109/1 It is commodious for the projection of phle, me 1642 H More *Song of Soul* (1647) 19 His life & Su ul rays have undenied Projection 1691 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 23 To persuade him that this was done by the rude scattering of Ink upon the Paper or by the lucky Projection of so many Letters at all adventures. 1775 Wesley *Journ.* 10 Wks 1811 IX 128 Co nnect the force of projection and attraction how you can, they will never produce a circular motion 1852 Mundy *Our Antipodes* 171 The fall of the Viceroy's good chestnut in t he projection of his rider full ten feet over his head

1880 C. P Scrope *Volcan* 102 4 The immense trturation they sustain in the p ess of the respective projection and fall

fig. 1652 J Smith *Sel. Disc* IV 103 Shewing how all that wh ch we call body rather issued forth by an infinite projection from some mind

2 The casting of some ingredient into a crucible, esp. in *Alchemy*, the casting of the powder of philosophers stone (*powder of proje ction*) upon a metal in fusion to effect its transmutation into gold or silver, the transmutation of metals

1594 Plat *Jewell-h.* 21 b You shall make a perfect pro jection your selues vpon Mercurie. 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate Wks.* (1653) 273 Projection is an exaltation chiefly in Metals by a medicine cast upon them which will suddenly pe ietrate and transfigurate them. 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 1 Peter* 20 Al hymists that labour to make gold by projection 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) III 17 To do the like touching the Philosophers stone the powder of Projection, is I potable gold 1822 Scott *Kenilw.* xxii, I will do projection in thy presence, my son and thine eyes shall witness the truth 1836–41 Brande *Chem* (ed 5) 11 At other times the performers purchased what was termed a powder of projection prepared by the adepts containing a portion of g, ld

b fig. Change from one thing to another, transmutation

1632 B Jonson *New Inn* III ii, I feel that transmutation of my blood As I were quite become another creature, And all the speaks it is projection 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 111 P 2 We laugh at the tiresome delays of plodding industry and fancy that, by increasing the fire we can at pleasure accelerate the projection 1880 Hazlitt *Lect. Dream Art* 16 Public opinion was in a state of projection 1888 Southey in *Q. Rev.* XXXVIII 549 The golden oppor tunity is arrived they have reached the moment of projection. 1892 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I (1873) 154 The lucky moment of projection was clearly come

II. 3 The forming of mental projects or plans, scheming, planning

1599 Shakes. *Sonn.* II v. 46 Which of a weake and niggardly projection Doth like a Miser spoyle his Cost with scanting A little Cloth 1657 S. Purchas *Pol. Flying Fish* 128 After the projection of divers experiments 1776 S. J. Pratt *Emp. of Pirac* II 230 The dead of the night is generally my hour for projection 1821 *Ora & Juliet* IV 23 He was endeavouring to abet the good plans that were in projection 1838–9 Fr. A. Kemble *Resid Georgia* (1863) 87 The projection of a canal 1846 Grote *Greece* I xxx II 1235 The whole plot appears one projection, from the beginning down to the death of the tutor

†**4** That which is projected or planned, a project, plan, design scheme, a proposal *Obs*

1639 Nabbes *Tottenham Court* III ii, The planting of hopes was a rare projection in the Dutch. 1654 Heylin *Cosmogr.* II 238 Having withall good courages and high projections 1694 [E. Cawdrey] *Catholicon* 9 My projection is that the Sinfulness should cease by solemnly ma de 1753 Johnson *Adventurer* No. 108 P 13 Men are so frequently cut off in the midst of their projections. 1804 Pegasus IV 207 *False Interpret. Truth* III 81 Many other airy projections which vanished as soon as they were formed

III. 5 The action of placing a thing or part so that it sticks or stands out, or projects beyond the general line or surface, the fact or condition of being so placed as to project

1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 30 The gentle and well ordered Hand throwne forth by a moderate projection 1772 Hutton *Bridges* 37 The peculiar projection will be equal to half the breadth of the pier 1806 J. Dallaway *Obs. Eng. Archit.* 207 The central front is rendered mean by the projection of the wings 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech. Cpl* 42 Let him sit erect with his back to the light and a full free projection of the breast 1875 Merivale *Gen. Hist. Rome* xl 317 The conquests and the Danube constituted a deep projection of Roman civilisation into the wilds of barbarism

b The representation of an object in a picture in such a way as to make it appear to stand out in relief

1603 F. Heyward in Drayton *Bar. Wars* Pref. Verses, Since affection In iudgement may, as it addow and pro iect in Picture, make that which is but halfe an high 1851 Carpenter *Mam. Phys* (ed 2) 597 The idea of projection is not so strongly excited nor are we able to distinguish with the same certainty between a well painted picture and the objects themselves in relief 1883 Steven son *Silverado Sq* 194 The incredible projection of the stars in moonlight

c concr. Anything which projects or extends beyond the adjacent surface, a projecting part

1796 Burke *Subl. & B.* III xiv Any ruggedness any sudden projection, any sti rp angle is contrary to this idea. 1803 *Naval Chronicle* V *Adv.* 31 The projections at the corners are called buttresses 1805 *Law Rep.* 15 Q. B. Div 316 A catch or small projection at the end of an iron pin

IV 6 *Geom.* The drawing of straight lines or 'rays' according to some particular method through every point of a given figure, usually so as to fall upon or intersect a surface and produce upon it a new figure each point of which corresponds to a point of the original figure Hence, each of such rays, or of such points of the resulting figure, is said to be the *projection* of a point of the original one, or the whole resulting figure is said to be the *pro jection* of the original

In *central projection* (often called simply *projection*) the rays are all drawn from one point or centre; in *central projection* a number of planes are similarly drawn from one line or axis

1731 W. Halfpenny *Perspective* 32 Whence, draw a Line to the Point of Distance: then is MU the Projection 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 539 The most useful kinds of architectural drawing depend upon the Theory of Projection 1831 Brewster *Optics* xxiii 208 Supposing AOB, CPPD to be projections of great circles of the sphere. 1840 Lardner *Geom.* 183 The positions and forms of lines in space are expressed in the higher geometry, by determining the projection of these lines on planes placed at right angles to each other 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX 5/1 A single figure plane or in space of three dimensions, may be projected to any surface from any point which is called the centre of projection

fig. 1829 I. Taylor *Enthus.* x 301 Metaphysical projections of the moral system, how neat soever and entire and plausible they may seem

7 The drawing according to scale, and on mathematical principles, of a plan, chart, or map of a surface, or a diagram on the flat of a machine or the like, *spec.* the representation of any spherical surface on the flat, e. g. of the whole or any part of the surface of the earth, more fully called *map-projection* (see b)

1597 Recorde *Whetst* M ij It serueth so many waies, in building in protection of plattes, for measuring of ground, timber, or stone. 1812 16 Playfair *Nat. Phil.* II 65 In the construction of maps by the projection of the spherical surface on a plane, such as it would be seen to the eye situated in a particular po it or by the developement, that is, the spreading out of a spherical on a plane surface. 1827 W. Hinks *Elem. Treat Orth. Project* ii (1861) 12 The difference between perspective drawing, or scenographic projection and orthographic projection 1865 Tyndall *Notes Lect Light* 30 Take two drawings—projections, as they are called—of the frustum of a cone, the one as it is seen by the right eye the other as it is seen by the left 1887 D. A. *Low Machine Drawn* (1892) 123 Whilst the notion of projection had been imparted projection lines being drawn yet the student had utterly failed to realise from the sketches the form of the object he was drawing

b *Cheirography.* A representation on a plane surface, on any system, geometrical or other, of the whole or any part of the surface of the earth, or of the celestial sphere, any one of the many modes in which this is done

The earlier modes were actually the result of geometrical projection; but the name has been extended to representations which he quite outside the etymological sense

The projections (in this extended sense) that have been used to represent the whole, the half or parts of the earth's surface are more than thirty, they have been classified by Major C. F. Close (*Sketch of Map Projections* 1901, *Text Bk. of Topogr. & Geogr. Surveying*, 1905 xi) under the following heads: I. Orthomorphic (conform, or conformable), preserving the *forms* of areas (but not their relative sizes) II. *Equal areas* (equivalent, or surface true) in which equal areas of the surface are represented by equal areas on the map but the forms of these when large, are distorted III. *Perspective* representations of the earth as seen from some point of view at the centre on the surface, or at various distances from it, IV. Zenithal (q v.), V. Conical (q v.) VI. Cylindrical (q v.) VII. *Conventional*, produced by arbit ary rules for convenience of drawing and the approximate representation of a number of properties such is the *globular*, commonly so called, and the two hemispheres Of the varieties in actual use many belong to two, and some to three of these classes: thus *Mercator's projection* is conformal, conical and cylindrical For *stereographic*, *orthographic*, *polyconic* sinusoidal, *stereographic* etc. *projections* see these adjs. Many projections are also named after their inventors as *Mercator's Bonne's* (modified conical equal area) *Sanson Flamsteed's* (sinusoidal equal area), *Airy's* (balance of errors), *Cassini's* (rectangular in the centre) etc. In the Ordnance Maps of England and 6-inch of Great Britain, the six different projections of *Lambert* etc For these see the work cited above and other treatises

1570 Dee *Math Pref* xiv b Of making due protection of a Sphere in plane 1695 N Carpenter *Geog Del* v vii (1635) 182 (Polar projection) It is a Geographicall Groome, more vnusuall wants not his special vse in describing the parts of the Earth neere the Pole 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* II viii 73 Charts are ading to Mercator or Wright's Projection 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Projection of the Sphere in Plane*, is a true Geometrical Delineation of the Circles of the Sphere or any assigned Part thereof upon the Plane of some one Circle; as on the Horizon, Meridian, Equator, Tropick etc. *Ibid Polar Projection* is a Representation of the Earth, or the Heaven projected on the Plane of one of the Polar Circles 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) s.v., Astrolabes, Quadrants Sun dials Maps, &c., are Projections of the Sphere which are three sorts viz. Gnomonick, Orthographick and Stereographick 1790 Mosse *Amer Geog* I. 56 General maps are projected upon the plane of some great circle and from this circle the projection is said to be meridional equatorial or horizontal 1866 Proctor *Handbk Stars* 12 *Note* The term projection has come to be applied in mapping to any method of construction founded on some definite geometrical principle. 1867 Denison *Astron without Math* 13 In Mercator's projection, which is a favourite one for maps, the globe is supposed to be stretched out on the inside of a cylinder which touches it all round the equator, and the cylinder is then cut and opened out flat or developed 1905 C. F. Close *Topogr & Geogr. Surveying* xi 92 The term *projection*, though sanctioned by long usage, is an unfortunate one The great majority of useful map projections are not obtained in any geometrical way A map projected is to be treated as the representation on a plane, by any law, of the terrestrial meridians and parallels.

c *Cryst.* The projection of a point in each face of a crystal upon an imaginary containing sphere, called the *sphere of projection*

From the centre of the sphere a line is drawn perpendicular to each face of the crystal, so that to each face there corresponds a point on the sphere a plane map of the sphere showing all these points is called a *projection of the crystal*

1878 Gurney *Crystallogr* 32 The diameter of the sphere of projection which is at right angles to the zone plane is called the zone axis 1892 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* 21 27 On the sphere of projection and the principles of its stereographic representation *Ibid* 28 Fig 9 represents in orthographic projection the faces and the poles of the cubo octahedron *Ibid* 29 The *plane of projection* is represented by a great circle of the sphere is represented by the plane of the paper on which the circle is drawn, which latter will be termed the *circle of projection* or primitive.

8 The action of projecting, or fact of being optically projected, as a figure or image, against a background see Project *v.* 9 b

1881 *Nature* in *Nature* 3 Nov 10/1 Why, when a satellite passes behind the limb it sometimes visible behind or through it, either from optical projection, as stars have been seen in front of the moon, or (etc.)? 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI 720 Erroneous projection and diplopia

fig. 1901 *N Amer Rev* Feb 319 The projection of his reputation against a background of foreign appreciation, more or less luminous

9. A mental figure or image visualized and regarded as an objective reality.

1836 Emerson *Nat., Spirit* Wks. (Bohn) II 167 The world proceeds from the same spirit as the body of man It is a projection of God in the unconscious. 1898 — *Lect Ethics Nature*, etc (1883) 137 The youth, intoxicated with his

admiration of a hero, fails to see that it is only a projection of his own soul which he admires. **1891** WATTS in *Athenæum* 22 Aug 259/1 If there is in any literary work a true projection of life, it must be classed as poetry **1903** MYERS *Human Personality* I 604, I had been studying various cases of natural projection in Phantasms of the Living making up my mind, to try to accomplish a projection of myself by force of will-concentration

V. 10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *projection maker, worker*, **projection fibre**, a nerve fibre of the projection system, **projection measurement** see quot 1890, **projection system**, the nervous system by which impulses received through the senses are projected upon the consciousness

1886 J J BIGNER (*title*) Magnalia Naturæ, or, the Philosophers stone Lately expos'd to publick Sight and Sale, how Wenceslaus Seiferus, The late Famous Projection maker made away with a very great Quantity of Poudre of Projection, by projecting with it before the Emperor **1890** BILLINGS *Med. Dict. Projection measurement* distance between lines tangent to opposite sides of the body measured vertically to a given plane **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 98 Degeneration of the first extent (sensory) projection systems of neurons *Ibid* 328 The centrum ovale contains not only projection fibres but also fibres which connect the cortex with the optic thalamus. **1903** *Brit Med. Jrnl* 27 May 1134 A room fitted up for electrometer, photomicrographic and other projection work

† **Projection,** *Obs* [f. prec.] *trans* To make a projection or geometrical delineation of

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 346, I have taught you in the projectioning the Horizontal Dyal the original way of doing this.

† **Projecti tious,** *a Obs rare*—° [f L *prō jectus*-us cast out, exposed (f ppl stem of *projicĕre* to PROJECT) + -OUS]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Projectitious* cast out, and nourished of a stranger: flung away as of no account

Projective (prōjĕ·ktiv), *a* [f L ppl stem *project* (see PROJECT *v*) + IVE So F *projectif*]

† **1.** Having the faculty of projecting, scheming

1632 BROME *Court Beggar* II Wks. 1873 I 214 They have all projective brains I tell you *Men* Pray of what nature are your Projects Gentlemen?

2 *Geom*, etc. Of, pertaining to, or produced by the projection of lines or figures on a surface

1662 LEYBOURN (*title*) Dialling: Plain, Concave, Convex Projective, Reflective, Refractive **1710** J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* II *Projective Dialling*, is the way of Drawing by a method of Projection the true Hour lines, Luminare of Dials &c. to any kind of Surface whatsoever **1894** *Westm Gaz* 14 June 7/1 A lady exhibitor demonstrating an ingenious projective goniometer . . By means of this instrument the projection of a crystal on a sphere is accomplished, realising in practice the fundamental assumption of the theory of crystallography **1900** *Nature* 22 July 295/1 A projective geometric representation of all points in the projective plane

b Capable, as two plane figures, of being derived one from the other by projection

1885 LEUDESDORF *Cremona's Proj Geom* 107 If *P* is the point of intersection of *QA* and *RT*, then *ATPR* is a projection of *ACAB* from *Q* as centre and *AIPR* is also a projection of *ABAC* from the same centre; therefore the group *ACAB* is projective with *ABAC*, and therefore with *ACAB* *Ibid* 163 If the point *S* is such that tangents can be drawn from it to the conic, each of them will be a self corresponding line of the two projective series of tangents *abc* and *a'b'c'*

c *Projective property*, a property (of a figure) which remains unchanged after projection *Projective Geometry*, that branch of Geometry which deals with projective properties

1885 LEUDESDORF *Cremona's Prof Geom.* 50 Projective Geometry dealing with projective properties (i e such as are not altered by projection) is chiefly concerned with descriptive properties of figures. Since the magnitude of a geometric figure is altered by projection, metrical properties are as a rule not projective . . But there is one important class of metrical properties (anharmonic properties) which are projective and the discussion of which therefore finds a place in the Projective Geometry **1908** *Athenæum* 21 Mar 350/2 'On the Projective Geometry of some Covariants of a Binary Quintic', by Prof E B Elliott.

3 Jutting or sticking out, projecting *rare*

1793 T N *City & Co Architecture* This lofty or projective Building **1844** MRS. BROWNING *Lett R H Horne* (1877) II lxi 167 Thin colourless lips fit for incisive mean lings—a nose and chin projective without breadth

4 Of or pertaining to projecting or casting forth. *rare*

1839–48 HALLEY *Festus* XIX (ed 4) 217 From the projective moment of all light that the moon was in the sun, and in the sun The form of earth was.

5 Having the quality of being mentally projected, or the power of projecting see PROJECT *v* 10, PROJECTION 9.

a **1834** COLERIDGE *Aids to Refl* App C (1858) I 409 There is an equal intensity both of the immanent and the projective reproduction **1908** *Edin Rev* Jan 200 Kingsley's practical qualities (including a quite genuine projective imagination) were out of all proportion to the reflective

6 Having the power of projecting or throwing itself forward with energy.

1861 J BROWN *Horæ Subs* (1862) 135 His [Samuel Brown's] fiery, projective subtle spirit could not linger in the outer fields of mere observation

Hence **Projectively** *adv*, in a projective manner

1872 T L CUYLER *Heart Life* 27 He follows Jesus so heartily, so projectively, that he carries others along with him by his sheer momentum. **1879** G MEREDITH *Egoist* III v 109 A condition in the young when their imaginative energies hold revel uncontrolled and are projectively desperate **1885** LEUDESDORF *Cremona's Proj Geom* 62 The necessary and sufficient condition that two ranges each consisting of four elements, should be projectively related

Projectivity (prŏjĕktĭ·vĭtĭ) *rare* [f prec + -ITY] Projective quality, power or capacity for geometrical projection

1900 *Nature* 13 July 260/1 He then takes up the subject of chains of points, showing their application to the general theory of projectivity

† **Projecture.** *Obs* [f PROJECT *v* + -MENT Cf F *projettement* (16th c.)] The formation of a project, a project formed, a scheme, plan design

a **1639** WOTTON *Disparity Buckingh & Essex in Reliq* (1651) 45 Men that were never so dishonest in their projectments for each other's confusion *a* **1666** HEVLIN *Laud* (1668) 405 Whether Posterity will believe That so many great and notable Projectments could be compel'd within one Soul **1675** PLUME *Rp Hacket* (1865) 120 To call us in the carrying on his great projectments for piety and charity

Projector (prŏjĕ·ktər) [a. F. type **projector*, agent n. f *projecter* to PROJECT see -OR In F *projecteur* (18th c in Littré)]

1 One who forms a project, who plans or designs some enterprise or undertaking, a founder

1596 EARL OF ESSEX in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* III IV 131 I think the attach an it were disadvantage to be thought the projector of it *a* **1666** J GOODWIN *Filled to the Spirit* (1867) 428 How happy it an above all worldly projectors and designers are they whose hearts are persuaded to hearken to the counsel of God **1738** SWIFT *Pol Conversat* Introd 49 To desire a Patent gra nted to all useful Projectors. **1841** HEALE in *Noncanf* I 12 The great design of the projectors of this paper **1884** *Law Times* 22 Mar 379/2 The contractors were not paid either by the projector or the company

b In frivolous use A schemer, one who lives by his wits, a promoter of bubble companies, a speculator, a cheat

1626 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* I, *Pit* What was a Projector? I know not I understand it not. *Jug* Why one Sir that gives Ways to enrich men or to make them great **1656** BRAY *Chas II Hist* XXXIV 477 Let not the Projector pretend the public good to excuse his private ends but let public riches and no cheat the poore. *a* **1691** BOYLE *Heat Air* (1692) 138 The women think us still either projectors or conjurers **1724** R WODROW (*title*) The Phantasticks, or the Judas the worldly projector **1787** BENTHAM *Def Usury* Pr 37 Those who are distinguished by the unfavourable appellation of Projectors. **1841** WHEATLEY *Rat Life in Jas I & Mod* (1845) I 222/1 The Sophist proceeds on the hypothesis that he who forms a project must be a projector whereas the bad associations usually attaches to the latter word is not at all implied in the former

2 One who or that which projects or throws something forward

1678 WALLIS Rigid *Cur Sex Mes* (1842) II 588 Which supposeth projection to be compounded of an impulse in motion (impressed from the projector). **1892** *Lall Mall G* 17 Nov 7/2 Automatic railway fog signal apparatus . . by which every train causes explosive charges to be signalled a d projector which automatically places them on the rail

3 One who forecasts

1832 In COCKBURN *Pract Chem* (1874) I 32 We confider t pro jectors of the people's avidity to vote are a little mortified at their registering more slowly than we boasted they would

4. An apparatus for projecting rays of light, a parabolic reflector or a combination of lenses

1887 *Daily News* 15 Oct 6/1 The electric light will be employed on both sides of the harbour each of the four projectors displaying a light of over two thousand candle power **1891** *Ibid* 28 Sept 5/5 Projectors are used when the lights are destined to play an importa t part in modern warfare **1893** *Encycl* (N Y) 14 Supp The reflecting lens mirror used in this pr jector is so inches in diameter

b A camera with electric, magnesium, or oxy hydrogen light, for throwing an image upon a screen (Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 1884)

Hence **Projectress, Projectrix,** a female projector, also *Gram* see quot 1899

1709 SWIFT *Father No* 32 ¶ 4 A Lady who was the Projectrix of the Foundation **1880** OUIDA *Moths* XVII 209 'It is extremely pretty' said Vere to the projectress and projectrix **1891** *Encycl* (N Y) *Projectrix* A feminine derived from another curve by composition of projections.

Projecture (prŏjĕ·ktiŭ) Now *rare* [= F *projecture* (1629) in Hatz Darm.), ad *prōjectura* a jutty, a projecture in buildings, f *project* see PROJECT *v* and URE]

1 The fact of state of projecting or jutting out beyond the general line or surface, *concr* a projection or prominence, in *Arch*, a projecting, architectural member or moulding Now *rare*

1563 SHUTE *Archit* Biv b Then shall your vttermost compas be the prominence or skylling out of the base or foote of the pillor which Prouecture the Greke the same or cal it Apophigma *Ibid.* C ij b hath vpon Echinus a litel edge which seeth forth Plutinus w more beautiful Proiecture. **1666** EVELYN *Mem* 7 Sept All the ornaments columnes, freezes, capitals, and projectures of massie Portland stone. **1778** [W MARSHALL] *Woodlds Agric* 28 Aug an. 1776 The ends of the roof should have a gentle projecture **1805** D BROWN *Sc Hourly* II 45 There was no projecture which might be firmly held by the hand **1842–76** GWILT *Archit Gloss E phora* the projecture of a member or moulding of a column

† **2.** A projection on the flat, a plotting out, delineation *Obs*

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I xii 44 Crouud plots are projectures, elevations, and all fundamentall conmurances destinated and accomodated to some speciall and proposed ende *Ibid.* II i 48

† **3** = PROJECTION 6 *Obs*

1616 HALES in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 3 Among all the solutions none there was which gave me not full and sufficient satisfaction, one only excepted that is concerning the projecture of an oblique circle.

† **4** = PROJECT *sb* 5 *Obs*

1596 EDWYN *Let to Ed Godolphin* 16 June New inventions encouraged or rejected without respect such as projectures or turning the unsuccessful proposer to ridicule

‖ **Projet** (prōzē) [F, ad I *project* PROJECT] A proposition, proposal, the draft of a proposed treaty, etc.

1808 JEFFERSON in *West* (1870) IV 108 It [the form of treaty] should be considered but as a *projet* **1812** *Edin. Rev* Nov 274 After various *projets* it had been offered and rejected she made these three . . ditto **1813** SWIFT *Let to Ld Castlereagh* 16 June New projets . . to which we are to *Ld* Castlereagh 18 May in Mrs. Lloyd's After the *projets* and *contre projets* of the treaty of Amiens I have at length concluded a treaty with Colonial

† **Projicient.** *Obs* [= I *projiciens, ent-em*, pres pple of *projicĕre* to PROJECT] One who or that which throws a thing forward or forth

1677 PLOT *Oxf Nat Hist* 10 To gh t e prop) nent do throw it, that it strikes at night sides with the wall

Proke (prōk) *v*¹ Now only *dial* Also 7 **proak** [Early ME *prokien*, app cognate with MG *proken*, to prod, poke scratch scrawl of the dim or frequent LG, I Fris *prokelin* Saterland *prokelje*, also, I G *prokel* prickle, pointed instrument (Doorn Woolman) Not known in OE, but frequent in southern Early ME., also in late 16th c. writers, and still dial Etymology obscure the form and sense suggest relations with PROD *v*-, also PRICK *v*, and I POKE *v*¹]

1 *trans* To make a thrust at, to poke *fig* to stir, goad, instigate, incite = POKE *v*¹ 1, 2

a **1225** *Ancr R* 204 Hwonne be schil and te leorte te wiðsaȝen mot auh liken? wið a ȝar and ȝeirnfulnesse to-proked & helpen þi leuerd *Hali* 238 & wið ingeðle gruunt þerof mid unwille ne þe me proke hit ou teau o we swe be *c* **1230** *Hali Meid* 43 Al for nawt þi proke i me to forgulten. *Ibid* 38 he þalt on to eiȝ þe flesch & proke þin herte *c* **1325** *Lover Lemes Tru* II 430 in *A Song* (Camden) 34 Sho bad me bynde her kene to man to mourne other **1596** J HEYWOOD *Spider & Fly* B4 It so Nature proketh me To take pevse with the flie Rea it prouoketh me to tickle her **1609** HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* xxi 1 The Queene ever at his ell w to pu ke and proke[d] *stim lare*]hun forward **1886** *Cheshi e Gloss Proke* to poke

2 *intr* To make a thrust (*at*) POKE *v*¹ 4 Also *spec* to fish for eels by thrusting but into their lurking places to SNIGGLE

1601 HOLLAND *Livy* II 365 The one and thirtie carry downe with them certaine sharp pricks or rodd fe tened to t g poles for ve lesse they [the weak and ged] be pr ke l at and pricked with them they will not turn their backes *Ibid* Well may some from shipboord poke at the dogs aforesaid with forks; others thrust at them with trout speares & such like weapons. **1888** [see PROKING].

3 *intr* To stick out, to project = POKE *v*¹ 7 b

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVII 388 From th e hd orce ver there stood prooking out big sharp pikes f r to keepe off the enemies **1601** — *Pliny* I 220 There bee It seeth with little horrures pr aking out before their eyes

† **Proke,** *v* - *Obs rare*— [perh a l *pr ctre* (rare) to ask demand, with which it is identified by LEVINS (Cf PROKER *v* 2)

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 154/45 To proke *procuro*

Prokeoye, obs form of PRICKEY

Pro ker. *dial* [f PROKE *v*¹ + -ER¹, or alteration of *poker* after *pr le*] = POKER *sb* 1

1797 [BAS C] MANN *Lady of the Lake* II Before the antique Hall's ri e Ma ch d the Porter his ker h s hand [cf *Hither ker* poker *Ing* poker **1849** BERHAM *Lay of Last Ser* in *Old Woman in Sea* The yokers we ch hilf se ft or so long I ean inch or two either in I ndle or pro k

Proker, obs f PROCURER **Prokeratour,** **Proketowre,** obs ff PROCURATOR, PROCTOR **Prokett** see PRICKET

Pro king, *vbl sb* Now only *dial* [f PROKE *v*¹ + -ING¹] The action of the verb PROKE, poking, thrusting, snuggling for eels, *fig* instigation Also *attrib* as *proking spit* (an quot humorously applied to a rapier) *proking stick* (= *poker* s. v. 2, 1676 Hood *Home upon the Heath* 11 Surrah his prokings *Ibid* 104 Pet he s be ere up the sleeves stories & whippanies **1697** *R* He Hall Nat iv 57 With a broad Sword or proking spit of Stayne **1688** R HOLME *Ser nep* III 194/1 *Broch* a kind of Fork or Prickle with three Tynes or Teeth **1799** [SMITH] *Labours* II 56 Snuggling or poking stick for eels

† **Prokke,** *v Obs rare* [App merely a form of PROKE *v*¹, but perh an adaptation of rare I *procare* to ask, demand Cf PROKE *v*²]

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 414/2 Prokky or stuffy askyn *or* pr ocur

Prokoasmial see PRO- 1

Prokyrment, obs. form of PROCUREMENT.

Prola bial, *a* [f next + -AL] Of or pertaining to the prolabium

1890 *Lancet* 25 Jan 182 The left side of the lip was deemed the more suitable for supplying the prolabial flap

‖ **Prolabium** (prōlē·bĭŭm) Pl **prolabia** *Anat* [med L. *prōlabium*, f L. *pro*, PRO 1 + LABIUM] The prominent or outer part of a lip.

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 3) *Prolabia*, the outermost prominent parts of the Lips. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Lips* The lips the fore and protuberant parts of which are red, and called *prolabiæ* 1786 J HUNTER *Venereal Dis* IV 3 (1810) 216, I have seen a chancre on the prolabium as big and as a sixpence caught the person did not know how 1843 J G WILKINSON *Swedenborg's Anim Kingd.* I 2 39 Licking the fæces, gums and prolabia

Prolapse (prō'lăps), *sb* ¹ [ad late L *prolaps us* see PROLAPSUS]

†**1.** Gliding forward or onward ; lapse, passage (of time) *Obs*

1589 I WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Lyon* II VII 36 b By long prolapse of time the Empyre was brought vnder the dominio ! of the Geneuoises.

2 *Path* = PROLAPSUS

1820 34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV 112 A prolapse of the anus. 1869 G LAWSON *Dis Eye* (1874) 40 They [the ulcers] frequently perforate the cornea, and cause extensive prolapse of the iris *Ibid* 154 If the wound in the lens is complicated with injury to or prolapse of the iris

†**Prolapse,** *sb* ² *Obs nonce wd* [ad L *prolaps us* pa pple of *prolabī* see PROLAPSUS , after RELAPSE *sb* ².] One who has lapsed or slipped into error (in religious faith or practice)

1563 FOXE *A & M* 1282/2 Whereas it was pronounced both a heretik & a Relaps *Ibid.* 1883/1 Panormitane disputed he cvn not be persvvaded that Eugenius can be called a relaps for so muche as he neyther in the first neythir in the seconde dissoiution did violate hys faythe]. *Ibid* 283/2 This oration thus effecte it wrought that afterwarde this worde relapse was taken in the conclusiones and in stede thereof this word *prolapse* put in.

Prolapse (prōlæ·ps), *v Path* [f L *prolaps*, ppl stem of *prōlābī* see] ROLAPHUS] *intr* To slip forward or down out of place

1738 ANYAND in *Phil. Trans* XXXIX 333 The Increase of the Tumour had been checked and the Reduction of the Parts prolapsed thereby rendered impracticable 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* XI 4 In one or two cases the iris was disposed to prolapse 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 752 Often the bowel prolapses.

Hence **Prola·psed** *ppl a.*, that has slipped down

1738 AMYAND in *Phil Trans* XL. 364 It wraps up and includes the Gut prolapsed 1874 GARR & BAXTER *Mat Med* 463 To give tone when applied to prolapsed parts.

Prola·psion. *Obs* [ad L. *prolapsion em*, n of action f *prōlābī* see next]

1 A slipping or falling away into sin or error

1601 BP W BARLOW *Defence* 224 Ne ther by his prolapsion into any sinne his doctrine should be scandalized 1607 SCLATER *Pap* 2 *Thess* (1629) 230 Particular Fals we are not exempted from yet from prolapsion whole falling away 1647 I LEAVE *Gem Math* VII. 27 From intercision prolap sion from riher at d incurrable falling away they are freed

2 *Path* = ROLAPSUS *rare*

1775 in ASH 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XV 583/1 *Pro lapsus* in surgery a prolapsion or falling out of any part of the body from its natural situation 1828 in WEBSTER and in later Dicts.

‖ **Prolapsus** (prōlæ·psăs) *Path* [late L. *pro laps us* sb ²,] ppl stem of L *prōlabī*, *prolaps*, to slip forward or down see *Pro* I and LAPSE *sb*]

1 Slipping forward or down of a part or organ, esp of a part of the viscera, from its normal position into a cavity or through an opening, *spec* that of the uterus or of the rectum

Prolaps is of the iris the protrusion of the iris through a wound of the cornea

[1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Prolapsus ani* 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp.*] *Prolapsus oculi Prolapsus vesicæ*] 1797 *M Baillie's Morbid Anat* (1807) 400 One of the most common diseases of the vagina is its inversion or prolapsus. 1857 BULLOCK *Caseaux Midwif* 317 Either a real descent or an incomplete or complete prolapsus may occur 1879 H WALTON *Mod Eye Sur* 374 Where the iris is on the stretch from prolapsus. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 513 Sometimes associated with piles and prolapsus.

+Prolata·tion *Obs* [n of action from L *prōlāt āre* to lengthen, extend, enlarge , to defer, delay , freq of *prōferre* (see next), or ?f *prō*, PRO- 1 + *lātus* broad cf *prōlongāre*, *prolongation*] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Prolatation* (*prolatio*), a delaying or enlarging a deferring or prolonging 1658-78 in PHILLIPS.

Prolate (prō·lēt), *a* [ad I *prōlat us*, pa ppple of *prōferre* to bring forward, produce, prolong, ſ *prō*, PRO 1 + *fer re* to carry]

1 *Geom* Lengthened in the direction of the polar diameter said of a spheroid formed by the revolution of an ellipse about its longer axis Cf OBLATE *a* *Prolate cycloid* see CYCLOID 1

1694 HALLEY in *Phil Trans* XXXIII 122 His Compression of a Shell of Earth into a prolate Spheroide 1733 SIMPSON *Geom* XLVIII 12 It will degenerate into the prolate spheroid whose poles are *A* and *B* 1830 KAITER & LARDNER *Nat Phil* II 111 The elliptical solid which is called a prolate spher oid 1867 DENISON *Astron without Math* 2 Drawn out at the poles like a rugby with two small ends which is called a prolate spheroid.

2 Extended or extending in width, *fig* widely spread

1856 DANA *Zoophi* IV (1848) 75 By the prolate mode of growth the polyps radually extend outward and new buds open from time to time a short distance from the edge 1881 R G WILBERFORCE *By Wilderforce* III 1 3 That we had no means of repressing prolate heresy

Hence **Pro lately** *adv* , **Pro lateness.**

1767 WITCHELL in *Phil. Trans* LVII 38 The prolateness of his figure. 1894 LOUIS *Bertl N W* 373 Some [eggs] are ellipsoidal, or prolately spheroidal, having both ends of the same size and shape

†**Prola·te,** *v Obs* [ad. L *prōlāt-āre* see PROLATATION] *trans* To 'bring out', utter, pronounce, *esp* to lengthen out in utterance

1601 DEACON & WALKER *Answ to Darrel* 63 [A] bare commanding word prolated and uttered abroad in the ayre with a vanishing sound. 1630 H. JONSON *Neuu Inn* III. 1, *Pack* I wish he may be founded *Fly* Foun-der-ed Prolate it right. 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's G* 12 The other delights in long breathed accents, which he prolates with such pauses, that before he be at a period of his sentence, one may reach a second thought. 1705 MASON *Ch Min* 261 For the sake of what was deemed solemnity *every* note was prolated in one uniform mode of Intonation 1808 J MOSER *Don Quix in Barcelona* I IV Many people prolate their words with such affectation as all.

Prolation (prōlē·ſən) [ad L *prōlātiōn em* n of action f *prōlat* , ppl stem of *proferre* see PROLATE *a*]

†**1** The bringing forth of words ; utterance *Obs*

1530 Gower *Conf* I 256 Thurghout the Trompe into his Fist he forneth as though a vois it were, To sowne of such prolacioun 1583 CALTON *Gold. Leg* (1892) 65 At the prolation of natural words This circle that the firmament crossed 1628 WILEY *Hexapla Exod* 317 One [accent] serving for the accenting and prolation of the word 1636 B JONSON *Eng Grama* I IV Wks. (1692) 675, As when I hoorth against the teeth in the prolation. 1660 J LLOYD *Pet Epist* 66 The prolation of the words of benediction *a* 1734 GOUTH *Lives* (1890) III 74 The greatest elegance of the finest voice is the prolation of a clear plain sound.

2 In mediæval music, A term used to indicate the relative duration or time value of the minim to the semibreve in the rhythm of a piece, see quot 1597, and cf MOOD *sb* ² 3 a, TIME

1590 *Compl Scot* VI 57 [spanish] techeth the prolacion Of note and the condicion *a* 1599 SKELTON *Treat betw Trev th & Inform* (R.) His alterations and prolations, Which I read truely 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 12 What is Prolation? It is the measuring of Semibrefes by Minims, and is either more or lesse The more prolation is, when the Semibreef containeth three Minoms, his Signes be these O C 1784 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) II v 340 The time of the musical characters from the want of bars and the use of ligatures and prolation is some times difficult to ascertain 1881 W S ROCKSTRO in *Grove Dict Mus* III 455 The Thesis and Arsis of the Lesser Prolation they say represent the beats of the human pulse *Ibid*, The Greater Prolation—as we should now call it Triple Time. The Lesser Prolation—the Common Time of the modern system.

†**b** Used vaguely Measure, strain, melody

1598 FLORIO *Worlde* 71 m. 30 Musica a dansiuol of ours hoi se pat syngeb now lyzter moedes or prolaciouns now heuyer 1599 *Compl Scot* VI 37 Singand melodius reports of natural prolacioun in accords of mesure of diapason prolations tripla ande dyateseeron

†**3** Bringing forth, production *Obs rare*

1598-77 VICARY *Anat* v (1888) 43 That it might helpe the prolation of vrine. 1610 W FOULKES *An Art of Survey* I III 6 Prolation and seedage of roots and herbs.

†**4.** *Theol* The 'emission', origination, or procession of the Logos or divine 'Word' *Obs*

1650 T HALE *Epist Heretics* 11 (R.) They first agree] take the word *Generation* in another sence than we do giving this Name to a certain Prolation or Emission of the Word, which they say was done when God resolved to create the World 1701 tr *Le Clerc's Prim Fathers* (1702) 97 One might have demanded of Tertullian whether by this Prolation he meant, as the Person that emitted a Ray from a Torch lighted by another Torch exists as soon as it is lighted? 1721 EARL OF NOTTINGHAM *Answ to Whiston* 4 We know of no Word but what is Essential to the Nature of God and by that Prolation was begotten and therefore was said to be the Son of God

†**5** Advancement, progress, growth *Obs rare*—1

1620 T ADAMS *Aug Citie of God* XIX. v (1620) 19 How should our Celestiall City haue euer come to orig! all to prolation or to perfection but that the Saints hue all in sociable vnion?

†**6** A deferring, putting off, delay (Latinism) 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Prolation* (*prolatio*) a delaying 1736 in BAILEY 8TH Prolation or prolongin g *Prolatio* 1755 in JOHNSON

Prolative (prōlē·tiv), *a* [ad late L *prōlativ us*, ſ *prōlat us* see PROLATE *a* and -IVE]

†**1** Characterized by being inferred or spoken *Obs rare*—1

1692 WITCHCRAFTS *Anc Naked Gospel* 93 The learned Fathers in the Church have been always careful, to distinguish between the prolative or enunciative word and the essential and substantial one

2 *Gram* Of the function of extending or completing the predication

1867 W JOHNSON in *Farrar Ess Lib Educ* 338 The authority which is already making 'prolative verbs familiar in the households of many country gentlemen 1876 KEN NEDY *Publ Sch Lat Gram.* (ed 4) Index I *Prolative Relation*, that in which Predication is extended by an Infinitive added to Verbs Participles or Adjectives. 1896 *Educ Rev* Jan 84 The student [of Finnish] must remember the nominative, partitive prolative translative, essive and instructive. 1902 F RITCHIE *Pract Engl Gram* 117 In analysing such sentences as (We must *hasten*, You can *go*) the Verb with the Infinitive may be taken together as forming a sort of complex Verb An Infinitive so used may be called *Prolative*

Prole, *obs.* form of PROWL *v*

†**Prolexta·tion.** *Obs rare* [ad L. type **prōlectātion-em*, n. of action f *prōlect āre* to entice forth, freq of *prolectre*, f *prō*, PRO-1 1a + *lactre* to entice]

1 Extraction of the juices, etc , of something

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 273 *Prolectation* is extraction by attenuation of subtil parts, so that by the inclination of their rarified nature, they will be drawn from the more grosse parts. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 678

2 (See quot) *rare*—0

1695 MINSHEU *Doctor* (ed. 2), *Prolectation*, pleasant intitement delightsome provocation

Pro-leg (*pro·n* leg) *Entom* [f PRO-1 4 b + LEG] One of the fleshy abdominal limbs or tubercles of the larvæ of some insects, e g of caterpillars, distinct from the true or thoracic legs.

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* XXI (1815) II 257 They repose, holding strongly with their pro-legs the branch on which they are standing *Ibid.* 288 Since they are temporary merely used as props to hinder its long body from trailing on the ground I shall therefore call them proleges (*prolepedes*). 1839 SELBY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 7 7 Some It also possesses two fleshy tubercles or pro legs. 1874 LUBBOCK *Orig & Met Ins* 3 Larvæ in many cases like caterpillars having 3 pairs of legs, and abdominal pro legs as well.

Pro-legate : see PRO- 1

‖ **Prolegomenon** (prōlēgo·mēnŏn) Pl **mena** (ă) [a Gr προλεγόμενον, neut of pres pple pass of προλέγειν to say beforehand, f πρό, PRO 2 + λέγειν to say] A preliminary discourse pre fixed to a literary work , esp. a learned preface or preamble , chiefly in *pl* introductory or preliminary observations on the subject of a book

a 1656] SMITH *Sel Disc* I. I. (1821) 15 As a prolegomenon or preface to what we shall afterward discourse 1659 BP WALTON *Consid Considered* 40 Not at all impeached by any thing maintained in the Prolegomena. 1697 EVELYN *Numism* II 19 His Prolegomena to the Polyglotta Bible 1709 POPE (*title*) The Dunciad , with Notes Variorum and the Prolegomena of Scriblerus. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* To Reir Therefore have I chose in this prolegomenous to unload my burden of thanks at thy feet 1869 KINGSLEY *Let to F D Maurice* 16 Jan They are meant as prole gomena to natural theology

b (*pl*) Spoken preliminaries, prefatory remarks

1892 STEVENSON & L OSBOURNE *Wrecker* XIX He after some ambiguous prolegomena, roundly proposed I should go shares with him

Hence **Prolego·menal, Prolego menary** *adjs* , prefatory, introductory , **Prolego menist**, one who writes prolegomena ; **Prolego menous** *a.*, (*a*) = *prolegomenary* , (*b*) given to making tedious preliminary statements , long winded

1897 KEYS *Church in Mind Age* 249 To have collected and expanded these in one "prolegome al essay 1846 WORCESTER **Prolegomenary* (citing *Eel ctic Rev*) 1907 *Daily Chron* 30 Aug 2/6 Mr Farnaby's protegomenous to by a prefatory sentence of five hundred words and a mass of prolegomenary notes 1732 *Hist Litteraria* II 383 There is also an Epistle from Jan Gratianus the "Prolegomenist 1740 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII 1 It may not be amiss in the "prolegomenous or Introductory chapter to say something of that species of writing which is called the comic kind. 1820 *Blackw Mag* XI 162 On the title page ominous And in prose prolegomena s. 1881 STEVENSON *Virg Puerisque* IV 80 A wordy prolegomenous book—we will often add three new offences in the process of excusing one

Prolepsis rian *nonce wd* [f next + *arian*, as in *unitarian*, etc] One who explains some thing on the theory of a prolepsis

1894 J SMITH *Doctr Lord's Dayer* The prolepsarians have a help for this for in the room of this precept they plant Ecclesiastical Constitutions. Is not this to pilfer from God one of his to make room for the Constitutions of Men?

‖ **Prolepsis** (prōle·psis, lr psis) Pl **-ses** (-sēz)

Also ? **prolepsie**, 8 9 sy [l , a Gr πρόληψις a preconception , in rhet anticipation, f προλαμβάνειν to anticipate]

1 The representation or taking of something future as already done or existing, anticipation also, the assignment of an event, a statement etc to a too early date , an anachronism, prochronism

1576 TIMME *Calvine on Gen.* 264 The answer is easy to be made if we grant that the figure *Prolepsis* is in the speech of Moses (see *Cen* XI. 31 XII. 1). 1607 B. JONSON *Volpone* Ded , Such dearth of sense, so bold prolepse s so rackt metaphor s *a* 1633 W AMES *Marrow of Div* (1642) 327 This was spoken by a prolepsy or anticipation 1690 J BENTLEY *Phal* VI 180 A cross figure in the art of Rhetoric, called Prolepsis or Anticipation ; viz. when Poets and Historians call any place by a name which was not yet known in the times they write of 1846 TRENCH *Miracl* XXII (1865) 431 St Matthew will then relate by prolepsis the whole of the event where he first introduces it 1907 W SANDAY in *Expositor* May 393 That prolepsis, or pre vision and apprehension of holiness which we call faith

b *Path* ' Return of a paroxysm before the usual time ' (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1895)

2 *Rhet* and *Gram* A figure in which a matter is stated in a brief summary manner, before being set forth in detail *Obs*

1588 A. DAY *Engl Secretary* II (1596) 82 *Prolepsis*, where something generally first spoken in afterwards drawne into parts, as thus, Lest vs take vpon vs one selfe charge I to direct abroad, you to order at home 1697 J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 130 Prolepsis is also a figure of Construction when the Congregation, or the whole doth aptly agree with the Verb, or Adjective, and then the parts of the whole are reduced

to the same Verb or Adjective, wherewith notwithstanding they agree not

b A figure in which objections or arguments are anticipated in order to preclude their use, answer them in advance, or prepare for them an unfavour able reception, = PROCATALEPSIS

1622 W SCLATER *Key* (1629) 57 This Verse is added to the former by way of prolepsis, for hauing professed his desire to see them, he saw it might be demanded why he came not 1657 SANDERSON *Serm* II 62 He th ought it needful , by way of *prolepsis* to prevent whatsoever might be surmised in that kind 1767 STERNE *Tr Shandy* IX xxxiii I know it will be said contrived my father (availing himself of the *Prolepsis*) that [etc].

c The anticipatory use of an attribute

1890 DONALDSON *New Cratylus* III v § 305 (ed 2) 484 In all three cases there is a prolepsis or tertiary predication

1875 SCHMIDT *Shakt Lex* II 1420 Prolepsis or anticipation, that is an effect to be produced represented as already produced, by the insertion of an epithet Hang him p roon in the sick air 1882 OGILVIE (Annandale) *Prolepsis* (in rhet), a figure by which a thing is represented as already done, though in reality it is to follow as a consequence of the action which is described

†**3** A pre-assumed notion, a presupposition. *Obs*

1637 JACKSON *Serm Matt* IX 17 18 Wks VI 279 For the more perspicuous and ready solution of these doubts I must crave leave to intersert certain prolepses or prenotions. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* III i § 9 The existence of God and immortality of the soul I humbly seem to be supposed as general Prolepses in the writings of Moses. 1698 RAY *Disc* II iv (1693) 133 That Nature should form real shells without any dispo- sed carrying on Animal, is contrary to that innate Prolepsis we have of the Prudence of Nature.

Proleptic (prole ptik, *lf* ptik), *a* (*sb*) [ad Gr προληπτικόν ἀνθρώπινον ἔννοιαν see prec and -IC. So F *proleptique* (17–18th c.)]

1 Of, pertaining to, or characterized by prolepsis or anticipation , anticipative, anticipatory , *spec* in *Med* predictive, prognostic

a 1656 USSHER *Ann.* To Ridr (1658) 4 Having placed therefore the heads of this Epistle in the Kalendar of January, 11 that proleptick year, the first of our Christian vulgar account must be reckoned the 4714 of the Julian Period a 1684 LEIGHTON *Serm* (1693) 1 (1828) 26 Some certain degrees visions, proleptic and exegetic. 1841 TRENCH *Parables, Interpr* (1860) 39 The proleptic mind of genius may be needful to discover the be- 1882 *Encycl Brit* XXIII *Natal* II 878/2 The earliest proleptic signs of Gnosticism are to be looked for in Simon Magus. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict* , *Prolaptic* , pertaining to prolapsus anticipating prognostic. 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 25 Feb 5 He suggests that the behaviour is, as grammarians say, rather proleptic (anglice 'previous).

2 *Path* Applied to a periodical disease, of which the paroxysm recurs each time at an earlier hour (1683 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Prolepticus*, is Diseases always anticipating so as if the Ague come to day at four of the Clock, then to morrow on an hour sooner, and so on) 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5 *Proleptick disease* 1707 *id* in CHAMBERS *Cycl* 1867 in C A. HARRIS *Dict Med Terminol*

†**3.** Of the nature of a pre-assumption , pre-conceived , a priori, axiomatic *Obs*

1666 Br S PARKER *Free & Impart Censure* (1667) 16 Propositions depending upon and orderly deduced from your first Proleptick Principles. 1699 J GOODMAN *Penit Yard* I iv (1713) 103 That God had thus furnished the mind with such a stock of proleptick principles of knowledge

4. *Gram* Of, pertaining to, or exemplifying pro lepsis see prec. 2 c.

1866 JELF *Gr Gram* 113 *Proleptic Use of Attributive Adjectives* An adjective is sometimes applied to a substan tive, though the property expressed by it does not exist in the substantive till after the action of the accompany ng verb is completed. In this construction the verb and adjec tive together generally form a pleonastic predicative notion 1870 R C JEBB *Sophocles Electra* (ed 2) 15/1, *ἀντεφανον* is not proleptic.

B. *sb* (in *pl*) *Med* Prediction or prognosis, as a department of medical science

1843 *Rep Brit Assoc* 82 Only widely-extended and accurate observations can form the foundation of a science of vital prolepticz. 1853 in DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* 1898 *Syd Soc. Lex* , *Prolepsis*, term proposed by Laycock for the science and art of prediction or prognosis

Proleptical (prole ptikăl, lĭ'pt), *a rare* [f. as prec. + -AL] = prec in various senses

1667 W SCLATER *Key* (1629) 277 A proleptical Apostrophe to the people orderly demeaning themselues after the Canon for labour 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst.* 738 Our Knowledge here is in order of nature before them, and proleptical to them. 1827 BADEN POWELL *Char without Judaism* 89 Some of the best commentators have regarded the passage as proleptical, or anticipatory 1881 *Academy* 6 May 0/3 A sufficient answer must always be proleptical, it must anticipate every possible objection

b Antecedent to historical time or to record ; said of a past event, etc. fixed by astronomical or other calculation, not by actual observation.

a 1648 J GREGORY *De Epochis Paschalis* Posth. (1650) 170 Historical Time is that which is deduced from the *Æra Orbis Conditi*. Proleptical is that which is fixed in the Chaos. 1659 PEARSON *Creed* I. (1890) 85 He who should in the Egyptian temples see the description of so many eclipses of the sun and moon, could not be assured that they were all taken from real observation, when they might be as well described out of proleptical supposition 1839 *Fraser's Mag* XX. 209 The old Egyptian chronicle, which disposes of the proleptical time of the great sothiacal period of 36,525 years, at once establishes that series.

Proleptically, *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In a proleptic manner , by prolepsis.

1 a. See PROLEPSIS 2 a. *Obs*

1612 W SCLATER *Key* (1629) 88 They knew it, verse 19 which is proued proleptically, verse 20 by the particulars of this knowledge

b By way of anticipation , antecedently

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 293 Displaying their interrogatory part proleptically with the refutative schemes of anticipation and subjection 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 733 Knowledge and Understanding, apprehend things Proleptically to their Existence 1741 WARBURTON *Dec Legat* II 495 [ob] speaking proleptically, by knowing what God in a future age would do 1867 FLEMING & HALPIN in *Encyc Edna* 305 Sir Edward Sturley (pro leptically styled Lord Mountcaple in the ballad)

Prolet, obs. form of PROWLER

Proles (prōu lēz) [Lat. *prōles* offspring] Progeny, offspring , in phrase *sine prole* (abbrev *s. p.*), without offspring or issue

1670 *Cowell's Interpr., Proles* in English *Progeny* is pro perly such as proceed from a lawful Marriage 1706 in PHILLIPS 1730–6 BAILEY (folio) *Proles* the issue of a person 1811 an off spring stock or race 1848–83 in WHARTON *Law Lex* 1886 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

Proletaire (prōlĭtĕ'ə, ptpl) Also as Fr **prolétaire** [a F *prolétaire* (*prolete r*), 1748 in Hatz Darm (Montesquieu, of ancient Romans, Cousasn in mod sense), ad L *proletārius* a Roman citizen of the lowest class under the Servian constitution, one who served the state not with his property but only with his offspring , also adj low, common , f *prol es*, *em* offspring The derivatives imply an origi stem *prŏlet*] = PROLETARIAN *sb* , one of the PROLETARIATE & in sense 2 a, b *Pol Econ* in sense 2 b

a. 1820 *Blue Ruin Aug* 4 A Dupont is thus the natural representative of the *proletaires* 1834 *Last s Mag* I 222/1 The movement at Lyons was a Republican movement It was not made by boys or apprentices 1840 *Hood* 1850 KINGSLEY *Misc Mad Work* I I 127 It [House of Commons] is not chosen by educated men, any more than it is by proletaires

b 1843 ‖ BASTIAT *Ess Pol Econ* 46 It creates and makes to clash two opposite interests—that of the capitalists and that of the proletaires 1890 G B SHAW in *Fabian Ess in Socialism* 64 Ferdinand Lassalle said Society consists of ninety six *proletaires* and four capitalists. That is your State But in your State the proletaire is a proletaire *proletaire* 1876 HUXLEY *Sci Memoirs* (1902) iv 152 The plant is the ideal *proletaire* of the living world the worker who produces

Proletairism (prōlĭtĕə rĭz'm) Also **proletarism.** [f prec + ISM] The condition of proletaires , proletaires as a body , = PROLETARIANISM

1890 *Lalt's Mag* XVII 658/1 The change from prole tarism to proprietorship. 1892 W R GREG *Polit Problems* 291 Which threatens to separate the *prolétaire sm* of the nation from the holders of property 1892 *19th Cent* VII 4 The people are sinking into a very abys of proletarism

†**Proleta·neous**, *a Obs rare*—° [f late L *prolētāne us* (f. *prōles*, **prolet* , with ending *aneus* (*cf extraneus*) + OUS] (See quot)

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Prolataneous* of a poor and base condition that has many children and little maintenances, or that gives nothing to the Commonwealth but only a supply of children. 1658 in PHILLIPS. 1775 in ASH 1847 in WORCESTER. Also in mod DICTS

Proletarian (prōlĭtĕ rĭăn, ptpl), *a* and *sb* [f L *prolētāri us* a PROLETARIE + -AN]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the lowest class of the people † & In hostile use Vile, low, vulgar *Obs*

1663 BUTLER *Hud* I. 720 We that are wisely mount ted higher Like Speculators should foresee Provided His chiefs farther then Low Proletarian Ithing men 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 96 Much wiser (not only than the Proletarian rabble, but than they too, who profess themselves to be the great Philosophers) 1734 NORTH *Examn* I ii. § 155 (1740) 117 To have let in the rest of the Proletarian Rout of Whims, Projects, and Fancies, to be employed as Witnesses

b Of ancient Romans of PROLETARIATE I

1839 De QUINCEY *Casuistry Rom Meals* Misc I 250 Every citizen, if he were not a mere proletarian annual kept at the public cost with a view to his *proles* or offspring, held himself a soldier elect

c Of or pertaining to the proletariate in the modern sense

1848 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 314 The proleta rian populace of the great cities. 1874 LESLIE CARR *Fuel Guyenne* I III. 72 A she-covermonger or other female of the proletarian class 1885 *Manch Exam* 17 Jan 5/5 I sp cially the proletarian and suffering part of the metropolis

B. *sb* A member of the poorest class of a com munity, *esp* one who is without capital or regular employment ; one of the proletariate

1848 W ELLIS *Hen Martyn* Ded. 1 The happi ease I enjoy by my Interest in our National Rights (though a poor Proletarian). 1856–62 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* II xxxvii. 468 Even the proletarians of the lowest class of citizens were now called out and embodied 1879 *Contemp. Rev.* XXXVI 290 It is almost impossible for any but a born proletarian to understand the needs, the wants, and daily lives of the proletarian 1898 BODLEY *France* I II ii. 298 Counting as proletarians politicians who utilise the blouse as a lucrative symbol.

Proleta rianism. [f. prec. + -ISM] The condition of a proletarian , a state of things characterized by the existence of a proletarian class , the political principles and practice of the proletarians , also *transf* proletarians as a class of the proletariate.

1861 J G SHEPPARD *Fall Rome* II 91 We speak of the perils if modern proletarianism and we have cause 1870 W R Greg *Polit Problems* 296 I take the very first pur tion on which property and proletarianism, statesme n a l dem ocrats are sure to take opposite sides 1884 *American* VIII 411 The descent of the masses into a hopeless p l k tarianism

So **Proleta rianize** *v* to render proletarian

1887 *Pop Sci Monthly* Jan 293 The largest s superior l y d proletar ns el the popula e of the great city

Proletariate, -at (prōlĭtĕ rĭĕt, -ăt) [ad mod F *prolétariat* (prole arra), f L *prōlĕtārius* + -*at*, AIET] Used at first with the Fr ending, afterwards with the Eng *ate*]

1 *Ine Hist* The lowest class of the community in ancient Rome, regarded as contributing nothing to the state but offspring Also with reference to other ancient states

a 1861 J C SHEPPARD *Fall Rom* I. 49 In the days f Marius its old an tocrati ad dist n ts were almost lo t in the ranks and the proletari t adopted upon their e ts equality 1871 FARRAR *Hist. Ist* v 189 Athens had her slave s parta her Helots Rome her p le Ro ne with her va t proletariate a d her vast ... evel led the l g y c 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* I 558 It was fr m this city [Corinth] a mud its abandoned proletariate that the Apostle d rived his frightful sketch of Paganism

2 In reference to modern society

a Applied to the lowest class of the community Often with *hostile* connotations

a 1853 *Times* 19 Nov 8/5 We are encourage l t i fl g the boroughs into the hands of a poor ig orant ... l ve nal pro letariat 1878 *Nineteenth Century* IV 1/1 A vast contented proletariat beneath 1879 GEORGE *Prog & Pov* VII iv (1881) 336 To swell the ranks of the p rol tariat who had nothing to sell but their votes.

β 1805 MARTIN *Original Laws* I 185 [It] would produce the wholesome effect of destroy, g that savage proletariate 1873 L. STEPHEN *Ess Freeth nking* 123 When a Church loses its hold on the intellectual classes it can no longer maintain its sway over the proletariate 1881 Miss LAFFAN in *Macm Mag* XLIV 393 He had all the cant of the advanced school ; never spoke of poor people save by the term proletariate

γ 1861 L STEPHEN in *Berlepsch's Alps* vi 47 The pro letariat of vegetation , the common people of the pasturing grasses the aggregate of wh h forms the rich pasturage

b *Pol Econ* That class of the community which is dependent on daily labour for subsistence, and has no reserve or capital to fall back upon intelligent wage-earners , sometimes extended to include all wage earners , working men, the labouring classes

a 1869 *Daily News* 23 Aug , [The system] of Parti erships of Industry may need for its development a more cult vated proletariat a l a capitalist class less numerous to be rich 1880 WOOLSEY *Communism & Soc* IV § 1 127 The *pro letariat* as the agitators delighted to call the standi ng class of operatives meaning by this Roman term those w ho had only hands to work with and no land up capital. 1883 HYNDMAN *Socialism* v The growth of the powerful capitalist class on the one hand and of the proletariat or hand to-mouth wage-earners on the other

β 1858 *Brit Q Act* LVI 442 Wi o will make up his proletariate or in other words [a] class lack ing classes 1884 *Illustr Lond News* 16 Feb 159/ That it directed against the liberty of the p rol tariate

3 *adjectivally or as adj*

1867 G LUSHINGTON in *Quart Kef rv cf l rl* 42 Imagine an employer of labour placed in the d ock before a l role tariat Magistrate 1868 *Blackw Mag* Mar 298 The French Revolution) ... destroying the aristocrat ic character of the clergy gave birth to a caste f proleta iat priests 1869 *Acad temy* 29 Ju ne 441/1 Efforts of philanthropy at the improvement of the proletariate classes

Hence **Proleta riatism**, the principles and aims of a proletariate , cf PROLETARIANISM

1879 BARING GOULD *Germany* II 289 The future battle between property and proletariatism

†**Proleta rious,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f L *prō letāri us* a PROLETAIRE + OUS] Pertaining to or characteristic of the proletariate , vulgar see quot

1696 BLOUNT *Glossog*, s v. A l roletarious Speech (*Proletarii servi*) the common and vulgar speech complement or words of course; As when one says to his friend *I ar lon y boldness*, and the other answers *You are not so bold as I am* or the like.

Proletary (prō'u l-, ptp lĭ'tări), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *prolētāri us* a PROLETAIRE]

A. *adj* = PROLETARIAN *a*

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 138 He should gra ie a number of proletarie subiects to multiplie and beget issue 1656] HARRINGTON *Oceana* Wks. (1700) 184 The sixth [class] being Proletary that is such as thro their poverty contributed nothing to the Commonwealth but Children 1864 J MARTINEAU *Prospective Rev* Ess. 1891 II 313 The increase of a proletary class. 1884 LOWELL *Democr* (1887) 7 The change from an agricultural to a proletary population

B. *sb* = PROLETARIAN *sb*

Used in 16th and early 17th c Reintroduced in 19th as substitute for *proletaire*

1579 J JONES *Preserv Bodie & Soule* 1 xiii 37 The Assyrians and Babilonians boughte their wiues , but after used mariages, regarding therewith their Prolatanes, as the Spartanes didde them that begatte their men children. 1610 HEALEY tr *Views St Aug Citie of God* 105 A Proletary or Brood man reserued onely to beget children. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr (1676) 19/2 Of 15 000 proletaries slain in a battel, scarce fifteen are recorded in history

1864 Sala *Amer in War* II 102 The proletaries—this word in a military sense, is not mine but Burton's, of the Anat my — whom Columbia has summoned to forced benefit her star s, angled tandard 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Ad* iv 171 The bitterness which capitalists and employers fe l feel to be a reasonable mood towards ol structive proletaries. 1894 *Athenæum* 10 Sept. 361/3 [Her Socialist] also introduces here proletaries into her drawing room

†**Prole tical**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f 1 **prolet* (see Proletaire) + ical.] Of or pertaining to the lower orders of the community, hence, vulgar, common popular

1659 Howell *Lexicon Tetra crbi* Pref 8 v Let the squeamish Reader take this Rule along with him that Proverbs ben t Proletticall and free familiar Countrey sayings do in time the Libertie to be sometimes in plain, down right, and homely termes.

Prolicide (prou lisəid) [f L. *proli es* offspring + -cide.] The killing of offspring, *spec* the crime of destroying offspring either before or soon after birth Hence **Prolici dal** *a*, of, pertaining to, or characterized by prolicide

1842 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Prolicide*, a term which includes feticide as well as infanticide 1887 J F Hans *Three Years Work I* 7 8 The prolicidal mania which has possessed England during the last two decades.

†**Proli cient**, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L. *proliscient-ens*, pres. ppl. of *prolicĕre* to entice forth] Drawing or calling forth

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 196 There are also proli cient causes of tears as violent strokes diseases of the head, the use of mustard, onions

†**Proli cit**, *v Obs rare*—1 [f L *prolicit-*, ppl. stem of *prolicĕre* see prec.] *trans* To entice, induce, provoke

1661 Rust *Origen in Phænix* (1721) I 51 That Dupotium of Body which will not prolicit the Soul to join with it.

Proliferate (proli fĕreit), *v* [Back-formation from next]

1 *intr* To reproduce itself by proliferation, to grow by multiplication of elementary parts

1873 J H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 277 The enlarged and granular epithelial cells may then proliferate, and thus new elements are produced 1884 *Rep U S Comm Fish* 988 The materials being supplied by the mesoblast which proliferates into the median fin fold 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 639 The old nerve-fibres proliferate

b Zool To produce new individuals, esp sexual as distinguished from nutritive zooids

1878 Huxley *Cœlenterata* C 195 The proliferating persons of a colony [of polyps] present various degrees of degeneration

2 *trans* To produce or form by proliferation

1885 A. E. Shipley in *Proc Roy Soc* XXXIX 246 The mesoblastic plates proliferate cells at their edge

Hence **Proli ferated**, **Proli ferating** *ppl adjs*

1873 T H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 97 Some of the proliferating elements having been left behind 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* 651 It was beset with numerous nodes, as if of proliferated elements 1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept 597 The great number of cells which are found wandering far and wide are not proliferated endothelial cells.

Proliferation (proliferē·ſən) [a F *proliferation* [*prolifère* Proliferous a see -ation.]

1 *Pathol*, etc The transformation or development of cells by budding or division

1867 Maudsley *Physiol Mind* 402 This proliferation of connective tissue with destruction of the nerve elements has been already observed 1869 P. A Fenner *Tract Hygiene* (ed 3) 266 There is proliferation and rapid cell growth. 1905 *Daily Chron* 2 Dec 6/3 The theory of the Imperial Cancer Research Committee that cancer is entirely due to the proliferation of cancer cells, and that to stop this proliferation would be to cure cancer

b Zool The production of zooids, esp of sexual zooids, by some hydrozoan colonies

1894 Pfudden in *Harper's Mag* Mar 633 Bacteria are very sensitive in the matter of growth and proliferation to the conditions under which they are placed

2 *Bot* The condition or fact of being Proliferous (3 a), = Prolification 2 a.

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Proliferatio*, applied by Link to the appearance of a bud or flower upon a part of the plant which has not been accustomed to bear such 1870 Ieraticon 2886 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict* 1 and in later Dicts

Proliferative (proli fĕrătiv), *a.* [f as Proliferate + -ive.] Characterized by or tending to proliferation (Chiefly *Path*)

1888 *Med. News* LIII 238 Ulceration may be attended with proliferative vegetations which may occlude the air passages 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 609 A proliferative inflammation of the vessel sheaths. 1900 H D Rolleston *Dis Liver* 165 A well marked example of chronic proliferative peritonitis an l perihepatitis.

Proliferous (proli fĕrəs), *a* Also 8 **-ferose** [f med L *prolifer* (f L *prŏles* offspring + *fer* bearing) + -ous.]

†1 Producing offspring, procreative, prolific

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv x 238 That her Greatnesse was augmented by the proliferous Contagion of Don Ferdinand. 1850 O Walker *Grk & Rom. Hist* 185 A Feast of such Fishes as are here expressed, Lobsters, Pulpes; such viz as are very Proliferous and Inciters to Lust.

2 Producing many flowers, prolific *rare*.

1682 Wheeler *Journ Greece* VI 479 The Narcissus Flowers so proliferous. 1796 C Marshall *Garden* xix (1813) 373 Lily proliferous, or many flowered 1893 E H Barker *Happenings in Fr* 347 Most conspicuous is the proliferous pink, with blooms unusually large and beautiful.

3 Of, pertaining to, or characterized by proliferation 4 *Bot* Producing leaf- or flower-buds from a leaf or flower, or other part which is normally terminal, also, Producing new individuals from buds, as distinguished from reproduction by means of seeds

1708 J Petiver in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1069 The main difference lies in its panicle which is here compose or 2 no liferose 1759 J Hill (*title*) The Origin and Production of Proliferous Flowers, with the Culture at large for Raising Double Poppies from Single and Proliferous from the Double 1760 J Ive *Introd Bot* 1 xx (1765) 60 Flowers are said to be *Prolyferous* when one Flower grows out of another 1832 Lyell *Princ Geol* II 78 These hydrophytes are in general proliferous, so that the smallest fragment of a branch can be developed into a perfect plant

b Zool Reproducing itself or multiplying by budding, *spec* producing sexual or generative (as opposed to nutritive) zooids

1856 Woodward *Mollusca* III 345 The embryos are attached in pairs to a double tube (or 'proliferous stolon') connected with the sinus to the right of the heart. 1876 Bell *Cœlenterata in Comp Anat* 392 We find just as in the Ascidiæ proliferous outgrowths namely the stolons. 1884 tr *Claus' Elem Zool* 232 The proliferous Polyps develop generative buds on their walls

c Path Spreading by proliferation, = prec

1894 *Westm Gaz* 27 Mar 2/2 The tinnitus is apt to be more troublesome in the profiferous than in the catarrhal form 1899 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 757 A *proliferous cyst may ulcerate and the protrusion of its contents may prove to be a wart like excrescence that may readily be mistaken for a large wart 1899 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Proliferous cyst*, a cyst whose lining membrane proliferates giving rise to intracystic growths 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 317 Proliferous intima infiltrated with cells and containing tubercle bacilli

Hence **Proliferously** *adv*, by proliferation

1846 Dana *Zoophs* (1848) 324 Folia thin, sometimes lacerate and proliferously extended 1864 H Spencer *Princ Biol* § 192 Fronds originating proliferously from other fronds.

Prolific (proli fik), *a* Also 7 **-fique** [f med L. *prolific us*, f *prŏles* offspring see -fic, or ad F. *prolifique* (16th c. in Littré)]

1 Generating or producing offspring, generative, reproductive, fertile, not barren

1690 Bulwer *Anthropometa* 233 The better portion of the Fr lingo [is] Derived down from the Birds and spiritual Marrow 1697 Milton *P L* VII 280 Main Ocean flow'd, not idle, but with warme Prolific humour soft ning all her Globe, fert'l 1712 Arbuthnot *Hist John Bull* (1755) 6 The breed of Mastives (or dogs) being prolifick 1745 tr *D Argens Chinese Lett* IX 54 By Misfortune the prolific Virtue was quite over 1881 Mivart *Cat* 8 The common cat begins to reproduce by the end of the first year of her life, and she is prolific to her ninth

b Zool Reproducing fertile seed

1828 Sir J F Smith *Fung Flora* II 100 Pastinaca Parsnep. *Fl* all regular uniform perfect and generally prolific.

2 a Producing much offspring or fruit, abundantly productive Also *fig* of things

1633 J Eachard *Serm for Year* I xxiii 300 Covetousnesse being so originall a crime, such a prolifick sin 1775 Johnson *Tour to Hyr* 7 To attack a nation thus prolific. 1776 G Williams *Vermont* 84 The soil is a very prolific animal 1832 Ht Martineau *Brooke Farm* VII, We should have no idea how prolific the soil might be made 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* (1872) 295 The most prolific source of corruption in the hands of the profligate 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxviii 383 One of the most prolific bird-localities in the coast 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 134 Some he made to have few young ones, while those who were their prey were very prolific

b Abundantly productive *of*, abounding *in*

1693 Perys in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 213 This age being not very prolifique of customers for such a commodity 1795 F Kerrvile *Reply* 204 Of *Psalms* 22 Whether ancient times were prolific in such stupid beings as these. 1848 J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 142 The heather and bracken were profuse in the honeydew 1865 Flowers *Midn Sky* 31 This constellation is very prolific in stars of the fourth and fifth magnitudes.

3 Causing abundant production, fertilizing

1669 Gadbury *Genethlog* I vii 103 The Sun having such a prolific and powerful influence on al sublunaries. 1797 *Sinett Modest Proposal* Wks. 1735 II 62 Fish being prolific and cheap are more children born to a poor man's luck countries about nine months after Lent. 1738 Glover *Leonidas* II 253 By Nile's prolific torrents deep'd o'er 1848 Emerson *Lett & Soc. Aims*, *Perp Poetry* Wks (Bohn) III 238 The prolific sun, and the sudden and rank plenty which his heat engenders.

b Characterized by abundant production, fruitful

1695 Cave Prerefus *Death* Pref 5 Born in an healthful and prolifick Climate 1850 W Irving *Mahomet, Suc cessors* xiii. (1853) 58 The country was adapted for the improvement and multiplication of animal life. *Med* This has been a prolific year for apples

Prolificacy (proli fikăsi) [irreg f. med.L *prolific-us* (see prec) + -acy The regular derivative is Prolificity.] The quality or state of being prolific; fertility, productiveness, fruitfulness.

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 754 From the natural prolificacy of the negro race. 1802 *Eng Encycl.* VIII. 451/2 Potatoes do not degenerate in point of prolificacy. 1824 H O'Brien *Round Towers Irel* 309 Consider the prolificacy of its soil. 1884 *Sat Rev* 1 Nov 576/1 Defoe, with all his versatility and all his prolificacy, wrote but one *Robinson Crusoe*

Proli fical, *a.* † *Obs* [f as Prolific + -al.]

1. = Prolific a. 1.

1618 Crooke *Body of Man* 200 Other parts affoord vnto it prolificall vertues 1647 Trapp *Comm Joshua* x. 42 Place is no prejudice to the powerful operation of the word, when by the Spirit it is made prolifical and generative 1659 *Cruel Calling Pref* (1660) b j That a w ild weep so long over her ashes till that moisture had rendred them prolifical and you see her spring out of her Urn

b Astrol. Favourable to the production of offspring, of Prolific a 3

1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol* xvi. 89 If the ☽ and principall Significators be in Prolificall signes and strong, there is no question but he shall [have children]. 1658 Phillips *n v.*, *Prolifical* signes are *Cancer*, *Scorpio*, and *Pisces*

2 = Prolific *a.* 2

1628 Coryate *Crudities* (1658) 685 They are exceeding fruitful and prolifical, and therefore also in Hieroglyphicks they are made to signifie fruitfulnesse. 1698 Blount *Glossogr Prolifical*, fruitful, that breeds or brings forth issue apace 1696 Towerson *Decalogue* 22 Each wound he gave it becoming strangely prolifical, and two heads starting up where there was one lopt off 1698 E Young *Serm at Guildhall* 17 Feb 18 An Evil more prolifical in us then that of Adam

Hence **Proli fically** *adv*, in a prolific manner; = Prolificly **Proli ficalness** = Prolificness

1735 Johnson, **Prolifically*, fruitfully pregnantly. 1895 *Westm Gaz* 27 Mar 1/3 Never has the blood of the martyrs proved so prolifically the seed of the Church 1896 Daily *Mirr Prolifically* 490 They felt the sterility in contrast with the exceeding "prolificalness of Babylonia. 1869 — *Parsch & Cathedr Service* xxvi (1883) 328 Sex has a terrible, infective prolificalness, a hideous progeny

Prolificate (proli fikeit), *v rare* [f. med L. *prolific are*, or f *prolific us* Prolific + -ate 3] *trans* To render prolific or fruitful, to fertilize

1658 Sir T Browne *Plant Epist* (1686) 3 In vain the sperm of the Cock prolificates and makes the oval conception fruitful 1855 Lynch *Lett to Scattered* vi 82 His gift of mercy is infinite, and through eternity renews and prolificates blessings.

Prolification (prōulifikē·ſən) [ad med L. *prolificātion-em* (1451 in Du Cange), n of action from *prolific-are* to Prolificate Cf. F *prolification* (1550 in Godef *Compl*).]

1 The generation or production of offspring, also, reproductive power, fecundity, fertility

1390 Gower *Conf* II 110 Thou makst prolificacion, And dost that children ben begete 1608 Topsell. *Serpents* (1658) 594 The Wisards make a sacrifice, gave answer that it betokened prolification or birth of children 1700 R Gibson in *Jrnal Dutch Vis* (Navy Rec Soc.) 46 It is confessed we want people To help this prolification all French wines (its tartar & hindring prolification) 1844 J Gilchrist *Hym Interpreter* 250 Specimens of the metaphoric proli fication of the present literature

†b Offspring, progeny *Obs rare*—1.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III. xii. 134 The off springs of sensible creatures and prolifications descending from double originalls.

2 a *Bot* = Proliferation 2

1760 J Ive *Introd Bot* 1 xx. (1765) 61 In umbellate Flowers, the Prolification is by the Footstalk of the Umbellule 1887 *Nicholson's Dict Gard* s v, If Prolification affects the inflorescence, it consists in the formation of leaf buds, or of an unusual number of flower buds.

b *Zool* Reproduction by budding, = Proliferation 1

1865 *Nat Hist Rev* July 368 O F Muller in his 'Zoologia Danica (1788) figures several Annelids (*Nereis prolifera*) in the act of reproducing itself by division Quatrefages and Milne Edwards observed proliferation in Syllis and Myrianida

Prolificity (prolifi siti) [f med L *prolific us* Prolific + ity cf *elasticity*, *rusticity*, etc.] The quality of being prolific or fruitful

1785 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Laurus Tinus*, Excess of Vigour is a Hinderance of Prolificity 1808 Coleridge in *Edin. Rev* XII 269 The Jewish women and the Blacks under very unfavourable circumstances. 1869 A M Brown *Anim Athaloids* Introd 14 The foreign cells comport themselves much in the same way that cancer cells do, exhibiting a life a power of prolificity so active as to rapidly invade the whole economy

Prolifidy (proli fikli), *adv.* [f. Prolific + -ly 2] In a prolific manner

1895 H Callan *Prom Clyde to Jordan* xxxii 238 The potato would grow prolifidy on the sandy soil.

Prolifiness (proli fikněs). [f as prec + -ness.] The quality of being prolific; prolificacy, prolificity a Capacity of bearing offspring or fruit. b Great or abundant fruitfulness or productiveness.

1698 R. Burthooge *Soul of World* (1699) 39 As to the Prolifickness of Matter, I should think few will throw thereof 1798 *Matthias Pagnol* II 12 (1806) II. 6 It is probable that the natural prolificness of women is nearly the same in most parts of the world. 1823 *Prof R. Agric Soc* XIV II 865 The black Tartarian [oat] stands high for prolificness. 1862 *Manch Exam* 6 May 3/5 The salmon rivers of England and Wales showed remarkable prolificness last year. 1867 A. J Balfour in *Fall Mall Gaz* 17 June 11/1 The newspaper reporters have shown even more than their usual prolificness of resource and fertility of imagination.

Prolifist (proli lifsist), *a.* [In form pa. pple. of next.] In quot. = Proliferous *a* 3 b.

1866 *Treas. Bot* 530/1 The Water avens, *Geum rivtale*, is frequently found in a prolifist state, that is, with a branch or a second flower in the centre of the original one.

†**Prolify**, *v. Obs. rare.* [ad. med L. *prolific are*, to Prolificate] *intr* To produce offspring.

1605 Timme *Querist* II xiv 67 The white [of eggs] having in [it] the prolifying power, wherof chiefly the bird is begotten 1699 Sanderson *Wks* (1854) V 238 There remained in the heart of such some piece of ill-tempe

unreformed, which in time prolifted, and sent out great and wasting sins.

Proligerous (prəli dʒĕrəs), *a.* [f L type (or mod L.) **proliger* (f *prōl-ēs* offspring + *ger* bearing) + -OUS ; cf F *prolygère*.]

1. Bearing offspring; generative, germinative

Proligerous disk or *layer* (Embryol.), name given by von Baer to the aggregation of cells on the outside of an ovum, formerly supposed to be germinative : *Proligerous pellicle*, the film or membrane formed on an infusion, in which the organisms found in the infusion were supposed to originate

1838-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 448/2 The centre of a granular layer to which he [Baer] gives the name of proligerous disc or layer *Ibid* 449/1 A whitish opaque spot indicating the layer of granules or pr ligerous disc.

1849-52 *Ibid* IV 1221/2 The internal vesicle in the vesicle of Purkinje, or the proligerous vesicle 1870 *Nature* 30 June 179/1 What Burdach named the proligerous pellicle of organic solution is made up of an aggregation of monads and bacteria in a transparent jelly like stratum.

2. *Bot* = PROLIFEROUS *a.* 3 a.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Prolix (prō liks, prŏli ks), *a.* [a. F *prolixe* (14th c. in Littré) or ad L. *prōlix us* extended, long, prolix, etc., app etymologically, 'that has flowed forth', f *prō-*, PRO- 1 + **lix us*, pa. pple of *liquĕre* to flow, to be liquid.]

1 Of long duration, lengthy, protracted. † **a** In general. *Obs*

1412-20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* I, 3568 Pe obseruaunce of swiche religious Prolix in werkyng & not compendious 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XIII xvi, He shuns prolixer love suits, nor does wait At thoughtful Grandies prouder gate. 1686 HORNECK *Crucif Jesus* xv 367 This actual preparation is either more prolix or more compendious. The prolix, or longer actual preparation is necessary 1706 ALIFFE *Parergon* 81 If the Appellant appoints a Term too prolix or none at all the Judge may then assign a competent Term. 1741 WATTS *Improv Mind* I xvi § 3 If the chain of consequence be a little prolix 1744 ARMSTRONG *Preserv Health* III 460 While the buried bacchanal Exhales his surfeit in prolixer dreams.

b *spec* Of a speech or writing Extended to great length, long, lengthy Usually with implication of excessive length wordy, tedious

1532-50 tr *Hiſgden* (Rolls) V 325 Iustinianus compyled the lawes of the Romanes, occupyenge allemoste xij c m* versus, as is prolixe [L. *prolixa*] dissonaunce, within oon volume of xij bookes. 1548 HALL *Chron* 214 What should I bring forth prolixe or long talkyng? 1598 DALLINGTON *Meth Trav* X iv To speake thus particularly of all his seuerall honours and customes would be very prolixe. a 1652 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 331 Prolixe prayers, hindering the preaching of the Word 1727 PRIOR *Alma* III 511 Should I, prolixe, recount What bowls the buried bacchanal Exhales his surfeit in prolixer dreams.

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2 Of a person Given to or characterized by tedious lengthiness in discourse or writing, long-winded.

1597 R. THORNE in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 257, I should be to prolixe 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 184 If any man shall think me prolix and tedious in this place, I must for that point crave pardon 1688 J. SHALLETT *Char C. Ptlm, Lat & Chac.* 208 That I may not seem too prolix and to trespass on the Readers patience 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. I P 11 Conscious dulness has little right to be prolix 1835 MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* VII, But not to be too prolix, it will suffice to say, that we made many trips during several months. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* 116 Asks some booby rebuke, some prolix prattler a judgment?

3 Long in measurement or extent Now *rare*

1562 BULWER *Anthropomet* viii (title) 42 Men that were lately found whose Ears are so prolix, that they hang down even unto the ground 1656 *Artif Handsom* 187 [A] father's prolixe and reverend beard 1684 H. MORE *Myst Iniq* xviii 68 Such large and prolix Shadows might Christianity cast. 1728 SWIFT *My Lady's Lament* 77 My fingers prolix, Are lean-jointed sticks. 1784 COWPER *Task* 361 With wig prolix, down flowing to his waist 1837 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* (1858) I 414 Long prolix beards appear on some figures, to mark the virile or senile age.

† **Proli´x,** *v.* *Obs* [f. prec adj.] *intr.* (with *it*) To be prolix or tedious

1606 S. H *Gold Law* 88, I am afraid that I have transgrest both in quantity and quality, so by encroaching on your Highness patience in prolixing it.

Prolixed see PROLIXT

† **Proli´xious,** *a. Obs* Also 6 prolixous [The regular form was *prolixous*, f l., *prōlix us* + -OUS *prolixious* was due to some false analogy.]

1. = PROLIX *a.* 1 b, 2.

1597 R. THORNE in Hakluyt *Voy* (1598) Cij, Your Lordship commaunded me to be large, and I take licence to be prolixuous. 1597 FRAMPTON *Joyfull Newes* 2 (1596) 17 To repeate it, it shall be too long and to prolixious, because it is sufficiently declared before 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Prolix cleane Linnen* Ded , To finish my prolixious and tedious dedication. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* IX 389 Many singular observations , the which to recite, would proue prolixious.

2. Long in extent or duration = PROLIX 1 a, 3

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 274 Well knowne vnto them by his prolixious seawandering 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* II, iv 160 Lay by all nicetie, and prolixious blushes. 1604 DRAYTON *Moses* 1. 476 Who for the way the army was to pass, Most part by water, more prolixious was Than present peril any whit commended

Prolixity (prŏli ksĭti) Also 5–6 -ite, -yte, -ityte, etc [a F *prolixité* (13th c in Littré), ad late L *prōlixitāt-, f prōlix us* PROLIX see -ITY] The state or quality of being prolix.

1. Lengthiness of spoken or written matter, length of discourse, copiousness and minuteness of detail, *esp* tedious or tiresome lengthiness

c 1394 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1515 (1564) But flee we now prolixte beste we 1483 CAXTON *Cato* I ix For to eschewe prolixyte and long wordes *c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 84 Which for avoiding of prolixity I do pretermit 1598 R. KILBYE[?] in *Gabriel* II xiv 84 With out pr lixity or tediousness of words 1738 WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1889 I 201, I hope your Honor will excuse the prolixity of this. 1864 PUSEY in *Scot Ref* II II 138 The confusion, ambiguity, and verbose prolixity of the narrative

b Tedious slowness of action *rare*

1807 LYTTON *Lethame* Invit An appetite o re thrown away can never till the cruel prolixity of the gastric agents is over, be regained

† **2** Of time Long or wearisome duration *Obs*

a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 92 I wenty other whiche for prolixitie of time I make reserues to be omitted 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl. Hist* (1619) 187 When he h ath exactly sifted every one of you by experience and prolixitie of time

3 Material length *Now Anonomous*

1543 in Sharpe *Cal Let Bk D Lond* (1900) p 21 [Wearing a beard] of more n table pr ilyxity or length. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 46 Hares long or short the pr lixity or brevity thereof we cannot positively determine. 1706 COWPER *Lady* 1 265 These chesnuts rang d in corresponding lines , the chocolate prohixity of shade 1842 HAWTHORNE *Ite Sew Gables* I 1 The monkey with a thick tail curling out into preposterous prolixity from beneath his tartans, took his station at the Italian s feet

† **Proli´xly,** *adv. Obs rare*—1 [f **prolixus* adj (f. L *prōlix us* PROLIX see IVE) + -LY 2] In a manner tending to prolixity, diffusely

1633 J. DONE *Hist Septuagint* 91 It seemes the Law limitation more prolixely than properly

Prolixness (see PROLIX *a*), *adv* [f PROLIX *a.* + -LY 2] In a prolix manner

1 At great length, with many words or details, copiously, verbosely, tediously

a 1592 H SMITH *Wks* (866-7) I 3 I go upon a theme which may seem to some more barren then fully or cursorily, or barrenly 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 45 On these prolixly it shall she enlarg d 1739 POPE *Let to Swift* 2 *Wks* 1882 IX 82 Why do we not treat the same question again which I have prolixly answered before 1852 BROWNING *Poet Ornithol* 285 I by pardon for this long and tedious letter, which I have prolixly set forth!

† **2** For too long a time , to a tedious length *Obs*

1744 ARMSTRONG *Preserv Health* III 210 Pursued prolixly even the gentlest toil is waste of health.

Prolixness (see PROLIX *a*) [f as prec. + -NESS]

1664 H MORE *Apol* Pref, The Reason of the Prolixness thereof stands upon this threefold ground 1730 T BOSTON *Mem* App. (1776) 27, I hope you will pardon the pr lixness of this. 1747 GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE *Pilkington* 65 The full er of more rap id and intuitive perceptions, will bear with n y prolixness in this part of my work

† **Proli´xt,** *ppl. a* Also [Se var of *prolix* (cf Sc *lixt* = *lax, text* = *vex*, etc), after words mistaken for a pa. pple] = PROLIX *a* 1

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 34 All thar names to nevyn It war prolixt and lang. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Lawe Arm* f 15 b, Sa is the law lang and prolixt thing to count all 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 112 His oresoun the quhilk wes so pr lixt Wald mar my mynd and I lt with it fre 1590 *Complaynt Scot* vi 69 The schirpand and lis prolixt orison 1598 JAS I *Ess Poesie* (Arb.) 80 The cause t and shortest of all his delicate and prolixeit Poems.

Hence † **Proli´xtness** = PROLIXITY

1598 DUNBAR *Poems* VII 83, I lefe for greite prolixtnes To tell quhat feildis thou wan in Pikkardy

Proll, -**e,** **Proller,** obs. ff PROWL *v*, PROWLER

† **Pro´louto,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f ppl stem of L. *prōlŏqui* see next] *intr* To speak out

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 196/21 To Prolocute *prōloqui*

Prolocution (prŏ l-, prōlōkiūs ən) [Partly ad late L. *prōlocūtio* a preamble (Claudianus Mamertus, fl 470), a of action from *prōlqui* to speak forth, declare, here identified with *prōloqui* to speak before, premise (cf F *prolocution* a discourse), partly f PRO 1 + LOCUTION]

1. A preliminary or introductory speech or remark *rare*

1597 J KING *On Jonas* (1618) 559 The causes of this compunctionsense and conuenience are contained in the prolocution, in those fruitfull and vaine speeches that are first laide downe 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* XXVII, But , said he 'these are rather alarming prolocutions

† **2** The use of ambiguous language so as to mislead *Obs*

1679 GALVAN in *Speeches Jesuits* 6, I do not make use of any Equivocation or mental Reservation or material Prolocution, to deceive such like Persons, to palliate Truth. 1692 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 174 Their shift of Prolocution that is, to use Words of such a sound, when they do not intend such a thing by them, as one would think they did 1718 M DAVIES *Athen. Brit* II 142 If he is the Author himself, which he seems flatly to deny (yet i ot without some mental Reservation and material Prolocution for his Speech sbewayeth him, and agreeth to the Galilean turn of denyal, as well as to the Speech or Stile of the Book)

3 A speaking for or on behalf of others, acting as prolocutor or spokesman, *rare*

1826 G S FABER *Diſſic Romanism* II iii 325 Had Peter been the divinely appointed vicar of Christ upon earth he no doubt acting as the Lord's special representative would have appointed the new suffragan apostle But we do not find that this was the case From these record d circumstances I infer that the prolocution of the Italian and warm hearted Peter was rather incidental than official

Prolocutor (prŏ l- prō lōkiūtəɹ, prōlŏ kiūtəɹ) Also 6 ? our, 6 -uit, 6 ? -quit [a l.. *prōlocūtor* pleader, advocate, speaker f *prōloqui* to speak out so f *prōlocutum* (c 1500) In mod l. the word appears to interchange with *prolocutor* (see Du Cange), and the sense seems to hover between 'one that speaks for', and 'one that speaks *before* or *in pr sence of*' others Cf the function of the 'Speaker in the House of Commons.]

One who speaks for another or others, a spokesman

a In general Now *rare*

[*a* 1299 MATT PARIS (*Arder* an 1254 (Rolls) V 473 Con gregatis universis prelatis ordinis domi regis et nu tius exortus loqui est etc] *c* 1475 *Hart Contin Higden* (Rolls) VIII 275 The prolocutor as I re d it was Thomas Walsingham Percy 1570 *Levins Manip* 196/21 Prolocute, Bishop Geddo was appointed Prolocutor for both parties in that Parliament 1642 HOWELL *Letters* III xxxvi, (1859) 412 The name of prophet signifieth in Scripture sometimes pr locutor that is, he that speaketh from God to man or from man to God 1766 GOLDSMITH *Vic W* xiii, Our friend will be our prolocutor 1807 G CHALMERS *Cal domia* I iii 440 Margaret who was the principal prolocutor could only speak Saxon 1859 *Daily News* 21 Jan 4/1 Sir Benjamin Harcourt had called Mr Russell the Prolocutor of the Catholic Revival.

† **b** = ADVOCATE 1 *Obs*

1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 167 Maister David Makgill prolocutour for the saidis menis andis procuratouris protestit for ony euill expens and skaith 1567 *Acts Scotl parl* 15 June (1814) 7 The said Lords hes declarit it is sam to all the pr lo ut rs at is lar 1578 SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* III xxx § 1 (1699) 230 Witnesses with us in Crimin la s calle l l ol aiquit rs 1785 ARNOT *Pleas* (1812) 12 The inducem ent being read the prisoner declared that trusting to his innocence he desired no prolocutor

c The chairman of the Lower House of Convocation of either province of the Church of England, he is spokesman of that body in the Upper House

1853 LATHBURY Synod Convocation (1702) III 1 iv 43 The Reverend Fathers had enjoined them to conclude upon the Clause of a Referendary which they commonly called a Prolocutor] 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 248 b Doctor Weston that was prolocutour, denounced him selfe disorderly 1670 WALTON *Lives* I 47 The next Parliament he was chosen Prolocutor to the Convocation 1704 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 175/2 The Convocation of the province of Canterbury met at St Pauls cathedral and afterwards chose a prolocutor 1852 S. WILBERFORCE in R G Wilberforce *Life* (1882) III iv 140 There can be no question as to the right of the Lower House to elect or of the Upper to refuse to confirm the election of a P olocutor 1894 in *Times* 5 Feb. 14/3 That the Prolocutor be requested to announce the forgoing report and resolutions to the Upper House

d The presiding officer of an assembly, a chairman *&c earlier

1591 LAMBE in *Archæ n* (1635) 47 He [the holder of the Great Seal] is a great Personage a Counsellor of the Estate and Prolocutor or Mouth of the higher House of Parliament 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I 1009 No Mode nor mystical Bear gardens For Prolocutor Scribe and Be ward Do differ only in a mere word 1765 J. H HUNTER *Hist Mass* I 61 Two of the elders were chosen to be moderators or prolocutors of the assembly 1836 H ROGERS *Ess* II *Pref* (1857) 27 Mr Charles Hoyle was chosen Prolocutor of the Westminster Assembly 1878 *Encycl Brit* II 48/1 In 1453 that an organised assembly like that of the commons could ever have dispensed with a recognised prolocutor or foreman

Hence **Prolocuto.ship,** the office of prolocutor

1727 BAILEY vol II *Prolocutorship* the office etc of a Speaker or Chairman of a Synod or Convocation 1861 JOWETT in *Life & Lett* (1897) II 355, I hear that it was my thinking of giving up the Prolocutorship 1888 *Lalt Mail* 6 18 Apr 10/2 He talk s of the possibility of the Dean of Chester being the Prolocutorship [of the Convocation of the Province of York] was renewed

† **Prolo´utory** *Obs rare*—1 [ad med L. *prolocutōri-us* adj , f L *prolocutor* see prec. and -ORY 1] A prologue, preface, an introduction

1497 BOORDE(AN) *Dyetary* (Roxb) 144 The prolocutory to to Marye Mawdelen lyf

Prolocutress (see PROLOCUTOR) *rare*—1. [f PROLOCUTOR see -ESS] = next

1737 *Gentl Mag.* VII 102 They voted that—Miss Polly Pox should take the Chair and be the Prolocutress of this House

† **Prolocutrix** (see PROLOCUTOR) *Obs* [a L. *prolocutrix*, fem of *prōlocutor*] A female prolocutor, a spokeswoman

1613-18 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 141 Lady Countesse, hath the Lords made you a charter and set you (for that you are an eloquent speaker) to be their aduocate and prolocutrix? 1660 HOWELL *Lady Reasts* 33 A furious clash fell betwixt them should be the Prolocutrix

Prologist (prŏ l ədʒist, prō l) *rare* [f next + -IST] The writer or speaker of a prologue

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Diss Drama* 5 The following Play The Prologist and Epilogist represent the whole Course of Literature 1828 D ISRAELI *Chas I* I xii 396 Such a prologist as Sir Dudley seemed scarcely to threaten

Prologise (prǝ lɒdʒaɪz, prɒ l-). *v* See also PROLOGUIZE [ad. Gr. προλογίζειν to speak the prologue: see PROLOGUE *sb* and -IZE.]

intr To compose or speak a prologue.

1608 BEAUM & FL. *Four Plays in One* Induct. Prologues are ill where here before the wise; Why may not then an Humorist Prologue? *a* 1674 MILTON *Hist.* (1738) I. p. xliii. There in my prologue the Spirit of Philip Herod's Brother 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XII. 782 His Lordship might as dramatically have brought forward a god or devil to prologise as of old. 1872 BLACKMORE *Alanstone* 166 Any who could speak A chorus to the end, or prologize Roll out a thesis had prompt reward.

b trans To preface with a prologue, to epitomize in a prologue.

1779 *C. II. Jos. Inquest. & Appl.* I. p. iii Making every act a real goal that put her in to perform, I am to do so and so.

Hence **Pro logising** *vbl. sb.*, also **Pro logiser.**

1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XII. 783 In the old dramatistes of Greece prologising formed an integral portion of the structure of the piece. 1832 *Examiner* 149/1 The Westminster prologuiser has been led into his error by the spirit and pure idiom of the English translation.

Prologue (prǝ lɒg, prɒ lɒg), *sb.* Forms 4–6 prolog, loug, loge, 6 logge, 5 prologue *β* 4–6 prologe [ME. *prologe*, a F. *prologue* (c 1215 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. L. *prologus*, a Gr. πρόλογος the prologue of a play, also its speaker. f. πρό, PRO- + *λόγος* speech. The *B*-form (*prologe* in Chaucer and Gower) represents the OF by-form *prologe* (12th c. in Littré.)]

1 The preface or introduction to a discourse or performance, a preliminary discourse, proem, preface, preamble, *esp.* a discourse or poem spoken as the introduction to a dramatic performance.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 265 Now o þa prologe [*v.r.* prologue prolog prologe] wil we blin In crist na-n our bok be gin. *a* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 865 (893) His shorte and pleyne beffect of my meságe. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 59 Þis now entende. 1388 WYCLIF *Matt.* Prol. Jerom in his twey prologe on Matheu with pleynli þus. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 5 What the prologe is to despended This bok schal afterward ben ended. 1426 *Lol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 133 Here endith the prolog, and begynneth the translacioun. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* I. 1 Here begynneth the preface or prologue of the fy ste book. 1535 JOYE *Apol. Tindale* (Arb.) 47 As he boseth himself in his prologe. 1573 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 200 Bayes for the prologues & properties. 1577 & 87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 913/2 The hauing and reading of the new testament i. in English translated by Lndall. 1598 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III. ii. 160 Those logs and prefaces sounding to heresie. 1598 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* V. ii. 305 Their shallow showes and Prologue vilely penn'd. *a* 1609 HOBBES *Iliad* III. xiii. (1683) 120 In other kinds it [the Poem] resembles the Prologue of a Play. 1708 POPE *Dunc.* I. 277 How Prologues into Prefaces decay. And these to Notes are fritter'd quite away. 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I. i I'll undertake to read you the whole from beginning to end with the Prologue and Epilogue. 1861 CRAIK *Hist. Eng. Lit.* I. 293 The general Prologue [of the Canterbury Tales] is a gallery of pictures almost unmatched for their air of life and truthfulness.

b transf. and *fig.* Introductory or preliminary act, proceeding or event.

1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI.* III. i. 151 My death is made the Prologue to their Play. For thousands more. Will not conclude their plotted Tragedie. 1598 FLORIO *Gl. Lacuna* in Disc. xxiii To God hath provided for us certain prol goes of judgement and keeps us waking with alarms. 1779 *Thomas Lord Lyttelton* xli. (1860) 207 Such of this address as is of the had but a prologue to a play with a wink and simper thus begins. 1781 [see PRINGLE]. 1783 J. BROWN *Lect. Pol. & L.* xxxiii. 169 Such was the prologue of Greek poesy. He that is ouith se of Greece that is, he tells you who he is and what is his Friend.

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *prologue speaker, -writer, prologue like* adv.

1560 IN ELLIS *Orig. Child Ball.* (1868) Here the Prologue speaker doth out. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, Enter Prologue. Admit me Chorus to this History, Who Prologue-like. 1707 *Curios.* III. 196 Prologue-penny Cunity to beare kindly to ludge of Play. 1713 *Pr. to Let to Sir Wm. Trumbull* 30 Apr. (Lansd. MS.) Here the top of the Prologue work. 1768 GARRICK *Prol. Colman's Musical Lady.* Well the our prol gue monger's hands. 1898 S. EVANS *Holy Grail* 181 The Prologue we have heard in self Cretien.

Pro logue, *v.* [f. prec. sb. cf. obs. F. *prologuer* (13th c. in Littré), variant of F. *prologuer* (*prolonguer*, 1219 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. late L. *prolongare* (in Vulgate, etc.) to lengthen, extend (f. *prō*, PRO- 1 + *long us* long), which gradually displaced the earlier OF. forms *porlogiuer* and *prolongoer* to put away, defer (see PROLOYNE, PURLOIGN.)]

1. *trans.* To lengthen out in time, to extend in duration, to cause to continue or last longer, to continue, carry on.

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†5 *trans* To lengthen the pronunciation of (a word or syllable). to draw out (a sound).

†6 To spend (time) in introductory remarks. 1622 CALL in *Stat. Venerei* (1647) 119, I esteem the time to be almost lost or misspent which is prolonged out in preambles.

Prologuer (prǝ lɒgəɹ, prɒ l-). Also 6 **prologer** [f. prec. sb. or vb. + -ER 1.] The speaker of a prologue at a dramatic performance.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 80/15 A Prologer *prologus*. 1903 *Illustr. Lond. News* 5/4 In 1900 he filled the rôle of Prologuer in the Panton Play (Uber Ammergau).

Prologuist *rare.* [f. PROLOGUE *sb* + -IST.] = PROLOGUIZER.

1836 *Fraser's Mag.* XIII. 455 He resolved to eschew the manufacture of what his prologuist calls cast iron lines.

Prologuize (prǝ lɒgaɪz, prɒ l-), *v.* See also PROLOGIZE. [f. PROLOGUE *sb* + -IZE.] *intr* To write or deliver a prologue. Hence **Pro loguising** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, also **Pro loguiser.**

1761 LLOYD *To G. Colman* Poet Wks. 1774 I. 119 Tell decent sables on his back (Your prologuizers all wear black) The prologue comes. 1808 JEFFREY in Lockhart *Life* II. xxi (On Marmion), The place of the prologuizing musitrel is but ill supplied by the expository dissertations which are pre fixed to each book of the present poem. 1812 BYRON *Let. to J. Hobhouse* 10 Sept. Prologuising is not my forte. 1815 *Edinb. Rev. Old Pict. in Florence* XXIII. How we shall prologuise how we shall peronate. 1872 SWINBURNE *Under Microscope* 61 In vain would I try to play the part of a prologuising Horace this latest moral of the Muses. He alone is fit, in Euripidean fashion to prologuize for himself.

Prolong, *sb. Sc. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [= obs. F. *pro long* a delay (1542 in Godef.), f. *prolonger* to PROLONG.] Delay, procrastination.

c 1450 HENRY *Wallace* VIII. 179 Bot mar prolong throuch Lammermur thai rasd.

Prolong (prǝlɒŋ), *v.* [Late ME. *prolonge*, a. OF. *prolonguer* (13th c. in Littré), variant of F. *prolonger* (*prolongier*, 1219 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. late L. *prolongare* (in Vulgate, etc.) to lengthen, extend (f. *prō*, PRO- 1 + *long us* long), which gradually displaced the earlier OF. forms *porlogiuer* and *prolongoer* to put away, defer (see PROLOYNE, PURLOIGN.)]

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c 1580 in *Anglia* XIII. 464 In ye latter ende of ye syllable to prolong the sounde. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II. xii. (Arb.) 132 Rules of shortning and prolonging a syllable. 1765 GRAY *Metrical Systems* 60 Far and wide the notes prolong. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I. xx, 'Father!' she cried, the rocks around Loved to prolong the gentle sound.

6 To extend in spatial length, to make longer, lengthen out. *rare* before 19th c.

1572–80 BARET *Alv.* P 360 To Prolong, to drawe in length to stretch out. 1755 JOHNSON *Prolong.*, To lengthen out to continue; to draw out. 1798 [see PROLONGED]. 1808–32 WEBSTER *Prolong.*, 4. To extend in space or length. 1849 LAYELL *Trav. U. S.* (1850) II. 258 We know not how much farther north or south the tunnel [the river of the land] may be prolonged under water. 1880 *Pownall Chas.* I. xi. 77 Up to which the fault had prolonged itself as a crevasse.

†*b* To extend in scope or range. *rare*

1880 *Geol. Surv. U. S.* In Arbuckle's XXI. 1075/2 To authorise the work of the Survey to be prolonged into States adjoining the Territories.

c intr To lengthen out, to extend.

1826 BYRON *Ch. Har.* III. cix. This page which from my reveries I feed Until it seems prolonging without end.

†7 *trans* To put away remove. *refl.* To make off with oneself, to stay away, absent oneself, = PURLOIN *v.* 2. *Obs. rare*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 417/1 Purlongyn or prolongyn or put fer a wey *prolongo adueno.* 1591 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 452 From his service nether by day nor by nyght shall absent or prolong himself.

Prolongable (prǝlɒ ŋgăb'l), *a.* [f. prec. + -ABLE.] Capable of being prolonged or lengthened.

a 1864 RUSH (Webster), Each syllable is a prolongable quantity. 1889 *Philos. Mag.* Ser. 5. XXVII. 14 Had the rod been really indefinitely prolongable.

Prolongate (prǝ lɒŋgĕt), *v. rare* [f. ppl. stem of late L. *prolongare* to PROLONG see -ATE 3 *of elongate*.] To prolong, lengthen. Hence **Pro longated** *ppl. a.*, **Pro longating** *ppl. a.* (in quot., extending in length).

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* b iv b/1 An Ovale figure rounde and somwhat prolongatinge like an Egge. 1821 COBBETT *Dr. Lyndsay* I. 11 (1850) 289/2 His prolongated nose should guard his grinning mouth from blows. 1828–32 WEBSTER *Prolongate*, 1. To extend or lengthen in space; as to prolongate a line. 2. To extend in time (little used.) 1852 LD. COCKBURN *Jeffrey* I. 5 I very thing is lashed as death and every dimply smile pro longated into an expression of the most serious respect. 1868 *Ch. News* 3 June 353 ? We can but be deeply sorry for the Bishop of Capetown's prolongated trials.

Prolongation (prɒlɒŋgē'ʃən), [a. F. *pro longation* (14th c. in Littré), ad. late L. type *prolongātion-em*, n. of action f. *prolong are* to PROLONG.] The action of prolonging.

1. Lengthening or extension in time, extension of the duration of anything.

1549 *Compl. S. of* v. 52 Oure cupidite contrarreuve vs to desyre prolongacion of oure dais. 1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Polity* (1636) 175 Prolongation [of life] is no pleasure, but so long as it goes well with us. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. xi. 296 This prolongation of our cruise was a very important measure. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* II. 367 The escape of Apa Saheb occasioned the prolongation of military operations. 1862 SIR B. BRODIE *Psychol. Inq.* II. 139 The advancement of knowledge tends to the prolongation of the average duration of human life.

†2 Extension of time that defers action, delay, putting off, postponement. *Obs.*

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXIII. 85 Attones wythoute prolongacion ne tarying. 1552 T. CROMWELL in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II. App. C. 146, I offered them bargain for the prolongation of £25000 and to have taken £3000 in fustians. 1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law Merch.* 370 That they shall or require (without just cause) any time of prolongation.

3 The lengthening or prolonging of a syllable, note or other sound.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II. xiii. (Arb.) 137 The licence of the Greeks and Latines who made not their sharpe accent any necessary prolongation of their time: but vsed such syllable sometimes long sometimes short at their pleasure. 1866–79 SIMON *Wks.* (1885) IV. 259 Prolongation of the first sound is the absence of what we have termed the wavering feeble sound during the interval between the first and second sounds. 1900 H. W. SMYTH *Greek Melic Poets* 389 A feature of great importance when it points to an extensive use of the principle of prolongation (*τονή*).

4 Linear extension in space, increase of length, with a and *pl.* an instance of this, an addition by which the length of anything is increased.

1671 GREW *Anat. Plants* I. 3 The Ligneous Body is nothing else but the prolongation of the Seminal Root. 1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* 430 The old town of Damietta anciently situated near the sea is now by the prolongation of the land 2 leagues from it. 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* VII. (ed. 2) 123 Two remarkable processes or prolongations of the bones of the leg. 1858 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 811 The medullary prolongation of the nerves.

b pl. humorous Trousers, 'continuations'.

1849 H. S. MAHER *Lectures* 6 *Apostles* II. 230 Huge dungaree trowsers were substituted for white prolongations.

5 Extension of scope or range, continuation.

1848 R. I. WILBERFORCE *Doctr. Incarnation* V. (1852) 126 The ascending line of Christian truth was only the prolongation of that first principle of the Gospel, that Christ was perfect God and perfect man. 1907 *Athenæum* 19 Jan. 70/3 After the prolongation of similar stuff to the point of satiety, the book abruptly ends.

‖ Prolonge (prolôʒ). *Milit.* [F. *prolonge*, f. *prolonger* to PROLONG.] A rope composed of three pieces joined by two open rings, and having

a hook at one end, and a toggle at the other, forming part of the equipment of a gun-carriage, and used for various purposes, esp for moving a gun when unlimbered.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Prolonge* a gunner's instrument 1859 F. A. Griffiths *Artill. Man.* (1862) 104 One prolonge between the boxes above the washer box 1873 L. Wallace *Ben-Hur* viii. xviii. 365 All recognised a signal of attack, and halted, the slave by his prolong [sic], the knight on his horse

Prolonger (prǒlǫ·ndʒəɹ), *ppl. a.* [f. Prolong *v.* + -er1.] Lengthened, extended (in space or time).

1796 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1813) 133 The adjutant marks the prolonged point towards the other flank 1864 Punny *Lect. Daniel* (1876) 471 Each century is a prolonged victory over the designer of all human things. 1867 Farman *Norm. Conq.* I. iv. 245 Tired of Lewis prolonged sojourn at Rouen 1883 H. Tuttle in *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 814/1 The hills are neither too prolonged nor too abrupt. *Mod.* Loud and prolonged cheers follwed the close of the speaker's eloquent appeal

Prolonger (prǒlǫ·ndʒəɹ) [f as prec. + -er1.] One who or that which prolongs : see the verb

† **b** A kind of screw all for a candle Also *fig.* 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III. ix. 428 Temperance is the best prolonger of the candle of life. 1656 in *Sussex Archæol. Coll.* I. 70 2 prolongers and an extinguisher 1659 R. Wild *Benefices IV.* (1689) 44 If Patents and Monopolies had had Prolongers, they had not gone out yet 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xiv. (Roxb.) 52/2 Prolongers & snuf allis are things made after the form of a candle socket and are set in the stick as the socket is.

Prolonging (prǒlǫ·ŋiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. as prec. + -ing1.] The action of the verb Prolong *q.v.*

† **a.** Putting off, delay. *Obs.* **b** Lengthening of duration

a. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 105 4 That Rud Entende ment he somowndy to appere agey[n] a certeyn day Wyth oute prolongyng or delay 1458 Will. *Cant. Mem. I.* 105 b, The lorde Regent without any delaye or prolonging, ordeyned vitaile, artillery and munycions 1549 Dudley or Hawth *Hist. Jos.* (1721) 1 All unanimously determine, without longer prolongings to work the delivery of their native prince

b 1598 Payne, *Saltarne's Realm* Dur[ing] use of tyme in eatynge moderately (as an howre space) to chawe and swolowe our meate well, is allowble 1611 Bible *Dan.* vii. 12 Their lives were prolonged for a season [*margin* a prolonging in life was given unto them] 1722 De Foe *Plague* 183 After several prolongings of their confinement

Prolongment. *rare* [f. Prolong *v.* + -ment.] = *prolongation* (1 a & b Hatz. Darm.)

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 178 The prolongment of a few earthly dayes 1721 Shaftesb. *Chara.* II. iii. § 2 To decline death, and endeavour the prolongment of life with an eligible state. 1814 *Lowe, Hunter & Interest* II. 111 *New Brit. Theatre* III. 269 The languishing prolongment of adieu. 1849 *Infant's Mag.* Dec. 370 The real prolongment of the existence cannot continue

† **Prolong-tae,** *v. Obs.* Also 5 **olgne** [a Ol. *prolongner*, by form of Ok *pou- por-, purlonger*: see Purlow. In form, *prolongner* is intermediate between the popular Ok., *perlongner*, and the learned or latinized *prolonger*, so in Eng *poloyn* is between *purloin* and *prolong*, it has also senses coinciding with both, and is therefore placed separately.]

1 *trans.* To entice away, kidnap (a person), to make away with, to steal, = Purloin 2.

1386 Wyclif *Isaiah* Prol. (1850) 1 Whanne this brothir which is a freend an[d] silluth hym, shal be slayn 1439 *Test. Red Bk. Bristol* (1900) II. 234 That no maister take nor prolong ne yshal not of ne take nor prolongen ony seruaunt of the seid Crafte beying in Couenaunt and seruice of eny other, owte of his seruice. 1581 Lyttle *Caussa Dei* Con. III. (1580) 169 b, Not content with filching from their masters in disbursing of their monies and with prolonging from them otherwise they will not be faithfull in matters touching their honour and credite

2 To put far away, to put away, remove, = Purloin 1, Prolong 7.

c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxxiv. 135 (Harl. MS.) Alas! for my dwellynge place is prolonged or y made fer

3 To put off, postpone, = Prolong 7, 8.

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7941 Pe bischope no lenger it prolonge *Ibid.* 8042 Forto make mens saules sure And noght for na pecuyne Mendyng of past lyues prolonge.

Prolusion (prǒlū·ʒən) [ad. L. *prōlūsiōn-em* a prelude, preliminary exercise, n. of action f. *prōlūd-ĕre* to play or practice beforehand]

1. A display introductory to a game, performance, or entertainment, a prelude, preliminary essay or attempt

1601 Dr W. Barlow *Defence* 8 And this for our prolusion now we meete 1656 Featly *Clavis Mystica* lvii. 779 The Prophet here useth no prolusion after the manner of fencers. 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq. Apol.* 489 That these Apparitions were ordinarily the appearing of the Sun of God, and certain Prolusions to his Incarnation 1795 Mason *Ch. Mus.* I. 47 Its extemporaneous prolusion should flow on with that equable and easy Modulation, which, while it gratifies the Ear, should not too strongly affect the intellect. 1845 Waddington *Hist. Ref.* II. xxx. 338 That, which in Germany was fierce and noisy conflict, was a mere skirmish and prolusion among the Swiss

2. A literary production intended as a preliminary dissertation on a subject which the author intends to treat more fully, a preliminary essay or article, a slight literary production

1687 Hakewill *Apol.* III. vi. § 1. 212 Which Famianus Strada, in the first booke of his Academicall Prolusions, relates of Francis Turner 1688 Evelyn in *Lyons Quarry*, etc. (1879) VI. 141 My Treatise was intended but for a prolusion 1713 Addison *Guardian* No. 115 P. 4 His prolusion on the rule of the most famous among the ancient Latin poets is one of the most entertaining, as well as the most just pieces of criticism *Ibid.* No. 119 and fin. The sequel of this prolusion shall be the work of another day 1881 Salt in *Illustr. Lond. News* 15 Jan. 51 Penning a prolusion on Chinese metaphysics.

Prolusionise *v. intr. nonce wd.*, to deliver a prolusion

1864 *Sat. Rev.* 21 May, There were too many old stagers present, who had themselves prolusionized in rectorial addresses and orations at country institutes.

Prolusory (prǒlū·sŏri, -zŏri) [ad. med. L. *prōlūsōri-us* (in Landects, as var. reading of *perlusorius*) belonging to a prelude : see prec. and -ory.] Of or belonging to prolusion, preliminary, introductory.

1868 *Contempl. Rev.* IX. 170 To prepare us, by its prolusory and tentative agency for the time when we shall be engaged in council to decide immense realities. 1891 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 115 The time comes when a man should cease prolusory gymnastics

‖ **Promachos** (prǫ·makǫs) *Gr. Antiq.* [a Gr. πρόμαχος, f. προ before + μάχ-εσθαι to fight] One who fights before or on behalf of another, a champion Also *fig.*

1595 *Locrine* III. iii. 46 It was partly chance that made Whistler such a promachos in this question

Promammal, etc. see Pro- 4.

† **Promana tion.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. ? late L. *promāna-re* to flow or drop forth (Leno Veron in Hildebrand + -ation.] A flowing forth, effluence, emanation

1653 H. More *Conject. Cabbal.* (1713) 174 C. meaning the pronunation and indeterminature of the Rays of Light

† **Promane.** *Obs. rare* [a. OF. *pr. me, promene* promenade, also as sb. = neighbour —L. *proximus* nearest.] A neighbour

[1290 Britton IV. ix. § 1 Et meint homme par serment fet jurunt ayde a son prosme.] c 1400 *Rom. of Rose* 6788 Love is nought to self [= Ne] to gode wille but yeve folk yure wille, and lose til yure prone

Promeis, obs. form of Promise

Promena dable, *a. rare* [f. Promenade *v.* + -able.] Capable of being used for promenading, or walking about

1844 F. Warburton *Cyclopædia of Useful Arts* I. 3 There is probably not less than five hundred acres of promenadable roof in, or other on, the city

Promenade (prǫmənē·d, -mī·n), *sb.* Forms 6 **purmenade,** (**pourmenade,** **pourmenade,** **promenade** [a. F. *promenade* (1557 in Hatz. Darm.), f. *promener* to lead forth, take for a walk, refl., *se promener* to take a walk, altered from OF. and 16th c. F. (still in Cotgr., 1611) *pourmener* a walk, *pous'mener* 'to walke (trans.), to stirre vp and downe' — late L. *prominitare* (Appul.) to drive onward, be backward, *pro* forward, forth + *minare* to threaten, in rustic and late L. *mināre* to drive (beasts), i.e. with cries, *It. menare, Pr. menar* to conduct, lead. See also -ade, -ado

1818 Todd *Promenade* is a common phrase for recent times]

1. A walk taken (usually at a leisurely pace) for exercise or amusement, or (esp.) to and fro for display, or in a formal manner as part of a social ceremony Also applied to exercise taken in this way in a carriage, on horseback, or in a boat

1567 Fenton *Trag. Tri.* 19 The other palewalkes & purmenades he made by the gate of his Palleyce. *Ibid.* 17 He forgat not euery day to make his purmenade on horsebacke in the street. 1605 H. Woolley *Gentle Recreation* 34 Your Commodies or walks 1728 Morgan *Hist. Algiers* III. viii. § 31 (1740) 606 He passed with the Swiftest of him through the Crowd This Promenade was done in than nine Days. 1742 Bp. Berkeley *Siris*, ¶ 41 Who knew how to make trimming to sing. Haut de Vilers and like the promenade 1807 Scott *Feud & Tilt* 3 See the exhibition of the Equestrian promade 1887 Rt. Hon. *Peterhead* II. vii. 197 He had little taste for the Sunday promenades in a town

2. A place for walking or promenading, a walk, esp. a paved public walk for social promenades.

1648 W. Mountague *Devout Ess.* I. xvii. § 6. 64 This little intermixture of a Garden plat or pateru may be a most pleasant walk or promenade for the vnlearned parts of a sone solitary Prisoner 1696 Blount *Glossogr., Promenade, see Armenade. Ibid., Pourmenade* (Fr.) a Walk. 1792 A. Young *Trav. France* 20 The promenade is finely situated built on the highest part of the rampart 1832 G. Downes *Last Cent. Countries* I. 377 A street running far along the shore of the Mediterranean, from which it is separated by a promenade, finely planted, and adorned with statues, fountains, &c. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xxviii. The streets were not altogether a pleasant promenade for well born women. 1882 Ashton *Soc. Life Reign Q. Anne* I. 149 A very large barge with a saloon, and promenade on the top.

3 *talking.* Short for *promenade concert* sec. 4

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Sept. 2/1 The Promenades are with us again 1902 *Pall Mall Mag.* XXVI. 4/1 The Promenades go from triumph to triumph; all the audiences might some times be larger they could not possibly be more appreciative

4 *attrib.*, as *promenade bonnet, deck, platform, terrace*, **b promenade band,** a band that performs at a promenade concert, **promenade concerts,** a concert at which the audience walk about instead of being seated

1823 *Repos. Arts* etc. Ser. III. 184 Fashionable for promenade bonnets 1844 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Journ.* VII. 250/1 The timber piles which carry the passengers promenade platform 1860 Alb. Smith *Land of Mel Stuart* (1861) 88 Mr. Jones taking refreshment with a lamplighter and two calmucs at a promenade coffee tent over Charing Cross 1870 Howells *Wedd. Journ.* (1892) 104 The ladies drew their chairs together on the promenade deck

b 1839 *Illustrations Author's* Oct. 127/1 The Musard Promenade Band will resume its performances at the Lyceum 1839 *Mus. World* 20 Apr. 255 The gentleman presided over by Drury with his lions and his promenade band 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 28 Aug. 11/1 When promenade concerts were first introduced into England they really deserved their name. They were then given in a place called the Lyceum Theatre. The promenade concert was an importation from France, and Musard, Laurent, and Jullien were its importers.

Promena·de (sē prec.), *v.* Also 6 **purmenade,** **promenade** (in vbl. sb promineding) [f. prec. sb.]

1 *intr.* To make a promenade, to walk about (or take exercise on horseback or in a carriage, etc.), esp for amusement or display, to parade.

1588 [see Pr. Mermaid, below] 1802 Sir A. *Schinell's Mis.* I. 128 As they were thus promenading 1805 Charlotte Smith *Lett. Natl. Heard* II. 280 The newspapers suffer nobody to be idle whilst they are idle (which, so used is no word in any language) 1844 Lyndsay *Amphion* v. The pedlers in long order due With cypress promenaded The whole street through 1850 Tennyson *Guinevere* The lords and ladies gallopped 1872 Carlyle in *Mrs. Carlyle's Lett.* (1883) I. 374 Promenading gently in horseback 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor.* iii. Boccaccio himself promenading up and down within sight of the wind-swept 1887 Washington *Irv. II. Minister* I. i. 3 The *grandes dames* promenaded in their gilded phaetons on the magnificent Avenue of the Champs Elysees

b With *it*, or with cognate (or advb.) acc.

1819 *Westminster Rev.* II. 93 After promending a few turns [Sardanapalus] *Ibid.* 94 Xerxes, when he was promending it on soft whispers with his aged Vizirs

2 *trans.* To make a promenade through, to walk about (a place) in a leisurely or stately way

1837 Dickens *Pickw.* II. iii. The whole party promenaded the room 1877 Mar. M. Crane *New World* I. I beheld two compatriots in waterproof promenading the plaza

3 In casual sense (= *P. pronounce*). To lead (a person, etc.) about a place, esp. in the way of display Also *fig.* (Cf. Parade 2, 4.)

1850 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* II. xxii. 312 Mystic rites ostensibly connected with familiar deities were [etc.] raised from land to land 1853 Robson *Scenes Cl.* 199 To the Baster ox that they had promenaded at Belvoe 1886 Burton *Arab Nights* I. 286 The Prefect gave him an hundred lashes with a whip and mounting him on a camel promenaded him round about the city 1890 *Pall Mall Mag.* Aug. 1. 3 I do not wish to be interviewed I do not want to be promenaded in the public eye

Hence **Promena ding** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.* and *ppl. a.*)

1588 in Beveridge *Cult. Sc. & Tuition* (1908) 67 I feir That all my diligence bets on the bluist and prowdest, and all other promeneding places of the empyre That the places of promeneding be clein and all muck 1815 J. Scott *Vis. Paris* II. (ed. 3) 100 But conversation was the promenading ladies. 1839 Chambers *Tour Holland* etc. 69/1 To attend pace for promenading the extensive streets such as the Lahn leading to one of the principal Turkish opposite 1865 *Reader* 26 Aug. 248/2 A promenading audience is not *blasé* to Rovani or Mozart

Promena·der. [f. prec. + -er1.] One who promenades

1830 *Mirfield Ramble* (Cowdroy) Took there a select circle of the promenaders. 1872 R. Ellis *Cat. Illus.* lv. 7 I laid each lady prone under 1883 H. R. Haweis *Am. Invasion* xxiii. 379 The boulevards are always densely filled of promenaders

Hence **Promena deress,** a female promenader

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. vi. White muslin promenaderess in green parasol

Promeristem see Pro- 1

† **Prome rit,** *v. Obs.* [f. *P. merit* ppl. stem of *promer-ēre* (also dep. -*ĕri*) to deserve merit, also, to earn, gain, win, gain over, hence in Vulgate to earn the favour of, render favourable, propitiate] See Pro- 1 and Merit *v.* 1.

1. *trans.* To win the favour of, to please, gratify, propitiate.

1582 N. T. (Rheim) *Heb.* xiii. 16 Benefice & deal communication do not forget for with such hostes God is promerited 1641 Br. Mountag. *Acts & Mon.* xii. (1642) 233 As if God were promerited with such watching services [1643 Owen *Death of Death* Wks. 1850 X. 89 The Vulgar Latin once reads *promeretur* and the Rheimists to prese serve the sound have rendered it *is honoured*]

2 To merit, deserve, to win or procure by merit

1610 Dr Carleton *Jurisd.* 201 The Princes of this earth

times when they came to make petition for the Imperiall crowne, were wont by some worthy office to promerit the favour of the Church of Rome 1624 Br HALL *No Peace w Rome* § 10 That which the satisfactorie of Christ hase promerited for us 1659 PEARSON *Creed* II. (1839) 111 From him alone must we expect salvation acknowledging there is nothing in any other creature which can promerit or procure it to us.

3 ? To deserve well of *rare*

[This seems to have arisen from an erroneous analysis, connecting it with *pro merito* for or on account of merit.]

1641 By HALL *Serm Jas* iv 8 Rem. Wks. (1660) 87 He loves not God no not while he [God] promerits him with his favours. 1644 — *Serm Heb* ix 30 ibid 112 A people that God had no what promerited by his favours

Sb †**Prome rit** *sb* [ad L. *promeritum* prop neut pa pple of *promerēre* see above], merit, desert, + **Prome ritor** [agent n in 1 form f *prōmerere*], one who merits or deserves

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Trav* Ded, Wks. iii 76 If it fall out (n it according to any Promerits of mine) but out of mine owne expectation of your unparalled love 1695 J SMITH *Chr Relig Appeal* i 34 Whatsoever mischiefs befel their posterity, though many Ages after the decease of the Promeritors.

‖ **Promeropes** (*prɒ* mēr*ɒps*) *Ornith* Pl **prome ropes** (me *rɒpiz*) [mod L (Reaumur) f Gr *πρό* before + *μέροψ* bee eater] A South African genus of birds, of uncertain affinity, including the Cape Promerops, *P. cafer*, a small bird with a long curved slender bill and a very long tail, and the N tal species, *P. gurneyi* The name has been also applied to various other slender-billed birds of different families

1827 *Perils & Captivity* (Constable's Misc) 94 The humming birds, the red birds the parroquets the promerops. 1840 tr *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 203 The Promeropes are not crested but possess a very long tail 1894 *New-ton Dict Birds* 592 The *Meliorrhini magnifi a* (Vieillot) of New Guinea —the *Promerops Cherin* of Vieillot 1896 *Ibid* 593 According to Mr Layard the habits of the Cape Promerops are very unlike those of the ordinary *Nectarinidæ*

Promes, ess(e, -otte see PROMISE, PROMIT

Promethean (*prɒmi* þi*ăn*), *a* (*sb*) Also (error) 6–7 ian, 7 an. [f PROMETHEUS + -AN]

A *adj* 1 Of, pertaining to, or resembling Prometheus in his skill, art, or punishment.

1588 SHARP *L L* IV iii 304 Womens eyes are the Ground the Bookes the Achademis, From whence doth spring the true Promethean fire. 1597 DRAYTON *Mortimeriad* 836 Like Promethian lads begetting flame 1635 Q ARIES *Embl* IV xiv These vultures in my Breast Gripe my Promethian heart both night and day 1641 MILTON *Ch Gov* II iii. Wks 1738 I. 82 With a kind of Prometheus's skill to shape and fashion this outward man into the similitude of a body 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas Imag* III 419 With Promethean art Into its proper vehicle he breathes The fair conception 1893 *Chicago Advance* 28 Sept Forceful utterances promethean in snatching a flame from the very heavens.

†2 Applied to a kind of match see B 2 *Obs*

1831 [see B 1 CIPER 3] 1845 DARWIN *Jour Nat* iii (1879) 41 I carried with me some promethean matches which I ignited by biting 1867 *Household Chem* 160 The time thean light was an ornamented scented paper spill one end of which contained a small glass tube of sulphuric acid [etc.]

3 Noting a kind of silkworm see PROMETHEUS 2

B *sb* 1. A person likened to Prometheus

1857 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* (1858) II 43 By the Athenians, potters were called promotheans [*Προμηθῆες*] from the Titan Prometheus, who made man out of clay.

†2 A contrivance used, before the intro luction of phosphorus or lucifer matches, for obtaining a light readily see quots *Obs*

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc. Promethean*, a term applied to small glass tubes containing concentrated sulphuric acid, and surrou ided with an inflammable mixture, which they ig nite on being pressed and thereby give instanta neous light 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Promethean* a lucifer match 1889 IDY *Story of Tinder Box* 28 In the year 1828 Prometheans were invented They consisted of a sm all quantity of Chlorate of Potash, and Sugar, rolled up tightly in a piece of paper Inside the paper roll is placed a small sealed glass bubble containing Sulphuric Acid On breaking the bulb the mass fired igniting the paper roll

Promethe ically, *adv nonce-wd* [f next + IC + AL + IY 2] In the manner of Prometheus

1816 J TAYLOR in *Pamphleteer* VIII 57 She is bound in body Prometheically and Titanically

Prometheus (*prɒmī þiəs*) [L. *Prōmētheus*, Gr *Προμηθεύς*]

1 *Gr Myth* Name of a demigod (son of the Titan Iapetus) who was fabled to have made man out of clay, and to have stolen fire from Olympus, and taught men the use of it and various arts, for which he was punished by Zeus by being chained to a rock in the Caucasus where his liver was preyed upon every day by a vulture Hence used allusively

1588 SHAKS *1st* 4 II i 17 Faster bound to Aarons charming eyes Then is Prometheus tide to Caucasus 1598 PLUT *Sayings Persian* 180 Like Prometheus life infusing fire. 1721 SHAFTESB. *Charac* (1737) II 205 This made me think of the manner of our modern Prometheus's, the mountebanks. 1819 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 445 Prometheus the chained Titan.

2 *Entom* a Specific name of a large silkworm moth (*Attacus prometheus* or *Telea* or *Callosamia*

prometheus), or its larva. b Hübner's name, 1826, for a genus of Hesperian butterflies, otherwise called *Castnia*

3 *Ornith* An American species of warbler

1884 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* (ed 2) 302 *D[endroica] blackburniæ* Blackburn's Warbler. Prometheus Chin, throat, and fore breast, intense orange or flame-color

Prominence (*prɒ* minĕns), *sb* [a. obs F *prominence* (16th c in Hatz-Darm.), ad L *prominentia* a jutting out, projection see PROMINENT and ENCE]

1 The fact or condition of being prominent

1611 COTGR, *Prominence*, a prominence, a standing iutting, or strouting out. 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1781 COWPER *Conversation* 125 His evidence For want of prominence and just relief, Would hang an honest man, and save a thief 1880 TYNDALL *Glac* I ix 61 Hiding by its prominence everything that might exist behind it

2 That which is prominent, a projection, pro tuberance

1598 FLORIO *Prominentia*, the extending or iutting of a thing out or ouer Also a penthouse, a prominence, by which word the Anatomists vnderstand what portion soeuer doth notably surmount the parts circumiacent in thickness 1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Wks* VOLAT. I *prominences*, hunchings forth those parts that notably shew themselves above the rest, as a hill in a plain. 1865 GEIKIE *Scen. & Cel S of* VII 154 Descending into the hollows and mounting over the prominences of the rock

b *Solar prominence*, a projecting cloud of incandescent hydrogen, etc., above the chromosphere of the sun, best seen during an eclipse Also *attrib* and *Comb*, as *prominence jet, spectrum*

1873 *Watkin's Spectr Anal* 111. 250 No bright lines were seen by Young at this prominence spectrum 1893 *Inlogr Ann* 1167 Reversals do not extend above the chromosphere, except in prominences; and he has not as yet obtained any prominence with the calcium lines unaccompanied by hydrogen and corresponding to the white prominences of many writers. At eclipses, Eng has obtained satisfactory prominence pictures, using the red hydrogen line 1903 AGNES M. CLERKE *Astrophysics* 118 Professor Hale's delightful photographs of prominence-spectra *Ibid* 125 Nei ther ruths nor less than prominence jets, are resolvable into fibres.

3 The quality or state of being conspicuous, distinctness, notoriety, conspicuousness

1828 *Webster Prominence, prominency* conspicuousness distinction 1864 PUSEY *Le Daniel* (1876) 492 The prophet thereby gives prominence to the seeming contradiction 1876 BAILEY *Festus* (1880) 3 Luther and Calvin brought into splendid prominence their new ideas of moral order 1894 STUBBS *Const Hist* I xxii 594 It is im possible to exaggerate the prominence

4 Any conspicuous or salient point or matter. b. A prominent person or (*newspaper slang*)

1827 HONE *Every-day Bk* II 467 These are prominences seized by the whole audiences 1853 BREWSTER *Newton* II xxvii 399 He bore down with instinctive sagacity on the prominences of his subject 1887 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept 5/1 All the prominences, aristocratic and literary men of letters, &c — sat down to a sumptuous collation

Hence **Pro minence** *v*, to bring into prominence

1897 T RHONDDA WILLIAMS *Serm on Just as I am* 4 Jesus emphasised and pronounced in one life and death what God is ever d ing

Prominency (*prɒ* minĕnsi) [ad L *prō minentia* see prec and ENCY]

1 = PROMINENCE 2 Now *rare*

1645 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Feb. A perpendicular hollow cliffe with now and then a craggy prominency jetting out. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 183 Cut off the prominencies that are in t concentrick t ue Arch. 1823 *Examiner* 29 Mar 205/1 All obtrusive pr minencies are levelled down

2 The quality of being prominent (*lit* or *fig*), conspicuousness, = PROMINENCE 1, 3

1808 JR SEE *Prominency* II. 1876 *Rivd Recoll Hon Lords* XL 241 Brought before the public with some degree of prominency 1892 I. PAGET *Mod Math* 203 Nobody could say that Euclid had given sufficient prominency to the doctrine in the circle of Christian truth 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 12 The prominency of his organs of vision

Prominent (*prɒ* minĕnt), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *prōminens, ent-*, pres pple of *prōminēre* to jut out, f *prō*, PRO- 1 + *minēre*, f root of *mittere* projecting points or pinnacles, hence threats Cf F *prominent* (16th c.) and EMINENT, IMMINENT]

1 Jutting or standing out above or beyond the adjacent surface, projecting, protuberant

1546 JOVE *Cr Dam* VIII 129 b That prominent great bone of the Cole in his most strength broken of 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 261 In the picture of Junah Whales are described with two prominent spouts on their heads 1721 BAILEY *Philos Ac. Wks Nat* 55 The eyes of the Crab are more prominent from the Body than those of Lobsters 1826 KIRBY & Sp *Entomol* IV 305 *Prominent* when the head is in the horizontal line and forms no angle with the trunk. 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys* vi (1849) 8 The prominent mass at the terrestrial equator 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 119 An orifice with prominent tumid lips

2 Standing out so as to strike the eye, conspicuous

1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* II x, To exhibit in his portraits of Nature such prominent and striking features, as recall the original to every mind 1823 W GARDNER in *Science Gossip* May 99 The most prominent object was a mountain on the other side of the valley, composed of three peaks

b *fig* Standing out so as to strike the attention or notice, conspicuous, distinguished above others.

1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 1 200 Attachment to France had been prominent among the crimes imputed by the Commons to Clarendon 1890 ROBERTSON *Serm Ser* III viii 111 God is there, accordingly self is less prominent. 1893 CLODD *Myths & Dr* I vi 113 Ancestor worship was the prominent feature of the old Aryan religion.

B *sb.* †1. A protruding or projecting part; a prominence, an eminence *Obs rare*

c1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 604 A certain city shines Upon a lofty prominent *Iliad* XII 291 Till highest prominents, Hill tops, low meadows, and the fields are hid

†2. A prominent person *Obs rare*

1608 CHAPMAN *Byron's Trag* V 1 Plays 1873 II 313 *Byr.* Where shall this weight fall? on what region Must this declining prominent pour his lode?

2 *Entom* Collectors' name for Cuspidate moths of the genus *Notodonta*, containing many species, European and American

1819 SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 418 Notodonta trilopha The great Prominent. 1832 RENNIE *Conspect Butterfl & M* 35 The Pale Prominent 1869 E. NEWMAN *Brit Moths* 225–231 The Coxcomb Prominent, Maple Prominent, Scarce Prominent, White Prominent, Swallow Prominent [etc.]. *Mod* The Marbled Browns belong to the same genus as the Prominents.

3 *Comb*, as *prominent-eyed, -nosed*, etc.

1808 S S BUCKMAN in *Pop Sci Monthly* Jan 372 The small jawed, long and prominent nosed individual 1903 *Daily Mail* 10 Sept 2/7 The narrow cheated, the fat, the flabby, the prominent eyed

Prominently (*prɒ* minĕntli), *adv* [f prec. + LY 2] In a prominent manner or degree a Projectingly, protrudingly *rare*. b Conspicuously, eminently

1645 EVELYN *Diary* 23 Feb We came to Justinian's gardens, so prominently built as threatning every moment to fall 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 177 In Africa, how prominently they appear 1843 *Penny Cycl Percoida* 316 To bring the simple elegance of her form more prominently into view 1883 E B TYLOR in *Nature* 3 May 8/2 A consideration I wish to put more prominently forward 1885 J K JEROME *On the Stage* 37 All the parts were torn and greasy, except one, which was prominently clean

So **Pro minentness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Promi nulous, *a.* [f L *prōminul-us* rather † prominent + -OUS] Slightly prominent

1819 SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 201 Prominulous eyes. 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* / *Prominulus* applied by Bailly to a crystal having edges upon its surface, which form a very slight prominence on those faces.

Promisable (*prɒ* mīsăb'l), *a rare* [f PROMISE + -ABLE] That can be promised

1798 BENTHAM *Mem & Wks* (1843) X. 314 Should some prosperous and scarce promisable turn in the wheel of fortune transform the shoulder into a leg.

Promiscuals, *a* = next, but only *colloq* or *vulgar*

[f L *prōmisc-uus* (collateral form of *prōmistus* us PROMISCUOUS) + -OUS] = PROMISCUOUS

1701 *Stanley's Hist Philos, Biog* 12 The Eastern I earn ing was not taught in Schools to a promiscous Audience 1903 *Eng Dial Dict* II V, He came in quite promiscous like (E Kent.)

Promi scuous *adv* = PROMISCUOUSLY

1658 R CAREW in *Tennyson's Hist Notes* III 118 In the hall they sat promiscously not observeing of place or qualitie. 1678 SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Trans Scot* I xvii § 4 (1699) 98 That absurd custom amongst Tinkers, of living promiscously

†**Promi scual,** *a Obs rare* [f L *promiscu-us* PROMISCUOUS + -AL] PROMISCUOUS

1604 PARSONS 3rd *Lt Three Converts. Eng* 98 They seeme to have permitted promiscuall vse of them. 1619 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* IX XXV (1620) 135 Yet worshipping those promiscuall gods they cannot cleare themselues of this question of Concord and Discord

Hence †**Promi scually** *adv* promiscuously *Obs*

1606 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 135 They proceeded to draw great persons Nobles, Honours and Graces promiscually vnto them 1620 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 233 This he giueth promiscually to good and bad

Promiscuity (*prɒmiskiū* liti) [ad. F *promiscuité* (1755 in Hatz.-Darm.), f L *prōmiscuus* (see next) + *-itē, -tās*]

1 The condition of being promiscuous, indis criminate mixture, confusion, promiscuousness.

a1849 POE *Marginalia* lxxv The God abstractions of the modern polytheism are nearly in as sad a state of per plexity and promiscuity, as were the more substantial deities of the Greeks. 1868 W R GREG *Lit & Soc Judgm* 84 Men women and children huddled together in dirt, disorder and promiscuity like that of the lower animals 1879 *Times* 8 Dec 10/6/1 The average Continental traveller likes a crowd, chatter, promiscuity of acquaintanceship

2 Promiscuous sexual union, as among some races of low civilization

1865 MCLENNAN *Prim Marriage* viii 160 Promiscuity in the connexion of the sexes 1870 H SPENCER *Princ Sociol* (1877) I 672 Promiscuity may be called indefinite polyandry, joined with polyg(n)y 1900 A LANG *Hist Scot.* I I 5 The natives were in stages of culture which are not usually found associated with promiscuity or polyandry.

fig 1895 SAINTSBURY *Hist Elizab Lit* Ser 10 201 The adjective wedded to its proper substantive, not indulging in unseemly promiscuity

Promiscuous (*prɒmi* skiu*ɒs*), *a* [f L *prōmiscu-us* mixed, indiscriminate, in Gram epicene (*f prō, PRO-1 + miscēre* to mix) + -OUS Cf late L. *prōmiscēre* to mix up]

1 Consisting of members or elements of different kinds grouped or massed together without order;

of mixed and disorderly composition or character; also, with *pl. sb.*, of various kinds mixed together

1693 Knolles *Hist. Turks* 283 About them the promiscuous common people, doubling and redoubling the praises of the King, and Huniades. 1821 Burton *Anat. Mel.* Democr to Rdr 20 Else told him that hee saw a vast multitude and a promiscuous. 1667 Milton *P. L.* I 580 While the promiscuous crowd stood yet aloof 1691 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* ii 41 The Apostle who was to speak to such a promiscuous Assembly 1752 Hume *Ess. & Treat* (1777) I 292 The characters of nations are very promiscuous in the temperate climates. 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* (1875) I i 58 46 He conceived the straits to have settled down from this promiscuous mass 1875 Helps *Soc. Press.* xi 291 What Multivorum contempts ously would call our miscellaneous and promiscuous essays

b. Rarely of a single thing

1685 Butler *Hud* I 1 99 It had an odd promiscuous Tone, As if it had talk'd three Parts in one 1711 Pope *Temp Fame* 22 Sudden I heard a wild promiscuous sound

2. That is without discrimination or method, done or applied without respect for kind, order, number, etc.; confusedly mingled, indiscriminate.

1609 Bacon *Adv I tarn.* II. vii. § 3 Axioms which are promiscuous and indifferent to several sciences. 1650 Howell *Da Conf Pref* 179 To forbid the promiscuous Use of Women 1678 R. L. Eusebius *Caroleus Her* (1776) 3-4 I be common and promiscuous lot both of good men and bad. 1758 Johnson *Rambler* No. 144 P 9 Secrets are not to be made cheap by promiscuous publication 1772 — 31 Mr. in *Boswell*, Promiscuous hospitality is not the way to gain real influence 1816 Scott *Old Mort* II. The profane custom of promiscuous dating—that is, of men and women dancing together in the same party 1823 J. H Newman *Hist Sk.* (1873) II i 28 At Metz he [Attila] involved in one promiscuous massacre children

b. Of an agent or agency Making no distinctions; undiscriminating.

1833 E. Porter in *Donne's Poems* 405 Why should death, with a promiscuous hand, At one rude stroke impoverish a land? 1868 R. Holme *Armoury* II 330/1 Promiscuous Birds feed on Flesh, Insects, Fruit, or Grain, as the Raven 1763 Smollett *Trav* vi. 1798 A well discriminated landscape was to be preferred to a distant and promiscuous azure. 1900 A. Lang *Hist Scot* I. i 5 People still polyandrous or promiscuous in the relations of the sexes

3 Of common gender, epicene *rare*

a 1637 B Jonson *Eng Gramm.* x. The promiscuous, or epicene, which understandeth both kinds. 1876 Villari *Life & Times Machiavelli* (1898) I iii vii 130 There were three sexes, male, female and promiscuous.

4. That forms part of a promiscuous or mingled company, hence (*slang*), a term of depreciation or contempt *Obs.*

1753 Smollett *Cut Fathom* (1813) I 162 One may see with half an eye that he is no better than a promiscuous fellow. 1784 Cowper *Task* II 406 Like the public inn, provides a treat, Where each promiscuous guest sits down to eat 1829 Gretton *Memory's Hackb* 58 Go back to bed, you promiscuous old bird! Promiscuous was just then a term in slang use

5 Casual, carelessly irregular *vulgar* or *colloq*

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxiv, I walked in just to say good morning, and went, in a promiscuous manner, up stairs and into the back room 1883 L. Oliphant *Altiora Peto* I 5 On the beach, where he will, in the most promiscuous and accidental manner, certainly go for a stroll

6. quasi-*adv* = Promiscuously

1672 Milton *P. R* III 128 Glory he receives Promiscuous from all Nations, Jew, or Greek 1695 Addison *Ariag* 110 And Planks, and Arms, and Men promiscuous flow'd 1744 Francis tr. *Horace, Sat.* II. ii. 99 Roast, and boil'd when you promiscuous eat, When fowl and shell fish in confusion meet 1823 Shelley *Q Mab* v 153 Old age and infancy Promiscuous perished

b = Promiscuously 2 *vulgar*

1885 G Allen *Babylon* Colin only kissed her now and again quite promiscuous like 1901 A Forbes *Off Irish* 92 You get a barrel o the reds, and send it aboard just promiscuous like

Promiscuously (promi skiuɹəsli), *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2]

1 In a promiscuous manner, without distinction, discrimination, or order, indiscriminately, at random, in confusion

1600 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 100 These [coins] passed promiscuously as many from one to another 1641 Wilkins *Math. Magick* I xvii (1648) 124 Both which names are sometimes used promiscuously 1693 *Lond Gaz* No. 2888/2 The body of their Fleet lay promiscuously to Leeward of one another 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1778) II v 119 Horsemen and infantry plunged in promiscuously 1840 Macaulay *Ess Clive* (1887) 542 The dead bodies, a hundred and twenty three in number, were flung into it promiscuously and covered up

†b. *colloq* Without standing upon the order of one's going', unceremoniously; promptly *Obs*

1609 Rowlands *Knaue of Clubbes* 37, I had hum vanish most Promiscuously, And not Contaminate my company

2. *colloq* Casually, incidentally

1812 *Sporting Mag* XL 153 Witness promiscuously found the bottle amongst some rubbishing things, quite empty 1823 Mrs Rowse *Amore, Dorre*, etc. II 300 Let us go to Africa! exclaimed a friend of mine quite promiscuously (as the Cockneys have it). 1871 I Stephen *Playgr Kew* 16 The stone was dropped promiscuously by a flying dragon, and picked up by a passing peasant

Promiscuousness. *rare* [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being promiscuous, promiscuity.

1797 Bailey vol II, *Promiscuousness*, mixedness 1775 in Ash 1818 in Todd: and in mod Dicts.

Promise (prɒmis), *sb.* Forms: 5–6 promis, -ys, -isse, -yse, 6 -yse, 7 -ise, 5– promise. *B.* 5 **prouese**, 5–6 **-es, -esse**, 6–7 *Sc* **-eis.** [ad 1. *promissum* a promise, sb use of neut pa pple of *prōmittĕre* see Promit v] The *B* forms represent F *promesse* (13th c.):—med L. *prōmissa* a promise.]

1 A declaration or assurance made to another person with respect to the future, stating that one will do, or refrain from, some specified act, or that one will give or bestow some specified thing (Usually in good sense, implying something to the advantage or pleasure of the person concerned)

Breach of promise see Breach 16 3 b.

c 1400 Maundev (1839) v 40 No straungere cometh before him, but that he maketh him sum promys and graunt, of that the soudanz asketh c 1425 Lydg *Mins Lamentacyon* Soc.) 39 This man first to fulfille Of promysse wolde telle out alle 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 225 Geuyng them faire wordes and makyng large promises *Ta* 2350 *Kni of Curtesy* 280 His promysse he will not breke 1605 Shaks *Mach* v viii 21 These lugging Fiends That keepe the word of promise to our eare, And breake it to our hope 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 631 Which Boferes after with like perfidiousnes, and breach of promise, required on three thousand Marcchians 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III ix 158 A promise is in the nature of a verbal covenant 1798 Fox *Mem Parties* III i v, Promises are not binding where the performance is unlawful 1858 W Bell *Dict Law Scot, Promise and Offer* An offerer is not bound unless he accepted . . A promiser is bound as soon as the promise reaches the party to whom it is addressed 1883 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 55 There is in strictness no distinction between a promise and a contract for the latter involves the idea of mutuality which the former does not. 1897 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV i v In Becket had broken his promise to submit to the Constitutions

B c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince* 1772 Whanne I be seeke, Of yis bisynesse, Of comfort, sone, made I be promesse. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 668 A promes made to meit Wallace but lee *Ibid* xi 947 The tym was past by ye promes of ye quhilk he was bund. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* IV iv 328 Hys promesse and affyaunce made. 1530 Palsgr. 258/2 Promesse, *promesse*

2 In religious use One of the Divine assurances of future good or blessing, recorded in the Scriptures, as made to other particular persons on various occasions, or conceived as given to mankind through Christ *spec.* that made to Abraham with respect to his posterity (Gen xii 2, etc.)

1526 Antwyssone *De Imitatione* III xviii 211 The promes of god 1526 Tindale *Heb* vi 15 Then, which throw faith and pacience inheret the promyses 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S I S) 3 The thretning of God maid to them that brak his commandementis, and his promeis maide to them that keipis thame 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* A 1 Scripture Chronologie in VII periods, viz., From the Creation to the Floud: the Floud to the Promise, the Promise to the Law the Law to the Temple the Temple to the Captivity the Captivity to the Return, the Return to the Death of Christ 1599 Wyrley *Hymn, Lacin my tongue* 13, sing the sweet promise of his love Conteined in the Gospell. God 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxii, 'So help me the promise,' said Isaac, 'has no such sounds ever cr osed my lips.' 1881 Revised Version *Heb* xi 9 παρῴκησεν εἰς γῆν τῆς ἐπαγγελίας, Heb. xi 9) — Promised land *Also fig*

1535 Coverdale *Heb* xi 9 By faith was he a straunger in the lande of promes (Vulg. the lond of biheest) 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* II v § 8 Not to scruple a Journey for the Land of Promise 1851 Dixon *W Penn* xv (1872) 130 To all these exiled sects America was the land of promise. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxford* (1872) 370 Their land of heaven is our land of promise also

c. bow of promise, the rainbow (in allusion to Gen ix 12–17)

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3 *transf* The thing promised, *contextually* (with *claim*) = the fulfilment of a promise

1526 Tindale *1 John* ii 25 This is the promes that he hath promysed vnto vs, even eternall lyfe. 1594 Shaks *1 Kath III* i 197 He claymo that promise at your Graces hand 1646 J. Lawrence *Comm Angells* 108 They hope to attaine the promise of God 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiii, I have got what which affords a strong or reasonable ground of expectation of something to come, esp of future good; a pledge, earnest, forerunner, pre indication (*of* something), something that leads one confidently to expect (good) results

To give (afford, etc.) promise to afford expectation of something, esp good *Also to give promise of*, etc.; also as leads one to expect future excellence very promising

c 1530 Du Wes *Introd to in Palsgr* 922 A lytle full of wyt promyseth moche 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* I i 54 Young Florentine, He hath borne himselfe beyond the promise I his age 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* iv 23 Expectant Herds Their promises of spring) 1700 — *Cymon & Ifig* 312 Like a fiery meteor sunk the sun, The promise of a st rm 1748 *Anson Voyage Educ.* 8 *Goat* 21 The vernal Promise of the Year 1828 Macaulay *Ess., Hallam* (1889) 181 A first novel of high merit, and of still higher promise 1832 Hr Martineau *Hill & Vall* I 16 Remarking on the fine promise of fruit *Mod* This scholarship is given for promise, rather than for attainment.

†b A mental feeling of assurance *Obs*

a 1699 Fletcher *Noble Gent.* IV iv, I have a constant promise she s my own

5 *Comb*, as *promise breach, breaker, maker, -monger, promise bounden, crammed* adjs, *promise-breaking, fulfilling, -keeping, -making, performing* sbs and adjs

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 133b, He, whiche is a promise breaker, escapeth not alwaies free 1590 Nashe *P Penilesse* Wks (Grosart) II 70, I am quite vnd me through promise breach. 1600 Shaks *Hamt* III ii 99 I eate the Ayre promise crammd you cannot feed Capons so 1603 — *Meas for M* I ii 77 He was euer precise in promise keeping 1659 W Whately *Prototypes* II xxvii (1640) 48 A thankfull receiving of Gods promises proueth faith to the promise maker 1772 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VI 85 It is hard to speak of these promise mongers, as they deserve 1772 Fletcher *Logica Genet.* 160 An merciful, facetious promise keeping God 1813 Scott *Trierm* II xx, As promise bound, I had the trump for tourney sound 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 111 He had also turned his sembler and promise breaker 1894 Tennyson *En Ard* 835 Awed and prone bounden she forbore.

Promise (prɒmis), *v.* Forms see prec. [Appears early in 15th c., f prec sb.]

1 *trans.* To make promise of, to give verbal assurance of, to undertake or engage, by word or writing addressed to another person, to do or refrain from (some specified act), or to give or bestow (some specified thing) usually to the benefit or advantage of the person concerned Often with dative (with or without *to*) of the person to whom the promise is made with simple direct object, expressing the thing or act promised

c 1420 T Hoo *Assembly of Gods* 227 Oon thyng surely I will yow promyse To whom I list so do Yet whom I was promised before the world began 1526 Tindale *Matt* v 33 Thou shalt not forsweare thy selfe but shalt performe vnto the Lorde thyne othes 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* 60a The duke of Buckingham promised to take pardon 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* A 1 Scripture Chronologie in VII periods, viz., From the Creation to the Floud: the Floud to the Promise, the Promise to the Law the Law to the Temple the Temple to the Captivity the Captivity to the Return, the Return to the Death of Christ 1599 Wyrley *Hymn, Lacin my tongue* 13, sing the sweet promise of his love Conteined in the Gospell. God 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxii, 'So help me the promise,' said Isaac, 'has no such sounds ever cr osed my lips.' 1881 Revised Version *Heb* xi 9 παρῴκησεν εἰς γῆν τῆς ἐπαγγελίας, Heb. xi 9) — Promised land *Also fig*

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Promise (prɒmis), *v.* Forms see prec. [Appears early in 15th c., f prec sb.]

1 *trans.* To make promise of, to give verbal assurance of, to undertake or engage, by word or writing addressed to another person, to do or refrain from (some specified act), or to give or bestow (some specified thing) usually to the benefit or advantage of the person concerned Often with dative (with or without *to*) of the person to whom the promise is made with simple direct object, expressing the thing or act promised

c 1420 T Hoo *Assembly of Gods* 227 Oon thyng surely I will yow promyse To whom I list so do Yet whom I was promised before the world began 1526 Tindale *Matt* v 33 Thou shalt not forsweare thy selfe but shalt performe vnto the Lorde thyne othes 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* 60a The duke of Buckingham promised to take pardon 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* A 1 Scripture Chronologie in VII periods, viz., From the Creation to the Floud: the Floud to the Promise, the Promise to the Law the Law to the Temple the Temple to the Captivity the Captivity to the Return, the Return to the Death of Christ 1599 Wyrley *Hymn, Lacin my tongue* 13, sing the sweet promise of his love Conteined in the Gospell. God 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxii, 'So help me the promise,' said Isaac, 'has no such sounds ever cr osed my lips.' 1881 Revised Version *Heb* xi 9 παρῴκησεν εἰς γῆν τῆς ἐπαγγελίας, Heb. xi 9) — Promised land *Also fig*

1535 Coverdale *Heb* xi 9 By faith was he a straunger in the lande of promes (Vulg. the lond of biheest) 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* II v § 8 Not to scruple a Journey for the Land of Promise 1851 Dixon *W Penn* xv (1872) 130 To all these exiled sects America was the land of promise. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxford* (1872) 370 Their land of heaven is our land of promise also

c. bow of promise, the rainbow (in allusion to Gen ix 12–17)

1597 Mures *Hymn, 'Thou who dost stop below* 111 To see a Father's love Beam like a bow of promise, through the cloud. 1850 S Dobell *Roman* viii Though the bow of promise through To-morrow's tears shall set in our worst cloud The bow of promise

3 *transf* The thing promised, *contextually* (with *claim*) = the fulfilment of a promise

1526 Tindale *1 John* ii 25 This is the promes that he hath promysed vs, even eternall lyfe. 1594 Shaks *1 Kath III* i 197 He claymo that promise at your Graces hand 1646 J. Lawrence *Comm Angells* 108 They hope to attaine the promise of God 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiii, I have got what which affords a strong or reasonable ground of expectation of something to come, esp of future good; a pledge, earnest, forerunner, pre indication (*of* something), something that leads one confidently to expect (good) results

To give (afford, etc.) promise to afford expectation of something, esp good *Also to give promise of*, etc.; also as leads one to expect future excellence very promising

c 1530 Du Wes *Introd to in Palsgr* 922 A lytle full of wyt promyseth moche 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* I i 54 Young Florentine, He hath borne himselfe beyond the promise I his age 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* iv 23 Expectant Herds Their promises of spring) 1700 — *Cymon & Ifig* 312 Like a fiery meteor sunk the sun, The promise of a st rm 1748 *Anson Voyage Educ.* 8 *Goat* 21 The vernal Promise of the Year 1828 Macaulay *Ess., Hallam* (1889) 181 A first novel of high merit, and of still higher promise 1832 Hr Martineau *Hill & Vall* I 16 Remarking on the fine promise of fruit *Mod* This scholarship is given for promise, rather than for attainment.

†b A mental feeling of assurance *Obs*

a 1699 Fletcher *Noble Gent.* IV iv, I have a constant promise she s my own

5 *Comb*, as *promise breach, breaker, maker, -monger, promise bounden, crammed* adjs, *promise-breaking, fulfilling, -keeping, -making, performing* sbs and adjs

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 133b, He, whiche is a promise breaker, escapeth not alwaies free 1590 Nashe *P Penilesse* Wks (Grosart) II 70, I am quite vnd me through promise breach. 1600 Shaks *Hamt* III ii 99 I eate the Ayre promise crammd you cannot feed Capons so 1603 — *Meas for M* I ii 77 He was euer precise in promise keeping 1659 W Whately *Prototypes* II xxvii (1640) 48 A thankfull receiving of Gods promises proueth faith to the promise maker 1772 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VI 85 It is hard to speak of these promise mongers, as they deserve 1772 Fletcher *Logica Genet.* 160 An merciful, facetious promise keeping God 1813 Scott *Trierm* II xx, As promise bound, I had the trump for tourney sound 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 111 He had also turned his sembler and promise breaker 1894 Tennyson *En Ard* 835 Awed and prone bounden she forbore.

with *dat* of person To convey assurance of some fact, to assert confidently or emphatically, to declare almost always in phrase *I promise you* = I assure you, I tell you plainly.

a with reference to the future, as a strong assertion of one's intention (Nearly coinciding with 1 b, but often implying a threat of something disadvantageous or unpleasant.)

c1440 *Generydes* 1603 Thu shalt dye to morow . And what that euer be That wolle for the entrete . He shall not spede I yow *yr* nouse 1538 BARNABY *England* I 1 25 I promys you I schal neuer prefermyt occasyon of helpyng my contrey 1577 DIGGES *Quadr* I 1, You wont get a lamb out of our fold I promise you 1849 HEISLEWALL tr *Trede's Lectures* 80 Well, I promise you, you shall find I do not come again.

b in assurance of a statement as to the present (Cf EXPECT *v* 6) Now *arch* or *dial*

1469 J PASTON in *P Lett* II 349 He losythe sore hys tyme her I promyse yow 1535 in *Lett Suppress Wonast Iervese* (Camden) 14 He comyssioners . I promyse you have been very neclygent 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* IV iii 47 Ido not like thy looke I promise thee 1655 tr *Com. Hist Francion* XII 37 The N ghts I pr mise y u are very cold 1708 ADDISON *Italy* (1733) 21 For I promise I long for it 1769 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVIII 1 I promise thee it is what I have desired 1843 F B. PAGET *Lamb of Village* (1850) 166, I promise you I am pre-iously tired already 1862 THACKERAY *Round Papers Pool of Bells*, Magnificent dandies I promise you some of us were.

c *fig* To afford ground of expectation of, to cause or lead one to expect (something good or bad ; to give pre-indication of Const. as in 1 a or 2.

1594 T GREENE *Selimus* 1102 My life foreqweed in Plea sure's court Promises weak resistance in the fight 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I 3 The h uses promise more beauty out wardly then they have inwardly 1666 SIR I HARBERT *Trav* (1677) 123 Berry is a Village which promises much at a distance but when there deludes the expectation 1720 DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 4 He promised a fine stout when known up 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* V 56 A plan which promised fair to supply the butcher with employment. 1859 TENNYSON *Maud* I x xvii I play'd with the girl when a child she promised then to be fair 1876 H H GIBBS *Ombre* 25 If his own hand be such as not to promise him at least two or three tricks. 1891 *Law Times* XC 459/2 An atmosphere of public discussion which promises future storms

b *absol or intr* To encourage expectation, to give tokens usually with adv., as *fair, well*

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II i 146 Oft expectation fails and most oft there Where most it promises. 1686 tr *Chorier's Conn nal Satyrican* 88 He Hire-ing promis'd no better then the last year 1687 J. LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 14 The weather promising fair 1768 J BURTON *Views Antiq* (1778) 153 He promised the fairest for holding out being very strong young man 1847 MARRYAT *Childe N Iest* IV Humphrey the second promised well 1887 QUINTIN *Th rsk* II 29 It promises for another fine day to-morrow

Promised (prp mist), *ppl a* [f prec. + -ED1] Undertaken to be done or given , of which promise is made *Promised land* the land of Canaan, as promised to Abraham and his posterity (Gen XII 7, XIII 15 etc.), hence allusively applied to heaven, or to any place of expected felicity

1538 ELYOT, *Sponsata* promysed 1545 *Hist Despymas Turkysmes* 5, affianced or promised un mar 1667 MILTON *P L* III 531 Over the Promis d Land to God so dear 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Ge* II 133 The hers Courser Shifts place and hopes the promis d Fight 1862 H C WORDSWORTH *Hymn, O day of rest and gladness* III From thee like Pisgah's mountain We view our Promise land 1881 Lady HERBERT *Edith* 140 Edith was Lord St Aubyn's promised bride

Promisee (prɒmisē) Also **promissee** [f as prec + -EE] The person to whom a promise is made esp in legal use, correlative to PROMISOR

1733 SWIFT *Advice to Freemen Dublin* Wks 1745 VIII 39 The persons possessed of the sole executive power and hundreds of expectants, hopers and promissees 1785 *Gent Mor Philos* III 17 The promise is to be per fo med in that sense in which the promisor apprehended at the time that the promisee received it 1846 GROTE *Greece* I xv II 210 The tie which binds a man to any special promisee towards whom he has taken the engagement of an oath 1875 POSTE *Gaius* (ed 2) 31 The intention of the promissor must accord with that of the promissee. *Ibid* II Comm 203 The payee promisee or creditor, is defined by the class terms owner or holder

Promiseful (prɒ misful), *a rare* [f PROMISE *sb* + FUL] **a** Full of or accompanied by promises **b** Full of promise or pre indication of good, promising.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bart* II ii *Babylon* 506 Som be wins with promisefull intreats, an l som with rougher threats 1863 *Chicago Times* 25 Jun 1 ro u te. Rocky Mountain Districts never more 11 miseful comes the thy l anged cry 1908 *Daily Chron* 9 June 3/2 Our rivers are promiseful enough of sport

Promiseless (prɒ misles) *a rare* [f as prec + -LESS.] Devoid of promise

1882 J. A HEWITT *Summer Songs* 3 The promiseless calm of the present Was dull with the dusk of night

Promiser (prɒmisəɹ) [f PROMISE *v* + -ER1 See also PROMISOR, PROMISSOR.] One who or that which promises, the maker or giver of a promise

1530 TINDALE *Answ More* IV xi Wks (1573) 336/2 Faith shall repeal e according to the truth of the promiser 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* III iii, I must be A debt not a promiser 1772 MRS. GRIFFITH *Hist Lady Barton* II 129 That sweet promiser Hope 1775 JOHNSON *Lives* to Tyr so An idle promiser of kingdoms in the clouds. 1884 *Realm* 6 Apr. 2 We may always distrust the universal promiser

Promising (prɒ mising), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1] The action of the verb PROMISE, the making of a promise or promises.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII x 38 Lo, my reward heyr, and my promissing Fulfillit justly 1530 PALSGR 238/1 Promysing inwyte *Promyssyng sencedict* 1607 SHAKS *Timon* I 2 3 Promising, is the verie Ayre o th Time; Perform ance, is ever the duller for his acte

Promising, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING2] That promises.

1 *lit* That makes a promise or promises; that engages to do or give something *rare*

1720 SWIFT *Fatal Clergymen* Wks. 1755 II ii 30 He was hardly drawn to attest upon some promising bond 1838 E BROWN *Serm* XI 259 Will the promising God ever permit the name of Christ to be forgotten?

2 *fig* Affording expectation of good, showing signs of future excellence or success, likely to turn out well; full of promise, hopeful (The prevailing sense)

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* III iii 3 We lay our best loue and credence Vpon thy promising fortune 1614-66 FARL. OXFORD *Parthen.* (1676) 544 My Princes condition was so promising 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priestcraft* IV 112 That so promising and plentiful a crop might not be lost. 1770 HARRIS in *Five Lett Ld Malmesbury* (1870) I 104 He is a very promising man; and will I think do honour to his name and his country 1880 LYNDALL *Gilac* I v 37 The weather was not quite clear, but it was promising 1898 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 90 This was not a promising beginning

Promisingly, *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In a promising manner, so as to cause expectation of good.

a 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 49, I speak the less promisingly of what I am to say in the remaining part of this paper 1798 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V xxvii 272 Clarissa must be the more promisingly lovely 1861 W BRYSON in *Peaks Passes & Glac* Ser II I 428 The weather cleared, and left the summits of the surrounding mountains promisingly covered with snow

So Promisingness, promising quality

1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* iv *Transition* (1848) 269 Not withstanding the calmness and Promisingness of the Morning 1797 in BAILEY vol II

Promisor (prɒ misəɹ), *Law* [f PROMISE *v* + -OR of PROMISER, PROMISSOR.] The person who makes a promise correlative to PROMISEE

1846 in WORCESTER; and in *Cent Dict* 1891 POSTE *Gaius* Comm. (ed. 2) 172 The obligation of the promisor *Ibid* III § 100 A stipulation to convey on the day before the death of the promisee or promisor is invalid.

† Promi ss, a *Obs rare* In 7 isse. [ad I *promissus* us hanging down, prop pa pple of *pro mitt ere* see PROMIT *v*] Hanging down, long and pendent

1847 in WORCESTER *Dial* IV Wks. 1874 VI 190 I know him by his promisse beard 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 375 Promisse and not bi sad leafs.

Pro missory, *Obs rare* [f I. *prōmiss*, ppl stem of *promittere* (see PROMIT *v*) + -ORY1] **1.** (?) = PROCURATOR.

c1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 237 I am pyght pr[o]mis sary and president

2. = PROMISEE

1655 I WHITE *Crounds Obed & Cert* 36 He who m keth a pr mi e t o a other so it be a perfect one puts in itselfe to a very high termes a rank of equity and justice.

Promisse, obs. form of PROMISE, PROMISES.

Promissee, variant of PROMISEE

† Promi ssion, *Obs* [a F *promission*? f the in Hatz Darm.), ad I *promissiōn em* a promising n of action from *promitt ere* see PROMIT *v*] Promising, esp in legal and chiefly, as in 2 b in phrase *law of promission*

c1250 *Gen & Ex* 4132 [MOSES] Sað de lond of pr missiun 13300 *Cursor M* 6024 Pis I m- fil wit vn resun I be Pe land of promissiun 1340 *Ayenb* 144 Pe promissiun pet hi made 1340 MAUNDEV (Roll 18430) 1 Holy Lond men callen the lond of promissioun 1480 CAXTON *Chas* V 84 (MS O 6) 2 Pe land of promyssion 1588 JAMES VI *Meditat Heb Chris* 316 So great store of promis n y^t it seemeth to be ye land of promission

c1440 CAPGRAVE *St Kath* III 1429 At this eyte dayes ende as was pr mysson C meth ourre lady with lyght upon Fryse sonnesse 1440 *Jacob's Well* 224 (Harl MS.) I his is a grete pr mussiun that thow makest to me 1529 FRITH *Disp to Chr Ans* Wks. (1829) 469 We are the children of promission as Isaac was 1580 DANIEL *Musophilus Comm* 2117 Chyldren which are also partakers of the godly promission

Promissive (prɒmi siv), *a* Now *rare* [ad late L. *promissivus* us promising, applied to the future tense see PROMISE and -IVE] Conveying, implying, or having the character of a promise, promissory

a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 124 She amazed them with a kind of promissive disputation 1650 HOBBES *De Corp Pol.* 186 All Declarations concerning Future Actions and Omissions, are either Promissive, as I will do or I not do ; or Provisive, As for example, If this be done or not done, this will follow', or Imperative, as 'Do this, or do it not 1677 *Gale Crt Gentiles* II iv 136 God's Will reveled in his Word is either promissive or preceptive a 1793 BURKE *On N I* Mark xi 12 Which words are both restrictive and promissive 1824 I MURRAY *Eng Grammr* (ed 3) I vi 129 Instead of making a separate mood for every auxiliary verb, and introducing moods Interrogative, Optative, Promissive, Hortative, Precative, &c we have exhibited such only as are obviously distinct. 1850 *Proc Philol Soc* IV 186 Shall (9, 3) and will (3) (are called) promissive

Promissor (prɒmi sɔɹ). [a. L. *promissor* a promiser, agent-n f *promitt-ere* see PROMIT *v*]

† 1 *Astrol.* = PROMITTOR. *Obs*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii 1 iv, If h, by his revolution or transitus, shall offend any of those radicall promissors in the geniture. *Ibid* III iv 1 ii (1651) 596 By direction of the significators to their several promissors. 1656 PHILLIPS (ed 3), *Promittors or Promissors*, in a form in the Geomthiack part of Astrology, so called because they promise in the Radix something to be accomplished, when the Time of direction is fulfilled

2 *Rom Law*, etc. One who makes a promise = PROMISOR

1644 [H PARKER] *Jus Pol* 12 Thus wide gaping pro missor 1859 SANDARS *Institt Justinian* III xv (ed 2) 423 If the promissor attempted to defeat the condition by pre venting its being fulfilled he was treated as if he had promised *pure*, and the thing could be demanded from him at once 1875 POSTE tr *Gaius* I Introd (ed 2) 11 The intention of the promissor must accord with that of the pro misee. *Ibid* III Comm 362 A unilateral contraction is one where there is a single promissor and a single acceptor

Pro missorily, *adv rare* [f next + -LY2] In a promissory manner, in the way of a promise 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V xiv (1650) 217 Nor was he Jephthah'obliged by oath unto a strict observation of that which promissorily was unlawfull

Promissory (prɒ misəri), *a.* [ad med L. *promissōri-us* (Bonaventura *a* 1274), f L *promissor* see above and -ORY2]

1. Conveying, containing, or implying a promise, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a promise

1649 JER TAYLOR *Gd Exemp* II Disc. 115 [It] require[s] the sanction of promissory oaths 1658 LORD HERBERT *Antiquities Dis* VII 71 A form of words which was promissory of Eternal Life upon a postulation 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VIII viii, Her imagination —that source of promissory enjoyment 1851 HT MARTINEAU *Hist Eng* 1800 13 II I (1878) 293 Popham a Circular to the British merchants, promissory of a rich trade. 1890 BRIDGETT *Blunders & Forgeries* IV 107 The binding power of a promissory oath

b *Promissory note* a signed document containing a written promise to pay a stated sum to a particular person (or to the bearer), either at a specified date, or on demand

1710 *Lond Gaz* No. 4609/4 A Bill to make Promissory Notes more effectual. 1711 SWIFT *Pres to Bks*, I to lend Stella twenty pounds a-d to take her note promissory to pay it in half a year 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xxx 466 If a man gives a promissory note to another he is to be allowed to aver the want of a consideration in order to evade the payment 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Berkeley the Banker* I iv 81 A bank note is a promissory note for a definite sum ; and it must be stamped

2 *fig* Conveying a 'promise' or indication of something to come, esp of good, full of promise, promising, prognosticatory

1839-48 BAILEY *Festus* XVIII (ed 4) 204 A promissory Being unfulfilled 1891 *Harper's Mag* Jan 235/1 The tender glow of evening is no promissory of the morrow to come *Ibid* Apr 778/1 She nodded her head with a look promissory of horrors

† Pro mit, *sb* Sc *Obs* [f next] = PROMISE *sb* 1, 2

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* II lxxvi In their promittis thay stude euer firme and plane 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 113 My beleue is in thy word And all thy promittis mast and leist

† Promi t, *v Obs* Forms 5–6 **promit, mite(n, yt(te** (5 *pra t* promit yte) *β* 5 **promette** [ad L. *promitt ere* to let go or send forth, to put forth to promise, give hope, to foretell, f *pro*, Pro-1 + *mittere* to let go, send. The *β* form f *promett re* (toth c in Godef.) to promise]

1 = PROMISE *v*, 1, 2

1425 *Rolls of Parl* IV 297/2 Promyttyng and behotyng to do kepe, observe and fulfille all yat shall be promitted 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 91 Promittyng ipe hy myhte escape but pestilence but he wolde dye wip ayenge pilgremages 1468 SIR G HAY *Lawes Armys* (1880) 28 He shall nocht thame all that he promyttit thame 1527 in Fiddes *Wolsey* II (1726) 141 Promytting that from hencef orth I shall never retorn again to the said heresies. 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1131 Promitting unwitting 3our hechts 3ou neuir kuikel

β c1420 HOCCLEVE *Jereslaus's Wyfe* 802 If your pardon Yee me promette 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 435 V promette feithefully to be ruleide by hym c1480 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xxiii 78 Syre, sayd the pucell I promette you that youre hoste shalbe al to eydre contented of you

b = PROMISE *v* 4 a

1485 CAXTON *Paban of Knyght* XVI I promytte and warne the that yf thow come nyghe me I shalle slee the with this grete clubbe

¶ **3.** Erroneous for PERMIT perh scribal error

1500 *Joseph Arimt* (F E T S) 32 He commanded hym he shoulde promytte and suffre the seruauntes of almyghty god to passe out of pryson 1523 [COVERDALE] *Old God & New* (1534) E.j. They were promitted and suffred to retreate 1565 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 330 The Quenis Majestie promittis thame to tak of her awin woddis as may serve to the bigging of seidfull houssis for the labourars.

¶ The alleged sense 'to disclose, to publish, to confess' is a figment founded on a misquotation see below.

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VII* 33 b, Pardone of all offences and crymes committed, and promocions and rewardes for obeyinge to the kynges request. [Misquoted in *Cassell's Gazetteer Dict.* 'of all offences and crimes promised' whence in *Cent. Dict.*, and (def.) in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*]

Promittor (promi·tǝ). *Astrol.* Also 7 -er. [f. prec. + -OR.] Of PROMISSON.] A planet which 'promises' or prognosticates that some event will take place on its arriving at some particular aspect with another planet, star, or point of the heaven (*the signification*), also applied to such an aspect

1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol.* cxxvii 719 Consider the Projections of significators and Promittors 1652 SALMON *Syn. Med.* I xxxiv 71 The Quality of the Disease shall be discerned from the Promittor or afflicting Planet 1656 PROMITTERS [see PROMISSON 1] 1819 J. WILSON *Dict. Astrol.* 181 ☽ and ♂ are anaretic promittors and promise to destroy the life of the native when the hyleg is directed to them ☿ and ♀ are promittors of good when directions to them are fulfilled

‖ Promnesia (prɒmnī·zi̯ǝ). *Psychic Science* [mod. L., f. Gr. *πρό*, PRO- 2 + *μνησια* memory.] (See quot.)

1903 MYERS *Human Personality* I p. xx, *Promnesia*, the paradoxical sensation of recollecting a scene which is only now occurring for the first time; the sense of the *déjà vu*. *Ibid.* II 264 That sensation of already remembering what is happening or is just about to happen, to which some authors have applied the too wide term paramnesia, but for which *promnesia* seems a more exact and distinctive name.

† Promont. *Obs. rare* [Shortened from PROMONTORY, as if P RO- 1 + L. *mont-em* MOUNT *sb.*1] = PROMONTORY

1618 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* I 151 A Promont jutting out into the dropping south *a* 1667 MIDDLETON *Changelings* I. Our citadels Are plac'd conspicuous to outward view On promonts tops. 1632 CHETTLE *Trag. Hoffmann* B3b, He to yon promonts top, and there survey What shippe-crack pas sengers the belgique sea Casts from her stony entrailes

† Pro monto re. *Obs. rare* [f. L. *prōmontorium* PROMONTORY of P. *promontoire* (15–16 c in Hatz.-Darm.).] = prec

1823 LITHGOW *Trav.* II 22 Capo Bianco in Calabria being the furthest promontore of Italy *Ibid.* x 448 With out it is quadrangled, and within round, hauing two degrees of incircling promontores, supported by Marble pillars, and Alabaster arches 1657 THORNLEY tr. *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 82 Coming to a Promo ntore which ran into the Sea.

Promontorial (prɒmǝnto·rĭăl), *a. rare.* [f. L. *prōmontŏrium* PROMONTORY + -AL 1.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling a promontory.

1875 ALEX SMITH *Nat. Hist. Aberdeen* I 1. 1 From its semicircular shape it may be called promontorial

Promontoried (prɒ·mǝntǝrid), *a* [f. PROMONTORY + -ED 2.] Formed into or furnished with a promontory or projection.

1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Hen. V* CCXXXVII The floating Bodies, pro montoried, Reaks An Exhalation. 1844 FABER *Sir Lancelot* (1856) 31 Those huge promontoried steeps. 1851 *Lorch. Mag.* June 640 They see the promontoried backs and small heads and long necks of some of those unguinly beasts [camels]

b as *pa. pple* Pierced as by a promontory

1877 BLACKMORE *Fremia* II XXXI 141 In bays and waves of rolling grass, promontoried, here and there, by jutting copse or massive tree.

† Promontorious, *a. Obs. rare* [f. as prec. + -OUS.] Of the nature of a promontory, lofty and prominent (in quots. fig.)

1613 T. ADAMS *Eng. Sickness* Serm. II Wks. 1861 I 420 The Papists brag of their promontorious multitude, and promontorious solitude 1618 — *Happiness Ch.* ibid II 407 The ambitious man's mountain is his honour, and who dares find fault with so promontorious a solitude?

‖ Promontorium (prɒmǝntō·rĭŏm). [med. L. see next.] *a.* = next, 1. *b.* = next, 2.

1658–60 HEYLIN *Cosmogr.* Introd. (1674) 19/1 Promontorium, is a high Mountain, which reaches it self into the Sea, the utmost end of which is called a Foreland, or Cape. 1831 [see next, *a*] 1877 *Daily News* 23 Jan., This long bluff is promontorium thrown forward, as it were, two sheltering wings for batteries stationed in the narrow waist behind.

Promontory (prɒ·mǝntǝri). Also 7 -ary, **promontory** [ad. med. L. *prōmontŏrium, -um*, alteration (after *mont-em* MOUNT *sb.*1) of L. *prōmunturium* *um* a mountain ridge, a headland), promontory, referred by some to *prōmĭnēre* to jut forward.]

1. A point of high land which juts out into the sea or other expanse of water beyond the line of coast, a headland.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Acts* XIII 46 Barnabas and Saul went to Seleucia, whiche is a great promontory, or peake on the weste parte of Antioche 1555 EDEN *Treat. New. Ind.* (Arb.) 8 Euen vnto the promontorie or landes ende of the people, called *Cinders* 1599 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 80 The parallele goth by the promontory of good hope 1669 GALE *Cyt. Gentil.* I. I. VIII 44 Corsica called by the Grecians the Horny Iland; because of its many Promontories, and angles. 1723 POPE *Odyss.* X 221 From yonder Promontory's brow, I view'd the coast 1876 GREEN *Stray Stud.* 60 Monaco stands on a promontory of rock which falls in bold cliffs into the sea.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 156 The beginning of his Reigne as the Period or farthest Promontorye of the certaine antiquities of this Realme 1832 W. IRVING *Alhambra* I XXI. 309 They doubled the promontory of the mountains, and arrived in sight of the famous Puente del Pinos. *a* 1854 H. REED *Lect. Brit. Poets* (1857) II XV 205 Standing on the promontory of the present to feel the air rising from the shadowy waters of the past 1860 PYNDALE *Glac.* I IX 63 The avalanche was hidden from us by a rocky promontory.

2. *Anat.* Applied to certain prominences or protuberances of the body

Promontory of the sacrum, an angular prominence formed by the junction of the last lumbar vertebra with the sacrum. *Promontory of the Symphysis*, a protuberance of the inner ear caused by the projection of the cochlea.

1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* III The sacrum is articulated to the fifth lumbar vertebra. Its junction with its spinal column forms a projecting angle named the Promontory (*promontorium*) *Ibid.* 267 The Promontory (*Promontorium*) is another pretty broad tubercular eminence of a variable form, which limits the fenestra ovalis below. 1881 MIVART *Cat.* 308 Another opening, called the fenestra rotunda, lies below and behind the promontory.

3. *attrib* (or *adj.*) Resembling a promontory, projecting, outstanding

1579 FENTON *Guicciard.* VII (1599) 284 On top of the mountaine the Promontorie bull 1590 HARVEY *Pierce Penilesse* (1592) 19 Welcome to Englands shore whose promontory eleuates, shewes Albion is another little world! 1693 DENNIS *Journal* VI 153 A Promont ry Wen, with grisely Grace, stood high, upon the Handle of his Face 1708 POPE *Odyss.* XIX 281 His bending head O'er which the promontory shoulder spread 1774 CAMPBELL *Gertrude of Wyom.* III XXV, Each bold and promontory mound

Promorph (prou·mɔrf) *Biol.* [a. Ger. *promorph* (Haeckel), f. Gr. *πρό*, PRO- 2 + *μορφη* form.] A primitive or fundamental form

1889 *Nature* 28 Feb. 409/2 An addition of three pages on the fundamental form (promorph)

Promorphology (prou·mɔrfǝ·lŏdʒi) *Biol.* [ad. Ger. *promorphologie* (Haeckel) see PRO- 2 and MORPHOLOGY.] The morphology of fundamental forms, the branch of morphology that treats of organic forms from a mathetical standpoint, stereometric morphology So **Promorphic gical** *a.*, of or pertaining to promorphology, whence **Promorphoi gically** *adv.*, **Promorphologist**, one who is versed in promorphology

1878 BELT *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 9 General Anatomy has to do with the fundamental forms of animal organisms (Promorphology) 1883 P. GRODDS in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI 844/1 *note*, As promorphology develops the crystallographic of organic forms, so histology becomes familiar with promorphology *Ibid.* 844/2 The classification into bilateral and radiate forms which usually does duty for more precise promorphology. 1890 *Encycl. Brit.* Supplement I. 564/1 Some plastic or homomorphic forms as Haeckel has shown come as fairly within the province of the promorphologist. 1890 *Cent. Dict.* Promorphologically. 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* *Promorphology*, morphology, as relating to a few fundamental types

Promotable (prɒmōu·tăb'l), *a* [f. next + -ABLE.] That may be or is to be promoted, deserving of promotion

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III 31 Scarce sufferable much less promotable or remunerable *Athenians* 1887 MORLEY in *Nat. Reformer* 31 May, Resident Magistrates are re novable and if I may coin a word promotable by the Executive Government.

Promote (prɒmōu·t), *v.* [f. I *prōmot-*, ppl. stem of *promov-ere* to move forward, advance see PRO- 1 and MOVE *v.* So obs. F. *promoter* to instigate (14th c. in Godef.)]

I 1 *trans.* To advance (a person) *to* a position of honour, dignity, or emolument, *esp.* to raise to a higher grade or office, to prefer

1529 TINDALE *Obed.* (1848) 111 145 Pe emperour i smyten ayen promoted hym sone into a bishop [L. *promovit in episcopum*]. 1402 *Lol. Poems* (Rolls) II 94 Presetes, wich to Crystes lawe wolde be promoted 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* XXXVI[I] 34 He shal so promote the, that thou shalt haue the londe by enheritaunce. 1685 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Brit.* 367 Lucius was so far from, to promote onely those in the Church, he was beforehand sure of 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* III. § 5 240 Boniface was promoted to the archbishopric of Canterbury

b *Chess* To raise (a pawn) to the rank of a piece (Cf to QUEEN)

1803 [see PROMOTION 1 b]. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 May 3/1 Compelled to promote a Pawn to a piece 1904 H. J. R. MURRAY in *Brit. Chess Mag.* Dec. 466 [In Malay chess] a pawn may be promoted to the rank of any superior piece but promotion takes place, not when the Pawn reaches the eighth line, but only after a further diagonal move

2. To further the growth, development, progress, or establishment of (anything), to help forward (a process or result), to further, advance, encourage (formerly also with *on*)

1535 BARLOW *Explan.* 11 (1570) C3/1 Such rivolde drames promoted by Thass, Or by suche other newe forged Muses mine. 1596 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 116 b This myght especially vse, and promoteth with grace 1597 BANNER *Ane Fruit Hist.* (1619) 236 The Emperour went about to promote christan religion 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* § 5 300 All the causes which promote the motion of its impotent desires. 1698–9 (Mar. 8) *Minute Bk. S. P. C. A.*, The Journal of the Honble Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge 1713 ADDISON in *Lett. Eminent Men* (Camden) 305 You will promote the Sale of it as much as possibly you can 1765 A. DICKSON *Treat. Agricc.* (ed. 2) 79 Vegetation is promoted by communicating to the earth the food of plants, and enlarging their pasture. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 197 It could in no way promote the national interest 1851 GREEN *Short Hist.* III § 1 60 Commerce and trade were promoted by the justice and policy of the Kings

b To support actively the passing of (a law or measure), now *spec.* to take the necessary steps for obtaining the passing of (a local or private act of parliament)

1721 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* III 138 The parties concerned in promoting this Bill 1863 H. COX *Introd.* 160 Many bills promoted as private bills, largely affect public as well as private interests

II †8 To put forth or forward into notice or attention, to publish, promulgate, to assert, advance (a claim) *Obs.*

1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* CCLXXV 230 The kynges ned s were put forth and promoted is touching the kyngdom of France 1555 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III App. xlvi 119 The false surmised arties promoted by Hugh Kaulis priest 1563 BONNER in Strype *Ann. I.* (1709) I xxxix 342 That the oath shall be from ted in such place where there shall be a convenient assembly of people to witness the same 1662 STANLEY *Hist. Philosophy* (1701) 58/1 An Intellectual incorruptible pattern the Print of whose Form He promoted through the World 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* 6 Gutenberg promoted Rischum to the first Invention of this Art

†9 To incite, prompt, move (*to* something) *Obs. rare*

1450–1530 *Myrr. our Lady* 257 The nunnes of the gospell to helpe vs in time of prayer & to promote our prayers towarde god 1646 H. LAWRENCE *Comm. Prayer* 148 The Angell keepers promote vs all good : oppose all evill

5 To cause to move forward in space or extent to extend *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1652 NEEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Clau.* (1674) 4 None of them ever attempted to promote their Empire beyond the bounds thereof 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* x. (1682) 16 Other eminent Astronomers would promote the Confines of the Atmosphere to exceed six or seven times that number of Miles 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exer., Printing* 1 William Caxton (who first brought it to Oxford) promoted it to London also 1708 *Rec. Creation* I. (1712) 201 Francis Pirara pr motes the Welfare of the Brazilians by and the term we have set it 1870 *Spectator* 7 Sept. 1137 Sure it is I will promote her for your hon our, where the word promote was used in its strict meaning of 'cause to move forward.

III †6 To inform against (a person), to lay an information of (a delinquency, etc.), also *refl.* or *absol* to act as informer Cf PROMOTER 3. *Obs.*

14 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) I 82 Sextayners tayrtes of this cittie, Shalbe promoted I eare by me For I reaknige statutes of this countrey 1550 LATIMER *Last Serm. before Edw. VI* Seem (1562) 130 [139] There lacked them, that promote the kinges officers when they do amysse and to promote all offenders. 1566 DRANT *Horace Sat.* IV C3 I am not one that doth promote why hast thou frayde of me? 1596 [see PROMOTING *ppl. a.* 2]

7 *Leet Law* To set in motion (the office of the ordinary or judge) in a criminal suit in an ecclesiastical court, to institute (a suit *ex officio promoto*) by permission of the ordinary

1681 COSSEY *Practic Spir. Courts* I. II § 1 (1700) 5 Its Official Jac. of the Court of Arches] is the p per and competent Judge to take cognizance of all Ecclesiastic al Causes whatsoever not only at the Instance of the Party, but of his meer Office, or when its promoted *Ibid.* I. II § 3 (1700) 17 Its left to the clection of the Plaintiff to elect an whether Court he will institute or promote his Suit 1683 A. SCOTT in Hakkard *Rep. Consist. Court* (1822) I 14 This is a case of Offi e promoted [*ex officio promoto*] against Thomas Calcot for erecting tables in the church yard without leave of the Ordinary 1837 TURNINGTON in Curteis *Rep. Eccl. Cas.* (1840) 601 Mr Will ms [Vicar of the Parish] who promotes the office of the judge has by right a charge against a parishioner of child ; a d I swing 1849 DICKENS *Dav. Copp.* xxii, The office of the judge pr moted by Uplums against Bullock for his son's correction 1889 (May 11) ARP BENSON in *Acts of Ep. of Lincoln* (Docese 36 The archbishop's office was promoted against him [by Wood of Lichfield 1681] *Ibid.* 37 [by Nathaniel Lancy of St Davids] was promoted ex officio before the archbishop. 1895 SIR R. PHILLIMORE *Eccl. Law* (ed. 2) 833 In every ecclesiastical court there are two modes of procedure—the civil and the criminal. In criminal proceedings the office of the judge is promoted (i.e.) instituted as all spiritual jurisdiction is vested in the hands of the bishop or ordinary his office or function is set in motion. *Ibid.* 956 The Criminal Suit is open to every one whom the ordinary allows to promote it. Hence in the Civil Suit every one is allowed to appear.

† Promote, *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *promot-us*, pa. pple of *prōmŏv-ere* (see prec.), or abbreviated from *promoted*.] Promoted

c 1530 *Cert. of Love* 1261 For where a liuer thinketh him per mote Pray will grue h repayne, it hewaie

† Promo tement. *Obs. rare*—1 [f. PROMOTE + -MENT.] = PROMOTION 2.

1670 EVELYN *Sylva* Kal. (ed. 3) 10 Some commend the strewing a few Oats at the bottom of the Fosses or pits for a speedier promement of their taking root.

Promoter (prɒmōu·tǝr) Forms 4–5 promotour, oure, 6 -er, 6, 9 -or + -er *β* 6 promooter, 7 -mouter [Ad. and early mod. L. *promotor* = F. *promoteur* (1336 in Hatz.-Darm.) one who promotes, an official procurator in an ecclesiastical court, † a business agent, now used L. *promŏtor*, agent in L. *promov-ere* TO PROMOTE. But from 16th c. commonly spelt with *-er*, as if F. PROMOTE + -ER 1 the *β* forms occur only in sense 3.]

I. 1 One who or that which promotes, advances, or furthers any movement or project, a furtherer, an encourager

1450–1530 *Myrr. our Lady* 277 An informer to them that are desolate : a promoter to the rightful an helper to the vnfull 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII 445 Of whiche oppynyon

a great furtherer or promoter 1553 Becon *Reliq Rome* (1563) 88 The first[e] pr[o]moters to haue Images in churches. a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 82 In tyme thei be Pro moters Thoth opened 1600 Bovv *A New Link Pulpe Mach* 25, That great and learned promoter of experiments d philo sophy Dr Wilkins. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 78 A powerful Diuretic, or Promoter of Urine. 1781 (1) Williams tr *Voltaire's Dram Wks* II 135 Money be the best pro moter of matrimony. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 177/1 In 1839 the bills for making additional lines of railway to Lichfield had been referred to one committee An unpre cedented contest arose between the pr moters of the com peting lines. 1849 Hazlitt *Prov* 6 (L.) 108 These are the very first classes of promoters of social happiness. 1878 J Ecky *Pan. in 18th C* II v 35 [The] leading promoter [of the University] was the Chancellor, Bishop Fitzhuistone

b *Legal* One who takes steps for, or actively promotes, the passing of a law, now *spec* one of those who take the necessary steps for obtaining the passing of a local or private act of parliament 1742 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 441 Cicero himself was the promoter of it and procured a decree to that effect *Ibid.* 551 Cælius was the promotor of this law [Cf 1840 in 1.] 1863 II Cox *Instit* I iv 30 With respect to these [local acts] various preliminaries are required to be observed by the promoters of the several bills. *Ibid* I ix 172 The promoters of each bill are required to prove com pliance with the standing orders of both Houses.

c *Finance* One who promotes or takes the requisite steps for, the formation of a joint stock company, one who is a party to the preparation or issue of the prospectus, a company promoter. In consequence of the amount of swindling too often resorted to, the term has in popular use acquired an opprobrious sense: cf Parliament, 1876 *World* V No 106 5 A promoter *quoad* promoter, is not necessarily a bad man 1884 W C Smith *Aldrovan* 82 He carried himself his friend, and all the ravenous crew Of jobbers and promoters. 1885 *Times* 18 Mar 9/1 The promoter of a company is accountable for what he omits to do, as well as for what he does. 1888 *Ibid* 13 § 6 24/1 *Fact* c 64 § 3 A promoter in this section means a promoter who was a party to the preparation of the prospectus. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 15 Nov *Ref Official Receiver* Is he a company pro moter? *Witness* Oh, no! he is far too respectable for that.

2 One who promotes or advances another in dignity or position

14 [see Promoter] 1670 G H *First Cardinals* III 30 They are disinterested and no passionate promoters of their Kindred 1868 Freeman *N Conq* II vii 80 Harold appears as a special promoter of German ci urchmen

II †3 One whose business was to prosecute or denounce offenders against the law, originally an officer appointed by the crown, later, one who prosecuted in his own name and that of the sovereign, and received a part of the fines as his fee, a professional accuser, an informer *Obs.*

a. 1485 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 347/1 The Office of ours Pro moure, by us granted and yen by our Lettres Patents. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 140 b, Sergeaunt, Atturney, Promoter Judge or Scribe, Will not feele thy matter with out a prune bribe 1528 *Pilgr Perfect* 141 Nov, Such as be informers vpon penall lawes and Statutes commonly called promoters. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 421 Aristogiton for troubling men with wrongfull imputations. 1603 [see Relator 2] 1607 Cowell *Interpr Promoters* be those which in popular and penall actions doe deferre the names or complaine of offenders hauing part of the profit for their reward. They belong especially to the Exchequer and haue ben forbidden. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Northampton* (1662) 287 (Henry VIII) made Empson Promoter General, to press the Penal-Statutes all over the land.

β 1573 Tusser *Hush* (1878) 147 His ees be promoters, some trespas to spie 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann* IV vii (1622) 99 The promoters (*L relatores*) a race of men found out for a common ouerthrow and destruction. *Ibid* R Carew] tr *Estiennes A World of Wonders* 158 Prowling promoters. 1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks 1851 V 358 Vsurpation and Rebellion, the canonical Promoters. 1670 Blount *Law Dict* Promoters.

†b. An officer appointed to prosecute students before the Rector for debts or offences, in some of the Scottish universities. Now only *Hist.* repr. med L *promotor*

1482 *Munim Univ Glasguensis* (Maitl Club) II 9 De electione Promotoris Universitatis et eius officio] 1864 *Hist* II Table p iv, A Promotor or General Bundle to be elected annually for the recovery of University debts, and the detection of contraventions of the Statutes The Pro motor to bring offenders before the Lord Rector The Promotor's oath

c *Eccl Law* The prosecutor of a suit in an ecclesiastical court

1754 Hume *Hist Eng* I viii 179 Laics should not be accused in spiritual courts, except by legal and reputable promoters and witnesses 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Oxford in Vacation* Amid an incongruous assembly of attorneys, attorneys clerks, apparitors, promoters, vermin of the law, among whom he sits 'in calm and sinless peace.' 1878 Ld Penzance in *Wilkes & Bp of Oxf* in *Law Rep, Prob Div* II 108 The promoter in this proceeding of 'duplex querela complains in his libel that having been duly pre sented the bishop has refused to institute him *Ibid*, That the result of the examination satisfied him (the defendant) that the promoter was *non idoneus et minus sufficiens in literatur*a. 1882 E S Roscoe *Bp of Lincoln's Case* 1 The promoters in the suit were E Read, W Brown, T P Wilson and J Marshall The respondent was the Lord Bishop of Lincoln 1895 Sir R. Phillimore *Eccl Law* (ed 2) 992 The promoter of the office of the judge is bound not only to give in articles, but also a correct copy to the defendant

III. 4. A descriptive appellation in the Scot tish universities (or some of them) of the official who presented students for degrees. *Obs* exc. *Hist*

Properly in Latin form *promotor*, but sometimes repre sented historically by the Eng form

1894 W L Low *D Thomson* iv 93 It was his turn to act as Promotor or 'Father' of the new graduates 1898 A C Fraser *I Retrd* iv 46 In the last 3 year of each course, as promotor, he presented his undergraduates to receive the Master s degree [at King s Coll, Aberdeen].

Hence **Promo·torium**, the reprobated practice or conduct of promoters of joint stock companies

1882 *Times* 1 Jan Last Words of Thomas Carlyle on Trades Unions Promotorium and the Signs of the Times. 1882 *Ir Ins Courant* 27 Oct 6/7 Word painting of the diabolical promotorium of the day

Promoting (prəmōʊ·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Promote *v* + ing 1] The action of the verb Promote.

1 Advancement, furtherance, helping forward; the 'getting up' of joint stock financial companies

1589 *Rolls of Parlt* II 507/2 The preferring of Justice and promoting and rewardinge Vertue 1599 Nashe *Pasquine, Hist Pap* (1821) 54 [He was accursed] for pro motings of mischiefes to symony 1648 Milton *Observ Arel Answ* Wks (1738) I 670 It grew the first promoting to his own tyrannical designs in England. 1772 Lucknore *Hist Pronl* 41 For the promoting of their pious designs. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 2 July 2/2 Company promoting has become a business.

†2 The action of a Promoter (sense 3), accusing, denouncing *Obs*

1598 Sandys *Lowtus' Hist* II x. (1591) 58 Annius Faustus condemned of promoting

Promoting, *ppl a* [f. as prec. + -ing 2] That promotes, in various senses.

†1. That lays an information; that is a promoter or informer. *Obs*

1596 Harington *Apol Ajax* Aa vj b, Least some hungrie promoting fellowes should beg it as a concealement. 1604 Hayward *Edw VI* Stow in this false 1057, this promoting wretch, Closely betrays him that he gives to each 1623 Sanderson *Serm* (1657) 121 Informing, and promoting and certifying matters of state.

2. That furthers, assists, or fosters Chiefly in comb, as *company promoting, health promoting*

1872 I M Legrand *Cambr Preakon* 250 Hunting the Hare is a promoting, no less than promoting sport 1880 so praiseworthy an amusement 1904 *Westm Gaz* 1 Feb 9/2 Colossal company promoting swindlers.

Promotion (prəmōʊ·ʃən). Also 5–6 -oio(u)n, -oyon. [f. Promote (14th c in Latz -Darm.), ad L. *prōmōtiōn-em*, n. of action f. *prōmov-ēre*; see Promove]

1. Advancement in position; preferment

On promotion, on the way to promotion, on trial; *to be on one's promotion*, to conduct oneself with a view to pro motion 1570 *to marriage*

1429 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 344/2 Ne for promotion or forthering of any persone to Office. 1593 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I ccxxxvi 511 With his promotion of popalyne the romayns were apeased. 1540 *Lest Ebor* (Surtees) 111 159, I give to Dorithe and Anne my doughters xl*li* to be equally devyded betwixte them vpon their mariadge or other promocion 1613 Shake. *Hen VIII*, v ii 93 The high promotion of his Grace of Canterbury, Who holds his state 1660 Howell *Lett* (1892) III 81 This would be a fine step to my promotion 1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 81 This quarrel that he was not in the late promotion made a manifest of the 1711 Earl Cherry *Lennatze Voyst* (1752) 29 In point of power and revenue, such a deanery might be esteemed no inconsiderable promotion. 1785 Cranke *Minor* iii Promotion is a ladder we can go up or down. 1857 Buckle *Civilis* I x 602 In that period promotion depended solely on merit.

†2. Preferment, office *Obs* 1843 Several Irish girls apparently on their promotion 1848 Thackeray *I an Fair* xxxiii, The little kitchen-maid on her promotion. *Ibid* 1 why I came when you liked am thankful That was when I was on my promotion, Goosey, she said 1888 W E Henley *Bk of Verses* 4 A square, squat room is cellar on promotion, A spare bedroom is 'mansion in Carlo' 1897 Dec 583 When the canonised saints have been worked out, he has recourse to those, as it were, 'on their promotion

†3 Date the elevation of a pawn to the rank of a higher piece.

1803 P Pratt *Studies of Chess* (1804) I 30 Of promoting a pawn to be a queen, rook, &c. When a pawn has pene trated to the farthest rank on the adverse side of the board, he is rewarded with promotion to the *highest vacant* dignity. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 12 May 3/3 If a player is forced to the promotion which involves the loss of the game *Ibid* 22 Dec 3/3 A trio of promotion problems representing three different types of promotion side by side.

2. The action of helping forward the fact or state of being helped forward; furtherance, advancement, encouragement

1483 *Caxton's Chron Eng*, v N viij b, To the quyete state of the chyrche and to the promocion of the fayth 1584 *Pilgr Perfect Scot* III 700 To the promotion and furtherance of the gospell. 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 188 An Authentick discouragement to the promotion of the Arts and Sciences 1795 T Thomas in *Portland Papers* VI (Hist MSS Comm.) 100 There is a navigable river which is a great promotion of the trade of the town. 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 60 Institutions for the promotion of learning 1862 Sir R. Brodie *Psychol. Inq* II vii. 233 The great agent in the promotion of civilization is the advancement of knowledge.

b. The getting up of a joint-stock company.

1886 *Law Times* LXXX. 310/1 The plaintiff was in terested in the promotion of the Georgia Gold Mines Com pany Limited. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 8 June 7/1 He had not personally reaped the benefit of some of his promotions.

†3. The laying of an information against any one *Obs*

a 1536 Tindale *Exp Matt v-vii* 71 Counsetounes & pro mocion and such like, are that ryghte hand and right eye that must be cut of & plucked out that the whole man perysshe not [But this quot perh belongs to sense 1]

†4. ? Motion or stirring of the mind *Obs*

1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 136 Passyons of ire, envy acbanderous wordes or reuylynge 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* iv (1701) 134/1 They held That nothing judgeth but by interior promotion, and the Judg ment of active and false conclusions of outward touch

†5. Advance, getting on, progress made Cf Promove *v* 5 *Obs*

1649 Jer Taylor *Gl Exemp*, 1 Sect 7 108 Whether it were truly or in appearance, in habit or in exercise of act it is certain the promotions of the holy Childe [Luke ii 52] were great, admirable, and as full of wonder as of sanctity

6. *attrib.* (in sense 2 b) *promotion allowance, expense, money*; (in 1) *promotion examination*

1882 *Pall Mall G* 13 July 6/1 The General Hydraulic Power Company No promotion money is to be paid. 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 32 1898, The Edinburgh arbitrator took the actual cost of promotion as the test of the promotion allowance 1899 *Westm Gaz* 4 Dec 10/1 To look into the promotion expenses. 1903 *Daily Graw* 17 Oct. 3/7 The promotion examinations are at hand.

Promotive (prəmōʊ·tiv), *a* (*sb*) [f as Promote *v* + -ive, after Motivb *a*. Cf Anglo L. *prōmōtivus* (1337 in Du Cange)] Having the quality of promoting, tending to promotion (*of* a thing)

1644 J. Goodwin *Inner Temple Temple* 11 Will use [it] rather in a destructive, then promotive way thereunto 1680 *Relig Dutch* v 46 Promotive to the advancement of Christian Religion 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* III Misc iv iii 198 Corroborative of Religion, and promotive of true Faith. 1804 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser 1 277 The air is so promotive of growth. 1882 *Ir Ecclesiastical Gaz. Rev.* XLII 880 Agencies powerfully promotive of human progress.

B. *sb. nonce-use* That which promotes or furthers something.

1793 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XII 286 To evolve its real promotives.

Hence **Promotiveness**, the quality of being promotive; tendency to promote or further

a 1882 J Grote *Exam Utilit Philos* (1874) He has defined utilitarianism as the philosophy which values one thing simply in regard of actions, viz their promotiveness of happiness. 1894 P Bayne *Two Chiefs* 1 He set forth their promotiveness to the fulness of thought as well as the material comforts of man.

†Promo·tor *Obs.*, *rare*—1. [a. med L see Pro motor] A procurator, prolocutor, or proctor

1706 tr *Duplex Eccl Hist* 68b C. II iii 5 a Hercules Sevecollus, Promotor of the Council.

†Promotorial (prɒmɒtōʊ·riăl), *a*. *Obs*. [f. med L *prōmōtor* (see prec) + -ial, cf obs *lb pro motorial* (1589 in Godef.), med L ** prōmōtōrius*.] Of or pertaining to a procurator, *promotorial letters*, letters of attorney

1632–3 J Durie in *Presbyt Rev* (1889) 301 [The King] had promised to give mee Promotoriall letters to further this end. *Ibid* 303 How long will it be before he send his Promotoriall Letters towards ye Lutheran princes.

Promotress (prɒmōʊ·trĕs) [f Promoter + -ess 1] A female promoter So [in L form]

Promo·trix, in sense sense

1622 H Sydenham *Serm Sol Occ* II (1637) 107 A pro motresse and bawd to error 1656 Anth Walker *Funeral Obs Warwick* 48 The greatest Mistress, and Promotress of a new Science—The Art of Affairs. 1661 *Lond Gaz* 465 July 24 The promotress of mothers' meetings 1660 J Lloyd *Prim. Iphic* 17 A zealous promotrix of the Schism of the Donatists.

†Promoval. *Sc Obs rare* [f Promove *v* + -al] Promotion, furtherance, advancement

1662 Renwick *Serm*, etc. (1776) 570 For promoval and defence of Reformation. 1687 in Shields *Faithful Con tendings* (1780) 300 For the promoval and defence of these testimonies. a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxix 246 Steadable for the promoval of the good cause.

†Promove, *v Obs.* [ad L *prōmovere* to move forward, promote see Pro-1 and Move *v* Cf Of. *por* , *promovoir*, mod. *promouvoir*, perh the immediate source]

1. *trans.* = Promote *v* 1.

1482 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 211/2 *St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 34 The sone of Steevyne the whiche promouyd Theobalde in to the Archebishoppe of Cawntirbery 1583 Dot Gular *Æneis* VII Prol Last envy nobyll Pryamus lad vertue and iustice, heat vyces, punys euyll men, and promowe gud men. a 1598 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S T S.) I 62 [He] laborit daylie to promove his freindis to honour and dignatie 1673 J Baydall *Laws Eng Nobility & Gentry* (1675) 2 Nobility being then a Quality or Dignity, whereby a Man is promoved out of, and above the Estate of the vulgar.

2 = Promote *v.* 2.

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 51 Prelats promouing, or secular lordis procuring bat pat clerk lord in bat maner, bus synnun deadly 1566 *Lett Geo Assembly Ch Scot to Eng Ch* 19 To promove the Kingdom of Jesus Christ *a* 1641 Suckling *Loving & Beloved* Poems (1646) 5 It is impossible, nor can Integrity our ends promove. 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II iii. 19 Making use of the Christian Religion only as a blind or politic medium to promove their gain 1702 C. Mather *Magn. Chr* IV iv. (1852) 77 The sons of the prophets, whose establishment 'in the present truth, I am, under an obligation to promove.

3. To move mentally, provoke, instigate, incite.

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 10 To this promouoit him enuye and disloyal detraccion 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop. Ceremo.*

Fp Bill; b A Law ought to draw back men from evill, it ought also to promove them unto good

4 To moveonward, remove to another place *rare*

1538 STEWART *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) II 329 Tha war pro mout till ane vther place At will of the kingis grace

5. *intr.* To move on, advance, make progress.

1530 BUCHANAN *Chamaleon* Wks (1890) 43 Jhis monsture promovit to ane maiurtie of stage as it could easelie flutter and imitat euery manis countenance 1697 S WARD *Hog fitness of Practice* 38 We can doe iust nothing, but lye becalmed and vnable to move or promove as a Ship on the Sea 1865 GURNALL *Chr in Armr* I 77 How few are there who endeavour to promove in their spiritual state

Promovent (prō·mōvĕnt), *a.* (*sb*) [ad L *prōmovĕnt-em*, pr. pple. of *prōmovēre* see prec.] †1. That 'promoves' or promotes, causing advancement or progress *Obs rare*

1625 *Debates Ho Comm* (Camden) 86 To shew the remedyes both removent and promovent 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 169 Religion is both the conservant and promovent cause of States 1809 KNOX & JEBB *Corr* I 200 In fact, I never wish to be promovent in any thing

†2. Prosecuting, suing. *Obs rare*

1693 WOOD *Allegation in Life & Times* (O H S) IV 17 *Item* That the book entituled Athenæ Oxonienses, exhibited by the party promovent in the cause, was first entered in the book of the register of the company of Stationers of London

B *sb* The promoter of a suit in an ecclesiastical court, = PROMOTER 3 c

1787 *Willes's Rp of Q v* in *Law Rep. Prob Div.* II 150 This was a suit of duplex querela arising out of the refusal of the Bishop to institute the promovent to the rectory *Ibid* 193 Dr Tristram on behalf of the promovent, moved the Dean of Arches Lord Penzance to give leave to the promovent to bring the record to trial *Ibid* 203 Dr Swabey moved the Court to dismiss the defendant from the suit, the promovent being dead [So all though the case; but in the judgement Lord P used promoter see PROMOTER 3 c]

† Promo·ver. *Obs.* [f PROMOVE *v.* + -ER 1] One who or that which 'promoves' or promotes = PROMOTER 1 (in quot. 14 = PROMOTER 2)

14 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI 1009 (Wemyss MS) His promovar (*Cotton MS* promouing) him vik vssayit How of his part he held him payit 1545 JOYE *Expl. Dan.* VII 102 Bokis & heresies as they call goddis worde to be prohibited, perused downe, & burned with all the promouers the of 1624 BP FORBES *Comm Apoc* XIII 109 The dragon sub stituteth this viceroy the most effectuall promoouer of darkenesse that euer was 1638 *Mem Affairs in* Hearne *Collect* 7 Jan an 1706 (O H S) I 160 A zealous promover of good Works 1650 *Acc Dismissall Presbytery* (O H S) 175 Plotters and prime promovers of it

† Promo·ving, *vbl sb Obs* [f as prec. + ING1] The action of promoting, promotion, moving

14 tr *Secreta Secret* App. 249 Of promovyng of Study

1620 DONNE *Pseudo martyr* 204 For the promouing of Christs glorie. 1656 *Serpent Salve* (1640) 81 Those works of ours that conduce most to the promoving of others to glorifie God a 1659 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scot* II (1677) 32 I do have his advice for the promoving of some worthy person into the place 1721 WODROW *Hist Suffer Ch Scot* (1829) II 170 The promoving of real religion in themselves and others

Prompt (prŏmpt), *sb* [In branch I ad I *promptus* readiness, f ppl stem of *prom fre* (see next), in II. f. PROMPT *v.*, in III f PROMPT *a.*]

I †1 Readiness, preparedness *In prompt* (= *in promptu*), in readiness *Obs rare*

c 1486 *Bonnd. St Bartholomew* (E. E. T. S.) 32 He hadde yt in prompte what sumeuer he wolde vttir to speke yt meryely

II 2 An act of prompting, instigation, something said or suggested to incite to action, or to help the memory Cf PROMPT *v* 2.

1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 87 Common dronckards and carnall lyvers esteeme themeselves as honest and as truly religiouse as the best, and loathe by a subtill prompt of the divill. 1781 CIBBER *Com Lovers* V, You won't forget to give me a Prompt upon occasion 1881 M A. EWER *Two Pretty G* III 12 She was glad to accept a prompt from her neighbour

b. *spec.* in *Theat* The act of the prompter on the stage. Chiefly in *Comb*, as **prompt-bell**, the bell used by a prompter in a theatre to summon an actor, **prompt-box**, the prompter's box on a stage, **prompt-centre**, the position on a stage half-way between the centre and the prompt-side; **prompt-copy** = PROMPT-BOOK, **prompt-side**, that side of the stage to the actor's right, where the prompter usually takes up his position when there is no prompt-box.

1764 *New Spectator* No 6. 7 Then recommences the music of the Irritated Gods after that comes the tinkling of the 'prompt bell 1899 SALA *Two round Clock* (1861) 263 I happened to be almost torn in a 'prompt-box and weaned in a scene painter's size kettle. 1851 *Pall Mall G* 30 Sept 9/1 The prompt box was placed in the centre of the stage; but, owing to there being no floor below the stage, our prompter had to raise a trap-door in the stage, and to crawl along, on hands and knees. 1884 HALLIWELL-PHILLIPS in *Athenæum* 23 Oct 529/1 An old 'prompt copy may have wandered out of England 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* XXIII, Nicholas found himself close to the first entrance on the 'prompt side 1898 *Daily Chron* 12 Oct 3/4 On the prompt side some picturesque little bazaars are being fitted up

III. 3. *Commerce* (ellipt for *prompt date, day, time*). A trade term for a limit of time given for payment of the account for produce purchased; the limit (varying with different goods) being stated on a note of reminder called a *prompt note*, hence = due date

1759 MAGENS *Insurances* I 348 This 1 per Cent which was left out on account of the different Prompts for Payment must either be deducted in note or both the Accounts. 1808 MILL *Pol Econ* II 64 The speculation went on at advancing prices till nearly the expiration of the prompt 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Prompt note*, a note of reminder of the day of payment and sum due etc. given to a purchaser at a sale of produce 1890 *Pall Mall G* 24 Nov 7/3 In goods like tea, where the prompt or time allowed before the duties are taken up, is long, a deposit of something like one third of the value has to be made at the time of purchase In most leading goods the prompt is short *Mod* If you offered me corn at so much I might reply 'At what prompt?' or 'What is the prompt?'

b See quot

1882 BIDDLE *Counting-ho Dict* (1893) 245 *Prompt* In commerce, the setting forth in a written document the record of a bargain or sale in such a form as to render it negotiable

A *prompt* is an agreement between a shipper or ship owner on the one hand and a merchant on the other by which the former engages to sell certain specified goods at a given price, and the latter to take them up and pay for them at a specified date It implies that the goods shall be promptly paid for on delivery if delivered before the specified date and at the specified date, whether they are delivered or not

c ellipt for *prompt goods* (see PROMPT *a* 3)

Goods sold under an agreement as to a prompt or time limit

Prompt (prŏmpt), *a.* (*adv*) [a F. *prompt* (1219 in Godef *Compl*), or ad L *prompt-us* brought forth, brought to light, manifest, at hand, ready, quick, prepared, disposed, inclined, pa. pple of *prōm fre* to bring forth or out, produce, bring to light, f *prō*, PRO 1 2 a + *em fre* to take, to buy]

1 Ready in action, quick to act when occasion arises; acting with alacrity; hence, of willing

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 61 A man of lawe bloode of Britenye, Carausius by name but prompte in cownsel (*Cocntrefet manu promptus*) 1494 FABYAN *Chron* V cxvi 91 She that was prompte & redy to all myschyef, cast in her mynde that this chylde was slayne by poyson 1549 *Compl Scotl* I 3 That were no prompt to repell Sane smal ignorant falt, nor to commoue ane grit veritcus ire 1555 LOAN *Decades* 58 A man of prompt wytte 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III iii 4 Fell him I am prompt To lay my Crowne at's feete and there to kneele 1708 PHIL *Distress* II 381 Three pert Templars came Each prompt to quarrel answer, and to kindle strife 1742 *Med Mem & Obs* V 214 A matick less horse, though something old, Prompt to his pace, cool and bold 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* I 118 2/3 The prompt test and best of Sensitiveness 1881 *Spectator* 1 Jan 8/1 *Hist Sect* (1873) VI Jean 290 A friend who had ever been prompt in the defence of peril *fig* 1595 LD BURGHLEY *Scotsis* II CXXXIII 130 Thus they went saylyng by the see freeablie the see was so prompte and so agreable to them

†b Ready in mind, inclined, disposed *rare*

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* IV iv 90, I cannot sing Nor play at subtle games fair virtues all To which the Greekes are most prompt and pregnant

†c. Hasty, forward, abrupt, blunt *Obs rare*

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1775) I 135 A prompt French marquis, to whom the ambassador's children were presented (The) if he was H——— the poet? No, said H——— mildly, — *Tant pis*, replied the Marquis

2 Of action, speech, etc Characterized by readiness or quickness, done, performed, etc at once, at the moment, or on the spot

1596 *Pilg Perf* (W de W 1531) 234 Contemplacyon is free & prompte vnto vs at euery houre & euery myndes 1548 (title) Apophthegmes that is to saie prompte quicke wittie and sentencious sayinges of certain Emperours Kynges Philosophers and Oratours, compiled in Greke by Maister Erasmus And now translated into Englyshe by Nicolas Udall 1624 WOTTON *Archit in Kelly* (1955) 266 The reception of light very ready out of the eye of the building, was very prompt 1667 MILTON *P L* V 149 Such prompt eloquence Flowed from their lips, in prose or numerous verse 1705 ADDISON *Present Armies* 2 A present paying of Money a Term in Merchandize 1766 W GORDON *Land Counting-ho* 371 His creditor demands prompt payment in cash 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1816) I 440 Johnson's prompt and ready wit 1834 MACAULAY *Fox, Hist* (1885) 322 Those qualities which enable men to act upon sudden occasions 1897 W S GILBERT *Sorcerer* I, We deduct 10 per cent for prompt cash

†b *transf* Suddenly emergent, demanding instant action *Obs rare*

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 151 Very apt in prompt occasions, to demonstrate valour and resolution

3 *Commerce.* For immediate delivery (and payment), also, due at once, or at the date fixed Cf PROMPT *sb* 3

1679 *Fortescutan in London Tea trade* When are the overland teas prompt? [The regular word for *due*, in reference to the proceeds of sales of tea and other merchandise] 1882 *Daily News* 21 Sept 2/3 Beetroot Old crop 88 per cent, sold prompt at 20s 7½d 1884 *St James's Gaz* 28 Apr 7/1 Rates for prompt boats are not well maintained 1885 *Daily News* 2 Dec 2/6 The prompt figure for No 1 [pkg iron] has been 33s 6d; 34s to 34s 3d is quoted January to March 1894 *Ibid* 31 Dec 2/6 There have been a few odd prompt parcels sold at 35s No 2 1898 *Ibid* 16 May 8/6 Sometimes 40s 7½d. will be taken for prompt iron by merchants.

B as *adv.* Promptly, to the minute or the fixed time; sharp

Mod. She must be called prompt at seven o'clock.

C *Comb* of adj, as *prompt-witted*, of adv. as *prompt paying* (that pays promptly)

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* viii (1596) 112 None, who is prompt witted, can learne to read with vnderstanding 1892 *Daily News* 6 June 8/6 Good, prompt paying, retailished tenants

Prompt (prŏmpt), *v.* Also 4 5 promtt, 5 6 promp, 6 prompte, 6–7 promt *I'a pple* **prompted**, rarely in 7 **prompt.** [f prec adj or its F or L original, in sense 'to make prompt or ready to do something']

The genesis of the verb is not clear, the first example (if certain) is earlier than any known instance of the use of the adj in Eng, and suggests the prior use of a noun f **promptare* or F **promptier* lit **frontare* to make ready, to prompt; cf this in Fr or med L no example has been found but its agent-n *promptator* occurs in *Prompt Lart* see PROMPTER 1]

1 *trans* To incite to action, to move or instigate (a person, etc) *to do, or to* something

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxiv 3 Pe lauel fulland & pr intand 1440 *Prompt Parv* 413/1 Promptyn, *promto, incito, instruo* c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 444 Anoder was with the at þ w saw not but wode ouer and prompted me to wurk beselye 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II iii 80 By whose direction found st thi out this place? By Loue that first did prompt me to enquire 1607 — *Timon* III iii 150 When I haue Prompted you in the ebbe of your estate And your great flow of debts 1697 S PURCHAS *I Rejoice Ins* 12 A hot Sun shine or warm breath upon a Winter will quickly prompt them out of their Hives 1673 O WALKER *Educ* (1677) 90 Defer what your passion pr mts you to do 1745 *De Foe's Jrny Scotland* I 81 I am not conscious of any prompting that to put it to the utmost trial 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* II 1 A mysterious instinct prompted her

b *absol*

1830 S. ROGERS *Italy Medlevie* 62 Records of the past That prompt to hero-worship 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* II iii § 3 (1864) 124 When two feelings prompt in opposite ways the one that determines the conduct is said to be voliti nally the stronger 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xiii 133 They migrate in numbers as the necessities prompt

2 *trans* To assist (a speaker when at a loss) by suggesting something to be said, or (a reciter) by supplying the words that come next Used esp of thus helping a pupil in his recitation, or an actor in speaking his part (Cf PROMPT *sb* 2 b)

1548 *Gentyl Craft* (1883) 4 John 13, Flying come unto hym and prompted hym and bad hym say this 1549 UDALL *Erasm Apoth* 241 Yet euery such suter should knowe to salute & cal euery citezein by his name without the helpe of any byddelle to prompe hym 1556 AUDELEY *Schoolem* (Arb) 89 Let him that slate it into Latin againe abiding in such place, where no chere maister may prompe him 1679 *Establ Iniust* 8 lo stand behind the Scholar and prompt both Parties, to Act the bloody Tragedy 1778 BP LOWTH *Introd Isaiah* xx 81 Some cues shall Jear the word prompting thee behind 1850 BROWNING *My Last Duch* 69 It was like being prompted in an examination, and being unable to catch the word

†b. To remind, put (one) in mind *Obs*

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III 306 All prompting mee how faire yong Hero is

3 To urge, suggest, or dictate (a thing), to inspire give rise to (thought, action)

1602 WARNER *All Eng* XIII lxxvii (1612) 323 That be not I wo or diuers Gods is also put mpt by this. 1603 SHAKS *Lemp* I iii 400 It goes on I see As my soule prompts it 1624 QUARLES *Sions Elegies* xvii Div Poems (1717) 380 She prompteth how to break New languages. 1673 *Late Insolency of Rome* 15 I shall not repeat those instructions into you 1737 POPE *Horat* 216 Whispring Angels prompt her golden dreams. 1792 DR FOX *Plague* (1756) 222 To pr mpt that Impression of Gratitude and Love on the Minds of Men 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II 4, In morning prompts the lunet's bluebell 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* XXVI, Lavender knew well what prompted these scornful comments on Bonza 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* iv 290 The reasons that prompt this policy now

†b With direct and indirect (dative) obj *Obs*

1607 SHAKS *Cor* III ii 54 Now the matter Which your heart prompts you 1638 SIR T HAWKINS *tr Mathieus Dy happy Prosperitie* 101 Nature so unworthily outraged pr n pted him these imprecations

Hence **Pro mpted,** *ppa* *adj* and *sb*

1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV iii 329 The prompting eyes Of beauties tutor 1591 — *Two Gent* I iii 86 Also that wch with my prom pted Song 1826 FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846) II 80 A prompting impulse to go and look for him

Pro mpt-book. [f PROMPT *sb* 2 b + BOOK] A copy of a play prepared for the prompter's use, containing the text as it is to be spoken, and directions for the performance

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII xii 293 As invariable a rule as any in the pr mpt book 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 136 The characters of their heroes have been cut down to fit into the prompt book 1887 DICKENS *Let* 16 Sept., Going over the prompt book carefully, I see one change in your part to which I positively object

Prompter (prŏ·mptəɹ) Also 5 -ar(e, owre, 7 or [f PROMPT *v* + ER 1] One who prompts

1 One who moves or incites to action, an instigator, mover

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/1 Promptare, or he þat promp tythe (*v r* promptowre) *promptator* a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI* 176 The Mayre answered that he neded neather of prompter, nor yet of Counsaiter, either to defend or gouerne the cite 1657 NARBOR *Microcosmus* III 1, Come my best prompter, with indeavours wings Let's cut the ayre 1720 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 244 The devil is a prompter to wickedness, if he is not the first mover of it 1878 BUCKLAND *Log-bk* 130 No greater prompter of good fellowship

2. One who helps a speaker or reciter by supplying him, when at a loss, with a name, word, or something to say.

1592 GREENE *Cvnni* II *ii* (1617) 33 He stoode like a trewant that lackt a Prompter 1657 W MONICK *Cheat quasi Knave* xiv 188 The very season was a kinde of prompter to remember them of that 1661 *I spent an After Prayer Bk* 77 We pray without a Monitor or prompter because we do it from the heart or from our own breast 1870 ANDERSON *Missions Amer Ind.* II. xi 90, After two or three years, she was able to spell out her words without a prompter.

b. *spec Theat.* A person stationed out of sight of the audience, to prompt or assist any actor at a loss in remembering his part

1604 SHAKS. *Oth* I ii 84, We'll raise my Cue to fight, I should haue knowne it Without a Prompter 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 103 P 2 A Letter from poor old Downes the Prompter wherein that Retainer of the Theatre desires my Advice 1874 BURNAND *My Time* xiv 144 Everybody being more or less inaudible with the solitary exception of the Prompter

Prompting (prɒ·mptiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹] The action of the verb I ROMPT, an incitement to action, an instigation

1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 96 Sit Dawe, thou drawist in many fals promptynges. *c*1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 294 Be prompyng of þe Holie Gaste 1580 Sir R MANWOOD in Bosy *Sandwich* (1792) 231 In such [school] exercises, promptinge and helping one of another to be more punished then lack of well doinge. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xxvIII, In spite of the prompting appetites.

Promptitude (prɒ·mptitiud) [a F *promptitude* (1578 c in Hatz.-Darm.), or ad late L *promptitūdo* see PROMPT *a* and TUDE] Quickness or readiness of action, promptness

*c*1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xxIII. 31 Labour of penaunce promptitude of obedience. 1587 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 175 His Hienes doubtis not of the lyke reddinez promptitude and gude will 1658 R WHITE tr *Digby's Powder Sympa* (1660) 75 They unite with more promptitude 1751 JOHNSON *Adventurer* No 113 P 6 Assurance of address, and promptitude of reply 1863 A BLOMFIELD *Mem Bp Blomfield* II ix 183 His promptitude was re markable with him a matter would be completed while a other would be only thinking of it

† **b** Readiness of mind, inclination, prompting

1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* IV 1 rule iii. § 1 If our inclinations become facilities and promptitudes to sin they are not innocent 1678 STEELE *Spect* No 497 P 1 Those who were contented to live without Reproach and had no Promptitude in their Minds towards Glory

Promptive, *a rare* [f I ROMPT *v* + IVE] Tending or calculated to prompt, apt to move or give rise to something

1884 J TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 2 It is promptive of serious reflection that some of the greatest thinkers of past ages accounted in this way for the manifestation of Mind in providence.

Promptly (prɒ·mptli), *adv* [f PROMPT *a* + -LY²] In a prompt manner, readily, quickly, directly, at once, without a moment s delay

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvII. 103 Telle her it as she bryngeth wyth her promptly the veryte of the mater. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen V* ff 30 b He couldle tell all that was taught him promptly without a ny difficultie 1652 J HITHON *Anat Ur* 244 A stranger that vnderstandeth not promptly the Italian tongue 1817 Lady MORGAN *Fra ce* II 1818) I 247 To give stimulus to the promptly-exhi sted attention f fashionable inanity 1880 *Graphic* 15 May 1/4 A House was made to-day promptly at a quarter past 12 o clock

Promptness (prɒ·mptnɛs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being prompt or quick in action, performance, etc , readiness promptitude

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 44 b Promptnesse in perc.eyuyynge Quickenes of mues cyon 1586 WEBBE *Pr e Poetrye* (Arb) 64 The ready skill of fra i ig a ni ung i verse, besides the naturall promptnesse wh h many haue therevnto, is much helped by Arte. 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II iv 278 With wonderful Promptness and Diligence the Land Forces Artillery, &c , were put on shore 1832 J DAVIES *Manual Mat Med* 304 It possesses the same virtues as morphia, but acts with more promptness and energy 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II vii 159 The hopes of an insurrection always lie in promptness and energy

Promptness. *rare* [f PROMPTER + -ESS] A female prompter

1703 COLERIDGE *To Fortune* 1 Promptress of unnumber d sighs, O look and smile!

Promptuary (prɒ·mptiuari), *sb* (*a*) Now *rare.* [As sb ad late L *promptuarium* a storeroom, repository, cf F *promptuaire* a manual, as adj ad l *promptuarius* ready for distribution, f *promptus* sb (see I ROMPT *v*)]

1 A place where supplies, etc , are kept in readi ness for use, a storehouse, a repository, the source whence anything is derived ? *Obs*

1548 *go tr Hyginus* (Rolls) I 109 Iuffenge that londe as a promptuary of alle holesaume thynges. 1580 TURNER *Anat Ubut* II (1888) 7 I doubt not to call I ir sacred breast the promptuarie the receptacle or storehouse of all true virtue and godlines. 1694 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* I (1723) 52 The Matter it self restored to its original Fund and Promptuary the Earth 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1869) I xvii 96 The earth the common promptuary that supplies subsistence to men animals and vegetables.

2 Applied to a handbook or note book containing a summary or digest of information, etc

1577 FULKE *Answ Treat Christians* 108 There be also Promptuaries of lyes, Festuals of lyes and other infinite bookes of lyes. 1672 BAXTER *Life Allenat* I. (1838) 19 Such a promptuary for any one that hath not leisure to peruse the philosophers themselves 1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 16th C III v 157 A Moral Promptuary upon the Gospels.

1805 (title) Promptuary of matter for preaching suitable for retreats, for sermons on sundays, and other occasions

† **B** *adj* in *promptuary art*, the art of collecting information for future use *Obs*

1640 G WATTS tr *Bacon's Adv I learn* v lii 238 To procure this ready PROVISION for discourse Arguments may be before hand framed, and stored up, about such things as are frequently incident, and come into disceptation and thus we call promptuary Art, or Preparation

Prompture (prɒ·mptiŭr) *rare* [f. L. ppl stem *prompt-* (taken in sense of PROMPT *v*) + URE.] Prompting, suggestion, instigation

1605 SHAKS. *Meas for M* IV iv 178 Though he hath falne by prompture of the blood *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 180 His Confession meerely the prompture of the Spirit. 1798 COLERIDGE *Cruel Love* vi, Love's prompture deep. 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 191 Not from the prompture of mine own conceit Or spur of private vantage

† **Promptuse,** *ppl a Obs* [ad I *prompt-us-us*, pa pple of *promulgare* see PROMULGE] Promulgated, set forth (Usu as pa pple)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 5 As soone as his holy lawe of the gospell was promulgate and publysshed 1530 PALSGR. 668/1 Nowe that is promulgate we maye boldely speake of it. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 19 Whose luxurious liues are vulgarly promulgat in this Hispanicall prouerbe. 1674 ALLEN *Power Princes* 79 If they had not been commanded by a promulgate Law

Promulgate (prɒ·mŭlgeit, prɒ·, prɒmr·lgeit), *v* [f L. *promulgat*, ppl stem of *prōmulgare* to expose to public view, publish see PROMULGE In the first pronunciation it is now usual cf COMPENSATE CONTEMPLATE] *trans.* To make known by public declaration, to publish, *esp.* to dis seminate (some creed or belief), or to proclaim (some law, decree, or tidings)

1530 PALSGR. 668/1 I promulgate I publ, sshe, or declare openly 1611 COTGR., I publish, declare, or promulgate 1656 *Blount Glossogr* 353 b Those letters the Bysshop i romulgat at Rome at the latter ende of December 1670 PENNE *God no Impostor* 17 The Gospel cannot be thus promulgated 1718 CALE *To Gentiles* I 11 iv 22 To promulgate the knowlege and worship of the great God 1749 CHESTERF *Lett* (1870) 163 The arguments which I have not communicate I ut promulgates his knowledge 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 349 Trayllables ending in *ce, cnt,* and *ate,* accent the first syllable as, *prō·mulgate,* unless the middle syllable has a vowel before two consona nts as, 'Promulgate 1903 A ROBERTSON *Rom Cath Ch in Italy* I (1905) 36 The Doctrine of the Immaculate Conception was promulgated in December 1854

Hence **Promulgated** *ppl a*, **Promulgating** *vbl sb* = next

c 1552 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 33 Before the promulgating f the law of Moses. 1690 LOCKE *Educ* 11 21 (Ridg) 136 I romulgated sta nding laws. 1838 CHALMERS *Ik Ex* III. 176 The promulgated will of Him who is the K of Kings

Promulgation (prɒmŭlgei·ʃən, prɒ·). [a F *promulgation* (14th c in Hatz. Darm.), ad L *promulgation-em*, n of action f *prōmulgare* see PROMULGE] The action of promulgating or fact of being promulgated or published

1600 H. LAWDEN *Table Alph*, *Promulgation* publishing openly or proclaiming 1613 JACKSON *Creed* I 10 Rit ding Easter in the age immediately following the Gospels promulgation 1730 SULLIAN *Intell Sac Writ* I 1 Before the promulgation of Christianity, the world was infinitely divided on this important head. 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* I 323 The promulgation of these decisions was far to effect their fulfilment 1858 BUCKLE *Civ nlis* (1869) II v 233 They felt themselves bou d to prevent its promulgation

b spec The official publication of a new law, decree, ordinance, etc , putting it into effect

1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 22 The day of promulgation of the Law was come. 1699 BURNET 39 *Art* xxvii (1700) 304 The preaching of the Apostles was of the nature of a Promulgation made by Heraulds. 1867 SMILES *Huguenots Eng* viii (1880) 131 One of Henry s greatest acts was the promulgation of the celebrated Edict of Nantes. 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xv 205 n *te* II e Writ of 1217 for the promulgation of the Charter orders the sheriff to publish it in pleno comitatu

attrib 1802–18 BENTHAM *Nation Judic Prod* (1827) II 672 The use of promulgation paper provided with a printed border, presenting in terror in the way of reference, such dispositions of law as are applicable to the subject.

Promulgator (prɒ·mŭlgeitəɹ, prɒu-) [agent n in L form from I ROMULGATE see OR cf late L *promulgator* (Ennodius, *a* 520)] One who pro mulgates or publishes

a 1668 T GOODWIN *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 430 Christ is the dispenser or promulgator or minister of God unto the world of a new spiritual economy 1706 WARBURTON *Serm John* x 1 Wks 1788 I 135 An odd Legacy to the promulgators of the Law of Liberty! 1800 *Med Trnl* VIII 146 Dr Jenner s claim of being the promulgator or inventor 1 VACCINATION 1882 *Manch Exam* 8 Feb 5/8 Sir MC has instructed his solicitor to deal with the promulgator of the slander

Hence **Pro·mulga·tress,** a female promulgator 1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* v ix 257 The First was the Promulgatress of the Jewish the Second of the Christian law

Promulge (prɒmə·lʤ), *v arch* [ad L *prōmulgāre* to expose to public view, publish, perh altered from *prōvulgāre* in same sense (see PROVULGATE) by the influence of some other word. Cf F. *promulguer* (Oresme, *a* 1400).] = PROMULGATE *v*

1 *trans* To publish or proclaim formally (a law or decree) Now chiefly as *official archaism*

1488 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 414/1 All litigacries into any of the said Defendau ites in the said bowle named promulged 1498 *Act 11 Hen. VII, c* 59 *Preamble*, An vtlarie vpon him [is] therupon promulged 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xlii 1291 1749 Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus when hee promulged an Agrarian law, that [etc.] 1702 KENNETT *Prod St Convocation* 2 Their final Acts were duly promulg'd 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II xxvii 410 The king has the right of promulging to the people all acts of state and govern ment. 1879 *Q Rev* CXLVIII 345 They would have claimed to promulge their canons and constitutions without license from the Crown first obtained

2 To set forth, declare, or teach publicly (a creed, doctrine, opinion, statement), to bring before the public, to publish (a book, etc)

1614 JACKSON *Creed* III viii § 12 If vnclenne spirits may not be permitted to promulge this, or like diuilne mysteries. 1738 BUTLER *Anal* II. vii Wks. 1874 I 280 A book of this nature and thus promulged and recommended to our consideration 1841 CATLIN *N Amer Ind* I xl 81 From these [traditions and historical facts] when they are promulged, I think there may be a pretty fair deduction drawn. 1880–3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1515 Fanatics announced visions, and promulged prophecies.

Hence **Promula·ged** *ppl a*, **Promu·lging** *vbl sb*, and *ppl a.*

1627 MAY *Lucan* VI 906 The popular law promulging Draft 1698 R ROBINSON *Church of Engl* (1856) 24 His promulging of it to the world 1699 I. PEAKE *Parnassus I nerp* 162 Tiberius by a promulg d Edict Prohibited Sedition *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) IX ii 40 As the promulging of the law from Mount Sinai 1874 MRS. JAY *Hot len with Cords* 452 The recently promulged theory of Gall

Promulger (prɒmə·lʤəɹ) [f prec + ER¹] One who promulges, a promulgator

1699 PEARSON *Creed* II. (1839) 231 The first revealer and promulger brol in the house of a carpenter desp ised by all the learned in the religion of the Jews 1709 WESTON *Josephus, Antiq* XIV x § 92 He had himself been the promulger of your decree 1824 G S FABER *Diffic Infidelity* (1856) 156 A tale known to be a falsehood by the very pro mulgers themselves

Promu·scidate, *a* [f L *promuscis-*, *-idem* (see next) + -ATE²] Formed as or furnished with a promuscis or proboscis, chiefly of insects

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 400 Mouth pro muscidate 1840 WESTWOOD *Classification Insects* II 414 Mouth arising from the under and hinder surface of the head, promuscidate

‖ **Promuscis** (prɒmə·sis) [L, altered form of *probosc-is* Cf obs I *promuscide* (1536 in Godef)]

† 1 The proboscis or trunk of an elephant *Obs*

[1576 see PROBOSCIS 1] 1600 J. PORY tr *Leo s Africa* I ttrod 40 The elephant will stande vp to the wall bendy thc rein, bathing the ridge of his backe and other parts with h s long promuscis or trunke 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 153 His trunck called *Promuscis* vel *Manus* it is a large hollow thing hanging from his i se 1709 BLAIR in *Phil Trans* XXVII 56 The *Probosces* (or *Promuscis* as some call it, in English the Trunk)

2 *Entom* The proboscis in certain orders of insects of PROBOSCIS 3, *spec* that of the Hymenoptera see quots 1826–8

1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 962 It hath very long cor icles, and the promuscis or snout bending vp to the mid top together *Ibid* 990 A long kinde of compact fast substance, which like a promuscis supplieth the place of a mouth an l tongue 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxxiii 360 *Promuscis* the oral instrument of Hemptera in which the ordinary Trophi are replaced by a jointed sheath covered above at the base by the *Labrum*, and containing two capillary lancets and a short tongue 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 219 [In the Hymenoptera] All these parts as well as the labium are often much elongated and com pose together a species of trunk or proboscis, which Illiger in nes *promuscis* a id which Latreille calls a spu ious proboscis 1828–8 W CLARE *Lect Comp Zool* I 372 *Chrysis* [—Labium not in form of a promuscis

† **Promuta·tion.** *Obs rare* [f PRO-¹ I + MUTATION so OF. *promutation* (1359 in Godef)] Exchange, barter

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanus's Comm* 178 In case he become Metropolitan of another churche throughe promutation or any other meane 1662 R COKE *Power & Subj* 131 If in Prosperity a man sets such a thing, and does not respect the person or quality of any buyer *Ibid*, To observe this Arithmetical Rule which Aristotle propounds in Promutation.

‖ **Promycelium** (prɒmaisi·liəm) *Bot* Rarely in Eng form **Pro·mycele** [mod L, f *prō*, PRO-¹ + MYCELIUM] The filamentous product of the germination of a spore

1867 J HOGG *Microsc* II i. 291 We see the Uromyces spores passing through the germination of promycelium sporidia, and mycelium 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 126 To distin guish them from such spores as are reproductive without the intervention of a promycele 1884 VINES *Sachs' Bot* 335 The teleutospores produce promycelia on germination

Hence **Promyce·lial** *a*, of the promycelium.

1880 tr *De Bary Comp Morphol* v 177 The promycelial tube is divided by transverse walls into a series of short cells

Pronys, -yse, -yse, obs ff PRONISE

‖ **Pronaos** (prɒnēi·ɒs) *Gr* and *Lat Antiq* Also 7 -on, 8 -us [L *prōnāos* (*-us*), a Gr *πρόναος* (*-ον*) the hall of a temple, prop adj ' situated in front of the temple ' see PRO-² and NAOS] The space in front of the *naos*, cell, or body of a temple, enclosed by the portico and the projecting side walls, the vestibule. Also, a similar vestibule in some early Christian churches = NARTHEX.

1613 T Godwin *Rom Antiq* xx (1614) 17 They had their *pronaon*, or Church porch 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Pronaos* or *Pronaus* a Church Porch, or a Portico to a Palace, great Hall, or spacious Building 1745 Pococke *Descr East* II iii iii x 169 The architrave continued from the front of the portico or pronaos to the side pillars. 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 109/1 Inner porticoes formed by the longitudinal extension of the flank walls, forming what are distinguished as the pronaos and opisthodomus

Ag 1894 Hulme *Fool & Ethics Prof* 8 If I had attempted to reply in full to the criticisms I know not what extent of ground would have been covered by my *pronaos* 1897 *Bookman* Nov 235 A mere sketch in the pronaos of Fame

Pro nate, *ppl a rare* [ad late L *prōnāt us*, pa. pple of *prōnāre* see next] Bent into a prone position, bent forward and downward.

1893 Kane *Grunnell Exp* vi (1856) 47 Such turf where the tree growths of more favored regions have become pronate and vine-like

Pronate (prō·neit), *v Physiol* [f late L *prōnāt*, ppl. stem of *prōnāre* to bend forward, f *prōn us* Prone a 2] *trans.* To render prone, to put (the hand, or the fore limb) into the prone position, to turn the palm downwards see next Opp. to Supinate

1876-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 786/1 The forearm and hand were rigidly pronated 1879-82 *Ibid* IV 1317/1 The patient is unwilling to attempt pronation or supination of the hand 1875 Sir W Turner in *Encycl Brit* I 832/1 The range of movement at the radio-ulnar joints enables us to pronate the hand and forearm by turning the radius across the ulna, so as to make the thumb the innermost digit

Pronation (prōnēi·ʃən). *Physiol* [→ F *pronation*, ad. med L *prōnātiōn-em*, n of action f *prōnāre* see prec.] The action of pronating, the putting of the hand or fore limb into the prone position, i e with the palmar surface downwards (if the limb be stretched forward horizontally) or backwards (if it be hanging vertically); the position or condition of being pronated. (Sometimes applied to a similar movement of the tibia in the hind limb) Opp to Supination

1666 J Smith *Old Age* (1676) 62 They [the muscles] can perform adduction, abduction, flexion, extension, pronation, supination 1745 Amyand in *Phil Trans* XLIII 396 A gunmaticus Swelling upon the upper Head of the Radius on the right Arm, checking the Motion of this Bone in Pronation and Supination 1872 Humphry *Myology* 40 In the hind limb the muscular force is less expended on the pronation of the tibia.

† **b** The action of placing (a body, etc.) in a prone position *Obs*

1698 Tyson in *Phil Trans* XX 218 The First Pair of Muscles which came to be dissected, upon the Pronation of the Animal

Pronato-flexor (prənēi·to,fle·kṣə), *a Anat* [f. *pronato-* (prop adv) combining form of L *prōnat us* pa. pple, pronated, but taken as repr. Pronator) + Flexor] Applied to the mass of pronator and flexor muscles of the fore or hind limb

1872 Humphry *Myology* 72 Below the knee the plantar aspect is occupied by a broad thick pronato-flexor mass

Pronator (prənēi·tə(r) *Anat.* [a med L *prōnātor*, agent-n f *prōnāre* see Pronate *v* Cf F. *pronateur* (16th c in Littré)] A muscle that effects or assists in pronation, *spec.* one of two muscles of the fore limb, *pronator (radius) teres* and *pronator (radii) quadratus* Also *attrib.* (Opposed to Supinator.)

[1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2), *Pronatores Musculi*, one is round, the other foursquare, both move the Radius.] 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl. s v Pronation.* There are peculiar muscles whereby the pronation is effected, called pronators. 1770 Pennant in *Phil Trans* LX 323 The tendinous muscles have much the same effect on the tail as the supinator and pronators have in turning the hand 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlii. 379 At first it may seem that muscles cannot have the Supinator and Pronator muscles, but some kind must be, in addition to those that have a versatile head 1872 Mivart *Anim* 204 The muscles of the fore arm consist of pronators and supinators, flexors and extensors.

Prone (prōun), *sb.* Now *rare.* Also 7 prosne. [a F. *prône* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), also *prosne*, orig. a grill, grating, railing, hence a place enclosed by such, spec. the grating or railing separating the chancel from the nave of a church, the place where notices were given and addresses delivered. Ulterior origin uncertain see Korting s v *pirecône*, and articles there cited]

†**1.** A part of a church from which notices were read out, hence the notices there given out *Obs*

1670 Cotton *Esperon* x 514 Upon All Saints day he thundred out his Excommunication against the Lieutenant of the Guards at the Prones of all the Parish Churches of the City [*Margin*:] The *Prones* are the Publications of the Feasts, and Fasts of the Church, Banes of Matrimony, Excommunications, etc 1686 tr *Montaigne* II 18 Causing it to be Proclaimed at the Prone of her Parish-Church

2. An exhortation or homily to be read or delivered in church.

a 1690 Hackey *Abp. Williams* II (1692) 56 A saying out of a prone or homily, made on purpose to be read before the clergy and laity in all Visitations 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* II. 273 One Eusebius is said to have writ many short Prones or Exhortations upon the Gospel's (Gasquet *O Eng Bible* 65 Parochial sermons were few & the most part prones upon the Scripture lessons proper for the special Sundays

Prone (prōun), *a* Also 4 proone, 6 7 pron e [ad L *prōn us* bent or leaning forward, inclined downward, sinking, disposed, prone (to anything favourable, easy, cf obs F *prone* (1488 in Godef)]

1 Having the front or ventral part downwards, bending forward and downward, situated or lying face downwards, or on the belly said chiefly of persons or animals, or of the posture or attitude itself. Of the hand with the palm downwards (or backwards), also, of the fore arm, or the radius, in the corresponding position see Pronation Often predicative or quasi-advb, esp after *lie*, etc (cf Flat *a* 2) Opp to Supine *a*

1578 Banister *Hist Man* IV 62 The office of these two [muscles] is in prone order to turne Backe. 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* II xvii, He lowted lowe With prone obeysance 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 268 The position or manner of lying is the sackeman, eyther prone that is downeward, or supine that is vpward 1667 Milton *P L* VII 506 A Creature who not prone And Brute as other Creatures, but endu'd With Sanctitie of Reason, might erect His Stature 1764 Cowper *Task* v 788 Brutes graze the mountain top, with faces prone 1789 Bennet *Cyclon* II viii 238 The dogs lay prone upon the ground, their legs extended far in front and behind 1864 Tennyson *Un Ard* 775 Failing prone he dug His fingers into the wet earth

b Of a part of the body: So situated as to be directed downwards, under, nether, ventral

1646 (see Pronely 1) 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd, Their fins are foure, two in the prone part, two in the supine 1846 Keary & Sp *Entomol* IV xlvi. 368 Prone Surface. The under surface *Ibid* 308 Mouth Prone. When the mouth is wholly under the head

2 In inexact or extended sense (as if opp to *erect*) Lying (or so as to lie) flat, in (or into) a horizontal posture, prostrate. Often predicative or quasi-advb, with *lie, fall*, etc. = flat down

Permissible of things that have not an upper and a under side, but improper of men and an *advb* unless the position is as in 1 *Prone on one position of Prostration*

1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* II iv (1715) 209 The Beast had not Brains enough to consider 1700 *Dryden Fables* I 5 Ancient trees Fall prone 1835 Willis *Melanie* 280 The broken column, vast and prone 1842 Browning *Cavalier Tunes* I Prone lay the false knight, Prone Archbishop, upon the ground 1890 R Bridges *Wood Reform* 2 (1891) 302 One man lay on his side with face half upturned. The strong man had fallen prone, as if struck by lightning

b *transf* Constructed for lying prone upon

1884 *Health Exhib Catal.* 102/1 Prone Couches Recumbent Chairs.

3. Having a downward aspect or direction, having a downward or descending inclination or slope. Also *loosely*, steeply or vertically descending, headlong. Often predicative or quasi-advb.

1697 Mad *Cru anty* 195 Let no Streames finde prone passage to the Main 1754 J Lettsom *Chat I* (1955) 126 Edenburgh seated on the prone and descending part of an hill 1896 Blackmore *Spr Work* III 803 The Ways so prodigious steep, so prone and broad 1725 Pope *Odyss* I 232 from high Olympus prone her flight she bends 1820 Shelley *Hymn Apollo* xiii. Down the prone vale 1833 C Bronte *Villette* xxxiv, The steps seemed to have burst at the zenith, it rushed down prone. 1864 Tennyson *Enoch* 63 Just where the prone edge of the wood began To feather toward the hollow

b *fig* = Declining *Appl a.* 4 b

1872 Tennyson *Gar & Lyn* 94 Some comfortable bride Will fear, to grace Thy climbing life, and cherish my prone year

4 *fig* Directed or inclined 'downwards', or towards what is base; 'grovelling', abject, base

1645 Milton *Colast* Wks 1851 IV 354 Nothing but a prone and savage necessity, not worth the naming in marriage, unaccompanied with love. 1792 Young *Nt Th* II 345 Prone to the earth, crawling in the dust *Ibid* VII 1197 Erect in stature, prone in appetite 1844 Lee 31

†**5** *fig* Said of action compared to following a downward sloping path Easy to adopt or pursue, involving no difficulty or effort (Sometimes with mixture of sense 8) — to which one is prone *Obs.*

1475 *Rolls of Parli* VI 151/1 The most easy, redy and prone payment 1638 Chillingw *Relig Prot* I v § 87 90 It is most prone and easy to doe so 1654 Gataker *Disc Stiles* 18 It is a prone and a plain and gentle path to Atheism? 1695 Sanderson *Serm* (1689) 71 There is no Creature way to Hell 1680 H More *Myst Godl* III vii 134 There is nothing more prone then to lye and sleep in the shadie banks of a River

6 Having a natural inclination or tendency to something, inclined, disposed, apt, liable Const *to* with *sb*, or *inf* (The earliest sense in Eng, and still the prevailing one)

a Of persons or animals, in reference to mental disposition or the like, (*a*) to something evil

(*a*) 1382 Wyclif *Gen* viii 21 The witt and the thou3t of mannes herte ben redi to *yre* redi *other* proone to *yre other* redi] in to yuel fro his tyme of wayyng 1483 Cath *Angl* 307/2 Consyderynge how proone the pe ple haue ben to worshipe fals goddis 1552 Huloet *Proclive* 205 Yet are they exceadyng proone to lechery 1611 Shaks *Wint T* II i. 108, I am not prone to weeping (as our Sex Commonly are) 1859 Pearson *Creed* I (1870) 31 We shall always find all nations more prone to idolatry than to atheism, and readier to multiply than to deny the Deity 1729 Butler *Serm* Wks. 1874 II 130 Men are exceedingly prone to deceive themselves 1881 Jowett *Thuc* I 1 197 All are by nature prone to err

(*b*) to something neutral or good

1528 Carlstadt in Pocock *Rec Ref* I xli 78 Much more prone to adhere to the league 1530 H Rhodes *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 106 Be Prone, inclyned to mercy 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 690 These seeme prone to receiue the Faith, for they beleeue in One God, and haue no Idols 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low Countries* 321 More prone to concord 1764 Goldsm *Poems* 93 Every state to one level veil'd Insuing prone Conforms and models life to that alone 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* III iii 28 How prone I love Is the pure smiles soul of infancy! 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* III v, A mind predisposed to inquiry and prone to meditation

b Of things or persons, in reference to merely physical tendencies (e g to disease)

1607 Norden *Surv Dun* v 122 The ground is good enough and not so prone to rise as you take it. 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 15 Not being prone to inflammation. 1872 Browning *Fifine at Fair* 2030 He was prone Already to grey hairs 1883 *Harper's Mag* CLXVI (ed Taylor) 241 The unstable humidity native of Scotia, prone to liberate Sulphur 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 579 Gouty patients or those prone to migraine or neuralgia

7 Ready in mind (for some action expressed or implied), eager *Obs* or *arch*

1533 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 47 It might our will [be] prone, but our flesshe is so heauie 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xiii (1660) 161 Like as those of all beasts there is none more prone in battel or desirous of victory then the Lyon. *Ayenb* v iv 208 Vnlesse a man wold marry a Gallowes and leget yong Gebbets, I neuer saw one so prone 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II v 313 A Body of prone Volunteers never sparing of their Flesh 1819 Shelley *Cenci* I iii 109 What deep wrongs must have blotted out First love then reverence in a child a prone mind

8 *Comb*, †3 (sense 3) *prone descending, rushing* adjs , (sense 7) *prone minded* adj , † **pronewise** *adv*, with 'prone' movement, downward, easily, readily (cf 3, 5)

1585 Banister *Hec Iere Chyrurg* 336 So as the matter maye freely and prownewise flowe out of the wounde 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 633 Floods Prone rushing from the clouds *Ibid* 1145 A deluge of common rain, prone descending rain 1869 Bushnell *Worn Suffrage* vii. 143 They will take in the political corruptions with a prone-minded human facility

† **Prone,** *v Obs. rare*—1 [ad F *prôner* (c 1600 in Hatz Darm) to address (a congregation), also to eulogize, f *prône* Prone *sb*] *trans* To read out, make proclamation of

1683 Temple *Mem* Wks 1731 I 146 The Contents of this Letter were pronel by the French Ambassadors at Nimeguen among the several Ministers there

Pronece see Pronice

Pronely (prōu·nli), *adv* [f Prone *a.* + -ly 2]

1 In a prone position, face downwards, *loosely* (quot 1578), right down, flat down (cf Prone *a* 2)

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 9 A man, in fallyng backe wardes, goeth pronely, without all hope of recouerable stay 1616 Sheldon *Miracles Antichr* I 1 The same did pronely adore and worship at the time of eleuation 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 151 Some couple pronely, that is by contraction of prone parts in both 1667 Milton *P L* VI vi, We laid us down and watch'd, Pronely, the sea fowl and the coming dawn

2 With a natural inclination, † readily, willingly (*obs*.) eagerly

1556 J Clement in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App lx 208 I hey knewe the truethe and pronely wolde confesse it. *a* 1677 Barrow *Works* (1686) II Serm 2 Men are afflicted to material things or pronely addicted to brutish pleasures.

Proneness (prōu·nnɨs) Also 6 7 **pronenes, nesse**, 7 **prones, pronesse, proanesse** (see note s v. Ness) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being prone

1 Natural inclination, disposition, tendency, or propensity (*to* something, or *to do* something)

1548 Hall *Chron* Henry VIII 1 The pronenesse in all good or euell 1549 Coverdale etc *Erasm Par Rom* Phil xvii, Proanes and redines vnto good dedes is the grounde of the lette. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 89 The pronenesse of all sexe to teares. 1646 Sir T Dewes *Irenet* (1783) 36 My fathers prones to change his former opinion. 1708 *Ibid* I 1 x 101 A proneness to swoon on the least exertion of strength 1859 Smiles *Self Help* xii (1860) 338 What is done once and again soon gets into a habit

† **b** Readiness of mind, willingness, eagerness

1631 Massinger *Believe as You List* I i with a gentle reprehension taxde Your forwarde pronenesse 1645 I Ley Sage *Carlisle* (1840) 9 Of great prudence and forwardness in arms

2 Prone position of the body *rare*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II i 180 Though in Serpents and Lizards we may truly allow a pronenesse perfect Quadrupedes as Horse Oxen and Camels, are but partly prone and have some part of erectness 1767 Birds on flying animals are so far from this kinde of pronenesse that they are almost erect

†**3** Downward direction or slope, declivity *Obs*

1686 Gold *Calcul & Fort* II iii 168 The River ebbs by the Proneness of its Streams.

Pronepce see Pronidce

† **Pro nephew.** *Sc Obs* Also 5 **pro nevow, -newow, 6 nevoy, 6 7 nepuoy** [f Pro- 2 + Nephew, after F. *pronepveu* (1486 in Godef.), L. *pronepot eus* Pronepot] A great grandson

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII iii 372 (Cott MS.) Ita be stok Discendande personwys lynyally in-to lopin, or be thride, degre, Newow, or pronewow [o r pronevow] suilde be.

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I 316 Ane grett nobill, that callit was Dardane The pronevoy of gude King Metal lane 1593 Sc. *Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 11/2 James lindsay of barcloy pronevoy and 25 be progress of ymple Johnne lindesay of wauchop his grandschir 1597 Skene *De Verb. Sign.* s.v. *Eneyis*, The son in the first degree excludis the nevoy in the second and the Nepheu excludis the pronevoy in the third degree. 1623 *Kings of Scot* 43 Lord Darnley, sonne to Matthew Earle of Lennox a councelle prome to the Pronepoyne unto Henrie the seuenth King of England 1698 Phillips, *Pronephew* a Nephew or Grandchilds son

Pronephron, -nephros (prone ɪtfɒn, ne ɪtfɒs) *Zool* [mod L., f Gr *πρό*, Pro- 2 + *νεφρός* kidney] The anterior division of the primitive kidney or segmental organ in the embryos of lower vertebrates Hence **Prone phric**, **-al**, of or pertaining to the pronephron also **Pronephri dian** *a*

1877 E. R. Lankester in *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sc.* XVII 409 The pronephron (*Archiaeren*) abuts the pronephric duct becomes the ovehict it is frequently called Muller a duct 1881 Balfour *Compar. Embryol.* II 11 xxiii 601 That this body is related functionally to the pronephros appears to be indicated (3) by its relations to the segmental organ the pronephrid an stoma in a special compartment of the body cavity 1887 *Amer. Naturalist* XXI 588 Van Wijhe's view that the primitive Craniota had no pronephric duct and the pronephros opening outwards by a pore from the gl ind

† **Pro nepot.** *Sc. Obs rare* [ad L *pro*, *pronepos*, *-epotem* great grandson, f *pro*, I Bo 1 2 + *nepos* grandson see Nepote.] = Pronephew

1536 Bellenden *Cronicis* II in *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I 242 This Brutus wes nepot & ellis pronepot to Eneas 1579 Macfarlane *Genealogy collect* (S H S) II 142 Sir Thomas Maule his Pronepos was killed at Plow I on]

† **Pro nept|e.** *Obs* [ad L *pronepti-s* great granddaughter, f *pro*, Pro 1 2 + *nepti-s* Niece.] A grand niece, = Pronece

1543 *St. Papers Hen. VIII* V 337 Leaving behinde Him one only doughter the Lady Margarit Heighes pronepte 1548 in *Antiq. Repertory* I (1809) 13 He did well perceive how much your pronepte is tendred the surety and preservation of your pronepte 1564 in Ld Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1649) 509 He shall forever be the King's Pronepte not conveyed out of Scotland but strive to get her person into his custody 1595 *Papers Hen. VIII* V 420 The Queene of Scotland His H gh ne prone

Pronepuoy, -nepvoy, obs ff Pronephew

Prones, pronesse, obs ff Pronenes

‖ **Proneur** (pronœr) [f *prôneur*, agent n f *prôner* see Prone v.] One who praises another, an eitoller, eulogist, flatterer

1812 Mar Edgeworth *Patronage* vii This depreciator of Vivian had bee i his polish a *pronoeur* a id u flushing flat terer 1813 *Hazlitt Table Talk* xv 21 (1869) 232 These *pronoeurs* or satellites spread all their good thi ng[s] etc.] 1857 De Quincey *Autobiog. Sk.* in Wks 1862 XIV 194 Her dislike to the doctor as the r receiver and the *pronoeur* of their authors

Pronevow, nevoy, obs ff Pronephew

† **Prong, prang,** *sb*[1] *Obs* In 5 prange, 5 6 pronge, 6 prang [Known only from c 1440 upp — MLG *prange* a pinching (Franck). Du *prang* a pinching contortment **pranger* *shackle neck iron, horse muzzle (Hexham), †*pranghe* coarctatio, compressio' (Kilian), f O Icel vbl stem **prang* to pinch, squeeze cf Prangle, also next and Pang *sb*[2]

1 Urgent distress, anguish a pang

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 413/1 Throwe womannys pronge (A scheenes) *cruciphua* 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 151 As thow the prongys of deth dede streyn Here hert root. c 1450 *Cur. Mysit* (Shaks. Soc.) 287 I bese prongys myn herte so sdyr then do rende e 1530 *Cert. of Lone* 1130 The pra ge of loue so streamith them to crie

2 ? A trick, a prank *rare*—[1]

Perhaps a different word

a 1518 Skelton *Magnyf.* 501 My frende where I aue ye be se so longe? I haue bene about a prety prange

Prong (prɒŋ), *sb*[2] Forms 4 5 6 **pronge**, 6 **prange**, **prang**, *B* 5 7 **pronge**, 6 **prongue**, 7 **prung**, 6 **prong** See also Sprong [Known only from c 1500, origin and etymology obscure, perh related to prec, cf Mi G *prange* a pinching, also a pinching instrument, a horse's barnacle (Franck) But in sense more akin to Prag *sb*[1], Prog *sb*[1], as if a nasalized variant of these]

1 An instrument or implement with two, three, or more piercing points or tines a fork-like instrument, a fork In many specific uses, now chiefly *dial*, e g a fork to eat with a table fork, a long handled fork for kitchen use, a kind of fire iron, a rural implement, a pitchfork, hay fork, dung fork, digging fork

1402 Ryman *Poems* iv 4 in *An Arc Stud new Ser* I XXXIX 191 Delthe hathe felde me with his pr ngge. [Cf lxxxv 5 When dredefull death to the shal come And smyte the with his spronge] 1501 *Will of Treffry* (Somerset Ho) A Prange of silver for gynger 1508 *Ibid.* My best prainge for grene ginger 1528 *Lett. & Pap. Hen. VIII* IV ii 2227 In casting prongs for to cast fyre and faggott. 1549 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) II 349 Pronges of yron. 1568 Withals *Dict* (1568) 198 2 A pronge *tridens* 1559–60 *Wills of T Appleby* (Somerset Ho) A p ronge of silver which they eate Sucket withall. 1567 *Wills & Inv. N C.* (Surtees) I 279 An I on Chimney a p ir of tongs a prong v* 1570 Levins *Manip.* 166/47 A Prongue *hasta furcata* 1622 G. Sandys *Christs Mat.* viii 16 6 169 Her husband Tooke downe a flitch of bacon with a prung That long had in the smoke chimney hung 1637 Heywood *Dial* iv Wks. 1874 VI 164 Expell me With forks and prongs, as one insenc d with ire. 1648 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* 60 Culinary utensils and irons that often fetch the force of 1807, as tongs fireshovels, prongs and Andirons. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* II 487 Be mindful With Iron Teeth of Rakes and Prongs, to move The crusted Earth 1706 Phillips, *Prong*, a Pitch fork. *a* 1742 J Hammond *Love Elegies* (1743) xii 118 I'll press the Spade and weild the weighty Prong 1762 Falconer *Shipwr.* II 94 One [fish] glides unhappy near the triple prong 1791 Cowper *Iliad* x 570 Busy with spit and prong 1813 T. Davis *Agric. Wilts* Gloss., *Prong* = *rick* a fork for the stalks of corn 1817 *Auctioneer's Catalogue* (Shropsh.) (E. D. D.), Six superior quality electro-plated dinner prongs. 1881 Jefferies *Wood Magic* I iii 48 He wanted a prong and a stout stick with a fork was cut and pointed for him 1881 *Q. Rev.* Apr 332 He shouldered a prong and assisted his haymakers 1897 *Q* (Quiller Couch) *Noughts & Crosses* 79 He always dined wi a pistol laid by his plate alongside the knives an prongs

b Any forked object, appendage, or part

1846 Grote *Greece* v 45 Gomarus's 15 worn bars, the one fixed the other loose In the latter there is a prong or notch to receive one end 1905 E. Chandler *Dwelling of Lhasa* 10 105 The muzzles and prongs of the Tibetan matchlocks

2 Lach pointed tine or division of a fork

1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3287/4 4 Forks with 3 Prongs 1709 Swift *Let to Gay* 19 Mar I dine with forks that have but two prongs 1763 Smollett *Trav* (1903) iv 69 The poorest tradesman in Boulogne has silver forks with four prongs 1879 G. Meredith *Egoist* xxx You were lean as a fork with the wind through the prongs

b Any slender stabbing or piercing instrument, or projecting part of a machine or apparatus

1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen V* ccii, The Stronger Squadron of the french fell to Vpon the Loreing stakes in ranges And on the prongs Surpast d these bone en ti gled plunge their way Through many wounds to Death 1875 [see *prong-chuck* in 4]

3 Each of a number of any natural object (esp of one with several such), as a tooth, a deer's horn, a rock, etc In Southern U S, 'a branch or arm of a creek or inlet' (Hartlett *Dict. Amer.* 1860)

1620 *Med. Fenil* VIII 120 If Mr Reece s descriptive Name of those Teeth (the stumps of teeth) were correct. 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 71/1 The prong or antler [of the prongbuck] is short and compressed points forwards and a little out wards 1843 *Penny Magazine* 1 An antediluvian monstr nously developed emitting from each prong a part f a distinct antennule 1895 *Ecclesiologist* XVI 82 The knife stands upon a narrow prong of the hill 1898 *Daily Tribune* 9 Mar 6/3 A man who lives on a prong of Middle Creek (Kansas) 1906 Chr. G. Rossetti *Songs for Strangers* to Sorrow 134 Fix the lamenting moon with her prongs. 1899 Baring Gould *Bk of Wedd* 211 A 24 Stroke for some prongs of rock that appear south-east

3 ? A prawn[2]

1820 R. Kerr *Culpert Fy* (1836) 19 Some are rapidly borne along On the muded shrimp or the prickly prong

4 *Comb*, as *prong like* adj, *prong maker*, **prong-chuck** (see quot), **prong fork**, a large fork for agricultural purposes **prong hoe** *sb*, an agri cultural implement with two curving prongs, used for breaking up the soil 1 1, **horse prong hoe** *v trans*, to break up or dig with a prong hoe, **prong pin**, a hairpin with two prongs, **prong staff** (pl *-staves*), the handle of a *prong fork*

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* **Prong-chuck*, a burnishing chuck with a steel prong 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 194 I am the use of a Prong fork that I have made my hand with 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* x 47 Tis very profitable to Hoe that little with a Bidens called here a Prong Hoe. 1794 Chambers *Cycl Supp.* The prong hoe consists of two hooked pi nts of six or seven inches long and when struck into the ground will answer both the ends of cutting the weeds in and opening the land 1795 *Museum Rust* IV 201 1 Prong hoe which is used in hop-grounds. 1892 *Board of Agric. Circular conc. Raspberry Moth* Scarifying may be also might be forked or *prong hoed into the ground 1848 J. Bishop in *Otto & Holm* App v (1850) 85 The three *prong like portions of the mute 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* 278 Blades peculiarly round and of equal Diameter from one End to the other by the *Prong Maker 1902 *Daily Chron* 19 July 8 3 Fortove built in the wet ground and supporting

Pronomination (*prɒnɒmɪˈneɪʃən*). [In sense 1 f. Pro- 1 + Nomination, imitating Gr *Antonomasia*, Antonomasia, in sense 2 f. L. *prōnōmen* Pronoun + -tion.]

†**1** = Antonomasia. *Obs rare.*

1611 Cotgr., *Antonomaſie*, a pronomination 1699 Mabbe tr *Fonseca's Devout Contempt* 230 called by an *Antonomasia*, or pronomination, The Ships of Iharshish

2. Indication or reference by means of a pronoun.

1899 *N & Q* 9th Ser III 448/2 Has any rule been laid down by grammarians for the pronomination or pronominization of this word [church]?

‖ **Prononcé** (*prɒnɒ̃ˈse*), *a.* [Fr pa pple of *prononcer* to Pronounce.] Pronounced, emphasized, strongly marked or defined, conspicuous, noteworthy.

1858 Mill *A de Vigny* Diss. & Dis. (1859) I 291 A certain monotony of goodness, and a degree of distaste for *prononcé* characters, as being nearly allied to ill regulated ones 1880 Mrs Forrester *Roy & V* II 151 When the flirtation between her and D'Arcy became more prononcé

Pronostic, etc see Prognostic, etc.

†**Pronotary.** *Obs* 'Also 7 -notory, 8 -nothary = Protonotary Cf also Prenotary

1565 John Parker *Confl Popish Priests* (Parker Soc.) 198 The presentment of articles alleged for one Lennard's son, a pronotary 1595 Daniel *Queen's Arcadia* III 1, I knew you a pronotaries boy, That wrote Indentures at the counter-gate 1660 R. Cook *Power & Subj* 231 The oath shall be taken of Utter barristers, Benchers Readers, Ancients, Pronotaries [citing *Act 5 Eliz.* c. 1, which has Protonotaries.] 1714 *Lond Gaz.* No. 5192/1 The Pronothary read the Oath

‖ **Pronotum** (*prɒnōˈtŭm*) *Entom.* [mod.L. *pronotum*, f Gr *πρό*, Pro- 2 + *νῶτον*, Notum, back.] The dorsal part of the prothorax of an insect, the anterior division of the notum, as distinct from the *mesonotum* and *metanotum*

In segments or scleres are the *pro pleurites*, *prosternum*, *prosclium*, *pro postaxillum*

1858 Shuckard & Wesmael *Hymenopt Mag Entom* 78 They [Kirby & Spence] think they have observed that some insects (*Lepha Cimbex*) possess both a collar and a pronotum 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vii 399 The tergal portion of the prothorax (pronotum) is a wide shield, which overlaps the head

Hence **Prono tal** *a*, of or pertaining to the pronotum (*Cent Dict* 1890).

Pronoun (*prōˈnaʊn*). [f. Pro 1 + Noun, after F *pronom*, I *pronomen*.] One of the Parts of Speech, a word used instead of a noun substantive, to designate an object without naming it, when that which is referred to is known from context or usage, has been already mentioned or indicated, or, being unknown, is the subject or object of inquiry

Personal pronouns of the first and second persons (*I thou* pl. *we, you*, with their cases) stand instead of the names of the speaker and the person spoken to Those of the third person (*he, she, it, they* with their cases, originally demonstratives) avoid the repetition of a name already mentioned or indicated Interrogative pronouns (*who? what? which?*) ask the name, etc. of a person or thing unknown Relative pronouns (*who, which, that*) combine the function of a personal or demonstrative pronoun with that of a conjunction, and subordinate one sentence or phrase to another, as 'I met a friend *who* told me for 'I met a friend, *and* he told me' Possessive pronouns are adjectives arising out of the original genitive case of personal pronouns In king, as in many other modern langs., they have developed two forms, one absolute or strictly pronominal (*mine, thine, ours, yours*, etc.), the other adjectival (*my, thy, our, your*, etc.)

In addition to these, several definitive adjectives are very commonly used absolutely or pronominally, and are classed as *adjective pronouns* or *pronominal adjectives* These include the Demonstratives *this* (pl *these*), *that* (pl. *those*), *yon* (or *yonder*); Distributives, *each, every either, neither* (of which *every* as a pronoun is now archaic), Indefinite numerals, etc., *any, some, one, other* (*another, none*, to which some add *all, both*), *few, enough, several*, also when used absolutely *One* is often used as an indefinite personal pronoun (One 20), and the words *self* and *own*, to which some add *all*, form reflexive and possessive pronouns, are sometimes classed with them

1530 Palsgr 74 Pronownes be suche as, standynge in the stede of substantives, may governe verbes to be of lyke nombre and parson with them 1581 W Fulke in *Confer* III (1584) T ij, Whereto els hath the pronowne (*this*) relation? 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* vi (1627) 55 They are either Nownes, or Pronowns 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* III ii § 3 As Nouns are notes or signs of things, so Pronouns are of Nouns; and are therefore called *Pronomina, quasi vice Nominum*, as being placed commonly instead of Nouns. 1731 Harris *Hermes* I v (1786) 73 The Genuine Pronoun always stands by itself, affirming the Power of a Noun and supplying its place 1837 Hare *Guesses* (1847) 187 They are strange and mighty words, these two little pronouns, *I* and *thou* 1904 Onions *Adv Eng Syntax* § 60 Adjective Clauses are introduced by Relative Pronouns , Relative Adjectives , or Relative Adverbs referring to a noun or noun-equivalent called the Antecedent, expressed or implied in the Principal Clause *Ibid* § 223 *We* is often employed colloquially, like 'you , as an Indefinite Pronoun = 'one

Pronounal, *a rare* [irreg. f prec. + -al Cf Nounal for *nominal*] = Pronominal

1883 J W F Rogers *Gram & Logic* i. iii. 67 Pronounal Phrase, I myself 1884 *Brit Q Rev* Apr 499 His [Rogers] style has serious defects Such expressions as nounal and pronounal grate harshly upon the ear

†**Pronounce,** *sb. Obs. rare.* [f next, cf obs *F prononce*, I *prononcer* (see next) cf. It *pronunzio*, med L *pronuntius* (Du Cange).]

1. = Pronunciation 2.

1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 35 Orators, all of them having their particular excellencies in barbarisme, harshnes, and rustecall both pronounce and action

2. = Pronouncement 1.

1641 Milton *Ch Govt* vi Wks. 1851 III 124 That all controversie may end in the finall pronounce or canon of one high priest, or Protestant Pope

Pronounce (pronoun ns), *v.* Also 4–5 (v 6–7) prononce, 4–6 -nounse, 5 -nuse, -nowne, 5–6 -nownce, 6 -nowsse [ME *pronunce, pronounce*, a Of *pronuncier* (1277 in Godef *Compl*), for earlier *purnuncier* (mod F *prononcer*) —late L *prōnuntiāre* for orig *prōnuntiāre* to proclaim, announce, rehearse, narrate, pronounce, f *prō*, Pro- 1 + *nuntiāre* to announce: cf. Announce, Enounce.]

I 1. *trans* To utter, declare, or deliver (a sentence or statement) formally or solemnly, to proclaim or announce authoritatively or officially

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 312 To areson be pape, Pe right forto declare, & forgh his decre be pronounce 1340 *Hampole Prose* 55 Pope grantede full power to my bisshoppis to pronounce be enterdityng, if it were nede 1483 Caxton *Cato's A* iv (1868) 7 The messagers had pronounced the iousties. 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Matrimony* I pronounce that they bee man and wyfe together 1592 *Shak. Rom & Jul* v Rubric, I [Friar] also is to be pronounced by the Minister at one 1586–7 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 149 He pronuncet a Wo against the habitantis of Edinburgh. 1660 P. Heylyn tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 115 Then the first Prince whose office it is pronounces with a loud voice, that it is but necessary they should keep Silence 1707 Curios in Husb. 160 Locke *Govt* I xi § 129 The pronouncing of Sentence of Death is not a certain mark of Sovereignty 1743 J. Morris *Serm* viii 163 When he had pronounced the curse 1820 Sir James Jamieson *Trial Monast Ord* (1865) 109 The day and hour on which he pronounced his vows as an Augustine Friar 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 30 Having Pope Nicholas pronounced his herē? 1884 A R Penning ton *Hist Fox* 207 Excommunications, unjustly pronounced must be duly heeded

2 To declare aloud, proclaim, announce, make known, to tell, narrate, report *Obs* or merged in 1

c 1380 *Sinners* in Todd 3 *Treat Wycliff* (1851) 147 To pronounce to men pat pei knowe not 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 59 Pe Britouns pronounce vnkyndely of pe Pictes *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard Prol* 7 First I pronounce whennes that I come And thanne my bulles shewe I alle and some *c* 1400 *Wyclif Serm.* (1) I sal pronunce All vnsyndelynes my self opayne 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* lxxiii, Amidde the thickest throngs I will pronounce this bloudie deede 1774 Goldsmith *Hist Greece* II 34 A decree was pronounced before the Prytanes, and pronounced the dreadful tidings that the King of Macedon had taken possession of Elatea *a* 1845 Hood *Lament* i 2 Here I sit down and watch till his dear foot Pronounce him to my ear 1865 Trollope *Belton Est* ix 98 Impassioned words in which she pronounced her ideas of what should be the religious duties of a woman

+**b** *fig* To 'declare', display *Obs*

1615 J. Stephens *Ess & Char., Wordsby I* xvi (1857) 144 Hot wekes doe pronounce both nourishment delight and admiration to the readers soule. 1777 W Dalrymple *Trav Sp & Port* exiii, Coufy decorations to the capital that pronounce the pride and poverty

3. To affirm, assert, state authoritatively or definitely, to declare as one's opinion or judgement, or as a known fact **a.** with simple compl or inf

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 35 Wh schulde curatis pro nounce hat pei weren cursed *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii 22 Lete him pronounce himself an vnprofitable servant 1613 Pr Richas *Hypermnæ* (1614) 64 The Oracle of Apollo, pronounced Socrates wisedomest and Heliogenes he only wise 1695 Blackmore *Her Arth* II 193 God view'd his Creatures and pronounc'd them good 1718 *Free thinker* No 57 ? 3 Pronouncing such Actions, however beautiful, Crimes 1806 A. Dunn *Broadst Hon* (1829) I *Godefridus* 69 The twelfth century, which even Simonds pronounces to have been a great age. 1880 Tyndall *Glac* II xxxvi 380 Professor Forbes pronounces this portion of the Mer de Glace impassable *Mod* The apples were pronounced excellent The child was pronounced out of danger

b with simple obj or objective clause

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad.* I 491 Wee can not pronounce anie thing certaine of so high a nature as is that of the soule 1699 Downe *Serm* xxiv (1700) 241 Do not pronounce (as every man is an orator) that this thought is just as thou thinkest 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 298 Remember, how deceitful Marks all these are to pronounce one's State by 1880 W Watson *Newspaper* II 41 He will pronounce nothing as to the extent of the injury 1875 W S Hayward *Love aga World* 2 A stranger would at once pronounce that the three young men were brothers

4 *intr* To make a statement or assertion, esp, now always, an authoritative or definite one, to pass judgement, give one's opinion or decision Now usually const. *on* or *upon*, also *for* (*in favour of*) or *against*

c 1422 Wyntoun *Cron.* v 4282 Huchon of pe Aule Reale Has tretyt pat mater cummandly Mar sufficande pan to pronowns can I *c* 1586 Ctess Pembroke *Ps* lxxiii ii, They wanton grow, and in malicious waine Talking of wrong, pronounce as from the skies! 1608 J Spencer *Jewish* 98 This signifies properly two sentences with pro nounce against each other *Ibid* 158 Some propositions that pronounce of the creature be necessary, and some contingent in their truth 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvi 146 Twelve men of the common People pronounce simply for the Complaynant, or for the Defendant 1725 Watts *Logic* III iii § 1 Some weaker People pronounce against the Use of the Bark or Opium upon all Occasions whatsoever 1830 Percy *Hist Fort* II v 43 We will not presume to pronounce upon the fate of those who lived either under the darkness or the light 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ix II 457 The majority pronounced in favour of William's undertaking 1859 Jephson *Brettonys* viii 295 When all Frame pronounced for atheism and anarchy 1885 *Manch Exam* 29 May 5/3 Nor are we in a position to pronounce on the fairness of the scale fixed

5 *refl* To utter or show one's opinions or intentions, to declare oneself

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II ii vi, The mutineers pronounce themselves with a decisiveness, which to Bouillé seems insolence 1842 3 Doyle *Cent Lect Apost* (1849) 27 Without pronouncing myself positively upon the question I think it will be safe to regard the action in Photographic compounds as resulting from a fusion of light

II. 5 *trans* To give utterance to, to utter, speak, articulate (a word or words); †to make, or produce (a vocal sound) (*obs*) Also *absol*

1388 Wyclif *Job* xxxiv 3 Heryng shal preue wordis and spak also these thingis *Wyclif's Pronouns* risque Hue citem habe locutus est] 1390 Gower *Conf* III 90 I hurgh notes of accordement I he whiche men pronoun or alofte 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 455 Instructe in the language of Grece, in whiche he hade bettre use to understonde it then to pronounce hit 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 91 Demosthenes beyng in a table to pry nounce the Frase letter of that arte but would nare for *Rhetorik Let like* vsed to putte litle stones vnder his tonge and so pronounced 1596 where by he spake at length, so plainly as very manne in the y olde coull I doe *Gerk & Golli* I (N.) 1710 They can pronounce no voce farth of the Throte 1867 Smith's *Dict* 551 Language of Man pronounced By Tongue, Brute 1721 J Greenwood *Eng Exam* 300 They say that the American borderers on New England pronounce a r pro nounce either an *l* or *r* but use *n* instead of it 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I ii 107 When she pronounced some words that I understood not

b With reference to the mode of pronunciation of a letter, syllable, word, or language Also *absol*

c 1600 A Hume *First Temple* (1865) 9 Of the south pronunces, quhen the syllab beginnes or endes at ns eu teu for tu, and eunum meunus for unum meunus for unum] I hoep I sal not need argumentes to prove it wrang 1686 tr *Chartres Liter Lewis* 381 The word is sometimes pronounc'd with a *b* 1728 Morgan *Algiers* No 124 ¶ My friends flatter me that I pronounce those Words with a tolerable good Accent 1746 Saint *Collitere* in Un speaking they pronounce the *ch* like the *sh* and the *r* 1775 Mme D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II 131 He pronounces English quite different from other foreigners 1861 Craik *Eng Lit* I 253 Sometimes we express the origin of this silent *e* probably was that it had originally been pronounced, though sometimes but obscurely as a distinct syllable.

6 To deliver, declaim, utter, with reference to the manner Also *absol Obs* (or passing into 1).

1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 342 To see the priest standing at the sultre pronoun ng sol phrases in a strange language 1602 Shaks *Ham* III ii 2 Nay, good my lord, I pray y u as I pron unced it to you trippingly on th Tongue 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* 221 That fain no Greek Orator when he was asked what was the chief matter or excellency in Rhet rick what was the sec ond and third he still answere I to pronounce wel [1765 Gray *Descr of Odes* 23 Then he pron unced in accents dread The ill thing verse that wakes the Dead]

+b *intr* To deliver a sermon or address to preach *Obs rare*

1665 Cowley *Letter of Coleman St* 8 v 5 Brother Absalonego will you not pron unce this Evening, before he tie the Congregation of the Spotless in Coleman Street?

Pronounceable (prɒnaʊnsəbl), *a* [f prec + -able. So F *prononçable* (1611 Cotgr.), Ital L *prōnuntiābilis*] That can be pronounced

1612 Coeur. *Iron vocalle* pron unceable 1665 Wither *For Let reader* 15 There is no Name, pron unceable by Men or Angels which can be Glo ry to God 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* iv 68 A mere suc cession of consonants which pr nounced le by suffi cient effort would be an instinct and disagreeable sputter

Pronounced (prɒnaʊnsd), *ppl a* [see ED1]

1 Spoken, uttered, articulated

1577 *Fer tes Frugare* H igh He that by the wise Epis tles unto pra yers is conducted in the word conteined in the midle 1901 *Westm Ga* 18 Sept /5 Hymns chaunted by the childish chor in ill pronounced Latin

2 *fig* Clearly expressed, strongly marked, such as to be clearly, evidly, or readily perceived or recognized decided

1787–42 Chambers *Cyel* s v *Pron uncing* Thus the painters in speaking, Fa vince say thus, w the e pers are pron ounced 1861 *Pall Mall G* 30 Dec 1/1 A great influ ence has been exercised upon the pron unciation of the body being, as distinctly pr n unced through it [the light drapery] as if the figure were naked 1881 *Westminster Papers Educational Exhibition* 1/1 A pupil from Europe has not yet taken a pron unced di rection towards Southern Africa. 1880 Tyndall *Glac* II xxxiv 384 When ng ended in pply there could be no pron unced Bavarian Burgess Hunter *Lays Catholic Church* 94 & 97 Even in the little f und church of St Sy pri ires Cou rt lage of pure Norman ar k manesque that is to pron ounce it 1899 T P O Connor *Parnell* xvii 68 Mr Disraeli sought election at Marylebone as a Radical if the most pronounced type.

Pronouncedly (prɒnaʊnsɛdlɪ) *adv* [f. prec + -ly2] In a pronounced manner or degree, markedly, decidedly, distinctly

1865 F H Lucow *Rhetoric for Parsifals* 143 The earl was an elegant though most pron unce edly British man of about forty 1881 *Times* 11 Oct Spanish wo s pronouncedly dull and all markets closed with a gl oomy appearance 1891 *Speaker* 2 May 502/2 Both theologues were on their doctrines of sin and grace pronouncedly Augustinian

Pronouncement (prənou·nsmĕnt) [f. PRONOUNCE v. + -MENT] OF *pronouncement* (1338 tr.)

1 The action or an act of pronouncing, a formal statement, esp. one authoritatively made, an opinion or decision given, a declaration, assertion

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 46 Repent yet, and I will recant me of the pronouncement against thee. 1680 J. C. *Vind. Oaths* (ed. 2) 1 The first and lowest step or degree is a bare and simple affirmation and negation or pronouncement of the matter without more, as to say . . My name is John. 1860 W. G. WARD *Nat. & Grace* I. p. xxvii The Catholic philosopher is bound to take care, that his conclusions are fully in accordance with the pronouncements of sound theology. 1880 *Hall.* 19th *Cent.* Sept. 424 Peremptory and unreasoned pronouncements as to what is bad English are not the least of the minor pests which vex our enlightened age.

2 The fact or condition of being pronounced or strongly marked *rare*

1908 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 232 It was not till the approach of the Reformation that the feeling attained any definite pronouncement in Europe.

Pronouncer (prənou·nsəɹ) [f. PRONOUNCE v. + -ER 1] One who pronounces

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. iii. 25 (Camb. MS.) Thow Retheryen or pronouncere of kynges preyysynges desser ne lyst glorye of wit and of Eloquence. 1586–8 *Acc. Treas. Edmund Nott* I. 197 (*Cal. Treas. Papers*) Item, to the said decrett. 1618 *Barwell's Apol.* Bijb, Heere now I appeale from the Readers to the pronouncers of us bee vent. 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* I. *Fasti* 696 A Pronouncer of the men of this World to be vain, in whom the knowledge of God reigneth not. 1813 LEIGH HUNT in *Examiner* 15 Feb. 98/1 The pronouncer of his sentence. 1850 *Sat. R.* 29 Nov. 607/2 Every intelligent pronouncer and adopter of the formularies of the Church.

Pronouncing (prənou·nsiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. as prec. + -ING 1] The action of the verb PRONOUNCE

1 Utterance, articulation, pronunciation

1451 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Aug.* (E E T S) 21 His forhed, chekis, his eyne and all his membres in maner laboured in pronounsyng of þese wordes. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* (1887) 31 Our spelling is harder, our pronouncing harsher. 1597 HOLLYBAND (*title*) The Italian Schoole maister, Containing Rules for the perfect pronouncing of th Italian tongue. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* III. xii. 366 Those Letters are stiled Consonants, in the pronouncing of which the breath is intercepted by some Collision or Closure.

2 Authoritative or official utterance, delivery (of a sentence, or the like)

1563–4 *Acts Privy Council Scot.* I. 258 For the inordinat pronouncing of ane decreit against him. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* III. xlii. 275 Besides the Judgment there is necessary also the pronouncing of Sentence. 1884 *Law Times* 1 Nov. 1/2 The decree ought not to be made absolute until six months from the pronouncing thereof

b The giving of an authoritative opinion, a decision, judgement, pronouncement

1706 JEFFERAY *Wheat.* (1890) I. 561 There is no pronouncing on future events. 1869 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* V. 146 Here is the last pronouncing of the Church, Her sentence that a sinners unto this day.

3 *attrib.*, **pronouncing dictionary**, a dictionary in which the received pronunciation of the words is indicated

1764 W. JOHNSTON (*title*) A Pronouncing and Spelling Dictionary. 1791 J. WALKER (*title*) A Critical Pronouncing Dictionary. 1857 PRICE (*title*) English Welsh Pronouncing Dictionary

Pronouncing, *ppl. a. rare* [ING 2] That pronounces; expressing a pronouncement

1628 T. SPENCER *Jonah* 153 Axiome signifieth no more but a declarative or pronouncing sentence

† **Pro nounist** *Obs. nonce tool* [f. PRONOUN + -IST] One who favours the use of pronouns. So **Pronouni·stion** = PRONOMINATION 2

1625 J. PHILLIPS *Way to Heaven* 63 These Pronounists do so glory in the phrase (*Our Lord*) that it is become a distinguishing note of a Romish Catholike. 1899 (see PRONOMINATION 2)

‖ **Pronuba** (prō·nŭbă) *Rom. Antiq.* [L *pronuba* a woman who attended a bride, f. * *pronubere* (found in *pronubium*) to arrange a marriage, f. PRO 1 + *nubere* to marry] A woman presiding over or assisting in the ceremonies and arrangements of marriage

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. prol. 78 Erth the first maik, mad a tokin of wo And tak it wedlok the pronuba Juno. 1850 LEITCH tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 429 (ed. 2) 618 The bride is pushed forward by the pronuba to the husband who is armed with a torch. 1868 *Smith's Dict. Gr. & Rom. Antiq.* (ed. 3) 252/2 At the end of the repast the bride was conducted by matrons who had not had more than one husband (*pronubæ*) to the lectus genialis in the atrium

Hence **Pro nubal** *a. rare* see QUOT., also **Pronu·bial** *a. rare* [after *connubial*], presiding over or promoting marriage

1877 W. JONES *Finger-Ring-Lore* 303 Pronubal or plighting rings passed between the contracting parties among the Romans. 1898 CONGREVE *Semele* I. i, Thy and pronubal Juno Athamas implores

‖ **Pronuclens** (prōnĭu·klĭŏs) *Biol.* [mod L. (L. van Beneden), f. Gr. πρό, PRO- 4 + NUCLEUS] A primitive or prior nucleus, in *Zool.* the nucleus of a spermatozoon or of an ovule, before these unite to form the definitive nucleus of the fertilized ovum, in *Bot.* the nucleus of a gamete, which, by coalescing with another of the opposite sex, forms the germ nucleus

1886 *Athenæum* 25 Dec. 868/3 In this egg shortly before impregnation, a clear nucleus is formed round which the protoplasm of the egg becomes radially striated. This is known as the female pronucleus. 1888 WILSON & *Bot* 524 One of these is the nucleus of the oosphere, and may be termed the female pronucleus; the other appears to have passed into the oosphere from the pollen tube, and is the male pronucleus (*spermakern*). These two nuclei coalesce to form the definitive nucleus of the oospore. 1888 ROLLES & JEAKSON *Anim. Life* Intr. 25 The two pronuclei approach each other and the granules of the surrounding protoplasm are arranged round each of them, so as to form a star or aster, a protoplasmic mass as a centre.

Pronunce, -nunse, obs. forms of PRONOUNCE

Pronunciability (prənŭnsiăbi·lĭti, -nʌnʃiă-) [f. next + -ITY] Capability of being pronounced

1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* App., Wks. 1843 VIII. 191 The several properties . . deficient in language, may be thus enumerated:—1. Clearness. 2. Correctness. 3. Copiousness. 4. Completeness. 5. Non redundance. 6. Concisiveness. 7. Pronounciability. 8. Melodiousness [*sic*]. 1881 MASSON *De Quincey* xi. 156 Mere pronunciability was not enough for him, and musical beauty had to be superadded

Pronunciable (prənŭ·nsiăb(l), -ʃiăb(l)), *a.* [ad. late L. *pronuntiabil-is*, f. *pronuntiare* see PRONOUNCE *v.* and ABLE] = PRONOUNCEABLE.

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* I. Ad Sect. v. 61 Like vowels pronunciable by the intertexture of a Consonant. 1847 WEBSTER, *Pronunciable*, that may be pronounced pronunciable by affixing some simple or short sound

Pronuncial (prənŭ·nsĭăl), *a. rare*—0 [f. stem of L. *pronuntio* are to PRONOUNCE + -AL] Of or pertaining to pronunciation

1847 WEBSTER, *Pronuncial*, in later Dicts.

Pronunciamento (prənŭnsiămē·nto) [ad. Sp. *pronunciamento* (*pronunciamie nto*), lit. a pronouncement, repr. a L. type * *pronuntiamentum*, f. *pronuntiare* to PRONOUNCE see -MENT] A pronouncement, a proclamation, a manifesto, often applied to one issued by insurrectionists, esp. in Spanish-speaking countries

1843 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1866) III. 287 The besiegers calculated upon a pronunciamento in favor of the insurrectionary government. 1846 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I. 352/2 Malaga shared with Lugo in taking the lead in the Espartero Pronunciamiento. 1886 *Cycl. Tour Club Ann.* June 93 Pronunciamentos are now posted on every public standing. 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 835 Marshal de Fonseca made a pronunciamiento, in Spanish fashion, against the Ministry

† **Pronunciate**, *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *pronuntiāt-us*, pa. pple. of *pronuntiare* to PRONOUNCE] Pronounced

In quot. 1432 50 ‘announced, predated’ (cons. as *pa. pple.*), published, known, declared to be

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 393 And my names be pronunciate [L. *quatuor nomina leguntur pronuntiata*] in the olde testament that is to say Ismael, Isaac, Samuhel, and Iosias, and ij. oonly in the newe testamente, John Baptiste and Criste. 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 523 Sum vane vainglorie provit Pagane pronunciate.

† **Pronunciate**, *v. Obs. rare*—1 In 7-state [f. ppl. stem of L. *pronuntiare* to PRONOUNCE] *trans.* To pronounce, declare.

1652 CHARLES *Magastrom.* 202 To pronuntiate to the wicked and reprobate their Vnrighteous Judgements and deserts

Pronunciation (prənŭnsiē·ʃən) Also 6–8 noun, 7 non-, 6 cy-, -sy-, 6–7 ti-; 5 -otion [ad. L. *pronuntiation-em*, n. of action f. *pronuntiare* to PRONOUNCE. Cf. F. *prononciation* (*prononsiasyon*, 1281 in Hatz.-Darm.)] The action of pronouncing

1 The pronouncing or uttering of a word or words, the mode in which a word is pronounced

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 161 Hit is to be hade in mynde þat þe propur langage of Englische men scholde be made so diuerse in oon ij telle vje in pronunciacion. *Ibid.* III. 249 The seide Esdras founde newe letters, whiche were more lijke to the wrytenge and pronunciacion of þe Hebrues. *Introd.* They have vttterly neglected the frenche mennes maner of pronounciation and so rede frenche as theyr fadres or eemes dyde longe tyme. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 124 For the better pronuncyation of the names. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne's Pedagogue* (1614) 4 Drusius thinkes that Galatinus was first Authour of this pronountiation *Iehova*. 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4695/4 This William Charlton speaks according to the Northern Pronunciation. 1889 J. D. ROBERTSON in *Gloucester Gloss.* p. v. I have admitted a fair proportion of mere 'pronunciation' words, which a more competent and scientific worker would have relegated to a Glossic Appendix

† **2** Oratorical utterance, elocution, delivery, *spec.* elegant or eloquent delivery *Obs*

1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* III. 20 (MS. Bodl. 263) 335/1 Bi craft he hadde a special auauntage Passour synguleer in pronunciacioun. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 116b Pronuncia tion is a comelye ordring both of the voyce countenaunce, and all the whole bodye accordynge to the worthines of suche woordes and matter as by speache are declared. 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit.* 211 Pronuntiation, bearing that which either makes or mars the most excellent speech. 1708 J. MASON *Essence & Br.* Pronunciation the Antients understood both Elocution and Action, and comprehended in it the right Management of the Voice, Looks, and Gesture.

† **3.** The action of pronouncing authoritatively, or proclaiming, declaration, promulgation, a pronouncement *Obs*

c 1425 *Hart Cronike Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 100 The chancellor of Ynglonde made a pronunciacion in the maner of a sermon. 1536 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 122 For subvndinge of the pronunciation of Nouelities without wise and discrite qualification. 1564 *Reg. Privy Counc. Scot.* I. 313 Quhilt the pronunciation of the decreit arbitrall. 1612 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xiii (1623) 758 The forme of pronunciation was *In the Name of God, Amen, &c.* 1674 CLARENDON *Surv. Leviath.* (1676) 322 If he be not terrified with that dismal Pronunciation, *If we sin wilfully* [etc.].

b = PRONUNCIAMENTO *rare*.

1848 *Blackw. Mag.* LXIII. 105 The declamations and pronunciations of the rabble

† **4.** The action of speaking, articulation *Obs*

1588 tr. *Charondas's Prouv. Verses* 389 He wrought that Miracle, onely by the pronuntiation of one word. 1706 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist.* 16th C. II. v. 150 That Jesus Christ continued the Pronunciation [of the Words] all the while he blessd, and brakes and distributed the Eucharist

† **5** *fig.* (see quot and cf PRONOUNCED 2) *Obs* 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Pronouncing Pronunciation* in painting the muskin, and expressing the parts of all kinds of bodies with that degree of force necessary to make them more or less distinct and conspicuous

Pronunciative (prənŭ·nsiătiv, -nʌnʃiătiv), *a. rare* [ad. L. *pronunciativ-us*, f. ppl. stem of *pronuntiare* to PRONOUNCE + IVE see -ATIVE] Characterized by pronouncement, declarative, hence, † dogmatic (*obs.*)

1619 SIR A. GORGES tr. *Bacon's Wisd. Anc.* XXVI. (1886) 104 The confident and pronunciative Method of Aristotle

Pronunciator (prənŭ·nsiēɪtəɹ, -nʌnʃiē-) *rare* [a. L. *pronuntiator*, agent n. from *pronuntiare* to pronounce] One who pronounces

1846 in WORCESTER, citing *CA. Obs.* 1876 *Life W. Johnson* 166 Mr Sheridan, and other speakers at that time, began to be considered in a great degree the standard of pronunciators.

So **Pronu·nciatory** *a.*, of or pertaining to pronunciation, of the nature of a pronouncement

1806 M. SMART in *Monthly Mag.* XXI. 132 Our pronunciatory reformers in the pulpit and the theatre. 1846 in WORCESTER, citing EARNSHAW.

Pronuncio, *pronounce*, *a. Sc. Obs.* [erron. or altered form of *pon(e)send*, POINGNANT, perh. after *preen*, *prick*, etc.] Poignant, pricking. So † **Pronuncendlie** *adv.*, poignantly, piercingly

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III. xiv (S. T. S.) I. 302 Ane other sentence semand mare pronuncendlie and scharpe, to quhome cit in pe said courte howbeit It was nocht of sa grete effect 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II. (S. T. S.) 152 Pricked wa pronuncendlie with thai law

Pronymph, al see PRO- 4

Proo (prū), *int. Sc.* and *north. dial.* A call to a cow or horse, inviting it to stand still or come near

1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Mid. lothian* xiv. [To cow] Pruh my leddy—pruh, my woman. 1824 MACNEILL *Scenes & Songs, Proo* cry at horses when they are wanted to stand still or at least not to gallop. 1853 A. SMART in *Whistle Binkie* II. 308 Moo, moo, poochy lady! *Proo*, Bawkie proo Hawkie!

Proo, obs. form of PROW *sb.*

Pro-ode (prō·ōd) [ad. Gr. πρῳδός see PRO- 2 and ODE] An introductory ode in a Greek chorus, an overture or prelude, also, a short verse preceding a longer one opposed to EPODE

1850 MUIR *Lit. Greece* III. 58 The epode when prefixed to the [strophe and antistrophe], assumes the name of Prode. 1900 H. W. SMYTH *Greek Metric Poets* 284 A gly con is prode followed by a strophaicum

Proomize (prōi·mĕiz), *a. rare* [ad. med. L. *proœmiac-us* (Du Cange), a. Gr. πρωοιμιακός, f. προοίμιον PROEMIUM, PROEM] = PROEMIAL *a.*

1850 NEALE *Fast Ch.* I. 296 The 104th [Psalm] is the Proœmiac because it commences Vesperal

Proœmial, variant of PROEMIAL.

‖ **Proœmium** (prōi·mĭŏm) Also 5 proemium, 8 proemium, 9 proœmion [L. *proœmium*, a. Gr. προοίμιον, see PROEM] = PROEM *sb.*

1425 SIR G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 2 Doctour Bonnet Pr our of Sallon maid his first institulacioun and prohemium. 1562 R. GRE *Serm.* 8 Aug. a The *Proœmium* wherein he tells heauen and earth to witness. 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 311 As it appears in the very Proœmium of the Decretal itself. 1857 LD. CAMPBELL *Chief Justices* III. xlvii 195 The proœmium and the peroration of his speech. 1868 J. LINNYSON *Incentives* 70 Forgetful how my rich proœmium makes Thy glory fly along the Italian field

Pro-oestrous, oestrum see PRO- 2

Proof (prūf), *sb.* Forms **a** prove, prefe, etc., proef, proof, etc. see below [ME. *prove*, *proeve*, *preve*, etc., a. OF *prueve* (c 1224 in Godef. *Compl.*), *proeve*, *preu*, *preuve* (from 13th c. and in mod. F. *preuve*) = Pr. and Pg. *prova*, Sp. *prueba*, Cat. *proba*, It. *prova*, † *pruova* —late L. *proba* (Ammianus *a.* 400) a proof, f. *probare* to PROVE. The a forms were the original, correspond to OE. and to Sp. *prueba*, they continued longer in Sc. The *b* forms (also in late OF. *preuve*, *preve*, 14th c. in Littré) are assimilated in the vowel to F. *prouver*, Eng. PROVE *v.* The development of *v* to *f* ensued upon the loss of final *e*, cf. the relation of *v* and *f* in *believe*, *belief*, *relieve*, *relief*, *behove*, *behoof*, etc.]

A. Illustration of Forms

a. 3 preoue, 4 proeue, prieve, 4–5 pref, preef, 4–6 prefe, preve, *Sc.* preiff, 5 proef, preiff(e, preeff, preyf, prewe, 5–6 prief(e, preif, 6 preife, preyf, preeue, preyve, *Sc* prieff. 8–9 *arch.* prief, *dial.* preef, prief, preif.

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 154 Ich chulle, of bo two schenwen uorbiane & preouue *c* 1325, 13 Pref [see B 2, 7] 1340 *Ayenb* 134 Wy suyt oure ofpreouue *c* 1375 *Leg. Saints* i (*Petrus*) 187 As men may preuff furth bringe 1382 Prefe [see B 4] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 731 Thus Markys yet his wyf to tempte moore To the outtreste preuue it *pr*preuy, priue, proef, preef] of his corage. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 72 þe fourþe witnesse and preef 1390 Gower *Conf* I 297 Sothliche I leve And durste setten it in preuve *c* 1400 *Rauf Coil* 122 in Hazl. *E P P* I 74 For your dedys preyf *c* 1440 Lydg *Thebes* 2326 That she thought forto mak a preef 1482 tr *Secreta secret. Prem* 216 Wythout longe preef *c* 1450 Pref [see B 7, 8] *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1453 Other wise thanne he cowde make the preef 1499 *Ech Aells S. ad* XI 436 The preve that sur Patrik Hemes offers to produce *c* 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 16 Of truth and vertue for to maken proef 1578 Preuis *a* 1584 Preif [see B 1 c] 1590 Prieff [see B 5 10] 1591 Spenser *Sh. Hathers.* 488 But readie are of anne to make preife 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 18 He showes in hoarie lockes of strength the preuue *a* 1596 Burne *Trakter* in Ainslie *Trad. of Burns* (1892) 188 Let s see How ye'll put this in prief to me.

B 4-5 proef, 4 ? prof, proff, *Sc* pruf(f, 4 6 proue, profe, *Sc* prowe, 4-6 proufe, -fe, prove, prooue, 5-7 proofe, proffe, *Sc* prufe, 6 proofe, 7 *Sc* prufle, 5- proof (*Sc. prufe*, etc (ii, o) *N* proofe, also 4-7 prouee, 5 prouue, 5-7 proves, 6-7 prooves

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 342 Hi profe & gode assaute. 13 *Cursor M* 6865 Thoru preue [*Gött* prof] o selues dede *a* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxiii (*Ytt S(o)ffrai*) 10 Be verrey prowe *Ibid* xxvii (*Machor*) 941 Swa with proff of mychtfull dede he stremthit alway godis sede. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 70 Þe leeste doynge is proff of loue. *Ibid* 290 Examyne here prouues. 1405 Prouves *c* 1430 Prouffe [see B 1 c, 4 b] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 412/1 *Proof*, idem quod *prefe*. 1442 Proff [see B 3] *c* 1500 *Nut Br. Wynd* 470 in Hazl. *E P P* II 291 I see the proue 1526 Tindale *2 Cor* viii 24 The proffe off youre love *a* 1564 G Cavendish *Poems* etc (1825) II 15 The proue in me ye may playnly se the vse 1570 Dee *Math Pref* 9/1 His bookes are good proffe 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* iii 1887) 51 No proufe at all *a* 1595 Southwell *Wks* (1828) 18 Yet many more proofes would persuade thee 1609 Proffe [see B 1 b] 1637 Proofe [see B 2] 1639 *Sc* Verdikt in *Cannis Annis Events* 141 Proffes of the greatnesse of my freindship 1883 Prooves I rooves [see B 12, 16].

B Signification I From Prove *v* in the sense of making good, or showing to be true

1. That which makes good or proves a statement, evidence sufficient (or contributing) to establish a fact or produce belief in the certainty of something

† *To make proof* to have weight as evidence (*obs*)

a 1225 *Ancr A* 52 þet bit boc soð to her be preoue *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 6708 (Cott) Proue yee see þat þer es nan *c* 1382 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 968 We han it son other preve 1437 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 510/2 I ill the said examination and preva be fully determi sed 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 70 b Very pleasyd and sure proues of the kynges fauoure 1580 Dalrymple *Aledanes Comm* 249 Hereof they bryng manye proues 1689 Owen *Dio Vindex* Wks 1853 XVI 319 I sight reserve neither proof nor testimony for its evidence. 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* iv Wks. 1813 I 318 These suspicions are confirmed by the most proof 1832 R & J Lucas *Peasant's Object Nagpur* I vi. 232 As a proof of his esteem and confidence 1883 W F Norris *Thirlby Hall* xxxi, Which was proof positive that he had thought better of his intention

b Law (*genes ally*) Evidence such as determines the judgement of a tribunal. Also *spec.* (*a*) A written document or documents so attested as to form legal evidence. (*b*) A written statement of what a witness is prepared to swear to. (*c*) The evidence which has been given in a particular case, and entered on the court records (see also 3)

1481 *Coventry Leet Bk* 471 No feymed matters but such as shall be proved be credible proves in writyng 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 183/1 The proues of the lynages were fayled 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 1 67 b It is in the election of him quha is accused, to vnderly the proife of the woman, or to putt the same to the iudgement, or ane gude assise of the crime quherof he is accused. *Ibid.* 106 b Gif the partie defendand that day of perele, be absent, and the party followand being present with his proife in his hand and sua the partie defendand be not ready or present to receive the proife and resaue him *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* an 1658 (1850) II 445 The proof did not carry it beyond manslaughter 1708 Blackstone *Comm* III xxiii 368 Written proofs or evidence, are, 1. Records, and 2. Antient deeds of thirty years standing, which prove themselves 1818 Cruise *Digest* ed 2 IV 532 It being in proof that the draft was not completed till six months after instructions had been given for preparing it. 1863 H. Cox *Instit* I ii 172 A statement shewing all matters required to be proved and opposite each proof the nature of the witness to prove it. 1883 *Act* 46 & 47 *Vict* c 52 Sched n 7 Every creditor who has lodged a proof shall be entitled to see and examine the proofs of other creditors

† 2. A person who gives evidence; a witness = Evidence *sb* 7 *Obs* (After 1500 only *Sc*)

1485 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 289/2 That the same Marchant do bryngе two prouves of Marchantz. 1499 *Ibid* V 145/2 Other reasonable witnesse and proves sworne 1498 Sir T. Hayt *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 123 Gif ane wald be preife thame self 1570 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) 111 78/1 That the disobedient obstinat and relaps personis nane sall nocht be admittit as preuis witnesis or Assyouris aganis ony professing be trew Religioun *a* 1584 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 760 For I myself can be nane preif And witness thairintill

3. The action, process, or fact of proving, or establishing the truth of, a statement, the action of evidence in convincing the mind; demonstration

c 1325 *Song of Yesterday* 172 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 137 And I say nay and make a proef 1496 Sir G Hayt *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 74 Gif I faile of my prufe, the jugge may assoilye my party 1580 *Coventry Leet Bk* 461 In prove whereof the procession weye on be south syde of the seid Churche was where the south bays of the seid Churche ys nowe. 1637 *Star Chamb Decree* § 21 in *Milton's Areopag* (Arb) 87 Your complaint and proofe made thereof 1792 Hulme & Nelson *Testimonials* II lvi. 175 I hey put the King upon the Proof that they had presented such a Petition 1848 Kemble *Saxons* 386 The burthen of proof was of course thrown on the heresiarch 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II v 252 This is an capable of experimental proof *Mod* In proof of this assertion, I may state that [etc.].

3 *Sc Law* Evidence given before a judge, or a commissioner representing him, upon a record or an issue framed in pleading, the taking of such evidence by a judge in order to a trial, hence, trial before a judge instead of by a jury

In this extensive development of sense has gradually taken place since the introduction of trial by jury into Scotland in 1815

1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 323 The duties of commissioners in taking proofs, under authority of the Court of Session, are pointed out by the acts of Sederunt 11th March 1826, and 3d July 1839 1844 Polson in *Anspel Abbrev* III 853 1 The proof is taken in the presence of a commissioner appointed by the Lord Ordinary, who examines the witnesses counsel then put questions to witness and reports the proof either to the Lord Ordinary or to the court, according to his directions 1879 Mackay *Pract Court of Session* II 10 Under the ordinary procedure in causes of importance remitted by the Court in determining what causes are fitted for proof before a judge and not by jury trial 1890 Watson *Heritable Securities Act* 1894 § 8 By § 2 of the Evidence Act, 1866 proof may be taken before the Lord Ordinary, without jury, in any cause, 'if both parties consent thereto or if special reasons for so ordering shall appear to him' 1894 *Scot Act* 551 When the Lord Ordinary takes a proof, each party addduces witnesses to prove his statements and the proof is followed by a hearing on evidence [= a hearing counsel on the evidence] *Ibid.*, Where the parties are agreed as to the necessity for inquiry regarding the facts, the Lord Ordinary may appoint a proof of them, or of the Evidence and issues with a view to the trial of the cause by a jury 1908 *Scots Law Times* 14 Mar XV 958/1 The Lord Ordinary held that there was one for proof not jury trial *Ibid* 959/1 Lord Guthrie . . I think it ought to be sent to Proof and not to jury trial.

II From Prove *v* in the sense of trying or testing

4. The action or an act of testing or making trial of anything, or the condition of being tried, test, trial, experiment, examination, probation, assay

Often in phrases *to bring, put, set, etc.* (some thing) *on, on, to* (*the,* † *a*) *proof*

c 1430 *Wyclif Wks* (1880) 384 We mot take hede to be lawe of God, wherin it is not knowe hem 1536 [see A. 2]. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 412/1 Preef or a say(y)nge *materialis* 1543 Fitzherb. *Surv* 13b That there may be made rules for proof fraude & trechery or vsyon 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc Printing* xvi Without several Proofs and Tryings (the mould) can not be expected to be perfect 1719 Swinny *Merch Mag* II v 31 Put it to the proof 1731 I p exix I leave them to my Reader with the old Proverb to accompany them that the Proof of the Pudding is in eating it 1865 Southey *Medic Pr W* v 21 Alas, if thy heart lie harden'd to the proof come when thou wilt. 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 77 Drug thy mem ries lest thou learn it, lest the heart be put to proof 1861 Pollock *Iron Manuf* 350 Some large pump rods were required to stand a proof of 120,000 lbs. per square inch

b *Arith* An operation serving to test or check the correctness of an arithmetical calculation

(Sometimes understood as in sense 2.)

c 1430 *Art Nombryng* 6 The subtraccion is none other but a proef of the addicion and the contrarie in like wise 1504 Blundevil *Exerc* 1 vii (1636) 9 In making which proofe or tryall you cannot likely erre 1709 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I s. v. *Multiplication*, The Proof of Multiplication can only certainly be effected by Division. 1827 Hutton *Course Math* I 40 The method of Proof and the reason of it are the same as in Simple Multiplication

† **5.** The action or fact of passing through or having experience of something; also, knowledge derived from this, experience *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20005 (Cott.) De apostels þai did þam selue in proef, þai went o ded for þair laured be noon 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* Prol 17 It passid my parcest, and my presis also, How so worndirfull werkis woldе haue an ende 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x *Maleagaunce* 'is prowesse, was his nonne 1544 *Suppl to Henry VIII in Four Supplic* (1871) 40 Of whom they haue proue & sure knowledge 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I viii 1 Ne euer any grew to perfect praise, Vnlesse he first his learned verses proue, And lerne his lesson in loues first assaye 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 *Furies* 1070 If Phœbus, Iupiter, Apollo, Pallas, Mercurie, Mars, Venus, Vulcan, Ceres, Bacchus, Hercules, Neptune 1644 *Suppl to Henry VIII in Four Supplic* (1871) 40 Of whom they haue proue & sure knowledge 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I viii 1 Ne euer any grew to perfect praise, Vnlesse he first his learned verses proue, And lerne his lesson in loues first assaye 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 *Furies* 1070 If Phœbus, Iupiter, Apollo, Pallas, Mercurie, Mars, Venus, Vulcan, Ceres, Bacchus, Hercules, Neptune

6 A trial, attempt, essay, endeavour *Obs*

1575 Churchyard *Chippes* (1817) 156 Yet diuers proues were made the breach to view, And some were slayne that dyd assay the same 1598 Hooker *Thwayt Hist* 119 They thought this accident (especially being their first proof) to be very much against reason

† **7.** That which anything proves or turns out to be, the issue, result, effect, fulfilment, esp in phrase *to come to proof Obs*

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 4030 þe king Vuor hadde a þef God him yeue euel pref, For þat he koupe so wel stele! *c* 1430 *How Wise Man taught his Son* 61 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 50 And flee al lecherie in wil and dede Lest þou come to yuel preef *c* 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vii. 161 Some of you speketh now bye, that whan the dede shall come to preef, he shall be full lowe. 1575-85 Abp Sandys *Serm.* xv (Parker Soc.) 301 The timeliest fruit often cometh to least proof 1590 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 85 The most part of the sayd mines came to no proofe though they put fire in them 1607 in Bacon *Ess.*

Parents & Childr (Arb.) 274 The proofe is best when Men keepe theire authority & towardes theire Children 1711 not theire purse

8 *esp* The fact, condition, or quality of proving, good, turning out well, or producing good results thriving, good condition good quality, goodness, substance. Now only *dial*

[1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 161 The wolle of Spayne hit cometh not to preffe But if [= it less] it be tosed and menged welle Amonges Englysshe wolle the spetter delle] 1626 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 1 xxiv 105 When you haue fed your Swine to his full proofe. 1795 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. *Sainfoin* 1 If a set of Grass has obtained the Preference above Other Crops in England as continuing longer in Proof than it 1804 *Trial. A. Agric. Soc* XV 11 404 This is not found to deteriorate the bulk, or the proof or quality of keeping 1860 *Q. Rev* Apr 287 Saunfoin the aftermath is invaluable for securing the high and rapid proof of lambs 1893 *Hlth Oldest. Proofs* of manure hay & the strength or good exposure A thriving tree is said to be in good proof

9 The testing of cannon or small fire arms by firing a heavy charge or by hydraulic pressure *Proof of (gun) powder*, the testing of the propulsive force of gunpowder

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v xii 64 What Powder is allowed for Proof and what for Actions 1727 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XV 580/1 *Proof of Powder* is in order to try its goodness a d strength 1859 F. A. Griffiths *Artill Manu* (1862) 97 Each piece is subject to the Water proof 1. It is done by means of a forcing pump.

b A place for testing fire arms or explosives

1760 *Chron Ann Reg* 146/1 At a proof at Woolwich warren a smoke ball burst. 1883 *Lall Vall* 6 Apr 7/1 The box proved on investigation, to contain about 200 lb of explosive compound. A barrel was kept while it & bulk was taken to one of the 'proofs on the marshes

10 The condition of having successfully stood a test, or the capability of doing so, proved or tested power, *esp* of armour and arms, whence *transf.* and *fig.* impenetrability invulnerability

Often in phrase *arm-our* (etc) *of proof* of Proof *a.* 1 *at the proof* so as to be proof *to the proof* to the utmost in the highest degree *Proof of Steel* or *Plate* (*of*) Proof *a* 1 the quality of being proof against leaden bullets.

1456 Sir G Hayt *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 85 The tenist that he haue in his gude armours maks him hardy for than ar of prove. 15 *Sir A Barton in Surtees Mis* (1888) 72 Then he put on the armere of proffe 1585 *Barre Fra in iv* would they haue proferd it, her chaste minde hath proofe enough to preuent it 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc Weapons* 14 Manie Captaines and Officers of footmen were armed at the sute of the Marquesbuse. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I iv 24 Sables and mayl-cotes were had prouerbe 1601 Fletcher *Bild Goose Chase* iii 1 We must be patient I am vext to th proof too 1611 Bacon *Ess Riches* 171 I was cloathed with Armour of proof 1700 *Poly ments upon Letter xii* 50 (Jam.) Knowing he had proof of lead [lie] shot 11m with a silver button. 1891 Palgrave *Lyra d'Amor* 102 Nor whether his shield be of proof

† **b** Proof armour *Obs*

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 419 Corslets of proffe 1682 Fletcher *Chances* I v He clap on proof upon me.

c The process of stiffening hats and rendering them waterproof Cf Proof *v* 2

1901 *Daily News* 15 Jan 6/5 I el vent g of a store what is called the proof shop of the works where hats are dried after proof

11 The standard of strength of distilled alcoholic liquors (or of vinegar), now, the strength of a mixture of alcohol and water having a specific gravity of 0 91984, and containing 0 495 of its weight, or 0 5727 of its volume, of absolute alcohol Also *transf* Spirit of this strength

1705 tr *Lemnius Occult* 403 For Proof [of the Trials] there was a little Spirit left in the cup that was left in the Scum of the Soap pawed on them for the Proof 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 4790/4 5 Pipes of French Brandy full Proof 1724 *Lond Gaz* No 6337/1 Brandy or Spirits of Wine, of the Proof 11 Fluid *Hunts n's Bay* 175 All the Liquors under the Proof of common Spirits, freeze to a state perfectly solid 1826 in Hone *Every-day Bk* I 564 The Rum also received with applauses the full proof and the best cordials 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xix 146 A bottle of Monongalia whiskey of good spirit proof from a store that he had left 1878 H Fluis *Hints n's Bay* 175 All the Liquors under the Proof of common Spirits, freeze to a state perfectly solid 1898 in Hone *Every-day Bk* I 564 The Rum also received with applauses the full proof and the best cordials 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xix 146 A bottle of Monongalia whiskey of good spirit proof from a store that he had left

b In sugar boiling The degree of concentration at which the syrup will successfully crystallize

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp I proof* in the sugar trade a term used by the refiners of sugar for the proper state of the dissolved sugar when it should be set to harden.

III. That which is produced as a test, a means or instrument for testing

12 *Typog* A trial or preliminary impression taken from composed type, in which typographical errors may be corrected, and alterations and additions made

Applied esp to the *first proof* a second or later one being called a *revise* see Revise *sb* 3 see also qu 1 1842 [1563 see Prove *sb* 3] 1600 W Watts *Vie scord* x (1650) 245, I was not present nor had I the sight of one proofe vntill the whole booke was out in print 1612 [see Revise *sb* 3]. 1613 Chapman *Masque Inns of Court* Prol Plays 1873 III 96 The Printer neuer sending me a proofe till he had past those speeches. 1655 tr *Conn Hist Britannica* 24 We did all go to the Printers house, where we did find him correcting Proofe. 1683 Moxon *Mech Exercs Printing* I, The Corrector [would] not read Proves. 1772 Tuckoman *Hist Print* 440 Deliver them to the Pressmen to pull a Proof of them 1842 Brande *Dict Sc etc.* s.v., First proof is the impression with all the errors of workmanship After, it is

read and corrected another impression is printed with more care to send to the author this is termed a clean proof 1878 H XLVI *Hysinger* Pref 9 I have carefully revised the proofs of every chapter

13 *Engraving* Originally, An impression taken by the engraver from an engraved plate, stone, or block, to examine its state during the progress of his work, now applied to a limited or arbitrary number of careful impressions made from the finished plate before the printing of the ordinary issue, and usually before the inscription is added (in full, *proof before letter*.)

Artist's or eng. artist's proof a proof taken for examination or alteration by the artist or engraver; *signed proof* an early proof signed by the artist *Artist's or Lettered proof*, a proof with the signatures of the artist and engraver and the inscription *Marked remarque & inched, trial wax proof* see these words

1797 *Ency Brit* (ed 3) XV 590/1 Proofs of prints were anciently a few impressions taken off in the course of an engraver's process and when they were complete 1823 C Bede *Verdant Green* II 1 he panels were covered with the choicest engravings (all proofs before letters). 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Apr 3/1 An artist's proof originally meant that proof of an engraving which was set up to the artist for approval and remarks. But the term is now applied to a certain number of early impressions carefully made, and signed by the artist.

†**b** *Photog.* A first or trial print taken from a plate, also used as equivalent to Print (*sb* 13) *Obs*

1853 Hardwich *Photogr Chem* v 90 It is necessary to remove the unaltered Chloride or Iodide of Silver which surrounds the image, in order to render the proof permanent *Ibid* x 180 On the use of the hyposulphite of gold in colouring photographic proofs.

14 †A coin or medal struck as a test of the die (*obs*), also, one of a limited number of early impressions of coins struck as specimens.

These often have their edges left plain and not milled; they may also be executed in a metal different from that used for the actual coin

1760 72 H Walpole *Lectures Anec. Paint* (1786) III 176 On the proofs were the king's and queen's heads on different sides, with a rose a ship &c but in 1694 it was resolved that the heads should be coupled and Britannia be on the reverse 1901 *Daily Chron* 4 Nov 5/3 A limited number were issued to certain collectors with unmilled edges these coins being called proofs —a course which was followed in the Jubilee issue

15 An instrument, vessel, or the like for testing

†**a** A surgeon's probe *Obs rare*—0

(Perhaps only an etymologizing invention of Cotgrave)

1611 Cotgr *Curette* a Chirurgions Proofe or Probe an instrument wherewith he sounds the bladder [etc] 1696 Phoenix *Glass gr Probe or Proof* (the Ex call it *curette*) a Chyrurgeons Instrument wherewith he tries the depth of wounds [etc]

b (*a*) A test tube (*b*) An apparatus for test ing the strength of gunpowder

1790 Lewson in *Phil Trans* (1791) LXXX 397 A portion of the caucerous virus, diffused through distilled water was introduced into a small proof *Ibid* 406 The liquor was put into a proof to the bottom of which a sponge was applied. 1800 *Hist. Ch.* XC 209 A common gunpowder proof, capable of containing eleven grains of fine gunpowder was filled with it as I fired in the usual way 1806 Monro in *Lancet* 7 June 491/1 Here are seen little phials called in the glass houses *proofs* c 1860 Faraday *Forces Nat* II. 197 *note* Thick Glass Vessels called Proofs or Bologna phials

†**16** *Typog* A definite number of ems placed in the composing stick as a pattern of the length of the line *Obs*

[The width of pages is expressed according to the number of ems *Pocket Hist* 1808]

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* / *printing* xvi He sets up his Pooves in the Compo ing stick.

17 *Bookbinding* The rough uncut edges of the shorter or narrower leaves of a book, left in trimming it to show that it has been cut down

1890 Zaehnsdorf *Bookbinding* 57 A few leaves should always be left not cut with the plough to show that the book has not been cut down These few leaves are called *proofs*, and are always a mark of careful work 1908 A W Pollard *Let to Editor*, Our binder's head man tells me that when I write not to be cropped he translates it to the men under him as 'leave proof'

IV 18 *attrib* and *Comb* a. General Combs in senses 1–4, as *proof needle, object, paper, passage, patch, piece test, text, proof-producing proof proof* adjs, in sense 9 as *proof butts, charge, ground, house, master, mortar* (Mortar *sb* 1), *sleigh*, in senses 12–14, as *proof corrector*, one who corrects in proof, *proof correctness, correction, gallery, impression, plate* (Plate *sb* 6 b), *print, printer, puller, -pulling, set, state*

1907 *Daily Chron* 3 Jan 7/1 A serious accident at the "proof butts on Plumstead Marshes. 1797 Swift *Art Prof Lying* Wks. 1755 III 1 84 A proof lye is like a "proof charge for a piece of ordnance, to try a standard credulity. 1894 *Field* 9 June 815/1 The proof-charge of powder with the 1 bore is 90 per cent greater than the proof charge of the 8 bore. 1803 Lamb *Let to Coleridge* 30 Mar, I feel my self accessory to the selection which I am to "proof correct. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 29 Aug 2/1 To have it written by other people in time for himself to proof-correct it 1855 H Martineau *Autobog* II 40, I highly enjoyed the "proof correcting 1909 A F Burn *Hints of Remedians* Pref 3 Little leisure for "proof correction 1896 T L De Vinne *Moxon's Mech Exerc., Printing* 401 The long "proof galley of brass. 1732 *Lond Gaz.* No. 7056/3 The Place now used for a Proof house 1846 Greener *Gunnery* 203 The Company of Gunmakers of the City of London instituted a proof house at which the barrels of respectable makers were all sent to be proved 1891 *Daily News* 29 Apr 5/6 There are in Europe five "proving houses or testing places for firearms. Of the Birmingham and London proof houses all people have heard. 1806–7 J Berresford *Universal Pocket Life* (1896) IX. xvii "Proof impressions of the grain of the footman's thumb printed off upon the rim of your plate. 1707 Chamberlayne *Pres St Eng* III xi. 379 To see that all Provisions received, be good and serviceable and duly proved, with the Assistance of the "Proof Masters and marked with the Queen's Mark 1833 J Holland *Manuf. Metal* II 95 Government authorised the gun makers of Birmingham to erect a proof house of their own with wardens and a proof master 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 606 The result of more than two hundred discharges with the "proof mortar 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed 3) 285 Suspending a small "proof needle with a silk fibre and causing it to oscillate horizontally opposite different points of a magnetic bar placed vertically 1832 Loudon & Pritchard *Mirror* 93 Directions for the management of "proof objects in the Amician catadioptric engiscope 1790 H Walpole *Lett to G. Montagu* 17 Nov, You shall see the documents, as it is the fashion to call "proof papers 1895 Salmond *Ch Doctr Inumort* iv iii 456 Taken as one of the primary "proof passages for the doctrine of Sin and Death to Hell 1816 Keatinge *Travels* I 11 *note* This place is a resalue of a wreck of nature it is a proof patch of former level 1898 Swanson *Arrakis* (1898) 41 Here are the proof and vertue had conspired to make her a peere lesse "proofe peece of their united perfections 1783 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* (1881) I 188 You must have a frame in which you may heat the "Proof Tests and Crucibles 1847 Webster "Proof test 1894 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* iv vi. 262 Modern criticism has submitted the proofs-text to stringent examination 1904 H A. A Kennedy *St Paul's Concept Last Things* vi 310 Solitary proof texts have more significance in theology than all the heaps

b Special Combs proof *n* = *nonce wd* [? back formation from *proof armour*], *trans* to arm in or as in armour of proof, † **proof favour**, favour or goodwill strong as armour of proof **proof-gallon**, a gallon of proof spirit, **proof glass**, a deep cylindrical glass for holding liquids while under test, **proof leaf**, = Proof-sheet also, the sheet of paper by means of which coloured designs are transferred from the engraved plate to the biscuit in pottery making, **proof-letter**, a letter cast to test the accuracy of the type-mould, **proof man** (*Sc*), one whose profession is to estimate the content of corn stacks, **proof mark**, (*a*) in testing powder, a mark impressed on the ribbon by which the recoil is measured, showing the strength of powder of the standard quality (*obs*), (*b*) a mark impressed on a fire arm to show that it has passed the test, **proof-plane**, a small flat or disk-shaped conductor fixed on an insulating handle, used in measuring the electrification of any body, **proof plug** see quot., **proof-press** a press or machine used for taking proofs of type, **proof reader**, one whose business is to read through printer's proofs and mark errors for correction, = Reader 2 b, so **proof-reading**, **proof sphere** see quot, **proof staff**, a metal straight-edge for testing or adjusting the ordinary wooden instrument (Knight *Diet Mech* 1875), **proof-stick**, a tapering piece of wood with a sample of the contents of a vacuum sugar-boiler pan to be taken without admitting air, **proof strength**, = sense 11, **proof timber**: see quot, **proof vinegar**, vinegar of standard strength

a 1662 Fletcher *Hum Lieut* II iii She is a delicate good lowsie wife, but out of the "proof of spirits 1908 — *Prierio* II xi All your glories in the full Meridian, The King's "proof favour buckled on your body 1907 *Westm Gaz* 18 Oct 1/2 The total consumption of spirits in the United Kingdom during the past year amounted to 39,302 480 "proof gallons. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1017 s v *Pottery*, The copper plate is now passed through the engraver's cylinder press, the "proof leaf is lifted off and [applied] to the surface of the biscuit 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* / *Printing* xvii P 2 Then he Casts a "Proof Letter or two 1813 W Jones *Theol Works Nature & Revelation* 180 The quantity of grain is ascertained by the "proof man a professional character in the country 1782 *Phil Trans* LXXII 1 300 If the ribbon is drawn out as far or farther than the "proof mark, the powder is as good or better than the standard 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 251 On arms of the first and third classes the additional proof marks and view mark shall be impressed at the breech end of the barrel 1855 Miller *Elem Chem* I 264 Bring the "proof plane into contact with any part of the metallic can, and an abundant charge will be obtained 1873 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* (1881) 315 This disk, when employed in this way, is called Coulomb's Proof Plane. 1875 Knight *Diet Mech*, "*Proof-plug*, a plug screwed temporarily into the breech of a gun barrel to be proved. 1859 Macnair *Life Morris* II. 253 A "proof press and a printing press were set up there. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 460/2 A new "proof reader seemed to be needed. 1907 *Daily Chron* 4 Apr 6/6 Thomas Bailey Aldrich...entered literature as a "proof reader That is the American equivalent of our "corrector to the Press or "printer's reader 1908 Sloane *Stand Electr Dict*, "*Proof sphere* a small sphere, coated with gold leaf or other conductor, and mounted on an insulated handle. It is used instead of proof plane for testing bodies whose curvature is small 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1206 The "proof stick, an ingenious brass rod for taking out a sample of syrup without admitting air 1909 *Daily Chron.* 29 July 4/5 Spirits, however, are always sold below, and generally considerably below, "proof strength. c 1892 *Realm Navig* (Weale) 139 "*Proof timber*, an imaginary timber, expressed by vertical lines in the sheer draught similar to the joints of the square timbers, and used nearly forward and aft, to prove the fairness of the body 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1 9 An excise duty of 2*d* is levied on every gallon of "proof vinegar

Proof (prūf), *a* (*adv*) Forms see prec [The *sb* used as adj, app by ellipsis of of prec 10]

1 Of tried strength or quality, *esp* of armour of tested power of resistance, hence *transf* and *fig* strong, impenetrable, impervious, invulnerable Const *against*, to † *Proof o' shot*, proof against shot, in quot *fig*

1590 Shake *Com. of Err* II ii 73 Looke thou but sweete, And I am proofe against their enmity *Ibid* — *Lr* I iv 25 Now fight With hearts more proofe then Shields. 1592 Heywood *1st Pt Faire Maid of West* III Chorus, With two proofe targets arm'd. 1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* 1 *Advis. fr Parnass* 1. xxxix (1674) 53 Venice is fortified and armed with the proof Armor of Marishes and Washes 1667 Milton *P L* IX 898 Not impenetrable, but proof Against temptation 1697 Dryden *Æneid* III 317 The fated Skin is proof to Wounds. 1721 Steele *Spect* No 41 P 5 Proof against the Artifices of Set Wits and Conversation 1728 Ramsay *Thearis's Thumb* i, A heart proof a shot to birth or money 1785 Burns *To J. Smith* i, Nae a bosom yes proof against the fell thrill 1810 Scott *Lady of Lake* v xix "Proof to the tempest's shock 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* x iv, Dearer than he had ever yet found the proudest foe of Rome 1870 Rossetti *Ballads & Boy's Ann* June 344 Their thick scales are proof against every missile

b Often used as the second element in compounds, as Bomb proof, Bullet-*proof*, Fire proof, Plot-*proof*, Rain *proof*, Shot-*proof*, Sound-*proof*, Thief *proof*, Waterproof, Weather *proof*, etc, and many occasional or nonce formations.

1620 Manningham *Diary* (Camden) 61 Such a one is clarret proofe, *e a* good wine lubber 1666 Pepys *Diary* 1. *Apol Distressed Innoc* Wks 1716 I 297 The old Powder Plotters are shot free and Justice-proof by a pious charm 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 94 3/2 You are Conscience Proof 1824 Mackintosh *Sp Ho Com* 13 June, Wks. 1846 III 468 Is he bullet proof or bayonet proof? or does he wear a coat of mail? 1901 *Westm Gaz* 8 Jan 1/3 Mr Jay's new mackintosh overalls were expletive proof as well as snow proof it would not be a bad thing 1903 *Daily Chron* 3 Mar 4/1 Fire-proof, and burglar proof, and every other proof except visitor proof!

2 Of distilled alcoholic liquors Of standard strength, *cf* Proof *sb*. 11 See Proof spirit

1709 *Brit Apollo* II No. 7 2/2 Rectify'd Spirits are *Proof* †**3** *adv* To the fullest extent, to the utmost, utterly, entirely *cf to the p of* (Proof *sb* 10 c)

1613 Fletcher, etc. *Capt Ian* I ii Such distemper'd spirits Once out of motion, though they be proof valiant 1621 — *Ist Pretender* II i Look melancholy! look proof melancholy 1875 Ruskin *Fors Clav* iv 197 She had busy blood but, with that, well-conducted and proof faithful (*transf* = fidèle à toute épreuve)

Proof (prūf), *v.* [f Proof *sb* or *a*]

1 *trans* To test, prove & *Sc* To estimate the content of (a corn-stack), *cf proof man*, s.v Proof *sb*. 18 b To take a proof impression of (an engraved plate, or the like) = Prove v 1 c

1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* x (1869) 246 He was engaged in what is called proofing the stacks of the graveyard. 1884 *World* 3 Dec 15/2 The outcome is a masterpiece of etching which is being proofed

2 To render proof against or impervious to something, *esp* to render (a fabric or article of dress) impervious to water, to waterproof [Hence Proofed *ppl a*, Proo fing *vbl sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1885 C G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser IV 3/1 Fabrics which are to be "proofed by spreading 1900 *Brit Med Journ* II 15 Feb 398/1 *Proofing or waterproofing* is of two kinds. (*a*) *Water Proofing* is done with shellac and resin dissolved in water with borax *Ibid* 398/2 The process of spirit proofing and the subsequent "proofing of the proofed fabrics 1904 *Ibid* 17 Sept 635/2 The draining of a single pool, the "proofing" of a single room.

Proof'fix. *Obs rare*, [f. Proof *sb* + -fix.] Full of proof, convincing.

1651 Chapman *Casar & Pompey* II 1 Plays 1873 III 151 As their alacrities did long to merit With proofefull action

Proofless (prū fles), *a* [f Proof *sb* + -less.] Unsupported by proof or evidence, unfounded

1620 B Carleton *Further. Ind.* 1 I am downe some of his proofeleese positions 1798 *Hist in Ann Reg* 126/1 The injurious epithets, being proofless, fell to the ground. 1899 Tennyson *Tiresias* 552 Accusation vast and vague, Spleenborn..., and proofless.

Hence **Proo flessly** *adv*, without proof

1679 Boyle *Reconcilableness Reason & Relig* v Wks 1772 IV 171 The erroneous conceits which the school men and others have proofleasly fathered upon philosophy 1885 — *Essay Notion Nat* 115 It has been proofleasly asserted, and I do not thank my self bound to admit it

Proofre, obs form of Proffer.

Proof-sheet. *Typog.* A sheet printed from a forme of type for the purpose of examination and

correction, before it is finally printed off for use see PROOF *sb* 12.

a 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* IV 1 Stage direct, Enter Galathio, with a Proof Sheet and a Table **1693** CLARENDON in *Wood's Life* (O H S) IV 12 That the said Mr. Wood did correct all or at least some of the first printed sheets or proof sheets of the said *Athenæ Oxonienses* **1771** LUCHOMBE *Hist Print* 240 A Proof sheet ought to be pulled as clean and neat as any sheet that is worked off **1866** Scott *Woodst* xxii, Some proof sheets, as they are technically called seemingly fresh from the press. **1888** BRIGHT *Jones to Gell Mem* II x 269 The proof sheets, elaborately corrected throughout, I often saw in his hands.

Proof-spirit. The strength of rum, or any distilled alcoholic liquor, of proof strength: see PROOF *sb* 11

1700 BLAGRAVE in *Phil Trans* I XXX 338 It may appear odd, that no mention has been made till now of proof spirit, the standard to which most of the regulations of the excise have hitherto been referred **1811** J. THOMSON *Lectures Pract* (1818) 380 Proof Spirit is merely rectified spirit diluted with a certain proportion of water According to the London and Dublin Colleges, its specific gravity should be to that of distilled water as 930 to 1000: while the Edinburgh College orders it of the gravity of 935. The former contains 44 parts of pure alcohol and 56 of water in 100 parts; the latter 42 of pure alcohol and 58 of water in 100 parts. **1818** *Act* 58 *Geo III*, c. 28 To denote as Proof Spirit that which, at the Temperature of Fifty-one Degrees by Fahrenheit's Thermometer, weighs exactly Twelve Hundredth Parts of an equal Measure of Distilled Water **1876** HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 326 Proof Spirit is alcohol containing 49 per cent by weight, or 42 per cent by volume of water.

b Formerly often in plural form, in accordance with the popular use of *spirits* for alcoholic drink

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I IV 244 Take Mint 2 Handfuls, Proof Spirits a Gallon and a half **1800** VINCE *Hydrostatics* II (1806) 25 Proof spirits consists, half of pure spirits, called alcohol, and half of water

Proofy (pr**ū**·fi), *a* [f. PROOF *sb* 8 + -Y] Having the quality of turning out well or producing good results

1848 W BARNES *Poems in Dorset Dial* Gloss, *Proofy*, having much proof likely to fatten **1854** *Trnl R Agric Soc* XV II 498 A cut of the Yorkshire Lincoln, the most 'proofy' kind **1886** ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Proofy* 2 Of cattle or sheep—of a kind like to improve in size or condition. Of land—well-suited in fattening qualities Very proofy ground for young stock

Proole, Proone, obs ff PROWL *v*, PRONE *a*

Pro-optic (pr**ō**·ŏptik, -p·ptik), *a* *Anthrop.* [f Gr προ, PRO-2 + ὀφ, ὀπ face + -IC] Having the nose and central line of the face prominent or projecting, as compared with the lateral parts the opposite of *platyopic* or flat faced.

1885 G THOMAS in *Trnl Anthrop Inst* May 334 Individual skulls or races having [naso malar] indices below 103·5 might be called *hyopic* or flat faced; from 103·5 to 110·0, *mesopic*; and above 110·0 *pro-opic*.

Pro-osteon see PRO-2 2

‖ **Pro-ostracum** (prōɹɒstrăkŭm) *Paleont* [mod.L., f. Gr. πρό, PRO-2 + ὄστρακον potsherd, shell] The anterior prolongation, usually lamellar, of the guard or rostrum of a fossil cephalopod, as a belemnite

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* xxvi 207 The form of the 'pro-ostracum varies greatly in different cases, and is often of important characters in the discrimination of specific and generic forms in the *Belemnitidæ* **1877** HUXLEY *Anat Inv Animals* viii 542 The pro-ostracum and the rostrum together represent the pen in the Teuthidae. **1885** NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæont* I 876 A horny or more or less calcified plate, known as pro ostracum corresponds with the pen 'of the ordinary cuttlefishes, and from its extreme tenuity is never perfectly preserved

Hence **Pro-o strace·an**, *a*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a pro-ostracum.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Pro-otic (prōō·ŏtik, -ō·tik), *a* and *sb* *Comp. Anat* [f Gr πρό, PRO-2 + οὖς, ὠτ- ear + IC]

A adj. That is in front of the ear; applied distinctively to one of the three bones which together form the petrous capsule

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 43 A glenoid cavity which is formed .by the squamosal opisthotic, and prootic bones **1875** HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* I 751/1 The hyoidean arch almost always becomes connected with the pro-otic region of the skull.

B. sb The pro-otic bone.

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 43 One for the prootic and the other for the squamosal. **1872** MIVART *Elem Anat* 206 The Pro-otic is the largest and most important element of the three in Vertebrate Mammalia.

Prop (prŏp), *sb*[1] Also 5–6 proppe [Not known before 1440; = MDu and early mod Du. *proppe* a vine-prop, a support (' *pedamen, fulcimentum, fulcrum, sustentaculum*' Kilian); ulterior history uncertain. Wedgwood compares 'Piedmontese *broba, broppa*, a vine-prop, Wallachian *propitza* a prop, *propita* to prop, lean on'. Irish *propa*, Gael *prop* are from English.

MDu. *proppe* is in form identical with, and by Kilian treated as the same word as, *proppe* 'une broche de fer (Plantin), 'obturamentum obturgium, verruculum (Kilian), mod Du. *prop*, MLG. *proppe*, LG *propp*, Da. *prop*, Sw *propp*, Ger *pfropf*, 'a plug, stopper, stopple, bung, but the connexion of sense is not clear The same is true of MDu. and early mod.Du. *proppen* to prop, stay, bear up, compared with Du *proppen* to cram, stuff full, fill up, M.H.G. and LG *pr o pfen*, Ger *pfropfen*, Da. *proppe*, Sw. *proppa*.

With this latter group of also OHG *pfropfo*, *pfropfa* a sucker, slip, shoot and Ger *propfen* to graft, which are referred to *I. propago* a set, layer slip or shoot It is thus certain that *prop* sb and vb have cognates in Dutch but the connexion of the two Du words for prop and plug and of the latter of these with the Ger words for graft is uncertain See Franck and Kluge Cf PROP *sb*[2]]

1. A stick, rod, pole, stake, beam, or other rigid support, used to sustain an incumbent weight, esp when such an appliance is auxiliary, or does not form a structural part of the thing supported Often in comb as *clothes prop*

1440 *Prompt Parv* 415/1 Proppe longe (*S.* staffe) *contus* **1483** *Cath Angl* 292/2 A Prope (*A.* Proppel, *cor una, destina , fulcimen fulcimentum* **1530** PALSGR 293/1 Proppe to underset any thyng *estaye* **1538** COVERDALE 1 *Kings* VII 34 The foure proppes vpon the foure corners of euery seate were harde on the seate **1555** EDEN *Decades* 226 They houses are buylded vpon the grounde vppon proppes & pyles **1573–80** BARET *Alv* P 784 The vine must be set vp with props. **c 1603** in Swayne *Sarum Churches Acct* (1896) 177 It make a proppe to supporte the Roofe **1645** in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App II 56 The proppes and standerdes vpon which the Town Hall did stand **1677** GILPIN *Demonism & Witchcraft* 284 What he (Linnæus) calls *Fulcra* props or supports of the plant **1870** BRYANT *Iliad* II XIII 8 Mighty rams Have worn away the proppes that held it fast

b spec in *Coal mining* A piece of timber set upright to support the roof or keep up the strata (Also *pit prop*) **c** In a vehicle see quot 1875 **d** *pl Entom.* See quot 1826 **e** *dial* or *slang* The leg, also, the arm extended in boxing; hence, a straight hit. (Also in *pl*.)

1838–57 in *Reports Trans* (1760) IV 256 A fragment of a prop of fir, which had been used in a shaft in the forest of Hatir **1841** GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 44 Also a piece of wood cut 3 or 3 inches shorter than the thickness of the seam of coal and set upright beneath the end of a crowntree or under a headtree for the support of the roof **1857** J. NEWMAN in *Trans Entomol Soc* II 1 Cut up in lengths for coal pit props **1885** *Law Times* LXXIX 5/1 Timber props for regulating the ventilation **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1769/2 A stem fastened to the carriage low for the attachment of the stretcher pie e known as the *prop-head*, and upon which the lower rest when down **d 1826** KIRBY & SPENCE *Introd* IV 331 *Prop* (*fruticum*) a bipartite retractile glutinous organ exserted from the hind legs of the genus *Saunterurus* Latr and employed by the animal to support itself when its legs fail it **e 1793** *Cartop Green* IL XXVII, Wi his stiff shank As he fought again a his soople prop **1808** *Cartan Galore* (ed 2) *Propt* legs **1824** *Temple Bar Mag* XXVI 74 I can take off your coat and put up your 'props to him **1887** *Law Times* LXXXIII 2 Dec 538/2 Bed each took off his enemy with straight props **1891** *Sportsman* 20 Apr 3/1 There are those who assert that with such props he will never successfully negotiate the Epsom gradie to

f fig Any person or thing that serves as a support or stay, *esp* one who upholds some institution

1577 Golding *Calvin on Ps* XXXVII 17 To leane into the prop of God's holynesse **1592** SHAKS. *Merch V* III 2 To the Jew The boy was the verie staffe of my age my verie prop **1690** HUBBERT *Lift Formality* 41 The wicked prophane Priest was to be the Babylon King lom **1766** GOLDSMITH *Serm Vag Wom* (1767) I 1 25 You shall live to be the prop of her age **1890** ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser I XII (1866) 211 He must be your prop and stay

†2 A pole or stake, e g a boundary stake *cf* PROP *v* 3 Also b A butt for shooting at

1496 *Rep Aberbrothoc* (Bann. C.) II 89 The sowthe dyke of the said Comontoun passand as the proppis ar sett fra the est to the west apon the northe syde throuout the myre inlaik And frae the west cors sowthe as it is propplit **1496** *Acts Jas IV High Treas* (1814) 323 Item to the King himself to schute at the prop with James Mersar xx s. **1503** *Ibid* II 401 Item, in Strethbogy to the King to play at the prop iij d **1506–8** *Ibid* III 251 Item, to the King quhilk he tynt at the prop with George Campbell vj Franch crowns.

3 [f PROP *v* 4.] A sudden stop made by a horse when going at speed *Australian*

1881 R. BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* I XIV 201 A sudden fierce prop, and Roaney has shot behind Sam's horse. **1884** 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Melbourne Mem* XVI 115 The 'cockatoo' may also mean a prop, accompanied by a desperate plunge, that he was thrown

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *prop iron, prop wood*, **prop-orib, prop-joint, prop maul, prop-stay** see quots **prop foot, prop-leg** (of a caterpillar)

‖ PRO-LEG, prop-man, a man who places and attends to the props in a coal-mine

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, **Prop-crib timbering*, shaft timbering with cribs kept at the proper distance apart by means of props. **1876** LEAN & BALLARD *Mining Words* 48 *Butterfly* 86 The hinder 'prop-feet were a dark brown. **1894** *Westm Gaz* 29 Mar 2/1 Step and 'prop-iron bolt and screw **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Prop jointed* the jointed bar which spreads the bows of a calash top **1869** PACKARD *Guide Stud Insects* (1879) 51 These false or 'prop legs are two-jointed only and without articulations. **1882** *Life Unto Himself* (U.S.) III 388 The [canker worm] has six legs forward, and four stout prop-legs behind **1888** *Times* 27 Sept 5/3 Mr. Bryce, chiefly 'propmen, continued to descend into the pit to keep the workings open and in repair **1851** GREENWELL *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 40 **Prop maul*, an iron maul, with a handle 3 feet long used by the deputies in drawing props. **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, **Prop-stay*, a transverse water-tube crossing a boiler-flue increasing the flue surface by the exposure of its exterior surface to the heated current. **1839** URE *Dict Arts* 978 Columns of 'prop wood are erected between the pavement and the roof.

Prop (prŏp), *sb*[2] [= MDu *proppe*, Du *pr o* broach, skewer, plug, stopple As to etym see prec] **†1** A plug, a wedge *Sc Obs rare* Cf PROP *v* 2

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI iii. 86 The mekill sylys of the wattryn tre Wyth wedgis and with proppis bene devyd

2 A scarf pin *Thieves' Cant Slang* (App a slang application of broach, skewer)

1850 DICKENS *Artful Touch in Kept Pieces* (1866) 210 In his shirt front there's a beautiful diamond prop, a very handsome pin indeed **1891** *Sporting Times* 12 Apr 1/2 He is proudest of the pin presented to him by the Heir to the Throne John was wearing this prop in the Paddock at Epsom

Prop (prŏp), *sb*[3] *colloq* or *School slang* Short for PROPOSITION

[1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 343 2 The Author shews by way of Corollary from the preceding Prop that [etc]) **1872** M LEONARD *Cambr Freshm* 212 To demonstrate the 5 props of Euclid by cutting them out in note paper, and carefully piecing them together

Prop, *sb*[4] *U S* [Derivation unknown] Usually in pl **Props** A name given to cowrie shells, used in a gambling game, and hence to the game itself, in vogue in New England chiefly from *c* 1830 to the beginning of the Civil War

1844 W. J. SNELLING *Tales Northwest* I 89 The advanced 12 the prop table and held forth our hand for the props between two info ors blackguards *Ibid* 25 About fifty persons were shaking [1 props The Rus eventually won the greater part of the money by means of loaded 5 props **1868** *How Gamils s ll in* (N Y) 97 It is said that there is not a prop bo se in the city of New York *Ibid* 99 The professional provides himself with what are called dead props with wh h he can throw nicks or outs at pleasure *Ibid* A pastime so stup id and monotonous as Props **1896** *Boat n Item Transcript* 14 Jan When I was a boy knowing people said prop-au but we boys scorned this

Prop (prŏp) *v*[1] Also 6 proppe [Known from 15th c, app directly f PROP *sb*[1], cf obs Du *proppen* 'lulcire, sufflucire' (Kilian), 'to prop, stay or bear up' (Hexham)]

1 *trans* To support or keep from falling by or as by means of a prop, to hold up said both of the prop or support itself and of the person who places it Also with *up*

1496–8 [see PROPPING *vbl sb* 2]. **1538** ELYOT *Statuminare* to proppe vp to vnderset, to make sure *Suffulcio* to proppe vp **1588** STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 51 Thee wheels wee prop with a mantelpeece and shalders. **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 263 To prop the Ruin'd Hive the Fabrick fall **1706** POPE *Odyss* XVII 298 Propt on a staff a beggar old and bare. **1800** ANSTEY *Poets Crostic* Ep 1 Your sh aulder propped my head **1886** BESANT *Childr Gibeon* II 1 Valentine made Lotty lie down and propped her up with pillows

2 *fig* To support sustain esp used in relation to some weak or failing cause or institution

1509 [implied in PROPPER] **a 1586** SIDNEY *Ps* XX 11 With heavnly strength, they early strength to prop **1613** SHAKS. *Hen VIII* I 1 59 Being not propt by Ancestry, whose grace Chalkes Successors their way **1698** FRYER *Acc & Indian P* 150 Propped by these Persuasions the Women freely Sacrifice themselves. **1763** BROWN *Poetry & Mus* V 52 An ingenious Writer toiling to prop a mistaken Principle. **1843** J. MARTINEAU *Serm* III 209 Justice should not be propped up by injustice disorder extedness by rig ulity

†3 To mark out with posts, cairns, or other erections cf PROP *sb*[1] 2 *Sc Obs.*

1496 [see PROP *sb*[1] 2]. **1540** in *5th Rep Hist MSS Comm* 609/1 Merthis and merchis beggymand in the mydds of the resk as is propped be us. **1608** understand up the hill carne be carne as we haif proppit to the heid of the said hill

4. *inter* Of a horse To stop suddenly when going at speed *Australian*

1870 E. B KENNEDY *Four Yrs Queensland* XI 194 When almost against it, the animal would stop in his stride (or prop) when rider vaulted lightly over his head on to the verandah **1888** *Daily News* 3 June 6/4 Another horse propped suddenly at the water jump hurdle, and sent his rider over into the very middle of the pool **1890** R. BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* I (1891) 8, I didn t think he'd ha propped like that

†5 *trans* To hit straight, to knock down *slang*

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) III 387/1 If we met an 'old bloke (man) we propped him (knocked him down) and robbed him **1892** *Nat Observer* 20 Feb 298/1 Give me a snug little set to down in Whitechapel Nobody there that can prop us in the eye '

†Prop, *v*[2] *Sc Obs rare*[−1] [app a MDu, MLG *proppen* to cram, stuff full cf PROP *sb*[2], and note in etymology of PROP *sb*[2]] *trans* To cram, stuff, load

a 1568 *King Berdoh* 38 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter C) 406 They stellit gunis to the kilogy hach, And proppit gunis with bulletis of raw dasch [= dough].

†Prop, *v*[3] *Obs* [app a variant of dial *brob* vb see *Eng Dial Dict* s v *Brob*] *intr* To probe (for minerals)

1749 Hodson *Miner's Dict* Eij When a Miner discovers any Signs of a Vein by Groping he falls to cutting a Square Hole about a Yard every way *Ib d* Hij The Person who owns the Land where the Miner Props and makes search for Ore *Ibid* Privb If one Miner went by himself he took nothing but his Groping Spade if two went together they would take a Hack and Spade to Cast with. [1778 *Art. Inq. & High Court Hundred* in Hardy *Miner's Guide* 92 If any Miner w^hin the King's Field, do break or make any Holes for the finding of any Vein or Rake.]

Propædeutic (prōpĭdiū·tik) *a* and *sb* [f Gr type **προπαιδευτικὸς* adj., f *προπαιδεύειν* to teach beforehand f *πρό* Pro- 4 + *παιδεύειν* to teach, educate see 1 ÆDEUTICS.]

A *adj* Pertaining to or of the nature of preliminary instruction subjecting the knowledge or discipline introductory or preliminary to some art or science, preliminarily educational.

1849 Morell *Hist. Relig.* 139 Judaism was Propædeutic to Christianity. 1868 M Pattison *Academ. Org.* 266 The university course is almost wholly special: the liberal and propædeutic studies are relegated to the grammar school. 1882 3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig.* A *noviol* II 1704 The study of philosophy has a propædeutic value.

B *sb* 1. A subject or study which forms an introduction to an art or science or to more advanced study generally

1836 Sir W. Ham. Iron *Discuss* (1852) 285 If Mathematics do constitute the true logical catharticon the one practical propædeutic of all reasoning. 1855 Meiklejohn *Kant's Critique* Pref. 25 Logic is properly only a propædeutic — forms as it were the vestibule of the sciences. 1905 *Athenæum* Feb. 170 Psychology teaches its clients not to be the propædeutic of metaphysics, with dire results to intellectualism.

2 *pl* **Propædeutics** The body of principles or rules introductory to any art, science, or subject of special study, preliminary learning.

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci* etc. *Propædeutics* a term used by German writers to signify the preliminary learning connected with any art or science that in which it is necessary to be instructed, in order to study with advantage the art or science itself. 1877 A. B. Alcott *Table T.* 114 Rather as it [our secular life] the propædeutics of human combination and communication wherein spiritual life becomes a reality

Hence **Propædeu·tical** *a.* = Propædeutic *a.*

1867 J. H. Stirling *Schoolgirl's First Philos* (1872) 205 Logic precedes both as propædeutical of the study of philosophy in general. 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 6 Apr. 257/2 The propædeutical narration of various well-chosen anecdotes

Propagable (prō·pągĭbl), *a* f. L. *propag-āre* to Propagate + -able. Cf. med. L. *propagabil is* (Albertus Magnus *Metaph.* v. vi. v.)] Capable of being propagated

1651 B. Gos *New Disp.* 60 And carry about with them propagable mines. 1668 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* 48 The Olive not being successfully propagable by seed. 1707 J. Fraser *Disc. Second Sight* 36 Whether this Second Sight be Hereditary or propagable from father to Son. 1800 *Med. Study Medic.* II 73 A specific source of infection as in other cases of propagable contagion

Hence **Pro·pagabi·lity, Pro·pagableness,** the capability of being propagated

1665 Boyle *Effects of Air* 46 We must grant in our Instances a wonderful propagableness of motion. 1881 W. B. Carpenter in *19th Cent.* Oct. 554 The propagability of the micrococcus of tubercle by the milk of cows affected with tuberculosis.

Propagand (prŏpągæ·nd) Also ande [ad. *F. propagande* see next.] = Propædeutic *a.*

1801 Hist. M. Williams *Sp. Ev. Rep.* I. xii. 113 To form a propagand of the rights of man. 1830 *Examiner* 609/1 Europe recollected the past and asked whether no revolutionary propagand would arise amongst them. 1879 M. Pattison *Milton* iv. 41 The Academy for the union of Protestant Christendom and his propagand of Comenius's school reform.

Propaganda (prŏpągæ·ndă) [a. It (Sp., Pg.) *propaganda* (*fede propagande*), from the mod. L. title *congregatio de propaganda fide* 'congregation for propagating the faith' see sense 1.]

1 (More fully, *Congregation* or *College of the Propaganda*) A committee of Cardinals of the Roman Catholic Church having the care and over sight of foreign missions, founded in 1622 by Pope Gregory XV

1728 Oepel tr. *Tournefort's Voy. Levant* II. 237 The Congregation of the Propaganda gives them at present but twenty five Roman Crowns a Man. 1829 I. Hope *Anastasius* (1820) I. ix. 168 An Italian missionary of the Propaganda. 1851 Gallenga *Italy* II. iii. 70 The Propaganda was busy in Paraguay or Otaheite

2 Any association, systematic scheme, or concerted movement for the propagation of a particular doctrine or practice

Sometimes erroneously treated as a plural (= efforts or schemes of propagation) with singular *propagandum* app. after *numerous ad. sim.* *info*

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci* etc. s.v., Derived from this celebrated society the name *propaganda* is applied in modern political language as a term of reproach to secret associations for the spread of opinions and principles which are viewed by most governments with horror and aversion. 1868 M. E. G. Dunn *Fol. Sorry* 36 Their *propaganda* represents nothing more than a mere idiosyncrasy. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* I. 208 It seems unlikely that Saul should at once have been able so substitute a propaganda for an inquisition. 1896 *Brit. Weekly* XXII. 340/2 The opportunity and occasion for a vigorous and effective propaganda.

b *attrib*

1824 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) II. xii. 197 Aware that a propaganda war was impossible as long as Russia should continue allied to France. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Jan. 5/3 We would rather see our money spent in propaganda work than paying election expenses. 1899 *Two Worlds* 6 Jan. 7/1 Propaganda meetings will be conducted in the Cowgate street Club and the Labour Institute. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Jan. 3/1 A propaganda play

Propagandic, *a. rare*[−0] [irreg. f. prec. + -ic.] Pertaining to a propaganda or to propagandism

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Propagandism (prŏpągæ·ndizm) [f. as prec. + -ism, so F. *propagandisme*.] The practice of a propaganda, systematic work at propagating any opinion creed, or practice

1818 Lady Morgan *Autobog* (1859) 247 If the liberty of the press or cutlet the liberty of the tongue is taken to a wonderful degree, and I am not certain that its propagandism is not the stronger of the two. 1852 Gallenga *Italy* II. 91 The results of French propagandism in Central Italy in 1830. 1899 Farrar *St. Paul* II. 292 The best Jews despised all attempts at active propagandism

Propagandist (prŏpągæ·ndist), *sb* (*a*) [f. as prec. + -ist, so F. *propagandiste*.]

1. A member or adherent of a propaganda, one who devotes himself to the propagation of some creed or doctrine, a proselytizer

1829 Southey *Sir T. More* (1831) I. 352 The propagandist of Abyssinia, the Jesuit both find facile converts. 1861 Crawfurd in *Trans. Ethn. Soc.* I. 88 The early Portuguese conquerors in India very active and zealous propagandists of Christianity. 1881 Gladstone *Glean.* VII. 230 Rome is a far more cunning and persevering propagandist than Greek. 1885 *Sat. Rev.* 30 May 713/2 To counteract the teaching of Radical propagandists.

2 *spec* A missionary or convert of the Roman Catholic Congregation of the Propaganda

1833 A. Crichton *Hist. Arabia* I. 29 *note*, He exposed the errors and superstitions of the Church of Rome so as to alarm the Propagandists, who employed a Franciscan friar to refute it. 1850 *Tablet* 6 Sept. 565 Two Catholic factions called respectively Padroadists and Propagandists. 1853 *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 31 The Goanese to whatever part of India they wandered kept themselves distinct from the Catholics whom they termed Propagandists.

B *adj* Given or inclined to propagandism, devoted to the propagation of doctrines or principles

1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits Race Wks.* (Bohn) II. 20 They are still aggressive and propagandist. 1885 C. Lowe *Bismarck* viii. II. 97 The authorities had been ordered to deal with the Catholic Press and with propagandist societies under the influence of the Jesuits.

Hence **Propagandi·stic** *a.*, of or pertaining to propagandists or propagandism, **Propagandi·stically** *adv.*, in a propagandist manner

1880 *Daily Tel.* 17 Feb. Nicholas was opposed to France because she was propagandistically dangerous to his form of government, pure absolutism. 1892 in *Voice* (N. Y.) 30 Jan., The objects of the society are mainly propagandistic

Propagandize (prŏpągæ·ndiz) *v.* [f. as prec. + -ize.] *trans.* To disseminate (principles) by organized effort, to subject to a propaganda.

1844 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIX. 333 We did not fight to propagandise monarchical principles. 1876 *Ibid.* XVIII. 1 They [the Jesuits] propagandise by practical and literary notions. 1892 *Echo* 4 Feb. 2/3 All the places where voters can be reached will be visited and propagandised

b *intr* To carry on a propaganda

1889 *Truth* (N. Y.) 1 Aug. Unselfish disinterested citizens, propagandising for the sake of principle.

Propagant, *a. rare*[−1] [ad. L. *propāgāns, -ant-em*, pres. prtc. of *propāgāre* to Propagate.] Propagating, prolific, productive

1895 J. Hall in *Trifles* 30, I predict that it [the term 'scientist'] will live. Nay, who knows that it may not get to be ambitiously propagant engendering *scientism, scientistic scientistical, scientize* etc.]

†**Propagate,** *ppl. a. Obs rare* [ad. L. *propāgāt-us*, pa. pple. of *propagare* see next.] Propagated (Const. as pa. pple.)

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 57 b Because he was propagate and descended of the house of Lancastre. 1572 R. Macward *True Nauscaf* 160 A sprig of Rome a hierarchy propagate by her ambition and deceit.

Propagate (prō·pągēt) *v.* Also 6–7 *errors* propo [f. ppl. stem of L. *prō, propāgāre* to multiply (plants) by means of layers or slips, to breed, to enlarge, extend, or prolong the stock or race of, cognate with *pro-, propāgo, agmen* a layer (esp of a vine), a shoot or slip from which a new plant is produced f. Pro- 1 + *pag-ere*, forth, out, + *-gen* (f. pag- *pangere* to fix, fasten, set, plant, hence, 'to plant or set out layers.']

1. *trans* To multiply specimens of (a plant, animal, disease, etc.) by any process of natural reproduction from the parent stock, to produce as offspring, procreate, reproduce, breed, to cause to breed, *refl.* to reproduce itself (i. e. its kind)

1530 Lyndsay *Monarche* 2156 To Propagate, *propagare* 1626 G. W[oodcocke] *Hist. Iealtie* IX. 41 Hee had many other sons propagated from seuerall women. 1697 Tofsell *Four-footed Beasts* (1658) 181 The French Dogs are derived or propagated of the Dogs of Great Britain. 1671 J. Webster *Metallogr.* iii. 49 [They] have no seminary principle to propagate themselves by. 1788 Butler *Hora Subsec.* (1839) I. 221 To plant, and propagate a Vine. 1794 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV. 271 Men are often content to propagate a race of slaves. 1796 C. Marshall *Garden* iv. (1813) 59 Plants are propagated by seeds, suckers slips, offsets divisions, cuttings layers and grafts. 1843 R. Graham *Syst. Chem. Med.* xiii. 349 It is then not syphilis but the original mo bid diathesis modified by syphilis which becomes propagated. 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* I. 42 Pigeons can be propagated in great numbers and at a very quick rate. 1859 W. S. Coleman *Woodlands* (1866) 114 The Mistletoe may be artificially propagated by slitting the bark of a tree and inserting one of the seeds. *Mod.* Thistles seed and propagate themselves rapidly

b *absol*, or *intr* for *refl* To breed, to produce offspring, to reproduce itself, i. e. its kind to multiply or spread by generation or other form of reproduction

1661 Holland *Pliny* II. Explan. Words, *Propagat*, to grow and increase after the manner of Vine branches which being drawne along in the ground from the mother stock do take root. 1690 Nabbes *Bride* I. 1. I increase And propagate was the best end of marriage. 1730 Pope *Ess. Man* iv. 64 Fix'd like a plant on his peculiar spot To draw nutrition propagate and rot. 1772 Priestley *Inst. Relig.* (1782) I. 32 Carnivorous [a imals] propagate very slowly. 1858 Gen. Roberts *From House to Home* ix. Fat toads were there to hop or plod and propagate in peace

+c *trans* To produce yield as produce *Obs*

1609 Dampier *Voy.* II. i. 116 The greatest part of the Island of Sumatra propagates Rice in abundance.

d *transf* To hand down from one generation to another to pass on to one's descendants, to reproduce in the offspring

1602 Shake. *All's Well* II. i. 200 My low and humble name to propagate With any branch or member of his house. 1754 Sherlock *Disc.* (1759) I. iv. 142 These Follies were propagated from Father to Son. 1866 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* ii. (ed. 4) 47 It may be doubted whether great deviations of structure are ever permanently propagated in a state of nature

†e To people (*with* a race or progeny) *Obs rare* (Cf Propagation 1 b)

1784 *Unfortunate Sensibility* II. 155 It has always appeared to me ridiculous for people who propagate the world with nothing but miserable dependents, to make any rejoicing at their birth.

2 a *fig* To cause to grow in numbers or amount to cause to increase or multiply (Often passing into 3.)

1592 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* I. i. 193 Crueles of mine owne he heaue in my breast, Which thou wilt propagate to haue it prest With more of thine. 1633 Prynne *1st Pt. Histrio-M.* III. iii. 703 That practise therefore which only people them not restraine them. 1729 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 105 It is the very nature of this vice to propagate itself in a peculiar manner of its own. 1875 Scrivener *Lect. Text N. Test.* 5 The pernicious effects of this natural fault will propagate themselves rapidly

b To extend (anything material) by multiplication

1649 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. 146 Not to enlarge it by continuing and propagating the War. 1704 *Providence Rec.* (1896) X. 77 A person Purchased several Lands and propagated other Estate as Goods, Cattell and Chattells. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. xvii. 317 A narrow rent opened beneath his feet and propagated itself through the ice

c *intr* for *refl* To increase, multiply itself, grow more numerous

1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* I. 53 As Heresie did propagate and increase. 1868 H. Law *Beacons Bible* (1869) 34 [Sin] quickly propagates and horribly increases.

3. *trans* To spread from person to person, or from place to place to disseminate, diffuse (a statement, belief, doctrine, practice, etc.).

1600 [see *propagating* below]. 1605 Camden *Rem.* 4 Before the years of Christ 200, it was not propagated as Tertullian writes, to places of Britaine whither the Romans never reached. 1697 W. Rand tr. *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* 121 The Family of the Peiresks was propagated from Pisa, from whence it was propagated into France. 1698 *State Papers Domestic* 295 The Act for propagating the Gospel in the Plantations. 1699 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 107 The Kingdom of Christ is preserved carried on and propagated in the World. 1788 Berkeley *Proposal* Wks. 1871 III. 225 To propagate the Gospel in the Plantations. 1797 Newton *Chronol. Amended* I. (1728) 80 This year being at length propagated into Chaldæa, gave occasion to the year of Nabonassar. 1802 *Med. Jrnl.* VII. 198 I have had the pleasure to propagate Vaccination so far as Bagdad. 1826 Mervale *Rom. Emp.* VII. lxxii. 841 Some critics have imagined that the Roman organization was propagated as far as the Don. 1868 Helps *Realmah* xii. (1870) 327 Men who made and propagated false rumours.

b *intr* for *refl* To become more widely spread, to spread *rare*

c 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. 330 A religion that did expand herself, and propagate by simplicity, humbleness, and by a mere passive way of fortitude

4. *trans* To extend the action or operation of, to transmit, spread, convey (motion, light, sound, etc.) in some direction, or through some medium

1696 tr. *Hobbes Elem. Philos.* (1839) 216 All endeavour whether strong or weak is propagated to infinite distances; for it is motion. 1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxvii. 207 The structure of the cover through which the sound was propagated from the Watch to the Ear. 1799 Wood *Optics* I. (1821) 7 The vibrations of an elastic fluid are propagated in every direction. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxx. 406 It might be thought improbable that irritation, commencing in the kidney or in the bladder, should be propagated through sentient nerves to the spinal cord. 1883 Herschel *Proj. Lect. Sc.* I. § 22 (1873) 15 The manner in which an earthquake is propagated from place to place. 1894 [see Propagation 5].

Hence **Pro·pagated** *ppl. a*, **Pro·pagating** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a*

1600] Posy it *Let a Man.* 590 The propagation of the christian faith 1658 Quarles *Hieroglyphs* II xiv Or is't a propagated Spark, rak'd out From Natures embers? a 1693 tr. Daniel *Lofelli* II 59 Such propagating Jellyes neve disalll Without their Mandrakes; whose first busings kill 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 330 The efforts of the pack.culturists, at their propagating establishment at Stormonfield 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 161 The starting point of a continued or propagated thrombus.

Propagation (prɒpăgē·ʃən). [a F *propagation* (11th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or ad L. *prō̆pāgātiōn-em*, n of action f *prō̆pāgāre* to Propagate]

1 The action of producing as offspring, or multiplying by such production; procreation, generation, reproduction

a 1450 *Mankind* 181 in *Macro Plays* 7 Of be erth & of be cley we haue owur propagacyon 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 170 b, He that by natural propagacyon hath generate or begoten vs 1620 Holland *Pliny* xvii. xiii. 515 The worke of nature, in sending out these sprigs, taught us the feat to couch and lay sets in the ground by way of propagation 1781 Burke *Sp. Marriage Act* Wks. X 396 Matrimony is instituted not only for the propagation of men, but for their nutrition, their education their establishment 1857 Hughes *Brief* I 85/2 In the lower Algæ the plants are continually undergoing propagation by division of the constituent cells 1883 Goode *Fish. Indust U S A* 74 (Fish. Exhib Publ.) The machinery for propagation [of fish] on a gigantic scale by the aid of steam

†**b** The action of peopling with offspring. *Obs*

1666 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III i § 2 The propagation of the world after [the flood] by the Sons of Noah.

†**2** That which is propagated, offspring, generation, breed, race *Obs.*

1536 *Exhort to the North* 86 in Furniv *Ballads fr MSS* I 307 And with them dott continett hys mallys put in vre agaynes the trew lewes of hys propagation 1596 Warner *Alb Engl* xi lxvii (1612) 285 With Marriage that legitimates our propagation 1611 Rich *Honest. Ass* (Percy Soc) 49 The Lacedæmon women brought forth a propagation of men of haughty courage

†**3** *fig.* Increase in amount or extent, enlargement, extension in space or time *Obs*

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* I iv 154 This we came not to, Onely for propagation of a Dowre Remaining in the Coffer of her friends 1728 *Pantheon Verm* (1744) XI ii. 39 The spoil and waste they had made for the propagation of their empire, which they were still enlarging as their desires 1742 Middleton *Cicero* I iii 217 Not for the propagation of his own life

4. Dissemination, diffusion, esp. of some principle, belief, or practice

1588 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* IV 266 The propagatioun of the trew religioun 1615 Latham *Falconry* Epist for the propagation of the noble sport 1701 *Charter Will III* 16 June, [To] be one Body Politick and Corporate in Deed, and in Name by the Name of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 144 ¶ 6 Christianity is diffused by all arts and methods of propagation 1859 Mill *Liberty* II 36 For bidding the propagation of error 1877 Sparrow *Verm ix* 172 The main use of superstition in connection with religion, is the propagation of the truth

5 Transmission of some action or form of energy, as motion, light, sound, etc.

1665 tr. *Hobbes Pby e Philos* (1839) 334 When one body having opposite endeavor to another body moveth the same, and that moveth a third and so on I call that action propagation of motion. 1712 Clarke *Rohault's Nat Philos* (1729) I 191 The Propagation of Sound may very well be compared with Circles made in the Water by throwing a Stone into it. 1804 Sir J. Leslie (title) An Experimental Inquiry into the Nature and Propagation of Heat 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed 3) 138 We must consider the transference of the hydrogen to take place by the propagation of a decomposition through a chain of particles extending from the zinc to the platinum 1854 *Pereira's Mat Light* I The Propagation of Light — Light emanates, radiates or is propagated in straight lines

†**6** The action of branching out as a shoot (I., *propage*), *concr* a branch, ramification. *Obs rare*

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 10 The nerves of the Taste descend from the third and fourth Propagations, and so diffuse themselves into the tongue

Propaga·tional, *a rare.* [f. prec. + -al] Of or pertaining to propagation

1858 Lr Keighe in *Nature* 17 Nov 56/2 How and about what range do we pass from the propagational velocities of 3 kilometres per second?

Propagative (prɒ·păgĕtiv) *a.* [f I. ppl stem *prō̆pāgātĭ-* (see Propagate v.) + -ive.] Having the quality of propagating, belonging to, characterized by, or tending to propagation

1660 Waterhouse *Arms & Arm* 118 If the design of Loyola were propogative of the faith of Jesus. *a* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* IV vii. 334 Every Man owes more of his Being to Almighty God than to his natural Parents whose very Propagative Faculty was at first given by the only virtue, efficacy, and energy of the Divine Commission and Institution. 1857 Hewbert *Bot* I 876 In the Hepaticæ and Mosses the propagative structures do not yet arrive at the condition of buds 1883 H Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W* (ed 2) 356 A church without propagative power in the world cannot be other than a calamity

Propagator (prɒ·păgĕtar). [a L. *prō̆-, propāgātor*, agent-n. from *prō̆pāgāre* to Propagate; so F. *propagateur* (1516 in Hatz.-Darm.)] One who or that which propagates.

1. One who begets or produces offspring

1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* I ix. 32 [They] must needs depend on some prime Propagator, as all Families do 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 293 ¶ 7 Were I to propose a Punishment for this infamous Race of Propagators, it should be to send them into our American Colonies to people those Parts, where there is a want of Inhabitants

b A planter, a rearer of plants

1669 Worlidge *Agric.* (1681) 330 *Propagator*, a Planter

c A forcing frame for plants, a propagating-house

1805 *Banaar* 30 Mar 1254/2 A well made propagator since, can be heated with gas or oil lamp, very useful for raising flower seeds or striking cuttings.

2 *fig.* One who spreads abroad, disseminates, or diffuses (a statement, opinion, practice, etc.)

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 52 The propagator of true Religion 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 283 The Propagators of the worship of the Psalm. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 167 These writers, like the propagators of all novelties pretended to a great zeal for the poor and the lower orders. 1811 D Eldredge in *Examiner* 28 Dec. 832/1 The defendant was not proved to be the institutor but only the propagator, of the libel. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I vi. 455 A zealous propagator of Christianity

Hence **Pro pagatress,** **Propagatrix,** a female propagator

1653 R. Baillie *Dissuas Vind* (1655) 24 That heresie for its great and prime propagatrix had Mistresse Hutche 1660 *Trial Faithful Party of Beasts* 89 The prime Propagatress of Religion and Learning 1803 *Edin Rev* I 498 This industrious propagatrix of the species

Propagatory, *a Obs rare* [f as Propagative + -ory.] = Propagative **b** Subject to propagation, = Propagable

1647 M Hudson *Dir Right Cont* II x 144 Which power God delegated unto man by that propagatorie benediction *Encrease & multiplicamini* 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 196 Prophecy, as it is not hereditary by nature so neither is it propagatory by art.

Propagate, *v Obs rare* [ad L. *propagare*, or f. *propāgā-re*] = Propagate *v.*

1695 Fr Patrick *Comm Gen* 17 [The] lants] at the beginning were brought out of the Earth with their Seed in them to propagate them ever after 1753 Chambers *Cyc Supp* II Body o me, what a many headed Monster have I propagated!

Propagule (prɒ·pĕgiūl) *Bot rare* [ad mod L. *propāgul-um*, dim of I *propā,o* a shoot laid down in layering, a runner] See quot

1889 in Syd. Soc. *Lex.* *Propagule* Applied by Willdenow to the round corpuscles which are solitary or agglomerated upon the surface of the *thallus* of the *Lichenes* a propagulum.

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Propane (prō·pān) *Chem* [f Propion- ic Acid + -ane 2 b, introduced by Hofmann, 1866.] The paraffin or saturated hydrocarbon C_3H_8, the third member of the series C_nH_{2n+2}, a colourless gas occurring in petroleum, which liquefies at -20°C Also called *Propyl hydride*

1866 Hofmann in *Proc Roy Soc* XV 56 *not* The following names are formed Methane, (CH_4) Ethane (C_2H_6), Propane, (C_3H_8), Quartane, (C_4H_{10}) (etc.). 1868 *Roscoe's Chem* (ed 10) 530. 1870 Watts *Dict Chem* VI 957 Propane. C_3H_8 Propyl Hydrate. This hydrocarbon the third member of the marsh-gas or paraffin series occurs among the gases evolved from the petroleum springs of North America. 1880 Cleminshaw *Watts' Atom. The* 215 The three carbon atoms of the new hydrocarbon propane, will thus form a chain firmly riveted by the very affinities which would have separated them from each other *Ibid* 288 Propyl hydride or propane may be formed in different ways.

Propaniparal, -on: see Pro 2 2

Paraceous (prɒpăre·shəs), *a rare* [ad Gr *προπαρασκευή* as previous preparation see Pro 2 and Paraceuve] A fore-preparation, something that precedes preparation

1826 Traff *Comm. John* xi. 55 They had their paraceve and prosaceve their preparation and fore preparation 1828 H N Coleridge *West Indies* 173 Turtle is the proparaceve of our mandatory energies.

†Pro-pa·rent. *Obs rare* [f Pro- 1 + Parent] One who takes the place of a parent.

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Propargyl (prōpa·rdʒil) *Chem* [f *prop* in Propionic + *arg* (in allusion to the fact that one of its proportions of hydrogen is characteristically replaceable by silver, *argentum*) + -yl.]

A hydrocarbon radical, C_3H_3, = $CH \equiv C.CH_2$, also called *propinyl*, which is found isolated in the form of Dipropargyl, and occurs in *propargyl alcohol*, a colourless, very fragrant liquid, $CH \equiv C.CH_2.OH$, formed by the action of KOH on monobromallyl alcohol; *propargyl bromide*, $CH \equiv C.CH_2Br$, etc Hence **Propa·rgylamine** $C_3H_5NH_2$, **Propa·rgylene** [-ene], a compound of propargyl with another radical, as *ethyl propargylate*, $CH \equiv C.CH_2(OC_2H_5)$, **Propargyl ic** *a*, of or containing propargyl, as *propargylic ether* = ethyl propargylate

1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 728 Propargylic ether 1870 *Ibid* VI 958 Propargylic ether is a liquid having an offensive odour boiling at 72° 1875 *Ibid* VII 1007 Propargyl compounds. *Ibid* Ethyl propargylate or propargylic ether was discovered in 1870 by Henry, Propargyl Alcohol is a colourless liquid of peculiar odour boiling at 114° 115° *Ibid* 1008 Methyl propargylate Amyl propargylate Propargyl Bromides Iodide Acetate Sulphocyanate

Proparoxytone (prɒpăr·ɒksitōn), *a* and *sb Gram* [ad Gr προπαροξύτονος see Pro 2 and Oxytone, so F *proparoxyton*] *adj* Applied by Wilkinson to the round corpuscles which are solitary or agglomerated upon the surface of the *thallus* of the *Lichenes* a proparoxytone.

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c 1549 in Fiddes *Wolsey* II (1726) 170 Never to propale the same [Queen's lying 1701 Woodrow *Hist Sufferings Ch. Scot* (1828) I 1. 130 The springs of such surprising treatment are either secret or not very fit to be propaled 1730 I Horton *App* 49 Is it not Nature it self to propale 1860 Scott *Abbot* iv, Anxious to propale their misdemeanour

Propalinal (prōpa·linăl), *a Physiol* [f Gr προ, Pro- 2 + πάλιν backward + Al of Proal, Palinal.] Having a forward and backward motion said of the lower jaw in mastication

1888 Cope in *Amer Nat* Jan 7 [*Note*] The propalinal mastication is to be distinguished into the proal from behind forwards, and the palinal, from before backwards *Ibid* A fifth effect of the development of the incisors, and of the proalinal mastication, is seen in the position of the molar teeth

Propane (prō·pān) *Chem* [f Propion- ic Acid + -ane 2 b, introduced by Hofmann, 1866.] The paraffin or saturated hydrocarbon C_3H_8, the third member of the series C_nH_{2n+2}, a colourless gas occurring in petroleum, which liquefies at -20°C Also called *Propyl hydride*

1866 Hofmann in *Proc Roy Soc* XV 56 *not* The following names are formed Methane, (CH_4) Ethane (C_2H_6), Propane, (C_3H_8), Quartane, (C_4H_{10}) (etc.). 1868 *Roscoe's Chem* (ed 10) 530. 1870 Watts *Dict Chem* VI 957 Propane. C_3H_8 Propyl Hydrate. This hydrocarbon the third member of the marsh-gas or paraffin series occurs among the gases evolved from the petroleum springs of North America. 1880 Cleminshaw *Watts' Atom. The* 215 The three carbon atoms of the new hydrocarbon propane, will thus form a chain firmly riveted by the very affinities which would have separated them from each other *Ibid* 288 Propyl hydride or propane may be formed in different ways.

Proparagital, -on: see Pro 2 2

Proparagital (prōpăre·dʒităl), *a rare* [ad Gr *προπαρασκευή* as previous preparation see Pro 2 and Paraceuve] A fore-preparation, something that precedes preparation

1826 Traff *Comm. John* xi. 55 They had their paraceve and prosaceve their preparation and fore preparation 1828 H N Coleridge *West Indies* 173 Turtle is the proparaceve of our mandatory energies.

†Pro-pa·rent. *Obs rare* [f Pro- 1 + Parent] One who takes the place of a parent.

1653 U Hrnim *Answer Regby* 14 Of your Pro-parents, and Adoption I must now answer 1661 *Papers on Alter Prayer Bk* 98 Who made those Sureties Guardians of the Infants that are neither Parents, nor Pro-parents, nor Owners of them? 1661 *Grand Debate* 19 We desire that the two first Interrogatories may be put to the Parents; and the last propounded by the Parents, or Pro-parents.

Propargyl (prōpa·rdʒil) *Chem* [f *prop* in Propionic + *arg* (in allusion to the fact that one of its proportions of hydrogen is characteristically replaceable by silver, *argentum*) + -yl.]

A hydrocarbon radical, C_3H_3, = $CH \equiv C.CH_2$, also called *propinyl*, which is found isolated in the form of Dipropargyl, and occurs in *propargyl alcohol*, a colourless, very fragrant liquid, $CH \equiv C.CH_2.OH$, formed by the action of KOH on monobromallyl alcohol; *propargyl bromide*, $CH \equiv C.CH_2Br$, etc Hence **Propa·rgylamine** $C_3H_5NH_2$, **Propa·rgylene** [-ene], a compound of propargyl with another radical, as *ethyl propargylate*, $CH \equiv C.CH_2(OC_2H_5)$, **Propargyl ic** *a*, of or containing propargyl, as *propargylic ether* = ethyl propargylate

1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 728 Propargylic ether 1870 *Ibid* VI 958 Propargylic ether is a liquid having an offensive odour boiling at 72° 1875 *Ibid* VII 1007 Propargyl compounds. *Ibid* Ethyl propargylate or propargylic ether was discovered in 1870 by Henry, Propargyl Alcohol is a colourless liquid of peculiar odour boiling at 114° 115° *Ibid* 1008 Methyl propargylate Amyl propargylate Propargyl Bromides Iodide Acetate Sulphocyanate

Proparoxytone (prōpăr·ɒksitōn), *a* and *sb Gram* [ad Gr προπαροξύτονος see Pro 2 and Oxytone, so F *proparoxyton*] *adj* Applied by Wilkinson to the round corpuscles which are solitary or agglomerated upon the surface of the *thallus* of the *Lichenes* a proparoxytone.

prōpes, pl *propedils*, f PRO- 1 4 + *pēs*, *ped-em* foot] = PRO-LEG Hence *Pro-pedal a* of or pertaining to the pro legs

[1816 *Propedes* see PRO-LEG.] 1840 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc Propeds Propedes*, the name given by Kirby to the soft, fleshy, inarticulate pedaform appendages of certain larvæ placed behind the true feet, and disappearing in the mature insects.

Propel (prope l), *v* [ad L. *prōpellĕre* to drive before one, push or urge forward, f *pro*, PRO- 1 1 + *pellĕre* to drive]

†1 *trans* To drive forth or away, to expel. *Obs*

*c*1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 1034 Fer away propelle Horrende odour of kichen, bath gutteris. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Propelled* thrust out, or driven forward 1666 G HARVEY *Mort. Angel* xxx (1672) 89 Avicen doth witness, the 1 lood to be frothy thats propell'd out of a Vein of the Breast

2 To drive forward or onward to impart an onward motion to, to cause to move onwards

1658 [see 1] 1690 BENTLEY *Confut Atheism* II (1693) 24 I oo feeble and la iguid to propell so vast and ponderous a Body with that prodigious velocity 1766-9 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 24 Propell'd by flattering gales the vessel glides. 1790 RUMSEY *Patent Specif* No 1738 2 To cause the vibrating water to propell the vessel 1818 R BUCHANAN (*title*) I reatise on propelling Vessels by Steam 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* I 225 Among the applications of steam is that of propelling vessels by it, without the aid of sails or oars 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvi. III 649 Each galley was propelled by fifty or sixty huge oars.

fig. To give a forward impulse to, or impel or urge onward, in quot 1762, to accelerate

1760 KAMES *Elem Crit* I 389 The rate of succession may be retarded by insisting upon one object a d propelled by dismissing another before its time. 1830 D ISRAELI *Chas I* III xiii 270 The Scots and Romanism propelled Protestantism 1902 E R BEVAN *Ho Seleu.us* II 138 He was propelled not only by the desire of glory but by the urge it necessity of money

Propellable (prope labl), *a rare* [f prec + ABLE] Capable of being propelled

1823 J HAWTHORNE *Pag Note-bks* II 133 Some [large] are calculated to be drawn by horses others are propellable by oars.

Propellent (prope lent) *a* and *sb* Also 9 erron ant. [ad L. *propellent-em*, pr pple of *propellĕre* see PROPEL and -ENT]

A *adj* Propelling, driving forward, *spec* (of an explosive) Adapted for propelling a bullet, etc. from a fire arm

1644 BULWER *Chirom.* 43 The Hand propellent to the left ward 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 21 Gunpowder is an explosive propellant compound The terms, *explosive* and *propellant* are not convertible for a chemical mixture may possess the explosive power in a much higher degree than the propellant

B *sb* Something that propels, a propelling agent, *fig* an incentive, a stimulus, *spec* an explosive for use in fire arms.

1824 JEAN in *Knox & Lyon* I 289 Providence has placed me in a narrow sphere without any of the propellents which variety affords 1881 GREENER *Gun* 368 In all saloon rifles and pistols the propellant is fulminating powder contained in a small copper case 1890 *Engineer* 7 Feb 137 Though not as a military propellant [guncotton] has been used with great success in sporting cartridges

Propeller (prope lər) [f PROPEL + ER]

1 *gen* One who or that which propels

*c*1815 in W H Ireland *Scribblemania 6 note* To ye, all Authors known propellers, time my lays renown'd Booksellers! 1863 LYTTON *Misc I rose Wks* (1868) III xx 235 Every man has in his own tempera nent peculiar propellers to the movement of his thoughts. 1872 MAYNE REID *Log bk* 52 The Kangaroos did not use their tails as propellers. 1879 *Cassell's Tech Educ.* IV 6/2 Mr Brunel was the first man in his profession who perceived the capabilities of the screw as a propeller

2 A mechanical contrivance for propelling some thing, e g for driving machinery, or giving motion to a vehicle In quot 1780, a turbine water wheel

1780 *Patent Specif* No 1251 A Grant unto William Brocks of Birmingham *Yr* his new invented instrument or machine which he calls by the name of a Propeller *Ibid*, Propeller for the use of communicating power to mills, forges and sundry other important purposes 1807 *Gentl Mag* XCVII II 546/1 A triple perch be neath which two propellers, in going up a hill, may be set in motion, somewhat similar to the action of a horse's leg.

3 *spec* An appliance or mechanism for propelling a ship or other vessel, fixed upon the vessel itself and actuated by machinery (usually by a steam engine), most commonly applied to a revolving shaft with blades, usually three or four set at an angle and twisted like the thread of a screw (also called *screw propeller* or simply *screw*)

1809 FULTON *U S Patent Specif* The successful construction of stea m boats depends on their paddle wheels being well proportioned whether wheels or any other propellers be used 1838 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* I 385/1 The engine will be placed amidships, and the propeller or paddle, which is under the stern, will be worked by a communicating shaft 1839 *Mech. Mag* XXXI 296 The idea of a screw propeller seems to have been formed very early in the history of steam navigation. 1843 *H Parker's Ans* IV 258 A splendid boat of a new construction, having what is called a propeller 1858 *Illust Of Aborigine Marine Propulsion* 31 In A. D. 1780 Joufroy used an engine for his boat with the duck foot propeller 1870 *Daily News* 22 Apr, The City of Brussels left New York on the 28th March and lost her propeller three days afterwards 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s v, In 1729, Dr John Allen patented the hydraulic propeller, forcing water through the stern of the ship at a convenient distance under water In 1780 Rumsey propelled a freight boat on the Potomac by means of the hydraulic propeller 1 the water was drawn in at the bow and expelled through a trunk astern 1885 RUNCIMAN *Skippers & Sk.* 7 The throb of the propeller ceased

b *transf* A steamer with a screw propeller

1886 CAPT MAURY in *Merc Marine Mag* VII 233 Two propellers might be sent out 1891 *Echo* 15 Dec, On the Welland Canal the ice is three inches thick, and eight propellers and other vessels are locked in.

4 *Angling* An artificial bait having blades which cause it to rotate when drawn through the water

1886 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Supp* s v 3 (*Fishing*) Chapman's Reversible Propeller

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *propeller blade*, *-screw*, *shaft*, *shafting*, *steam ship*, **propeller-engine** see quot , **propeller-mower**, a mowing machine driven or pushed forward by the team see quot 1875 , **propeller pump**, a rotary pump in which the wheel resembles a screw propeller , **propeller-well**, a vertical cavity at the stern of a ship into which the propeller can be hoisted when not in use , **propeller wheel** (cf *paddle wheel*), a screw propeller see 3

1858 *Daily News* 8 Aug 9/5 Sheffield supplies cranks, crank shafts propeller shafts, "propeller blades, and anchors. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* * *Propeller-engine* the inclination of the screw propeller has brought into use a new class of engines of short stroke a number being ranged in a line in such a manner as to form a single propeller shaft *Ibid* s v *Mower* One other mode of draft is to be noticed, and that is the propeller in which the cutting apparatus is ahead of the horses, and is push the implement before them * *Ibid* s v *Propeller pump* a fo n of rotary pump in which the wheel resembles the propeller wheel of the marine service. *Ibid* s v *Propeller* the pitch of a propeller screw is the length, measured along the axis, of a complete turn 1879 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* II 442/1 The propeller consists now of two half screw threads. Generally called a screw propeller 1884 *Best Means I ropelling Ships* 13 The propeller shafts may be detached 1884 *Daily Chron* 31 Mar 5/5 The Stirlcoa was disabled last week by an accident to her "propeller shafting 1892 R B FORBES *New Aids* 39, I believe that "propeller steam ships can successfully compete with paddle wheel steamers 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* **Propeller-wheel* the blades are sections of spiral flanges winding around the shaft like screw threads. Generally called a screw propeller

Propelling, *vbl sb* and *ppl a* [f PROPEL *v* + ING1, 2] **a.** *vbl sb* The action of PROPEL *v* , propulsion also *attrib* b. *ppl a* That propels

1809 FULTON *U S Patent Specif* I give the preference to a water wheel with floating buckets for the propelling power The superior advantage of a propelling wheel or wheels. 1827 STEUART *Planters* G (1828) 436 These propelling vessels were used in the Artemis and the returning vessels were con i tered as Veins. Such is the theory of the circulation of the sap, held forth by the earlier physiologists. 1837 *Mech Mag* 313 Whether it be great speed or great propelling power 1877 W THOMSON *Voy Challenger* I 1 58 The propelling engines are high pressure direct-acting vertical engines with horse-power

Propelment (prope lmĕnt) [f PROPEL *v* + -MENT] a The act of propelling, propulsion b *concr* The propelling mechanism of a clock or other recording instrument, *spec* an escapement in which the pallets drive the escape wheel (instead of the reverse, as in an ordinary clock)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

+ **Prope nd**, *v Obs* [ad L. *prōpend-ēre* to hang forward or down, preponderate, be inclined or favourable f *pro*, PRO 1 1 b + *pend ere* to hang]

1 *intr* To hang or lean forward or downward, to incline or tend in a particular direction, of a scale, to weigh down, preponderate

1598 RALEIGH *Sea Fight Mediterr* 11 his seme or lyene propendyng holding hangyng or lokyng downward in to y° vault or amplytude of y° womb. 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 18 To make that a part the heavier, which they shall propend. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III II 11 3 His eyes are like a balance apt to propend each way and to be weighed down with every words he looks 1 1652 GATAKER *Jer Apol* (1654) 55 [To] shew the quantity of the angle, by which when the scales propend either way, the tongue declines from the perpendicular

2 *fig* To have a 'leaning' or propensity, to incline, be disposed, tend (*to* or *towards* something, or *to* do something,)

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* II II 190 I propend to you In resolution to keepe Helen still 1 1609 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I IX § 1 (1622) 60 The most part of the learned did propend to this opinion 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III XIII 185 Some sports more propend to be ill than well used 1721 KEN *Edmund* Post Wks 1721 II 124 Corrupted (Man) might to Lust propend. 1824 LAMBTON *Imag Comp Louis XIV & Father in Chasse* Wks 1846 I. 150/1 If anyone is convinced of the contrary, or propends to believe so. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* xii (1845) 172 As I went down from Tiberias to Jerusalem my thinking all propended to the ancient world of herdsmen and warriors.

Hence + **Prope nded** *ppl a* (*Obs*.), inclined, disposed (= PROPENSE *a* 1), + **Prope nding** *ppl a* (*ltl* and *Ag* see senses above)

1681 H MORE *Exp Dan* VI. Notes 216 He is more propending to the opinion that Chittim signifies the Romans. 1682 I GIBBON *Anat* (1697) 23 His propending part must imitate the bottom of a pouch 1693 BEVERLEY *True St Gosp Truth* 36 Others desirous, and most propended to be 1 teachers of the Law 1721 KEN *Edmund* Post Wks 1721 II 248 Their Souls do mutually propending Wings, Made tow rds each other sympathetick Springs.

+ Prope ndence, *Obs. rare*—1 [f as prec + ENCE] The fact of hanging forward or out.

1618 CROOKE *Body of Man* 204 Another vse of their propendence or hanging out.

+ Prope ndency. *Obs rare*. [f as prec. + ENCY] **a.** Inclination, tendency **b** Weighing, deliberation.

1680 in *Amyraldus Treat conc Relig* III 1 305 When a thing is equally counterpoised on both sides to determine the dubious propendency be observes in it. 1697 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* 1 ii 57 An act far above the animal actings, which are sudden and transie it and admit not of that attention, *mora*, and propendency of actions.

Propendent (prope ndĕnt), *a.* Also 6 erron ant [ad L. *propendent-em*, pres. pple of *propendēre* see PROPEND and -ENT]

1 Hanging forward, outward, or downward

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 32 So did theyr propendant breast bones imunient-user-ance, theyr valure bellies. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 122 The Lips besieged with such long and propendent Mustachos 1748 tr *Columella's Husb* VII xii, IX (1827) with dejected and propendent ears. 1820 PAXTON *Bot Dict*, *Propendent* hanging forwards and downwards. 1846 WORCESTER cites LOUDON

+ 2 *fig* Inclining or disposed to something = PROPENSE *a* 1 *Obs rare*

17 SOUTH (cited by Webster 1864)

Propene (prō pēn) *Chem* [f as PROP ANE + -ENE] The olefine C_3H_6, more commonly called PROPYLENE. Also *attrib*

1866 FRANKLAND in *Proc Royal Soc* XV 58 *note* 1873 WATTS *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 506 The iodide may also be produced by the action of hydriodic acid on isopropyl alcohol allyl iodide 3 propene or propenic alcohol 1 1540 W

+ Propensa tion *Obs rare*—1 [Bad formation] = PROPENSION 1

1650 R STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Warres* IX 43 He, in riding the great horse, and practising the same upon men delighted to exercise his body then his mind (*margin*) Propensation (*insipr* Prospensation) to Armes.

Propense (prope ns), *a* Now *rare* Also 6 7 **propence** [ad L. *propensus* leaning toward, inclining, inclined, disposed, prone, favourable, pa. pple of *propend ēre* see PROPEND]

1 Having an inclination, bias, or propensity to something, inclined, disposed, prone, ready, willing Const *to*, with *sb* or *inf* , rarely *towards*.

1598 FOX in Pocock *Rec Ref* I lii 143 His holiness was much propence to satisfy his mind 1620 T WALKINGTON *Pol Verg Eccl Hist* (Camden) I 86 A manne of nature somwhat to propense to the denier of glorie. *c* 1684 LUSH INGTON *Recueil Serm* in *Phenix* (1708) II 496 A propense and earnest Concurre nce jointly to prosecute the same Good 1691 MILTON *Samson* 455 Feeble hearts, propense enough before To waver or fall off in time of trial. 1758 JOHNSON *K of Prus* Wks IV 549 He appears always propense towards the side of mercy 1830 FORSTER in *Life & Corr* (1946) II 191 I am less capable of forming new friendships I have never been propense to contract them. 1869 GOULBURN *Pure Holiness* xii 111 Certain forms of sin to which certain of strong passions are naturally propense

+ b Inclined or biased in favour of some person, cause, etc , propitious, favourable, partial *Obs*

1595 EDEN *Decades* 278 With propense and frendly per suasions. 1650 FLAMSTEED in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 97, I fear he was partial to Tycho because a Calvinist and propense to Claromontius. *c* 1707 H WALPOLE *New Gen Ill* (1843) III iv 58 However he was discharged Conway with being subservient to the Favorite, no man living was less propense to him

+ c Liable, subject (*to* physical influence) *Obs*

1598 SKENE *The Feat A tiq*, Things, quhilkis makis ane man propense to becum Pestilential. *a* 1923 ELLWOOD *Autobiog*, etc. (1885) 230 Things subject to exterior sense Are to mutation most propense.

+ 2 [By association with the verbs PURPENSE, PREPENSE (q v), or their pa pples.] Premeditated, deliberate, intentional = PREPENSE *a Obs*

1690 BULWER *Anthropomet* Ded., You will soon discern the propense malice of Satan in it. 1798 [LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 33 Out of a murdering Design, and from a propense and premeditate Malice.

+ Prope nsed, *ppl a Obs* Also 6 **propenced**. [f as prec. + ED 1 2]

1 Favourably inclined or disposed, = prec 1.

1530 WOLSEY in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II 33 Your most excellent nature wych hath ever be moved and propensyd to clemency and mercy

2 [Associated with PURPENSED, PREPENSED] Premeditated, purposed, deliberate, = prec 2

1512 *Hedynes* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 72 The treason and falsenesse that was ymagyned ayenst me 1587 THROCKMORTON in *Cal Scott Pap* (1900) II 369 Yff her majestie be pleasyd to dyffeste me my doynge here, off propensyd intent (wyche God forbyd) I am les able to answer (etc).

Propensely (prope nsli), *adv* Now *rare* [f PROPENSE *a* + -LY 2]

1. With inclination or propensity, promptly.

1655 EVELYN *Terra* (1729) 35 They but too propensely sink of themselves 1774 BLACKLOCK *Hymen Suppress Bating* Poems 15 Thou behold'st the whole propensely tend To perfect happiness, its glorious end 1824 LAMBTON *Imag Comp, Fabcurius, Leontion & T* Wks 1846 I 304/1 You will have leaned the more propensely toward this opinion

†2. Premeditatedly, intentionally: = PREPENSELY. (See PROPENSE a. 2.) *Obs*

1694 tr *Milton's Lett. State* M's Wks. 1851 VII. 263 Nor can we apprehend that the Blood of the Innocent, shed by a propensely malicious Murder, is not to be avenged *Ibid* 1778 *S. J. Pratt Liberal Opin.* CXVII (1783) IV. 99 One fellow-creature set his heart propensely against another' 1824 Landor *Imag. Conv., Eliz. & Cecil* Wks. 1846 I. 28/2 Those are the worst of suicides, who voluntarily and propensely stab or suffocate their fame.

Propenseness (prope nsnes). Now *rare* [f as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being propense

1. Proneness, inclination, propensity, favourable disposition; liability.

1588 Skeyne *The Pest* (1860) 13 Great appetit, and pro pensines to sleip. 1624 Donne *Devotions*, etc. (ed 2) 538 There is a propenseness to diseases in the body 1681 Flavel *Meth. Grace* XVII 314 A prayer conceived in the heart, and not yet uttered , is often anticipated by the propenseness of free grace 1858 Bushnell *Serm New Life* 81 Consider the vice of envy, and the general propenseness of men to be in it

†2 Premeditatedness, deliberateness. (See PROPENSE a. 2.) *Obs.*

1708 *Brit Apollo* No 102 1/1 The Sin of Cursing is aggravated by the Propenseness of the Malice

Propension (prope·nʃən). Now *rare* [– F *propension* (1593 in Godef. *Compl.*), and L *propensiōn-em* inclination, propensity, n. of action f. *prōpendĕre*· see PROPEND.]

1. The action, fact, or quality of 'propending,' or inclining to something, inclination, leaning; propensity. **b** = PROPENSITY 1 a

c 1530 Wolsey in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser 1 III 11 Knowyng hys Graces excellent propensyon to pyte and mercy 1580 Babington *Exp Lord's Prayer* (1596) 144 In respect of our great propension to abuse his plenty 1640 Glastonbury *Wallenstein* IV iii. F 2 A strong propension in my braine, to court Sleepe 1677 Hale *Contempl* II. 57 There are certain Propensions in our Natures after certain Objects. 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* (1709) IV 468 A strong Propension to Sensuality 1837 Whewell *Hist Indnct Sc* II 48 The impetus, energy, momentum, or propension to motion

b Favourable inclination; = PROPENSITY 1 b.

1606 J. King *Serm Sept* 43 Wheresoeuer they haue met with any word that beareth any propension and fauour towards the vpholding of the eldership 1652-62 Hevlin *Cosmogr* III (1673) 56/1 The natural propension of the People to one of their own Nation 1759 B. Stillingfl. *Misc Tracts* (1775) 358 The propensions of men to this or that plant 1867 Stubbs *Lect Med. & Mod Hist* (1886) 18 The political slang which each side uses to express their aversions and their propensions

c Liability, tendency, = PROPENSITY 1 c

1606 Bacon *Sphinx* IX Introd , The aptness or propension of air or water to corrupt or putrefy 1661 Feltham *Resolves* II xxvii (ed 8) 230 Bodies planted above the vapourous Orb of Air, rest there without propension of descent, or falling 1684 tr *Boyle's Mem. Coniphl. Trans.* XXVI 348 A certain propension which some things have to one another, whereby they attract, retain, and alter each other

Hence **† Propensionor** (obs.), one who or that which has or causes a propension to something

1657 *Distinc Lover* 21 To the gentle comfort of such an Interior Propensioner, and God thirstingse soule.

† Propensitude. *Obs rare.* [f. L. *propensi-us*, PROPENSE + -TUDE] = PROPENSENESS, PROPENSITY. **a.** Mental inclination, liking. **b** Physical inclination, leaning.

1657 Marston *What you will* II, An you have a pro pensitude to him, he shall be for you. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxv 2 If the Letters be propensitude to one side more than another, the declivity is on that side

Propensity (prope·nsiti). [f. as prec. + -ITY: so It. *propensità* (Florio).]

1. The quality or character of being 'propense' or inclined to something, inclination, disposition, tendency, bent. Const. *to, towards* (rarely *for, of*) with *sb*, or *to* with *inf.* **a.** Disposition or inclination to some action, course of action, habit, etc , bent of mind or nature

1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* III. 2 A propensitie and disposition to euery good worke 1715 De Foe *Pacif Instruct* I I (1841) I 21 A natural propensity in us to do evil. 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* III xxi 42 An early propensity to polite letters and poetry 1813 Shd. Smith *Wks* (1867) I 295 That dreadful propensity which young men have for writing verses. 1844 Ld Brougham *Brit Const* xiv (1862) 199 He could gratify his propensity to accumulate. 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* I xxix 391 From my knowledge of the hugging propensity of the plantigrades.

b. Disposition to favour, benefit, or associate oneself with some person, party, etc , favourable inclination, good will.

1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed 2) 1219/2 Of good will and mere propensitye of hart he is ready to forewarne your grace 1658 *Trans Cvl. Yhurn* 169 Your zeal and propensity in the service of the King and State. 1709 Steyfe *Ann Ref* I. x. 132 Knowing the forwardness of the Duke o nature, and his great propensity towards him 1797 Gray *Wks* (1825) II 199 If I had any little propensity it was to Jules. 1857 Moore *Addr* (1884) V 256 Lord Liverpool, with all his kingly propensities, could do this (manage the King) upon occasion

c Tendency or liability to some physical condition or action.

1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 141 Why have those plants ; a propensity of sending forth roots? 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* vi. (1735) 170 A great Propensity to the putrescent alkaline Condition of the Fluids.

†2. Tendency to move in some particular direction cf. PROPENSION 2 *Obs rare.*

1647 H More *Poems* 163 Nature Binding all close with down-propensities

†3. An overhanging part. *Obs rare*

1771 Lucombe *Hist Print* 241 The *P* is kerned, that its propensity may cover the back of the protruding angle of *d*

† Prope·nsive, *a. Obs.* [f as prec + -IVE.]

1 Having an inclination, = PROPENSE 1

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 12 Edward the thirde, of his propensiue minde towardes them, vnited to Yarmouth Kirtley roade 1623 Lvdgate *Wag to Health* 44 He that doth know to what his Inclinations are most naturally propensive, may thereby shun many Inconveniences

2. Hanging or leaning forward *rare*—1

1819 H. Busk *Banquet* III. 31 The shaft, propensive from the lightning's stroke, In vain outlives its taller rival oak

Propenyl (prōpɛ·nil) *Chem* [f PROPENE + -YL.] The hypothetical hydrocarbon radical C_3H_5 (CH_2=CH–CH$_2$–) the latent hydrocarbon radical of the propyl or trityl series. Chiefly *attrib.* or in *Comb.*

1866 Hofmann in *Proc. Royal Soc* XV 58 *note.* 1877 Watts *Fownes's Chem* (ed 12) II 23 Names of the trivalent radicles formed by changing the h in the names of the bivalent radicles, methene, etc., into *yl* CH‴ Methenyl C_2H_3‴Ethenyl, C_3H_5‴Propenyl [etc.] *Ibid* 24 Among these [trivalent radicles] may be made a large group consisting of nitrogen combined with a trivalent hydrocarbon radicle such as (CH)N Methenyl nitrid, $(C_2H_3)N$ Ethenyl nitrid, $(C_3H_5)N$ Propenyl nitrid, = CN C_3H_5. Ethyl cyanide. 1894 Muir & Morley *Watts Dict Chem* IV 309 Propenyl Phenol = Anethol *Ibid*, Propenyl Bromide = Bromo propylene C_3H_5Br *Ibid*, Propenyl Carbinol = Butenyl Alcohol

Hence **Pro penylami ne,** the amine or compound ammonia of propenyl, C_3H_5. $CH=CH$ NH_2.

1894 [see Propenyl].

Proper (prɒ·pəɹ), *a* (*adv*, *sb*) Forms 3–6 prope (4–6 propir(e, ɣr(e, -ur(e, 6 propyer), 4– proper. [ME. *propre*, ɴ F *propre* (11–12th c. in Hatz. Darm.) :–L *propri-us* one's own, special, particular, peculiar, whence It , Sp , Pg *proprio* The sense had already undergone great development in Latin, Romance and French, before the word was taken into Eng , where the chronological appearance of the senses does not correspond with the logical development As it happens, we have evidence for the word appears in the adv. PROPERLY sense 3, corresp. to 9 of the adj]

I. 1. Belonging to oneself or itself; (one's or its) own; owned as property, that is the, or a, property or quality of the thing itself, intrinsic, inherent. Usually preceded by a possessive (*his, her, its*), sometimes also by *own* or *arch* exc. in special connexions (chiefly scientific)

Proper motion (Astron.), that part of the apparent motion of a heavenly body (now usually of a fixed star) supposed to be due to its actual movement in space, as observed by motion of a star other than those due to the rotation of the earth, to parallax, and to aberration *In proper person* (L. *in propriā personā*), in his (or one's) own person. † *Proper thing* = one's own thing, a property

a 1300 *Cursor M* 562 (Cott.) An saul has prope thinges [= properties] three *Ibid* 18765 Wit has ann proper might, He stet up in baur aller sight c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 325 To haf in heritage, als a proper þing, but were conquest him nam. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 100 The devel to sytte in dome in proper persoun c 1400 Maundev v (1839) 37 With his own propre Sword he was slayn 1531 Tindale *Expos 1 John* II 21 (1538) 96 b, Some call themselues poore without hauynge ony thynge proper 1604 F. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III vii 141 This proper and equal motion of the Heauens *Ibid* vi xxxiii 300 Neither haue they any master to whom they are proper 1610 Shaks. *Temp* II iii 60 Euen with such like valour, men hang and drowne Their proper selues 1700 Dryden (*title*) Fables Ancient and Modern Translated into English Verse ... To which is now added a Discourse concerning the Original and Progress of Satire 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* IV lxiii 180 Ye Sea-Monsters, that have your proper Habitations in the Deep 1711 Addison *Spect* No 115 ¶ 1 Every Species has a certain Number of Animals which are proper to it 1712 Steele *Spect* No 441

Nevertheless this is to be understood of Proper Fractions. 1829 Hutton *Course Math.* I. 50 1884 W. H. Hudson in *Messenger of Math* II. 1 If the period of *d* consist of *d*−1 places, *d* is called a *proper prime*.

8 Answering fully to the description; thorough, complete, perfect, out and out, cf. ? *Now slang or colloq*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 377 Quhen the king his folk has sene Begyn to faile, for propyr tene, Hys assemble gan he cry *c*1385 Chaucer *L. C. W.* Prol 239 (MS. Gg. 4. 27) He nys but a verray propre fole *c*1420 Henry *Wallace* III. 166 Throw mateleth, and weray propyr ire *a*1625 Owen *Exp. Heb* (1790) III. 194 Not to be thankful for gifts is the most proper, that is, the most base ingratitude. *a*1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia* s.v. The mischievous boy got a proper licking. 'Tom is a proper rogue.' 1853 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redclyffe* xiii, Old Markham seems in a proper taking 1871 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Jan 45 There will be a proper blow up about this.

7 Such as a thing of the kind should be, excellent, admirable, commendable, capital, fine, goodly, of high quality (Also ironically *cf. fine*) Now *arch. or vulgar*

1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii (*Baptista*) 243 John be propereste profit was Of al bat aperit in manis theoch 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xiii 51 Here is propre seruice, quod ymaginacif, ber fareth no prynce bettere 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* II. 218, I wille telleu the a propre skille. 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss.* I. cvii. 130 Ther was many a proper feat of armes done 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V* 56 b, She had a proper wytte & coulde both reade and wryte. 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* II. 40/2 A good humanician and a proper philosopher 1593 Shake. *2 Hen. IV*, I. i. 152 A proper jest and neuer heard before 1599 — *Much Ado* IV. i. 312 Talke with a man out at a window, a proper saying 1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* v. i. 29 She is a proper piece I that such creatures can broke for 1788 *J.* May *Jrnl. & Lett.* (1873) 60 May 7 Doughty sent me a proper herring which I dined upon 1818 Shelley *Vin. & V.* vi. 1, Thou hast tasted thy liquor like a proper man *Comb.* 1697 Middleton *Your love's allaants* III. ii, 'Tis a pity such a proper parted gentleman should want [see Part *sb* 32]

b Of good character or standing, honest, respectable, worthy *Obs* or merged in 6 b

1597 Shake. *2 Hen. IV*, II. i. 169 A proper cittizen woman 1601 — *All's Well* IV. iii. 240 An aduertisement to a proper maide in fl rence to take heede of the allurement of one Count Rossillon. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* IV. § 19 The other W Philip Stapleton was a proper man, of a fair extraction 1765 Gray *Shakespeare* 3 'Tis Willy boy, once a right proper man. 1891 T. Hardy *Tess* II. 'What about you?' I am not a proper woman'

8 Of goodly appearance or make, fine looking, 'fine', good looking, handsome, well-made, elegant, comely, 'fair'. Now *arch.* and *dial*

a 1 *Edit P.* 3 Ther was he schal bat proper pyle *c*1380 *Sir Beriunbr* 5366 Sirs quab Neymes comely ner And seeb a proper stede *c*1430 Holland *Howlat* 325 That was the proper Pope yarde in his apparaill 1519 *Horn. Hart & Hynd* 1. 1 in Hazl. *Dodsley* I. 26 I tithe Nell, A proper wench she danceth well 1526 Tindale *Heb.* xi. 23 The same tyme was Moses borne and was a proper childe [Wyclif fair or semely *Rhemus* a proper infant]. 1608 Gage *West Ind.* 27 These Indians were very proper tall and lusty men 1818 Hulley *Worthies* (1870) III. 9 One of the properest buildings north of Trent *c*1720 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 139 One of white marble the sneeves and vanes so finely done as to appear very pr per 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* II. By St Aithel but he is a proper youth 1847-76 Halliwell, *I to make fe per* to adorn 1865 Kingsley *Hereto.* iv. If he had but been a head taller they had never seen a properer man

III 9 Adapted to some purpose or require ment expressed or implied; fit, apt, suitable, fitting, befitting, *esp* appropriate to the circum stances or conditions, what it should be, or what is required; such as one ought to do, have, use, etc., right

a 1225 (implied in Properly *adv.* 3) 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 70 To disorde goode thinges and put them out of their propre place 1529 Palsg. 221/1 *Pe* per or propr r that serveth to a purpose, *duict, diuicte* 1604 Shake. *Oth* v. ii. 196 It› proper I obey him; but not now 1660 F. Hawkins tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 132 The fruit of Coco . . of great vertue to purge all humours, and proper for all diseases. 1694 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III. 258 To enquire of the proper methods to carry on our trade. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 120 They sometimes use the Adz when the Ax or some other properer Tool lies not at hand 1772 *Junius Lett.* xxvii. (1820) 337 He might introduce whatever novelties he thought proper 1795 Cowper *I strung I time* 64 5 Choose not alone a proper mate, But yet time to marry 1797 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 17 Boiling the chips until the inspissated juice has acquired a proper consistency 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* vi. 70 The proper time to commence using glasses.

10 In conformity with social ethics, or with the demands or usages of polite society, becoming, decent, decorous, respectable, genteel, 'correct'.

[1709 Swift *J. Stella* Autb. Apol How the author came to be without his papers is a story not proper to be told. 1728 Addison *Spect* No. 271 ¶ 4 If it had been proper for them [ladies] to hear, the Author would not have wrapp'd it up in Greek.] 1737 Swift *Pol Conversat.* 39 That won't be proper; you know, To morrow's Sunday 1812 23 Shelley in Dowden *Life* (1886) I. 327 So you do not know whether it is proper to write to me? 1831 Praed *Stanzas Boccaccio* iv, Then Guilt will read the properest books And Folly wear the soberest looks. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom* xvi, When will you learn what's proper?

b *transf* of persons Conforming to social ethics or polite usage, strictly decorous in manners and behaviour (Somewhat *colloq*)

1828 Moore *Fudge Fam. Paris* I. 72 We dined at a tavern (La, what do I say? a *Restaurateur's* dear! Where your properest ladies go dine every day 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I. 30 Very proper and respectable gentlemen 1882 Swinburne *Chorus* xv. 166 You bear very proper people cry out against some of us.

B *adv* = Properly

1. Excellently, finely, handsomely; genuinely, thoroughly *arch. dial., vulgar, or slang*

*c*1450 Holland *Howlat* 901 He lukit to his lykame So propir pleasand of prent. *c*1470 *Gol & Gaw* 240 Proper achene schame to be son 1818 Wilson *Clan Percy* I. 33 As proper brave a man as e er was laid Under the turf 1835-40 Haliburton *Clockm.* (1862) 201, I am proper glad you agree with me, squire, said he. 1856 Doyle *Proj. Arcadia* II. Had em that time—had em proper! said he.

2 Suitably, appropriately *Obs*

1865 Gerber *Counsel* v vj, Ordering each part thereof proper to any particular use. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 136 The Joyna te ber not proper for the second Story 1708-74 Tucker *Li Nat* (1834) II. 36 Which is properest done at those seasons when the thoughts are fresh

C *sb* or quasi *sb*

[The adj. used *absol.* sometimes with pl as a sb. Cf. *L. propriuin* neuter, used subst and even used predicatively (*this is my proper, what is mine*) (*taste of your own*)]

†1 That which is one's own, private possession, private property, something belonging to oneself

[*c*1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2580 Pey nolde nouʒt ben ydo Hys owen propre for to make] *c*1386 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 40 Lyuynge in obedience, wip outen propre. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov Prio* 130 How noche thou mayse despende of thyn owyn propyr? 1456 *Regest de Aberbrothoc* (Bann C.) II. 89 The proppis pat passis eestwart betwix the propir and the commoun pond in Stanga *c*1470 *Henry Wallace* I. App. 211 Of Renoun ing to their honours & sueries, as his awne propers. 1550 Bale *Apol.* 29, I prue N make my professon and promyse obedience vnto God & his Prince. to live without propryne and in chastite accordynge to the rule of the sayd ordre

†b. *In proper* in individual possession, as private property, as one's own. (Opposed to *in common*) *Obs*

*c*1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 91 Pe Apostlis hadden alle pe goodis in comyn 1543 Becon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 215 Christ and his Apostles had no possessions neyther in proper nor in common 1552 Huloet *Pilgrimage* VIII. vi (1561) 168 They haue their lands and gardens in proper 1650 Jer. Taylor *Holy Living* III. § 3 (1727) 171 They could not have had in proper to God made to be common.

2 *Eccl.* An office, or some part of an office, as a psalm, etc., appointed for a particular occasion or season Opp to Common *sb* 10

[*c*1400 *Tale of 2 sesons*, etc. in *Wycliff's Bible* IV. 683 I finde pere seuen seasons and seuen couplis, and after pat the sanctorum bobe comyn and propre togidre of al the yeer *Ibid.* 696 Here endith the Propre Sanctorum, and is now bigunne pe Comoun Sanctorum.] 1548-9 *Compl. bk Com Prayer, Order* etc, The Collect Epistle and Gospell, appointed for the Sundaie shall serue all the weeke after, except there be some feast that hath his pr pre. 1851 [Robison] *Hymns & Anthems* Introd. 23 The Proper of the Season and the Proper of Saints, for which [the Prayer Book] provides Epistles and Gospels. 1891 [see Common *sb* 10] 1892 3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl* 2064 The regular [R. C.] orders have also in most cases a Proper, containing the Psalms and lessons belonging to their rule

†3 An attribute specially or intrinsically belonging to something, an essential quality, property, characteristic. *Obs*

1619 Br Andrewes *Serm., Acts* x 34 35 (1629) 725 The receiving of the Holy Ghost is a more ample measure [of *spiritalis*, the proper of this Day *Ibid* (1661) 418 That is Christ's proper 1654 Z. Coke *Logic & Ep* Every proper floweth from the Essential beginnings of his subject 1697 tr. *Dacier's Horace Acric* 41 Propers either flow immediately from the Essence of the Subject, Or, by the Mediation of some other Property

†Proper, *v. Obs* [f Proper *a* cf I *propriare* to make one's own, obs f. *propriate* correspondin g in form and use In some cases perh. aphetic for *apropre*, Appropre *v.*]

1 *trans* To appropriate (to oneself), to make one's own take possession of

*c*1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 421 Man pat assenten to suche propring of churchis bisyde crysis leeue. 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W.) VII. v. 281/2 They propren to themselfe by coueytyse that is comon by kynde.

2. To appropriate, to make proper, to apply or ascribe specially or exclusively (*to* a person or thing)

*c*1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 353 Crist seip pat by hys manhed he had no power to 3yue hem leue to sit on his rist side, but to be 3yuen in hys fadure is propred his power *c*1386 Ibrvisa *Barth. De P. R.* VI. xxvii (Tollem MS.), pe likenesse pat we seeb in aweuenis we propren to him pe whiche pat he wib bestes is 1430 *Pryuipr* 50 God I to whom it is propri‹d to be merciful euere.

b ? To make master (of something)

1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) II. xvii. 130 The person contemplatyf ‹ by the grace of god is truely propred of all his dreedys by fo-haates vayne & wordly

¶ The alleged sense 'to make proper, to adorn', cited in *Cent. Dict* is due to a misreading of Halliwell: see quot. 1847-78 s.v. Proper *a.* 8

†Pro·perant, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *properant em*, pres. ppple of *proper-are*, see next] Hasty

1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot* (1821) I. 138 Julius was thu maist fers and properant aganis the Scottis. 1633 † Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* iii. 12 The former [action] is patient, looking for; the other is properant, hasting to.

†Pro·perate, *v Obs* [f. ppl. stem of L. *propr-āre* to hasten, f *proper-us* quick]

1 *intr* To hasten, to go quickly.

1603 Cockeram, *Properate*, to hasten 1628 Vicars *Virgil* II. 43 A while to keep off death, which properates (1767 A. Campbell *Lexigk.* (1774) 64 Misocapelus, Captator, Eubulus, and Quisquilius properated before, with a rapid cursitancy (Here a burlesque of pedantic language.)

2. *trans.* To hasten, to quicken the growth of 1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1676) 109 Some [salts] are deadly to plants others properate [them] too fast, and some are sluggish, and scarce advance them at all.

† Propera·tion. *Obs* [ad L. *properatiōn em*, n. of action f. *proper-āre* see prec.] The action of hastening (*trans.* and *intr*)

1626 Feltham *Resolves* II. (1) xxvi 99 Often handling of the withering Flowre is a properation of more swift decay 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* i. 14 Death a properation pre vents their preparation.

† Propercha·nt. *Mus Obs.* [f Proper *a* + Chant *sb.*] Applied to those hexachords which began on the note C (nearly corresponding to the modern 'natural scale')

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 4 What is Properchant? It is a proportion of singing, wherein you may sing either *fa* or *mi* in *b fa § mi* according as it shall be most fit or thus § and is when the *b* is in *C fa ut* 1667 C. Simpson *Compend Pract Mus* 112 From these six Notes *Ut re Mi Fa Sol, La*, did arise three properations of singing which they [Latins] named *B Quarre B Molle* and *Properchant* or *Naturall Ibid* 113 Properchant was when their *Ut* was applyed to *C* But in our Modern Musick, we acknowledge no such thing as Properchant.

† Pro·perhede. *Obs.* [f. Proper *a* + -head] The quality of being 'proper', i. e of pertaining or relating to oneself.

*c*1440 *Jacob's Well* 171 pe v spanne lengthe of pe handle of pe sketl in contricyoun muste be propyrhede pat is to sayn thynke of pin owen propre aynnes & nost on oure nemmes 1496 *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W.) VII. v. 281/1 Her is pre maner of propertees and properhede.

Properispome (*prope* rispōm), *a.* and *sb Gr Gram* [abbrev of **properispo**menon (also in use) = Gr. *προπερισπώμενος*, mercurial pr. pple passive of *προπερισπάω* to circumflex on the penulti mate, f *πρό*, Pro- 2 + *περισπάω* see Perispome] *a. adj* Having a circumflex accent on the penulti mate syllable *b sb* A word so accented

1818 Blomfield in *Museum Crit.* I. 398 *Properispo menus*, which have the circumflex on the penult 1837 tr *Curtius Grk Gram* (ed 2) § 93 Proparoxytones and properispomenes receive also from the following enclitic another accent as acute on the last syll like 1881 Chances *Grk Accentuation* § 11 No word with a final syllable long ly nature can be properoxytone or pr sperispomenon *Ibid* § 91 A properispomenon followed by an enclitic recovers the acute on its last syllable , but disyllabic enclitics after properispomena ending in ξ or ψ are overcome 1905 *Athenæum* 19 Aug 209/1 He knows that an enclitic at once Λεσκε throws back the accent upon a properispomenon and con sequently he writes τὸ μαμμὸν νον which is not to be pro nounced in modern Greek What he actually heard was τὸ μαμμο τον

Properistoma, etc. = see Pro- *I.*

Properly (*prp* pəɹli), *adv.* [f Proper *a* + -ly 2.]

1 In a proper manner (in senses of the adj.)

1. In its own nature, in itself, intrinsically, essentially; in one's own person, for oneself as one's own, as private property, privately Now *rare or Obs.*

*c*1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 49 pei han grete bousis propred to hem self and myche bed tresour . and he tresure is kept propredy to idel men or fendis. 1531 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 5 b, To goe vpright and to speake, are properly to all menne generally 1599 Shake. *Hen. V*, III. vi. 85 Aruragus Are Sauntered to others: Though I owe My Reuenge properly, my remission lies In Volcean breste 1676 Cud worth *Intell. Syst* 170 The whole world or heaven is moved properly by soul

2. Particularly, distinctively specially

1340 *Ayenb* 34 And specialliche and proprelicke of the rote of mariage guob out manye smale roten pat byeb wel greate dyadliche zennes 1486 *Bk St Albans* D§ That terme draw is propurly assigned to that hawke that will slee a Roke or a Crow or a Reuen 1611 Cotgr. *Rogner* . . *Rogner à Haut Seant* (S T S) I. 79 A certane schort grase, quharin schep properlie delytes. 1624 Homes *God & Soc* viii § 5 170 A subject hath nothing properly to sue against the will of the Supreme Authority 1823 Scott *Peveril* xxv, One would think mischief was so properly thy element that to thee it was indifferent whether friend or foe was the sufferer

†2 By itself or themselves, severally *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III. 127 Thus ben the Signes propreli Divided 1530 Palsgr. 221/1 *Pe* per or propr rly 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxvii. (1887) 92 A man may take a glasse, and breake the glasse into many peces, and in euery pece properly thou maysse se thy face.

2. In the proper or strict sense, strictly speaking, † literally, not figuratively (*obs.*); In accordance with fact, strictly, accurately, correctly, exactly

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xiv 1 Tabernaklis properly is pe mansyon of feghtand men. *c*1390 — *Prose Tr* 33 Pis desire as noghte properly iufe, but it es a begynnynge for hafe properly es a full cuppfillynge of pe iufande and pe iufed to-gedyre *c*1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xxxiii. 130 Of Paradys can I nost spekc properly, for I hafe nost bene bere 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 24 If we wil properly and exactly

speake, accordyng to the difinition of the word. 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* I. ii. 8 He keepes me rustically at home, or (to speak more properly) staies me here at home vnkept. 1674 ALLEN *Dangers Euthus* 108 Carefully avoyding to take words properly which are spoken metaphorically. 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* Rom. ii. 17 Greece properly so called that is, as distinguished from Macedonia. 1850 MCCOSH *Div. Govt.*, i. iii. (1874) 67 Virtue is not virtue properly speaking, when it is constrained.

3 Fittingly, suitably, appropriately as it ought to be, or as one ought to do, rightly, correctly, duly, well, in accordance with social ethics or good manners, becomingly, with propriety

a 1225 *Ancr R* 98 Loked nu, hu properliche þe lefdi in Canticis, lereð us, hu hire sawe hu se schulen siggen ham dilectus meus. 1390 *Gower* 1. 1 Hymself he cleþ his quodes nayt nor god properliche, as. ner he worlde. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xi. (*Symon & Judas*) 69 He send til hyme þane a paynteres To paynt his Figur properly. *c* 1440 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xxx 134 In þat land er many papeisins and þai speke of þaire awen kynde als properly as a man. 1533 FRITH *Disput Purgat* Wks (1829) 76 Mark how properly that substantial reason, wherewith they go about to establish purgatory concludeth. 1660 F BROOKE *Le Ministre's Duty* 372 Those famous sheep called *Pecora velleribus serens properly* for carriage as horses. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I. viii. (1869) I 81 In Law can never regulate them [wages] properly. 1822 L M HAWKINS *Clara Cherr* III. 73 He took them affectionately and yet properly. 1852 MISS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xxii Take the horse back and clean him properly. 1868 LOCKYER *Elem Astron* vi. xxxi (1879) 219 If the object glass does not perform its part properly *Mod* Why don't you behave properly?

4. In a goodly fashion, excellently, admirably, with goodly appearance, finely, handsomely, well

Now *arch* or *vulgar*

a 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App. iv. 691 Pe Orisoun of seynt Ambrose þat he properly in prose Made. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xxiii. 107 Made of precious stones so properly and so curiously þat it semez as it ware a vyne growand. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (Percy Soc.) Apparaile he properli quod Pride. 1519 *Interl Four Elem* in Hazl *Dodsley* I. 47 I can prank it properly. 1552 HULOET Properly or tyrymme *concinne decenter*. 1736 EARL OF CROMD in *Fort land Papers* VI (Hist MSS Comm.) 135 I never saw hills so properly and so finely clothed. 1740-87 *Lett Miss Talbot, &c* (1808) 19 A mere dressed woman got up into a tree, and from theuce harangued them very properly.

5 Of degree Thoroughly, completely perfectly, utterly, entirely, quite, exceedingly, very (Now *slang or colloq*)

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3983 (Dubl. MS) Pus prosperete and pride properly me blyndyd. *c* 1530 LD. BERNERS *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 57 For certayne I thoughte properly it had ben you. 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 24 June Such variety of pictures, and other things of value and rarity that I was properly confounded. *Ibid* 14 July All which, I did assure my Lord was most properly false and nothing else in me. 1816 SCOTT *Let to T Scott* 29 May in *Lockhart*, Economy is the order of the day, and I can assure you they are shaving properly close. 1829 *Blackwood's Mag* XXV. 109 They beat us properly we polled about half what they did. 1856 *Daily News* 18 Mar 3/6 The accused said he got properly drunk

Properness (*prp-pæn*s) Now *rare*. [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality of being proper

1 The fact of belonging specially to something, special quality or character, peculiarity

1530 LORD *Banisters* ii. 9 The Woman to whom God had given that vnderstanding & be capable of the properenes of his speech. 1638 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.*, iii. Comm 175 The Latines in regard of the properneese of the forme, name it [Deiotos] *Triangulum*. 1797 BAILEY vol II, *Properness*, Peculiarness.

2 Excellence, goodness; esp of appearance goodliness, handsomeness, elegance, comeliness

1530 PALSGR 258/1 *Properneasse, faictise, facties* 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm. Par Acts* vii. 99 The properneses of the childe. *a* 1624 FLETCHER *Lover's Pilgr* iv. 1, Yonder is a lady well'd. For properness beyond comparison. 1658 FULLER *Hist Camb* (1840) 196 The queen upon pearly of deserts, always preferred properness of person in conferring her favours. 1706 PHILLIPS *Properness* Tallness of Stature.

3. Fitness, suitableness, becomingness, propriety, conformity with what is 'proper'.

a 1693 T CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* Pref (1618) 18 Both for properness of words, and truth of sense he hath wisely and faithfully translated. 1710 ABP KING *Let to Swift* 16 Sept., I am not courtier enough to know the properness of the thing. 1873 MRS. WHITNEY *Other Girls* vi, Standing off, in separate proper ones, as people do who go into society

† Propertiary, *a.* and *sb Obs rare* In 5 **propitiarj, propytiarye** [f. PROPERTY *sb* + -ARY 1 of PROPRIETARY (to which *propytiarye* leads), also the forms of PROPERTY.] = PROPRIETARY B 2, A 2.

c 1400 *Rule St Benet* 142 Pe behouus liue in wilfull powerte þat þei be noght propitiarj and falle in owre-hegh daunger ennese þe kyngdome. 1490 BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* D) When the religyous men therof ben propytyarye. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 273 Some doctours thynketh that all suche properyarye be excommunycable. Incorrect.

Propertied (*prp-pætid*), *a.* [f next + -ED.²]

†1 Having a specified property, quality, nature, or disposition. *Obs.*

1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* v. ii. 83 His vayre was proportied As all the tuned Spheres, and that to Friends. 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng Trans.* I. Wks. 1874 IV 9 This approues you To be most nobly proportied. 1688 P HALL *Hiuds Philos. Syst* 28 The universe *shortcomethable*, because of the non-difference of a property and that which is propertied.]

2 Possessed of, owning, or holding property

1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III. 30 You are still in the flesh, in a carnal and propertied world. 1834 *Fraser's Mag* IX. 269 They are the propertied class. 1867 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit Ser* I viii (1888) 296 Whatever the propertied and satisfied classes may think

3 Furnished with theatrical properties *nonce use* 1901 *Westm Gaz.* 10 Jan 2/1 The great picture of An Audience in Athens during the Representation of Agamemnon is too staged and propertied to be very convincing

Property (*prp pæti*), *sb* Forms α 4–6 pro prete, tee, tie (6 typ) 4 6 properte, (4 5 ur, yr, 4–6 ir, 5–6 ar, 4–5 tee, 4–6 te 5 -ty, 5–6 -tie), 5–7 propertie (5 6 tee, 6–7 tye), 6- property; β 4 propriete, 6 propriety, tee (6 -tye) [MI *propriete*, app ME or AF modification of *Of propretˈ* (12th c in Littre), ad L *proprietat em*, n of quality from *proprius* own, proper The β form *propriete* corresponds to a F dial form *propriétes* cited of 1292 in Godef *Compl* The F *propreté*, which corresponds exactly to ME *propertie* is not cited before 1716 c, and is viewed by Hatz Darm as directly f *propre* adj + *té* All the forms are ultimately French or Eng representatives of the L word (whence PROPRIETY) with or without conformation to the adj *propre*, PROPER]

1 The condition of being owned by or belonging to some person or persons (cf PROPER *a* 1), hence, the fact of owning a thing, the holding of something as one's own, the right (*esp* the exclusive right) to the possession, use, or disposal of anything (usually of a tangible material thing), ownership, proprietorship, = PROPRIETY 1

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 317 Pe cite of Beedleem was ȝouun to Dauid in Magenta. 1390 *Gower Conf* I 30 Whan that a riche worth king Wol axe and cleyme propreté In thing to which he hath no rith. 1489 *Paston Lett* III. 330 Wyll ye myth be vndermyned of your propyrte ware in the Kyng or in my lord. 1580 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 501 Landis pertening to the said Dauid Frill of Cranfurd, in propertie and possessioun. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 226 *Propertie* is the highest right that a man hath or can have to any thing which no way dependeth upon another's meere curtesie. 1650 *Howes Cont* 1066 If God has given no one of his Children such a Property in his peculiar Portion of the Things of this World. 1713 DRUMMOND *tr Telemachus* in Magens *Universal Merchant* 1. 1 Consumption) is not always conclusive evidence of the right of property, which may still subsist in another man. 1858 T DRUMMOND *tr Telemachus Magistrates* 18 Apr in H O Brien *Life* (1880) 284 Property has its duties as well as its rights. 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop* v. § 1. 374 Rights of property or ownership are sometimes inseparable from the enjoyment of those indefinite rights of user over land by virtue of which in ordinary language a person is entitled to the use of land as his property

fig 1601 SHAKS *Phœnix & Turtle* 37 Either was the others mine. Propertie was thus appalled That the selfe was not the same. 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II. iii. 140 Nature doubles nane Neither 2 lives in one house, Nor hath a property Is not vsurpable

[† = Either was claimed by the other as Mine Ownership was thus dismayed (But Schmidt takes 'property' here as = personality, individuality)

2 That which one owns, a thing or things belonging to or owned by some person or persons, a possession (usually material), or possessions collectively, (one's) wealth or goods. (In quots. 1456, 1526, private as distinguished from common property.) Also *fig*

Examples of the examples before 17th c)

13 *Cursor M* 28389 (Cott) And haue i tan bath aght and fe ó þam þat had na proprete. *c* 1440 *Jr Invitat Jesus* 1115 Pou bon nouȝt to resceyue despoil of þi propre. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 14 They had no property, but all was commune. 1600 SHAKS. *Haml* I. ii. 89 Losing your voice nor property. 1611 BIBLE, Acts, A damn'd defeate was made. 1650 LOCKE *Gov t.* II. ix § 123 He is willing to join in Society with others for the mutual Preservation of their Lives, Liberties and Estates, which I call by the general Name *Property*. 1798 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 14 P 3 Time therefore ought, above all other kinds of property, to be free from invasion. *c* 1798 T TWINING *Trav Anner* (1894) 33 She was the property I understood, of Mr Francis, who had bought her some time before. 1809 *Edinburgh Rev* XIII. 470 *Tale without Title* I. The sole disposal of a property to the amount of a hundred thousand pounds. 1858 FORNLANQUE *tr Life & Labours Peel* I. iii. 69 The personal property of 84 English Bishops who had died within the last seven years. 1870 *Daily News* 6 Feb 6/5 Cobden in Morley *Life* xviii. (1900) 67/2 Real property always falls in value in the vicinity of railroads. 1894 GREEN *Short Hist* VI. § 4. 301 The printing press was making letters the common property of all

b A piece of land and owned a tract of land. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. 106 They had their properties set apart for them. 1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* 411 Small properties, much divided, prove the greatest source of misery that can be conceived. 1884 *Truth* 28 May 835/1 Lord Eldon possessed one considerable property in Durham, and another in Dorset

† c Something belonging to a thing; an appurtenance; an adjunct *Obs*

a 1350 *Kvalt Cross* 58 In Horsun. *Allengi. Leg* (1882) 108 Also sit gert he mak þarin Propurtese by prese gyn 23 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS* I. 493 Pe properte of nature Redi to be bet be [I. *Comedia natura nulla tibi tempora deerunt*] *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Herefordsh* (1662) II 33 Many aged folk which in other countries are properties of the chimneyes, or confined to their beds as fee-farm'd and in the fesll as able to work

3 *Theatr* Any portable article, as an article of costume or furniture, used in acting a play, a stage requisite appurtenance or accessory (chiefly *pl*)

c 1495 *Cast Persem* 132 in *Macro Plays* 81 These parcells 11 proprytes we purpose us to playe This day seuenenyt 1578 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 303 Furnished in this office with sot trey garmentes & 7 properties. 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* I. ii. 108 I will draw a bill of properties, such as our play wants. 1596 MASSINGER *Ken Actor* II. iii. 11 In clouds a d lat without Wearing a beard or other pr perty, Will fit the person. 1748 *Wh tehall Even Post* No. 377 To be Sold very cheap Cloath & Scenes Properties &c. and in very good Order. 1833 DIBDIN I. 3 *Dodsley* III. xix They were excessively amused with the properties and Lord Sspub proposed they should dress the selves. 1881 IN LEISURE *Hours Players* 66 If I am used it as a property A walnut is terrupted the magi trate

† 4 *fig* A mere means to an end, an instrument, a tool a cat's paw *Obs*

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III. iii. 10 'Tis a thing impossible I should lose ther but as a property. 1611 WEBSTER *Virt Com* IX. xx (1623) 965 That he was but a Puppet or a property in all the late tragical motion. 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* XII. § 1 Both rel gion and the Scriptures for it were only mis le properties to promote the ends of those who despised both. 1764 *Lond Life* (ed. 3) 54 Hackney Coachmen [may] go for 5 s. Weather it rain or not they make a Property of the People they carry in till the After one

5 An attribute or quality belonging to a thing or person in earlier use sometimes, an essential, special, or distinctive quality, as peculiarity; later use often, a quality or characteristic in general (without reference to its essentialness or distinctiveness)

a. Of a thing or things

1393 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10081 Y rede þe here how he properte are shewed þoghe he lenger be I-schewed. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A. iii. xxi (1495) dvij b/1 The wytte of prongyng hath thi pr pryte, that he is [in] al be partyes of the body lastake here wyttes for to fele. *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 1 (*Cock & Jasp*) Ix This yong jasp had propurtels swyn The first of cullour it was e rruellous. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 14 The philosophers had suche desyre to knowe the natures & propertees of thynges. 1552 LUSKEN *Herbal* 1 A.v In pontike wormwode is there no smalle astringent proprite. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I. 35 Though heat hath that killing property yet it seems that cold hath not. 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt & Spir* (1782) I. xix. 218 Fire is only a property and no substance whatever. 1832 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* I. (1833) 5 The pe perty of lenses and mirrors to form rects and inverted images. 1835 HERSCHEL *Expos Astron.* vii. xli. (1877) 241 It is one of the properties of a triangle that the three interior angles taken together are equal to two right angles.

† b Of a person *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel.* Wks. I 138 Crist tellip þe beteste proprete pat falliþ to a good bende. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* II. xxx. 22 Hauynge great substaunce of heritage & huntynge and other properties apperteynynge to a Gentyl man. 1586 OLDE *Antichrist* 70 b, The persone of Anti Christ, his nature disposicion, and all his properties. 1628 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* v. xiii. 409 He hath this property of an honest man, that his word is as good as his hand. 1795 COWPER *Cor Williams* 321 I am sensible of all properties, but I entertain no enmity against you. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxi, One of whom he knew no virtuous property

† c A peculiar or exclusive attribute, a quality belonging only to the being in question. *Obs*

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d. *Logic* Reckoned as one of the PREDICABLES, q.v. see quots 1725, 1870

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c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 253 Pat is good love of þe five of charite and is clepid benignitie by proprite of word c 1390 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 13 So hath the werre as ther n3 proprité 1532 Elyot *Gov* I. xiv, All kyndes of writyng must also be sought for, nat for the histories only, but also for the proprette of wordes, whiche communely do receive theyr autorite of noble auctores. 1567 W Sclatre *Pap s Theat* (1629) 252 Which, though in large sense it may bee stiled Excommunication yet, in property of speach, is not so. 1693 Hap Woolley *Gentlewoman Lond* 54 The neatness and property of your Clothes Property, I call a certain suitableness and convenience betwixt the Clothes and the Person 1740 *Compl Housewife* 136 With infinite Variety, Justness, and Property

8 *attrib* and *Comb* a. In sense 1 or 2, as *property-class holder, interest, lawyer, -market, owner, taxation, property holding, loving*, etc adjs., **property qualification** a qualification for office (e g of a member of parliament), or for the exercise of a right (e. g of voting), based on the possession of property to a certain amount, **property tax**, a direct tax levied on property

1889 *Pall Mall G* 2 Feb. 6/2 A great deal had lately been said about the 'property classes, and there had been a good deal of wild talk about property 1896 Olmsted *Mar s States* 179 A question so important to the 'property holders of the State 1908 J F Maddox *Hist U S* I ref 5 In the educated and 'property holding people of several States. 1822 J Mitchell *Aristoph* II 227 Isaeus, the Lenæ 'property lawyer 1897 *Daily Chron* 20 May 3/5 Indications that the 'property market is returning to the condition of healthy activity 1908 *Westm Gaz* 2 June 3/1 Many district councils are under the complete domination of cottage 'property owners. 1818 Mervale *Rem Rem* (1865) xxxii 10 He raised the 'property qualification to twelve hundred thousand sesterces. 1863 H Cox *Institt.* I vii 126 All property qualifications of members of Parliament were abolished 1870 Freeman *Norm. Conq* (ed 2) I App. Q 590 The strange notion that a property qualification was needed for a seat in the Witenagemot 1889 Jam Mosse *Cadets* I iv 118 That abominable 'Property tax makes me quite a beggar 1844 Cobden *Let.* 7 Dec. (in *Tregaskis' Catal* 16 Sept (1901) 25/2) As it is now we must look to the question of direct 'property taxation, but individually I go with you entirely

b In sense 3 (*Theatr*) (*a*) appositive, applied to any article (often an imitation) used as a property or stage accessory, as *property broadsword, cittern, doll, fowl*, also, to a person who appears in a scene but takes no part in the action, as *property boy, child*, so allusively *property clerk* (*b*) ordinary attrib. and Comb, as *property maker*, **property-man, property master**, a man who furnishes and has the charge of stage properties as they are required

property plot, a list of the properties required for a play, **property room**, the room in which the properties are kept

1865 Dryden *Albion & Alb* III ii, The Saints advance, To fill the Dance, And the 'Property Boys come in. 1889 *Westm Gaz* 16 Feb 3/1 It was like a man armed with a 'property broadsword facing a master of fence. 1889 J Jefferson *Autobiog* i 18 I had been many times 'cabs, having been taken on in arms as a 'property child 1889 W S Gilbert *Faggerty's Fairy* etc. (1892) 145 We also shared a "property clerk, who did nothing at all 1895 *Pall Mall G* 2 Dec 1/2 The man who can't eat a 'property fowl is no actor 1899 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 210 Wages of taylours, brevars, 'propertie makers wemen & other 1582 *Ibid* 232 Property makers being Paynters the first at 12^d the day 1633 Shirley *Triumphs of Peace* 19 There rush in A Carpenter A Painter A Feather makers Wife A 'Property Mans Wife. 1749 W R Chetwood *Hist Stage* 251 Property man is the person that receives a bill from the prompter for what is necessary in every play as purses, wine, suppers, poison [etc.]. 1896 Emerson *Fug Traits, Relig* Wks. (Bohn) II 102 The religion of the day is theatrical Suns, whose thunders are supplied by the property man 1888 *Scribner's Mag* Oct 440/2 While the 'property master and his men were fashioning the god Telepolis the scenic artist had sketched and modelled the scenery of the opera. 1897 *Q Rev* Oct. 349 Rant and frippery that befit a third-rate actor or a second hand 'property monger 1858 Lytton *What will he do?* I vi She shall left in the 'property-room of the theatre her robe of spangles and tinsel 1885 J K Jerome *On the Stage* 68 The dressing rooms (two rows of wooden sheds) were situate over the property room, and were reached by means of flight of steps.

Pro'perty, *v. Obs* or *rare*. [f prec. sb.]

1 *trans* To make a 'property' or tool of, to use for one's own ends, to exploit *Obs*.

1595 Shake. *John* v ii. 79, I am too high borne to be propertied To be a serving man, and Instrument To any bouersaigne State throughout the world 1778 *Herald* I Ded 5 I here must be a vast fund of stupidity amongst mankind, to make them be continually property'd away for the interests of a few crafty leaders.

2. To make one's own property, to appropriate, to take or hold possession of. *Obs*.

1607 Shake *Timon* I i. 57 His large Fortune Subdues and properties to his loue and tendance All sorts of hearts 1632 T Hooke *Parson's Dau* I. 2, A bung like Emma—whose sentiments, whose character, are properties by the one, one engrossing passion

3 To imbue with a property or quality: see Propertied 1.

Pro'pertyless, *a.* Also **propertiless** (cf *mercilest, pitiless*). [f. as prec. + -less.] Devoid of property, having no property.

1880 *Fortn. Rev* Apr 536 The population will always be the propertyless, pauperised labourers. 1886 W Graham *Soc Probl* 333 The fear of the uncertain morrow, with all its danger for the propertiless

Pro pertyship, *nonce wd* [f as prec + -ship.] The condition of being property, the constitution of property the correlative of *ownership*.

1884 L. Gronlund *Co-operat Commw* vi 140 It will be decidedly inexpedient in that commonwealth to destroy any of the essential qualities of propertyship.

Prophain(e, -**phan(e**, obs. forms of Profane

Prophase (prō fēz), *Biol* [f. Pro ³ + Phase.] A preliminary or preparatory phase

1887 *tr Strasburger's Bot* xxxii. 363 With this the pre paratory phases of cell division the *prophases*, are completed —Now begin the phases of separation and rearrangement of the daughter segments, the *metaphases* of division 1898 *Ibid.* I. i 62 The changes occurring in a resting nucleus pre paratory to division are termed the prophases of the karyokinesis

‖ **Prophasis** (prǫ fāsis) *Med* [mod L., a Gr *προφασις* (Hippocr.), f *πρό*, Pro- ² + *φάσις* Phase.] (See quots.)

1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Prophasis*, the appearing or shewing of a thing 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Prophasis* is the knowledge in Diseases; also an Occasion of antecedent Cause. 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Prophasis*, old term for the remote, or procatarctic cause of disease. Sir Thomas Lauder seems to have used it for the antecedent or proximate cause and the predisposition of the body to disease 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Prophasis* the occasion which renders active or efficient a previous disposition to disease

Prophecio'grapher. *nonce wd* [f Prophecy + -(o)grapher.] One who writes down or records prophecies

1819 Southey *Wallace's Arthur* I Pref 13 One of his clerks, by name Master Anthoine, succeeded to the office of Prophecliographer

Prophe'cise, *v nonce wd* [f Prophecy + -ise; cf Prophetise.] *intr* To utter prophecies.

1815 Lady Abmnville *Lett* (1894) I 87 Lord Kinnaird whispering, gesticulating, and prophecising

Prophecy (pro fisi) Forms *a* 3-4 **profecie**, 4 -feye, 4-5 **fyoye, -fes(a)ye, 5 -fesi** 4-7 **prophesie**, 5 -**phesie**, 4-5 -**phesi**, -**phesye**, 4-6 **phesye, -phesye**, 4 -**phesi**, -**phesi, phicie, -phase, -phasy**, 5-8 -**phesy**, 4- **prophecy** 7. 5 **prophetseye**, 6 **phe(a)tie** [a Of. *profecie* (12th c.), mod F. *prophétie* (pron *profesi*) = Pr, Pg. *prophecia*, Sp. *profecía*, It. *profezia*, ad. late L. *prophētīa* (in *Itala*), *-ēcia*, a. Gr. *προφητεια* prophecy, f. *προφητης* Prophet

variant forms *prophesye* found as late as 1709, but is now confined to the verb.]

1 The action, function, or faculty of a prophet, divinely inspired utterance or discourse, *spec* in Christian theology, utterance flowing from the revelation and impulse of the Holy Spirit

a 1225 *Ancr R* 58 He (Saint John the Baptist) ine his liberenesse uppende his feder tunge into þe profecie. c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 364/30 For prophesse and nyt wisnesse buy bokes 1340 *Hampole Pr Conc* 5586 Wyse i *Cor* xiii. 2 If I schal have prophesye, and haue knowun all mysteries, if I schal not haue charite, I am nopt 1390 Gower *Conf* III 61 For it was quik and Sorcerli, Al that ache tok of hire phesie 1395 Wyclif *Four Sonr Thre Quest* § 24 Wks. (S T S) I 90 Seraphin quha wes illuminat be the spirit of prophete. 1609 W Sclatre *Exp 1 Corinth* (1656) 530 Of Prophesie we find two sorts. First, Extraordinary, that stood partly in foretelling things to come, by immediate reuelation; partly, in interpreting Scriptures with unerring Spirit. 1611 Bible (Authorized) *Prov* xxix. 18 *marg* Or, Prophesie 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin* 1 Of Peter it was quite and Sorcerly, Al that ache tok of hire phesie 1695 Wirdet *Four Sonr Thre Quest* § 24 Wks. (S T S) I 90 Seraphin quha wes illuminat be the spirit of prophete. 1699 W Sclatre *Expl 1 Corinth* (1656) 530 Of Prophesie we find two sorts. First, Extraordinary, that stood partly in foretelling things to come, by immediate reuelation; partly, in interpreting Scriptures with unerring Spirit. 1611 Bible (Authorized) *Prov* xxix. 18 *marg* Or, Prophesie comprehends these three things. Prediction, Singing by the Dictate of the Spirit, and understanding and explaining the true sense of Scripture by the same Spirit, without Illumination and Motion of the Spirit 1823 Keble *Serm* iii. (1848) 44 Prophecy, or the authorized declaration of God's will 1836 R Conder *Basis of Faith* vii. 199 Prophecy, as the term is used in the Bible, signifies not prediction, but divinely inspired speech. Prediction was merely one function of the Christian prophetic office, subordinate to its moral aim. 1886 C A Briggs *Messianic Proph.* i. 1 Prophecy is religious instruction. It is an essential feature of the religion of illuminated nations

2. The spoken, or especially, the written utterance of a prophet, or of the prophets.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9196 Pat time was prophet Ieremi Spekand his prophecy. c 1325 Shoreham i. 190 Ioue he alde ieze he redere Reade he prophesye By wokke 1388 Wyclif *Chron* ix. 29 Writun in the wordis of Achie of Silo, and in the visioun [*gr* other prophesie] of Addo, the prophete, ayens Jeroboam 1580 Bible (Genev) *Prov* xxxi. 1 The wordes of kyng Lemuel: The prophecie which his mother taught him 1761 Duis *Bolingbroke on Spec* (1873) 307 b, All the Scripture is called a prophesie, which is as much to say as diuine c 1575 H. Nicholas (*title*) Reuelatio Dei, That is, the counsell of God, and his great Prophesie: which God now, in the last Dayes, hath shewed vnto his Elect 1680 Burnet *Rochester* 140 The 53rd Chapter of the Prophecy of Isaiah 1707 De Foe *Syst Magic* I. i. (1840) 33 The wise men of Babylon are distinguished in the prophecy of Daniel into four classes. 1823 Hyde *Hist Mod. Vision Belshazzar* v, The lamps around were bright, The prophecy in view 1900 Fairbairn *Philos Chr Relig* II. v 300 To be the Christ of prophecy was to be the Crucified of Judaism.

†3 A company or body of prophets. *Obs rare*.

1535 *Acts Apostles* P B 1906 He he lyeng hata conquest & he kyth wunnen & he pryce of he profecie prisoners maked.

4. The foretelling of future events; orig. as an inspired action, extended to foretelling by any means; an instance of this. Now the ordinary sense. Originally, one of the notions included in sense 2

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14531 He com for to dei wit wil, And sua be prophecia to fill c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 262 A prophecie neis he nolle die. 1485-6 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 50 It is in acit, that all maner of profycyes is mayd felony 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 3 Until the prophesies of Merlin should be fulfilled 1605 Shake. *Tam* III ii 80 He speake a Prophesie ere I go. *Ibid* 95 This prophecie Merlin shall make, for I liue before his time. 1796 Phillips, *Prophecy*, a Prediction or Foretelling 1796 Butler *Anal* II vii Wks. 1874 I 273 Prophecy is nothing but the history of events before they come to pass 1820 Scott *Lady of L.* iv, Old Allan bane foretold your plight, But light I held his prophecy 1838 Dr Morgan *Sac Probab* 113 I here is prophecy, but not of particular events, and derived not from inspiration but from observation. The astronomer predicts—and all the world knows that his predictions daily come true 1894 H Drummond *Ascent Man* 271 The amelioration of the Struggle for Life is the most certain prophecy of Science. 1897 Sir W Lawson in *Westm Gaz* 3 Dec 9/1 One of Disraeli s delightful sayings was, 'that all forms of error prophecy is the most gratuitous.

b *fig.* A foreshadowing of something to come

1742 Young *Nt Th* vii 16 The world a prophecy of worlds to come 1820 B Cornwall *Sicilian Sybvl* ii, Methinks she was A beautiful prophecy of thee.

5 The interpretation and expounding of Scripture or of divine mysteries a function of the prophet in the apostolic churches applied to the 16th and 17th centuries, and sometimes later, to exposition of the scriptures, esp. in conferences for that purpose, and to preaching See Prophesying b

1382 [see 1]. 1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* xiii. 8 Charite failith not down, whether prophecyes schulen be voydid, ether langagis schulen cesse either kunnyng schal be distried 1611 Whether there be prophecies, they shall faile] 1596 Grindal *Let* 20 Dec in *Remn* (1710) 15 That Exercises of the Church St Paul calleth *Prophesyings* and the Spanish *Profetias*, terms very Odious in our Days to some, because they are not rightly understood, for indeed *Prophesying* is that, and that like Places of the same Text only signifieth Interpretation with the Assent and Consent of the Scriptures.] 1577 Harrison *England* II. i. (1877) I. 17 In manie of our auncient deaneries we have an exercise called the prophesie or conference, and erected onelie for the examination or triall of the diligence of the clergie in their studie of holie scriptures. 1577 in Strovel *Introd Canne's Necess* (1849) 59 Forbidding the exercises called Prophecies, as being prac tices and rites belonging to religion, not established by parliament and her authority 1643 Walker *Sufferings Clergy* (1823) I. 60 Mr Wilson, praying and exhorting the congre gation to love, etc., commended to them the exercise of pro phecy in his absence 1720 *State Anna* 1/1 A Petition to the Archbishop of Canterbury against the Prophesyings 1743 Scudamore *Notitia Euch* 205 In the Milanese [rite] there was a verse or two sung from the Psalms between the Prophecies and the Epistle.

6 *Eccl.* a. An Old Testament lection, *esp* in the eucharistic office (e g. in the Ambrosian rite) Cf. *prophetic lesson* (Prophetic 1 b), Prophet 3 b

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 324 Saynt Ambroz he hasshoppe was att mes and as he herde the prophecie, he was pre sshene & he epistull he fell on sleye. 1893 Dale *tr Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 201 When the Acolyte has finished singing the prophecy he genuflects to the Altar 1870 Scudamore *Notitia Euch* 205 In the Milanese [rite] there was a verse or two sung from the Psalms between the Prophecies and the Epistle.

b. The canticle *Benedictus* as used in the Gallican liturgy.

[1865 Neale & Forbes *Anc. Lit Gall Ch.* 34 *marg*, We learn from the exposition of the Gallican service cited to St. Germanus that the *prophetia* was the song of Zacharias.] 1870 Scudamore *Notitia Euch.* 203 *note* The reader must not be misled by the title Collecta or Oratio post Prophetiam in the Old Gothic, Frank, and Gallican Sacramentaries for by 'the Prophecy' is there meant the *Benedictus* or Prophecy of Zacharias. 1880—in Smith & *Dict Christ Antiq* 1718/1 The prophecy was, on some days, in most of the Gallican liturgies, followed by an 'Oratio or 'Collectio post Prophetiam

Prophecy-monger. [f prec + Monger] One who deals in, repeats, or occupies himself with prophecies.

1658 Fuller *Ch Hist* iv. ii. § 46 An old prophesie among the English (observed by Polydore) that the Kingdome Prophecy mongers) 1898 H W Beecher *Life* I 74 (1859) 30 Such to me is the Bible when the pragmatic prophecy monger and the swinish utilitarian have toothed its fruits and concluded its blossoms.

Prophesiable, *a rare* In 7 **-oyable**. [f. as next + -able.] Capable of being prophesied.

1650 Gaule *Magastrom* 194 It is not for every prophet to know every thing that is prophesiable.

Prophesier (profisəi,ai). Also 5-7 **-cier**, 8 **-syer**. [f next + -er 1.] One who or that which prophesies; *esp.* one who predicts or foreshows; a prophet; a prognostic; in 17th c. applied to Puritan preachers. cf. Prophesy *v.* I c.

1407 Rail Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 11 God hath establi lished prophetes & prophecyers 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. IV* 50 The Lorde Percy and Owen Glendor were vn wisely made bolde by a Welsh Prophecier that King Henry was the Moldwarpe. 1598 Yong *Alfhe* (1880) 17 Like to the Porpen (Tempests prophesier) I play before the storme of my sad Teares. 1600 Shake. *All's Well* iv. iii. 125 Bring forth this counterfeit modulus, has deceiu'd me, like a double meaning Prophesier. 1656 Wenman *Anc. Hen. Mon.* 54 Marriage, Prophesiers, Soldiedom. 1659 Bedingfeld *Disc tr* (1674) 207 Temporal Prosperity was not secluded from the Prophesyer's Thoughts. 1851 *Fraser's Mag.* III 478 What meant that old prosser and prophesier?

Prophesy (*pr*ɒfɪsʌɪ), *v.* Forms: 4–5 profesy, 5 -esie, 4–5 prophesien, -esien, 5–6 -esie, 5–7 -esie, -esy, 5– prophesy. [ME & OF *prophecier* (1245 in Godef.), *-phesier*, *-fecier*, *-ficer*, f. *prophecie*, *-fecie* PROPHECY. The modern differentiation of *prophesy* vb. and *prophecy* sb. was not established till after 1700, and has no etymological basis, *prophesy* being at first a mere spelling variant in both sb. and vb. For the pronunciation of the final vowel cf. verbs in *-fy*, also *multiply*.]

1. *intr.* To speak by (or as by) divine inspiration, or in the name of a deity; to speak as a prophet.

1382 WYCLIF *Num.* xi 25 And whanne the spiryte hadde reste in hem, they profesyeden, ne more ouer ceseden. 1382 — *Jer.* xiv. 14 Cam forsothe Jeremye to Y seide to yeo feeten. 1382 — *Ezek.* xxx. 9 Sone of man prophecy thou, and seye, Thus thingis seith the Lord God. 1382 — *Rev.* xi. 3 And I shal ȝiue to my two witnesses, and thei shulen pro phecie a thousynd dayes two hundrid and sixty. 1535 COVERDALE *1 Sam.* xix. 23 And ye spirite of God came vpon him (Saul) also, and he wente & prophecied likewise before Samuel. Here of came the prouerbe Is it sayd also among the prophetes? 1851 HOOKER *Ecclesiastes* iii. xxxiii. 197 He Prophet that was sent to prophecy against the Altar 1682–6 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 109 He came down immediately by the Instinct, and prophesied to the People. 1880 R. GRANT-WHITE *Every-Day Eng.* 204, I would call upon the Furies to aid me while I prophesy against this new thing.

b. *spec.* To utter predictions, to foretell future events (by inspiration, or generally).

1382 WYCLIF *1 Pet.* i. to Prophetes that prophecieden of the grace to comynge in ȝu. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 410 Therefore there were ij. Merlynes; oon of them profesied in Swalwe mere of Vortigernus. 1450–80 *Mirk de la Tour* (1906) 90 Brun was the queene of the whiche Vbalde spake and prophesied. 1565 WHYTE *Four Scots Queest.* 79 Wk (ST S.) I. 127 Quhare he [St. Paul] prophecis of the heretikis, that suld forbid marriage. 1602 SHAKS. *Tro. & C.* iii. 1. 101 Euer thy wounds, now do I prophesie, A Curse shall light vpon the limbes of men. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* IX. vi. 9 Half extinguished words, which prophesied of change. 1858 *Hor. Gent.* 13 May 11/1 'Never prophesy till you know,' is a safe American saying.

c In the Apostolic churches, To interpret or expound the Scriptures, to utter divine mysteries and edifying communications (as moved by the Holy Spirit); hence, in the 16th and 17th centuries, applied by the Puritans to the interpretation and expounding of Scripture and the preaching of the Gospel. See also PROPHESYING *vbl. sb.*

1382 WYCLIF *1 Cor.* xiv 4 He that speketh in tunge, edifieth him silf; forsoth he that prophesieth, edifieth the chirch of God. *Ibid.* 5 Ȝe brethren, ioie ȝe for to preche (*1388* profesie), and rule ȝe forbede not to speke in tunges. 1388 WYCLIF *Acts* xi (1850) 71 It were good that all could prophesie, that is, that all could preach and expound the truth. 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I. 99 *To prophesy*, in Scripture, signifieth secondly, exactly and soundly to interpret the Scripture: to which sense the word is often applied in the New Testament. *a* 1845 FRAILY *Dapper Dick* (ed. 11) 83, They hold their Conventicles weekly in our chiefe Cities, and there prophesie by turnes. 1771 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) V. 28 O that, as I prophesy there might now be a noise and a shaking! 1880 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 238 I hose sons and daughters of the sons of Zion, having received the Spirit, prophesied, i. e. in divers tongues they spake of the heavenly mysteries.

2. *trans.* To announce or utter by (or as by) divine inspiration; *esp.* so to announce (a future event); to predict, to foretell: & with obj. clause expressing the matter announced.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* xix. 16 Patriarkes & prophetes prophecyed before þat þei on creatures shulden kneled & bowen. 1388 WYCLIF *John* xi. 51 He prophesiede, that Jhesu was to die for the folc. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* x. c. 459 Merlyon profecyed that in that same place shold fyghte two knyghtes. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxxxiv. 265 She prophesyed that my father shoulde wynne the batayle. 1662 DAVISON *Vind. Lit.* For ancient Divines prophesy'd long since, That in this pile should reign a mighty prince. 1800 MAR. FOGERWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I. vi. 54 I prophesy you will be more than I have been. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* cxvii. 2 By the warning of the Holy Ghost, I prophesy that I shall die to-night, A quarter before twelve.

b. with simple obj.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Last Age of Ch.* (1851) p. xxix, And þat þat is prophesied schal come. 1382 — *Jer.* xx. 8 There thou shalt be birled, and she thi freendis, to whyche thou hast feiendist lesyng [*gloss prophetasis mendicium*]. *c* 1400 *Three Kings' Sonnes* 37 Of the thre sterre þat was prophecied by balaam. 1581 CAXTON *Myrr.* I. v. 24 Philosophres that prophecyed the holy tyme of the comyng of thelu cyrste. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Nav.* iv. viii. 119 b, The first Sibille prophesied the myracle of the fiue loaues and two fishes. 1679 DRYDEN *Troilus & Cr.* Ep. Ded., I am almost ready to point out, and Prophecy the Man, who was born for no less an Undertaking. 1884 TENNYSON *Prince.* I. 141 Dismal lyrics, prophesying change Beyond all reason.

c. *fig.* To indicate beforehand, foreshow.

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* v. iii. 175 Me thought thy very gate did prophesie A Royall Nobleneese

Hence **Prophesated** (*pr*ɒfɪseɪtɪd) *ppl. a.*, uttered prophetically, foretold, predicted; **Pro phesying** *ppl. a.*, that prophesies.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 414/2 Profecyed, *prophetatus*. 1621 BRATHWAIT *Nat. Embassie* (1877) 58 The Augur hauing left behind him his Oracles or Prophesying birds. 1708 SHAFTESB. *Charact.* (1733) I. 44 The new prophesying Sect. 1798 J. WILLISON *Balm of Gilead* xi. (1800) 123 Unlikely this and other prophesied events may appear.

Prophesying (*pr*ɒfɪsɪɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* f. prec. + -ING1. The action of the verb PROPHESY, speaking by divine inspiration, foretelling the future, expounding divine mysteries or preaching unto edification, as practised in apostolic times.

1526 TINDALE *1 Cor.* xiv 6 Except I speake vnto you other by reuelacion, or knowledge or prophesying or doctrine. 1535 COVERDALE *1 Chron.* xxv. [xxiv.] 3 Euen the sonnes of Iedithun whose prophe ysynge was to geue thankes and to praise the Lorde. 1697 R. FRAMPTON *Israel Ch. Romances* 15 to reforme abuses concerning Prayer, and Prophesying in the Church of Corinth. 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* I. 174 So who shouldered her Wot of glistering knee Or prophesying of the midnight lamp

b Applied in the 16th and 17th centuries, and by some in later times, to the expounding of Scripture by those who spoke 'as the Spirit gave them utterance' in special meetings, or to preaching in public. SCRYBES

1560 *1 st Lk Discipl Ch* Sc xii That Exercise wh h Sinct Paull calleth prophesying. 1561 DAUSE *Bullinger on Apocalypse* (1573) 49 The woman sought to exercise the prophesying in her pleasure. 1569 GOLDING *Hemming's 1 st Dial.* 2 Hee opening the Gospels after the manner of our prophesyings. 1574 tr. *Strype Parker* (1821) I. xxxvii. 237 It is also commanded . . in the Queen her Majesty's name that the Pr ophesyings thr oughout my Dioces should be suppressed. 1604 DENT *Pathway to Prayer* (1830) 150 Of this exercise called prophesying, which was thus . That the ministers within a precinct did meet upon a week day in some pu blick place. Thereunto resorted diuers of the people, beginning with the youngest did handle one of the same part of Scripture. 1642 J. EACHARD *Jam Peril ng.* (1867) 41 There a Minister is appointed to exercise the gift of prayer every Lords day, wh h is called prophesying in ye h place. 1647 J. LAYER *Holy Prophe n* 43 S. Cyprian had not learned to forbid to preach, or to prophesie, without the Bishops Commission. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* IX. iv. § 2 These prophesyings as now practised in the Queen's pre ept For, seeing all prophesiers are not fit to preach, that all may learn and all be comforted. 1752 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* III. 579 Setts & up certain exercises which, by the misapplication of a text of scripture, they called prophesying. 1847 *Proclam.* 19 Dec. in *Rushw.* (1721) V. 197 The clergy in several dioceses set up with encouragement from their superiors, a certain religious exercise called prophesying. 1849 HOWELL *Treat. Canons Ch. Eng.* 62 So the prophesyings here prohibited, formed an a dministration of divine truth to wh h the Puritans adhered as being if *attroh* 1679 C. NESBIT *Antichrist* 184 When their prophesying wk is done

Prophet (*pr*ɒfɪt), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 2 *s* profete, *b* feto, 4 -ffete, -fot, 4–5 -ffe, 5 -ffot, -fyt, 6 -ffit(te, *c.* 4– prophet. *b.* 4 prophete (4 -phyte, -phite, 4 5 -phett, 5 phytt 6 Yr phetie). [ME *prophete, fete*, & F *prophète* (11th c. in Littré), ad. L. *prophēta* (*prophētes*), a. Gr. *προφήτης* an interpreter, proclaimer, speaker, esp. of the will of the deity; an inspired person, a prophet, f. *προ* forth, before, for + *-φητης* speaker, f. φάναι to speak.]

1. One who speaks for God or for any deity, as the inspired revealer or interpreter of his will, one who is held or (more loosely) who claims to have this function; an inspired or quasi inspired teacher.

In popular use generally connoti g the special function f revealing or predicting things future.

The Greek *προφήτης* was originally the spoke man or interpeter of a divinity e g of Zeus, Dionysus, Apoll or the deity worshipped at a particular oracle; applied generally to the Latin r ītes By the LXX it was adopted to render the Heb. *nābī'*, in the O Test. applied in discriminately to the prophets of Jehovah of Baal and other heathen deities and even to 'false prophets' reputed or pretended soothsayers. In the N I T it is used in the same senses as in the LXX, but mainly applied to the Hebrew prophets of Jehovah also to John the Baptist as well as to certain persons in the Early Church who were recognized as possessing more or less of the character of the old Hebrew prophets, or as inspired to utter special revelations or predictions; also applied historically to Balaam, and by St. Paul, in the old Greek sense, to 2 poets of the Cretan, while 'false prophets' are frequently mentioned. The Greek word was adopted in I as *pr phēta* chiefly in post classical times, and largely under Christian influences, and thus in the regular rendering in the *Italic*, Vulgate, and Christian Fathers. From Ecclesiastical Latin it has passed down into the Romanic and Teutonic la guages. In English the prophets of Israel are distinguished by capitals, and the word is currently used in all the ancient senses and in modern ones derived from these.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 79 Þa he was fullet þet ymnes þe pro phete iwitegede. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 48 For Ȝi sade Daniȝ, Be profete *c* 1200 *Ormin* 5705 Helyas was an halȝ mann & an wurrhfull profhete. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7287 (Cott.) Prophet he was, sar samuel. *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 111 60 Al he folweþ þe lawe of gode And prophetene gestes. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel Wks.* I. 43 Þese scripturis ben þe word of þe prophetis. 1382 — *Ex. xi.* 15, I haue ordeyned thee the god of Pharao; and Aaron, thi brother, shal be thi prophete. 1382 — *1 Kings* xviii. 22 The prophetis of Baal foure hundrid and fifti, and the prophetis of mawmet wodis foure hundrid, that eten of the bord of Jezebel. 1382 — *Acts* xiii. 1 Ther weren in the chirche that was at Antioche, prophetis and doctours. 1382 — *Tit.* i. 12 The proper prophete of hem [1388 her propre profete], seide, Men of Crete ben euermore ȝeuris. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4403 Of whom the proffet of prise plainly can say, Pere was no sterne in astate stode hym aboue. *a* 1450 Myrc *Festial* 110 Ruer þay were letyd by drede of be pepull for be pepull heldyn hym a profyt. 1485 *Cath. Angl.* 293/1 A Profett (*A* Profite) *prophēta, vates*; *vaticinus, vaticinium*; *Chrisatus*. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xiii 6 A certayne sorcerer, a false prophet which was a Jewe, named Bariesu. 1534 — *Matt.* xiii. 57 A Prophet is not with out honour saue in his awne countre and in his awne house. 1559 Bp SCOTT in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. App. xx. 13 Almyghtie God send the prouide *Anoynted* a *Shooles Circle* A. 23 Christ as our lord euer ex cuteth the Office of a Prophet of a Priest, and of a K ng. 1637 GILLESPIE *Ceremonies* III. iii. 61 Plutotels The God sendeth these ministers and inc sengers to deliver his oracles as d diuine Pr phets. 1697 DAVDEN *Virg. Ge g.* iv. 558 In the Carthaginian H istory makes Shoal the Sing fied of the Seas a Prophet and d cl ed. 1757 HAWKESWORTH *Adventurer* No. 128 He [Pythagoras] was a poet too as well as a prophet and the de cription is ex c Thus was the Pythian Priestess in the gentus. 1841 LANE *Arab. Nts* I. 80 Suleyman is the Prophet of God. 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm.* iv. xxi. (1858) 185 A prophet was one who announced to the latter the will of God —a reveler of truth it might be of facts future or the far higher truth of the moral g d of fs present. 1874 H. R. REYNOLDS *John Baptist* iii. 194 The true *Nabi* is the instrument by the inter ester of God to man. This is an exceptionally the true significance of the word prophet.

b In vaguer sense: rendering L. *vates* or *Poēta*, an 'inspired' bard. *Obs.*

1387 TREVISA *Higd.* (Rolls) I. 13 So saþ the prophete Auinicus [H. i. *inspirator Latinorum*] þat is the poete Auinicius. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxxvi. (1495) 816 Þe prophetes þat be called poetes. 1593 Q. ELIZ. *Boeth.* iii. met. xii. 72 Ne let þis impiouth woms His wicues funerals wailing. 1780 CUMBER *Wife of Sospan* I. 8 Shou'd you find yourself one of the prophets and poets was the same. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 84 Poets & Pr phets differ e gantly on the point of m n in itself them selves being identical, and are synonymous *Vates* m ans both Prophet and Poet.]

c Sometimes applied to those who preach or hold forth in a religious meeting, by those who take them to represent the function of the Apostolic Church. Also, the official name of a grade of ministers in the Catholic Apostolic or Irvingite Church.

Founded upon the references to prophets and prophesying in 1 Cor. xiv e g. 1526 TINDALE (see above). All the prophetes spe ke two at one or three at once and let other iudge. For yeeasye all pr phesy one by one, that all maye learne & all maye haue cofort of the.

1560 D ODDRI *Notes Cor.* 130 At this same tyme the chief st P ylet amonges them For that name they doe giue vnto their Ministers. In Math we commanded them 1832 L. IRVING in Mrs. Oliphant *Life* (1862) II. v. 278 After I have preached I will pause a little so that when the pr phets may have an opportunity to speak, if the Spirit should co e upon them But I never said that the prophets should not proph sy at any other time. 1845 S. ALWAY *Ark & Dove* II. 11 Let the Spirit of truth e, said he would learning be her cefull: They had row am g them the divine prophets of Zwickau Stock Thom and Stubner who came to Wittenberg in the year 1521 filled with grace and know ldge with m a y gift by whatsoever. 1854 W. WILKS *Irving* 187 The All ty S hool of P ophets. 1883 R. H. STORY *P. Irving* in *Min. Gen. Assembly* (U. P. Ch.) Fr day April 5 [1833] the Apostle laying his hands on Irvings head ordained him Angel of the Church. At the same time eld s. A. Tea. were ordained and the functions of a pr phet a d evangelist were more exactly defined than I thereto

d *fig.* (in non-religious sense) The 'inspired' or accredited spokesman, proclaimer, or preacher of some principle cause or movement

1848 R. I. WILBERFORCE & H. *Incarnation* viii. (1851) 407 These [Newton and Milton] and such prophets of human unity I see joined to us. Others with ordinary limitations would have been unable to discover. 1874 MATTHEW *Mod. Lear Chas* I. 26 Dunraisin [Lessing] the pro phet of symbolism. 1893 LILLIE *Browning* 31 Mr. Browning was one of the prophets of the disappointed and, as such he threw into the spirit of his Pos y as a young man

2. *spec. The Prophet* a. Mohammed, the founder of Islam, a rendering of the Arabic title النبي *al nabiy*, often used by writers on Islam. (Sometimes put for another Arabic title, الرسول *al rasūl* 'the apostle', or *nabiyyu'l-lāhi* 'the prophet of God'.) *Allah*, the Arabic name of God, is also called *Allah*, Mohammed is the messenger of God', often rendered 'Mohammed is his prophet'.)

By Christian writers sometimes denied the False Prophet

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 55 Some slaking their heads incessantly, perhaps in imitation of the Motions of their Pr phet. *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Mahomet* (1637) 16 The title of Prophet which he had obtained. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 153 Here in the Mosque of Sol and Mahomet is his Prophet. 1728 P. DU *Prune* III. 07 His conquests in the Arabian pr phet draws. 1731 tr. *Bonafadius' Arab. Life Mahomet* 2 She says he was a Prophet but exhorting one day his soldiers [etc.]. 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* I. (1799) IX. 289 The flight of the pr phet fr m Mecca to Medin a has fixed the memorable æra of the Hegira. 1813 BYRON *Giaour* 679 He called the Prophet but his pr wer Was vain against the vengeful Giaour. 1844 SIR A. DE VERE *Lyrics* (1858) I. v. 33 I swear by the Prophet, that if you do not behave well I'll burn your father. 1868 FITZGERALD *Omar Khayyam* (ed. 2) xiv If but the Vine and Love abjuring Band Are in the Prophet's Paradise to stand

b Applied by (or after) the Mormons to the founder of their system, and his successors

1844 in *The Mormons* VII. (1851) 171 On hearing of the martyrdom of our beloved Prophet and patriarch you will doubtless need a word of advice and comfort. 1852 *Ibid.* I. 16 The remarkable career of Joseph Smith, the Prophet of the Mormons. 1874 J. H. BURNT *Dict. Sects* 349/1 The Prophet, his brother Hyram, and other leading Mormons, were seized. 1893 GUNTER *Miss Dividends* 121 Don't you know that the prophet up there' he nods his head in the

direction of Brighton Youth a private residence 'and some after of the other leaders of the Church are beginning to be afraid of T a y n t'

3 *pl* The prophetical writers or writings of the Old Testament

By the Jews the Scriptures of the O T are divided into the *Law* (תורה *hat-tôrâh*) the *Prophets* (נביאים *han-nôbîm*) and the *Hagiographa* (כתובים *hak-kethûbîm*). The *Prophets* are divided into the *Former Prophets*, including the books of Joshua, Judges 1 and 2 Samuel 1 and 2 Kings, and the *Later Prophets*, incl. Isaiah Jeremiah, Ezekiel and the twelve minor prophets, Hosea to Malachi. A comm[on] name for the O T. Scriptures often used in the N T. *was the Law and the Prophets* or *Moses and the Prophets*. In Christian usage the Prophets or Prophetical Books are the Later Prophets of the Jews, with Daniel (which by the Jews is pla[ced] among the Hagiographa). The terms *Minor Prophets* and (to a certain extent) *Major Prophets* are also in current use.

1380 Wyclif *Matt* xxii. 40 In these two mandements hangith al the lawe and prophetis. 1382 — *Luke* xvi. 29 Thei han Moyses and the prophetis herre thei hem. 1526 Tindale *Acts* xiii. 15 After the lecture of the lawe and the prophetes the ruelers of the synagoge sent vnto them. 1611 Bible *Transl. Pref.* 3 Saue only out of the Prophets. *II d.* 2 Macc. xv. 9 Comforting them out of the law and the prophets. 1652 J. Mayer *Bible* A Commentarie upon all the Prophets. 1860 Pusey (*title*) The Minor Prophets.

b *Liturgics* The Old Testament or Prophetic lesson at Mass

1832 Palmer *Orig. Liturg.* I. 197 The liturgy of Milan is found to consist of the following parts: The northern chief I. Gloria — Kyrie eleison — Gloria in excelsis —the Collect — the Prophet—the Psalm—Epistle—Alleluia—Gospel and Sermon [et]. *Ibid.* 128 The Prophet and Psalm were only more frequently used at Milan than at Rome.

†4 *pl* Applied to certain actors (? personifying prophets) in the church plays before the Reformation: see quots *Obs*

1519 *Church. Acc.* St. *Stephen, Walbrook* (MS Guildh. Lib.) If y[e] Iurn for hyere of a horde for a proffyt of palme so doyge y[e] [Item for] dressyng of the proffytes. 1524-5 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 327 Laid for the ffeme cure be North dore of the Rode lofte as for the prophetes on palmeso day in f. 1536 *? Ibid* 173 Item p[aid] to Wolston ffor makyng of 5[li] stages ffor 5[li] propl hettes vj *d*. 1539-40 *Ibid* 382 Paied for bred & drynke for the prophettes on palme sondaye *j d ob*

II 5 One who predicts or foretells what is going to happen, a prognosticator, a predictor (Without reference to divine inspiration)

1225 *Ancr R.* 212 Summe englisse beod þet maken cheres a-þi wren he i mis hore mu? Þes sheoð re-weome prophetes forcwi lidares. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* xxxi. (Arb.) 76 The disorders of time and specially the pride of the Romane Clergy f whose fall he [Langland] seemeth to be a very true P[r]ophet. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* v. iii. 71 Lesters ob oft prose Prophets. 1683 *Pennsylv. Archives* I. 72 My Friend Braithwait was a true Proffit. 1709 H. Walpole *Let* 31 Jan. I protest I know no more than a prophet what is to come. 1788 A. J. Balfour in *Daily News* 30 Nov. 6/3 I hey prophesied and they were subject to the weak ess of all prophets—the event contradicted them.

b Of things. An omen or portent.

1591 Shaks. 1 *Hen. VI* i. ii. 32 Now shine it [a torch] like a C. meet of Reuenge. A Prophet to the fall of all our Fo es. 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* ii. 257 The mystic fire on a mast-he[a]d Prophet of storm.

c *slang* One who predicts the result of a race, etc., a tipster.

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 3 May 1/2 The skilful arguments of the prophet of a high-class weekly newspaper. Ibid. F. Lockwood *Sp. at Cambr.* (Daily News 4 June 3/4) He remembered a prophet in a north of England town. He did not mean a racing prophet. He meant a real prophet a sort of man who foretold the end of the world once a week.

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb* a Appositive (= 'that is a prophet'), as *prophet bard king, painter, poet, preacher, romancer, statesman* etc. **b** Of or pertaining to a prophet, as *prophet eye, mantle, mind, soul, speech, voice*. Also *o prophet-bearing like, tongued* adjs

1824 Pipprent *Hymn O thou to whom in ancient time* v. The lyre of 'prophet lards was strung. 1825 Bailey *Mystics* ii. 216 The previous clear of prophet bard. 1732 Arbuthnot *Harmony in Uproar* Misc. Wks. 1751 II. 19 Further than Mahomet ever flew on his 'Prophet bearing Ass. 1821 Hyron *Juan* ix. xxi. I bet Aristotle in Mohammed's 'prophet mantle. 1832 Tennyson *Of old sat Freedom* 6 Self gather'd in her 'prophet mind. 1903 *Humanitarian* Mar. 194 An hon. tred place among the prophet poets of dem ocracy. 1875 W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 303 No eminent 'prophet preacher is oself-contradictory as Carlyle. a 1861 Clough *Retig Poems* iv. 71 Is there no 'prophet soul To dare sublimely meek The Deity to seek? 1814 Scott *I d Fitzleis* iii. When that grey Monk His 'prophet speech had spoke. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv. 325 Hark what 'prophet story the Sestern Open surely to thee.

† Pro phet, *v Obs rare* [ad late L. *prophetizare* as prec.] To prophesy, f *prophēt-a* Prophet so *OF propheter*] *intr* To prophesy Hence † Pro pheting *ppl a*

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3966 How cuthbert prophet þis is taught *Ibid* 3023 As cuthbert prophet. 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb.) 93 Nor prophesing Helenus Forspake þis burnal mourning

† Prophets-tion. *Obs rare*[−1] [ad late L. *prophetistion-em* n. of action from *prophetizare* see prec.] Prophesying

1594 R. Wilson *Coblers Prophe* i. 178 But now must Raph trudge about his prophetation.

Prophetess (pr[o]fĕtĕs) Forms 4 profetes, 4–5 profetesse, 4–6 prophetisse 4–7 isse, -esse, 5 yssa, -ice, -as, -ese, 6 -ise, 4– prophetess [Mf. a. OF. *prophetesse*, -*esse*, ad late L. *prophētissa* (a 200 in Italia, Luke ii. 36); see Prophet *sb* and -ess[1]. (The L. form was sometimes retained in earlier English use.)] A woman who prophesies, a female prophet: a sibyl

In Isa. viii. 3 the meaning may be 'a prophet's wife'.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13356 (Cott.) O prophetesse with his word ex For þis anna was a prophetes [*Gött.* ess] *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxiv (*Alexia*) 30 Fyrst, be þat noble wyf anna, Þat callit was prophetisse 1382 Wyclif *Luke* ii. 36 And Anna was a prophetisse 1388 — *Isa.* viii. 3 Y neizede to the profetesse [1382 a prophetesse] and sche conseyuede and childide a sone. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4412 Dame Proserpyne a prophetesse of youre praysed lawe. *c* 1420 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1389 The nobyll prophetysaa Sybyll may be call. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 369 He callid Sybilla be prophetice vi to lym. *c* 1540 tr. *Joh. Lydg. Eng. Hist* (Camden No. 29) 37 Ioane the maide the prophetisse of God & the Common wort termed her. 1611 Bible *Exodus* 15*ephh.* 20 He had ma le a iour ney to Delphos when the prophetisse there saied[etc.]. 1679 Fulke *Heshins's Lett.* 39 The prophetesses of the olde Inne. 1680 Temple *Hen. VI* i. 10 The Dolphin, with one Ioane de Pucel ioyn d A holy Prophetesse, new risen vp. 1685 K. Long tr. *Bertius's Hist.* 64 When she had informed many things in this Propheticke fury falling to a lamentable shrieking she resembled a true poyesst Prophetesse. 1703 J. Bicknell *Every Man* v. 180 Miriam is distinguished Prophetess. 1886 G. Salm in *Dict. Chr. Biogr.* III. 936/1 The frenzied utterances of the Montanistic prophetesses

b *spec* A woman who foretells events

1599 Sowla *Surv[ey]* I. 219 For so my dowsiter prophotesse Forth with hir litel hounden deth Betokneth. 1604 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* I. iii. 301 O! but remember this another day A sad tale's best for winter. I have a Prophetesse with the sprite *Descent of Odin* 85 No boding Maid of skill divine Art thou, nor Prophetess of good. 1827 Shelley *Rev. Islam* II. xx. 8 Cone was that the prophetess of love.

Prophet flower see Prophet's-flower.

Prophethood (pr[o]fĭthud) [f. Prophet *sb* + -hood] The position or office of a prophet

1840 Carlyle *Hero* iii. (1858) 268 I hat notion of Mahomet's, of his inspi. c Prophethood. 1868 Nettleship *Br. tonings* I. 50 For her sake he would give up all his power and prophethood. 1875 S. Taylor tr. *Oehler's O. T. Theol.* I. 114 A review of the historical development of the prophethood. 1896 C. Allen in *United Presb. Mag.* Oct. 435 The Universal propl ethood of believers.

Prophetic (pr[o]fĕtik), *a* [a. F. *prophétique* or ad. late L. *prophēticus*, ad. Gr. *προφητικός* see Prophet *sb* and -ic]

1 Of, pertaining to or proper to a prophet or prophecy, having the character or function of a prophet

1604 Shaks. *Oth* iii. iv. 72 A Sybill In her Prophetickie furie sow'd the Worke. 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 174 Till old experience do attain To something like Prophetic strain. 1658 Sir F. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 135 Shaw meet Ally Baraut a prophetique Mahomitan. 1761 Cleaveland *Descent Odin* 20 The dust of the prophetic Maid. 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* I. 195 That their preachers should confine themselves wholly to the Gospels and the prophetic and apostolic Scriptures. 1865 Grote *Plato* II. xxiv. 213 A pr ophetic woman named Diotima. 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser. II. 1. 1 Turgu nieff showed both the strength and weakness of its prophetic nurture

b *Liturgics Prophetic lesson* (L. *lectio prophetica*) see quot 1838

1838 Bingham *Antitia Euch* 206 [tr St Germanus] The Prophetic Lesson keeps its due place rebuking evil things a id announcing future [1878 Hammond *Antient Liturgies* Gloss. 382 *Prophetica lectio* (or *Prophetia*) (Gal.) The Lection from the Old Testament, which in the Gallican Liturgy preceded the Epistle and Gospel.]

c *Prophetic period, perfect* The present or perfect tense used to express a certain future

1882 Farrar *Early Chr* xxii. II. 67 *note* The perfects (in James v. 2 3) are prophetic perfects, they express absolute certainty. 1885 Clapperton *Hist. Reb* I. 8, 49 He quickly found how Prophetick the last King's Predictions had proved. a 1771 Gray *Dante* 27 Sleep Prophetic of my woes. 1882 Lely Herbert *Edith* 84 I feel that woman's words are prophetic.

3. Spoken of in prophecy, predicted

1615 Hopkins *Lovedale* iv. xxxi. 187 There may be attributed to God two fold Kingdome Naturall, and Prophetique. 1798 *Anti Jacobin* No. 8 (1799) 293 Sober plodding Money lenders little in the habit of lending their Funds on prophetic Mortgages.

4 *Comb* **Prophetic eyed** *a.*, having a prophetic eye or outlook

1849 Emerson *Poems, May-day* 61 The sparrow meek, prophetic-eyed, Her nest beside the snow-drift weaves

Prophetical, *a* (*sb*) [f. as prec. + -al.]

1 Of, belonging or proper to, or of the nature of a prophet, of or pertaining to prophecy (= Prophetic 1)

1456 *Coventry Leet Bk* 587 Vsay replete with be spirite prophetecall. 1577 B. Goodge *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 71 As the I rophetical Psalmist singeth. 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1626) 462 One of those youths, in that Prophet ical distraction before mentioned warned them to depart from thence. 1851 Horne *Gent. & Sac. Mus.* § 83. 321 The Apostolical[s] works indeed as was universall y the Prophetical to declare their owne revelations in the Church; the Evangelicall to preach, or to be publishers of the Gospell. 1697 Potter *Antiq. Greece* III. vii. (1715) 69 They had Recourse to the whole Train of prophetical Divinities. 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* Pref. 18 The poetical imagery of the prophetical books

2 Of the nature of or containing prophecy, predictive (= Prophetic 2)

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I. iv. § 5 The reprehension of Saint Paul was not only proper for those times, but prophetical for the times following. 1674 Berlint *Saul at Endor* 269 The Man, whom the Pope in a Prophetical dream saw supporting his Lateran Church from falling. 1830 D. Israeli *Chas I* III. ix. 200 A prophetical oration announced that the future line from Charles would not be less numerous.

†B *sb* A prophetical utterance a prophecy *Obs*

1625 Sylvester *Memory of Margarete* Wks. (Grosart) II. 294 One night, two dreams made two prophetickals. Thine of the Coffin; mine, of thy Funerals. 1647 Whitaker *Upshot Inf. Baptisme* 99 By plain coherence of these Prophetickals it appeareth

Hence **Prophetica lity** (*nonce wd.*), **Prophetically** (*rare*), prophetical quality

1797 Bailey vol II, *Propheticalness* prophetical Nature or Quality. a 1834 Coleridge *Lit Remn* (1836) II. 284 (on B. Jonson's *Sarah Fewel*) An odd sort of prophetically in this Numps and old Noll!

Prophetically (prŏfĕ tikăli), *adv* [f. as prec. + -ly[2]] In a prophetical manner, in the manner of a prophet, by way of prophecy or prediction

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 242 Saint Peter and S. Paul doe applie this as a thing spoken Prophetically vnto Christ Iesus. 1644 Milton *Judgem. Bucer* Wks. 1851 IV. 342 Which one example too prodentially fear d. 1732 J. Gill *Trinity* iii. 61 This is prophetically expressed in *Isa* lxiii. 1. 1896 Friday *Hist. Jer.* I. v. 356 Kirwan was one of those men of whom the preacher spoke prophetically

Propheticism (fe tisiz m) [f as prec. + -ism] **1** An expression characteristic of the Prophets

1884 H. More *Axiom* etc. xxi. 8 I suppose it to be a mere Propheticism if I may so speak, that is, a prophetick scheme or propriety of speech, usefull for concealment

2 Prophetic system or practice

1701 Beverige *Pref. to Thes.* (Which Propheticisms of the Churches Mr Fleming being Averse to, I will not Press them upon him

† Prophetic-ly, *adv Obs rare* [f. Prophetic + -ly[2]] = Prophetically

1646 J. Hammond *Leah & R.* (1844) 95 Although this was prophetiquely foreseen by diverse merchants of London. 1704 *The Storm* vi. Often he has thus described the Event.

Prophe tico-, comb. form of L. *prophetic us* Prophetic, prefixed adverbially to an adj., e.g. *prophetico-Messianic*, of or pertaining to the prophetic Messiah

1886 tr. *Strauss' New Life Jesus* II. ii. lxxiii. 174 We have here a prophetico-Messianic myth of the cleansing of the temple.

Prophetism (pr[o]fĭtiz'm) [f. Prophet *sb* + -ism] The action or practice of a prophet or prophets, the system or principles of the Hebrew prophets *False prophetism*, the practice or principles of a false prophet

1901 Bevbidge *Apoc Quest* Pref. 8 iv b To be waited for with Reverence and not Reproach d as False Prophetism. 1845 Kitto *Cyc. Bibl. Lit.* s.v. *Theology* The freer religious enthusiasm which had previously animation in the form of Prophetism. 1861 A. McCaul tr. *Ess Prophecy in Aids to Faith* 90 To have received a call and message direct from God and to deliver it constituted the essence of prophetism. 1893 Huxley *Evol & Ethics* 109 Prophetism attained its apogee among the Semites of Palestine.

b *Philos* In the teaching of Algazzâli, an Arabian philosopher of the twelfth century, the fourth stage in intellectual development (the three preceding being Sensation, Understanding, and Reason), in which a man sees things that lie beyond the perceptions of reason

1847 Lewes *Hist Philos* (1853) 320.

† Prophetis-tion. *Obs rare*[−1]. [f. next: see Ation.] The action or faculty of prophesying

1650 Gaule *Magastrom* 221 Take the stone which is called Famundus or Asmadus, and it will give prophetization

† Pro phetize, *v Obs* [ME a. F. *prophétiser* (-*iser* 12th c. in Littré), ad. late L. *prophētiz-āre* (a 200 in Italia), a. Gr. *προφητίζειν* to prophesy: see Prophet *sb* and -ize.]

1 *trans* To prophesy, predict

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16606 Til þat tyme come Þat Merlyn til Arthur prophetysed. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 427 b/2 He prophetyzed that a recluse sholdbe seen emonge men by the vyce of conetyse. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* 122 In the nummyr of them that Sanct paul prophetizit in the second epistel to tymothe. *Ibid* vi. 96 His father Adam hed prophetyzeit that the varld sal end be vatrie and be the fyir.

2. *intr.* To utter predictions; to prophesy

1588 A King to *Cantiuus Catech.* 113, I send nocht yw Prophets and they did nine, I spak nocht to yam and they

prophetized 1684 *L. Wright Passions* v § 2 163 Ehezus desiring to prophetize, called for a musitian 1715 M. Davies *Athen. Brit* I 263 Had not he prophetiz'd against the Corruptions of the Church of Rome.

Hence † **Pro·phetising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* (1609) III. lxii, Nature doth warning send By prophetizing dreames. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. IV. *Handy-cr* 785 The prophetizing spirit forsook him so. 1715 M. Davies *Athen. Brit* I 60 Monks and Friars, who abetted her Prophetizing Impostures

Prophetless, *a* [f. Prophet *sb* + -less] Without a prophet or inspired teacher

1900 H. D. Rawnsley in *Westm Gaz* 16 Jan 8/1 In prophetless despair We hear through cloud of doubt and misty air The rival Churches cry uncertain cries. 1906 *Expositor* June 517 The priest bare rule over a kingless and prophetless people

† **Pro·phetly,** *a Obs rare* [f. as prec + -ly 1] Prophet like, befitting a prophet.

1547-64 Baudowin *Mor Philos* (Palf.) 11 A worthy and prophetly saying.

Prophetocracy. *nonce wd* [f. as prec + -(o)cracy] Government by a prophet

1893 *Pall Mall Budget* 6 Apr 526/1 There is little to be brought against the Mormons, except the galling prophetocracy of their government and their marriage laws

Pro·phetry. *nonce wd* [f. as prec + -ry] The prophetical office, the body of prophets

1865 Milman *Hist Jews* VIII (ed 3) 347 Elijah appears in the solemn scene of the Transfiguration as the representative of prophetry

Prophet's-flower, prophet-flower.

[A rendering of Persian گل پیغامبر *gul i paighambar* = rose or flower of the Apostle (i. e. Mohammed).] A name, of Oriental origin, given to two species of *Adenium*, N.O. *Boraginaceæ*, viz. *A. obesum*, a perennial, native of the regions west of the Upper Indus, having primrose yellow flowers, marked with evanescent purple spots, and *A. Gi/fithii*, an annual, native of India.

[1834 Sir A. Burnes *Travs Bokhara* I iii 86 The violet has the name of 'good Jaffar', or the rose of the Prophet par excellence. I suppose from its fragra nce 1861 *Bot Mag* tab 5206] 1866 *Treas Bot* 990/2 *Prophet's flower*, the name given by the Mussulmans to *Arnebia echioides*, a perennial, native of the regions west of the Upper Indus, having primrose yellow flowers, marked with evanescent purple spots, and *A. Gi/fithii*, an annual, native of India.

[1834 Sir A. Burnes *Travs Bokhara* I iii 86 The violet has the name of 'good Jaffar', or the rose of the Prophet par excellence. I suppose from its fragra nce 1861 *Bot Mag* tab 5206.] 1866 *Treas Bot* 990/2 *Prophet's flower*, the name given by the Mussulmans to *Arnebia echioides* 1869 J. L. Stewart *Punjab Plants* 152 'Prophet's flower' is liked by the Pathans on account of its delightful scent, and is held in veneration by them, as the five dark marks on the corolla are said to be those of Mahomed's fingers 1880 *Garden* 24 Oct 344/2 In flower just now *Arnebia echioides* (the Prophet's flower)

Prophetship (pr**o**·fetʃip) [f. Prophet *sb* + -ship] The office or function of a prophet

1642 Eaton *Honey-c Pres Justif* 238 We give to Christ the glory and truth of his Prophetship. 1859 Fairbairn *Stud. Philos Relig & Hist* (1877) 129 It is no matter of much moment where the idea of prophetship originated. Israel alone realized it 1899 Garvie *Ritschlian Theol* IX II. 274 Christ has founded his community through his royal prophetship and priesthood

Prophoric (prɒfo·rik), *a. rare* [ad Gr προφορικός, f προφορά bitterance, f προφέρειν to utter, to bring forth] Characterized by utterance, enunciation, or emission

1833 J. H. Newman *Arians* II iv (1876) 197 A distinction had already been applied by the Monks to the Platonic Logos, which they represented under two aspects. The terms were received among Catholics the 'Endiathetic, standing for the Word as hid from everlasting in the bosom of the Father while the 'Prophoric was the son sent forth into the world, in apparent separation from God, with His Father's name upon Him and His Father's will to perform

Prophragm. (prɒ·fræm). ‖ **prophragma** (prɒfræ·gmă). *Entom* [ad. Gr. προφραγμα a fence in front, f. προ, Pro-2 + φραγειν, stem φραν, to fence in.] (See quot)

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* III xxxiii. 371 *Prophragma* (the Prophragm) A portion of an elastic substance, rather horny, connected posteriorly with the Dorsolum *ibid* xxxv. 550 The anterior margin of the dorsolum (is) deflexed so as to form a septum called the prophragm 1850 *Cent Dict*, Prophragma.

Prophylactic (prɒfilæ·ktik), *a.* and *sb* [ad. Gr προφυλακτικ-ος, f προφυλάσσειν to keep guard before. see Pro-2 and Phylactic So F. *prophylactique* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

A. adj. Med. That defends from or tends to prevent disease; also *transf.* preservative, precautionary.

1574 J. Jones *Nat Beginning Grow Things* 45 Prophilactickes that preuenteth diseases. 1605 Daniel *Queen's Arcadia* III. ii You shall see a fruitfull Scene. To obserue the prophilactick regiment Of your owne body 1626 in Blount *Glossogr* (ed. 2). *Prophylactic* 1725 Watts *Logick* I vi § 10 Medicine is distributed into prophylactick, or the art of preserving health and therapeutick, or the art of restoring health 1740 W. Stukeley in *Mem* (Surtees) I 326 An amuletick, averruncative or prophylactick symbol 1798 W. Blair *Soldier's Friend* a Steady enforcement of proper prophylactic regulations 1806 *Lond. Rev* 17 Feb. 189/2 [Vaccination] does seem to have exercised a prophylactic or modifying influence 1889 J. R. Illingworth in *Last Hundr* In 118 With men, as with animals, suffering is largely prophylactic.

B. sb A medicine or measure used to prevent, or as a precaution against, disease Also *transf*

1642 *Preparative for Fast* 13 Weare it as a Prophylactick about thee. 1777 G. Forster *Voy round World* I 53 It is one of the best prophylactics against the sea scurvy 1828 *Blackm. Mag* XXIII 302 A serpent's skin is still looked upon in Egypt as a prophylactic against complaints of the head 1887 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 659 Vaccination, which has now stood the test of practice for a century, remains to-day one of the greatest medical prophylactics the world has ever known

† **Prophylactical,** *a Obs rare.* [f as prec + -al] = prec. adj.

1668-9 Bp Hall *Serm Lett* II 37 49 Wks 1863 V 409 Dietetical and prophylactical receipts of wholesome caution 1697 W. Colfs *Adam in Eden* xvii It is not only Therapeutical or restorative but Prophylactic ill or preventionall

Hence **Prophylactically** *adv*, by way of preventive of disease

1859 R. F. Burton *Centr Afr in Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 135 *note* A greybeard who had been treated at Maskat prophylactically against the pain and venom of the scorpion 1892 *Westm Gaz* 25 Oct 2/1 In the matter of vaccination, prophylactically to secure that a child shall be immune

‖ **Prophylacticon.** *Obs rare*—[a. Gr προφυλακτικόν, neut. sing. of προφυλακτικός see Prophylactic] = Prophylactic *sb*

1716 M. Davies *Athen Brit* II 354 The avow'd best Prophylacticons or Preservers of Health, be the moderate use of Mercurial Water Drinking (etc.).

‖ **Prophylaxis** (prɒfilæ·ksis) [mod L., f Gr προ, Pro-2 + φυλαξις a watching, guarding, after Prophylactic] *Med* The preventive treatment of disease. Also *transf*

1842 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst Clin Med* xxxiv 342 An elaborate and critical history of the pathology prophylaxis, and treatment of syphilis. 1866 A. Flint *Princ. Med* (1880) 109 The prevention of disease consists in the employment of medicines called prophylaxis. 1897 A. Drucker tr *Hueppe's Evol Asiyan* 376, I should call it the Prophylaxis of a preventive race.

Prophylaxy (prɒ·filæksi) [= mod F. *prophylaxie*, L. mod L. *prophylaxis*] = prec.

1890 *Lancet* 25 Jan 218/1 The discussion on the prophylaxy of tuberculosis was then resumed 1892 *Sat Rev* 23 Jan 95/1 Certain views as the future of prophylaxy

Prophyllon see Pro-2 1

† **Propi·ce,** *a Obs* Also 5-6 **pyce,** 6 **-pise, pyase** [MI a F. *propice* (12th c. in Littré), ad L. *propitis* us favourable, gracious, kind]

1 = Propitious *a* 1.

1390 *Gower Conf* I 180 He shal be propice to be londe of his folk 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I v 10 To whom fortune was so propice 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 86 b/2 Thou shalt be propice to the kinges grace 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxiii[i] 6 Surely goodnesse and mercifull vnto them 1568 Bk. of Precedence (Furnivall) 75 The Romanes worshipped venus power of God so propice and mercifull vnto them 1568 Bible *Genevan* 1 Pet 3 Not disdayned, mercifull favorable, propice, gentle.

2 = Propitious *a* 2.

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 6 The knightes drew hem vnto a place propice for the iousts. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 816 Now was the time propice and conuenient 1618 *Bolton's Florus* (1636) 4 As by land Neptune and Æolus sacrifice at the Altar of Proserpina. 1660 Thomas *Lat. Dict.*, *Fortunatus* luckie, happy, fortunate, propice

† **Propi·ciate** *v. rare*—[f. as prec + -ate 3] = next

1541 *St Papers Hen VIII*, III 298 The purchace of certeyn landes there, lyeng propicyat for them 1542 *Ibid* V 587 That they might more propicyat serve Us

Propiciable, etc., obs f. Propitiabl F, etc.

† **Propi·ciant,** *a Obs rare* [ad L. *propitiant-em*, pres pple of *propitiare* to Propitiate] = Propitious *a* 1.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* III viii (S. T. S.) I 272 We haue be reddis euermair quhen we ar requirit & fechtand 1598 *Sc Acts Mary* (1814) II 481/2 To aide and defend vt his powar this tender princes as propiciant and helplyke brother

Propination (prɒpinei·ʃən). [ad L. *propination-em* a drinking to one's health, n of action f. *propin-are* to Propine.]

† 1 The action of offering drink to another in pledging, the drinking to the health of any one

1598 Florio *Iacopo*, *Propinatione*, a drinking to one, a bidding one drink 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* IV xx (1715) 393 Protesus drank it off, and presented his Service to Alexander by another of the same Dimension. The Propination was carry'd about towards the right Hand *Ibid* 398 The Propinations, and methods of Drinking, which the Ancient Greeks observed

† 2 Giving, presenting, administering *Obs rare* 1668 Tobsell *Serpents* (1658) 660 Canthardes if you fail in their propination, skilfull application or propination drive men into most intolerable grievous symptomes.

3 [= Ger *propination*] In reference to Austrian Poland: The seigniorial monopoly of brewing and distilling and selling the produce

1886 *Daily News* 13 Dec 5/6 The Polish nobleman has the propination or sole right of selling spirits in this part of the world 1888 *Times* 27 Sept. 3/3 The Galician fund owners by the 'Patent Tax Act' passed last Session have been deprived of the right of propination —that is of distilling and selling spirits on their estates.

Propine (prɒpi·n), *sb*[1] *Sc. Obs* or *arch.* Also 6-7 **pyne,** 9 **dial peyne** [ad L. *propina* see next] A drink to one's health, pledge; to give to drink, administer, furnish, ad Gr πρόποσις an lit to drink before or above, to drink to another, to give one to drink, also to give freely, to present, f πρό, Pro-2 + πίνειν to drink]

1 *trans* To offer or give to drink; to present with (drink). *fig* to offer or give (a 'cup' of affliction, etc.) *Obs*

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2 To offer for acceptance of as a present, to present, to put before one, to propose.

Perhaps first said of a present of wine

c 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xvii. 118 My gretie remaunce & my gret discipline, With my streinghte to sowe it sel al pr opine 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxvii. 61 Nor this is all thesaur that I propyne 1526 *Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 115 That thar be propynit to the kingis grace xx buttis of wyne 1566 Rolland *Seven Sages* 24 Of that prettie tid to me ane point propyn it 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* VIII 92 The king propynet him the cuntrey Knapden and Kintyr 1598 Rollock *Lamion* II § 2 (1616) 21 Vnlesse we would propine it th our selues and our cause vnto open and mad derision. 1660 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* I iv viii II § 19 Promises to us the noblest the highest and the bravest pleasures of the world 1807 J. Stag *Poems* 69 Our past misfortunes we'd propeyne I' Annan 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxiii. 11 Expectation is of the ample donation, or *soul scat* which Cedric had propined

3 To present (a person) *with* something, to endow, reward

c 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 6506 F. r mochel worschepe by hym schalt bous se And ful gret encres to the and thyne And thou hit wors hepe & hit propyne 1554 *Edin Counc Rec* 29 Dec II ff 39 (MS.) An vther gyft with ane hatch to propine the Quenis Grace. a 1598 Rollock *Questions* II (1616) 22 If the Lord propine thee with a cup of affliction a 1650 Stirling *Iv ish Chac Hen* 1 Wit hath propin'd him the Queene wes blankettit . . and thairefter propynit with 30 000 lib sterling in ane fair coup of gold a 1758 Ramsay *Thrss Loonies* 60 And bought the bonny Heckspath lord to propine a giglet lassie 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* xliv Bess God thank you have had a husband . . to propine Him with

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1633 T. Adams *Devil* 2 *Peter* 11 That cannot be called closely propinquant which is actually present 1893 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Sept 4/1 Small vans . . are fitted at various squares, propinquant to busy sections of the city

† **Propi·nquate,** *ppl a Obs rare* [ad L. *propinquat-us* brought near, pa pple of *propinquare* see prec.] Immediate, proximate.

1638 Rutherford *Lett* II June (1664) 210 To love the bridegroom better then his gifts his propines or drink money

2 A thing presented as a gift a present

In the first quotat. in a present of wine

1448 *Aberdeen Reg* (1844) I 73 To make a propyne to our souerane lord the Kingis welcum of two tunnes of Gascoyne wyne. 1473 *Lestal Ink Cupar Angus* (1879) I 169 He sal giue to wm in name of ye spyne a tun of ale 1557 75 *Dunn Counr* (Bann Club) 67 With ane coffer quhairin wes the cophand and propyne quhilk sall I be propynit to his hienes 1598 J. Melville (*title*) A Spirituall Propine of a Pastour to his People a 1619 W. Cowper *Heaven Opened* 81 Ded That I haue consumed your Maiesties in the participation of this small propine of the first fruits of my labours 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxxiv We must think of some propine for her, since her kindness hath been great 1829 Mrs A. S. Menteath *Tappy Lea* v *Cott* (1840) 39 'Twas my first hansel and propine to heaven

3 The power to give, gift, disposal *rare* (Doubtfully correct)

a 1803 *Lady Anne* VII in Child *Ballads* I (1882) 227/2 If I were thine, and in thy propine O what wad ye do to me? 1813 Picken *Poems* II 71 The richest gift in Heaven's propine

Propine (prɒpi·n, prɒpī·n), *sb*[2] *Chem* [f as Propane + -ine 5 2.] Hoffmann's systematic name for the gaseous hydrocarbon C_3H_6, the tri carbon member of the acetylene series, C_nH_{2n-2}, usually called Allylene, and formerly also *propargeen*.

1866 Frankland in *Trs Roy Soc* XV 38 n. 1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 558 Propine and propine are gaseous at ordinary temperatures 1877 *Ibid* (ed. 12) II 63 Allylene or propine (C3H4) is produced by the action of sodium ethylate on bromo-i pene

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1665 J. Gaule *vi Cum Dæm. Predicted* Concl. 20 The shutting up of People in a time of Sickness is no small propinquate cause of the increase of the Contagion 1683 — in *Wharton's Wks.* Pref., Aptly distinguished into Causes Remote, and Propinquate.

+ Propinquate, *v. Obs rare—*0 [f ppl. stem of I *propinquare* to bring near, to draw near]

1623 Cockeram, *Propinquate*, to approach

Propinquate (prɒpi·nkwĕt), *a rare* [ad. L. *propinqu us* near neighbouring, derivative of *prope* near cf. *longinqu us* distant, from *long-e* far]

1 Near in space, neighbouring, at hand

1635 Swan *Spec M. v* § 2 (1643) 58 The matter of Meteors as it is propinque or near, is conversett of Exhalations.

1892 J. Ashby-Sterry in *Graphic*, 16 Apr. 494/1 They did not disdain the foaming pewter from the propinque public

1907 N. Munro in *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 81/1 Ports more propinque to the highways of the world

† 2 Immediate, proximate direct *Obs*

1649 Bulwer *Pathomyot* 1 iv 48 Some more p opinque and conjunct cause of motion 1661 R. W. *Conf. Christ. God old Cause* (1860) 63 The devil s the remote cause and their hearts the approximate and neare propinque cause

† 3 Nearly approaching in nature, approximate

1680 Aubrey *Lives* 898 H 86 Mr La ncelot Morhouse wrote against Mr Francis Potter s booke of 666 and falls upon him for that s, not the true route but the propinque root 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 455

Hence **Propi nquial** *a* done in proximity

1891 C. James *Rom Regimarche* 116 In the c urse of a week s propinquial (because my comrades chiefly

Propi·nquitous, *a nonce wd* [f next + OUS cf. *calumnious*] That is in propinquity, close at hand

1899 *Inverness Courier* 11 Mar. 2/6 A propinquitous and sym pathetic brother in arms is a welcome ally indeed

Propinquity (prɒpi·ŋkwĭti) [MI *propin quite*, a obs F *propinquité* (c 1240 in Godef), ad L. *propinquitas, -tatem* neariness, f *propinqu us* see Propinque] Nearness, closeness, proximity

a in space Neighbood

c 1460 Mettham *Wks* (E E T S) 148 He c nludyth that the mone schold be her propynqwyte, sundry in dysposycon ea ise 1570 Levins *Manip* 110/24 Propinquitie, *propinquitas* Hoskins *Direct Speech* 122 By reason of the propinquity and neighborhood of that region 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Hand* The propinquity of the Sea, being to be consider'd, 1892 *Cassell's Fr Dict* (ed 3) IV 307/2 It should not be in to close propinquity to the stable.

b in blood or relationship Near or close kinship

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr iii 25 (Camb MS) The moost presyous kynde of any propinquite or alyaunce þat may ben 1387-8 I Yong *Test Cest* 11 (Skeat) I wol sho maketh nigh cosinage th r neuer prop inquite ne alyaunce in lyue w s ne shulde haue be 1558 Kn v *Lect Edict* (Arb) 55 It is not to be sayd very propinquitie of blood 1623 Dampit *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 105 The next day hee put her away pretending propinquity of blood 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II xiv 234 Thus in the second degree the route of Geor.e and Lecilia Stiles and of Andrew and Esther Baker are each in the same degree of propinquity 1880 M Morris *Gunnar* II 47 He does not call them in the second class immediat ly after the *sui heredes* but in the third class on the ground of propinquity

c in nature, disposition, belief, association, etc

Similarity, affinity

1586 A Day *Eng Secretar* y II (1625) 117 An annexed p op inquity or opposit on of good and bad vertue and vice 1850 I Vaughan *Mans Origin & Progress* 8 Instinct in Nature a Certain Chain o subordinate propinquity of Complexions between Visibles, and invisibles 1893 Gilles *Aris stic Ideal* II x 297 The objec ts of envy must always be of a character similar to ours, nearness in time, place, age, reputation, in short by a sort of propinquity

d in time Near approach, nearness

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII i 341 Thereby is declared the propinquity of their desolation 1825 Lamb *Elia* ser II *Sup rannuated Man* I used to be individually felt by me in its distance from, or propinquity to, the next Sunday

Propi nquous, *a rare—*1 [f L *propinqu us* Propinque + ous] Near, close at hand, in proximity

1830 Bentham *Deontol* vii (1834) I 107 Susceptible of being brought into the mind with the vividness of that which is propinquous

Propio-, propion-, *Chem* ,a formative derived from Propionic, entering into the names of compounds related to propionic acid The chief are

Propio ltc *a* [slim f Propionic] in *propiolic acid* $CH \equiv C \cdot CO_2H$ obs synonym of Propargylic *acid*, *phenyl propiolic acid* $C_6H_5 \cdot C \equiv C \cdot CO_2H$. see quot

Propiolo nami de, the amide of propionic acid $C_2H_5CO \cdot NH_2$ see quots

Pro pionate, a salt of propionic acid **Propione,** di ethyl ketone ($C_2H_5)_2CO$, a colourless mobile liquid lighter than water, in smell resembling acetone; discovered by Fr my in 1835, and called by him *Metacetone*

Propiont rril, -ile, the nitrile or nitrogen compound of the propyl series, C_2H_5N, derived from propionyl by substitution of N for O

Pro pionyl, the monovalent radical C_2H_5O of propionic acid, formerly called *metacetyl*

1872 Watts *Dict Chem* VI 962 *Phenyl propiolic Acid* $C_9H_6O_2$ related to phenyl propionic acid in the same manner as styrolic to stearic acid It crystallizes from water or from carbon bisulphide in long white silky needles melting at 137°-139° 1881 *Nature* 3 June 5 Competition with the natural dye stuff is not to be thought of until the maker can reduce the price of dry propiolic acid 1897 Meldola *Aliph Compds* 239 *Propiolamide*, C_3H_3NO, *Butyramide* C_4H_9NO, and *Valeramide* $C_5H_{11}NO$, may all be obtained by the action of ammonia upon their respective eth ers 1879 Watts *Dict Chem* VII 1009 Propion amide is colourless, readily soluble in cold alcohol and ether from which it crystallises in radiate crystalline masses , from ethi nolform it crystallises in pearly scales 1880 Miller *Elem Chem* III 350 Most of the *propionates* are soluble and crystallizable The propionates of potash and sodi um deliquesce in moist air 1879 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 1/1 (*Reading*) On 'Propione the Ketone of Propionic Acid 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 729 Propionic C_3H_6O is sometimes called ethyl propion yl 1857 Miller *Elem Ch m* III 266 *Cyanide of Ethyl Hydrocyanic Ether* / *Propionitrile* ($C_2H_5C_2 = C_3H_5N$) is obtained by the distillation of sulphethylate of potash with cyanide of potassium 1864-70 Watts *Dict Chem* II 211 Cyanide of ethyl Propionitrile, Metacetonitrile, discovered by Pelouze in 1834 is a colourless liquid, of specific gravity 078 It has a strong alliaceous odour, and is very poisonous 1863 Miller *Elem Chem* III 311 Propione, ethylide of 'propion yl 1872 Watts *Dict Chem* VI 962 *Propionyl bromide* C_3H_5OBr *Ibid.* 963 *Propionyl iodide* (*Ethyl*)

Propionic (prɒpi·pnik) *a Chem* [ad f *propionique* (Dumas, Malaguie, & Leblanc 1847, *Comptes Rendus* XXV. 781), f. Gr *πρό*, Pro-4 (or *πρῶτος* first) + *πίων*, *πιον* fat, in reference to its being the first in order of the actual fatty acids (formic and acetic acids, which precede it in the series, not forming oleic derivatives)

From *propionic* are derived the names Propane, Propene Propyl, and the terms under Propio 1

1 **Propionic acid,** the monatomic monobasic acid of the propyl or tri carbon series, the third acid of the fatty series, $C_3H_6O_2$, discovered by Gottlieb in 1844, and by him designated *Meta cetonic acid*. Its salts are Propionates Also in *comb* as *bromopropionic acid* etc

1851 R I Morley in *Q Jrnl Chem Soc* IV 1 The unfortunate name *metacetone* or *metacetic acid*, only lately replaced by the appropriate appellation of *propionic acid*, now universally adopted 1859 *Pharm Journ* 411 Under the influence of the strong reagents, propylic alcohol is converted into an acid analogous to acetic acid, which is called propionic a id a colorless, transparent liquid, of a pecular unpleasant odour, similar to that of acetic acid 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 46 Formic, Acetic, and Propionic acids are present in sweat

2 **Propionic aldehyde,** $C_3H_6O = C_2H_5O \cdot H$, (*propyl aldehyd., hydrid of propionyl*), a limpid neutral liquid, having an ethereal odour So *pro pionic ether, salts*, etc

1856-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 734 Propionic aldehyde discovered in 1847 by Guckelberger 1880 *Tibr Unn Acad* I VIII 494 Acetones is isomeric with propionic aldehyde C_3H_6O

Propir,e, -te, tie, obs ff Proper, ty

Propitiable (prɒpi·ʃiăbl), *a* [ad f *propitiare* to be appeased + Propitiate v and -able, cf obs F *propiciable*, *tiable* (15th c in Godef)]

† 1 Able to propitiate *Obs rare*

1553 I Watson in Crowley *Soph Dr Watson* ii (1560) 130 Certain good Lord that this sacrifice be propitiable or in means to obteyne mercy 1563 Foxe *A & M* 979 In the Masse the lively sacrifice of the Churche, which is pro pitiable as well for the synnes of the quicke as of the dead

2 Capable of being propitiated or made propitious

1557 *Sarum Primer, Dirige* Lvj, Almighte eternall God, see propitiable to the soule of thy servaunte 1660 H. More *Theol Cabbal* (1713) 58 Lest such an offering should not be propitiable or meant to obteyne mercy 1563 Foxe *A & M* 979 In the Masse the lively sacrifice of the Churche, which is pro pitiable as well for the synnes of the quicke as of the dead

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† Propitiate, *pa pple* and *a Obs rare* [f I *pro pitiat-us*, pa pple of *propitiare* see next] Propitiated (in quot const as *pa pple*)

1551 Bp Gardiner *Explic* 150 With suche sacrifices God is made favorable or God is propitiate, if we shall make new Englishe

Propitiate (prɒpi·ʃiĕt), *v* [f ppl stem of I *propitiare* to render favourable, appease (f. *propitius* Propitious) see -ate 3]

1 *trans* To render propitious or favourably in clined, to appease conciliate (one offended)

1645 Waller *To Queen Broughton* Poems 127 You (her pious prayers What offrings may propitiate the Fates 1799 Johnson *Rasselas* xi That the supreme Being may be more easily propitiated in one place than in another is the dream of idle superstition 1838 Fr. Martineau *Hourly Strike* viii, If it was indeed necessary to propitiate the masters by sacrificing him. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 153 That they (the Gods) can be propitiated is not to be allowed or admitted for an instant

† 2 *intr* To make propitiation *Obs rare—*1

1703 Young *Serm* II 169 The sorrows of our Lord were propitiating for the sins of Eden

† 3 *trans* To treat propitiously *Obs. rare—*1

1708 [W Donaldson] *Life Sir B Sapshull* I xiv 149 The Grecians used to enrich their victim, by tipping his horns with gold, in order to bribe the mercenary God to propitiate their appeal

Hence **Propi·tiated, Propi tiating** *ppl adjs* ; **Propi·tiatingly** *adv*

a 1512 Ken *Hymnothea* Post. Wks. 1721 III 68 And on the cross breathing his painful last, To his propitiated great Father pass'd *Ibid* a 1822 A M Lean *Comm Hab* (1847) I 211 196 Christ is represented as the meek and propitiating Lamb 1863 Symons *Greek Poets* ii 291 The old Oedipus, he made a blessed Daemon through the mercy of propitiated deities. 1890 F. L. Arnold *Phra* vii, 'Now', said the scribe propitiatingly

Propitiation (prɒpiʃiē·ʃən). [ad late L. *propitiation-em*, n of action f *propiti are* to Propitiate, cf. F. *propitiation* (14th c. in Hatz-Darm.),]

1 The action or an act of propitiating, appeasement, conciliation, atonement, expiation

1388 Wyclif *Lev* xxv 9 In the tyme of propiciacioun 1706 Phillips, *Propitiation*, the Act of propitiating, an appeasing of the Divine Anger by Sacrifice, or Prayer, an Atonement 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 10 P 2 By what propitiation, therefore may I atone for my former gravity? 1850 R. F. Wilberforce *Holy Bapt* 132 The propitiation which our Lord effected on the Cross for the sins of men 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) II 1 1 Propitiation of these terrible powers was the consequence

b A propitiatory gift, offering, or sacrifice *arch*

1552 *Bk Com Prayer Communion* (1 John ii 2) He is the propiciation for our synnes. 1849 Jen Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Disc viii 69 Christ is our Advocate, and he is the propiciation

† 2 The condition or state of being propitiated or rendered favourable, favour *Obs rare—*1

1639 G Daniel *Ecclus* xviii 54 That in the Day, the Day of visitation, God may looke on thee in propitiation.

† Propitiatori(e, *a. Sc. Obs rare—*1. [a. F *propitiatoire*] = Propitiatory *a*

1580 Hay *Demandes in Cath Tractates* (S T S) 69 The sacrifice of the aultre is propitiatorie and obteins remissione fra God to thame fir quhilks it is offrid

Propitiator (prɒpi·ʃiĕtăr) [a late L. *propitiator*, agent n from *propiti are* to Propitiate, so F *propitiateur*, in 1519 *propic* (Hatz -Darm)] One who propitiates.

1871 Knox *Rh Con Order* (1868) 62 Look Thou to Thy dear Son our Head Meditator, and only Propitiator 1894 Dancie *Birth of Hercules* vi 53 Our Eternall Priest and Propitiator 1898 tr *Perrone's Pr Cat* (1870) I 131 The whole Church who acknowledged Jesus Christ for propitiator and author of justification

Propitiatorily (prɒpi·ʃiătărĭli), *adv* [f next + -ly] In a propitiatory manner, by way of propitiating

a 1555 Bradford *Serm, Lord's Supper* (1574) 1v b, Being perverted and vved to a contrary ende, as of sacri fi sing propitiatorily for the syns of the quicke and of the dead. 1853 W Anderson *Expository Lectures* (1858) 184 There is not a shadow of evidence that Christ made an Offering of that bread and wine to his Father, either eucharistically or propitiatorily ▪

Propitiatory (prɒpi·ʃiătări), *sb* and *a* [As sb ad late I *propitiatōrs um* (*a* 200 in Itala) place of atonement, also propitiation, rendering Gr *Ἱλαστήριον* (I XX and N T.), sb use of neut sing of late I *propitiatōrius* adj atoning, reconciling (whence the adj B) (*propitiatoire* Norman see -ory So OF *propiciatorie*, *-ir*, *-ar* (*a* 1200 in Littre), mod F *propitiatoire* adj and sb Cf Mercy-seat]

A *sb.* **1** The mercy seat

1c 1200 Ormin 1036 Ter ofer batt arrke was An oferwerre wel timmbredd Pat wass Propitiatorsum o Latin speche temmedd] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* (Cott) 1 And [in bat hali arke] was aarons wand, Pe gilden oyle, pe propiciatori Tua cherubins. 1382 Wyclif *Heb* ix 5 Upon which shinen ouer cherubins of glorie, bihoueden the propiciatorie *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* ii vi. 174 The ark or chest of witnessing with propiciatorie. 1584 Harding *Answ Jewel* xiv 145 Two Cherubins of beaten golde, spreading abroad their whinges, their faces tourned toward the propitiatorie 1643 Isentoot *Glass Ex* (1648) 45 This cover is called the Propitiatory, Majorly in our English, the Mercy seat. 1888 Cave *Inspir O Test* v 246 Laws announced from the Propitiatory of the Tabernacle

b *transf* and *fig*, esp in applied to Christ

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Rom* iii 7b, But nowe hath God declared Christ to be vnto all people the very propiciatory, mercie table, and seate 1603 Holland *Pref Suppat* 118 The auncient renowmed glorious Reliques jewelled up in the Popes Propitiatorie at Rome *a* 1635 Sibbes *Conflict Christ & Mary* (1636) 1 There were two angels, one at the head, another at the feet, to shew that peace was to be expected in the true propitiatory Jesus Christ 1800 A Swanton *Serm & Lect* I 98 Here is the mercy seat, the true propitiatory, the throne of grace

2. *Theol* A propitiation, an offering of atonement; esp said of Christ ? *Obs.*

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* II xvii (1634) 250 Christ, whom God hath set to be the propitiatorie by faith vvhich is in his blood 1650 W Brough *Sacr Princ* (1659) 269 Thou hast a propitiatory for an above all my provocations. 1706 De Foe *Hist Devil* II 1 (1822) 166 If Christ was put to death he would become a propitiatory

B *adj* That propitiates or tends to propitiate; of or pertaining to propitiation; appeasing, atoning, conciliating, expiatory, ingratiating.

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 99 b, No hypocritical workes, no Propciatorie Massyng, no meritorious prayyng,

are yet to bee allowed before God. 1864 Coverdale *Carrying Christ's Cross* v 64 The propiciatory sacrifyce of Chryste 1576 Butler *Anal* II v Wks. 1874 I 212 The general prevalence of propitiatory sacrifices over the heathen world 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* ii, Mr Swiveller looking about him with a propitiatory smile. 1846 Grote *Greece* I. xx. II 130 A propitiatory payment to the relatives of the deceased.

Propitious (prop|ɪ·ʃəs), *a* Forms: 5 propy-oyous, 5–7 -pioi(ɔ)us, 6- propitious [Late Mk. a *OF. propicius, -eux* (a 1140 in Godef.), f. *propici-us* (see Propitiate, -ous.)

1. Disposed to be favourable; well-disposed, favourably inclined, gracious

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 10 To them in erthe that the serve and love Be every propyoyous. 1451 Capgrave *Life St Gilbert* (E. E. T. S.) 75 Which, whech is propicius to helth, had withdrawe sum what hir fauour 1596 Spenser *Epithal.* 11, To aswage the force of this new flame, And make thee more propitious in my need 1681 R. Wittie *Sure Heavens* 56 Astrology considers some of the Planets in their influences as propitious to Mankind 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* II ii 122 They all endeavoured to render God propitious by Sacrifice 1888 Anna K. Green *Behind Closed Doors* IV, If the fates are propitious we may succeed.

b Indicative of, or characterized by, favour, or favourable import, bodingly well.

1586 Marlowe 1st *Pt Tamburl* v 3, We entreat That this device may prove propitious 1649 Milton *Eikon.* xxviii 238 God hath raised by all propitious and evident signes that such a solemn act... was a... gratefull... Sacrifice 1703 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus* (1732) 26 Having first sent our Presents, to procure a propitious reception. 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc. Hist* (1827) VI xv xiii 202 Being told that the auspices were not propitious 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I 11 53 Almighty Jupiter Flung down his lightnings on the right and gave Propitious omens.

2 I resenting favourable conditions; favourable, advantageous

1601 B. Jonson *King & Commw* (1603) 12 The gentle nesse of the aire with the fertilitie of the ground is so propitious and naturall for the increase of fruite 1696 Addison *Ang* 210 May Heav'n's propitious gales attend thee home! 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* xxv (1869) I 721 The circumstances were propitious to the designs of an usurper 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* III 206 Human looks upon the moment as one propitious for revolt 1870 I. Estridge *Miss Mitford* I iii 75 The weather was most propitious.

Hence **Propi tiously** *adv*, in a propitious manner, **Propi tiousness**, the quality or fact of being propitious

1893 Nashe *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV 61 If I had but bestowed the thousand part of the propitiousness I haue bestowed on the progeny of Abraham 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit.* 363 Yet oh that Fate propitiously inclined Had raised my birth or had delayed my mind 1711 Temple *Anc & Mod Learn* Wks. 1720 I 159 The Propitiousness of Climate to that sort of Tree 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I ix (1858) 58 The wreck of matter and the crash of worlds was thy element and propitiously wafting tide.

Pro plasm. *rare* [ad L. *proplasma* (Plin.), a. Gr πρόπλασμα a pattern, model, f προ-πλάσσειν to mould or form before see Pro-[2] and Plasm] A mould, a matrix

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* iv 182 Those Shells by that means serving as Proplasmes, or Moulds, to the Matter which so filled them 1706 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I. *Proplasm*, the same with a Mould or which any Metal or soft Matter, which afterwards will harden, is cast 18 *Trans of Science* No 124 249 (Cent Dict) We gather but the mysterious Sperm is merely the nonsense or proplasm of physical and psychical phenomena.

† **Proplastic,** *sb* and *a. Obs* [As sb ad mod L. *proplastica*, a Gr type **προπλαστική* (sc τέχνη) the art of moulding, f πρόπλάσσειν see prec., also Plastic, as adj ad Gr type **προπλαστικός*, f πρόπλασσειν see prec]

A *sb* The art of forming moulds for casting

[1668 Evelyn *Chalcogr* i 2 *Sculptura* was apply'd to several things as, *Proplastice* forming the future work ex cretâ, or some such substance as the *Egyptians* was of Use for Efformation, and the *Modulus* of wood] 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 153/2 Ly-statius found out the Art of Proplastick, or casting of figures in Moulds (1796 Phillips, *Proplastic*, the Art of making Moulds, in which any thing is cast or framed)

B *adj.* Of or relating to the making of moulds, forming a mould or cast.

1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr* Table Proplastic Art 1821 S. Coleridge *Confess.* iii 34 The first ferments of the great affections—the proplastic stage of the microcosm.

Propless (prɒ·plɛs), *a.* [f Prop *sb*[1] + -less] Without prop or support, unsupported

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vii. 94 The dull Earth's propp-less massie Ball Stands steddy still 1630 Benlowes *Theoph.* v xix, Tell how pond rous Earths huge propless-e Ball Hangs poised in the fluent Hall Of Seeting Air? 1734 Dennis *To Thomson*, Yet shall my propless Ivy, pale and bent, Bless the short sunshine which thy piety lent

‖ **Propleuron** (prɒ,plū·rɒn) *Entom* Pl -a. [mod. L., f. Pro-[2] + Pleuron.] Each of the two lateral portions of the prothorax, or first thoracic somite of an insect, lying one on each side of the pronotum Hence **Propleu ral**, of or pertaining to the propleuron

Each propleuron consists of three parts named *prosépimeron, propleuriemium, properaiteron* (Cf *mesopleuron* and *metapleuron*, with their divisions *mesepimeron, mesbepleuron*, etc.)

1841 E Newman *Insects* 146 The *prothorax* has a *pronotum, prosternum*, and two *propleura*.

Proplex, -*ous* see Pro- 2

† **Proplexity.** *Obs* [For *perplexity*, by confusion of prefixes] Perplexity

1487 *Barbour's Bruce* xii 530 (Camb MS) Set in till herd proplexite 1500 Kennedy *Passion of Christ* 1332 He estonnit with gret proplexite. 1547 Salesbury *Welsh Dict.*, *Kyfing gyngor*, Proplexitie a 1568 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl.) 214 Fear is away, flemit is all proplexitie

‖ **Propodeon** (prɒpə·diən) *Entom* Improperly **propodeum** [mod L. (Newman) f. Gr πρό, Pro-[2] + ποδεῖον (-ώδες) the neck or mouth of a wine skin, or of the bladder; hence, any narrow end (The Latinized form in *-podeum* was app founded on the misconception that the Gr word is a neuter in -ον)]

That part of the thorax, principally in Hymenoptera, which precedes and partly surrounds the petiole; originally the first abdominal segment

1833 F Newman in *Entomol Mag* I 410 The fifth segment as the Propodeon, and is, of the whole thorax the most difficult to determine, because in orders of the same class it appears in different modes. 1895 *Camb Nat Hist* V 491 The term 'Propodeum' is employed by Newman under the form of propodeon, and appears to be on the whole the most suitable term for this part 1899 G H Carpenter in *Entomol* The partial or entire fusion of the first abdominal segment (*propodeum*) with the thorax

Propodial (prɒpō·diăl), *a* and *sb Zool* [ad mod L. *propodialis*, f Propodium + -al]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to the propodium of a mollusc.

2. Of or pertaining to the proximal or upper segment of a limb, as the humerus or femur

[1880 Wilder & Gage *Anat Techn* 41 The bones of the proximal segments are the *Ossa propodialia* [propodial bones].] Etc

B *sb* (Also in L. form *propodiale*, plural *propodialia*) A propodial part or element, a pro podial bone, as the humerus or femur.

1881 Cope in *Amer Nat* Dec 852 (Synopsis of *vertebrata*) I infer something of one basal element, two propodials and metapodials and digits *batrachia*.

Propodite (prɒ·pŏdəit) *Zool* [f next + -ite 1 b.] The penultimate joint of a developed endopodite limb at of a crustacean

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 92 The two terminal joints which are known as the 'propodite and 'dactylopodite 1880 Huxley in *Nature* 16 The endopodite is divided into five joints, named—ischiopodite, meropodite carpopodite, propodite, and dactylopodite

Hence **Propodi tic** *a*, of pertaining to, or of the nature of a propodite, as *the propoditic joint*

‖ **Propodium** (prɒpō·diŏm) *Zool.* Pl **ia** [mod L., f Gr πρό, Pro-[2] + ποδ- πούς foot of Gr προπόδιον adj before the feet] The anterior lobe of the foot in some molluscs

1853 Huxley in *Phil Trans* CXLIII 1 36 The fin or propodium is flattened and fan shaped *Ibid* The posterior edge of the propodium carries a cup-shaped disk This is commonly called the sucker It may be called the mesopodium 1880 Huxley in *Nature* 16 [see *Epipodite* in the *Heteropods*] and in the Wing shells the foot exhibits a division into three portions—an anterior the 'propodium a middle the 'mesopodium, and a posterv e lobe, the 'metapodium 1883 F. R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 653/1 The foot of the Aryssobranchia often divided into a fore, middle, and hind lobe, pro-, meso-, and metapodium

‖ **Propolis** (prɒ·pŏlis). [‖ (Plin.) a Gr προ πόλις a suburb, also see gate, f πρό before + πόλις city So in F (Paré c 1560)] A red, reanous, aromatic substance collected by bees from the viscid buds of trees, as the horse chestnut, used to stop up crevices, and for the combs to the hives, bee glue

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxxvi 368 The Propolis (which I take to be that reame which settelh in the grete matter and pith, and that is be stablemente and fastenynge of b e honye combes and maye be called in Englishe that matter *Propolis* 1598 Florio, *Propoli*, that which Bees make at the entrance of the hiues to keepe out cold called Beeglue] 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 313 Bee Propolis consumeth of a more solid matter, and serueth as a good defence against cold and to stop the passage of wasps and such hurtful creatures as would do annoy to the bees 1668 *Ibid* II 538 With the like quantity of the cereous matter in the Bee hive called *Propolis* 1706 *Compl Farmer* s v *Bee* She began by loosening the straw from the boards on which it rested, and to which the bees had fastened it with propolis 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xv (1818) I 509 M Huber ascertained that this substance was actually propolis, collected from the buds of the poplar 1880 *Gould Words* 745 Propolis, an adhesive vegetable secretion, obtained from various sources, the bud of the chestnut being the chief favorite

Hence **Propolise** *v trans*, to cover or secure with propolis

1884 Prim *Dict Apiculture* 55

† **Propomate.** *Obs* [f. late L. *propoma* a Gr πρόπωμα or πρῶμα a drink taken before eating + -ate[1].] (See quotations.)

[1652 tr *Blancaert's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Propoma* a Drink made of Wine and Hony, or Sugar 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Propomata* potions of wine and honey taken before meat, also applied to other drinks and medicated wines taken before food.] 1657 *Physical Dict Propomates*, all kind of drinks made with sugar and honey

Propone (prɒpō·n), *v* Now only S [ad L. *proponere* to put or set forth, expose, declare, propose, intend, f *pro*, Pro-[1] 1 a + *ponere* to put, place Cf. Propound, Propose]

1. *trans* To put forth, set forth, or propose for consideration, acceptance, or adoption to propound as a question or matter for decision Since 17th c only S

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* v (*Johannes*) 297 Proponand þam þat distinctiue þai obire þai todame dyane prayand suld [etc] 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I i *Scathing*, The poet first proponyis his entent, Declare Junos wraith and maltalent 1526 Gardiner in Pocock *Rec Ref* I 137 Among all whi h requests nothing certain is proponed 1538 Cranmer *Let to Cromwell in Misc Writ* (Parker Soc) II 359 To call my doctors into me, and to propone the same cause amongst them 1584 J. Wasmuchter *Cathec* in *Ecclesiast* xix 23 b, He would gladly agree to the matter proponed 1640 Laud *Hist* (1853) III 318 These articles were sent unto me, not to be proponed to the house but to be inserted amongst the canons thereof 1676 W Row *Contin Hist Kirk* (1842) 143 Mr Livingstone proponed an overture 1681 J Hodges *Prof Lordships Vindic Dec* 77 If bee proponed and Question'd 1814 Cary *Dante* xvi, It did not become them to propone their *prowess* 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* ii 21 The first business that I have to propone to you are rather confidential

2 *Civil* and *St. Law* To put, bring, or state before a tribunal

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xi 1589 Dis Makduff til Lundyn past, And þar proponit his querel 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 169b Such articles were sygned by about him open parliament he bothe proponed and proved 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* II Table 62 And quhen he compeirs he may propon his exceptiones dilatores 1706 Burn *Eccles Ecclesiast Law* I 8 For their thoughts were less sakes, Would here propone defences 1838 W Fell *Dict Law Scot* 725 Heirs proponed and repelled are the pleas which have been stated in a court and repelled previous to decree being given

† **3** *refl* To offer oneself, to offer *Obs*

1500 *Lancelot* 2480 So that thou can them viraly propone In his seruice that lyues to dispone

† **4** *trans* To set before any one as an example or aim, to propose or offer as a reward *Obs*

1505 Cath. Prin *Pref* 11 in Arber *Garner* (1880) 537 The great sophister and father of all lies propoing ever that which is more agreeable to the sense 1563-7 Bucanan *Reform Sc. Cal. Andrew* (1827) 11 Their salue twa bonnitie proponit to be given solemnly to the twa that makis best compositon 1586 A. Day *Eng Secretary* i (1626) 143 I think the examples which I propone to be sufficient 1653 Bunning *Serm* (1845 55) 51 It might endear this Christian virtue [love] unto us that God proponeth Himself as the pattern of it

† **5** To put before oneself as something to be done, to purpose Also *absol Obs*

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* iv 221 He proponed to pursue thame with all seuentie of ome to Jnuerlochay 1608 D Fergusson *Scot Prov* (1785) 25 Man purposes but God disposes

Hence **Propo nent** *ppl a*, put forward, proposed, given as a datum, **Propo nent** *sb*[1], *sb*[2], proponding, also **Propo nement**, proposing nomination, **Propo ner**, one who proposes, one who moves 1533 Moor *Answ Frythe* I L Wks 1044/1 Our mayor used in the proponing, ther to into them diuers waies 1535 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 54 Suche as to vse your discre tion in the proponing of the processes to the French king and the grete Master 1553 Cur I xv in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1820) II App 1 xxx Commendes the whole in the proponement of the parts that he hath put furthe the same 1557 Records *B Artist Dix* Whereas odde number is propounded multiplie that propounded number by it selfe and it will make a square number 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 179 Some sentence of certainnie touo thing thus propo ned comte onesse 1658 W Secer *Epist Barr* (Wodrow Soc. 1901) The proponers were quit by cutoff

Proponent (prɒpō·nent), *a* and *sb*[1] [ad L. *proponent-em*, pres pple of *proponere* see prec]

A *adj* That brings forward or proposes, that brings an action that makes a proposal

1667 Dryden *Husband & His Lim* Ind Fr my cautious thinks of Faith rely On the proponent Heaven's authority 1693 Wood *Allegations in Life & Times* (O H S) IV 17 This party proponent doth allege and alledge that the same said book, entituled *Athenæ Oxonienses* A lume the Second exhibited in this cause into the [Vice Chancellor's] court by the party proponent is the same we have and is printed and published in London 1708 Kennett *Dic Ab Annotation* 11 The only proper Rule for interpreting the Speech of this Proponent 1872 Blackie *Four Phases of Morals* 206 Attempt to enforce our true by arguments drawn from mathematics the proposes is being proposes unskilled in that science

2 A kind of government agent in Ceylon under the Dutch

1860 Bateman *Life & D Wilson* I xiii 412 These men were selected by the Government panel upon lyers ranging from £60 to £100 per annum, and called Proponents.

‖ **Propons** (prɒ·pŏnz) *Anat* [mod L., f. Pro [2] + Pons 2.] (See quot)

1890 in Billings *Med Dict* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* The anterior part, term for the auditory lobes where they enter the anterior pyramid of the medulla immediately below the pons Varolii

‖ **Propontis.** Also 7 Propontey [L, a Gr. προποντὶς the Sea of Marmora, lit the ‘Fore sea’: f. πρό, Pro- + 2 (α) + πόντος a sea, spec. the Euxine] The ancient name of the Sea of Marmora, also *transf* a narrow channel (obs)

1642 Howell *For Trav* xi (Arb) 57 Over the Propontey I divers places in Asia. 1653 J O tr *Cowley's Plants* i 703/2 47 Theme thro a small propontis carried down It takes the port and takes the left side town. 1865 Swin burne *Atalanta* (1868) 10 Where the narrowing Symple gades whitened that straits of Propontis with spray

Hence **Propontic** *a*, of or pertaining to the Propontis, *sb*, the Propontic Sea of Marmora.

1804 Shaw *Obs* iii 456 Like to the Pontick Sea, Whose Ice Current keeps not to the Propontick, and the Hellespont 1804 Drayton *Owl* 792 The Powle from the Propontick spring Fild all th Egean with their stemming Ores

† Propo rt, *sb*1 *Obs rare*—1 [Short for *proportion*] = Proportion *sb* 4

1565 *Satir Poems Reform* 283 Nature formed my feate' beaule i i sich poynt as advaiseth my spreit

† Proport, *sb*2, obs Sc f Purport *sb*, b ating

1597 Skene *De Verb Sign*: *Proportelas proportatio assise* the proport report declaration, or deliverance of assi awise

† Proport, *v S. Obs* [a OF *proporte r* (1118 in Godef), variant of *porporter* to Purport] *trans* To convey to the mind, to express, to mean, to bear, to set forth, = Purport *v* 1

1387 *Chartres &c of Pebrob* (1805) 34 This Endenture contenis proportis and bers witnes 1434 *Reg St Andrews* 506 (Jam) The ende ture maid at Saint Androwis proportis and berys witnes 1435 *Misc Aberd Burgh Rec* 21 28 Vergile heirintill as Serenus gan pr port His hie knawledge he schawis 1538 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 219 In sicklie wordis he did proport 1690 Ever *Cruelties* lxxxv, Take for an instance him whom we proport 1869 Hume *Address in Westerni Sac Misc* (1844) 578 The historic proportelh that on one of these lynchpins seates wer aboue nine other 1676 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Lawes Scot* i xxi § 4 (1699) 119 As our saids Laws and Acts of Parliament in themselves proports.

Proportion (prɒpō·ʃən), *sb* [ME *proporcioun*, a. F *proportion* (13th c. in Littré), ad L *proportion-em* proportion, comparative relation, analogy, app derived from the phrase *pro portione* for or in respect of (his or its) share see Portion]

I In general use.

1. A portion or part in its relation to the whole, a comparative part, a share, sometimes simply, a portion, division, part

c1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol & T* 301 What sholde I tellen eche proporcioun Of thynges whiche but we were vpon? 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 213 According to the working of euerie part in his proportion. 1599 Shaks *Hen. V*, i ii 204 Therefore let our proportions for these Warres be soone collected 1632 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 267 What proportion of maintenance shall be allowed her for Alimony? 1654 R Codrington tr *Justin* v 97 To demand their proportion in the spoils 1700 in Picton *L pool Municip Rec* (1883) I 291 Persons may come in a pt'icion for proporcion to build on 1711 *Fungall MSS* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 181 The major part of them embarked about the beginning of December A nother proporti n of them departed on the 22nd of Decem ber 1880 Chalmers *Op Con Assembly* Wks XVI 158 Each parish is divided into districts called proportions, over which n elder is appointed 1884 *Rep Swinton Ess Law* Wks (Bohn) I 72 The strong bent of nature is seen in the pro portion which this topic usurps in the conversation of society 1898 Huxley *Physiogr* 73 The sea which covers so large a proportion of the earth's surface.

2 The relation existing between things or magnitudes as to size, quantity, number or the like, comparative relation, ratio. Also *fig*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls I 41 Be proporcioun of be roundenesse aboute of a cercle is to be breda as is be pro porcioun of two and twenty to seuene. 1557 Recorde *Whetst* B j Any 2 nombres may be comparicion and proportion together, although thei be incommensurable As 3 and 4 1563 Gerrish *Counsel* cvii The Proportion of the Sun and Moon 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* i 33 They put in this Powder to the proportion of a good spoonful for three Dishes or Cups full of Water 1690 Locke *Hum Und* ii xv § 12 Infinite of Magnitude, holds not any proportion to Infinite 1691 Bentley *Boyle Lect* iii 94 The proportion of Births to Burials is found to be yearly as Fifty to Forty 1814 *Scots Magazine Paradise* vi 124 It is part of our delight to measure Our wages with the merit; and admire the close pr portion 1831 Brewster *Optics* v. 40 To make this image as large as we please and in any proportio to the object 1848 Mill *Pol Ec* iii i 2 § 1 The population exhibits in every quin quennial census, a smaller proportion of births to the population.

b In phrase *In (†for †of, †with) proportion* Const *to, unto* (†*of*, *as*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 212 After that she hath richesse, Her love is of proporcion. 1637 G Sandys *Trav* ii 121 His tongue of a marvellous length for proportion [*earlier ed* for the p] of his body 1660 Willsford *Scales Com* 2 In proportion unto the rate it may be sold for 1677 *Cert Privileges* 7 Being no Noblemen (with proportion) so well recompenced as they no not the Doge himself 1683 Kay *Corr* (1848) 134 Small wings in pro portion to the bulk of its body 1723 *Present St Russia* i 43 Ordering how many Men each Governor is to raise in Proportion of his Jurisdiction 1760 tr H Walpole *Fortesc's Annot Parnt* (1786) II 28 The rooms large, but some of them not lofty in proportion 1843 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I ii i iii § 9 Every truth is valuable in proportion as it is characteristic of the thing of which it is affirmed. 1856 Prescott *Philip II*, I ii xxi 284 Margaret a credulity seems to have been in proportion to her hatred, and her hatred in proportion to her former friendship

3 *transf* A relation, other than of quantity, be tween things, comparison, analogy †an analogue

1558 Elyot *Dict* Addit, *Analogia*, consonancy or pro portion, whose properetie is to conferre that which is dout full with that whiche is like to it, whiche is more cer tayne to make it more playne. 1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 4 Neither is [there] in humane Monarchie what hath n t in their [i e the Bees] Commonwelth some remarquable proportion 1684 Butler *Hudibras* ii iii 109 Oaths are but words and words but Wind And hold with deeds as proportion, As shadows to a substance do 1690 Norris *Beatitudes* (1694) I 9 He was to be a Law giver as well as Moses, and to carry on the Proportion yet further he thought fit to imitate him in the very Manner and Circumstance of delivering his Law 1842 Mackintosh *Sp in Ho Com* 15 June Wks. 1846 III 462 What proportion does the con test bear to the country in which it prevails?

4 (= *due or proper proportion*) Due relation of one part to another, such relation of size, etc, between things or parts of a thing as renders the whole harmonious, balance, symmetry, agreement, harmony

c1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 122 Surely bo Chirche schal nevere be hool bifore proporcioons of hir partis be broght azeyne bi bis holy leche 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* P iv (1495) e vij/1 Dryenesse is the worste qualyte whan it passyth the proporcyon in bodyes. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxix 111 Of all maner of lymbres ne be his quantyte ne his ryght egall in proporcyon wyth ony dyfformyte 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxiii § 2 Choose seeketh rather proper than there absolute perfection of proportion 1624 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iii xiii 183 Let thy recreations bear propor tion with thine age 1793 Chambers tr *Le Clerc's Treat Archit* I 8 The Proportion of the Members to that of the Front ispiece to which they belong 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxxiii, The Mountebanks of parts founded on the good l aste of the Architect *a* 1832 Mackintosh *Hist Revolution* (1846) 180 Wks 1846 II 11 He never obtained an importance which bore any proportion to his great abilities

b In Phrase *Out of proportion* having no due relation in size, amount, etc (also implying excess)

1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 359 If the pomp exceed the char acter and be carry'd out of proportion 1831 Keble *Serm* v (1848) 98 Nothing is worldly which can be fill in relation to our thoughts, out of all proportion to that which it fills in the plan of happiness drawn out in the Bible.

5 Size or extent, relatively to some standard relative size, also *fig* extent, degree *At full proportion*, in full size, life size **b** Now only in *pl* Dimensions (Cf Dimension *sb* 2)

1390 Gower *Conf* III 108 Here (the planets') cercles mure or lasse be Mad after the proporcion Of therthe 1551 Huloet *Abced* I v, The proporcion of the lesse is lyuely like vnto a water rose, otherwyse called nunefar 1641 J Jackson *True Evang* I iii. 230 Cornelius 'Lapide hose words I have recalled to this proportion, that they take up halfe a Classis in our publique Libraries 1652 Nabothan tr *Seldeni Mare Cl* 26 It may in a certain proportion be recalled to our purpose 1658 Rowland tr *Ivb* hath been constrained to assume the total Dominion and Government thereof c1720 Celia Fiennes *Diary* 125 King with pictures at full proportion of y e Royal family b 1838 Junius *Paint Ancients* 10 A few very moderate and easie documents of meet proportions. 1884-9 Landor *Poems Conv* Wks. 1846 II 155/1 Few have beheld their contemporaries in those proportions in which they appeared a century later 1890 Robertson *Serm* Ser iii iv (1892) 59 Moreover the greater part of our being bearing the develop ment of a part rather than showing the proportions of a dwarf 1900 Tyndall *Glac* i. xvi 96 The ice-rags seemed of gigantic proportions

†**6** The action of proportioning or making pro portionate, proportionate estimate, reckoning, or adjustment *Obs*

c1386 Chaucer *Frankl T* 558 What he hadde founde him first mover? He k new the remenant by proporcioun a 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 69 To make pro portion for the expenses of this houshold for an houle 3ere 1569 Sharp *Lect* 19 Some of them have holde lesse deserte Y That the proportion both of thanks, and payment, Might haue beene mine

7 Configuration, form, shape, a figure or image of anything *Obs* exc *poet*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5142 A purtrayour in preuate scho prays to pas And his personele proporcions in perchemen here bring 1530 Palsgr. 259/1 Proporcyon of a beest, *fasture* 1532 Coverdale *Wisd* xiii. 13 A croked pece of wodd he geueth it some proportion fashioneth it after the similitude of a man, or maketh it like some beest 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iii iv 76 b The figure following doth lively represent vnto you the proportion of the Iaonsary 1678 Wood *Life* II 422 On the top of the said monument were the shote proportion of a man 1864 Tennyson *Two Voices* 20 She gave him mind, the lordliest Proportion, and Dominion in the head and breast.

†8 A relative quantity, amount, or number *rare* (But the relativity is often not thought of) *Obs*

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 22 It bringeth not forth Mules nor Asses but of horse infinite proportions c1618 Moryson *Itin* III (1903) 357 The Netherlanders who make infinite proportions of hangings for houses. 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts N T* 102 God hath indued him with an infinite proportion thereof 1650 Howell *Giraffi's Rev Nephtes* 11 24 They burnt a huge proportion of blanket.

II In technical senses

9 *Math.* An equality of ratios, esp of geo metrical ratios; a relation among quantities such that the quotient of the first divided by the second is equal to that of the third divided by the fourth

This was formerly distinguished as *geometrical proportion* (see Geometrical *a.* 1c) in contrast to *arithmetical proportion* (now obs) *Harmonical* or †*musical proportion* see Harmonic *a.* 3 b.

c1382 Chaucer *Astrol* Prol 1 Ablite to lerne scienceer touchinge noumbres & proporcioune 1555 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* Pref I ycurgus is most praised for that he didde chaunge the state of their common wealthe fromne the pro portion Arithmeticall to the proportion geometricall 1571 Digges *Pantom*, *Math Disc* T j b Any lyne or number is sayde to be diuided by extreame and meane proportion when the diuision is suche that the whole line or number retayne the same proportion to the greater parte that the greater doth to the lesser 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag*, ii 32 Two Lines being given, to find a third who's Rectangle be in proportion unto them 1696 Phillips (ed 5) s v Arithmetical Proportion is when The 2 or more Numbers proceed with the same difference Geometrical when Three or more Numbers have the same reason or where every Number bears the same proportion to that which precedes 1728 Hutton *Course Math* (1810) I 110 If two or more couplets of numbers have equal ratios, or equal differences, the equality is named Proportion and the terms of the ratios Proportionals. 1859 Barr Smith *Arith & Algebra* (ed 6) 432 Proportion is the relation of equality subsisting between two ratios

b *Arith* The rule or process by which, three quantities being given, a fourth may be found which is in the same ratio to the third as the second is to the first, or (what is the same thing) in the same ratio to the second that the third is to the first, the rule of three

1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1575) 240 The rule of Propor tions whose use is, by three numbers knowen to find another vnknowen 1678 Phillips (ed 4) s v In Arithme tick the Rule of proportion is otherwise called the Golden Rule or Rule of Three 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 129 In 1624 he transported into France the Rule of Proportion having a little before been invented by Edm Gunter of Gresham Coll 1807 Hutton *Course Math* I 30 *Com pound Proportion* is a rule by means of which the student may resolve such questions as require two or more statings in simple proportion

10 *Mus* and *Pros* †a. Metrical or musical rhythm or harmony, hence, an air, tune, melody Cf Measure *sb* 16 17 *Obs*

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 63 Orpheus of me welde never take heede Nor of his armony e oo poynt me teche In musical proporcyon rymes to lede 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi x 43 Orpheus of Trace Playand proportionis and springis dyvyr e Apon his harp 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II i. (Arb) 79 And this our proportion Poeticall resteth in fiue points Stafle Measure, Concord Scituation and figure all which shall be spoke t of in their places

b Ratio (of duration of notes, rates of vibration, lengths of strings, etc) = sense 2, in specific applications.

1603 Dolaus *Ornith. Miscrol* 59 The Art of Musicke doth onely consider of the Proportion of inequalitie 1698 Playford *Skill Mus* vi 20 Notes in Musick have two Names, one for Time the other for Sound 1704 *Collection of Sounds* Here (according to the ordinary Proportion of Time) we account two Minums to the Semibrief 1694 Holder *Treat Harmony* v 1731) 86 It was said that Pythagoras's Lyre was strung with four Chords having those Proportions, 6 8 9 12 1898 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Musical Terms* s v This system of proportion was used not only with reference to intervals but also to the com parative length of notes.

11. *Chem.* = Proportional B 3

1865-79 Watts *Dict Chem* I 54 Dalton introduced the word proportion as a substitute for Dalton's word atom. *Ibid*, Every symbol is used to express one atomic pro portion of its particular element.

Proportion (prɒpō·ʃən), *v* [Mb a Ob *proporcioner* (14th c in Littré), med L *proportionare* ad med L *proportion are* (Bede), f *pro portio* see prec.]

1 *trans* To adjust in proper proportion *to* something else, as to size, quantity, number, etc, to make proportionate Const *to, with*

1449 in *Cath Proc Chanc & Ells* (1910) II Pref 55 All the remnaunt of the tymbr shall be wele and covenably proporcioned after the scantelons of tymbr above writen c 1480 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* vi (1885) 120 Ffor after that [his expenses] nedith his reuenues to be proporcioned 1530 Palsgr. 668/1 I proporcyon a thynge I make it of iuste measure and quantyte 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v xl 46 A Gunner ought to proportion his Charge according to the thinnest side of the Metal 1702 Phreaux *Orig Nihot* i 5 To proportion the means to the end 1833 Ht Martineau *Brierly Creek* ii, You can proportion your supply exactly to the demand 1882 Mill *Utilit* 85 The punishment should be proportioned to the offence.

2 To adjust or regulate the proportions of; to fashion, form, shape *Obs* exc in ‘Proportioned’

a 1580 *Sir* Proportioned *pat ar* 24 Ane Lusum proportioned bewy 2053 Coruyn by crafte, coloured with houde, Proporcioner perfly with painteres deuyse. c1480 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 210 Those must injure be proporcioned by bred clene & evenly 1645 J Trapp *Theol Theol* 137 A Painter had illfavouredly proportioned a Head. 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* i 244 To proportion the boat to such a temperate degree that there be neither too much nor too little 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 317 For thus proportion ing the Divisions in the Semi-circle, you may proportion the Divisions and Subdivisions of Hours upon the Dyal Plane.

†**3.** To bear a due proportion to, to be in pro portion to, to correspond to, to equal *Obs*

1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, iii vi 134 Bid him therefore con sider of his ransome, which must proportion the losses we haue borne, the subiects we haue lost 1652 Sparke *Prim Devot* (1663) 417 Yet here her offering proportioneth her ability 1654-66 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 271 Those Success had proportion'd their Virtues.

†4. To divide into proportionate parts; to measure or mete out, distribute in due shares
1535 *Act 31 Hen. VIII, c.* 7 The sayde chancellour shall also proporcion the sayd religious houses and other the premisses in ten parties 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. xvii. (1739) 163 The Judges interrupt and their time proportioned out to every County 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 87 P 9 Proportioning the Glory of a Battle among the whole Army 1784 DR FOX *Mem. Canniber* (1840) 41 They agree to proportion their forces

†5. To allot or assign (a thing) to a person as his portion, to apportion Also, To assign (a person) to a lot or portion *Obs*
1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv.* II (1586) 96 They doe all things better then we are able to proportion them out unto them. 1612 SIR R. DUDLEY in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 7 *note*, Uppon the sale of those landes I have proportioned a thankefull gratuity for you 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 83 Samuel proportioned Elihu to a Crowne as that proportion was by Nathan 1702 EARL STAFFORD *Charac.* (1737) II. 11 200 To think with more Equality of Nature, and to proportion her Defects a little better

Proportionability. *rare* [f. next see ITY.] = PROPORTIONABLENESS
1697 J. SERGEANT *Solid Philosophy* 177 False Divisibility Proportionability Impenetrability Space, Place, etc. They have all some nice Formality, which distinguishes them.

Proportionable (prǝpɔ·ʃǝnǝbl), *a* [a Or. **proporcionable* (assumed from the adv in *-ment*, 1319 in Godef.), or ad med L. **proportionabilis* (assumed from the adv *-iter*, Boeth.), f. *proportiōn-are* (see PROPORTION *v.*) + *-abilis*, -ABLE.]
1 That is in due proportion, corresponding, agreeable, commensurate, proportional **a** in number, amount, or degree
c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. metr. ix. 87 (Add MS., Pou byndest þe elementz by no nimbres proporcionables [*Camb. MS.* porcionables] 1538 STARKEY *England* I. iii. 83 The partys of thys body be in no proportionable sorte to a nother 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II* II. ii. 125 For vs to leuy power Proportionable to th enemy, is all impossible 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. xvii. (1739) 163 No more of the Liberty of Mace can be conveyed to any of the Children than their proportionable parts will amount unto. 1732 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I. i. 181 Twenty pillars six fathoms round of a proportionable height 1808 J. WEBSTER *Nat Philos* 17 The cohesive force is proportionable to the number of parts that touch each other **a** 1850 R. WILBERFORCE *Sir T. More* Wks. 1846 I. 424 When his son with a wife, three daughters with their husbands and a proportionable number of grand children, dwelt under his paternal roof

†b In nature, quality, or function Suitable, appropriate, consonant, agreeable analogous *Obs*
1526 PAYNEL *Salerno's Regim* b b They engendre fluddes speciallye proportionable to the harte 1597 *Ord. 12 Aduocates* (1706) 107 The Lord maketh a mans body proportionable to the spirit that he will put into it, and fitteth the spirit to the ability of the body 1631 J. WEMYSS *Metallique* iv 61 They have their species perpetuated by a spiritual substance proportionable to seed 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* II. iii. (1762) 242 That it has a Cause proportionable and agreeable to the Effect.

†2 *Music* Of sounds Having definite relations of pitch and length *Obs*
1597 MORLEY *Introd. Musicke* Franchinus Gaffurius (defineth music) thus A disposition of proportionable soundes deuided by apt distances. 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* v. 197 The harmony of proportionable sounces and instruments, which feed the eare **a** 1644 HULWER *Chiron* 105 They had an artificiall manner of clapping their hands, to a certain measure or proportionable time

3 Well-proportioned; symmetrical *Obs* or *arch*
1625 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* IV. viii. 267 Nature having done her part in giving him proportionable lineaments. 1658 *Hist. Charactus Alexandra Qu. Anne* 353 She[Christina] is in her gestures and motion most comely and gracious, of a proportionable stature, a fresh colour, and royall features. 1750 tr. *Gray's Barbadoes* 65 It is about eight inches long and every way proportionable

†4. Relative, comparative. *Obs*
1654 FULLER *Two Serm* 34 Each of them [Jeremiah and Baruch] by proportionable Computation, above sixth yeares of age. 1718 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* II. xvii. § 10 The Consequences that we have deduced touching the proportionable Gravity of Water and Quicksilver 1787 R. BURROWES in *Trans. R. Irish Acad.* Prof. 12 The proportionable density of the air at its various distances from the surface of the earth

†5 Capable of being proportioned *Obs rare*—1.
1653 MILTON *Hirelings* Wks. 1851 V. 355 The Laboser; worthy sometimes of single, sometimes of double Honor, not proportionable by Tithes.

†B as *adv.* = PROPORTIONABLY *Obs.*
1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III. 863 That there be nothing found out of order or lacking which every shippe proportionable to her burthen ought to haue. 1665 EVELYN *Diary* Feb. A roome of about 20 paces long, proportionable broad and high. 1682 tr. *Bolon's Myst. Physick* 36 Add of all proportionable to the quart of Wine contained in the Vessel.

Proportionableness. [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being proportionable.
1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* 15 This is the proportionableness of it [i. e. punishment] 1658 ATTERBURY *Serv.* (1727) I. 240 The fitness and proportionableness of their exceeding great recompence 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* (1737) II. ii. 111 96 There is found generally an exact Proportionableness, and Regularity in all their Passions.

Proportionably (prǝpɔ·ʃǝnǝblɪ), *adv* [f. as prec. + -LY².] In a proportionable manner or degree **a** in proportion proportionately *Now rare*
1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) I. xxx. (1859) 34 He shal be punished proportionably after the tyme of his absence 1551 ROBINSON tr. *Coct Chron.* (1556) 61 Euery one of his Parish let in the heauen hath a lyke circle in the earthe proportionably drawen 1656 HOBBES *Six Lessons* Wks. 1845 VII. 222 Equall bodies of the same nature weigh proportionably to their magnitudes 1768 GIBBON *Dec. R. E.* xx. (1869) I. 554 As he gradually advanced in the knowledge of truth he proportionably declined in the practice of virtue 1857 H. MILLER *Testim. Rocks* iv. 107 Every occupier will in time proportionably and perpetually liable to contribute labour to the needful work

Proportional (prǝpɔ·ʃǝnǝl), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *proportiōnāl-is* see PROPORTION *sb.* and AL. So F. *proportionnel.*]
A *adj.* **1** Of or pertaining to proportion, relative, also, Used in obtaining proportions
Proportional compasses compasses having two opposite pairs of legs turning on a common pivot which is adjustable in a slide so as to vary the distance apart of the points at each end in any desired ratio *Proportional rules* see quot 1706 *Proportional scales* = *logarithmical scales*
1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I. 6 b To wey the knitting together the proportional agreement, the beautie and vse in the framing of euery body *Ibid.* II. ii. (1634) 203 In these formes of speech standeth a proporti nall relation 1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* D iv b The Proportionall and Paradoxall Compasses are long ynough for common vse 1706 *Phillips* (ed. Kersey) s.v. Proportional compasses are of great use in reducing lines and figures to a different scale.
2. That is in proportion, or in due proportion having (suitable) comparative relation, corresponding, esp in degree or amount.
[1396 implied in PROPORTIONALLY.] 1570 DEE *Math Pref* b iij With some proportionall consideratiō of our time and being. a 1632 DONNE *Serm.* xxvii. (1640) 270 We must hold them so as may be analogall pr proportionall agreeable to the Articles of our Faith 1669 STAVELEY *Pref* 6 To draw the Proportional Dimension of a Regular Fort of 6 Sides. 1679 HOBBES *Six Lessons* Wks. III. 184 Proportionall is that, the like of which is found in other things. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. xvi. 74 Proportionall Multiplying Dividing, Extracting Roots, &c. by means of Compasses or by Sliding Rules. 1809 T. YOUNG *Nat. Phil.* I. xx. 193 Proportional compasses are of great use in reducing lines and figures to a different scale.
3. That is in proportion, or in due proportion having (suitable) comparative relation, corresponding, esp in degree or amount.
[1396 implied in PROPORTIONALLY.] 1570 DEE *Math Pref* b iij With some proportionall consideratiō of our time and being. a 1632 DONNE *Serm.* xxvii. (1640) 270 We must hold them so as may be analogall pr proportionall agreeable to the Articles of our Faith 1669 STAVELEY *Pref* 6 To draw the Proportional Dimension of a Regular Fort of 6 Sides. 1679 HOBBES *Six Lessons* Wks. III. 184 Proportionall is that, the like of which is found in other things. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. xvi. 74 Proportionall Multiplying Dividing, Extracting Roots, &c. by means of Compasses or by Sliding Rules. 1809 T. YOUNG *Nat. Phil.* I. xx. 193 Proportional compasses are of great use in reducing lines and figures to a different scale.
**2

proportionate to their weight 1875 Helps *Soc. Press* xxv 403 That the justly proportionate character was the one for whi h we h ially reserved our admiration

† b Adequately adapted, adequate *Obs*

1624 Selden *Titles Hon.* 1 5 The speaking to them in the s qual Number is very proportionat to their proper a nes. 1680 Allen *Peace & Unity* Pref 4 When circumstances tend ed others [institutions] more accomodate and more proportionate to his e d

† 2 Corresponding, analogous *Obs ra—*1

1622 Selden *Illustr Drayton's Polyolb* n 37 It is wished that some judges proportionat to those of the Grecian Games (wh o always pulled down the statues erected, if they ex ceeded the true symmetry of the victors) had given such curtail n fictions their descent

† 3 *Mus* = Imperfect *a* 10 *Obs*

1639 Douland *Ornithop Musicol* 46 The Proportio ate [Long] is that wh ich by three Semibreves e s vitered against one [s in a Triple]

Proportionate prupo- sjonət), *v* [f prec see ate 3 3, and cf med l., *proportionare*]

1 *trans* To make proportionate or proportional (to something), to adjust in pr portion, = Proportion *v* 1

1570 *Dee Math. Pref* 31 Proportionating to the Sommes lequeathed the Co:tribu ts of eche part. 1605 Timme *Quersit* II iv 116 Such parts of the mercurie be ing equally l allanced and proportionated m ke gold to be l kotrupible. 1615 (Sanderson *Ir* II 78 The nun ber of t le co:n nuls at pr esent is too much increased, and not prop rtionate nur vere under three, proportionating themselues into the Graces and Muses. *c* 1790 Imison *Sch. Art* I 284 To proportionate them so as to measure time regularly is the design of calculat on. 1850 Carlyle *Heroes* (1858) 253 A true inward symmetry what one calls an architectural harmony reigns in it pr oportionates it all.

† 2 To be proportionate or in proportion to, to correspond to = Proportion *v* 3 *Obs*

1579-80 (see *ppl a* below) 1606 J King *Serm Sept* 30 Neither doth the foresaid [these proportionate not ifie latter] portion any such presbytery as is now exacted 1654-66 Earl Orrery *Parth n.* (1676) 487 Our powers of ur titude proportionated our cause *Ibid.*, 3 Their sufferings have at least pr portionated their Constancy

† 3 To mete out in due proportion, to allot, apportion = Proportion *v* 4, 5 *Obs*

1650 Jer Taylor *Holy Liv ng* I 2 (1727) 30 He proportionates out our trials, and ac pplies us with a remedy

† 4 To form in its full proportions, to mould, fashion = Proportion *v* 2 *Obs*

1643 R. O. *Man s Mort* 1 When God had moulded, formed, and com pletely proportionated Adam out of the Dust of the g ound

Hence **Propo rtionated** *ppl a* = Proportioned, Proportionating *vbl sb*

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 41 If they found (the child) fair and well proportionated of all his l imbs and strong. 1610 Healey *St Aug Cit of God* v ii (1620) 189 This might haue made war in the proportionat s of both their natures alike *a* 1619 F Thynne *Animadv* II ii § 1 (1652) 108 Some fitting and proportio nated Object 1723 Dunham *Phys The l* iv m 127 I am clearly of Dr Willis s opinion that the Use of the Ear drum is chiefly for th e proportionating Sound &c.

Propo rtionately, *adv* [f Proportionate + -ly 2] In a proportionate manner or degree, in or with due proportion, correspondingly

1699 Pearson *Creed* xii (1820) I 509 To this internal per fection is added a proportionately happy co dition. *a* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man.* 1 1 Bright ess and Splendor is presented to us more proportionately to our Capacities and Faculties. 1849 Lawes *Vital I nfluo.* (1867) I 11 It would be impossible for all to be as ged dully and proportionately 1877 Lady Brassey *I oy Sunbeam* ix (1878) 152 It always rains, and the vegetation is proportionately dense and luxuriat t.

Propo rtionateness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being proportionate

1654-66 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 78 The length of the trouble would have been abundantly repaired by the proportionateness of the Present *a* 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig Man.* 2 The fitness and proportionateness of these objective impressions Q alities or Reflections upon their respective Subjects. 1850 Lynch *Theo Inv* ix 153 The sentiment that he feeling is not real or if real has no proportionateness to a right activity

† **Propo rtionative,** *a Obs rare*—0 [f as I Roportionate *a* + ive] Analogical Hence † **Propo rtionatively** *adv Obs rare*—1

1752 R Shiela in *Remains* (185) 59 [Jesus Christ] is the Wo d analogically or proportionatively in so far as he is like unto a d bears the resemblance both of a mental and vocal word.

† **Propo rtionator** *Obs rare*—1 [Agent n of I form from I Roportionate *v*] One who proportionates

1610 Healey *St Aug Cit e of God* 567 Why then doe those bad proportionators allow the earth to lye so high, and yet deny the water to haue it h ghe r

Proportioned (prəpōə·ʃənd), *ppl a.* [f. I Roportion *v* and *sb* + ed]

1 Adjusted in due proportion, measure, or relation to something else; proportionate

1626 T Hi[wshe] *Canuelis Holy Cre* 122 The meast of the Halcyon is so proportioned to the bird, as if it were vowed to her body 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I ii 27 In Regio nagled Triangles all their Sides are proportioned 1720 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 681 Even when they have little prospect of being able to make any proportioned returns. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 550 Great as were the offer es of this bad man his punishment was fully proportioned to them.

2 Formed with ' proportions ', composed

1590 *Spenser Faerie Q* ii iv Horrim. *Allegor Use* (1878) 74 Rhit as I schulde [take] a medecyn Proportion boje good and fyn 1633 Lydg. *S. Edmund* 3 989 A better compass was ther noone n lyue Nor proporcyoned of feature nor stature 1877 B. Goode *Hersebach's Hunb* iv (1886) 158 A c ocke fi amed and proportioned after this sort. *a* 1594 T Brown / *rancis Drynkhouse's* Wks. 1730 I 37 How strong a d large are his legs, fit and pr portion d to support the noble structure above! 1792 Miss Radcliffe *Rom forest* II Another apartment proportioned like the first

b In combination with an adverb, as *evil, ill, well proportioned*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr s T* 184 The hors of brass so heigh was, and so broad and long So well proporcioned for to been strong 1549 *Compl Scot* Prol 12 Sche that hed ane veil proportionet body, hed e il proportionet feit. 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* II Wks 1856 I 5 My fortunes [are] as ill proportioned as your legs. 1706-7 Hervey *Meditt* (1818) 60 It is all teach me not to think too highly of well proportioned clay 1709 W Thomson *I y Challenged* II ii 113 Supported by low, gracefully proportioned arches.

Propo rtioner. [f Proportion *v* + er 1] One who or that which] roportions.

1590 Greene *R y Ley* Wks. (Grosart) VII 260 The Poet calls them unequall proportioners of duetie 1607 J Carenter *Haine Mans I ough* 183 A Measurer or Proportioner of moneihes. 1901 *Academy* 9 Mar 211/2 Parth Ark g *Met* II Wks 1856 I 5 My fortunes [are] as ill proportioned as your legs. 1706-7 Hervey *Meditt* (1818) 60 It is all teach me not to think too highly of well proportioned clay 1709 W Thomson *I y Challenged* II ii 113 Supported by low, gracefully proportioned arches.

Propo rtioning, *vbl sb* [f as prec + ing 1] The action of the verb Proportion relation or adjustment of proportions.

1580 Dee *Math Pref* 31 b, In sundry his other accountes, Measuring, Proportioning, 1641 Sir T. Culpeper in Rushw *Hist Coll* II (1692) I 304 The House of Commons hath done no more in raising and proportioning of these Subsidies upon your Subjects, than by the ancient Right and Privileges of Parliament they might. 1849 Ruskin *Ver Lamps* v § 15 (1855) 251 The proportioning of the columns and wall of the lower story is so lovely and so varied 1883 H Spencer in *Contemp Rev* XLIII 15 A ration l proportioning of work and relaxation

† **Propo rtionist** *Obs rare*—1 [f Proportion *sb* + ist] = I Roportionary 2

1645 J Bond *Occasus Occid* 14 As that proportionist did draw the whole stature of Hercules by the pri nt of his foot

Propo rtionless, *a* [f as prec + less.] That is without, or wanting in proportion, dis proportionate, shapeless.

1665 Brathwait *Comment Two Tales* (Chaucer Soc) 86 What was she, but a sapless sear stock without verdure; a proportionless nature without favour? 1738 Chambers *Cycl Trad Greece* (1825) II 190 An example of the rough outline and proportionless sketch from wh ich It [Art] rose to its consummate perfection with Praxiteles.

† **Propo rtionally,** *adv Obs rare*—1 [Irreg. f as prec + -ly 2] = Proportionately

1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* k ij b, It ap o portionally ought to be made

Propo rtionment (prəpōə·ʃənmēnt) [f Proportion *v* + -ment] The act or fact of proportioning, proportional distribution, adjustment, or arrangement, + allotment.

1697 Molyneux *Let to Locke* 20 July Locke a Lett. (1708) 109 I doubt not but R Blackmore had a regard to the proportionment of the projective motion to the *vis centrifugata* 1807 Fosbrooke *Encycl anter & Add imitie* (1837) 17 The proportionment of the fi e for certain offences is left to the discretion of the Magi trate 1842 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl.* V 138/2 The machinery in every particular of its working, proportions of the several parts, manifests the most eminent engineering ability

‖ **Propos** (prope) [F *propos* f *proposer* to Propose, formed to represent L *prōpositum*] A proposition, thesis, statement

1580 Sidney *Arcad* iii xv 282 It is decidedly in contradiction of his [Hume s] own propos that anything may be the cause or the effect of anything

Propose (prəpōz), *sb* [f Propose *v*]

Proposable (prəpōz·zăb l), *a* [f Propose *v* + able Cf F *proposable* (18th c in Littre)] Capable of being or fit to be proposed.

1817 Bentham *Parl Reform* Introd. 141 Candidates actual or propos. 1824 Rumsey *Stones Thro* III App. viii 216 The mode which are proposable to the man, or attainable by him

Proposal (prəpōz·zăl) [f Propose *v* + al.]

1 The action, or an act, of putting before the mind setting forth, propounding, statement *Obs*

1653 H More *Antid. Ath* I x (1712) 30 That which all men admit true though upon the proposal of another is undoubtedly to be termed true. 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* 1 v 70 This clear proposal of the promises is most proper to encourage and inspirit our endeavours. 1678 Owen *Mind of God* I. 33 Every proposition, the discovery of anything, whether by the proposal of it unto us, or [etc.]

† 2. A putting forward of something for acceptance, an offer *Obs* exc. as in b

1673 *Lady's Call* I v ¶ 4 God s Laws are inforced upon us by the proposals both of punishments and rewards.

b. *spec* An offer of marriage.

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvii iii, Some Person hath made Proposals to Miss Western, which the Ladies of the Family approve. 1786 Miss Burney *Cecilia* II. vii, Her unaffected aversion to the proposals she had received. 1900 Ex. Glyn *Youth Eliz.* (1906) 53 Dearest Mamma,—I have had a proposal! Isn't it too interesting?

3 The action, or usually (now always) an act, of proposing something to be done, an offer to do something, a scheme or plan of action proposed.

1697 Cromwell 5A 10 Apr in *Carlyle*, What comes from the Parliament in the exercise of their Legislative power, as this Proposal does. 1748 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec.* (1886) II 158 A Committee to receive proposals for doing the whole work And that all proposals be given in to them sealed up 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 382 A proposal of annulling all the taxes. 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 4, 493 The proposal was welcomed with enthusiasm.

b *Law* (See quot)

1848-83 *Wharton's Law Lex Proposal*, a statement in writing of some special matter submitted to the consideration of a chief clerk in the Court of Chancery, pursuant to an order made upon an application *ex parte*, or a decretal order of the court It is either for maintenance of an infant appointment of a guardian plac ng a ward of the court at the university, or in the army or [etc.].

4 *Comb*; as *proposal form*, **proposal-paper**, a paper proposing a person for admission to a society, club, or the like

1899 Lang *Wa d Indies* 25 A lady actually se nt round a proposal paper in l er own handwriting and by one of her own servants. She failed of course.

Pro posant. *rare* [as F *proposant*, prop pres. pple of *proposer* to Propose see ant] One who proposes or offers himself as a candidate

1823 A. Bruce *J St Alex Morus* 11 21 All examiners of proposants are to be entirely ex cluded by the Canon XLIX 50 [Among the Protestants in French Switzerland] the theological student after certain examinations is received as a *Proposant* by those who exercise the pastoral office, and employed as a lay helper, or catechist in their parishes.

Propo sed, *sb Obs* Also 5 propos, 6 s; propoise [ME. *propos*, a. OF. *propos* (13th c.), f *proposer* to Propose, under the influence of L. *prō posit um* a thing proposed See Purpose *sb*]

1 Something proposed for discussion, a subject, a proposition.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxvii(ii). 2, V shal speke proposes from be beginnyng. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1 *Coll* 54 Pe to make a propos. Whas doctrine a y followib his disciple he is. 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 1 All the propose which then was discoursed vpon was Musicke.

2 Purpose, intention

1483 in *Lett Rich III & Hen VII* (Rolls) I 51 We remayne in the said propose. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I xxiii 87 Thy propos thou ought to say or shewe vnto few folke *c* 1500 *Melusine* 208 The commynaltee of the tounne were in propos & wylle for to yelde the toun & themself ouer to the kyng Zedyus 1565-7 *Cooper Thesaurus Incl I of vii xxiiii* § 17 If to withdraw any mite of that which is but in propose only bequeathed, be a sin

3 A proposal, something proposed to be done 1600 Holland *Livy* xli xxiv 1118 When the same oven came their accord now also to this propose. 1672 in Picton *L pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 265 After the Maior I ath made his proposes every Alderman shall have liberty to speake. *a* 1722 Prior *Erle Robert s Mice* to John the Saint Who maketh oft propos full quaint cried To Matthew Come frame us now some playsant rhime on yonder mice.

Propose (prəpōz) *v* [a F *propose r* (12th c in Hatz Darm), f *prō-*, Pro- 1 + *poser*, Pose *v*1, substituted for L *prōpon ere* (Cf Compose) see Propone and cf Purpose *v*]

† 1 *trans* To put forth, hold forth, or present to view or perception, to exhibit *lit* and *fig Obs.*

1598 Grent *De Masse* in H G Ramsay *Lyfe* (1904) App 117 Let us not grossely beholde the breade and cuppe proposed and set before our eyes, but in faythe consydere the lambe of God 1598 Chapman *Iliad* Ded. 1 The worth of a skilfull and worthy translator is to observe the sentences, figures, and formes of speech proposed in his author *c* 1610 *Women Saints* (1886) 11 The bishop at Easter doth take forth, and propose it to the people to be adored 1624 Quarles *Barnabas & B* 33 Propose to mine eyes the evilness of my deeds 1630 Prynne *Anabaptist Antiq* xiv x § 2, I will that [the decree] be openly proposed in a table of brass.

2 To put forward or present for consideration discussion, solution, imitation, or other treatment to put before the mind, bring to one s notice, call attention to; to set forth state, propound

The pa. pple *proposed* following a sb. has sometimes the force of 'in question: see quot. 1715.

c 1430 (see Proposed). *c* 1475 *Partenay* 6404 Sin more ther-of I can noght propose Of fors moste I here take revt and repose. 1598 Grafton *Chron* II 795 That they might resort to his presence to propose their requests, that they would to none other person any part disclose. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 402 Yeelding the choyce to the discretion of the Ladie Flauia who thus proposed her minde vnto him 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI* v v 20 Where I stand kneele thou, Whil st I propose the selfe same words to thee, Which (Traytor) thou would st haue me answer to. 1642 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I v (1686) 13 God hath proposed the World unto our Knowledge. 1669 Sparrow *Bk Com. Prayer* (1661) 96 When the First proposed to God the people s necessities. 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron.* (1726) I 428 To define the Periodic time of any Planet about the Sun. Let the Planet proposed be observed in the Node 1732 Johnson *Rambler* No. 90 P 3 The poets whom he proposed to himself for his models 1844 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) 9 The Church did but take into her service, and propose a fitting object to, an impulse which will vent itself in some form or other 1892 Westcott *Gospel of Life* Pref. 20 Nature herself does not give an answer to the riddles which she proposes.

† b To set before one's mind as something to be expected, to look for, anticipate; in quot. 1588,

' to look forward to, to be ready to meet' (Schmidt), to face, confront. *Obs.*

1588 Shaks. *1H A.* III. i 80 A thousand deaths would I propose, To atchieue her 1606 — *Tr & Cr* II iii 146, I propose not meerely to my selfe, The pleasures such a beauty brings with it. 1670 Cotton *Espernon* Apology What utility may we not propose to our selves, from the great examples both of the one and the other? 1795 Jane Fox *Very reuerend Werld* (1840) 47 The men could propose nothing to themselves but hardships. 1796 Fielding *Tom Jones* v iii, The pleasure he proposed in eating her married

† **To** set before one (usually, before oneself) as an aim, end, or object, to put forward as something to be attained.

1601 Shaks. *Jul C* I ii 110 But ere we could arrive the Point propos'd, Cæsar cride, Helpe me Cassius, or I sinke. 1620 — *Ham* III ii. 204 What to our selues in passion we propose, The passion ending, doth the purpose lose 1638 Renou *Hum Unby* vi (1709) 79 We must propose an End worthy of God. 1753 Atterbury *Serm., Matt xxvii* 25 (1734) I 119 The great Ends and Designs he proposed to himself in their Sufferings. 1808 J. H. Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* I 67 As if the Cardinal had proposed it to himself amply as a costly monument of his ambition.

† **d.** To contemplate as a supposition; to imagine, fancy. = Propound 7 & b. *Obs rare.*

1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV*, v ii. 92 Make the case yours: Be now the Father, and propose a Sonne.

e. *Mus.* To give out or sound (a subject) for imitation or contrapuntal treatment.

1679 Grove *Dict Mus* 1 69/6 An answer in music is, in strict counterpoint, the repetition by one part or instrument of a theme proposed by another.

3 To put forward for acceptance † **a** To set before or hand to some one for him to take, to present *Obs*

1586 A. Day *Eng Secretary* ii (1625) 55 Hauing no other or better meane, then these subsequent lines, I propose them vnto you confessing that if any wastes I haue erred vnto you it was but as a yong man 1609 Heale (Douay) *Exod* xii Comm., The lambe is proposed vnto vs, which old tradition proposed, the Master seeketh inconsumptible meate to his disciples. c1611 Chapman *Iliad* xi. 554 Withal so weighty was the cup, That being proposed brimfull of wine one scarce could lift it up.

b To proffer or offer for mental acceptance or assent. In quot. 1602, To state the terms of (an oath) to be 'taken' or sworn

1596 Shake *Tam Sh* iv 54 He whose wife is most obedient, Shall win the wager which we will propose 1600 — *Hen V* v 152 *Hor* Propose the Oath my Lord *Ham* Neuer to speake of this that you haue seene, Sweare by my sword 1613 G. Sandys *Trav* 102 I he boughs thereof (the Palm) haue bin proposed as rewards for such as were either victorious in armes or famous in Arts 1681 *Charteris Trve Persua* 331 A Man may have seen the Maid, proposed him for a Wife, especially when she was little 1780 J. Pratt *Emma Corinth* (ed. 2) II 91 I will wait to hear the event of terms that are proposing between the countries 1883 Stevenson *Treas Franchard* iii. in *Merry Men*, etc (1903) 229, I propose to put my wife to the vote.

c. To nominate for acceptance for some office or position, esp. as a member of a society

1715 Atterbury *Serm., Matt xxvii* 25 (1734) I 121 Pilate . then proposeth him as the Man he was by Custom to release at the Passover 1770 Foote *Lame Lover* i 25 I here is to be a ballot at one for the Ladies' Club and lady Bab Bates has proposed me a member 1807 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* Feb. 107, I propose the head boy for chief

d To make a formal proposal to the company to drink (a health or toast); to offer for acceptance as a toast.

1718 W Rogers *Voy* 44 They were very merry, and in their Cups propos'd the Pope's Health . to keep up the Humour, we also propos'd William Pen's to them. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xviii IV 7 An address as many of the great princes proposed a health, the kettle drums and trumpets sounded 1892 *Law Times* XCIII 145/2 The second part of his duty was to propose the health of the honorary Fellows

e. *absol.* To make an offer of marriage (*colloq*)

1764 Gray *Candidate* 20 Divinity heard, between waking and dozing, Her sister unwitting, and Jemmy proposing 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mountray Fam* I. 190 If a man now says three words to a girl, she immediately expects he is to propose to her 1858 Hawthorne *Scenes & Pict* Introd. 11 Ptolemy Physcon, who proposed, but in vain, to Cornelia, mother of the Gracchi.

4. *trans spec.* with an action as obj. **a** To put forward as a scheme or plan to be adopted; to lay before another or others as something which one offers to do, or wishes to be done. (With *simple obj., obj. clause,* or *inf*)

1667 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I § 81 Not to communicate the thing proposed, before he had first taken his own resolution 1794 De Fos *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 209 The king proposed the marching to London 1798 Clara Reeve *Old Eng* II 237, I proposed to my wife to reside at M——y 1799 Hy Lee *Canterb. T., Old Woman's T* (ed 2) I 366 Lothaire at length proposed retiring. 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* II 56 King James proposed to his nobles an inroad into England. 1848 Fourde *Hist. Eng* I ii. 101 It had been proposed to marry the Princess Mary to a son of the French king. 1879 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 218 He proposes that they shall reassemble on the following day.

b. To put before one's own mind as something that one is going to do, to design, purpose, intend. (With *inf.* or *vbl. sb.*) Now usually with some notion of having formed a decision or intention.

1590–92 *Richard. Inf. Comerus.* In Maskall *Mem. Reb.* (1847) III 348, Y charge yow that no man nother woman that thie day proposyth here to be comeyn‡ that he go not to Goddis herd, lase than he byleue stedfastlych, that [etc.].

1590–92 Dunbar *Poems* iv 6 Now propoys thair Off Wemus feest to fang ane fill 1718 *Free thinker* No 31 P 17 To compleat the Observations I at first proposed to make upon these Fanaticks. 1738 C. Lyon of Hertford *Corr* (1850) I 23 I propose being there on the birth day 1853 J. H. Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II vi. 149 He had proposed to conquer Jerusalem, and to have rebuilt it, had God granted him life.

c *absol* To put forward a scheme, make a proposal or motion, to form a design or purpose. In quot 1485–6 *elliptl.* = propose to go

Prov *Man Apoph* 1478 *God disposes* as men dispose *v* 7

1340 *Ayenb* 180 Nou (hly leuep, nou hi misleuep nou hi wylleþ, nou hi ne wylleþ, nou hi proposeiþ, nou hit is betere Perfore hi byeþ ase þe wederecoc þet is ope þe steple bet him went mid eche wynde. 1485–6 *Ilumpton Corr* (Camden) 50 The Kyng proposyth northward hastyly after the Pasch ment. c1500 [see Disposer 7]. a 1533 Lo Berners *Gl Bk Bl Aurel* (1546 Gvb) I knew the famous orat ur Taurin propose diuers tymes in the senate 1625 Bacon *Apophth.* Wks 1879 I 257 At Athens wise men did propose, and fools dispose. 1858 *Daily News* 20 Dec 5/3 But Man proposes, God disposes —how everlastingly true is that old saying of the good Thomas à Kempis!

† **5.** *absol.* or *intr* To carry on a discussion, to confer, converse, discourse *Obs rare* (Cf 2)

1599 Shake *Much Ado* III i 3 I here shalt thou finde my Coste. Beatrice. Proposing with the Prince and Claudio 1604 — *Oth* I i 25 The Bookish Theoricke Wherein the Tongued [*1st Quarto* toged] Consuls can propose As Masterly as he

Proposed (prəpōʻzd), *ppl a* [f Propose *v* + -ed 1.] Put forward for consideration or adoption, ' given ' or stated (in the premisses), intended, etc. see the verb

c 1430 *Art Nombrynge* 8 Multiplicacion of nombre by hym self other by a nother, with proposide a nombres, [is] the fyndyng of the thirde 1635 Swan *Spec M* ii (1643) 99 I here should be a proposed point or mark 1780 *Newgate Cal* IV 180 Her mother was a warm friend to the proposed marriage 1885 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvi III 715 The proposed law, they said, was a retrospective penal law, and therefore objectionable.

Hence **Propo sedly** *adv. rare*, intendedly, purposedly

1777 *Sterne's Fr Shandy* I xix, They had proposedly (and truly purposedly, *id* 5= purposely) been plann'd and pointed against him

† **Propo'sely**, *adv Sc Obs rare*—1 [f Propose *vb* + -ly 2; cf *purposely*] On purpose, purposely. 1582 *Rec Perth Council Scott* III 502 Procurit proposelie, as apperis, to eschew punesment of certane odious crymes.

Proposer (prəpōʻzəɹ 221) [f Propose *v* + -er 1] One who proposes in various senses of the vb

1. One who presents to view or exhibits something *rare*

a 1850 J. Collings in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps cvii 43, I should view it [a picture] as curiously as I could yet the proposer would undertake to show me something in it which I did not observe

2 One who propounds an argument, † question, or the like

In quot. 1600 erroneously explained by Schmidt 'A speaker against', whereas it is the reverse (Antonio)

1600 Shake *Hen* IV II 207 Let mee conjure you by the rights of our fellowship, by the consonancy of our youth and by the obligation of our blood, that you mainly oppose yourselfe . against every proposer and chalenger 1714 *Ap Sharp Answ Quest Rom Cath* Wks 1754 VII App 300 *Q* Maya man, wilfully dying a Roman catholic, how is he saved? *A* What the proposer means by wilfully dying a Roman-catholic, I know not

3 One who makes a proposal, one who brings forward or offers a scheme or suggestion, *spec* one who formally makes a motion, or who proposes or nominates some one for a position

1660 Milton *Free Commw* Wks 1851 V 448 Queen Elizabeth imprison'd and persecuted the very Proposers thereof 1760 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Painti* (1765) II 43 One of the first proposers of coining money by a private, instead of the former manner of hammering 1873 Bertram *Moab* 111, 117 Schwartz is the proposer of this identification. 1888 *Daily Tel* 13 Jan 5/3 His proposer and seconder will conduct him to the chair 1888 *Law Times Rep LIX* 761/1 In a form of proposal for an insurance office the residence of the proposer is stated to be [etc.].

† **b** One who tenders for a contract.

1750 in Peton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1886) II 152 Parker, Davison, Hall & Lowes proposers [of Proposal, quot 1748]

Proposing (prəpōʻziŋ), *vbl sb.* [f as prec + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Propose, in various senses.

1650 Locke *Hum Und* i ii § 21 Or doth the proposing the thing propounded, clearer in the Mind. 1700 Bentley *Nat & Mil Mem* I 118 To venture the proposing of Giles Earle Esq. to be again chosen chairman of the committee 1832 in *Nimmo's Stat. Rep* vii. 153 To begin with what they called proposing; that is, taking a text from some celebrated author, either sacred or profane 1865 Freeman *Norm Conq* III App E. 623 The proposing and supporting of opposing candidates.

† **Propo'site.** *Obs.* [ad. L. *propōsit-um* a thing proposed, sb. use of neuter of *propositus*, pa. pple. of *propōnĕre* : see Propone] Something propounded, put or set forth; a proposition

1620 T. Granger *Div Logicke* ii 21 Of Logicke there be two parts. The former is of the purpose, or matter propounded. The Proposite is the explication of the conceits, or meaning of the minde, instituted or framed according to sound reason. *Ibid* iii. 7 There be two parts of euery Proposite, or matter proposed, viz. the theme, and the argument.

Proposition (prɒpəzi·ʃən) [M.E. *proposicioun*, a f. *propositio* (12th c. in Hilts.), ad. L. *propositionem* a setting forth, purpose, theme, statement, n of action f *propōn-ĕre* : see Propone]

1 The action of setting forth or presenting to view or perception, presentation exhibition In quot 1484 representation by a figure, delineation (cf Propound 7 a)

Now rare

Not as of proposition in Jewish Hist, the show bread: so *table of proposition*, *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 181 pe holy looves of proposicioun 1382 — *Exod* xxv 30 Pou schalt putte vpon the bord loues of proposicioun [1388 propositioun], euermore in my sizt 1540 *Compl Scot* lx 76 He reft the golden altar aude the tabil of proposition 1584 Lyly *Campaspe* III iv. *Alex* Where dyde you first begin, when you drawe my picture? *Ap I* The pur position of the face in iust proportion as I can. 1604 T. Dekker & A. *cast Sarm in Theatre* (1708) II 404 The 12 loaves of pr position 1866 *Liturgy Ch Sarum* 69 note A proposition of Christ under the Sacramental veils, to receive the adoration of the faithful

† **2.** The action of putting forward or offering for acceptance, an offer *Obs*

1600 Shake *Jul C* III i 3 The ample proposition that hope makes I all designes 1649 Jer Taylor *Lt Examp* I Ad Sect iv 50 He sweetly allures us by the proposition of rewards.

b The action of proposing a person for election or admission *rare* (In quot *attrib*)

1901 *Athenæum* 21 Nov 8/1 The pr position book did shew entries of a considerable number of names

3. The action of propounding something, or that which is propounded the setting forth of something as a subject of discourse, something proposed for discussion, or as a basis of argument, *spec* an introductory part of a speech or literary work, in which the speaker or writer sets forth the subject to be treated. In quots 1545, the speech with which the Emperor opened the Diet of the Holy Roman Empire Now *rare* or *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xlviii 4 I will oppin in psawtri my proposicion 1382 Wyclif *Ps* lxxviii[i] 2 I shal speke in proposicions fro the beginnyng 1552 Huloet, A pr position is an argun ent or matter propo ed to be disputed and reasoned vpon 1553 T. Wilson *Arte* 97 Proposition is a short rehearsall of the matter I entende to speake 1635 56 Cowley *Davideis* i Note 1 The introduction beginning all Poems with a Proposition; if the whole work and Invention of a Poem be great, the Proposition to go the ugh with it is observed by all the ancient Poets 1731 J. Jenson *Hamlet's Wks* 118 P 12 The proposition of the Friend closes with this, viz. *Adieu, Adieu, Adieu* Wks III 13 The plan derives no great advantage from the proposition and registry of that noble lord's project 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 370 The first position with which he opened the diet sufficiently showed that the young emperor was determined to avail himself of it *Ibid* III 165 The first thing was to appoint a committee to deliberate and report upon the Proposition

† **b** A question proposed for solution, a problem, a riddle *Obs*

Also in Logic in special sense see Problem 2 b quot 1696

1382 Wyclif *Judg* xiv 18 If ye hudden not eid in my sid e calf, ye shulden not haue founden my proposicioun 1535 Coverdale *Judges* xiv 12 I here wil shewe you a proposicioun [*gloss or* resoun] 1600 Shake *As* I. iii 246 It is an easie to count Atomies as to resolue the proposition of a Lover

c *Music* The proposing or 'giving out of a subject for contrapuntal treatment; the subject so proposed

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1896 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* v *Subject* In a fugue the subject is called also the exposition dux proposition

4 The making of a statement about something, a sentence or form of words in which this is done, a statement, an assertion (*b*) In *Logic*, a form of words in which something (the Predicate) is affirmed or denied of something (the Subject), the relation between them being expressed by the Copula, sometimes extended to the form of thought or mental process expressed by this, more strictly called a Judgement (9 b)

1387–8 T. Usk *Test Love* I (Skeat) I 71 Your mercy than passeth right. God grauntith that proposicion to be verifyed in me. c 1530 More *Answ Frith* Wks 84/1 But lette this fyrste proposicion passe, and come nowe to the secounde, that is, that the body of Christ is not in one in all places 1656 Bramhall *Just Vind* ix. (1661) 27 Though it be not in the power of any Councel to make that proposition heretical, yet it follows that every one from the dayes of the Apostles 1808–12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* Wks. 1843 VII 81 That the proposition two and two make four, is neither more nor less than a proposition concerning the import of words. 1879 Harlan *Eye sight* I. 20 A proposition too plain to admit of argument.

(*b*) 1588–90 tr. *Hyperius* (Rollo VII 281) Wee ought also, reduce to mynde a proposicion That thynge whiche hathe effecte in the holle, hathe effecte in the parte 1551 T. Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 18 A Proposition is a perfecte sentence spoken by the Indicatiue mode, signifying either a true thyng, or a false 1696 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 182/1 Of that Speech which we call Proposition, there are two kinds, Affirmation and Negation 1725 Watts *Logic* II. ii. § 1 Propositions may be divided according to their subject into universal and particular, this is usually called a division arising from the quantity 1827 Whately *Logic* II i § 2 (ed 2) 55 An a t of apprel ension and re el in language, is called a term an act of judgement, a proposi-

tion An act of reasoning, an argument 1856-7 Sir W Hamilton *Met* (1870) xxxvii (1870) I 336 The whole mental judgement formed by the subject predicate and copula, is called, when enounced in words, proposition

b 1861 Either of the premisses of a syllogism, *esp* the major premiss (opposed to Assumption 12). Now *rare* or *Obs*

1551 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 23 The matter [i e. the middle term] is reasoned rehearsed in the first and seconde Proposition and entreth not into the conclusion. 1609 James I *Counterbl* (Arb.) 207 The matter of both the first Proposition and Assumption are false, and so the Conclusion cannot but be voyd of it selfe 1687 Spencer *Logick* 266 We learne from Aristotle, cap. 48 that the proposition and assumption may be severall, yet the conclusion not vnsundrall 1725 Watts *Logic* III ii. § 3 There is also a fourth figure wherein the middle term is predicated in the major proposition, and subjected in the minor 1837-8 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xv (1866) I 281 Of the premises, the one which enounces the general rule or the relation of the greatest quantity to the lesser is called the Major Premise, or Major Proposition or the Proposition simply

5 *Math* A formal statement of a truth to be demonstrated or of an operation to be performed (in the former case called distinctively a *theorem*, in the latter a *problem*), the common parlance often including the demonstration

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* 1 8 Propositions are sentences set forth to be proued by reasoning and demonstrations *Ibid*, Propositions are of two sortes: the one is called Probleme, the other a Theoreme 1656 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* II. ii § 6 The finding out of that demonstration, which is now contained in the 47 proposition of the first of Euclide. 1728 Quincy *Compl Disp* 16 These Propositions, which are demonstrated in Hydrostaticks. 1810 Hutton *Course Maths* I 2 A Corollary is a consequence drawn immediately from some proposition

6 The action of proposing something to be done, something put forward as a scheme or plan of action, a proposal, *spec* see quot. a 1727

1580 Wyclif *1 Kings* xxii 24 (1) the pupils answeryng seith, Best the proposicioun, that Helias spac a 1598 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 23 b, When the protector had harde the proposicion, he very strangely thereat. 1589 Fenton *Guicciard* 1 (1599) 14 This proposition had no willing passage into the eares or harts of the great Lords of France 1653 Sir T Herbert *Mem* (1634) 11. 206 Any such proposicons and expedients which you thinke fit to offer for the promoting his seruice a 1727 in Colden *Hist First Indian Nat* 41 (1747) Without laying down either Bever or any Belt or Wampum, as we always do when we make Propositions [*Note*] The word Proposition has always been used by the Commissioners for the Indian Affairs at Albany to signifie Proposals or Articles. a 1806 C. J. Fox *Reigns Jas II* (1808) 101 That a proposition to the Prince of Orange, to connect himself in politicks with Lewis, would have been rejected a 1873 Wilberforce *Ecc* (1874) II 332 We hold it essential to our success that the proposition of Sir George Grey should be adopted.

† **b** *In proposition for*, in treaty for *Obs*

1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 39 To go over into Ireland to survey some iron works, Woods and Lands which they were in proposition for

Propositional (prɒpoʊ·ʃənăl), *a.* [f prec + -al] Pertaining to or of the nature of a logical proposition, consisting of or based on propositions 1774 Priestley *Mem & Scribtures* I xii, When two of these propositional Channels empty themselves into a third they form a Syllogism. 1795 Watts *Logic* II ii § 1 If a proposition has an indefinite antecedent it is generally to be esteemed universal in its propositional sense. 1847 Sir W Hamilton *Let to De Morgan* 31 The second scheme is that which logically or propositionally of quantity to both the propositional terms. 1883 H Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W* xi (1884) 360 There is no worse enemy to a living Church than a propositional theology

Hence **Propositionally** *adv* **Propositionalness**, the quality of laying down propositions.

1864 Masson in *Macm.Mag* July 216 A quality which coming a monstrous word for my purpose, I will venture to call propositionalness: it is the main identical with that passion for intellectual generalization which we often speak of as particularly visible in the French mind 1890 *Lancet* 19 Apr 787/1 *note*, To speak is not merely to utter words, but to propositionize. 1890 *Lancet* 19 Apr 787/1 *note*, To propositionize is to utter words propositionally, and propositionalness is not random or if they were only signs of emotion, they would not serve propositionality

Propositionize, *v rare* [f as prec. + -ize.] *intr* To make or utter propositions

1868 Bushnell *Serm Living Subj* 74 By much theologizing, propositionizing, schematizing and abstractionizing, we know it builded together for the very ends and uses we have reasoned for it 1890 *Lancet* 19 Apr 787/1 *note*, To speak is not merely to utter words, but to propositionize.

Pro-postscutellar, -ULUM see Pro- 8 g

† **Propose**, *sb. Obs rare*—1. [f Propose *v.* + -ure cf. *composure*, *exposure*] The act of proposing or proposition

1655 Owen *Vind Evang* Wks. 1853 XII 124 The proposure of a question is the next part of our employment.

Propound (prɒpaʊ·nd), *v.* Also 6 **propownde**, **pounde**. [A later form of Propone, through the intermediate *propoune*, *propowne* cf. Compound, Expound]

1 *trans* To put forth, set forth, propose, or offer for consideration, discussion, acceptance, or adoption, to put forward as a question for solution

a 1535 Starkey *Let to England* (1878) p. l. What payn of damnatyon he declaryth in hys boke, and propownyth to honge certaynly ouer our hedys. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph* 56 A certain person had propounded an harde readie. 1586 B Young tr *Guazzo's Civ Conver* IV. 182 Without anie question propowned to her at all. a 1651 Calderwood *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) II 38 Who speeke nothing against the doctrine propounded

b 1551 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 26 He propounded the same vnto him, and thought thereby to haue giuen hym a foile 1580 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 14 To treate, what conditions should be propounded to the Emperour 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I. x 36 An Image maker and propounded his Images as Gods to be worshipped *c* 1618 Monyson *Itin* IV vii. (1903) 114 No man besides himselfe [the duke] can propounde any thing in the great Counsell 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 28 They propounded Articles of peace and friendship a 1720 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) II vii 69 To answer such questions as they shall propound to you 1896-7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph*, xlix. (1870) II 458 In the thirteenth book the theory is formally propounded 1849 Cates *Introd* II. xi. III 371 The most extensive scheme of constitutional reform yet propounded 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 229 No one, to my know ledge, has propounded such an idea.

b. In *Eccl. Law* To bring forward (an allegation, etc) in a cause cf Propone *v* 2 (See also sense 6)

1889 *Cornett Pract Spec Cts* 1 iii. § 1 (1700) 11 If the Plaintiff Proctor) propound any dilatory matter, he hinders the giving of Sentence *Ibid* vi xii. § 1 This Allegation is to be propounded jointly and severally, and is to be admitted as in other Libels

c absol or *intr* To make a proposal in quot 1570-6, to bring forward a charge or complaint, cf Propone *v* 2 (*obs*)

1570-6 Lambarde *Eirenarch* Aout (1826) 106 If any [person] of the same Hundred had cause to complaine of him, he shall be at Shipway to propound against him 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Ann.* XI iv (1622) 145 Then he [Claudius] propounded the necessitie of banishing the Iudges Romish arts, least that the most auncient discipline of Italie should come to naught by slothfulnes 1601 Sir W Cornwallis *Disc Essayes* (1631) 63 To propound, not to conclude, is the destiny of man.

2. *trans.* To propose or nominate for an office or position, as a member of a society, etc Now *U S*

1753 in *Gentl Mag Lutter-bk* 24 (Camden) The Presidents were also forthwith propounded 1863 Bingham *Xenophon* 107 They first propounded Cheriasophus for an Ambassadour a 1869 Waylen *Hist Dorset* I 31 He was then (with his wife) propounded to be admitted a member [of the church]. 1873 Ray *Journey Low C., Yennes* 163 His name is by the Secretary set down with the name of him who propounded him, and the set of Electors he was of 1890 Kendall *Penn.* I vii. 63 Nor shall any person be chosen newly into the magistracy, who was not propounded in a former general court before, to be nominated the next election. 1898 Webster & V., In congregational churches persons intend to make application for membership are first propounded with the church, are propounded before the church and congregation 1863 R B Kimball *Was He Successful?* (1864) 11 In due course he was propounded and admitted into the church

† **3** To hold forth or set before one as an example, reward, aim, etc. *Obs*

1597 Digges *Paulum* III i. Q3, Of either I munde to propound vnto you the great reward, one rule suffise them bothe 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 146 Of these for examples sake I will propound one with the end he made. 1589 Sir R. Sidney in *Hist Misc* (Math.) III 493 Kinges themselues propound great gifts and rewards. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I. xiv 67 If a man propound a Prize to him that comes first to the end of a Race, the gift is lawful 1662 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I. i. 1 Know then, I propound five ends to myself in this Book. a 1703 Burkitt *On N Matt* 1 Mat. v. 19 The great reward they propound to all good works which we perform. 1719 D Urfey *Pills* (1872) I 24 For Honour and Valour Preferment s propounded

† **4.** To propose (to do or the doing of some thing), to suggest (that something should be done)

1597 Bacon *Coulers Gd & Evil* IV 'Eas. (Arb.) 142 The one propounded to goe downe into a deepe Well 1658 Howe in *Rogers Suffer* III (1867) 61, I propounded that this might be put into the agreement 1668-9 Pepys *Diary* 21 Mar, After dinner propounds to me my lending him 500*l.* 1676-9 Bramhall *Consc* Wks. (Gwynne) I 54 It was also propounded to move the House. 1706 Echard *Eccl Hist* (1710) 200 He propounded to scourge him and dismiss him 1799 Trevor in *Ann Reg* 1 xx 302 In this convocation it was propounded that an act of Parliament should be made for the relief of poor ministers

† **b** To set before oneself as something to be done; to purpose. *Obs*

1598 Shakes *K J* IV iv 42 Ere time for him thence to depart To follow that which he did long propound. 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 401 He that will liue happily must propound to himselfe three things 1608 Willet *Synops* with things present 1624 E G[imstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* III. xiii 178 It is the last of the three Elements, whereof wee haue propounded to treate in this Booke. 1694 tr *Com Hist Francion* v 4 Propounding to themselves to become glorious by that means. 1696 R. L Estrange *Josephus, Antiq* xx. viii (1733) 518 To give the Macedonians Battle before they should over run the whole of Asia, which they propounded to do.

† **5.** To represent, to exhibit (by figure or description) *Obs*

1580 Blundevil *Exerc.* II (1636) 119 Note that whensoever any manner of angle is propounded by three letters that the middle letter doth alwayes signifie the angle pro pounded 1589 Hickscorner *Creed* ii. (1865) 129 They propounded the Jews senselessly offended and foolishly exasperated with those words. 1598 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat* I. xvii. 46 This Table [= plate] propounds the Kidneys both whole and cut asunder.

† **b** To set before one's mind; to conceive or imagine to oneself *Obs*

1636 W Turner tr *Balnea's Lett.* I. 64 Propound to yourself monsters in my will to be mastred 1647 Trapp *Comm Rom* xv 33 When they pray to propound God to their minds in such notions, and under such titles, as whereby they may see in God the things they desire of God

6 *Law.* To put forth or produce (a will, or other document making testamentary dispositions) before the proper authority, for the purpose of having its legality established

1732 Sir G Lee *Reports Cases* (1832) I 490 This will is propounded by Lady Ann *Ibid*, These instructions [for preparing a will] wrote by deceased are propounded by Thomas Jekyll one of his brothers, as a legatee 1866 W Roberts *Treat Wills* II vi § 2. 274 If the paper propounded to the ecclesiastical Court may have any effect on the estate probate will be granted 1869 Haggard *Eccles Reports* I 36 *margin* A codicil which came out of the custody of, and was propounded by the person solely bene fitted under it *Ibid* 37 The paper was then propounded as a further codicil to the will of the deceased, and asserted to be all in his own hand writing 1876 Sir H Jenner in Curteis *Rep Eccl Cas* (1840) I 162 The necessary execution of the will propounded on the 19th 1884 *Law Rep* 9 Pro bate Div 23 The executors named in the [will] propounded it for probate.

Hence **Propoun nded** *ppl. a.*, **Propoun nding** *vbl sb*

1551 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 61 b, The disputer must alwaies keepe hym in and stoppe him till so auanncen the propounded argument directly 1575 Gascoigne *Flowers* Wks 13 After supper they should passe the tyme in propounding of Ryddles. 1606 H Dowell *Fee Pay & Mor* 64 Neither doeth she alter her propounded courses. 1656 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 128 Between the two propounded points, there is one shortest line, by the definition of a circle contained wholly in the propounded plane 1807 J Barlow *Columb* III 68 Yet oh, may sovereign mercy first ordain Propounded compact to the act of man

† **Propoun nd**, *sb Obs* [f prec.] A proposition 1599 Peele *Sir Clyom* Wks (Rtldg) 517/1 The which propound within my mind doth oftentimes revolve.

Propounder (prɒpaʊ·ndəɹ) [f prec. + -er1] One who propounds or sets forth, esp for acceptance, consideration, discussion, or solution

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV vii (1634) 544 There is no Session of Iudges without a Pretor or Propounder 1600 Jas I Jaylon *Trew Law Free Monarch* 11 Nor was there warrant in legitimation by the intention of the propounder 1829 Marryat *F Mildmay* IV, I answered every question with such fluency as sometimes caused the propounder to regret that he had put me to the trouble of speaking. 1837 Hy Martineau *Soc Amer* II 51 A country where political economy has never been taught in any orderly effectual propounder—social adversity 1895 Dixon in *Fortn Rev* Apr 640 Prominent among the supporters of this theory—if not its actual propounder

† **2** A name for the rhetorical figure Prolepsis *Obs rare*—1

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xiii (Arb.) 159 Ye haue yet another manner of speach purporting at the first blush a defect which afterward is supplied, the Greekes call him *Prolepsis* we the Propounder or the Explaner which ye will

Propoun nding, *vbl sb* The action of proposing. The alleged sense A monopolist Dicts and suggested in Blount's *Law Dict* (1670), is founded upon the heading of ch 85 of 3rd pt of Coke's *Institutes* Against Monopolists, Propounders and Projectors, where the text has These Inventers and Propounders of evill things [*inventores malorum*] in which the word is used as in sense 1 above.

Propoun ndment, *rare* [f as prec + ment] The act or fact of propounding.

1846 G 5 Farrer *Lect Practor Secrets* 63 The remedy by the very circumstance of its propoundment, affords a tacit acknowledgment that the Theory is defective

Propoun ndress, *rare* [f Propounder + -ess1] A female propounder

1866 J B Rose *Ovid's Metam* 207 And she, propound ress of the ridding curse

Propp age (prp pedg) *nonce wd.* [f Prop *v* + -age] Propping or supporting apparatus.

1827 Carlyle *Germ Rom* III 138 Hat and stick were his propp age and balance wheel

Propped, *prop* (prɒpt), *ppl a* [f Prop *v* + ed1] Having supported by or as by a prop

1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France* II 154 The sight of propt up cottages which frighten one into more than I have already fallen. 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* III § 7, 69, I think the propped machicolations of the Palazzo Vecchio and Duomo of Florence far grander 1871 Mrs Dyan *All in a Maze* A (1890) 339 He sank weakly on to a chair and buried his head in his propped up arms.

Propper (prɒ·pəɹ). [f. Prop *v* + -er1] One who props or supports

1549 Bp Ponnet *Def Marriage Priestes* C j b, The patchers and proppers vp of this Decree

Propping (prɒ·pɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ing1.]

1 The action of the verb Prop; supporting as or with a prop

1496-8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 188 For sartayne thynges Repayryd in hys howse and for proppyng of the dore. 1585 Digges *Pheasaunte, Pedestal*, the proppinge or settinge vp of vines. 1793 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* III. i, What disturbe the great, In propping of their pride and state 1901 *Blackw Mag* Jan. 96/1 The muner not only gets the coal but makes all proppings and repairs.

b. *pl. concr.* Supports, stays, props.

1880 W. Shekes *Nonwich Prof* 181 Your weakest building needs the most under proppings. 1882 Graphic *Pronc* 28 A Moorish Ground, whereon no New Building could stand any time without Proppings.

3 Of a horse (*Australia*) Sudden stopping.

1894 J. R. Boldrewood *Melb Mem.* xxi. 152 Traveller's dam had an inevradicable taste for 'propping'.

3. The propelling of a wagon or carriage on one line of rails, by means of a pole or 'prop' ex-

tended from an engine on a parallel line, so as to push it along, a dangerous operation now illegal
1900 *Act* 63 & 64 *Vict* c 27 Sch , 2 Brake levers on both sides of waggons 2. Labelling waggons. 3. Movement of waggons by propping or tow roping 4. Steam or other power brakes on engines 1901 *Dundee Advertiser* 13 May Tow roping and 'propping' practices which have resulted in many accidents, are forbidden

Prop pping, *ppl a.* [f as prec + ING ²] That props, supporting.
1587 DRANT *Horace, Epist* xvi b vij Propping elmes that clad with vineires be 1811 CLARK *Hesperus* I 59 in *Vill Minstr* I 77, I loll'd me gainst a propping tree 1899 Browning *Ivan Ivanovitch* 69 Down fell her face upon the good friend s propping knee

Proppy, *a calling nonce wd* [f PROP *sb* + Y] Resembling or suggesting a prop or pole
1870 *Daily News* 6 June Ashdale has the weight but rather proppy forelegs while Marvio excels in quality and has the most hunting character about him

Pro-præsoutal, -um see PRO ² 2

Proprætor (prōupræ·tŏr) [a I *prop*ræ*tor*, originally *prō prætōre* (one acting) for the prætor] A magistrate of the ancient Romain republic who after holding the office of prætor was given the administration of a province not under military control, with the authority of a prætor Also, one who acted in place of a prætor
1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1593) 1107 Junius Vindex being Proprætor of Gavle 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxx 769, P Lentulus the Propretour 1707-42 in CHAMBERS *Cycl* 1830-6 DE QUINCEY *Cæsars* Wks 1859 X 228 *note* In the imperatorial provinces where the governor bore the title of Proprætor, there was provision made for a military establishment 1840 MACAULAY *Ess , Clive* (1880) 560 The [E ist India] Company s servants might still be called factors. But they were in truth proconsuls proprietors proprætors of extensive regions

Hence **Propræ·torship,** the office of a proprietor
1600 SE I Jones *Stone Hengc* (1725) 9 The second Year of Julius Agricola his Propretorship or Lieutenancy in Britain

Propræto·rial, *a* [f prec , after PRÆTORIAL] Of or pertaining to a proprietor, under the rule of a proprietor, proprietorial
1883 J G FRASER in *Ency I Brit* XIX 884/1 Thus the distinction between consular (or proconsular) a nd prætorial (or proprætorial) provinces varied from year to year with the military exigencies of the empire

So **Propræto·rian** *a* , in same sense
1832-4 De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks 1859 X 228 *note* The whole revenues of the proprætorian (or imperatorial) provinces from this time forward, flowed into the *fiscus* or private treasury of the individual emperor 1882-3 *Sch ff's French Canada* II 1 The island was a distinct and distinct from the proprætorian status of Cyprus.

Propre, obs form of PROPER *a* and *v*

Propræfect, -prefect (prōupri·fekt) [f PRO- ¹ 4 + PREFECT So L *prōpræfectus* (insct), *prōpræfect*] A deputy prefect or commander
1651 WOOD *Athenæ Oxon* II 293 He was entertained by William Marquess of Newcastle, and by him made Propræfect or Lieutenant General of his Ordinance 1797-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v The third inscription mentions propræfects of the prætorium under Gratian, in the city of Rome, and the neighbouring parts

Propre fecture, [f as prec from PRÆFECTURE] The office of propræfect, deputy presidentship
1803 *Monthly Mag* XVI 201 Pius the Sixth who was pleased to invest me with the charge of the Pro prefecture of the Congregation of Propaganda Fide.

† Pro premen, *adv Obs rare* [a F *propre ment* adv., f *propre* PROPER.] Properly, naturally
a 1225 *Ancr R* 296 þet þeose þurl propremen toward swetnesse & toward ese

Proprete, -tie, etc obs forms of PROPERTY.

† Pro piary, *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *propri um,* or short for *proprietary*] A proprietor, owner
1606 WARNER *Alb Engl* XIV lxxxvii, 357 To either Proprietor so was either Realm and Of Others left.

† Propriate, *v* (*sb*) *Obs* [ad L *-propriat us,* pa pple. of *propri-are* to make one's own, f *propri us* PROPER.]
1. Appropriated, assigned to a particular person, annexed as an attribute, special, peculiar = APPROPRIATE *ppl a.* 3, 4
1659 *Lirb Stat Rec* in Campbell *Baltmerino* (1899) 403 The Session finding that rowme and place not propriat to any other 1800 COBBE *Consid* VII (1869) 226/2 Without whose proprietie sympathies We should be neither strong nor wise
2 *Eccl* Of a benefice Appropriated to a religious house or corporation = APPROPRIATE *ppl a* 1 (In quot 1697 loosely applied to the rector of such a benefice)
Cf notes s v IMPROPRIATE *v* 2 and IMPROPRIATION 1
1816 SELDMAN *De non Temer Eccl* (1646) b j Thy Tithes, whether propriate or impropriate. 1697 BP GARLINER *Advo Clergy* 11 One cannot but wonder that Rectors as well Impropriate as Propriate, should not take more care to fit their Chancels for this purpose

B. *sb* One to whom something is appropriated, a possessor, proprietor *rare*⁻¹
1660 BURNEY *Kepl. Δώρον* (1661) 25 The Scepter should run on in a direct line, till it came to the Essentiator of the being of Kings, the propriate of Rule, Baculove Basileon.

† Propriate, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *propri are* (see prec) + ATE ³] *trans.* = APPROPRIATE *v* 2
1624 Downe *Serm , Deut* XXV 5 (1638) II 284 The covetous desires of the world, that is, the covetous propriating [*misprr* proprieting] of all things to our selves

Propriation (prōupri,ē·ʃən) *rare* [ad L type **propriation-em,* n of action f *propriare* see above Cf OF *propriacion* 14th c in Godef]
1 = The action of making or condition of being made one s own (or some one's own) = APPROPRIATION 1, b *Eccl* = APPROPRIATION 2
1660 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 285 By reason of more particular respects of propriation or otherwise. 1660 *Act* 43 *Eliz* c 2 Every Occupier of Landes Houses Tithes impropriate or Propriacions of Tythes, Colemynes or saleable Underwoods. a 1660 *Contemp Hist Pref* (F Archæol Soc.) I 191 To be one and the same united in comon without division or propriation 1840 *Act* 3 & 4 *Vict* c 89 *Preamble*
2 ? The action of taking in a 'proper', i e literal or strict, sense of PROPER *a* 4
1819 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 65 This propriation of a metaphor namely forgiveness of sin and holiness of guilt through the redemptive power of Christ s love and of his perfect obedience during his voluntary assumption of humanity by entering the sameness from the c sequents to the antecedents is the one point of orthodoxy (so called I mean) in which I still remain at ease

† Propriatory, *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f *propriat us* PROPRIATE *a* + ORY] = PROPRIETARY *sb* 3
1569 BP PARKHURST *Injunc* in *2nd Rep Ritual Comm* (1868) 404/2 I that no Parson Vycar proprietorie or fermer of any benefice shall commit any Misdemeanor or Crime for the said benefice vnlesse [etc]. 1621 BOLTON *Stat Irel* 317 Propriatories of large portions of land

Propriatage (prōupri·ătĕdʒ) *rare* [irreg f *propriat(or* or *propriet(ary* + AGE] = The property of individuals collectively, the whole body of personal property = The body of proprietors collectively
1830 COLERIDGE *Ch & St* (ed 2) 143 In the same sense as I use propriatage and compare the Nationality to the Proprietage; in the same antithesis and conjunction I use and understand the phrase Church and State *Ibid* The Possessions of Churches taken collectively are the Proprietage of the Realm 1845 J MARTINEAU *Essays* (1891) II 28 The interests and concerns of the whole Proprietage

† Propriatory, *Obs* Also 7 *Sc* as [A F *propriataire* (1335 in Hatz Darm) see also -AR ²] = PROPRIETARY *sb* (in various senses)
c 1491 *Chast Coddes Chyld* 26 I his man that thus resteth vpon his owne loue to his proper persone may well be call'd a propriatory 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI* 187 b, Sir Iohn Fastolfe Knight was made Lieutenant and Propriatory of Iarnemouth 1597 Sc Act 27 Why shall the Priestes vnder the Law be debarred from Tithes comm g from Seculares? Here then, we haue the Prime Propriatory.

Propriatarian (prōupri,ătē·rĭăn) *non e wd* [In sense 1 f as PROPRIETARY + AN in sense 2, f PROPRIET(Y + *arian* as in *necessitarian,* etc]
† 1 ? An advocate or supporter of proprietary government in the N American colonies *Obs*
1776 [J GALLOWAY] *Examen* IX 411 The Quakers and proprietarians together have little weight
2 A stickler for property
1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* xx The *Conservazioni* of the Lido were those where people sit down to a kind of hopeless whist and say nothing

† Propriatio rious, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f as next + -OUS] Pertaining to a 'proprietary' (see next, A 2) self-seeking, selfish
1657 *Devout Lover Summarie Perfect* 11 Contrarie to the proprietarious or vnreasigned will of our corrupt nature

Propriatory (prōupri·ătări), *sb* and *a* [ad late L *propriētārĭ-us* (Paulus) proprietary, in med L = *sb* a proprietor, f *propriētas* PROPERTY see ARY ¹]
A *sb* ¹ One who has 'proprietry' or property in something, or to whom something belongs as property, an owner = PROPRIETOR 2 *Obs*
1473 *Rolls of Parll* VI 65/2 The first or former pro prietaries Owners of the same 1541 *Inventar Sc* in Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* (1548) 253 b Our sayd progenitour, enioyed it as very propriatary and owner of the realme. 1621 MASSINGER *Emp Antipod* I ii If a Rector guests not aduice to the owner or proprietarie of the sale of the said goods. 1707 NORRIS *Treat Humility* VII. 299 We are not receivers, but original proprietors of what we have 1790 *Hist Europe* in *Ann. Reg* 169/2 The enraged propriataries, with their servants, defeated the plunderers
† 2 = A member of a religious monastery or order who, in violation of his vow of poverty, reserved goods for himself as private property Hence *fig* A self seeking or selfish person *Obs*
c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxxvii 103 All propriataries & louers of themself 1502 ATKYNSON *Ibid* 226 All pro prietaries & louers of them selfe be fettered and nat free. 1496 *Dives & Pauper* (W de Worde) VII xxi One of his monkes was in þarke gate of purgatorye for he had be a proprietarye vnto the tyme of his deynge 1538 BALE *Thre Laws* 1005 We are such mercenaryes, And subtyle propriatryes.
† 3 The holder of an appropriated benefice = APPROPRIATOR *Obs*
c 1460 *Oseney Reger* 161 þe foresnide prior and Couent of Merton propriataries and persons of be parish church of Dunstywe 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII*, c. 3 § 1 The owners propriataries and possessours of the personnages vicarages [etc] 1816 SELDMAN *De non Temer Eccl* (1668) 96 Upon these 1226 ons Prioj retaries are still said to be Parsons of their Churches. 1661 J STEPHENS *Precedents* 30 In such Grants of Impropriate Rectories those parsonts are left as a charge upon the Propriataries

4 *Amer Hist* The grantee or owner, or one of the grantees or owners, of any one of certain North American colonies see B 3 Also *Lord Proprietary*
1637 in *Archives of Maryland* (1883) I 23 Insolencies mutines and contempts against the Lord Proprietary and the government of this place 1683 (*title*) A Letter from William Penn, Proprietary and Governour of Pennsylvania in America. 1765 T HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* I 329 To govern under the lords proprietaries. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* VI 182 To the proprietary was given the power of creating manors and courts baron

5 A proprietary body, a body of proprietors, proprietors collectively
1803 W TAYLOR in *Ann. Reg* I 206 An incroaching but modest plan of reform which will divide the proprietary into hostile factions. 1840 BAR ST VP *Burdens on Land* 13 Mar (1876) 423 Certain burdens borne exclusively by the landed proprietary and real property of this country 1896 BROOKE *Hist Eng* I I 14 The advocates for a peasant proprietary 1884 *Bazaar, Exchange & Mart* 13 June 633/2 Of the greatest importance to the proprietary of a paper

6 The holding of something as property, pro prietorship
1624 DONNE *Devotions* etc (ed 2) 550 Euen in pleasures and in paines there is a proprietary, a meum and tuum 1868 *Contemp Rev* VIII 620 There is a spiritual common ality in which he can claim no exclusive proprietary 1886 H GEORGE in *N Amer Rev* CXLII 295 Peasant proprietary or occupying ownership the humanes European economists give to that system of ownership

7 Something held as property, a possession *esp* a landed property or estate ? *Obs*
1608 NORTON *Abstract Statutes* (1618) 20 Such Land meater shall need to doe but once and that at the end of the casting vp of the proprietaries. 1800 *Proc Irel in Anat Am. Rep* 1972 Nor could the estate be settled or pa celled into shares or several proprietaries. 1846 *Black Mag* LIX 406 To one half of the great proprietaries of the kingdom a diminution of rent even by a third would make their possessors personally bankrupt.

B *adj*
1 Belonging to a proprietor or proprietors, owned or held as property, held in private ownership
In mod use applied esp to medicines or other preparations of which the manufacture or sale is by patent or otherwise restricted to a particular person or persons.
1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xxiii (Arb) 62 Worldly goods they come a d go, as thy gs not long proprietary to any body 1702 GREW *Cosmi Sacra* III II § 38 99 Though Sheep which are Proprietary are seldom Marked yet they are not apt to straggle 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) II x 147 *note* Alodial lands are commonly opposed to beneficiary or feudal: but the former being also proprietary 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* I 1 had formerly officiated as curate in a proprietary chapel 1900 *Westm Gaz* 22 Mar 9/1 [They] are now charging 4d a pound more for certain well known proprietary tobacco.

2 Holding property, that is a proprietor, or consisting of proprietors.
a 1709 ATKYNS *Parl & Pol Tracts* (1734) 409 He would be the great Proprietary Owner and Disposer of all Estates 1823 M'CULLOCH *Pol Econ* Introd 45 The second or proprietary class consists of those who live on the rent of the land, or on the net surplus produce raised by the cultivators. 1844 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* VI (1862) 91 The classes who are without any property would overpower the proprietary classes

3 *Amer Hist* Pertaining or subject to the proprietor or owner of any one of certain N Ameri can colonies, which were granted by the Crown to particular persons, being such a proprietor see A 4
1704 W PENN in *15th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App II 79 How much better the Colonies thrive i proprietary than do those under the immediate Government of the Crown 1825 JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks. 1859 I 16 The backwardness of these two colonies might be ascribed partly to the influence of proprietary power and connections. 1859 *Hutchin Coll* 1. 30 Aug 3/2 The provincial governor was either royal or proprietary and his authority was imposed on the colony by the Crown directly or by the proprietors through rights granted by the Crown

4 Of or relating to property or proprietorship
a 1830 BENTHAM *Anarch Fallacies* Wks. III 501 Property stands on the same footing as the non-proprietary rights are in the number of the natural and imprescriptable rights of man. 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* I 19 The complicated questions of proprietary rights in lands that had repeatedly changed masters. 1845 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xviii IV 183 William could defend the proprietary rights of the Crown only by putting his negative on Acts

Hence **Propri etarily** *adv* , in a proprietary capacity, as a proprietor
1664 VILVAIN *Theol. Theat* VII 205 Their progeny enjoyed it [the promised land] proprietarily for ever. &c.

Proprietor (prōupri·ătar). [Anomalously formed and substituted in 17th c for the etymological word PROPRIETARY cf also I PROPRIETORY.
App. first used of the 'proprietors' of the North American colonies
An OF *proprietour* (once in Godef) an I lit fem *proprietoresse* (thrice) occur in a t ne ri al document (1419-1533). There may have bee xI t wlatin *proprietor,* but it does not appear to be recor le d.]
1 *Amer Hist* = PROPRIETARY *sb* 4 Also *Lord Proprietor*
1639 in R. Hazard *Hist C II* (1792) I 458 I our Ferdinando Gorges Lord proprietor and owner of the province of Ma ne in New England [etc] 1688 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 230 Th e Chief Proprietor and Gover acquainted them th t he had little more to say 1747 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 88/11

93 We have petitioned the *Proprietor* to send us some from England. 1851 Dixon *W. Penn* xxxi (1872) 291 The future lord proprietor of Pennsylvania.

2 One who holds something as property, one who has the exclusive right or title to the use or disposal of a thing, an owner

Peasant proprietor a man of the peasant class who is the owner of the land he cultivates.

1645 *Col. Ass. Mass* (1814) III 27 Mr Glouer [and 3 o hers] are appointed a committee to lay out ye way and judge of ye satisfaction yey shall give to ye proprietors. 1667 Cowley *First Dove & Proper Agric* Wks. (1684) 99 They who a e Proprietors of the Land are either too proud or for want of that kind of Education, too ignora nt to improve their Estates. 1681 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 143 The proprietors of the boo ron gems here have orders not to may esuery seuerall College of that Vniuersitie. 1692-6 Hevlin *Cosmogr* IV (1682) 45 The people live like Beasts, without property so much as in their Wives or Children 1872 Flavel *Fount Life* v 9 When men give, they transfer Property to another 1707 E Chamberlayne *Pres St Eng* II (ed 20) 29 Every Freeman hath such a full and absolute Property in his Goods, That no Taxes legally can be imposed upon them, without their own Con se nt 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) II xi. 209 The clergy themselves had never expected that their estates would revert to them in full propriety

†**b** Habit of belonging or relating specially to a particular thing (= person, peculiarity, particularity specialty *Obs*

1625 Bacon *Fss Unity in Relig.* (Arb.) 425 The Doctor of the Gentiles [St Paul] (the Propriety of whose Vocation drew him to have a special care of those without) saith [etc.]. a 1648 Lo Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 69 The Sweatig Sickness (call'd for the propriety by which it seized on it) 1658 Osborn *Ghostly Seduc Apology*

†**c** *Path* (Of a pain or disease) The fact of belonging specially to or originating in, the part affected see quot. 1615 and cf Idiopathy 2 a. *Obs*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 190 The stone of the Kidneyes is knowne to be bred (not in that of the Bladder) by the propriety of the paine by the situation and by the dul nesse 1698 Culpepper *Astrome* VII 2. 146 The Breath is hindered by three Causes, either by sympathy or propriety of parts. The h nderes ace of breathing by propriety called *Idiopathica*, comes from the Lungs distempered. 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 660 A pain by propriety is when the cause of the pain is in the part pained as when the headach comes from the humors in the head it s called a pain by propriety when it proceeds of vapors sent up from the ston ach or any other part it s called head-ach by consent or sympathy

†**3** Something owned, a possession = Property 2 *Obs* (exc as in 5)

1571 *Satir Poems Reform* xxvii 70 How þai yitt possesidis it at peoples propreitie. 1862 Feltham *Resolves* II xlvi (ed 8) 274 How can he have a good conscience that takes away what is another's lawful propriety? 1718 Jas. Taylor *Serm Eph* II. 32 33 Wks. 1831 I 327 So are the proprieties of a wife to be disposed of by her lord *a* 1721 M Henry *Expos Pent* Wks. 1721 II 76 I m thy Property and not my own.

b A piece of land owned by some one, a private possession or estate = Property *sb* 2 *b* Obs exc. in *Amer*

1571 Fellon *Resolves* II lxxxii (ed 8) 365 It is the Hedge which hinders from breaking into other mens propriety 1690 *Andros Tracts* II 42 The Lands of Widdows and Orphans then the peoples proprieties 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* III i. § 92 (1722) 65 The splitting the Colony into Proprieties, contrary to the original Charters. 1889 *Athenæum* 4 Aug. 157/3 The Land Court established property of the soil, which was to be called to that power [France]. 1894 *Nation* (N Y) 19 July 51/2 Lately in 1774 he removed to Lenox Mass. was at once the chief of that Propriety [= estate] was sent as its delegate to the General Court of the Colony

8 Proper or particular character, own nature, disposition, idiosyncrasy essence individuality, some times proper state or condition *Cf* Property *sb* 5

1496 Sir G Hayt *Law Arms* (S T S) 29 As sais the maister of propreites of bestis, A scorpioun is as a worm of the erde. 1583 Caxton *G de la Four* F v I shall telle thee the manyere and of the propreite of the Foxe 1599 *Compl Scot* v 32 To paynt and discrive the origyne ande proprietie of the warld 1604 Shake. *Oth* II iii. 176 Silence that dreadfull bell it frights the Isle, From her propriety. 1643 M ton *Divorce* II ix Wks. 1851 IV 85 It holds a strange and lawlesse propriety from all other works of God under heaven. 1667 Milton *Paradise Lost* v 511 We are presented with three Particulars First the Action itself he rose again Secondly The verity reality and propriety of that Resurrection Thirdly the Effects and benefit (see Proprium 1 b). 1676 Mozley *Unio Serm* VII. (1877) 156 This propriety or characteristic in the individual which he receives from a divine source is a sacred deposit with him

†**4** A quality or attribute, esp. an essential or distinctive quality, a characteristic, a peculiarity = Property *sb* 5 *Obs*

1496 Sir G Hayt *Law Arms* (S T S) 63 He was bathe honest and honourable and full of all gude properteis. 1584 R. Scot *Discov Witcher* xv xxxiii (1886) 383 Salomon had full and perfect knowledge of all their properities. 1610 Holland *Camden's Britaine* (1637) 718 A second property of this ground. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I (1614) 5 All the proprietees of God are infinite as they are immanent in Himself 1678 Hobbes *Decam* VIII 102 To tell you the several properities of the Magnet 1700 Astry tr *Saumaise-Facardo* L 55 Impatience in an it were a Propriety of Power 1868 Bushnell *Serm Living Subj* 13 Proprieties of the incarnation.

†**5** The special character, or a special character istic, of a language, peculiarity of diction, idiom Often, with mixture of sense 6 Correctness or purity of diction *Obs*

a 1588 Ascham *Scholem.* II (Arb.) 87 In Cas, Commentaries is seene, the vnspotted proprietie of the Latin tong 1589 Goldinc *De Mornay* viii (1592) 108 The Punicke tongue was but a kinde of seuerall proprietie of the Hebrew 1601 T Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 5 A word which according to the idiom and propriety of the language wherein he spake, may be translated *Deus* 1690 Locke *Govt* I. iv § 31 Tis pity the Propriety of the Hebrew Tongue had not used *Fathers of Men*, instead of *Children of Men* 1739 *Wks Learned* I 140 The reader by acquainting our youth with the Proprieties and Beauties of their Mother Tongue. 1906-7 (*title*) An Exmoor Scolding, in the Propriety and Decency of Exmoor Language.

†**b** The proper, strict, or literal sense of a word, strictness of meaning, literalness. *Obs*

1642 Wilkins *Math. Magick* II. x (1648) 245 In its strict ture and propriety, it is onely applicable unto finite Inventions 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp.* II Disc vi 15 The word *Israelites* which in propriety of language signifies mpersuasion 1656 [J Sergeant] tr *Wallis's Peripat Instr* 378 God therefore, cast a sleep upon Adam: the Propriety is, and He made a sleep fal 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 451 If we add that the propriety of this word Jupiter, does not express a Divine but only a Humane force

6 Fitness, appropriateness, aptitude, suitability, appropriateness to the circumstances or conditions, conformity with requirement, rule, or principle, rightness, correctness, justness, accuracy (Cf Proper *a* 4, 9)

1625 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 69 Displaying resolution in thy eye Courtship in cloths, in speech propriety 1629 Hamond *On Ps* vii. 4 Wks. 1684 I 21 The Ointment of Absalom to which this Psalm hath no propriety 1729 Butler *Serm* Pref Wks 1874 II 8, I shall not justify the propriety of preaching Discourses so full of sense of these are. 1804 L. Murray *Engl Cram* (ed 5) I 429 Propriety of language is the selection of such words as the best usage has appropriated to the ideas which we intend to express by them. 1869 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* II 293 They appointed a committee to consider the propriety of impeaching Arlington 1880 Lowell *Among Conq* (ed 2) II App T 609 In some manuscripts the propriety of the title is formally disputed

7 Conformity with good manners or polite usage correctness of behaviour or morals be comingness, decency *The proprieties* the things that are considered proper, the details of conventionally correct or proper conduct

1708 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v xiii Such propriety of mind as can only result from the love of good when with virtue] 1778 Burns *Addressed to Lady whom Author feared he had offended*, Propriety's cold cautious rules Warn fervour may o erlook 1799 Hist *Europe* (Ann. Reg.) I 76 The decorums, the proprieties the elegancies, and even the graces as far as they are simple pure, and honest, would follow as an almost inseparable consequence 1856 I Hook *G Gurney* II v 290 She talked of some elderly body in the shape of an aunt who was to accompany her and play Propriety 1858 Emerson *Soc & Solit Manners* (Bohn) II 50 The keeping of the proprieties is as indis pensable as clean linen 1869 Trollope *Ballon Est* xl 218 Her taste for decency of demeanour and propriety of life.

Proprite, obs. form of Property

‖ **Proprium** (prō·u prĭŏm) Pl -ia [L, neut sing of *proprius* Proper, in sense 1 a rendering Gr *Idion* (Aristotle)]

1 a *Logic* = Property *sb* 5 d

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 4 Of the fiue predicables, otherwise called the fiue common wordes, which are spoken of other *Genus* the generall wordes. *Species* The kinde, or speciall *Differentia*. The difference *Proprium* The propertie *Accidens* The thing chauncing or cleauing to the substance. 1698 Stanley *Hist Philos* vi. (1701) 247/2 *Properties* are that which declareth, but what is not, but is in it o ly and Reciprocal with it 1889 Davidson *Logic Definit* 46 A logical operation which grasps the essence of a thing (to the exclusion of its accidents) is called

b An attribute essentially belonging to something, a distinctive characteristic, essential nature, selfhood.

1795 tr *Swedenborg's Chr Relig* § 189 (ed 2) 220 Whosoever worshippeth Nature instead of God, has no Conjunction to God and in Consequence of such Worship maketh him self, and his own *Proprium* the Center and Fountain of his Thoughts [*Note*] By *Proprium* is meant in the Latin, what is meant his own Propriety or all that he has of himself, when separated from Divine Influence 1858 Bushnell *Nat & Supernat* II (1864) 57 What we call their character it is e majestic proprium of their personality 1863 H James *Subst & Shadow* xv 256 Religion has had but one legitimate aim, namely the saving, the purifying of the self hood or *proprium* which man derives from nature

+2 Something given to a person for his own, a perquisite *Obs*

a 1732 North *Lives* (1826) I 208 The allowing *propriums* to the attornies, in taxing of costs, was a very great abuse.

Pro-proctor (prōu|prŏ·ktŏr) [f Pro-[1] 4 + Proctor.] ong One who acted for the proctor of a university (see Proctor 3), an officer under the control of the proctors, who assisted them in executing their duties of keeping order, (at some times specially appointed for the occasion); now, an assistant or deputy proctor in the universities

1690 in Wood *Life & Times* (O H S) I 263 At a meeting of the Delegates Mr Hancock proctor the last yeare did certifie the Delegates that one Kebbelwhite a citizen had served him with a writ out of the Common Pleas for false imprisonment 1694 *Ibid.* 22 Sept 490 The 24 masters of Art, that were to be as pro-proctors and exercise pro curatorial power over schollers. *Ibid* 23 Sept., The 24 pro

proctors placed the Deacons and Bachelors of Divinity next to St Ch gate, and the Masters on both sides almost up to the Bull Inne 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* Prel. 90 One of the pro-proctors for the last and the present year 1884 M Pattison *Mem.* (1885) 229 For the proctorial year 1847 I had acted as proctor to Green.

Pro-provincial, Pro-provost see Pro- 1 4.

Propryete, -tie, Propryete, etc , obs. ff Propriety, Property.

Props (prɒps), *sb pl Theatrical slang* [Short for *properties*] Stage requisites see Property 3 See also quot 1889.

1865 *Stage Dict , Props,* stage properties. 1889 *Referee* 6 May/2 At the Theatre Royal the scenery and props were sold by auction 1895 J K Jerome *On the Stage* 32 It was the property room the things therein being properties, or more commonly props so called I believe, because they help to support the drama. *Ibid* 46 Scenery and props were not being used at this, the first, rehearsal 1895 *News York Trib* 14 July (Cent), The property man, or as he is always called, props for short

Propp, gambling game with shells: see Prop *sb* 4

Propterantial (prɒptɛrɛ̱n tiăl), *a Roman Law* [f L *propter nuptias* ac on account of marriage + -al] That is made or given on account of marriage

1875 Poste *Gaius* 1 (ed 2) 116 The party who made a causeless repudium, was punished by pecuniary losses in respect of dos and propterantial donations.

‖ **Propterygium** (prɒptēri dʒiŏm) *Ichthyol* [mod L, f Pro- 2 + Pterygium] The anterior cartilaginous portion of the fin in elasmobranch fishes. Hence **Proptery gial** *a* , of or pertaining to the proptergium

1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 478 The propterygium and the mesopterygium are evidently derived from rays which still remain attached to the shoulder girdle 1889 Nicholson & Lydekker *Palæont* II 900 In the pelvic fin of the Selachians the mesopterygium is absent and the propterygium more or less rudimentary 1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Pterygium*, Bearing the propterygial mesopterygial and metapterygial basalia and radialia

‖ **Propticia** (prɒptɪ·ʃiă) *Path* [late L *propticus*, a Gr. *πρόπτωσις* a falling forward, prolapse f *πρόπτωσσω* to fall forward] Prolapse or protrusion of some bodily part, esp of the eye

1676 J Cooke *Marrow Chirurg* 713 *Staphyloma* In its progress it receives several Names, as when the Uvea sticks out above the Cornea 'tis called *Propticia* 1782 E Foote in *Med Commun* I 95 (She) was brought to me with a *proptosis* of the left eye 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 17 During the examination and the eyes got dislocated forwards, and had to be replaced The proptosis is probably accounted for by shallowness of the orbits

So **Propto sed** *ppl a* , prolapsed, protruded

1890 *Lancet* 1 Feb 246/2 A small portion of the bladder wall was proptosed through the deficient neck 1900 *Ibid.* 12 May 1369/2 An elderly woman whose Right Eye on Stooping became Proptosed

† **Propu dious,** *a Obs rare* [f L. *prōpudiōs us* shameful, infamous, f *prōpudi um* a shameful action, f *prō*, Pro- 1 + *pud ēre* to make ashamed see Ous] Shameful, infamous, disgraceful.

1609 Maxwell tr *Herodian* (1635) 111 Calling upon Niger to vindicate the Roman State and hasten to free them from that propudious Governour 1678 Phillips, *Propudious*, (Lat.) shameful, filthy, dishonest.

† **Propugn** (prɒpiu·n), *v Obs* [ad I *propugnāre* to go forth to fight, to fight for, defend, f *prō*, Pro- 1 + *pugn are* to fight] *trans* To contend for, to defend, maintain, champion, vindicate (an opinion, doctrine, or the like) Hence † Propugning *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

c 1535 Hampshed *Hen. VIII* (Camden) 48 To stand stiffly against our adversaries and to propugne our side. 1609 Burton *Truths Triumph* 218 Scriptures and Fathers were so strongly propugned and maintained by Luther 1633 Peyne *Histrom vastix* 722 To give a satis factory answer to all their chiefe Play propugning Objections. a 1680 Hammond *Fr* for propugning of the Faith 1686 Towerson *Decalogue* 95 Divinations which they were highly concern d to propugn as true

† **Propugnacle.** *Obs* [a obs. F *propugnacle* (14th c in Godef), ad L *prōpugnācul um* a defence, bulwark, f *prōpugn are* see prec] A bulwark, rampart, also *fig* a defence, protection

1590 J Coke *Eng & Fr Heralds* § 219 (1877) 119 A great strength propugnacle and bulwarke for the noble realme of Englande. 1612 R Sanderson *St Mary Oterie* 61 In propugnacle and defence of Christian religion which no Pontifician durst euer yet attempt to confute. 1657 Howell *Londinop* 48 The Tower of London, it being the prime Fortresse and propugnacle of the City

Hence **Propu gnacled** *a. nonce wd* , having ramparts, battlemented.

1875 Blackmore *Alice L* III xxvii. 341 The smallest of them [opals] is larger and finer than that which is called 'Troy burning , from the propugnacled flash of its movement

‖ **Propugnaculum.** [L] = Propugnacle.

1864 Lowell *Pleiads Trans* 233 No classic propugnaculum had been interposed between the body and the axle so that we sat, as it were, on paving stones. 1876 *Encycl Brit* VI 158/2 The Roman colonies were valuable as *propugnacula* of the state.

† **Propu gnate,** *v. Obs rare* [f L. *propugnāt* , ppl stem of *prōpugn āre* see Propugn.] *trans* = Propugn Hence † **Propugnating** *vbl sb*

1657 T Omlinson *Renou s Disp* 144 If they equally conduce to the propugnating of one affection, and roborating one part

† **Propugnation.** *Obs* [ad. L *prōpugnātion-em*, n of action f *prōpugn-are* see Propugn] Defence, protection, vindication

1586 Ferne *Blas Cautrie* ii 62 Signifying that this Scottish Lyon depended wholly upon the propugnation and defence of french lilies 1608 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* II ii. 136 1649 Hudson *Div Right Gov t* II vi 213 Arguments alledged for the propugnation thereof

Propugnator (prɒ·u pŋnēităi) [ad L. *prōpugnātor em*, agent n f *prōpugn-are* see Prop pugn Cf obs. F *propugnateur* (1552 in Godef)] One who champions , a defender, champion

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1283 Sho offrid a son to be the Jewes propugnatoure Marie hire son to be of alle this werld protectour 1599 *Compl Scot* Ep Ded 4 Of them that has been propugnatouris for the libertee f ther cuntre 1648 Charles I *Gracious Mess Peace* 73 The erectors and propugnators of the Presbyterian Discipline is declared 1798 Burke *Corr* (1844 IV 42 One of my father s earliest and most able propugnators 1892 Ramsay in May R I Bryce *Mem f rof Mich* (1898) 136 The sturdy uncompromising propugnator of any question which he took up

So † **Propu gnatrice** *Obs* [prob a. OF fem of *propugnateur*] a female champion or defender

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3234 Oure swete ladys And als our propugnatrice ouercome the fende oure enemy

Propugner (prɒpiu·nəɹ) Now *rare* or *Obs* [f Propugn + -er 1] A defender, a champion , = Propugnator

1597 J King *On Jonas* (1618) 570 The daily exclamations of the Doctrists in Africke against the Orthodoxe was, that they were traitours against the holy books, and them selues the only propugners of them 1691 W Nicholls *Conf Nakedt cspec* 96 These were the chief Propugners of this Heresie in the Primitive times 1841 Galleneo *Italy* II v 142 Such were the celebrated propugners at old dowries.

† **Propulsa tion.** *Obs* [ad I *propulsation em*, n of action f *propulsare* see I Repulse So obs F *propulsation* (Cotgr)]

1 A driving forth , = Propulsion 1 *rare*—1

1578 Banister *Hist Man* III 56 As touching propulsation of the byrth in women, nature receiueth by them [transverse muscles] a large benefite.

2 A threatening repelling

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iv xiv (1611) 225 The finalle end for which militarie profession is instituted viz propulsation or reuie age of wrong 1649 Br Hall *Cases Consc* iii viii (1650) 408 The great cause of war is the propulsation of evil 1690 Norris *Pe ctitudes* (1692) I 73 I owe Injuries often themselues to be in concern d g the Propulsation or Repelling of Injuries. the other I concerning the Revenging of Injuries already I ne

Propulsatory, *a rare*—1 [f L *propulsātor*, agent n + *propulsare* see next and -ory 2] = Propulsive 1

1892 Youatt *Dog* ii. (1845 34 It is by the propulsatory efforts of the muscles of the lo ins a nd ti ghts th at the race is won

† **Propu lse,** *v Obs* [ad L. *propuls are* frequent. of *prōpellēre* to Propel] Trans To drive off, chase away repel Hence † Propu lsing *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen. I* II 19 By which craftie imagined illusion they might either choke or propulse from them all supicion 1574 Newton *Health Mag.* 70 The same il humours and fumes are propulsed a d dispersed and the l ungs refreshed 1579 Fenton *Gold Epistle* 1618 H More *Div Dial* iv xxxvii (1713) 396 Those Reformed Church es that can do that right to themselves by propulsing Fanatick Enemies

† **Propulsion** (prɒpe lʃən) [a. F *propulsion* (1642 in Hatz Darm) or f L. type * *propulsion em*, n of action f *propellēre* to Propel]

† 1 The action of driving forth or away, expulsion, repulsion *Obs*

1611 Florio, *Propulsione* a repelling a propulsion 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 715 In joy it worketh it diversely viz by propulsion of the moisture when the spirits dilate and occupy more room 1758 J Lucas *Rix Waters* I 210 Warm baths of proper temperate promotes the propulsion of noxious matters.

2 The action of driving or pushing forward or onward , the condition of being impelled onward , also, propulsive force or effort

1797 *Encycl Brit* I 434 The materials are unceasingly carried forwards by the circulation and propulsion of water into the unfathomable regions of the sea. 1807 J B Smith *Apol Brit* 59 To conclude this subject of the propulsion of the gospel 1829 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 372 He had succeeded in constructing a rude steam engine in which he pronounced to be an admirable and most forcible instrument of propulsion

b fig Impelling influence , impulse

1820 Lamb *Lett to Manning* 1 Mar I set to with an unconquerable propulsion to write with a lamentable wa t of what to write. 1846 Whittier *Reformer* xxiv God works in all things ; all obey His first propulsion from the night 1879 Jowett *Plato Rep. Bks.* Ser II 202 The constant propulsion of an unbending will.

† **Propul lsity** *Obs rare*—1 [f as next + -ity] Propulsive quality , propulsion

1787 J Davies *Summum Totale* (Grosart) 105 Eternity was ere Time had come To stirre it selfe, by Heau ns propulsity

Propulsive (prɒpe lsiv), *a* (*sb*) [f L *prō puls* , pph stem of *propellēre* to Propel + -ive]

† 1 Having the power, quality, or tendency to drive off or away, expulsive *Obs rare*

1648 *Regall Apot* 23 London Treacle is of a temperate nature, and propulsive of Venome from the Heart. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 103 Children having then no further need for that propulsive cause.

2. Having the quality of propelling, or the tendency to propel , that drives or urges forward or onward

1758 Battie *Madness* v 30 The propulsive action of the heart 1874 Carpenter *Mental Phys* I. II § 30 (1879) 30 The propulsive movement of the foot in walking 1892 Fairbairn *Christ in Mod. Theol* 111 vi 227 An immanent yet ever active impulsive and propulsive being maintaining his society

b sb A propulsive agent or principle

1834 *Tait s Mag* I 38 Misery fun folly fame honour and all the host of propulsives, which to name even would be to fill divers pages.

Propu lsory *a rare* [f as prec + -ory 2] = prec 1 (*obs*) b — prec 2 propelling,

1896 Blount *Glossogr Propulsory* that serves to put away or drive back 1895 Knox & Jex *Dict* I 208 I had reasons propulsory for every one of them and reasons attractive for three out of the four

Propupa, Propygidium see Pro 4 1 2

Propur(e, te(e, -ty, obs ff Pur pee, Ty

Propyl (prō·pil) *Chem* [f Propionic + Yl so called as being the radical of propionic acid , cf *propane propione*, etc] The hypothetical alcohol radical of the tricarbon series C_3H_7 , also called *Triityl* Chiefly *attrib* I Rollie, *sb pro pyl alcohol, aldehyde , bromide hydride, nitrate nitrite propyl series* etc.

Of propyl alcohol C_3H_7OH there are two isomeric forms *ordinary propyl al coh* ($CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$ and *iso Or pseudo l propyl or se ond* ($CH_3CH(OH)CH_3$ Hydride (CH_3HCOH So with other propyl derivatives.

1850 *Pereiras Man Chem* 411 Propylic alcoh l or hydrated oxide f propyl 1866 R. Watts *Kolbe s Chem* 322 The propyl compounds closely resemble the foregoing ethyl series of bodies Propyl alcohol when oxidized yields propionic acid 1873 Watts *Fow s Chem* (ed 11) 604 Propyl alcohol was discovered by Chancel in 1853 it is the fusel oil of the residues left in the fi l lation of rum by from wine 1873 J Cooke *Chem* (1885) 323 Propyl hydride (Propane) t the third in a series of homol gous compounds.

Hence **Pro pyl ace tic** *a* Valeric thence *propyl acetate* **pro pyl ene** — *pentinene* (see Pentane). **Pro pylami ne** an amine of Propyl, as C_3H_7N, a bright, caustic, highly refracting, very mobile liquid, having a peculiar strongly ammoniacal odour **Pro pylate,** a salt of propylic acid **Pro pyl be nzene** Cumene

1880 in *N Syd Soc Lexi con Med* 414 By adding very cautiously hydrate f lime t he pr pylmine is obtained. 1898 Watts *Dict Chem & V* 891 Sulphate of propylamine is crystalline and deliquescent 1880 *Athenæum* 27 N 715/1 The authors have l u prepared alum s, methyl ate ethylate propylate 1893 *Watts Fow Chem* (ed 11) 767 Propyl benzene is a liquid which boils at 159°

Propyla, pl of Propylon

‖ **Propylæum,** (prɒpilī·ŏm) Pl **propylæa** [f Gr *προπύλαιον*, usually in pl *αια*, sb use of neuter of *προπύλαιος* adj 'before the gate', f *προ* Pro 2 + *πύλη* a gate see Ir pylon] The entrance to a temple or other sacred enclosure esp when of architectural importance *spec* the entrance to the Acropolis at Athens. Hence, A gateway, porch, or vestibule

1706 Phillips, *Propylæum* (in *Architect*) the Porch of a Temple or great Hall a Gate House 1745 Pococke *Descr East* II ii iii x 161 The propylæum was probably abt the third gate which was built at a great expence. 1849 Freeman *Archit* iv 72 The entry is twice lengthened to a large open court. 1890 J Martineau *Seat Auth n Relig* 111 92 This involuntary le stonc h gets shut at the propylæum of the temple of Duty

b fig An introduction *pl* prolegomena

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl s v* He e Propylæum is also used figuratively for a matter of learning for an introduction apparatus or prodromus to some greater work. 1803 *Nats n* 28 Feb 128/1 The magnificc t propylæa metaphysical psych log cal historical through which he m chapter after chapter he advances to the sacred precincts of his parti cular themes.

Propylene (prō·pilēn) *Chem* [f Propyl + ene] The olefine of the tricarbon or propyl series C_3H_6, a colourless gas, called also *propene* and *tritylene*

1850 J W Reynolds in *Trans Chem Soc* III 114 It is this [chloride] to which I propose to give the name of Propylene. 1850 Daubeny *Atoms The* (ed 2) 489 *note* The discove y by Captain Reynolds of another homologue of olefiant gas namely propylene 1852 Letheby in *Orfila s Toxicol* I 216/1 *Propylene* or the super olefiant gas of Dalton and Henry

Propylic (prōpi lik), *a Chem* [f as prec + ic] Of or belonging to propyl ; contriving propyl, as *propylic* (or propyl) *alcohol*, C_3H_7OH

1850 J W Reynolds in *Trans Chem Soc* III 114 It is this [chloride] to which I propose to give the name of Propylene. 1850 Daubeny *Atoms The* (ed 2) 489 *note* The discove y by Captain Reynolds of another homologue of olefiant gas namely propylene 1852 Letheby in *Orfila s Toxicol* I 216/1 *Propylene* or the super olefiant gas of Dalton and Henry

Propylite (prɒ·pilăit) *Lithol* [f Gr *πρό* before + -ite 1] So named by Richthofen 1867 as opening the Tertiary volcanic epoch] A volcanic rock occurring in and considered to be characteristic of various silver mining regions also called *greenstone trachyte*

Believed to be a product of the metamorphism which

accompanied the formation of the metalliferous deposits
1887 Richthofen in *Mem Calif Acad Sci* I 11 Propylite.
1877 Raymond *Statist Mines* 167 Propylite 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* 221 Propylites also occur in Transylvania and Hungary 1889 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XLV 201 I hope shortly to be able to describe some of the chief types of these rocks, their altered forms (the 'propylites'), and their Plutonic representatives (diorites and quartz-diorites).

Hence **Propyli·tic** *a*, pertaining to propylite
1880 *Quart Jrnl Geol Soc* XLV 170 These rocks exhibiting interesting examples of the so-called propylitic modification

‖ **Propylon** (prɒ·pilɒn) Pl **-pylons**, or in Gr form **-pyla** (-pŭlă) [L., a Gr πρόπυλον, *t* πρό, before + πύλη gate.] = Propylæum Also *transf*
1831 M Russell *Egypt* VI (1832) 257 Between these obelisks and the propylon are two colossal statues 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 154/2 Many of them [Pyramids of Nuri] have propyla attached to one side, as if forming the entrance to the building 1865 Fergusson *Hist Archit* I 11 iv 113 The cells of the tomb have been excavated from the rock but their courts and propylons are structural buildings added in front 1875 Baumann *Aristoph Apol* 4103 O hail, my palace my hearth-a propylon! 1880 *Academy* 11 Dec 418/3 Evius looks down between two huge propylons of red rock to the blue expanse of sea.

Propyn(e, variants of Propine *Obs*

Propyr(e, -yrte(s, obs ff Propen, Propert

‖ **Propraetor** (prɒɪwrī·ɪtɒr) *hom Antiq* [Late L. *propraetor* Gloss. Cyril Gl Philox] for earlier *pro quæstore* (one acting) on behalf of a quæstor] One acting in place of or on behalf of a quæstor an officer who was associated with a proconsul in the administration of a province after having fulfilled the quæstorship at home
1708 Phillips, *Pro Domo* (*Pro* or Vice Treasurer
1727 Ardner *Wks* (1838) I 88 Lucius Antonius son of Mark propraetor and propraetor to the magistrates senate, and people of Sardis, greeting 1832 Lytl *Pompeianus* II xiii 21 Of sufficient importance to have had a propraetor

‖ **Prora** (prō·rā) Pl **-æ**. [L *prōra* Prow]
1 The prow of a ship, = Prore *rare*
1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 2) 432 Naked, planting the right leg on a rock a prora or a dolphin, leaning thereon and looking abroad a victor in combat and resting over the vanquished
2 *Zool* Either of the two points of a cymba or C shaped sponge-spicule
1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 417/2 s v *Sponge* The back of the C [shaped spicule] is the *heel* or *tropis*; the points are the *prora* or *pinnæ*

Proral (prō·răl), *a* [f I *prōr a* prow + al] †a *Anat* in *proral bone*, one of the original elements of the occipital *Obs rare* b *Zool* Of or pertaining to the proræ of a cymba see prec 2
1851 R Knox *Cyc of Anat* 51/1 At birth the occipital bone appears to be formed by four centres These four pieces form at that period so many distinct bones which have been described as such under the names of the proral or squamous condyloid and basilar bones. 1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 418/2 s v *Sponge*, By growing t wards the equator the opposed proral and pleural pieres may conjoin

‖ **Pro rata** see Pro 7

Pro-rate (prōrē·tˌ), *v* Chiefly *U S* [f *pro rata*] *trans* To divide or assess *pro rata*, to distribute proportionally
1864 Webster, *Prorate*, to divide or distribute proportionally; to assess *pro rata* (*Corrupt U S*) 1881 *Chic ago Times* 17 June As to the basis for pro rating business between the subsidized and unsubsidized portions of the railroad. 1890 in A L Lee *Hist Columbus* II 262 The Baltimore and Ohio [Railroad] to operate and maintain the road and prorate sixty five per cent of the gross earnings that is to pay the Central Ohio thirty five per cent of the gross earnings.

b *intr* or *absol* To make arrangement or agreement on a basis of proportional distribution.
1867 *Chicago Times* 21 Mar, An act amending the charter of the Hannibal and St Jo Road, by which the latter is bound to prorate with all roads coming to Hannibal 1890 *Tribune* (New York) 6 June (Cent), The Santa Fe [Railroad] will hereafter refuse to prorate with them on shipments of grain and live stock

Hence **Pro-ra·table** *a*, †capable of being pro-rated or divided proportionately ' (Webster *Suppl* 1879)
Prore (prōr) Now *poet* and *rare* Also 5 prowere, 6 proer [a obs F *prore* (a 1527 in Godef), ad L *prōra* Prow *sb*!] The l'now of a ship or boat
1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II ii 93 The prowere whiche is the foremest partye of the shippe. 1490 — *Eneydos* vi 29 The prores or forship whiche lay towarde the countre of Italye 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I ix 13 The prures did stricke against the puppes. 1580 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq Ind* 101 They carryed certeine Ordinances in the proer of their Boates. 1718 Pope *Iliad* II 773 Twelve galleys with vermillion prores. 1820 Shorr *Lady of L* VI xiii, The tall ship whose lofty prore Shall never stem the billows more 1866 Conington tr *Æneid* VI 5 Toward the sea they turn their prores.
b *poetically* A ship
c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 11b (*The Vote*) Now I hope in a successfull prore, The Fates have fix d me on sweet Englands shore 1823 Scott *Rokeby* VI xviii He Must lag with overloaded prore, While barks unburthened reach the shore

Pro-rector (prōrɛ·ktɑ) [f Pro- 1 4 + Rector, also mod L., Ger *prorektor*] The deputy or substitute of a Rector in a university, college, or other educational institution, a vice-rector
Formerly in use in the Scottish universities, now chiefly in those of Germany, in some of which the king or prince of the state is nominal Rector (Rector magnificus), and the professor who executes the duties of the office a pro-rector (Cf the positions of Chancellor and Vice-chancellor at Oxford Cambridge, and Dublin) Also in some other German institutes of higher education
c 1618 Morvson *Itin* IV iv 4 (1903) 306 But if it happen that any Baron or Prince be Student in the University, they vse to chuse him Rector for the yeare, and he vseth to chuse for his Prorector or Substitute him who by order and course should haue otherwise beene Rector that yeare.
1685 (Feb 23) *Acta Rectorum Univ St Andr* III] 471 Nomina incorporatorum in Collegio D Leonardi R D D Waltero Comyns Rectore Collegii [= Master and Prorector]
1858 (Mar 1) *Minutes Univ St Andrews* XVII 415 (MS) The Senatus appointed the ex Rector to act in the meantime as pro-Rector and Promotor 1886 *Pall Mall G* 18 Aug 4/2 The pro rectors of the several [German] universities represented [at Heidelberg] wore their gold chains of office
1896 *Daily News* 13 June 7/1 The Emperor was represented by the Rector and Pro Rector of the Polytechnicum, in their long brown gowns and caps. 1908 J Maitland *Anderson Law to Christ* 3 Mar, [At St Andrews] Down to the date of the Ordinances following on the Universities Act of 1858 there was always a pro Rector, or, as he was sometimes called, Vice Rector, whose duty it was to act for the Rector in his absence.

Hence **Prore ctorate**, the office of a pro rector
1846 in Worcester (citing Wm Howitt) 1863 Dowding *Life Colet* 100 Having the duties of the protectorate have occupied and distracted me

Pro regent, Prorenal see Pro- 1 2, Pro 4 1

Pro-re nascent, pro re nata see Pro 8.

† Prore ption. *Obs rare* Also 7 -ition [n of action from *proverb pre, prōrept* to creep for ward] A creeping on, a slow advance
1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Prorepti n* a creeping forward, a stealing forward by little and little a growing spreading or coming on 1658 J Robinson *Reflexn* x 55 The slow prorepti on of every Sect, but of no proper Sign

‖ **Pro-rex.** *Obs* [f L. *prō*, Pro- 1 + *rex* a king] A deputy king a viceroy
1586 Marlowe 1 *Tamburl* I i, Create him pro-rex of all Africa. 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* Epist, As I have no portion in any mans opinion, so am I the Prorex of my priuate fancie. 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 198 In the 17 yeer of Jehoshaphats Jehoram his son began to reign as Pro rex, or Vice Roy to his father 1679 T Goodwin *Knowledge of God* 111, Whilst the world stands he [Christ] shall be as easeth God of that burden, and is his *prorex* for him

† Prorita te, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of L. *prorit are* to provoke, incite, entice. Cf Perrite and Irritate *v*!] *trans* To provoke, irritate, incite
1620 Venner ! *via Recta* v (1650) 109 By reason of their moyst and calorifical nature, they prouitate Venus 1669 Sir W Petty *Advice* 39 in *Pamphl* (1769) Contenting the gout 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* XIV 703 Fontanels proritate and milk as it were the outer surface of the Skin
Hence † **Prorita tion** *Obs*, provocation, irritation incitement
1641 *Answ Vind Smectymnuum* 43 Your Maimonides (after all your prorittation) holds no other than faire termes with our Samaritan Christian. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou Disp* 138 It hath such an labour under the Dysentery or the frequent prorittation of the Belly 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* II 321 The flux may be continued by a gentle prorittation of the blood

† Prori te, *v Obs* [ad L *prorit are* see above Cf obs F *prorriter* (Cotgr)] *trans*. = Proritate
1570 Newton *Health Mag* 72ᵇ It doth prorite and tickle them to expell it

Prorogate (prō·rɒgēt), *v* Pa pple in Sc. also **prorogate** Chiefly Sc, now only *Sc Law* [f ppl stem of L. *prorogāre* see Prorogue.]
† 1 *trans* = Prorogue 1 *Obs*
1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 195 In that he had prorogate his office by the space of v yere. 1552 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 127 With power to them to prorogat their Justice Courtis 1579 Lyndesay (*Pitscottie*) Chron Argt 82 sent to the Senate to have his government of the Gaules prorogated for five years 1686 *Sc Acts Chas II* (1820) VIII 469/1 The excise of Ireland and Dependencies Granted to King Charles the Second by the fourteenth act of the Parliament 1661 and prorogat by the eight act of the Parliament 1681 for the space of nyne yeares thereafter 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xl 332, I prorogate, wyre draw, and shift off the I time.
2 = Prorogue 2, 3.
1569 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 31 To prorogat the said day of their meting 1646 Br Maxwell *Burd Tetach in Phenix* (1708) II 298 He gave order to prorogate it [the Assembly] to another and longer day 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* tit (1699) 299 The Council may prorogat also the Dyets appointed for Execution 1818–20 Newbyth *Treat Comm* 25 All Civill causes, arising betweene or among the brethren who either may or will prorogate the Jurisdiction of the said Companie and their Court. 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* tit (1699) 287 Custome had in this prorogat the power of inferior Judges. 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* s v *Prorogation of Jurisdiction*, Where the proper jurisdiction of the judge is confined to causes amounting to a certain value parties may prorogate the jurisdiction to causes above that value, unless the statute conferring the jurisdiction prohibit it.

† 4. pa pple *prorogate*, appl. used for 'called, summoned' *Obs rare*
c 1470 Harding *Chron* cxvii 1 (MS Arch Seld B 10), Edmonde Irneside After Edwarde his fadir was prorogate Vnto the Crowne of alle this roiale land

Hence **Pro rogated** *ppl a*
1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* xviii (1845) 205 The standing and prorogated Intercession and advocation of Jesus Christ must have a daily use 1773 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* I ii § 27 Prorogated jurisdiction is that which is by the consent of parties conferred on a judge, who without such consent, would be incompetent 1890 *Act* 53 & 54 *Vict* c. 36 § 2 The original or prorogated period, as the case may be for lodging a revised condescendence

Prorogation (prōrɒgē·ɪʃən) [Me. & Ob *prorogacion* (1313 in Hatz Darm), mod F *-tion*, or ad L *prōrogation-em*, n of action f *prōrogāre* to Prorogue.]
1 The action of lengthening in duration, or causing to last longer, extension of time prolongation, protraction, further continuance Now *rare* or *Obs* exc in Sc. *Law*
1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 185 Thro the prorogacion of his lyfe by oon day 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 278 b The senate would not geue graunte vnto Caesar prorogacion, that is to saie a longer tyme in his dictature. 1892 H More *Song of Soul* Notes 136/5 Distance of life makes time, and the prorogation of life continueth time 1748–9 *Act 20 Geo II* c 50 § 21 By virtue of the prorogation of any lease or tack 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot*, *Prorogation*, in judicial proceedings a prolongation of the time appointed for requiring a delay, lodging a deposit, or observing any other judicial order *Prorogation of a Lease* is the extension of it 1896 Lowell *Among my Books* II 253 He himself can count on patriarchal prorogations of existence
2 The action of proroguing assembly, esp Parliament, discontinuance of meeting, until the following session, without dissolution
1472 3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 31/2 Your Parlement by dyvers prorogations and adjornamentes, unto the xxi day of Januarii continuyed 1586 Hudson *Jas I Apol Lett* ber I III 13 We did procure this prorogation for the other 3 causes [Cf Prorogue *v* 2 quot 1586] 1638 Dr Hamilton in *H Paters* (Camden) 48 A great mutine of them came to toune to haue protested against the prorogation [of the General Assembly] 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I ii 187 A prorogation is when the session of the parliament from one season to another, as an adjournment is a continuation of the session from day to day 1828 Scott *F M Perth* vii Hallo! cried he, who advised the prorogation of their civic council to the present place and hour 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 271/1 The effect of a prorogation is at once to suspend all business; no parliament may be summoned again *Ibid*, A bill must be renewed after a prorogation, as if it had never been introduced though the proposition be for more than a day
1878 Stubbs *Const Hist* § 568 III 480–1 The distinction between adjournment and prorogation is a modern distinction The necessary adjournment from day to day as well as the countermanding of a parliament called and the longer intermission of the session, was known as prorogation *Ibid* note, The word prorogation is constantly used for countermanding or delaying the day of meeting
b. *transf* The time during which Parliament stands prorogued, the interval between successive sessions.
a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 110 b, During whiche prorogacion the common people saied to the Burgesses, sirs, we heare saie you will graunt iiis s of the pound, we aduise you to doo so that you made no bone 1685 Prvn *Diary* 18 Feb, This day the Parliament met again, after their long prorogation 1704 Swift *Dreplier's Lett* ii Wks 1755 V ii 42 It would seem very extraordinary, if an inferour court in England should take a matter out of the hands of the high court of parliament during a prorogation
† 3 The action of deferring to a later time, postponement *Obs rare*
1658 Phillips, *Prorogation*, a deferring, or putting off to another time. 1703 Kelsey *Serm* 73 He often obtained Pardon, or a Prorogation of the Punishment.
4 a. *Sc Law* The extension of the jurisdiction of a judge or court to causes which do not properly come within it allowed in certain cases by consent of the parties.
1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* s v *Prorogation of Jurisdiction*, In order to render prorogation effectual the judge must have a jurisdiction susceptible of prorogation.
† b *gen* Extension. *Obs rare*
a 1666 Br Andrewes *Serm* (1676) I 223 Goodwill is a kind of peace, but with an extent or prorogation a kind of peace peculiar to men which the other parts of the earth are not capable of

Pro rogator *rare* [a L *prōrogātor*, agent n f *prōrogāre* to Prorogue] One who prorogates.
(In quot. app a meaningless jingle.)
1652 Gaule *Magastrom.* 376 Against all Merlinicall arrogators, prorogators, derogators.

Prorogue (prɒrō·gˌ), *v* Forms 5 **7 proroge**, (5 **-rouge**, 6 **-rog**), 6- **prorogue**. [Late ME *prorog*, a F *prorog-er*, obs F. *prorogue-r* (both 14th c in Godef *Compl*), ad L. *prōrogāre* to prolong, extend, esp a term of office, to defer; lit. to ask publicly, f *prō*, Pro- 1 + *rogāre* to ask
The etymological sense according to Scheller, was perh 'to ask the people whether the term of an office or the like

may be prolonged to a person as if to ask him *on*. But of this no example is extant in Latin.]

†1 *trans* To prolong lengthen, extend (in time or duration), to cause to last longer, to continue, protract *Obs* (exc. as a Latinism)

1494 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 489/2 That the which Graunte was lengthed and proroged att the last Parlement for other two yeer *c* 1520 More *Picus* Wks 9/2 If he might have had v^e space of his life prorogued 1539 Fenton *Guicciard.* (1618) 91 The truce was eftsoones proroged for a few dayes 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 590 And besides [they] did prorogue the time of his Consulship five years further 1665 Manley *Orotius Iew C Warres* 806 The States prorogued the space for deliberation from that present time until the first of September *a* 1718 Sprat *Serm* (1744) XI 263 As long as the Spirit prorogues his workings after an obstinate resistance of them 1878 Bow Smith *Carthage* 337 The command of Scipio was prorogued, not, as on previous occasions, for a fixed period but till such time as the war should be brought to a conclusion.

†2 *trans* To put off in a time, defer, postpone

1453 *Rolls of Parlt* V 233/1 To forbere and proroge and to putte in suspence, th execution of levying of the fyndyng of the said men Archers 1599 Hist Vll *Let in Knit Acad Oxon* (O H S) II 618 Prorouge your said election unto the tyme ye shall have further knowlege from us 1598 Shaks. *Rom & Iul* IV i 48, I feare thou must and nothing may prorogue it. On Thursday next be married to this Countie. 1632 Povy in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II. III 278 I the Kinges journey into Scotland must be prorogued until another yeare *a* 1718 Sprat *Serm.* (1744) VII vi 126 To stop a sinner in his return to God, by persuading his corrupt heart, that he may prorogue that return with safety

†b *absol or intr* To delay, procrastinate. *Obs*

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 111 b, Why doost thou prorege till thy wretched life be at his wayes end?

3. To discontinue the meetings of (a legislative or other assembly) for a time, definite or indefinite, without dissolving it, to dismiss by authority until the next session. Originally and chiefly in reference to the British Parliament

Originally a particular application of sense 2, the meaning being to 'put off, postpone' the assembly or sittings of a parliament which had been summoned or was in session cf quot 1878 in PROROGATION 2

1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 305/2 This present Parliament to prorege, adiorne, or dissolve. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 344 In this xiij yere the kyng helde one parlyament at Westemynster, & another or elys prorogyd ye same in Wynchestre *a* 1548 Hall *Chron.*, *Hen* V 47 Vpon this poynct the parliament was prorged to Westminster 1586 Burghley in *Hist Irel Lett* Ser I III 13 We had gret reason to prorog our session which is rone till the 25th *c* 1615 Bacon *Adv Sir G. Villiers* 11. 8 28 By the king s authority alone, and by his writs are they [the two houses of peers and commons] assembled, and by him alone are they prorogued and dissolved: but each house may adiourn itself 1769 Robertson *Chas V*, vii (1782) I 253 The Pope recalled them and prorogued the Council 1846 M'Culloch *Acc Brit Fmpire* (1854) II 77 Parliament is called together by the King, who may prorogue or dissolve it at pleasure

b. *intr. in pass* sense To be prorogued, to discontinue meeting until the next session

1642 *View Print Book* 21 *Observat* 8 He may commaund them to prorogue or adiourn for time or place 1880 *Revis Bull* (1885) IV 646, I mind not the Members, and makers of Laws, Let em Sit or Prorogue as his Majesty please 1898 Ld. Londonderry in *Westm Gaz.* 7 Sept 2/1 No opportunity was afforded of discussing the question before Parliament prorogued.

Hence **Prorogued** *ppl. a.*, **prorogu·ing** *vbl sb.* & **†prorog·ement** [cf AF. *prorognement* (1376 in Godef.)] = PROROGATION, **Prore guer**, one who prorogues (in quot., one who puts off or defers)

1552 Huloet, †Proroged *prorogatus* 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* III § 1 The Lords were privately of opinion that it had been to a return of a prorogued or adjourn d Parliament 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 257 The day for the continuation of the Parliament their †Prorogement 1692 J Payne *Royal Exch* 5 These "prorogers of wel doings having wherwith, are here justly reproved. 1881 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 419 A proclamation for the †prorogyne of the Parliament 1642 *Perkins Prof Bk* xi 360 That the cause of the proroging of his induction bee in his owne default 1680 Sir C. Lyttelton in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 239 The prorogunge ye parliment for 10days

Prorsad (prɔ·rsăd), *adv Anat.* [L. *prorsum* forwards + *ad*: see DEXTRAD] Towards the front, forward So **Prorsal** *a*, forward, anterior.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†Prorr·ump, *v Obs nonce-wd* [ad. L. *prōrumpere*, f. PRO- 1 + *rumpĕre* to burst] *intr.* To burst forth.

1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* v iii, *Cris* O—ß—prorumped *Tibo* Prorupped I what a noise it made! as if his spirit would haue prorumpt with it

Prorupt (prɔrʊ·pt), *v rare* [f L. *prōrupt-*, ppl. stem of *prōrumpĕre* see prec] *trans* To cause to burst forth hence **Prorupted** *ppl a.* So **Prorruption** (prɔrʊ·pʃən) [ad. late L. *prōruptĭo-em*, n. of action] 1. a bursting forth.

1648 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III. xvi. 145 The latter brood impatient, by a forcible prorruption anticipate their period of exclusion. 1898 Mayne *Expos Lex Prorruptio*, term for a bursting or breaking forth, as of the blood prorruption. 1874 *Contemp Rev* XXIV 430 The Inferno is in the conical pit, the Purgatorio on the prorupted mountain.

Prosaïa (prɔsē·ĭă), *a.* (*sb.*). [ad. med.L. *prōsaïcus* (6th c.), f. *prōsa* Prose: see -ic. So F. *prosaïque* (15th c. (adv -*ment*) in Hats.-Darm.)]

1. Of or pertaining to prose, consisting of or written in prose, (of an author) writing in prose

Now *rare* or *Obs* expressed by Prose & *attrib*

1696 Blount *Glossogr* / *romatick* that is in Prose and not in Meeter, pertaining to Prose 1710 H Felbecke (*title*) A Prosaick Translation of Persius Flaccus's Six Satyrs 1780 Harris / *hilol Iny* II iii (1786) 92 In modern Rhythm be it Prosaic or Poetic he [the reader] must expect to find it governed for the greater part by Accent 1830 W Taylor *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* III 13 He for many years published many works, chiefly prosaic which widely extended his literary reputation 1878 Browning *Ia Saisiaz* Ixxix Verse which born, demands Choral music-motion.

2 Having the character, style, or diction of prose as opposed to poetry, lacking poetic beauty, feeling, or imagination, plain, matter of fact Hence **b.** *transf* Unpoetic, unromantic, commonplace, dull, tame (Of persons and things)

1746 F Francis tr *Horace, Sat* I iv 53 'Tis not enough to close the flowing Line, And in ten Syllal les your Sense confine Or write in meer prosaic Rhimes like me That can deserve the Name of Poetry 1793 Mason *Ch Mus* 166 The verses were easy and prosaic enough to be intelligible to the meanest capacity 1842 D Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 287 (*Ship of Fools*) The verse being prosaic, preserves its colloquial ease

b 1813 H & J Smith *Horace in Lond* 10 When you feel dull, prosaic, and insipid (Such times under Days you name times are) 1859 Holland *Gold P* iii 41 Do you get im patient with the prosaic life around you—the dullness and the earthliness of the household? 1877 Black *Green Past* vii, Marriage settlements are very prosaic things. 1890 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 128 The Chinese are commonly held to be a prosaic people.

B *sb* †**1** A prose author – Prosaist 1 *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* 1 xix (Arb) 56 Which occasioned many a lewde writer to chuse an Higher stile fit for his subiect, the Prosaicke in prose the Poet in meetre

2 *pl* Prosaic things or subjects

1890 Clark Russell *Ocean Trag* I viii 163 She [a ship] hardened rapidly into the familiar prosaics of timber, sail cloth and tackling

Prosa·ical, *a* [f as prec + -AL]

†1. = prec. 1 *Obs*

1647 *Liberty & Liberty* v 10 As we may observe both from their Poets, and Prosaical writers. 1751 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 251 Consider the prosaical works of Milton you will find them more nervous than elegant 1846 Dirdin *Sir T. More's Utopia* Introd 73 The first prosaical work with which Rastell's ponderous folio opens is called The Life of Picus

2 = prec 2 Now *rare* or *Obs*

1699 Bentley *Phal* 218 As familiar and prosaical as our Censurer would make it 1848 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* (1883) II 334 I found now too prosaical for my taste in the circumstances. 1859 Kingsley *Misc* I 1. 29 It is the practical, prosaical fanatic who does the work

Prosa·ically, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a prosaic manner

1824 Coleridge *Let to Pickering* (*Aeolikes Catal* June 1879), Sir Walter Scott tho a poet manages these matters prosaically 1829 Southey *Doctor* cx. with more sense and discretion 1830 Hallam *Hist Lit* II v § 6 255 La Balia [of Fansillo] contains good advice to mothers very prosaically delivered 1885 *Bookseller's Mag* 1/2 The violin may be prosaically described as a hollow box 13 inches long by 8½ wide, and weighing about 8½ ounces

Prosa·icalness, *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] = Prosaicism 1

1844 L Hunt *Imag & Fancy* 47 As to prosaicalness in general, it is sometimes indulged in by young writers on the first 1878 Bp Wilberforce in Mrs Mozley *Reminisc* xxi 162 The extreme prosaicalness of common life as shown in the Paston letters, where the girls pray for hus bands, with apparently perfect indifference as to who they may be.

Prosaicism (prɔzē·ĭsĭz'm) [f Prosaic *a* + -ism] = Prosaism

1804 Anna Seward *Mem Darwin* 266 Those long trains of compound epithets, over which we yawn 1819 Pantologia Pox *Marginalia* Wks. 1864 III 500 It is the prosaicism of these two writers to which is owing their especial quota bility 1842 *Blackw Mag* LII 401 People are never weary of inveighing against the prosaicism of our time

Prosa·icness. [f as prec + -NESS] Prosaic quality or character

1797 *Mon Rev* I Feb. 79 That Dutch picture in its unadulterated materiality and prosaicness. 1850 *Athenæum* 8 Mar 302/3 The vulgarity and prosaicness of these people and their surroundings

Prosa·i-co mi-e·pic, *a nonce wd.* Combining the prosaic, comic, and epic

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v i, We have laid it down as a Rule necessary to be observed in all Prosai-comi-epic Writings.

Prosaism (prō·zĕ,ĭz'm). [ad. F. *prosaïsme*, f. L. *prōsa* Prose see -ism]

1 Prosaic character or style (In quot 1855, Dull or commonplace condition or prospect)

1807 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) I. 332 Ever have you found me ready to acknowledge the prosaism of many lines which you have pointed out in my most favourite poets. 1830 *Fraser's Mag* II 500 Not a picturesque bit of build ing was to be seen;..nothing but the most arid prosaism. 1885 Lewes in *Rev Rev* 1 Dec 181 Nor could a French man feel the whole prosaism of Wordsworth's lines— That adequate provision should be made For all the people to be taught to read

2. (with *pl*) A prosaic phrase or expression.

1807 Coleridge *Biog Lit* xviii. (1882) 185 The existence of prosaisms must be conceded. *a* 1850 Wordsw *Prose Wks* (1876) II 85 Critics, who, when they stumble upon these prosaisms, as they call them Imagine that they have made a notable discovery 1885 *Pall Mall G* 13 Nov 10 There are prosaisms and colloquial turns which every now and then remind us of the restraints.

Prosait (prɔ·zĕĭt, -sĕĭt) [f as prec + -ist]

1 One who writes in prose, a prose author

1803 W Taylor in *Ann. Rev* I 322 Known to the public as a poet, and a prosaist of eloquence and erudition 1827 Dr Q Ingrey in *Blackw Mag* XXI 70 The prosaist is satisfied if he impresses clear and distinct ideas 1879 M Pattison *Milton* vii 70 There is no other prosaist who possesses anything like Milton s command over the resour es of our language

2 A prosaic or unpoetic person

1831 Carlyle *Sckiller* in *Misc Ess* (1872) III 71 A man who denied that Schiller was a Poet would himself be from every side declared a Prosaist 1863 Clough *Lows* etc (1869) I 396 How that first of English prosaists was inspired with them [poetic lines], remains a problem

†Pro sal, *a Obs* [ad med L. *prōsal is* 6th c, Cassiod), f L *prōsa* Prose see AL. Cf † *prosal* (14th c.)] Pertaining to or composed in prose, in quot 1664, written or printed in the form of prose (not in measured lines like verse)

1654 Vilvain *Theol Treat* vi 137 These Analyses in a prosal method are planner for the vulgar sort than such as are set in Sections *a* 1680 Sir T Browne *Tracts* iv (1683) 177 The Priest not only or always composed his prosal raptures into Verse.

†Pro sapy, *Obs* [ad L. *prosopa* a (also *ēs*) stock, race, family Cf obs. † *prosapie* (1507 in Godef.)] Stock, race, lineage

1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 281 Soe the lincalle descense of the prosapy [L. *prosapies*] or kyndrede of Peramundus faylede by men [but] remayned 2 Bastalles sonnes to Dagoberte 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 62 Beeyng a manne and begotten to of a manners prosapie in manly lyvyng. 1564 Hilvain *Epit Troy* II xxvi. 33 Iwo Tarquins sprung from Greekish prosapy

‖ Prosateur (prorator) [F (Menage 1666), ad It *prosatore* (in Florio) cf med L. *prosator* (Du Cange)] A prose writer

1880 F W Gosse in *Academy* 4 Sept 164 Shelley ceased to c ome before the world as a prosateur just as he began to do so seriously as a poet 1901 *Q Rev* Oct 491 There are few better examples of his choice of *prosateur*

Also in med I form **Prosa·tor.**

1891 Stevenson *Lett* (1901) II xi 21 Not that I set much account by my verses, which are il e verses of l rosator

Prosopala, -as see PHO-

†Prosocras *Obs* (*sō·crăs* [ad med.L. *prōcras / æ-us* see PRO- 1 and SCARAB, so † *prosarale*] A name of the Oil beetle, *Meloe Proscarabæus*

[1658 Rowland *Mouffet s Theat Ins* 1016 Called *Procarabus* in Latine in English it may fitly be called the Oyl beetle or the Oyl-clark] 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II v § 2 123 Insects like a Beetle without wings but seeming to have some little rudiment of them was noted for being apt upon a touch to send out a yellowish oyly substance from his joynts Procarab.

‖ Proscenium (prɔsī·nĭŭm) Pl -*a* [a L *prōscenium*, ad Gr *προσκηνιον* f προ-PRO-, also in late Gr a stage curtain, f *προ*, Pro 2 + *σκηνή* a booth, stage, SCENE]

1 a. In the ancient theatre The space between the 'scene' or background and the orchestra, on which the action took place, the stage

1606 Holland *Sueton* 184 These Cames he beheld from the top of the *Vr scenium* [*scenæ* in the text] 1696 Phillips (ed. 5) *Proscenium* the forepart of the Sce e an Edifice as high as the last P rtico of the Theater whose Face or Front was adorned with many n ges of Pillars 1839 Arnold *Lect* in Stanley *Life* (1844) II ix 160 The two marble pillars still standing in the *pro scenium* of the theatre reminded me of the Forum at Rome 1889 Tozer *High Lands Turkey* II 201 Of the proscenium there are no remains

b In the modern theatre, The space between the curtain or drop scene and the orchestra often including the curtain itself and the arch or frame work which holds it

1807 *Director* I 244 This equivocal proscenium as it were dove tails the house with the stage 1860 *All Year R ound* No 44 417 The audience are shut off from the proscenium is highly remarkable in its union f vastness with compactness. 1908 *Q Rev* Apr 453 The one determining characteristic of the Elizabethan stage is its lack of anything like a proscenium.

2 *transf* and *fig* a. The front, the foreground

1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Upon his Jsalia*, Lips she has, all rubie red, And a nose that in the grace and proscenium of her face 1793 Earl Macartney in J Barrow *Life*, et (1807) II 272 Several persons passed backwards and forwards, in the proscenium or fore ground of the tent 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* I xiv, These thoughts for a good while kept possession of the proscenium of his mind

†b The stage ; dramatic art

1812 G. Colman *Poet Vag* (1818) 16 During his time, from the Proscenium ta en, Thalia and Melpomene both vanished 1907 *Edin Rev* Jan. 197 The Censor is still enthroned above the proscenium

3. *attrib*, as *proscenium arch, box, door*

1875 Miss Braddon *Strange World* I ii 36 That official unlocked a door behind the proscenium box a door sacred to the manager, and let Penwyn through 1901 *Scribner s Mag* XXIX 466/2 I was in the box that used to be built inside the proscenium arch so that the actors themselves could watch the stage during their waits.

Prosecution, obs form of Procession

‖ Prosholium, -ion (prɔshō·lĭŭm, -ŏn) [med I *proscholium*, f Gr *πρό*, Pro- 2 + L.

schola, ad Gr σχολή school] The name of a covered court forming the eastern entrance to the Divinity School at Oxford
1676 in *Wood's Life* 1 July (O H S) II 357 Bound to be in the Proscholium of the Divinity School during the asking of his grace 1720 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) VII 190 He did not stand that day in the Proscholion (commonly called Pig market) of the Divinity School as he ought to have done

†**Prosci nd,** *v Obs rare* [ad L *prōscind-ĕre* to tear open in front, rend, f *prō*, Pro- 1 + *scind ĕre* to cut, rend] *trans* To rend, to tear, also *fig* to revile
1699 Gauden *Tears of Ch.* iv xx 573 They did too much prosc.ind and prostitute (as it were) the Imperial purple 1671 R MacWard *True Nonconf* 58 The Reproachers, whereby with your Clergie during these unhappy wars did not cease continually to prosc nd the people of God.

†**Proscission** *rare*—° [ad L *prōscissum em* breaking down (of land), first plough ing f *prō*, Pro- 1 + *scind ĕre, scciss um* to break or tear asunder] (See quot)
1656 Blount *Glossogr Proscission* (error for *proscissum*), a cutting up, a tilling or ploughing, a breaking of land

Proscolecine, -scolex see Pro 4 1

‖ **Proscolla** (prɒskɒ·lă) *Bot* Pl **-æ** [mod L, f Gr *πρό* to + *κόλλα* glue] (See quot)
1866 *Treas Bot Proscolla* a viscid gland on the upper side of the stigma of orchids, to which the pollen masses become attached

Proscribable (prɒskrəi·băb l), *a* [f next + -ABLE] Capable of being proscribed, or placed under legal proscription
1882 *Echo* 16 Feb 2/1 The offence had to be committed in a proscribable district; and it was desired that the warrant should be conclusive evidence of the proscription of the district.

Proscribe (prɒskrəi·b), *v* [ad L *prōscrib-ĕre* to write in front of, to write before the world, publish by writing, offer in writing for sale, etc , to post a person as condemned to confiscation or outlawry, f *prō*, Pro- 1 + *scrib-ĕre* to write]

†**I** *trans* To write in front, to prefix in writing *Obs rare*
Perhaps a scribal error for *prescribe* see Pro- 3
1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 51 When the compilator [Manulphus] spekethe the letter shall be prescribed [L. *prescribitur*] in this forme folowenge [R]

II 2 To write up or publish the name of (a person) as condemned to death and confiscation of property, to put out of the protection of the law, to outlaw, to banish, to put under the ban
1360 Daus tr *Slet lanus s Comm* 3b He doth condemne & proscribe h m as auctbor of Scismes. 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 633/1 Ro. Vere Earle of Oxford was banished the realme and proscribed 1698 R L Estrange *Seneca s Mor* (1776) 200 He that proscribes me today shall himself be cast out tomorrow 1850 Merivale *Rom Empire* VII lviii 240 He was himself outlawed and proscribed in the name of his sovereign 1849 Alison *Hist Europe* X lxxvii 840 A declaration was signed by all the Powers, which proscribed Napoleon as a public enemy with whom neither peace nor truce could be concluded.

b To ostracize, to 'send to Coventry'
1680 Earl Roch on tr *Tacitus s Ann I ivii* 31 Then Poet asters in their raging fits dreaded and proscrib d by Men of sense

3 To reject, condemn, denounce (a thing) as useless or dangerous, to prohibit, interdict to proclaim (a district or practice), = Proclaim 1 2 e, f
1622 Mabbe tr *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* II 319 This Custome is that vncontrouled Lord that prescribes, and proscribes Lawes at his pleasure 1768 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) II Notes 507 They [plays] have been zealously proscribed by the godly in later ages. 1778 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) I 219 The Socinians proscribed Compassion 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1865) I iv iii. 424 Persons of taste or elegance seem to proscribe it [civet] even from the toilet. 1841 *D Israeli Amen Lit* (1867) 342 The ecclesiastics in vain proscribed these licentious revelries. 1850 Mrs Jameson *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 194 Before their religion was proscribed and their country confiscated

¶ As a literalism of rendering in Rhemish N T
1582 N T (Rhem.) *Gal* iii. 1 O sensles Galatians who hath bewitched you not to obey the truth before whose eies Iesus Christ was proscribed [Gr. *προεγράφη*] *Vulg* prescriptus est 1388 Wyclif exhid Tindale, Covern. de scribed; 1611 euidently set forth; 1881 *R V* openly set forth], being crucified among you?

Hence **Proscri bed** *ppl a*
1618 B Jonson *Catiline* i 1 I had for thes Thy murder of thy brother And writ him in the list of my proscrib d After thy fact to save thy little shame. 1689 Shadwell *It ry* F ii, As the proscribed emperor was by his perfumes betrayd 1868 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* I 66 A well known favourer of the proscribed opinions 1869 Rawlinson *Anc. Hist* 447 The property of the proscribed was confiscated

†**Proscribe,** formerly for Prescribe see Pro- 3
1530 Palsgr 668/1 *I proscribe* for *I prescribe*

Proscri ber. [see -er 1] One who proscribes.
1697 Dryden *Æneid* Ded., Ess. (ed. Ker) II 219 The triumvir and proscriber had descended to us in a more hideous form than they now appear 1869 *Daily News* 17 July, Where frequent revolutions have divided parties into proscribers and proscribed.

Proscript, *a* and *sb* 1 [ad L *prōscript-us*, pa pple. of *prōscrib ĕre* to Proscribe. So obs. F. *proscript*, f *proscrit*]

†**A** *adj* (pro,skri pt). Proscribed see Proscribe 2 2 *Obs*
1582–8 *Hist James VI* (1825) 29 The disobeyers war maid prosciipt and forefaltit to the end he mycht be also anoyntit with the fatnes of thair lands and rents. 1600 Holland *Livy* lxxxiii Fpit 2259 Cn. Domitius, one of the proscript out lawes 1608 tr *Machiavel s Powerfull Favorite* 99 A Proscript man who to enioy the goods of his wife told her that he would kill himselfe, she added that she would accompanse him

B *sb* (prɒu skript) One who is proscribed
1580 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 148 L. Cæsar her brother, when her was a proscript or outlawe 1652–62 Heylin *Cosmogr* i. (1682) 240 So high an estimat did they set upon the cruel death of this Proscript 1853 Shoberl tr *Chateaubriand s Itin* Introd (ed 3) I 37 Proscripts never open a public school of philosophy 1899 *Blackw Mag* June 1003/2 No proscript could find a refuge beyond the reach of his Censors.

†**Proscript,** *sb* 2 *Obs rare* [ad L *proscript um* pa pple neut. of *prōscrib ĕre* to Proscribe] A prohibition an interdict
1470 Fort *Abs & M* (ed 2) 374/1 He should be within the daunger of this proscript *Ibid* Princes to auoyd the name of thys proscript were ready to do whatsoeuer the pope would haue them do.

Proscription (prɒskri pʃən) [ad L *prōscriptiōn em*, n of action f *prōscrib ĕre* to Prohibire Cf F *proscription* (1486 in Godef)]

1 The action of proscribing, the condition or fact of being proscribed, decree of condemnation to death or banishment outlawry Also *fig*
1478 Paston *Lett* & *M* (ed 2) 374/1 He should be within the daunger of this proscript *Ibid* Princes to auoyd the name of thys proscript were ready to do whatsoeuer the pope would haue them do.
1579 Fenton (prɒskri pʃən) [ad L *prōscriptiōn em*, n of action f *prōscrib ĕre* to Prohibire Cf F *proscription* (1486 in Godef)]
1 The action of proscribing, the condition or fact of being proscribed, decree of condemnation to death or banishment outlawry Also *fig*
1478 Paston *Lett* & *M* (ed 2) 374/1 He should be within the daunger of this proscript *Ibid* Princes to auoyd the name of thys proscript were ready to do whatsoeuer the pope would haue them do.
1579 Fenton *Treasurie* 1 The name [in] Englond was robbed me vnder kyng William Rede, and proscripcions and exclinges and takynge into [the] kynges hand 1 yere 1 Edw Levit. *Chron Angevin* (MS Hagl 9320) If 159/1 Faile were, cheynes and presoun, Proscripcion and captiuite a 1533 Lo Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) II viij, He is the Sylla, whan he made ye vniuersall proscription yat you vnte the Marians 1600 Dymmok *Treatise* (1843) 14 this cuntry was very well quieted by a proscription of the O'Connors made by the title of Kildare 1728 Bolingbroke *Dr Swift* in Ld G To hang up in a Table of Proscription without the Power of sending Centurions to cut off every Head that wears a Face disliked at Court would be Mad ness in a Prince 1894 Green *Short Hist* iv § 8 675 Will im was resolved that no bloodshed or proscription should follow the revolution.

2 Denunciation, interdiction, prohibition by authority, exclusion or rejection by public order
1659 in *Burton s Diary* (1828) IV 284 The saving of their rights is the clear proscription of their rights 1775 Johnson *Lett* to Barry A proscription was published by a Colony against the Mother country 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* vii (1864) II 342 Iconoclasm was a mere negative doctrine, a proscription of those arts which had full possession of the popular mind 1877 C Chinic *Christ Ins* (1879) 607 A land afflicted by social proscription.

Proscriptive (prɒskri ptiv), *a* [f L *prōscript*, ppl stem of *prōscrib ĕre* to Prohibire + -ive] Characterized by proscribing tending to proscribe, of the nature or character of proscription
1757 Foote *Author* i Wks 1799 I 134 A most noble parliamentary term! as *proscriptive* and *arbitrary* as the famous Roman one 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxv (1788) VI 143 The Imperial ministers pursued with proscriptive laws and intolerant edicts the rebels whom they had made 1853 Holland *Mem Y Inquirer* i (1854) 23 The powerful and established party becomes proscriptive towards the new and weaker organizations

Hence **Proscri ptively** *adv*, by way of proscription **Proscri ptiveness,** the quality of being proscriptive
1880 Ogilvie (Annandale) Proscriptively 1886 Ravlin *Progr Creed* 1 The proscriptiveness of the ecclesiastical intolerance is a characteristic of a dead church

Proscutal, Proscutellar, etc see Pro- 8 2

Prose (prōuz) *sb* Also 6 proese, prosae, *Sc* pross, pros in F *prose* (13th c in Littré), ad L *prōsa* (*prōrsa*), fem straightforward discourse, sb use of fem of *prōrs us* for earlier *prōvors us* straightforward, straight, direct, contr from *prō vers us*, pa. pple of *prōvert ĕre* to turn forwards. Hence med L *prōsa* an accentual hymn, in which the prose pronunciation and order is used]

1 The ordinary form of written or spoken language, without metrical structure esp as a species or division of literature. Opposed to *poetry, verse, rhyme, or metre*
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10975 But ffrenssche men wryten hit in prose Right as he dide, hym for to alose. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* Prol. 19 Gladly quod I by goddes sweete prose I wol yow telle a litel thyng in prose. 1483 Caxton *Cato* 3 Two partyes—the fyrst is in prose and the second in verse 1575 Laneham *Let* (1871) 15 The thing which best I report in vpoplant prose, was pronounced in good meeter and matter 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x. 468 Monie vther thingis bath in prose and verse ar wrote. 1667 Milton *P L* ix 6 Things unattempted yet in Prose or Rhime. 1728 Lady M. W Montagu *Lett to Abbé Conti* 31 I will continue the rest of my account in plain prose. 1800 Wordsw *Lyr Ball* (ed 2) Pref *note*, Much confusion has been introduced into criticism by this contradistinction of Poetry and Prose . The only strict antithesis to Prose is Metre. 1819 Coleridge *Table t* 3 July, The definition of good prose is—proper words in their proper places. 1820 M Arnold *Ess, Crit, Stud Poet* (1888) 92 The needful qualities for a fit prose are regularity uniformity, precision, balance.

b with *a* and *pl* A piece of prose, as opp to a poem, a composition in prose, a prose exercise
Now *rare* or *Obs* exc in school or college use
1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xvi. (Arb) 184 The Greekes vsed a manner of speech or writing in their proses that went by clauses, finishing the words of like time 1646 J Hall *Poems* 1, 5 Gently to amble in a York shire prose. 1865 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* xix viii V 607 New Verses or light Proses 1900 *Punch* 9 Jan 20/1 When my tutor fond supposes I am writing Latin proses.

¶ **2** In Mk., A (prose) story or narrative.
(The pl was app. sometimes confounded with *prosses process* Process *sb* 4 this being an Irish use) and *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 6357 He fond her bokes bothe two In siker proses and no romaunce. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13543 All the pepull in bot prosses, bat the prowes herd Afermyt hit as fyn bat be freike said *a* 1400–50 *Alexand* 2006 And shike a pas, sain be prose, to Persy be rida. *Ibid* 2397 A croune all of clere gold clusand with gemmes Of fyfty ponde with be payse, as be prose tellis.

2 *Eccl* A piece of rhythmical prose or rimed accentual verse, sung or said between the epistle and gospel at certain masses also called a *sequence*
Called *prōsa* in Latin in distinction from *rīme* applied to the ancient quantitative metres see P Wagner *Introd. Gregorian Melodies* (Eng. transl 1901, etc).
c 1449 Pecock *Repr* (Rolls) 200 Also in the prose clepud a sequence which is sungun in the Feeste of the Cross is Higing after that manye speches there ben mad to the cros 1486 *Acc St Marys at Hull* 16 Every person singing a Respond of Seynte Stephen with the prose therto. 1561 I Norton tr *Calvin s Inst* iii xx (1634) 497 In all their Letanies, Hymnes, and Proses we finde it not 1611 in given to dead Saints there is no mention of Christ. 1620 K Digby *Broadst Hon* iii. (1848) 90 The stanzas of the new worship proposed as more worthy of God than the ancient proses of the Church 1880 Rocksteo in Grove *Dict Mus* III 465 In the Middle Ages it [Sequence] was called a Prose ; because though it had a definite rhythmical part in rhymed Latin the cadence of its syllables was governed, not as in classical poetry by quantity but by accent—a peculiarity which deprived it of the distinctive characteristics as Verse of any kind 1885 *Cath Dict* Sequence In the revision of the Roman Missal in the sixteen th century only four sequences were retained viz Victimæ Paschali Veni, Sancte Spiritus Lauda Sion and the Dies Iræ

A fifth prose ' Stabat Mater must have been added very recently, since neither Le Brun nor Bei edict XIV recognise it

†**b** Hence, *in prose* is used in the following instances app , as = in rimed, as opposed to quantitative verse *Obs*
1486 *Bartlem Nat* (1888) 54 Which shall salute the king wt words following in prose Most reverend rightwose regent of this rgalliie Whos peimative patrone I peyre to your presence I pray you 1530 Palsgr 668/1 I proscribe in prose, I write the wordes following unto the king in prose Most prudent prince of pruved prevision [etc]

3 *fig* (from 1) Plain, simple, matter of fact, and hence) dull or commonplace expression, quality, spirit, etc. (The opposite of Poetry 6)
1561 T Norton tr *Calvins Inst* 1 18 For the plaine prose hereof is to cleare to be subject to any cauillations at all 1642 Milton *Ch Gov* i in Pref Wks 1851 I 143 Setting here below in the cool element of prose 1742 Young *Nt Th* iv 645 That Prose of Piety, a lukewarm Praise 1876 Lowell *Old Ark Peop* iii 51 I see things as I see prose or shall be soon, In the frank prose of undissembled good 1900 Sarah Grand *Beth* xv Mrs Normanton was a broad embodiment of the prose and commonplace of her class.

4. a. A dull, commonplace, or unromantic discourse or piece of writing, a proxy discourse
1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii 173/2 Mr Guillims had not needed to have used such a long prose 1833 Byron in *Daily News* (1899) 29 June 6/1 I have seen you a long prose. I hope your answer will be equal in length 1840 J H Newman *Lett* (1891) II 300 All this is a miserable prose 1897 *Life & Lett Westcott* I 70 I have received many a prose from Jowett on the philosophy of law and on the various questions of the hour

b *Old colleg* familiar chat gossip, a talk
1805 Mrs Cheevy in *C Papers* etc (1904) I 68 I had a great deal of comfortable prose with her 1807 Earl Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr* III 385 Long prose with the Duke of Portland till one in the morning 1864 Bagehot *N C Gloss., Prose*, talk conversation—rather of the gossiping kind "Let us have a bit of *prose* 1868 R D Hampden in *Sconn Mem* (1871) 162 She does not like long friendly proses that you have had together, and she longs to have another talk-out with you

5 *attrib* (often hyphened to the following word)
(In this and the following, substituted for Prosaic 2)
1722 Shaftesb *Charac.* (1737) III 254 Which after the manner of my familiar prose-and I presume to criticize. 1728 Pope *Let to Dr Bancleius* 2 Sept , There had been a very elegant Prose-translation before 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 23 In verse or prose, or in verse text added by prose-comment. 1882 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1893) II 20 Neh Here we have the prose account 1875 Lowell *Spenser* Wks. 1890 IV 320 Bunyan is the Ulysses of his own prose-epic

b. Composing or writing in prose
1668 Dryden *Evening's Love* iii 1, The prose-wits playing, and the verse-wits rooking 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1737) I 232 Poets and prose authors in every kind 1785 J Mayhew *Stat Ex* I 172 In First Principles we have a kind of prose Lucretius.

c *fig.* Having the character of prose; plain, matter of fact, commonplace Prosaic 2.
1828 Hazlitt *Eng Poets* viii. (1870) 194 Poets are not ideal beings: but have their prose-sides. 1884 Webster s. v , The prose duties of life 1908 *Q Rev* Oct 485 For the poet the aesthetic value of the Gospels is independent of their prose-truth

6 *Comb*, as *prose studying* sb and adj., *prose-like* adj., † **prose-master**, a master of prose, one who excels in prose composition, **prose poem**, a prose work having the style or character of a poem, so **prose poet**, **prose poetry**, † **prose-printer**, a printer of prose (in quot = prose author), **prose writer**, one who writes or composes prose, an author who writes in prose, so *prose-writing*

1580 WYCLIF *Job* Prol., The litle distinccioun that leueth with *prose* endityng is woon 1742 P. FRANCIS tr. *Horace's Art P.* 138 For Eloquence or Poesy muse complain In *prose* like Style. 1696 EARL OF MORR. tr. *Recueil's Pol. Conclusions* (1674) 270 *Prose* Master Major to his Majestie. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 15 Jan. 3/4 The so-called "prose poem" is very rarely attempted. 1721 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* (1737) I. 169 They have vulgarly pass'd for a sort of "prose poets. 1886 LIEB. P. THOMPSON *Lindo Ad.* III. cxiii. 418 The *prose* poet Bunyan's Holy War. 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist. Elizab. Lit.* ii. 42 Sidney comma himself to the pestilent heresy of "prose poetry, saying that verse is "only an ornament of poetry." 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 68 Peculier to Versifiers, and not among "Prose-printers. 1611 WHITAKER in *Cooper's Crudelitas* Paneger. Verses d v The most peerelesse Poeticall "Prose writer. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg., Ess. Georg.* (1721) I. 206 Where the Prose writer tells plainly what ought to be done, the Poet often composes the Precept in a Description. 1847 GROTE *Greece* II. xxix IV. 130 The philosopher Pherekydês of Syros, about 550 B. C., is called by some "prose-writer, by others a poet. R. WOOD *Ess. Homer* 60 It is allowed on all hands, that "Prose writing was unknown in Greece till long after the Poet's time. 1787 SIR J. HAWKINS *Johnson* 255 A taste in morals, in poetry, and prose writing.

Prose (prōz), *v* [f. prec. sb., cf. F *proser* (*a* 1613 in Littré)] to turn into or write in prose.

1 *trans.* To express, compose or write in prose, to translate or turn into prose

c 1383 CHAUCER *Virginia* 1 Al ethal passeth yat men prose or ryme *c* 1450 J. SHIRLEY in *B. M. Addit. MS.* 16,165 ff. 4 Boicius de consolacione proseed in Englische by Chaucier 1789 BURNS in *Life & Lett.* (1828) VI. 80 An if ye wanna mak it clink By Jove I'll prose it! 1893 JACOBS *More Eng. Fairy T.* (1894) 9 viii, I have had no scruple in prosing a ballad or softening down over abundant dialect.

b intr To compose or write prose. Also *to prose it*

1805 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem. W. Taylor* II. 77, I am prosing, not altogether against my will. 1812 COBBETT *Lectureague* 1 (Chandos) 7 I'll prose it here: I'll versa it there. And picturesque it every where. 1834 *Inst's Mag.* I. 378 I've rhymed, I've prosed, I've done everything.

2. *intr* To discourse in a prosy manner, to talk or write prosily. *old colloq.* and *dial.* to converse familiarly, chat, gossip

1797 [WENDRICH] *Rem.* xxxii (1818) 171 The time that you mind, my good Mother used to prose over the parlour fire, till you drove me away to bed. 1813 MOORE *Post bag*, etc. (ed. 2) 48 To wait till the Irish affairs were decided That is till both houses had proved and divided. 1819 KEATS *Otho* I. ii. 289 Pray do not prose good Ethelbert but speak What is your purpose. 1879 A. LANG in *Academy* 31 Jan. 85/1 That mythical stage of existence when he was eternally prosing about the weather. 1885 FRANCIS E. HOLLOPE in *Graphic* 21 Feb. 190/1 I won't keep you here prosing with me.

b trans. with *adv.* or *phr.* To bring into some specified condition by prosing, to talk or lecture *into* or *to* (some state)

1825 R. H. FROUDE in *Rem.* (1838) I. 178 I think I must come to you to be proved and put into a better way. 1883 F. M. PEARD *Contrad.* II. 190 In spite of my having prosed you to death. 1891 *Spec. Rem.* 275 I have let important things of the story may be made to come with the more force and flash of present reality instead of being prosed away by the historian.

Prosect (prōse kt), *v rare* [Formed (after next) on L. *prōsect-*, ppl. stem of *prōsecare* to cut away or off, cut up, f. PRO- 1 + *secāre* to cut] *trans.* To dissect (a dead body, or part of one) in preparation for anatomical demonstration, *absol.* to perform the office of a prosector. So **Prosection** (prōse kʃən), dissection for purposes of anatomical demonstration, the function of a prosector

1890 *Cent. Dict.*, Prosect. Prosection

Prosector (prōse ktəɹ) [a late L. *prōsector* (Tertull.) a cutter up, an anatomist, agent n. f. L. *prōsec-āre* to cut up. So F. *prosecteur* (1835 in *Dict. Acad.*), after which the English designation was prob. introduced.] One whose business is to dissect dead bodies in preparation for anatomical research or demonstration, as assistant to a lecturer on anatomy, a surgeon, or a zoological society

1829 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict., Prosector* dissector. 1838 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Prosector*, term for an anatomist, applied to one who prepares the subject for the lecturer on anatomy; the same as *Dissector*. 1861 HULME tr. *Mayerne's London* II. v. 269 M. Robelin, Prosector to the Faculty of Sciences at Montpellier. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 24 Nov. 5/3 The Council of the Zoological Society have decided to employ a prosector, whose chief duty will be that of dissecting animals that may die in the gardens.

Hence **Prosecto rial** *a.*, of or pertaining to a prosector, || **Prosecto rium** [mod.L. see ORIUM], a room or building for prosection; the place of operation of a prosector; **Prose'storship**, the position or office of prosector

1881 *Nature* 20 Oct. 579/2 If the Zoological Society had not in 1865 established its prosectorship, we should have seen little of the really solid advances in our knowledge of the anatomy of the two higher classes of vertebrated animals. 1883 *Athenæum* 28 Apr. 544 1 Prof. Garrod, Mr. Forbes's predecessor in the prosectorial office. 1901 *Ibis* Apr. 344 The rich collections of the British Museum, the Zoological Society's Prosectorium and other leading institutions

Prosecutable (*prɒ*sɪkiʊtăbl), *a* [f. PROSECUTE *v.* + -ABLE] That may be prosecuted, liable to prosecution

1800-2 *Rep. Irish Education Inquiry* (1827) V. 436 Cases prosecutable in the way of indictment. 1836 CHALMERS *Wks.* V. 377 Its violation shall be made a prosecutable offence. 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 230 A claim not prosecutable in any court of law

Prosecute (*prɒ*sĭkiʊt), *v.* Also 6 prose qwut, -quut 6 7 -quute, 7 *pa. pple* (*Sc.*) prosecut'e L. *prōsecut-*, ppl. stem of *prosequi* to follow, pursue, attend, accompany, to honour or present (a person); see *pref.* PRO- 1 + *sequi* to follow. So obs. F. *prosecuter* (1519 in Godef.)]

1 *trans.* To follow up, pursue, to persevere or persist in, follow out, go on with (some action, undertaking, or purpose) with a view to completing or attaining it

1430-40 *Lydgate* (Rolls) V. 51 Origenes sende an epistole preyenge and comfortenge his fader to prosecute [*Irenæum*] that he hade begunne. 1509 FISHER *Fun. Serm. Lady Richmond* Wks. (1876) 260 It is honestable and laudable to be assembled to prosecute the funeral obseruaunces [etc.] 1568 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 624 Quhill that renent their forsaid vnlauchfull attempt. 1600 *Hamlet* II. ii. 60 The Batch we commenced without necessity, and prosecuted with ill iudged parsimony. 1874 CARPENTER *Ment. Phys.* I. This inquiry has been until recently but systematically prosecuted

b intr. or *absol.* To continue, go on

a 1500 SKELTON *Replye* 158 What shulde I prosecute Or more of this to claime? 1586 WASHINGTON *Wks. Hayes* I. 97 I am not well used for licence to prosecute in my iourney. 1589 PARKE tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 357 Here hee doth prosecute in things which the saide fathers did see

2 *trans.* To carry out, perform, to engage in, carry on, practise, exercise, follow

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 342 Those exercises, that are vsually prosequuted in the common schooles. 1610 WILLET *Hexapla Dan.* 141 Euil practises, that may not be deferred or put off but speedily prosequuted. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) II. 177 It is a piece of great neglect amongst us, That the sowing of them is not more prosecuted. 1824 J. MARSHALL *Const. Opin.* (1839) 307 These privileges cannot be enjoyed unless the trade may be prosecuted. 1883 LOUDON *Encycl. Gardening* 23 (Advh. Publ.) The salmon and other fisheries of Puget Sound are prosecuted chiefly by the aid of Indian fishermen.

3 To follow up in order to bring to effect (in consideration or disquisition of (*obj.*) to go into the particulars of, investigate, to treat of or deal with in greater detail

1538 STARKEY *England* II. i. 162 Yf I sel old particularly prosecute matyers longe pertaynyng to the same, I wold not fynysch our communycacyon this xv dayes and more. 1577 HANMER *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1619) 10 He will not [neglect] to be prosecuted at large in his history. 1611 BRIDGEWAY *Lud. Lit.* xiii (1667) 178 Special rules and directions guen, for writing their Theames, prosecuting the several parts of their Theame. 1670 CAVE *Prim. Chr.* (1673) 304 This Argument Eusebius particularly prose cutes. 1743 EMERSON *Elucidons* Pref. 14 As to the Resolution of *Chiron*, I shall by infinite reasons I have been more sparing of that because it has been well prosecuted by others. 1873 H. ROGERS *Orig. Bible* ii. (ed. 3) 63, I do not further prosecute this argument.

†4. To follow up (an advantage), to improve, take advantage of (an opportunity) *Obs*

1594 *Plat Jewell-ho* 1 27 They prosecuted this good happe of theirs further the next yeare. 1694 tr. *Martini's Voy. China* 4 The Tartars prosecute the victory with all quickness and diligence. 1754 HUME *Hist. Eng.* (1761) I. ix. 491 The French Army left Henry free to prosecute his advantages against their other enemies.

†5 To follow quickly with hostile intent (a fleeing man or beast), to chase, = PURSUE *Obs*

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 166 The king prosecuted him till the bordes of Cambrydge, from towne to towne. 1607 POPE *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 24 These wild asses cast backward with their heels stones with such violence as they pierce the brests of them that prosecute them. 1648 CROMWELL *Let.* 30 Aug. in *Carlyle* We prosecuted them home to Warrington Town. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Geor.* III. 619 The Mastiffs get you Breed: who, for the Fold's Relief Will prosecute with Cries the nightly Thief.

absol. 1590 LATIMER 1st *Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 24 Phares what tyme he hard of the passage of God for people, he did prosecute after, entendyng to destroye them. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 4 The Munkeys fling stones at them that prosecute to take them

†6 To follow with vengeance, to revenge (in juries, etc.) *Obs*

1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* ii. (1895) 245 But whether it were righte or wronge, it was with so cruell and mortal warre reuenged. So sygerly the Viopians prosequute the iniuries done to their frindes yea in money matters and not their owne likewise

PROSECUTION

6 *Law.* a To institute legal proceedings against (a person) for some offence, to arraign before a court of justice for some crime or wrong

1579 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 159 To be apprehendit and prosequuit be justice. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Rebell.* § 11 Any Person who was not either immediately Prosecuted by the Court or in evident Disfavour there. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. xxiii. 315 If he made his peace with the king, still he might be prosecuted at the suit of the party. 1780 BENTHAM *Fr. c. Legisl.* xi. § 23 You prosecute him for the cheat. 1818 SCOTT *Heart Mid-Lothian* xxxi. Are you aware (the law of this country—thief—) does not lodge this charge you will be bound over to prosecute? 1883 GANE *Mod.* Notice. Trespassers will be prosecuted and the law directs

b with the crime or offence as object

1680 OTWAY *Orphan* II. iv. If the offence be found Within my reach I'd prosecute it with severest Vengeance. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V. Introd. Sect.* i. 141 Resentment was almost the sole motive for prosecuting such crimes. 1863 H. COX *Institut.* I. x. 235 The House of Commons had given up the practice of prosecuting state crimes

c In phrase *to prosecute an action a claim* + Formerly also *to prosecute an accusation the law.*

1596 BACON *Max. & Use Com. Law* (1636) 12 Hee also then bindeth to appeare those that are prosecutors, and prosecute the accusation. *Hist. Ed.* 64 If her prosecuted the law against the thefe and convict him of the same felony he shall have his goods again. 1654 SIR R. NAUNTON in *Winwood's Memorials* (Camden) III. 51 The suit is like to be prosecuted against Sr Edw. Hyde at the Com. Bench at Paris. 1709 STRYPE *Ann. Ref.* I. xxiv. 240 they did not put or cause us then to prosecute [*sic*] their suit. 1727 in *Pitcairn's Crim. Trials* (1833) II. 610 Castlehaven in *Earl Dyb.* 18 Nothing but a deep sense of the duty which I owed to the public could have induced me to prosecute that cause. 1827 HAMMICK *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 242 That the parties include led in the exception should have five years clear from every disability there mentioned to prosecute their action.

d *intr.* or *absol.* To institute or carry on a prosecution to be prosecutor

1611 B. JONSON *Catiline* v. vi, When they are done the laws may prosecute. 1857 W. F. FRASER *Cavendish's Life Wolsey* II. 2 He durst not prosecute against the party he supposed had stollen them. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. viii. 268 He [the king] is therefore the proper person to prosecute for all public offences and breaches of the peace being the person in whom is lodged the power of the whole. 1817 *Parl. Deb.* 418 He had at that time prosecuted for high treason, because he disdained to bring the person before a jury for any other crime than that of which he was conscientiously satisfied they were guilty.

†7 To seek to gain or bring about, to follow after strive for *Obs*

1595 *Blanchardyn* xii. Bugh. He beate it with carayed such prayse & commendation that he prosecuted that all the neighbourng Princes haue prosecuted her loue. 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* I. ii. 14 Selfe-loue inticeth to prosecute pleasures. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evid.* 224 Let peace be prosecuted and followed by the safest and surest rule of this pursuit. 1722 WELLAST *Relig. Nat.* IX. (1738) 218 [We] act the same part [shall] prosecute our own proper happiness.

†8 To follow (*sig.*) *with* honour, regard, execration, or other feeling or its expression. (A figure from literally following a person with shouts of acclamation, execration etc.) *Obs*

1598 BARR *Thre Lawes* 198 To be why one God also & And his poore neyber to prosecute with loue. *c* 1540 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) I. 206 The Danes didd with honorable sepulture prosecute the corps of Haldo. 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* v. iii Prosecuted with the fatal curses Of widows, and the orphans and what else. 1664 [SIR TAYLOR] *Dissuas. Popery* II. iii. (1667) 21 Those cutting the Lord Jesus Christ with a singular love. 1741 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* II. 168 The same Actual was prosecuted in one place with Ills, or Honours.

†9 To pursue (a person) vindictively or with malice, to persecute *Obs*

1588 *Let in Hast Mice* (Malh.) If Not a maliously bet it have been prosecute to death only for their Religion. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 61 The eldest Sonne of Aben Bahar who was sadly prosecuted through the power and malice of Mirza Kamcon his yr. brother. 1678 CUDW. INTELL. *Syst.* I. i. § 24 He acknowledged Them is or Angels declaring that some of these fell from Heaven and were since prosecuted by the Heathens. 1704 *Clarendon's Hist. Rel.* III. Def. 8 Prosecuting this Author with as just and false accusations.

Hence **Pro'secuting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1638) 194 Sadly wars from prosecuting whereof he was by his violence withdrawn. 1643 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Skirmatcha* Wks. (1711) 208 His prosecuting and effectuating of the most needful and necessary work. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* iv. The prosecuting of a ship's discoveries. 1870 *Standard* 7 Dec. He be ough prosecuting solicitor.

Prosecution (*prɒ*sĭkiʊ ʃən) Also 6 prose qwtiuon, -quitiuon, 6 7 quution [a. OF. *prosecution* (1294 in Godef.), or ad. late L. *prōsecūtion-em*, n. of action f. *prōsequi* to PROSECUTE] The action of prosecuting

1. The following up, continuing, or carrying out of any action, scheme, or purpose, with a view to its accomplishment or attainment

1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 529 Proceding still in the prosequitiouu of that rychtus sus querrell. 1589 *Hist. IV* 440 The prosequutioun of his journay. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 543 The same devices diligence labour prose cution, and observations, are to be used in the hunting of the Boar. 1682 *Eng. Elect. Sheriffs* 23 The Design, in prosecution whereof they are so zealous. 1747 *Col. Rec. Penn. priv.* V. 142 For the present to lay aside the prosecution of the intended Expedition. 1850 H. ROGERS *Eclipse Faith*

(1853) 198 In the prosecution of their object 1884 *Manch Exam* 22 May 5/2 Nothing was to be gained by the further prosecution of the war

†b *concr.* A continuation *In prosecution*, in the sequel, subsequently, in due course *Obs*

a 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* iv (1642) 255 Antepater his eldest son of whom we shall heare much in prosecution. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 454/1 This Chapter is a prosecution of the latter end of the foregoing

2 The carrying on, exercise, performance, or plying of a pursuit, occupation, etc

1632 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* To Rdr 7 In the prosecution of this businesse 1707 Addison *Pres St Warr* (1708) 1 Their Prosecutions of Commerce and Pursuits of Universal Monarchy 1823 Scoresby *Jrnl Whale Fish* iv 34 The original design of the voyage was the prosecution of the Whale Fishery 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 76/2 Well calculated for the successful prosecution of ostreoculture

†3 The following out *of* anything minutely or in detail, investigation *Obs*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 300 My purpose was onely to touch the heads of things concerning my selfe to hereafter for the particular prosecution 1659 T. Bushell (*title*) Abridgement of the Lord Chancellor Bacon s Philosophical Theory in Mineral Prosecutions *a* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 1 It is not here seasonable to make a large prosecution of the particular instances. 17 in *Westm Gaz* 16 Oct. (1900) 2/2 Promises which he design d certainly to have comply d with, had not a Tide of new things flow d in and prevented the Method of his Prosecutions.

†4 The action of pursuing, a literal pursuit, chase, or hunting *Obs*

1587 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 530 The prosequutioun of the committaris of the said cruell murthour 1589 *Ibid* III 53 In the prosequutioun of the saidis thevis and brokin men 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III. xvi (1611) 147 Dogges of prosequution as Beagles Terriers and such like 1649 Jer. Taylor *Ct. Exerc.* Esther 8 16 Let us therefore press after Jesus, as Elisha did after his Master with an inseparable prosecution even whithersoever he goes.

1654 Shaks. *Ant & Cl.* IV. vi. 35 Who does i th hide me Where he Th ineutable prosecution of disgrace and horror

†b Action or effort to obtain or get possession *of* property or a benefice *Obs*

1584 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 309 Quhilkis gudis the saidis Bonauentures Bodies or Conradt Van Bockers cuasit to be perswit. And in the prosequutioun thairof the materis cumin to that end that the saudis gudis ar put be inventure in the hands of certane commissaris. 1608 Peynne *Cens Concea* 41 These are so taken vp with the eager prosecution of some fat Benefice.

5 *Law* a. In strict technical language A proceeding either by way of complaint or information in the criminal courts, in order to put an offender upon his trial, the exhibition of a criminal charge against a person before a court of justice. b In general language The institution and carrying on of legal proceedings against a person c Loosely The party by whom criminal proceedings are instituted and carried on. Also *attrib*

1631 Massinger *Believe as You List* III. i, [To] commit Unto your abler trust the prosecution Of this impostor 1765 Blackstone *Comm* IV vii 268 In criminal prosecutions or prosecutions for offences, it would still be a higher absurdity if the king personally sate in judgment because in regard to these he appears in another capacity that of prosecutor 1769 *Ibid* IV 269 The regular and ordinary method of proceeding in the courts of criminal jurisdiction may be distributed under twelve general heads. 1 Arrest 2 Commitment and bail 3 Prosecution 4 Process 5 Arraignment and its incidents 6 Plea and issue 7 Trial and conviction [etc] 1819 W Selwyn *Laws Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 993 Of the Action in the Case for a Malicious Prosecution and in what Cases such Action may be maintained 1832 tr *Sismondi's Ital Rep* xi 243 His third criminal prosecution brought two others with torture. 1891 *Daily News* 30 Sept 2/5 [He] contended that two of the prosecution witnesses had really favoured the case of the defendant 1901 *Ibid* 2 May 7/3 The prosecution s tt eory was that prisoner wanted to get rid of his wife

d *Director of public prosecutions* an English law officer, appointed in 1879 by Act 42 & 43 Vict c 22, to institute and conduct criminal proceedings in the public interest Cf *Public prosecutor* below

1879 *Act* 42 & 43 *Vict* c. 22 § 2 A Secretary of State may from t me to time appoint an officer to be called the Director of Pu blic Prose utions It shall be the duty of the Director of Public Prosecutions under the superintendence of the Attorney General to institute, undertake or carry on such c minal proceedings as may be prescribed by regulations u der this Act 1884 *Law Rep* 9 *Q B Div* 348 On and after the passing of this Act the pers n for the time holding the office of Solicitor f r the affairs of Her Majesty s Treasury shall be Director of Public Prosecutions. 1902 L. S. Sharwell in *Encycl Brit* XXVIII 1/2 The director of public p osecutions attends the trial [of election petitions] personally or by representative

†6 = Persecution 1 *Obs*

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* III § 122 An Instance of as great Animosity and Indirect Prosecution, as can be given 1758 Hume *Hist Eng* II ix. 491 Requiring him to desist fro n the further prosecution of his Queen s party

†Prosecutive, *a. Obs rare* Also 7 -quutive [f. as Prosecute *v* + -ive cf. obs. F *prosecutif, ive* (1569 in Godef) and *executive*] Having the quality or function of prosecuting.

1627 Collins *Def Bp Ely* 1. 48 The virtues of the prosequutiue part rule not the intellectual but are ruled rather 1759 R Shiera in *Rem* (1890) III Give place to Him in the elective faculty the will in the prosecutive faculty the affections

Prosecutor (prɒ·sikiwtəɹ) [a med L *prosecutor*, agent n [*prosequ-*] to Procure.]

1. One who follows up or carries out any action, project, or business.

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 83 These Iesuites endeauour to imbreed that fiercenesse and obstinacie in their scholers, as to make them bote prosecutors of their owne opinions. 1632 Spelman *Hist Sacrilege* (1698) 293 The Lord Cromwel was conceived to be the principal mover, and prosecutor thereof

†2. A pursuer. *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 75 Shooting forth their darts, one against the front of the enemy and the other against the prosecutors and followers. 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II. 209 She is observed to take her Measures from her Prosecutors, well knowing that she can out run the Dogs at Pleasure.

3 One who institutes and carries on proceedings in a court of law, esp in a criminal court (In quot 1670 = Promoter 3) *Public prosecutor*, a law officer appointed to conduct criminal prosecutions on behalf of the crown or state or in the public interest *spec* in Scotland, the Procurator fiscal in each county, etc, the single officer recently appointed with this function in England is officially styled Director of public prosecutions see Prosecution 5 d

1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Prosecutor*, is he that follows suits & Causes in others names. See *Promoters* 1765 Black stone *Comm* I vii 268 [see Prosecution 5] 1769 — *Ibid* I iv xxvii. 362 On a conviction of larceny in particular the prosecutor shall have restitution of the goods. 1782 W Gordon tr *Lloy s Rem. Hist* (1823) III lvi 282 Virginius was punished on as the first prosecutor 1839 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XX 759/2 (Scotland) There seems little doubt but that in early times the king was public prosecutor In process of time this office of public prosecutor naturally devolved upon the crown counsel The principal of these is the lord advocate *Ibid.* 760/1 The procurators fiscal of the county and burgh courts, who are the public prosecutors in their respective districts, may also be regarded as deputies of the lord advocate 1848 Wharton *Law Lex. Public. prosecutor* the Queen in whose name criminals are prosecuted, because all offences are said to be against the Queen s peace her Crown, and dignity 1877 E Robertson in *Encycl Brit* VI 590/2 The distinguishing feature of Scotch criminal law is the existence of a public prosecutor 1902 *Expositor* Feb 187 Among them appears the Satan, a sort of Prosecutor General.

4. One who prosecutes with malice, a Persecutor *Obs*

1704 *Clarendon s Hist Reb* III Ded. 10 His malicious Prosecutors after wards scandalized him, as being the Author of such Counsels.

Hence **Pro secutorship,** the office of a (public) prosecutor.

1870 *Echo* 8 Dec., Mr E W C—— has been appointed to the Secretaryship and Prosecutorship of County Mayo

Prosecutrix (prɒ·sikiw triks) Pl **-trices** (-trisɪz) [a. mod L *prosecutrix*, fem agent-n. f as prec + trix] A female prosecutor

1748 Smollett *Rod Rand.* xxiii, Not one of them had courage to mollify my prosecutrix 1822 Col. Linson *Idiots & Lunatichs* I 530 (Jod) The prosecutrix stated that she was married 1907 *Westm Gaz* 26 July 5/1 One of the prosecutrices described in detail how she gave the prisoner at different times various sums.

Prosefy : see Prosify

Prosefy (prɒ·sifi) *Metaph* [f L *prō sē* for oneself + -fy] The quality or condition of existing for itself, or of having itself for its own end

1899 A. E Garvie *Ritschlian Theol* ix 48 The isolated thing will be thought of as its own cause (aseity) and its own purpose (prosefy) *Ibid* 111. 98 He [Frank] puts instead of the Ritschlian expression Living through and for self (aseity insanity prosefy). 1899 P T Forsyth in *Speaker* 23 Dec 319/1 He calls attention to the prosesty of Christ s work to its nature as an ethical calling in which everything that he did was done for himself as a personality and not in an official capacity

Prosekian (prɒsi·kiən) *Zool* [Pro- 2 i] A hypothetical primitive ischium

Proselenic (prɒsɛlɪ·nik) *a rare* [f Pro- 2 i + Gr σελήνη moon + -ic] Existing before the moon

1641 H L Estrange *God's Sabbath* 97 Though Papists inform their disciples of I know not what pro-seleneque antiquity of the Sabbath, as if it was not in being above a thousand years after our Saviour

Proselyta tion *rare* [f. Proselyte *v* + -ation] Proselytizing, conversion

1847 Craig, *Proselytation* (1853) 383 For the instruction and proselytation of the English Laity

Proselyte (prɒ·sɪlaɪt), *sb* Forms 4 pro selyt, -ilite, 4–8 elit(e, 7 ylite, 6– proselyte [ad. late L. *proselyt us* (fem -a), a 200 in Itala, Tertullian, a. Gr προσήλυτος one who has come to a place, also a convert to Judaism, prop adj ? προσήλυ-, and acrist stem of προέρχεσθαι to come to, approach Cf F *proselyte*, OF *proselite* (13th c in Littré)]

1. One who has come over from one opinion, belief, creed, or party to another, a convert

1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxiii 15 Woo to you, scribes and Pharisees, ypocritis, that compassen the se and the lond, that yee maken o proselite *ighinn* that is, a conuertid to youre ordre, 1388 prosilite: 1535 Coverdale proselyte] 1611 Shaks. *Wint T* v. i. 108 Would she begun a Sect, might make Proselytes Of who she but bid follow 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 97 The Portugall has preacht Christ but have few Proselites. *a* 1659 T. Carew *Poems* Wks (1824) 121 Both rendred Hymen a pros lite by thy muse 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 492 These difficulties procured the theory of Boerhaave a great number of proselytes 1813 Forsman *Norm Conq* IV xvii 16 The Danes were the pupils and proselytes of the English

2 *spec* A Gentile convert to the Jewish faith

Proselytes of righteousness or *of the covenant*: see quot. 1831–3 *Proselyte of the gate* a proselyte who did not submit to all the ordinances of the law, esp. to circumcision nor participate in all the privileges of an Israelite.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvi. (*Baptistin*) 1060 He (Herod) is proselit ; pat is til vndirstand pe tres Of a pes ane proselyte a low 1382 Wyclif *Acts* ii 10 Jewis, and proselitis, men of Crete and Arabye 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 879 They were Proselites which were Gentiles borne and entreanced the Jewish Profession 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 8 The Translation of Aquila a Proselite, that is one that had turned Iew 1823–9 E. Burton *Sacd Hist* iv (1845) 84 The Proselytes of righteousness, i.e Gentiles who adopted circumcision and every other ordinance of the Mosaic Law 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 139 One who was only a proselyte of the gate one who held back from the seal of the covenant made to Abraham, would not be regarded as a full Israelite any more than he would be regarded as a full Jew

3 *attrib* or *adj*

1646 R. Baillie *Anabaptism* (1647) 135 The right of proselyte infants under the Law to the Covenant and the Sacrament which then did seale 1842 *Tait's Mag* IX 33 It is certain that Proselyte Baptism existed among the Jews at and previously to the time of John the Baptist 1898 J Martineau *Stud Chr* 227 *Note* would illustrate this great revolution he described to the proselyte Gentiles?

Proselyte (prɒ·sɪlaɪt), *v* [f prec. sb] *trans* To make a proselyte of, to cause to come over or turn from one opinion, belief, creed, or party to another, *esp* to convert from one religious faith or sect to another, to proselytize

1624 Br Mountagu (*agt* To Rdr I then delivered unto my neighbour the partie that should have been proselyted 1675 Baxter *Hist Reb* III. 1 The Arts by which some they were to baptize and proselyte all nations 1680 *Vitor plu lit off R Thompson* 2 In less than two years he proselyted many Anabaptists and Quakers 1727 *Bradley Hist Relat* (1710) 85 This Sichem was the first place proselyted to the Gospel 1832 Southey in *Q Rev* XLV 409 [He] endeavoured to proselyte them to his own miserable state of unbelief

†b *refl* and *intr* To become a proselyte *Obs*

1697–83 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) II 644 Though many proselyted yet remains there a people who never be recovered to that Church 1672 P Henry *Diaries & Lett* (1882) 254 Wee reason d long but neither here proselyted to mee nor I to him 1708 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 249 The Arian Court Mongring Bishops persuaded the Emperor Constantius to Proselyte him into their Arian Heterodoxy

c *absol* To make proselytes, to proselytize

1799 R Hall *Wks* (1833) I 73 They would never disturb the quiet of the world by their attempts to proselyte 1827 J Gurney in *Memoir* (1854) I 334 His liberality enables him to proselyte more successfully 1888 Lpa *Hist Ing* iii *tion* I 249 To carry it out fully they should have p oselyted with the sword.

Hence **Pro selyted** *ppl a*, made or become a proselyte, converted, **Pro selyting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Pro selyter,** one who proselytizes or makes proselytes

1652 Evelyn *Diary* 13 Apr Deane Comus proselyted son 1660 Sutcliffe *Turn* 1 (1666) 67 The Rite of Baptism in proselyting 1798 Paley *Mor Philos* (1818) II 319 A polemical and proselyting spirit *a* 1834 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1836) II 366 A sanguinary proselyting instrument

Proselytess (prɒ·sɪlaɪtɛs) [f Proselyte *sb* + -ess 1] A female proselyte, *spec* a female convert to Judaism

1661 Ainsworth *Annot Pentat* Deut xxii 19 A virgin an Israelitesse an heathen that was become a proselytesse was free from the mulct 1721 J Gale *Reft Wall s Hist Inf Bapt* 356 A woman baptiz d or wash d tho for unclean t ess only does nevertheless become a proselytess or Jewess 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 351 Among the women sat a Lydian proselytess

†Prosely tical, *a. Obs rare* [f as prec + -ical Cf *F proselytique* (Littré).] Of or per taining to proselytes or to proselytism

1581 Hanmer *Jesuites Banner* B j b Who blazed abroad at the beginning of this parliament, to vphold the proselytical Papists that they stoode in good hope the Romish religion would bee restored presently in England. 1658–9 Evelyn *Let to G Ywbe* Jan We must commit to Providence the successe of tryumphs and mitigation of Proselytical fervours

Proselytism (prɒ·sɪlaɪtɪz'm), [In sense 1 f Proselyte *sb* + -ism so F *prosélytisme* (1721 in Hatz Darm.), in sense 2 from Proselytize]

1 The fact of becoming or being a proselyte, the state or condition of a proselyte

a 1662 Hammond *Serm Gen xxxv* 13 Wks 1684 IV 500 Spiritual Proselytism to which the Jew was wont to be wash d, as the Christian is baptized. 1683 Hickes *Case Inf Baptism* 50 Capable of Proselytism or entring into the Covenant after the Jewish manner 1882 Lingard *Hist Eng* V 364 The converts laboured to diffuse the new light with all the fervour of proselytism 1844 — *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) I 1. 23

2 The practice of proselytizing

1763 Hume *Hist Eng* (1825) VIII lxxi. 909 Such was his zeal for proselytism, that he plainly stopped not at toleration and equality 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 226 The spirit of proselytism attends this spirit of fanaticism 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXV 39 The very word proselytism was scarcely known to the English language until it was added

to it a few years ago by the barbarous jargon of Catholicism. 1870 *Daily News* 16 Apr If any religionists persist in making day schools engines of proselytism

Proselytist (prɒ sɪlaɪt-, litɪst) [f PROSELYTIZE + IST.] One who proselytizes, a proselytizer 1849 *Athenæum* 5 Mar 315 Other proselytists of milder character were for gentler measures 1876 *New York Evangelist* 22 June (Cent) The Mormon proselytists report unusual success in their missionary work

Hence **Proselyti stic** *a*, of or pertaining to proselytists or proselytizing

1900 H CHAMPNEYS *Mem C Patmore* II iii 39 He had resented the proselytistic raids which had been made on him and his first wife

Pro selytiza tion (see next) [f next + ATION.] The action or work of proselytizing

1871 H MARSHALL *For Lrge Life* I v The parents regarding the act in the light of proselytization to some damnable heresy took the silver coin from the child 1890 *Spectator* 25 Jan A worthy old lady whose heart is devoted to the work of Christian proselytisation there [India]

Proselytize (prɒ sɪlətəɪz, litəɪz), *v* [f PROSELYTE *sb* + IZE.]

1 *intr* To make proselytes, = PROSELYTE *v* c 1679 L ADDISON *Mahommedism* xiv 71 As he was zealously proselytizing at Medina, news came that Abusophian Ben Hareth was going into Syria 1832 CARLYLE *Misc* II xii (1858) 180 Not without some touch of the universal feeling a wish to proselytize 1840 DE QUINCEY *Essenes* Wks 1859 X 286 A sect that proselytized was at any rate a hazardous sect in Judæa.

2 *trans* To make a proselyte of, = PROSELYTE *v* a. 1796 BURKE *Let Noble Ld* Wks VIII 51 One of these whom they endeavour to proselytize 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* II v His lordship was all for proselytizing Ireland again 1865 MOZLEY *Mod Characteristics* 85 We do not expect a bigot to live in much harmony with people whom he cannot proselytize

Hence *Pro selytizing vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1848 CARLYLE in *Fort Rev n Cent Misc* III 439 The influence of this proselytising thing 1852 PUSEY *Critic Eng Ch* 98 In our own day any exhibition of ourselves as a proselytising Church would unsettle many of our own children 1881 MONTAGU WILLIAMS in *19th Cent* Mar 504 Proselytising has never been attempted by the Zoroastrian since their arrival on Indian soil 1883 FROUDE *Short Stud* V iii 269 A proselytising religion was a new phenomenon

Proselytizer (prɒ sɪlaɪt , litəɪzə[1]) [f prec vb + ER[1].] One who proselytizes, one who makes or endeavours to make proselytes

1848 GILFILLAN in *Fait's Mag* XV 280 He is the least of the world of a proselytizer 1901 SIR H SMITH *Wr W Ashleigh* 7 [He] with the zeal of a proselytiser began to take her to task for carrying a beads.

Proseman (prō zmæn) [f PROSE *sb* + MAN *sb*[1].] A man who writes prose, an PROSAIST

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xviii (Arb) 202 The figure which the Greeks call Hyperbole must be used very discreetly for although a praise or oth er report may be allowed beyo d credit it may not be beyond all measure specially in the prosean 1733 POPE *Hor Sat* II ii 64 Verse man or Prose man term me which you will 1887 SAINTSB *Hist Elizab Lit* IX (1890) 343 For the meditative reading of instructed persons he [Browne] is perhaps the most delightful of English prosemen

Proseminary (prose minari) [f PRO[2] + SEMINARY *sb* So G *proseminar*] A preparatory seminary or school

1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* IV (1840) III 282 *note*, Mr Cha t laylors sc ool in London was the 1 rst founded as a prosemin ary for saint John s college Oxford. 1893 *Home Miss* (N Y) July 192 The German pro seminary at Crete prepares students for the Chicago Theological Se minary

+ Prose minate, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of L *prosemin are* to sow, propagate see PRO[1] and SEMINATE.] *trans* To sow, to propagate, to disseminate

1657 R CARPENTER *Astrol* 36 These errours procreated and proseminated by Astrologers 1658-83 EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) II 222 To proseminate the curious cockle darnesse is and factions in the godly plantation

So † **Prosemina tion** *Obs*, propagation by seed, spreading abroad as if sown, dissemination

1651 Sir Sidney *Hist Gd Brit* v vii § 48 That first beginning of the vniuersall prosemination of Mankind 1657 HALE *Trim Orig Man* I iii 79 The eternal succession of the Species whether of Men Animals or Vegetables by natural propagatio n or prosemination

‖ **Prosencephalon** (prɒsɛnse fălɒn) *Anat* II -a. [mod L, f Gr *πρός* toward (but here used as if = *πρό*, PRO[2] 2) + *ἐγκέφαλον*, -os brain, ENCEPHALON] The anterior part of the brain, consisting of the cerebral hemispheres and other structures, sometimes including the olfactory lobes (*rhinencephalon*) and the optic thalami and adjacent parts (*thalamencephalon*) the fore brain

1846 OWEN *Anat Vert* I 181 *note* Influenced by the unapplicability of the term hemispheres I shall apply the term prosencephalon to the constant division of the brain in question and prosencephalic lobes or prosencephala to its commonly distinct moieties. 1862 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II 600 The prosencephalon soon increases in size and becomes much larger than all the others. 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 99 The prosencephalon, mesencephalon, and metencephalon are contiguous.

Hence **Prosencephalic** (prɒsɛnsĭfæ lĭk) *a*, pertaining to or connected with the prosencephalon. applied esp to parts of the skull in animals.

1846 (see above). 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc I Org Nat* 251 The rhinencephalic fossa in the lion is defined by a well marked angle from the prosencephalic compartment. 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 86 Prosencephalic arch, composed of pre sphenoid, orbito-sphenoid, frontal and postfrontal

Prosenchyma (prɒsɛ ŋkima) *Bot* Also in form **prosenchym** [mod f Gr *πρός* to, toward + *ἔγχυμα* infusion, after PARENCHYMA So F *prosenchyme* Cf *prosenchyma*] Tissue consisting of elongated cells closely placed with their ends interpenetrating, and often with the terminal partitions obliterated so as to form ducts or vessels, found in different systems of tissues but most typically in the fibro vascular tissue (wood, bast, etc) hence sometimes used as synonymous with 'fibro-vascular tissue' Also *attrib*, as *prosenchyma cell* (Distinguished from PARENCHYMA 2)

1832 J INDLEY *Introd Bot* 9 Professor I nk distinguishes Parenchyma and Prosenchyma [*sic*] *ed* 1838 Prosenchym 1849 J LINDLEY in *Schleiden's Sci Bot* 56 Thus originates in the place of parenchyma a peculiar tissue which is called prosenchyma 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 78 If the cells are pointed at the ends, [etc], then the tissue is termed *Prosenchyma Ibid* 79 The cells of such a tissue are usually elongated in the direction of its length and we ll suited for supporting burdens The most important of these are the fibro vascular Bundles.

Prosenchymatous (prɒsɛŋkɪ mătəs), *a* [f prec. cf PARENCHYMATOUS] Belonging to consisting of or having the nature of prosenchyma

1848 J INDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed 4) 57 The tubes which stand in contact with prosenchymatous cells 1861 (see PARENCHYMATOUS 2) 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 281 The prosenchymatous and descending lobes dove tailing in a prosenchymatous manner

Prosenescbal see PRO- 1 4

Prose,n nneshe dral, *a Cryst rare* [f F *prosenneadre* (Haüy) (f Gr *πρός* approaching to + *ennea* nine + *hedra* face) + -AL] (See quot) Also **Prosi,ennéd drous** *a rare*—°

1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 208 *Prosennealedral* having nine faces on two adjacent parts, as in the prosennealedral quartzose iron ore, in which the parts have nine sides, and one of the extremities nine planes and th e other only three 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Prosennealedrus*, *Min* having nine faces upon two adjacents. Applied by Haüy to a variety of tourmaline prosenneedrous.

+ Pros,epi logism *Logic Obs rare* [f Gr *πρός* in addition + EPILOGISM Cf PROSSYLLOGISM] (See quot)

1600 R GRANGER *Dev Logike* 281 The proofe of the premises of the Prosyllogisme, is called an Epilogisme: and the p roofe of any part hereof also is called a Prosepilogisme

Prosequate (ō, etc., obs. forms of PROSECUTE, etc

Proser (prō zər) [f PROSE *v* + ER[1].]

1 A writer of prose = PROSAIST 1

1627 DRAYTON *Elegy H Reynolds in Agincourt* etc 206 And surely Nashe though he a Proser were A branch of Lawrell yet deserueth wel to weare 1712 *Guardian* No 156 ¶ 4 Such prosers as Johnson and rhymers as Dryden 1854 LOWELL *Tyrol in Italy* Prose Wks 1890 I 125 I seen and prosers have alike con pared her [Italy] to a beautiful woman

2 One who proses, one who talks or writes in a prosy, dull, commonplace, or tiresome way

1760 *Old Whig* 31 Aug 2/2 Dear Bore My Father s Word for this intolerable Animal was a Proser 1810 CRABBE *Boro gh* v 39 The proser who has tales of three hours long 1888 DOWDEN *Shelley* II v 404 He would find Claiborne a proser and a sleeve through which much learning had passed

Proses, Processioun, -session, etc., obs forms of PROCESS, PROCESSION

+ Prosey *a nonce wd* [f PROSE *sb* + ET] A little or insignificant piece of prose

1605 LISLE *Du Bartas Noe* Pref 1 Among the sundrie versets or prosets which I have or shall set out if you find some that savor of my younger time.

‖ **Prosencha** (prɒsĭnkă) Pl -æ, in 7 as [late L (Juv), ad Gr *προσευχή* prayer, a place of prayer, f *προσεύχ εσθαι* to offer prayers f *πρός* toward + *εὔχ εσθαι* to pray] A place of prayer in ancient times, an oratory, among the Jews, usually an unroofed place set apart for prayer, as distinct from a synagogue

a 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 66 Prosencha was a pl t of ground encompassed with a wall or other inclosure, and open above A Synagogue was a covered edifice Sy n gogues were within the Cities as Proseuchæ were with out 1879 J MARTINEAU *Hours* I 6 (1880) II 345 The inn adorned prosencha that sufficed for apostolic disciples. 1891 tr *Didon's Jesus Christ* I 25 [The Jews] built synagogues and proseuchæ at the entrances of tow ns.

Proseye, obs. form of PROLEGS

Prosify (prō zĭfəɪ), *v* Chiefly *humorous* Also **prosify** [f late L *prosa* or PROSE *sb* + -FY] **in sense 2, after** *versify* The spelling *prosefy* is app after *stupefy*, etc]

1 *trans* To turn into prose to make prosaic

1774 MISS CARTER *Let to Mrs Montagu* 28 June, Either the poetry confounds the lesson or the lesson prosifies the poetry 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 882 In such a frozen atmosphere would not eloquence be congealed on the lips of an Ulysses and poetry prosified on those of an Apollo! 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 547/1 [He] maltreats the glorious lines of Burns, prosefying his poetry and twaddleing his vigour

2 *intr* To make or write prose

1816 SOUTHEY *Let to G C Bedford* 4 Fel I cannot write verses in the presence of any person but I can prosify let who will be present. 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 56 Prosifying where there was prose enough before, and poetising what was poetical enough already

So **Prosification** (prɒs zĭfĭkā ʃən), the action of 'prosifying, conversion into prose, making prosaic,

Prosifier (prɒs zĭfəɪə), one who or that which 'prosifies'

1788 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) II 12 The *that's* the *which's* the *who's* and the *who* s are prosifi rs nju rious to the melody of verse. 1847 I HUNT *Tar Honey iv* (1848) 43 This prosification of a fine bit of poetry

Prosilient (prɒsi lient), *a rare* [ad I *prosilient-em*, pres pple of *prōsilire* to leap forth] *lit* Leaping forth, *fig* outstanding prominent So + **Prosil itate** *v* (erron form) *intr*, to be prominent, project, 'stand out' **Prosil tiency** [see -FNCY], + the fact of leaping forth (*obs*) 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* Prosilient, leaping forth 1706 PHILLIPS (ed 6) Prosiliency, jumping into Being 1827 CRABBE in *Life* III 59 We He has given it such prominence such prosiliency of relief 1901 GEORGE ATHERTON *Comy rtor* v 1 Hamilton not ex cepting Washington was to Europeans the most pro-ilient of Americans. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Distp* 485 That the Powder may pass without any loss by pros ilit on

Prosily (prō zĭlĭ) *adv* [f PROSY + LY[2].] In a prosy manner, with dull and tedious utterance, in a matter of fact way, prosaically

1849 MISS MULOCK *Ogilvies* xxiii, This speech delivered rather prosily and oracularly. 1874 I HARDY *Far fr Madding Crowd* I ii 23 Oak knew her as the heroine f the yellow waggon prosily as the woman who owned him twopence

+ Prosi,me trical, *a Obs rare*—° [f med or mod L. *prōsimetr um*, f *prōsa* prose + *metr us* METRICAL.] (See quot)

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr Prosimetrical* consisting partly of Prose partly of Meeter or Verse

Prosimian (prɒsi mian) *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L. *Prosimiæ*, generic name (Brisson 1756) *Prosimiæ* pl (Storr 1780), *Prosimii* pl (Illiger and Goldfuss 1811) (f *pro* (? I no- 1 4, or PRO- 2 1) + *simiæ* ape) + AN] **a.** *adj* Belonging to the group *Prosimiæ* or *Prosimii* (f Quadrumana now reckoned a suborder of *Primates*, comprising the lemurs b *sb* An animal belonging to this group a lemur So **Prosi mious** *a* = a

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Prosimiæ* Applied by Illiger and Goldfuss to a Family (*Prosi rs*) of the *Mammifera* comprehend ng those which under different relation approach the *Si m* 1862 *Cy c f Anat Physiol* 1 *mian* [adj and sb]

Prosiness (prō zines) [f PROSY + NESS.] Prosy or prosaic quality, commonplaceness, dullness and tediousness of writing or speech.

1814 SIR G JACKSON *D arics* I *Lett* (1872) II 448 Setting down again to the prosiness of their e very-day life 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 291 Those well regulated minds which are a good part of the time in a cu rtury found out a way through rhyme, to snatch a prose ess beyond the reach of prose

Prosing (prō zĭŋ) *vbl sb* [f I ROSE *v* + ING[1].] The action of the verb PROSE

1 Prose writing, prose composition

1641 MILTON *Ch Gov't* in Pref Wks 1851 III 144 Prosi n or versing but chiefly this latter 1861 MOORE *Morality* 2 Dozing O er books of rhy m an I books of prosing 1840 HOOK *Up the Rhine* 6 Should I ever get beyond prosing n y verses belong to her

2 Dull or tedious talking prosy discourse

1775 JOHNSON *Mem Gerry* G I seems terribly tedious B t what shall we say when a writer whom Mr Gray so ju tly esteemed as M Marivaux is now held in such contempt that Marivaudage is a fashionable word among them [the French] and signifies neither m re nor less than r ous fashio able phrase of *prosing*? 1816 *Scots Antiq* x x The unceasing prosing of his worthy companion 1894 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I ii 62 His moral r onings savo r of the endless gossip over a dish of chocolate

Pro sing, *ppl a* [f as prec. + ING[2].] That proses, talking or writing prosily, also said of a writing or discourse (= PROSY)

1775 MME. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* I et 24 Apr he ei ther how prosing affected and very fine le t 1809 (PLUS in Smiles *Mem J Murr* 1891 II 70 A d ll prosing piece of orthodoxy 1865 GROTE *Plato* I 225 Prosing beggars mea ant e d dunt

Hence **Pro singly** *adv*, in a prosing manner 1820 *Blackw Mag* XI 735 You will not meet it tear prosingly speak of it

Prosiphon (prɒsəɪ fŏn) *Zool* [f I RO[2] 1 + SIPHON] The primitive siphon in an embryonic ammonite, a kind of ligament attached to the protoconch Hence **Prosi phonal** *a*, pertaining to the prosiphon

1890 *Cent Dict* Prosiphon Pros phonal 1895 *Cam'r Nat Hist* III 387 The protocon t is present a d co tains a prosiphon

Prosiphonate (prəʊsɪfəʊneɪt), *a Zool* [f *pro*, PRO- 1 + SIPHON + -ATE 2.] Of a chambered shell: Having the siphonal funnel directed forward, as in the *Prosiphonata* a primary group of chambered cephalopods now extinct

Prosis(se, obs forms of PROCESS

Prosish (prəʊ zɪʃ), *a nonce-wd* [f PROSE *sb* + -ISH 1.] Partaking of the nature of prose, somewhat prosaic

1797 COLERIDGE *Lett to Sot they* (1815) 223 The five lines are flat and prosish

Prosist (prəʊ zɪst) *rare* [f PROSE *sb* + -IST] A prose writer = PROSAIST 1

1809 COLERIDGE *Lett to Southey* 255 Lessing the best German prosist 1850 LYNCH *Theo Prim* IX 254 Imaginative thinkers, whether they be poets or prosists.

‖ **Prosilambano menos.** [L. (VITRUV.) n. Gr προσλαμβανόμενος (sc τόνος)] the note taken in addition, i. e. added below the *trwârp*, HYPATE] The name of the lowest note, added below the lowest tetrachord, in the later scales or systems of ancient Greek music

1694 HOLDER *Harmony* (1731) 104 In this Scale of Diadia pason the Mese is an Octave below the Nete Hyperboleon, and an Octave above the Proslambanomenos. *Ibid* 105 The Hypodorian Mood the Proslambanomenos whereof was first upon the lowest clear and Natural Note of the Voice or Instrument of the deepest sequled Pitch *Ibid* 106 The Proslambanomenos of the Hypermixolydian Mood was just an Eighth higher than that of the Hypodrian 1780 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) II ii 86 The proslambanomenos is most grave sound in all their systems. 1894 R C HOPE *Mod Music* iii 25 The lesser or conjunct system comprised the scale of Sappho the proslambanomenos or added note below with the upper tetrachord of Terpander's.

Pro slavery, etc see PRO 1 5

Prosne, obs form of PRONE *sb*, a homily

‖ **Prosneusis** (prɒsnjuːsɪs) *Astron* [a Gr νῦσις a nodding to, inclination towards, in Ptolemy as in a below; f προσνεύειν to nod to, incline towards] In the Ptolemaic astronomy a *Prosneusis of the epicycle* A supposed deviation in the axis of the moon's epicycle, assumed as a correction to the lunar anomaly b The angle between the ecliptic and the great circle joining the centres of the moon and of the earth's shadow in a lunar eclipse

1906 DREYER *Hist Planetary Syst* IX 196 The principle of rigorously uniform motion had been violated both by introducing a point outside the centre of the deferent with regard to which the angular motion was uniform and by the prosneusis. *Ibid* XI 252 He [Bertrand] showed that Abu'l Wefa did not add the prosneusis to the prosneusis, the latter not being included in his second anomaly 1908 — *Tr to Feldtor* 20 Aug [In reference to sense b] This is the prosneusis of the eclipsed part [of the moon]

Prosobranch (prɒ sobrɛŋk), *sb* (*a*) *Zool* [f mod L *Prosobranchia* neut pl, f Gr πρόσω forwards + βραγχία gills] A prosobranchiate gastropod see next b *adj* next

1851 WOODWARD *Mollus* 111 The sexes are distinct in the most highly organized (or dioecious) mollusca the prosobranchs pair 1855 CARPENTER in *Smithsonian Rep* 171 In the Prosobranchia the breathing cavity is at the back of the head 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VII 511 No Prosobranch is symmetrical 1887 *Amer Nat realist* XXI 253 A Contribution to the Embryology of the Prosobranch Gasteropods

Hence **Pro sobra nchism,** the condition of being prosobranchiate

Prosobranchiate (brænkɪət), *a* (*sb*) *Zool* [f mod L *Prosobranchia* ta = *Prosobranchia* see prec and -ATE 2.] Having the gills in front of the heart, as the aquatic gastropod molluscs of the group or order *Prosobranchia* b *sb* = prec

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VII 508 Nearly related forms are sometimes opisthobranchiate, sometimes prosobranchiate 1880 G W *Amer Mus Conchol* II 6 An external shell is common to all the prosobranchiates.

Prosodal (prɒ sədal), *a Zool* [f PROSODUS + -AL] Pertaining to or of the nature of a prosodus, incurrent

1887 S VAS in *Ency Brit* XXII 415/1 *Spongea* The external and internal canals into long tubes.

Prosode (prɒ səʊd) *Gr Antiq* [ad Gr προσῳδόν] = PROSODION

1777 R LUCIER *Aristoph* (1779) II 33 Prosode Supreme of Kings Jove and thou friendly night! [etc.] This ode begins with a sublime and manly address to Jupiter

Prosodia, L = PROSODY, pl of PROSODION

Prosodiac (prɒsəʊ dɪak), *a* and *sb* [ad late L *prosodiac-us*, ad Gr προσῳδιακός, f προσῳδία PROSODION]

A *adj* 1. Pertaining to or used as a prosodion, processional b Of or pertaining to the verse described in B 1850 [see PROSODION].

B *sb Anc Pros* A verse consisting of three anapæsts, for the first of which a spondee or iambus may be substituted

Prosodiac (prɒsəʊ dɪæk), *a* 2 [ad late L. *prosodiacus* = Gr προσῳδιακός (Victorinus and Martianus Capella, 4th and 5th c) (*p metrus, numeri*, with sense 'of or pertaining to prosody'.

But Gr προσῳδιακος is according to Liddell and Scott, an erroneous form of προσῳδικος (f προσῳδεῖν (ἀείδειν) a processional song), an adj denoting the metrical foot (– ∪) in processional songs, and unconnected with προσῳδία. Gr προσ- appr. confused with it in Latin (which had only *o* for *ω* + *o* and = hence in the mod. langs. referred to PROSODY]

= PROSODIC

Prosodical (prɒsɒ dɪkăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to prosody, = PROSODIC

1774 MITFORD *Ess Harmony Lang* 139 A living writer, whose criticisms I admire, do obliged to combat his prosodical tenets. 1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 495 The measure and rhyme force you to prosodiacal propriety 1873 WAGNER in *Longfel's Hist Prose Mod Lit* I 110 The prosodiacal licences of the dramatic poets.

Hence **Prosodi acally** *adv* = PROSODICALLY

1836 in SMART

Prosodial (prɒsəʊ dĭăl), *a* 1 [f L *prosôdi-a* PROSODY + -AL] Of or pertaining to prosody, = PROSODIC

1775 T SHERIDAN *Art Reading* 214 The measure to speak in the prosodial language, becomes purely amphibrachic 1780 — (*title*) A complete Dictionary of the English Language, to which is prefixed a Prosodial Grammar [of 2 Rhetorical Grammar] The Second Edition, Revised Corrected and Enlarged. 1885 *Athenæum* 1 Aug 138/2 A poet well occupied with prosodial or metrical systems or traditional models of style.

Prosodial, *a* 2 [f PROSODI-ON + -AL] = PROSODIAC *a*

1894 SYMONDS *Italy & Greece* 213 Chapleted youths singing the praise of Pallas in prosodial hymns.

Prosodian (prɒsəʊ dĭăn), *sb* and *a* [f L. *prosôdia*, Gr προσῳδία prosody + AN]

A *sb* = PROSODIST

1623 COCKERAM II, The Art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing wordes truely long or short, *prosodie* One skild in that Art, *prosodian* 1698 SIR I BROWNE *Invid Ep* VII 1 Gaza the first Prosodian was an Egyptian as commonly beleeved, and some have been so bad Prosodians, as from thence to derive the Latine word *Mulum*, because it is first found in the first occasion of evil. 1850 BLACKIE *Stud. Lang* 13 The word *famula* is, according to the technical style of Prosodians, a Spondee.

B *adj* = next

1817 COLEBROOKE *Algebra* IV vi 49 *note*, Commentators appear to interpret this as a name of the rule here taught: *Hâlâyudha* explains *Sarvasva-da kasaddi-prakâra*, general rule of prosodian permutation subject to modification in particular instances, as in motion

Prosodic (prɒsɒ dĭk), *a* [f *prosôdia* PROSODY + -IC] = *prosôdiakye* (The reputed Gr προσῳδικός, according to Liddell and Scott, an erroneous spelling of προσῳδιακός)] Of, pertaining or relating to prosody

1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) I Diss II p cvi The strict attention of these Latin poets to prosodic rules. 1788 J BEATTIE in *Encycl Brit* XXI 204/2 The normal instrumental ending *à* preserved for prosodic reasons. 1906 SAINTSBURY *Eng Prosody* I Pref 5 To make the book a history of prosodic fact as well as of prosodic expression

Prosodical (prɒsɒ dĭkăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL see ICAL.] = prec.

1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) II xxxiii 505 A burlesque and ludicrous substitute of prosodical harmony 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 554 He has attempted the absolute prosodical reproduction of the original.

Hence **Proso diacally** *adv*, in relation to prosody 1882 in OGILVIE.

‖ **Prosodiencephalon** (prɒ sɒdĭ,ensɛ-fălɒn) *Anat* II -ce phala Also in anglicized form **-on phal** [mod L, f Gr προσῳδία forward + DIENCEPHALON] In Wilder's nomenclature, the prosencephalon and diencephalon taken together Hence **Prosodiencephalic** (-sĭfɛ lĭk) *a*, pertaining to the prosodiencephalon

1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* VIII 130/2 The compacted motor strand passes between the prosencephal and the metepencephal 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Prosodiencephalic*

‖ **Prosodion** (prɒ-ə dĭŏn) *Gr Antiq* Also in 1 form turn **Pl prosodia** [a Gr προσῳδόν (μέλος) a processional song neut sing of προσῳδός adj processional, f πρόσῳδος an approach, procession see PROSODUS] A hymn sung in procession at a religious festival in ancient Greece

1850 MURE *Lit Greece* III 73 The prosodion was the hymn sung by the choristers in their procession to the altar or sanctuary The prosodion was the solemn processional classed under the general head of Pæan, by the special title of Prosodiac or Processional, pæan *Ibid* Such, apparently, was the character of the celebrated Delian procession of Eumelus. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* V 116 Processional hymns, or *Prosodia* were sung at solemn festivals by troops of men and maidens walking crowned with olive, myrtle, bay or oleander, to the shrines

Prosodist (prɒ sədist) [f L. *prosôdus* PROSODY + -IST] One skilled or learned in prosody

1779-81 JOHNSON *Cowley* Wks IV 121 Here are the swiftness of the rapid race, and the march of slow paced majesty, exhibited by the same poet in the same sequence of syllables, except that the exact prosodist will find the line of *swiftness* by one time longer than that of *tardiness* c 1800 J WALKER *Key to Classical Pronunc* (ed 2) Advt, If it convinces future prosodists that it is not worthy of their attention. 1885 LECKY in *Philol Soc Proc* p. iii, Prosodists assumed that the quantity of an English syllable depended on the number of sounds it contained; that, for example, *ash* was longer than *ass* (vide Guest).

‖ **Prosodus** (prɒ sŏdŭs) *Zool* [mod L, ad Gr προσῳδός an approach, f πρός to + ὁδός a way] An incurrent opening or channel in a sponge

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit* XXII 415/1 (*Sponges*) The prosopyles may remain unchanged or at the most be prolonged into very short tubes such a *prosodus* or *aditus*

Prosody (prɒ-ədĭ) Also ß 6-8 in L form **proso·dia.** [ad L *prosôdia* the accent of a syllable, a Gr προσῳδία a song sung to music, an accompaniment, the tone or accent of a syllable, a mark to show it, later also, a mark of quantity, f πρός to + ᾠδή song, ODE. Cf F *prosodie* (1562 in HATZ. DARM.)]

1. The science of versification, that part of the study of language which deals with the forms of metrical composition, formerly reckoned as a part of grammar (see note 2 v GRAMMAR 1), and including also the study of the pronunciation of words (now called *phonology* or *phonetics*), esp in relation to versification Also, a treatise on this

c 1450 *Cov Myst* xx (Shaks Soc) 189 Amongst all clerkys we bere the prysse, Of gramer, cadens, and of prosodye. 1586 G HARVEY *Let to Spenser* Wks (Grosart) I 76 I would gladly be acquainted with M Dionis Prosodye. 1587 B JONSON *Eng Gram* i (tr Scaliger) Prosody, and orthography, are not parts of grammar, but diffused like the blood and spirits through the whole 1748 *Hanmer's Pref to Poet Comp* 10 There is a very wide Difference between the Latin and English Prosody And it is in vain to think of introducing the Rules of the former into the latter since the English Language is not so framed as to admit of it 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 345 Prosody consists of two parts the former teaches the true pronunciation of words comprising accent, quantity emphasis, pause, and tone; and the latter, the laws of versification. 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus Pref* 17 I have bound myself to avoid certain positions forbidden by the laws of ancient prosody

ß 1586 W WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* Pref (Arb) 19 If Englishe Poetrie were truely conferred, and some perfect plat forme or *Prosodia* of versifying were sette downe *Ibid* 62 Though our wordes can not well bee forced to abyde the touch of Position and other rules of *Prosodia* 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxvii (Arb) 228 Of the benefit of those who understand not the Latin *prosodia*. 1700 ADDISON *Dial Medals* 2, I [Virgil] am ashamed as soon expect to find the *Prosodia* in a Comb as Poetry in a Medal

2 Correct pronunciation of words, the utterance of the sounds of a language according to rule, observance of the laws of prosody *rare*

1626 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos Prosodie* true pronouncing of wordes. d 1637 B JONSON *Eng Gram* 3 A letter is an ti divisible part of a syllabe, whose prosody, or right sounding, is perceived by the power 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1872) III v 178 She expressed herself with a purity, with a harmony and prosody that made her language like music 1842 MRS GORE *Fascin* 198 He heard a pure and eloquent voice recite with the most elegant and perfect prosody, these verses from the first satire of Persius

3 *attrib*

1877 HALLAM *Spenser* Globe) p xxviii, Allying himself with these Latin prosody bigots, Spenser sinned grievously against his better taste.

Prosogaster (prɒsəʊgæ stəɹ) *Anat* [mod L, f Gr πρόσω forward + γαστήρ belly] The anterior or upper section of the alimentary canal, extending from the pharynx to the pylorus, and including the œsophagus or gullet and the stomach, the foregut 1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Prosogaster*, syn for Foregut.

Prosogn athous (prɒsəʊ gnăθəs) *a* [f as prec + Gr γνάθος jaw + -OUS] = PROGNATHOUS.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Prosoma** (prɒsəʊ mə) *Zool* Also in anglicized form **prosome** (prɒ·səʊ-m) [mod L, f Gr πρό, PRO- 4 + σῶμα body] The anterior or cephalic segment of the body in certain animals, as cephalopods, lamellibranchs, and cirripeds

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 291 The body in the Cephalopoda is symmetrical there is a tolerably distinct separation into an anterior cephalic portion (prosoma) and a posterior portion enveloped in the mantle (metasoma) 1874 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VI 293 The thoracic segments which succeed the prosoma, gradually taper posteriorly

Hence **Proso mal, Prosoma tic** *adjs*, belonging to the prosoma or anterior part of body 1890 *Cent Dict*. Prosomal Prosomatic 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1900 W H GASKELL in *Jrnl Anat & Physiol* July 465 The Prosomatic Appendages of the Merostomata. *Ibid* 471 The metasoma represents two of the fused pairs of prosomatic appendages and so formed a ventral lip to a prosomatic or oral chamber

‖ **Prosonoma sia.** *Obs* [mod L, a Gr προσωνομασία a naming, appellation, f προσονομάζειν to call by a name, f πρός to + ὀνομάζειν to name] Properly, a calling by a name, a nicknaming (By Day confused with PARONOMASIA)

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* i (1625) 110 Hee is some what a Foolosopher, for he carries all his possessions about him [*margin* Prosonomasia] 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xviii (Arb) 212 If any other man can geue him a fitter English name, I will not be angrie, but I am sure mine is very neere the originall seece of the Prosonomasia and is rather a by name geuen in sport than a surname geuen of any earnest purpose. As, Tiberius the Emperor, because he was a great drinker of wine, they called him Caldius Biberius Mero, in steade of Claudius Tiberius Nero and so a iesting frier that wrate against Frenchmen called him Frisus mus and are maintened by this figure Prosonomasia, or the Nicknamer

‖ **Prosopalgia** (prɒsɒpæ ldʒiă) *Path* [mod f. Gr *πρόσωπον* or *α* face (*ἡ πρόσ* to + *ἄλγος* pain, face) + *-ἀλγια* pain Cf. F *prosopalgie*] Facial neuralgia, face-ache

1831 South *Ottos Pathol Anat.* 454 It is not surprising that prosopalgia, ischias nervosa, &c. should be considered as arising from inflammation of the medullary part and sheaths of the nerves. 1880 *New Syd. Soc Year Bk Med & Surg.* 150 *Cases* of Prosopalgia from a cranial tumour 1896 in *Syd Soc Lex Med* XI 100 Prosopalgia is one of the forms of neuralgia most frequently met with

Hence **Prosopalgic** (-æ ldʒik) *a*, pertaining to or affected with prosopalgia

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Prosopial (prɒsōʊ piăl), *a Ornith* [f Pros opi um + al] Belonging to the prosopium.

1895 Mivart in *Proc Zool Soc* 369 On either side a large aperture the two forming the posterior prosopial nares.

‖ **Prosopis** (prɒsōʊ pis) [In sense 1, late L *prosopis*, a (or *πρόσωπις* (an unidentified plant), applied as generic name (Linnæus 1767), in sense 2, mod L generic name (Fabricius 1804)]

1 *Bot* A tropical and subtropical genus of leguminous trees and shrubs, of the suborder *Mimoseæ*, often prickly or thorny, bearing spicate green or yellow flowers, and usually fleshy pods *Prosopis juliflora* is the mesquit or honey locust

1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxxii, Peering cautiously through the leaves of the prosopis

2 *Zool* A genus of solitary bees of the family *Anthrenidæ*

1887 Jeffreys *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 205 I think there were four species of wild bee at these early flowers including the great bombus and the small prosopis with orange yellow band 1902 J. Ashby in *Daily Chron* 25 May 5/2 On the evolution of the hive bee from the less highly organized Prosopis—which has a short, simple tongue no brushes or baskets on the legs, and leads a solitary life.

Prosopite (prɒsōʊ pəit) *Min* [ad (*pros opt* (Th Scheerer 1843), f Gr *πρόσωπον* face, mask see -ite 1] A hydrous fluoride of aluminum and calcium, occurring in colourless, white, or greyish crystals

1854 Dana *Min* 502 Prosopite occurs at the tin mines of Altenberg 1890 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III VII 53 If the assumptions made in the foregoing are justified the ratio mineral is prosopite

‖ **Prosopium** (prɒsōʊ piŭm) *Ornith* Pl -ia [mod L. (Mivart 1895), ad Gr *πρόσωπεῖον* a mask, f *πρόσωπον* face] Term for the whole of the bones and ossifications in front of the cranio facial articulation in parrots

1895 Mivart in *Proc Zool Soc* 365 The Bony Beak or Prosopium [*Note*] By this term I intend to denote the whole ossific mass in front of the cranio facial articulation and the articulations of the zygomata and palatines. It includes the premaxillæ the maxillæ maxillo palatine processes the nasals, and the tympanal and turbinal ossicles to which the beak *Ibid* 369 The greater extension ventral of the apex of the prosopium

Proso-poetical (prɒsōʊpoe tikal), *a rare* [f *proso*, assumed comb form of 1 *prosa* Prose (see -o) + Poetical] Properly 'of the nature of prose poetry', but in quots. app taken in the sense 'of the nature of metrical prose or prosaic verse'

1858 C A Cole *Mem Hen V* p xlvi The pre ent Metrical, or rather Proso-poetical History 1859 *Month* June 230 Thomas of Elmham—in his proso poetical History of Henry V

† Prosopo graphy. *Obs* [f. Gr *πρόσωπον* face, person see Graphy Cf F *prosopographie*] A description of the person or personal appearance

1577 tr *Bullinger s Decades* (1592) 613 Prosopographie is a picturing or representing of bodily lineaments. 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* (1808) II 10 Thus fareth of the fashions and deeds of Stephan now touching the prosopographie or description of his person 1594 J. Lodge *Fosbr* 212 1815 *Monthly Rev.* XCVI 230 An honest, shrewd man says a German professor should consist of two parts, the *prosopolepsy* or description of the person and the *ethopœia*, or description of the mind and manners.

Prosopolepsy (prɒsōʊ pɒlepsi, -lɒ psi) ? *Obs* [ad Gr *προσωπολῆψια* (a Hebraism of the N T) acceptance of the face or person, f *προσωπολήπτης* an acceptor of the face or person, f *πρόσωπον* face + *λαμβάνειν* to take, accept] Acceptance or Acception of the face or person of any one (see Acception 2, Person 13), respect of persons, undue favour shown to a particular person, partiality

1646 Buck *Rich III* Ded The History grapher verit able free from all Prosopolepsyes or partiall respects. 1658 Cudworth *Intell Syst* IV iv 362, 367 The Assumption of it was neither Fortuitous nor Partial, or with Prosopolepsie (the Acception of Persons) but bestowed upon it justly for the Merit of its Vertues 1849 E B Fairfax *Day Leaves* 116 The English rule is a model of justice. There is no prosopolepsy in it no respect of persons. All men are equal and have equal rights.

Hence **† Prosopole'psian** *Obs*, one given to 'prosopolepsy', a 'respecter of persons'

1647 J. Haydon *Diuine Fancyfor* 11 God s no Prosopo lepsian he respects the poore as well as the rich

Prosopologist (prɒsɒpɒ lŏdʒist), *nonce wd* [f Gr *πρόσωπον* face + -logist] One who studies or treats of the face So **Prosopo logy** (*rare*—o the scientific study of the face, physiognomy.

1880 *Blackw Mag* VI 695 As this author limits his observations to the face we propose to term him, and all such prosopologists, discourers on the face. 1898 Mayne *Exposé Law, Prosopalgia*, term for a dissertation on the countenance prosopology

† Proso popey. *Obs* Also -eie, -eye. [ad L *prosōpopœia* see next, and cf F *prosopopée* (16th c in Littre)] = next.

1577 tr *Bullinger s Decades* (1592) 613 Prosopopeie is wher those are brought in to speake that do not speake 1605 *Anno Supposed Discov Anon Doctr*, etc 2 He inverteth against Papists all childishe feigned Prosopopeies, and Chimeres of his owne creation 1641 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 89 the Prophet himselfe speaks by Prosopopey concerning them 1693 *Urquhart s Rabelais* III. Prol Who with their very countenance express their consent to the Prosopopeie

‖ **Prosopopœia** (prɒsɒpōpī ă) Also 6 -oiia, 6 9 -oia, (*errors* 6–8 -oea, 7 -oiâ) [L (Quintil), a Gr *προσωποποιία* personification, representation in human form or with human attributes, f *προσωπον* face, person + *ποιεῖν* to make]

1 A rhetorical figure by which an imaginary or absent person is represented as speaking or acting, the introduction of a pretended speaker

1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 91 We vnder stand these things to be spoken by a figure called Prosopopeia that is by the fayning of a person 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 34 His notable Prosopopeias when he maketh you as it were see God commming in his Maiestie 1609 B Barnard *Faithf Sheph* 67 Prosopopeia the feigning of a person when wee bring in dead men speaking or our selues doe take their person vpon vs or giue voice vnto senselesse things. 1787 Gargoyle *Youth's Lect* (1816) I xiii 188 Dash is a kind of prosopopœia. Of this figure there are two kinds one when action and character are attributed to fictitious irrational or even inanimate objects the other, when probable but fictitious speech is assigned to a real character 1877 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser II 153 This is his one public literary Equivocation it was resorted to to give additional weight by means of a harmless prosopopoeia to an argument for the noblest of principles.

2 A rhetorical figure by which an inanimate or abstract thing is represented as a person, or with personal characteristics = Personification (Formerly included in prec sense see quots 1609, 1787 there)

1576 Timme *Calvine on Gen.* 142 Clemency and gentlenesse is attributed thereto, by a figure called Prosopopœia. 1609 B Barnard *Faithf Sheph* 67 The sauerrall triumph and gladnesse as it were of all creatures (in an elegant Prosopopeia is intimated 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* V § 22 Temperance and virtue, which by a marvellous prosopopœia he converts into so many ladies 1884 A Lang *Blue Fairy Bk* 19 *Cock* June 947 Prosopopoeia I as to place even in popular science.

b *transf* Applied to a person or thing in which some quality or abstraction is as it were embodied, an impersonation, embodiment (*of* something)

1806 *Donaldson's Trav* I xxv 1 Don t start a d l ok the very Prosopopeia of Medical economy 1807 Ma rkham *Harmony* ii (1870) 152 Everywhere at once the prosopopœia of ubiquity

Hence **Prosopopœ ial, Prosopopœ ic, -ical** *adjs*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or involving prosopopœia

1577 tr *Bullinger s Decades* (1592) 622 To this pla e now doo belong the 'Prosopopeiall speeches of God 1692 Urquhart *Rabelais* (1834) 204 Such and so grand prosopopœial and prosopopeiall diserip s. 1883 Cotterill *Dies scienc Add Faith?* (1886) 57 A poetic and 'prosopopœic representation of the attribute of Divine wisdom 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 192 He hath a 'Prosopopoiacal speech to his countrie.

Prosopyl(l)emonate (prɒsɒpĭ lĭmŏnēt) *a Zool* [f Gr *πρόσω* forward + Pulmonate] Pulmonate in front applied to those pulmonate or air breathing gastropod molluscs which have the pulmonary sac in front (opp to *opisthopulmonate* (see Opisthо-), cf Provobranchiate)

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animls* VII 324 The animal is therefore prosopyllemonate

Prosopyle (prɒ sɒpəil *Zool* [f Gr *πρόσω* forward + *πυλη* a gate] A small aperture by which an endodermal chamber in a sponge communicates with the exterior Hence **Prosopylar** (prɒsɒp pilă) *a*, pertaining to, having, or constituting a prosopyle

1889 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 413/2 (Sponge.) I avoid ambiguity we shall for the future distinguish [the] kind of opening as a prosopyle 1888 — in *Challenger Rep Zool* XXV 7 The chambers known as flagellated chambers, communicate with the cavity of the sac *para gastric* each by a single wide mouth (*apopyle*) and with the exterior by a small pore (*prosopyle*) 1890 *Cent Dict Prosopylar*

Prospect (prɒ spekt), *sb* [ad L *prospectus* a look out, view, f *prōspic ĕre* to look forward f *prō*, Pro 1 + *spectĕre* to look Cf F *prospect* (16th c in Littré)]

1 The action or fact of looking forth or out, or of seeing to a distance, the condition (of a building, or station of any kind) of facing or being so situated as to have its front in a specified direction, outlook, aspect, exposure *Obs* passing into 2

1538–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 142 The water of Cilicia, which hathe prospecte agaynst the yle of Cipresse [L. *aversus qui prospicit contra insulam Cyprum*] *Ibid* II 11 Briteyne is sette as vn to the prospecte (Spec) of [L. *prospectum Hispaniæ situ est*] 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Ezek* xl 44 With out the inner gate were the chambers of the singers i the inwarde courte and their prospect was towarde the South 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 119 [Armenia] confineth vpon the Medians, and hath a prospect to the Caspian sea. 1693 Ray *Creation* II (1692) 4 This [seat] Figure is most convenient for Prospect and looking about one 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 265 The atmosphere tolerably clear, and the prospect, for the most part, clear and open this is the autumn if autumn there be at Dorjeling

†b A place which affords an open and extensive view, a look out. *Obs*

c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps* cxl From the prospect of thy heav nly hall Thy eye of earth survey did take 1611 Cotgr *Crudeltes* 164 I eople may from that place as from a most delectable prospect contemplate and view the parts of the City round about them 1667 M ton *P L* III 77 Him God beholding from his prospect high Thus spake 1824 Bird (R. V.) *Nanga* I 84 And there were prospects [1611 windows] in three rows, and light by none save against light in three ranks

2 An extensive or commanding sight or view, the view of the landscape afforded by any position

1538 Elyot *Prospectus* a syght farre of a prospecte. 1561 Norden *Spec Brit Pars* (Camden) 23 A house of pleasure vpon the topp of a mount it is seet o fare of and hath most large and pleasant prospect 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 436 The streets are strait, yeelding prospect from one gate to another 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 216 [St. Helen a] giues a large prospect into the Ocean 1657–83 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) I 28 Take we next a prospect of the earth s surface and behold from the lofty mountains how the habitable is bounded with water 1778 M Cutler in *Life* etc. (1888) I 68 I had a fine prospect of the whole army as it moved off 1818 Miss Mitford in L. Eastnge *Lofft* (1870) II 11 I have been taken with many all Berkshire which has a really fine c mn andin g prospect 1853 Phillips *Rivers Yorksh* iv 128 A most striking prospect over sea and land 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 vii 4 The prospect was exceedingly fine.

b *In (within)* or *into prospect* in or into a position making it possible to see or to be seen, within the range or scope of vision, in or into sight or view, within view Also *fig* arch

1555 Eden *Pe ades* 13 Within the prospecte of the be gynnynge of Cuba he founde a comun ols in hauen 1599 Shake. *Much Ado* iv 1 231 Every lineament of her life, shall come In to the eye and prospect of his soule 1605 [see 8] 1604 Butler *Hud* II iii 486 The Knight Was now in prospect of the Mansion. 1686 Bramhall *Replic* V Matt iv 8 By all Kingdoms is meant many that were within prospect 1738 Chas *Lasso* 5 Nor yet in prospect rose the distant shore 1800–24 Cambell. *Pleasures Hope* Autumn s aspect would appal thee worse, Held in clearly measured prospect

3 That which is looked at or seen from any place or point of view; a spectacle, a scene, the visible scene or landscape

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Tracts Why 1726 I 248 I take a Serious Prospect of the Spiritual Nature and Tendency of the Second Covenant. 1764 Goldsm (title) The Traveller; or A Prospect of Society

7 A scene presented to the mental vision, esp of something future or expected, a mental vista.

1641 Denham *Sophy* v I Man to himselfe Is a large prospect 1672 Grew *Anat Plants Idea Philos Hist.* § 63 How far soever we go yet the surmounting of one difficulty is wont still to give us the prospect of another 1736 Butler *Anal* I Concl Wks 1874 I 144 All expectation of immortality opens an unbounded prospect to our hopes and our fears. 1785 T Baldw *Disc* 4 True knowledge will perpetually mortify us with the prospect of our own weakness and ignorance. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 95/1 The torch which illuminated the path of the youth, and opened new prospects to his eager views

8 A mental looking forward; consideration or knowledge of or regard to something future.

1609 Skene *Maj* 61 in 74 To be King it stands not within the prospect of beleefe 1660 Evelyn *Chalcogr* 102 Not without Prospect had to the benefit of such as will be glad of instruction 1703 Burnett *On N T* John xii 22 The providence of God hath a prospect beyond the understanding of all creatures 1779-81 Johnson *L P, Dryden* Wks. II 400 His prospect of the advancement which it [invention] shall receive from the Royal Society 1802 Stanley *New Ch* (1877) I viii 137 It was a Pisgah, not of prospect but of retrospect.

b esp Expectation, or reason to look for some thing to come, that which one has to look forward to. Often *pl*

1665 Manley *Grotius I on C Warres* 281 For the future nothing remained but a prospect of Tyranny and slavery 1667 Marvell *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 223 If anything be particularly in your prospects, you will do well to give us timely advice. 1778 Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* (1788) I 259 Our gay prospects have ended in melancholy retrospects. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 534 The prospects which lay before Monmouth were not a bright one. 1866 Lyndall *Glac* I xxiii 165 Seeing no prospect of fine weather I descended to Saas. 1882 Bourdillon *Short Stud* (1883) IV II 49 He was careless about his personal prospects.

c In prospect within the range of expectation, expected, or to be expected now chiefly of something personally advantageous

1709 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 286 Every thing in prospect appears to me so very gloomy 1833 Ht Martineau *Wanch. Strike* IV 55 Allen longed to forget all that had been done, and all that was in prospect. *Mod.* He has nothing in prospect at present

III †**9** Short for *prospect glass* see II *Obs*

1639 R Baillie *Lett to W Spang* 28 Sept, The K[ing] himself beholding us through Dutch conjured us to be about 16 or 18 000 men 1685 Burnet *Lett* iii (1686) 169 I looked at this stat e through a little prospect that I carried in my pocket 1691 Ray *Disc* 3 July 3/1 I have had demand [in California] is more f r developed properties than for mere prospects which may or may not become mines

b An examination or test of the mineral rich ness of a locality or of the material from which the ore, etc is extracted

1855 *Melbourne Argus* 10 Jan 4/6 The result of a few prospects that have been made at a spot has been very satisfactory

c A sample of ore or 'dirt' for testing, also, the resulting yield of ore

1879 Atchelay *Boötleland* 115 The thrill of pleasure with which the digger contemplates his first good prospect in the pan There they are—some bright and yellow others a dy black little rounded nuggets of every shape 1890 R Boldrewood *Miner's Right* (1899) 23/1 When the first prospect the first pan of alluvial gold-drift, was sent up t be tested, we stopped work and joined the anxious crowd who pressed around 1891 *Melbourn Age* 2 Sept 5/3 I he range prospect will not exceed from 2 to 6 oz. per dish

V II *attrib* and *Comb*, as (from 1 b) *prospect round, tower*, (from 10) *prospect hole operations, pan shaft, work* **prospect-glass**, a 'prospective glass', telescope, field glass

1627 *Sight of Sea Ark* Why in a 'prospect glasse per ceiued them to be the Turkes Men of Warre. 1871 Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* (1883) I 257 Susan had from her windows with a prospect glass, singled me out on the deck of the steamer 1848 Buckley *Hand* 906 They rushed by the 'p ospect-and hind-waving fig tree 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 303 Most of these are as yet mere 'prospect holes and can boast of but little rich ore 1880 Sutherland *Tales of Goldfiel ds* 12 He stood up with the dripping 'prospect pan in his hand 1877 Raymond *Stat st Mines & Mining* 36 As determined by the 'prospect shaft' the channel falls toward his end on a steep grade 1900 *Daily News* 25 Sept 5 2 The Lord of the Manor determined to restore it to its original purpose of a 'prospect tower' 1882 *Rep to Rep Prosc. Mex U S* 290 'Prospect work is all that has thus far been done

†**Pro spect**, *ppl a Obs rare*—[ad L. *prospect us*, pa. pple of *prospic-ere* see prec] Open to view, clearly visible

a 1619 Fletcher etc *Q Corinth* III i I wear a Christall casement to t my heart Let it be prospect unto all the world

Prospect (see below), *v* [In branch I, ad L. *prospect-āre*, frequent of *prospic-ere* see above; in branch II, a new formation from Prospect *sb* IV]

I (pro,spe'kt).

†**1** *intr* To look forth or out, to front or face, to afford a prospect in some direction *Obs*

1588 Eden *Decades* 79 It prospecteth towarde that parte of Aphrike. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i. IV *Handie-Crafts* 206 Sixteen fair Trees Whose equall front in quadran form prospected As if of purpose Nature them erected 1625 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 432 Their houses are low and prospect into the streets.

†**2** *trans* Of a person To look out upon or towards, to look at, view, see at a distance Of a building or the like: To front, face, to lie or be situated towards, to command a view of *Obs.*

1555 Eden *Decades* 140 The highest towre of his palace from whense they myght prospecte the mayne sea. 1598 Barnfield *Hist Wars* I. 20 Opening the window of light on the cleerer side prospecting the Sunne 1599 Fenton *Guicciard.* (1618) 223 He cast a mine on that side which prospects Pinalcosa. 1627 [see Prospecting *vbl sb* 1] 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 150 The College of the Carmelites is on an high Mount, prospecting the whole City

†**3** *trans* To foresee, look for, expect, to anticipate *Obs rare*

1629 Gaule *Magastrom* 152 How many accidents fall out fatally that can have no second cause ordinarily assigned to them, much less prospected in them. 1671 Flavel *Fount I fe* xviii Wks 1731 II 52/2 The infinite Wisdom, prospecting all this, ordered that Christ should first be clearly manifested

II. *Mining*, etc (pro,spekt) Originally *U S*

4. *intr* To explore a region *for* gold or other minerals.

1848 [see Prospecting *ppl. a.* 2]. 1850 R. Taylor *Eldorado* II (1880) 88 Do you mean to come down with a commission to prospect? for gold among the ravines in the neighbor hood 1870 Bryant & Rick *Ready Money Mortiboy* III. Went prospecting to Mexico. What's prospecting like? Looking for silver 1885 Mrs. Parkinson *Stanton* (new ed) 64 I've sent my mate to prospect for a new claim. 1888 Morse *Austral Exp., Prospect*, to search for gold In the west and in all its derivatives, the accent is thrown back on to the first syllable

b fig To search about, look out *for* something

1865 E. Eaton in *N Eng Hist & Gen Reg* XXI 5 Mr Webster finding himself almost pennyless came to Boston prospecting for employment 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* I 71 Thus was prospecting with a view to settlement in our garden 1872 R. B. Marcy *Rov ter Rem* 145 A professional mesmerist prospecting for subjects to exercise his powers upon after a lecture 1882 *N Eng Hist & Gen Reg* XXXVIII 340 I have prospected in the records, from the middle of the sixteenth to the middle of the seventeenth century

5 *trans* a. To explore or examine (a region) for gold or other minerals. b To work (a mine or lode) experimentally so as to test its richness.

1858 *N York Tribune* 20 Sept 7/2 [He] left Cherry Creek, near Pike's Peak on the 27th of July, having satisfactorily prospected a rich gold region 1865 Vincent Milton & Cheadle *N W Passage* xii (1900) 222 The three miners prospected the country with a view to Athabasca, had turned back to prospect the sources of the M'Lead 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 162 A shaft is being sunk to prospect the ground

c fig To survey as to prospects

1864 D A Wells *Our Burden & Strength* 10 Let us now cautiously prospect the resources of the future. 1867 F Harrison *Order & Progress* (1880) 264 Prospect the place look for an open space. 1890 *Daily News* 12 Apr 5/5 In pro specting the new year, he saw grounds for caution, but none for alarm

6 *intr* Of a mine, reef, or ore To give (good or bad) indications of future returns, to 'promise' (well or ill) Also, to turn out, prove (rich or poor) on actual trial

1868 J. Spry *Gold-fields Alaska* xxv 282 If a speculation promises well they may answer It prospects well 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 60 I he dirt on t i e bed rock is very rich having prospected from $1 to $10 to the pan. 1897 *Daily Chronicle* 9/5 This stone is very rich in places, and some of it prospects fully 20 ounces to the ton

Prospecting, *vbl sb* [f prec. + -ing 1] The action of the verb Prospect

I (pro,spe'ktiŋ) Viewing, seeing *Obs*

1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 416 The expression intimates that the way which Satan took was different from common prospecting or beholding

II *Mining* (pr(ɒ)spektiŋ)

2 Surveying as to prospects, exploring or examining for minerals, the experimental working of a mine or reef

1857 J. D Boatwick 3 *Years California* vi. 124 We abandoned it (our claim) and went prospecting 1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 283 Little real mining has been carried on while much prospecting has taken place. 1897 R Mennay *Good & Plays Comp Victoria* 157 [Tracts which, in spite of careful prospecting, failed to yield gold

b attrib Used, made, or done in prospecting, as *prospecting drill, mill, shaft, work*, **prospecting claim**, the first claim, marked out by the discoverer of the deposit.

1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 37 Prospecting-drills will be used to make a thorough examination of the best-appearing veins on the whole estate. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 3 Dec., Hundreds of men began to sink what are called 'prospecting shafts', and a vast amount of low grade mineral was brought to bank. 1890 R Boldrewood *Miner's Right* v This would be but half the size of the premier or prospecting claim

fig 1892 *Athenæum* 23 May 662/2 Nothing could well look less promising than the first appearances which greeted Dr Atkinson on his prospecting visit to Danby

Prospecting, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2]

†**1.** That looks forward or foresees, provident

1882 Flavel *Meth. Grace* Ep. to Rdr 14 Man being a prudent and prospecting creature, hath the advantage of all other creatures in his foreseeing faculty

2. *Mining* (pr(ɒ)spektiŋ) That prospects or searches for indications of gold, etc.

1848 *N York Life World* 2 June (Bartlett) Two or three men with a bucket, a rope, a pick-axe, and a portable wind lass. This is a prospecting party 1880 H. Lambell *Through Siberia* I 213 There must be a prospecting party made up.

Prospection (pros,pe·kʃən) Now *rare* [n of action f L. *prospect-us* see Prospect *sb*]

1 The action of looking forward, anticipation consideration of or regard to the future, foresight

1668 H More *Div Dial.* I ix (1713) 18 A Principle that has a Prospection for the best that rules all. 1668 Howe *Blest Righteous* (1823) 183 This is a great wisdom in prospection in taking care of the future. 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xviii. (1819) 282 That the prospect on which must be somewhere, is not in the animal, but in the Creator 1831 Carlyle in *Misc Ess* (1899) III 238 Such retrospections and prospections bring to mind an absurd rumour

b A seeing or beholding; a view

1897 in *Chicago Advance* 29 July 135/2 The higher sense gives prospection of a spiritual King and a spiritual Canaan

2 The action of prospecting for gold or the like see Prospect *v* II

1908 *Westm Gaz.* 31 Mar 11/3 The directors authorised the prospection of the swampy land with a view to ascertaining the possibility of working this.

Prospective (pro,spe·ktiv) and *sb* [As adj. ad. obs f *prospectif, ve*, or med L *prō spectīvus* belonging to or affording a prospect, f L *prōspect*, ppl stem of *prōspic-ere* see Prospect *sb* and -ive. As sb a obs f *prospective* (1553 in Godef) a view, prospect, but in senses 1 and 2 short for *prospective glass* Sometimes corresponding to the earlier Perspective]

A. *adj* **1** Characterized by looking forward into the future, also, †having foresight or care for the future, provident (*obs*)

c1390 Gresne *Fr Bacon* xiii. 12 By prospective skill I did this day shall fall out ominous. 1658 A Fox *tr Wurtz Surg* II xiv 100 Be moderate, prospective, and cautious in stitching, and not too hasty 1690 Child *Disc Trade* Pref (1694) C vb The French King and King of Sweden are circumspect industrious and prospective into this Affair 1890 I Hunt *Autobiog* II ix 7 He was a retrospective rather than a prospective man

†**2** Used or suitable for looking forward or viewing at a distance (*lit* and *fig*) *Prospective stone* cf. Prospective glass 1]

1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 128 That olde Witch Lamias, who as the Poets feigne had brode prospective eyes to pull out and in at pleasure *a* 1632 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 60 It seemes nature to pleasure him more, the Sinister Eye of Argus, to give him a prospective eye sight. 1692 Ashmole *Theat Chem Brit* Prol 8 By the Magicall or Prospective Stone it is possible to discover any Person in what part of the World he is

†**3.** Fitted to afford a fine prospect or extensive view Hence *fig* Elevated, high, lofty *Obs*

1588 Greene *Metamorphosis* Wks. (Grosart) IX 88 Desirous to heare what the meaning of this monument seated so prospective to Neptune, should be 1630 Lent *sow Trav* iv 139 Being situate on moderate prospective heights *Ib i ix* 416 A pleasant and prospective Countrey 1824 *Apostate* III iii in *New Brit Theatre* III 328 It cannot be that one so great, So lofty and prospective in his virtue Should fall to such perdition *a* 1827 T Dwight *Trav New Eng* etc. (1829) II 106 Where this plain after ascending a moderate acclivity lies another both of them handsome grounds, and the latter finely prospective

4. That looks or has regard to the future, opera tive with regard to the future

1820 *Proc E Ind Ho* in *Anal Ann Reg* 113/1 The usages and customs of this country have produced a certain species of oaths which we would denominate prospective oaths as they generally are so 1820 Paley *Nat Theol* xvi (1819) 271 In such a watch as this we perceive a more evidently prospective contrivance, than that which in all viviparous animals, is found in the milk of the female parent 1848 Mozley *Serm Oxford* (1880) 58 A prospective law, however severe would have been mercy itself compared with this odious act 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 188 The fellowship should convey a prospective obligation to the prosecution of the studies intended to be promoted by the endowment 1884 Sir J Pearson in *Law Rep* 27 Chanc Div 322 The language of the 26th section is entirely prospective and not retrospective

5 That looks forward or is looked forward to, that is in prospect expected, hoped for future

1879 Southey *Sir T More* (1831) 272 No measure which indicates prospective policy was taken 1853 C Bronte *Villette* xii All the pupils above fourteen knew of some prospective bridegroom 1863 Fawcett *Pol Econ* II iii 190 Not only a large prospective but even a large immediate profit would be returned 1864 *Truth* 13 Mar 376/2 A sadly lording and prospective power

B *sb* Formerly (pro,spekʃiv)

†**1** A magic mirror = Prospective glass 1. *Obs* [a 1430 *Chaucer's Sqr* 2 *T* 226 see Perspective *sb* 2]

1598 Daniel *Delia* xxii, Thus heart made now the prospective of care 1596 Fitz-Geffray *Sir F Drake* (1881) 76 Highe throne wherein all mens their sente, I rue prospective of immortalitie 1604 Daniel *Vis* 19 *Goddesses* Decl And withal delivers her a Prospective, wherein she might behold the Figures of their Deities, and thereby describe them. 1625 Bacon *Ess., Seeming Wise* (Arb.) 213 It is a Ridiculous Thing to see what shifts these Formalists have and what Prospectives, to make Superficies to seeme Body that hath Depth and Bulke 1626 — *Sylva* § 98 Such Superficiall Speculations they have; Like Prospectives, that shew things inward when they are but Paintings

† 2 A field-glass, spy glass, or telescope, *pl* spectacles = Prospective glass 2 Also *fig Obs*

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Fewnor's Defiance* Wks. II 149/2 I haue look't ouer with my best Prospectiues And view'd the tenor of thy base Intentions. a 1634 Corbet *Poems* 91 Lastly of fi igures glasses and every fist is made a prospective 1657 W Morice *Coena quasi Kaivn* II 35 Turning the wrong end of the Prospective to make things at hand seem to be far off 1674 *Depos Cast York* (Surtees) 233 I to follow his calling of polishing glasses for prospectives and spectacles and myscroscopes 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* I 14 Those on board the Ship, saw, by their Prospectives what was acted Ashore.

3 The action of looking out (*ist* or *fig*), cf Prospect *sb* 1 † *Obs*

1 *In prospective* in view (*lit* or *fig*), in prospect or anticipation Now *rare*

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II Wks (Rldg) 79/1 A quarter past eleven, and ne er a nymph in prospective 1616 J Lane *Cont Sir T* 19 Hee is called as a Counsaile at prospective Her glasse discried from farr a troopes arive. 1708-7 Hearne *Medit* (1818) 217 Now the day is gone, how short it appears! When 'tis past, 'tis fond eye beheld it in prospective it seemed a very considerable space 1866 Mrs. H Wood *St Martin's Eve* IX, Four thousand a year now, and six in prospective!

† 4 A scene, a view = Prospect *sb* 3 *Obs*

1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd.* in Hazl. *Dodsley* VII 269 As prospectives, the nearer that they be Yield better judgment to the judging eye *a* 1630 Wotton *Life Dr Buckhm* in *Reliq* (1651) 93 The whole Scene of affairs was changed from Spain to France: there now lay the prospective. 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 188 When the Canal runs in a strait Line, as they usually do, it makes a Prospective at once stately and agreeable

† 5 A pictorial view, *fig* a description of Prospect *sb* 5, 6 *Obs rare*

1658 T Higgons tr *Busenello* (title), A Prospective of the Naval Triumph of the Venetians over the Turk 1660 (*title*) A Landskip or a Brief Prospective of the English Episcopacy, Drawn by three skilfull hands in Parliament Anno 1641

† 6 A place for viewing, a look out = Prospect *sb* 1 b *Obs rare*

1616 R C *Times Whistle* etc 145 Be ther placd A prospective vpon the top o th mast Wherin tis fit that carefull diligence Keep evermore his watchfull residence

† b A point of view *Obs*

1603 Daniel *Def Rhyme* H iv Men standing according to the prospective of their owne humour seeme to see the selfe same things to appeare otherwise to them than either they doe to other or are indeede in themselues

† 7 The art of drawing in perspective = Perspective *sb* 3, also, a perspective view *Obs*

1602 B Jonson *Poetaster* III 1 I studie architecture too I'd haue a house iust of that fashion 1620–58 I Jones *Stone-Henge* (1725) 42 The whole Work in Prospective as when entire. *Ibid* The Ruin yet remaining drawn in Prospective. 1662 Gerbier *Princ* (1664) 5 An Ingenious Architect must have the Art of Drawing, and Prospective. 1684 *Contempl St Man* I II (1699) 72 Those who work in Prospective, will so paint a Room, that the Light entring only through some little Hole, you shall perceive beautiful and perfect Figures and Shapes

b *Her* (See quot.) Also *Comb* prospective-wise, in perspective

c 1808 Berry *Encycl Heraldi* I Glosa., *Perspective*, or *Prospective* is used in blazon, to express divisional lines forming a kind of pavement with diminishing squares in perspective, as *party barry or barry bendy in perspective*, or *prospective wise*

† **Prospective glass.** *Obs*

1 A magic glass or crystal, in which it was supposed that distant or future events could be seen Also called *perspective* Also *fig*

a 1584 *Tom Thumbe* 298 in Hazl *E P P* II 190 This cunning doctor took a Fine prospective glasse, with which he did in secret looke Into his sickened body downe 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* v 110 A glasse prospective I will shew Whatis done this day in merry Fressingfield 1609 Rowley *Search for Money* (Percy Soc) 26 If every conjurer had such a prospective glasse of his owne, they would never deale so much with the Divell as they doe 1628 Milton *Vacation Exerc* 71 A Sybil old That in Times long and dark Prospective Glass foresaw what future dayes should bring to pass

2 A spy glass, field glass, telescope Also *pl* spectacles, binocular glasses Cf Perspective *a* 2

1626 Capt Smith *Accid* I *sp Seamen* 33 The Gunners scale is made in brasse at Tower Hill, with prospective glasses. 1670 *Phil Trans* VII 5065 He likewise shew'd his Highness a little Perspective Glass, like unto those set Mr Wanions new Invention 1676 tr *Du Moulé Voy Levant* xiii, 168 He frequently observ'd what was done in the City from his Seraglio by the help of some excellent Prospective Glasses. 1738 Neal *Hist Puritt* IV 88 Discovering by prospective glasses that they were coming down to attack him.

fig 1626 Wither *Fwblemes, Medit on Pact.*, A glimpses farre off, through Faith's prospective glasse 1642 Milton *Animadv.* Wks. 1851 I 192 These men spooking and plaine harted men that are the eyes of their Country, and the prospective glasses of their Prince. 1676 *Donna Ollupia* 150 And with the Prospective Glasses of their Ambition daily surveyed all Italy

Prospectively, *adv* [f Prospective + -ly 2] In a prospective manner

1 With outlook upon or consideration of the future, with foresight, also, in anticipation or expectation of something to come

1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 418 Prospectively maintaining the same harmony between the existing powers of the tree, and the exigencies of its new situation 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* iv 103 An annual outlay is applied—prospectively as scholarship or retrospectively as fellowship

2 With bearing upon or application to the future

1863 H Cox *Institt* I Rules which prospectively do lare the rights and obligations which the State will enforce 1882 *Ann Jurnsprud* LII 168/1 I he Judicature Ac t 1875 cannot apply prospectively to the Bankruptcy Act of 1883

† 3 = Perspectively *adv* 3 (for which in quot it may be an error, but cf Prospective *sb* 7

1597 Recorde *Whetst* H j These numbers can not be expressed aptly in flatte, but prospectively as Dice maie be made in protracture.

Prospective-minded. [f as prec + Ness] The quality or character of being prospective

1891 *Contemp Rev* LIX 252 (1891) There is a want of that prospectiveness of mind that survive which enables a man to foresee the whole of what he is to convey 1894 F E Hulme *Plea Nat & Danger* III 228 The stomatic prospective sess of the disease

Prospectless (*prɒ* spektles), *a* [See -less] 1 Having no prospect or outlook

1696 tr *Gold Cattle* 103 Were thou bound in some dark or Prospectless ground room 1770 H Walpole *Let to G Montagu* 11 June A palace as dismal and prospectless as if it stood on the shore a weary wild!

2 Without prospects for the future

1876 Flor. Montgomery *Seaforths* III 1 Your boys were born as penniless and as prospectless as mine 1889 Mrs Oliphant *Cr Centleman* II ii. 87 A penniless, prospectless young man

Prospector (*prɒ* spektɑr, *pr*ɒspektɑr) Also -er [a. late L. *prospector* one who looks out, foresees, or provides, agent n. f *prospic Pre* see Prospect *sb*]

One who inspects, in quots., one who explores a region for gold or the like see Prospect *v* 4, 5

1857 J D Borthwick *3 Years California* VI 134 A prospecter goes out with pick and shovel and a wash pan; a d digs down till he comes to the dirt on which it may be expected that the gold will be found 1864 *Times* 8 Apr Mr Disraeli may be a good prospecter and he may make the best of his mine; but the result is 1884 *Pall Mall G* 18 Apr 8 All the trains bring in new settlers and prospectors

Prospectus (*prɒ* spe ktŭs) Pl **prospectuses** (rarely in L. form **prospectus**). [a. L. *prospectus* (-*ūs*) n. view, Prospect *sb* So F *prospectus* (1723 in Hats. Darm.)] A description or account of the chief features of a forthcoming work or proposed enterprise, circulated for the purpose of obtaining support or subscriptions

1777 *Life Goldsmith* G 8 Wks 1786 I Pref 31 A design for executing an universal dictionary of arts and sciences, the *prospectus* of which he actually printed and distributed among his acquaintance 1782 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1747, 1 Mr Robert Dodsley, an Englis Language was announced to the world by the publication of its Plan or Prospectus. 1845 R W Hamilton *Lop Educ* iv (ed 2) 62 The extent of injurious influence upon the public mind of certain *prospectus* of education 1852 Macaulay *Hist* I xix IV 322 To put forth a lying prospectus and flaunting a new stock 1880 Sir R Rumbold *Lt Two Years Rep* I.XIII 68/2 The plaintiff applied for shares in this company on the faith of the prospectus. *Mod* He has obtained the prospectuses of several schools.

attrib. 1849 *Punch Pall Mall's an.* 3 July 3/1 A rich specimen though not for prospectus purposes 1900 *Westm Gaz* 19 Apr 9/1 The results are distinctly disappointing when compared with the prospectus estimates.

† **Prosper,** *a. Obs rare* [ME. *prospere*, a F *prospère* (14th c. in Littré) or ad L. *prosper pro sper us* favourable, fortunate, prosperous of un certain origin The form *prospre* is a OF *prospre* (12th c in Littré)] Prosperous, successful

c 1290 *Cursor Mundi* (Trin) 19 [Ne] was þat maide alwey assawtes ayeins the prospere [v r prospre] fortunes of poore feeble folkes 1313 Douglas *Æneis* VIII v 99 Thy fantasy is vane, that Troians here Wyth prosper presens and full happy fate. *Ibid* XI xiv 88 The pepill Tuscane Sen vs the exempill and prosper chans that I of Troiane 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xii 70

Prosper (*prɒ* spɑr), *v* [a F *prospérer* (14th c in Littré), ad L *prosperā re* to cause (a thing) to succeed, to render fortunate, also absol, in late L also to propitiate (God), in pass to prosper, f *prosper* adj, see prec.]

1 *intr* Of a person, community, etc To be prosperous, fortunate, or successful, to flourish, thrive, succeed, do well

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* xvi. (*heading*), How the Romaynes prospered whiles thai hade a grete counsell 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 16 b They wente hole togyder, and prospered rychte well in theyr lourne 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* III xxxiii. 200 Why wicked men have often prospered in this world. 1788 *Scotch Parnphr* viii. iii Who, that tries th unequal strife Shall prosper in the end? 1864 Tennyson *En. Ard* 48 Enoch so prosper'd that at last A luckier or a bolder fisherman did not breathe. 1884 Ruskin *Pleas. Eng.* 73 No false knight or lying priest ever prospered, I believe, in any age

b *intr* Of things To flourish, to turn out well

c 1529 in *Archæologia* (1882) XLVII 51 We will that the religion to prosper according unto the foundacion of the house. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* li. 9 What sonner he doth, shal prospere 2 1720 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) II iii 111 If such doings as this ever prosper 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* (1890) 358 Well did all things prosper in his hand

c *intr* Of plants To thrive to flourish

1553 Eden *Treat Newe I d.* (Arb) 41 There were also vynes planted in this Ilande where they prosper so wel that [etc.] 1562 Sir F Bacon *Chr Mor* III § 4 Where such Plants grow and prosper

2 *trans* To cause to flourish to promote the prosperity or success of to be propitious to

1530 Palsgr 668/1 I beseche Jhu o prospere you in all your busyn esses. 1593 Nas v *Christ's Teares* 60 b God cherisht and prosperd them with ll the blessings hee could 1642 *Declar Lords & C* 17 Apr 3 For prospering the common cause 1784 Cowper *Task* I 1024 Whose frown can d sappoi t the proudest stra n Whose approbation prosper even mine 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* I xxiii, If Heaven prospered their mighty seize a Spanish ship

Hence **Pro sperıng** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1557 Abp Parker *Ps* xx Prosperyng for kinges Good prosperinges They realmes to have defence 1604 Earl Stirling *Jvanneis to Henry* lxxvii Every State by long experience findes, That growing most I lessen Peace imparts. 1846 F G Holland *Mert Y Bookkpr* x 344 The pastor of a prospering church

† **Pro sperable,** *a Obs rare* [f prec + -able] Prosperous, likely to prosper b Able or inclined to give prosperity, propitious

c 1440 Hoccleve *Learn to Die* 122 Horrible is thy presence and full greeuable to him bat yong is stro g and prosperable 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII iv. xxiii 8 40 Vnlesse God be prosperable to his purpose

† **Pro sperance.** *Obs rare*—1 [f I.. *prosperare* to Prosper see -ance.] = Prosperity

1502 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 163 Of the prosperance of all goodnes graunte the prosperaunce and happy encreses

† **Pro sperately,** *adv Obs rare*—0 [f **prosperate* ad late L. *prosperātus* prospered + -ly 2] 1503 *Bo Baum* Pr 80 Prosperately fortunately with good lucke *sec ndes anni us*

Prosperation (*prɒspɑrē* ʃən *rare* Now only *dial* [ad. late or med L. *prosperatiōn em* n of action f *prosperā re* to Prosper Cf obs F *prosperation* (1512 in Godef.)] Prosperity

c 1470 Harl 219 *Chron* (1811) 140 [MS Add 5 Bod 180] Pe Cl urche [i ght i aue be] preserued in greate prosperacion 1848 *Wards Cases* (ed 2) *Trespass at an* success good luck 1856 Hinchliffe *Hist Barthow typ* 145 One old song was always sung at these meetings [At usal Cl urch wardens Dinner] which I insert below Come brave boys prosperation to the Church 1880 Hallam 1883 *Bk Shropsh Folk-Lore* 471 [At M ch Wenlock] each of the new burgesses was req ired to stand up in the and empty the cup to the toa t of Prosperation To the Corporation

Pro spered (sad) *ppl a* [f Prosper *v* + -ed 1] Caused to prosper blest with prosperity

1562 Cromwell *Let to Speaker* 2 Sonne Cecyle That the fear of the Lord even for His mercies, may keep a Authority ad d a People so prospered an l blessed humble a d faithful 1862 Bovill *Scope of Trade* 130 Wherein her Prospered Sedulous ess gave her an U der standing much above her Age and Sex

Prosperer (*prɒ* spɑrɑ) *rare* [f as prec + -er 1] = Prosperator One who is prosperous or flourishing b One who causes prosperity

1633 D Rogers] *French Sacrum* 1 16 A man that is no prosperer 11 grace. 1643 Trapp *Comm* Ezek viii 10 Others render *Which* The Prosperer of Israel

Prosperity (*prɒspe* rĭtĭ [ME. a F *prospérité* (*pr spesrilet* a 1140 in Littré) ad L *prosperitas, -item* good fortune success, prosperity, f *prosper pr sper-us* see Prosper a and ity] The condition of being prosperous successful, flourishing, good fortune, success, well-being

a 1225 *Ancr R* 194 Ure pe uttre uondunge is pe rellicunge in aduersite & ure prosperite pet limpeð to sunne 1382 Wyclif *1 Macc* II. 47 The werk hadde prosperite in her bondis. 1408 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 34 Prosperite I blynd & see ne may 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxx 11 God giue the gud prosperitie Fair fortoun and felicitie 1607 Shaks *Cor* II 1 188 You haue I know petit on d all the Gods for my prosperitie 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 68 A Moderatour in prosperitie and a gu de in aduersitie. 1795 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 284 Prosperity is not apt to receive good lessons, for always to give them 1862 Ruskin *Unto this Last* IV 143 The prosperity of any nation is in exact proportion to the quantity of labour which it spends in obtaining and employing means of life 1874 Green *Short Hist* vii. § 2. 357 The cause which p osperity had ruined revived in the dark hour of persecution

b *pl* Instances of prosperity prosperous circumstances.

1390 *Gower.* 2 Pe goodes of hap be eb hepnesses richesses delices, and prosperites. 1598 Greenfield *Tasrtus Ann* VI v (1622) 128 The vitious and bad triumph with so great prosperities 1632 Sir T Hawkins tr *Mathieu's happy Prosperitie* 231 Shewing all prosperi ie of the wi l were but trifles, and counterfet gems compared w th eternall felicitie. 1896 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* II 469 What then, indeed? If mortals are not greater by th e head than any of their prosperities?

c. *attrib* and *Comb*

1847 Trapp *Comm Mark* x 17 These are prosperity prosperities, baly-day servants to r passive Christians 1889 *Standard* 16 Apr The Budget which Mr Goschen introduced might have been v l rosperity li dget had

the requirements of the country been normal. 1901 *Lady's Realm* X 615/2 Housel olds who shall watch the pros perity bringing fire with mi gled joy and awe

Prosperous (*prp* sparəs), *a* [a obs ⊦ *pro sperous* (15th c in Godef) = It *prosperoso* see I ROSPER *a.* and OUS]

1 Having continued success or good fortune, consistently successful flourishing thriving

1478-3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 30/2 The first yere of your most prosperous reigne. 1532 TINDALE *Repl. to John* (1537) 58 Oure brethren were in prosperouser state then we. 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen. VI*, I i 32 The Battailes of the Lord of Hosts he fought: The Churches Prayers made him so prosperous. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 88 In this same plat te and prosperous way of emulation 1771 *Junius Lett* I (1804) 160 In the most prosperous state of his fortu e he was always the very man he is at present 1898 JEVONS *Prin Pol Econ* 7 Political Economy inquires into the causes which make one nation more rich and prosperous than a nother

2 Promoting or conducing to success, bringing prosperity, favourable, auspicious, propitious

1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII 273 While goods be had in habund ance & prosperous chances be falle 1486 J MEYHAM *Wks* (E E T S) 133 Yt ys prosperius that day to pase the see wit marchaundyse and to wedde a wyfe 1555 FERN *Decades* 243 We sayled euer with prosperous windes 1590 SHAKS *Lenten Stuffe* (1821) 58 To try what kind of flesh meat was most nutritive and prospero is with a man s body 1772-84 *Cooke's Voy* (1790) V 1500 The wind has continued gale s al plenty of provisions. 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 237 A prosperous hour shall bring to thee happy returning

3 *Comb*, as *prosperous-looking* adj

1899 CROCKETT *A t Kennedy* 31 But, Lilias, you are well dressed, and prosperous looking , said the man

Prosperously (*prp* sparəsli), *adv* [f prec. + *LY* 2] In a prosperous manner

1 successfully, with continued good fortune

1503-4 *Act 19 Hen. VII* c 38 § 2 Your moste noble & royall Estate longe prosperously to endure 1627 MOUNSON *Hen* 251 Vpon Friday the eleuenth of October we sayled prosperously a long 1638 *Wks* V iv 297 We are willing to trust God with any other concern so long as that concern goes on prosperously 1849 MACAU *Hist Eng* vii II 71 For a time the intrigue went on prosperously and secretly

2 Favourably, propitiously *rare*

1596 DRAYTON *Leg* iv 39 Be now abundant prosp rously to aide The Pen perspe d.

Prosperousness (*prp* sparəsnės) [f as prec. + NESS] The quality or condition of being prosperous , prosperity success

1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* I. (1700) 3 I seldom use enden vours, whose prosperousness is greater weiseeth to me than those that aspire to serve Lindamor 1812 G CHALMERS *Dom Econ. Gt Brit* 450 Yet was that prosperousness accompanied by unfavourable exchanges and several bankruptcies.

Prosphygmic (*prɒsfi* gmik), *a Phys* [f PRO ² + Gr σφυγμ-ός the pulse + IC cf SPHYG MIC] Preceding the beat of the pulse

1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 469 Thus in the period of getting up pressure , the prosphygmic interval as Allbutt terms it. *Ibid* 930 This apparent origin of the murmur is suggested by the great protraction of the prosphygmic interval

‖ **Prosphysis** (*prɒsfi*sis). Pl **es** (*iz*) *Path* [mod L, a. Gr *πρόσφυσις* a growing on or to some thing, an attachment, adhesion, f *πρός* to + *φύσις* growth, cf *προσφύομαι* to grow to or upon] An adhesion , morbid adhesion of parts

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Prosphysis*, a Coalition, or growing together, as when two Fingers are connected to each other 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Adhesion* Anatomists some times observe prosphyses, or Adhesions of the lungs to the sides of the thorax, the pleura, &c 1842 TOMLINSON *Med Lex Prosphysis*, adhesion In a more limited sense this word means morbid adhesion of the eyelids, either between themselves or with the globe of the eye

† Prospi cient, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *prospicient-em*, pr pple of *prospic ĕre* to look forward] Having foresight, provident So **† Prospi cience** *Obs* , **† Prospi ciency** *Obs* , the action or quality of looking forward, foresight

1654 R. COGNIATUS *Vind Anon* xlii 505 But fortune pro spicient to the Orig nal of Rome did provide a Woolf to give suck to the children. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Prospicience* providence foresight (So 1775 in ASH) 1828 in WEBSTER and in recent Dicts] 1871 T I PEACOCK *Melin court* vii Well grounded prospiciencies of hopelessness and helplessness. *Ib* xv The second [reason] is most refined, abstract prospicient and canonical

† Prospi cuous, *a Obs rare* [f L *prō spicu us* that may be seen afar, conspicuous (f *prōspic ĕre* see prec) + OUS] Conspicuous, also, app , distinguished, ' fair to behold '

1605 A. WARNER *Poore Man s Passions* Kij Dutifull Loyalty would humbly greete My Person passing the prospicuous streete. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 499 The sacred Coast a neat of Corporations and Meandring forth from up toed Snadoun hill the prospicuous turrour for matchlesse Maiesty 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Prospicuous* goodly or fair to see or behold or which may be seen afar off 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 293/1 An Eagles head is an adornment only added to the handle to make it more prospicuous.

Prosporangium see PRO ² 1 **Prose**, obs form Sc and mod. dial f PROSE. **Prosse**, obs. erron. f PROWESS var of PRUCE *Obs* **Prossed(se**, obs. ff PROCESS **Prossession**, obs f PROCESSION.

† Prosyllogism. *Logic Obs rare* [f Gr *πρός* in addition (added) to + SYLLOGISM Cf PROSYLLOGISM] A syllogism added after either premiss of the principal syllogism, and furnishing the proof of that premiss

1620 T GRANGER *Div Logithe* 281 A Prosyllogisme is a reason or proofe set after the principall Syllogisme or some part thereof Here both the proposition, and assumption are prooued by their Prosyllogismes

Prostaphæresis, etc , obs erron ff PROSTH-

† Prostasy *Obs rare*—1 In 7 **proses** [ad L. *prostasia* office of a president, a Gr *προστασία* a standing before or in front, f *προστατης* one who stands in front] Precedence, pre-eminence

1661 H D *Disc Liturgies* 41 [We] shall willingly allow him prostasie in that Assembly.

Prostate (*prɒ* stēt), *sb* (*a*) *Anat* [ad med L *prostat a* the prostate, ad Gr *προστάτ ης* one who stands before, agent n from *προϊστάναι* to set before cf. *στατος* placed, standing (So ⊦ *prostate*)] A large gland, or each of a number of small glands, accessory to the male generative organs surrounding the neck of the bladder and the commencement of the urethra, in man and other Mammalia

(In first quot app confounded with the seminal vesicles) 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 189 An Horse or Bull may generate and castration that is from the stock of seminall matter, already prepared and stored up in the Prostates or glandules of generation *c* 1720 W GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* (1738) 2 The second [vessel] are the glandular bodies situated immediately before the seed bladders (in the horse) and are therefore called Prostates. 1804 Anonymous *Surg Obs.* 274 The chief cases are those of enlarged prostates. 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 146/1 It shape the prostate resembles a Spanish chesnut 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 51 It is in accordance with general usage to speak of both of (the two other) sets of glands (in the male rabbit) as prostates the smaller as the anterior prostates and the larger as the posterior prostates

b attrib or *adj* esp in *prostate gland*

(In first quot. applied to the gland of Bartholin in the female the homologue of the Cowperian gland)

1756 SMELLIE *Midwif* I 94 On each side of the *Meatus urinarius* are two small openings the tubes of which come from the prostate gland 1840 G V ELLIS *Anat* 582 The prostate gland is situated at the front of the pelvis, and near the symphysis pubis

Hence **Prostate lgia**, pain in the prostate (Dung lison 1842), **Prostatectomy** (prɒstăte ktomi) [Gr *ἐκτομή* cutting out], excision of the prostate, or of part of it 1901 in *Syd Soc Lex* , **Prostati tis**, inflammation of the prostate, hence **Prostatitic** (i tik) *a* , **Prosta tolith** [LITH], a calculus formed in the prostate, **Prostato meter** [METER], 'an instru ment for measuring the prostate' (*Syd Soc Lex*), ‖ **Pro statorrhœa** (*ri* ə) [Gr *ῥοία* flux], a dis charge, esp of mucus, from the prostate, **Pro statotomy** (*i*) (Gr *τομή* cutting), incision of the prostate , **Pro stato-ve sical** *a* [L *vesica* bladder] belonging to the prostate and bladder

1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict* **Prostatectomy** 1904 *Brit Med Journ* 17 Dec 1641 Prostates removed by perineal prostatectomy. 1890 *Nat Med Dict* **Prostatitic** 1898 *Syd Soc Lex* *I ostatitic* belonging to or affected with prostatitis 1844 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* **Prostatitis** 1800 VON H H [TRANSL.] *Prostatic Fluid* (1868) 53 The morbid anatom y of acute prostatitis. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* **Prostatolith** *Prostatonorrhœa* 1898 MAYNE *Expos Med Lex* *Prostatorrhœa, also* **Gleet**, *Tidd's Pract* 1 6 C *n Diseases* (ed 4) 425 Their presence in large numbers indicates pr statorrhœa 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict* **Prostato-vesical** 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V (1899) 815 The slumb bell calculus is usually 'prostato vesical or encysted

Prostatic (prɒstæ tik) *a* [f as PROSTATE + IC cf Fr *prostatique* and Gr *προστατικός*] Pertaining to, produced by, or connected with the prostate *prostatic body*, *gland*, the prostate

1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 459/1 Very little is known as to the uses of the prostatic body 1846 G E DAY tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 259 The prostatic fluid mixes with the semen at the moment of emission. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 54 [Birds have no] accessory glands appe ided to the generative ca nals as the Cowperian, the prostatic glands, & the vesiculæ seminales.

Prostemmate (prɒste mĕt) *Zool* [f PRO- ² + Gr *στέμμα ματ* a wreath see STEMMA] An organ of unknown function situated in front of the eyes in some apterous insects of the lowest type of the order *Collembola* Hence **Prostemma tic** *a* , pertaining to or of the nature of a prostemmate

1895 *Camb Nat Hist* V 193 Some of the Collembola possess a very curious struc ture called the prostemmatic or ante-ocular organ The prostemmate is placed slightly in front of the group of ocelli

† Prostern, *v Obs* [a. F *prosterner* (15th c in Littré), ad L *prōsternĕre* to strew in front, throw down, prostrate, f. *prō*, PRO- 1 2 b + *sternĕre* to lay flat] *trans* To cast down, lay flat, pro strate (Chiefly *refl* or *pass*) Hence **† Prostewing** *vbl sb* PROSTERNATION

c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xxv 93 His doughter Beatryse prosterned or casted her self doune byfore her faders feet, on her knees humbly 1588 A KING tr *Canisii Catech.* 79 We maist humblie and laulie prosterne our self. 1612 GORDON *Rippropœonyma* Kij In prayers there is a threefold kinde of gesture the first is a falling downe or prostersing of the body the second is a bowing downe of the head to the ground The third is kneeling

Prosternal (prɒste rnăl), *a Entom* [f PRO STERNUM + AL] Of or pertaining to the pro sternum of an insect

1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 93 They [*Asterias*] extend the prothorax so as to bring the pro sternal spine to the anterior part of the mesosternal cavity

† Pro sternate, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of med L *prōsternāre* cf. *prōsternĕre* see PROSTERN] *trans* = PROSTERN *v*

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 38 Wholy haue I bequeathed my penne and my spirit to the prosternating an I remorow ing & the trunkers of anne. 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* 85 I rip up and prosternat our arte sigh 1653 F CHRISTMAS *C th Hist* 304 Proster ating her fairy Sisters.

† Prosterna tion *Obs* [a F *prosternation* (1599 in Hatz Darm), n of action from F *pro sterner* or L *prōsternāre* see prec.] The action of prostrating or condition of being prostrated, prostration Also *fig*

1620 Donne *Serm* (ed Alford) V 93 I shall rise from the prostration from the prosternation of Death 1650 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* 17 Before the Patient hath suffered too great a prosternation of Spirits 1652 SMITH *Nat Dis* II. i (1892) 73 I Prosternations, uncouth gestures and strange rites of worship 1708 [W DONALDSON] *Life S P Sagehood* I xiii 127 To the humiliation and prosternation 1819 H BUSK *Banquet* II. 30 You call the aks to witness the decait In prosternation at their aged feet

‖ **Prosternum** (prɒste rnŏm) *Entom* [mod L , f PRO ² + STERNUM] The sternal ventral or under segment of the prothorax of an insect

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entom* III xxxv 544 The *sternum* or breast bone of in sects consists mostly of three distinct pieces the first of these pieces the *sternum* of the *ante pectus* or *prosternum* 1833 F DOUBLEDAY in *Entomol Mag* I 474 The prosternum occupies the lower part of the prothorax 1895 *Camb Nat Hist* VI 302

‖ **Prosthaphæresis** (prɒsfăfi · rĭsis) *Astr* Pl **-eses** (*sēz*) Also 7–8 *erron* **prosta** , 8–9 **eresis**. [mod L , a Gr *προσθαφαίρεσις* previous subtraction f *πρόσθα(ν* before + *ἀφαίρεσις* see APHERESIS] The correction necessary to find the true , i e actual apparent, place of a planet, etc from the mean place the equation of the centre (In quot 16, 7 in more general sense)

1633 H GELLIBRAND in I James *Voy* R ij The Prostha pheresis of the O rbe 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II 102 To Recitfie the Tables of the Sun and Moone by Prostaphæreses. 1677 R CARY (*Aronol* I 1 1 VII 19 The Months alternatively of 29 and 30 Days, except where necessity did requ ire a Prosthaphæresis or Equation 1810 VINCE *Astron* x 96 The difference of these two a gles is called the equation of the planet s center or prosthaj heresis 1882 MORTON *Astronomer* 51 Tables of the prosthapl eresis and nychtheneron are give n

Hence **Prosthaphæresi tical** *a* , of pertaining to or involving prosthaphæresis *rare* or *Obs*

1635 GELLIBRAND *Var Magn N edle* 5 Its necessary for the Seaman s who sailes by his Compasse continually to search the va riation th at so by the Prostl aphæresticall applicatn n thereof the true point of the compasse may be rectified 1690 LEYBOURN *Curs Math* 813 Called th e Prostl aphære sticall line because it is worn e n ecessary to be added to some times taken from the Time of the n iddle Syzygy

‖ **Prosthesa** (prɒsfi·sə ka) *Entom* [mod L , ad Gr *προσθηκη* an addition, appendage f *προστίθεναι* to put to add Cf *P rosthe sis*] A process on the mandibles in certain coleopterous insects. Hence **Prosthe cal** *a* , pertaining to the prosthesa

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxxiii 356 *Prosthesa* , an subcartilaginous process attache l to the l ner side near the base of the mandible 1840 *Encyclop of Nat Sciences* 1839 WOOD MASON in *Trans Entomol Soc Lond* 152 I refer to the prosthes s of Kirby and Spence and to the structures homologous with it in beetles other than Staphylinidæ

Prosthenic (prɒsfe nik), *a* (*sb*) [f Gr *πρό* (PRO ² 2) + *σθένος* strength + IC] Having pre ponderance of strength in the anterior limbs or part of the body *sb pl Ent* Insects so characterized

1823 DANA [see *Metasthenic* in META 3]

‖ **Prosthesis** (prɒ·sfĭsis) [L, a Gr *πρόσθεσις* addition, f. *προστίθεναι* to put to, add Cf ⊦ *prosthĕse*]

1 *Gram* The addition of a letter or syllable at the beginning of a word

(The qualification 'at the beginning' may have arisen from associating WITH *epen*)

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 180 *Prosthesis* Of Addition As thus He did all to beratthe hym Wherin appeareth that a syll able is added to this word (rattle) 1657 J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 170 *Prosthesis* A figure (contrary to *Aphæresis*) whereby a letter or syllable is added to the beginning of a word. 1896 DOUSE *Grimm's Law* 208 Prosthesis belongs to a class of terms denoting arbitrary processes, whose intrusion into the realm of language should be viewed with suspicion

2. *Surg* That part of surgery which consists in supplying deficiencies, as by artificial limbs or teeth, or by other means.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) s v In Surgery *Prosthesis* is taken for that which fills up what is wanting, as is to be seen in fistulous and hollow Ulcers, filled up with Flesh by that Art Also the making of artificial Legs and Arms, when the natural ones are lost 1901 *Lancet Rep* XXVII 417/2 Dental Prosthesis

Prosthetic (prɒsθe·tik), *a* [ad mod Ι *προσθετικός*, ad (*τὸ*) *προσθετικον* of the nature of addition, giving additional power, f *προσθετος* added, vbl adj of *προστιθέναι* see prec and -ic] Of Γ. *prosthetique*]

1 *Gram* Pertaining to, or of the nature of prostheses, prefixed, as a letter or syllable

1837 G Phillips *Syriac Gramm* 80 Some verbs are found to have Olaph prosthetic. 1852 *Proc Philol. Soc* V 145 A prosthetic *n* in the Norwegian *skrucker*, to shrink 1859 Max Müller *Sc Lang* (1873) II 290 Prosthetic vowels are very common in Greek before certain double consonants 1875 Renouf *Egypt Gram* 63 The prosthetic use of *a* is not confined to words beginning with two consonants.

2 *Surg* Pertaining to or of the nature of prostheses prec. 2

1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* 19 July 180/1 The history of operative and prosthetic dentistry

Hence **Prosthe·tically** *adv*, in the way of prosthesis, as a prefix

1875 Renouf *Egypt Gram* 63, *n* is also sometimes used prosthetically

+Prostibule *Obs rare*—° [ad L *prōstibul-um* a prostitute, also a brothel, f *prōstāre* to stand forth publicly as for sale, f *prō*, Pro- 1 1 + *stāre* to stand] (See quot)

1623 Cockeram, *I prostibule*, an Harlot, or the Stewes.

+Prostibulous, *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -ous] Pertaining to a prostitute, meretricious, addicted to the company of prostitutes

1550 Bale *Image Both Ch* II G v b The great gouernours, and le. reed lawers of the world hath she made in maner of beastlye drunkardes, wantone whordishe and gracelesse by their prostibulous doctrine. *Ibid* III A a iv, The aduoutresse cardenals, the prostibulouse prelates and prestes

+Pro stitе *Obs stitе*—1 App a shortening, for the sake of rhythm, of Prostitute B 2 c.

1721 D Ursey *Athen Jilt* Operas 184 Fortune thinking now her Prostite had Ior Youth & Excursions dearly paid

+Pro stitue, *v Obs rare* [a Γ. *prostituer*, ad L *prostituĕre* see next] = Prostitute 2

1550 Pallsgr 324 b/2 Better to lyue in wedlocke than thus to prostytue thy selfe and be at commaundement of all comers 1631 A Wilson *Swetnam* iii, I must sue for what You prostitude to him Am I less worthy?

Prostitute (prɒ·stitiut), *ppl a* and *sb* [ad L *prōstitūt-us* (lem *prōstitūta* a prostitute), pa pple of *prōstitŭĕre* to place before, expose publicly, offer for sale, prostitute, f *prō*, Pro 1 1 + *stătu-ĕre* to cause to stand, set up, place]

A. *adj* 1 Offered or exposed to lust (as a woman), prostituted, also more generally, abandoned to sensual indulgence, licentious (Sometimes const as *pa pple*) Now *rare* or *Obs* (exc as *attrib*, use of B 1)

1530 tr *Buchanan's Detection Mary Q Sc* It G iij, One of hir awne traine, one past all shame and of prostitute vnchastitie. 1584 R. Scot *Discov Witchcr* iv ii (1886) 59 The diuell hath prostituted as his *catchpoles* the man 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 118 Shee bants her deures with a million of prostitute counten nces and entticements. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* 1 ii 1 v ii (1651) 165 Noblemens daughters more prostitute to every common scholler 1706 *Letter upon Indecents* 155 Women of a prostitute character 1721 Prior *Hee ry & Emma* 454 Made bold by want and prostitute for bread 1776 C Smart *Horace's Sat* 1 iv (1826) II 39 His dissolute son mad after a prostitute mistress refuses a wife with a large portion

2 *fig* Debased or debasing, abandoned, basely venal, devoted to infamous gain, corrupt Now *rare*

1563 Man *Musculus Commonpl* 43 These prostitute images openly sette up in Churches doe this harme that they doe withdrawe mennes mindes from the consideration of God s manifest knowed in his lively Creatures. 1606 Meade in Ellis *Orig Let* 1st S III 297 We might draw a general contempt and hatred upon the University as men of most prostitute flattery 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 208 Apoll Illiterate scribblers prostitute in their reputations, ruinous in their lives and ruined in their fortunes. 1754-66 Hume *Hist Eng* (1818) VIII 236 No courtier, even the most prostitute could go further than the parliament itself towards a resignation of their liberties 1788 A Hamilton *Federal ist* No. 65 II 226 So shameless and so prostitute an attempt to impose on the citizens of America.

†3 Given over, devoted, exposed, subjected (*to* something usually evil) Const as *pa pple Obs*

1603 Drayton *Bar Wars* 1 xxvi, Honour deiected from that soueraigne state Now prostitute to infamy and hate. 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 120 The Moone can be eclipsed but at her full and in her farther posture from the Sunne then is she prostitute to obnubilation. 1651 Hobbes *Govt & Soc* Pref, As a matter of ease, exposed and prostitute to every Mother wit, and to be attained without any great care or study 1708 *Erasmus Life Colet in Phenix* II No. 17 16 The Dean s table which had been too much prostitute to excess, he reduc d to frugality

†**b** Debased by being made common or cheap, hackneyed. *Obs.*

1630 B. Jonson *New Inn, Ode to Himself* v, Leave things so prostitute, And take the Alcaic lute. 1652 H. L Estrange *Amer, no Jewes* 19 This is so cheap and prostitute a customs all the World over 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* II xxxvii 318 Yet was not the gracious reception which she gave prostitute and undistinguishing

¶ **4.** Laid low before some one perh confused with Prostrate *a.* (Cf B 2 c, and next, 4.)

1621 Quarles *Esther* K iv b, Once more the Queen prefers an earnest suit, Her humble Body lowly prostitute Before his Royal feet *a* 1648 Ld Herbert *Hen I* (1683) 627 I your most humble Subject prostitute at your foot do most humbly beseech your Highness to be my good and gracious Lord

B. *sb*

1 A woman who is devoted, or (usually) who offers her body to indiscriminate sexual intercourse, esp. for hire, a common harlot

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VIII iv 607, I have seene houses as full of such prostitutes as the schooles in France are full of children. 1645 Evelyn *Diary* 28 Feb [During the Carnival at Rome] The streetes swarm with prostitutes, buffoones, and all man er of rabble 1708 Colliер *Short Van* v, Your friendship as common as a prostitute s favours 1850 Macaulay *Lays, Ronda* (1889) 593 A prostitute seated on a chair of state in the chancel of Notre Dame

†**b** A catamite *Obs rare*

1594 R Cobbinction tr *Justine* xxx 380 Her Brother, Agathocles, a prostitute of an aspiring comeliness *Ibid*, Agathocles the Prostitute being joined to the side of the King did govern the city

2 A person given over to infamous practices of any kind, an abandoned person **b** *esp* One who debases himself for the sake of gain, a base hireling, a corrupt and venal politician Now *rare*

1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* i lxiv (1739) 134 To serve one man a stranger and a prostitute to all manner of contentions. 1693 Dryden *Cymon* 1 (1697) 407 Base Prostitute thus dost thou gain thy Bread? thus dost thou feed their Stars and thus art fed? 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* I 50 He faithful and the perfidious, the prostitute and the patriot are confou ded together 1804 Currie in *Cromek Reliques* (1904) I 330 He [Lord Broughan] is a notorious prostitute and is making himself up to sale

†**c** A person entirely or abjectly devoted to another, a 'slave' *Obs* Cf Prostitute 2 3a

1624 Darcie *Birth of Heroines* Ep Ded, Your Highnes most Humble and prostitute Ab Darcie 1634 J Clavell *Recal it* Ded, Your most humble bound prostitute, J C 1792 Amherst *Terræ Fil* No 45 (1754) 241 All this did not satisfy the revengeful president, and the abandon d prostitutes, his creatures.

Prostitute (prɒ·stitiut), *v* [f L *prōstitūt-*, ppl stem of *prōstĭtŭ-ĕre* see prec.]

1 *trans* To offer (oneself, or another) to unlawful, esp indiscriminate, sexual intercourse, usually for hire, to devote or expose to lewdness (Chiefly *refl* of a woman)

1530 Palsgr 668/1, I prostytute, as a comen woman dothe her self in a bordell house, *je prostitue* 1603 B Jonson *Sejanus* 1 ii, He that will prostitute his body To that great gourmond, fat Apicius And was the noted pathic of the time. 1611 Bible *Lev* xix 29 1653 H Sanderson *Physiog* 1 Sbe is an idolatrous, impudent prostitutes her self prostituted 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xliii II 963 He recovered his liberty by prostituting the honour of his wife. *fig* 1800 Pinkerton *Hist Scotl* I 1 Israel, being wedded to God estranged herself from Him and prostituted herself to her idols.

†**b** *intr* for *refl* = 1 Obs rare

1631 J Powell *Tom All Trades* (1876) 143 Before it have defiled the bed of its reputation by prostituting to the adulterous embracings of a false Universe 1747 *Gent Mag* 193 Ambitious Chloe prostitutes for fame

c trans To seduce, debauch (a woman) *rare*

1598 Chapman *Iliads* xx *Argus* verse 14 II 11 3 It were a hard work for the adulterer to convict see her he would prostitute that the fact is lawful. 1890 M Dalitt in *Echo* 1 Dec 3/2 Can God succeed in prostituting the Irish cause as easily as he prostituted the wife of his friend

2 To surrender or put to an unworthy vile, or infamous use or purpose, to sell for base gain or hire, to defile, dishonour, profane, corrupt

1593 Hesbie *Christ s T* 38 Thou hadst a Prophecie that thy Sanctuary should not be prostituted 1596 C Fleming *Christ's Passion* 1 xiii When Eve to s tisfie her soul did prostitute *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* x I 549 This Argu mentation made a great impression upon all Men who had not prostituted themselves to Cromwell and his Party 1688 Nicol *Letter* 64 Certain Wits, who prostituted the noble flame of Poetry to flatter the Lust and Ambition of the Roman Tyrants. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xix II 129 *note* Posthus, in whose favour the emperor prostituted some of the most honourable rewards of valour and virtue 1874 Green *Short Hist* vii § 1 340 Justice was prostituted in the ordinary courts to the royal will

†**3 a.** To offer with complete devotion or self negation, to devote *Obs*

c 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden I 255 And here me selfe an preste and readie ethir to prostitute me bodie and soule for her to my power, or to throwe them into the middeste of mine enemies. 1621 Rich *Honest Age* (Percy Soc) 12, I doe honour them, and I doe prostitute my selfe for ever to doe them humble service *a* 1637 Barrow *Serm* (1687) I ix 120 If God should in requital exact, that we adventure our health and prostitute all our earthly contents to his service.

†**b** To expose, exhibit, subject, submit (to any destructive agency) *Obs*

1607 Markham *Cavel* II (1617) Ded., To publish my rude collections, and prostitute to your censuring the depth of my knowledge 1683 *Brit Spec* Pref 7 [That] would prostitute the Lives of all his fellow Subjects to the Arbitrary Power of any prevailing Faction.

†**c** To expose to shame, to expose, in a degrading manner to public view, or for public sale

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* III i (1614) 233 The women cause their faces, contented to see with one eie, rather then to prostitute the whole face. 1699 G Stanley *Helmont s Vind* 68 Are not now all vulgar preparations of Minerals, prostituted in every Apothecaries shop? *a* 1880 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 322 To vail their Faces from public view only to avoid prostituting the Majesty of their Perso n to common Eyes.

¶ **4** Misused for Prostrate *v* (Cf prec. A 4)

1620 Shelton *Quix* (1706) IV ix 69 He flung himself from his Horse and with great Humility, went to prostitute himself before the Lady Teresa. 1624 Darcie *Birth of Heroines* xv 61 Prostituting themselues before the Images. 1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont s Oriat* 94 Places wherein the Quellen m s t mediately pro tituted beneath the Clay

Hence Pro stituting *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1611 C Cotg *Abandonnement* Γ, a prostituting, or giuing ouer prostitu g v to others 1646 Sir J B owne *Pseud Ep* 243 She is by him termed *mon p* wl which signifies not an Hostesse but a peculi n p rd prostituting Harlot 1667 Milton *P L* xi 716 All now was turn d to jollitie and game Mattying of prostituted Virgins 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Prostituted (prɒ·stitiu·tĕd), *ppl a* [f prec. vb + -ed]

1 Devoted to lewdness esp for hire as a woman

1595 T Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 191 Make of professed nonnes prostituted harlots. 1598 R I [Servage *Venetia Mor* II xviii (1696) 279 P ered to Banish I is Daughter Julia for her Comm on and Prostituted Impudence. 1781 Lusac *Jy Mart Act Repeal Bill* Wks X 140, I should feel for a son who married a prostituted woman or a daughter who married a dishonourable and prostituted man

2 *fig* Devoted to base or infamous purposes esp to infamous gain, degraded, debased, corrupted Of persons (now *rare*) or things

1579 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 63 I wouldе that all the illaured Cyples of my no ve prostituted devises were burned 1659 Osborn *Works* (1673) 284 A too prostituted Familiarity breeds contempt. 1798 Pennant *Hin loosta* I 88 1024 The encouragement which his prostituted Ministry had given to vice. 1849 Lytton *Harold* I i, That galaxy of prostituted genius of which Charles II was the centre

+Pro stitutely, *adv Obs rare*—1 [f Pro stitute *a* + -ly] In a' prostitute ' or abandoned manner, lewdly

1594 Chapman *Shadow Night* Ded To think that she should prostitutely shew them her secrets, when she will scarcely be looked upon by others.

Prostitution (prɒstitiu·ʃən) [ad late L *prostitūtion-em* n of action f *prostitŭ-ĕre* to Prostitute Cf F *prostitution* (13th c in Hatz-Darm)] The action of prostituting or condition of being prostituted

1. Of women The offering of the body to indiscriminate lewdness for hire (esp as a practice or institution), whoredom harlotry

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 17 By whiche comen prostitution of the queenes of the land may well iudge that the chyldre i borne of hir are not to be estemed as his owne 1613 Purchas *Pilgrim age* (1614) 339 The most i l le of that Nation there [in Pegu] are suffered (by) prostituting their daughters where after Ing prostitution with their Goddesse they are giuen in marriage none refusing such matches. 1711 Steele *Spect* No 295 P 2 Ab if they stood there to sell their Perso ns to Prostitution 1876 C L. Wake *Evol Morality* II 89 I rostitution seems never to have been recognised as a legal institution

b personified

1784 Cowper *Task* III 60 Till prostitution elbows us aside In all our crowded streets

†**c** *transf* An infamous place, a harlot *Obs rare*—1

1607 Middleton *Michaelm Term* III i I may grace her with the name of a Curtizan a Backslider a Prostitution or such a Toy but when all comes to all this is plaine Bawdry

2 *fig* Devotion to an unworthy or base use, degra ation, debasement corruption

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 47 Peoples prostrations of (Civill Liberties and Properties) when they may lawfully helpe it are prophane prostitution 1708 *Erasmus Jolus Hist Reb* III Ded 14 A prostitution of all My ersation tempt of all Covenants 1711 Steele *Spect* No 103 P 1 Many Pr fessio is of kindness and service are a Prostitution of Speech seldom intended to mean Any Part of what they express 1740 Johnson *Sir P Shirley* Wks IV 457 The best or of highest rank an honour in that illustrious reign not made cheap by prostitution 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II 1 Not to speak of the prostitution of their talents to gratify personal animosities.

¶ **3** app misused for Prostration, overthrow

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 39 Heauen shall be made an Artillery house of Haile stones, and Thunder shall resolue any thing but prostitution and vastity

Prostitutor (prɒ·stitiu·tə). Also 7 -er [a late L. *prōstitūtor*, agent n f *prōstitŭ-ĕre* to Prostitute see Cf F *prostituteur*] One who prostitutes (usually in *fig* sense see the vb)

1611 Cotgr *Abandonneur*, an Abandoner giuer ouer prostitutor of 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* v viii (1848) 325 Difference betwixt the Contentment of this calm admirer of Beauty and that of a greedy and unconfin d Prostituter of his Heart to it. 1762 Hurd *Let t Warburt* x 18 Mar Lett. (1809) 321 A reproof of the Prostitutors (the Lo ds Supper 1896 *Ir Ist* (N Y) 11 June 5/3 They believe they have facts suffi cient to put some if the prostitutors of the ballot behind the bars.

1 Prostomium (prɒsto·miŭm) *Zool* [mod L, ad Gr *προστόμιον*, lit a fore mouth, or something before the mouth see Pro 2 and Stoma] The part of the body situated in front of the mouth in certain invertebrates as molluscs and worms, and in embryos, the pre oral region Hence **Prostomial** *a*, pertaining to, constituting, or situated on the prostomium, **Prostomiate** *a*, furnished with or characterized by having a prostomium.

1870 NICHOLSON *Man. Zool* 149 There is also a considerable portion of the body situated in front of the mouth, constituting the so called 'pre oral region', or prostomium. 1883 E. R. LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI 639/2 The Molluscs are sharply divided into two great lines of descent or branches, according as the prostomial region is atrophied on the one hand or largely developed on the other. 1885 *A. & Bourne Ibid* XXI 6/1 The development of a prostomiate condition. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 84 (Mollusca) Eyes absent on the prostomial region of the adult. *Ibid* 315 Plate XII. Earthworm (*Lumbricus terrestris*). The fifteen anterior somites, the prostomial segment counting as the first.

Prostrate (*pr*ǫ*strā't*), *a* (*sb*) [ad. L. *prōstrāt-us*, pa. pple. of *prostern-ĕre* see PROSTERN.]

1 In strict use, Lying with the face to the ground, in token of submission or humility, as in adoration, worship, or supplication, more loosely, Lying at full length or with the body extended flat (on the ground or other surface), in a horizontal position. Often predicative or quasi-adv. with *to fall*, etc.

a 1380 *Sermons* I 259 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 97 Prostrat heo fel þen to grounde And preyed to God þus in hir stounde. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1 2211 Þe folk fell prostrate before an auter in þe churche. 1485 CAXTON *St. Wenefr.* 15 Here we lye prostrate for to offre our prayers to hym. 1533 ELYOT *Image of Gov.* (1541) 48 To them which haue feeble digestion it is good to slepe prostrate on their bealies. 1624 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I. iii. 1. Whiles we on grasse had lay prostrate. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III i, Finding us all prostrate upon our faces (for so I gave order) they pinioned us. 1814 SCOTT *T. of Fitz* II xv Or *my fate* is cast, stood The ruthless murderer. 1877 A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* II 27 Some lay prostrate, their foreheads touching the ground.

b Of things usually erect, as trees, walls, pillars, etc. Levelled with the ground, overthrown.

a 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* II vii 191 Great quantities of subterraneous Woods, lying so and so Ells below the Superficies of the Ground prostrate towards the East. 1805 WORDSW. *Wh. Doe Fell* VII 390 The mournful waste Of prostrate altars.

†**c** Sometimes const. as pple. = PROSTRATED 1.

1591 SPENSER *Ivy. Court* 558 For loftie type of honour is downe in dust prostrate

2 *fig.* Laid low in mind or spirit, submissive, overcome, overthrown, powerless.

1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI* I. ii. 30 Looke gracious on thy prostrate thrall. 1749 SMOLLETT *Regicide* v 1 Let us avoid the opposite extremes Of negligence supine, and prost ate fear. 1800 WORDSW. *Sonn., Calais* Ye men of prostrate mind, A seemly reverence may be paid to power. 1879 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II 278 The violent reaction which had laid the Whig party prostrate. 1880 HUXLEY *Huxleyana* (1896) xvii (1880) 294 William III took active steps to restore the prostrate industry of the country.

b In a state of physical exhaustion or complete weakness, unable to rise or exert oneself.

1871 MACDUFF *Mem. Patmos* vii 90 Puts nerve and sinew into the most prostrate arm. 1880 J. W. SHERER *Conjurors's Daughter*, etc 284 'How was she?' 'Very prostrate and at this hour feverish.' 1887 *Sportsman* 25 July 2/1 At the present moment we are so 'prostrate', that we have not strength enough to go to the treasure chamber.

3 *Bot.* In its habit of growth, lying flat upon the ground, procumbent.

1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) II 430 Stem prostrate, striking root. *Ibid* III 62 Stem and root leaves prostrate, longer than the branches. 1830 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* (1832) *Cleratus] prostratus* the spreading cherry. A small prostrate bush found on the sea coast of Candia. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl.* I 3 A prostrate stem runs along the ground, and never becomes erect.

b Closely appressed to the surface, lying flat as, prostrate hairs or setæ.

B *sb* One who is prostrate, or lying flat, as a suppliant, a vanquished foe.

1854 TRAPP *Comm. Joel* ii. 17 Was the ancient Prophets and holy men were called *Nephalim procidentes, or Prostrantes*, that is prostrates or Fallers downe. 1676 OTWAY *Don Carlos* I. 1, To lie a Prostrate at her feet. 1691 HEYRICK *Misc. Poems* 40 'I will sully all your former glorious Fame To say, You such a Prostrate overcame.

b = PROSTRATOR 2.

a 1600 HOOKER *Fccl Pol* VI v § 8 Being taken and admitted to the next degree of prostrates, at the feet yet behind the back of that angel representing God, whom the rest saw face to face. *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Post. Wks. 1721 III 77 The Prostrates near the Sacred Desk are plac'd, By Self humiliations more belau'd.

Prostrate (*pr*ǫ*strēt*), *v.* Pa. t. and pple **prostrated**, also ǫ prostrate. [f. L. ppl. stem *prōstrāt-* see prec. Sense 1 may have arisen out of the reflexive sense 3, but the latter has not been found so early (Formerly stressed *prostra'te*.)]

†**1** *intr* To become prostrate, to fall down flat before some person or thing, in token of reverence or submission. = sense 3. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Rule St Benet* xlv. 153 Par be nouice sall prostrate downe be fore be gree when 'Kirieleison. 1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph., Prostrate*, to fall downe flat on the ground. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III. xi. 83 I am Lord of the Universe, the sun shall prostrate and adore me! 1755 ADAMS *Mem.* (1769) I 268 We must even prostrate before the block they call her image.

2 *trans* To lay flat on the ground, etc.; to throw down, level with the ground, overthrow (something erect, as a house, a tree, a person).

1483 *Caxton's Chron. Eng.* c viij b, He prostratit mony a M 1531-2 *Act 23 Hen. VIII, c.* 5 To prostrate and ouerthrow all suche mylles lockes hebbinge weares, and other impedimentes. 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* lvi A storme that all things doth prostrate (*sense* ruinate). 1692 R. *Disc. in* v (1719) 232 These Trees were broken down and prostrated by the force of tempestuous Winds. 1706 POPE *Odyss* XIX 581 HEAVN Shall prostrate to thy sword the Suitor-crowd. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl* II xxi 213 They tied the dogs down and prostrated themselves to escape being blown off by the violence of the wind. 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* xxxiv Pebble from sling Prostrates a giant.

†**b** *fig.* To overthrow (a measure, etc.). *Obs. rare*

1642 SUNDERLAND *Diary* (1858) 82 My Lord of Newcastle would not give any new commission unless some just cause was shown to prostrate y^t ye King had given

3 *refl.* To cast oneself down prostrate, to bow to the ground in reverence or submission.

1530 PALSGR. 668/2 So soone as ever he came byfore the sacrament he prostrate hym selfe with moost hyghe reverence. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 24 The Moores prostrated and humbled them selues before the sayde great Master. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I 49 When they prostrate themselves, that signifies that they adore God. 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II x 455 Sethos, upo i entring prostrated himself at his feet. 1883 GILMOR *Mongols* xviii. 211 Going the rounds of the sacred place prostrating himself at every shrine.

4 *trans fig* To lay, low, overcome, to make submissive or humble, to reduce to helplessness.

1586 ESSEX *Let.* in *Cabala etc* (*Arb.*) 24 (*Cecade etc* (*Arb.*) 24) The greefes of aduerse fortune dyd so muche prostrate my mynde. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* IX vi § 46 Her prosperity prostrated what was not been [and therefore] happiness of English ad had been prostrated in the same place. *a* 1721 KEN *Man. Prayers* Wks. (1838) 370 When you read any great mystery recorded in holy writ, you are to prostrate your reason to divine revelation. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* XXX IV 159 It was adverse to any treaty which would prostrate the power of Athens under its rival.

b To reduce to extreme physical weakness or exhaustion said of disease, fatigue, and the like.

1809 H. MURRAY *N. Amer* II iii 368 On calling for a body he found that she was quite prostrated, which on explanation proved to be ill in bed. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XIII. 145 He appeared exceedingly low and prostrated. 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* XX 412 Fever palsyed prostrates the energies.

†**5** To lay down at the feet of a person; to submit, present, or offer submissively or reverently. *Obs*

1589 H. *Gotti's Treat* 4 Being bold in all humilitie to prostrate this Booke before your honour. 1598 CAVENDISH in Beveridge *Hist India* (1862) I 1 IX 210 All which services, with myself, I humbly prostrate at her majestie's feet. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II. i. 253 Prince, thou art sad; get thee a wife, get thee a wife! there is no staff more reverend than one tipped with horn. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XIII. 145 He appeared exceedingly low and prostrated. 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* XX 412 Fever palsyed prostrates the energies.

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†**b** To let down, lower to the level or cognizance of *Obs. rare*

a 1718 PENN *Treacts* Wks. 1726 I 605 God never prostrates his Secrets to Minds disobedient to what they do already know.

Hence **Pro strated** *ppl. a.*, **Pro strating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1595 *Locr. Exp. Dan* VII 56 b A lyon is a cruell beast yf he be exaspered, and gentle yf the man fal downe naked before him; and except it be in great honger he hurteth not eche humbled and prostrated person. 1598 CAVENDISH in Cornwallis *New World* I 354 That gentleman reported the prostrated hopes of the over-sanguine goldhunters. 1890 *Athenæum* 1 Nov. 573/2 To fight so long and bravely against the prostrating effects of a wasting illness.

Pro strately, *adv. rare* [f. PROSTRATE *a* + -LY 2.] In a prostrate manner or position.

1596 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* IXXVIII 189 The hour is com wherin the Flie must die For which he weilth, at spiders foote prostrate 1632 SIR T. HAWKINS? *Mathieu's Unhappy Prosperitie* 183 Those who prostrately bowed their knees to adored him, now jested at him.

Prostration (*pr*ǫstrē'ʃən) [a. F. *prostration* (14th c. in Hatz. Darm.) or ad. late L. *prōstrātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *prostern-ĕre* see PROSTERN.]

1. The action of prostrating oneself or one's body, esp. as a sign of humility, adoration, or servility; the condition of being prostrated, or lying prostrate.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 237 b, And there with genuflecyons or knelynges, inclynacyons, prostracyons, or other reuerence to take ye mercy of god. 1622 [see PROSTRATING *vbl. sb.*] 1775 ASH, Prostration, IV. xxxvi 16552 96 The comely prostrations of the body in time of Divine Service, is very exemplary. 1872 CAVE *Primo Cor* III vi 76/3 369 After the usual Prostrations of the Church as if unworthily either to stand or kneel. 1878 J. S. *La Druz's Observ Syria* (1772) 183 No Prostrations could reduce the Heroic. 1883 GILMOR *Four Months Article Wands* I 28 Among barbarians honour is denoted by humble prostrations of the body. 1879 H. SPENCER *Princ. Sociol* § 384 Though the lots of power to resist which prostration on the face implies, does not reach the utter defencelessness implied by prostration on the back, yet it is great enough to make it a sign of profound homage. 1881 *Times* 7 Nov. 5/1 The villagers came timidly around and made their humble prostrations.

2 *fig* The mental attitude which is implied in prostrating the body, veneration, abject submission, adulation; humiliation, abasement.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v. vii 253 Nor is only a resolved prostration unto Antiquity a powerfull enemy unto knowledge, but also a confident adherence unto any Authority. 1778 YOUNG *Centaur* IV Wks. 1757 IV 199 For that bountiful grant, what adoration is due? With prostration profound I cannot but adore. 1849 ROSCOE *Simonde's Lit Rom* (1846) II xxxiii 341 The prostration of the intellect. 1849 I WEBBE *Life T Macdonald* III 255 To read the record of his profound prostration and abasement is at once humbling and joyous.

3. *fig* Debasement of any exalted principle or faculty.

1647 [see PROSTITUTION 3].

4 Extreme physical weakness or exhaustion, also extreme mental depression or dejection.

1685 BAXTER *Inf Bapt Appd* 14, I can hardly speak above an hour without the prostration of my strength. 1730 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* (1736) 238 There is a sudden Prostration of the Strength or Weakness attending this Colick. 1849 *Med Jour* X. 109 Distinguished by the unusual prostration of strength. 1880 WEBSTER, *Prostration* 3 Great depression; dejection as a prostration of spirits. 1895 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III x Exhibiting great wretchedness in the al ivering stage of prostration from drink. 1897 *Spectator* 15 Oct 1377 An appreciable number of the guilty died of nervous prostration.

5 The reduction of a country, party, or organization to a prostrate or powerless condition.

1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII lxvi 472 The prostration of Greece under the Turkish yoke. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit India* III 224 The result of the war was the complete prostration of Persia before the power of Russia. 1851 GALLENGA *Italy* 295 The exaggerated notions of the utter prostration and dissolution of the empire then prevailing.

Prostrative (*pr*ǫ*strē'tiv*), *a rare* [f. L. ppl. stem *prōstrāt-* (see PROSTRATE *v.*) + -IVE.] **a.** Having the quality or faculty of prostrating. **b.** Characterized by prostration or abjectness

1859 HERSCHEL *Pract. Science* (1877) 139 The most palpable the deficiency the more prostrative, the more irresistible the force. 1880 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* I xiii, 278 Not much relishing the prostrative nature of the fellow's respectfulness I walked aft.

Prostrator (*pr*ǫ*strē'tə*), *prostrē'tə*) *rare* [a. late L. *prōstrātor*, agent n. f. *prōstern-ĕre* see PROSTERN.]

1 One who overthrows or throws down prostrate.

1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* II xiii. 189 Common people are the great and infallible prostrators of all Religion vertue honour order peace civility and humanity if left to themselves. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch Enq* 165 [The Bishop of London Prostrator General of understandings and wills

2 *Eccl. Hist* Used (chiefly *pl.*) as a rendering of Gr. *γονυκλῖνται*, *γονυπετοῦντες*, or I. *genuflectentes, prostrati*, the third order of penitents in the early Church (see ORDER OF PENITENTS).

1709 J. JOHNSON *Clergym Vade M* II 51 Next above the Hearers were the γονυπετοῦντες *Prostrators* so call'd because tho they were dismissed with the Catechumens, yet not before they had prostrated themselves before a Bishop Clergy and Communicants. 1711 HICKES *Two Treat Chr Priesth* (1847) II 303 They put down those into the station of penitents and prostrators. 1844 *Memorials Of Faith & Cour. Councils* 31 The third order of penitents called kneelers or prostrators because they were allowed to remain and join in certain prayers particularly made for them, whilst they were kneeling, or prostrate on the ground.

Prostyle (*pr*ǫ*stāil*), *sb* and *a Anc Arch* [ad. L. *prostylos* adj having pillars in front, also *sb* (Vitruv.) a. Gr. *πρόστυλον* see PRO- 8 and STYLE *sb.* Cf. F. *prostyle* (1691 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

A. *sb* A portico in front of a Greek temple, of which the columns, never more than four in number, stood in front of the building.

1697 EVELYN *Architects & Archit* (1723) 30 The Prostyle, whose Station being at the Front consisted of only four Columns. 1710 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn* II, *Prostyle*, whose Station was in the front of a Temple, or other great Building.

B *adj* Having a prostyle.

1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Prostyle* that which has Pillars before only: which was one sort of the Temples of the Ancients. 1810 *Rudim. Archit. Prostyle*, or *Prostylo*, according to Vitruvius, the second order of temples. 1850 LEITCH tr. *C. O. Muller's Anc. Art* § 288 (ed. 2) 317 Temples are divided into prostyle, with columns in front, and amphiprostyle, at the two ends. 1883 J. I. CLARKE *Reber's Anc. Art* 200 The next step was the removal of those side walls [*antæ*] and the prostyle temple was thus obtained.

Pro-substantive, -ly see PRO- 1 4.

+ Prosult. *Obs rare*—. [ad. L. *prōsult-um*, neut. pa. pple of *prōsilīre* to leap forth, or f. PRO- 1 after **Result** *sb.*] That which issues forth the resulting issue.

1647 WARD *Symp Cobler* (1843) 35 What is amisse in the mould, will misfashion the prosult.

Prosy (*prō'zi*), *a* [f. PROSE *sb* + -Y.]

1 Resembling, or having the character of, prose. Sometimes = HORACE'S commonplace, matter-of-fact, but usually with emphasis rather on the tiresome effect than on the intrinsic quality commonplace and tedious, dull and wearisome.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* XXI, During this prosy statement of the ghost's *Ibid* XXXI. This address was of a very prosy character. 1838 MILL *Diss & Disc. A. de Vigny* (1859) I 327 If prolix writing is vulgarly called *prosy* writing, a very true feeling of the distinction between verse and prose shows itself in the vulgarism. 1849 MISS MULOCK *Ogilvies* xxvii, Mrs. Pennythorne went on talking to his friend in her own quiet, prosy way. 1882 *Law Times* LXXIX. 351/2 To be preferred to the prosy monotony of judicial life.

2 Of persons Given to talking or writing in a commonplace, dull, or tedious way, prosing.

1838 LYTTON *Alice* II ii, A sensible though uncommonly prosy speaker. 1859 GREEN *Oxf. Stud* II xiv (O. H. S.) 181 The parents are all benevolent, affable and prosy.

Prosylite, obs form of PROSELYTE

Prosyllogism (prəʊsɪ lɒdʒɪz'm) *Logic.* [ad Med L *prosyllogismus* (Boeth), ad. Gr *προσυλλογισμός* see PRO- 4 and SYLLOGISM] A syllogism of which the conclusion forms the major or minor premiss of another syllogism

1584 FOWLER *Def Ministers* (1587) 43 Which reason with the prosiologisme of the antecedent being reduced vnto a sillogisme, he answered 1697 tr *Burgersdicius Logic* II xiii 58 A Prosyllogism is when two Syllogisms are so contained in five Propositions, as, that the Conclusion of the First becomes the Major or Minor of the Following as, For Example, this Every living thing is nourished But every Plant is a living thing And therefore every Plant is nourished But no Stones are nourished And therefore no Stones are Plants 1725 WATTS *Logic* III II § 6. 1884 tr. *Lotze's Logic* § 96 Every conclusion of a syllogism may become the major premiss of another syllogism the first is then called the *prosyllogism* of the second, and each one that follows the *episyllogism* of the one which preceded it

So **Prosyllogi stic,** **Prosyllogi stical** *adjs* , of the nature of or pertaining to a prosyllogism

1788 FRANCIS *Lawyers Logic* 1 viii 70 This move is a new and prosyllogistical argument, fet from the very naturall definition of the argument it selfe. 1852 URQUHART *Jewish Wife* (1854) 292 Mourning the scale of their prolation upon the prosyllogistick step of variously amplified confirmations.

Prot , the form of PROTO used before a vowel

Prota otic, *a rare* [ad Gr *πρωταρκτικός* placed in front, f. *πρῶτα-ωτον* to place before or in front] Placed in front, giving a previous explanation, introductory

1847 in WEBSTER.

Protagon (prɒʊ tăgən) *Physiol Chem* [a Gr *protagon* (Liebreich), f Gr *πρῶτ-ος* first + *ἄγων*, neut yres pple of *ἄγω* to lead] A highly complex crystalline substance, containing nitrogen and phosphorus, found in brain and nerve tissue

1865 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* xli 407 The Brain and other nerve centres contain a substance termed Protagon 1871 H SPENCER *Princ. Psychol* (ed 2) I I v § 83 Fibrous nerve tissue is chemically distinguished from vesicular nerve tissue by the presence of a substance called *protagon* 1904 LITCHFIELD tr *Hinsdale's Physiol Psychol* I 54 Protagon a highly complex body to which Liebreich in *Liebig's Chem & Phar* CXXXIV (1865) 29) has assigned the empirical formula $C_{118}H_{240}N_4PO_{40}$

Protagonist (prɒʊ tăgŏnĭst) [ad Gr *πρωταγωνιστ-ης* an actor who plays the first part, f *πρῶτος* first + *ἀγωνιστὴς* one who contends for a prize, a combatant, an actor, f *ἀγωνίζεσθαι* see AGONIZE So F *protagoniste* (1835 in *Dict Acad*)]

1 The chief personage in a drama, hence, the principal character in the plot of a story, etc

1671 DRYDEN *Essay Dram Poesy* Pref, Eas. (ed. Ker) I 141 His charge upon me that I make debauch'd Persons my protagonists or the chief persons of the drama 1789 BARETTI *Journ. fr. Lond to Genoa* III 27 The Devil in Spanish plays is generally the protagonist of those in which he is introduced 1807 BIGLAND *Geog Dictionary* (1838) I 321 The earth shaker Poseidon, the sea god, appears as a subordinate in many scenes and as a protagonist in others.

2 A leading personage in any contest a prominent supporter or champion of any cause

1839 *Sir* BAILEY *Festus* XXXV (ed 5) 554 Thou the Divine Protagonist of time, the everlasting sacrifice *a* 1899 DE QUINCEY *Conversat* Wks 1860 XIV 165 The great thinker—the protagonist—of the evening 1877 MOTLEY *Dut Misc* Ser II 53 If social equity is not a chimera Marie Antoinette was the protagonist of the most heroic of causes.

Protamine prɒʊ tămaɪn) *Physiol Chem* [f Gr *πρωτο* , PROTO 1, 3, 4 + AMINE] One of the simple proteins, a basic organic substance $C_{16}H_{31}N_9O_5$

1899 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1907 HOWELL *Textbk Physiol* 895-6 Miescher discovered that the heads [of spermatozoa of salmon] are composed of nuclein acid united with a basic albuminous body protamine The protamines differ from most other protein compounds by their relative simplicity

Protamnion, etc see PROTO- 2 b

Protandrous (prɒʊtæ ndrəs), *a Bot* [f PROT(O) + ANDROUS] = PROTERANDROUS , opposed to *protogynous*.

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 812 Dichogamous Flowers are either protandrous or protogynous. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* VI § 4 (ed 6) 219 Dichogamous flowers are Proterandrous (or Protandrous) when the anthers mature and discharge their pollen before the stigma of that blossom is receptive of pollen

So **Protan drism** = PROTANDROUS (*Cent Dict* 1890), **Prota ndrism** (Webster 1890), **Protandry** = PROTERANDRY opposed to *protogyny* 1882 *Nature* (Annandale), The terms protandry and protogyny used by Hildebrand to express, in the one case the development of the stamens before the pistils, in the other case the development of the pistils before the stamens 1897 WILLIS *Flower Pl & Introd* I 87 When the pollen is ripe before the stigma termed protandry

Pro tanto see PRO 9

Protarch (prɒʊ tāɪk) *rare.* [ad Gr *πρωτάρχ-ης*, f *πρῶτος* first + *ἀρχός* ruler] A chief ruler

1656 HEARNSHAW *Regim* v 150 In the age of the Apostles the highest Order in the Church, under the Apostles, were nationall Protarchs or Patriarchs.

‖ Protarsus (prɒʊtā rsŏs). *Entom.* Pl -si (-saɪ) [f PRO- 2 + TARSUS] The tarsus of the first or fore leg of an insect.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

‖ Protasis (prɒ tăsĭs) [Late L., a. Gr *πρότασις* a stretching forward, a proposition, (major) premiss, a hypothetical clause, a problem, the first part of a play, f *προ, PRO* 4 + *τάσις*, n of action f *τείνειν* to stretch]

1 That which is put forward, a proposition, a maxim *rare*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Protasis* a Proposition or Declaration 1758 in JOHNSON 1806 *Monthly Mag* XXII 220 It is a universally received protasis among grammarians that the first terms of every language were nouns, which were turned into verbs by putting them in action

2 In the ancient drama, the first part of a play, in which the characters are introduced and the subject entered on, as opposed to the *epitasis* and *catastrophe* Also *fig*

1706 R C *Times Whittle*, etc. (1871) 111 Thou shalt be both the protasis & catastrophe of my epistle 1638 B. JONSON *Magn. Lady* I 1 Do you look master Damplay for conclusions in a protasis? I thought the law of comedy had reserved (them) to the catastrophe 1713 SWIFT *Frenzy J. Dennis* Wks 1755 III I 143 I am sick of the diction, of the protasis, of the epitasis, and the catastrophe.—Alas, what is become of the drama? 1815 *Mr Decastro* I 259 Thus far by way of protasis to the matter the epitasis whereof comes anon

3 *Gram* and *Rhet* The first or introductory clause in a sentence, *esp* the clause which expresses the condition in a conditional sentence, opposed to the *apodosis*

a 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 77 Let us examine and consider a little of Protasis thereof where the words I have now read are the Apodosis. 1879 ROBY *Lat Gram* IV § 1025 A subordinate (relative, temporal causal, concessive or conditional) sentence often called the protasis of a (or demonstrative conditioned, &c.) sentence is often called the apodosis.

4. *Ancient Prosody* The first colon of a dicolic line or period 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Protastacine, astacus see PROTO- 2 b

Protatic (prɒʊtæ tĭk), *a* [ad late L *protaticus*, a Gr *προτατικὸς*, f *πρόταται* see PROTASIS Cf F *protatique*] Of or pertaining to the or a proposition, in *protatic character, person,* appearing only in the protasis (*sense* 2)

1668 DRYDEN *Dram Poesy* Pref. (ed Ker) I 61 There are indeed some protatick persons in the Arick to whom they make use of let them please, rather to hear or give the rela 1881 *Birmingham Daily Post* 20 July 4 The protatic character of Davies found a competent representative

Hence **Protatically** *adv*, in the protasis

1865 *N Hall in Athenæum* 1 Apr 371/3 He will have male but his case completely in showing that *quân* or *toke* was employed so early as 1256 as equivalent, save protatically, to *when* and not to *since*

Protaxonial see PROTO 2 b

‖ Protea (prɒʊ tiă) *bot* [mod L *Protea*, generic name (I Innæus 1737), f *Prōteus* (see PROTEUS), an allusion to the great variety of form of the different species] A large genus of shrubs or small trees, the type of the natural order *Proteaceæ*, chiefly natives of S Africa, bearing large cone like heads of flowers, also, a plant of this genus

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Protea* in the Linnæan system of botany, a genus which takes in the lepidocarpodendron, and the hypophyllocarpodendron of Burman 1805 *Greenhouse Comp* I 131 Banksias, proteas, acacias, melaleucas and a few other Cape and Botany Bay plants 1850 R G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* (ed. 2) I 19 The splendid protea who e sweets never fail to attract swarms of the insect tribes.

Proteaceous (prɒʊtiā ʃəs), *a* [f mod L *Proteaceæ* (f PROTEA see -ACEOUS] Of or pertaining to the *Proteaceæ*, a natural order of trees, shrubs, or (rarely) perennial herbs, mainly S African and Australian, typified by the genus *Protea*

1835 *Penny Cycl* III 123/2 Multitudes of proteaceous plants with their hard and shiny leaves (under Port Jackson & Australia) 1880 DAWKINS *Early Man* II 26 There were cypresses and proteaceous plants allied to the banksia.

Protead (prɒʊtiăd) *Bot rare.* [f PROTEA + -AD] Lindley's name for a plant of the order *Proteaceæ*

1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 532 A happier name than that of Proteads could not have been devised for the diversity of appearance presented by the various genera of which it should be hard to parallel in the same Natural Order 1884 *Gardn* 10 June 398/1 Hakea cucullata and various other Proteads cultivated in the temperate house

Protean (prɒʊtiăn), *a* (*sb*) [f PROTEUS + AN cf F *Protéen*] Of or pertaining to Proteus, like that of Proteus, hence, taking or existing in various shapes, variable in form, characterized by variability or variation, variously manifested or expressed , changing, varying

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* I I shall stand in doubt What sex thou art since thou Hermaphrodites Such Protean shadowes so delude our sight ts. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrim* (1614) 793 The escaped by his Protean Arts, now appearing like an Eagle, the second time like a Lyon, the third like a Serpent 1679 *Establ Test* 3 Their Protean Faculties of Dissimulation, Perjury and Putting on so many Shapes. 1824 J PHILLIPS *Geol in Encycl Metrop* VI 550/2 Its geological relations should always be consulted before deciding on the name of this Protean rock 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* ii. (1878) 35 Genera which have been called 'protean' or polymorphic, in which the species present an inordinate amount of variation 1866 TYNDALL *Glac* I xiv 97 The scene had time to go through several of its Protean mutations. 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 346 General paralysis is of necessity a protean malady

b *spec Zool* Varying in shape, of or pertaining to the proteus-animalcule, amœboid, amœbiform, proteiform

1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) III 492 The Protean Vibrio A species which has derived its name from its very singular power of assuming different shapes. 1834 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 645/1 The Protean animals do not undergo any further metamorphosis

B *sb* †1. One who constantly changes, an inconstant or equivocal person *Obs rare*—1

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* II These same Proteans, whose hipocrisie, Doth still abuse our fond credulity

b An actor who takes several parts in the same piece ? *Obs*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

2 *Zool* = PROTEID 2 (*Cent Dict* 1890)

Hence **Proteanly** *adv rare*—1, in a protean manner, with variation of form

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I x § 29 36 Matter only Protеanly transformed into different shapes

Protease (prɒʊ tiēīs) *Physiol Chem* [f PROTEO(LYSIS + *-ase* in DIASTASE] A proteolytic enzyme or ferment

1904 VINES in *Annals of Bot* XVIII 289 (Article) The Proteases of Plants Hitherto the proteases of both plants and animals have been classified as peptic or as tryptic in accordance with their ge neral resemblance to either the pepsin or the trypsin of the human al body. But with the discovery of erepsin by Cohnheim this simple classification of the proteases has become inadequate for erepsin is neither peptic nor tryptic *Ibid* 316 It appears that erepsin is present in the onion without any other protease

† Protect, *ppl a Obs* [ad L. *protect us*, pa ppple of *protĕgĕre* to cover in front protect, defend, f *pro*, PRO 1 + *tegĕre* to cover] Protected (Const as *pa. pple*)

1438-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 111 Lake as a dojhter is protecte (orig protegitur) of the moder and subiecte to her 1544 tr *Luther on Galatians* (1574) 41 b, The things by which a man is protect & holpen

Protect (prɒte kt), *v* [f ppl stem of L. *protegĕre* see PROTECTOR Cf rare obs F *protecter* (1518 c in Godef)]

1 *trans* To defend or guard from injury or danger, to shield from attack or assault, to support assist or afford immunity to, esp against any inimical agency, to preserve intact or from encroachment, invasion, annoyance, or insult, to keep safe take care of, to extend patronage to

1526 *Tyler Test* (W de W 1531) 24 b Whome god almyghty protected defended and saued 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI* I iii 5 The Lord protect him leas blesse him. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvii 92 To every man remaineth the right of protecting himself 1750 GRAY *Elegy* xx These bones from insult to protect 1793 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 183 I trust that Providence protects you and your illustrious brother for other purposes 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz* I xi 645 Whenever a government undertakes to protect intellectual pursuits, it will almost always protect them in the wrong places and reward the wrong men 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* VII 96 The simplest forms of spectacles are those used merely to protect the eyes from mechanical injury or excessive light

b To act as official or legal protector (PROTECTOR 1) or guardian of

1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI* I iii 29, I see no reason why a Kni g of yeeres should be to be protected like a Child 1594 — *Rich III* II iii 21 Then the King Had vertuous Vnkles to protect his Grace

2 *Pol Econ* To assist or guard (a domestic industry) against the competition of foreign productions by means of imposts on the latter

1807 *Sp* GEN P THOMPSON *Cat chism Corn Laws* (1839) 160 If no trade can be protected but at the expense of some other trade first and of the consumer, and that it be less difficult to make out a case for protection 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ* XVII (1876) 213 If every producer of every kind were protected foreign trade might cease It would be certainly futile to protect every body 1885 LD DUNRAVEN in *Daily Tel* 29 Sept 2/6 Their industries were protected and were not

3 *Comm* To provide funds to meet (a commercial draft or bill of exchange), cf COVER 2 † 17

1884 *Law Times Rep* LI 161/1 Please protect the draft as advised above and oblige drawer

4. 2. To furnish with a protective covering, *spec* in reference to war ships

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 615 When the gilder has protected the burnished points, he dries the piece 1884 (see PROTECTED)

b To provide (machinery, etc) with devices or appliances to prevent injury from it

1900 *Daily News* 14 Apr 2/5 The different systems of 'safety or 'protected' rifle ranges in use.

Hence **Protected** *ppl a*, **Protecting** *vbl sb*, the action of the verb protection

c 1650 SANDERSON *Serm* II 275 The curling of the one sort and the protecting of the other 1856 WHEATON *Elem Internat Law* I ii. 63 The sovereignty of the ; fensel ally or protected state remains though limited and qualified by the stipulations of the treaties of alliance and protecti n 1870 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol* (1876) 82 This principle explains why the 'protected regions of the world are of necessity backward 1878 H H GIBBS *Ombre* 22 He keeps only the trumps and perhaps the Kings or at most a protected Queen 1884 Sir T SYMONDS in *Pall Mall Gaz* 25 Sept 1/2 Twenty three battle ships (of which four are protected cruisers) 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Oct 433/2 Foul

[was] a protected state dependent upon France 1888 *Nation* (N Y) 6 Dec. 454/1 Whatever increased profits our manufacturers of protected articles get must come from other classes, the consumers of their products 1900 (see ɔ bl.

† **Prote ctant,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [irreg f prec + ANT] = PROTECTIVE a 1

1670 *Conciatae wherein Clement VIII was elected Pope* 29 He would be his friend, and would always be graciously protectant of his Majesty.

Protectee (protekt') [f PROTECT *v* + EE] One who is under protection *spec* & A protégé †b In 16 17th c, An Irishman who had accepted the protection of the English government (*obs*) c *Pol Econ* A manufacturer or merchant whose trade is protected

1600 in Moryson *Itin* (617) II 238 By prey beeues gotten from the Rebels and good numbers had of the protectees we haue vsed a great kind of sparing of the victuals in the store 1633 T STAFFORD *Lac Hib* I xiii (1810) 147 If the Pr tectees had meant in their hearts as they profesve I with their tongues. 1807 W TAYLOR in *Robberds Mem* II 398 Yo ir protectee White was clerk to my cousin. 1894 J S MORLON in *Forum* (U S) June, Protection compels him [the farmer] to be always the chained customer of the protectee

Protecter SEE PROTECTOR

Prote ctful, *a nonce wd* [f PROTECT *v* + FUL] Careful to protect

1883 G H BOUGHTON in *Harper's Mag* Apr 696/1 They are more proud and protectful of them than in m st Dutch towns

Prote ctable, *a rare*⁻¹ [f PROTECT *v* + IBLE] Capable of being protected

1858 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IX iii (1872) III 89 Not mere fx atic mynics protectible by no Treaty

Protecting (prote kting), *ppl a* [f PROTECT *v* + ING²] That protects; preserving or shielding from harm or danger, extending patronage

c1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXI iii To thy wings pro tecting shade My self I carry w ll 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 194 Saint Denis (the Protecting Saint of the French). 1818 C BRETT *Jal Reg* XXXIII 521 Say, whether there be any protecting law for the people 1821 in Bischoff *Woollen Trade* (1842) II 18 Lord Milton and Mr Wortley both conceive, that a protecting duty of sixpence per lb on tl e wool exported will be conceded to the manufacturers if required 1879 HARLEY *Irrig* VI 96 Protecting gates ea are not worn nearly so much as they should be.

Hence **Prote ctingly** *adv* , **Prote ctingness.**

1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 49 One of Blackie s hands is protectingly placed across her neck. 1880 Miss MULOCK *Woman's Kingd.* II 238 This little child hovered about her handsome mother with a tender protectingness rather amusing. 1881 Mrs BRASSEY *Sunsh* III 165 Edie kept drawing protectingly near her as they turned a sharp corner

Protection (prote kʃən) Also 4 prote-, 4–5 proteccioun(e, -cioun, -cyon, -cyoun, 5 tecion, 6 tection, 6 protecione, -coun [ME ɔ F *protection* (12–13th c), ad late L *protection em*, n of action f *protegʹere* to PROTECT]

1 The action of protecting, the fact or condition of being protected, shelter, defence, or preservation from harm, danger, or evil patronage, tutelage

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xii (*Ann Ire*) 943 I can fynd plee na quhare bat to me sal haue as vtir cour ɔ protectioʒe 1387–8 T USK *Test Love* III 1 (Skeat) I 122 And yt innocence safely might inhabyte by protexion of safe conducte. 1453 *Rolls of Parlt* V 269/1 That everyche other persone stand and be putte oute of youre protection c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xvi 388 I leve this cause in your protecyon & gracle 1496 SKELTON *Merch Ad* v i 235 Be well aduis d How you doe leaue me to mine owne protection. 1631 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvii 152 When there is no such Power, there is no protection to be had from the Law 1795 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 313 Ireland, constitutionally is independent, politically, she can never be so It is a struggle against nature She must be protected and there is no protection to be fou d for her but either fr n France or England 1809 *Fenelon* 2 Oct. in Hersilet *Sd Pa* III 232 We present ourselv s to you Inhabitants of Cephalonia not as Invaders, with views of conquest but as Allies who hold forth to you the advantages of British protection 1810 *Rob and Duncrop* 31 Offering the present Work to your kind protection 1879 I UBOCK *Sc Tract* II 45 The prevailing color of caterpillars is green like that of leaves The value of this to the young insect, the protection it affords are obvious

b euphem The keeping of a concubine or mistress in a separate establishment

1697 H SAVILE in *1st& 2nd Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 43 One Mrs Johnson a lady of pleasure under his Lord ship s protecti n 1809 WILBERFORCE *& Hc Corr* 15 Mar 11 Cobbett *Parl Deb* XIII 300 That while he used to be called a lutiery was now nly living under pr tection 1874 J HAYTON *Clytia* (ed 2) 171 While she was living under his lordship s protection at Gloucester Gate

2 A thing or person that protects

1388 WYCLIF *Prol* 33 It is a comyn protecc ɔun agens persecucioun of prelatis a id of summe lordis. c 1410 HOCCLEVE *Mother of God* 120 Be yee oure help and our proteccioun 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 38 Our singular defence and protection 1750 GRAY *Long Story* 96 His quiver and his laurel Gainst foes that such eyes were no protection. 1823 F CLISSOLD *Ascent Mt Blanc* 17 We all put on our veils, as a protection from the heat and light

3 A writing or document that guarantees protection, exemption, or immunity to the person specified in it, a safe conduct, passport, pass, †*esp* (also, *letter of protection*) a writing issued by the king granting immunity from arrest or law suit to one engaged in his service, or going abroad with his cognizance (*obs*) In U S a certificate of American citizenship issued by the customs authorities to seamen

1312 *Rolls of Parlt* I 286/1 Par Protections grauntees as gentz qe se feignent d aler en service le Roi] c1440 *Gesta Alexand Magn* 665 A protexion of lyng Richard, words by worde, after the protecion of kyng henry afore I writte a 1500 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 40 That our protecions to any persones to be made and graunted wt in ye kyngdom and dwellen in our wage from henseforth shal not be allowed in plees of deit for vytayles bought vpon ye wage, wherof in such graunte mencion shal be befallith to made 1600 *Hampton Corr* (Camden) 174 It hath pleased the Kings highnes to grant unto your father his letter of protexion. 1705 *Lexpr Ferret Lane* 190 b *Protection* is a writt, and it lyeth where that a man will passe ouer the Sea in the kings seruice, then by this writ hee shall be quit of all manner of plees betwen him & any other person except pleas of dower [etc] 1607 COWELL *Interpr* s v, *Protection* In the speciall signification is vsed for an exemption, or an immunitie granted by the King to a person against suites in law, or other vexations vpon reasonable causes him there to mooning 1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 1 Moved that the speaker sign protections for such persons as are called before the Committee for inspecting Treasury and Revenue 1775 DR LOLME *Eng Const* II xvi (1784) 244 Having been detected in selling protections 1827 KEIGHTLEY *Days Bush* (1856) 119 Jan Chinn never broke a protection spoken or written on paper

4 *Pol Econ* The theory or system of fostering or developing home industries by protecting them from the competition of foreign productions, the importation of these being checked or discouraged by the imposition of duties or otherwise

1828 M'CULLOCH *Wm Smith's W* V Notes 364 With our enlightened friends who have free trade for their watchword a d the best food 1875 T HILL *True Ord Stud* 127 Earnest debates concerning protection and free trade 1881 W E FORSTER *Let to Chadstone* 1 Nov in Reid *Life* (1888) II viii 361 We made up our minds to arrest the leaders under the 'Protection Act 1888 REID *Ibid* II vii 346 The passing of the Protection Act (1881) has succeeded by a lull in the pr gress of the outrages in Ireland 1890 *Westm Gaz* 18 Dec 2/3 We are afraid that no number of Protection Under the Wild Birds Protection Act would render them safe 1906 *Daily Chron.* 13 May 1/7 Contrast between social reform possibilities in Free Trade and Protectionist countries burdened Germany 1820 W T DOBIE *tr Lucian* I 514 I hey never once think of paying their 'protection fees 1902 *Westm Gaz* 10 July 9/2 A large number of these claims so abandoned were not worth protection fees 1901 *Ibid* 21 Mar 5/2 The cliff 'protection works have been seriously damaged by the gale

I Hence **Prote ctional** *a* Of or pertaining to protection, **Prote ctionary,** that which provides protection, **Prote ctionate** *a* , of or pertaining to the economic theory of protection = PROTECTIONIST *a* , *sb* = PROTECTORATE *sb*

1888 J L GULICK in *Linn. Soc Trans, Zool* XX 226 'Protectional segregation' is the segregation of two different methods of protection agai ist adverse influences in the environment 1900 MORLEY *Cromwell* IV 1 277 The protectionate establishment of national monopoly. 1893 URQUHART *Rabelais* II xl The bankrupt 'Protectionaries of five years respit 1833 *Blackw Mag* I XXIII 764 What will be the effect of all 'Protectionary duties allowed low prices? 1882 *Contemp Rev* Jan 32 A military occupation of or British Protectionate over, Egypt.

Protectionism, (prote kʃənizm). [f prec + ISM. Cf F *protectionnisme* (? from Eng)] The economic doctrine of protection, the policy or system of protection.

1858 *Sat Rev* 20 Nov 496/1 Up to the moment when Free trade triumphed there remained a stolid mass of Protectionism against which argument was hopeless. 1878 *N Amer Rev.* CXXVII 179 The leanings of America towards protectionism 1880 *Times* 27 Nov 5/4 Italy is the first Continental country which has had the courage to break with protectionism 1895 *Ibid.* 10 Jan 9/4 In the struggle against old world protectionism Mr Villiers did admirable work in the House of Commons.

Protectionist (prote kʃənist), *sb* (*a*) [f as prec + -IST Cf mod F *protectionniste*] One who supports the economic theory or system of protection, one who advocates the protection of domestic industries from foreign competition by the imposition of duties on imports, or by other means

1841 LD. FITZWILLIAM in G Peyne *Autobiog* (1870) 306 *Protectionists*, as they are now called, though I do not think it a good name to have given them, as I fear it will be rather a popular title 1845 *Am Rep U S Treasury* 183 The protectionist says, Tax us on, tax us on, until we have a home market for all our agricultural produce. 1849 CORDEN *Speeches* 24 If there be protectionists who think that the old protection principle can be restored, I am willing that they should vote against me on this occasion. 1876 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* (ed 3) III vii 393 In America and Australia the great body of the working men are ardent protectionists 1900 A J BALFOUR *Sp at Edin.* in *Times* 4 Oct 4/3 I now proceed to say that I individually am not a protectionist The Conservative party is dead, after the Peelite split, was a protectionist party It was based upon protection

B as *adj* Favouring or supporting protection

1846 SIR R PEEL *Speech* 27 Jan (Pilgrd) My plan will meet the approval of neither the freetrade nor the protectionist party 1862 *May Const Hist* (1863) II viii 72 Sir Robert Peel ventured in the face of a protectionist Parliament wholly to abandon the policy of protection 1865 *Daily Tel* 28 Nov 6/4 The repeal of protectionist duties is among the wisest measures embraced in our statute book 1880 DISRAELI *Endymn* III xv 153 The protectionist minority were to remain in office, and to repeal the corn laws.

Protectionize (prote kʃənaiz), v [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To render protectionist, to convert to protectionism

1905 *Westm Gaz.* 7 Sept 1/3 Mr Chamberlain is confident of his ability to complete in Opposition the task of Protectionising the Unionist Party

Protector (prote ktə), *sb* [ME ɔ OF *protecteur* (14th c in Hatz-Darm), mod F *protecteur*, ad post-cl L *protector, -ōrem*, a protector, a body-guard, agent n f *protegʹere* to PROTECT]

1 One who protects, defends, or shields from injury or harm, a defender, a guardian, a patron

Cardinal protector a cardinal who has charge of the interests of a country or a religious order or college, at Rome

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* vi (*Thomas*) 21 To be fel yndis bald in way for by protectour sal I be 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* III xiii The wulues kyld the dogges whiche were capyaynys and protectours of the sheep a 1586 SIDNEY *Ps* XLIII 1, Judg me, And protector bee Of my cause. 1670 *Ct H Hist Cardinals* I ii 62 The Cardinals Protectors of the several orders about Rome. 1738 WESLEY *Ps* III iii,

By my lund Protector kept, Safe I laid me down and slept
1830 THIRLWALL *Greece* xiv VI 61 He had indeed been a useful ally but he was something more, he was a powerful protector 1901 in *Daily Chron* 23 Nov 6/5 It will give him the King great satisfaction to assume and bear the honorary title of Protector of the University of Wales.

b. A thing that protects, a guard, *esp.* a device or contrivance serving to prevent injury to or from something, the object being often indicated by a prefixed word, e g *chest-protector*, *cuff protector*, *ear-protector*, *point protector* (for a pencil), etc.

1849 NOAD *Electricity* (ed 3) 140 When the metallic protector was from 6 to 8 in. there was no corrosion or decay of the copper 1880 TYNDALL *Glac* II viii 363 Such a mass is a protector of the ice beneath it 1902 *Westm Gaz* 1 Dec 8/3 The second item was a hood protector 1904 *Daily Chron* 8 Dec 5/4 Footprints showing the marks of boot protectors were found in the garden 1906 *Westm Gaz* 4 Jan 5/2 The boots had been mended with English protectors *attrib* 1901 *Daily News* 3 Jan 6/4 Venturing outside upon the framework between the protector arms

c *Rom Antiq* A member of the life-guard or body guard *rare*—1.

1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xvii II 57 From the seven schools two companies of horse and foot were selected of the protectors, whose advantageous station was the hope and reward of the most deserving soldiers

2 *Eng Hist.* **a** One in charge of the kingdom during the minority, absence, or incapacity of the sovereign; a regent

1499 *Rolls of Parl* IV 326/1 Yat ye be protectour and defendour of ys Lond, and so named and called *c* 1450 *Trut* (E E T S) 431 The Duke of Gloucestre to ben Protectour and defendour of the Rewme 1580 DAVIS in *Maidstone Corresp* 278 An honorable mynde [was] geuen him, that he should be called the Protectour of the king and his Realme 1593 SHAKS *1 Hen VI* I ii 36 My Lord Protector is he not his Highnes pleasure You do prepare to ride vnto S Albons *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Definition of Protector* Wks (1687) 9 What is Protector? He's a kindly Nurse, That Apes it in the Non age of a King 1670 PEPYS *Diary* 15 John Duke of Bedford, Regent of France, and Protector of England *a* 1771 GRAY *Corr* (1843) 193 His great part in the protector, Humphrey Duke of Gloucester 1863 H. COX *Insts* III iii 623 The appointment of a protector guardian or regent, when the heir apparent of the Crown has been very young

b The official title of the head of the executive during part of the period of the Commonwealth, in full *Lord Protector of the Commonwealth* borne by Oliver Cromwell 1653 8, and by his son Richard 1658 9

1653 in *Acts & Ords Interr* (1658) 27, From and after the Six and twentieth day of October 1653 the Name, Style, Title and Stile of Protector of the Commonwealth of England Scotland and Ireland shall be used 1653 4 *Weekly Intelligencer* 14–21 Mar The Privy Lodgings for his Highness the Lord Protector in Whitehall are now in readiness, as his Highness Lodgings for his Lady Protectoress 1658 EVELYN *Diary* 22 Oct, Saw the superb funerall of the Protector *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* xvi § 23 The Declaration of the Council of Officers was read whereby Cromwell was made Protector 1887 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) II x 214 Cromwell's assumption therefore, of the title of Protector was a necessary and wholesome usurpation 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I i 135 The kingly prerogatives were intrusted to a Lord high protector called not His Majesty but His Highness.

3 *Law Protector of the settlement* see quot. 1876

1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV*, *c* 74 § 22 The Person who shall be the Owner of the prior Estate, or the first of such prior Estates if more than One, shall be the Protector of the Settlement so far as regards the Lands in which such prior Estate shall be subsisting 1865 *Law Mag & Rev* 2 Oct The renewed collision will be certain to take place between the Liberal and Conservative parties, now that 'the protector of the settlement,' as the lawyers say, is gone will pretty certainly produce the desire for Reform, if it does not now exist 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop* v § 2 219 The Protector of the settlement is usually the tenant for life in possession, but the settlor if the lands may appoint in his place any number of persons not exceeding three to be together Protector during the continuance of the estates preceding the estate tail

4. A rendering of L *tutor* in college use.

1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I Introd 90 The earliest statutable recognition of stranger students at Oxford is at Magdalen College (1479) 'Nyndiese statutes is copied in Corpus Christi College (1517) where the number of such students is limited to four, or six at the outside, and a person is named who is to be responsible for them, termed protector (*tutor*) [cf Statutes of C C C 1517, c 34, quamdiu aint sub tutoribus et honeate se gerant]

Hence **† Prote storship** *Obs*, a state under the rule of a Protector

1660 FULLER *Mixt Contempt* (1841) 227 We have been in twelve years a kingdom, commonwealth, protectordom, after wards under an army, parliament, &c

Prote·ctor, *v nonce wd.* [f prec.] *trans* & To treat or deal with as Protector & To make or proclaim Protector.

1698–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 180 When the army see they are yours, they will be protected by you 1870 PENN *Truth Rescued fr Impost* 25 The then English Army was the remainder of those Souldiers, that not only subverted the Kings Forces, but Protector'd Oliver Cromwell

Protectoral (prote ktŏrăl), *a.* (*sb*) [f as prec + -AL cf. *doctoral*, *electoral*, *pastoral* So F. *protectoral* (16th c in Littré).] Of or pertaining to a protector, *esp* in *Hist* to the Protector of a kingdom or commonwealth.

1657 *Narr Late Parlt* 27 Less burthensome and chargeable to the people then the instrument of Protectorall Government, or the present Government 1798 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXV 203 This body, during the civil wars, and during the protectoral republic, fostered an excessive zeal for regal power 1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVIII 244 This was the signal for the advance of troops by the Emperor of Russia in his protectoral character 1885 *Athenæum* 22 Aug 232 The notices of the Commonwealth and Protectoral taxation are good and trustworthy

† **B** *sb* = PROTECTORATE *sb* 1. *Obs. rare*—1

1661 J DAVIES *Civil Warres* 366 With the dissolving of this Parliament was an Exit likewise given to the Protectorall

Protectorate (prote·ktŏrĕt), *sb* [f PROTECTOR *sb* + ATE1, cf *doctorate*, so F. *protectorat* (18th c. in Hatz Darm.), = I type **protectôrat-us*.]

1 The office, position, or government of the Protector of a kingdom or state, the period of minority, absence, or incapacity of a Protector, *spec* in *Eng Hist* the period (1653 9) during which Oliver and Richard Cromwell held the title of Lord Protector of the Commonwealth

1698 WOOD *Ath Oxon.* II *Fasti* 797 He [Richard Cromwell] being designed to be his Fathers successor in the Protectorate, was sworn a Privy Counsellour 1770 (*title*) *Cesar Hist & Comm Gram* (1772) 314 During the continuance of his Protectorate he was perpetually distress'd for money, to keep the wheels of his government going 1836 H. COLERIDGE in *North Worthies* (1852) I 18 The short Parliament of 1654 summoned after the death of Oliver, during the brief Protectorate of Richard Cromwell 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 379 During the Protectorate of Cromwell Dublin was nearly ruined but was revived again according to its previous forms, at the Restoration

2. The office, position, or function of a protector or guardian, protectorship, guardianship In *Internat. Law* a originally, The relation of a strong to a weaker state to which it gives its protection b The relation of a suzerain to a vassal state, suzerainty c now *spec* The relation of a European power to a territory inhabited by native tribes, and not ranking among the nations of Europe

With *a*, of PROTECTOR 1, quot. 1899. PROTECTED quot 1836 In sense c the term acquired international recognition in the proceedings of the Berlin Conference of 1885. See also *Encycl Londin* (1898) VII 427, *Encycl Laws Engl* (1908) XII 42

1836 WHEATON *Elem Internat Law* 64 The city of Cracow in Polaind, with its territory was declared by the congress of Vienna to be a free independent and neutral state, under the protection of Russia, Austria, and Prussia. Its sovereignty was guaranteed by the three powers 1845 Ly the protectorate which may be lawfully asserted over it in pursuance of the treaties of Vienna. 1845 J. AUSTIN *Remarks Hist* (1911) 287 The King of England it was hoped, would accept the protectorate of the alliance. 1851 GAILLARD *Italy* I 51 Not a word more was said about the high protectorate hitherto exercised by Austria on the minor Italian States. 1860 MOTLEY *Nethrl* (1868) I ii 64 To request England and France to assume a joint protectorate over the Netherlands 1864 WOOLSEY *Introd Internat Law* App II (1879) 485 The seven Ionian islands — Great Britain's abandonment of her protect orate having been declared necessary to form a part of the Greek monarchy. 1884 *Daily News* 18 Oct 3/1 The setting up of a British protectorate over south eastern New Guinea, as announced a few days ago 1885 in *State Centenale Lowfer Lexicon* 26 Feb in *Parl Papers Fing* (1886) XLVII 110 In all parts of the territory where no Power shall exercise rights of sovereignty or protectorate, the International Navigation Commission of the Congo shall be charged with superintending the application of the principles proclaimed by this Declaration

3 A state or territory placed or taken under the protection of a superior power, *esp* a protected territory inhabited by native tribes

1884 *Daily News* 18 Oct 3/1 The coasts even of our new protectorate [in New Guinea] are completely unknown 1889 *Pall Mall G* 18 Nov 5/2 H M S Egeria has just completed a remarkable cruise of annexation, formally declaring new protectorates of Great Britain over no less thirteen islands in the South Pacific. 1891 *Times* 19 Jan 3/2 The missionaries appealed to the Governor of the Protectorate 1899 J. W. C. OMAN *Eng 1066 Conq* x 256 The programme sketched out by Mr Rhodes, of drawing a continuous chain of British protectorates from Cape Colony to the Nile valley 1908 *Whitaker's Almanack* 537 The islands of Zanzibar and Pemba form a British Protectorate and the East Africa Protectorate extends from the Umba to the river Juba.

4. *attrib* (all in senses 2, 3 as *protectorate force*, *form*, *idea*, *official*, *ordinance*, *regiment*, *system*, *troops*, etc.

1897 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 6/2 It was arranged that the Protectorate force should occupy the next place in the marching order *Ibid* 19 Oct 7/6 An extraordinary change in the Benin country owing to the energy of Sir Ralph Moor and the Protectorate officials 1899 *Westm Gaz* 12 Apr 5/2 A strong body of Protectorate troops has set out for the interior of Benin to capture Ologbosheri 1901 *Daily Chron* 13 Dec 4/6 Political questions arising out of the Protectorate Ordinance of 1896.

Hence **Prote·ctorate** *v trans nonce wd* to assume or annex as a protectorate

1881 GORDON *Let* 21 May (in *Pearson's 76th Catal* (1894) 53), England to Protectorate Egypt, France to do Dutto to Tunis. 1884 W G LAWES in *Nineteenth & Indep* 24 Apr, If we are to be annexed, attached, appropriated or protectorated it should be by the Imperial rather than by any Colonial Government

Protectoress, obs. var PROTECTRESS

Protecto rial, *a* [f late L *protectōrius* PROTECTORY + AL.] Of or pertaining to a protector, or a protecting state

1806 NOBLE *Biog Hist Fng* III 70 He was in some degree allied to the Protectorial family, by his uncle's marriage with Ann a daughter of Richard Cromwell 1885 *Manch Exam* 3 Jan 5/3 The fact that he either had or had not protectorial rights over New Guinea

† Protecto rian, *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -AN] **A.** *adj* Of or pertaining to the Protector (Cromwell), or to the Protectorate, Cromwellian

1659 J HARRINGTON *Ways & Means* etc Wks (1700) 540 Now says the Protectorian Family, O that we had set up the equal Commonwealth! *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies Herefordsh* (1662) II 47 During the Tyranny of the Protectorian times 1682 *New News fr Fleckno* 13 Witness of late their Protectorian Praise, For which some say Our Laureat won the Bayes

B *sb* A supporter of Cromwell's protectorate or Cromwellism

1659 in *Trans Roy Hist Soc* XVII 114 I trust Coll King will a greate c urtier and a Prote torian 1661 J DAVIES *Cr Warres* 344 This the Protectorians endeavoured to have made no question

Prote·ctorless, *a* [f PROTECTOR + LESS] Having no protector 1847 in WEBSTER

Protectorly (prote·ktŏrlĭ, *a rare* [f as prec + LY1] Befitting or appropriate to a protector, esp. to the Lord Protector

1654 in *Rump Songs* II (1662) 365 Enthron'd in his Chair He took such Protectorly courses. 1672 J J *Satan on his Transplant* 14 The Captain of a Troop of Horse The Crown, King and Kingdom did adorn, And put the Land into a Protectorly course By Fusion

Protectorship (prote·ktŏrʃip) [see PHIP] **1.** The office of Protector of the realm — PROTECTORATE *sb* 1, also, with possessive pronoun as title of a protector

c 1460 *Brut* 523 pe Duke of York was sent fre to Grenewiche & per was discharged of pe protectorship 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI* I i 24 *Glost* As who my Lord *Suff* Why as you my Lord Am I like your lordly L ords Protectorship. 1659 *Eng and Scot Conf* 3 The most profitable competitor for succession in the Protectorship 1738 *Hist Europe* IV 150 Cromwell's Protectorship was built only upon the authority of the Council of Officers 1847 *Nat Encycl* I 971 Under the protectorship of the Belvidere

2 The position, character, or function of a protector, guardianship, patronage

1576 PLEMING *Panopl Epist* 130 The love of good men obtained through his fatherly protectorship 1598 FLORIO pe ple 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* II 105 I know he'l be tow not those Protectorships upon the Cardinals I receive, but to confer honour upon them. 1792 MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT *Rights Woman* xii 282 Not the libidinous mockery of gallantry nor the insolent complesension of protectorship 1823 ROBINSON *Diary* (1869) II 41 Minerva contending with Neptune for the protectorship of Athens. 1864 *Bks w Holy Know* xxx (1880) 346 Napoleon found that the protectorship of the Church strengthened his position in France

Protectory (prote·ktĕrĭ), *a* and *sb* [As adj and late L *protectōrius* us of or belonging to the body guard, *f protector* (see PROTECTOR and ORY4 As *sb* f as PROTECT + -ORY) cf *refectory*, *refrigratory*, etc, and med L. *protectorium* pro tectorship, sb use of neut of *protectrius*]

A *adj.* Having the quality of protecting, protective

1658 CLEVELAND *Rustic Rampant* Wks (1687) 471 The King sends his Letters Prote tory to the Abbot in these Words.

B *sb R C Ch* An institution for the care and education of destitute or vicious children

1868 [see quot 1893] 1884 *Law Times* 4 Oct 8/2 The cardinal was very active in philanthr pic work having established protectories for destitute children [etc.] 1888 HERBERT *Ireland in Mid Century* (1911) 42 The Catholic demand for the endowment of Catholic schools and protectories 1893 *Tablet* 16 Sept 450/2 The New York Catholic Protectory founded in 1868

Protectress (prote·ktrĕs). Also **B** 7 8 **protectoress** [f PROTECTOR + ESS]

1 A female protector, a patroness

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) 660/1 Straightly enjoyning you to worship our Lady Mary the mother of God and our pretensed and protectresse, and to inuocate her in all aduersity 1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 505 Pallas Patronesse of Athens and Protectresse 1776 PENNANT *Tour in Scot in* 1772, 207 The fair protectress of a forlorn gentleman 1878 GLADSTONE *Prim Homer* II 19 Athenè, the personal protectress of Achilles of Odysseus and of Diomed *b* 1680 HICKERINGILL *Vices Dress* 3 In making Choice of such a Protectoresse 1682 WHITE *Trans Greg Naz* 188 Juno of Samos the Protectoress of that Island 1704 *Addr Dorcas* 5 Oct in *Lond Gaz* No 4066/8 A Protectress of Your own Dominions

2 A female Protector or regent of a kingdom or commonwealth, also, the wife of a Protector

1577 *tr* HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1081/1 Katharine Parr was by patent made pr tectresse of the realme of England, when king Henrie the eight went in person to the wars of Bullongne 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* App 70

Ferdinand the fourth being but a childe when his father Nancho died was in ward to his mother Queen Mary, his Protectresse 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) III 125 At Norborough the Lady Protectress, Widow Elizabeth Cromwell after the Restoration found a retreat

fl 1653 4 [see Protector 2 b]. 1660 Latham *Runjf* II 1 She will be a Protecturess whether he be a Protector or not

† **Protectrice.** *Obs* Also 5 ~ 7 ~os. [Me. a f. *protectus*, *-trucem* see next] = prec

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xlvi* (*Ivy*) 310 As agatha, my cystire fre is protectryse of pis cyte. c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 255 How gods modire is oure protectrice. 1513 Bradshaw *St Werfrede* pt II 1741 Patrones of Chestre protectrix of the countre. 1654 in Morley *Cromwell* v vii (1900) 451 At the table of my Lady Protectrice dined my Lord Protector. 1740 *Tr de Monky's Fort Country Maid* (1741) II 137 She found a Protectrice the Character she gives of her exactly suited Madame

‖ **Protectrix** (prote ktriks) [med l, fem of L. *protector*] = Protectress

c 1500 Kennedy *Poems* (Schipper) iv 9 Sancta Maria, Virgo virginum I Protectrix till all tyme present. 1806 A Scott *Poems* S 1 S) 1 39 Preiss ay to be protectrix of be pure 1847 A Ross *Mark Lee* viii (1875) 152 Hecate was said to be the goddess or protectrix of witches. 1852 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 23 England the mother and the protectrix of heresies. 1883 *N Eng Hist & Gen Reg* XXXVII 244 The duchess was an eminent protectrix of literary men and scholars.

† **Prote cture** *Obs rare*—1. [f as Protect *v* + -ure] The action or office of a protector

c 1485 Porteour *Wks* (1899) 50 The lorde hath approve thumand his reigning by accepting of his Protecture

‖ **Protégé** *masc*, **protégée** *fem* (protεʒe) [f., '(one) protected', pa pple. of *protéger*, ad L. *protegere* to Protect] One who is under the protection or care of another, esp of a person of superior position or influence

1778 Sheridan *Camp* II iii And very *à propos* here comes your ladyship's *protégée*. 1786 *Lounger* 1787 II 243 She looked upon me as her particular *protégée*. 1788 Duke of York *Italy* (1824) II 206 To immense crazy of dried fruits which one of his hundred and fifty *protégés* had sent him 1801 Mar Edgeworth *Belinda* (1832) II xxviii 178 He may be a protegé of Lady Anne Percival 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxiv Mrs. Sad fletree distressed about the situation of her unfortunate *prot gee* 1825-9 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* IV xxiv 172 The little orphan girl who had been the protegée of my dear hu band 1908 *Athenæum* 2 Feb. 126/1 As a distinguished physician and as the protege of prominent personages in Church and State

† **Prote io,** *a Chem Obs* [f Protein + ic] Of, of the nature of, or consisting of protein

1887 W A Miller *Elem Chem* III 647 The proteic principles have been termed the plastic materials of nutrition 1889 *V yrl Soc Biennial Retrosp Med & Surg* 32 A newly formed proteic compound

Proteid ! (prō tiɪd) *Chem* Also **proteide** [f Protein(in see -id 4] A term applied in Eng land from 1871 to the class of organic compounds previously known as 'protein bodies' or 'sub stances (Ger *protein stoffe*), and now by prefe rence called 'proteins' see Protein and Note there

1871 Watts *Fo ds Chem* (1878) 1 30 The nitrogenous principles may be grouped together under the name of proteids which permits the grouping togeti er of the crystallizable nitrogenous and non crystallizable substances poss ssing nitrogen reactions in com mon 1872 *Trans Indian Assoc Cultiv Chem Soc* 1841 72 Pr teids 1878 Nichol son *Biol* 68 It is common and often a very co ve nient practice to speak of the various albuminoids as a class or of animals or vegetables as proteids 1883 Watts *Fowns Chem* (ed 12) 935 Albuminous Prin ples—Albu minoid or Proteids (ed 10 *In fex* Protein) 1887 *Encycl Brit* I x 1 (1879) 14 Proteids form a large portion of all living bodies and an essential part of all protoplasm 1891 *Lancet* 1 Feb. 263 Some months ago Mr Hankin discovered a class of organisms to which he gave the name of Protective Proteids These substances appear to be a sort of natural antiseptic possessing the power of destroying the bacilli of anthrax and other maladies. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 810 The work of this accomplished author [Weir Mitchell] on the venom of the rattlesnake formed the first step in our knowledge of toxic proteids 1897 Wallis *Pioneer Plants* I 207 The first downward step in the decomposition of protoplasm in proteids. 1907 *Recommendations of Lond Inter Physiol Soc* 26 Jan p xviii 1 The word Proteid—which is used in different senses in this country and in Germany—should be abolished

b *attrib* and *Comb* = Protein *attrib*

1872 Huxley *Phys* I 3 That compound known to chemists as proteid matter 1878 Kingzett *Animal Chem* 150 A man confined to a purely proteid diet must eat a prodigious quantity of it 1883 *American* VI 173 The crotaline venom contains three distinct proteid bodies 1897 *Trans American Laryngol Assoc* IX 130 The more proteid material the body is called upon to metabolize the more likely we are to have an excess of uric acid ete

Proteid ² (prōtiɪd) *Zool rare* [f. mod L. generic name *Proteus* + -id ³] An amphibian of the family *Proteidæ*, typified by the genus *Proteus* (Protean 3 b) So **Proteidean** (prōtiɪdiăn) *a*, belonging to this group of amphibians

Proteiform (prōte ɪfɔɪm), *a* [f Protean + -iform] Changeable in form, or assuming many various forms, like the fabled Proteus or the 'proteus animalcule', protean, multiform, extremely variable or various

1833 B. G Babington in *Hecker's Black Death* II. (1888) 90 This violent disease is proteiform in its varieties. 1849-52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 1204/1 Proteiform expansions of the Amœba and other inferior animals 1853 H Lubbington *Fatal War* (1859) 237 [They] must implicitly themselves such a string as never was put together before of all the possible protoiform transformations of an abso lute and imperial egotism. 1880 H Spencer *First Princ* II xix § 152 (1875) 414 When we turn from these protoiform specks of living jelly we find differences of tissue

Protein (prōte ɪin) Also 9 -ine *Chem* [a f *protéine* (Mulder 1838), Ger *protein*, f Gr πρῶτ-ος first + -ειν ine ⁵] or primary prime (so named as a primary substance or fundamental material of the bodies of animals and plants) see -in ¹].

† **a** Name given by Mulder to a complex residual nitrogenous substance, of todefinitely constant com position, obtained from casein, fibrin, and egg albumin, to which he assigned the formula $C_{40}H_{62}N_{10}O_{12}$, and which he regarded as the essential constituent of organized bodies, animal or vegetable (*obs*)

b In current use, any one of a class of organic compounds, the *proteins*, consisting of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen, with a little sulphur, in complex and more or less unstable combination, forming an important part of all living organisms, and constituting the nitrogenous portion of the food of animals, obtained as amorphous solids, differing in solubility and other properties, and usually coagulable by heat Also called *albuminoids*, and very generally *proteids* (see Proteid ¹)

When the advance of chemical kn wledge showed that there was no such definite compound as Mulder's protein the albuminoid substances of wh h he had co sidered it to be the basis continued to be known as the *protein bodies* or *proteinaceous*, *protein stuffs* (see c) To render the latter the term *proteids* (at first *proteides*) was used by H Watts in 1871 in his translation of Gmelin's *Handbook of Che mistry*, and by the end of the Chemical Society, and the 11th ed of Fownes Chemistry 1873 and became common (though not universal) in English use. *Proteid* had however in German been applied to designate compounds still more complex e g hæmi globin (see Hoppe Seyler, *Han dbch* ed 3 1885) 290 The ice arose confusion in nomenclature, to remedy which a Committee on Proteid Nomenclature was appointed and in 1907 recommended the disuse of the term *proteid* in either sense and the use of *proteins* as the collective name for the *proteic* or protein like substances This recommendation was adopted by the International Congress of Physiologists at Heidelberg in the same year

The ample proteins are the *protamines*, *histones*, *albu mins*, and *globulins* (derivatives of which are fibrin and myosin) The combination compounds are the *sclero proteins* (see -in ¹ 2), *chromo proteins* (e g. mucin) *chromo nucleo proteins*, *gluco proteins* (e g. mucin) *chromo proteins* (e g. hæmoglobin) Derivatives of proteins are *meta proteins* (acid albumin, alkali albumin) impioperly called albuminates 1 *proteoses* (e. g albumose, globulose, peptone) *Appl an Jurisprudence* See *Journ of Physiology* XXXV *Proc* 26 Jan 1907 pp xvii xx, and *Proc Chem Soc* XXIII 56

1838 Mulder in *Bulletin des Sciences Phys en Nerlan le* 111 La matiere organique, étant un principe general de toutes les parties constituantes du corps animal, pourrait se nommer *Proteine* de πρωτειος primitus] 1844 Dumas in *Ann de Chim et Phys* XII 172 *Protein* a product of the decomposition of albumen &c by potassa 1851 Carpenter *Man. Phys* (ed 2) 97 Albumen and Gelatine are remarkable not only for containing four elements, but for the very large number of atoms of these components which enter into the single compound molecule 1858 Bence Jones *Dr's Guide* 1 *Org Nat* 45 According to a view which has existed much attention these three proximate elements (albumen, fibrine and caseine) are principally united in a compound called protein 1867 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 415 In many [foods] the amount of protein is too small 1868 *Ibid* I 520 Of the chemical character of the enzymes we are ignorant They are probably proteins. 1907 *Jrnl Physiol* XXXV *Proc* 26 Jan p xviii *Letter from Physiol Soc* 26 Jan p xviii 1 The word Proteid—which is used in different senses in this country and in Germany—should be abolished

c *attrib* and *Comb*

1846 G F Day in *Simon's Anim Chem* II 417 Acetic acid renders them gelatinous a d though but taken up no protein compounds 1867-72 *Todd's Cyc Anat* IV 1046 The main element of this material is of protein basis. 1897 *G Bird's Urin Deposits* (ed 5) 45 Sort of transition stage between the non-protein element and urea 1897 *N Syd Nurse Year Bk Med & Surg* 70 The pancreas as well as the stomach secretes a substance capable of transforming protein matters into peptones 1875 H Walton *Dis Eye* 87 Some protein element crystallin is at its least quantity 1881 Mivart *Cat* 250 The ovum is a minute spheroidal mass of protein substance 1883 *Chambers's Encycl* s v *Protein*, The term *protein bodies*, or *protein compounds*, is commonly retained both by physiologists and chemists, as being the most convenient one for representing a class of compounds, which deserve their name from their constituting the group which form the most essential articles of food. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 890 The fibres become finely granular from the deposition in them of fine protein granules

Hence **Protei,inaceous** (ˌiːʃəs), **Protei,inic** (-i nik), **Proteinous** (prōtiɪnəs) *adjs*, of the nature of, or consisting of, protein

1844 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Proteinaceous*, proteinous. 1868 Huxley in *Fortn Rev* Feb. (1869) 125 If we use this term with caution it may truly be said that all protoplasm is proteinaceous. 1870 Nicholson *Man. Zool* § The proteinaceous matter or protoplasm which constitutes the physical basis of life. 1876 tr *Schützenberger's Ferments* 81 Yeast cannot elaborate proteinic matter under these conditions 1844 Dunglison *Med Lex* 8.v, A proteinous alimentary principle 1839 *Todd's Cycl Anat* V 301/1 Nucleated cells, the membranous walls of which consist of a proteinous substance.

Pro tem , pro tempore see Pro 10

Protembryo, Protembryonic, Protenosphaloun see Proto- 2 b

‖ **Protenchyma** (prōte ŋkimă) *Bot.* [mod L., f Gr πρῶτ-ος first + ἔγχυμα infusion, after Parenchyma] A term used by Nageli for the primary meristem and those tissues (the epidermal and fundamental) which arise immediately from it contrasted with *sprenchyma*

1873 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs Bot* 103 Nägeli says that he would call the primary meristem and all parts of the tissue which arise immediately from it Protenchyma (or Proten), the cambium, on the other hand, and every thing which originates from it Sprenchyma or Parenchyma But there is no reason for bringing into prominence only the contrast between fibro-vascular and non fibro vascular masses (Sprenchyma and Protenchyma) if the protenchyma of Nägeli therefore splits up, according to me, into three kinds (primary meristem, epidermal tissue, fundamental tissue) of equal value with his sprenchyma. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 6.

Protend (prote nd), *v.* Now *rare* [ME and L. *protend-ere* to stretch forth, extend ⁷ Pro- 1 a + *tendere* to stretch, of obs F *protendre* (1404 in Godef.) to extend, a variant of *portendre* see Portend]

1. *trans* To stretch forth; to hold out in front of one Also *fig*

1438-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 217 In whiche yere ij horrible blasyngis were seene aperende amonge the sterres *protendenti* grete flummes from theym into the northe 1656 Blount *Glossogr Protend* to set put, cast, or stretch forth 1688 R Holme *Armorie Introd Book* II (1738) 237 Not stamps or impressions pas-ively printed upon the soul from without but ideas vitally protended or actively exerted from within it self 1795 in Price *Lond Vocal Mus* [Alas] Now I akes his spear now lifts, and now protends 1852 Grote *Greece* II lxxix IV 25 The spears were protended, the trumpets sounded

b *intr for refl* To stretch forward, to stick out, protrude

1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 66/1 Its two horns or wings protend ig forwards 1848 Clough *Bothie* iii Prone with hands and feet protending

2 *trans* To extend in length, or in one dimension of space, to produce (a line), usually *pass* to extend, stretch, reach (from one point to another) Also *fig*

1438-50 tr *Higden* (R Sls) I 49 The thridde parte which is Affrica is protendede from the west, in to the meridien in to the coste of Egipte *Ibid* II 35 Kynge Offa causede a longe dyche to be made whiche protendede fro vii ti the durre of the floode of Dee behynde Chestre 1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 126 One entire street protended in a right line from the Bridge to Holborne 1678 *Phillips Hist Sworn Y Int* 3 London is more protended in length 1870 Alexander *Hamilton Lect* (1877) 5 Whether, and how far the thought and personality of the Psalmist were protended to, and absorbed by the Divine object of their contemplation

b To extend in magnitude or amount

1659 H L'Estran ge *Alliance Dis Off* 319 Protending and contracting it according to the rate and assise of the Office 1675 H L'Estrange *Fables* cxxi 224 He begetteth or Principleth the Number next in Nature, and that is Two. The Monad is Protended which begetteth Two.

3 To extend in duration, to protract, prolong

1438-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 189 His awe to be protended unto pe eve of the xxij^{de} day 1659 H L Estrange *Alliance Dis Off* 150 All high Fasts were protended and reached to the evening thereof 1838 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 301 The starry Heaven protends it also to the illimitable times of their periodic movement

II ✣ **4.** To portend, foretoken (In quot 1589 *absol*)

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 22 That Comets did pro tend at the first blaze 1650 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 208 This protended the birth of Jesus and Jesus Christ

Hence **Prote nded** *ppl a*, **Prote nding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1599 H L Estrange *Alliance Dis Off* 267 The protending of the Hand towards the Sword 1697 Dryden *Æneid* ix 1169 They also protected there By her large Buckler and protended spear 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 26 A huge protending rock 1818 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxi (1818 II 224 The tertiæ, and protended jaws of the Palpi and feet

† **Prote nse,** *sb Obs rare*—[f L. *protens*, ppl stem of *prōtendĕre* to Protend] = Protension 3.

1599 Sylvester *Fr Bart* III 1 By dew degrees, and long protense [*read* and *later edd* pretense].

† **Prote nsed,** *ppl a Obs rare*—[f. L. *protens us*, pa pple of *prōtendĕre* to Protend + ed ¹] Stretched forward, extended in length

1598 Barrister *Hist Mem* 1 30 The head of the soynt, after a certaine manner long, and forward protensed.

Protension (prote nʃən) *rare* [ad. late L. *protensiōn-em*, n of action f *prōtendĕre* to Protend] The action or fact of protending

1. A stretching or reaching forward Also *fig.*
1681 tr. *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Protension*, a stretching forth at length 1836–72 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* xii. (1870) II 406 There could be no tendency, no proretension of the mind to attain that object as an end. 1858 J MARTINEAU *Stud. Chr* (1873) 9 There are minds whose power is shed, if we may say so, in protension precipitated forwards in narrow channels with impetuous torrent

2. Extension in length, linear extent, length
1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II vii. 359 The rays will be of an unequal protension.

3 Extension in time, duration
1852 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* App. I. (A) (1853) 605 Time, Protension or progressive quantity, called likewise Duration, is a necessary condition of thought.

Prote nsity *rare*—°. [f. ᵃ*protense*, ad L. *protens-us* (see next) + -ITY.] 'The character of being protensive or of taking up time' (*Cent Dict.*).

Protensive (prote nsiv), *a rare* [f. L. *protens-*, ppl stem of *protendere* for to PROTFND + IVE.] Having the quality of producing protension

1. Extending in time, continuing, lasting, enduring
1643 (implied in PROTENSIVELY) 1672 FLAVEL *Fount Life* xxiii. Wks. 1731 II 88 Our Patience is according to the Will of God, when it is as extensive as intensive, and as protensive as God requires it to be 1838–72 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* xxxvIII (1870) II 372 Time is a protensive quantity, and consequently, any sort of it, however small cannot, without a contradiction, be imagined as not divisible into parts. 1870 *Outline Hamilton's Philos* 117 Examples of the sublime are manifested in the extensive sublime of Space and in the protensive sublime of Eternity

2 Extending lengthwise, relating to or expressing linear extension, or magnitude of one dimension
1858 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 320 In the study of Mathematics we are accustomed to a protensive, rather than to either an extensive a comprehensive or an intensive, application of thought 1843 *Blackwood Mag* LIII 765 Distance in a direction from the percipient or what we should call protensive distance

Hence **Protensive ness**, (in quots.) in respect of duration of time; protension
1643 TRAPP *Comm Gen.* VI. 5 All the thoughts extensively are intensively onely evil, and protensively continually 1882–3 *Schaff-Herzog Encycl. Knowl* III 2329 Space cannot be thought of except as extensively, nor time except as protensively infinite

Protéolite (prō·tɪ,ōləit) *Min* [f PROTE US + LITE.] A synonym of CORNUBIANITE, q. v.

‖ **Proteolysis** (prōtɪɔ·lɪsis). *Phys. Chem.* [mod L., f. *ᵃprōteo*, assumed combining form of PROTEIN + Gr λυσις a loosening, solution.] A term for a. The separation of the proteins from a protein containing mixture, b. The splitting up of proteins by ferments. (*Syd Soc Lex.*)
Although parallel in form to such words as *hydrolysis* (decomposition by the agency of electricity and of water), *proteolysis* is not parallel in sense see quot 1907
1880 *Nature* XXIII 1893 The second lecture chiefly relates to pepsin and the digestion of proteids, the process proteolysis; the milk-curdling ferment 1888 *Lancet* 4 Feb 234/2 An examination of the contents of the stomach proved that the gastric juice was diminished in quantity, and proteolysis impaired 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*, *Proteolysis*, the separation of proteids from their solutions *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 97 Of these [substances] the more important are ferments, the results of proteolysis. 1907 *Accumulations of Science* 8 in *Harper's Monthly* XXXVI *Proc* 26 Jan, Derivatives of Proteins. Of these, the products of protein hydrolysis (a term preferable to proteolysis) are those which require separate consideration. (*Note.* Terms such as proteolysis fail to convey a meaning in harmony with that which is conveyed by the terms electrolysis and hydrolysis (on which they are modelled: decomposition *by*)

Hence **Proteolyse** (prō·tɪ,ōlɑiz), *v trans*, to decompose or split up (proteins)
1902 in *Daily Chron.* 22 Nov. 6/6 These experiments [of Professor Vines] definitely establish the fact that an enzyme which actively proteolyses the simpler forms of proteid is present in all parts of the plant body 1904 VINES *Proteases of Plants* in *Ann Bot App* 20 The results show that these Fungi can peptolyse Witte peptone, with formation of leucin and tyrosan, and can proteolyse fibrin

Proteolytic (prōtɪ,ōlɪ·tɪk), *a* [f as prec. + Gr λυτικ-ος able to loose, dissolving] Having the quality of decomposing proteins.
1877 FOSTER *Phys* II iv (1878) 319 An aqueous solution of the precipitate is both amylolytic and proteolytic, i. e appears to contain some of both the salivary (pancreatic) ferment and pepsin 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med. Dict*, *Proteolytic*, having the power to decompose or digest proteids 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 704 The organism at the primary seat of lesion secretes a potent proteolytic enzyme

Proteose (prō·tɪ,ōs) *Phys. Chem.* [f PROTE(IN + -OSE 2.] One of a class of products of protein-hydrolysis see quots and PROTEIN.
1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med. Dict*, *Proteose*, primary cleavage products formed in the digestion of proteids with gastric or pancreatic juices or their equivalents, or by the hydrolytic action of boiling dilute acids. They are inter mediate between the original proteid and peptone 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* II 812 Venoms contain proteids which possess characteristics of the albumins or globulins and . those of proteoses. 1907 *Recommendations of Committee on Proteid Nomencl.* 8 Derivatives of Proteins b. Proteoses. This term includes albumose, globulose, gelatose, etc.

Protes-, shorter form of PROTEO-, used before a vowel, as in the words here following.

Proteandrous (prōtɪēr·ændrəs), *a.* [f. PROTERO- + -ANDROUS cf. PROTANDROUS. In both senses opp to PROTEROGYNOUS.]

1 *Bot* Having the stamens or male organs mature before the pistil or female organ
1875 LUBBOCK *Wild Flowers* v 130 Cross fertilisation is favoured by the flower being proteiandrous 1879 A W BENNETT in *Academy* 33 Penstemon is proterandrous (therefore cross-fertilised)

2 *Zool.* Of a hermaphrodite animal, or a colony of zooids Having the male organs, or individuals, sexually mature before the female. (Cf quot 1887 s.v. PROTERANDRY below)
Hence **Protero adrousness**, the quality or fact of being proterandrous, so **Protera ndry**.
1875 LUBBOCK *Wild Flow* ers v 132 Cross-fertilisation is secured in Echium and Borago by proterandr ous e s (f I may be permitted to coin the word) 1887 *Nature* 29 Dec. 213/1 If the polypides are unisexual, then the pr terandry refers only to the colony as a whole. 1895 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Proterandry* the. In addition in a Phycozoon in which the stamens of the flower mature before the pistil.

Proteranthous (prɒtɪəræn·thəs), *a Bot* [f as prec + Gr ἀνθ-ος flower + OUS.] Having flowers appearing before the leaves
1832 LINDLEY *Introd Lt* 401

† **Proterical**, *a Obs rare*—[f Gr πρωτ περικός early bearing, precocious (πρωτιφυὴς φυτὸν a kind of early fig) + AL.] Early bearing
a 1680 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* (1684) 73 Ihis great variety of figs [Pliny] has monstrous proterical briferous, trifeous and always-bearing Trees

Protero- (prɒtɪərɔ), before a vowel **proter-** (prɒtɪər), combining form from Gr πρωτερος fore, former, anterior, in place, time, order, rank, used in a few technical terms

Pro terobase (bē·s) *Min* [after DIABASE], an eruptive rock resembling diabase, but in a more advanced stage of alteration **Pro teroglo ssate** *a Zool* [Gr γλῶσσα tongue], belonging to Günther's division *Proteoglossa* of batrachians, having the tongue free in front **Pro teoglyph** (glif) *Zool* [Gr γλυφ-ειν to carve], an individual of the group *Proteroglypha*, characterized by having only the anterior maxillary teeth grooved, so **Proteroglyphic**, **Protero glyphous** *adjs*, belonging to or having the characters of the *Proteroglypha* **Pro terosaur** (-sɒr) [Gr σαῦρος lizard], a saurian of the extinct genus *Proterosaurus* or group *Proterosauria*, comprising some of the oldest known reptiles; so **Pro terosa urian** *a*, belonging to the *Proterosaura*, *sb* a proterosaur **Pro terotome** (-toum) *a Zool* [Gr τομος cutting], applied to mastication in which the molars of the lower jaw move forwards against those of the upper, as in the Carnivora. **Pro terozoic** *a Geol* [cf PROTOZOIC] see quots see also PROTERANDROUS, PROTEROGYNOUS.
1895 G S. WEST in *Proc Zool Soc* 813 It is undoubtedly the homologue of that structure present in the Vipeine and Proteroglyphous forms. 1897 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 356 In the Primary Rocks the first undoubted Reptilian remains occur, the Proterosaurians of this period being probably Lacertilian. 1901 (1) *Inventory Sedgwick Museum* 318 The inferior molar shears forwards on the superior teeth. *Proterotome mastication 1906 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol* II vii. 160 The Proterozoic era is also gived the time that elapsed between the close of the formation of the igneous complex and the beginning of the lowest system which is now known to contain abundant well preserved fossils. [*N Ar*] *Proterozoic* as here used is a synonym of *Algonkian* as used by the U S Geol. Surv 1906 *Athenæum* 18 Aug 191/1 Between the close of this long archæan period and the beginning of the palæozoic ages there was another vast stretch of geological time, distinguished as the Proterozoic era.

Proterogynous (prɒtɪərɔ·dʒɪnəs), *a.* [f PRO TERO- + -GYNOUS Cf PROTOGYNOUS In both senses opposed to PROTERANDROUS]

1 *Bot* Having the pistil or female organ mature before the stamens or male organs.
1875 LUBBOCK *Wild Flowers* iv. 51 *Caltha palustris* is the species we have usually found to be proterogynous
1877 DARWIN *Forms of Fl.* Introd 10 Other individuals called proterogynous, have their stigma mature before their pollen is ready 1883 THOMSON ET *Müller's Fert Flowers* 12 *note*, Sprengel calls this species of dichogamy *female male* 1 Hildebrand, *protogynous* Delpino, *proterogynous*

2 *Zool.* Of a hermaphrodite animal, or a colony of zooids: Having the female organs, or individuals, sexually mature before the male

So **Protero gyny**, the quality or state of being proterogynous.
1890 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Syd. Soc Lex Proterogyny*, the maturation of the pistil of a flower before the stamens

† **Prote rve**, *a Obs rare* [ad L *proterv-us* forward, bold, pert, wanton, impudent, cf obs f. *proterve* (c 1277 in Godef.).
Etymol of L. *proterv-us* doubtful. Walde suggests after Fröhde *ᵃprōterfrus*, f Pro- + s-cogn. of Gr τετριφ-ωτης wag.]
Forward, wayward, untoward, stubborn, peevish, petulant. Hence † **Prote rvely** *adv*
1398 WYCLIF *2 Tim* iii. 4 Men schulen be traitours, proterue [*Lelest or ouerthwart, Vulg* proterui). 1506 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 117 Who so euer by his owne reason or sentence wyll defende proterualy or stylly that thynge yt be loseth 1569 *Satyr Poems Reform* VI. 31 Man of his awin nature is so proterue.

Protervious, error form of PROTERVOUS

Protervity (prɒtɜ·rvɪtɪ) Now *rare* [ad obs f. *protervitat-em*, ad L. *proterv-itatem* forwardness, pertness, etc · see prec.] Waywardness, froward ness, stubbornness, pertness, sauciness insolence, peevishness, petulance, an instance of this
Te 1500 *Proverbs in Antig Repl* (1809) IV 409 They that be perverse will not rewne well for we be theyre songe shal be in hell 1613 DAY *Festivall* viii (1615) 231 If we adde Pr tervitie Stubbornesse and rude Behaviour 1654 H L ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 69 The queen who formerly showed so much waspish proterv ty and wa ywardnesse 1796 C D AWSON *Craftsman* (1757) 10 The peevishness and pr tervity of age 1838 C V JONES *Equity* 516 The proterv ity of heres s in the very efforts of their falsehood 1882 STEARNS *Law Studies* 36 In Ius [Hugo's] poems and plays there are the same unac cou stable protervities

† **Pro tervous** *Obs* Applied obscurely (or erroneously) to a bodily deformity or disfigurement *Obs*
1661 PEPYSIAN *Register* II iv (1878) 83 Whose deformity in the mind (as in certain natural protervities in the body) they are seldome taking, but often begett a dislike

† **Prote rvous**, *a Obs* Also *errors* **pro tervous** [f L. *proterv-us* (see PROTERVE) + OUS.] = PROTERVE
1547 PALE *Examn Anne Askewe* 65 b Slacke eare gaue Pylate to the ꝑuerse he detected their ꝓtervuouse mad nesse 1624 F WHITE *Repl Carerius* 1 Though apparant Victorie was gotten of proteruous & Heretiques *Ibid* 9 The Scriptures are a meanes to conuict pretervious error

Protest (prō·u test, formerly also [f. MI = OI *protest* (1479 in Hatz Darm), mod F *protêt* (= med L *protest-um*, It., Sp., Pg *protesto*, f F *protester* to PROTFST Cf obs F *protestie* It, Sp *protest* 2 fem] An act of protesting

1 A solemn declaration, an affirmation, an asseveration, an avowal, PROTESTATION
c 1400 *Beryn* 3905 And no protest wold spyll here a mong yewe all Haliff my good I graunt it here to Geffrey 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* iii. 1 260 Sweare ne e good mouth filling Oath and leane in sooth of Sweare protest of Pepper Gunger bread Io Veluet Guards and Sunday Citizens 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 17 They would cousen their Neigh bours with I protests of good Faith 1896 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* I 19 A statement or protest is com pared with the reality a poor thing

2 The action taken to fix the liability for the payment of a dishonoured bill, *spec* a formal declaration in writing, usually by a notary public, that a bill has been duly presented and payment or acceptance refused
1620 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 309 The Notarie may leaue afterwardes the copie of the Protest at the house or throw the same within doores and keepe a note of it against the next time 1682 SCARLETT *Exchange* 72 If a Bill be presented for Acceptance and the Acceptant refuse absolutely to accept it then the Possessor of it e Bill is obliged instantly without delay to make Protest for N n Acceptance. 1698 *Act* 9 & 10 *Will III* c 17 Which Pro test shall within Fourteen Days after make g thereof be sent, or otherwise due Notice shall be given thereof to the Party from whom the said Bill or Bills were received 1796 SHELVOCKE *Voy round W vi* 23 I gave the Protest to Capt. Clipperton in the South Seas 1882 *Act* 45 & 46 *Vict* c. 61 § 51 (4) When a bill has been duly noted the protest may be subsequently extended as of the date of the noting *Ibid.* (5) A protest must contain a copy of the bill and be signed by the notary making it

3 A written declaration made by the master of a ship, attested by a justice of the peace or a consul, stating the circumstances under which injury has happened to the ship or ca go, or under which officers or crew have incurred any liability
1755 MAGENS *Insurance* I 87 Masters ask for the Protest which is a Declaration upon Oath usually made by the Master and some of his People, before a Justice Notary or Consul at an Port where they first arrive 1840 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Protest* a writing attested by a justice of the peace or consul drawn by a master of a vessel stating the severity of the weather by which ship has suffered and showing that the damage was not occasioned by his misconduct or neglect

4 A formal statement or declaration of dis approval of or dissent from, or of consent under certain conditions only to, some action or pro ceeding, a remonstrance.
1751 *Parl Hist* I 38 This Answer of the Barons to the King [in 1242] being in the Nature of a Protest o it e First of that Kind we meet with in History, we shall there fore, give it at length as follows. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas I* III 8 281 Protests and counter protests were taken 1822 J HASSARD *Rep. Consist Cas* I 5 The husband appeared under protest, and prayed to be dismissed on the groun [Etc.]. 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 291 On the third day (18th May) of the meeting of the Irish peers assembly of 1843, the ministers and elders members of that body opposed to the right of patronage and in favour of the veto gave in a Protest stating that 'The courts of the church as now established, and members thereof are hal le to be coerced by the civil courts in the exercise of their spiritual functions. 1882 SIR W B BRETT in *Law Rep* 14 Q Bench Div 876 The meaning of paying under protest necessarily is that the party paying the money does not pay it by way of rightful payment, but claims it still as his money in the hands of the person to whom it is paid 1893 *Times* 30 Dec 9/4 Meet ings of protest began to be held all over Ireland.

b. A written statement of dissent from any motion carried in the House of Lords, recorded and signed by any Peer of the minority (The earlier term was PROTESTATION 3 b)

1721 (*title*) The Protest of the L[ord]s upon A[ddressing] Her M[ajesty] for Her Speech] With the Names of the I[ds]. 1721 *Trials Hen. Sacheverell* XXI 605/2 Ordered That on Thursday next this House will take into the consideration the Nature of Protests and the Manner of entering them 1721 (*title*) Another Protest of their Lordships on Sir George Byng's Attacking the Spanish Fleet 1764 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I ii 168 Each peer has also a right by leave of the house when a vote passes contrary to his sentiments to enter his dissent on the journals of the house with the reasons of such dissent; which is usually called his protest 1854 MACAULAY *Hist* (1867) 16 Some of the most remarkable protests known to parliamentary history are those in which the majority of the peers were drawn up by him [Atterbury] 1875 ROGERS (*title*) A Complete Collection of the Protests of the Lords 1694-1874 *Ibid. Pref.* 13 It was not assumed or acted on before the Long Parliament though the six Peers who make the first protest with or without reasons state that they demanded their right of protestation *Ibid Pref.* 15 The first protest with reasons entered in the Journals of the Irish House of Lords was in 1695 . . . the practice was plainly borrowed from the English procedure.

5 *attrib*, as *protest meeting, resolution*

1852 MURRAY *Our Antipodes* (1857) 209 The protest meetings occurred on the 11th and 18th. 1895 *Daily News* 9 Sept. 5/5 Lord Dunraven did not, as many expected, move the usual protest of the Irish Peers after the finish 1900 *Daily Chron* 27 June 8/1 A protest meeting was held at ten o'clock

Protest (prɒ·te·st), *v.* [a. *protester* (14th c in Littré), ad. L. *protestārī* (also in late L. *contra*) to declare formally in public, testify, protest, *f.* PRO- 1 2 a + *testārī* to be or speak as a witness, to declare, aver, assert]

1 *trans* To declare or state formally or solemnly (something about which a doubt is stated or implied), to affirm, asseverate, or assert in formal or solemn terms. Const with *subord cl*, *compl*, or *simple obj*

1404 HUMPHREY DE GLOUC. *Abuse in* Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) X. 767/1, I Protest for myn Excuse and my Dis charge, that I never was nor never shal be Consenting to his Deliverance 1530 PALSGR. 668/2 I protest that I wyll nothyng obstynatly affyrme that [etc.] 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Calmo's Inf.* in *Dodsley* I. 111 I protest and protesting him to be his lord and his God doth professe that he is that only one God whome he had alway worshipped 1581 in Calderwood *Hist. Kirk* (1842) III 118 Foras muche as no man speeketh against this thing, you, N, sall protest heere, before God and his holie congregatioun, that it is your lawfull wyfe 1621 JAS. I in *Ellis Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 169 Till then I protest I can have no joye in the going out of my Commission 1681 STERLE *Letter* No 3 P 1 I protest to you the Gentleman has not spoken to me. 1739 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* VII Wks 1813 I 319 She protested in the strongest manner that she was innocent of the crime laid to her charge 1839 KEIGHLEY *Hist. Eng* II 38 She then with dignity & calmness solemnly protested her innocence.

b intr To make protestation or solemn affirmation

1560 BIBLE Genev 1 *Kings* ii 42 Did I not make thee sweare & protested vnto thee saying [etc.]? — *Ier* xl 7 I haue protested vnto you, saying verely, Ye shall not be tested 1831 G. DOYLE my boy viii. 1808 SHAKS. *Ham* iii 2 *Ant* Madam how like you this Play? *Qu* The Lady protests to much me thinkes. 1621 BIBLE *Gen* xliii 3 The man did solemnly protest vnto vs saying Ye shall not see my face except your brother be with you. — 1 *Sam* viii. 9 Protest solemnly vnto them, and shew them the manner of the King that shall reigne ouer them 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser iii v 75 Every mother who ever by her hope against hope for some profligate, protested for a love deeper and wider than that of society

c As a mere assseveration *cf* DECLARE *v* 6 b

1587 TURBERV *Longe* (1837) 33 I lowde, I doe protest And did of wordlie men account that worthie knight the best 1612 DEKKER *If it be not good* Wks. 1873 III 323 I will doe it I protest. 1751 *Journal Lett* xlix (1820) 253, I cannot call you the basest fellow in the Kingdom I protest my lord I do not think you so.

2 *trans* To make a formal written declaration of the non acceptance or non payment of (a bill of exchange) when duly presented. Also *fig*

1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 194 Permitting a Bill to be protested by Mr Webster 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 13 Dec. If the bill of 200*l* be not paid and if I do not help him about it they have no way but to let it be protested 1765 *Act 5 Geo III* c 49 § 3 The person who shall have protested such note 1866 CROMB *Banking* v 119 The acceptor may procure the funds necessary to meet the bill, and prevent its being protested

† b To protest the bill of (a person) *Obs rare*

1620 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* IV 1, I'm sure twould vex your hearts, to be protested; Ye're all fair merchants. 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* I iii, I must and will have my money, Or I'll protest you first and that done, have The statute made for bankrupts served upon you

c *Football* To lodge a protest against (a player), to object to as disqualified *Cf* 5

1905 *McClure's Mag* XXV 3 Princeton protested Thomas J Thorp one of Columbia's best men Columbia returned the compliment by protesting DAVIS, Princeton's captain and end rush.

† 3 To assert publicly; to proclaim, publish; to declare show forth *Obs*

a 1548 HALL *Chron. Edw IV* 207 In case yᵗ he did refuse so to do then he [the herald] dyd protest the harme that should ensue, in the forme and manner that in such a case is accustumed to be done. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* v 1 249 Do me right or I will protest your cowardise 1600 [see PROTESTED 3]. 1641 (Sept. 9) in Rogers *Protests of Lords* (1875) I 6 Therefore to acquit ourselves of the dangers and inconveniences that might arise we do protest our dissassents to this vote, and do thus enter it as aforesaid. [Cf sense 7] a 1644 QUARLES *Sol Recant* Sol xii 46 Remember thy Creator, O protest His praises to the world

† 4 To vow, to promise or undertake solemnly 1580 DALTON *Wardgaue Comm* 432 That suche [married priests] as by the consent of their wiues wil protestе to make a diuorsement they do handle more gently 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* v 1 89 Our Dances Althar to protest For ayre, austerity, and single life. 1604 *Brief Inform Affayres Palatinate* 56 As for the Dignitie Imperiall, the Elector Palatine hath always protested to recognize him for Emperor *c* 1660 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 455 The Scots seriously protested the performance of all these

† 5 To make a request in legal form, to demand as a right, to stipulate Const with *subord cl*, also *intr* with *for Sc Obs*

1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 337 Syne ger Stobo for thy lyf protest 1574 *Acts Privy Counc* VIII 11 410 The said Minister Johnne protestit that the said Lord Robert sould not be haldin to answer to the saidis letters 1598 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* II xx § 3 (1699) 230 When Advocates assist Parties especially in Treason they use to protest that no escape of theirs in pleading may be misconstructed 1732 J. LOCHHEAD *Form of Process* (ed 2) 111 Shall before inclosing the Jury the Lo Advocate or Prosecutor used to protest for an Assize of Error against the Inquest, if they assoilzied

† 6 To call to witness. Also appeal to *Obs*

1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* App. 339 Protesting God that he entended not to tourne aside or hide any thing that might hinder mannes. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 52 Unoriginal Night and Chaos wilde With clamorous ire rouze Protesting Fate supreame 1675 HOBBES *Odyssey* (1677) 9 Protest the Gods against their injuries And let the whole assembly know your case.

7. *intr* To give formal expression to objection, dissent, or disapproval, to make a formal (often written) declaration *against* some proposal, decision, action, or omission, to remonstrate

1608 ARMIN *Nest Ninnies* (1842) 48 That lusty jester in fury drawe his dagger and begins to protest 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* Ded A ij b, Such impetst money I doe not like, but I protest against it 1641 (Dec 24) in Rogers *Protests of Lords* (1875) I 7 I do protest against the deferring the debate if erect until Monday to the end to disclvrge myself of any ill consequence that may happen thereby 1718 (Feb. 20) *Ibid* I 240 We whose names are subscribed do protest against the resolution for refusing the other instruction, because it was given to the same Committee on the Mutiny Bill for the reasons following 1st Because [etc.] 1760 GOLDSM. *Cit of World* xxxiii This I protested against as being to my Conscience 1873 H. HOWARD *Hist Vol* II Pref 12 A minister of religion may fairly protest against ben g made a politician.

† **Protestable** *a. Obs* [f next + -ABLE] The condition of being a Protestant, the Protestant religion, system, or principles, = PROTESTANTISM 1

1578 C., *spec* the system of the reformed Church of England, as distinguished on the one hand from Popery on the other from Presbyterianism and Puritanism

1604 *Anglic Manic Protests* § 42 Puritanisme differing from Protestancie in 32 articles of doctrine (as their owne bookes and writings doe witnesse) 1612 J CHAMBERLAIN *Let* (Camden) I 316 Besides the Jesuites, Protestants, all religions, Papistry, Protestancy, Puritanism, and all other, and took himself only to God 1655 G HALL (*title*) The triumphs of Protestancie over Popish superstition 1687 *Reply upon Pax Vobis* 32 Presbytery would crush Protestancy if it could 1688 PENN *Let Wks.* 1726 I *Life* 137 The Romish Protestancy 1873 H. HOWARD *Hist Vol* II *Pref* 12 A minister of religion may fairly protest against being made a politician.

† **Protestancy** *sb. Obs* = PROTESTANTISM 2

1721 in 1018 *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 196 This death miserably contristated the whole Protestancy of the three nations

Protestant (prɒ·tĕstănt), *sb* and *a* [a. Ger or F. *protestant*, in pl the designation of those who joined in the protest at Spires in 1529, ad L. *protestāns*, pl *protestānt-es*, pres. pple of *protestārī* to PROTEST. In French also † one who protests devotion, sb. use of pres. pple of *protester* (cf sense 3 a)]

A. *sb.* *Eccles*

1. *Hist* usually *pl* The name given to those German princes and free cities who made a declaration of dissent from the decision of the Diet of Spires (1529), which re-affirmed the edict of the Diet of Worms against the Reformation, hence, a general designation of the adherents of the Reformed as opposed to the Roman Catholics.

In the 16th c. the name *Protestant* was generally taken in Germany by the Lutherans; while the Swiss and French called themselves *Reformed*

1529 ZWINGLI *Answer to Cornewall in MS Cotton Vesp C* VII 1ᵇ 96 b, The Launsegrave the Duke of Saxone and the other of the Liegue whiche they cal the Protestantes. *Ibid* 1ᵇ 98 b, This hathe ben against the Turke or the Protestantes, or for Goldren. 1530 WOTTON *Let to Crom-well in St. Papers Hen VIII*, VIII 087 They reken heere that the Protestantes will make no leage nor truecis with theEmperour, but under suche wordes, as shalbe able to ynclude the Duke of Cleves to 1548 COVERDALE *Acties Dispnt* Contents, The names of all them which are called protestantyn. 1582 J HALES *Let for Augsburg to Cecil* 27 Apr (S P For, Edw VI, Vi No. 328, P R O), In most places this Pupishe and Protestauntes haue ther servyce in one churche, one after thother 1589 BP SCOT on Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I App. viii. 17 It is declared that earnest note was made by the protestantes to have three things graunted and suffered to be practissed within that realme (of Polonia). 1596 DALTON *Wardaunce Comm* 89 b Vnto this protestation of Princes certen of the chief cities did subscribe thus in deede yᵉ first original of the name of Protestauntes which not only in Germany, but also amonges foreyn nations, a name common and famous 1624 BRIDGE *Lect* II 4 *Protestants* A name first given to the Princes and free Cities of Germany, that sought reformation in the Diet at Spire Anno 1529. 1639 MILTON *Ch. Power Wks* 1738 I 547 Which Protestation made by the first public Reformers of our Religion against the Imperial Edicts of Charles the fifth impudently traduced without Scripture gave first beginning to the name of Protestant 1701 HUNT *Hist Eng* II xxx 374 The Lutheran princes had continued in a league for their own defence at Smalcalde, and because they protested against the votes passed in the imperial diet they thenceforth received the appellation of Protestants. 1890 B J SEDGWICK *Lect* II § 2 To church ornaments . . . while the Lutherans or Protestants were willing to retain everything that was not expressly forbidden in Scripture the Swiss or Reformed excluded everything but what was positively enjoined

2 A member or adherent of any of the Christian churches or bodies which repudiated the papal authority, and separated or were severed from the Roman communion in the Reformation of the sixteenth century, and generally of any of the bodies of Christians descended from them, hence in general language applied to any Western Christian or member of a Christian church outside the Roman communion Opposed to *Papist*, *Roman Catholic*, or *Catholic* in the restricted sense

1553 B. UDDEMANUS in *Narr Reform* (Camden) 40 Your hon rs do know that in this controversy that hathe bynne called papistes and nume protestaynes. 1554 COVERDALE *Lett Martyrs* (1564) 52 The parte of the parte stakes wythe the papistes and protestantes, so that they are become maungye Mongrelles 1556 M. HUGGARD (*title*) The displaying of the Protestantes, &c. Sondry hard stories with a description of diuers their abuses frequented within the r malignaunte church 1561 (*title*) The Confession of the Faythe and Doctrine beleued and professed of the Protestats vtes of the Realme of Scotlande 1562 A SCOTT *Epist* (S T S) 1. 145 Protestandis takis be freiris auld anteteve & Reidde reasouns bot to rander vnto thame 1579 FULKE *Confut Sanders* (1580) 1 I must saie to the shame of ye protestants if good workes may merit heauen they [Romanis] doe them we talke of them 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 187 William Lambard was the first Protestant that built an Hospitall 1656 BAXTER *Key Catk* Pref 3 A Protestant is a Christian that holdeth to the holy Scripture as the perfect Rule of faith and holy living and protesteth against Popery 1659 EVELYN *Diary* 21 Oct A private I sat was kept by the Church of England Protestants in town 1678 *Trial Chas II*, Stat ii § 2 *Declar* 3, I do make this Declaration . . . the plain and ordinary Sense of the Words read unto me as they are commonly understood by English Protestants without any Evasion, Equivocation or mental Reservation whatsoever 1685 EVELYN *Diary* 3 Nov, The French persecution of the Protestants raging with the utmost barbarity 1686 *Ibid* 5 May The Duke of Savoy instigated by the French King to extirpate the Protestants of Piedmont 1689 SANCROFT in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 427 We are true Englishmen and true Protestants and heartily love our Religion and our Laws 1708 SOPHIA LEE *Chantrell & Young Lady's Pr* III 255 Could not Protestantism claim sanctuary with the monks 1895 LD ACTON *Stud Hist* (1896) 24 The centre of gravity moving from the Latin to the Teutons has also passed from the Catholic to the Protestant 1903 P. W MATTLAND in *Camb Mod Hist* II xvi 571 The word Protestant, which is rapidly spread [sic] (1529) from Germany comes to mean in the view of an officially inspired apologist of the Elizabethan settlement, those who are not Papists are Protestants.

3 *spec* In reference to the Church of England the use has varied with time and circumstances In the 17th c., *Protestant* was generally accepted and used by members of the Established Church, and was even so applied to the exclusion of Presbyterians, Quakers, and Separatists, as is still usual in Ireland, and is still or was lately in some districts of England In more recent times the name has been disfavoured or disowned by many Anglicans.

In the 17th c., 'protestant was primarily opposed to 'papist' and thus accepted by English Churchmen generally; in more recent times, being generally opposed to Roman Catholic or (after common Ecumenical and R C use) to Catholic (see CATHOLIC A 7 b 3 a) it is viewed with disfavour by those who lay stress on the claim of the Anglican Church to be equally Catholic with the Roman

1608 CHAPMAN, etc. *Eastward Hoe* v 1 I have had of all sorts of men under my Keyes; and almost of all religions i the land, as Papist Protestant, Puritan, Brownist, Anabaptist, etc 1608 D TUVIL *Ess Pol & Mor* 64 Betweene the Catholick and the Protestant, the Protestant and the Puritan the Puritan and others 1614 MRS J. BERKELEY *Comp Mem* (1839) II vi 96 Neither papist, nor puritan aye nor protestant, but will be the loosers by it 1661 JER TAYLOR *Serm at Opening of Lect Ireld* 8 May v 1 Besides the Jewish and Pagan with the protestant and say, that the papist, and the Socinian and the independent, and the anabaptist, and the quakers are guilty of schism and disobedience 1880 tr *Cosmo's Trav* 295 The Puritans sworn enemies of the Catholics, as also of the Protestants [Cf. p 412 Protestants or those of the Established Religion] 1892 W CARLETON *Feasts & Stories Irish Peasantry* (1860) I 185 The population of the Catholics on the one side, and of Protestants and Dissenters on the other 1890 HEALY *Insula Sanctorum*, etc 292 His memory is cherished not only by Catholics but by Protestants and even by Presbyterians also. 1900 REV C. B. MOUAT *Let to Editor*, Forty years back in Dorset, I frequently heard the word 'Protestant' used as distinctive name for members of the Established

Church of England, in distinction from 'Dissenters, Chapel goers and the like
1813 A. Knox in *K. & Yoke v. Corr* (1834) II 102 What perverse influence the nick name of protestant has had on our church 1905 A. Cooper Marsden *Chur h or Sect* t. 7 I refuse t i call myself a Protestant except when I wish to declare that I am not a Papist

II. *General* Often stressed (*prote* stănt)

3 One who protests. a One who makes pro testation or declaration, *esp* one who protests devotion [*Fr protestant*], a suitor *rare*
1648 Herrick *Hesper To Anthea who may command*, etc I Bid me to live and I will live Thy Protestant to be. 1904 *Daily Chron* 5 May 3/3 That is how we find among her protestants Mr Denis O Hara, whose love-chase is the theme of this as of the earlier story

b One who protests against any decision, proceeding, practice, custom, or the like, a pro tester (Often with a person's name.) and 2)
1833 Maurice *Proph & Kings* xix 338 The protestant against sensual and divided worship 1862 — *Mor & Met Philos* IV ix § 108 Every one that he would be the effectual protestant against all North West passages. 1885 *Century Mag* June 328/1 No great moral value can be attached to a protest against, and against at which the protestant has connived 1895 Br Goat *Rom Cath Claims* (1904) App. i 206 When John the Baptist appeared he appeared as a protestant against the actual development which the inspired religion had received 1906 *Daily Chron* 4 May 3/4 Lawrence Rivers, protestant against compulsory games underwent the right to do with school boy leisure as schoolboy pleases.

B *adj* 1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of Protestants or Protestantism (In the earliest quots, — *protesting* and, in reference to the Continent, — *Lutheran*)
1539 Cromwell in *St Papers Hen VIII* I 605 The States Protestantes have geven their petition more then 4 dayes passed but as yet th Emperours Commissio ners have geven no answer thereto 1542 Boorde *Necessary Dyetary* 195 These be the Prynces and estates protestantyes & all which do stond to the co fessyon geuen at Augsp irg called the germayns confessyon 1584 *Lyfe exiled Comenius* (1641) 97 Complaining on all hands of our protestat ts Bishops and Clergy 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* Fp. Ded D Cevner was a Protestant Physician. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 6 Mar To heare & see the manner of the French Protestant Churches service 1648 *Lisbon Bas* xcvii 277 That scarce a Protestant [of them] either was, is a true Lover or Practiser of the Protestant Religion, established in Engla d. 1654 (Dec 7) *Resolution in Tryals Ho Commo* VII 307 That True Reformed Protestant Christian Religio n as it is contained in the Holy Scriptures, shall be asserted and maintained as the publick Profession of these Nations. 1679 Trvon *Diary* 28 Nov, This Duke (Monmouth) whom for distinction they call'd the Protestant Duke , the people made their idol 1688 Burnet *Reform* I (1900) 8 How does the protestant interest more service than all her ill affects can do it s prejudice. 1688 Kennett in *Magd Coll & Jas II* (O H S) 368 here was a Protestant or more Providential wind 1688 *Act 1 Will & Mary* c 6 (Coronation oath) Will you to the utmost of your Power maintain the Laws of God, the true Profession of the Gospel and the Protestant Reformed Religion established by Law? 1689 Sancroft in Gutch *Coll Curi* I 447 The Bishops and Clergy of England are unmoveably fixt to the Protestant religion ; and absolutely irreconcileable both to Popery and arbitrary power 1700 Penn *Fact in Ap* All the Kng of France does against his Protestant subjects. 1887 Barrington *Personal Sk* 243 The term Protestant ascendancy was coined by Mr Joh n Gifford and became an epithet very dear to the peasc of Ireland 1888 *Act 9 Geo IV*, c 17 § 2 (*Declaration*) The Protestant Church as it is by Law established in England 1894 [see Catholic B 3] 1899 Bp Stubbs *Visitation Charges* (1904) 243 *The Protestant Religion* is I think, the historical and reasonable expression for collective applica tion. 1903 F W Maitland *Canon Law in Mod Theol* II xvi 394 That Protestant principle which refers us to the primitive Church

b **Protestant Dissenter** see Dissenter 2 c.

Protestant Episcopal official style of the church in U S descended from and in communion with the Church of England
1872 Dr Buckna *Sp* in *Proc He Lords* (1746) I 165 That you would give me leave to bring in a Bill of Indulgence to all Protestant Dissenters. 1888, 1889, 1896, 1898 [see Dissenter 2 c] 1780 in W S Perry *Hist Amer Episcopal Ch.* (1885) II 21 On motion of the Secretary it was proposed that the Church known in the provinces as Protestant be called the Protestant Episcopal Church , and it was so adopted.

2 Also (*prote* stănt) Protesting, making a protest.
1844 Lo Houghton *Mem. Many Scenes, Tintern Abbey* 128 We of this latter, still protestant age, With priestly mumeries of the sun, Maintain this consecration 1870 G S Hall in *Amer Jrnl Psychol.* Jan 61 A private protestant tribunal, where personal moral convictions preside 1892 *Echo* 2 Nov 1/4 Artlessly protestant against the vicious vanities of smart society

Hence **Pro·testantdom**, the Protestant communities collectively, **Pro·testantlike** a., like or after the manner of a Protestant, **Pro·testantly** *adv*, in a Protestant manner, consistently with Protestantism

1579 Fulke *Refut Rastel* 730 An argument of authority negative, is naught and protestantlike 1689 Milton *Civ Power* Wks 1851 V 312 To protestants nothing more protestantly can be permitted then a free and lawful debate 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 21 If there have not been seen in Protestantdom some too that give heed to such doctrines. 1896 D L. Leonard in *Papers Ohio Ch. Histor Soc* VII 98 Probably by most of Chr stendom if not also by most of Protestantdom we are as yet unheard of

+ Protesta·ntical, *a Obs* [f prec. + -ical.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a Protestant, in allied to, or of the nature of Protestantism = Protestant *a* 1 (Sometimes with hostile or opprobrious implication.)
1590 Bacon *Observ. Libel* Wks 1879 I 382/2 A third kn l of gospellers called Brownists affirm that the pr testant al church of England is not gathered in the m ne of Ch ri t, but of Antichrist 1612 ? James *Corrupt Scriptures* iv 97 They had euery where almost omitted Hoiuus wor ls being very Protestanticall in this Translation.

Pro·testan·tish, *a rare* [f as prec. + -ish1] = prec Hence **Pro testa·ntishly** *a dv*
1680 R. L'Estrange *Answ Libel of Libels* 8 Somet ing which might give the Protestantish Authour occasi n to that flourish 1682 H More *Refl Baxter* 94 As if he insinuated I meself Popishly and Protestantishly affected i t one Breath 1683 in Magd Pap *Camd Soc* (1896) 1 Louis Philip has been very Protestantish in his predilections.

Protestantism (*prō*·tĕstănti'z'm) [f as prec + -ism Cf *F protestantisme*]
1 The religion of Protestants, as opposed to Roman Catholicism, the condition of being Protestant adherence to Protestant principles
1649 Milton *Eikon* xv 142 In the setting of Protestanti m, this (Papists) aid was both unseemly and suspicious. 1706 Jos Lamb *Serm* 29 Nov 20 Which Scheme long before Popery and consequently much longer before Protestantism was in Being 1775 Burke *Sp Conc Amer* Wks III 82 The religion most prevalent in our northern colonies is a refinement on the principle of resistance it is the dissidence of dissent, and the protestantism of the protestant religion 1790 — *Fr Rev* 89 It is a still a line of hereditary descent though an hereditary descent qualified with protestantism. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi. II 61 Such was the Jesuits came to the rescue of the papacy

Protestantism was stopped in its progress and rapidly beaten back from the foot of the Alps to the shores of the Baltic. 1859 Mill *Liberty* ii (ed 7) 60 She (Ch of Eng) more than any other branch of the Church Catholic holds together Church authority, Bible authority and religious conscience in a church of which it makes much of one Protestantism makes much of the other two.

2 Protestants, or the Protestant churches, collectively
1862–3 South *Serm* (1727) V 60 The only thing that makes Protestantism considerd le in Christe dom is the Church of England 1872 J Hamilton *Covenanted Monarchy* ii 8 108 The slow assistances sent to his Daughter in wh se safety and protection Protestantism was at that time so much concern d. 1894 *Law Times* 28 July 7/3 Protestantism, meaning by that all the non Roman Catholic persuasions, has held its own but the Roman Catholics are still steadily dwindling

3 The condition of protesting, an attitude of protest or objection *rare*
1864 H Spencer in *Westm. Rev* Apr 388 There needs, then a Protestantism in social usages 1865 Lowell *Among Newcomes* I 366 How his protestantism against her doctri nes should exhibit itself on the turf

Protestantize (*prō*·tĕstănt*ai*z) *v* [f as prec. + -ize] 1 *trans* To render Protestant, to convert to or permeate with the principles of Protestantism b, *intr* To follow Protestant practices
Hence *Pro testant·ized ppl a* , **Pro·testanti·zing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* , also **Pro·testanti·ser**, one who protestantizes.
1839 *Fraser's Mag* X. 730 The grants which they still retain for the express purpose of Protestantising Ireland. 1851 J H Newman *Cath in Eng* 339 Are Protestantizing priests and women the evidence of the kind which they could get? 1891 Br R T Davidson, etc. *Abp. Tait* II xxiv 190 He would further 'Protestantize' the Church of England. 1892 *Daily News* 18 Aug 5/3 belonged to the Protestantizing Jewish family eminent in the financial world. 1906 W Walker *Calvin* vii. 103 Another considerable element induced the Protestant reformers

National Party who went so far as to threaten further protestatory election.

Prote sted, *ppl a* [f PROTEST *v* + ED 1]

1 Solemnly or † publicly asserted

1605 MARSTON *Dutch Courtezan* IV 4, And don all the offices of protested gallantrie for your sake. *c* 1620 FLETCHER & MASS *Lit Fr Lawyer* I 2 Thou wouldst not willingly Live a protested coward or be call'd one?

† **2.** That has made or joined in a protest or protestation *Obs rare*—1

1642 MILTON *Animadv* IV Wks. 1851 III 219 In the age God hath renewed our protestation against all those yet remaining dregs of superstition Let us all goe every one protested Brittaine throughout the 3 Kingdoms and render thanks to God the Father of light

3 That is protested against objected to, or done or given under protest *Protested bill* see PRO TEST *v* 2

1849 I MACKERAY *Friendsh* ℘ Wks. 1900 VI 626 I will disown you, and cut you off with a protested shilling 1864 O W HOLMES *Bendow's Secret Poet* Wks (1895) 310 The moral market had the usual chills Of Virtue suffering from protested bills.

Protester (prote·stəɹ) [f as prec + ER 1]

1. One who makes a protestation or solemn affirmation

1601 SHAKS. *Jul C* I ii. 74 Were I a common Laugher, or did vse to stale with ord nary Oathes my loue To euery new Protester

2 One who makes a protest or remonstrance

1631 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* 1 103 To annex their Religion as a cod ci il to an appeal of a company of Protesters against a decree at Spira. 1796 BURKE *Rep Lords Tyrels* Wks 1842 II 601 The reasons against the article alleged in the protest were by no means solely bottomed in the practice of the courts below as if the main reliance of the protesters was upon that usage 1818 L. HUNT in *Examiner* 25 May 327/2 The Grenvilles and other protesters against impressment. 1885 *Manch Exam* 14 May 6/1 The motion was carried by 54 to 4 the protesters being [sing.]

b *Sc Hist pl* Those Presbyterians who in 1650 protested against the union with the Royalists, also applied to those who on various later occasions formally protested against acts or decisions of the church courts

1660 DOUGLAS in W Orrow *Hist Sufff Ch Scot* (1721) I 1 trod 12 that it may be they were mistaken for some of their Brethren tl e Protesters, to whom the King s Return in Matter of Incense made *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 630 His pieces he wrote 1 n the debate with the Protesters contain many things as to the History of this Church 1816 SCOTT *Ld Mord* v They had agreed, at the time when the kingdom of Scotland was divided into Resolutioners and Protesters 1855 *Sunn iary Presbyters U P Ch* 2 In May 1733 the Assembly refused to fully the reasons wi ich the protesters had to urge 1882 3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Americ* I 409/2 His father belo nged to the extreme Covenanting party of Protesters

3 One who protests a bill or other commercial document

1849 DE QUINCEY *Eng Mail Coach* Wks. 1862 IV 295 If it is by bills at n nety days after date that you are made u happy—if rioters a id depredators are the sort of wretches whose shadows darken the house of life

Prote sting, *vbl sb* [f PROTEST *v* + -ING 1]

The action of the verb PROTEST a. Protestation, solemn declaration, remonstrance b The formal declaration of the non payment of a bill when duly presented

1599 † SHAKS. *Pass Pilgr* VII, Yet in the mids of all her pure protestings Her faith her othes, her teares and all were leasings. 1702 ROWE *Tamerl* I 344 Twas well my Heart was cautious of believing Thy Vows and thy Protesting. 1722 *Trials Lords' Lords* XXII 740 The Liberty of Protesting with Reasons being an unquestionable Right a l essential Privilege of the whole Peerage. 1809 R. LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 90 The act authorises the protesting of inland bills for non acceptance

Prote sting, *ppl a.* [f as prec + ING 2] That protests in various senses of the verb.

1681 WOOD *Life* 6 June (O H S) II 542 The outrage committed on the old lady Lovelace they pluck d her out of her coach and called her 'old protesting bitch 1703 ROWE *Ulyss* V i 1707 Aggravating faithless, vilain Friend

Prote stingly, *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In a protesting manner, by way of protest.

1888 R. DOWLING *Miracle Gold* I vii. 125 She looked at him protestingly 1894 *Temple Bar Mag* CII. 328 The maid stood protestingly in the background

Protestor (prote·stəɹ) [Early mod E *protestour* ad. obs F *protesteur*, † *protester* see PROTEST *v* and OR 1]

†1 = PROTESTER 1 *Obs*

1550 BALE *Image Both Ch* I v 64 The present protestours of the verite, here luring in the world 1692 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II 493 He was a protestor for a Community of wealth, as well as of women

2 = PROTESTER 2.

1706 HEARNE *Collect* 5 Feb. (O H S) I 178 Dr Cawl y was the more taken notice of upon Acct of his Being one of the Protestors. 1780 *Hist. Jour* in *Ann Reg* 121/2 He contended, that the protestors possessed property equal, if not superior, to the petitioners. 1889 *Manch. Exam.* 13 Feb 5/1 It is asserted by the protestors that three names should have been so forwarded.

b = PROTESTER 2 b Also *attrib.*

1893 *Apol Clergy Scot* 78 They pretend that the generality of the Godly did adhere to the Protestors, that the Publick Resolutioners had made defection *a* 1728 BURNET *Own Time* I. (1734) I 55 A great division followed in the Kirk Those who adhered to these resolutions were called the Publick Resolutioners But against these some of those bodies protested, and they together with those who adhered to them, were called the Protestors. 1834 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* viii (1857) 110 Urquhart of Cromarty had lately 'countersfeited the Protestor 1900 *U J Mag* May 209/2 When the foundations of the Protestor Synod were laid [1737-8], he was one of seven.

Protetraroh see PRO- 1

‖ **Proteus** (prō·tĭus, prō·tjŭs) [*L. Prōteus*, a Gr *Πρωτεύς* proper name]

1 *Gr and Rom Mythol* A sea god, the son of Oceanus and Tethys fabled to assume various shapes

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6319 Protheus that coude him chaunge In every shap, hoomly and straunge 1600 J GRANGER *Dis Hayrdn* 139 More mutable then Proteus. 1690 S *Du Verder tr Camus Ad mr Eventa* 2 Falsehood is capable of more different formes than the Proteus of Poets 1808 WORDSW *Yarn The world is too much with us* 13 So might I Have sight of Proteus rising from the sea Or hear old Triton blow his wreathèd horn

2 Hence allusively One who, or that which, assumes various forms, aspects, or characters, a changing varying or inconstant person or thing

1585 J HART *Æsop's Fables* 112 A Protheus vnstedfast in word and ded. 1589 COOPER *Admon* 28 Such a subtile Protheus that no man can him himself retaine in one shape. 1684 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac* 76 He is a wise Proteus that is holy with the holy, serious with the serious and jovial with the merry 1853 EMERSON *Younm Yerse* 4 Mar (1810) 17 Being such Proteus s in religion that no body was ever able to discover what shape or standard they consumately chose finally of. 1893 R. HALL *Wks* (1841) V 62 Mental phenomena form a Proteus which is constantly changing its aspect

3 *Zool* and *Biol* a A name for the protozoon now called AMŒBA (Now disused as a generic name) Also *proteus animalcule, † † insect*

1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) III 492 Some if viewed in a micros ope will be found to contain among several other animalcules the Proteus. 1808 PRINCILLA WAKEFIELD *Dom Recreat* VI 85 I shall find plenty of the Proteus insect in it. 1880 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 198 *Amœba Proteus* or *A. princeps* the Proteus animalcule is to be found in the upper layers of soft ooze at the bottom of still clear lakes ponds, and ditches.

b A genus of batrachian reptiles with persistent gills, having four short slender legs and a long eel like body, found in subterranean caves in Austria

1838 KIRBY *Hist & Inst Anim* II xxii 419 The Proteus is about a foot in length its body is cylindrical 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth in Orr's Circ Sc* I *Org Nat* 188 In the proteus the last segment of the fore limb divides into three rays 1894 LANKES *Nat Hist* 61 The proteus a strange sort of salamander found in the lakes of limestone caverns in Illyria.

c The name given to a group of bacteria some of which are saprophytes and some pathogenic

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I. 299 The list of putrefactive organisms includes various forms of proteus (vulgaris mirabilis, Zenkeri) for which formerly the name bacterium termo had to do duty 1897 *Lancet* 18 Dec 1748 Dr Becker states that a group which he calls the proteus group of bacteria was represented in fifteen out of nineteen cases.

4 *a. attrib* Changeable like Proteus, protean *Proteus animalcule, insect* = sense 3 a b *Comb* as *Proteus like* adj. and adv

1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 818 O Proteus Conscience never to be tied! 1718 *Entertainer* No. 34 233 Who it is that has so often changed his Master and his Measures 1733 CHEYNE *Eng. Malady* II viii. § 4 (1734) 296 In such a Proteus like Distemper 1834 *Tait's Mag* I 599/1 The fantastic tricks of this Proteus principle become most amusing 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* IV (1858) 29 English commerce is with its immeasurable Proteus Steam-demon makes all like a tempest

Hence [irreg] † **Proteu sian** *a Obs* = PROTEAN

1689 T PLUNKET *Char Gd Commander* 51 Proteusian pranks, unthought of mysteries.

Protevangel (prōtē,vĕnd͡ʒĕl) Also irreg pro to-eva ngel (see PROTO-) [ad next cf EVANGEL] So F *protévangile*] = next, 2

1875 *Expositor* 413 It is entirely absent even from his interpretation of the Protevangel of Gen iii. 1876 F FOX GIBSON *Bible Christ* 2 The meaning of Eden a protevangel 1882 3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Americ* I 503 The grace under which the patriarchal protevangel was delivered

‖ **Protevangelium** (prōtēˌvĕnd͡ʒe·lĭŭm) Also (after Gr) ton [mod.L., f Gr πρῶτ-ος first, primitive (see PROTO- 1) + L *evangelium* see EVANGELY.] A primitive or original gospel

1 Name of an apocryphal gospel, attributed to St. James the Less

1722 [See Evangelion (see PSEUDEPIGRAPHAL). 1851 LONGF *Gold. Leg* III. *Nativity* Introtus 11 The Nativity of our Lord, As written in the old record Of the Protevangelion.

2 Applied to the promise concerning the seed of the woman implied in the curse upon the serpent (Gen iii. 15), regarded as the earliest utterance of the gospel. (In quot 1803 in extended sense.)

1803 R. R. REYNOLDS *John Bapt* ii. 113 Going right back to the protevangelium uttered in paradise. 1850 WORCOTT *Gospel of Life* 186 The whole narrative of the Creation and the Fall, and not one isolated verse, contains, when rightly apprehended, the real Protevangelium, the primitive Gospel of the world

So **Prote,vea ngelist,** a first or original evangelist or bringer of good tidings.

1864 CARLYLE *Frede Gr* XII viii IV 371 *note*, The true protevangelist of the thing

Protext (prou tekst) *rare* [f PRO- 1 & or PRO 2 + TEXT *sb*, *cf context*] The preceding context of a passage

1841 J JACKSON *Treas Euang T* II 141 The alliance that the text hath with the protext, or verse immediately foregoing 1886 *N & Q* 7th Ser II 279/2 See Baring Gould s Curious Myths of the Middle Ages p. 600 (ed London, 1881), and the protext

‖ **Prothalamion** (prōθəlēi·mĭən) Also (in mod Dicts) -ium [Invented by Spenser, after *epithalamion*, EPITHALAMIUM see PRO 2] 1 A preliminary nuptial song (stanf)

1597 SPENSER (*title*) Prothalamion, or a Spousall Verse. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xv Argt 8 At Oxford all the Muses meet her And with a Prothalamion greet her 1697 — *Marriage Q Margaret Poems* (1748) 141 Poets write prothalamions in their praise Until men s ears were cloy d with the report [1896 *Spectator* 31 Oct 594/1 Prothalamion Spenser must have invented the word as it does not exist in either Greek or Latin to express the idea of a song of greeting to happy lovers before the actual wedding-day had arrived]

Prothallial (prōpe·liăl), *a Bot* [f next + AL] Pertaining to or of the nature of a prothallium So **Proth llic, Proth llina** *adjs*

1876 J H BALFOUR in *Encycl Brit* V 160/1 In Ferns the alternation comes on of the sexual with the asexual or prothallial generation and an asexual generation. 1882 J M CROMBIE *ibid.* XIV 555/2 Their fecundating influe nce is rather exercised on the prothallise elements of the growing thallus. 1890 *Cent Dict Prothallic*

‖ **Prothallium** (prōpe·liŭm) *Bot* Pl **prothallia.** [mod L, f Pro- 2 1 + Gr θαλλόν, dim of θαλλός see PROTHALLUS, THALLUS] In vascular cryptogams (ferns, horsetails, club-mosses, etc), A minute cellular structure or thallus, produced by the germination of the spore, and bearing the sexual organs (antheridia and archegonia), forming the first of the two alternate generations, much simpler than, and as It were introductory to, the fully developed (asexual) plant (Sometimes including also the similar PROTONEMA of mosses)

1858 CARPENTER *Veg Phys* § 1000 The Moss-plant like expansion has received the name of *prothallium* and it is on this little membranous body that the archegonia and pistillida make their appearance 1870 H BALFOUR *Brit* II 286 From the germinating spore [of Ferns] arises a small green leafy expansion, called a prothallium, which gives off delicate root fibres from its under surface 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 335 In the Ferns and Equisetaceæ the prothallium resembles the thallus of the lowest Hepaticæ

Prothalloid (prōpe·lŏid) *a* [f next + OID] Resembling, or having the form of, a prothallus.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1897 *Naturalist* 178 The brown saddles are a prothalloid growth

‖ **Prothallus** (prōpe·lŭs) *Bot* Pl pro **thall i** (-əi) [mod L., f PRO- 2 + Gr θαλλός shoot see THALLUS] = PROTHALLIUM

1864 J H BALFOUR in *Encycl Brit* V 144/1 *Equisetacæ* The spore when sprouting produces a pro-embryo or prothallus, which at first appears as a lobed leaf supported on a stalk 1897 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 32 45 The spores germinate and produce a more or less foliaceous mass which after germination has first containing bodies like the original spores or a plant capable of bearing such spores, in which case it is called a prothallus. 1908 *Athenæum* 16 May 608/1 The fern plant in its pecially a land plant. But one phase of its life-cycle, the small green prothallus or fore plant is essentially an aquatic phase.

Prothalmiath, -ion, -thalmia see PROTO- 2 b

‖ **Prothesis** (prɛ·θĭsĭs) [a Gr *πρόθεσις* a placing before or in public as in the phrase *οἱ ἄρτοι τῆς προθέσεως* the showbread (LXX and N T), f Pro 2 + *θέσις* placing cf. *προτιθέναι* to place before, set out (food, etc.)]

1. *Eccl* The placing of the elements, etc , in readiness for use in the eucharistic office , hence, the table upon which these are placed, credence table, or the part of a church where this stands.

In the Greek Church the preparation and preliminary oblation of the elements performed by the priest and deacon (now fully) *before the office of Prothesis*) hence, the table upon which this is done (*table* or *altar of prothesis*) or the place where the table stands (*chapel of prothesis*)

1850 CAPT PETER *Char* I vi. (1859) 140 The Prothesis, or place where things were prepared in order to the Sacrament 1721 HICKES *Two Treat Chr Priesth* (1847) I 322 I he use of a Prothesis, or another table from the Altar to fetch them [bread and wine]. 1893 BEEBE HOPE *Worship of Ord.* 92 We have the Altar with its attendant table of Prothesis.

2 (See quots)

1818-29 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 93, I would thus class the pentad of operative Christianity :—

Thesis, Prothesis, Christ, the Word. *Antithesis,* the Scriptures. *Synthesis,* the Preacher

1830 *Ibid* IV 259 *note*, As a synthesis is a unity that results from the union of two things, so a prothesis is a primary unity that gives itself forth into two things.

3. *Gram.* The addition of a letter or syllable at the beginning of a word : commonly, but less etymologically, called PROSTHESIS.

1870 MARCH *Agt Gram.* § 48. 31 Real prothesis is pretty common in Greek.

¶ **4.** *Surg* Erron used for PROSTHESIS 2.

1840 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex , Prothesis* [ed 1839 adds *Prosthesis*], that part of surgery, whose object is to add to

the human body some artificial part, in place of one that may be wanting

Prothetic (prōje·tik), *a.* [ad Gr *προθετικὸς ὁς* having a purpose in view, also of or for prefixing, prepositional, *f. προτίθεναι* to place before]

1. *Gram.* Prefixed at the beginning of a word, also, less etymologically called PROPHYSETIC.

1833 S KENRICK in *Philol Museum* II 348 That the *a* in the longer form is merely prothetic and no part of the root. 1882 *Athenæum* 25 Nov 702/2 In II 156 *Prof.* Sterrett has again misunderstood this prothetic ιοτα, read *ἰοφόρτων*. 1900 H HARRISON in *N & Q* 9th Ser VI 514/2 Wrayton Its prothetic *w* is due to false analogy.

2. That is posited before, antecedent *rare*

1839-52 BAILEY *Festus* XIX. (ed 5) 301 In hope to know the great unknowable, The all prothetic universal I.

¶ **S** *Surg* Errors used for PROPHYSETIC 2

1899 *Nature* 23 Nov 77/1 The introduction of a section upon prothetic appliances

Prothetical, *a* [f. as prec + -AL] ?Having the quality of putting forth into view, or exhibiting

1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 91 A poet is necessarily a synthetical, if, indeed he be not rather a higher a prothetical agent *Ibid* 268 The language of Scripture the style not being so much symbolical for typical as *prothetical* if we may coin the word, the natural things which we too generally understand as figures of speech being used not only as direct exponents of the spiritual but as one and the same with them

Prothetically, *adv* [f prec + LY 2]

1. (Cf pre-.)

1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 167 The genuine poet works synthetically, or even in higher guise, prothetically and never analytically

2 *Gram.* By prothesis or prefixion

1885 *Trans Amer Philol Assoc* XVI App 33 Letters added prothetically

Prothistorian see PROTO 1 **Prothocall, -coil, -gall, -goil,** obs ff PROTOCOL

†Prothodaw. *Obs humorous nonce-wd.* [f *protho-*, PROTO- + DAW *sb* 2 a] A prime simpleton, a noodle of the first rank

a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen V* 73 That an Arche foole can not forge a lye for his pleasure but a prothodawe wyll faine a glose to maintenie his folish fantasie

Prothonotary, etc, var PROTONOTARY, etc.

Prothoplasmator, -pla(u)st(e see ENTOM.

Prothoracic (prōpǝre·sik), *a Entom* [f mod L *prothorax, -thoracem* (see next) + -IC (f PRO- 2 2, and *thoracic*) Of or pertaining to the front of the thorax, pertaining to or situated on the prothorax

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* III xxxiv 412 The lower margin of the prothoracic cavity has a notch 1836-9 *Todd's Cyc Anat* II 883 In the Coleoptera the pro thoracic segments are largely developed 1887 *Athenæum* 26 Apr 518/1 The existence of prothoracic glands in certain species

‖ Prothorax (prōpǝ·rǝks) *Entom* [mod L. see PRO- 2 2 and THORAX] The first of the three thoracic somites, or divisions of the thorax of an insect, which bears the first pair of legs Its upper surface consists of the *pronotum* or central ridge, and the two *propleura*, one on each side

1824 Author in *Ann & Mag Nat Hist* I 119 Nous nommerons *Prothorax* le premier segment Le prothorax le mesothorax, et le métathorax réunis constituent le Thorax] 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxxv 532 I adopt likewise the terms *prothorax mesothorax metathorax* to sig nify the three segments into which the thorax of I nsnc or the upper side of the trunk, is resolvable 1837 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Animals* vii 437 The longicorn Beetles produce a sound by the friction of the tergum of the prothorax upon a process of that on the mesothorax

Prothylacosmal see PROTO- 2 b.

Prothyl, -yle, variants of PROTYLE

‖ Prothyræa (prǝ·thiǝ·rǝ) [L. (generally in pl *prothyra*), ad. Gr *πρόθυρον* a front-door, a porch, f *πρό*, PRO- 2 + *θύρα* a door] The porch or vestibule of an ancient Greek or Roman house

1706 PHILLIPS, *Prothyræa*, the outer Court or Door of an House, a Fence of Pales or Rails, to keep off Horses or Carts from the Door 1834 *Gentl Mag* CIV 1 53 The Roman Villa after Vitruvius The principal features noticed are the Prothyrum, vestibule, or lobby

Prothysteron, Protichnite see PROTO- 2 b.

‖ Protimesis. *Obs.* [mod L., a. Gr. *προτίμησις*, n of action f *προτιμᾶν* to honour before or above] Estimation of one thing above another, preference

a 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 865, 'I will have mercy and not sacrifice ' it is no Antithesis, but a Protimesis, that 'I had rather have mercy than sacrifice

Protiodide (prōtəi·ōdəid) *Chem* Also **protoiodide.** [*prot-*, PROTO- 3] A combination of iodine with another element or radical, containing the smallest proportion of iodine opposed to PER-IODIDE. Formerly also called **† Proto duret.** Now usually otherwise expressed, as *protoiodide of iron* = ferrous iodide, Fe I_2; *protiodide or protiodouret of mercury* = mercurc iodide, Hg I_2.

1838 J M. GULLY *Hoffmann's Ferment.* (ed 2) 120 Preparation of the Proto Ioduret of Mercury. 1856-62 BRANDE *Chem.* (ed. 5) 677 Iodide of Calcium may also be obtained by digesting hydrate of lime with protiodide of iron. 1864 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 499 The protoiodide [of mercury] is a beautiful red compound.

‖ Protista (prōti·stă), *sb pl Biol* [mod L (= Gcr. *Protisten*, Haeckel 1868), a Gr. *πρωτιστος*, neut. pl. of *πρῶτος* the very first, superl. of *πρῶτος* first] A third kingdom of organized beings, proposed by Haeckel to include those of the simplest structure, not definitely distinguished as either animals or plants (thus comprising the Protozoa and Protophyta, with those forms in determinately assigned to either group), corresponding to the *Primalia* of Wilson and Cassin (see PRIMAL 5)

1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 75 The plan of uniting all the lower organisms which cannot be regarded as Animals or Plants into the Kingdom of the Protista 1908 M HARTOG in *Contemp Rev* Apr 486 The physiology of the Protista (organisms which have the character of isolated cells).

Hence **Protistan** (prōti·stăn), an organism of the group *Protista*, a protozoon or protophyte, also *attrib* = *protistan*, **Proti stan** *a*, of or belong ing to the *Protista*, *sb* = *protist*, **Proti stic** *a*, of the *Protista*

1869 HUXLEY *Ess Crit & Addr* XII (1873) 314 Some of the *Moneræ* acquired tendencies towards the Protistic, others towards the Vegetal and others towards the Animal modes of life 1879 *Encyclop Britannica* XV 34 The lowest group of the Pr istic Kingdom—the Amœboida or Protoplasta. 1889 LYDDON & THOMSON *Fresh Soil* x 129 In [Volvox], which is best regarded as a multicellular protist *Ibid* XI 152 Loose protist colonies like Volvox or Ampullina 1897 *Nat Sci* Mar 234 The modes of reproduction among Hydras are many and various 1908 M HARTOG in *Contemp Rev* Apr 489 The Protistic parent that loses its individuality in its offspring when it divides.

Proto- (prōto), before a vowel or *h* properly **prot-** (prōt), or with *h* (prōth), repr Gr *πρωτο-*, combining form of *πρῶτος* first, which became *πρωτ* before a simple, and *πρωθ* before an aspirated vowel

In compounds already used in Greek and many of later formation, Greek PHILOL (represented by the forms *proto prot prothʼ*) is retained but in modern formations, esp in group 2 below the tendency is to leave *proto-* un-hanged, e g *proto-patristic, proto-highland*

Words in *proto* requiring for any reason individual treatment will be found as main words, those not so treated follow here, in three groups, showing the use of *proto*, (1) in general language, (2) in terms of zoology and biology, (3) in chemical terminology

1. In various words of rare occurrence or nonce-words, often self explaining *proto* (which, when prefixed to a word already in English, is usually hyphened) denoting (*a*) 'First in time, earliest, original, primitive', as in *† prot, proto historian, proto apostate, bishop, chemistry -chronicler god, -heresiarch, ideal, -metaphrast, parent, pattern, protestant, sinner, -tyrant* (*b*) 'First in rank or importance, chief, principal', as in *† proto abbasy* (= abbacy), *architect chemist, devil -groom ship, justiciaryship magnate, rebel, traitor*, also the following **Proto-dea con** (diacon) [Gr *πρωτοδιακονος*] a chief deacon (in the Greek Church) **† Proto-fo reator** (protho) [med L. *protoforestarius*], chief forester **Proto-go spel** = PROTEVANGELIUM **Proto-gra ph** see GRAPH, *sb* 1, or original writing **Proto-histo·rio** *a* belong ing or relating to primitive history, or the beginnings of historical records **Proto-Ma rk,** an assumed original writing which formed the basis of the existing Gospel of Mark, so **Proto-Ma tthew** † **Proto-na tural** *a Obs*, primarily natural, belonging to the original nature of a thing **Proto-noto tor,** a first or principal recorder of a court **Proto-patria rchal** *a.*, belonging to a chief patriarch. † **Pro·to-plot** *Obs*, an original plot or scheme **Proto-pre shyter** = PROTOPOPE. † **Proto-primitive** *a.*, earliest among the primitive, most primitive. † **Proto-scri·niary** *errors* scrinerary), a chief keeper of records, etc. **Proto-type grapher,** the earliest or chief inter **Proto-ve stiary** [med L. *protovestiarius*], the chief keeper of a (royal) wardrobe **Protozoen gma** (see quot.) Also PROTOCNONICAL, PROTOMARTYR, PROTOPOPE, PROTOTYPE, etc

1847 M HUDSON *Dib Right Cort* I viii 63 All Histories and Chronicles since Moses the "Prothistorian of the world 1881 *Encl Brit* (ed 9) XIII 780/1 Gilaschemist, being the "Proto Abbaty then and many years after 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist.* VI ii 475 *note*, Sir James Mont gomery the Proto not fickle "proto-apostate of whiggism 1899 HOSHOUSE *Italy* I 93 Sansovino was "proto-architect to the empire of St Mark 1641 HEYLIN *Hist Reform* II (1674) 18 James the "Proto-Bishop, the first that ever had a fixt Episcopall Sea, was ordained Bishop of Hierusalem, by Peter, James and John the sonnes of Zebedee. 1907 *Edin. Rev* [an 34 Anastasius sent the "proto-chemist, Johannes Isthmius, to end his fraudulent career in the Fortress of Petra 1850 T. VAUGHAN (*title*) Anthroposophia Theomagica Or a Discourse of the Nature of Man and his state after death: Grounded on his Creator's "Proto Christianity *Ibid* 9 He that knows how to imitate the Proto-Chymists of the Spirit by Separation of the Luminal ples wherein the I ife is Imprisoned 1604 Parsons *3rd Pt I Three Convers Eng Relat Fenal* 61 Though he be the "protonotarie "Protohistorian 1608 J CROLL *Mustery* 314 He hath also a "Proto Deacon 1896 *Westm Gaz* 27 May 6/2 Two archpriests, accompanied by proto-diacons come forward. 1894 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v xiii Oh you Devils "Proto Devils, Panto Devils, you would send a Monk would you ? 1627 MIDDLETON *Doctor*, "*Protoforestarius* was he whom the ancient Kings of this Realme made cheefe of Windsor Forest] 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 644 This Hugh was high Iustice, Gardian or Prothoforester of England 1900 *Nature* 8 Mar 437/2 So strai gely complex a pantheon was set up that the "protogod was almost whelmed by the sanctifications of himself 1841 MYERS *Catk Th* iii § 46. 176 If it be admitted that an authentic "protograph of the Bible with inconteslably true Scripture does not exist. 1882 *New Monthly Mag* V 342 The "protogromshap of the horse 1844 W KAY in *Tracts Ecel Hist* III 188 *note* The words may simply refer to the fact of Simon's being the "proto-heresiarch 1880 *Trans Royal Hist Soc* VIII 202 The great school of "protohistoric mythology 1901 *Athen* 26 Jan 102/2 Our knowledge of prehistoric and protohistoric times is creates daily 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit III Dissert* 40 The same "Proto Ideal Purpose of drawing out the Promegenal Physick of the Grecians to its first aboriginal Offspring 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xx 1 331 588 The Earle of Kent whom the Ki g remooued from that "Proto-Iustatirship or high h office of his Charle Iustice] 1822 *New Monthly Mag* V 342 Creating him a "protomagnate of Ireland 1678 *Cudworth Hist Ch II* xii lxxix 600 He used the Hel rew Matthew or a lost "proto Mark 1865 DE MORGAN in *Athenæum* 13 May 653/2 Billingsley (the English "Protometaphrast of Euclid 2 1653 BINNING *Serm* (1845) 68 Th is is the "proto natural obligation 1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv* I v. XXVII 759/1 The Mayor's Clerk together with the Common Clerk of the City and the Sheriff's Clerks sat before them to note all the Matters objected. And one was "Proto-notator. From whose Note all the rest took each his way of Writing 1603 J DAVIES *Microcosmus* (Grosart) 23/1 Since our "Proto parents lowest fall Our wisdome's high est pitch (God wot) is low calld Logicke 1678 *Cudworth Intell Syst* (1838) III 418 Aye ! here is the *o-tum* the proto parent of the whole race of controversies. 1658 BRAMHALL *Vind Cathol* I x His "Pr totatorship never was acknowledged 1667 J WATTS *Vind Ch Eng* 86 We are to eye Christ beyond them especially as the "Proto-Patterne 1584 *Leycesters Commonw* (Arb) 61 Iacke of the type or "Proto plot which they follow (I meane the conspiracy of Norfolk umberland and Suffolke in King Edwards dayes) 1882 *Ch Quarterly Rev* XIII 194 There is a "proto-presbyter or proto pope at each carl edral in the Greco Russian Church 1604 J SMITH *Doctor's Day* 70 Sunday was so nuzzled by the "protopirmative fathers the Seventh day in the order of creation 1604 PARSONS *3rd Pt I Three Convers Eng* 155 One of the first "Protoprotestants of England was Sir Thomas Moore 1613 *Pilg Scot* 9 His son thence acquired the title of "proto rebell 1907 A LANG *Hist Scot* IV iv 80 Queensberry now regarded by Cavaliers as "the proto-type of every "eal 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I iii 85 He had under him twelve Scrineraries, and one "Proto Scrinerary 1708 *Burlington L Intercepted* 2 Dear Proto, Incifer, Prince "Pr ish-Sinner of Heaven 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 284 Thomas that "Prototraitour a d of rebell to his Prince 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr* "*Protothronist*, the chief Printer 1880 BLADES in *Athenæum* 18 Dec. 814/3 He left Bruges to return to his native country and become its proto typographer 1857 W H RAND in *Dict Geog Percse* Ep. Ded 4 Nimrod the mighty Hunter and "Proto-Tyrant of the world. 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) I 229 "Protovestiary or wardrobe keeper of the palace of Antiochus at Constantinople (c 1070). 1657 J SMITH *Myst. Rhet* 180 "*Protovocalness*, when the Verb or Adjective is expres ed in the begi nning of the clause or se ntence and omitted after

2. In numerous modern scientific and technical terms (sbs and adjs) The second element is properly of Greek origin, less frequently of Latin

a. Prefixed to adjs from names of countries or races, forming adjs. denominating primitive or original tribes, languages, writing, works of art or manufacture, styles of architecture, etc as *proto Arabic, Babylonian, Caucasic, Celtic, -Corinthian, Doric, -Egyptian, Elamite, Greek -Ionic Phœnician, -Semitic* Also with nouns denoting natives or inhabitants, as *proto-Medes*

1889 SAYCE in *Contemp* Aryans in the higher culture of the Semites which again was derived from the "proto-Babylonian people. 1890 R MUNRO *Prehist Scot* II 246 The horned weapons are products of the "proto Celtic stratum which lies chronologically between the earlier megalithic chambers and the later Gaulish tumuli. 1894 E ROBINSON in *Nation* (N Y) 31 May 405/2 Of the early styles, and most of all the most "proto Corinthian 1907 *Athenæum* 6 July 20/2 In one of the primitive graves laid bare in the Forum was found a small vase of the proto Corinthian class. 1896 BRUCE *Wonder Light* 21 The architect invents the "protoloric column 1901 A J EVANS in *Oxf Univ Gaz* 12 Feb 339 1 A survival of this "Proto-Egyptian class in the Latin regions. 1901 *Athen* 26 Jan 103/1 Hitherto called Mycenæan' or "proto-Greek art. 1890 *Cent Dict* s v [Figure] "Proto Ionic Capital discovered in Crete 1889 J TAYLOR *Orig Aryans* iii 284 Words in Aryan tribes such as the "proto-Medes, the Etruscans, and the Picts. 1893 J ADAMS *New Egypt* 38 An expedition of acquisition a truly "Proto-Phœnician trait

b In terms, chiefly of Zoology or Biology usually denoting an (actual or hypothetical) original or primitive form, type organism, structure, etc. **‖ Proto maion,** a hypothetical primitive amniotic animal, the supposed common

ancestor of mammals, birds, and reptiles ‖ **Protamnion** *sb*, a genus of Protozoa having lobate pseudopodia like the amœba (cf PROTOAMŒBA), hence **Protamœ'bian**, *a* belonging to or having the characters of this genus, *sb* a member of this genus, **Protamœ'boid** *a.*, resembling a protamœba. **Prota'mphithræ**, the ancestral type of the amphithriæ or double-mostrilled vertebrates. ‖ **Prota'ntacus** [Gr *ἀντακεύς* lobster, crayfish], the ancestral type of the *Astacidæ* or crayfishes, hence **Prota'ntacine** (sain) *a.* **Protaxo'nial** *a*, in *Morphology* having the parts arranged about a single primary or main axis, of or pertaining to *Protaxonia*. **Prote'mbryo** nic *a.* quot, hence **Protembryo'nic** *a.* ‖ **Protence'phalon**, the first of the three primary cerebral vesicles of the embryo **Prothe'lminth** [Gr *ἥλμινθ-*, *ἡλμινθ-* worm], a protozoon of the order *Prothelmintha*, comprising most of the *Infusoria*, regarded as representing an ancestral type of worms, hence **Prothelmi'nthic** *a.*, so ‖ **Prothe'lmis**, a hypothetical ancestral type of worms. **Prothyaloso'mal** (*prohyaloso'mal*), pertaining to the *prohyalosoma* [Gr *ὑάλωσις* glass + *σῶμα* body], Van Beneden's name (1883) for the envelope of the nucleolus of an ovum' (*Syd Soc Lex*) ‖ **Prothysteron** (*proh stĕrŏn*) *hkt* [Gr *πρωθύστερον*] = HYSTERON PROTERON. **Protichnite** (1 knait), *Paleont* [see ICHNITE], one of the fossil tracks found in the Potsdam sandstone of Canada, supposed to be those of trilobites or allied animals. **Pro'tobast** [see -BLAST], (*a*) a cell of a primitive or simple form, consisting of a mass of protoplasm with no investing membrane or cell wall, (*b*) 'the nucleus of the ovum' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Protoblastic** *a* = HOLOBLASTIC **Protoblastoderm**, the primitive blastoderm or investing layer of the fertilized ovum **Protoblastodermic** *a.* belonging to those primitive birds having a carinate or keeled breast bone, *sb* one of such birds. **Protocoracoi'dal** *a.*, *Ichth*, having a tail fin of the primitive form, continuous with the dorsal and ventral fins. **Pro tocorn** (*sl*ɔ*i*) [Gr *κερας* horn], the rudiment of the antler of a deer, the process developed in the first year ‖ **Protocor'nebrum**, the anterior cerebral vesicle of the embryo, which develops into the cerebrum, hence **Protocorne'bral** *a* **Protocoxo'mate**, an animal belonging to the *Protocœla mata*, a proposed division of *Metazoa* characterized by a primitive enteric cavity with simple colomic sacs, as most sponges, hence **Protocoloma'tic** *a* **Pro tocoxon** (*kŏ'ksŏn*) [see COXON], the embryonic shell in certain cephalopods, hence **Protocoxo'nchal** *a* **Protodi'pnoan**, a hypothetical primitive dipnoan **Pro todome** *Cryst* a primary DOME **Protodyna'stic** *a*, *Anc Hist*, belonging to the first or earliest (Egyptian) dynasties **Protofo'rami'nifer** (pl foramini fera), a primitive foraminifer ‖ **Protoga'ster** (*gœrtœr* stomach) see quot ‖ **Protogna'thic** *a* [as prec.] (*a*) a term designating two lobes, one on each side, towards the front of the gastro hepatic area of the carapace in brachyurous Crustaceans, (*b*) pertaining to the protogaster **Protole'mur**, a term including various extinct insectivorous mammals as the supposed ancestral types of the lemurs ‖ **Protoma'la** [L *mala* jaw], each member of the first pair of jaws or mandibles in the Myriapoda, hence **Protoma'lal**, **Protoma'lar** *adjs* **Protome'ristem** *Bot*, the meristem or generating tissue of the youngest parts of plants, primary meristem (Russow (in Ger) 1872) **Proto merite** [Gr *μέρος* part], the first or anterior segment of a polycystid gregarine, as distinguished from the larger posterior segment (*deutomerite* or *deuto merite*), hence **Protomeri'tic** *a* **Proto mesal** *a* *Entom* [Gr *μέσος* middle] applied to a series of cells in the wings of hymenopterous insects, now called the second third and fourth submarginal or cubital cells **Pro'tomorph** [Gr *μορφή* form] a primitive or original form, so **Protomo'rphic** *a*, having the primitive or simplest form or structure **Protonyc'xoid** *a*, resembling *Protonyxus* [Gr *νυξ* slime] a genus of myxopodous Protozoa ‖ **Protone phros** [Gr *νεφρός* kidney], the primitive kidney in the embryo of vertebrates, consisting of the *pronephron*, *mesonephron* and *metanephron*, hence **Protone'phric** *a* **Protonu cleate** *a*, having a primitive nucleus, belonging to the *Protonucleata*, a hypothetical group of Protozoa regarded as the ancestors of all other animals **Proto-o rganism**, a primitive or unicellular organism animal or vegetable a protozoon or protophyte. **Proto-o rnithoid** *a* [Gr *ὄρνις*, *ὀρνιθ-* bird], of the most ancient or primitive birdlike type **Protophlo'em** *Bot*, the tissue from which the phloem is developed, the primitive phloem of a fibro-vascular bundle (Russow (in Ger) 1872). **Protopo dial**, *a*, pertaining to a *protopodium* **Proto podite** [see PODITE], in Crustacea, the first or basal joint of a limb, which articulates with its somite, hence **Protopodi'tic** *a* ‖ **Protopo dium** [see PODIUM 2], a primitive or typical foot in Molluscs. **Pro'toprism** *Cryst*, a primary prism **Protopyramid** *Cryst*, a primary pyramid **Protosei smograph** [see SEISMOGRAPH], an instrument for recording the beginning or first trace of an earthquake shock **Protosi'phon**, the primitive or rudimentary siphon or siphuncle in the protoconch of certain cephalopods also ‖ **Protosipho'nata**, **Protosipho nate**, each of the rudimentary somites or segments of the embryo in arthropods and annelids, hence **Protosomi'tic** *a* **Pro'tospasm** *Path*, a local spasm preceding a general convulsion. **Protospe rmatoblast** [see SPERM and -BLAST], term for certain cells from which spermatozoons are formed see quot ‖ **Protospo'rangia**, *pl.*, designating a primitive stage in the development of a sponge **Pro'tospore** *Bot*, a primary spore or spore like body in certain fungi, corresponding to the prothallium in higher cryptogams **Proto stoma** [Gr *στόμα* mouth] see quot for *protogaster* **Protosy'stematic** *a*, *Cryst*, belonging to a primary system **Prototergi'te** [see TERGITE], *Entom*, the first dorsal segment of the abdomen of an insect **Prototo'xin** see quot, so **Prototo xoid** = *protoxoid* see TOXIN and TOXOID **Protove'rtebra**, (*a*) *Comp Anat* in Cartus's nomenclature (1828) applied to the ribs reckoned as the first set of vertebræ, (*b*) *Embryol* each of the segments, formerly considered an aggregate of vertebræ, in the early embryo of a vertebrate; hence **Protove'rtebral** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a protovertebra **Protove'trebrate** *a*, (*a*) furnished with protovertebræ, (*b*) belonging to the *Protovertebrata*, the hypothetical ancestral forms of vertebrate animals ‖ **Proto'vum**, an ovum in its first or primitive stage, e g before impregnation, or (in the case of a holoblastic ovum) before the formation of the food yolk (cf METOVUM) **Protoxylem** (*zŏi* lem) *Bot*, the tissue from which the xylem is developed, the primitive xylem of a fibro vascular bundle **Protozo nite** *Entom* [Gr *ζωνη* girdle], each of the primitive or rudimentary segments of the body of an insect in the embryonic stage of development, the primitive ureter the excretory duct of the *protonephron*. See also PROTOHIPPUS, PROTOPHYTE, PROTOZOA etc

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* XVIII II 134 This unknown common parent form is the Primitive Amœba Animal (? *Amœba arcana*) In external appearance the Protamnion was most probably an intermed ate form between the Sala amandra and the Lacerta 1887 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VI 79 It is open to doubt whether either *? Protamœba*, *Protogenes* or *Myxodictyum* is anything but one stage of a cycle of changes ‖ E ADY in *Knowledge* 1 July 355/2 The thousands of other *protamœboid* creatures 1869 HUXLEY *Crit & Addr* XII (1873) 317 From this *Protamphistoma* were developed in divergent lines, the true Salmonidæ Rays and Chimæræ the Ganoids and the Dipnoans. 1880 — *Crayfish* VI 344 The common *protamœba* forms the starting point 1885 WILSON in *Proc Conf Soc* 787 A Crustacean which he was may call provisionally '*Protalacus*' 1887 *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* 391 The stages of holoblastic ova may be considered as follows (1) The ovum or Monoplast 2 (2) the first stage of segmentation 3 (3) the second stage of segmentation. We have proposed to classify these stages under the name of *Protembryo*. 1887 T J PARKER in *Proc Zool Soc* 37 The unpaired portion of the *protencephalon* (embryonic fore brain) 1878 tr *Haeckel's Anthr* II 45 Some of the most ancient sandstones have their surfaces covered with rows of punctured impressions (*Protichnites*, first found prints 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (U S) VII 772 The sandstone beds which contain the protichnites. 1872 PACKARD *Embryol Think Invertebrate Insects* (Peabody Acad Sci 1 Mem 11) 176 The primitive blastoderm or skin or as it might be termed 'protoblastoderm' 1901 *Ibis* Apr 343 That in Rhea we have represented the 'proto carinate' type of sternum 1892 J A THOMSON *Outl Zool* XX 403 The end of the notochord in the tail is quite straight (protocercal and diphycercal) 1885 WILDER in *N York Med Jrnl* 31 May 554 'Proto cerebrum, a monomial significant equivalent for cerebral rudiment 1884 HYATT in *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* 113 Anatomically, the Sponges may be called Metazoa protocœlomata We can readily transform a 'protocœlomate into a trochocœlomate by destroying the horizontal parts of the partitions. 1888 *Ibid* XXIII 543 The 'protoconch of Owen, in Cephalopods, is the early shell which precedes the conch, or true shell. Professors Hyatt and Brooks consider the protoconch in cephalous molluscs as probably derived from the periconch of Scaphopods 1878 GURNEY *Crystallizer* 52 The former (dome) is distinguished as the 'protodome 1900 *Daily Chron* 8 Oct. 3/1 The period of the first three dynasties requires a designation of its own the word '*proto-*

dynastic appears to be suitable. 1874 DAWSON *Dawn of Life* vii 215 Eozoon [etc], our 'proto-foraminifera 1878 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* VII I 194, I shall call the central cavity of the Gastrula body the primitive intestine (*Protogaster*) and its opening the primitive mouth (*protostoma*) 1887 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VI 345 The latter is subdivided into two epigastric lobes two 'protogastric lobes, a median metagastric lobe, two metagastric lobes and two urogastric lobes. 1889 HELPRIN *Distrib Anim* III 2 348 By Rousseau's they [certain mammals of tertiary age] are all ranged with the Insectivora as the group of the Protolemurs. 1883 PACKARD in *Proc Amer Philos Soc* June 158 [In *Myriapoda*] the 'protomala consists of two portions, the *coxæ* and *stipes*, while the hexapodous mandible is invariably composed of but one piece, which corresponds to the stipes of the myriapodous protomala. *Ibid* 203 The 'protomalal and deutomalal arthromeres. 1881 *Nature* XXIII 288/1 Dr Jakob Eriksson describes in a lengthened paper the 'protomeristem of the roots of Dicotyledons. 1882 *Vines Sachs Bot* 590 The young nutlet consists at first of a small celled proto meristem in which a fibro vascular bundle becomes differentiated lying in the axis of the connective 1888 ROTHERTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 858 [In] the *Polycysti ina* [the body] is divided by two septa into three segments The first segment is the epimerite 1 is the part from which the other two segments bud out. The second segment is the 'protomerite the third and by far the largest, the deutomerite. 1826 KIDD & SW *Cuvier's Anim* III xxxv 692 In the medial areolets of the Intermediate Area form three distinct series these may be called the 'protomedial deuteromedial and intermedial areolets from the postcostal areolets 1876 J J G WILKINSON *Hum Life & Div Love* 58 The growth of evils from their first wicked thoughts or germs, from their true 'protomorphs (thy and unperceived to monstrous destructives 1859 *Todd's Cyc Anat* V 476/1 The integumentary 'protomorphic line 1889 H SPENCER *Prin Psychol* II 1 289 A protomorphic layer which differentiates in opposite directions. 1883 P GEDDES in *Encycl Brit* XVI 846/2 The writer has attempted to explain the forms of free and sessile cells as specializations of a (*protomyxoid*) cy cle in which variations of functional activity are accompanied by the assumption of corresponding forms. 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* XIX II 422 In all low Skulled Animals (*Craniota*) without amnion the primitive kidneys (*'protonephra* though much modified, do not permanently attain successful growth 1861 *N Syd Soc Year bk Med* 213 Genesis of the 'Proto organisms fou d in Calcined Air and in Putrescible Substances that have been heated to 212° F 1880 *Syd Soc Lex* *Protoplasmism* one of the simplest of organ ised bei gs capa ble of be g referred either to the animal or vegetable kingdom. 1883 W SWAN in *Fowler's Med Ref* 30 Sub stituting the area of 'proto-ornithoid for m of life from lo igitude 72° to 4° 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phan* 390 The fir t primiti e elements of the phloem Russow's 'protophloem 1878 tr *Strasburger's Bot* 1 105 In fully-developed vascular bundles the prot xylem a d prot phloem serve to perform the functions of conduction 1880 *Amer Nat* XIV 91 (Common Crayfish The appendages of the post abdom nal se, nents c nsist of a l articulate 'protopodal [etc.] 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* 373 The pairs of appe dages com posed each of a protopodite rm i ated by an end ipod ite and exopodite 1880 GILL in *Johnson's Cyc* 361 The valve of the stomach (in Cephalopods) is a true foot or 'protopodium and the two lateral folds are pteropodia. 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystall* 4/2 283 The hexagonal dentero prism is therefore homœdral with the 'proto-prism The horizontal sections of the proto- and deutero prisms are regular hexagons. *Ibid* 291 The trigonal 'proto pyramid may be regarded as a limiting case of the dit gonal proto-pyrami 1882 *Friends Intelligencer* XXXVIII 556 The 'protosei smograph and the mesoseismograph, with which Professor Milne may detect the first faintest quiver which hints the coming earthquake 1893 HYATT in *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* 103 An aperture through which the 'protoconch communicated with the protoconch 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* V 243 Generally the development of the 'proto somites as the segments might be called divides at a certain time after the embryo has been hatched *Ibid* VI 250 As with Annelids, the segmentation of the body results from the subdivision of the mesoblast by transverse constrictions into protosomites 1890 *Cent Dict Tachycardia epilepsy* epilepsy 2 in which the spasms are local Such spasms are also called *tonospasms* or when they are followed by general convulsions *'protospasms* 1892 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 489 With this monospasm or protospasm there is ever a tendency to generalisation 1878 GURNEY *Crystallizer* 92 Dec 251 note, The segmentation of the Decapods at died by him [Sabatier] arose in large cells the 'protospermatoblasts 1884 HYATT in *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* 66 We have not been able to separate the 'Protospongian stage of Haeckel from the sascula. 1878 GURNEY *Crystallizer* 72 These are sometimes called the 'protosymmetrics 1892 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* 120 1896 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept 567 We have three different toxins with different toxicity and different avidities to the antitoxin, viz the 'prototoxin the deutero toxin, and the tritoxin. *Ibid* 568 The prototoxin with the greatest avidity for the antitoxin and with the greatest toxicity but being comparatively labile it changes after some time into 'protoxoid 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* V 225 The mesoblast becomes divided into a series of quadrate masses, like the 'protovertebræ of a vertebrate embryo 1881 *Nature* XXIII 288/1 In each side of the medullary groove and notochord a series of quadrate thickenings appear, termed protovertebræ 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict Protoplasm* 'protoplasm is the substance of the mesoderm, myotoms When tl e name was given the myotomes were supposed to be the rudiments of the vertebræ *'Protovertebral column* 1878 *Holle* a thick column of cells lying along the medullary groove, from which by segmentation the protovertebræ are formed 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 293 The 'protovum is thus transformed into the *metovum* (after-egg) which is many times larger but is only a single cell 1880 tr *Strasburger's Bot* viii 86 We have found in the wood portion (the xylem) of the fibrovasal bundle the primary wood, the 'Protoxylem, composed of primary wood parenchyma and of vessels. 1878 *Ibid* 1 293 The 'protozoum occupies the innermost, the protophloem the outermost side of a procambium strand 1871 PACKARD *Embryol Stud Diplax* etc. (Peabody Acad. Sci.

I Mem 1) 16 The primitive arthromeres, or segments of the body (*protosomites [misspr *protosomites*] of Claparède). 1879 — *Hexapodous Insects* (Mem III) 6 The cephalic lobes and succeeding protosomites are formed. 1899 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* xxv II 406 We find a long tube, the primitive kidney duct (*protuvrter*), on each side

3 In Chemistry a. With names of binary compounds in -IDE (formerly *uret*), designating that in which the element or radical combines in the first or smallest proportion with another element; e g PROTOXIDE, PROTOCHLORIDE (†*protochloruret*), PROTIODIDE, PROTOSULPHIDE (†*protosulphuret*), q v So *protobro mide* (†*protobromuret*), *protocarbide* (*-carburet*), *protocyanide* (*-cyanuret*), *protophosphide* (*-phosphuret*), etc , a compound of bromine, carbon, cyanogen, phosphorus, etc, with another element or radical, in which the bromine, etc , is present in the smallest proportion, or in a smaller proportion than in another (designated by *per-*) Also in the generalized term proto-compound Hence, in derived verbs, ppl adjs , etc , as PROTOIODIZE, PROTOXIDIZE, *proto ca rburetted, -phosphuretted, -sulphuretted*, now rarely used

This use of *proto* was introduced in 1804 by Dr T Thomson, in his *System of Chemistry* ed 2, for combinations of oxygen with a metal; *protoxide* being used to denote the first degree or minimum of oxidizement see quot s v PEROXIDE. It was extended by later chemists to similar combinations of other elements as in 1815 to PROTOCHLORIDE, and so on In later chemical nomenclature names in *proto* have been to a great extent superseded by others with more definite and graduated prefixes, in which the constitution of the substance is differently expressed (e g *protoxide of manganese* by *manganous mo xoxide* or *manganous oxide*, *protochloride* and *protoxide of iron* by *ferrous chlo ride*, *ferrous o xide*, *protocarburet of hydrogen* by *light carburette d hydrogen*, *methyl hydride*, or *methane* But the *proto-* forms are retained in some cases especially when they correspond with *meso* compounds, and in pharmacy and popular use

b In ternary compounds *proto* was formerly used to designate salts produced from protoxides (cf PROTOSALT), which thus contain the smallest (or smaller) proportion of the acid radical Thus, *proto carbonate* or *proto chlorate of iron*, = the earlier expressions, 'carbonite' or 'chlorate of the protoxide of iron', i e the salts formed by the action of carbonic and chloric acid on the protoxide of iron The latter is now *ferrous oxide*, and the salts are called *ferrous carbonate* and *ferrous chlorate* respectively So with organic salts, as *protacetate*, *protoxalate*, as *protoxalate of tin*, the salt produced by the action of oxalic acid upon the protoxide of tin (*stannous oxide*) , now called *stannous oxalate* So † *proto hydro chlorate* (*proto-muriate*), † *proto halous salt* a salt formed by the action, on a metallic protoxide, of hydrochloric (muriatic) acid or other haloid acid (see HALOID) † *Proto hydrate*, the hydrate of a protoxide, as proto hydrate of lime $CO\ H_2O$ Hence † *Proto combination*, combination of the protoxide

These terms are common in chemical writings of the first half of the nineteenth century but now belong mostly to the history of chemistry

c In Organic and Physiological Chemistry and Pharmacy, *proto* occurs in senses having little or no connexion with a or b, but rather akin to its use in 1 or 2

Thus in *proto-catechuic acid* ($C_7H_6O_4$) the name was given because the substance has some resemblance to *catechuic* acid or *catechin* ($C_{15}H_{14}O_6$), but has a simpler composition † *proto-albumoses* were the albumoses first produced in the process of digestion from the acid albumins and are now called *primary proteoses* † *protalbumic acid* the first product of the action of alkalies upon albumin or protein

1856-42 BRANDE & *Chem* (ed 5) 1315 Acetic acid forms a well defined class of salts, called acetates Some of these convert part of this acid into carbonic acid and water, by which they are reduced to a soluble state, and form †*prot* acetates 1876 HARLEY *Urine & Med* 161 The bromine and the iron, in equivalent proportions unite to form a *protobromide* of iron. 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex* †Protobromuret protocarburet protochloruret protocyanuret protofluoruret; protohydriodiuret; protophosphuret protoselenuret, protosulphuret 1876 DUNGLISON *Dis Shin* 84 Iron may be prescribed in the form of the protocarbonate, citrate, py rophosphate [etc.]. 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, †Protocarbonated 1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 492 Carbureted retted hydrogen Gas This gas has been distinguished also by the name of gas of marshes, nitro carburet †proto-carburet of hydrogen 1849 R. V DIXON *Heat* § 136 *Protocarbu reted hydrogen and bicarburetted hydrogen are yet sensibly more compressible than air 1876 HARLEY *Med Urd* (ed 6) 385 Vanillin is the methylic aldehyd of †proto catechuic acid. 1885 RAMSAY *Org Chem.* (1888) 303 Proto-catechuic acid, C_6H_3 COH (OH)$_2$ is a frequent product of the fusion of organic substances with caustic potash 1854 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc , Chem* 436 In almost every case this metal [manganese] will be found in the state of †proto combination,—either as an oxygen salt of the protoxide or as a *protohaloid* salt. *Ibid* 443 With †protocompounds of iron it [red prussiate of potash] yields a white, with per-compounds a blue precipitate. *Ibid.* 499 It is the *protocyanide*, or †protocyanuret of mercury 1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 527 In this compound, the lime is to the water according to Berzelius, as 100 to 32 1 It is, therefore, strictly a *proto-hydrate*. 1856 J M GULLY *Magendie's Formul* (ed 2) 17 A solution of *proto hydro chlorate of tin* 1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* II 100 Corresponding with the two chlorides of copper, we have also a *protomuriate* and *permuriate*. 1858 † THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 63 When this salt is dropt into a solution of *protosulphate* of mercury, a copious white precipitate falls. 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Protophosphuretted*, , applied to hydrogen gas containing the first of the different proportions of phosphorus with which it combines 1876 *Proto phorated* 1854 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc , Chem* 457 Add carbonate of potash or soda to a *protosolution of zinc. 1856-42 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 1185 The *protoxalate* [of iron] crystallizes in green prisms.

Proto-abbaty to **Protoblast-** see PROTO

Protocanonical (*proʊ* tŏkănp nĭkăl), *a* [f mod L *prōtocanonic-us* (see PROTO- 1 + CANON) + AL] Belonging to the first canon, opp to DEUTEROCANONICAL [1566 A F SIXTUS SENENSIS *Bibl Sanctæ* 1 (1575) 13 Canonici primi ordinis quos Protocanonicos appellare libet, de quorum autoritate nulla vnquam in Ecclesia catholica fuit dubitatio, aut controuersia]

1829 T ADAMS *Medit Creed* Wks 1862 III 86 [The Creed] is the word of God, not protocanonical scripture yet the key of the holy scripture 1882 M S *Crit Two Lett Bible* App 263 In the first [Canon] he reckons those [Books] which he calls Protocanonical or Canonical of the first Order 1900 [see DEUTERO-CANONICAL] 1849 W FITZGERALD in *Whitaker's Disput* 49 The proto-canonical books are those which are counted in the legitimate and genuine canon

Protocarbide, etc see PROTO 3 a

Protochloride. *Chem* [PROTO- 3 a] A compound of chlorine with another element or radical, containing the minimum proportion of chlorine, hence, antithetical to *perchloride* Formerly also called **Protochloret.** (Now usually otherwise expressed, as *protochloride of iron* = ferrous chloride, $FeCl_2$)

1815 HENRY *Elem Chem* (ed 7) I xiv 418 The different compounds of chlorine with the base might have been designated in the way proposed by Dr Thomson for the oxides, the first being called proto chloride, the second deutochloride, &c 1826 J M GULLY *Magendie's Formul.* (ed. 2) 169 Exposed to a moderate heat it passes to the state of proto-chloruret 1840 PARNELL *Chem. Anal.* 183 By A solution of protochloride of tin 1858 in a little perchloride of tin.

‖ **Protococcus** (*proʊtŏkŏkŭs*) *Bot* Pl **proto-coccī** (*kŏ ksī*) [f Gr *πρῶτο-* s first, primary (see PROTO) + *κοκκος* grain, seed] A genus of microscopic unicellular algæ, of spheroidal form

The common *Protococcus viridis* abounds everywhere on trunks of trees, old palings, walls, etc , forming green patches or layers ; *nivalis* is an alpine species constituting the so-called *red snow*

1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 168/1 A field of green snow accompanied with the Protococcus, giving a red colour 1881 SPENCE *Plants Creation Rec Jan* 97 1893 HARVEY & MARTIN *Flora Brit* (1887) 16 Get some water that is quite green from containing a large quantity of Protococcus

Hence **proto-coccal** *a* , of or pertaining to *Protococcus* , **Protoco ccoid** *a.*, having the form of or resembling *Protococcus*

1879 *Trans Quekett Microsc Club* 46 My impression is from an examination of many *Arthra* is that they are the results of cysts from the Protococcal state

Protocoelomate, -atic see PROTO 2 b

Protocol (*proʊ* tŏkŏl), *sb* Forms 6 protho-coll, protocole, (prothogoll, 6 8 gall, call, 7 protocoll, 8 protocoll, 7 protocol [Early mod L *protocollum*, a Gk *protokollon* (i 1200 in Godef *Compl*) , *prothecolle*, mod F *protocole* (= Prov *prothcolle*, It *protocollo*, Sp *protocolo*), ad med L. *protocoll um*, ad Gr *πρωτόκολλο* or the first leaf of a volume, † fly leaf glued to the case and containing an account of the MS, f *πρωτο-* PROTO- first + *κόλλα* glue

The history of the word is independent of this word belongs to medieval Latin and the Romance languages, esp. French in the latter it has received very considerable extensions of meaning (see Littré, Supp Godefroy, Littré Hatzfeld et al) The word does not appear to have at any time formed part of the English legal or general vocabulary in Sc from 16th c. probably under the influence of the Scots usage, esp in reference to foreign countries and their institutions, and as a recognized term of international diplomacy in sense 2)

1 The original note or minute of a transaction, negotiation, agreement, or the like, drawn up by a recognized public official, notary, etc, and duly attested, which forms the legal authority for any subsequent deed, agreement, or the like based on it , † sometimes applied to a book or register in which these were written by the official concerned, as they were drawn up by him , = *protocol book* see 7 (*obs*)

In the parts of the United States acquired from MEXICO, the name is used for the original record of a grant transfer etc of land, under the Spanish law this was an entry made in his book by the official receiver of such transactions.

1541 (see 7). 1552 HULOET *Protocoll*, loke in wrytynge fyrste drawen. 1580 ROLLAND *Cvr Venus* iv 309 The prothogoll haue I at hand drawin In writ, for cost to be my Vidimus. 1598 in *Maitland Cl Misc* (1840) I 6 I the prothogall of the chancellarie of France 1682 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 223 In all Fairs there are but few and in some but one Notary Public allowed of who is to protest, and must keep a Protocol of every Protest, to which every one must have free access to see and know what Bills for Non acceptance and what Bills for Non payment are protested. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 304 An Original is in other Terms called the Protocol or *Verphæa Matrix* and if the Protocol, which is the Root and Foundation of the Instrument does not appear the Instrument is not valid 1746 in Scott *Waw* I A corresponding entry was made in the protocol of the Lord High Chamberlain. 1752 J LOUTHIAN *Forms of Process* (ed. 2) 283 The current Price of the Vellum or Parchment for the Time. For the first Sheet that it fills up of the Clerk's Prothocall as Notary 4 0 0

b *fig* An original authority

1580 J HAYE in *Cath Longs Tracts* (1 S.) 37 Hawing for all learning ane onlie protocole of thair preachings, some Inglishe bukes, quhilks skairsche thay vnderstudie thame selwes.

2 *spec* The original draught, minute, or record of a dispatch, declaration, negotiation, treaty, stipulation or other diplomatic document or instrument, *esp* a record of the propositions agreed to in a conference, signed by the parties, to be embodied in a formal treaty

1697 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 222 The plenipotentiaries have agreed that point shal be entred in the protocol or register of the mediator 1700 RYMER *Fœd Anglic* III 763 The Minutes or Protocolls of what was propounded 1721 *Lond Gaz* No. 5802/2 The Ministers have given in their Reasons to be entred in the Protocoll. 1815 EARL CATHCART in *Gurw Wellington's Disp* (1839) X 119 A copy of the Protocol of the military conference on the 19th Instant will be has been signed by all the Field Marshals and general officers who were present 1859 MACKINTOSH *Hist* v. *John Wars* 1846 III 515, I can see the [proto] as the minutes of conferences, in which the parties verbally agreed on certain important points, which being after wards acted upon by others, became conclusively binding 1868 *Daily News* 18 Nov, The representatives of all the Powers signed the protocol which settles the question satisfactorily settled This protocol is to serve as the basis of an international convention *fig* a 1881 MRS BROWNING *Casbiabella* vii Men feared this man's ill Come others this sword could see if Death's protocol with every stroke

b *transf* / *familiar* A preamble a preliminary 1897 MRS. ALEXANDER *Ypsie worlder Cvr* II 16 When all protocols were settled he went on Can you come it at once ?

3 A formal or official statement of a transaction or proceeding

1880 *Times* 9 Feb 11/6 [In] St. Petersburg all who let which carry lamps are compelled to light their lamps as midnite rously with the lighting of the street lamps. Should the coachman fail to comply with this regulation, the police draw up a protocol of the case, which is handed to a judge of the peace 1884 [cf quot m 7] 1897 *Ann Reg Literature* 'Sec IX 104 Autopsy Made and protocol dictated by Dr Flexner

4. An official of police in some foreign countries

1885 BARING-GOULD *Werewolves* xiv When taken before the Protokoll at Halkow

5 In France, The formulary of the etiquette to be observed by the Head of the State in official ceremonies, relations with ambassadors foreign sovereigns, etc , the etiquette department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the office of the Master of the Ceremonies

1896 *Daily News* 4 Mar 7/7 M Crozier, who fills the title of public mysterious office of Direct r of the Protocol came up to the President and informed him that Mr Glad stone on a visit to Cannes desired to pay him his respects 1899 *Westm Gaz* 21 Feb 2/1 This will be a change indeed for us M Faure's time the contrary was the case thanks largely to the Protocol and those flummery the deceased President so weakly surrendered himself *Ibid* 9 Mar 1/1 People interested in French matters will read something about the Treat s which is virtually the etiquette department of the Mini try of Foreign Affairs

6 *Diplomatics.* The official formulas used at the beginning and end of a charter papal bull or other similar instrument, as distinct from the *text*, which contains its subject matter

The *first* of *protocol* consists according to Giry, of the *invocation* (e g In the name of God Amen) the *Subscription* (*Ego Petrus episcopus* or Edward I), the *Salutation* of God King the *Address* (e g To all our faithful subjects and the *Salutation* (e g Greeting). The *fin al protocol* sometimes called *eschatocol* consists of the *Date* (*anno gratiæ* (sometimes felicter , Deo gratias , or Amen) and the *Validation* (signatures and seals of witnesses)

1880 DE WAAL *Acta Romanorum* I Das Protokoll oder Formular 1894 A GIRY *Manuel de Diplomat que* 528 Le texte et le protocole forme forme t la teneur de l acte] 1898 HUBERT HALL *Engl Official Doc* 189 The distinction between the Protocols, or official formulas which occur at the beginning and end of the charter and the Text or body of the instrument, is also well understood The description of the boundaries is usually inserted between the Text and the Final Protocol

7 *attrib* , as *protocol book*, *register* (one in which protocols were written, a notary's register)

1541 *Records of Aberdeen* (1844) I 64 An instrument transumpt out of Master Androu Chevys protocull buik 1897 J PATERSON *Hist Kegality Musselburgh* 31 The burgh had a protocol record 1865 *Daily Tel* 18 Oct 6/5 The Protocol King as German new papers delighted to call Christian IX was really and truly the lawful heir and successor of Frederick VII 1882 *World* Jan 103 A second person sitting, at the other side of the table reads off and records in the protocol book the distance 1897 *Daily News* 6 Oct 5/3 M Loubet has no taste for those pompous and protocol ceremonies which his predecessor so intensely enjoyed

Protocol, v [f prec. sb Cf med.L. *protocollare*, Ger *protokollieren*]

1. *intr* To draw up protocols

1830 [see PROTOCOLLING *vbl sb*] 1835 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* vii, Lord Palmerston protocolled while Marshal Cerard bombarded. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II vi iii Serene Highnesses, who sit here protocolling, and many

fastoing. 1897 *Daily News* 17 Jan., The diplomatists will have an opportunity to prose and protocol over Turkey

2 *trans.* To bring (into something) as by a protocol or by diplomatic means. *nonce-use*

1832 *Examiner* 665/1 [Her] half-coaxing half-bullying in a tier of protocolling him into submission was inimitable.

3 To record in a protocol

1886 W. J. Tucker *E. Europe* 286 They succeeded in protocolling their direct descent from the Romans, and even boldly laid claims to hereditary distinctions by the aid of various armorial and heraldic forgeries which they most cunningly devised. 1896 *Daily Chron.* 8 Nov. 4/5 We do not say the whole should be protocolled

Hence **Protocolling** *vbl. sb.*

1832 *Lincoln Herald* 13 Jan. p. iv, That our wise whig ministers were completely overreached in the art of protocoling in the affair of Belgium. 1864 De Manchester *Corr. & Doc.* I. xxiii. 391 In spite of all this protocolling the young people patiently bided their time

Protocolic (prōtǒkǒ·lik) *a. nonce wd.* [f. as prec. + -ic.] Of or pertaining to protocols. So **Protocolist** (prōtǒ·kŏlist), one who draws up a protocol, **Protocolize** (prōtǒ·kŏlaiz) *v.* **a.** *intr.* to draw up protocols, to diplomatize, **b.** *trans.* (*a*) = Protocol *v.* 2, (*b*) = Protocol *v.* 3.

1836 Disraeli *Runnymede Lett.* (1885) 152 To learn that his favourite portfolio was now in your Lordship's 'protocolic custody'. 1848–52 Webster *Protocolist* in Rouse's register of clerk. Tooke *Hist. Prices* I. 1824 *Daily News* 5 Aug. 2/1 A second meeting of the Sugar Conference was held at the Foreign-office on Saturday. Mr. F. G. Walpole attended as Secretary and Mr. Edmund Monson Acting Protocolist. 1833 *Westm. Rev.* Jan. (unpaged leaf), Will not the Whigs now 'protocolise a little in Portugal'? 1836 F. Mahony *Irish Prime Pilot Fielding* (1859) 15 note The Irish Pozzo di Borgo kept protocolising with soft promises and delusive delays. 1865 Sarah Austin *Germany* 141 To protocolize, for the business of the Courts. 1898 *Times' Weekly* 28 Sept. XIV. 307 The hopes and expectations of our great 'protocoliser'. 1855 *Westm. Rev.* Apr. 404 Lord Aberdeen, the most pacific and 'protocolising' of British statesmen

Proto-combination, Proto-compound, Protooxyanide, -uret, *Chem* see Proto- 3

Protoconch to **Protogastric** . see Proto

Protogenal (prōtǒ·dʒĕnăl), *a.* [irreg. f. Gr πρωτογενής see Protogene + -al.] (A more etymological form would be **protogeneal** *cf.* next.)] First generated, primitive or primordial as an organism

1868 Owen *Lecture Anim.* III. 817 Sarcode or the protogenal jelly speck

†Protoge neous, *a. Obs. non e wd.* [f. Gr πρωτογενής (see next) + -ous (*Cf. homogeneous.*)] Of the first or highest kind or nature

1660 Burnet *Kings Duppo* (1661) 68 So Kings and Princes have the same se ve conferr'd on their several Titles and are Homogeneous and Protogeneous in the decreeing of Justice

‖ Protogenes (prōtǒ·dʒĕnēz) *Biol.* [mod. L (Haeckel), a Gr πρωτογενής the first born, primeval, f. πρωτο, ι πρῶτο + γένος, γενε, origin race, nature, kind, f. stem γεν- to give birth to] (See quots.)

1868 H. Spencer *Prin. Psychol.* § 55 In the *Protogenes* of Professor Haeckel there has been reached a type distinguishable from a fragment of albumen only by its finely granular character. 1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* (1873) 8 In the lowest grade of the animal kingdom is a creature called *Protogenes* which consists of a slowly moving mass of protoplasm, which has no definite shape, varies like that of Proteus himself. 1884 Lay *Mind in Matter* (1892) 128 All along the line of evolution from the protogenes to the mammoth there have been marked deviations to the right and the left

Protogenetic (prōtǒdʒĕnĕ·tik) *a Bot* [f. Gr πρωτο, ι πρῶτο + Genetic.] = next, c

1884 Bower & Scott *Lect. Botany* I. *Introd.* 200 The stomata of the epidermis are a special case of schizogenetic and protogenetic spaces which usually contain air *Ibid.* 525 The occurrence of protogenetic secretory passages in the soft bast has already been noticed

Protogenic (prōtǒdʒĕ·nik) *a* [irreg. f. Gr πρωτογενής the first born primeval (see Protogenes) + -ic.] Primitive, or primitively formed

a. Of or belonging to an original race or lineage.

1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) I. ix. 234 The former adheres to the protogenic character of the Celtae.

b. *Geol.* Applied to the primary or originally-formed igneous rocks opposed to *deuterogenic*

1830 H. Rv. in *Cabinet Cyclopæd.* 8 Oct. (1898) 22 1 [Weighing Macaulay against Newton and Bacon as a mind of the first rank is only the tertiary formation] (theirs] protogenic

c. *Zool.* Applied to such cellular spaces, etc. formed in early stages of growth opp. to Hysterogenic

1885 Goodale *Physiol. Bot.* (1892) 99 *note* A distinction between those intercellular spaces which are formed when the tissues begin to differentiate —*protogenic*—and those formed in older tissues —*hysterogenic*.

Protogine (prōtǒdʒĭn) *Geol* [a F. *protogine* (1806, Jurine *Journ des Mines*, Paris, XIX. 372), irreg. f. Gr πρῶτο-ς first + -γεν-ησθαι to become + -ine] (See quots.)

1809 Kirwan *Elements* II. 67 The granite, ... when the crystals are confused, and the mica is in small quantity, is called protogine, from its being supposed to be the most ancient of all.] A variety of granite occurring in the Alps in which chlorite often takes the place of biotite (secondary white micas being sometimes developed), and in which a foliated structure has frequently been produced by dynamic action

It was for a long time erroneously supposed to contain talc, and called *talcose granites*; its foliated structure also led to its being classed as a variety of gneiss. It abounds esp. in the chain of Mont Blanc, of which mountain it forms the summit.

1832 De La Beche *Geol Man.* (ed. 2) 33 Crystalline compounds arranged in strata, such as saccharine marble, gneiss, protogine, &c. 1849 Dana *Geol.* xiii. (1850) 564 Some of the veins in this Mellaca Hill consist of protogine, or granyak, white granular compound of feldspar and compact talc. 1869 Bristow in *Figuier's World Bef. Deluge* II. 35 Protogine is a talcose granite, composed of felspar, quartz, and talc, or chlorite or decomposed mica. 1879 Rutley *Stud. Rocks* xii. 212 Protogine is a gneiss in which, in addition to the ordinary constituents of granite, a greenish, pearly, or silvery, talcose mineral is present.

Proto-god see Proto- 1

Protogonous (prōtǒ·gŏnəs), *a. rare* [f. Gr πρωτόγονο-ς first born, first created + -ous.] First-created, primitive

1847 J. W. Donaldson *Vind. Protest. Princ.* 140 An obvious attempt to biographize the protogonous and archetypal man

Proto-gospel, -groomship see Proto-

Protogynous (prōtǒ·dʒĭnəs), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr πρωτο-ς + γυνή + -ous.] = Protogynous. Hence **Protogyny** (prōtǒ·dʒĭnĭ) = Protogynous, opp. to Protandrous. Hence **Protogyny** (prōtǒ·dʒĭnĭ) = Protogyny opp. to Protandry

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs's Bot.* 812 Dichogamous flowers are either protandrous or protogynous. *Ibid.* 813 In protogynous flowers the stigma is ready before the anthers in the same flower are mature. 1896 *Hamilton's Wild Flowers* 56 Sometimes the stigmas mature first this is called protogyny

‖ Protohippus (prōtǒhĭ·pŭs) *Paleont.* [mod. L., f. Gr πρωτο-, ι πρῶτο + ἵππος horse. The Gr. word would have been **πρωτόιππος*, **protohippus*.] An extinct genus of quadrupeds, ancestrally related to the horse, whose fossil remains are found in the Miocene of North America

1876 *Times* 7 Dec. (Stanf.), In the recent strata was found the common horse in the Pleiocene. the Hetohippus and the Protohippus or Hipparion. 1877 Le Conte *Elem. Geol.* iii. (1879) 309 Next came the *Protohippus* of the United States and allied *Hipparion* of Europe

Protohistoric to **Protolinguist**: see Proto-

† Proto-logy *Obs. rare* [ad. Gr πρωτο-λογία the right of speaking first, see I Proto and -logy.] (See quots.)

1623 Cockeram *Protologie* a preface. 1658 Phillips, *Protologie* a fore-speech or Preface.

Protomagnate to **Proto-Mark**. see Proto-

Protomartyr (prōtǒtŭ,mā·ɹtəɹ) Forms 5 **protho martir**, er 5, 6 **prothomartyr**, 6– **protomartyr** [Late ME *protho martir*, a OF *protho martir* (1326 in Godef.), mod F *protomartyr*, or a med. L *protomartyr* (in Beda), a. eccl Gr πρωτομάρτυρ see Proto and Martyr *sb.*] The martyr of the first of a series of martyrs (for Christianity, or by any cause), *spec.* applied to St Stephen, the first Christian martyr.

1433 Lydg. *St. Edmund* III. 43 The prothomartir seyn Steuene with his stonys. *Ibid.* 58 Seynt Albon Prothomartyr of Bretaygnon. 1582 Ridley in *Foxe's Lett. Martyrs* (1564) 73 Agayne I blesse God in our deare brother and of thys tyme protomartyr Rogers, that he was also a prebendarie of the church of Sainct Paule. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 187 That [declaration] which S. Stephen the Prothomartyr made in his discourse to the Iewes. 1661 Pepys *Diary* 28 Oct. (Camd. Soc.) II. 182 (Math.) IV 508 Archibald Marquis of Argyle the Devil's viceroy in the Highlands and the most sacred covenant's protomartyr in the Low Lands. 1799 Horne *Triumphs Nat.* Poems (1810) 533/1 With Hampden firm assertor of her laws And protomartyr in the glorious cause. 1897 Sheilds *Final Philos.* 304 An early Christian of the twelfth century Arnold of Brescia, proto martyr of civil liberty, had perished

‖ Protome (prō tōmi) *rare* [mod. L., a Gr πρότομή the foremost or upper part of anything, a bust or figure, f. πρό-τεμ-ειν to cut off in front, cf. τομή cutting.] A bust

1737 W. Stukeley in *Mem.* (Surtees) III. 57 A very ancient protome of our Saviour's effigies over the south porch. 1888 *Athenæum* XXII. 72 A finely benignant head or rather protome of the Saviour

Protomeristem to **-metaphrast** see Proto- + **Pro·tomist.** *Obs. rare* [For **protomyst*, ad med L. *protomysta* or *-a* (Sidonius), a eccl Gr πρωτομύστη-ς a chief priest, a bishop, f. πρωτο-, Proto- + μύστης one initiated, a priest.] = Protomartyr 1895 Pusey *Christianage* App. 17 They have a Proto mist or Bishop whom they highly reverence. 1698 Sir I. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 152 They [Armenians] have two Patriarchs or Protomists. *Ibid.* And the Mahometan Precomist sends a sanctified Camell 1 yr. adopted some, who is welcom to Spahawn 1 yr. many thousand Mussulmen

Protomorph to **Proto-natural** see Proto-

‖ Proton (prō·tŏn) *Biol.* [a Gr πρῶτον, neut. sing of πρῶτο-ς first.] (See quot 1895.)

1893 *Nation* 11 May 350/2 Mark translates it [Ger *anlage*] *fundament*. Minot adopts it as an English word. Neither seems to have thought of reverting to Aristotle, whose phrases τὸ πρῶτον ἐκεῖνο τὸ πρῶτον, suggest the short word *proton*. 1895 *Brooks's Handbk. Med. Sc.* IX. 704 (*note*), This neuter noun [proton] is employed to designate the primitive, undifferentiated mass or rudiment of a part, thus in the sense of *Anlage* of the German embryologists. 1898 *Nature* 25 Dec. 196/2 Dr. Arthur Willey recently suggested in these columns the word *primordium* as an

accurate rendering of *Anlage*. Prof. B. G. Wilder thinks the shorter word *proton*, already familiar in numerous compounds, and used by many biologists, is a better equivalent.

‖ Protonema (prōtǒnī·mă) *Bot.* Pl. **-mata.** Also (in mod. Dicts.) in anglicised form **protonem** (prō·tŏnĕm). [mod L., f. Gr πρωτο-, Proto- + νῆμα thread.] In mosses (and some liverworts), The confervoid or filamentous thallus which arises from the germination of the spore, and produces the full-grown plant by lateral branching (Also called *proembryo*.)

1847 Berkeley *Cryptog. Bot.* § 500. 460 This mass is called the Protonema and is always distinguished by the cells containing chlorophyl. 1858 Carpenter *Veg. Phys.* § 778 When the spores of mosses are sown they do not directly produce a young moss, but they put forth confervoid like filaments, which are called the *protonemæ*. 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs's Bot.* 190 A new Moss plant is constituted by the formation of a leaf bearing shoot out of a branch of the algæ like Protonema, which branches, strikes root (by root hairs), and is independently nourished.

Hence **Protone mal, Protone matal** *adjs.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a protonema, **Protone·matoid** *a.*, resembling a protonema.

1900 *Nature* 9 Aug. 340/1 Leaves which with greater or less intervention of protonemal filaments give birth to new individuals.

Protonephrion, etc see Proto- 2 b

Protonic (prōtǒ·nik), *a. rare*—[f. Pro- 2 + Tonic.] A more etymological form for Patronic 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Protonotary, protonotary (prō·tŏ, prŏtǒnǒ·tări, prŏtǒ·n, prŏtǒ·nŏtări) Forms **a.** 5– **protho notary**, & 6– **protonotary**; also 5 **notur, -nothayr,** (6–7 **-notary, natary**) [ad. late L. *protonotarius* *(c.400 Ammianus in Du Cange), in med L. also *primicerius* (Isidorus), a Gr πρωτοκόλλα-ος (in Soubronius c 634).

a. 1 A principal notary, the chief clerk or recorder of a court originally, the holder of that office in the Byzantine court, also, applied by early English writers to similar officers in other ancient countries

(But this latter application may have been suggested by the English use, sense 2.)

c 1467 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxh.) 141 Oon Theophyl Wych prothonotaryge was of pat kyngdam [Cappadocia] 1597 tr. Chambers *Cycl. Proth notary Protonotarius Pro tonotary* was anciently the title of the principal notaries of the emperors of Constantinople.

b 1600 Holland *Livy* xliii. xvi. 1166 Shut up and locked all the offices of the Chamberlains and Protonotaries that time the publicke clarkes and protonotaries attending upon that court. 1885 *Cath. Dict* (ed. 3), *Protonotary*, in early times this title which seems to have been borne by a number of people, meant the chief of the notaries and corresponded to *primicerius notariorum* the term then in use at Rome After 800, the title of protonotary was confined to the Vicar

2. In England, formerly, The chief clerk or registrar in the Courts of Chancery, of Common Pleas, and of the King's Bench, also, in other courts of law, in some of which the term is still in use *spec quots.*

a. c 1460] Russell, *Bk Nurture* 1063 A provincialle a doctoure devine or bone lawes, bus yow lere, A protho notur aperlt, or be popis collectoure, If he be there. 1509–8 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 583/1 Thomas Langton in oure Chauncery 1698 *Practick Part of Laws* (ed. 5) 2 The Subordinate Officers [of the Court of Common Pleas] are Three Prothonotaries [for the Writs] and their Clarks, draw all pleadings and enter them, and exemplifie and record all common Recoveries). 1766 Entick *London* IV. 385 There are the same judges of the King's bench court and a protonotary a secondary and deputy protho notary. 1825 *Act 6 Geo IV, c.* 50 § 4 The deposit of the prec in the hands of the proper officer of the said bench court 1844 *Act 17 & 18 Vict c.* 125 § 101 All the Provisions applicable to Masters of the said Courts at West minster shall apply to the Secondaries and Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas at Lancaster and Court of Pleas at Durham 1868 *Lond Gaz.* 14 July 3937/2 The Queen has been pleased to appoint Edward Thomas Wylde, Esq., to be Registrar or Prothonotary and Keeper of Records of the Supreme Court of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope

b 1598 *Lyle Sch Virtue in Works Accel Reg* (1818) II. 127 His Father had procured for him the Protonotaries office of the King's Bench. 1658 Bramhall *Consecr. Bps* iv. 208 Two of them were the Principall Publick Notaries in England that is, Anthony Huse Protonotary of the See of Canterbury, and Thomas Argall Registerer of the Prerogative Court. 1674 G. Huxley (*title*) A second Book of Judgements with Addition of some Notes, by George Townesend Esq.] Second Prothonotary of the Common Pleas. Very Useful and Necessary for all Prothonotaries, Secondaries, Students [etc.]. 1707 E. Chamberlayne *Pres. St Eng* II xv (ed 22) 197 There are three Protonotaries [of the Court of Common Pleas] 1 they are chief Clerks of this Court, and by their Office are to enter and enroll all Declarations, Pleadings, Assizes, Judgments

and Actions; to make out Judicial Writs, etc for all English Countres except Monmouth.

3 *R. C. Ch.* A member of the college of twelve (formerly seven) prelates, called *Protonotaries Apostolic*al, whose function is to register the papal acts, to make and keep records of beatifications, to direct the canonization of saints, etc. Formerly also a title of certain papal envoys.

a 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. 433 Master Godfrey de Pleasys, protonotaryar of yᵉ countre of Rome 1550 Bale *Apol* 90 Of lykalyode yᵉ are some prothonotary of Rome. 1758 tr *Duplin's Eccl Hist* 17th C I II viii 73 Anthony Goosade, Doctor in Divinity and Apostolick Prothonotary 1845 S Austin *Reader's Hist Ref* II. iii. I 477 How proud and elated was Eck on reappearing in Germany with the new title of papal prothonotary and nuncio

β 1588 Eden *Decades* I Counsiler to the kyng of Spayne and Protonotarie Apostolicall 1680 *News fr France* 36 The most renowned John Baptist Lauri, Protonotary Apostolick and Auditor of the Apostolick Nunciature in France. 1758 Jortin *Erasm* I 11 The Popes Protonotary of Ireland 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 28 Sept 1/2 Monsignor Weld was the oldest Protonotary Apostolic attached to the Papal household

b Gr Ch The principal secretary of the Patriarch of Constantinople

1825 F Shoberl tr *Chateaubriand's Trav Jerus*, etc I Introd (ed 3) 19 The first [letter] is addressed in 1575 by Theodore Zygomalas, who styles himself Prothonotary of the great church of Constantinople, to the learned Martin Crusius [etc]

4. A chief secretary in some foreign courts, also *transf* and *fig*

a. 1508 *Privy Purse Exp Ellis of York* (1830) 4 A servaunt of the prothonotarye of Spayn: 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 70 I wrote neere day with prothonotary 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour Germany* II 93 This senate [of Hamburg] consists of four burgomasters, twenty four senators four syndics, and four secretaries the chief of whom is called Prothonotary

β 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* iii 2 They [i e the pen tators] were the protonotaries of heaven (as the registers of the truth, the secretaries of the Holy Ghost 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) III xxx 304 Bayard had come out of his ambush too soon, and only dispersed the suite of secretaries, protonotaries, and all the rest

Hence **Proto-, prothonotarial** (cᵊ rāl) *a*, of or pertaining to a protonotary, **Proto, prothonotariat** (cᵊ rĭăt), the college of protonotaries, **Proto-, prothono·taryship**, the office of a proto notary.

1547 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) II 517 Sir John God-salve was required to repaire hether to attend his office of the Signets and Protonotariship 1851 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 452/3 Her Majesty who also gave him [George Carew] a Prothonotaryship in the Chancery 1893 *Westm Gaz* 12 Apr 1/1 The ancients drew a profit from the Protonotaryship, and shared in the subsequent pension

Proto-notator, Protonuoleate see Proto

Protonym (prōtŏnĭm) *rare* [f Proto(o- + Gr *ὄνυμα, ὀνυμ* name, after *synonym*] The first person or thing of the name, that from which another is named

1880 *Scribner's Mag* Mar 669/2 The wrecked canal-boat, the *Evening Star*, quenched in the twilight with its heavenly protonym palpitating in the vague above it 1885 *Daily News* 26 June 5/2 Faugh a Ballagh a colt of no mean ability .was, like his famous protonym bred in Ireland.

Proto-organism, -ornithoid see Proto- 2 b.

‖ **Protopappas** (prōtŏpæ·pās) Also 7 pappa. [a. ecol Gr *πρωτοπαπᾶς* priest, f *πρωτο-*, Proto- + *παπᾶς* priest (see Pope *sb*.²)] cf. med L. *protopapa*, and see Protopope] = Protopope

1682 Wheler *Journ. Greece* I. 32 The Protopappa, or Chief Priest. 1738 Oxell *Tournefort's Voy* I 274 The Greeks have full 100 Papas subject to a Protopapas 1800 T S. Hughes *Trav Sicily* I iv 141 They inhabit a certain quarter where they have a church called the Catholicon, and a protopapas or high-priest.

Protoparent: see Proto- I

Protopathic (prōtŏpæ·pĭk), *a. Path.* [f. Proto- + Gr *πάθ-ος* suffering, disease + -ic cf for form, Gr *παθε-ῖν* Pathic] Of the nature of a primary disease or affection opp to *deuteropathic*.

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Protopathicus*, term applied the same as *Primary*, to the symptoms of disease; protopathic. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 738 This primary debility of the heart constitutes the primary or protopathic malignity of the older writers. 1899 *Ibid.* VII 176 The atrophy was regarded as secondary to the lateral sclerosis, and hence these cases are called deuteropathic, in opposition to the protopathic cases of progressive muscular atrophy

Protopathy (prōtŏ·pāpi) *rare* [ad mod L. *protopathia*, a. Gr. *πρωτοπάθεια* (Galen), a first feeling, f. *πρωτοπαθεῖν* to suffer or feel first see Proto- and -pathy. So F *protopathie*.] Primary suffering, pain or other sensation immediately produced; in *Path* a primary disease or affection, i. e. one not produced by or consequent on another. (Opp. to Deuteropathy and Sympathy)

1658 Jackson *Creed* viii. xii. § 6 The grief and sorrow which in the Garden he (Christ) suffered could not be known by sympathy The protopathy was in Himself, and no man could so truly sympathize with Him in this grief, as he had done with them 1897 H More *Song of Soul Notes* 169/2 If any man strike me, I feel immediately, because my soul is united with this body that is struck and this is protopathy. 1898 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Protopathia*, term for a first or original suffering, opposed to sympathy: protopathy

Proto-patriarchal to -phloem: see Proto

Protophoephida, -tiret see Proto- 3

‖ **Protophyta** (prōtŏ·fĭtă), *sb pl Bot* mod L., pl of *πρῶτόφυτον*, f Gr *πρῶτος* first, Proto- + *φῦτόν* plant] A primary division of the vegetable kingdom (corresponding to Protozoa in the animal kingdom), comprising the most simply organized plants (usually of microscopic size), each individual consisting of a single cell (Formerly more vaguely used see quot 1858.)

1845 [see Protozoa] 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Proto phytum* applied (*Protophyta*, nom pl n.) by Fries to the *Algæ*, which he regarded as the first productions of the vegetable kingdom. Mackay established under this name a division containing the *Mu ores* and *Lichenes* a prototype 1860 H Spencer in *West's Rev* Jan 109 The lowest forms f animal and vegetal life—*Protozoa* & d *Protophyta*—are chiefly inhabitants of the water 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Sept 8/3 The oysters thrive best upon the living protophyta and protozoa

Protophyte (prōtŏ·fəit) [ad mod L. *prōtophytum* see Proto- 5o F *protophyte*] A plant belonging to the division *Protophyta*, a unicellular plant [Used as the long singular of *Protophyta*]

1853 in Dunglison *Med. Lex* 1880 Dana *Man. Geol* II 170 The plants thus far observed are sea weeds an I Protophytes 1884 *Trans Victoria Inst* 78 The protoplasm which is the medium of its nutrition from the air and moisture that surround it.

Protophytic (prōtŏfĭ·tĭk), *a* [f Protophyt A + -ic] Of, pertaining to derived from, or having the characters of the *Protophyta*

1882 *American* V 122 The protophytic origin of the mineral

Protopine. *Chem* [f Proto- 3 c + Opium + -ine 5] A white crystalline alkaloid, $C_{20}H_{19}NO_5$, occurring in very small quantities in opium

1894 *Watts's Dict Chem* V 545

Protoplasm (prōtŏ·plæzm) *Biol* [ad Ger *protoplasma* (H von Mohl, 1846), f Gr *πρωτο-*, Proto + *πλάσμα* moulded thing, figure, form (*Protoplasma* was used in late L. by Venantius Fortunatus *a* 600, in sense of 'first created thing, protoplast', and was prob. used in Chr Greek.)]

A viscid, semi-fluid, semi-transparent, colourless or whitish substance, consisting of oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, and nitrogen (often with a small amount of some other elements) in extremely complex and unstable combination, and manifesting what are known as vital properties, i. e irritability, contractility, spontaneous movement, assimilation, and reproduction, constituting 'the physical basis of life' (Huxley) in all plant and animal tissues, and forming the essential substance of the cells (see Cell *sb*¹ 12) out of which their bodies are built up Also called Bioplasm, Cytoplasm, and (in animals) formerly Sarcode

1846 Von Mohl *Saftbewegungen im Innern der Zellen* in *Botan Zeitung* 13 tr Henfrey (1863) 37 The remainder of the cell is more or less densely filled with an opaque viscid fluid of a white colour having granules intermingled in it which fluid I call protoplasm] 1848 J Hogg *Introd Bot* (ed 4) I 10 The first layer of matter is invariably soft and azotised, and now bears the well contrived name of *protoplasm* proposed by Professor Mohl 1849 Emerson *Lect Sc Asc Aims Poet & Imag* Wks (Bohn) III 141 Indicating the way upward from the invisible protoplasm to the highest organisms. 1858 See Cell *sb*¹ 12] 1858 Hulme in *Trans Rev* 2 Feb (1869) 190, I have translated the term Protoplasm which is the scientific name of the substance by the words 'primordial basis of life' 1872 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 3 Since no further process of development can take place in the cells which no longer contain protoplasm it may be concluded that the latter is the proximate cause of growth. 1903 Myers *Human Personality* I 117 In the protoplasm or primary basis of all organic life there must have been a latent adaptability to the humanisation of all faculties which organic life has in fact manifested

fig 1892 H Drummond *Ascent Man* 180 These [primeval times] were the days of protoplasm, of speech. 1902 D S. Cairns *Chr Mod World* II 150 Here is the true protoplasm of Christianity out of which all the theologies and all the ritual have sprung

c Comb as *protoplasm mass, -sac*, etc

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 2 The cavity enclosed by the protoplasm sac is filled with a watery fluid, the Cell-sap. 1898 *Sachs' Bot* 7 The formation of a new cell always commences with the re-arrangement of a protoplasm-mass round a new centre. 1895 in *Daily News* 3 Oct 6/1 The protoplasm-containing cells of his brain

Protoplasmal, *a rare* [f prec. + Al.] = Protoplasmic (*Cent Dict*)

Protoplasmatic (prōtŏ·plæzmæ·tĭk), *a* [f Gr type **πρωτοπλάσματ-* + -ic the etymological derivative after Greek analogies.] = Protoplasmic

1866 A. Flint *Princ Med.* (1880) 30 By protoplasmatic of shoots from pre-existing capillaries. 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 196 The germinal vesicle, like the white yolk, consists of numerous protoplasmatic spherules.

† **Protoplasmator.** *Obs rare* In 6 protho- [? med L. see Proto- and Plasmator, and cf Protoplast] First framer or moulder, creator = Protoplast 2.

c 1550 R. Bierton *Regle Fortune* A iij Thou knowest howe god the hyph protholoplasmator Of erth hath formed man after hys owne ymage.

Protoplasmic (prōtŏplæzmĭ·tĭk), *a* [f Protoplasm + -ic So F *protoplasmique*] Of, pertaining to or having the nature of protoplasm

1854] H Baldwin in *Emgeel Brit* (ed 8) V 671/1 The formation of nuclei or cells in a protoplasmic matrix 1899 *Todd's Cyel Anat* V 2171/1 The protoplasmic nucleus or divides into particles. 1901 Bentley *Man Bot* 56 All cells originate either free in the cavities of older cells or at least in the protoplasmic fluid elaborated by their agency; or by the division of such cells.

Ibe 1888 *Athenæum* 7 Jan 13 The metrical systems of the banished *régime* have no basis in quantitative and even in protoplasmic rhythm 1892 *Daily News* 20 Oct 2/6 The farther surgeon and medicine may of a scient times who furnished the proto lasmic material out of which the art of medicine and surgery had been evol ed

b Relating to protoplasm, acting upon or affecting protoplasm

1874 Bartholow *Man Med* (1879) 148 Quinia is a protoplasmic poison and arrests the amoeb form in vene e s f the white corpuscles. 1903 Myers *Human Personality* I 117 Which to avoid the ambiguities of the word Darwin has I will call the protoplasmic subservience

Pro topla smfet *rare* [f as prec + -ism] One who treats of protoplasm

1884 C A Barton in *Ill stet Monthly* (N Y.) July 55 And the slime protopla m was left all at the bottom of the sea.

Protoplast¹ (prōtŏplæst) Also 6 protho-

plaaste [a 1 *protoplaste* (16th c *protholaaste*) or ad late I *protoplast us* (14th c *plaustus*) ad Gr *πρωτοπλαστος* (LXX *Wisd* vii 1), f *πρωτο-*, Proto- + *πλαστ-* moulded, formed, vbl adj. f *πλάσσειν* to form, mould.]

1 That which is first formed, fashioned, or created, the first made thing or being of its kind the original, archetype **a** The first man the first created of the human race

c 1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 1409 Comyn g from God to the first father of our nature[e] [Fr *premier père ou protoplaaste*] it goeth and retourne to God from father to the son is. 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 202 In Salem citie was Adam our protoplast created 1793 Lole & xoe *Dest Nations* 282 Night A l eavy unmanguable moan Sent forth when she the Protoplast beheld 1888 *Q Rev* Apr 300 The Book [Wisdom of Solomon] is a contemporary evidence that the term protopla t which it twice uses of Adam

†**b** The first man of some line or series *Obs*

1594-5 Cleveland *Chron. Hen. VII* 2 The enginuall sonner in this kind was Dutch Gallobelgicus the Protoplast and the moderne Mercuries but Hans-en Kelders 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 55 This Pedigree we often lay Claim to a valid proclaim a Drummer as fre quently as a Colonel for his Protoplast.

c The first example, the original model 1812 Sylvester *Medicina* I. 19 The first so undouline that the i uentioner euer set vp to grinde corne was the Protplast and exam le from whence all other wind n ines sprange and were drawne 1 1852 Bigge *Ch Princ* 278 I the protoplast or primitive ordinment of a Cautery had excretion for its ol ject 1859 H Busk *Lectures* iv 179 No in ve he protoplast of active beauty 1893 *Macm Mag* May 63 If Hel rew was the protoplast of speech.

d *attrib* in apposition, or *adj*

1817 Collins *Dᵉ Bp Ely* n ix 466 Ignatius, the Pr to plast Iesuite. 1893] Sage *Ir Ch Wks* 1844 I 304 Andrew Melville the Protopla t Presbyterian in Scotland

2 *Biol* A unit or mass of protoplasm such as constitutes a single cell, a bioplast Sometimes applied to a unicellular organism, *spec* one of the lowest *Protoplasta* of rhizopods.

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Pr toplast Phys* of a primary formation] 1884 *Standard Nat Hist* (1888) I 14. The slime protoplasts seem to be not in different from the Foraminifera except that the shells of the latter are usually calcareous. 1898 tr *Strasburger's Bot* I 1 52 W thin the walled protoplasts the granular protoplasm ften exhibits internal flowing movements

Protoplast² Also 6 **protholaste** [ad me l L. *pr toplast is*, a Gr **πρωτοπλαστ-ης*, f *πρωτο-*, Proto- + *πλαστης*, agent-n f *πλάσσειν* see prec] The first former, fashioner, or creator

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 200 The F lowers of a pr thoplast or first Author of a profession [1650 B Lwr *Anthropᵒ met* Ep. Ded The hon r and reputat on of the great Architect and Protoplast 1656 Blount in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 389 Nature beca ne a complete imitator of the copies set her by the Protoplast 1878 Browning *Fifine* cxxxiii Some sculptor stones, paled by the Protoplast Temple wise in my dream!

Protoplastic (prōtŏplæ·stĭk) *a* [f Proto plast] + -ic cf. Plastic.]

1 Of the nature of a protoplast (see Proto plast] 1) first formed or original, archetypal

a 1692 J Smith *Sel. Disc* V viii. (1821) 170 Which is ssing forth from God in the protoplastic virtue of our be g. 1866 Howell *Lexicon Poems* 1 When our Protoplastic sire Lost Paradis. 1876 M Evans *Athen Bot* II 10 Rde 7 A more correct Edition of the Prot plastick Copy 1892 F Barham *Alast* 5 This divine or protoplastic Adam is the divine idea or exemplar of humanity

2 *Biol* = Protoplastic

1893 Baden Powell *Ess* 436 *note* What the author terms the 'primary mucus schleim substanz or protoplastic matter 1898 tr *Strasburger's Bot* I 1. 52 Rotation is the more frequent form of protoplastic movement in the cells of water plants, while in land plants circulation is the rule.

Proto-plot to **Protopodium** see Proto- 1, 2b

Protopope (prōtŏ·tŏpəp) [ad Russ протопопъ *protopopŭ* see Proto- and Pope *sb*², after eccl Gr *πρωτοπαπᾶς* Protopapas So F *protopope*]

A chief priest, or priest of higher rank, in the Greek Church

1662 J Davies tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 136 A Proto pope of Casanskey whose name was Juan Neronou began to inveigh against the honour done to Images 1784 Coxe *Trav Poland* etc II 103 The highest dignity to which they can ever attain, as long as they continue married is that of protopope of a cathedral. 1900 *Pilot* 7 July 6/3 e formerly a playmate but now the fiercest opponent of Nikon the protopop Avvakum.

Proto-presbyter to **-protestant** see Proto-.

‖ **Protopterus** (prɒtɒ ptĕrĭs) *Ichth* [mod L generic name (Owen 1837), f Gr *πρωτο-*, Proto- + *πτερον* wing (taken in sense 'fin')] A genus of dipnoan fishes, formerly included in *Lepidosiren*, containing only the African mud fish (*P annectens*); character red by having the pectoral and ventral fins reduced to long fringed filaments, also, a fish of this genus

1837 (June) Owen in *MS Catal Museum of Coll Surg* Pr t pterus 1841 *Ly Cycl* XIX 59/2. 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc* I *Org Nat* 186 The protopterus an I lepidosiren who have the most simple fins of f hes 1869 *Da Jy Nevs* 10 Apr 5/4 The biggest protopterus at the Zoo is not more than two feet lo g

Hence **Proto pteran**, *a* & *sb* of the nature of a *Protopterus*, having a primitive or simple type of fin *sb* a fish of the order *Protopteri* (a synonym of *Dipnoi*), ‖ **Protopter** (prɒtɒ ptar) [= Fr *protoptère*] = prec sb. **Proto'pterous** = prec adj

Protopterygian (prɒtɒ ptɒ ri dʒiăn), *a. Ichth* [f Gr *πρωτο-*, Proto- + *πτερυγιον* fin + -an] Introduced by Ryder to designate the first fin stage when the embryonic fin rays first appear

1884 *Rep U S Comm Fish* (1886) 987 The protopteryg gia t stage of development of the permanent fin-rays.

Protopyramid see Proto 2 b

† **Protoqua nquam** *Obs nonce wd.* [f Proto- + L *quamquam* although, albeit notwithstanding that] Humorous imitation of Protonotary, referring to the exceptive and concessive con junctions used in legal documents

1679 G H. *Hist Cardinals* II III 180 Who in case of his Uckles exaltation would be the † *protoquamquam* in Rome.

Protosalt (prɒ tɒsɔlt) *Chem* [f Proto- + Salt] A salt formed by combination of an acid with the protoxide of a metal, e g a salt of ferrous oxide, FeO, as ferrous sulphate, $FeSO_4$

1820 Faraday [see Peroxalt]. 1836-42 Brande *Chem*. (ed 3) 592 The protosalts of iron are in these cases preferable to those of tin inasmuch as the resulting peroxide of iron is retained in solution and the precipitated metal is pure. 1866 K. M Pengilly *Chem* 189 a Among pure magnetic substances are proto salts of iron 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* (1872) 230 The ferrous or proto-salts are dist inguished by their light green colour

So **Proto-solu tion**, a solution which contains a protosalt

1854 Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sc Chem* 457 Add car bonate of potash or soda to a protosolution of zinc.

Proto sorinerary to **spasm** see Proto-

‖ **Protospatharius** (prɒ tɒ spăpē rĭŭs) Also in Fr form **protospat(h)aire** [med L. *protospathārius*: ad Byzant. Gr *πρωτοσπαθάριος*, f *πρωτο* Proto + *σπαθάριος* swordsman] Title of the captain of the guards in the Byzantine empire

1708 Gibbon *Decl & F* (1846) V 267 While he exercised the office of *protospath'aire* or captain of the guards, Photius was sent ambassador to the caliph of Bagdad 1832 Scott *Count Robert* II 6 Every one hath understood this much that the great Protospathaire hath me at hatred 1855 J Stevenson *Ch Historians Engl* I 648 The protospatharie was sent to summon Sergius. 1864 Milman *Lat Chr* II 140 The protospatharius, the officer of the Emperor was driven with insult from the city

Pro ospermato- to **Protostoma** see Proto-

Protosulphid, **-ide** [Proto 3] A compound of sulphur with another element or radical containing the minimum proportion of sulphur Formerly also called **Protosulphuret**. (Now usually otherwise expressed as *protosulphide* or *sulphuret of iron* = ferrous sulphide, FeS) So † **Protosulphate**, a salt formed by sulphuric acid with the protoxide of a metal, as *protosulphate of iron*, = ferrous sulphate, copperas, or green vitriol

1856 Miller *Elem Chem* II 726 Potassium combines with this element [sulphur] in five different proportions, KS KS_2 KS_3 KS_4 and KS_5 The "protosulphide, KS [New Notation K_2S], etc 1865 J Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 376/2 The proto-sulphide is produced by passing sulphu retted hydrogen through a solution of a copper salt 1866 Heaton *Elem Chem.* II 35 Two compounds of iron and sulphur have been proved to exist the one with a smaller proportion of sulphur which is distinguished by the property of being magnetic is the "proto-sulphuret 1869 J. C. Loudon *Chem Anal* 430 Sulphuretted hydrogen destroys the colour of the red compound of strychnine, as does "protosulphate of iron etc 1865 J Wyldb in *Circ Sc* I 146/1 Protosulphate of iron is well known under the name of green copperas.

Protosystematic to **tergite** see Proto-

‖ **Prototheria** (prɒtɒθī·rĭă), *sb pl Zool* [mod L. (Gill, 1872), f Gr *πρωτο-*, Proto- + *θηρία* beasts] The lowest subclass of Mammals (correlative with *Eutheria* and *Metatheria*), comprising the single order *Monotremata*, with their hypothetical ancestors. Sometimes confined to the latter, as the primitive mammalian type Hence, **Protothere** (prɒ tɒθīə), a member of the *Prototheria*, **Prototherian** (prɒtɒθī·rĭăn), *a* belonging to the *Prototheria*, *sb* = *protothere*

1880 Huxley in *Proc Zool Soc* 653 It will be convenient to have a distinct name *Ivototheria*, for the group which includes these at present hypothetical embodiments of that lowest stage of the mammalian type of which the existing Monotremata are the only known representatives. 1881 in *Nature* XXIII 229/1 There is no known Monotreme which is not vastly more different from the Prototherian type. 1885 W K. Parker *Mammalian Descr* II 48 *note* A thoroughly clear idea of what a primary mammal an original ancient Protothere must have been like. 1903 *Q Jrn Sc* 64 The astrapothere and prototheres died out without descendants.

Prototoxin to **Prototraitor** see Proto

Prototypal (prɒ tɒ taipal), *a.* [f next + -al] Of the nature of, or constituting, a prototype, of or pertaining to a prototype, archetypal

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxvii 319 Prototypal and precedenting fool 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Arsamanes* 4 The prototypal Schemes and original Ideas of Mind Pre Existent 1866 Primitive Anti Christianity 1888 Lowson *Geol Host Plants* II 24 Survivors of that prototypal fl ra. 1893 *Cornh Mag* Sept. 262 The mole is the prototypal navvy

Prototype (prɒ tɒtaip) Also 7 **tipe** [a F *prototype* (Rabelais, 16th c) f mod L. Prototypon, q v] The first or primary type of anything, the original (thing or person) of which another is a copy, imitation representation or derivative, or to which it conforms or is required to conform, a pattern, model, standard, exemplar archetype

1603 Daniel *Panegyric to King* xxiii There great Exem plare Prototipe of Kings We finde the good shal dwel within Heav'n 1649 Bp Guthrie *Mem* (1702) 10 The framing of the Petition have to be committed to him he had yet the Prototype by him 1762-71 H Walpole *Anecd. Paint* (1786) I 50 He and Charles Brandon were the prototypes of those illustrious heroes, with which Mademoiselle Scuders has enriched the world of chivalry 1845 Darwin *Jrn Nat* 21 1879 Cassell's *Techn Educ* III 3 The Apteryx as well as its gigantic extinct prototype the Dei nornis, possess only rud mentary representatives of wings. 1887 Lozé *Night Watches* I 184 For the purpose of this tale we must look to the story of Brynhildr and Sigurd

Pro totype mbryo. *Biol rare* [f as prec + Embryo (Hyatt)] Term for a later stage of the embryo which exhibits the more characters of the group to which it belongs. Hence

Pro totypembryo nic *a* 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Prototypic (prɒtɒti pik), *a* [f Prototype + -ic, after Gr *τυπικός*, = mod F *prototypique*] = next.

a 1878 Sir G G Scott *Lect Archit* (1879) II 66 Devia tion from the design of St. Stephen's which was at once rectified by adding them to the prototypic building

Prototypical (prɒtɒti pikăl) *a* [f as prec see -ical] Of the nature of or serving as a proto type, prototypal.

1862 T Vaughan *Anthroposophia* 45 The Symbolicall exteriour Descent from the Prototypicall planets to the created spheres. 1872 H. Macmillan *True Vine* iii 99 The leaf is the basis of the whole—the essential and proto typical plant. 1890 E Johnson *Rise of Christendom* 378 The prototypical myth of Romulus slaying Remus.

Prototypically *adv*

1890 E Johnson *Rise of Christendom* 379 A dramatic scene in which Christ prototypically performs the act (which g of feet).

Protozoographer see Proto I

‖ **Proto typon.** *Obs* Pl. **proto typa**, **-ons** [mod L, a Gr *πρωτοτυπον* prototype, prop neut sing of *πρωτότυπος* adj (in med L. *prototypus*) in the first form, original, primitive see Proto- and Type 2b] = Prototype.

1592 *Lyly M Bombie* (1606) 2 290/2 The copie of the said letter followeth agreeing with the prototypon or original 1612 W Sclater *Key* (1629) 120 Whether their worship had the terme in the images without reference to the prototypon, the thing it selfe images represented. 1662 J Gauden *Cruel v* xxxii § 1 These for the most part delight in pictures for their prototypons sake 1715 M Davies *Athen. Brit.* I 87 Prototypon Protoxyle, Lord's Prayer, according to the different gradual Changes of that Idiom.

Prototyrant to **Protovum**: see Proto-

Protoxide (prɒtɒksaid) *Chem* [Proto-, Proto- 3 a] That compound of oxygen with another element or radical which contains the smallest proportion of oxygen, as *protoxide of hydrogen*, H_2O = water

Now commonly otherwise named, as *potassium protoxide*, K_2O = potassium oxide (or monoxide), *protoxide of iron* FeO = ferrous oxide.

1804 T Thomson [see Peroxide]. 1806 Hatchett in *Phil. Trans* XCIV 325. 1812 Sir H Davy [see Peroxide]. 1836-42 Brande *Chem.* (ed 3) 609 Potassium forms two definite compounds with oxygen, which we may call the *protoxide* and *peroxide* 1849 *Turner's Elem Chem* (ed. 8) 190 Water (protoxide of hydrogen) 1865-8 Watts *Dict Chem.* III 808 Manganese forms four oxides of definite composition, viz. (1) Protoxide or Manganous oxide MnO (2) Dioxide or Peroxide MnO_2. The protoxide is a strong base forming with acids a class of very stable salts. 1880 Cleemputte *Wurts Atom Th.* 61 The composition of protoxides.

Hence † **Proto xidate**, † **Proto xidize** *vbs trans* to convert into a protoxide *rare*—0

1808-32 Webster, *Protoxidize* to oxydize in the first degree 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Protoxydatus* that which is converted into the state of a protoxide as *Ferrum protoxydatum* protoxidated.

Protoxoid [Proto- 4] see Toxoid

Protoxylem, -seugma see Proto- 2 b, 1

‖ **Protozoa** (prɒtɒzōə·) *sb pl Zool* [mod L (Goldfuss, 1818 in *Isis*, June), f Gr *πρωτο-*, Proto- + *ζῷα* animals] One of the two (or three) great divisions of the animal kingdom, comprising animals of the simplest or most primitive type, each consisting of a single cell, usually of microscopic size correlated with Metazoa (and Mesozoa) Also in sing **Protozoon** (*sb. pn*) a member of the division *Protozoa*, a unicellular animal

Under his *Protozoa* (= *Urthiere*) Goldfuss included also such higher forms of life as sponges, hydroids, acalephs crinoids *Rotifera* Vo t Siebold *Vergl Anatom d wirbellosen Thiere* 1845 restricted it to the *Infusoria* a d *Rhizopoda* excluding the spo ges etc which are now recognized as *Metazoa*

a 1854 Coleridge *Aids Refl* xv (1839) 64 The lowest class of animals or *protozoa* I have named the Polypi 1855 Dunglison *Med Lex I rotozoon* 1855 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* III v 377 To use lowest organisms classed as protozoans and protozoa. 1859 J R Greene *Elem Anim Kingd* 1 *rotozoa* 1 The sub kingdom *Protozoa* includes a number of animal be ngs of simple organisation, many of wl ich have, until recently, been associated with the lower members of the vegetable kingdom 1878 *Spectator* 24 July 877 The analogy between the development of the species from the original protozoon and of the individual from the germ is quite Spencer's own 1901 G N Calkins *Protozoa* 28 *ote* The name Protozoa given by Goldfuss meant the same as Oken's Urthiere It did not in its present sig ii ficance until 1845 when von Siebold gave it its present meaning

Protozoal (prɒtɒzōə·l), *a* [f prec + -al] Of pertaining to, or connected with protozoa, in *Path* caused sis a disease by a parasitic protozoon

1890 *Lan* 18 Feb. 308/1 Hitherto a classification of these protozoal forms 1892 P Manson *Trop Diseases* 13 In fly d sease the protozoal orga sm wl ich is the direct cause of the disease is carried from one a imal to another on the mandibles of the insect 1895 *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Sept 643 Malaria and other protozoal d seases.

Protozoan (prɒtɒzōə·n), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + an] *a. adj* Of or belonging to the *Protozoa* or a protozoon *sb* An animal of the division *Protozoa*, a protozoon

1864 Dana in Webster s.v The protozoans include the rhizopods sponges and many of the so-called animals.ules 1888 Kollerton & Jackson *Anim Life* 60 Co j gat on is generally if not universally connected with reproductive activity in some Protozoan classes 1902 *Westm Gaz* 30 Mar 6/2 His contention is that the organism of cancer is undoubtedly a protozoan 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Sept 636 As to the nature of this new pr tozoan disease.

Protozoo ary *rare*—0 [ad mod F *protozoaire* f Proto + Gr *ζῷάριον*, dim of *ζῷον* animal] A protozoon 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Protozoic (prɒtɒ zōi·k) *a* [In sense 1 f Gr *πρωτο-*, Proto- + *ζωή* life + -ic, in sense 2, f Proto-zoa + -ic]

1 *Geol* and *Palæont* Applied to those strata which contain the earliest remains or traces of living beings also to the fossils found in such strata.

1838 Sedgwick in *Proc Geol Soc* II 684 Class 1. Primary stratified Groups 'should organic remains appear unequivo cally in any parts of this class, they may be described as the *Protozoic System* 1841 J Phillips *Life & Organ Creation* 160 Mr Murchison [after Sedgwick] called the part of the series to which his attention was most directed Pro tozoic for which Professor Sedgwick [subsequently] pro posed to substitute Palæozoic 1854 Murchison *Silurian* (1867) 2 1 o develope the succession of deposits that belong to such protozoic stones. 1859 J Phillips *Geol Derby, Protozoic* Applied to the earlier fossiliferous epoch and strata, equivalent to Primordial

2 *Zool* and *Path.* = Protozoan *a*

1864 Webster *Protozoic* of or pertaining to the protozoa 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 1 47 A similar process takes place in sundry Protozoa and gives rise to a protozoic aggregate, which is strictly comparable to the Morula. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 921 Appearances characteristic of a protozoic life history 1906 *Q Rev* Apr 522 The protozoic origin of malaria.

Protozonite see Proto- 2 b

Protozoology (prɒtɒ zōɒ·lŏdʒi [f Proto zo-a + -(o)logy] That department of zoology, or of pathology, which deals with protozoa, esp with parasitic disease producing protozoa.

1904 1906 *Cent Dec.* 501 To establish a new chairs, one for medical protozoology and one for medical helmintho logy 1906 *Q Rev* Apr 522 The establishment by the aid of the Quick bequest, of a chair of protozoology

Protozoo on, sing of Protozoa.

Protozoum (*rare*—0), latinized f Protozoon 1838 in *Mayne Expos Lex*, and in mod. Dicts.

‖ **Protracheata** (prɒtrăkĭ·ē tă), *sb pl Zool* [mod L, f Proto- 3 + *Tracheata* as called in reprc senting the supposed ancestral form of all the tracheate *Arthropoda* (i e insects, myriapods, and most arachnids).] A class of arthropodous animals, represented by the single genus *Peripatus* (Peri-

patus²). Hence **Protrachea'te**, *a.* belonging to the *Protracheata*; *sb.* an animal of this class
1876 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat* 555 In the Protracheata the nervous system remains in a lower condition
1899 *Athenæum* 19 July 85/1 One of his hypothetical animals, a protracheate, may be said to have been actually discovered in the primitive air breathing Arthropod Peripatus.

Protract (prǫtræ·kt), *sb.* [ad L. *protractus* a prolonging, protraction, f. *prōtrah-ĕre* , ppl stem of *prōtrah-ĕre* see next.]

†**1.** Prolongation or extension (of time); hence, delay, procrastination. *Obs.*
1536 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, II 398 The doing thereof will take a protracte of yeres . a 1640 Sir J *Wyche to Verr e Comm* (1657) 143 By protract of time, and casualties of war, he found his numbers wasted. 1646 *Unhappy Game at Scotch & Ang* 4 The difference would only be in the protract of time, not in the nature of the thing.

†**2.** A delineation, drawing. Cf. PORTRAIT. *Obs. rare.*
1585 T Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* II xix 53 b, I made the draughties and protractes heere represented vnto you (orig *ie fey les pourtraicts icy representees*)

3. [f. the vb.] A 'protracted meeting': see PROTRACTED 1, quot 1860.
1908 *Mission Field* Dec 442 There is always a great religious awakening at the annual revival or 'protract' When the 'protract is over their emotions are calmed and every man returns to his own and his tree.'

Protract (prǫtræ·kt), *v.* Also 7 **-tracte.** [f. L. *prōtract-*, ppl. stem of *prōtrah ĕre* to draw forth, to prolong, extend, defer, f. *prō*, PRO-1 2 + *trah-ĕre* to draw. With sense 6 cf PORTRAY, the direct repr. of *prōtrahĕre* through OF. *pourtraire.*]

†**1.** *trans* To extend or prolong (time) so as to cause delay, to waste (time). *Obs*
a 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 240 b, All these faire wordes wer onely delaies to protracte tyme . a 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc) I 83 His Majestie with pro tracte time the best he could 1769 Robertson *Char I*, II Wks. 1813 V 296 This they did merely to protract time

2. To lengthen out (an action), to cause to continue or last longer, to extend in duration; to prolong. (The chief modern sense.)
1563 [see Protracting *vbl sb* 1] 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, I iii 120 Else ne re could he so long protract his speech 1611 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* 1 Ere Titan's Steeds with pro Daiyes thy Dolours to protract, Thou shalt from hence unto Bethulia pack 1700 Dryden *Sigism & Guiscard* 334 But I Protracting but have lived a day too long 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V xxxii. 101 Their stay was protracted for some weeks 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* V iii (1866) 699 This dance upon the swords continued for an hour

†**3** To put off, defer, postpone (an action)
(The date of the first quotation is very doubtful)
[1477 Norton *Ord 16th* Introd. in Ashm (1650) 3 Sin protracts the gifts of Heaven] 1593 *Acts & Edw VI* c. 8 § 16 If any Auditor willingly protract or delay the taking of the same Accompt. a 1648 Ld Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 369 If the Interview must needs follow (which yet he wished were protracted) 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* V (1869) I 97 He attempted however to prevent, or at least to protract his ruin. 1881 Rawlinson *Herodot Historyes* IV 219 Lord L——s marriage, which had been protracted . was celebrated in Grosvenor square

†**b.** To put off, defer (a person) *Obs rare*
1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* XI iv § 4 Desire to delay and protract the Jews in their zeal.

†**4.** *intr* To make delay, to delay *Obs*
1611 Bible *Mk* II 30 So many years doldest thu nu forbeare (*marg* protract ouer) them 1677 *Gove Vienne* 293 They had not lost the Battle of Vaila, had they protracted but ten days.

II 5 *trans* To extend in space or position.
a 1658 J Durham *Exp Rev* VI (1680) 31 Concerning Christs Body on earth or ubiquitie of his humanitie, or bodily presence with his churches, or for protracting of his Body 1749 Smollett *Regicide* V iii To save his country, and protract his blaze Of glory, farther still! a 1890 Worsaae (Ogilvie), Many a humble far And wide protracted, through the tamer ground Of these our unimaginative days

†**b.** To extend or amplify the signification of anything, to 'stretch.' *Obs rare.*
1658 Fanshaw *Acc E Indian & P* 363 Not any thing happen to oppose common Sense, they protract the meaning [of the prophecy] Mysteriously or Anagogically

III. 6 To draw, represent by a drawing [to med L. *prōtrahĕre*] = PORTRAY, to draw to scale; to delineate by means of a scale and protractor (lines, angles, a figure), to plot out.
1563 Shute *Archit* Hjb An Architecte must haue experte knowledg in drawing and protracting the thinge, which he hath conceyued. 1697 [see Protraction 3] 1698 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* V 6 After you have taken the Angles You must Protract or lay down the figure 1706 *Compl Farmer* s v *Surveying*, How to measure a close, or parcel of land, and to protract it, and give up the content 1861 E. Hull in *Nature* 22 Dec 177/2 If we protract to a true scale the outlines of certain parts of the British Isles,

Protracted (prǫtræ·ktĕd), *ppl. a.* [f prec + -ED 1]

1. Lengthened, extended, prolonged; **a.** in time.
1746-7 Hervey *Medit* (1767) I 62 (*Tombs*) The divine Redeemer expired in tedious and protracted Torments. 1805 Haliburton *Nat & Hum. Nat* I 1 a It is a gentleman that calculates to hold a protracted meeten here to night. 1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Protracted Meeting*, a name given in New England to a religious meeting, protracted or continued for several days. 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp*, xix. (1875) 324 The miseries of a protracted

b. in space.
1764 Cowper *Task* I 257 Their shaded walks And long protracted bowers
2 Drawn out, = Prolate *a* 1.
1816 T. *Jacobs Disp n Int Calculus* 662 The pro tracted or contracted cycloid
†**3** Delayed, tardy *Obs*
1838 tr *Strauss Early Life Lutheran Clergym* II 12 A cure appeared with the protracted produce of the fields.
4 Drawn to scale, plotted out, see prec 6
1696 *Coll Rec Jamaica* I 398 The Courses and protracted figure thereof 1868 *Prize Sources Missist* II App 52 Lieutenant Wilkinson has copied and carries with him a very elegant protracted sketch of the route

Hence **Protra ctedly** *adv*, in a protracted or long-continued way, **Protra ctedness**, long continuance or extent
1847 Webster, *Protractedly* 1868 F Hall *Hindu Philos Syst* 29 Pursuing it with due heed, continuously and protractedly 1892 P Adams *Sero Lapsi* 122 When he told me that he himself had received an order . I whistled protra tedly and decided offhand on going up to Cairo 1888 *Athenæum* 5 *Aprvi* in *N & Worcest* 29 Feb In regard to what is the protractedness and immensity of influence of one good woman in the church and world

Protractor, obs variant of Protractor
(the only form in Bailey (originally), and in Johnson, also a variant in later Dicts)

Protra ctible, *a* [f as Protract *v* + -ible] Capable of being protracted or lengthened out
1850 in Craig *Rec Edinburgh* 229 The infinitely protractible part with which, under his plan, jury trial is preceded

Protractile (prǫtræ·ktil, -əil), *a Zool* [f as prec + -ile cf *contractile*] Capable of being lengthened out or extended
1826 Kirby & Spence *Nat Hist* I 135 Echidna. Toothless, but the palate aculeated, tongue protractile. 1861 Huxley in *Mequin Tandon* II v 268 A special organ sometimes internal, sometimes external 1881 Bell *Comp Anat* 298 A narrow coiled continuation of this leads to the protractile ovipositor

Hence **Protracti lity**, the quality or fact of being protractile
1849-52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 1146/2 The Chameleon presents us with the most complete protractility of the organ of the tongue

Protracting (prǫtræ·kting), *vbl sb* [f Protract *v* + -ing 1] The action of Protract *v*

1 Lengthening out, prolonging, extending (of time, or of action in time), † dilatory action (*obs*)
a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 89b, The duke of Bedford . not content himself with thappeyringe and protracting of tyme 1563 Golding *Cæsar* L (1565) 31 b, The Galles were now weary with long protracting of the war 1601 Fulbecke *1st 11 Canons* 75 The tedious and odious practice of suits. 1622 Calvin *Stat. Scotia* (1647) 114 If any danger be likely to ensue by the protracting of time.
†**b.** The putting off or postponement of an action, deferring *Obs*
1581 Savile *Tacitus Hist* III xx (1591) 125 More oftentimes profiteth and helpeth hee by protractin g, then mystiring matters 1698 *Farm in Ireland* 30 (MS Comm) 76 The protracting of a plantation until the Ward come to years.

2. Extending in space. *rare*
a 1658 [see Protract *v* 5].

3 Drawing or plotting out to scale, delineation
1669 Stayned *Fortification* Title p. The Scale fr speedy Practick Protracting of any Fort 1706 *Compl Farmer* s v *Surveying*, These squares and long squares need no protracting for you need only to multiply the chains and links of the length by the chains and links of the breadth
4. *attrib* and *Comb*, denoting instruments used in protracting (sense 3), as *protracting bevel, needle, -pin*, **protracting quadrant**, a protractor
1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* iv xi 178 To know the Distance between any two Places by a Protracting Quadrant 1701 Moxon *Math Instr* 16 *Protracting Pin*, a piper piece of brass with a Point of silver to draw I hick lines on the Protracting Paper, and a small Hole in each holds a fine Needle to prick off any Degree and part from the Protractor 1706 *Compl Farmer* s v *Surveying* Having drawn the lines with the point of the compasse, or a protracting needle the intersections represent the angles 1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Protracting-bevel* a plotting-instrument having a protracting sector and a prolongation of one radius, which forms a rule.

Protracting (prǫtræ·kting), *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ing 2] That protracts, delays, or defers; delaying, time-consuming.
1600 E Church *Euonia's First Hungary* 29 He might rather molest them by a protracting fight. 1822 'H Cornwall' *Drama. Scenes Jul the Apostate* I, Never I A dull, protracting, melancholy word I had in an alien language, talks despair.

Protraction (prǫtræ·kʃən) [a F *protraction* (1499 in Godef.), or ad. late L. *prōtraction-em*, n. of action from *prōtrah-ĕre*: see Protract *v.*] The action of protracting

I. 1. The lengthening out or extension of time or of the duration of anything; drawing out, prolongation; † delay, postponement (*obs*).
1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII*, c 4 § 1 Without longe tarienge and protraction of time. 1608 D Tuvil *Fox Tol & Mor* 112 By reason of his protractions and delayes. 1610 Healey *Vives' Comm St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 10 That Fabius that . by his cunning protraction blunted the fury of Hannibal. a 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig Man.* 92 As to the fabulous protractions of the age of the World by the Egyptians or others, they are uncertain idle Traditions. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc.*

Hist IV viii xiii 83 Such are his usual protraction, delays, distrusts and fearful precaution 1868 F Edwards *Raleigh* I xxi 473 The long protraction of the suit must have been occasioned by difficulties.
2 Drawing forth or out.
1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Protraction* a drawing forth at length 1898 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Protraction* extraction ; as of a foreign body from a wound
3 A stretching out or extension, the action of a protractor (muscle).
1890 in *Cent Dict* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 285 In this arcs one may distinguish more or less completely, protra tion and retraction of the upper arm
4 The lengthening of a vowel, syllable, or word, = Prolongation 3
a 1849 Poe *Fancy & Song* Wks 1865 III 381 He also too frequently drawn out the word Heaven it to two syllables—a protraction which it never will support
II 5 The drawing to scale or laying down of the figure of any surface, esp. of a piece of land
1607 Norden *Surv Dial* iii 138 The difference is onely in the protraction for where the one protracteth the worke, by the degrees, found by the fall of the wandring Index so the other protracteth from the degrees, whereupon the needle falleth 1669 J Stanstead in *Phil Trans* IV 1100 The protracti n of the Stars way in this appearance will be facile 1774 M Mackenzie *Maritime Surv* 66 Protract ra efully with a large Protractor the several Angles written in the Field book and also calculate tri, nometrically the most material Points for the judge of the Accuracy of the Protraction by its Agreement with the Calculation 1823 Nobman *Pract Naviga tion* 268 The distances by protraction and the estimated distance of five or six headlands, generally con ided to within 1½ miles. 1866 Livingstone *Last Jrnls* (1873) I x 270 By protraction Run Point was distant 33 miles

b That which is protracted, a chart or plan drawn or laid down to scale, a survey
1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* ii viii 73 Any Chart or Protraction whatsoever 1812 J Chamberlayne *Oledeeus* II 62 Employing five years in drawing their protractions of the country on a vast scale of 3000 feet to an inch

†**Protra ctive**, *a Obs* [f L. *prōtract-* (see Protract *v*) + -ive] Characterized by or tending to protraction, lengthening out, delaying
1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* I iii 20 Our workes, nought else But the protractive trials of great Ioue 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 11 1 He saw, but suffer'd their protractive Arts. 1796 *Mod Gallic e s Trav* 149 By th is protractive work, fresh mischief grows 1829 H Busk *Festivals* V 675 Protractive alleys the trim grove affords.

Protractor (prǫtræ·ktəɹ). Also 7–8 -er. [a med L. *prōtractor*, agent n. f *prōtrah-ĕre* to Protract] One who or that which protracts

1 One who lengthens out or prolongs time or any action, † one who puts off, delays, or postpones action (*obs*)
1611 Cotgr *Delayeur* a delayer, deferrer, protractor, prolonger lingerer, wiredrawer *Prolongueur*, a prolonger, protracter wyre drawer delayer 1616 Bullokar *Glossogr* (ed 2) *Tr tractor* (Lat.) a prolonger or drawer out. 1697 Bp Bishop *Disc. Relig Assemb* 144 The protractors and delayers of due preparation 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl Protracter* one who protracts 1737 Bolingbroke *Stud & Use Hist* viii. (1777) 277 I know not what part the protractors of the war intended to take 1754 Edwards *Protracter* one who draws out any thing to tedious length.
2. An instrument, generally having the form of a graduated semicircle, used in setting off and measuring angles
1658 Phillips *Protract r* a certain Mathematical instrument made of brasse consisting of the Scale and Semicircle used in the surveying of Land 1669 Prys *Diary* 4 Feb. This parallelogra m is not as Mr Shenes would, the other day have persuaded me the same as a Protractor 1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 92 Measure the Ang e marked up n the Plan with the Protractor 1727 Bailey and 1755 Johnson *Protracter* 1880 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 421 The application of an ordinary horn protractor will at once show the angle included in every instance
3 A surgical instrument see quots
1727 41 Chambers *Cycl Protractor* an instrument used in surgery to draw out any foreign or disagreeable bodies from a wound or ulcer, in like manner as the forceps, or 1731 Bailey, *Protracter* 1736 *Ibid* (folio) *Protracter, Protractor* 1898 *Syd Soc Lex Protractor*, an instrument for extracting foreign bodies from wounds
4 *Anat* A muscle which serves to protract or extend a limb or member Also *protractor muscle*
1861 Huxley tr *Mequin Tandon* II v 11 276 Four muscles two of which are protractors, and two retractors 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 56 One pair of protractor muscles may be present 1871 Huxley *Anat Vertebr Anim* 49 In the *genus mus* is a protractor of the pelvis
5 (See quot)
1875 Knight *Dict Mech., Protractor* an adjustable table's pattern, expanding to agree in its proportions with the particular measurements capable of being secured in the obtained adjustment
†**Protra cture.** Also *erron* 6-7 our, or [f as Protract *v* + -ure cf. *portraiture*]
1 Representation by a figure, drawing
1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* i Defin., Without perspective knowledge, it is not easy to iudge truly the formes of them in flatte protracture 1557 *Id Artid* G iv, I will set forth a brief explication of their names, with the protracture of the figures. 1613 M Ridley *Magn Bodies* 51 Having the formes and protractures of creeping things . drawne in past board 1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* II xx. (1865) 107 They make curious baskets with intermixed colours and protractures of antique Imageries
2 Figure, shape, form, outline.

1851 Records *Pythw Annonæ* II lv Circles are regulare formes, that is to say, such formes as haue in their protracture a liuste and certaine proportion 1581 Derricke *Image Irel* II E 1j b His skirtes be verie shorte And Irishe trouses more to put their straunge protractours out. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 611 It is her fashion and protracture to lie thus when she (the hamster) is angry.

Protraicte, obs. form of Protract *v*

Protraictor, obs. form of Protractor

Protreptic (prōtre·ptik), *a* and *sb* [as adj. ad Gr προτρεπτικ-ός fitted to urge on, hortative, instructive, f. πρό, Pro- 2 + τρέπ-ειν to turn, direct the course of, as sb. ad. late L. *protrepticon* (*um*) = Gr προτρεπτικον, neuter of the adj.]

A *adj.* Directive, instructive, didactic

1658 Phillips, *Protreptick* doctrinal, or giving instructions. 1890 Maurice *Mor. & Met. Philos* (1854) I. 47 The dise pline of the habit or character he [Clement] would call protreptic.

B *sb* A book, writing, or speech intended to exhort or instruct an exhortation, instruction

1698 Bludwt *Christ. Protrept.* ch a book of instruction a doctrinal 1698 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. 125 To rank Anaximander amongst the Divine Philosophers, as he [Clement] doth in his Protrept ck to the Greeks *Ibid.* 371 That this Pythagorick Prince was likewise the supreme Numen and King of Gods Jambl chus thus declares in his Protreptick. 1890 A. Cook in *Classical Rev.* Nov 418/1 In the mand of Ischomachus we find the fear dance bulked larger than the protreptics of her husband

So **Protre·ptical** *a*, of protreptic nature

1667-8 Hy. Ward *Servt. Sybbiliffe* (1670) 2 The means used are partly Didactical and partly Protreptical 1895 R. G. Moulton *Proverbs* p. x, Early proverbs are philosophical not protreptical.

Protriæne (prōtrai·ĭn) *Zool.* [f. Pro- 2 + Triæne] In sponges, a triæne whose three prongs or clads project forwards from the shaft.

1887 Sollas in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII 417/1 (*Sponges*) The arms make different angles with the shaft when recurved a graphel or *anatriæne* is produced when projecting forwards a *protriæne* and when extended at right angles a *orthotriæne*

Protribune see Pro 1 4

† Protri·te, *a. Obs* [ad L. *pr trit us* worn away, in late L. trite, vulgar, pa. pple of *protĕre* Pre to tread under foot see Pro 1 and Trite *a.*] Worn out, trite, threadbare, hackneyed

1604 T. Wright *Passions* I. iii. 12 To the fourth [Pass on] most protrite and manifeste unto the world, is their Inconstance *Ibid* v. 214 What else meane those protrite words of the Psalme 1695 Collier *Essays Ca.* II. iv. 195 They are but old and rotten errours, protrite and putrid opinions of the ancient Gnostics.

Protrudable (prōtrū·dab'l), *a.* [f next + able] Capable of being protruded, protrusible

1881 Darwin *Veg. Mould* (1882) 131 In part corresponds with the protrudal le trunk or proboscis of other annelids.

Protrude (prōtrū·d), *v.* [ad L. *prōtrūd-ĕre* to thrust or push forward or forth, f. *pro*, Pro 1 1 a + *trud-ĕre* to thrust.]

1. *trans.* To thrust forward (some detached body); to push or drive onward *Obs*

1620 Venner *Via Recta* vii. 112 They protrude and dr ue downe the meates from the stomacke before they be digested. 1704 Locke [J.] When the stomach has performed its office upon the food it protrudes it into the guts 1769 R. Bancroft *Guiana* 284 The arrow s by a si gle blast of air from the lungs is protruded through the cavity of the reed 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 121 A series of spasmodic contractions gradually increase in strength and protrude the child into the world

fig. 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 169 Nothing is more familiar than for several Factions to protrude and drive on one and the same design

† b. *intr.* To shoot out *Obs*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 326 If the spirits be not merely detained but protrude a little and that motion be confused and inordinate, there followeth satisfaction.

2. *trans* To push or thrust into any portion, to thrust forth or stick out (an organ or part) into a projecting position, to cause to project, to extend

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III. xx. 156 If beholding a candle we protrude either eye downward the pupill of one eye the object will appeare double 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I. 56 Those black filaments or optick nerves which are sheated in her [snail's] horns which she can i retract or protrude 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 1311 When young Spring protrudes the bursting gems. 1808 G. W. Bridges *Ann Yaxlam* II. xv. 236 The linen jacket which he wore was protruded by a broken rib 1841-71 R. Jones *Anim. Kingd* (ed 4) 131 From each tube a polyp is protruded of a brilliant green color

† b *intr.* To bring to the surface, as a rash. *a* 1776 R. James *Diss Fevers* (1778) 17 Let the physician but remove the fever and no miliary eruptions will be protruded.

c fig. To obtrude, put forth obtrusively

1840 Thackeray *Pict. Rhapsody* Wks. 1900 XIII. 321 Critics who protrude their nonsense upon the town 1841 Catlin *N. Amer Ind* II. lxvii. 255 I would protrude my opinion to the world

3. *intr* To stick out to project or jut out beyond the surrounding parts

a 1626 Bacon (Webster 1828-32) The parts protrude beyond the skin 1771 [see Protruding below]. 1802 *Med. Jrnl.* VIII. 229 If the other hand should protrude it may be encountered by a similar expedient 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. xxii 155 The rocks which protrude from the snow at the base of the last spur of the mountain. 1888 Farrar *Seekers* I vi. (1879) 75 A common soldier had spied a pair of feet protruding from under the curtains.

Hence **Protru·ded**, *ppl. a.* and **Protru·ding**, *vbl. sb.*

1571 Lucknoue *Hist Perut* 248 The *P* is formed, that its propensity may cover the back of the protruding angle of *A* 1820 Southey *Kehama* II. xi The protruded brow 1841-71 T. R. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 7 The protruded filaments are able to coalesce. 1904 W. M. Ramsay *Lett. to Seven Ch.* xxvii. 394 A coiled serpent with raised head and protruding tongue.

Protrudent (prōtrū·dĕnt), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *prōtrūdent-em*, pres. pple of *protrud-ĕre* to Protrude] Protruding, projecting, protuberant, prominent

1892 Lo Houghton *Bookworms* in *Stray Verses* 9 Earnest underlip protrudent 1893 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 180/2 The lofty protrudent corner made by the dropping of the high road into the curious transverse valley

Protrusible (prōtrū·sĭb'l), *a* [f. L. *prōtrūs-*, ppl. stem of *protrud-ĕre* see prec and -ible.] Capable of being protruded or thrust out

1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II. 400/2 A sharp horny dart readily protrusible through the aperture. 1879 Rolleston *Anim. Life* (ed 2) 58 The tongue may be protrusible as in other Reptiles.

Protrusile (prōtrū·sil, -əl), *a* [f. as prec + -ile, after L. type **prōtrusilis*.] Adapted to be extended or thrust out, as a limb, tentacle, etc.

1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II. 400/1 A sharp horny dart readily protrusible through the aperture. 1879 Rolleston *Anim. Life* (ed 2) III. 58 The mouth is furnished with protrusile proboscides.

Protrusion (prōtrū·ʒən) [n. F. *prōtrusion*, ad l type **prōtrusion em*, n of action f *prōtrud-ĕre* to Protrude.]

1 The action of protruding (in various senses of the vb.), the fact or condition of being protruded

† a. Thrusting forward or onward *Obs*

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III. xvii. 148 He was not to bee removed by the force or protrusion of three men 1680 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech.* 1. 21 You will finde the Sucker forcibly pressed up to the top of the Cylinder by the protrusion of the external Air 1797 Bradley *Fam Dict. s. v. Cauliflowers* Such Motions are necessary for the Protrusion or Ejection of the Water

b The action of thrusting or pushing out an attached part, the condition of being protruded

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III. xvii. 148 That the distinctive parts of Women are onely different in position, that is inversion or protrusion 1783 Pott *Chirurg Wks* II. 13 The fault g down or protrusion of some part 1833 Lyell *Princ. Geol* I. 340 The quantity of deluge accompanying the protrusion of mountain chains. 1880 C. & F. Darwin *Mem Pl* 62 Shortly before the protrusion of the leaves.

c The fact of projecting or jutting out

1853 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* (1866) 56 The protrusion of these abutting faces into the waters of the sound.

2 *concr* That which protrudes or juts out, a protruded part, a protuberance, a prominence

1704 Swift *Pref. to Wks* 1760 I. 123 [They] looked upon all extraordinary dilatations of that member as protrusions of zeal or spir tual excrescencies. 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV. 378 Between this ridge and the protrusion above mentioned. 1862 S. Lucas *Secularia* 56 The fantastic gables, pinnacles, and protrusions, wh ch intercepted the light. 1881 Haggard & Scott *Dr Barry's Daughter* 66 They are covered by a protrusion of the epidermis.

Protrusive (prōtrū·sĭv), *a.* [f. I *prōtrūs-*, ppl stem of *prōtrud-ĕre* to Protrude + -ive.]

1 Having the power or tendency to thrust for ward or onward, propulsive

1656 H. More *Immortality* 172 Though it add nothing to the elasticity of the Air seeing it has a pressure and protrusive force in it 1718 J. Chamberlayne *R hg Phil* 2 1730 I. 83 The Protrusive Motion of the Bowels. 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV. 144 The protrusive force of the surrounding muscles

2. Characterized by thrusting oneself forward, obtrusive

1840 Carlyle *Heroes* III. (1858) 267 A true English heart breathes calm and strong through the whole business not boisterous protrusive 1893 *Chicago Advocate* 16 Nov His protrusive and restrained ill regulated idiosyncracies

3 Protruding projecting, protuberant.

1858 Carlyle *Frede Gt* III. iv. (1872) I. 156 The Austrian Majesty, protrusive as to heavy lip, dis is closed to shut 1876 Geo Elliot *Dan Der* vii The chin protrusive and the cervical vertebræ a trifle more curved

Hence **Protru·sively** *adv.*, **Protru·siveness**

1851 *Sartor Res* I. x To thrust out with snuffing charity wit protrusively proffer thy hand lamp 1890 *Lent Dict.*, Protrusiveness

Protrypsis, see Pro- 2 I

Prottoge, -our, obs. ff. *prouder*, comp of Proud

Protuberance (prōtiū·bĕrăns) [f. Protuberant see ance So F. *protubérance* (1738 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 The fact or condition of being protuberant, bulging out or projecting in a rounded form.

1681 tr. *Willis Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Protuberance*, a bunching forth above the rest 1778-82 J. Watson *Est Pepke* (ed. 4) I. vii. 361 The firmness and protuberance of the Muscles in each limb 1808 *Random Recoll Hs. Lords* XIV. 342 His eyes have a sunken appearance, owing to the protuberance of his eye brows. 1879 *Imperial Gazetteer s. v. Australia*, The whole figure very well proportioned, but frequently marred by the protuberance of the abdomen.

2. That which is protuberant, a rounded prominence, projection, or swelling, a knob, a bump

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III. xix. 154 A cartilagi nous substance without any spondyles, processes, or protuberance whatsoever 1698 — *Gard. Cyrus* III. 47 The Rhomboidal protuberances in Pineapples maintaining this Quincuncial order unto each other 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 82 Under the throne there is a fleshy protuberance 1829 W. S. Coleman *Woodlands* (1866) 106 On the leaf of the Poplar large reddish-coloured protuberances.

b *Solar protuberance* = solar Prominence (2 b)

1874 tr. *Lommel's Light* 167 The so-called protuberances afforded an instant and crucial test of the truth of Kirchhoff's hypothesis 1907 *Daily News* 25 Dec. 4 Janssen was in the Malay Peninsula making his observations of the solar protuberances otherwise masses of blazing hydrogen

Protuberancy, [f as prec. + -ancy] **1** Protuberant condition, bulging out, = prec **1**

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* IV. xxii. 276 When a protuberancy of the lip should be the certeine signe of the true heir to the Crow e 1692 Ray *Disc* I. xii. (1693) 34 The protuberancy of the dry Land above the common Superficies of the Ocean. 1758 J. Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* (1730) II. xx. § 23 The Earth is not perfectly globular but has a greater Protuberancy under the Equator 1822-34 *Good's Study* IV (ed 4) III. 185 The other [cause of squinting arises] from an oblique position and greater protuberancy of the cornea.

† 2. A rounded projection, = prec **2** *Obs*

1653 H. More *Antid Ath* II. i. (1712) 72 Why has he four Knees, as also a Protuberancy under his Breast to lean on? 1760 Miller in *Phil Trans* LI. 537 Small protuberancies sometimes appear in the knots of trees.

Protuberant (prōtiū·bĕrănt), [ad late L. *prōtuberant-em*, pres. pple of *prōtūber-āre* to swell or bulge out, f. L. *pro*, Pro- 1 + *tuber* a hump, swelling So F. *protubérant* (16th c. in Littré).]

1 Bulging or swelling out beyond the surrounding surface, prominent

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III. iv. 113 These follicles are found in both sexes more somewhat more protuberant in the male 1661 Glanvill *Scepsis Sci.* xxvi (1665) 169 One mans eyes are more protuberant and standing out 1797 Hervey *Meteors* II. 122 Mountains vastly uneven and protuberant 1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I. II. vi. 202 Pocha (III) is remembered for his protuberant nose 1829 Phillips *Treasury* IV. 130 The protuberant northern base of the dome of Vesuvius

b fig. That forces itself upon notice prominent

1820 Galt *Provost* xxxiii The effect of this borrower was less protuberant in our town than in many others. 1895 R. Buxton in *Forum* (N. Y.) Apr. 251 A foil to the protuberant ugliness of the theory

† 2 Moulded or done in the round, figured in relief or rising above the surface *Obs*

1676 Towerson *Decalogue* 109 God forbade all images whatsoever particularly all protuberant ones 1698 Fryer *Accomn Exod.* xx. 4 The former was a protuberant Image or a Statue made of Wood Stone &c *Ibid* xxviii. (1697) 538 Abarbanel saith the Letters were protuberant as they are upon Coins, or upon Wax

Hence **Protu·berantly** *adv.*, in a protuberant, bulging or prominent manner

1836 Landon *Perc & Asp* cliii Wks. 1846 II. 417/1 They serve as graven images, protuberantly eminent and gor geously uncouth

Protuberantial (prōtiūbĕrae·nʃăl), *a* [f. I type **prōtuberantĭs* a Protuberance + -al So F. *protubérantiel*.] Of the nature of, or belonging to (the solar) protuberances

1880 *Nature* XXI. 436/2 The mixture of protuberantial vapours in the sun 1882 *Ibid* XXVII. 111/1 The spectrum is that of protuberantial gases and matter still unknown

Protuberate (prōtiū·bĕrēt), [f late L. *protuberāt-us*, ppl stem of *prōtūberare* see Protuberant] *intr.* To bulge out, to form a rounded prominence

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I. 26 The inner region hath cauities which on the outer side appeare do protuberate and giue forth 1680 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 12 Hippocrates writes, That the head becomes both more remark ably protuberate at the ears than either forward or back ward 1781 Bradley *Philos Acc Wks Nat.* 126 We see the Fore legs half out and the other just beginning to protuberate through the skin 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II. 483 Mesenteric enlargement felt in the form of knots protuberating in the abdomen

b *trans* To cause to bulge out or project *rare*

1884 A. A. Watts *Light & Water* I. 300 The nearly breast protuberated by waistcoats fashioned like a doublet.

Hence **Protu berated** *ppl a.*, swollen or bulged out, **Protu berating** *vbl sb.* a swelling, **Protu berating** *ppl. a.*, bulging out

1683 A. Snape *Anat Horses* V. xiii (1686) 221 The fourth Bone is smooth, not hollow nor *protuberated as the rest are 1755 Needham in *Phil Trans* XLIX. 239 The circumference of which was full and protuberated. 1869 *Phil Trans* II. 564 Suffering grievous *Protuberatings of the bones in his Arms. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 977 These Rack bones have in the middle *protuberating round and embowed bodies. 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) I. 285 In others the nectary is blunt scarcely protuberating.

† Protubera·tion. *Obs* [n of action f. late L. *prōtūberāre* to Protuberate.] A swollen or bulged part, a protuberance

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 903 The skrt Nerue meete the inner protuberation of the arme distributeth many surcles into the skinne of the cubit 1699 H Stubbe *Plus Ultra* 123 A Souldier having grievous protuberations of the bones in his armes *c* 1720 W Gibson *Farrier's Guide* I. vi. (1738) 97 The foremost of which receives the Protuberation of the Stifle bone.

† Protu bered, *ppl a. Obs rare*—[f late L. *prōtūber-āre* (see Protuberant) + -ed.] Swollen or bulged out.

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* 1. 21 The cauities wherin the protubered heads of the ribbes are setled

† Protu berous, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [*f. stem protuber-* of Protuberant, etc. + -ous, after *tuberous.*] = Protuberance; = Protuberosity, = Protuberance; a rounded bulge or boss *rare*

1666 J. Smith *Old Age* (1676) 183 The one being pro tuberous, rough, crusty, and hard the other round smooth spongy, and soft. 1839 R. F. Burton *Centr Afr.* in *Trnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX 314 The forehead converges to a central protuberosity, where phrenologists locate eventuality.

Protu'rb, *v humorous nonce wd.* [ad. L. *protŭrb-are* to drive forth in confusion, f. *pro-* Pro-1 2 + *turbare* to confuse: cf. *perturb, disturb*.] *trans.* To drive forth or chase out

1845 Stanley in *Life* I. x. 342 Some undergraduates saw Ward rush out from the Theatre—'protorbed', as they imagined by the Bedell

Protureter . see Proto 2 b

Pro-tutor (prōˈtiūtəɹ). *Sc. Law.* [f. Pro-1 + Tutor *sb.* Cf. med L. *prōtutor*, F. *protuteur* (1762 in *Dict. Acad.*)] One who acts as 'tutor' to guardian to one in the state of pupillarity, though not legally appointed as such. So **Protu'torry,** the charge of a pro tutor

1665 *Acts of Sederunt* 10 June (1790) 93 Whatsoever person or persons shall intromett with the means and estate of any minor, and shall act in his affairs as pro tutors, having no right of tutory or curatory established in their persons, they shall be lyable. 1681 (see Pro-curator) *a* 1721 Fountainhall *Decis* (1759) I. 160 Before had meddled with the charter-chest which the Lords did not find sufficient to make him protutor. 1773 J. Ramsay *Inst. Laws Scot* I. vii § 28 Pro tutors may in many instances be compelled to account, even during the pro-tutory, though proper tutors or curators are not bound to account till their office determine. 1838 in W. Bell *Dict. Law & Pract. Scot.*

‖ **Protyle** (prōˈtəil) Also protyle, yl [irreg. f. Gr *πρωτ(ο-*, Prot(o- first primary, primitive + *ὕλη* timber, material', in philosophical lang 'matter', see Hyle, and cf. *πρώτη ὑλη* first matter or substance (Aristotle *Metaph.*)

If a combination of the two words had been made in Greek it would have been **πρωτόυλη* in Latin form *protohyll* Moreover, in Eng., *ule* as second element usually becomes *yl*, as in *methyl, ethyl, carbonyl*, etc.; thus the regular form would be *protihyl*]

A name proposed for the hypothetical original undifferentiated matter, of which the chemical substances provisionally regarded as elements may be composed.

1886 W. Crookes *Address in Rep Brit Assoc* 568 Let us picture the very beginnings of time Before even the sun himself had condensed from the original primal mist [*Note*] We require a word analogous to protoplasm to express the idea of the original primal matter existing before the evolution of the chemical elements. The word I have ventured to use for the purpose is compounded of *προ* (earlier than) and *ὕλη* (the stuff of which things are made). 1892 [P. C. S. Schiller] *Riddles of Sphinx* 189 Probably, the undifferentiated basis of chemical evolution. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 24 Apr. 5/1 That hypothetical substance—the protyl —of which the entire material universe, suns planets, comets, and nebulæ, is made. 1905 *Academy* 4 Feb. 108/1 At present theory seems to suggest that this ether, originally invented to account for the phenomena of light, and called the 'luminiferous ether' is really the *prima materia* of the ancients, the *Urstoff* of the Germans, the *protyle* of Sir William Crookes.

‖ **Protypon** (prōˈtipŏn). *Anc. Arch* Pl. -a. [a. Gr. *πρότυπον*, t. as next.] (See quots.)

1801 Holland *Pliny* II. 552 To set up Gargils or Antiques at the top of a Gavill end, as a finiall to the creat tiles, which in the beginning he called *Protypa.* [*marginal*] Moulds or patternes. 1857 Birch *Anc. Pottery* (1858) I. 167 These early reliefs, called *protypa*, or bas reliefs, and *ectypa*, or high-reliefs, were also used for decorating houses and halls.

‖ **Protypus** (prōˈtipŏs). *Obs.* Also in anglicized form **pro·type.** [f. Gr *πρό-* Pro-2 + *τύπος* Type.] (See quot 1656.)

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Protype* that is made for an example or copy; an image or form whereof moulds are made, in which things of mettal or earth are cast. 1660 Evelyn *Chalcogr* (1769) 16 The *protypus* was of wax for effumation.

Prou, obs. f. Prow *sb*.1 and 2, var. Prow *v. Obs*

Proud (prud), *a* (*sb, adv*) Forms see below [Late OE. *prūt, prūd* = ON *prūðr* brave, gallant, magnificent, stately (whence Icel. *prúður*, MSw *prudh*, MDa. *prud*), both prob a. OF. *prūd, prūt*, mod. *prûs, prûte* (= **prūt* i, **prūt s*) valiant, doughty, gallant (11the in Godef.), in mod.F. *preux* = Prov *pros, pro*, Cat. *pros*, It. *prode* valiant, Rheto Rom *prus* pious —late L. **prōd-is* profitable, advantageous, useful (*prōde* neut. in Itala. 200); app either the source of, or taken from, the first element of L. *prōd-esse* to be of value, be good. See also Prexx, Prow *a*, and cf. Pride.]

A. Illustration of Forms.

a. 1–5 **prūt,** 5 **prute,** 3–5 **prut, -e,** 5–6 **prowte** *Compar.* 4 **prottore, our,** 5 **prutter, -yr.**

a 1250 *Liber Scintill.* xlvi. (1889) 238 Pryte beaȝe stawyrp8 & wlþe wyrdynya prute [*sublimes*] ȝeo3þerida. *a* 1300 *Ancr. R* 176 Kaðe meiht ta beon prut.' *c* 1300 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 295/109 Oure maister was so prout, Lucifer, for his fairhede, þat he ful sone out. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9539 King stefne was he boldore & þe prottore [e + prottour] nor þis cas. *c* 1440 *Pr. Conp Inel* 17 Ne for no good chaunce he was not the Prutter [*v. l.* prutter] *Ibid* 145 Spare the meke and wreke Him on the Prowde. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxv 280 (Harl MS.) And when he was this I-hyed he wex prout. 1553 *Respublica* (Brandl) v. vii. 17 Zo thieke prowde howrecoop.

β 1–4 **prūd,** 4–6 **prude,** (4–5 **prode**), 4–6 **proude, 4–7 prowd(e, 4– proud** *Compar* 3 **prudder, prudder,** 5 **prodder** *Superl* 3 **pru dest, 4 pruddest, prouddest**

c 1000 in Napier *O. Glass* 206/233 *Arrogantes*, modȝ ned prud. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 Prud ne mynteð ne beo þu noht. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 296 He is þinge prudest and him is scheome bidest. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 289 He proude kyng Pharaon þat chaced Israel. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3042 þe proddest of hem alle 13. *P. Ploughm. B* v. 300 þe proudest of þe prouince. *Ib. C* 1779 þe prowde pry we of Perce 13. *Cursor M* 2415 Cott) Fra þan rude folk had bir sen *Ibid* 27571 Ot bitidles þat ran es þicumment prode for halines. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4375 Pe playne purperyn see full of prode fischis. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2743 The pruddist of payone prise men of houde. *c* 1420 Mvrc 1193 Pryd þou be prodder þe in dede. Of ayse ofyce þat þow hast had? 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxv 12 Because of the wickednesse off proude tyrauntes.

B Signification

Senses 1 and 2 seem nearest to the OE. and ON. The unfavourable sense so early as 1 1. *g.* may be due to the aspect in which a Norman *prud barun* or *prode chevalier* presented himself to the English peasant or townsman (Cf. the two senses of L. *superbus*.)

1. 1. Having or cherishing a high or lofty opinion of oneself, valuing oneself highly on account of one's position, rank, attainments, possessions, etc.; Usually in a bad sense. Disposed to take an attitude of insolence to and contempt for others; arrogant, haughty overweening, supercilious

c 1050 *Liber Scintill* xvii (1889) 85 Sawl pruten byð forlæten. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Ne beo þu þereuore prud ne wilde. *Ibid* 43 Prud heo wes ane dæi. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 180 in *S. Eng. Leg* I. 134 (He) is proust and cn teskor. 1362 Langl. *P Pl A* iii. 172 Ne to deprawe þi persone wiþ prouted robes. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Bidpai* iv. xx. None ought to be prowd agaynst his lord but it ought t'humble hym self towa d hym. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 80 Some be as proude as Lucifer. 1526 Tindale *Matt.* iii. 9 Thynke not to say within yourselues. 1529 More *Dyaloge* iii. 179 They are as braggie and as proude as peacockes. 1613 Shr. *Count Northumb* 4 Let the proudest Iudgers repent. 1721 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 20 Nov., Lord Strafford is as proud as Hell. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* iv. vi. They say he's as proud as Lucifer. 1784 Bowdler *Fam. Shaks* 28 June (1853) 312 He that is proud to shew it is not lath been a verse stateive and proud fabrick. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xv And through the whole view not a single car, or ships sail a d gay clouds move. 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII lv. 91 Echatana one of the proudest cities of the ancient world

† *c* *transf* Highly pleasing (to other senses), 'grand' *Obs rare*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xiv. (*Jeahnes*) 705 Persawand prowd sawours bare Of sotyltes bodelyt & dere.

7 Characterized by great vigour, force, or vitality, such as indicates or suggests pride in various applications + **a.** Of warriors (or their acts) Valiant, brave, mighty esp in phr *proud in pres (prece)*, valiant in conflict (see Press *sb*.1 1 b)

c 1300 *Sir Ferarr* 57 To Marbe he king ha went Wiþ knistes proude in pres. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2134 To purvey a pepull proddest of werre. *Ibid* 6719 Preue hym with payne, & with proude strokes. 1420 *Anturs of Arthur* he knyȝt trwe to the dece Be fore the proddust in prece. 1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss* I. cl. 371 The two squyers within were right hardy and proude. 1598 Chettlewit *Pyrr & Lucagr Prowd in Camden Misc* I. 58 Tis have you the most proud sally that any captien here can tell of to their memorie. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv. 47 The southern blast with proud alarms, Calls out the vent rous Colony to swarm

b Of animals Spirited, high mettled, marked by vigorous and fearless activity, moving with force and dignity Chiefly *poet.*

c 1407 Lydg. *Reason & Sens* 3 Bewys that be proude As boors lappardys and lyouns. 1588 Shaks *1st A* II. ii. 21 I have doggers my Lord Will rouze the proudest Panther in the Chase. 1667 Milton *P. L.* iv. 858 The Fiend replid it: But like a proud Steed rein'd went haute on, Champing his iron curb. 1780 Cowper *Table Talk* 523 Give me the line that ploughs its stately course Like a proud swan conquering the stream by force

c Of the sea or a stream Swelling, swollen, high, strong in flood

1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxviii. 11 Here shalt thou laye downe thy proude and hye wawes. 1590 Shaks. *Mids V* II. i. 91 Which falling in the Land Hath ouerfne petty Riuer made so proud That they haue not power to heare our Complaints. 1611 Bible *Ps* cxxiv. 5 Then the proud waters had gone over our soule. 1828 Buchan *Ballads N. S.* II. 247 The wind was loud it e stream was proud When the steam gaed Willie. 1894 *Field* 1 Dec. 858/1 In the big rivers of upper Sweden and Norway the grayling lives in the turmoil and proud water

d Of organic structures Overgrown exuberant, too luxuriant, swelling or swollen, tumid (*a*) Said of the sap Swelling, rising or circulating vigorously, also, said locally of plants, or parts of them, as buds, shoots, grain (See also Winter-*proud*) (*b*) Applied to overgrown flesh in a healing wound see also Proud flesh

[1586 A Day *Eng Sc retory* II (1625) 78 *Metaphors* as if we should say some say the stately length and weighty ears it carrieth, to be proud] 1593 Shake. *Rich II* III iv 39 As we wound the Barke, the skin of our Fruit trees, Lease being euer proud with Sap and Blood, With too much riches it confineth it selfe 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 219 Used by Physitia ns for taking down of proud swel l ings. 1648 Herrick *Hesperides Gard* III x (1668) 79 Now sap in flowers is strong and proud 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 32 About the beginning of March (when the buds begin to be proud and turgid) 1764 *Museum Rust* III xxxiv 152 Ten acres of wheat which, after Christmas, seemed proud 1825 Brockett *N C Glass Proud* luxuriant Corn s varra proud 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* II 515 If the winter has been open and mild, the autumn wheat plant will have grown luxuriantly, so that it may have become *proud*, that is, in a precocious state of forward ness for the season

3 Sensually excited 'swelling'; lascivious. *? Obs*

1590 Spenser *F Q* I x 26 Full of disdaine and sadcloth he did army His daintie rose proud humours to abate 1593 Shake. *Lucr* 712 Lo flesh baing proud, Desire doth fight with grace. 1641 Howe *Serpent vs.* 27 Who having made their flesh proud by pampering do now cast off all feare of God

b *fig.* Of certain female animals, as bitches mares, elephants In a state of sexual excitement, 'in heat' *? Obs*

1575 Turber w *Venerie* vii 17 A fayre Bitch the w hiche you may make to goe proude (vide i t this wyse 1590 Cokaine *Treat Hunting* Bujb A Hinde is said to be cleare full proude 1614 *Te Monfart's Surt E In ies* 17 To take them [wild elephants] they make ve of a female when shee goeth proud in her beate [see *Beat* 1 *fig. Obs*] for shee bybra Make Broth thereof and of this give her some twi e or three, and she will infallibly grow proud 1781 *Phil* Beauford *Hunting* (1802) 62 Watch over the bitches with a cautious eye and separate such as are going to be proud, before it be too late.

9 *dial* or *local* 'Large, projecting in any direction, of a roof high pitched', also 'said of a fulcrum when it is placed too near the lever end' (*E D D*), and in other transferred uses see quots

1805 Jamieson, *Proud*, applied to a projection in a hay stack during the act of raising it, when it needs dressing in a partic lar quarter 1857 *P* Colquhoun *Comp Oars tem's Guide* 13 It has been the custom to fill oars very square, to make them very proud; but there are few men capable of enduring proud oars for any length of time not rowing the stroke out is attributa l le to these proud fillings. 1886 *S W Line Gl s* 'The sails [in a horse-boat] stand out too proud The board s a bit too proud it wants spoke shaving off *Mod.* You are too proud said of or to a person who, trying to save something with a crow bar or other lever, places the point too far ut der the object to be lifted (= too far beyond the fulcrum)

10 *Phrase* a *Proud tailor* a local name for the goldfinch, from its showy plumage

1770 D Barrington in *Archæologia* (1773 III 33 A gold finch still continues to be called a proud tailor in some parts of England 1899 *Gilbert Barclay* I 151 *Pyrrquilla Cardinalis* Goldfinch Thistle Finch Proud Tailor 1896-8 *Jarrell's Bird Birds* (ed 4) II 128 *n te* In some of the Midla nd counties it is termed a Proud tailor

b To do (a person) *proud* (colloq) to make proud confer an honour upon gratify highly

1819 *Metropolis* I 220 You do me proud, said the general 1837 Irving *Astoria* (1849) I 1 Monsieur Jean will me proud 1884 *Milnor* (Dakota) *Teller* 22 Aug The people of Milnor have done the nesives proud in building a school house. 1888 *Daily News* 1 June 6/4 The sun did himself proud For nce the tents were not actually crammed throughout the afternoon

†**b** *To make it proud* to behave proudly or haughtily *Obs* (Make *v* I 68 *b*)

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxx 263 She can make it full prowde with japes and with gymes 14 *Lundale* I 15 486 Pui hogry best His sette to swolo covetous men Pat in erbe make it bit prowd and towe

†**C.** as *sb Obs*

1. A proud person; one of high degree

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13656 Pirrus with that proude preist to be temple Wedilt hat worthi, as wi l ecco 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) II 24 Wes neuir proud of sic auctoritie Muir wirschip wan. *a* 1586 in Pinkerton *An Scot Poems* (1786) 190 Ha laifit thair proude in paramours

2 Pride *rare*. (*Prude* (*u*) was also early southern ME. spelling of *pryde*, I Mide)

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* I 4 (Harl MS.) Alle pat is in pe worlde oper is ta fals couetise of flesch, or fals couetise of yen, or prowde of lif.

D as *adv* Proudly, in a proud manner (in various senses)

13 *Cursor M* 28515 Lucheri has don me scrud Me self is nd here my bodi prud, *c* 1440 *Last Feriae* 1793 in *Towne Plays* 130 Heyl prinse proude prekyd in palle ! 1534 More *Trest Passion* Wks 1272/2 Men maye call hym a foole til al heareth hymselfe proude because he setteth about in a borowed gown. 1857 [see 9 above].

E *Comb* a. parasynthetic, as *proud-blooded, crested, -minded, paced, -pillared -quivered, -spirited, -stomached* see also Proud-hearted)

b adverbial, as *proud-blind* (blinded by pride), *-exulting, glancing, †-pied* (proudly or splendidly variegated), *†-prancing.*

1509 *Broughton's Let* lx 39 Put on your spectacles you purblind and 'proud blind Pharisee. 1799 Mason *Caractacus* Poems (1774) 261 'Proud-crested soldier! 1596 *Pastry in New Ann. Reg.* 168 To leave him, *proud-exulting in his pains.* 1598 Shake *Tam Shr* II i. 139, I am as peremptorie as she 'proud minded 1816 *Marlowe's Faust* Wks. (Bldg) 120/2 On a 'i roud pac d steed as swift as thought *c* 1600 Shake *Sonn* xcviii When 'proud pide April (dreat in all his trim) Hath put a spirit of youth in every thing *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 1103 Many a 'proude paght pynacle Stode a boute the tabernacle 1901 L. F Digbie in *Academy* 28 Sept 258/1 'Proud prancing Æschylean words. 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xiii, 'Proud stomached teachers.

†**Proud,** *v Obs* [OL *prutian*, ML. *prouden*, f *prud* Proud *a*]

I intr To be proud, to behave proudly.

a 1000 *Aldhelm Gloss* 1161 in Napier *O E Glosa* 39/1 *Iactre* i *elationc*, prutunge. *c* 1000 *Corp Chr Coll Cambr MS* 140 (Napier) Hec hi ylfon eahtigum prutiaa *Ibid* 168 Hwanon hi modigian magon oððe prutian *c* 1325 *Poet Vocabus* 18 in *R P* (1867) 129 A nobur Mon proudep as dop a 1300 1382 Wyclif *Job xv* 20 Alle his dayes the vnpitous man proudeth *a* 1618 Sylvester *Henry Gt* 217 There prowedeth Powr e here Prowesse brighter shines

b To be lively or wanton (Cf Proud *a* 8)

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 264 Mirie time is Auerille Song man wexeb ioiful, & pan prudeip man & wif

2 *trans* To make proud, to puff up with pride

1340 *Ayenb of Inwyt* 11 *tr Anglia* VIII 153/12 Nor she was depressed wip reproues ne prouded wip hir pressynges. 1606 Warner *Alb Engl* xvi ch 403 Yes whom Nature hath or Fortune prowded 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv II *Postscript* 1333 As Sin breeds Sin and Husband marr s the Wife, Sister prouds Sister, Brother bedeuils brother, and one Companion doth corrupt another

Hence **†Prou ded** *ppl a*, made proud, overswollen **†Prou der,** ? one who behaves proudly

1620 Warner *Alb Engl* IX lii 236 The prouded Flesh from sore wounds to heale 1656 W Lilly *Merl Anglic Doctr Purgatory* II viii 191 Goddes Church he hathe by the spunte of God beaten downe your proudders the Arrians the Macedonians the Anabaptists 1877 Parker *Confut Purg* 298 [quoting prec] Our prowders the Arians.

Proudena, obs. form of Prudence

†Proud pall *Obs rare*— [f Proud *a* + (?) Pall *sb* 1] ? The front hair, the forelock

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3095 The sheds burghe the shyre here shone as be lilly, Streght as a strike, straght burgh the myddes, Departid the proudfall pertly in two, Atiret in tresse fetures full fayre

Proud flesh. [See Proud *a* 7 *d* (*b*)] Overgrown flesh arising from excessive granulation upon, or around the edges of, a healing wound.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 78 An hori elde wounde pat hab soundrie greses of flesh, as it were pe gret proud flesh to hise [Lat. *carnem superfluam grossam*] 1597 A. M *tr Gullemeau's Fr Chirurg* 50 b/2 Aboue the ordinary Rulosus, there ingendreth proude flesh 1598 Barckley *Felic Engl Nation Nat* vii 323 In wounds proud flesh, and perhaps f ingues are as well produced and entertained by the aliment brought to the wounded part as by the true and genuine flesh. 1779 *Lond Mag* XLIX 80 If fungus, commonly called proud-flesh, should appear a dressing of dry lint will o ostly soon repress it. 1877 M Mackenzie *Diet Throat* I x 526 The formation of proud flesh on the edges of the wound

Hence **Proud a-flesh** *v. trans* , to cause a growth of proud flesh upon (in quot *fig.*)

1896 S. Reynolds Hole in *Taylor* (1884) II xxvii 603 The additional forcing of such a tendency becomes positively hurtful through proudfleshing the artistic conscience.

Proudful (prau dfūl), *a* Now *dial* [f Proud *a* + -ful (Pearful)] Full of pride, abounding in pride; proud (In quot 1900 as *adv*)

1340 *Ayenb* 217 Prouduol clobinge ne wynb nast of god *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 81 They began to diete [= delate] his proudfull ambitione and disdainning of the pepill 1888 W C Smith in *Mod Sc Poets* III 243 She leaves his proudly mother Draggin through Hell's mire, and lather 1900 *Yks* (Upper Nidder) *Tales Dunsdale* II *etr* (1903) 135 (Devon dial) He moved that free and yet that proudful I couldn t but call to mother to mark him.

Prou d-hearted, *a* Having a proud heart or spirit, proud, haughty

? a 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1491 Proude herted Narcisus. 14 .. *Alexander & Dindimus* 1 In Child *Ballads* (1886) 282/1 And he was stout and proud hearted And thought ot hitterlie. 1861 Bulloir *Etymology* 120, 236 It is hardly possible that the proud hearted should love those who despise them, and I ucy Robarts was very proudhearted

So **Prou d-heart** *sb*, a name for a proud-hearted person, *a*, proud hearted.

1566 Langl *P Pl A* v 45 Pernel proud herte [C. vii. 3 proute herte] platte hire to grounde, And heo-hipte to him pat vs wile maade, Heo wolde [etc. 1819 Keats *Lamia* II 285 Leaving their solemn fane for all things impious proud heart sophistries 1887 Morris *Odyss* II 324 Those young and proud heart lords

Proudish (prau dif), *a* [f Proud *a* + -ish 1.] Somewhat proud, rather proud

1698 Congreve *Frapplolin* iv 1 I do remember my self well enough, yet Eo, Meo, and Areo have made me something proudish. 1888 Perrow *Guard Instructor* (1897) 44 Especially when they are a little proudish 1897 Disraeli *Viv. Grey* vi 1, He said this with a proudish air

†Prou dling. *Obs rare* [f as prec + -ling 1.] A proud person, a 'son' or 'daughter of pride'.

a 1618 Sylvester *Henry Gt* 152 Milde to the Meek, to Proudlings sterne and strict 1628 Sir W. Mure *Doomsday* 156 There, the Ambitious Of base contempt is made the prize ! The Proudling pestred downe

†Prou'dly, *a. Obs rare*—1. [f as prec. + -ly 1.] Of proud manner, proud-looking.

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 2136 Duk Nestor was ful of wrathe and ire Toward Antenor, that proudely sire.

Proudly (prau dli), *adv.* **Forms :** see Proud *a* and -ly 2. [Late OE *prūdlice* : see -ly 2, ME. *prudeliche.*] In a proud manner, with pride

1. With excessive self-esteem, with an attitude or air of superiority, haughtily, arrogantly

a 1050 *Luther Scintill* lviii. (1889) 178 Prutlice [*superbe*] witan *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 577 Pa onawerede pe an swiße prudeliche, pou, to be prute prince *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 524 Pyrunbras ansuerde him agayn prouteliche & vgaines Ich hem wolde wel conquere wip my sweord trencheunt 14 *Fourm Jotthenham* 30 in Hzal *E P P* III 84 How prudly among vs thy doster he cruses 1580 Daus tr *Sleid dane's Comm* 192 b, He answered contemptuously & prudlye 1601 Molle *Commerce Low Lyter tr* 198 [She] thinketh the proudlier of herselfe. 1671 Milton *Samson* 55 Proudly secure yet liable to fall By weakest suttleties 1788 Cowper *Negro's Compl* 36 Prove that you have human feelings Ere you proudly question ours ! 1832 Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) II 197 A long and proudly impetuous reign of corruption

b With lofty satisfaction or self respect; with a high sense of honour done to one, or of what is worthy of one, with elation or exultation

1733 A Murray *Grays Inn Jour* No. 23 Rather than drag a feverish Life under my Load of Misery, he proudly resolves to put an End to his Sufferings. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxii III 290 A rule which, as far back as the days of the first Edward, had been proudly declared by the most illustrious sages of Westminster Hall to be a distinguishing feature of the English jurisprudence 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 36 A practice which I proudly contrasted with the petty exploits of the first Cæsar in the same island

2 With an assured air or manner suggesting pride, grandly, magnificently, splendidly, †gallantly, valiantly (quot *c* 1420), with spirited and dignified movement, with vigour or force, exhaustively

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Hndlloc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 313 Pæc hiz prutize zymnde [hes mistakenius geflean] 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 107 Ne he ne neil na pruddliche pen incleosed 13 *K Alis* 3413 (B dl MS) Many stede there proudely lep *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3311 A lumber full rychte Pat proudly was painted with pure gold ouer *c* 1420 *Pilgr* 230 Proudly & mainly he quitte hym on his aduersarye *a* 1547 Surrey *Fowre Bk Virgil* (1557) C iij The pallers eke proudly beset with gold, And with the spoyles of other nations 1597 Shake. *2 Hen IV*, v ii. 130 The lide of Blood in me Hath prowdly flow'd in Vanity till now 1670 Cave Lord Smith *Eng Improv Accord* 73 The best season for sowing it is proudly to stir not when it is prou lly stirring 1671 Milton *P R* iv 34 An Imperial City With Towers and Temples proudly elevate On seven small hills 1899 *P I Bulger Hist Navy* 40 We swept proudly up to the anchorage off Buncrana.

Proudness (prau dnės) Now *rare* [f Proud *a* + -ness] The quality of being proud; pride.

1300-20 Dan. *Pcnit* 18 16, I synnit In exaltit arrogance and feyle, Prowdnes deriss un scorne and vil pentious. 1552 Latimer *Serm Godly tv* 173 He fell in suche a hatred and proudeness against God 1560 Daus tr *Comenius Catech.* K j Hair proudnes is intolerable. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph* 368 Isaiah accumulates words to express the haughtiness of Moab as if we were to say pride, prideful, proudness, pridefulness 1901 F R Cooper *Sixth Century Christ* xii (1905) 231 They [crabs] should be kept in a bucket for a week and a small chikl firmly 'to calm down their proudness

2 Proud show, splendour, magnificence.

1606 Warner *Alb Engl* xvi ch. 401 Nature wrongd by Arte of Prowdnes more than is need.

Proues, -esse, -esse, obs ff Prowess

Prouey(e, obs f Privey **Prouffer, -ffre,** obs. ff Proffer. **Prounze,** obs Sc form of Prune *v* 1

Prousitite (prū sitəit) *Min* [a. *prousitite* (1832), after J. L. Proust, a French chemist, the discoverer see -ite 1] Native sulpharsenide of silver, occurring in crystals or granular masses of a cochineal red colour, also called *ruby silver* or *light red silver ore*

1835 C U Shepard *Min.* II 120 Prousitite Aphoitalin. Melanose-Blende 1872 *Catal. Min W. Mines* 18 Prousitite in large crystals 1893 Chapman *Blowpipe Exact* 150 Prousitite is recognized by its deep or bright red colour

Prous(e, Prouss, obs ff Proud, Prowess

Provable, proveable (pru vāb'l), *a* Also 4-5 **preveble,** (5 **-buble**), 6 **proov(e)able** [a. OF *prov(u)vable* (*c* 1225 in Godef) that can be proved, worthy of approbation, ad L. *probabil is* Probable The form *provable* is f *preve* (see Prove); *proveable* (usual from 17th to early 19th *c*) affects direct formation from Prove *v*]

1 Capable of being proved; of which the truth or validity can be established, demonstrable.

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5414 And if thee thinke it is doutable, It is thrugh argument provable [*orig* c est bien par argument prouvable]. *c* 1500 *Apol Lol* 1 It not alen pe feip or prouable aeen pe trowp 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I xv (1634) 79 They seem to say somewhat by reason provable, yet there is no stedfast ground of their reasons. 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 272 He makes it fully provable from Scripture 1789 Butler *Serm, Hum. Nat* I. note, [This] is a mere question of fact not provable immediately by reason 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 280 This being provable from Scripture 1889 *Spectator* 23 Nov, The steady prosecution of every provable case of sanitary neglect.

†**2** Such as approves itself to the mind; worthy of acceptance or belief; plausible; = Probable 2.

c1400 Sir Gawayn & Grene Knight 118 Whenne þou shal fynde dyuers tokenynges & contrary, holde þe all dayes to be bettyr & more preuable party. *c1450 Mirour Saluacionne* 2350 Sit is prouable yᵗ crist tolid the Synagoge wele more. 1570-6 Lambarde *Perambl. Kent* (1826) 327 It is more prouoveable to affirme, that he was buried at Horsted here. 1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 230 The Spaniards did giue their discharge in such prouable maner, that the captaines were satisfied of the false opinion.

†3. Worthy to be approved, commendable, praiseworthy, meritorious. *Obs*

1580 Wylde *Rechte* xiii 8 Thou shalt ben lerned in alle thingus, and prouable [1388 comendable] in the siste of all men. 1587 Trevisa (*Rolls*) VII 133 Of whom are tolde prevable and famous pinges (L. *Verumtuer finem inuginis*). *c1450 Anow Arth* xxxvi, As prest knyyte and prouabulle, with schild and with spere. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg.* 427 b/1 He prouifferyd hym to god in al thynges pryuables and wythoute confusyon in his werkys.

†4. That proves or turns out well, that yields a profit. Cf Prove v. 10 *Obs. in tal*

a1782 Lisle *Husb.* (1794) 274 The most prouveable pig is the cheapest, though dearest at first cost. 1884 *Cheshire Gloss., Provable* said of corn that yields well.

Hence Provably *adv.* **Provableness,** the quality of being provable, demonstrability.

1864 Webster, *Provableness* 1900 *Month* May 453 The Church affirms the provability of the Divine existence. 1908 Sir E. Russell in *Daily Mail* July 21 I there in present no such evident provableness in them as can make them effective in motive.

Provably, provably (prū·văbli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².] **A.** *ppl. element* (Act 25 Edw III. Stat. v. c. 2, 1351–2) In a provable manner + a. so as to approve itself to the mind, with like-lihood (*obs*), b. as may be proved, demonstrably

1365 Pecche *Remonstr.* (1851) 77 It semeth prouablii to faithful men that sewe desermuracioun of the-holi prelatis is suspect of eresie either of errour. *c1400 Apol. Lull* 8 Þus prouabli a feiþful man mist in ȝeming many messis gett on a þe weyward, & þe wel-ward yet of ignorance. 1549 Latimer *Seven Sermons before Edward VI* 379/1 If any persone therof provable be attevnte. 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm. Par. Titus* 26 If thou knowe any man of inconstaunt and wycked lyuinge, that no faulte can prouenably be layed to him. 1857 *Chamb. Jrnl* VIII 119/2 Supposing her to be, provably Lucy Hamb. 1890 *Nat. Ref.* 2 June 2/2 The most provably con-servative of all religious rites.

†**Proval.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f. Prove *v.* + -al : cf Or. *prouvaille* proof (in Godef.), also *trail*.] The act of proving or testing, = Proof *sb.* 4, something that proves or tests

1622 Mabbe tr. *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf.* II 325 [A Prison] is a forced tryall of a mans patience, a prouall of a mans friends, and a reuenewer of his enemies.

Provand, (prŏ·vănd), *sb.* Also 4 5 **provande.** [= MLG., and early mod.Du. *provande* (Plantin, Kilian, Hexham 1678), app ad F *provende* see Provend *sb* Out to 1481 immediately from Flemish, but in earlier examples perh from Or.]

Food, provisions, provender, *esp* the food and fodder provided for an army.

1341 [see b] *Ta. Soc. Cantor. M* 3237 (Fairf) Prouande (*other MSS* fodder) and hay þou sal finde boun. *c1450 bk Curtasye* 608 in *Babees bk* (1868) 319 A pek of ȝ rounde on a day; þaere horse schal no moche haue. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxvii (Arb) 60, I wil offre vnto them for prouande [*orig* wt seyenden om prouande]. 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Weapons* Introd. 2 b, That their Soldiors in steede of pay with money, should be payed in Prouande which is bread and cheese. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* II 1 267 Cammell, haue their Prouand freely for bearing Burthens. 1608 *Canon Gloss* (ed 2) *Provand, provender.* 1892 G. Meredith *Wisdom while waiting* 141 The Marshal got some provand from that unwasted country.

b. *attrib* (cf Provant 3.

c1341 Durham Acc. Rolls (Surtees) 541 In Canabo empt' pro j Provandpoke. 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Weapons* Ded. (to b), I urging their Prouand money into their owne purses.

Provang, obs form of Probang.

Provant (prŏ·vănt), *sb* Also 5 7 **provent**(e [app. a. MLG. *provant*, later form of *provande* Provand, perh. sometimes confounded with Provent *sb.* Formerly *provaut*.]

1. Provand, provender; an allowance of food

c1450 Mankind 61 in *Macro Plays*, The chaff, to horse xall be goode prouente. When a man ys for colde, be straw may be brent. 1590 Nashe *P. Penilesse* (ed 2) 22 From the flesh pots of Egypt, to the Peasant of the Lowe Countries. *c1603* Fletcher *Loves Pilgr.* II 1, One peaze was a souldiers provant a whole day at the destruction of Jerusalem. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 51 The Shoulders of the Coolies they load their Provant, and what Moveables necessary. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* VI viii (1861) 224 It severed off a good cost pocket, stored with bread and cheese, which pro vant rolling among the armies, occasioned a fearful scrambling between the Swedes and Dutchmen. 1885 Burton *Arab. Nts* (1886) III 96 Then she applied herself to making ready the wants of the way, to wit provaunt and provender.

†2. One who deals in provant; a sutler *Obs*

1608 Braun & Fl. *Four Plays in One* i. I, Oh, gods of Rome, was Nicodemus to bear these braveries from a poor provant!

3. *attrib.* or as *adj.* a. Of or belonging to the provant or soldier's allowance; hence, of common or inferior quality. (Cf. Ammunition *sb.* 3.) *arch.*

1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* III 1, Voyt. His sworn it was a Toledo. *Bob* A poor provant rapier, no better 1607 Hakewill *Apol.* (1630) 128 The provant wine ordained for the army being frozen, was divided with hatchets. 1608 R. S. *Countercuffe* (), Commanders, That hither come, compell'd by want, With rustie Swords, and Susts Prouant. *a1639* Webster *Appius & Virg.* I iv, All our provant apparel's torn to rags. (1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* ii The good wheaten loaves of the Flemings were better than the provant rye bread of the Swede. 1865 Mac. *Capt. Dangerous* I 16 Those that handle the backsword and are quick at finish with the provant rapier.

†b. That serves or engages for provant, mercenary, also in *Comb* as *provant-man*, a mercenary

c1644 Lushington *Reasons Serm.* (1659) 43 Why yet do they say they were asleep? The reason is, they are mercenary provant-men, hired by the Priests with a large piece of money. The Provantman will undertake to say any thing, yea, to do any thing for money. 1663 Killigrew *Parson's Wed.* I 1, Hang him, lean, mercenary, provant Rogue

Hence †**Provant** *v. trans*, to provision *Obs*

1509 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Yarmouth should not onely supply her inhabitants with plentifull purseyance of sustenance but provaint and victuall moreouer this monstrous army.

†**Pro vant-ma ster.** *Obs* [f. Provant *sb* + Master *sb*¹ (cf Du *provand meester* (Kilian, mod *provianst*), G. *proviant meister*.] The officer in charge of the commissariat, the commissary, also ? a supplier of or dealer in provisions

1607 Topsell *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 399 When the Scythians understood that Darius with his great Army stood in need of victuals, they sent unto him a Proviant master with many presents or gifts, a Bird, a Mouse a Frog, and five darts. *a1618* Morryson *Itin.* II iv (1903) 244 Ag[ains]t our Provaint Masters for not providing the soldiers well at Newport we have rest not sending halfe the proportion of Apparrell due to the soldier. 1620 Markham *Farewell Husb.* II xviii (1668) 70 According to the opinions of antient Husbandmen and other provant Masters.

Prove (prūv), *v* Forms **a** prove, etc; *β* preve, preve, etc see below Inflected **proved, proving,** Pa. pple. also (orig in Sc. legal use) proven [a OF *prover* (11th c. in Littré), mod. *prouver* = Pr. *provar*, Sp *probar*, Pg *provar*, It *provare* —L. *probare* to test (a thing) as to its goodness, to try, to approve, to make good, prove, demonstrate *f. probus* good. In OF the I at *o* when unstressed became *o*, later on (*prohare, prover*, so *provant, prové provons*), but in the stressed syllable, *ue* (*oe, eo, e*, later *eu* (*proeve, preuve*, later *preve, preu*, so Sp *probar, prueba*). In modern F all forms of the verb are levelled under *ou* (*prouver, prouve*) In ME the two OF. inflexional types gave origin to two concurrent forms of the vb, *prove* and *preove preve* In Standard Eng *prove* alone survives, *preve* is seldom found after 1500, but was usual in literary Scotch, and still exists (written *preeve, prieve, preve, preeave*) in some dialects. Eng. thinkers Cf the parallel phonetic history of Move *v.* The pa. pple *proven*, orig Sc, from *preve*, follows the strong vbs., e. g *cleave, cloven, weave, woven*

A Illustration of Forms.

1 Present stem

a 2 3 prouwe, 2 7 proue, (3 proui, -y, y proue), 4–5 prof, profe, 4–6 *north dial.* and Sc. pruve, prufe, prove, 5–6 pruff, 5–6 pruve, proufe, 6 proo(u)ve, 7 pruiff, proife (*pa. pple* prute), 6–7 proove, proove, (7 proov), 5–prove.

c1175 Lamb Hom 17 He prouwede ded⁊ al mo[n]kin *c1200 Trin Coll Hom* 93 Proue hem þat him seluen ⁊ þa þe him ouer-hoȝeþ. *c1300 Havelok* 1818 Þou schalt morn, & prof [*c r* proue] by day. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 99 He perceyued and proued be diceys ynge of Iudith. *c1400 Destr. Troy* 11065 As prout is at þis day. 1472 *Presentm. Juries in Surtees Mis.* (1888) 23 It may be proved. 1535 Stewart (*Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III 72 As it myght well be prufe [*1552* mute]. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 181 b Alexander in prouyng manneres would not bee matched But with kynges. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 166 b/1 Whether the ende prooued some treue. 1576 *Lichfield Gild Ord.* (H. E. T. S.) 27 Prouyded, the saide supplycacion. 1599 Grange *Golden Aphrodite* Wks. 1871 I 71 You shall come to tempt and proove at full the spirit of my wife. *c1600* Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1235 Experience can proufe. 1609 Skene *Gatakyr Antimon.* 13 Such arguments prove nothing.

b. 3–5 preoue, 4–5 preue, -ve, prefe, 4–6 preue, preve, 4–8 prieve, 5–6 pref, preiue, preif, preve, 6 preaue, pryve, *Sc.* preiff, preif, (7 *Sc.* preive). See also Approve 3 b.

a1225 Ancr. A 182 Hwon heo is spreouued hit seið Vor al so preoued God his ikorene. *c1304* Chaucer *Death v.* pr. m. 140 (Camb. MS.) Ne I ne preue nat thilke same wordes. *c1330 R. Brunne Chron.* (Rolls) 14 Fiftes preuep golde. *c1470* Henryson *Mor. fab.* iv (*Foxe & Cowpes*) xvii, Or bred, or fest, or paynchis let me pref 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I 12 Nane be so pert to preve Of thair awin blude to mak ane king agane. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. xii. 18 Her countenaunce and her likely hew do surely prieve That yond same is your daughter. *c1600 Scot. Poems* 16th C. (1801) II. 186 Priests, prief you men. 1634 S. R. *Noble Soldier* I. 11 in Bullen *O. P.* I. 272 To prieve thy sonne, Spaines heire Apparant. *a1758* Ramsay *Mayne* 184 Skink t up, and let us prieve.

2 *Pa. pple.* Illustration of the form **proven** (also 6 -in) (Properly in passive *v.*)

c1398 Trevisa *New Testt in Scots* (S. T. S.) III 335 It is evidently knawin and clerly proven. 1633 W Struther *Free Happiness* 8 When a number severth not necessitie, all are proven to be weeke. 17 *Trudens a Prime Sc Law* (1890) 598 A verdict of not proven is allowable—and common—in Scotland and involves acquittal and dismissal from the bar. 1818 R. P. Knight *Symbol. Lang.* (1876) 175 Some who have proven themselves prolific. 1828 Landon *Imag. Con. II Agesan & Henry of Medical Wks* 1846 I 317/1 Did not these same men call these a false? Now having proven the such. 1846 M'Culloch *Ac. Brit. Empire* (1854) II 225 A verdict of Not Proven indicates suspicion but a want of proof of guilt. 1850 (Graham) *Gleaner* (1863) V 224 Whatever can be proved from his mouth may be regarded as proven *a fortiori*. 1870 Rennie *Gareth & Lyn.* 1390 Being after all their foolish fears only proven a blooming boy. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VI 247 It is generally assumed . . but this is by no means proven

B Signification

I. To make trial of, try, test

1 *trans* To make trial of, put to the test, to try the genuineness or qual ties of, to try, test. *arch* exc in technical uses (see b, etc)

c1200 [see A 1 a] *a1225* [see A 1 b] 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1173 Pis nakinesse . Þat in armes ȝe ne bicome & proue. *a1300 Cursor M* 8115 (Cott) Pe might o þam þou litt vs proue. 1382 Wyclif *Jas* i 3 Þe prouyng of youre feiþ werchiþ pacience. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 43 How he fadir right his son for to ! rufe his trende. 1526 Tindale *John* vi 6 This he sayde to prove hym, For he hym self knewe what he wolde do. 1582 [Jas. I] *Rep. Pocete* (Arb) 27 No flesh nor bone can feel the humne we from Pinde distill. 1611 Bible 1 *Thess* v 21 Proue [Wyclif 1382 preue 1388 preeue; Rhem. proue] all things: holde fast that which is good. 1704 Outmixon *Blenheim* xxii In vain they prove again the Heavily Field. 1807 Wordsw. *Sk. Poems* 34 Nor did he turn aside to prove His brothers wisdom or their love. 1897 Rudyard *Many Mind, Cent. & Engl. Hist* (ed 2 16) To prove whether you can try it by a practical test. 1901 (title) The prevails g use in Bible of 1611 (34 instances) and retai ned in Revised Version 1881 85]

b To subject to a testing process (any natural, prepared, or manufactured substance or object)

a1340 Hampole *Psalter* xi. 7 Sylwyre examynd in fire, proued of ȝe erth purged seuenfald. 1428 *Wardens Pleas* (1888) 1 Put metall while was proved and founden fals 14 *Inv* 61 All manner of mesures schall be schewed and preved. 1502 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* I. xviii 165 As golde is proued in the fourneis. 1530 Palsgr. *Acolastus* f. *Lay-Anc* 1 135 The monster cannon now only requires to be vented and proved

c *Arith* To test the correctness of (a calculation) Also *intr* in *pass sense*

Sometimes used in sense 2.

1806 Hutton *Course Math* I 15 There are three different ways of proving Multiplication *Ibid* 10 Multiplication is also very naturally proved by Division. 1862 *Temple bar Mag* VI 442 My friend's moral arithmetic was wrongly squared, and wouldn't prove.

d *Coal mining* (See quot 1883.)

1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I viii. 124 The coal has been proved if not worked out under every part of the strata. 1883 Tuplin *Class Coal Mining Terms* To ascertain by boring, driving etc. the position and character of the coal seam, a fault &c To examine a mine in search of fire damp &c, known as proving the pit

e To take a practical examination of (composed type or an electro or stereotype plate)

1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) XV 509/1 [The engraver] proved a plate in different states, that he might ascertain how far his labours had been successful 1841 *Lit. Exmpcl.* I 958 The plate is sent to the printer to prove

†**2** *intr* To make a trial (of something), esp by tasting, to taste (of) Cf Pree *v. Obs*

a1300 Cursor M 5656 Jou buid him rise þar-of to proue. 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 1113 Geue him þe wine to haue preuit Perpetuallye thay myght haue leuit. 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 56 Some of my company proved of them and they caused vomits and fluxes.

3 *trans* To find out, learn, or know by experience, to have experience of, to experience, 'go through', suffer, also with compl, to find by experience (a person or thing) to be (something). Cf Approve v 9 *arch*

c1175 [see A 1 a] *a1300 Cursor M* 4283 If i hue þou sal me proue An iuel friend to be hone. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) I 228 That thoughe a man had hym delyvered That I the same pery le wolde he have proved agayne. 1588 Shaks. *Addres.* 10 Other Countreymen which they had proued, and mighte easely fall against. 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 1 It may prove The like sad destiny Cloth a dad, Should I become your Wife. 1738 Wesley *Jrn* II 211, They only shall his Mercy prove Who sprinkled with his Blood live. 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* I. 328 The hunter cannon now only requires to be vented and proved

d

his questions to accorde. 1600 Holland *Livy* xviii xlv 487 They within the towne were driven to plucke off the lether from their shields & bucklers, and make them soft in skalding water and prove [*cowart*] how they could eat them. a 1620 Purchas *Travesters Chast* (1641) 13, I did also prove To winne their handmaids.

†**b** *intr.* or *absol* To set oneself to do some thing, to try, strive, essay. *Obs rare*

1622 Drayton *Poly-olb* A) From any example, either of ancient or modern thē have proved in this kind. a 1659 Osborn *Observ Jacks Wks.* (1673) 272 It he proved against this inconvenience, with as much caution as a by past error is capable to admit.

II To make good, establish.

5 *trans* To establish (a thing) as true; to make certain; to demonstrate the truth of by evidence or argument. (The subject may be a person, a fact, evidence, etc)

In this sense the Sc pa. pple *proven* is often used esp. in the verdict 'Not proven' which is admitted besides 'Guilty' and 'Not guilty', in criminal trials in Sc Law See examples in A 2.

a With subord cl or obj and compl

a 1225 *Ancr R* 68 So bet þe witnesse ne preoue heom naðhe. c 1230 *Hali Meid* 21 Ha an hundred degrez ahehet toward heuene hwil ha meidenhad halt as þat frut wexeð. c 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I 9 (158) Þat chulle preoui þe mizte a liue beo. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 239 Þat ooth was i preved untrewe. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret Yrr Per* 218 Here is I proved how þat þe vertu of þe dyolis ye of the bodyes. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 101 b, He went about also to proue hym selfe a Germa; no 1598 R. Ashley tr *Loyse's Of* 5 b, Thogeth oothe about to proue that the world is eternall 1775 De Foe *Tours Introduct* Introd., I shall take up no time in proving this matter to be a duty 1784 (title) *Short Trial* in § 2 1.37 Able as he proved himself his task was one of no ordinary difficulty 1885 *Law Times Rep* LIII 60/2 The plaintiff and the surveyor proved that the [*C U*] carried proper lights.

b with simple obj

c 1300 R. Brunne *Medit* 18 Y wol no lyng seye But þat ys preued by crystes feye c 1386 Chaucer *H Fame* II 300 Who so seyth of trouthe I wyl nat hym preise Withouten the comparyse. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 343 As it fil afterward þe sobe was i preoued. 1398 in *Statutes Mun* (1888) 4 Any thynge ageyns þe pesse þat may not be proved apon hym lawfully 1551 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 33 An example is a maner of argumentation, where one thyng is proued by an other 1605 Camden *Rem* 33 If they should be forced to proone descent 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* ix 286 A thousand witnesses cannot prove any haint more clearly than a strong delusory conscience doth 1780 *Q* Selwyn in *15th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App vi 563 The endeavour to prove too much has made more Atheists than any bodys else purpose to establish Infidelity 1837-8 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* xxvi (1866) II. 30 To prove, is to evince the truth of a proposition not admitted to be true from other propositi ns the truth of which is already established 1844 Mrs Browning *Lady A Courtship* lxx When my footstep i proved my coming

c *To find and prove* see Find v 2

6 To show the existence or reality of, to give demonstration or proof of by action, to evince

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1077 Proued was so i his sari pride c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xxx (Theodora)* 186 Scho went on to pref hir arte c 1500 *Lancelot* 3276 No man shall excher Frome yow this day his manhed for to pref 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 105 Ivry Knight is proud to prove his Worth. 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 2 I beg you to prove their love of him whom they had not seen, by love of their brothers whom they had seen.

7 To establish the genuineness or validity of (a thing or person), to show to be such as is asserted or claimed

1557 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 41 The holy crosse was proved by resyng of a Dede man 1532 in *Sel Cas Crt Requests* (1898) 53 I proved Symon Heath nod nesse, alias in wrytyng prouyng the send contracte 1604 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* v iii 365 It is very hard to prove a Witch 1866 Neale *Seq & Hymns* 80 If the purple proves the living

b spec To establish the genuineness and validity of (a will), to obtain probate of

1439 *Rolls of Parl* V 292/1 By the seal Testament s̄et nought proeved 1501 in *Surp Hist* (Camden) 100 Items in expenses of the will cowd be proved. 1609 B Jonson *Sil Worn* v iii, You can proue a Will master Doctor, you can prove nothing else. 1662 Pepys *Diary* 28 Mar, I prov'd Elder Preston's Will 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 433 The heir's joining would supply the want of proving the will 1885 *Whitaker's Almanack* 160 Administration is competent to prove a will and carry out its provisions.

8 *intr. for refl* To show itself to be (something), to be shown or found by experience or trial to be (so and so), to turn out (to be) **a** with complement (sb, adj, or infin phr)

13 *E E Allit P* B 704 Wel nyze pure paradys most preue no better 1447 *Shillingford Lett* (Camden) 101 Which office preveth to be done i y the consent (etc.) 1581 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 73 A ragged Colt, maie proue a good horse 1582 R Scot *Discov Witches* x vi (1886) 147 Dreames proove contrarie. 1596 Spenser *F Q* iv xi 35 If old sawes prove true. 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 83 One accident that might have proved of great consequence. a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 65 For Things said false, and never meant so, Do oft prove true by acc dent. 1769 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 285 When the disease proves violent 1832 Southey *Prof Wonder Bk* 107 The land nearest to us was Wollaston Forelands, which, by my late surveys, proves to lie in latitude 74° 25' 1870 Lyndall *Last Electr* 1 This gas when collected proves to have the specific gravity of hydrogen

b. With adv or advb. phrase, as *to prove well* (obs. or dial.), to turn out well; now only with such advbs as *how, so, otherwise*

1449 *Shillingf Rel Lett* (Camden) 119 So hit proveth by the seide boke of Domesdey c 1460 Mirham *Wks* (E. E. T. S) 146 Howe the yere sholde preise, affiyr that Crystmes day falliyth vpponyn ye 4e Angelle w. Quydyre[s] schuld preise fayr or foule 1575-85 Abp Sandys *Serm* (Parker Soc) 327 Such marriages seldom or never prove well 1648 Cage *West Ind* 19 Ships which have proved as well at sea as those that are made in Spain 1695 Luttrell *Brief R I* (1857) III 482 Engineer Richards has proved the new invention of bellows, which proved to admiration 1794 Sullivan *Tyrtone I.* § 98 In case the weather sh uld be then in our favour; but it proving otherwise, we returned to Plymouth 1884 *Times* 9 Dec 4/6 Everything will prove well 1885 Will prove? is a question often asked of the butcher by the farmer 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-h arming* 137 Breeders are beginning to understand that it is to their interest to have their sheep prove well

†**c** *To prove well* to be well seen, to be evident *Obs rare*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 245 (Harl MS) Ful big he was of brawn and eek of bones, That preuede wel for ouer al ber he cam At wrastlynge he wolde bere away þe Ram. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x. xlix. 495 He is a grete enemy to alle good knyghtes, and that preueth wel for he hath chaced oute of that Countrey sȳ Tristram

9 To come to be, become, grow *arch.*

1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 3 b, This business went after to Paris and proued best learned of al men in his time. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 136 Neither will other races in that vale proue like 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 1 Many brave Birds their Native Heavens contagious I rove From Clouds they fall and leave their Souls above 1848 Lennyson *Lord of Burleigh* iii Then her countenance all over Pale again as death did prove.

†**10** *intr* To turn out well, to prosper, to thrive, to succeed *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 7 His name was Sire Thopas, he was born Fer over the see, I-fostred in Flaundres al biforn. c 1400 *Prymk Tary* 2152/2 Provyn, or chevyn, *prosperor* 1432-50 *Hoccleve Mir* (Rolls) 3 Ful many a wyght, lyuyng to prove and to be Timber trees 1440 *Hyc Pl ty to Spyttel Ho* 690 in Hall *Fr P* IV 35 It holdeth that lodge however these times. Never getting ony wyse preues 1576 Lyte *Dodoens* 1 xxvi 59 Oppyne is moeth wel in moyst shadowy places 1604 F Hake *No gold No Lib* 4 Sig A iv, Yet *Tho* (1848) 255 Nothing proves where gold is ska it 1698 Fryke *Acc E Ind & P* 376 All the Figs laid under one Hen do not alwa s prove.

†**11** *trans* and Approve v 7 *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 331 þyng William his dedes, [beeth] worby to be i preved c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4094 Part of þat pepull prouyt hit for wit 1545 I Forster *Disc* 11 b, Per [*Pyrr*] vidi (ed 1564) III 33 He thinketh that adventure would be proved ; for he saith the cardinal b smally beloved in Scotland

12 *Phrases* (*cf* 5c)

To adduce or complete the proof of right to (something), spec, to show that one has fulfilled the legal conditions for taking up (a grant of government land), so that a patent may be issued Also *absol*

1890 L. C. Dyer *Notches* 49 As I had advertised to prove up I persuaded him to stay a week longer and be one of my witnesses. 1892 *Harper's Mag* June 95/2 As they 'prove up' those claims in the fulness of time, each will get his certificate of twelve dollars 1893 *Kansas Hist Coll* (1896) V 91 Money to loan to prove up was the device on many a little board building

†**Prove**, *sb Obs rare* [f Prove *v* cf obs. F *preuve* a proof 1549 in Godef), also Proof *sb* 15 a] A surgeon's probe

1545 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Liv The maner to take thy en [veames] of is to put the tayle of the probe vnder ther the ende to the throle of the wa nde tayle of the proue, and in puttyng the flat of the proue above the lyppe wherby ye threde is drawen out, for drede of slydyinge the wounde

Proveable, -ably : see Provable, -ably

†**Prove ct**, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [ad L. *provect us* advanced, pa pple of *provehere* see next. Cf obs. F. *provect* (1545 in Godef)] Advanced (in years), mature, adult. **b.** *sb* Something grown or developed

1531 Fivot *Gov* I iv Litle l nfantes assayeth to follow the lactes and gesture of them that be prouecte in yeres. 1630 Davenant *Cruel Brother* iii Dull Cayitfe leaue theſe Mockings and Mowes, and talke in the newest language. 1656 Braithwait *Ar my Emp* Ep Ded A iij, It is the nature of some trees not to bring forth fruite until they come to be provect.

Provect [prove kt), *v* [f I *provect-*, ppl stem of *provehere* to carry or conduct forward, to advance, f *prō*, Pro- 1 + *vehere* to carry]

†**1.** *trans* To carry forward or onward *Obs*

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 17 They were miraculously pro vected and so were carried along in the ayr a 1796 R James *Diss Fevers* (1778) 103 A continual fever, which is too often provected to malignity

2. *Philology* To change or ' mutate ' a consonant in the direction of the sound shift (*lautverschiebung*) formulated for Teutonic in Grimm's Law (Law 17), *esp.* in Celtic, to change a voice consonant into a breath consonant of the same series (e g. *d* to *t*, *v* to *f*).

1862 Whitley Stokes *Middle-Cornish Poem* in *Trans Philol Soc* App. 83 *G* is provected into *h* after *y* in *y hyller* (*geller*) 1877 Rhys *Lect Welsh Philol* ii 85 As an initial it [*gw* reduced to *w*] was some time or other modified from *w* to *v*, which was subsequently provected into *f* 1879 Rhys in *Academy* 23 Aug 144 Even supposing that the Teutons were by nature endowed with a sort of a *law of verschiebung* sense, whereby they provected the consonants of other nations.

Prove ctant. *Math* [f. L *provect-* (see prec.) + -ant: cf *evectant*] In *Invariant Algebra* (*Quantics*). A covariant considered as the resultant of the operation of a provector on a contravariant

1858 [see Provector].

Provection (prove·kʃən). [ad late L. *provection em*, n of action f *provehere* see above]

†**1** Advance, proficiency, advancement. *Obs*

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 262 Master Duncan I sidel was then of that maturity of age and provection of skil in most of the disciplines mathematical 1660 J Lloyd *Trim Eject* 8 He [Clemens Alexandrinus] saith, that here in the Church the provections or proficiencies of Bishops, Presbyters, Deacons be imitations of the angelical glory

2 *Philology* **a** The sound shift (*lautverschiebung*) of consonants formulated for Teutonic langs. in Grimm's Law, *esp* in Celtic, the mutation of voice consonants to breath consonants (e g. of *g, d, b, v* to *k, t, p, f*), which occurs in certain circumstances in the Celtic languages.

1862 Whitley Stokes *Middle-Cornish Poem* in *Trans. Philol Soc* App. 83 Observe the provection [of *d* to *t*] after *y*, the reason being that *y* stands for *pronasi* ; thus: *my a threhevys* (from *dreheveys*) 1873 J Rhys in *Revue Celtique* II 332 Other instances of this kind of provection of mute consonants following *t* or *r* 1877 — *Lect Welsh Philol* ii 67 When *gw* becomes *o* and the like this kind of mute is often easy in default of a more appropriate term, the *provection*. *Ibid* vii 348 When it is said that the *f* of [*ather*] is the *p* of [*mother*] subjected to provection

b. The carrying on of the final letter of a word to the succeeding one

1868 Kay *Philol Lss* 177 The *t* [in *tother*] is due to Provection, having been transferred from the end of the preceding word just as in the case of the *n* in *nother* from the other 1872 J Hall *Rec Exmoor Folk-Philol* 6 A like instance of the provection of *n* is seen in the ' no nother ' usage of variations of Sir Thomas More.

3 The carrying forward of something into the place of something else, substitution

1891 Rhys *Stud Arthur Leg* vii 265 To be explained as a result of another principle of provection, which in some instances thrust the Culture Hero into the place of the more ancient head of the Celtic pantheon

Provector. *Math* [See Vector and Provect] A. *Quaternions* see quot 1853 **b.** Name for a particular kind of operator in the theory of Invariant Algebra.

1853 Sir W R Hamilton *Quaternions* (1866) 1 Succes sive vect rs, such as AB and BC, or ß—A and C—B, are sometimes said to be vector and provector *Ibid* 2 If a provector BC be added to a vector AB, the sum is the transvector AC or in symbols, (C—B)+(B—A)=C—A. 1858 Cayley *Coll Math. Papers* II 514 The Provector operating upon any contra variant gives rise to a concomitant variant, which may of course be an invariant. Any such contravariant, or rather such contravariant considered as so generated, may be termed a Provectant

Proved (prūvd), *ppl a* Forms: see Prove *v* [f Prove *v* + -ed]

1 Tried, tested, hence, That has stood a trial or test approved, trustworthy, trusty

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii 25 [In temptatiouns of proued men 1432 Chapter Ord Ave E T S) 12 Eke, with full good a vise sent hem Austyn, a proued mayster 1508 Grafton *Chron* II 36 The best proued men that they coulde finde. 1587 Marcall *Govt Cattle* Title p, Sercth herein and thou shalt find, of proued remedies quickly 1850 Lynch *Theo Intim* ix 176 I he saved companies of heaven w ill be happy societies of proved saints.

2 Shown to be true, or to be as stated, demonstrated Hence, + Known as such, notorious (*obs.*)

14 *Stockh Hist MS* 1 77 In *Anglia* XVIII 297 pis is prowed thinge for be soth 1483 *Cath Angl* 302/1 *Manyfeste* 297 [She] said he was a provid thief, & all his kinne ; and apon that he called her 'provid hoore' 1875 Maine *Hist Inst* xi 326 A custom of proved antiquity

3 Of which probate has been established

1890 *Whitaker's Alm.* 640 (*heading*) Where to find a proved will.

Hence **Pro vedly** *adv*

1608 Feltham *Resolves* ii [1] lxxvii 221 One would thinke it strange, yet it is provedly true. 1890 R Kipling in *Ball Mark* 94 Mar 3/2 Having reverence only for that which was palpably good, and proved by results upon selves. 1902 *N & Q* 9th Ser VIII 455/1 Of the plays contained in the present volume two only are provedly his

Proveditor (prove ditəɹ), also in L. form ‖ **Proveditore** (provedità·re) Also **a. 7 proveditour, -visto(u)r, -visitor, 7 -viditor, -s.** (as It) 6-7 **providitore, 7 -vidstore, 9 provv-, pl -veditori** (7 **-vidatory**) [ad obs. It *provved-*, mod *provveditore*, provider, purveyor, agent n from *provvedere* to Provide so in F *provéditeur*]

1 The title of certain officers of Venetian republic **e g a** commissioner or delegate who acted as adviser to the commander of a military force ; the governor of a dependency , a governor, overseer inspector.

a. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II 1 32 We came too an anker vppon good wyll and request of the Provveditor 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 97 With the armie they sende diuers of their gentlemen as legats or proueditors. 1668 *Lond Gaz.* No 291/2 The Proveditor of Candia Seignior Lorenzo Pisani 1693 Edwards *Author. O & N Test* 216 Joseph was Grand Proveditor of that country 1736 Nicholson *Gr Town, Study* III. 81 Besides these the Venetians have a common proveditor who takes care of the bridges and keeps the city neat 1832 tr

Sixmonth's Hist. Rep. xvi 361 The patriots, warned in time, arrested the proveditor himself

fig 1549 THOMAS *Hist. Italie* 83 They create a *Provedi dore*, who (out of Venice) is of no lesse authoritie, than the Dictatour was wont to be in Rome. 1596 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* XXVI. 242 Both the City and the Harbour are commanded by a very fine Castle, where the Provedittore resides. 1805 SCOTT *Talism* xxiv, "I protest against such a combat, said the Venetian *provedittore*

2. A purveyor, caterer, steward Also *fig*

1697 T SMITH *Vey Constantinople* in *Misc Cur* (1708) III 30 Nor did I ever see any in their Bash Markets, or one of them brought to the Ambassador s Table by the Provedator for curiosity s sake 1716 SOUTH *Sermons* (1744) XI vii. 164 He made the liberality of heaven the instrument of his vanity and the very provedítor for his lust 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* ix (1840) 188 Our new provedítor ordered some of our negroes to plant it 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I viii 288 Ready money in open market being found upon experience to be the best provedítor of any 1862 THACKERAY *Four Georges* iii (1862) 130 He is proud, he says, to be that gentleman s prove itor 1872 *Cit Pieces* 20 Jan, A committee member of the Brompton Company took place at the hall, Mr Webster being the provedítor

fig 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 38 It is well meaning *Prater Austrie*, and provedítore and stipler of Yarmouth [the herring] 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gl Exemp* I Sect viii 113 The entertainment that S John s Provedítore the Angel gave him. *a* 1728 SOUTH *Serm* (1823) I 40 Can any one dare to make him [Christ] his provedítore for such things as can only feed his pride, and flush his ambition?

3 Comb *Provedítor-general* = GENERAL *a* 10]

1721 *Lond Gaz.* No 5918/1 Provedítore General Molino, who has the Chief Command of the Venetian Forces in Italy 1784 *Britton* No. 23 100 Vinegar, who is Provedítor General of Cudgels for the inferior Class of Combatants at the Bear Garden. 1795 DE FOE *Vey round World* (1840) 275 By the help of our pro editor general we fared very well 1730 A GORDON *Maffei s Amphith* 80 This Office was call'd the Provedítor General [of Candia].

Provedore (*prp/vĭdō·r*). Also 6 **proveador**, **vedor**, **y vido(u)r**, **7–9 -vidore**, **8 -vedore**. [ad various Romance forms, as Pg *provedor*, Sp *provedor*, ? Venetian dial *provedore*, all the agent n from the vb repr L. *próvidēre* to PROVIDE, cf prec. and F *pourvoyeur* PURVEYOR.]

1. A chief officer, a commander, governor, overseer, = PROVEDITOR I

1598 in HAKLUYT *Voy* III 201, I talked with the *Provedor* and the Captaine 1598 W PHILLIP *Linschoten* 4/b By faueur and good will of the *Proueedor*, which is the chiefe officer of the Admiralte 1613 G SANDYS *Trav* 6 He Governor of the Iland [Zante] whom they call the Provedore, with two Consigliert, all gentlemen of Ve nice 1868 PHILLIPS *Prov editor* I, as it were a provisional a great Military Officer among the Venetians. 1803 J INGLIS *Sir Brand* 130 I ill they should obtain the permis ion also of the provedore of the custom house

2. A purveyor, caterer, steward, = PROVEDITOR 2

1886 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II xiv 355 A Provedore, who looks abroad i to the Country for the supply of his Charge 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* 293 The Provedatore, or Steward of the Monastery, had taken great Care all along 1824 SCOTT *Surgt's Wife* II 180 *note*, Mr Richard Estcourt, a player was *Provedore* of the Best Club. 1858 LADY BRASSEY *Vey Sunbeam* I xiv 231 Watching our *provveedor*, as he went about collecting things by ones and twos.

fig 1693 T BAKER *tr Perrault's Reflex Crit* A 1/b, [He] considers the whole Creation as only his Garden and Confectionary, and the God of it as no more than his Prov dore 1846 T WHARTON *tr Juvenal Satire* 81, K 1 151 Jewels and diamonds to be sold by Robert Bell, humble provedore to the sentimentalists

†3 A storehouse a larder. *Obs rare*—1

1658 R FRANCK *North Mem.* (1821) 68 To observe what stock of provisions is stored in their providors.

Proveist, obs 5c. form of PROVOST.

Proven (*prōv·n, prōo·v n*), *ppl a.* [pa pple (orig. Sc.) of *prove*, PROVE *v*, after strong vbs as *†chese (chose)*, *chosen*, *†cleave*, *cloven*, *weave*, *woven*.]

1. = PROVED 2 (Orig. in *Sc. Law* see note s v. PROVE *v.* 5.)

1653 R BAILLIE *Dissuas Vind* (1659) 63 This is no answer to a proven challenge 1829 LANDOR *Imag Conv*, *Joan s Le Vasseur* Wks I 253/1 They never abandon a proven falsehood or an iniquitous demand 1897 *Allbutt s Syst Med.* II 964 We must accept it as a proven fact.

2. = PROVED 1 *postpositive*

1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* IV 150 He Had got his proven sword into his hand 1870 TENNYSON *Gareth & L* 27 Gawain Ask'd me to tilt with him, the proven knight.

Provenance (*prŏ·vĕnăns*) [a F *provenance* (prov'nãns) *Dict Acad.* 1835, f *provenant*, pres. pple. of *provenir* to come forth, arise, ad. L. *próvenīre* see PROVENE] The fact of coming from some particular source or quarter, origin, derivation.

1882 C W KING *Ant Gems* (1866) 80 Supposing this statement as to the provenance of the hoard to be essentially true. 1884 A LANG *Custom & Myth* 13 He would have some difficulty in guessing its provenance, and naming the race from which it was brought 1893 J T BENT *Ruined Cities Mashonaland* vi. 204 Beads of doubtful provenance, though some of them may be considered as Egyptian of the Ptolemaic period 1900 H. B SWETE *Apocalypse* Introd II § 5. 85 How hard it is to determine the date and provenance of Jewish apocalypses.

Provencal (*prŏvĕ·nsăl*), *a* and *sb* Also 6–7 **provensal**(l, 7–8 **provincal**. [a F. *provençal* of Provence —L. *provincial-is* PROVINCIAL : see PROVENCE.] **A.** *adj* Of or pertaining to Provence and its inhabitants. (See next)

1589 NASHE *Prof Grame s Menaphon* (Arb) 10 Those that are neither prouensali men, nor are able to distinguish of Artichs. 1593 POPE *Let to Lady* 26 Sept Pieces of the old provencal poets. 1819 KEATS *Ode to Nightingale* iv Dance, and Provençal song and sunburnt mirth 1845 MILMAN *Lat. Chr* IX viii IV 220 The high Proven al patriotism of the Troubadi r 1900 *Speaker* 5 Apr 9/1 The Provenç al shepherd does not drive his flock but leads it

B *sb* 1. An inhabitant of Provence.

1800 SURFLET *Country Farm* 31 The Gascoin is hot The Prouencall is hauchtie and cannot endure to be reprooued. 1804 C B Brown tr *Volney s View Soil U S* 136 A collateral wind called, by the Provençals the mistral 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereward* viii, Her mother was a Provençale. 1900 *Speaker* 5 Apr 9/1 With all h s magnation, the Provençal betrays a curious realism of his o n

2 The Romance language spoken in Provence

1671 J GAILHARD *Irnt St Italy* (ed 2) 173 About Piemont they speak a corrupt Italian which hath n ost of the Provençal in it 1743 COLLINS *Pol Romance on Fr Shanks* 49 The soft Provencal passed to Arno s stream 1900 *Q Rev* Oct 484 One wished that the periods at sh uld be bilingual and the other that it should be solely in Provençal.

Hence **Provençalise** *v*, *trans* to influence by or assimilate to Provençal modes

1903 H LYNCH *G Parris Med Fr Lit* 98 It is probable that we have lost the earliest lyric poetry of the Provençal ised school

Provence (*prŏvŏ·ns, prŏ·vĕns*). [a F. *Provence* = *provincia* PROVINCE.

The southern part of ancient Gallia (*Narbonensis*) which came under Roman rule l ong before the other parts was ca lla ly styled (*nostra*) *Provincia*, the (or our) province]

The name of the southern province in the south-east of France east of the Rhone, used *attrib*, as in *Provence oil*, olive oil from Provence

In Provence rose the word is an error for *Provins*, a town in N E Fra ce where this rose was cultivated.

1598 J FLORIO *Worlde* vi. 153 The third kind are they which some call Roses of Prouince 1765 H ST JOHN *1st tAG Schuyts* 11 Jan in Jesse S *Q Contemp* (1843) 347 My brother Lauderdale would be so good as to send me from some very good Provence oil 1850 LEUDON *Encycl Card* 1055/5 55 *A[nd] centifolia* Provence or Cabbage rose 1905 *Westm Gaz* 31 July 10/1 The improved Provence rose was first introduced into France by the Crusaders at Provins (Seine and Marne)

†Provencion, obs error. form of PREVENTION 2 a. cf. PRO-1 3

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 109 Also by his power Legantine he gaue by prouencions, all benefices belong ing to spirituall persons.

Provend (*prŏ·vĕnd*), *sb* Obs or *arch* Also 4–6 **provende** [a. F *provende* (12th c in I ittre) + s prebend, a supply of food, provender = It *provenda*, † *provenda*, provender, med L *provenda* (13th c in Du Cange) —Romanic type **provenda* (whence also **provenda*, OProv *provenda* (G. *pfrunde*), MLG, MDu *proven(de)*, ON *prǒvenda*, *prǒsenda*, etc.), altered form of L. *prǒbenda*, *prǒbenda*, PREBEND (with *pro* for *præ*, *pre-* (see PRO 1 3), and Romanic *v* from *b*) cf PROVOST, and OF *provoire* for *prevoire* —*presbyterium* priest See also PROVENDER and PROVAND, PROVANT, PROVIANT, representing the same word

Of Tudor date in Suffolk 81, K 1 (1528) and *B* no. 7360.) Diez (s. v *prebenda*) suggests that the word has been influenced by L. *próvidēre* to PROVIDE.]

1. = PREBEND 1, also, the portion or allowance of food supplied to each inmate of a monastery, stipend

1290 BRITTON II xvii § 6 Tour prelatz et religious demaun duuntz tenements estre apurtenauntz a lour eglises ou a lour provendes 1297 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10730 Mete & drynke, & his provende. 1378 LEVLAS *Mand* 65/1 Provende, *pabulum* 1 a 1687 COTTON *Winter* xxx With Hail instead of Provend fed 1823 *Fraser s Mag* XLVIII 699 Here is a very elaborate account of the provend and *cuisine* 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s.v Tis a proud horse that won't carry its own proven 1900 CROCKETT *Fitting of Pentlands* 31 *Love dwells* (1901) 94 It shall never be said that Adam Home took another man s horse and provend without asking his leave

†Pro vend, *v Obs* [f prec sb] *trans* To supply with provender; to feed, to fodder

1581 A. HALL *Iliad* II 30 Do throughly prouend wel your Horsse. *c* 1596 J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc Dial* Wks (1862) 67 I'll fodder an Provon the Tits for the

Provender (*prŏ·vĕndăr*), *sb.*1 Also 4–5 **provendre**, 5 **-dour**, **-dre**, **-dyr**, 6 **provander**, **prawnder** [a. OF. *provendre* (13th c in Godef), a phonetic variant of *provende* PROVEND]

†1. A prebend. *Obs.*

[1296 *Rolls of Parl* I 219/1 Le Roi & les dits Countes & Barons deivent presenter a les Provendres, & les Eglises Parochieles.] *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 419 Cathedral churchis hat han prouendris appropriat to hem. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 95 Pe monkes were disparpled, and what hey hadde was i ordeyned to prouendres to clerkes [L. *in prebendas clericorum e sacris*]. 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* IV 32 And porchace yow prouendres while youre pans lasteþ *c* 1425 *St Mary of Oignies* II vi in *Anglia* VIII 267/27 Anoþere whan lee hadde a prouendour menely sufficient to hym receyued anoþer prouendere þat was greter of dignite and rentys *c* 1440 *Pro p Art* 415/2 Prouender (*R* provendyr bee yfice, \ prefeend benfyce, *P* probender, benfice) *prebenda*

2 Food, provisions, *esp* dry food, as corn or hay, for horses, etc fodder forage In reference to human beings, now *humorous*

1300 *Ayenb* 38 Seruices ideles he ofte hors of carten ber prouendres to Fam oþer t hare children 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xiii 243 I fynde payne for be pope and prouendre for his palfrey *a* 1400 *Siege of Troy* 409 in *Archiv new Sp* I XXII, Provandre corn and hay 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* XXXVII (1870) 216 The Camel kneeled downe to haue eaten hys prouender 1567 HARMAN *Or d s Prat* 9/b And in unwilling mouth my meate and yrksome prawnder greene. 1598 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV* I ii. 11 They n ust be dyeted like Mules And haue their Prouender ty d to their mouthes. 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* 17532 Meat Drink Bed Fire Provender with these it must be every ones care to furnish himself 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xiii 'Tl e coxswain had examined the provender in the ship 1863 HOLLAND *Lett Jonsons* iii 53 He salutes any Hog under wh ch he can wi t plunder and provender 1901 *Westm Gaz* 3 Jan 12/1 The vaca it cannot fy of St. Albans —at present a stall w thout provender

3 *Thieves slang* (See quot)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crewdner* he from whom any Money is taken on the Highway 1725 *New Cant Dict*, *Provender* Money taken from a y one on the Highway

†Provender, *sb.*2 *Obs* Also 4 **prouendere**, **-dre** [In sense 1, MF *provendere*, a OF *provendier*, *der* (11th c. in Godef) —L. *præ*, *prē bendarius* PREBENDARY, f *prabenda* prebend see PROVEND *sb* In sense 2, perh for *provander*, f PROVAND + ER 1]

1 A prebendary

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 81 Of pe pan is pis house Pat are was prouendere, now is religiouse *Ibid* 261 Neuer pisshop ne person ne riche prouendere [*printed* personen dere] he nele ne i aron ne ayzte ne squere. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 83 Nowe is losell for his songes, ydrecner and prouendre alone with whiche many thrifty shulde encrease

2 A purveyor, one who provides supplies *rare* 1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* iii. (1570) B v/b/s For if thou lie in court thou must reward this raile Butlers a d B chers pr uenders and Bakers.

†Provender, *a Obs rare*—1 (?) (Perhaps an error of some kind)

1643 MILTON *Divorce* iv q Even then most unquenchf when it is importunity of a provender burning is well anough appeas d

Provender (*prŏ·vĕndăr*) *v* [f PROVENDER *sb* 1 Cf OF *provender* to furnish with or to take provender, to provide with a prebend, f *provende* PROVEND]

†1 *trans* To provide with a prebend or benefice

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B iii. 140 She bleseth hise bisshopes Prouendeth persons and presetz meynteneth

2. To provide (horses etc) with provender, to fodder Also *fig*

1584 *Lycesters Hunting* (1641) 151 The white Paultrey when hee is well prouendred is proud and fierce 1641 MILTON *Prel Episc* Wks 1851 II 90 I have resolved decree of reduce g 110 Order their stamping and over provender d Episcopantes 1707 MORTIMER *Hus* (1721) I 207 That the H orse be well provender d and drink but little ever Night 1905 HOLMAN HUNT *Pre Raphaelitism* I 438 He had our horses stabled and provendered.

Hence **Provendering** *vbl sb*, the providing of provender

1600 SURFLETON *Quit* (1746) III xxv 172 Let me make an End of provendering my Beast *a* 1626 PRESTON *Acts & Mon* 1630) 183 The provendering of his horse is a di patch ng of his Journey

†Provendor. *Obs* [f PROVENDER *sb*1 + ER 1, cf PROVENDER *sb* 2 1, also *frustrerer*, *uphol sterer*] The holder of a prebend, a prebendary

[1347-8 *Rolls of Parli* II 219/1 Thomas de Trillek Provendrer de la Provende de Matton en Eglise de Welles.] 1360 LANGL *P Pl* A III 145 Prouendres, persouns Pleoines heo meyntenep *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III 211 Alle suche ben vnkoupen bi monye be patrimonye of Crist be pei popis or provendereris.

†Provendry. *Obs. rare* [f. † PROVEND *sb* + RY] = PREBEND 1 2 cf PREBENDRY.

[1307 8) *Ann Bk. of Exhr Mil* (1600) 5 Le roy port Quare impedit vers W leueseque de Sarum del prouendry appelle Vnior pars altaris in ecclesia beate Marie Sarum.] 1483 *Cath Angl.* 290/1 A Prouandry [*or* Promandry] *prebenda*, *prebendarium qui debet prebendas*].

1708 *Termes de la Ley* 469 Provendry in the Church of Sarum, is called the lesser part of the Altar in the Church of St Mary 41 E 3 5 b

†Provene, *v Obs rare* [a F *provenir*, or ad. L. *próvenīre* to come forth, arise, originate, f *prō*, PRO- 1 1 a + *ven ire* to come] *intr* To come as proceeds or produce, to proceed, arise (*from* any source of revenue or profit)

1505 *Will of W Clarke* (Somerset Ho.), The cropp therof provenyng 1584 *Sc. Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 370/2 To transport be samin and all s theris mynerallis and metalles and vtheris thing s provening thairof beyond sea. 1732 tr *Renandot s Acc India & China* 63 The Sums provening

from this great Quantity of Gold are distributed to those of the Royal Household.

Provenience (provĭ·nĭēns). [f L *próvenientem*, pr. pple. of *próvenīre* to PROVENE see -ENCE Preferred to PROVENANCE by those who object to the French form of the latter cf CONVENANCE, CONVENIENCE.] = PROVENANCE.

1882 *Century Mag* Aug 632/2 Wherever its *provenience* is stated I received the information from Gen eral Cesnola in person 1895 A J EVANS in *J Hellenic Stud* XIV 276 Engraved stones of other types of uncertain provenience were obtained in Candia 1899 R FELIS in *Class Rev* 131/2 The readings rejected as coming from the Gyraldinus were not always to be trusted as if we had any certainty of their provenience

†Prove nient, *a* *. *Obs rare* [ad L *prō cunient-em* see prec.] Forthcoming.

1534 *St. Acts Mary* (1824) II App. 605/1 Wt all be Contributions and taxati ns of oure said realme and dominion is to be falling or provenients sen be deceivs of oure said derrest father

†Prove nion, obs error form of PREVENTION 2 a cf PRO- 1 3

1568 FULLER *Ch Hist* IV ii § 8 158 The King promised to take order with the Popish Innovations and Provensions, that so learned men might be advanced.

†Provent. *Obs* [ad L *próvent-us* a coming forth, produce, supply, increase, f *próvenīre*, ppl stem of *próven-īo* to come forth.] = PROVENTION. So *Of próvent* (1382 in Godef.). = PROVENUE.

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 361 This kynge divided alle his proventes [L. *proventus suos*] into vj parties. *Hist. VIII* 335 He occupied the welles of alle men and the ix ne parte of alle corues, of which proventus he commaunded lordes of towne that were nye ye beyn to sithe an answere *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg* 57 Offryngys and oper parishen proffytes and oper prouentes 1544 *Acts Parl Scotl* I 377 There greate lordships and domynions, with the yerely prouentes of the same 1590 *Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 262/2 Pat her maiestie is lawyis infeft in lyvere t in all proventis rentis and emolumentis of the same proprietie 1664 EVELYN *Pomona Acetosary Cider* 45 A Neighbour having a good provent of Purelings (an Apple of choice account with us)

Provent(e, obs. variant of PROVANT

Proventicular (prōvĕntĭ·kĭŭlă), *a* [f. next + -AR1.] Pertaining to the proventriculus

1835-6 OWEN in *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 319/1 The secretion of the proventricular or gastric glands is analogous to the gastric juice in man. 1875 JONES *Birds V W* 683 *Athenæum*, 30 Mar 412/3 A description of the proventricular c ypts he had found in the African tantalus.

‖ Proventriculus (prōvĕntrĭ kĭŭlĕs) *Zool* [mod f. L *prō-* 1 + *ventriculus* VENTRICLE, dim of *venter* belly.]

a *Ornith* The glandular or true stomach of birds, which lies between the crop and the gizzard

1835-6 OWEN in *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 319/1 The pro ventriculus varies in form and magnitude in different birds. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 141 In adult birds the d gestive t ract is characterized by the absence of teeth and by the presence of a h rny beak and of a muscular gizzard placed posteriorly to a gla dular proventriculus 1886 *Athenæum* 30 Jan 171/3 The o rnith a l proventriculus

b A glandular expansion of the lower part of the œsophagus in some Mammalia

1875 L C. BLAKE *Cycl* 52 The proventriculus of the Dormouse and Beaver

c In Invertebrata in some insects the crop or ingluvies, an expansion of the œsophagus having thick muscular walls lined with horny promin ences, in worms, a muscular crop

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* vii 411 The proventricu lus leads posteriorly into a narrow, thick coated canal 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Sept 662/2 The intestinal canal (of the larva) c mn ences as a short œsophagus which ends in a proventriculus

†Provenue. *Obs* [? obs F *provenu* (1670 in Godef.) produce, revenue, prop pa. pple of F *provenir* to come forth, arise cf PROVENT] The sum arising from something, the proceeds, returns, produce, profit, revenue

1640 BP HALL *Cas Moder* (ed. Ward) 9/2 The rich and dainty provisions of our gardens and orchards. 1671 HOWE *Fam Wars* (ed Rogers) 1 424 Born to consume such an estate and devour the provenue of so many farms and manors. 1755 MAGENS *Insurances* I 25 By the Provenue (or Produce) of the Kersies and I in bought with the £1000 lent

Prover (prū vəɹ) Also 4 ere, 5 ar, owr, (prower), 5-6 prowar, *ft* 4 preuere, 5 preuer [In sense 1, f PROVE- + -ER1 = OF *provere, prouveur*. In 2 = Anglo L *probator* (Bracton, Fleta II iii §§ 42, 44), AF *prouveur, prouveour* (Britton).]

1. 1 One who tries, tests, or puts to the proof. In quot. 1686, an assayer of metals. *Obs* or *arch*

1382 WYCLIF *Prov* vi. 27 A stalworthe prouere [1388 preuere, Vulg *probatorem*] Y saf thee in my pupile and thou shalt wite and preue the weie of them *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III iii 67, I am rewarder of all goode men, & a myghty prever of all deuoute men 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* vi 27 The have I set for a prouer of my harde people, to seke out and to trye their wayes. 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2134/4 Chief Prover (or Assay Master General of the Empire of Germany)

b An instrument or apparatus for testing

1752 D JEFFERIES *Treat Diamonds* (ed. 2) 18 An instrument useful for examining the size and depth of any diamond called a prover 1862 *Catal Internat Exhibit* II xiii. to Woollen and linen provers.

c. *Engraving.* A skilled workman employed to print proof impressions cf. PROVE v. 12 c.

1823 *Pyne's Dict Arts* II 289 In the principal houses there are generally employed from two to six men whose duty it is to print proof impressions only (of an engraved plate) they are called *provers* 1900 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 8/4 Process block prover on Albion Press wanted

II. 2 One who confesses a felony and gives evidence against his accomplices in order to secure their conviction, one who turns king's or state's evidence, one who undertakes to prove a criminal accusation against another = APPROVER 2 I. *Obs.*

[1235-6 *Bracton's Note bk* (1887) III 174 Appellum unde dicuntur inter quemdam probatorem et alium quemdam quem idem probator de veritate appellauit contra coronam Regis. 1275 *Act 3 Edw I* (1st Stat Westm.) c 15 Ceux queux sont appellés de provurs taunt come le provur vist 1292 BRITTON I ii § 18 Ou les Coroners eyent ples et reconisances de felonies fetes par pr nours en presence del viscounte] *c* 1400 *Apol Lol* 63 Oper he schal dampne be prouur, or schal lige be vnqilty 1444 *Rolls of Parlt* V 111/2 He knowleched diverse Felonies and Tresons, and becam a prouver 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 248 Iugement is done before a iuge be a prouver and a defendour and wittnes 1588 LAMBARDE *Eiren* III ii. 344 A Prouour must begin ie with confession of his owne fault before he may be admitted to iustifieu an other man. 1822 SPENCER *Hist of Brit* IX xxiv 851/4 suffer neither the said prouer nor defendor to take any of their weapons. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxv 330 He is called an approver or prover *probator* and the party appealed or accused is called the *appellee*

3 One who shows something to be true, a demonstrator *rare*

1738 WARBURTON *Dev Legat* III ii App 34 He will bring several Testimonies to prove it And on such Occasions he is a most unmerciful Prover 1890 BROWNING *Cherubinus Esse* iv, Truth remains true the fault's in the prover

Proverb (prp vəɹb), *sb* Also 4–7 proverbe [ME a F *proverbe* (12th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad L *próverbium* an old saying adage, proverb, in late L. also = keyword, f PRO- 1 + *verb* sum word + *-ium*, collective suffix, hence app 'a (re cognized) set of words put forth', cf *adagium* adage]

1. A short pithy saying in common and recognized use, a concise sentence, often metaphorical or alliterative in form, which is held to express some truth ascertained by experience or observation and familiar to all, a wise saw.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 250 (499) Prouerbes kanst þi self I now and wood Asens þat vice. 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* xvi 44 Lo! ech man þat vsiþ prouerbis, vsiþ prouerbis vpon thee shal take it to As the modir so and hir douzter 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* IV (Arb.) 7 It is a comyn prouerbe, he knewyeth moulh moth weell vel 1553 J WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 122 What needs I benpe all these t gether seeyng Heiwoddes Prouerbes are in Printe? 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 47 As the Prouerbe in Englishe is, Set a Knaue on horsebacke, and he will ride to the deuill a Knight 1602 J WHEELER *Treat. Comm* 58 For it is merry in Hell where leards wagge all according to that olde Englih Englifh Prouerbe of our Ancestours. 1611 COTGR. *Tresor Proverbs* s.v., Proverbs may n t improperly be called the Philosophy of the Common People or according to Aristotle the Eloquence of all 1 Philosophers. 1678 SOUTH *Serm* (1823) I 437 What is a proverb but the experience and observation of several ages gathered and summed up into a sentence? 1888 ROCHESTER *Hist Hamlet* (title) The Proverbs of King Alfred 1890 HT MARTINEAU *Hist Lea* II iv xii 159 Hence it was that those wisdom sayings passed into a proverb 1892 LOWELL *Study Wind* 162 Sancho with his stock of proverbs, the ready mo ey of human experience

2 *spec. The Book of Proverbs*, a didactic poetical book of the Old Testament, consisting of maxims ascribed to Solomon and other authors

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 11304 Salamon seyþ þat he wos A ful wys prouerbiour. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 48 Of Salomon and his prouerbes Of Macer al the strengthe of herbes 1526 *Liger Perf* (W de W 1531) 212 b Than shall it be verify'ed that Salomon sayth in his prouerbes. 1633 H. BOLTON *Conf Affl Conscr* 1 i 3 His Book of Prove bs is compared to a great heape of gold rings rich and orient severally and every one shining with a distinct sense by itselfe 1880 W W PEWTON *Verse Boys & Girls* (1881) 203 He turned to the third chapter of Proverbs and read it over

3 Phr *To a proverb*, to an extent that has become proverbial proverbially

1766 FORDYCE *Serm Young Wom* (1767) II xiii. 231 That revengeful disposition of which your sex have been accused even to a proverb 1798 MOORE *Amer Geog* I *Pref* 3 To depend on foreigners partial to a proverb to their own country 1827 J EVANS *Four mrs Windsor*, etc 482 A country, swampy even to a proverb. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VIII 11 275 The new chief justice, Sir Robert Wright, was ignorant to a proverb.

2 a A common word or phrase of contempt or reproach, a by-word, ? hence *transf* a person or thing to which such a phrase is applied = BYWORD 2 (*obs*)

1382 WYCLIF *1 Kings* IX 7 And Israel shal be into prouerbe and into fable to alle puplis [1535 COVERD shall be come a byworde and fabell amonge all nacions] 1535 COVERDALE *Hab* II. 6 Shall not all these take vp a prouerbe agaynst him, and mocke him with a byworde ? 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Deut* XXVIII. 37 And thou shalt be a wonder, a prouerbe & a commune talke among all people 1680 BURNET *Rochester* 173 One of the Glories of his Age was become a Proverb. 1792 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1831) III. 34 He should take care not to be made a proverb.

b *transf.* A thing that is proverbial or a matter of common talk

1595 SHAKES *Hist Philos* II 18 23 Abdera a Town of Thrace noted for the simplicity of the Inhabitants which grew even to a proverb 1707 F. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St. Eng* II (ed 22) 10 Buckinghamshire Bread and Beef is a Proverb for their Goodness. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 509 P 8 Mr Hobson, when a Man came for a Horse, oblig'd him to take the Horse which stood next to the Stable Door From whence it became a Proverb to say Hobson's Choice 1893 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II i 11 61 Simonia goes for a proverb for cold Which is a proverb for heat 1888 BAIN *Senses & Int* III iv § 21 (1864) 312 In the mental absorption of Archimedes is a proverb.

†3 An oracular or enigmatical saying that requires interpretation, an allegory, a parable *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *John* xvi 25 I haue spokun to you thes thingis in prouerbis [*gloss* or derke sawmpils]: the our cometh whanne now I schal not speke to you in prouerbis, but opnly. 1526 TINDALE *ibid* 29 His disciples sayd vnto hym loo nowe speakest thou plainly, and thou vsest no prouerbe 1611 BIBLE *Prov* 1 6 To vnderstand a prouerbe, and the interpretation the wordes of the wise and their darke sayings. 1841 I TAYLOR *Parables* (1857) 7 Those are called proverbs in St. John which, if not strictly parables, yet claim much closer affinity to the parable than to the proverb being in fact allegories.

4 A play of which a proverb is taken as the foundation of the plot Called in French *proverbe*, in Eng chiefly used of French plays so called

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc* 994/1 *Proverb* In dramatic literature the term has been applied to short pieces, in which some proverb or proverbial saying is taken as the fundati n of the plot Carmantelli was the most successful writer of proverbs at the time of their highest popularity 1879 JOS KNIGHT in *Athenæum* 8 Nov 608/2 Reference is to t e *Ecole des Femmes* t en in England The comedies or the proverbs of Mousset meanwl ile defy the translator and their representation calls for a style of acting of which our stage knows nothing 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 20 July 50/3 She [Comtesse de Chambrun] was fond of acting in her own private theatre Sometimes she wrote a proverb herself and created the principal part

5 *pl* A name for various round games played with proverbs or popular sayings

A comm on form is the guessing of such a saying by asking questions of the circle of players whose answers must introduce in order each word of the proverb

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *proverb card, hunting, monger, wisdom, proverb like* adj and adv.

c 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* XLIV VII Proverb-like our name is worn 1709 O DYER *Eng Prov & Refl* (ed 2) 274 A Pack of Proverb Cards, with Sentences curiously engrav d with Figures. 1857 MRS GATTY *Leg Tales* (1858) 4 A genuine proverb monger—he who chills off your enthusiasm by a fame lesson 1870 *Hist Nursery Rhymes & Pr* verb-hunting is a very modern fancy

Proverb (prp vəɹb) *v* [f prec sb., cf med L. *próverb-ĭari*, It *proverbiare* to speak in proverbs]

1 *trans* To utter in the form of a proverb; to speak of proverbially, to make a byword of

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1403 Thise clerkes that ben dede han euere this prouerbed to vs yong. 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy Soc.) 41 You haue most leasnedly prouerbed it commendably in the behauiour or forbearance. 1672 MILTON *Samson* 203 Am I not sung and proverbd for a fool in every street? 1792–1803 J ISRAELI *Curs Lit Inslur Reign* (1867) I 1 Proverbed with each other t counties flout counties 1841 I D J MANNERS *Eng Irish* II 64 One short month should hear his bastard name Proverbed as emblem of disgrace and shame.

2 To furnish or provide with a proverb *rare*

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I iv 37 I am proverb d with a Grandsier Phrase Ile be a Candle holder and looke on.

3 *intr* To utter or compose proverbs *rare*

1648 MILTON *Obsery Art Peace* Wks. 1851 IV 580 All this pains tak n to seem so wise in proverbing, serves but to conclude them downright Knaves

Hence PROVERBED *ppl a*

1788 BURNS *Let to Mrs Dunlop* 2 Aug, Unlike sage proverb d wisdom's hard wrung boon 1845 S TURNER *Rich II Pref* 8 A regular history, corresponding with this proverbed King's real story or rather biography

Proverbial (provō·bĭăl), *a* (*sb*) [ad late L. *próverbiāl-is*, f *próverbi-um* see PROVERB *sb* and -AL So F *proverbial* (1556 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1. Resembling, characteristic of, or of the nature of, a proverb, expressed in a proverb or proverbs

1432-50 [implied in PROVERBIALLY 1] 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par* John XVIII 507 b, Jesus did vouchsafe to answere him by a riddle and a prouerbiall saying. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 68 Although the proverb be poupular principles, yet is not all true that is proverbiall 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 509 P 1 Delivered in his own homely Manner, and a Kind of Proverbial Simplicity 1908 *Q Rev* Apr 338 Popular expressions of proverbial wisdom

2 That has passed into a proverb, or into common talk; used or current as a proverb; notorious.

1591 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xlv 14 The name of them flew comonly abrode among proverbyall figures in way of reproche. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 72 That grounded tranquilus which made it proverbiall to the world, *No heauen but Arcadie* 1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 145 P 2 What Hudibras says of such Disputants which is so true, that it is almost Proverbial 1876 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 45 The proverbial London fog owes its density and darkness to the smoke.

†3 Addicted to the use of proverbs *Obs*

1605 BRATHWAIT *Comment Two Tales* 158 He was a most Proverbiall Jenkin, and could twit his teasy Wife with store of such Proverbs as these

†B *sb* **1** a One addicted to the use of proverbs. b A proverbial saying, a proverb. *Obs.*

1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy Soc) 39 Why, what doth this prouerbial with vs? *a* 1673 J Carvl in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. II 52 In our proverbials, to take a thing in snuff, is to take it in anger 1778 *Learning at a Loss* II. 157 A few more pretty Proverbials.

Hence **Prove'rbialism**, a proverbial saying

1846 in Worcester, citing *N Amer Rev*

Prove'rbialist. [f as prec. + -IST] One who originates, uses, or records proverbial sayings

1709 *Brit Apollo* II Supernum. No. 5 s/s He [solomon] was so celebrated a Proverbialist 1815 W H Ireland *Scribbleomania* 317 nothing but the most proverbialist, the good Pope knew nothing of the Greek language 1898 *N & Q* 9th Ser. II. 430/2 If Ray is the only proverbialist who notes it

Proverbiality. [f Proverbial *a* + -ity] a The quality of being proverbial b Addiction to the use of proverbs

1829 E. FitzGerald *Lett* 27 Feb (1889) I. 216 To show why Books of that kind are dull what sort of writers ought to be quoted &c: proverbial writers: and what constitutes proverbiality 1830 *Athenæum* 11 June 758/2 Coarseness and 'proverbiality' are the only leading features we can detect in the scanty fragments of Sophron

Proverbialize, *v.* [f as prec + -IZE.]

1 *intr* To make or utter proverbs. Hence **Prove'rbializing** *vbl sb.*

1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 125, I forbear from any farther Proverbializing 1818 Coleridge in *Lit Remr* (1836) I. 129 Perhaps the best specimen of such proverbializing

2. *trans* To make or convert into a proverb, to use proverbially, to speak of in a proverb *rare*

a 1827 Goon cited in Webster (1828 32)

Proverbially (prov3 ibiăli), *adv* [See -LY 2.] In a proverbial manner, by way of; by means of, or as a proverb, according to the proverb

1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 55 Of whom hit was sede proverbially that his lyfe was lyke to his doctryne slepynge not in bedde, and tastynge neither wyne ne flesche 1591 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii 9 As we say proverbially in English, to looke vppon one as the diuile looketh ouer Lincoln 1623 Puchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 621 A coward braggart is prouerbially called a Lion of Agla *a* 1754 Fielding *tr Oynithiac Demosth* Wks. 1766 IX 240 If it is proverbially said, that if a man preserves the wealth he attains, he is greatly thankful to fortune 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii. III 204 His ancestors, though originally English, were among those early colonists who were also proverbially said to have become more Irish than Irishmen

2. To a degree that has become proverbial, or matter of common talk, notoriously.

1665 Glanvill *Def Vanity Dogm* 30 So uncertain and proverbially inconstant a cause as the Winds are. 1706 Morse *Amer Geog* I 323 The name of Benedict Arnold has become proverbially contemptible 1892 Montgomery *Hibbert Lect* II 96 The argument from silence is proverbially dangerous.

Prove'rbic, *a rare* [f L *proverbi um* or Eng *proverb* + -IC] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of proverbs.

1900 F E Hulme *Proverb-Lore* 123 The Talmud as a mine of proverbic wealth.

Prove'rbiology. [f L *proverbi-um* Proverb + -OLOGY] The scientific study of proverbs, *transf* proverbs collectively Hence **Proverbio logist,** a student or investigator of proverbs.

1868 *Q Rev* July 243 The richness of Spanish proverbiology is like 'good wine that needs no bush'! 1893 *Athenæum* 18 Feb 205/1 His excellent book is sure to meet with a hearty welcome on the part of all proverbiologists.

†**Proverbise,** *v. Obs rare*—1. [f Proverb *sb* + -ISE.] *trans* To style or call proverbially.

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vii 613 For house hold Rules, read not the learned Writs Of the Stagyrian (glory of good Wits) Nor his whom (r e Xenophon) for his hony stepped stile, They proverbiz'd His Muse yer while

Provett (prævet). *rare* [Aphetic form of Leprouvette] An eprouvette, an instrument for testing the strength of gunpowder

1827 *Sporting Mag* II 109 Employed by the Board of Ordnance, to make their proverts for ascertaining the strength of gunpowder

†**Prove'xity.** *Obs rare*—0 [Ultimately from L. *provect us* advanced, pa. pple of *provehere* see Provection. For the form, cf *convex, convexity*] An advanced condition or state.

1674 Blount *Glossogr* (ed. 4). *Provexity* , greatness of age, the being well grown in years, or well studied in any Art.

†**Provey**, obs variant of Purvey v

†**Provi'able,** *a. Obs. rare*—1. [a OF. *provable* (13th c in Godef), var of *por , pourtuable*, 'qui pourvoit à tous les besoins ' see Purveyable] Suitable, convenient, or ? get at able

1450 *Paston Lett* I 176, I desyre that and [=if] John Barney can mete wyth Dallyng, that fals vilen escheter, in onyn place provable, that he may [be] by force brought to Castre to be kept yn hold

†**Provi'nance.** *Sc Obs. rare* Also 4 prawi-ance. [= OF. *provenance* (13th c. in Godef), variant of *por , pourveance, voyance*, semi popular representatives of L. *prōvidentia* see Purveyance] Provision ; providence.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiii (*George*) 213 In be tyme come a knycht I wen, of goddis prawance—Quhare be maydins ahad hir chance. 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 6197 Thocht presentlye, be Goddis prouliance, Beistis, fowlis, and fyschis in the sea, Ar necessar, now, for inanns sustenance.

Provisant (prɪ'vizănt) A vio 7 **provesand,** 9 **provisand** [a. G. *provisant*, Du. *provisand*, in It *provisanda*, apparently an altered form of *provenda* Provend, influenced by OF *provesant* providing, *proveance* provision Brought into Eng by soldiers who served in the Thirty Years' War, 1618 48

The German word is treated by Kluge as from the It but *provisanda* is not in Florio 1598–1611 who has only *provenda* provander for horses or fodder for cattle Does referred the word to L. *provisenda* things to be provided]

Provision, food supply, esp for an army, commissariat

1637 R Monro *Exped* I. 7 Receiving all necessaries fitting for our march, as ammunition, provisant and waggons, for the baggage 1647 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1814) VI 470/1 That all Regiments be put and kept in equality either in Money, Proveant, or Provision according to their strength 1832 Carlyle in *Fraser's Mag* (1882) II. 313 We want for nothing in the way of earthly provisant, and have many reasons to be content and diligent. 1885 A Forbes *Souvenirs* (1894) 135 On one occasion before Plevna, his proverbial coolness stood him in good stead in the matter of 'provisant.

b *attrib* = Provant 3 a

1637 R Monro *Exped* I 5 We were entertained on provisant bread, beere and bacon 1870 *Daily News* 5 Dec, It was the wheel of 11 s[own] gig that he had seen stuck on to the provisant waggon 1880 A Forbes in *1976 Cent* VII 233 Marshall was issuing provisant columns up along the line of communications.

Pro-vicar: see Pro- 1 4.

Pro-vice-chancellor. [f Pro- 1 4 + Vice-chancellor.] One of the deputies appointed by the vice chancellor of a university on his election, an assistant or deputy vice chancellor

1660 Wood *Life* 30 June (O H S) I 330 The same day the statutes and proviechancellor took home put off the Act 1663 *Ibid* 23 Sept 492 When they were there the proviceancellor and the 24 proproctors placed them. 1721 Ashhurst *Trans Oxford* No 38 (1754) 185 The gentlemen went to Dr Dobson president of Trinity college who was at that time pro vice chancellor 1858 *Daily News* 10 Oct 2 The new statutes appointed as his Pro Vice Chancellors the Principal of Hertford the Provost of Queen's, the Master of University and the President of Corpus.

Providable (provai dăbl), *a rare* [f Provide v + -able.] Capable of being provided

1891 *Dict Nat Biog* XXVIII 224/1 He would have provided for Rousseau had Rousseau been providable for

Providator, providatory see Provisitor

Provide (provai'd), *v* Also 5–6 **provyde**, *Sc.* **previde**, **proveid**, **-yd**. [L. *prōvidēre* to see before, foresee, look after, attend to, be cautious, f. *prō*- Pro- 1 + *vidēre* to see Cf Purvey, a doublet of this through Ob , in earlier Eng use. *Provide* was app introduced in 15th c. as a direct repr of the L. verb in certain senses, and its use may have been promoted by the fact that *providence* was already in use for *purveyance*]

I. †1. *trans* To foresee *Obs*

1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q* lx So vncouthly hir werdes ache deuidith Namly In youth that seildin ought prouidith 1542 Recorde *Gr Artes* (1640) *Vse* 46 Subtile and diligent signes, whereby maye be prounded & foresene the aduerment before it come. 1607 B Jonson *Volpone* Died Sesere and wore purses pounding the haires these luxurious spirits may doe in a state. 1640 York *Union Hon.* 137 Of especiall counsell and advice, in providing and fore-seeing the event of any thing possible.

2 *intr* To exercise foresight in taking due measures in view of a possible event, to make provision or adequate preparation Const *for, against*

c 1400 Ywe *Reson & Sens* 3556 Huge boolys of metal Brenting I-fet be fyre The kookes on hem alway Ym prowyde To save him that he was brent. 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls III 47 Men of Lacedemonia provide for a batelle ageyns enemyes of Iesus 1529 More *Dyalog* Wks. 161/2 Go to Christes gospell & loke on his first miracle whither he might not haue prouided for wine without miracle. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 689 He aduertised, saying in time of peace, prouide for war, and in time of war prouide for peace. 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* II 21 (1848) 131 We may see often times Mechanicall Engines to be made for Dangers that possibly may never reach us. 1776 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 393 The first duty of a state is to provide for its conservation 1859 Mozley *Serm* I. xi 184 The duty which undertakes to provide for the entertainment of all comers, especially travellers

†b To see to it or take care beforehand, to make provision (*that* something shall not happen) *Obs*

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 186, I will be ware and afore provide, That of no fowler I wil no more be japed. 1500 Fisher *Fun. Serm Cl'ess Richmond* Wks. (1876) 906 To provide by her owne commaundement that nothynge sholde lacke 1538 Starkey *England* II ii 181 We must provyde that by no prerogatyve he usurpe apon the peapul any such authoryoyd tyranny 1573–80 Baret *Alv* P 801 To prouide that a thing happen not, *precaueo*. *Ibid* 803 To prouide that one take no harme, *cauere alicui*

3. To make it, or to take care beforehand, to make provision (*that* something shall not happen) *Obs*

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 186, I wil be ware and afore provide, That of no fowler I wil no more be japed. 1500 Fisher *Fun. Serm Cl'ess Richmond* Wks. (1876) 906 To provyde by her owne commaundement that nothynge sholde lacke 1538 Starkey *England* II ii 181 We must provyde that by no prerogatyve he usurpe apon the peapul any such authoryoyd tyranny 1573–80 Baret *Alv* P 801 To prouide that a thing happen not, *precaueo*. *Ibid* 803 To prouide that one take no harme, *cauere alicui*

4. To make it, or to take care beforehand, to make provision or arrangement, to stipulate *that* Cf Provided 5, Providing *pr. pple.*, Provision 5

1483 [see Providing *pr pple*] 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm.* 114 b, The Maiors, wyfe of the citie prouided in her wyll that she would be buried without any pompe or noyse. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 (S T S) 116 Or an our lawis provyde, that the eldest succedes. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* I. 13 Another regulation providing that every person who was found slain should be supposed to be a Frenchman, unless he were proved to be a Saxon 1891 *Law Rep , Weekly Notes* 72/2 The clause did not provide that the costs of references should be in the discretion of the arbitrators.

II. 3 *trans* To prepare, get ready, or arrange (something) beforehand Now *rare*

c 1400 Ywe *Assembly of Gods* 216 What pyne or greef ȝe for me prouyde Without ay greging I shall hit al ȝde *c* 1420 Henry *Wallace* x. 620 Wallace in hast proudyt to his out 1426 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 81b Ofcertayne benefytes that god hath prouyde I for yow. 1535 Coverdale *Prov* vi 7 In the summer she prouideth her meate, & gathereth hir foode together in ye haruest 1569 Bible *Prov* xxvi 27 The wise Ant her wintry Store provides 1829 Maclaine *Cal Hist* v 1 203 He had provided a gown of coarse dark cloth, and a little red horse hair bea d.

†4. *intr* To prepare, make preparation, get ready Const with *unto*, or *absol Obs*

1493 *Petronella* (Pynson) 105 Pelleaulte gan afore prouyde Maugre flaccus to lyue in maydy hede 1568 Grap on *Chron* II 165 He prouyded to sende men and victuailes to strengthen the castels of Hyntat & Rudlande. 1600 R Johnson *Kingd & C mmon* (1603) 195 Let them not thinke to begin anie long warre, much lesse to continue it in lesse they throughly provide aforehand 1616 Hieron *Wks* I 589 Your respective saluting vs, your prouide g to entertaine vs. 1640 B Jonson *Staple of N w* I, I let stay my Pennesse come, prouide the while Ile call for it at once. 1692 tr *Sallust* 116 He to vsyles, provides, and sets all his Trau s and Engines at work by Treachery to ruine Hiempsal 1727 Pope *Ad Var Lady Swift* 8 Wks. 1735 II 1 wish you a relative at present but are providing to live another time

†b *trans* with *obl sb* (*provide your going* = prepare or make ready to go) *Obs*

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* III iv 36 Prouide your going Choose your owne company, and command what cost Your heart has mind to.

5. *trans.* To supply or furnish for use, to yield, afford Const †*to* (*obs*) *for*, or with dative

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 62 At that lesyr to thy necessyte Si al be pryvy lyd be goddand me 1538 Starkey *England* I. 1 to Al thyng that God and nature hath pro uyded to hym. 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Communion The bread and wyne for the Com munion shall be prouyded by the Curate and the churchwardens at the charges of the Parishe 1581 in *Confer* in (1584) R iv Prouide me my table and paper and I will write. 1634 Milton *Com* 186 Such cooling fruit As the kind hospitall Woods provide 1772 *Junius Lett* lxviii (1820) 344 This view of things provides a remedy for such persons 1858 Penny *Orat ge Citti* II xxvi The contractors do not onely provide the convicts the rations prescribed by the Government

6 To furnish or appoint (an incumbent) *to* a vacant benefice (rarely, a person *to* a pension), *esp* of the pope To appoint (a person as successor) *to* a benefice not yet vacant, thus setting aside the right of the patron Cf Provision *sb* 4, Provisor I Now only *Hist*

[1308 *Act 2 Rich II* c. 15 Item qe null liege du Roy passe le meer pur soy prouider ou purchacer aucun benefice de saint Eglise ove cure ou sanz cure en le dit roialme.] 1426 *Paston Lett* I 25 Ther arn ij other pers ns provided to the same by shoppische ȝer lyvyng 1535 Coverdale *Jer* xxiii 4 And I will prouide shepherdes ouer them 1548 Hall *Chron* 2 Henry 6 fol 1 Whether german, being lauol fulne provydt to ane yerithe pensioun wes slane in quhais place the said Alexander, being pro vidit to the said pensioun, hir lord the Erle Huntlie 1593-4 *Exch. Rolls Scott* XXII 393 John e Balfour pro vidit of auld t to the chapellane of Sanct Thomas. a 1639 Spotiswood *Hist Ch S cot* III (1677) 50 Gilbert was provided to Rome and was himself provided to the Archbishoprick 1887 Lupton *Life Colet* 121 He was provided in 1504, to the vacant see of St David s 1889 Freeman *Hist Arch Exeter* II. 2 xiii, I mean to look out for another situatio , to provide yourselves gentlemen, if you please.

†b *refl* To equip or prepare oneself, to make oneself ready, prepare (*to do* something, *for* or *against* something) Cf 3 and 4 *Obs*

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xlvii 182 [They] ordeyned & prouyded theym self soo, that they ferred Sadok Babylon or nouele. *c* 1500 Capt Wyatt *R Dudley's Pay W Ins* (Hakl Soc) 2 A Speciall commaundement that they should generallie prouyde themselves to goe with him the 25 day following to the church 1600 Shaks *A* & *C* III 10 Prouide your selfe 1600 — *Hen* III iii 7 *King* Therefore prepare you *Guild* We will our selues prouide. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II x 212 Hence the Sea running 5 South ward, provides itself to entertain a nameless Brook 1658 J Smith *Sel Disc* x 318 Every Man will prouide vnto himself against the deval who never misseth an opportunity to tempt us.

8 To furnish or supply (a person, etc) with something Often in indirect passive A Const *with*.

14 in *Tundale's Vis* (1843) 98 With help of her So prudently with verie hus to prouede. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiv 9 How that this realme with nobilla ow of nummer, Gydit, prouydit as mony reirs hes bene 1605 Camden *Remn* 3 Prouided with all competent furnitures of Warre 1798 Sophia Lee *Canterb* 7, I ng *Tales* I. 192

11 167 His valet [was] provided with phosphoric matches, by which he had now lit a taper 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 71 They provide themselves with sweet cakes, bread dates. 1880 TYNDALL *Glac* 1 XXII 151 The waiter then provided me with a ham sandwich.

†b Const *of Obs*

1549 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* xiv (1870) 160 Howbeit the good townes be provyded of vitels. 1598 *Averlie & Jonk* (1608) P b] Provyde you of trew contrition and patience 1657 W RAND tr *Cassandra Life Petreus* 1 172 Vlassius providing him of a ship, sent him away 1753 CHAMBERS tr *La Cleire's Treat Archit* I 148 Who'an Architect is not provided of a liable Painter fit to manage a Work of this kind

+c Const *to Sc Obs*

1586-7 *Rot Scoic Reg Scot* XXI 61 [He] sall provyid and furneis h a mayestein hous and haill tabillis in nasprie fyreweschell and tyneveci ell.

9 *intr* with *for* to make provision *for* a person, his needs etc. Often in indirect passive

1538 COVERDALE tr *Chron.* XXIII 5 Therfore wyl I prouyde for him. 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV* v v 105 His wonted Followers Shall all be very well provided for 1632 J HAY WARD tr *Bio di s Evron ena* 194 The old King see ng his son ies thus well match d, and Polimero so well provided for and setled 1764 *Hist Poor Tanny* 202 Thus hath the wisdom of the nation been employed for ages, in pro iding properly for the poor and yet th ey are not properly provided for 1898 KNOX tr *Didon* 1 3 The essen tial duty of every man being to provide honestly for himself and his family

+**Provide,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *providus* foreseeing, f *providere* see prec.] Prudent, foreseeing, provident

c 1475 *Harl Contin. Higden* (Rolls) VIII 445 He was moderate n ucres temporalle provide in con sumalle [WALSINGHAM *Chron.* In cura temporalium providus.]

Provided (provi ded), *ppl a* and quasi *conj* [Pa. pple of PROVIDE v]

1 *ppl a* +1 Prearranged, preconcerted *Obs*

1562 *Burgh Rec Peebles* 4 Oct. (Rec Soc) 280 The great provisit slaughteris oppressions and slaughs done to ws

2 Prepared, ready in a state of readiness.

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 236 Demosthenes being sent for to declaime amiddest the multitude, stayd and saide I am not yet provided 1590 SHAKS *3 Hen VI* III 1 43 With what a sharpe provided wit he reasons *a* 1604 HANMER *Chron Irel* (1633) 89 Hawlaffe came in the night hee hasted to Addeltanes Ly but he was provided and in armes. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II XIV 284 I he company was well armed and provided for all events.

3 Furnished or equipped (with what is needed)

1873 FEISTRAM *Moab* XII 217 *note* Offering an easy opportunity for a rightly provided collector 1880 J. E. WATT *Poet* 58 45 (S.) If I was once well provi d an deemed mysel throng A boukan an bleachin' haill wabs o new sheetin

4. That is supplied, furnished, or afforded

1876 Browning *La Saisiaz* 446 Man makes for the provided room Where the old friends want their fellow 1891 *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 3/2 Helgoland was not an average tourist s haunt. It was less in the matter of provided amusements

b *Provided school* a public elementary school provided by the local education authority, under the Education Act of 1902

[1902 *Act s 8 tw VII, c* 42 § 7 A school maintained but not provided by the local educatio authority *Ibid* § 8 Where the local educatio n autho rity or any other pers na propose to provide a new public elementary school *Ib i* That a school provided by the local educat on author ity or ot so provided as the case may be a better suited to t eet the wants of a district than the school proposed to be provided by 1906 *West n Gaz.* 29 July 2/2 The House stopped at the management of provided schools; t e whole quest on of the Voluntary (or unprovided) schools has st ll to come 1906 *Daily Chron* 17 Oct, 5/7 What guarantee is there that they would not turn the school into a provided or Board School?

11 *pa. pple* and quasi *conj*

5 With the provision or condition (that) , it being provided, stipulated or arranged (that) used chiefly in legal and formal statements, also, in general use, more loosely On the condition, supposition, or understanding (that)

a 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* XIV (1885) 143 Pro vided alway that no man be harmy l in the arrerages off such l velod 1488 *8 & 9 Hen VII* c. 3 Provided alwey that this present Acte begyn to take effect at the first of Annoe cuac on of oure Lady next coming and not afore. 1592 SHAKS *Two Gent* IV i 71 I take you at offer and will live with you Prou ded that you do not go 1628 On a fly women or poore passengers 1637 *Decree Star Chamb* § 12 in *Milton's Areop* (Arb.) 16 Provided that they exceed not the number of I wenty 1818 CRO SE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 575 Provided th at if such child should die before 21 the reversion should go to other persons named. 1879 BAIN *Higher Eng Gra* 1 113 Provided that all t ase safe you may go.

b without *that* = if only

[1600 E BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 17 Always provided, if the Turk sent not an armie into Italy] 1604 SHAKS *Ham* V ii. 210 (2nd Qo) Now or whensoeuer prouided I be so able as now 1611 — *Cymb* I iv 166. 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* 1 60 For the common sort of People provided you ll give them Drink enough, they are wholly at your service. 1756 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 30 P 4 Provided there be a Pudding upon the Table no matter what are the other Dishes. 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I XIV 761 The circumstances may always be known provided the evidence is ample and authentic. 1871 B. STEWART *Heat* § 60 Provided the temperature remain the same the volume which a gas occupies is inversely proportional [etc.].

Providence (pr ovidĕns), *sb* [a. F *providence* (12th c. in Hatz Darm) a l *providentia* foresight, precaution, providence, f *providēre* to PROVIDE see -ENCE]

+1 The action of providing , provision, preparation, arrangement, chiefly in phrase *to make providence*, to make provision *Obs* exc *dial* in this sense, and in b, *dial* also (prova dĕns)

1246 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 8783 Yiff thow lyst makon prouydence Of any thyng or sycknes. 1430-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 113 God schalle make providence [of a king] after hym [TEVRIA God schal purveie, L. *provisi tibi Deus*]. 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) B iij b, Sodeyn death came to the fathers, and no providence made for the doughters. 1547 *Bk Marchaunttes* e v b That they maye make suche procedures and remedy that the ouersyghtes of God do not fail on the poore people! 1878 *Cumberland Class Provincia* a providing of victuals, etc

2 Foresight, prevision *exc* anticipation of and preparation for the future , 'timely care' (J), hence, prudent or wise arrangement, management, govern ment, or guidance Also, an instance of this.

1548 WYCLIF *Wicket*, 13 In his wea st what shewe itself to them and galdsmall in alle providence *Lolas* or before ordeynyng 1611 in every thought *R V* purpose], it shal ayen come them. 1697 SOUTHEN *Conq Ir* 1 103 He made Melwyn his lieutenant and thus by providence Of alle things we begon He tok his leve 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* I vi 43 The Archebishop by Merlyns providence lete purvey them 1577 *Holinshed Chron* III 1367 Their mynghte gete *a* 1598 HALL *Chron Edw IV* 1850 I compassyng and bryngyng greate thynges to passe, there lack no imaginacion, nor providence 1862 BAKER *Hist Cyprus* II 1 *Brit* Wks 1879 I 176/1 In this matter the providence of king Henry the seventh was in all men s mouths. 1790 *Eng Theatre Irel* 379 Th is is not to exclude that overruling direction of tracing premisses into conseque ces and causes into their effects 1867 MAURICE *Patriarchs & Lawg* xi (1877) 134 The creature who bears His image is intended to exercise providence.

b Regard to future needs in the management of resources, foreseeing economy, thrift, frugality

1608 HEYWOOD *Rape Lucrece* III v Wks. 1874 V 209 We must be more wise and provident Guide his domestick bus nesse 1620 E BLOUNT *Horn Subs* 205 They that spe id more the t they haue want gouernment they that spend all haue need 1848 MILL *Pol Econ.* III iii § 1 (1876) 127/2 [It] renders the increase of product on no longer exclusively dependent on the thrift or providence of the inhabitants 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ. Art* 1 When there should have been providence there has been waste. 1885 LD. PENRHOS in *Pall Mall G* 23 May 9/1 In poor districts it is all important that the people in country like ours to bring material prosperity to the labouring class.

3 In full, *providence of God* (etc), *divine providence* The foreknowing and beneficent care and government of God (or of nature, etc), divine direction, control or guidance

13 *St Ecbenwolde* 161 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 269 Pe providens of pe prince pat ouerrulis weldes 1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* xiv 3 Thou fader governest bi prouydence [Gr *πρόνοια* 1388 puruyaunce] 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 35 Almyghtfull godis prouidence he hys creatures faithly nost 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 122/2 He was in hys chyld hode sette to studye whereby dyuyne prouydence he bi ered to the double kyngdome 1513 WARHAM *Whet* (1548) 57 Nature by her prouidence mindeth vnto vs a certaine immortalitie 1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* IX (1592) 232 What else is the providence of God but the eternall fourth with Reason and orderly disposed by understanding? 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 471 Thy Bookes are miraculously translated by her [i e the Virgin Mary's] speciall providence 1676 W HUBBARD *Happiness of People* 36 Creation and providence are the issues of the same Being and Power 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II XIV 298 Providence in this is the administration of heaven s government in the world 1856 MILMAN *Lat Chr* III vii (1864) II 150 That the ordinary pure course of God gave place to a perpetual inter position of miraculous power

†b The lot assigned to one by Providence *Ol s nonce use*

1561 T. LEIGH *Worthies Camb* (1669) 1 252 Stephen de Fulborn Going over into Ireland to seek his Providence (commonly nicknamed his fortune) became Bishop of Waterford.

4 Hence applied to the Deity as exercising prescient and beneficent power and direction

1608 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII. IXXVIII 321 Whom of yee Nature call (saith One) yee call him not amis Or Providence: or those acting power doth all things and rule 1696 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 219 No Man is too little and despicable for the notice of Providence, I owever he may be overlook d by his Fellow Creatures. 1704 DE FOE in *Hist Rep Hist MSS Comm* App IV 88 What Providence has reserved for me he only knows. 1842 ALISON *Hist Europe* IXXVII 82 § 23 Moreover this was a fact of great consideration explained according to the irreligious ideas of the French Revolution, when he said that Providence was always on the side of dense battalions 1894 BARING GOULD *Queen of L* II. 59 I am not one to fly in the face of Providence.

b *transf* A person who acts or appears in the character of Providence *colloq*

1868 EMERSON *Eng Traits Arlstocr* Wks. (Bohn) II 86 'They might be little Providences on earth , said my friend,' and they are for the most part, lockeys and fops 1886 P S ROBINSON *Valley Tent Trees* 98 Man is the Providence of the goose and it is well that we should generously condescend to sympathy with it. 1892 *Daily News* 30 May 6/5 The Providence of the officers who were sent to stay at St. Petersburg was Mlle. Georges.

5 An instance or act of divine intervention , an event or circumstance which indicates divine dispensation *Special providence*, a particular act of direct divine intervention

1643 [ANGIER] *Lancash Valley of Achor* 1 Gods eternall Counsells are in time turned into Prayers Prayers into Providences, and P ov dences into Praises 1651 Mrs OSMONDE in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) I 279 The King being by an eminent and high providence escaped the bloody hands of the Rebells is arrived at Paris. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I x 175 How can he sweeten the bitterest provi dences! 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid. Ages Eng* 233 Here the event would no doubt be claimed by some modern religionists under the head of special providences. 1891 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) II ii 11 The miracle of the Thundering Legion was a special providence

b Applied esp to a disastrous accident, or fatality, regarded as an act of God *Obs* or *dial*

1740 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 400, I was informed of an awful providence 1809 KENDALL *Trav* III LXXV 111 192 The phrase a providence in New England appeared to be more fre quently used for that which is disastrous but which is at the same time to be regarded and submitted to as the act of God 1814 *Connecticut Courant* 2 Mar 3/2 Distressing Providence.—On Wednesday last as John N Olcott was seating on Connecticut river he lost his hand drowned.

Hence **Providence** *v nonce wd*, *trans* to act the part of Providence towards, to be a provi dence to

1901 *Pall Mall G* 28 May 4/1 She grew up in an obscure country parsonage providenced by a high minded father

†**Providency.** *Obs rare* [ad L *provi dentia* see prec] The quality of being provi dent, foresight and preparation , = prec 2

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 258 I have often doubted whether Sai t Ambrose observed not this admo nition for his prouidencie in attempting such a matter or if e emperor for his patience and obedience in taking the same in so good part. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 204 Yet we have not been wanting in our providency 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* XXXVIII. § 1 237 Of prescience of future euents, prouidence, how knowing of things neuer seene before, and such other actions.

Provident (prɒvidĕnt), *a* [ad L *providĕns, -entem* pres pple of *providēre* to PROVIDE Cf F *provi lent* (16th c. in Godef)]

1 Foreseeing, that has foresight of and makes provision for the future, or some future event, exercising or characterized by foresight *Provi dent society = Friendly society* (FRIENDLY a 8)

1489 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 143 Provident with Brutus Casalus ; Hardy as Hector wham tyme doth require. 1487 [implied in PROVIDENTLY 1] 1611 COTGR , *Prevoyant Par tyde* vi 67 b He is like to a prouident and circumspect builder that buildeth his house, nor for a vain braggue or shewe nely 1663 BOYLE *Usef Exper Philos* I 11 30 By Solomon God sends the Sluggard to school to the Ant, to learn a provident Industry 1694 ADDISON *Virg Georg* IV 189 Each provident of cold in summer Rites Three fields and woods to seek for new supplies. 1783 BURKE *Affairs India* Wks. XI 315 The order was (for its matter) provident a d well considered. 1832 TENNYSON *Poy* 93/2 National Provident and Benevolent Institution. 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* XXI It was fortunate that Humphrey had been so provident in making so large a quantity of hay

2 Economical, frugal, thrifty saving

1596 Dr W BARLOW *Three Serm* III. 53 Let the poore be prouident in a plentifull haruest. 1598 Bp TAYLOR *Guide Devout* (1719) 54 Thou wilt be more provident of thy time and of thy Talent. 1700 DRYDEN *Cock & Acorn* III 527 A Prince so gracious and so good So just and yet so provident of blood! 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMING *Voy S Seas* 184 If we are not exceedingly provident in Regard to serving out Provisions, we must all inevitably starve. 1888 b HUME *Mist Midas* 1 111 He will always be poor because he never was a provident man.

Providential (prɒvidĕnʃăl), *a* (*sb*) [f L. *prōvidentia* PROVIDENCE + AL So F *providentiel* ('18 19th c in Hatz. Darm)]

+1. Of the nature of or characterized by provi dence or foresight, provident, prudent *Obs*

1663 BUTLER *Hud* I 1 758 Sure some mischief will come of it U less by providential force we prevent it. 1673 H STUBBE *Further Vindic Dutch War* 17 Neither is it providential for a weak Prince to run Precipitously into a War 1794 T TAYLOR *Proclus* I 33 I especially admire his providential care with respect to future con tents. *a* 1845 HOOD *Open Question* XIII The tender Love It i—or the filial Stork? The punctual Crane—the providential Raven?

2. Of, pertaining to or ordained by divine provi dence + *Providential right*, the divine right of kings (*obs*).

1648 *Eikon Bas* x 83, I do not think that I can want any more divine providential necessity is pleased to take from me *a* 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* 1 1. 24 The necessity of a Providential Argument of the parts of the Universe. 1692 J SAGE *The Article* Wks. 1854 I 343 Sure I am, here [L *e* in KNOX *Letter*] is the providential right, so plainly taught that no glosses can obscure it. 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I. v Wks. 1874 I 91 A providential disposition of things. 1768 in Picton *L pool Munic. Rec* (1886) II 277 Unless sick ness or other providential accident hinders him. 1889 M. PATTISON *Serm* (1889) 187 The existence of a first cause and providential governor

b. That is, or is thought to be, by special interposition of providence, opportune; lucky, fortunate. (Now the most common use.)

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1858) 264, I knew nothing that night of the supply I was to receive by the providential driving of the ship nearer the land. 1799 Burke *Fr. Rev.* v (111) was by them considered as a providential escape. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II i 27 Peterson caught another providential fox

B *sb* A providential occurrence, an interposition of Providence *rare*

1858-9 in *Burton & Drury* (1898) III 267 If you consider affairs in the providentials; all providences have rather been that way 1893 *Boston Congregationalist* 21 Sept., Providentials. To consider whether certain particular occurrences were specially prepared to fit certain exigencies.

Hence **Providentialist**, *sb.* one who is a maintainer of the 'providential' or divine right of sovereigns

1895 J Sage *The Article* Wks 1844 I 343 [Knox] may chance to be honoured as a Father by the Providentialists.

Provide ˈ**ntially**, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a providential manner.

†**1.** With foresight, prudently, prudently. *Obs*

1614 Ralegh *Hist World* v § 6 to 366 The victuallers, which the Consull hunns, more hastily than providentially, had sent before him towards Lilybæum 1652 J Charnock *Lath in Cert 4 Times Yas f* (1848) II 184 Enabling himself providentially hereafter

2 By the ordination of divine providence

1652 G W tr *Cowel's Inst* 64 But there is another Species of accession which is providentially naturall and is made by the cooperation of divine and humane nature from whence a property is acquired. 1658 Howell *Epaes* 12 Sept. in *Carlyle*, A desire to be quit of the power God had most providentially put into my hands, before he called me to lay it down 1728 Sterle *Spect No.* 532 P 2 The Geese were providentially ordained to save the Capitol 1897 Ruskin *Pol. Econ. Art* 111 Pines and lettuces don t grow Providentially sweet and large unless we look after them.

b. By special intervention of Providence, by special chance, opportunely, fortunately (Now the most common use)

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) II viii 179 Providentially it was so. 1771 *Hist in Ann Reg* 68/2 Providentially a happier temper prevailed in general 1838 Dickens *Nick. Nick* xv Several frowns and winks from Mrs. K., which providentially stopped him. 1888 Rudyard *Pioneer Road Men* I. 34 A great separation was thus providentially averted

So **Provide atiaeness.**

1797 Bailey vol II, *Providentialness*, the Happening of a thing by divine Providence, Providential effect.

Pro vidently, *adv.* [f Provident + -LY 2] In a provident manner.

1 With foresight and providing care, prudently

1487 *Rolls of Parl* VI 396/2 The King .. hath been healed so that [neither] his Grace nor yet his moost Honorable Councill myght provydently make Leesez [etc.] 1552 J Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 72 b he must provydently, or els he did indiscreatly forsee vnto them bothe, when he tookes them bothe from vs. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 137 He prudently foresaw in what danger the Egyptian state stood 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I Introd ii 31 Our laws might be providently made, and well executed but they might not always have the good of the people in view 1889 Carlton *Memory s Harbt* 61 He brought first a clean handkerchief, which his bed maker had providently supplied.

b With economy; that looks ahead; thriftily

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 228 The ant more prudently employing her paines then the grasshopper 1607 *Stat in Hist. Watchfield Comm. Sch.* (1892) 57 Providentlie to lay out for the schole wantes. 1612 *Speight in* Bisley *Holiday on Road* (1887) 404 Prudently simple, providently wary, To the world a Martha, and to heaven a Mary 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v Prol. Providently to save Charges.

†**2.** = Providentially *adv* 2, 2 b. *Obs*

1600 Harleyt *Voy* III 708 And also providently defeated their dangerous and almost insuitable fire works. 1681 R Murphy *State Ireland* § 18 Providently one John Mackesvir going by

So **Providentaness** *rare*, the quality of being provident or foreseeing

1797 Bailey vol II, *Providentness*, Thriftiness, Savingness. 1761 *Ascham s Wks , To sophi.* 83 Companions of abstinge, be providentiness (*cautior exhi.* providens), goode heede geving, true meetinge, homest compasion

Provider (prəvəidəɹ) Also 6 -or [f Provide *v.* + -er 1] One who provides or purveyes, a purveyor *Lion's provider* : see Lion 3 f.

1529 in W H Turner *Rec Oxford* (1882) 34 No purveyor, providor, or taker of victualls for the King s howshould. 1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II Pref This chaplayne of the deuyll was a generall prouyder for the eyled fathers there 1696 G Thomas *Pensilvania* 41 Gratitude to our Plentiful Provider, the great Creator of Heaven and Earth. 1705-1832 Lion's provider [see Lion 3 f.] 1807 D Johnson *Ind. Field Sports* 91 We heard at a distance the Phaill (commonly called the Lion or Tigers provider) which is a jackal 1892 Jerdan *Autobiog* II viii 88 Our skilful provider for popular curiosity brought over Buona parte s coachman. 1897 *Daily News* 25 Mar 4/3 Mr Whiteley, equally well known as the Universal Provider

Hence **Provi dauess**, female provider. *rare*—°

1621 Cotgr., *Pourveyeuse*, a Prouideresse, or Purueyeresse.

Providetor, -our, *obs.* forms of Provider

Providing, *vbl. sb* [f Provide *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Provide; furnishing, supplying; provision; †preparation (*obs.*).

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 982 Mony enough for the prouiding of all things needfull. 1626 [see Provide 4]. 1670-1 E. Bocock *Pool of Siloa.* (1850) III. 122 The auctioneer and bidders proved of Mr. Stock's providing. 1889 *Athenæum* 26 Dec. 843/2 Little or none of the money has been of English providing.

b That which is provided, outfit, *spec* a bride's stock of linen and household requisites (*Sc*), also, a stock of food for expeditions.

1800 *Glenfergus* III xxxii 255 Rachel s apparel and 'providing' were packed up in trunks, chests and boxes 1804 *Cornh. Mag* Nov 614 His sweetheart has managed to save money enough to buy what is called her providing which comprises the napery and other household linen 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 3/1 All our providings and personnel were such as in India nobody supposes he can do without 1900 Crockett *Fitting of Pratt* xii in *Love Idylls* (1901) 23, I will put plenty of providing for man and beast behind the park dyke

Provi ding, *ppr. pple* and quasi-*conj* [The pr pple of Provide *v* used absolutely] **a.** *pr pple* with *that* Making the proviso or stipulation *that*, it being provided or stipulated *that*, = Provided 5 a.

1423 *Rolls of Parli* IV 256/2 Prouydyng euer more that thei may have [etc.] 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 33 Prouydyng alway that she be made sewr of hire levyng 1579 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 177 Providing alwyis that the said Andro beir not forther eventure of the said money nor he dout nor hes na forther entres in the said 1652 Lithgow *Trav* VI. 246 Hee cared little for our Faith and Patience, prouding, that our purses could answere his expectation 1901 *Crown Law Cas.* LXXXIV 81 His Majesty graciously expressed their willingness to proceed to arbitration providing that all sections were agreeable to this course

b quasi-*conj* (without *that*) On condition that in case that, if only, = Provided 5 b

1632 Lithgow *Trav* X 405 The Woolf is nothing inferiour to that of Spaine providing they had skill to fine Spun, Weaue and Dyour it as they haue done 1814 Malmesbury *Diaries & Corr* III 108 Freytag proposes a concert providing somebody will pay for it 1839 Geo Eliot in *Life* (1885) I 50 Always putting our lessons as one circumscribed by duty 1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xlv 203 Providing they pay you the fixed rent.

Provindore, Providore see Proved-

Province (prɒvins) Also 4 (*Sc*) **province**, 5 **prouynse** [a F *province* (13th c in Godef *Compl*), ad. l *provincia* an official duty, a charge, a province. Of uncertain derivation that which offers itself at first sight, from *pro*, Pro 1 2 + *vincère* to conquer (although it may in later times have affected the application of the word) does not explain the earliest known use in Latin See Walde *Lat Etym Whrb* s.v

1904 W. M Ramsay in *Expositor* Oct 243 A 'Province to the Roman mind meant literally a sphere of duty and was an administrative, not a geographical fact the Province of a magistrate might be the stating of law in Rome, or the superintendence of a great road or the administration of a region of the world but in no case did it mean a district as we should understand the word, and accordingly it could be, except in a loose and derivative way, a tract of country]

1 *Rom Hist* A country or territory outside Italy, under Roman dominion, and administered by a governor sent from Rome (In Latin also the official charge or administration of such a territory) *a*1380 *St Augustin* 64 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 62 Austin be doktour Boren was in be prouince of Affrica 1580 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 34 Whanne he hadde rad, and seyn, of what prouynce he was, knowinge for he was of Cilice *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 100 Tessale A prouynce appropret vnto be Duke of Athenes 1615 G Sandys *Travels* 14 His Kingdome reduced into a Romane Prouince and the gouernment thereof committed vnto Pontius Pilate by Tyberius Cæsar 1630 W Lithgow *Sixt Yeares Trav* II (1632) 89 You obtained a consular prouince 1904 W M Ramsay in *Expositor* Oct 244 The Province was the aspect in which Rome presented herself to the people of Asia, and conversely the Province was the form under which the people of Asia constituted a part of the Empire.

b The country of Provence in South Eastern France, which was one of the earliest Roman provinces *Obs*

1580 Daus tr *Sleidanus's Comm* 140 b, He marched through the myddest of Italye tyll he came in to prouynce of Frauncelande 1619 Ther be in the french prouince 2 people called Valdois. 1563 *Homilies* II *Idolatry* II (1640) 98 Massile, the head Towne of Gallia Narbonensis (now called the Province)

2. An administrative division of a country or state; any principal division of a kingdom or empire, esp one that has been historically, linguistically, or dialectally distinct, as the provinces of Ireland, Spain, Italy, Prussia, Russia, India, and colonial possessions of Europe Formerly sometimes applied to the shires of England

1382 Wyclif *Esther* iii. 13 And the letteris ben sent bi the coriours of the king to alle his prouynces. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* Rolls I 259 Prouynces is as it were, pe yndel prouynce of Germania, and hab in pe est side Thuryngia in pe west Suesia 1611 Bible Ezek. xxv 16 The Prouince Iezreel extendeth but oonely now from the arche of the floode of Humbers on to the floode of Teyse *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxv 129 pe land as diuided in xii prouinces 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* v. xcv. 69 Thenne Hengist begonne his Lordshyp ouer the Prouynce of Kent 1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, i 1. 120 Anjou and Maine? My selfe did win them both Those Prouinces, these Armes of mine did conquer 1610 Holland *Camden s Brit* (1637) 182 My perambulation through the Provinces or shires of Britaine. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* II. 97 The Lord President left the Province of Mounster to meet the Lord Deputy at Galloway in Connaght 1865 N Carpenter *Geog Ind.* II. xv (1635) 160 Our mountainous Provinces of Deuon and Cornwall haue not deserued so ill. 1708 Phillips s. v, The United Provinces of the Netherlands, the Seven Northern Provinces of the Low Countries, that made a firm Alliance at Utrecht A.D 1579, by which they united themselves as it were to be divided 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* I, On the pleasant banks of the Garonne, in the province of Gascony 1804 *Europ Mag* XLV 25/2 I have divided the country into four provinces viz Ulster, Leinster, Munster and Connaught, each of which had its King 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Lit* III 583 Corsica is still a province of that kingdom (Italy) 1908 *Westaker s Alm* 491/1 The Central Provinces (of India) were formed in 1861 out of territory taken from the North West Provinces and Audh

†**b** Applied to the North American Colonies of Great Britain, now provinces of the Dominion of Canada; also formerly to several of those which after the War of Independence united to form the United States of America.

Of the latter, chiefly applied to those colonies which were denominated provinces in their charters, some being so termed from the first, others only at a later date. Generally, but not universally, colonies having a royal governor, a few having proprietary governors, were provinces

1622 (Aug 20) *Grant 11 Capt J to Mason* (1 rince Soc) 80 All that part of ye maine land in New England wch the said Sr Ferdinando Gorges and Capt. John Mason intend to name ye Province of Maine 1682 (Mar 4) *Charter Chas II to W Penn in Poore Fed & Sev Constit* II 1510 We do hereby erect the aforesaid Country and Islands into a Province and Seigniorie and doe call it Pensilvania. 1691 I Mather in *Andros Tracts* II 90 Now that the Massachusetts Colony is made a Province 1717 *Commission to Y Hentworth* (*N H Prov Ls* II 712), We have constituted and appointed Samuel Shute Esq our Captain General and Governor in chief in a & over our Province of New Hampshire in New England in America. 1758 *Commission to F Bernard* (*N J Coll*) 1 We have made the Division of East and West New Jersey in America, which we have thought fit to reunite into one Province and settle under one entire Government 1783 *Treaty Great Brit* in *Pamph* 15 When James Duke of York became king New York ceased to be a proprietary colony and became a royal province

c *fig* A main division of any realm

1589 J Martinbal *Ecc* II 12 Our countries but a province of a wider realm 1880 Swinburne *Stud Shaks* 73 Their spotted souls hovering for an hour on the confines of either province of hell

3 *Eccl* The district within the jurisdiction of an archbishop or a metropolitan (in quot 1377 applied to a diocese), formerly, also, that within the jurisdiction of a synod of a Presbyterian church

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xv 403 Ac bisery bisshop holden, Thorw his prouynce to passe and to his peple to shewe hym. 1425 *Rolls of Parli* IV 291/1 Write to the Churche of York for that Province 1454 *Hist Winchcomb* (1710) 11 The Province of Canterbury 1580 *Acg ster of Privy Council Scot* III 277 The diocie or province of Lodiane 1620 Holland *Camden s Brit* (1637) 181 The Archbishoprick of York hath two Provinces 1649 (*title*) An Apologet c Declaration of the conscientious Presbyterians of the Province of London. 1854 Hook *Ch. Dict* 613 The Province of Gaul was divided by 1 c 644 To the parochial cities were attached bishops, to the provinces metropolitans, to the dioceses patriarchs.

b One of the territorial divisions of an ecclesiastical or ecclesiastico military order, as the Knights Templars, the Franciscans, the Jesuits, or of the Propaganda.

1727-41 Chambers *Cyc.* I. s. v, Tl e general of the order has several provinces under him. 1839 *Penny Cyc* XIII 120/2 Although they [the Jesuits] had also their respective generals residing at Rome yet their authority over the distant convents f the various provinces was very limited 1848 *Sacr Vestiar Templars* 244 Besides the three Orders of Templars there were the Great priors, Great preceptors, or Provincial Masters of the three Provinces of Jerusalem, Tripoli and Antioch

4. More vaguely, A country, territory, district, or region, a part of the world or of one of its continents.

c1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 332 His sonne Edward be prince & fiftene for his sake be pro vince & yghtes wild he make. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II. vii. They came in to the prouynce of the apes 1555 Eden *Decades* 52 Of the great and huge trees in this province [Cartagena], which bore greate plentie of sweete apples. 1604 E. Grimstone] *D Acosta s Hist Indies* III x 151 Diuision betwixt Seas, taketh the Provinces they hathe 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 142 P 7 The whole province flocks together as to a general festivity *Ibid* No 165 P 14 Some had known no distant provinces.

5 *pl* A comprehensive designation for all parts of a country outside the capital or chief seat of government, e g of France apart from Paris, or England apart from London. Cf Provincial A 4

[Of French origin, and referring to the old Provinces of France as distinct from Paris, the chief seat of capital Paris. Cf Littré, *la province* 'all that is in France outside the capital (often with the notion of that which is behind in fashion, manners, or taste) Sometimes *les provinces* (1671 in Mme. de Sévigné). In reference to England chiefly an expression of the London newspapers, of London actors who star the provinces]

[1658 Baker tr *Balzac s Lett* (vol III) 31 This sweete ayre of the wide world, and these dainties of the spruit, which are not common in our Provinces.] 1804-6 Syd. Smith *Mem. Philos.* (1850) 168 Those opinions go down by the mail coach, to regulate all matters of taste for the provinces. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xiv She had starred the provinces

with great eclat and had come to London. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* Ser. II vi 341 The provinces differ from Paris in the nature of the social warfare. 1882 Pebody *Eng. Journalism* xii 88 In the provinces, as in London Liberal journalists outnumber the Conservatives 1882 Freeman in *Longm. Mag.* I 89, I have even known a New York paper speak of the rest of the United States as the provinces. —[see Provincial, *a.* 4 *b*. 1896 *Cosmopolitan* XX 442 Mr. Pastor a company all can ne back from giving pleasure to what English writers would call the provinces 1896 *Law Times* CI 573/2 The full force of the Bench is required to deal effectually with the work in London and the provinces.

6 *Nat. Hist.* A faunal or floral area less extensive than a 'region', a sub region

1877 Huxley *Anat. Invert. Anim.* 19 Certain areas of the earth's surface are inhabited by groups of animals and plants not fou d elsewhere Such areas are termed Provinces of Distribution 1885 Lyell *Elem. Geol* (ed. 4) 96 The sea and land may be divided into distinct areas or provinces each peopled by a peculiar assemblage of animals and plants.

II. 7 The sphere of action of a person or body of persons, duty, office, business, function, department.

a 1666 Bacon *Q. Eliz.* Mor. & Hist. Wks. (Bohn) 480 This is not a subject for the p so of a monk or any such cloistered writer Certain ly this is a province for men of the first rank. 1851 Hobbes *Leviath.* I. xii. 64 The word province signifies a charge or care of business, which he whose business it is committeth to another man. 1700 *Clarendon's Hist. Reb.* I *Pref.* 2 It is a difficult Provi ce to write the History of the Civil Wars of a great and powerf il Nation 1773 *Life N. Fromde* 32 I rove softly and dressed myself a Province I was grown very alert at 1775 *Stevens's Sat. Journ.* III 192 (*The Story*) My province was to carry home the goods 1778 G. Smith *Building in Water* 149. I presume it is quite out of our Province. 1787 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 103 It is neither in my province nor in my power, to remedy them 1808 A. Hunter *Culina* (ed. 2) 13 The provi ce of the cook is to dress the meat according to the modern costume and to dish it up in an elegant manner 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. II 697 James had invaded the province of the legislature. 1888 M. Robertson *Lombard St Myst* x 1, How he had secured an entrance it is not our province to inquire.

III. *fig.* from I

8 A department, division or branch of learning science art, government, or any subject

1709 Berkeley *The Estate* § 113 The two distinct provinces of sight and touch. 1710 *Addison Hum. Knowl.* § 1 I hetwo great provinces of speculative science Natural Philosophy and Mathematics 1736–82 Watson *Hist. Spain* (1783) II 262 He early left the more poetical provinces of his art to become a moral didactic and satiric poet. 1838 *Hallam Hist. Lit.* IV xv 11 § 296 The provinces of criticism and of pol te letters some tendency towards a coalition began to appear 1874 Carpenter *Ment. Phys.* II xii. (1879) 505 In the provinces of Reason and Morals.

†9 *Zool* and *Bot.* A sub-kingdom *Obs rare*

1866 Owen *Anat Vertebr Anim* I Pref 9 Illustrations will be found in the chapters on the Articulate Province and other parts of the work on Invertebrate life.

IV 10 *attrib* and *Comb.* Of, belonging or pertaining to a (or the) province, as *province coat, man, seal, stone* province line, see quot 1809

1648 B Plantagenet *Descr New Albion* 6 Having ol tained under the Province Seal my grant of my Manor of Beech. 1758 L. Lyon in *Misit Trnls* (1855) 14 There was a regiment of province men come up to Schenacata 1798 S. Thompson *Diary* (1896) 20 We eat supper and breakfast on Province cost 1798 J. Woolman *Jrnl* (1840) 114 Going down the river to the province store at Shanokin 1809 Kendall *Travl* III 277 The New York Pennsylvania line is called the province line; that is by the forty fifth degree of north latitude, which is the southern boundary of Lower Canada

Provincial (provi nʃăl), *a* and *sb* [a. F. *provincial* (13th c. in Hatz. Darm.), or ad. L. *provincialis*, f. *provincia* see prec. and -AL.]

A. *adj* Of or belonging to a province or provinces

1. Of or pertaining to an ecclesiastical province

1377 Langl *P. Pl. B* xi 56 For whiles fortune is pe friende, I rees wil be louye and for pe baseke To her prioure prouincial a pardou forto haue. c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 40 pe mys tyries municals, to whom only pe graauntid leue to reis eye fu reris. 1483 *Caxton's Chron. Eng.* IV (1520) 33/1 Yf the cause were shewed in the provyncyall counsel of Ipsshop 1528 More *Dyalogue* I Wks. 109/1 I hat the clargye of this realme hath by a constytucion prouincial prohybited any boke of scripture to bee translated into the englyshe tonge. 1534 Tindale tr. *Obedience Christ.* 70 b, It was necessarye to haue a lawfull counseil, eyther y rouincial or general 1538 *2 nd Bk Discipl Ch Scot* vii. § 18 Provincall assemblies we call lawfull conventions of the pastors doctors and uther eldars of a province. 1609 Milton *Eikon* xiii Wks. 1851 III 444 Not Presbytery but Arch Presbytery Classical and Diocesan Presbytery 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* p xxxvii, A Law made in a Provincial Synod is properly term d a Provincial Constitution 1851 Hussey *Papal Power* v. 4 He had good reason to appeal from a provincial judgment of his case

2. Of or belonging to a civil province, *e g* an ancient Roman province, or a province of a modern country or state, rarely, of an English county

1504 O B. *Quest Profit Concern.* 15, I am a poore ye etched vnderling, and no prouincial man, neither warden of my company 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* I ii. (1821) 36 By the persuasion of the Provincall rebells. 1647 N Bacon *Disc. Govt Eng* I. iii (1739) 4 In this provincial way of Government of Britain, under the Roman Lieutenants. 1690 Temple *Misc* II. iv *Poetry* 76 The common People used that (Latin language) still, but vitiated with the base allay of their Provincial Speech 1708 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 363 I believe that place has more of the stuff of a good provincial capital than any town in England. 1804 *Europ. Mag.* XLV 235/2 At the head of these four provincial Kings [of Ulster Leinster Munster and Connaught] was placed a supreme Monarch 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I vii 309 The provincial land was tributary to the state. 1874 Parker *Goth. Archit* ii 283 These round towers or campaniles of Ravenna seem to constitute a provincial type

b Of the American provinces or colonies of European states, *esp* of the British colonies, colonial Cf B 4 *b Obs exc Hist*

1688 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 208 At a Meeting of the Deputy Governor and Provincial Councill 1760 *Hist in Ann. Reg* 59/2 The whole regular and no small part of the provincial force which remained in Canada. 1764 *Answ to Queries on Govt Maryland* 16 Like the provincial rattle snake coiled up whose poisons best prevented by a switch 1776 *N Jersey Archives* Ser II 1 55 Elected to represent the County of Bergen in Provincial Congress to be held at Trenton. 1788 Freeman *Lect to Amer Audiences* II iv 320 The word *provincial* was, with a near approach to accuracy, often applied to the Thirteen Colonies, while they were still dependencies of Great Britain 1858 J. B Greene *The Provincial corps in Eng Colonies of* 4 Pref 5 The term Provincial Governor has been chosen to designate the chief executive of the Royal and proprietary colonies.

†3 Having the relation of a province to a sovereign state *Also fig. Obs*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 245 He being a Prince of a provincial jurisdiction 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 363 As of the aforesaid Countrie called Angel or Angulus, now provincial to Denmarke 1649 Bulwer *Anthropom.* 21 Ireland is a Province of the Book is Provincial to Physick 1668 Dryden *Pref Albion & Albania* Wks. (Scott) I 272 The other parts of it are still as much pro incialto Italy as in the time of the Roman Empire. 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* I. i I (1737) 2 The whole Provincial Britain was divided into Britannia Prima, Britannia Secunda, and Maxima Cæsariensis.

4 Of or belonging to a province or provinces as distinguished from the nation or state of which it or they form a part, local, hence (inaccurately), of the 'provinces' (see Province 5) as distinguished from the capital; the usage of which is taken as national) situated in 'the provinces'

(A French idiom, referri g orig to the provinces of France)

1638 Baker in *Baton's Lett* (vol II) 150 You know provincial speech [orig (1634) *propre provincial*] are commonly greedy 1674 J. Ellis *Journ. of Opening New House* 22 That like the ambitious monarchs of the age They give the law to their provincial stage. 1778 Lee of Hornby in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 27 I love many barbarisms which characterize a provincial education 1787 Grose *Provinc. Gloss* Pref 8 Provincial or local words are of three kinds, the first, either Scotch or Danish, in general grown obsolete from disuse 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 154 An article in a provincial paper of recent date. 1824 Lo Beaconsfield *Young Duke* I. iv. (1862) 120 In Paris and the great provincial towns. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xviii IV 149 Parchment in Bristol and in other provincial towns. 1880 Swinburne *Study Shakes* 213 His [Shakspere's] patriotism was too national to be provincial 1882 Freeman *Lect to Amer Audiences* iv 130 In Great Britain there are no provinces for every spot of the land has equal rights with every other Little Pedlington is no more provincial than London

b *Vernsf* Said of foxhunting outside the 'shires'

1861 White Melville *Mkt Harb* I. v 35 I could have made you now a particular neat *provincial* book; but with 31 in pattern it is exceedingly difficult to get it. Provincial appears ce for the flying countries. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Dec. 4/2 Good sport has not been confine l to the shires. I ovinces have enjoyed their full share

5 Having the manners or speech of a province or 'the provinces', exhibiting the character, especially the narrowness of view or interest, associated with or attributed to inhabitants of 'the provinces', wanting the culture or polish of the capital.

1745 Swift (J.), A country 'squire having only the provincial accent upon his tongue, which is neither a fault, nor in his power to remedy] 1755 Johnson *Provincial* rude; unpolished 1772 Gentl. Magazine 1/1 Mr. Hume's provincial appearance for the flying countries. 1809 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Dec. 4/2 Good sport has not been confine l to the shires. I ovinces have enjoyed their full share

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His manners were awkward graces he had none; Provincial were his notions and his to e 1827 Chalmers *Astron. Discourses* (ed. 2) 58 Provincial in pronunciation and provincial a syste n as Infidelity presumes it to be 1864 Bagehot *Lit Stud.* (1878) II 126 Tristram Shandy is mild provincial. It is provincial 1864 M Arnold *Ess Crit* ii (1875) 77 The provincial spirit again exaggerates the value of its ideas for want of a high standard at hand by which to measure them

6 *Provincial Letters*, the collection of letters of Blaise Pascal 1656–7, called (in ed 1657) *Les Provinciales, ou les Lettres écrites par Louis de Montalte, à un Provincial de ses Amis*, letters written by L de M to a provincial of (= among) his friends.

1659 (*title*) An answer to the Provincial Letters [of B Pascal] Published by the Jansenists, Under the Name of Lewis Montalt. 1845 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* in *Encycl. Metrop.* II 758/1 Whether there may not be some thing in the *Provincial Letters* of that very spirit which they are attacking

†7. = Provençal *Obs*

c 1400 *Pallad. on Husb* III 309 A dught vine in provyntial manere That lyke a busshe vpstont.

†b. *erron.* Of roses of Provins see Provence. 2.

1600 Shake *Ham* III ii 288 Would not this Sir, and a Forrest of Feathers, with two Provincial Roses on my raz'd Shooes, get me a fellowship in a cre of Players? 1633 Ford *Broken H.* v. b That I myself have wrought To crown thy temples, thus Provincial garland.

B. *sb* [Absolute or elliptical uses of the adj.]

†1 A variety of the game of backgammon *Obs*

13 *MS Kings* 15 *A Myrtle* (Brit. Mus.) If 159/1 Provincial Est etiam alius ludus qui vocatur provincial.

2 *Eccl* The ecclesiastical head of a province; the chief of a religious order in a district or province

1399 Langl. *P Pl* A. VIII 178 A powhe full [*v r* pokeful] of pardoun per with Prouincials lettres. c 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd 3 *Tryal Wycliff* 125 To abbotes & priours nynystris & wardeyns & to pose prouyncialis & to pe popes chapelleyns. 1418 in *Laing Charters* (1899) 94 Frere Willyam Cokar, than beande prouincial of the Quite Frers of Scotlande. 1534 Lee in *Lett. Suppress Monasteries* (Camden) 41 We receyved your letres by the provyncyall of the Augustyn friers. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 60 These Generalls have under them their Provincialls as Lieutenants in every Province or State of Christendome 1728 *Entertainer* No 32 215 A Hooker in his Country Cottage may be as upright and conscientious as his Provincial invested with his Pastoral Staff 1850 *Penny Cycl.* XIII 121/2 The general [of the Jesuits] receives monthly reports from the provincials, and quarterly ones from the superiors of professed houses.

†b Applied to a procuress (cf F. *abbesse*) *Obs slang*

1660 [Shirley] *Cupt. Underwit* III i, New yeares gifts From soder'd virgins and their shee provintialls Whose warren must be licenc'd from our office

†3 The governor of a province *Obs*

1590 R Hitchcock *Pol Plat* 19 Those Cities which are vsed to liue free, or accustomed to gouerne themselues by their Prouincials 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 77 Thou vnfruitfull hen to resist the Romane Prou incial? Thou 4 A native or inhabitant of a province (Roman or modern), in *pl* auxiliary troops raised in a province, formerly applied to the native Irish

1609 Camden *Rem* (1657) 54 They took Roman names when they were Provincials. 1690 Leyburn tr. *Ibid* 118 (Rebell Earl of Tyrone) So as if the Spaniards should land the Lord President might be enabled to keepe the Provincials from revolt *Ibid* 247 Lord Barry with 1600 Provincials vnder him *a* 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) 674 The Inhabitants of Arabia Petræa which were never yet Provinciale of the Turkish Empire. 1768–74 Tucker *Light & F* xxii (1889) I 615 The grateful provincials enjoyed the blessings of his reign 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ* iii (1810) 268 To be sent to America to discipline and instruct the Spanish provincials. 1907 Griffith John *Voice fr China* xi 245 Mr. Peng was like most of his fellow provincials bitterly anti foreign

b An inhabitant of the North American Colonies before the revolution, applied esp to those engaged in military service Cf A 2 *b*

1758 *Hist in Ann Reg* 150/2 We embarked upon Lake George with near 1600 troops, regulars and provincials 1759 *Ibid* 33/2 The French collected all the regular troops and provincials, which they could draw to a still greater number than before. 1775 S. Cutler in *Life* etc. (1888) I 49 We obtained an exact account of the number of Provincials that were kolled and wounded in that action [of 19th April] of the 19th ultimo. 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* III viii. 196 Nine thousand and twenty four provincials, from New England New York, and New Jersey, assembled on the shore of Lake George.

5. One who dwells in or comes from the 'provinces' as distinguished from an inhabitant or native of the capital, hence, a 'countrified' person

1721 Shaftesbury *Chas* III. (1737) II iii 133 This we may observe in the hardy remote Provincials'

1778 T. Sheridan *Art Reading* p. x By the aid of which all foreigners and provincials may acquire a just pronunciation

1843 tr *Custine's Empire of Czar* II 153 On the same principle that in France, the Provincial distrusts the Parisian. 1845 Lowell *New Engl Two Cent ago* Prose Wks. 1890 II 73 After that time they sank rapidly into provincials, narrow in thought, in culture in creed.

†6 An ordinance of a provincial synod, also, a rescript addressed to an ecclesiastical province *Obs*

a 1529 Skelton *Ware the Hawke* 133 Decrees or decretals Or els provincials. 1605 Camden *Rem* I 5 And the Kings of Scotland, as appeareth in an antient Romish Provincial, had next place before Castile 1690 H L Estrange *Alliance Div Off* 317 Considering that Provincial in Lindwood, where the Arch Deacons are enjoyned in their visitations, diligently to take into their care the Inhe itance of the Church.

†7 A provincial synod of Province 3 *Obs*

1537–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 25 A parte con ceaveng himself wronged by a session may appeall to the Provincial1 and Superintendent (Presbyteries were not as yet erected) 1843 R. Baillie *Lett.* (1841) II 87 At our last Provincial1 in Glasgow we resolved to be no longer silent 1654 Lamont *Diary* (Maitl.Cl.) 181 The first Provincial by the presbyterii of Fyfe, at Cowpar, 14 Mar 1654)

†8 A kind of lizard *Obs rare*

1575 Turberv *Falconrie* 301 Take the dung of a Lyzart, (which is called a Provincial1) and beate it into powder

9 In other elliptical uses *e g* a provincial newspaper

1892 *Pall Mall G* 7 Apr 2/1 All four men included here are commonly given a full report in the *Times*, and on first-class occasions a full report in the greater provincials.

Provincialate. [f Provincial *sb.* 2 + ate 1] The office or period of office of a provincial; ecclesiastical headship

1906 *Tablet* 29 Sept 480 It was during his Provincialate that the fourth Congregation of Westminster took place.

Provincialism (provinʃăliz'm). [f Provincial *a.* + -ism. So mod F. *provincialisme.*]

1 *Politics* Attachment to one's own province,

its institutions, interests, etc, before those of the nation or state of which it is a part, provincial patriotism, desire for the autonomy of the province or provinces rather than national unity

1880 *Hist in Ann Reg* 245/2 The prevalence of a spirit of provincialism—and the factions into which the capital was split 1886 Motley *Netherl* (1867) III 27 The inherent view of the Netherland polity was already a tendency to decentralisation and provincialism 1893 *Spectator* 23 Aug 1068/1 The Welsh themselves admit that the meeting tends to maintain their provincialism their separateness, and their pride of pedigree 1900 *Daily Chron* 26 June 4/3 The key note of Spanish life, both in town and country, is provincialism His *pueblo* and his province are infinitely more to a Spaniard than his mother country

2. Provincial character or peculiarity; the manner, fashion, mode of thought, etc, which characterize a particular province, or 'the provinces' generally, as distinct from that which is (or is held to be) national, or which is the fashion of the capital, hence, narrowness of view, thought, or interests, roughness of speech or manners as distinct from the polish of the court or capital

1826 Hor. Smith *Tor Tyrant* (1836) 296 There is a provincialism of mind as well as of accent—a nationality of counties 1861 Smiles *Engineers* II 401 It might be said that there was narrowness and provincialism in this 1875 Lowell *Study Wind* 204 Perhaps the narrowest provincialism is that of 'self' 1879— *Dante* Prose Wks 1890 IV. 182 Dante was incapable of intellectual provincialism 1900 *Westm Gaz* 16 Oct 2/2 This idea was fostered by the London Unionist Press, but that Press was afflicted with a sort of metropolitan provincialism

b. with *a* and *pl* A peculiarity confined to a certain area, a local peculiarity or variety

1849 Ford *Handbk Spain* 127 Ecclesiastical architecture has its provincialisms like dialects 1848 *Rickman's Gothic Archit* (ed 3) p. xxxvii Windows of this character are common in the northern part of Oxfordshire, and may be considered as a provincialism.

3 *esp* The manner of speech characteristic of a particular province, with *pl*, A local word, phrase, or peculiarity of pronunciation which is not part of the standard language of a country

1793 Marsh *Michaelis' New Test* I iv § 13 176 In surprions of singular service in explaining the provincialisms and idiotisms. 1798 Southey in Robberds *Mem W. Taylor* (1843) I 221 Perhaps you will find many of the expressions provincialisms, which are familiar to my ears 1851 Gallenga *Italy* I iii. 11 305 The style was thought to be harsh and uncouth, language full of Lombard provincialisms. 1864 Burton *Scot Adv* II i 28 Buchan, Bellenden and Johnston had their provincialisms and peculiarities, as Livy the Paduan, and Sallust the Sabine had

Provincialist (prōvi·nʃiălist) [f as prec. + -IST]

1 A native or inhabitant of a province, or of the 'provinces', as distinct from the capital, = Provincial *sb* 4, 5

Originally in reference to the French provinces.

1658 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I xli (1674) 37 Provincialists are more troubled at the immodesty of an Officers favourite, than at a foul insolency committed by a Townsman 1738 W Mainwaring *D' Anglesea* I 26 A fact of which the mere Provincialists do not appear to be yet sufficiently apprized 1823 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXII 204 Such practical skill comes of itself to the condemned masses of population and it is thus which gives the Londoner his advantage over the provincialist 1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXV 369 It is thus spread the [ancient Roman] provincialists those burthens which must else have alighted upon them 1872 H R Hawkis *Thoughts for Times* (1872) 44 We are inscrutable to small minded provincialists

b (See quot) *rare*

1880 Ogilvie, *Provincialist* one who uses provincialisms.

c An actor in 'provincial' theatres

1900 *Westm Gaz* 21 Apr 4/3 The grievance at the Théâtre Français might well be aired by our 'provincialists', both male and female.

2. A supporter or advocate of provincialism, or of the rights or claims of a province. Cf Provincial *sb.* 4, 4 b

1708 Oakley *Sarsaens* (Bohn) 446 There was only a small party, supported by a few provincialists, in the interest of Adallah 1766 *Gazetteer* 11 Feb 1/2 The latest accounts from New York seem to indicate that a repeal of the Stamp Act will only encrease those provincialists to further demands.

Provinciality (prōvinʃi·æ liti). [f. Provincial *a* + -ity] The quality or condition of being provincial, the pettiness or narrowness of interests, feeling, or view that is apt to be associated with this, an example of this, a provincial trait

1805 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 243 This Scotch spirit, this provinciality of public zeal, pervades the pamphlet before us. 1864 M Arnold *Fr in Crit* ii (1875) 30 In the bulk of the intellectual work of a nation which has no centre, no intellectual metropolis there is observable a note of provinciality Now to get rid of provinciality is a certain stage of culture. 1869 — *Coll & Am.* Pref, In what we call *provinciality* they [the Nonconformists] abound, but in what we may call *eclecticy* they fall short. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 28 Aug 1/1 The petty personalities, the mean ambitions, and narrow provincialities of too many of his opponents.

b *spec* In reference to speech or writing.

1780 T Warton *Eng Poems Rowley* 46 That circumstance must have added greatly to the provinciality, and consequently to the unintelligibility, of the poem. 1798 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) V 150 A hardness in sounding the consonants which mark the provinciality of Derbyshire and Lancashire. 1805 *Monthly Mag* XX 30 The provinciality of their accent greatly offends the English ear

Provincialise (prōvi·nʃălaiz), *v* [f as prec + -ize]

1 *intr* To write or speak in a provincial dialect

1803 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XVI 306 As it appears that Peter prov ncial zed as id was unlearned, he probably wrote in the vernacular tongue.

2. *trans* To make provincial, to give a provincial character or name to

1809 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 171 That nothing be done which would have the effect of provincialising the literature 1819 *Zoologist* VII 2392 None of your correspondents have provincialized the names of our water birds 1885 *Pall Mall G* 31 Dec 1/1 Every branch of [Indian] expenditure, in fact, that was not of necessity Imperial was provincialized.

3 *intr* To become provincial

1892 *Black & White* 6 Aug 150/1 Men s minds do n t always widen when they sometimes 'provincialise with the process of the suns

Provincially, *adv* [f Provincial *a* + -ly] In a provincial manner or capacity

1608 J Dowsame *Serm Gloss & schismat* 25 About Lent and autumne they ordained councels provincially to be held 1681 Nevile *Plato Redivr* 79 We have the same Foundation that all Aristocracies have who Govern't us one City, and have no Territory but what they Govern Provincially 1704 *Addr Durham in Lond Gaz* No 4049/1 We, the Clergy of this County, have already been already Provincially Represented to Your Majesty

Provincialship. [f Provincial *sb.* + ship] The office or dignity of a provincial in an ecclesiastical or religious order

1659 Wadsworth *Pilgr* III. 29 His place was Prefect of the English Mission, which is now by dispensation from the Pope conuerted into a Provincialll ip 1679 Oates *A true Jesuit Pilot* 3 The Father General of the Society of Jesus had conferred the Provincialship upon Ferdinando White. 1867 R. Palmer *Life P Howard* 79 The provincialship was made an honorary title

Provinciate (prōvi·nʃiĕt), *sb* [f L *prōvincia* Province + -ate] = prec

1887 G Oliver *Cath. Relig Cornw.* 465 Filling the office of th e provincials from 1806 to 1820

+ Provinciate, *ppl a Obs rare* [f as prec + -ate] Reduced to the state of a province

1671 R MacWard *True Nonc* 17 Restoring the jews to their own Land, Religion and Laws, but only with a provincial liberty

Provinciate, *v* [f as prec + -ate] *trans* To reduce to the condition of a province or of provincials Hence Provi nciated *ppl a*

1609 Maxwell tr *Herodian* (16,5) 209 *note*, He means th e Provinciated part of Britaine 1640 Howell *Dodonas's Gr* 56 Where there was a Designe to layer See Propagate v] *trans* To propagate (a vine or the like) by layering Also *absol*, and *intr.* in *pass* sense Hence Provi nizing *vbl sb*

1440 *Pallad on Husb* XII 31 Now also to prouyne is not the worst way *Vines of prouyne were delectable* 1557 Sir T Smith *Commw Eng* I xii (1589) 14 The father and mother sendeth them out in couples as it were by prouining or propagation [*Varyne*] Prouining or propagation, is when a man layeth a branch of a tree into the ground so that it taketh roote of it self 1707 *Curios in Husb* 138 Layers or Provining was not the right Circumcision tree but twas impossible to make it prouine 1866 Fleming & Tibbins *Fr Dis* II 844/1 *Provignement* provining *Provigner*, to provine, to lay a branch of a vine in the ground to take root, to layer

Proving (prū·vĭŋ), *vbl. sb* Forms see Prove *v*, also 3 **preofunge,** 6 **preoving.** [f. Prove *v* + -ing]

1 Testing, trial, problem, † experience. Now *arch* or *techn* (See also 6)

c1230 *Sax Leechd* I 335 Man, woltou make a god prouing, Wher þu loue þe heuene king? *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 12 10 Pat at hat feld the suetnes in þaire saule and kynde ware prouynge 1382 Wyclif *Jas* i 3 The prouyng [1388 preuyng] of youre feith werchith pacience *a* 1450 Myrc *Festial* 18 Heigh preuyng of our fay 1591 Spenser *Daphnaida* 1356 Let Bedlam wits be whipt for their preeving 1837 Whittock, etc. *Bk Trades* (1842) 287 (*Cow-maker*) Proving consists in loading each barrel with a ball of its own size upon as much powder as the ball weighs. 1846 Trench *Mirac* 1 (1866) 112 A proni g of men's temperance in the midst of abundance

+2 A proof, a demonstration *Obs*

c1440 *Jacob's Well* 43 For proving of testamentys. 1633 Sheliam *Prob Wills* Wks. 1723 II 129 The ancient manner of opening, publishing, or as we call it, proving of Wills.

4. The action of showing to be true, genuine, or valid, demonstration.

a 1533 Frith *Another Bk agst Rastell* 336 The proving of good works doth neither make for purgatory nor against it. 1807 Whately *Logic* II iii (ed 2) 246 One might define Proving, 'the assigning of a reason or argument for the support of a given proposition 1898 Sir W Crookes in *Daily News* 8 Sept 6/2 It has been said that 'Nothing worth the proving can be proved nor yet disproved

+5 Turning out, issue, thriving (Prove *v* 10)

a 1599 Skelton *Ll Rummyng* 185 God gyve it yll preuynge

6. *attrib* chiefly in sense 1, in names of things used in some testing process see quots

1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade Proving press*, an apparatus for testing the strength of iron girders and other castings by pressure. 1875 Knight *Dict Mch*, *Proving machine* one for testing the resistance of springs or the strength of materials. *Proving pump* a forcing pump for testing boilers, tubes, etc. 1881 Raymond *Mining Glos Proving hole* a small heading driven to find and follow a coal seam, lost by a dislocation 1899 *Westm Gaz* 27 July 5/2 Experiments are being made at the Sandy Hook proving ground.

Proving (prū·vĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing] That proves, in various senses Trying, testing, affording proof, thriving see the verb

1620 *Forms of Service in Sprot Scott Liturgies Jas I* (1901) 5 After experience both of thy manifold goodness and proving corrections. 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 26 To think that one such proving lad should make recompense for those many weak ones. 1844 H Campbell *Love Feats Mary Q Scots* Pref 9 The proving argument was in them.

Provinour in 5 **provynour** [a OF. *provigneur*, agent n from *provigner* see Provine v] A propagator (In quot app a multiplier or disseminator of a narrative)

1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 277 Go fforth thow dreme ' I sende the By all the placys wher thow hast be I send the to thy provynours, By all the pathys & the towns

+ Provi sal *Obs rare* [f as Provise t + Al] An arrangement provision

1641 Earl Monm tr *Bio de la Cerd Warres* II 28 So were the difficulties of making new provisals wonderfully great

+ Provi se, *sb Obs rare* [ad L *provīs-um*, neut pa pple of *provīdere* to Provide, cf Provise] That which is provided or arranged beforehand, a provision, arrangement, a stipulation, proviso

1466 in *Arc hæologia* (1887) I 150 Here is the Copye of the proyse for the lyelote of the churche 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv* 21 32 The grauntour maye make a proyscion in his graunte And the proyse hvld be latelyche be charged and the person dscd arged 1570 Levins *Manip* 148/7 A Proise, *provisum*

+ Provi se, *v Obs rare* [f L *prōvīs-*, ppl stem of *prōvīdēre* to foresee Provide]

1 *trans* To foresee = Provide 1

14 in *Hist Coll Citizen Lo don* (Camden) 178 Men provyds de be fore hat the vyntage shulde come owre Scheters Hylle. 1625 Walter *Diary* (Camden) 84 A fleet of seven or nine Hollanders n ft far from provising some disturbance i t their ships drew near

2 To provide furnish or supply beforehand

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I v, The dogge provysed and brought with hym fyls wytnes

Provision (prōvi·ʒŏn), *sb* Also 4–6 with *y* for *i*, *c* for *s*, *ou* for *o* (5 *Sc* **-wisioune,** 6 **-vysshion, vytyon,** *Sc* **visiun,** 7 **vission**) [a. F *provision* (1330 in Hist Darm), ad *Provisiōn-em* a foreseeing, foreknowledge, precaution, providing, prevention, n of action f *prōvidēre* to Provide]

+1. Foresight, Prevision, *esp* (with trace of sense 2) foresight carefully exercised, looking ahead *Obs*

c 1430 Lydg *Mins. Poems* (Percy Soc) 22 For all c meth of Jhesu—Counsel comfort, discrecio and prudence Provysyon for sight and provydence 1515 Barclay *Eclogues iv* (1570) C 3/b/2 But goodly vertue a lady mete ornate With goutemets with great provision 1538 Starkey *Dial Nature* 176 *Barbers Bk* (1868) 89 Glue with good will, and auoyde thy enneme with prouisyon

2 The action of providing or seeing to things beforehand, preparing, or arranging in advance; the fact or condition of being prepared or made ready beforehand

1456 *Coventry Leet Bk* 713 Payd to Joh Wedurby for bey ovicion and makyng of these premisses of the welcomyng of oure Soverayn lady the quene 1549 *Compl. Scot* Prol. 13 [Pl ormion] persauand thir tua princis entir in his scule, but prousoune, he began to teche the ordour of the veyris. 1602 *2nd Lit Return P Pierce* 11 (Arb.) 67 I etts both go spend our litle store, In the prousion of due f urniture 1610 Shaks. *Temp* i 11 28 1695 Mod Worlester *Cent Inv* § 6 Accounting to our successors and means afforded *Ex ve nata* and no need of Provision before hand. 1899 Hulme *Hymns* (1881) 15 Due provision for education is a right and indeed, a duty of the state.

b *esp* The providing or supplying of necessaries for a household, an expedition, etc.

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v 'This thre felawes made so grete prouysyon of flour for to make theyr pylgremage 1532 *Order of Hospitality* D vij b Such necessaries and prouisions as are to be made as of Butter, Cheese, Herring, Wood, Cole and other whatsoeuer 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 52 I would not have him live at his owne provision, (especially in France) it will hinder his profiting, and onely further him with some few kitchen and market phrases. 1818 Colebrooke *Inspect Colonial Corn* 23 It is the same surplus of population above the provision of necessaries, that is availing for the promotion of the arts of peace.

c Phr *To make* (†*have, take*) *provision*, to make previous arrangement or preparation *for*, or for the supply or benefit of, to provide *for* † *To*

put provision to, to provoke against (*obs*) † *To take provision of*, to have recourse to (*obs*)

1258-59 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II 391 The Bretan imprisonede askede respite that he myghte make ordinaunce and provision for his wife and childer *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* III 272 Quhill eft for him provisionne we may mak. 1480 *Coventry Leet Bk* 435 *Pe* wardeyns shuld pay for their costes vnto such tyme that provision myght be taken howe such charge & coste shuld be borne. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxvii 201 But if thou putte a prouysyon therto shortly thou shalt are thre dayes be paased, see thy self besieged wythin the cyte 1513 Douglas *Eneados Prol.* 241 All this season the kynge of Ile glande made great provyyon to come into France. 1538 Starkey *Engl and* I iv iii Some prouysyon for the second brell ernie by the *ordur* of law al-so would be had 1620 *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 209 If there were not a present surrendry made, England must make provision of arms. 1766 Franklin *Exp* Wks 1840 II 358 The more public provisions were made for the poor the less they provided for themselves 1833 Hr Martineau *Vandeyk* I 9-S vii 128 No provision made for his daughter's residence 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 64/2 Provision should be made for the illustrations of the lectures by monster diagrams

3 The action of God in providing for his creatures the divine ordination and over ruling of events, the providential dealing of the Divine Being, providence, the action of Providence

c 1440 *Mankind* 188 *Mary Have* a ffo To yelde ws wndur Godis provycyon 1483 *Caxto s Chron Eng* III (1520) 27/1 In his dayes peas was over all the worlde through the provysyon of the very 1538 Starkey *Engl and* III 129 When the prouysyon of God sendyth vs seasonabul wedd r 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884 13) The conservatioun provisioun protectioun and governans quhilk God hes of all his creaturis. 1559 Bp Scot in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I App x. 32 If we wolde consider all th gs well we shall see the provision of God marvellous in it

4. *Eccl* Appointment to a see or benefice not yet vacant, *esp* such appointment made by the pope in derogation of the right of the regular patron of Provide *v* 6 Also the document conferring such an appointment *Obs* exc *Hist*

[1350-1 *Act 25 Edw III* 22 Provisiones et Bulles de cas qe dascune Erceveschee Eveschee dignite ou autre que cu qe benefice, sont reservacion collacion ou prov sion faite per la courte de Rome, en desturlance des eleccions colla tio s ou presentacions [etc.].]

c 1380 Wyll *v Sel ll ks* II. 416 Bigynne we at sleccioun or provyysouns of be popes 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 339 Pe kyng forbede provisiouns bat be pope hadde i graunted and hoted bat no man schulde brynge suche provisiouns uppon peyne of puny ment. 1538 Fitzherb. *Just I eas* 182 The statute of Kynge Rycharde the seconde of prou vyon and premu nire 1612 Davies *Il ky Irel* 108, etc. (1787) 62 The Bishops of Ireland knew alway all the wealth of the realm by ti eir provisio s and i finite exactions. 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV viii 107 Papal provisions were the presentations to such benefices by a kind of anticipation, before t ey became actually void: though afterwards indiscrimi nately applied to any right of patronage exerted or usurped by the pope. 1852 Neale *Hist Ch* 1 618 1899 *Reg John de Grandisson* III 1 ref 5 He held ti is Office till his Provision to t le Bishopric of Exeter.

5 Something provided, prepared, or arranged in advance, measures taken beforehand, a preparation, a previous arrangement, a measure provided to meet a need, a precaution

1494 Fabyan *Chron* I xcix 73 Augmentynge his kynge dome by ygghtly battayle and other wy sfully provisyo s 1538 Starkey *England* I. 1 13 Excepte ther be joynyd some gud prouysyon for they [the seeds] sprynggyng vp and ful culture. 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1874) 91 Hee hath given us provisio s and remedies. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 497 By how much less the tender helpless Kid For their own ills, can fit Provision for their kind 1706 Burn *P ov Letter* 190 It will follow that a provision which was proper for the time, may not be now effectual 1832 Hr Martineau *Ella of Gar* II 33 There was no stop for a mast nor provision for a rudder 1907 *Q Rev Apr* 538 Trinity College is not however a sufficient provision for the educational needs of Ireland.

6 A supply of necessaries or materials provided, a stock or store of something

1451 Capgrave *Life St Gilbert* (E E T S) 68 Pat bei [monks and nuns] schuld not fayle of here daily prouysion *c* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* lxvii He hath slayn my men & led awaye all my bestes & prouysyo s 1535 Coverdale *Pr ov* 16 He called for a derth vpon the londe and destroyed all the prouyson of bred. 1598 Bourne *Interpretations* 3 He [ship's surgeon] to have all such provisions as is meete for his purpose in readinesse to the end to dresse the hurt men 1608 Drum *Poy Medl* (Ca tolen) 59, I stayed here to gett some prouisions as hoopes, tallow tarre pitch, wine, bread. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III xi § 27 The Provision of Words is so scanty in respect of that infinite Variety of Thoughts that Men will be forc'd often to use the same Word in somewhat different Senses 1715 Tom *Palladio s Archit* (1742) I 57 The Wood and other numberless Country Provisions 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 202 Here they deposit their provision of nuts and acorns.

†**b** *transf.* A warrant for a supply *rare* 1533 Lo. Berners *Gold. Bk M Aurel* (1546) F iv b I sende the a prouision, to the entente that a ship mase be wyuen the.

7 *spec* A supply of food, food supplied or provided, now chiefly *pl* supplies of food, victuals, eatables and drinkables.

[See 1451 *a* 1533 in 6.]

1512 Holland *Cambo's Prit* (1697) 304 The English for want of provisions were forced to breake up Siege 1671 Milton *P R* II. 402 With that Both Table and Provision vanish d quite. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 33 P 8 She condemns me to live upon salt provision. 1773 *Observ State Poor* 64 A period, wherein the price of provisions is exorbitant 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 73/1 A variety of wholesome and nutritious roots cultivated in [Jamaica] are called by the name of *ground provisions*; such as the yam [etc.] 1880 Nares *Naval Coast. Guide* 88 *West provisions* Beef, pork, suet, vinegar rum and lime juice. *Dry provisions* Peas, oatmeal chocolate, tea, flour raisins sugar 1886 *H ra. Star* 3 Mar., Mr Poland said he should contend that tea was not provisions within the mea ing of the Act Mr Bayl s said he should contend that it was. If a provision merchant were v ciuding a sh p and did not put enough of his provisions, he would not be considered to have provisio ed her

8 Each of the clauses or divisions of a legal or formal statement, or such a statement itself, providing for some particular matter, also, a clause in such a statement which makes an express stipulation or condition, a proviso

Applied in English History to certain early statutes or ordinances. *Provisions of Oxford*, ordinances for checking the king's misrule and for the reformation of the government drawn up at a meeting of the barons (nick named the Mad Parliament) held at Oxford under the leadership of Simon de Montfort in 1258 (38 Henry III) Among the chief of these provisions were that parliaments should be held thrice in the year and that twelve knights should be chosen by the freeholders of each cou ty to ascerta n and lay before parliament all wrongs committed by the royal officers The provisions of Merton, King to abide by these Provisions led to the Barons War in 1264-5

1473 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 74/2 So alwey that this Provisioun of the holle see apostolik be not hurtable to persones conteyned 1523 [see Provise 2*b*] [1702 *Lowell's Interpr* 2 v, The Acts to restrain the exorbitant abuse of Arbitrary Power made in the Parliament at Oxford 1258, were called the *Provisions* being to provide ags nst the Mal e Absolute Will a d Pleasure] 1781 I Gilbert *Relief Poor* 14 I think some Provisions may be t rodu ed into the Bill for s curing the Maintenance of Persons who have been placed out by the Parishes as be va is or Apprentices 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 106 The principles and the provisions of the Bill would have shown precisely what we wanted. 1867 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) II xi 330 These provisions were the heart of the constitutional system 1879 Stubbs *Lect Med & Mod Hist* viii (1900) 204 The bill brothers of Henry III had been banished in consequence of their opposition to the Provisions of Oxford

†**9** A commission or percentage charged on mercantile transactions by an agent or factor *rare*

See *Provision* Ger *provision* in same sense)

1589 Wotton *Ltt* (see ed 1907 I 228) I have two bulles of exchange of Mr Kelley's to receive two hundred crowns i i the current mo ey of that Cuntrie without a y manner of provision as the merchantes cal it a paceied word for me 1613 Kelley *Exchanges* 2 For Courtage of Exchanges whether in drawing or remitting usually one *per cento* is allowed for Provisions for drawing and remit 1615 Sir T Roe in *Misc Hist* 170 Provision is the Reward the Factor receives from his Principal for his trouble.

10 *attrib* and *Comb*, mainly in sense 7, as *provision bag, basket, boat, contractor, -craft, dealer, -depot, -merchant, -money, sack, -trade*, provision *vb*, the providing of provisions, provisionground, in the W Indies, etc, ground allotted for the growing of food stuffs, **provision-making**, the making of provision, **provision-pay**, pay in kind

1858 J Hodgson in J Raine *Mem* (1858) II 379 They were careful like the "provision ant 1892 Kane *Arct Explor* II 168 Our "provision bags were of assorted sizes 1748 *Anson's Voy* III ix 394 One of the principal natives was in a "provision boat along side. 1600 *Hoyll A fuertisser* 41 May 2 a A "provision ox tractor of the first eminence. 1849 Grote *Greece* I. xxxviii V 45 Crews of the "provision-ships and ships of burden 1834 *Picture of Liverpool* 73 Mr Edward Thomas "prov sion dealer. 1766 *Chron in Ann Reg* 115/2 Great damage was done to the "provision grounds 1871 Nagler *Art Lexic* VI, The provision grounds of the Negroes are very interesting. 1564 *Bacon Wks* Gen. Pref A v, With hospitalitie or "provision making for the poore 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *"Provision merchant* a general dealer in articles of food 1692 S. Sewall *Lett* I 58 (1886) I 7 Some of the "Provision Pay which Mr Bromfield I sold for Indian Corn 1895 Crockett *Bog-Myrtle & Peat* ix 11 The latest canons of "retail "provision trade taste

Provision (provi zŏn), *v* [f prec Cf F. *provisionner* (1556 in Godef.) *Irans* To supply with provisions, *esp* to supply with a stock of food *b intr* (for *refl*) To supply oneself with provisions, to lay in provisions.

[1805 see Provisioned *ppl a*] 1809 A Henry *Trav* 47 Maize is depended upon, for provisioning the cances. 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* II 488 with provisions 1816 *Tait's Mag* III 428 Tempted to laugh at the style in which the Wyatts have provisioned 1891 Dixon *W Jewm* xxiii. (1878) 329 Every man had to be provisioned for the longer term 1859 Lang *Wand India* 101 He raised a regiment of horse and provisioned it.

Hence Provi sioning *vbl sb*

1808 Heslop *Northumb* III 287/2 335 The provisioning of the town for a protracted siege 1865 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xiv 339 An excellent point for the gathering and provisioning of armies

Provisional (provi zonăl), *a* (*sb*) [f Provision *sb.* + -al. So obs. F. *provisionnal* (*c* 1485 in Hatz.-Darm.), mod F. *provisionnel*]

1 Of, belonging to, or of the nature of a temporary provision or arrangement, provided or adopted for present needs or for the time being, supplying the place of something regular, permanent, or final, also, accepted or used in default of something better. *Provisional callus* see quot. 1856.

1601 J Wheeler *Treat Comm* 41 Hee and they were glad and fayne to come to a prouisionall agreement. 1657 Morvson *Itin* II. 68 Sir Arthur Savage was appointed prouisionall Gouernour of the Prouince of Connaght. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 192 The Church should not be a fit prebend or provisional Pastor 1803 M Cutler in *Life* etc (1888) II 148 Look at the power given to the President by the provisional government of Louisiana. 1856 Druitt *Surg Pocket Mecum* 217 The formation of what is called a provisional callus, that is to say a ferrule of new bone encircling both fragments 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* xi 2 (1878) 309 The intellectual sp rit does not regard its conclusions as being at any time final but always provisional 1893 Lucksy tr *Hackeck Anthropo* II 258 This primary caudal fin is only a provisio al formation

†**b** Preparatory, preliminary *Obs*

1619 Hales *Gold Rem* II (1673) 83 That Seasons consult tatory and Provisional shall be private; but Seasons wherein they discuss and conclude shall be publick

†**2** Characterized by or exhibiting careful foresight, providident *Obs rare*

1620 E. Blount *Horn Subt* 293 Either from a pressing necessity or a foresee ng and prouisionall carefulnes. *a* 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 370 The Wise God that foresaw t i n Sin was not wanting in providing a fi provisional Remedy against it 1763 Goldsm *Misc Works* (1837) II 208 This provisional care in every species of quadrupeds, of bringing forth at the fittest season

†**3** Of belonging to, or done with a proviso; conditional *Obs*

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Provisional*, done by way of *Proviso* 1706 Phillips (*provisional*) belonging to a Proviso 1808 Bentham *Sc Reform* 3 There is enough in it to afford an ample justification to the provisional acceptance your Lordsh p has been pleased to give to it.

4 Of or relating to provisions or supplies. *rare*

1812 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXIII 228 Both words [plenty and abundance] are metaphorically applied to the provisional state of the country 1818 Cobbett *Hist Reform* 419 Fro n Covent garden we n st take a peep at the other points of provisional concen tration about to en

B *sb* 1 Something that is provisional

1895 *Westm Gaz* 23 Aug 3/1 'Provisional inbels had to be issued wh le the Register was being prepared The collector treasures a provisional above most things.

†**2** One for whom provision is made, one provided for *Obs*

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 316 A Popish Pervert and a Protestant Convert are indeed two different Pro vi io als.

Hence **Provisiona lity**, provisionalness.

1821 *Examiner* 821/2 Open your eyes and you will see that provisionality itself is infused into all the branches of your system 1892 *Harper's Mag* Oct 765/1 There was a terrible provisionality about the whole thing

Provi sionally, *adv* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a provisional manner, as a temporary measure

1600 in Moryson *Itin* II (1617) 247 We are content provisio nally to warrant your proceedings in any thing you doe or publish in Our name. 1892 *Lond Gaz* No. 26513 The Place is given provisionally to the Count de Clermont, t ll the arrival of the Elector of Bavaria 1907 *Rep Univ Cork* (1844) IV 149 His personal virtues make him the fittest to assi o ate ti is arrangement provisionally 1876 Newlnds *Pop Astron.* III ii. 266 This hydrogen is always mixed with another substance, provisionally called helium

Provi sionalness. [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being provisional

1874 Morley *Compromise* 168 It is no reason why [they] should think solely of the unity and the equally important element of its provisionalness 1891 Chetwe *Bampton Lect* p xxviii Our arguments must for the most part bear the stamp of provisionalness.

Provisionary (provi zonări), *a* Now *rare* [f Provision *sb* + -ary 1]

1 = Provisional *a* 1

1617 Morvson *Itin* II 86 His Lordship appointed Sir John Barkeley to supplie his place of Prouisionarie Gouernour of the Prouince of Connaght. 1726 Gibson *Decl & Pr* xv I 456 A provisionary scheme intended to last only till the coming of the Messiah 1892 *Western Morning Advertiser* 21 Mar 3/2 A provisionary government was appointed. 1896 Mozley *Univ Serm.* iii 58 In practical life probable evidence rules reason a provisionary belief

†**2** That foresees and provides for the future, providentt, = Provisional *a* 2 *Obs*

1647 N Bacon *Disc Gov't Eng* I iii. (1739) 93 To cast the government of the people of these Wards out of the view of the Lords provisionary care. 1699 Shaftesb. *Charact* (1711) II ii. 1 vi 85 (Nature s) provisionary Care and Conduct in the whole Animal 1784 Sir J Reynolds *Disc* xii (1876) 47 The provisio ary methods Demosthenes and Cicero employed to assist their invention

3 Of or pertaining to papal provisions see Provision *sb* 4

1736 Drake *Eboracum* II i 436 The Archbishop of York was by the pope s provisionary bulls translated to Canter bury 1898 Mrs H O Forbes *Eng Pennell Rebels* III (1881) 19 *note*, The sale of these provisionary grants was a source of large income to the Papal courts

†**4** Of or pertaining to provisions or foodsupply, = Provisional *a* 4 *Obs rare*—1

1712-28 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 41 For his provisionary resources the Kings Tenants payd no money at all, but onely Victuals, Wheate, Beifes, Muttons [etc.]

5 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a provision, a provision, or provisions (in a law, etc.)

1774 Burke *Amer Tax* 8 The preamble of this law has the he direct given to it by the provisionary part of the act

Provi sioned (-ond), *ppl a.* [f. Provision *sb.* or *v* + -ed.] Supplied with provisions; *esp* furnished with a stock of food.

1805 Pike *Sources Missis* (1810) 40 We were now pro-

violoned, but were still in want of water. 1845 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx IV 454 The ships of war were not half manned or half provisioned 1856 *Westm Gaz* 13 Nov 2/1 We clattered down to the second 'Hospice —a sort of provisioned hut—and took what luncheon we could get

Provi'sioner. [f Provision *v* + -er1] One who provisions, one who supplies or deals in provisions. Hence **Provi sioneress,** a female provisioner

1866 Howells *Venet Life* vii 109 Provisioners who bring fresh milk in bottles. 1894 — in *Cosmopolitan* XVII 58 The display was on either side of the provisioner a door 1886 Burton *Arab Nts* (Lbr ed) I 19 Then arose the provisioneress and set the table by the fountain

Provi sionless, *a* [f Provision *sb.* + -less] Having no provision; without provisions.

1798 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 256 The air clipt keen, the night was fanged with frost, And they provision less! 1894 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 9 June, There is the suffering of those whose means are directly affected by the strike, the penniless purses and the provisionless pantries.

Provi'sionment. [f Provision *v* + -ment] The supplying or supply of provisions.

1807 Southey *Hist Peninsn War* II xxiii 565 His last remaining artillery was for the improvement of Barcelona. 1824 *New Monthly Mag* XLII 42 Profiting by the facilities afforded towards the provisionment of his capital.

† **Provi'sive,** *a. Obs* [f *provīs-*, ppl. stem of *prōvid ēre* to Provide + -ive] a Conditional, contingent, = Provisional *a* 3 b. Prudent, foreseeing, = Provident *a* 1

1630 Hosbe *De Corp Pol* 186 Declarations concerning Future Actions Promissive or Provisive as for example, 'If this be done or not done this will follow' 1677 Gale *Cyt Gentiles* II iv 443 God therefore is the Maker and Provisor and has good wil is the effective, contentive and provisive Virtue.

Proviso (prōvai zō) Pl -oes (6 7 -os) [a. L. *provīsō*, abl neut. sing. pa pple of *prōvid ēre* to Provide, as used in med L. legal phrase *provīsō quod* 'it being provided that' (1350 in Du Cange).]

¶ 1. The L. ablative absolute = 'it being provided', used conjunctively *Obs rare*

1596 Bacon *Max & Use Com Law* (1635) 47 Not extend able for the debts of the party after his death *provisō*, not to put away the land from his next heire. 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II xiv 350 If this be an excursion, let it be pardoned, *Provisō*, that we remember that the Planets have the great hand in this wonderful Tempest.

2 A clause inserted in a legal or formal document, making some condition, stipulation, exception, or limitation, or upon the observance of which the operation or validity of the instrument depends, a condition, hence, generally, a stipulation, provision.

1467 *Mann & Household. Exp* (Roxb) 421 Item [the price] for do makenge of provyso ii xx *d.* 1473 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 84/2 Grauntes made by us except such forfeited, saue of this provyso. 1485 *Act in Hen VII*, c. 9 Notwithstondying eny acte ordenance graunt or prov so in this present parliament made 1489 *Act* 4 *Hen VII*, c. 24 (Camden) 93 With the same condicions and provisoes *Ibid* 94. 1509–10 *Act* 1 *Hen VIII*, c. 15 The seid acte of restitucion with the Provysoes conteyned in the same 1600 *Hakluyt* IV 136 Sira, those provisos will not serve the turn 1670 Petty *Pol Anat* (1691) Advt, The papists *per provisos* were lately not as bad provisoes in that act (the Act of Settlement). 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 260 Lucerne will grow very well in clay land, with proviso the ground works well 1864 Bowen *Logic* vi 198 The Major Premise of the sophism is not true except with a proviso or limitation. 1898 F Harrison in *Fortn Rev* Nov 692 There are some other provisoes with which I think it is necessary to guard Austin's analyses of primary legal notions.

†**b.** *Trial by proviso* a trial at the instance of the defendant in a case in which the plaintiff, after issue joined, did not proceed to trial *Obs*

1769 Cowell's *Interpr* s *v*, If the plaintife or defendant desist in prosecuting an action, by bringing it to a triall, the defendant or tenent may take out the *venire facias* to the Shyreeue which hath in it these words, *Provisō quod*, &c to this ende, that if the plaintife take out any writ to that purpose, the shyreeue shall summon but one furie vpon them both] 1798 Blackstone *Comm* III xxiii 357 The defendant willing to discharge himself from the action, will himself undertake to bring on the trial Which proceeding is called the trial by *provisō*; by reason of the clause then inserted in the writ of *venire*. viz. *provisō* that if two writs come to your hands you shall execute only one of them

3 *Naut* See quot. 1867.

1867 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram.* IX 45 To more a Proviso, is to haue one anchor in the muer, and a hawser a shore, which is mored with her hand a shore. 1910 in J Harris *Lex Techn.* II 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Proviso*, a stern-fast or hawser carried to the shore to steady by. A ship with one anchor down and a shore fast is moored *a proviso*

Provisor (prōvai zəɹ, -ŏɹ) [ME. *provisour*, a AF. *provisour* (quot. 1339 in 1) = F *provisseur* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L. *prōvīsōr em* a provider, agent-n f *prōvid-ēre* to Provide.]

1. The holder of a provision or grant (esp from the pope) giving him the right to be presented to a benefice on the occurrence of the next vacancy. (See Provision *sb.* 4.) *Obs* exc. *Hist.*

Statute of Provisors, the act 25 Edw III, 1350–1, enacted to prevent the granting of those provisions by the pope; subsequent laws to the same effect were also so called

[1339 *Year Bk Mich.* 13 *Edw. III*, pl 3 (Rolls) 5 Et il ment aresteant la prohibicion a la requeste dun provisour . fist clore le huys del Eglise en contempt du Roy, et encontre la prohibicion 1350–1 *Act* 25 *Edw III*, Stat. iv, Et en cas qe les presentes le Roi ou ses predecessours dautres patrons aient desturbez par tieles provisours . adonqes soient les dits provisours attaches per lour corps]

1362 Langl. *P Pl A* iii 142 Here is pryue with pe Pope, Prouisours hit knowen 1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 309/1 The penaltee of the Statutes of provisours 1548 Lo Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 349 The King granted them a Pardon for all offences against the Statutes of Provisors. 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV viii, 111 Sharp and penal laws were enacted against provisors. 1818 *Pantheon Hist. Engl* 1818 I ii 104 Morton had gone beyond the limits of the statute of provisors in receiving powers from Pope Innocent 1886 L. O Pike *Year Bk* 13 & 14 *Edw III* Introd 61 In the Provisor became practically the King's presentee at a time when the Abbey was not vacant.

II. One who provides, purveys, or takes charge [In many specific uses in med L. cf Du Cange *Provisor s Ecclesiarum* nuncupati Laici qui earum bona & possessiones administrabant *Provisores Exteriorum* apu i Pramonstratenses and *provisores intrinseci* interiorum *Provisor Monasterii*, cui thesaurus Monasterii committus erat.]

†**2** One who is in charge; a manager, a superviser, an agent, a deputy *Obs*

1300 Gower *Conf* II 224 There be nou many suche I gesse That lich unto the provisours Thei make here purse pourcreuen 1 Edw VI *Inventories* (Camden) 1 Ther is worth to love. *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* II i 40 What boo hast crist he shal be pi provisour, by true procutour in all pinge 1474 Caxton *Chesse* IV ii Kyng That kynge is not wel fortunat that leuth hym to whom his auctorite delegate aperteyneth who was prouysour of al the royame 1535 Lo Berners *Froiss Chron* I ccxxvi 464 *Anerol.* (1535) 154 b, And reson whoche is prousour declareth

†**3** One who provides or cares for another, a provider, a guardian, protector *Obs*

1393 Hawes *Joyeuse Gard* xvi xlv A kynge to be Vnto his subiectes a good prouysour 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* xix xiv (1620) 724 The prousors are the commaunders and authoritie ouer the parents whether their children and masters ouer their seruants a d they that are prouided for obey 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* lxxxvi 381 The poor Ecclesiast Gaspar Jorge who termed himself Auditor Generall of the Indaes great Provisor of the deceased and Orphelins and Superintendent of the Treasure of Malacca. 1677 [see Provisorship] 1738 J Boston *New Cov't Canada* 162 Their Shepherd Provisor, Protector, King, Husband Head

†**4.** One who has charge of getting provisions, a purveyor, the steward or treasurer of a house, a victualler *Obs exc Hist*

1498 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 390 Item giffin to the Gray Freris prouisour in Struselin to the l igging lxvj lib. 1513 *Ibid* II 362 Item to Jon Ar [illegible] to the wardis maisteris redaris and prouisor of oure Soverane Lordis hous. 1578–9 *Ibid* III 93 The said Alexander bei g provisour of the hous hauand in payme i sould have bene mair 1583 *Ibid* 655 Cuikis and i ther provisouris of v cuitellis. 1631 Heylin *St George* 106 He Caterer forsooth, or Provisor-general 1659 Hodgskin *Ch Service* 1688 Clark *Ecclesiast c Athanasius* 142 Provisor General of Lorks of the Army 1848 Motley *Rise* (1878) I *Lutter* 360 J hn Sexton of Wittenberg provisor of the Cordeliers

†**5** = Provedittor 1 *Obs rare*

1579 Fenton *Guicciard.* II (1599) 84 The army but little disposed (especially the prou sors of the Venetians) to put them selues in danger in the aid ement of fortune 1596 Danett tr *Comines* (1614) 280 As touching these prouisors whom they send in person with their armies vppon the land

6 [f *Provise* ecclesiastic assisting an archbishop or bishop, and acting in his stead, a vicar general, a deputy inquisitor

(Cf Du Cange *Provisor Episcopi* Qui ejus vices gerit, nostris *Grand Vicaire*.)

1562 J Heywood *Works* II 88 Strype *Ann. Ref* (1709) I xx 231, I was sent for and brought before the Bishop the two Inquisitors and the Provisor 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 143 [The Bishop of Mexico, and his Provisor 1617 Morvson *Itin* I 252 The Lord Nicholas Donati Generall Prouisor and Inquisitor in the Kingdome of Candia. 1625 *Canadensium Inq* 41 in Purchas *Pilgrimes* IV (1626) their estates of Maiestie and besides them the Prousor as they tearme him, or deputy Ordinary of the Diocese. 1640 Brome *Joviall Crew* I Wks I 491 D Pontio Castanedo, Canon of the holy Church of Jaen Provisor and Vicar general of that diocese 1841 J. L. Stephens *Centr. America* II 1 The Bishop of Comayagua, his Provisor and Vicar general of that diocese 1844 J. L. Stephens *Incidents of Travel in Yucatan* I 69 Catholic priests on his visits to Guatimala by iny ratio 1 of the Provisor, by the exile of the Archbishop the head of the church

Provisorily (prōvai zərili), *adv.* [f Provisory + -ly] In a provisory way provisionally

1801 *St Papers in Ann Reg* 278 The elections must pro visorily be suspended. 1836 ? Sir W Hamilton *Metaph xxxix* (1870) II 306 It can only be admitted provisorily 1892 *Month* Aug 161 thus founded provisorily in the view that Nature has two sides—a physical and a psychological side

Provisorship (prōvai zəɹʃip) *rare* [see -ship] The office or position of a provisor

1663 Wenman *Duchess of Mazfi* 1 1 What is my place? The provisorship o the horse? 1891 N Bacon *Dict Genl Eng* II xxvii (1739) 129 The King hath no power thereby to confer Church livings by Provisorship

Provisory (prōvai zəri), *a* [ad F *provisoire* or ad med L. **prōvīsōri-us* see Provisor ORT 2]

1. Subject to a provision or proviso conditional.

1621 Cotgr., *Provisoire*, prouisorie, conditionall implying a limitation, including a prouiso *a* 1665 J Goodwin *Pelleas vs. the Spirit* (1867) 242 Abide in me, and I in you', if we take it provisory, Abide in me, and know that I shall then abide in you; or let me abide in you, or that I may abide in you. 1857 Mayne Reid *Wan-O'-Trail* lxv, 'If I go in time — ay, such provisory parenthesis was in my mind.

†**2.** Granting an ecclesiastical provision *Obs*

1631 Weever *Anc Fun. Mon* 744 He was likewise by the Popes prouisorie Bulles translated to Canterbury

3 = Provisional *a* 1

1758 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 540 There remains an expression in the *Acts* that it is provisory only 1830 R Knox *Bichard's Anat* 275 Bichat M Dupuytr en and others have limited that these external and internal ossifications are provisory 1893 *Daily News* 20 June 5/3 It has been resolved tl at the nomination of a Provisory Government will be the best way out of the difficulty

4. That makes provision for eventualities.

1843 *Blackw Mag* I iii 222 To communicate secrets delivered to her in strictest confidence and imparted by her again with equal caution and provisory care was the choicest occupation of her life.

Provo, Provoe (prōvō), a spelling of Provost, representing a pronunciation after F *prôt ôt* (*prəvo*, formerly *prɛvo*) cf Provost *sb* 7

c 1675 Villiers *The Rehearsal* i *Satire Follies Age* Wks (1752) 212 But if I laugh when the court-coxcombs allow Tu see the booly Sotus dance provoe To name of an let stra t you give 1692 *Virgo Tymerata* 6 The Prisoners were immediately put into the Provo's Custody 1705 *Lond Gaz* No. 4183/4 Duncan Robinson was sent to the Provo's 1708 M Hughes *Xtn Hist Antichrist* 7 The Duke ordered that seven Rebels should go down into the Well take their dead Bodies out and bury them; which the Captain of the Provo saw done

Provocable (prə vōkăbl), *a rare* [ad late L *provocabil is*, f *provocāre* to Provoke + -able] = Provokable

1613 Jackson *Creed* I xxii § 5 Vespasian scarce provocable to resenge practise of treason 1673 O Walker *Educ* (1677) 55 Pardoning iniuries and not provocable to injure and her 1770 Rawlins *Serm Worcester* 8 An unsteady Man unsteady, and of a Spirit easily provocable and revengeful

Hence **Provocabil ity**

1834 *Metrop. & Literature Miniature* 174 Cultivate a habit of placidity in preference to provocability

Provocant (prə vōkănt) *rare* [a F *provocant* (18th c in Hatz Darm) or ad L *provocant em*, pr pple of *provocare* to Provoke] One who provokes

1804 Wyman *My Lady Kotha* xviii It was very evident she was the provocant

†**Pro vocate,** *ppl a Obs rare* [ad L *provocāt us* pa pple of *provocare* to Provoke] Provoked, stimulated incited Const as *pa pple* 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 7 Wyllenge to folowe the descriptures of the storye and as prouocate by the auctorite of theim. *Ibid* 15 Ihro whiche labour grete men schalle be prouocate to exercise

†**Pro vocate,** *v Obs rare* [f I *provocat*, ppl stem of *provocāre* to Provoke] = *trans* To provoke, call forth, incite

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 363 Guidemus did prouocate greetly the hate of the Romanes agey ie him 1570 Levins *Manip* 41/5 To Prouocate Provocare

Hence † **Pro vocating** *ppl a* provoking rare

1574 Dibdin *Il alterman* 1 1 What a provocati g creature!

Provocation (prɒvŏkē'ʃən) [a F *provocation* (12–13th c.), ad L. *provocātiōn em*, n of action f *provocare* to Provoke] The action of provoking

† **1** The action of invoking the office of a court or judge, *esp* the action of appealing to a higher ecclesiastical court against a judgement an appeal

1426 *Paston Lett* I 23 I made an appell and a procuryte and also a provocacion at London 1440 *Ibid* II 4 Ye shal c 12 § 6 There to be diffi nitively adiudged without any appelacion or prouocacion to any other courte 1604 Parsons *3rd Pt Three Conversat Eng* 134 This insolent bragg and provocation to scripture I s these artificers. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 72, I shall define such an Appeal to be a Provocat on from an Inferiour to a Superiour Judge A Provocation is every Act wl erel y the Office of the Judge or his Assistance is ask d and implor d 1804 Mrs Hope *First Divorce Her v I II* 330 Having repeated his protest, and presented Henry s 'provocation'

†**2** The action of calling out to fight, a challenge, a defiance *Obs*

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* ix The frenssshman prouoked the Iamuey to bataylle, and Iamuey accepted the prouocacion t a came in t le day assigned in to t le felde 1496 Fabyan *Chron* IV lxiv 44 By meanes of prouocacion on eyther party ved last y the Iourneys Issued out of the Cyte and gaue Batayl to the Brytons

3 The action of calling, inviting, or summoning, invitation summons *Obs* exc as coloured by 4.

1598 J. in Sompeset *Epist* (1635) 1 Your kind calling & prouocacion we haue & will follow to the beste of oure powers *a* 1659 Kingsmill *Man's Est* xiii (1580) 97 Following the provocation of the Prophets who stirreth men to the consideration of v ds mercie by this call 1827 Scott *Surg Dan* Pref, I daily expected a card to dr k tea with Misses Pasrsche, or a provocation to breakfast at least, with my hospitable friend 1898 Browning *La Saisiaz* 216 The sudden light that leap t At the first word s provocation from the heart deeps where it slept

II. 4 The action of inciting, incitement, impulse, instigation, an incentive a stimulus

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII 2976 Quhar he did agayn pat nacion Pai made hym provocacion 1456 Capgrave *St Gilbert* (E. E. T. S.) 71 Whan he was compelled be pe prouocacion of natur to go to bed and to rest 1521–18 *Act* 3 *Hen VIII*, *c* 10 *Preamble*, The Kyng of Scotis cruell and haynous provocacions of Werre hath moeved ayenst your Highnesse. 1600 J Clapham *Hist Fug* 1 56 Those common provocations of vices, namely sumptuous Galleries, bote baths and exquisite banquetings. 1678 R Barclay *Apol Quakers* v xi 134 It is a constant Incitement

and Provocation and lively Incouragement to every Man, to forsake Evil. 1848 W H Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* xii. (1879) 265 If his statements were true, he had some provocation to call them by some of the hard names which he bestowed upon them. 1858 Doran *Cr't Fools* 112 It does not appear that wit was always the provocation to royal laughter

5. The action or an act of provoking or exciting anger, resentment, or irritation

1530 Bible (Great) *1 Esv* 8 Harden not youre hertes, as in yͤ provokacion 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII* c. 38 § 2 To the vtter destruccion of their own soules and the provocacion of the terrible wrath of god 1618 Rowlands *Sacred Mem* 34 Then answered he, O faithlesse generation, How long shall I endure your Provocations? 1798 Burke *Annals* i. ii. (1874) 46 Suppositions that he must be incapable of offence and provocation 1. 1876 Black *Made of It* xviii, You ought not to give way to your temper, under whatever provocation.

†b A cause of irritation, anger, or resentment

1716 Addison *Freeholder* No. 40 P 3 Writing is indeed a Provocation to the Envious and an Affront to the Ignorant 1819 Wordsw *Waggoner* v. 178 I his complicated provocation A hoard of grievances unsealed 1878 T L Cuyler *Limited Papers* 170 A most irritating provocation is thrown like a torpedo at our feet

Provocative (provȳkătiv), *a* and *sb.* [As adj. a obs. F *provocatif* (1486 in Godef), or ad. late L *provocativus* see Provocate *ppl a.* and -ive, as sb. ad. L. *provocativa* neut. sing.]

A. adj. 1. Having the quality of provoking, calling forth, or giving rise to (some F); apt or tending to excite or enrage; stimulating, irritating

1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemplar* II Ad Sect. xii 99 Not to be hasty rash provocative or upbraiding in our language 1791 Paine *Rights of Man* ii. (1817) 84 The people accosted him with reviling and provocative language. 1818 L. Hunt in *Examiner* 3 Dec 769/1 Hard of digestion or provocative of fever 1832 in *Examiner Add Dep* xv 233 Provocative determined on adopting the part If provocative as an instead of rebel. 1866 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 208 Rich endowments have not been found in practice invariably provocative of mental activity

2. *spec.* Serving to excite appetite or lust.

1601 T Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise 1 utilard* 65 To seeke after meats and drinkes provocative, to enflame and stirre vp their beastly lustes 1769 E Bancroft (*Guiana* 381 Diseases have been augmented by cookery, with its stimulating provocative art

B. sb 1 That which provokes, excites, or draws forth; an incentive

1598 Sir J Hebbert *Trav* (ed 2) 118 The Pagans made the fury and anger of the English meere provocatives of scorne and laughter 1711 Addison *Spect* No 47 P 5 I to examine into the several Provocatives of Laughter in Men of superior Sense and Knowledge 1874 Blackie *Self Cult.* 66 Vanity is another provocative of lies

2. *spec* Anything that excites appetite or lust, *esp* an aphrodisiac (The earliest sense)

c 1420 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* (1898) Pei receyuen eeke provocatiues Tengendre hem lustе *a* 1632 Drayton *Dan at y Goliah* 734 His locks of hayre Lust to and fro, did with such pleasure mooue, As they had beene prouocatiues for loue 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks. V 127 Swallowing down repeated provocatives of cantharides. 1817 Coleridge *Bi. Lit* xiv 360 Men of palsied imaginations greedy after vicious provocatives.

Hence **Provocatively** *adv.*, in a provocative manner, provokingly, **Provocativeness**, provokingness

1661 H D *Dove Liturgies* 59 To convince us over whom he so provocatively insults. 1880 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* II 190 A red flower set provocatively in her corset 1882 R Buchanan *Spiritual Pilgrim* (1884) 83 Sensible of the great Provokativeness, and of the as great Unfitness and Undecency of it 1887 Ruskin in *19th Cent* Oct. 526 It is only when he has lost his temper that the inherent provocativeness comes out

Provocatory (provę kătɔri), *a.* (*sb*) *rare* [ad late L. *provocātōrius*, f. L *provocātor*, agent n. f. *provocare* to Provoke: see -ory 2. So obs F. *provocatoire* (Cotgr. — 1611)] Calculated or tending to provoke, = Provocative *a*

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Bawd* Wks. II 97/2 Amorous actions provocatory gestures, effeminate glances. 1870 *Pall Mall G* 28 Nov It is impossible that provocatory action should be undertaken 1892 *Times* 2 Feb. 8/6 It is scarcely to be feared that any combative or provocatory course will be adopted

†b As *sb* (See quot) *Obs*

1611 Cotgr. *Provocatoire*, a Prouocatorie; a writing, etc. whereby one is prouoked a challenge

Provocatrix (provȳkē·triks) [a late L. *provocatrix*, fem of L *provocātor*, agent n from *provocare* to Provoke So F *provocatrice* (Littré)] A female provoker or challenger

1904 *Daily Chron* 23 Feb. 4/6 Cries this scribe, it is for England the provocatrix that M Jaurès reserves his favours.

Provokable (provo·kăb'l), *a* [f Provoke *v* + -able of the earlier Provocable] Capable of being provoked or excited to anger or impatience

1676 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 188 The inferior gods, being also irascible, and therefore provokable by our neglect of them 1711 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) I 41 An unsteddy changeable easily provokable and revengeful man

Provoke (provo·k), *v.* [a. Obs. *provoke* = (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), mod F. *provoquer* (learned word taking the place of the earlier *purvucher*), ad. L *provocāre* to call forth, challenge, appeal, excite, f *prō*, Pro- 1 + *vocāre* to call]

I. †1 *trans* To call forth, call upon, call for, invoke, to summon, invite Also *absol. Obs.*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 89 The peple kneled down tofore him and prouoked the goddes vnto his ayde and helpe 1483 *Caxton's Chron. Eng* lii. (1520) 85 b, Hircanum her sone she prouoked to the hyeshoprycke 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* i. viii. (Arb.) 33 Horace was prouoked to be Secretarie of estate to Augustus th Emperour 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 123, I humbly provoke the Nation to humiliation before God. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 771 The Herdsmen provoke his Health in Goblets crown'd 1708 Pope *Ode St Cecilia* 36 But when our Country's cause provokes to Arms, How martial music ev'ry bosom warms!

†2. *intr* To call to a judge or court to take up one's cause, to appeal (*from* a lower *to* a higher ecclesiastical tribunal) *Obs*

1533 Cranmer *Let to lower* in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1715) III App. 46, I have provoked from his Holyness to the Ceneral Counsell 1666 J Serjeant *Let of Inunct* 123 Articulus 2 the unlicitness man in the world to provoke to the Scriptures. 1682 Dryden *Relig Laici* 346 Even Arius and Pelagius durst provoke To what the centuries preceding spoke

†b *trans* To bring or carry (an appeal). *rare*

1532–3 *Act* 24 *Hen. VIII*, c 12 § 3 Where any of the Kinges Subjectes haue vsed to pursue provoke or procure any appele to the See of Rome

†3. *trans* To call out or summon to a fight, to challenge, to defy *Obs*

1484 [see Provocation 3] 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 146 b, Who would be haue prouoked to enterminate *a* 1576 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) I 347 I hair was ane combatt of singular battell betuix the laird of Drumlanrig and the laird of Hunsfield quha prouoked vther in barras to fight to died 1657–83 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) I 383 Tertullian provokes all the world to contradict it 1697 Dryden *Æneid* vi 552 Swoln with applause, and aiming still at more He now provokes the Gods from the shore.

II. 4. To incite or urge (a person or animal) *to* some act or *to do* something, to stimulate to action, to excite, rouse, stir up, spur on Also with *simple obj.* or *absol.* Now *arch* except as involving mixture of 5

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 45 Bothe Numetor and the iij brethir provoked in to the dede of Achitofiles *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 415/2 Provoky̆n, or steryn to good or ladde 1464 *Lett. Rel Bk Bristol* (1900) II 128 Diuers Wyues Wherby thei haue prouoked and stere diuers marchaunts and othour to bryng in people not born vndir the Kynges obeisaunce 1506 Tindale *Heb* x 24 Let vs consider one another to provoke vnto love, and to good workes. 1535 Coverdale tr *1 Kings* xviii. 28 They cried loude, and prouoked themselues with knyues & launcettes. 1611 *Acts* A V. 14 Barnabas and Paul prouoked theueues sooner then gold *c* 1600 — *Sonn* 1 The bloody spurre cannot prouoke him on 1697 R MacWard *Jrnl Providence* (1706) 11 Prophets and Apostles provoked to such courses 1743 J Morris *Serm* ii. 46 He provokes them who are rich to liberality 1886 M Pattison *Academ Org* 5 In hope that these pages may provoke others to come forward

b *transf* To stir up, agitate

1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* xii 167 And with our Oars in hand provoke the Deep

5 To incite to anger (a person or animal), to enrage, vex, irritate, exasperate Also *absol*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 51 Anthonius Magnus, provoked to that hate had made alle Egipte [Harleian, Antiochus was wrooþ]. 1535 Coverdale *Is* lxxvii(i) 17 For all this they synned agaynst him and prouoked the most hye in the wyldernesse *Hist* xcv [xcvi] 5 Hadrianus youre hertes as when ye prouoked in tyme of temptacion in the wildernes. 1676 R. L Estrange *Seneca's Morals* (1702) 18 Provoke not the Sea 1711 Da Foe *Mem Instruct* i iv (1841) 14 You had better let her alone, you will but provoke her 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mountray Fam* I 90 Mrs Montray, quite out of patience exclaimed, 'You are really enough to provoke a saint 1880 Mrs. Forrester *Roy & V* I 47 'Don't provoke me', exclaims Neta.

6 To excite, stir up, arouse (feeling, action, etc.), to give rise to, call forth

1533 Gau *Richt Inq* 16 They that prouoks ony evill speir or ane vthir 1598 Shaks *Merch* III. ii. 90 Who riseth from a feast With that keene appetite that he sits downe? Where is the horse that doth vntread again His tedious measures with the vnbated fire That he did pace them first? All things that are Are with more spirit chased than enioyed How like a prouerbe is it to the purpose 1604 *Meas for Meas* III. ii. 194 Provoke me to this extremity 1611 Bible (Douay) *Ps* cv(vi) 33 They provoked his spirit, and he distinguished with his lips. 1624 Bacon *Nat Hist* (1627) § 1000 Experiments of Light, are to be made, to provoke Sight. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reflect* (1848) 19 Provoke not the Spirits of Men 1711 Addison *Spect* No 47 P 11 Men who are such Proficients in Small Talk and Conversation that it is impossible for a Club or Merry meeting to subsist with out them. *a* 1866 J A Alexander *Gosp Christ* xxx (1861) 401 The foolhardiest provoker of Roman wrath

Hence **Provoke keress**, a female provoker

1612 Cotgr, *Concitatrice*, a concitatrix: incitresse, prouokeresse

Provoking (provo·kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1] The action of the verb Provoke, stirring up, incitement, provocation

1530 Palsgr 250/1 Provokyng to angre *irritation* 1535 Coverdale *1 Kings* xv 30 With yͤ prouokynge wherwith he displeased the Lorde God of Israel 1561 Percivall *Sp Dict Aymonimiento* prouoking stirring vp

Provoking (provo·kiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That provokes.

1. That incites or instigates, provocative.

1530 Palsgr 320/2 Provokyng or moyving to a thynge, *incitatif* 1630 Massinger *Renegado* II iv Provoking dishes passing by to heighten The relisht appetite 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 52 God therefore left him [Adam] free, Act before him a provoking object ever almost in his eyes.

2 Causing anger or irritation, exasperating, irritating

1542 J Shute *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 163 As he shall be powerfull, so he will be provoking and cruell 1658 *Whole Duty Man* Pref (1684) 6 The abuse of mercy, which in of all sins the most provoking 1710 Lady M W Montagu *Lett, to Mrs Hewet* (1887) I 29 It is a provoking thing to think we should always be asunder so many miles. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 327 'I is answer, far more provoking than a direct refusal 1884 *Punch Nov.* June 272 Joseph, unquestionably, must have been a very provoking younger brother

Hence **Provoking kness.**

1840 L. Hunt *Lag Florence* II. ii, You take Ways o. relieved provokingness to wreak it

Provokingly, *adv* (f prec + -ly 2)

1 In a way that incites, instigates, or tempts

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 78 The women did sit, when admitted for them to be along (was) esteemed too provokingly lascivious 1732 A Hill *Aaron Poet's* Epist 72 What they daily heard, and saw so provokingly praised 1887 J Ashby Sterry *Lazy Minstrel* (1890) 221 When rosy lips, like Cupid's bow, Assault provokingly invite.

2 In an irritating manner, so as to cause irritation, exasperatingly, to a provoking degree

1786 Mme. D Arblay *Diary* 28 Nov. He smiled a little provokingly, and said, 'We agree 1881 Grikie in *Macm Mag* XLIV 238 Your progress becomes provokingly slow and laborious

†**Provolution.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad L type **provolūtion-em*, n. of action f *prōvolvĕre* to roll or tumble forwards, prostrate oneself (before another)] A tumbling down, prostration

1664 H More *Myst Iniq* I xxi § 5 This Anniversary Provolution therefore of a Penitent upon the floor at the feet of a formal Confessor is no part of true Christian Discipline.

Provost (provost), *sb* Forms *a.* 1 pra(f)pro-fost, -ost, -fast, -ast, -fest. *β.* 1 pro(f)pró-fost, 2–6 prouost, 4 prouast, prouos, 4–6 provest, *Sc.* -west, 4, 8 proves, 5 -veste, 5–6 provost, -voste, 6–7 vist, 7 *Sc.* -vest, 4–provost See also Prevost, Provo [Corresponds to OE. *profost* (**prōf-*), beside *profast* (**prāf-*), and also to early OF and Anglo-Fr *provost* (12th c), found beside *prevost* (mod F *prévôt*); representing early med.L *præpositus*, occurring beside and in the sense of *præpositus*, 'a prefect, president, head, chief, overseer, director, commander', sb use of *præpositus*, placed, or set before or over, placed at the head, appointed as chief, pa. pple of *præponĕre*, f *præ* before + *ponĕre* to place, put.

As to the etymological and phonetic relations of the OE and Teutonic forms, see ✻Note below]

One set or placed over others; a superintendent, president, head, chief, used generally as an equivalent of the uses of PREPOSITUS in ancient and med Latin, and of the descended terms in French and other languages, and *spec.* as the proper title of certain ecclesiastical and secular officers in England and Scotland, or as a rendering of French *prevost, prévôt,* formerly used to designate various officials see Cotgr, and cf. PREVOST.

I In ecclesiastical and scholastic use

1. The head or president of a chapter, or of a community of religious persons, in conventual bodies properly the official next in rank to the abbot, = PRIOR 1 (in quot. *c* 1375 the priores of a body of nuns), also the chief dignitary of a cathedral or collegiate church, corresponding to the existing dean (but see DEAN 1 4). Now chiefly *Hist*

a. 1361 ÆTHELWOLD *Rule St Benet* (MS *c* 1000) lxv (1888) 12a Be mynstre ðæt hæfð ænne ÆPOS *c* 1100 profastes, Purh þæs geendebyrdan profastes [*MS T c* 1075 præuostes] misfandunge *a* 1096 *Charter of Rochuard* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 233 [Witnessed by] Wlmarus æssed þæs mynstres profoste [*v r* præuast]. 970(*Aug* 10) in *MS ' Ritual of Durham* ' If 84b (ed. 1840 p 185). Be suðan wudigan ȝæteset acles on west sæxum on laurentius mæssan dæȝ on wodnes dæȝ ærlyfæe ðæm biscope in his ȝeteide aldred se profast ðær fewer colleȝe on fif nahti aldne menn ær underne awræt *c* 1000-1100 [see *s* 1056 q.v. and cf. *a* 1188 *D Edrom* an 1066 Da cusen þe munecas to abbot, Heand prouost, forðan þæt he was swiðe god man *c* 1290 *St Cr Curuis* (*Madden*) 200 þar dowchtyre of his hand þe vail scho [Ephigenea] tok . & wes mad proves but wene Of swa hi[n]kirchi virginis cleue *c* 1440 Hoccleve *Regiment* 888 Abbotis of cenouris, Prowestis and priouris. *a* 1552 LELAND *Itin* VI 1 Wyngham Ther is a Provoste, vi. Prebendaries, besydes other Ministers of the Churche . . . *Rec Priory Convent Scot* I 194 All Denis, Archdenis, Subdenis, Chantouris, Subchantouris, Provestis, Personis, Vicaris. 1564 *St Acts Chas I* (1817) V 590/1 Ane Inditione made be the provest and first prebendar of the Colledge kirk of Corstorphine with advyse and consent of George Lord Forrester of Corstorphine vndoubted Patrone of the said Provestrie. 1588 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 177/1 (Benedictine Rules) That the Provost or Prepositus be chosen by the Abbot to whom he must be subject. 1804 *Edinburgh Catalogue* III iii viii 307 In place of the nunnery [of Lanncluehen], he established a collegiate church, consisting of a provost, and twelve canons. 1878 *Cregy List* 238 The Episcopal Church in Scotland United Diocese of Moray, Ross, and Caithness Provost of the Cathedral [Inverness] the Bishop. *Ibid.* 459 St Ninian s Cathedral [Perth] John Burton Provost 1888 *Beverley Chapter Act Bk* (Surtees) I Introd 40 At York Hugh the Chanter, on Thomas rebuilding the Canons Hall he ' established a Provost (*Prepositum constituit*) to preside over them and provide for them '.

b. In modern use, a rendering of Ger *propst,* Da *provst,* etc., as the title of the Protestant clergy man in charge of the principal church (*hauptkirche*) of a town or district

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 414 b, The fellowes or prebends of that Colledge [at Klunge = Elbing] haue authority to chuse the Prouost, as they commonly call him 1760 tr *Von Troil's Iceland* 173 The provost and minister of Hiardarholt in justly celebrated 1798 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 83 The Danish clergy consists of bishops, provosts, and ministers 1849 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 567 support from their superintendents—particulars of Nürnberg—in the appointment of evangelical preachers.

c. To Applied by Caxton to a Mohammedan muezzin [mistrand of F *prevoust* a priest].

1481 CAXTON *Godeffroy* clxx 252 On the corneres ben hye towres, vpon whiche the prouostes wera woonte to goo vp at certayn howres for to warne and somone the people to praye.

2. The specific title of the heads of certain educational colleges.

In earlier instances, a survival from the ecclesiastical establishments in which these originated; in later instances an extension of the name to subsequent foundations. The title is borne by the heads of Oriel, Queen s, and Worcester Colleges at Oxford, King s College, Cambridge, and Trinity College, Dublin; also of Eton College and now or formerly of certain other colleges in England, Scotland, the United States, etc

1292 *Rolls of Parlt* V. 45/2 The Provost and the College of the same place [Eton]. 1331-2 *Act 25 Hen VIII, c.* 19 Archdeaconnes maisters prouostes presidentes wardens fellowes bretherens scholers. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xli (1887) 241 Being himselfe provost of the kings colledge in Cambridge 1658 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I. § 170 That D. Potter cannot leave being Provost of Q Colledge 1671 PETTY *Pol Anat* (1691) 40 There is an University at Dublin wherein are a Provost and seven Senior and Ruling Fellows. 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* I 45 He professed Theology in the Coll of S. Salvator at S Andrews, whereof he was Archdeacon, Provost and Chancellor *Columbian Coll* 1836) 33 The trustees of Columbia college have, by their petition, prayed that the provost of the said college may be eligible as a trustee of said college. 1878-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit.* II. iii. § 8. 374 From a press established at Eton by himself, provost of that College. 1898 N.F. MOORE *Hist St. Columbia Coll* 78 The trustees determined to divide the powers and duties of the presidential office between a president and an officer to be styled Provost.

transf. 1669 GALE *Crit. Gentiles* 1. III ii. 93 He concludes with a Curator or Provist of the whole Discipline [Plato s Sacred College].

II. A secular officer, etc.

†3. One appointed to preside over or superintend something, usually the representative of the supreme power in a district or sphere of action; formerly used as a translation of various Latin titles, as *præpositus, prætor, proconsul, procurator,* etc; also in the sense of viceroy, prime minister, and the like. Sometimes without explicit reference to his delegated or appointed position, = Ruler, chief, head, captain, etc see *a. Obs*

a 4900 *O E Martyrol* 13 Aug 144 Valerianus, Decies præfect þara caseres *c* 1000 *Ælfric Exod* v 16 Þa comun hyraela folces geþeahtan wið Moysen and Aaron, Hwæt is ciypodon to Pharaone & þus cwædon *a* 1100 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 399/32 *Prepositus,* ȝerefa, oððe profost

ß 1375 *Sc Leg Saintis* VI (*Thomas*) 1 Gastlifórus þare kyngus has send his proveste here Abney (*orig* prepositum Albaneni), bad[i]ly for to spere A man, þat sal palace can make *?c* 1400 *Warres of Troyes* (Laud MS 20 in Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) II 105 Pylot was prouost vnder that prynce ryche *c* 1440 LANGLEY *Life St Barb* iv 1028 I he prouost of perse was there also *c* 1496 SIR G HAYE *Laws Armis* (S T S.) 110 A kings provost may have no mayors power na has his master 1591 CARTON *Vitas Patr* (1495) 111 A Prouoste or Capytayne of men of warre *a* 1528 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1480 The prowde prouoste of Lurke Babylon. 1599 *Compl Scot* xi. 87 He [Darius] send his prouest tasifernes vith gold and siluer to lacedemonia. 1982 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist* I. (1591) 25 Flauius Sabinus they ordeyned Vrbidsuhed Prouost of Rome. [*L urbi præfectum*] HOLLAND *Livy* VIII xi 289 Their Prætor or Provest [*L prætori*] named Millionius, spake these words 1631 J MAYNARD *All Trades* (1837) 147 Free Schooles . . . some of them are commonly in the gift of the King, or his Provost or Substitute, in that behalfe

†b. *transf.* & *fig.* applied to the archangel Michael as leader of the heavenly host *Obs*

1423 *Piers Semde* (Caxton) a. ii (1859) 3 I wil bringe hym before Michael chief of the celestiall hoste 1548 HOLLAND *Compl Scotle* 267 Wks 1879 III p lix, Sere prouost Michael graciows. 1561 in *Market Harb Records* (1890) 216 The holy Archangell Michaell, the provest of heaven to wer to hang vagabonds 1841 JAMES *Brigand* xxvii, Fetch the provost, exclaimed another 1893 J EWES *Genesis* 1871 204 (Guernsey) The provost or Queen s sheriff [cf. Fr *bailli* a bl)

7. *spec Public* An officer of the military police in a garrison, camp, or the field see PROVOST MARSHAL, and *provost sergeant* in 9

In this sense usually pronounced *provō* (after F *prévôt*) and sometimes written PRVO

1692–1726 [see PROVO]. 1709 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* (1837) I 37, I wish you would send the Provost here Until some of the plunderers are hanged it is vain to expect to stop the plunder 1804 J. BARRINGTON *Recoll.* 44 Perhaps she had less cause for bitterness owing t her superior position as the wife of the Provost

b Short for *provost-cell* see 9

1890 in *Cent Dict*

†8. An assistant fencing master (So F *prévôt*) 1545 ASCHAM *Toxophi* 1. (Arb.) 97 Of fence there is not merely Maisters to teache it vs, but Vniuersities (as I haue red 1760) prouosters) Vshers Scholes and other names of arte and Schole 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* v ii Why do you giue leaue to your prouost, Acolastus Polypragmon Asotus, to play his master's prize, against all masters what soeuer 1613 in STRUT *Sports & Past* III iv § 2 They which deare to be taught at their admission are called scholars and, as they r profit they take degrees, and proceed to be provosts of defence

9 *attrib.* and *Comb* **provost-cell,** a cell for confining military prisoners, **†provost-place,** in phr *to sit provost place,* to preside, **†provost-seal,** the official seal of a provost of a borough, **provost-sergeant,** a sergeant of the military police cf. sense 7

1900 WEBSTER Suppl **Provost cell* in the British service, a military prison for soldiers confined, by order of the commanding officer or by sentence of court-martial, for periods not exceeding forty two days 1748) WALLIS in *Gentl Mag* (1770) XLIX 495 If the proud gentleman that thinks himself slighted should happen to be a Scotchman, as they call it, he sits at the head of his table in all the agonies of concealed ill nature. 1466 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 332 Under the *Provost seall of Dyvelyn. 1868 *Lloyd & Ord Armory* 824 The *Provost Serjeant is to cause the prisoners to wash themselves once a day.

Hence, chiefly *nonce-wds.* **†Pro vostage,** some impost duty in some countries, **Provostess,** a female provost; in quot (after Ger. *propstin*) applied to the prioress of a (Protestant) conventual foundation; **Provosto rial** *a.*, of or pertaining to a provost, provostal.

1766 W GORDON *Gen. Counting ho* 281 The ship *Jenny* arrives at Bilboa, and there Bradson sells 16404 quintals of fish and delivers for *provostage 8 per cent in specie of fish 1909 *Heaton Gaz* 20 Mar 4/2 The *provostess and others are hung with the portraits of the Abbesses an e the Reformation. One looks, instinctively, for Aurora von Königsmark, and she, having been only *provostess at Quedlinburg Certainly she is the lady of Quedlinburg 1855 J STRANG *Glasgow & Clyde* (1856) 212 During his *provostorial sovereignty the present bridge was purchased

[*Note* The forms of this word in the cognate continental langs. are ON *prófastr* (*c* 1160 in Norway), Icel *prófastur,* Norw *provast, -est,* MSw *provast, -ist, provast, -ist, provest,* Sw *prost,* MDa *provast -est,* Da *provst* (*propst*), MLG *provest, profest, profst,* MFris, MDu *provest,* MDu also *proef(fst,* Du *provst* (*prov wst*), OHG *probost, -ist,* MHG *probest,* Ger *probst propst* all in excl. sense. It is not clear whether the OE *profost* was historically connected with any of these, except as representing the same Latin word; *profost* stands quite alone The length of the stressvowel in OF can only be determined by inference, most lexicographers have marked it as long, as in ON, but

Pogatscher (*Lautl der Cr Lat Lehnworte im Altengl*) gives reasons for short *o* and *o* (so Sievers and Napier), the *o* in Ger and Du appears also to have been short. Pogatscher takes *provfost* as repr late L. or Romanic *provfost* from *prepositus* and *profost* late L. or Romanic *propost* from *propositus* wh ch latter gave OHG *probost* and all the continental cognate forms. The early 12th c *provost* = *provost* might mean either the OE *provost* or the Anglo-Fr *provost*. While the Teutonic langs have favoured the *provfost* form the Romanic have preferred the *propfost* from *propositi*, though in earlier times they had also forms in *pro* Cf OF *a provst* also *provoil*, *pourvost pourveuil*, *pre vost provast provoz prou* (codex *Coisl*). Anglo-Fr *provost* mod *b prévôt* Pr *prévost*, Sp, Pg *preboste* It *prevosto* formerly also *provoste* (Florio)]

Pro vost, *v rare* Also prov^{o} (cf Provo) [f prec sb sense 7.] *trans* To hand over to the provost marshal to be dealt with summarily and (formerly) to receive corporal punishment Hence

Pro vosting *vbl sb*

Apparently a short lived word used c 1837

1837 Major Richardson *Brit Legion* ix (ed 2) 241 Men found to be incorrigible have been first been prevosted then marched fouth disgracefully b\ beat of drum from their reg ments. 1839 C. Shaw *Mem.* xxxv 341 There is a good deal of provosting of which I rather approve as it prevents se ious punish ments. 1839 A. Somerville *Hist Brit Legion* I. 69 He [an officer] was a decided enemy to pro vosting *Ib id* xi. 240 In four months he had been eleven times provosted and once flogged by sentence of a court martial

Provostal (prov^{o} stăl) *a rare* [f Provost *sb* + al, after obs F *prevostal* (Cotgr 1611), mod F *prévôtal*] Of or pertaining to a provost

1611 Cotgr *Prevostaux* provostall of a Provost 1656 Blount (*Jocoser Provostal* of or pertaining to a Provost 1706 in Phillips. 1909 *Daily News* 10 Aug 6 It is earnestly to be hoped that no confession will be created in any mayoral or provostal bosom by the selection of such a date as the 13th and such a quay as Friday

[Provoster, error for Provost

The quot cited in Richardson from Ascham *T roph* is given 1 v Provost 8 3

a 1661 F. Lee *Worthies Buckingh* (1662) I 131 Fellow and Provoster of Eaton]

Provost-marshal Also 6 **propheost-**, 6, 9 **-marital.** [f Provost *sb* 6, 7 + Marshal *sb*, commonly held to be an irregular representation of OF *prevost des mareschaus (de France)*, 'provost of the marshals (of France)', 15th c in Littré see Note below]

An officer (= Provost 6, Prevost 2) attached to a military or naval force, whose duties and powers have varied at different times and in different countries Now, in the army An officer appointed to a force in camp or on active service, as the head of the police, having duties which include the preservation of order, the prevention of pillage, the custody of prisoners charged with offences till trial, the carrying into effect of the punishments awarded, etc. In the navy, the 'Master at Arms' of the ship in which a court martial is to be held (being the Chief Police Officer in charge of the ship's police) is appointed by warrant Provost-marshal for the occasion

1535 *St Papers Hen. VIII* II 237 They were arrayned bef re the propheost marshall and cxpitannes, a id ther upo i ther sente tence of deth to die. a 1598 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 12b The lorde Darcie sent forth his Provost Marshal which scarcelye with peyne refrayned the men archers. 1597 *Percy Consist Court* II 102 Tak the persons, and use thame as prisoners, and deliver it ame to the Provost Marchsall 1621 *Garrard's Art Warre* 157 They shall by the Provost Marshall be punished. 1650 Hotland *Josy* xxix. xxix 731 Amongst whom was Hanno also the Provost Marshall (*praefectus*), a noble young gentleman a 1658 W. Monson *Naval Tracts* i i (1704) 242/1 The Boatswain serves for a Provost Marshal. 1706 Phill ps, *Provost Marshal* also an Officer in the K yal Navy who has charge of the Prisoners taken at Sea 1809 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* (1834) IV 455 The appoint me it of Assistant Provost Marshals I am sorry to say, is but too necessary. 1837 *Marryat P Simple* lxi I was put under the custody of the pr ovost marshal. 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 275 The Officer appointed to the situation of Provost Marshal has the rank of Captain in the Army the appointment is o ie of great responsibility and requires the utmost v gilance and activity 1897 Lieb H Porter in *Cent Mag* June 211 Provost marshals guards seized all avail ble citizens and i pressed them into the service 1908 *Adjutants Man on Court Martial Procedure* 35 The Lowe ng Authority shall by warrant appoint a provost marshal to take the accused into his custody and safely keep him until he shall have been delivered in due course of law

b Used as equivalent of obs. F *prevost des marescbaux* and of other names of semi military officers of public order

1580 Hollyband *Dictes Fr Tong Vu prevost de mares chaulx* a provoste Marshall that have power to hang vp tl eues. c 1620 Fletcher & Mass. *Lit Fr Lawyer* v iii, *Provost* I have been provost marshal twenty years, And have trust d up a thousand of these rascals. 1723 Scott *Quentin D* vi, They bore the palm (as the object of fear and execration) over every hangman in France, unless it were their master, Tristan l'Hermite, the renowned Provost Marshal or his master Louis XI *Ibid passim.* 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Re* II 261 A provost marshal of the name of Alchali traversed Swabia and Franconia it is calculated that within a small district he hung forty evan gelical preachers on trees by tl e roadside.

c The chief police official of some of the colonies in the West Indies, *etc.*

1732 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II. iii 204 Governors and Officers in the West Indies Peter Forbes Esq Provost Marshall *Ib d* 205 Bermuda George Tucker Esq; Secretary and Provost Marshal. [Given also as the title of an official in Barbadoes, Leeward Islands, South Carolina] 1908 *Whitaker's Alm* 539 The Bahamas Provost Marshal and Commandant of Constabulary *Ibid* 542 Barbados Provost Marshal

[*Note* The functions of the *prevost des mareschaus de France* in the 15th c appear to have been those of a military provost marshal although they were subsequently extended and changed thus Cotgrave 1611 explains *Prevost des Mareschaux* as A Prouost Marshall (who is often both Informer Judge and Executioner) punishes disorderlie Souldiors Coyners, Free booters, high way robbers laune rogues or vagabonds, and such as weare forbidden weapons 1 Littré has *prévôt des marechaux* an officer appointed to watch over the safety of the highways within the limits of a *prévôté* called also *prévôt de la maréchaussée* [i e provost of the marshalcy] 2 in which the military functions have disappeared. For these Littré has *prévôt de l a mère prévôt de la marine* and in the navy *prévôt général de la marine* and *prévôt marinier* The 15th c *prevost des mareschaus* might have been rendered marshals provost but it is not safe to see how it became *provost marshal* unless perhaps under the influence of *co rt martial law martiall* and the 16th c confusion of *marshal* and *martial* whereby the 1611 form *laune marshal* and *prevost martiall* showing that the latter was sometimes at least taken to be war pr vost]

Provostery (pro vostri) Now *Hist* [f Provost + -ery, cf F *Provosterie*, local name (in Godef), variant of OF *prevosterie* the tribunal of a *prévôt*]

†1. The office or jurisdiction of a provost Formerly applied to a Roman praetorship or prefecture, also to the provostship of a Scottish burgh

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III pr iv 58 (Ca nb MS) Certes the dignite in the prouostery *Variorum* of Rome was whylom a gret power 1 ow a it nothyng but An Idel name. *Ibid*, What thyng is now more owt cast than thylke prouostery *Variorum Sothe Sothe* (Caxton) xxxix (1859) 138 he shalle spoylen the thy worshyp and of thy prouostry with grete shame and shenteshyp. 1548 *Aberdeen Regr* (1844) I 214 [He] resignit his office of provestrie and his burgesschip of the toun 1639 Sn Pittswood *Hist Ch. Scot* VI (1677) 383 There had been a long and old emulation betwixt the two Families in the Shiredry of the middle Marches, and the Provostry of Jedburgh

2 The benefice of a collegiate provost 1 see Provost 1, the revenue derived from such a benefice rarely, the office of provost of an educational college 2 Provostership 1 b Now *Hist*

c 1450 T Beckington *Corr* (Rolls) II 164 Amovyd and pryved perpetually frome provestre of the same college Royall 1548-9 in H. Green *Somerset Chantries* (1885) 5 The parsonage there is appropriate to the Provestrie of Wells 1581 in Grant *Burgh Sch Scott* II xv (1876) 246 An Act of Parliament ordaining all provostries and prebends to be given to learned 1641 [see Provost 2 b]. 1796 *Anderson in Herbn* 48 She had conceded to her Luxemburg with its Provostry 1889 Hunter Blair in *Bellenden's Hist Lath Ch Scot* II 292 To retain the provostry of St Mary's and the rectorsh p of the University 1898 *Beverley Chapter Act Bk* (Surtees) I Introd 38 In the latter part of the fourteenth century the Provostry of Beverley was a peculiar institution

†c The residence of a provost *nonce use*

1605 Jonson *Volpone* I iii, I'll lay in Lipsh *Scott*, a superb *de jeuner* in the Provostry [at Trinity College Dublin].

Pro vostship. [f Provost + ship]

1 The office or position of a provost c g as of a Roman prefect, b of the provost of an ecclesiastical or educational college, c of the provost of a municipal corporation, esp in Scotland, d of an officer of public order (so quot as a title)

a. 1546 Langley *Pol Verg De Inuent* II xii 38 b During that office [viz of Dictator], all other magistrates were alyoged from the execution of their prouoshippe of the Comons. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann.* xiv xii (1622) 213 But whom shall any mans dignitie warrant, seeing the Provostship *Variorum* of the citie standeth in danger. Wanley *Wond Hist World* vi. x I 12 570/2 Piso was advanced to the Provostship of the City of Rome.

b 1552 Huloet *Provostshippe of a Colledge* 381 The prefern ent of the Priour of Drax to the provostship of Hemmyngburgh. 1549 Latimer *2nd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 63 Except he prof s a Provostship or Deanry, and a Personage 1623 in *Cri & Times Jas I* (1849) II 300 It e provostship of Eton seems not to be so assured 1642 William Beecher 1851 Webster *Anc Pam.* 199 He was preferred vnto the Prouostship f Beuerley 1714 *Lond Gaz* No 5231/1 The Provostship of Orial College in Oxford 1891 Fraser *Life Berkeley* II. 18 He entered Trinity College in June 1682 He was raised to the Provostship in August 1699.

c a 1548 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 1493 [He] discharged the lord Ruthven of his provostschipe and maid the laird of Kinphans prowest and captane of the toun 1880 Ranken *Hist France* VII v 393 The townehall was rebuilt under the provostship of the celebrated Miron 1890 Gross *Gild Merch* I 23 On Thursday, June 29, the whole community of the borough [Ipswich, an elect two bailiffs to take charge of the provostship of the borough

d 1823 Scott *Quentin D* vi 'And it please your noble provostship' answered one of the clowns 'he was the very first to cut down the rascal whom his Majesty's justice most deservedly hung up

†2 A collegiate society, house, or church under a provost. *Obs*

1762 tr *Buching's Syst Geog* IV 901 A little royal town containing a collegiate church or provostship *Ibid* 202 Oberndorf a provostship of regular canons of the order of St Augustine. *Ibid* 324 Coppenberg, a noble provostship of Premonstratenses seated on an agreeable eminence

Provosty. *rare* Now only *Hist* [a. OF *provosté* (13th c in Godef *Compl*), var. of *prevoste*, mod F *prévôté*: = med L *præpositatus*, also repr OF *provoste* (13th c in Godef), MLG *prövestte*, ML *probostie*, G *protes*, *propstei*, Du *proosdy* see -y] = Provostship, in various senses, *esp* (= F *prévôté*) the jurisdiction of the *prévôt de Paris*, the supreme officer of the Châtelet, and that of the *prévôt de l'Ile de France*, the chief officer who had charge of the safety of the highways of Paris and its environs.

c 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* 30 Benet the chorle Is lieutenant Of the bayly of amyas And of the prouostye [*de la preuoste*] 1483 — *Gold Leg* 389/2 Philyp hadde taken of the Senate the prouostye of Allexandrye 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII. 375 The prouosty or el sef rule or offyce, was in 5e handes of the cytesyns of Parys. 1500 Cotton *Repertorium* II 1 68 One Nicholas Loulin, a Lieutenant in the Provosty of the Isle of France 1849 Shorelt *Hugo s Hunchback* 154 Robert d Estouteville knight, keeper of the provosty of Paris [*garde de l i prévôté de Paris*]

†**Provulgate,** *v Obs rare* [f. late L. *provulgāre* ppl stem of *provulg āre* see Provui GE.] *trans* To make public, publish, promulgate, to disseminate, propagate

a 1540 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 331/2 These decrees were provulgated ouer all Italy 1586 Ferne *Blas Genérie* II 40 Ivons Leopards, Bears Wolues Hyens and such lyke afterwar I bung provulgated into these parts of Europe.

†**Provulga tion.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [n of action f L. *provulgāre* see next and -ation] Publication, promulgation

1566 Painter *Pal of Pleas* I Ded A ij b, Some which I deemed most worthy the provulgation in our native tongue.

†**Provu lge,** *v Obs rare* [ad late L. *provulgāre* to make known publicly, f *pro*, Pro 1 2a + *vulgare* to publish, f *vulg us* the people Cf obs. F *provulguer* (16th c in Godef) = *trans* To make publicly known proclaim 1509 Hawlis *Pastime* 1528 *Act 4 Hen VIII* c 8 1 Any outlawrie had or provulged ageynst any person 1532 3 *Act 24 Hen VIII* c 12 § 12 A y excommengement or any other censures to be fulminate provulged declared or put in execucion.

Provysowe, obs f Proviso

Prow (prau), *sb*^{1} Now chiefly *literary* Forms 6 proo, 7 proe, pro, 6–8 prowe, 7 prou, -o, 7- prow. [a. F *proue* (in 14th c *proe*, *proe*) or ad the cognate prow, Sp, It, Pr (Lencese), in It *prora* all prob ultimately from L *prōra*, a. Gr πρῷρα, earlier πρωίρα prow For details, and the pronunciation, see Note below]

1 The fore part of a boat or ship, the part immediately about the stem

1555 *Eden Decades* 232 They had a west and north weste wynd in the proe of their shyppe 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 129 To auoid the necess tie of turning about in these seas the ships haue prows at both ends and are pointed each way *Ibid* 259 A shel fish is sometimes found as like to a barge or barke with a poupe embowed and turned vp yea and armed as it were in the proe with a three forked pike 1610 — *Camden's Brit* I 699 He used the Heroe of a Ship for a Seale like as Pompey had the Stemme or Pro therof 11 his coines 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VI 388 The brushing oars and brazen prow [*rostra prora*] broke] 1757 *Gray Bard* 74 Youth on the prow and Pleasure at the helm 1830 Lennyson *Arab Nts* v The sparkling flints beneath the prow [*prora*] low, flow]. 1833 L. Ritchie *Wand. by Loire* 27 The pointed prow and flat bottom of the boats. 1853 Sir H Douglas *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 172 From this part it leaves its plan and rises in section to the prow and stern 1887 Bowen *Æneid* III 277 Anchors are cast forth with from the prows, stems laid on the sand

†b Formerly sometimes applied specially to the fore gun-deck holding the bow guns, and hence to a discharge of shot from these. Cf. Chase *sb* 1 d *Obs*

1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 366 They came vpon our quarter star-board and guing vs their cast pieces out of their prowe they sought to lay vs aboord 1627 Capt Smith *Seamans Gram* ii 10 The Prow is the Decke abaft the Fore-castle, wherein lyeth their great peeces. *Ibid* xiii 69 Giue him the prow and broad side before 1. Harris *Lex Techn* I *Prow* of a Ship is that part of her Fore-castle which is aloft, and not in the Hold, and is properly that which is betw een the Chase and the Loofe

†c Phr *Prow and poop*, the whole ship, *fig* the whole *Obs*

1562 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV xvii. (1634) 691 As if the enclosing of Christ under bread were not the proverbe in the prows and poupe of godlinesse a 1632 in Lithgow *Trav* VII 328 Both Proue and puppe, do answere to the Helme

2 A point or pointed part projecting in front, like the prow of a ship, *spec* in *Zool* = Proba 2

1696 Blount *Glossogr Prow*, Also a point advancing it self out of a building, as the Prow out of a Ship 1822–48 Flavfair *Nat Phil* (1819) I 209 If a prow, in the form of a wedge, be drawn through a fluid [etc.]. 1829 Shelley *Prometh Unb* IV i 232 A gliding power directs the chariot's prow Over its wheeled clouds. 1887 Bollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 417/2 (*Sponges*) The back of the C [shaped spicule] is the *heel* or *trophi*; the points are the *prows* or *prorae*

3 *transf* A ship poet (Cf Keel *sb* 1 2.)

1738 Gray *Propertius* iii 51 Prows, that late in fierce

Encounter mett 1819 Byron *Juan* II CLXIV, At last her father's prowe put out ig sea.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *prow gun, ornament, rude*, **prow-decked** *a*, having an ornamental prow, **prow-shaped** *a*, of the shape of a ship's prow, i e projecting in a point in front

1815 Chapman *Odyss* IX 131 Nor place the neighbour Cyclops their daughts, in brane Vermilion **prow* deckt ships, 1850 Bratson *Norse & Mid Mem* II 41 The great attacked at a distance with their **prow* guns 1858 *Simpl Engl & Arch. Jrnl* I 304/2 High pressure steam, length of stroke, and **prow*-shaped bows are not all necessary for speed. 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 200 The small head, with narrow forehead presenting marked interfrontal ridge,—the prow shaped cranium—indicates the worst pathological type 1893 H Coghlan tr *Verne's Prop* lxvi 267 Rocks and shelves of sand, which were on the *Prow side.

Hence **Prowed** (pruud) *a*, having a prow

1884 A J Evans in *Archæologia* XLIX. 46 A wooden bridge supported on pillars prowed so as to look like a row of vessels breasting the current 1895 K. Meyer *Voy Bran* I 18 The prowed skiff in which Bran is.

[*Note* The loss of the *r* of L *prōtra* in the Romanic *proa* is unusual, but is said to be exemplified in Genoese *mh* h may be the source of the two Mediterranean forms and of It *proa* and F *proue*. But F *proue* might also represent a Romanic **prōda* (or **prota*) preserved in It *prodà* prow brink, which may have arisen from L *prōra* by dissimilation *r* becoming *d* after *r* preceding, as in It *padre* L *mātrem* rare. But some would refer It *prua* to OHG *prort* (>OLG *brord*, mod G *bord*). See Hus s v *prua*. Koesing s v *proua*, and articles there referred to.

The earlier Eng. spellings *proe*, *proe* point to the pronunciation (*prō*), but *proa* may also have arisen in the 18th c as in *prowl*, merely from the ambiguity of the spelling *ow*]

† **Prow** (*prō*), *sb*.[1] *Obs* Forms 3 4 pru, prou, prw, 3–5 prou, 4–6 prowe, 4–7 prow, (5 prowh). See also Prore [ME *pru, prou*, a. OF *pru, prou* (earlier *prod, prot, prut, prout*) profit, advantage (= It *prode*, Sp, Pg *pro*), subst use of OF *pru, prou* (*prod, prud*), It *prode*, adj sense, next. Cf Improve *v* 2]

1 Profit, benefit, gain

c 1290 *Beket* 386 In *S Enge Leg* I 116 þe bro hoprichches fullen bobe in to þe kingis hond For to onder fonge al þe prow þare-of *Ibid* (Percy Soc) 302 That he mygte the more prou afonge. 1393 R Brunne *Hanl Synne* 10917 As weyl haue he quyte as he dede. c 1330 *Arth & Merl Chron.* (1810) 278 His barons did also for þe comon prow 13 *Cursor M* 29470 (Cott.) Þe neuent es for þis nan pruu [*C Gaitha* prow]. c 1380 Chaucer *Pers Tale of Pr* 1 I shal my self to herbes techen yow That shul been for youre hele and for youre prow. c 1470 Harding *Chron* xcvIII 18, It muys bee for prowe To thynke on it 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 144 Dissatisfulle he gart him trow That he wrocht ay for his plesour and prow 1590 *Percie & Lesly* (1824) 52 yor gladlye would I loon ye prowe, If in this matter I had halfe the skyll

Prow (prou, bef 1600 prw), *a arch* [ME *a* OF *prou* adj (earlier *prod, pro, prud pru*, nom *preus, preux*), in later OF *preu*, prod *preux* = It *prode*, Pr *pros, pro* —late L **prōdis*, neut *prōde* (in Itala), = the first element in L *prod esse* to be useful or profitable, to do good see Proud, also the ME. forms Preu, *pru, prew, preus*, corresp to later OF] Good, worthy, valiant, brave, gallant (A doublet of the earlier *prūd* Proud, introduced anew in the French sense, after *prowd* was specialized in its English sense—*superbus*. App obsolete from 16th c. (cf Percy), but the superlative *prowest* was much affected by Spenser, whence it has come down in later poets. Some modern writers have also revived the positive *prow*)

c 1290 *S Sern in Seven Gov Lenvoi* 115 He þat hauys a long nose rechinge to be mouth, ys prow and hardy 1555 Philpot *Exam & Writ* (Parker Soc) 360 Christ our most prowest Master 1590 Spenser *F Q* I IV 41 The prowest knight that ever field did fight *Ibid* III III 28 Proofe of thy prow valiance Thou shalt make 1591 Harington *Orl Fur* XLVI vii, The noblest, stoutest, and the prowest knight 1671 Milton *P R* III 342 Angelica His Daughter sought by many Prowest Knights Paynim and the Peers of Charlemain. 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I II 52 They might claim to be the prowest knights in Europe. 1851 C L. Smith tr *Tasso's Jer Lib*, A man more wise of head or prow of hand 1869 Tennyson *Pelleas & Ettarre* 328 From prime to vespere will I chant thy praise As prowest knight and truest lover 1898 T Hardy *Wessex Poems* 69 Carl Schwartzenberg was in the plot, And Blücher, prompt and prow.

† **Prow**, *v Obs rare* In 4 prowe, prou [f. Prow *sb*.[1] or *a* ; possibly, 'to prow', in *him to prow, the folk to prow* = 'for advantage to him, to the people', was mistaken for a verb infinitive. Cf

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8800 When þe kyng herde of þer vertu, þat þey myght falle þe folk to prw, He had longeyng for bam to go þe stones to Bretaygne for to brynge.)

intr. To be of advantage; to be profitable or beneficial. Const. *to* or *dative*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 298 Þat no þing shuld be left, þat myght to Inglond prowe 13 *Cursor M* 27127 (Cott.) And es he for a fule to trou, þat will noght do þat mai him prou

Prow, Malay boat see Proa **Prowd(e**, obs f Proud **Prowdence**, obs f Prudence.

† **Prower**. *Obs rare* Also 4 or, -our [ad *OF prouere* s non (13th c. in Godef.), obl *prouer*, var of *porveor* Purveyor, f *por-, purveeir* to Purvey] ' Purveyor, provider of necessaries' (Skeat, *Notes to P Pl*)

1307 Langl *P Pl* B xix 255 My prowor and my plow man Piers shal ben on erbes [*v r* prowyour, purveour, C xxii 260 prower *v r* pr prowour, prouour purvyour].

1440 Promp *Parv* 418/1 Prower, or purveyour, *Procurator* 1552 Huloet, Prower, or he that was best for us to haue

Prowere, obs f Prore, prow of a ship

Prowess (prou ĕs) Now chiefly *literary* Forms 3–5 **prouesse**, 3–7 **prowesse**, prowes, 4 5 **prouese**, 5 **prouess**, **pruesse**, **pruesse**, **prouesce**, **-esce**, **prowce**, **-esce**, 5–6 **prowese**, 5 6 **proesse**, 6 **pruice**, **prowse**, 6– **prowess** [ME *prouesse*, a Of *prou(c)e, esse, oise*, in mod F *prouesse* = Prov, Sp *proeza*, Cat *proesa*, It *prodezza* f *pro, prou*, Prow *a* and Esse[2] (In 15 17th c. often a monosyllable)]

1 Valour, bravery, gallantry, martial daring, manly courage, active fortitude

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 397/163 More prouesse ne myte be þan was of þis knizte 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 279 Vor he nolde bileue bote ase of knyhte prowesse 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 118 Of pruesse I ad he fame. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX 503 Schir Ingeramne vmphrevell that was Rycht wycht of wyt bys prowes, 1377 *Secreta Secret Fr* Prin 154 That euery man sholde haue hope to come e to glorie of a Prynce or of an empyre by prowe and vasselage 1456 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 200 Sooone proece desyecion ensuyte Of moste estate has nguanumite *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 1207, I aught as prynce him to prise for his prouese *c* 1489 *Caxton Blanchardyn* 1 Of the grete prowesse and hyghe prouese of Blanchardyn *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lv 188 Hin hye prowes was suche that no paynym durst abyde him *Ibid* lxi 203 Of the prowesse of xiiii. peares. 1547 Drant *Horace Epist* II ii H ij Prease on with luckie foote to whyre thy prouce calleth the 1586 Warner *Alb Eng* v 29(2) 16 Nil scies tua laudes of his prowse 1603 Owen *Lumbrobeshire* (1892) 209 A mightye and valiant gentleman of no small power of prowse 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 1 They were reached euery way in manhood and prowesse. 1667 Milton *P L* XI 789 First seem in acts of prowess eminent And great exploits. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xli (1869) II 548 Their prowess was always conspicuous in single combats 1809 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1837) IV 538 So glorious a display of the valor and prowess of his troops. 1837 Rusnin *Present of Choice* (1880) II 216 Military distinction is no more possible by prowess.

b An act of bravery, a valiant deed, a daring feat or exploit (Chiefly in *pl* = deeds of valour)

1340 *Ayenb* 59 Pe zenne of pan pet zuo blebeliche recorded3e hare dedes and hare prowesses 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov* 227 Þese wyse gloy of þise forsayde prowes. 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 13 By these men worthie prowesses haue been doom 1604 [Grimstone] *D Acosta's Hist Natural* IX 322 To the actes & prowes of Spaniards which shall be spoken of 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III I If he speaks of his excellencies and prowesses.

† **2** Moral goodness or excellence, a virtue *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troth* II pr VI (F E T S) 138 What oþer þi gemis þe helle of corages but bo nute and prowesse. *c* 1386 — *Wyfe's T* 273 (Ellesm.) For god of his goodnesse (*Harl* prowes, prouesse] Wole that of hym we clayme oure gentillesse

† **Prowessed** (prou ĕst), *a Obs rare* [f prec + -ED[2], app through a misunderstanding of the superl. *prowest* (see I Row 2) in Spenser and Milton] Endowed with prowess, valiant.

1717 F Fenton *Ovyss* XI Poems 111 Feminine Deceit, To them more fatal than the prowess'd Foe 1726 Pope *Odyss* XIII 1 Now the freedom to thy prowess'd aunt we claim

Prow essful, *a rare* [f Prowess (in 16–17th c. *prow's prowse*) + -ful] Full of prowess, valorous, valiant.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II II 11 *Triphon* Argt 3 Nim prowesful, prowes-like, by pow'rful Troy gain himself the fame of soveraignty 1608 *Ibid* II IV *Decay* 839 But the brave Prince cleaves quicker then the rest His slender Fort Yoks an ouregrow-n full prowes'd Ox to thy prowess d aure we fix.

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Prowl (prouul), *v* Forms *a.* 4–6 prolle (5 pralle), 6 8 proll, prole, 7 prool(e *β* 6 7 proule, prowle, 7–8 proul, 7– prowl. [Mi *prol-en*, corresponds to Du *proelen*; to app no related word outside English The change to *pr.oul prowel*, was at first merely one of spelling (cf Bowl *sb*[2]), but since *c*1750 perverted the pronunciation from (*prōl, prōul*) to (*prowl*)]

1 *intr* Originally, To go or move about, esp in search of or looking for something, hence, to go, rove, roam, or wander about, in search of what can be found, esp of plunder or prey, or with predatory intent Orig chiefly of persons, in mod use (cf Prowling *ppl a*, quot 1667), characteristically of wild beasts, or men acting like them.

a c1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom Prol* 4 *T* 859 Though ye prolle ay ye shul it nouȝte fynde Ye been as boold as is Bayard the blynde That blondreth forth *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/1 Prollyn, as ratchys, *scrutor* 1530 Palsgr 667/2, I prolle, I go here and there to seke a thynge, *Je trucasse* The felowe prolleth aboute but it cometh not to effecte 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept 160 (Wolves) Priuely prolling two and froe 1608 Torkell *Serpents* 1638 Junius *Paint* 260 prole after Wasps, and kill them 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 413 You range around the realm without controll Among my sons for Proselytes to prole. 1732 Somerville *Chase* I 304 [Reliques] Then proling far and near whate er they seize Becomes their Prey.

b 1536 (see Prowling *vbl sb* 2). 1563 B. Goodge *Eglogs* VIII. (Arb) 68 Whose greedy Pawes, do neuer cease in eyefull fluds to prowle [*rime* soule]. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 802 The nightly Wolf that round th Enclosure prowl'd To leap the Fence, now [1709 not and the] fleec'd 1728 Mrs D Arblay *Diary* Aug, I then prowled about to choose some book 1791 *Hist. Jamaica* II We determined to prowl to the churchyard and read the tumbstone inscriptions. c1850 Neale *Hymn, Christian, dost thou see them* 1, How the troops of Midian Prowl and prowl around. 1866 Alger *Saint Nat & Man* I 20 The leopard prowls through the jungle alone 1888 Besant *Inner House* V We have prowled about the old building

b To search, seek *for* something (without moving about) *Obs rare*

*c*1400 Russell *Bk Nurture* 280 Youre hed ne bak ye claw a fleigh as baughe ye sought ne youre heere ȝe stryke ne pyke to praile for a flesche mought 1687 *New Atlantis* III 320 Thoughtful and dull Stood Bavius proling for his barren Muse

† **c** *fig* To seek for gain or advantage in a mean, grasping, or underhand way, to 'cadge' *Obs*

a 1538 See Prowling *vbl sb* 2 1651 Hobbes *Leviath Wealth* Wks (1872) 145 Purchasinge and prollynge for benefices. 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 261/1 An other pretie practise (if the poore to prolle for) was this. 1669 Marvell *Corr* Wks (Grosa t) II 272 A Corporation of your dignity dos not profit for advantage upon get tleme i n ur neighbours.

b 1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II Nij This legate went bankeiynge and prowlynge from bishope to bishope 1623 H Cromak *Vertues Common-wealth* 1 Is not policie a kinde of a man to liue prowling and shifting I y the labours of other men

† **2** *trans* To obtain (something) by stealth, cheating or petty theft, to get in a clandestine way, to pilfer to filch *Obs*

1530 *Dyalogue in Spec* 1 *Rede me* etc (Arb) 237 What soeuer we get with sweate and labour That I rolle they awaye with their prayour 1592 Warner *Alb Eng* IX xliii (1612) 220 For from my fault could not as a lat of the bonner prole a fee 1622 Mabbe tr *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* II 232 If we found any breach in any wall of a ho se we would prie what we could prolle out of it 1677 Barrow *Popes Suprem* Wks 1687 I 183 By how many tricks did he proll money from all parts of Christendom ?

† **b.** *intr* To plunder, steal pillar *Obs*

1571 Campion *Hist Ireld* Ep (1633) 64 Furnished with flesh and acquaintale all the Lent long profited a l pilled insatiably without meede 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 143 The champion robbeth by night, & prolleth by day 1658 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* II 4 That he who hath no hope of another world, be made to shark and prole to get some of this.

† **c** *trans* To plunder rob (a person) *Obs*

1603 Florio *Montaigne* 503 I overwhelme and contemne it then in great by retayle it spoyles and proules me 1672 Marvell *Rehrs Transp* I 111 Where is not the spoiling or molesting the People his Majesty would give Mr Bayes the Patent for it.

3 To traverse (a place or region) esp on the look out for prey, to traverse stealthily † In quot 1649, to steal in through (*obs*).

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II Poems (Grosart) II 64 He proules each place still in new col rs to deckt Sucking o es ill, another to infect 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch Hen VI* 1 cxlxxv The invading Binne Prolls everie Seame 1750 Gray *Long Story* 45 Who prowl'd the country far and near 1879 Miss Yonge *Caxtons* Ser IX xiii 213 He prowled the streets in disguise

Prowl (prouul), *vb* [f prec vb] An act or the action of prowling roaming or roving about, esp in search of plunder or prey *On* or *upon the prowl*, prowling about

1818 *Sporting Mag* XXII 54 A poor miserable th of had been all night upon the prowl 1838 W Irving *Astoria* II xxvIII 128 The Crow Indians are apt to be continually on the prowl about the skirts of the mountains 1881 Mrs Thomas *Blotted out* III 32 Let us clear off this business as soon as we can and then go out for a prowl 1895 *19th Cent* Sept 482 Through all the intricacies of their hunti g prowl we followed them.

Prowler (prou lər) Forms a. 6–7 proiler, 7–8 proiler *β* 6– prowler, (6 prouler) [f as prec + -ER[1]] One who prowls, one who goes about on the look out for what he can find or seize, one who sneaks about in search of prey or plunder, also, † one who seeks gain or advantage by any underhand or dishonourable means, a parasite, a 'sponge', a pilferer, impostor, cheat, plunderer (*obs*)

a 1529 Horman *Vulg* 98b He is a good proiler for the belly *a* 1550 *Four Popish Lett* 21 (Harl MS 7 III 892 Customers and comptroller. Purvyours and proilers. 1580 Lever *Serm* (Arb) 63 Couetous greedyguttes and ambicious proilers. 1632 Burton *Anat Mel* II III. VII (ed 4) 366 No sharkers, no Cunnicatchers, no proilers. 1735 Somerville *Chase* IV 308 O er the dank rushy Marsh The sly Goose footed Proler [the otter] bends his Course.

β 1597 North *Guevara's Diall Pr* II VII (1568) 195 b Greedy gluttons, and shameles prowlers. 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* III. Wks 1851 V 130 Suttle Prowlers, Pastors in Name, but indeed Wolves. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XV 712 Some prowler of the wilds. 1862 Dickens *Tom Tit Ler* I, You attract all the disreputable vagabonds and prowlers.

†Prowlery. *Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + -ERY] The action or practice of a prowler, a mode of plunder or dishonest gain, a swindle.
a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 51 Before the month of March expir'd thirty-seven monopolies, with other sharking prouleries, were decried in one proclamation

Prow ling, *vbl sb* Forms see PROWL *v* [f as prec. + -ING1] The action of the verb PROWL in various senses.
a. c1440 *Promp Parv.* 415/1 Prollynge, or sekynge, *percacitacio.* 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron.* I 256/1 Prolyng for a promocyon, *ambition.* 1608 WARNER *Alb. Eng* XIV lxxx 339 Seauenth Henry Of his Retriuers Proolings much-(as well he might) repented 1687 *New Atlantis* II 194 Such proling is unworthy our great Name
b 1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 1584 By prowlynge and lyenge ye fryers wolde all haue 1652 SANDERSON *Serm* 173 There would not be that insolency of Popish Recusants, that li ence of Rogues and wanderers, that prouling of Officers 1908 *Daily News* 6 July 5/1 All the odds and ends that he picks up on his prowlings along the coast

Prow ling, *ppl a* Forms see PROWL *v* [f as prec + ING-] That prowls in various senses.
a. 1565 DRANT *Reply to Ejot on C. Scottes by R Shacktock*, No golden Andwerps, no of truth they seeke no gold of thyne, A cheat of thanks for popysh priests to cram their prolling pine 1607 R CRAWF tr *Estiennes Worlde of Wonders* 139 Prolling pettifogers. 1710 *Life of Stilling fleet* 116 The Patent 13th Jacobi to explain it, was called a Proiii g Pate t nd of no Effect in Law
b 1580 PILKINGTON *Exposic Aggeus* (1562) 66 The greedy carle and prowling prelate that is neuer filled 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 183 A prowling Wolfe Whom hunger drives to a ek new haunt for prey 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life Behaviour* Wks. (Bohn) II 385 There are asking eyes asserting eyes prowling eyes and eyes full of fate 1880 *Pall Mall G* 10 July 4/1 The system of prowli g hansoms may be gainful to cabdrivers, and perhaps convenient to the public
Hence **Prowlingly** *adv* (in mod dicta.)

Prown(e, obs. forms of PRUNE *sb* and *v*

Prowor, *-our,* variants of PROWER *Obs*

†Prow ous, *a. Obs rare* [f PROW *sb*2 or *a* + OUS] Brave valiant = PROW *a*
c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gor Lordsh.* 91 He hat beryx it with hym shal be prouous and hardy 1488 *Bud. Ant. Hist* 176 By Speche of the Pepille a coward may be as Prowor as Ector of troe

Prowse, Prowze, obs f PROWESS, PROUD

†Prox (prɒks) *U S local* (*Rhode Island*). *Obs* [abbrev of PROXY see quot 1843] (See quots and cf PROXY *sb* 4)
1808 *Rhode Island Col. Acc.* (1861) III 333 Voted That Capts Nathaniel Mumford Capt Jn Robert Carr are appointed to ope i the prox votes on the day of Election
1708 *Ibid* VI 551 Upon this plan only one prox will be printed 1816 PICKERING *Acad U S* 2 v *Proxies* The abbreviation *f rox* is also used in Rhode Island for the l i ket that is the List of Candidates at Elections. 1843 STAPLES *Ann Providence* 64 Such of the colony as could ot attend the General Court, may had the right to send their votes for these officers by some other persons; hence the origi n of the term a proxy, and proxy votes, as applied to the present mode of voting for state officers in Rhode Island.

†Prox enete. *Obs* Also 7 et [a F *proxénète* (16th c. in Littré), or ad L *proxeneta*, ad Gr *προξενητης* a negotiator agent, agent n f *προξενειν* to be one's *πρόξενος* (see next), to manage for another] One who negotiates something esp a marriage = an agent go-between, match-maker
1609 H More *Immort Soul* III xii xiii (1662) 203 He being the common proxenet or contractor of all natural matches and marriages betwixt them and matter. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xli 341 To supply the place of a Proxenete or Mediator 1813 F DOUGLAS *Anc & Mod Greece* 108 He then applied to a respectable merchant who assumes the name and character of the ancient Proxenete.

‖ Proxenus (*prɒ* ksenŏs) Also in Gr form PROXENOS Pl *proxeni* (-i) [mod L, a Gr *πρόξενος*, f *προ*, PRO *a* + *ξένος* a guest, stranger] In *Gr Antiq*, A resident citizen of a state appointed by another state to represent and protect its interests there see quot 1842 Hence *transf*
1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III xxi 193 Laco son of Almnestus, was *proxenus* of Sparta. 1842 SMITH *Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* 491/1 The office of proxenus bears great resemblance to that of a modern cons il or minister resident. When a state appointed a proxenus it usii al ly sel ct one of its own citizens to reside in the other state or it selected one of the citizens of this state and conferred upon him the honour of proxenus 1850 GROTE *Greece* v lxv VIII 377 Nylias the friend and proxe nus of Sparta at Athens. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 18 Oct 5/1 Mr Childs has been to them a sort of British proxenus in Philadelphia

Proxeny (*prɒ* ksĕni) [ad Gr *προξενία*, f *πρόξενος* PROXENUS so F *proxénie*] The office or function of a *proxenus*, the system of *proxeni*
1842 SMITH *Dict. Gr & Rom Antiq* 491/2 Privileges not necessarily included in the proxeny 1846 GROTE *Greece* II vi 11 518 No multiplication of proxenies (or standing t ckets of hospitality) between the important cities. 1890 *Sm with's Dict Antiq* I 979/1 The Delphian decree con ferri g the proxeny on the Athenian priestess Chrysis.

Proxically, *adv humorous nonce-wd.* [f PROXY + -ICAL + -LY2] In the way of a proxy or substitute, as representing another.
1848 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 113 I must thank you on my own part, as well as proxically for Mrs S.

Proximad (*prɒ* ksimăd), *adv Anat.* [f as next + *-ad* see DEXTRAD] In the direction of its point of attachment opp to DISTAD
1893 BARCLAY *New Anat Nomencl* 167 In both kinds of extremities, Proximad will signify towards the proximate aspect 1898 — *Muscular Motions* 305 Where the olecranon is drawn proximad upon the anconal aspect of the humerus. 1899 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc* VIII 536/2 The shoulder is proximad of the elbow the elbow is proximad of the wrist

Proximal (*prɒ* ksimăl), *a* (*sb*) [f L. *proximus* nearest + AL.]
1 †**a** Lying very near or close *to* something in quot *fig Obs* **b.** Proximate, immediate *rare*
1707 *Philip Quarll* 71 Qualifications so proximal and suit able to my inclinations. 1828 in WEBSTER. 1884 *American* VII 133 The proximal cause of the glory
2 *Anat* Situated towards the centre of the body, or the point of origin or attachment of a limb, bone, or other structure opp to DISTAL
1893 BARCLAY *New Anat Nomencl* 7 The first, second, and third, or what I would call the *proximal, medial* and *distal* phalanxes. *Ibid* 124 We may denominate the end (of a limb) which is nearest to the trunk the *Proximal* end, and that which is farthest from It the *Distal* 1897 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* 213 A third bone articulates only with the carpal bones on the proximal and distal sides of it.
b *transf*
1882 D HOOPER in *Standard* 10 Oct 2/2 The drainage-pipes are very imperfectly connected at their proximal or house extremities 1897 *Brit Jrn Dent Sc Monthly* XXVIII 630 A brace or bracket made out of an unhewed piece of timber, generally the proximal portion of some big branch.
B as *sb*, *ellipt.* for *proximal end* or *part*
1896 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*
Hence **Proximally** *adv* in a proximal position, towards or near the proximal part or end
1880 DUNCAN in *Trans f Inst. Soc* XV 140 The second is partly hidden proximally by the meeting of the side arm plates. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 581 The colour change beginning at the tips and advancing proximally

Proximate (*prɒ* ksimăt), *a* [ad late L *proximāt-us*, pa. pple of *proximare* to draw near, approach, f *proximus* nearest]
1 Closely neighbouring, immediately adjacent, next, nearest (in space, serial order, quality, etc.), close, intimate (quot 1864).
1597 Implied in PROXIMATELY 1.] 1755 JOHNSON *Pref to Dict* ¶ 4 Proximate and remote are sometimes used as if it was then necessary to use the proximate word for the defi ciency of single terms can very seldom be supplied by circumlocutions. 1864 *Blackw Mag* XXXIX 138 Parts of the valley are distinguished by [the name] of some proximate village. 1884 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* i. (1876) 17 Crete with which both Egypt and Syria were exactly synchronous. It was then necessary to use the proximate word for the defi ciency of single terms can very seldom be supplied by circumlocutions. 1884

ment instead of another, the action of a substitute or deputy = PROCURACY 2, PROCURATION 2

Chiefly in phr *by proxy*, by the agency of another; by or through a substitute; not in person

c1440 Promp Parv 414/2 Prokecye, *procuracia* 1530 PALSGR 258/2 Proxsye, *procuration* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 146 b [They] by proxie affied the young Lady 1608 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 234 The voice by Proxi hold I not the least. 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* 1 Intr (1739) 155 They appeared either personally or by proxy 1706–72 H WALPOLE *Veritas 1 Anecd Painti* (1786) III 163 Not content to acquire property by proxy 1850 HT MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* II iv xiii. 174 The marriage had taken place by proxy 1887 TOULMIN SMITH *Parish* 170 Which latter may even vote by proxy

†2 A document empowering a person to represent and act for another, a letter of attorney = PROCURACY 2, PROCURATION 2 b *Obs.* exc. as in b

c1460 Oseney Reg 149 By a procuratour in whos procuracies whas i-conferred that [etc.]. *c1475 Hart. Cronic. Higden* (Rolls) VIII 301 Thus procey redde and expressede wyr hem Busche speker rehersede pese wordes. 1484 *Indentures* in G I Black *Cartæ Glanvorgan* (1893) IV 396 A proxci ofe theire fulle auctorite commyttede to the same Richarde. 1561 *Nottingham Rec* IV 196 \ sufficient proxye or letter of attorney. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 492 The Warrant and Authority which we in English call a Proxy

b *spec* A writing authorizing a person to vote instead of another, at an election, a meeting of shareholders, etc, or as formerly in the House of Lords; hence, a vote so given. (Cf also 4)

1587 HARRISON *England* II viii (1877) I 175 The consent of the [upper] house is signen by each man seuerallie first for himselfe then for so many as sent letters and proxies directed vnto him 1642 CHAR. I *Answ to 19 Propos both His Part* 25 They shall not be admitted to sit in the House of Peers, but onely to give their Proxies to such Protestant Lords as they shall chuse 1648 *Art Peace* xi. in *Milton's Wks* (1851) IV 537 That no Nobleman or Peer of this Realm shall be hereafter capable of more Proxies then two, and that blank Proxies shall be hereafter totally disallowed 1806 *Hansard's Parl Debates* IX 1053 The house was divided on lord Arden's motion Contents 52 Proxies 32—84 Non contents 45 Proxies 39—84 The numbers being equal, the non-contents, according to the usage of the house, carried it 1846 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Aristocr* Wks. (Bohn) II 82 Has not the Duke of Wellington at this moment the proxies of fifty peers in his pocket? 1858 *Jrnls Ho. Lords* 31 Mar 99/2 Standing Order XXXII *a* Ordered, That the Practice of calling for Proxies on a Division shall be discontinued.

1892 LEWIS *Use & Ab Pol Terms* XII. 97 Representation in its primary political sense means holding another's proxy 1892 ARNOLD in *Life & Corresp* (1844) II ix 203, I cannot hesitate for an instant which side to take, and I will send you my proxy without a moment's hesitation 1880 *Boston Everybody's Lawyer* 128 Whoever votes upon the authority of an unstamped proxy is liable to the same penalty as the person who executed it 1900 *Whitaker's Almn* 433 *Stamps and Taxes* Proxy to vote at a meeting *a.* 0. rd

§ A person appointed or authorized to act instead of another, an attorney, substitute, representative, agent (Cf PROCTOR 2, PROCURATOR 2)

1624 JACKSON *Creed* III xxxii § 4 They thus absolutely betrouth them to his Proxy or principall Agent here on earth. *a1628* SYLVESTER *Tobacco to K James Hill* 278 Make mee thy Proxie 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I ii 268 Another privilege is, that every peer may make another lord of parliament his proxy to vote for him in his absence. 1814 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp.* (1838) IX. 237 I am very much flattered by your having been my proxy at the installation of the Knights of the Bath 1878 VILLARI *Life & Times Machiavelli* (1898) II iv 181 Don Federigo her uncle as her proxy received the nuptial ring

b *fig* of things.

1630 FULLER *Holy War* II xiii. (1840) 67 Where the deed could not be present the desire was a sufficient proxy *a1689* OLDHAM *Passion Byblis* Poet Wks (1686) 135, I should myself have gone made my pen a Proxy to my Tongue 1853 PATMORE *Poems, Girl of All Periods* (1906) 422 Twist her shapely lips, a violet Perch'd as a proxy for a cigarette.

†4 *U S local* (*Rhode Isl and Conn.*) orig A written vote for the legislative assembly sent by a deputy hence, loosely applied to the voting papers or votes generally (cf quot 1843 s v PROX), and hence to the election or day of election *Obs*

1662 (*Apr* 12) in *Conn Col Rec* I 346 The remote Plantations that use to send Deputies to the Election by their Deputies. 1699 *Rhode Isl Col Rec.* (1861) III 30 Voted that Capt n Samuell Gorton and Mr Caleb Carr shall open the proxies. 1735 DOUGLASS *Summary* (1760) II 89 (Rhode I.) Formerly the proxies or voters never exceeded 1300 and annos 1750, the proxies were 2800. 1800 *Hartford Conn Courant* v 32 The written votes or ballots which through a mistake or else abuse of terms, the statutes occasionally call proxies. *a1816 Connecticut Peregrine* (Pickering), Republicans of Connecticut, previous to every proxies you have been assaulted on every side. O the approaching proxies we ask you to attend universally 1818 PICKERING *Vocab U S* 256 This use of the term *proxies* is not known in any of the States, except Rhode Island and Connecticut. It is also used sometimes as equivalent to *election* or *election day* 1826 in WORCESTER.

II †5. *Eccl.* Provision or entertainment for a visiting bishop or his representative, an annual pay ment by incumbents to the ordinary, in commutation of this, = PROCURACY 3, PROCURATION 3 *Obs*

1534 HEN VIII in J RICOT *Liber Regis* (1760) p. xiv Except only suche annuell and perpetuall rentes, pensions, proxie, and fees for officers, as before specyally ys men cyoned. 1661 J STEPHENS *Procuratione* 37 The Bishop of Meth had a Proxie of 15*s* 4*d* payable yearly out of the Commandery of Kells. *Ibid* 46 'Twas noted that the same which we call Proxie or Procuracy, is termed by the Canonists *Procuratio* because that in every Visitation the persons visited procured necessary provision for the Visitors. But afterwards Proxies [were] reduced to a certain sum of money payable yearly in the nature of a Pension to the Ordinary who had power of visitation 1725 SWIFT *Let to Sheridan* 28 June The other fifty must go in a curate and visitation charges,—proxies I mean 1848 in WHARTON *Law Lex* (but see PROCURATION 3, quot. 1805)

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, done by proxy, as *proxy help, marriage, prayer, vote*, **proxy man**, = sense 3, **proxy wedded** *a*, wedded by proxy

1696 *Growth Deism* 16 Whether an Oath of Abjuration laid upon the Jacobites Proxy-men will put an end to this Corruption. 1708 *Rhode Isl. Col. Rec* (1860) IV 408 This act has no reference to proxy votes which are to be signed according to former custom 1824 W K STAPLES *Ann Irotulo* 22 65. 1828 HOOD *Mag Ep of Jo* iv A d trummed with proxy prayers Mohammed's ear 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* I. 53 She to me was proxy wedded wife a hostless soul At night years old. 1900 *Sportsman's Mag* III 574/1 It all comes of those proxy marriages.

Hence **Prox** *v* *intr*, to act or vote by proxy (*cave*), **Prox ayhood**, **Proxship**, the office or function of proxy or substitute

a1832 MACKINTOSH cited in Worcester (1846 for Proxy t 1776 in Doran *Mann & Manners* (1876) II xiii. 301 My proxy 1800 cited in Worcester article in the Italian (Lucette 1874 BRAVINI *Sanz at Pador* xvi. 304 The same Correspondency and Proxiship between these Spirits and their Images.

Proye, obs form of PREY

Proyde, obs. form of PRIDE

Proyn (*prɔin*) *obs.* form of †PREEN *v* 2, and PRUNE

Proynio (*prɔ·inio* ik), *a.* *Geol* [mod. f Gr *πρό*, PRO- 4 i + *ζωή* life + IC, cf *Pro-zoic* (Huet)] Belonging to the period before the appearance of life on the earth

1858 in MAINE *Ancien Law* 1877 I M ENGLISH in *11th Rep of Q Coll Birmingham* 5 The occurrence of proxion rocks is one of great interest. We found that the proxion granite disappeared altogether in the main line except northward

Prososoparge, sygapophysis see PRO-

Prosymite (*prɔ·simit*) *Excl Hist* [ad late Gr *προζύμιτης*, f *προζυμον* leaven, f *πρό* before etc + *ζυμη* leaven] One who uses leavened bread in the Eucharist a hostile appellation for members of the Greek Church. (Cf AZYMITE)

1870 TOZER *Islands & Church* VI 418 [At Byzantium in 1054] The two parties called each other by the heretical names Azymites and Prosymites. 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* III 176 The Latins retorted [to the stigma azymites] with prozymites

Prozymogen (*prɔ·zimɔdʒen*) *Phys Chem* [f Gr *προ*, PRO- 8 1 + ZYMOGEN] A substance produced by certain cells in the stomach of a newt, afterwards converted into a zymogen

1900 *Lancet* 11 Aug 447/2 As the cell parted with its zymogen a new substance—prozymogen—was produced by the nucleus at the expense of the chromatin.

Prs, var of PRESS *sb* 1 and v, PREU, PROO

Prun-, **-ant**, obs forms of PRUNE *sb*

†**Prunace** *Obs rare*—1 [f *prun*, PREU, PROW *a* + ANCE] Prowess.

c1330 Arth & Merl 8150 Y no mist it nouȝt ful rede þe prisun of þe traisones dede.

†**Prunce**, *Obs* Forms **4 pruys**, 4–5 **prus**, 4 8 **pruce**, 5 7 **pruse**, (5 **prewce**, **prews**(e, 8 **prus, prucbe**) [ME. *a Prus*, a AF *Prus, Prus, Pruys*, *ß Prue*, a Ar. *Prusc* mod F *Prusse* PRUSSIA see †PRUSSIAN, and SPRUCE *sb*]

1 *Geog* Prussia

[? *a1300 Cursor Mund* (Rolls) I 238 De c de stokfasche venauns del Prus quart.] *c1386* CHAUCER *Prol* 53 Abouten alle nacions in Prus. [*1390 Earl Derby's Exped* 11 En les marches de Surry et de Prus 1440 WALSINGHAM *Hist Angl* (Rolls) II 107 Dominus Henricus profectus est in le Prus.] 1456 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 169 Of the commodites of Prus 1540 WARKWORTH *Chron* 254 In this yere her Herry erl of Derby sailed into Prus 1629 DRAYTON *Agincourt* 11 Six Knights from Hull Which had them safe accompanied to Prus

b *Of Prince*, *Of* or from Prussia, hence, Made (*a*) of Prussian or spruce fir wood, (*b*) of Prussian leather Cf SPRUCE *sb*

[*1390 Earl Derby's Exped* 109 Presentanti dominum cum tabula nemorensis de Prusia.] *1466 Inventory Earl Kells* Bundle 20, No. 4 b, 1 mensa de prewce. 1695 *Notts & hamn Rec* III 38 Unam cistam de pruce 1700 DRYDEN *Fab & Arc* 1307 Some for defence would leathern bucklers use of shields of Prus

2 *attrib* a Of Prussia, Prussian, comb *Prue land, Prucman* b. Of spruce fir, as *prue leer*, *pruce chest, coffer, hutch, table* (but in these prob orig = Prussian, without specification of the wood)

a1377 LANGL *P Pl B.* xiii 390 If I sent ouer sea my seruaunts to Bruges, Or in to Prusionde my prentys [*a re*] trays londe Proce lond spruce land] C. vii 279 prus, spruce trays londe 1466 *Earl Derby's Exped* 51 Per manus Nichel Prucesman [Here app. a surname] 1466 *Nottingham Rec* II 16 Pro carnagio iij*or* carec[itarum] cum pruce trusses *c1500 Ibidem's Test* in Hallive *Nugæ Poet* 7 An hundreth marks of pruce money fyne.

b 1448 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 22 I. pruce hutche. 1463 *Ibid.* 23 As for the prewe coffre alwey I wille remayne to my hefl place. 1476 *Maldon, Essex, Court Rolls* Bundle 50, No. 6 Attachiatus est per 1 pruce tabyll 1480 *Ibid.* Bundle 51, No. 4 Attachiatus est per 1 pruce chest. 1506 NEWTON *Lemnius's Complex* (1633) 104 Of colour darke yellowish like unto pruse liyer 1580–90 tr *Buan & Villon's Jey* (ed 3) II 379 I turned into pruche or spruse beer

Prud, **prudder**, **-est**, obs. ff PROUD, *-er, est*

Prude (prūd), *a* and *sb* [a. mod F *prude* adj and sb, said of a woman in same sense as the Eng (Mohière in Littré), in OF *prude, prode, preude*, in a laudatory sense, good, virtuous, modest, respectable either a back formation from *prudefemme* (cf PRUDHOMME) or a later fem form of *prod, pro pru* see PRELX, PROW *a*]

A. *adj* That maintains or affects extreme propriety of speech and behaviour, especially in regard to the relations of the sexes, excessively modest, demure, or prim, prudish usually applied adversely. Now rare.

1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem* (1720) IV 318, I can't understand what you and my prude Cousin Aurelia mean by being below 1792 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) II 249 He is jealous prude, and scrupulous. 1900 H G GRAHAM *Sw Life Scot* 18th C (1901) III 11. 95 The prudest staff 40 and upby Vanbrugh a *Provoked Husband* under guise of I t'oue ely listening to Corelli's Sonatas.

B *sb* A woman who maintains or affects excessive modesty or propriety in conduct or speech, one who is of extreme propriety usually applied adversely with implication of affectation

1709 CIBBER *Careless Husb* v. 1, I'm you I have stood the little Insults of Disdainful Prudes, that envy'd me perhaps your Friendship. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 202 P 5 *Prude*, a Courtly Word for a Hypocrite. 1781 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* Aug He is an actual male prude 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* Prol 141 If our old halls could change their sex and flaunt Worsley pinks in Sowerby dowagers for deans. 1880 Miss BRADDON *Vt Royal* III x 195 Prudes and puritans may disapprove our present fa sh

Hence **Pru delike** *a.*, of the nature of, or characteristic of, a prude, **Pru dely** *adv*, in the manner of a prude

1718 *Freethinker* No. 145 P 7 The same idle Charms I s with the 1849 Pamphlets emitated the prudelike Horror 1769 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Expost Odes* in 2 Scathing dowagers for deans. 1880 Miss BRADDON *Vt Royal* III 123 Mock her not, 3e prudely pure.

Prudis, obs. form of IRIS *sb*

Prudence (*prūdens*) Also 6 *Sc* **prowdence**, **proudens** [a F *prudence* (13th c in Littre), ad L *prudentia* foresight, sagacity, skill, prudence, contr from *providentia* PROVIDENCE.] The quality of being prudent.

1. Ability to discern the most suitable, politic, or profitable course of action, esp as regards conduct, practical wisdom, discretion

1340 *Ayenb* 125 Prudence lokeþ þane seole þet hi ne be beswk. *c1430* LYDG *Mir Saviour* (Percy Soc.) 9 With a mantelle of prudence clad thou be. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* ix. 77 Enarmyng me With fortitude prowdence and temperance *c1560* A SCOTT *Poems* (S.T V) VI. 39, I will please her proudens to impart it. *a1569* W WRIGHTSON *Prototypes* 1 xi (1640) 102 Prudence is a vertue by which a man doth worke rightly to happinesse. 1752 HUME *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 'Beyond all business and prudence and discretion' 1800 BYRON *Mar Fait* 1 11 You so forget All prudence in your fury 1850 S. DOBELL *Roman* VII Prudence the stern sacristan.

b An instance of this a prudent act

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 30 In despight of those wonted prudences and usual remonstrances. 1890 R BOLDRE WOOD *Old Reformer* (1891) 292 A slight wink to the urdi ary prudences and severities of conscience might be placed behind the perceptions

†2 Wisdom, knowledge of or skill in a matter Cf JURISPRUDENCE. *Obs*

c1375 S *Leg Saints* xi (*Andreas*) 1019 For gif hym was itt le prudence [to an wet juestions] he sudd nocht cum 11 your presence. 1581 WYCLIF *Ephi* i 4 As he red nge mon vndirstonde my prudence in the mysterie of Crist. 1588 — *Jas* Prol In othere epistolis hou myche þo oure others maki g discordeth I leue to the prudence of the redere 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Baruch* iii. 9 Harken with your eares, that you may know prudence. 1660 STAN HY *Hist Philos* IV (1701) 350/2 He resigned him self to the most exact prudence of the Magi to be formed 1899 R CHOATE *Add exess* (1878) 235 In his (Webster's) profession of politics, nothing worthy of attention had escaped him nothing of the scient or modern prudence

†3 Foresight, providence *Obs*

a1630 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II xi § 6 (1622) 320 Then must it be, either by Chance, or by Prudence 1685 BOYLE *Pray Nation Not Ad* (1699) 179 Tis a settled opinion that by the prudence is often at least conversant in a peculiar manner about the actions of men

†4 Alleged term for a company of vicars *Obs* 1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj A Prudens of vikens.

†**Pru deney**. *Obs* [ad L. *prudentia* a see prec. and ENCY] = prec.

1539 TAVERNER *Gard Wyzard* II 8 b To fense our selfes against the wyly and crafdye foxes with columbyne prudencie. 1620 J PYPER tr *Hist Astrea* I x 361 Change to the better I call prudency But to the worse shewes small discretion. 1656 HOLLAND *Zoara* (1710) 72 How many Inchantments expect a period from the prudency of n y Courage.

Prudent (prūdent), *a.* [a F *prudent* (c 1300 in Godef *Compl*), or ad L *prudens*, *entem* foreseeing (very rare), knowing, skilled, experienced, versed in a thing, sagacious, circumspect, contr from *providens* PROVIDENT, with weakening or entire loss of the notion of foreseeing]

1. Of persons (rarely of inferior animals) Sagacious in adapting means to ends; careful to follow the most politic and profitable course; having or exercising sound judgement in practical affairs, circumspect, discreet, worldly-wise.

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xvi. 8 The sones of this world ben more prudent [*Vulgate* prudentiores] in her generacioun than the sones of liȝt. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's T.* 120 She was so prudent and so bounteuous. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* xxv 146 As a primat most prudent I presse here ensymple Bischoppys of the lawe with the syrcumstawnce. 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Married Wemen* 508 That suld wirk efter her wordis, that woman was ay prudent. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* I. v (1660) 29 That most prudent Prince King Henry the Seventh. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 430 So stears the prudent Crane Her annual Voyage, born on Winds. 1745 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* VI. (1841) I 56 All rash adventurers are condemned by the prudent part of mankind. 1842 I ANSTEY *Two Voices* 415 The prudent partner of his bed. Wearing the rose of womanhood. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V 74 A prudent man will avoid sinning against the stranger.

†**2** Wise, discerning, sagacious *Obs* (exc. as included in 1)

a 1425 *Wyclif's Bible* Matt. xi. 25 Thou hast hid these thingis fro wise men and ware [*Wyc. New Coll.* 6ȝ prudent]. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 13 Be the sentence of prudent Salamon. 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xi. 25 Thou hast hyd these thynges from the wyse and prudent, and hast opened them vnto babes. 1549 *Compl. Scotl.* xv. 129 The philosopher socrates, q shuld vas fugut to be the maist prudent man in the vniuersal veild. 1579 W WILKINSON *Confut. Faunings of Lenv* b Ded., Salomon the sonne of holy Dauid a prudent Kyng.

3 Of conduct, action, etc. Characterized by, exhibiting, or proceeding from prudence, politic, judicious. *The prudential*, that which is prudent.

1412–20 LYDG. *Chr. a Troy* III. 3707 Porus her prudent medycacioun With kyng Thoas she myȝt exchaunged be. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xxv. 132 They should not theyr fleshe so vyciously But ruled it by prudent governaunce. 1573 *Lady's Call* II. 4 ß 17 Tis prejudice enough against the prudentest advice, that it comes from their parents. 1707 HEARNE *Collect.* 30 Sept. (O. H. S.) II 57 Is the prudenter Way not to know it. 1790 *Bystander* 42 Then touching upon the prudent, he entreated it might remain some little time a secret. 1845 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* III. II. 29 His prude nt and enlightened policy had ever been crowned with ultimate success. 1872 PEEL *Ann. Norw. Cong.* IV. xviii. 127 There were those to whom William found it prudent to be gentle.

Prudential (prūde·nʃăl), *a* (*adv*), *sb* [f. L. *prudentia* PRUDENCE + -AL.]

A *adj* **1** Of, belonging to, or of the nature of prudence; involving prudence, characterized or prescribed by forethought and careful deliberation.

1641 LD. DIGBY 30 Apr. in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* II. 11 (1692) I. 247 We must not pass up the Defalcation of Pen'orial Fitness with a Pretence of Legal Justice. 1652 B. WHITELOCKE (*title*) Arcana Aulæ or Manual of Prudential Maxims for the States-man and the Courtier. 1712 *Annotator* No. 181 P 7 I think I might add many other religious, as well as many prudential Considerations. 1770 *Junius Lett.* xli. (1820) 257 How do we trade the little prudential policy of a Scotchman. 1863 PANCOTT *Pol. Econ.* II. VI (1876) 195 The life of a hired labourer can exert no influence towards cultivating prudential habits.

b In New England: cf. next sense and B. 1 a.

1644 *First Conf. Hist. Springfield's Mass.* (1898) I. 175 Power to order in all the prudential affaires of the Towne.

2 Of persons having executive power, (in New England) Appointed to conduct the affairs of a town, society etc. cf. B. 1 a.

1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I. II. lxxix Prudentiall men and of a mighty reach. 1648 *New Eng. First Fr. Conf.* (1850) IV. 30 It is this day ordered by the prudentiall men for the affaires of the Towne that [etc.] 1795 J. SULLIVAN *Hist. Maine* 221 In the year 1661 seven men were chosen to take care of the town affairs, under the denomination of prudential men. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* IV. The side of the Puritans was also dreaded at this period by a numerous class of more thinking and prudential persons, who never forsook them till they became unfortunate.

†**3** As *adv.* = PRUDENTIALLY. *Obs. rare*

c 1400 *Beryn* 381 The hoost of Southwerk al thing wroȝt prudentiall, as sobir man & wise.

B. *sb* **1.** *pl.* **a** Matters that fall within the scope or province of prudence, *esp.* (in U. S.) matters of local government and administration for which there is no need to go to the law courts. cf. quots. 1644 in A. 1 b and 1648, 1795 in A. 2.

1646 *Col. Rec. Massachusetts* 4 Nov. II. 180 Every townshipp, or such as are deputed to order the prudentialls thereof shall have power to present to the Quarter Courts all idle and unprofitable persons. 1648 I. HILL *Serm. Truth & Love* 32 Divers things may be better, and more safely settled as Prudentials, as Humane Constitutions, then as Divine Constitutions. 1697 *Boston Rec.* (1881) VII. 228 Voted that the prudentials of the town is left to the judgment and discretion of the Selectmen. 1774 E. WIGGLESWORTH in F. Chase *Hist. Dartmouth Coll.* (1891) I. 263 Agreed with Frederick Earnest to take the care of the kitchen and inspect and conduct the prudentials of it. 1891 F. CHASE *ibid.* I. 565 The condition of the College in its prudentials was such as might well have led any one to hesitate to take the helm.

b Prudential considerations.

1658–9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 23, I hear prudentials much pressed upon us why we should not call the old Peers. 1796 DE FOE *Hist. Devil* II. x. (1840) 332 Prudentials restrain him in all his other actings with mankind. 1836 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) IV. 365 As regards the prudentials of such an engagement there will be additional means more than equal to any additional expenditure.

†**c** Prudential faculties. *Obs*

1679 R. MAYNEW in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. CXXXV. 4 Will not a man that is not defective in his prudentials secure his jewels? 1690 C. NESSE *O & N Test.* I. 282 He puts forth his prudentials in providing for his safety.

†**2.** A prudential maxim or precept. *Obs*

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* 184 Religion joined in with this Prudential, and I was convinced (etc.). 1734 WATTS *Relig. Tho.* (1789) 119 The maxims of that philosopher are everlasting truths; and his prudentials will stand the test in all ages.

3 A person who urges prudence *rare*

1864 DE MORGAN in Graves *Life Sir W. Hamilton* (1889) III. 604 I shall shock all the mathematical prudentials by standing up for the bare uncloaked infinitesimals.

Prude-stalism. [f. prec. + ISM.] A system or theory of life based upon or having chief regard to, prudential considerations, also *pl* prudential principles.

1835 DE QUINCEY in *Tait's Mag.* II. 549 With respect to Paley, and the naked prudentialism of his system, it is true that Paley means that consequence.

Prudentialist (prūde·nʃălist), *rare.* [f. as prec. + -IST.] A system or theory of life based upon or having chief regard to, prudential considerations, also *pl* prudential principles.

1835 DE QUINCEY in *Tait's Mag.* II. 549 With respect to Paley, and the naked prudentialism of his system, it is true that Paley means that consequence. 1866 J. GROTE *Exam. Utilit. Philos.* II. (1870) 28, I have called utilitarianism superficial, because it rests so much on prudentialists. 1898 A. H. BRUCE in *Expositor* July 10 It is better far to have the hero with all his drawbacks than to have nothing in human life that rises above prudentialism, commonplace and humdrum.

So **Prude·ntialist**, one who is professedly guided by, or acts from, prudential motives

1833 COLERIDGE in *Tait's Mag.* II. 549 With respect to Paley, and the naked prudentialism of his system, it is true that Paley means that consequence. 1866 J. GROTE *Exam. Utilit. Philos.* II. (1870) 28, I have called utilitarianism superficial, because it rests so much on prudentialists. 1898 A. H. BRUCE in *Expositor* July 10 It is better far to have the hero with all his drawbacks than to have nothing in human life that rises above prudentialism, commonplace and humdrum.

So **Prude·ntialize**, to make one's conduct conform to the moral antidote to guilt and crime. *a* 1860 J. YOUNGER *Autobiog.* XXV. (1881) 318 The dogmas of staich prudentialists.

Prudentially (prūde·nʃălĭ) *rare* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In a prudential manner, in accordance with prudence, on prudential grounds.

1641 LD. DIGBY 30 Apr. in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* II. (1692) I. 247 What is Prudentially and Politickly fit for the good and preservation of the whole. 1710 STEVENS *Life Grimelsh.* I. viii. 71 This he ordered prudentially as well as piously. 1828 SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev.* XXXVII. 572 Marriages when prudentially deferred. 1853 GLADSTONE in *Morning Chron.* 28 Sept. 5/2 The manifestation of the opinion may have been prudentially restrained.

Prude·ntialness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] = PRUDENTIALITY.

1666 J. NEW *Eant Let. I thanke* 61 The prudentialness of their obligation was an ugly to make them disgarty. 1681 *Archæologia Oxoniensis* (1813) I. 179 They would have esteemed themselves very unsufficient Judges of the prudentialness of that exercise of Royal Power.

Prudently (prūdentlĭ), *adv.* [f. PRUDENT *a* + -LY 2.] In a prudent manner, with prudence, circumspection, discretion, or practical wisdom; discreetly, wisely, judiciously.

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xvi. 8 The lord preisede the fermour of wickednesse, for he hadde don prudently. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esope* II. iv. He did it prudently and wysely when he taketh good hede to the ende. 1538 STARKEY *England* II. 143 Kennedy is prudentely to be applyed to such seruys and dy cassys. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Great Brit.* IX. 1251 That I may answer so prudently as not to prejudice myself. 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xxxi. I. 965 Constantius had very prudently divided his forces. 1848 DOUGLAS *Chas. I* II. iii. 58 It some times happens that old officers act more prudently than happily. 1871 Ld. ST. LEONARDS *Property Law* 11 Purchased very prudently and very profitably.

Prudery (prūdĕrĭ, pru·drĭ) [ad. F. *pruderie* (Molière 1666), f. *prude* PRUDE + -ERY.]

The characteristic quality of a prude, the character of being prudish, excessive regard for the proprieties in speech or behaviour, extreme or affected modesty or demureness.

1709 STELE *Tatler* No. 126 P 2 If she has any Aversion to the Power of inspiring so great a Virtue she is still in the State of Prudery. 1716 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Lady Pope* 25 Sept. in Works (1803) II. 104 I ventured to prudery and ratifia. 1746 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1846) II. 49 I intend to have infinite fun with his prudery about this confession. 1823 *Sporting Mag.* July 18/1 A lady in the west end of the town has carried her prudery so far as to separate the writings of male and female authors in her library. 1880 VERE STACPOOLE in *Cornh. Mag.* Dec. 714 Ecclesiastical prudery would suffer no woman on the stage.

b *pl.* Prudish acts or words

1709 STELE *Tatler* No. 126 P 2 She has stopped my mouth over long with her pruderies and her scruples.

†**Prudhe'mme.** Also as Fr. ‖ **prud'homme** (prudɔm) [a F. *prud'homme* —OF. *prod(h)omme*, oblique case, *f. pros*, old *prod*, *pro*, PROW *a* + *om*, obl. *ome*, *homme* man.]

(The nom. appears to have been orig. as in Prov. *proaom*, *proaom*, *a* = *pros*+(*h*)*om*; but grammatical *prodom*, *prodom*, occur app. with intrusive *d* from obl. *prodome*. Tobler suggests as the orig. nom. *pros d ome*, obl. *pro d ome* with prep. *de*.)

1 *Hist.* A man of valour and discretion, a 'good man and true', a knight or freeholder who was summoned to sit on the jury or to serve in the king's council.

[1290 BRITTON I. xxxi. § 6 Tauntost face jurer xii. des plus leaus prudeshommes qe eux verite presenteront des articles. *Ibid.* II. xxvii. § 5 Adoune face le vicounte trier xii. prudeshommes (twelve good men. *Note* The word *prudehomme*, as well as the similar *good and lawful man*, implied the possession of a freehold.)] 1301 *Cronicle Lanerpe*, *Prudes Hommes*, thus is a little often given in our old Books to the Barons, or other Military Tenents, who were call'd to the King's Council, and was no more than *Discreet & Fidelez Hommes*. 1864 KINGSLEY *Herew.* vii. The chamlain sent word to Baldwin that the newcomer was a prud homme of no common merit. 1883 W. J. LOFTIE *Hist. London* I. v. 128 The 'prudhommes' were not at every election, at every hustings, against the lesser folk.

‖ **2** A member of a French tribunal appointed to decide labour disputes.

1857 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Feb. 14/1 The English law consf unds prud hommes with arbiters which is a capital fault The prud'hommes called on to decide certain particular cases deliver what in reality are judgments.

†**Prudhommie.** *Obs. rare* In 5 **prud-hommye, prudommye.** [a OF. *prudhomme* (15th c. in Littré), in mod F. *prud homie*, f. *prud'homme* (see prec.) + *ie*, -Y.] The character of a 'prudhomme', approved loyalty and discretion.

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 28 b, I pray you ames me my mysse vnder the condyte of your prudhommye and your wysedom. 1490 *Eneydos* I. 11 Remonmed of beaulte wysedome, and prudommye. 1502 STEPHEN *Hawes* 38 We need not be prudish in our judgment of impassioned poetry.

2 *fig.* Of things. Extremely prim, formal, or rigid

1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 8 Aug. Let us, The trees are planted in prudish rows. 1818 KEATS *Lett.* XXIII. 133 A verse, not fettered in its movements, or prudish in its expression. 1888 LOWELL *Pets Adams's Misty Poems* (1890) 500/2 There was a parlor in the house a room To make you shudder with its prudish gloom.

Comh. 1825 J. NEAL *Brother Jonathan* II. 176 The window was set full of nice, prudish looking, quaker flowers.

Prudishly (prūd ĭshlĭ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a prudish manner, with prudery.

1792 POPE *Dunc.* IV. 194 Nor writ thou Isis! wanting thy the duty, (I hough Christ Church be prudishly away.) 1798 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Mann* (1834) I. 199 No yeoma's daughter could have acted more prudishly. 1856 KINGSLEY *Misc.* (1860) II. 293 They prudishly despised the anatomic study of the human figure.

Prudishness (prūd ĭshnĕs) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being prudish, prudery.

1850 HOOD *Up Rhine* 68 A shrinking delicate female with sensitive feelings nearly akin to prudishness. 1867 MISS BRADDON *Like & Unlike* VI. She withdrew herself suddenly from her lover's arm, with a touch of prudishness.

Prudist (prūdĭst), *nonce-wd.* [f. PRUDE + -IST.] One who makes a principle or practice of strict propriety.

1804 C. H. COOKE *Thames Haunts* III. The Prudists are simply blasphemous. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 May 5/1 Prudists to day ask severely What are we coming to? Are we again to see the licence of the directoire period?

Prudity (prū dĭtĭ) *nonce wd.* [f. PRUDE *a* + -ITY.] = PRUDERY.

1892 M. MARTENS *Old Maid's Love* I. iv. 86 He recoiled equally from the one old woman's purity—prudity—and from the other old woman's vulgar innuendo.

Prue, var. PREU *Obs.* **Pruen, pruin(e**, obs. ff. PRUNE *sb.* **Pruesse, pruloe**, obs. ff. PROWESS. **Pruf, -e, -ff**, obs. Sc. ff. PROOF, PROVE.

Prunate (prū ĭnĕt), *a. Nat. Hist.* [f. L. *prunus* hoar frost + -ATE 2.] = PRUINOSE.

1858 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Prunatus*, *Pruinosus*, prui nate pruinous.

Prunescence (prūĭne sĕns). *Nat. Hist.* = [f. as prec., after *efflorescence*, etc.] The condition of being prunose. 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Prunose (prū ĭnōus), *a. Nat. Hist.* [ad. L. *pruinōs-us* frosty, f. *pruīn-a* hoar-frost see OSE.] Covered with a fine whitish powdery substance giving the appearance of hoar frost, frosted.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 284 *Pruinose*, when the splendour of the surface is somewhat obscured by the appearance of a bloom upon it like that of a plum, but which cannot be detached like the *Waxy*. 1846 *Zoologist* 24 Barren stem pruinose. 1861 HAGEN *Synops. Neuropt. N. Amer.* 70 Sides yellow, pruinose, with a broad superior brassy brown stripe. 1887 W. FRASER *Brit. Discomycetes* 165 Cup sessile, chalky white, pruinose.

Prunous (prū ĭnəs), *a.* [ad. L. *prunōs-us* see prec. and -OUS.]

1. Of or pertaining to frost, frosty. *Obs.*

1598 J. HARVEY *Disc. Weald.* 37 Much like and prunous cold to be expected. 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* II. iv. 284 In a Frosty morning the prunous Atoms lye floating in the Air.

2. = PRUINOSE *rare*—. See PRUINATE.

Prunable (prū năbl'), *a. rare.* [f. PRUNE *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being pruned.

a 1750 A. HILL *Wks* (1753) I. 248 Of a less grateful and prunable kind. 1802 BENTHAM *Manu. Corr. Wks* 1843 X. 372 The prunable matter would be completed.

†**Prunall.** *Obs.* [ad. F. *prunelle* a sloe, also the pupil of the eye see PRUNELLA 1.] The pupil of the eye.

1897 Lowe *Chirurgy* I xl (1634) 31 Eyes overwhelmed with some cataract or faye which covereth the prunall, called the windowe of the eye. 1660 Vaughan *Direct Health* (1626) 89 Some other times the Prunall of the eye is greased

Prunas (*prun*), *sb.* Forms see below [a F. *prune* (13th c. in Littré)'—med L. *prūna*, fem sing. from *prūna*, neut. pl. of L. *prūn us*, a Gr *προυν-ον*, later form of *προυμν-ον* a plum]

A. Illustration of Forms.

4 prunne, 4– prune, 5–6 proyne, 6 prown, prewne, 6–7 proine, 7 prewyn, prwine, 7–8 (9 *dial*) prun, prwin, prwne, 8 pruans

1346–6 Prunnes [see B 2] *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 74 Drie prunus [v.r prunes] of damascenes. *c* 1430 Prune [see B 2]. 1482–90 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb.) 338 On Cryssemas even my Lord rensyved be the carver iiij li proynes 1549 in W M Williams *Ann. Fownt'ers Co* (1867) 52 Item iij lb of Prownys. 1580 Prune [see B 2] *c* 1582 Du Wes *Introd Fr in Lodge* 1073 Prunes. 1598 Proines [see B 2]. 1600 *How to Choose Gd Wife* iii 'li. (1614) Q ij b, Prem with Raisins, and with prohines 1603 Shake *Meas for M* iv 93 Longing [I feed] on preserued prewyns *Ibid* 103. *Ibid.* 110. 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* ii 56 The fruit they preserue as Prunes. 1668 Phillips, *Pocket*, a kind of Prune. 1708 Prewyn. 1727 Prune. 1839 Wood *Life* 9 Apr (O H S) I 277 Lemmons, oranges, pruins 1721 *Lond Gaz.* No 47504/4 24 small Barrels of new Prunnis 1774 in *Ann Reg.*, Prunes, Lumps and Cards, Pruens, &c. 1719 *Accomplisht Lady's Delight* (ed 10) 82 To make Conserves of Prunans. 1736 W Wood *Surv. Trade* 94 Where Currans, Prunans, Limns and wrought Silk 1773 Pruin sauce [see B 5]

B. Signification

†**1.** The fruit of the plum tree ; a plum , also, the tree, *Prunus domestica Obs* (exc as in c and 2).

1530 Palsgr 259/1 Prune a kynde of fruite, *prune* 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II vii 37 Gardens filled with prunes, abricots, dates & oliues. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 319 In Drying of Prunes, and Prunes in the Oven, and Removing of them often as they begin to Sweat 1658 Rawn *Acc S India* & *P* 247 Peach, Apricot, Prunello's, Figs, Prunes, and all those we call Wall Fruit.

†**b** *Damask prune* = Damson · see Damask 2 [*c* 1400 see A] 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 22 The damaske prune rather bindeth than loseth 1579] Jones *Feeders Banke & Smith's* 29 Also the Damaske plums, Peaches, Cheries, Grapes, damaske proynes so they be sweete

c U S A variety of plum suitable for drying

1900 *Westm Gaz* 14 Nov 13/2 Prunes grow in many countries, and it is said California is 'full of them.' The crop in 1900 was about 140,000,000 pounds. 1900 *Daily Chron* 18 Sept 5/1 After three years the prunes grow the deep-blue ripe fruit being most plentiful at the end of August and beginning of September

2. The dried fruit of several varieties of the common plum tree, produced in France, Germany, Southern Europe, California, etc , and largely used for eating, raw or stewed , a dried plum Formerly distinguished as *dry prune*

(The finest kind imported from France are also called *French plums*)

1345–6 *Ely Sacr Rolls* (1907) II 130 In ij lib. de Prunnes empt 12. *sol. c* 1400 Drie prunes [see A] *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 40 Do dates perto and raysyns and prunes also. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery* 52 Prunis þe coffyns a boue with Prunes, & with Datys. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* cv, (1636) 104 The Damasin Plummes are woont to be dried and preserued as Prunes, and are called in English, Prunes. 1598 *Epulario* [ii], Stuffe them with sweet hearbes, dry prounes, soure grapes 1633 Hart *Dut Diseased* I. xvi. 63 In France and Spaine they drie these plummes these kinds wee commonly call prunes. 1752 Berkeley *Th. Tar-water* Wks. 1871 III 303 Stewed prunes, and other diet of an opening kind. E H Knox *Hand and Southern Waters* 295 Upon the sill were plums laid out on wooden trays to dry in the sun and become what English people call prunes.

3 *transf.* The dark reddish purple colour of the juice of prunes, also called *prune purple*. Also *attrib.*

1884 *Chr World* 17 Jan. 59/1 All wool Rich Ottoman Prune and Heliotrope Serges 1884 *Pall Mall G* 1 Sept 4/1 Prune and a large variety of greys are likewise on the list of fashionable colours. 1890 *Westm Gaz.* 20 May 1/3 Miss Debby arrayed in a prune silk gown.

4. Phrase. *Prunes and prisms* see quot 1845

Thence, applied to a prim and mincing manner of speaking, and to superficial ' accomplishments '.

1838 Dickens *Dorrit* II v ' Father is rather vulgar, my dear Papa gives a pretty form to the lips Papa, potatoes, poultry, prunes and prism are all very good for the lips : especially prunes and prism. You will find it serviceable in the formation of a demeanour, if you sometimes say to yourself in company or on entering a room, "Papa, potatoes, poultry, prunes, and prism, prunes and prism. " *Ibid.* vii. *heading*, Mostly, Prunes and Prism. 1888 *Brit Weekly* 28 Sept 353/1 He has none of the 'prunes and prism' style, and is, perhaps, addicted to strong language 1892 W G Jerkins in *Amer Jour Dent* Apr 91 Surface accomplishments, the prunes and prisms of education

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.* (see also sense 3), as *prune-packer, plum, sauce, -stone ;* prune-juice, the juice of prunes ; also *attrib.* in reference to its colour (see 3); prune-tree, (*a*) a plum tree (now in sense 1 c), (*b*) *Prunus occidentalis*, a West Indian timber-tree (*Treas. Bot.* 1866)

1883 Aitken *Sc. & Pract Med.* (1866) II 729 The so-called 'prune juice' expectoration characteristic of the third stage of pneumonia. 1893 T. H. Gaskell *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 91 A rusty or prune juice colour 1895 *Daily News* 8 Dec. 6 The French 'prune-packers, it is said, often import Californian prunes repack them, and sell them to the Americans. 1891 *Ibid* 24 Oct. 5/4 'Prune plums, damsons and bullaces are the principal other fruit 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* II, To men that are hungry, pig with 'prune sauce is very good eating 1599 Peele *Old Wives Wks.* (Rldg) 500/1 This fear hath made me bevay myself with a 'prun stone that was not digested 1657 *Jeanna Long* 98 The 'prune tree and cherry tree do wither with frost 1901 *Daily Chron* 18 Sept 5/1 A peach or apricot seed is planted and when the little tree is a year old it is cut to the ground and a piece of live prune tree fastened to it

Prune (prun), *v.*¹ *Obsolescent* [ME *prune, proyne, proyne,* of uncertain origin, but in its phonetics apparently French , agreeing in form with Prune *v.*², of which it has been supposed to be a specialized fig application This is not impossible , but Prune *v.*² is not found till later, nor was it common till about 1550, and its original, Ol *poyngner*, is not used in this sense

To identify them it would be necessary to assume that in Anglo-Fr (in falconry) the verb had acquired this change from sense 1 given above, and that this Anglo-Fr use before its original French sense was adopted Evidence of the vb in Anglo-Fr has not been found There appears to be some relationship between it and the syn nymous *pere* Ireen *v.*³ Cf the Chaucer quot *c* 1386 in *A* 8

A Illustration of Forms

α 4– prune, (5 prwne, 6, 7 prown)

1390–1 *Gower Conf* III 63 *c* 1450 *Pk Thackeray* in *Kel Ant* I 298 Put her oute a gayn to prowne and spalch herself and a non after that proynyng draw her in agayn 1598, *a* 1625 Prewne [see B. 2] Prowning *vbl sb* 1].

β 4 pryne, 5–7 proyne, 6 proine, proign, 6–7 proin, proyn

a 1380 Pruynen [see B 1 b] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 768 (Cott) Pryne yow in youre wantownesse 1398 him as I pikep[oz] *tamber, Petw , Laust Flitw* ; preyneth, *Hen,* prayneth *Harl* 7334 pruneth] 1508 Proyne [see B 1] 1523 Turnour *Padouana* 135 Thus they may proyne it of pycke their feathers 1588 Proign [see Pruning *vbl sb* 1 b]. 1623 B Jonson *Underwoods, Celebr Charis* v, Where I did stand, and saw her proine Her feathers

γ Sc. 5–6 prunje, 6 prunja, pronje, prounje, prwnjo, prunjie.

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 21 Ilr lis Prantand and prun þeand, be pane and part 1508 Dunbar *Twa Mariit Wemen* 374 I wald me prunja pleasandly in precius wedis. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v iii 50 A standand place quhar Acanthus wolfis her beris Forgane the son, glaidlie thair pronps and belde 1560 Prounje [see B 2 b]. 1578 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxvii 56 Persaue þe papingo þat prwnjeis. *c* 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 86 As proud as 3ee prunje your pennis quhen they ar plucked

B Signification.

1 Of a bird (or any being so figured) To trim or dress the feathers with the beak = Preen *v.*² 2 a. *trans* (*refl*, or with the feathers, etc as *obj*)

1390 Gower *Conf* III 63 for thou he [= the eagle] pruneth him and preeth, As doth an hauk 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xvi 63 As a byrde that pruneth or pycketh her fedres 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v iii 50 A standand place quhar Acanthus wolfis her beris Forgane the son, glaidlie thair pronps and belde v 1560 Proin

sowing of the seeds of Trefoyle or Cleavers Medlot, Prunel Millefoyle &c doth much enrich Meddowet. 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Cleavers*, Take some prunella or else some nettles, and (apply to a cut) *Cookery* 1599 A M tr *Estelhouse's Bk Physicke* 78/2 Prunelle water

Prunelet (pru·nlĕt) [f. Prune *sb* + -let (app arbitrarily)] ‘A liquor made from sloes or wild plums’ (Simmonds *Dict. Trade* 1858)

Prunella[1] (prune·lă) Also 7–9 **prunello** *β* 8 **prenel**, 9 **prunelle** [Of uncertain history identical with mod.F. *prunelle* but this is cited by Littré only from 1780 though it may occur earlier Littre derives the name from *prunelle* sloe in reference to its dark colour The forms *p.runella*, *ello* have the appearance of It or Sp, but do not occur in dicts. of these langs in the 17th c they may have been merely Lng grandiose alterations, as in some words in *-ado*, *-ado*, etc The *β* form *prunelle* follows the French.]

1 A strong stuff, orig silk, afterwards worsted, formerly used for graduates, clergymen's and barristers gowns, later, for the uppers of women's shoes.

? leather and fern ella a misquotation and a misplication of Pope's leather or pru ella see Leather *sb* 1 d

1698 *Bk Values* 11 Soubell *Acts & Ordin Parl* (1658) 474 Wrought Silks called Pru ellos, road, the lb 00 15 00

1699 Lady M Beaufix *Hist. MS's Low Ages* v. 21 Upon the Queen's Birthday most wore plai e black skirts of Morella, Mohai r Prunella an l such stuffs.

1698 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 190/1 Bachelo s of Art have a full Gown of Stuff Silk Prunella or the like 1734 Pope *Ess Man* i. 204 Worth makes the man and want of it the fellow The rest is all but leather or pru ella 1776 Cawthorn *Poems Wit & Learning* (1771) 191 He (save I m a robe of sleek prunella 1811 1879 [see Leather *sb* 1 d] 1824 Sala *Dr of Adv* I 1 2 Everybody in pru ll soft sandalled prunell's or white satin with high heels. 1882 Beck *Draper's Dict Prunella Prunello* a stuff only rescued from complete oblivion by Pope s famous couplet

β 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4706/4 For Sale black Prenels and Russeiines 1840 J P Kennedy *Q mll Int* ix Agamemnon l ing in boots of d ab prunelle 1857 James *Ill it Worsted Manuf* v. 362 There were different sorts of lustings as pru nelles wro ught with three heddles.

2. (See quot A modern trade use)

1904 *Modern Draper's Terms* in *Tailor & Cutter* 4 A. g 479/3 *Prunella*, a st perior make of doeskin having a fine diagonal twill on it

3 *attrib* Made or consisting of prunella

1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 47 He wears his Prunella Gown, as chearily as he does his Ho esty

1826 Russell *Diary North & South* (1863) II 200 White jean trousers strapped over black pair of prunella slippers

1872–6 Yoyle & Stevenson *Milit Dict Lasting Cloth* a material similar to prunella cloth 1909 in *Daily News* 2 Oct 4 I brud ed I er [Marie Antoinette s] pretty black prunella shoes.

Hence **Prunella'd** *a* wearing prunella gowns.

1822 H & J Smith *Rej. Addr* xv, Nods the prunella'd bar attorneys smile

‖ **Prunella**[2] *Bot* [Bot. L., alteration of *Brunella*, genericname in Tournefort and 1 lnnæus recently restored in English Floras *P vulgaris* is sai l to have been so named from being a specific against the disease *Prunella* or *prunella* see Brunel Prunel, and Note to next.] A genus of herbaceous labiates, of general distribution in both temperate zones *P vulgaris*, Self heal is a common weed in Britain (Formerly also taken to include the Bugle, *Ajuga reptans*)

[1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xc. 133 The second kinde is also called *Consolida media*, but most commonly *Prunella* or *Bru ella* in English Prunell] 1599 A. M tr *Gabel hower's Bk Physicke* 74/1 This vngvent is also excellent for sore throtes when as we intend to vse the same with water of Prunella 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 205 May Flowers in Prime, Panses, Prunella, purple Thalictrum 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) Prunella also the Herb Self heal good again st a Quinsy and other Diseases of the Mouth and Jaws 1844 Emerson *Ess* Ser II. vi. 158 All over the wide fields of earth grows the prunella or self heal

‖ **Prunella**[3], *Obs* Also 9 **prunelle** [mod.L., earlier *brunella* according to 16th c writers, orig the L. name of an infectious epidemic called in Ger *die braune* or *braune* (Grimm), in Du *de bruyne*, lit ‘the browns’ or ‘brownness’, in which the tongue was covered with a brown crust. *Bru nella* was thus a dim. of med.L. *brunus* brown of *jaundice*, *F jaunisse*, and such names of diseases as *whites*, *yellows*, *blues*, etc. The corruption *p.unella* may have been due to High German pronunciation, or to a later fancied etymology, taking it as dim. of L *pruna* ‘burning coal’. See also Brunel, Prunel, Prunella[2], name of the herb reputed as a specific for the disease, and Note below]

1 *Path* A name given to the Hungarian or camp-fever which prevailed among the imperial troops in Germany in 1547 and 1566, considered by Hecker to have been petechial. In later times, applied to other disorders of the throat or fauces, esp to quinsy see quots In quot 1658 app used for Inflammation

1658 A. Fox *Würtz Surg* I. v 80 Many use Phlebotomy supposing to prevent hereby the prunella in wounds. 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 83 The spaw water avails nothing in plurisies, prunella s, apoplexies. 1693 *Hist. Remarks Plays Dict* (ed. 2) *Prunella*, is sometimes taken for *Aphthæ* White, but it more commonly for a Quinsie or the Hungarick Fever 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Prunella*, term for *Angina pectoris* also, for *Cynanche* also, for thrush *Aphthous stomatitis*

2. *Pharmacy* Chiefly in comb **prunella salt**, **prunella salts**, in mod.L. *sal prunelle*, *prunellæ sal* also *sal polychrestum prunellæ* stone, Sal. prunella, name for a preparation of fused nitre so called as used for the disorder of the throat.

1607 *Pharmacopb. Lond* (ed 3) 189 Lapis Prunellus. 1669 tr *Schroder's Dispensatory* 254 Lapis Prunellæ Nitre tabulated or prepared 1681 [see Sal prunella] 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Sal Prunella* is sometimes called *Lapis Prunellæ* and *Crystal Mineral*; but ig mistakly given to cor l and provoke Vomits in Feavers and Quinsies. 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II iii 103 Put to it 4 Pounds of Bay Salt, 2 Ounces of Prunella Salt 1830 Maunder *Treas Nature* 740 *Prunelle Salt or Nitrum tabulatum* fused saltpetre

(*Note* For the etymology of *brunella* and the derivation of the name of the disease from it, see quots. under Brunel, Prunel, and Prunella[2], also *Gerarde Herbal* (1636) 508

As to the camp fever of 1547 1566, see Hecker *Epidemics of the Middle Ages* (Sydenham Soc.) I 89 [in which work, the camp-fever attended with a dangerous black quinsey which they call *el a braune* was happily cured by the use of this powder] 1658 Phillips (ed 2) *Prunella* is given for the same reason they give the same appellation to the plant self heal or *brunella*, because this cures the same distemper

Prunella, variant of Prunello

Prunelle, see Prunel, Prunella[1,2] Pru nello

Prunello (prune·lo) Also 7 **p.unella**, 8 **elle**, 9 **-elloe** [Altered from obs It *prunella* ‘any kind of little plumbe or l rune (Florio), dim of *pruna* (mod *prugna*) plum, prune (cf F *prunelle* (*ele c* 1270 in Godef. *Compl*.) a sloe]

† **a.** Name for a variety of plum or prune, fresh or dried *Obs* **b** The finest kind of prunes or dried plums, made from the greengage and other varieties

1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos Prunellas* a fruite l ke small b igges, good for restorative and to comfort the heart 1658 Fletcher *Spanish Pilgr* III i Burlus Pur gatives prunellos camphire pills come not i ear your old woman 1661 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* II (1669) 190 The fru i at Ormus is green a little bitter, like unripe Damasins 1718 tr *Lemet's Hist Drugs* I 168 We sell abundance of Prunes and Prunelles, as the Large and the Small 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II iii. 239 Lay them dryish by half they be as dry as Prunello s. 1796 Sir J. E. Smith in *Mem* (1832) I 195 Dined at Brignolle famous for the *Prunes de Brignolle* which we have corrupted into Prunelles 1810 in Smyth *Pract of Customs* (1821) 185 Prunelloes are a sort of French Prunes, of which large quantities are annually gathered 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Prunellos* a popular name for the *Prunum brignolense*

Prunello, variant of Prunella[1]

Pruner (prū nəɹ) Forms see Prune v[2] [f Prune v[2] + -er[1]] One who prunes trees or shrubs

1586 T. Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb.) 73 (Virgil *Ecl* 1 57) Vn ler a Rock side here will proyner chaunt [*canet frondator*] merrie ditties. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxi (1592) 312 The intention of the pruner of Vines. 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* xiii (1614) 95 2 These grafts were cut downe by the Pruner 1791 *Beattie Hares* 86 An hazel pruner, where a saxe yet unbroken? 1887 *Bowles Virg Eclogues* iv 40 Glebe shall be free from the harrow the vine no pruner fear

Eng. or Anglo-Saxon Economy I 256 Youth is far virtue s season virtue then Requires the pruner s hand. 1896 Spurgeon *Commenting & Calvin* was no trimmer and pruner

Prung, obs form of Prong *sb* 2

Pruniferous, *a rare*. [f. L. *prūn·um* Prune *sb* + -(i)ferous] Bearing plums or stone fruits, drupiferous.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II. iv ‖ 7 112 Trees may be distinguished according to these Fruit s of Seed Pruniferous. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 119/1 Pru niferous Trees bear Fruit with Stones in them. 1750 G. Hughes *Barbadoes* 174 Shrubs and plants of the Pruniferous kind.

Pruniform (pru·nifăm), *a* [f mod L *prūnus fruit* + -form.] Having the form or appearance of a plum.

1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Pruniformis* pruniform.

Pruning (prū·ning), *vbl sb*[1] *arch* Forms: see Prune v[1] [See Prune v[1], preceding, **a.** Of birds.

c 1440 [see Prune v[1] A. a.). 1486 *Bk St Albans* A vj An hawke woldis not be letted of hir prouyning. 1555 Diodes *Pronostik* B j b, If they busy them selues in proyning or washing hooks for rayne. 1611 Cotgr., *Ouaillon feable* the pruining or annointing which a Hawke giues her feathers by the moisture she sucks from her Crupper.

b Of a person see Prune v[1] 2

1588 Kyd *Housek. Phil* Wks (1901) 256 Those (women) that are faire with that filthy spunging prolgning painting and polishing themselues. a 1652 A. Wilson *Inconstant Ladie* iii. in Your prunings, paintings and bare necks

c *concr fig* from use in Falconry

a 1625 Fletcher *Love's Pilgr* III ii Dare she thiuk My love so fond as that I must take l er prewnings scoop at that sh has tyr d upon l

Pru·ning, *vbl sb*[2] Forms see Prune v[2] [f Prune v[2] + ing[1]] The action of Prune v[2]

1 Of plants see Prune v[2] 1

1538 Elyot *Dict Castratio arborum* the ofte cuttyng or prunyng of trees. 1615 W Lawson *Country Housew Card.* (1626) 6 Trees londen with wood for want of proyning 1706 London & Wise *Retir di Card* I 108 Pruning makes a tree look handsome 1858 [Lenny *Cared Lavery Bk* 50/2 Pru ning is better done in the latter monti s of the year when the leaves have fallen

b *concr* (*pl*) Portions cut off in pruning

1832 *Planting* 4 11 *Libr Useful Knowl Hush* III, Affording a quicker return of profit in prunings and thinnings. 1884 Rob *Nat Ser Story* vii The prunings of the si rubbery

2 *fig* see Prune v[2] 2

a 1603 Q Flix in Nichols *Progr Q Flix* (1823) I 20, I plucke vp the goodlinome here of sentences by pruning 1625 Bacon *Ess Studies* (Arb.) 9 Naturall Abilities are like Naturall Plants that need Proyning by Study 1909 *Nation* (N Y.) 83 Nov 471/1 The pruns gs and chastenings of his fancy

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, cap in the name of tools or implements used in pruning as *pruning bill*, *-chisel*, *saw scissors*, *shears* Pruning hook, knife

c 1586 C tess Pembroke *Ps* lxxxi iii, Thou Nor planting care dil dst slack, nor prun ng panes 1820 Loudon *Ency Card* § 319 The Pru i g Bill is generally a hooked blade, with the edge on the inside of from one to four feet in length *Ibid* 1, The Pruning Saw is a blade of steel serrated in what is called the double manner on o e side. *Ibid* 320 The Pru ing Shears differ little from the common sort In having a n oveable centre for the motion of one of the blades by which means instead of a crushing cut they make a draw-cut.

Pru·ning, *ppl a* [f Prune v[2] + ing[2]] That prunes (*lit* or *fig*) see Prune v[2]

1649 G Daniel *Trinarch Hen IV* cccxxv Soe stands the vineyard of Humai ityе Where pruneing Lawes lye t, a 1845 Barham *Comic Nicholas* iv Under the pruni g a d traini g hand of a skilful master

Pru·ning-hook, *arch* [f Pruning *vbl sb*[2] + Hook *sb* 3] A curved cutting implement used for pruning Also *fig* (cf Prune v[2] 3).

1611 Bible *Isa.* ii. 4 They shall beate their swords into plow shares and the r speares into pruning hookes [*marg* or sythes]. 1688 South *Serm* (1737) V ix 354 The great Husbandman of Souls takes this course with his spiritual Vines, to add the Pruning hook of his Judgments to the more gentle Mauings of his Mercy. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 577 When peaceful Vines I sing, and pruning hooks are free 1706 London & Wise *Retir d Gard.* I 261 The Gard ner will have Occasion for a Pruning Hook to t im them

Pru·ning-knife, A knife used for pruning Also *fig* (cf Prune v[2] 3)

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* VI xxx (1612) 147 Bacchus [needeth thee] for prowning Knives. c 1620 in *Alleyn Papers* (1843) 30 And if it thee please, use eke thy pruny knife 1737 Berkeley *Tour in Italy* Wks. 1871 IV 573 Ti ey wear each by his side a broad pruning knife 1852 Dickens *Let to Man & Boyle* 21 Feb, You will not be alarmed by my use of the pruning knife.

Prunoid (prū noid), *a* [f L *prun·um* Prune *sb* + -oid] Having the shape of a plum, ellipsoidal So **Prunoi dean** *a*, *Zool*, belonging to the suborder *Prunoidea* of rodentians, characterized by an ellipsoidal lattice shell

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 575 A lattice shell, in shape spl erical, ellipsoidal (prunoid) discoidal [etc.] 1889 *Funk's Stand Dict. Prunoidean*

Prunt (prənt) [perh a provincial form of *print*] A piece of ornamental glass, frequently of the blackberry form, attached or laid on to a body of glass, as a vase also the tool with which this ornament is moulded or impressed with its pattern Hence Pru nted *a*, ornamented with prunts

1892 *Sale Catal Glass Whe Slowbridge* No 204 Pair of large fluted tools. 205 Three prunts. 1900 *Trnl Archæol Inst Mar* 3 The prunts on early glass. 1909 *Academy* 21 Oct 6/1 The remarkable series of vessels from Anglo-Saxon graves of which the prunted vases appear to be the earliest and to have been imported into England in the latter half of the sixth century.

‖ **Prunus** (prū nŭs). [L. *prunus* plum-tree, ad Gr προύνον = προυμνη, also (*prūnus silvestris*) a sloe-bush]

1 *Bot* A genus of trees and shrubs, N O *Rosaceæ*, containing the common sloe, bullace, plum, apricot, myrobalan, and many other species or sub-species, bearing drupaceous fruits

1706 in Phillips.

2 In *Oriental Pottery*. A representation of a Chinese and Japanese species, *P mume*, on porcelain, etc. Hence *prunus decoration*

1878 A. W Franks *Catal Coll Oriental Pottery* (ed. 2) 245 The plum tree or prunus (Chinese *mei*, Japanese *ume*) forms the decoration of the pottery, erroneously termed ‘mayflower’ or ‘hawthorn pattern’. 1898 *Daily News* 21 July 10/5 A bowl of fine pale green jade, carved on the exterior with birds and prunus in low relief 1905 Burnell *Chinese*

Art I 111 The *prunes* because it throws out flowering twigs from its leafless stalks up to extreme old age 1908 C F. Bell *Let to Edith*, *Prunus decoration* is now more generally understood as decoration with the sprigs of the flowers and thorny stems of the Chinese wild plum

Prunje, obs Sc. form of PRUNE *v* 1

Prunjeandlis: see PRONJEAND

Prurience (prū• rĕns) [f as PRURIENT see ENCE]

1. The physical fact or sensation of itching

a 1688 Cudworth *Immut Mor* (1731) 83 Prurience and Titillation of the Body

2. *fig* Mental itching or craving

1609 J. Taylor *Euthus* lx. 231 An irreligious prurience asking for the marvellous. 1837 [see PRURIENTLY]. 1879 F. Harrison *Choice Bks* (1886) 69 This literary prurience after new print unmans us.

3 = PRURIENCY 3.

1581 Cowper *Converted* 31 There is a prurience in the speech of some, Wrath stays him, or else God would strike them dumb.

Pruriency (prū• rĕnsi) [f as prec. see ENCY]

1. The quality of itching, itchingness. *rare*

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 264 An incipient putre faction which begets a pruriency or itching in the blood

1814 Cary *Dante* (Chandos) 90 Each one Plied quickly his keen nails, through furiousness Of ne er abated pruriency

2 *fig* The quality or condition of mental itching

1721 Steele *Spect* No. 151 P 2 A general Impatience of Thought, and a constant Pruriency of inordinate Desire

1824-9 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks. 1846 I. 198/1 We have scourges in store for the pruriency of dissatisfaction

3 Liking for or tendency towards impure or lascivious thought, an instance of this.

1795 Roscoe *Lorenzo de Medici* I. 5 A pruriency of imagination, not excusable at any time of life 1867 Burton *Hist Scot* (1873) I vi. 295 The pruriency that stains the classical mythology 1880 Quida *Moths* 40 She will have learned what the utmost up pruriencies intend

Prurient (prū• rĭent), *a.* [ad L *prurient-*, *-entem*, pres. ppple of *prūrīre* to itch, long, be wanton Cf obs. F. *prurant* (1598 in Godef)]

1 That itches physically, itching *rare*

1839 [I find the word in use in 16-39, but in a passage not worth citing (Todd 1818)]. 1648 Herrick *Hesper To Detractor*, Some numbers prurient are, and some of these Are wanton with their skin's scratch, and twil pleases. 1874 Tennyson *Pal Art* 901 In filthy sloughs they [swine] roll a prurient skin, They graze and wallow

2. *fig* Having an itching desire or curiosity, or an uneasy or morbid craving. *rare*

1653 Gauden *Hierasp* Pref. 14 Politick affectations of piety which grow as scurfe or scabs, over those prurient novelties of opinion. 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* III. ii. 82 Upon which fiery and prurient itch after the knowledge of futurities Providence has cast this bridle 1830 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xiv The reading public in its usual prurient longing after anything like personal gossip 1859 Tennyson *Pelleas* 485

3 Given to the indulgence of lewd ideas, impure-minded, characterized by lasciviousness of thought or mind

1746 Smollett *Reprof* 176 Debauch d from sense let doubtful meanings run, The vague conundrum and the prurient pun. 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* lxv (1840) III 431 Marston gratifies the depravations of a prurient curiosity 1836 *Johnsoniana* I. 37 Solitude is the surest nurse of all prurient passions. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II v. 222 His sensibility is far superior to the prurient sentimentalism of Sterne.

4. Unduly forward or excessive in growth

1820-34 *Gard's Study Med.* (ed 4) I 66 The teeth [are sometimes] buried by a general growth of the substance of their own gums. 1844 N Paterson *Manse Gard* 11 109 By pinching off the prurient bud good keeping bulbs may be secured 1850 R Simpson *Mem Wreath* v 72 I o prune the prurient branches of some promising fir

5 *Bot* Applied to plants which cause an itching or slightly stinging sensation *rare*

1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1867 *Nicholson's Dict Gard*, *Prurient*, stinging; causing an itching sensation 1869 *Syd Soc Lex.*, *Prurient*, see *Pruriens* *Pruriens* applied to certain plants or parts of plants furnished with hairs, because these are readily driven into the skin and then detached, causing considerable itching

6 *Comb.*, as *prurient minded* adj

1899 Kipling *Stalky* iii. 91 But about those three [boys]. Are they so prurient minded?

Pruriently, *adv* [f prec + LY 2] In a prurient manner. **a.** With itching or uneasy desire. **b.** With lascivious imagination or suggestion.

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iii 1 All things are got into hot and hotter prurience; and must go on pruriently fermenting, in continual change. 1840 — *Heroes* vi. (1858) 352 Examine the man who lives in misery because he does not shine above other men; pruriently anxious about his gifts and claims 1907 *Academy* 9 Mar 234/1 Pruriently pre senting to the mind pictures which have no merit but their salaciousness.

Pruriginous (prurı•dʒinəs), *a.* (Also 8 **-genous**, 9 **ginious**) [ad. F *pruriginеux* (1495 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad late L. *pruriginōs-us* adj., f *prūrīgo*, *-inem* see next and -ous]

1. Affected by or liable to prurigo or itching, pertaining to or of the nature of prurigo.

1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Pruriginous*, full of the Itch. 1705 Greenhill *Embalming* 164 Their Blood becoming Pruri ginous wou d produce Mange, Scabs and Leprosies. 1708 C Owen *Serpents* ii. 151 Its Bite produces pruriginous Pain in the Flesh. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 814 A general eruption which was in parts very pruriginous.

†**2** Characterized by mental itching, curiosity, or uneasiness, irritable, excitable, fretful *Obs*

1609 Br W Barlow *Answ Nameless Catk* 99 [He] hath not yet purged the pruriginous humor of his scoffing brame. 1656 in Ektrange *Seneca's Mor* II IX (1696) 108 In these [brooding or morose] dispositions there is a kind of prurigi nous Phancy that makes some People take delight in Labour and Uneasiness.

3 As a term of abuse, cf Mangy *a* 3 *Obs*

1728 [Oldsworth] *Odes Horace* I 1 17/2 Hen sius unfor tunately fell into that Prurigenous blunder by having too much regard for I ucilius Scaliger 1894 Hogg in *Blackw. Mag* XVII 113 If thou rt a Cotquean by my soul, I ll split thy pruriginous nowl

‖ **Prurigo** (prurei•gō) [L, an itching, lasci viousness] *Prūrīre* to itch] An itching *spe in Path*, a diseased condition of the skin attended by a violent and chronic itching, and characterized by the presence of flat slightly red papules and a thickening of the part affected Formerly including other irritant skin diseases Also *attrib*

a 1648 J. Gaule *Posthumus* (1650) 102 A Fever hee had but not of anie acute kinde an unsufferable Prurigo over all his bodie 1706 Phillips, *Prurigo* an itching or tickling Pain 1727 Bailey (vol II) *Erasmus Hannal Med Med* 144 The skin becomes the seat of a very lively pricking of prurigo and of an abundant perspiration. 1876 Bristowe *The & Pract Med.* (1878) 1. 1 According to the latter authority prurigo is a disease of remarkal le intractableness, if not incurable

Pru riousness. *rare* [f **prurious*, repr. late L *prurōs-us* adj, f *prūrīre* to itch (see ous) + -ness] = Prurigo

1885 *New Monthly Mag* VII 432 Outraged nature inciting them to avenge the mortification of the body by the pruriousness of the mind

†**Prurit**, *a.* *Obs rare*−1 [a F *prurit* (16th c. in Littre), or ad L. *prurit us*] = Pruritus

1597 Lowe *Chirurg* v xi (1634) 146 Vngula happeneth after Opthalmies evill cured it is accompanied with prurit ants, and pustules

†**Pru ritan**, *a* and *sb* *Obs nonce wd* Satirical perversion of *puritan*, in allusion to L *pruritus* itching

1589 Nashe *Pasquil's Returne* Wks. (Grosart) I 98 *Pasq* I let painted the Churches of the Prurit ane Preachers *Mart* I pray you Syr why doe you call them Prurita ns? *Luc* A *Pruritin* They haue an itch in their eares.

†**Pru ritation**. *Obs rare*−1 [f. as prec. + -ation] Act of itching

1664 Z Coke *Logick* 9 A prurit ation and itch after knowledge (as they call it every where)

Pruritic (prurı•tik), *a* [f next + tic] Per taining to or of the nature of pruritus

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 490 It [urticaria] is a frequent complication of many pruritic dermatoses.

‖ **Pruritus** (prurai•tŭs) [L. *pruritus s* (*u* stem), f *prurire* to itch In mod L sometimes erron *pruritis* after words in ITIS.] Itching, *esp* itch ing of the skin without visible eruption (Some times used as synonymous with *prurigo*) Also *fig*

1 *Lond Dispens* (1677) 278 Inducing *Lot est* tendnes pruritus *vel est* itchinge] 1693 Jer. Taylor *Serm for Year* xxiii. 299 If there be a *pruritus* or itch of talking, let it be in matters of Religion 1892 in *Hayward's Year Bk* (ed 2). *Pruritus*, the Itch a dry Unevenness of the Skin caused by Saline fixed Particles pricking the Skin. 1799 Hooper *Med Dict Pruritus* a violent tickling of the skin 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 600 Hebra protested against the indiscriminate use of the names prurigo and prur tus

†**Pru rity**. *Obs rare*−1 [f stem of L *prurire* (see above) + ITY] = Prurigency 3

1600 Trevisa *Epigranus* xxii 1 Pruritie of wemenn by Decherous wordes provokes plurrite of nen

Prus, prusse, prusse, obs variants of Prince

‖ **Prusiano** (prusiā•no) [Sp = Prussian] A finch or bunting (*Passerina versicolor*) of Mexico and Texas, so called from its Prussian blue colour.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

†**Prus-pice** *rare* [var of Pruce] Prussian or spruce beer

1763 Justamond tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* V 337 A liquor called *Prusse*, which is only an infusion of the bark of a tree

Prussian (prŭ•shăn), *a.* and *sb* [ad mod L *Prussiān-us*, f. *Prussi-a* see Note below So F *prussien*]

A. *adj* **1** Of or pertaining to Prussia or its inhabitants, also, designating things actually or reputedly coming from Prussia

Prussian carp a smaller form of the common carp now naturalized in England and other countries.

1708 Toland *Acc Court of Prussia* (1705) 36 'Tis at Berlin that his Prussian Majesty dos commonly keep his Court 1726 [W. Faustin(title)] Regulations for the Prussian Infantry 1756 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Acad* (1799) II 422 A Prussian Author has lately favoured the World with some judicious observations 1832 *Penny Cycl* VIII 260/2 The Crucian Carp or Prussian Carp, is another species of the genus now naturalized. 1844 W Sidney *Hist War in 1813* II. (1899) 67 The Commander of the Prussian Army in this memorable campaign, the veteran Marshal Prince Blücher von Wahlstadt. 1852 G. W Johnson *Cott Gard. Dict* 331/2 *Lactuca*, Lettuce. Imperial Grand Admirable, Prussian, Large Roman. 1883 *Chambers Encycl* VII 815 This tendency to over legislation has long been the pre dominating evil feature of Prussian administration

2 Prussian blue a deep blue pigment of great body and covering power, consisting essentially of hydrated ferric ferrocyanide, $Fe_4(FeCy_6)_3$ $18(H_2O)$ generally mixed with varying quantities of potassioferrous ferricyanide, $(KFe)FeCy_6$

Called *Prussia n* from being accidentally discovered by Diesbach a colo r maker in Berlin in 1704 and announced as a pigment in the Berlin Miscellanies for 1710. (See T Thomson *Chemistry* ed 3 1807 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 741)

Hence the uses of *Prussian* in Chemistry and Colouring also Prussiate Prussic Prussous etc

1724 *Phil Trans* XXXIII 17 A Process for making the Prussian blue. 1732 J. Peter *Letter-Colours* 44 Prussian Blue is next to the Ultramarine for Beauty 1807 T. Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 309 This powder was called Prussian blue and the method of preparing it remained so sealed because it had become a lucrative article of commerce, till Dr Woodward published a process in the Philosophical Transact ons for 1724 1838 Miss Marcet *Conversations I and 2 Water* xi 1848 104 Prussian blue and carmine are derived from the a nimal kingdom 1868 F. L. Ormerod *Brit Ins Hurtful to Vegetation* 1 Prussian Blue is next to the Ultramarine for Beauty 1897 T. Thomson *Chem* (ed 9) II 309 This powder was called Prussian blue and the method of preparing it remained so sealed because it had become a lucrative article of commerce, till Dr Woodward published a process in the Philosophical Transact ons for 1724 1838 Miss Marcet *Conversations I and 2 Water* xi 1848 104 Prussian blue and carmine are derived from the a nimal kingdom 1868 F. L. Ormerod *Brit Ins Hurtful to Vegetation* 1 Prussian Blue is next known to washerwomen as stone-blue *attrib* 1848 Thackeray *Bk Sn Bs* xxi Her relations with the Prussian blue trade

b adj and *sl*, as name of the colour of this substance sometimes called *royal blue*. Also *sb*, applied to a person dressed in a blue uniform or coat. In Dickens, prob a variant or intensive of 'true blue'

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxx 5, Well Sammy said the father Well my Frooshun blue respected Mr Weller 1859 *Watm. Gaz* 30 Aug 3/2 We have no doubt that the true solution (of my Prooshia blue) is simple enough. The expression is a reference to a public house common enough in the Hackwick an age 2 1 often pictorially pre sented namely the portrait of the King of Prussia in a blue uniform. *Mod* The colour varies from azure to Prussian blue.

c Prussian brown Prussian green pig ments derived from or allied to Prussian blue

1842 Francis *Dict Arts Prussian Green* a celebrated pigment consisting of an imperfect combination of the same excess of the oxyde of iron to which the yell w tincture e of Fre ch berries as is alled 1872 E. Spon *Workshop Recipts* Ser I (1888) 95 *Prussian Green* is obtained by the process of maki g Prussian Blue from bullock s blood or I rnis before it has had the hydrocl loric acid added to it 1875 *Ure s Dict Arts Pre ts* (ed 7) 1 Prussian brown colour obtained by a ding t e yellow prussiate of potash (ferr x y nide of potassium) to a solution of sulphate of copper

†**3** Hence, *Chem* **Prussian** acid = Prussic *acid* **Prussian alkali** potassium ferrocyanide

1788 *Trans Soc Arts* VI 134 Yielded a blue prec pitate on a ding t e Prussian Alkali. 1796 h wan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 489 *Prussian or Phlogisticated alkali* formerly called the phlogisticated alkal is an alkali united t a particular tinging si bstance by the i termediat on of iron calcined *To d* 188 Iron, for e, w th the Prussian acid, forms two different kinds the one fully sat rated the other unsaturated 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 757 A deter mate quantity of the f ussian alkali must be tried previously

B *sb* A native or inhabitant of Prussia (the ethnic territory, the duchy, or the kingdom)

1677 E. Browne *Trav Germany* 82 To the Classis, or Nativ Sakonum were reduced Saxo s and Prussians Livo nians 1746 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 112 The King of Sardin a has made himself as considerable in the scale as the Prussian 1844 W Sidney *Hist War in 1813* II (1899) 67 He was eminently fitted to be both the repre sentative and the leader of the Prussian 1879 *Smith's Smaller Hist Eng* xxxv 310 The Prussians stre ned every nerve to reach the field [of Waterloo].

Note The name *Prussia* (in early writers *Pr ussia* or *Prutscia Prutzia Prussia Prus* latti ued fort s, in the medieval writers, of the name of the Prussians or Ba tic slavonic peo le whom it abated a territory now included in the provinces of East and West Prus s which was conquered in the 12th c. by the Knights of the Teutonic Order and afterwa ds became a d kedom or duchy, held under the rule of the elector of Brandenburg who in 1700 thence assumed the ti le of *King* now *Emperor* of Prussia. The German forms are *Preussen* or *Preussen* a Prussian, Prussians and Prussia For the French and ME. forms see Pr ce. Other mod L names are *Borussia* and *Prussi a* Hence the adj *Prut(t)enic* s Prutenic.]

†**Prus ssianat**, *a Chem Obs* [f Prussian *a* 3 + ate 3 + ed 1] = Prussiated

1797 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 321 Prus ssinated alkali of tartar occasioned no ebullition

Prus ssianism. [f Prussian *a* + ism] The national spirit or political system of Prussia

1856 *Mem F Perthes* II xx 366 Germanism is a noble thing unless it be a synonym for Prussianism 1896 *Daily News* 11 June Arrogant overbearing Prussianism

Prussianize (prŭ•shănaiz), *v* [f Prussian + ize.] *trans* To render Prussian or like Prussian in organization or character Hence Pru ssianized *ppl a*, Pru ssianizing *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, Pru ssianizing *adv*, also **Prussianiza•tion**, the action or process of Prussianizing, Pru ssianiser, one who Prussianizes.

1881 M Arnold *Pop Educ Franc* 167 To Pru ssianise his people or to America use it 1892 *Spectator* 3 Sept 1132 The attempted Prussianisation of the separated provinces of France 1885 *Lalt Mall G* 7 Nov 10/1 The very embodiment of didactic bureaucracy and Prussianized pedagogy 1891 *Athenæum* 22 Aug 250/2 The recent efforts of Japan to prussianize her institutions. 1893 *Cycl Re-Current Hist* (U S) III 365 The 'Prussianizing of Germany 1905 *Westm Gaz* 28 Oct 2/1 The Prussianisers have received a set back by the decision of the Supreme Court in the Lippe Detmold Regency case in favour of Count Ernest of Lippe Bielefeld.

Prussiate (prʊ s-, pry ſiĕt), *sb Chem* [a. F *prussiate* (Morveau), *etc. Nomencl Chim* 1787), f *prusse* ᵴᵘᵉ PRUSSIC + -ATE¹.] A salt of prussic acid, a cyanide. Also, a ferro- or ferri cyanide, as *yellow prussiate* (of potash) = potassium ferro cyanide, $K_4FeC_6{}_N$, *red prussiate* (of potash) = potassium ferricyanide $K_3FeC_6{}_N$.

1799 tr *Lavoisier's etc Lab Chem Nom* (*Encycl Brit* (ed 3) IV 5981, Names newly invented or adopted. Prussiate of potash Prussiate of iron 1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. 111 The prussiat of alkali. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 360 The prussiates of alkali and barytes &c. 1842 PARNELL *Chem Anal* (1843) 68 The red prussiate of pota h is as delicate a d characteristic a test for protoxide of iron as the yellow prussiate of potash is for the peroxide. 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 558 Ferro cyanide of potassium or Yellow prussiate of potash.

Pru siatize, *v. Chem.* [f prec.] *trans* To convert into a prussiate

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 504 They make use of the same sort of Berlin blue in Prussiati g their alkali.

Hence **Pru siated** *ppl a.*, converted into a prussiate, combined with prussic acid

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 356 The prussiated Metals hexted to redness. 1800 HENRY *Epit Chem* (1808) 314 The prussiated alkalies also precipitate muriate of alumi ne. 1826 — *Elem Chem* II 537 The prussiated alkalis decompose all metallic solutions

Prussin (prʊ sin), *a Chem* [ad F *prussique* (acide prussique, matière colorante du bleu de Prusse', Morveau, *etc Nomencl Chim* 1787), f *Prusse* Prussia + *-ique*, ɪᴄ (see PRUSSIAN *a* 2.] Of, pertaining to, or derived from Prussian blue Chiefly in *Prussic acid* = HYDROCYANIC *acid*, CNH

1790 KIRR ir *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 192 We are only acquainted with six animal acids They are Lactic Saccho-lactic Bombic Formic, Sebacic Prussic. acid 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 355 Scheele has shewn that the red oxide of mercury takes the colouring matter from Prussian blue and this property is employed for obtaining Prussic acid. 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* (1814) 108 The vegetable prussic is procured by distilling laurel leaves or the kernels of the peach and cherry or bitter almonds. 1819 *Pemy Cyc* XII 388/2 *Hydrocyanic acid* is named by Scheele 1 1782 . . . procured, though intermediately from Prussian blue it was or gi nally called prussic acid. 1881 *Med Temp Jrnl* XLIX 23 No more poisonous agent can be found than prussic acid

† Pru ssian. *Chem Obs* Also 4ne [f PRUSS IAN *a* 2 + INE⁶ (as in *chlorine*, etc.)] An early name for CYANOGEN, CN (or a polymer of it), as a derivᴀ ive of Prussian blue

1819 *Penny Cyc* VIII 121 Cyanogen is a gaseous compou nd sometimes termed *Prussine* or *Prussine gas*. 1866-8 WATTS *Dict Che r* IV 742 *Prussin or Prussian*, a name applied by Gmelin to the hypothetical radicle C_2N_2, as Cy, or Pr polymeric with cyanogen which may be supposed to exist in the ferro and ferricya nides.

† Pru ssite. *Chem Obs* [a. F *prussite*, f *Prusse* Prussia see ITE¹ 4 b and PRUSSIAN *a* 2.] a (a 1800) = *Prussian alkali*, potassium ferro cyani le b A sulpho cyanate, as *prussite of potash*, KCyS So † **Pru ssous** *a*, in *prussous acid* early name for sulphocyanic acid (C.N HS)

1791 MACIE in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 388 Fr om this solu tion Prussite of Iron is precipitated by the addition of a very copious Prussian blue 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 498 Precipitatio : by Soda would a wwer better than by Prussite 1809 R FORSYTH in *Trans Soc Arts* XXVII 99 This liquor I have named *pr ussous acid* and its salts *prussites* of which the liquid ll contai ned one in solution namely the prus ite of potash 1819 CHILDREN *Che Anal* 335 Sulphocy an c acid was discovered by Mr Porrett in 1808 he first called it prussous acid

Prut (prʊt) *sb*¹ and *sb* Also 4 †prut, 8 prute [Echoic, repr a slight explosive sound, as of breaking wind.]

1 An exclamation of contempt

c 1300 in Langtoft *Chron* (MS Fairfax 22 ff 4ᵇ) Tprut! Skot riveling in unsel ordre trope thu out of cage 1323 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 3014 And seyþ 'prut for þy cursyng prest *a* 1779 *D* GRAHAM *Janet Clinker s Oral Tradit* 180 If I'm told tell it all and prute no more I laid them o er my knee and a com d crack for crack o er their burdies. 1870 LUBBOCK *Orig Civilis* viii. 282 From pr, or prut inducing contempt

2 The sound of a rifle shot

1898 *Blackw Mag* Dec 837/2 To the prut of the magazine rifles was added the under chorus of the clicking mechanism. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 2 Jan 2/1 A time passed ; the flight, short anyhow dwindled to prut prut prut prut prut.

Prut, prute, obs forms of PROUD

† Prutenic (prute nik), *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [ad med.L *Prutenic us*, f *Prut(h)en s* Prussians see to CF F *pruténique*.] Prussian, in *Prutenic tables*, the Copernican planetary tables published in 1551 by Erasmus Reinhold (*Celestium Motuum Prutenicæ Tabulæ*), so named in compliment to Albert, Duke of Prussia Also as *sb* in *pl.*

Prute nics, the Prutenic tables.

1615 tr H BRIGGS *Let* to Mar in *Usher's Lett* (1686) 36 Concerning Eclipses Mullerus in his *Prutenic Tabulis* hath mightily discouraged me for he hath weakned the Prutenicks, my Foundation, in three places of his Book at least. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* I. Wks 1851 IV 20 I trust anon to perfect such Prutenick tables as shall mend the Astronomy of our wide expositors 1658 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Prutenick Tables* certain Tables for the finding out of the Celestial motions. First publish in the year 1551

So † **Prute nical** *a*, in same sense.

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* v. xxiv (1636) 79 Taught by Reinoldus in the beginning of his Prutenicall Tables. 1660 WILKINS *New Planet* i (1707) 152 The Man that calculated the Prutenical Tables from Copernicus his Observations.

Pruu, Prw, var PROW *sb*² and *v Obs*, profit.

Pruviance, Pruys, var PROVIANCE, PRUCE.

† Pry, *sb*¹ *Obs* Also 6 prie [Derivation unknown] A local name of the small leaved lime or linden (*Tilia parvifolia*) Also *pry tree*

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 72 Set popler and sallow, eime, maple, and prie. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 355 The wild kind (of Lime tree) bearing a smaller leaf than the other by th ch I suppose, he [Evelyn] means the Tree which they call the Pry tree which grows the most plentiful in Essex.

Pry (prɪ), *sb*² Now only *dial* Also 7 8 prie, 9 pye [Derivation unknown] A name given locally to various rigid glaucous grasses and sedges, *Carex C. paniculata* Also *pry grass*

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. iii 7 Harsh, reddish blewish sparie and prie grass bewray a cold vnkind soile. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. 280/2 Rushes tanke sower grasse Prie & d Quitch grasse. 1798 R DOUGLAS *Agric Surv. Roxb* 108 Different species of *Carex* here called pry and by Ainsworth interpreted sheep grass. 1807 MRS W ELLIOT in *Hist Berw N st Club* (1892) VIII 454 *note Prye, Pry*, is called the bottom of *sprot*, which alone is eaten by sheep when the sprot is cut and hard Several plants are included under this term as —*Poa pratensis Holcus lanatus Carex paniculata* also recommended a l ye grass, as are other species of *Carex*.

Pry (prɑɪ), *sb* 3 [f PRY *v* 1] 1 An act or the action of prying, a peeping or inquisitive glance

1750 C. SMART *Noon piece* 50 Secluded from the teasing pry Of Inquisitive curiosity 1817 KEATS *Isabella* xx. 160 I'll seldom meet the eye Of the little loves that fly Round about with quick pry

2 An inquisitive person Cf *Paul Pry* PAUL 3

1845 Hood *Ode to Rose Wilson* vi The spy On fellow souls a Spiritual Pry 1874 R BLACK tr *Gunot's Hist France* III. xxix 252 Frossart is an insatiable pry who reads in the lives of his da

Pry (prɑɪ), *sb*⁴ Also pray *dial* and *U S* [f PRIZE PRISE *sb*⁴, with final *s*(*e*) lost as in *pea*, *cherry*, etc of PRY *v*²] An instrument for pry ing or prizing, a lever or crow bar, = PRIZE *sb*⁴.

1844 *Knick Mag* XXIII 108 Here are the pry s. 1892 TALMAGE *Serm* 45 The enemies of this book have t ed to marshal on their side the astronomer s telescope and geolo st s pry 1898 *Westm Gaz* 29 Feb 2/2/3 A dozen strong wooden poles served us as pries over many a lake and river bar of sand gravel and mud

Pry (prɑɪ), *v*¹ Also 4–6 prien, 4 7 prie, 6 pri, 9 pyr [ME. *pryen*, of unknown origin

The verb s PRIE a d PRER, which come near in form and sense are of later appeara ce]

1 *intr* To look, *esp* to look closely or curiously, to peep or peer To look narrowly, to peer inquisitively or impertinently

c 1300 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 222 After scour of Scotland longe he mowe prye Ant after help of Fraunce wet halt hit by-lye? c 1390 *Wyclif Palerne* 96 *Alisaundre* he last telly a litel hoile he findes Pere pried he ri priuely *Ibid* 5019 Burgeys with here burdes weyteden out at wi dowes to prie on be pupete Pere pried in be wi dowes. c 1440 HOCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 114 Whanne ye day gan at my wyndowe in to prye 1483 JAS I *Kingis Q* lxxii The longe day thus gan I prye and rede Of bestis & bridis I did bisie bryght 1571 *Jacke and Serm at Stamford* 92 b Spying tooting an I looking watching & prying [*ed* 1550 catching] what they might get vpon vs against the a ct of 1563/4 W WILKINSON *Confut Familye of Love* 38 b [They] pryng their wares to the l ght and prie and pore on them. 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 159 I have glided obscure and prie In every Bush and Brake 1750 GRAY *Long Story* 65 They Into the Drawers and Ch na pry 1858 DORAN *Crt Fools* I. 71 He went prying about into the corners of the [bill]

2 *trans* To search inquisitively into (something secret or private), to investigate curiously or impertinently, to make private investigations into

1609 H BURTON *Truths Triumph* 323 to pryze into this Arcanum 1648 HERRICK *Noble Numbers* To prie i' th' bush most profound myster es of Nature 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* (1759) I 11 114 Endeavour to pry into the nature of the Holy ghty 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiii (1858) V 196 A longing to pry u to those mysteries of the grave from which human beings avert their thoughts.

b *gen* To inquire into or investigate closely

1620 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II viii (1660) 92 To occasion them to prie more arrowly into these curious and nice manners or bearing which nun bers of them so sleightly passe over 1658 WILKINS *New World* i (1707) 9 Not to be rejected but rather to be pry d into with a diligent Enquiry 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* i iii 23 If strictly pried into, will be found owing to natural Causes 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I ii 54 He pries into all the stratagems of Camillus

† **3** *trans* To look for, look through, or look at closely, to observe narrowly *Obs*

1552 *Respublica* iv 1560 What noise brother Honestie? what prye ye yis wise? Is there eni thing here that ye yours, can ye saie? 1586 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 91, I pryed al quarters 1592 J PORY in Ellis *Orig Lett* 3rd ser III. 276 An horseman of the enemy prying the King steadfastly in the face, said [etc.]

b *Pry out* to search or find out by prying

a 1598 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 30 b, He secretly sent wise espuiles to searche & prye oute of what progeny thys misnamed Rychards was dissended. 1760 DODD *Hymn to God Nature Poems* (1767) 4 Never to pry out littleness and faults, Where merit claims my praise.

Pry (prɑɪ), *v*² *dial* and *U S* [shortened from PRIZE, PRISE *v*³], app. through confusing the final consonant with the -*s* of the 3rd pers. sing pres. of PRY *sb*.⁴] *trans*. To raise or move by force of leverage, to force up, = PRIZE *v*.³ Hence **Pry ing** *vbl sb*

1829 E MOON *Suffolk Words & Phrases* 292 *Pryse*, or *Prize*, or *Price*, or *Pry*, to lift any thing with a lever—the lever is called a *pray* or *lewer*. To pray a door or lid open, is to open it with a handspike, or lever of any sort. 1828 WEBSTER, *Pry*, to raise or attempt to raise with a lever This is the common popular pronunciation of *prize* in America. The lever used is also called a *pry* 1850 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I. 208 This seems to be the only lever to pry them over with. 1898 [see HUB 3 3]. 1898 *Scribner's Mag* XVI 367/2 You must pry it up with a stick or trowel 1897 GEN H PORTER *Campaigning with Grant* 146 In removing off the cross ties. 1903 [In *Eng Dial Dict* from Suffolk and Essex Common with workmen in many parts.]

Pryan, prian (prɑɪ an), *dial.* A Corn *pryan prian* (dicey ground (Jago)] A Cornish miner s term for soft white clay. Also *attrib*

1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II, *Pryan Tin* is a sort of Tin that is four d mix d with a Gravelly Earth sometimes White but usually Red 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Pryan* ore in small pebbles mixed with clay 1888 JAGO *Corn wall Gloss Pryan lode*, a flookan lode, as a soft clay ey vein of tin.

Prycate, prycket(te, obs. ff PRICKET

Pryce, obs f PRICE, PRIZE, PRYER **Pryck, Pryde, Pryef,** obs. f. PRICK, PRIDE, PROOF

† Pryelle. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [ad OF *pryel*, *preel*(*e*), *preil* (mod F *prieu*) —med L. *pratell-um* dim of *prat-um* a meadow Cf MIDD. *pryel preuel* (mod *preuel*)] An open space in the middle of a cloister, an open court.

c 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 45 Rolande the handwerker Shall make my pryelle [F *mon preuel*] An hegge aboute

Pryer, var PRIER, PRIRE, obs. pa t of PRICK *v*

Pryg nastory, obs. f PRENOTARY.

Pry ng, *vbl sb*¹ [f PRY *v*¹ + -ING¹] The action of PRY *v*¹, narrow peering or examination, inquisitive search

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* viii 1 § 9. 377 There the women pry ing was soo gut out the fibra, or veuie of the heart on the left side. 1894 *Athenæum* 24 Feb 238/3 Their prying into every detail of private life

Pry ing, *vbl sb*² see PRY *v*²

Pry ng, *ppl a* [f PRY *v*¹ + ING²] That pries, unduly or impertinently curious, inquisitive, diligently inquiring

1856 HULBERT, Pryngе knaues *Images wers* 1608 D [UV 1] *Ass Pol* 9 *Mer* 50 b A prying eye a lusting eare and a prating tongue are all bards of one wi g 1693 J EDWARDS *Author O f N lest* 10 Such things as no prying historian can come to discover 1708 FOOTE *Irip Cabals* III Wks 1799 II 365 She is as suspicious and prying as a custonhouse officer 1820–36 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III 53 Analysed in turn by the most dextrous and prying anatomists of England Germany Ger many and Italy but with no satisfactory result 1846 JAMES *A Neil* II iv They are a sad prying gossiping race.

Pry ingly, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In a prying manner, narrowly, closely, inquisitively

1608 GAULE *Pract Ihe* (1630) 50 That they will dare peryingly to ask out 1790 S ROE *Sermons* I 57 Without examining too pryngly and sollicitously into the reasons of so unparalled d a Transformation. 1853 *Chamb Jrnl* N S 249/2 The writer appears to have wandered pryingly into the alleys and by places.

Pryis(e, obs. f PRICE *sb*¹, PRIZE *v*¹ **Pryk(e, pryki,** obs. ff PRICK **Prykel(le, prykyl,** obs ff PRICKLE **Prykst, -ett(e,** obs ff PRICKET **Prylle** obs f BRILL *sb*¹, PRILL¹

Prym, Prymer, obs ff PRIME, PRIMER

Pry-pole. [f PRY *v*² or *sb*⁴ + POLE *sb*¹] A pole used as a 'pry' or lever

1828 J M SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 188 7 Assists number 3 at the lever slings and unslings the gun, and ladies it to the pry pole. 1872 *Rep Comm Agric Artil. Man* (1860) 123 One pryvole fitted with a prypole rope.

Prys, obs. f PRICE, PRIZE *sb*¹, *v*¹, PRYSE.

Prysage, Prysar, obs. ff PRISAGE¹, PRISER¹.

† Prysauntree. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [ad OF *prisaudier*, *prensaunter* (12th c in Godef.), mod F. *prisemeautier* precipitate in action, presumptuous, f OF *pren saut* 'first leap'] (see quot)

c 1440 *Partonope* 6849 Comenly suche meone mow not laat Prysauntree suche folie callyth he Suche laat not hur lyfylle while *I*'*r* Qui sent pas se prinsautier Qui s'espargnent dusqu al tierc jor]

Pryse, pryce. *Hunting arch* Also 4 prits, 5 prise, 6 pryse [ME. a OF *pris* taken', pa. pple of *prendre* to take, or OF *prese* 'taking, captuie, thence formed cf PRISE *sb*.², PRIZE *sb*.¹] In phrase *to blow the pryse*, i.e. to blow 'Taken!' or 'Capture'', to sound a blast on the hunting-horn as a signal that the stag is taken. Also *transf*

c 1390 *Sir Tristr* 2749 Tristrem on huntinge rade, He blewe prise as he can Pre mot oþer mare c 1420 *Master of Game* xxxiv (1904) 99 Pan shuld who so is grettest of pe hunters blowe pe pryce at coupling vp 1430–85 MALORY *Arthur* iv vi 125 Thenne kynge Arthur blewe the pryse and dyghte the herte. 1553 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x XII. 123 And blew the pryse triumphall for his [Orodes'] death. a 1555 I in. BYRKENS *Hawn* III 171 I can mew a sparhawke, and I can chase the herte and the wyld bore, and blowe the pryce

1802 SCOTT *Cadzow Castle* xvii, Sound, merry huntsmen ! sound the pryse !

Pryse, prys, obs ff. PRICE, PRISE, PRIZE.

‖ **Prytaneum** (pritănī·ŭm). *Gr. Antiq.* Also 9 -eium, -eion [*l. prytaneium*, a Gr. *πρυτανεῖον*, *f. πρύτανις* see next.] The public hall of a Greek state or city, in which the sacred fire was kept burning, *esp.* in ancient Athens, the hall in which those who had done distinguished service to the state (and also foreign ambassadors) were entertained at the public charge, together with the successive presidents of the senate.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLI. 1108 At Cercinum, he gave freely to the Prytaneum 1728 ozell tr *Tournefort's Lev Levant* II IX 335 A Publick House, or *Prytaneum*, wherein they ate on the great Feasts of the publick Games. 1846 GROTE *Greece* I XIV 380 He assigned to the new hero a consecrated spot in the strongest and most commanding portion of the Sicyonian prytaneum. 1885 — *Plato* I 113 Like the public hearth or perpetual fire maintained in the prytaneum of a Grecian city

b. *transf.* A public hall or house

1673 RAY *Journ. Low C* 86 Last of all feasts the Professors in the room called the *Prytaneum* which is now used as the Divinity schools 1711 SHERWIN *Norm Conq* III. xi. 27 The hearth and Prytaneum of the English nation. 1888 *Athenæum* 7 July 31/2 The poet and the novelist, the historian and the sage, will then live blithe and blameless in the Prytaneum

‖ **Prytanis** (prĭ·tănis). *Gr Antiq* Pl. **-nes** (-nīz). Also 7 in Anglicized form prytan, -ane. [*L prytanis*, a. Gr. *πρύτανις* a prince, ruler, chief, at Athens a president.]

1. In ancient Athens, A member of that division of the Council of Five Hundred which was presiding at the time.

1656 J. HARRINGTON *Oceana* (1700) 79 The Prytans were a Committee or Council sitting in the Great Hall of Pantheon 1737-41 WHISTON *Josephus Antiq* XIV x § 22 The decree of those of Pergamus — When Cratippus was prytan, on the first day of the month Desius 1868 *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* (ed. 7) s v *Prytaneum*, Officers called *prytanes* (πρυτανεις) were entrusted with the chief magistracy in several states of Greece, as Corcyra, Corinth, Miletus

3. *transf.* A president, chief.

1647 GROTE *Greece* II X 111 Yet is probable also that the functions of that ancient (the Areopagus) and those of the prytanes of the naukrars were of the same double and confused nature. 1898 A. LANG *Making Relig* XVII 317 In polytheism that question is necessarily obscured, showing itself dimly either in the *Prytanis*, or President of the Immortals, such as Zeus ; or in Fate.

Hence **Pry'tan** *a.*, *nonce-word*, pertaining to or consisting of prytanes presiding in the Council of Five Hundred at Athens, **Pry'tanise** *v. intr* , a division or individual to exercise the prytany; whence **Pry'tanising** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*

1866 FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr* II 1 VI 95 Every prytan body of fifty was divided into five committees of ten each ; and its period of office into five of seven days each 1847 GROTE *Greece* II XXXVI IV 484 *note*, Conformable to their order in prytanising, as drawn by lot for the year *Ibid* 485 *note*, First in the order of prytanising tribes for the year

Prytany (prĭ·tănĭ). *Gr. Antiq* Also prut-. [ad. Gr. *πρυτανεία*, f. *πρύτανις* PRYTANIS.]

1. The presidency of the Athenian senate ; the office or dignity of a prytanis. Also *transf*

1885 *Trans. Amer Philol Assoc.* XVI. 169 If Schömann's older view is correct, the presiding officer must always belong to the tribe which holds the prytany at the time 1898 A. LANG *Making Relig* VII 286 Modified by a weak reminiscence of the old kingship in the not very effective sovereignty (or *prytany*) of Zeus.

2. Each of the ten divisions of the Athenian Council of Five Hundred during its presidency, also the period of five weeks during which each division presided.

1807 ROBINSON *Archæ I Greece* I XXXI 114 If these officers did not carry their months before the ninth prytany, they were to pay double 1847 GROTE *Greece* II XI. III. 163 *note*, The division of the year into ten portions of time, each called by the name of one of the ten tribes, seems to belong to Solonian Athens. 1886 *Athenæum* 14 Aug 216/1 A building called a Tholos, in which statues were dedicated and sacrifices were performed by the prytanes.

Pry'thee, obs. form of PRITHEE.

Pryys, obs. form of PRICE *sb.*1

P.S., a common abbreviation of L. *post scriptum*, POSTSCRIPT, often pronounced as written (pĭ·ĕs).

1797 J. LIND *Late Henry II* 60 This defect is remedied by a law mentioned in the P.S. 1842 DICKENS *Cricket* xviii, 221 As a little P S. ..we will here note, *Mod.* (At end of a letter) P S Since writing the above I have received your telegram, and am relieved to know that the missing luggage has turned up. Good bye !

Ps-. Words beginning with this consonant combination (with the exception of a few interjectional monosyllables, *psa, pshaw, pst*) are all taken or formed from Greek, in which language the combination is frequent, and has been represented from about B C 450 by the single letter Ψ, *ψ*

The only words in *ps* which go back to Old English times are the ecclesiastical terms *psalm* sb and vb. and *psalter* *Psedeteron* and *psaltery* appear in the 13th c. *pseudo*, and some five of its compounds, occur in Wyclif. All the other *ps* words are of Modern English formation, few before 1600, the great majority of the 19th c. In *psalter* the initial *p* was dropped already in OE as in OF and the cognate languages, and in English has never been restored ; the pronunciation (as it has been in French and German) Thus appears to have served as a precedent for dropping the *p* in the pronunciation of other words as time, badly, practice often leading to ambiguity or to disguising of the composition of the word As the *p* is now pronounced in French German and other languages, as well as by Englishmen in reading Greek, and by many scholars in English also (there being no organic defect in the English mouth to prevent it), it is here marked, except in the *psalter Psalter* group, as an optional pronunciation which is recommended especially in all words that retain their Greek form (e g *psora psych*), and in scientific terms generally, which have not been irretrievably mutilated by popular use.

Psa- see PSHAW.

Psalidokest (ps-, sæ lidoke kt), *a Comp Anat* [f Gr *ψαλίς, ψαλιδ-* a pair of shears + *ὀστέον* bone, f. *ὄκκειν* to bite] (see quot)

1896 *Proc Zoological Soc Lond* 318 Inferior molars work within superior molars, but not between them. Psalidokest mastication

Psalliol (ps-, sæ liol), *a Anat* [ad mod L. *psalliolus*, neog. f. Gr *ψάλλειν* (see PSALM) + *ἔλεος* form see OID] Resembling a stringed instrument applied to a part of the *formix* of the brain (*corpus psalliodes*), from the lines on it suggesting the strings of a musical instrument, whence also called *lyra* (see LYRA 4)

1736 DOUGLAS tr *Winslow's Struct Human Body* (ed 4) I 249 For which reason the Ancients called it Psalliodes and Lyra 1811 HOOPER *Med Dict, Psalliodes* Applied to the inner surface of the forms of the brain] 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1099/1 Resembling a psaltery, harp, or *cithara* psalliol 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Psalliol* Resembling a harp in shape.

Psalm (sām), *sb.* Forms see below [ad *l psalm us*, a. Gr *ψαλμ-ός* a twitching (of the strings of the harp), the sound of the cithara or harp, a song sung to the harp, f. *ψάλλ-ειν* to twitch, twang, play (with the fingers), sing to a harp (in LXX and N T). The Ob. (*p*)*sealm* was cogn with OHG. *salm*, *salmo*, also *psalmo*, *-ma* (MHG *salm*, *salme*, *psalme*), *psalm*, *-e* (mod. G. *Psalm*), ON (*p*)*salmr* (mod. Icel *sálmur*, Norw *salm*(*e* m (*salma* f), MSw. (*p*)*salm*, Sw *psalm* (*p* mute), Da. *salme* (*psalme*), all from L , whence also OF. *salme*, *saume*, *psalme*, (*p*)*seaume*, F. from 15th c *psaume* (= psōm), Pr *salme*, *psalm(e*, Cat *salm*, Sp I, it. *salmo*, Pg *psalmo* From the early forms in the cognate langs. as well as Eng., it is seen that the initial *p* was often dropped at an early period, in many of the langs. it has been restored after the L and Gr original, and in that case is also pronounced. Lng is almost alone in spelling *ps*, and sounding only *s* The Mi.. spelling (*p*)*saumne*, and modern pronunciation (sām), are due to F. (*p*)*saume* . cf. *balm*, *calm*, etc.]

A. Illustration of Forms.

α. 1 psalm, 2 psalme, 4–7 psalme, 7 *Sc* **pschalme, (6 psalme, 7 sphalme).**

c961 Ru hela psalma [see B 2] *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 190/41 *Canticum*, psalm æfter hærpanan-ge saeg *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 Þe wule nan singen þeos psalme. 13 *Cursor M* 18885 (Cott.) Þe psalm (*Gött* salme) sais, thoru þe halegast. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXII. 9 Þis psalme is vnderstandene of dede men. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* IV XXIX (Bodl MS.), Pe one and fifti psalme is a psalme of penaunce. 1399 *Rich Redeles* III 89 Þat I ne kouþe a psalme of Dirige. 1508 DUNBAR *Goldyn Targe* 141 Sphalme translait be Montgumry 1606 BERNARD *Isle of Man* (1650) 260 Psalme, Psalmody 1644 *Directory for Publ Worship* 40 Singing of Psalmes 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 380 Psalmes with instruments musicall.

β 1–3 **sealm**, 1–5 salm, 2 **salm** (3 Orm **sallm**), 2–5 *Vesp Psalter* XVIII 50 Salm le ewedhi. *c*950 ÆTHELWOLD *Rule St Benet* Contents 6 [ch] XIX, Pa sealm is. *c* 1175 Of be salm [see B. 2]. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 61 De speck. Swa þeos salme. *c* 1200 ORMIN 15579 Upponn hiss halljhe salm. 1388 WYCLIF *Ps.* cxl 3 Sette he a salm [1382 psalme] *c* 1400 *Sauln* [see B 2]. *c* 1420–30 *Pilgr* (E E I S) 32 Y schal sete salm.

γ 3 **saulme**, 3–6 **saume**, (4 **same**), 5 **saulme** *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 66/447 He bi gan one saume of suessonge *c* 1300 Same [see B 2] *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xxviii 11 I shal synge and seie saume to our Lord *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 441/1 Saume, *psalmus* 1530 PALSGR 265/1 Saime of psalter, *pseaulme* *c* 1567 HARINGTON *Nugæ Ant* (1779) II 138 Singing saulmes, and himns, and spiritual songs.

B. Signification.

1. In a general sense : Any sacred song that is or may be sung in religious worship ; a hymn esp. in biblical use. (In quot. *c* 1175 applied to the Creed.) Also more generally, any song or ode of a sacred or serious character.

c893 *Vesp. Psalter* xciv. [xcv] 1 In salmum wynsumie we hun *c*893 *Vesp Hymns* III. in *O I Texts* 403 & salmas we we singað [*Ion.* XXXIII 20] *c* 1000 [see V 2]. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 Þe salm þet heo alle þus writen wes haiten Credo efter þes formeire word of þe salm *c* 1200 *Ps I Psalter* lxvii] 1(4) Alle land loute þe and sing to þe sal. And salme sal to þi name with al 1382 WYCLIF *Col* III. 16 In salmes and ymnes and in ȝiftal songes in grace synge ȝe in ȝoure hertis to the Lord *c* 1521 tr *Erg Bk Amer* (Arb.) Introd 31/2 Hymnes & ȝsalmes & other ȝeasons haue they 1845 MILTON *Early Time Marr* 13 Hymns devout and holy Psalms Singing everlastingly 1858 LONGF (*title*) A Psalm of Life What the heart of the young man said to the Psalmist.

2 *spec.* Any one of the sacred songs or hymns of the ancient Hebrews which together form the 'Book of Psalms' (see b), a version or paraphrase of any of these, esp as sung (or read) in public or private worship. (The prevailing use throughout.)

Psalms for the day the particular psalms appointed for any day so that the whole Psalter is said or sung in the course of a definite period, e. g. a week or (as in the Church of England), a month *Prayer Psalms* see 2 b

7 Seven *Psalms* [spec.] the seven PENITENTIAL psalms

c 961 ÆTHELWOLD *Rule St Benet* Contents 6 [ch.] x, Hu fela psalma on mihtlicum tidum to ungemete synt xxvii, Hu fela psalma þurh þa xl dan tida scealan beon gecwedene. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps.* (Th) lvi 9 Þæt ic Gode swylce sealmas singe *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 Þa wurðe he dandiȝ þe he salms sop in þe saltere. *a* 1300 *Cur nom M* 7569-70 Cott) Of al þe psalmes o þe sauter Þis psalme [*Gött*, *etc*, salme] o penance has nis per. *c* 1300 *Beket* 1080 Þe psalmes þat ben in *Ewig Leg* I 137/1086 þe seuen salmes and sixe þe letanye *a* 1340, 1398 [see A 2] *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* 1798 When glorie eller be first salm is seid 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk Com Prayer*, The Table and Kalendar, expressing the Ordre of the Psalmes and Lessons to bee sayd at Matyns and Euensong 1660 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 259 The singing of psalmes after supper on the Lord's day 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 284 ¶ 6 If all one Day set the Hundredth Psalm 1895 *Amy Carillon* 35 They now read the psalms by the day, taking each a verse in turn 1903 *Daily Chron* 21 May 7/2 The Psalm [civ] is usually read as part of the simple services which take place on Sunday at 8 p m. at sea. For that reason it is known as the Sailors Psalm

b *The Psalms, the book of Psalms* Name of one of the books of the Old Testament, forming the hymn book of the Jewish church, and used also in Christian worship from the earliest times ; the Psalter Often called *The Psalms of David*, in accordance with the belief that they or part of them, were composed by David king of Israel

In Luke XXIV 44 used for that division of the Old Testament containing the Psalms HAGIOGRAPHA.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* I also ælla gewrittenu sin don in se moses & witgo & salmas of me. 1382 WYCLIF *Ibid*, Alle thingis whiche ben writun in the Lawe of Moyses, and in prophetis a nd in salmes of me 1538 BALE *Image Prelacy in Antiquary* XXXII 117 Another boke of St Chrysostomes upo the salmes. 1827 JOLLY & MANT *Bible* II *Psalms* Introd., The Book of Psalms sometimes the productions of different writers. These are called however the Psalms of David, because a great part of them were composed by him 1890 ANDREW *Psalms of the Bible* I IV 88 Even in the reading of the Psalms we cannot afford to neglect the historical method.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*., as *psalm-answer*, *expounder*, *maker*, *-poet*, *-translator*, *psalm-quoting*, *saying*, *-singing* sbs. and adjs ; **psalm-melo dioon** (see quot), **psa lm singer**, one who sings psalms, *spec* one who maintains the singing of (biblical) psalms (as opposed to hymns) in public worship ; ‖ **psa lm song** *Obs* , (*a*) in OE. (*sealmsang*), the singing of psalms , (*b*) in Ormin (*sallmsang*), the Book of Psalms (or the Psalter, see 2 b), **psa lm-tone**, any one of the Gregorian tones or chants to which the Psalms were (or are) sung ; **psalm-tune**, a tune set to a metrical version of a psalm See also PSALM BOOK, WRIGHT

1866 J H NEWMAN *Eccentricity* 27 Who gave Each forfeit crown to "psalm droe ners" and cantering Masters 1388 WYCLIF 2 *Sam* XXIII 1 A solempne "salm maker of Yrael 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*, **Psalm Melodeon*, an instrument invented in the Shaker Settlement Wenbrich It was a wind instrument with keys and ventages, in tuning the tone of several orchestral instruments. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priestcraft* (1721) 208 Psalm-singers and Stern hold or the more modern *Psalm Poets 1563 FOXE *A & M* 1499/1 The *psalmes-ung friars brought him to his standing, & there left him 1892 *Month* Dec 481 He was the best *psalm singer in the whole congregation 1650 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Warres* III 61 At this *psalm-singing and these nightly sermons they were raised in both Cities, between such as favoured and such as hated them. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women & B* II XI 280 The psalm singing old seamen of the Kirk-and-Sabbath *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handbw* in Anglia (1885) VIII 319 Mid *sealmsange godes lof up abeðan *c* 1200 ORMIN 2393 Þe boke wærenn Moyysenes boc & Sallmsang & Profetess. 1889 W S ROCKSTRO in *Grove Dict Mus* IV 655/2 The Gregorian "psalm Tones are the oldest Melodies now known to be in existence. *Ibid* 656 The Psalm Tones are eight in number—one in each of the first eight Modes. 1709 WATTS *Lyric Poems* Pref, Wks. 1813 IX 244, I have too often offended by having the narrow metre of our old "psalm translators. 1652 (*title*) All the French "Psalm tunes with English words Being a collection of Psalms accorded to the verses and tunes generally vsed in the Reformed Churches of France and Germany. 1896 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Architect* Wks (Bohn) II 80 To an American, whose country is whitewashed all over by unmeaning names or named at a pinch from a psalm tune. 1872 R. B VAUGHAN *St Thomas of Aquin* I. 349 In the above "psalm words three things are touched upon

Psalm, *v* Also 1 **salmian**, 4 **salme** [f prec sb *cf to hymn*]

1 †**a.** *intr* To sing psalms *Obs* **b** *trans* To sing or celebrate in psalms

c 1000 *Aer. Ps* (Spelm. MS M) cvii 1 Ic sange and sealmige [*Lat. cantabo et psalmum dicam*] *a* 1300 *C. P. Psalter* vii 18, I sal salm e [*L. psallam*] to name of lauerd heghist es *a* 1400 Hylton *S ala Lerf* (W de W 1494) ii xiii To psalme K 83 ge the lo yynges of god wyth goostly myrthe 1398 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *W Handie-crafts* 772 That we her subjects Psalming his praise, may so end the same the higher 1622 H Sydenham *Serm. Nol* O i. (1637) 50 He that only sings unto God he doth not talk of his wondrous workes but he that Psalmes it he glories in his holy Name. 1849 tr *St Augustines Expos Ps* lxviii III 315 He psal neth to His name that worketh unto His glory

2 *trans* To say or sing a psalm to or over *rare*

1800 Keatinge in Southey *Comn pl Bk* 80 (1849) 51 We cured our wounds with oil a lady a soldier called Jan Catalan who blessed us and psalmed us we found our Saviour Jesus Christ was pleased to g ve us strength 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett* II 343 He who psalms a sick man or fanatics the oil fro n his saint s lamp will heal him of all his complaints

Hence **Psalmed** *ppl a* (in quot ? composed as psalms or in the form of sacred poetry), **Psa lm ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

13 *St Erkenwolde* 277 11 Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 272 He says in his vothe psalme de writers He skilfulle & he vnskathelly skeletons ay to me. 1662 Bible Wsd *Theoph* iii. lix The Psalming Harp was bore thy swaying Scepter prud Ideal v iii, My psalming Tongue Made it Style suspend their vaunt 2 o hear Celestial Hymns the glist ring Quires did throng 1850 *Fidus House* 141 Sweet the psalming borne on high.

Psa'lm-book. Inc 1 **psalm bk* 2 **3 salm boo** [Cf ON *ps lma bók*, mod Icel *sálma bók*, Norw *salmebok*, Sw *psalmbok*, Da. *salmelog*, Ger *psalm buch*, Du. *psalmboek*] †**a.** The Book of Psalms see Psalm *sb* 2 **b** *Obs* **b** A book or volume containing the Psalms, esp a metrical version of them for use in public worship

c 1000 *Trin. Coll Hom* 19 Slete we gerne, and ben after ward be e l nesse be be salm boc of spec.8 1579–80 *Reg Presp Convoc Scot* III 266 That houshaldaris have thy bibles and Psalme bukis 1644 *Direct Publ Worship* 40 Every one that can reade is to have a Psalm book 1816 Scott *Antiq* iii See this bundle of ballads I wheedled an old woman out of them who loved them better than her psalm book 1849 I Williams *Baptistery* I iv (1874) 42 The Israel s Psalm book sweet by inspiratio n wrought

Psalmic (sæ lmik), *sb* and *adj.*, *a rare* [f Psalm *sb* + ic, or ad Chr Gr *ψαλμικ ός*, f *ψαλμός* Psalm cf F *psalmique*] Of, pertaining to, or having the character of a psalm or psalms

1835 *Just s Mg* II 581 The sudden ebullition of a psalmic chorus 1873 Morris in *Academy* 1 194 Who has a right to say that the ve gs of the Psalmic bards were so feeble that [etc.]? 1898 J Robertson *Poetry & Relig Ex* xiii. 323 The greater part of the seventh chapter of Micah is quite psalmic in thought and expression

Psalmist (sa mist, sæ limist) [ad late L. *psalmista* (5th c Jerome) f *psalm us* see 1st In Ob *psalmistre* (12th c), *psalmiste salmiste, saunniste, sawmistre* mod F *psalmiste* Cf Ger, Du, Da *psalmist*]

1 The author of a psalm or psalms almost always with def art as a title for David considered as the author of the I s alms, or as a designation of the author of any one of them

1483 Caxton *Cato* G vij b As it e psalmyste sayth 1538 Bible (Great) *a Sam* xxiii 1 The noble Psalmist of Israel 1623 Gouge *Serm t vtent Cod s t vvord* § 4 The Psalmist noteth it as a branch of Gods co mparable glory *a* 1700 J Hughes *Diss* 1858 (1715) She tim d to peose notes the psalmist s lyre 1838 [see Psalm B 1] 1875 Manning *Mission th Ghost* iv 103 To say out of the depth of your own experience what the Psalmist said 1890 Kirkpatrick *Bk Psalms* i. Introd i. 10 The Psalmists celebrate *the moral law* as the guide of human conduct 1895 *Ibid* ix xliv 235 A Messianic Psalmist

2 *Eccl* A member of one of the minor clerical orders (formerly recognized in some sections of the Church) discharging the functions of a chorister or cantor *Hist*

1565 Jewel *Def Apol* II iii (1567) 98 The Psalmistes or singers office was to singe the Psalmes. 1624 Bedell *Lett* xi 140 As if all that are made Priests among you were Psalmists Sextens Readers Exorcists Porch bearers Subdeacons, and Deacons before. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 184 Some in that is e the Roman] Church exclude a Bishop i and others t erein make nine Orders, by including the Hal op and Psalmist 1829 Southey *All for Love* ix 11 Choristers and Mo nks and Priests And Psalmists there and Exorcists. 1901 Dr J Wordsworth *Ministry of Grace* 197 Psalmists are not mentio ned in the Church till the latter half of the fourth century

3 As the title of a book of psalmody, or of a tune book for use in public worship

1562 (*title*) The Psalmist, or Booke of the Congregational Psalmist a Companion to all the New Hymn books, pro vid ng Tunes, Choraies and Chants (etc.).

4. *fig* One who extols or 'sings the praises' of some one or something *rare*

1884 *West Morn News* 11 Sept. 4/3 The psalmists of the rising diplomatist tell how he succeeded in Syria.

5 *attrib* and *Comb* (in sense 1)

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II xvi, A kind of Psalmist solemnity 1858 — *Frede Gr* IX iii (1870) III 56 Going out to witness it with something of a poetic almost of a psalmist feeling 1890 Stewart *Collators* xi 177 He breaks forth into almost Psalmist like praises of the wisdom and beneficence of the Creator

†**Psalmister.** *Obs* Also **salm** [a OF (*p*)*salmistre* see prec] **a.** A person appointed to sing psalms = prec 2 **b** = prec 1

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 195 Pat 30 have psalmystres [*Higden: psalmicrae*] or singers of psalmes or be prawtre foury nyhes 1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 58 The salmistere seith to God, I am parteneer of alle that dreden thee *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 6 He may seye wyth be psalmystre Tormentes inquitatis conturbauerunt me 1483 *Cath Angel* 317/1 A salmister, *psalmista*

†**Psa lmistry.** *Obs* [f Psalmist + -ry] The office or the art of a psalmist in either sense

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I 101 In sanctuar for to make ceremonie With psalmistrie for to be said and su ig 1619 Milton *Arkham.* 1 10 From such a kind of Psalmistry, or any other verbal flourish, without the pledge and earnest of suttble deeds. 1650 J Cotton *Sing Ps* 37 He would inspire some or other Member of the Church with such a Spirit of Psalmistry

Psa lmless, *a rare* [f Psalm *sb* + -less] Without a psalm, unaccompanied by a psalm.

1863 Holyday *Serm* (1626) 16 You shall never find him in a Psalmeless dik, *a* [f Gr type **ψαλμφίκ ός* (cf late Gr *ψαλμφίκωσις*, Eustathius *c* 1160) see Psalmody and ic, and cf F *psalmodique*] Of or pertaining to psalmody, having the style or character of psalmody *loosely* = Psalmic

1880 *Contemp Rev* Dec 31 Psalmodic Musick thus improved comes nearer to Recitative. 1774 Warton *Hist. Eng Poetry* xiii (1840) III 148 The design was to accom modate psalmodic tunes to the plainest recitation. 1823 Byron *Juan* xi lvii, Pegasus has a psalmodic amble. 1898 J Robertson *Poetry & Relig Ex* xiii 323 The books of Nahum and Habakkuk have each a chapter entirely psalmodic in construction.

So **Psalmodal** (*a* dăl), **Psalmodical** (*a* d) *adjs*

1858 K H Digby *Compitum* I 315 Their language became psalmodial 1795 Mason *Ch Mus* 170 If Queen Elizabeth patronized Cathedral Music exclusively, she did not inter dict Psalmodical. (I quot 1771 above.)

Psalmodist (sa mŏdist, sæ lm) [f Psalmody + -ist, or f Psalmodize see -ist] **1.** One who practises or is skilled in psalmody, a singer of psalms

1689 J Hemmond *Ps* Pref ? 2 The Spirits and inflamed Affections of Vocal Voices of Psalmodists. 1740 *Unto Sbe tator* 19 July 1/3 A young Man who was a Member of a Society of Psalmodists. 1796 Burney *Hasn Metastasio* III 370 Like a company of psalmodists in a country church

b = Psalmist 2 ? *Obs*

1726 J Hyslep *Prem t slurgy* 11 Let the Psalmodist say To the Priests of the Lord sol ung a Part in the Psalm verse the — &c. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 400 The Canonists make nine Orders in the Church reckoning the Psalmodist and Porter among the Number

†**2** A writer of psalms = Psalmist I *Obs*

a 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* vi. 252 The writers of these Hagiographa might be termed psalmodists 1669 Galle *Vind Gent* 1 15 Plato Republ. seems exactly parallel to the Jewish Psalmodist 1886 W R Smith in *Encycl Brit* XX 29/1 His [Solomon] is not recognized as a psalmodist by the most ancient tradition

b The author of a metrical version or para phrase of the Psalms for singing cf Psalmody 1 b

1885 Dixon *Hist Ch Eng* III 495 *note* The English Psalmodists, Cox, Whitingham, Heath, and others, were at work in this reign.

Psalmodise (sa mŏdaiz, sæ lm), *v* [ad med L. *psalmodizare* (Du Cange) f *psalmodi a* see Ize] *intr* To practise psalmody, to sing psalms = Psalmodize *Interloping vbl sb* and *vbl n*

1823 Bradshaw *St Werburge* II 202 Secular chanons, of great humilitie To synge and psalmodise oure saviour vnto 1759 J G Cooper tr *Cesnet's Ter-cent* II 45 In short, the Psalmodising that is all the psalmodising that art. 1827 Lady M Kgan *France* (1828) II vii 173 A kind of nasal psalmodising

Psalmody (sa mŏdi, sæ lmŏdi), *sb* Also **5** **salmody**, (6 **salmode**) [ad late L. *psalmodia* (4th c. in Jerome), a Gr *ψαλμῳδία* singing to the harp, f *ψαλμῳδ ός* psalmist, f *ψαλμός* psalm + *ᾠδή* song, in Chr Gr, psalm singing composing of psalms]

1 The action, practice, or art of singing psalms (or sacred vocal music in general, including hymns and anthems), esp in public worship

Now almost exclusively used of the art or practice

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* v 1 Lord perseyue my wordis þt is to say my mynde 1400 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4051 All þe matyns tyme he stode, And psalmody sange and sayde. 1483 *Cath Angl* 317/1 A Salmody *psalmodia*. 1549 Book of *Com Prayer* 1552 The prayer and psalmody for his helthe and solace. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N T* 1 Cor xiv 26 Let all your Gifts, whether of Psalmody, or Confess, of Languages, or Revelation or Interpretation, be used to Edification *a* 1721 Ken *Hymn Poet. Wks.* 1721 IV 363 When God the gra.e of Psalmody infus d 1841 D Israeli *Amen. Lit* (1867) 337 The passion for psalmody itself is a portion of the history of the Reformation

altrib 1868 Stevenson *Let* July in *Scribner's Mag* (1899) XXV 31/1 As we went home we heard singing. It was a psalmody class.

b The arrangement of psalms for singing; hence, psalms and hymns so arranged, collectively.

1886–5 *Eng St Mary at Hill* 309 Paid for a boke of salmeds, ij s. 1718 Watts (*title*) A Short Essay toward the Improvement of Psalmody *Ibid* Wks. 1823 IX 7 We are to suit part of our psalmody to the gospel state, as well as borrow part from the Old Testament 1879 M Pattison *Milton* vii. 89 Milton's paraphrase of the Psalms belongs to history, but to the history of psalmody not that of poetry

†**2** The Book of Psalms *Obs rare*—1

1427 Ripley *Compl Alch* III iii in Ashm *Theatr Chem Brit* (1650) 139 I thus spoken by the Prophet yn the Psalmody

†**3** The place where psalms are sung, the choir of a church *Obs rare*—1

1674 Playford *Skill Mus* Pref A vij It is reported that he went often into the Psalmody and sung himself

Psa lmody, *v rare* [In 15th c, ad F *psalmodier* (14th c in Littré), in mod use f prec] **a.** *intr* = Psalmodize. **b** *trans* To celebrate as in psalmody, to 'hymn' Hence **Psa lmodying** *vbl sb*

c 1450 *Cov Myst* xii (Shaks. Soc) 388 Of gwyche hef se and erthe ache tyme psalmodyeth 1549 Compl Scotl *Hen t fr* (W de W 1493) 260 They herde the sayd Joseph and his bretheren whiche songen and psalmodyed 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1857) II v 204 The French Revolution is an event still to be celebrated and psalmodied 1890 — *Latter-d l amphl* I. 10 My dear household, cease sing ig and psalmodying ; lay aside your fiddles, take out your work implements, if you have any

†**Psa lmograph.** *Obs* [ad late L. *psalmo graph us*, a Gr *ψαλμογράφ ος* f *ψαλμός* psalm + *γραφος* writing, a writer So mod F *psalmographe*] The author of a psalm or psalms = Psalmist 1

1842 Bacon *Dat ed s Harp* VII. Wks 1564 I 150 As the Psalmograph saith The vngodly hath the ouerhad d and the pore is brent 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) 216/1 The sayeng of king David the Psalmograph 1613 Smith *Myst. Khet* 145 I he Psalmograph having in the former part of the 2 Psalm spoken of the terrors of Gods indignation

So †**Psalmo grapher, psalmo graphist** *rare*—0, in same sense, †**Psalmo graphy** *rare*—0, the writing of psalms

1611 Lor *Bitsse Bright Beauty* (1614) 52 (T.) The psalmographer setteth him out in the person of Solomon to be of surpassing beauty 1648 *Heavenly Cup of Ter* 11 The Psalmographi ers Prophecy if applyed to these times will prove an exact History 1656 Blount *Glossogr. Psalmographist* a Writer of Psalms. 1727 Bailey vol II *Psalmographist*, a Writer of Psalms.

†**Psa lmonise,** *v Obs rare*—1 [irreg ? after *harmoni e*, or error for *psalmodi se*] *intr* To sing psalms = Psalmodize

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 416 b : In sȝngnyng, psalmonysyng & glorefyeng god

†**Psa lmwright.** *Obs* Forms 1 **psalm-, sealmwyrhta** 2 **salmwurhte, ȝ psalm, salmwurhte, salmwrihte, wruhte** [f Psalm *sb* + OE. *wyrhta* worker, Wright] = Psalmist 1

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 82 Fine se psalmwyrhta understod on hwilcum ȝedeorfum þis mennisce lif is ȝelogod *c* 1000 — *On O & N Test* (Grein) I Swa swa se sealmwyrhta þis sang *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 117 For þon cwæð þe salmwurhta. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 256, & uigge mid te salmwurhte Corripiet me iustus [etc.] *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3 Dauid be salmwrihte speked þe suster . . . *a* 1340 *Lofsong in Cott Hom* 215 Þus seiþ þe salmwruhte dauid þe sauter

Psalmy (sā mi) *a. nonce wd* [f Psalm *sb* + -y] Apt or disposed for a psalm

1858 Bailey *Age* 113 When once a man feels sermonish or psalmy

Psa lold, *a*, an alteration of Psalloid, due to an assumed derivation from Gr *ψαλός*, *ψαλ ός* a pair of shears, also a vault (= L *fornix*) see quots.

Psalloid from *ψαλός* is as incorrectly formed as *psalloid* from *ψαλλω* ; its correct form would be **psalidoid*

1898 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1 *salvideus, adj.* (As if *Psalloid lex* which correctly it ought to be from *ψαλός*, an arched work terminal *Vitr*) *Anat* Resembling an arch; arch like arched psalloid The *Corpus psalloides* is another term for the Fornix, which is the middle and lower body 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Psalloid* like an arch arched

Psalter (sō ltə) Forms see below [In OE. (*p*)*salter* = OHG *psaltere -tare*, mostly *saltari, -tere, -ario*, MHG *salter, ler psalter*, ON (*p*)*saltari*, Icel *saltare* Sw *psaltare*, Da. *salter* (*psalter*)), ad L *psalterium* In Mk *sauter*, a. Ar *sauter* = Ob *sautier* (*pst*), *salter, saultser* (*pt*), in F *psautier* (16th c) = Pr (*p*)*salters, sauters*, Sp, It *salterio*, Pg *psalterio*, all = L *psalterium*, a. Gr *ψαλτήριον* a stringed instrument played by twanging, f *ψάλλειν* to twang, also in Christian Greek and Latin writers (e g Jerome *c* 420) a name for the 'Psalms of David' The initial *pt-*, rare in Ob. and Me., as in OF ; frequent from 14th c, has been the established spelling from 16th c, but the *p*, pronounced in Fr, Ger, Du., etc , remains mute in Eng The *l* was preserved in OE., was inserted occasionally in ME. as in OF , and usually from 15th c., it is now always pronounced

A Illustration of Forms.

1. *a* 1–3 **saltere.** *ß.* 2–6 **sautser, sawtser, -ser** 3 **sautere, -tir, -ȝ-** 3 **sawtere, 5 sauteer, sawtyr, -tre, 6 sater.** *γ* 4–6 **salter, -tere, 5 saulter, sawlter**

a. a900 tr *Beda's Hist* III xix [xxvii.] (1890) 249 Þæt seghwelc dæge ælne saltere sunnge. *c* 1000, *c* 1175 Salters [see B. 3]. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 113 Ha þessere boli mihte ha iwriten on be saltere.

b. c 1178 *Lamb. Hom* 133 On ane stude in þe sauter *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott. Horn* 215 Þus seið dauiþ þe sauter *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11616 (Cott.) Pan con he prophect al cler, To dede, bat sainl es in sauter (*other MSS* clere, sautere] 1366 Langl. *P Pl. A* viii 47 Ho seiþ be sauter and sapience boþe. *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3317 The sexte hade a sawtere semliche bowndene 1438–40 Lydg. *Bochas* IX xiv (MS Hall 3633 420/1 Vpon a vers write in the Sauter *c* 1440 *Hom* in Wr Wülcker 790/1 *Ho. psalterium*, a sawyr 1530 Palsgr. 265/1 Sauter a boke, *psaltier* 1547–8 *Ace St Mary at Hill* 317 Item, for vj new sawters in englishe for the quyer

γ *c* 1375 *St. Leg Saints x* (*Mathew*) 566 A prophet til hym dere, And makare of be saltere 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 67 Dauyd preyseth moche in the sawlter the trewe labourers *c* 1500 *Ipomedon in Trentse Coll Q Medder Archaol* 30 IV 371 Him on bothe sydes the quyer sij salters

2. a. 1 **psaltere.** *β* 4 **psauter, psawtre,** 4 5 **psautere,** 4–6 **pawtre** (5 **psaltyr,** 6 **spalter**)

a. c 1000 Ælf *Teach t* III 202 Cimbalan oððe psalteras. *β a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Prol 3 Þis boke is cald þe psautere 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 195 þat he have psalmystre or sauter instede of þe psawtre long of nyȝtes. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxv 261 Dauid seythe in the Psautere 1521 Fawkan *Will in Chron* (1811) Pref 5 To say oon tyme our Ladye sawter

γ *c* 1470 Paslyt [see B 6] 1509 Fisher *Fun Sern Christ Richmond* Wks (1876) 295 Many other prayers & psalters of Dauyd 1513 Bradshaw *Life Werburge* 1396 Whan deuoutely say Dauyd spalter holly knelynge with great reuerence 1530 *Tittle* The Psalter of David, in Englishe

3 Signification.

I. 1 The Book of Psalms, as one of the books of the Old Testament.

a 900 [see A. 1] *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen & N Test* (Grein) 7 Se saltere ys an boc, þe he (David) gesette burh god betwux oðrum bocum on þære bibliotecan *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 288 Dauid, þe saltere, cleopeð hine dogge *a* 1300, 1382, 1474 [see A 1 & 3] 1548 *Bk Com Prayer* Introd., The Psalter shalbe red through once every Moneth. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxiii 2 2 The Psalter was compiled, and put into the form it now hath, after the return of the Jews 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* II ix 153 [Pay] by twenty repetitions of the psalter 1864 *Academy* 11 June 740 We put ourselves in a right position towards the Psalter by regarding it as the national Hymn book of the Jewish people

b. A translation or particular version (prose or metrical) of the Book of Psalms: e g a Latin, English, Chinese Psalter, the Prayer book Psalter, the Scotch Metrical Psalter, etc.

Roman, Gallican, and *Hebraic Psalters* the three successive forms of the Latin version of the Psalms, prepared by St. Jerome the first a slight recension of the Old Latin text, after the LXX, the second a more thorough recension, based on Origen's Hexaplar text of the LXX; the third a new translation by Jerome from the Hebrew The first was adopted in the Roman Liturgy, the second was extensively used in Gaul and north of the Alps, and was subsequently adopted in the Vulgate, in which Jerome's Hebraic Psalter (which properly belonged to the Vulgate) failed to supersede it. *Prayer book Psalter,* the English version of the Psalms used in the Book of Common Prayer, and not displaced by the Authorized Version in the Bible of 1611

c 1050 *Charter of Lofsi* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 273 Nu ðaer synd tropere and ti salteras and se þridda saltere awa man singð on Rome 1340 Rolle *Psalter* Prol 1 *Higden* (Rolls) V 183 Jerom amended also þe sauter of þe seventy but was boo 1 used wel nyh in alle churches, and þat sauter was eft ȝapen red, and he translated new 1382 þat sauter [of] I clepeð þe Frensche sawter, psalterium Gallicanum, ȝit he made þe þridde translacioun of þe psawter from word to word 1549 *Compl Scot* Prol 1 The Psalmis of Dauid after the Translation of the great Bible, poynted as it shall be sung in Churches. 1723 Gibson *Life Spelman* in *S Works* Pref C 3/b, In the Year 1640 he [Sir Henry Spelman] published the Saxon Psalter from an ancient MS of Sir Henry's. 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 250 Dr R. fetched out of his closet a Chinese psalter, which he has as a curiosity by the cardinal de Tournon 1889 H. E. Wooldridge in Grove *Dict Mus* VI 793 Steetball's translations [1549], lare the nucleus of the metrical Psalter which has continued down to 1905 W Aldis Wright in *Westm Gaz* 29 July 2/1 Coverdale's first translation of the Bible was published in 1535, and he was employed in producing the Great Bible of 1539, known as Cromwell's, and the edition of April 1540, which first had Cranmer's preface From the versions of the Psalms which appeared in these three Bibles the Prayer book Psalter has been formed

c. A copy of, or a volume containing, the Psalms, esp. as arranged for liturgical or devotional use.

c 1000 *Canons of Ælfric* 31 Se þe forpe *Lattur* 11. 350 Þa haligan boc, saltere & pistol boc & godspell boc & messeboc. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 44 Verslunge of hire sautere, redinge of Englicha, oðer of Frenches, hoh meditaciuns. *?a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 431 A sautier held she faste in honde. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 41 Deuyn officis out taken þe sautir, of wheche þei may haue breuyaries, þat is manie sauteris or alreggid. 1431 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 19 Also iij grayels & iij sauters. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 766 Hauing a Psalter in his hand 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II. 74 In an old psalter, written and illuminated by Eadwine, a monk, about the time of king Stephen.

†2 A selection from, or portion of, the Psalms, said or sung at a particular service or for a particular purpose. *Obs.*

In the quots. applied to the psalms recited in the Office of the Dead.

c 1000 in Thorpe *Dipl. Angl. Aevi Sax.* (1865) 614 Ælc gemanes hades broðor [singe] twegen salterna sealma vi. mæssan oððe vi. salteras sealma. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 944 Sauteres deden he manie reden þat god seif shulde his soule leden Into heuene 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 26 Euery brother and suster shal payen a to sauter for 3e dedes soule. *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* 3101 I ylle he hadde sayde hure sawter alle 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 318 Thow says for thame few psaltrs, psalmis, or creidis

3. *transf Our Lady's psalter:* a name given to the rosary on account of its containing the same number (150) of Aves as there are psalms in the Psalter, also, a book containing this. *Jesus psalter:* a form of devotion consisting of 15 petitions, each beginning with a tenfold repetition of the name Jesus (which is thus said 150 times)

1380 *Ly f Folks Catech* Lamb. MS) 220 So myst parchmin be gotun to wey ȝche day a lady sawter 1425 *Ord Whittington's Alms ho* in Entick *London* (1766) IV 354 Say three or two sauters of our lady at the least that is to say, three seaven Ave Marias, with ye Pater Nosters and three credes 1500 *Will of Odingsells* (Somerset Ho), A paire of small corall bedys with the boole pailer of our lady 1506–8 *Acts Privy Coun* I 8 25 Ye spoon shall bring from beyond the Seas, nor shall print sell, or buy any Popish Prymers, Ladies Psalters Manuells, Rosaries Popishe Catechismes, or such like Portuus 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxix. 164 Seuen tymes a day do I prayse the, because of thy righteous iudgmentes. 1888 *Guardian* 21 Nov 1766/2 The Jesus Psalter in the English manuscript, already mentioned, and the title of *Jesus Psalter* while by its direction that each principal petition should be said once, instead of ten times, it abolishes the reason for which the name of Psalter was applied

4 Applied to certain old Irish chronicles in verse *(Psalter of Cashel, Psalter of Tara* or *Temor)*

1685 Harris *Ware's Writers of Ireland* 1/2 The Psalter of Cashel is one of the most Antient nick Historics among them and so called because done in Verse. 1793 Hely in *Coll Hibern* 3 *Optic* 1 (1810) 1 The Psalter of Tara, or Psalter of Temor is what are compiled the archives of the Kingdom 1830–3 W Carleton *Traits & Stories Irish Peas* (1865) I 117 Mr. Hart was perfectly versed in two Psalters those of Tara and Cashel The Psalters were collections of genealogical history partly in verse 1893 Joyce *Short Hist Irel* 11 A book of annals called the Psalter of Cashel was compiled by Cormac Mac Cullenan

II 5 A stringed musical instrument = Psalterium I. *Obs or arch.*

a 1000 Ælf *Teach t* III 202 Cimbalan oððe psalteras oððe strengas aetrinan sacu hit ætacnað. *c* 1100 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 278/11 *Sambuca,* saltere. *a* 1325 *Prose Lancelot* (Add) 24201 f 3/1 Sawtre [*v r* sautrye] *Sautria* [*v r* sautrye] *Leger & Grene* 265 in Furnivall *Percy Folio I* 46 Shee had a souter upon her knee Thereon she pland full lovesomlye. 1483 *Cath Angl* 350/1 A Sawtre (*v r* sautry, *sautre*) *organum psalterium* 1552 Huloet, *Psalter* also an instrument of mvs. ke lyke a harpe 1632 Quarles *Div Emblems* I xiii, Sone makes the Sermon, t other tunes the Psalter 1898 B Taylor *Deukalion* I 119 The strings of the psalter She sh opes in the marble, Our passing de plore

6 *b Her* Applied to a kind of wind instrument, *rare*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xvi (Roxb) 56/2 He beareth Azure a psalter This may also be termed a Recorder or a Sawbuwn, or a Waste. Note that all these kind of wind Instruments or any other which resemuth the sound from the wind of the mouth (*sic*) an are euer placed in Vrnes with their mouth vpwards.

III 7. Psalter book – senses 1 and 2

c 1000 *Ivrn C H* 1 Dauid in þa saltere bec *a* 1300 *S Eng Leg* (MS Bodl 779) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXII 1/2 Þe sauter book is on þe vrste stude *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VI 1393 A Psaltyr buk Wallace had on him euir 1545 *Joye Exp Dan.* v 61 What els is the psalter boke then the glasse of the most holy trinite? 1552–3 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc* (1896) 96 For a sawter booke, xxjd 1559 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 411 Payd for iij sauter bookes 1611 Bible *Ps* cxxxviii 1 *Title,* A Psalme of Dauid *Lord's Chron* I (1877) 11 90 Also four psalter books in metre

†Psa lterer. *Obs* In **4 sautreour, sauterer, sawtrer** [ME. *sautereur,* app. an Anglo Fr formation from *sautre,* subseq conformed to Eng agentival in -er.] = Psalter 1 or the psalter

In first quot. used as = psaltery app for the sake of rime.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 17388 Many mynestrales þerow out þe toun, Som blewe trompe and Nakeres, Harperes pypes and tabours, Fibeleres and sautreours Belles, chymbes, and symfan. 1382 Wyclif *2 Kings* iii 15 Now for othe bryngith to me an sawtrer And whanne the sawtrer sang 1552 Huloet

Psalterial (psæl-, sɒltɪ·rĭăl) *a. Anat* and *Zool* [f Psalteri-um + -al] Pertaining to the psalterium (in either sense) see Psalterium 2)

1865 *Reader* No. 130 *490/3* Only the psalterial fibres. 1880 Huxley *Anatomy* 374 The node in which the Corpus Calloum and the Fornix are united posteriorly by the psalterial fibres 1890 *Cent Dict. Psalterial* as, the psalterial aperture of the omasum of the pectinated luminies.

Psalterian (psæl-, sɒltɪ·rĭăn), *a* [f *I. psalteri-um* Psalter), Psalter + -an] **a.** Of, like, or having a sound like that of, a psaltery. **b** Pertaining to, or having the style of, the Psalter.

1819 Hay *Lamentations* 1 on occasion of the charmed God began An oath, and through the serpent s ears it ran Warm, tumultuous, devout, psalterian 1893 A H Keane in *Academy* 11 Feb 121/2 Mrs. Barbauld's *Hymns in Prose for Children* with their psalterian stateliness.

Psalterian (psæl-, sɒltɪ·rĭăn) Also 3 **salterian.** [In ME. a OF. *sal, sar-, salterion* (Wace 11th c), mod.F. *psalterion,* ad L. *psalterium* ; in mod. use a transliteration of Gr. ψαλτήριον Psaltery, Psalter.]

1. = Psaltery 1. Now *poet.*

c 1205 Lay. 7000 Of harpe & of salterun, of fiðele & of corun 1530 Palsgr. 265 *Psalterion* a psaltrye 1599 North *Plutarch, Themistocles* (1895) I 283 He could no skill to tune a harpe, nor a violl, nor to playe of a psalterion 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy Levant* 273 The only tolerable I esteemed they have is the Psalterion. 1873 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 5677 I sent the tablets the psalterion so Rewarded Sacby 1897 F Thompson *New Poems* 51 Ny fingers thus haue taught to con I thy lame chorded psalterion.

2 *A. C. Ch* = Psalter 1 or 2

1893 *Month* Feb 221 With regard to Vespers the Psalterium lays down the law in this way

Psa lterist. [f Psalter + -ist] = Psaltrer.

1891 R Thompson *Sister Song* (1895) 56 Von Apollonian harp player, Von wandering psalterist of the sky

‖ Psalterium (psæl-ɪ·ĭŏm) [L. *psalterium,* ad. Gr ψαλτήριον Psaltery, Psalter.]

I. 1 = Psaltery 1. (Not in Eng use)

1872 *Sacristy* Aug 1 201 The *psalterium* which must not be confounded with the *psalterium* of the 13th century was a little portable harp 18) *Accusation Art Humbles* No. 5 35 The psalterium was a kind of lyre of an oblong square shape ..It was played with a rather large plectrum.

2 = Psalter 1 or 2 (8 of in Eng use)

1882 in Ogilvie hence in later Dicts.

II. 3. *Anat* and *Zool* **a.** = Lyra 4 (f Psaltoid). **b** the third stomach of a ruminant, the omasum or manyplies.

1847 Dunglison *Med Dict, Psalterium,* Lyra. 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex, Psalterium* another name for the Lyra. 1868 Owen *Vertebr Anim* III 473 The muscular walls close the entry to the first and second stomachs, and, drawing that of the psalterium nearer to the gullet, conduct the remasticated f lus into the third cavity 1871 Huxley *Anat vertebr Animals* 299 The inner portion of ti esomach is slit open, longitudinally the lamelle fall apart like the leaves of a book whence it has received the fanciful name of the *Psalterium* from anatomists while butchers give it that of *Manyplies* 1879 Wright *Anim Life* 11 After the mass has been thoroughly ground down by the teeth, it is again swallowed, when it passes along the œsophagus into the third stoma h, called the manyplies, or psalterium.

Psaltery (sɒ·ltĕrĭ ,sɔ·ltĕrĭ) Forms **a** 3–5 **sautre,** 4 **sawtree, sautery,** 4–5 **sawtrie, ye,** 4–6 **sautrie,** 5 **sawtre, sautry, trie,** 5 **ff psautrye,** 5 (–9) **-stry,** 6 **sawtery, saltry,** *β.* 4 **psautery,** 6 **psautry,** 6 7 **psalterie,** 6– **psaltery.** [a OF. *sallete, sautete,* and *sautetre, psalterie* (12th c. in Godef.), ad. L *psalterium,* ad Gr ψαλτήριον, a learned form from L for the name of the instrument, after *sautier* had become confined to the Psalter, subseq superseded by *sauterion, psalterion* Retained in Eng as the name of the instrument (rarely in error put for *psalter*).]

1. An ancient and mediæval stringed instrument, more or less resembling the dulcimer, but played by plucking the strings with the fingers or a plectrum, differing from the harp in having the soundboard behind and parallel with the strings

Chiefly in biblical translation or reference to *psalterium* of the Vulgate usually rendering Heb *nébel* or an vague poetic or historical use; mostly coupled with other instruments.

a 1300 *E. E Psalter* xxxiii[i] 2 Schrines to lauerd in harpe and sautre Of ten stringes to him singe ȝhe. *a* 1300 Hamtle *Psalter* xxxiii 2 In ten sautry of ten strenges bid yhim *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 27 And all about her wast a gay Sautrie [*v r* Sautrye sawtrie] On which he made a ialnes melodie *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* (Caxton) 1. (Rolls) App H 245 Nas per noman in londe pat so muche of song coube Ne of sautrie ne of coun. *a* 1440 *Sir Degr* 25 [He] geteth yaff hym a gle. To harpe and to sautrie *c* 1450 Holland *How* lat 737 The psaltery the sythola the soft sa bbuthri *a* 1529 Skelton *Replye* 340 Dauid harped so melodiously in his sweete psautry 1535 Coverdale *Ps* 92/3 *Vpon a ten ry, Sautrie* an instrument *a* 1557 in *Tottell's Mis* (Arb) 1 7 Bothe his harpe and sawtrey he [Apollo] plede 1607 Shaks *Cor* v iii 116 The Trumpets, Sackbuts Psalteries, and Fifes, Tabors, and Symbales, and the showing Roma s. 1700 Dryden *Hoyace* 1 *Ep* 338 The sawtry pipe and bauthee harbe and sackbut 1814 Scott in xxxi Sackbut deep and psaltery, And war pipe with discordant cry 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* x (1876) 33 The Psalms as described in the Psalter, responds with the Sa tour, as recognised on the best relief of Babylon

†2 = Psalter 1, 2 *rare*

1648] Hume *Jewes Delive* v 82 The princely Prophet throughout all his Psalteries makes out only a generall confession of Gods blessings. 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Dream-children,* She knew all the Psaltery ly heart, ay, and a great part of the Testament besides. 1850 Healy *Pandit Vara.* 1 *rare* 156 The entire psaltery seems to have been recited during the daily office at least at certain times of the year

b = Psalter 4 *rare*[–1] *errpon*)

1809 Campbell *O Connor's Child* vi, Their tribe, they said, their high degree, Was sung in Tara s psaltery

†Psa ltery, *v. Obs rare*[–1] In 4 **sautrien.** [ME. ; prob repr. an Afr. or OF. *sautrier, f sautier,* Psalter.] *intr* To play on the psaltery.

1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xvi 208 Ich can Nober sailen ne sautrien ne synge ne ȝiterne.

Psaltress (sɒ·ltres) *rare;* now only *poetic.* [app. short for *psalteress,* f. *psalter, f psaltrer,* Psaltrer.] A female player on the psaltery

c 1559 R Hall *Life Fisher* (1655) 3 [John s] Head was beg d of K ng Herod, at a banquet of Wine by a Psaltresse, or woman dancer 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 3 *Prooph.* 60 Psaltresses, with Heav'n-drops inebriate. 1835 Browning *Paracelsus* v 666 Earth is a wintry clod But sprngtide, like a dancing psaltress, passes Over its breast to waken it. 1875 — *Aristoph Apol* 98 Chantress and psaltress, flute girl, dancing girl

Psammite (psæ mait, sæ mait) *Min* *rare*. [a F *psammite* f Gr *ψάμμος* sand + ITE cf Gr *ψαμμίτης* sandy] A fine or smooth grained sandstone see quot 1859.

1837 J T Smith tr *Lyell's Elements* Pref 9 Other words, used for the purpose of defining substances hitherto classed by us under a more general category such as arenes, psammites &c I have thought it advisable to convert at once into English terms *Ibid* App 178 The species of Silesio is called grey wickes by the Germans and psammites by M Brongniart 1859 Page *Handbk Geol Terms*, *Psammite* a term in common use among Continental geologists for fine grained flowly clayey sandstones, in contradistinction to those which are more siliceous and gritty 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xiv 299

Hence **Psammitic** (-i tik) *a*, pertaining to, containing, or of the nature of psammite, consisting, as a sandstone, of fine rounded grains

1847 in Webster. 1879 [see Psilitic]

Psammo- (psæmo, sæmə), before a vowel **psamm-**, repr. Gr *ψαμμο* , combining form of *ψάμμος* sand entering into some scientific terms

Psammobiid (-ob biid), *Zool*, a bivalve mollusc of the family *Psammobiidæ*, typified by the genus *Psammobia* [Gr *βίος* life], so **Psammo bioid** *a.*

‖ **Psammocarcino ma**, *Path* (pl -ata), a carcinoma containing concretions resembling sand

Psammodont (-odp ntid), *Ichth*, a fish belonging to the extinct *Psammodontidæ*, a family of rays with flat quadrate teeth, typified by the genus *Psammodus* [Gr *ὀδους, ὀδοντ-* tooth]. **Psammolithic** (-li pik) *a*, *Geol* [Gr *λίθος* stone], consisting of sandstone used of groups of strata **Psammophilous** (*φ* filəs) *a.* *Bot* [Gr *φιλος* loving], sand loving, frequenting or growing in sandy soil, as an insect or a plant.

‖ **Psa mmophis** [Gr. *ὄφις* snake, serpent], name of a genus of snakes, a sand snake or desert snake, hence **Psa mmophid, Psa mmophine** *adjs* of or belonging to the family *Psammophidæ*, and subfamily *Psammophinæ*, typified by *Psammophis*

‖ **Psammosarco ma** *Path* (pl **-ata**), a sarcoma or fleshy tumour with sand-like calcareous particles.

1857 Tanner & Dyer *Princ Pract Med* (1861) 511 In the case of psammophilous species the majority do not show a decided bias for any soil. 1901 *Lancet* 26 Jan 251/1 A psammo sarcoma as large as an orange was grown from the falx cerebri compressing both prefrontal lobes.

‖ **Psammoma** (psæmō ma) *Path* Pl **-o mata** [mod L, f Gr *ψάμμος* sand + *ōma* as in *carcinoma* etc] A tumour containing calcareous particles like grains of sand, usually occurring in the membranes or other parts of the brain

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 433 Psammoma is a fir the most part very vascular tumor most often of cellulo-sarcomatous nature distinguished by the constant occurrence of variously abundant, round or rounded con centrically laminated chalky masses. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 241 Occasionally psammomata are found attached to the choroid plexuses

+Psammo rgical, *a Obs rare*—1. [f Gr *ψαμμο-* sand + *εργος, ουργος*, working, worker + ICAL cf METALLURGICAL] A word meaning literally 'pertaining to the working of (or in) sand', an esoteric term in Alchemy see quot

1599 Morwyng *Evonymus Pref* A vj b, A heauenly e water or rather diuine of the Chymisters wherof potable gold, and that philosophers stone much spoken of by many is found, consisteth Hereupon also is the name geuen vnto the art calling it Psammurgicall and mistical and Ammophy sall and holy, and greatest as thoughe it had certain se cret letters and such as it should be conuenient to kepe and restrain the profane common people from

Psarolite (psæ rolait) *Palæont* [f Gr *ψάρ* starling (or *ψάρος* speckled) + *λιθος* stone (see -LITE)], spp rendering *Staritem* f *star* starling + *stein* stone] Name for the silicified stems of tree ferns found in the Permian or Lower New Red Sandstone, from the speckled markings which they exhibit in section Also **Psa rozite** [f mod L. *Psaronius*, the generic name (L *psarōnius*, name of some precious stone, Pliny) + -ITE]

1859 Page *Handbk Geol Terms Psarolites* or *Psarozites* From this speckled appearance which is visible to the naked eye these fossils have also obtained the popular name of *Staarenstein*. 1865 *Hist Inventions* also occur in the Upper Coal measures of France United States, &c [1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* vi 129 The stems of the tree ferns of the Carboniferous [age] strengthened them selves by immense bundles of cord like aerial roots which look like enormous fossil brooms, and are known under the name Psaronius] 1879 Rutley *Psarolite, Psaronius*

Psauter, psawter, tery, -try, obs. ff PSALTER, PSALTERY **Psaw** : see PSHAW

‖ **Pschent, p-skhent** (psxent) *Egyptol.* [a. Gk *ψχἐντ*, = Egyptian Demotic *p-shent*, i e *p* def article 'the' + *shent* —Hieregl *sekhem, sekhent, sekhet, sekhte*, the double crown of Egypt.] The double crown of ancient Egypt, combining the white crown of Upper Egypt with the red crown of Lower Egypt, used after the union of the two kingdoms under Menes. (See Budge, *Decrees of Memphis* (1904) II. 32)

The word came into use through the discovery of the Rosetta Stone in 1798 in this, line 9 of the Egyptian text has a hieroglyph read *sekhet*, line 26 of the Demotic text has *p-skhent*, and line 44 of the Greek text has *ψχεντ*

1802 Plunkett in *Gentl Mag* LXXII 1108 In the midst of which shall be the crown called *ψχεντ* (an Egyptian word probably). 1809 Pinkerton Clarke *Greek Marbles* 64 The *Isiacian* called ΨΧΕΝΤ] 1814 T Young in *Archæologia* XVIII 69 There shall be placed in the midst of them the crown Pschent which ornament is then wore. 1827 Hincks *Anc Egypt* (1828) I 87 *Mut*, the mother goddess, the companion of Amen Ra wearing on her head the *pa-khent* or Egyptian crown 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* xv 431 In Kong is crowned with the pschent 1886 *Chambers Encycl* I 22/2 These are the largest figures of Egyptian sculpture being 66 feet high from the feet to the *p-shabtiu* with which the king's head is covered

Pselaphognath (ps , si lăfōgnæ) *Zool* [f mod L. *Pselaphognatha* neut. pl , f Gr *ψηλαφᾶν* to grope about + *γνάθος* jaw] A member of the *Pselaphognatha*, a division of diplopod *Myriopoda*, having the second pair of jaws pediform So **Pselaphognathous** (*φ* gnăθəs) *a*, belonging to this division

Psellism (ps-, se liz'm , *Path* [ad Gr *ψελλισμος* stammering, f *ψελλίζειν* to stammer, f *ψελλος* stammering Cf mod F *psellisme* (Littré)] Any defect of enunciation, as stammering, lisping, etc , due either to nervous affection or to malformation of the vocal organs So **Psellismo'logist, Psellismo'logy**, *nonce words*

1799 Hooper *Med Dict Psellismus* defect of speech 1842 in Dunglison *Med Lex*] 1856 *Worcest Words* Nov 164 Professor of Psellismology have existed for some time past. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Psellism* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Psephism (ps , sĭfiz m) *Gr. Antiq* Also in Gr I at form **psephi sma**, pl **-ata** [ad Gr. *ψηφισμα*, f *ψηφιζειν* to vote, prop with pebbles, f *ψῆφος* pebble] A decree enacted by a vote of the public assembly of the Athenians

1856 Bridht *Glossogr Isophism* (*psephism*) 1860 *Athenæum* 1856 Letter of Pericles 1697 P Pike *Antig Greece* I xxvi (1715) 149 No Psephism shall pass to the Common, Which he shews into the psephitic (from *ψῆφος*, a small stone) the psammitic and the pelite

Psephomancy (ps si fomansi) [f Gr *ψῆφος* pebble + MANCY] See quot

1727 Bailey vol II *Psephi mancy* a Divination by Lots like Stones, thus practised by certain Char cters, and put as Lots into a Vessel which having made certain Supplica tions to the Gods to direct them they threw out and accord ing to the Characters, conjectured what should happen to them 1852 Rock *Thesaurus* I 511

+Psetta ceous, *a Obs rare*—1. [f L *psetta* (Pliny), a Gr *ψῆττα* a butter or other flat fish + ACEOUS] Belonging to the group of flat fishes

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Introd , The Psetta ceous or plain and spinose have a spine that seemeth to be divided in the middle of it

Psettine (ps , se'tain), *a* (*sb*) *Ichth* [f mod L *Psettinæ* pl , f *Psetta*, name of the typical genus see prec and -INE] Belonging to the subfamily *Psettinæ* of flat fishes, including the turbot, brill, etc. *b sb* A fish of this subfamily

Pseuchomachy, variant of Psychomachy *Obs*

Pseudacholuria variant of Pseudocholuria

Pseud-aconitine to **-axin** see Pseudo-

+Pseu dapo stle, *Obs* Also pseudo apostle [ad Gr *ψευδαπόστολος* (2 Cor. xi 13), f *ψευδ-* (see Pseudo) + *ἀπόστολος* Apostle] A false or pretended apostle

[c 1449 see Pseudo] 1555 Latimer *Let Sir E Baynton* in *Foxe* (1563) 1390/1 And what the pseudo apostles (*ed.* 1583 pseudapostles), aduersaries to saynt Paule, woulde so haue taken them 1604 Br Hall *Serm Phil* iii 18 Rem Wks (1660) 14 For these Philippean Pseudapostles ! Two wayes were they enemies to the Cross of Christ 1709 *Let to Ld Mayor*] 4 This sanguinary Pseudapostle 1721-1800 Bailey, *Pseudapostle* [1846 Worcester, *Pseudoapostle*]

So **+ Pseudapostolical** *a Obs*

1605 M Sutcliffe *Briefe Exam* 61 An idle declamation in proper & this pseudapostolicall passion

‖ **Pseudechis** (ps , sīu dekis) *Zool* [mod L. generic name, f Gr. *ψευδ* , Pseudo(-or + *ἐχις* viper] A genus of very venomous snakes of family *Colubridæ*, series *Proteroglyphæ*, subfamily *Elapinæ*, including the Black Snake or Purple Death-adder, *P. porphyriacus* of Australia Hence attrib. *pseudechis poison, poisoning*. Also **Pseude'chio** *a*, of or pertaining to the Pseudechis

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 811 The toxic proteids of the poison of pseudechis. *Ibid* 812 Cobra poison contains proto albumoses, and so does pseudechis poison *Ibid.* 824 In the case of pseudechis poisoning. *Ibid.* 822 Effects of the injection of pseudechic venom.

Pseudelminth, **-elminthi** see Pseudo- 2.

‖ **Pseudepigrapha** (ps , sĭnĭdĕpi'grăfă), *sb pl* [a Gr neut pl of *ψευδεπιγραφ* os with false title', f *ψευδ* , Pseud(o-+ *ἐπιγράφειν* to inscribe (see Epigraph) Cf Apocrypha.] A collective term for books or writings bearing a false title, or ascribed to another than the true author, spurious writings, *spec* applied to certain Jewish writings composed about the beginning of the Christian era, but ascribed to various patriarchs and prophets of the Old Testament. Also *sing* in anglicized form **Pseudepigraph** (epigraf).

1692 Ray *Disc* 37 The Verses now extant under the Name of Sibylline Oracles are all suspected to be false and pseud epigrapha 1884 C A Briggs *Bibl Study* 155 The book of Jubilees of the first century and other pseudepigraphs of the time 1885 — *Messianic Prophe* xiii 412 We have an example of such a pseudepigraph in Ecclesiastes. 1906 H B Swete *Apocalypse* Introd xv § 1 170 The Jewish pseudepigra his bear the names of Old Testament patri archs, kings, or prophets

Hence **Pseudepi graphal, Pseudepigra phic, -ical** [see Epigraphic], **Pseudepi graphous** *adjs* , pertaining to or having the character of pseudepigrapha , falsely or erroneously ascribed to some author, spurious , **Pseudepi graphy** [see Epigraphy] false ascription or authorship

a 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) 388, I will not set my rest upon it. Pseudepigraphal Testimony 1718 M Davies *Athen Brit* I Pref 8 An unjust the e Pseudo Epigraphal Pamphlets of such early Pretensio s must be plac'd St James s Proto Evangelion 1904 H A A Kennedy *St Paul's Conceptions of Things* ii 65 The pseudepigraphic literature of Judaism anterior to and contemporary with St Paul 1879 J Jacobs in *19th Cent* Sept 498 In history is obscured by a mass of *pseudepigraphic* writings 1887 *Sat Rev* 30 Mar 408/2 Into the wild chaos of so-called *pseud epi* gr aphical writi gs they threw their own gospel 1678 Cud worth *Intell Syst* I iv ¶ 13 p 596 Lactantius the Orphick Poems to have been *Pseudep graphous*. 1894 G C M Douglas in *Exp Means* x 75 [That] the whole of the pro phets and historic al books are pseudepigraphous or pseudo nymous 1842 Brande *Dict Sc* etc *Pseudepigraphy* the ascription of false names of authors to works.

+Pseudepi scopy, *Obs rare* Also 8 pseudepiscopacy [f Gr *ψευδεπίσκοπος* a spurious bishop see Episcopy] The rule or existence of a spurious or pretended bishop or bishops

1641 Milton *Animadv* Pref 2 A long usurpation and convicted Pseudepiscopy of Prelates [*altered in 1816 edd to* pseudepiscopacy.]

Pseudeponymous (ps- sĭūdĕ'pp nimas), *a. Gr Hist* [f Gr *ψευδεπώνυμος* falsely named after some one (f *ψευδ-* Pseudo + *ἐπώνυμος* given as a name) + OUS see Eponym, Eponymous.] That gives an erroneous name to the year, that is wrongly named (as archon of the year)

1853 Grote *Greece* II xc XI 673 *note* This decree bears date on the 16th of the month Skirrophorion (June) under the archonship of Nausikles This archon is a wrong or pseud eponymous archon

Pseudhemal to **-imago** see Pseudo- 2

Pseu dism. *nonce wd* [f Gr *ψευδ-ης* false + -ISM] A false statement

1899 *Q Rev* Apr 424 Conventional pseudisms have been unceremoniously rent out to him

‖ **Pseudisodomon** (psiudaisp dŏmŏn) *Anc Arch* [neut of Gr *ψευδισόδομος* adj (Vitruvius), f *ψευδ-* (see Pseudo-) + *ἰσοδομος* (see Isodomon)] A method of building in which the courses were of unequal height, length, or thickness, but the blocks alike in each course Hence **Pseudiso domous** *a*, of the nature of pseudisodomon in this

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 593 In case they be not euen laid nor ranged streight but that some part of the wall is thicker than others, they terme it Pseudisodomon 1706 Phillips, *Pseudisodomon* a kind of Building, the Walls of which are made of Stone of an unequal Thickness. 1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 220 (ed 2) 206 The walls are isodomous or pseudisodomous or wild polygonal

Pseudo (psiu do, *sīu* do), quasi *adv.* (*sb* , *adv*) [the combining element Pseudo- as a separate word] False, counterfeit, pretended, spurious +Also *absol* (Now usually hyphened to the following noun see Pseudo- 1) +*b sb* (with *pl*) A false person, a pretender +*C adv* False ly *Obs. rare*.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 308 Hou men shal knowe alle pseudoes. *Ibid* 479 Many pseudon may speke myche wijt-soute ground 1390 Gower *Conf* II 190 It were thanne litel nede Among the men to taken hiede Of that thei heren Pseudo telle, Which nou is come forto duelle. 1400 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 55 Efor thou and other pseudo han married hem in the way *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* III xi 324 So manye pseudo or false Apostlis *Ibid* 343 What so greet mynscheef schulde bi likelihode haue come bi habundaunce of riches in tho pseudo, as came bi her possessiu in bam, whanne thei diffameden the trewe Apostlis 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 42 Such *Pseudo* apostles was among vs sometimes 1679 in *Reg Synod of Dunblane* (1877) 130 By the said Bishop and a committee of his *pseudo* Synod deposed from the exercise of my ministrie. 1820 Scott *Let. to Morritt* 2 Mar in *Lockhart*, Luxuries which, when long gratified, become a sort of pseudo necessaries. 1894 Mrs.

Oliphant *M. Hepburn* II 221 'Your reverent worship has acquaintance with my kinswoman', said the pseudo youth

Pseudo- (ps-, *sjūdo*), before a vowel usually **pseud-**, repr the Gr combining element *ψευδο-*, *ψευδ-*, 'false, falsely', from stem of *ψευδ ης* adj. false, *ψεῦδ-os* falsity, falsehood, *ψεῦδ ειν* to deceive, cheat, *ψευδ ασθαι* to be false, speak falsely. Forming in Greek many compounds, with sbs., as *ψευδομάρτυς, τυρ* false witness, *ψευδαπόστολος* false apostle or messenger, *ψευδάργυρος* a false number, *ψευδάργυρος* mock silver; with adjs. or adj formatives = falsely, as *ψευδολόγος* speaking falsely, *ψευδόλογος* feigned to be rich; and sometimes with verbs, as *ψευδωνυμεῖν* to falsify

Some of these Gr substantives and adjectives were adopted in later Latin, esp terms of natural history, as *pseudanchūsa* bastard alkanet, *pseudosphex* false wasp, *pseudosmaragdus* false emerald, and words of Christianity, as *pseudapostolus, pseudochristus, pseudoprophēta*, etc In later times, *pseudo-* was prefixed also to L. words, as *pseudofūrtus* bastard yellow, *pseudolūpanārius, pseudopastor* (Jerome) Thence it became common in med L, as in *pseudodoctor, pseudonumnus*, etc see Du Cange

In English, *pseudo-* appears first in Wyclif, viz in adaptations of L words of the Vulgate, as *pseudo Christ, pseudoprophet*, and in words formed after these, as *pseudo clerk, pseudo Jerre* (= friar), *pseudo-priest* Few examples occur in the 15th and 16th c., and in these *pseudo* was usually written separately, as an adj see prec word But after 1600 the combination of *pseudo-* with a sb became common at least 20 examples appear before 1700, and 20 more before 1800 By 1800 *pseudo* had become a living element prefixable at will, instead of the adjective *false*, or *virtual*, as in the 17th c and the examples during the 19th c are very numerous. To adjectives *pseudo* began to be prefixed in the 17th c., but examples are not numerous till the 19th c, when the use with an adj became nearly as free as with a sb

In this dictionary, words in *pseudo-* are dealt with in three groups 1 Those in which the two elements have their obvious and ordinary sense, *pseudo-* being thus equivalent to an adj or adv

2 Scientific and technical terms, not in general use in which either the element with which *pseudo* is combined, is not a separate word in English, or if it is, the combination is a permanent term, with a special meaning

3 Important combinations and compounds, in general use, or of long history, or having derivatives these are treated as Main words.

1 Prefixed to any noun or adjective, forming combinations, mostly nonce-wds, with the sense 'false, pretended, counterfeit, spurious, sham, falsely so called or represented, falsely, spuriously, appearing really but not really'. Here *pseudo-* is properly hyphened

As *pseudo-* can be prefixed to any word almost as freely as it can be qualified by false or the like, the possible combinations are unlimited in number, and no purpose would be served by giving a long list instead of this, a catena of quotations is given in chronological order to illustrate the use, a, with a substantive, b with an adjective.

a. Prefixed to sbs.

[*c* 1380 see Pseudo Christ, Pseudoprophet] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* I 176 Suche novelettes of pseudo freris vl olden prelatis and alle pseudoles *Ibid* 200 And so pseudo-clerkes spuylen symple men as wolves doone sheepe. *Ibid* II 173 3if pseudo preestis prechen amys. 1603 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 158 Hesebonius mentioneth a Pseudo Moses of the Iewes destroued with his Complices in a like rebellion 1608 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I iii II (ed 5) 93 So must lands be rackt by petty taxes tyrannising Pseudopolitians. 1649 Hevlin *Relatd. & Observ* II 10 Rdr, A Combination or Faction of Pseudo Politians, and Pseudo-Theologians, Machiavelists, Sanhedrists. 1832 Gaule *Magastrom* 365 Practisigious sacrificers, and pseudo pressagers. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 130 He derides the Vanity of the Pseudomenes. *a* 1658 J. Hunton *Disp Ket* xiv I 500 This doctrine was urged against the Pseudo-nicodimites. 1674 G Thomson (*title*) Ορθοκλοδοσ Ἑκκλησιαστικη The Character of an Orthodox Christian and Pseudo Chymist. 1686 Hickes *Spirit of Popery* 3 This Rebellious Pseudo Minister *Ibid* 70 Twenty six of these Heroical Pseudo-Zealots. 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) I 165 These may be term'd a sort of pseudo ascetics. 1743 Pope *Dunc* Mock Advt, A certain Pretender, Pseudo-Poet, or Phantom, of the name of Iribald 1752 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) II lxiii 192 This pseudo-enthusiast professed to visit the great church 1753 — *Cnt Fathom* (1784) 208/2 The pseudo parson was very much affected by this generous proffer 1758 *Monitor* No 1 1 8 Pseudo-patriots, who under the mask of liberty and public virtue, concealed their self interested designs. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xvii 248 The writ of *quare impedit* commands the distringas the bishop, the pseudo-patron, and his clerk, to permit the plaintiff to present a proper person to such a vacant church. 1789 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 240 These Pseudo-evangelists pretended to inspiration 1800–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic Evid* (1827) V 617 Whether in the character of legislator or pseudo legislator 1819 Byron *Bards & Rev* viii, O er taste awhile these pseudo-bards prevail! 1821 *New Monthly Mag* 304, I propose that we use the term *Pseudo-Gentleman*, to signify gentleman in its abused sense. 1833 Southey *Doctor* Interch. lx III 27 As justly entitled to the name of the Koran as the so called pseudo-bible itself. 1838–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III iii II § 18 13 A dogmatic pseudo philosophy like that of Paracelsus 1844 in *Archæol Jrnal* (1845) I 347 The pseudo-isle of Purbeck 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1874) I xx 213 Inlaid with mock arcades in pseudo perspective 1853 Hawthorne *Lenox Note Bks* (1883) I 418 They have no pseudo gentility to support 1859 Sake *Pomus Progress* 190 The march of Progress let the Muse explore In pseudo-science and empiric lore. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 54 Those who vented their hatred of Paul in the Pseudo Clementines [*Cf Ibid* I 577 The forgeries known as the Clementine Homilies, the Clementine Recognitions] 1887 *Daily News* 19 Oct, 2/7 The artisans dwellings in the sites of which were sold to pseudo philanthropists so cheaply. 1901 *Daily Chron* 9 Sept 3/2 Pseudo-education is spoiling boys more than anything thinkers in the birth

b Prefixed to adjs.

[1664 see Pseudo Christian] 1673 H More *Brief Reply* Appy 3 I add superstitious and by superstitious, I understand pseudoreligious if I may so speak that is false or depraved religious worship 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 235 A Pee stil perpetually motion made by the descent of several guilt bullets upon an indented declivity 1684 Evelyn *Diary* 23 Feb A pseudo politic adherence to the French interest 1685 Cotton *Boileau Art* 19 Pope's translation of Homer which I do not stand alone in regarding as the main source of our pseudo-poetic diction 1824 Dibdin *Libr Compan* 881 In literary or rather the pseudo-literary history of the first half of the sixteenth century 1845 Thackeray *Mem Coast Wks.* 1900 XIII 604 In a sort of pseudo-Spanish 1850 Grote *Greece* II lxvii. VII 503 In one of the Aristotelian or Pseudo Aristotelian treatises 1854 De Quincey *Autobiog* 56 Wks II 271 As yet false taste the pseudo-romantic rage had not violated the pure models of Greece 1865 Dickens *Perem* 365 The pseudo-reformed and unbelieving pl losophers of those times 1872 Darwin *Ant Man* Wks 1890 IV 63 Impertinent details of what we must call the pseudo dramatic kind 1880 Swinburne *Study Shaks* 113 Too deeply ingrained to be perverted by any provincial or pseudo-patriotic purposes. 1886 *Mac Mag* Mar 427 Nol asiatic function clothed with pseudo-logical forms 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 658 The pseudo-localising symptoms are apt to lead to a r roneous opin on as to the exact position of the new growth

2 Special combinations nearly all terms of modern science, (*a*) indicating close or deceptive resemblance to the thing denoted by the second element, without real identity or affinity with it, or sometimes simply denoting an abnormal or erratic form or kind of the thing, (*b*) denoting something which does not correspond with the reality, or to which no reality corresponds, as false perceptions, errors of judgement or statement

The second element is sometimes a word frequently Latin and occasionally English in the last case alm st always hyphened but not so usually in the other two ex ept when the first word *pseudo-* is used before a vowel

These words like those in 1 are practically unlimited in number the more important are entered in their alphabetical places in the dictionary, but a few specimens may be given here

Pseud-aco·nitine (formerly 1 tin) *Chem* a highly poisonous alkaloid occurring in *Aconitum ferox* (also **pseudo aconitine**) (Improper use of prefix) ‖ **Pseudesthe sia** *Path* [mod L of An esthesia], false or depraved sensation, as that occurring apparently in an amputated limb

Pseudamebla·crum *Zool* (pl -a), name for each of five spaces or areas resembling ambulacra in certain Crinoids, so **Pseudambula·cral** *a*, simulating an ambulacrum, or of the nature of a pseudo-ambulacrum (*Cent Dict*) **Pseudamoe·boid** *a Zool*, deceptively resembling an amœba ‖ **Pseudaphia** (æ·fia) *Path* [mod L, f Gr *ἁφή* touch], false or perverted sense of touch (Mayne 1858, Billings *Nat Med Dict* 1890) **Pseudapo·dous** *adj a. Zool* [Gr *ἀπό* away, *πόμα* sign, mark], applied to deceptive markings or colouring of an animal, having a tendency to repel the attacks of another species, e g by suggesting something dangerous or unpleasant. † **Pseudarachnidan** (æræ knidăn) *a*, of or pertaining to a division of the Tracheate Arachnida, also termed Adelodiscous, containing the Pseudo scorpions, *Solpugida*, and Harvestmen, as *sb* an arachnidan of this order ‖ **Pseudarthro·sis** *Surg* (pl -oses) [Gr *ἀρθρωσις* articulation], the formation of a false joint, as when the two parts of a fractured bone fail to unite **Pseudaxi·s** *a Path*, resembling but not really of the nature of axis **Pseudaxine** *a Zool*, applied to a group of Corydalidæ or deer flies resembling the Axis (Axis 4) **Pseudaxis** *Bot* (also **pseudo axis** pl -es), an apparent axis or main shoot formed by the series of stronger branches of the successive bifurcations in dichotomous branching **Pseude lephant** *Zool*, an animal resembling an elephant, as a mastodon **Pseu delminth, pseudhelminth,** *Path* [Gr *ἕλμινθ-, ἑλμινθ-* worm], something deceptively resembling an entoparasitic worm ‖ **Pseude lytron** (pl -a) *Entom* a spurious or degenerate elytron or wing sheath in certain insects **Pseude mbryo** *Zool*, a spurious embryo, a term applied to various larval forms in sac-urchins, starfishes, and sponges, hence **Pseudencephe·la** ‖ **Pseudencephalus** *Path* [Gr *ἐγκέφαλος* brain], a monster having a vascular tumour in place of the brain (Dunglison 1844) ‖ **Pseudepiploon** (ep·i ploǫn) *Ornith*, a mem brane in the abdomen of certain birds, resembling the epiploon in mammals, but not investing the intestines, hence **Pseudepiplo·ic** *a* **Pseud·episte·sis** *a Zool* [Gr *ἐπι* upon, *στῆσις* sign, mark], applied to markings or colouring of deceptively resembling those called *episematic*, which serve to allure or attract other individuals of the species **Pseudhe·mal, pseudo-hæmal** *a Zool* [Gr *αἷμα* blood], of or pertaining to the circulating fluid in some invertebrates, analogous to but not really blood, and to the vessels which contain it ‖ **Pseudhalteres** (hælt·ĕri·z) *sb pl Entom* [see Halteres], a name for the *pseudelytra* (see above) ‖ **Pseudima·go** *Entom*, an imperfect imago or winged stage in certain insects, as the *Ephemeridæ*, succeeding the pupal stage also called *subimago*, hence **Pseudima·ginal** *a* **Pseudo-aca·cia**, the tree *Robinia Pseudacacia* = Acacia 3, locust tree, 3, locust tree **Pseudo-ba·ptism** = *pseudocommunion* **Pseudo-a·xbaloid** *Chem*, a substance allied to the alkaloids, but not strictly one of them **Pseu do-a·ngle** *Geom*, an angle in non Euclidean geometry **Pseudo-apoplexy** *Path* simulating apoplexy **Pseudo-articulation** *Zool*, a structure having the appearance of an articulation but not really forming one **Pseudoa·xis** = *pseudaxis* (see above)

(Continued on next page)

[1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 171 Böhm and Ewens have physiologically studied the alkaloid of Aconitum ferox under the name of *pseudaconitin*] 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 777 The variety of aconitine from this pla t has been very imperfectly termed pseud aconitine or pseud aconitia. 1842 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Pseudæsthesia*. 1853 J R. Reynolds *Brit & For Med-Chir Rev* VII 1 Pseudæsthesiæ are common 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 133 Each "pseud-ambulacrum is furrowed by a longitudinal groove 1880 W S Kent *Inf soria* I iii. 537 [These] can at will to a great ambœboid and repe it state 1890 Poulton *Colours Anim* xvii 337 "Pseudaposem atic colours are special instances of Pyknopsychic colours and apparently resemble Aposematic colours 1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* II xix 302 "Pseudarachnidan Condylopes. This Class which is formed from the Arachnida by Latreille of Latreille differs from the preceding principally in the organs of Respiration and Circulation *Ibid* 303 The most remarkable genus of the second Order of Pseudarachnidans is o e described in the Li nean Transactions in which the posterior legs exhibit a r pulsious character 1842 Dunglison *Med Lex*, *Pseudarthrosis* 1876 H *Spencer's Cen Pathol* (ed 6) 299 Extremities of bones in stumps after amputation diminish in p eudarthrosis 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 388 There were motor disorders at first pseudataxic 1877 A H Garrod in *Proc Zool Soc* 18 *Dro sculgaris* [etc.] are intimately allied to the "Pseud saune group. 1873 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 153 The apparent primary shoot, which in fact consists of the bases of consecutive bifurcations, may be termed a "Pseud-axis or Sympodium *Ibid* 158 In a sympodial form of Cyme may be distinguished according as Pseud axis is formed or not 1767 Hunter in *Phil Trans* LVIII 38 A "pseud elephant, or a *small toothed quadruped*. *Ibid* cites Cours. 1866 Cobbold *Entozoa* 1 Introd 9 Sometimes these "pseudelminths are really so worm like that a n ere naked eye examination is insufficient to ascertain their nature. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Int Intol* IV xlvii 370 "Pseud elytra united attd led to the ac terior leg 1840 Westwood *Classif Insects* II 294 and 295 [Pseudelytra in Spermans] considers as analogous to the tippets of the Lepidoptera. 1877 "I seud embryo [see *pseud proct* below] 1880 W S Kent *Inf sor* I 191 The flagellum having amorphiform zooids form by repeated segmentation a pseud embryo or so-called ciliated larva 1883 W F R Weldon in *Proc Zool Soc* 64 In all the A sidæ the segmentation of the ovum results in a sphere which is attached to the ventral abdominal wall, so that it does not cover any of the intestine coils. *Note* This septum has been mentioned by Lereboullet, but from its rese blance to a modified Mammalian mesentery I would propose to call it "*pseudo peritoneum* 1890 Poulton *Colours Anim* xvii. 337 "Pseudepiphanic colours were deprecated as Pseudo-aposematic colours and may depend for success upon the deceptive resemblance to Episematic colours. 1867 J Hogg *Microsc* II iii 362 In the Hirudinidæ we have a system of vessels homologous with the "pseud haemal system exists. 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 1 57 In the Arthropoda no segmental organs or pseud haemal vessels are known 1894 Westwood & *Satchf Gen Oscelis* II 292 These organs have been termed prehalanciers prehal teres, "pseudhalteres, pseudelytra or anterior wings 1896-9 *Index Encl Anat* II 880 2 In the complete state of the insect previously to this change (i e after throwing off the pupa covering, but before ridding themselves of the delicate enveloping membrane) has been called the "pseudimago state 1867 F Francis *Angling* vi (1880) 195 It is only a half complete insect and is termed the *pseud imago* or false image 1775 in Belknap *Journ & Lett Aviator* 69 It produces the "pseudo acacia or locust tree 1903 *Daily Chron* 19 May 7/2 The acacia to be tried is the pseudo-acacia introduced from N rth America, where it is called the locust tree. 1887 A M Brown *Anim Alkaloids* 5 They might be some "pseudo-alkaloid such as kreatine or kreatinine, amides rather than alkalies. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 666 In "pseudo-apoplectic attacks the apoplexation of cold to the head blustering [etc] are the best remedial measures. 1892 Dana *Crust* II 1004 Possibly the last transverse "pseudo-articulation is incorrectly so considered

Pseudo-, combining form **2.** Special combinations *(Continued from preceding page)*

‖ **Pseudo-bacil lus** (pl **-i**), false bacillus, one of the minute fat crystals sometimes found in sputum ‖ **Pseudo-bacte·rium** (pl **-ia**) a formation simulating a bacterium ‖ **Pseudobasi dium** *Bot* (pl **-ia**), name for formations resembling and accompanying the basidia in certain fungi ‖ **Pseudoble·psia** (erron **-blepsia**) *Path* [mod L, f Gr *βλέψις* blinking (sight) false or perverted vision (= *pseudopsia*)] ‖ **Pseudobrachium** (brēkĭŭm) *Ichth* (pl **-ia**) [mod L f I *brachium* arm], the elongated base of the pectoral fins, resembling an arm, in pediculate fishes, hence **Pseudobra chial** *a* (Gill cited in *Cent Dict*) ‖ **Pseu dobranch** (brængk), ‖ **Pseudobra nchia** (pl **-iæ**), ‖ **Pseudobra nchium** (pl **-ia**), [Gr *βραγχια* gills], name for an organ or structure in certain fishes, resembling, but not having the function of a gill, hence **Pseudobra nchial** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a pseudobranch, etc , **Pseudobra nchiate** *a*, furnished with or having a pseudobranch, etc **Pseudobroo kite** *Min* , oxide of titanium and iron, occurring in small tabular crystals resembling brookite **Pseudo-bu lb** *Bot*, the enlarged base of the stem (resembling a bulb but solid) in many epiphytic orchids **Pseudo-bu lbar** *a Path* , applied to a form of paralysis in symptoms but not in origin, resembling bulbar paralysis (Billings 1890) **Pseudo-bu lbil** *Bot* , an outgrowth producing antheridia and archegonia, which sometimes takes the place of the sporogonium in ferns, **Pseudobu lbous** *a Bot* , apparently but not really bulbous, of the nature of or having a pseudobulb **Pseudo-ca rcinoid** *a* and *sb Zool* [Gr *καρκινος* crab], applied to certain macrurous crustaceans which simulate brachyurous ones or crabs (Huxley) **Pseu do-ceratophorus** (serat,f fŏrəs) *a Zool* [Gr *κέρας, κερατ* horn, *φορος* bearing] apparently horn bearing , resembling the buds of horns. ‖ **Pseudocerca·ria** *Zool* , a stage in certain *Gregarinida* resembling a *Cercaria* ‖ **Pseudochromia** (krōu miă) *Path* [Gr *χρῶμα* colour], false or perverted perception of colour (Dunglison 1857, Billings 1890) **Pseudochronism** (ρ hronizm) [after ANACHRONISM], a false dating, an error in date **Pseu dochrono logist**, a false chronologist, one who attributes a false date to some occurrence **Pseudo-chry salis** *Entom* = *pseudo pupa* (see below) **Pseudochry solite** *Min* [cf Gr *ψευδοχρυσολιθος* (Diodorus Siculus)], a mineral resembling chrysolite **Pseu docœle** (sil) *Anat* [Gr *κοιλος* hollow], (*a*) applied to the body-cavity of certain invertebrates, derived from spaces developed secondarily in the mesoblast, not directly from the blastocœle or original cavity of the embryo , (*b*) applied to the fifth ventricle of the brain , hence **Pseudocœ lian** *a* in sense (*b*), **Pseudocœ lic** *a* in sense (*a*), **Pseudocœ lome** [cf CŒLOME] = sense (*a*) ‖ **Pseu docolume lia** *Zool* , a structure in corals simulating a columella (see quot), hence **Pseudocolume llar** *a* **Pseudo co· mmissure** *Zool* [mod L *pseudocommissura*], a kind of commissure, consisting of connective tissue not of nerve substance [see COMMISSURE 4], joining the olfactory lobes in certain batrachians, hence **Pseudo-commi ssural** *a* ‖ **Pseudoconcha** (kɒ ŋkă) *Ornith* [see CONCHA 4 c], a turbinated structure in the nose of birds, in front of and below the turbinal proper. **Pseu do-cone** *Entom* a fluid or gelatinous cone in the eyes of certain *Diptera*, as distinct from the solid crystalline cone in the eyes of other insects, also *attrib* or *adj*. **Pseudo-co rneous** *a Zool* , composed of a substance simulating true horn, as the base of the horn in the pronghorn antelope, which consists of agglutinated hairs ‖ **Pseudocoo rtex** *Bot* , a false cortex, as that formed by the secondary branches closely adpressed t o the main branch in certain seaweeds (*Cent Dict* 1890, *Syd Soc Lex* 1895). ‖ **Pseudoco osta** *Zool* (pl **-æ**) [L *costa* rib], each of the slightly projecting parts between the septa of certain corals **Pseudoco state** *a* , (*a*) *Bot* applied to a leaf in which the veins are confluent so as to form an apparent marginal or intramarginal vein (*Treas Bot* 1866) , (*b*) *Zool* having pseudocostæ † **Pseu docotyle don** *Bot Obs* , a name for the germinating threads of the spores of cryptogams, formerly considered analogous to the cotyledons of phanerogams (*Cent Dict* 1890) So ‖ **Pseudocotyle donous** (mod L) *pl.*, cryptogamous plants **Pseudo-cri sis** *Path* (see quot)

Pseu do-croup *Path* , a disorder simulating croup, as *laryngismus stridulus* (Dunglison 1843) **Pseudo-cu bic**, **-cu bical** *adjs Cryst* said of a composite crystal of lower symmetry simulating a simple one of the cubic system **Pseudocu mene** *Chem* , a hydrocarbon isomeric with cumene being a modification of trimethylbenzene, $C_6H_3(CH_3)_3$, occurring in coal tar oil ‖ **Pseudocyclo sis** *Biol* [mod L. see CYCLOSIS] 'the apparent circulation of food particles within the body of an amœba' (*Syd Soc Lex*) ‖ **Pseudocyesis** (sāi,ī sis) *Phys* [mod L , f Gr *κυησις* conception] spurious conception or pregnancy (Dunglison 1842) **Pseu docyst** (sist) [see CYST], (*a*) *Zool* a protoplasmic body occurring in certain *Gregarinida* , (*b*) *Bot* each of several protoplasmic bodies formed by the breaking up of the filaments of certain *Protophyta* , (*c*) *Path* a false cyst, as a part of the peritoneal cavity closed by adhesion of the viscera in peritonitis ‖ **Pseudodelti dium** *Zool* , a simple shelly plate which takes the place of the deltidium in certain brachiopod shells **Pseu do-di ke** *Geol* , a fissure filled up with sedimentary or other matter, having the appearance of a dike (DIKE 9, 9b) ‖ **Pseudodiphthe ria** *Path* , a disease simulating diphtheria also *attrib* as *pseudodiphtheria bacillus*, so **Pseu do-diphtheri·tic** *a.* [cf DIPHTHERITIC] **Pseudo-di stance** *Geom* , distance in non Euclidean geometry (*Cent Dict*) **Pseu dodont** *a Zool* [Gr *ὀδους* tooth], having horny epidermic teeth, as the *Ornithorhynchus* **Pseudo-erysipelas** *Path* , any inflammatory disease resembling erysipelas, so **Pseu do-erysipe latous** *a* † **Pseudo-erythrin** *Chem* , 'an old name of ethylic orsellinate (Watts *Dict Chem*) ‖ **Pseudofila ria** *Zool* , a stage in the development of certain *Gregarinida*, resembling a thread worm of the genus *Filaria* , hence **Pseudo-fila rian** *a* **Pseu do-foli·aceous** *a Bot* , simulating a leaf, leaf-like **Pseu do-fruit** *Bot* , a fruit formed by growth and modification of other parts besides the ovary (e g a fig, a strawberry, etc) = PSEUDOCARP **Pseudogale na** *Min* , native zinc sulphide, resembling lead sulphide or galena = BLACK JACK 2, BLENDE ‖ **Pseudoga·stor** *Zool* , a spurious gastric cavity produced by fusion in sponges ‖ **Pseudoga strula** *Embryol* , an unvaginated blastosphere simulating a gastrula. **Pseudo-ge neral** *a* , in *Path* applied to a kind of paralysis simulating general paralysis **Pseudogene rio** *a Nat Hist* , apparently but not really generic , having the character of a pseudo genus. **Pseudo-ge nus** *Nat Hist* , a spurious genus of animals or plants, e g one based upon forms which are really stages in the development of some species ‖ **Pseudogeusia** (gūā siă), **-geu stia** *Path* [mod.L , f Gr *γεῦσις* taste, *γευστον* to be tasted] false or perverted sense of taste **Pseudogyne** (dɔin) *Entom* [Gr *γυνη* female], one of the agamic females of aphides and other insects which reproduce parthenogenetically , so **Pseudogynous** (p dginəs) *a* **Pseudogyrate** (dgəi·rĕt) *a Bot* [Gr *γῦρος* ring], said of a fern having the annulus confined to the vertex of each sporangium (*Treas Bot* 1866) **Pseudohæmal** *a* = *pseudhæmal* (see above) **Pseu do-halluci nation** *Psychics* (see quot) **Pseu do-hea rt** *Zool* , each of several tubular organs formerly described as hearts, forming a communication between the body cavity and the pallial chamber in brachiopods. **Pseudoherma phrodism**, apparent hermaphroditism that but actually unisexual, hence **Pseudoherma phroditism**, apparent hermaphroditism, as that due to an abnormal structure of the external sexual organs (*Cent Dict* 1890, *Syd Soc Lex* 1895) **Pseudo-hexa gonal** *a Cryst* , said of a composite crystal of lower symmetry simulating a simple one of the hexagonal system **Pseudo-hype rtrophy** *Path* [see HYPERTROPHY], enlargement of an organ by growth of fat or connective tissue, with atrophy of its proper substance , so **Pseudo-hypertro phic** *a* , applied to a form of paralysis caused by pseudo-hypertrophy of the muscles. ‖ **Pseudola bium** *Zool* , a part in chilopodous Myriapoda (see quot), hence **Pseudola bial** *a.* **Pseudo-la teral** *a Bot* , 'having a tendency to become lateral when it is normally terminal, as the fruit of certain *Hepaticæ*' (*Cent Dict*) ‖ **Pseudoleuchæmia** (liukĭ·miă) (erron **leucæmia**, **-leukæmia**), ‖ **Pseudoleucocythæmia**, *Path*, [see LEUCHÆMIA, LEUCOCYTHÆMIA], names for HODGKIN'S DISEASE, as resembling leuchæmia, but not involving increase in the number of leucocytes **Pseudo-leucocyte** (liū kŏsāit) *Path* , a morbid formation resembling a leucocyte. **Pseudo-lichen** (lai kĕn) *Bot* , a parasitic fungus resembling a lichen, but without the presence of an alga in the thallus **Pseudo-lo·bar** *a Path* (see quot 1895) **Pseudomalachite** (mæ lăkəit) *Min* , hydrous phosphate of copper, occurring in dark green masses resembling malachite **Pseudo-me mbrane** *Path* , a false membrane (see MEMBRANE 1 d), hence **Pseudomembra nous** *a* , pertaining to, of the nature of, or characterized by a pseudo-membrane **Pseudomemory**: see quot **Pseudo-meta llic** *a* , resembling, but not of the nature of a metal, of lustre see quot **Pseudo-mi ca**, a mineral simulating mica **Pseu do-mo nocotyle-donous** *a Bot* , falsely or apparently monocotyledonous, either by union of the cotyledons into one mass, or by abortion of one of them so **Pseu do-mo nocotyledon**, a pseudo monocotyledonous plant **Pseudomo rphia**, **mo rphine** *Chem* [see MORPHIA, MORPHINE], one of the alkaloids contained in opium , also called *oxymorphine* **Pseudomorula** (p rūlă) *Embryol* , an aggregate of unicellular organisms or spores resembling a morula , hence **Pseudomo·rular** *a* **Pseu domulti·ple** *a Bot* , apparently but not really multiple , so **Pseu do-multise·ptate** *a.* ‖ **Pseu do-navicu lla**, **-navi cula** (pl **-æ**) *Zool* [see quot 1867], an elliptical spore with pointed ends, forming a stage in the development of certain *Gregarinida* , hence **Pseu do-navicu lar**, **-navi cular** *adjs* ‖ **Pseu donoto·ptera** *sb pl Entom*, an order of insects in some classifications, resembling the *Neuroptera* but with incomplete metamorphosis , hence **Pseu donoto·pter** *sb* , **Pseu donoto·pterous** *a* **Pseudopara lysis** *Path* , a disease simulating paralysis, so ‖ **Pseudoparagle·gia**. **Pseudo-pa·rasite** *Biol* , an organism apparently but not really or strictly parasitic , e g an external j arasite a commensal, or a sspr ophyte so **Pseu do-parasi·tic** *a* ‖ **Pseudoparenchyma** (pāre ŋkimă) *Bot* , a tissue in fungi resembling parenchyma, but composed of interlaced and united hyphæ , hence **Pseu doparenchy matous** *a* ‖ **Pseudopa·resis** *Path* , a disease simulating paresis an apparent or spurious paresis (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895) **Pseu do-partheno·genesis**, a form of reproduction see quot 1870 **Pseudo-pediform** (pe difɔim) *a Zool* [L *pes, ped-* foot see FORM], having the form of a pseudopodium, pseudopodial ‖ **Pseudope·rculum** *Zool* , a secondary lid or operculum closing the aperture of the shell in certain gastropods , hence **Pseudope·rcular** *a* , belonging to or of the nature of a pseudoperculum , **Pseudope·rculate** *a* , furnished with a pseudoperculum ‖ **Pseudoperi dium** *Bot* , that form of peridium or investment occurring in an secidium (1832 Lindley, *Introd Bot* 207) **Pseudo-perio·dic** *a* , 'quasi periodic' (*Cent Dict*) , 'approximately periodic' (*Funk's Stand Dict*) **Pseu dophone** (fōn) *Acoustics* [Gr. *φωνη* sound], an apparatus invented by DR S. P Thompson for investigating the phenomena of hearing, and producing acoustical illusions, esp as to the direction of sound **Pseudo-pigmentation** (see quot) **Pseu doplasm** *Path*. [Gr. *πλασμα* see PLASMA], a tumour or morbid formation of heterologous tissue **Pseu dopore** *Zool* , a 'false pore' in sponges, connected with a *pseudoquister* (see above) **Pseudopo·nese** *sb* [Gr. *πονος* work], an apparatus invented by DR S. P Thompson for investigating the phenomena of hearing, and producing acoustical illusions, esp as to the direction of sound **Pseudo-pregnancy** *Path* , a condition or affection simulating pregnancy (1860 Tanner *Pregn* i. 7) **Pseudo-presentiment** *Psychics* (see quot.) **Pseudo-pri mitive** *a* , apparently but not really primitive. **Pseudoprobo·scis** *Entom* , a structure simulating a proboscis. **Pseu doproct** *Zool* (Gr *πρωκτὸς* anus), (*a*) the anal opening in the pseudembryo of an echinoderm , (*b*) a term suggested instead of **Pseudostome** in relation to sponges, hence **Pseudopro·ctous** *a* ‖ **Pseudo psia** *Path*. [mod L., f Gr *ὄψις* seeing, vision], false or perverted vision , a hallucination or illusion of sight (Billings 1890) ‖ **Pseudo-pu·pa** *Entom* (pl **-æ**), á name for the 'coarctate pupa' constituting one stage of certain insects, as those which undergo hypermetamorphosis , hence **Pseudo-pupal** *a.* **Pseudo-ramo·se** *a Bot* [L. *rāmus* branch], forming false branches, as the filaments of certain algæ, in which the terminal part detaches itself,

and then attaches itself laterally to a special cell (heterocyst) of the filament. **Pseu do-ray** *Geom.*, a ray or straight line in non Euclidean geometry (*Cent Dict*) **Pseudorga'nic** *a*, †(*a*) applied to the elements sulphur and phosphorus, as occurring generally but not universally in organized bodies (*obs*), (*b*) applied to inorganic formations closely resembling organic structures. **Pseudoleucæmia tic** *a.* *Path*, simulating rheumatism **Pseudo-rhombohe'dral** *a.* *Cryst.*, applied to a composite crystal of lower symmetry simulating a simple one of the rhombohedral system **Pseudosotnine** (*ǫ* sunain) *a* *Ornith*, belonging to the *Pseudoscines*, an anomalous group of Oscines, containing the lyre-bird and some other Australian birds. ‖ **Pseudoscelus** *sb.* *Path*, an affection simulating sclerosis (see quot.). **Pseudo-sco rpion** *Zool*, an arachnid or pseudarachnidan of the group *Chelifera* or *Pseudoscorpionidæ*, resembling little scorpions, without tail or poison glands ‖ **Pseudo sculum** *Zool* [see Osculum 3 a], a 'false osculum' in sponges, connected with a *pseudocyster* (see below). **Pseudosoma** *sb* *Zool* [Gr *σῶμα* sign, mark], belonging to or characterized by deceptive markings or colouring imitating some other species or object; pertaining to or exhibiting mimicry **Pseudose ptate** *a.* *Nat Hist*, (*a*) apparently but not really septate; (*b*) having pseudospta (*Cent Dict*). ‖ **Pseudospo rul** *Zool* (pl. -a), a spore in corals not corresponding with or representing a mesentery. **Pseudosi phon** *Zool*, name for the vertical trace (continuous with the siphon) in the plug of the shell in certain fossil cephalopods; hence **Pseudosi phonal** *a*, also **Pseudosiphu nate** = *pseudosiphon* †-**stink** *Obs*, a kind of rose described in Gerarde. ‖ **Pseudo smia** *Path* [mod L, f Gr *δσμη* smell], false or perverted sense of smell (Dunglison 1853) ‖ **Pseudospe rmium** *Bot* [mod L, f Gr *σπέρμα* seed cf *achenium*] a small indehiscent fruit in which the pericarp invests the seed so closely that the whole fruit resembles a simple seed, so **Pseudospe rmic, Pseudospe rmous** *a*, of the nature of such a fruit **Pseudosphe re** *Geom* (*a*) a surface having constant negative curvature (as a sphere has positive); (*b*) a sphere in non-Euclidean geometry, so **Pseudospher rical** *a.*

(*Continued on next page*)

1899 Cagney *Yahsch s Clin Diagn* 11 (ed 4) 105 In diphtheria the "pseudo bacillus appears less frequently 1884 *Nature* 13 June 139 "Pseudo-hæmorrhages were produced by the heating of blood 1799 Hooper *Med Dict*, "*Pseudobiephra*, a genus, used by Cullen, for a species of vision 1890 Billings *Nat Med. Dict*, *Pseudobiepsia* false vision, hallucination of sight 1884 *Stand Nat Hist* (1888) III 43 This gill is not functional—it receives only aërated blood, and is therefore known as a false gill or "pseudobranch 1813 Huxley *Anat Vertebr Animn* 111 161 A *rete mirabile*, which on the inner side of the hyomandibular bone, and sometimes has the form of a gill. This is the *pseudobranchia* 1875 C. Blake *Zool* 205 An accessory organ in the form of an imperfect gill: differs from a "pseudobranchium 1878 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III. XVI 398 "Pseudobromkite Occurs in minute tabular crystals 1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 58 The "Pseudobulb is an enlarged aerial stem resembling a tuber from which it scarcely differs 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 427/2 (Orchidaceæ) By degrees large masses of pseudo bulbs are formed by a single individual *Ibid*, Some of the species of Dendrobium are remarkable for having the "pseudo-bulbous form at the end of their stems and the common state at the other 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 19 *Oncidium pulvinatum*. A pretty little pseudo-bulbous plant; bulbs 2 inches long 1860 Gosse in *Proc Zool Soc* 105 The existence [in the giraffe] of "pseudocerastophorous epiphyses permanently invested by a hairy integument. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 80 (Cregarinida) A "pseudo filaria stage, followed by a "pseudocercaria stage, i e one with a slender tail and large body like a *Cercaria* 1683 I. Smith *Acc Persia* in *Phil Trans* (1708) II 1 Mahomet in his Alcoran is guilty of vile and absurd "Pseudo-chronismes. 1708 Morgan *Algiers* I 11 63 Some will needs be such "Pseudo-Exegetists, that tell you they make those three Pastors to have flourished more than 400 years later 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* xi 187 "Pseudo-chrysolite, occurs as rounded particles in sand 1887 A. Sedgwick in *Trnl Microsc Sc* Mar 491 The adult body cavity [in the Cape species of Peripatus] comes entirely from "pseudo cœle; the enterocœle has no part in its formation This statement applies also to the heart and pericardium These are both "pseudocœlic, and have nothing to do with enterocœle 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* VIII 136/1 These kinds of surfaces viz. entocœlian, lined by endyma, ectocœlian, covered by pia; and "pseudocœlian, with no distinct membrana. 1888 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XLIV. 210 The more prominent septa extend to the centre of the corallite, and then either unite or curve round each other forming a structure to which the name of "pseudocolumella has been given. 1890 *Cent Dict*, "*Pseudocolumellar*. 1899 in *Syd. Soc Lex.* [1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat Techn.* 420 In the frog . . [the lobes] are united by connective tissue constituting a "*pseudo-commissure*] 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 547 This "pseudo-trochia separates the vestibule of the nose from the internal nasal cavity 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 80 The "pseudocone eye of *Diptera Brachyura* 1888 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XLIV 213 *note*, The flattened or rounded interspaces between the septa of these corals, which stand out slightly in relief, are generally termed "*pseudo-costæ* 1890 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 308 What green have we in Musses and Ferns, or other "Pseudocotyledonous. An interest than in Ulva? 1890 *Cent Dict*, "*Pseudocreisis* 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pseudo crista*, an apparent crisis occurring in the course of croupous pneumonia, resulting in a temporary fall of 2° F to 7° F, with a subsequent rebound 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* vi. § 166 Complicated structures which twenty-six rhombic crystals are united into a single "pseudo cubic combination 1881 *Nature* 24 Feb 398 2 The isometry of radiate "pseudocubical groups 1881 Watts *Dict Chem* VIII 1282 "*Pseudocumene* 1885 Rumsey *Org Chem* (1888) 249 Pseudocumene has been made synthetically from brom para xylene and methyl iodide 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 80 (*Cregarinida*) The protoplasm not used up [for sporoblasts] in *Stylorhynchus* collects into a central spherical mass, the "pseudocyst 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 648 The density of the walls of these pseudo-cysts and their very restricted vascularity doubtless explains this retention 1884 Dana *Man Geol* 160 A lava-stream may be changed to a "pseudo deltidium. 1895 *Cantr Nat Hist* III 498 This pseudo-deltidium is a primitive character, and arises in an early stage of the development. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* xvii (1899) 655 Another small "pseudo dike, six inches wide 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*pseudodiphtheria* term for membranous affections of conditions closely resembling diphtheria in its symptoms. 1899 Cagney *Yahsch s Clin. Diagn* 11 (ed 4) 105 A mis-organism named the pseudo-diphtheria bacillus 1895 *Jrnl Anat & Physiol Norm & Path* V 399/2 The difficulty of distinguishing the diphtheritic from the "pseudo-diphtheritic inflammation 1898 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Pseudo-dysgraphia*. An interest than for conditions resembling erysipelas 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 340 In so called phlegmonous or "pseudo-erysipelatous inflammations 1884 Fownes' *Chem Org Bodies* 403 This substance is the result of the action of boiling alcohol on erythrin Heeren has distinguished it by the name of "*pseudo-erythrin* 1895 *Jrnl Anat Inst Anim* ii 94 The "pseudo-filaria passes into the condition of the adult Gregarina. 18 Underwood in *Bulletin Illinois State Lab* I 6 "Pseudo fulguration, in which the thallus is lobed, the lobes assuming leaf like forms 1887 H M Ward tr *Sachs Physiol Plants* xxvii. 664 The 8 to 16 so called pseudo fruit 1890 *Cent Dict*, "*Pseudo-glenoidal* 1895 *Jrnl Anat & Physiol Norm & Path* V 391 Pontfick) Such fission frequently leads to the enclosure of spaces really external to the sponge body, which form a false gland, the "pseudo-gland of Nicholson 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 80 (*Cregarinida*) The "pseudo osculum (pseudosculum & pseudostome) and false pores (pseudopores) 1888 Sclater in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* Feb 249 The latter [of the Spermatozoa] is the ultimate stages the wall of the embryonic vesicle. 1882 J M Crombie in *Encycl Brit* XIV 557/2 They occur only in a gonidial or thallo-gonidial state, consisting of "pseudo-gonidia 1890 *Lepraria* of the older botanists. 1895 Dunglison *Med Lex*, "*Pseudogonia*, false taste. 1897 *Allbutt "Pseudo-gonitis*, pseudo-arthritis. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 80 (*Cregarinida*) The "pseudo-hæmocœle of the female [aphis] develops into a gall making aphis the foundress "pseudogyne This produces winged young emigrant pseudogynes 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 261 The class of phenomena might be called "Pseudogynous, that is, falsely or imperfectly female. 1903 Myers *Human Personality* I 69 A "pseudo-hallucinatorious state 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 261 represents a failure of the function both of renal organs and of genital ducts. 1890 *Cent Dict*, "*Pseudohexagonal* 1895 Stony Maskelyne *Crystallogr* vi. § 158 The 26 representations of hexagons of withernite and illustrates the pseudo hexagonal aspect of many crystals in this [the orthorhombic] system. 1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict*, "*Pseudohypertrophy* see Hypertrophy, a rare disease of infancy and childhood 1897 "*Pseudohypertrophy* 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 184 Duchenne's paralysis, in which "pseudo-hypertrophy occurs 1885 Bolles in *Proc Amer Philos Soc* XXI 201 (Chilognaths) The sternite of the sub basilar plate is usually a very large plate with notch on each side, and is used for an "hibium of support It may be termed the "pseudolabium 1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict*, "*Pseudoleukæmia*, enlargement of the spleen and lymphatic glands for no rheumatism 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Sept 654 The "pseudo leucocytes that are present in leukæmia 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 261 A rare disease of infancy and childhood

Pseudo-, combining form **2** Special combinations (*Continued from pre ading page*)

Pseudo-spi·racle *Zool*, a structure or marking in certain insects and arachnidans, resembling a spiracle but not perforated ‖ **Pseudospora·ngium** (also anglicized **spora nge**) *Bot*, an organ resembling a sporangium, but producing gemmæ instead of spores **Pseu dospore** *Bot*, (*a*) a peculiar spore in certain parasitic fungi, also called a TELEUTOSPORE; (*b*) a reproductive bud = GEMMA 2*b* **Pseudosqua·mate** *a. Zool*, apparently but not really squamate or scaly **Pseu do-stalacti·tical** *a*, simulating a stalactite **Pseudoste reoscope**, a binocular microscope in which inversion of the image is not corrected, hence **Pseu dostereosco pic** *a*, **Pseu dostereo·scopism** ‖ **Pseudostri gma** *Zool* (pl -ata) each of two respiratory pores resembling stigmata in certain acarids, hence **Pseudostigma·tic** *a*. ‖ **Pseudostra tum** *Geol* (pl a), a mass of rock resembling a stratum but not produced by deposition **Pseudosy·mmetry** *Cryst*, simulation of higher symmetry, as in certain composite crystals **Pseudo-syphilis** (si filis) *Path*, a disease simulating syphilis, **Pseudosyphi·litic** *a* **Pseudo-tetra gonal** *a Cryst*, said of a composite crystal of lower symmetry simulating a simple one of the tetragonal system **Pseu dotetra·merous** *a Entom* [see TETRAMEROUS], belonging to the division *Pseudotetramera* of beetles, having tarsi apparently four jointed, a fifth joint being very small and hidden **Pseudotrache·al** *a Entom* simulating a trachea, as a series of rings like those of the trachea. **Pseudotri·merous** *a Entom.* [see TRIMEROUS], belonging to the division *Pseudotrimera* of beetles, having the tarsi apparently three jointed, one of the four joints being very small and hidden **Pseudo-uni·te ptate** *a Nat Hist* apparently but not really unisepiate **Pseudo-u·rate** *a. Chem*, an organic acid, $C_4H_4N_2O_4$, in composition allied to uric acid, hence **Pseudo-u·rate**, a salt of pseudo-uric acid **Pseudo-ve lum** *Zool*, a kind of velum in some *Scyphomedusæ* distinct from the true velum of the *Ilyhrome luxæ*, hence **Pseudo-ve lar** *a*. **Pseudovi·perine** *a Zool*, resembling a viper but not venomous belonging to the group *Pseudoviperæ* or *Acrochordidæ* of serpents, called in English 'wart snakes' **Pseudo-visco·sity**, a property of some solids resembling viscosity, plasticity **Pseudo-volca·nic** *a*, apparently but not properly volcanic, belonging to or produced by a pseudo volcano **Pseudo-volca·no**, a burning mountain that emits smoke, flame, or gases, but no lava **Pseu do-who·le** *Bot*, an apparent whorl produced by displacement of leaves or other members, originally arranged spirally, to the same level around the axis **Pseudoxanthine** (zæ nθən) *Chem*, a leucomaine resembling xanthine, occurring in muscular tissue

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III 714 In spiders the open ve ntral spiracles of the scorpions are replaced by four *pseudo* sp racles: these in *Epeira cancriformis* are dark red spots with an elevated rim and centre exactly resembling spiracles except that they are not perforated 1900 B. T. JACKSON *Index Bot Termin*, ¶Pseudo-sporange pseudosporangium a simulated sporangium. 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 71 These pseudospores are at first produced in chains, but ultimately separate 1900 *Gloss Bot Terms Pseudospore* a gemma or asexual vegetative bud. 1852 DANA *Crust* I 455 Either part is regular ¶ pseudo-squamate W. D'ARCY W. *Voy Nat* XIII (1873) 450 A hard ¶pseudo-stalactitical stone 1892 *Jrnl Quekett Microsc Club* July 45 Orthoster scopism and ¶pseudoscopism 1900 B. T. JACKSON *Index Bot Termin*, ¶Pseudo-sporange pseudosporangium a simulated sporangium. 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 71 These pseudospores are at first produced in chains, but ultimately separate 1900 *Gloss Bot Terms Pseudospore* a gemma or asexual vegetative bud. 1852 DANA *Crust* I 455 Either part is regular ¶ pseudo-squamate W. D'ARCY W. *Voy Nat* XIII (1873) 450 A hard ¶pseudo-stalactitical stone 1892 *Jrnl Quekett Microsc Club* July 45 Orthoster scopism and ¶pseudoscopism. 1884 MICHAEL *Brit Oribatidæ* I IX 130 The ¶Pseudo-stigmata. The conspicuous organs ordinarily called stigmata, are one on each side *Ibid.* 131 Each pseudo-stigma has an organ proceeding from it which I call a ¶pseudo st gmatic organ 1833-4] PHILLIPS *Geol in Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 766/1 The great mass of basalt lies in a ¶pseudoform of most irregular thickness 1890 *Cent Dict* ¶*Pseudosymmetry* 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* 1 dex Pseudo-symmetry 1829 HODGSON *Trans* L CXXII Their bites or our ¶pseudo syphilis 1843 R. J GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* XXVII 343 Mercury with its ¶pseudo-syphilitic cutaneous affections. 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* Index ¶Pseudo-tetragon alternate 1876–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 860/2 The third trube / *hytophagen* is composed of ¶pseudo-tetramerous 1 secs. 1900 MIALL & HAMMOND *Hartlepool Ago* II 70 The salivary ducts have a ri g (¶pseudotrachea] structure. 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit Discomycetes* 407 Sporidia becoming ¶pseudo-unseptate. 1866-8 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 745 The ¶pseudo-urates are easily obtained by the action of the acid on the corresponding hydrates, carbonates, or acetates 1866 ODLING *Anim Chem* 140 ¶Pseudo-uric acid is a recent discovery 1881 LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XII 555/2 The edge of its[the medusa's] disc is not provided with a velum (hence Acraspeda of Gegenbaur), excepting the rudimentary velum of Aurelia and the well developed vascular velum (¶pseudo-velum) of Charybdea. 1894 *Daily News* 22 Aug. 5/3 It is this ¶pseudo-viscosity of ice that enables a glacier to accommodate itself to the bed over which it flows 1778 KIRWAN *Irish Mus.* (ed. 2) I 394 The fires from which many minerals derive their form and aggregation are either volcanic or ¶pseud o volcanic. 1868 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 89 Volcanic Rocks are divided into true volcanic and pseudo-volcanic the second comprehending clays and ironstones, indurated and partially melted by the heat from veins of burning coal. 1778 KIRWAN *Irish Mus* (ed 2) I 419 ¶Pseudo-volcanos are so called, because like volcanos, they emit smoke, and sometimes flame, but never lava. Most of these are coal mines which have accidentally taken fire. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 568 Each cycle of segments or turn of the spiral produces a whorl, which therefore strictly speaking is a ¶pseudo-whorl, because resulting from subsequent displacement. 1887 A. M BROWN *Anim Alkaloids* 87 ¶Pseudoxanthine whose resemblance to xanthine has led to some confusion 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Dict. Pseudoxanthin*. Leucomaine found by Gautier in muscular tissue resembling xanthin

Pseudo-apostle : see PSEUDAPOSTLE

Pseudo-archaic (ps , siədōʊ,aaɪkˈɪk), *a* Having the appearance or profession of being ancient, but not really so , artificially archaic in style, language, etc So **Pseudo-a rchaism**, false or artificial archaism , **Pseudo-a rchaist**, one who invents or uses sham archaisms, esp in language

1882 SYMONDS in *Mem Mag* XLV 320 These fragments of a genuine antique in conjunction make the pseudo-archaism of the ballad more glaring 1883 C. C. PERKINS *Ital Sculptors* III. IV 344 *note* It is possibly a pseudo archaic work of the fifteenth century 1892 A. S. HARRIS in *Nation* (N Y) 3 Oct 239/1 The word *derring do* (if it be a word) belongs only to nineteenth ce ntury pseudo-archaists. 1900 *Athenæum* 3 Mar 268/2 Pseudo-archaism 1828 Spenser a language 'pseudo-archaic as it may be called'

Pseudo-articulation, etc see PSEUDO 2

Pseudocarp (ps , siu dōkɑlp) *Bot*, [mod f PSEUDO- + *carpus* fruit F. *pseudocarpe*, mod L. *pseudocarpus*, *-carpium*] Term for a fruit formed by the modification and enlargement of other parts of the flower besides the ovary, or of parts of the plant not belonging to the flower

1835 in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII 501/1 Of spurious fruits, or pseudocarps, *Polychæ* the bracteæ are fleshy, and therefore resemble fruit 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 518 Sometimes the series of changes induced by fertilisation extends to parts which do not belong to the ovary and even to some which have never belonged to the flower A structure of this kind (such as the fig strawberry and mulberry) may be termed a *Pseudocarp* 1875 BENNETT & *Thomé Bot* (ed 6) 405 The fleshy calyx tube of the rose forms an edible pseudocarp known as the hip.

So **Pseudocarpous** *a* (also ca rpious), of the nature of or pertaining to a pseudocarp

1898 MAINE *Forage Crops* 203/3 Pseudocarpious. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *t seudocarpous*

Pseudo-catholic, *a* and *sb* [PSEUDO- I]

A *adj* falsely or erroneously called or claiming to be catholic

1605 WILLET *Hexapla Gen* 413 The pseudocatholike papists. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IX XV (1614) 918 Not written in hatred of their Nation because they are Spaniards but of their ¶ Pseudcatholike religion 1908 *Westm Gaz* 29 May 2/3 The minority who wish to turn the Church of England into a pseudo-Catholic sect

B *sb* A Catholic falsely so called

In 17th c a hostile term for Roman Cath lic

1601 Bp W HARLOW *Defence* 106 The whole rout of Pseudo catholikes 1647 HALF *Comm Matt* x 27 1849 W EVERARD tr *Schubert's Disput* 480 Such are the popish pseudo catholics, who have derived their catholic errors not from the scriptures but from the inventions of men

Pseudo-catholic, *a* = **catholicum** *Obs*

1601 Bp W HARLOW *Defence* 17 The whole cluster of Pseudocatholicall scriblers against vs 1679 *Hist Jesuit Conf* A 39 That The Epistle to which obliges them to Advance their Pseudo catholicism and to extirpate Heresie.

Pseudo ceratophorus, etc see PSEUDO 2

Pseudo-Christ (ps , siu dɑ,kraɪst) [ad late] *pseudochristus* (Italo *a* 200), Gr *ψευδόχριστος* (Mark xiii 22) see PSEUDO and CHRIST] A false Christ, one pretending to be the Christ the Messiah

*c*1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 402 Per shulen rise seib Crist pseudo Cristis a d pseudo prophetis 1600 W WATSON *Decay Catholicke* (1602) 103 That vnhappie Christ Hacket had so many followers 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II III 127 Some Pseu tochrist or Antichrist in the apostles times. 1689 tr *Limborch's Hist Inquis* I xiii 2 (ed. 1731) 65 Be on your guard against the seductions of the pseudo Christs.

Pseu do-Chri stian, *a* [= late L *pseu lochristianus*, *c* 360] Falsely called or professing to be Christian , *sb* a Christian falsely so called, a pretended Christian So **Pseu do-Christia·nity**, false or spurious Christianity, **Pseu do-Christo logy**, false or erroneous Christology

1577 FOLKE *Heshins Part* 138 They questioned how it might be euen as the Pseudochristians do 1664 H MORE *Myst. Iniq* Thus The Epistle to which obliges them to Advance their Pseudo catholicism and to extirpate Heresie.

Pseudo ceratophorus, etc see PSEUDO 2

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1577 FOLKE *Heshins Part* 138 They questioned how it might be euen as the Pseudochristians do 1664 H MORE *Myst. Iniq* That

To add a superfluous letter, as there are too many in our pseudography 1734 Hearne *Collect* 17 May Shakespeare wanted learning He was guilty of pseudography, some times perhaps designedly 1824 Miss Mitford *Inquiry* xvii 3 hose who would make our speech bend to what he justly calls our pseudography

2 False argument *rare*
1663 Sir C. Heydon *Jud. Astrol* xxii 467 Most absurd Pseudographie is this in Astrologie

Pseudogyne, etc see Pseudo- 2

Pseudoism (pē-, siū·dŏ,izm) *nonce wd.* [irreg f Pseudo- + -ism cf. Pseudonym (see quot)
1879 McClintock & Strong *Cycl Bibl Lit* VIII 760 The word *pseudonym* is of recent formation, and means a general inclination to the false, whether shown itself in thoughts words, and doctrines, as well as in acts and in the social intercourse of life.

Pseudolatry (pē , siudŏ·lătri) *rare* [ad Chr. Gr. *ψευδολατρεία* (Cyril) see Pseudo- and -latry] False worship, the worship of false gods
1879 McClintock & Strong *Cycl Bibl Lit* VIII 760 Pseudolatry has also penetrated into the Christian Church

Pseudo'loger. [f Gr *ψευδολόγος* speaking falsely, a liar + -ER¹] A maker of false statements, a (systematic) liar So **Pseudolo gical** *a* [of Gr *ψευδολογικ-ὸς* false], pertaining or relating to pseudology (hence **Pseudolo gically** *adv*),
Pseudo logist [in Gr *ψευδολογικ-ὴ*], (*a*) = *pseudologer* , (*b*) one versed in pseudology (sense 2)
1856 Blount *Glossogr* * *Pseudologer*, a false teacher a liar
1884 *Sat Rev* 19 July 77/1 He was hampered by the inferiority of the *pseudological tools of his day 1867 Vincy Stanghope *Scientific Idols* (1869) II 43 *Pseudologically speaking the first intimation rested on a miscalculation rather than a direct falsehood 1805 *Variatures* No. 26 (1806) II 65, I hear that a work is in the press, and will speedily be published, entitled The *Pseudologist or Complete Liar in twenty-one volumes folio, with complete indices 1867 *Pall Mall G* 4 Jan 10 Everybody becomes, by the very nature of things, a comparative pseudologist

Pseudology (pē-, siudŏ·lŏdʒi) [ad Gr *ψευδολογια* false speaking, f *ψευδολόγ-ος* see prec and -logy]
1 False speaking, the making of false statements, esp when humorously represented as an art or system; the ' art of lying'
(1577 Fulke *Confut Purg* 397) that part of cunning where in you are better learned Pseudologia] 1598 Phillips *Pseudologia* (Gr), a false speaking, or lying 1727 Swift *Art Polit Lying* Wks. 1755 III 1 119 Not according to the sound rules of pseudology 1805 *Miniatures* No. 26 (1806) II 65 It is not my intention to enter into a disquisition upon the noble art of Pseudology
2 The science or subject of false statements, a false or pretended science
1867 *Pall Mall G* 4 Jan 10 Laying the foundation of the new science of comparative pseudology 1907 *Westm Gaz* 26 Nov 3/2 To prevent his further researches in this insanitary section of the field of pseudology [occultism]

Pseudomancy (pē , siu demensi) [ad med L. *pseudomantia*, a Chr Gr *ψευδομαντεία* (Cyril), f *ψευδο* , Pseudo- + *μαντεία* divination see -mancy] False or pretended divination So **Pseudoma ntic** *a*, of pertaining to pseudomancy , **Pseudoma ntis** [a. Gr *ψευδόμαντις*], **Pseudoma·ntist,** a false prophet or diviner
1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 371 Alexander a pseudomantist rotted loathsomely and so died miserably eaten up * worms 1656 Blount *Glossogr* * *Pseudomanis*, a false or counterfeit Divination 1894 *N & Q* 8th Ser VI 358/2 The same wonderfully pseudomantic remark 1901 D Smith in *Expositor* Aug 145 A vulgar Christian similar to like the pseudomantis, Alexander of Abonoteichos 1902 *Q Rev* Oct 296 Every kind of pseudo-mantic literature was to be rooted out.

Pseudomania (pē , siudŏmē·niă) *rare* [f Pseudo- + Mania after *kleptomania*] A mania for lying, an insane tendency to make false statements. Hence **Pseudoma niac,** a person affected with pseudomania
1895 W S Lilly in *19th Cent* Oct 629 Most of us have personally known sufferers from pseudomania I once heard of a pseudomaniac who excused himself on the ground that he did not care to plagiarise from fact 1901 — in *Fortn Rev* June 1000 There is a class of pseudomaniacs just as there is a class of kleptomaniacs.

Pseudoma rtyr. [mod a Gr *ψευδομάρτυρ, -υρ* false witness, f *ψευδο-*, Pseudo- + *μαρτυς, τυρ*, witness, Martyr. So in med L. and F] A false or pretended martyr , a martyr falsely so called
1587 Fleming *Contra Holinshed* III 1360/2 What trust is to be given to the words of such pseudomartyrs [ed. Campion]
1612 Donne (*title*) Pseudo-Martyr 1656 Blount *Glossogr* * *pseudomartyr*, a false witness or martyr
So **Pseu do-ma rtyrdom.**
1641] Jackson *True Evang T* II 155 Beware of that dangerous Rock of pseudo-Martyrdome

Pseudo-membrane, etc see Pseudo- 2

Pseudomorph (pē , siū dŏmpf) [mod f Gr. *ψευδο-*, Pseudo- + *μορφή* form cf Gr *ψευδομορφ-ος* disguising one's form So in Ger , F *pseudomorphe*] A false or deceptive form , *spec* in *Min* a crystal or other body consisting of one mineral but having the form proper to another, in consequence of having been formed by substitution, or by chemical or physical alteration
1849 Dana *Geol* App. II (1850) 731 This author described certain dolomitic pseudomorphs 1876 A H Green *Phys Geol* (1877) 27 We find crystals of Quartz having the exact shape and angles of a rhombohedron of Carbonate of Lime Such a crystal is called a *Pseudomorph* of Quartz after Carl onate of Lime *Ibid* 185 These crystals [of salt] being afterwards dissolved leave a cast which is filled up by sediment and so models in sand or mud are formed 1879 Rolleston & Jackson *Forms of Animal Life* 2nd Ed. 1 Recent Analysis of Pseudomorph Corundums

So **Pseudomo rphic** *a* , pertaining to, or of the nature of, a pseudomorph , **Pseudomo rphism,** the formation or occurrence of pseudomorphs, or the condition of a pseudomorph (in quot 1871 with reference to plants), **Pseudomo rphose** (pē , siū dŏmŏrfōz) *a* = *pseudomorphic*, **Pseudomo rphose** (pē , siū dŏmŏrfōz) *v trans* , to convert into a pseudomorph , **Pseudomo rphous** *a* = *pseudomorphic* **Pseudomo rphous** *a* = *pseudomorphic* [Cf. mod F *pseudomorphique, morphisme morphose, morphoser*]
1804 *Edin Rev* III 299 [he *pseudomorphique crystals of Quartz 1894 *Harker Mag V* 342 Phenomena like the devitrification of natural glasses oscillate from paramorphic to pseudomorphic 1849 Dana *Geol* App. II (1850) 731 An article on *pseudomorphism 1872 *Trans Bot Soc Edin* IX 253 The term *pseudomorphism suggested as a convenient substitute for those cases where a plant abandoned the faces of the Cone, and grew to whatever belonged to and assumed that of another 1822] D Clarke *Calumny* 7 St Jacinto had coated over the crystals of other bodies and destroyed their crystalline forming in bodies *pseudomorphous forms 1888 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* Aug 452 A crystal of augite moulded by hornblende and partially *pseudomorphosed 1879 Dawson *Dawn of Life* iii 41 Most strange and incredible *pseudomorphoses of mineral substances 1816 W Phillips *Introd Min* (1819) p xcii M neralx exhibit a impressions of *pseudomorphous crystals of other substances are said to be *pseudomorphous. 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* 40 Fossil shells are often pseudomorphous — are mere casts of cavities once occupied by shells.

Pseudo-morphia, -morphine, etc see Pseudo- 2

Pseudonym (ps , siu dŏnim) Also yme [f med or mod L type **pseudonymum*, a Gr *ψευδωνυμον*, neuter of *ψευδωνυμ-ος* under a false name, falsely named, f *ψευδο-*,] Pseudo- + *ὀνομα* name. Cf Homonym, Synonym] A false or fictitious name, *esp* one assumed by an author
1846 Worcester *Pseudonyme*, a false name *Qu Rev* 1849 The Quincey *Sp Mil Ves* § 8 Ava Frenchma i says Cheese is but the *pseudonyme* of God for those particular cases wh h he does not choose to subscribe openly with his own sign manual 1860 Helland *Visit Gilbert* xiv 2 4 We would like to know the author of the *pseudonyme 1880 *Athenæum* 30 Oct 1 Owen Meredith under wh h he pseudonym the present Lord Lytton first appeared as an author

b *Nat Hist* A name erroneously applied to some other species than that to which it properly belongs , e g *Nasturtium* is a pseudonym of *Trop æolum majus*, or Indian Cress
1884 Coues *Auk* Oct 321 *Pseudonym* (In a special zo logical sense) A nickname a vernacular name inadmissible in onymy

So † **Pseudo nymal, Pseudony mic** *adjs* [f as next + -al, -ic] = Pseudonymous
1656 Blount *Glossogr* *Pseudonymal* that hath a false or counterfeit name. 1837 Beddoes *Let* Mar Poems (1851) p xxvi *Quint* a print of which exhibits the pseudonymic lawyer mants ned 1874 *Supernatural Relig* II 11 vii 141 The pseudonym k literature of the first centuries.

Pseudonymity (ps , siudonm miti) [f med or mod L. *pseudonymus* us (see next) + -ity cf. *anonymity*] The character or condition of being pseudonymous , the use of a pseudonym or assumed name.
1877 *Words* VII No 169, 14 Shielded by the mask and cloak of pseudonimity 1898 *Sat Rev* 9 Apr 423/1 The elementary fad for anonymity and pseudonimity

Pseudonymous (ps , siudŏ nimŏs), *a.* [f med or mod L *pseudonym us* (a. Gr *ψευδωνυμ-ος* see Pseudonym) + -ous Cf F *pseudonyme* adj]
1 Bearing or assuming, esp writing under, a false or fictitious name , belonging to or character izing one who does this.
1706] Hillier, *Pseudonymous*, that has a counterfeit Name 1718 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 1 ref 8 The Pseudonymous and Anonymous Authors of those Scribling Insults 1798] Rose *Observ* (1800) Advt Whether the person be of known and established character anonymous or pseudonymous 1812 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXVII 532 he pe d n nymous refugees of political persecution 1865 *Pall Mall G* 14 July 10 A Parisian has just taken the trouble to write a book to unmask all his pseudonymous co temporaries.
2 Written under an assumed or fictitious name , bearing the name of another than the real author
1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v, The greater epi tles of St Ignatius &c are usually supposed to be pseudon ymous. 1882 Halsatt & Laing (*title*) A Dictionary of the Anonymous and Pseudonymous L terature of Great Britain 1906 H B Swete *Apocalypse* Introd. xv § 1 170 A Christian apocalypse (if pseudonymous, would naturally have been attributed to an Apostle

Hence **Pseudo nymously** *adv* in a pseudonym ous manner, under a false or fictitious n me
1856 in *Byron's Wks* (1876) 418/2 Pieces published anonymously or pseudonymously a 1845 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Jerry Jarvis's Wig* A stuff by drapers most pseudonymously termed everlasting ' 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Anonol* II 1976 (Jangust) *Vi lucias contra tyrannos*, i ublished pseudonymously in 1 79

Pseudonymu·nole, -u noule [f L type **pseudonymuncul us*, dim of *pseudonymus* see prec. and -uncle] A petty or insignificant person who writes under a pseudonym
1875 Reade *Wand Heir* Pref 22 She makes the i ublic believe C F is a clue to her whole name ; so she is not a Pseudonymuncule 1875 Swinburne *Chapman* 72 The dirty tactics of a vermi nous pseudo ymuncule

Pseudoparalysis, etc see Pseudo- 2

‖ **Pseudoperipteros, -on** (psiudŏpe·rĭptĕros, -pn). *Anc. Arch* Also 7 (after F) **pseudoperipter** [a late Gr *ψευδοπερίπτερος* (Vitruv), f *ψευδο* , Pseudo- + *περίπτερος* Peripteral, eros In F *pseudo-périptère* (Littré)] A form of temple or other building with free columns forming a portico in front (and sometimes in rear) as in a peripteral building, but the rest of the columns engaged in the walls instead of standing free Hence **Pseudoperipteral** *a* , having the structure of a pseudoperipteros.
1696 Phillips (ed. 5) *Pseudoperipter* [1706 *Pseudoperi ptteron*] a sort of Temple where the side Pillars were put in the Wall of the inner Side of the Temple 1706] Hilton tr *O Molliere Anc Art* § 288 (ed 2) 317 Temples pseudo peripteral with engaged c lumns a round 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 42 /1 There are but two known examples of Greek antiquity of a pseudo peripteral structure—the gr nde fane of Jupiter Olympius at Agrigentu n a d the t r c lumned edifice at Paestum 1894 *Classical Review* VIII 1 / *Arch* 219 It would be difficult to decide whether this peculiar pseudo-peripteros [at Agrigentum] owed its conformation to the building stone at disposal.

Pseudopod (ps , siu dopŏd) *Biol* Also pode [In sense 1, ad mod L pseudopodium, in sense 2, f Gr *ψευδο* , Pseudo- + *ποδ-* foot, in sense 3, f mod L *Pseudopoda* neut pl]
1 *Zool* and *Bot* = Pseudopodium
1874 Lubbock *Orig & Met Insects* 11 The processes or pseudopods (in *Magosphæra planula*) grow gradually longer thinner and more pointed 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 10 Sept 596 Cells with elongated blunt pseudopods
2 *Zool* A process or projection serving as a foot in the larvæ of certain insects. (Cf Pro) 1900 Mall & Hammond *Harleian Ed Syl* 33 Pseudopod or provisional larval feet present in some of the families.
3 *Zool* A member of the former division *Pseudopoda* of Infusorians, comprising those having pseudopodia (now usually classed as Rhizopoda)
1890 in *Cent Dict.*

Pseudopodal (ps , siudp·pŏdăl) *a* [f mod L. *Pseudopod-a* (see prec) + -al] a. Belonging to the *Pseudopoda* (see prec. 3), having pseudopodia. b = next
1880 W S Kent *Man. Infusoria* I 236 *Monas ole a* Body elongate the periphery usually prod ced at vari ble points into one or more pseudopodal processes.

Pseudopodial (ps , siudpo·dĭăl), *a* [*Biol* [f Pseudopodi-um + -al] Of the nature of, per taining to, or connected with a pseudopodium
1885 *Quart Jrnl Microsc Sci* XXV 290 The most delicate pseudopodial threads 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1883) 135 Nucleated corpuscles which throw out very long pseudopodial prolongations.

So **Pseudopo dian** *a* , in same sense , **Pseudopodic** (pp dik) *a* = Pseudopodal
1865 *Nat Hist Rev* Apr 298 Represents g the sarcode that filled the chambers pseud podian tubules a l stol n passages 1890 *Cent Dict* s.v. Pseudopodic

Pseudopodium (ps siudŏpō·dĭŏm) *Biol* 11 -ia [mod L, f Gr *ψευδο* , Pseudo + *ποδίον*, ad Gr *ποδιον*, dim of *πους ποδ-* foot]
1 *Zool* In certain Protozoa (esp. Rhizopoda), Each of a number of processes temporarily formed by protrusion of any part of the protoplasm of the body, and serving for locomotion, prehension, or ingestion of food Also, a similar formation in an amœboid cell, as a leucocyte
1854] Hogg *Microsc* II 11 (1861) 265 Finger like processes called pseudopodia, so named to express the power of shooting out from any part of its substance 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* (1877) 28 Further, the podium is evidently at first a mere projection of the substance (*ectosarc*) only 1901 C N Cals n *Protozoa* 171 *note*, The term pseudopodia was given by Dujardin in 1841 to replace Dujardin's more descriptive phrase ' chair geable processes (*expansions variables*)
b The tapering caudal extremity or ' foot ' of a Rotifer, serving for swimming attachment etc.
1898 Sedgwick *Textbk Zool* II 29 The pos t r l of the body tapers and is called the foot or pseudopodium ; the gut is here often telescopically retractile.
2 *Bot* A false pedicel or foot stalk, applied to certain elongations of the stem in mosses, as those supporting the gemmæ in *Aulacomnion*, or the sporogonium in *Sphagnum*
1861 H Macmillan *Footnotes fr Page Nat* 32 Several species of mosses are furnished with a cen al p l podia, which consist of powdery or granulate l beal terminating an elongated and almost leafless portion of the stem. 1876] H Balfour in *Encycl Brit* IV 161/2 In Sphagnum, the sporogonium is fully developed within the espgonal leaves, and when complete the axis beneath it elongates, forming the pseudopodium

Pseudo-pore, etc. see Pseudo- 2

Pseudoprophet (psˈɪ-, *sūdŏprŏfĕt*) [ad late L. *pseudoprophēta* (Ital. *a* 2000), Gr *ψευδοπροφήτης* (Matt xxiv 11) from Pseudo- and Prophet] So F *pseudo prophète* (13th c. in Littre)] A false prophet, one who falsely pretends to be a prophet, or who prophesies falsely

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 304 And þes newe ordris ben clepid of Gast pseudo profetis. *c* 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 708 Pseudo prophetes, false sodomytes. 1587 Holinshed *Chron* III 1180/1 An heretike, whose name was Peter dwelling about Vienna. This pseudoprophet or false foreteller of afterclaps. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 199 At Medina is the Pseudo prophets Sepulchre. 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 203 As soon as a preacher, or pseudo prophet gets followers enough, he sets up for an independent chief and medicine man

So **Pseudopro phetess**, a false prophetess, **Pseudoprophe tic, -ical** *adjs*

1680 H More *Apoc ad Apoc* iv 21 'Which calleth herself a Prophetess but is indeed a 'Pseud-prophetess and sedis et of my servants. 1696 — *Enthus Triumphat* v iv (1713) 40 That Chair of Infallibility that he and his 'Pseudoprophetick Body boast they sit in 1788 J Harvey *Disc. I rebl* 45 The fa-natical books of Brigit full fraught with such 'pseudoprophetical wonderments 1664 H More *Exp 7 Epist* (1669) 130 The Bestian and Pseudoprophetical power is but in and destroyed

Pseudoprophete (ps , *sudoprŏfēt* stəl), *a* and *sb Arch* [f Pseudo + Prostyle] (See quot)

1881 *Archit Publ Soc Dict*, *Pseudoprostyle* a portico projecting less than an intercolumniation a term used by Hosking 1886 in *Encycl Dict* 1892 in *Cent Dict*

Pseudopsia, etc see Pseudo- 2

Pseudoscope (psˈ-, *sūdŏskōp*) [f. Pseudo- + -scope] An optical instrument invented by Wheatstone, containing two reflecting prisms which can be so adjusted to produce an apparent reversal of the convexity or concavity of an object

1852 Wheatstone *Lyonet Vision* § 23 in *Phil Trans* II As this instrument conveys to the mind false perceptions of all external objects, I have called it the Pseudoscope 1853 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (1872) I III x 380 When looked at through the Pseudos. ope, convex objects seem concave 1879 H Grubb in *Proc Royal Soc* XXIX 180 If we place it (a pseudoscope—*e e* an instrument which enables us to view the right picture with the left eye, and the left with the right—it stands up like a solid body, just the reverse of the effect in the stereoscope

So **Pseudoscopic** (*skŏpˈɪk*) *a.*, pertaining to the pseudoscope, involving apparent reversal of convexity and concavity, or other optical illusion (hence **Pseudoscopically** *adv.*), **Pseudoscopy** (*ŏ kŏpi*), the use of the pseudoscope, the production of optical illusions such as are caused by it

1857 Grove *Contrib Sc in Corr Phys Forces* (1874) 444 With terrestrial objects the effect of the binocular is in many instances pseudoscopic 1870 *Contemp Rev* XIII 441 When we look pse doscopical y at the face of a plaster bust, or at the outside of a mask it is only after a lengthened gaze that such 'conversion of relief occurs

Pseudoscorpion, etc. see Pseudo- 2

Pseu dosoph (-*sŏf*) [ad Gr *ψευδοσοφ ος* falsely wise, f *ψευδο* , Pseudo + *σοφια* wise cf *philosoph*] One who falsely affects, or supposes himself, to be wise, a pretender to wisdom So

Pseudo sopher, Pseudoso phical *a*, **Pseudo sophy** [Gr *ψευδοσοφία*] (All *nonce-wds*)

1863 De Morgan *From Matter to Spirit* Pref 25 This will only be done by the pseudosophs. 1884 Swinburne *Misc*, *Heredom* V 87 [on 1886] 112 The allusion which may be pleaded alike for the transatlantic and the cis atlantic pseudosopher 1885 *Ibid*, *Lamb & Wither* 197 Disbelievers in his pseudosophy 1900 — in *Q Rev* July 51 So consummate and pseudoso hical a quack

‖ **Pseudostoma** (*psūdŏ stōmă*) Pl **pseudostomata** (*ostp mată*) [mod L. Cf Gr *ψευδο στομα* the false or blind mouth (of a river), f. *ψευδο-*, Pseudo- + *στομα* mouth]

1 *Anat* A point on the surface of a serous membrane, regarded by some as the mouth of one of the absorbents or lymphatic vessels which begin in such membranes.

1886 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict Pseudostomata Anat* Flattened connective tissue corpuscles passing up from the interior to the surface of the serous membranes. 1895 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Pseudostoma* one of the deeply stained areas seen under the microscope in a silver stained section of endothelium. Klein believes many of them to be the stained processes of connective tissue cells

2 *Zool* = Pseudostome 1

1895 *Syd Soc Lex Pseudostoma* Also the oral opening of an Echinoderm larva (echinopædium)

3 *Zool* A synonym of *Geomys*, a genus of American rodents with external cheek-pouches (called in Eng *pocket gophers* or *pouched rats*)

1883 *Long's Exped. to Rocky Mts* III 231

Hence **Pseudosto matous** *a*, pertaining to a pseudostoma, or having pseudostomata (sense 1)

Pseudostome (psˈ-, *sūdŏstōm*) *Zool* [ad. mod L *pseudostoma* see prec]

1 The mouth or oral opening of the pseudembryo of an echinoderm

1877 [see *pseudo-proct* 2 v Pseudo- 2].

2 In a sponge, a false osculum or excurrent opening, the mouth of a secondary canal arising from fusion, also called *pseudosculum* (see Pseudo- 2),

1887 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 416/1 (*Sycones*) The opening to the exterior being termed a false oscule or pseudostome The faulty use of the term oscule is here obvious; for in one sense the oscule is always a pseudostome.

3 A rodent of the genus Pseudostoma (sense 3)

So **Pseudo stomine** *a.*, belonging or allied to the genus *Pseudostoma*, having external cheek-pouches, as a pocket rat, **Pseudostomo nia**, the formation of a pseudostome (sense 3), **Pseudostomo tic** *a.*, pertaining to or exhibiting pseudostomosis; **Pseudo stomous** *a* (Gr *ψευδόστομος* having false mouths), belonging to a pseudostome, or having pseudostomes (sense 2)

1889 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 416/1 In some sponges secondary independent openings, deceptively like oscules, are added This pseudostomosis is due to a folding of the entire sponge, so as to produce secondary canals or cavities 1890 *Cent Dict Pseudostomine Pseudostomotic Pseudostomous* 1895 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Pseudostomotic Pseudostomous*

Pseudostratum, etc see Pseudo- 2

Pseudovary (ps , *sūdŏvări*) *Zool* Also in 1 at form *pseudovārium*, -*ove*-rĭŭm), pl. -ia [ad mod L *pseudovārium*, f Gr *ψευδ* (Pseudo-) + *ὠάριον* Ovary] **a.** The ovary or generative gland of certain imperfect female insects which reproduce parthenogenetically, and usually viviparously, in aphides. **b** = *Prodigerous pellicle* see Prolieferous *a*, 1 So **Pseudo'va'l** *a*, pertaining to or containing pseudova (see below), **Pseudovarian** *a.*, pertaining to a pseudovary, **Pseudo'viduct**, the duct of a pseudovary, **Pseudo'vum** (pl ova), an ovum or egg produced by a pseudovary, and developing without fertilization, a parthenogenetic ovum

1884 in Syd Soc Lex Boyd § 75 I 214 In the *Aphides* from the fertilised eggs laid by perfect females there grow up imperfect females, in the pseud ovaria of which there are developed pseudova 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd. 119 This form of asexual genesis is called pseudoparthenogenesis, and the reproductive gland a 'pseud ovarium In certain Dipterous (an cient dipterous larvæ] being destitute of any pseudoviduct 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vii 383 It tears the pseudoval sac And the pseudovum tube is lined by an epithelium 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 309 The so-called pseudova have been distinguished from the eggs

Pseudoxyris see Pseudo- 2.

Pshalmody, obs form of Psalmody.

Pshaw (pʃ̊, ʃ̊), *int* and *sb* Also 8 **pshah** sha, **pshaw**, 8 9 **psha**, 9 **p shaw**, (**pss, psaw**) [A natural expression of rejection]

A *int* An exclamation expressing contempt, impatience, or disgust

1673 Wycherley *Gentl Dancing Master* III *Mons* Pshaw! wat do you tell me of the matche! 1710 Swift *Tract to Stella* 22 Dec, Why, it seems your parquet host is not so bad, pshaw! how silly that is. 1720 Mrs. Centlivre *Bickerstaff's Burgh* i 15 Sha, sha, I tell thee thou art mistaken 1798 Frere etc in *Anti Jacobin* No 31 (1852) 174 Pshaw! what ever blustering —you drive me from my patience 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 162 Pshaw, exclaims some old sportsman, 1860 Mrs H Wood *Mrs Hallib* III. xi 176 I was the genial ejaculation of Mr Dare 1887 J W Graham *Nemrʿs* I x 110 Psa! it is excusable in a woman. *Ibid* II v 168 Psaw!

B as *sb*

1712 Steele *Spect* No 438 ¶ 3 Pshaws and Pshaws or other well bred Interjections 1768 Baretti *Mann & Cust Italy* I 277 To answer me with an angry pshaw 1840 Hood *Miscellaneous, Here precis ely Lee's*, She writh d with impatience more than pain And uttered pshaws! and pishes! 1845 Stoddart *Gramm in Encycl Metrop* I *Verb Pitch pshaw* under different shades of contempt, the latter showing more of ill humour and vexation than the former

Pshaw (ʃ̊, ʃ̊), *v* [f prec]

intr To say 'pshaw!' Often with *at*

1750 Sterne *Tr Shandy* I xvii My father travelled homewards in none of the best of moods—pshawing and pishing all the way down 1820 Scott *Nigel* viii, And why pshaw at my Lord Mayor sweetheart? 1864 [see Pish *v* 1]. 1892 *Lougm Mag* Sept 455 Don t Pshaw! at me

2 *trans* To depreciate or show contempt for by saying 'pshaw!'

1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxix [xxii.] They psha d the French fleet 1901 *Blackw Mag* Feb. 247/1 He pshawed his melancholy vapours

Pshaw, pshaut (pʃ̊, pʃ̊ɛt), *int* [A natural utterance of whispered sound cf *pst*, *whisht*] An utterance enjoining caution or expressing impatience

1770 Foote *Lame Lover* III Wks 1799 II 84 Pshaut!—Somebody s coming 1868 Yates *Rock Ahead* I. vii, 'Pshi! said the old gentleman to himself

Psicho-, Psicro-, *erron* ff Psycho-, Psychro .

Psilanthropic (psɑilænθrɒ pɪk), *a* [f. as next + -ic cf. *philanthropic*] Of, pertaining to, or in accordance with psilanthropism

1859 Collingwood in *Lit Rem* (1859) IV 13 The purport was to give a psilanthropic explanation and solution of the phrases, Son of God and Son of Man

Psilanthropism (psɑilæ nθrŏpĭz'm) [f eccl Gr. *ψιλάνθρωπ-ος* merely human (f. *ψιλός* bare, mere + *ἄνθρωπος* man) + -ism] The doctrine that Jesus Christ was a mere man

c 1810 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem* (1838) III 260 The conclusion is, that between the Homoousian scheme and mere Psilanthropism there is no intelligible medium. 1844 — *Aids Refl* (1848) I 165 The true designation of their characteristic tenet is Psilanthropism, or the assertion of the mere humanity of Christ 1886 J Martineau *Ess.* I. 368 He embraced the 'Psilanthropism of the sect.

So **Psila nthropist**, one who holds this doctrine = Humanitarian I, **Psila ntropy** = Psilanthropism

c 1810 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 241 Against those 'Psilanthropists who are falsely as arrogantly, call themselves Unitarians. 1883 *Ch. Q Rev* XV 280 Socrates says he cannot treat Theodotus as a Psilanthropist. 1884 Webster, *'Psilanthropy* 1896 F Mellor *Priesth* VII 330 To allege that [they] see in the phrase, son of man , nothing more than a heretic psilanthropy

Psilo- (psɑilo sailə), before a vowel **psil-**, combining form of Gr *ψῑλός* bare, smooth, mere, used in a few scientific terms :

Psilocerátite (se ratəit) *Palæont* [Gr *κέρας*, *κερατ* horn + -ite] a fossil cephalopod of the Jurassic genus *Psiloceras* **Psilodermatous** (dɜ matəs) *a Zool* [Gr *δέρμα*, *δερματ* skin, Derma + -ous] having the skin naked or without scales, as an amphibian of the *Psilodermata* **Psilology** (*ŏ* lɒdʒi) *nonce wd* [see -logy], mere or empty talk **Psilopædic** (*pĭ* dĭk) *a Ornith* [Gr *παῖς*, *παιδ* a child + -ic], of a bird hatched naked or without down, opposed to *ptilopædic* **Psilo sophy** *nonce wd* [see -sophy], shallow philosophy, so **Psilo sopher**

1888 *Pros. Boston Soc Nat Hist* 22 In studying the 'Paloceratites of Central Europe 1880-90 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 33 Such sets of 'psilosophers [*read* empty nosset and misosophy] 1884 Coues *Key N Amer birds* (ed 2) 88 A more exact distinction may be drawn by using the terms *ptilopædic* and *psilopædic* respectively for those birds which are hatch ed feathered or naked 1880 O Wyle (Annand le Suppl. *'Psilosopher* a would be or pretended philosopher 1837 Coleridge *Rep Lit* in (1882) 34 n *ad* I was decried as a bigot by the proselytes of 'French Phi l s to speak more truly 'Psi los phy *Ibid* x 84 Their adoption of French morals with French philosophy

Psilomelane (psɑilɒ mɪlein) *Min* Also **melan** [f Psilo + Gr *μέλαν*, neuter of *μέλας* black] A common ore of manganese, a hydrated oxide, occurring in smooth black amorphous masses, or in botryoidal or stalactitic shapes.

Chemically it is a mechanical mixture of hydrated dioxide and of protoxide the latter often partly replaced by other protoxides chiefly baryta and potash

1823 *Jrn to Absurd Soc Jrn* II 240 The name psilomelane is formed in allusion to the black colour and smooth hematite shapes of the mineral 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Commun* (1871) 367 The principal ores of manganese are 'pyrolusite and *Psilomelane* both bi oxides, the former anhydrous, the latter containing 1 per cent of water

Hence **Psilomela nian** , of or of the nature of psilomelane **Psilomela nite** = Psilomelane

1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 470/2 The writer found [in a manganese nodule dredged up by the Challenger expedition] a total of 21·04 per cent of baryta under psilomelanite [a foun d] at Upton Pyne and near Launceston 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educator* IV 254/2 Psilomelane and wad are hydrated peroxide and sesquioxide of manganese

‖ **Psilosis** (psɑilo sĭs) [mod l , n Gr *ψίλωσις*, n of action from *ψιλόω* to strip bare, make bald see *osis*]

1 *Path* A stripping bare, as of hair or flesh.

1842 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1848 in *Expos Lex* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 368 In psilosis or sprue the œsophagus is denuded of epithelium *Ibid* 776 'Psilosis (*ψίλωσις*, bare) as suggested by Plinn in one of his valual le papers as a substitute for 'sprue

2 *Greek Gram* The substitution of a *tenuis* for an aspirate, as in *ἀπνεω* for *ἀφνεω*, or of the *spiritus lenis* instead of the *spiritus asper*

1904 J H Moulton in *Expositor* May 361 Occasional desaspiration is part of the general tendency towards psilosis which started from Ionic influences and became universal, as modern Greek shows

Hence **Psilotic** (psɑilɒ tɪk) *a* , of or pertaining to psilosis

† **Psi-lother, -othre.** Also 6 -otre, 7 psyl-. [ad L *psilothrum*, or a f *psilothre* see next]

1 A substance that removes hair a depilatory

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholas's Treas* II xxi 59 A Psilothre is a paste whiche doeth foorthwith cause the haires to fall out 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 304 Every Psylother doth not only attenuate, but evell hairs.

2 *Herb* Bryony (*Bryonia dioica*), supposed to have a depilatory property

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* i 917 Watered cucumber seed, or comyn grounde, I upyne or psilotre, leat on the grounde.

‖ **Psilothron** *Obs* Also 7 psylo-, psilothrum. [L *psilŏthrum*, a Gr *ψίλωθρον* a depilatory, f *ψιλόω* to bare, with instrumental suffix]

1. = prec 1

[*c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Chirurg* 204 þou schalt anointe al þe place with psilatre [i e *read psilatro*] *a* 1589 *Sinon. Bapt Ibol* 35 *Psilothrum* depilatorium idem] 1682 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 59 I he milk With the gall of an hedghog, and braine of a Bat, it is a psilothron. *Ibid* 131 (etc.).

2 = prec. 2.
1601 Holland *Pliny* xxiii. I. II. 149 There is a certain wild white vine, which others [call] Melothron or Psilothrum... This know the curriours well who dresse skins, for they use it much. **1708** Phillips, *Psilothron*, the Herb Briony or white Vine.

Psithurism (psi·þiŭriz'm). *rare* [irreg for *psithyrism*, and Gr. *ψιθύρισμα* or *ψιθυρισμός*, f *ψιθυρίζειν* to whisper.] Whispering; a whispering noise, as of leaves moved by the wind.
1872 M. Collins *Pen. Clivice* II. xix. 218 Psithurism of multitudinous leaves made ghostly music. **1875** — *Black smith & Scholar* (1876) II. 12 The wind wooed them with a whispering psithurism.

Psittac (psi·tæk). *rare.* Also 5 **psitake** [ad. L. *psittac-us*, a. Gr. *ψιττακός* parrot.] A bird of the genus *Psittacus*, a parrot.
[c **1400** Maundev. (1839) xxvii. 274 And there ben many Popegayes that thei clepen Pattakes in here langage.] **1881** *Academy* 1 Oct. 252/1 To him parrots are psittacs.

Psittaceous (psitē·ʃəs), *a Ornith.* [f. L. *psittac-us* parrot (see prec.) + -EOUS.] Of or belonging to the parrot family of birds, *Psittacidæ*. So **Psitta·cean**, **Psi·ttacid** *adjs* (in mod. dicts.).
1835 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Animals* II. 72 The Psittaceous or Parrot tribes.

Psittacine (psi·tăsəin), *a* (*sb*) [ad. L. *psittacinus*, f. *psittacus* parrot.] Of or belonging to a parrot or to the parrot family, *fig.* parrot like. b. *sb* A bird of this family.
1888 *Nat. Rev.* 22 Sept. 343/2 The glibness of these psittacine politicians. **1890** A. B. Meyer in *Ibis* Jan. 26 On the Coloration of the Skin in the Psittacine Genus *Eclectus*. **1895** *Athenæum* 16 Mar. 348/3 Showing that it was completely psittacine.

Psittacinite (psitæ·sinəit) *Min.* [Named 1876, f. as prec. + -ITE¹ 2.] A hydrous vanadate of lead and copper, of a parrot green colour, occurring as a pulverulent coating on quartz.
1876 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. III. XII. 36 Psittacinite occurs sometimes associated with gold. **1893** Chairman *Bloxam's Inorganic* 197 Psittacinite from Montana.

Psi ttacoid, *a* [f. Gr *ψιττακ-ός*, parrot + -OID.] Like or akin to the *Psittacidæ* or parrots.
1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.*
So) **Psittacosis** (psităkō·sis) (see quot.).
1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 May 10/1 The *British Medical Journal* sounds a note of warning to those who make pets of parrots. These birds are the source of a disease, psittacosis, which has lately occurred at Genoa. The disease takes the form of malignant pneumonia.

Psoadic (psōæ·dik), *a.* [irreg f. next + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the psoas muscle.
1815 Owen (Annandale 288.), The psoadic plexus. **1898** Mayne *Expos. Lex., Ileoadicus*, of or belonging to the loin or to the *psoas* muscles. psoadic

Psoas (psō·æs). *Anat.* [Properly pl of *psoa*, a Gr *ψόα*, usually in pl. *ψόαι*, acc *ψόας*, the muscles of the loins. From the rare occurrence of the sing., the pl. *psoas* has been erroneously taken as sing.] The name of two muscles of the hip (*a*) *Psoas magnus*, a large flexor muscle of the hip-joint which arises from the lumbar vertebræ and sacrum and is inserted along with the iliac into the lesser trochanter of the femur, *cf* Iliopsoas (*b*) *Psoas parvus* or *minor*, a muscle (inconstant in man) which in many mammals forms a powerful flexor of the pelvis upon the spine.
a sing *psoa*, pl. *psoas*.
1681 tr *Willis' Rem. Med. Works* Vocab., *Psoa*, a great muscle beginning at the 12th rib, and going through the bowels to the privie members. **1684** tr *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (1693), *Psoæ*, Muscles of the Loins, which proceed from about the two lowermost Vertebres of the Thorax. **1777** Hunter in *Phil. Trans.* LXVII. 610 Where the colon passes over the psoas and iliac vessels.
β psoæ taken as sing.
1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Psoas Magnus*, or *Lumbalis*. *Psoas Parvus*. **1872** Huxley *Anat. Vertebr. Anim.* II. 49 The *psoas minor* is a portion of the pelvis.
b. *attrib.*, as *psoas abscess*, *muscle*, etc
1813 J. Thomson *Lect. Inflam.* 153 The disease called psoas abscess. **1894** Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* 214, I carried it upwards by the side of the psoas muscle. **1890** Rolleston *Anim. Life* 3 The two psoas muscles.
Hence **Psoa·tic** *a.* rare [irregular] = Psoadic; **Psoi·tis** (see quot. 1843).
1842 Dunglison *Med. Lex.*, *Psoitis*, inflammation of the psoas muscles. **1877** tr. *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* XVI. 96 Psoitis also occurs as an independent disease.

‖ Psora (psō·rā). [L. *psōra*, a Gr *ψώρα* itch, mange, = L. *scabies*.] A contagious skin disease, scabies, the itch.
1681 tr. *Willis' Rem. Med. Wks.* Vocab., *Psora*, the scabbado, or scabbiness with pustles. **1803** tr. *Heberden's Comment.* xxiii. (1806) 113 There is an appearance exactly like it, yet differs from the true psora by being very little, if at all infectious. **1895** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Psora*, the Itch ... Also, mange, applied to men and beasts. **1890** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 551 From his [Celsus] time down to that of Willan we find the names Psora and Lepra applied loosely to all kinds of squamous disease.

‖ Psoriasis (pse·, sorəi·sis). [mod.L., a. Gr *ψωρίασις*, f. *ψωριᾶν* to have the itch, f. *ψώρα* itch. The etymological pronunciation is (psōrəi·ə¹ sis), but that given is in ordinary use.] A disease of the skin, characterized by the appearance of dry reddish patches covered with glistening imbricated scales.
1684 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (1693), *Psoriasis*, a dry itching Scab. **1818-20** E. Thomson *Cullen's Nosol. Method.* (ed. 3) 324 Psoriasis is not contagious. **1876** J. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* I. 81 The psoriasis commonly appears on the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet.
attrib. & *Comb.* **1879** *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 748 A profuse eruption of a psoriasis character. **1898** ‖ Hutchinson *Archives of Surgery* IX. No. 36. 365 Covered with psoriasis lupoid eruption of a very severe character. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 559 A psoriasis patient.
Hence **Psoriatic** (psōrəi·æ·tik) *a.*, of the nature of or affected with psoriasis; *sb.* one who suffers from psoriasis; **Psoria·tiform** *a.*, having the form or appearance of psoriasis.
1883-4 *Med. Ann.* 50/2 Applied to the psoriatic patches. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 534 Ichthyosis is sometimes found in psoriatic families. *Ibid.* 558 I here are psoriatiform, eyzata, and lupoid forms of seborrhœa. *Ibid.* 571 The view which would convert our psoriatics into a class of neurotics and cripples.

Psoric (psō·rik), *a* and *sb* [ad. Gr *ψωρικ-ός*, f *ψώρα* Psora. In b. *psorique*.]
A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to psora or itch.
1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 203 He had psoric excoriations on the legs.
B. *sb.* A remedy for the itch [cf Gr *ψωρικά*] [**1684** tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (1693) *Psorica*, Medicines against the Scab.] **1895** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Psoric*, a medicine for curing the itch.
So **Psorical**, **Psoro·sic** *adjs*
1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Psorodes*, having or full of itch. psorous. *Psoralex* resembling *psora* or itch. psoroid.

‖ **Psorophthalmia** (psōrofθæ·lmiă), also **psoro phthalmy**. [mod.L. f. Gr *ψώρα* itch, or *ψωρο-* itching + *ὀφθαλμία* cf. *psoroph thalmic*.] Scurfy inflammation of the eyes.
1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Psorophthalmy* scurviness of the brown with an itch. **1684** tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (1693) *Lexophthalmia*, also ... ‖ Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. *Psorophthalmy* an Ophthalmy, or Inflammation of the Eyes with itching. **1730** Ware (*title*) Remarks on the Ophthalmy ... psorophthalmy, or purulent Eye. **1803** Wittman *Travels Turkey* 539 Psorophthalmy is common among the Syrians and Egyptians. **1898** in Mayne.
Hence **Psorophthalmic** *a*
1898 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Psorophthalmic*, of or belonging to psorophthalmy.

Psoro·ptic, *a Path.* [Arbitrarily f Gr *ψώρα* itch, after *sarcoptic*.] Of the nature of psora
1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Psoroptic*, a term applied to the 46th sarcoptic mange when the burrowing mites are the invaders, and psoroptic mange when the common surface mite is the cause of the itching and other ills.

Psorosperm (psō·rospɔ̈m). [f Gr *τὸ σπέρμα* seed.] An individual of a group of Sporozoa (*Psorospermiæ*, parasitic protozoa found in the mucous membranes, muscles, and liver of domestic animals, and sometimes in man.
1866 Cobbold *Entozoa* 8 The human psorosperm. **1876** *Beneden's Anim. Parasites* 253 The disease of silk worms, known by the name of pebrine, has been attributed to the development of psorospermiæ. **1880** tr. *von Ziemssen's Cyc. Med.* IX. 494 Psorosperms have thus far only been found twice in the liver of man. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1003 The presence of a disease caused by psorosperms in the lower animals.
So **Psorosper rmial**, **Psorospe rmian**, **Psorospe rmic** [= *psorospermique*], *adjs* of, belonging to, or of the nature of *Psorospermiæ*. **Psorosperm·ia**, the occurrence or development of psorosperms in animals
1867 J. Hogg *Microsc.* II. 368 Observations on the psorospermal sacs obtained from the liver of a peasant. **1879** tr. *Cornil & Ranvier's Man. Hist. Pathol.* II. 53 Psorospermian or Raineyan or psorospermial sacs. **1896** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 209 Psorospermiosis could not be induced by rubbing in psorospermial secretions, or by direct from the livers of other rabbits. **1898** *Ibid.* V. 174 The pebrine disease, which is caused by a psorospermial organism. **1899** *Ib. d.* VIII. 859 The disease was a cutaneous psorospermosis.

Pst, *int* [So in Ger.] A whispered signal for silence
1872 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Aug. 576/1, I said, 'Pst, pst. Quiver! he whispered.

Psuedology, obs form of Psychology.

Psychagogic (psī, saikăgō·dʒik), *a* [ad Gr *ψυχαγωγικός* attractive to the mind, persuasive, f *ψυχαγωγεῖν* winning of the mind, persuasion, f *ψυχαγωγός* see next. In mod F. *psychagogique*.]
1 Influencing or leading the mind or soul, persuasive, attractive.
1656 Gregory *Astron.* I. xvi. I. 373 When we examine the psychagogic influences predominant in the society among whom this belief originally grew up. **1871** Morley *Hours in a Library* in *Cent. Mise.* ser. I. 13 Essential conditions of psychagogic quality.
2 = Gr. *ψυχαγωγός*) Conjuring up or evoking the spirits of the dead. *rare*—1.
1820 Keats *Poems* CLXXV. 493 In the play of the 'Choë phoræ [Agamemnon's] royal shade powerful in the realm of death, is wrought upon by the long psychagogic odes to succour his avengers.
3 *Med* (See quots.)
1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Psychagogic*, having power to arouse or restore consciousness or mental activity. **1895** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Psychagogic*, epithet applied to restorative medicines.

So **Psychagogical** *a.*, that leads the mind, hence **Psychago·gically** *adv.*, persuasively
1822 Good *Anal. Inq. Nat. Relig.* II. n. § 6. 139 The mental (or psychagogical [*sic*] 1835 psychological) machinery of the priest hood is excellent, but they are unhappily deficient in physical forces. **1849** J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 645 Has any more versed and profound master in criticism, before or since, authentically and authoritatively, psychagogically, propounded the dogma?

Psy chagogue (ăgŏg). [f Gr *ψυχη* Psyche + *ἀγωγος* leading, leader, in form = Gr *ψὐχαγωγός* leader of departed souls, said of Hermes. So mod F. *psychagogue*.]
1 One who directs or leads the mind *rare*
1847 tr. *von Feuchtersleben's Med. Psychol.* (1858 Sec.) 347 All this must be effected and enforced by the physician, as a psychagogue or instructor of the mind
2 One who calls up departed spirits, a necromancer
1843 Liddell & Scott *Grk. Lex.* ψυχαγωγός, as subst. a necromancer, psychagogue. **1888** *Daily News* 12 Dec. 5/4 Our modern psychagogues, the members of the Psychical Society have not been much more fortunate in calling up spirits than their ancient models.
3 *Med* (See quot.)
1895 C. A. Hague *Med. Dict. Med. Terminal* (ed. 3) *Psycha gogues*, medicines which resuscitate in cases of syncope.

Psy·chal, *a rare* [f Gr *ψὐχή* Psyche + -AL.] Of or pertaining to the soul spiritual, psychical
1844 *Fr. Mesmeric Revelation* Wks. 1864 I. 111 Certain psychal impressions which of late have made me much anxiety and surprise. **a 1849** *Wenger ialia* xxxvi. (ibid III. 523) To reconcile the psychal impossibility of refraining fr. in fruition with the too fully animal [*sic*] reaction to it that criminality there is nothing to admire. **1864** Webster cites Bayne. **1900** *Il extne Cas.* to Soph. 2/1 Ah God that I knew should rose be! Their deepest self psychal pain is.

Psychalgia to **Psychasthenia** see Psycho

Psyche (psəi·kē, -ăi·kē) [= Gr *ψὐχη* (in I *psyche*, breath, f *ψὐχειν* to breathe, to blow, (later) to cool, hence, life (identified with or indicated by the breath), the animating principle in man and other living beings the source of all vital activities, rational or irrational, in the soul or spirit, in distinction from its material vehicle, the *σῶμα* or body, sometimes considered as capable of persisting in a disembodied state after separation from the body at death
In Mythology personified as in 11. By Plato and other philosophers considered to be *anima mundi*, conceived to animate the general system of the universe, as the soul animates the individual organism. By St. Paul (level 1111, a current Jewish distinction between the *psychē* as breath, and *nephesh* ψυχη soul used for the lower or merely natural life of man, shared with other animals in contrast with the *pneuma* or spirit, conceived as a higher element due to divine influence supervening upon the original constitution of unregenerate human nature: see Pneuma 2, Psychical 2. (For this and other developments in Christian Judaism and the N. T. writings see R. H. Charles, *Hist. of the Doctrine of a Future Life*, 1899.)
1 The soul or spirit, as distinguished from the body; the mind
1698 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot.* iv. 61 Why the *Psyche* or soul of Trismegistus is of the masculine gender. **1794** Sullivan *View Nat.* II. 279 The two essentials in the composition of all sublunary things were by the ancient Greeks called *psyche* and *hyle*, that is, spiritus et materia, soul and body. **1877** tr. *Lotzhen.* in Lyndall *Phil. Rel.* 99, no. 1/2 (1878) If I explain attraction and repulsion as exhibitions of mind as psychical phenomena, I simply throw the Psyche out of the window and the Psyche has to be in by the door. **1879** Lewes *Study Psych.* 73 The most accredited [ancient] thinkers [were] entirely detached Man from Nature, but the Mind from the Organism: they invested the Psyche or source of all mental phenomena. **1888** *New Princeton Rev.* Mar. 192 Psychology is the science of the *psy he* or soul. **1896** P. Gardner *Xenophanes' Fragments* 16 Psyche, the psyche, to Homer is not in the least like the Christian Soul: it is a shadowy double of the man wanting alike in force and wisdom. **1905** R. Bridges *Testament Beauty* Aug. 36/1 It is difficult to read the position and to picture the psyche of Rockefellerism by the Russian admiral who fired on the North Sea fishing fleet.
2 b. The animating principle of the universe as a whole, the soul of the world or *anima mundi*
1647 H. More *Song of Soul* Notes 138/2 Such is the entrance of Psyche into the body of the Universe building and exciting the dead mass. **1678** Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 21. 388 This is taken by Plutarch to be the Eternal Psyche, that actively produceth All Things, in this Lower World, according to those Divine Ideas in the Mind. **1706** But in other places he frequently asserts above the Self moving Psyche an Immovable and Standing Nous or Intellect, which was properly the Demiurgus.
3 In later *Greek Mythology* personified as the beloved of Eros (Cupid or Love), and represented in works of art as having butterfly wings, or as a butterfly, known in literature as the heroine of the story related in the *Golden Ass* of Apuleius. Hence *attrib* in sense 'like that of Psyche' as in *Psyche-knot* of hair, *Psyche mantle*, *Psyche tint*.
1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* liii, In the Psyche mould of Mirah a frame there rested a fervid quality of emotion sometimes rashly supposed to require the bulk of a Cleopatra. **1894** S. R. Kennedy in *Outing* (U. S.) Oct. 8/2 Do you think this Psyche knot suits the special cut of my features? **1901** *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 2/4 After many Psyche tasks Patiencumbered now unravelled, Hoping there's no more to do. **1906** *Ibid.* 30 Nov. 4/2, I am not quite sure I know what is

's Psyche knot which was what the lady's jet black hair was transformed to.

2 *a.* (After Gr.) A butterfly.

1876 Emerson *Soc. Ethics* Wks. (Bohn) I 373 The poor grub expands into a beautiful form with rainbow wings. The Greeks called it Psyche, a manifest emblem of the soul.

1876 *Cosmopolitan* XX. 396/1 Lovelier than any psyche of the sun floating with moons of velvet jet on wings of heaven's blue

b Entom. A genus of day flying bombycid moths, typical of the family *Psychidæ*.

1832 Rennie *Conspect. Butterfl. & Moths* 165 (Schrank [1801]) The Brown Muslin (*Psyche fusca*), pale grey-ish brown, without spots; the female without wings. 1893 Stainton *Man. Brit. Butterfl. & Moths* 165 Family 21 Psychidæ. The f. male of *Psyche* is not only without wings, but deprived of legs or antennæ. The males fly by day in search of the females.

3 *Astron.* Name of one of the asteroids

1883 *Chambers's Encycl.* s.v. *Planetoids*, No. 16. Psyche, [discovered] 1852 Mar. 17 [by] De Gasparis

4. A cheval glass, also *psyche glass*.

[Mod.F. In *Dict. Acad.* 1835. Said to be so called from Raphael's full length painting of the fabled Psyche.]

1838 Lytton *Alice* I. i, How low the room is! said Caroline. 'And I see no Psyche. 1887 *Athenæum* 18 June 803/3 A girl combing her fair hair before a psyche.

Hence **Psyche as** *a rare*, of or pertaining to Psyche; **Psy chatism** (see quot. 1895).

1828 *Lights & Shades* II. 186 'You might have sprained it [your ankle] with more grace in a Psychean quadrille.' 1849 W. Haddock (*title*) Somnolism and Psychism, otherwise Vital Magnetism, or Mesmerism, considered Physiologically and Philosophically. 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Psychism*, the somnolent condition induced by mesmerism; now most commonly termed the hypnotic state.

Psychiater (psˌ, sɔikəi·ătəɹ) [mod f. Gr *ψυχή* Psyche + *ἰατρός*, *ἰάτρειν* healer, physician So mod.F. *psychiatre* (Littré).] One who treats mental disease. an alienist.

1857 Dougleson *Mod. Lex.*, *Psychiater*, one who treats diseases of the mind a Mad doctor. 1884 *Scotsman* 30 Aug., The psychiater, to whose sympathetic care the unfortunate victim of mental incitements is to be committed. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 23 Dec. 4/7 Professor Kraft Ebing the renowned psychiater of the Vienna University.

Psychiatric (-ăe·trik), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. as prec. + -ic. of Gr. *ἰατρικός* pertaining to a healer or to medicine.] Of or pertaining to psychiatry

So **Psychia trical** *a.*, **Psychia trically** *adv.*

1847 tr. *von Feuchtersleben's Med. Psychol.* (Syd. Soc.) I. Pref. He turned his attention to the revival of the study of psychiatric medicine. 1850 H. Hallam *Constitutional Hist.* II. 37 [Lambrorse] imitated a psychiatric museum. 1896 *Daily News* 22 Sept. 5/2 The introduction of psychiatric institutions under State control.

Psychiatrics (rarely **atric, atrik**) The theory or practice of psychiatry.

1847 tr. *von Feuchtersleben's Med. Psychol.* (Syd. Soc.) I. When we come to the study of psychiatrics proper—the doctrine of the diseases of the mind. 1861 *N. York Soc. Lectures & Addresses* 179 Psychiatrics in its Legal Relations. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 9 Aug. 3/2 Psychology, sociology, criminology, psychiatrics have pronounced it guilty.

So **Psychia trical** *a.*, **Psychia trically** *adv.*

1847 tr. *von Feuchtersleben's Med. Psychol.* (Syd. Soc.) 287 There is in these words such a psychiatrically important intimation of the dangerous weak-ness of man. 1884 *Scotsman* 30 Aug. Both parties—the psychiatrical and the philanthropic. 1896 *Abbott's Psych. Med.* 37 [The] work at the subject from the psychiatrical point of view.

Psychiatrist (psˌ, sɔikəi·ătrist) [f. next + -ist.] A student or professor of psychiatry

1850 in *Cent. Dict.* 1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1897 Us u name in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* Litt. 1901 Has called the attention of psychiatrists to the physical basis of mental aberration

Psychiatry (sɔi·ătri) [f. Gr *ψυχή* Psyche + *ἰατρεία* healing, medical treatment (f. *ἰάτρός* healer) Cf. mod.F. *psychiatrie* (1867 in Littré).] The medical treatment of diseases of the mind

1846 in Worcester, citing *Quarterly Rev.* 1860 *N. York Rev. & Med. & Surg.* 167 Reports in Psychiatry. 1886 A. B. Buck *Mirror, Element Geol.* v. 183 A problem in psychology and psychiatry. 1901 *Brit. Med. Journ.* 9 May 1092 The intervention of psychiatry in the reform of criminals.

Psychic (psəi·kik, sɔi·kik), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. Gr *ψυχικός* of the soul or life in mod. *psychisme*, as in English.]

1 Of or pertaining to the human soul or mind; mental = Psychical *a.* 1

1873 Wagner tr. *Liszt's Hist. Rom. Lit.* I. 422 In its refined descriptions of psychic events the poem recalls Virgil's manner. 1883 *Brit. Q. Rev.* July 14 The varied stimuli, psychic and physical. 1900 Buchan *Watcher by Threshold* 131 Among women his psychic balance was so oddly upset that he grew nervous and returned unhappy.

b Characterized by being susceptible to psychic or spiritual influence

1905 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 12 The Welsh are what is te med a psychic race—that is their senses are very highly strung which gives them a tendency to second sight, or clairvoyance, also clairaudience and telepathy.

c Physically delicate or frail; 'spiritualle'.

1891 H. Herman *His Angel* 14 The girl was a frail and delicate creature with tiny pointed, psychic, rosy tipped hands.

2 Pertaining to, or characterized by, the 'lower soul' or animal principle, as distinguished from the spirit or 'higher soul', natural, animal, = Psychical 2

After St. Paul's use of *ψυχικός*, 1 Cor. ii. 14, etc.

1898 J. Martineau *Stud. Chr.* 259 It was necessary that the Logos should by preoccupation have neutralised the action of the psychic principle of element throughout all the years of his continuance among men. 1888 Gladstone *Jew. Mondt* IX. 376 What St. Paul calls the flesh and the mind, the psychic and the bodily life. 1889 *Bibliotheca Sacra* July 509 The psychic, or animal, man, is the natural man of the present age.

3 = Psychical *a.* 3.

[1881 *Dr. Ghost, an Autobiogr.* 39 When the 'psychic figure disappears, or is sucked back into the body of the medium.] 1887 F. Johnson *New Psychic Stud.* 1 These studies are termed psychic in a modified sense; they pertain not to the manifestations of the mind, but to the phenomena, such as thought transference, somnambulism, mesmerism, clairvoyance, spiritualism, apparitions of the living, haunted houses, etc. 1895 Miss Bramley in *Daily Chron.* 15 Jan. 5/3 A man possessing some psychic gifts.

b Psychic force, a supposed force, power, or influence, not physical or mechanical, exhibiting intelligence or volition, and assumed as the cause of certain so-called spiritistic phenomena

1871 W. Crookes in *Q. Jrnl. Sc.* July 17 Respecting the cause of these phenomena, the nature of the force to which I have ventured to give the name of *Psychic* [etc.] 1874 Carpenter *Mental Phys.* II. xvi. (1879) 632 The table was actually raised either by his own 'psychic force', or by the agency of disembodied spirits. 1900 tr. *Flammarion's Unknown* 148 We are compelled to admit the existence of an unknown *psychic force* emanating from the human being, and capable of making itself felt at great distances. 1902 W. Crookes *Lect. to Students*. It is improbable that Sergeant Cox might have suggested the term *psychic force* to me in conversation before June 1871.

Psychi cal, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a psychic or psychical manner, with reference to the soul or mind, mentally.

1849 H. Mayo *Pop. Superstit.* (1851) 76 What is sleep psychically considered? 1896 *Lamps of Temple* (ed. 3) 105 A little Leo IX—more like him personally and psychically than any other pope since Gregory. etc. *Phantasms of Living*, I. 97 A state psychically or physically abnormal.

Psychicism (psˌ, sɔi kisiz'm) [f. Psychic *a.* + Ism.] The theory or study of psychical or so-called spiritualistic phenomena. So **Psy chicist**, one who studies psychicism or pursues psychical research

1885 *Athenæum* 21 Feb. 247/2 We felt it our duty to submit this extraordinary case to an eminent psychicist. 1887 *Literary Tertiums Quids* I. 254 We are pushed back unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's. 1896 *Daily News* 4 Mar. 5/2 More alluring than the theories of Psychicism

Psychics (psˌ, sɔi kiks) [f. Psychic *a.*, after earlier obs. *in -ics* = Gr. *τά*] = Psychical *a.* 2

1 The science of psychical or mental phenomena, psychology

1811–32 Bentham *Logic* App., Wks. 1843 VIII. 284/1 Somatology, or somatics, psychology, psychognosy, or psychics—to one or other of these denominations will every branch of science, which has for its subject the field of to us, perceptible existence, be found referable. 1864 Webster *Psychics* psychology. 1908 Miss E. Harraden *Interplay* 324 The joint researches in psychics and physics

2 = *Psychical research* see Psychical *a.* 3

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Psychism (psˌ, sɔi kiz'm) [f. Gr *ψυχή* Psyche + -ism.] in sense 1, ad. F. *psychisme*]

1 See quot

1857 W. Fleming *Vocab. Philos.* 407 *Psychism* is the word chosen by Mons. Quesne (*Lettres sur le Psychisme*, Paris, 1852) to denote the vitality of the soul, which is diffused throughout all nature, animating equally all living and organized beings and that the difference which appears in their actions comes of their particular organization.

2 The attribution of a living soul to the universe, or to inanimate objects and natural phenomena, = Animism

1890 Hæckel *Influence Crk Ideas* IX. 246 A survival of the primitive psychism which peopled the whole universe with life and animation

3 The doctrine or theory of the existence of forces unexplainable by physical science in connexion with so called spiritualistic phenomena

1872 [see Psychic B. 1]. 1879 Gurney (*title*) Psychism Analysis of Things Existing

4 The character of being psychic or mental.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

So **Psy chist**, **a.** A psychologist; **b** One who believes in psychic force, or who engages in psychical research. (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1886)

1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Psychist* one who makes a special study of Psychics [= psychology]. 1900 W. W. Payne in *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 493 The healing of a leper may be done by suggestion, as the psychists tell us.

Psycho- (psəi·ko-, sɔi·ko·), before a vowel regularly **psych-**, repr. Gr. *ψῡχο-*, *ψῡχ*, combining form of *ψῡχή* breath, life, soul. In modern use, since the 17th c., taken as a formative in the sense of 'mind', 'psychic organism', 'mental', 'psychical', mainly in scientific compounds, for the more important of which see their alphabetical places. The following are chiefly 19th century formations. (The second element is properly from Greek, but in some cases from Latin.)

Psycha lgia [Gr. *ἄλγος* pain], (see quot.)

Psycha ndric *a.* [irreg. f. Gr *ἀνήρ, ἀνδρ-* man], pertaining to the mind of man

Psychaesthe sia [Æsthesia], (see quot. 1908), hence **Psychaesthe·nia**, **-nic** *a.*, pertaining to or affected with psychasthenia.

Psycho-an diotory *n.*, connected with the mental perception of sound (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1895)

Psy chobiast [Gr. *βιάστ*], the germ from which the psychic organism is (hypothetically) developed

Psychoco·sma [Gr. *κόσμος*], mental stupor

Psychodo·meter [cf. Hodometer], an instrument proposed for measuring the duration of mental processes.

Psycho-e·thical *a.*,

of or pertaining to inborn moral ideas. **Psycho-frugal** *a* [after CENTRIFUGAL], tending away from the mind. **Psychogenetic** (,gĭnĕ'sik) *a* [Gr γένεσις taste], relating to mental perception of taste. **Psychognosy** (,gŏ'nŏsi), also in mod L. form **psychognosia** (,gŏnō'sĭă), (*a*) the investigation or knowledge of mental phenomena, (*b*) thought-reading. **Psycho-histo rical** *a*, pertaining to the history of the mind or soul. **Psycho-hylism** [HYLISM], the belief that the soul is material; so **Psycho-hylist**, one who holds this belief. **Psycho latry**, excessive reverence for the soul, worship of departed spirits. **Psy cholepsy** [Gr λῆψις seizing], 'possession', ecstasy, so **Psycholeptic** *a*, characterized by psycholepsy. **Psychomo nism** [MONISM] see quot. **Psychoneuro logy**, the division of neurology which deals with psychology. **Psychoneuro sis**, mental disease, *esp* without organic lesion or recognized mental weakening. **Psycho nomy** [see -NOMY], the branch of psychology dealing with the laws of mental action. **Psychonoso logy** [NOSOLOGY], the branch of medical science which treats of mental disease (Syd. *Soc Lex* 1853). **Psycho-o ptic** *a*, relating to the mental perception of sight (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Psycho-o smic** [Gr. ὀσμή smell], pertaining to mental perception of smell (Billings *Med D* 1890) **Psychope rsein** [PARESIS], mental debility. **Psycho petal** *a* [after CENTRIPETAL], tending towards the mind. **Psycho phony** [Gr. φωνή voice] see quot. **Psychophto a**, producing loss of the mind or soul. **Psychophy rism** [Gr πῦρ fire] the belief that fire is the substance of the soul, so **Psychophy rist**, one holding this belief. **Psycho-re flex** *a*, of or pertaining to 'reflex' action of the mind. **Psycho-rrhagy**, [**Psychorrha gia** [Gr βαγή breaking, rupture], detachment of the soul or psychic element, hence **Psycho rrhagic** *a*. **Psychorrhythm**, an alternating or rhythmic psychic condition (*Syd. Soc Lex*) **Psychosa rcous** *a*. [Gr σάρξ, σαρκ- flesh], having a spiritual body **Psy choscope**, a means or instrument for inspecting the mind or soul. **Psycho-sensо rial** *a*, of or pertaining to percepts not produced by any real action on the senses. **Psycho-so nory** *a*. (Billings 1890). **Psycho-sociolo gical** *a*, pertaining to sociology as connected with psychology. **Psycho-soma tic** *a* [Gr. σῶμα body], pertaining to both mind and body (*Cent Dict*) **Psycho sophy**, the philosophy or metaphysics of mind (*Cent Dict*), so **Psycho sophist**. **Psychothe ism** [Gr θεός God], the doctrine of the absolute spirituality of God. **Psycho-vi tal** *a*, pertaining to the mind as connected with life **Psychoso to** *a*, of or belonging to the geological period of living creatures having souls or minds, i e the human period

1890 BILLINGS *Med Dict* s.v. *Psychalgia*, painful melancholy state of mind 1892 *Alienist & Neurol* XIII 1 *Hystiche* at the great Psycandrick as well as Somandick secret of the Chymical Grand Elixir 1906 *Contemp Rev* Feb 209 All the neuroses are classed with [sic] Psychasthenia u nder one generic title 'Psychasthenia. 1908 E. WORCESTER *Relig & Med* (N Y) 125 Psychasthenia a form of nervous weakness in which the psychical element is dominant *Ibid*, "Psychasthenic patients find it difficult to come to a decision and this inability troubles them 1889 *Athenæum* 5 Jan. 18/1 Instead of the association of mental atoms we are coming to the idea of segmentation of a "psychoblast, if we may invent such a term 1892 *Monist* II 293 In experimental psychology, psycho fugal and "psychocentral processes are distinguished 1883 CLOUSTON *Clin Lect Mental Dis* 1 18, I can devise no better na me than the usual one of Stupor. "Psychocoma would express this condition 1890 *Cent Dict* "Psychodo meter 1892 D HACK TUKE *Dict Psychol Med* II, *Psychodramatist*, an instrument for measuring the rapidity of psychic events. 1892 "Psychofugal [see *psycho-central*]. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict*, "*Psychogenetic centre* supposed centre for perception of taste in the psychical cortex natus. 1891 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 3/6 "Psychogonous at the Royal Aquarium —This is the title which M Guthal has adopted for a new and extremely remarkable development of the thought reading process. 1811 ‡ "Psychognosy [see PSYCHICS 1]. 1840 LOWELL *Lett* (1894) I 60, I am going to write a tragedy It will be "psycho-historical 1888 H MORE *Annot Glanvill's Lux O* 194 There being nothing absurd in Psychopyrism but so far forth as it includes "Psycho-Hylism, and makes the soul material. *Ibid* 193 There is no more harshness in calling him Psychopyrist, than if he had called him "Psycho-Hylist 1888 W LOVE *Lett. & Tracts* (1890) 229 There is that "psychosanity in it which is characteristic of the writer 1878 MAX MÜLLER *Lect Origin & Growth Relig* ii. 116 Psycholatry. Lastly, great reverence is paid to the spirits of the departed. 1886 MAUDSLEY *Nat Causes & Supernat Seemings* 331 Theologian and philosopher alike exhibit the strained functions of a sort of "psychology *Ibid* 350 His success in such "psychologistic sleights of thought 1904 *Contemp Rev* Apr. 497 Their "psychomonism asserts one thing only when and that is my own mind. 1865 R. T. STOPFORD (*title*) "Psychoneurology; A Treatise on the Mental Faculties, as governed and developed by the Animal Nature.

1892 in *Syd. Soc Lex* 1893 CLOUSTON *Clin Lect Mental Dis* 1 18 The insane temperament or *neurosis insana*, or, to keep up uniformity of the classification, "Psychoneurosis 1803 J STEWART *Opus Maximum* Title to Vol I, Containing the science of the moral powers. 1841 *Fam Amer Phil Soc* II 76 *Psychonomy* or the laws of mind comprising the study of Language Metaphysics Jurisprudence and Religion 1865 R BRANDISH (*title*) The Psychonomy of the Hand, or the Hand an Index of Mental Development 1883 CLOUSTON *Clin Lect Mental Dis* 1 18 When the morbid condition is one of me tal enfeeblement it is called Dementia or Amentia. It might be called "Psychoparesis 1890 "Psychopetal See *Psycho-fugal* 1898 A. BLACKWELL *Kardec's Medium's Bk* 447 "*I by hypnotism*, the communication of spirits by the voice of a speaking medium 1794 J PHILADELPHUS (*title*) The Golden Calf, the Idol Worship with Account of the "Psychopitic Looking Glass, lately invented by the author 1882 "Psychopyrism [see *psycho hylism*] 1881 H MORE *Annot Lett Psychopyrist* To Rdr., in *Glanvill's Sadducismus* (ed 2) The "psych ipyrists make it a sense or substance of all created spirits to be fire 1899 *Alienist & Neurol* VII 338 The doubtful relation of the optic thalamus to "psycho reflex mimetic move ments 1903 MYERS *Hum Personality* I 295 I propose to use the Greek word ψυχορ ραγια to let the soul break loose and from which I form the words "*psychorrhagy* a id "*psychorrhagic Ibid* 270 A philosophic mind (not a mere sensua list) can then see the psychorrhagies already described) *Ibid* II 75 I hose phantasms of the living which I have already classed as psychorrhagic. 1908 M. ALEXANDER *Elements Psychiatry* 11 *N Y* L 33 They [demons] are half-spirits and are there fore possessed of n eans sensuous or "psycho sarcous constitution 1885 WARNER in *Proc Soc Psych Research* May 60 Somnambulism, double-consciousness epilepsy insanity itself are all of them natural "psychoscopes. 1886 GURNEY *Proc Soc Psych Research* I 158 Introd v This first instalment of his rude psychoscopes to give precision and actuality to thought will grope among beggarly elements *Ibid* I 463 If Hallucination did not by his view, be a communication to this length, the whole development exists by implication in the term by which i described them "psychosensorial 1890 *Alienist & Neurol* XI 771 In those patients with the experience such "psycho sensory auras there is a strong tendency to mental derangement. 1903 GREENLEAF tr *Despine's Psychology* A Treatise on the "Psychosthenics or logical Bases of Ethics. 1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* No 22 (1822) I 176 A part of wisdom which our modern "psycho sophists are inclined to forget. 1892 MARY FULLER in *Mind* (1892) I 246 It would seem to approach the fault of some of my friends here which have been styled "Psychotheism 1877 LE CONTE *Evolution* (1889) 367 The "Psychozoic era or era of Mind. *Ibid* 361 The Neolithic commences the Psychozoic era, or reign of man

Psychodynamic (ps , sāi kōdĭnæ mik), *a* [= PSYCHO- + DYNAMIC *a*] Of or pertaining to mental powers or activities. Hence **Psychodynamics**, the science of the laws of mental action

1874 LAWES *Prob Life & Mind* I 134 *Psychodynamics* from the biological stand point our first division if the Organism is that of Mental Action and the Division next presents the reception of stimulus, and the discharge of five sensation and movement *Ibid* 142 Here we may note two Psychodynamic laws, 1°, of limitation and 2° of Restriction. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 13 July 1/3 He was appointed assistant to the Professor of Psycho Dynamics

Psychogenesis (ps , sāi kŏdʒĕ nĭsis) [f PSYCHO- + GENESIS] *sb*

1 The genesis or origin of the soul or mind

1876 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 27 Was there any tradition on the earth, below the earth or above the earth of the Psychogenesis? 1874 LAWES *Probl Life & Mind* I 5 Psychogenesis teaches that Instinct is organized Experience i. e. undiscursive Intelligence 1889 MIVART *Orig Hum Reason* 400 Whether we look to the psychogenesis of the individual or that of the race.

2 Origin or evolution due to the activity of the soul or mind itself

1881 MIVART *Cat* 256 This mode of origin may—as opposed to the hypothesis of natural selection be called Psychogenesis. 1888 — in *Forum* VII 202 (Cent Dict.) Specific change must be above all, due to the action of an Organism's innermost life it must be a result of a process of psychogenesis.

So **Psychogene tical** *a*, of pertaining to psychogenesis, **Psychogene tically** *adv*, in relation to, or with respect to psychogenesis, **Psychogeny** (,gĕ'dʒĕni) = PSYCHOGENESIS 1

1874 LAWES *Probl Life & Mind* I 140 All such distinctions are psychological, not psychogenetical 1874 J FISKE *Cosmic Philos* I x. 311 Psychogeny endeavours to interpret the genesis of intellectual faculties and emotional feelings in the race and their slow modifications throughout countless generations 1874 LAWES *Probl Life & Mind* I 153 The Psychologist must include Psychogeny in his investigations, as the Physiologist includes Embryogeny 1881 *Jrnl Speculat Philos* V 67 Hardly a day passes in which there is not an observation to enter in the diary which is of value psychogenetically 1889 *Athenæum* 5 Jan 12/1 Psychogenetically Mr Romanes's position is opposed to that we know can conjecture as to the beginnings of mind in the animal world or in the human individual.

Psychogenetic, etc see PSYCHO-.

Psychogony (,gŏ'gŏni). [ad Gr ψῡχογονία generation of the soul, f. ψυχο-, PSYCHO- + -γονία begetting] = PSYCHOGENESIS 2 = PSYCHOGENY

Psychogo nic [ad. Gr. ψῡχογονικ-ὸς], **Psychogo nical** *adjs*, of or pertaining to psychogony

[1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst* I iv 214 Plutarch in his Timæus psychogonia, does at large industriously maintain the same.] 1874 SIDGWICK *Meth. Ethics* (1877) 185 The psychogonical question of their origin, and the ethical question of their validity 1888 *Athenæum* 21 Aug. 235/3 It deals rather with psychogony, or how mind came to be what it is, than with psychology, or the description of mind as it is.

Psy chogram (ps , sāi kŏgræ m) [f PSYCHO + -GRAM.] A 'spirit-writing', a writing or message supposed to come from a spirit, or to be produced by psychical agency.

1885 in Pember *Earth's Earliest Ages* (1893) Pref 13 Pains in the lower part of the back, which cease as soon as the psychogram is completed 1892 *Dublin Rev* Apr 401 This psychogram as Mr Rogers calls it, certainly competes in interest with the n ew Famous skeleton hand of Professor Koniges

Psy chograph. [f as prec + GRAPH] An instrument by means of which psychograms or spirit writings are written, also PSYCHOGRAM So **Psycho grapher** [see GRAPHER] an instrument or medium by which spirit writings are written

1894 DICKENS *Lett to Ker* 7 *White* 7 Mar A thing called a Psych grapher which writes it the dictation of spirits 1898 A BLACKWELL *Kardec's Medium's Bk* 447 *I by hypnographer* A person who writes by psychography a writing me hium. 1882 M A OXON *Psychography* (ed 2) 11 The book is illustrated by thirty fac similes of Psychographs thus obtained *Ibid* 19 He obtained his Psycho graphs I y the simple process of putting blank paper on the table of his room.

Psychographic (ps , sāi kŏgræ fik), *a* [f next + -IC] Of or pertaining to psychography, in quot in sense 2

1884 *Manch Exam* 2 Nov 5/1 Mr Gladstone has pa l a vi it to the spir t w rld and has written ma ly psychographic phenomena of a very high order

Psychography (ps sāi kŏgrăfi) [f Gr ψῡχο , PSYCHO + γραφία, GRAPHY]

1 The history, description, or delineation of the mind or soul, or of mind in the abstract, the descriptive branch of PSYCHOLOGY

[a 1850 of *Autobiography* s.v. AUTO] 1883 SAINTSBURY in *Academy* 20 Jan 36/1 In its faculty of what may be called psychography of drawing the line between the mental atmosphere and environment suitable and I complete 1895 W ARCHER in *Daily Chron* 6 Nov 3/1 I w ain then as a sort of spiritual biography of your subject what has recently been called a psy l graphy

2 Supposed 'spirit writing' by the hand or intervention of a medium , cf PNEUMATOGRAPHY 1

1876 A BLACKWELL *Aerial Life* 1 *Psychography* or *Psychogriphe* the writing of spirits by a medium's hand 1887 *Lalt Wall* G 6 Sept. 3/1 He laughed at the Psychic Society But he would state w rite before anybody Psychography he called it.

Psychohylism, etc see PSYCHO-

Psychologer (ps-, sāi kŏ lŏdʒər) [f PSYCHOLOGY, Y + ER] *cf astrologer*] = PSYCHOLOGIST

1848 HARE *Guesses* Ess 1 Ser 1 Ed 1 It may be a skilful logi ian or psychologer but has no claim to the high title of a philosopher 1851 MANSEL *Prolog Logic* ii 52 In the present state of Psy h ology no one division having been so universally adopted by philosophers as to rel der impera tive its ad ption as the division into φύσικ of psychologers.

Psychological (-olo gĭcal) [f mod L. *psychologicus* PSYCHOLOGY + -AL] = PSYCHOLOGIC.

1860 W G WARD *Nat & Grace* I 288 It is commonly held by psychologians. 1873 — *Ess Scholas Theism* (1884) I 125 We consider that no really profound psychologian can be a phenomenist

Psychologic (,olo dʒik , *a*, [f as PSYCHOLOGY + IC] Of or belonging to psychology

a 1787 MARY *Green's Writers* to 1750 (T) His psy hologic knowledge and experience 1829 *Edinburgh Rev* Sept III XVI 453 The psychologic part of the controversy 1875 WHITNEY *Life & Lang* xiv 304 I refer it to a psychologic mould a deduction of its psychological methods. 1903 MYERS *Human Personality* I 319 Interesting from a psychologic, as well as clinical point of view

Hence **Psycholo gics**, *rare*, psychological matters or doctrines, psychology

1819 SHELLEY *P Bell Third* xi 211 Five thousa l crammed octavo pages Of German psychologics.

Psychological (ps- sāi kŏlŏ dʒĭkal), *a* (*sb*) [f as PSYCHOLOGY + -ICAL]

1 Of pertaining to, or of the nature of psychology, dealing with or relating to psychology

1812 D'ISRAELI *Calam Auth* Pref 5, I would paint what I as not been unhappily called the psychological character [*Note*] From the Grecian *Psyche* or the soul Germans I ve borrowed this expressive te m 1818 COLERIDGE *Diss Sc Method* ii 40 Shakespeare was pursuing the Methods at once, and besides these he had Method he had also to attend to the Poetical. [*Note*] We beg pardon for the use of this new s ens ve bum but it is one of which our Language stands in great need as there is no single term to express the Philosophy of the Human Mind 1873 H SPENCER *Stud Sociol* xv 389 Whether the minds of men and women are or are n ot alike? are obviously psychological questions 1879 G ALLEN *Color Sense* iii 27 To trace out a few of the main steps in the evolution of such organs from the strictly psychological point of view

2 Loosely used for PSYCHIC 1 Of or pertaining to the objects of psychological study of or pertaining to the mind, mental opposed to *physical*

1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* II xvi 372 Powers peculiar to that psychological entity which we call the mind 1823 BENTHAM *Not I and* 258 Some physical process, to which in so many minds, the psychological effect in question has, by the influence of artifice on weakness been attached 1824 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 63 In the greatest variations, both in structure and in psychological characters. 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* lxxxix, Discourse about the Suez Canal can be carried on without any psychological effort. 1907 ILLINGWORTH *Doctr Trin.* xi 223 Different generations have lived on very different psy h l gical levels, and with very different degrees of psychological intensity

b *Psychological moment*, ? *moment psychologique*, applied to ' the moment in which the mind is in actual expectation of something that is to happen (Hatzfeld *Dict Général*), the psychologically (or rather, *ptychis ally*) appropriate moment, often misused for ' the critical moment , ' the very nick of time , without any reference to psychology or to the mind

The French expression arose in Paris in December 1870, during the siege, when it was asserted to have been used by the German *Kreuz Zeitung* in reference t the bombardment of the city and explained to mean that, as the bombardment had as its aim to act upon the imagination of the Parisians it was necessary to choose the very moment when this imagination already shaken by famine and perhaps by civil dissension was in the fittest state to be effectively acted upon (Sarcey *Le Siège de Paris* 1871 p. 263 ; Eng tr. p. 244) But the phrase with its explanation was due to an error of translation in which the expression actually used by the German journal *das psychologische Moment* the psychological momentum potent element or factor in the case (see Momentum 5 Moment q) was mistaken for *der Augenblicks Moment* the psychological moment of time [the article in the *Neue Preussische Kreuz Zeitung*, of 16 Dec 1870 p 1 col 3 says that very cogent psychological considerations spoke against opening the bombardment before the hopes built by the Parisians upon the raising the siege by arrival of relief should be overthrown and continued till such considerations the psychol gical momentum or factor must be allowed to play a prominent part for without its operation there is little to be paid from the work of the artillery Thus attributed to German pedantry the non sense of *le moment psych logique* was ridiculed by the Parisians and became a positive phrase or tag for the figure proper moment and with this connotation it has passed equally nonsense ally into English journalese

1871 tr *Sarcey's Siege of Paris* 243 The phrase became current and even fashionable One used to say I feel hungry ; it is the psychological moment for sitting down to table 1892 *Daily News* 29 Oct 5/1 Unless we cable to New York there is nothing to do but to forego turns and commissions at the very psychological moment 1897 *Westminster Gaz* 30 Oct 4/1 The Press is always in the background and turns up at the psychological moment—to use a very hard worked and sometimes misused phrase 1901 *Scots man* 17 Mar 7/5 It is now the psychological moment of the whole operations and De Wet took advantage of it

1902 *Expositor* Sept 190 Hour in this gospel means a psychological moment in the evolution of the Messianic consciousness full of significance for the Saviour's purpose

B *sb* (elliptical use of adj of MEDICAL B 1)

A student or professor of psychology

1863 Reade *Hard Cash* I 255 I have accumulated a large collection of letters from persons deranged in various degrees, and studied them minutely, more minutely than most Psychologists study anything but Pounds Shillings and Verbiage *Ibid* III 366 Oh, logic of psychologists!

Hence **Psycholo gicalism** *nonce wd*, a psycho logical system or practice

1893 J Reinach in *Nineteenth Century* I July 14/3 Midway between the naturalism of M Zola and the psychologicalism (the barbarous word must be forgiven) of M Bourget

Psycholo gically, *adv* [LY 1] In a psychological manner , in relation to psychology

1830 Mackintosh *Eth I hilos* Wks 1846 I 63 That the whole of Hobbes's system depended on his political scheme, is indeed logically and psychologically true

but if the word may be excused psychologically as the formation of one opinion may be influenced by a disposition to adapt it to others previously entertained 1892 *Nation Mag* XX. 712 Which, contemplated historically psychologically, morally holds out abundant matter 1899 Gladstone *Gleanings* I 3 A certain reception of Christ, not easy to describe psychologically

Psychologism (*ps* sŏlkŏ lŏdʒiz'm). *Philos* [f Psychology + -ism] Idealism as opposed to sensationalism see Idealism 1.

1858 O A Brownson *Works* V 230 The philosophy of old school Presbyterianism in so far as it recognizes the activity of the subject at all is mere psychologism 1874 Morris tr *Uebervoeg's Hist Philos* II App 479 The philosophic revolution which began with Descartes manifested itself in the two forms of Psychologism (or Idealism), and Sensualism,—represented by Descartes and Malebranche on the one side, and by Locke and Condillac on the other 1907 in *Expositor* July 27 The transcendental logical tendency which, excluding all empiricism and psychologism aims to deduce the fundamental characteristics and categories of knowing from pure concepts

Psychologist (*ps* sŏlkŏ lŏdʒist). [f Psychology + -ist cf *physiologist*] One who makes a study of, or is skilled in psychology ; a student or teacher of the science of mental phenomena

1797 Bailey vol II *Psychologist* one who treats concerning the soul. 1817 Coleridge *Help Lit* I vi 113 Many eminent physiologists and psychologists vitiated the town 1836 Southey *Doctor* xl. (1862) 30 A metaphysician or as some of my contemporaries would affect to say, a psychologist 1899 *Edin Rev* Oct 290 The real point of separation between the à priori and the à posteriori psychologists

Psychologize (*ps*-, sŏlkŏ lŏdʒəiz), *v* [f as prec + ize]

1 *intr* To study or treat of psychology ; to theorize, speculate, or reason psychologically

1856 *Blackw Mag* XL 255 *note* When a man comes to bound the subjects of human enquiry, by showing how in nature the human mind does, and can become possessed of the matter of its knowledge, he is then psychologizing 1884 W James in *Mind* IX. 5 Why, since the feeling has no proper subjective name of its own, we should hesitate to psychologize about it as the feeling of that relation

2 *trans* To analyse or describe psychologically

1856 Masson *Ess Milton's Youth* 46 When by psychologising a man it is supposed we can tell what course of life he is fit for 1892 F M Wilson *Primer Browning* 16 He is as interested in psychologising a Paris jeweller as a queen

3 To render psychological

[1821 *tr* implied in Psychologization see below]

4 To subject to 'psychical' influence

1884 A P Sinnett *Karma* II 21 Quite unaware of the fact that he had been psychologized so as to wish this. 1886 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov 594/1 In the non-concurrence of the obstinate juryman in a righteous verdict owing to an honest conviction or has he been unconsciously psychologized by the lawyer who has had the biggest fee in his pocket ?

Hence **Psycho logizing** *vbl sb* , also **Psychologiza tion**, the action of making psychological

1821 Bentham *Chrestomathia* Wks 1843 VIII 318/2 Spiritualization or psychologization (I no far as my name of any physical substance, operation or quality [is applied] to any correspondent psychological substance operation or quality 1860 *Chr Remembr* XL. 477 No doubt that psychologizing is dangerous

Psychologue (*ps*-, *sŏlpg*) *rare*−1 [a F *psychologue* (Ch Bonnet 1760 in Hats Darm), f I type **psychologus* see next] = Psychologist

1879 Morley *Voltaire* 178 Psychologues like Sulzer might declare that the scourge of right thinking was to be found in the philosophers who assume that they have over thrown by their smart remarks the only to be known by combining a multitude of observations

Psychology (*ps*-, *sŏlkŏ lŏdʒi*) Also (erron) 7 *psuco* , 7 8 *psyco* , 8 *psicho*- [ad mod L *psychologia* (16th c), f Gr *ψῡχο*-, Psycho- + -logy, in F and Ger *psychologie* see note below]

1 The science of the nature, functions, and phenomena of the human soul or mind

Comparative Psychology the study of mind or Intelligence as developed in man and animals

1693 tr *Boyle's Epist Dedic* (ed 2) 13/2 *Anthropologia*, the Description of a Man, or the Doctrin concerning him Bartholine divides it into Two Parts; viz. *Anatomy*, which treats of the Body, and *Psychology*, which treats of the Soul *Ibid* 22/1 *Psychology*, which Treats of the Soul 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I ii 354 Psychology, or the Theory of the human Mind, might more easily be improved than those of brute Animals. 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 187 A circumstance very interesting with respect to Psychology 1836-7 Sir W Hamilton *Logic* I *Apx* I 120 (ed 2) 133/2 *Anthropologia*, strictly so denominated, is the science conversant about the phaenomena or modifications or States of the Mind, or Conscious Subject or Spirit, or Soul 1847 *Inst Hist Philos* (ed 2) I *Hist Induct Sc* II iv IV. 1852) I 241 Hugo de St Victor the first of the scholastic writers who made psychology his special study 1858 Hodgson *Time & Space* II 186 Psychology is with respect to mankind, the history of the mental faculties 1879 Huxley *Hume* ii I Psychology is a part of the science of Biology As the physiologist pursues into the way in which the so-called functions of the body are performed so the psychologist studies the so-called faculties of the mind

b A treatise on, or system of, psychology.

1792 *Gentl Mag* LXI ii 779 He [Mr John Seymour] had likewise just completed the printing of a volume from the *Evangelical Psychology* 1800 Perkins *Grad Phil* I x 231 The doctrine taught in all our logics and psychologies 1884 J Tait *Mind as Matter* (1892) 110 I he Philosophy of Spinoza results in the Psychology of Hume

[*Note* Neither this word nor any of the group existed in Greek *Psychology* began, in the modern Latin form *psychologia*, or *logica*, in the 16th c. In 1594 by Volkmann von Volkmar, *Lehrbuch der Psychologie*, 1875 I. 38, to have been used by Melanchthon as title of a prelection, and it was employed by J. Freshius in 1525 but was introduced into literature 1590-97, by Goclenius of Marburg and his pupil Casmann (*Psychologia anthropoi geca sive anima humana descripta*) as that which treated of the nature of the soul, and *Somatotomia* or *Somatologia* as the two parts of *Anthropologia*, and in this sense the word is found frequently in the medical writers of the 17th c., as in Blancard's *Lexicon Medicum* 1679, and in French in Dionis, *Anatomie de l'Homme*, 1690. Our first King used of 1603 in from a friend of Blancard. In French, according to Hatzfeld Darmesteter, it had been used in the 16th c. by Taillepied in the sense of 'the science of the apparition of spirits ' and by Goclenius himself as that used by some (Latin) writers, as by Thomas Govan (*Arts Sciends sive Logica*, 1682), by whom *Physica* or Natural Science was divided into the Elements and *Somatologica* the science of spirits or spiritual beings, and *Somatologia* or *Physiologia* the science of material bodies ; *Pneumatologia* the doctrine of human souls. The modern sense began with Christian Wolff (*Psychologia Empirica* 1732, *Psychologia Rationalis* 1734), followed by Hartley in England 1748, and Bonnet in France 1755. It has also employed by Kant, but was not much used in the modern languages before the 19th c]

†**Psychomachy** (*ps*-, *sŏlkŏ* mâki) *Obs rare* [ad late L. *psychomachia* ' conflict of the soul ' (title of a poem of Prudentius c 400) , cf Gr *ψυχο-μαχία* ' fight for life ' (Polybius) , f. Gr *ψυχή* life, soul + *μάχη* fight.] Conflict of the soul

1629 Gaule *Holy Madnesse* 119, I have prophesied the number, order, and event of a Mysticall Psuchomachie. 1696 Blount *Glossr, Psychomachy*, a war betwixt the soul and body

1698 Phillips, *Psychomachy*, a conflict, or war of the soul.

Psychomancy (*ps*-, *sŏlkə* mæ:nsi). [ad. Gr. type **ψυχομαντεία*, f *ψῡχόμαντις* a necromancer . see Psycho- and Mancy]

†1. (See quot.) *Obs rare*−1.

1658 Gaule *Magastrom* 165 Psychomancy, divining by mens souls, affections, wills, religious or morall dispositions.

†2. Divination through communication with the spirits of the dead , necromancy. *Obs.*

1684 I Mather *Remark Provid.* (1856) 150 I dare not believe that the Holy God or the pious Samuel would seem so far to countenance necromancie or psycomancy as this would be, should the soul of Samuel really return into the world when the witch called for him 1700 C Mather *Magn. Chr* III ii xxviii (1852) 503.

b Occult intercommunication between souls or with spirits.

1865 *Sat Rev* 2 Dec. 670 American novels are constantly running off into a strange religious transcendentalism, and psychomancy and all sorts of mystic extravagances. 1883 *Pall Mall G* 17 May 11/1 He found as many facts beyond his power of explanation, that he concluded to start a rational search into psychomancy

'So **Psychoma ntic** *a* , of or pertaining to psychomancy 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Psychometer (*ps* mɒ·tər) [f Psycho + meter (cf. Psychometry in sense 1 as in *geometer*)]

1 One who has the psychometric faculty, or practises psychometry (sense 1)

1865 Denton *Nature's Secrets* 97 I have repeatedly tried to influence the minds of Psychometers when making examinations, and at all times without success 1878 J R Buchanan *Psychophysiol* 82 In the psychometer is not allowed even to see the manuscript, but is used by placing it on the centre of his forehead. 1903 *Daily Rec & Mail* 10 Sept 5 If you be a good psychometer you will be able to see as in a mental photograph the person who formerly possessed the object.

2 A means of, or (supposed) instrument for, appreciating the quality and powers of a mind.

1867 O W Holmes *Guard Angel* xii (1891) 157 To know whether a minister, young or still in flower is in safe or dangerous paths, there are two psychometers. 1889 G Huntington in *Chicago Advance* 31 Jan 1 I seriously believe that I have grown an intellectual inch is there such an instrument as a psychometer do you know ?

Psychometric (mɛ·trik), *a* [f. Psycho- + ic]

1 Pertaining to, or of the nature of psychometry (in either sense)

1854 J R Buchanan *Lect Neurology Syst Anthropol* 174 Old manuscripts requiring an antiquary to decipher their strange old penmanship are easily interpreted by the psychometric power 1878 — *Psychophysiol* I 5c 73 Physicians who use their psychometric power for the diagnosis of the condition of patients at a distance 1906 *Daily Chron* 22 Mar 7/7 According to Mr Brailey the psychometric influence of relics and charms has been proved.

So **Psychome trical** *a* [spec. **Psychome trically** *adv*, according to psychometry, in the manner of a psychometer , **Psycho metrist**, one who practises psychometry , = Psychometer 1 , **Psycho metrize** *v*, *trans.* to practise psychometry upon, to deal with psychometrically

1866 Denton *Spir Heroes* II 253 She was a medium possessed of psychometrical powers. 1865 Denton *Nature's Secrets* 130 A lady who, on examining a specimen psychometrically, not only goes to the spot from which the specimen was obtained but has the sensation of travelling while doing so. 1900 *Referee* 4 Mar 2, I enter into rivalry with the palmists and psychometrists and professional prophetesses 1903 W J Stead in *Review of Rev* July 29/1 A psychometrist was to give a demonstration of her capacity 1885 Denton *Nature's Secrets* 99 The complete identification at times of the Psychometer with the thing psychometrized is one of the remarkable facts developed by our experiments. 1894 P Tyner in *Arena* June 44 I though the sense of physical touch one is first brought, on 'psychometrizing an object into a vivid perception of an aura or atmosphere surrounding it

Psychometry (*ps*-, *sŏlkɒ* mɛtri) [f Gr. *ψῡχο*-, Psycho- + *-μετρια* measuring , lit ' soul ' or ' mind measuring ', but the application in sense 1 does violence to the etymology]

1. The (alleged) faculty of divining, from physical contact or proximity only, the qualities or properties of an object, or of persons or things that have been in contact with it

1854 J R Buchanan *Lect Neurology Syst Anthropol* 125 The influence of Psychometry will be highly valuable in the selection from candidates for appointments to important offices. 1865 Denton *Nature's Secrets* General Introd. 9 Mrs. Denton by means of this science of Psychometry professes to be able by putting a piece of matter to her forehead, to see, either with her eyes closed or open, all that has taken place of matter, figuratively speaking, ever saw, heard or experienced 1903 W T Stead in *Review of Rev* July 33/2 An experiment in psychometry

2 The measurement of the duration and intensity of mental states or processes

1883 *Athenæum* 7 July 10/1 He [Mr F Galton] has established by his example and imitation the science of psychometry, and pointed to the line of inquiry on which the scientific portions of psychology can alone become scientific. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 9 Sept 2/1 Scriptures experiments in the psychometry of time energy, and space.

Psycho-mo tor, *a* [f. Psycho- + Motor] Inducing movement by psychic or mental action, involving such movement.

1878 *tr von Ziemssen's Cycl Med* XIV 699 Neither do I see any advantage to be gained from the use of the term 'psycho-motor' to denote voluntary movements. 1880 Billings *Med. Dict* , *Psycho-motor centres*, brain-centres producing voluntary movements. *P m nerve fibres*, centrocuscular nerve-fibres. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 392 This phenomenon has been described under the name of psycho-motor verbal hallucination.

Psycho-neurology to **-osmic** : see Psycho-.

Psychopannychy (*psəikɒ* pæ nikĭ) *Obs.* exc. *Hist* [ad. med L. *psychopannychia*, f. Gr.

ψυχο-, comb. f. ψυχη soul + πανννχοι lasting all night] All night sleep of the soul, a state in which (according to some) the soul sleeps between death and the day of judgement So **Psy chopan-ny chian** (psai kopănī kiăn), **-pa nnychist, -pa nnychite,** one holding this doctrine, **Psychopa nnychism,** the doctrine of the psychopannych-ists, **Psy chopannychi stic** *a*, pertaining to the psychopannychists or their belief

1545 CALVIN (*title*) Psychopannychia, quæ refellitur [eorum] error, qui animas post mortem usque ad ultimum iudicium dormire putant] 1878 *Lange's Comm. Introd.* 1 3 73/1 Calvin and others oppose with reason the "Psychopannychians. 1877 SHIELD *Final Hales* 195 The first of these views was known as "psychopannychism," the total sleep f the soul 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* 283 No more than the Saducees might deny and overthrow the resurrection against Christ; or the "Psychopannychists, the souls immortality 1891 *New Ren* July 19 Another state either "psychopannychistic, that is, of sleep till the resurrection, or of reward, punishment, or suspense 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* III 1 xii, Go now you "Psychopannychites! 1688 — *Annot Glanvil's Lux O* 110 Unless we will be so dull as to fall into the drowsie dream of the Psychopannychites 1643 — *Song of Soul* III 1 iii Plus death's as good as such a "Psychopannychie 1847 BUCH tr *Hagenbach's Hist Doctr* II 139 A revival of the ancient notion of the death of the soul under the milder form of the sleep of the soul (*Psychopannychy*)

Psychopath (ps , sai kopeth) [f Psycho- + Gr. *-παθής*, f *πάθος* suffering Cf *necropath*, etc.] One affected with psychopathy; a mentally deranged person

1888 *Pall Mall G* 21 Jan 3/2 Psychopathy We give M Babinsky's explanation of the new malady The psycho path is a type which has only recently come under the notice of medical science Beside his own person and his own interests, nothing is sacred to the psychopath 1890 *Time Lett* 15 Mar 1/2 He was what Russians call a psychopath, a being whom Russian laws refuse to punish even for murder 1900 W JAMES *Varieties Relig Exper* 7 From the point of view of his nervous constitution, Fox was a psycho path or détraqué of the deepest dye

Psychopathic (ps-, saikopæ þik), *a.* (*sb*) [f Psychopathy + -ic]

1 **a.** Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of mental disease **b.** Subject to or affected with mental disease, mentally deranged **c** Engaged in the treatment of mental disease.

1847 tr *Feuchtersleben's Med Psychol* (Syd Soc) 65 A pul lic address to the psychopathic physicians of Germany 1901 *Lancet* 26 Apr 1189/1 This c ndition proves its psychopathic basis 1900 W JAMES *Varieties Relig Exper* 157 He [Bunyan] was a typical case of the psychopathic temperament, sensitive to a diseased degree

2 Of or pertaining to the treatment of disease by 'psychic' means, as by hypnotism

1890 in *Cent Dict*

B *absol* as *sb* = Psychopath.

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1896 Miss F. P Corbe in *Daily News* 13 Apr 7/7 They are "psychopathics —a term which Prof James, of Harvard University, employs to denote an inborn aptitude to unnormal actions in any direction.

Psycho pathist. [f Psychopathy + -ist] One who studies or treats psychopathy or mental disease, an alienist.

1894 Hodgson, *Cerne Lunacy* Whether the doctrines of spiritualism or of materialism had favor with psychopathists is of the utmost importance 1894 tr *Stockenbrot's Spir Columbus* IX 147 The Psychopathist and physician are furnished with materials for the treatment of social corruption in all its phases.

Psy cho-patho logy. [f Psycho- + Patho-logy] The pathology of the mind; the science of mental disease Hence **Psy cho-patho gical** *a*; **Psy cho-patho logist,** a student of or expert in psycho pathology

1847 tr *Feuchtersleben's Med Psychol* (Syd Soc) 70 Psychopathology has not yet acquired sufficient light to stop giving these cruel names 1863 *D Hanna's Incidents Life* Introd 15 To the psychopathologist this detail may serve to advance an important scientific purpose 1898 *Nature* (N Y) 15 Sept 211 Psychopathology in which the whole subject of hagiology will be investigated from a psychopathological point of view 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex Psychopathology*, the scientific treating of the legal aspect of insanity. Also, the pathology of insanity.

Psychopathy (ps-, saikp păpi). *Path.* [f. Gr *ψυχο-*, Psycho- + *-πάθεια* from *πάθος* suffering hence sense 1 is etymologically correct, sense 2 follows *homœopathy, hydropathy*, etc. see -pathy]

1. Mental disease or disorder, 'mental disorder considered apart from cerebral disease' (Billings) *Sexual psychopathy*, mental disease connected with sexual disorders.

1847 tr *Feuchtersleben's Med Psychol* (Syd. Soc.) 343 The cure of the psychopathies is different according to their several forms. 1885 [see Psychopath]. 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VIII 310 Influenza may set up psychopathy 1901 *Daily Chron* 23 Dec. 4/3 Professor Kraft Ebing's fame dates from the publication of his work on sexual psychopathy

2 The treatment of disease by 'psychical' influence, e.g. by hypnotism

1892 *Blackw Mag* 406 Mesmerism is to psychopathy what alchemy was to chemistry 1893 *Century Mag* July 435 The importance of adopting psychopathy as a means for the relief of disease.

3 (See quot.)

1865 Denton *Nature's Secrets* 95 All fossil remains of animals are imbued with the feelings of the animals of which they formed a part, and under their influence the Psychometer feels all that was felt by them This branch of Psychometry we call the sensual Psychopathy

Psychopetal, etc see Psycho-

Psycho-physic (ps-, saikofi zik), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *ψυχο-*, Psycho + *φυσικὸς* physical]

A. *adj* = Psycho physical, esp in *psycho-physic law*, 'the law expressing the relation between a change of intensity in the stimulus and the resulting change in the sensation' (Billings).

1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict* 404 The psychophysic law requires that the just observable difference shall be a constant fra tion of the mean of the two stimuli

B *sb* Commonly in pl. **Psycho-phy sics** [= Ger *Psychophysik* (Fechner 1859) see Physic *a* 1, Physics] The science of the general relations between mind and body, *spec* the investigation of the relations between physical stimuli and psychic action in the production of sensations, 'experimental psychology' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1879 Lewes *Study Psychol* 184 It has been found possible to introduce quantitative relation between stimuli and sensations and a new branch of science, called Psychophysics, has arisen 1893 *Pall Mall G* 30 Jan 2/3 Mr J Galton was to lecture at the Royal Institution on "The last Developments of Experimental Inquiries into the Laws on the somewhat vague science known to experts as psycho physics

Psycho-physical, *a* [f as prec + -al Cf *physical*.] Of or pertaining to psycho-physics, having to do with psychology and physics, or the connexion of the psychical and the physical

Psycho physical law = Psycho physic law *Psycho physical method*, method of experimenting in determining the sensibility for small differences of sensation (Billings) *Psycho physical movement*, a hypothetical activity assumed by Fechner to be the link connecting the mental increase of the stimulus and that of the sensation (Billings).

1879 in Webster Suppl 1884 tr *L. Lee's Methods* 442 In my eyes, nothing is gained in any of the cases by the invention of the name psycho physical occurrence 'psycho physical process I admit that the expression may have a meaning, when applied to a single person with him as I said before, we concern physical and psy hical stimulus to exist together 1886 Gurney etc *Phantasms of Living* I Introd 44 We look for the most promising group of psychological inquirers, to the psycho physicists 1901 *Outlook* 4 Dec 741/1 The experimental school of the modern psycho physicists is ignored

Psy cho-physio logy. [f Psycho- + Physiology] The department of physiology which deals with mental phenomena, physiological or experimental psychology Hence **Psy cho-physio-lo gical** *a*, of or pertaining to psycho physiology, **Psy cho-physio logist,** a student or teacher of psycho physiology

1839 S Adams (*title*) Psycho-Physiology, viewed in its connection with Mysteries of Animal Magnetism and other Kindred Phenomena. 1870 *Amer Rich Repos* Ser II 369 The physiology of the nervous system, psychology 1885 *Pall Mall G* 15 Aug 1 How far do numbers alter the case?—we mean from the psycho physiological point of view 1898 *Westm Gaz* 10 Feb 3/2 The modern science of mental psycho-physiologist shows that the unity of consciousness on which the supposed unity of the ego is based is a mere illusion

Psy choplasm (-plæz'm) [f Gr *ψυχή* soul, mind + *πλασμα* anything formed, Plasm] A name for the basis of consciousness conceived as a substance corresponding and correlative to Protoplasm Hence **Psychoplas mic** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of psychoplasm

1874 Lewes *Probl Life & Mind* I 118 The vital organism we have seen to be evolved from the Bioplasm, and we may now see how the Psychical organism is evolved from what may be analogically called the Psychoplasm The movements of the Bioplasm constitute Vitality, the movements of the Psychoplasm constitute Sensibility 1881 A Barratt *Phys Metempsyc* (1883) 219 This leads to the question of the evolution of foci or monads from impersonal conscious ness or psychoplasm 1890 *Cent Dict*, Psychoplasmic

Psychopomp (ps- sai kopomp) [ad. Gr *ψυχοπομπός*, f *ψυχή* soul + *πομπός* conductor, guide] A conductor of souls to the place of the dead

In Greek, a name applied to Charon, more commonly to Hermes, the Anubis of Egypt, and to Apollo (Plut 3 768 B) 1865 W R Kelly *Curios Indo Europ Tradit & Folk Lore* 117 Like the Aryan psychopomp, the cow 1879 M D Conway *Demonol & Witch* I iv 129 The appearance of mice prognosticated that of old the appearance of the pretty natural rat-catcher and psychopomp

Hence **Psychopompal, Psychopo mpous** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to a psychopomp *rare*

1859 Bailey *Mystic*, etc. 8 The god of psychopompous function, round Circling the sun with fourfold force. 1885 Stewart *Twixt Box Nests & Glencoe* xxxix 291 The psychopompal vehicle, the "fiery chariot" in which the spirit was conveyed.

Psychopyrism to **-sensory** see Psycho-

Psychosis (ps-, saikō·sis) Pl **-oses** (-ī·sēz) [a. late Gr. *ψύχωσις* animation, principle of life, f *ψυχοῦν* I give soul or life to but in mod use taken as = condition of the psyche or mind]

1 *Path* Any kind of mental affection or arrangement, esp one which cannot be ascribed to organic lesion or neurosis (cf Neurosis 1)

1847 tr *Von Horstelenen's Med Psychol* (Syd Soc) 11 The nosography which aims at exhibiting the phen mena in their natural history and the so called system f psychoses 1874 Maudsley *Responsib in Ment Dis* 33 No we do that the criminal psychosis was in the first instance outside of the neurosis for the most part an intractable malady punishment being of no avail to produce a permanent reform 1879 Lewes *Study Psychol* 36 Faith I prefer to call a psychosis as if it were a lesion of the unknown psyche

2 *Psychol* A change in the psychic state, an activity of movement of the psychic organism, as distinguished from neurosis (Neurosis 2)

1871 1882 [see Neurosis 2] 1907 Ramsay in *Phys Soc* Sept 13 Feeling moods emotion leads to unconscious psychoses

Psycho-socio- to -sophy see Psycho

Psychostasy (psaisi) Also in Gr form **psychostasia** (saisti·zia) [ad Gr *ψυχοστασία*, f *ψυχή* life, soul + *στασις* putting, setting, weighing] A weighing of souls, in *Anc Mythol* supposed to take place during a combat, the combatant having the higher soul being slain

1850 Lattin tr *Cox's Aryan Myth* I 337 (ed 2) 5 3 The *Psyche* in *Hades* in general flies away from dying persons on the same at the psychostasy 1871 P Smith *Anc Hist Egypt* xx 287 The judgement f the dead is then represented on the off sound Rhad n under the figure f weighing the souls (*psychostasy*) 1892 W L Lansing *Life John Ann* 72 I have failed to detect any level statement of the psychostasy in the Apocalyptic literature.

Psychostatics (-stæ·tiks) [f. Gr *ψυχη* soul + *στατικός* pertaining to weighing, see prec and Statics] = Psychology *Obs* b *Psychol* The study of the conditions of mental phenomena

1719 *Teatchboy* No 149 P 1 S ffi cient to warrant my calling this Paper by the mechanical Term of Psychostatics, rempulsive Faculty in Bodies 1874 Lewes *Probl Life & Mind* I 115 The conditions of these forces of phenomena may be classed by a servicea le extension of the term vital as under the heads of Biostatics and Psych statics. 1879 W L Courtney in *Fortn Rev* Sept 356 The Criticism of Mr Lewes on Kant is that he confined a queen of Ly hogen sis to the growth of intelligence with a question of Psychostatics (if the expression may be allowed) that is an analysis of the developed human mind

So **Psychosta tic,** *adjs*, of or pertaining to psychostatics, hence **Psychosta tically** *adv*, in reference to psychostatics

1719 *Teatchboy* No 149 P 1 S ffi cient to warrant my Experiment, One may see a mixt multitude made up f several of the Religious Orders in the Romish Church 1874 Lewes *Probl Life & Mind* I 121 Corresponding with the Biostatical laws are three Psychostatical laws *Ibid* 216 The Mind considered psychostatically 1890 *Cent Dict*, Psychostatic

Psychotheism see Psycho

Psycho-therapeutic (ps , sai kopeftpiu tik *a* and *sb* [f Psycho + Therapeutic]

A. *adj* Of or pertaining to the treatment of disease by 'psychic', i e hypnotic, influence

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1902 *Westm Gaz* 25 Apr 1/3 For the study of women in type town and other psychic phenomena and their adaptation to the cure and prevention of disease the London Psycho Therpeutic Society was inaugurated yesterday

B *sb* in pl form **Psy cho therapeu tics** The subject of the treatment of disease by 'psychic', i e hypnotic, influence

1897 Miss F P Corbe in *Contemp Rev* June 797 Who will step forward and help to clear the way for this science of Psycho-Therapeutics? 1899 C L Tuckey (*title*) Psycho Therapeutics or Treatment by Hypnotism and Suggestion 1900 Hollick tr *Moll (title)* Hypnotism Including a Study of the Chief Points of Psycho therapeutics and Occultism

So **Psy cho-therapeu tical** or **-thera peutic** = prec. **Psy cho-therapeu tist,** one skilled in or practising 'psycho therapeutics, **Psy cho-the rapy** [Gr. *θεραπεία* medical treatment], the treatment of disease by 'psychic' methods

1908 *Academy* 12 Sept 388/1 For two and a half centuries "psycho therapeutical institutes have flourished in hundreds of English towns and villages, but it is usually called a Friends Meeting 1905 *Daily Chron* 5 May 4/4 I would suggest,' said Mr Arthur Lillie, 'that the Christian Scientists or Mind Healers, "that as you come and see us at work 1904 *Westm Gaz* 1 Ju e 4/2 Though the word "psychotherapy' be new, and popular in America, the belief of Faith Healers—mental therapeutics acting through the unconscious mind is no new thing

Psychotic (-ɒ·tik), *a* [f Gr type **ψυχωτικός*, f. *ψυχωτός* see Psychosis and -otic] **a** Of or pertaining to psychosis. **b** = Psychagogic 3

1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict*, *Psychotic*, psychagogic 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Psychotic*, belonging to Psychosis Also, used as synonymous with *psychic* or *Analytic*

Psycho-vital, -zoic see Psycho-

Psychrolute (ps-, sai krŏlūt) [ad Gr *ψυχρολούτης* a bather in cold water, f *ψυχρολουτεῖν* bathing in cold water, f *ψυχρόν* cold + *λουεῖν* to bathe] One who bathes in the open air daily throughout the winter; *spec*, a member of a society formed c 1840 to promote this practice

1872 Br Sc Wint 3 Morgan *Chin Gas* (1873) 302 Many were also psychrolutes [sic] thing in winter in all states of the river 1897 *Dict Nat Biog* III 39 (Sir L Sheldrake) was president of the Society of Psycholutes the qualification for the membership being the daily practice of bathing out of doors from November to March

So † **Psychrolu tist** *Obs* (*error* pseuchro), an a lvocate of bathing in cold water

1702 Flover *Hot & Cold Bath* 1 iv (1709) 181 Every Physician will in the next Age be a Pseuchrolutist.

Psychrometer (*p* mɒ·tə) *Meteorol* [f Gr. *ψυχρό* cold + METER], lit a measurer of cold, a low temperature thermometer Badly employed in current use] *orig* A thermometer, now, An instrument for measuring the relative humidity of the air, a wet and dry bulb thermometer, a kind of hygrometer

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl Psychrometer* an instrument for measuring the degree of c llness of the air more usually called thermo neter 1838 *Emp Journ Instr* (ed 2) XVII 533 a Two thermometers are mounted on the same scale and the indications of these are compared with each other at the same time This instrument has been called a psychrometer 1876 Davis *Instruct Obs* xv 219 It is here placed the stan lard ther no meter Fig 48 and dry bulb psychrometers.

Hence **Psychrome tric**, **Psychrome trical** *adjs*, of or pertaining to the psychrometer or to psychrometry, hygrometrical, **Psychro metry**, the ascertainment of the degree of humidity of the atmosphere by means of a psychrometer

1864 Webster Psychrometrical instruments Psychrometrical observa tions Psychrometry 1880 *Nature* 4 Mar 406/2 The values of dew-point agree with the observed dry by with a psychrometric differe nce of 9°

‖ **Psychrophobia** (ps , sɔi krōfōə biă) Also in anglicized form, † **psy chrophoby** [mod L Gr *ψυχρο-* cold + PHOBIA] Dread of or sensitiveness to cold *esp* dread of cold water

1797 Bailey vol II, *Psychrophobia* [of 1731] Psychrophoby] a Fear of or an Averti n to cold Things. 1830 Maunder *Bio l Lycosthenia*, a dread of anything c ld 1893 in Dungison.

Psychrophore (ps , sɔi krōfōə·) *Surg.* [f Gr *ψυχροφορ-ος* carrying cold, f *ψυχρός* cold + *-φόρος* bearing see PHORE] (See quot)

1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict*, *Psychrophore*, a double-current catheter without a valve, to be the application of cold to the urethra also called refrigerating sound.

† **Psy chrote chny.** *Obs* Also ‖ **techne** [f as prec. + Gr *τεχνη* art] (See quot 1730–6)

1665 *Phil Trans* I 1141 Specious hopes to attem t something in Psy brotechne 1730-6 Bailey (folio) Pref, *Psychrotechny*, the Art of Distillation by Means of Cold

Psychurgy (ps , sɔi kɹŭjɪ) [f Gr *ψυχο-* Psycho + *-εργια* working of Authorgy] Mental operation or activity

1856 *N Brit Daily Mail* 10 Oct 4 The Director of the Laboratory of Psychology and Psy hurgy at Washington

Psycology, obs form of Psychology

‖ **Psycter** (psɪ·ktəɹ) *Gr* and *Anom Antiq* Also **psykter** [a. Gr *ψυκτήρ* a wine cooler, agent n f *ψυχειν* to breathe, blow, cool] A jar for cooling wine

1849 Smith *Dict Gk & R an Antiq* (ed 2), *Psycter*, a wine cooler sometimes made of bronze or silver 1857 Pinch *An Lottery* (1858 II 67) The psycter or cooler to prepare it [wine] for dri ki g.

Psy ctic. *rare* Also *error* **psychtic** [ad Gr. *ψυκτικ-ος* cooling sb. pl *τὰ ψυκτικα* refrigerants] A c oling medicine, a refrigerant

[1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Psyctica*, cooling Medicines.] 1846 Smart Suppl, *Psychtics* refrigerating medicines. 1864 Webster Psyctic a refrigerating medicine

‖ **Psydracium** (psɪdrē·sĭŭm) Pl **-ia** *Path* [mod L ad Gr *ψυδράκιον* a white blister on the tongue-tip, said to be caused by lying, a lie-blister, dim of *ψύδρα*, L. *pydrax*, pl *psydraces*, f *ψυδρα* lying false] (See quots)

1693 tr *Blan ard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2), *Psydracia* are little Ulcers of the Skin of the Head like those which are wont to burn the Skin [*Ibid*, *Psydracies*, are little Pustles or Pimples, which break out upon the Skin, like Bubbles, by reason of the Winter Cold] 1708 Quincy *Lex Phys Med*, *Psydracium* is a pointed white Pustule or Tumor upon the Skin, containing a serous Humour 1842 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1890 in Billings *Nat Med Dict*

Hence **Psydra cious** *a* (*error* **eous**), pertaining to or of the nature of psydracia

1881 *Spectator's Study* Pref 473 *note* Psydracious pustules may accidentally present themselves 1842 Buchan tr *Cazenave's Man Diss Skin* 138 The successive development of psydracious pustules. 1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict*, *Psydracious*

Psyllic (psɪ lik, sɪ l) *a rare* [f L *Psylli*, Gr Ψυλλοι, an African people, famed as snake charmers] Of or pertaining to snake charming

1861 Cobbe *Rom Nat Hist* Ser II 288 Fatal terminations to it these exhibitions of the psylic art now and then occur

† **Psy lly.** *Obs rare.* Also in L form ‖ **Psyllium** (psɪ lĭŭm) [ad L *psyllium*, a Gr *ψυλλιον*, f *ψυλλα* flea] The herb *Plantago Psyllium*, = Flea-wort

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i *Furies* 176 The dropsie breeding sorrow bringing psylly, Here called fleawort 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 259 Psyllium Flea-wort, is good for the vlcers thereof 1706 Phillips, *Psyllium*, the Herb Flea bane or Flea wort.

Pt. Words beginning with this combination of consonants are all (with the exception of the fancifully ms spelt *ptarmigan*) from Greek, in which the combination is frequent

In English the *p* of initial *pt* is commonly omitted in pronciation so as to confound words like with those in *T* As the *p* is pronounced in French, Germa , and other languages as well as by Englishmen in reading Greek, and by some scholars in English, the full form is here given as an opt ional pr nunciation often to be preferred Few of the words are in famil ar use

Ptarmacan, **-gan**, obs forms of Ptarmican

Ptarmic (pta·mik, ta·mik), *a* and *sb.* [ad L *Ptarmic-us*, a, Gr *πταρμικ-ός* causing to sneeze, f *πταρμός* a sneeze: see -IC]

A *adj* 1 xciting or causing sneezing errhine

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Ptarmicus* causing to sneeze; also tatutory plantroi

B *sb* A substance that excites sneezing

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 66 The use of Ptarmi ks does rather increase a defluxion of humours from th e head. 1822 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 203 The se, who have habituated their selves to snuff for years, can hardly be excited to sneeze by the most violent ptarmica.

Pta rmical [L, a Gr *πταρμικ-ή* the name of a plant, sneezewort, now botanically called *Achillæa Ptarmica*, **Pta rmical** *a*, ptarmic

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 179 Ptarmicall or neezing powder when its used f r Errhine 1706 London & Wise *Retir Gard* (ed 2) 1 Ptarmica, or Eternal Flower *Curious Husb & Card* 63 The Sap becomes ptarmical, exuminative antiscorbick diuretick 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II 91 You have now in Flower double Ptarmica or Sneezing wort

Ptarmigan (tā·rmĭgən). Forms a 6 **termigan, termigon,** 7 **termigant, termagant,** tormichan, 8 **tormichen, tarmichan, tarmachan,** *β* 7– **ptarmigan,** (9 **ptarmacan**, *rare*) [In 1 owland Sc. use before 1600 , = Gaelic *tarmachan*, ulterior history and origin unknown , see Note below Originally with initial *t* , the spelling with *pt* appears first in Sibbald 1684, and was app pseudo etymological, after words from Greek pressably *ptarmic*, *ptarmical*, then known in medi cine being unfortunately taken from Sibbald by Pennant in 1768. It has passed into ornithological and general English use]

A bird of the grouse family (*Lagopus alpinus* or *mutus*) which inhabits high altitudes in Scotland and Northern Europe, the Alps and Pyrenees The plumage changes from ash grey and black in summer to white in winter Also called the White or Rock Grouse. In the name is extended generally to other species of *Lagopus*, as *I albus* of Europe and Asia, *L rupestris* of N America, etc

a. 1599 *Sc Acts Jas* I (1817) IV 180/2 They d sel arge ony person quhatsumeuir To sell or buy ony partridg simuir fulfin blak cok[illegible] Termigane 1600 *Hist* 238/2 Termigens. 1684 *Ibid* 628/2 Termigants 1697 Jas. I *Let to Ed Wilkbardine* in Gray *Birds W Scott* (1871) 230 The nixt yeir ye have to prepend ane dozen of fatt termigantis. 1618 ? Taylor (Water P) *Pennyles Pilgr* Fo Capons Chickins Partridge Moorecots, Heathcocks, Ptarmigants 1684 *Scots Scen* 1754 III 169 [Ptarmigan is near about the Size of the Moor Fowl (or Grouse)] 1709 ? Robertson *Agric Perth* 461 Crosse, heath f wl and Tarmachans, are likewise what every bird 1814 Sibbald *Sc Isa Illustr* II iii 16 Lagopus Avis *Alti or* Perdix alba *Saban tis* Nostrath s the *Ptarmigan* 1768–74 Pennant *Zool* I 296 The tail of the Ptarmigan consists of sixteen feathers. 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXII 324 A number of muir fowl ptarmacans, rats mice &c. 1810 Scott *Lord of Isles* II xxv His eagle eye The ptarmigan in snow could spy 1868 Q Victoria *Life Highl* 68 Albert left me to go after Ptarmigan

b. 1893 *Field* 13 April 489/3 It is to [the Willow Grouse *Lagopus salicus*] that belong almost without exception the thousands of birds sold in our markets as Ptarmigan

Comb and *Westm Gaz*, 7 Sept. 3/1 Ptarmigan-shooting would be tame sport were it not for the savagery of the sublime and sterile surroundings

Note from Gaelic. *Armachan* evidently goes back through the cited *tarmis hen* and *tormican* to *tormachan* in 1685, and prob much earlier It has the form of a diminutive of *t'armach* (cf *balachan* dim of *balach* boy *tulachan* dim of *tulach* hillock, etc) and *tármach* is given as a synonym in living use in Armstrong s and the Highland Society's Dictionaries. In the word has thus all the appearance of being native *A priori* also, it is natural that the name of a bird found only on the Highland mountains should have been Gaelic But *t'armach* has no obvious derivation in Gaelic and some Celtic scholars think that it may be a foreign word which has put on a Celtic guise On the other hand, the word if not from Gaelic, is without any etymology in Lowland Sc , for *termagant* can only be considered a popular perversion of the 'sparrow grass order']

Ptenoglossate (pt-, tʃnŏglŏ sĕt), *a Zool* [f Gr *πτηνο-* feathered + *γλῶσσα* tongue + -ATE 2.] Of certain molluscs Having no median teeth on the odontophore, but a large number of lateral teeth resembling the barbs of a feather.

Ptenopleural (pt-, tʃnŏplū·rəl), *a Zool.* [f mod L *Ptenopleura* (f Gr *πτηνό-* s feathered + *πλευρά* the side) + -AL.] Of or pertaining to the *Ptenopleura*, a division of the *Insectivora*, represented by the flying lemurs, having the sides winged or alate , having a flying membrane

Pteranodont (pt-, tĕrænŏdŏnt) *sb* (*a*) *Palæont* [ad mod L *Pteranodon*, f Gr *πτερ-ὸν* wing + *ἀνόδοντ-* toothless] A pterosaur of the genus *Pteranodon*, characterized by the absence of teeth b *adj* Belonging to this genus

1882 Gribik *Text Bk Geol* vi iii iii § 821 Pterosaurs have likewise been obtained chara terized by an absence of teeth (*Pteranod nts*) 1885 C P Holder *Marvels Animal Life* 201 The great bat like creature was at one time very common on this continent [America] and was a flying reptile k own as the Pteranodon It differed from the Eur pean Pterodactyles in being toothless

‖ **Pteraspis** (pt , tĕræ spɪs) *Palæont* [mod l , f Gr *πτερον* wing + *ἀσπις*, *ἀσπιδ-* shield] A fossil genus of ganoid fishes of the Devonian age

1857 in H Miller *Old Sandst* (ed 3) 240 *note Cephalaspis restrattus* in *I tetraspis* and Prof Huxley and Mr Salter describe *Cephalaspis Lyellii* and *Lloydii* as *Pteraspides* 1880 Geikie *Prehist* 392 Tetraspis with the cephalic shield finely str ated or grooved composed of seven pieces.

Hence **Pteraspi dian** *a*, belonging to this genus. 1872 W S Symonds *Rec Tenby* vii 257 Remains of Pteraspidian fishes. 1880 *Athen wum* 4 June 741/2 A canal system in the shields of pteraspidian fishes.

Pterce (pɜ·ɹs, tɜ·ɹ) *Zool* [a fr *Pierce*, ad Gr *πτερον* feather, wing] A wing like organ or part, *spec* in sponges, A lobe of the prora, pleura, or tropis of a cymba

1887 Sollas *Trans Linn Soc* XXII 418/1 (Sponges) By growing out of the plane of the pinacoderm the pinacoid cells and pinacoid fibres may come to

‖ **Pterichthys** (pt , tĕrĭk hɪs) *Palæont* [mod L , f Gr *πτερον* wing + *ἰχθυς* fish] A fossil genus of fishes of the Devonian period, having a pair of wing shaped lateral appendages

1842 H Miller *Old Sandst* (ed 2) 70 There are no e of the fi sils of the Old Red Sandstone which le resemble anything that now exists than its Pteraspis and *Ptil* vi 140 The Cor ite armor and all its cognates tortoise like plates 1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* v 98.

So **Pteri chthyid**, a member of the family of fishes typified by the *Pterichthys*

1866 Dana *Man Geol* 309 The Pterichthyids or winged fishes have no dorsal fin for swimming, but instead a pair of powerful pa lides

Pteridoeus (pt , tĕri dōəs) *a Bot* [f mod L *Pteridea* (f Pteris) + -ous] Belonging to the tribe *Pterideæ* of ferns, typified by the genus *Pteris*

1858 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Pteridо- (pt-, teridō), before a vowel **pterid-**, combining form of Gr *πτερίς*, *πτεριδ-* fern **Pteridо graphy** [-GRAPHY], a description of ferns. **Pteridо logy** [-OLOGY], that branch of botany which treats of ferns ; hence **Pteridolo gical** *a*, pertaining to pteridology ; **Pteridolo gist**, one versed in the study of ferns. **Pte ridoma nia** *nonce wd*, a mania or enthusiasm for ferns **Pteridо philist** [Gr *φίλ-ος* loving], a lover of ferns, so **Pteridо philism**, love of ferns **Pte ridophyte** [ad mod L *Pterido phyta* pl , f. Gr *φυτόν* plant], a member of the *Pteridophyta*, a division of plants including the ferns and their allies a vascular cryptogam

1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 209 The literature of *Pteridography* and Palæontol gy 1854 *Phyto log* V 55 In the author intends the 'glossary as a general not as a 'pteridological one 1892 *Gard Chron* 27 Aug 245/1 The Irish Pteridological Society 1896 W L Lindsay *Pop Brit Ferns* Preface 1 Many books have been high stand as Algologists and 'Pteridologists 1866 Moore in *Treas Bot* 1 Nov 452/2 The bryophyte like ancestors of the *pteridophytes*

Pteridoid (pt , te ridoid), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *πτερίς*, *πτεριδ-* fern + -OID] A *adj* Of the nature of or allied to the ferns, filicoid b *sb* A fern like plant, a pteridophyte

1866 *Publ Mall G* 12 Sept 10 His treatise on the culture of pteridoids. Cultivation of the pteridoid forms of life

‖ **Pterion** (pte rĭŏn) *Anat* [mod L, f Gr *πτερόν* wing (referring to the wing of the sphenoid) : one of a series of terms in *-ion* (after *sparion*, *lation*) used in craniology and craniometry] The H shaped suture of the wing of the sphenoid with the parietal, frontal, and temporal bones.

1876 Bartley tr *Topinard's Anthrop* II xi 234 *Pterion* the region where the frontal, parietal, temporal, and sphenoid bones meet in the form of an H 1888 Flower in *Anthropological Instit* Aug 7 In the region of the pterion in the

mak, the squamosal articulates with the frontal on the right side for a space of 4 mm. 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 168 The seat [of temporal headache] is about opposite the pterion on each side

‖ **Pteris** (pte·ris (le·ris) *Bot.* [L. (Pliny), a. Gr πτέρις a fern with feathery leaves.] Name of a widely diffused genus of ferns, of which the best known is *P. aquilina*, the common Bracken

1706 PHILLIPS, *Pteris*, Fern or Brake; the Herb Osmund 1878 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem Biol* (1887) 61 *Pteris* possesses a remarkable case of the formation of buds

‖ **Pterna** (pɜ·rnă) [mod f., a. Gr. πτερνα heel] + a. *Anat* The heel bone, *os calcis Obs* b *Ornith* The heel-pad or sole of the foot in birds

1684 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict*, *Pterna* see *Calx* 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pterna*, the second Bone of the Foot 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Ptero- (pt-, tero), before a vowel **pter-**, combining form of Gr πτερόν feather, wing, an element of many scientific words **Pterobranchiate** (-brænkiĕt) *a Zool* [Gr βράγχια gills], of or pertaining to the *Pterobranchia*, an order of pteropods in the classification of J. E. Gray, or a subsection in Lankester's classification of mollusoids, so **Pterobra nchious**, *a.* see quot **Pterocera rdiac** *Zool* [Gr καρδία heart], (*a*) *adj* pertaining an ossicle in the stomach of the crayfish, which is wing like in shape, (*b*) *sb* the pterocardiac ossicle. **Pterocarpous** *a Bot* [Gr καρπος fruit], having winged seeds or fruit (Mayne) ‖ **Pterocea rpus**, a genus of tropical timber trees, N. O *Legumin nosæ* **Pterocy mba**, a cymbate flesh spicule of a sponge having winged or expanded points, giving an anchor like figure **Pterocy mbate** *a Cent Dict* 1890) **Pterogio ssal** *a* [Gr. γλῶσσα tongue] having a tongue finely notched or divided like a feather, as a toucan of the genus *Pteroglossus*, so **Pteroglo ssine** *a* **Ptero grapher** [Gr γραφὴν writer], a writer on feathers or plumage **Pterography** [-GRAPHY] the description of feathers or plumage, hence **Pterogra phic**, **Pterogra phical** *adjs*, of or pertaining to pterography **Pte rolite** *Min* [Gr λίθος stone] see quot **Ptero logy** [Gr λογια, -LOGY], the department of entomology which deals with the wings of insects, hence **Pterolo gical** *a*, pertaining to pterology, ‖ **Pteropæ des** *sb pl Ornith* [mod ‖ f. Gr παις, παιδ- child], birds which are fully fledged when hatched, hence **Pterop edic**, of or of the nature of the Pteropædes ‖ **Pterope gum**, *pl* **-a** [mod ‖ f. Gr πηγνυ-ναι to extend], the socket of the wing of an insect, hence **Pterope gal**, **Pteropeg ous** *adjs*. **Pte rorhine** *a Ornith* [Gr. ῥίς, ῥιν- nose], of or pertaining to the *Pterorhina*, a division of *Aluæ* or auks having the nostrils covered (*Cent Dict* 1890) **Pterosti gma** *Entom* [Gr στιγμα spot, mark], a peculiar mark or spot on the wings of some insects, esp. Hymenoptera, the stigma, hence **Pterosti gmal**, **Pterostigma tic**, **Pte rostigma tical** *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or character ized by a pterostigma ‖ **Pterothe ca** *Entom* [mod ‖ f. Gr θηκη sheath], the wing case of an insect in the pupa.

1882 F. R. LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XIV 436/1 A serious error has been made in comparing the cuticle stalk of the Pterobranchiate polypide to the funiculus or cord like mesentery of Polyzoa. 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Pterobranchiata*, applied by Dumville to an Order of the *Pteropoda*, having the *branchiæ* in form of wings or fins "pterobranchiums 1890 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 103 A small ossicle the "pterocardiac, articulates with either outer angle of the cardia. 1877 HAYES *Cent Inv Anim* 93 A small curved triangular antero lateral or pterocardiac ossicle 1866 LEIDY *Trans Amer Philos Soc* XIII 385 Pterocy mbæ, *Pterocarpi*, is abundant 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII 417/2 A common form of a branch crate the "*pteroglossa*, results 1887 *Amer Naturalist* XXI 585 Particular styles of ornamentation of the cuticle covered with certain structural peculiarities—osteological, myological, visceral, and "pterographical 1896 *Century Dict Ptero*, *M ptorhin* an altered Lepidomelane, found in fan shaped or feather shaped aggregations. 1885 *Standard Nat Hist* IV 3 A few birds remain so long within the egg that the feathers are developed when the shell bursts, these might be called "Pteropædes. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III xxxiii 372 "*Pteropega* (the Wing socket), the space in which the organs for flight are planted. 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Pteropega*, *Entomol*, applied by Kirby to the portion of the mesothorax and metathorax to which the superior and inferior wings are attached "pteropegous 1881 HAGEN *Synops Neuropt N Amer* 9 "Pterostigma triangular *Ibid*, Wings with obscure black veins, "pterostigmal spot absent *Ibid* 149 Two angulate bands, the one nodal, the other "pterostigmatical 1886 *Proc Boston Soc Nat Hist* 265 The wider venation and the brown pterostigma without darker nebula separate this species from all related ones *Ibid*, 288 Wings pale, yellow in the pterostigmatical part 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III xxxi 250 The breast (*pectus*) . from which proceed the wing cases ("*Ptero-theca*) and leg cases (*Podo-theca*)

Pteroclomorphic (pt-, tĕroklōmfi·k), *a. Ornith* [irreg f. mod.L. *Pteroclæ* (f. Gr. πτερον, PTERO- + κλεις key) + Gr μορφη form + -IC] Having the structure and affinities of the *Pteroclidæ*, a family of sand grouse typified by the genus *Pteroclæ*

1868 HUXLEY in *Proc Zool Soc* 304 The tarso metatarsus is quite Pteroclomorphic

Pterodactyl (pt-, terŏdæktil) *Palæont* Also **-yle**. [ad mod.L. *Pterodactylus*, f. Gr πτερον wing + δακτυλος finger] A winged reptile or pterosaur of the extinct genus *Pterodactylus*.

1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 123 The pterodactyle might fit again through umbrageous groves of tree ferns 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* VII 204 The Pterodactyles the reptile bats of the Mesozoic 1882 GEIKIE *Textbk Geol* VI III II § 813 The earliest known birds, represented by fragments of strong affinity with the Dinosaurs and Pterodactyles *altered*, 1883 *Century Mag* Dec 201/1 Colossal monsters of the Pterodactyl period

Hence **Pterodactylian** (pt-, terŏdæktı·lĭăn) *a.*, of or belonging to the pterodactyl, or the genus *Ptero dactylus*, *sb.* an animal of this genus, **Pterodacty lic**, **Pterodac tylous** *adjs*, of the nature of a pterodactyl, **Pteroda ctyloid**, *a* animal of the pterodactyl family, **Pteroda ctyloid** *a*, having the form or characters of a pterodactyl

1858 HUXLEY *Lect Elem Anat* 1 Pterodactylous 1884 *Daily News* 2 Sept 2/2 The very pt rodactylic looking Hue-tail fishes 1890 *Cent Dict* Pterodactylian 1895 *Ibid* Pterodactyloid

Pteroid (pt, te roid), *a* and *sb.* [f. Gr πτερόν feather, wing, or (irreg.) πτερις fern + -OID]

A *adj.* 1 Resembling a wing

1858 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 2 *Bot* Resembling a fern; fern like, PTERIDOID

1890 in *Cent Dict*

B *sb* A slender bone or ossified ligament in the pterodactyl extending from the carpal region towards the humerus 1890 in *Cent Dict*

‖ **Pteroma** (pterō·mă) Pl -ata. [f. *ptero* + Gr στόμα the colonnade of a temple]

1 *Arch* The walk between the cells and the columns of the peristyle of a Greek temple, the ambulatio

1846 LIND *Hahn Hahn* I 72 The walk round the exterior of the [ancient Greek temple was called *pteroma*]

2 *Ornith* Also pterome (See quot)

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Pteroma* applied by Huxley to the internal *tectrices* of the wings which are generally longer than the others; a pteriome

Pterope, **-opid**, **-opine** see PTEROPUS

Pteropod (pt, te rŏpŏd) *Zool* [f mod L *Pteropoda* see next] A mollusc of the class *Pteropoda* 1835 KIRBY *Hist Anim* II 113 Pteropods . have no means of fixing themselves like most of the bivalves, float continually in the ocean 1883 C. F. HOLDER in *Harper's Mag* Jan 187/1 With what grace the little Pteropods spread across the sky *Ibid* 188/1 HUXLEY in *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIV 470 The pteropod ooze has only twenty per cent of carbonate of lime

Pteropoda (pt, terŏpŏdă) *sb pl Zool* [mod L., = Gr πτεροποδα, neuter ‖ Cf πτεροπους wing footed] A class or division of *Mollusca*, having the mesopodium or middle part of the foot expanded into a pair of lobes, like wings or flippers (the *pteropodium*), with which the animal swims

1835 KIRBY *Hist Anim* I 113 Pteropoda . able to swim by means of two lateral muscular finlike expansions 1851 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 7 The pteropods only inhabit the open sea, and swim with a pair of fins, extending outwards from the sides of the head 1874 WOOD *Nat Hist* 655 The Pteropoda or Wing footed Molluscs

Hence **Pteropo dan** *a*, pertaining to the Pteropoda, *sb* a pteropod

‖ **Pteropodium** (pt, teropō·dĭăm) *Zool* [mod L., f as prec. see PODIUM 2 b] The foot, or mesopodium, of a pteropod see PTEROPODA

Hence **Pteropo dial** *a*, of or belonging to the pteropodium.

1875 J. RAMSAY in *Encycl Brit* XVI 673/2 The pteropodial lobes of the foot 1890 *Cent Dict*, Pteropodium

Pteropodous (pt, terŏpŏdŏs), *a* [f PTEROPOD-A + -OUS] Of or belonging to the Pteropoda, pertaining to or characteristic of a pteropod

1843 *Encycl Metrop* VII 287/2 *Parasephalis* . by this term Quoy designates Cuvier's Gasteropodous and Pteropodous Classes of Molluscs 1851 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 7 Mr. Adams observed the pteropodous fly of Cymbulia in like manner adhering in waves to the mantle of the parent

‖ **Pteropus** (pt, te rŏpŭs) *Zool* II 4 Also in anglicized form **pte ropod** (-ŏp) [mod L, f Gr πτερόπους wing footed] A genus of tropical and sub tropical bats having membranous wings known as flying foxes or fruit bats, an animal of this genus

1835 **Pteropid**, **Pte ropine** *adjs*, belonging to or having the characteristics of the *Pteropus* or flying-fox family

1835 *Proc Zool Soc* III 140 Mr Fennemis called the attention of the Meeting to a Pteropine Bat recently obtained from the neighbourhood of the river Gambia In one of the two other species of *Pteropi* previously obtained the same backward position of the wings exists 1887 *Athenæum* 26 Mar 421/2 A new genus of Pteropine bats 1890 *Ibid* 5 Apr 436/1 Not unlike a Pteropus or flying fox 1890 *Cent Dict*, Pteropæ

Pterosaur (pt-, te rŏsāu) *Palæont* [ad mod L. *Pterosauria*, f. PTERO- + Gr σαῦρος (= σαυρα) lizard] A member of the *Pterosauria*, an extinct order of Mesozoic saurian reptiles, having the fifth digit of each fore-foot prolonged to a great length for the purpose of supporting a membrane for flight

1826 DANA *Van Cr* I 346 Pterosaurs or Flying Saurians. 1882 GEIKIE *Textbk Geol* VI III § 810 According to a recent enumeration made by Mr Cope there we e known 18 species of dinosaurs, 4 t rosaurs 14 crocodilia ns.

Hence **Pterosau rian**, *adj* of the nature of a pterosaur; of or belonging to the order *Pterosauria*, *sb.* a pterosaur

1882 GEIKIE *Textbk Geol* VI III § 728 The ptero saurs or flying reptiles were likewise peculiar to Mesozoic time 1888 *Nat re* 19 Apr 591/1 The l rosaurian skull resembles more the Lacertilian than any other type of Reptile skull

Pterotic (pt, terŏ·tik), *a.* & *sb. Anat* [f Gr πτερον wing, + οτις in *periotic*, *pro otic*, etc.] Applied to a wing like expansion of the petrosal bone or periotic capsule, occurring in some vertebrates b as *sb* The pterotic bone or expansion

1870 FLOWER *Oxford Mammalia* 190 A tuberiform expansion of the upper edge of the periotic (*pterot* PARKER) forms part of the lateral wall of the cranium 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 106 In I hes it supervenes on bone, uniting at the posterio external angle. The chief f the skull It is called the pt rotic 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pteron tic, *a* neuter. [f Gr πτερωτος winged + -IC] Winged

1884 BLACKMORE *In my Tent* II 10 89 A me f unsubstantiality partaking rather of the pter tic character

‖ **Pterygium** (ptĕrı·dʒĭŭm) [L., f Gr πτερυγ- wing + dim. of πτερόν wing, in dim. of πτερυξ wing]

1 *Anat* (See quot) *Obs*

1684 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict*, *Pterygium* is the Wing, or round Rising of the Nose at the Upper Part of the Process f the Os *Sphenoides* which is like a Wing Also the Wing [be of a Woman's secret Parts.

2 *Path* A diseased condition of the conjunctiva of the eye see quots

1691 *Phys al Dict Interp* s v Nebula The eyes filled with nebulæ 1875 H. WALTON *Diseases Eye* (ed 3) 444 Pterygium usually known as a fold triangularly shaped mucous membrane on the ocular conjunctiva at the inner corner of the eye 1884 ALLBUTT'S *Syst Medicine* III 137 Connected with diseases of the eye pterygium is common

b A growth of the epithelium over the nails

1899 J. RICHARDSON in *Archives Surg* X No 37 The nail fold over the lunula is prolonged forward over the bed as a fan shaped fleshy pterygium

3 *Entom* (see quot)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entom* III 381 *Pterygium* is the wings thus in a small way, like a pen fixed at the base of the wing in some Hemiptera tribes

4 *Bot* Term applied to petals and other appendages when shaped like wings

1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pterygo- (pt, te rıgo), before a vowel **pteryg-**, combining form of Gr πτερυξ, πτερυγ- wing, fin

1 In general sense of 'wing', 'fin', or 'wing like appendage'

Pte rygobia st *Ichth* (Gr βλαστος germ) a germinal fin ray **Pte rygobra nchiate** (-brænkiĕt) *a*, *Zool* [see BRANCHIATE], of a group of isopodous crustaceans having feathery gills

‖ **Pterygopo dium** *Ichth* [Gr ποδιον, ποδ- foot] one of the claspers of a shark, etc **Pte rygospermous** *a*, *Bot* having winged seeds (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1858) ‖ **Pterygo steum** *Entom* [Gr οστεον bone], one of the pectures or veins of an insect's wing **Pte rygosto me** [Gr στομα mouth], the space between the anterior edges of the carapace in crabs and other crustacea, hence **Pterygosto mial**, **Pterygosto mian** *adjs*.

1884 J. A. RYDER in *Amer Naturalist* (1885) 685 The term "Pterygobasis refers to the first phalanx bodies of a winglash, the second to the second phalanx, etc. 1890 RAY & HAWKELL *Textbk Zool* II 157 In all recent Eleutherida the male has come tod with the pelvic fins and of grooved appendages—the claspers or "pterygopodia which subserve copulation 1852 DANA *Crust* I 167 The "pterygostome has a smooth d inned parallel with the side of the buccal area 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Invert Anim* 341 The edges of the carapace be completely in front of the bases of the limbs, and then turn w d lardly parallel with one another and with the axis of the body to the "pterygostomial lines of Milne Edwards 1835 *Todd Cyc Anat* I 780/1 "Pterygostomian portions of the carapace 1893 NORTON, *Crustacea* 45 On the under surface [of the pterygostomian regions the sig s of them th

2. Used as combining form of PTERYGOID, denoting attachment or relation to the pterygoid process of the sphenoid bone

Pterygo-malar (-mē·lăr) belonging to or connected with the pterygoid process of the sphenoid and the malar bone **Pterygo-ma xillary** *a* [L. *maxilla* jaw], belonging to or connected with the pterygoid processes and the superior maxillary bone **Pterygo-pa latal**, **-pa·latine** *adjs*, of or belonging to the pterygoid and the palatine bones

Pterygo-pharyngeal (-fărı ndʒăl), **-pharyngean** *adjs*, connected with the pterygoid process and the pharynx **Pterygo-quadrate** (-kwo·drĕt)

a, pertaining to or combining the pterygoid and quadrate bones **Pterygo-sphenoid** *a*, belonging to the pterygoid and the sphenoid bones, sphenopterygoid **Pterygo-spi nous** *a*, pertaining to the pterygoid process and the spine of the sphenoid. **Pterygo-sta phyline** *a* [Gr σταφυλή uvula] see quot 1848 **Pterygo-trabe cular** *a*, of or pertaining to the pterygoid and the trabecule of the skull

1859 Owen in *Encycl Brit* (ed 8) XVII 150/1 On the inferior surface the pterygo-sphenoid and the "pterygo-vomerine vacuities. 1849 in *Philos Trans* 68 II 1 cartilage is attached behind the "pterygo maxillary l gamen t 1878 Mivart *Elem Anat* 89 The pterygo maxillary [fissure] runs up between the posterior border of the maxilla and the adjacent pterygoid process 1831 R Knox *Cooper's Anat* 37 The "Pterygo palati n canal, gives passage to vessels and a ramification of a process of the palate bones 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, "Pterygo pharyngean 1868 *Lisp Food* 90 220 The "pterygoquadr te cartilage ... extends underneath in front of different points [1706 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *"Pterygostaphilinus Externus* is a Muscle which moves the Uvula]. 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Pterygostaphilinus*, of or belonging to the pterygoid process of the sphenoid bone and *m uscle* "pterygostaphilin e 1886 *Proc Zool Soc* 224 A well marked "pterygo trabecul r em nence.

Pterygode (pt ɪr, rɪ̆ŋ d) *Entom* [f mod L *pterygot a* pl, f Gr πτερυγώδης see next] Each of two movable appendages on the pronotum and thorax of certain Lepidoptera, the patagium

1834 tr *Latr elle in Cuvier's Animal Kingdom* III 336 Behind the superior wings of the Insects are two specimens of analettes *Pterygoda*—which extend posteriorly so as a portion of the Thorax which they are lined. 1893 *Proc Zool Soc* 264 The pterygodes are purplish black at base, with a large patch of white before the terminal fringe.

Pterygoid (pt ɪr, rigoid), *a* (*sb*) *Anat* [ad Gr πτερυγοειδής, contr πτερυγώδης like a wing, f πτερύξ, πτέρυξ wing see -OID] Having the form or appearance of a wing, wing like, wing shaped

1 *Pterygoid process* (πτερυγοειδὴς ἀπόφυσις, Galen) Each of two processes of bone descending (on each side) from the junction of the body and great wing of the sphenoid bone

The *external pterygoid process* or extension of the sphenoid or great wing of the sphenoid, having no in lepen lent centre of ossification and is to ne verebrate in instead part The *internal pte rygoid pr ocess* is in origin a distinct bone the *pterygo id bone* proper, which in lower vertebrates remains distinct and freely articulate I, but in man it is ankylosed with the sphenoid and sutured with the palatal bone (In fishes there are several distinct pterygoid bones) The external and internal pterygoid processes of bone, called the *pterygoid plate s* 1722 Q in y *Lex Physico Med* (ed 2) 12 *Aliformes Mu sc* are Muscles arising from the Pterygoide Bone, and ending in the Neck of the Lower Jaw 1741 M on *Anat* (ed 3) 119 It runs above the Inner Wing of the pterygoid Process 1808 Lan ay *Muscular Motions* 304 The pterygoid process of the sphen oides 1837 *Dungl on Hum Physiol* VIII 10 The auditory bone and the pterygoid apophyses are fixed to the skull as in the tortoi es 1881 Mivart *Cat* 20 The two complex bony plates each of these is called a pterygoid plate

b Connected with the pterygoid processes

Pterygoid fossa the concavity between the external and internal pterygoid plates *Pterygoid muscles* external and internal) the muscles of mastication which arise from the respective pterygoid processes and are inserted into the lower jaw bone toeffe rthsf rward and backward and lateral movements *Pterygoid ridge* the ridge traversing the outer surface of the alisphenoid which gives attachment to the external pterygoid muscle *Pterygoid tubercle* the rough prominence on the lower jaw for attachment of the internal pterygoid muscle

1746 R James *Introd Monro's Health's Improv* 4 The exte nal Pterygoide Muscles and some Fibres of the Masseter draw the inner bone of the Jaw forward. 1869 *Proc Phil Soc* VI 583 A single pterygoid tooth was found in the matrix 1872 Humphry *Myology* 44 Bounds the orbit behind and filling up the pterygoid fossa on the side of the skull 1881 Mivart *Cat* 70 The very small space included between this last and the hamular process, is called the pterygoid fossa.

2 *Pterygoid chest*, a form of the thorax in which the shoulder blades stick out on each side

1870 S Gee *Auscult & Percussion* 1 11 97 It is instructive to compare the raising of the shoulders and the consequent prominence of the sl oulder blades with the pectoriform in the opposite form of chest the pterygoid 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 2 The first [abnormal form of chest] named after pterygoid by Galen and Arcteus and in our own day by Dr Gee

B *sb* & *adj* The pterygoid bone **b** Each of the pterygoid muscle or pterygoid process

[1693 tr *Blan ard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Pterygoides* the Processes and Muscles of the Wedge-like Bone] 1831 R. Knox *Cooper's Anat* 239 In the substance of a muscle as in the masseter and pterygoid 1864 Owen *Skel & Teeth in Orr's Circ Sc I Org Nat* 179 The palatine and pterygoids forming the roof of the mouth 1875 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* I 754/2 Each pterygoid is a triradiate bone

So **Pterygoi dal** *a*, **Pterygoi dean** *a* (*sb*)

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I s v *Pterygostaphilinus*, The Tendon of this passes over the Pterygoidal Process. 1847 *Lemay Cycl* XXV 587/2 The descending part of the parietal and pterygoidean bones *Ibid* 695/1 The jugal proceeds from the posterior angle of the orbit touching a little behind and below the pterygoidean 1852 Maniel *Pterygoidean* in § 3 199 Saurians with no pterygoidal teeth

‖ **Pterygota** (pteriga tă), *sb pl* *Entom* [mod L, f Gr πτερυγωτὸς winged] A primary division of Insects, containing all the winged kinds. Hence **Pte rygote** *a*, furnished with wings, winged, belonging to the *Pterygota*

1878 Bell tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 345 This indifferent condition of the organs attains its developed stage two distinct lines in the Pterygota. 1898 Packard *Textbk Entomol* 83 In the embryo of pterygote insects, an intermaxillary segment has not been yet detected.

‖ **Pteryla** (pt ɪr tɪlă) *Ornith* Pl **-æ** [mod L (Nitzsch 1833), f Gr πτερόν feather + ὕλη wood] A definite clump, patch, or area of feathers, one of a number on the skin of a bird, separated by *apteria* or featherless spaces.

Of such patches or areas Nitzsch in his System of Pterylology (Halle 1840, Eng tr by Dallas 1867) recognized eight, viz the spinal, ventral, neck, wing, tail shoulder, femoral and crural tracts to which Prof Newton adds the head tract, and tract of the oil gland The distinctness of these varies greatly in different orders and groups of birds

1867 tr *Nitzsch's Pterylography* (Ray Soc) 3 The feathered regions of the bodies of birds to which I give the name of feather tracts (*pterylæ*, Federfluren) 1874 Newton *Yarrell's Birds* 744 Feathers are generally restricted to well-defined patches or tracts, which in 1833 received from Nitzsch the name of *pterylæ* or 'feather forests', in opposition to the naked spaces or featherless spaces, which intervene

Pterylography (pt ɪrile ɒgrăfi) *Ornith* [f Pteryla + -graphy] The scientific description of, or a treatise on, the pterylosis of birds

1867 *Dallas* Nitzsch s Pterylography, translated from the German 1870 Rolleston *Animal Life* Introd 49 The ulna carries the "sec ndaries of pterylography

Pterylosis, pteryloma, pteryl *adjs*, of or pertaining to pterylography, description of pterylæ,

Pterylogra phically *adv*, in respect of pterylography So **Pte rylolo gical** *a* [as if f **pterylology*], of or pertaining to pterylosis

1867 tr *Nitzsch's Pterylography* (Ray Soc) 43 The most important and conspicuous characters of these [Journal Nacpicous Birds] consist in the presence of an aftershaft on the contour feathers *Ibid* 83 This group although intelligent to the eye, is nevertheless, much more than the variable pterylographically 1896 Newton *Dict Birds* Introd 65 He (Dr Cr oxy) also seems to have been aware of the pterylological differences exhibited by birds

Pterylosis (pt , terilou sis) *Ornith* [f Pteryla + -osis] The arrangement or disposition of the pterylæ, or of the feathers, of birds

1874 *Coues Key N Amer Birds* 18 Of the pterylosis may be observed after Nitzsch, that the general character is per fectly sculpocine 1885 *Proc Zool Soc* 175 The pterylosis of this Cuculine bird is sufficiently that of *C cuculus*

‖ **Ptilinum** (ptɪ linŏm), *Entom* [mod L, arbitrarily f Gr πτίλ-ον down, a plumelet] A peculiar structure in some dipterous insects see quot

1899 *Cambr Nat Hist* VI 442 About one half of the Order possesses a remarkable organ in the form of a head vesicle called ptilinum In the fly emerging from the pupa this appears as a bladder like expansion of the front of the head, being susceptible of great extension it is useful in rupturing the hard shell in which the creature is then enclosed In the mature fly, the ptilinum is completely inverted and can be found only by dissection

Ptilo- (pt , tilo), before a vowel **ptil-**, combining form of Gr πτίλον a soft feather, a plumelet

Pti locerque (-sɔsĭk) *Zool* [Gr κέρκος tail], an elephant shrew of the genus *Ptilocercus*, having a long tail with distichous brush towards the end, the pen tailed shrew **Ptiloge nesis**, the genesis or growth of feathers (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895)

Pti lolite *Min* [see -LITE], 'hydrous silicate of aluminum, calcium, and potassium, found in delicate tufts made up of short capillary crystals' (Chester) **Ptilopedic** (-pɪ dik) *a Ornith* [Gr πούς, ποδ- foot] as detected birds, hatched with a complete covering of down

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict* **Ptilopedic** 1886 *Amer Jrnl Sc Ser* III XXXII 118 'Ptilolite, derived from πτίλον down in reference to the light, downy texture of its aggregates. 1887 *Mim Mag* VII 115 Ptilolite is gradually decomposed by strong sulphuric acid 1884 *Coues Key N Amer Birds* Aug 16/1 The ptilopedic young birds are also "ptil pedic and all ptilopedic birds altricial, but many altri es as hawks and owls, [are] also ptilopedic 1885 *Nineteenth Cent* Aug 168/1 The rude and crude, the typical members of which are praecocial and ptilopedic

‖ **Ptilosis** 1 (pt , tilou sis) *Path. Obs* [n Gr πτίλωσις disease of the eyelids, f πτίλον sore eyed see -OSIS] A disease of the eyelids, attended with inflammation and loss of the eye lashes (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1684 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict Ptilosis* when the Brims of the Eye lids being grown thi k, the Hairs of the Eyes grows fall off 1799 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Ptilosis*

Ptilo sis 2. *Ornith rare* [f Gr πτίλ-ον soft feather, down + -OSIS] Plumage, also, the arrangement of the feathers, = Pterylosis

1898 Maynard *Expos Lex Ptilosis* term applied by Illiger to the assemblage of feathers or to the plumage of birds.

1872 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 5 All a bird's feathers, of whatever kind and structure taken together, constitute its *ptilosis* or Plumage

Ptisan (tizăn, tizze n), *sb* Forms **a** 5 **tisan(e**, **tisanne**, **tysane**, 5–6 **tysan**, 6 **-ans(e**, 6–8 **tisan**, 6–9 **tisane**, 8 **tisanne** *B* 6 **ptysan(e**, **ptisant**, 7 **ptisand**, **-anne**, **phtisan**, 8 **ptisen**, 8–9 **ptisane**, 9 **ptisanne**, 6–9 **ptisane**, 6– **ptisan** [a F. *ptisane* (14th c *tisanne*, 16th c *ptisane*) = Pr *tisana*, *ispisana*, Sp and It *tisana*, ad L. *ptisana* (also in med L. *ispisana*), a. Gr. πτισάνη peeled or pearl barley, also a drink made from this, f πτίσσειν to peel, to winnow, to crush or bray as in a mortar.]

1 A palatable decoction of tourishing and slightly medicinal quality, originally a drink made of barley, barley water (simple or with admixture of other ingredients), now often applied more widely

a 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xvii cxv (Bodl MS) Of barlich sacheied and sodde in water is a medicinable drinke ymade pat pisanum clepen Thisan. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 139 In pe v day he took pikke tizanne [t r tysan] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 494/2 Tysane drynk, *ptisana*. 1567 Turner *Apothecary*, etc 97 b, They will refuse the Tysants taste. 1596 Dawpt tr *Comines* (1614) 15 A little of the tysan the Earle had drunke of 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* I 136 He could not confine himself to Wine and Water, or Tisanne. 1854 Badham *Halieut* 119 Paul of Aegina advised that the patient quaff a light tisanne

B 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* II xxi (1541) 34 b, Ptysane is none other than pure barley, brused in a morter and sodden in water 1544 Phaer *Regim Life* (1553) C 3 b Drynke a ptisane made of barley, hyquyryce prunes and the rotes of fenel. 1580 Bullein *Bulwark, Sb Simples* 8 b And of clene barly and pure water is made the old woman ceased not to ply him with ptisanes and diet drinks

†**2** Peeled or husked barley *Obs rare*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* cit (Bodl MS), Tipsana is parlike stampid in a morter & sirste dried & scheled) 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 33 Vi lease it be taken with Ptisane, or husked barly alone 1858 Slaine *Myst Tea Ptisana*, barley pounded and made into balls; also, a drink made of farinaceous substances boiled in water and sweetened, a ptisan, tisane, or more strictly, barley-water

3 *Attrib* and *Comb*, as *ptisan broth, vender*

1590 Babbough *Meth Physick* 228 Minister regni o Ptysane broth 1825 *Perry Arcadia* (1816 I 61 Narrow brimmed hats, fit only for ptisan vender

Hence **Pti san** *v. trans*, to feed with ptisan, **Ptisa nery** [Fr *tisanerie*], the making of ptisan, the place in a hospital where ptisan is made

1854 Tupper *Proverb Philos* 1 Ptisan'd by her, and feed her, and ptisan her like a sick baby 1893 I F Bryde *Life Fran Phys* I 1 viii 147 He would not allow that any thing should be given but ptisan and barley water

†**Ptish** (ptɪʃ), *int* and *sb*. *Obs* = Pish!

1600 W Watson *Decacon ton* (1602) 16 Sundry pishes pux makings shaking of their heads, and diuerse verie disdainfull exclamations.

Ptisio, -lok(e, -lke, ique, obs ff Phthisic

Ptochocracy (pt , tŏkŏ krăsi) [f Gr πτωχός poor, a beggar + -CRACY] Government by beggars, the rule of paupers; a governing body consisting of the poor, *loosely*, the poor as a class

1774 Burgh *Fol Disquisitions* I iv 50 The British government is neither absolute monarchy nor limited monarchy, nor aristocracy nor democracy, but may be called a ptochocracy (the reader will pardon a new word) or government of beggars. 1833 *Ex aminer* 140/2 Consistently the King has a Pension List for Charity to the Ptochocracy 1878 Gladstone *Chron* (1879) I 28 In making this argument good, it should have shown the imminence of a ptochocracy

Ptochogony (pt-, tŏkŏg gŏni) [f as prec + γονία begetting, generation] The begetting or production of beggars.

1839 Syd Smith *Lett to Archd Singleton* III p 21 The whole plan of the Bishop of London is a ptochogony—a generation of beggars. He proposes to create a thousand livings of 150*l* per annum each 1850 *Fraser's Mag Let in Oxford Univ Commission Evid* 1 20 It is desirable that the dark as well as the bright side of academical ptochogony should be fairly exhibited

Ptocho logy. [f as prec + -LOGY] The scientific study of pauperism, unemployment, etc.

1891 W Tuckwell in *Reviews of Churches* 25 Dec 174 The parson is, by virtue of his office, the last of what Dean Mansel used to call ptochology the science which estimates and classifies pauperage, mendicancy, unemploy

Ptolemean (tɒlĭmē ăn), *a* and *sb* Also 7–8 **mean** [f L *Ptolemæ us* (see next) + -AN] = Ptolemaic *a*. I and *sb*

1647 Boyle *Let to Hartlib* 8 Apr, Wks 1744 I Life 23 The dissenting opinions of the Ptolemeans, the Tychonians, the Copernicans. 1882 Max Muller in *Longs* I 17 Although the Ptolemean system was a wrong one, yet even from its eccentric point of view, laws were discovered determining the true movements of the heavenly bodies.

Ptolemai an, *a* [f as next + -AN] = next, A 2.

1905 *Blackw Mag* May 629/1 [An] inscription of the Ptolemaian epoch

Ptolemaic (tɒlĭmē ăk), *a* and *sb* [f. Gr. Πτολεμαῖ-ος (L. *Ptolemæus*) Ptolemy + -IC]

A. *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to Ptolemy, a celebrated astronomer who lived at Alexandria in the second century A D.

Ptolemaic system or theory the astronomical system or theory elaborated by Ptolemy in his Μαθηματικὴ σύνταξις (cf Almagest), in which the relative motions of the sun, moon, and planets were explained to take place around

the earth, which was supposed to be stationary, it was, with modifications, the accepted theory till the time of Copernicus and Kepler ¶

1674 BOYLE *Excell Theol* i v 209 After the Ptolemaick number and order of the planets had past uncontradicted for very many ages 1718 ADDISON *Spect* No 345 ¶3 The chief Points in the Ptolemaic and Copernican Hypothesis are described with great Conciseness and Perspicuity 1886 SWINBURNE *Renaiss* II (1898) VII ix 45 The doctrine of the Sphere embraced the exposition of Ptolemaic astronomy

2 Of or pertaining to the Ptolemies, the Macedonian Greek rulers of ancient Egypt from the death of Alexander the Great to Cleopatra

1771 RAPER in *Phil Trans* LXI 484 The Ptolemaic gold coins in the Pembroke collection 1893 RENOUF *Egypt Grant* 65 Those of the Ptolemaic and Roman periods 1904 R C JEBB *Bacchylides* (Proc Brit Acad) 1 The MS is a fine uncial, with traits of the Ptolemaic type

B *sb* An adherent of the Ptolemaic theory (see A 1), a Ptolemaist

1731 HUME *Ess* XII (ed 4) 251 A Copernican or Ptolemaist who supports each in different System of Anti nomy 1906 *Hibbert Journ* Apr 594 There are left a few Ptolemaics who believe that the earth is the centre of the heavenly host

Hence (all in reference to A 1) **+Ptolemaic ism** *a* = A 1, **+Ptolemaize** *vb a*, to establish the arrangement of spheres, etc in the Ptolemaic theory, **Ptolemaism**, the Ptolemaic principle, **Ptolemaist**, one who holds the Ptolemaic theory

1653 H MORE *Antid Ath* II 11 (1712) 40 The same Argument urged from the Ptolemaical Hypothesis 1804 G DANIEL *Trinarch Men* I cclxxxii To involve the Stade Within his Sphere a Structure +Ptolomaid 1874 MASSON *Milton* (1877) I 4 The +Ptolemaism of Milton's astronomical scheme. 1898 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 163 Until the Copernicans have convince I the +Ptolemaists

Ptomaic (ptˌ tōmē·ĭk), *a* [f PTOMA-INE + IC The etymologically correct form would be *ptomatic* (cf next) Of or pertaining to ptomaine.

1904 *Daily News* 18 June 3 Some time ago he was seriously ill through ptomaic poisoning

Ptomane (ptˌ, tōmēn), *Chem.* [and It *ptomaina*, blunderingly formed by Professor Selmi of Bologna, f Gr πτῶμα fallen body, corpse see INE 5 As the Gr combining stem is πτωματ-, the correct form of the word is *ptomatine*

Prof Selmi's first paper in *Annali di Chimi a* (1856) XXII 165 announced the base as *ptomaina* (so prob a slip of alcalode dei cadaveri but this was partly corrected in his work of 1878 to *ptomai na* it is to be regretted that the full correction to *ptomatine* was not made in the reception into English, which would also have prevented the risk of the illiterate pronunciation (*tome ni*) like *domain*]

The generic name of certain alkaloid bodies found in putrefying animal and vegetable matter, some of which are very poisonous

1880 *Year bk Pharmacy* 40 The identification of these alkaloidal substances or *ptomaines* is of great interest to toxicologists 1881 *Pharmacist* Jan 38 The discovery of Professor Selmi as to the formation of poisonous alkaloids, which he calls ptomaines, in the human body after death 1884 *Athenæum* 26 Apr 524/1 Hence cadaveric alkaloids, or ptomaines as they have also been called 1891 *Lancet* 3 Oct 752 The chemical terms so produced in the system will be alkaloids or ptomaines which may excite so disastrous an influe nce

b *attrib*, as *ptomaine absorption*, *poisoning*.

1893 *Westm Gaz* 27 June 5/3 All the medical witnesses agreed that death was due to ptomaine poisoning 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 215 Ptomaine erythemas due to shell fish etc may present considerable resemblance to small pox initial rashes.

Hence **Pto mained** *ppl a*, infected with ptomine, **Ptomai'nic** *a*, of or pertaining to ptomaine or the ptomaines (*Syd Soc Lex* 1895)

1898 C W STERLING *With Aschener to Abastumen* xi 94 We went to a Greek café and lunched on ptomained sardines

So **Pto mato-a·tropine**, **ptomatropine**, *Chem* [f Gr πτωματ- + ATROPINE], a ptomaine which resembles atropine in its physical action

1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Ptomatropine* 1899 CAGNEY *Jaksch's Clin Diagn* v (ed 4) 189 Mention should be made also of tomato-atropin a basic compound which has been discovered in the latter (= purified sarcolactic acid)

‖ Ptosis (ptōˑ sis), [a. Gr πτῶσις falling, fall] A falling, prolapsus a. *spec* Drooping of the upper eyelid from paralysis of the elevator muscle

1743 tr *Heister's Surg* (1763) I 390 Of Relaxation and Tumor of the Eye lids, termed Phalangosis and Ptosis. 1807 28 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg* (ed. 5) 310 Wounds of the lower part of the forehead or eyebrow are sometimes followed by the disorder named *ptosis* in which the upper eyelid hangs down. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 681 Ptosis of the right upper eyelid appeared

b Prolapsus of any of the viscera *rare*

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 587 To discuss ptosis of the abdominal organs 1905 *Brit Med Jrnl* 26 Aug *Lpit Curr Med Lit* 74 The relative frequency and importance of ptosis of the various organs.

Hence **Ptotic**(ptōtˑ tĭk) *a*, pertaining to or affected with ptosis

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 in *Syd Soc Lex*.

Ptyalagogue (pt, tĭ·ălăg·g), *Med.* [f Gr πτυάλ-ον spittle, saliva (f πτύ-ειν to spit) + ἀγωγός leading, eliciting] (See quots.)

[1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Ptyalagoga*, a word used by physicians to express such medicines as promote a copious discharge of the saliva.] 1842 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *t ptalagogue* applied to medicines which promote or increase the flow of saliva 1895 *Syd Soc Lex Ptyalagogue* the same as Sialagogue

Hence **Ptyalagogic** (pˌ tĭălŏ·jĭk) *a*, of the nature of a ptyalagogue. 1890 in *Cent Dict* (misprr *-agogu*)

Ptyalin (pt, tĭ·ălĭn) *Physiol Chem* [f Gr πτυάλ-ον spittle, saliva + -IN 5] An amylolytic ferment in saliva, discovered by Leuchs, 1831

1845 G E DAVIS *Simon's Anim Chem* I 59 Ptyalin and pyin may be regarded as water extracts of saliva and pus 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* VI 141 The saliva contains a small quantity of animal matter called Ptyalin 1907 A. RANSOM in *Int Pract Hygiene* 188 The ptyalin (the active ferme t in the saliva) of the mouth has the function is to convert insoluble starch into soluble sugar

Ptyalism (pt-, tĭ·ălĭz'm) [ad Gr πτυαλισμος expectoration, f πτυαλίζειν to expectorate, f πτύαλον : see prec] Excessive secretion or flow of saliva ; salivation

[1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Wks* Vocab *Ptyalismus* salivation, or a great flux of spitli g] 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Cur* pt x 561 Mercury is a cause of the copious secretion of the Saliva which is the case of a Ptyalism 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 37 Harrassed by an almost incessant ptyalism 1876 BARTH-HOW *Mat Med.* (1879) 202 Moderate use of mercury produces ptyalism

So **Ptyalize** *trans*, to induce ptyalism in, to salivate **Pty ssose** *Chem*, the sugar formed by the action of ptyalin on starch (*S Sc Lex* 1895)

1893 C C WOOD *Therap* (1899) 392 It is not necessary to ptyalize the patient severely

†Pty chode. *bot Obs* [f Gr πτύχωσθης in folds or layers, f πτύχη a fold + εἶδης = -form] Hartig's name for a supposed membrane lining certain vegetable cells, in reality the contracted protoplasmic layer in contact with the cell-wall

1859 *Sydenham Soc Rep & Trans for 1858* 222 He was led to these researches by Hartig's investigations upon the structure f cells, and his assumption of their possess ng a more internal cell-lining which thinks their interior, and which he denominated a Pty hode.

Ptychodont (ptu kŏdpnt) *Palæont* [f Gr πτύχη fold + ὀδουν, ὀδοντ tooth] Having the crowns of the molar teeth folded, as in the fossil genus *Ptychodus*

1892 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1897 in *Treat Zool*

Ptysmagogue (pti zmăgŏg) *Med Jurisp* [f Gr πτυσμα spittle, expectoration] = PTYALAGOGUE

1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Ptysmagogue* a medi ne which discharges spittle whether it amounts quite to a salivation or not. 1858 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1895 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ Ptyxis (ptĭ·ksĭs) *Bot* [a. Gr πτυξις folding] (See quot)

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 132 *æstivation* is coming to mean in the general term f the folding, etc. of a single parts *Ibid* 133 The *Ptyxis* (or fol ingl of an individual leaf should be distinguished from the arrangement in the bud of the leaves of a branch or system of branches in respect to each other

Pu, pu', sc forms of PUT

†Pu ant, *a Obs rare* [x F *puant*, pres. pple of *puer* formerly *puir* —pop L *putire* for L. *putere* to stink] Stinking Hence **†Pu antly** *ad a* 1590 SKELTON *Agst Carnesche* in 143 Yf I reethe stynk Or fele how so pauanly dothe smelle 1611 FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes* tr *C volare a l'hale sentellard* 101 The bodies of rich men are more puant and stinking then the bodies of poore men.

Puanpure, variant of PEUPERE *Obs*

Pub (pʌb), *sb low colloq.* [Shortened from PUBLIC *sb* 4] A public house, an inn

1865 E C CLAYTON *Cruel Fortune* II 155 The wealthy proprietress of a busy 'pub' 1890 F W ROBINSON *Very Strange Family* 90 A barmaid from a Waterloo Road pub

Hence **Pub** *v intr* (with *it*, to frequent 'pubs

1889 JEROME *Three Men in Boat* ii, We decided that we would hotel it, and not pub, and pub it when it was wet

Pub lic, *a* [ad L *pub lic-us*] [Of obscure origin, cf EFris. *pumpel*, I G *pumpel* a fat burly person] Fat, well filled, plump

1566 DRANT *Horace Sat* II F i b Yf they bothe be dreste, the Peecocke and the pubblic hen the Peecocke taseeth best 1567 *Gude & Godly Ball* (1868) 7 Thou shalt fynde me fat, and well fed as pubble as may be 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 99 If the wheate be a pubble proude and well skinned it is the best RAY *N C Words* 56 *Pubble* fat full usually spoken of an, fruit and the like 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v As pubble as a partridge, broad breasted, stout

‖ Pu blis, *a* (*sb*) [a. L. *pubes*, also *pubes*, *-er em* adj, that has attained puberty, as a] youth, f. *pubes* 1 UBES] A youth, one who is between the age of puberty and maturity

c 1315 SHOREHAM 1 1742 Hy bek upbed pubes pu l ys a word of lawe 1598 *Accords of Elgin* (New Spall Cl 109 3) I 86 Thomas Young publer

Puberal (piu bĕral), *a* [ad late L *puberal-is* (*Gloss Cyrril* in Quicherat), adj f *pubes* see prec and AL] Of or at the age of puberty

1826 7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* (1870) I xiv 411 They are found on all puberal crania. 1876 tr VON ZIEMSSEN'S *Cyc l Med* V 483 The period of puberal development

Pu berate, *a rare* [f L *pūber* (see above) + ATE 2] = prec.

1880 MUIRHEAD in *Utilitar* VIII § 5 Both males and females, and whether puberate or impuberate, may be adopted.

Pu bertal, *a. rare* [irreg f next + -AL] Of or pertaining to puberty

1897 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct 555 Until the beginning of the pubertal changes, growth is relatively very slow

Puberty (piu bərti) [MI *puberte* (1474 in Hatz Darm.), ad L *pubertas*, *tat-em* the age of maturity, the signs of puberty, f *pubes* or *pubis* see PUBES.]

1 The state or condition of having become functionally capable of procreating offspring, which is characterized by various symptoms in each sex, as by the appearance of hair on the pubes, and on the face in the male

In England the legal age of puberty is fourteen in boys and twelve in girls, but the actual time of development varies in different climates and environment and with different individuals.

1382 WYCLIF *Mat* II 14 Bitwixe thee and the wyf of thi pubertee [*Lat* inter te et uxorem pubertatis tue] 1398 TREVISA *Earth De P R* VI v (Bodl MS.) Betwene me to be pere of puberte 1549 *Compl Scot* IV 29 Oure 3 g till tar r rinces be ane tender pupil a le n wht entrit in the age of puberte 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII 1 Girles the knew old age he have never acquainte l with puberty. South r Infancy 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 68 When they arrive near the age of puberty 1880 LUBBOCK *Hist Wks* (1892) I 3 2 In towns, women reach puberty sooner than they do in the country

b *attrib* Connected with the attainment of the age of puberty

1908 *Athenæum* 11 Apr 444/1 Puberty rites, which marks f d in full vigour totally t A t rials *Ibid* 444/2 By Wel ter supposes these societies to an o ri the la s of the puberty i stitution

2 *transf* Of plants The state or stage of bearing flowers or fruit *rare*

1877 STEWART & GIBB *Hunter's C* (ed 2) 454 All Trees In t ll k after they arrive at the age of puberty t slender shoots at the extre mes f the s he 1837 *Farmer's Jrnl* IX 1 We grew the fi ll flow of the s and th us advance the age of puberty and bri g on a fr nd bearing state

Puberulent (piube rĭulent), *a Bot* [f L. *puber* in the sense 'downy' + -ULENT, after *pilulent*, etc] Covered with down, pubescent So **Pube rulous** *a*

1866 GRAY in the U S WEBSTER for 1 Puberulent 1886 BAKER in *Fl Trop Afr* XVIII 278 Ab t 1 with jubee le t white brat lets 1892 H MOORE in *Cat Cra* berry pel nclese pulbry ere t publer l 1888 — *Fl Trop Afr* V 605 Lea s pubber l sor b ry beneath

‖ Pubes (piu bīz) [L. *pubis*, -*is* the pubic hair, the groin private parts.]

1 The pubic hair

c 1570 W WAGER *The longer thou l ast* 2 7 I all In adole ce when Pub wasn ng g 1693 tr *Ars amat* I *Hyp* 20 *Ludes* the Hair o the Pu y Parts. 1706 in PHILLIPS

2 The hypogastric region, which in the adult becomes covered with hair

1682 T GIBSON *Anat* (1697) 72 The Pubes wh l t al ad lt or ripe of age is covered with h r 1840 *Cyc Pract Med* III 48 The pubis is mus le s pla e i the abdominal wall close above the p bes

b I rron for *os pubis*, the pubic bone — PUBIS 1 1872 NICHOLSON *Urin Dis* 34 The pelv c ar h co t l each side of three pieces—the ilium ischium and pube —which are usually ancylosed together

c I rron pl of PUBIS (in sense 1) for *ossa pubis*

1841 RAMSBOTHAM *Obstetr Med* 29 In the female the ra t the ischia and pubes are an ouher in the r ner sa 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 81 In Reptiles we find a pair of separate bones, usually called the pubes.

+3 = PUBERTY 1 *Obs*

1697 T MORTON *New Peg Canaan* (1883) 142 After hee attaines unto the age which they call Pubes

4 *Zool* and *Ent* = PUBESCENCE 2, 3

1826 KIRBY & SP *Ent* I 301 III xxix 58 Thighs (in the) of certain orders of birds covered with pubes feathers. 1838 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pubes* 1 f a ter n f t the kind f down on the leaves of certain plants pubescen e

Pubescence (piube sens) [f *pubes* once (= med L *pubiscentia* in Du Cange) see I UBES CENT and ENCE]

1 The fact or condition of arriving at puberty, also = PUBERTY 1

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xxiii 216 Solon divided all to ten septe ianes began in reason the thirt f a man received some sensi le mutation in the first is Dedentition or falling of teeth in the second Pubescence 1822 34 *Encyclop Brit* (ed 4) IV 4 The young men when entering upon or en erging from pubescence

2 *Bot* The soft down which grows on the leaves and stems of many plants the character or condition of being pubescent or downy

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* (ed 2) 111 xxxix 221 *Pubescen e* is an Armature, by which Plants are defen le f ro t ver al Injuries. 1830 INSLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 151 Herbaceous plants with a manifest pubescence 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 288 *Mauruhium* Hoary pubescence almost woolly

3 *Zool* The soft down which occurs upon certain parts of various animals, esp insects

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entom* IV xlv 200 In this st ase when the animal (flesh fly) is dead its ad t is pile pubescence grows into long hairs 1853 BAKER *Cyclopædia Anat* (1856) 266 The pubescence of moth

+Pube scency. *Obs* [ad med L. *pubes entia* see prec and ENCY] The quality or stage of being pubescent, puberty

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Card Cyrus* iii 50 Maturation from crude pubescency unto perfection 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* iv 116 The Genuine Teeth which first appear before Pul escency

Pubescent (*pubē·sĕnt*), *a* (*sb*) [*a* F *pubescent* (1516 in Hatz.-Darm.), or ad. L *pubescens*, *-entis*, pres. pple of *pubēscĕre* to become downy or hairy, to attain puberty, to ripen, flourish; inceptive verb f *pūbēs* PUBES.]

1 Arriving or arrived at the age of puberty.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* v. xii 210 That women are menstruant and men pubescent at the year of twelve seven is accounted a punctual truth 1822 *Jas. & Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV 86 Occurring not only in pubescent, but even adult males

2 *Bot.* and *Zool.* Having pubescence, covered with short soft hair downy

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* xiv (1765) 37 *Pubescent*, downy 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II 347 Antennæ filiform or setaceous body pubescent 1857 Henfrey *Bot.* § 98 A pubescent surface is covered closely with short soft hairs.

B sb A youth at the age of puberty

1894 G. S. Hall in *Forum* (U. S.) May 321 The young pubescent often shows signs of many insanities of intellect, will, and especially feeling

Pubic (*pū·bik*), *a* [f. PUBES + -IC] Of, pertaining to, or connected with the pubes or pubis

1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 115 Forming one of the sides of the pubic arch 1842 E. Wilson *Anat. Table* M. 1 The posterior pubic ligament uniting the pubic bones posteriorly 1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 179 The pubic or pubic bone forms the inner part of the thigh socket.

Pubi gerous, *a Anat* [f. *pubi*, stem of PUBES + -GEROUS] Bearing downy hairs.

1850 in *Cent. Dict.* 1895 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Pubio-, assumed combining form of PUBES (of which the I stem is actually *pubi-*).

This appears to be the usual form in modern L. anatomical terms as *pubio-femoralis*, *prostatis* etc. whence also in the English equivalent forms *pubio-rectal* as much as *pubio-tuberositatis*, *prostatic*, *sternal*, *umbilical*, *vesical*. But in Billings' *Nat. Med. Dict.* 1890 only the correspondingforms in *pubes* as *pubes-femoral* and in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1895 most of those in *pubio-* are referred to *pubes-*.

Pubiotomy (*pubĭŏ·tŏmi*) *Surg.* [f. PUBIO- + -TOMY.] The operation of section through the *symphysis pubis*, esp in obstetric practice

1880 Allbutt & Playfair *Syst. Gynæcology* 634 It is beyond the scope of my article to deal with symphysiotomy (sivotomy and pubiotomy)

Pubis (*pū·bis*). [In sense 2 short for L. *os pubis* the bone of the groin, in sense 2, variant of PUBES.]

1 That portion of the innominate bone which forms the anterior wall of the pelvis.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 32 b/2 We place the Baxes on the bone Pubis in the Rankes. 1693 tr. *Nouvel's Hydr.* (ed. 3) 140 *Pubis* or the share Bone. 1706 J. Phillips tr. *Cowper On* Infants it consists of three Bones viz. Ilium Ischium and Os Pubis] 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Os innominatum* Os Innominatum composed of three bones viz. the ilium the pubis and the ischium only connected by cartilages. 1854 Dean *Med. & Surg.* (1855) 61 The pubis and ischium in each side have selected with the ilium to form the lower boundary of the widely perforated acetabulum

2 Erroneously = PUBES 2

1681 tr. *Willis Rem. Wks. Vocal Parts* (1683) 11 If the privy parts, where the hair grows. 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV 164 If I could succeed in fixing the occiput to the pubis 1811 A. I. Thomson *Lect. Disp.* (1818) 18 Applied to the pubis as a poultice

Pubis, obs variant of PEBBLE

Publes, leoch, obs forms of PUBLISH

Public (*pu blik*), *a* (*sb*) Forms a 5 6 **pub-lyke**, 5–7 **-ike**, **-ique**, 6 **ioque**, **yque**, 6–7 **ioke**, 8 **iote**, 6–8 **iok**, 7 **-iq**, 6- **public** *β* 5 **puplik**, 7 **-ioke**, **ique** [ME. *publike*, *-ique*, a F. *public* (1311 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *publicus*, in early] *populicus*, f. *populus* (later *populus*) PEOPLE. (The change to *publicus* appears to have taken place under the influence of *pubes*, in the sense 'adult men', 'male population'.)]

In general, and in most of the senses, the opposite of IMPUBLIC

The varieties of sense are numerous and pass into each other by many intermediate shades of meaning. The exact shade often depends upon the substantive qualified and in some expressions more than one sense is vaguely present; in others the usage is traditional, and it is difficult to determine in what sense precisely the thing in question was originally called public.

1 Pertaining to the people of a country or locality

1 Of or pertaining to the people as a whole, that belongs to, affects, or concerns the community or nation, common, national, popular

1513 *Fradshowis St. Werburge An other Balade to ioustour* 20 (R. B. I 85) 201 One of thy chentes Hath chaunged newis, o mayde Thy legende laitne to our language publique 1563 Winget *Werke* (S. T. S.) II 21 To confound all bayth privat and publik bayth hallowit and prophane 1579–84 Lambarde *Perambl. Kent* (1826) 7 So that they be well employed both in the publique service and in their own particular 1628 Sanderson *Serm.* Ep. Bed. Who can out of private wrongs works publike good 1657 Hylin *Hist. Ref.* I. ii 23 The publique Liturgy in the vulgar tongue 1667 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 41 In the month of November there was at Cairo a publick Rejoicing because the Turks had taken two Castles in Hungary 1778 Bentham *Princ. Legisl.* xviii § 9 Those only [acts] which affect the offences or offences against the State 1822 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos.* 19 At this period there was no taste in the public mind to restrain vague imaginations. 1868 *Penny Cycl. Suppl.* II 457/2 It may be said that there are contracts which ought to be declared void for reasons of public policy, or, to use a more correct expression, reasons of public utility 1904 *Whitaker's Almanac* 409/2 Public Record Office, Chancery Lane Contains a collection of the National Records, since 1100. *Mod.* The event was celebrated by a public holiday

2 Phrases from 1.

a. In various phrases (mostly obsolete) rendering or suggested by L. *res publica*, as *† public state*, *† thing* (also *† king and publicke*), the state or state; *public good*, *weal* (also *† good or weal public*), *public wealth*, the common or national good or well being, † the commonwealth or state, also *= common public* = common good. Cf COMMON *a* 5 b.

1438 *Libel Eng. Policy* xi in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 165 This was his labure for the publique thinge 1440 in *Wars Eng. in France* (Rolls) II 445 The gode publique of youre royaumes. 1449 *Rolls of Parl.* V 137/1 Aynst alle vertue and ordre of wele publike. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I. 160 The Emperour Lucyus Dictatour or procuroure of the publyke wele of Rome 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* Title, The examynyng & preferryng the comyn publique of the Royaumes of England and of Fraunce 1483 *Grants Edw. V* (Camden) p. xxix The fyrst institucion of the thynge publik [L. *Res Romana*] 1509 Barclay *Castell of Labour* (1506) 13 He that for his particuler wele will leue ye publike & comyn wele 1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 170 A great occasyon of peace and publyke wele. 1548 J. Grevile *Inquis. Fame & How* viii Poems (1633) II 54 It therefore much concernes each publike State To haue these costlesse sayles vp to the Skye 1598 T. Heywood tr. *Mithecas Discourse Prospective* 180 The affaire is of so great consequence, that the weale publike is either shaken or confirmed 1671 Milton *Samson* 687 To the publike good Private respects must yield 1757 Dyer *Fleece* II Poems (1761) 102 To the public weal Attentive none he [Jason] found.

b *Public affairs*, *act*, *bill*, *statute* a parliamentary act or bill which affects the community at large, cf PRIVATE *a.* 7 b

1678 Publick Bills [see PRIVATE *a.* 7 b] 1705 Blackmore *Comm. Introit* in Bk. Statutes are either general or special, or private. A general or public act is a rule of action or rule that regards the whole community. 1863 H. Cox *Instit.* I. xv 196 In other Acts of Parliament, the principal divisions are *public* and *private*

c *Public office* a building or set of buildings used for various departments of civic business including the POLICE OFFICE (q. v.), judicial, police, and coroner's courts, the meeting place of the local authority, the public offices of municipal officials, etc.

1798 *Act 37 Geo III* c. 53 § 3 A certain Publick Office within the Liberty of Westminster known by the Name of the Public Office in Bow Street 1825 *Mornay's Every Day Bk.* I 768 On the 4th of June, 1825, a publican was charged at the Public Office, Bow street, by Mr John Francis Panchaud, a foreigner 1839 [see POLICE COURT] 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LIII 734/1 Formerly, and until the opening of the Council House, the Town Council met at the Public Office and the Borough Surveyor's department was established there as also were the offices for the police. 1891 *Birm. Daily Gaz.* 2 Mar 7/8 *Birmingham Public Office* First Court—Saturday

d (*The*) *public opinion* the opinion of the mass of the community see OPINION *sb* 2 b

3 Done or made by or on behalf of the community as a whole, authorized by, acting for, or representing, the community

1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 61 He should be constrained to submit to the publique judgement appointed by you 1621 Br. Mountag. *Diatribæ* 248 Those grand duties and publique performances of Piety, or of Pietie 1659 *Stricker. Bk., Communion Rubric*, For the decent furnishing of that Church, or the publike relief of their poore 1796 H. Hunter tr. *St. Pierre's Studd Nat.* (1799) II 352 To return to our public concerns Thes. Nothing can be more inconsistent with the gravity and wisdom of a deliberative Assembly than acclamation 1839 *Jrnl. Jurisprudence* I 1 Conclud two years 1877–80 Public prosecution [see PROSECUTION 5 d] 1890 In *Esher in Law Times Rep.* LXIII 734/1 A public prosecution, ordered by an officer of the Crown, for what was considered to be a public object

b In the ancient universities Belonging to, made or authorized by, acting for or on behalf of, the whole university (as distinguished from the colleges or other constituents) as *public disputation*, *examination*, *lecture schools*, *hall*, *theatre*, *library*, *public orator*, *lecturer*, *professor*, *reader*, etc.

In some of these connexions public has given way to University, as *University Library*, *lecturer*, *professor*, *reader*, or to special designations as *examinations in schools*, *the Bodleian Library*, *Sheldonian Theatre* etc. In others the adj. is now often taken to mean 'open to all members of the university' or 'open to the public generally', as in 4 or 5 performed publicly as in 5

1520 *Cambr. Statut. Stat. Domus de Commissione* 1852, I 434 Scholares quinquennes et volumus ut unus aliquis orator (publicus eligatur) 1550 Udall tr. P. Martyr (*title*), A disputacion or traitise of Peter Martyr the publyque reader of Divinitie in the Universitie of Oxford 1654 in Wilkins & Clark *Cambridge* III 35 There is an intention of erecting a new publique library in Cambridge in imitation of that of Oxford. [1856 *Corpus Statut. Univers. Oxon.*, Tit. III. § 1 (1888) Cum conducat ut Scholares non solum sub publico sed etiam sub private regimine continuentur; Statutum est quod omnes Scholares in aliquod Collegium vel Aulam admittantur *Ibid.* Tit. IV, De Lectoribus Publicis. — Tit. V § 3 In Scholis Artium publicis Disputationes habeantur — Tit. XVII viii, De Publicis Universitatis Oratoribus.] 1645 Public orator of the University [see ORATOR 5]. 1656 Wood

Life (O. H. S.) I 205 Dr. John Wilson, the public professor [of Music], the best at the lute in all England 1721 *Ordinationes in Laudian Code* (1888)-Appx. 320 The Public Librarian. *Ibid.*, The University Orator to make a Speech in Commemoration of the Benefactors to the University in the Public Theatre once in the year 1773 [J. Napier on] (*title*) Considerations on the public exercises for First and Second Degrees in the University of Oxford 1810 *Oxf. Univ. Cal.* 56 The Public Examinations are held twice a year. *Ibid.* A testimonial will be given him by one of the Public Examiners. 1814 Dyer *Hist. Univ. Camb.* I 247 You enter the quadrangle that forms the public schools through the portico of the public library 1822 *Oxf. Univ. Cal.* 134 The first Public Examination before the Moderators, the Second Public Examination before the Public Examiners. (So 1909.) 1900 *Cambr. Univ. Cal.* 683 Unless the Fellow hold the office of Professor, Public Orator, Registrary, or Librarian in the University

4 That is open to, may be used by, or may or must be shared by, all members of the community, not restricted to the private use of any person or persons; generally accessible or available, generally levied (as a rate or tax) Also (in narrower sense), That may be used, enjoyed, shared, or competed for, by all persons legally or properly qualified

Sometimes involving the sense Provided or supported at the public expense, and under public control as in *public elementary school*, and often in *public baths*, *public libraries*, *public park* and the like. A thing may also be public at once in senses 4 and 5, as *a public road* in 5, 4 and 5 as *public meeting* See also PUBLIC SCHOOL, in various senses

1540 Udall in *Lett. Lat. Wem* (Camden) 6 Xenocrates ready nye a publique lecture in philosophie 1561 I. Hony tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* II (1577) K i b To make great Theatres and other publique buildings 1577 Harrison *Descr. Eng. B.* Church hath a little market place and a publike Well 1604 *Direct. Publ. Worship* Title p. The Publique Worship of God 1665 Pulleyn *Ch. Ch.* 1 § 1 The publique assemblies if the weaker party can so subsist as not to be conquered, it conquers in reputation 1707 Chamberlayne *Pres. St. Eng.* III. xi 388 A Publick Register for all Strangers in Term time 1793 Smeaton *Edyst.* no. 1 § 5 His property was sold at public buildings 1819 *Sporting Mag.* IV 211 There was a public road right from our place to that of our salesman 1821 *Jos. Cockburn Diary* II (1856) 46 We were very angry at its having had recourse to one of these new things called public baths. 1832 It was held on the 2d of December 1832 1855 *Act 18 & 19 Vict.* c. 122 § 3 In the construction of this Act the following terms shall have the respective meanings hereon after assigned to them. "Public building shall mean every building used as a church chapel or other place of public worship, and every building erected for purposes of public instruction, and every building used as a college public hall, hospital, theatre public concert room public ball room public lecture room public reading room or for any other public purposes 1900 *Daily Chron.* 23 Jan. 5/2 On January 23, 1849, the first public baths in London those at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields were opened 1908 Dec. 21 *Act 8 Edw. VII* c. 66 § 1 An act to prevent disturbance of Public Meetings § 2 This Act may be cited as the Public Meeting Act 1908

b *Public education* education at school, as opposed to being 'privately educated', also education at a PUBLIC SCHOOL as distinguished from a private school

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix (1887) 183 Of private and publike education, with their generall goods and illes. 1707 Godwin *Enquirer* I. vii 59 Public education is best for a healthful mind 1835 Arnold *Life* in Stanley *Life* (1845) I. 421 Public education is the best where it answers. I should certainly advise anything rather than a private school of above thirty boys.

c Professionally at the service of the public as a tradesman, dealer, etc

1825 J. Nicholson *Compl. Tr.* I 244 A public dealer can always afford to keep up a finer display of plants than any private gentleman whatever

d *Public woman*, *† commoner* a prostitute, = *common woman* (COMMON *a* 6 b)

1585 J. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II xix 56 b [He] caused to be clothed three hundred Turkish women with very rich apparell 1609 Shaks. *Oth.* IV. iii 73 Oh thou publicke Commoner 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius's Voy. & Travels* 287 To banish thence all the Women 1892 R. Pryce *Homeward Bound* 194 The houses of the public women (as they are still styled in modern places)

5 Open to general observation, sight, or cognizance; existing, done, or made, in public, manifest, not concealed. Also of an agent.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich. III* 28 b, Her inwarde grudge could not refrayne but crye out in places publike, and also private 1589 N. T. (*Geneva*) 1 Ep. 5 A publicke exemple of infamie. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxv § 2 The Church by her publike reading of the Booke of God, preacheth onely as a Herauld 1641 Brome *Jovial Crew* I Will you up to the hill top of spartes ? No that will be too publique for our Recreation 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 10 ¶ 7 The Court de Mollo had made his Publick Entry into that City with much State 1874 Blackie *Self Cult.* 19 A certain awkwardness and difficulty in the public utterance of thought.

†b Easily seen, conspicuous, prominent *Obs*

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 90 b/2 The mouth (vein) is very publique, lyinge in the necke, and is called the Iugularis vayne.

†c Of a person That is before the public *Obs*

1600 Hubbert *Pull Pormality* 15 He is not so openly manifested to be wicked as the publike profane person. 1702 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 287, I was not so public here as to be very well known 1707 P. Walker *Life Cameron in Biog. Presb.* (1827) 204 Mr. George Barclay was very publick at that time, and had his Hand at many a good Turn

d. Of a book, writing, etc · (chiefly in phr *made public*) Made accessible to all, published; in print. ? *Obs.*, or merged in §.

a 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* iii (1649) 159 The Prophets, whose writings were publique, and extant amongst the Jews. 1657 Austen *Fruit Prest* Ep Ded , Your *Legacy of Husbandry* (and other pieces made publique by your means) 1716 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) V 264 Dr South hath many publick Works extant 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1783) II 451 The first of his dispatches is never been made public

6 Of, pertaining to, or engaged in the affairs or service of the community, *esp* of a person occupying an official or professional position, also, holding a position of general influence or authority

1577 Chillester tr *Cheldonius Instit Ch Vernes* Title p , A Hystorie very necessarie to be red not only of all Nobilitie and Gentlemen, but also of euerie publike person 1654 Trail *Comm Jacob* 1 8 Men of publike places 1783 Johnson in *Boswell* (1887) IV 238 Wish how little real superiority of mind men can make an eminent figure in publick life 1827 *Parl Deb* 10 July, The community at large, who knew Mr Fonblanque only as a publick man 1861 Earl Russell in *Times* 16 Oct When I embarked in public life 1901 *Westm Gaz* 11 Dec 1/3 Public men are made for public affairs, and not public affairs for public men

b. *Public notary, notary public* see Notary *sb.*

7 Of or pertaining to a person in the capacity in which he comes in contact with the community, as opposed to his private capacity; official.

1598 Stanney *Englishm* 1 b, Such in the private and publyke state of euery man 1676 Hobbes *Thiad's* 309 In publick servants of the king were there 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 10 P 1 Effects upon the publick and private Actions of Men 1728 Pope *Dunc* 1 80 In every publick virtue we condemn, Himself might be considered in two capacities, the private and publick 1865 [see Private *a* 6].

8. Devoted or directed to the promotion of the general welfare, public spirited, patriotic. Now chiefly in b *public spirit*

1607 Norden *Surv Dial* v 200 Some will be perserue and wilful, and hinder the best publicke action that may be Howell *Giraffe's Rex Naples* 178 Known to be a good Patriot, and of a publicke soul 1665 Dryden & Howard *Indian Queen* IV 1, Would it not breed loue of us to your publick heart to see her bleed? 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I 370 Napoleon had been the first man of the world, if his ends had been generally public

b 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 382 Private Persons with publike Spirits, are of a goodnesse Angelicall 1691 T Hale[Acc *New Invent*] 2 Men, Men of publick Spirits, 1732 Steele *Spect* No 294 P 1 The greatest Instances of publick Spirit the Age has produced 1803 *Censor* Sept 107, I am not influenced by motives of private revenge, but by a public spirit 1836 Sir H Taylor *Statesman* (1836) 167 Discretion, knowledge of mankind, public spirit, a spirit of justice.

II 9. With extended, international, or universal reference. a. Of or pertaining to the nations generally, or to the European, Christian, or civilized nations, regarded as a single community, general, international; esp in *public law.*

1580 Dalb tr *Sleidane's Comm* 304 A publique war was attempted against the Mahumetans. 1587 Hamilton *Cath. Practise* in *Cath Practates* (S T S) 103 Quhat vther nor the Romane kirk be publict concilis hes condemnit all here tikes. 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* (1848) 274 For almost all the publique Quarrels in Christendome. 1792 Burke *Peace St Affairs* Wks 1826 VII 90 In contradiction to the whole tenour of the publick law of Europe. 1844 Alison *Hist Europe* (1850) XIII xxii § 68 552 A declaration was signed by all the powers ,which proscribed Napoleon as a public enemy, with whom neither peace nor truce could be concluded 1899 Macgaw *Hist Eng* I I 9 Races separated from each other by seas and mountains acknowledged a common code of public law

b. Of, pertaining to, or common to the whole human race, = Common *a.* 1 b. *rare.*

1843 H Whistler *Upshot Inf Baptisme* 3 Whereby the guiltinesse of Adams sinne (as the publique Trustee for Man kind) originally tainteth Children 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 630 The Sun In Iron Clouds conceal'd the Publick Light. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It Notebks* (1872) I 44 Enjoying the public sunshine as if it were their own household fire

III. 10 *Comb*, as (from 8) *public-hearted, public-minded* (Webster 1828), adjs., hence *public-heartedness, public-mindedness*; *public voiced* adj

Also Public-spirited

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* vi § 246 Their publick heartedness, and joynt concernment in the good Cause, 1698 South *Serm* (1697) I 312 By the publick-mindedness of particular Persons 1797 Dyer *Fleece* II Poems (1761) 105 Public-hearted Roe, Faithful, sagacious, active, patient, brave

B. *sb* (the) used absolutely or elliptically

I. a. The community as an organized body; the nation, the state, the commonwealth; the interest or well-being of the community · = L. *rēs pūblica.* Usually construed as singular. *Obs.*

1622 Bible *Transl. Pref* 2 Whosoeuer attempteth any thing for the publike. 1622 B Jonson *Catiline* v vi, Hee's scarce a friend vnto the publike. 1640–1 *Irish Remonstr. Comm Min. Bk* (1855) 50 For the better furtherance of the service of the publick. 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C , Venice* 154 Though the publick be not so rich as it hath been, yet will it soon recover itself. 1699 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1711) II 1. iii. 58 In a civil State or Publick, we see that a virtuous Administration is of the highest service. 1764 *Burn Poor Laws* 209 Sustained, not at the expence of such parish or place, nor of the county,.. but of the publick, to be paid out of some such rate as the land tax. 1789 *Blackstone Comm.* IV. xl. 151 If both these points are against the defendant, the offence against the public is complete.

b The community as an aggregate, but not in its organized capacity, hence, the members of the community.

In the latter sense now usually const as plural

1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* Pref (1848) 9 The favourable Reception that the publick has hitherto vouchsafed to what has been presented it 1722 Steele *Spect* No 258 P 2 Another Project which will give the Publick an Equivalent for their full Consent 1781 Cowper *Let to J Newton* 5 Mar , One would wish at first setting out, to catch the public by the ear, and hold them by it as fast as possible 1848 Rushw *Reg Peerage* Wm VIII The publick in the theatre for incuntenbanks and impostors 1868 *Times* 6 Feb , The Nobility Gentry, and the Public are respectfully informed, that [etc.] 1882 *Spectator* 4 Feb *Mem* vi (1886) 371 There was a feeble murmur against the ejection of what the few murmurers termed 'The Public 18 L. *Jesse Notice at Humphries Court in Pall Mall* 9 Nov (1892) 3/1 'The public is expected to protect what is intended for the public enjoyment' 1893 *Ann Times* 30 Oct 4/8/1 The public and the Profession were alike urgent in calling for sweeping reforms.

†c The world at large, mankind Cf the adj

9 b *Obs., rare*

1699 Shaftesb *Charac* (1711) II 1. ii iii. 30 The Mind readily discerns the Good and Ill towards the Species or Publick

2 With *a* and *pl* A particular section, group, or portion of a community, or of mankind

1709 Shaftesb *Charac* (1711) I iii iii 111 They enjoy the common Good and Interest of a more contracted Publick 1794 Paley *Evid* v (1817) 29 That general disbelief which prevailed amongst the intelligent part of the Roman publik. 1815 W H Ireland *Scribl'eriana* 30 *note*, They would make no impression on a public accustomed to quartos of original poetry 1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I iii 49 A few hundred copies of the Principia were sufficient for the wants of the reading public. 1843 Ruskin *Artrnes of Chaice* (1880) I 41 But there is a separate public for every picture, and for every book. 1868 Hook *Church Dict* (ed 12) 1 The British public will not long ask this question without helping itself to the answer 1884 *Manch Exam* 13 May 4/5 The outside public appear disinclined to take Mr Gladstone at his own valuation 1894 M G Jamie in *Pop Sci Monthly* XLV 458 While it is the most capricious of publics it is also the most sheeplike

3. *In public* a. In a place, situation, condition, or style open to public view or access, openly, publicly opposed to *in private*; see *in public* (rare) †Also, in or into a published form, in or into print (*obs.*).

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 916 Nor renne fro house to house to seken in priuate, that in comun place] 1611 Shake *Wint T* iv 697 Follow's nor in publique 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 156 Their helpes in both publique and private, being free 1694 J Crichford *Plain Dealing* 1 to Kdr (1869) 3 I have presumed to enter into publique, for these reasons 1866 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* I iii 16 (1669) 294/1 They read it at home, and hear it preacht powerfully in the publick 1886 Pall Gaz 10 Sept 12 Aug , The roome where he used to eate and dine in publique 1797 *Encyclop Londinensis* I 177 They having of late appeared very much in publick together 1798 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) I xxii 219 We would never more take into the publick. 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 Vict c 89 § 3 The inquiry shall be held in public before an officer.

†b. In a public or collective capacity. *Obs.*

1593 Shakes *Rich II* III iii 198 Your subjects powre will by a Beeton sing many benefits upon their City in publique, and on particular men

4. Short for Public House *colloq* Cf Pub.

1709 *Churches Acc St Dunstan's Canterb*, For the Improvement of its (the newly planted trees,) growth, aboumd to the publick and mounted it to the Roof 1799 Southey *Lett to T Southey* 5 Jan., What, don't you keep a public? 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch xv, He is a statesman, though he keeps a public. 1840 Arnold *Terml* 23 July, in Stanley (1845) II App C 426 Iron founding has its publics now no connexion with mere book literature 1863–5 J Thomson *Sunday at Hampstead* 12, We can take our beer at a public 1884 in A West *Recoll* I ii 67 There was a 'public' called the 'Half Way House

b *attrib.* Of the public house.

1836 Whitehead *Cr & Trade* 3 My Mother kept me in my tender years from intermedling in the least with the public Business. 1807 Crabbe *Parish Reg* II 124 He felt his poor purse, and sought the public door. 1844 Dickens *Mart Ch* xiii, Mrs Gamp was upstairs in the public-house.

†**Public,** *v Obs rare* [ad. obs. F. *publiquer* (in Godef.) or ad. L. *public are*, f *public-us* Public] *trans.* To make public, to publish.

1598 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) II 170/1 That nane of baene tak apoune hand to vse ony suche bulles or processe purchest or to be purchest 1540 *Sc Acts Mary* (1814) II 424 *a* To publicite his constitutioune 1570 Levins *Manip* 123/37 To publike, *publicare.*

†**Public,** *a Obs. rare*—[f. as Public *a.* + -al.] = Public *a.*

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 298 Per sold all publicall honor and worshup ase betwix a baker & be son

Publican (pø blikăn), *sb.*[1] Forms: *a.* 3–4 pupp-, pupliceane, 4–5 -an. *β.* 4 publycan, 4–7 publicane, 5– publican. [*a. F. publicain* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *publican us* a farmer-general of the revenues, later a tax gatherer, f. *publicum* the public revenue, neut of *public us* Public. In the ME. form *pupliceane*, a. OF *pupliciain*, a by-form influenced by *pople, puple*, People *sb.*]

1. *Rom. Hist.* One who farmed the public taxes; hence, a tax-gatherer. (Chiefly in Scriptural quotations or allusions)

a c 1200 Ormin 3705 Pupliceanss comenn her Att limin to wurrbenn fullbrihhtedd *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 348 Si hrift schal leon edmod, ase wes be pupliceane & nout ase wa be Pharisewus *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 397 Wi eilp your Maistir wip pupliceanz? *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxx 424 Of publycanes sen prince am I

β 1340 *Ayenb* 175 pe fatzeus onworpede bane publycan. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* P 912 (Harl) Suich was be confessioun of pe publican [so 3 texts, *Pilcem Lanst Selden* Publican *etc*] 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* 111 Publicans, that is to saye the customers, and takers vp of tolles 1596 Shake *Merch I* i iii 42 How like a fawning publican he looks 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxi 1 24 The captaine had beene aforetime a Publican or Farmer of the citie reuenues. 1853 Robertson's *Ser* N ser II 191 Th publicans were outcasts among the Jews because Rome accepted the office under the Roman government of collecting the taxes imposed by Rome upon their brethren they were regarded as traitors to the cause of Israel 1885 J H Newman *Callista* xxi (1887) 280 A clerk in the *Office* in of the society of publicans or collectors of *dues* an

b *transf* Any collector of toll, tribute, customs or the like Also *fig*

1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 64 Nothing writt'n but what passes through the custom house of certain Publicans that have the tunaging and the pundaging, of all free speech in truth 1850 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* (1851) 111 We are not angry with Searchers and Publicans . . but when they break pen-hunk and put a vessel, and unrip packs at the open sealed letters. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 172 Outrages and exactions such as have in every age made the name of publican a proverb For all this is most hateful 1893 *Westm Gaz* 25 Apr 2/1 Mr Gladstone is a favoured Publicans of the British Exchequer see Death and Gambling on the Stock Exchange

†**2.** *transf.* One who is regarded as 'a heathen man and a publican' (Matt xviii 17) , one cast off from the church , an excommunicated person

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 11649 A publycan ys yn oure sawe, A synful man oute of be lawe *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* x (*Nathan*) 12 Quhat is ilyke to a prince bot ewangell calles bublicane *a* 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) II 81 We not one or two but the whole church, must hald him as a publicane, that is, as one cutt off frome the bodie of Christ

3 One who keeps a public house; a licensed victualler, a keeper of an ale house or tavern

1788 Burns *Publicans* Ye true Scotch drink, Whether in mutchkin bicker or in can To wet your whistle, That trade was never harmed at all, Gude forbid! 1822 Hone *Every Day Bk* (1825) I 1170 Licensed victuallers, or publicans, are those who keep a public House, a Victualler or Alehouse keeper 1744 N Salmon *Fast St Universities* I 416 It seems now to be the business of most Publicans to promote Vice and Disorder 1817 W Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* II 1033 An action by a publican, for beer sold 1861 *Sat Rev* 23 Nov 536 A profound publican in the eyes of a metropolitan public 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* IV xxx 354 A large proportion of the publicans carried on a respectable trade

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *public n't* (= race), *sign, state, tenant, publican rights* adj

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13292 (Cott) Pis pupplic lede was he, And als a man o gret pouste *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Dis* viii 380 No extortioner, nor unjust, nor guilty of any publican sins. 1683 Burnet *Abridg* 1 Reform in the Ch (1843) 103 Let God cover with silence this his publican state 1894 *Westm Gaz* 12 May 8/1 A purse ridden people is to be relieved, but a publican-ridden people is to be left 1906 *Ibid* 28 Mar 2/1 To say that the publican tenant is in any sense a free agent is absurd

†**Publican,** *v* = Publicate *v.* *trans* and *intr* To exert or regard as a publican (Cf Luke xviii 10, 11)

1648 C Walker *Hist Independ* 1 2 To Pharisee them selves, and Publican all the world besides[cf Pharisee †].

Publican, *obs.*[2] *Arch Hist* Forms 5 Popelican, -quan, 7 Poblican, Publican [M.L. *popelican*, a OF *popelican*, *publican*, ad med L. *Popelicianus*, *Publician us*, altered from med Gr. Παυλικιανός (*v* – *z*) Publician, in allusion to, or by confusion with, L. *publicanus* Publican †]

A name applied to the Paulicians of the South of France in the 12th c

[a 1125 Ralph of Coggeshall *Chron* (Rolls) 122 Fem poribus Ludovici regis Francie qui genuit regem Philippum cum error quorumdam hereticorum qui vulgo appellantur Publicani, per plures provincias se dilatasset] *c* 1150 Matt Paris (*ad ann* 1236) Gallice etiam dicuntur ab aliquibus Popelicani.] 1481 Caxton *Godeffroy* xxii 80 Nygh by was a castel right strong, wherein were many Publycans in the lande were withdrawen *Ibid* 94 And there was disputed ayenst this popelican. 1573 Stow *Ann* (1592) 213 There came into England 30. Germaines, who called themselues Publicans They denyed matrimony, and the sacraments of baptisme and the Lords supper, with other articles 1825 Milman *Lat Chr* iv viii IV 180 The Archbishops of Lyons and Narbonne sate in solemn judgment on some, it should seem, poor and ignorant men called Publicans

Publicanism pø blikănĭz'm) [f Publican 1 + -ism] The fact or profession of being a publican in quot. 1903, methetic to Pharisaism

1638 W Sclater *Serm Experimentall* 110 Among his mean education; Matthew his Publicanisme Paul his persecution 1903 D M Kean *Simul Iustus* x 145 We believe the utter hollowness of Pharisaism to have been a main cause of the revolt into Publicanism on the part of some Jews.

†**Publicate,** *v Obs.* [f L. *publicāt-*, pp. stem of *publicāre* to Publish] *trans* To publish, make publicly known.

1540 in Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* (1548) 246 b Many other errors holden, sased, publicated and taught by hym. 1650 Gaudon *Tears of Ch* v xiv 115 Little sins in them [the Clergy], (if publicated) grow great by their scandall and contagion. 1748 Fielding *True Patriot* No 7 Wks 1775 IX. 200, I have communicated my thoughts to you thereof, which you may suppress or publicate as you think meet 1808

Southey *Lett* (1856) II 66 The Monthly Review publi cates me and D[illegible] as being one D Ma uel

Publication (pŭblikā'shŏn) Also 5 puppli oacion [MI *publicacion*, a OF *publi acion* (14th c in Hatz Darm.), in mod F *publication*, or as L. *publication-em*, n. of action f *publi ate* to PUBLISH.] The action of publishing, or that which is published

1 The action of making publicly known, public notification or announcement, ; romulgation

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 433 Aselme demede pat Sodomytes schulle be accused every ȝere, and afterward he dede pat ilke pe publicacioun [Harl. MS *publicatio*] of vices. 1451 Capgrave *Life St Gilbert* 14 Ys ys my ayper aftir-wrytyn wrogt pe publicacion and ratifikacion of pe Popis bulle. 1853 *Reg Privy Council* X 140 To make public ation and distribution here f actu e marcnt crosses. 1655 *Impudence* (R.) *Rec* (1893) II 84 Sydrach Sympson Publicacion of marriage shall be vnder ye hand of a Magistrate set upon some eminent Tree in ye Towne streete. 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* II iv 375 The Publication of the Gospel to all Gentiles. 1802 in Bentham *Ration Judic. Evid* II 527 Who could be allowed to speak of secret publication?

b *spec. in Law.* Notification or communication to those concerned, or to a limited number regarded as representing the public Cf Publish 2 b

1500 Swinburne *Testaments* xi xiii 223 The Judge may not proceede to the publication of the testame t vnless there be lawfull proofe or sufficient prescription f r the testators death. 1656 Blount *Ld exogr* s.v. In Chancery we say a cause is come to Publication when the Plaintiff hath exhibited his Bill, the Defendant answered and his answers are examined. 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xi 150 The communication of a libel to any one person is a publication in the eye of the law. 1837 *Statutes* 26 & 27 Vict. c. 85 § 1 Every will executed in manner hereinbefore required shall be valid without any other publication thereof. 1897 *Daily News* 22 Oct. 8/3 The Lord Chief Justice. A man may tell his wife a thing, and that is not publication, or he may tell his next door neighbour, and that is

2 The issuing, or offering to the public, of a book, map, engraving, photograph, piece of music or other work of which copies are multiplied by writing, printing, or any other process, also, the work or business of producing and issuing copies of such works.

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 216 My bookes with the publication of which you charge me as blameable. 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* Pref (1848) 20, I should not be desirituted of a very just Excuse for the Publication of it (this Treatise). 1706 Lowndes *Let to W. Churchey* 3 Dec. in *Sotheby's Cat* 24 Apr (1897) 21 I know well that publication is necessary to give an edge to the poetical turn 1870 Du Bois *F. Druce* IV With an author's anxiety to rush to publication 1902 *Daily Chron.* 3 Sept 3/2 Some publishers think that to insist that usual copies required by law at the Public Libraries constitutes publication

b A work published, a book or the like printed or otherwise produced and issued for public sale

The first quotation may belong to 2

1656 Cowley *Poems* (1905) I have lost the Copy which makes me omit it in this publication 1780 Johnson in *Lond Chronicle* (1898) One instance of a foreign publication which me thinks made a Hillarius Lachs an 1790 Pasley *Hora Paul* I 7 They were originally separate publications. 1831 D E Williams *Life & Corr Sir J Lawren* I 141 Writers in the periodical publications of the day. 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 751 Illegal diffusion of books and periodical publications.

3 The making of (any) public or common property, confiscation (A Latinism.) *Obs rare*

1611 B. Jonson *Catiline* 1 1 The rich men procure I And publication made of all their goods. 1650 J. Hall *Holy Living* iv viii 300 To redeem maydens from prostitution and publication of their bodies.

Publicatory (pŭ blikātŏri), *a. rare* [f late L. *publicator*, agent-n f *publicare* to PUBLISH see -ORY 2.] Of or pertaining to publication intended for publication

1702 *Part Orig Rights Lower Ho Convoc* 32 A Mandate Publicatory of Archbishop Bancroft 1830 *Fras's Mag* I 131 Byron's Hours of Idleness was not without publicatory entlements

Publice, obs. 3c var of *public*, PUBLISH

Public house. (Now often with hyphen)

1 A building belonging or open to the community at large, one provided for some public use or purpose, a public building *Obs* exc. with allusion to sense 2

1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 21 That he was the firste that inuented in Greece to haue publique or common houses f unded at the charges of the common welth where the sick might be cured and the poore refreshed. 1617 20 [see Public School 2]. c1618 Moryson *Itin* (1903) 319 The publike house of the City where this and all publike feasts are kept 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II i 11 (1737) 310 The Town of Glasgow have built a new Port and named it Port Glasgow, with a large Publick House 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 4 Apr 10/2 Lord Avebury said there were now public houses all over the country, not for the sale of beer but for the sale of books.

2 A house for the entertainment of any member of the community, in consideration of payment **a** An inn or hostelry providing accommodation (food and lodging, or light refreshments) for travellers or members of the general public, usually licensed for the supply of ale, wines, and spirits Now commonly merged in **b**.

1669 Wood *Life* 26 June (O H S) II 163 He was asham d to go to a publick house for his meals] because he was a senior master and because his relations lived in Oxon. 1679 Prance *Narr Pop Plot* 12 Not beeing at home but at a publique House hard by. 1721 Steele *Spect* No 155 P 8 Mr Spectator I Keep a Coffee house Good Mr Spectator, Say it is possible a Woman may be modest and yet keep a Publick house 1725 *Royal Proclam* 5 Jan in *Lond Gaz.* No 6296/1 Tavern Chocolate Houses, Coffee Houses or other Publick Houses. 1726 *Hist Ned Events* II 151 Every night they were entertained by private families, there being no public houses at so remote a distance 1849 D J Browne *Amer Poultry Yd* (1855) 165 Battening some of the earliest broods in order to supply public houses, and such private families as require turkey early in the season.

b In current restricted application A house of which the principal business is the sale of alcoholic liquors to be consumed on the premises, a tavern

1788 Foote *Devil on Two Sticks* II (1778) 53 Step into the first publick house I meet with 1822 Combe's *Tour to Dublin* (1824) 198 A large publick house frequented about one o'clock by the lower orders 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Sk* (1826) 4 Lucky would it be for his wife and her eight children if there were no public house in the land 1882 *Inspect Brit* (ed 9) XIV 688/1 In nearly all countries the nature of the trade carried on in public houses has subjected them to a much more rigorous police supervision than is any trades

†3 A brothel Cf *mason publique*, Ger *öffentlich haus Obs rare*—1

1785 Tucker *Mod Times* I 87 Who never loses sight of her till she is tucked up and taken to a public house

4. *Comb.* *attrib.* and *Combs.*, as *public-house-club, keeper, licence, parlour, scene, sign, trust*, etc

1704 in Trott *Lanz Brit Flint Amer* (1721) 256 No Publick House keeper within this Province [New Jersey] shall suffer any Person or Persons to tipple and drink in his House on the Lord's Day. 1725 (title) The Publick House Keeper's Monitor 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II ix 83 The landlord was overwhelming me with public house civility. 1848 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxvi 1 Men talked about them over their pints of beer at their public house clubs. 1850 H Spencer in *Lett & Lit Ann* July 213 Much as public houses are kept now 1882 *Inspect Brit* (ed 9) 650/1 In [Ireland] Public house licences are generally held by shopkeepers. 1887 J Ashby Sterry *Naughty Girl* iv He would have painted tea-trays and public house signs.

Publicist (pŭ blisist) [a F *publiciste* (1762 in *Dict Acad.*), Ger *publicist*, f L *(jus) publicum* public law see -IST]

1 One who is learned in 'public,' or international law (PUBLIC a 9), a writer on the law of nations 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* (1796) 111 Our publicists and the German courts seem to have as little consulted the publicists of Germany as their own true interests. 1801 H C Robinson *Diary* (1869) I 10 Hofman, the celebrated German publicist 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) 428 Problems which baffle the publicist and amaze the economist

2 *loosely* A writer on current public topics, a journalist who makes political matters his speciality 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 510 In fear of editors, reporters, writers in newspapers and sometimes 'publicists,' a neological term; but the world does not as ign the definite meaning to the terms. 1865 S Edwards *Adult Captivity* I 78 Certain German publicists point with an air of triumph to the fact that Prussia has constructed a railroad from Posen to Breslau 1894 Gerald Stuart *Hist* v § 2 The hacks of Grub Street were superseded by publicists of a high moral temper and literary excellence

attrib. 1898 *Bookman (Chicago) Advance* 20 July 25/3 The influence of the publicist polemics of the year

Hence **Publicist-ic** *a.*, of or pertaining to publicists So **Pu blicism,** the occupation or profession of a publicist, public journalism

1879 Spectator *Rom* III 139 To divide his Biography, as Moser did his Pulpit oratic Materials, into separate letter boxes 1883 Poste *Gaius* 1 Comm (ed 2) 127 The political and publicistic elements of *civitas* 1885 *Society in London* 279 He has taken up publicism as he has taken up many other things 1894 *Athenæum* 10 Nov 634/2 Of publicistic and photographic accounts of Japan we have more than enough

Publicity (pŭbli sĭti) [ad F *publicité* (a 1694 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad med L *publicitās, -tatem*, f L *public us* PUBLIC] The quality of being public, the condition or fact of being open to public observation or knowledge

1787 Hamilton & Madison *Federalist* x *Dyeing* I Introd 4 The sacrifices it makes by this publicity are amply compensated by the advantages it derives from it 1823 Bentham *Draught of Code in Works* (1843) IV 316 Publicity is the very soul of justice. 1841 D Israeli *Amen. Lit* (1867) 61 The studious composed their works without any view to their publicity 1869 Rogers *Hist Glasgow* I The only guarantee of public honour is publicity, for the only protection rogues have is secrecy

attrib. 1846 in *Daily Chron.* 19 Feb. (1903) 5/1 [Marriott in the year 1846 registered as an article of utility an] improved publicity omnibus 1907 *Instal News* Sept 4/1 The fantastic publicity schemes now in vogue.

Publicly (pŭ blikli), *adv.* [f. PUBLIC *a.* + -LY 2.]

1 In a public manner, in the presence or with the knowledge of people generally; with publicity, in public, openly, without concealment

1387 *Ælfric's Test Antiquitie* Title p, The auncient fayth here publikely preached and also receaued in the Saxons tyme. 1589 in Dunlop *Confess* (1720) II 637 Thereunto we shall not serve Prayers publictlie made within the House 1590 Shake. *Com Err* v i 130 Yet once againe proclaime it publickly 1624 *Direct Publ Worship* 1 All the Canonicall Books of the Old and New Testament shall be publiquely read in the vulgar Tongue 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 6 P 11 The Soldiers murmured publickly for Want of Pay 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 379 Those books were not publicly exposed to sale

2 By the public or community, by or with public or common action or consent, officially, collectively, as or on behalf of a community, also, in a way common to all, commonly, generally, universally (*obs.*)

1585 J Washington *tr Nicholay's Voy* III xxiii 212 b, These Sarquias [water carriers] are wayted either publickly or soone in particular 1638 Junius *Paint Anc* 11 162 The Athenians erected him such a one publickly in the market place 1789 G Clarke *Serm* (1734) III 88 Able to be publickly beneficial to Mankind 1792 *Westm Gaz* 15 Apr 4/2 Provisions which will very largely close the door to all publickly managed elementary schools 1906 *Daily Chron* 13 Apr 4/4 Eventually no publicly paid teacher would be allowed to give denominational teachi g

Publicness (pŭ blĭknes) Now *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or character of being public, in various senses, publicity, notoriety, openness, the fact of pertaining to or affecting the community as a whole, + devoteliness to the public interest, + the condition of being commonly accepted, prevalence

1605 A Wotton *Answ Pasq. Articles* 16 The truth of beleefe depends not vpon the publicknes of an exposition but vpon the soundnesse thereof 1681 W[illiam] Harwell *Theriæ of Subject* 137 The King may not exact money for passage in and out of his Court gates because of the publicknesse of his Palace 1697 Dryden *Virg Past Ded* Publicqueness of dangers calls for publique presence of spirits 1662 Bargrave *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 68 The great Alexander VII not unmindfull of the necessities of the Cardinal's amours sent him legate to Romania 1676 Lowe's son *Decalogue* viii 441 Different from each other by the publicknesse or private nature of their things 1704 R[ichardson] *Clarissa* (1811) III xxix 173 His objections as to the publicness of the place 1888 Webster s.v. The publicness of a sale. 1894 Henry W. *Amer Wks.* (Bohn) II 305 The timidity of our public opinion is our disease or shall I say the publicness of opinion the absence of private opinion 1899 *Cent Dict* s.v., The publicness of a resort.

Public office see PUBLIC *a* 2 c

Public school. A school which is public, in senses varying with time and place

The Latin *publica schola* under the Roman Empire to the fourth (and by impl cation, the first) century A.D., and also appears in the Capitula of Louis the Pious A.D. 829, in the sense of a school maintained at the public expense national or local

[381 St Jerome *Interpr Chron Euseb* ii (A.D. 89) Quintilianus ex Hispania Calagurritana primus Romae publicam scholam et salarium e fisco recepit, clarut 829 *Capitula Hludowici Pii* (Mon Germ Hist Leges 37) Sug gerimus ut eorum paternum studiis consentiens filios suos gruentissimus imperet veatri locis scole publicie fiant]

1 In England, originally, A grammar school founded or endowed for the use or benefit of the public, either generally, or of a particular locality, and carried on under some kind of public management or control, often contrasted with a 'private school' carried on at the risk and for the profit of its master or proprietors In recent English use (chiefly from the 19th century), applied especially to such of the old endowed grammar-schools as have developed into large boarding schools, drawing, from the well-to-do classes of all parts of the country or of the empire, pupils, who in the higher forms are prepared mainly for the ancient universities or for the public services, and to some large modern schools established with similar aims As it is a general characteristic of these large schools that order is maintained and discipline administered to a great extent by the elder pupils themselves, this has come to be a recognized feature of the English public school, and is often the prominent notion in such phrases as 'a public school education' or 'training', 'the English public school system', and the like

The Latin form appears in the 12th c, and is frequent from the 14th c as applied to an endowed free grammar school The English form *public school* is known in the 15th, but was no doubt used earlier Down to the 18th c it was very generally opposed to 'private school,' and education in a 'public school' was also contrasted with education at home under a tutor The term was officially used in 1860 in the appointment of a Royal Commission, and in 1867 in 'An Act for the better government and extension of certain Public Schools As this act applied to the ancient endowed grammar-schools or colleges of Eton, Winchester, West minster, Harrow, Rugby, Charterhouse, Shrewsbury, these have sometimes been spoken of as 'the Seven Public Schools: but the name is generally used to include these and more than twenty other large schools, ancient and modern, of similar organization, which are not separated by any definite line from other endowed schools that depend upon a more local constituency

[c 1180 *Hist Bury St Edmunds* (Rolls) I. 126 Hic ergo [Canutus rex] tam benignus fuisse memoratur ut per urbes et oppida publicas Institutas scolas magistros deputatis pueros litteris tradidit imbuendos de ratione fiscali sumptu-

bus constitutis 1864 (Apr 9) in *Vict County Hist Surrey* II 133 Hugone de Kingston pedagogo, ut informacionis et doctrine dictorum puerdrum in dicta villa intenderet, et scolas publicas gubernaret 1449 (Feb 13) in *Vict County Hist Lincoln* II 450 [The Chapter] monuerunt pauperes clericos in persona Preposti eorundem quod adeant scolas publicas et addiscant effectualiter 1598 (6 Mar 8 in Wilkins *Concilia* IV 166 Qui in locis insignioribus publicas scholas aliario publico vel privato tenent

1580 *Let Lyfrey Counc* 18 June, in Strype *Life Grindal* 254 All such schoolmasters as have charge of children and do instruct them either in public schools or private houses 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxii (Pitman) In publike schools thus swaruing in affection from the publicke choice in no case can be 1604 *Act 1 Jas I, c* 4 § 8 No person shall keepe any schoole except it be in some publike or free Grammer Schoole or in some such noblemans or gentlemans house as are not recusants. 1649 in *Perfect Diurnall* 26 Mar, That some Publike Schools for the better education and principling of youth in virtue and justice would soberly be considered of and settled 1663 (Dec 4) in *Vict County Hist Hadford* II 169 We the Warden and Schollers of New Colledge [Oxford] have elected Mr John Allanson clerke to bee Schoolemaster of the publique free Grammer Schoole in Bedford. 1671 *Ayr & Arrack* in *Farr P* (Camden) 113 An Account of the Publique Schooles within the Province of Ulster There is a free schoole for the Diocesse of Meath, with a Salary according to the Act of about 40*l* p ann. 1707 E Chamberlayne *St Engl* 385 London (*Heading*) Publick Schools and Colleges. The first in Westminster School. St Paul's School. Merchant Tay lors School. Belonging to Christ's Hospital is another famous Grammar Free School. That at Ratcliff was founded by Nicholas Gibson, Esquire of London. 1713 Berkeley *Guard* No 62 P 8 I regard our public schools and universities, not only as nurseries of men for the service of the church and state [etc] 1721 Midgeotton *Cicero's Dream* 3 Your Lordship by Your education in a public School and University, has learnt from Your earliest youth [etc] 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* vii ii, I have known many persons of the imperfect institution of our public schools and the many vices which boys were there liable to learn, had resolved to educate his nephew as well as the other lad in his own house. 1760 Foote *Minor* i, He has run the gauntlet thro a public school, where, at sixteen, he had practis'd more vices than he would otherwise have heard of at sixty 1784 Cowper *Tiroc* 372. 1800 *F Westley's Catal* 1 Dec. Elementary Publications recommended as Reward Books for Sunday and other Public Schools 1808 Arnold *Let* 14 Mar in Stanley *Life*, I never ran down public schools in the lump but grieved that their exceeding capabilities were not turned to better account 1832 *Lit Gazette Feath Ladies* xix 223. 1839 W Lovett & J Collins, etc. *Chartism*, To erect public halls or schools for the people throughout the kingdom 1847 (*title*) Fagging as it hopelessly inseparable from the discipline of a public school? 1848 Moberly *Winchester Sermons* II Pref What then is a public school? and wherein does it essentially differ from a private one? A public school is one in which the government is administered, in greater or less degree, with the aid of the pupils themselves: a private school is one in which the government is altogether administered by masters. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 12 Feb. 4/2 Our Public Schools (by which phrase we never mean real public schools like the Board schools at all but merely schools for the upper and middle classes) are in their existing stage primarily great gymnasiums. 1899 A. F. Leach *Winchester Coll* ii, The only working definition of a Public School then is that it is an aristocratic or plutocratic school which is wholly or almost wholly a Boarding School, is under some form of more or less public control and is non local —a Bovrd ing Academy for young Gentlemen, which draws its pupils from all parts of the Country and is not a Private Adventure School.

b *attrib* and *Comb* as *public school boy, man, system, training*, etc (esp. connoting the qualities which the discipline and spirit of a public school are held to impart).

c 1845 G Moberly in Stanley *Arnold* (1845) I iii 191 Hardly to be found among public school men 1844 Stanley *Ibid.* (1845) 112 The peculiarities which distinguish the English public school system from almost every other system of education in Europe 1874 Burnand *My time* xxiii. 203 He had not had a public school training 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 163 Talking of the school spirit and the traditions of the ancient seat. 1901 *Athenæum* 27 July 121/1 The task of estimating public school influence on the nation at large.

†2. Formerly applied to the lecture-room or class of the professor of any faculty in a university or similar institution for advanced study or higher learning. *Obs*

[1899 see above] 1588 Allen *Martyrd. Campion* (1908) 6 Thither [to Douai] he went where after a yeres great diligence and many exercises done booth in house and publike scholes, he proceeded bachiler of divinitie. c 1590 Marlowe *Faust* i. 88 I leave this, and fall me publike scholes with silk, Wherewith the students shall be bravely clad 1617–20 Monkton *Itin.* (1903) 319 The publike schoole at Strasburg was not reputed an universitie yet gave the degrees of Bachelors and Masters of Arts, having a publike house for that purpose, and publike schooles where learned Professors did read 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* iv xlvi 392 That which is now called an University, is a Joyning together, and an Incorporation under one Government of many Publique Schools, in one and the same Town or City

3. In Scotland, British colonies and dominions, and the United States of America. A school provided at the public expense and managed by public authority for the use of the community of a defined district, as part of a system of public (and usually free) education

The term has been used in New England and Pennsylvania from the 17th c., and has been adopted in all States of the American Union. An early synonym was 'free school', and a later one in some States, 'common school', which is now however generally confined to a school of the lowest grade or 'public elementary school In Scotland, the name was made official by the Education Act of 1872 see quot Scottish 'Public Schools were by the Code of 1908 classed as *Primary Intermediate*, and *Secondary*, a classification based solely on the extent of their curriculum. In some colonies the division is into First, Second, and Third Class Public Schools

1644 *Acts of United* (New Engl) *Colons* (1859) 90 Promise to extend their care for the good of publike Schooles. 1683 *Pennsylv Frame of Comm* § 10 The Governor and Provincial Council shall erect and order all public Schooles 1711 (*title*) *Charter of Accorda* VIII Such Lands to be invested and laid out in some Real Estate for the use of the Publick Latin School. 1785 (May 20) *Ordinance U S Con gress*, There shall be reserved the lot No 16 of every township for the maintenance of public schools within the said townships 1853 tr *Silgestrom's Educ Instit U S* 15 Public schools is the name given to all schools which are supported by the public, and which are therefore under public control 1873 *Pennsylv Constit* § 20 The general assembly shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of public schools wherein all the children of the commonwealth above the age of six years may be educated 1894 G T Martin (*title*) Evolution of the Massachusetts Public School System 1903 *Manual of Public Schools of Boston*, [Classified as] Normal Latin, and High Schools, Grammar Schools, Primary Schools, [and] Kindergartens.

1870 *Act* 35 & 36 *Vict* (Scott) *c* 62 § 25 Every school under the management of the school board of any burgh shall be deemed a parish school and every school under the management of the school board of a burgh shall be deemed a public school, and all such schools are hereby declared to be public schools within the meaning of this Act *Ibid*, § 26 There shall be provided for every parish and burgh sufficient accommodation in public schools which shall be available for all persons resident in such parish or burgh [etc.]. 1882 *Act* 45 & 46 *Vict c* 18 § 1 The Act may be cited as the Public Schools (Scotland) Teachers Act, 1882 1908 *Scotch Educatn n Code* § 12 An Inspector or sub Inspector may visit any public school or any other school subject to inspection under this Code, and shall report *to Editor*, In Scotland, apart from the official and legal use of the words 'public school' the term is now generally used in the words of elementary day school under a school board

1904 *Code of Good Hope C S List* 267 Public Schools. Course of Instruction. Class III Courses include at least reading writing, arithmetic, outlines of history and geography, and lessons on natural objects *Ibid* 268 (Last of) The First Class Schools are Public Schools.

Pu blic-sp irited, *a* Characterized by public spirit (Public *a* 8 b), animated or prompted by zeal for the public good, directed to the common welfare.

1877 Verbatim *Eng Improv* 157 There is one public spirited Man lately come into that Country 1712 Steele *Spect* No 442 P 3 Good or Ill nature & Publick spirited or Selfish 1783 Burke *Rep Affairs Ind* Wks X 269 Ti ese acts are the most substantial, generous, and publick spirited 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 358 A new nobility of wealth, who were not more farsighted or more public spirited than their predecessors.

Hence **Pu blic-sp iritedly** *adv*, with public spirit, **Pu blic-sp iritedness**.

1864 Whittock *Zoetomia* 382 The Spirit of Charity, the old Word for public spiritedness 1907 F Cavanagh *Layne Press St Eng* 1 (ed 22) So Many eminent Qualifications, as Dexterity, Sagacity Publick spiritedness. 1847 Webster, *Publicspiritedly* 1860 Mill *Repr Govt* (1865) 72/1 The 'local or 'middle class examination for the degree of Associate, so laudably and public-spiritedly established by the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge 1883 *Kendal Mercury & Times* 23 Nov 5/1 The promptings of a noble public spiritedness.

Publish, (pvblĭʃ), *v* Forms see below. [OF *puplise*, -*ise*, *-iss*, *poplis*, etc. and *publisshe*, *publiss*, etc., F OF *pupliser*, *poplioser*, (later) *publ lisher*, ad. L. *publicare* to make public, publish, confiscate, f. *public us* Public. The OF. *pup*, *pop*- forms either represented a popular L. *poplicare* (cf early L. *poplicus*, *poplicus* = *publicus*, and med L. *pupplicarus* in 15th c. eccles. documents), or were due to later influence of OF *pople*, *people*, cf. L. *populus* for normal Lat. repr. of OF *publier* was Publy cf Carry *v Publish* may repr an AF. **publir*, **pupplir* (not found), but was app due to imitation of verbs etymologically ending in *-ish* (-ISH 2) cf *astonish*, *distinguish*, *famish*, *vanquish* The spelling *publice* may have been influenced by L *publicare*)

A. Illustrations of Forms.

α. 4–5 puplis(h, -lisch(e, -lich(e, poplis, pupplis, lisch(e, 4–6 -lish(e, 5 puplyssch, llise, pupples, -lys(a)h(e, 6 puplice, lyche

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 90 Pe folk that escaped puplised it fulle wide *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 339 Pe world wolde haten hem pat puplisshen it *Ibid*, 111 247 Pus is beresye puplischid in londis. 1382 — *Matt* i 19 Joseph, wolde not publiche [1388 puplische] hir *c* 1450 *Merlin* 230 (Cott. Galba) Ye bee poplice it furth *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* 911 Als be be apostil es pupplist *Ibid* 1053 So pat it be puplist. 1450 *Tretise Leff* 1 230 Hit is openly pupplyschid. 1484 *Certificate* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 41 To pupplies and declare the treuth. 1509 *Vet Cus Cvt Star Chamber* (Selden Soc.) 200 That the abbot of Selop shuld puplice & openly say *Ibid* 201 Reporters thus published 1530 in W H Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* (1880) 79 To be deuowmyd and puplychyd

β. 4–6 publise, -lis(e)he, -lis(e)ch(e, 5 -lisch, -lis(e, -lisce, 5–6 -lys(e)h(e, 6 -lis, 5– publish.

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xi 200 No Jange but as pryue publise (C xiii 38 pul lushe) how it neuere c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 445 Freris wold not here pis publische 1387 Trev *Higden* (Rolls) V 147 Pat were i publesched (1 pupliscbed pul lesced) in be 23 yol Nicena. *c* 1400 *Brut* 330 Pis same I ters told & publessed be trewpe *c* 1450 *Pore* in *Douce A. Neophil* (1906) 55 Hyde and I saue publysch & nought haue *c* 1460 *G Asserii Duca Vitæ* 66 Publishing to his com yng your fauour 1480 Publish (see B 1 1) 1499 Fisher *Five Serm Christ Redemptor* Wks. (1876) 308 To publysche be scripture and fayth of cryste *c* 1500 Nisbet *N I in Scots 4 & 11 v* 17 That it be na mare publist in be pepile 1508 Kennedy *Twa Cantains Catech in Cath Tractates* (S T S) 200 The Pandectis was p blischet be I i tuniane 1588 in J Morris *Pyrnouth of Methuen* (1893) 72 To be set vp publish t 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T S) I 38 Bot the truth of the matter is nocht publi sed

B Signification.

I. 1 *Trans* To make publicly or generally known, to declare or report openly or publicly to announce, to tell or noise abroad, also, to propagate, disseminate (a creed or system)

c 1330 [see A. α] *c* 14 *Cursor M* 24731 (Fairf MS) O be conceptcioun of our lauedi publised be angel no be see 1568 *Grafton Chron* II 436 When this murder was published all people cryed vnto God for vengeaunce 1606 J Davies tr *Olearius's Voy* (1669) 41 Being the very mo i ent that the Sun came to the Equator he publi sh d the new year 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v x She now resolved to publish her rash behaviour 1809 Mrs James e-square 1896 M Field *Attila* iv 106 Do not publish Your shame for your own sake

b. *spec* in *Law To publish one's will* see quot 1898 *To publish a libel* to communicate a libel to one or more persons

1480 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 59 Neuer wyllyng myne seyd mynde wyll and intent so be me published nother and declared vpon the seyd Monday 1581 Bunny tr

arrived at the Hall I put your rings and chains in your pocket and if I can't able, pul lish a pair of spectacles 1885 W W Story *Jonah's Log Hunt to It Wife* vii I came t like Santo publish your face In every Madonna, Sal yil and saint.

4 *spec* To issue or cause to be issued for sale to the public (copies of a book, writing, engravng, piece of music, or the like), said of an author, editor, or *spec* of a professional publisher

1450 Lincoln MS i (*Church's Catal* 1859) I No 54) I hu no person cruel t after such sent puplishing of this book to hem schulde have eny excuscion for this that thes know n it the love & lor lord god.) 1595 Shaks *Tpol* c 1 I ref Wks 106/1 I am now driuen to this thurde busynes of publishynge and puttynge my boke in printe my selfe 1611 Pilgr *Transl Pope* 10 He could not sooner write any thing I it presen ly it was caught from him and published an I he could not haue leasue to mend it 1709 tr Steele *Lastlor* No 115 P 6, I shall here publish a short Letter wh h I have received from a Well wisher 1879 *Cassell's Ac Fac* IV 33/1 Literary productions when they are circulated abroad or published with the author's c nse it they become common property 1908 *Oxford Univ Gaz* No 1955 (*Ins & int*) Printed by Horace Hart, M A, Controller of the University Press at his Office in the Press in the Parish of St Thomas; and published by him at the Depository, 116 High Street, in the City of Oxford

b To make generally accessible or available for acceptance or use, to place before or offer to the public *Obs* exc as said of doing this by the medium of a book, journal, or the like

1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 186 The old Artificers would not have their workes smoothered up in some private corners, so were they very careful in publishing them 1670 Lucrome *Hist Print* 5 Two Jewish Rabbins were the first who published the Hebrew character in separate types 1803 *Med Trnl* IX 108 Mr W assures us that he will publish his medicine as soon as its efficacy is established 1824 in *N & Q* 9th Ser VI 207/1 [A small bust of the Duke of York On the back are engraved the wor ls] Published by I Hamlet, Aug 16, 1824 1842 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* (1874) 69 The celebrated Leonard Euler had published a somewhat similar opinion

†5. a. *trans* To people, populate (a country, etc) **b** *refl* To propagate itself, to multiply, breed *Obs* (Cf Peopllish v)

c1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6485 (Petyt MS.) Forto puplise be lond & tilie. c1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* in pr xi 77 (Camb MS) How gret is the diligence of nature, for alle thinges renouelen and puplysen hem with seed I multiplyed. c1450 Lovelich *Merl* xxxvii 312 Forto publ ysche that Contre [*For pour peupler la terre*]. 1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Chron* 193 This temple [of Peace] in authoritie was most auncient, with priestes most published, & id in deuotion most esteemed

II †6 *trans* To make public property, to confiscate (rendering L *publicare*) *Obs*

1533 Ballenden *Livy* III v (S T S) 287 Than was ane law made pat mont aventyne sall be publist and d vidit mang be pepill. *Ibid* III xix II 27 Haith be guids of appius claudius and Spu Oppius cassius vnlesande and publist be tribunus 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 157 His goodes also ought y the ciuile Magistrate to be published.

Publishable (pɒ·blɪʃăbl), *a* [prec + -able] That may be published or made public, liable to, fit for, or intended for publication

1811 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 226 They would have been dead before that part of the correspondence was pub lishable according to her will 1820 *Blackw Mag* V II 317 I the two new cantos of Don Juan wh ch I do say h ve been sent back to Lord Byron to be softened into so e thing like a publishable state 1891 *Lpool Mag* July 326 It is not a publishable story

Published (pɒ·blɪʃt), *ppl a.* Also 7 -lsht [f as prec + -ED]

1 Made generally known, publicly announced or declared, officially promulgated or proclaimed, of a book, etc, issued or offered to the public

1605 Shaks *Lear* IV vi 236 Dar st thou support a pub lish d Traitor? 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 32 One of your publisht Orders 1843 J Chanes *Syst Chem Med* xi 117 In my published lectures, I have endeavoured [etc].

2 Exposed or exhibited to public view *rare*.

1839 Bailey *Festus* ix (1850) 109 The published bosom and the crowning smile—[Of a courtesan] 1863 Kingsley *Lake Cumea* (ed. 3) I xiv 245 The proffered Caesar and his long prey ared group of Captains—sitting published on the backs of real horses

Publisher (pɒ·blɪʃə) [f as prec + -ER]

1 One who publishes or makes something public, one who declares, announces, or proclaims publicly Now *rare*

1483 in *Rep Acad Oxon* (O H S) I 320 The first pub lisheris of the seide sclandirful noyeyng 1538 Elyot, *Preace, oneis*, a cryar, a publyshar of thynges. 1554 *Let Q Mary to Justices in Norfolk* in Hurnet *Hist Ref* (1681) II *Rec* lx No 14 250 The Authors and Publishers of these vain Prophesies and untrue Bruits 1646 H Lawrence *Comm Assemb* 138 Preachers and publishers of peace. 1706 *Look at Home* 13 The Publisher of the Gospel of the Grace of God 1878 Newcomb *Pop Astron* II 106 The first publisher of a result or discovery, supposing such result or discovery to be honestly his own, now takes the place of the first inventor

2 One who publishes a book or literary work

a. One who as author, or esp as editor, gives it to the public; 'one who puts out a book into the world' (*J*) Now *rare*

1654 *Whitlock's Zootomia*, The Publisher (Sir John Birkenhead) to the Reader 1657 Rawley *Bacon's Resuscitatio* (1661) 181 Written by his Lordship in Latin; and Englished by the Publisher 1668 R Holme *Armoury* III xv (Roob.) 25/1 Publisher, is one that causeth a book to be printed after the death of the author 1706 Swift *Gulliver*, The Publisher to the Reader The Author of these Travels, Mr Lemuel Gulliver is my ancient and intimate friend 1725 Johnson *Town Wit* 16 Who 1816 VIII 353, I have yet supposed no imposture but in the publisher

b *Comm* One whose business is the issuing of books, newspapers, music, engravings, or the like, as the agent of the author or owner, one who undertakes the printing or production of copies of such works, and their distribution to the book sellers and other dealers, or to the public. (Without qualification generally understood to mean a *book publisher*.)

1740 Dyche & Pardon, *Publisher*, among the Book sellers is one that has his name put at the bottom of pamphlets, Bc though the property is in another person, to whom he is accountable for the sale, &c 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) III 392/1 Petty dealers, or venders of small wares, like our publishers 1802 Mortimer (*title*) The Law of Copyright, being a Compendium of Acts of Parliament and Adjudged Cases, relative to Authors, Publishers, Printers [etc.] 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* xxii (ed 3) 311 The Publisher, is he bookseller, is, in fact, the author s agent 1836 *Act 6 & 7 Will. IV*, c. 76 § 20 Be it enacted, that the Printer, Publisher, or Proprietor of every Newspaper shall within Twenty-eight Days after the last Day of every Calendar Month, pay or cause to be paid the Duty chargeable on all and every Advertisement contained in the Publication with such Newspaper 1839 *Penny Cyc Ub Kinne* Introd 2 On learning from my Publisher that in one short fortnight the whole impression of the present work had been taken off his hands *Mod* Mr Henry Frowde is the publisher

3 One who puts anything into circulation, e g one who issues counterfeit paper money or the like, a 'uttere'. *rare*

1818 in Webster

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *publisher dealer, fighter*

1897 *Q Rev* July 93 How many of the modern publisher fighters have had a proud heart to de ath in pa ying off a colossal debt? 1908 *Daily Chron* 19 Nov 3/4 The French publisher dealers of the (eighteenth) century

Hence *nonce wds* **Pu blishership**, the position or function of a publisher

1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIV 27 Authorship and publisher ship have become so identified in one common interest 1888 *Bow Bells Weekly* 15 June 376/2 Mrs Frank Leslie, the American publisher (or publisheress)

Publishing, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING]

1 The action of the vb Publish, in various senses

1 = Publication I

c1449 Pecock *Repr* III iv 328 Pat fully thretty dayis Sen tens of ded or banysynge be haldyn in wryt but publisynge. c1450 *Coltons Reg* 401 Longe afore he publishyng or openyng of pat instrument 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* 1 viii §5 17 In the very publishing of the law his face did shine 1660 *Providence* (R I) *Rec* (1893) II 126 It being the first time of publishing [of banns] 1754 Edwards *Lasite* II Wks 1799 I 24 Will not the publishing of our crimes trumpet forth your folly?

2 *spec.* The action or business of issuing a book or books, etc., see Publisher 2 b, = Publication 2 Also *attrib.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Publication de lestres*, a publishing or setting forth of bookes. 1669 *Phil Trans* IV 938 The Publishing of Books, and Pamphlets, Bills, and Papers about Insects. 1706 *Lit ense Q Anne to Tonson*, He hath humbly besought Us to grant him Our Royal Privilege and Licence for the Printing and Publishing thereof for the Term of Fourteen Years 1828 Scott *Let to Mrs Lockhart* 24 Oct in *Life*, In book shops and publishing houses 1840 *Penny Cyc* XVII 208/2 Some of the mys teries which surround current French publishing

†Pu·blishably, *adv Obs* In 4–5 publis-, pub lesly, pupllishily Irregular form for Publicly

c1400 *St Patrick's Purg* 1317 Thelamonyus publisly [v. pubblesly] Afterward pat he cruelly Of vyys bastard thole pe ded. c1468 in *Archæol* (1846) XXXI 329 I han the bysshope shewed hyme and my ladye bothe the manner, and in lyghe manere he hathe shewed hyt to me.

Publishment (pɒ·blɪʃmĕnt) Now *rare* [f Publish + -ment] The action of publishing, publication, proclamation, announcement, *esp* in *U. S.*, publication of the banns of marriage

1496 *Dives & Pauper* (1536) Prov. 259 Vr Cauysall made sharpe processe agayn prestys, yt noresshed cristen moyles, & rebuked them by open publysshement 1612 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* (1632) 989 The before said publishment of assurances at Paules Crosse. 1728 ? Sewall *Diary* 14 Feb. (1882) III 303 Went to James, and order d our Publishment [i. e of intended marriage] 1750 *Acts & Cstns Connecticut* 144 If any Person shall presume to Deface or pull down any Publishment set up in Writing as aforesaid, before the expiration of eight Days, every such Person shall be fined the Sum of Five Shillings. 1857 Holland *Bay Path* xv, His fourteen days of publishment at last expired. 1887 in *Pall Mall G* 30 Nov 5/2, I must request the publishment of this letter in your next issue.

†Pu·blly, *v Obs* Also 4 **puple.** [a. F. *publier*, ad L. *publicare*.] *trans.* To publish

13 *St Gregory* 309 in Herrig's *Archiv* LVII 63 þo was hi puplet, & soun shud þat al be sorldom was hire owe 1382 Caxton *Myrr of A* II vi 101 He made hit to be cryed and publyed throghe al his oost. c1500 *Melusine* xix 64 Whiche name within few dayes was so publyed, that it was knowen through all the land

Pubo-, assumed combining form of L. *pūbes* (of which the actual stem is *pūbi-*, and the modern L. and F. assumed form Pubio-) The form *pubo* is indefensible etymologically, but is recognized in Billings *Nat. Med. Dict* 1890, and *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1898, as the current English form in combinations-having the sense 'Of or belonging to the pubes or os pubis, in conjunction with (some other part)' Such are the adjs *pubo femoral*, belonging to the pubes and the femur (as in *pubo-femoral ligament*), *pubo-iliac*, *pubo ischiatic* (as in *pubo ischiatic bone*), *pubo prostatic* (as in *pubo-prostatic ligament*), **pubo-tibial**, *pubo vesical*, belonging to the pubes and the bladder (as in *pubo vesical ligaments, muscles*), etc

1890 in Billings *Nat Med Dict Ibid Pubo ischiatic bone* the combined ischium and [os] pubis (Henle) 1898 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖**Fucoinia** (pɛkwi·nĭă) *Bot* [Named after T Puccini, an Italian anatomist] A large genus of minute parasitic fungi, NO *Uredineæ*, the species of which are heteroecious. The best known species, *P graminis*, grows as an ecidium on the leaves of the barberry, and its spores produce the *Uredo* or rust on wheat, rye, oats, and grass

1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* II 210 A small fungus, the Bramble *Puccinia* 1873 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 247 The second form of fruit [produced on the leaves of Berberis] was at one time considered a distinct genus of Fungi, and described under the name of Æcidium; but this term is now only used to designate a particular form of fruit in the cycle of development of Puccinia.

Hence **Pu coinoid** *a.*, allied in form to Puccinia

1874 Cooke *Fungi* 201 The Uredines, which from the same disc produces the pucinoid resting spores

Puccoon (pɛkū·n) Forms 7 pohcoon, pochone, poughkone, 7–8 *pl* pooones, 8 pochoon, pecoon, poccoon, puckoon, 8- puccoon The Virginian Indian name of a North American plant or plants yielding a red dye originally, as it appears, of the Red Puccoon or Blood-root, *Sanguinaria canadensis*, NO *Papaveraceæ*, and Honey Puccoon, *Lithospermum canescens*, NO. *Boraginaceæ*. Now applied also to the Hairy Puccoon, *L hirsutum*, and Yellow Puccoon, *Hydrastis canadensis*, NO *Ranunculaceæ*, the root of which dyes yellow

1612 Capt Smith *Virginia* (1819) 13 Pocones is a small roote that groweth in the mountaines, which being dryed and beate in powder turneth red 1616 Strachey *Trav Virginea* (1849) 64 Their beads and paint, their paint oftentnest, and those red, with the roote pochone 1705 Hearne *Journ* 180 Poughkone, the red paint or die 1705 Beverley *Hist Virginea* II iv (1722) 120 They have the Puccoon and Musquapen two Roots, with which the Indians use to paint themselves red 1714 Lawson *Hist Carolina* 172 They sometimes use pecoon root, which is of a crimson color 1836 *Backwoods of Canada* 243 The blood root, sanguinaria, or puccoon, as it is termed by some of the native tribes. 1869 T Hewitson in *Harper's Mag* Apr 677 Puccoon, and clematis with plumy locks

Puce (pius) *a* (*sb*) [a F *puce* sb. '—L *phlex, -icem* a flea, *couleur puce* flea colour (17th c)]

a. *attrib.* or as *adj* (orig *puce colour*) Of a flea-colour, purple brown, or brownish purple.

1787 Bart *Anything* (ed 2) 83 Dip a feather in *aqua fortis*, put it on the ash, and it will make it a cinnamon or rather a puce, or flea colour 1792 Hamilton tr *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 11 h. 31 Colours resembling the puce hand and black on the other, such as mordore and puce colour 1820 *Chron. in Anne Reg* 107/2 A rich twilled sarcenet pelisse, of a puce colour 1834 Miss Carlyle *Lett I* 10 The old black gown (which was dyed puce for me at Dumfries) 1893 ‖ Ashby Sterry *Naughty Girl* ix 70 His puce silk suit, his muslin cravat

b As *sb* = puce colour.

1882 *Garden* 16 Sept. 260/1 Blooms of rich dark puce, suffused with maroon. 1897 *Daily News* 25 June 2/6 The mountains had all put on a deep shade of twilight. 1900 F H O F in *Lond Lat* 26 Jan. 133/2 Varying shades from palest peach to deepest puce

c Comb. *Puce coloured*, *adj.*

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem. Philos.* 212 The puce-coloured oxide of lead 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat. Med.* 410 Cochineal yields when crushed a puce coloured powder

†Pu·celage. *Obs.* Also 6 pucelage, 7 pucellage [a. F. *pucelage* (12th c. in Hatz - Darm), *pucellage* see Pucelle and -age] The state or condition of being a 'pucelle' or girl, maidenhood, virginity

a 1538 *Calisto & Melib* B ij, To inioy your yongh & pucelage 1589 *Anti Pappe* 19 in *Satyr Poems Reform* 2, He brocht ageane with vs his pucelage 1643 Sir T Browne's *Relig Med.* I § 10 I he tryall of the Pucellage and Virginity of women. 1783 *Char in Ann Reg.* 148 Their state of pucelage is denoted by their having rings. on their wrists.

Pucellas, erron variant of Procellio.

Pucelle. Forms: 5 g puce lle, 5–7 pucell, 5–6 pusell, 5 pusshell, 6–7 pu cel, 6 pusel, -elle, pusel, -ell, pu sel, pusele, 7 pusil, pusle, pussel, pussle [a. F. *pucelle* (pusɛl), OF. *pucele*, earlier *pulcelle* (11th c.)—*pulcella*, *pulcella* (c 881 *Fulalsa*) —late L *pulicella* (a 511 *Capitul Childeberg*, in Pertz IV. 5) a young girl; so Pr. *puncella*, *prucela*, OCat. *puncelyn*, OSp. *pun-*, *poncella*, OPg *pucella* (from F.), Rhæt *purcella*,

It. *pulsella, pulsella.* With sense 2, cf. LG., ERris. *pussel* (? from F.) a dirty slovenly person, esp. woman, a slattern (Doornk Koolman).

For the origin, Diez suggested a late L. **pullicella* dim of med L. *pulla* chicken, pullet, fem. of *pullus* young animal, chicken; the difficulty of which is that the Romanic form of *pullus* is *pollo*, which ought to have given OI **polcelo*, F **poucelle* Gröber *Archiv Lat Lex* IV 455 assumes a popular L. **pullicellio* (cf *domnicellio*), dim of *pullio*, pop. L. for *pullus* (= being lengthened as in *fust, fussel, fut, s'fust, fut*). From **pouticelle* the forms *pucelle, pitoelle, pucelle, pucelle, pucelle*, and a regular phonetic and graphic series for F. The late L. *pullicella* might also be a dim of L. *pulex, pulic-is* flea but such a derivation is inconsistent with the sense.]

1 A girl, a maid. *Obs* (exc. as Ff).

c 1430 Lydg. *Commend Our Lady* 54 Medecyne to mischeves, pucelle withouten pere 1439 in *Archæologia* XXI 36 In that other partie a passell lenthe w' a lambe. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vi 144 Whan the pucell vnderstode this worde she was right glad c 1530 J. Heywood *Play Love* (1814) 49 Iesu[s] pucell make good chere 1534 More (*conf agst Trib* II xiv (1573) 77 b, This Girle is a meetely good pussel in a house, neuer idle, but euer occupied and busy 1573 Tusser *Husbandrie Chippes* (1812) 147 I yke pucell pure, a pearle in peace and warre 1575 Laneham *Lett* (1871) 23 Three prety pucels as bright as a breast of bras 1820 Byron in Moore *Life* (1830) I 353 My passion can wait, till the *pucelle* is more harmonious.

b. spec. The Maid of Orleans, Joan of Arc *Obs. exc. Hist.*

(Usually mentioned as her French appellation in 16th c sometimes taken as her surname.)

[c 1431 Hen VI in Monstrelet *Chron.* II IV cv 442 Celle femme, qui se faisoit nommer Jehenne la Pucelle.] c 1450 *Brut* 439 The wicche of Fraunce that was callid the[t] Pusshell [a 1490 Will. Worcester in *Itin. Engl.* in *Itin* (Rolls) II ii 760 Quedam mulier vocata Pucelle de Dieu, capta est ab Anglis. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 641 Ye shewe vnto you newes of the pucelle, mayden or pucell which ye frenshmen named *la pucele de Dieu*] *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* 109 Hauying in his company Ione the Pucel, whom he vsed as an oracle. 1592 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, I ii Excellent Pucel, if thy name be so *Ibid* I iv 107 Pucel or Pussel, Dolphin or Dog fish, Your hearts I'le stampe out with my Horses heeles. *Ibid* III ii 58 Pucell that which, that damned Sorceresse 1678 Butler *Hud* III *Lady's Anst* 285 Or Joyn de Pucel braver in mine 1824 Gardner *Lancaster* 1 (1851) 133 The Pucelle threw herself into the town [of Compiegne]

†2 A drab, a slut, a quean. *Obs*

c 1500 *Merry of London* in Hart *E P P* III 161 Here begynneth the maryage of London Stone and the fayre pucell the base of Hyllyngesgate] 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1879) 68 Ye shall not haue any Gentlewoman almost no, nor yet any droyse or pussle in the Countrey, but they will carye in their hands nosegayes. 1607 in *Archæol Æliana* (1868) 98 The Scots, pretty pusselles, especially our puzzles of Paris. 1617 Minsheu *Pucl* v A *Pucle*, trull or stinking wench *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, A dirty Quean, a* Puzzel or Slut.

‖ **Puceron** (pǣsərɔn, pasron). [F, deriv of *puce* flea of Chaperon] A plant-louse or aphis. (Applied by Tucker to some insects (Coleoptera or Heteropters) which dart about on the surface of water; also, erroneously, by Hill to the *Podura* or spring tail and its allies, *Collembola* of Lubbock)

1758 J. Hill *Hist Anim* 1 *Podura*. This genus comprehends the Pucerons of Reaumur, and other of the French writers. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt of Nat* (1834) I 238 The little pucerons in water swimming about as if delighted with their existence. 1840 Hereman *Gardener's Chr* II 271 Aphis Rosæ, Rose Louse Synonyms—Brown Rose Louse—Red puceron

Pucherite (pū·xĕrəit). *Min* [ad. G. *pucherit* (1871 Prenzel), after the Pucher mine in Saxony, where it was found] Vanadate of bismuth found in brilliant reddish-brown crystals

1892 *Dana Min. App.* I. 12 Named pucherite from the locality 1892 *Ibid* 755 Pucherite, in the closed tube decrepitates.

† Puchersum, *a. Obs* (?)

(If the editor suggests devilish, but *poker*, demon, is not found till 250 years later *Pother, puther*, which might have given *pothersome*, 'troublesome, perplexing difficult,' is also much later.)

13 *Cursor M* 2182 (Cott) Iapheth had suns seuen, Aparti pichersum to neuen [*Gött* sinful for to neuen], Gomer, madan, lena, magog, Tubal, tiras, and on nog

Puck (puk), **pouk** (pūk), *sb.*[1] Forms *a.* 1 **pūca**, 3–4 (9 *Sc.*) **puke**, 4–7 **pouke**, 5 **powke**, 6 **pooke**, 9 **pook**, **pouk** *B* 6 7 **pucke**, 7– **puck**. 7. 9 *dial.* **poake**. [OE *pūca* = ON. *púki* a mischievous demon. Cf W *pwca, pwci*, Ir *púca* (Pooka). Cf Poker *sb.*[2], Pug *sb.*[2]

The ultimate history of the name and the question whether it was originally Teutonic or Celtic, is unsettled.]

An evil, malicious, or mischievous spirit or demon of popular superstition. **a** Treated as a unique being, and in middle Eng. (*the pouke*) commonly identified with the biblical devil, from the 16th c. (with capital P) the name of a mischievous or tricksy goblin or sprite, called also Robin Goodfellow and Hobgoblin (In this last sense commonly *Puck*)

a. *a* 1000 in Napier *O E Glosses* xxiii 2 *Larbula* [i.e. *larvula*], puca. *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 120 in *O & Misc* 76 Hwen deþ a-hal cume Al hit wurþ beom bi nume, And he bitauht þe puke [*rime* bruke]. 13 . *St Gregory* 243 in Herrig's *Archiv* LVII 62 3eo mud þe cros vppon his brest forte hit sune fram þe pouke 1380 I Anec. *P Pl* A. x 62 Penne hab þe Pouke pouwer Sire *Princeps huius mundi*, Ouer suche Maner Men *Ibid* xi 158 Nigromancye and ymmunge þe pouke to Rede 1387 *Ibid* II xiii 161 No nother here, ne haille, ne non helle pouke. *Ibid* xvi 264 Oute of þe poukes pondsfolde no mesyngrise may vs fecche 1595 Spenser *Epithal* 341 Ne let the Pouke nor other euill sprighte, Fray vs. 1737 W Thompson *Hymn to May* xxxii 6 Ne let hobgoblin, ne the pouk, profane With shadowy glare the light

B 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* III i 40 You are that shrew'd and knauish sprite Call'd Robin Good-fellow Are you not hee, That frights the Maidens of the Villagree, That liubgblins call you and sweet Pucke, You do their worke and they shall haue good lucke *Ibid* v i 438 As I am an honest Pucke We will make amends ere long Else the Pucke a lyar call And Robin shall restore amends 1627 Drayton *Nymphidia* xxxvi, He meeteth Puck, which most men call Hobgoblin *Ibid* xxxvii, Thus Puck seemes but a dreaming dolt, Still walking like a ragged Colt, And oft out of a Bush doth bolt, Of purpose to deceive us *a* 1638 Cornet *Il y faut Poems* (1647) 11 I urne your eckes Quoth he for Pucke is buste in these Oakes Then turne your Cloakes, for this is Fairie ground 1837 B Jonson *Sad Sheph*, Persons of the play Puck hairy, or Robin Goodfellow *Ibid* III iv, O Puck, my Goblin! I have lost my belt. *c* 1745 (? Gray *Characters of Chesterton* 100 Was 1884 I 211 Pleased with his Brother's Poems of all here Puck I see Is the true *Fairy T* 44 Puck, *alias* Robin Goodfellow, in the most active and extraordinary fellow of a fairy that we anywhere meet with 1796 Mary Howitt *Nat Hist Manners* 1 Monkey, little merry fellow Full of fun, as Puck could be If ubiquin might be of three] 1864 Tkasv *Uncle Silas* II vi 58 Puck or the puck did 1901 Ice better *Gaff*

b with *a* and *pl* One of a class or number of such demons, goblins, or sprites.

c 1000 *Boeth a Glosses to Prudentius* in *Germania* N S XI 388 *Ungantes daemonas*, wandrizende puccan 13 *Leg Cath* 1566 I wis, sede he þeose, quod ser Poukes I wene that knyght was a pouke *Ibid* 4376 He is no man, he is a pouke 1567 Gooding *Quid's Met* IX (1593) 279 The countrie would haue sworne that some pookes or Hobgoblins bodie, lyons head and breast and dragons tale. 1614 *Sco Prov* (1876) 34 And that they may perceyve the heavens frown, I like Owles & Cobbins put the couerings down 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I iii 1 ii (1624) 43 Those which Micalius calls *Ambulones*, that walke at out midnight on great Heathes like Pucks 1766 J. Wes, see knew, quod ser Poukes I wene that knyght was a pouke *Ibid* 4376 He is no man, he is a pouke 1567 Gooding *Quid's Met* IX (15 3) 279 The countrie would haue sworne that some pookes or Hobgoblins bodie, lyons head and breast and dragons tale. 1614 *Sco Prov* (1876) 34 And that they may perceyve the heavens frown, I like Owles & Cobbins put the coverings down 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I iii 1 ii (1624) 43 Those which Micalius calls *Ambulones*, that walke at out midnight on great Heathes like Pucks 1824 J. Mcculloch *Highl Scotl* II 350 They are here, water sprites and pucks and witches

c *Transf* A person having the character or habits attributed to Puck, in ML. a wicked man, a 'devil'; now, one given to mischievous tricks, esp a mischievous child or youngster

c 1411 *Wyclifite Serm Pentec* 192 A deceyour Cood is a man eschewe swich a powke 1852 Mendy *Our Antipodes* (1857) 102 Shup and intelligent, but terribly wicked, they would be dear at twenty pounds the pair, if this little meddlesome Puck 1901 *Westm Gaz* 10 July 1/3 How much longer is a political Puck to be allowed to play his wayward chief with a national interest of such present magnitude?

d. Often entering into place names

946 in Birch *Cart Sax* II 575 [ba land gemæru þe scrota'] ðlant to Puccan dic 11 *Chron Monast de Bello* [Battle] (1846) 11 Per Puchehole usque at Westbece juxta terram de Daleham. 1322 *Inc Rolls Battle Hund* 31 *Inde* 146 Pulham hale [sic. Ver.] 1906 Kipling (*title*) Puck of Pook's Hill

e *Comb.* + puck bug, a bugbear, a malignant spectre, **puck led** *a* (*dial*.) of Pixi-led

1588 Shakespeare *Merch* III (Arb 185) That night it forrest to me pooke bug & I were neuer out 1 A wife be thankful 1852 Atiiis *Antiq Worcestersh* (ed 2 418 The peasantry in Alfrd, [Worcs], and those parts, say that they are sometimes what they call Pooke ridden that is that they are occasionally waylaid in the night by a mischievous sprite whom they call Pooke. 1880 (name *both of this Parish* I xii 246 To be puckledden by Pouq

Puck, *sb.*[2] [Origin uncertain see Note below] 1 (Also *puck bird*) The nightjar or goatsucker

1885 Sawyer *Sussex Nat Hist* II 8 The puck' would fly before him and she did not leave its cover in its usual way. Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 97 In many places it is considered that animals either become blind or are infected with disease if the puck' should fly over them. In another country people in West Sussex call this complaint 'puck or pucklredge —perhaps from Puck, a malignant spirit—and the bird the 'puck' of Puck bird

2 A disease in cattle attributed to the nightjar

1834 Youatt *Cattle* 362 In some parts of Surrey, under the name of the *puck*, the fore quarter, or the sule, is the part mostly affected 1854 Baucna *Diseases Cattle* (1897) 14 Anthrax, a disease of cattle known in the vernacular as 'quarter ill' 'joint ill' 'hasty' 'puck' 'shoot of blood' &c *Note* 'puck' is *black-leg*, and *puckeredge* is *quarter-evil* of the Goatsucker or Nightjar it is not clear whether the two latter are compounds of *puck*, or whether this is itself shot for one or both of them As the bird is the object of much obloquy and even superstitious dread it is quite possible that its name is derived from Puck *sb.*[1] either as being 'Puck a bird' or as being 'puck or Puck-like' Cf the compounding and meaning of *puckeredge* then remain unexplained The conjecture of some that the latter may be derived from Puck + to hit, strike, and *ridge*, OE *hrycg* back, from the notion of its striking the backs of sheep and cattle and thus inflicting on them a fatal distemper (see Pucklredge, quot 1769) would appear to withdraw the group from any connexion with Puck *sb.*[1], except as a secondary association But *ridge* may be an oral corruption of some other word]

Puck (puk), *sb* 3 [Origin obscure cf Puck *v.*] A flat indian rubber disk used for a ball, in bandy or hockey on the ice in Canada.

1891 *Field* 7 Mar 334/3 The ball (or 'puck as it is called) is a flat piece of india rubber, circular in shape about two inches thick, and with a diameter of about four inches The game is played with, usually, seven a side and no striking with the stick is allowed only pushing the puck along the ice 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIII 409/2 These men handle the little innocent rubber puck as Paderewski handles the black keys of a piano

Puck (puk), *v Obs exc dial* [? f root *pull.* see Poke *v.*[1]] *trans* To hit or strike; to butt

[*c* 1440] Sworn *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II 1 Hee also would to the threshing of the rye & puckes with corns, blindfold and the like] 1861 Clayton *Frank O Donnell* 57 The ball was struck here and there often pocked up in the air, then let again fall as it was [read the game] 1870 Kennedy *Fireside Stories Irel* 17 (L D D) The ram and the cow pucked her with their horns.

Hence **Puck** *sb.*[4] (*dial*.), a stroke at the ball in the Irish game of hurling

1900 *19th Cent* XLVIII 3 6 The final hurlers meet together in wild rivalry for a puck at the ever flying ball 1908 Somerville & Ross *Irish Letter Lvrs* 58, I gave William a puck in the chest

Puck, *sb* 5 Short for Puckfist I, q v

Puck, *dial var* Pook *sb*, a haycock

‖ **Pucka, pakka** (pə·kă), *a* (*sb*.) *Anglo Ind* Also 8–9 **pukka**, **puckey**, 9 **pucca**, **puckah**, **pukkha**. [a Hindi *pakkā* (pəkkā) cooked ripe, mature, hence, thorough, substantial permanent cf Cutcha] **a.** Applied to the larger of two weights of the same name Of full weight, full, good; also, genuine, thorough **b** Strong, severe, malignant, as a fever *Obs* **c** Sure, certain, reliable, thorough, out and out **d** Permanent, esp as an appointment **e** Permanent, as a building, solidly built, of stone or brick and mortar

a. 1763 Hever *Acc E India & P* 205 The Maund Pucka at Agra is double as much as the Surat Maund 1803 Wellington in *Gurw Desp* (1837) II 4 48 It will be in sufficient quantities to give 72 pucka seers for each bullock 1857 Lt Lawrence in Sir Smith *Life* (1883) II 111 Your Lahore men have done nobly Donald Roberts Macand Dick are all of them, *pucka* trumps 1893 G Allen *Scally Wag* I 44 That is a pucka rupee 1900 *Pioneer Mail* 1 November 1/1 We wonder 1769 Martin in *Ihl Trans* LVII 219 Malignant fevers, here termed *pukka fevers* meaning by the natives a malignant fever 1774 Phil *Trans* LXV 206 Pucker fevers 1788 Stocker in *Indian Ill* (V) *Pucka* a putrid fever c 1776 *Trial of Nuncomar* 1905 Mahn Ranjit said it was a pucka fever 1810 Forbes *Or Mem* I 282 Pukka fever 1858 Cor Mc Ivor *Scenes Camp* 1900 App D 399 On receiving [a] letter from that the Insurgents were at Sirpore 1820 *Asiatic Res* XIII 1 *Asiatic Ann Reg* 1807 Near it the Nurbudda pergs fro a small pucka coond or well that furnishes a perennial stream. 1866 Trevalyan *Competition Wallah* 1 The Dawk Bungalow, or In the Appointment Dukk? e 1784 *Cal mtta Gaz* 22 Apr 1 The House ... is now in the compleatest repair ... it [is] built in the Pucka Sherwood *Henry's Bearer* 2 A body will shoot in a large pukah house near the river 1864 [Trevalyan *Letter* 321 *Pucka* is an adjective and when applied to a house means it is a metalled one when to a wall that it is laid in mortar 1897 *Daily Ne* 15 June 5/7 At Dhulia all pukka buildings have been demolished

B *sb* a. A weight or system of weights which is larger than 'cutcha' **b** A copper coin not now used, also *pucka piece* **c** A building material of permanent nature, such as brick

1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* xxxiii II 9 Fort William was built ... and brick and Mortar called Pucka A Composition of Brick dust Lime M Tc seed and cut Hair 1813 Mes. Sherwood *Stories Infants* 12 I'll make her a present of two pukah, to purchase a dog, cutcha, 1900 ‖ **Puckauly** (pəkkō·lī) *Anglo Ind* Also 8 **bucoaly**, 8–9 **puckally** 9 **puckalie**, **pacauly** [a Hindi *pakhali* a water carrier, f *pakhal* a large water skin] A water carrier, also a water skin

1769 Mumbo *Acct* xxxv 135 As they are a necessary establishment which is two for *ollers* to each gun, these are two large leathern bags for holding water slung upon the back of a bullock 1799 *Trial* 1 Mr Hastings 4 1 Black doctors author sed Puckallys Drummers 1803 Wellington in *Gurw Desp* (1844) I 34 A puckalie from each corps of Native infantry 1825 Percival *Cyl* II 102 Water brought by means of bullocks in leathern bags called here puck dly bags

[Puck-ball, alleged syn of Puff Ball I, Tuckfist I, app a mis-print in Bailey's Folio 1708 Kersey *Dict Puck-ball* a kind of Mushro m full (Thust So 1721 Bailey 1730) **Puck-ball,** *Puck-fist* a Kind of Mushroom full of Dust 1755 Johnson *Dict Puck-ball* (from *puck* the fairy, a fairy's ball) Hence in mod Dicts]

Pucker (pə·kəɹ), *sb* [f next]

1 A ridge, wrinkle, or corrugation of the skin or other substance, or a number of small wrinkles running across and into one another; esp. one caused in sewing together two edges of cloth, etc, by keeping the one edge fuller than the other, or by drawing the thread too tightly, so as to make the seam shorter than the cloth on either side

1744-50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* VI iii 14 The Tasker does not make use of these sweeping hoe cut Strokes if he'd so, he will lent up the Straw in Puckers 1773 Johnson, *Ref* 2 Any thing collected into puckers & corrugations 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 146 If on the bed of rows there be but a single leaf that has a pucker in it. 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* x, The chin was drawn in with all natural seams and puckers. 1840 S. Lover *Handy Andy* ii, His face was screwed up to the scrutinising pucker 1875 *Plain Needlework* 14 If this be done, even by one thread per stitch, a pucker must necessarily ensue

2 *fig* A state of agitation or excitement, a flutter, a fuss *colloq*

1742 Richardson *Pamela* I 164 Mrs. Jewkes sat down by me and seem'd in a great Pucker 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Angelina* III. Pe not in a pet or a pucker I 1883 J Payn *Talk her than It utter* xiii. I few few things that did not agitate Mrs Sotheran or, to use her own homely phrase put her into a pucker 1888 Howells *Annie Kilburn* xxiii I told William when we first missed her and he was in such a pucker about her that [etc.]

3 *Comb*, as *pucker mouthed* adj

1852 Schoolcraft *3 Yrs Indian Tribes* 377 A tall not portly red mouthed and pucker mouthed man

Pucker (pɒ kəɹ), *v* [Evidenced in the end of the 16th c., prob earlier in colloquial use The form is that of a frequentative see -ER 5 The root is prob to be found in Poke *sb* 1, *v* 1 (*dial pok, pock*), Pocket, the notion being that of forming small bags or purse-like gatherings, cf Purse *v* in sense 'to wrinkle up', and F *pocher, faire des pochets* to bag, to pucker Verbs of this class often shorten or obscure the original vowel cf *clutter, flutter, sputter, stutter*, etc]

1 *intr* To contract or gather into wrinkles, small folds, ruckles, or bulges; to become drawn together into irregular wrinkles or corrugations, to ruckle Often with *up*

1598 Florio *Snecolare*, to pucker or gather or ruckle as some stuffes do being wet 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* III ii May I be numd with horror and my vaines Pucker with sting ing torture 1670 Sir S. Crow in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 15 The silke beeing ill woven, will shrink and pucker 1785 *Hom Tooke Parley of the Hons* xxv Ancient hips that puckered up in worn 1847 Alb. Smith *Chr Pulpole* xxvi (1879) 235 His waist sat had a propensity to pucker up over his chest. 1883 *Hendricks & Hodge's Chem* (ed Taylor) 368 To ensure a hard film which will not pucker up

2 *trans* To draw together or contract into wrinkles, bulges, or fullnesses, to draw (the skin, lips, etc) into ridges and furrows, to draw a seam too tight, so as to make the material bag on either side, to gather one side of (a seam) more fully than the other, either as a fault in sewing, or intentionally for some purpose Often with *up*

1616 J Chamberlain in *Cal State Papers Jas I* (1858) I 423 The nether parts crumpled and puckered un towardly 1630 R Young *Sir Stu.matised* 19 Hee fell down and not being able to rise again he had his belly puckered together like a satchell, before the chamberlain could come to help him 1722 Bucklit *Spect* No 301 P 9 An hideous Spectre was thus puckered up in Wrinkles. 1790 A Young *Trav Ireland* I Their dress is very becoming; with jackets, the sleeves puckered and tie'd in puffs, with coloured ribbons. 1835 *Todd's Cyc Anat* I 1232/1 A continuation of the canal puckered up into numer ous folds. 1876 Miss Braddon *J Haggard's Date* III 62 Cynthia had fi ushed her dozen of shirts without a gusset to it, awry a seam puckered, or one sleeve in from a right line 1886 J K Jerome *Idle Thoughts* x 116 Your pretty face will not be always puckered into wrinkles

b absol To make puckers or bulges in sewing

1862 Florence Wilford *Modern Cure of Our Day* 98 When he observed poor Kate's big stitches a d terdency to pucker 1881 Miss Braddon *Asphodel* (1884) I 41 I get my thread entangled and begin to pucker, and the whole business goes wrong

3 *trans* To form by puckering or gathering 1753 in *Scots Mag* Sept 396 Puff and pucker up knots on your arms and your toes Make your petticoats short

Puckered (pɒ kəɹd) *ppl a* [f prec + ED 1] Drawn into puckers, wrinkles, or folds as the skin, or as cloth purposely or unintentionally, in sewing

1611 Cotgr, *Resrogné*, furrowed as a puckered brow wrimpled crumpled puckered 1755 Johnson, *Ruff* 2 puckered linen ornament formerly worn about the neck 1796 A C Bower *Diaries & Corr* (1903) 163 My bellack bonnet I have had altered it it is now made in wi at they call a puckered bonnet 1818 *La Belle Assemblée* XVII No 108 89/1 Innumerable rows of puckered muslin 1829 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 131 He heard the shipmen speaking low With anxious puckered brows.

† Pu ckered. *Obs* [also 6 **puckred** [dim of Puck *sb* 1 with suffix *erel, rel* of *cockerel*] A little puck or demon, an imp

c1580 Jefferie *Bi ghears* I iii in *Archiv Stud Neu Spr* (1897) Puckes puckerels hob h wi d hygorn and h lun Good fellow 1593 Greene *Dual Conj* II *Works* (1 rcy Soc) 59 She had three or four impes, some call them puckreis, one like a grey cat a nother like a weasel

Pu ckerer. *rare* [1 Puckere r + ER 1] One who or that which puckers

1775 in Ash 1848 in Worcester, and in mod Dicts.

Puckeridge (pɒ kəridʒ) [Origin obscure connected with *puck l ird*, see Note s v Puck *sb* 2] A name of the nightjar, also, a disease of cattle attributed to the stroke or bite of the nightjar

1789 G White *Selborne* (1877) 334 In the country pe ple have a notion that the fern-owl or churn owl, or eve *jar* which they also call a puckeridge is very injurious to weanling calves, by inflicting as it strikes at them the fatal distemper, known to cow leeches by the name of puckeridge 1805 [see Puck *sb* 2 3].

Puckering (pɒ kəriŋ), *vbl sb* [f Pucker *v* + ING 1] The action of the vb Pucker, or its result, a drawing together or gathering of cloth, the skin, etc, into wrinkles or irregular folds

1611 Florio *Crespature* a puckring in any cloth or clothes 1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 98 Stricture from the Puckering of the inner Membrane of the Œsophagus. 1862 Gemmy *Guard Every-day Bk* 115/1 The flower should be circular without puckering or frilling 1870 *Eng Mech.* 4 Mar 615/3 How can stitches laid without puckering? 1875 *Plain Needlework* 14 Puckering in seaming is caused by the children holding the right elbow close to the right side

Puckering (pɒ kəriŋ), *ppl a.* [f as prec + ING 2] That puckers. (*trans and intr*)

1766 (Anstey) *Bath Guide* Epil 287 Where oft, I ween, the Bowers a Duchess flow With Elder a mawkish Juice, and puckering Sloes. 1889 *Anthony's Botogr Bull* II 380 A double puckering string, such as our grandmothers used in their workbags. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX. 354/1 A puckering from of ripples upon the pool

Pucker-needle see Puck Needle

Puckery (pɒ kəri), *a* [f Pucker *sb* + -Y 1] 1 Given to puckering, marked with puckers.

1858 Carlyle *Fredk Ct* v vi (1872) II 110 A close fisted old gentleman with puckery much inquiring eyes c 1860 A Baraday *Forest Nat* L 42 The gold leaf is puckery 1888 F M Crawford *With Immortals* I iv 81 A miliard of puckery peppery, self satisfied scientists.

2 That draws the mouth together, astringent

1898 *Westm Gaz 8 & 11 Note Bk* (1887) II 180 These grapes are better than puckery cider apples. 1887 H P Wells in *Harper's Mag* Feb. 452 To the human palate is disagreeably unsound, and puckery

Puckery, obs form of Puggree

† Pucket *Obs dial* (See quots)

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1682) 222 Gather them off in the Woods, stamp away the Pucket which is cleave about the Branches, and burning them *Ibid* 330 *t ockets*, neats of Cranberries, or such like Vermine. 1674 Ray *& E C Words &c Packets*, nests of Caterpillars, *Suff* 1787 in Grose *Provinc Gloss* Suppl

Puckfist (pɒ kfist) Also 7 puo, **pukfist, puckfoyst,** 7-9 **puckfoist** See also *Eng Dial Dict* [app f Puck *sb* 1 + Fist *sb* 3 Cf Puffist, Polt, which appears about the same date]

1 The fuff ball, *Lycoperdon Bovista*. Also abbreviated *puck*

1602 B Jonson *Poetaster* iv v, I'll blow him into aire, when I meet him next He dares not fight with a puck fist 1609 B Jonson *Every Man* x (1634) 111 Next vnto Brimstone [for smoking bees] is the smoake of Bunt or great Puckfists Tuchwood, or Mushrums. 1706 *Complete Farmer* s v Puck, the narcotic or stupifying fume, is made with the large mushroom commonly known by the name bunt, puckfist or frog cheese *Ibid*, Cut off a piece of the puck as before, when it is ripe for cutting for it is a small stick which place so that the puck may hang near the middle of an empty hive. 1893 J. *E Worc Gloss* s v, I should like to see a good drunk for a puck fyst yet

2 A term of contempt for an empty braggart

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humo* i, To be enamour'd on this dusty turf, This cl ol, a whoreson puck fist 1605 *Ingulfs Chron* in *Archæologia* IV III 328 Let us not leave to incounter this puckfist, and if I doe not make him cry *Peccavi* say Dicke Bowyer a powlered Mackrell 1637 *Earnest Expostulation* 3 Lady he is no man, he is very puck fist. *Jacunt* What a that I pray? *Vain* A phantom, a mere phantom 1821 Scott *Ivanhoe* xviii A base beggnie, and a puck fist

attrib 1625 J Taylor (Water P) *Urania* xxiv Wks (1630) 3/2 Then loue him i else his puckfoist pompe abhorre † **3** A dial var of Pother *sb* 2 and 3

1608 R Middleton *Epigr* (1840) 13 Old father pukfist k nits his arteries, First strikes, then rails on Riot s villanies. 1630 B Jonson *Neu Inn* III ii, *Pierce* A grauier a man——*Lo* O bless me, nothing puckfists! *Prue* And suspicious.

Puckish (pɒ kiʃ), *a* [f Puck *sb* 1 + -ish 1] Of the nature of or characteristic of Puck, impish, mischievous capricious. Hence **Pu ckishness**

1874 Gwyn *Schopf Hist* vii § 3 365 Her delight broke out in a thousand puckish freaks 1891 G Meredith *One of our Conq* I iv 52 His Puckish fancy jack o lanterns g over it 1900 *Academy* 28 Apr 358/1 The jeering sea had puckishness enough to return upon its steps.

† Puckle. *Obs* [Ol *puccel, † puca*, Puck *sb* 1 + *-el*, LE 1] A kind of bugbear.

c 1000 *Boulogne Glosses to Prudentius in Germania* N S XI 392 *Incubones*, *pucelas* 1340 *Ayenbite* 140 Puckle [see Puck nvfule] 1584 R Scot *Discov Witches* viii xv 153 The hell waine the fierdrake, the puckle, Tom thumbe hob goblin and such other bugs 1589 *Pasquil Demonol* 180 That Phu.a is a Celtic superstition from which the word Pook or Puckle was doubtless derived

Puckle (pɒ kl), *a* [f Puck *sb* 1 + -LE 1] Like, or in the manner of, Puck; cleverly mischievous, puckish, imp like

1845 Disraeli *Sybil* II xii There was something of a Puck like malignity in the temperament of Lord Marney 1901 *Westm Gaz* 19 Feb 1/1 In a delightful mood of Puck like satire

Pu ckling. *nonce wd* [f Puck *sb* 1 + -LING 1] A little Puck

1890 N P *Le Sylore in Life Lewis Carroll* (1898) 289 Though I still shall hold Thee and that puckling sprite, thy brother, Dear

Puck-needle. [f Puck *sb* 1 + Needle] A name given to certain weeds having needle like or beaked fruit, as Shepherd's needle (*Scandix Pecten*), and Stork's-bill (*Erodium*) So **Pucker-needle.**

Ir 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 2 Acus muscata major, anglice pouckesnedele] 1805 R W Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I 564 *Puck-needle* is a weed that is often abundant on such lands as are hard tilled. 1856 W D Cooper *Sussex Gloss* 27 *Pookneedle* Cocle, an injurious weed 1863 *Ibid* 69 *Pookneedle* Cockle or Shepherd's needle The sharpened end of the seed vessel of the wild geranium probably fabrics'

needle; called *Beggar's needle* in Worcestershire 1881 Miss Peatt *Flower I l* 111 77 Common Shepherd's needle.

These fruits are bright green and sharp enough to merit the names applied to the plant of Pucker needle [etc.].

Puckoon, variant of Puccoon

Pud (pɒd) [Of unknown origin Cf. Pad *sb*, 3, also Du. *poot* paw] A nursery word for the hand of a child or fore-foot of some animals

1684 Gayton *Pleas Notes* I iv 14 Excoriation or flaying the Podes [may be set as an equivalent] for saying leather to the Pudds. 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1, *Distant Correspondents* The Kangaroos with those little short fore pods. 1865 *Cornh Mag* Mar 296 The child s tiny white puds pat the jolly cheeks and pull the yellow beard

Pud, puddle, obs ff Pood, a Russian weight

Pudden, puddening : see Pudding *sb* and *v*

Pudder (pɒ dəɹ), *v Obs or dial* [Of unknown origin the point from *Ancren Riwle* a 1225 appears to contain the word, which otherwise is not known till near 1600 App distinct from *pudder*, collateral form of Pother *sb* and *v*]

1 *intr* To poke or stir about with the hand or a stick, (of an animal) to poke or rout, with bill or snout, to dabble in water, mud, or dust

[a 1225 *Ancr R* 214 [He] shal haue aken & fareð abuten aaken & builiche stureð hem & bloweð hemme & abient him suffi paderes] *IMS* 2 puberes] & maked þerinne figures of augrim] 1290 *Beket* 1496 *Dr Bartas* 1 v 175 Fishes Some almost alwales puddler in the mud Of sleepy Pools. 1602 Holland *Pliny* x lxxi 1 306 Some peck and pluck it with their bookes bills, others pudder in the mud with their broad nebs 1621 Cotgr. *Barboüiller*, to paddle or pudder, in the myire 1630 T de Gray *Compl Horseman* 153 He will not drinke much, but onely wash his nose in the water 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* (1843) 2 10 pudder in the rubbish, and to raise dust in the eyes of more steady Repayrers.

2 *intr* To go 'poking' *about*, to potter, to meddle and muddle, to dabble (*in*)

1604 Bacon *Let to Sir H May*, You may perhaps think me partial to Potycares, that have been ever puddering in physic all my life. 1643 T Goodwin *Final Christian's Growth* ii ii. (1650) 69 Many who have gone puddring on (as I may so speak) in the use of other means 1697 Babnow *Serm* xxii. Wks. 1687 I 307 We shall obtain vast benefit, much greater than we can hope to get by puddering in the designs or doings of others. 1865 Cowper Clarke *Shakes Char* xvii 443 Listen to the natural talk of those carriers, puddering about with their lanterns.

Hence **Pu ddering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, poking, potte ring, muddling, meddling, † *puddering pole*, a pole to poke with

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 139 In other mens letters they keepe a puddering, they open and reade them 1674 T Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 3 Some [birds] have his eggs in his own nest, which is built beyond the reach of every mans puddering pole 1812 Lamb *Notes Specimens fr Dodsley Wks* (1903) 300 One feels the ashes of Webster gliding away out of the reach of the Sumners, Commissaries Officials Proctors, Doctors and all the puddering rout of executioners of the impanit rage of the baffled Courtesy

Pudder, *sb rare*—1, sarchaic or erroneous variant of Puddle *sb*

1889 Stevenson *Master of B* iii, We found the body of a Christian lying in a pudder of his blood

Pudder, obs or dial var of Pother *sb* and *v*

Pudding (pu diŋ), *sb* Forms 3 4 **poding,** 4-6 **puding,** (6 -ynge), **puddyng,** 4 **pudding, yng,** (6 -ynge), **poodyng, puddingh,** 5-6 **puddynge,** 6 **pooding, pooddyng,** *Sc* **puding,** 6- **pudding,** (6 inge, 6 9 *dial* and *vulgar* **pudden,** -in, 8 **puden**) [ME *puding, puddyng* derivation uncertain see Note]

I. 1. The stomach or one of the entrails of a pig, sheep, or other animal, stuffed with a mixture of minced meat, suet, oatmeal, seasoning, etc boiled and kept till needed; a kind of sausage for different varieties, see Black, Hog 8, White pudding Now chiefly *Sc* and *dial*

c 1290 *I and Ouenyn* 89 Se ycorue bef bi fat podinges Rich met to princes and kinges. 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xiii 62 He eet many sondry metes, mortrewes and puddynges. 1390 *Gower Confessio Am* i 4 Puddyng pese and pyes pis in pe Gutte of pe purpays. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 2001 Hagas, puddynge(s) hakkys puddyngys]. 1530 Palsgr 259 Poddyng, *Boudyn*. 1598 Florio *Salsiccia* a pudding or Gollan. 1600 *Haven Health* cxix (1656) 146 Of the unward of beasts are made Puddings, which are best of an hog 1598 Naish *Four Lett Confut* (1593) 28 Euery thing hath an end, and a pudding hath two 1613 Markham *Pov Housew* (1660) 178 Pudding which is called the Haggas or Haggus, of whose goodnesse it is vaun to boast. 1710 Swinden *Hist Whitby* I iii 81 In lower Germany they supply the meals with bacon and great dried puddings which puddings are savory and so pleasant 1899 Bowers *Proverbs, Left Africa*, There must be sweet as well as Oatmeal to make a Pudding 1722 Addison *Spect* No. 269 ? 8 He had sent a string of Hogs puddings to every poor Family in the Parish 27 *Tell 'ee I saw the door* viii in Hard (1776). And first they ate the white puddings, And then they ate the black 1801 Gall *Elegy Pudding Haste* vii, The puddings hairns, are just in season—They're newly made 1819 *Sporting Mag* V 32 In Suffolk, black puddings made in guts are called links.

†b A similar like the above, roasted within the body of the animal *Obs*

1596 Shakes *1 Hen. IV* II iv 498 That rosted Manning Tree Ox with the Pudding in his Belly 1771 E Long *Trial of Dog Porter* in *Hone's Every day Bk* II 203 His worship had him [a hare] rossted, with a pudding in his belly.

2 (Chiefly *pl*) The bowels, entrails, guts Now *dial* and *Sc.* [So QF *bodeyn*, bowel, 14th c in Godef]

1444 *Coventry Leet Bk* 208 Quod nullus dunceps lavet les poodyngge ad la conditus sub consumpti pena. 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 1139 Tak thare, said he, the puddyngis, for thy parte. 1573 L. LLOYD *Marrow of Hist* (1653) 245 The Fox did bite and scratch the young man so sore, that his puddings gushed out of his side. 1597 *Lowes Chirurg* (1634) 107 They [windy tumours] are sometimes in the . capacity betwixt the puddings and perion 1796 PEGGE *Anonym* (1809) 56 An antient monument in niche of a Knight lying prostrate in armour, with what they call his puddings, or guts, twisted round his left arm, and hanging down to his belly 1847 In PEPYS *P & Times* 255 Dar to touch me,—and I'll let the light into your puddens

†3 a. ? Some kind of artificial light or firework

b A kind of fuse for exploding a mine. (Cf *boudin* and *saucisson* in Littré's *Dict.*)

1597 In Sharp *Cov. Mayst* (1879) 185 Payd to hym bat bayre be podyngs for bothe nyghts vjd 1549 *Ibid*, Payd to þe boye bat bere þe podyngs jd 1691 *Treaty betw Eng & Denmark* in Magens *Insurances* (1755) II 634 Under Contraband Goods are understood Cannons Muskets Granadoes, Pudings, Torches, Carriages for Ordnance.

4. *Naut.* a A wreath of plaited cordage placed round the mast and upper part of a ship as a support, a dolphin b A pad to prevent damage to the gunwale of a boat, a fender c In binding on rings, etc, to prevent the chafing of cables or hawsers. (So þ *boudin*)

a 1626 *Nomencl Nat disc* (Harl MS 2301) If 99 b, *Puddings* are Roapes made rounde to the Yarde armes close to the ende to saue the Robbins from galling a sunder vpon ye yards. Also the serueing of the Anchor with Roapes to saue the Clincke of the Cabill from galling against the Iron is called the Pudding of the Anchor 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 80 Shew me the Gentleman, crys he that can know of what use, or make a Pudding as it should be 1886 R. C. LESLIE *Sea painter's Log* 149 The bow of such boats is protected by a large fixed fender, or 'pudding' of cocoa nut fibre rope.

5 *fig* Applied to a stout thick set person.

1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note Bks* II 31 What could possibly have stirred up this puddying of a woman?

II 6 A preparation of food of a soft or moderately firm consistency, in which the ingredients, animal or vegetable, are either mingled in a farinaceous basis (chiefly of flour), or are enclosed in a farinaceous 'crust' (cf. DUMPLING), and cooked by boiling or steaming Preparations of batter, milk and eggs rice, sago, tapioca, and other farinaceous substances, suitably seasoned, and cooked by baking, are also called puddings

The earliest use (connecting this with 2) apparently implied the boiling of the composition in a bag or cloth (*pudding bag* or *cloth*), as is still often done; but the term has been extended to similar preparations otherwise boiled or steamed and finally to things baked, so that its meaning is not applicable to any one rather indefinite

a with *a* and *pl*, as an individual thing

1544 PHAER *Regim Lyfe* (1545) 80b Take oyle of roses, crumes of bread, yolkes of egges, & cowes mylke with a litle saffron, seeth them together, & make a wodde made a pudding 1589 RIDER *Bibl Schol* 1162 A pudding made of milke cheese and herbs, *moretum, herbosum moretum* 1592 TYLNEY *Good Hous* 15 b, 75 In Puddings it is usuall to mix Flower, Eggs, Milk, Raisins or Currants, and sometimes both Spice, Suet the Fat or Marrow of Flesh and several other things 1732 PORE *Art Cookery* 178 The solid dish his week day meal affords An added pudding solemniz'd the Lord's. 1736-7 LD CASTLEBOROUGH *Let to Sheriff* 17 Jan, Your puddings are the best sweet thing I ever eat 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* vii 70 In boiled Puddings, take great Care the Bag or Cloth be very clean If you boil them in Wooden bowls, or China dishes, the Inside before you put in your Batter And all baked Puddings, butter the Pan or Dish before the Pudding is put in. 1755 JOHNSON, *Pudding*, a kind of food very variously compounded, but generally made of meal milk and eggs. 1851 *Lab Juries Gt Exhibition* (1852) 55 *United States.*—Maize-flour corn mostly called corn flour in U. S. . . . extensively used for puddings and other purposes in that country

b Without *a* or *pl*, as name of the substance

1670 BAGFORD *Cent Clergy* 87 Mr Clerk a Lover of famous wits, such as Mr. Custer of Norwich, that used to eat such abundance of pudden 1685 S. WARLEY *Magnetis Tobacco Pipe* For that can best as you may quickly prove settle the wit as Pudding settles Love 1708 PORE *Let to Earl Burlington*, If you can dine upon a piece of beef, together with a slice of pudding 1720 PHOE *Merry Andrew* 33 Mind neither good nor bad nor right nor wrong But eats your pudding, slave, and holds your tongue 1876 G. MEREDITH *Beauch Career* xvii, Our English pudding a fortuitous concourse of all the sweets in the grocer's shop. *Mod* Pudding is usually eaten after meat.

c With defining word, expressing the essential ingredient, as *apple*, *bread-*, *fish*, *lemon*, *marrow*, *meat-*, *milk-*, *pease*, *plum*, *potato-*, *rice*, *sago*, *steak-*, *suet pudding*, etc. Also *Christmas pudding* (CHRISTMAS 4), *Sussex pudding*, *Yorkshire pudding* (See also these words)

1626 [see MARROW *sb*1 5]. 1711 [see PLUM PUDDING]. 1726 ABEL THNOT *Diss Dumpling* 6 The many sorts of Pudding he made, such as Plain Pudding, Plumb Pudding Marrow Pudding, Oatmeal Pudding, Carrot Pudding, Sauceage Pudding, Bread Pudding, Flower Pudding Suet Pudding 1747 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* vii 68 Calf's Foot Pudding *Ibid.* 69? Stake Pudding Let your Stakes be Beef or Mutton 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 181 To make a Yorkshire Pudding to bake under Meat 1825-9 MRS. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* IV xxiv 142 Their having a tansy pudding at Easter 1826 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs Halib* II iii A delicious lemon pudding 1885 *Harper's Mag* Apr 654/1 A Sussex pudding, or great boiled dumpling filled with meat instead of fruit.

d Proverb (See also PROOF *sb* 4.)

1662 N. O. *Bolton's Lutrin* iii Argt 23 The proof of th Pudding's seen i' th' eating. 1790 WINDHAM *Speeches Parl* 4 Mar (1812) I 189 Let us apply to the British Constitution a homely adage, —that the proof of the pudding is in the eating 1900 *Athenæum* 21 July 97/3 After all the proof of a pudding is in the eating.

7 *fig* Material reward or advantage esp. in allit antithesis to *praise* (Without *a* or *pl*)

1598 PORE *Dunc* 1 34 Where, in nice balance, truth with gold she weighs, And solid pudding against empty praise 1821 BYRON *Juan* III lxxix, He turn'd preferring pudding to *no* praise. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* I. iv Your own degree of worth or talent, is it measurable by the coinpass of praise or pudding it has brought you to?

8 *transf* Anything of the consistency or appearance of a pudding (in sense 6)

1732 In *New Hew Dict of Philos* 61 Without the danger of making what in the Language of Distillers, is termed a Pudding 1757 A COOPER *Distiller* I. i. (1760) 5 Danger of coagulating the Malt, or what Distillers call, making a Pudding 1866 CORNISH *Naturalist Thames* 92 The soaking rains have made a pudding even of the pasture

b. *spec* (In recovering oil from waste suds)

1884 *Pall Mall Gazette* 30 Jan 4/1 Tanks are prepared to receive the suds . The thicker portion at the bottom is run into a filter bed of sand and gravel through which the water gradually filters, leaving the solid and greasy matter behind This is laid in cloths and called puddings which are pressed in hydraulic or steam presses till all the oil is squeezed out.

9 *slang* Poisoned or drugged liver, etc. used by burglars, dog stealers, etc. to destroy dogs or render them insensible (Cf PUDDING *v* 1, q 1858.)

1889 HOLLEBY *Tottings & Tail* I. 17 There was a great yelp when I threw it, for the dog I pulled out a pie and pudding and threw it to him 1891 *Daily News* 29 Jan 7/1 He was found in possession of a dog collar and lead a muzzle and a parcel of poisoned meat known as pudding

†10 = JACK PUDDING *Obs.*

c 1673 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Sat Jollies Age* Wks (1752) I 118 And play the pudding in a May-day farce. 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I. 163 No Pudding shall be suffer'd to be witty, Unless it be in order to raise Pity

III. 11 *attrib.* and *Comb* a Of a pudding or puddings, as *pudding-cake*, *-eating*, *-maker*, *-manufactory*, *-race* (RACE *sb*2 9); also *pudding like adj* b Used in the making or consumption of pudding, as *pudding book*, *bowl*, *cloth*, *-crock*, *-dish*, *-mould*, *-pan*, *plate*, *spoon*, *stick*

1805 (*title*) Massey and Son's Comprehensive 'Pudding Book, containing upwards of a thousand Receipts. 1726 *Fr's Ixnuhke* 89 in Harl MS 7317 II 181 He sate vpon the 'Pudding Boule, the candle for to hold 1895 KIPLING *and Pudsey* in *Many Inventions* 181 Brand on a blanc-mange has the look of a pudding bowl wrong side up 1495 *Will of Efferey* (Somerset Ho.), 'Podding crokke 1829 LONGF. in *Life* (1891) I. 163 The pudding-dish is like a collier, with sunny face and 'pudding-dish hat. 1726 ABRUTHNOT *Diss Dumpling* 23 Let not Englishmen tir'd re be asham'd of the Name of 'Pudding-eaters. *Ibid* 24 In the Esteem of their 'Pudding-eating Monarch 1540 PALSGR *Acolastus* L iij The puddyes cokes, 'puddyng makers. 1726 ABRUTHNOT *Diss Dumpling* 23 John Brand or Jack Pudding has Fame had reached France, whose King we told have given the World to have had our Jack for his Pudding Maker 1874 LEIGH *Lan Trad & Fashion* I. iv 116 If not in the way of your 'pudding manufactory 1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 July 8/5 Liming a 'pudding mould with thin slices of bread and butter 1600 R. H. *Arraign Whole Art* § 126 To wit, old pudding pan, or a frying pan, keep them always stirring 1884 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* ix, The 'puddings, plates had been washed in a little tub. 1787 BURNS *Scots Wagon* 2 Ne'er a sour bannock, sonsie face, Great chieftain o' the 'pudden race! 17 P. SMITH *Compl Housew* (1750) 183 Mix it with a broad 'puddingstick; mot with your hands.

c Special Comb. †**pudding ale**, cheap ale, probably 'from its being thick like pudding' (Skeat), **pudding bree, broo**, Sc, the water in which puddings (sense 1) have been boiled, **pudding cake** see quot, †**pudding-cart**, an offal or refuse cart (cf sense 2), **pudding face**, a large fat face, hence **pudding-faced** *a*, †**pudding-head** (from sense 2), one who lives to eat, a glutton, **pudding fish**, = PUDDING WIFE 2 (Hamilton *Dict Terms* 1825), †**pudding gut** the entrail or skin used in making puddings (sense 1), **pudding-head**, a stupid person, hence **pudding headed** *a*, **pudding heart**, soft heart, coward, †**pudding house**, (*a*) the stomach or belly (*vulgar*), (*b*) an offal house, **pudding-meat**, the meat stuffing for a pudding (sense 1), † **pudding-pack**, = *pudding-tobacco*, **pudding pipe**, the pod of an Indian tree, *Cassia fistula*, hence called *pudding pipe tree*, †**pudding pit**, ? a pit into which offal is thrown, **pudding poke**, the long tailed tit, *Acredula rosea*, †**pudding sleeve**, a large bulging sleeve drawn in at the wrist or above, also *attrib*, hence **pudding sleeved** *a*, †**pudding tobacco**, compressed tobacco, made in rolls resembling a pudding or sausage [cf † *boudin de tabac*], **pudding-turnip**, a variety of turnip, †**pudding wright**, one who makes puddings Also PUDDING BAG, GRASS, PIE, etc.

1597 LAW *L. P. Pl* B 1520 Peny ale and 'pudyng ale she poured togideres For laborers and for low folke 17 *Gel sp & hur the Door* ix in Herd (1776) II 160 What ails ye at the 'pudding broo, That boils into the pan? *Ibid*, 'Pudd'ye kiss my wife before my een And scald me wi' pudding bree? 1875 *Sussex Gloss*, '*Pudding cake*, a composition of flour and water boiled differing from a hard duck in shape only being flat instead of round 1586 in Strype *Yong Church* (1754) II v xxi 411/1 The 'Pudding Cart of the Shambles shall not go afore the Hour of Nine in the Night, or after the Hour of Five in the Morning 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV xiv 197 Let me see what a mixture of grief and surprize may be beat up together in thy 'puden face 1764 J. BARRY in *Lect Paint* (1848) 94 She has hitched on the pudding face 1847 L. HUNT *Men Women & Bks* II 23 Four boys going to school, very 'puddy faced 1500-20 DUNBAR *Flyting* xiv 59 Sic scalding filthye discending down frome millaris, Within this land was nevir hard nor sene. 1598 FLORIO, *Scrazzatto* . a riche that cookes vse of when the 'pudding guts before they kill them 1728 MORTIMER *Nat Hist Dumpling* 17 O would this little Attempt of Mine may stir up some 'Pudding headed Antiquary to dig his Way through all the mouldy Records of Antiquity 1887 in Dickens *Lett to Miss Hogarth* 16 Dec (1893) 649 Surely it is time that the pudding headed Dr Ily retired into the native gloom from which he has emerged 1894 SIR H. TAYLOR *2nd Pt Artevelde* III. i. 70 Go, 'pudding heart Take thy huge offal and white liver hence 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* D iv b, Wherein the Author was to his entrayles or 'pudding house for want of food 1609 ROWLANDS *Knaue of Clubbes* 24 His pudding house at length began to swell 1820 *Pedestrian* 155 *Westmoreland* 155 The pudding house at Brooke's wharfe 1777 BRAND *Hist Antiq* App 355 A Kind of 'Pudding Meat consisting of Blood, Suet Groats, etc. 1611 COTGR., *Cassia fistula* . . . *Cassia Batteed* 787 Impose so deep a Taxe On all these Ball Leafe, Cane and 'Pudding packes. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III lxxvii. 1243 *Cassia fistula* . . . *Pudding pipe tree* 1894 SIR H. TAYLOR *2nd Pt Artevelde* III. i. 70 Go, 'pudding heart Take thy huge offal and white liver hence 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* D iv b, Wherein the Author was to his entrayles or 'pudding house for want of food 1609 ROWLANDS *Knaue of Clubbes* 24 His pudding house at length began to swell 1820 *Pedestrian* 155 *Westmoreland* 155 The pudding house at Brooke's wharfe 1777 BRAND *Hist Antiq* App 355 A Kind of 'Pudding Meat consisting of Blood, Suet Groats, etc. 1611 COTGR., *Cassia fistula* . . . *Cassia Batteed* 787 Impose so deep a Taxe On all these Ball Leafe, Cane and 'Pudding packes. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III lxxvii. 1243 *Cassia fistula* . . . *Pudding pipe tree* Cassia fistula may also be Englished Pudding Pipe because the cod or pipe is like a pudding 1760 *Lex Introit Bol* 1 The pudding pipe tree, 1862 *Treas Bot* I. 1/2 1893 C. HARVAY *Pierce's Supper* 47 The person that under his hand writing hath stilled him the bag pudding of fooles, & the very 'puddinge pricke of Ideottisme 1885 *Forby Voc E Anglia* 239 It [wren's nest] is otherwise and more descriptively at least called a 'pudding-poke's nest. 1898 *Zoologist* VI. xxii 89 The long-tailed tit is the 'pudding poke 1708 SWIFT *Bancks & Phiteus* 190 He sees About each arm a 'pudding-sleeve 1720 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) VII 42 Here the Nuns and the Enemies of the Universities, who all go in Pudding sleeve Gowns 1598 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* II. i He never prays but for a cope of 'pudding tabacco 1611 BERNARD tr *Terence's Eunuch* II iii Cookes, 'pudding wrights.

Hence (*nonce wds*) †**Pu ddingish** *a* of the nature of a pudding, **Pu ddingless** *a* Without a pudding of, **Pu ddingliest** *a*, superl, without puddings 1866 R. BUCHANAN in *Academy* 15 June (1901) 568/1 Right stately sat Arnold With puddingish English I serenely disgusted. 1726 ABRUTHNOT *Diss Dumpling*, 2 Pudding-less Nation 1726 ABEL THNOT *Diss Dumpling* 1855 *Household Words* XII 168 We went 'puddingless that Christmas-day

[Note MF *podyng* mod *pudtin*, and F *boudt. I will* have so many points in common that but for the difficulties of form they would at once be identified as the same word They both appear first in the 14th century but in exactly the same sense (still retained in Sc.) as the more at a great extent in their transferred uses Even the difference of form is not insuperable for F *o* is often found in *pute* L *putre* F *pourre* and the existence of ME *w* in *pud* (see below) might by a species of folk-etymol ity facilitate the substitution here of the more familiar and denuded with Eng *ing* the interchange of *ing* and *in* is actually seen in the later *pudtin pu tien*. The identity of the word though highly probable cannot however be said to be proved and the matter is rendered more intricate by the absence of any certain derivation of the F word In the same sense It has or had *budin* Prov *budel* Cat *botifarra*, the former appears to be closely akin to F *boyau* and the latter connection is more difficult though to its stem *bot* some would refer *botte* F *botte* (see BOTTLE *sb*1) In leaving the F. *boudin*, the origin of the Eng. word has been sought in a stem *pud* to swell bulge inferred from MF *pod* the cognate forms, when Welsh, *pwdd* and *pwdin*. To *pudden* or *puddy* black pudding *pudtin*, thick stumpy (Brem. Wilcock) of also Eng dial *pud* Sc *pud* belly *pod* bowl sticker and Prov. *pudel* belly It is not all certain that the notion of swelling enters into the original sense Mod F *poulin* (1754) and *poutingue* mod Du *pudding* mod G *pudding*, *pudel* Swed *puddin* Dan *pudding* Da *budding* Sw *pudding* are all from the Eng word Its current sense: the Irish *putóg* and Gael *putag* (in this sense) are also from Eng.]

Pudding [f. prec *sb*]

1 *trans* To supply or treat with pudding or a pudding like substance

1 a 1600 I. T. *Gram Collect Crypt* 111 Now I talk of a Pudding I am dog'd at it me thinks let's away to the pudding you 1858 LEVER *in* Mouth *D'A* (N Y) 175 Theves are said to have a method of inetting the fiercest watch dogs by throwing them a narcotic ball which they call pudderning the animal (see LUTIN 2 a) 1862 FREEMAN in Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895 II 64 S Mrs. Macmillan and her doctor bothed me and dosed me and puddinged me and poulticed me behind and before

2 *Naut* To wrap with tow as a protection against chafing See PUDDING *sb* 4

1721 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 162 To Pudd the Yards, to nail Pieces of old Rope to it and then to reeve them from gaiting 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* xiv He was afraid to pudding an anchor on the fore castle 1886 R. C. LESLIE *Sea Painters Log* 142 Puddening the anchors or clapping a service on the cable

Hence **Puddening** (pu d'ning) *vbl sb*, *Naut* etc see quots. and cf PUDDING *sb* 4

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1776) s.v. *Anchor*, The ring is covered with a number of pieces of short rope, called the puddening, and used to preserve the cable from being chafed by the iron. *Ibid.*, *Puddening*, a thick wreath, or circle of cottage, tapering from the middle towards the ends and fastened about the main mast and fore mast of a ship, to prevent their yards from falling down, when the ropes by which they are usually suspended are shot away in battle. 1866 W Henderson *Folk Lore N Counties* 12 Much importance attaches to the baby's first visit to another house, on which occasion it is expected that he should receive three thi gs—an egg, salt and white bread or cake Near Leeds this ceremony is called *Christening*

†Pu dding-bag. A bag in which a pudding is boiled Also *transf* and *fig* Cf *pudding pole*

1626 in Narbs (Hallw.) [A piece of Sail-cloth] about half a yard long of the breadt of a pudding bag 1723 Strele *Anglicanus* No. 40. 269 From the purple Bishop and his horned Mitre to the bare legged Capuchin with his packed Pudding bag 1795 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Tindarrican Wits* 182 If 'op' Turning like Pudding bags Mennywould not 1881 Dupfield *Don Quix* II 538 The house of this lady is 11 a pudding, bag with nat any opening at the bottom 1885 Swainson *Prov Names fr b* 32 The penultimate form of the nest [has] obtained for the bird [British Long Tailed Titm use] the names of Poke pudding or Poke bag Tad ling bag (Norfolk)

†Pu dding-grass. *Obs* Pennyroyal

1538 Turner *Libellus Orygannus* est herba quam sui gus appellat Penny royall aut puddyngye grsse 1562 *Herbal* II 106 b, Puddyngrasse or Pennyroyall *Pulegium* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 477 Pennyroyall used to be put into puddings, and therefore in diuers places they know it by no other na me then Puddyng grasse 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App. 374 Pudding grass, *Mentha*.

Pudding-pie. A name for various forms of pastry, *esp* a dough pudding containing meat, baked in a dish, a tart made with pie crust and custard see quot 1829

1593 *Batchus Bounte to Hart Muse* (Malh.) II 272 He I rought with him a pudding pie prettile powdered with such h st sjices as his countrie doth afforde 1632 Massin ger *Citt Madam* IV 2 Change wet shes Coming I n eatq g puddng pies on a Sunday At Pimlico or Islington 1663 Hexter *Hist* I II 547 Some crye the Lowyst 1 wen I Of Puddng pies and Ginger bread *a* 1825 Forby *V. E. Anglia*, *Pudding pie* a piece of meat plunged in batter and baked in a deep dish, thus partaking of the nature of both pudding and pie, a toad in a hole' 1829 Hone *Year Bk* 361 The pudding pies are from the size of a tea cup to that of a small tea saucer They are all made with a raised crust to hold a small quantity of custard, with c rrants slightly sprinkled on the surface. *c* 1900 *Beeton's Every day Cook & 2003's* Folkestone Pudding Pies.

b *attrib*, as *pudding-pie mouth*, *toothish*

c 1680 *North Ball* (1890) VII 77 At every Corner, and 11 every street, I hus Pudding pye Woman be sure you oft shall meet 1795 Hurdis *Village Select* 6 Dec. (O H V) I Pudn V Pudding Pye man with who e Puddings the first Founders of the Society were pleas d.

†Pudding-prick. *Obs* A slender wooden skewer (see Prick *sb* 14) with which the ends of a gut containing a pudding were fastened Often in similative phrase see quots 1562, 1611

a 1518 Skelton *Magnyf* 2222 As huksters they hucke and ch ey stycke, And pynche at the payment of a poddynge prycke *a* 1533 Frith *Acct Lord's Supper* (1548) I vij Hys power shall not be worth a podynge pryck 1562 J Heywood *Epigr* vi xix A poodling prickе is one a mylpost is an other 1611 Cotgr s.v. *Ardre*, Very easy of one that hath squandered away great wealth) hee hath thwitten a mill post to a pudding pricke.

Pu dding-stone. A composite rock consisting of a mass of rounded pebbles cemented together by a siliceous matrix, conglomerate

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl* s.v. *Oculatus lapis*, What we call the puddling stone, a stone formed of a great number of pebl les, of a small size thrust and strongly bedded, in a flinty cement little less hard than the stones themselves, [or] not vi ll so. 1774 Strange in *Phil Trans* LXV 40 Con sisting chiefly concreted together by a siliceous stone 1792 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* II 434/1 Pudding stones differ from breccias by being composed of rounded fragments, either of marble or hard stones.

b *attrib*, as *puddling stone mas ble*, *rock*, *stratum*

1806 *Cauetteer Scott* (ed 2) 295 The pudding stone rock s near the village of Oban. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 709 Pud ding stone marl be a conglomerate of rounded pebbles. 1879 Mrs. Dyan *All in a Man's K* (1890) 55 A mere rift be tween the great puddingstone rocks.

† Pu dding-time. *Obs* The time when pudding or puddings are to be had, hence *fig*, a time when one is in luck, a favourable or useful time

1546 J Heywood *Prov* II ix. (1867) 80 This geare comth euen in pudyng time rightie. 1667 Dryden & Dr Nwcastle *Sir M Mar ddl* IV Here be comes in pudding time to resolve the question 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No. 30 P 4 The ordinry Salutation is, Sir, I am glad to see you you are come in Pudding time *a* 1720 Sheg, *Vicar of Bray*, When George in pudding time came o'er And moderate men look d big, *sir* 1820 Marryat *Olla Podr*, *S W & by W & W*, He came in pudding time, and was invited to dinner

Pu dding-wife.

1 a. A woman who sells puddings or sausages. *? Obs* b A professional or expert maker of puddings (sense 1 *Eng Dial Dict*). Now *dial*

1448 *Maldon, Essex, Court Rolls* Bundle 27 No 1 b, Cristiana podyngwyf alias fishwyf vendidit salmones fetidos in mercato. 15 in Dugdale *Monast Angl* (1817) I 443/2 Schc shall pay for a gown to her grome coke and her podinge wief by the yere 15*s* *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 217 When Pudding Wives were launcht in cockquean Stools; For falling foul on Oyster-women s Schools.

2. The Florida blue-fish (*Platygiossus radiatus*); also called *pudding-fish*

1774 Mortimer *Caroline & Bahamas* in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII. 217 The Pudding Wife. Round the Eye spread seven blue Rays. 1876 Goode *Fishes Bermudas* 17 *Turdus ocyodon radiatus* (the Pudding Wife) is a young specimen of *Chaetopodis radiatus*.

Pudding (pu·dĭŋ), *a* [f Pudding *sb* + y] Having the appearance, shape, or consistency of a pudding, pudding like.

1709 *Handy Fuddle-Cups* 7 The Spark, in his Puddingy Robes. 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 441 A face ruddy, plump and puddingy 1888 R S Surtees *Hillingdon Hall* 91 A roll puddingy white neckcloth replaced the sea green silk one 1898 *Daily News* 12 Mar 3/1 Some soft, puddingy figure, stuffed with sawdust, with something faintly resembling a human face upon the head

Puddle (pu·d'l), *sb* Forms 4-5 podel, (4 olle, 5 6 -ell), 5 popel, pothel, 5-7 puddel, (5 -elle, 11, 6-7 -ell), 6 poddell, podle, 6 Sc pwdyll, 6-7 pudle, 6- puddle [ME. *podel*, *puddel*, app dim from OE. *pudd* ditch, furrow (*puddar* trench) in Prudentius Glosa, *pudd* ditch (*pudg*e, *pudgell*), = G dial *pudel*, *pfudel* a puddle W. *pwdel* is from Eng Cf next, also Pudd]

1 A small body of standing water, foul with mud, etc or with a muddy bottom, now always shallow, as those left in depressions of the ground in a road or footpath after rain, a small dirty pool

† Formerly in wider sense, including larger collections of water, as a pond, or a pit full of water, or even an extensive slough or swamp (quot 1596)

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 54 He did Harald body do drawe vp also tite, & forgh pe podels it drouh but foule were & dedly 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 297 Pe Iland of Pise is ful of podles & dedlych Cattl Epist (MS Douce 250) 2 *Pet* ii. 22 (Paues 220) pe sowe pat waschep hyre in pe podel wip mukke al fyled *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 411/2 *Podel*, or *puddel*, *lutum* 1478 *Paston Lett* III 227 I has bought a *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) 1 clxiv 173/1 A sowe dooth laye herself in a fowle puddel *c* 1532 Nisbet *N Test in Scotch* (1901) I 17 Pe Prudentius Glosa, *pudd* ditch (ys anne swynne) vnto thinne auld pwdyll agayune *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III* 40 Hin younger sonne in a small puddle was drowned 1557 Tusser *Husbandrie* (1878) 70 The village it selfe, is in a marysshe and in maner a standyng puddle 1572 Hulort, Podle or slowe 1593 Nashe, *Christ's T.* 257 They are within a puddles worthe in hersed, And not the puddle in they sea dispersed 1596 B. Barton in *Purchas Pilgrimes* (1625) II viii x 1359 They being stirred, forth issueth a long puddle or moorish ground, of some foure miles long in breadth some seuen or eight 1 Rods. *c* 1630 G Herbert *Jacula Prudentum* Wks (Rildg.) 308 A very good Horse will not foule the water 1674 Josselyn *New Eng Rarities* (ed 2) 128 Preserrunge the pudle before the pearle. 1748 H Baker *Microsc* II v 90 Every Puddle swarms with living Wonders. 1808 Hutton *Philosophy* 136 A way side puddle which receives the muddy drainage of the road

b *transf* A small pool of any liquid See also quots. 1737, 1876

1726 Leoni *Alberti's Ar hit* I 5/1 The A r r want of Motion will grow thick and muddy, such a Valley may be call d a Puddle or Bog of Air 1883 W M Williams in *A nnals Agric* 30 July 23/2 Pale slices of meat spread out in a little puddle of pale, watery liquid.

2. *fig* or in figurative allusion, esp with reference to moral defilement, or to false doctrine, etc regarded as polluting of *stnk*

1533 More *Apol* v Wks. 854/2 The preacher stumbleth at the same stocke, and falleth into the same puddell that Tyndale is fallen in 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Apoph* Matt xi 30 The puddle and stynke of al myschiefe 1695 J to Pierson *Bodily* IV 170 Dost thou see then in what a Puddle of filth Impiety doth wallow? 1736 J Brown *Plain Reasons for Dissent* 179 Swimming down the impure puddle of Erastianism 1865 Carlyle *Frede* (C xx vi 189) To wash the shells lofully through this puddle of a world, on terms of his own

b *fig* A confused collection or heap, a state of confusion or embarrassment, a muddle, mess Now only *colloq* or *dial*

1579 J Lyly *Euphues* II ix (1592) 135 Seeing that in the middes of that Puddle of humors each living wight hath a Soule dwelling 1608 Dekker and Pt *Honest Wh* Wks. III 178, I am neuer halfe drunke but I make a puddle of W Lavlor in *Monthly Mag* XX 123 This thoughtless jumble of terms, this confused puddle of phrases. 1871 Carlyle in *Mr Carlyle's Lett* (1883) II 157 The drawing room .without her would have been a puddle of wasteful failure

3 Foul or muddy water such as is found in puddles (= *puddle water* in 6a). Chiefly *fig* or in figurative allusion, cf 2. Now only *dial*

1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* II iv 137, I rather fansie to follow the fountenes of the first Authours, then the brokes of abridgers, which often bring with them much puddle. 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 53 b/1 His drinck, foule and impure puddle, yea, & slinckinge water 1616 Downame *Abp. Ys* IV 64 Hard roots my only food, Foul puddle all my drink. 1791 Burke *Appl Wks.* VI 56 When that monster was obliged to fly with his wife Sporus, and to drink puddle. 1856 Lytton *Rienzi* VII ii, One of a great house: the least drop of whose blood was worth an ocean of plebeian puddle.

4. A preparation of clay, or of clay and sand, mixed with water and tempered, used as a watertight covering for embankments, lining for canals, etc Also called *puddling*

1795 J Phillips *Hist Inland Navig* 365 *Puddle*, an article of great use in completing canals where the soil is leaky, or unfavourable for building the water 1898 Simms *Public Wks Gt Brit* 50 Water must be excluded by a lining of puddle. 1861 Smiles *Engineers* I 333 *note*, Puddle is formed by a mixture of well tempered clay and sand reduced to a semi fluid state, and rendered impervious to water by manual labour, as by working and chopping it about with spades.

attrib. 1859 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* II 29/2 They are formed with an upright 'puddle wall' in the centre *Ibid* 109/2 The want of a puddle lining 1872 *Daily News* 13 July, The offices of the contractors as well as the puddle waggons and working plants, were washed away

5 *dial* A muddler a bungler.

[Eng Dial Dict has 'One who is slow dirty, inefficient, or unmethodical at work, a bungler, a muddler']

1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VIII v, I remember when I was quite a boy hearing her called a limping old puddle 1895 Carlyle *Irnl* 1 Jan in Froude *C Life in London* I 78 A foot which a puddle of a maid scalded three weeks ago

6 *attrib.* and *Comb* (See also sense 4 and Puddle v 7) a *attrib* or as *adj* (in sense 1 or 3) Such as is found in puddles, dirty, muddy, thick, polluted said esp of water

c 1386 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks. II 335 Pei gruchchiden ajens pe water, and drunken podel water of pe cuue! 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 760 To see Antonius so easily to drinke puddle water, and to eat wild Fruits and Roots. 1819 R Harris *Drunkard's Cup* 6 Let us witness how of puddle ale, to make a cup of English wine 1642 J Eaton *Honey-c Free Justif* 374 As if one, to put away one spot in his face, should wash himself in puddle water. 1835 J Ytton *Rienzi* I iii, I would fain let their puddle blood flow an hour or two longer 1851 Bosrow *Lavengro* xliv I would consent to drink puddle water

b *Comb* as *puddle hole*, *puddle-deep*, *like* adjs ; **†Puddle dock**, **† Puddle wharf**, names of a place on the Thames at Blackfriars (see quots 1598, 1720), **puddle-dusk** the domestic duck, **puddle-poet**, a contemptuous designation

a 1637 B Jonson *Discov* Wks (Rildg.) 1640 *Discrimina* 5 They write a verse as smooth, as soft as cream They are cream bowl or but 'puddle deep 1823 Rickey *Mick at Bedw* 1 Ah! you're poor pay for her in Arcady, I'm sure Harry her to Gravesend in a pure of oares. 1868 Jenkyn *Blind Guide* 1. 8 He seems to dip his pen or rather his pu mater in puddle-dock 1681 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No (1713) I 25 To Label Calumniate, and throw Puddle dock Wit in the Face of Superiors. 1720 Strype *Stow's Surv* I iii 229 On the Banks of the North and East Sides are the Wharfs of Puddle Dock used for a Laystall for the Soil of the Streets, and much frequented by Barges and Lighters, for taking the same away 1610 *Holland's Leaguer* (1632) Bvc (1885) II 252 A 'puddle hoale which he or his familie doth vse [as] a privye 1833 *Boston, Lincoln* etc *Herald* 16 Apr 4/2 Jane Hays being found in a puddle hole which used for washing potatoes 1855 Fuller *Ch Hist* I iii § 2 It seems the "puddle poet did hope that the jingling of his rhymes would drown the sound of his false quantity 1598 Stow *Surv* 297 Then is there Puddle Wharfe, a water gate into the Thames, where horses vse to be watered and therfore being filed with them and other filth hath made puddle like, it is (as I suppose) called 'Puddle Wharf

Puddle (pu·d'l), *v* Forms see prec., also 7 poodle [f Puddle *sb*, cf Du *poedelen*, LG, G *pud(d)eln* to dabble or splash in water, also G *futteln*, *pudeln* to dabble or paddle in mud, etc F *puddler*, G *puddeln*, etc to puddle (iron) are from Eng]

1 *intr* To dabble or poke about, esp in mud or shallow water, to wallow in mire; to wade through puddles, *fig* to busy oneself in an untidy or disorderly way to 'muddle' or 'mess' about

1440 *Promp Parv* 411/2 *Podlyn*, or *puddelyn* or *wallyn* or *pynchyn* the erthe 1626 Sutr. & Markh *Country Farme* 78 The grosse of the Riddle or Seasce must be cast about the edges of the Pond and also within the same to cause them to be pudling in the myre. 1846 Worcester *Corahill to Cairo* v, Children are playing and puddling about in the dirt everywhere. 1866 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann* 421 The little creatures paddling half-naked, puddling about in the water in all the beauty of nakedness.

fig 1591 Bruce *Serm* vi. M vij, The multitude haue gone to mumchances, mummery, & vnknowne language, wherein they puddled of befoir 1633 *Life Welch Triad in Statist Acc Scotl* (1796) XVIII 294 Sex lothsome men puddle and work as they like

Young xxi, So the life blood of this rose, Puddled with shameful knowledge, flows.

b To muddle, confuse, to sully the purity or clearness of

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* III. iv 143 Something sure of State Hath puddled his clearе Spirit. 1630 H More *Observ in Fulkus Ter* etc (1656) 81 His phanse is puddled so and jumbled in the Lumbus or Huddle of the Matter 1849 Emerson *Peric in* 130 Such extremes I told her, well might harm The woman's cause Not more than now, she said, So puddled as is with favouritism

4 To reduce the surface of the ground, earth, clay, etc, into mud or puddle, by trampling and 'poaching' it when wet, hence, *spec* to knead and temper a mixture of wet clay and sand so as to form a plastic mass impervious to water, used for various purposes. See Puddle *sb* 4

1796 [see Puddling *vbl sb* 3] 1796 *Trans Soc Arts* XIV 239 The soil dug over and puddled as a brew 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 257 Re dering the surface completely puddled, to use a term employed in ground works, and thereby to retain water equally with any clay 1837 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 1/1 The soil is then puddled round them 1861 M Scrase *Ely roads* 24 Every layer had been levelled to receive a stratum of clay a yard in thickness and firmly puddled 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* I 85 The rice crop needs to be puddled three times for all the people to turn into the slush and grub out all the weeds and tangled aquatic plants, which weave themselves from tuft to tuft, and puddle up the mud afresh round the roots

b To cover or line with puddle to render water tight by the application of puddle

1810 in Southey *Comm pl Bk* IV 301/2 Mr Tuke bequeathed To seven of the oldest navigators, one guinea for *puddling* him up in his grave 1824 Stephens *Bk Farm* I 179 It will be necessary to puddle the seams of the rock on that side of the well, which it dips downwards. 1850 *Beck's Florist* 235 If there is a small bog contrived in a shady corner by puddling the bottom of a basin of stones with some tenacious clay 1857 Hadley *Trans Farmer mng* 246 Puddling the roots [of trees] to be shipped in any distance consists in soaking the roots in a thin mud or paste of clay

5. *Iron Manuf* To stir about and turn over (molten iron) in a reverberatory furnace, so as to expel the carbon and convert it into malleable iron

1798 [see Puddling *vbl sb* 3 b]. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 902 The fine metal obtained by the coke is puddled by a continuous operation which calls for much care and skill. 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xv 353 Thus iron was puddled in some rude fashion into blooms or masses weigh ing about a hundred

6 *Gold mining* To work (clayey or sticky wash-dirt) with water in a tub so as to separate the ore

1849 [see Puddling *vbl sb* 4]. 1854 Rogers *Geol Alph* II 26 There in a row the tub and cradle sta da, The owner puddling with unchartered hands 1869 *Australasian Exhibitors Rep Arts* 507 These buckets were hoisted up and their contents emptied into a big tub, where they were puddled.

7 *Comb* (from sense 5 perh. orig Puddled 4, cf Puddling *vbl sb* 3 b) **puddle ball**, a rounded mass of iron formed in puddling; **puddle bar**, a flat bar formed by passing a *puddle ball* between *puddle-rolls*, puddled iron used mainly for puddling Also, puddle roll see quot 1858, **puddle-train**, a train of *puddle rolls*

1810 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* III 104/2 Improvements in rolling puddle balls or other masses of iron 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1 *Puddle rolls* a pair of large heavy rollers with grooved surfaces between which [puddled] iron is passed, to be flattened into bars 1861 Fairbairn *Iron* 108 In this state it is called a puddle bar 1863 F Hulme *Dockyard Econ* 234 Turning out 600 tons of malleable iron as it puddle steel weekly

Puddled (pʌ·d l), *ppl a* [f prec + ED 1] 1. Rendered muddy or turbid by stirring, as water in a puddle, dirty, miry, foul Also *fig* (formerly sometimes, Muddled, confused, puzzled)

1549 Morwyng *Evonym* 17 Fall a great pot with the puddled water 1590 Shaks *Com Err* v 1. 173 Great pulse of puddled myre. 1591 H Lok *Sacred Poets* 111 *Fulkus Ter*, etc. (1656) 221 The recks and fumes of thy puddled brain 1822 Hazlitt *Table T* Ser II 1. (1869) 5 Spouting out torrents of puddled poison from his mouth. 1839 J Rogers *Antipodes* II iv § 2 173 Better go to the pure original spring than drink from puddled streams.

2 Turned into or filled with puddle

1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xvi, One let the fragment of his torch fall hissing on the puddled ground. 1867 Baker *Nile Tributaries* III. 87 All were wet from paddling through the puddled ground.

3 Converted into Puddle (*sb* 4), covered or lined with puddled clay so as to be water tight

1796 *Trans Soc Arts* XIV 240 Earth in this puddled state becomes so dense as to resist the impression of water, which can by no means penetrate it 1861 Smiles *Engineers* I 333 The canal is confined within a puddled channel to prevent leakage. 1871 *Daily News* 21 Sept, A very considerable quantity of the puddled clay had been removed

4. *Iron Manuf* Purified from carbon and rendered malleable by stirring up and turning over in a reverberatory furnace see prec, 5, 7

1858 Simmonds *Public Wks Gt Brit* 29 The puddled ball to be put under the shingling hammer and rolled into rough bars, by some called 'puddled bars' 1861 Fairbairn *Iron* 179 The production of puddled steel.

Puddler (pʌ·dlə). [f. Puddle *v* + -er 1.] One who puddles chiefly in technical senses

1. A workman employed in puddling iron

1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 84 When in this semi fluid state the puddler introduces an iron rod 1864 Bowker in *Harper's Mag* Jan. 270 The flame may be made oxidizing, neutral, or reducing at the will of the puddler

b An implement or machine for puddling iron

1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* s.v. Mechanical puddlers have assumed two forms 1 The Mechanical Rabble 2 The rotary puddling furnace 1894 Bowker in *Harper's Mag* Jan 271 The so-called puddlers invented by Mr Samuel Danks of Canal mass

2 One who works clay, etc into puddle, or who covers or lines something with puddle see Puddle *sb* 4

1884 C G W Lock *Harbsh & Rec pts* Ser III 251/1 This is smoothed over with puddlers made of wheel is a soft hematite made into a paste with water 1899 *Daily News* 2 June 4/1 The so-called puddlers, who must reach the clay have had to go down as far as 60 ft

3 One engaged in puddling for gold see Puddle *sb* 6

1883 Keighley *Who are I on* 55 The puddlers horses are all at rest 1890 R Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 285 He was not a miner a speculator a reefer nor an engine driver, a mere puddler

Puddler, dial var Podler (young coal fish)

Puddling (pu·dlin), *vbl sb* [f Puddle *v* + ing 1] The action of the verb Puddle, also *concr* (see 2) 1 *gen* see the verb sense 1

1796 [see 3] 1796 *Life & Corr Sydney* III 40 We are well after four hours walking wondering a d puddling

2 The process of converting clay, etc. into puddle, or of lining or covering something with puddle to make it water-tight, also *concr* = Puddle *sb* 4 See also *cutwork*

1762 J Baddeley in S Hughes *Mem* (Wesle a Papers Civ Engin 1844 I 47) [It is su i that when it is his evide e he was asking frequently use of the expression] puddlin, Some of the members were amazed i know what puddle really was]. 1796 *Trans Soc Arts* XIV 238 The system of puddling I tend ankments made near to the sea. 1834 47 J S Mackie *Coast Forty* (1851) 125 To construct the interior of the dam with well tempered clay called puddlin 1841 Smiles *Eng rers* I 353 So to work the new layer of puddling stuff as to unite it with the stratum immediately beneath

3 The process of decarbonizing cast iron by stirring and turning it over continuously in a furnace, so as to render it malleable

(The operation is described minutely by Dr Beddoes in *Phil Trans* (1793) LXXXI 173 but the word not used)

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 609 The second operation completes the first and is called *puddling* 1861 Fairbairn *Iron* 9 In 1783 4 Mr Cort of Gosport introduced the processes of puddling and rolling. 1882 Rankine *Mech Sc* xv 580 Coal and phosphorus are also largely removed by puddling

b *attrib*, as *puddling forge, furnace, process, roll* (= puddle roll, Puddle *v* 7)

1798 D Mushet in *Phil Mag* II 14 One of the principal operations is known by the name of the Puddling Proc ss 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanics* 334 When the cake of metal is broken into lumps of a convenient size it is taken to the puddling furnace where it is heated with coals, without the aid of an artificial blast 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 904 Cylinders which serve to draw out the ball called puddling balls, or roughing rolls 1862 *Iron & Coal Trades Rev* CXVI 226 Cinder is the refuse of the puddling forge

4 In *Gold mining* see Puddle *v* 6 Also *attrib* as *puddling machine, tub*

1859 Cornelius *Gold Fields New World* I 133 The cradle proved very ineffectual in liberating it [the gold] from the stiff clay which suggested the use of a puddling tub 1 its stead 1890 R Boldrewood *Mr ers Right* V The wash-dirt has to be subjected to a puddling mach ine

Puddling, *ppl a* [f as prec + ing 2] That puddles, in various senses see the verb (In quots, a vague term of contempt = Muddling, Puddling *ppl adjs*)

1764 Foote *Mayor of G* II Wks. 1799 I 184 You paltry puddling puppy 1777 Lady Sarah Lennox in *Life & Lett* (1901) I 200 At a little puddling bathing place of my brother's 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiii, Some puddling *Mr ers* I 105 Rescued from the absurd and puddling management of such Chiefs, etc

Puddling, *sb* [f Puddle *sb* + ing 1] Partaking of the nature of a puddle, puddly

1633 T James *Voy* 84 Here the colour of the water changed, and was of a puddleish and sandy red colour *Ibid*, This puddling water

Puddly (pʌ·dli), *a* Also 6–7 **pudly**, -lie, 7 **pudley** [f Puddle *sb* + y]

1 Having the quality of a puddle, or of 'puddle' (*sb* 3), muddy, turbid, as water or other liquid, more generally, Foul, dirty Now *rare* or *dial*

1549 Morwyng *Evonym* 75 They will drive down the pudly matter to the bottom. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* IV xvi 650 In a pudle and troubled water 1734 Swift *Let to Pantheme* Wks. 1841 II 725/2 Is it not sufficient to see a luxuriary like this now shining in a meridian lustre, but anon set for ever in a puddly cloud? 1881 Clayton *Frank O Donnell* 69 O to see him tossing in the mud and his fine coat and cap all puddly

2 Full of or abounding in puddles

1827 Hughes *Tour Bretons* I vii. Plashing in the cold puddly ruts. 1889 J K Jerome *Three Men in* 1 You find a place not quite so puddly as other places.

Puddock, Sc. var Paddock *sb* 1, frog, obs. f Paddock *sb* 2, enclosure; dial var Puttock 1

Puddy (pʌ·di), *a* *Dial* [cf Pud, hand, paw; also *pud* Sc., belly] 'Short, thick-set' (*Eng Dial. Dict*), stumpy, pudgy

1840 Alb. Smith in *Punch* II 94 The clever knacks poking the little puddy fingers into the cream 1849 — *Pottleton Leg* 28 So or two little girls had scrubbed the bedsteaves so tightly in their little puddy hands 1874 Jefferies *Toil Strife & Sketches* 11 *Jolesse of Field* (1892) 196 Their red puddy fists were fat

Pudency (piu·dens) [ad late *L pudentia*, *pudentes*, entem, pr. pple of *pudere* to make or be ashamed] see Pudent 1 Susceptibility to the feeling of shame, modesty bashfulness

1611 Shaks *Cymb* II iv 121 She did it with A pale cheek of Rose But that it her Adultate was shun and Pudency 1794 C Pigot *Female Jockey Club* I 4 White Hypocrisy is often puts on the mask of pudency. 1860 Emerson *Conduct Life Conand* Wks (Bohn) II 425 There is a pude cy about friendship, as about love 1902 Gilchrist *Life of Blake Print Philol.* XXIII 135 Unless we are taught to observe we do not notice the pudencies of Homer

Pudendal (piudē·ndăl), *a* [f Pudend um + al] Of or pertaining to the pudenda, pudic

1799 [see Pudical *a*] 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 395 It has never divided with it the pudendal artery 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* xxiv 441 In granulomata is practically confined to the pudendal region.

Pude ndous, *a rare* ? Obs [f L. *pudent ius* (see next) + -ous] To be ashamed of shameful

1680 *Counsels advices* 36 D. Is not this pudendous a thing? H. Is it so? I feel a loughable in a ridiculous, pude dous (1808 shel ll) in a priest!

¶ Pudendum (piude·ndŏm) Usually in pl

pudenda [L, neuter gerundive of *pudere* to cause shame, ashame, hit 1 that of which one ought to be ashamed, used as sb commonly in pl] The privy parts the external genital organs

1598 Trevisa *Barth De P* v xlviii (Bodl MS) Als for sel ame bese partyes hatte *pudenda* [se schamelul parties] 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 25 Sh [ll tent is] immediately pull'd down, and discovers the *Pudenda* 1708 Hartley *Obsert Man* I iv 449 The organs of Sense and of the Shame relating to the Pudenda are probably the Tunicy requisite [etc.]. 1841 Kirby *Habits Inst* (1855) 33 These parts, closing and surrounding the genital fissure altogether const tute the [a Hermaphrodite

† Puder, Puderer, obs. ff Leather Pewterer

1507 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I 1 Duas parapsides de puder 1588 *Cal Laung Charters* (1899) 269 [Twelve] pairuvum puder plattis. 1598 in Sharp *Cov Myst* (1825) 222 *note* The plumers, goldsmyths, and paynters. **† Pudeswale**, obs form of Paduasoy

1656 *Blo Val ex* in Scobell *Acts & Ord Parl* (1658) 4 4 Wrought Silks called Pudeswans

Pudge1 (pʌdʒ) *dial* and *colloq* Also **poodge** (pudʒ, pudʒ) [Origin obscure, app to a certain extent identical with Podge. Not known before 19th c Connexion with Sc *pud* belly, and with *pud* in Pudding has been conjectured, but the phonetic change would need explanation] A short thick set or fat person or animal anything short and thick

1808 Jamieson *Pudge* any very small house a hut *Perth's* 1880 *Ibid Pudge* [ed 1825 *Pudgett*] (1) a term applied to a short thick set a small or person also to a person who feeds well (2) anything short and stout or small and con fined as a house, a hut. 1892 E. L. Wakeman in *Colin Bar* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 28 July The old town has always seemed to wish the glamor of immortality on its own account for its wigged pudges of rulers, its wicked old slave traders 1905 *Daily News* 8 May 8/5 The tight shoe ages it before apply ingly the tight glove makes a shapeless pudge of the hand

Pudge2 (pʌdʒ) *dial* [? Connected with Ol *pudd* furrow ? ditch (see Puddle *sb*) Cf Sw *puss* puddle, plash] A puddle

1800 Clare *Rural Life* (ed. 3) 31 While countless swarms of dancing gnats Each water pudge surround 1821 — *Will Minstr* II 32 He whisk d o er the water pudge flirting and airy 1847–78 Halliwell, *Pudge* a ditch or grip

Pudgy (pʌdʒi), *a* [f Pudge1 and sense-activity of Puddle] and a doublet of Podgy, both forms being frequent in Thackeray, to whom the current use is app largely due If Pudsy, *pudsey* (1754) was the same word, it would be the earliest member of the group, which otherwise appears only in the 19th c., but its connexion is doubtful] Short and thick or fat

1836 Dickens *Sk Boz, Our Parish* 1, The vestry clerk is a short pudgy little man in black. 1837 Thackeray *Ravenswing* i, Their fingers is always so very fat and pudgy 1840 — *Catherine* iv fat, pudgy, bald-headed woman leaning on the Captain's arm 1862 *Athenæum* 27 Sept 403 A very short pudgy omnibus.

Pudsy (pu·dzi), *a.*? *dial* [f Pudge2 + sy] Muddy, miry

1807 Clare *Sheph Cal* 162 And latter'd straw in all the pudgy sloughs.

Pudibund (piu·dibund) *a. rare* [ad L *pudibund us* easily ashamed, bashful, modest also shameful, f *pudere* to make or be ashamed, cf *pudibond* (16th c in Littré)] † a. That is a subject of shame shameful *Obs* b Modest, bashful, prudish Also † **Pudibu ndous** *a Obs*

1542 Boorde *Dyetary* x (1870) 253 And yf any man doth burne the publandes places. 1656 Blount *Glossogr. Pudibund, Pudibundous* shame faced bashful, modest honest. 1888 *Sat Rev* 29 Dec 785/2 To outrage the pudibund soul of their countryman 1902 A. Lang in *Blacks Mag* Mar 363/2 English literature became the most 'pudibund' the world has ever known.

Hence **Pudibu ndity** (*jocularly*), **Pu dibundness**, bashfulness, prudery

1727 BA EY vol II Pudibundness. 1888 *Sat Rev* 28 Jan. 100 Only the pudibundity of the Ed tor of th s Review prevents s from at once indicating the Great F. H. 1892 *Ib* 4 Feb. 156/1 *We* ca not approve the editor s pudil undity on t on t ing a few 1 decent words

Pudic (pi·dik) *a* (*sb*) Also 5 (que, yke, 6 -ick, (*Sc* lek) 5 7 (ke [= F *pudique* (1478 c in Hatz Darm) ad L. *pudic us* shamefaced, 1 modest, chaste, f *pud-ere* to make or be ashamed] †1 Having a keen sense of shame, modest, chaste *Obs*

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* VII 32 To enterleyne hir pudeyque chastye I perpetually wydowhed *Ib* I IX 36 To kepe th y pudyque chaste vnhurte. *Ibid.* 37 Pudike 1560 KIN X *Assowing Crearng sll* (1563) B ij An honest & pud k t ation 1581 N BURD *Disput. in Cath Tr clatus* (S T S.) 72 Modest and pudict behaviour cu tie for ve nen 1610 LOVE *Hon Acad* III 141 Modest and j udike Cynti ia.

2 *Anat* = I UDENDAL.

1807–26 S COOPER *First Lines Su g* (ed 5) 471 The ex ternal pudic l ranch of the femoral artery 1865–76 CURLING *Dis Rectum* 165 The pain deeply seated in the pudic region

B sb Anat The pudic artery

1829 *Lancet* 3 Nov 195/2 There was not much bleeding from the divided external pudic. 1874 VAN BUREN *Dis t rinit Org* 3 He arrested some from the inter al pudics.

†**Pu dical**, *a.* and *sb Obs* [f. as prec + AL.] A. *adj* a. = PUDIC *a* 2 b = PUDIC *a* 2

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* II. 224 Blessed Werburge so glorious and pudicall. 1799 HOOPER *Med D t Pratical artery* pudendal artery A branch of the inter al iliac.

B sb Anat = PUDIC *sb*

1803 *Edin. Rev* I 263 The origin and course of the external pudicals are more fully traced

Pudicity (piudi sfti) Now *rare* [ad F *pu licité* (1417 in Godef.), substituted for OF *pudicisce* (13–15th c.), ad. L *pudicitia*, f *pudic us* see PUDIC] Modesty, chastity

1567 FENTON *Pourg Disc* 1 (1898) I 47 Absolute experi e ce of her undoubted pudicitie. 1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (1647) 70 They broke the lawes of all publicity and honesty 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Quat* (1809) IV 109 Her publicity awed t e in the midst of their triumph. 1879 in PATTISON *Milton* I t. 37 The publicity of his behaviour and language covers a soul irremulous with emotion.

†**Pu dify**, *v Obs* = *Pudic-ate* [f L *pudi-re* to make or be ashamed + FY the L. form would have been *pudefactre* cf *putefactere*, *rubefactere*]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Pudify* to make ashamed to make to blush to be ashamed. Lat.

Pudisway, obs. form of PADUASOY

†**Pu dlay** *Obs* See quots.

1679 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* IX. 171 *Pudlaies*, Pieces of St ff [= timber] to do the Office of Hand Spikes. 1703 T N *City & C. Purchaser's Pudlay* Pieces of Stuff to do the Office of Leavers, or Hand spikes.

†**Pu dor**. *Obs* Also 7 ore, our [a L. *pu lor* shame modesty, f root of *pud ere* to make or be ashamed So F *pudeur* (16th c in Hatz.)] Due sense of shame bashfulness modesty

1623 COCKERAM *Pudor* shamefastnesse. 1639 G DANIEL *Ecclus* Induct 72 The Muse Has sung the beauties of Heroine Fudore His second Love the Darling of his Soule. 1659 RUSHW *Hist Coll I* 615 There is a Pudor in it it was kept secret, some great Lords never knew t 1686 AGLIONBY *Painting Illustr* III 221 An Air of Pudour and Sanct ty that strikes the Speciator with Respect

Pudsy (pu·dzi) *a.* (*sb*) Also 8 pudsey [?Connected with PUD hand, paw If related to *pudgy*, it is an earlier form] Plump

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) VII xlui. 211 He took the little thing from me, kissed its forehead its cheek, its lips, its little pudsey hands. 1774 T HUTCHINSON *Diary* 27 Oct I was determined I as one of the r little pudsey hands. 1832 FR. A KEMBLE *Record Girlhood* (1878) II 264 A fat red round staring, pudsy thi g 1869 MRS. WHITNEY *Pudsy Iberie* v His pudsy little paws upon his dimpled knees.

B sb A term of endearment (primarily to a baby) 1882 MRS HAYWOOD *Wife to Left* in Here Pudsy read this— Read Pudsy it s prettily turned.

‖ **Pudu** (pu·du) [Native Chilian name] The venada, *Pudua humilis* or *Cervus pudu*, a very small species of deer native to Chili

1826 *List Ani s Zool Soc* (1896) 184 1903 *Q Rev* Jan 47 The tiny little pudu-deer of the Chilian Andes.

Pue, obs. f. POUR 3 pr. sb, 3 pt. and PAST PRT. of PUE *v* 2

‖ **Pueblo** (pwe·blo, pwe·blo) [Sp, = people, population, town, village t—L. *popul us* PEOPLE.]

1 A town or village in Spain or Spanish America, esp a communal village or settlement of Indians

1 American Archæology applied to a communal or tribal dwelling of the aborigines of New Mexico, etc. *Pueblo Indians* partly civilized and self governing Indians, dwelling in pueblos, in New Mexico and Arizona

1818 *Amer St Papers Foreign* (1834) IV 307 There was in almost every valley a pueblo of peaceful and submissive Indians. 1844 W H G KINGSTON *Lwitanian Sk.* II xxvii 233 Pueblos scattered about in every direction showed that the land was still the habitation of man. Near each pueblo were numerous horses and cqtle feeding. 1875 T W HIGGINSON *Hist U S* ii. 10 The Pueblo Indians, in New Mexico, seem to have a civilization of their own. 1879 H GEORGE *Progr & Pov* VII. v (1881) 346 Reduced to private ownership as even the pueblo lands of San Francisco were reduced. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* 86 The 1 ueblos, or small walled towns that are scattered over this valley are extremely picturesque

2 Short for *Pueblo Indian* see above

1890 C A. MCCALL *Lett fr Frontiers* (1868) 497 The Pueblos were admitted to the rights of citizenship by the Mexican government under Iturbide 1892 *Chambers Encycl* VIII 281/1 The Pueblos are making steady progress in civilisation and education

†**Puella rity** *Obs rare*—0 [f. L *puellar is* girlish (f *puella* a girl) + ITY] (See quot) So Puellity, **Pue llular** *adjs* (*nonce wds*), proper to little girls

1623 COCKERAM *Puellar ite* girl shnesse 1861 *Sat Rev* 3 Aug 123 In ma y cases (ti c) are trivial and puellular if we may be all wed to coin a much needed feminism for puerile 1891 *Cwarl an* 29 Apr 682/2 [The tale] would be too puell le may we coin a word?—for stricures, had not the writer challenged t em by her t roduction.

Puer, obs. f. UBE *a* PURE *a* (sense 5)

†**Pu erice** *Obs rare* [ad L *puerit a* boy childhood, f *puer* a boy, child, cf obs F *puerice* (16th c)] Boyhood childhood !

1581 BOTONER *Italie on Old Age* (1634) U b iij They can say no reason why children who age enirith sooner in the man after adolescence, no more than doeth adolescence after puerice called ci ildhode 1662 GA TON *Browning* 143 He drank in fearing not by drops, but as a sponge even i i his puerice or minority

Puericulture (piū·ēriku·lt iiuu) [ad mod F *puéricultire* (Littré) f L *puer* a child + *cultūra* CULTURE] The rearing of children, as an art or branch of sociology

1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* 6 Apr 857/2 The defence of child hood (puericulture sucking weaning) 1904 *Daily News* 26 Sept 6 Puericulture is rapidly assuming importance and the urgency of th is question of pueri-culture as the experts call it.

Puerile (piū·ĕrəil) *a* (*sb*) [ad L. *puerīl is* boyish, childish, f *puer* a boy, child + ILE. Cf F *puéril, ile* (15th c in Hatz Darm), perh the immediate source]

1 Of pertaining or proper to a boy or child youthful boyish juvenile Now *rare* exc as in 2

1626 K *Conf Charac* To Rdr (860) 13 Let the reader mend what he sees amiss in these puer l exercises 1695 WOOD *Ath Oxon.* (1721) II 600 [Fran ciscus Junius] was educated in puerile Learning at Leyden in Holland 1765 *Gentl Mag* 538 Our publick is aware of puerile mirth 1852 BLACKIE *Stud Lang* 7 There is no subject of puerile inculcation that more imperatively calls for a good teacher

b Of respiration Characterized by the louder pulmonary murmur found in children, which in adults is usually a sign of disease

1822 *Jq Cood's Study Med* (ed 4) II 596 Distinguished by M l annnec by the name of puerile or tracheal. 1834 J NORRIS *Lawrence on Lungs* (ed 2) 165 respiration is so inaudible over the whole of the right side but was puerile on the left. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 131 Should the opposite lung be healthy and free to act, puerile breathing will probably be heard on that side

2. (*Depreciative*) Merely boyish or childish juvenile, immature trivial.

1668 *Re. ation s Part* in Somers *Tracts* I. 211 Moved with an itch of being in Print they publish their own puerile Conceptions. 1792 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1797) 78 They are little ng and I had almost said puerile. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 196 It is mere puerile declamation. 1866 FARRAR *Seekers* Concl. (1875) 333 The puerile ostentation of piety have had to point out in Sermons.

B sb pl (= L. *puerilia*) Childish things conditions, or productions.

1609 GAUDEN *Tears Ch* t. L. 77 Which seek to reduce us to Christian Religion grown full and manly stature to their pueriles, their long cants and cradles. 1899 ANSTEY HOPE' *King's Mirror* II. A man s *puerilia* are to himself the most interesting parcels they are parcel of the complex explanation of his existent self]

Hence **Pu erilely** *adv*, in a puerile fashion **Pu erileness**, = PUERILITY, **Pu erilize** *v trans* to make puerile

1837 BAILEY vol. II Puerilely Puerileness. 1752 *Female Foundling* I. p. v A Narration of Events which are visibly fictitious, or puerilely extravagant. 1795 J. LEARMONT *Poems* 52 Superstition of Fear and Ignorance held these fast 1887 *Harper's Mag* Jan 322 Its long puerilized fancy will bear an endless repetition of them 1894 *Westm Gaz* 25 Sept 3/3 He is puer lely grateful for the present of a wooden pipe

Puerility (piuːĕri·liti) [a. F *puérilité* (15th c in Hatz Darm), or ad L *puerilitās*, *tātem*, f *puerīlis* see prec]

1 The condition of being a child, childhood in *Centl Law* the age between seven and fourteen 1512 *Helyat* in Thoms *Prose Rom.* (1828) III 34 Seinge the indigent puerylite of them. 1575 FENTON *Gold. Epist* (1577) 230 Puerilitie being the seconde age continueth from seuen to fourteene yeres. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* t. vii. 24 A Reserve of Puerili tie wee have not shaken off from that Minority. 1892 BLACKIE *Sch Lamps* v § 139 There would be hope if we could change puerility into gravity.

2. The quality of being puerile, (mere) childish ness, triviality

1596 FLORIO *Second Fruit.* 282 Who playeth pranckes of puerilitie and childishnesse. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* III. § 1 In nothing did Epicurus more discover the weak ness and puerility of his judgement. 1728 ADDISON *Spect* No. 593 ¶ 5 Downright Puerility, and unpardonable in a Poet that is past Sixteen. 1897 MACAULAY *Ess, Machiavelli* (1889) 45 That a shrewd statesman should, at nearly sixty years of age, descend to such puerility is utterly inconceivable. 1901 *Academy* 16 Nov 1431/2 The puerility of this attempt is astounishing

b With *a* and *pl* An instance of childishness in behaviour work, or speech, a thing that embodies or displays childishness (In quot 1779, juvenile productions.)

c 1440 *Manking* 813 in *Marco Plays* 30 EWYT to offend & euer to aske mercy pat ye a puerilite. 1650 DAY RR *Ravenmart's Rss* 363 Relaxing sometimes to very great Puerilities. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 279 ¶ 5 Those trifling Points and Puerilities that are so often to be met with in Ovid 1779 JOHNSON *L. P Cowley* Wks. II 7 Of the learned puerilities of Cowley there is no doubt since a volume of his poems was pr nted in his thirteenth year 1830 SCOTT *Nov not* III 116 The gens e of Milton also se could discard all these vulgar puerilities 1833 KANE *Ir until Exp* xxix (1856) 245 Not a vermilion-daubed puer l ity with a glory in Dudley lead but a good genuine hearty representative of Engl sh flesh and blood

†**Pue rper**, *a. Obs rare*] In 5 *corruptly* **puarpure** [ad L. *puerper us* see next Cf OF *puerpire* PUERPERY] Parturient

c 1430 *Mirour Saluacionn* 1078 Thi puarpure wombe childyng godson intacte and closa.

Puerperal (piuːs, ĕ·sperăl) *a* [f L *puerper-us*) arturient, bringing forth children (f *puer* a child + *p re* see bringing forth) + AL. So F *puerpéral* (1833 in *Dict Acad*)] Pertaining to accom panying, or ensuing upon parturition

1769 T DENMAN (*title*) Essa s on the Puerperal Fever and on Puerperal Convulsions. 1792 COWPER *Iliad* x 1 295 Ilithyæ, sdnirens Of pangs puerperal. 1879 BUCKNILL & TUKE *Psych Med* (ed 3) 350 The term Puerperal Insanity Mania, or Madness, is by d fferent writers employed i a restricted or a comprehensive manner.

Hence **Pue rperally** *adv* (in *Cent Dict*)

†**Puerperial**, *a.* (*sb*) *Obs rare* [f L *puerper-ium* PUERPERY + AL.] Of or pertaining to child birth b As *sb* (*pl*) things or matters pertaining to child birth

1608 *Guide Pract Thu* (1629) 116 What preparation for Puerperials ? What ready helpe of a Midwife? 1868 BEAU MONT *Psy* bx XIX VI With puerperial pai 1870 T FULLER *Pharm Extempt* 296 The Tulip is a blessed Remedy for Puerperial After Pains.

Puerperous (piuːs, ĕ·spĕras) *a rare* [f as PUERPERAL + -OUS] = PUERPER

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Puerperous* that beareth children or causeth to bear and bring forth or to be delivered of a child 1658 in PHILL ps.

Pue rpery *rare* Also in Lat form **puerperium**. [ad L. *puerperi um*, f *puerper us* see PUERPERAL.] Child birth confinement.

1620 FULBECKE *2nd Pt Parall* 60 As there is one conception of two twinnes, so there is one puerperie though it bee finished at diuers times 1658 in PHILLIPS *New Wds* 1 *phets* 56 [They] make it plain that such a puerperie was to be expected 1890 *Lancet* 5 Apr 750/2 His straiting th e cervical hardness of nephritis in pregnancy and puerpery

Puet(t, **Pufellow**, obs. ff PEWIT, PUFFELLOW

Puff (pœf), *sb* Forms 3, 6 puf, 3–7 puffe 6 pufe, *Sc* pwf, 5- puff [n of action cognate with PUFF *v* q *v*]

1. An act of puffing, a short impulsive blast of breath or wind, an abrupt emission of air vapour, or smoke, a whiff Also *fig* + *Ey puffs* (quot 1579), by fits and starts, intermittently

(A possible OE. instance of *fyf* has been suggested as the original reading in K Ælfred's *Boeth.* XX. (1899) 47 Ac seo orgehnes gæð scyrmsulum awæðer w nides (syl) where MS *B* has *fyf* wæl perh. for *fyfe* See Sedgefield *in loc Beitr* XXIV 245 Note) Others would read *fyt* or *fyr* = ON *fyss* uprear tumult.)

a 1552 *Anr R* 122 Hwo nule puenchen þeonne wunder of an ancre þet a windes puf of a word aueiðeð? *Ibid* 142 Þet deoðhes puffes, þet beoð temptaciuns. a 1400 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W) II. xiii. (1507) 80 Lyke vnto the puffe of wynde shalde soone caste hym downe. 1530 PALSGR 250/1 Puffe of wynde, *bouffee* 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim.* 435/1 It is not honest, that we should be puffes of wynde, but he must frame himself neuer to bee wearie in taking paines to edifie the Church of God. 1588 SHAKESPEARE *Asnes* n. (Arb.) 66 Eache pipling puf doth amase me 1669 FLAVEL *Satan Indeed* (1754) 60 Like a candle blown out with a puff of breath 1782 COWPER *Conversation* 245 The pipe, with solemn interposing puffs Makes up the sentence at a time enough. 1822 MACAULAY *Ess Frnch Ct* (1877) 695 Between the puffs of the pipe. 1897 ROWN *Horæ Subs* (1900) I 337 Canonees heave and swell with the puff of the South wind gale

b An act of puffing as an expression of con tempt a scornful gesture

1588 SHAKESPEARE *Tit A* IV. i. 70 Wounds I will lend you, Stow *Surv* (1908) I 1. lv We aunswered it was by act of comon counsayle, whereat he made a puffe. 1598 DALLINGTON *Meth Trav* B1v, This is a better purchase then the Italian huffs of the shoulder or the Dutch puffes with the pot, or the French spashines, which many Trauellers bring home.

c The sound of an abrupt or explosive emission of air, or the like

1834 J FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 309 The phenomenon which I have termed the auricular puff simple, or vesiled frequently accompanies the cavernous respiration and cough. 1898 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxx 411 [Walrus] rising at intervals through the ice in a body and breaking it up with an explosive puff that might have been heard for miles 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* V 1081 This murmur may be a short systolic puff having a very limited area of audibility

d. *concr* A small quantity of vapour, smoke, or the like, emitted at one momentary blast, a whiff

1839 tr *Lamartine's Trav East* 10/1 Giving to the wind

the puffs of smoke from their pipes of red clay. 1858 Lowell *M Standish* v 32 Suddenly from her side Darted a puff of smoke, and floated skyward 1869 Phillips *Speech* iv 118 Puffs of vapour were rising at various points.

8. *slang* and *dial* Breath, ' wind '

1827 *Sporting Mag.* XXI 137 Taking the puff out of most of the nags. 1865 W. C. Baldwin *Afr Hunting* ix. 387 Sustaining three more savage charges the last far from pleasant as my horse had all the puff taken out of him

2 A swelling caused by inflation or otherwise ; a blister, tumour, protuberance, excrescence

1598 Elyot *Dict.* / *Hectes*, a welle puffe, whiche riseth in breadde whanne it is baken *Ibid*, *Clauus* also puffes growing in the stemmis of great trees 1681 Mi Leaster *Pi tozoa* xviii. 1887) 76 The vehement upright wrastling taketh awaie fatnesse puffes and swellinges 1696 Maxwell *Mr Anderle ss* Having thus plumed him of that puffe of Feathers with which he buoy'd himself up in the Aire 1715 Le ni *Palladio s Archit* (1742) I 5 I he Iron to be without knots, puffs or flaws. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 59 Men and women alike wear armlets and in the women you see puffs of flesh growing out from between them

b In costume, A rounded soft protuberant mass formed by gathering in the stuff at the edges and leaving it full in the middle as if inflated Also, a similar mass formed of ribbons or small feathers, or by rolling in the ends of the hair on the head

a 1660 ? Marston *Pasquil & Kath* i 124 Nor doe I ensue Polypheman puffes, Scotsmans spot greatnesse 1666 *Sir C Lonceraple* iii ii, in Bullen *O Pl* III 41 Let See my wife Busied to starch her French purles and her puffs 1827 (see Puffed *ppl a* 3b) 1866-7 Irvin *Dorsy* I 61 Mrs. Steward, very like with her tickets done up with puffes as my wife calls them 1688 R Holme *Armory* III 98/1 Half sleeves a e made with Puffs or ruffled 11 the turn up. 1789 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) I 244 Her nippets tied with tufts of scarlet ribbon 1880 *Illustr Lond News* 26 May 510/1 Bonnets with velvet flowers and delicious puffs, composed of a mass of small feathers. 1889 *Ilatest News* 5 Sept 7 Puff of muslin forming a panier 1900 *Westm Gaz* 30 May 9/2 The puffs beautifully arranged forehead puff that almost all Parisians affect

3 A kind of fungus, = Puff ball I *dial*

1538 Elyot *Dict Iubex* a puffe growyng on the ground lyke a mushrome or spunge 1578 I vte *Dodoens* III i 313 The rootes be round and swolle like to a Puffe or Turnep 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 133 All the sort of those Puffes and Toadstooles 1847 Webster, A puff ball.

†**b** Some kind of apple also called Puffin (*q* 3)

1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Healths Improv* (1746) 291 Apples be so divers of Form and Subscance ; some consist more of Air than Water as your Puffs called *Mala pulmonea*.

4. †**a** An instrument like a small bellows, formerly used for blowing powder upon the hair *Obs* **b** A small pad of down or other flossy sub stance, for applying powder to the hair or skin More fully Powder puff

1658 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc) 163 To eject powder in your hayre Here is a pritty puff 1712 Steele *Spect* No 278 P 13 On the other [table], Powder Bagge, Puffe, Combs and Brushes 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 5 P 11 If the hair has lost its powder, a lady has a puff 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) IV 509 The delicious puffs are destroyed by calomel mixed with starch powder and applied by means of a down puff 1908 *Lady* 10 Dec. 1106/3 Beauty Box containing one box of face powder, with swansdown puff is sent post free.

†**c** A small vessel for sprinkling scent *Obs*

1458 in *Test Ebor* (Surtees) II 15 *note* Unum puff argenti pro aqua rosarum ponend

5 A name for various kinds of very light pastry or confectionery, now *esp* a piece of puff paste (usually three cornered), or a light porous cake, inclosing jam or the like, also, a light confection resembling a macaroon In quot. 1908 = Puff-paste. (So LG *puff*, *puffe bruit*.)

1429 *Liber Albus* (Rolls) I 353 Panus lavia qui dicitur pouf 1769 Mrs Raffald *Reg Housekpr* (1778) 164 To make German Puffs. 1771 Mrs. Haywood *Nun. Present* 195 Lemon Puffs Chocolate Puffs Raisin Puffs. 1795 Southey *Lett fr Spain* (1808) II 11 The hostess there had just made some puffs, and begged me to eat one. 1825 Hood *Sweets of Youth* 2 I used to revel in a pie, or puff 1864 Jam-puffs [see Jam *sb*² c]. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 15 Aug 7/1 In pastry nothing is so heavy as puff that has failed

6 *fig* An inflated speech or piece of display , an empty or vain boast, vainglory or pride , vain show, showy adornment, inflation of style, bombast , brag, bluff ? *Obs*

1587 Dekker *Horace Art Poetry* A iij Put out no puffes nor thwacking words. 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creatures* xix 331 The Idolatrous Philistins all in their Puffe and lollity swelling with pompe and pride 1680 H. More *Apocal. Apoc* 250 A blind puff of pride and vanity of Mind 1707 W Horsley *Food* (1746) II 166 It is all Puff, he has but a very indifferent Person 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIII 93 A real or pretended challenge generally believed, how ever, to be mere puff 1819 Scott *Let to Ld Montagu* 3 Oct in Lockhart *Life* We gave our carriage such additional dignity as a pair of leaders could add, and went to meet him [Prince Leopold] in full puff 1841 Arnold *Lect* 25 Apr in Stanley *Life & Corr* (1881) I 65 Any thing like puff, or verbal ornament, I cannot bring myself to.

†**b** Anything empty, vain, or unsubstantial, a 'thing of nought' (Cf *breath*) *Obs*

1580 Bilkinton *Exp Lord's Prayer* (1596) 46 He careth not for the puffes of this world birth, beautie, wealth or wit. 1589 Golding *Catwn on Deut.* cxciii 259 A man would have thought, that all that ever had beene done in the person of Dauid had been but a puffe 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv III, *Magnif* 336 Honour is but a puffe, Life but a vapour

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7 Undue or inflated praise or commendation, uttered or written in order to influence public estimation , an extravagantly laudatory advertisement or review of a book, a performer or performance, a tradesman s goods, or the like

(In quot 1602 the inflated praise of a flatterer)

[1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* iv Wks. 1856 I 46 Browne up with the flatteri g puffes Of spu gy sycophants] 1732 *London Mag* I 81 Puff is a cant word for the applause th t writers and Book sellers give th ir own books &c to i ra mote their sale 1740 Cibber *Let to Lope* 5 I am really driven to it as the Puff in the Play bill says) At the Desire of several Persons of Quality 1774 Goldsm *Retal* v The puff of a dunce, he mistook it for fame 1779 Sheridan *Critic* i. ii 1794 C Pigot *Female Jockey Club* 78 The amount is consumed in paying newspaper puffs 1827 Scott *Pirat* 13 Dec , My name would be only useful in the way of puff for I really know noth ng of the subject 1829 Robin *Pasteretta* III iv 159 I've last puffs written for a morning concert

8 Applied to a person & One who brags or behaves insolently, or who is puffed up or swollen with pride or vanity , a boaster a braggart *arch*

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia s Ret* iii iii, He one a light voluptuous reueller The other a strange arrogan ig puffe Both impudent and ignorant inough 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Oxfordsh* (1662) it 253 John Fastolfe, Knight, whose Image hath been overbold with his memory 1704 Hearne *Collect* (ed 3) I 392 The age groaned under a company of lewd shallow brained puffs wretches who seem cal to have sa ned themselves ; to all other kind of species.

9 †**a** Flatulence extravagantly or unduly, esp from interested motives, a writer of puffs

Puffer 2 *Obs*

1751 Chesterf *Lett* to Jane (1774) III 199 Lady Hervey who is your puff and panegyrist writes me word that you dance very gracefully now and it un ventures a

lour 1611 Bible *Ps* lv 5 Vt for all his enemies he puffeth at them. *c* 1620 *T Hoyes Gain Flowers* (1845) 137 Thus lye they low who did most proudly puff 1677 Otway *Cheats of Scapin* ii One that throw us, puffs, and looks big at all Mankind

3 *trans* To drive, impel or agitate by puffing, to blow *away, down, off, out, up,* etc. with a quick short blast, to emit (smoke, steam, etc.) in puffs

a 1225 *Ancr R* 166 'If a miracle nere bet puffe adun bene deouel bet set on hire so seatel.' 1727 J Angel *P Pl* H v 16 Pirses and plomtreee were puffed [C vt 119 puffed] to be eether 1795 *Trans Barth Dr P R* xvi 1820 (W de W) I vi 18/1 Powder hath that name for it is puft wyth be wynde. 1867 Dean *Horace Epist* II i. 103 That hi flee it vp and puffe it downe 1881 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb.) 74 In three days sayling we shal too Candy e be puffed 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 603 When the clearing North will puff the Clouds away 1726 Gay *Fortune* ii 191 I thirsty stand See them puff off the froth a d gulp imai t. 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* xii, My feelings are not puffed about with every attempt to move them 1867 Trollope *Chron Bars* I xlvi As he puffed the cigar smoke out of his mouth 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* 138 Bullets which puffed up the white dust all around him.

†**b** To blow short blasts (with mouth or bellows) upon (a fire) to make it burn up *Obs*

1610 B Jonson *Alch* ii i That s his fire drake His lungs his *Zephyrus*, he that puffes his coales 1658 Osborn *Whitehall in Fl* in Embers Which Fate puffs up unto a blaze *a* 1763 Shenstone *Colemira* 52 She foments the infa n flame and puffs it to life

c To blow *out*, to extinguish with a puff

1547 *Bk Merchaundes* c[j]b Some poore foole stycketh vp a candell vpon a pyller and oure marchaunt anone shal heth and puffeth it out 1621 Quarles *Argalus & P* (1678) 51 Thus breath shall puff thee out. 1758 Young *Brothers* I. 1 Those That would make kings, and puff them out at pleasure 1879 J Thomson *Alcestis* 104 Yet we k out, I ake candles puffed not willingly We die

d To smoke (a tobacco pipe or cigar) in intermittent puffs or whiffs.

1809 W Irving *Knickerb* iii (1820) 179 Here the old I ingler would sit puffing his pipe. 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas M* vi The farrier was puffing his pipe rather freely 1875 H James *R Hudso* I i Rowland lighted a cigar a d puffed it awhile in sile ice.

e To apply powder with a powder puff with the powder, or the surface, as object Also *absol*

1858 D Jerrold *Men of Character* (1870) 5 Job reached to puff b t his n steady ha id sent forth the powder above, below, ab ut l ut not upon t le head 1909 *Lady's Jan* 34/2 After you have puff on the nice pow ler 1917 *Ib* 31 Jan 116/1 The skin should then be puffed over with her Beauty P wder

f To drive or cause to move with puffing

1903 *Smart Set* IX 143/1 He puffed his automobile up the drive

4 To cause (something) to swell by puffing or blowing air into it, to blow *out* or *up*, to inflate, to distend by inflation, or in any way, as by stuffing or padding, or, in costume, by bunching up the stuff in rounded masses.

1539 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App. iii 173 Apparelled in white Satten puffed out with crymsen sarcenet. 1592 Greene *Def Conny Catch* Wks. (Grosart) XII 169 What say you to the Butcher that hath pollicies to puffe vp his meate to please the eye? 1679 Blount *Anc Tenures* 12 He should da ice puff out his Cheeks, making thereunto a sound 1738 Somerville *Chase* iii 361 The Huntsman puffs his Cheeks 11 vain 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 152 This method of puffing itself up is similar to that 11 pigeons, whose crops are sometimes greatly distended with air 1899 *Athletic's Sport Med* VII 618 The cheeks drawn in a d puffed out by the respiratory movements.

b *intr* To swell *up* or become distended or swollen

1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s v *Lemon*, Should the Lemon Slips happen to puff or turn sower in the Vessels, wherein they a e kept *Ibid* s v *Sweetmeats*, Wet Sweetmeats are subject to sour and puff, which proceeds from the moistness of the fruit 1727 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 238 They [wind galls] will not rise and puff up 1864 *Met Trnl* XII 119 When exposed to a gradually increased fire it [opium] begins to oil and to puff up

c *trans* To adorn with puffs, to dress the hair in puffs. See *Puff sb* 2 b

1891 Sarah J Duncan *Amer Girl in London* 293 I be h ardresser she puffed and curled me.

5 *fig* (*trans*) To 'inflate' or cause to 'swell' with vanity, pride, ambition, or the like, to make vain proud, or arrogant, to elate, exalt in mind, *rarely*, to cause to swell with anger, to enrage (quots. 1555, 1815) Usually with *up*, most commonly in pa pple *puffed up*

1526 J Moncle *Cal* 31 b Unlesse puffe vppe with his fleshly mynde. 1535 Coverdale 2 *Cor* viii 2 Knowlege pufferh a man vp, but loue edifyeth 1555 Eden *Decades* 240 Kynge John was puffed vp with anger 1631 Heywood *Maidenhead Lost* ii Wks. 1874 IV 122 There is no change of Fortune Can puffe me or deiect me. 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* i Not stain'd with cruelty, nor puft with pride. 1784 De Fos *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 257 Victory had not puffed him up. 1825 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 156 Ben is puffed up with rage they commenced an attack on the temporary paling 1862 E V Neale *Anni Th* 4 *Nat* 223 Its tendency is to puff men up with a persuasion of their own greatness.

†**b** (with *up*) To exalt unduly in position or authority *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *Judg* ix. 1: Shal I leaue my swetnes and my good fruite and go to be puft vp above the trees? 1612 Bacon *Fer Tudicatorve* (Arb) 456 Puffing a Court vp beyond her bounds for their own scrappes and aduantage.

1644 Milton *Animadv* xiii 44 No more then a speciall endorsement could make to puffe up the foreman of a Jury

6. To praise, extol, or commend in inflated or extravagant terms, usually from interested motives; *esp* to advertise with exaggerated or falsified praise

Also with *off* (now *rare or obs*)

1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 292 Full blown Bufo, puff'd by ev'ry quill Fed with soft Dedication all day long 1749 Chesterf *Lett* 27 Sept (1775) II 298 Sir Charles Williams has puffed you (as the mob call it) here ex tremely 1750 *Ibid* 12 Oct (1774) III 55 Where she will puff you if I may use so low a word. 1790 Sarah Fielding *Cases of Delicacy* II 283 The Captain proceeded by puffing off himself 1792 Elie Blower *Geo Bateman* II 62 To puff his performances into notice 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 188 Many of the quack medicines gets very celeb rated it, by ste ponding constantly puffed off in adver tisements. 1813 Scott *Rokeby Lett* 99 June Each puffed the other 11 alternate compliments, which were mutually accepted 1858 J N St Leonards *Hasty Bk Prop Lato* II 7 You may falsely praise, or as it is vulgarly termed, puff your property

b *absol* (also with dependent clause) To tell or say to the praise of any one

c 1750 W Strgod *Mem* 10 He wanted me to puff for him (as he called it) that he had a large estate in Warwick shire 1791 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ode to my Ass* x, I could n y such things about myself—But God forbid that I should puff!

c *intr* To bid at an auction for the purpose of inflating or raising the price cf. Puffer 2 b, Puffing *vbl sb* 4 b

1737 *Comb*, as † **puff loaf** *a*, that 'puffs' loaves, i e causes them to swell up (See also prec 9 b) 1747 *Gentl Directions Cooks* 10 so you may *Cookecraft* (1589) II 93 The colerake sweeping of a puffoole baker

Puff (puf), *int* Also 6 puff. [Lchoic So also MDu. *puf*.] A representation of the act of blowing in puffs, also, of blowing abruptly from the lips, hence, an expression of contempt (cf Pooh)

c 1560 *Pewneley Repst* iii 277 Puf! this smoke dos me mych shame 1581 Caxton *Reynard* I xxvi. (Arb) 59 Puf I wil thee force to go no more herof! 1602 Fitz G *Conscanpe* v i in Bullen *O Pl* III 89 Puffe is there not a feather in thy nose And I my cy allenge for her? *c* 1620 Shakespeare *Cym* v iv 140 Puff, puff (Exit) But the tench thee To take Tobacco like a Cauuleere Thus draw the vapor thorow your nose and sai Puffe it is gone fum g the Stinkes away 1620 *Shirley's Arrogant* I ii. Alv. Puffe, giue me some aire I am almost stifled Puffe Oh! my sides! 1870 Miss Bridgman *Rio Lynne* I iv 55, I have heard my —puff Smoking-cigars.

Puff-adder. [a S Afr Du *pof adder* see Puff *v*] A large and very venomous African viper (*Bitis* or *Clotho arietans*), which puffs out or inflates the upper part of its body when excited

1804 Burchell *Trav* I 460 It is well known in the colony by the name of the *Puff adder* (Puff-adder). Its venom is said to be most fatal 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* viii 279 The puff adder is a heavy sluggish animal very thick in pro portion to its length 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown* I ii, You will call the Puff Adder of the Cape anything but ugly and horrible! 1896 *Lit Amits Zool* Soc 643 *Bitis arietans*, Puff-adder, Arabia, Arabia and Arabia.

Puffatory, *a nonce wd* [f. Puff *v*, after such words as *laudatory*] Having the quality of 'puffing', or of a 'puff' see Puff *v* 6, *sb* 7

1835 *Blackw Mag* XLV 85 Used as a peg to hang a note puffatory upon 1854 G Gilfillan in *Nielson Lett & Tymes* (1890) 395 Authors are better of seeing all reviews, unless the helplessly puffatory or mal gnantly abusive

Puff-ball (f. Puff *sb* (sense 3) or *v* + Ball *sb*[1], so Du *pof bal* see Puff *v*]

1. A fungus of the genus *Lycoperdon* or of some allied genus so called from the ball like shape of the ripe spore case, and its emission of the spores in a cloud of fine powder when broken (Some of the species are edible in an unripe state)

1619 Buttle *Eng Husw* (1623) 29 Dig and fillesh the Earth with Wind and makes it swell and rise like a Puf ball 1790 *Phil Trans* XXIII 1364 I find the Dust of the Puff-ball to be very acrid 1794 Sullivan *View Nat Hist* II 84 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxxii. (1794) 302 Common Puff ball is roundish and discharges its dust by a torn aperture 1 n the top 1843 *Penny Cycl* II 25 Puff-balls are of two kinds, differing the hive with the smoke of an ignited puff ball. 1861 J Macmillan *Footnotes for Page Not* 199 The giant puff ball (*Bovista gigantea*) increases from the size of a pea to that of a melon in a single night.

fig 1806 Pusey in Liddon, etc *Life* (1893) I iv 87 [Writing from Berlin he says that] I behuck was hutisted a few days since, and that great puff ball Marheineke delivered addresses in Latin 1873 Leland *Egypt Sketch Bk* 221 A puff-ball of pride

b *collect* The powdery spores of a species of *Lycoperdon* used as a styptic

1797 Goodch *Treat Wounds* I 173 Over which it will still be right to apply Puff Ball or some such substance, to retard the fall of the eschar as long as possible.

2. = Powder Puff 1 a, also *transf* and *fig*

1821 *Swainson Zool Illustr.* II Plate 99 The disproportionate development of the puff bird is rendered more conspicuous by the bird raising its feathers so as to appear not unlike a puff ball. 1860 *Macm Mag* Sept 380/1 The puff ball of the dandelion. 1879 *Routledge's Bo Boy's Ann* 306/1 The exquisite little white puff balls of dogs.

Puff-bird. Any bird of the American family *Bucconidæ* or fissirostral barbets, so called from their habit of puffing out their feathers.

1821–2 *Swainson Zool Illustr* II. Plate 99 There is some thing very grotesque in the appearance of all the Puff birds.

1895 C. Dixon in *Fortn Rev* Apr 544 The Bucconidæ or puff birds with forty-three species.

Puffed, puft (puft), *ppl a* [f. Puff *v*]

1 Blown up, inflated, distended by inflation

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 386 It is as a blowen bladder or a puffed thing, as ye yeamre it here. 1598 Florio, *Fogliata*, a lunde of thin light puft paste meate made l i ke 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 585 The last is that which is called puft paste being of all other the most daintiest and plentaitest in taste 1832 Tennyson *Poet Art* 63 Where with puffed cheek the belted hunter blew His wreathed bugle-horn

b Swollen or distended in any way; stuffed or padded so as to swell out, gathered in so as to produce a soft swelling mass, as in costume

1756 in *Archæologia* (1810) XVI 24 There must be provided a cast or puffed Ymage of a princesse ap pareailed in her Robes of Estate 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. 89 Thy huff d puff d, puffed cuff d, painted curl d, purld wanton Pride. 1617 Morvson *Itin* III 167 They weare great large puffed breeches, gathered close about the kneer, and such puffe made of a diuers light colour 1882 *Ladies' Ca. Fashion Jan* 8/1 Very small puffed under sleeves.

2 *fig* Inflated or swollen with vanity, pride, etc Also *absol* cf Puff *v* 5.

1525 T Wilson *Rhet* 81 b, Puffed with presumpcion, passeth not a poynct 1608 Feltham *Resolves* ii. [1] lxviii, They are but puft minds, that bubble thus above Inference 1748 Thomson *Cast Indol* i 11, Hail, powerful puff up Vanity, not Fame 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 317 The puffed up agents of great English manufacturers.

b Inflated or bombastic in language or style

1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1563/2 With slim pl ctite of words, and not with puffed eloquence 1847 L. Hunt *Men, Women & B* II i 15 [He] has something of a puffed and steamy humour

3 Put out of breath by exertion, 'blown'

1823 Moore *Post-bag* ii 60 On his Lordship s entering puffed 1849 Thackeray *Pend* iv 46 Here I was of foot behind I heard th puff'd pursuer 1853 C Bede *Verdant Green* xviii, You look rather puffed

Hence **Puffedness** (pɐ fi,nés), also **Pu ffed-upness** (*nonce wd*)

1548–60 Hexham *Bolsterachtigheyd* Puffedneasse, or Swolne up in the cheeks. 1887 *Chicago Advance* 14 July 447 A Quaker lady gave a sermon in a single sentence likewise of puffedupness

Puffer (pɒ fəɹ) [f Puff *v*, + -er1] One who or that which puffs.

1 A person or thing that blows in short abrupt blasts, or emits puffs of smoke, steam, etc. as a tobacco-smoker, a steam-engine or steamboat etc

1699 Abp Hamilton *Answ Shagwell Sk* in *Vind Co Hist., Essex* (1907) II 544 [The Latin scl oolmaster was to be] a man of a grave bel aviour of a sober and honest con versation, no tipler nor Haunter of ale houses, no Puffer of Tobacco. 1664 Cotton *Scarron* i Wks (1765) 9 Jove made him [Eolus] King of all the Puffers. 1802 in *Western Gaz* 24 Dec (1901) 9/3 [On Christmas-day] the steamer first land of passengers ever moved by the force of steam was conveyed by Trevithick s locomotive] 'Captain Dick a Puffer (as it was called—though Cambrian) 1881 *Daily Telegraph* 5/4 One of the crew of the puffer had fallen overboard.

b Local name of various birds see quots

1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 240/2 Among the natives of 166 species of birds, natives of or killed in England, are the following a kind of Puffer not described 18 Atkinson *Prov Wessex Birds* Puffer, in Dorset England, the Blue Tit mouse, *Parus cæruleus* 1903 *Eng Dial Dict Puffer* 3 The little grebe, *Tachybaptus fluviatilis* n[orth] Y[orks.] *Yks Wkly Post* 18 Dec 11, 1880 Puffer

c A puff fish see Puff *sb* 9 b (*U S*)

1846 Worcester *Puffer* a small sea fish 1864 Webster, *Puffer* 3 A fish of the genus *Diodon*; globe fish

2 A purpose cf puff *sb* 9 b), *puffing pgl* (Puffing *ppl a.* 1). (*U S*)

1890 in *Cent Dict*

2. One who extols a person or thing in inflated terms, and usually for some interested reason, a writer of 'puffs' (see *Puff sb.* 7)

c 1736 Hogarth in *A Dobson Life* (1888) 33 What the puffers in books call *the great style of history painting* 1779 Mme. D Arblay *Diary* 12 Oct, He is a prodigious puffer—one of his fortune now of his family 1798 *Trial Tom Paine* (1810) 25/1 Now, like the doctors of to day [He] Retains his puffers too in pay 1883 S C Hall *Retrospect* I 173 The gross devices resorted to by puffers of quack medicines.

b A person employed by the vendor to bid at an auction for the purpose of 'inflating' or running up the price and inciting others to buy

1760 C Jonnson *Chrysal* (1822) III 133 It is only slip ping a puffer or two at them and they may be raised to any price 1818–19 Leigh *New Pict London* (1823) 101 (Mock Auctioneers) Associates, called puffers, are in waiting to raise the article beyond its value 1887 *Act 30 & 31 Vict* c. 48 § 3 Puffer shall mean a person appointed to bid on the part of the owner 1897 Williams *Real Prop* 168 The sale of real estate by auction is now regulated by an act which renders invalid every such sale where a puffer is employed.

†**c.** A teacher who inflates his pupils with superficial knowledge, a 'cramming' school.

1786 Cumberland *Observer* No 28 I 270 The Polishing Puffers who are enclowed with the happy faculty of instil ling arts and sciences into their disciples, like fixed air into a vapid menstruum.

3 Something that puffs up or inflates one with pride or the like Cf Puff *v* 5.

1789 J Brown *Sel Rem* (1809) 141 My knowledge but an accursed puffer up! A murderer of my soul!

4. A bucking-klier see Bucking *vbl. sb*[1] and Kier. Also in comb *puffer-pipe*.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Puffer*, a vat in which goods are boiled in an alkaline solution *Puffer pipe*, the vertical axial pipe in a kier in which cotton goods are washed during the bleaching process.

Puffery (pə·fəri) [f PUFF *v.* or PUFFER see -ERY. Cf obs. Du. *pofferie* 'boasting, bragging, or vaunting' (Hexham)]

1. The practice of the 'puffer', inflated laudation, esp by way of advertisement

1780 V KNOX *Ess* (1809) II lxvi 46 There would be no partial judgments, no puffery 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I. ii, An epoch when Puffery and Quackery have reached a height unexampled in the annals of mankind 1859 *Times* 10 Feb. 10/2 No puffery and no trickery could beguile either the Bourses or the private investors.

2. Puffs collectively, frills or frilling of puffs see PUFF *sb.* 2 b.

1860 *Illustr. Lond. News* 25 Feb 198/1 All that hoops powder, and puffery can do for them has been done 1866 HOLME LEE *B. Godfrey* ix, The whiteness of her neck [was] veiled with white puffery of tulle 1884 *Lunch* 1 Mar 100 In puffieres of all sizes dressed.

† Pu·ff-hat, -feint. *Obs rare* [f. PUFF *sb* or *vb.* stem + FIST *sb.*] POIST *sb.* 3, *crepitus* Cf PUCKFIST of same origin. = PUFF-BALL 1

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III clxii 1386 Puffes Fistes [*Italice* Puffe Fistes], are commonly called in Latine *Fungi crepiti* or Wolfes Fistes in French Puffes Fistes and Pussefistes in the north. 1634 WITHER *Emblemes* xxiii 85 I hat uncleanly mushrum ball Which in some countries wee a Pufflyost call

Puffin 1 (pə·fin) Forms 4 poffoun, 4n, (5 poffyn), 6 puffing, 4-7 puffyn, 7-8 puffon, 6-puffin. [Mf *poffin, poffyn, poffyn*, in latinized form pl *poffones*, also *puffyn* Origin unascertained see Note below]

A sea bird of the genus *Fratercula*, of the family *Alcidæ* or Auks, *esp* the common *F. arctica*, found abundantly on the coasts of the N. Atlantic, having a very large curiously shaped furrowed and parti coloured bill

Formerly erroneously supposed by some to be wingless and by others reckoned as a fish its flesh having a fishy taste and being allowed to be eaten in Lent

1337 *Caption of Seisin* (Scilly) 5 May (Duchy of Cornwall Rau[uplus] de Alden Monnastro tenet Insulam de Scilly et (reddit) Inde ad idem Festum [Dominum] marce vel x. poffouns. 1366 *Monasticon Ang.* Bundle 823 No 2 (P R O), Idem respondet de vjs de poffon hoc anno 1387 *Pol. Poems* (Camden Soc.) II 155 Hem to ane man that hatt the land of Cesnokks that he sell puffingis to the King, xxviijd. 1599 SHAKESPEARE *A Yonge Ca.* 454 The puffin and the tele Money they shall dele to poore folke at large. 1530 PALSGR. 259/1 Puffyn a bashe 1541 R. COPLAND *Hyla Vl* 65 Puffins, Birdes less then Dukkes having grey feathers like Dukkes 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 35 b The Puffin, whose young ones are likewise ferretted out, being exceeding fat, kept salted, and reputed for fish, as comming nearest thereto in their taste. 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* xvii 166 Puffins, which in I may call the feathered fishes are accounted even by the holy fatherhood of Cardinals to be no flesh but rather fish. 1698 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Puffin*, a sort of Coot or Seagull supposed to be so called from its round belly as it were swelling and puffing out. 1736 SHERIDAN *Lett to Sinclair* 12 May in *Swift's Corr* (1928) IV 159, I have twenty lambs as plump as puffins. 1865 GOSSE *Canada* 368 (1874) 30 Known by the fishermen as sea parrots or coulternebs; but more generally designated in books as puffins.

b Erroneously applied to a species of Shearwater (*Puffinus anglorum*, family *Procellaridæ*), found in the Isle of Man and the Scilly Islands

1679 RAY *Collect Words, Water Fowl* 98 The Puffin or Curviere Puffinus Anglorum. This bird builds on a little Island called the *calf* of Man at the South End of the Isle of Man and also upon the Silly Islands, but is nothing such a thing as is described in Aldrovandus for that is fair red, and can fly swiftly 1678—*Willughby's Ornith* 333 The Puffin of the Isle of Man, which I take to be the *Puffinus Anglorum* 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 298/3 The Puffin of the Isle of Man, or the Mancks Puffin is something less in body than a Tame Pigeon. 1884 *Harvell's Brit. Birds* IV 21 The MANX SHEARWATER is the commonest species of the genus in the British seas. It owes its trivial name to Willughby, who speaks of it as the Puffin of the Isle of Man

c Applied locally in Ireland to the Razor bill

1889 SWAINSON *Prov. Names Birds* 217 Razor bill (*Alca torda*) Puffin (Antrim

d *attrib* and *Comb*, as *puffin cock, -hole, puffin-auk*, = a.

1796 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Marchmont* II 199 The cries of the sand piper, the puffin awk; the screaming gull 1901 *Wide World Mag* VIII 133/1 Absorbed in the pastime of probing puffin holes in search of eggs. 1910 N HOWARD *Kiartan* II 32 Nay, they shall fight like puffin-cocks.

[*Note* Suggestions as to the origin of the name *puffin* have mostly supposed some connexion with the verb or *sb. puff* 1 the adj *puffy*. Thus it has been conjectured to refer to the puffy or corpulent appearance of the bird (quot. 1678), or esp to the plumpness of the young, formerly considered a delicacy (cf the simile 'as plump as a puffin'), also to the soft downy clothing of the young (Prof A. Newton). Others have sought an explanation in the remarkable puffed form beak, or in a puffing sound uttered by the bird or its young when seized Calius (1570) expressly declares that the name is derived 'a naturali voce *pophin*'. But, as the ME. forms of the name are spelt *poffe*, and the earliest known association of the bird under this name was with Cornwall and Scilly, it is evident that these conjectures rest on insecure bases. The name may even have come from Cornwall, and its change to 'puff' may be due to 'popular etymology' in English. The erroneous sense b is due to RAY, who was took young ape i nens of the shearwater from the Isle of Man for puffins and applied to them the name *P. anglorum* (adopted by Gesner to the real puffin) which has unfortunately been retained in ornithological nomenclature.]

† Pu·ffin 2 *Obs.* [app f PUFF *v.* or *sb* in sense 1, perh with some notion of connexion with prec, which by 1600 was prob. popularly associated with puffing. The other senses appear to be more or less distinct formations from *puff*.]

1 Applied in contempt or reproach to a person puffed up with vanity or pride

1620 B JONSON *Alch* III iv, What shall we doe with this same Puffin [Dapper] here Now hee's o the spit? 1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Vanitie* 89 What will this puffin come to in time? 1661 *Sir H Vane's Politica* 7 Before that swoln Puffin rose to that growth and immense grai dure.

2. Some kind of fish, also called *fork fish* See PUFF *sb* 16. Also *puffin fish*

1598 FLORIO, *Bastarga* a forke fish, it is like a ray some call it a puffin fish 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 261 The Puffen or Fork fish lieth in await ready to strike the fishes in y sea by with a sharpe rud or pricke that he hath 1617 MINSH. *Ductor*, A Puffen, or Forke fish Et eum furcat' caudi et aculeat' vi sagitta.

3 Name of a variety of apple = PUFF *sl* 3 b Also *puffin apple*

1589 RIDER *Bibl Scholast* A Puffin wherwise calle I an 100 shillings, *Mediam pulo unum* 1736 ANSWORTH *Dict Dr. Ex. Ang. Lat.* Puffin, *Pomum* 1755 in JOHNSON

4. = PUFF BALL 1 *rare*—0 (Perror)

1755 JOHNSON *Puffin*. 3 Kinds of fungus filled with dust

5 *fl* ? Some inferior kind of meal or flour see PUFF *sb* 1

1587 J HOOKER *Desc Exeter* in Holinshed *Chron.* III 70/1 In this extremitie the Fakers and hoi holders were driuen to seeke vp their old store of puffin and bran where with they in times past were wont to make horse-ie I.

Puffiness (pə·finés) [f PUFFY + -NESS] The quality or condition of being puffy

1 Inflated up or inflated condition *(lit* and *fig.)*

1668 CH *Love a-la-Mode* I 10 Ref A nd I le levity and Puffiness of them has carried their conceptions above the level of common Sense 1750 A HILL (1) Some of M Volume's pieces are so swelled with this presumptuous puffiness 1753 in SCOTT *Life C O Muller* 1844 I 304 (2) 1793 SMEATON in the treatment of the fol is in beer of the drapenes, 1897 *Hibbert's Syst Med* IV 3 The patient's attention is first attracted to the malady by the puffiness of the lower eyelids.

2 Inclination to puff or pant, short windedness. 1813 *Trans Soc Arts* XXXI 297/2 His breathing puffine, and inarticulate enunciations.

Puffinet (pə·finet) [f PUFFIN 1 + *dimin*] A local name of the Black Guillemot

1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 328 The Puffinets like to be the same with the Puffi et of the Farn Islands which they told us was of the bigness of a Dove 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 218 Black Guillemot Puffinet (Farn Island)

Puffing (pə·fiŋ), *vbl sb* [f PUFF *v* + -ING 1] The action of the verb PUFF and derived senses

1 The action of blowing in short blasts, panting as one out of breath, emitting puffs of steam, etc

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* V vi (Bodl MS) A Hel [called] of wynde, tokned by leye 1548 PATTEN *Exped Scot* Bjb, So stepe be these bankes on either syde and deepe that who goeth straight downe wolde ne thinke to come vp vntill e & the common fe puffing & payne 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xx (1887) 84 To easier walking encreaseth puffing, and blowing 1714 *Spect No* 499 ¶ 2 No other alter a great deal of puffing threw down his luggage 1849 F E HEAD *Stokers & Pokers* (1851) 41 The loud puffing of an engine announ ices the approach of empty cart ages.

+2. *concr* ? A powder puff *Obs rare*

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III vii 112 [He] never went without a small Box of Powder, or dried Meale and his Puffing

3 The action of distending something by blowing, blowing up, inflation Also *fig.*

1605 *Dev. on's Barth De P R* v xlii (W de W) 1 x/5 Puffynge & swellynge of the guttes. 1530 PALSGR 259/1 Puffyng up, *inflation*. 1593 [see 4] 1697 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 431 A Musk cat doth loosen and dissolve all thick puffings, or windiness in interior parts. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. 260 1 Thresh not Wheat but as you Fat it, for fear of Puffing and Fustiness.

b. The action of distending anything by stuffing or padding, or by gathering in, esp in costume, the making of puffs (PUFF *sb* 2 b), also *concr.* = puffed formation

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 146 It is not your flowry languishing, superfluous quirkelinge, and puffi ge vp, that can any way offend God but the puffi g vp of y ur soules *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Hymn of Alms* 206 The puffi g of his Pelysse 1822 MRS J. MITFORD *Village Ser* 1 225 (*Nar. Verse*) A satin riband fastened in a peculi r bow something between a bow and a puffing behind 1896 A. H. BEAVAN *Man Iber* IV 162 A black sunshade edged with a puffi g of white chiffons.

4 *fig* The action of praising or extolling in inflated language for a purpose, esp by way of advertisement, interested laudation or commendation

1754 A MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No. 91 The above is not in the ordinary Way of puffing, but to promote the real Benefit of the Community 1870 PEILSON *Soc & Solit.*, *Success Wks.* (Bohn) III 119 In this life of show, puffing, advertisement, and manufacture of public opinion

b Bidding at an auction for the purpose of inflating or raising the price

1858 LORD ST LEONARDS *Handy Bk Prop Law* iv 22 You may appoi t a person to bid for you at the sale 11 order to prevent the estate from being sold at an undersal e This is generally termed puffing.

attrib 1902 *Times* 16 Nov 14 By the Puffing Act 1867 it is provided [etc.].

5 *attrib* **Puffing tube**, a blow pipe

1883 *Day Indian Fish* 68 (Fish. Publ.) Malabar puffing tube with darts used for killing fish.

Puffing, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING 2] That puffs see the verb

1. Blowing in puffs, panting violently, sending forth puffs of steam, etc *Puffing pig*, a name for a small species of porpoise (U S.)

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Imagetres* 205 Hi le puffing gales Into the Deep tran-port her huffing sails. 1620 *Swetnam Arraign'd* (1880) 9 From whence com s st ou ts such a puffing breath? 1668 CHARLET *Ne Chymist* 165 *Pulse a Physeter* the puffing or spouting Whale 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 228 One brawny Swain of the puffing Bellows plyes. 1845 J CULLEN *Anti to Chaucer* 28 Sh alls of a small kind of porpoise commonly called puffing pigs.

2 Uttering scornful ejaculations haughty in demeanour; swaggering *Obs or arch*

1583 GREENE *Mamillia* Wks. (Grosart) II 97 A certe cardo of misfortune to pluck down y puffing peate f i spertite 1687 T BROWN *Sinners in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 80 Thou huffing & puffing scorn of thing puffing wo

3 Becoming inflated or swollen swelling up

1661 BOYLE *Phys Chem Ess Natl Letter* § 8 Unless it chan e th t the puffing matter do blow the coal t o s o ut of the circle 1858 HOLME *Anat Expl Art* 59 The willows are sappy and puffi g

+4 *fig* Swollen with pride

1607 DEKKER *Horace, Jrnl* Wks (Pearson) I 181 Let h out puffing gentlemen. *a* 1592 GREENE *Disc a Wk* (Grosart) XII 203 The puffing glorie of the loftie still shad wing, written concepts.

+5 That puffs up, inspiring pride or arrogance elating *Obs*

1598 J GUILPIN *Skiad* iv These whom [Phil ips] h th taught to moderate Thy m n ners he ies le ter to With puffing gat fortunes. 1634 BEDDOMES *Theophi* xxiv 1 No puffing hopes no shru king fears them shrink.

6 That praises extravagantly, putting forth 'puffs' or inflated commendatio s

1768 GOLDSM *Good-n. Man* I pt As puffing g ntlemen e caitiff wretch prouce To swear the full of drop I a wrought a cure 1805 *Sporting Mag* XXV 187 Without the mockery of puffing advertisements.

Hence **Pu·ffingly** *adv*, with puffing

1598 FLORIO, *Premi tamente* swelli gly, pu ffingly, 1611 COTGR *Bouffi ent* puffingly 1760 72 H BROOKE *Fool Qual* (1809) IV 207 Do look on I his fume ca ing, di dently but puffingly up the avenue 1905 *Black Mag* CLXXVIII 846 Turkish tobacco they puffi gly str ggles p our shisha safe

+Pu·ffkin. *Obs rare*—1 In 7 **pufkin** [f PUFF *sb* + KIN] A little puff as piled to a light or flighty woman

1658 FOLD *Lady's Trial* in 1 The best and richest flesh and blood And now and then sel en the fi e me n em, Will prove themselves but flirts and tuftey p fkins.

Pu·ffiness, *a rare* [f PUFF *sb* + -INESS] 1 Breathless, out of breath *skin* can't be

1892 WALTER *Tares to Gather* 11 To stretched puffiness up to these heigh ath es, O what a sick

2 Of dress Without puffs or fullness

1899 *Daily News* 7 Oct 8/5 But high collars with stiff lining puffless sleeves, w ll the skirt is usual tailor fit

Pu·ffet, *nonce wd* [f PUFF *sb* + -ET] A very little puff or whiff

1848 LOWELL *Bigelow Papers* (1879) 206 The scarce discernible puffiet of smoke and de t in a cavalier cut 1883 *Daily News* 24 May 2/6 Another wave of icy sternness, whose puffiets were almost visible.

Pu·ff-paste. [f PUFF *sb* or *vb* stem of *puff paste* in PUFFED 1] *Cookery* A fine kind of flour paste, made very light and flaky by successive rollings and buttrings

1611 COTGR *Crotton feuilleté* a cake of puffe pa te 1621 FLORIO, *Foglietta* high pa te or puffe pa te 1758 puff paste] 1815 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* II iii 65 For the making of puffe paste and the best sort of cakes, and sweet wheat flowre [etc.]. 1833 MARRYAT *Antinomian* I ii An artificial hen made of puff paste 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* viii 25 *Puff Paste* Take a quarter of a Peck of Flour rub fine half a Pound of Butter a little Salt roll it up, and roll it out again and so do nine or ten times till you have rolled in a Pound 1748 HARTLEY *Observ* I. Lyndall's *Glue* 6 I follow'd up the observations and I t several practical lessons in the manufacture of puff paste and other laminated confectionery

b *fig* Applied to persons or things of a light, flimsy, or unsubstantial character

1600 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 38 [*I'm dandy*] Avoide pu ffe paste, avoide. 1620 MASSINGER *Virgin of Carthage* I iii 169 Such store of this puffe paste I vaine glory had I wallowed downe my throat 1673 MARVELL *Rehearsal Transp* II 266 There is indeed a natural intellectual Puff paste in Poetry, but no such thing as Ideas 1845 *Tait Mag* 1 190/2 It is seldom that Guides to what is called Watering places are anything more than *puff* paste.

Hence **Pu·ff-paste,** *adj* Baked in or made of puff paste, so also **Pu·ff-pa stry,** fine pastry made with puff paste, **† Pu·ff-pa sty,** a 'pasty' or pie made of puff paste

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxvii. 231 Puff paste I cook 1709 STEARNE *Conscious Lover* 8 Cooked in or made of puff paste, so also **Pu·ff-pa stry,** fine pastry made with puff paste, **† Pu·ff-pa sty,** a 'pasty' or pie made of puff paste

Puff-pu ff. [Echoic cf PUFF *int*] An imitation of the sound of repeated puffing by a steam-engine, hence, a nursery name for a locomotive, or a railway train

1870 Miss Bridgman *Ro Lynne* II xiv 307 With a puff puff the train slowly passed out of Hampton Station 1880 Rubbin *Fors Pentarelis* I iii 87 In this present age, people don t give their children toy bricks, but toy puff puffs. 1889 P H Emerson *Eng Idylls* 64 The stillness was broken only by the short sharp puff puff of the engines. 1894 H Drummond *Ascent of Man* 214 The child who says *moo* for cow, or *puff puff* for train is an authority on the origin of human speech

Puffy (pœfi), *a* [f PUFF *v* or *sb* + Y]

1. a. Of wind Blowing in puffs or short intermittent blasts, gusty; also, characterized by such wind. b Of a person or animal Lastly caused to puff, or breathe quick and hard, short winded c Of a sound Dull muffled

1816 T Adams *Soul's Sickness* Wks. 1861 I 486 He lives at a high sail, that the puffy praises of his neighbours may blow him into the enchanted island, vainglory 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 221 The former gives them (horses) better wind, the latter renders them puffy 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* ix (1833) 230 The glass loses its power of ring ing, and emits only a disagreeable and puffy sound 1873 J T Hewlett *Parsons & W* I I am too puffy to enjoy hill climbing 1874 *Times* 25 July 11 A strong puffy off shore wind was blowing

2 Swollen or inclined to swell, by or as by puffing or inflation, turgid, tumid, puffed out, of persons, fat, corpulent usually also implying soft, flabby, wanting in firmness

1864 Power *Eye Phaun* 89 House Spiders have a very puffy light body of an Oval figure 1876 Wiseman *Chirurg Treat* I xxvii 143 Emphysema is a light puffy tumour easily yielding to the pressure of your fingers. 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* vi 47 Puffy Land, which naturally swells up, instead of subsiding 1808 J Andon *Long Coast* Wks 1828 I 8 The two oriental train and puffy turban. 1865 Miss Braddon *Sir Jasper* xiv Blanche Harling lounged in the downiest and puffiest chair by the fire in her spacious bedroom. 1874 Wood *Nat Hist* 278 The [owl s] roun t puffy head, the little hooked beak just appearing from the downy plumage. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 6 Apr 5/2 The shoulder is described by the puffy sleeve.

b. Having the quality of puffing up, or causing to swell as if inflated *rare*—[

1728 Rowe tr *Lucan* IX 1348 The puffy Poison spreads, and heaves around, Till all the Man is in the Monster drown d

3 *fig* Having an empty or unsubstantial air of importance, puffed up, vain, swelling, inflated, turgid, bombastic *rare*

1599 Marston *Sco Virgidemiarum Lect prorsus i nd ignis* Passe on ye vaine fantasticke troupe Of puffie youths. 1676 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 18. 321 A puffy conceit and opinion of knowledge 1679 Dryden *Troil & Cress* Prol Fas (Ker) I 224 He distinguished not the blown puffy style from true sublimity 1751 Lavington *Enthus Meth & Papists* III (1754) 91 Puffy Pretensions to extraordinary Revelations. 1853-8 Hawthorne *Eng Note bks* (1879) II 157 A rather puffy and consequential man

4 *Comb*, as *puffy-headed, faced* adjs , † **puffy-light** *v* (*obs nonce wd*) *trans* , to give a puffy lightness to

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* I x 28 Being inter medled by the plow with the soyle it puffie lights and party colours the same. 1892 *Nature Mar* 360/2 A puffy faced little man with an overgrown body 1859 Atkinson *Il ides of Talks* (1892) 260 One of th e puffy bodied, pasty Faced Sunbury lads

Puffoafe see PUFF *v* 7

† Puff. *Obs* [An early by form of PUFF *sb* cf I UFT] = PUFF *sb*

1398 Trevisa *Bar th De I R* xvii 11 (Tollem MS), With a stronge blaste ober a pufte of wynde. 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2648 All his [a spider s] webb A puft of wynde away re ses 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV xii 129 With a puft of wynd, the lyfe fra hym went 1615 Chapman *Odyss* v 65 With pace as speedy as a puft of wind 1785, 1795 in *Eng Dial Dict*

Puft, *ppl a* see PUFFED.

Pug (pug), *sb* [Now only *dial* [Orig in unascertained It occurs much earlier than PUG *sb* 4, and does not appear to be connected with it]

1 The husks of any kind of small seed which are separated in cleaning it, the chaff of wheat or oats, the awns of barley, etc , the refuse corn separated in winnowing

c1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 1079 Mast, chasteyn yef hem [boars] pugges of the corn [or e vilia excrementa] 1601 Holland *Pliny* xviii vii I 562 The chaffe and pugs, *[palees]* that come of Barly is supposed to be as good as the best *Ibid* vi 20 The best way to keep onions, is in corn cl af and such like pugs. 1706 *Museum Rust* VI 338 Clean seed cleared of the black husk, or pug, as we call it 1856 Miss Baker *Northants Gloss* [*ug* the integument or chaff of small seeds, turnips, candy tuft, &c.

2 The refuse from the cider press. Hence **pug-drink**, water cider (Grose *Prov Gloss* 1787) *dial*

1893 *Wilts Cl st* , *Pug* the pulp of apples which have been pressed for cider

Pug (pug), *sb* [Of unknown origin and history, it is not certain that branches I and II belong to the same word Exc in sense 1, the earliest examples of which have *pugges* (? pl used collectively), not known before 1600, but some senses may have been earlier in colloquial use]

I Applied to a person, etc.

† 1. A term of endearment for a person (rarely an animal); also applied to a bauble or doll. *Obs.*

1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* II iii. G iv, If in a couche, a fine fleecke lambe a kinge shoulde cause to ryde, And geve it rayments neate and gay And call it puppes and prety pusta [*Ruffum aut Putillam appellet*] 1578 Whetstone *and Pt Promos & Cass* I iii, Nay, nay, sayes he (good puggee) no more of that. 1580 Sir G Carey in J H Jeayes *Catal Charters Berkeley Castle* (1892) 330 My sweete puggie, tis absens will make the returne of thy sweete company the more welcome to me. 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* II 1, [To little boy] Hah Cazio, your master cals for your diminutive attendance Good pugge, give me some capon. 1620 — *Antonio's Rev* III iv, I have had foure husbands my selfe The first, I called, sweet duck the second, deare heart the third, prettie pugge. 1621 Cotton *tr W Manuscript, Ma belle m amie*, my prettie Pug (so fooles hugging their babies, tearme them) *Ibid., Mas monnelle*, a little puppie, or pug to play with

† 2. A courtesan, mistress, harlot, punk. *Obs*

(Quot. 1600 apparently belongs here)

1600 Sir R Cecil *Lett* 24 Sept. (Camden) 33 If you did remember the Lo Admirall and the Lord Threasurer with sweete remembrance of Pugges or some *wenough knacks* or some such toyes, it would shew that you do not neglect them, whoe, I protest, are verie much to be wonderfull kynde 1607 Dekker & Webster *Westw Hoe* II ii D 2 Wks 1873 II 307 The Lob has his Lasse, the Westerne man his Pug, the Serving man his Punke 1611 Cotgr s.v. *Chiner*, *Singe* as we say, a Souldiers Pug or Punke; a Whore that followes the Camp *Ibid*, *Soffrette* a flirt queane gixie, pug, punke 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* I iii, He married Gargamella, a jolly pug [*une belle gouge*] and well mouthed wench 1698 Dryden *Kind Keeper* Epil. 18 But all the female fry turn pugs, like mine *a* 1700 B. Dict *Cant Crew*, *Pug, Cognamore* 1707 — *Curiosities* 3 Many a sorry Jade, of a Woman 1708 J Ward *Eng Ref* (1716) 5 Who ever knew a Rough Fancy Stoop thus to such a Pug as Nell 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* V 83 If Miss prove peevish, and will not gee Ne er pine at the wanton Pug

† 3. A bargeman *Western pugs*, men who navigated barges down the Thames to London cf *Western Lighterage* (1901, 1666 s v BARGEE) *Obs*

1591 Lyly *Endymion* IV iii In a Westerne barge, when with a good winde and lustie pugges one may goe ten miles in two dinners 1598 Barckley *Felic* 13, Jack Rhoades, a reformed Man and a Crosbite. I doubte the sandeyde Asse, will kicke like a Westerne Pugge, if I rubbe him on the gauld 1603 Dekker *Wonderful Year* I 5 In buen the Westerne Pugs receiuing money there (in plague time), haue tyed it in a bag at the end of their barge, and trailed it through the Thames. 1611 W Austin in *Certayne Crudities* (1891) 1 Verses, Slept in his clothes like Westerne Pugge Sans Monmouth Cap or gowne of Rugge

† 5 ? A ship s boy *Obs.*

1598 W Phillips *Vocabulario* f xcvi 179 The officers and most of the sailers were on land none but pugs [Du *pulgers*] and slaues being in the ships for wheresoeuer they arriue commonly they go on land to make merie, so he with a boy or two in it 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 77 [Ulysses] ty d his desaen d Sailors to the Mast rather than venture Scylla, than to wrong The Sea pugs chaste Ears with a bawdy Song.

4. In servants' vocabulary An upper servant in a large establishment

1847-78 Halliwell, s v , In large families the under servants call the upper ones *puggs*, and the housekeeper s room is known as *puggs hole* 1860 *Athenæum* 17 Nov Servants hall become a separate estate with their own distinction of ranks; the 'Pugs and the 'Tags *Mod Newsp* The stillroom maid, coming up to Pug s Parlour for orders.

II An imp, a dwarf animal, etc

[In 5, the word agrees completely in sense with PUCK 1, but is not easily accounted for as a mere phonetic variant of that word Forms in -o do not occur with PUCK]

† 5 A small demon or imp , a sprite , Puck

1616 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* Dram Pers , *Satan*. The great duell *Pug* The lesse duell 1633 Heywood *Hierarchie* V 578 Fayries in Saxonia honored, call d *Aubery*, or *Kobal ist* such as wee Pugs and Hob goblins call 1664 Butler *Hud* II iii 635 Agrippa kept a Stygian pug, I th garb and habit that he was his tutor 1687 *Miscell* 1st ed I 1415 This is your Business, good Pug Robin, And your Diversion, dull dry Bobbing T entice Fanatics in the Dirt. 1820 Keating *Leech Hall* (1824) II 218 Those spirits which Heywood in his Hierarchie calls pugs or hobgoblins.]

6. A monkey, an ape. Also applied, like 'monkey', to a child *Obs* exc *dial*

1564 Bees *Fab Holies* 11 184 Pugs and Baboons may claim a Traduction from Adam as well as these. c 1733 D Mallet *Cupid & Hymen* 102 Those Jack puddings pug and monkey 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1810) VII xliii 234 Take away the pug, said I, to the attendants. They rescued the still smiling babe 1793 *Carlop Green* (1817) 132 Pugs, curs, and Christian dogs, And taree-shou ders

b As *quasi*-proper name of an ape. (Cf *Jacko*)

1598 J Cruel *Mucaro* II 322 The Monkey by chance came jumping out with them Poor Pug was had before his betters. 1778 Addison *Spect* No. 295 P 2, I heard he call him dear Pugg, and found him to be her favourite monkey 1819 *Zeluco* II 218 Pug was on my shoulder 1863 Kingsley *Ipswich Songs* 64 As regard poor pug sa we had my say

7 Originally *pug-dog*: A dwarf breed of dog, resembling a bull-dog in miniature, on account of its affectionate nature much kept as a pet.

Here there may be some connexion with sense 11 cf quot 1611 ² there.

a. [1732 Bailey, *Pug*, a Nickname for a Monkey, or Dog] 1749 Garrick *Lethe* 22 A fine Lady keeps a Pug-dog, and hates the Parsons. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 190 Several others might be added, such as the pug-dog, the black breed, and the pointer 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* ser 1 *Hand of Glory*, Then half arose His little pug-dog with his little pug nose 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* II. 11 You'll be thinking of keeping pug-dogs and parrots next.

b 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* I 246 The little pug dog or Dutch mastiff has quitted London for Padua, I per ceive. Every carriage I meet here has a pug in it. 1798 *Sporting Mag* XII 7 Portrait of Dutch pugs. 1821 *Joseph the Bach-Man* 133 My Lady, in her parlour snug, is still delighted with her pug 1876 *World* V No. 119 4 A very able pug of pugs, with large soft loving eyes.

8. A *quasi*-proper name for a fox , = Renard

1809 Mar. Edgeworth *Absentee* viii There is a dead pug which will suit you well of cover, and the whole pack well in. 1848 Kingsley *Yeast* I, Running old Pug to ground off to some well known haunts of pug 1868 R S Surtees *Ask Mamma* xv, Pug turns tail, and is very soon in the rear of the hounds.

b Also, in dialectal use, a *quasi*-proper name for a lamb, a hare, a squirrel, a ferret, a salmon See *Eng Dial Dict*

9 *dial* Applied to anything short and stumpy, a dwarf.

1893 *I F* Palmer *Dialogues Devon Dial* Gloss. 74 Pug is used for anything short, thick and irregularly orbicular; thus Pug faced, Pug nosed (etc). 1903 in *Eng Dial Dict*

10 Also *pug moth* Collectors' name for geometrid moths of the genus *Aspitheeta*

1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compendium* 363 *Cecmetria Empithecia* (Curtis) *rufaria* (Curtis) *Pug Moth* 1829 *Ibid*, 406 *Geometræ singularia*. The grey Pug *Ibid* Index, Pug moth beautiful 1832 Rennie *Conspect Butterfl & Moths* 132 The beautiful Pug, the pretty Pug, the Brass Pug [etc 33 species so named] 1869 Newman *Brit Moths* 116/2 The little moths which constitute the genus *Eupithecia*, or as called by collectors, Pugs.

11 In full *pug engine* A small locomotive used chiefly for station or shunting purposes, a con tractor's engine

1880 W Aitken *Rodgerson's Dong* Poems (1891) 156 No a shift of the waggons, or shunt with the pug 1884 *Daily News* 28 Sept 3/1 A pug engaged shunting a number of waggons within the works when it exploded 1901 *Daily Express* 28 Aug. 6/3 While twenty-four trucks were returning home on a pug engine the engine overturned at a curve on the line and fell down the embankment

† 12 A short cloak worn by ladies about the middle of the eighteenth century (Planché) *Obs*

(Doubtful sense in quot cited it may mean a pug dog)

1740 L. White *Poems* 63 The Cape now is grown a dem-i-loke To keep the Hero warm and snug As any lady s velvet Pug

III 13 *attrib* and *Comb* (from II): see sense 9, and *pug-dog* (sense 7), *pug-engine* (sense 11), *pug moth* (sense 10); **pug face,** a face compared to that of a monkey, a squat flat nosed face; **pug-fox,** a small sized, blunt nosed variety of fox; **pug peal,** a young grilse or salmon, **pug slut,** the female of a pug dog, **pug trout,** a sea-trout See also Pug-nose, Nosed

1897 *Dublin Rev* Oct 311 The natives grunning with delight at the sight of their 'pug faces in the mirror. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 9 Dec. 10/1 The importers have brought over many 'pug foxes, small sized animals with too great a love for life underground ever to lead hounds far across country 1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict c* 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon, whether known by the names salmon peal, herring peal, may peal 'pugg peal or by any other local name 1827 *Sporting Mag* XIX 8 My favourite dog, a small 'pug slut, about two years and a half old 1865 Couch *Brit Fishes* IV 211 *Sea Trout* Grey Trout 'Pugtrout

Hence **Pu glet,** a little pug (in quot , monkey),

Pu gship, the personality of a pug

1682 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens No* 46 (1713) II 45 As if he had sent the Lady Pugs with a Pugship to two to have squeal d and scream d at us. 1818 *Sporting Mag* II 3 This sable livery of their pugships is not of long duration—it merely an ornament of youth.

Pug (pug), *sb* [See PUG *v* 2 cf also PUG-MILL] Loam or clay communuted, thoroughly mixed, kneaded, and prepared for brickmaking and other purposes. Also *transf* see quot 1904.

1872 Mar. Miller *Parsonage* iii. 55 The walls of the house were built of pug', which means simply well pounded mud 1876 S. Wood *Ed Gardening* (ed 2) 41 Form this compound into a very stout pug or mortar by chopping treading &c. 1901 Mayor & Griffiths *Sp Per Dublin. Service* xvii. 236 When by and by the 'kerf' thus formed was to be carried on to the pug, or raised platform from which the machine was fed, it was duly cut at the bottom of the beap. I could follow the kerf to the 'pug

b. *Comb* Pug mill, *q v* ; pug cylinder, the cylinder of a pug-mill. (These may be from PUG *v* 2) Also **pug hole** see quot

1839 Loudon *Encycl Agric* 1183 Some boxes upon each side of the pug cylinder containing sand 1870 Symons *Life Draper* vii 61 Bowden was a great brick making place. Deep pits from which the clay had been excavated, known as 'pug holes abounded in every direction.

‖ Pug (pug), *sb* § *Anglo Ind* [Hindī *pag* foot print] The footprint of a beast.

1865 *Daily Tel* 12 Dec. 7/3 There are not many sensations worth getting up for so early ; but to see the first 'pug' of the tiger's track on the wet path is one of them 1886 Flower *Unazzi Baluchistan* iv 114 We with difficulty kept sight of the pugs of a camel which had preceded us. 1889 Baden Powell *Pygsticking* 55 The goat has a square pug with blunt points to his toes.

Pug (pug), *sb* § *slang*, abbrev. of Pugilist

1898 A Mayhew *Faced w Gold* II xii. 284 He was known by his brother pugs to be one of the gamest hands

In the ring 1888 R Bolderwood *Robbery under A* xx He was fond of talking about pugs as he'd known intimate.

Pug (pŏg), *v*[1] Now only *dial* [Origin obscure perh more than one word]

1 *trans.* To pull, tug.

1575 *Ashton & Virginia* in *Hazl Dodsley* IV 120 What tugging, what lugging, what pugging by the ear 1717 Merchant *Diary* 30 Mar in *Sussex Archael Coll* (1873) XXV 180 George pugg'd clever at the forenoon 1790 Grose *Provinc Gloss* (ed 2) 1809 W Tennant *Linsivy Vorm d* (1897) 218 Nae thing was prosperin there and thrivin, But tirlin roofs and rafter rivin, And pullin down and puggin

2 To dirty by overmuch handling

1884 Shakland *Words I village* iv 55 To learn to handle things without pugging and pawing them

Pug (pŏg), *v*[2] [Origin obscure cf Pug *sb*[3] and Pug mill

If the group began with the vb, and sense 1 is properly put here the word is prob onomatopoeic expressing the action and a companying dull heavy sound of pounding or ramming a stiff but yielding body such as clay]

I 1 *trans* To poke, punch, strike.

1809 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Mr Idleness Election* 1 xxix, I'd quickly pug their guts.

II 2 To temper (clay) for brickmaking, by kneading and working it into a soft and plastic condition, as in a pug-mill Hence **Pugged** (pŏgd), *ppl a.*; **Pug ging** *vbl. sb*

Originally done by treading and stamping with the feet which was prob the original pugging cf Ure *Dict Arts* (1839) 184 'The next step is to temper the clay which is generally done by the treading of men or oxen In the neighbour hood of London however, this process is performed in a horse mill The kneading of the clays is the most laborious but indispensable part of the whole business [of brick making] The more it is worked the denser, more uniform and more durable the bricks which are made of it

1843 *Mech Mag* XXXIX 193 The most useful properties of cment , when well pugged or kneaded with the clay, was to hasten the setting, and to diminish the contraction 1843 Parkes in *Jrnl R Agricc* xiv II 374 It is requisite that the clay be well washed and sieved before pugging 1852 *Trans Soc Arts Jrnl* VI 348 The bricks were all burned in close kilns constructed with soft bricks set in pugged clay 1884 C G W Lock *Handbk Brickyards* Ser III 11 The compound was pugged, moulded and strongly pressed

b. To trample or tread (ground) into a muddy and sticky mass, as is done by cattle near gates or drinking places, to fix, insert or *patch*

1881 *Daily News* 4 June 5/5 The pugged and sticky sheep-folds could not be brought by plough and harrow into anything like suitable mould.

III 3 To pack so as to fill up (a space) with pug, cement, etc , *esp* to pack the space under a floor with earth, old mortar, sawdust, or other substance to prevent the passage of sound cf Pugging *sb*

1823 (implied in Pugging *sb*[1]) 1850 *Eng. Mech.* 28 Jan 488/1 Will any kind reader inform me of a material that will answer all the purposes of pugging floors? 1880 *Lbr Unw Anonl* (U S) V 876 Wood, well pugged with cement is strongly recommended by some architects for girders and beams. 1906 *Pall Mall G* 19 Mar 3/3 Residents in semi-detached villas with the usual slender walls or even in flats with the floors insufficiently pugged

4 To thrust, poke, or pack into a space *dial*

1854 Miss Baker *Northantsc Gloss* s v 'I that small house is pugged in between two high ones. 'The two families live pugging together

Pug (pŏg), *v*[3] *Anglo-Ind* [f Pug *sb*[4]] *trans* To track by footprints. Hence **Pu gging** *vbl sb*

1866 Newall *Eastern Hunters* 6 You never would take the trouble to learn pugging, though it is so essential an acquirement in wood-craft 1886 Flower *Cinegl Data christian* 18 To comment with considerable point on each false move the young man made in his pugging (tracking) 1889 Baden Powell *Pugdhicing* 57 We called up the head man of the beat and asked him if he could pug. 'Of course I can pug My work is pugging cri minals.'

†Pu ggard. *Obs rare*[—1] *? Thieves' Cant.* [perh f Pug *v*[1] + -ard] A thief

1621 Middleton *A oaring Girl* v 1 Cheaters, lifters, mps, fonts, puggards, curbers.

Puggaree, -ery, var forms of Puggree

Pugged (pŏgd), *a* [f Pug *sb*[2] + -ed[2]] Formed like the nose of a pug-dog.

1847 H Merivale *Omoo* xx With a viciously pugged nose

Pugged, *ppl. a.* see Pug *v*[2]

Puggee, variant of Puggy *sb*[4]

†Puggerel, *ppl a Obs rare*[—1] Perh a variant of Puckered

1613 H More *Antid Athe.* II xi (1712) 73 Nor are we to cavil at the red puggerel attire of the lusky and the long lyrescency that hangs down over his Bill 1706 Phillips, *Puggerel*, as the red puggerel Attire of the Turks)

Pu gginess. *dial* [f Puggy *a*[1] + -ness] Moistness from perspiration , clamminess

1858 Mrs Gatty *Aunt Judy's* 7 II (1859) 28 Whenever some active exertion has brought a universal puggyness over the juvenile frame.

Pu'gging, *sb* [f Pug *v*[2] 3 + -ing[1]] See quot 1823, and Pug *v*[2] 3.

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 392 *Pugging*, the materials composed of bricks and mortar, &c , introduced between the joists of floors, in order to prevent the communication of sound, or to deaden it in the interval from one story to another 1884 Spon *Mechanic s Own Bk* (1893) 341 A thick layer of old mortar or plaster known as 'pugging'

Pugging, *obl. sb* [see Pug *v*[2], 5.

†Pu gging, *ppl a Obs rare*[—1] Meaning uncertain

Usually taken as = thieving, thievish ; if so, it may be pr pple. of Pug *v*[1] as if = pulling down or off; cf Puggard But pug think is a minor for Pugging. In Devonsh dialect *pug tooth* = eye tooth (E D D).

1622 Shake *Wint* I iv III 7 I he white sheete bleaching on the hedge, Doth set my pugging tooth an edge, For a quart of Ale is a dish for a King

Pu gging screw [Pug *v*[2]] A screw for compressing peat, etc.

1866 *Treasury Mag* Nov 632/2 (Mr Brunton's) process in subjecting freshly dug peat to the action of a pugging screw, working in a conical case, the bottom of which is pierced by small holes

Puggish (pŏ gĭf), *a.* [f Pug *sb*[2] + -ish[1]] Resembling or characteristic of a pug, in various senses (as monkey, pug-dog), or a pug nose

1742 Richardson *Pamela* III xxx 197 The apes of imitation were wont to hop and skip about, and play a thousand puggish Tricks. 1807 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* XII 10, I touch not what concerns their praise, Or wreathes their puggish nose with frowns half pleas. 1828 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser II 308 (*Young Gipsy*) Nothing visible but their tails (the one, the lo g puggish brush of which I have already made mention) & other a terrier like stump) 1828 Scott *Diary* June in *Lockhart* His son, a puggish boy, follows up the theme 1849 Poe *Works* (1864) I 136 Doomed to perpetual contemplation of their noses—a view puggish and snubby

Pu ggle (pŏ g'l), *v* Chiefly *dial* [f req. from Pug *v*[2] 1 see le 3.] *trans* To push or poke a stick or wire down (a hole, etc.) and work it about in order to enlarge the hole

1863 *Trans Essex Archæol Soc* II 186 *Puggle*, to poke out as to puggle the ashes, a drain or anything that is encumbered with rubbish 1877 *Ice to Ice* C *Mansf* In man gave me a wire and told me to puggle the pipe I have puggled it several times, but the water does not come 1905 *Ark* 31 Oct 108 Ser IV 466/2 To get a rat or rabbit out of a hole by inserting a stick and working it about was to puggle

Puggree, puggaree (pə'gări, pŏ gări) Also **7 puckery, 8 pukree, 9 pugree, aree, puggri, ery, -eery, pegri** [a Hind *pagrī* a turban]

1 A light turban or head covering worn by Indian natives

1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 140 Eastern People such as wear Turbans Mandils, Dustars, and Puggarees 1696 Ovington *Voy Surat* 314 With a Puggaree, or Linnen hunt upon their Heads. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 93 A Green Vest and Puckery (or Turbat) 1845 Sir W Nairne Lawless *Diaries* II 1 A fine Mohamedan Beg, who always obeys him who wears the Puggree 1893 Forbes Mitchell *Reminn. Gt Mutiny* 287 The latter wore voluminous white puggrees round their heads

2 A scarf of thin muslin or a silk veil wound round the crown of a sun helmet or hat and falling down behind as a shade

1859 Dickens in *All Year Round* 30 July 332/1 A Puggery is a long slip of white muslin which is wound round the hat and formed into a fantastic bow with tails behind 1866 *Cornh Mag* Dec 742 A silk coat a puggree boots and white cord breeches formed the uniform 1882 [see 20 Feb 6/5 Officers and men were attired in red serge tunics sun helmets and puggarees. 1901 B Shaw *Three Plays for Puritans Preface* 24 He wears a flat straw hat with a puggaree and pegn the neutral tinted spectacles, and the white canvas Spanish sand shoes

Hence **Pu gg(a)reed** *a* , covered with or wearing a puggree

1881 Mrs C Praed *Policy & I* I 13 A broad brimmed puggareed hat. 1900 *Daily News* 1 Aug 3/1 A graceful wave of the puggareed sun-bleached hat

Puggry (pŏ gĭ), *sb*[1] [f Pug *sb*[4] + -y]

†1. A term of endearment used to women and children See Pug *sb*[4] 1 *Obs*

1622 Braun. & Fl. *Aut Burn. Pestle* III v, Begon begon my puggry, my puggry begon my love, my deere. 1709 D'Urfey *Pills* IV 44 My Jugg), my Puggy, My Honey my Bunny 1721 Bailey *Puggy* a soothing Word to a little Child or Sweetheart, as My little Puggy

2 A monkey, = Pug *sb*[2] 6 *Sc*

1821 *Blackw. Mag* Nov 392/2 'See that wee body sittin on the man s shoother ' That s a puggy man 1897 C M Carnegie *Scottish Yeoh* 1 93 I've heard tale o some missing link, atween men and puggies.

3 Quasi proper name for a fox = Pug *sb*[2] 8.

1897 *Sporting Mag* XXI 134 Puggy, thinking it time to shift got into a drain.

‖ **Puggy** (pŏ gĭ), *sb*[2] Also puggee *Anglo Ind* [Hindī *pagī*, f *pag* Pug *sb*[4]] A tracker

1879 *Times of India* Overland Suppl 12 May (Y), Gond puggees or trackers should be employed to follow the dacoits 1883 Lt. Saltoun *Scraps* II 258 The puggy is one of a caste, who obtain the name from their skill in following up tracks 1886 Baden Powell *Pugdhicing* 1 *sticking* 56 In pugging boars, the usual method is for four or five trackers or puggees to start together

Puggy (pŏ gĭ), *a.*[1] [f Pug *sb*[2] + -y] Resembling that of a monkey or pug-dog, having such a face or nose, squat-faced, pugnosed

1788 Ramsay *Three Bonnets* III 78 'Tis gowd that maks some great men witty), And puggy lasses fair and pretty 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 170 My affection for my King, God bless the puggy face of him, is under more control 1904 *Daily Chron* 12 Nov 6/5 Its puggy little nose has quite a smashed in appearance, and when the animal looked in a mirr v it also must have noticed that, for it smiled an almost cynical smile

Puggy (pŏ gĭ), *a.*[2] *dial* [f *pug* vb dial , to perspire (Halliwell)] Moist, clammy.

1814 *Scott Waverley* I *Lang Suppl Cross's Class*, *Puggy*, moist, arising from gentle perspiration. A puggy hand North 1829 in Brockett *N C Glossy* 1896 Hall *Story My Life* III xv 230, I remembered being sick as a child from the puggy smell of its hideous interior It was just as puggy to day but I was not sick

Pugh, obs form of Pooh

Pugil ! (pi ūdʒĭl) *arch* [ad L *pugill us* a handful, f root *pug-* as in *pug nus* fist] Etymologically, A handful , but from the 17th century defined as ' as much as can be taken up between the thumb and the next two (or sometimes three) fingers ', a little handful or big pinch

1598 Barer *Jewell of Health* 237 b Gave a certain Phisition of this salt one lytle handfull or Pugill 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 17 Take Violets, and infuse a good Pugill of them in a Quart of Vinegar 1799 *Inquiry Causes Spirit Diss* 42 Take of Roman Wormwood two Pugils (a Pugil is what the Fingers and a Thumb hold) 1747 Wesley *Prim Phys.* (1760) 68 Add two Pugils of dried Elder Flowers. 1898 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf t* iv, The old gentleman opened it [a snuff box] and felt for the wonted pugil.

† Pu'gil [2]. *Obs rare* [a L. *pugil* a boxer, f root *pug* see prec] One who fights with his fists, a boxer, pugilist

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II vi 86 207 That what I expressed by pugils that is mixers of Bodies in the exercise of the fist a 1670 Hacket *Hp Williams* II § 44 (1692) 37 He was no little ne I ut sac *matic corporis bell* as Curtius says of Diomedes the Pugil

Hence **† Pu gilar** *a* = pugilistic

1656 Sanderson *Serm on Ps* xxx 13 P 17 So I Sr Pauls swordsmen 1 Cor 9 which is an athletic or pugilar word as those that beat the ayre or wrestle with their fist

Pugilant, *a. rare*[—1] [ad late L *pugilan antem*, pres pple of *pugilari* to box, f *pugil* see prec] Boxing, fighting

1882 *Fraser's Mag* XCVI 143 Robert Grosseteste pugilant, he, as well as literary fighting his way to self justification in stout English

† Pugilate. *Obs rare* [ad late I *pugilatu s* boxing, f *pugilari* see prec cf F *pugilat illat* (1570 in Hatz Darm.)] Boxing

1768 *Woman of Honor* III 37 A pitiful complaisance erected these black guard battles into the dignity of the pugilate of the antients 1819 *Sporl s Mag* IV 155/01 It seems as if the Cymric exercise were more common in Palestine than the pugilate

† Pugilation. *Obs* [ad L *pugilation em* n of action f *pugilari* to box] Fighting with the fists, boxing

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pugillation* the exercise of Champions or of those that fight with fists 1718 Ozell *Travels Levant* II 108 Very skilful too at boxing and at all kind f exercise which we called Pugilation

Pugilism (pi ūdʒĭlĭz m) [f L. *pugil* boxer, Pugil + -ism]

The art or practice of fighting with fists boxing Also *fig*

1791 Hampden *Mem* IV 209 Pugilist III 48 Pugilism and cock fighting and the rest. 1812 (*title*) Pancratia, or a History of Pugilism. 1877 Talmage *Serm* 255 Men have made it the ring in which to exhibit their accomplished pugilism 1882 Masson in *Macm Mag* XLV 250 Feats of strength pedestrianism, and pugilism 1890 *Spectator* 9 Aug, We do not find him hastening from the dinner table to the diary, to enter up his last achievement in conversational pugilism He leaves that to a Boswell

Pugilist (pi ūdʒĭlĭst) [f as prec + -ist] One who practices the art of boxing, a boxer, a fighter , *fig* a vigorous controversialist

1790 T Fewtrell (*title*) Boxing Reviewed Comprehding a complete description of the Principal Pugilists. 1891 E Munro *Pork Pies* 238 One scene represents two pugilists with a crested helmet between them

Pugilistic (pi ūdʒĭlĭ stĭk), *a* (*sb*) [f prec + -ic] Of or pertaining to pugilists or pugilism

1821 *Sporting Mag* XXVIII 122 He reached the summit of pugilistic fame 1853 Thackeray *Newcomes* IV, He had been engaged in a pugilistic encounter

b as *sb* A pugilist *nonce use*

1897 Southey *Let to C Bowles* 10 June, What? will we, will we are we thrust Among the Calvinistics—The covenanted sons of schism, Rebellion s pugilistics

So **Pugilistical** *a rare*, hence **Pugilistically** *adv* , in a pugilistic manner

1840 Hood *Rdmanway, Her Misery* xvii Pugilistical knocks, And fighting cocks. 1847 Lytton *Lucret* a II Prol (1853) 142 Sure that it was a proper thing to resort pugilistically so discourteous a thing as money 1852 *Jrnl Jrnl* XII 758/1 They were most pugilistically inclined

† Pu gillary. *Obs* [f L. *pugillar* writing tablet, f *pugillar es* adj that can be held in the hand see Pugil ! and -ary 2] A writing tablet

1758 *Phil Trans* L 680 Many pugillares styles and stands with ink in them

Pugio niform, *a. Bot* [f L *pugion em* dagger + -)form] Dagger shaped

1848 Mayne *Expos Lex Pharmacoporum* pugioniform

Pu g-mill. [app f Pug *v*[2] + Mill *sb*[1], but the vb has not yet been found in this sense as early as *pug mill*, so that the relation may be the reverse] A machine for comminuting, thoroughly mixing, and working clay and other materials into a plastic state for making bricks and pottery , also, a similar machine for triturating ore, etc.

1884 *Mech. Mag.* No. 33. 78 The introduction of machines called pug mills, into which the prepared earth is wheeled.
1895 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanics* 533 [The tread of men and oxen] has of late been superseded by the clay or pug mill, which is a very eligible, though simple machine.
1897 Spurgeon *Serm.* XXIII. 535 Like the brickmaker's blind horse which goes round and round his pug mill

Pugnacious (pʊgnēi·ʃəs), *a.* [f. L. *pugnāx*, *ācis* combative (f. *pugn are* to fight, f. *pugn us* fist) + -ous: see -acious.] Disposed to fight, given to fighting, quarrelsome, contentious.

1842 H. More *Sp. of Soul* iv. xiv. Plato affirms Ideas But Aristotle with his pugnacious race As idle figments stuffy the modern lies. 1776 Pennant *Zool* (ed. 4) I. 328 [The whitethroat] A shy and wild bird . . seems of a pugnacious disposition. 1857 Miss Pardoe *Mary Stuart* I. 10 These pugnacious Florentines, whose personal feuds and hatreds were infinitely more real and vivid

Hence **Pugnaciously** *adv.*, in a pugnacious manner, **Pugnaciousness**, pugnacity.

1681 H. More *Exp. Dan.* iii. 64 The strength and pugnaciousness of the Ram well represent Cyrus and his Successours. 1829 Fraser's *Magazine* V. 698 Parliament (1828) 102 If the nation is overflowing with so much pugnacious zeal. 1847 Webster Pugnaciously. 1872 E. P. Whipple *Success & its Conditions* 69 A politician wealthy and amiably in the right is no match for [one] tenacious and pugnaciously in the wrong. 1873 *Jowett Plato* (ed. 2) III. 334 We valiantly and pugnaciously upon the verbal truth.

Pugnacity (pʊgnæ·sĭti). [ad. L. *pugnacitās*, f. *pugnāx* see prec. So mod. F. *pugnacité* (rare).] The condition or character of being pugnacious, tendency or inclination to fight, quarrelsomeness.

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. viii. § 3 He is better that entire of truth which commeth perceably then that which commeth with pugnacitie and contention. 1613 Cawdrey *Table Alph.* (ed. 3), *Pugnacitie*, striuing or contending. 1826 Cyclop. *Greece* II. II. 320 The turbulence and pugnacity of the heroic age. 1880 L. Stephen *Hobbes* v. 133 Bentley had provoked enemies by his pugnacity.

† Pu gnant, *a.*1 *Obs.* [ad. L. *pugnans*, *antem* pres. pple. of *pugn are* to fight.] Conflicting, hostile, opposed, repugnant

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 110 Thee fates are pugnant God, his ears straight stifned I i hard sense. 1598 Ursine *Body Div.* (1647) 228 Rites of Religion which are pugnant to God's word. 1686 Horneck *Cr. of Jesus* xix. 552 Governed by contrarety of pugnant humours.

Hence **† Pu gnancy**, conflicting quality

1660 Barrow *Expos. Apost.* (1661) 106 I see bear rule in these great Courts, that the Ballances of Justice are kept even Prerogative and power with Liberty and Privilege.

† Pu gnant,-ant, *a.*2 *Obs.* [An intermediate form between Poignant and Pungent. Cf. Op *pongnant*, *pugnant*, early variants of *poignant*, from *poin ire*, *punaire*, *pugnere* = *I punc re* to pierce.] Piercing, pungent

c 1440 *Pr. v. Prom.* 1859 The God of Love an arowe I shot I hit sharp it was and pugnaut it. 1500 More *Dyalogue* III. Wks. 224/2 Your wordes be somewhat pugnant and sharpe.

Pugna·tious, *a. joc.* [f. L. *pugna* battle + -ous.] Pugilistic performances.

1830 H. Angelo *Remin.* II. 65 I soon found my sisters, who were taken in house during my pugnatious.

Pugna·tic, *a. rare*—1. [irreg. f. L. *pugnus* (see prec.) after *dramatic*.] = next

1818 *Blackw. Mag.* II. 439 On the 13th while he employed the pugnatic method he had a distinct pricking sensation in his thumb.

Pugnatory, *a. rare*—0. [ad. I. *pugnātōrius*, f. *pugnātor* em fighter, f. *pugnare* to fight see -ory.] Of or pertaining to a fighter or fighting

1656 Blount *Pugnatory*, of or belonging to a fighter

† Pu gne, *v. Obs. rare* [a. Of *pugne r* (1478 in Godef.), or ad. I. *pugn are*.] = *impugn* 1, 2

c 1400 *Am. Prov. Dic.* 82 Among (regeu be gan be [i.roilus] pugne That thei made many a bolderly groyne

Pugniard, Pugnicion, ycion, Pugnisahe, obs. forms of Poniard, Punition, Punish

Pug nose, pug-nose (pʊ gnōz) [f. Pug *sb.*6 or 7 + Nose *sb.*] A short nose with a wide base sloping upward, a short squat or snub nose

1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xxiii. (1791) I. 132 Perhaps, you may persuade her that her pug nose is all the fashion. 1808 Disraeli *Inv. Grey* I. v. A pallid wretch with a pug nose . . and marked with the small pox. 1840 [see Puc *sb.*7 a.] 1860 Emerson *Lond. Life Late* Wks. (Bohn) II. 312 A squint a pug nose mark the character

Hence **Pug-nosed** (pʊ gnōz zd) *a.*, having a short snub nose whence **Pugno sedness**

1814 *Mont. Mag.* (*Pug nose*) *ed* a deep-sea species of eel *Nemus helps pug nosed* found off the Newfoundland bank, having a short and blunt snout.

1834 *Oc. Unco Mag.* I. 39 I well remember G Bhon, a heavy pug nosed fellow. 1849 Maunder *Mor. & Mer. Philos.* (1850) I. II. iv. 186 It is obvious also that all notions of a ideal form of hollowness or of pugnosedness (we use Avis tod's favourites illustration) must be out of the question. 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 284 The Horse fish was called by De Kay Blunt nosed Shiner This name, sometimes varied to Pugnosed Shiner [etc.]

† Pu guy *Sc. Obs. rare*—1 [Variant of Poyne, *punge*, Of *pognide*, L. *pugnātia*.] Fighting

1456 Sir G. Hayr *Laws Armis* (S.T.S.) 216 Suppose he pas to do sum pugny of wer that be proufitable to his lorde.

Pu g-pile, *sb. Hyde Engine* [f. Pug *v.*2 (?) + Pile *sb.*1 3.] (But the sense of *pug* is not clear.) One of a series of piles dovetailed into each other by a dovetail joint. They are also called *Dovetailed Piles* 1886 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

So Pu g-pi le *v. trans.*, to plank or line with pug-piles, hence **Pu g-piling** *vbl. sb.*

1862 J. Allnutt *Navig. Thames* 23 Sills at the bottom of the lock to be pug-piled. 1893 R. Nicholson *Pract Builder* 591 *Pug-pilling* dove tailed or pile planking

Pugree, ry, variants of Puggree

Puh, Puhn, obs. ff. Poon *int.*, Poon (a tree)

Puind, obs. f. Poind. **Puinde,** obs. pret. of Ping *v.*1 **Pui'nee, puiney,** obs. ff. Puisne.

Puir, Sc. form of Poor, Pure.

Puirainis, puireanis = poor ones, poor people

1573 *Satir Poems Reform.* xxxiv. 372 Syne help the puirainis, ye the cruse tyrannis. 1581 *Ibid.* 418 So Parasonis pronouit that na man wald presume

Puirtieth, -tith, Sc. var. Poortith.

Puisne, variant of Puisne *Obs*

Puisne (piu·ni), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 **pui'nee, pu'nee, puiney, puisney,** 7–8 **puisny,** 8 **puinee** see also **Puny** [a. OF *puisne* (12–13th c. in Hatz Darm.), in mod. F. *puîné* (see Puny), f. *puis* = L. *p ostea*, or Romanic **postinus*, *um*, f. *post* after + *-né* = L. *nat us* born.]

A. *adj.* 1. Born after, younger, junior (in opposition to *eldest*). Now only in legal use

1313 *Rolls of Parl.* I. 257/1 Monsr Hamfrei de Cobeham le puisne [1579 see Puny *a.* 1.] 1613 Cawdrey *Table Alph.* (ed. 3) *Puisny*, younger borne. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Du Bartas* Week II. *Fifth Day* 218 Virgin-sway Her puisne Orphan sisters to defray. 1705 in Hearne *Collect* 30 Dec. (O.H.S.) I. 152 Being by Puisne Chancellor by 7 years. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4578/3 The Virgin-sway Her puisne Orphan sisters to defray. 1705 in Hearne *Collect* 30 Dec. (O.H.S.) I. 152 Being by Puisne Chancellor by 7 years. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4578/3 The Knights began the Procession . . the Puisne going foremost

b. Applied to an inferior or junior judge in the superior courts of common law for the present official definition, see Puisne *sb.* 2.

(Not now in common professional use in England, but current in the colonies and in some parts of the United States.)

[*a* 1537 *Rolls* etc. see Puny *a.* 1.] 1688 in Hilts *Orig. Lett Sect.* II. iv. 136 Mr Serjeant Pemberton is made puisne judge of the King's Bench. 1706 Blackstone *Comm.* III. iv. 42 The judges of this court are at present four in number viz. the chief justice and three puisne judges. 1854 Mass. *Rep.* (1877) IV. v. 55 Sir John though nearly ninety still sat as senior puisne judge in the Court of King's Bench. 1877 *Act Jud. of Ont.* § 5 A puisne judge of the High Court of Justice means for the purposes of this Act a judge of the High Court other than the Lord Chancellor the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron. 1882 Sheff. Ballantine *Exper.* xxx. 206 The puisne judges have to be consulted the Bench during the last generation. 1907 *Indian List* 191 Puisne Judges of a H. gh Court

2. Later, more recent, of subsequent date. Now only in legal use

1568 Pasquil for a Parl. 2 1655 Fuller *Hist Cam* b. 63 No me tion in this visitation of Gonvil Hall (the Puisne House in Cambridge), as if so late and little, that the Commissioners knew not where it stood. 1659 Gentlemen's *Vade Mec.* 124 There would upon such a supposition follow an Eternity that had a begin ing, an Eternity that was passive to some other thing or some other Eternal. 1685 Sir R. Baggallay in *Law Rep.* 12 Q. B. Div. 430 As regards the further advance they were it cumbrances puisne to the plai tiffs. 1889 Sir H. Cunningham in *Law Times* LXI. 713/2 Powers of sale are to be found in second and other puisne mortgagees.

3. Small, insignificant, petty now spelt Puny.

1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* III. iv. 46 As a puisny Tilter that spurs his horse but on one side. 1658 [Gentlemen] *Lady Alimony* III. ii. in Bullen *O. Pl.* III. 158 More cunning then to be ore reacht By puisne cosnage. 1756 L. Lucas *Ess. Ireland* I. 181 He will not be dismayed at the puisnes threats of the lesser factions. 1782 V. Knox *Ess.* (1819) III. cliii. 161 Frighten a puisne race of peers.

B. *sb.*1 A junior, an inferior, an underling, a novice = Puny *sb.* Obs

[1548, etc. see Puny *sb.*] 1598 B. Gilpin *Shial* (1898) 40 Why thou young puisne art thou yet to learne, A harper from a shilling to discerne? 1601 R. Johnson *Nutmeg* III iv. To prey upon pu nees and honest citizens for socks or buskins. 1616 – *Essex* xvi. 72 *Young* Let pu nees sportes. 1640 Parkes *Fount. Love* 48 Let the Puisnes with Cromwel mai ly busied themselves

2. *spec.* A puisne judge see A 1 b

1615 Bacon *Post.* (1636) 2 b] 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 169 In Pratt's time at least, viz. Anno 14 the Puisnes were not in the secret. 1907 *Canada Mod. Hist Prospectus* 87 The Lord Chief Justices, the Chief Baron and five puisnes upheld the Crown in its patent for sole printing restrained the rights of the University Press.

Hence **Pui sneship,** the office and function of a puisne judge. Cf. Puinship

1615 Bacon *Offic. of Alienated Observ Peel's Sp* (1830) 53 [he thousands a year salaries of the minor and Common law Chiefships, and Puisneships, and Mastership.

Puissance (pi·ĭsăns, piu·ĭsăns, pwi·săns), *arch.* Forms see below [a. F. *puissance* (13th c. in Littré), f. *puissant* see Puissant and -ancy.

Not reckoning the final *e* the Fr. is a disyllable (pwi·săn), hence the historical pronunciation in Eng., exemplified from Ly dgate to J. M. Neale, is (pwi·sĭns) later (pwi·sĭns); but a trisyllabic (pwi·sĕ·ns), now (pi·ĭ·sĭns), appears in 16th c.; esp. in Spenser and is found in some later poets, and since 1700 has been favoured by the Dictionaries, although before Walker all orthoepists exc. Sheridan had approved of (pwi·sĭns) or (pi·ĭ·sĭns). The last is also used by some 19th c. poets. Shaks. and Milton have both (pwi·sĭns) and (pi·ĭ·sĭns.) Milton always the former.]

A Illustration of Forms.

5 puise-, pyssaunce, puyssaunce, peusawns, 5–6 puiss, puise-, puis-, puy-, pussunce, 6 puysance, auns, puissonce, pusans, *Sc.* pusi-, puss-, pissance, piscence, 6–7 puissance, 6– puissance

1400 G. Stokes *Let to Hen. V* in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. III. I. 70 Ha grete manhode myghtyesse and puissaunce. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Priv. Priv.* 130 That his Puissance be not emblemyshid. 1449 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 60 Ours lorde god most of puyssaunce. 1499 J. Metham *Amor & Claspes* 302 Returnyd to Rome with pys ore & pysaunt. 1503 Dunbar *Golyis and Reasonis Ballis.* 24 Bene of mair puscence. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxiii. (Percy Soc.) 165 So great and huge of puy sauncc. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. v. 89 The pleasaunt quhilk in lust batell Slain in defence of their kynd countre fell. 1529 *Interlude Four Elements* (Percy Soc.) 42 A lorde I am of greter puissa. 1536 Hall *Chron. Hen. IV* 190 b. Of pussaunce sufficient to inuade and likely to recouer the duchy of Guyen. 1563 Winzet *Four Scoir Thre Quest* I. 27 Wks. (S. T. S.) I. 64 Allest he hade wit and reasonne thairto. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xxv. 15 My pen thy princely pussaunce sall report. 1604 I. Wright *Passions* v. ¶ 4. 235 Such is Loves puissance

B Signification.

1 Power, strength, force, might, influence

1400, 1428 [see A. 1.] *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 25 Where been Rome and Carthage, moost soverayn Puissaunce? *c* 1507 *Flemyngis Cure* (Camden) 20 He will helpe to promoote me to the vttermost of her puyssaunce. 1508 Dunbar *Lament for Makerris* 4 He spaild my lord for his puissence. Na clerk for his intelligence. 1560 St. John *R. Q.* I. 2. To prove his puissance in battell I have. 1567 Maitland *Hew Ill* in Ill. 50 Of ye to Scotland I will that the Nobles and the armed Commons Haue of their Puissance made a little taste. 1604 Bulwer *Chiron.* 128 The puissance of the Right Hand proceeds from a veine *Jhar pasi*. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 864 Our puissance is our own our own right hand Shall teach us highest deeds. 1830 Roscoe's *Lorenzo* (1847) 141 His stroke from eye-sight to much puissance was shed. 1866 T. Aird *Sapphos & Hymn* 92 Ah! they little know the Puissance of the Cake of Barley Bread! 1868 Longf. *Dante's Inf* v. 36 There they blas pheme the puissance divine

b The persons in whom power is vested

1577 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxvii. 89 Now to revenge fair Helen had Argos chiefs her puissance Set them afield

† 2 *concr.* An armed force *Obs*

1450 *Rolls of Parli* V. 177/1 If this pu ssaunce come into this Reame. 1452 *Acts Privy Council* (1835) VI. 120 to have the leding of oure said puissance upon the see. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lviii. 201 These two kynges fought oon against the other pussaunce agayn ussaunce. 1595 Shaks. *John* II. i. 239 Coasts gon draw our puissance together

† b. A number, a crowd, a power of people *Obs*

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* xxvii. (Shaks Soc.) 261 To se wethe pu-saun of peple I drawn th hym to flo the tempestys that he hath wrowth. *c* 1500 in *Scott. Text Rep.* (1868) II. 286 *note* In is solempnites was a great and a right pleasant pussaunce of people.

† **Pui ssancy,** *Obs. rare* [f. as prec. + -ancy.] The quality of being powerful, power, potency

1562 Bullein *Bulwark, Bk Simples* 23 b, Some greater, and of more puissancie. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 312 Alexander had neuer ben deliuered aliue, but for the puissancy of his horse.

Puissant (pi·ĭsănt, pui·ĭsănt, pwi·sănt), *a. arch.* Forms 5 6 puysa-, puissaunt(e, 6 puys-, pus, ant sant, 6(u)nse, *Sc.* puss, pissant, 6, 7 puisant, 6– puissant. [f. *puissant*, earlier *puissaunt*, also *poyssant*, *pussant*, *poussant* (*collect Compl.*) + -Romanic type **possent ens*, pr. pple of L. *posse* to be able, substituted for L. *potent ens*

Some scholars explain the F form in *puiss* as influenced by the verbal forms *puis puisse* others suppose a Romanic **possisent ens* for *possidentens* by analogy with L. *sapi ens* (*sapiēns*), as is also historically the Eng. (pwisă·nt, pwi·sănt), from 13th c. to Matthew Arnold; so always in Sidney, Shaks. Drayton and Milton, Dryden and Pope, Shenstone and others have (pwi·sănt), in 3 syllables; one or other of these was approved by all 18th c. orthoepists except Sheridan and Walker (pi·ĭsănt), however, give (pi·ĭsănt), which is generally preferred by later dictionaries.]

Possessed of or wielding power, having great authority or influence, mighty, potent, powerful.

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1906) 12 A mighti and a puissant woman. *c* 1520 *Geste Rom., Addit Stories* I. 429 In Rome a puyssauntie Emperour. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V. Prol. 65 But quham na thing is worthy nor puissant. 1523 Cron well in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I. 37 Thys greta and puyssant armaye. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Froissart* I. cxvi. 137 Sowdan rode on a pussaunt horse, and Huon followed hym on the pussaunt mare. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II. xvi. (S. T. S.) I. 196 Mare pussant pan *Eneas* to *Anor* Wks. (S. T. S.) I. 138 A pissant patroun of your cause. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 267 It was greate beautie to beholde theyr puyssaunt army. 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 85 Wise Counsellours, stout Captaines, puissant Kings. 1592 Shake. 3 *Hen. VI* II. i. 207 The Queene is coming with a puissant Nauie. 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep.* xvi. 28 Or who from France a puissant Armie brings? 1624 H. More *Song of Soul* II. III. iv. xxxix. And with puissant stroke the head to bruise. 1669 Bulwer *Hand.* I. 321 His puissant Sword unto his side Near his undaunted heart was tyd. 1750 Shenstone *Ode to Indolence* viii. And thou, puissant queen! be kind. 1807 T. Arnold *Bucchanalia* 63 The puissant crowned, the weak laid low

Hence **Pui ssantness,** puissance, power, *rare*—1

1552 J. Ashley in *Archæol Cant* II. lix. (1904) 193 Not by the puissantnes of others who were knowne to be his open enemyes.

Puissantly (see prec), *adv arch.* [f prec. + -LY 2] In a puissant manner, with power, strength, or influence

1478 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 45 Whan youre nobille castelle and towne of Calix was beseigid he puissauntly rescued it 1593 Lo. Berners *Froiss* I ccclxiii 900 To resyst puissantly agaynst his enemyes. 1598 Wyrley *Armorie* 150 Puissantly the Frenchmen doth he daunt 1658 J Webb *Cleopatra* VIII ii. 11 Who most puissantly served the Queen s resentment

Puit, -e, obs. forms of Pewit, Put.

Puitternell, obs 'k. variant of Petronel

Puje, pujah, variants of Poojah

+Puke, *sb* 1 *Obs* Also 5 pewke, (5 **pewyke**), 6 **puok(e, pook(e, peuk** [Late ME. *pewke, puke,* a. MDu *puuc puyck,* name of the best sort of woollen cloth (1420 in Verdam), in mod Du *puuk* the best, the most excellent, the choice of anything, also as adj 'excellent'; so I Ger *pük* (as in *puke waxe* name of superior quality, as cloth or linen), W Flis. *puclen* Nflis. *puk* ulterior origin unknown Its use to designate a colour is found only in Eng Not connected with F *puce*]

1. A superior kind of woollen cloth, of which gowns were made Also *attrib*

1466 *Mann. & Household Exp* (Roxb.) 334 He ansethe for marriages of a longe gowne of yewis vj s. 1480 *Ib wardr. Acc Edw. IV* (1830) 120, vj pair of hoven of puke 1545 *Inv. Wells* (Chetham Soc) II 63 A new gowne of ffrenche puke lyned withe satten 1555 *Inventories Wells* (Surtees) 86 Item vj yards of black puck, xvis 1560 *Ibid* 166 One gowne of fyne puke garded with velluett and fulred with budge, xxvi viid 1566 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees) I 257 In the Shopp A sadd coller brod clothe iij yeards xijs a pooke vilj yerds xiiij 1596 Shake *1 Hen IV* II iv 78 Wilt thou rob this leathern-iacket Knight Falstaff of his Puke stocking Caddice garter? 1612 Sheiton *Don* I 111 (1620) 0 The rest and remnant thereof was spe it on a ierkin of fine Puke [see *cognizable*].

2 A colour formerly used for woollen goods as it was produced by galls and copperas, it must have been a bluish black or inky colour, but it is variously described see quots Also *attrib*

Perh originally the usual colour of the cloth before it 1530 Palsgr 253/2 Pewke, a colour *pers* 1538 Elyot, *Pullus,* russette sometyme blacke, but rather puke colour betwene russet & black 1552 *Dyc. Cremmon Weal Fraz* (1603) 82 Some strange coullor or the as french puke 1577 Harrison *England* II. vii (1877) I. 172 His cost gowne and cloake of browne blue, or puke. 1598 Florio, *Fauneo o cupo,* a deepe darke purple or puke colour 1607 Torsell *Fourf Beasts* 92 The colour of this Camell is for the most part browne or puke 1615 Markham *Inrisible* II v (1660) 124 To dye wool of a puke colour take Galls and loyle your wool or your Cloth therein halfe an hour then take them up and put in your Coperas into the same Liquor then put in your wool again 1794 *Bradley's Fam Dict s v Mixing colour* If you would needs have your Cloth of three Colours, as of two dark and one light, or contrary, supposing Crimson, Yellow or Puke.

Puke (piūk), *sb* 2 [f Puke *v* (But the connexion of sense 3 is doubtful)]

1. An act of vomiting, a vomit

1737 Bracken *Farriery* II (1756) I 80 This [Pill] generally begins its Operation with a Puke of yellow slimy Matter 1798 Richardson *Clar* viii (1811) VII lxi 252 I gave him first a puke from Dr Mead's *Med Tract* xiii. 26 She had two pukes, which right have been occasioned by increasing the squills to four grains.

2. An emetic, a vomit

1743 *London & Country Brew.* III (ed. 2) 226 Which Compound, one would think, more fit for a Puke, than a grateful, cordial, stomachic Bitter 1775 Abigail Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 93 Yesterday Patty was seized and took a puke 1840 H Coleridge *Poems* (1850) II 332 He never once alludes to purge or puke.

3. *U S.* a. *slang* A disgusting person, b *vulgar* A nickname for a native of Missouri

1838 Halibuton *Clockmaker* Ser II xix 289 The suckers of Illinoy, the pukes of Missuri and the corncracke n of Virginia. 1850 *Knick Lore* 132 Captain and all hands are a set of cowardly pukes.

4. *Comb.* **Puke weed** (*U S*), *Lobelia inflata,* employed as an emetic

1829 in Dunglison *Med. Lex.*

Puke (piūk), *v.* [Known first as used by Shaks. 1600; but the derivative *pukishness,* which implies an adj. **pukish,* and this a sb. or (?) vb. *puke,* is found of date 1581. Origin unknown

It has been suggested that it might represent an earlier **spuke* (unrecorded), from the Indo-Eur root *spu* show- (whence OE. and OHG, *spīwan,* to spew, spit, L. *spuere,* etc), which is app. also the origin of a mod Flem. *spukken,* LG *spocken* (whence mod Ger *spucken*) to spew, spit; but the late appearance of the English word and the absence of historical links make this a bare conjecture]

1. *intr* To eject food from the stomach, to vomit

1600 Shake. *A Y L* II vii 144 At first the Infant, Mewling, and puking in the Nurses armes. 1623 Webster *Duchess of Malfi* II. i, Our duchess is sick a-days, she pukes, her stomach seethes. 1632 Shadwell *Scourers* I Wks 1720 IV 321 You puk'd at the sight of her 1735 Pope *Donne Sat* IV 153 As one of Woodward's patients, sick, and sore, I puke, I nauseate,—yet he thrusts in more 1820 W. Tennant *Anster F* II. ii, Their bench'd and gaudy boats, Wherein some joking and some puking sit. 1820-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 486 A most debilitating sickness supervened, with excessive efforts to puke

2. *trans.* To eject by vomiting, to vomit.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 208 It helpeth them that puke vp choler 1655 Culpeper *Riverius* IX vi 265 Pewking forth a thin waterish Humor by Salivation 1680 G Harvey *Carriage Diet by Exploit* 19 They run no small risques if puking their gross slimy Humours into their Lu gs 1709 M Underwood *Treat Dis Children* (ed 4) II 243 After the child had puked up a great quantity of meconium 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* II liv 182 She is bleeding from h r mouth she is puking up all her blood

3 To cause to vomit to treat with an emetic

1739 Desnam in *Phil Trans* XLI 663, I then order her I him Fight or Ten Grains of Ipathuh in several whi h he or he puked him 1823 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* 536 In a short sh gt e the children you puking faint radicals

Puke, obs and dial form of Puck

Puker (piū kəi) [f Puke *v* + -er 1]

1 One who pukes or vomits

1846 in Worcester

+2 A medicine causing puking an emetic *Ob*

1714 Gamm *Disp* ed 111 28 He Gripes Senna and the Puker Rue the Sweetner Sassafras e added too

Puking (piū kiŋ) *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1] The action of the vb Puke, vomiting Also *attrib* puking fever *milk-sickness* (*Cent Dict* 1890)

1628 Ford *Lover's Mel* II ii, I feel a horrid le puking my self 1757 Smollett *Adv ent I* he ruckle with per petual tickling 1808 M Underwood *Treat Dis Children* (ed 4) I 105 This spitting c ous puking s not attended with pain or fever, so the latter 1

+Puking (piū kiŋ) *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That pukes, also *fig*

1691 *Wessels* 4 If puking Conscience thus can make y u squeak 1730-46 I Hodson *Antmis* 534 No evasion sly N r Poker Wisdom can devise puking wretch indulged apart 1799 M Underwood *Treat Dis Children* (ed 4) I 105 It is easying with some experience I nurses that a puk ng ball s the shallow

+Pu kish, *a*1 *Obs rare*—1 [f Puke *sb*1 + -ish 1] Somewhat puke colored

1566 *Drant Horace Sat* viii Dvij b, Bare foote hir kes about her heade yuckde in pukishe frocke [L. *nigris succinctam cadere palla*]

+Pu kish, *a*2 *Obs rare*—0 [See Puke *v*] Addicted to puking Hence +**Pu kishness**

1598 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (1880) 56 Such as be troubled with weakness or pewkishne ss of stomacke

Pukka, var Pucka **Pukree,** obs f Plucker

Puku, variant of Pookoo

Pu ky, *a rare* [f Puke *v* + -y] Inclined to puke or vomit, sickly

1864 [J. Masse] *Lyrics Sandera Bellot* xxxiii, He was rendered peaky and puky only by people supposing I am so

Pulane, Sc. var Polayn *Obs* , knee armour

Pulas see Palas, E. Indian tree

Pulaze, Pulaze, obs ff Pulse, an Pulze.

+Pulch *Obs* A kind of small fish see quot

1655 Moufet & Bennet *Healths Imp* xix 180 Gulls, Gulls, Pulches, Chevins, and Millers thombs are a kind of soft headed Gudgins

Pulche, obs. f Polish *v* see also Pulque

Pulchrify (pu lkrifəi), *v nonce wd* [f L *pulcher, pulcr,* adc *pulchr um pulcr um* beautiful + -fy] Trans To beautify, adorn, embellish

1795 Southey *Lett Spain* I (1797) 3 It was necessary that Senor Don Manuel should pulchrify himself a little person. *Ibid* viii. 96 [A hat] sent to be pulchrified by a hatter at Corufia

Pulchritude (pu lkritiud) Also 5–7 **pulori,** 6 **pulc(h)ry** [ad I *pulchrs, pulcritūdo, f. pulcher pulcr* beautiful see TUDE.] Beauty

Rare in British use since 17th c ; more used in U S.

c 1400 *Beryn* 1109 Of som fair lusty lady hat of pulori vnde Were excellent 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 323 Equalite of complexion rectitude of stature and pulcritude of figure a 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VIII* 90 b, Your noble person so formed and figured in shape and stature with force and pulchritude 1691 Ray *Creation* I. (1692) 94 There is great pulchritude and comliness of Proportion in Leaves. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antt Apion* II (1755) IV 388 He represented God as superior to all mortal conceptions in pulchritude 1804 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 175 Both mother and grandmother cried out against me notwith tanding my present pulchritude. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 468/2 Possessing little or no pulchritude.

b. With *a* and *pl* A beauty

1665 Shirley *Love-Tricks* III ii To make duties and verses upon her mistress beauties and pulchritudes 1695 J Edwin *Perfect Scarpe* 383 It was thought to be a pulchritude in their stile.

So +**Pul chritudeness** (*errom*) in same sense

1597 Bodin *Introd Known* I (1879) 19 Suche a heyghe of pulcritudines that in all the worlde there is none lyke 1597 — *Bruit. Heauth* ccxcvi 97 b Beauty fayreness, or pulcritudines, the whiche is a decayvable grace.

+Pu lchrous, *a Obs rare* In 5 **pulcrious,** 6 **puloruse** [f L. *pulcher, pulchr-* beautiful + -ous] Beauteous, fair

c 1475 *Partenay* 1263 The sefte child Ffromont Inly wel formed pulcrious of face 1598 Bodenham *The Iooke for to Lerne* A iij b, It ...resoyseth a manner harte to se the pul cruse prospecte.

Pulcrow : see *pull crow* in Pull- 2

+Pulder, obs. Sc f Pewter of Puder

1573 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II. 269 Three dozane of Flander pulder plaittis.

Pulder, -ir, -re, obs. forms of Powder.

Puldron, obs. form of Pouldron

Pule (piul), *v* Also 6 **pewle, pull, poule** [In 16th c also *pewle, peule,* perh. ad F *pleurle* (16th c. *peuler* in Littre), dial *pouler, pouler* to cheep, chirp, whine = It *pigolare* Neap *piolare* to cheep as a chicken, of echoic origin But the Eng may be merely parallel to the French]

1 *intr* To cry in a thin or weak voice, as a child, to whine to cry in a querulous tone

1594 Moore *Concf ngcit Troth* II xiv Wks. 1892/2 Yet canne thys pewyshe gyrle neuer cease whining and pulyng for fear 1596 Oler *Antichrist* 148 Ye soules that lye pewling in the paynes paynes of hys pleasure purgatorie 1600 Marston *Ant & Mel* I vi Wks 1856 I 41 We wring our selves into this wretched worl l, to pule and w epe exclame to curse and rule 1633 Ford *Broken H* v 1, Wherefore should I pule and like a girl Put finger in the eye? 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 151 P 1 When he is pol ng for lobs ter and cream 1887 Mrs. Forrester *Mignon* I 39 Don t come puling to me when a t oo late.

2 To pipe plaintively as a chicken or the young of any animal also said of the cry of the kite

1598 Florio *Uccellare* to cry or pule like a kite 1611 Cotgr *Lepreux* to peepe cheepe or pule, as a young bird in the neast *Ibid Tu le* to pule, or howle (as a young whelpe) 1632 R H *Arraign n Whole Creatures* 49 Hunger makes the Lyons roare the Ch ke chirpe the Kite pule 1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s v *Quail* In case she hears any of a pale- like note, she will presently call the Animal does n t require some Help to get out of the Shell

3 *trans* To utter or say (something) in a whining or querulous tone

1535 *Godly Instruc Dirige* (1848) 230 We have piteously puled forth a certain sort of psalms for the souls of our Christian brethren and sisters. 1594 Drayton *Idea* v 6, I say You Love you speake not with sighs that pule 1598 Hesper *Lanc* 543/2 Sec 'd [puppet priest] pules Hear hence c prolane 1818 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXIV 215 In limbo pent it pules a curse

+4 *intr* To pine or waste away Cf Puling 2

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 214 All other kinde of Cattell when they are sicke consume and pule away by little and little onely Goates perish vp lightly

Pule, *sb* [f Pule *v*] The action of puling, whining or plaintive utterance, a whine

1893 F Espinasse *Lit Recoll* ix 367 The melancholy hook made by Matthew Arnold the theme of some of his melodious pule

Pule, obs f Pillow, Sc. var Pool *sb* 1

Puleal, -eol, variants of Puliol.

+Pu lege. *Herb Obs* Also 5 **pulegye** [a F *pulège,* L *pulegium* (*-egium*), supposed to be f *pulex* L flea] The herb Pennyroyal

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Iordsh* 76 Take be rotys of Pulegye, bat ys yuli ol *c* 1450 *Master of Ca e* (MS Digby 182) 1 When pe passion of e bolle hab cesed ley bat sorpol [? serpyl] and bat other pulegin [? or pulegium puligium], bei be stronge and fastrennynge 1599 A M tr *Hieronymo's Bk Physicke* 364/2 Take Rue Sentory, Pulege Agrimonye, Mintes.

Puler (piū ləi) [f Pule *v* + -er 1]

1 One who pules, a whimping, weakly person

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1895) III 7 When they sawe other tenderly brought up like puilers, that could skarce *Idem Mas ter-Constable* II ii Flaxen haired men are such puilers and such puddlers, and such chicken hearts. 1600 R Cobrington tr *Reggio's Epocr anci* IV ii, I am such a puler as Mistress Kate anne to be Sea sick 1832 *Black & G* XXXI 490 The puler at last has qualms.

+2. A young bird, a fledgeling *Obs*

1611 Cotgr. *Peg eur* a peeper, cheeper puler 1618 Latham *Art Bk Falconry* (1633) 56 To leaue her, and returne to the Eyas, Brancher or Puler

+Pu leray, *Obs rare*—1 ? Name of an obsolete fabric of silk or silk and worsted

1719 [Steele] *Spinster* 346 Many woollen stuffs and stuffs mixed with silk and even silks themselves are laid aside some of them are quite lost and thrown out of sale such as brilliants and puleray s anther nes and bon bazines.

+Puleyn. *Obs rare* Also 4–5 **poleyne** [a OF *po(u)lain* (1280 in Godef) transf use of *poulain* colt] A slide for lowering casks into a cellar = Pulley *sb* 2

[1236 *Close Roll 21 Hen III* m 20 Ad iij puli os faciendos ad discarcoanda vina regis ibidem 1313 *Calendar of Inq post mortem* V 265 (Record) Item a slide in the castle of Norwich for a custom called] Pipe and Puleyn [*c* 1397 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees 560 Et Will o de Slotteyate pro puleyns et aliis necessariis faciendis xxiij d. 1373 in Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 360. 20 poleynes, 2 wynd ynge poleyn. *c* 1440 *Prv P Pary* 407/2 Poleyne *trochea* **Pulfall,** variant of Pulfold.

Pulica rious, *a nonce wd* [f L *pulicāri us* of or belonging to fleas, f *pulex, pulic-em* flea of *pulicāria* (sc. *herba*) flea bane see Ous] Of the nature of a flea, of the flea kind

1892 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xvii. 4 Has he multiplied himself into a host of pulicarious dragons—bug dragons?

So +**Pu licary** *a Obs*

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 358 Psyllium is a pulicary hearb so called f om its seed

Pulicat's, variant of Pullicate.

Pulicine (piu lisəin) *a rare* [f L *pulex, pulic em* flea + -ine 1] Of or relating to fleas.

1656 Blount *Glossogr Pulicine* of or pertaining to a Flea. 1851 *Zoologist* IX p. cxiv, My own pulicine experiences would excite some surprise.

+Pulick mountain, pulimountayn, obs ff *poly mountain* (Poly c), cf also Pulioi b

1657 C. Beck *Univ Charac* K ij Pulick mountain. 1562

Turner *Herbal* II. 133 b Serpillum that is in gardines is called for the moste parte in Englande creping thyme, and about Charde pulmountayn

Pulicous (pi·likəs), *a rare* Also *erron* pulicrous. [ad. L. *pulic-ōsus*, f. *pūlex* flea see -ous.] Abounding in fleas, fleay.

1698 Phillips *Pulicous* full of fleas 1721-90 in Bailey 1843 Le Fevre *Life Frat. Phys.* 1 xviii A pulicous fever caused by lying upon an old leathern sofa prevented me from closing my eyes. 1853 in J. Cayley *Inst. Aforyas* I. 107 We slept in our clothes across a very pulicous mattress.

So **Pu licose** *a*, infested with fleas, flea batten, *Herb* resembling flea bites. **Pulico sity**, the condition of being infested with fleas.

1730 Bailey (folio), **Pulicose*, abounding with or full of fleas. [Hence in J., etc.] 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) II. 637 Pulicose or pestchial spots were at one time supposed to be in every instance the result of debilitating and putrid fevers. *Ibid.* 638 'simple pulicose scurvy—Exhibiting from the first a pulicose or flea bite appearance. 1856 Blount *Glossogr.*, **Pulicosity*, abundance of fleas. 1809 *European Mag.* LX. 20 He could not get a wink of sleep from the extreme pulicose quality of the beds.

Puling (pi·ling), *vbl. sb.* [f. Pule *v.* + -ing¹.] The action of the verb Pule, whining, plaintive piping, a complaint.

1540 Hyrde 17 *Iwes Instit Chr. Wom.* II. v. (1557) 83 The women will ofte complayne of their husbandes and angre them withe peuyashe puelynge 1605 Bacon *Ess., Masques & Triumphs* (Arb.) 540 Let the Songs be loud, and chearefull, and not Chirpings, or pulings. 1855 Hackney *Nemesmes* xxix, Be a man, Jack, and have n.. more of this puling

+b One who pules, a weakling *Obs*

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1895) I. 29 Catoes sonne was such a weake pulinge, that he could not away with much hardnesse

Puling (pi·ling), *ppl. a.* [f. Pule *v.* + -ing².]

1 Crying as a child, whining, feebly wailing, weakly querulous Mostly *contemptuous*

1529 More *Suppl. Soulys* Wks. 299/2 So much and in suche wise as we sely poore puling sowles neither can deuise nor vtter 1590 Shake *Rom. & Jul.* III. v. 185 A wretched puling foole, A whining mammet 1648 Milton *Eikonokl.* (1650) 6 The unmanly and effeminate Rhetorick of some puling Priest. 1781 Cowper *Expost.* 474 While yet thou [Britain] wast a grow ling puling chit. 1857 W. Collins *Dead Secret* II. 4, [She] is not one of the puling, sentimental sort.

†2 Pining, ailing, weakly, sickly *Obs*

1549 Chaloner *Erasm. on Folly* F j b How weake and pewlyng his childhode 1641 Brome *Joviall Crew* II Wks. 1873 III. 384 As well as pulings ones made strong by eating against Appetite. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) II. 126 Lean land will serve for puling pense and faint feeches. 1706 Phillips (ed. *Kersey*) sickly weakly, crazy

Hence **Pu lingly** *adv.*

1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* Wks. 1873 I. 42 Mistress, be rul d by me and do not speake so pulingly. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Wiltsh.* (1662) 111. 146 An erected soul disdaining pulingly to submit to an infamous death. 1900 C. L. Marson *Fools Yongue Somerset* I. p. 11, The so-called Somerset dialect lament pulingly that we have lost forgotten in the Divine Almonry

†**Pu·lliol.** *Herb Obs* Also 5 pylyol(e, -eol, 5 6 pulyol(e, 5–7 -ial(l, 6 iol, iole, yall, pul liall, 7 puliall [a. OF *puliol pouliol poliol* (14th c. in Godef.) –l type **puleiolum*, dim of *puleium, pulegium* pennyroyal (or ? ad. I. **pŏliolum*, dim of *polium* Polv) Cf mod F. *pouliot* (with different suffix) pennyroyal (Littré), also F *dial. poleu, pouleu, pouillot* thyme (Godef.)

The name of some aromatic herbs. a. (also **pulliol royal**) = Pennyroyal, *Mentha Pulegium* b. **Pulliol mountain**, perh the same as *poly mountain* (Polv c), but sometimes identified with Wild thyme, *Thymus Serpyllum* cf Pellamountain

[Cf 1450 *Alphita* 150/2 *Pulegium regnale*, gliconeum idem, sunile est calamento nisi *pulegium regnale* *cervinum* sed *montanum* serpillum, [herpillum] idem minora habet folia quam alia gallice puliol anglice Brotherwurt. *Pulegium* quando simpliciter ponitur regale intelligitur *Ibid* 167/1 *Serpillum* gallice serpoul uel tymbre uel puliol *Ibid.* 31/2 s.v. *Calaminten. Ibid* 230/2 s.v. *Montanum serpilum* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 670 Penny royall [called] *Pulegium regnale* for difference sake between it and wilde Time which of some is called *Pulegium montanum*.]

a. c 1285 *Voc. Names* in Wright-Wülcker 555/1 Chaudes herbe. *Pulegium i* puliol, *i.* hulwurt *Ibid* 557/20 *Origanum, i* puliol real, *i* wdeminte] 54 *Stockh. Med. MS* 1 19 in *Anglia* XVIII. 295 Take eysyl & pulyol ryale And camom[ile. *Ibid* 35, vij [ounces] of puliol real 14 *Voc.* in W. Wülcker 601/35 *Pulegium, anglice* Pylyole, c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 396/1 Pelyol ryal, *oregonum* 1486 *Bk St Albans* B j b, Take pullall and garlek and stampe it wele togeder a 1588 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl.) 360 Sum had tar tak erb pullall 1598 Eyre *Prudence* II. Bye 232 Flea herbe is called in English Penny Royal, Puliol Royall. 1611 Cotgr., *Pouliot*, Penniroyall, Puliol royall. 1706 [see b].

b. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 396/1 Pylyol mounteyne, herbe, *Pulegium* c 1450 *M R Med Bk* (Henrich) 104 Take puliol monteyne, pat is to say hullewort and washe hit clene. 1562 Boorde *Dyetary* (1870) 289 These thynges folowynge doth purge Melancoly quyckbeme, pulyall mountane. 1565 Elyot *Dict., Clinopodium*, the herbe whiche is called Puliole mountayne. 1657 C. Beck *Univ. Charac.* K j, Pulegll of the mountain. 1706 Phillips, *Puliol*, or *Pullol Mountain*, a sort of Herb; *Pullol Royal*, the same as Penny Royal.

Pulisch(e, -ish(e, -yash(e, obs. ff. Polish *v.*

Pulk[1] (pulk). Now *local* Forms a. 3–5 **polk**, 5 **polke**, *β.* 5–7 **pulke**, 7 **pulok**, 5– **pulk**. [ME. *polk*, app. dim of OE *pōl*, ME *pōle* (in 13th c. also *poll*) Pool *sb* 1 Cf Chirk] a small pool, especially of standing water, a small pond or water pit, a shallow well or tank, a puddle, a plash, a small lake or 'broad'.

c 1300 *Havelok* 2685 On þe feld was neuere a polk [*rime* folk] Pat it ne stod of blod so ful, Pat þe stream ran ined be hul c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 2886 Mine hors he water vp brouȝt, Of o polk in be way c 1440 *Promp Parv* 408/1 Polke or pul yn a water *Pol*, water, *vel* polke, or pulke water] *norfce* 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 852 It is easie for a woman to goe to a pond or pulke standing neare to her doore 1674–91 Ray *N. C. Words* 56 A *Pulk*, a Hole of standing Water, is used also for a Slough or Plash of some depth 1678 *Coll. Conn. Hist. Soc.* VI. 188 The Highway very chargeable to maynitayne by reason of many pulcks and hul c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 2886 Mine hors he water vp brouȝt, *Anglia, Pulk*, a hole full of mud, or a small muddy pond Otherwise a *Pulk-hole*, a shallow place containing water 1883 G C Davies *Norfolk Broads* 1 (1884) 7 In the little 'pulks' or miniature Broads, which every where open off the river here, is dazzling abundance

b Comb *pulk hole*

a 1805 [see above] 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* 55 The turf in the pulk hole or bog lands

+**Pulk**[2], *north dial Obs* A chest of drawers, a repository

1791 *Scots Mag.* LIII. 198/2 It is permitted to all citizens to serve in the army in any regiment or pulk 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 300 Two pulks of cossacks, each pulk containing 500 men 1824 Lockhart *Cranch. to Punch* Wks. 1886 XXIV. 195 Now charging a pulk of Chartists. 1881 W. H. Mumford in *Times* 29 Oct. A squadron of cavalry whose saddlery accoutrements and uniforms would not be tolerated in a pulk of Cossacks of the Black Sea.

‖ **Pulka** (pu·lkă) Also *erron.* **pulkha, pulk** [a. Finnish *pulkka*, Lapp *pulkke*, (acc to Friis, more purely) *bulkke, bulke*] A Lapland travelling sledge in shape like the front half of a boat, drawn by a single reindeer

1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 35 Confined in one of those carriages called Pulkhas 1824 Eleanor Sleath *Bristol Heiress* I. 177 No rein-deer bids her pulkha fly 1858 H. Taylor *North Pole* in *Ba* 3 these pulks are shaped very much like a canoe, they are made of the best birch, one foot deep and eighteen inches wide, with a sharp bow and a square stern. You sat upright against the stern board, with your legs stretched out in the bottom. 1881 *Du Chaillu Land Wilds. Sun* II. 79 Numerous pulkas were scattered around 1885 S. Baomhold *Curious Churches* I. 108 The sleigh would capsize quicker than the Pulk

+**Pull**, *sb.*[1] *Obs* [OE. *pull*, found beside *pōl*, Pool *sb* 1 (q. v.), cf also Welsh *pwll* in same sense the relations between these forms are obscure. (The Sc. *pule, puil* (pul) is = Eng. *pool*.)]

A pool (In the OE. example, a pool in a stream) b. *Comb* **pull reed**, *dial* see *pool-reed*, Pool *sb* 1 3.

c 1075 *Grant by Offa* (1779) in Birch *Cart. Sax.* I 326 Of segges mere in þæs pulles healfod of þorn brycge in þone pull & on þæs pulle in baka brycge in dodlesmere. And of þam pulle eft in Temede stream. 1299 *Hort Chart* (1837) 8/2 Terram de Hunfrideshevet et partem pulli que dicitur Brodepull 1300 *Trentals* 31 Hi fuerunt in medio pulli ubi dich & bi pulle c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1. 1032 A sobur brook amydde or elles a welle With pullis [L. *lacunis*] faire. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Pull reed*, a long reed used for ceilings instead of laths. *Somerset*

Pull (pul), *sb.*[2] [f. Pull *v.*]

I. The act, action, or faculty of pulling

1. An act of pulling or drawing towards oneself with more or less general term, including both a momentary pluck, wrench, or tug, and a continued exercise of force Also *fig*

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 416/1 Pul, or drapte, *tractus* 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm.* 137 There were two hangemen ready and redy at euery mannes pull. 1577 Willet *Hexapla* three first pulles he helde his peace. 1609 S W *Marie Magd Pass Erasers* 53 She beheld thy armes and legges racked with most barbarous pulls, thy hands and feet bored with nayles 1661 Flavel *Meth Grace* iv 82 If the Lord draw not the soul, and that with an omnipotent pull, it can never come from Heaven to Christ 1795 Mrs. E. Fenwick *Myst Warning* I. x 178 He rang the bell After waiting he was about to repeat the pull. 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* xvii. (1883) 77 There is a pull from above, and there is a push from below 1883 Gilmour *Mongols* 154 With a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together, round goes the wheel.

b The force expended in pulling or drawing; pulling power or force (with or without the production of motion); draught, traction, strain, the force of attraction. Also *fig*

1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 305/1 If the stock [of an anchor] were very short, the pull of the cable would tend to drag the end of the stock along the bottom. 1837 Warswell *Hist Induct Sc.* II. I. 8 We may have pressure without motion, or dead pull 1866 Tyndall *Glac* II. xvii. 329 The sides of the glacier are acted upon by an oblique pull towards the centre. 1869 — *Heat xiv* § 650 (1870) 480 The entire pull of the sun being then exerted upon it. 1900 *Engineering Mag* XIX. 745/1 The amount of this magnetic pull may be very considerable.

c The drawing or dragging of a weight, the exertion of carrying one's own weight up a steep ascent against the force of gravity. (Cf 8.)

1841 Motley *Corr* (1889) I. iv. 70 The next night left . for Königsberg a long pull of fifty eight hours in a diligence 1860 Symonds in *Life* (1895) I. iv. 179 A stiff pull it was that brought us to the top. 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr. Eur* (1894) vii. 158 The work had been simply a stiff pull against the collar 1892 Jenkinson *Guide Eng. Lakes* (1899) 209 A good steady pull must necessarily land the tourist on the summit

2 Specific, or technical uses of sense 1

a *Printing* A pull of the bar of the hand-press (see Pull *v.* 14), hence, an impression taken or a page or part of one printed, by this, now *spec* a rough 'proof', taken without an overlay and the adjustments necessary for a finished impression

First second pull the part of the forme printed at the first or second pull of the bar In the early presses in which more than one impression of the platen was sometimes necessary to cover a large forme; *so forme of one pull*

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc., Printing* 363 When a Form of one Pull comes to the Press 1771 Luckombe *Hist Printing* 358 Having Pulled the First Pull, he turns the Rounce about again and then Pulls his second Pull 1787 *Printer's Gramm* 338 That which causes a Soft Pull is putting in pieces of felt or pasteboard

1883 J. Coleman in *Engraver Monthly* V. 300 Previous to its suppression, they gave me a pull of it [an article] 1900 Upward *Rdsn Lod's* 41 Take away that pull and bring me a revise directly There were five mistakes in one par of 'Lalk 1909 H. Hart in *Lit* To a printer the differ ence between a pull and a finished impression is that the one has no preliminary making ready, and the other has.

b A pull at the bridle in order to check a horse, *spec.* in *Racing*, a check dishonestly given to a horse in order to prevent his winning

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 121 He will run thro' at the Speed he begins with or nearly so because every Horse requires to have a Pull 1840 Blaine *Encyl Rur Sports* § 1298 The pull and hustle are effective bridle manipulations The horse which is so free a goer as on no occasion to require the pull and hustle, is the very one that will be benefited by it when running to his best 1870 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* II. II. § 2 (ed 2) 382/2 It is easier to go into the saddling enclosure and select a winner of a steeplechase, barring accidents, without

c A pull at an oar, hence, a short spell at rowing, a passage or journey in a rowing boat

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 283 We had a hard pull with our oars to get on board the two 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef Mast* xxv. Whalemen and the best boats crews in the world for a long pull 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* vi The college eight was to go down to the reaches for a good training pull 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* 2 Apr. 220 The oarsman gave a lusty pull

d The act of pulling the trigger of a fire-arm, also, the force required to pull the trigger

1826 Rider Haggard *Col Quaritch* xxxvii. He had never known the pull of a pistol to be so heavy before 1892 Greener *Breech Loader* 186 As the angles given are similar to the action when pulling the trigger with the finger, it is necessary to know this when trying the pulls of guns. 1900 *Daily News* 5 Sept 3/2 Armed with the Lee straight pull rifle.

e The act of drawing a card.

1715 Lady M. W. Montagu *Basset Table* 52 The Knave won Sonera And, the next Pull, my Septieme I love

f *Cricket* A hit which brings the ball pitched to the off side round to leg So in *Golf*, a hit which causes the ball to swerve in its flight towards the left (i e of a right-handed player)

1892 *Daily News* 29 June 7/7 The veteran F M Grace brought off some most alarming pulls. 1897 *Westm Gaz* 13 Aug 3/2 The 'pull', which is simply an artistic method of placing the ball where the field is not 1903 H H Hilton in *Low Countries Golf* 56 What is called a pull is when the player's right the presence of a slight pull adds many yards to the length of a drive.

g *Long pull* (in public house phraseology) the supply to a person of an amount of intoxicating liquor (usually beer) exceeding that for which he asks

Understood to be so called from the extra pull given by the publican at the beer pump (cf sense 6)

1908 *Times* 2 Nov 4/3 (Part Sept) He (Mr Asquith) would not say they [licensing bench] actually imposed conditions as to what was called the 'long pull,' but they certainly had the power to so. 1909 *Ibid* 4 Nov 6/4 (A member of committee) The licensing justices were to be empowered also to attach to the renewal of a license a prohibition of the supply of what was known as a long pull

+3 A turn or bout at pulling each other in wrestling or any struggle, a trial of strength of body, will, determination, argument, etc; a bout, a set to, often in *to stand or wrestle a pull Obs*

c 1390 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6 Pat pull was so harde was set Pat beyr brestes to-gyder met Ilk oper pulled c 1385 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 164 For manye a man that may wel stonde a pul It sikyth him ar wrastling for to be c 1400 *Land Troy Bk* 1996 Thei [Trojans] vnnethe stode hem a pul c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 4480 At Asserioe now haue here a pul. *Ibid* 4529 Per with pis land hath wrastled many a pul. a 1586 *O wreckit Man* 39 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter Cl.) 210 Againe his dynt how may mocht stand any pow? 1588 Drake in *Four C Eng Lett* (1886) 32 We myynd with the Grace of God, to wrestell a pooll with her. 1749 Richardson *Clarissa* (1749) II. xxxvi. 243 We have just now had another pull Upon my word, she is excessively unpersuadable.

b. *fig* A single effort or act likened to pulling; a 'go'.

1893 MARY CHARLTON *Wife & Mistress* II 244 It's of no use my trying to get in more than a word at a pull, he would only stop me twenty times. 1896 'M LEGRAND' *Cavalry Privates* 52 The opportunity both desired of having the first 'pull' at their new master

4 The power or capacity of pulling instead of pushing; fig. advantage possessed by one party, course, or method over another, esp in phrase *to have a or the pull of, on, upon, over* some one. *The pull of the table*, in gambling games, the advantage possessed by the dealer or banker

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witches* v vii (1886) 82 They have a verie cold pull of this place, which is the special peece of scripture alledged of them. 1781 BURGOYNE *Lib of Mentor* III I. 61 Oh, you'll have quite the pull of me in employment. 1812 J. H VAUX *Flash Dict., Pull*, an important advantage possessed by one party over another. 1845 THALKERRAY *Newcomes* xlv, That they may know what their chances are, and who naturally has the pull over them. 1850 HUXLEY in *Life* (1900) II xv 255 I think on the whole, I have the pull of him. 1850 'R. ROLLROCKROD' *Col Reformer* (1851) 131 There's no particular pull in it. 1893 *Spectator* 10 June 797 Economy is the unquestionable 'pull' of vegetarianism.

b. *spec* Personal or private influence capable of being employed to one's advantage. *U S slang*

1889 *Chr Union* (N Y) 31 Jan 68 The sole difference being that B had a 'pull' on the [excise] Board and A had none. 1894 STEAD *If Christ came to Chicago* 51, I have got a pull, and any one who has a pull can do a great deal.

1897 in *Daily News* 28 May 6/4 Appointed to commissions because, to use an American expression, they had a political pull.

5 A long or deep draught of liquor

[Perh. in origin a different word cf PULL *v* 22.]

1835 *Cannon Gorton* v, And then ye mean a one pot, he shall have the first pull. 1707 J. STEVENS tr *Quevedo's Com Wks.* (1709) 310 He swallowed down both at two or three pulls. 1797 *Phil Mag* I 48 A pull He calls for a Quart, and bids the Child take a hearty Pull. 1835 *40* HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1860) 259 Who's for a pull of grog? suppose we have a pull, gentlemen—a regular pull all round. STONE'S pull should be a pull altogether eh! 1863 W C. BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* IX 377 The oxen seemed to enjoy, not a little, a vigorous pull of good rain water. 1887 BAKER *Nile Tribut* IV (1892) 61 A long and deep pull at the water-skin.

II Concrete senses

6 That part of a mechanism with which a pull is exerted, a handle or the like, often in *couch* as *beer pull* (the handle of a beer-pump), *bell pull*, also, an instrument or device for pulling

1810 in G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 438 She laid the pull of the bell over the end of the bed. 1823 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 344 These parlour Ays, and a carpet and bell pull too! 1864 Beer pull [see BEER *sb*1 4]. 1896 A MORRISON *Child of the Jago* 43 The landlady hung hysterical on the beer pull in the bar. 1904 *Daily Chron* 22 Apr 3/3 'Pulls,' too, may be procured rubber pulls, threads, and tubes that run beneath the suave performer's clothes as the pipes and wires run invisibly under Lord Do's.

†7 Some kind of draw net *Obs rare*—1.

c 1303 *Reg Pal Dunelm* (Rolls) III. 40 Duo sagenas quae vocantur 'Tol et Pul'.

8 A part of a road where more than ordinary effort is necessary, *esp* a steep ascent (Cf I 6.)

1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Yng Philos* IV 130 This dairy woman was fain to get out to walk up this pull. 1812 SIR J SINCLAIR *Syst Husb Scotl* 63 If the roads were without pulls, a greater weight might be taken. 1855 CHAMIER *My Travels* III iv 102 The track is a severe pull, and a most disagreeable flagging one

9 *Combinations* see PULL

+Pull, *sb*3 *Obs* [a. F *poule* fowl, orig chicken]=late L. *pulla*, fem. of *pullus* young of any animal. Cf. PULLET] A bird of the poultry kind, a fowl. In comb. *pull fowl*. Also *pull-bull*, *roll* (poultry bull, bull)

1604 in *Hotsch. Ord* (1790) 312 The giveing of allowance of all the Poultry in the Pull Rowles, Pull Bills and other particular Breiverments of the Household. 1688 J WALLACE *Descr Orkney* (1693) 16 Here is plenty both of wild and tame Fowls, Pull Fowls, Hens, Dukes, Goose, &c.

Pull (pul), *v* Forms 1 pullian, 4–5 pullen, -yn, 4–7 pulle, pul, 4– pull, (6 puyl, polle, poul, *Sc* and *n. dial.* pow, 5– powl, 6– pou, poo, poogh). [OE. *pullian* (with compound *a-pullian*), rare, and of uncertain etymology.

It has been compared with LG *pölen* to shell (peas, etc.), husk, decorticate, strip, pick, pluck, punch, tear (*Bremische Wtrb.* III 370), also *pölen*, *pulen*, MDu. *polen*, 'decoriare' (Kilian), E Friesl (Saterland) *pölje*, N Fris. *pülin*, *pölje* cf MLG. LG *pölt*, Du *peut* husk, cod shell. But these are great difficulties both of sense and form. If *pull* and *pluck* both went back to O1eut. a primitive connexion between them would be conceivable, but historical evidence of this is entirely wanting.

The OE instances known show already three senses or uses; but all belong to the general notion of *pluck*, *snatch* (with fingers, claws, or beak), rather than to that of *draw with sustained force or effort*, as in modern use. The former is therefore assumed as the primary sense.]

I. In senses akin to *pluck*.

1 *trans.* To pluck or take away (anything) by force from where it grows or is set or attached, = PLUCK *v.* 1. **a.** To pluck or draw out (feathers, hair, etc.). *Obs* or *dial.*

(*c* 1000 *Sax Leechd.* I. 368 gif þu nimest wulfes mearh and pegrest mid heafe þa stowe þe þu hær beo8 of apullod [a *r* -od] se 3ehæfod seo amyrsung hær hy eft wexen] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's T* 200 To the Crowe he sitte and that anon *And* pulled hise white fetheres everychon

c 1400 *Pol. Poems* XXVI 10 Here fetheres were pulled, she myght nat fle. 1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* I 1 That Tamburlaine That as I hear, doth mean to pull my plumes. 1595 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI*, III iii 7 We le pull his Plumes.

b To pluck or draw up by the root (plants, e g turnips, carrots, flax). See also *pull up* (31 b)

c 1330 *Nom Gall Angl* 256 *Homme en gardeyn arnes nouels* M[an] in the yarde pullith nepus. 1393 LANGL. *Piers Plowh* B 146 How it [flax] should be sowen, weeded pulled repen'led, watred, washen, dryed, beten 1612 BURLEIGH *Pilgrimage's* xli (1614) 307 The herbe is sowne as other herbs, in due time pulled and dried 1785 BURNS *Halloween* ix, To pou their stocks (stalks [of barges]) An haud their Halloween. 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Farmer Agricul* 41 II 345 Their tops being of a darker green and larger, which continued until they [nur ups] were pulled.

c. To pluck, gather, cull, pick (fruit flowers, or leaves) from the trees or plants on which they grow. Now chiefly *Sc* (*pu*, *pow*, *pou*)

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 128 þe sote-saueronde [sweet savouring] fruit sone to pulle 1382 WYCLIF *Jer* XXXI 5 Thei shul not pulle grapes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 405/2 Plukkyn, or pulle frute, *vellico*, *avello* *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* xliii 398 To wheche fleer men gon the flowres to pullen In gret hast 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lii 26 An aid yaid aver Schott furth to pull thé cluere 1685 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit*, I pow'r to pull the ripest pear *c* 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 107 Hopp yards where they were at work pulling hopps 1721 RAMSAY *Tea & Misc.*, Lay doun your cup, I'll pou nae mair. 1725 POPE *Odyss* VI 194 Or green. 1744 — *Royal Archers Shoots* 19 VII Haste to the garden then bedeen, The rose and laurel pow 1794 J. ANDERSON *Cornbrash* (1811) 240 I pulled about 2 000 peaches a d nectarines. 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* VII. (1858) 136 We had delayed until the better fruit had been pulled 1 d [= pulled and pulled] 1885 *Manch Exam* 27 Mar 5 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I iv 31b They pul from the sand Sapins [fir trees] great abu ndance of roots

d *intr.* To bear or admit of plucking or pulling

1841 BENT *Mariner's Mirr* 3 Any thing [peas] will be the best when they are the most feltered together 1778 [W MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 6 Sept an 1774, They [Beans] began to pull so early as the 20th of the month.

2 *trans* & *To pull caps* to snatch or pull off one another's caps, hence, to scuffle, to quarrel see CAP *sb* 9. So *to pull wigs*

1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1791) II xxiv 224 If either of you have any inclination to pull cyps for the title of Miss Belmont, you must do it with all speed. 1785, etc [see CAP *sb* 9] 1807–8 MRS. RUND *Sultana* VII. (1824) 120 A pair of Amazons pulling Caps. 1824 J. SIMPSON *Kit & Tib & the Outlaw* II 183 A man for whom half the females of Paris were pulling caps. 1864 TREVELYAN *Cawnpore* (1866) 13 Small is the world cared for by the great, and the worst of which the judges at Westminster would pull wigs.

b To snatch, steal, filch *slang*

1811 LEXICONT (1) I used to pull for a scout, and passed it to Graham. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I. 414/1 We lived by thieving, and I do still—by pulling flesh.

+3 *trans* and *intr* *Cards* To draw a card from the pack, hence *fig* *To pull for one* (also *to pull at one*), to draw for a card or cards which will make the player 'prime'. (Cf PLUCK *v* 2 d, PRIME *sb*2 6.) In last quot, to draw lots *Obs*

1593 DONNE *Sat* II 86 Hee spends as much time Whining with Aces, as men pulling Prime 1619 BEAUM & FL *Woman Hater* IV iv, Faith Sir my rest is up, And what I now pull, shall no more affect me Then if I lifted at spurre-leather. *a* 1642 — *Woman's Prize* I ii, My rest is up, wench, and I pull for that. Will make me ever famous. 1633 G HERBERT *Temple*, *Jordan* iii, Riddle who list, for me, and pull for Prime *Ibid* *Church Militant* 134 The world came both with hands and purses full To this great lotterie, and all would pull

4 *intr.* To snatch or tear *at* something, *spec.* of a hawk: To tear or pluck at food, to feed by snatching.

1486 SIR J S SERBIGHT *Observ Hawking* 14 [The young hawk may be] allowed for a short time to pull upon a stump or pinnes, pulling at the fleshe and fatt of the same. 1852 R F BURTON *Falconry Valley Indus* vi 65 Sometimes she is allowed to pull upon a stump 1883 SALIM & BHODRI K *Falconry Valley Indus* 11 *Throughout the book* to pull at through the aperture in the front of the hood 1888 H HUME *Mem Midas* I iii The cattle lingering to pull at the wayside herbage 1892

exert drawing dragging, or tugging force Often with *at* ≈ sense 7 Also *fig*

13 *F E Allt P* B 68 To see hem pulle in be plow aproche me by house. *c* 1435 *Lord Portugal* 1607 Sith he pullith at his croke, So fast in the flesh it toke 1900-10 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxiii 10 Than pane with passioun me oppress And ever did Petie on me pow 1604 *Acc Ver Edit Jap* II (1721) 13 Notwithstanding that the Rope is its own accord doth pull or draw very hard 1721 ADDISON *Sp* of No. 162 P 3 When Ambition pulls one Way Interest t nother, Inclination a third 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I v, Taking the knot in my hand [I] began to pull; but not a ship would stir 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 405 The lever at which it [the spring of a watch] pulls is lengthened as it grows weaker 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 179 In double-acting engines the piston rod forces upwards as well as pulls. 1829 BRANDE *Dict* & *Q Gloss* s v *Pow* Poo away me lads 1843 LANE *Arab Nts* I ii 78 He pulled, but could not draw it up. *Mod* You want a horse that pulls well

b *spec* Of a horse To strain (esp habitually and persistently) against the bit

1791 G GAMBADO *An Horse it is* (1809) 106 My horse who pulls like the devil was off with me in a jiffey 1840 BLAINE *Encycl Rur Sports* I 358 When the free going horse is pulling somewhat harder than [his rider] thinks it proper to indulge him in he is checked by a steady and firm use of the bit 1901 *Cavalry Training* (Gen. Staff War Office) III § 84 Ma y horses never pull u less they are going beyond a certain pace when they get so excited that they pull very hard and lose away

c To struggle, wrestle, to exert oneself, work hard Cf PULL *sb* 3 *rare*

1676 HOBBES *Iliad* XII 106 The sweat ran down his limbs nor could he well Take breath for breath he pull'd respire. 1829 THACKERAY *Let in Pendennis* Introd., I have been pulling away at the Greek play and trigono stry

d. Phr *Pull dog, pull baker* (*? parody*) *Pull dog pull cat*, an incitement to effort in a contest between two persons or parties for the possession of something; hence as *sb* denoting such a struggle also *attrib*

The origin of *pull dog pull baker* is unascertained

1796 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Odes to Kien Long* II 128 That most important contest tl en is o er P ll Dev'l pull Parson will be seen o more 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxviii Then my mither and he quarrelled, and pu ed me twa ways at anes, like Punch and the Devvil rugging about the Baker at the fair] 1820 ARKENETHY *Last Ad ast*, *Sw* & *etc* 378 It is such a regular pull baker pull-devil conce n it is quite shocking 1833 MARRYAT *I Simple* x, Pull devil pull baker! cried the women 1905 *Westm Gaz* 21 Mar. 3/1 In such a struggle, determined pull-devil pull baker principle. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 22 Mar 3/4 It is pull dog pull cat wi man and woman, ever since the days of the apple

e To move, go, go on, or proceed by pulling or by some ex rtion of force, ci 28 d

1877 M REYNOLDS *Locom Engine Driving's* viii (ed 3) 131 The guard got up on the step of the engine when they pulled gently down to the scene 1891 KIPLING *Light that Failed* (1900) 251 We'll pull out of this place Bess, and get away as far as ever we can

†10. *trans* To take away forcibly or with difficulty, to tear off to wrench away *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7783 His pray [was] fro h y n pulld & his pepull slayn 1530 RASTELL *Pastyme* III vii 73 This wode hath no [it] immedyatly pulled and sepvrate from the body by naturall dethe 1542 § He NRYOW *La cent* (1874) 117 It is hyghte tyme to pull from them this wycked Mammon 1603 DEKKER *Gresse* (Shaks. Soc) to I that have from my father Pull'd more than he could spare. 1616 R C *Times Whistle* 1 320 Sulphur devised only for private games, Which you pull from the simple as you list 1625 BURGES *Pers Tithes* 11 To pull the poore mans bread out of his hole

†b *Arith* To subtract *Obs*

1572 DIGGES *Pantom* I xiii D iv b If you haue made two stations, pull the lease Quotient from the great 1574 BOURNE *Regiment for Sea* viii (1577) 30 You must pul the height of the Equinoctuall from the Horizon

11 *fig* a. To draw or move by force or influence other than physical; to bring forcibly into or out of some state or condition Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1 Paris full priuely she pulled into councell *c* 1483 H BABADOUN in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 290 Anon ther is some obstacle or thyng That pullyth me the ii vnaqre of my myght 1589 *Hay* & *y Work* (1844) 7 To pull the pride of Gods enemy an the lower 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 138 When long suffers gh hath spent it self in pulling them to repentance 1676 DRYDEN *Aurengzebe* I, I look should st have pull'd the Secret from my Breast, Torn out the bearded Sicret to give me Rest. 1725 POPE *Odyss* XV 346 Their wrongs and blasphemies ascend the sky, And pull descending vengeance from on high

†b To bring or draw (evil, calamity) *upon Obs* (superseded by DRAW v 31)

1550 CROWLEY *Way to Wealth* B iv Bl pulling vpon your self that vengeaunce of God 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii 2 1 (1651) 2 Crying sins which pull these several plagues upon our heads 1662 HERBERT *Body Dev* 1 335 Sin pulls sickness upon us. 1690 W WALKER *Idiomat. Anglo-Lat* 333 To pull mischief on one s pate

12 To take a draught or drink of (liquor), to draw or suck (a draught of liquor) into the mouth, to drink from (a vessel), also *pull off* Also *absol*

(Perhaps orig suggested by Du LG *pull en*, EFris. *pülle* t to drink (esp. from a jug or bottle, to tipple f obs. Du *pulle* (mod *pul* LG *pulle*, EFris. *pülle*, *pül* 1 jug, stone bottle, held by continental etymologists to be a shortening of MDu *ampulle* AMPULE; but evidently viewed in Eng. as a sense of the native wk cf PULL *sb* 8 5)

1536 *Libel Eng Policy* v in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 169 That two fflemmynges togedere wol undertake or they rise onys to drinke a barelle fulle of gode berkyne so seve they hale and pulle *c* 1450 *Cov Myst xiv* (Shaks. Soc) 149 Syr in good fey th ou draught I pulle 1595 *Leycest Ir* II 142 This makes us work for company To pull the tankards cheerfully 1608 HEALEY *Discov New World* 50 Now so many stoupes must bee pull of or else hee is held an ungratefull vnmannerly fellow 1781 R PALTOCK *P Wilkins* xxvii (1883) 103 I set a bowl of punch before them which they pulled off plentifully 1820 J H REV NOLDS *Poems* 9 Give us the keg, we'll pull a little Dandy

b *intr* To draw or suck *at* (a pipe, cigar, etc)

1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* xv Joe pulled hard at his pipe 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Col Quaritch* v, He sat there and pulled at his empty pipe

13 *trans* Uses implying an adv + *in pull down* (24) *obs*) b — *pull off* (26 a)

a. 1607 SHAKS *Cor* III ii 1 Let them pull all about mine Ears, present me Death on the Market-place 1621 FLETCHER *Ist Prince* II i I le pull your coutage, King *a* 1625 — *Ilf ofe for Month* v iii, His rankc flesh shall be pull'd with daily fasting 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 238 I hese last flits of discontent have soe pulled the Queene that she may want stren,th to see another sommer

b 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Jewel Solomon* II App 641 They pull their coats The field is worked row by row and hill by hill

II In technical senses, with specific objects expressed or understood

14 *trans Printing* In the old hand press, To draw (the bar of the press) towards one, so as to press down the platen upon the sheet or forme, also *intr* or *absol* Hence, To print upon (a sheet) or from (a forme) in this way, to make or take (an impression, proof, or copy) by printing, to print off

a. *trans* 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc Printing* xxiv P 7 Then Running in the Carriage (he] Pulls that Sheet *Ibid*, If the Impression of the last Pulled Side, stands within the Impression of the first Pulled Side 1772 LUCKOMBE *Hist Printing* 316 He lays another sheet upon the Tympan sheet, and Pulls these two sheets. Then he turns the other side of the Register Sheet and Pulls upon that the second side of the Register sheet *Ibid* 319 The Press-man Pulls the Bar towards him 1896 TREVELYAN *Macaulay* (1880) I 172 The sheets had been pulled 1882 *Times* 4 Jan 3/6 The remainder of the bits mean film extended and an expression of the Last Pulled Side, stands within the Impression of the first Pulled Side 1772 Luckombe *Hist Printing* 316 He lays another sheet upon the Tympan sheet, and Pulls these two sheets. Then he turns the other side of the Register Sheet and Pulls upon that the second side of the Register sheet *Ibid* 319 The Press-man Pulls the Bar towards him 1896 TREVELYAN *Macaulay* (1880) I 172 The sheets had been pulled 1882 *Times* 4 Jan 3/6 The remainder of the bits mean film extended and an expression of the Last Pulled Side, stands within the Impression of the first Pulled Side 1884 J SOUTH WARD *Pract Prn* II (1884) 418 One of them pulls or works the [hand] press. 1900 *Pall Mall Mag* XXI 179 A few copies were pulled before the disaster occurred

b *intr or absol* 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I, h, He appointed certain Men, to look, determine, and discern which he had set up. 1683 MOXON *Mech Exercises Printi* g xxiv P 7 He turns down the Frisket and Lympan on the Form 1772 LUCKOMBE *History Printing* 316 The Pressman 365 His Compa non that Pulls casts his eye upon every single sheet

15 *intr or absol* To pull an oar so as to move a boat, to row, to transport or convey oneself in a boat, to proceed by rowing

1696 SHADWELL *Virtuoso* II 20 Come along pull away, Boys Now my choice Lads. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy round World* (1698) 49 Pull away, an expression used by the English Seamen, when they are Rowing 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ix 230 They exerted their utmost strength in pulling towards the Centurion 1754 MACLAY *Visit Fingal* 321 He ordered his men to pull for the beach. 1859 GREEN *Oxf Stud* I. (O H Soc) 17 Familiar to Oxford men pulling lately on a boat-race 1900 *Outing* (U.S.) XXXVI 1 (1900) 35 *Sea and Shore Voice fe Chanu* xi 222 We pulled out and anchored in mid stream

b *trans* To pull (an oar or sculls), hence, to row, to propel (a boat) by rowing, to transport or convey in a boat by rowing

To pull one's weight to row with effect in proportion to one s weight *To pull stroke* see STROKE *sb*

1696 [J REYNOLDS (Lond 1960)] 35 I sal oft on Sundays, scor ing land I've pulled a girl, with blusher d hand, And bleeding heart, through Chelsea Reach! 1835 MARRYAT *Jac Faithful* xxx, You know old dear Simpleton Stowe wherry we have so often pulled up and down the river? 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xiv 56 The next day we pulled the whole length of the island. 1865 THOREAU *Maine Woods* (1894) 208 Kew still pulls stroke oar in our boat 1885 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I i, I'll be pull rowed, pulling a pair of sculls very easily 1894 *Field* 10 Mar 3/3 Mr. Pitman, the bacteriologist, he pulled his weight he was not a mere passenger

c Of a boat (*a*) *intr* with passive sense To be pulled or rowed (*b*) trans *to pull (so many) oars*, to be fitted for, or be rowed with (so many) oars.

1804 In *Naval Chron* XV 75 Our ship should be fitted so as to pull thirty eight sweeps and two sculls. 1805 J SMITH in *Naval Chron* XV 75 The other [boat], from pulling heavy, not being able to get up 1825 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 127/1 She pulls six oars. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xiii, The boats pulled in shore

16 *trans* To arrest in the name of justice. Also, to make a raid on (a gambling house, etc.) *slang* Cf *pull up* (31 d)

1821 *Lex Balatr* s.v To be pulled; to be arrested by a police officer *c* 1821 in Farmer *Musa Pedestris* (1896) 77 He had twice been pulled but got off by going to sea 1871 *Figaro* 15 Apr 5/2 The police 'pulled' every Keno establishment in the city 'Pulling' is the slang for seizing the instruments, and arresting the players and proprietors. 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Col Quaritch* xxxiv, He pulled me, and I was fined two pounds by the beak.

17. *Racing.* To hold in or check (a horse), *esp* so as to cause him to lose in a race ' Also *absol*. In quot 1906 *fig.* to check, keep back.

c 1800 S. CHIPPEN in H H Dixon *Post & Paddock* v (1856) 84 The phrase at Newmarket is, that you should pull your horse to ease him in his running He should be enticed to crave himself an inch at a time 1888 WHYTE MELVILLE *Good for N* xxvii, If you were there [at the Derby], you'll agree with me that Bellsbogue was pulled 1888 SIR C RUSSELL in *Times* 26 June 4/4 If jockeys pulled horses in order to prevent them from winning 1889 *Tinkler* 8 July 11/2 Whether a jockey rides to win or has been bribed to pull 1906 R. KIPLING in *Westm Gaz* 20 Oct 16/1 My point is that the books were 'pulled' simply and solely because they were not sold to the 'Times on terms which would have enabled the 'Times to under sell the booksellers.

18 *Cricket.* To strike (a ball) from the off to the leg side, *trans* of with the bowler as obj So in *Golf*, to drive a ball widely to the left. Also *absol* = DRAW v 14

1868 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 122 His tendency to pull lost him his wicket more than once 1890 *Daily News* 17 June 3/7 In trying to pull a ball, he was easily caught at mid on 1894 *Westm Gaz* 30 June 6/2 At 179 Briggs was bowled in attempting to pull Martin 1897 RANJIT SINHJI *Cricket* 156 There are players who can pull with great effect 1899 *Westm Gaz* 25 July 3/1 Errors of style which cause you to top slice or pull your strokes [at golf] 1901 *Scotsman* 9 Sept. 4/3 At the fifth Yardon pulled his second under a fence

IV Phrases 19 a. *To pull a face, faces* to draw the countenance into a grimace, to distort the features see FACE *sb* 6 b *To pull a* (*one's*) *nose*, etc) *face*, to put on an expression of the specified kind, *to pull a long face* see LONG *a* 1 c.

1828 *Craven Class* (ed. 2) *Pull faces* to distort the fea tures. *a* 1849 HOOD *I Trumpet* XXVIII, Just suppose You see a great fellow a-pulling a face — *Much to Rue Wilson* iv No solemn sanctimonious face I pull 1853 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* vi, The Lord Chancellor pulled in very long face because the prince could not pull the mouth the Paflugonian laws 1877 MRS. FORRESTER *Mignon* I 162 Don't pull such a long face.

b *To pull fool*, also *to pull it*, to run away, to take to one's heels, to run with all one's might See FOOT *sb* 29 *colloq*

1804 FERRIER *Vanhee Doodle* Poems 56 She flew stra ght out of sight As fast as she could pull it 1828 [see FOOT *sb* 29]. 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xi (1842) 251 The whole crew pulled foot as if Old Nick had held them in chase. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Pull feeat* 'Thoo'l hae to pull feeat to owercah 'em'

c Other phrases mentioned under senses.

Pull cats sugar see sense 21 *b* a *cross* 51 *b* *by the ear* the *nose* etc., *by* 31 *b* *finch* 6 *b* *one a nose* 31 *b* *one's leg* 6 *b* *the long bow*, 7 d *b* *up to places* 8 *b* *a pigeon* a *plover* 61 *b* *for prime*, 3 *b* *the strings*, *the purse*, 7 e *b* *one's weight*, 15 *b*.

V With adverbs

20 **Pull about.** *trans* To pull from side to side this way and that way, *colloq.* to treat roughly, unceremoniously, or as a subject for arbitrary operations.

1737 *Cock Robin's Courtsh* 5, In came the Cuckoo He caught hold of Jenny and pulled her about 1819 FOSBY *Pic E Anglia Pulling time* the evening of the fair-day when the wenches are pulled about. 1848 MAC AULAY *Hist Eng* xviii. IV 230 More than once, before, they had pulled him about and called him Hatchetface 1865 W WHITE & *Eng* II 67 He s hevin his place pulled about 1905 E F BENSON *Mcit in Mourning* 18 If there is one thing I dread it is being pulled about by a profes sional man [i. e. a surgeon].

21 **Pull apart, asunder.** *trans* To separate by pulling

1382 LANGL. *P Pl A* VIII 100 And Pers, for pulre teone pollede hit a sonder 1545 ELYOT *Dict Distractio*, separa cion alienacion or pullynge away, or a sunder 1576 COOPER *Thesaurus Distrahere cohærentia*, to pull a sunder or seperate thynges loyned 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden* v (1813) 68 Either carefully pulled asunder with a sharp instrument, as the case may require

22 **Pull away.** *a. trans* To pluck or snatch away; to withdraw or remove by force

a Pull away the shoulder to turn away turn a deaf ear 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 185 pe grave I pulled away he spak to seint Cuthbert. 1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* IV xi 1356 Now han ye pulled away the mantel pat I caste *Pulled on Hoom* IV 158 Pulle away blacke wolf that thou may fynde. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 200 The Ammoglans, whome children are collected from among the Christians, from whom they are pulled away generally perforce. 1611 BIBLE *Zech* vii 11 They refused to hearken and pulled away the shoulder 1886 PRAYER *Morn. Prayer*, Is. 1819 If *man* pull away the shoulder from you, and will not be con cerned about your troubles.

b. *intr* (Cf 18 and AWAY 7)

23. **Pull back.** a. See simple senses and BACK *adv.* b *trans* To draw or keep back (in space or in progress) c To date further back. †d. To subtract † e. To remove, withdraw

1599 BP SCOT in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I App. vii 12 Then be two things that do as it were, pull me backs from speaking 1876 BOURNE *Regiment for Sea* xiii (1577) 31 You must pull backe so much from the poynt that the shippe hath sayled by, as the height of the pole doth bewes into you 1600 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 190 This must the beginning of Cyrus raigne be pulled back an 21 yeares. 1658 RIDDLEY *Pract Physick* 617 The cause must be pulled back by opening the Liver Vein. 1901 STRINGER in *Augustine's Medit* II. 6 The wickedness of my own heart dismays and pulls me back. *Mod* He caught cold on the way home, which has pulled him back considerably.

24. **Pull down.** a. See simple senses and DOWN *adv.*

[1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* XVI. 73, I prayed pieres to pulle

adown an apple] 1830 Pai sin 660/1 Pull hym downe out of the tre. 1566 J Edwards *Perfect Scripf* 534 That temporal punishment which the Corinthians pull'd down upon their heads. 1881 Dickens *Gt Expect* xlvi, He should pull down the blind

b. *trans* To demolish, lay in ruins, destroy (a building).

1823 J G. P. Scrope *Castle Combe* (1852) 291 *note*, Sayond hyre wold polle don the tyllys of my hus. 1580 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 219 The house should be pulled downe. 1580 Bible (Genev.) *1 John* xii. 18, I will pul downe my barnes, and buylde greater. 1677 *Providences Rec.* (1895) VIII 16 Such as haue set vp fences in ye Common the Councell shall cause them to be pulled downe. 1728 Hearne *Collect* (O H S.) III 209 His Day they began to pull down the Printing House by the Theater 1892 *Law Rep., Weekly Notes* 58/2 Desirous of pulling the house down and building a new one on its site

c. To seize and bring to the ground, to over come (a hunted animal).

1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 76 P 1 The last Stag that was pull'd down 1886 Hawley Smart *Outsider* I, You weren t within half a field of the fair unknown when they pulled the fox down.

d. To lower or depress in health, spirits, size, strength, value, etc., also, to 'bring low', to humble, humiliate. † *To pull down a side* = to pull down a side see Pluck *v* 3 b.

a 1586 Sidney *Ps* xxxv vi, I did pull down my self, fast ing for such. 1609 *3rd Pt. Hist. Hoss Comm* 53/2 They haue two tons of nassafras, which if thrown on the market will pull down the price for a long time 1656 Mabsinger *Gt. Dk Florence* IV iv, I hold your card, I shall pull down the side, I am not good at the game 1743 Blair *Grave* 200 A fit of common sickness pulls thee down With greater ease. 1881 Corbett *Monthly Rev.* 9 Mar 600 Paper money pulls down the value of gold 1890 *Spectator* 23 Aug, To pull down the average

e To depose or dethrone (a sovereign) violently, to overthrow (a government) by force

1808 Macaulay *Ess., Hallam* (1872) 72 In such times a sovereign like Louis the Fifteenth would have been pulled down before his misgovernment had lasted for a month 1885 — *Hist Eng* xiv III 442 One at least of the Apostles appears to have lived to see four Emperors pulled down in little more than a year *Hist* xviii IV 162 That the author wished to pull down the existing government there could be little doubt.

25 Pull in. a. See simple senses and In *adv*

To pull in one's horns see Horn *sb* 5 b

† **b** *trans* To get into one s possession *Obs rare.*

1599 S Rish *Supplic Beggers* (1871) 2 Whate money pull they yn by probates of testamentes.

† **c** To withdraw from the use or view *Obs*

1549 Chekke *Hurt Sedit* (1641) 5 You 823 pull in the Scriptures, for we will haue no knowledge of Christ 1620 Fletcher *Sea Voy* III i, All my spirits Pull in their powers, and give me up to destiny

d. To rein in (one's horse), hence *fig* Also *intr* or *absol* To check or bring oneself to a stop in any course

1609 Shaks. *Ateeh* v v 42 I pull in Resolution, and begin To doubt th Equiuocation of the Fiend 1780 I Twining in *Recreat & Stud* (1882) 78, I must pull in or my letter will never end. 1790 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 9, I pull in pretty sharply, and slowly descend 1875 W S Hayward *Love agst World* 12 Let us pull in a little, and take it quietly

26. Pull off. a. See simple senses and Off *adv To pull off one's hat*, etc, to uncover the head in salutation or reverence

c 1000 [see sense 13 *c*] *c* 1450 *M F Med. Bk* (Heinrich) 92 Pul of be croppes, and stoupe hem wyb a peyre sheris on smale peces. 1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 157 I how plukkis the pultre, and scho pullis off the pennis. 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 83 To pull off my bootes and spurres. 1673 [R Leigh] *Transp. Reh.* 82 Every man has not the good fortune to pull off his hat and make a leg with an air 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I iv 57 I pulled off my clothes 1778 Witherino *Brit. Plants* (1796) I 259 Carefully and slowly pull off the petals. 1834 L. Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 42 They pulled off their hats to one another with great civility

b *Musketry To pull off*, to pull the trigger so as to deflect the shot from its true aim.

c Sporting To win (a prize or contest); hence (*slang*) to secure (some benefit); to succeed in gaining or effecting (something)

1790 *Pilgrim's Nov* I 1 Those sweepstakes, in which the commissioners are always to 'pull off the money 1883 Mrs. E Kennard *Right sort* V Now and again Jack Clitheroe managed to pull off a winner on the turf 1887 Black *Sabrina Zembra* 126 We haven t pulled it off this time, mother 1902 Elie L. Banks *Newspaper Girl* 44 'I've got a fine thing for you, if you can pull it off''

27 Pull on. a. See simple senses and On *adv*

† **b** *trans.* To induce, promote, cause, *to pull on wone*, to provoke thirst. *Obs*

a 1586 Sidney *Ps* vi vi, Age, pul'd on with paines, all freshness fretteth 1592 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* 58 To have some shooking storme to pull on your wine, as a rasher of the coles, or a reddo herring 1609 Tourneur *Rem. Poem Sir P. Vere* 280 Punishments that justly pull On death. 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* 38 For whatsoeve, to pull on a stomach of wine, we have dryed Neats tongues 1672 Dryden *2nd Pt Conq Granada* IV iii, That crime thou knowest Shall an unknown and greater crime pull on. 1814 Scott *Waverley*, Boots pulled on without stockings 1894 Doyle *Main S' Medical* I 7 He pulled on his large macintosh

28. Pull out. a. See simple senses and Out *adv.*

1390 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1914 Yf þat tre war tite pulled oute with al þe rotes aboute *a* 1400-30 *Alexander* 938 He prekis in-to þe palais to pull out þe quene 1596 Tin dale *1 Sam* xiv 5 Whiche of you shall haue an asse, or an oxe, fallen into a pit, and will nott straight waye pull him out on the saboth daye? 1599 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, iv. vii. 19 We are like to haue biting Statutes Vnlesse his teeth be pull'd out 1624 J Eaton *Honeye-c Free Justif* 206 The Dogge will presently flie in ones face, and bee ready if he can to pull out ones throat. 1725 Hearne *Collect* to Mar III 233 He pull d out a pen-knife & stabb d Mr Harley 1748 P Francis tr *Hor Art Poetry* 606 He fell in on purpose, and will hardly thank you if you pull him out.

† **b** *trans* To draw the lining out through slashes in (a sleeve or garment) so as to display it Const. *with*, usually in the pa pple. See Pullee 2, Pulling *vbl sb* 4 *Obs*

1585 in J C Jeaffreson *Middlesex County Rec* (1886) I 14 Unum par calligarum de panno laneo pulled oute with sarsenett 1588 in Feuilleral *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 38 Vndersleeues of playne yellowe clothe of gowlde pulled oute vnder the armes with greene golde sarsenet *a* 1603 *Q Eliz Wardrobe in Lesnere Ho* (1884) 677/2 A pair of sleeves of gold pulled out with bawe

† **c** To extend in length, to draw (a line) *rare*

1577 Digges *Tantom* I xxxv Lij Pull out from the centre a right line to the like number of degrees

d *absol* Of a locomotive engine or train To move out of a station, to draw out

hence, of a person To go away, take one s departure, cf 9 e, to row out see 15 Also, to withdraw from an undertaking, to 'get out' Chiefly *U S*

1884 *Mississ Republican* 24 Feb (Farmer *Amer*) He is sown that if he keeps his money in the business he will lose it all and so he has pulled out 1887 F Francis *Saddle & Mocassin* viii 146 For a minute or two they stood looki ng at Wilder and then Dyer pulled out 1888 C Roberts *Adrift After* 18 I he train that was to take me on was nearly ready to pull out, as the phrase goes in America.

29 To engage.

a. See simple senses and Through *adv*

b *trans* To get (a person) through a difficult, dangerous, or critical condition or situation, to bring (a thing) to a successful issue, to accomplish

1580 Reade *Newer too late* ii Youth and a sound constitu tion long pulled through 1887 *Law Jrnl* 1 xxxii He pulled up at an inn 1889 Iozer *Hight Turkey* I 314 [The horse] took fright and gall ped off After he had go ne about three-quarters of a mile I so pulled as to ease of the men was sent to secure him. 1894 Burnand *Up Times* x 86 A cattle p pulled up close by the bridge

c *refl* and *intr* for *refl* To check or stop oneself in any course of action

1808 E S Barrett *Miss led General* 42 He pulled up now surely?—No—played upon tick 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xlvii He pulled himself up in the first best he were going again to be false 1883 Lt Randolph Churchill *Sp Edinb* 20 Dec It is time and high time, to pull up Concede nothi ng more to Mr Parnell

h *intr* To advance one's position in a race or other contest

1893 *Outs* 5 (U S.) XXII 155/1 At forty yards Harding m v ably led l y a yard or more but from this onward Cary pulled up, passe g him at about forty yards.

Pull-, the stem of Pull *v* (or Pull *sb* 2) in comb.

1 With advbs., forming sbs. or adjs. as *pull away, -in, off, out, over, through, to, up* (*a*) *sb* the act of pulling in the direction specified, (*b*) *adj* that pulls or is pulled in the direction specified, also pull off (of a gun) = Pull *sb* 2 d, pull out, withdrawal from an undertaking or affair, pull through see quot. 1891, pull to, (*a*) in *Weaving*, = *lay cap* (see Lay *sb* 8 1 b) (*b*) see quot 1899 Also Pull back, down, -over, Li q v

1899 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* App 1 446 Turning with an appealing look to the best sider, for from the heaviness of the royal 'pull away boys. 1906 *Field Gaz* 20 July 1/2 Then there is the 'pull in [of the fish], the flash of the brilliant bit of bamboo as it is left on the bank 1859 *Huskeep Instr* 17 It is erroneous to suppose that by loosening the sear or any other pin an easier or lighter 'pull off is obtained 1902 *Daily News* 13 Oct The committee were also agreed as to the drag pull-off recommended [for the rifle] 1865 C. M Westmacott *Eng Spy* II 139 Something good for the 'pull-over. 1884 *Daily News* 4 Aug 5/2 First the box w th a lid then the cupboard with a door then the perfected pull out drawer 1891 *Pall Mall G* 3 Feb 2/3 Gardens have been made with a 'pull through path is always to be used in future this consisting of a piece of stout gimp or similar material with which the tow or rag for clearing the barrel is pulled through from breech to muzzle. How long will this 'pull through last on service? 1906 *Blackw Mag* Apr 533/2 Running a pull through down the barrel of his rifle. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Pull to* (Weaving), the upper part of the lay lathe or batten, which is used to beat up the weft. Also called the lay can. 1899 H C Hart in *Trans Linn Soc* I 1 The weed is dragged in to the beach as it floats near with a pull to, a very long handled, two-pronged fork with bent or hooked tines.

2. With sbs. used *attrib* in sense 1 used by, for, or in pulling, = Pulling *vbl sb* 5, as *pull-line, -rod, trigger*, also pull-bell, a bell rung by a cord, as distinct from a handbell, pull boat, a boat that is propelled by pulling a rope, pull-cock, a tap worked by pulling a handle or lever (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), pull-crow, † pul-

crow *a*, for pulling crows of PULL *v* 5; **pull-devil**, a bundle of fish-hooks fastened back to back, to be jerked through a shoal of fish (*Cent Dict*. 1890), **pull drive, pull-stroke,** = PULL *sb* 2 f, **pull-iron,** (*a*) in a horse-drawn car, the iron tongue by which the swingletree is attached to the car, (*b*) in a railway car, a bolt or lug to which the chain of a draught horse may be attached (*Cent Dict*.); **pull piece,** a string or wire by which a clock may be made to strike at will, **pull-tail, pull tow** (*dial*) see quots

1552 *Inv. Ch. Goods* (Surtees No 97) 53 One litle 'pyall'pull bell 1883 G. H. ROUGHTON in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 172/2 It is a treat to see a powerful young Dutchwoman handle a rope on a 'pull boat' 1905 *Athenæum* 18 Nov 583/2 Like the hook stroke and the pull-drive it is well illustrated here 1907 *Daily Chron.* 8 Jun 3/3 He played for runs. Most famous of all his strokes was his pull drive. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* '*Pull iron* the piece at the hind end of the tongue of a street car by which it is attached to the car 1898 M. BROWNE *Pract. Taxidermy* 11 25 I there are two unattached cords of some stre ngth called the 'pull line and the forked line, which latter is attached to the two staves nearest the bird catcher at the intersecti n of the top line 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* '*Pull piece* (*Horology*) the wire or string by which the clock is made to strike 1903 *Motor Ann.* 296 Look for stretch in the 'pull rods, and wear off the braking surfaces. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 25 Aug 3/3 Trott was run out through running a doubtful one off the 'pull stroke of his partner's that soared, only to be dropped by Blythe 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* xliii She reclined on a heap of 'pull tails—the coarse after the straight straw had been drawn—thrown up at the further side of the barn *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia* '*Pull tow, pull tow knots*, the coarse and knotty parts of the tow which are careft lly drawn out and thrown aside, before it is fit to be spun into yarn 1895 *Daily News* 17 July 2/1 The range officers began test ng the 'pull triggers for all who had made scores of 86 and upwards.

Pullable (pu lăb'l), *a* [f PULL *v* + ABLE] Capable of being pulled

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Apr 1/2 If he and his rivals were wooden clocks sent round by 'pullable machinery

‖ **Pu llace, -ase** *Obs rare*—1 [app an erron. variant of PULLEY (perh founded on the pl *pulleis*, influenced by *wandas, wandlace*)] A pulley

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 109/3 *Pullases* turning things on the top of the [weaving] frame, by which with the help of the tradles the Spring staves are raised up and down (*Hc* A vini Rokh) 1704 HARRIS *Lex. Technicum* (ed. 2) s.v. *Mariner* (Arb) 29 How goo your eyes so after the pole? 1827 ANDREW *Bl. inn yke's Dustyll* II at ise I 3 b, The inwarde yelwe skynne of mawes of the pollets made

ß a 1400 *Rom Rose* 7045 With cwleweys, or with pul lulle With coninges, or with fyn vitaille 1481 ROTHER *Pylle on Old Age* (Caxton) B iv Grete habondaunce of he ays capons and of other pullaile *a* 1483 *Liber Niger Household Ed.* 1790) 37 The diverse kindes of pullayle, conyes, wild fowl & tame.

†Pullan, var of POLAINE, a kind of sail cloth 1508 *Acc. I. High Treas. Scot* IV 46 Item, for vj ȝe xl fut of sarris pullan and plank to the said schip and xxiij ȝe of barroiss ilk fut xij penneis

Pullane, Sc var of POLAYN *Obs*, knee-armour

Pullao, variant of PILAU

†Pullarian, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [f L. *pullārius* (f *pullus* young animal, chicken see PULL *sb* 1) + -IAN] Of or pertaining to chickens or fowls (in quot the sacred chickens used for divination)

1659 GAULE *Magastrom* 330 Papyrius Cursor oppugning Aquiuola, the pullarian auspicator

Pullastrine (pu'lastrin), *a Ornith* [f *pullastr-*, pl of L. *pullastra* young hen, pullet (f *pullus* see prec and -ASTER) + -INE 1] Of or pertaining to the *Pullastræ*, a group of gallinaceous birds, comprising the Curassows, Mound builders, and Pigeons (Lilljeborg 1866)

As proposed by Sundevall 1836 *Pullastræ* included the Curassows, Lyre bird Pheasants and Fowls

1875 COUES *Check list N. Amer. Batrachia* 56 Struthious, Pullvatrine and Clamator li Birds. 1889 — *Orig. Extinct* I. 114 The Pullastrine birds are a generalized group

So **Pulla strifom** *a.*, having the pullastrine form; resembling the *Pullastræ*

1887 COUES *Orig. Extinct* I. 122 Inferior in possessing . Pullastriform and Struthious Birds.

†Pulla tion. *Obs rare*—0 [ad L *pullatio* hatching, f *pull ire* young animal, see ATION.]

1623 COCKERAM, *Pullation*, a hatching of chickins. So 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1658 in PHILLIPS.

Pullayle, var of PULLAILE *Obs*

†Pullay ly. *Obs rare* Also ȝ pollaly. [a OF *pollaile* (1418 in Godef), var of *poullaille*, PULLAILE] Poultry

c 1440 *Pr. Pr.* 416/1 Pullayly or pull ry (K° pullery, *S* pullayly, or pullayle), *allicia, volatilia.* 1466 *Paston Lett.* II 269 For purveying of certain pigge and poisly

Pull-ba.ck. [f phr. *to pull back*, PULL *v* 23] 1 The action or an act of pulling back

1868 IRVDEN *Evening's Love* Epil 14 In the French *stoop*, and the pull back o the arm 1900 G. SWIFT *Somerley* 146 An occasional wrench and pull back of the arms gave him considerable pain 1903 A. MACLAREN *Last Leaves* II 21 I have li very little conscious check or pull back when we contemplate doing them again

2. That which pulls back, that which opposes progress or action, a retarding influence, a check, = BACK *sb*. 1, DRAWBACK *sb*. 4 (Very common in 17th c.) Now *colloq* and *dial*

a 1591 H SMITH *Serm on 1 Cor* IX 24, Wks. 1867 II 98 Let us not fear all or any of our adversaries or pull backs. 1604 HERON *Wks* I 541 There are so many delays, and so many pull backs 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 31 Dec, I fear when all is done I must be forced to maintain my father myself which will be a very great pull back to me in my fortune 1710 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 21 Oct, Your disasters are a pull back for your good qualities. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* III 354 Which (having expended much to relieve her) was a great Pull back, as the good old Woman called it. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northants Gloss* s.v., He hus had so many pull backs, he could not get on

3. A contrivance for attachment for pulling some thing back a. See quot 1703 *b* A contrivance for pulling the fullness of a woman's skirt to the back, so as to make the front hang quite plain

1703 T. N *City & C. Purchaser* 100 Smiths in London ask d me for per pull backs for Casements, if they make them with Turn bouts or Cock spurs, and Pull backs at the Hind side to pull them to with 1885 TIC DOLOREUX *Letter & Cook* 31 You can had here scissors on the pull back 1890 *Standard* to Mar, As for the 'pull back, it seems to be on the wane, not so much because it was a hindrance to progression, but because it did not suit more than a small minority of figures.

Pull-bell to **Pull-devil** see PULL-.

Pull-doo (pu'ldū) *U S* The American coot

1806 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Pull-doo* a small black duck found in the Lake and Canals of Mexico The word is probably a corruption of *poule d'eau*, Le water hen

Pull-down. [f phr *pull down*, PULL *v* 24] 1 The act of pulling down, or fact of being pulled down In quots. *fig*

1588 R. BROWNE *Seven Years Cruft* (1903) 34 Yet all theis were the pulldowne of Ant christ. *a* 1592 H SMITH *Serm 1 Act v* 5 P 5 Though he have many heads yet he sits and pulleth, yea he carries no crowne but a pull-downe it

2 In the organ A wire which pulls down a pallet or valve when the key is depressed, thus admitting wind to the pipe

1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 50 The lower part lying outside the great contrabass, is called the pull down 1876 HILES *Catech Organ v* (1878) 30 The pull down [is] a small piece of wire connected wi h the tracker by another hook; and which I pull up as high as the pallet flies, or the wind to the pipes. 1882 C. A. EDWARDS *Organ* 18 49 Holes made to a cur tely fit the pull-down wires.

Pull-dry *Obs rare*—1 = PULLEY, obs f POLE *sb* 1

Pulled (puld), *ppl a* [f PULL *v* + ED 1] 1 Plucked (as feathers, fruit, flowers)

1495 *Acts of Hen VII, c* 19 Lobsters and pillows made of the lited feders and dide pulled feders to gedre 1903 KIPLING *Night's Plenty* 30 To a couch of new pulled hemlock

2 Denu led of feathers, etc, as a bird, plucked, stripped of wool or hair, as a skin or hide

Pulled fowl fowl baked, then skinned and boned, and the flesh cut into pieces into a rich white sauce

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 177 He ȝaf nat of that texta pulled hen 1508 KENNEDY *Flyting w Dunbar* 516 I ouerlly the in stede of a pulled hen 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Jan 3/2 Pulled fowl and Plato were was nice defin d, Till a pull d Cock thru Notion under mind 1897 *19th Cent* Nov 736 The other half is covered with pulled skins waiting to be taken into shop

3 Drawn, moved, extended, etc, by pulling

Pulled bread irregular pieces pulled from the inside of a newly baked loaf, which are put into the oven again, and baked to a brown crust. *Pulled oakum* see quot 1902.

1806 *Allbutt's Syst Mech I* 402 Coast or 'pulled' bread or Biscuits often well replace bread 1902 *Brit Med Journ* 2 Apr 778/1 [It] is the abnormal condition known as 'pulled elbow' supposed to be due to subluxation of the head of the radius

Puller and *Golf* See PULL *v* 18

1891 *Field* 7 Mar 349/1 'Pulled balls will invariably meet with punishment in some shape or form 1897 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept 387/1 His lake may exact a sterner punishment for a 'sliced' or 'pulled ball

4. (Also *pulled down*) Reduced in health and strength, or depressed in spirits, 'dragged', fagged, cf PULL *v* 24 *d*

1801 NELSON *Let* 2 May (in *Sotheby's Cat*) 15 June (*sic*) 250, I am dreadfully pulled down 1831 MOORE *Mem.* (1854) VI 224 Found him looking a good deal pulled 1884 Q. VICTORIA *More Leaves* 334 His leg [is] now really fairly well, but he looks pulled

Pullein, obs form of POLLAN

Pullen (pu lĕn) *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms *a* **4 pullan, 5 -layne, 6 lain, -lyn, poullayne, 6 7 pullyn, -e, -lein, -e, -lin, 7 -lyne, poulen, 8 *dial.* pulling. 6- pullen.** *ß.* **5 polayn, 6 -ayn, pol(l)ayne, polleine, en** [Origin obscure, app. a OF. *poulain, pulcyn, polain* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) young of any animal (—pop. L. *pullīnus, -um*, deriv of *pullus* young animal), identified in Eng with *poullaille*, PULLAILE, poultry]

1. Poultry, barn-door or domestic fowls; the flesh of these as food. Also *attrib*, as *pullen market.*

a 1300 *Meny Reden* (Surtees) II 107, xij pullan prec. 1826 *c* 1450 *Two Cookery Bks.* 63, v dosen pullayn for Gely xij dd to rost 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I xcviii 701 Mylles, chese, pullayn, and other thynges 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 177 Where pullen vse mightily to pearch in the yard. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* 10 Hennes, Capons, Geese, and other pullins. 1620 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 220 To mingle hens or pullins dung especially with their meat 1705 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Turkey*, They are called in the same manner as Pullen is. 1869 BROCKETT *N. Collect.* I v, The Pullen market in Newcastle 1870 E. PEACOCK *Roll Shirt* II 150 I m not a goin to hev' my pullen and lambs run d awys wi

ß 1486 *Bk St Albans* C j b, Take whete and fede hennys or chykynnes therwith and fede yowre hawke with thesame polayn 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I xl. 18 With right good cheꝑ as well of pollen as of other vitailes. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 146 Gyue thy polayn meate in the mornynge 1549 CHEKE *Heart Soule* (1569) H ij b Diuers vermine destroyse corne, kill Pollene.

2 Chickens collectively, young, rarely, a chicken *fig* a child (Cf OF *poule* girl)

1562 *Celestina* Prol A vij, Your craven Kites preys upon our Pullen insulting over them even in our own houses, and offring to take them even from under the hens wings. 1882 GARN *Museum* x iv 18, 73 Whenever they [Puffins] can in the day they disgorge a good part of it in the night into the mouths of their Pullen 1897 *Weekly Gloss* s v., 'Thoo little unsawsy pullen', you impudent child.

Puller (pu lər) [f PULL *v* + -ER 1] One who or that which pulls, in various senses of PULL *v.*

1 One who plucks, draws, or drags (often with an adverb, as *puller down, on, out*), a plucker, a drawer, a gatherer or reaper, a rower

1580 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 1 65 My book I saf fro minsteres, and my chekes to the pullaris. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, iii 1 37 Proud setter vp, and puller downe of Kings. 1623 MIDDLETON *More Dissemblers* v 1, I was but a pumper, that is, a puller on of gentlemen s pumps. 1844 J. J. HEWLETT *Parsons & W* xv We were really good pullers (of oars) 1849 *Trial R. Agrr. Soc* X 1 174 The pullers walk in the furrows, between the ridges 1885 MRS LYNN LINTON *Stabbed in Dark* iv It was a heavy climb, even with the pullers and pushers.

b In specific and technical applications see quots (Often with prefixed word indicating the thing pulled, as in *fur puller* (FUR *sb* 1 10), *pole-puller* (POLE *sb* 1 5 c), etc)

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc. Printing* xxiv P 135 Though the Puller Lays on Sheets, Lays down the Frisket, Lays down the Tympans and Frisket Runs in the Carriage (etc.), Pulls the Barr, Takes off the Sheet, and Lays it on the Heap, yet all these Operations are by the General mingled and lost in the name of Pulling 1861 *Illustr. Times* 5 Oct 221 To each gang of Hoop pickers there is appointed a pole puller 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Aug 1/1 Fur pulling is hard and dirty work At the best, the pullers can only earn 12*s.* or 13*s.* a week 1894 CREIGHTON *Bradford* 238 A rotating trap which simply defies trickery on the part of the trap puller or his assistants 1894 DODSON *18th Cent Vignettes* ser ii 198 He was then book puller, collator, reviser, book-hawker, proof-corrector, and fin isher [in bookbinding] 1898 *Daily News* 24 Sept 10/6 Saw mills . Puller out for bench

2 An instrument or machine for pulling see quots., in quot 1542–3 †*pullers out* = *pullings-out* (PULLING *vbl sb* 4)

1542–3 *Pryv. Purse Exp. Princ. Mary* (1831) 56 A pay of wrought Sleeves, & pullers out for an Alb iijli gowne wrought 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 47/3 The Wheeles, or Puller, or Tweerers is an Instrument by which they take forth a peece of a bone which is corrupt and mouseden 1892 *Daily News* 28 June 5/3 The pullers are stated to be fixed at the end of the rows, in such wise that each machine is pulling over 50 punkas.

3 A horse that pulls see PULL *v* 9 and 9 b

1892 R. S SURTEES (*Jorrocks's Jaunts & Jollities*) 195 Mr Wake roll d the thong of his whip round the stick, to be better able to encounter his puller 1894 *Sporting World* 14 Jan 15 He s one of the best horses I ever rode, but a confou nded puller *Mod* A capital draught horse, a willing puller

4. *Puller on* a provocative of thirst see *pull on*, PULL *v* 27 b. *Obs*

1608 HEALEY *Discot. New World* 168 A seruice of shoulingehornes of all sorts, salt cakes, red herring, s, Anchouves, and Commons of Bacon, and aboundance of such puller on

†**Pullery.** *Obs* Forms. 5 **pulare, 6 pullery, rye, -rie, 7 pullary** [app a F. *poulerie* a place in which fowls are reared = POULTRY 2, 3 A place where fowls are reared; also, domestic fowls collectively; = POULTRY 2, 3.

1488 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 90/2, xviij pulare price of pe pece iijd 1538 Ld GARDINER in *Chron Calais* (Camden) 161 Th t such pullery and wylde foule maye passe by land vexing as ye require 1552 HULOET, Pultry e or pullerye feadynge t large, *pascilis, pascualis ibid*, Pullerye keper, *avilla narius* 1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (1593) 30 b, Hee had in one night all the whole progenie of their Pullerie taken away 1697 REEVE *God's Plea* 59 Thou art afraid of kites for thy pullary

Pullery, obs. form of PHYLORY.

†**Pulleson,** var PELISSON *Obs*, a fur gown

1589 in *11th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. VII 109, 3 halberts and one pulleson with several old twilled coats.

Pullet (pu'let). Forms: *pl* **4-5 poletes, polettes, -ys, 5 poullettis, pulettis, 6 pullettes;** *sing* **5 6 poullet, 6 poulet, 6- pullet (7 pullit).** [a. F. *poulet* young fowl, chicken, dim. of *poule*,

Cf. also F. *poulette* fem. young hen The early instances, being pl , do not show whether the sing was then *polet* or *pollette*]

1. A young (domestic) fowl, between the ages of chicken and mature fowl ; but formerly often used more loosely ; *spec* and *techn* a young hen from the time she begins to lay till the first moult, after which she is a full-grown hen or fowl

1296 LANGL *P Pl* A vii 269 ' I haue no peny ', good pers, ' Poletes [*v r* pulettis, pulyes. B vi 289 poletes, C ix 304 poletes] to bugge wiþ ' 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 38 Take Poletys y rostyd, & sethe hem. 1483 CAXTON *Dicts Cato* [*F poulle*] & two chekens, But no capon Ne no cocke bringe not. 1530 PALSGR. 257/1 Poullet, *gallinacle*, *gallinace*. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 158 b, The young Pullets are better for laying then sitting 1668 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 180 A Law, that nothing but Chickens or young Pullets fed in the Camp should be brought to him at his Meals 1680 WOOD *Life* 18 May (O H S) II 486 Half stones as big as pullets eggs, new laid. 1748 SMOLLETT *Hum Actio* (1766) I 289 Chickens and pullets are extremely meagre 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 217 Pullets commence laying before sitting hens, as they do not moult the first year.

fig a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* I ee viii (1535) 128 Ye that be my apparent children vs, and wee obedient, as olde fathers and yonge pulletes, beinge in the neate of the senate.

2. Name of a bivalve mollusc, *Tapes pullastra*, more fully *Pullet Carpet-shell*

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1901 F STEP *Shell Life* 136 The Pullet Carpet shell (*P pullastra*) The colouring is in some specimens very rich and reminiscent of the plumage of a speckled hen, [whence] probably the mollusk has got the name of Pullet, which is locally applied to it on part of the Devon coast *Ibid* 137 The Banded Pullet, and the Cross cut are used in different parts as human food

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pullet broth*, + *sperm*

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* III v 32 *Bard*. With Egges, Sir? *Falst*. Simple of it selfe: Ile no Pullet-sperme in my brewage 1747 tr *Astruc's Invents* 176 He may use simple or emulsioned pullet broth

Pullet, error in Phillips, etc for PAILET *sb* 2

+ **Pulletier**. *Rom Antiq Obs rare* [a OF *poulettier* poultry keeper, poultry-dealer, f *poulet* chicken] The keeper of the sacred chickens observed for purposes of augury. Cf PULLARIAN.

1600 HOLLAND *Liv* x 382 The principall pulletier chanced to be stricken with a thunderbolt 1601 — *Pliny* x 351 I pray They that by their *trepidium silentium* & their hearts feeding observed by the pullitiers, shew good successe.

Pullétrie, obs. form of POULTRY

Pulley (pu'li), *sb*.[Forms see below. [ME a. OF. *polie* (c 1130 in Godef. *Complt*), mod F *poulie* = Genevese dial *polze*, Prov *polteya*, It *puleggia*, Sp *polea*, Pg *poló*, also med L *polea*, *polegia*, orig a neuter pl of med L *polegium* (Prov. *poulejo* obs. It *puleggio*) —Romanic type **polidium*, prob ~Gr **wokíov* little pivot or axis, dim of **wókos* *Pole sb*.[See G Paris in *Romania* XXVII. 484. Cf also MLG *pollese*, *-ette*, *-eze*, *-ege*, *-esne*, a windlass, the wheel of a well (Lexer). The variant *polyve*, *polyff* may have been due to mistaken analogy with such words as *haste*, *e*, HASTY, *polf*, JOLLY, MASTIFF, *masty*, of which the two forms were used together in 14–15th c.

Others have suggested as the source Gr **wokíδιον*, dim of **wókos* a colt, cf OE *geoltesa* a colt, also – PULLEY *sb* ", and *poulter* a pulley]

A Illustration of Forms

α **4–5 polye, poyle, *pl* polees, pollyeges; polye, pole, 5 6 polley, polle, 6 poly**

1394 *Acc. Exch*. (Camd) 165 Pro j ff j li 2 d, Pro vj Haussers et aliis cordis ad polees *Ibid* 20 In ij Ruellis seu Poleys eeusi. 1481 Polley (see B. 1) 1486 *Statut Acc Hen VII* (1890) 36 Poleis with Stroppes. *Ibid* 37 Pole of iij sheves and colkes of brasse 1488 *Ibid*. 201 Poleys. 1496 *Ibid* 204 Polleys with iij colkes of brasse. 1497 *Ibid* 247 Smackbeames & other smale poyles. 1548–77 VICARY *Anat* vii (1888) 49 I yke vnto a Polly to draws water with. 1599 R ASHLEY tr *Loys le Roy* 116 b, To the top of the maste were fastned poleys with cordes.

β. **4–5 pully, 5 pulle, *pl*. -eis, pouley, pwlly, 5–9 pully, 6 poolly, poully, -ie, powley, *pl*. pullels ; *Sc* pillie, *pl* -eis, 6 7 pullie, -ye, 6–8 pooly, 7 pullee, *pl* -eies, 6 pully**

1398 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 123 Et in ij trendelys et magnum pully, *xvjd*. 1483 CAXTON *Fayts of A* II xxvii 140 To euery ladder moost be ordeyned thre pouleye &. 1491 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scotl* I 358 For tua schyffis with xiij pulleis 1512 HOWARD *Inds* 339 Some fyll the boket with a rope alydyng in a pooly 1528–9 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 347 Paide for a pully for the sacrament and for a rope to the same 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* (ed 3) G ij, In forme of a pouley 1548 *Aberdeen Reg* XIV (Jam), Tua pulleis pertening to the wobieris craft 1552 RICORDE *Pathw Knowl Pref*, Pullies, Pinnions, Perch Cards, their Pulleis, their Ankers, were founde by the skill of witty Goometers. 1568 *Ludlow Churchw Acc.* (Camden) 130 To William, turner, for turnynge of the powleys. 1603 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 281 For lainge of a gussie and makinge of the pulleis. 1609–9 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 154 A Candlestake and pullye, 13*s* 4*d*. 1620 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* iv (1634) 73 Pullies and Cranes of all sorts. 1708 *Bradley's Fam Dict* IV *Plower*, A Pooly or Cord to carry it. 1882 J NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanics* 21 The pulley is the third mechanic power.

γ 4–5 polyve, -ive, 6 polyff

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 176 Ther may no man out of the place it dryue For noon engyn of wyndas ne polyue [*v rr.* pulie, palyue] 1465 *Mann & Household Exp* (Roxb) 201 Item [paid] for iij grete polyffs iij s. 1 a 1500 *Debate Carpenter's Tools* 155 in Hazl *E P P* I 84 I han be spake the polyff, With gret stronge wordes and styffe

B Signification

1. One of the simple mechanical powers consisting of a grooved wheel mounted in a block, so that a cord or the like may pass over it, used for changing the direction of power, esp for raising weights by pulling downward. Also, a combination of such wheels in a BLOCK (*sb* 5), or system of blocks in a TACKLE, by means of which the power is increased *Fixed pulley*, a pulley the block of which is fixed. *Traveu pulley*, a pulley in which the wheels or sheaves are fixed in a frame

1324 (see A a) c 1386 [see A γ] 1426 *? Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 465 Pro j pully pro feretro, xxjd 1481 CAXTON *Reynard's Hist* (Arb) 96 The welle a were the two boketys henge by one corde renning thurgh one polley 1484–6 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 45 Sengle poleis with Coldes of brasse. 1504 in Feuilleriat *Accels Q Edit* (1908) 240 Polleyes for the Clowdes and curteynes. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 42 They haue a Pully wher with they hoise vp the Corne to the very Rafters of the house. 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 270 A Basket which they let down by a Rope that runs in a Pully 1839 in Boni *Nat Whitec* 68 In the pulley, as in the lever, time is lost as power is gained

† **b** Used as an instrument of torture, or part of one *Obs*.

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* II iii (1886) 18 The complaint of anie one man of credit is sufficient to bring a poore woman to the racke or pulle 1641 MILTON *Animad* 15 A little gentler would have stretch't your wrists and the stable frame it may be three inches further *a* 1721 KEN *Islandina* I oet Wks. 1721 IV 520 Then on the Rack the Saint they stretch'd, And with the Cords and Pulleys rent his Limbs

2. A wheel or drum fixed on a shaft and turned by a belt or the like for the application or transmission of power, usually used so as to increase speed or power

With specific prefix, as *brake pulley* (a wheel acting as a brake), *ferry pulley*, *guide pulley*, etc also *crane pulley* (*Crane sb*.[4), *dead pulley* (DEAD *a* 23) *differential pulley* DIFFERENTIAL *a* 4), *fast pulley* *fast and loose pulleys* (FAST *a* 11), *fly pulley* (*Fly sb*.[5), *lantern pulley* (LANTERN 4), *loose pulley* (LOOSE *a* 9) also *conical pulley* (*cone pulley* c *cone*), *pulley*, a pulley wheel with convex rim which tends to keep the belt in place, centrifugal force *balancing pulley*, *split pulley* a pulley wheel made in two parts for convenience in mounting

1693 *Lowry Bks* (Surtees) 174 Pd for mending the pulls & for the bell ropes, viju 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 323/1 The Struck Wheel or Pulley [of a Jack], that sits at which the Chain or Rope goes to turn the Broach about 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 50 They are apt to permit a slipping of the bands on the surface of the driving drums or pulleys 1875 J RICHARDS *Mech Dentistry* 265 The driving belt is first taken round a fixed pulley, round a guide pulley, the driving pulley, and finally round another guide pulley 1902 *Munic Chron* 29 Sept 9/4 The rails & cars were stopped owing to a grip-pulley breaking at the cable station

3. *fig.* from senses 1 and 2

1587 T. BURNE *Disphat* 109 The Caumnist must bandi of all aduersaries that ye be certain pullies or ways to ar lifte vp to heauin be ane inco reprehensibil manner 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glasse* 12 They are pullies to draw one their desiderata 1693 HARTLEIBE *Virtues* 43 We must examine all the windings and Labyrinths of our whole frame, and see, by what Pullies and Wheels all the operations of our Minds are performed 1870 R WILSON *Sch & Solit*, *Climbs Wks* (Bohn) III 93, I prize the mechanics of conversation . . Its pulley and lever and screw

4. *Local* a. The grooved attaching surface of certain joints, a trochlea. **b** A cartilaginous loop by which the direction of a tendon passing through it is changed

5 *attrib* and *Combinations*, as *pulley block*, *-case*, *chain*, *cord*, *rope*, *shaft*, *shell*, *-spoke*, *-stand*, *twine*, *-wheel*, also pulley-box, (*a*) a board pulley-wheel, a drum or cylinder, (*b*) a box in the form of a pulley, for containing the pulleys for guiding the tail cords (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), pulley **check**, a contrivance which prevents the return of the cord through the block, **pulley clutch**, (*a*) a clasping device for attaching a pulley-block to an overhead rafter or the like (Knight), (*b*) a clutch by which a loose pulley is connected with the shaft (Funk), **pulley drum**, the block or shell in which the sheave or sheaves are mounted, **pulley frame** see quot also called *pulley frame*, **pulley-gauge**, a tide-gauge in which a cord, having a float at one end and a weight at the other, runs over a wheel connected with the pointer, **pulley-mortise** *sb*., = *chase mortise* see CHASE *sb* 16 and MORTISE *sb* 2, hence **pulley mortised** *a*., **pulley-piece, stile**, one of the vertical side-pieces of a window sash frame, in which the pulleys are pivoted, **pulley-sheave** (+ *Sc* pillie-scheve), the sheave or grooved roller over which a rope runs in a pulley block, **pulley-stone** see quot 1850.

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 211 To the ' pulley block Vis hung the counterpoise W 1866 *Catal Internat Exhib* II 202 & 22 Wrought Iron Pulley Block with cast brass or iron sheaves 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 364 Cords passing from this ' pulley box ' over guides, communicate the motion to the bobbins. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk farm* II 293 The ' pulley case is moved in the slide 1851 GREEN WILL *Coal Trade Fermen Northumd & Durh* 50 ' *Pulley framer* the gearing above a pit upon which the pulleys are supported 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xi 117 Our tide register was to be and the vessel a staple ' pulley gauge ' arranged with a wheel and index 1842 GWILT *Archit* § 2019 The lower tier of timbers . . is either notched to them or are what is called ' *pulley mortised* ' timbers 1850 *Fowler Corr* 577 (MS.) Oak sills and ' pulley pieces. 1733 TULL *Horse Hoeing Husb* xiv 192 A little Horse at the End of the ' Pulley Rope 1833 URE *Philos Manuf* 51 In this way, the ' pulley shaft of the teagle would require too great a speed 1906 *Inst R Wardr* (1815) 169 (Jam) Item, 6ye ' pullie scheyis of brasse, ane of thame garneyt with iron. 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 503 The face of the ' pulley stile of every sash frame ought to project abt three eighths of an inch beyond the edge of the brick work 1852 MANTELL *Petrifactions* 1 § 2 84 The curious fossils called in Derbyshire, Screw or ' Pulley stones 1859 PAGE *Handbk Geol Terms*, *Pulley stones* 1 *pl* Fossils for the hollow casts or moulds of the joints and stems of encrinites 1373 in Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 369, 2 wyndyng poleys, 2 skeyes de ' poleis vne 1677 tr *Le Blond* 230 A ' pully wheel fastened to the arbor or axis of the hand that puts to the b ur

Pulley, *sb*.[[Alteration of PULLEN, a F *pon lain*, in same sense 1280 in Godef.] transferred use of *poulain* colt, in form confused with PULLEY *sb*.[

In the same way the Promp Parv explains *poleyne* as *stycka* , a pulley and Godef VI 347 erroneously explains OF *poulain* as ' poulie , ou bloc de bois pour les cordes '

A kind of ladder used by brewers' draymen in lowering barrels into a cellar, also called a slide or skid, and in the north of England a gantry Also *attrib*. as *pulley rope*

1653 UNQUHART *Rabelais* I v 36 It was pully, by a pully rope wine is let down into a cellar 1902 *Law Jrnl Rep* 1 XX *Chancery* 680/2 It was necessary to attach to the tilboard if the dray a slide, or what in the trade is called a pulley down which the cask was slid.

Pulley, *v*. [f PULLEY *sb*.[cf F. *pouliер*]

1 *trans* To raise or hoist with or as with a pulley Also *fig*.

1599 NASHE *Lent Stuffe* 43 His Lunne tuft, or lone Locke he leaues on the top : this must be pully'd vp, or pulled vp to heauen by c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 24 A mine of which is not to be seen a white clay and chalk at first, but by it pulled out with Buckets & Screwes a crusty kind of hardness 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 15 These of themselves are not sufficient to pully man up to eternal happiness.

2 To furnish or fit with a pulley , to use with or work by means of a pulley Hence **Pulleyed** (pu'lid) *ppl a*

1767 *Jacob's Lex Hall* III 526 Their heavy Sides th inflated Pulleyes leave Trugg d by the pulley d Ropes 1885 F BURNETT *Little Lord* 164 There is no hydraulic contrivance to be pulleyed hoist to facilitate the ascent

Pulleyless, *a* [f PULLEY *sb*.[+ -LESS] With out a pulley or pulleys.

1843 HACKERAY *Irish Sk Bk* viii, Pulleyless windows and bockless doors.

Pullyn, var *polein* (see) OLEN WAX), PULLEN]

Pulleyne (kind of cloth) see POLAINE *Obs*

+ **Pulley-piece** 1. *Obs* [*Pulley* here is app a corruption of POLAIN] = GENOUILLERE 1.

1612 COT *Pr*., *Poulaines*, armour called Pulle peeces for the knees 1688 H HOLME *Armoury* III (Roxb) 166/1 Pulle peeces r Pulley pies Arm ur for the Knees.

Pulley-piece -[see PULLEY *sb*.[5

Pullicate (pu'likət) ? *Obs* Also 8–9 **pulicat**(e, 9 *dial* **pullocate** [From *Pulicat*, name of a town on the Madras coast, in Tamil *Palai Vēlūr* (= old Velk ūr)] A coloured handkerchief, originally made at Pulicat b Later (from c 1785) A material made in imitation of these, woven from dyed yarn; also = *pulicate handkerchief*, a checked coloured handkerchief of this material Also *attrib*

a. [Cf 1673 in Cotton *Fr Acc du Indies* (1860) II 367 R ng ndas e tic des de c free que se fazem em Pulicate] e the coasts de Choromandel *Voice transit* Painted cl th and other coloured goods, such as are made in Pulicat, etc. which is on the coast of Choromandel] 1839 *Hogg's Instruct* (ed 7) XVIII 704/2 *Pullicat* The inhabitants are principally manufacturers and fishermen who manufactured the handkerchiefs that took their name from the town

b 1704 *Statist Acc Scott* XII 114 Manufactured publicates of a very superior colour . . cotton pullicats handkerchiefs 1868 *Ld Derby's Speech in Lon Mag* 1/2 A dyed, printed and pullicated cotton handkerchief) a higher temperature is required 1870 [*Edmund Ayre's Log* (Cath Soc) 75 The same] c 1785] pullicate handkerchiefs were begun to be made 1880 *Somerset Archæology* 59 I've ought all that days his room in fashing, 16 napkins & 2 pullicates

1891 *Labour Mag* Oct 571 A pullicat or gingham weaver at St Nunians.

Pulling (pu'liŋ), *vbl sb* [f PULL *v* + -ING]

The action of PULL *v* in various senses.

1. Plucking, picking, gathering.

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xlii 24 Who gaf Jacob in to pilyng awei [1388 rauyschyng] and Israel to wasteres? 1530 PALSGR *Acolt* Pulling awey, *arrachement* 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 84 With fine digging, and pulling of the leaues 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 57 The

best time for pulling of pease is in watle weather 1857 Robsum *Pol. Econ Art* 1 (1868) 78 Holding his way in spite of pullings at his cloak and whisperings in his ear 1886 *Rep U S. Commissioner Agric* (1869) 161 It grows naturally in tufts or clumps, and is gathered by pulling. 1879 Jas Grant *One of the* 600 II, I fear there will be a great pulling of caps among the housemaids [see Pull *v* 9 a].

2 Stripping of feathers, wool, etc ; plucking, the freeing of furs from long coarse hairs (in full *fur pulling* see Fur *sb* 1 10)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 416/1 Pullynge, or plukkynge of fowle, *depilacio* 1518-9 *Privileges Q Eliz* 28 2 For the inordinate pulling of marchantable wooll fels 1706 W Marshall *Husbandry* II 183 The whole [geese] are subjected to the operation of 'pulling 1897 *Nation* Nov 740 After the pulling (that is the removal of the longer and coarser hairs) the skins are again dried

3 Drawing with force or effort

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 416/1 Pullynge, or drawynge *tractio tractus* 1586 in *Shropsh. Parish Docts* (1903) 61 For pollyng downe of the rode loft iij*s* 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* II. 38 What forced pulling and drawing to make proper terms to stretch for the covering and palliating unproper actions. 1676 Towerson *Decalogue* 374 The pulling of death upon us with our own hands. a 1716 South *Serm* (1744) IV v 139 He would make the rigours of the sabbath give way to the pulling of an ox or a sheep out of the ditch

b In various special and technical uses see quots, and senses of Pull *v*

1676 Moxon *Print Lett* 2 The pulling off at the Press. 1869 Blake Humphrey *Iron Bonding Bk* (1875) 54 *note*, Silver Oars and Steerage Oars are the names of two sizes of the Pulling 1894 Stead *If Christ came to Chicago* 371 The present system of arbitrary pulling is simply a regulation system under the name of arbitrary arrest. 1899 W G Grace in *Westm Gaz* 2 Aug 2/1 They should be severely reprimanded if they show any tendency towards pulling [in cricket]

c *Racing* The dishonest checking of a horse

1861 *Times* 31 Dec. The public 'pulling' of horses is too dangerous a precedent to be frequently resorted to 1888 *Daily News* 30 June 5/1 He strenuously denied every allegation of pulling

d Of a horse . see Pull *v* 9 b.

1907 *Country Financier* (*War Office*) 21 Mr. § 84 The usual causes of pulling are —Excitability, Pain Fear, Freshness and want of work Hard mouth, Bad breaking

4 That which is produced by pulling ; see quots ; *t Pulling-out*, rich linings drawn out for display, esp through slashes in the sleeves of a garment see Pull *v* 1 28 b (*obs*)

1558 in Feuilleat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 23 After that agayne translated into ij ynge pullinges oute. 1564-1 Fair Holt *Costume Glass* iv Two pullingeouts of black cipers wrought with Venice gold 1828 *Craven Cust* (ed 2) *Pulling* the fat which is stripped or pooled off the intestines of a slaughtered animal 1863 Barham Life *Thos Wareing Trevor Hall* II 50 I like a pokeful o poons ut they cushino get a single eend eawt on

5 *attrib* and *Comb* as *pulling-hook rope*, 'moved by oars, rowing ', as *pulling launch pinnace*, also †pulling clock, a clock with weights pulling on a barrel, pulling jack a jack which acts by contraction instead of expansion, pulling knife, a fleshing knife (Fleshing *vbl sb* 7) pulling tress (*dial*) see quot

1733 Bub Ele *Bee* I 3 do give and devise to Mr John Mills my 'Pulling Clock in my Bed Chamber 1573 Tusser *Hush* (1878) 36 A 'pulling hooke handsome for bushes and broome 1805 W D Lemon *Financ Agenda* II 752 The poles [are] drawn up by a tool for the purpose which is tier ned a dog or pulling hook 1875 Knight *Dict Mech Pulling jack* a hydraulic device for lifting by pulling heavy weights. 1894 *Times* 7 July 7/5 The gun was afterwards put on board an ordinary pulling pinnace. 1895 Kipling in *Pall Mall G* 25 Oct, She took the 'pulling rope, and stepped out boldly at the boy's side 1895 *Anglian Gloss* 'Pulling trees, the part [of a plough] to which the horses are attached

Pulling, *ppl a* [see ing 2] That pulls

1633 G Herbert *Temple, Famine* 1 What do these loud complaints and pulling fears? 1894 Doyle *Mem Sherlock Holmes* 29 Sometimes it is a pulling knock 1903 *Westm Gaz* 19 Mar 6/3 The brew served by the handle pulling damsel

†**Pullion,** obs. form of Pillion [1], a saddle, etc , and of Bullion [2], trunk hose.

1596 *Jam. Wills* (Chetham Soc) I 13 To Elizabeth my doghter my pullion of wolsted. 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 24 He wore a pair of pullion breeches

Pull-iron, -**ing** see Pull

Pullisch, -ish, etc, obs forms of Polish ?

Pu llisse , -shee *Sc* Also **pilly shee** [Lither var of *pully sheave* (Pulley *sb* 5) or the pl *pullisses* may be for *pullases*, from Pullase, -ise] A pulley.

1728 Ramsay *To Sirs rel* 13 Pullyess Can lift a highest frae the smallest trees. 1808 M'ill *Man o' Hamb Acct* Having fastened a kinch of ropes beneath her oxters I let her slide down by way of a pilly shee

Pullman (pu lman) [From the name of the designer, George M Pullman of Chicago] In full, *Pullman car* (*saloon*) a railway carriage constructed and arranged as a saloon, and (usually) with special arrangements for use as a sleeping car

1874 Miss Kingsley in *C Kingsley's Life & Lett* (1879) II 319 On the 15th we left Omaha in the magnificent Pullman car which was our home for the next fortnight 1875 *Middl Route Co's Time Tables* April, On and after April 1 trains of the celebrated American Pullman Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars will be run between London (St Pancras) and Liverpool (Central) station 1876 *World* V No 119 24 One may ask whether the Great Western might not be expected to have a Pullman attached. 1877 *Daily News* 21 Nov 5/6, I was so glad to lure it as though I had obtained a Pullman saloon. 1878 F Williams *Midl Railway* 503 1894 *Daily News* 5 Oct 4/5 The locomotives, tenders, and all the front part of the train up to the Pullman were wrecked.

b *attrib*

1880 S Baxter in *Harper's Mag* Apr 698/2 The traveller goes to sleep in his Pullman berth 1893 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 54 The Pullman porter shouts to her to look out 1896 in *Westm Gaz* 28 Nov 2/3 The first Pullman trains were run in this country in 1875. I saw in the summer of that year the very first Pullman train running south through the Trent Valley

Hence **Pu llmanize, Pullman-car** *vbs*, *intr* to travel in a Pullman car *nonce uses*

1880 Sala *Amer Revis* (1885) 251 After three or four days Pullmanising 1892 *Fall Mall G* 9 May 6/1 Caravanning finds its parallel in America in Pullman-carring.

†**Pullock,** obs var Pollack, a fish.

1823 T Bond *Ess & W Lone* 124 Young pullock and conger eels are taken with a rod and line

Pullock, var Put 100 **Pullony,** obs f Polony 1 (sausage) **Pulloric,** obs. f Pulsory

†**Pulloses,** *a Obs rare* [f L *pullus* dark coloured + -ose] Of a dark colour, blackish

1658 B Allen in *Phil Trans.* XX 377 The Body is of a Pullous Colour

Pu l-over. [f phr *to pull over* see Pull *v*] 1 he action or an act of pulling over or from side to side, also *attrib* or as *adj* having the function of pulling over

1894 *Westm Gaz* 10 Jan 6/1 The overhead line is on one side of the street only, there are no cross or pull over wires.

2 A garment for the coast and hills whose vehicles can be pulled over to the beach , a cart road over a sea-bank *local* (Eastern counties)

1883 *Lincoln Chron* 16 Mar The sea swept over the pull over as before 1900 E M Peacock] in *Fog Dist Dict* s v. There is a broad, but very heavy pull-over opposite the New Inn and Vine Hotels at Skegness.

3 *Hat making* A silk or felt cover or nap drawn over a hat body, also a hat so made.

1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

Pullow, obs variant of Pilau

Pull piece, -rod : see I Pull-

Pulls (pulz), *sb pl* [*n dial* [app = MDu, MHem *pole, peule, puele, pole*, Du *peul* husk, shell, pod] The chaff or husks of rapeseed, pulse, or grain

1788 W Marshall *Yorksh.* II 40 The seed is cured in the chaff or pods—provincially, pulls *Ibid* Gloss. *Pulls* the husks of beans 1857 Holderness *Gloss Pulls* the husks of oats

Pulls, *sb pl* [† Pull *v*] Short straw which falls out when the straight straw is drawn , also called *pull tails* see Pull- 2, also, heads of corn broken off in the stalks in threshing

1844 *Trut R Agric Soc* V 1 268 The straw here weighed does not include the short and broken, which goes away in what is technically termed falls or pulls 1896 *Yksh Dial Soc Gloss Pulls* are usually applied to the heads of corn dispersed on a barn floor, after threshing

Pull-stroke to **Pull-trigger :** see Pull

Pullulant (pu llulănt), *a* [ad L. *pullulant-em* pr. pple of *pullulare* : see next] Budding

1889 *Sats Observer* 4 Jan , Certain pullulant *branches* of definition 1907 *Daily Chron* 8 Aug 3/1 Where we find a pullulant habit of new ambitions and brilliant promises

Pullulate (pu llulēt), *v* Also 7 as [f L *pullulat* , ppl stem of *pullulare* to sprout out, spring forth spread, grow, increase, f *pullul us*, dim of *pullus* young of any animal, chick]

1 *intr* A of a growing part, shoot, or bud To come forth, sprout out, bud

1619 T Hill *Profit Arts* (Percy Soc) 50 Yet they more unge t wholes he would consenie, Like Hydra s heads did pullulate, renew 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* I 253 Beneath the bark of trees they pullulate into branches. 1842 *Blackw Mag* II 723 Others whose pinions are but just beginning to pullulate 1892 I Hinkle in *Pop Sci Monthly* Nov 111 The sexual buds of zoophyte sometimes pullulate from a portion of the common substance.

b Of a seed To sprout, to germinate Of a plant or animal To send out shoots or buds, to propagate itself by budding , to breed, to multiply , sometimes with the connotation of rapid increase

1620 J Granger *Ayp Iacker* 11 23 The swellings and diseases of the body, whose root remaineth still within and pullulateth againe after the same, or some other manner 1697 W Dennis *Cornu-copiæ* Knows 21 130 Seeds doth not pullulate but after some little time 1892 Du Maurier *Trilby* 14 Those rampant, many footed things that pullulate in damp and darkness under big flat stones.

c. *Path.* To put forth morbid growths

1775 Nourse in *Phil Trans* I XVI 438 I the surface of the intestines began to pullulate, throwing up small grains of flesh from every point

2 *intr transf* and *fig* a To be developed or produced as offspring, to spring up abundantly

1657 Jer Brian *Eal Dil Cause dressed in prose Lustre* (1659) 6 Superstition would in time have pullulated, and budded forth afresh 1774 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1732) I 85 [They] may see good spring up and pullulate from evil, as naturally as chickens do from eggs. 1890 *Times* 6 Oct 5 One of those lower forms of Christianity which pullulate so freely in the religious soil of the United States.

b *intr* To teem, to swarm.

1838 Southey *Doctor* xc. III 233 The Egyptian mind seems always to have pullulated with superstition. 1883 W H Russell in *19th Cent* Sept. 450 As to the beggars, they pullulate in the place.

Hence **Pullulating** *ppl a.*, budding, sprouting.

1758 Warburton *Div Legat* II. vi. I 377 Religious liberty which would have ratified this pullulating Evil in the Soul. 1890 D S Fabre *Dispensationes* (1892) I 384 In our own evil days of rankly pullulating heresy and blasphemy 1892-3 *Gowers' Study Med* (ed 4) I 183 In the fresh pullulating grains of the glucose.

Pullulation (pulălē·ʃən) [n of action from Pullulate *v* : see -ation] The action of pullulating, sprouting, germination, generation, production. Also, the product of this ; offspring, progeny.

1641 R Brooke *Eng Epise* 31 vi 85 By Some of these Tenets have beene the base pullulations of spirits enslaved to false ends 1652 H More *Conject Cabbalist* (1713) 29 The Generations or Pullulations of the Heavenly and Earthly Nature a 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man.* III. ii. 247 In some places especially between the Tropicks, such a Pullulation of Men and Beasts may be supposed to be. 1886 E Jowsson *Rite Christendom* 123 Virtues then fruitsfy i in sheir pullu lation, purity of heart is acquired

b *spec in Biol.* Generation or reproduction by budding , in *Path* see quot. 1897.

1882-96 *Gould's Study Med* (ed 4) II 22 Granulating pullulations consist of exudations of coagulating lymph from the vessels. 1897 Buck *Reference Handb Med Sci* The formation of a new cell by pullulation from the walls. 1897 *Syd Soc Lex , Pullulation*, budding, or sprouting. Also, a morbid growth or sprouting of tissue

Pull-up. [f vbl phr *to pull up* see Pull 31 e]

1. The act of pulling up a horse or vehicle, a sudden stop , hence *fig*

1854 Mas Gaskell *North & S* xviii, All his business plans had received a check, a sudden pull-up. 1883 Fr. M Peard *Contrad.* xxxiv, Next they heard wheels, and the pull up at the door

2 A place for pulling up , a stopping-place for riders or drivers. Also *attrib*

1887 *Advertisement*, This inn affords one of the most tempting positions for a pull up house on the road 1890 *Daily News* 29 May 4/1 A humble little coffee-shop, which is a good pull up for cabmen 1901 *Daily Chron.* 30 Apr 8/1 A favourite 'pull up for cyclists.

Pully-haul (pu lihǎ·l), *a* and *sb colloq.* Also **pulley , -haw(e)y, pull'-haul** etc. [Pull *v.* + Haul *v* + -y] *a adj* Consisting of, or characterized by, pulling and hauling **b.** *sb* The action or work of pulling and hauling

a. 1820 *Sporting Mag* VI 192 It was a complete pully haw contest on the part of Mr Osbaldeston 1894 Miss Bekar *Northants Gloss* s v., I hate such pully haly work .

b 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, To have a game at pully hawly, to romp with women 1870 *Q Rev* CXLII 60 The ropes with which the old Normen played their favourite game of pully haully against one another 1906 *Temple Bar Mag* Jan. 57 Here was a boisterous hand-chanty, sung when the topsail or topgallant yards are being hauled taut by pully hauly or strength of arm

Hence **Pully-haul** *v.*, to pull or haul with all one's strength , **Pu lly-haw ing** *vbl sb.* (in quot 1893 applied to unskilful bell ringing)

1872 Ellacombe *Ch Bells Devon*, etc iii. 225 Hence it is, by way of ridicule, called 'Pully hauling. 1880 *Daily Tel* 30 Nov, Then commenced such a scramble for the mastery such a pully hauling and kicking of shins, as was remembered for months after 1894 *Northumb Gloss., Pully-haul*, to pull by main force 1895 May & Kingsley *W Pitman* 328 (E.D.D.) When the boys are pully hauling [at tree] down the slope.

Pullym, e, obs. form of Pullen 1.

Pully-sh(e, -yshe, obs. forms of Polish *v*

†**Pulme,** *Obs rare* [ad L. *pulme*] The lungs

1533 Udall tr *Erasmus' Apot* A vj/1 Here foloweth of the Pulme, called of some, the Lightes and Lounge. 1598 Lute *Diabetes* 1 xvii 37 They say that S Veronica will heale all vlcers, inflammations and harmes of the Pulme or Lunges.

†**Pu lment.** *Obs* Also **4 polment.** [ad. L. *pulmentum* sauce, condiment ; food generally.]

1 Pottage.

c 1290 *Gen & Ex* 190 Esau fro felde cam, Sau fle pulment, hunger him nam. 13.. *E. E. Allit P* B 628 At his like poynte sum polment to make, 1483 *Catholicon Angl* 254/1 (Stl) delyced to hym brede and the pulmente that she had boyled. 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* 3 Sterynge the pulment Of geese or frumety, a noble meete for lent

2 A poulticе or the like.

1399 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 256/1 Take pulverizatede Chalcke, put therto Vineger and make therof a pulmente, spreade it on a cloth and apply it thereon. *Ibid* 256/2 Boyle Ostenmeale in Vineger, till that resemble a thicke pulmente, or pappe, and applye this thereon.

†**Pulmentarious,** *a. Obs rare* [f. L. *pulmentari-us* of the nature of a relish + -ous.]

1656 Blount *Glossogr Pulmentarious*, of or belonging to, or made with, Pottage or Gruel

Pulmo- (pu lmo), shortened from Pulmoni-, combining form of L. *pulmo, pulmōn-em* lung , occurring in various terms of zoology, anatomy, etc , as ‖ **Pulmobranchiate** (-brɛ·ŋkĭĕt) *sb. pl.*, lungsacs see quots. , hence **Pulmobra·nchial, Pulmobra·nchiate** *adjs.*, having, or breathing by means of, pulmobranchiæ **Pulmo-cardiac** *a.* (Cardiac), pertaining to the (left) lung and heart (see quot). **Pulmo-cuta·neous** *a.* (Cutaneous), pertaining to

or supplying the lungs and skin: applied to two main arterial trunks in the frog, from each of which arises a pulmocutaneous and a cutaneous artery
Pulmo-gu-steric *a.*, pertaining to the (left) lung and stomach (see quot.). **Pulmogastropod, -gu'stropod,** *a.* belonging to the *Pulmogastero'poda*, the pulmonate or air-breathing gastropods; *sb* one of these. **Pu'lmograde** [after PLANTIGRADE, etc.], *a.* belonging to the *Pulmo'grada*, a synonym of *Dasypkona* or jelly-fishes, so called from their swimming by alternate expansion and contraction of the body, resembling that of the lungs in breathing, *sb* a pulmograde hydrozoon, a jelly-fish. **Pulmo-hepatic** *a* [HEPATIC], pertaining to the lung and liver (see quot) **Pulmo'meter** [-METER], an instrument for measuring the capacity of the lungs, a spirometer, so **Pulmo'metry**, measurement of the capacity of the lungs, spirometry **Pulmo-tra'cheate** *a.*, breathing by means of lung sacs (or lung-books) as well as tracheal tubes, as the majority of spiders.

1873 CAMBRIDGE in *Encycl Brit* II 273/1 Arachnids breathe by *pulmo branchiæ*, said to be a compound of the gill of fish and the lung of mammals. 1877 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pulmo-branchiæ* the modified gills of certain animals (Arachnida, air breathing Mollusca) adapted for air but fit-ing 1880 *Cent Dict*, *†Pulmobranchial* 1877 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pulmo-branchial* [1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 119 *†Pulmobranchiata*, M de Blainville's name for his first order of his second subclass of his *Malacozoa*.] 1841 J R JONES *Anim Kingd* 403 All the *†*pulmobranchiate Gasteropoda are not terrestrial, as fresh waters abound with various species that respire air by a similar contrivance 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*, *†Pulmo-cardiac region*, portion of thorax in front of heart covered by a thin layer of lung 1872 HUXLEY *Anat Vert Anim* iv 185 The hindermost, or *†*pulmo-cutaneous passage ends in the pulmonary and the cutaneous artery 1875 HOLMES & MARTIN *Elem Biol* (1877) 176 The apparently simple branches into which the *truncus arteriosus* divides, are, in fact, each made up of three separate vessels, the pulmo-cutaneous trunk behind, the aortic arch in the middle and the carotid trunk in front. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*, *†Pulmo-gastric region*, region of abdomen on left side of the left lung lies over the stomach and spleen 1844 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc*, *†Pulmogrades* the name of a tribe of Acalephæ. 1843 OWEN *Compl Anat*, *Invert.* 106. 1848 E FORBES *Naked-eyed Medusæ* 75 The affinities of the Pulmograde Acalephæ. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*, *†Pulmo-hepatic region*, region of thorax where an edge of lung covers the liver 1814 E. KENTISH (*title*) An account of Isthe with the Description of a *†*Pulmometer, and Cases shewing its utility in ascertaining the state of the Lungs in Diseases of the Chest. 1870 S GEE *Anecdl & Percuss* 1 in. (1893) 33 Instruments which have been invented for registering the respiratory movements and powers spirometers, pulmometers, pneumato meters, anapnographs. 1897 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 810 *Spirometers*, This mode of measurement has been called Spirometry, as it was formerly called *†*Pulmometry

Pulmonad (pœlmōnæd), *adv. Anat.* [f L *pulmo*, *pulmōn-* lung + *-ad* as in DEXTRAD] Towards or to the lungs.

1848 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 232 That which from the system carries the sanguineous fluid pulmonad, or towards the lungs; and that which from the lungs carries it systemad, or towards the system

Pulmonal (pœlmōnăl), *a.* [ad mod.L. *pulmōnal-is* (irreg for *pulmōnārius*), f *pulmo*, *pulmōn-em* lung, see -AL] = PULMONARY *a*

1856-8 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 571 Respiration in some branchial, in others pulmonal. 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 149 The lung has no pulmonal artery

Pulmonar (pœ lmŏnăi), *a* [f. L. type **pulmōnār-is*, f. *pulmo*, *-mōnem* lung see -AR.] Having lungs or analogous organs, pulmonate, *spec.* belonging to the arachnid order *Pulmonaria*

‖ **Pulmonaria** (pœlmōnē·ria) *Bot.* [mod L. fem. (sc. *herba*) of L. *pulmōnārius* beneficial to the lungs, f. *pulmo*, *pulmōn-em* lung; so called from its assumed virtue in curing disease of the lungs, as supposed to be indicated by the spotted leaves resembling the lungs.] A genus of boraginaceous plants, lungwort.

The British species is *P officinalis*, Bugloss Cowslip.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I lxxxv 125 This herb is called of the Apothecarios *Pulmonaria* and *Pulmonalis*, in Latine *Pulmonis herba*, that is to say Lungwort, or the herb for the lungs. 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s.v, The common spotted pulmonaria, or sage of Jerusalem, is esteemed an excellent medicine in many of the disorders of the lungs. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xvii. (1794) 178 Gromwell, Pulmonaria, Carnthe, and Viper's Bugloss, have the tube of the corolls naked. 1862 *Gardien* 18 Mar 173/1 The Pulmonarias are amongst our most interesting spring flowers

†Pulmona·rious, *a. Obs. rare—°.* [f. as prec. + -OUS.] (See quot)

1658 PHILLIPS, *Pulmonarious*, diseased in the Lungs.

‖ **Pulmonarium** (pœlmonē· riŭm) *Entom.* Pl. **-ia.** [mod L., neut of L. *pulmonārius* see prec.] A membrane separating the ventral and dorsal parts of the abdomen in some insects, and containing the spiracles or respiratory openings.

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxxvi 313 If you examine the abdomen of the mole cricket, you will easily discover the true spiracles in the folds of the *pulmonarium*, which separates the back of that part from the belly.

Pulmonary (pœ lmŏnări), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *pulmōnārĭ-us*, f. *pulmo*, *pulmon-em* lung see -ARY] Cf F *pulmonaire*]

1 Of, pertaining to, situated in, or connected with the lungs Chiefly *Anat*)

Pulmonary arteries, the main artery or each of its two branches (right and left), which conveys the blood from the heart to the lungs for aeration *P circulation*, the course of the blood from the heart to the lungs and back to the heart, as distinguished from the general or *systemic* circulation. *P valves* a name for the three semilunar valves at the entrance of the pulmonary artery *P veins* the veins which convey the aerated blood from the lungs to the heart

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Pulmonary Vessels* are those which carry the Blood from the Heart to the Lungs and back again, as the Pulmonary Vein, and the Pulmonary Artery 1779 *Phil Trans* LXIX 351 A larger animal imparts a greater quantity of its pulmonary air to the inflammable air 1828 SCOTT *Sk Nat* (1834) I 306 The blood is first received into the heart on the pulmonary side. 1848 *Quain Anat* (ed 5) 1149 Each bronchial tube enters a distinct pulmonary lobule within which it undergoes still further division, and at last ends in the small cellulæ recesses named the air cells or pulmonary cells.

b Connected with a lung or lung like organ of the nature of a lung *Pulmonary pouch*, *sac*, a lung sac.

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 232/1 The external apertures of these termed spiracles are transverse clefts corresponding in number with the pulmonary sacs in the *Arachnidæ*. 1840 MILNE EDW *Anat* 13 Respiration of air by pulmonary sacs is neither universal in man's sub kingdom, nor unknown out of it

c Carried on by means of lungs

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxvii. 50 Yet their [birds'] respiration is not perfectly pulmonary 1869 *Quain's Anat* (ed 9) I *Struct* 1 Introd 5 To be succeeded by pulmonary respiration

2 Occurring in or affecting the lungs (chiefly *Path*), or pertaining to disease of the lungs

1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, Pulmonary consumption, or consumption of the lungs 1793 BEDDOES *Consumption* 130 Giving the pulmonary ulcers an opportunity to heal. 1836-42 BRANDE & TAYLOR (ed. 5) 564 In some pulmonary complaints, the respiration of air slightly tainted by the admixture of chlorine has been resorted to as a stimulant 1877 ROBERTS *Hyg & Med* 117 In the dusky or livid hue of some cardiac and pulmonary diseases.

b Affected with or subject to lung-disease, esp consumption, consumptive Also *transf* Of the quality of or like consumption

1843 THACKERAY *Jérome Paturot* Fond of inventing such suffering angels pale pious, pulmonary crossed in love of course 1880 *Daily News* 15 Dec, Such a pulmonary romance the present won't suit us. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 581 Inclined to regard the voyage as unsuitable to the pulmonary invalid.

3 *Zool* Living lungs, lung sacs, or pulmonary organs, distinguished from *tracheary*, as *pulmonary arachnids*, also, distinguished from *branchiate*, as *pulmonary* or pulmonate *mollusca*

1833 DOUBLEDAY in *Entomol. Mag* I 278 We could never separate the Pulmonary from the Tracheal Arachnida in consequence of the Pulmonary Gasteropod Mollusca.

B. *sb*

†1 = PULMONARIA [Cf I *pulmonaire* (Colgr)] 1658 PHILLIPS, *Pulmonary*, the herb Lungwort

2 *Zool* A pulmonary arachnidan, as a spider or a scorpion

1833 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Animi* II xxi 281 Latreille divides his Arachnides into two Orders *Pulmonaires*, or those that breathe by *gills* and *Tracheaires* or those that breathe by *spiracles* in connection with *trachea*

Pulmonate (pœ lmŏnāt), *a* (*sb*) *Zool* [ad mod L *pulmonāt-us*, f *pulmo*, *-mōn-em* lung see -ATE 2 In f *pulmonic*] Having lungs, as the higher vertebrates, or lung like respiratory organs, as the orders *Pulmonata* of gastropod molluscs and *Pulmonaria* of arachnids b *sb* A pulmonate mollusc (or, less usually, arachnid)

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc. Pulmonates* (*Pulmonata* the name of the order of Gasteropodous Mollusks, including those which breathe air 1866 *Dana Man Conch* III 363 As late as the Carbonniferous period there were only reptiles, insects, and pulmonate mollusks. 1883 R. T LOWNDES in *Encycl. Brit* XVI 663/2 There is one genus of slug like Pulmonates which frequent the sea coast

So (in same senses) **Pulmonated** *a.*

1842 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* 410 In the Snail and the generality of pulmonated Gasteropoda. 1854 P H GOSSE *Lit Pastor* (1855) 92 The absence of pulmonated vertebrates from the Carboniferous formations should be expected

Pulmoni- (pœlmōnĭ), the full combining form of L. *pulmo*, *pulmōn-em* lung, as in **Pulmoni-bra·nchiate, Pulmo nigrade,** *adjs* and *sbs* see *pulmobranchiate*, *pulmograde* under PULMO

1897 WEBSTER, **Pulmonibranchiate*, having the branchiæ formed for breathing air (A term applied to certain mollusks) 1864 *Ibid*, *Pulmonibranchiata*, one of an order of mollusks having the branchiæ formed for breathing air 1846 PATTERSON *Zool* 36 The term 'pulmonigrades' has been applied to these animals [glutinous Medusæ]

‖ **Pulmonia** (pœlmō·niă). *Path* [mod L, f L. *pulmōn em* lung. In F *pulmonie*, in 16th c *poulmonie*.] A name for disease of the lungs

1844 W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1866) III 300 In this state of mind she was attacked by measles and pulmonia. 1892 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, *Pulmonia*, Phthisis pulmonalis, Pneumonia. 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Pulmonia*, old term the same as *Peripneumonia*

†Pulmo·niac, *a. Obs rare—°* [irreg f L *pulmo*, *pulmōn-em* lung after words in -IAC as *acidi demonia*] = PULMONIC *a* 3

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 1 xiv 78 Some Medicament compounded some parts by a specifical virtue as Cephalick the head Pulmoniack Hepatick the Lungs, Liver [etc.]

Pulmonian (pœlmō·niăn) *Zool* [f L *pulmōn em* lung + IAN] A pulmonate gastropod

1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 329/1 1 Nudibranchians, 4 Pulmonians without an operculum 5 Operculate Pulmonians.

Pulmonic (pœlmo nik), *a sb* [= F *pulmonique* (1 ne 16th c), f as prec. see -IC]

1 = PULMONARY *a* 1.

1702 W COWPER in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1183 Liquors Injected into the Pulmonick Arteries pass to their Veins 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 26, The pulmonic air went forth by respiration 1799 J BAILEY in *Med Trans* (1800) III 128 The blood is propelled with less energy to the pulmonic system 1854 ROBINNEAU *Obs Clin* V *Obs Anat* 63 Thus ventricle receives its blood partly from the systemic partly from a pulmonic auricle

2 = PULMONARY *a* 2

1661 [see PULMONICAL, quot 1658]. 1666 G HARVEY *Morl Angl* xx (1679) 68 Pulmonick Consumption, or Consumption of the Lungs. 1725 CHEYNE *Health* I § 5 (1787) 9 Subject to nervous or pulmonick distempers. 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 299 Where pulmonic inflammation was dreaded 1823 R J GRAVES *Syst Clin. Med* xiv 151 For months together the pulmonic symptoms prevailed

3 Remedial or curative in disease of the lungs, good for the lungs ? *Obs*

1696 SALMON *Bates Dispens* (1713) 187/2 Tincture of Guiacum, or Pock wood is Pulmonick and profitable against Catarrhs

B *sb* 1 A remedy for disease of the lungs, a medicine good for the lungs. ? *Obs*

1696 SALMON *Bates Dispens* (1713) 177/1 It is a good Pulmonick profitable against the Phthisick Con umption Lung 1720 T FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 273 Our three Pulmonicks consist of such Particles as cannot be assumilated by the [the blood].

2 A person subject to or affected with disease of the lungs, a consumptive person

a 1735 ARBUTHNOT (T Pulmonicks are subject to consumption and the oldest asthmas. 1893 *Y Inn F en D Sport* 1 Apr 2 n Passing the winter at that recruiting ground for pulmonics—the Cape

†Pulmo nical, *a Obs* [f as prec + -AL] = prec. adj

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 456 b Autumne is unye to all pulmonicalle woun des. 1599 — tr *Gabel hower's Fr Whyte* 105/1 [Recipe for] a Pulmonicall potione 1658 J WHITE tr *Digby's Ect of Sympathy* 60 A Pill of it ten who dyet in Lent will keep all pulmonicall and pulmonic all distempers (1661 cited by FARLEY *Frumenty* 113 as 'pulmonic') 1670 BLOUNT *Glos* (ed 3), *Pulmonical* belonging to the Lungs or Lights.

Pulmoniferous (pœlmŏni ferəs), *a Zool* [f L *pulmōn em* lung + FEROUS] Bearing or having lungs (or lung like organs) pulmonate, *spec* belonging to the group *Pulmonifera* (= *Pulmonata*) of gastropod molluscs

1833-6 *Todd's Cyc Anat* I 621/2 The pulmoniferous Mollusca. 1851 9 BRICHRIP in *Man Sci Eng* 430 The terrestrial or pulmoniferous Mollusca (land shells)

b Containing the lungs or lung sacs

1890 *Cent Dict* s.v, The pulmoniferous somites of an arachnidan.

So **Pulmo·nifer,** a pulmoniferous gastropod

Pulmonous, irreg combining form of L *pulmo* or *pulmōn em* lung, sometimes used instead of PULMONI or PULMO-, as in **Pulmonobra nchiate, branchous** (brænjkəs) *adjs* = *pulmobranchiate*, **Pulmono gastropod** *a* and *sb*, *pulmonogastropod* (*Cent Dict*) see PULMO

1824 J E GRAVIS *Gen Philos Aug* 107 On the Natural Area Genetic of the Pulmonol anchous Mollusca. 1849 CRAIG *Pulmonobranchiate* belonging to the order P branchiata 1856 *Knight's Eng Cycl Nat Hist* III 65 All relating to a well characterized division the Land Pulmonobranchous Molluscs 1 to two families

Pulp (pŏlp), *sb* [ad L *pulpa* the fleshy portion of the animal body, also, the pulp of fruit, the pith of wood cf F *poulpe* (R Estienne 1539), *pulpe pulpe* (Colgr 1611)] A soft moist, homogeneous or formless substance or mass in various applications.

1 The fleshy succulent part of a fruit, also, the soft pith in the interior of the stem of a plant

1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 154 Gourds with all seed having only but a soft pulpe within 1578 LYNE *Dioscor* II lxxxiv 269 The right Fennell hath round knottie stalke filled with a certaine white pithe or light pulpe. 1605 TIMME *Quersit* iii 179 Take the marrow or pulp of cassia 1728 E COOKE *Voy* V 308 338 There is another sort like Curan has a white Pulp 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xii (1794) 74 *note* The apple all is but a fine mer pulp 1832 TENNYSON *Fal Art* (ed 1833) h Ambrosial lips and juices.

2 Any soft muscular or fleshy part of an animal body, the fleshy part of the limbs, hands, finger tips, etc, the soft substance of internal parts or organs, as the spleen, the intervertebral disks, etc, the soft nervous substance which fills the interior cavity of a tooth

(This may have been the earliest sense in Eng, as in L.)

1621 COTGR *Pelpe* the pulpe, brawne or fleshie part of the bodie. 1815 CROSSE *Body of Man* 815 These two together with the fourth doe make the pulpe or calfe of the

Leg 1682 Boyle *Exp Autosm Nat* 207 If you carefully strip the upper Orifice with the Pulp of your finger 1713 Sibbeld *Guard* N 26 P 6 It is not for me to celebrate the lovely Length of her forehead the soft pulp of her lips 1835-6 *Todd Cyc Anat* I. 311/2 There was a gelatinous pulp analogous to the pulpa which secrete teeth 1848 Carpenter *Anim Phys* 144 The matter composing this little body, which is termed the pulp is gradually converted into the ivory of the tooth 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf T* ix (1883) 181 He touched the corner of his right eye with the pulp of his middle finger

3 A soft formless mass, esp of disintegrated organic matter, produced by moistening and trituration or by boiling.

1676 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 108 One end may serve to grind on the fruit the other the vessels for the pulp 1692 Sir J P *Reform Est* 67 If ey boyl the bodies of their Dead and afterwards pound them to a pulpe 1792 *Trans Soc Arts* X 145 Nine acres of the land was almost an entire pulp 1838 J T Jonson *Chem Org Bodies* 839 A determinate quantity of potatoes was reduced with water to a pulp 1853 Kane *Arctic Fxpl* xxxvii (1856) 346 The trodden paths around our ship are in muddy pulp adhering to the boots 1868 *Rep Dep Commissioner Agric* (1869) 161 Beet pulp for fatten ng cattle.

b *spec* The fibrous material, as linen, wood, etc, reduced to a soft uniform mass, from which paper is manufactured, paper-pulp.

1797-42 Chambers *Cycl s.v Paper*, Paper is chiefly made among us of linen or hempen rags beaten to a pulp in water 1823 Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 377 The most eligible mode of adjusting the thickness of the paper would be by varying the proportion of the surface of the cylinder which is covered with pulp. 1846 M'Culloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 749 The first idea of a machine for converting pulp into paper, originated in France the inventor being an ingenious workman of the name of Louis Robert 1862 *Artizan Mag* Nov 630 It is only necessary to put the wood into one end of the machine and take out at the other the pulp ready for being converted into paper 1900 *Westm Gaz* 27 May 2/3 Rags are no longer available in sufficient quantities for paper mak ng Hence the resource to vegetable fibres such as wood pulp. 2 xperts regard the pulp as made from old new-paper as about equal to calico pulp

c Ore pulverized and mixed with water, in which condition the dross is washed out, slimes *Dry pulp*, dry crushed ore

1877 J F Smith tr *Metzars* 164 Each of these being hollowed in the middle like a funnel received a fluid pulp, composed of clay and water 1879 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 237 The bullion pulp and tailings were tested by assay 1877 *Ibid* 24 Ten pans, holding 1 ton each of dry pulp

4 *fig* a Appearance of pulpiness (of texture)

1801 Forsyth *Treat Fruit Trees* (1858) 383 The beauties of oil colour, its glow, its juice its richness, its pulp

b. Something of a 'pulpy' character, without stability, strength, or 'backbone'

1878 F L Clarke *Forested Sahara* 164 The difference is clearly marked between the boy who has moral pluck and the boy who is mere pulp.

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a. esp in technical terms referring (*a*) to the preparation of pulp for making paper (sense 3 *b*), as *pulp-bed, factory, industry, strainer, -ware, pulp-making* sb and adj., *pulp-maker* (*a*) (*b*) the rat that eats the teeth (sense 2), as *pulp-cell, fissure*, etc ; also *pulp assay* (sense 3 *c*), *pulp-hole, pit*, etc b Spec. Comb pulp board, a kind of millboard made directly from paper pulp, instead of being made like pasteboard from paper, pulp boiler, = *pulp digester*, pulp-canal, the pulp cavity in the fang of a tooth, pulp-capping, the covering of the pulp of the tooth (sense 2 *a*), as *pulp-cell, fissure*, etc ; also *pulp assay* (sense 3 *c*), *pulp-hole, pit*, etc b Spec. Comb pulp board, a kind of millboard made directly from paper pulp, instead of being made like pasteboard from paper, pulp boiler, = *pulp digester*, pulp-canal, the pulp cavity in the fang of a tooth, pulp-capping, the covering of the pulp of a tooth by artificial means, pulp-cavity, -chamber, the space in the interior of a tooth which contains the pulp, pulp digester, a machine for reducing paper-stock and obtaining the fibre free from extraneous matter, pulp dresser, engine, -grinder, machine, machines used in the preparation of paper pulp ; pulp meter, an apparatus for measuring the amount of pulp required for a specified thickness of paper, pulp-mill, a mill in which wood is reduced to paper pulp, also, a factory in which pulping is carried on, pulp-nodule, -stone, an excrescence of dentine in the pulp-cavity of a tooth, pulp washer, a machine for removing impurities from paper-pulp, pulp-wood, wood suitable for making paper-pulp

1881 Raymon's *Mining Glass*, **Pulp assays*, the assay of samples taken from the pulp after or during crushing 1882 *Rep to the Rept Prec Met U S* 233 Pulp assays averaging about $130 per ton. 1845 *Trans to Edinburgh Jas Sphere & Sons* There are strawboards, made (as the name implies) from straw and pulp boards, (white and coloured), various qualities, all made from the pulp — *List for Dickenson & Co*, A Millboard is a Pulp Board of a dark color, made from old Rope, Bagging, etc., and also finished by mechanical pressure, from the pulp — *List for Jas Owen Odontography* II Descr Plates 16 The large central vascular or "pulp canals 1875 *Dental Cosmos* XVII 507 The success attending "pulp-Capping 1840 Owen *Odontography* I II iv 245 The "pulp-cavity in old teeth becomes occupied by a coarse bone. 1872 L P Meredith *Teeth* (1878) 54 Each (tooth) is supplied with blood vessels and nerves, which unite in a common "pulp chamber 1842 Ure *Dict Arts* II 350 A box kept full of pulp from the "pulp-chest 1893 *Western Gaz*, 3 Mar 5/1 The Factory Inspectors never see the "pulp holes where all the bad jam and lemon peel are thrown 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 387 From the "pulp-made cartridge papers. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 31 Oct 2/1 Probably in the near future half the sawing mills and paper and "pulp making mills which supply Europe will be transferred to Finland from Norway and Germany 1883 *Usn Dict Arts* II 350 The "pulping-ter which is driven in connection with the paper machine, 1898 *Daily News* 26 July 5/3 He has started "pulp mills and lumber mills and he has made other valuable mineral finds. 1872 L P Meredith *Teeth* (1878) 132 It is a very hard matter to decide whether "pulp nodules exist or not. 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Aug 528/1 The [coffee] bean falls over into a sieve below and the skin is dragged behind the cylinder and escapes by a spout to the "pulp-pit 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 749 Irregular calcification with the formation of "pulp stones frequently leaves some living pulp 1900 *Monthly Il st rat* 13 Feb. 4/3 The thrift of dues on "pulpwo od 1901 *Westm Gaz* 4 Apr 6/2 The discovery of enormous beds of great pulpwood forest, besides 3 000 000,000 ft of pinewood

Pulp, *v* [f Pulp *sb*, in various senses]

1 *trans* To reduce to pulp or to pulpy masses.

1662 (see Pulping) 1683 Tryon *Wayto Health* xv (1697) 366 Overcome of Red Roses pulped 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* I ii 122 Some love the Gooseberries only mashed, not pulped through a Sieve 1875 *Amer Rept Brit* (ed 9) I 83/1 They pulped the roots and mixed them with a full allowance of chaff, every animal gets its fill 1898 *Q Rev* Apr 378 The whole work of which 10,000 copies had been prepared, pulped by Savory and pulped

†2 To make pulpy, give a pulpy appearance to

1704 Steele *Ly my Lover* in That [paich] so low on the Cheeks pulps the flesh too much

3 To remove the surrounding pulp from (coffee-beans, or the like)

1791 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 180 The saving of time in pulping peeh g packing it [coffee] clean 1793 B Edwards *West Ind* II 61 To pulp the coffee-pode is to pinch it (the coffee] immediately as it comes from the tree. 1894 [see Pulper 2]

4 *intr* To become pulpy to swell with juice

1818 Keats *Sp 44*, *Hush Hush I breathe softly* My Isabel's eyes and her lips pulp'd with bloom *a* 1821 — *Extracts fr Opera* A kiss should bud upon the tree of love And pulp upon the lips of the beloved 1833 Longfellow *Poems* 32 The buried seed begins to pulp and swell In Earth's warm bosom

Hence **Pulped** (pʌlpt) *ppl a*, reduced to pulp

1806 A Hunter *Culina* (ed 1 154) ut the s up into a stew pan with the pulped pease 1890 *Farmer's Gaz.* 4 Jan 1/3 Pulped mangolds and cake, mixed with pulped turnips for a midday feed

Pulpa ceous, *a rare*—1 [f L *pulpa* pulp + -aceous] Of a pulpy consistency

1853 Kane *Arctic Expl* xl (1856) 363 Symmetrically embedded round with the pulpaceous material which he had excavated from the ice

†**Pulpament.** *Obs rare* Also in L form, pl [pl. *pulpamenta* the fleshy part or meat of animals food prepared mainly from flesh, etc, f *pulpa* L ulp *sb* a. A pulpy preparation of food.—in *pl* delicacies. b A pulpified mass, as the chyle

1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humr* v vii, How now monsieur Brisk? what! Friday night, and in affliction for want of your pulpaments, a pot of delicate morsels! 1699 *Phil Trans* XXI 233 The grosser and more solid Parts dissolved into minuter Particles so as to mix more equally with the Blood and with it to make one Pulpament, or chylous Mass.

†**Pulpatoo n.** *Obs* [Cf Sp *pulpeton*, augm of *pulpeta*, 'a slice of stuffed meat' A dish made of rabbits, fowls, etc, in a crust of forced meat

1637 Nabbes *Mi rocosm* iii 109 I'll en send forth a fresh supply of Rabbit Pheasant Kid Partridge Quaile with a French froope of Pulpat sones, Mackarones, Kickshawes, grand and excellent 1738 Swift & Sheridan *Polite Conversat* I o make a Pulpatoon of Pigeons. Half roast six or eight Pigeons, and lay them in a Cullis [= French meat bcrspe a pound of Veal and two Pounds of Marrow, and beat it together in a Stone Mortar

Pulper (pʌlpəɹ) [f Pulp *v* + -er]

1 A machine for reducing fruit, straw, roots, paper stock, etc. to pulp, a pulp-machine

1862 *Times* 12 June, Reaping and grass mowing machinery with root slicers pulpers chaff cutters. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1845/1 Pulper, a machine for converting paper stock to pulp 1890 *Farmer's Gaz.* 4 Jan 1/1 Great saving can be effected by the use of the root pulper and chaff cutter

2 A machine for removing the external pulp or rind from the coffee bean

1894 Knight *Dict Mech* 584/1 The berries pass to the pulpers The pulper is a stout frame supporting a fly wheel, shaft, and barrel 1894 Walsh *Coffee* (Philad) 192 There are times when it is impossible to pulp coffee ; the pulpers may get out of repair

3 A maker of or worker in paper pulp

1884 *Chambers's Jrnl* 13 Mar 5/2 (*Farnham*) 'Found out' of a paper maché pulper's shop by hundreds of thousands.

Pu lpify, *v* [f Pulp *sb* + -fy] *trans.* To reduce to a pulp or pulpy condition

1872 Huxley *Anat Vertebr Anim* viii 381 These actions [of mastication] are repeated until the greater portion of the grass which has been cropped is pulpified. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 291 Small pieces of cartilage and bone pulpified.

Pulpily (pʊ·lpĭli), *adv* [f Pulpy *a.* + -ly 2] In a pulpy or flabby manner

1879 W Collins *Rogue's Life* vi, A smooth double chin resting pulpily on a white cravat

Pu lpiness. [f as prec + -ness.] The quality or state of being pulpy ; softness, flabbiness.

1846 Worcester Pulpiness 1869 *Contemp Rev* XI 357 Appreciating critics who write about its [a picture's] fruitiness, and juiciness, and pulpiness, and downiness, and peachiness. 1879 W Collins *Rogue's Life* ix, There was a delicacy and propriety in the pulpiness of his fat white chin 1901 *Weekly Sun* 11 Oct 14/2 Thin elasticity, or rather pulpiness, in regard to religion in boarding schools.

Pulping (pʊ·lpiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Pulp *v.* + -ing] The action of Pulp *v* , reduction to pulp

Also *attrib*, as *pulping-house, -mill, -stone*

1662 R Maseware *Unl Alch* 8 118, 132 Run it through a pulping Sive, and wash with clean water the still or the Lymbeck 1793 B Edwards *West Ind.* II v iv 295 A pulping mill, consisting of a horizontal wheel roller about eighteen inches long and eight inches in diameter 1805 *Gentl Mag* XCV i 215 After the coffee is gathered it is taken to the pulping mill 1851 *Times* 15 Apr, Houses for thrashing grinding pulping, cooking 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I xx 485 Water agitated by the pulping engine of a paper manufactory 1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Aug 527/2 The pulping house and other necessary buildings have to be erected

Pulpit (pu·lpit), *sb* Also 4 pulput, 4-6 -pitte, -pitte, 4-7 pot, 5-7 -pit, (5 pol(l)pyt, pulpytte, -pytte, 6-pyt(t, pultte, -pute, poulpet, pilpett). [ad I *pulpit-um* (med L. *pulpitum*) a scaffold, platform, stage, in med L a pulpit in a church, cf OF *pulpate*, also *pepistre* (1357 in Godef *Compl*), *pulpistre, pupistre, pulpitre, poupitre*, mod.F *pupitre*]

1 In reference to ancient times A scaffold, stage, or platform for public presentations, speeches, or disputations. *Obs* or *arch*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 101 In þat hous poetes and gestoures upon a pulpet rehersede poyesee, gestes, and songes. 1535 Coverdale *Ezra* viii 4 He had made a brasen pulpit [1611 scaffold], vpon the same stode he 1536 Witnale *Dict* (1568) 62 b/1 A pulpit *suggestus, pontium* 1586 T B *La Primaud. Fr Acad* 1 Vpon the pulpit of Rhetorique being gone vp into the pulpit appointed for orations was sudde nly strooken from I neven 1601 Shake. *Jul C* iii 1 229 I but I may Produce his wounds Into the market-place: in the Pulpit as becomes a Friend Speake in the Order of his Funerall 1612 Bible *Neh* viii 4 And Ezra the scribe stood vpon a pulpit of wood [marg. or tower] 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 29 Demosthenes lost that credit in the Camp which he gained in the Pulpit.

2 A raised structure consisting of an enclosed platform, usually supplied with desk, seat, and other accessories, from which the preacher in a church or chapel delivers the sermon, and in which in some denominations the officiating minister conducts the service. Hence, *to occupy the pulpit*, to preach, or to conduct divine service

(The earliest and also the usual sense in Eng)

[*c* 1200 Jocelin *Cronica* (Camden) 30 Ille autem ut pulpitum ipsum fieri in ecclesia et ad utilitatem audiencium et ad decorem ecclesie] *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 302 He stode vp in pulpite be office berto do 1388 Wyclif *Sermons Sonday* I 374 With preching i in the pulpit ther he stood *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 649/20 *Hoc pulpitum*, polepyt 14 *Nom* ibid 719/28 *Hoc pulpitum*, a pulpytt 1440 *Gesta R* in Ixxii 391 (Add MS) Sone after come a persone into the pultitte aende preclude. 1469 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 30 I hat my soule may be prayed for at the pulpet on the Sunday *c* 1500 Nisbet *N Test in Scots* (S T S) III 275 I he first lessoun at the first messe quhilk is sungin in the pulpet 1548-9 (Mar) *Ibk Low Precedents* I he priestе shal goe into the pulpitte and saye thus 1580-8 *Hist James VI* (1804) 291 A certaine minister at his sermons in Glasgow, was pulit out of the pulpet, and buffitet be the Lord of Minto for bakbyting and sclaunderyng. 1692 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Aug, In the afternoone [I] wander'd to divers churches the pulpits full of notorious novelitas. 1777 Priestley *Matt & Spir* (1782) I Pref 31 The doctrines publicly preached in the pulpits. 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* I Out of the pulpit I would be a Christian man I was in it 1870 F R Wilson *Ch Lindisf* 111 In front of this low screen stands the oak pulpit.

b In other than Christian places of worship

1583 W Harborne in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) II 1. 169 [Santa Sophia Constantinople] The pillers on both sides of the church are very costly and rich, their Pulpets namely and handsome ; two are common to preach in. 1728 Morgan *M Mountebank Let to Cleer of Repert* in *Apol* 8 Mosque of Soly man Gi ves place to the pulpit, of white marble.

c *fig* The place from which anything of the nature of a sermon, as a moral lecture, is delivered

a 1616 Beaumont *On Tombes in Westminster*, Thinke how many royall bones Sleep within these heap of stones, Where from pulpits seal'd with dust, They preach, "In greatnesse is no trust 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft Occas Medit* iv v, The whole World would be a Pulpit every Creature turn a Preacher 1888 Lynch *Rowsell* calvi. 1, A boat the pulpit whence He spake

3. *transf* The occupants of the pulpit, the preachers, Christian ministers or the Christian ministry as occupied with preaching.

1500 R Goode *Pop Kynge* iv (1880) 60 Do not the pulpettes of the Pope, perswade this maruiell might? 1695 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 50 The Bar, the Pulpit and the Press Nefariously combine To cry up an usurped pow'r And stamp it right divine 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 332, I say the pulpit

Must stand acknowledg'd, while the world shall stand, The most important and effectual guard Support, and ornament of virtue's cause 1844 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims, Eloquence* Wks (Bohn) III 187 We reckon the bar, the senate, journalism, and the pulpit peaceful professions ; but you cannot escape the demand for courage in them. 1863 W Phillips *Speeches* xvi 343 It is the duty of the pulpit to preach politics. 1880, 1901 [see Free *sb* 2 c].

b. As title of a collection or periodically published series of sermons.

1803 — (*title*) The Pulpit : a Collection of Sermons by emi[

nent living Ministers. **18** (*title*) The Christian World Pulpit. **18** (*title*) The Metropolitan Tabernacle Pulpit

4. Applied to other places elevated so as to give the occupant a conspicuous position, or enable him to direct or address others.

†a An elevated royal pew or seat in a church. ¹**1370** *Rolls Chron* 59 (Vernon MS) Ye kyng to churche com ful riht And in his pouht a sleep him tok In his pul put as seip þe bok **1485** *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 22 The King and the Quene shall resourte to their seages round and of estate, in the said ¡ pulpit, wherin when there are sett, the rulars of the quere shal begynne this postcommon, *Intelligat* [etc.]

b. † The poop of a ship, from which directions were given (*obs*.), the harpooner's standing place on a whaler.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII iii 46 Eneas tho Maid mirrour from the pulpit of the schip [L. *puppe ab alta*] **1888** Goode *Amer. Fishes* 250 All vessels regularly engaged in this fishery are supplied with a special apparatus called a 'rest' or 'pulpit,' for the support of the harpooner as he stands on the bowsprit

c An auctioneer's desk or platform. Now *local*

1738 Fielding *Hist. Reg.* n. Wks. 1784 III 329 Why are you not at the auction? Mr. Hen has been in the pulpit this half hour. **1777** Sheridan *Sch. Scand.* iv i, Come, get to your pulpit, Mr. Auctioneer **1778** *South Hall Cat.* 2 9 June a/2 The Exchange and W Bell's pulpit are at the service of every broker and auctioneer **1889** *N. W. Line. Gloss.* (ed. 3).

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** Of or belonging to a pulpit, as *pulpit bible, cushion, door, stair*, etc.

1632 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 49 A beaten out pulpit cushion. **1641** *Reliquiæ Wotton.* (1903) IV 531 Pay'd for the pulpet velvet and the velvet of the leaving desk **1648** (*title*) Struthers *Hist. Relief Ch. V in United Presb. Fathers* 378 Mr. Boston heard their pulpit door open **1900** Greene *Letting of Poets* 1 in *Love Idylls* (1902) 5 The top of the shut pulpit Bible

b. Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the pulpit as the place of preaching, as *pulpit eloquence, key, oratory, service, style, thunder*, etc.

1609 *Ev Woman in Hum.* I 1 in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV, Another in a raylinge pulpett key Drawes through her nose the accent of her voice **1641** Milton *Reform. Prel.* Wks. 1851 III 334 The Prelats and their fellow teachers whose Pulpit stuffe hath bin the Doctrin and perpetuall infusion of Servility and wretchednesse to all the hearers. **c 1685** Sou'th *Serm., Prov xxiv* 6 (1727) V 1 31 Filled with Wind and Noise, empty Notions and Pulpit tattle **1752** J. Brown *Shaftesb. Charac.* 53 France, the applauded pulpit eloquence is of the enthusiastic species **1895** *J. J.* Knapp *Hist Suffolk* 204 With caricature as well as pulpit thunder he carried the war into the enemy's quarters

c Referring to the occupant of a pulpit (often uncomplimentary), as *pulpit drone, drum, mountebank, orator; pulpit-thumper*, etc

1546 J. Heywood *Prov* II vi (1566) I ij, Though this appeare a proper pulpet peece Yet whan the fox preacheth, then beware your geese **1649** G Daniel *Trinarch. Elton* (1 lxx, And Pulpit Drums awake the Hand round, All Meanegers **1660** Mirror *Graces Kinges* (ed. 2) 47 That men may yet more fully know the difference between Pulpetariall divine & the pulpit firebrands **1673** [R. Leigh] *Transp. Reh.* 11 Your weapons of offence you might have reserv'd for some of your pulpit officers **1682** T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 72 (1713) II 191 How do they make one of these Pulpit drumbeats? **1798** *Mirror* II. *Pretender* IV (1721) 226 The Pulpit prater that has his Religion in his Tongue and Eyes, I mean, his Sermon Notes! **1778** Nugent tr. *Hist Fr. Gerund* I xii, Besides those Pulpit Drums let not a braggart of a Frenchman praise **1824** Southey *Bk of Ch.* xiii. (1841) 230 Though he [Sp. Pecock] censured these pulpit bawlers, it was called them **1828** Webster, *Pulpit-orator*, an eloquent preacher

d. Special Combs. **pulpit-cloth**, an ornamented cover of the reading desk of a pulpit; **pulpit cross**, a cross set up in a burying-ground or in a place where there was no church, from the steps or raised platform of which sermons were often preached, a preaching-cross; **†pulpit-fellow**, a preaching friar, **pulpit-glass**, a stand-glass placed on a pulpit to indicate the time to the preacher; **†pulpit man**, a preacher; **†pulpit-prayer**, a prayer said in the pulpit (as distinguished from those read in the service)

1552 in *Jnv. Ch. Surrey* (1869) 54 Item the ^pulpit cloth **1712** Addison *Spect.* No. 112 P 2 He has likewise given a hand some Pulpit Cloth, at his own Expence **1598** Stow *Surv.* (1603) 323 About the middle of this Churchyard-ward is a ^Pulpit Crosse of timber, mounted vpon steppes of stone, in which are sermons preached ..euery Sundaye in the forenoone **1555** Eden *Decades* 161 Iohn Cacedus the ^pulpitus fryer of the order of sayncte Frances **1907** *Daily Chron.* 4 Nov 4/7 Probably the most modern ^pulpit glass in existence is that which adorns the pulpit of the Chapel Royal, Savoy. It was timed for eighteen minutes only, and was placed in the chapel in 1867 [Cf. quots. 1591, 1852, 3 v. Hour-glass.] **1580** Allen *Martyrs' Father Campion* (1908) 8 Many Protestantes ..ever afterward contemned their vulgar ^pulpit men in comparison of him **1682** Evelyn *Diary* 5 Nov., Dr Hooper is one of ye first rank of pulpit men in the nation **1852** Baxter *Twelve Argts* 2 so 33 They have all that you have (^Pulpit Prayer and Sermon, and sometimes a Chapter) **1897** Bingham *Dict. Relig. Anomal.* 90 Every pulpit prayer made by a man a private spirit is valued much above the Common Prayer.

Hence (mainly *nonce-words*) **†Pu'lpitable, Pu'lpital, Pu'lpitary, Pulpi'tia, Pulpi'tical**, *adjs*., connected with, appropriate to, or characteristic of the pulpit as the place of preaching; hence

Pulpi'tically *adv*., in a pulpitical manner; **Pu'lpital**, enough to fill a pulpit, **Pu'lpitish** *a*, resembling a pulpit performance or preaching; **Pu'lpitism**, a characteristic of language or style of preachers and sermons, **Pu'lpitless** *a*, lacking a pulpit or a place as preacher, **Pu'lpitly** *adv*., with regard to the pulpit or preaching, **Pulpit-o'latry**, ' worship ' of the pulpit or of preaching

1772 Nugent tr. *Hist Fr Gerund* II 84 Thus the exordium of my ^pulpital le functions. *Ibid* 511 The famous ^pulpital performances of Friar Gerund **1846** Poe *C. Diln Wks.* 1864 III 17 He converses fluently, & ^pulpitically, I will first shew you, my beloved [etc.] **1680** V Alsop *Mischief of Impiosit* xiii 99 Whether he gave any encourage ment to count up a whole ^Pulpitful of Gall **1847** Webster, ^Pulpitish **1882** *Ch Rev* No. 373 The common places and ^pulpitisms which have gone so far to make volumes of sermons worthless **1889** *Century Mag.* Feb., None but the most ^pulpitless of men want a change of pulpit **1872** H W Beecher *Lect. Preaching* 24 As it is dangerous personally, so it is dangerous ^pulpitally **1853** *Fickler Incyl* XIV. 409 The ^pulpitolatry of another arrangement is almost incredible.

2. Pulpit. [f Pulpit *sb*.] a *trans* To provide with a pulpit, or place in the pulpit **b** *intr* To officiate in the pulpit, to preach. Hence **Pu'lpited** *ppl. a*, **Pu'lpiting** *vbl sb*

1589 More *Dyal* 91 Wks. 1526 Yet would they long to be pulpited in Paules Crosse after he had once done with his pulpiting **1663** Milton *Hirelings* (1659) 84 It is not necessarie that Men sh uld sit all their life long at the feet of a pulpited Divine **1729** Brown *Treat. 4 of Education* 19 Rush (Chetham Soc.) I ii 330 He said that he was to preast a orders but that he had done with pulpiting **1865** *Reader* 18 Feb. 208/1 Mr. Hall said that the pulpiting, pulpit at the central column of the great building such men as her preaching rolls may supply **1867** O W Holmes *Poet at Break fast Tab* iv sung and sat down but his tremendous pulpitings **1904** *Edin Rev* July 147 Orderly, vulgarised, materialised, pulpited, prosperous England

Pulpitarian (pulpite·rian), *sb* (*a*) [f Pulpit *sb* + *-arian*, as in *trinitarian*, etc] A preacher, a pulpiteer, also, one who regards the pulpit or preaching as the chief feature of worship

1654 Trapp *Exp. Titus* ii 15 Who have you else to set over Pewes, where all are Pulpitarians **a 1670** Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 90 Directions that had nettled the regenerate Pulpitarians **1850** *Medical Times* 15 Sept 266/1 Some of the most ^popular of modern pulpitarians

B *adj* Savouring of the pulpit, sermonical

1887 *Daily News* 25 Oct. 3/6 Some fastidious critics may consider the sermon rather pulpitarian

Pulpiteer (pulpitē·r), *sb* [f. Pulpit *sb* + -eer] A preacher by profession, usually with contemptuous implication

1644 Powell *Purlieu Travel, Tyne Inf* 01 (1661) 16 By the incitements of these hery pulpiteers. **1679** *Anon. Appeal for Country to City* 15 Against 1 >Over hot Church men we set the Mechanique Pulpiteers and Pulpiteeresses **1738** Swift *Polite Conv.* I. 104 In the time of the High Church pulpiteers were encouraged to open as loud as possible **1880** Johnson *New Theatre* 20 A heated pulpiteer, Not preaching sunday Christ to sixpe nnies **1861** Tulloch *Eng Purit* i 27 Travers seemed by far the more clever and successful pulpiteer

Hence **Pulpitee·r** *v. intr.*, to preach, chiefly in **Pulpitee·ring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1812 *Religionism* 11 If your men a pulpiteering go **1877** J Sinclair *Memoirs* (1878) 48 A commonplace everyday pulpiteering style **1880** Johnson *New Theatre* 20 A heated pulpiteer, Not preaching sunday Christ to sixpe nnies **1861** Tulloch *Eng Purit* i 27 Travers seemed by far the more clever and successful pulpiteer

Pu lpiter. [f Pulpit *sb* or *v.* + -er¹] A preacher, a Pulpiteer.

1600 Sir Walter Raleigh *Prerog. Parl.* (1628) 63 Most gentle pulpiter [Spedding's emendation: *Polist* Iupiter], what tedious homilie of Loue haue you wearied your parish soneres with **1681** Brerewood *Treat Natural Theol* ii 2 As some Pulpiters have also had **1894** *Speaker* 2 June 671/1 The sanitary drain maker does more for morals than the pulpiter

Pu lpitize, *v nonce-wd* [f Pulpit *sb* + -ize] **a.** *intr.* To pulpiteer, to preach **b** *trans.* To discuss or deal with in the pulpit Hence **Pu lpitizing** *vbl sb.*

1852 Biggs *New Dish* I 240 Cryed up even to pulpitising **1798** Coleridge *Talk to J. Poole* (1895) 18 Parson Warren did constantly pulpitize **1875** *Contemp Rev.* XXV. 798 The whole subject of how to encounter these enigmas must be popularised and pulpitised

Pulpitry (pu·lpitri), [f Pulpit *sb.* + -ry] The work or service of the pulpit; preaching: the conventional talk of the pulpit; sermonizing

1606 Warner *Alb Engl* xv xc (1612) 389 For Fare And greater Ease than Studie them or Pulpetrie can spare **1641** Milton *Reform* II P 1 To teach thus were meer pulpitry to them. **1861** K H. Digby *Chapel St John* (1863) 55 But perhaps you do not like pulpitry

Pulpless (pu·lples), *a.* [-less] Lacking pulp. **1778** Lightfoot *Flore Scot.* I 268 Barren Strawberry . the fruit is dry and pulpless. **1875** *Dental Cosmos* XVII. 521 Ridiculous demands, such as for devitalization of pulps in pulpless teeth.

Pulpose (pu·lpōs), *a rare*—⁰ [ad. L *pulposus* fleshy, f. *pulpa* Eng. Pulp + -osus] = Pulpous

1858 Mayne *Exp. Lex Pulpous* of the consistence of pulp: having or full of pulpy pulpose

So **†Pulpo sity**, pulpousness *Obs rare*—⁰

1721 Bailey, *Pulposity*, fulness of Pulp, substance etc.

Pulpous (pu·lpəs), *a* [ad L. *pulpos us* (see prec) cf F *pouipeux* (1539 K Estienne in Hatz -Darm)] Of the nature of or consisting of pulp, resembling pulp, pulpy

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 561 The leaues verily that this grasse Rice doth beare be pulpous and fleshy. **1660** Ingelo *Bentivo & Ur* II (1682) 119 A small mass of pulpous substance for the Brain **1725** *Bradley's Fam Dict* s v *Pear Tree*, This flower is succeeded by a pulpous fruit **1796** De Serra in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 503 A soft and pulpous matter, like that which is found in unripe cherries **1876** Rubkin *Fors Clav* lxix 397 The special type of youth ful blackguard more or less blackly pulpous and swollen

Hence **Pu lpousness,** *rare*, pulpy consistency

1727 in Bailey vol II ; whence **1755** in Johnson, and in mod Dicts.

Pulpy (pu·lpi), *a* [f Pulp *sb* + -y] Of the nature of, consisting of, or resembling pulp, soft, fleshy, succulent ; also *fig* (lit) by

1591 Sylvester *Du bartas* I iii 800 Long time thou for Butter I bite the poulpy part [f cocoa] And never better came to any Mart **1604** J Ravn in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 200 The hard bill d [lurde] and pulpy bodies of the fowle **1799** Kirwan *Geol Ess* 330 Moist pulpy inodorent argillaceous matter. **1800** tr *Fourcroy's Chem* II 4 7 The pulpy matter of the bran **1843** Carlyle *Past & Pr* xxii, Some score or two f years ago all these were little red coloured pulpy infants **1863** tr Pliny *Nat Hist* xxxii. His mind was perhaps a little pulpy from that too exclusive diet **1905** J H McCarthy *Dryad* 203 To make its way through ground as muddy and pulpy as a swamp.

† Pulpwo (pu·lkw) [Sp Amer *pulque*, of uncertain origin

Acc ding to F X Clavigero *Hist ant antica del Messico* 1780 81 (Eng trans 1787) I 435 (ther Sp nor Mexican but from Acts Council of Tours) the name for the intoxicating beverages used by the Indians See J Platt in N & Q 9th s IX 226 (1902), where other suggestions are also mentioned

A fermented drink made in Mexico and some parts of Central America from the sap of the agave or maguey (*Agave americana*)

1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2848/1 The Viceroy Commanded That the Indian Natives should not consume any Mays in the making of a Drink common among them, called *Pulche* **1706** Morse *Acct Cuba* I 223 Pulque is the sweet wine or beer of the Mexicans, made of the fermented juice of the Maguey **1843** Prescott *Mexico* I v (1850) I 131 In order to take away the nauseous *pulque*, and get a supply about three times a year **1858** Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1 on with m ny only bought pul que or gambled

b *attrib* and *Comb* **pulque brandy**, a strong intoxicating spirit distilled from pulque

1888 Mrs M F Blake *Mexico* 12 Mexico to Acapulco in a stage coach has its handful of quiet pulque drinkers

Pulsant (pu·lsant), *a rare* [ad L *pulsant em*, pr. ppl of *pulsare* see next] Pulsating

1891 H Hawker *Under the Green Sea* 254 An atmosphere which is pulsant still with the mighty issues over which noble women have wept, and great men have bled, for a thousand years.

Pulsate (pulse·t), *v* [f L *pulsat*, ppl stem of *pulsare* to push, strike, beat, freq of *pellere puls* to drive, strike, beat]

1 *intr* To expand and contract rhythmically, as the heart or an artery, to exhibit a pulse, to beat, throb (Chiefly in scientific use)

1704 R. Harris *Dr Woodward* 1 x 49 The heart of a viper or fly will continue to pulsate long after it is taken from the body **1813** Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 251 From the moment the heart begins to pulsate till it ceases to beat the arterial of the blood is constant **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 2 9 It has been asserted that the brain cannot pulsate on the closed cranium

b *fig* or in figurative allusion, of life, feeling etc.

1847 Tennyson *Princ, Sweet is* vii, Leaves twinkle flowers like pennons be, And life pulsates in each of them **1858** O W Holmes *Aut Breakf T* iv, What strains and strophes of unwritten verse pulsate through my soul when I open a certain closet in the ancient house where I was born! **1883** *Harper's Encycl Relig Knowl* 2318 The Punic blood of his descent is visibly pulsating in his style

2 *intr* **fig** To strike upon something with a rhythmical succession of strokes, to move with a regular alternating motion, to exhibit such a movement, to beat, vibrate, quiver, thrill

1861 *Times* 22 Oct, The air pulsates with the flash of arms in the sunlight **1867** Lewes *First Philos* (ed 3 I p. ci, The sensation excited by that undulation pulsating on our tympanum **1881** G. Forbes in *Nature* 18 Aug. 361/1 Dr Bjerknes reproduces this experiment by causing two drums to pulsate in exactly the one above the other **1884** H Spencer in *19th Cent* Jan 10 The spectroscope proves that molecules on the Earth pulsate in harmony with molecules in the stars

3 *trans.* To agitate with a Pulsator (sense 2).

1891 *Blackw Mag* Sept 332 The stuff to be pulsated

Hence **Pu lsating** *vbl sb* (also *attrib* in sense 3, as *pulsating-gear*), **Pu lsating** *ppl a*, that pulsates, exhibiting a pulsation or pulse

1807–26 S Cooper *First Lines Surg* 247 An aneurism is generally a pulsating tumour, arising from a dilated, ruptured, or wounded artery, and filled with blood **1880** Gunther *Lishs* 312 Heart replaced by pulsating sinuses.

1891 *Blackw Mag* Sept 332 We throw marked diamonds into the pulsating pan, and we never fail to recover them

Pulsatile (pɒ lsătil, -ail), *a* Also 6 yle, 7 -il. [f L type **pulsātilis*, f *pulsare*, *pulsat* see prec and -ILE]

1 *Anat* and *Physiol* Having the capacity or property of pulsating or throbbing, as the heart, an artery, a tumour, etc , exhibiting pulsation

† *Pulsatile vein* old name for an artery, *spec* the aorta

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* H j b, The i raunche of the vayne pulsatyle that stondeth fro the left syde 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* 1 11 You could no sooner press this Pulsatile Tumour with your fingers, but [etc] 1858 H SPENCER *Ess I* 329 Every heart is at first a mere pulsatile sac 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* x (1873) 438 Such pulsatile structures are called lymphatic hearts

b Of, or characterized by, pulsation , pulsatory

1684 J P tr *Frimbresarius Art Loquic* 1 64 Under the Pulsatil Actions are comprehended the Motions of the Heart 1728 NICHOLLS in *Phil Trans* XXXV 444 Such a Tumor will rather have a pulsatile Dilatation, than a Pulsation, for its true Diagnostick 1807 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 647 1 stances of the common tendency towards 'pulsatile or rhythmic activity' manifested by all living matter

2 Of a musical instrument Played by striking or percussion , percussive see PERCUSSION 2 c

1769 *Mus Del* 194 (T) The rattle among the ancients, is a musical instrument of the pulsatile kind 1804 *Monk. Mus Anc Nat* 102 The Assyrians employed in their musical performances stringed wind, and pulsatile instruments in combination 1887 *Encycl Brit* X 844/2 The 'pulsatile instruments covered with skin begin with the hymnal *Mridanga*, said to be invented by *Brahma himself*, and its modern form, the Hindu, and Fabla.

Hence **Pulsatility** (ı lĭti), the quality of being pulsatile (sense 1)

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 243/1 The distinguishing characteristic of the third Term of nævus is its pulsatility *Ibid* 460/2 A pulsatility scarcely inferior to that of an aneurism

‖ **Pulsatilla** (pɒlsătı lă) *Bot*, *Pharm* Also anglicized 6 **pulsatill**, 7 -il. [med L, dim of *pulsata* beaten, driven about, according to Lanneus *Philos Botan* 166 'from the beating of the flower by the wind' cf the name ANEMONE

Cf also Pena & Lobel *Stirpium Adversaria Nova* (1570) 114 Pulsatilla, an Sylvan Anemone *Ibid* Hanc comixti et tremuli seminum pappi quia huc atque illuc vel levissimo quoque flatu pulsare tur, Pulsatillam barbari vocitarunt, Anemonemque]

The Pasque flower, a species of Anemone (*A Pulsatilla*), in Tournefort, *c* 1700, a generic name, now in *Bot* the name of a subgenus including this (then called *P vulgaris*) and other species , also, in pharmacy the extract or tincture of this plant

[1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III 420 Pasque flower is called in Latine *Pulsatilla*] 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II lxxiii 309 In English Pasque flower and after the Latin name Pulsatill [1598 PHILLIPS *Pulsatilla* a Pla i Pasque Flower, the distilled Water of which is excellent for cleansing and curing Wounds] 1876 tr von *Ziemssen's Cycl Med* VI 727 Bednar [has recommended] for some cases [of whooping-cough] the extract of pulsatilla. 1890 *Daily News* 7 Jan 6/2 Take at the same time three drops of tincture of pulsatilla every half hour until relief is obtained 1892 BLISSMER *N it Med Dict*, *Pulsatilla*, the herb of *Anem ne Pulsatilla* and *A pratensis*, and of *A patens*, var *Nuttalliana* collected soon after flowering (diaphoretic and emmenagogue

Pulsation (pɒlsē·ʃən) [ad L. *pulsation em*, n of action f *pulsāre* see PULSATE]

I The action, or an act, of pulsating or pulsing

1. The movement of the pulse in a living animal body , rhythmic dilatation and contraction, as of the heart, an artery, etc , beating, throbbing

1541 R COPLAND *Calyens Terap* 2 F ij b Yf there be all redy vehement pulsacyon, in such wyse that there is no more hope of the curacyon of the sayd partyes 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 859 This motion of the Arteries is called *pulsus* or pulsation which is absolued by dilatation and contraction. 1664 Power *Exper Philos* 191 In a severer Ague you might see this pulsation of her heart through her back also 1806 ASKENETHY *Surg Obs* 229 The pulsation of the artery was not felt. 1881 HERTZOG *The & Pract Med.* (1878) 301 Dilatation and pulsation of the larger veins.

b with *pl* A beat, throb (of the heart, an artery, etc), = PULSE *sb* 1 1 c

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I xxxvii, The Physitians hold that in every well dispos d body they be above 4000 Pulsations every hour 1747 H BROOKE *Fables Fem ale Seducers* Poems (1810) 413/2 Her frame with new pulsations thrill'd 1834 J FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 659 The affection is distinguished by the pulsations of the heart appearing more audible in the back than in the region of the heart itself

c *fig* Cf PULSE *sb* 1 2

1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VIII xvi It could neither give fire by pulsation nor receive it by sympathy 1848 H ROGERS *Ess* (1874) I v 327 The pleasure of beholding the pulsations, so to speak, of intellectual life 1885 *Manch. Exam* 15 Apr 3/1 A little book warm with the pulsation of individual thought

2 *gen* Rhythmical beating, vibration, or undulation of PULSE *sb* 1 4

1658 J ROWLAND *Monsfet's Theat Ins* 1104 They [worms] move from place to place with a certain drawing and pulsation. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xxi, As a dove Some dolorous message knit below The wild pulsation of her wings. 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit Art* Wks (Bohn) III 17 The pulsation of a stretched string or wire gives the ear the pleasure of sweet sound

b with *pl* A beat, a vibration, an undulation ; = PULSE *sb* 1 4 b

1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* ix (1833) 243 A low continuous murmuring sound beneath his feet which gradually changed into pulsations as it became louder 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xviii 49 No sound heard but the pulsations of the great Pacific 1866 DR ARGYLL *Reign Law* iii (1867) 137 The pulsations of the wing in most birds are so rapid that they cannot be counted 1898 HUXLEY *Physiogr* vi 171 In the open sea, the wave or pulsation is propagated, but the mass of the water remains stationary

II. 3. The action of striking, knocking, or beating , with *pl* A stroke, knock, blow , in quot 1891 one made by a pulsator (see PULSATOR 2)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Pulsation*, a beating, striking knocking or thumping 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III viii 120 The Cornelian law *de injuriis* prohibited pulsation as well as verberation ; distinguishing verberation, which was accompanied with pain from pulsation, which was attended with none 1861 *Hulse's Man* Sept 302 A large flap of wood bestows a smart box on the ear on the surfa e of n 2 pan I estimated the number of these pulsations at 110 per minute.

Hence **Pulsational** *a* (*rare*), of, pertaining to, or characterized by pulsation

1882 *Contemp. Rev* Oct 636 The sensations seen athwart the tail were explained as due to the observed pulsational manner in which the envelopes are raised

Pulsative (pɒ lsativ), *a* Now *rare* [f ppl stem of I *pulsare* see PULSATE and -ATIVE]

1. = PULSATILE 1, PULSATORY Now *rare*

1598 FLORIO *Dec D' It* v lxi (Bodl MS) Perveyne hatte pulsatif and is nedefulle to bringe quantite of blood and spurites to pe lunges. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Chirurg* 112 It is liyfful pat an arteryf be wounded from hyndeb for be blood pat is in him is sutil, & his ineuynge is pulsatif 1563 T GALE *Antidot* 1 vi 4 Great inflamations doe in duce pus, and pulsative paine 1666 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* Man iv xii 348 A pulsative vein of the teeth 1842 *Blackw Mag* LII 286 Others have laid claim to it as the very pulsative heart of America.

†2. = PULSATILE 2 *Obs*

1695 J EDWARDS *Perfect Scribt* iv 176 All other Musical Instruments whether Pulsative or Pneumatick

Hence **Pulsatively** *adv* (in quot , with a blow or ? a series of blows).

1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* xv, Handling him by the head against the wall pulsatively, [he] stirs up the muffled drum of his ears

Pulsator (pɒlsē·tər, pɒ lsătər) [agent n. in L form from *pulsare* see PULSATE and OR.]

1. One who or that which knocks or strikes see quots , in quot. 1753 the Death watch. *rare*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Pulsator* one that knocks or strikes 1736 in BAILEY (folio), *Pulsator*, the plaintiff or actor 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Pulsator*, a name given by some writers to that species of Beetle commonly known among us by the name of the death watch 1758 JOHNSON, *Pulsa tor*, a striker, a beater 1836 ? HOWARD *R Reefer* xx, The pulsator, with pointed toe , would make progress in a dance

2. A machine, working on the principle of the jigger, for separating diamonds from the earth in which they are found

1890 *Pall Mall G* 13 Feb 2/1 The residue of divers stones of divers sorts and sizes is then jogged about with more water in the 'pulsator . The machine is a huge framework of graduated sieves and rushes. 1891 *Daily* 3 July 8/3 The finer material is graded by the screens of the trommel and passes direct to the four compartments of a pulsator or Jigger of the type well seen at Kimberley

3. = PULSOMETER

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl , *Pulsator*, a name for the *Pulsometer*

Pulsatory (pɒ lsătəri), *a* [f PULSATE see -ORY 2] Having the quality of pulsating , characterized by or of the nature of pulsation , acting or moving in intermittent pulses.

1613 WOTTON *Let to Sir F Bacon* 97 May, in *Reho* (1672) 418 These external evils do not so much trouble us, as an inward pungent and pulsatory ach within the skull 1797 LANGRISH *Muscular Motion* iii. § 229 in *Phil Trans* LXXV 1785 examine whether the nervous Fibres is transmitted from the Brain to the Heart, in a pulsatory Manner at equal Distances of Time 1822 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 533 A pulsatory motion is always felt by the fingers when applied to a large water pipe 1878 C H PRESCOTT *Sp Telephone* 206 A merely intermittent or pulsatory current

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Pulsche, obs. form of PULSHE *v.*

Pulse (pʌls), *sb* 1 Forms α. 4-5 pous, powe, 4-6 pouce, 5 pouse, powoe, *β.* 4-6 puls, 6 poulce, poulse, pulce, 5- pulse [ME *pous*, *pouce*, a. OF *pous* (*c* 1175 in Godef *Compl*), *pousse* —L. *pult us* (*venārum*) the beating of the veins, f. *pul-*, ppl. stem of *pellĕre* to drive, beat , altered in mod.F. to *pouls*, and in late ME. to *pulse* after L.]

1. The 'beating', throbbing, or rhythmically recurrent dilatation of the arteries as the blood is propelled along them by the contractions of the heart in the living body , esp as felt in arteries near the surface of the body, e.g in the wrists and temples; usually in reference to its rate and character as indicating the person's state of health often in phr. *to feel († taste) one's pulse*. (A pulse also occurs exceptionally in the veins)

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b *Venous pulse* see quot

1897 *Syd. Soc Lex* *Pulsel, venous* a term applied t lo a pulse carried on from the arteries through the capil laries into the veins *c g* in a secreting salivary gland 2 To the backward propagation of a pulsation *c g* in tri cuspid regurgitation when pulsation is seen in the great veins and the liver 3 Undulations of pressure in the great veins due to the movements of respiration

c Lach successive beat or throb of the arteries, or of the heart. Usually in *pl*

c 1430 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton MS) II xviii (1859) 94, I tasted his pouces, but i fond nouht, in anewe ne in condyt ne in veyne 1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 92 To take heede to the mutacion of his pouces 1697 POTTER *Antiq Greece* I 41 At every pulse of the Auricle you might see the blood passe through this Channel into the heart [of the lamprey]. 1710 J CLARKE *Robault's Nat Philos* (1729) I 39 Here we will be at the Trouble to count how many Pulses of the Artery there are in the first twenty Vibrations. 1889 BOWEN *Aneid* II. 796, I, whose pulses stirred not at javelins showered in the fray

d As a vague or incidental measure of time

1606 BACON *Sylva* § 32 For the space of ten pulses *Ibid* § 366 A Spoonfull of Spirit of Wine, a little heated, was taken and it burnt as long as came to 126 Pulses.

†e *cancr* The place where the pulse oucurs or its felt, esp in the wrist, also an artery or 'pulsating vein' *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1065 (1114) Per with his pous and pawmes of his hondes Pei gan to frote 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVI lxxxvii (Tollem MS) The saphire kelch mole ne pere of brennyng feuere yf he is honged vpe pe pulses and pe veynes of pe herte [L. *in viis venarum cordis pulsantibus*] 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, Q iv b Wasyng of a brawne and chyefly of a muscle 1 wote that whan it is pynched it abydeth vpryght. 1614 W B *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed. 2) 116 The remedies are also called Pulses 1623 COCKERAM *Pulse* a beating vein

†f Excessive or violent throbbing, palpitation.

1607 TOPSELL *Four f beasts* (1658) 4 [It] strengtheneth the heart, embolisheth it, and allayeth away the pulse and pusillanimity thereof

2 In various figurative or allusive uses, denoting life, vitality, energy, feeling, sentiment, tendency, drift, indication, etc , with *pl*, a throb or thrill of life, emotion, etc

c 1540 (see b) 1595 SHAKS *John* IV ii 92 Thinke you I beare the Sheeres of destiny? Haue I commandement on the pulse of life? 1614 VISCT DONCASTER in *Eng & Germ* (Camden) 201 Setting downe my observations upon the pulse of the affayres which I am neerer to feele 1745 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) II 92 All this will raise the pulse of the stocks. 1804 WORDSW *Who was a phantom* iii, And now I see with eye serene The very pulse of the machine 1865 R S HAWKER *Poor Wht* (1893) 43 Had this instrument [a barometer] the pulse of the ocean, been perfected, the crew would have received warning of the hurricane.

b. Phr *To feel († try) the pulse* (*† pulses*) *of* (fig) to try to discover the sentiments, intentions, drift, etc of, to 'sound'.

c 1540 in *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 288 Godwinus, having no small confidence after hee hadd once feele his pulses and perceaued his diet 1629 S DU VERGER tr *Aubert's Admon Etcetera* 81 Wee haue diuers pieces of them only as to feele their pulse, and informe my selfe of their language and Country 1707 REMND *Peterborow's Cond* 38 1663 With whom my Lord hath made such talk and to feel his Pulse 1869 SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud* 5 He only who has felt the pulse of an age can tell us how fast or slow its heart really beats: time-honoured formulas

†3 A stroke, blow, impact, an attack, assault (Cf *impulse*, *repulse*, and PULSE *v* 3 b.) *Obs*

1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1024/1 The commons ran all into the towne ; and there some themselues togither to abide the pulse 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II. iv 309 Every bodie that is moved by an externe pulse is inanimate 1687 *Petty Treat Naval Philos* II. The quick and effectual pulse of the water upon the Rudder

4. The rhythmical recurrence of strokes, vibrations, or undulations , beating, vibration

1697 W MONCK *Coena quasi Koiva* xv 258 Like the pulse of the flowing Sea 1862 *Boyle Lect Sci & Revel* *Phys. Mech.* xxvii. 208 So weak a pulse as that of the ballance of a Watch. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* xvi 200 That there is such a fluid body which is the *medium*, or Instrument, by which the pulse of Light is convey'd. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxxvii, The measured pulse of racing oars Among the willows. 1876 BLACKIE *Songs Relig & Life* 157 Pulse of waters blithely beating, Wave advancing, wave retreating.

b Each of a rhythmical succession of strokes or undulations ; a single vibration or wave ; a beat.

1673 Newton in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II. 350 To suppose that there are but two figures, sizes, and degrees of velocity or force, of the ætherial corpuscles or pulses. 1704 — *Optics* (1721) 326 The Vibrations or Pulses of this Medium must be swifter than Light 1726 Burke *Subl & B* IV xi. When the ear receives any simple sound, it is struck by a single pulse of the air, which makes the ear-drum and the other membranous parts vibrate. 1897 Keble *Chr Y., Evening* I, The last faint pulse of quivering light.

c *Prov.* and *Mod.* A beat or stress in the rhythm of a verse or piece of music.

1589 [Lecky in *Philol Soc Proc* p v, Varieties of metre were caused (a) by altering the division and coalescence of pulses, as in passing from dactyl to anapæst (b) by altering the number of pulses into which the stress group was divided (substitution of triplets in binary metre, and of duplets in ternary).

5. *attrib* and *Comb* (almost all in sense 1 or 2). **a.** attrib., as *pulse beat, beating, place, -rate, -stroke, -throb, -tick.* **b.** objective, etc , as *pulse counter, feeling* sb , adj., *pulse-like, -moving, quickening, stirring* adjs. **c** Special Combs.: **pulse breath** *Path.* (see quots.); **pulse-bruise** = *pulse tracing*; **pulse-glass**, a glass tube with a bulb at each end, or at one end only, containing spirits of wine and rarified air, which when grasped by the hand exhibits a momentary ebullition, which is repeated at each beat of the pulse; † **pulse-pad** *Obs. nonce wd.* [Pad *sb* 2 **3**], humorous appellation for a medical man; **pulse-tracing**, the figure traced by a sphygmograph, indicating the character of a pulse-wave; † **pulse-vein** *Obs* , a ' vein ' or blood-vessel in which there is a pulse, an artery, † **pulse watch** *Obs* , Floyer's name for a sand glass used for estimating the rate and character of the pulse; **pulse-wave** see quot 1897.

1842 Emerson *Addr, Method Nat* Wks. (Bohn) I 122 We do not take up a new book, or meet a new man, without a 'pulse beat of expectation 1862 C R Hall in *Trans. Med Chirurg* Soc XLV 167 by the term "pulse bruit," which I wish to signify an audible pulsation communicated to the breath as it issues from the mouth by each beat of the heart 1881 *Nat Soc Trans., Breath, pulse*, a term applied to a pulsatile movement of the expired air in cases of phthisis, where there is a large cavity either close to the heart and the aorta, or separated from them only by indurated structures 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II iv p 71 The little "pulse-counter set himself about reviewing the patient's situation 1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict., Phyllis corre* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 239 *note*, The pulse curve is usually anacrotic. 1899 *Nat Philos* I ix 56 (Usef Knowl Soc) I he instrument called a "pulse glass is a glass tube with a bulb at each end of the form represented 1575 Banister *Chyrurg* 1 (1585) 6 I he paine [of an abscess] is "pulsillar beating muist with pricking and some ache 1706 Buynard in Sir J. Floyer *Hot & Cold bath* II 202 These "Pulse pads, these Bedside Banditti. 1644 C Platter in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1653) 262 They say, that divers who were esteemed dead have been annointed with old Oyl in the five principal "pulse places, and revived 1899 *Sir George's Hosp Rep* IX 309 The temperature had fallen to 99°, the "pulse-rate was 110. 1832 Motherwell *Poems* (1849) 86 Fast every "pulse stroke thrill of good 1855 Browning, *Old Pict in Florence* vi, One whom each faintest "pulse tick pains 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 314 This change is only maintained during the bath; after it the "pulse tracing returns to its former standard 1858 J. Ivory in *Wards Surg* v 353, I called for help, intreating them to cut the "pulse vein on my left temple 1706 Harris *Collect* 17 Dec., Sir Joh Floyer [is printing] an Invention of a "Pulse Watch wch being nicely set and adjusted to a Man's Constitution tells him when his Blood & that is out of order. 1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse-Watch* Pref., I invented a Pulse-Watch to be made which run 60 Seconds, and I pl used it in a Box to be more easily carried, and by this I now feel Pulses 1733 [see Pulsation]. 1851 Lamperter *Mem Phys* (ed 2) 318 When the tonicity of the arteries is less than it should be, their walls yield too much to the "pulse wave. 1897 *Syd Soc Lex., Pulsifyometer*, the component elements of the apparently simple movement of the pulsating artery, as detected by the sphygmograph These are chiefly the summit wave, in which the line of ascent ends in the tidal or first secondary wave, due to the distension of the arteries; and the dicrotic or great secondary wave, produced probably by the aortic recoil

Pulse (pəls), *sb* 2 Forms (3 pols , 4 pols', puls'), 5–7 puls, 6 poulse, poults, *dial.* pouse, 7 powse, pulce, 8–9 *dial.* pouse, 6- pulse. [ʌ OF. *pols, poult, pous* (Godef.), in mod.Norm. dial. *pouls*, in other dialects *poul, pou* —l *puls* pottage made of meal, pulse, etc. See also Pulte]

1. The edible seed of leguminous plants cultivated for food, as peas, beans, lentils, etc. **a.** *collective singular* sometimes const. as *pl.*

1297 [see Pulse corn] 1355–6 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 6 De j quarterio pols vendito 1398–9 *Ibid* 53 Et de xxj d de pols vendito. 1398 Trevisa, etc. *Barthn Prop Rerum* xvii 77 Whiche of it selfe is lest among al pulse. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. 644 In Coda the Poulse, the Corn within the hair 1618 Burke & Markh. *Country Farme* 570 Pulse (as we call them) that is such graine as is inclosed in coddes or huskes. 1694 Westmacott *Script Herb.* 22 Field Beans and Powse do feed horses. 1706 *Country Prop Ker* 115 Dress the pulse by choke—example rare! a 1822 *Old Mause in Gentl Mag* XCII i. 15/1 Then eat thy pouse, and I will drink my beer. 1826 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXIII 406 A soup composed merely of a few pulse. 1865 Sir T Seaton *Cadet to Colonel* ix 165 To search for and secure all grain, flour, pulse, and food of every description

b with *a* and *pl.* A kind or sort of such seeds.

1565 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* I. v 52 The priest may not loke vpon a beane, for that it is iudged an vncleane pulse. 1604 E. G[immstones] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* VII iv 505 They sowed their land for bread and pulses, which they vsed 1688 tr *Boerh's Mat Physick* 47 All sorts of Milk meats, Sauces, Pulces, Fruits 1707 Worlidge *Systema* (1716) I 141 There are several other Pulses or Seeds mentioned in many Authors. 1758 R Brown *Compl. Farmer* 11. (1760) 86 The least of all pulses is the lentil.

2 a. *collective sing* (sometimes const as *pl*) Plants yielding pulse , esculent leguminous plants

1398–9 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 53 Et de xij d de stramine puls' vendito. 1544 Ung L. *Ervsim Apoph* 304 Instead of the moste vsed Poulte called ciser 1555 Eden *Decades* 260 All kyndes of pulse, as beanes peason tares and suche other. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 110 Where Ceres, Pulse, and Tares have stood, And stalks of Lupines grew 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 123 Here are no pulse or pot herbs of any kind 1827 Cravan *Parish Reg* I 141 High climb his pulse in many an even row 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 48 Pulse grows everywhere

b *undistinctively sing* (with *pl*) An esculent leguminous plant, or a species of such

c1440 *Pallad on Husb* VII. 55 For fodder now is tyme, and euery puls

3. *attrib.* and *Comb* , as *pulse crop*, † *shell* (*shale*), *stick* (*cf. pea-stick*), *trebe* , also Pulse corn.

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal, Sat* xiv, A pulse shale more I value, than the whole town a praise 1785 Marryn *Rousseau's Bot* II (1794) 29 In the leguminous or pulse tribe 1830 *Ayle Farm Rep* 35 in *Lobe Usef Knowl, Husb* III, A luxuriant pulse crop of itself fertilizes the soil 1869 Hearnshaw *Diseases D* vii, Shook out a deal of worm on it, or a blow fly, hung from a hazel pulse stick

Pulse (pʌls), *v* Also 6 pulse. [ad I. *pulsare* to push, drive, strike, beat, freq of *pellere* to drive, strike, beat. In sense 3 prob in part from Fr *pulser*, formerly *polser, pouser* (1518 in Littré), in other senses more directly connected in use with Pulse *sb* 1, and *pulsate, pulsation*, etc] †**1.** *trans* To drive, impel , to drive *forth*, expel *Obs.* (exc as in 4)

1540 *Compl Scot* xv 195 Necessaite pulses and constreynes me to cum to the *Thrid* xvi 198 Your humouris, incontinance, ande incuitie, pulsis you to perpetrat intollerabil exactions 1573 Tusser *Pointh* x (1584) Q v, Pulst forth through a spout, the precely throne [. *Volcus ab insolacio solvit*] 1586 *Rec Privy Council Scot* IV 111 The D uglasses wes pulsit up to this be thame quha advancet th mesellfs to be kend for the Kingis seruetouris 1608 [. with *Old Age* (1752) 203 The heart doth cast it (the blood) forth, and pulse it to all, even the extremest parts

2 *trans.* To beat, as the heart, etc. = Pulsate 1 (but now only in literary use)

1599, 1664 [see Pulsing *ppl a*]. 1666 Cluttepfer & Cole *Barthol Anat* 1 xxxvii 82 For the Umbilical Arteries of a live Infant, found as 45 times, as of Adults, in a Minute they pulse between the I igature and the Child 1691 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 35 The Heart, when separated wholly from the Body, continues to pulse and move for a considerable time 1864 Dutton Cook *Trials of Ired gentle* II 128 I he heart pulsed very, very feebly, his eyes were closed 1882 F E. Trollope *L Trollope* I 6 I he warm blood pulsed beneath high vaisted g wns

b *fig* or in figurative allusion in reference to life, energy, influences, feelings, etc : = Pulsate 1 b cf Pulse *sb* 2 a.

1818 Keats *Endym* I 105 The mass Of nature's lives and wonders pulsed tenfold 1874 Green *Short Hist* v § 1 216 I he throb of hope and glory which pulsed at its outset died into silence and despair 1888 *Times* 8 June 5/5 I he outward and sensible expression of the never resting flow of thought, action, and feeling which pulses through it [London]

3 *intr* To perform or exhibit a rhythmic movement, to beat, vibrate, undulate: = Pulsate 2.

1851 Carlyle *Sterling* II i (1872) 88 Playing and pulsing like sunshine or soft lightning 1873 J Gilbie *Gt Ice Age* iv 41 I he heart of the sun pulses through the great poles of ice that cumber the higher elevations of Alpine countries 1883 *Harper's Mag* June 117/1 I he thermal water pulsed out of the clefts of the rock 1904 M Hewlett *Queen's Quair* II vii 285 You could hear the regular galloping of a horse pulsing in the dark like some muffled pendulum

¶ **5** To make recurrent sallies or attacks.

1852 Carlyle *Sterling* I x (1872) 30 His studies were putting out with impetuous irregularity now on this tract, now on that 1865 — *Frede Gt* xx v (1872) IX 89 Such charging and recharging, pulsing and repulsing, has there been *Ibid* VII 146 Broglio, on the other hand, keeps violently pulsing out, round Ferdinand's flanks

6. *trans* To drive or send out in or by pulses or rhythmic beats

1819 Keats *Isabella* vi, The ruddy tide Stifled his voice and pulsed resolve away 1861 Lowell *Fireside Travels* (1871) 182 The fireflies and all the wonders must there hold a wavering thistledown of light 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins* II iii 371 Life is not dead, but living, coming down and out, always pulsed into us, not set outside of us to grasp and define.

†**De pulse-corn.** *Obs. rare* Also 3 pulscorn [f. Pulse *sb* 2 + Corn *sb* 1] = Pulse *sb* 2 1 a, 2 a

1297 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* (1866) II 194/1 (heading, to Tithes) Pulscorn 1338 Wardr 11 *Alexia Sc* 7 And all sortes of pulse corne, as Pease, Beanes, Tares, and Pitches

Pulseful (pʌ lsiful), *a rare.* [f Pulse *sb* 1 + -ful] Full of pulses or throbbings

a 1861 D Gray *Poet Wks* (1874) 103 The partridge cowers beside thy loamy flow In pulseful tremor.

Pulseless (pʌ lsles), *a.* [f. as prec. + -less]

1. Having or exhibiting no pulse or pulsation, as a body in which the heart has ceased to beat.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) VIII xxiii 100 While was, though pulseless, we pressed each her hand with our lips. 1822 Shelley *Hellas* 142 His cold pale limbs and pulseless arteries 1878 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* viii (ed 2) 302 In shock the injured person lies pale, faint, almost pulseless.

2. *fig.* and *gen* Devoid of life, energy, or movement, void of feeling, unfeeling, pitiless (quot 1856), motionless , lifeless

1856 Aytoun *Bothwell* II iv There he stood, the pulseless man The calculating lord 1861 F S Kennedy in *Peaks, Passes, etc* ber II 170 So often as she came so often there floated on the pulseless air the gentle moan Mort Aratach 1873 W S Mayo *Never Again* xxxii, Better than joys of pale and pulseless Life, The agony of Strife

Hence **Pu lselessness.**

1853 Dunglison *Med Lex., Pulselessness*, asphyxia. 1889 *Nat Rev* 30 July 85/2 [He] points out the difference between the meanings of the terms asphyxia and apnœa the former standing for pulselessness and the latter for breathlessness

‖ **Pulsellum** (pəlse lləm) *Zool* Pl a [mod L, f. *pulse-*, ppl. stem of *pellere* to drive, after I flagellum] A modified form of flagellum found in spermatozoa and certain infusorians, serving to propel the body through a liquid medium

1880 Kent *Infusoria* I 429 Among the free swimming monoflagellate Infusoria as at present know , where the locomotive appendage without exception fulfils during maturation the b ef a transmitting, its new name as the title in contradistinction to a propelling organ or f ul ellum is uncalled for 1885 F R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XIX 804/1 I he flagellum of the Flagellata is usually distinct from the t ubellum of the Bacteria

Pulshe, obs form of Polish *v*

† Pulsidge *Obs* Humorous blunder for Pulse. 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, II iv 30 You are in an excellent good temperalitie : your Pulsidge beates as extraordinarily, as heart would desire

Pulsi fic, *a* Now *rare* [f L *pulsus* Pulse *sb* 1 + -fic.] Producing or causing the pulse or pulsation of the arteries, also, characterized by pulsation, pulsatory, throbbing

1634 I Johnson tr *Parey's Chirurg* VIII xix 314 Cruell symptomes doe follow, as pulsifique paine , feaver, rest I vnease *Ibid* xx 11 372 The oppression of the vitall and pulsifick faculty by a cloud of grosse vapours 1658 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii § 17 161 A pulsifick corporeal quality in the substance of the heart itself is very unphilosophical and absurd 1710 I. Keller *Pharm Extemp* 448 The pul ick Motion of the Blood continually ill rusing on 1853 Dunglison *Med Lex* 744 *Pulsific*, that which causes or excites pul sation 1897 in *Syd Soc Lex*

† Pu lsilloge *Obs* [ad mod L. *pulsilogium*, *f. pulsi* us Pulse *sb* 1, after *horologium*, Horologe] (See quots)

[1753 Chamber *Cycl Supp*, *I. Pulsilogium*, a name given by authors to a pulse watch, or instrument to measure the density of the pulse] 1876 Syd Soc Lex 564 Sanctorio applied the pendulum to determine the quickness of the pulse, forming what he called a *pulsilege* in which the string suspended, as it was gradually shortened, till its vibrations corresponded with the be ats.

Pulsimeter (pəlsi mɪtəɹ) [f L *pulsus* Pulse *sb* 1 + meter Cf Pulsometer] An instrument for measuring the pulse in the face of the pulse. Also *attrib* , as *pulsimeter watch*

1842 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1894 *Brit Med Jrnl* 26 May 1132/1 The advantages claimed for the I ulsimeter watch are economy of time accuracy of record, and the possibility of taking the pulse in the dark without any inconvenience to the patient

Pu'lsing, *vbl sb* [f Pulse *v* + -ing] The action of the vb Pulse ; rhythmical beating, throbbing, or flowing

1830 Bailey *Festus* xix (1852) 81 Ceaseless as the pulsings of the blood 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III xv, The pulsings of his own soul if he have my soul at me audible 1894 Crockett *Anthea* 132, I could feel the pul sing of the sea.

Pu lsing, *ppl. a* [f as prec + -ing] That beats, throbs, or flows with rhythmic cadence

1559 Mirrour *Regiment* 359 Thus o ll nourished upon the pul ig vevnes, where they ly peace and rest 1594 Plat *Jewell Ho* I 1 If you find that the I ulsing vaine of the neckc, you shall see the heart beat most lively, which is a white pulsing veasle 1879 Cassell's *Techn Educ* IV 250/2 The pulsing torrent rushes through the arteries.

Pulsion (pə lʃən) Now *rare* [ad L *pulsio, -on em*, n. of action from *pell-ere, puls-* to drive, push] The action of driving or pushing. In first quot , the beating of the pulse

1534 T Johnson tr *Paroy's Chirurg* 111. (1678) 107 I here may ensue a deadly interception of the pulsion of the brain. 1656 tr. *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 214 One motion in pulsion or driving inward is called drawing Pulsion, when the moved body go le fore it, and traction, when it makes it follow. 1738 S Hales *Stat Ess* I 111 If this great quantity of fluid were carried up by pulsion or trusion 1836 48 H Worsam *Antiquit, Clouds* I. iv, Pulsion, and pression

attrib 1893 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 563 Scattered mal formations [of the œsophagus]—I ressure pouches plus ryngeal pouches, pharyngoceles, pulsion diverticula.

Pulsive (pə lsiv), *a* Now *rare* [f I *pulsi*, ppl. stem of *pell-ere* to drive, impel + -ive.]

1. Having the quality of driving or impelling, constraining, compelling , impulsive ; propulsive.

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II iii, What I here speake is forced from my lips By the pulsive straine of conscience 1687 Petty *Treat Ir Aff Polit* 11 § 85 The Tractive and Pulsive forces upon swimming bodies 1888 R G Hi[ll] *Voices in Solitude* 83 The whirl of the wheels went on at length With the pulsive strain of their started strength.

†2 Beating or throbbing as the heart, etc *Obs* 1621 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Certain Covenant* Wks II 91/1 Such a straine That shall euen crackle my pulse pia mater In warbling thy renowne by land and water 1630 — *Dessc Pang Lent* 3 plod 248/2 In end my pulsive braine no Art 1 floords, To mint or stamp, or forge new coyned words.

Pulsometer (pʌlsɒ·mɪtəɹ) [irreg f I *pul sus* + -METER, after *barometer*, etc.]

1 = PULSIMETER

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pul ometer* 1 term f r in instrument for measuring or calculating the variations of the pulse a pulsometer

2 A name for a kind of steam condensing vacuum pump with two chambers so arranged that the steam is condensed in, and the water admitted to each alternately so called from the pulsatory action of the steam Also *pulsometer pump* (Not being a *measuring* instrument, it is preferably called *pulsator*.)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Pulsometer*, a form of vacuum pump 1881 *Mechanical World* 24 Dec Advt The Pulsometer Engineering Company Limited 1891 *Daily News* 2 Sept 5/1 The water is raised by means of a horizontal tubular boiler and is forced by power engine acting directly upon and two pulsometer pumps 1900 P. H. BULLEN *Idylls of Sea* 265 My heart woke like a pulsometer

†**Pulsor.** *Obs rare*—[= PULSATOR

1666 J SMITH *Old Age* (1676) 442 The great artery is the most apparent Pulsor we can feel the Blood to be forced along its Cavity

Pulsshe, obs form of POLISH *v*

Pult, parallel form of PUT *v* and *sb Obs*

Pultaceous (pʌltē·ʃəs), *a* [f L. *pult-, pulta* ea pap, pottage + -ACEOUS]

1 Of the nature or consistency of pap or of a poultice, soft semi fluid, pulpy

1668 *Phil Trans* III 751 He first denyeth that the Testes are glandulous or pultaceous. 1738 STUART *Hist* XL. 327 A soft white pultaceous Matter 1832-6 *Penny Cycl Anat* I 715/1 In i fancy the brain is extremely soft al most pultaceous. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 403 I ultaceous or even v ful food may be habitually well borne.

2 Of the nature of or close pap

1762 tr *Buchan's Syst Comp* III 667 Barley pe n and other pultaceous grain

Pultar, -or, etc **Pulterer, Pult e)rie,** obs forms of POULTER etc

Pultas, obs or dial form of POULTICE

†**Pu lter** *Obs rare*—1

In quot pr b n error for *pultre* POULTRY, fowls (The whole passage is corrupt: the language of Fric ny and some of t e allu ions are obscure)

1399 LANGL *Rich Red* fol 1 165 But be l ern ed boy n t but his bagg still Where p rvulens pulter was p n yd ffull c fle. Ma le be ffawcon ys flutter and ffl sh fish for anger That be boy h dd be bounde bet be bygge kepte.

Pultes, -ess, -ice, obs or dial ff POULTICE

†**Pulti floal,** *a Obs rare*—0 [f L *pulti, pulti ere* pottage + FIC + -AL]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Vulgar* wherewith Pottage, Pap or such like meat is made

Pultis(·e, -oss, Pultre, Pultron(·e, -oon, -owne, obs ff POULTICE, POULTRY, POTTAGE

†**Pults.** *Obs rare* [app ad med L. *pultes* any victuals prepared by boiling (Du Cange), pl of L. *pulis, pultem* pap, pottage (see PULSE 2) cf It *pulta, polta* 'grewell, battre, or pap' (Florio)] Soft boiled food, pap, pottage

c1550 LLOYD *Diets Healths* 8 b Geue vnto the pacient two penny e weights of Pults boyled in water & pounde with a soft Lege or pults, without doubt the pacyent shalbe made hole.

‖ **Pultun** (pʊ·ltʊn) *E Ind.* Also **pultan,** on. -oon [Hindī *pultan*, ad Tamil and Telugu *putalam*, ad Ling *talatam* (the Ling word having been first adopted in Southern India)] A regiment of infantry in India

1800 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Desp* (1834) I 218 I shall probably destroy some companies and pultans which have been indiscreetly pushed across the Kistna. 1883 *Q Rev* Apr 294 *Cavalry and pultans* (battalions) under European adventurers. 1895 Mrs. B. M CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 60 I know lots of Sahibs in a pultoon (i e. reg ment) at Bareilly

‖ **Pulu** (pū·lu) [HAWAIIAN] A fine yellowish silky vegetable wool obtained from the base of the leaf stalks of the Hawaiian tree ferns, *Cibotium menziesii*, *C. chamissoi*, and *C glaucum*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Pulu*, a species of brown thistle down imported from the Sandwich islands, to mix with silk in the manufacture of hats. 1864 in WEBSTER 1888 HILLEBRAND *Flora Hawaii Is* 546 The base of the leaf stalks is densely covered with a soft and glossy yellowish wool which is used for stuffing mattresses and pillows, and under the name of pulu forms a regular article of export to California.

†**Puluere,** obs f PILLIVER, pillow case, pillow

c1350 *Will Palerne* 681 He wende ful writerly sche were In is armes, ac pe es I it nas but a puluere.

†**Pulver,** *sb Obs* [ad L *pulver em* (nom *pulvis*) powder, dust]

1502 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III ix 204 Good lorde, I spekc to the of my presumpcion, naiwithstandinge that I am but puluer & ashes. 1538 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 443 In puluer small gart birne thame cuerie one. 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 98/1 Mixe these prenominated pulvers addinge heerunto the Suger

Pulverisable (pʌ·lvɪɹaɪzəb), *a.* [f. PULVERIZE *v* + -ABLE So F *pulverisable* (Littré)] Capable of being pulverized or reduced to powder.

1660 tr *Paracelsus' Archidoxis* 6 Boil them until they are pulverisable. 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I xi 462 An earthy pulverisable matter 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz Sc* L 18/2 Tin becomes pulverisable at high temperatures.

†**Pu lverisate,** *ppl a Obs* [ad *pulveratūt-us*, pa. pple. of late L *pulverisāre* to PULVERIZE] Pulverized, reduced to powder

1491 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* xi 11 in Ashm (1652) 180 Lyke as Saffron when yt ys pulveryzate.

†**Pu lverisate,** *v Obs* [f ppl stem of late I *pulverizāre* see prec] *trans* = PULVERIZE

1397 A M tr *Guillaneau's Fr Chirurg* 49 b/1 That all these Poulders be veryc diminutiue pulverisated 1599 — tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 1/2 Pulverisate it very smalle 1604-13 R CANDERE *Tuba Aphs, Pulverisated*, beaten or broken into dust or powder

Pulverisation (pʌlvɪɹaɪzē·ʃən) [n of action f late L *pulverizare* to pulverize . cf F *pulverisation* (Ozelin 1642).]

1 The action of pulverizing; reduction to the state of powder or dust

[1657 *Physical Dict Pulverization*, bringing to pouder] 1658 PHILLIPS *Pulverisation* a breaking to dust, a reducing into powder 1763 MILES *Phil Trans* LIII 191 Brought to that state of pulverization in which alone plants can thrive well 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* II 64 Rains, alternate frosts, and thaws, assist in the pulverization.

b *techn* The separation (of a liquid) into minute particles, as spray

1861 *Sci Gossip Year Bk Med* 207 Method of rendering Medicated Liquids Respirable by Pulverisation 1883 *Ibid* 422 Pulverization of liquids for Therapeutic Purposes.

c *fig* Crushing morally, reducing to nullity, utter demolition (of arguments, statements, etc)

1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* II x 41 The criticism marks a beginning of true democracy, as distinguished from the mere pulverisation of ar stocracy 1884 *Chr World* 13 Mar 203/2 The complete pulverisation of their case by the Minister whom they approached 1897 *Westminster Mag* Jan 282/2 That the *Saturday Review* devote to your pulverisation two pages and a ' par

2 *concr* A pulverized product or material.

1896 in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 18 Mar 11/3 The pulverizations gradually find a place on the lowest levels of the ocean

Pulverisator (pʌlvɪɹaɪzē·tɔɹ) [Agent-noun from late L. *pulverizāre* to pulverize so mod F *pulvérisateur* (Littré)] An instrument for reducing to powder, also, an apparatus for scattering powder or ejecting liquid in the form of spray

1892 *Ann Bulletin* 1892 II 81 Put in a pulverizer and flown with 'pulverizators on to the vine leaves. 1894 *Dublin Rev* Oct 433 There have been many patents taken out in Russia for injectors or pulverisators

Pulverise (pʌ·lvɪɹaɪz), *v* [ad late L *pulverizare*, or F *pulvériser* (Paré 16th c.), *f polverizer* (14th c in Hatz -Darm.), f L *pulverem* see PULVER *sb*]

1 *trans* To reduce to powder or dust, to comminute, to triturate.

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xxii 60 b A drugge which being pulverised and tempered in water, they rubbe vppon the budye 1609 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III III *Lotus* 725 The zealous Prophets fury May move d pulveriz d their Idol c1790 IMISON *Sch Art* II 69 Let it dry, and then pulverize it 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ* xii (1876) 154 Cultivable land must be pulverised and watered 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 235 The solid ground of life was pulverising itself away

b To divide (a liquid) into minute particles or spray.

1807 J BARLOW *Columb* VI 230 Stroke after stroke with doubling force he plied, Foil d the hoar f iend and pulverized the tide.

2 *fig* To demolish or destroy, to break down utterly, to 'smash'

1833 MASSINGER *Believe as you List* I ii, You shall Feel really that we have learn d how to pulverize rebellion 1682 BAXTER *Twelve Argts* Post M 13, Between both which Truth and Peace is broken, and the Church pulverized 1813 *Examiner* 31 May 343/1 Which they will pulverize hundreds, has pulverized theatrical hopes. 1864 J H NEWMAN *Apol* iii (1865) 117 The theory of the *Via Media* was also utterly pulverized 1899 Col. MAURICE in *United Service Mag* July 428 The four battalions were pulverized and driven helter skelter partly among the defendants.

b To dissipate in minute portions *rare.*

1894 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 175 The response bility was so pulverized among a passing multitude of name less individuals.

3 *intr* To crumble or fall to dust, to become disintegrated Also *fig*

1802 *Farmer's Mag* Apr 147 If they are ploughed in November or December, the rains, snow, and frost, make them pulverise easily 1880 EMERSON *Conc Life, Wks* (Bohn) VI 304 The stern old faiths have all pulverized 1886 LAWRENCE tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* (1878) 267 Sometimes these varieties [of limestone] pulverise to a crystalline sand.

4 *intr* Of a bird To roll in the dust; to take a dust-bath *rare*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Hence **Pu lverised** *ppl a* ; **Pulverising** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xxxiv. 288 That..pul-

verized Dose 1797 De Foe *Hist Appar* iv (1840) 29 The man that lived there must be dried up sufficiently for pulverising 1769 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 363 Manures are found to enrich the best pulverised soil. 1850 Carlyle *Misc., Death Goethe* (1857) III 110 The wrecks and pulverised rubbish of ancient things. 1852 *Planting* 37 (Lilly Useful Know) The pulverizing action of the sun & air

Pulverizer (pʌlvĕrəizəɹ). [f. Pulverize *v.* + -er1.] One who or that which pulverizes, an instrument or machine that reduces to powder, also *techn.* one that reduces a liquid to spray

1826 *Fraser's Mag* XIII 724 The high conservative, Fraser! the pulverizer of Voluntaryism, radicalism, and Popery! 1847 *Illustr Lond News* 24 July 58/1 For the best subsoil pulverser, £10. 1875 H. Walton *Dis Eye* 18 There are also spray producers, absurdly named water pulverizers. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 23 May 12/2 The crushing of the ores by the pulverizer

Pulverous (pʌ·lvĕrəs), *a.* [f. L. *pulver em* dust + -ous.] Powdery; dusty

1578 [W. Marshall] *Minutes Agric Digest* 24 Soils are stiff or light; that is, tenacious or pulverous 1884 Saga in *Daily Tel* 13 Dec. The trees and the heritage were powdered thick with pulverous particles.

Pulverulence. [f as next, as if from a L. **pulverulentia* see -ence.] Dustiness, powder

1797 Bailey *tr. Il Pulverulence* dustiness. 1832 *J. F. Shirley tr. Kant's Mortara* 132 This movement is obliged to be subdivided into an infinite number of partial contractions, whence arises pulverulence.

Pulverulent (pʌlvĕ·rĭŭlĕnt), *a.* [f. I. *pulverulent-us* dusty, + *pulver em* dust, powder see -lent So mod F. *pulvérulent* (1801 in Littre).]

1 Consisting of or having the form of powder or dust, powdery

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pulverulent* dusty of dust full of dust. 1806 Sauniers *Physical Geology* 1 20 The glutinous part of wheat flour, [which is] dry and pulverulent 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 326 In Lycopodium the pulverulent thecæ occupy the upper side of the shoots 1883 *Athenæum* 11 Aug 183/2 The announcement by M. Spring that a pressure of 5 000 atmospheres caused pulverulent matters to aggregate into cylindrical masses.

2 Covered with powder or dust, dusty, spec in *Entom* and *Bot*

1794 Akenside *Poet*, On shelves pulverulent, majestic stands His library 1846 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 405 *Pulverulent*, covered with very minute powder like scales. 1868 R. K. Greville *Sc Crypt Flora* VI 338 Peridia white and pulverulent

3 Of very slight cohesion, crumbling to dust

1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 500 Calcareous stone is also found in the pulverulent form, and of this kind is chalk 1811 Pinkerton *Petrology* II 381 Ashes, sand, and light pulverulent scoriæ 1856 Carpenter *Microsc* 373 A thallus which has no very defined limit, and which in consequence of the very slight adhesion of its component cells is said to be 'pulverulent' 1882 Gikie *Text-bk Geol* II 11 If a rock is said to be pulverulent, when it readily falls to powder

4 Pulverizing *rare* = *erroneous*

1864 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I 260 The pulverulent effect [on masses of snow] of original precipitation to glacier level from two or three thousand feet above

5 Of birds Characterized by or addicted to lying or rolling in the dust

1828 in Webster 1864 Gillmore in *Figuier's Reptiles & Birds* v 410 Partridges have, like the Quail, the pulverulent instinct

Hence **Pulverulently** *adv*, in a powdery or dusty manner. † **Pulverulus atoms** *a* (in quot pulver-), pulverulent. *Obs. rare*

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 1594 We have many sorts (of myrrh) great and small, fat and dry, pulverulentous blackpale and more red. 1828 W. P. C. Barton *Flo. N. Amer* I 123 Corolla pulverulently rough within

Pulverulous, *a rare* [From *pulverulent*, with change of suffix] = Pulverulent.

1825 Brande *Chem* (ed 5) 219 About an ounce of the vitreous acid (not the opaque or pulverulous) should be dissolved in three ounces of the acid

Pulvil (pʊ·lvil), *sb. arch* Also 7 polvil, 8 pulvile, -ile [ad. It. *polviglio* see Pulvilio.] Cosmetic or perfumed powder for powdering the wig or perfuming the person

1691 *Islington Wells* 13 Saluted by the Fragrancy Of Powder de Orange, Jesmine, Pulvil, or something else 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xlvi 373 Great Ladies with their Polvil, Postilion and Comstocks 1700 Congreve *Love for Love* I i How many pound of Pulvil must the Fellow use in sweetening himself from the smell of Hops and Tobacco? 1776 Jenkinson *Barbeyrac's Negot* 1/1 The huge wig, in formal curls arrayed, With pulvile pregnant.

b. *transf.* Applied to snuff, also, any impalpable powder, as magnesia.

1806-7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* xix *Farewell Snuff* 3 The precious pulvil from Hibernia's shore. 1807 *Edin. Rev* XI 117 Adding but a little of the water at a time and carefully and patiently rubbing it up with the refractory pulvil

c. *attrib* or *adj* Of perfume; perfumed

1690 *Songs Costumes* (Percy Soc) 187 To play at ombre, or basset, She a rich pulvil purse must get

† **Pulvil,** *v. Obs.* [f. prec.] *trans* To powder or perfume with pulvil Hence † **Pu·lvilled** *ppl a*

1709 Congreve *Way of World* IV i, Have you pulvil'd the Coachman and Postilion that they may not stink of the Stable when Sir Rowland comes by? 1724 T. Brown *Sat upon Woman* 100 The sooty negro, and the pulvil'd beau

‖ **Pulvillio, -villio** (pulvi·lio). *Obs. exc. Hist.* [a. It. *polviglio* fine or subtle powder, cosmetic powder, deriv. of *polvere pulvere* powder.] = Pulvil.

1675 Wycherley *Country Wife* v. 1 I have dressed you and spent upon y u ounces of essence and pulvilio 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 63 ¶ 3 The Flowers perfumed the Air with Smells of Incense, Amber greese and Pulvillio. 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* I. i His vest of silk showing a profusion of frill slightly sprinkled with the pulvillio of his favourite maitresse 1892 Lee Lytton *Antig Toilet* 235 The jewell'd box Wherein he carried his pulvilio

attrib. 1676 Wycherley *Plain Dealer* II i Since you have these two Pulvilio Boxes, the Essence Bottles [etc]

1901 Guy Boothby *My Indian Queen* I The multitude of patch and pulvilio boxes

Pulvilised, *ppl. a* [f. Pulvil *sb* + -ize + -ed.] Powdered and perfumed with pulvilio

1708 Borne *Let P Hall Lett* (1887) 172 The pulvilised feathere I, pert coxcomb is so disgustful in my nostril that my stomach turns

Pulvillar, *a* [f. L. *pulvill us* little cushion + -ar.] Of or pertaining to a pulvillus, cushion-like, pad like 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pulville, Pulvillio see Pulvil, Pulvilio

Pulvillus (pʌlvi·lŭs), pl. -lli [L., contr. from *pulvinul us*, dim of *pulvinus* cushion.]

1 A little cushion, in *Surgery*, see quot 1897

[1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Pulvilli*, the same with *Sphinctæ*.] 1706 Phillips, *Pulvillus* a little Pillow or Cushion 1828 Webster 1841 Lyell *Princ Geol* I xxxii 386 *Pulvilli* cushions of short hairs very closely set; or of membrane capable of being inflated or very soft or concave plates which cover the extremities or their apices of the first joints of the Mutica or Larvæ *Ibid* xxxv 576 These organs are furished with a sucker or *pulvillus* 1835 Kirby *& Spence Introd Entom* II xxii 139 The pulvilli or foot cushions of flies. 1904 *Brit Med Journ* 17 Sept 666

Hence **Pulvilliform** *a. Entom.*, resembling a pulvillus, cushion like

‖ **Pulvinar** (pʌlvi·nāɹ), *sb* Also 6-are [a. L. *pulvinar* a couch, orig neuter *pulvinaris* of *pulvinus* a bed, pillow, cushion pillow.]

1 *Rom Antiq* A couch or cushioned seat of the gods, also, the cushioned seat in the circus

1600 Holland *Livy* v. lii 253 In that one high feast and solemne dinner of Iupiter cun a Pulvi ar be celebrated & marshalled all the Senat and Conshud in any place but in the Capitoll? 1606 — *Sueton* 60 Himselfe bel elde the Circean Games sometime out of the Pulvinar sitting there with his robe of triumph and chidden 1850 Leitch *tr. C. Muller's Anc Art* § 290 (ed 2) 3 3 The ornaments of the spina of the Roman Circus, amo g others the pulvinar

2 *Surg* A soft pillow or cushion, sometimes, a medicated cushion or pad *? Obs*

1599 A. M. *tr Cabelhouer's Bk Physic* 81/2 But an hower therafter applye this little pulvinare on thy Backe. 1811 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Pulvinar* a medicated cushion 1813 *Sydenham Soc Lex*

3 *Anat* The posterior inner tubercle of the optic thalamus

1880 *Quain's Elements Engol Anat* 890 H. Gray *Anat* (ed 12) 685 Its posterior extremity inter ally, forms a well marked prominence the pulvinar tubercle or pulvinar 1892 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 337 A case of symmetrical softening of the pulvinar

b The cushion of fat by which the non articular part of the acetabulum is filled up

Pulvinar (pʌlvɪ·nəɹ), *a.* [ad *pulvinar-is* see prec.] Of or pertaining to a pulvinus

1883 *Science* I 179/1 The pulvinar parenchyma is composed in greater part of finely porous cells

So **Pulvinarian** *a.* [f. *pulvinar-s* or *pulvin ar-es* + -an], cushion like, pulvinated

1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, Suppression *Objects fine objects* (1887) 31 The casts of these pulvinarian cope stones exhibit many imperfections.

Pulvinate (pʌ·lvɪnĕɪt), *a* [ad L. *pulvinātus* made into or like a cushion, f. *pulvin us* cushion see -ate 2.] In *Bot* and *Zool*, Cot.; 1611] Pillowy cushion like, pulvinar, in f. t and / *utom*, cushion-shaped, swelling or bulging like a cushion

1824 R. K. Greville *Flora Edin* 235 (*J. tunnul pul natus*, Acorn shot) pulvinate. 1826 Kirby & *Sp Introd Entom* IV xlvi 398 *Intestinate* when it consists of fi ms depressed in one place it seems to puff out in a the 1863 Berkeley *Brit Moss* 2 Gloss., *Pulvinate* (*Pulvinatus*) cushion like masses.

Hence **Pulvinately** *adv*, *Bot*, in a pulvinate manner Also **Pulvina to-** comb form, as *pulvinato echinulate* adj, echinulate and partly pulvinate 1845 Lindley *Veg Kingd* (1846) 415 Surface pulvinato-echinulate.

Pulvinated (pʊ·lvinĕɪtĕd), *a.* [as prec. + -ed.] 1 *Arch* Swelling or bulging, especially applied to a frieze having a convex face

1793 Nooncroun *Brit London* 59 It has the pulvinated or swelling freeze 1817 Rickman *Archit* (1848) 30 It was once the custom to work the Ionic freeze projecting like a torus. When thus formed it is called *pulvinated* 1831 *Brande & Maye* IV 281 The curvilinear or pulvinated frieze occurs in not a single Grecian example 1850 Leitch *tr. C. O. Muller's Anc Art* § 293 (ed 2) 319 The shaft either diminished in a right line or pulvinated

2 = *Bot* Having a pulvinus.

1880 C. & F. Darwin *Mowem Pl* 113 With pulvinated leaves it is those provided with a pulvinus that their periodical movements depend on the cells of the pulvinus alternately expanding more quickly on one side than on the other

3 *Entom* = Pulvinose

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Pulvinatus Entomol* Applied by Kirby to the pr thorax when being depressed at one point it appears swoln out at another pulvinated

Pulvinaxiform (pʌlvɪnæksɪfɔ·m), [ad mod L. *pulvinaxiform-is* f. L. *pulvin us* cushion + -form So mod F. *pulvinaxiforme*] Cushion shaped

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pulvinaxiformis* pulvinaxiform

Pulvinule (pʊ·lvinŭl) *Bot* [ad L. *pulvinul us*, dim of *pulvin us* cushion, pillow, bank (Also used in F. form.)]

1 One of a number of excrescences, sometimes like minute trees, rising from the thallus of lichens

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex Pulvinula* term by Acharius for filaments often imitating small bushes or cushions which are raised from the superficies of the thallus of certain lichens as the *Parmelia glomulifera* a pulvinule

2 A heap of naked spores

1874 *Cooke Fungi* (1875) 39 There is great variability in the comp sitions of the spores in the sori or pulvinules *Ibid* 144 The winter spores are in solid pulvi ules

‖ **Pulvinus** (pʌlvɪ·nŭs). *Bot* [L. *pulvinus* cushion, pillow] Any cushion like swelling or expansion of a stem or petiole esp a protuberance or enlargement at the foot of the petiole of some leaves, when large, turgid, and contractile, forming a special organ for movement of the leaf

1857 Henfrey *Bot* § 77 In woody Dicotyledons there is generally a little pr tuberance under the leaf-a which is termed the *pulvinus* 1880 C. & F. Darwin *Movem Pl* 112 The sum it of the petiole is developed into a pulvinus end to it a joint (in those leaves which are usually called like that with which many leaves are provided 1906 *Athenæum* 23 June 768/3 Mimosa has its sensitive pulvinus at the base of the five play of the leaf

Pulviplume. *Ornith* [sel mod L. *pulvi plumæ*, f. L. *pulvis* dust + *plumæ* plume, feather] Powder down

1890 Coues *Key to N. Am Ornithol* 129 Such plumulæ from being also resolved very early into a mass of exfoliation are called *powder down* I call the *pulviplumes*

† **Pulvi scle.** *Obs rare*—[ad L. *pulvisculi us* dim small dust, dim of *pulvis* dust] A fine powder or dust

1599 A. M. *tr Cabelhouer's Bk Physic* 60/1 Take Rue Leaves (etc) make heer f ire of pulvi cle & d ust with your f eces.

Pulwar (pʊ·lwaɹ) *Ind* Also **pulwaar, pulwah** [Hindi *pulwar*.] A light keelless native boat used on the rivers of Bengal, carrying some 12 to 15 tons (Yule)

1765 Holwell *Hist Events* etc I 69 We observed a boat making for Patta the common I not dispatched two light pulwars after her 1793 W. Hodges *Trav India* 29 Besides this boat a gentleman is usually attended by two others a pulwar for the accommodation of the kitchen and also a taller boat 1798 S. Williams in *Asiat Research* VI 63 They have another kind of boats, which they call *pul wahs* These are very long, low and narrow They are sculled instead of being rowed 1800 C. Grant in *Asiat. Ann Register*, *Journal* The Pulwar is an all des ription of native vessel selling boat, of greater build and less rusticity of cha acter

† **Pulwaree,** *obs.* [f. Pulwar + -ee], pulwar crew, pulwar 1350 *Will Valence* 679 He went to house laught but hadd leuch i tarnes & clpte to him a pulwree

Puly (pʊ·lĭ) *a* [f. Pulk + -y] Given to pulling, whining, sickly

1688 Bunyan *Some of the Spir tualties of Ch* The church of Christ is of herself a very sickly puely thing 1862 *Sala in Temple Bar Mag* III 5 The puly shabby party which prompts some people to be perpetually crying & begging letters to Heaven!

Pulyl, *Herb*, var of Polyl (Cf Pliol.)

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 60 Digestiues of fleume Persely Smuy Puly Marioram, Pe treyall

Pulyal, -yol, var Pliol *Obs*

† **Pulypyk** *Obs* ? Some sort of pickax of pole pike see Pyke sb 1 5 c.

1360-61 *Durham Rolls* (Surtees) 56 In uno pulypyk cum pertinenciis de Heworth

Pulysh, e, obs form of Polish *v*

Pulsa-oil (pʊlzăɪ,oil) A fixed oil obtained from the seeds of the Physic nut (*Curcas purgans* or *Jatropha Curcas*) a native of tropical America, but now generally cultivated in all tropical countries for the oil, which is used in medicine as a purgative, as well as for various domestic purposes

1866 *Jrnl Royal Soc Arts* 17 Aug 634/2 *Oil a Oil*— Under this name a considerable c mmerce is carried on in the Cape de Verd Islands it is the oil obtained from the seeds of the *Jatropha Curcas* a purgbotaceous plant About 3 0000 bushels of the seed are gathered and exported annually to Portugal where the oil extracted is called purgueira oil and is used principally for burning

Puma (pu·mă) [a Sp *puma* (pu·ma), a. Peruv *puma*.] A large American feline quadruped, *Felis concolor*, also called Cougar

1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* IV (1778) II 17 The Puma or Jaguar its [America's] fiercest beasts of prey which Europeans have inaccurately denominated lions and tigers.

possess neither the undaunted courage of the latter, nor the ravenous cruelty of the latter 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xii (1879) 269 The Puma or South American Lion, is not uncommon 1898 C F Lummis *Mexico* xiv 164 The proper name of the American lion to-day is Puma; and that is an Inca word that Pizarro found in the Fifteen thirties among the Andes. The animal has a range 5000 miles long, but its Peruvian names by now is accepted, not only in all Spanish countries but wherever English is spoken *Countr* 1897 Mrs F L. Voynich *Godfly* (1904) 72/2 We had been wading a river on a puma hunt

b. The flesh of this animal

1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* vi (1852) 116 It turned out to be Puma; the meat is very white and remarkably like veal in taste.

Pumblenose, var Pompelmoose *Ols*, shaddock

Pumeise, -eyse, obs. ff Pumice, **Pumel, elle,** obs ff Pommel. **Pumelo,** var. Pomelo

‖ **Pu micate,** *v Obs rare*— [f L *pumicat-*, ppl stem of *pumicare*, f *pumex*] *trans* To smooth with pumice. So † **Pumica tion**

1623 Cockeram, *Pumicate*, to make smoothe 1658 Phillips, *Pumication*, a making smooth with a Pumice stone

Pumice (pu·mis), *sb* Forms see below. [M.L. *pomic-*, *pumic-*, *pumex* (a 1250 in Godef.), *pumis*, ad late L. *pūmicem*, for cl I *pumex*, *icis*, *lapis pumicis*, a learned form for the popular *pomice* see Pounce *sb*2 In 16th c. gradually assimilated (*pomis*, *pomise pomic*, *pumice*) to the Latin form, under the influence of which some now pronounce (pu·mis) Too in It, Florio has *pumice* as var of *pomice*, Cotgr *pumice* as syn of *ponce* The *b* forms, *pumish* (*pomege*), were perh due to ital influence, but cf Eng *ish* in verbs for I *ss* *Pumy pummy*, prob arose out of the reduction of *pumis stone* to *pumi stone* (The L word had been taken into Of in the form *pumic*, with this the Mi forms had no historical connexion])

A. Illustration of forms

α 5 7 pomys, 5 pomys, -yce, pumys, -yce, 6 pomis, -ise, -aye, -ice, pommes, -ice, pumise, -yse, -ise, -eyse, 6 7 pomise, pummise, 7 pumis, 7 9 pummice; 6– pumice

1483 *Cath Angl* 293/2 To Pumyse (*A* Pumyce) *pumex* 1552 Huloet, Pomasen or trimme pomyse, *pumice* 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Espongar*, to pongue, to pumise 1626 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* ii vi 58 Rounded Rosses finely wrought and lightly pumiced 1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal*, *Sat* viii 154 *note* The Italians to this day have the fashion of pumicing their skin to get off the hairs 1658 Phillips *Sir Antony* XV 230 When dry to be pounced over, so as to make the whole perfectly dry and smooth 1673 J. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Sec I 393/2 The slab is first pumiced to reduce it to a level surface.

Hence Pu micing *vbl sb* (also *attrib*).

1552 Huloet Pomaysynge or trymmynge wyth pomaise, *pumicatio*. 1892 *Morris Tanning & Currying* (1853) 438 A leather case under pumicing and rubbing.

Pumiced (pɒ·mist) *ppl a* [f prec vb + ED1]

1 Rubbed smooth with pumice

1552 Huloet Pomaysed *pumicatus* 1846 Landor *Imag Conv*, *Pisgenee and Peter* Wks I 456/1 He will have his pumiced feasts and perfumed hair

2 Applied to a horse's hoof that has become spongy on account of disease Hence *transf.* of a horse-shoe adapted to such a hoof

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii 392/2 A flat or pomised shoe, having one side thick and the other thin, is used for flat and pomised Hoofs 1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 319 With well pumiced feet are 18 to fifteen times in twenty, the effect of fever 1861 Watson & Lupton *Horse* xxx (1877) 542 The sole is always either flatter than natural, or unduly convex, and the frog is brittle and spongy, constituting what is termed the 'pumiced foot

Pumiceous (piumi·ʃəs), *a* [f L. *pūmice-us* (*f pumex*, *icem*) + ous] Consisting of pumice, having the character or texture of pumice.

1664 Power *Observ* iv 116 If one side be pumiceous and the other metalline the metalline will gravitate on the pumiceous or spungie side 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (*ed* 2) I 161 To which we call them pumiceous mixtures. 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* ii 33 Pompeii was over-whelmed with light coloured pumiceous lapilli.

Pumice-stone (pɒ·mis,stəʊn, pɒ·mistən), *sb* Forms see below and Pumice *sb*.

A. Illustration of Forms.

α [i pumicstan]; i pumick(e stone.

[c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* ii 90 in Wr Wülcker 148/3 *i unice*, pumicstan] 1613 Jackson *Creed* i 10 Rde E.] The Pumice stones did like about mens eares in the open fields. 1648 Macfarlan *Gr & Calmet* (S H S) III 510 In this town the ar aboundance of pumick stons floating upon the water

β 6 pomise, pummyse stone, 7 pumis stone, 6– pumice stone

1561 Baker *Newell of Health* 4 What is it than to desire a sol from an Asses backe, or to wryng water out of a Pumice stone? 1580 Hollyband *Treas fr Lang*, *Pierre ponce*, a pomise stone 1590 Pumice stone [see B 2] 1881 Grew *Museum* iii 1 vi 321 An ash-colour'd Pumix Stone

γ 7 pumishe, 6–7 pumish stone

1590 T. Hory *Trans.* (1902) 52 Pumishe stones which are so light that they flee upp with the flame and so fall in the ashes 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* II *Scot* 24 A lighter body and spungeous in manner of a pumish stone

δ 6 pumisone, pumy stone, 6–7 pumie, pummie, 7 pummy stone.

1578 Banister *Hist Man* i 2 The substance spongie, not vnlike a thicke Pummie stone 1579 Pumie stones [see B 2]. 1580 Sherder *P Q* ii v 30 A gentle streame, whose murmuring wave did play Emongst the pumy stones. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 181 Like the sponge or a smooth pumie stone 1666 J. Ranorave *Pepys Diary* VII (1887) 123 Small cinders and pummy stones of Mont Aetna.

B Signification

a A stone composed of pumice = Pumice *sb* 1 a

1590 [see A. γ]. 1676 [see A. β]. 1679 Sherder *Sheph Cal* Mar 89 The pumice stones I hastily bent, And threwe but nought availed 1681 Holland *Pliny* I 507 By reason of fabulous porosities therin, like a pumish stone. 1691 Grew *Museum* i 1 9 The Bones of a Humane Leg and Foot in some places rarified like a Sponge or Pumice-Stone 1787 Hamilton in *Phil. Trans* LVIII 6 The pumice-stones, falling upon us like hail 1896 W Irving *Astoria* (1849) 409 A plain strewed with pumice stones and other volcanic reliques.

b As a substance = Pumice *sb* 1 a

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 1 III *Furies* 133 Resplent with Sulphur, Pitch and Pumy Stone 1624 E. Grimstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* iii xxv 197 Other chuckes matter which dissolves into ashes, into pumice stone, or such like substance 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II 124 The fire was mixed with prodigious quantities of brimstone, sand, pumice stone and ashes. 1872 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I. v 162 Filled with fragments of pumice-stone

c As a thing of use = Pumice *sb* 1 c

1573–80 Baret *Alv* P 857 A fountaine vsed to make parchment smooth, *pumex* 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 514 To slick, polish & smooth the same with the pumy stone 1662 Prior *Diary* 95 May, Trimming myself with a pumice stone 1673 Symonds *Diar Tours* xi 159 Scribes offer their pens and dull pumice stone to Hermes. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 221/1 The body now receives a staining coat, after which it is well rubbed down with pumice stone

†d *fig* of Pumice *sb* 1 d Obs

1583 Greene *Mamillia* ii To Rdrs, Wks (Grosart) II 145 Although sleke hats not the pumish with the pomy to polish her words with superficiall eloquence 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) Title p, Seeing a right Pumice stone, apt to root out idlenes with sharp reproofe, and fylthy ashamed tion 1620 Donne *Serm*, *John* vi 35 (1640) 160 To weep for other things, and not to weep for sin this is a spunge dried up into a Pumice stone 1647 Cave *Death of D Wks* 1872 X. 333 Is not this rather a pumice-stone than a breast of consolation?

e, *attrib*

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 319 The affected parts thereby assume a pumice stone consistency

Hence **Pumice-stone** *v trans* = Pumice v

1851 *Ord & Regul R Engineers* xix 88 Putting up Lining Paper (pumice-stoning and laying 1886 *Athenæum* 24 Dec. 867/1 The parchment of a still more ancient MS pumice stoned to an even surface

Pumicestone (pɒ·mis,stəʊn), *a rare* [ad mod L. *pumicestone-us*, f L. *pumex*, *-icem* see Form] Having the form, appearance, or texture of pumice

1828 Maine *Expos Lex*, *Pumiceformis*, *Conl.* resembling pumice stone in appearance, as the *Lava pumiciformis* pumiceform.

Pumicose (piu·mikōus), *a rare* [ad. L *pūmicos-us* (Pliny), like pumice, f *pumex*, *icem* see -ose 1] Of the nature or appearance of pumice

1811 Pinkerton *Petralogy* I 304 Sometimes amygdoloid, blunt Weight, pumicose 1845 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* I App 435 A pumicose deposit

‖ **Pu micous,** *a Obs rare* [f as prec. + ous] = prec

1576 Banister *Hist Man* i 7 b, Thus Pumicous substaunce interstained betwene the sayd scales or crustes is the cause that some haue sayd, the scull to be conduted and made of two vallis.

‖ **Pu mil,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *pūmil-us*, *pūmil-is* dwarfish] Dwarf, dwarfish, diminutive 1776 *Trotter's Journ* 370/2 Here is a Pumil dwarf kind, with a smaller leaf slow of growth

‖ **Pumilio, pumile.** *Obs rare* Also pomilio. [L. *pumilio*, *pūmilō* a dwarf, I. *pūmilus* see prec. Cf obs. It *pomilione* 'a Dwarfe or Pigmey' (Florio 1611)] A dwarf, a diminutive person, or plant.

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 237 *margin*, He was (belike) some Pomilio or litle dwarfe 1776 *Ruellen's Sylva* 36 The warmer regions produce the tallest and goodliest trees and plants far exceeding those of the temperates, born in the cold North, so as what is a giant in the one, becomes a pumilio, and in comparison, a shrubby dwarf in the other.

Pumill, obs. f Pommel, **Pumis, pumish, pummace,** obs ff Pomace, Pumice.

Pummel, *sb*, a parallel form of Pommel *sb*.

Pummel (pɒ·m'l), *v* Also 6 pumble, **poumle, poumble.** [An alteration of Pommel *v*, in accordance with pronunciation now more usual] *trans*, To beat or strike repeatedly, esp with the fist, to pound, thump b *intr*.

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* iii 44 Thei turne him cleane out of his owne doores and pumble him about the pate. *Ibid* xii 118 Poumleyng and beating them 1583 *Jack Juggler* in *Hazlitt Old Plays* (1848) 34 You would poumble him loylie a bout the pate. 1608 Beaum & Fl. *Four Plays in One*, *Pri Death* v, Your pate I would pummel 1791 Wolcott [P Pindar] *Ode to Ass* Wks. 1794 II. 401 Dragg'd, kick'd, and pummell'd, by a beggar's brat. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xiv, A desire to pummel and wring the nose of the aforesaid Stiggins. 1878 E C G. Murray *Russians of To-day* 49 Mujicks continue to pummel one another, and to be pummelled by their superiors.

b 1833 Marryat *P Simple* vi, 'You villain!'..cried he, pummelling at him as well as he could. 1840 S. Lover

Handy Andy iii, With Dick fastened on him, pummelling away most unmercifully

Hence Pu mmelled *ppl a* , Pummelling *vbl sb*

1788 Smollett *Quix* (1803) I 246 Our lot hath been nothing but cudgelling upon cudgelling, pummelling upon pummelling. 1887 Trollope *What I remember* I viii 170, I gave him as good a pummelling as my heart desired 1906 *Daily Chron* 6 May 7/5 His pampered and pummelled English boys who buy food and fury so dear

Pummelion, Pummelnose, Pummelo, -low - see Pommelion, Pompelmoose, Pomelo

1889 *Mem. Mary Prince* 73/1 Wake melons, jack fruit, pummeloes, and plantains. 1905 Sir J K Laughton in *Let* 19 Mar, I gather that now the name *pummelow* has been partially adopted in the West Indies, and has come thence to England; but 45 or 50 years ago this name was special to China; the Amoy pummelow, with a pink rose flesh, was especially prized

† Pummet. *Obs rare*—1 [ad F. *pommette*, in OF *pumete* (12th c in Hatz Darm.), a little ball, dim of *pomme* apple : see -ette] A ball used in the old game of troll madam.

1892 J Jones *Battles Bucktons* 12 They (Ladies) may have in the ende of a Benches, eleven holes made, into the which to trowle pummetes, or Bowles of leade, bigge little, or meane or also, of Copper Tynne, Woode eyther vyolet or sefte, after their owne discretion, the pastyme Ironie in Madame is termed

Pummice, obs. f Pomace, Pumice.

Pummy, Pummyose : see Pommy, Pomace.

Pump (pump), *sb* 1 Also 5–7 **pompe, pumpe,** (5–6 **pomp, poompe,** 6 **poumpe**) : see also Plump *sb* 2 [Late ME *pumpe, pompe*, = early mod Du. *pompe*, Du *pomp*, LG *pumpe, pumpf*, mod.Ger *pumpe*, whence Da. *pompe*, Sw *pump*. also Fr *pompe*

Machines for raising water were in ancient and mediæval use, but no trace of the name *pumpe* appears before the 15th c. this is, as yet, known first in Eng *c* 1440, in the sense of a ship's pump, for pumping out the bilge water, in which sense it was quite common 1450–1500. In Du, LG HG not recorded in this sense before the 16th c, in Fr cited 1517 in Hatz Darm., in Da in Verwijs & Verdam, in Ger *c* 1550 (Hans Sachs in Grimm). Plantijn 1573 gives for Du only the sense 'bilge, *de bonsp des schips*,' Fossec de la mayre, sentina, *pompen, pompers*,' and Kilian 1599 has *pompe* in same sense both of a ship's pump, and a pump generally In Du dialects, *pompe* is found as 16th c name of a pipe or tube of wood or metal, or a stone conduit, for the conveyance of water under ground, a sense also found in Frisian, and in some Low German dialects. In most of these dates and various senses it is not easy to form any inference as to the language in which the word arose; but the probability has been in English and Dutch (or Low German) in either case, and prob. first in nautical use The primary sense seems to lie between that of 'pipe, tube,' and an echoic formation from the sound of the plunger striking the water. In the latter case the latter of the collateral form *plumpe*, Plump *sb* 2 found as early as 1477, also LG *plumpe* pump; and conversely Ger *pumpf* the sound of a heavy *pumpen* to make such a sound (Grimm), admittedly echoic. The Cat, Sp Pg *bomba* (pump), viewed by Diez as the source of the French, may have been derived from F *pompe*, but is more prob an independent though analogous echoic formation The It. is *trombe*, orig = trumpet, tube, but Venetian and some other north It dialects have *bomba* from Fr or Ger]

I 1. A mechanical device, commonly consisting of a tube or cylinder in which a piston, sucker, or plunger is moved up and down by means of a rod, or rod and lever, so as to raise water by lifting, suction, or pressure, the movement of the water being regulated by a suitable arrangement of valves or clacks; from early times used on board ship to remove bilge-water; also, from 16th c, for raising water from mines, wells, etc., now, a generic term for a great variety of machines and mechanical devices for the raising or moving of liquids, compressing or rarefying of gases, etc.

Pumps are variously qualified according to the principle of action, manner of working, mechanism of operating, purpose, etc, as *force, lift, lifting, suction pump* : *bure, centrifugal, centripetal, chain, double-acting, jigger, oscillating, post, rope, rotary, spiral pump* : *bucket, pump* : *air-beer, bicycle, bilge brest, circulating, dental, donkey, dredging, feed, gas, mining, oil, pneumatic, sailing, stomach pump*, etc, for many of which see the specific words.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 416/1 Pumpe of a schyppe, or oþer lyke, *haustrarium*. 1466 *Mem* & *Hemck. Exp* (Rolls) 205 For a pumpe for the spynas. 1485 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 41 Toppe sailes] pumps ‖ 1495 *ibid.* 159 Pompes by the mayne mast & by the mayne ancre mast]. 1509 *Acc Lib. High Treas Scot* III 137 Item, payit for carying of tua treis quhilk auld be pompes to the schip. 1597 in Rogers *Agric* & *Prices* (1882) III 565/1 (Sloni 2 pompe. 1582 Fitzherb *Surt* 9 b, As the wheele gothe .. to blowe the bales or to dray any water lyke a pompe, as there be in Cornwall and many other places. 1530 Palsgr. 256/2, 259/2 Pompe of a shyppe, *pompe*. 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 11 The Pumpe, the Spindle, the pumpes brake, the pumpe could can, the pumpes chaine, the spindle, the botes, the clap. *a* 1626 Parkhurst *Beneatful. Love* (1631) 191 Their actions doe not come as water from a spring but as water from a pompe, that is forced, and extorted. 1649 Br. Reynolds *Serm Heaven* v. 4 The putting of a little water into a Pumpe makes way to the drawing out of a great deale more. 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav.* xli. (1663) 162 Cannons of Wood, made like unto the Pumps of Ships. 1688 The Bur-Pump, or Bilding-Pump [see Bur sb.]. 1901–42 Chambers Cycl. s. v *Pump*, The forcing Pump acts by mere impulse or protrusion, and raises water to any height at pleasure. 1736 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* I 143 New river water and that of Convent garden pump 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 2 The mines are kept free from water by means of pumps 1810 L. D. Claiborne *Travels in Russia* (1839) 190/1 All hands were called to the pumps, which were kept working continually 1899 *Nat Philos* I *Hydraulics* ii 10 (Useful Knowl Soc) Of pumps the simplest and most common is the ordinary lift, or Household Pump 1895 Sir J Rose *Navy and Key* vi. 85 To repair the feeding pump 1897 *Lady Medl Q* 2 Nov 11/1 The composition is taken up by a little instrument called a pump, which afterwards throws it out in a compressed state

fig 1659 Gauden *Tears to Church* To Rdr 54 The Pumpe of Witt beats faire and younge, And trills a Coppie 1649 Howell *Lett on First* 12 Put his hand to the pump, and at up the leaks of the great vessell of the State

b In figurative or allusive phrases

1600 *2nd & 1st Returne fr Parnass* v iv (Arb) 70 When I arrive within the ile of Dogs, Don Diabius I will make thee leave the pumpe 1680 Butler *Decer Hudibras* ii Anx, You might as well have urged with the pump 1873 *Mining Dict* 149 *Draft on Aldgate Pump*, an old mercantile phrase for a fraudulent bill on bankers or fraudulent bill

c. As employed in medical treatment, esp at a place where a mineral spring is used. cf Pump *v* 4 b, Pump room, etc. † *Dry pump* see quot 1631 and cf Pumping *vbl sb* (*obs*)

1632 Jonson *Fox Pathrewel* (1692) 135 Wee house a Pump out of the Hot bath, which we call the dry Pump, where one may sit in a chaire in his cloathes, and haue his head or body, or both pumped. 1696 [see 3] *c* 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 13 (At Bath) The hot pumpe that persons are pumpt at for Lameness. 1758 (*title*) tr Limbourg's Disserta on sur les Bains, etc., or A Dissertation on Baths of Simple Water by Immersion the Pump and Vapour 1798 *Med Jrnl Le Drain's Observ Surg* (1771) 295, I advised the Patient to go to Bourbon to try the Hot Pump 1804 *Mrs Powell* XLII. 84 Would be all fresh from the pump, and then there cannot exist a doubt of its being superior in strength to the imported Tunbridge chalybeate 1806 Dry Pump [see Pumping *vbl sb* 2b] *c* 1900 [see Pump-room].

d. *transf* Applied to the heart, the sucker or proboscis of an insect, the lachrymal glands (as shedding tears of Pump *v* 6).

1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 305 A proboscis, which is set on as in a proper for piercing the flesh of animals, and a pump by wh h it su ks ct their blood 1815 Buckstone *Beer Hunters* i ii Your pumps have been at work—you've been crying, 1832 Bryant *To Mosquito* xi On well filled skins 'Ere thy light pump, and press thy freckled feet 1885 A. W Bitth in *Leisure Hour* 721 It is of Hon very like, but i ver like what the central pump ever goes. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 345 The action of the lymphatic pump depends upon the respiratory movements. 1899 *Dict Nat Hist* II 440 The power of the cardiac and respiratory pumps is not sufficient to raise the blood from the splanchnic area.

2. The 'well' or 'sink' of a ship where the bilge-water collects, and whence it is pumped out

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) K vj, The stynche of the pumpe in shippes. 1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Sentina*, the pumpe hole, or a place where all filthe is conueyed. 1561 John Awdry *Arte Nauing* Pref, The pompe of the shyppe if it be not auoyded is noyous to the shippe & all that are therein 1597 Eden & Willes *Hist travayle* 290 The spycers are so corrupted by thirruition of the pompe and other filthinesse of the shippes.

† b. = sink 1. *Obs*

1556 Boorde *Introd Knowl* S of it xviii, (1870) I 67 The tyrannie Gillus, pump of every vice [*orig 1st malorum sentina*] is vincust. *Ibid* II 10 Uncouth lust the pomp of all mischeif, smoking pestis. 1593 W. Watkinson *Ane Ile of Seuone* II iv, 238 The king [drove out the Jews] and they (as the pompe of all skurnunes, not knowing wher to become) haue couering in Seuone.

† c In the following perh = Du dial and Fris. *pompe*, a pipe or conduit for conveying water *Obs*

(But the sense may be 1.)

1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxxvii 25 I haue digged & drunke water, and with the sole of my feet haue I dryed vp all the riuers of the fenced places.

II. [from the vb]

3. An act of pumping, a stroke of a pump. Also *transf*

1596 Wood *Life* 23 June (O H S.) II 350, I went to the Bath for the recovery of my hearing I received at the dine pump in the King's bath nine thousand two hundred and odd pumps on my head in about a fourtnight's time. 1696 W King in *Sorbiere's Journ Lond* 26 In an air I pump the Cat died after 16 Pumps. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* ii, I came to my corner, when the round was over, with very hard pumps in my cheek. 1900 *Outing* (U.S.) XXXVI. 8 May 3/1 Lying sideways he hears the pump, pump, of his heart.

4. a. An attempt at extracting information from any one, by exhaustive or skilful questioning cf. Pump *v* 7 b, 8 b. One who is clever at this.

1741 Richardson *Pamela* I. 204, I was the more indeed; because, for all her Pumps, she gave no Hints of the Key [etc.] 1900 *Daily News* 3 Apr 3/5 Forbes had Scotch Inquisitiveness He was truly a pump But when one was tired of being pumped, one could set him talking about events he had witnessed.

b. A representation of the action of or sound accompanying pumping.

1883 E. Tiring *Theory & Pract Teaching* v 53 It is useless pumping on a kettle with the lid on. Pump, pump, pump The pump handle goes vigorously but the kettle remains empty

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb* a. General attributive, as *pump gear, lift, machinery, pit, station, stroke, work*, forming part of or belonging to a pump, esp on board ship, as *pump bolt, bore, -bucket* (= Bucket *sb* 1 2) *carling, cistern, cheeks* (= Cheek *sb* 13 d), *clack* (= Clack *sb* 3), *cylinder, dale* (= Dale 3 1) *foot, leather, nail, piston, plunger* (= Plunger 2 a) *shoe, spindle, swivh, -tube, valve*, used in making, working, etc. pumps, as *pump augur bit, boat, can, log shaft, trough*, objective, as *pump clap, holder* (of a pneumatic tire pump) *maker, making, scraper, sinker, sinking*, also *pump driven, like* adjs, in special combs *pump back*, a wooden cleaner over a chain pump to receive the water when raised (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **pump barrel**, the tube or cylinder of a pump, † **pump bathing**, bathing in which the water is pumped on the body or part of it cf sense 1 c, **pump bob**, the mechanism by which the motive power is applied to the piston of the pump rod at the top of the pump shaft of a mine, **pump borer**, † (*a*) a borer of tree trunks for pump-barrels, (*b*) local name of the Spotted Wood pecker, **pump-box**, (*a*) the casing or cap of a pump, (*b*) the casing or box in a pump can taining one of the valves **pump cart**, an irrigation cart carrying a pump, **pump chain**, of the chain holding the disks of a chain pump, **pump coat**, a canvas covering round a pump on the deck of a ship to prevent water getting through into the hold, **pump head, -hood** see quots., **pump hook** see quot., **pump house**, (*a*) the pump room of a spa, (*b*) a place in which pumps are made, (*c*) a pumping station, **pump kettle**, a convex perforated diaphragm placed at the bottom of a pump tube to prevent the entrance of foreign matters, a strainer' (Knight), **pump lug**, an appendage (cf Lug *sb* 2 3 a) on the cross head of a locomotive by which the plunger of the feed pump is worked, † **Pump Parliament**, a nickname for the Long or Pension Parliament of Charles II see quot, **pump-spear**, pump-handle rod, **pump-stock**, the body of a pump (Webster 1847), **pump stopper**, *Naut*, a plug for stopping a pump-barrel, **pump thunder**, a bird, the American bittern, the stake-driver, **pump vale** = *pump dale* See also Pump beake, etc, and cf. verbal combinations in Pump *v* 14

1813 Tree *Philos Manuf* 57 Cylindrical cavities for pump barrels 1747 *Gentl Mag* XVII 226 : The ether being discharged therefrom as fast as received, like as the water is in *pump*-bathing 1898 *N Lower Acc* CXXVII 227, I brought to the assistance of her commanding officer two heavy *pump* boats. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine Chronicle gotiere, de pompe* a long *pump* bolt 1815 Burney *Falconer's Dict M.*, *pump bolts* are two pieces of iron, one serves to fasten the pump spear to the brake, the other as a fulcrum for the brake to work upon. 1798 Blane in *Phil Trans* II 6 Without incurring the enormous sense of enlarging the *pump*-bores. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4487/1 A Wharf fronting the River of Thames . called the 'Pump boate' a Wharf 1848 *Zoologist* II 892 The pump and lever spotted woodpecker are known by the most appropriate name of 'pump borer' 1697 Dampier *Voy round World* (1699) 443 The two holes are made long enough to contain a *Pump box* in the midst of them both 1840 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* III 190/2 The valves upon the pump bucket 1. 1699 *Nouveau Neptune* (Harl Ms 2301) ff 60 b, 61 *pump-can* is the Canu which they drawe water in to poure in to the pumpes and this is a great Can 1867 Smith *Sailor's Word-bk* 478 *Pump-carlins*, the framing or partners on the upper deck, between which the pumps pass into the wells. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 972 The water is drawn off in a spout by the *pump*-chain 1844 *Civil Engin. & Arch Jrnl* VII 190/2 The common *pump* chain moving on a leather joint 1885 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanics* 304 The tube is continued down to the *pump* cylinder 1871 Kingsley *At Last* viii, A rusty pump cylinder gurgled and clicked and bubbled 1699 *Nouveau Neptune* (Harl Ms 2301) ff 60 b, 61 *pump-dale* is as it were the trough wherein the water doth run alongst the Deck out to the skupper holes. 1800, *c* 1890 [see Dale² 1] 1815 Burney *Falconer's Dict M.*, *pump-gears* any materials requisite for fitting or repairing the pump. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Pump-head* an arrangement for causing all the water made to be delivered at one point into the discharge-spout instead of permitting a part to be thrown off by centrifugal force 1908 *Daily Chron* 6 June 8/3 The Less Francis [bicycle] carries the same principles to the extent of bracing the *pump* holders to the down tube 1815 Burney *Falconer's Dict M.*, **Pump hook*, a short semi cylindrical frame of wood serving to cover the upper wheel of a chain pump 1867 Smith *Sailor's Word-bk* **Pump hook*, an iron rod with an eye and a hook, used for drawing out the lower pump boat when required 1742–9 J Wood *Descr Bath* (1765) II iii v 269 The Conduits three are enclosed within Rooms, the chief of which is, for its Remence, stiled the 'Pump Room' 1815 Burney *Hist Bath* v v 397 Building a pump-house or pump-room, in which the invalids might be supplied with water from a covered pump 1865 F Barry *Dockyard Econ* 114 The Portsmouth pump-house supplied 1,256 feet of hand pumps 1809 R W Dickson *Pract Agric*, I 329 Expensive

machinery of the *pump* kind **1697** *Nenuc Ace Hen VII* (1896) 322 Payed for a pompe to the seid Ship—*iijs* & for a Clampte *iiijs* & a *pompe* lether—*xiijd* **1839** URE *Dict Arts* 972 Although from 20 to 30 fathoms be the common length of a "pump-lift, it sometimes becomes necessary to make it much longer **1896** A MORRISON *Child of the Jago* 19 The sufferer's screams had a "pump like regularity **1857** GEO. P. THOMPSON *Arch Alt* I v 16 That men in fine weather throw away their storm-sails, and heave overboard their "pump machinery [*a* **1450**, "Plumpe maker see PLUMB *sb*[1] **1623** *Canterb Marriage Lic ences* (MS.), John Poole of Canterbury, pompemaker **1825** HONE *Every-day Bk* II 1043 The worshipful company of pump makers. **1882** *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scotl* VI 235 For 114 hundreth 'pomp nale xvd **1626** CAPT SMITH *Accid Voy Seamen* 3 The Carpenter is to haue the pumpe rules, sluyce hailes, and leather **1697** J. WESLEY 23 May in *P. Mem* 460 The people about town call this the "Pump Parliament, alluding, as a little water put into a pump fetches up a good deal, so [etc.] **1888** HALSE *Model Pumps, Hamelyn* (1900) 61 To give the "pump plunger a travel of ‖ in **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* "*Pump scraper*, a round plate used for cleaning out the pump barrel. **1855** J. R. LEIFCHILD *Corn-mill Mines* 36 Three summers were consumed in sinking the "pump shaft **1534** in *Rogers Agric & Prices* (1882) III 650/2 (Richmond), 2 "pump shoes **1827** G. DARLEY *Sel ist* 38 Uds my life! is their father a "pump sinker? **1813** N. J. GRAHAM *Syst Low Mod* 118 In draining, "pump sinking, and other similar occupations **1788** FALCONER *Dict Marine* Giv, The "pump spear draws up the lead, or piston chanced in the water **1901** *Daily Chron* 20 Sept. 6/6 We puncture [tyres] six times, and sustained one half-hour's delay through a broken "pump spindle **1620** *Venn, Gossip*, 1951 Putting him into the "pump-tub. **1892** *Poems* (Hunter Cl.) 1080 If she be lak it may be soon espyed, The "pompstaff and the maner holis will try it **1877** RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 164 The steam is conducted along the "pump station from the main pipe to the pump **1836** T. WICKSTEED in *Trans Inst Civ Engin* I 118 The cylinder was 50 inches, the "pump stroke 9‡ feet **1851** *Cent Dict*, *Stake-driver*, the American bittern called from its cry pile driver, "pump thunder, thunder pumper, etc **1823** *Sporting Mag* XLII 212 Putting him into the "pump trough, Straw came and pumped upon him **c 1635** CAPT. N. BOTELER *Dial Sea Sermons* (1685) 96 The "Pumpvale which is the Trough, wherein the Water that is pumped out runs along the ship sides and so out of the Scupper-holes **1844** *Civil Eng & Arch Journ* VII 190/2 A model, showing the principal "pump valves used by marine engineers **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Pump-chain*, the moveable internal part or lid of a pump **1679–88** *Sir Sext. Money Chas & Jas* (Camden) 112 For "pump work and water carriage in Hyde Pk ‖

Pump (pump), *sb*[2] Also 6 **poumpe, pompe,** 6–7 **pumpe.** [Of obscure origin, no word similar in form and sense has been found in other languages

Suggestions have been offered of its identity with PREC., and with POMP *sb*, but without satisfactory grounds. Cf. *pumpstuffel* and *pumphosen*, which have been compared, are so called from their tal ular or pipe like legs, and there does not appear in the early use of *pumps* any clear connexion with *pomp* or show It may have been an echoic word suggested by the dull flapping sound made by slippers, as distinct from the 'clump of heavy shoes.]

A kind of light shoe, originally often of delicate material and colour, kept on the foot by its close fit, and having no fastening, a slipper for indoor wear, hence (in 17–18th c.) applied to a more substantial low heeled shoe of this character, esp one worn where freedom of movement was required, as by dancers, couriers, acrobats, duellists, etc., now *spec.*, a light, low-heeled shoe, usually of patent leather and without fastening, worn with evening dress and for dancing See also PINSON 2

1555 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II 124 Their shoes are not fastened on with latchets, but lyke a poumpe one is aboute the foote. **1578** FLORIO *1st Frutes* 2 b, I wil buye me a payre of Pantoffles and Pumpes. **1598** SHAKS. *Kinh & Jul* II iv 66 Liy Pump well for the single sole of it is worne **1598** FLORIO, *Scarpini* Also dancing pumps or litle shooes. **1599** B. JONSON *Lo Mu out of Hum* IV ii, The gallant at courtiers lading ladies pumps **1688** R. HOLME *Armoury* III 142 Pumps are shooes with single soles and no heels **1706** PHILIPS (ed. Kersey), *Pumps*, a sort of Shoes without Heels, us'd by Rope-dancers, Runners on Foot men, &c **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* 172 I hey were not like our English Shoes ; being rather what we call Pumps, than Shoes. **1728** W. SOMERVILE *Particle* 8 in Ramsay *Poems* (1877) II 274 Well hap'd with bountith hose and twa sol'd pumps. **1763** *Brit Mag* IV 547 The flat heel'd drudges now are thrown aside for the high pumps with toes of needle pride **1852** THACKERAY *Esmond* II ii, He was a very tall man, standing in his pumps six feet three inches **1880** *Times* 21 Sept 4/4 Slippers, called pumps, which have only one sole and no insole, are also sewed in the old fashioned way

b In Phrases (esp in alliterative conjunction with *pantofle* of PANTOFLE *b*) *To keep toe in pumpe (dial.)*, to keep quiet or calm, not to get excited.

1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc* (1860) 23 One standing all vpon his pumps and pantables will be aboue a shomaker **1596** NASHE *Saffron Walden* (Grosart) III 55 Not in the pantofles of his prosperitie but in the single soald pumpes of his aduersitie. **1607** BEAUMONT *Woman Hater* I ii, To it shall be bolden All pump soles, pantofle, hot-schetch eaters **1831-4** S. LOVER *Irig Tale* 172 So keep your tongue in your jaw, and your toe in your pump **1863** TROLLOPE *Rachel Ray* xxiv, Keep your toe in your pump, and say nothing

c. *attrib*, as *pump shoe, tie.*

1689 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2484/4 Charles Russel, aged 14 years, Woolen Stockins, Pitch'd and Tarr'd, Pump Shoes : went away from his Master ... about 10 weeks since **1709** *Daily Chron* 5 May 8/4 The new pump tie is the generally accepted shoe

Pump (pump), *v* Also 6 **pompe, pumpe,** 6–7 **pomp.** [f. PUMP *sb*[1], cf Du *pompen*, G *pumpen*, F. *pomper*, etc.]

I Literal senses

1 *intr.* To work a pump (in early use, always a ship's pump), to raise or move water or other fluid by means of a pump

1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 463 Thow spewit, and kest out mony a lathly pomp, Pastar than all the marynaris cald pomp **1530** PALSGR. 670/2 Pompe a pace, for our shyppe loketh **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* I. (1840) 12 He then told me that I was as well able to pump as another. **1872** RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 207 A good engine for hoisting and pumping is on the ground

2 *trans* To raise or remove (water or other fluid) by means of a pump. Chiefly with *out*, *up*

1530 PALSGR. 670/b, I pumpe up water by a pompe. **1538** ELYOT *Dict.*, *Antlua*, to pumpe vp water out of a shyppe **1633** BOOTH *Math Chr* I 56 Shoo I hoa hast manny a leake, and a great deale of water in thee pump it out at thine eyes, ere thy ship sink **1748–9** J. WESLEY *Descr Death* (1765) I 1. 10 If the hot Waters are kept from the Air, and pumped up directly from the Spring **1815** J. SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 15 If this part of the apparatus be in full action, the cistern may be pumped up into the tube **1872** RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 270 A 9 inch pipe through which they pump the water *Mod* To pump the air out of the receiver

3 To free from water, etc. by means of a pump or pumps Said simply in reference to a ship, of other things usually with extension, as *to pump dry or empty*

1591 SYLVESTER *Old Age* 132 In a ship some sweep the deck, some pump the hold **1706** J. WARD *Wooden World Dis* (1708) 34 Pumping a leaky Vessel **1804** WEBSTER 4 *to*, *Pumping* ... of water, to free it from water by means of a pump **1890** *Ibid* s.v., They pumped the well dry

4 To put (any one) under a stream of water from a pump a as a rough arbitrary punishment (in quot. 1838 *intr* with *upon*), b in medical treatment. See also PUMPING *vbl sb* 1 *Obs*

a. 1632 BROME *N tthern Lasse* I iv, A Divell in a most gentlewomanlike apparition It had been well to have pumpd vpon Is shee gone? **1640** *Cruel & Deceit both Hes, Lords Day* 8 Hee conveyed him to the pumpe and pumpt him **1676** SHADWELL *Virtuoso* II Wks 1720 I 343 Pump him soundly, impudent Rascal **1828** *Scott Nigel* I xxxvii 318 Publicly admonished for having been concerned in a riot, and in pumping a bailiff **1838** D. JERROLD *Men of Char* I viii. 251 Want you once pumped upon? Come over in the Stone Jug?

b 1631 (see PUMP *sb*[1] 1c). **1632**, **1707** 1840 [see PUMPING *vbl sb*] **1758** MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) III 521 Advised him to go to the Bath to have his hip pumped

5 *To pump up* to inflate (a pneumatic tire, or the like) by pumping air into it

1892 *Daily Chron* 31 Aug. Any bicycle first **1903** *Motor Ann* 302 I have tyres are pumped up like an ordinary pneumatic

II Transferred and figurative senses.

6. To draw or force up or out, in a manner likened to the working of a pump, to move up, draw out, pour forth, or eject said of the shedding of tears, the motion of the blood, the ejection of projectiles from a gun (especially a machine-gun), etc

1609 DEKKER *1st Honest Wh* XIII Wks 1873 II 72 Wheel pumpe water from her eyes in faster showers, Then Aprill when he raines downe flowres **1796** H. HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 152 The waters, which the sun is thereby continually pumping up **1888** I. ESS & CLUTTERBUCK *Trip Columbia* XXX Unmindful of the rifle shots which Cardie would keep pumping at them [geese]. **1899** *Abbott's Salisbury Field Force* 61 The blood is then forced [by the heart] into the soft brain tissue 1901 ST J. BROD RICK in *Daily Graphic* 24 Nov 6/2 Unlimited censure has been poured upon me for the burning of Boer houses

b *absol* or *intr*

1837 MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* ix, She vow'd she was so happy that she pump'd with both her eyes **1899** *Daily News* 17 Nov 7/3 Some have expressed a fearful oddy, especially with two quick fires pumping at them

7 *trans* To subject (a person or thing) to a process likened to pumping, with the object of extracting something, to obtain something from by persistent effort, also, to drain, exhaust

1620 B. JONSON *Alch* IV iii, You shall be emptied, Don; pumped, and drawne Drie, as they say **1667** PLAYF. *Saint Indies* (1734) 137 Others make pump their memories. **1824** SCOTT *Betrothed* I Introd The author, tired of pumping his own brains **1882** W. B. JONES in *Macm Mag* XLIV 128 The farm is clean pumped out of capital once in every generation

b. *spec.* To subject (a person) to such a process in order to elicit information, to ply with questions in an artful or persistent manner.

1696 *St Papers, Dom* CXXX 49 (P. R O.), I know not what Mr Provost means by his directions to you; I have been pumping of him, but he will tell me no more. **1699** *Clerk Spectator* (Camden) 81 Fleetwood sent Deane to Sir Art. Haslewing to pumpe him **1732** H. WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) II 308, I am going to pump Mr Bentley for designs. **1880** HELEN *Childe Gibson* II xxx, Pumping the old lady, who willingly told all she knew

8. To extract, raise, or bring forth by means likened to the working of a pump, i.e. by persistent or factitious effort or art Cf. PUMPED *ppl a* 1.

1665 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 765 I bese words of Venom base Which thou hast from their native Place, Thy stomach, pump'd to fling on me **1748** YOUNG *Night Th* VIII 1328 O how laborious is their Gaiety! They scarce can Pump and Laughter, till the Curtain falls **1809** MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII v 76, I was no longer in a situation for him to pump anything out of me **1893** *Westm Gaz* 26 Aug. 2/2 After a good deal of pumping up of indignation we reach the climax of the argument.

b. To elicit (information, etc.) by such means. Const *out of* a person.

1633 B. JONSON *Tale Tub* IV iii, I'll stand aside whilst thou pump'st out of him His business. **1706** HEARNE *Collect* 14 Jan (O.H.S.) I 174 The whole design was to pump and Fish some things out of them **1892** R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* xiv, It occurred to him, that he might pump something out of the servant about the family

9. *intr* To work or exert oneself in a way likened to pumping, to labour or strive a. *for* the obtaining or gaining of something.

1633 MARMION *Antiquary* I, Not to feed you With further hopes or pump for more excuses. *a* **1703** BURKITT *On N T* John v 43 [They should] rest satisfied in the secret testimony and silent applause of their own consciences, without pumping for popular applause **1844** HACKERAY *Crit Rev* Wks 1886 XXIII 213 In endeavouring to account for his admiration, the critic pumps for words in vain

b for the eliciting of information

1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 211 Especinga a lecture of their disease to be read thereon [on urine] which many physicians make a shift to do, without pumping upon siderable previous queries. *a* **1734** NORTH *Exam* I ii ‖ 118 (1740) 119 So he goes on with his Friend Booth, pumping about this same Reward, but nothing, in conclusion, came out **1847** DISRAELI *Tancred* II ix, Well, are you in a hurry? said Lord Eskdale, gaining time, and pumping.

10 To work with action like that of the handle or piston of a pump *quots*

1803 *Trans Soc Arts* XXI 400 (*Clock making*) The upper detent G being pumped off with the locking piece F, from the pins in the wheel A

b. *trans.*

1887 M. ROBERTS *West Avernus* 241 A hand-car coming along with some section hands working it along by means of the lever, 'pumping, as it is commonly called **1888** AMELIE RIVES *Quick or Dead* xx 183/2 She found the organ unlocked, and thought she would see if she could get the sexton to pump for her **1906** C. F. HOLDER *Big Game of N. Am* viii 118 Then is known as 'pumping' from the up and down motion of the rod , after some practice the motion is readily acquired, and the fish brought in with astonishing celerity

11 *trans* (in quot *refl*) To work *up* as with a pump to excite (Cf 5)

1844 THACKERAY *Contrib to Punch*, *Punch in East* iii, I heard him roar out presently, and pump himself up into enthusiasm for, certain Greek poetry

12 To cause to pant violently for breath from excessive exertion ; to put completely out of breath. Also with *out* Usually in *passive.*

1758 [see PUMPED *ppl a* 2] **1882** in MRS. P. O Donoghue *Ladies on Horseback* (1881) 317 A Mexican senora, whose favourite pace is a stretching gallop without cessation until her steed is perfectly pumped out **1887** H. U. ISRAEL in *Macm Mag* July 177/1 Their patience which is already showing manifest signs of distress, will be completely 'pumped' before long **1894** H. V. KIRBY *Sport S. Africa* iii 36 Although pumped after our climb, we hurried across the plateau

13 *intr* Of the mercury in a barometer To rise and fall instantaneously in the tube as a result of sudden local alterations of pressure or of mechanical disturbance

1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* iv (ed 2) 79 *note*, Minute changes, unobservable owing to the pumping of the quicksilver, when the motion of the ship is violent **1903** *Edin Rev* Jan 230 When the wind rises in a typhoon, it blows in gusts and the mercury heaves in the barometer ("pumps in the more usual expression)

III 14. *Comb* **Pump-** is used to qualify names of mechanical contrivances in which an essential part moves out and in, like the plunger of a force-pump, as *pump-centre*, *-cylinder*, *-drill*, *-screw*, *-spring.*

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 497, M, the pump spring to the detent **1865** TYLOR *Early Hist Man.* ix 243 A curious little contrivance, known to English tool-makers as the 'pump drill **1884** F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clock-m* 83 Although the plate may be set true with the pump centre, it is liable to be drawn a little in fixing *Ibid* 216 [The] Pump Cylinder (18) a shding telescopic gauge used by chronometer makers for taking heights. **1901** *W. Black's Carp & Build*, *Scaffolding* 52 Two sets of uprights are used, one set having pump screws and the other being provided with wedges

Pump, *int* [Echoic] A sound so represented ; *adv*, with this sound see quot

1897 *Westm Gaz* 8 June 2/1 A certain number [of bullets] with great regularity went pum—pum—pump into the earth work

Pu mpable, *a rare—°.* [f. PUMP *v* + -ABLE.] Capable of being pumped Hence **Pumpabi·lity.**

1881 W. WILLIAMS in *Knowledge* No 5 88 The pumpability of the air from the receiver shows that [etc.].

Pumpage (pp mpēdg). [f. PUMP *v.* + -AGE] The work done at pumping, the quantity pumped

1881 *Sci. Amer.* XLIV 361 The pumpage for last year amounted to 21,120,792,786 gallons. **1893** *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 6 Nov, The total average pumpage is given as 9,071,835 gallons.

Pump-ball, obs synonym of PUMPER, PUMPING-BALL : see the latter,

Pump-brake. The handle of a (ship's) pump, esp. one having a transverse bar for several persons to work at it] = BRAKE *sb* 4 b.

a 1625 *Nomencl. Navalis* (Harl. MS 2301) If 60b. *Ye Pump-brake* is the handle thats pumps by in the ordinary sort of pumps. 1794 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Pump*, The *Pump-brake*, by which the People pump up Water 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV 683/2 As the captain came on deck, the cook struck him over the head with a pump brake, knocking him down.

Pumpe, obs. form of PUMP, PUMP

Pumped (pumpt), *a.* [f. PUMP *sb* 2 + ED 2] Wearing pumps, having pumps on.

1600] LANE *Tom Tel Troth* 293 Some dames are pumped, because they like in pomps, That with Herodias they might nimbly daunce, Some in their pantophels too stately stompe.

1826 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV 48 Spiky feet [of a sailor] pumped and fastened on the instep with a bunch of ribbon 1836-9 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, New Year* As if we were duly dress-coated and pumped, and had just been announced at the drawing-room door

Pumped (pumpt), *ppl. a.* [f. PUMP *v* + -ED 1]

1. Obtained by pumping. *Pumped-up (fig.)*, raised by an effort likened to pumping, artificially worked up; laboured cf. PUMP *v* 8

1790 MARY WOLLSTONECR *Rights Wom* v 209 Lover like phrases of pumped up passion 1821 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xii, A bottle of fresh pumped water 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Oct 6/2 The mob orator, with his sham indignation and pumped up enthusiasm

†2. *Pumped-out* (*fig.*), exhausted or out of breath with exertion; winded cf PUMP *v* 12

1858 R. S SURTEES *Ash Mammas* liii, The first thing that attracted his attention was his own pumped-out steed

Pumpee. *nonce-wd* [f. PUMP *v* + EE 1 2] One who is pumped upon see PUMP *v* 4 a.

1874 [see PUMPER 1 2].

Pumpelmousse, variant of POMPELMOOSE *Obs*

Pumper 1 (pe mpəɹ) [f. PUMP *v* + ER 1]

1. One who or that which pumps or works a pump, *spec* (*a*) the official in charge of the pump-room (at a spa) (*obs*), (*b*) one in charge of the pumping-machinery in a mine, etc, a pumpman, (*c*) one engaged in a business in which pumping is the characteristic operation, e g *brine pumper*

1662 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* v, The flame lasted about two minutes from the time the pumper began to draw out the air 1703 *Lond. Gaz* No. 3917/3 The Mayor of the City of Bath having appointed Carew Davis Pumper of all the Bath waters, 1708-9 J WOOD *Descr Bath* (1765) I ii 211 204 The Pump House was immediately put under the Care of an Officer that bore the name of the Pumper 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 26 Apr., The pumper (at Bath), with his wife and servant, attend within a bar, and the glasses, of different sizes, stand ranged in order before them 1894 *Blackw Mag* XXXV 647 To have gone and assisted at the ceremony of immersion—whether as pumper or pumpee, I should not have cared 1904 *Daily Chron.* 18 Aug 6/7 The accounts show that during the past year a rate of 2d. upon all brine pumpers realised £3402

b. An exertion, race, or the like which pumps or puts one out of breath *colleq*

1886 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict*

2 *U S* An oil-well from which the oil is pumped up, as distinguished from a natural spring

1892 in *Cent Dict*

†**Pumper** 2. *Obs nonce wd* [f. PUMP *sb* + -ER 1] (See quot)

1603 MIDDLETON *More Dissemblers* v i, I was but a pumper, that is, a puller-on of gentlemen s pumps.

†**Pumpernickel** (pu mpərnik'l) [G, also † *pompernickel* (in use 1663)], also (earlier) a lout, a booby Origin uncertain] Bread made (in Germany) from coarsely ground unbolted rye, wholemeal rye bread associated esp. with Westphalia.

[The name was app. unknown in F Moryson's time cf *Itin.* (1617) iii. 30 The Nation Phrisians knoune brown bread (vulgarly *cranck brant*, that is, sicke bread.)]

1726 NOURNT *Gr Tour, Germ.* II 80 Their bread is of the very coarsest sort, which they call black as a coal, but they never sift their flour The people of the country call it *Pompernickel.* 1839 LONGF *Hyperion* II, The devil take you, and your Westphalian pumpernickel! 1906 *Blackw Mag* May 604/1 It [dhurra] makes a coarse but not unpleasant bread rather resembling pumpernickel

†**Pumpet,** *pple.* and *ppl.* *Tyngar Obs* Also 7 **pompett.** [a obs F *pompette* a puff of ribbons, etc in dress, = med. L. *pompeta* (1485 in Du Cange), also 'a pumple, or pimple on the nose, *spondylus d'imprimeurs*, a Printers Pumpet-ball' (Cotgr) Ulterior origin uncertain, prob. connected with *pompon*, of which in some senses it was a synonym. cf. also PUMPING BALL.]

Usually pumpet-ball The ball, originally covered with sheep-skin, formerly used by printers for inking the type; an ink-ball. Cf. BALL *sb* 13. Also called *pump-ball, pumping-ball*

[1598 cf. *Pompetta-balli*.] 1611 COTGR., *Pompette d'im primeurs*, a Printers Pumpet-ball, or worworth his beating, or layes Inke on, the Furnies. 1683 UNQUHART *Rabelais* II. xli, If...they did not sacrifice the Printers pumpet balls (Fr *les pompettes*) at March, with a new edge set upon them by most lathers. 1686 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 2) *Pumpet-ball*. 1878 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Pumpet*, a printer's inking ball.

Pump-handle, *sb.* The handle by which a pump, esp. the ordinary hand- or house-pump, is worked; also *transf.* (see quot 1794)

1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II Gloss., *Pump* or *Plank Handles*, the long projecting timbers, on the hind part of the Carriages, on which the foot board is placed. *Ibid.* I, 121 1824 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 259 The quantity of water raised by each stroke of the pump-handle is just as much as fills that part of the bore in which the piston works. 1892 R. S. SURTEES *Spongy's Sp. Tour* lxx, He ceased swinging [his] arms to and fro like a pump-handle. 1893 [see PUMP *sb* 5].

b *attrib.* Applied to movement resembling the working of the handle of a pump

1820 *Sporting Mag* VII 108 The pump-handle shake [of hands] is the first which deserves notice. 1886 HEARN *Chita* 6 *Gibbon*, I. One after the other gave him her hand, which Sam accepted with a pump handle movement

Hence **Pump-handle** *v trans* (*colloq*), to shake in greeting (a person's hand, or a person by the hand) as if working a pump-handle, to move (an arm, etc.) in such a manner; also *absol*, **Pump-handler,** *a hand shaken via Mammon* xxxii, In an instant the four were pump handling each other's arms as if they were going into sciatics. 1865 RIDER HAGGARD *K Solomon's Mines* xii, Sir Henry were pump-handling away at each other

Pumping, *vbl sb* [f. PUMP *v* + ING 1] The action of the verb PUMP in various senses

1 *Dry pumping*, pumping water on any particular part for curative purposes, = *douching* or *douche-pumping*, *Daily Obs*

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 491 Notwithstanding their pumping with 3 pumps, heauing out water with buckets the ship was halfe full of water ere the leake could be found and stopt 1632 JONSON *Nat Bathes* xvii. (1632) 132 The vse [of Bath waters] is either generall to the whole body, or particular to some one part, as in bucketing or pumping 1728 POPE *Dunc* II 254 And all the cry'd; what street what lane, but knows Our coupings, pumpings, blankettings, and blows? 1828 *Mo thly Mag* III 509 To pour water on those who practised what we term medical pumping 1866 *Guide to Watering & Sea-bathing* 27 Pumping in the King's and Queen's bath of each hundred strokes 1s the dry pump 4d each hundred strokes. 1892 *Quip Bath Guide* 30 An apartment for *douches* or dry pumping, 1 e pumping on any particular part of the body 1900 *Daily News* 18 Jan. 3/6 The harsher sound of the pumping of the Maxima. Hotchkiss and machine guns is general *Ibid* 27 July 8/5 Great Damage by Brine Pumping

b *fig* See PUMP *v* 7

1638 A Stradling *Iter Cleiry* (1869) 51 Can Patience itselfe indure their tedious pumping for improper phrases. 1678 *Quaeds Academy* 7 A Previous pumping, by apt and wary Questions 1859 *Household Words* XIX 1 P 5 1 got out of her, though by hard pumping that Don Ambrosio s castle was but a short league from Ponte de Mula. 1881 W S GILBERT *Patience* I *Fancy* 19 By a judicious course of pumping I shall find out exactly how I'm situated

c *concr pl* Proceeds of pumping

1800 *Hull Advertiser* 27 Sept 2/1 For sale by the candle, 7 casks olive pumpings.

d *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pumping trough, well*, esp in reference to the machinery used in raising or moving water in mines, water works, or sewage systems, air in refrigerators, etc, as *pumping chamber, -engine, -plant, -station*

1730 LABELYE *Short Acc. Piers Westm. Bridge* 47 It may be drained dry by Pumping or other Engines. 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLII 213 The plaintiff was pulled out of the pumping trough. 1858 *Cent Beav & Arch. Trad* I 289/2 Being deprived of the pumping well and drain from Wap ping 1868 *Daily News* 31 July All the sewage has to be lifted 6 times by pumping engines and pumping stations. 1893 *Ibid* 5 July 5/7 The Wheatley seam access to it is obtained from the pumping shaft by a cage 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Nov. 1/1 He went to the pumping-room to ask when the refrigerator would be started.

Pumping, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING 2] That pumps, in quot 1812, issuing as from a pump, in 1856, resembling the working of a pump.

1812 J. SMITH *Rev. Par'n*, The firemen terrified are slow To bid the pumping torrent flow 1856 A R WALLACE in *Ann. Nat. Hist* July 27 A female Mias utter ing an incessant pumping grunt

†**Pumping-ball.** *Obs* [History obscure As obs. F *pompette* was synonymous with *pompon* it seems possible that *pumping-ball* was corrupted from **pompon-ball* = pumpet ball]

= PUMPET *ball*, also called by Florio *pump ball*

1598 FLORIO *Pontice*, a printers inke bals called pumping balls, or pumpets in the Printers inke-balles or pomp-balles, in the presse [1611 a Printers inke-balles or pump-balles.]

So †**Pumping-ball,** a nail used in fastening the leather on a printer's ink ball, or pumping ball' to the stock

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc. Printing* xi vi, P 22 For Pelts or Leather, Ball Nails or Pumping Nails, Wool or Hair the Press-man generally cases the Master Printer of the trouble of choosing 1888 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 301/1 Pumping Nails, with round Heads. [Cf 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab* 6 Ball nails, tacks or clouts used for fasten ing on the coverings of the old ink balls.]

Pumpion, variant of POMPION, pumpkin

Pumpkin (pə mpkin) Also 7–9 **pompkin,** 8–9 **punkin,** 9 (*U S.*) **punkin** [An altered form of *pompion* (see POMPION), with the ending conformed to the suffix -KIN In U S the *m* is often further assimilated to the *k*, the word being pronounced (pə ŋkin), and sometimes spelt *punkin*, esp in comb.]

1 The large fruit of a cucurbitaceous plant (*Cucurbita Pepo*), egg shaped or nearly globular with flattened ends, widely cultivated for the fleshy edible layer next to the rind, which is used in cookery, esp for pies, and as a food for cattle, in *U S* applied *spec* to particular varieties in distinction from the *squash*

[1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* 69 He would come over to us, to help recruite our pumpkin blasted braines] 1670 D DENTON *Descr New York* (1845) 3 Tobacco Hemp, Flax Pumpkins Melo n, &c 1706 PHILLIPS, *Pompion* or *Pumpkin* a sort of Fruit of the nature of Melons 1722 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 155 Cotton Seeds, made like those of Pumkins. 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* 63 A simple pumpkin could furnish a fortnight s pottage. 1852 CARLYLE *M. Fix The Optimist* 219 A boon nigger w th mere appetite for pumpkin

b The plant producing this fruit a trailing annual, growing often to a great length, having heart shaped five lobed leaves, and flowers of a deep yellow Also called *pumpkin vine*

1658 FRYER *E India & P* 105 Planted with Pompkins Cucumbers, Gourds. 1796 *Emigrant's Guide to Ky* III 45 *Great Pumkin* its fruit strated, round, but somewhat flatish, mixt with white and red but within yellow 1877 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* xvii. 463 A wall of enclosure overgrown with wild pumpkins.

2 *fig* a Applied contemptuously to the body or person, hence 'a stupid self important person' (*Funk's Stand Dict*)

1830 GALT *Laurie T* II v, But I am a pumpkin the Squire he knows that 1878 VILLARI *Life & Times Machiavelli* (1898) II ix 332 I wish to rid myself of this pumpkin of a body 1884 H Barnard *Nerve* II 31 I'll let Rose know how pumpkin Claudius died [cf *pun phiz feat* on below]

b *U S slang* A person or matter of import ance, esp. in phrase *some pumpkins* (or *punkins*)

a 1848 RUXTON *Far West* (1849) 160 Afoot! let me see, is I know d a white gal and she was some punkins. 1850 BRISTED *Upper Ten Thousand* 216 We being punki s were of course among the number 1854 *Knickerbocker* (1855) 1 young New York for people of value and consequence. 1887 *Daily News* 10 Mar 3/1 Driving from Piccadilly to Ham mersmith he [H W Bee her] could not consider it so n e punki ss, I tell you — a profou d Americanism which is supposed to convey a wholly unutterable approbation and surprise

3 A sea cucumber (Eastern U S *local*)

1897 KIPLING *Captains Courageous* iv 102 Stripp ng the sea cucumbers that they called pumpkins

4. *attrib* and *Comb* as *pumpkin-chip* (CHIP *sb* 1 2 b), *ground, kind, shell vine, pumpkin coloured, purple* adjs, pumpkin gourd = sense 1 pump kin lantern a lantern made of the rind of a pumpkin hollowed out so as to be translucent, **pumpkin pie,** a pie of which pumpkin is a chief ingredient, in U S considered especially appropriate to Thanksgiving day, **pumpkin-pine,** a variety of the White Pine see quot

1862 T W HIGGINSON *Army Life* (1870) 92 Preserves made of "pumpkin-chips. 1873 SUSAN COOLIDGE *What Katy did at Sch* 12 She saw a big "pumpkin-coloured moon 1882 *Horins Anglicus* II 515 *Cucurbita Pepo*, Pompion or "Pumpkin Gourd 1796 WASHINGTON *Writ* (1893) XIV 223 The large lot is to have white seed sown with it, and "pumpkin ground 1745 POCOCKE *Descr East* II 1 181 A dish of the "pumkin kind dressed after their way 1814 LOWELL *Rigdum P Sec* 1 v, Something more than a "pumpkin lantern is requ red to scare manifest and irretrievable Destiny out of her path 1817 J PALMER *York Lunar U S* (1818) 241 Two dishes peculiar to New England toast dipped 1 n cream a nd "pumpkin pie 1844 WHITTIER *Pumpkin* 24 Ah on Thanksgiving day When all the realm is one in praise To bless the "pumpkin pie! 1894 *Daily News* 29 Nov 6 3 A very favourite dish especially among the poorer classes of America, a pumpkin pie—pro nounced pu kin 1859 KENDALL *Trans* 111 143 Of the white pine the lumberers distingu sh two varieties one of w ich they call "punkin pine. The name punkin (pompion) they employ on account of the softness and fine grain of the wood 1898 C K PAUL tr *Huysmans's Fin Route* ii, 57 Clad in robes of gan boge . . gooseberry-red "pumpkin-purple and wine lees. 1887 *Harper's Mag* Dec 1 The pine 1 r 2 Crop it [hair] forth with and that in the true "pumpkin shell fashion 1888 WHITTIER *Pumpkin* 3 Telling stuff of the fairy who travelled like steam in a pumpkin shell coach with two rats for her team! 1867 BAKER *Nile Tribut* ix. (1871) 142 He had patches upon his cranium as bald as a pumpki shell 1890 J BELL *Farmer's Comp* 67 Weed potato and "pumpkin vines, and other vegetable matters.

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Pumpkinish** *a.*, resembling or akin to a pumpkin, **Pumpkinism,** pompous behaviour or language, **Pumpkinity,** the nature or quality of a pumpkin (after *divinity*), also **Pumpkinification** [suggested by the travesty (ascribed to Seneca) of the apotheosis of the Roman emperor Claudius Cæsar under the title of ἀπο colocyntosis, Gr ἀποκολοκυντωσις transformation into a pumpkin, f. κολοκυνθ- pumpkin], **Pumpkinify** *v*, **Pumpkinize** *v*, to make a pumpkin of, dyslogistic terms for extravagant or absurdly uncritical glorification

1896 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp* V I 602 *note* Seneca wrote a satire on the deification of Claudius to which he gave the name of *Apocolocyntosis* (or "pumpkinification). 1904 *Spectator* 15 Oct 559/1 The writer has given us, not an apotheosis, but a pumpkinification of the Emperor William II 1899 *Athenæum* 8 July 71/3 The unhappy Emperor Claudius, who has gone down to posterity as mercilessly "pumpkinified by Seneca. 1882 *Sat Rev* 6 Dec. 721/1 The phrases whereby the "pumpkinifier constructs

pumpkin 1820 CARLYLE *Misc Ess Nugget Question* (1839) VII 101 All this fruit so far beyond the merely *pumpkinish and grossly terrene, lies in the West India lands. 1835 MRS HEMANS in H. F Chorley *Mem.* (1837) II 118 There will be an earpouring of spirit of *Pumpkinism upon me the moment I get back. 1856 MERIVALE *Rom Emp.* V 1 602 The senate decreed his divinity, Seneca translated it into *pumpkinity

Pumpkin-head. *U S colloq* a. A head having the hair cut short all round see quot 1781

b A big head like a pumpkin c A person having a pumpkin head (cf *Round-head*) d. A man with a head compared to a pumpkin, a stupid fellow, a dolt.

1781 S PETERS *Hist Connecticut* 195 Newhaven is celebrated for having given the name of pumkin to half the New Englanders. It originated from the Blue Laws, which enjoin every male to have his hair cut round by a cap When caps were not to be had they substituted the hard shell of a pumkin, which being put on the head the hair is cut by the shell all round the head 1832 ZANGWILL *Children Ghetto I* iii 70 Children with great pun pkin heads.

Hence **Pu mpkin-headed** *a*, having a head compared to a pumpkin, stupid

[1869 WILKINSON *Dyk Glass* 126 Like pumpion headed Solonists they looke] 1835-40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 244 I hay ain't got two ideas to bless themselves with, the stupid, punkin headed, cornfield blockhead!

Pumpkinification, etc see PUMPKIN

Pu mpkin-seed. a The flattish oval seed of the pumpkin b. A fresh-water fish of North America, *Lepomis gibbosus*, the sun-fish, pond-perch. c Applied locally in *U S* to a yacht built sailing-boat, and to a row boat having the shape of a pumpkin-seed

1781 S. PETERS *Hist Connecticut* 243 Maize is planted in hillocks three feet apart five kernels and two punkin seeds in a hillock. 1857 DEAN *Rural Sports Nat* (1866) 8 In the pumpkin-seed It is less than a eighth of an inch long. 1880 BARTLETT *Dict Amer Pu mpkin Seed*, common in fresh water ponds and lakes. They are called from their form. In the river St. Lawrence I have seen them from six to eight inches in length 1880 LOWELL *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 243 The Pumpkin Whose on y business is to head up-stream (We call em punkin seed) 1886 GOODE *Amer Fishes* 64 The Pumpkin seed and the perch are the first trophies of the boy angler

Pumple, obs and dial. variant of PIMPLE

1543 TESTWEEN *Surv* XXL (1539) 51 Except they have many small pu ples and springes about the rotes thee S a W Cornewall 5 *Ezr* 2 (1631) 351 Like a pumple the chidles age of a sore 1798 *Anti Jacobin New Morality* 196 Tis ning cheek and pumple nose.

Pumplemousse, -muse, -nose, var POMPELMOOSE *Obs*

Pu mpless, *a* [See LESS] Without a pump 1899 *Daily News* 9 Nov 8/1 The majority dspend upon pu pless wells.

Pu mpman. Also **pumpeman**. A man who works a pump, *spec* one who attends to the pumps in a coal or other mine

1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 45 That subterraneous Water never fa led to contribute greatly to the increase of the P ump-mens Labour 1908 *Westm Gaz* 22 May 8/2 The Pennsylvania coal strikers threaten to call out the engineers and pump men which would result in the flooding of the mines. 1908 *Blackw Mag* Aug 191/1 [He] speculates on which of his two pumpmen will prove the weaker

Pu mp-rod. A rod (ROD *sb* 9 a) connecting the piston or plunger of a pump with the motive power, in mines a heavy iron or wooden beam or system of beams

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 178 A pull at both ends of the beam, at the one end by the weight of the pump-rod 1834-6 BARLOW in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VIII 702/2 The beam and pump-rods, sometimes weighing many tons. 1845 J R LAITCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 198 The whole column of pumps in a shaft is worked by a single pump-rod

Pu mp-room. A room or building where a pump is worked, *spec* a place at a spa where the medicinal water is dispensed for drinking, etc

The latter use arose at the King's Bath in Bath (England) where early in the 18th c a building was erected for the shelter of the users (drinkers and bathers) of the water, which was supplied from the cistern by pumping: the buildings were in course of time elaborated features of the *Kursaal* being added the name has been adopted and applied to buildings serving the same purpose at other spas.

[1707 W OLIVER *Pract Diss Bath-Waters* v (1719) 68 The Inconveniencies [at Bath] are much less, since the erecting a new Pump and a convenient room and Gallery to walk in.] 1724-9 J WOOD *Descr Bath* (1765) I II 322 As the Passage on that Side the Bath was no more in one Foot broad the Corporation resolved [c 1704] to place the Pump Room over it. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl* 26 Apr 1 The pump-room which is crowded like a Welsh fair 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) III 689 (Bath) At the King's bath is a handsome pump-room, where the gentlemen and ladies go in a morning to drink the waters. 1826 *Orig Bath Guide* 26 The Great Pump room is 60 feet long In the centre of the south-side is the pump. 1838 *Murray's Handbk N Germ* 407/2 Dr Struve's establishment [at Dresden] consists of baths and a pump-room. *c* 1900 *Guide Buxton* 12 The chalybeate water is also obtained at the Pump Room. At the western end of the Pump Room is the Public Pump, which is supplied from the same spring.

Pu mp-tree. A length of tree trunk used as the body or stock of a hand-pump, or as a waterpipe, the stock, barrel, or cylinder of a pump.

1625 in Earwaker *Sandbach* (1890) 136 Item a Lowill and a staffe vt pumptree v* 1705 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s.v *Pumps*, The *Pump-Tree* which is that Part that stands more above the Earth, or Top of the Well. 1829 R. STUART *Ancient Steam Engines* I 326 Employed for boring the wooden pipes or pumptrees, used to convey water 1842 *Chol Sng & Arch. Jrnl* V 352/2 In Cornwall the cast iron pump trees, exposed to the action of mine water were very speedily destroyed.

Pump-water. Water obtained from below the surface of the soil by means of a pump, as distinguished from *rain water*, *spring water*, etc

1665 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos.* II. v. 215 Very many Pump-waters will not bear Soap, as Rain waters will do 1789 ELLIS in *Phil. Trans* LIX 142 Some I put into very hard pump water 1856-41 BRANDE *Chem* (ed. 5) 169 The cold pump water that can be procured.

Pump-well. a. A casing or compartment in a ship in which the pumps work, the 'well' of a ship b A well having a pump combined with it, a receptacle in which water is collected to be removed by pumping

a. [1626 CY. SMITH *Ancient Yng Seamen* 11 The Pumpe, the pumpes-well] 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Archipompe*, the pump-well 1779 *Hull Advertiser* 28 Dec 3/1 The timber for the pump-well that ran poison.

Pumy, pumyce, etc. see PUMICE -STONE

Pun (pʌn), *sb* 1 Also 7-8 punn [Appears first, with its cognate PUN *v* 1, soon after 1660. Of unascertained origin see Introd]

The use of a word in such a way as to suggest two or more meanings or different associations, or the use of two or more words of the same or nearly the same sound with different meanings, so as to produce a humorous effect, a play on words.

1662 Denham *Wild Gall* 1 1 A bare Clinch will serve the punn 1664 *Cowley's Cutter of Coleman Street* 1 iii 20 Enchard *Cent Clergy* 37 Wits both ancient and modern that never received their improvements by employing their time in frivolous and quibbles. 1673 *5 Jan Ann Digest* No. 61 r 6 Having pursued the History of a Punn I shall here define it to be a Conceit aris ng from the use of two Words that agree in sound but differ in the Sense. 1720 *Spect* No. 611

b. 1598 *Florio, Cimici*, a kinde of vermin in Italie that breath sore, called punaiser wall-lice. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. xxix. iv. Punies or Wall lice, the most ill-fauored and filthie vermine of all other, and which we loth and abhorre at the verie naming of them. 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* civvi, Wall lice or punys in English. 1681 Grew *Museum* i. vi. ii. 171 The Great Winged Punese *Cimex aphyrrio alatus major* 1793 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Raspberry bush*, The Strawberry-Bushes are infested with Field-Punies.

‖ **Punatoo** (pənātū) [Cingalese.] The pre served pulp of the fruit of the palmyra palm, used as food. 1858 in Simmonds *Dict Trade*

Punay, variant of Punye *Obs*

† **Punce**, obs. var Pounce *sb* 1

Punch, Heraldic *Dict*, *Bryticl*, a Punce to engrave with.

Punce, dial. var Pounce *sb* 1 and *v* 1, obs. f Punch *sb* 1 2 c, var Punse *Obs*, var 1 ulse *sb* 1

Punch (pənʃ), *sb* 1 Also 5–6 puncho, 6 poncho. [app. a shortened form of Pounce *sb* 1, used in certain senses, chiefly related to uses of Punch *v.*1, or shortened from Punchion 1, with which it is synonymous in nearly every sense.]

† **1** A dagger; = Punchion 1 *Obs rare*

c 1460 *Play Sacram* 474 (*Shrop direction*), Here shalle ye lij Jewys pryk yᵉᵐ dagyers iiij quarters yᵉᵐ sayng)

Wᵗ thys punche I shalle pym pryke

2. An instrument or tool for pricking, piercing, perforating, or making a hole in anything, esp for making holes or cutting out pieces of a particular shape, also for enlarging a hole already made, driving a bolt, etc. out of a hole (*starting punch*), or forcing a nail beneath the surface after it has been driven (*driving punch*) The name is also extended from the simple instrument to an appliance or machine of which it forms the essential part.

A punch may be actuated by percussion or by pressure, and, according to its purpose the working end may be sharp, pointed, blunt, or hollow with a cutting edge; a punch for cutting out pieces of a particular shape may also impress a design upon these, and thus combine senses 2 and 3.

1295 *Nottingham Rec* III 200, j hamer de ferro j punche 1393 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 130 To graffe betwene the barke and the tree thou must haue made redy a punche of harde wode with a stoppe and a tenaunt on the one syde 1443 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 43 Item v ponchys, one ponce with a staunc xijd 1496 Langley *Pol. Verg. De Inuent* iii. x. 77 In the Squire he the Shaue the Fricker or Punche were duryed. The Cooper a Saman. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 189/1 A Punche, *punctorium* 1611 Cotgr. *Dict Mech. Assere* 6 Drills are used for the making such Holes as Punches will not conueniently serue for . . *Punch* 1 must then make a Steel Punch to the size and shape of the hole you are to strike place the point of the Punch where the hole must be, and with the Hand ham ser punche the hole 1831 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* II. 214 The punch used in cutting nails consists of a cube of steel 1833 *Ibid* II. 320 Far from becoming brittle, it will yield to the blows of the hammer and to the punch, which is used to enlarge the holes. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 660 In each of these apertures there is a punch, for the purpose of piercing the cards, slips, or pasteboards with holes 1865 H. Phillips *Amer Paper Curr* II 27 Taking care to cut by a circular punch of which diameter, a hole in each bill 1868 J. M. Caulfeild *Seamstress' Master* 8, 3 Punches, 1 Starting, 1 Driving

b Often with a prefixed defining word indicating (*a*) the user or use, as *conductor's p*, *cooper's p*, *hand p*, *pinking p*, *pipe-slitting p* ; or (*b*) the substance punched or the nature of the hole or impression made, as *Belt p*, *buttonhole p*, *eyelet p*, *leather p*, *nail p*, *rivet p*, *sheet metal p*, *tacket p*, *tool p*, *wadding p* (But any of these, or of the following, may, when the kind is known from the context be called simply *punch*.) Also the following, a conductor's or ticket punch having a signal bell which announces the punching of a ticket; **centre or centering p.**; see Centre *sb.* 19, cold p., a punch used for perforating cold metal; **duplex p.**, (*a*) a punch having a counter die on the opposite jaw; (*b*) one whose force is derived from the rolling action of two levers on a common fulcrum; **gang p**, a number of punches arranged in a single stock, hollow p., a hollow circular chisel-edged punch used for cutting smooth holes in yielding material; **lever p.**, see Lever *sb.*; **ratchet p.**, a screw punching machine operated by a lever, pawl, and ratchet-wheel; **sheriff's p.**, an instrument formerly used by sheriffs in some ancient cities and boroughs for punching a mark on a freeman's copy or certificate of freedom at the time when he recorded his vote; **spring p.**, a punch which is drawn back after each stroke by means of a spring

1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc* 22 Smiths call all Punches they use upon cold Iron, Cold Punches. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.*, The hollow punch . . has holes for the reception of rivets in leather and on other occasions where a smooth, round hole is to be cut out of a yielding material. 1890 Century *French Leather* 3 Gauging-tools and mark-ing-irons scratches, put on by the doesn with a shading punch upon *Wester Gaz.* 18 May 2/2 Upon entering the flesh the front of the bullet acts like a wedding punch.

c. *Surgery.* An instrument formerly used for extracting the stumps of teeth. (Also, in 8 punce)

1792 *Edin. Med. Ess* V 368 The Punce has much better Effect in pushing from within outwards than in the common Way it is employ'd to thrust the Roots of Teeth from without inwards. 1810 Dunglison *Med. Lex., Punch*, a surgical instrument, used for extracting the stumps of teeth. 1857 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Punch*, name for a now obsolete form of dental elevator.

3. A tool or machine for impressing a design or stamping a die upon or into some material, in *Coining* and *Die-sinking*, a hardened steel cameo for forming a die, in *Type-founding*, a steel die having a letter cut in relief on its face, for making the intaglio impression in the copper matrix from which types are cast, in *Plastic Art*, a rod, handle, or wheel-rim having a figure or pattern upon it in relief for impressing a design on clay or any plastic material.

1626 in H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) II 81 Patterns for the punches and stampes for his majesties coyne in the mynt. 1658 in *Dom St Papers* CCCLXXII Nos. 13 & 14 Cutting of the Punches and Matrices belonginge to the Castinge of one sorte of letters 1683 Petyt *Rights Mid.* i (1686) 57 Number and Mark every piece with a small Iron or Steel Punch. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. xii (Add.) 364/2 He (Punchard) beareth vart a Punch, or Letter Punch, Argent These are steele on the end wherof the letters are cut so that they are punched into the Matrice. 1699 Benick *Mem.* 59 Crests on silver and seals of various kinds, for which I made all the new steel punches and letters 1823 Humphreys *Com-Coll Man* II. (1876) 97 The idea of making the punch itself the vehicle of an ornamental design, as well as the die marks another epoch in the art [of coining]. 1880 Grove *Dict Mus* II 436/2 [In printing music] nice has been of late used instead of pewter the punches make a clearer impression 1890 *Labour Commission* Glass, No. 7 Some of the top half of the press in which bolsters [of knives] are made 1904 *Athenæum* 21 May 656/2 A passage from the 42 line (Mazarin) Bible is closely imitated in the Gothic letter in modern matrices and punches of hardened lead obtained from wooden punches.

4 A mason s chipping tool, = Punchon 1 2 b *U S*

1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

5 a. A post supporting the roof in a coal mine *cf. punch prop* in 7 b. See quot. 1875 *Cf* Punchion 1

1562 *Anct Deed B* 2837 (P R O) Cum idem Willelmus dederit eisdem omnia ligna sua boscum et subboscum *pro punchis* et *propre* faciendis 1864 Bywell Castle Rpt. 1632/1 *Punch's Carpentry* Studding used to support a roof

6 *Hydraulic Engin* A lengthening block or extension piece placed on a pile that has been driven too low to be reached by the ram, a dolly

Evidently known from the *driving-punch* in sense 2

1875 in Knight *Dict Mech.*

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *punch cutter, holder, projector, -receiver, punch struck* adj, punch **mark**, a mark punched on metal, a coin, etc, **punch plate**, punch prop, † punch rod see quots.

1789 (*title*) A Specimen of Printing Types By William Colman Regulator, And Richard Austin *Punch Cutter* 1818 *Gentl. Mag* LXXXVIII ii 593/1 Types can be obtained . . from the punch-cutters and letter founders. 1896 T. L. De Vinne *Modern e Mech Exerc. Printing* 403 The leading punch cutter of his time. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 660 The punches shown in section at (*a*) and (*b*) are *punch-holders* 1853 Humphreys *Coin-Coll Man* II (1876) 18 The back has a *punch mark* in four rough compartments. 1879 H. Phillips *Amer Paper Curr* II 27 The short prongs exhibit on the reverse only a shapeless punch mark. 1888 Harlock *Model Prop: Handsbk* (1900) 90 A hole drilled through centre *North* and intersected by two wooden and through centre punch mark on opposite side will be both at right angles to the axis of and exactly diametrically across the piston. 1889 Barnard *Encycl. Printing* 1343 VIII 334/2 This *punch plate* prepared for making a single row of holes, has a number of holes drilled in it in one line, at such distances apart as are suitable for the size of the work to be executed. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 660 These valves are called the *punch projectors*. 1852 Cheronnet *Cast to the Terms Northumb* 1 *Punch rod*, a short prop, set upon a crowntree or balk, where it does not support the middle of the roof on account of the place having fallen before the timber was set. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1543

26 Oct. 3 A 'punch was given at Cherbourg on Wednesday night in honour of the officers of the Russian fleet. 1902 W CHURCHILL *Rich. Carvell* I, He mixed a punch or a posset as well as any one in our colony

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *punch-club*, *glass*, *kettle*, *ladle*, *maker* See also PUNCH BOWL, etc

1897 E. S. BARRETT *Rising Sun* III 125 The Premier armed himself with the punch-ladle. 1925 *Edin. Rev* XXV 290 Frequents punch-clubs too frequently. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xvii, A house where the punch-kettle is never allowed to cool. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* v Was it the punch or the punch maker who did mischief?

Hence (*nonce words*) **Pu·nchery** [after *brewery*, etc], a place where punch is prepared, **Pu·nchifier**, a punch maker, **Pu·nchless** *a*, without punch, **Pu·nchy** *a*, of the nature of punch

1824 *Blackw Mag* XVII 119, I have made it a standing order that the punch be made in the hypenchery. 1824 *Ibid* XV 706 Our youthful friend is a promising "punchifier 1821 *Ibid.* X 560 Breakfastless, milkless, tealess, soupless "punchless. 1843 DICKENS *To Fulton* 2 Mar *Lett* (1880) III 47 A complication of "punchy smells.

[*Note* As to the origin of the name *punch* Yule thought that there is something of Indian idiom in the suggestion of Fryer But there are serious difficulties. The word for five' in the Indian vernaculars Hindi, Guzarāti Marāthi etc, is *pānch* (in Anglicised form formerly spelt *panch*), while the drink has unfortunately been *punch* and was by Fryer spelt *paunch* app. only to support the alleged derivation The combining form of *pānch*, however is *pānch* with short ā (= Eng *ŭ* in *but*) as in Hindī *panchāmrit* a mixture of five substances *panchkhhadra* a sauce of five ingredients, *panchgavya* the five products of the cow etc; and it has been suggested that *punch* may have been short for some such compound as, in fact *panchthāl* a council of five has been colloquially shortened to *panch* PUNCH *sb*[3] But the history of English pronunciation shows that *punch* was in the early 17th c. pronounced not with the *u* in *pun* but with the *u* in *pull* and as it still is in the north of England, and was by Dr Johnson (' Who s for Poonah? see PUNCH BOWL quot 1751)) which is confirmed by the *punch* in *punchbowl* regarding the five products of the cow etc; *punch* so pronounced does not represent either *pānch* or *punch* in Indian languages, which makes its origin from that source improbable Moreover the number of ingredients does not seem to have been at any time so fixed as to give origin to a name; some early writers give four, some only three some as many as seven; it has been usual to say five but the fifth has been very variously specified. As several early passages show that punch was esepc ally a seaman s drink the Rev C. P. GRANT has suggested that the name originated not in India but on the way thither and may have been a sailors shortening of *puncheon*, as that to which sailors would look for the first allowance of liquor See *N & Q* 10th s IV 401 28 Nov 1905, and subseq. articles to 27 Jan. 1906]

Punch (pʌnʃ), *sb*[4] and *a* Now chiefly *dial* [Of uncertain origin No words certainly related are found outside English

It has been suggested that it is short for PUNCHEON[2] cf Bav dial *punsom* a cask, also a short thick person or thing (Wedgwood) also that it is connected with Burnt But as Pepys, in quots. 1669 in PUNCHINELLO 2 and in A here records the use of both *punchinello* and *Punch* as appellations for a short and thick person, it is highly improbable that *Punch* in this sense as well as in the next word, was in its origin short for PUNCHINELLO As it is not certain whether the *sb* or adj was the original the senses are here arranged chronologically on the hypothes s that the adj B was an attrib. use of the sb. A and that an elliptical use of the adj. gave rise to the substantive sb C

A. *sb* A name for a short fat man, or for any thing short and thick. Cf PUNCHINELLO 2 ? *Obs*

1669 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Apr Staying among poor people there in the ally did hear them call their fat child Punch; which pleased me mightily that word being become a word of common use for all that is thick and short. *a* 1700 B. E *Dict Canť Crew Punch*, a thick short Man. 1898 T. D FOSBROKE in *Gentl Mag* Mar 241/2 A juvenile figure of the best height, 5 ft 10 inch i taller or shorter me i being generally ill-made, knock-kneed or flinches

B *adj* Short and thick, stout Now only *dial*

Said esp. of horses and so leading to use in C

1679 *Lo·nd Gaz.* No 1418/4 Taken away from two Grooms on Monday a little gray pacing Gelding Horse, hath all his paces and is hands. 1680 *Ibid* No 1476/4 A strong punch Nag with a star trots all 1708 *Ib d.* No. 4855/4 He is a short punch mare. 1798 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v In the Manage A Punch Horse is a well set well knit Horse; short back d, and thick shoulder d, with a broad Neck and well lined with Flesh. 1810 W Irvine *Sketch Bk.* (1859) 195 Garnick was a short punch man, very lively and bustling 1826 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2) *Punch* short fat

C *sb* One of a breed of heavy draught horses (in full *Suffolk Punches*), characterized by a short and very thick set body and neck and short legs

1813 *Sporting Mag* XLI 37 The breed of horses, do nominated Suffolk Punches 1831 YOUATT *The Horse* 38 11 e Suffolk Punch so called from his round punchy make *Ibid* 39 The Punch is not what he was. 1852 *P Parley s Ann.* 261 Riding not on hunters or blood mares but on sturdy Suffolk punches.

Hence **† Punch'd**, **† Pu nching**, **† Pu nchion** *adjs*, of horses = PUNCH *a* see B above *Obs*

1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3881/4 A thick punching Horse between 3 and 6 years old. *Ibid.* No. 3959/4 A bright bay Nag short Punch'd well Barrell d. 1709 *Ibid.* No. 4523/4 Stoln a bright Bay Nag near 14 hands high a very strong Punchion Horse.

Punch (pʌnʃ), *sb*[5] [Short for PUNCHINELLO]

1 The name of the principal character, a grotesque hump backed figure, in the puppet show called Punch and Judy (The name *Judy* for 'Punch's wife' appears to be later) Also *attrib* in *Punch and Judy show*, etc. see also 3.

1662 SYMMES *Tudor* No. 16 It s Wyer was came to Noah s Flood in the Show Punch and his Wife were intro duced dancing in the Ark *Ibid* No. 44 It s He makes a prophane lewd jester, whom he calls Punch speak to the Dishonour of Isaac Bickerstaff 1733 SWIFT *On Poetry* Wks 1735 II 1 103 Some fam d for numbers soft and smooth, By lovers spoken in punch s booth *a* 1790 in *Hone Every Day Bk.* II 504 Can t you see by my hunch, sir I am master Punch sir 1818 SCOTT *Br Lammm.* 1, Remaining behind him was Punch the ingenious manager of Punch and his wife Joan. 1829 C. M WESTMACOTT *English Spy* II 65 Old Punch with his Judy 1848 [J F COLLIER] (*title*) Punch and Judy Accompanied by the Dialogue of the Puppet-show [etc.] 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I 1 25 At the best a Punch and Judy play 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* xi, There were picturesque beggars, Punch and Judy shows. 1886 C. E PASCOE *London of To-day* xix (ed 3) 120 Ramsgate sands a rendezvous of Punch and Judy men nigger minstrels, donkey-drivers, and the like

b In allusive phrases, e g *as pleased as Punch* 1823 MOORE *Let to Lady Donegal in Diary* VIII 137 I was as the poet says as pleased as Punch 1828 — *Fudge Fam Paris* II 78 While Saxony s as pleased as Punch *Ibid* vi 82 Give me the useful peaching RAT! Not things as much as he as Punch 1841 *Punch's Lond. Lect* (1842) II 8 I am as pleased as Punch at the thought of hav ng a kind of denizenship if nothing more at Oxford 1889 GREVILLE *Memoirs* (1938) V 87 I was pleased as Punch for then I was trusted to ride a journey by my own little self

c *Punch s voice* [*F voix de Polichinelle*] see quot.

1894 GOULD *Dict Med* etc *Sci Punch s Voice* a peculiar loft ness of the tone of voice like that assumed by Punch in the Punch and J nty shows. It is sometimes heard among the insane, and has [etc].

2 The title of a well known comic weekly journal, published in London, of which 'Mr Punch' is the assumed editor Also *attrib*

1841 (July 17) (*title*) Punch and the London Charivari 1846 WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Cov* viii She with her knitting and I with the Illustrations of *Punch* 1850 *Hope of the Tree* 343 One of his younger brothers is on the 'Punch staff

3 *Comb* punch man, the owner or operator of a punch show, or Punch and Judy show

1661 *Rec. of Corporation of Leicester* (1901) IV 280 *Pudge Fam Paris* II 78 While Saxony s as pleased as Punch *Ibid* vi 82 Give me the useful peaching RAT! Not things as much as he Punch s boy and Judy Accompanied by the Dialogue of the Puppet-show [etc.] 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I 1 25 At the best a Punch and Judy play 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold Butterfly* xi, There were picturesque beggars, Punch and Judy shows. 1886 C. E PASCOE *London of To-day* xix (ed 3) 120 Ramsgate sands a rendezvous of Punch and Judy men nigger minstrels, donkey-drivers, and the like

Punch (pʌnʃ), *sb*[6] [Short for PUNCHEON[1]]

1 = PUNCHEON[1] 1 *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 416/1 Punchyn idem quod prykkyn 1535 *Treasurer's Barth Hosp Rec* II vi 310/2 In Rome, two punchein(*sic*) 1580 punchetti 1 *punctim*] and nyppynde the senowes of the stomake 1621 MOLLE *Cas e rear Lib Lubr* v viii 321 That they might punch him with bodkins 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 2 A Frobocca by which he[the flea] both punches the skin and sucks the blood through it

2 = *fig* To pierce, prick (the heart, conscience, etc.) *Obs*

a 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VII* 57 Euer punched stimu lated and pricked with the scrupulous stynges of domesticall sedicion and ciuile commoc on. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Paraph Luke* 17 The wicked conscience whose sting hath punched and stricken the Jewes hertes. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio & Mel* v v Does thy hart With punching anguish spur thy gallied flanke?

3 To poke or prod, esp with a stick or other blunt implement Now in U S and Colonial use, To drive cattle (by prodding them on)

1611 COTGR *Punction* f. *punction* For that he punchden [1388 hurlieden Vulg *impingebatis*] with rods and ahuldris, and with your horns wynewiden alle seek beestis. 1542 HALL *Erasm Apoph* 1 CXXVII, Diogenes beholding a young sprygal as he slept punched the same with his staffe. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI ii. 29 Pounching me with the butt end of his speare. 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VI. 126 With a good he punch d each fulsome piece 1691 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) II 313 2 other lords [were] punchit with the butt ends of muskets. 1833 J. A. ROBSON *Sk Ile Germ* 13 June The police punched with their staves, women [etc.] 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I ii 40 He with his elbow punched the maid. 1892 O WARNER *Backlog Studies* (U S.) 11 12 He punch d both the backlog and put on a new forestick. 1886 KENDALL *Poems* 207 At punching oxen you may guess There s nothing out can 'canap him 1892 *Century Mag* XLIII (N Y.) 102 6 In the end of each stick is a sharp iron spike, with which they punch the beasts and force them into the cars. Hence the cowboy is some times called the 'cow puncher

b. To put *out*, or stir *up* by punching or poking

1893 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* vii. 189 To punch out the eyes of an adversary 1897 F H LUDLOW *Brace of Boys* 257 They became gradually active the moment they were punched up, and fell flat the moment the punching was remitted. 1900 HOWELLS *Wedd. Journ.* (1899) 281 A beadle punched up a kneeling peasant.

3 To deliver a sharp blow or forward thrust at, *sp* to strike with the closed fist, to beat, thump

To punch the ball: to take exercise with the punching ball. 1930 FALSON *Gyp/s*, I punches, *je frappe, je pousse*. Whyte punches! those me with thy fysts ah this lacyon: *pour quoy me bouilles tu, or pour quoy me pousses tu de ton poyng ou ce paynt?* [*Cf Ibid* 470/1, I bunche, I beate, *je pousse*. He buncheth me and beateth me: *il me pousse et me bat*] 1809 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1721) III. ii. 1111 App. 22 The Defendants kick d and punch d the Plaintiff s Wife *a* 1890 G. FOX *Trial* (1897) I 166 They rudely hauled me out, and struck and punched me 1893 W S ROSE in *Arrowtz* vi. lxv, Now grappl d from behind, now punch d before, He stands and plies the crowd with warfare sore 1895 DICKINSON *Pudaw* xii, Punch was busily engaged in shaking and punching the pillows arranged for her support *Ibid.* xix, [He] eased his mind by punching the head of the inventive youth. 1899 JESSOP *Coming of Friars* v 233 Punching their opponents on the nose 1899 *Daily News* 14 Mar 3/2 During the early morning walking and punching the ball occupied the attention of the crew

b To strike with the foot, to kick, = BUNCH *v* 1 b *north dial*

Cf Sc. *ponce*, to strike or thrust with the sole of the foot, not to kick with the toe said of a person in bed, or a child in the lap ; see PONCE *v* 1

1536 [see PUNCHING *vbl sb*] 1781 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed 2) Gloss. *Punch*, to kick or strike with the foot 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed 2) *Punch*, to kick with the foot, not with the fist as explained by Dr Johnson. 1889 WESTALL *Birch Dene* II ii 15 If he ever comes to Birch Dene he ll get his shins punched

II **4.** To pierce or cut (anything) in the manner of a punch (see PUNCH *sb*[1] 2) so as to make a hole or holes in or through it to perforate or make holes in (a plate of metal, a sheet of cloth or paper, etc.).

1504 SHAKE. *Ant. & C.* v ii. 125 Punch the holes By thee was punched full of holes 1696 J EDWARDS *Perfect Scrip* 208 To punch the lap of the sar and to string some ornament there, 1733 J WESLEY *Instructions to Stewards* (ed 2) 26 A piece of Tin Plate punched full of Holes 1846 GRENNER *Sc Gunnery* 271, 1-dth plate was easily punched by a charge of two and a half drachms and three drachms fine. *Mod* A railway official came to punch our tickets

b With the hole or perforation as object

1677 MOXON *Mech Exercis* I A piece of Iron hath an hole punched a little way into it. *Ibid.* 12 With the Hand hammer punch the hole. 1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf* ii. (ed 3) 22 The method of punching holes in iron plates. 1868 G STEPHENS *Runic Mon* I. 183 All these scorings would seem to have been punckit with a sharp tool

c *Telegraphy* see quot.

1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 116 The Perforator, which prepares the message by punching holes in a paper ribbon. *Ibid.* 132 The messages are punched out and transmitted in batches of ten words. 1900 *Daily News* 3 Aug 4/6 The message is previously 'punched' out on a paper ribbon, and once the ribbon is placed on the transmitting machine the message rushes through the receiving office at great speed on another ribbon there. 1902 H M·HYDE *John Honey* 70 I ve just punched out a packet of paragraphs which I shall turn in to Fleet St

d To take *out* (a piece) by punching

1897 FARADAY *Chem. Manip* xv 338 They are punched out of boot or shoe leather 1834-7 BABLOW in *Encycl Metrop* (1849) VIII 323/2 In some cases the part punched out is the object in view as in cutting the blanks for coin, buttons, &c.

5 *intr* To penetrate, pierce, cut (as a punch).

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc Printing* xiii. P 2 To manage and command it while it is Punching into the Copper 1865 *Athenæum* No. 1974. 670/3 Punching through the armour of an ironclad.

Punch, *v*[2] *colloq rare*—[1] [f PUNCH *sb*[3]] *intr* To drink punch

1824 COLERIDGE in *Lit Rem.* (1836) II 412, I dined and punched at Lamb s.

Punch, *v*[3] obs form of PUNISH *v*

Pu nchable, *a* [f PUNCH *v*[1] + ABLE.] Capable of being punched + *spec* of coin

(Act 7 & 8 Will & M c 1 for improving the coinage enacted in § 9 that hammered coin was then in circulation and not damaged by clipping should be 'struck through with a solid Punch before being passed further in circulation as a means of preventing clipping in the regulation the quots. refer)

1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3236/2 They will take in Payment Old Hammer d Money like Bullion 1696 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 60 An information against some gold smiths in Lumbard street for offering clipt money not punch able since 18th of May 1709 E. *Dict Canť Crew*, *Punch able* old passable Money

Punchayet, variant of PANCHAYAT

Pu nch-bowl, [f PUNCH *sb*[3] + BOWL *sb* 1]

1 A bowl in which the ingredients of punch are mixed, and from which it is served with a ladle

1696 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 504 Subscriptions are making in the city for a gold punch bowle of good value, to be presented to admiral Russell 1708 E. CUNCH *Hist Philip s War* (1865) I 134 A Valley, in form of some thing shap'd like a Punch bole. 1798 BOSWELL *Johnson* an 1778 I 82 Mar. Garrick sometimes used to take him [Johnson] off, squeezing a lemon into a punch-bowl, with uncouth gesticulations, looking round the company, and crying Who s for Poonah? 1820 BELLAMY & REES *Chapl. of Fleet* I. viii, They get what pleasure they can out of a punch-bowl

2 *attrib* Resembling a punch-bowl. Hence **† Pu nch-bowled**, *a* round deep hollow between hills or in a hillside cf. BOWL *sb*[1] 3 c **† (b)** A kind of white river boat

1895 J. R. LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 97 The whole business is confined to the interior of the punch bowl hollow 1899 K. A. FAMES *Prout Hygiene* (ed 3) 289 Among hills, the unhealthy spots are enclosed valleys, punch bowls. 1902

Words of Reconvinace 251 On the high ridges more Boors, scanning the punchpard below them with field-glasses. 1850 Dasent *Annals* I xii. 140 Then there was the water, and the femine, cutters, wherries, punchbowls, and half dockers that thronged the river daily

Punch d, *a.* (of a horse): see PUNCH *sb* 4

Punched (pʌnʃt), *ppl a* [f PUNCH *v* 1 + -ED 1]

1. Of metal work Beaten, hammered, wrought, *repoussé*: see POUNCED *ppl a* 1 2. *Obs* exc. *Hist*

1415 *Mandate of Hen. V to Corporation of York* in Drake *Eboracum* (1736) App. 17 Item x petits sweres d argent dorees, l une chased et l autre pounched. 1488 *Acc. Lib. High Treas Scot* I 87 Item, a cop with a coute ouregilt and punchit. 1861 W R. Wilde *Catal. Antiq R Irish Acad* 631 The details of the punched or hammered up ornament

2. Perforated or pierced with a punch

1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 122 The two lines of larger holes in the punched paper 1903 *Daily Chron* 18 July 8/4 Small punched holes, overcast with button hole stitch 1904 *Ibid* 30 July 8/3 Broderie Anglaise which we call punched or eyelet hole embroidery

b. *Bot* = PERFORATED 1 c

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot Punched* leaf

3 *Punched out*, said of a wound with a defined edge

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Surg* II 616 Edges [of ulcer] punched out, irregular, irregularly serpiginous 1898 Dickinson in *Arch Surg* IX No 34 129 He described the sore as punched out 1900 *Daily News* 19 Jan 3/4 The wounds both of entrance and of exit [of bullet] were small and presented a clean punched out appearance

Puncheon 1 (pʊnʃən) Forms α 4 ponson, 5 -eyon, 6 son, 5 *Sc* pounsioun, pownsown, 7 pounseon, 4-5. 7 punson, 5 -soune, sion, 6 -otion. 8 ponshong, 5 -ehoun, 5-6 chon, 6-7 ochion, 5 ponchon, 6-7 eon, 6 poyn-ochion, 5 *Sc* pwnchoen, 5-6 punchon, oun, 5-8 -chion, 6 *Sc* schion, schieon, 6-8 -chin, 7 tion, -otion, 6- puncheon. [a. OF *poinçon, ponchon* (13th c in Godef.), *ponçon ponchon, ponnson*, mod F *poinçon*, a boring, graving, or stamping tool, an awl, punch, stamp, also, a king-post, a strut in a builder's centre, etc ; = It *ponchunone*, Sp *punson*, Pg *punção*, It *punsone*, *ponsone* a bodkin or any sharp-pointed thing, 'a pounce, a pouncer, a little stamp or printer's letter' (Florio) all masc. —late L. or Com Rom **punctiion-em*, a deriv of *puncta* point, or late L **punctidre* (Sp *punzar*, OSp and Pg *punçar*) to prick, punch, work with a punch. Generally held to be a distinct word from late L. *punctiônem* fem. pricking, punction. Hence also Ger *punsen, bunsen* a metal worker's punch.]

I. Name of various pointed or piercing instruments † 1 A short piercing weapon a dagger

1378 Barbour *Bruce* v. 545 Syne in hys capitole wes he [Cæsar] Slayne with a ponsone rycht to the ded. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 9552 Some In his body bar a tronchoun As it were put in with a ponchoun. *c* 1420 Wyntoun *Chron* iv xxv 1339 Pul thrist Cassius [Cæsar] Withe scharpe pynsionnys (*v rr* pownswonys etc) 1558 Phaer *Æneid.* viii. iv, Their puncheons close in staues they beare. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v x 43 Poinadoes, Skenes, Penknives, Punchions.

2 A pointed tool for piercing, a bodkin b A marble-worker's tool, ? a mason's pointed chisel

Now *rare* † c A graving tool, a burin, = PUNCH *sb* 1 4 (*obs*).

1367-8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 551 In operacione iij petr et di. in calibern pro dictis secur , ponsones, chiselis. *Ibid.* 574 Pro reparacione unj pounson cum calibe 1397 *Priory of Finchale* (Surtees) 51 Cum Instrumenta operat orum. Item ij hak s pyk. Item ij ponchong cum j *crow* *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 412/1 Punchon *stilumine, punctorium* 1466 *Rawl. Acc Hen VII* (1896) 174 iiij pounchons of Iron & Stele. *Ibid.* 215, 1 ij pownchions. 1526 Baker *Femeli* xxxvi b, Bored or strucken through with many strokes of a small punchin or small nayle 1580 Hollybrand *Treas Fr Tong, Poinson de fer* an yron bodkin or poncher 1596 Lodge *Marg. Amer.* 63 He with a punchion of steele in a table of white alablaster engraved this. 1598 tr *Portai's Nat Magic* iii viii. 74 Having first heated the ends of either of them with a wooden punchoon 1599 Torriano, *Berlino*, a graving tools, a pounceon 1600 *Act 12 Chas II*, c. 4 (Bk. Rates), Punsons & Gravers for Goldsmithes. Evelyn *Elysium Britannicum* 4 Those who Carve with the chesil, or work in Bosse with the Puntion, as our Statuaries do. 1754 *Fr Bk. of Rates* 413 Swedish Ships loaden with Awls, Punchins and such Tools. 1873 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser I. 386/2 The pieces are thickly grooved, bolstered with the puncheon.

3 An instrument for punching or stamping figures, letters, etc on plate or other material, also, for making dies for coining and matrices for casting type, = PUNCH *sb* 1 3 . Now *rare* or *Obs*

1304 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scott* II 222 For the cuninge irnis and the punschionis for the samyn 1360-3 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 95, The tane [coyne] togidder with twa punscheonis, the ane berand the saidis letteris and the uther berand the saidis crescentis and thirsell. 1399 R Ashley tr *Loys le Roy* 21 To make Characters for imprinting, it is requisite first to haue ponchions of steel, softned by the fire, on the which they grane with counter-ponchions hardned 1604 in Dowden *Ir Exchequer Pass*, f 32a For making and graving certain punchesons for the shaping of his Majesty's picture upon the said pieces of largess. 1670 in Hart *Cent Portsd. Of* (1900) 185, I can furnish you Latin Metrical, but the Greek Punctions are not found together 1677 in A Ryland *Assay Gold & S* 41 The Company of Goldsmiths have caused to be made punchions of steel, and marks at the end of them, both great and small of these several sorts following 1718 J Chamberlayne *St Ct Brit* i iii. xl 287 (Oxford, Clarendon Printing House) An Office for the Letter founder furnished with Furnaces Punchions, Matrices, Moulds (etc.). 1760 *Newgate Cal.* V 346 The pun cheon makes the dye, and the counter puncheon is the dye when it is made; the machines produced are punchеons but not punchеons made at the Mint 1818 *Gentl Mag* I xxxv. viii 130 The matrix and puncheon had not made his heart callous

II In building and carpentry

4. A short upright piece of timber in a wooden framing which serves to support one or more long timbers or to support or transmit a load, a supporting post, esp a post supporting the roof in a coal mine, formerly also a door post

1466 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 93 With a purloyn on the said sparres with punchions fro the bemes to bere the same *c* 1520 Henry *Wallace* IX 1740 Mynouns sone than gert pers throw the wall Syn pouncious s fyryt and to the ground kest all 1536 Horman *Vulg* 142 b, I the dore falle of from the pouncheon, *foras cardo vel excidernut* 1617 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 205 The particians shall bee made with punchions and studd 1703 T N *City & C. Purchaser* 11 Posts, or Punchеons of Doors. 1710 J Harris *Lex Techn* II *Pynchins* in Architecture are short pieces of Timber placed in supporting some considerable We.ght 1719 Dyche & Pardon *Nat Trans* XXXVI 309 The Figure represents the Crane with the walking Wheel the whole turns g round upon the strong Post or Puncheon S 1815 W Mansfield *Min Laws* 132 The principal Supervisor of the Underwood is to Pu cheons or Supporters for the Coal Pits 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 572 *Pu nchеons* short timbers or piece of timber fixed between two others for supporting them equally sometimes called *studs*

5 A piece of timber with one face roughly dressed, or a split trunk, used for flooring and rough building

1679 [see PUNCH *sb* 1 6] A floor of puncheons or split plank were laid and covered w th grass and clay 1825 W Sak gent *Bradford's Exp* 84 A roof of puncheo s rudely shaped with the broad axe 1892 *Century of Rev* July 22/2 The cabin was an odd little structure whose floor was of puncheon

III *attrib* † a. Armed with a sharp point like a puncheon (sense 1), as *puncheon pole spear, staff Obs* b Made of puncheons (sense 5), as *puncheon floor, stool*, etc (*U S*)

a. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 82 Euery one in l is hande a Punchion spere wherewith foyned and lashed wyues and children 1570 Levins *Manip* xxvii xxvi 1 So Others from the turrets of the gate pelted the enemies w th stones, and pushed at them w th punchion poles [L. *pudibus*].

b 1806 Bartley *Dict Amer* 44 Split logs, with their faces a little smoothed with an axe or hatchet laid upon sleepers make a puncheon floor 1893 *Scrib Nov Mag* 816/2 Their house was of hewn logs with a puncheon floor, home with log walls, a puncheon floor 1894 H Gardener *Unoff Patriot* 90 Suddenly she swung her fat body about on the puncheon floor and gave a tremendous snort.

c puncheon iron = sense 3

1503 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scott* II 358 Ane hammyr and ane schill punschoun irnis.

Puncheon 2 (pʌnʃən). Now *rare* exc *Hist* Forms 5 ponoion pwncion, 6-8 punchion, (6 ponchion, cheon, punshion, chon, *Sc* pontioune, puncioune, -oheoun, sion s(1)oun, schioun, tion, 6-7 punshon), 8 puncheon [a. OF *ponçon* (13th c), *ponn chon* (13-14th c), *ponchon ponçon* (13-16th c), also *ponchonnée* (13th c), *ponnson* (15-16th c) in Godef. The forms both in OF and Eng are identical with those of PUNCHEON 1, Italian also has *punsone* for both, but connexion of sense has not been found, and Fr lexicographers treat them as separate words.] A large cask for liquids, fish, etc , *spec* one of a definite capacity, varying for different liquids and commodities.

A liquid measure it varied from 72 (beer) to 120 (whisky) gallons

1479 *Acc Ld High Treas Scott* I. 134 Gevin to John of Ayre to by a pwncion of wyne 1503 *Ibid.* II 384 For the fraucht of ane pipe and ane punschioun brocht hame with stuf for the king 1532 *Ibid.* VI 156 For ane pun cheone of wyne to the Kingis grace vs. 1536 *Act 28 Hen. VIII* c. 14 In the Parliame nt holden in the first yere of the reign of Kyng Richarde the thirde it was estabi h hed that every merchaunte [of wine found contain] lxxxiij gallons. 1546 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 53 Ane pairt of the punsonis of the saidis wynis are full of salt water 1550 in R G Marden *Sel Pleas Crowne* (Selden) II 61, xv tonne ij ponchions of wyne. 1571 Digges *Pantom* iii xi. Riv Sundrie kindes of wine vessels, as the vessy Butte, Pipe, Hogshead, Tierce, Butte, Barrell 1578-8 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 190 Ane punsoun of tallour 1576-7 *Ibid* 603 Ane punsioun of salmond 1593-4 *Exch. Rolls Scotl* XXII 401 Tua tunnis tun punsionis, and twa bunnis of Inglis bar 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T S) II 120 Andro Bartayne slew as mony gentes, that mony puncheonnis full of thair pouns he sent to Scotland in gifte, to the king 1670 Narborough *Jrnl.* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I. (1694) 45 As much Salt as filled a Punchin 1706 Phillips tr Punchon of Prunes from 10 to 12 Hundred Weight. 1853 Marryat *P Simple* xxxii, She had a puncheon of oito of roses on board.

Puncher (pʌnʃə) [f PUNCH *v* 1 + ER 1] One who or that which punches, thumps, perforates, or stamps an instrument for doing this

1681 Grew *Museum* I v i. 95 In the upper Jaw, five before not Incisors or Cutters but thick Punchers 1692 A Head in J Russell *Hedge* xi. (1881) 332 When the chartour came to the Great Seall it cost to the Chancellour 12 lib and to the punscheare 4 lib and to the keaper of the seall four rex-dollars. 1706-7 H Wilkins *Forbes's Anecd Paint* II 250 He was a rival who used puncheons for his graving which Johnson never did calling Simon a puncher not a grayer 1823 J Badcock *Domest Amus* 96 The puncher a steel instrument 1876 Preece & Sive wright *Telegraphy* 130 When a wire is kept going at its full speed two punchers one adjuster or sender and three writers are employed. 1880 *Scribner's Mag* July 355 The very next puncher of our tickets 1883 R. Haldane *Work shop Receipts* Ser ii. 140/2 Puncher —This instrument is used for beating or punching those articles which are too heavy to be taken in the hands and rubbed 1904 *Daily Chron* 16 Aug 3/1 Palmer a powerful *Dancer* of the over tossed ball made some splendid drives to the off

b *U S* Short for *cow puncher* cf PUNCH *v* 1 2

1894 *Harper's Mag* Feb. 355 In the handling of these savage animals the punchers are brave to recklessness 1903 S E Wh te *Rawh de* vi 1, The punchers in their daily rides gathered t hе range ponies.

Punchery, Punchifier see PUNCH *sb* 8

Pu nch-house [f PUNCH *sb* 3 cf *ale-house*] An tavern where punch is supplied *esp* in India an an tavern frequented by sailors

1672 a in Wheeler *Madras in Old Times* (1861) III 423 It is enorderd and declared hereby that no Victuller Punch house or other house shall receive entertainment or be m ited to make stoppage at tl e pay day of their wages. 1693 *Ibid* I xiv 320 Having in a Punch house upon a quarrel of words drawn a sword 1720 W Pittis *Fortune Acc F Ind* I xxiv 298 Tl e English have Punch houses where the European Soldiers make Oblatio n to Bacchus. *c* 1805 A Carlyle *Autobiog* (1861) 307 A party of about er eight all clergy men supped at a punch house in the Bow kept by an old servant of his. 1859 J W Palmer *New & Old* 164 Cassell's) Sailors, British and American Malay and Lascar [belong] to Flag Street the quarter of punch houses.

Punchinello (pʌnʃɪne lo) Forms α 7 polichinello, 7-9 polichinelle, 9 policinello, pulo(h)nello β 7 puntionella punchonello, 7 8 punch(i)anello, 7 9 punci 8 9 ponchi-, 7- punchinello γ 7 punchinello The form *polichinello*, app ad Neapolitan dial *Polecenella* (whence also F *Polichinelle*, 1680 in Hatz Darm) name of a character of the puppet theatre = It *Pulcinella*. Origin uncertain See Note below]

1 Name of the principal character in a puppet show of Italian origin the prototype of Punch, hence applied to the show (and quot. 1658 in *B* to the exhibitor) sometimes to a living performer

[Cf 1662 Pepys *Diary* 8 Oct The King before whom the puppet plays I saw this summer n Covent garden are acted th n ght.]

α 1666 Pepys *Diary* 22 Aug I with my w fe by coach to Moorefields, and there saw Polichinello which pleases me m ly 1668 *Ibid* 1 May [At Bartholomew Fair's playhouse] A little boy for a farce do dance Polich nello. 1668 *Ibid.* 31 Aug Thence to the Fayre and saw Poli chi elle 1818 Lady Morgan *Italy* (1821) I 192 Punch went off without calling when he heard of a workbox a l Polichinelle. 1827 Disraeli *Vivr Grey* v iv A long grunning wooden figure, with a tar ng nose and the parrot nose of a pulcinello. 1880 Warren *Book plates* x. 210 Garnished about with festoons of roses, a branch of oak mask and pulchinello quiver and pan pipes. 1884 *Punch* 11 Oct 331 They are simply Judy puppets in the Policinello of conventionality

β 1666 *Powers bht, St Martins-in-the fields* 09 Mar Rec of Punchinello 3* 1tal an poppet player for his booth at Charing Cross £2 12 6 1668 H Moore *Dru Dida Vindel* (1723) 570, I question not but the Puritans could ply the part of the Puppet-Punchinello in the Antelude of the Pageant 1680 Butler *Sat on Inuit French* 201 And Punchinello Punchinellizes 1681 Dryden *Sheadwell* 1 genioser Fellows. 1683 *Norwich Crt Bks* 22 Dec. (1905) 173 Peter Dolman has taken to shew a motion called his Majesty's Entertainm nt, at the Angel 1709 *Farquhar Twin Cuits* 7 A Bartholomew Fair Punchinello. 1728 Swift *Mullenix & Time* Wks. 1735 III ii 221 The world consists of puppet shows Where petulant conceited fellows Perform the part of Punchinelloes. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xiii. See signor there is Punchinello. 1835 *Willis Pencil Iings* I xx. 142 Punicello squeaked and Punch was master at every corner [1880 *Once a Week* 21 Mar 281/1 (Stanf) Harlequins, mysterious looking dominoes, ponchinelli and dresses of all periods.]

γ 1663 Dryden *Sir Marti n Mar-all's* ii *Rose* I know no way so proper for you as to turn Poet to Pugenello. 1668 Shadwell *Sullen Lovers* v 56 Enter a boy in the habit of Pugenello, and traverses the stage.

2 *transf* Applied to any person, animal, or thing, thought to resemble the puppet, esp in being short and stout Cf PUNCH *sb* 4

1663 Pepys *Diary* 20 Apr Going away with extraordi a y report of the proof of h s gun which is to be twice as long as the old Pu chinello. 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 478 We have no fatted Swine fatted Oxen or Punchonello's amongst us nor have we any of Pharoah s lean Kine. *a* 1769 Johnson in Boswell *Life* (Maxwell s Recollections), [Boswell t ld that Gilbert Cowper (who was short and very stout) called him the Calsban of literature] Well [said he], I must dub him the Punchinello 1834 Mary Howitt *Sk Nat Hist Monkey*, Monkey little merry fellow Thou art Nat ure's Punchinello. 1835 *Co sone The great Mogul* The great Mogul, as I ve heard people say Was a fat little Punchinello.

3 *attrib*

Punchinello voice = *Punch's* voice (PUNCH *sb*[1] 2 c).

1797 BURKE *Let. Merg Comm* CORT (1844) IV 417 The shame and misfortune of our country would make one almost mad if these punchinello statesmen did not sometimes come out to make us laugh. 1853 W. O. MARKHAM tr *Soodes Anecdt* 283 The intensity of the rikes 1 the punchinello vo os accompa ying the peculiarlouy ...

[*Note* There is every probability that the Eng *polichinelle* and F *polichinelle* are derived from the Neapolitan word, and that *Punchinello* although evidenced somewhat earlier, and actually given prob. in error as the name of the puppet showman was an English alteration. The Italian word is said in the *Vocabolario Napoletano* of 1789, to be a corruption of the name of a comedian *Puccio d'Aniello*, originally a peasant of Acerra, whose uncouth physiognomy is said to have served as the model for the mask of the character: another conjecture cites the name of *Paulo Cibellio*, said to have been a buffoon at Naples. Setting aside these legends or conjectures, it has been pointed out that It. *polichinello* is dim. of *polichino* chicken, and according to Quadrio and Berretti, cited by Panigiani *Vocab Etimol Italo lingua Ital*, 1907, in the Neapolitan dial. *pollecenella* is dim. of *pollecena*, the young of the turkey-cock to the hooked bill of which the nose of the mask bears a resemblance]

Pu nchiness [f PUNCHY *a*[1]] Squatness

1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog* III. 162 The other master was a short stout man, inclining to punchiness.

Punching (pʊ·nʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f PUNCH *v*[1] + ING[1]] The action of the verb PUNCH in various senses, also, a marking produced by punching

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 416/2 Punchynge or bunchynge (*v.* pykynge), *stimulacio, punctura*. 1535 *Treat on a Fever* *De P R* viii. xvii 1236 2 Cause of hurtynge and of punch ynge [L. *punctionis*: 1398 stynggynge] of mans bodye. 1538 *Aberdeen Reg* (Jam.) For the punching of the wax with his feyit in the wame. 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 18 Punching is not applicable to cast iron nor to small and deep or very large holes in any metal. 1891 *Daily News* 26 Oct. 2/1 A patent leather shoe is ornamented round the top with perforated punchings.

b *attrib* and *Comb* In names of tools used for making holes as *punching bear* (= BEAR *sb*[1] 7), *iron, machine nippers*, etc ; **punching ball**, an inflated ball held in position by elastic bands or supported on a flexible rod, which is punched with the fists as an athletic exercise, so **punching bag**, **punching block**, **punching mach**, a boxing match, a fight, **punching room** a cutting room in a glove manufactory †**punching staff** = *puncheon staff* (PUNCHEON *sb*[1] 6 a) a lance, a spear

1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 282/2 Dumb-bells, traveling rings and "punching bag, may be taken to develop different groups of muscles. 1900 DOYLE *Green Flag* etc. 118 I turned it into a gymnasium You'll find all you want there clubs, "punching ball bars, dumb-bells everything. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Punching bear*, a machine for making holes in sheet metal, operated by simple lever power or by hydraulic pressure 1894 T NASHE *Unfort Trav* 87 Hirsh suit spungs, blacking case and "punching iron. 1862 *Sporting Mag* XXXIII 77 At the late "punching match 1844 STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 865 The mark ngs are confined to the ears and counter of hole made with "punch ng nippers. 1580 J SMITH tr *Camblnt's Turk. Wars* 17 b, Manye layde holde of the Pikes and "punchinge staves of theyr enemies. 1590 HARVEY *Pierce Penn* 2 b For horse men a launce, a punch ng staffe Pistoll or mace

Pu nching, *ppl a* [f PUNCH *v*[1] + ING[2]] That punches see the verb

1600 [see PUNCH *v* 1] 1883 Mayon *Mech Exerc Printing* xii 72 The Counter Punch of A ought to be Forged Triangularly especially towards the Punching End

Punching, Punchion, *adjs* (of a horse) see PUNCH *sb*[4] **Punchion,** obs [PUNCHEON[1] and [4]

†**Punchite** obs Punchinello

1827 D JOHNSON *Ind. Field Sports* 141 Accustomed to decide their disputes by punchite

Puncho, -chon, obs ff PONCHO, PUNCHEON

Punchy (pʊ·nʃi) *a*[1] [f PUNCH *sb*[4] + -Y] Short and stout, thick-set, squat, stumpy

1791 G GAMBADO *Ann Horsem* VII (1809) 109 If your horse is of the short punchy kind. 1820 *Sporting Mag* XXV 20 His phiz [of a short and punchy 1803 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* 330 A beautiful punchy little pony

Punchy, *a*[2] see PUNCH *sb*[3]

Punct, obs form of PUNK *sb*[1]

†**Punct,** *sb Obs* Also 6 *St* punt [ad L. *punct um* point] = POINT *sb*[1] in various senses

1. A dot, spot, speck = POINT *sb*[1] 2

1396 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* xvi lxviii. (Bodl. MS), Marble purpurites is rodye wip punctis amonge. 1516 *Jew Roy Wardr* (1815) 94 Ane saferon with punctis of gold. 2 A stop = POINT *sb*[1] A 2 a.

*c*1600 A. HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 34 The round punct concludes an assertion. The tailed punct concludes an interrogation

3 *Sc* An item, detail = POINT *sb*[1] A 5 b A particle, jot = POINT *sb*[1] A 6

1499 *Exch. Rolls Scotl.* XI 393 The Puncts to be Inquirit at the Inquest. 1563-4 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 263 The saidis Lordis ordanis Johne Johnestoun to insert the puncts in the saidis bukis. *c*1575 BALFOUR *Practicks* (1754) 172 He fulfillit not the puncttis and clausis contanit in the said infeftment. 1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.* 170 Exact in the least punct of the measure thereof.

4 As a measure of time, or of the magnitude of an eclipse = POINT *sb*[1] A. 10, 11

1396 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* IX. ix. ff 94/1 (Bodl MS) A quadraunt conteynep ssve houres and an houre foure puncies, and a puncts ten momentes. 1561 KENN *Arte Navig* II viii. 35 For the quantitie of these Eclipses, the Astronomers deuide into xii. equall partes, as well the Diameter of the Sunne as of the Moone. And these partes they call fyngers, puncies or prickes.

5 *Geom.* = POINT *sb*[1] A 18

1659 NAGEUS *Encouragem on Steeple at Worc* Wks. 1887 II 119 Infinits in nhew An whose small puncts, from whose concretion grow What else may be divided 1689 R. SANDERS *Physiogn* 273 As number [depends] on a unite, and a line upon a punct or point.

6 A moment, instant = POINT *sb*[1] A 23

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. xiii. 29 Now is cum the extreme lattir punct. 1561 KENN *Arte Navig* Pref., At the same instant & punct of time it maketh day in one place & nyght on the opposite parte. 1695 ALINGHAM *Geom Epit* 34 At the same punct of time.

†**Punct,** *v Obs rare* [Collateral form of POINT *v*[1] and [2], after med L *punctāre*]

I. *trans* To appoint = POINT *v* 2 *Sc*

1483 *Rentcal Bk. Cupar-Angus* (1879) I 169 With all wthyr condicionis as it is puncyt in Thomas Kantis tak

2 To prick, pierce = POINT *v* I 1

*a*1548 HALL *Chron., Rich III* 28 b, Her breste she punched her fayre here she rente.

†**Punctal** (pɒ·ŋktăl), *a.* (*sb*) *rare* [In quot. *c*1400, perh an error for PUNCTUAL *a.* 1 In quot. 1897, rendering med L *punctalis* (Wyclif), f. *punct-um* point see -AL]

A *adj* †**a.** Of the nature of a point or puncture (*obs*) **b** Occupying a point in space.

*c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 294 Make smale cauteries punctale pat is to seie as smal as pe eende of a pricke biwene eech whirlebon of pe necke 1897 M DIENWICKI *Psychology* III. (1899) 70 xviii If every punctal atom is and remains eternally the same then the elements would remain in their compounds. *Ibid* p xxiii, His idea of the universe as material being made up of punctal atoms, filling all possible space.

B †*sb* A dot, speck, small spot *Obs rare*

1688 J CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XVII 900 The white Owl hath Feathers upon her Breast and Back being Snow white and tipp'd with a Punctal of Jet black

Punctate (pɒ·ŋktĕt), *a* [ad mod L. *punctāt us*, f L. *punct um* point see ATE[2] 2 Cf It *punteto*, F *ponctué*]

1. *Nat Hist* and *Path* Marked or studded with points or dots, having minute rounded spots, or (esp) depressions resembling punctures, scattered over the surface, of the nature of or characterized by such markings.

1760 J LEE *Introd. Bot* III. v (1765) 183 *Punctate dotted*] when it is covered with hollow Points or Dots. 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* IV xlvi 270 *P mutate*, beset with many points. 1847 J HOGG in *Proc Berw Nat Club* III 1 [Fossil] very thickly and finely punctate. 1869 J M DUNCAN *Clin Lect Dis Wom* IX (ed 4) 52 The mucous membrane has often a punctate appearance

b In combination with other adjs , as PUNCTATE SCABROUS, scabrous with minute dots or points, PUNCTATE-STRIATE (STRI ATED), having strine or streaks marked with dots, or formed of dots arranged in rows PUNCTATE-SULCATE, having furrows marked with dots (Cf PUNCTATO)

1833 G. R. WATERHOUSE in *Entomol. Mag* I 210 Elytra delicately punctate-striated. 1847 W. S STRIX *Field Bot* 196 Glumes slightly punctate scabrous. 1854 WOOD ward *Mollusca* II 181 Shell smooth or punctate striate

2 *Path* Having or coming to a definite point

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 390 The impulse [of an a curysm] is rarely punctate

†**3** *Geom* = PUNCTATED 1 *Obs*

1704 NEWTON *Quadrature Curvilinearum* (1711) 74 Punctatam, quæ quinquantum habet Ovale a infinite parvam id est punctum.] 1860 TALBOT tr *Newton's Enumer* 13 That which has an infinitely small conjugate oval i.e. a conjugate point the punctate hyperbola

4. Having or ending in a point, pointed *rare*[—0]

1828 WEBSTER *Punctated Punctated* [1] Pointed 1847 *Punctate, Punctated.* 1 Pointed, ending in a point or points. Hence in later Dicts.

Pu ntated, *a* [f as prec + ED.]

†**1.** Having a conjugate point or acnode see CONJUGATE a. 6 a. *Obs rare*

[1704, see prec.] 1720 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II *Punctated Hyperbola*, is an Hyperbola whose Oval Conjugate is infinitely small, that is, a *Point* 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp*

2 Punctate

1752 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim.* 544 The Cat a Mountain, with the upper spots variated the lower pu ntated 1788 S J ARNOLD *Hist Brit Birds* I 541 Pu ntated Cuckow 1869 G J JAWSON *Dis Eye* (1874) 84 Small punctated opacities on the posterior surface of the cornea.

3 = PUNCTATE 4 *rare*[—0]

1775 ASH, *Punctated*, drawn into a point. 1826 [see PUNCTATE 4].

‖ **Punctatim** (pɒŋktē·tim), *adv nonce-wd.* [L. in form, f *punct-um* point, after *verbatim* Cf late L. *punctātim* briefly, concisely] Point for point, = PUNCTUATIM b

1826 *Q Rev* XXV 346 We shall give our extracts verbatim, literatim, and, if we may use the expression, punctatim.

Punctation (pɒŋkte·ʃən) [ad L type **punctātiōn-em*, n. of action from med L *punctāre* (It *punteggiare*) to point.]

1 †**a.** = PUNCTUATION 3, 3 b *Obs*

1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* n x 536 Let the Reader be carefull of reading these words with due punctation of them. 1708 J MASON *Etemol.* 26 Where is. so much irregularity introduced, into the modern Method of Punctuation, that is become a very imperfect Rule to direct a just Pronunciation.

†**b** *Heb. Gram.* The insertion of the vowel-points and accents; = POINTING *vbl sb.* 2 b. *Obs.*

1892 CURTEIUS *Lowe's Isaiah* 348 In the Hebrew the words according to a several Punctation may be ax pounded several ways. 1693 J EDWARDS *Author O & N Test.* 295 This true punctation of the proper Name.

2 *Nat. Hist*, *etc.* The action of marking or fact of being marked with points or dots; the condition of being punctate, also *concr.* one of such dots, a series of such dots

1832 *Dana Crust* I 154 Two minute punctations. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 182 The woody fibres do not exhibit punctations. 1877 H C WOOD *Therapt* (1879) 240 It lacks the punctations of the rash of scarlet fever

¶ **3** [repr Ger *punktation*] A laying down of points a stipulation, a contract or agreement.

1864 EBERHARDT tr *Kurtz's Ch. Hist.* III. 221 The Electors of Mayence, Trlers, and Cologne, together with the Archbishop of Salzburg assembled together in a spiritual congress at Ems (1786), and resolved upon the restoration of a German Roman Catholic National Church, independent of Rome, in the form of a Punctation.

1890 *Q Rev* Oct 330 The punctation of Olmutz as it was called was signed 29 Nov 1850.

Punctatve- (pɒŋkte·tĭ), combining advb. form of mod L. *punctatus*, with other adjs. = PUNCTATE 1 b as PUNCTATO-STRIATE, -STRIATE

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV xlvi 303 The terms punctato striate or punctato-sulcate, signify that strine or furrows are drawn with punctu lations

Punctator. *Heb Gram* [Agent-n. f. med L. *punctāre* to point.] One who inserts the vowel (and other) points in writing, applied esp. to the Masoretes, who invented the points.

1723 MAYNE *Vind. Bible* 190 The punctators used to point Scheva under Thau in the word Aschith

Punctl cular, *a rare* [f med or mod L. **puncticulum* a minute point + -AR.]

†1 Of the size or appearance of a small point or dot, extremely minute *Obs*

1698 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* III. 51 Water in glasses, wherein a watchfull eye may discover the punctlcular Originals of Periwinckles and Goats.

2 Characterized by small dots or specks.

1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Punctlcularis*, having small points ; applied to fevers etc. punctlcular

†**So Punctl culate** *a.* = PUNCTULATE.

1890 in *Cent Dict.*

Punctiform (pɒŋktĭfɔm), *a Nat. Hist* and *Path* [ad L type **punctiformis*, f *punct-um* point : see FORM]

1 Having the form of a point, puncture, or dot

1826 Good *Study Med* I 301 The female (thread worm) has a small punctiform aperture a little below the head. 1898 W L. LINDSAY *Pop Hist Brit Lichens* 143 A small black, punctiform Fungus.

2 Formed of, or presenting the appearance of, a number of points or dots, punctate esp in pathology, of eruptions, etc.

1839-47 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 601/2 These animals appear as a punctiform homogeneous mass. 1861 HUGHES *New Manregal N Amer* II A little behind the head. 1868 W L. LINDSAY *Pop Hist Brit Lichens* 143 A small black, punctiform Fungus.

Punctigerous (pɒŋkti·dʒĕrəs), *a. Zool.* [f L. *punct-um* point + *-ger-* bearing + -OUS.] Applied to the eyes of some molluscs, and other invertebrates Consisting of mere eye-spots without a lens opp. to *lentigerous*

1883 E R. LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit* XVI 680/2 We have in one sub-class the extremes of the two lines of development of the Mollusc eye, those two lines being the punctigerous and the lentigerous.

Punctilio (pɒŋkti·lio) Forms: 6-7 punctilio, 7 tilio, -illio, iglio 8 7 punctiglio, 7-8 -ilio, illio, 7- punctillo. [ad. It. *puntiglio* and Sp. *puntillo*, dim. of *punto* point, f. *punct-um* : *-culum* , later with *punct* after Latin. Cf. F *pointille* (ad It) *c* 1560]

A. Illustration of Forms

1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* Prol , Standing upon the punctilio of honour having been challenged. 1598 SHAKSPERE *Troylus* (1678) 61 *a*, *recks*, What should you the punctilio of his honour 1626 T H *Cassandra Holy Crl.* 950 Ani mosities, revenges, quarrels, punctilios. 1644, etc. Punctilio [see B 3]. 1647 H. NEDHAM in Sillyboy *Diary* (1856) 324 Concerning that Puncillio. 1652 Punctille a [see B. 4]. *a* 1658 LD. HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1649) 107 As for the little cavills and punctiglios, concerning the receiving of Giovanni Joakim and the like. 1689 MILTON *Eikon.* xi. Wks. 1851 III 400 With reason, conscience, honour, policy, or punctilios. 1699 *Gentl Calling* v 53 *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 297 To lay by the puntiglio. 1709 O. DYKES *Eng Teac. Rectf.* (ed. 2) 182 To a (according to the nice Punctillio's of nicking the Opportunity 1736 *Amond. W Pitt* III. xxxviii. 58 The noble Lord talks of Spanish punctillios.

B Signification.

†**1.** A small or fine point or mark, esp. one of those on a dial (with or without gen case §). *Obs. rare.*

1596 HARINGTON *Ulysses upon Ajax* Cvb, He shall finde the

Punctilio of his honour blushed. 1709 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Humo.* II. i. (1600) 𝔊 1b, To the perfection of Complement (which is the dyall of the thought) are requisite these three Problems: the Gnomon, the Punctilio, and the Sugar-feckle: the Superficies is that we call Place: the Punctilio, Circumstance: and the Gnomon, Ceremonie.

†8. The highest point, acme, apex, a high pro- jecting point or tip (sometimes with mixture of sense 2.) *Obs rare*

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* II. iii. (1601) D 3 b, He that is yet in his Course & hath not touch't the Punctilio or point of hopes. 1630 W. BROUGHTON *Lett. Perne* (1659) 1 A three-fold knowledge of religion of pinacles or punctilio's, high and curious points in the building.

†9. A minute point of time, a moment, an instant. = PUNCTUAL 1 A. *Obs*

1620 Br. J KING *Sern.* 24 *Mar* 13 Let no man tye him to canonicall houres, and atomes, and punctilio's of time *tempus tempus, statutum tempus.* 1639 *Unlukkie Marksman* in *Harl. Misc* (1809) IV 4 in that punctillio of time wherein the bullets struck him he is in an instant disanimated 1679 C. KINGE *Antichrist* 236 To leave the pointli g out of this punctilio of time to God.

†10. A minute point, detail, or particular, a particle, what, jot; a trifling point, a thing of no importance, a trifle *Obs* (exc as in 3)

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St* IV xiv 287 He is zealous of the least punctilio's of his Masters honour 1692 CHAR. I *Trendy at Oxford Wks.* 1666 II 257 If every Punctillo must be forced to be sent forwards and backwards a hundred miles. 1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* III. Wks. VIII. 330 When one of the parties will not abate a single punctilio. 1815 J. ADAMS *Wks* (1856) X. 172 To have never lost any one punctilio of those rights or liberties.

8 A minute detail of action or conduct a nice point of behaviour, ceremony, or honour, a small or petty formality Formerly sometimes, A fine-drawn or fastidious observance or scruple

1589 [see 1]. 1626 J. POSY in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. I. III 245 The Bishop stood upon his punctilios. 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* I. ii, Gramon observes the full punctilios of his nation. *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II 30 He professes a mortal Hatred to Ceremonies, and yet has more Punctilios than a Jew 1778 SHERIDAN *Duenna* I. ii, To trifle with me at such a juncture as this!—how to stand on punctilio! 1829–30 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III 248 In consequ nce of some punctilio, as to whose business it was to pay the compliment of the first call. 1838 H. ROGERS *T. Howe* II. (1865) 17 He [Laud] was ready to visit the omission of the most trifling ecclesiastical punctilios with relentless severity

b (without *pl.*) Strict observance of or insist- ence upon minutiæ of action or conduct, petty formality in behaviour punctiliousness ? *Obs*

1596 1625 [see A]. 1676 D'URFEY *Mime Fickle* I. i My Lord was an unmannerly Fellow as I ever saw: Ha, ha, ha—He a Noble man, and punctilio no better. 1704 STEELE *Tatler* No. 36 P 2 [She] takes the Whole of this Life to consist in understanding Punctilio and Decorum. 1707 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I xxxvi. 271 People of birth stood a little too much on punctilio. 1820 W [IRVING *Sketch Bk., Spectre Bridegr*] he preliminaries [of the marriage] had been conducted with proper punctilio.

†c (?) A punctilious person *Obs rare*—1

1663 HARSNET *Pop Impost* 47 A Male-content standing upon his worth like some Punctilio Puntilios scorned to sort himselfe with any of his ranke.

†d A (or the) precise point or fact *Obs rare*

1664 VILVAIN *Theol Treat* II. 76 By their doctrin al depends on the peremptory punctilio of Gods Decree. 1683 F HODBLSTON in *Lond Gaz.* No. 1850/3 Treasonable Practices to a Punctillio of Rebellion, contriving the Murder of Your Person.

7 *attrib* (or *adj*) and *Comb*

1660 MILTON *On Griffiths Serm* Wks. 1851 V 396 Should they who were left sitting break up, or not dare enact ought for the punctilio wanting of a full number? 1700 VANBRUGH *False Friend* v i The injury's too great for a punctilio satisfaction. 1761 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* Poems (1769) I 40 The nice punctilio-mongers of this age The grand minute reformers of the stage.

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Punctilionist,** one who is scrupulous about punctilios, a stickler about small points of behaviour or procedure, **Punctilionship,** punctilious performance (= sense 5 b)

1752 SAVAGE *Art of Prudence* 183 Punctilionship is ture some 1829 *New Monthly Mag* XV 200 A compliance which we could wish to see more frequent with other punctilionists of the drama.

Punctilio-ship. *rare* [f next: see -SHIP] = PUNCTILIOUSNESS

1758 MARMOR *Mellon* (1850) I 154 A kind of swee-, modest punctilioship is the virtue he strives to paint.

Punctilious (pʌŋkti lĭəs), *a.* Also 7 puntil- lious, 7–8 puntolillious. [ad. F. *pointilleux, -euse*, f. *pointille*, sb. It *puntiglio* = mod It. *puntiglioso.*] Attentive to punctilios, strictly observant of nice points or details of action or behaviour.

1684 ROBERT *Noble Souldier* IV I, in Bullen *O. Pl.* I 307 His Guards were so Puntillious. 1693 H. COGAN *Pinax Theat Vitæ hum.* (1669) 263 These Jesus are the most punctilious ...Nation of the world. 1708 *Tatler No.* 78 V 405 On such punctilious pique of pride, Or gloom of humour 1898 BUCKLE *Childh.* (1873) II. vii. 384 The punctilious honour of a Spanish gentleman has passed into a byword. 1890 *Spectator Ess. & Stud.* (1893) 205 The punctilious if not pedantic precision which has reformed the whole scheme of punctuation.

Punctiliously, *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a punctilious manner; with precise or scrupulous attention to minute points of action or conduct.

1770 JOHNSON *False Alarm* Wks. (1787) X 20, I have thus punctiliously and minutely pursued th s disquisition 1824 SCOTT *Waw* lvi Sternly and punctiliously greet ing Sir Mick Oher like two duellists before they take their ground 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi. II 10 So con spacious an example of good faith punctiliously observed

Punctiliousness. [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality or character of being punctilious, scrupulous attentiveness to small points of conduct.

1685 *Gracian's Courtiers Orac* 168 Punctiliousness is tiresome There are whole Nations sick of that Nicety 1832 MISS LANDON *Life of Madame Roland* (1842) 218 He is a good man but gives great offence by his punctiliousness about minor matters 1882 FROUDE *Short Stud* 1883 IV II vi 252 They had their periods of outward repentance and ceremonial punctiliousne s

†Punctil lo. *Obs rare* Also punctille [a] F *pointille* see PUNCTILIO, influenced by I *puntiglio* and med. L. dim *punctillium*] = PUNCTI LIO 5, 5 b

1610 J MORE in *Bucclew's MSS* (Hist. MSS. Comm I 87 It was a hard matter to give them contentment i i such punctilles. *a* 1648 LD HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1649) 277 Their first meeting was not without some of that Emulation and Punctille which is ordinary in their best

†Punction. *Obs* [cf L. *punction-em* n of action from *pungĕre punct* to prick Cf F *ponction* (16th c Calvin, Paré), Sp *punsion*, It *punsione*] The action or an act of pricking or puncturing, a prick, a puncture Also *fig*

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* III. I xv 106 b For the cure of synowous and fleshy punctions 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man Rich. III* 53 b A punccion and pricke of hys synfull con scyence. 1677 W HARRIS tr *Lemery's Chym* (ed. 3) 254 Its Essencial quality can proceed from nothing but a punction made in the stomach 1707 *Curiosa in Husb. & Gard.* 95 The Punction of Plants, and the Pruning of Vines

b In deceiving sensation

1707 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 48/1 With binges payn with continuall punctions 1607 TOPSE *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 201 Goats cheese also represseth all fluxes of the belly and punctions 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II. 367/2 A Punction, or Punctious fasting

†Punctious, *a. Obs rare*—1 [f prec. see -OUS] Of the nature of a 'punction', pricking

1688 [see prec. b]

Punctist (pʊ·ŋktĭst) [f L *punctum* POINT + -IST] One who holds the vowel points in the Hebrew Scriptures to be authoritative

1899 T S HENDERSON *Hem & Henderson* iii. 118 note Mr Henderson is a Punctist before 1815 though he never went to the full length of the writer above mentioned who vindicated even for the pause accents the signature of Divine Inve tion

Punctiu nole *nonce wd* [ad L *punctunccula*, dim of *puncto*] A very minute or trifling point

1874 F HALL in *N Amer Rev* CXIX 328 All the punctiu noles of the ecclesiastical Controversy

†Punctive, *a. Obs rare*—1 [app f L *punctum* point + IVE] In quot. app Making straight for a point.

1612 R. DALOBNE *Chr turn'd Turbe* 1 i Who like a ship roman d doth seeme to make a course Direct and punctive till we see it dash Against some prouder Sylla.

Puncto, obs. var of PUNTO †

Punctograph (pʊ·ŋktŏgraf) *Surg* [ad G *punktograph*, f. L. *punctum* point see -GRAPH] An instrument for ascertaining the precise positon of a foreign body imbedded in the bodily tissues

[1901 *Lancet* 4 May 1295/1 For the surgical localisation of foreign bodies, such as bullets embedded in the tissues, he [J Rosenthal of Munich] had in conjunction with the surgeon General Professor von Angerer devised an instrument called the punktograph]

Punctorious (pʊŋktō·rĭəs), *a rare* [f L. **punctōri-us* (in *punctōrium* a piercing instrument) + -OUS] Having the quality or property of pricking or puncturing So **†Punctory** *a. Obs*

1829 G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 273 Sting not punctorious, but perforating. 1847 *Amateur's Guide* 30 Paint if punctory, is in the membranes if pulsatorie in the arteries.

Punctual (pʊ·ŋktĭuăl), *a* (*sb*) [ad med L *punctuāl-is* (Grossetete *c* 1210), f. L. *punctu-s* (*u-* stem) a pricking, a point see AL. Cf F *ponctuel* (1480, in Hatz.-Darm.)]

I. †**1.** *Surg* **a.** Of the nature of a point or puncture = PUNCTAL *a* **2. b** Used for making punctures, sharp pointed, as a cautery or other surgical instrument *Obs*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 271 Sum men maken punctuel cauteres in the manir of a cros vpon londinum & þan afterward helle it vp. 1541 R COPLAND *Cayden's Quest Chirurg* P iij The fourth [cautery] is named punctuall, which is made of temprate sclender and rounde. 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 20 b/1 We may vs steade of the crooked lancet, vse our punctuall instrument.

II. 2. Of, pertaining to, or made by a point or dot, of or belonging to punctuation *Obs rare*

1699 J DOUBLAND *Ornith. Microl.* 54 If you finde two Semibreefs Rests after a perfect Breefe it shall remaine perfect, vnlesse punctuall Diuision come betweene 1826 COLERIDGE in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) I. Introd. § 2 His days, months, and years, as the stops and punctual marks in the records of duties performed

b. *Comm* Of or pertaining to a point as *punctual co-ordinates*, the co-ordinates of a point.

†3 Of the nature of or resembling a point or speck, small, minute (*lit.* and *fig*) *Obs*

1603 BACON *Adv Learn* I. iii § 8 Many may be well seene in the passages of governe ent a d pol c e wi ch are to seeke in little and punctuall occasio s. 1613 R CAWDREY *Table Alph* (ed. 3) *Punctuall* small or no great force 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III xxiv (647 154 The infiniteness of punctual occurrences 1667 MILT N *P. L.* VIII 23 This Earth a spot a grane, An Atom with the Firmament compar d And all her numbers Starrs, that seem to rowle Spaces incomprehensible meerely to officiate light Round this opacous Earth this punctual spot.

†b as *sb* A minute point a subtlety *rare*

1620 G FLETCHER *Tri inter Death* xii, Let the schools these punctualls of w lls all good or bad or neuter dist

†4 Bearing directly on the point, to the point, to the purpose, apposite apt *Obs*

1612 BACON *Charge touching Duels* Wks 1879 I 680/2 It is so punctual and hath such reference and respect unto the received concents 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos Punctuall* short and direct to the purpose 1629 PRYNNE *Ch E g* 59 Noth ng can be more full and punctuall to our present conclusion 1842 ROGERS *Naaman* 307 If a man would compile a story for the demo stration of Providence could he frame a more punctuall one?

b Express, direct explicit definite *arch*

1615 J ADAMS *Spir Nav g* 33 The sea is full of mon sters Innumerable and almost incredible are the relations of travellers in this punctuall demonstration 1624 Br MOUNTAGU *Gagg* Pref 3 Saint Augus ne is punctuall that the severall Lat ne Translations in his time could not be numbred 1629 BENTLEY *Pentad* 104 A plain and punctuall description 1881 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XII I III 269 The Polack Kı g left h s Dominions shared by punctual bequest among his five so s.

II. 5 Exact in every point, precise, accurate Now *rare* or *arch*

1620 E BLOUNT *Horæ Subs* 536 If any do not find so punctual an agreement as hes expects 1630 DAVENANT *Cruel Brother* IV H 2 b, Beautiful than and punctuall truth. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* II vi. § 8 Those pre dictions have had their punctuall accompl hment 1752 SIR H. BEAUMONT *Cride* 5 I should as soon think of dissect ing a Rainbow as of form ng grave and punctual Notions of Beauty 1892 SIR W HAM LTON *Discuss Philos* etc. 136 the punctual accuracy of our statement

b Of time or date Exact or precise Now *rare* or *arch* Of 8

1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV ix (1647) 183 Absent this time (though we find not the punctual day) from the Parliament the death of Reinoldus Fredericks. 1657 W MORICE *Coventquats Ko* 19 11 130 We doe not binde ourselves to a pre cise and punctual instant. 1670 WILKINS *Gt Key Man's Comp* § 23 As to the punctual time when the posture of kneeling (at Holy Communion) first began it is hard to determ ine. 1826–7 De QUINCEY *Autog Wks.* 1859 XIII 258 Nothing obliges the poet (like the painter) to concer trate his picture into one punctual mo a t of time

c Occurring at a precise point of time exactly or aptly timed twenty punctual

1621 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xx (1623) 974 Sir William Stanley Lord Chamberlain to King Henry (by whose punctuall revolt from K. Richard he had principally achieued the crown) 1826 WORDSW. *Vale Dacre* 8 Punctual as Mail, orient Conqueror of gloomy Night! Whether thy punctual visitations smite The haugh ty towers where monarchs dwell Or [etc.]

d Of or belonging to a precise place *rare*

1805 WORDSW *Prelude* VIII 610 The human nature unto which I felt That I belonged Not a punctual presence but a spirit Diffused through time and space 1843 DE QUINCEY *Ceylon* Wks. 1859 XIII 10 Whereas human nature has ever been prone to the superstition of local consecrations

e In the usage of God to hall w such remembrances by removing all traces of their punctual identities.

†6 Dealing with a matter point by point minute, detailed, circumstantial (Often with mixture of sense 5.) *Obs*

1608 P SMART (*title*) The Vanitie and Downe fall of Sype stitious Popish Ceremonies, A Sern on containing not onely an Historical relation of the first inventi n of Popish Ceremon es and practises But likew se a punctual confu ta on of them 1685 HOWELL *Lett* (1726) 40 A punctual rel tion of all the circumstances 1727 *Hist. Eccl. Gerund* IV v 108 Having given a punctual topographi al description of Anthony Zote s house.

V 7 (Of persons, or their actions or attributes.) Attentive to or insisting upon, points or details of conduct punctilious.

a. Strictly or minutely observant of ceremony or convention, formal, ceremonious *Obs* or *arch*

1609 [in pled in PUNCTUALLY *adv.* 5]. 1618 WITHER *Motto Vice Savoy* Juvenal 1660 Stand upon these points of honour so As if their Credit had an overthrow

if an ought they misse Where n the accomplisht Gallant punctuall is 1626 MEADE tr Ellis *Gall Bell* I III 220 It was one of the most punctual coronations since the Conquest. 1632 W SALTONSTALL *Pict. Lag* D 1 [He] gives his words such a punctuall stuffe pronunciation. 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 110 To have to do with a punctual finical fop 1725 C PITT *Vida's Art Poetry* II (1726) 39 So much on punctual niceties they stand 1866 TAYLOR *Seraphim* Poems 344 A hard cold man of punctual face

b Strictly or minutely observant of rule, principle, or obligation, attentive to duty, strict, precise, particular, scrupulous Now *rare* or *arch* exc. as implied in 8

1598 [implied in PUNCTUALLY *adv.* 5] 1625 BACON *Apophth.* § 204 A gentleman that was punctual of his word. 1668 DRYDEN *Ess Dram. Poesy* 44 We are not altogether so punctual as the French, in observing the laws of Comedy 1732 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 373 What these command, Those execute with Speed, and punctual Care. 1899 FROUDE *Caesar* IV 37 His punctual discharge of his duties.

c Precise accurate, exact, careful of details (in statement or action) *Obs* or *arch*

1660 Stretton *Quix* II l. 336 Cld Hamsts, the most punctuall Searcher of the very moats of this true History
1696 Pocklington *Sunday no Sabbath* (1659) 22 S. Nyssen is more punctuall and clears the Lords day (saith he) begun at cockcrowing 1708 Pope *Dunc Ad Scriblerum on Title* (1742) I. 39 n That accurate and punctual man of letters 1864 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) II I. 190 n The punctual contemporaneous Collector has named him with his pen

8. *spec* Exactly observant of an appointed time, up to time, in good time, not late. (Also of actions) The prevailing current sense

In *punctual* to this sense is a contextual use of p b.

1673 Nevile tr *Machiavelli's Marv Belphagor* Wks. 327 He borrowed money but he was not over punctual to his day 1694 Congreve *Double Dealer* v *Mask* Madam, you will be ready? *Cyn.* I will be punctual to the minute *a* 1722 Burnet *Own Time* III (1766) II 42 He [Sir E Godfrey] was a punctual man to good hours so his servants were amazed when he did not come home. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI. 187 The undeviating and punctual sun 1824 Jane Austen *Emma* I. Every body was punctual, every body in their best looks 1879 Mrs. Randolph *Wild Hyacinth* I 54 I do wish you would be more punctual

† **Punctualist.** *Obs rare*—1 [f prec + -IST] One who discusses or treats of points of conduct or ceremony

1641 Milton *Ch. Govt* II I Wks. 1851 III 139 Bilson hath discharge'd us all the Papists and Puritans and Monsgrove, and Mountague as circumstantially as any punctualist of Castel Naples, or Fountain Bleau could have don

Punctuality (pʊŋktiæ·lĭtĭ). [f Punctual + ity (cf. med.L *punctualitas* (Wyclif 1361), *F ponctualité* (1629 in Hatz Darm.)]

1. The quality or character of being punctual (in various senses), or an instance of this

1 Exactness, accuracy, precision regularity, minuteness; preciseness, circumstantialness. Now *rare or arch*

1600 Shelton *Quix* II. xlvii. 313 To recount with all the punctualitie, & truth that he vsually doth. 1632 Massinger *Emperor East* I. ii I have With curious punctuality set down To a hair's-breadth how low a new stamp'd coyner Must vail to a country gentleman 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 60 ¶ 4 I can relate, with great punctuality the hours of all the last race of wits and beauties. 1846 Trench *Mir ac* v, St Mark, with his usual punctuality notes that they [the Gadarene swine] were about two thousand

† b. (with *a* and *pl*) An instance of precision or accuracy, a small point a nicety, a detail *Obs*

1661 Fell *Dr Hammond* 95 His Memory was faithful to things and business but unwillingly retaining the contexture and punctualities of Sermons 1732 Arbuthnot *Let to Dr Langton* 6 May in *Bennell*, Your own elegance of manners and punctuality of complaisance

† b. (with *pl*) = Punctilio 5 *Obs*

1681 Earl Monm. *Countr's Civil Warres* IV 88 All punctualities are vaine if unusefull and fearfull if harmfull 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 118 P 2 He that too long observes nice punctualities omits

3 Precise observance of rule or obligation, strictness in the performance of duty, scrupulousness. Now *rare or arch*

1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr* 169 Those that hereafter should serve other Princes with that punctuality as Sophronio had done 1689 D Granville in *Surtees Misc* (1858) 95, I did faithfully and with as much punctuality as I was able discharge those trusts. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III ii 408 The resolution of the English at the fire, and their trustiness and punctuality elsewhere, was the general subject of conversation 1863 A. Bloomfield *By Blomfield* II. ix. 185 Scrupulous punctuality in all his engagements.

b (with *pl*) An instance of strictness in conduct, a point of duty or right Now *rare or Obs*

1639 Lk Digby, etc *Lett conc Relig* (1651) 74 There were so many circumstances that might tempt and lead them from the exact punctualities of a sincere conveyer 1738 Johnson *Rambler* No. 70 ¶ 5 Ready to exact the utmost punctualities of right, and to consider every man that fails in any part of his duty as without conscience. 1898 J. Martineau *Stud. Chr* 231 What must have been the feelings of the Hebrew, when told that all his punctualities had been thrown away?

4. Exact observance of an appointed time, the fact or habit of being in good time (The prevailing current sense)

1707 Sheridan *Sch. Scand* IV iii *Joseph* O madam punctuality as a species of modesty—a very unfashionable custom among lad es 1849–50 W Irving *Mahomet* VIII (1853) 89 The troops summoned arrived at the appointed time with a punctuality recorded by the Arabian chroniclers as miraculous. 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xiv, She is always a pattern of punctuality

5. The character of a geometrical point, the fact of having position but no magnitude *rare*—1

1881 G S. Hall *German Cull* 230 The very possibility of unspaciality or punctuality must be inferred as negative sentences from indeterminate extension and movement.

II. 6 *pl* Particulars or characteristics of punctuation. *nonce-use*

1825 Lamb *Let old Gentlem*, Wks. 1870 III 306 He must be a thorough master of vernacular orthography, with an insight into the accentualities and punctualities of modern Saxon or English.

Punctually (pʊ·ŋktiăli), *adv* [f Punctual + -ly 2.] In a punctual manner

† 1 By or as by pricking; in the way of puncture, or (*fig*) of compunction *Obs rare*

1652 R Rous *Spiritual Conf. Conscience* 234 They were pricked in their heart at *Mary* The word in the original signifieth to vex, rent and wound punctually. 1847 Trapp *Comm Acts* II 37 Punctually pricked and pierced

† 2. To the point, directly, explicitly, expressly, definitely, with direct aim, point blank *Obs*

Quot. 1707 appears to belong here

1570 Be Lesley *Lis* 13 Jan. in Robertson *Hist. Scot* App 67 For the retiring of her forces puntyvally for lack of aid. 1576 Buvelld *Lyfyes Goles* 11 19 It is a most happy ability to speak punctually, directly to the point 1638 Rouse *Heav Univ.* v. (1640) 159 Christ our Master punctually and expressly doth call for excellent Fruits of his Disciples. 1657 Hawker *Killing is M Pref*, This pestilent and perilous Error which punctually levelleth at the ruin and fate of his Highness. 1669 Stubbe *Mariner's Mag* V xii 68 Shooting punctually, Levil by a dispart 206. Paces.

3 Precisely, exactly, accurately, in every point or detail *Obs or arch*

1604 E. G[ilestone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* VI viii 450 A kinde of writing with small stones, by meanes whereof they learne punctually the words they desire to know by heart 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 14 240 The Question is so punctually stated that there is no possibility of any equivocation 1738 Burch *Milton* 299, 24 I Wks. I. 69 Had the Memorandum been punctually dated. 1889 Stevenson *Bhr which influenced me* Wks. 1895 III 284 To understand that is not punctually right, nor those from whom he differs absolutely wrong.

† 4. Point by point, in detail, minutely, circumstantially (Often with mixture of sense 3)

1600 R. Barnfield *Polit Verses* 231 I should not punctually search the seuerall Authors, and Inuentors of Lawes amongst different Nations but that would bee too long 1604 Middleton *Father Hubburd* xx, Their qualities punctually be answer'd without more repetitions than now can be excusable. 1679 *Hist Jetsor* 31 The Papal Brief being read and punctually examined punctually of all his Confessour *a* 1741 Cradock *Wks* (1760) 26 He told me this Dream so punctually

5 With careful attention to, or insistence upon, points or details of conduct, with strict observance of rule or obligation, strictly, scrupulously, care fully, punctiliously Now *rare* exc as in 6

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* IV i 117 The other officers will more punctually attend their charge 1629 Gaudy *St Francis* (1636) 28 No men stand more punctually upon their Honours in matter of Valour 1679 Dr Fox *Cruxeus* (1680) I 111, vii. The people also very fairly and punctually with us in all their agreements and bargains. 1820 Southey *Wesley* II 538 Never was resolution more punctually observed 1859 Farrar *James Prst* 78 Cæsar found that his orders for preparations had been punctually obeyed.

6 With strict observance of the appointed time, at the precise time (Now the prevailing sense)

In the quot. 1600 punctually = the feeling really = 5.

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* IV § 161 All those who were sent for, appeared punctually at the hour that was assigned them. 1667 Cowley *Cowley* I. (1693) 51, The Heavens punctually come about in the same Periods to the hundredth part of a Minute. 1748 *De Foe's Eng Tradesm* II (1841) II 316 Minds them up punctually by the time 1898 Sir J Rigby in *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 614/2 If the instalments were not punctually paid, the building society would come down on the property *Mod* You can't expect the trains to arrive punctually on Christmas Eve.

Punctuals. Now *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] = PUNCTUALITY (in quots, in senses 1, 3)

1611 Florio *Worlde* xviii 788 Then you see when the punctualnesse and good maners of my Husband. *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* VI viii (1821) 265, I will not here dispute the punctuals of these traditions, though I doubt not but the main scope of them is true 1690 Marlborough in Wolseley *Life* (1894) II 165 Nobody shall with more punctualness obey your orders 1711 Ld Peterb *Mor Classics* (1718) 94 The most Literal Translation of the Scriptures is generally the best; and the same Punctual Rules which direct other Writings, preserveth the Spirit and Majesty of the Sacred Text

† **Punctuary,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad late or med L. *punctuarius*, f *punctus* 1 pointing, point + -ARY 1.] Depending upon the Masoretic or other pointing of the Hebrew text of Scripture.

[1575 Sixtus Senensis *Biblioth Sancta* I 268/1 Xeresis vero sine Punctuaria exponendi Methodus]. 1697 W Mosely *Reflect Hebr Points* 19, I perceive Sixtus Senensis was deceived, when telling us of a Stygmatical or punctuary interpretation of Scripture he addes, that it is peculiar to the Hebrews.

Punctuate (pʊ·ŋktiĕ·t), *v* [f. med L. *punctuāre* (Du Cange) to prick, point, appoint, etc., whence It. *puntuare*, F *ponctuer* (*c* 1500), f L. *punctus* (*n*-stem) pointing, point.]

† 1. *trans* (?) To point out, note *Obs. rare*—1

1634 W. Browne *Britannia's Pastorals* iv. (1852) II 331 You have set such a luster upon that great City, and have punctuated unto me so many remarkeable things, and noueltles thereof, in the Letter you pleased to send me.

2. *Nat Hist.* To mark with points or dots, esp with small depressions resembling punctures. (? Usually in pa. pple see also Punctuated 1, and Punctate, -ed.) *rare*

(?) 1828 R. P. Knight *Symbolic Lang* (1876) 109 A large shell which from the base and centre of which is punctuated on the top with little cavities, in which the seeds grew

3 To insert the stops or punctuation-marks in (a sentence, etc.), to mark or divide with points or stops. Formerly *to point* (Point *v* 1, 3) Also *absol*

1828 Todd, *To Punctuate* to distinguish by pointing. 1841 [see Punctuated 2]. 1848 *Where to Stop, and Why* 3 Some men punctuate according to vague ideas of sense (etc.). 1884 F Allardyce *Hints to Punctuate* 32 All rhetorical questions are not thus punctuated. 1900 Dr Verrall *Correct Conjec* 256 A knowledge of grammar is of great value in enabling a compositor to punctuate properly.

b *fig* + (*a*) To put a 'period' or stop to, to interrupt so as to bring to a close (*obs*). (*b*) To interrupt at intervals (as a speech) by exclamations, etc., to intersperse or 'dot' *wnsh.*

1823 Coleridge *Table-t* 09 June, I am glad you have come in to punctuate my discourse, which I fear has gone on for an hour without any stop at all. 1880 *Standard* 17 Mar 3/1 That speech [Mr Forster's] was punctuated throughout with cries of Release the suspects 1880 Zangwill *Bow Mystery* 111 Mr Gladstone's speech was an expansion of his postcard, punctuated by cheers. 1900 *Scotsman* 09 Oct. 9/4 The Miramar links are long and well punctuated with difficult hazards.

4. To give point to, to emphasize, accentuate.

1883 Talmage in *Chr Globe* 829/2 Telling the Custom House officer, 'There is nothing that I have,' and wearing apparel and putting a 5 dol gold piece in his hand to punctuate the statement. 1898 *Nat Rev.* Dec. 502 To punctuate his perjury he added that he was 'sworn'

Punctuate, *a. Nat Hist* = next, 1.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Punctuated, *ppl a* [f prec vb. + -ED 1.]

1 Marked with, or composed of, dots; dotted = Punctate 1 (Chiefly *Nat Hist* and *Bot*)

1818 [see Punctuate v 2]. 1841 Penny *Cycl* XIX. 142 Learn *sec Dis Chest* (ed. 4) III 1. 393 The pleura in the state of acute inflammation presents a punctuated redness. 1852 Lucker *Amphibiæ* 173 The mesoblastic somite boundaries indicated with punctuated lines.

2. Having the punctuation marker stops inserted

1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX. 142 In this sentence is supposed that those (stops) which are usually inserted even in well punctuated books are sufficient [as a guide to reading].

‖ **Punctuatim** (pʊŋktiu·ē·tĭm), *adv* [mod. L., f *punctus* 1 point, after *verbatim*, *literatim*] = 'Point for point', with exact agreement in every point or detail, b. with exact correspondence of punctuation

1623 T Powell *Attourn Acad.* 166 The Originall must be so exactly set downe and drawn, that all the following Process and proceedings may be tryed to agree with it *punctuatim* 1830 *Cent Dict* s. v *Verbatim, literatim, et punctuatim* word for word, letter for letter, and point for point

Punctuation (pʊŋktiu·ē·ʃən) [ad med. L *punctuātiōn-em*, n of action from *punctuāre* to Punctuate. Cf. F *ponctuation* (1540 in Hatz.-D.)]

† 1 The pointing of the psalms, the pause at the mediation *Obs rare*

a 1539 in *Archæologia* XLVII 36 Your dyvyne seruice to be treatesably song with good pause and punctuation 1586 Bunney *Hist Nvo* 11 18 read the punctuation of the Psalms in the English Psalter where a colon is constantly placed in the middle of a verse, expresses this *Mediatio* or breath place.

2 The insertion of the vowel (and other) points in writing Hebrew and other Semitic languages (or those using a Semitic alphabet), the system of such points = Pointing *vbl sb* 1 2 b.

1689 By Walton *Consul Considered* 230 The punctuation of the Hebrew Text was an invention of the Masorites. *Ibid* 272 1898 *Penny Cycl.* XII 93/1 It is now generally considered that the whole system of punctuation was first introduced by the Masorites 1870 J. Smith *Gesenius's Heb Gram.* 37 There was formed gradually in the Masoretic schools a set of reading signs by no-called punctuation. 1880 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 9) XI 600/2 A means of preserving not merely the consonants of this text but the exact punctuation and intonation of the synagogue.

3 The practice, art, method, or system of inserting points or 'stops' to aid the sense, in writing or printing, division of written or printed matter into sentences, clauses, etc, by means of points or stops The ordinary sense.

1660 Boyle *Style of Script Pref* (1675) 23 That there pass no mistakes of the punctuation. For if the stops be omitted or misplaced, it does oftentimes quite spoil the sense 1700 Dryden *Fables* Pref. (1721) 6 The imputation of a settled Punctuation is in vain, since no rules of prescribing authority have been yet established 1824 L. Murray *Engl Grame* (ed. 3) 389 Punctuation is a modern art. The ancients were entirely unacquainted with the use of our commas, colons, &c. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II. 248 *note*, On the punctuation of this verse Greek MSS. are in extraordinary discovery has arisen. 1895 W A. Copinger *Treat. Bibliogr Sec* II ii. 113 As to punctuation the *Lactantius*, printed at Subiaco in 1465, has a full point, colon, and note of interrogation.

b *transf* Observance, in reading or speaking, of the pauses, as indicated by the points or stops.

1897 Rosamond *Arabant Grave* v. 101 *Mr.* They were enjoined to pay the most scrupulous attention to punctuation. They often read the Fables of Æsop. 1883 Miss Braddon *Y Marchioness!* II ii. 41 The good woman's talk rambled on in an uninterrupting stream, unbroken by much punctuation.

† 4 The action (or result) of marking by pricking or puncturing *Obs. rare*—1

1777 G Forster *Voy. round World* I. 350 The punctuation which the natives call tattow

5. *Nat. Hist.* = PUNCTATION 2.
1866 E C RYE *Brit Beetles* 107 The elytra exhibit very coarse punctation.
6. *attrib*, as (sense 3) *punctuation mark*
1880 PRESCOTT *Elect Telegr* 88 Forty-one indications, corresponding to the letters in the alphabet, the numerals, and punctuation marks.

Hence **Punctua tionist,** one who practises, studies, or treats of punctuation (sense 3)
1872 EARLE *Philol Eng Tongue* xii 553 The line may end in the middle of a phrase where the most lavish punctuationist could not bestow a comma.

Punctuative (pʊŋktiuətiv), *a* [f. as PUNCTUATE *v.* + -IVE see -ATIVE] Of, pertaining to, or serving for punctuation (sense 3)
1885 J RICH *Philos Hum Voice* viii (ed 4) 154 The nature or, if I may so call it, the punctuative intonation of this feeble cadence is such, that the ear allows a speaker either to pause after it, or to proceed in his discourse 1894 M. COLLINS *Transmigr* II 45 The note of interrogation is unknown in their punctuative system 1883 *Q Rev* Jan 187 The punctuative particles [in Coreau] giving in words the force of the comma, the colon, and the period

Punctuator (pʊŋktiuētəɹ) [a med L *punctuator*, agent n. f *punctuare* to PUNCTUATE] One who punctuates.
1 *Heb. Gram.* = PUNCTATOR
1699 Bp WILTON *Considd. Considered* 255 The word being punctuated was ambiguous, and capable of two significations, of which the one was followed by the translator the other by the punctuators. 1886 W ROBERTSON SMITH in *Encycl Brit* XI *Judaism* 1 *ad fin.* The work of the punctuators was perhaps completed in the 7th century
2 One who inserts the points or stops in writing or printing.
1846 WORCESTER, *Punctuator*, one who punctuates; punctist. *S Phelps* 1885 *Nat Rev* 30 May 713/2 The sadly unintelligent punctuator of the *Times*
† **Punctulat.** *Obs. rare.* [f L *punctus* + *ulat-*-ED] = PUNCTULE
1676 SHARP, *Punctulat*, one skilled in punctulation 1853 J OWEN (of Thrussington) *Comm Hebr* App 372 To connect forty years with 'grieved', since the work of the Punctulat, and this mistake the Apostle corrected.

Punctulate (pʊŋktiūlĕt), *a Nat Hist* [adj mod L. *punctulat-us*, f *punctulum* (see PUNCTULE), after *punctum*, *punct-* pp.] Marked or studded with punctules, minutely punctate
1847 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 5 237 Thorax quadrate disk punctulate. 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 309 Fruit black, punctulate.

Punctulated (-ētĕd), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ED] † a Consisting of small points or dots, dotted *Obs* b *Nat Hist*, etc = prec
1685 H MORE *Paralip Prophet* xxxi 480 A perpetual *Portico* noted with three lines, of which the middle is punctulated or made by points. *Ibid* 281 The middle line, viz that which is punctulated drawn through the midst of the wall 1798 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Fossils* (1728) I 140 The Basis of this [stone] is flat and strated the Ridges between the Strias being punctulated 1847 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 5 242 Elytra thickly, finely, and distinctly punctulated

Punctulation (pʊŋktiulē·ʃən). *Nat Hist*, etc. [f. mod L. *punctulāt-us* after prec ppl adj + -ATION.] The condition of being punctulate, minute punctation, also *concr* a number or mass of punctules.
1801 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* XCI 293 The darker coloured places in the punctulations. 1847 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 5 241 The less opacity of the elytra and abdomen, and the deeper and wider punctulation of the latter 1858 GERKIE *Hist Boulder* vii 119 Glossy scales ornamented with a very minute punctulation.

Punctule (pʊŋktiūl) Also in Lat form **punctulum** (pʊŋktiūlŏm), pl a. [f mod L *punctul um*, dim of *punctum* point] A small point; *Nat. Hist*, etc, a small punctum
1840 WILSON *New Philos* (1658) 29 What is this unto the vast frame of the whole Universe, but *punctulum*, such an insensible Point? 1857 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* I v iii 405 And what is the earth and the continent are with respect to the immensity of the universe? It is a point, a punctule
‖ **Punctum** (pʊŋktŏm). Pl puncta. [L 'point', orig neuter of *punctus*, pa. pple. of *pungĕre* to prick cf POINT *sb* 1]
† **1.** A point, in various figurative senses. *Obs*
c 1599 *Genesis For Bacon* iv 33 Mongst the quadruplicatie Of elementall essence, *Terra* is but thought To be a *punctum* squared to the rest a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II ix § 4 (1622) 298 God is that *Punctum*, from whom, every Creature doth proceede; and vnto whom they bee destinated. a 1679 T GOODWIN *Remnt God* II v, The punctum of which [assertion] lies in this, that in our Christ, God and man are become one person. 1683 KENNETT tr *Erasmus on Folly* 95 Which sentence is a Species of discrete Quantity, that has no permanent punctum
† **2** A (geometrical) point = POINT *sb* I A 18
1668 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xxii, Like a Piramide lessening it selfe by degrees, till it growes at last to a *punctum*, to a nothing. 1738 H WALPOLE *Let to R West* 3 Nov. They plod on in the same eternal round, with their whole view confined to a punctum, *cujus nulla est pars*.
† **b.** A mere point of time, an instant = POINT *sb*.1 A. 7. *Obs.*
1682 BOYLE *2nd Pt. Contn. New Exp.* v viii, I cast a fine into it, which died in one punctum of time.
† **3.** A chief or main point (see POINT *sb*.1 A. 5), as opposed to *punctilio* (PUNCTILIO 4). *Obs.*
1648 BIDDLE *New Distr* Pref 2 Though not the Punctillo's yet the Punctum's the full pointe.
4 *Nat. Hist* and *Path* A minute rounded mark or visible object, a speck, dot; a minute rounded spot of colour, or of elevation or depression (esp. the latter), upon a surface = POINT *sb*.1 A 21.
1665 NEEDHAM *Med Medicinæ* 195 The least Creature that we can see without the help of Art, is a Mite it resembling a little white *Punctum* or Point 1828 *Med Jrnl* XIX 164 The dark puncta of the petals and capsules afford this essential oil 1846 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxxi. 245 In many of the hawkmoths it [the skin of the pupa] is covered with impressed puncta 1869 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 478 These papules often disclose a central punctum
b *Punctum lachrymale*, pl *puncta lachrymalia* (also *lachrymal punctum*, or simply *punctum*), the minute orifice of each of the two lachrymal canals at the corner of the eye *Punctum saliens* (cf SALIENT *a.* 3), the first trace of the heart in an embryo, appearing as a pulsating point or speck
For the origin of the latter cf Aristotle *Hist Anim* VI iii *τοῦτο δὲ σημεῖον πάσιν ἐστὶν ἐμψύχοις* [1652 HARVEY *De Generat Animal* xiv 49 Apparet punctum sanguineum saliens quod jam movetur ait Aristoteles.]
1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 3) s.v. *Lachrymale punctum*, an Hole made in the Bone of the Nose, by which the Matter that makes Tears, passes to the Nostrils *Ibid* s.v., In the great end of an Egg you see a little Speck or Cloud which growing gradually thicker, acquires a kind of slimy Matter in the middle whereof you see first this *Punctum saliens* 1698 *Phil Trans* XX 344 The Spring of Blood in *Phil Trans* LXX 243 The steel pipe was passed into the inferior punctum 1812 *Edin Rev* July 369 To discover the origin of the *punctum salivæ* in the mutilated eye.

5 In medi-eval music **a.** (see quots)
1609 DOULAND *Plaine Song* 8 The Point (Punctum) having the value of a short note is a Semibreue] 1901 *Pall Mall Magazine Oct-Dec* II 118 The *punctum* or old square note ascended The *virga* became the *longa* and the *punctum* the *brevis* of Discant 1903 *Grove Plainsong* 12 There are three forms of the single note the square note or punctum the tailed note, or virga, and the diamond
b. A kind of inflexion used in singing collects etc
1833 DALE tr *Baldeschi's Hom Ritu* 304 When the Prayer concludes with *Qui vivis et Deo* or *Qui tecum* the Punctum only is used, as above in *Spiritus Sancte Deus*
† **Punctuo·sity.** *Obs. rare*—1 [f as if from a L. **punctuōsus* or Eng **punctuous* (cf. *Sp puntuoso*) + -ITY] = PUNCTUALITY 1
1732 *Shelton's Quix* IV vi 43 (Dublin ed) To account with all the Punctuosity [edd 1620, 1652 etc punctualitie; Sp *punt ualidad*] and Truth that he usually did
Punctuation (pʊŋktiuē·ʃən) [n of action f. PUNCTUATE *v.* + -ATION]
1 The action or operation of puncturing, in quot 1733 in reference to a pricking sensation
1733 CHEYNE *Eng Malady* II viii § 5 (1734) 197 Head neither behind or over the Eyes, like a Punctuation, as 1876 *Clin Soc Trans* IX 167 Mr Squire's place of the punctuation of Volckmann prefers to scarify the skin with regular linear parallel incisions
2 *Nat Hist* The condition of being punctured, pitted, or dotted, = PUNCTATION 2, PUNCTULATION 5
1890 in *Cent Dict*

Puncture (pʊ·ŋktiuə), *sb* [ad I *punctura* prick, puncture (Celsus), f *punct-*, ppl stem of *pungĕre* to prick see URE]
1 The action, of pricking, a prick, perforation with a sharp pointed instrument or object, in recent use *spec* an accidental perforation of a pneumatic tire, as of a bicycle
c 1400 *L'ufranc's Cirurgy* 176 If þat he wou[l]d in hee hed þer haue any puncture of ony senne &c. 1602 MARKH *Faquet & Kath* 98 The pressure of my hames on the puncture of my heart stands at the seruice of your soli[c]itations. 1648 T HOWARD *Patterne* II ii 11. 73 The Lord Condition of Lauerentius Gaudentius wherewith whatsoeuer needles were touched the wounds and punctures made thereby were neuer the 1765 *Hom in Ass Rep* 137 The wind in the bladder 1872 *Tech Hist Domest* 253 The galls were the produce of the puncture of an insect 1893 *Cycling* 28 Jan 48/1 The specially thick outer cover renders punctures practically impossible
b fig A pricking
1660 JER. TAYLOR *Worthy Communic.* II. i 132 Although he feels no sensible punctures and natural sharpnesses of desire. 1780 S. J PRATT *Emma Corbett* (ed 4) III 114 Henry felt the puncture of a want which even Emma could not accommodate
† **2** A sensation of pricking, a pricking pain *Obs*
1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 36 ¶ 4 Our Africanus lives in the continual Puncture of aching Bones and poisoned Juices
3 A mark, hole, or wound made by pricking
1565 J HALLE tr *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 4 If there be any Puncture in the sinewes. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V. iii 250 The female Aspe hath foure, but the male two teeth, wherby it left this impression, or double puncture behinde it 1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 301 His corpulence his colour, and his punctures [tattoo marks] were very distinguishing marks of his rank. 1841 CRAIG in *Lect Dreaming* VII 308 Making new scratches or punctures with the etching needle 1896 *Daily News* 27 June 8/1 The cyclist wrestling with a compound puncture and a refractory lamp.
† **b** *Bot.* A prickly point on a surface *Obs*
1776 J. LEE *Introd Bot.* Explan Terms 385 *Scabrum*, rough, covered with rigid Punctures raised above the Surface.
c *Tool* A minute rounded pit or dep ression in a surface, as if made by pricking cf PUNCTUM 4
1890 in *Cent Dict*
† **3** The pricking part, the point *Obs rare*—1
1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 17 b/a Hollowe knife The puncture or poynct of the same.
4 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly in reference to pneumatic tires, or to surgery)
1893 *Cycling* 15 July 445/3 The Puncture Proof Pneumatic Company's trade mark *Ibid* 448/2 By all means have puncture proof tubes. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 160 The study of puncture pyrexia [i e pyrexia produced by puncture of certain portions of the cerebral cortex] 1896 *Brit Med Jrnl* 20 Aug 377 The puncture needle is then passed through the skin 1907 *Daily Chron* 12 Oct. 9 4 As an outcome of the plethora of cheap tyres attention has been re-directed towards puncture preventing devices.
Hence **Pu nctureless** *a*, free from punctures that cannot be punctured
1892 *Cent Dict Punctureless* in *enlom* without punctures smooth 1896 *Columbi s* Ohio) *Dispatch* 7 May 7/5 He rides a peculiar wheel with punctureless tyre.

Puncture, *v* [f prec sb]
1 *trans* To subject to puncture, to pierce with a sharp point, to prick, be perforative esp in *Surgery* Also said of the instrument
1599 GARTH *Dispens* v 350 Wh h that he drew a lancet in his rage To puncture the still supplicating sage 1703 WELDON *Lellers* On puncturing the Skin 1807-26 S COOPER *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 113 When a large artery is only pun tured and n t completely cut through 1896 *Daily News* 4 Dec 2 4, I punctured the tire within one mile of the start
b *spec* To mark (the skin) with punctures, to tattoo
1784 *Cook's Voy* II ix 176 They differ in being of a darker colour with a fiercer aspect and differently punctured 1848 LETTSOM *Havoldeen* vi, His bare brawny breast was punctured with sundry devices. 1893 J C CUTLER *Hist Eng* (1894) 5 All the Britons punctured their bodies.
c *Nat Hist* To mark with spots or dots resembling punctures chiefly in *pa pple*
1843 [see *punctured* below] 1850 HARTWIG *Sea & Wond* vi 82 The Narwal is of a grey white colour punctured with many white spots.
d *fig* To prick
1896 LETTOM (N Y) 25 June 497/3 A few of the fallacies which Prof Nicholson punctures 1908 *Nature Jrnl* Apr 633 [He] may touch [him] with satire and even puncture him with epithet
2 To make (a hole, etc) by pricking
1831, 1865 [see PUNCTURED 2]. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sacks* 48 701 If a hole is punctured by a fine needle in the bladder
3 *pass* and *intr* or *absol* To get a puncture said of a pneumatic tire, or *transf* of the cycle or rider *colloq*
1893 *Cycling* 15 Apr 296/3 It was agreed that whoever punctured stood drinks round *Ibid* 1 July 401 I m punctured ! Have you got a repair ig outfit ? 1896 *Westm Gaz*, 24 JULY 3/2 During the last few years I have only punctured twice on the road.
Hence **Pu ncturing** *vbl sb* (in quot, marking as with punctures, punctuation), and *ppl a*
1847 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No. 5 238 Variable in the more or less frequent p m turing of the thorax 1858 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 385 Keeping up a little pressure on the wound after the puncturing instrun ent has been withdrawn
Punctured (pʊ·ŋktiūd), *ppl a* [f prec]
1672 R VERLE *Accurate Surg* 6 ff 5 In the Surgeon does apply Soft Balsom to a punctur d Heart 1797 ABER NETHY *Surg* I 68 (1804) 1 07 One of the punctured places also acted 1806 WELLS *Hereis Nosce* II 52 Just then the other man in brown appeared wheeling his punctured machine. 1898 BURR *Bicycle Repairing* IX 135 To fix a burst casing and a punctured tube.
2 Made by puncturing, composed of punctures
1807-26 S COOPER *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 401 A punctured wound ! penetrating the side of the oesophagus. 1831 BRANDER *Nat Magic* 184 Obtained by punctured leather a trully w rked round the edges of that garment [a shroud]. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* i *note* William of Malmesbury sub anno 1066 says that they punctured their skins with punctured designs 1908 *Athenæum* 24 Oct 516/3 The ornamentation of these beakers consists of small punctured dots arranged in parallel lines.
3 *Nat. Hist* Marked with dots resembling punctures, punctate 1860 [see PUNCTURE 1 c]
Pund, Pundar, obs. ff POUND POUNDER
Pund(e, -age, obs or dial ff POUND, -AGE.
Pundar, obs f POUNDER, POUNDER.
Pundfald, obs. Sc form of PINFOLD
† **Pundelan.** *S. Obs rare*—1 Derivation and sense unknown app some kind of strong place
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 159 Sekyrly now may ye se Be tane the starkest pundelan That ever lyff tyme ye saw tane
† **Pundi grion.** *Obs rare* [app related either as earlier form or derivative, to PUN *sb*.1, q v] A pun, a quibble
1676 R L'ESTRANGE *Counsellor Manner's Last Legacy* xvi. (1700) 93 Quibble pun punnet pundigrion of which fifteen will not make up one single jest. [Cf. c 1680-90 W BUNDELL in *Canadian's Note Book* (1880) 185 Quibble, pun, punnet, pundigrion I find these words in Counsellor Manners last legacy, printed 1676.] 1828 SOUTHEY *Chunnana* I 103 Many will lose their friend rather than their jest or their quibble, pun, punnet or pundigrion 1880 — *Harleq*

493 Thomas Adams had as honest a love of quips, quirks, puns, punnets, and punidigrio as as Fuller the Worthy himself

‖ **Pundit** (pʌ·ndit) Also 7 pendet, 8 pundest, 9 pundet, pandit. [a Hindi *panḍit* —Skr *paṇḍita* learned, skilled, as sb., a learned man So Pg *pandito, pádito* (16–17th c.), ⁊ *pandit*, formerly *pandite, tecte*] A learned Hindu, one versed in Sanskrit and in the philosophy, religion, and juris prudence of India

The *Punḍit of the Supreme Court* (in India) was a Hindu Law Officer, whose duty it was to advise the English Judges when needful on questions of Hindu Law The office became extinct on the constitution of the High Court in 1869 In Anglo-Indian use *pundit* is applied also to a native Indian trained in the use of instruments and employed to survey regions beyond the British frontier and inaccessible to Europeans ⁊ The *Pundit* who brought so much honour on the title was the late Nain Sing, C.S.I. (Yule)

1672 H O tr *Contn Bernier's Emp M gol* 111 159 Their first study is of the Hanscrit, which is a Language not known but by the Pendets 1698 tr *Ives Acc E Indies & P* 146 It is Places of Trust and Authority he puts only Brachmins, or their Substitutes, viz. Pundits for Physicians 1783 JUSTAMOND tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* I 60 The Pundits or Brahmin lawyers still speak the original language in which these ordinances were composed. 1792 T MAURICE *Ind Ant* I 1 ref 87 In an ancient Hindu Treatise translated by Colonel Dowe's pundet 1837 MISS MAITLAND *Lett Sc Mad* ac (1843) 86 Then there is the Pundit or principal Hindu law expositor—a Brahmin 1881 MAX MÜLLER *Anc Sanskrit Lit* v 213 Hall in his quoted pundit and champion of the Whig party

Hence **Pa·nditly** *adv* (*nonce wd*), in the manner of a pundit, in a learned way, **Pa·nditship**, the position or office of a pundit, Hindu scholarship

1868 G STEPHENS *Runic M* n I 94 Also pundidly theorized ably by a careful comparison of all the Staverows. 1873 B HALL in *Scribner's Mag* VI 464 The shallowness of contemporary Punditship

Pundlar[1]. *local* Also 7 poundlar, 7–9 pundler [Altered form of ON *pundari* steelyard, f *pund* POUND *sb*[1] (weight)] The name given in Orkney and Shetland to the steelyard or Danish balance with movable fulcrum

1628 in G Barry *Orkney Ed Appx* (1805) 473 That every pundlar be justed and made equal with the King's pundlar 1633 WALLACE *Orkney* 93 *Pundler* a Beam marked with the marks of their weight which hath a stone on the one end and a Hook at the other end for hinging up the Cassie (basket) 1898 *Shetl News* 26 Mar (F D D) From very early times if the Byeman was with the Laird, he had the universal steelyard or weighing machine of Scandinavia.

Pundlar [2], variant of POINDLAR *Sc Obs*

Pundle (pʌ·ndl) [Origin obscure cf *bundle*] ⁊ 1. (see quots.) *Obs*

1706 J HILTON (ed 6) *Pundle* as She is a very Pundle i.e an ill shap'd & ill dress'd Creature. 1736 AINSWORTH *Eng Lat Dict Pundle* a short and fat woman. [Hence in Johnson & mod. Dicts.]

2 Local name for the wigeon ? *Obs*

(Cf *Landis-wheen* s.v PANDLE)

Pundler, var PUNDLAR *Sc Obs*, PUNDLAR[2]

‖ **Pundonor** (pʌndonō·r) [Sp *pundonor*, contr. of *punto de honor* point of honour]

a 1648 LD HERBERT *Life* (1886) 205 The Spaniards do so much stand upon their pundonores. a 1648 — *Hen VIII* (1683) 234 And this was the first time that the word Pundonores betwixt these two great Princes 1809 W IRVING *Granada* I xxxvi 330 They stood not much upon the pundonor and high punctilio

Pundre, obs form of PONDER POUNDER.

Pune, var POON, Last Indian tree

Punee, pu nee, puney, obs ff PUISNE, PUNY

Punee, punese, -eze, obs ff PUNAISE.

Pung, *sb*[1] *Obs rare* [OL *pung* = NFris *pung*, MLG *punge* Du *pong* *pungel* LG, Da dial *pung* Flem *ponk*, OHG *bfung*, *fung* (in *waafung*), ON *pungr* (Sw, Da *pung*), Goth *pugs* a purse, cf also med l *punga*, med Gr πουγγη, πογγιον a purse See BUNG *sb*, and STUNG] A purse

c 1295 (*orig*) *Lost* 391 *Cateclde* pung, 13 *K Alis* 1728, Have the yes it with gold a litel punge [*so also Laud* MS], For thow hast yeris y nge

Pung (pŋg), *sb*[2] *U S* [Shortened from *tom pung*, or (*t*) *toto pung*, corruptions of an Indian word akin to Chippeway *oddāh*, *oddāhnak*, Montagnais *mīdjān*, Abnaki *udaᵊbaᵊgan* 'instrument for drawing' or 'that on which something is drawn', the rude sledge on which Indians transport their goods. The same word in a northern Algonkin dialect has given the Canadian *tarbogan*, *tarbognay* whence TOBOGGAN

See Trumbull in *Trans Amer Phil Soc* 1872, 251 Klein in *Hermig's Archiv* 1876, LV 455]

A one horse sleigh or sledge used in New England, also, a toboggan (Loosely applied also to a two horse sleigh)

1798 *Dennie's Farmer's Museum*, Roxbury that famed town which sends to Boston Mast The gliding Tom Pung and the rattling cart] 1840 LONGF in *Life* (1891) I 359, I drove on to Hartford, setting on top of the mail bags, which were piled in an uncovered pung 1851 F COOPER *Homeward* I 15 *note*, The pung, or 'tow pung,' which is driven with a pole 1878 *Forest & Stream* 21 Aug 537/2 The wheeler wound up by turning the pung upside down in a snowdrift

b. (See quot.)

1901 *Scribner's Mag* XXIX 503/1 This old pung [here = boat of PUNGI] Il do to carry home fish in a pinch

Hence **Pung** *v intr*, to 'coast' on a sleigh, to toboggan

1890 HAZELLIS *Mercy* I xii A gust which exposed him to the rat cule of such small boys as observed his haste in their intervals of punging. One who dropped from the interior of a sleigh jerked him for the awkwardness with which he floundered out of its way in the deep snow

Pung, Pungar, obs. ff PUNK *sb*[1], PUNGER

†Punge, *v Obs* [ad L *pungere* to prick, puncture] = *pungere*, PUNGE]

1 *trans* To stab, pierce; to push or drive with a pointed instrument, to gond

c 1320 R BRUNNE *Medit* 567 Pey pungged him furbe burgh euery sleigh. 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A. IX 88 A pyk is it pe patente to pungen wip pouke. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecc* I 7 Thei that pungeden [*gelosi or* prickeden] him 1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) I 502/1 This byrde punged them with her beacke, pulled them by the skynne and fethers and in all places hurted them

2. To affect pungently, to cause to smart, to sting Also *absol*

1657 TORLLIOSON *Renou's Disp* 295 [A nettle] by the Greeks is metimes called *Cnid* beca se it punges mordaciously 1693 *Phil Trans* VIII 1000 The smoak and soot of herbs and wood purge the eye

Hence **†Pu·nging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Initer* xxi 5 In spitynge buffetynge and pungynge with the thornes 1670 MAYNWARING *Hyp Lenen's Regim* 1 Fasting alkalyes with acids the acidity is destroyed, the punging quality is taken away

Pungence (pʊ·ndʒens) *rare*[—1]. [f I *pungent* EN PUNGENT see -ENCE] = PUNGENCY

1623 COCKERAM I 86 Around the whole rise cloudy wreaths and far Bear the warm pungence of o er boiling tar

Pungency (pʊ·ndʒensi) [f as prec see -ENCY] The quality of being pungent

1 The quality or property of pricking, the fact of having a sharp point or points *rare*

1664 BOYLE *Colours* 1 xxv A pricking grieving or nipping. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* 1 52 Oblong particles, aguiar and pointed which may perchance exalminate the Animall Nerves by telling pungency like a heap of needles 1738 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet in Aliments* etc 407 Any Substance which by its Pungency can wound the Worms

2 The quality of having a pungent smell or taste, such smell or taste itself, in more general sense a stinging, irritant, or caustic property

1676 GREW *Luciation Menstruum* § 11 The pungency of Ginger lyeth in a subtil humeous and volatile Salt. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 205 The violent pungency of the slimy substance 1 If the smallest quantity but touch it e skin it burns it like hot oil. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxiv 322 I have had a perceptible pungency upon inspiration 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 126 Carbonate of Am m nia should be combined with syrup of tolu, liquorice or treacle to mask its pungency

b *transf* A stinging sensation, esp of taste

1792 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 295 [*Aparecus fastidiosus*] being boiled with white milky juice at first mild, but at length leaving a slight pungency in the throat

3 *fig* in various senses (see PUNGENT 2, 3) Keenness, eagerness, intensity of desire or other feeling, intense painfulness, poignancy, severity, incisiveness, causticity, piquancy

1809 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp Pref* § 19 The pungency of forbidden lust is truely a thorne in the flesh 1708 TUCKER *Le Noti* (1834) II 520 The pricks of conscience will admit of no consolation and their repeated pungency will produce effects that could not have been worked by strength 1800 *Charac in Asiat Ann Reg* 37/1 Canoens beheld in the pungency of grief which [etc.] 1818 BUCKLE *Civilis.* (1865) III ii 110 The large amount of truth contained in this bitter taunt increased its pungency

Pungent (pʊ·ndʒent), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad L. *punpent-em*, pr pple of *pungere* to pierce, prick substituted for the earlier POIGNANT in many of its senses, of the intermediate PUGNA(U)NT[2]]

1. Pricking, piercing, sharp-pointed Now only in *Nat Hist*, e g of leaves having stiff sharp points or prickles, or of a part or organ having a sharp point or serving for puncture

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* II 1 Beneath it a blouddie Toe betweene three Thornes pungent 1606 CHAPMAN *Gentle man Usher* II 2 A Rush which now your heeles doe lie on here With so tough coat for a pungent speare 1750 tr *Mem R Acad. Surg Paris* I 75 Cutting or pungent instruments. 1787 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 2) I 359 *Ophrys* 1 5 With pungent Colic Pangs distress'd he'll roar 1796 LEDIARD *Life Marlborough* I 216 A very pungent Domestick Affliction 1840 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex* & *v.* Pain is said to be pungent, when it seems as if a pointed instrument were being forced into the part

b Of appetite or desire Keen, eager, piercing. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1710 RR BULL *Serm* iv Wks. 1827 I 206 To gratify a present pungent, languishing appetite 1738 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 240 Hunger keen and pungent Thirst of Blood. 1880 MRS BROWNING *Vis Poets* CXXIV, Burns, with pungent passionings Set in his eyes.

3. Keenly or strongly affecting the mind or feelings with various shades of meaning (now usually with allusion to sense 4). †a. Pointed, telling, convincing *Obs*

1637 50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 194 Throw un willingness to heare so pungent arguments, they were not invested upon 1662 PEPYS *Diary* 25 Aug. A very good and pungent sermon discouraging the necessity of restitution 1706 DE FOE *Hist Devil* II vii (1840) 260 That which is still more pungent in the case

b Sharp in reproof, trenchant, severe, biting, caustic, incisive, acrimonious, sarcastic, satirical

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies Wiltsh* (1840) III 324 No author hath so pungent passages against the pride and covetous ness of the court of Rome 1693 DRYDEN *Duac Satires* Juv. (ed Ker) II 100 Satire consisting chiefly in a sharp and pungent manner of speech. 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, I viii 266 His contemporaries said his letters seemed to have been occasionally free and pungent. 1874 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I x 363 A few pungent epigrams

c Exciting keen interest or curiosity; mentally stimulating, piquant

1850 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III ix 118 Every amusement and all literature become more pungent. 1854 Mrs. GASKELL *North & S* xxiii, She was pungent, and had taste, and spirit, and flavour in her

d Exciting or stimulating to the senses. *rare*

1879 G ALLEN *Col Sense* xii. 232 Red is the pungent and stimulative colour green is the restful and repulsive colour

4. Affecting the organs of smell or taste (or the skin, etc) with a sensation resembling that produced by pricking, of the nature of such smell, taste, or sensation penetrating and irritant

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 201 Grooved pots a small creeping plant of a pungent sent 1675 GREW *Desc Fasts* iii § 11 *Cortex Winteranus* is very Pungent upon the Tongue 1748 SMOLLETT *Roderick* xlvi Pungent radish, biting infant's tongue 1800 tr *Lavoisier's Chem* I 103 A white vapour, exceedingly acrid and pungent. 1871 LYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) II 56 Chlorine and sodium are elements the former a pungent gas.

b (*Path*) Said of the fevered skin

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 2) I 72 If the skin be still hotter and more pungent to the touch. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 93 The skin [in pneumonia] is dry and pungent.

5 as *sb* (or *absol*) A pungent substance, an irritant, esp of the nerves of taste

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 2) III 417 External and internal pungents. 1863 BARES *Nat Amazon* iv (1864) 85 Capsicum pepper bushes and lemon trees, the one supplying the pungent, the other the acidity of the fruit

Hence **Pu·ngently** *adv* in a pungent manner, with pungency, **Pu·ngentness**, pungency (Bailey vol II, 1727)

1842 S LOVER *Handy Andy* ii, As you very properly and pungently remark, your Egan is a sycophant 1884 *Pall Gazette* *Mother Right's Pipe* 1 The pungently aromatic smoke 1889 VILLARI *Machiavelli* IV x. 207 His verses are often satirical and pungently vivacious

Punger (pʊ·ŋgə) Now *dial* Also 7 pungar [Of uncertain origin has been conjectured to represent, in some way, Gr πάγυορ-ος, L *pagārius*, Fr *pagure* (1552 in Hatz.-Darm.)] The large edible crab, *Cancer pagurus*

1585 BRIGHT *Melanch* vi 28 The softer shel, or crustie are cray fish, the crab the lobster the punger. 1612 COTGR, *Cabasse*, the Crab fish termed a Punger 1688 GREW *Museum* I v iv 120 The Claw of the Punger, or the Velvet Crab, called Pagurus 1800 T MITCHELL *Aristoph, Comm* I 215 their food was young pungers 1830 tr *Aristoph*, *e phi* 76 They are pungers instead of dear prawns.

Pungi, Hindu nose flute see POOGEE

†Pu·gnitive, *a. Obs* [ad med L. *pungnitivus* (Du Cange), irreg f L *pungere* to prick, after *fugitivus*, etc, instead of the regular L. form *punctitivus*, not found So F *pongitif*, 16th c. In Paré (Littre)] Having a pricking or stinging quality, sharp, keen, pungent

c 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 229 Angrie as ony Serpent venemous, Richt pungitive with wordis odious 1901 DOUGLAS *Æneis Prol* v Thame to reserue fre remeid pungitive. 1586 FERNE *Blaz. Gentrie* 73 The pungitive pricke of necessity 1666 G HARVEY *Morb Angl.* iv. 48 Through these acuity they are rendred vellicating and pungitive 1710 T FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 133 It abounds with a smart pungitive volatile Salt

Hence **† Pungitively** *adv. Obs*, in a stimulating manner

1627 COLLINS *Def Bk Ely* II. ix 400 The priest was to be possessed of a copy of the law, that he might observe it punctually for his owne selfe. Not onely so, Sir, but pungitively for others.

Pungled (pʊ·ŋg'ld), *a. dial* [Origin uncertain] a Shrivelled or shrunken, as grain

1823 E MOOR *Suffolk Wds* 297 Wheat, from mildew, or other cause, not being plump grained, is said to be pungled —sometimes pungled 1880 FORBY *Voc East Ang.*, *Pungled*, shrivelled and become tough: as winter fruit overkept, but not turned rotten: also grain shrivelled with heat or disease 1896 T W. HARRIS *Insects injur to Veg* (1862) 235 The *Thrips cerealium*, sometimes infests wheat,

in Europe, to a great extent. . It is supposed to suck out the juices of the seed, thus causing the latter to shrink, and become what the English farmers call pungled.

b. Pinched, or pecuniarily embarrassed

1882 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-Bk.* *Pungled*, embarrassed in money matters. 'If Mr — had a large income he would not be so pungled as he is.

Pungy (pʌŋi). *U. S. local.* [Origin obscure cf. Punt *sb.*[1]] In Massachusetts, 'A small boat like a sharpey'; in Chesapeake Bay, A kind of fast-sailing schooner used in the oyster-trade; also, a canoe used in oyster dredging. (*Cent Dict*)

1880 G A Townsend *J. Chesapeake* 29 They launched the pungy, not alone. 1892 W K Brooks *Amer Oyster Cult* 106 The vast fleet of pungies and canoes 1899 W Churchill *R. Carvel* xi, The big ship was already sliding in the water as I leaped into my pungy

Puniard, obs. form of Poniard.

Punic (piū nik), *a.* and *sb.* Also 5 -yk, 6 ik, 7 -ike, -icke, -ique, -icque, 7 8 -ick. [ad L. *Pūnicus*, earlier *Pœnicus*, f. *Pœnus* a Carthaginian, f. Gr. *Φοίνιξ* Phœnician, Carthaginian, also purple. Cf F. *punique* (1518 c. in Littré).]

A. *adj.* 1. Belonging to Carthage; Carthaginian

Punic Wars, the three wars between the Romans and Carthaginians waged between B C. 264 and 146

1533 Bellenden *Livy* v xi (S T S) I 46 After he end of þe first punyk batall 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 89 Our countreymen name it Tartesso, the Carthaginians Gadir [*margin* Or Gadis], which in the Punicke language signifieth the number of seven. 1865 Lecky *Europ Mor* (1877) II v 300 Complete dissolution of Roman morals began 180 yly after the Punic wars. 1881 S. Moss in *Hibbert Trust Appr* 608 The Punic language was still spoken by the lower order

b. † *Punic apple* (L. *Pūnicum malum*, also absol. *Pūnicum*), the pomegranate, so † *punic tree*. *Punic wax* see quot. 1848.

[c 1440 see B 1]. 1562 Turner *Herbal* I 398 The tertorie of Carthage challengeth to it selfe the Punicke apple some call it the Pomegranat 1642 G Sandys *Paraphr. Song. Sol.* iv, I, Thy Cheeks like Punicke Apples are 1705 tr *Colonella's Husb.* x 373 Soon as the punic tree Itself shall with its bloody blossoms cloathe 1848 Worsnaam in *Lect. Paint* 350 *note*, Punic wax (*cera Punica*) was the common yellow wax, purified and bleached by being boiled three times in sea-water, with a small quantity of nitre . this wax was the Greek material for all painters cerates.

c Having the character attributed by the Romans to the Carthaginians; treacherous, perfidious. *Punic faith*: see Faith *sb.* 11 b.

1600 Holland *Livy* xxi iv, Cruelitie most savage and inhumane, falshood and treacherie more than Punicke 1738 H Brooke *Lazo's Tryes Dd* ii (1810) 376/1 Yes, yes, his faith steating nations own'd in Punic all, and to a proverb known! 1798 Burke *Regic. Peace* I Wks VIII 145 An inventive against the ministry of Great Britain, their habitual frauds, their proverbial punick perfidy 1823 W Stirling *Cloister Life Char. P* 227 Astonished that a commander of so much experience should have put any trust in the Punic promises of a Moor

† **2** Purple; = Phœnicious *Obs*

1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon* I xlvi, Purpour colour, punik and skarlote hewis 1607 R [Carew] tr *Estienne's Il rid of W* 998 A punick colour, that is, yellow drawing to a red

B. *sb.* † **1.** = *Punic apple* A 1 b. *rare*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iii 931 Graffyng is tassure In hem of euery fruit—punyk & orie

† **2** An inhabitant of Carthage, a Carthaginian

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 66 The Punikes called God, Bal, (from whence came those names Hannibal Asherbal, and such like). 1668 Brookhouse *Temple Opn* 23 The Punicks, the Sons of Ham, put in a Caveat

3. The Carthaginian tongue, a Semitic language, an offshoot of Phœnician and allied to Hebrew

1813 *Q Rev* Oct. 269 The Maltese is immediately derived from the modern Arabic . without any intervention from the Punic. 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXI 646/2 Phœnician inscrits in the *Pœnulus* whole passages in Punic

† **Punical**, *a. Obs.* [f. as Punic *a.* + -al.] = Punic *a.* In quot. 1606 = Punic *a.* 2.

Punical pome = Punic apple see Punic *a.* 1 b

c 1430 Pylgrimage 1830-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls IV 21 From whiche tyme be battelles punicalle be, an to spryngc 1599 Mouffet *Jewell* Put in writing by men that vsed the Punicall or els the Arabicke tonge 1606 Shake *Ant & Cleop* II vii, Men ranking themselves vnder stately standerds and punicall pensels displayed

So † **Pu nican** [cf. L. *Pœnicānus*] = Punic *sb* 2

1595 *Polimantia*, etc., sign Y, You who haue surpassed the false punicans, gaining that brand of trecherie which once was Carthage due.

Punice, obs f. Punaise (bed-bug), Punish

Puniceau (piūni·s-, -i jān), *a.* [f. 1. *puniceus* (see next) + -an.] = next cf. Phœnician

but in first quot. *punicel punicean* = *Punic apple*

1866 J B Rose tr *Oudet's Mat M* v 128 Fruit punicean from bended bough with maiden hand [she] had pick'd and eaten seven grains. *Ibid*, viii 212 Nuns, who midst lint hairs of honoured grey, One only tress punicean had *Ibid* 398 Forth from the rock welled the punicean blood.

Puniceous (piūni·ʃəs), *a.* Also 8 *erron* -ious. [f. L. *pūnic-eus* Punic, also red, purplecoloured (f. *Pūnic-us* Punic, with suffix *-ceus*) + -ous.] Of a bright red, purplish-red, or reddish yellow colour. cf. Phœnicious

1730 Bailey (folio) *Puniceous* (in Botan Writ) of a scarlet Colour 1768 [W Donaldson] *Life Sir B Stapledon* II xxv 212 To stimulate the flavour of the punicious fluid 1890 *Cent Dict., Puniceous*, in *entom*, purplish red or crimson, having the color of a pomegranate.

Punicin (piū·nisin) *Chem* [See -in] 1.

† **1.** [f. L. *pūnicum* pomegranate.] (See quots)

1825 Garrod *Mat Med* 154 The root bark [of the Granose] contains tannin, and a principle called *Punicine* has also been detected. 1866 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 746 *Punicin*, an acrid uncrystallisable substance obtained from the bark of the pomegranate tree.

2 [f. L. *pūnicus* purple] The colouring matter obtained from the purple whelk (Purple *sb* 3), the purple of the ancients

1879 Schunck in *Jrnl Chem Soc* XXXV 595 This colouring matter [formed by insolation from the chromogen of the mollusc] is insoluble in cold alcohol and indurion or any known member of the indigo group, and it being, as I think, a substance *sui generis*, I propose to call it *Punicin*

Punie, obs form of Punaise, Puny

Punily (pū·nili), *adv* [f Puny *a* + -ly²] In a puny manner, weakly

1775 H Walpole *Let to Conway* 22 Jan., Lord Rockingham, very punily, and the Duke of Richmond joined and supported the motion. 1827 W Kennedy *Tufell Tomkins* 85 The narrow shell In which the creeping creature man Loves punily to dwell

Puniness (pū·ninės). Also 8 **punyness** [f Puny *a.* + -ness.] The state or quality of being puny; littleness and feebleness, pettiness

1727 Bailey vol. II, *Puniness*, Weakliness, Tenderness, Unthrivingness, spoken of Children 1740 Cheyne *Eng Malady* 66 Pituitous nervous Distempers with the Stuntedness, Punyness and Feebleness, so conspicuous among the better Sort 1871 Morley *Carlyle in Fortn Rev* Dec 1 (1872) 675 The same want of the greatness of man in the centre of a cruel and frowning universe.

Punish (pʊ·niʃ), *v* Forms see below [a F. *punis-*, extended stem (in *punisse*, *punissant*, etc. : see -ish *v.*) of *punir* —L. *punire* to punish, in earlier *punere*, *punea* = Gr. ποινή fine, penalty, requital, punishment, Pain *sb*[1]]

A Illustration of Forms

a 4 **punis-en**, **-yss-en**, **punyes**, **punish**, **punyssh**, 4–5 **punysch(e**, **punnishe**, 4–6 **punys(e**, **-ysshe**, 5 **punise**, **-yce**, **ych**, **es(c**h, **pugnyshe**, *Sc* **pwnys**, 5–6 **punysh**, 6 **punysch**, **punis**, **St punise**, **-eise**, **-eish**, **-ess**, **-ice**, **-ise**, **-ize**, **-yse**, **-yze**, **-yshe**, **-ysh**, **-ysch**, **-ysh(e**, **-ysch(e**, **-ysh(e** (pʊ·niʃ(t)).

1340 *Ayenb* 148 Hou he sal hes bruþer ehsti oþer his seriont punissi. 1340 Ypunyssed [see B 1 b] *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 6 A sorouful gast, punyschand he self for synne. *Ibid* xcix, Suffir me noght to falle ne þat thou punyes me in hell 1380 *Wyclif Sermons* 408 Punished at be hardest 1380 Lasc. *Pol Verses* III 660 To punish [*rime* punyschen] on pallories. Brewesters, Bakers 1475 Punyst [see B 3 a] 1380 *Wyclif Works* (1880) 425 [he] moten be punyssbid 1380 Punyssbe [see B 1 b] punyssbe [see B 1 c] c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3733 Therfore god shal him punysse, But me ne rekketh of no yvse 1460 *Paston Lett* I 525 My lord of York hath dyvers informacions for the Kyng to punysch them by the fawtes to the Kyngs lawys c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vii 1264 Wallace with force pwnyst [thaim] 13 sorowly 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 40 That suche men be pugnyssbed 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lix 22 Lenee him for his dedd culpable 1530 Palsgr 670/2 That shall punysshe [see B 1 c] 1540 Elyot *Image* 33 The Berbers *Hunn* lxxxviii 257 For the whiche synnes he hath ben by me sore punyssbed 1533 Gau *Richt Inay* 51 To punise al bame 1538 Starkey *England* I iii 59 And when hyt pleaysyth hym other wyse to punnysch us, then we must take 1542 Punish [see B 1] 1560 Punyses [see B 1 c] 1563–87 Buchanan *Reforms St Andrews* (1892) 9 He sal punyss the writtar 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 191 Without God punes thair cruell vyce. 1580 J Hamilton *Catech Prince* (1884) in *Cath. Treatises* (S T S) 78 He leuing God punesbit thame 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T S) I 127 To punise the Rebellioun of Clehan in Killa *Leslie* II 81 I 4, I deserve to be punished for my ill fortune

B. 4 **ponis**, **-esche**, 4 5-**ysch(e**, 5 **yase**, **-ysshe**, 5 6 **punysh**, 6 **poynysse**.

c 1325 [I] *Poems of Reliq* 102 in *O F Mis* 217 Vche cursid dede ponyssbid truly c 1380 *Wyclif Sel Wks* III 393 I schal nl bijnke to ponesche hem wib eendeles peyne 1390 tr *Vegetius's Mil Inst Knyghthode* 31 Whoso wolde punysse hem 1530 Palsgr 670/2 He louethe vertue and wyll poynysse vyce

c 1475–5 punoh, -e, punsch(e.

1340–70 *Alex & Dind.* 247 Se schulle be punsched & sad in pacience. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 221 Punschyngs of evil doers *Ibid* VIII 315 þ-r he schulde nouȝt be i punsched by pe lawe c 1440 *Jvon's Parv* 4/2 Punchyn, or chastyyn, *punio, castigo*. 1450 *Cov Myst* viii (Shks. Soc.) *Yonchim*, Punchythme Lorde, and spare my bb3sed wyff Anne. 1460 Punchid [see B 1]

B Signification

1 *a trans* As an act of a superior or of public authority. To cause (an offender) to suffer for an offence, to subject to judicial chastisement as retribution or requital, or as a caution against further transgression; to inflict a penalty on

1300–1 Rec Leet 1 1325 *S. Leg. Saints* ii (*Thomas*) 86 Bettir is þat þu For þis trespace be punyst now, þan bar fore þu be punyste sare, Quhare pardone sal be nouȝt mare 1460 Capgrave *Chron* (Rolls) 160 Alle thoo malefactores were punchid with lik maner pe3nist for bei were first drawe, than hange, and last brent. 1526 *Tyder Pert* (W de W 1531) 19 b, Crucifye and punysshe thy body with werkes of penaunce 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 8 Tenant in taile after possibility of issue extinct shall never bee punished of wast. 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvi. 144 'Tis against the Law of Nature, To punish the Innocent 1754 Richardson *Grandison* II xxxi 306 The violators of the social duties are frequently punished by the success of their own wishes 1884 S K Cumming *Strait of Anian* 1xxxvii 12 The King was not without hope that some legal means of punishing them might be found

b To requite or visit (an offence, etc) with a penalty inflicted on the offender, to inflict a penalty for (something).

1340 *Ayenb* 74 Al þet hit vint me þe raule of gelte of dede, of spesche of ioyse . al worþeniþ and clenzeþ and þer hyeþ punyssed, and warnet & ywyt þet me ssel nouȝt do 1861 508 God may not forȝete þis trespas Tuit punyssbe it in his time. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æ's* b ii Pref., The Athenyens wold haue demanded a kyng ne for to punyssbe alle the euyll 1570 *Satire Poems Reform* xxii 56 Throw him was Piracie punreist 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV i. 7 It is clear, that the right of punishing crimes against the law of nature is in a state of mere nature vested in every individual 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 484 The spirit of the law was that no misdemeanour should be punished more severely than the most atrocious felonies.

c absol. To inflict punishment

c 1380 *Wyclif Serm* Sel Wks I 40 I pon þe Ie3pesyt e God ceessip never to punnisbe 1526 Wiclif *Cert Ires tatez* (S T S) I 8 God punissos oftymes in ye samyn þing quharin man offendis 1605 Shaks *Lear* III iv 16 But I will punish home 1725 *Pol. Anom Instruct* I 1 (1841) 9 God does not punish that wch 1726 Scots *Spect* (1746) IV 180 To punish is properly an act of a superior to an inferior

† **2** *a.* To fine (a person). *b* To exact (money due) *from* a person *Obs*

1570 Hutton To punn h *persons a mulcture* 1591 Horsey *Trav* (Hakl Soc No 18) App 404 A desperate debte owinge by the chuncelere Shalkan was vn dett tely punished from him and payd the Compan ye 1700 Tyrrell *Hist Eng* II 819 He whose Ing shall be found Unlawed, shall be punished Three Shillings

3 *transf* To handle severely, to inflict heavy damage, injury, or loss on. Also *absol*

In various slang, colloquial or quasi-colloquial uses. As to inflict severe blows upon (an opponent in a boxi g match), to thrash, belabour, *mast* extended to handling severely in other forms of contest e. g. football, boat-racing) also, jocularly to make a heavy inroad on (a stock of provisions, wine, etc.), to consume or diminish severely; to urge a horse) by severe application of whip or spur; *to punish it*, to cause pain or suffering to, to hurt, see *Eng Dial Dict*

1818 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 22 He lost his science after he had been a good deal punished *Ibid* XLVIII 187 In his prime no one could punish him 1825 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 24 We drank freely and punished his claret 1839 Thackeray *Hist Is ots xii* We punished her cellartos 1848 — *I an Bar* liii, He punished my champagne 1856 H H Dixon *Field & Fern* 292 If a field-lvi punishes his beaten horse unnecessarily, 1863 W C Baikie *Afr Hunting* I 26 They [sc spanboks] are very t ugh and supple and punish tremendously 1881 *Daily Tel* 4 June 3&4/3 Phlox divaricata is very pretty but low the slugs and snails do punish it! 1883 *Daily Tel* 15 May 3 The Oxonians [boat-race] were severely punished by both batsmen scoring a 3 hit off one over 1896 Dwse *Kent cyc Verse xxix*, The smith, although he laughed at his own pranks, had none the less been severely punished

Hence Punished (pʊ·niʃt) *ppl a*

c 1806 Sir R. Wilson *Camp Gl Hope in Life* (18) I App ix 372 It is also remarked that the punished men require all the care and skill of the surgeon 1866 C B James *Duty & Doctr* (1871) 32 Evil is personified in punished Satan

Punishability (pʊ·niʃəbi·liti) [f next + -ity] So mod F *punissabilité* (in Littre.) The quality or fact of being punishable, punishableness

1868 *Rain Ment & Mor* xv ii vi 404 Granting, these two positives, Punishability is simply useless 1876 *H Ain Rev* No 98 441 To inquire how the question of Right and Wrong is linked to that of punishability

Punishable (pʊ·niʃəb'l), *a.* [f Punish *v.* + -able Cf F. *punissable* (14–15th c in Hatz.-Darm.), perh the immediate source] Liable to punishment, capable of being punished a Of a person.

1531 *Dial on Laws Eng* II ii, Tenauntes for terme of life be punishable as the estate of the heire is 1548 The Anom laws before that statute they were not punyssbable 1699 Bentley *Sp Ant* x (1700) 117 No man is a c. untbl he standeth or is punishable, by the Law of the Land 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* (1777) III 94, I think it is a pity these hags are not punishable by law 1874 Stephen *Hist Crim Law* III. 108, I should be legally punishable if I omitted the act

b. Of an offence Entailing punishment

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* v 34b Wherfore can nege the lawes, onely perury is punyshable 1552 Mason *Pr Cicty Madam* I 1 This more punishable in our house Than scandalum magnatum 1766 Blackstone *Comm* IV xviii. 278 It is not an offence punishable in a criminal way at the common law 1846 M'Culloch *Brit Empire* (1854) II. 637 An attempt was made to repress it, by treating it as a punishable offence.

Hence **Punishableness**, the quality of being punishable, **Punishably** *adv*, in a punishable manner or to a punishable degree.

1727 Bailey vol II, *Punishableness*, Capableness of liable most to be punished 1786 A Lee *Vow Contempt* 272 In respect of guilt or of punishableness. 1857 Kisch *Jud Com Act* ix. 1868) 173 The guiltily and punishably poor 1860 Pusey *Min Prophets* I 470 The soul is witness to its own deathlessness its own accountableness, its own punishableness.

Punisher (pʊ·niʃə) Forms 4 **punysere**, 6 **punysher**, **-er**, 4 **punyscher**, **-er**, 4 6

ysscher(9, 6- punisher, 4 punser, punscher. [f PUNISH *v* + ER[1] Cf † *punnisser* (14th c.), in OF. *punnissere*, which may be the source.] One who punishes, one who inflicts a penalty

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* ix 36 Noght trowand god pun yschare of syn ne. *Ibid* 1 † Rightwise punysere of syn 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 23 Helpere, punscher [*r rr* pu ner pu yscher] of tiespas. 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 59 A † cyqorous punisar of our synnis. 1588 R HOLME *Armory* III 127/2 A Punisher of Impiety 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811 I xiv 353 Not to say anything about my poor sister—she is her only punisher 1861 LYTTON *Str. Sto.* 3 xiii He received the blow, drew forth his school boy knife and stabbed the punisher

b Boxing slang A hard hitter

1814 *Sporting Mag.* XLIV 71 Smith was the heaviest man and a right handed punisher 1817 *Ibid* L 38 They are both active punishers, and a d good battle is expected 1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* (1841) I xiii He's a severe punisher

c transf. A thing that hits one hard, a heavy or severe task

1827 *Sporting Mag.* XXI 138 I had nearly fifty miles road work this day, which is a punisher

Punishing (pʊ·nɪʃɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f PUNISH *v* + ING[1] The action of the vb PUNISH, an instance of this, punishment

c 1325 *Pr Pas of Illeh* 222 (*O. E. Mis.* 217 Þis schal he here ponyschyng 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conscience* (*Cotton*) 737 Fore þi I thole þis punysyng 1500 *Melusine* 2 The punyshings of god ben as abyve nes without bottom. 1630 EARL MARCH 13 *Dec. Accts. Sc.* (Hist MSS Comm.) 271 The punishing of rogues and idle persons. 1659 MILTON *Civil Power* Wks. 1851 V 317 He hinself is ex ti to thir punishing 1833 MARRYAT *Pacha* iv You will see what effect your punishing may have upon him

Punishing (pʊ·nɪʃɪŋ), *ppl a* [f PUNISH *v* + ING[2] That punishes chastising, punitive

a 1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xx 8 Thi pounste punysand be fu ten til all thi fuas. 1604 J UDALL in *Hist. Ch. Scotland* (1644) 114 Tha tthe punishing Angell might passe over them 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps cxix* 9 30 Par 306 He takes off his punishing hand again

b slang or colloq Hard hitting

1820 J H REYNOLDS *Fancy* (1906) 69 With clenched hands firm and of punishing size 1866 *Pontefract's Fr Ann* 427 Some punishing hitter of the opposite side is to come in 1894 *Daily News* 24 May 5/4 An accomplished wicket keeper and a punishing batsman

Puniship, variant of PUNISHMP *Obs*

Punishment (pʊ·nɪʃmɛnt) Forms see PUNISH *v* [a AI *punnesement* (13th c. in Britton) – OF *punnessement*, f *punnir* to PUNISH see MENT]

1 The action of punishing or the fact of being punished, the infliction of a penalty in retribution for an offence, also, that which is inflicted as a penalty, a penalty imposed to ensure the application and enforcement of a law

[1292 BRITTON I IX § 2 Aukun plus simple punnesement solu n la manere del fet.] 1423 *Pilg. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV IX 62 A wonder grevous thynge it semeth to me that he th t hath mysdo te shalle passe without punysshement *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst* xi (Shaks Soc) 208 His endles pu ische ment may nevyr sese 1548 *Hall of Eccahans* (Arb) 53 He was taken to the vimest punysshment that ever he dothe. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* civ 7 He is the Lorde oure God wl ose pu ysshmentes are thorow out all the worlde. *c* 1550 CHEKE *Matt* xxiii. 29 How can ie fle from helles punischment? 1631 MAY tr *Barclay's Argenis* III 162 He is tred that that Army should take punishme t of him for deceiving the King 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxviii (1695) 192 We must wherever we suppose a Law suppose also some Reward or punishment annexed to that Rule 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I ii Wks. 1874 I 40 Divine punishment is what men chiefly object against and are most unwilling to allow 1776 W SMITH *Mor Philos* (ed 4) II 817 The rule now laid down is that it is tl e crime and not the punish ment which makes a man i famous. 1875 J P HORNE *Penal Code* x (1878) 31 There are punishments that are i flicted from without and punishments that naturally and of necessity grow out of offences

2 slang and *colloq* Severe handling, belabouring, mauling, orig that inflicted by a pugilist upon his opponent, extended to football, cricket, and other contests, pain, damage, or loss inflicted (without any retributive or judicial character) as in PUNISH *v* 3, also *dial* and *colloq*, pain, suffering, misery see *Eng Dial Dict*

1818 H H DIXON *Pug's Ladle* I xii 209 The heavy punishme it in which Cliff and some of the old school del ghted is very much gone out. 1860 *Times* 18 Apr 9/4 After these tremendous rounds Sayers still came up fresh, and si owed not half the awful marks of punishment v ii le all over Heenan 1890 HACKERAY *Adv. Philip* iv, 1 o n Sayers could not take pun ishment more gaily than they do. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* iii 30 Stopping to examine his arms and hands, as if to see what punish me t he has received in the Fight 1882 *Daily Tel* 29 May The punishment Hall [the bowler] was receiving caused Bates to relieve him at 26. 1884 *St James Gaz* 11 Dec 10/1 He can ride horse or camel from early morning till late at night without showing punishment 1885 I IO WORSLEY in *Times* 22 Jan 5/4 While severe punishme it was being inflicted on enemy by all other parts of square.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1844 *Regul & Ord. Army* 120 All punishment drill is to be carried on in the Barrack Yard or Drill Ground 1897 Miss L. L. YOUNGH *Geoffy* (1904) 35/2 He remembered the punishment cell, and descended the ladder shrugging his shoulders. 1908 *Mcm Mag.* Nov 34 The rule that a punishment book should be kept was established in the Navy *Ibid* Croker told a young captain that the Admiralty did not like officers who had a long punishment list

† Punishworthy, *a rare* [irreg f PUNISH *v* + WORTHY] Deserving of punishment.

1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 403 All of you merit punishment, but you indeed most being the greatest and therfore most worthy to be ill, but ill bearing most punishworthy

Punition (pjʊnɪ·ʃən). Now *rare* Forms 5- puni, (5 pugny-), 5–6 puny-, (6 *Sc* pwni), 5–6 pio(u)n, -yon, -sion, -syon, (5 -ashon), 6 sion, etc, 6 -tion [a F *punition* punishment (14th c in Littré), ad late L. *punitiōn-em*, n of action from *punīre* to PUNISH] The action of punishing, infliction of chastisement, punishment.

1465 *Rolls of Parll* IV 276/1 The said merchants, shall pave double the value of the Subsidee wyth outen any other punicion 1480 *Rel. de la Tour* (1906) 58 God shewed her gret punnycion for her pride 1491 CAXTON *Reynyell* (Summer) 449 Wh amendest the not for the pugnicion that thou hast suffred 1553 BECON *A Postels* III 283 Yeir pwnnitiion of Greikis dred scho. 1549 CROWLEY *Last Trumpet* 1576 Yet se if thou can cause him feare Godes terrible punnysion 1615 SIR R. HAWK *Learn* 1 109 The time after this life is for punition not for purgati n. 1697-83 EVELYN *Diet Relig* (1850) I 85 Means for the punishment of vices, and the vices of men 1830 *Fraser's Mag* II 591 The doom of restitution and punition

Hence **Puni tional** *a.*, of, pertaining to or of the nature of punishment, where **Puni tionally** *adv*

1824 BENTHAM *Wom* Wks. 1843 X 548 There should be no responsibility, national or international 1826 — *Introd View Westm Rel Ord* 494 Every lawyer might and should be made punitionally and compensationally responsible.

Punitive (pjʊ·nɪtɪv), [f. L *punitiv-us*, *sive* (16th c in Godef), or ad med L *punitivus* (Bonaventura *c* 1260), f I *punit*, ppl stem of *punīre* to PUNISH see -IVE] Awarding inflicting, or involving punishment, retributive, punitory

In early quots f I with *justice*, since 1880, commonly of a mulct imposition to chastise a savage tribe

1824 BP HALL *Serm at St* XXXII 17 Woe bee to them that, by the dam of their bribes, labour to stop the due course of punitive Justice 1826 J. MARK *Perfect Law* 298 This punitive way of dealing with Achan 1839 J TRAPP *Right over much* (1738) 6 the utmost rogour of punitive justice 1880 *Harper's Mag* LXI 78/1 The F ed ral punitive powers. 1881 *Times* 26 Sept 5/1 Probably a punitive expedition will be undertaken next year 1882 *Daily News* 21 Oct 5/2 A British Punitive Expedition captured I enin City

Hence **Pu nitively** *adv*, by way of punishment, **Pu nitiveness,** punitive quality

1865 PEARSALL *Lear* 1 (1868) 478 As if Christ were somehow punitively handled in our place 1727 FAILEY V I II, *Punitiveness*, punishing Nature or Quality 1908 J R TUTIN *Hibbert Jrnl* July 920 A similar inference as to the punitiveness of God

Punitory (pjʊ·nɪtərɪ), *a* [f mod L type **punitorius*, f L *punitor* a punisher see ORY[2]] Inflicting or involving punishment, see PUNITIVE

1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn. Punitory Interest* is a Term in the Civil Law for such Interest of Money as is given for Delay or Breach of Trust 1708 LUCKE *Ess Mor* (1858) II 82 Probable evil: some are so productive of such as labour troubles self denials others punitory which we draw upon ourselves by our ill conduct and wilful mismanagement 1859 MILL *Liberty* (1864) 72 The legitimate function of government is far more liable to be abused to the prejudice of liberty than the punitory function 1880 *Times* 25 Jan 8/1 It will hardly be longin dly tended that the punitory expedition should have started in October

Punk (pʌŋk), *sb*[1] *Obs or rare arch* Forms 6- punke, 7 punke, punque, (pung), 7–9 punk [Appears in 1600, of unknown origin] A prostitute, a disreputable harlot

1596 LODGE *Incarn Death* Wks (Hunter Soc) IV 69 He hath a Punke (as the plesant Singer calls her) 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* I ii 89 She was a Punke for Claudio 1608 Both of them are neither Mand Widow nor Wife 1607 MIDDLETON *Michaelm Term* III i E ji b, I may grace her with the name of a Courtizan a Backslider, a Prostitution or such a Toy but when all comes to al tis but a plaine Punq 1785 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Odes to R A* III Wks. 1812 I 84 I like your Punque, and the vices of men 1894 GISSING *Horace's Odes* I xxxv 25 The fickle herd, the perjured punk Fall off *Comb* 1810 B JONSON *Alch.* IV iii This is a trauell'd punke-master 1785 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Peter Pindar* (1794) XVI Wks. II 249 If Empresses will Punk like kns and drink

Hence † **Punk** *v intr*, to have to do with punks.

1719 D URFEY *Pills* VI 212 We scorn to Punk, or to be drunk

† **Punk,** *sb*[2] *Obs rare*[–1], [app connected with PUNCH *sb*[1] and *puncture*] A punch

1670 R Brown in *Phil Trans V* 1138 They cut them out into round pieces with an Instrument like a Shomakers Punk

Punk (pʌŋk), *sb*[3] Chiefly *U S* [Of obscure origin For the senses of PUNK *sb*[1] 2, SPUNK Peh N Amer Indian of PUNKW *sb* No one conjecture a clipt form of *spunk* touchwood, tinder (in Stanyhurst 1582)]

1 Rotten wood, or a fungus growing on wood, used in a dry state for tinder, touchwood, amadou

c 1707 J CLAYTON *Virginia* in *Phil. Trans* XLI 149 As the Bark and Inderin MOSS [in Blasting], so these burn with Punk which is the inward Part of the EXCRESCENCE or Protuberance of an Oak. 1736 BARTRAM in Darlington *Mem* (1849) 206 They [Indian] about red hot iron slugs, or punk into the roof, and fire the house. 1908 L. P. STEDMAN *Two Little Sons* III VII 321 Caleb worked on the hollow log With the hatchet he cleared out all the punk and splinters inside.

2 A composition that will smoulder when ignited, used to touch off fireworks.

1869 ALDRICH *Story of Bad Boy* 92 The smaller sort of fireworks, such as pin wheels, serpents, double-headers, and punk warranted not to go out

3. Chinese incense *cf joss stick* (JOSS 3)

1890 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 10 May 3/8 The burning of innumerable sticks of bamboo punk, which sent forth a faint, sickening odor

4 *Comb* **punk box,** a tinder box, **punk-knot,** a protuberance in wood, indicating inward decay (*Funk's Stand Dict*), **punk oak,** the water oak, *Quercus aquatica*, **punk wood** = sense 1

1662 HUNTON *Ivh Hunter* 1 46 As soon would you be tempted to pull out your tinderbox and punk box in a cathedral 1883 E INGERSOLL in *Harper's Mag* Feb. 427/2 She opened a flint and tinder box, and struck a spark into the punk wood.

‖ **Punkah, punka** (pʊ·nkă), *sb. Ex. Indies* Forms 7 **punkaw, panhah, pasha,** (8 *errou* **punker,** *er*), 9 (**pankah, phoonka**), **punk-ha, punkah, punka.** [a Hindi *pankha* a fan, orig a hand-fan =-Skr *pakshaka* fan, f *pakṣha* wing]

1 **a** A portable fan, generally made from the leaf of the palmyra.[1] (Yule and Burnell)

In first quot erron, an attendant who fans with a punkah

a 1625 W FINCH *Observ.* in Purchas *Pilgrimes* IV iv vi 439 The King sits in his chaire of State, accompanied with his Children and chiefe Vizier, no other without calling daring to goe vp to him, saue only two Punkaws a to gather wind with 12 O tr *Bowyer's Pilgrim* III 6 *Agra* Having a servant or two to fan one by turns, with their great Panhahs or Fans. 1800 *Misc Tracts in Asiat Ann Reg* 336/2 Over her head was held a punkar 1808 *Asiat Costume* 45 The punkha, or fan, represented in the plate, is the leaf of the palmyra. 1824 [A PRISONER] *Bahar* II viii 140 Four hands were gently waving a punkah over my face 1903 G W FORREST *Cities of India* v 132 Punkas and water were brought

2 A large swinging fan made of cloth stretched on a rectangular frame, suspended from the ceiling or rafters, and worked by a cord so as to agitate and freshen the air in hot weather

Mentioned under the Arabic name *khaish* خيش or *mirwahat al khaish* in 1281, referred to 8th or 9th *c*

1807 (Sept 15) I D MINTO in *Life & Lett* (1880) 37 The punkah wibrates gently over my eyes. 1812 MRS GRAHAM *Jrn l Resid India* 29 The punka (a large frame of wood covered with cloth) is suspended over every table, and kept swinging, in order to cool the air 1842 *Cent Eng & Arch Jrnl* V 253/1 Strong brass hinge hooks for punkahs 1879 MRS. A. K. JAMES *Ind Household Management* 41 In the punkah board secure two feet in width, and is put up diagonally across the centre of the room, hung from the ceiling or rafters by stout ropes to this board is attached, by means of rings, a deep frill, or valliance, about eighteen inches in depth

3. *attrib* and *Comb*, as **punkah board,** *cord, fan, fringe, -pulling, rope*, **punkah coolie,** a native Indian servant who works a punkah; also **punkah-wallah** [*cf competition wallah*, s.v COMPETITION 3], whence **punkah-wallahing** (*nonce word*), the occupation of a punkah-wallah

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† **Punkard** to. *Obs rare*[–0] [f PUNK *sb*[1], after such Sp words as *mulateo* mulcteer] A purveyor of punks, a procurer, pander.

1619 MIDDLETON *Blurt* IV i F ij, Punkes, punkatorcas, nags, hags, I will ban

† **Punker.** *Obs* [f PUNK *sb*[1] or *v* + -ER[1]] One who frequents the company of punks.

1736 ADDISON tr *Petronius Arbiter* 87 He was a great Punker, and nothing that wore a Cap came amiss to him.

Punker, obs. ERROR. † PUNKAH

† **Punkes** to. *Obs rare*[–1] App an arbitrary formation from *puncto*, PUNTO[1], with It. dim ending *etto*] A minute point of behaviour

1626 BEAUM & FL. *Fr Ben* i, No more standing on your punctilios and punkettos of honour

Punk-flat, corruption of PUCKFIST, associated with PUNK *sb*[3]

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Punkin, U S dial f PUMPKIN

† **Punkish,** *a Obs rare*[–1]. [f PUNK *sb*[1] + -ISH[1]] Resembling a punk, meretricious

1626 J ADAMS *Plaine Dealing* (1861) 1 28 These punkish outsides beguile the needy traveller Such a house is like a painted whore; it hath a fair cheek, but rotten lungs.

† **Punkling.** *Obs rare*[–1] [f as prec + -LING[1]] A little or young punk

a 1893 Fletcher *Lowe's Cure* II i, Squiring puncks and punckings up and down the city

Punky (pʌ·ŋkɪ), *sb U.S. local.* Also **punkie.** [See quot 1794, and cf Lenape, *punk, punk,* light ashes, dust, powder, *pongus* sand-fly, *ponxus* full of sand-flies] A minute fly or midge, common in some parts of the north-eastern States of America, which bites severely Also *attrib.*

[1794 G H Loskiel *Mission Indians N Amer* III 79 The most troublesome plague especially in passing thro' the woods, was a kind of insect, called by the Indians *Punck,* or Living Ashes] 1876 *Forest & Stream* 13 July 368/2 Hands tingling from punkie bites 1877 Hallock *Sports man's Gaz* 642 Sandy beaches or gravelly points are liable to swarm with midges or punkies.

Punky (pʌ·ŋkɪ), *a* Chiefly *U S.* [f Punk *sb* 3 + -y.] Containing, or of the nature of, punk or touchwood; of fire, smouldering.

a 1796 H Boswell in *Life & Lett.* x (1880) 209 The fire is punky and only smokes 1880 *Northwest Lumberman* 24 Jan, For punky knots the general rule is to allow the whole scale of the log for defects. *Ibid,* A buyer should be allowed one half the scale of the punky log.

Punler, variant of Poindlar *Sc. Obs*

Punless, Punlet see after Pun *sb* 1

Punnable, *a* [f. Pun *v* 1] Capable of being punned upon, susceptible of punk.

1840 T Hook *Fathers* III 71 A pun was a punable word, but he could not make it tell 1906 *Westm Gaz* 26 Sept 2/1 The Browns, Whites, Blacks, Greens, Longs, Shorts, Smiths, Finches, and all the hosts of such punnable names.

Punnage see after Pun *sb* 1

Punne, obs. form of *pun,* Pound *v* 1

Punner 1 (pʌ·nəɹ) Now *rare* [f Pun *v* 1 + -er 1] One who makes puns, a punster

1689 Shadwell *Bury F* I i A paltry old fashion'd wit and punner of the last age 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 561 Alsop hath been Quibler and Punner in ordinary to the dissenting party 1732 Swift *To Stella* 1 Oct, I the greatest punner of this town next myself

Punner 2 (pʌ·nəɹ). [f Pun *v* 2 a variant of Pounder *sb* 4] One who or that which puns or rams earth, etc, *spec* a tool for ramming earth about a post or the like. Hence punner bar, a punner and crow bar combined

1811 [see Pounder *sb* 2 2] 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 193 The 'punner bar should invariably accompany Marshall's lever *Ibid* 194 The upper end of this is tapered down to the form of a chisel, with the point tempered to deal with stones, the lower end, shaped like a punner, is employed for ramming and consolidating the soil around the pole. *Ibid* 198 The hole in which a pole is set should not be hastily filled up but ample time be given to the punners to do their share of the work

†Punnet 1, *Obs. rare* [appr a dim. of Pun *sb* 1] ?A little pun 1676-1820 [see Punnigan]

Punnet 2 (pʌ·nɛt) *local* Also punnit [Of obscure origin perh. f *pun,* dial for Pound *sb* 1 + et] A small round shallow chip basket, used chiefly for fruit or vegetables Less correctly = Pottle 1 2.

1822 London *Encycl. Gard* Index, *Punnet,* a small flat basket from four to twelve inches in diameter and one to two inches deep, formed of split wood or shavings of timber 1849 Ade Smith *Pottleton Leg* xxxix, Baskets of flowers—being punnets borrowed from the market garden 1884 *West Daily Press* 29 May 3/3 The high and conical [bonnets] suggest strawberry punnets turned upside down upon the head 1908 *Spectator* 20 Sept 413/1 Then paper lining a fruit punnet Have Lay filberts woodland brown.

b. *Comb.,* as *punnet crowned, shaped* adjs.

1850 *Daily News* 29 Mar 2/4 Some of the new hats have high, punnet shaped crowns *Ibid* 4 July 2/2 Punnet crowned bonnets were the principal wear

Hence **Pu·nnated** *ppl. a.,* packed in punnets

1907 *Westm Gaz.* 19 Dec 12/1 The Perth strawberry crops are heavy, and for the first time large quantities of punneted berries are to be sent down South

Punnic, -ical, Punnigram, etc see Pun *sb* 1

Punning (pʌ·nɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Pun *v* 1 + -ing 1] The making of puns.

1670 [see Pun *v* 1 3] 1690 Norris *Refl Cond Hum Life* (1691) 58 This great Mystery of Disputation is nothing else but a meer Tossing of Words backward and forward, sometimes without any meaning, which is Canting; and some times with more Meanings than one, which is Punning 1711 Addison *Spect* No 61 ¶ 1 That [false wit] which consists in a Jingle of Words, and is comprehended under the general Name of Punning. 1719 Swift *Art of Punning* Wks. (1841) I 413 Punning is a virtue that most effectually promotes the end of good fellowship, which is laughing 1793 *Gentl Mag* 26/1 During the reigns of James and Charles, punning was the language of the Pulpit as well as of the Court. 1864 *Round Table* 18 June 17/1 Philadelphia has a world wide reputation for punning. To be a Philadelphian is to be a born punster

Punning, *vbl sb* 2 *verbal noun.* See Pun *v* 2

Punning (pʌ·nɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Pun *v* 1 + -ing 2] That puns or makes puns.

1683 Dryden & Soame tr *Bohours's Art of Poetry* II *Epigram,* A Corporation of dull Punning Droles 1758-9 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 378 Such as have nothing to recommend them but a punning jingle of words. 1879 A H Sayce in *Academy* 23 The Tyrrhenians, whom only a punning etymology made Tyrsenians.

Hence **Pu·nningly** *adv.,* in a punning manner, with a pun or play on words.

1791 *Gentl Mag* 327/2 Endemon punningly demands from what information Mr. Steevens has framed his dogmatic opinion 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iii iii, The Plebeian 'Court of Cassation', as Camille might punningly name it, has done its work 1893 *Times* 6 May 17/5 A picture punningly named 'Reflections'—shows a wide stretch of shore with a donkey standing in the midst

Punnology see after Pun *sb* 1

Punque, obs. form of Punk *sb* 1

†Punquette. *Obs nonce wd* [f *punque,* Punk *sb* 1] ?A little or young punk. So **†Punquetto** (One of the forms may be a misprint)

1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II i, To his Coachman, or Punquetto, halfe a dozen Taffata gownes or Satin Kirtles 1620 — *Alch* II i, You shall start vp yong Viceroyes And make your Punques, and punquetto's (*printed* punquettees]

Punsch(e, obs form of Punch 2

Punscheown, -ion, obs. ff. Puncheon 1

†Punse. *Sc. Obs rare* Also 6 ponse Variant of Pulse *sb* 1, ?through association with *punse,* Pounce *v,* to beat.] = Pulse *sb* 1

a 1584 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 274 My vaines with brangling like to brek—My punsis lap with pith *Ibid* 977 Thy punsis renuncis All kynd of quiet rest a 1600 — *Misc. Poems* xliv 31, I quake for fear—my punsis lape

Punse, punss, obs. (Sc) and dial ff Pounce *sb* 1 and *v* 1

Punsh, Punsh(i,on, -s i)oun, -son, -soune, obs. ff Punch *v* 1, Puncheon 1 and 2.

Punster (pɒ·nstəɹ) [f Pun *v* 1 + -ster] A professional maker of puns, and indicative or skilled in punning (In first quot, a quibbler)

1700 Congreve *Way of the World* v 3, To be a Theme for legal Punsters, and Quibblers by the Statute to discompose the gravity of the Bench 1711 Addison *Spect* No 61 ¶ 2 That learned Punster [Cleanthes] was thought a tolerable Punnister 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv III 471 [Jane, the King's Professor of Divinity] was so unfortunate as to have a name which was an excellent mark for the learned punsters of his University Several epigrams were written on the double faced Janus.

Punster, Punstress *Obs nonce wd.*, a female punster

1825 Scott *Fam Lett* (1894) II xxi 279 Anne is a decided punstress

Punt (pʌnt), *sb* 1 [OE *punt* (in 10- 11th c glossaries), nd. *L. ponto* a kind of Gallic transport (Caes. *B. G.* III 29), also a floating bridge, = pontoon (Gellius *a* 175, Ausonius, Digest), in later sense referred to *L. punis, pontem* bridge Cf also MDu *ponte,* Du *pont* fem, 'ferry boat, pontoon', MLG *punte, punto,* I G *punte, punto* ferry boat, mud boat, repr the same word

OF *punt* was, from its vocalization, not an ancient word, representing a word that has been used in Britain; but it may have been only in local use, in which also it seems to have continued during the ME period, though no example I have been able to find *punt-boat* is found in the Maldon (Essex) Records of date 1500 as a current word, and it is noteworthy that the literary use begins with Holland, a native of that county, who in his translations uses it, evidently as a familiar term to render various L words, e.g *linter, matta, ratis* at *cur urbor catata*]

1 A flat bottomed shallow boat, broad and square at both ends, formerly used widely as a name for a raft, dug-out, river ferry boat, float, lighter, etc., also = Pontoon 2; now *spec*, a boat of this kind propelled by means of a long pole thrust against the bottom of the river, or shallow water (see quot 1892)

c 1000 *Ælfric's Lives* (Skeat) I 480 *Pontonium, punt* c 1050 *Voc* 283/14 Hæc *linter,* uel hæc *ratis,* uel hæc flyte. *Cambr* punt *Trabaria* ambyme scip. a 1200 *Ancr Rule* 282/2 *Pontonium,* flyte *Trabaria,* a *cambi* 1, punt, *t. pontonium*

1500, 1558 [in *pontebots* etc see 3] 1568 Withals *Dict* 10 b/2 *Ratis,* a *punte wherwith swimmers vse to passe ouer a fauin,* as pantes or troughes be. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxi lix 589 Much ado he [Fulvius] had, for the great scarcitie of timber, to make punts, wherewith to passe ouer to set over his armie. 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor* 1294 She searched for them in a bote or punt made of pappy reed 1611 Cotgr, *Pontonnier,* a Punt-man, a Punt-Boatman 1626 *Misc* (Malh) III 308 Fishing which now we use in crayers and punts. 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commun* 2 b/2 *Pontonnier,* a Punt-man, or greater vessell than a Punt or Yaugh upon the Danuby) 1785 De Foe *Tour round World* (1840) 322 One large float with sides to it, like a punt, to keep the sheep 1789 Beloe *Hist Maven* (1789) Fish'n Punts are a sort of oblong flat bottomed boats used by shipwrights and caulkers 1789 Portlock *Voy* 128 In the carpenter, assisted by the cooper and three other hands, began to build a punt of twelve feet long, six feet wide, and about three feet deep 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* I 24 Lighters, Barges, and Punts employed in the trade of the river Thames. 1817 J Evans *Essays Wrexl son,* etc. 156 Procuring a boat, usually called a punt, and having it at some little distance from the shore, they fling their lines and quietly seize the finny prey 1861 Bluemark *Ivy roads* 28 The ships, so called, of Philippe de Valois there were little else than punts of very great length carrying one mast and a sail, but about fifteen hundred men 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xxi, A man cutting sedges in a punt in the bight. 1873 Hales *Anc Irons* xv 289 It was a fine day and we resolved to go out in a punt. 1892 *Law Rep* 2 Q B 206 (Rules for Punting, Thames Punting Club) A punt is a flat bottomed craft without stem, keel, or stern post and the width at each end must be at least one half of the width at the widest part.

†2. An ingot, shaped with two square ends like a punt *Obs.*

1895 *Daily News* 28 Sept 2/1 'Punts [of silver] weighing upwards of 2670 ounces, and of the value of about £700

3 *attrib* and *Comb* : as *punt-boat, -builder;*

punt fisher, one who fishes from a punt, so **punt-fishing,** punt gun, a gun used for shooting water fowl from a punt, so **punt-gunner, punt-gunning, punt-pole,** the long pole used in propelling a punt, **punt-shooter, shooting** = *punt gunner, gunning,* **punt-stick** (*U S*) = *punt pole,* **punt-well,** a well in a fishing punt in which to deposit fish

1500 *Maldon Crt rolls* (Bundle 59, No 3), De Roberto Jacobbe pro custum 11 *pontebots* et pro bigis xiid 1558 (Dec 4) *Admir Court, Libels,* Bundle 21, No. 64 (Valuation at Lowestoft) Finding three boats punte boots and a cocke bote did vallew the sayed punctes boote[s] and cocke bote at twelve pounds tenn shillings 1849 J Forbes *Phys Holiday* 1 (1850) 3 He was worse than the 'punt fisher 1816 Col. Hawker *Instr Sportsmen* (1824) 354 The barrel of a 'punt gun should be about seventy or eighty pounds weight 1886 Wallington & Calleay *Shooting* (Badminton) II 276 Double barrelled Punt Gun Bore 1¼in weight 200lbs length 9ft 6in 1890 C W B Barrett *Fancy* 29 The punt gun has punt boots and a little cabin 1840 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* § 2764 Colonel Hawker was the first 'punt gunner in Great Britain 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 15 Dec 2/2 A man needs to be uncommonly strong and hardy to pursue 'punt gunning without endanger ing his health 1859 H Kingsley *Ill Match* xx (1890) 165 Unable to reach the bottom with the spear she had used as a 'punt pole in the shallower water 1897 *Daily News* 30 Aug 5/1 'Punt sailing is becoming quite a popular pastime on the Upper Thames, so much so that a Thames Punt Sailing Club has been started 1900 *Field Mall G* 25 Jan 8/3 These 'punt shooters are not as a rule naturalists Their object is to kill wild fowl for the market 1816 Col. Hawker *Instr Sportsmen* (1824) 367 Those, who fun y 'punt shoot ing such a dangerous amusement 1840 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* § 2759 (*heading*) Hamphire Punt and Punt Shooting. 1905 W E Gibl *Yankee in Legacy I* and *I* xxii 194 The crossing of the swift Semlek in native dug-outs propelled by 'punt sticks 1901 *Field Mall G* 7 May 1/3 Many attribute the absence of trout in their baskets and 'punt wells to the cold winds.

Punt (punt), *sb* 2 [ad F *ponte* (in both senses), 1718 in *Dict Ical*, or Sp *punto* point

The connexion of the two senses is obscure and disputed Three treats them as the same word and refers both to Sp *punto* But Hale Dann treats the two senses as distinct words, taking *ponte* 'point' and Sp *punto,* but *ponte* 'the player against the bank' as idem *fa ater* Punt,' app unconnected with *ponte,* and of unknown origin English writers have in general identified them.]

1 = Punter 1 1

1704 D Urfey *Hell beyond Hell* 94 Th' Assembly meets, and on the board, Scatters, Hurls, Love the dazling board it salutes the Punts with Bows and Dops. [1794 *Sporting Mag* IV 44 Each ponte is furnished with a livret or book, containing a sort of thirteen times table [see sense 2].

2 In the game of faro A punt

1850 *Bohn's Handbk Games* 318 Terms used at Faro *Ante* or *Punt,* a Punter. The punter or player

Punt, *sb* 3 [Goes with Punt *v* 3] An act of punting

1 *Football* (Rugby) A kick from the ball dropped from the hands, before it reaches the ground (Cf Drop Kick, Place kick)

1845 *Rules Eton Rugby School* 17 Kick out must not be less than three nor more than twenty yards (out of goal) If a punt drop, or kick on 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v 99 The mysteries of off-your-side drop kicks 'punts,' 'plants,' and the other intricacies of the noble science of foot ball 1881 *Lake Rugby Union* § 28 A Fair Catch is a catch made direct from a kick or a throw forward or a kick on to by one of the opposite side, or from a punt or a punt on

2 *transf* An upward jerk *rare*

1897 Kipling *Capt Courag* iv 85 A grunt and squeal of the windlass, a yaw a p ie, and a k k and the *Here Here* gathered herself together to repeat the motions

Punt, *sb* 4 *Glass making* = Punti 1, Pontil

1862 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 171 At this stage wood or implement called a punt or pontil is brought into use This is a solid iron rod of a cylindrical form smaller and lighter than the tube used for blowing

Punt, *sb* 5 [Cf Punty 1] The hollow at the bottom of a wine bottle = Kick *sb* 2 1.

1863 T G Shaw *Wine, Vine, & Cellar* xxxi 363 To label each bottle in large letters on a piece of paper gummed into the punt or hollow part of the bottom of the bottle

Punt (punt), *v* 1 [ad F *ponter,* in same sense (in *Dict Acad* 1718); according to Hatz.-Darm, of unknown origin Cf Punt *sb* 2] *intr* At certain card-games, as basset, faro, and baccarat. To lay a stake against the bank

1706 [implied in Punter 1] 1710 *Addison Spect* No 3 ¶ 12 From Eleven at Night to Eight in the Morning Dream'd that I punted to Mr Froth 1715 Lady M W Montagu *Lett* 8 Oct (1887) I 68 Were they to know who I have been When Wortley ruffled I would punt no more 1738-9 *Act 12 Geo II* c 28 § 1 Every person who shall play set, stake, or put at any of hearts, pharaoh, basset, and hazard 1845 Thackeray *Jeams Diary* I 50 Punting for half crowns at a neighbouring hall 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* II xi, I shall punt low, and never lose more than a guinea a night.

b *slang* and *colloq* To bet upon a horse, etc.

1873 [implied in Punter 1 2]. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 13 Sept 1 Resolving to punt. I selected a horse which was even in the favourite. 1898 *Ref 1 ver* 4 Sept 11 14 (Farmer) While Paul is punting with the outside book makers

Hence **Pu·nting** *vbl. sb*

1797 *Sporting Mag* IV 332 The information charged her with unlawfully playing, staking and punting at the game of Faro 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* v What must have been the venerable Queen Charlotte's mind when she heard of his punting at gaming tables?

Punt, *v*.[2] [f. PUNT *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* To propel (a punt or other boat) by thrusting a pole against the bottom of the river, etc , to propel or shove off, in the manner of a punt. Formerly called *poling* see POLE *v* 6

1816 SIR H. DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* 45 The pontoons are rowed or punted to their respective stations. 1863 *Dicey Cotsteral Sk* II 116 She [*sc* a raft] got aground a d had to be punted off with poles 1882 *Athenæum* 16 May 637/1 A young lady standing in a boat, which she punts from bank to bank

b *intr* or *absol* To propel a punt, or any boat in the manner of a punt, = POLE *v* 6 b

1846 LANDOR *Exam. Shakr* WKS. II 274 Will Shake speare and another were sitting in the middle, the third punted. 1847 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 275 I punted up to a single goose and killed him 1865 LIVING-STONE *Zambesi* IV 100 Others are punting over the small intersecting streams.

2 *trans* To convey in a punt, or by punting

1853 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* I. IX. They had just been punted over the river 1865 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* VIII 334 Two Makubas punted me several miles up the river

Hence **Punting** *vbl sb*[2] , also *attrib*

1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* XXI. 428 They preferred punting to paddling 1870 *Daily News* 10 Oct., 50 years ago, when it was not the fashion to regard the Nile as a punting and canoeing stream 1875 HELPS *Soc. Press* XV. 290 The punter, very nearly got upset, holding on staunchly to his punting pole when it stuck in the mud 1888 *Rowing Almanack* 185 Rules and Regulations for Punting, by the Thames Punting Club

Punt, *v*.[3] [Goes with PUNT *sb*[3] History obscure prob in origin a dialect word

In Northamptonsh. **punt** appears as a variant or modification of *bunt*, a word widely used in midland and southern dialects from Cheshire to Kent and Devon to E. Anglia in the sense to push, butt, strike with the head ; horns, or feet to bump raise lift up Miss Baker *s.v. Northamptonsh Words* 1854 has *bunt* to kick or strike with the foot, *punt* to push with force, to raise by a push to push with the head as a calf does a cow These words appear to be nasalized variations of BUTT and PUT (in its original sense), prob. of onomatopeic origin or modification.]

1 *Football* (Rugby) *trans* To kick (the ball), after dropping it from the hands, before it reaches the ground Also *absol*

1845 *Rules Footb Rugby School* § 5 *Try at goal* The ball when punted must be within, when caught without the line of goal 1885 *Daily News* 19 Feb. 2/8 Bowen secured [the ball] and punted it well down the line twenty five 1889 *Pastime* VIII 36 from the scrummage Houseman obtained the ball and passed to Turner, who punted into touch

b Foget (a goal) by punting see PUNTED *ppl a* 2

2. To strike, hit, knock *rare*.

1886 *Contemp. Rev* Jan 52 To see a stout Hamand of fifty or thereabouts solemnly punting a big the aud of a small tan bourne a minute linder rubber ball to and of er laughed of similar aspect, which is the favourite way in which all ages a nd sexes take exercise on the *Aigere* 1899 KIPLING *Stalky* 174 Mr Turk s ke es to the small of his back cannoned hi n into Stalky, who punted bm back

Hence **Punting** *vbl. sb*[3]

1893 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 2/6 Cambridge got further towards the Oxford line by the aid of Neilson's punting. 1895 *Outing* (U S.) XXVII 250/1 This punting into touch is a very favorite means of gaining ground

Punt-about *Football* [f. PUNT *v* + ABOUT *adv*] The kicking of a ball about for practice at odd times, also, a football used for this

1845 *Rugby Misc* 178 The impatience with which place kicking is regarded at punt about 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I v "Hurrah! here s the punt about—come along and try your hand at a kick The punt about is the practice ball, which is just brought out and kicked about anyhow from one boy to another

‖ **Punta** 1. *Obs* Also 6 *(anglicized)* **Pointall.** [a Sp. *puntal*, f. *punto* point] Properly, the name of a block house on a point of sand at the entrance into the harbour of Cadiz, extended to a similar defensive work elsewhere , in Eng usually plural, and treated as a common noun

1587 *Spa nish Ar ma da* (Navy Records Soc. XI 263) The White Lion being commanded to ride as near to Punta tales [*MS* Pot tallja:n might be 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3845/2 There were 2 Cadiz Ship 3 of 4 French Men of War , who retired above the Puntals before the Entrance. 1705 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 197 To ride without the town of Cadiss, out of the command of the puntals or castles there. 1745 TINDAL *Contin Rapin* III XXVI 366/1 The French me t of w ir and the gallies, that lay in the bay [of Cadiz], retired within the puntals.

Punted (pu·ntėd), *ppl a*[1] [f. PUNT *sb*[1] and *v*[2] + ED] **a.** Frequented by punts **b** Propelled as, or conveyed in, a punt.

1847 AIR SMITH in *Illustr Lond News* 12 June 374 Upon the punted Thames a fisher wight Is watching where he float is idly dangling 1887 J ARNBY STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 23 And as the white sail passed along, A punted Poet sang this song!

Punted, *ppl a*[2] *Football* [f. PUNT *v* + ED[1]] Obtained by punting see PUNT *v* 1 b

1864 *Field* 3 Dec 386/3 The School claimed a punted goal which, by the rules of High House is not allowed to count

Puntee, variant of PUNTY 1.

Puntel, var PONTIL [cf Sp *puntel*]

1864 in WEBSTER s v *Pontee*

Punter[1] (pu·ntər) [f PUNT *v*[1] + -ER 1.]

1 A player who 'punts' or plays against the bank e certain card games see PUNT *v*[1]

1706 PHILLIPS (ed 6 , *Punter*, a Term us'd at the Game of Cards call d *Basset* 1782 G SELWYN *Diary* 22 June, I called in at Brooks s. Hare in the chair the General chief Punter, who lost a 1000. 1850 *Bohn s Handbk Games* (Faro) 335 The banker turns up the cards. The punter may at his option set any number of stakes upon one or more cards chosen out of his livret (a suit of 13 cards, with four others called *Figures*). 1892 HOFFMANN *Baccarat* 13 The player on the right of the croupier is right, who for the time being is dealer, or banker The other players are punters.

2. *transf.* A small professional backer of horses, also, a gambler in stocks and shares.

1823 in *Sharp Dict* 1884 *Graphic* 15 Nov 507/2 Many punters anxious to retrieve past losses. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 20 Feb 6/1 The punter, having no longer the company's daily traffic returns to play with 1902 M'NEILL *Egregious Englishm* 185 Round it there has grown up a specious and parasitical finance which is rapidly transforming the English into a nation of punters.

Punter[2]. [f. PUNT *v*[2] + -ER[1]] In earlier use, one who goes fishing or shooting in a punt; often = *punt gunner*, later, one who punts or manages a punt

1824 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 91 All over Poole harbour according to report of punters the same scarcity prevailed 1886 WALSINGHAM & CALWEY *Shooting* (Badm Libr) I 243 I he wildfowl shooter who uses a punt and swivel gun is called a punter or punt gunner 1906 *Daily News* 16 Sept 6 Pangbourne, the sylvan haunt of the Thames angler, the summer retreat of the Saturday-to-Monday punter

Puntiglio, -illio, etc obs ff PUNCTILIO.

Puntil, variant (in Diets) of PONTIL.

†**Puntilion.** *Glass making Obs rare*—[1] [ad obs. It *puntiglio, punteglio* (f PUNCTILIO] = PUNTY 1.

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 42 Small bubbles of glass being crack d off from the Puntilion whilst very hot.

Punting, *vbl sb* see PUNT *v*[1], [2].

Puntion, obs form of PUNCTION.

Puntist (pu·ntist) [f PUNT *sb*[1] + -IST] One who practises punting ; = PUNTER[2]

1894 *Daily News* 1 Sept 6 4 Our leading amateur lady punt ist 1904 *Daily Chron.* 9 July 5/6 The ever increasing number of punt ists seen afloat on the Thames.

Puntman (pu·ntmăn) Pl **men** [f PUNT *sb*[1] + MAN *sb* 1][1] = PUNTSMAN, PUNTER[2]

1863 in C. W. Hatfield *First Notices Dovecaster* (1866) I 40 A puntsman walking in a flock of wild ducks in the twilight. 1894 *Daily News* 6 Dec 5/2 In the early part of the eighteenth century a puntman named John Reeves at Essex Stairs near the Temple, gained a good living by taking anglers out in his boat

Punto[1] (pu·nto). Also 6–8 (in senses 1–3) **punoto** [a It or Sp *punto*'—L. PUNCTUM]

†**1.** A small point or detail ; an atom, particle, jot, a moment, instant (In first quot. with play on sense 3).

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man i t Humr* IV vii, It must be done like lightning Its nothing and t be not done in a—*punto*! 1623 *Asp Whitehall Let to Buckhm* in Hacket *Life* (1692) I 81 Your Grace is expected to the utmost *punto* 1706 L. WARD *Wooden Walld Dias* (1708) 82 He will no more surpass one Puncto of time

†**2.** A nice point of behaviour = PUNCTILIO 5

1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 69 Amongst souldiers that stand much upon their Puncto. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II xxiii § 3 Where that [reputation] is not, it must be supplied by Puntos and Complements. 1640 ELLIS *Holy & Prof St* V xiv The Neapolitane Gentry who stan l so on the punctoes of their honour that they preferre robbery before baseness 1726 SHELTON *Don Quixote* I 139 b very body begged I would not put a meer punct o to orders in the balance against such a prospect. 1766 SMOLLETT *Trans Gil Blas* I 249 Establishi g a punto, founded in chimerical opposition to commo n sense and humanity

b *Phr. to punto* = in point (POINT *sb*[1] 13 a)

1596 B JONSON *Every Man out of Hum* III iv, Why weare Cloppidno s all? *It it* If they be dreat in *punto*, Madame

†**3** *Fencing* A stroke or thrust with the point of the sword or foil *Punto dritto*, a direct thrust. *Punto reverso*, a back handed thrust, also ad-verbially = in the position for such a thrust *Obs*

[1595 SAVIOLO *Practicke* I. K ij, Your dagger commaunding his Rapier, you maie giue him a *p.* to, either *dritta, or reverso*.] 1598 LODGE *Incarn. Disdi* Wks. (Hunter Soc.) IV 23 His hand was at hand, his hose vngartered, his Rapier *punto reuerso*. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II iii 26 1598 B. JONSON *Ev Man. in Hum* IV vii, I would teach these nmetenese, scholers, the whole method of your *Punto*, your *Reuerso*, your *Stoccata*. till they could all play very neare, or altogether as well as my selfe 1600 *Swetnam Arraign* I v ii, My rapier, I warrant, but you in the Punto to mastery me. 1607 FORD *Sun s Darling* II. i, I'll drill you how to give the lie, and stab in the punto.

†**4.** A prickspur pain = PUNCTION *b Obs*

1617 COCKS *Diary* 8 Feb (Hakl Soc) 235 Mr Totton fell into an extreme pa ne of puntos (or stitches)

5. *Glass-making* = PONTIL, PUNTY 1.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 582 (*Glass trade* 89.) Another work man now applies the end of a solid iron rod tipped with melted glass, called a *punto*, to the nipple or prominence and thus attaches it to the centre of the globe. *Ibid*, An assistant nips it off from the *punto* with a pair of long iron shears, or cracks it off with a touch of cold iron

†**6** attrib *Punto beard*, a pointed beard. *Obs*

1609 SHIRLEY *Hon. q Mammon* I ii, I can looke upon your butfo And punto beard.

Punto[2] (pu·nto) *Cards*. Also ponto (po·nto). [a. Sp *punto* point] (See quots.)

1598 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Ombre*, If either of the red Suits be Trump, the Ace of that Suit, call d *Punto*, [is] the fourth [trump] 1782 *Gentl Mag* LI 216 *Punto* is the Spanish Ace [in Quadrille]. 1861 *Macm Mag* Dec. 120 Fourth, if the trump suit be red, comes the ace of the trump suit, called *Punto*; if black there is no Ponto. 1898 H. GIBAS *Ombre* 13 In Diamonds and Hearts, when trumps, the Ace takes rank before the King It is called Punto (pronounced Pon'to in Spanish) and English Quadrille players sometimes call it corruptly, Ponto.

Puntsman (pu·ntsmăn) Pl **-men.** [f. *punt*[2], gen of PUNT *sb*[1] + MAN *sb*[1] , cf *batsman*, etc.] = PUNTER[2].

1882 GREENER *Gun* 531 It being the desire of puntsmen to pot as many birds as possible by one shot 1888 JEFFERIES *Bevils* II 30 The puntsman being too little to bale till completed, the space between the rail and the false bottom was full of water 1896 [see PUNTER[2]]. 1904 LD. ROSEBERY *Sk. at Glasgow* 5 Dec., In the history of every puntsman there comes a critical moment when he has to make a decisive choice whether he will go overboard with the pole, or whether he will remain in the punt without the pole.

Punty, punty (pu·nti) *Glass-making*. Forms 7 ponte, 7 9 -tee, 9 puntey, -ee, ponty [app ad. Sp *ponti* see PONTIL.]

1. An iron rod used in glass blowing see quots Called also PUNT, PUNTO, POINTEL, PONTIL.

1662 MERRETT in App. to tr *Neri's Art of Glass* 364 *Ponte* is the Iron to stick the Glass in the bottom of it before one venient fashioning the neck of it. *Ibid* 365 *I over* is the Iron on which they rest their Pontee when they scald the Glass. 1843 G DODD *Days at Factories* 269 The whole was then ferred from the tube to a rod called the 'punty 1849 *Londledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 383 A long iron rod called a ponty 1878 BARRY *Glass* 31 Sometimes the workmen sits during this operation in a seat with arms, laying the pontee on them 1883 H J POWELL *Glass Making* x 56 The working rod or punties is used for holding a vessel during the later stages of manipulation, by means of a seal of glass 1890 W GORDON *Foundry* 133 A lad standing ready with an iron holder, called a 'punty,' runs out to the end of the bottle. Held by the punty the bottle is taken to the leader of the party

2 A round hollow made on a glass object to remove the mark made in breaking it off the punty-rod ; hence, a small circular or oval hollow made as an ornamentation on glass.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* Supp s.v, A glass decanter is said to be cut in punties when the ornamentation consists of dots or cup like depressions, usually circular but some times oval.

3 *Comb*, as *punty mark*, **punty-iron, -rod,** † **punty-stake,** see quots , **punty-snicker,** a workman who sticks a quantity of melted glass on the punty

1662 MERRETT in App to tr *Neri's Art of Glass* 364 *Ponte st he* is the Iron wherecon the Servitors place the Irons from the Makers when they have knocked off the broken pieces of Glass 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 582 The workman having taken possession of the globe by its bottom or knobbed pole attached to his punty rod, carries it to another circular opening, where he exposes it to the action of moderate flame 1849 PELLATT *Glass Making* 101 Another workman then gathers upon the end a small piece of Glass. 1850 *Cent Dict*, *Punty-snicker* 1909 JULIAN A. OGLE in *Lee* 3 Mar , To finish the glass neatly, a round hollow is made—not primarily as an ornament, but to remove the punty mark.

Puntyvally, obs. (bc.) f PUNCTUALLY (sense 2).

Puny (piū ni), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **puney,** 6–7 **punie, punye,** 7 **punay, punee** [Phonetic spelling of PUISNE, q v]

A. *adj.* †**1.** Junr, inferior in rank, subordinate = PUISNE *a* 1, 1 b *Obs*

a 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commun Eng* (1609) 64 The officer before whom the Clerke is to take the essoyne, is the puny Justice in the common pleas. 1598 FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes* 306 Appealing from the lower house of punys Burgesses to the higher house of auncient Barons. 1910 in CELIA FIENNES *Diary* 298 The Lord High Steward and the Lords one by one beginning with the puny Lords, so to the highest. 1733 SWIFT *On Poetry* Wks. 1755 IV 1. 191 Put on the critick's brown, and sit At Will's the puny judge of wit.

†**2** Later, recent. = PUISNE *a.* 2. *Obs*

1608 PEYTON *Cens Mr Cosens* 29 Composed by some puny and illiterate Monkes of puule times. 1611 *Plea for Lords* 373 No precedents of matters within time of memory 1851 N BACON *Disc Govt* II. Pref A p b, Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of Parliament were not knowne nor heard of till prince John their puny.

†**3.** Raw, inexperienced , that is a novice or tyro

1598 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, IV vii. 56 How the yong whelpe of Talbots raging wood, Did flesh his puny-sword in Frenchmens blood. 1600 HEEMING tr *Oberdanerfer s Anat.* A iij b, No Commander will prefer the puisnee and fresh water boulder before the auncient and well-lia.xplined Warriour. 1650 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* I. 21 These terrors may disturb some small pretenders and puny novices. 1732 W ROGERS *Voy* (1718) 244 Neither do I think it half so bad as these puny mariners tell us.

4. Of inferior size, force, or importance ; minor , petty, weak, feeble , small, diminutive, tiny

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, II. ii 86 Arme, arme my Name a punie subiect strikes At thy great glory 1596 — *Merch. V* III iv 74 And twentie of these punie lies Ile tell, That men shall sweare I haue discontinued schoole Aboue a twelue moneth. 1692 E WALKER *Epictetus' Enchir* viii, The puny loss shall not disturb your mind. 1730 BOSWELL *Johnsoniana* 1739 (1831) I. 113 Some puny scribbler invidiously attempted to found upon it a charge of inconsistency 1836 EMERSON *Addr , Lit Ethics* Wks (Bohn) II 208 The great

idea and the puny conception 1898 G W Steevens *With Kitchener to Khartum* 139 The River was punier than ever and the belt of bush thin?

b esp. of human beings and animals Of small growth and feeble vitality, undersized and weakly 1604 Shaks *Oth* v ii 244 Every Puny whipster gets my Sword. 1647 Trapp *Comm* 1 *Tim* v 1 Lash him not with the scourge of the tongue as a puny boy 1654 Power *Exp Philos* 28 Muscles of this Insect *Leucistellum* or a puny Locust. 1693 C Mather *Wond Invis World* (1862) 125 He was a very Puny Man, yet he had often done things beyond the strength of a Giant. 1742 Young *Nt Th* iv 1203 Each flow'r each leaf, with its small people swarm'd (Those puny vouchers of Omnipotence!) 1872 Jowett *Plato Rep* Introd (ed 2) III 39 I have only not wish to preserve useless lives, or raise up a puny off-spring

†**3** *sb. Obs*

1 One younger or more recent than another or others, a junior

1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 94 Therefore S Augustine saith Deus docuit Petrum per posteriorem Paulum Thus God instructed Peter by Paul his junior, that was called after him 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii (1632) 324 The eldest child shall succeed and inherit all; where nothing is reserved for Puines, but obedience. 1648 Jackson *Creed* ix xvii § 3 Much less did the ancient poets borrow their fancies from the Jewish rabbins, who were their puines

2 A junior or recently admitted pupil or student in a school or university; esp in the Inns of Court, a freshman. Also *fig* or *allusively* (leading to sense 3).

1598 Patten *Exped Scotl* L vj Lake ye play in Robin Cooks skole, whear bicaus the puines may lerne ther strike fewer strokes but by assent & appointement 1599 J Sanford *Garden of Pallas* 1 xxxiii 83 Of the wood *Accidence* A ij b, The Booke to the Puines and Petits of the Grammar schoole. 1607 *Christmas Prince* (1816) 1 They whome they shall fresh name, Puines of the Inns of Court, a freshman. Also *fig* or *allusively* (leading to sense 3).

1598 Patten *Exped Scotl* L vj Lake ye play in Robin Cooks skole, whear bicaus the puines may lerne ther strike fewer strokes but by assent & appointement 1599 J Sanford *Garden of Pallas* 1 xxxiii 83 Of the wood *Accidence* A ij b, The Booke to the Puines and Petits of the Grammar schoole. 1607 *Christmas Prince* (1816) 1 They whome they shall fresh name, Puines of the Inns of Court, a freshman. Also *fig* or *allusively* (leading to sense 3). 1673 *Lady's Call* I 11 § 19 As if vice now disdain'd to have any punies in its school

3. A raw or inexperienced person, a novice, tyro 1589 Nashe in Greene *Menaphon* Pref (Arb) 8 The lidle visage of our vnexperienced and illiterated punies. 1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* I iii, I see those that but a puny in the nakedst Mistery of a woman 1658 Chillingw *Relig Prot* I iv § 3 93 204 Punies in Logick, know that universall affirmatives are not simply converted 1688 H Wharton *Enthus Ch Rome* 55 He is no puny in this Art

4. An inferior, a subordinate, a person of small account

1579 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 61 [To resp] das pleasure of my worshipfullist dearlist frendes. Contempse and disdayne of my punyes and underlings. 1626 C More *Serv P More* 2 I who know my selfe a verie puney in comparison of so manie famous men 1658 Osborne *Jas I* 23 The Swis, though owners of brave actions are yet so farre their Punies in the learning of trade 1711 *Cow Boy Man's Let to Cornet* 4 Remember Himself is but a puny by for an oculist in comparison of him

b A junior judge; = Puisne *sb* 2.

1608 A Willet *Hexapla in Exod* 966 That the punies and inferiour Iudges should deliuer their opinion first

Hence (*nonce wds*) †**Pu ny** *v trans*, to make puny or insignificant, to dwarf, **Pu'nyish** *a*, somewhat puny, **Pu'nyism**, puny character

1649 Cleveland *Epitaph* 11, To puny the Records of time By one grand Gygantick Crime. 1832 Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXXII 865 Seblish faces that must frown, punyish figures that must strut 1791 Paine *Rights of Man* (ed 4) 70 The punyism of a senseless word like Duke, or Count, or Earl, has ceased to please

Puny, obs form of Punaise, bed bug

Punyard, obs. form of Puniard

†**Pu nye, punze,** *sb. Sc Obs* Also 4 **poine,** **punay** [= F. *poignée*, in Of Also *punnie*, *pugnie*, *puignie*, *-nee*, *pugnye*, etc. handful = Pr *ponhada* —L. type **pugnata*, f. L. *pugnus*, F. *poing* fist see Poignet and ade] A handful of men (soldiers).

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3241 Pe kinges seyd gret schame hem was bifalle, Pat Arthour wib a litel punay Hadde ydriuen hem away *Ibid* 5905 Michel wonder had Leil egan, Pat swiche a litel cas of men So fele in so litel brawe So manliche had yslawe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX viii 129 Thai myght on fors diseuyr that punze, Quhill thaime assaylyeit thekyr with speyr & lans.

Punye, punze, -sie (pu nɛ), *v* Sc [ad F. *poign*, pres. stem of *poindre* to pierce see Poin *v*, Punge, and for the form cf. Sc. *cunze*, *cunzie*, Coin] *trans.* To prick, pierce; to spur

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 606 The prent off luff him pungest at the last. *Ibid* vii 1198 The punyeand hel the plaitis persyt rycht 1829 W Jennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 164 His steed he punnzed wi his heel.

Hence **Pu nzie** *sb. Sc* a prick, a stab

1829 W Jennant *Papistry Storm'd* 175 I strange ! that as punzie on the back Should sooner bring that carl to wrack.

Punze, Sc. var Poyne *Obs.*, fight, skirmish

Punzet, var Poignet *Obs*, a bracelet

Punyness, variant Puniness.

†**Pu'nyship.** *Obs.* Also 6 punie-, 6–7 puni-. [f Puny + -ship] The position, status, or character of a 'puny'; juniority, inferiority. Also with possessive as a mock title.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* v. (1887) 32 Reading must needes acknowledge and confesse her puniship to writing. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 51 In the punieship or nonage of Cuttocke Sandes, when the best houses and walles there were of muddie. 1612 Br Montagu *Gage* 18 Shall wee believe your Puniship or them? 1680 Hickeringill *Refl. Late Libel on Curse-ye Meros* 5 Undermining other mens

Puoy, variant of Poy *sb*[1] and [2]

Puossolana, variant of Pozzolana

Pup, *sb*[1] Also 8 puppy [Shortened form of Puppy *sb*] Cf Pup *v* 1

(Hence *pup, puppy* are not parallel to *babe baby*, *Tom Tommy*, in which the form in *y* is later and diminutive)]

1 A young dog, a whelp, a young puppy *In pup, with pup* (of a bitch) pregnant

1573 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 292 A Pup with two mouths and one head 1800 J H Reynolds *Fancy* 1906) 35 Fare well to bull and stake and pup 1840 H Dana *Bef Mast* xxii 66 A fine promising pup with four white paws. 1854 J. Mayhew *Dogs* (1862) 195 To discover whether a bitch is in pup. 1873 E. A Freeman *Hist* of Dec in Stephens' *Life* (1895) II vii 78 We have also a big New foundland pup growing up

2 *fig* Applied contemptuously to a person

1579 *Spenser Shep Cal* Aprill 106 Ah for pittie, wyll some adiourne to Lirepoole? (see also Lurry and Poop *sb*[1])

1589 R Harvey *Pl Lett* (1590) 16 Why haue you not taught some of those Puppes their lerne?

3 Applied to the young of the fur seal

1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade Pr'ds*, a young seal 1886 F R H Guillemard *Cruise Marchesa* I 196 The lamb like bleat of a pup is audible above the rest 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 293/2 An inexperienced hunter starts out to kill his first seal and ends the day wishing to steal a hood pup, without alarming its parents.

4 Used (pup) contemptuously to a person

1904 Eliz Robins *Magn. North* xvi 285 'That's the pup where my claim is' 'The what?' 'Little creek call em pups here in the Yukon' 'In Alaska' *Ibid* xvii. 297 Above the pup, on the right, there's a bed of gravel

5 Phrase *To sell* (any one) *a pup*, to swindle by selling something on its prospective value.

1901 *Daily Chron* 4 May 5/2 There is a poetical phrase in our language 'to sell a man a pup' 1902 *Westm Gaz* 24 Nov 8/2 The consensus of military opinion is that Colonel Seely has been sold due to the native levies selling him a pup

6 *Comb.*; as *pup breeder*

1895 Sandows Mag (1896) Our Joshua, Octogena rian Celebrity and Pup-Breeder, According to me his Wife

Pup, *sb*[2] *College slang* Abbreviation of Pupil, humorously associated with Pup *sb*[1] Cf Cub *sb* 1 3

1871 M Ilgrand *Combr Freshm* 343 He rushed off exultant to his Coach, whom he discovered surrounded by pups

Pup, *v*[1] [Shortened f. Puppy *v*] *trans* and *intr* To bring forth pups, to litter Hence **Pu p ping** *vbl sb*, also *attrib*

1794 *Sullivan View Nat* I v 409, If they are all over white that is puppd it with out any Spot upon them 1797 Hunter in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 260 She pupped on the 24th of February 1787 and had six puppies. 1845 *Youatt Dog* xiii The puppying usually takes place from the sixty second to the sixty fourth day. 1877 F Whymper *Sea I* ii 40 The seals were landing in the coast in being the pupping season

Pup (pop), *int* and *v*[2] [Cf *pup pup* in med L., 8–9th c (Du Cange)] Imitation of an inarticulate sound made with the lips, in quot 1560 as a call to a dog to come

1560 Neville *Let to Throgmorton* in Froude *Hist Eng* (1863) VII iv 294 The queen would pup with her lips she would not marry a subject. 1590 Marsinger etc *Old Law* III iii, *Lucyna*. Night! you have long taught boys to pup at all discovered *Simondieus* Nay an I should be hanged I cannot leave it. Pup! there tis. (Bursts into a laugh)

Pup, *sb*[3] Obs. [? = Poop *sb*[1], dial. f Poop *v* 1

‖ **Pupa** (piu pă) Pl **-æ** [mod L (Linnæus *Syst Nat* 1758 I 340), a use of L. *pupa* girl, doll Cf Ger, Da *puppe*, Sw. *puppa*, Du †*poppe*, *pop potje*, doll, nymph, chrysalis, = Romanic *puppa* doll]

1 An insect in the third and usually quiescent state of complete metamorphosis) preceding that of the perfect or imago, a chrysalis.

1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* iii. I 67 The states through which insects pass are four the egg; the larva; the pupa; and the imago. 1849 J Miller *Footpr Creat* viii 154 A mummy, or a human being, answering to a human pupa awaiting the period of its enlargement. 1888 Duncan tr *Figuier's Insect World* v. 32 In another fortnight these pupæ become perfect insects.

b. A stage in the development of some other invertebrates, as cirripeds, holothurians

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animls* vi. 298 Other important alterations take place, during the passage of the locomotive pupa into the fixed young Cirripede 1900 E. R. Lankes tr *Treat Zool* xi 5 When the Auricularia assumes a larval shape before changing into a Holothurian the mouth has again passed up to the anterior pole and the anus down to the posterior This form is called the Pupa.

2. *Conch* Name of a genus of pulmonate molluscs a chrysalis-shell

3 *attrib.* (See also Pupa-case.)

1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* ii. I 68 Linné has called it the *pupa* state, and an insect when under this form a *pupa*. 1851 Carpenter *Phys* (ed 2) 597 This is particularly the case in the Pupa state. 1860 *All Year Round* 13 Sept. 8 It assumes the pupa form, and is enclosed in a hard case, remaining motionless and to all appearance inanimate.

Hence **Pu'padom, Pu pahood** (*nonce-wds*), the condition of a pupa.

1893 E. A Butler *Homach. Insects* 39 The grub passes very rapidly through the resting-stage of pupadom. *Ibid* 169 It would be just as devoid of influence as if it had died in pupahood

Pupa-case. [f prec + Case *sb*[2] 2 b] The horny case or sheath of a pupa or chrysalis

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entom* of III xxxi 241 The wings remain attached to the puparium or pupa case 1841 I R Jones *Anim Kingd* 50 The impression of a dragon fly splits its pupa case along the back 1895 Miall *Aquatic Insects* 176 The pupa-cases are fixed to the rocks in cluste s which resemble small wasps nests.

Pupal (piu păl), *a* [f Pupa + -al] Of, per taining to, or characteristic of a pupa nymphal

1866 Darwin *Orig Spec* xiii (ed 6) 350 The caterpillar m n akes and cocoon or pupal stages. 1877 H xley *Anat Inv Animls* vii 499 A quiescent pupal condition interposed between the active larval and the active imag nal states 1907 *Athenæum* 22 June 764/2 For seventeen years the pupæ of this species [of locust] remain under earth in the gr un l This long subterr nean vigil is not r es ential to the ove l of usual pupal inaction

Puparial (piupe rial) *a* [f next + -al] Of or pertaining to a puparium

1904 *Brit Med Journ* 17 Sept 665 The duration of the puparial stage is from a fo tnight t three weeks.

‖ **Puparium** (piupe rium) [mod L. f Pupa + -arium after *herbarium*, *vivarium*, etc] The coarctate pupa of some Diptera and other insects, the case of which is formed by the last larval skin

1815 Kirby & Sp *Entom* of III I 72 The evidence of cased nymphs which is formed of the skin of the larva may be conveniently called the puparium 1904 *Brit Med Journ* 17 Sept 665 The puparium is a dark brown or black cylindrical segmented body

Pupate (piupe't) *v* [f Pupa + -ate[3] 1] *intr* To become a pupa or chrysalis.

1879 in Webster Suppl 1881 Ent. A Ormerod *Man Inj. Insect Inst* 15 Commonly they quit the leaves and pupate in the ground. 1900 *Q Rev* Apr 394 If they lived long enough to pupate the pupa perished.

Pupation (piupe ʃən) [n of action f prec] The formation of the pupa

1892 *Circular Board Agric (Raspberry Mth)* When the time arrives for pupation the caterpillar scoops out a hole in the path of the cr ev s which it ha s to a chrysa lis. 1893 F A Butler *Ins Life* ii 29 After several moults the time for pupati n arrives

+Pup barn. *Obs rare*—[app f MLG *puppe*, *pup*, MDu Mn ns *poppe*, Du, Fris *pop* doll (ad L *puppa*, *pupa* girl, doll puppet) + *barn* Barn] ? A doll.

1483 *Cath Angl* 294/1 A Puppe barne (= r Pwbarne) *pupa & pa pupilla.*

+Pupe *Obs rare* [= F *pupe* pupa.] = Pupa I

1842 Brande & Dict Sci etc *Pupæ* the name of the uniform nymphs of Lepidopterous insects. *Ibid Pupa* a genus of in d scuals so called from the resemblance of the shell to the pupæ or chrysalus of an insect. 1847 Craig, *Pupe*

Pupelo (piupɛ lo pupɛlo) *U S local* A name in New England for cider brandy

1851 S Judd *Margaret* I vii There were five distilleries for the manufacture of cider brandy or what was familiarly known as pupelo. *Ibid* viii They drink pupelo and rum.

Pupiform (piupifɔm), *a* [ad mod L *pupi formis*, f Pupa see form]

1 Having the form or appearance of a pupa

1897 *Naturalist* 15 The abnormal pupiform [*printed* pupaeform] shape of the typical *M[acca] trabens*

2 Resembling in shape a shell of the genus *Pupa*

1854 Woodward *Mollusca* ii 166 *Cylindrella cylindrus* shell cylindrical or pupiform semi-transparent

Pupigenous (piupi dʒĭnəs), *a* [f L *pupa* + *genous* f -gen 1 + -ous] = Pupiparous.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pupigerous (piupi dʒĕrəs), *a* [f Pupa see -gerous] Of a larva Forming a Puparium, having the pupa enclosed within the last larval skin.

1884 *Stand Nat Hist* II 406 In the other group [of dipteral which are always pupigerous the perfect insect escapes from the larval skin through a circular opening

Pupil (piu pil), *sb*[1] Forms 4–6 pupille, 6 yll, 6 7 ill, puple, 7– pupil. [= F *pupille* masc. and fem. (14th c in Godef), ad L *pupillus*, *pupilla* orphan, ward, minor]

1 An orphan who is a minor and hence a ward, in *civil* and *Sc Law*, a person below the age of puberty who is under the care of a guardian.

1388 Wyclif *Jas* i 27 To visite pupilles [*gloss* that is, fadirles or modirles or bothe] and widewes in her tribula cioun. 1489 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1814) II 177/2 Actions & complaints made be kirkmen, wedowis orphanis & pupillis. 1530 Palsgr. 259/2 Pupile within age, *pupille a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 29b The French king claymed to haue the order and mariage of the young lad, as a pupille ward and orphane. 1615 Sylvester *Job Triumphant* xxiv They pluck the Pupill from the tender Breast 1754 Hume *Hist* I 9/2 (1806) The office of chancellor was the guardian of all such minors and pupils as were the king's tenants. 1869 *Act* 32 & 33 *Vict c* 116 § 3 (Scotland) The judicial factor appointed to such pupil, minor, or lunatic.

2 One who is under a teacher or instructor, one who is taught by another, a scholar, a disciple

1565 John *Ans W Fekenham* B v, Yea there is not one in all thunuer sitie that when he was a young man was my pupill 1605 *Verstegan Decay* 1427 The Earle of Worcester and the Lord Zouche who had beene his pupiles when they were brought vp in Cambridge 1700 Wallis in *Collect* (O H S) I 314 Every tutor with his pupils. 1822 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 6 This distinguished teacher is said to have had a class of 1000 pupils. 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch Scot* II v 161 The ordinance requiring the pupils of the grammar school

of Glasgow to speak Latin only. 1891 *V* Peacock *N Brendon* I 120 He took pupils to increase his income. 1894 Fowler *Adamnan* Intr p 78 Linisfarn was a pupil of St Columba.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*. **a** *appositive* (in sense 1) In the state of pupilage or nonage, under age, infant, also *fig*.

1811 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxiv § 26 Francis the young King was taken away by death and another pupill King crowned euen Charles his younger brother and ninth of that name. a 1838 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb.) 27 Eappying his time fitting and the Soveraignty in the hands of a pupil Prince. 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 57 I hate a pupil teacher I endure not an instructer that comes to me under the wardship of an overseeing fist. 1659 Torriano *Pupilla*, a pupil woman. 1700 J. A. Astry *Answ to Fontenelle* II 255 Fear was a necessary tutor to this Pupil People. 1887 *Westm Rev* Sept 103 I he custody of his pupil children.

b in sense 2, as *pupil master*, *pupil like* adj and adv, pupil room (at Eton), the room in which a tutor takes his pupils, also, the preparation and other work done there by a pupil. See also Pupil monger, -teacher.

1593 Shakr. *Rich II*, v i 31 Wilt thou Pupill like Take thy Correction mildly kisse the Rodde? 1766 *Lett in Hist Hamilton Fam* (1930) 2 Mr Morlaney used to deliver in his pupil room in a press bed. 1850 J Struthers *Life* 111 of Wks I p. xxxvii. The pupil master was a remarkably quiet man. c 1880 W Cory *Lett & Journ* (1897) 177 He has done a good deal of extra work for me in pupil room. 1899 A Lubbock *Mem Eton* 1 5 [He] was allowed to roast them [chestnuts] over the pupil room fire while pupil room was going on.

Hence (from sense 2) **Pu pildom, Pu pilhood**, the condition of a pupil, **† Pu piless**, a female pupil, **Pu pilless a** 1, without pupils.

a 1849 Poe *E B Browning* Wks III 424 During the epoch of his 'pupildom in that school. a 1768 J Potter *Moralist* II 221 The 'pupilless the friend the sensible and accomplished companion. 1854 F Somers *Ode to Dr Nat H Chair* in Wilson & Gerkie *Life* xv (1861) 554 None who remained constant to the beautiful studies of his 'pupilhood. 1885 *Harvard Mem Soc* III v Sometimes accompanied by his hopeful pupil 'oftener, 'pupil less.

Pupil (pi·pil), *sb*.[2] Also 6 7 ill., and in L. form [a Of *pupille* fem (14th c in Godef) = It, Pr *pupilla*, Sp *pupila*, and L *pupilla* pupil of the eye, the same word as *pupilla* female child (see prec.). Cf Baby *sb* 3.]

1 The circular opening (appearing as a black spot) in the centre of the iris of the eye, which expands or contracts in regulating the passage of light through it to the retina, the apple of the eye **a**. in Latin form

[1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* v vii. (1495) 112 The blacke of theye is called Pupilla in latyn for smalle ymages ben seen therin. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 249 pe place bat is clepid pupilla bat is pe poynt of pe ize.]

1670 *Phil Trans* V 1022 They contract much their pupilla or sight hole of the Eye. 1728 J Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* I xii § 13 The Number of them [ie rays] is much fewer than if they were immediately received in a greater Opening of the Pupilla without this hole.

β in English form

1587 Maplet *Gr For* 51 5 It [the Carbuncle] so warreth with the pupill or the eyesight that it sheweth manifolde reflexions. 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xx 156 If beholding a candle the protrude either upward or downeward the pupill of one eye the object will appeare double. 1685 Boyle *Usef Notion Nat* VII Wks 1772 V 230 I consider then that what is called the pupil or apple of the eye, is not (as it is known) a substantial part of the organ, but only a round hole or window made in the uvea at which the modified beams enter, to fall upon the chrystalline humour. 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 388 The pupils of the eyes were much dilated. 1877 Black *Green Past* II, [Her eyes] were large and had dark pupils.

2 *fig* and *transf*, in *Lntom* The dark central spot of an ocellus.

1599 Davies *Immort Soul* 49 The Wit the pupill of the soules cleare eye. 1758 *Essays Mor Mirr Adv* 79 Belocultus is a white stone having a black pupil. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xlvi. IV 286 *Ocellus* an eye like spot in the Wings of many Lepidopten consisting of an vult of different colours inclosing a central spot or pupil

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pupil change*, *contractor*, *dilator*, *reaction*, *pupil contractn*, *dilatnn* adjs

1868 Garrod *Mat Med* (ed 3) 415 Medicines which act upon the eyes. Pupil Dilators (Mydriatics). Pupil Contractors (Myosutics). 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 775 The course of the pupil dilating fibres is more circuitous *Ibid* VII 87 Optic atrophy, failure of pupil reaction. 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Dec. 1644 Such concomitant affections as muscular palsies and pupil changes.

Hence **Pu pilless** *a* [, (of an eye) having no pupil. a 1849 Poe *Berenice* Wks 1864 I 242 The eyes were lifeless and lustreless and seemingly pupilless. 1881 E. Warren *Laughing Eyes* (1890) 81 The pupilless eyes of marble busts.

† Pupil (pi·pil), *v*.[2] *Obs rare* Also 6 ell [f Pupil *sb* 1] *trans* To treat as a pupil, to teach.

1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy Soc) 28 Haue I seene thee Pupell such greene young things and with thy counsell tutor their wits? 1612 Heywood *Apol Actors* 50 It becomes my juniority rather to be pupil'd my selfe then to instruct others.

Pupilabl ity. *nonce-wd* ? Pupillary nature

In quot with punning allusion to the pupils of the eyes. 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IV 1 What can be meant by the lambent pupilability of slow, low, dry chat, five notes below the natural tone unless the voice forces the eyes to approach not only within six inches of each other—but to look into the pupils?

Pupilage, pupillage (pi·pilēdʒ). [f Pupil *sb* 1 or 2 + -age.]

1 The condition of being a minor or ward, the period of this condition, nonage, minority

1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 64 By meanes whereof their uncle Vortigere Usurpt the crowne during their pupillage. 1690 Locke *Govt* II viii § 105 The Father might thereby punish his transgressing Children even when they were Men, and out of their Pupillage. 1783 Burke *Affairs India* Wks XI 238 A measure professing to relieve the Nabob from a state of perpetual pupilage. 1877 E. R Conder *Bus Faith* iii 103 This protracted pupilage is needed by his moral nature.

b *fig* Said of the world, a country, etc

1605 Daniel *Queens Arcadia* Wks. (1717) 383 They live as if still in the golden Age, When as the World was in its Pupillage. 1642 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* III xv Moses Law by which we were kept in pupillage and minority. 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1783) III 269 Thus the colonies are kept in a state of perpetual pupillage. 1851 Laing *Philol Teut Tongue* § 329 The period when our language was in a state of pupillage

2 The condition or position of being a pupil or scholar; pupilship

a 1658 Cleveland *Cav Poems* (1677) 61 Come all the Brats of this Expounding Age To whom the Spirit is in Pupilage. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 8 To [o]ose themselves from pupillage by disputing the propositions of their teacher. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I p. ii. At the period of life when pupillage at Westminster school, has been annual town-and gown conflicts between the scholars and the boys of Tothill Fields. 1882 Carpenter in *19th Cent* Apr 593 In the days of my medical pupillage the brewers' dravmen were the terror of every hospital surgeon in London.

Pupil age. [f Pupil *sb* 1 + Age *sb*, app due to errun analysis of prec] The age during which one is a pupil minority, nonage

1596 Shakr. *1 Hen IV*, II iv 106 Since the old dayes of goodman Adam, to the pupill age of this present twelve o clock at midnight. 1602 — *Ham* III iv 209 His Pupill age Man entire and thus he waxed like a Sea. 1631 Massinger *Emperor East* II i Your pupill age is past'd, and I manly actions are now expected from you. 1827 Southey *Doctor* viii II 92 You were prepared at the pupil age of seven to take the part of a fox

Pupilar, -ary, -ate see Pupillar, etc

Pupilcide, -dom, -hood see Pupil *sb* 1

Pupiled, Pupilise see Pupilled, Pupillize.

Pupillage see Pupilage

Pupillar, pupilar (pi·pilăi), *a*.[1] [ad L *pupillar is* belonging to a pupil, orphan, or minor Cf *† pupillaire*] = Pupillary *a* 1

1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 577 Charles I estimated a House of Commons at its command, when—at best —in a pupilar and elementary state of transition. 1888 R Garnett *Emerson* II 56 The young schoolmaster for a season regretted his pupilar condition.

Pu pillar, pu pilar, *a*.[2] = Pupillary *a* 2

1887 A. M Brown *Anim Alkaloids* 53 In injecting them hypodermically, they determined pupilar dilatation.

Pupillarity, pupilarity (pi(ŭ)pilă·rĭti). *Civil* and *Sc Law* [a. F *pupillarité* (14th c), ad med L. **pupillaritās*, f 1 *pupillār is* Pupillar + -ity] The state of being below the age of puberty, the period during which a person remains in this state

1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 463 Infants under the age of seven years are incapable of any discretion, and are therefore doli incapaces. 1809 Kendall *Mod Chall* I 68 Pupilarity or minority is the time between the birth till fourteen years of age, if a male and till twelve if a female. 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* v Very true gudewife, we are *in loco parentis* to him during his pupilarity. 1854 *Ld Cockburn Circ* I 216 § 7 (Scotland) Demand intimated to the Grantor, whether of full age or in pupillarity or minority. 1880 *Whitehall Rev* 19 Sept 8 A minor who has passed the years of pupillarity shall have the assistance of a curator

b *loosely* Childhood *rare*

1846 *Black Mag* LIX 766 The deep seated mischief of misgovernment in the early years of pupilarity have been passed on the spot of his birth

Pupillary, pupilary (pi·pilări), *a*.[1] [ad F *pupillaire* (1409 in Godef), or L. *pupillāris* Pupillar *a* 1] **a.** Of or pertaining to a person in pupillarity **b** Belonging to a pupil or scholar

Pupillary substitution (Rom Law) nomination of a substitute to take on the death in pupillarity of an institute who had succeeded; in effect, a testament made by a father for his child living on positumous, to take effect in the event of the latter dying under puberty and before he could make one for himself (Muirhead *Inst Gaius*, etc 507)

a. 1611 Cotgr., *Pupillaire*, Pupillaire of or belonging to a Pupill. 1796 Nugent tr *Montesquieu's Spir Laws* I xix. xxiv (1878) 329 The testator may leave the vulgar substitution and put the pupillary into a part of the testament, which cannot be opened till after a certain time. 1852 Thackeray *Newcomes* lxv, Rosey was in a pupillary state her duty was to obey the wishes of her dear Mamma. 1861 Muirhead *Ulpian* xxii § 8 A parent may make a pupillary substitution even to his disinherited children.

b 1828 Lowell *Bigelow P* Poems 1890 II 2 I behold how those strains bewitch the pupillary legs, nor leave to the pedagogic an entire self-control. 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* 107 Scholarships and exhibitions are stipends enjoyed by students in the pupillary state

Pupillary, pupilary, *a*.[2] [f L. *pupilla* Pupil *sb*.[2] + -ary. cf prec. So mod F. *pupillaire*.] Of or pertaining to the pupil of the eye.

1782 Vos Nei in *Phil Trans* I xxxiii 178 The lateral parts of the pupillary margin of the uvea. 1807 — in *Med Trans* XVII 402 A brownish grey, which is of the deepest colour in the Pupilary Ring. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 836 The pupillary diameter is subject to a considerable range of variation

Pupillate (pi·ŭ pilĕt), *a rare* Also pupillate. [ad. mod.L. *pupillāt us*, f Pupilla Pupil *sb* 2 see -ate 2 2.] = Pupilled.

1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pupillatus*, applied to the wings of birds and of butterflies when they present circular spots of divers colours, representing an eye in the centre of which exists a black spot resembling a pupil pupillate

† Pu·pillate, *v Obs rare*—[f L *pupillāre* as Ante 1.] *intr* (See quot.) So † Pupillo nian [f *pupillus eni*], one who cries like a peacock.

1623 Cockeram, *Pupillate*, to cry like a Pea cocke. 1800 Narbe *Summers last Will* Wks. (Grosart) VI 132 This *Pupillonian* in the footes coate shall house a cast of martins & a whiffe

Pupilled, pupiled (pi·pild), *a* [f. Pupil *sb* 2 + -ed.] Having a central spot in the ocellus resembling a pupil, pupillate

1819 G. Samouelle, *Entomol Compend* 421 *Noctua pupillata*: The pupilled Dart. 1895 A. G Butler in *Proc Lond Soc* 19 Mar 254 Small ocelli touched with black, and pupilled with blue.

Pupilless, [2 see Pupil *sb* 1, 2

Pupillise, pupilise (pi·ŭpilăiz) *v* [f I *pupill us* Pupil *sb* 1 + -ize.] *intr* and *trans* To teach a pupil or pupils, to take pupils, to 'coach'. Hence Pu pillising *vbl. sb*, and *ppl a*

1822 J Power *Let to Y Lymes* 17 Jan in *Pur Pr Wks* (1898) VIII 634 He still continues at Clare Hall, and has been much engaged in pupillising (as they call it at C.) 1844 J T Hewitt *Parsons & W* xiii, Private pupilising was in vogue at that period. 1846 J. M Neale *Collatia* viii 65 I am his bully, and shall pupilise him some day

Pupillometer (pi(ŭ)pilo·mĭtəɹ) [f L *pupilla* Pupil *sb* 2 + -o + -meter.] An instrument for measuring the size of the pupil of the eye So **Pupillometry**, the measurement of the pupil of the eye

1890 Billings *Nat Med Dict*, Pupillometer 1899 *Nature* 18 May 73/1 Method for rapidly measuring the dimensions of small objects independently of their distance Application to pupillometry and to laryngometry

† Pu pil-mo nger. *Obs* [f Pupil *sb* 1 + Monger.] One who makes it his business to take pupils, *esp* a tutor at Cambridge University.

a 1662 Fuller *Worthies, Northampt* (1662) II 292 He [J Preston] was the greatest Pupil-monger in England in mans memory. a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Pupil mongers* tutors at the Universities, that have many Pupils, a nd make a Penny of them. 1793 W Cole in Peacock *Stat Cambridge* (1841) App A. 7 My learned Friend, Mr Farmer, Fellow and Pupilmonger of Emanuel College

† Pu pil-mongering *vbl. sb.* Obs

1823 Worsley *Let* 17 June in Chr Wordsw *Mem* (1851) II 264 You are at an age when the blossom of the mind are setting to make fruit and the practice of pupil monger ing is an absolute blight for that process.

Pupilship (pi·ŭ pilʃip) [f Pupil *sb* 1 + -ship.]

1. The condition or position of being a pupil.

1582 Marbeck *Bk Notes* 616 The Church of Israel was under the lawe vnto the time of Christ, when she waxed strong, and then hir pupilship ended. 1879 W Senior *Trav & Invest in Antipodes* (1880) 84 To-day you commence your pupilship to me. 1892 *Daily News* 2 Sept 5 Time was when pupilship at this school was by nomination

2 A fund for the education of a pupil see quot.

1861 J. E. Philipps *Mission Pupils* 10 We require an addition to these missionary studentships—I would call them many pupilships—means for supporting and educating lads, in the time intervening between School and College.

Pupil teacher (pi·ŭ pil,tī·tʃəɹ) A boy or girl preparing to be a teacher, who spends part of the period of preliminary education in employment as a teacher in an elementary school under the supervision of the head teacher, and concurrently receives general education either from him or in some place of higher education.

The system was introduced into England from Holland in 1839-40, the pupil teachers being originally bound as apprentices, a plan which came to an end after 1870. The system has undergone many changes; its history up to 1907 is told at length in a *Memorandum on the History and prospects of the Pupil Teacher system*, issued by the Board of Education in that year

1839 Dr Kay in *4th Ann Rep Poor Law Comm* App B No 3. 250 In the normal school at Haarlem certain of the most intelligent scholars were selected to be trained to the occupation of teachers ... Those pupil teachers would constantly acquire a greater degree of skill and knowledge. 1846 *Min. Comm Counc Educ* 22 Dec., To carry into execution the Minute of the Committee of Council on Education of the 25th day of August 1846 respecting the Apprenticeship of Pupil Teachers. [In the Minute of 25 Aug. called 'Apprentices'.] 1848 J Payn *Foster Brothers* x, The plan of pupil teachers was then in its infancy. 1861 M Arnold *Pap Educ France* 108 Pupil teachers—the sinews of English primary instruction, whose institution is the grand merit of our English State system, and its chief title to public respect. 1884 *Chr. World* 19 June 453/2 The pupil teacher, as a rule, we fear, learns little and teaches less. 1907 [see b].

b *attrib*, as *pupil-teacher system*, etc.; **pupil-teacher centre**, a central institution where the pupil-teachers of a town or locality may receive

their general education (Introduced as *Central Classes*) about 1874, much developed 1888–98)
1897 *Daily News* 13 Jan 3/3 A Committee to inquire into the working of the pupil teacher system in England and Wales. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Apr 2/2 It should be noted that the London School Board have just surcharged the cost of their pupil-teacher training-centres. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 19 Nov 6/6 A compulsory subject for pupil-teacher candidates. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 22 July 2/1 There are, at the moment, some 20,000 pupil-teachers, of the ages 16 to 18, attending institutions called pupil-teachers centres. 1907 *Memo on Pupil-Teacher syst* 3 50 Obviously it would not be possible to drop the Pupil Teacher system as a source for the supply of adult teachers.

¶ Pupil teacher in Milton see PUPIL *sb* 1 2 a

Hence **Pupil-teacherdom**, the body or institution of pupil teachers, **Pupil-teachership**, the post or office of a pupil-teacher, **Pupil-teachery**, the work or position of a pupil teacher
1903 *Westm Gaz.* 26 June 3/1 How can you complain about the teachers now that we've opened "pupil teacher dom to all alike? 1896 T. HARDY *Jude the Obscure* (1890) 122 If I could not get a "pupil teachership in some London school I could stay with you and be governess to Georgina and Myrtle. 1899 W. L. HERLEY *Verses & Rev* (1850) 139 Herself [George Eliot] has been variously described: as 'Apotheosis of "Pupil Teachery.'

‖ **Pupipara** (piupi·pără), *sb. pl. Entom* [mod L. neuter pl. of *pūpiparus* bringing forth pupæ (f. *pupa* to bring forth)] A division of *Diptera* in which the young are born in, or ready to pass into, the pupal state Also called *Nymphipara*
1874 LUBBOCK *Orig & Met Ins* iii. 41 The case of the so-called Pupipara does not constitute any exception 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 297 The complete fusion of the ventral chord into one somewhat long knot in the parasitic Pupipara.

Hence **Pupiparous** (piupi·părəs) *a.*, of or pertaining to the *Pupipara*, producing or bringing forth young already advanced to the pupal state
1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III xxiii. 65 *Pupiparous*, confining in the matrix of the mother during the larva state and coming forth in that of *pupa*. 1835, 1844 [see NYMPHIPAROUS]. 1856 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I. 311 Pupiparous insects suck the blood of mammals and birds.

‖ **Pupivora** (piupi·vŏră), *sb. pl. Entom* [mod L. neuter pl. of *pūpivor-us* devouring pupæ] A division of hymenopterous insects containing those, such as the Ichneumon flies, which deposit their eggs in the larvæ of other insects, chiefly *Lepidoptera*. Hence **Pupivore** (piupi·vōr) *sb.*, a member of the *Pupivora*, **Pupivorous** (piupi·vŏrəs) *a.*, of or pertaining to the *Pupivora*, devouring the pupæ of other insects, parasitic on pupæ.
The name *Pupivora* was introduced by Latreille 1806–9 as that of his second family of Hymenoptera. They correspond nearly to the *Entomophaga* of Westwood
1838 SMART, Pupivorous. 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci* etc., Pupivores, *Pupivora*.

Pupl(e, obs form of PEOPLE, PUPIL *sb* 2

Puplish(e, **-is(e**, **-ish(e**, etc., obs ff PUBLISH

Puplicke, **-lk**, **-ique**, obs ff PUBLIC

Pupoid (pi·upoid), *a Conch* [f PUPA + -OID] = PUPIFORM 2, akin to the genus *Pupa*.

Puppe see PUP *sb*1 2, obs form of POOP *sb*1

Puppet (pœ·pĕt), *sb* Also 6 **pupette**, **pup pette**, 6–8 **puppit**, 7 **puppet** [A later form of POPPET, q. v., which has lost some senses and developed others, and has generally a more contemptuous connotation]

1. A contemptuous term for a person (usually a woman) = POPPET *sb* 1, but in sense app associated with 2 so as to allow a dressed up 'mere doll' for figure of a woman.
1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* I. (1625) 69 If she be faire than a spectacle to gaze on; if foule, then a simpring puppet to wonder on. 1589 DENT *Pathw Heaven* (1831) 39 Is it not a shame, that women should make themselves such pictures puppets and pesococks as they do? 1601 SHAKES. *Tyrannus* II. ii. 82 Next newly rigg'd keps not half such a clatter in a storme, as this Puppets Streamers did when the Wind was in his Throwds. 1608 SMITH *P. St Peeryth* xv, A pretender to the favour of the scornful puppet [Catharine] 1872 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1873) I. vi. 109 But tell me now, ye cursed puppets, Why do ye stir the porridge so?

2 A figure (usually small) representing a human being, a child's doll, = POPPET *sb* 2 With quot. 1837, cf. POPPET *sb* 2 b. *Obs. or arch.*
1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 46 The rootes are made like little puppettes and mannikins which come to be sold in England in boxes. 1587 *Rates of Customs* D viij, Puppets or Babies for Children the grose vic. viijd. 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq* II. ii. xxi, Having noted how Lactantius compared the Idols of the Heathen to the little Puppets that little Girls used to play with, and that the said Idols were but great Puppets for old Fools to play with. 1732 *Gentleman's Acct.* No. 300 P 3 The motherly airs of my little daughters when they are playing with their puppets. 1837 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser. 1. *Lovely Polly*, Where did you get the pretty doll? asked Susan, turning over the puppet
1893 JAMES *Woodman* II, I looked upon it as a sort of doll —a puppet.

†b. Contemptuously applied to an image or other material object which is worshipped; an idol; = POPPET *sb.* 2 c. Also *fig. Obs.*
1599 W WATKINSON *Fearful Fractions* II. x. 225 Thei [Tartars] make theim selues litle pupettes of silke or of falce, and do them muche reuerence 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 56 At each end [of the tomb] was placed a Puppet or Pagod to protect it 1664 [see 3 a] 1809 COLERIDGE *Stylit Poems, Antiloc Epitaph*, The hollow puppets of a hollow age, Ever idolatrous, and changing ever In worthless idols.

3 A human figure, with jointed limbs, moved by means of strings or wires, *esp* one of the figures in a puppet show, a marionette, = POPPET *sb.* 3
1538 ELYOT *Dict Cerificatium* he that playth with pupettes 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 931 Like as a Puppet placed in a play Whose part once past all men bid take away 1600 SHAKES. *Hen* IV II. i. 225, I could interpose betweene you and your loue if I could see the Puppets dallying. 1669 GALE *Cr Gentiles* IV. 61 They are but as your *Automata* those artificial Machines or Images called Puppets. 1728 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I. xii, You look like a puppet moved by clockwork! 1800 PALEY *Nat Theol* (1819) 70 The adjustment of the wires and strings by which a puppet is moved

b fig A person (usually one set up in a prominent position) whose acts, while ostensibly his own, are suggested and controlled by another, = POPPET *sb* 3 b (Cf. *sb* below.)
[1550 see POPPET *sb* 3 b] 1592 GREENE *Groat s W Wit* (1621) E iv Those Puppets that speake from our mouths, those Anticks garnish't in our colours. 1620 BACON *Ess. VII* 25 To make the people see that their Plantagenet was indeed but a puppet, or a Counterfeit. 1798 H. WALPOLE *Hist Doubts* (1768) 194 God's puppets! best and worst are we 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I. iv § 3. 206 Charles remained for some while a puppet in the hands of Herbert

† 4 A living personator in dramatic action, an actor in a pantomime *Obs*
a 1592 GREENE *Jas IV* Induct *Bohan* What were those Puppits that hopt and skipt about me vpar whayle [ere while] I gaue them leaue? 1605 TIMME *Quer* III. 193 You come with Letters against the King ard take Van tie the puppets part against the Royalties of her Father. a 1668 DAVENANT *Wits* IV. 4 All the dry old Fools of Bartholomew Fair are come to hire our house, numberless Jack puddings the new motion men of Norwich Opra Puppets 1680 STRODE *Female Advant* III. § 19 All the absurdities of the puppet show except the discourses are retained in the pantomimes, the difference consisting principally in the substituting living puppets for wooden ones!

† 4. A little dog, a whelp, = PUPPY 1, 2 *Obs*
1607 R. [CAREW] tr *Estienne's World of Wonders* 147 The great curres the little puppets. 1634 GAULE *Magastro* 336 She whelped Pean was dead meaning her whelp or puppet 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. ix 183/2 Whelpes or Puppits, are whelped blind

† 5 = POPPET *sb* 4 *Obs*
a 1619 FLETCHER *Wit without M* II. ii, A maide makes conscience of halfe a Crowne a weeke for pinnes and puppits.

6 A lathe head, = POPPET *sb* 5
1680 *Mechanick Exerc* 1 § 19 All the aforesaid Turns Puppets and wedge them tight up 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. viii. 356/2 The Puppets, are the squa e pieces of wood, that have the Iron Pins in upo i which the work is turned 1832 J. HOLLAND *Man of Metal* I. 208 Upon a strong table of wood are fixed three cast iron puppets or standards

† 7 *Naut* (See quot) (Cf POPPET *sb* 6)
1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 8 3 *seats* bed or barrel, for raising the heads of large masts are made f elm and consist of the bed 1 a 3/4 in. thick 2 puppets are four feet nine inches long have their lower parts rou nd and are cut with a screw their head is larger and is either eight square or round.

† 8 A pupa (Employed to render Du *popken*)
1760 *Phil Trans* 2079 (Acct of Swammerdam's *Hist Insect Generalis*, Utrecht 1669) The manner how the Worms and Caterpillars turn into Puppets (Swammerdam) 1764 HARRIS *Philol Inq* II. 269 Die Puppen in Pupen in verandern]. 1773 CHAMBERS *Cy Supp* s.v. Puppets The manner of which Swammerdam in the nymphæ of his mails which he distinguishes from the chrysalises by this simple name calling these the *gilt puppets*, from their golden colour

9 *attrib* and *Comb* a Appositive (in senses 3 and 4), as puppet, *1st* and *fig*, man aged by the will of another
a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II 196 He is but a Puppet Saint, that moves he knows not how 1715 ROWE *Lady Jane Grey* I. i, Let puppet queen reigns here. 1800 *Mirror Bing Life* xxiii 286 She very much remi ds us of those puppet heroines, for whom the showman contrives to display more than any skill in the requisites 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii III 299 Scotland would have been a smaller Poland, with a puppet sovereign, a turbulent diet and a divided people

b. General attrib uses and Combs. (chiefly in sense 3): 'of a puppet or puppets', as *puppet body*, *-drama*, *fight*, *land*, *maker*, *master*, *-prompter*, *stage*, *string*, *teacher*, *theatre*, *work*; *puppet like* adj and adv, **puppet man**, master, the manager of a puppet show Also PUPPET SHOW, PUPPET-SHOW.
1870 G MEREDITH *Odes Fr Hist* (1898) 62 What ailly "puppet bodies danced on strings. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III. ii. § 19 The subjects of the "puppet-plays were formerly taken from some well known and popular stories. 1897 *Blackw Mag* 165 The dolls threw stones behind them, and other dolls forthwith arose to people "puppetland 1821 COTTON, *Poupelliere*, a lathe maker, or "puppet maker 1732 SWIFT *Strephon & Chloe* 285 From yonder "puppet man in quire, Who wisely hides his wood and wire 1598 B. JONSON *New Inn* IV. v (1631) 96 Fiddlers, Rushers "Puppet-masters, Jugglers. 1748 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XIII. vi, The landlady fell foul on both her husband and the poor "puppet-mover 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 312 With limbs of British oak and nerves of wire, And such the "puppet prompters might inspire. 1594 NASHE *Terrors of Night* (Grosart) III 236 Comes some superfluous humour of ours and erects a "puppet stage or some such ridiculous idle childish i tention 1840 B. MASSE in *Mercury II* 257 [The human understand ng] is destined to higher e ds than to be a sort of "puppet set up in the hands of state ecclesiastics. 1602 DENKER *Satiromm* 93 Hold silence, thou puppet teach er speaker. 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I. 224 The rude transportable "puppet theatres in which Goethe first saw Faust represented 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 102 That they've My not things That I ove by "puppet work and shadows.

Hence † **Pu ppet** *v*, (*a*) *intr* to play the puppet (sense 1 or 3 c), (*b*) *trans* to dress like a puppet (? sense 1), **Puppetdom**, **Pu ppethood**, **Pu ppetism** (*nonce wds*), the condition of a puppet (sense 3 b) **Puppe·tical** *a* pertaining to a puppet
c 1600 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Prog Barnavelt* II i Good Ladies no more Councels I live to nurse my "puppet in 1635 QUARLES *Jumbl* v viii (1718) 277 Who will bend I dulgence decks And puppets up in soft in silken weeds 1851 FITZ R PENNELL in *Harp's Weekly* 21 Dec 1/1 Introd 23 Not to substitute for the old sham sensibil ty of "puppetdom the new sham sexlessness of emancipation 1885 *Vit R* IV 29 Sept 369/2 The detriment or reduction to "puppethood of native dynasties 1759 *Cor pl Let writer* (ed 6) 228 My Punch (to use a "puppetical express on). 1821 T. CAMPBELL *Lett Poet* III. 7 Were I a king I'd "puppetize my throne. The intimacy between him [Addington] and Pitt cont nues as great as ever and no doubt of his "puppetism any long r continuance. 1818 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXIII 1220 It was then that the idea of puppetism came i to his mind.

Pu ppet-clack. [Cf CLACK *sb* 5] = PUPPET VALVE
1744 DESAGULIERS *Exper Ph los* II 472 If the Steam is stronger than you want it to ly lift up the Valve a d g out It is so commonly call d the *Puppet Clack* 1829 R. STUART *Anecd Steam Engines* I. 188 The return of the water is prevented by the usual mea s of a puppet clack or valve 1844 CTSE *Gin & Arch Synt* VII 275/2 Stop the engine open the puppet clack and fill the boiler

Puppet head, variant of I OPPET HEAD

Pu ppetish, *a rare* Also 6 **popetish** [f I UPPET *sb* + ISH 1] Pertaining to or of the nature of a puppet (Cf PUPPET 2 b)
1550 BALE *I. Apr both* Ch. II Hee did make a later makyng for processio n and se singe with other Popets h gaudes. 1560 SHELTON *Quix* I. xxvi 174 He began to ra e stir ken upon the Puppets h Moorisme ouerthrowing some a d led ending others

† **Pu ppetly**, *a Obs rare* Also 6 popetly, puppitly [f as prec + TY 1] = prec
c 1550 BALE *K Johan* (Camden Soc.) 13 Clergy With your latyne I w s xamonyes & popetly playes. 1562 FLEMING tr *C s Dogs* 1 Arb *Garner* III 267 This puppetly and peasantly [the Dog] 1613 CAUDEN *Rit* a *pr* 448 I uppetly Idols lately consecrated to vulgar adoration.

Pu ppet-play, *sb* Also 7 **poppet-play**
1 A play or dramatic performance acted by means, or with the aid, of puppets usually with dialogue spoken by a concealed person or persons
1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V 292 My ministue hath relation to no bl a k s ol Arthur puppet playes a pretty rattles to pl ase children i s companion of their confused barbarous law. 1610 B JONSON *Alch* III And blow up gamester after gamster As they doe crackers in a puppet play 1633 M[OCKET] *Fair Quak* I. (1731) 11 They make a mere spish Pageant and Poppet play of this Sacrament 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II iv What shall be lost to shavers and spent upon country dances and puppet plays. 1850 MARSDEN *Early Purit* xii 3 9 Every stage, every table, every puppet play scoffed at the puritan.

2 The playing or acting of puppets
1591 NASHE *Prof Sidney's Astr & Stella* 111 (Smith III *Cyc Eds* (1904) II 923 I set ot yo r surfeted sight w one from such puppet play 11 ink some scene in stead o this Theater of pleasure 1849 WHITTIER *Calif in bonion* 21 Our spectral puppet play I have traced the coming years.

Hence **Pu ppet play** *v* (*nonce wd*) *trans*, to bring or drive by means of puppet play or jugglery
1649 *Trag Mausoleo* 73 Do you not see yourselves puppet plaid into a new life?

Pu ppet-play er. Also 6–8 poppet [f I UPPET *sb* + PLAYER] †a. A performer in a pantomime (*obs*) b One who manages or exhibits a puppet play
1552 HULOET *Poppet player Cir ulator Gests* master of Stage 1589 FARLEY *Diary* 3 Feb, The Isle du Palais The fo t looking on the greate bridge is possessed by Mouffets ki g, Operators, and Puppet players. a 1704 I Bro n *Walk round Lond*, *Prodigy Meeting* Pa (1708) 12 The Man in the Finger of the Poppet Player 1857 *Chas Dickens Jrnl* VII 124 Italy the native land of modern puppet y must at a very early period have set their pu pet players abroad

So **Pu ppet-play ing**, the performance of puppet plays

Puppetry (pœ·pĕtri) Also 6 **popatrye**, **popetry(e**, ie 7 **puppettry** [f PUPPET + RY]
1 Mimic action or representation as of puppets, masquerade, mummery, false semblance, make believe; artificial or unreal action, *spec* applied to idolatrous or superstitious observances (in 16th c often in form *popetry*, with play on *poperry*)
1526 TINDALE *Obed Chr Man*, *Duty of Kings* 53 b, Let not ours most holy father make them no more drunken with vayne names, with cappes of mayntenaunce, and like babels, as it were popetry [or children. 1530 — *Answ More Wks.* (1573) 256/1 No dumme popetrye or superstitio ns Mahometrie, but signes of the testament of God 1540

Latimer *Ploughers* (Arb.) 30 The Deuyl his office is to hinder religion to teach al kynde of popetrie. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 24 5 Dec The puppetry in the Church of the Minerva in Rome], representing the Nativity 1791 Coleridge *Redge Musings* 233 Whoe er Turn with mild sorrow from the victor s car And the low puppetry of thrones, to muse On that blest triumph. 1872 Swinburne *Erechtheus* (1875) 55 Preconcerted pathos and puppetry of passion done to order

2 Puppet play, debased dramatic action

1615 Chapman *Rev Bussy D Ambois* I. C] h. Nay we must now leaue nothing brought on Stages, But puppetry and pide ridiculous Antickes 1651 Biggs *New Disp* § 952 The pageantries and puppetrises of Bartholomew Faire 1847 [see Punch players] 1879 Swinburne *St Dorothy* iii 1050 He knew[Iago] and we have but the eternal and vulgar figures of jealousy and innocence, newly vamped and veneered an I puddled and patched up for the stalest purposes of puppetry

†**3** ' Get up or dress as of a puppet *Obs*

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* iii viii. 216 Now doth the body led by senseless will Reason, talke orderly as men are seene Adorning female painted puppetry 1638 Ford *D Ardy s Tyred* ii 1 With this language Bold man of arms, shalt wn upon her doubt not Beyond all silken puppetry

4 Something compared to a puppet or set of puppets †**a** *pl* False or pretended divinities. *Obs*

1610 Healey *St Aug. Citie of God* iv ii 157 The true God did vouchsafe them [the Romans] that reuerse of their Empire, when their own puppetries [*his gyues dees putant*] never did them a penny-orth of good

b An unreal or artificial character in literary fiction a set of such characters

1822 Lamb *Elia* Set i *Artif Comedy Last Cent* What was it to you if that half reality the husband was over reached by the puppetry—or the thi i thing was persuaded it was dying of a platonic? 1884 G Meredith *Diana* I A great modern wr ter groaned over his puppetry that he dared not animate them with the fires of positive brain stuff 1898 *Westm Gaz* 7 Sept 3/1 Fully furnished with all the stage properties and puppetry of a Highland romance but singularly destitute of romantic atmosphere and colour

Pu ppet-show. Also 7 poppits 8 puppet-show

[f Puppet *sb* 3 + Show *sb*] A show, display, or exhibition of puppets, *esp* a dramatic perform ance with or of puppets a puppet play

1650 Hubbert *Pill Formality* 138 The devil may buy his soul for a Poppit show 1661 Pepys *Diary* 9 Sept Then was Bartholomew Fayre, with the puppet-shows, acted to day 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 16 ? 2 Prudentia had bespoke on the same Eve ing the Puppet-Show of the Creation of the World 1818 Scott *Let* 10 Sept I would much sooner write an opera for Punch s puppet show 1859 Hawthorne *Eng N Ser* (1870) II 351 I saw a fair with puppet shows, booths of penny actors merry go-rounds, clowns, boxers,

attrib 1798 Ireland *Miss I w y in Town* i (1760) 180 You must strip yourself of your poppet shew dress 1749 — *Tom Jones* xii vi The puppet s l ow man ran out to punish his Merry Andrew

Hence **Pu ppet-show er, Pu ppet-show man,** a man who exhibits or manages a puppet show

1715 *Ind Gaz* No. 5394/3 Rope Dancers Poppet Shewers. 1880 *Violin Rev* XXIV 178 The puppet sh ow man at a Ve netian Carn val 1885 Hawthorne *Eng Note bks* (1870) I 347 Tumblers, hand-organists puppet showmen and all such vagrant mirth makers

Pu ppet-va lve. Also poppet valve [f Puppet *sb* + Valve, in allusion to its move ment] A disk valve which is opened by being bodily lifted from its seat, not by turning upon a hinge Earlier called *puppet clack*

1809 [see Puppet clack]. 1864 in Webster. 1874 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 41 The engines are fitted with puppet valves and cross variable cut off which is worked by the engineer 1882 D A Low *Machine Drwn* (1892) 108 Sketches showing the construction of a conical metal lift or puppet valve and seating 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Puppet valve* same as *Poppet valve*

†**Pu ppify,** *v Obs rare* [f Puppy *sb* + -fy] *trans* To make a puppy of to befool

1642 Howell *Twelve Treat* (1661) 91 Never was there a poor peoj le so pu blinded and Puppified if I may say so, as I finde them to be. 1660 — *Lordy of Beauty* 90 Never any who did fool and puppifie themselfs into such a perfect slavery a d confusion

†**Pu ppily,** *a Obs* [f as prec + -ly 1] Characteristic of a puppy, puppy like

1680 I. Beatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 67 (1713) II 168 He has found out a new Tory Popish Plot upon his Pupply Coura t so ne body or other if he don't lie, made his Printer tupne. 1728 Richardson *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 V I 355 This impertinent heart is more troublesome to me than my conscie nce I shall be ol liged to hoarsen my voice and to ghen my character to keep up with its puppily dancings, 1798 R Cumberland *First Love in Brit Theat* XVIII 46 I wish you would not insult my ears with that puppily wor l so sour

†**Pu pping,** obs var Pippin 2 (early mod Du *puppinge*).

1617 Minsheu *Ductor* 9783 A pupping apple or Pippin.

Pupplish(e, in(e, -lesh(e, obs ff Publish

†**Pu pprelle.** *Obs rare*—1. [f next + -rel cf *cockerel pickerel*] A little puppy.

1583 Stocker *Civ Warres Lowe C* iii 130 Gentlewomen were driuen to eate their little puppprelles, in whom before they took great pleasure.

Puppy (pp pi), *sb* Also 5–6 popi(e, 6 pup(p)oe, 6 7 puppie [Corresponds in form, and, to a certain extent in sense, to F *poupée* (in 13th c *popee*, Littré) a doll, a woman likened to a doll as a dressed-up inanity, a lay figure used in dressmaking or as a butt in shooting, also, contextually, a plaything, hobby, toy (e g *si ces fast sa poupée*), whence app in Eng ' a dog used as a plaything, a toy dog ', a sense unknown to French The *doll* and *woman* senses of F *poupée* are usually represented in Eng. by Puppet *sb* 1 2 But *puppet* and *puppy* are not always distinct *puppet* (sense 4) was in early use synonymous with *puppy* (sense 1 or 2), and in dialects *puppy* is still widely used in the sense of *puppet* (sense 1) in *puppy show* for *puppet show*.

F *poupée* has no cognate form in the other Romanic langs.; it appears to have been an anomalous French formation on the t stem of Romanic *pŭpa* for L *pūpa* girl doll puppet but the use of L and Rom *Ata* F *at* in such a sense is apparently unparalleled.]

†**1** A small dog used as a lady s pet or play thing a toy dog *Obs*

1488 *Bk St Albans* f iv b Smale ladies popis that beere a way the fleee. 1519 Horman *Vulg* 277 Lytel popes, that ser uetih for ladies weere sumtyme bellis, sumtyme colers ful of pucks for they defence 1540 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 1 61 Of doggues there ben diuerse sortes. There ben litle minikes or popees that ladies keepe in their chaumbers to playe withall *Ibid* iv xviii. 271 When he sawe in Roome straungiers carrye young puppees in their armes to playe withall 1576 Fleming tr *Caius Few Dogs* Slii, Of the Spaniell gentle Melanoise. These puppies bee smaller they be, the more pleasure they prouoke. 1655 Capel *Tentations* 15 A foolish woman may in her foolish affection cherish puppies for more than her god. 1658

2 A young dog, a whelp.

1591 Shake. *Two Gent* iv iv 3 One that I brought vp of a puppy one that I saued from drowning when three or foure of his blinde brothers and sisters went to it 1598 — *Mer yW* iii v 21 c 1680 Earl Dorset *To Edw Howard on his Britannia* And though the litter of Venice could be found Thy plays like blind born puppies should be drow i d. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 302 In less than a month the puppy began to use all its senses 1856 Vouatt *Dog* xiii 348 A bitch that was often brought to my house was suckling a litter of puppies

b By extension, A young seal, = Pup *sb* 1 2 1890 in *Cent Dict*

3. Applied to a person as a term of contempt, especially, in modern use, a vain, empty-headed, impertinent young man, a fop, a coxcomb

In quot a 1613 perh = F *poupée* a lay figure or dressed up person

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* in *Lyly s Wks* (1902) III 404 Pappe with an hatchet for such a puppie. 1597 G Harvey *Trimming Nashe* 1 1 to the polypragmaticall Puppie Thomas Nashe 2 1613 Overbury *A wife, &c* (1638) 179 There is a confederacy between him a d his clothes, to be made a puppy 1685 Baxter *Lett* (1696) II. vii. 3 That opinion of a poor shallow t rain d puppy who (etc.). 1710 Swift *Tyrol to Stella* 14 Nov Richard Cox, they say is sure for going over as low scellor who is as arrant a puppy as ever eat bread 1738 — *Pol Conversat* 110, I did a very foolish thi ng yesterday and was a great Puppy for my Pains. 1748 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) I 342 I should be the most affected puppy if I did so 1831 *Lincoln Herald* 17 June 3/6 There are only two classes amongst street Unquiart *Rakehells* it xxxiv, Other such like Queanish flurting Harlots and such like Puppies [Fr *telles mastines*].

4. †**a** = Poupet 2, Puppet 2 *Obs*

1659 Torriano *It Eng Dict Pupa* a childs babby puppy or play thing

b A nouth and east country equivalent of Puppet *sb* 3, see *Eng Dial Dict*

5 A white bowl or buoy used in the herring-fishery to mark the position of the net nearest the fishing boat (*Cent Dict*)

6 *attrib* and *comb*, as *puppy-clumsiness*, *cup* (see Cup *sb* 2 b), *hunting*, *pertness*, *picture*, *play*, *stage*, *stake*, *style*, *puppy like*, *looking* adjs., **puppy biscuit**, a finer kind of dog biscuit, **puppy drum**, a young or small sized drum-fish, **puppy fish**, a name of the angel fish, *Squatina Angelus*, **puppy god**, a puerile divinity, **puppy headed** *a.*, stupid, **puppy love** *(contemptuous)* = *calf love*, **puppy pooping** *a*, looking with half-closed eyes like a puppy, **† puppy snatch**, a snare, **puppy walker**, one who takes hound-puppies to 'walk', so *puppy walking*, **puppy-water**, the urine of a puppy, formerly used as a cosmetic

1895 F Anstey *Lyre & Lancet* xi 111 Ought a schoperke to have mass? Mine won t touch *puppy biscuits*. 1846 Vouatt *Dog* I. 6 The characteristic *puppy-clumsiness* of their limbs. *Ibid* ii. 35 It seems to be agreed that no dog or bitch can qualify for a *puppy cup* after two years of age. 1893 *Outing* (U S) XXII 94/2 Small drum from eight to twelve inches in length are caught in set nets in the shoal waters of Pamlico Sound about Hatteras. They are called *puppy-drum* by the natives. 1883 *Day Fifties* *Gl Brit* II 327 *Rhina squatina* Names *=Angel fish*. Fiddle-fish, from its shape. Puppy fish 1650 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* iv xxxiv 193 They were brought up without any of these *puppy gods* helpes [*sene tot dea suorittes*]. 1897 Swan *Wise Fr* ii 19 Say A. tames Chester, how you may streake him as gently, as a *Poppee* Greyhound 1610 *Temp* ii ii. 159, I shall laugh my selfe to death at this *puppi-headed* Monster 1708 Mrs. Centlivre *Beaux Body* ii ii, Let me catch you more *Puppy*-hunting about my Doors. 1839 King Leopold *Let to Q Vict in Dalby News* 20 Feb. (1899) 5/2 Without that *Puppy*-like affectation which is so often found with young gentlemen of rank 1796 Charlotte Smith *Marchmont* III 216 The *puppy* looking animal who came with her 1709 *Pitch Cat* June 4 He adored her with all the jealous idolatry of a *puppy* love 1895 G Meredith *Amazing Marriage* xvi (A prize fighter) sat on the knee of a succouring seconder *puppy* peeping inconsolably comforted 1796 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Tales Hoy* Wks 1812 IV 390 With *puppy* prettiness pretty pleasant pug 1892 J Smith *Scorpion, Travesty and Ab Virgil's Gnats* to So he by either means might catch Us Trojans in a *Puppy*-snetch 1896 *Westminster Gaz Sports* 1 11/1 Mr. Tod Sloan, who do not care for *puppy* stakes. 1880 *Daily News* 12 Nov 2/7 Four dogs are now left in for the Puppy Stakes. 1887 *Field* 19 Aug. 269/2 The toast 'Success to fox hunting and the *puppy* walkers of England 1900 *Daily News* 13 June 8/4 The events of the hunting man s year beginning with *puppy walking* and ending with hunter and cub-hunting 1889 Sedley *Bellam* i Wks. 1722 II 93 You spend it him in Coach-hire, *Puppy* water and Paint, every day of your Life 1796 Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa Dressing Room*, With Puppy water, Beauty s Help Dis tull d from Tripsey s darling Whey.

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Pu ppyside,** the killing of a puppy or puppies, **Pu ppyness,** a female puppy (sense 3).

1791 *Bon Ton Mag* Mar Title p 2 2 Portrait of a Modern Puppy 2. Portrait of a Modern Puppyess. 1805 *Pull Mall G* 2 July 4/3 It is to be hoped that the crime of puppyside may be checked.

Puppy (pp pi), *v* [f prec sb] *intr* and *trans*. To bring forth puppies, to whelp, litter; ? to pup.

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 85 Bitches that puppie in hast bring forth bli d whelpes. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 355 A young whelpe such an one as the latch puppied the 22 nd morning 1687 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot s Travels* I 55 A Bitch that had newly puppied. 1736 Bailey (folio) *Pup*, to bring forth puppies, to puppy

Pu ppy-dog. A child's word for Puppy *sb* 1, 2

1595 Shake. *John* iii. 1, So there s a large mouth That Talkes as familiarly of roaring Lyons As maids of thirteene do of puppi-dogges. 1604 Butler *Hud* ii iii 934 Of Monkeys, Puppy Dogs and Asses 1844 Dickens *Christ Carol* iv, Puppy Dogs and Babies! 1861 — *Great Expect* ii, Like puppy-dogs, they delight to pull at all who come near them.

†**b** *Puppy dog water* = *puppy water* (Puppy 6)

1663–4 Pepys *Diary* 8 Mar Up with some little discon tent with my wife upon her saying that she had got and used some puppy dog water being put upon it by my Aunt Wight who hath a m nd to get some for her ugly face.

Puppydom (pp pidăm) [f Puppy *sb* + -dom] a. = Puppyhood b Puppies collectively

1837 Reade *White Lies* iii The fate of this is to outgrow his puppydom, and be an average man 1892 Hannah Lynch *G Meredith* 5 The bates and barks of literary puppydom at his heels. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 29 Sept. 3/1 Mrs. B nurses them through all the troubles of puppydom to old age.

Puppyhood (pp pihud) [f as prec + -hood] 1. The state of being a puppy (sense 2), the early period of a dog's life

1750 Coventry *Pompey I 11* 1 iii (1785) 21/2 The puppy hood of little Pompey 1848 J Mills *Exile Fernhouse* I When I was at school at the home of my puppyhood at the hospitable farm-house. 1881 Allen *Babylonians at Large* 185 When a dog has once been brought up from puppyhood under a master

2 The quality or character of a puppy (sense 3)

1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xiv, That six feet of puppyhood makes a perpetually recurring eclipse of our friendship.

Puppyish (pp pi1ĭ), *a* [f as prec. + -ish 1] Of the nature or character of a puppy (sense 3)

1773 Mme. D Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I 19 Apr, He is conceited, self sufficient and puppyish 1828 *Blackw. Mag* XXIII 34 Your stage fops are to be silly in stays puppyish in pantaloons.

Puppyism (pp pi1ĭz m) [f as prec. + -ism] The character, style, or manners of a puppy (sense 3), impertinent conceit, affectation, ' side '.

1784 *New Spectator* No. 21 6 There was a grand display of puppyism The front boxes were much crowded with beardless young fellows. 1799 F. Du Boi *Piece Family Bing* II 123 The affectation and puppyism of literature are less tolerable and more ridiculous than the puppyism of all other puppies in the world 1862 Thackeray *Adv Philip* xi, What do you know of him, with his monstrous puppyism and arrogance?

Pupsie, puppsy, a nursery or playful alteration of Puppy cf *Betsy, Pop sy*

1621 Cotgr, *Chien de damoiselle*, a pupsie, little dogge.

Pur1, *stud* Also 8 purr [OE. in *pur lamb*, of uncertain origin] *s.* Aram or wether lamb, also *pur-lamb*, *pur hog* *b transf* A male child, a boy

c 1000 Ælfric *Exod* xii. 5 Nyme aic mann an lamb Þæt lamb sceal beon anwintre pur lamb cleene and unwemme. a 1726 Leigh *Stud Glass*, *Pur-lamb*, male lamb. 1787 Grose *Provinc Gloss* s v., In Dorsetshire a purr signifies a boy, also a male lamb 1877 W Stevenson *Agric Dorset* 422 Pur

lambs are sold to dealers, etc. from Somersetshire and other districts, where breeding flocks are not so generally kept as in the upland parts of Dorsetshire 1885 *Standard* 21 Apr 5/8 The lambs are nearly all purs. 1888 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk* , *Pur*, a male lamb beldom used in W Som ; but is the regular term in E. Som. and Dorset *Ram* or *tuther* is the common term in W S

† **Pur** [2], **purr.** *Cards Obs.* [Origin unascertained.] A name given to the knave or Jack in the game of post and pair (see Post *sb* 4) Also *attrib.* *pur chop, pur-dog,* ?a card which would take the knave.

1528 LIGE *Method* v ii, Mine armes are all armarie, gules sables, asure, or, vert, pur, post, pare, &c 1616 B. JONSON *Masque Christmas*, Enter . Post and Pair, with a pair royal of aces in his hat ; his garments all done ouer with Pairs and Purs. *Ibid.* Post and Pair wants his pur-chops, and his pur dogs. a 1618 DAVIES *Wittes Pilgr* Wks 1878 II 38/1 Some, hauing lost the double Pace and Post Knaues their aduantage on the Purrs they haue Whereby the Wonners winnings all are lost, Although, at best the other's but a Knaue

Pur, obs. f. POOR, PORR, PURR, PURRE

Pur-, *prefix* The usual AF form of OF *por* , *pur-*, mod F *pour* –L *pŏr-, pro* , prep and prefix (see Pro- *prefix* 1). The form in which this prefix came into early Mn English OF and was retained in numerous words as *purchase, purfle, purlieu, purloin, purport, purpose, purpresture, purpue, purvey*, and their derivatives, as well as in the earlier forms of some words in which it has been since altered to the L form, as *promenade*, etc See the individual words

Purail, -rale, -rail, var of PORAIL *Obs* , poor people.

† **Purald , pu ralee.** *Old Law* Forms 3 4 **purale, puralee,** 4 **puralee, puraley, porale,** 5 *Sc* **pureale,** (*Hist* 6–7 *pur-*, 6–8 **pouralee,** 7 **puralle).** [AF *purale*(*a* (*natura*) *pralata*) = OF *por-, puralee* a going through, f OF *por , pur-, pouraler* to go through, traverse, f *por , pur* –L. *pŏr-*, forth, here interchanging with *per-* (–L. *per-*) in OF *paralee* to go through Taken as AF and ME equivalent of L *perambulatio*, PERAMBULATION, sense 3 (See also POURAILEE)]

1 A perambulation made to determine the boundaries of a county, manor, parish, or district , *esp* one made to ascertain the boundaries of a royal forest and to disafforest lands encroached upon by the crown

[1201–2 *Rotulus Cancell ann. 3 Johan* (1833) 49 Willel mus Ruff reddit compotum de c. s. de fierei puralea bosci de Waleshale. 1292 BRITTON i xxii § 6 Et en mesme la manere soit fete pouralee pur contek des parties. [*transl* In the same manner perambulation shall be made in case of a difference between the parties. Cf Britton II xxiii § 2 Et en cas ke nous in perambulationem propter incertitudinem, de consensu partium prædicto modo.] 1305 *Anc Extent* 13000 in *Mem de Parl* (Rolls) 9 La on la purale fet fete par commaundement nostre seigneur le Roy en Ingelwode 1305 *Ordinatio Forestæ* 33 *Edw. I*, En droit de coue qui terres & tenemens sount deaforestes par la dreine purchese & qui demaundent devour comun deue les boundes des forestes 1323 4 *Tower Roll* (Maunwod *E. Forest* xx 134 b), Et comen e le proces de la purayee de Wyndesore, Rate de Cumbe de Surrey 1330 *Ann. Tondon*, an 1306 in *Chron Edw I & II* (Rolls) I 146 Super absolutione iuramenti domini regis Angli e de foresta, quæ vulgariter et Anglice dicitur *perabulacio forestæ* *Ibid* an 1310, 18 I 175 Rischerus de Reffham eligitur in maiorem

Fecit etiam cum suis aldermannis *la purale* in civitate [c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 39 Pe kyng of Brem alle with hir bisouht pe kyng [Edw I] , Without any delay do mak pe purale Be a certeyn day, Sir, pat pray we pe. *Ibid*, He swore on his fayth , pat pe purale it suld not be delaied, With suilk men auld it be pat pei suld hald pym payed *Ibid* 309 First pe nemund alle po pe purale suld make, pat porgh pe reuares auld 3 3 pe bounders forto stake *Ibid* 314, & for pe purale, set with certeyn bounde porgh pe lond auld be delaied no lengere stounde 14 *Act Westmin* (an 1185) in *Statutes* I 176 Si vicecomes vel alius fra þin furth wyth breyff of pureale na wyth nayn opr breyff he may tyn obr al or part of pe sayd land bot gif it war throu a breyff of nyzhr a 1385 *Liber de Antiq Legg. Courts Forest* (1797) 304 Some Letters Patents of the perambulations or purallies of forests made by kng E 3 which we have seen

2. From the middle of the 14th c , sometimes applied (in Law French) to the piece or tract of land between the wider bounds of a forest and the restricted bounds as fixed by perambulation, and thus passing into the sense of PURLIEU, q v

The exact history of this transfer of sense is not evidenced, it was prob. at first an incorrect popular use of the term, but it appears to have been already established before 1344 (when the L. *perambulatio* appears in the same sense), and thus within ten years of the time at which Robert of Brunne used *purald* in the original sense. *English* examples have not yet been found before 1480, when the word evidently appears as PURLIEU ; but *purallye* (*purlye*), was used by Manwood and by other legal writers as identical with *purlieu*, and the form *purlye* has come down from the 16th c to modern times in the comb *purlyeman* as variant and spoken form of PURLIEU MAN, q v

1344 *Inqt. coue, Whittlewood Forest* (*For Proc Ir of Ex* , No. 281, side 7), Ke quod R. le fi de S est communis malefactor de uenacione domini regis effugans feras a foresta in perambulacione, et sic effugatis feris facit stabilias inter forestam et perambulacionem. 1390 *Cartulary of Eynsham* (O H S) II 107 Quod quidam Thomas de Langeley fecit quandam perambulacionem citra fores tam de Wychewode, clargando bundas predictas et quod predictus hamelettus [Hanebergbe] est infra les puralleez] unudem foreste 1372 *Rolls of Parlt* II 323/1(46 Edw III) Sur que supplie le dite Comunte q'geniz la pays purueu chaser le Purale sanz reas ou stoloyes faire, sanz estre attache, endite, ou empeche pur Forester ou autre Ministre 1377 *Ibid* 368/1 (51 Edw III), Item supplient ge nul homme soit empeche ne greve en temps a venir, par cause q'il ad chace ou chacera dedeins le Poralee, ou ailleurs hors de le bundes de Forest 1378 *Ibid* III 43/2 (2 Rich II) Item supplient les Communes, q'ils puissent avoir lour Porales come y soloit avant ces heures, selonc le purport del estatut de Purales & q'le Perambulation ent soit faite, com il fuist en temps du Roy Henry

1398 MAUWOOD *Laws of Forest* (*title*) a Treatise declaring what Puralles is *Ibid* xx. § 1 127 Puralles, or Pouralee, is a certain Territorie of ground adioining vnto the Forest which Territorie of ground was also once Forest, and afterwards disafforested against by the perambulations made for the seuering of the new Forrestes from the old 1726 C KIRKHAM (*title*) Two Letters to a Friend, the first Shewing and Demonstrating by Law the Rights and Privileges of Pouralees or Free Hes; [1909 see PURLIEU MAN]

Purāna, (purāṇă) Forms 7 **poran(e,** 9 **poorsun, poorána,** 8– **purāna.** [Skr *purand* belonging to former times, f *purā* formerly Cf F *pourana*, formerly *pouran, puran*] One of a class of sacred poetical works in Sanskrit, containing the mythology of the Hindus Also *attrib*

1696 [W *Courtauug no t Myst* 31 To say it bears witness to itself, is equally to set this with the Alcoran or the Poran 1698 *Phil Trans* XX 375 In which Language are written the Porane, or Sacred History 1798 *Encyc Britt* XI 120 From the numerous *puranas* and ancient *dramas* of India many scattered rays of information are to be collected 1884 M ROBERTSON *Christ & Krishna* vi 58 He disputes the point as to the early existence of literature of the Pur ina order

Hence **Purā nism,** the religious system taught in the Puranas

1882 PIGEON *Engineer's Holiday* II 225 Buddhism has been replaced in India by Puranism, a religion based on an immense extension and perversion of the early Vedas

Purāna (purā nă) *a. (sb)* Also **pauranic,** -ik (purra nik), **pouranic** [f prec + -ic *Pauranic* follows the Skr *paurānika*] Of or pertaining to the Puranas

1809 COLEBROOKE *Jains* in *Asiat Res* IX 295 The Jainas, who, in the Puranic history of their sects also seems to be engrafted on the Pauranic tales of the 8th dynasty 1823 MAX MÜLLER *Anc Sanscrit Lit* 244 In the epic and pauranic literature of India 1877 MONIER WILLIAMS *Indian Epic Poetry* 2 Puranic deities 1879 J M ROBERTSON *Christ & Krishna* iii 59 The Krishna Birth Festival here departs from the Pur inic legend

b absol as *sl* (*a*) A Puranic work or author

(*b*) A believer in the Puranas

1808 Wilford *Sacr Isles in Asiat Res* VIII 350 I shall give a few more extracts, the very words of the Pouranic

1876 G SMITH *Life T Wilkins* iv 103 Rama Chundra, formerly a Pooranik, would defend the Christian religion

† **Pu rantiam.** Altered form of PURTINAIM

1600 SHAKS *Hen IV, Esq* iv iv 242 It is but purt of Maiestie, through Purantiume declyned

Puraventure, erron var of PERADVENTURE

Purbeck (pə·rbek) Name of a peninsula on the Dor-etshire coast, in full, Isle of Purbeck , used *attrib* to designate the stone quarried there, or things made of this, and the geological formation there typically developed

Purbeck beds *etc*, the three strata of the Purbeck series reckoned as the uppermost members of the Oolitic form tion Also called the Purbeck Series **Purbeck marble,** the finer quali es of Purbe k sto e formerly much u ed in ornamental architecture **Purbeck stone,** a hard limestone obtained from the Purbeck beds, and used in building 1812 PARKES *Chem Ess* I 111 Purbeck strata are 410 feet 1826 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (ed. 3) xii 274 The Purbeck beds are by some geologists classed with the oolites. 1842 J PHILLIPS in *Encycl Metrop* VI 632/1 Columns, chimney pieces a l other architectural uses for which the Purbeck m rble is celebrated 1858 FORBES in *Mem Geol Surv* II i R m iii Pl v 3 New forms of marine Purbeck m llusca 1870 *Lectsselospect* XI 113 A trefoil headed niche with Purbeck anglesh afts.

b absol (*a*) – *Purbeck stone*, a Purbeck paving stone (*b*) Any one of the Purbeck strata

1766 ENTICK *London* IV 82 The floor is paved with Purbeck 1882 LEGGE *Sussex Prov* 3 The Priest Stone, should be marble, though sometimes Master Printers make shift with purbeck 1833 T HOOK *Widow's Marymen* iv Neville had been polishing the purbecks of Portland place 1871 J YELL *Elem Geol* xx (1885) 286 Thick beds of chert occur in the Middle Purbeck 1891 *Ibid* 289 Between forty and fifty Purbeckites have been found in the Purbeck

Hence **Purbe ckian** *a*, of or pertaining to the Isle of Purbeck, or to the Purbeck beds

1885 GEIKIE *Text Bk Geol* (ed. 2) 788 Upper or Portland Oolites—Purbeckian, Portlandian, Kimmeridgian *Ibid* 799 The Purbeckian group has been divided into three sub groups.

Purblind (pə·blind), *a* Forms *a* 3 **pur blind,** 4 **pure blynde,** 6 **pour, poure,** 6 7 **pore, poare, poore blind** (etc), 8 **pur blind,** 8 6 **poore blynd,** 6–7 **pur-blinde,** 7 **pore , poare-, pure-blinde,** 7–8 **pur-blind** 7 3, 6–7 **purblinde,** 5–6 **purblynde,** 6–7 **purblynd,** 6– **purblind,** 6–7 **purreblind,** 6 **poore , poure blind,** 6 7 **pourblind**(*e* 6–8 **poreblind,** (6 **purblinde, purblynde** 9 **perblind)** See also SPURBLIND In 13th c and sometimes later, as two words, *pur, pure blind*, perh *pure* only entirely, quite, or, as some suggest, OF *pur , pour-* intensive But if this sense (which appears in the first quotation) was the original, it had come before 1400 to mean something less than blind and was soon written as one word, the first element of which was in the 16th c variously represented as *poor, pore pour*]

†1. Quite or totally blind *Obs rare*

The sense appears certain in quot 1297 in those of the 16th and 17th c it is doubtf l

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 7713 Wo so bi king willames daye slou hert oper hind Me sholde puite out bobe is eye & makye him pur blind 1588 SHAKS. *T Tit* III i 181 Thus wimpled whyning purblind wayward boy ... don Cupid 1590 *Rom & Jul* II ii 12 Speake to my goship Venus one faire word One Nickname for her purblind Sonne and Her 1615 BRATHWAITE *Strappado* etc, *Cure Labyrinth* 63 But we by Cupids meanes, that pur blin d boy, of taine by death we could not earst enioy

2 Of impaired or defective vision, in various senses †a Blind or one eye (*obs*) b short sighted, near sighted c (Sometimes app) Long-sighted, dim sighted from age d Partially blind, almost blind dim sighted, generally, or without particularization

a 1380 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xxi 26 If eny man smyte the eye of his seruaunt or of hondmayden and make hem pure blynde [1388 makith hem oon yzed: Vulg *et luscos os fecerit*; VX *aut excæcauerit*] he al leesse hem free for the eye pat he hath drawn out c 1440 *Promp Parv* 416 2 Purblynde *luscus* 1617 MORYSON *It* II iii 16 The French haue a good Prouerbe Entre les aueugles les borgnes sont les Roys Among the blinde the poore blind are Kings.

b 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I lii 83 In the chase, sir Oliphert of Ogstels was taken For he was purblynde long *ere it lasted ce cete nous*] 1601 H HOLLAND *Pliny* II 36 The dung is singular good for those that be poreblind or short sighted 1606 BACON *Sp & R* 870 Poor blinde Men haue their sight the nger neere hand than those that are not Purblin d and Can Reade and Write smaller Letters 1735–6 in *St Ass Lett* 10 Feb (1760) II 227 I was in hopes you would have mended like my purblind eyes 1849 *Aytoun Mod Tex , Turblind* myopic

c 1621 MELTON *Astrologer Lib* III xvii 202 Ears that are turned that are poare blind 1658 ADAMS *Mat & Feb Philos* II xxii 308 The apparent paradox of the pur blind, or those who can scarcely see a small object at arm s length yet discerning th se that are very farre off

d 1531 ELYOT *Gov* II iii Put a weighty or heuy cloke, fresshely glitteringe in the eyen of them that be porelyndye 1549 *Homilies I. Agst. Contempt* 11 It is more shame for hym that is whole blynd to call hym blynderd that is but poor blynd 1605 WILLET *Hexapla Gen* 308 Her eyes dull and heauie which made her poore blind or as looke a squint 1621 T WILLIAMSON *Gouland's Wesel's scillard* 56 Some vse borne with the blinde and some purblinde 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pickle* lxxiv (1779) III 13 Reconnoitering the company through a glass for no other reason but because it was fashionable to be purblind 1828 In *Pall Mall Mag Charlotte's Father* 1 1 Old Vanson the cook, purblind some deaf and all but imbecile

†e Applied to the hare *Obs*

c 1580 *Nances of Hares* 1 *Ayd Hunt* I 133 He shal saten on oreson I In pe wor hope of pe hare pe brodlokere pe brook at pe purli n de pe f reast 1598 SHAKS *Hen 4 4 Epig* 3 All when thou hast on foote the purblind hare Marke the poore wretch

f *fig* Of things Dimly lighted

1719 D URFEY *Pills* III 66 He was hard To light the Purblind Skies 1858 J HANNAY *Singleton Fontenoy* xxxv 2 Small windows, blinking purblind at the busy th roughfare.

3 *fig* Having imperfect perception or discernment, lacking or incapable of clear mental, moral, or spiritual vision , stupid, obtuse, dull

1533 M RR *Anti I y ns I f* Wks 1078 Master Masker is not so pore blinde but it is be seeth well ynough pat ye meane which Christ speaketh of here ex ur saniour Christ himselfe 1596 DRAYTON *Leg* iv 84 Which their dull purblind Ignorance n t saw 1600 PEYSON *Of no Inheritor* 31 Mans darke, or purblinde carnall reason 1660 W SECKER *Nonsuch Prof* 313 Man is such a pur blind reature, that he cannot discern th se ecret y before them 1859 KIN SLEY *Hts* 1860 I 118 Foresight as short and as pur blin d as that of the British farmer

Purblind (pəəblai nd), *v* [f prec cf *to blind*] trans To make purblind to imprint the sight of Also *fig* Hence **Purblin nded** *ppl a*

1572 R H tr *La thems Chastes* iv 16 Poare Hyndred men whome the Greekes call Myopes 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 31 A purblinded Argus all eyes and no sight 1681 HOWELL *Vocal Forest* 175 This Song will not admit it (fals hood of any intercesse I opinion to purblind Her own proper un terstanding 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* III iii We're he not as has been said purblinded by enchantment 1874 W JONAS *N Test Illustr* 595 The eagle can by frightening and pur blinding the animal [chamois] make it leap the precipice

Pu rpblindly, *adv. rare.* [f. as next + -LY 2] In a purblind manner

1847 in WEBSTER citing SCOTT 1909 *Dundee Advert* 20 Feb 6/2 To advance purblin dly upon the problem is to intensify the mischief.

Purblindness, [f Purblind *a* + -ness] The quality of being purblind (*lit* and *fig*)
1599 Hudson, Purblindnes, *Judith* 1877 B Goode *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 903 [They] cure the dulnesse or purblindnesse of their eyes with the powder of wilde Marjoram. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 22 A thin plate of gold cures hleared eyes, or purblindness 1851 Carlyle *Sart Res* III x i The Professor's keen philosophic perspicuity is somewhat marred by a certain mixture of almost owl-like purblindness. 1859 C Lyell in *Darwin's Life & Lett* (1887) II 207 To believe the eye to have been brought to perfection from a state of blindness or purblindness.

Purcatorie, -y, obs. ff Purgatory.

Purce, er, obs ff Purse, er

Purcelain(e, lan(e, -line, -llan, etc, obs ff Porcelain, Purslane

Purceynt, var Purchase

†**Pur charite** [Anglo Fr], var *par charity* see Par *prep* 1

1393 Langl *P Pl* C ix 169 Ich praye þe pur charite þat we|re me of þese wastours.

Purchasable (pə·ɪtʃəsăb l), *a* Also **pur chaseable** [f Purchase *v* + -able] That may be purchased †a. That may be obtained in any way, acquirable, procurable (*obs*) b Capable of being or liable to be bought for money
1611 Florio *A quartiuole*, acquirable purchasable 1691 Locke *Lower Interest &c* Money being the Counter ballance to all other things purchaseable by it 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 371 (Patuck) No public office is henceforth here arbitary or purchaseable 1858 Hill *Exp Treas* II 2 L 516 (Title) exchange value of a thing the command which its possession gives over purchaseable commodities in general 1899 Hedges *Merc Contracts Cassell's Techn. Educ* IV 234/1 The stock article of the shops purchaseable for about three guineas

Purchase (pə·ɪtʃes, ăs), *sb* Forms *a* 3 porchas, 5 chese *β* 4 pourchse, chess, 7 chace, 3–6 purchse, 4–chase, 5 purchass, (4–6 ches, 4–7 -chase, 5 ches(e)s, 5–7 -chasse, 6 chas) [ME., a. OF *por, pur*, later *pourchas* masc (12th c in Hatz Darm), f *porchacier, por, pur, pourchasser* to Purchase The 15th c *purchace* is merely a graphic alteration of *purchas* (cf *au, ue, mue*), whence mod *purchase* after the wk, but the 17th c *pour chase, purchasse*, were prob. influenced by F *pourchasse*, Obs. *purchace* fem, a parallel form to *porchas* masc.]

I The act or action of purchasing.

†**1** The action of hunting, the chase, the catching or seizing of prey, hence, seizing or taking forcibly or with violence, pillage, plunder, robbery, capture *Obs*
1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 1745 So þat men of porchas come to him so fret route 1300 Gower *Conf* II 331 Forthi it maken his pourchas He [Covoitise as a robber] lith awaitende on the pas. c 1480 Henryson *Mor Fab* 1946 Poems S T S) II 145 And re|mand wolf that lemt vpoun purches On best till 1506 J Ir *Tamerlan's Vr underdeep* II 91 [The Turks] being scattered and dispersed here and there about purchse and pillage. 16 *Robin Hood* in Thoms *Early Prose Rom* (1858) II 110 Being overjoyed at the great purchase he had made 1703 M Martin *West Isles* 299 Dr Lee of Two eagle] commonly make their purchase in the adjacent isles and continent and never take so much as a lamb or a hen from the place of their abode 1723 De Foe *Jrny round World* (1840) 216 We were bound now upon traffick, and not for purchase They told us they were come into the South Seas for purchase but that they had made little of it

†**2** Attempt or effort to obtain, procure, bring about, effect, or cause something, endeavour, attempted instigation, machination, contrivance, management. *Obs*
13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 695 Yif thou him slest bi hire purchas, On the falle swich a cas As fel[etc.]. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 534 The king, throu goddis grace, Gat hale wittering of his purchas 1390 Gower *Conf* II 349 Alle pleyes be deuoyed By his ways and his purchace 1523 Berners *Froiss* I xxxvii 50 Desyryng them, that they wolde make me your procuratour ageynst the *thi* 1575 Ye Kynge of Englan I made moche purchace to have the doughter of therle of F to haue been married to his son Edward 1598 — *Chron* xciii 133 His neighbours and his men, who were newly slayne by the purches of the abbot of Clunye

†**b** Hence, The actual bringing about or procurement of any deed or event *Obs*
1589 Caxton *Blanchardyn* vii 27 Ouer grete haste thou makest to the purchas of thy deth 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* II 1832 Diuers maydens louyng a chaste mynde From vilany ben saued by her purchase.

†**3** The action or process of procuring, obtaining, or acquiring for oneself in any way, acquisition, gain, attainment *Obs*
1297 R Glouc 12030 Sir henri of alemaine Wende to þe court of rome, to make som purchas 1393 R Brunne *Mindl Synne* 6051 Yu alle ȝoure moste purchace Comþ ȝoure deþ sunnest yn place *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret* (E *Lordsh* 53 It ys no purchase of no good loue, but of enuye 1440 *Promp Parv* 416 2 Purchase *adquisicio* 1508 *Orl Cystyen Wen* (W de W 1506) I iv 45 Many faders & moders ben moche desyrous to make purchases & to gader goodes for the bodyes of theyr children 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xviii (Arb 135) No doubt the shepheards trade [was] the first art of lawfull acquisition or purchase, for at those dales robbery was a manner of purchase.

†**b** Concubinage *Obs*
[Cf OF *enfant fils de purchace* bastard child 13th c]
a 1300 *C rron* 1/16284 Hot he be yong o sutkun state but he mai wijf forbere na kate Oþer o spous or o purches.

1313 Douglas *Æneis* IX xi 72 Son to the bastuus nobill Sarpedon, In purches get a Thebane wenche apon

4 The action of making one's profit or gaining one's sustenance in any way, esp. of doing this in an irregular way, as by begging, or by shifts of any kind; shifting for oneself
Quots 1570, 1571 are obscure. To live *on one's purchase*, i e on what one can make in any way To leave one *to his purchase*, i e. to shift for himself, to his own resources. *Obs* or ↄc
c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 256 His purchas was wel better than his rente *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6840 To winne is alwey myn entent, My purchas better than my rent. 1570 *Levins Manip Par Reg*, The 4 of Februarye was buryed one Fookes a pore man that cam to the towne of his purchase. 1571 *Reforf Parr Reg* (Harleian Soc.) 3 Thos Walle yᵉ wente of his purchase the xiith of Maye. 1720 Ruddiman in Douglas *Enetis* Gloss. s.v., He lives upon his purchase as well as others on their rent 1828 Jamieson s v., We still say, *He lives on his purchase*, of one who has no visible or fixed means of sustenance. 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxiv Dousterswivel's brow grew very dark at this proposal of leaving him to his ain purchase 1825 Jamieson s v., *To Live on one's purchase*, to support oneself by expedients or shifts for which no regular support is furnished by depredation.

†**b** A pursuit by which gain or livelihood is obtained, an occupation *Obs*
1388 T Hickock tr *Fenderesch's Voy* 14 b, If euery Oyster had pearl[s] in them, it were a thing would be a very good purchase, but there is very many that haue no pearles in them 1623–33 Fletcher & Shirley *Night Walker* I 1, I bou beat no lawful purchase, I'll not meddle 1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* II *Father's Leg in Diary* (1836) 208 It were very strange for them who practise that Trade long to gain by the purchase

5 *Law* The acquirement of property by one's personal action, as distinct from inheritance Also *fig*
[1290 Britton II ii § 4 Purchaz pora estre en plusours manere] *c* 1400 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Monarchy* ix, The gret lordshipes be lande by reason of purchases, purchases and oper titles, shall often tymes growe to be greter than that be now 1465 in *Somerset Med. Wills* (1901) 201 Item I ordeyne that I haue halfe lande of his as well that which came by inheritaunce as by porches. 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* Prol. If the owner make a true pee degre or conuenable by any lawfull purchace as by fyne *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 4 Purchase is called the possession of landes or tenementes that a man hath by his dede or by his agreement. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* II xvi 241 These three princes therefore king William queen Mary and queen Anne, did not take the crown by hereditary right or descent, but by way of purchase, in contemplation of law, as lawyers call it. 1848 Wharton *Law Lex, Purchase*, an acquisition of land in any lawful manner, other than by descent, as the mere act of law, and includes escheat, occupancy, prescription, forfeiture, and alienation.

6 *spec.* Acquisition by payment of money or of some other valuable equivalent, buying (Now the ordinary sense)
1296 Rolls Parl I xxxii 8 Bye my field, I prase thee for the right of the possession is thine and the purchase belongeth vnto thee] 1611 *Bible* II Ye bought the field and weighed the money 1765 Blackstone *Comm* II xvi 242 The purchase 1686 tr *Chardins Trav Persia* 337 He would make him first Purchases of little Jewels. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) I 259 To sell and to apply the money in the purchase of other lands 1833 Ht Martineau *Brooke Farm* iii, We turned into Miss Black's shop, where I wanted to make a purchase 1888 Miss Braddon *Dead Heart* ii, She had only stopped her caprices and her purchases when the room would not hold another thing of beauty

b. The buying, practice, or system of buying commissions in the army, payment made for an appointment or promotion in the commissioned ranks.
The system was finally abolished in 1871
1796 Stedman *Surinam* I 2 An ensign's commission pre sented me without purchase, in one of the Scots brigade regiments in the pay of Holland 1837 *Penny Cy* I VII 400/2 In the navy in the regiment of artillery, and in the corps of engineers and marines, commissions are conferred with out purchase 1871 *Punch* 29 July 32/2 The Queen, by Royal Warrant, will put an end to all Purchase in the army

7 *fig* Acquisition at the cost of something immaterial, as effort, suffering, or sacrifice
1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxii 195 Our Senses and Experience, are the Purchase, to be employed in the purchase of Justice Peace, and true Religion 1658 *Whole Duty Man* vii § 21 (1687) 61 They that pay thus dear for damnation well deserve to enjoy the purchase 1771 *Junius Lett* xxiv 115 But if the purchase costs no dear a price, As soothing folly or ex lting Vice 1798 S Hayward *Serm* 58 Let the Christian feel much, to compleat purchase of all the blessings of salvation for us?

II The produce of the action that which is purchased or acquired

†**8.** That which is obtained, gained, or acquired, gains, winnings, acquisitions, *esp* that which is taken in the chase, in pillage, robbery or thieving, or in war, the prey of an animal or hunter, spoil, booty, plunder; a prize, in later use, chiefly, a prize, or booty, taken by a privateer. Also *fig*
1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 1738 Of willeuol men [he] him gaderede a gret route, & hi bet bem, & þe purchas carye ynou god hom sende 13 *Cœr de L* 3749 Geve off thy gold and off thy purchase To eerl, baraun knyght, and servaunt off mace. *Ibid* 6460 His gulf the ryche and the lowe, Off his purchas, good inowe. 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prop Pryv* 213 Y temptid to geddyr mony or Purchas of the placis wyche he is sende. 1598 Shakes *Rich III*, iii vii 187 A Beautie waining, and distressed Widow, Made prize and purchase of his wanton Eye 1620 B Jonson *Alch* iv vii Pock vp all the goods and purchase, That we can carry i the two trunkes. 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 106/2 A Dutch Caper having it seems been ten months at sea without meeting with any purchase. 1694 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* I Dec (1857) III 406, 36 of their privateers are laid up at St. Malloes, finding little purchase of late 1721 De Foe *Cr Jack* (Bohn) 313 Several other jobs I told him of by which I made pretty good purchase 1725 — *Voy round World* (1840) 3 To go anywhere that the advantage of trade, or hopes of purchase should guide us

†**b.** An advantage gained or possessed. *Obs.*
c 1450 Caergwan *St. Kath.* in 1333 Perfor, madame, takeiþ heed her to, I pray, Lese not your holde, lese not your purchase, Late mekenesse dwelle with wyth in freech may I *c* 1585 *E & Misc* (Warton Club) 65 A beast hath a mothe, but he speklyt not, Of God we have that fayre purches 1598 Fryer *Acc E Indies* 2 By Jewellers I have made good Purchase by buying Jewels here and carrying them into Europe to be Cut and Set, and returning sell them here.

†**c** *spec* A vessel sailing to a pilot's turn to conduct, also, the sum earned as pilotage. *Obs rare*
1550 *Ingerton MSS* 2118 If [If a ship wanting a pilot fire a gun when passing Dover, the pilot] who oweth the tourne may follow his purchase into the Downes & there shall not be denyed leit ne disturbed [by other pilots]. 1609 *Cinque Ports Cert Loadmenage* (ibid ff 33 The said John is to paye the one halfe of the purchase unto the fellowshipp of the Trinity House of Dover.

†**9** Property acquired or obtained by one's own action or effort *Obs* (So in Anglo-L and A)
c 1340 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 180 We se alle day in place ping pat a man wynnes, It is told purchase, wheþir he it hold or þynnes. 1444 *Maldon, Essex* A lf. 32 b, It shall be lefull to euery man that purchaseth eny house or londe with in the Burgh for to devyse his purchase.

10 The annual return or rent from land, in the phrase *at so many years' purchase*, used in stating the price of land Also *fig*, in phrase *not to be worth two hour's, a day's, etc*) *purchase*, not to be likely to last the length of time mentioned
1584 Whetstone *Mirrour for Mag* 29 b, The midst pernicious Breaker he helpeth him to sell free land at Bue ten years purchase. 1604 Edmonds *Observ Cæsar's Comm* (1609) 54 Land purchased at Sixteene yeares Purchase, will yeeld Six in the Hundred 1667 Primatt *City & C Build* 21 A Lease for a single life is generally valued at seven years Purchase 1720 Fountainhall *Decis* (1759) I 11 The Earl was or dained to sell these lands at nine years purchase 1823 Marryat *P Simple* xxvi, The value was that, with his short neck his life is not worth two years' purchase. 1893 Forbes-Mitchell *Reming Gt Mutiny* 246 The life of General Walpole would not have been worth half an hour's purchase.

11 That which is purchased or bought
1587 Harrison *Descr Brit* II ix (1877) I 204 Now all the wealth of the land dooth flow vnto our common law iers, of whome, some are hauing purchases of inheritance, some of vnterme yeares ie able to buie a purchase of so manie 1000 pounds. 1603 Shake. *Hamt* v i, 117 A Lawyer Will his Vouchers vouch him no assurance, his reuenues, and double ones too, then the length and breadth of a paire of Indentures? 1826 *Niles Reg* 3 June 234/2 The whole of that fine tract in Indiana [1679] is generally called Harrison a purchase, is now surveyed and will be offered for sale. 1884 Pae Eustace *Outcast* 22 With a proud and swelling heart he entered in possession of his purchase.

b *fig*
1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxvii § 2 Are not soules the purchase of Jesus Christ? 1807 J Harlow *Colon Ass* 13 Here lies the purchase, here the wretched Civil Order, full 5 years and perseverng toil 1833 Chalmers *Const Man* (1835) I iii 158 The precious fruit or purchase of each mor al victory

c A (good, bad, dear, etc) bargain ? *Obs*
1615 G Sandys *Trav* 17 I coo deare a purchase for so short a breath 1709 Dryden *Ind Emp* v 382 Who now but Arcite mourns his lutes fate, Finds his dear purchase, and repents too late? 1818 *Cen Hist in Ann Reg* 147 The total loss of the besiegers amounted to upwards of 4850. This might perhaps be thought a dear purchase. 1857 Borrow *Romany Rye* vi, She could not pronounce her words, so I thought she was no very high purchase

†**12.** The price at which anything is or may be purchased or bought; purchase money. Also *fig.*
c 1718 Penn *Maxims* Wks 1726 I 844 The Purchase [of ti si] reatise] is small 1742 Young *Nt Th* v, 366 Insolvent worlds the purchase cannot pay.

III. [f Purchase *v* 7. Cf also 8 *b* above.]

13. Hold or position for advantageously exerting or applying power; the advantage gained by the application of one of the mechanical powers, mechanical advantage, leverage, fulcrum
1721 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 36 If the Post with such a regard always to the Weight, that the Purchase and Security may be an Overballance for it 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 40 The further it goes, the more Power it will gain and thereby increase its own Purchase. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 253 The weight was gaining more and more purchase upon the mast, as it bended more outward 1800 Pilot *Nav Chart Ireland* § 1 The head of an ox or a horse is a heavy weight, acting at the end of a long lever, consequently with a great purchase. 1830 G. Downes *Lett Coal Countries* I 239 The streets of Florence, being flagged instead of paved, are dangerous for riding— the horses having no purchase for their hoofs. 1860 Tyrrell *Educ* I x 66 If I could have collected a safe purchase for my foot. 1869 Boutell *Arms & Arm* viii 142 He might be enabled to bend his bow with a greater purchase 1883 *Daily News* 29 Aug 5/3 Unfilled door and window spaces allowing entrance and purchase to the gale.

14. A device or appliance by means of which power may be brought to bear with advantage; any contrivance for increasing applied power, *esp. Naut* such a device consisting of a rope, pulley, windlass, or the like.
1721 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 37 That the Angles of the Purchase may be as obtuse as possible, for

the Facility of gaining the same with smaller Force. 1706 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 241 When we came to make purchases to raise her again, [we] found she did not hang so heavy 1793 Smeaton *Edystone* I 198 The compound purchase, called the Runner and Tackle 1800 Sporting *Anc. Arctic Reg* II 455 We had no other means of performing this singular evolution than by attaching purchases to the ice from the ship. 1899 *F. T. Bullen Log Sea towns* 147 A derrick was rigged over the main hatch with a double chain purchase attached

15 *fig.* A 'hold', 'fulcrum', or position of advantage for accomplishing something; a means by which one's power or influence is increased

1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 232 A politician, to do great things looks for a power, what our workmen call a purchase: and if he finds that power, in politics as in mechanics he can not be at a loss to apply it 1809 Knox & Jebb *Corr* I 547 This may give us a purchase, by which we may gain over people, from interest, to religion 1833 Maule *Fox's Bethel* II xvii (1866) 97 They diminish the amount of evil to be contended with and they provide a firmer purchase for the power which contends with it 1868 Lubbock *Addr. Spec Occas.* vii. (1897) 150 The will has a suitable but strong purchase over the understanding in matters of belief

IV. 16 *absol.* and *Comb* in sense 6, as *purchase book deed, making, price, sum*, in sense 6 b, as *purchase officer, system*, in sense 13, as *purchase-block* (Block *sb* 3), *fall* (Fall *sb* 1 26), *gear, power, tackle*, also **purchase** land, land acquired by purchase: see also Purchase money

1858 *Cent Eng & Arch Trad* I 1383/1 With the assistances of double and single purchase blocks 1860 H Stuart *Seamans Catech* 36 Purchase or shoulder blocks are used for masting, drawing down or hoisting off vessels on shore, or anything where immense strength is required. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.*, *Purchase book*, the name given to a book containing an account of all the purchases made. 1907 *Investor Dec* 498 The description of purchase-deeds in the time of Jeremiah is suggestive of Babylonian usage. 1898 C. Wright *Anthropogeographies* iv 150 Not only can the calf be cut in shallow water near the coast by any small steamer with purchase gear that will raise an anchor [etc.] 1485 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 254, I bequethe to Henry my sonne all my purchese londes that I have purchessed oute of the manor of Comtone which *Dauy* [*read* Davy] May 3 1535 that they should re-open the whole question of purchase and the terms granted to purchase officers. 1884 *Law rep & Trust & Feb.* 49 Jones paid the purchase price 1898 *Westm Gaz* 30 Sept. 7/2 To issue 370 000 fully paid shares to the old company as purchase price for the undertaking 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* 198 The compound purchase and tackle has of late years been applied to this kind of block

Purchase (pə·ʧɪs, ·ʃɪs), *v* Forms **a** 3 pur chas(a)ll, **-chasy**, 3-4 **chacy**, i, **-e(n**, 3 6 **chase**. *β* 4 purchasse, 4-6 **chace, chasse**, 5 **chasche, chase** γ 3 **purchacl, chasy**, 3 5 **-chacn**, 4-5 **-chacen**, 4 **chacse, chaysse, -chaise, chesse**, 4-6 **chas, chase(n**, 4 5 **-chee**, 4-8 **-chace**, 5 **chess**, 4- **purchase**, (5 **perchese**) [ME a. AF *purchacer*, = Ob. *por, pur, pourchacer, -chasser, chasser* (11th c in Hatz.-Darm.) to seek to obtain, procure, or bring about, f *por, pur, pour* —1 *pro* for + *chacer, chasser, chasser* —pop. L. *captidare* to catch, hunt, Chase *sb.*1 *Procacciare* to endeavour to get, to procure (11 c ONF dialect forms *porcacher*, and *por-, purcacer, pourkacer, pourkacher*, do not appear to be represented in Eng.)

I. †**1** *trans* To try to procure or bring about, to contrive or devise (esp. something evil) *to* or *for* a person *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9685 Pat hii ne soolde purchasy non vuel pe king ne non of his. 1340 *Ayenb.* 8 He bet deb oþer por hacch nygne oþer harm to oþren 1422 in E. Digest *Pleader* 2 *Enforcement sauf* 1908) 37 Yat þis saule Johan Moreau ne purchase ne do no noyowse thyng to owre sede revme. 1481 Caxton *Godeffroy* 76 Wel they apperceyved certaynly that themperour purchassed for them alle the euyl that he myght 1483 — *Cato* B iij, Whan they seken and purchassen the losse and the dethe of yonge children 1549 *Compl Scot* viii 74 Se, vnder the cullour of frendschip, purchessis my fall tentresonne.

†**b.** With subordinate clause or infinitive *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 162 Wherof thou thenkest to deserve þis princes thonk, and to purchase How thou myght stonden in his grace 1446 Lydg *Dict vul Filer* 4231 Wher thow dist purchase Thy temptacioun to be slaye 1485 Caxton *Gold Leg* 388/1 I shall soo purchase to make suche a clothe in thy lommes. 1583 Leo Bernher *Proust* I cxl 168 Duke Johan of Brabant, purchased greatly that ye wife of Flanders shuld haue his doughter in maryage 1599 *Compl. Scot* viii. 73 My mortal enemeys purchesis to rauf my liberte.

†**2** To exert oneself for the attainment of some object; to endeavour, to strive. *Obs* = *seek* [= OF *se porchacier* 'sefforcer'; scriver (11th c.)]

1290 Britton v xii § 3 Le tenaunt se purchace de amesurer la dowaire [*transl* let the tenant proceed for admeasurement of the dower] 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7344 Pey hyd kim go purchace pem best To seke oper lond & lede 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 331 Pharans purchassed him that like day that he hadde geten hym An Asse

b. *intr.*

1481 Caxton *Godeffroy* 191, I wote not how many poure pylgrymes that wente pourchassyng yf they myght fynde ony vytaylles in the countre 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cxlvii 177 The Cardynall purchased somoche that a truse was taken betwene ye kynges of Englande and of Fraunce. *a* 1533 — *Huon* lxxiii 253 He purchaseth for your deth 1607 Shake *Timon* III iii. 59 That I should Purchase for a little part, and vndo a great deale of Honour 1674 Earl Essex *Let* 17 May (1770) 104 Mr. Justice Jones purchased hard for it [to be made chief Justice].

†**3** *trans* To bring about, cause, effect, produce, to obtain, procure, manage = Const *to* or *for* a person, or with dative *Obs*

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 216 Nil Ich me nothing auentour, To purchase a fole gret honour 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII 496 And went to hunt & play. Forto purchas thame vensoun 1390 Gower *Conf* Prol 279 Ihe werre wol nought purchace. c 1480 Caxton *Jason & Aymon* ix 232 None ought not to complayne my dethe, sith that I have purchased it myself. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxvii. 231 Ye haue founde here an vnkynd brother, syn he hath purchased for you no muche ylle. 1642 J. Jackson *True Evidence* 77 He who a Priest, he did earne, and purchase peace 1678 Sir J. Ma. *Kennedy Cryon Lauro Scot* II *Acts Convict* (1699) 28, Accused and pursued by venue of Gods revenge 1893 *Athenæum* 18 Dec. 811/1 Deeds indeed do but purchase experience! 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* XIII 529 Sir William Orpen and Miss Ottwell Orpen I The Honours he has gain'd are justly his He purchas'd them in War 1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No. 68 ¶ 4 He that can immediately himself have purchased or displaced, nor he who bewails himself, our Pity 1741 tr. *D'Argens Chinese Lett* xx 141 At length they all perish'd and made the Japonese purchase their Death by the Loss of two of their Soldiers. a 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) II xxv 180 Dearly indeed do I purchase experience! 1871 Hamman *Aaron Cov* IV xviii 183 The victory was purchased by the death of Rhwallon.

III 7 *Naut* To haul in, draw in (a rope or cable), *spec* to haul up (the anchor) by means of the capstan, hence, to haul up, hoist, or raise (anything) by the aid of a mechanical power, as by the wheel and axle, pulley, or lever Cf Purchase *sb* III

From quot. a 1625 this appears to have arisen as a nautical use of sense 4, with the notion of gaining applied at first to hauling in a rope with the two hands so as to gain one portion after another and to have been extended to hauling with the capstan and so at length to the advantage gained by any mechanical power

1567 *Admiralty Cert Act* xii 29 May [Commission is awarded] to recover purchase way and bring to landes or sowken or wrecked ships. a 1625 *Manw. Marvells* (Hark MS 2301) If 60 lb. to Purchase We Call the gaining or Comegaine of a Roape by our haling of it in with our Hands, or hoasing of it in at our Scuttle or otherwise Purchasing as the Capstan and such purchase apace that is it drawes in the Cabell apace or the Tackles doe purchase and the Contrarie where we cannot purchase with the Rope Tackle or the like Neate 1627 Capt Smith *Seamans Grammar* x xxi (1692) 80 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn.* I 1911 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 144 Penda is of the Main and Foremast ought to be as big as the Shrouds, since they purchace a great Weight of Boats and Anchors. 1708 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 61 In purchasing the anchor the calf is ported and I last it 1768 J. Byron *Narr. Patagonia* (ed 2) 28 We were usually obliged to purchase such things as were within reach by means of large hooks fastened to poles 1793 Smeaton *Eystone L.* § 143 In this situation a strong hawser being passed under one of the arms of the crane, by double suspension was in that manner purcha ed *Ibid., note* A piece of strong timber overlying the bows of a vessel, containing sheaves, or a roller for purchasing the cable 1833 Marryat *Jac Faithf* II Purchase the anchor I could not: I therefore slipped the cable 1836 — *Mutiny Easy* II 16 After one or two ineffectual efforts to purchase we gave and cot rived to bump her [an old lady] on the first, from the first he purchased her on the second and from the second he at last seated her at the door of the cottage.

Purchased (pə·ʧɪsɛd) *ppl a* [f prec. + -ed1.]

†**1** Obtained by effort, entreaty, or the like, acquired, procured, gotten, of land, Acquired otherwise than by inheritance Also *fig Obs*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 89 Heritage pat fyues & knes to be eldest sone = Purcl sone 1 in pees ages, woman weddyl g to mone Of pille a man as strange for his seruise oftsone 1483 *Cath Angl* 294/1 Purchesyd, *acquisitus* 1568 Bible (Bishops) *Pref* 14 Unto the redemption of the purchased possession 1596 Shake. *Merch. V* iv 1 90 You have wrong me nothing but mine purchased 1688 Washington *Mist Jrnl* (1892) 90 Purchased est tes, acquist or conquist Strictly acquist is such as is purcha. ed bef ore marriage

†**b** Incurred by one's act or conduct *Obs*

1621 Burton & Pl. *Anat Melancholy* iv ii He is dead, chief [your purchased danger broke his heart

2 Bought with money or other equivalent

1823 Byron *Juan* xiii lxxvi An English autumn though it hath no vines Hath yet a purchased choice of choicest wines 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser II *Sutherl* (Colburn) 44 Purchased roses decked her furrowed cheeks.

Pu rchase-mo ney. The sum for which anything is or may be purchased. Also *fig*

a 1763 Shenstone *Wks* (1764) II 293 I would part with the purchase money, for which I have less regard 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg*, CXXIII 57 The purchase money of farms is estimated upon the amount of rent 1832 Hart Martineau *Life in Wilds* ix Labour is still the purchase money of everything here 1890 R. Bolderwood *Col Ad Former* (1891) 259 He retained the proceeds with which to pay off his purcha e money

Purchaser (pə·ʧɪsəɹ) Forms **4** purchasour, **5** -oure, **-owre, purchesour, 6 asser, 6-8 asor, 6 purchaser** [ME, a AF *purchasur*, = OF. *porchacer*, later *pur-, pourchasseur*, agent-n from *porchacer, pourchasser* to Purchase.]

†**1** One who acquires or aims at acquiring possessions, one who 'fetcheth his nest' *Obs*

In quot. c 1386, many explain *purchasour* as 'conveyancer,

which is possible, but cf quot 1591 and PURCHASE v 5 b, quot 1603 33

1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1705, V se men bet pur chaasors are, pat coueyte catel with sorwe & kare. c1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 318 A Sergeant of the Lawe. Of fees and robes hadde he many oon, So greet a purchasour was nowher noon Al was fee sympte to hym in effect; His purchasyng myghte nat been infect. c1440 *Partonope* 6407 I haue lysued as a sowdyor A poure man but no purchasoure 1591 GREENE *Disc Coosnage*(1592) 11 Thank you some lawyers couldst be such purchasers, if al their pleas were short, and their proceedinges iustice and conscience?

†b. One who procures or brings something about. *Obs. rare*[1].

1653 WHITFIELD *Tryal Sinf Men* VI 25 Is he not the Author and purchaser of peace?

†c *Mining.* See quot. 1747, cf CAVEN *Obs*

? 1548 in Pettus *Fodina* Reg (1670) 94 That no Purchasors shall let or stop any Miners from working through at any time. 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* s.v. *Mineral time* Purgasers [are] Poor People that daily go to the Mines with their Hammers Bags or Penny wisbers, searching in the Deads that are daily drawn and tem'd on the Hillocks, for any Bits of Ore that they can find therein *Ibid*, Also Purchasers are all to go away from the Works when that time is expired

2 *Law* One who acquires land or property in any way other than by inheritance

1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6253 Also with purchasours ryȝt so hyt fareþ Alle þat bey bygge, here eyres bareþ. c1540 in J. R. Boyle *Hedon* (1879) App 72 Vf any auche inherytor or purchaser absent in the wers, [etc.] 1642 tr *Perkins' Prof Bk* VII § 539 235 If husband and wife be joynt purchasers unto them and unto the heires of the husband of lands. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xiv 220 The first purchaser is he who first acquired the estate to his family, whether the same was transferred to him by sale or by gift, or by any other method, except only that of descent *Ibid* xv 241 If I give land freely to another, he is in the eye of the law a purchaser 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV* c 106 § 1 (Act for Amendment of the Law of Inheritance.) The Words the Purchaser shall mean the Person who last acquired the Land otherwise than by Descent, or than by any Escheat, Partition, or Inclosure.

3 One who purchases for money, a buyer

1665 MASSINGER *New Way* II 1, I must have all men sellers, and I the only purchaser. 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 511 ¶ 4 The Purchaser pays down her Price very chearfully. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 371 He was instantly discerned to be a Purchaser of every thing which nobody else would buy. 1902 E. L. BANKS *Newsp Girl* 149 Plenty of things are not for sale until a purchaser comes

Purchasing (pə·ʧɪsɪŋ) *vbl sb* [ING[1]]

The action of the verb PURCHASE in various senses. In quot. 1747, the gathering of ore from the waste heap cf PURCHASER 2 b.

1393 *K Alis* 5197 In water and londe [is] his purchaseynge Bope hij eteth flessbe and fyssbe 1573 HARRISON *Brute* II 379 And saw that purchasing maid that 1586 [see PURCHASER 3]. 1594 FABYAN *Chron.* VI clxx 164 As they wente in purchasynge of prayes 1595 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 733 Money for the purchasing of some competent landes. 1696 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* II XXXVI (1674) 188 The purchasing of Eternity to her name. 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* s.v. Bunnick [is] the first pee or bit of Ore that the Cavers find in a morning by Purchassing. 1800 in Pilton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1886) II 193 A fund for the purchasing Pasturage.

b. *attrib*, as *purchasing power, value*

1675 EARL ESSEX *Lett* (1770) 221 I am not in a purchasing condition 1860 *Sat Rev* XIII 640/1 If we could suddenly double the whole quantity of sovereigns and their equivalents in England, the purchasing value of each coin would be reduced to exactly one half of its former amount 1863 FAWCETT *Pol. Econ.* II iv 237 The cost of living is augmented, and wages possess less purchasing power

Purcholis, -ious, obs forms of PORTCULLIS

Pur-chop see PUR *4*

†**Purcinct,** *sb Obs* Also 4 pursaunt, pursenth, 4-5 pursynt, -cynct [A OF *porceinte* = *porceinte*, sb fem, *porceint*, sb masc, from *porceindre* = *prondre*, *prōcinctus*, see next and PROCINCT] = PRECINCT *sb*, PROCINCT *sb*[1], compass.

[1292 BRITTON IV v ¶ 3 Hors de la purceynte del Counté ne nul tenu a recet ne a sustenir. 1304 *Year Bk* 32 *Edw I*, Trin Term (Rolle) 261 Dens la purceynt de mesme le bois.] 13 *E E Allit P A* 1034 Vch paine of bat place [the new Jerusalem, *Rev* XXI 12] hed þe wyde pursenth So twelue in pursennt I con reseppe [Some read *pursent* and explain as 'pursuit, sequence order'] 13 *Ibid* B 1585 Pe place, bat plyed þe pursaunt wyth-ynne Was longe & ful large 1380 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* xi 8 Þif eny man comme with in the purseynt of the temple, he be slayn. 1437 *Rolls of Parli* IV 505/1 The suburbes and the Purseynt of ye same cite 1465 *Act 12 Hen. VII, c* 29 § 1 Yeve of fraunciplegge within the purcynct of the said Manoir

†**Purcinct, pursynct,** *ppl a. Obs* [A OF *porceint*, -*eainte* (-*I. procinctus*), pa pple of *porceindre* -*I., porkeingere* see PROCINCT] Girt about, enclosed, = PRECINCT *ppl a*

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 8914 Ne quest take of endytement Yn holy cherche, oþer yerde purseynt

Purcoslous, -oullels, obs ff PORTCULLIS.

Purcy, Purcyfant, obs. ff PURSEY, PURSUIVANT

‖ **Purdah** (pɝ·ɹdä) *& Indies* Also purde, pardah, parda (*erron* purdow, purdep). [a. Urdū and Pers پردہ *pardah* veil, curtain]

1 A curtain, *esp* one serving to screen women from the sight of men or strangers

1800 *Misc Trouts in Anast Ann Reg* 645/1 A purdow, or skreen, of a yellow kind of gauze, being dropt before the door 1809 LD. VALENTIA *Trav* I 100 He led me to a small couch close to the purdah, and seated me on his right hand between his mother and himself, though she was invisible. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* I. They passed through no door, but only by the yielding folds of a purdar. a 1858 D WILSON in *Life* (1860) II xv 126 Purdahs or curtains of all colours hung from the crenated arches

2 As typical of the seclusion of Indian women of rank, hence *fig* the system of such seclusion

1865 *Daily Tel* 25 Nov 8/6 As an Occidental, she will not like that tame bird's life inside the lattice cage and the purdah which Oriental wives must bear 1893 W. S. BURNELL & EDITH E. CUTHELL *Indian Mirr* 23 The veil of the purdah hangs less heavily over Mahommedan than over Bengali women 1905 *19th Cent. Mar* 486 The purdah has had hitherto any drawback to the women born with any talent for ruling

3 A striped cotton cloth, or other material, of which curtains are made

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade I urdah* an Indian cotton cloth, with white and blue stripes, used for curtains, etc.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, chiefly in reference to sense 1 b, as *purdah lady, walla* [see WALLAH], *woman*, *purdah party, system*, *purdah like adj*

1850 *Blackw Mag* LXVIII 210 In Agra 15,000 Amina was particularly dark for a purdah walla or one, according to the Eastern custom, who is supposed always to sit behind a purdah 1894 A. V. THORNTON *Acent Bengal Bowrs* IV 68 Of all his [Peter the Great's] social reforms, the greatest was the abolition of the purdah system for Russian ladies. 1902 *Daily Chron* 28 Purdah women are in a comparatively small proportion of their sex

Hence **Purdahed** (pɝ·ɹdäd) *a*, screened or secluded by a purdah, curtained, 'cloistered'

1892 SIR W. HUNTER *Annals Rural Bengal* I xiv 280 The hour is passed in lively dialogues with the several purdahed dames.

Purdog see PUR *2*

Purdonian. Also -ion, -ium [f *Purdon*, name of the introducer] Trade name of a form of coal-scuttle

1851 W S BURTON *Trade Catal Lond Internat Exh*, Purdonion. 1856 H LOVERIDGE *Trade Catal*, Purdonian shape Scuttle, as shown in *Lit Gaz* 1851, 1000 Amina was further japanned purdonium and scoop. 1901 *Ibid*, An iron curb fender and oak coal purdonium with scoop and shovel

Purdy (pɝ·ɹdɪ), *a rare* Now *dial.* Surly, ill-humoured

1668 SHADWELL *Sullen Lovers* V Shfe one shan t speak to you one of these days you are grown so purdy 1672 — *Miser* IV, Why you saucy fellow you, what to do with you? Sir, are you so purdy? 1674 ROBT [*sic*] *Anglia, Purdy*, surly; ill humoured, self important

Pure (pīūə), *a* (*sf*, *adv*) Forms 3–5 pur, pure. (Also 4 puyr, puir(e, 4 (6 *Sc*) puyre, puir(e, 5 poure, 5–6 powr(e, poor, 5 pore) [ad. OF *pur* fem (12th c. in I ittre), = Pr *pur*, Sp, It *puro* —L. *pūrus* clean, clear, unmixed, pure, chaste, etc.]

I In physical sense

1 a. Not mixed with anything else, free from admixture or adulteration, unmixed, unalloyed, often qualifying names of colours *esp* white, red, or black, or having in or upon it, anything that defiles, corrupts, or impairs, unsullied, untainted, clean *o* Visibly or optically clear, spotless, stainless, in quots. 1481, 1652, clear, transparent Rarely const *from*

(There is a wide range of sense here but lines of division cannot well be drawn among the quotations, many of which unite more than one shade of meaning.)

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 184 So clene is al so þat lond & manies heore pur [? read þur-pure] *Ibid* 2 Oler leom wiþoute mo þer stod fram him wel pure *c* 1300 *St Brandan* 313 Cuiuz and cruiet pur oler crestal 13 *E E Allit P A* 1147 So clene, so cler, so schir & schene & pure, þat pered a perles per hit was pyȝt 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* IV 82 A priuete al of pure Red gold 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A XIII 11 (Rodl MS.) Þe water make wiþ-outen tone cloude 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* III vi 240 The mone is not so pure that the sonne may shyne thurgh her as thurgh an other sterre. 1552 HULOET, Pure, or cleane without filthe. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 71 One can discern them with the pure glasse of Gods word the other [y]his own false and fallacious perspecils 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 83 Full many a gem of purest ray serene, The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear 1784 COWPER *Task* II 508 To filter off a crystal draught Pure from the lees 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVI 331/1 There can be but one proper species of red all other shades being adulterations of that pure colour, with yellow, brown, &c. 1800 tr *Lavoisier's Chem* II 308 If alcohol be re-distilled, and reduced to two thirds, you will obtain it very pure. This is what is called Rectified Alcohol 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 43 The morning air pure from the city's smoke 1830 *Use Def Arts* I 44 A mixture of prussian blue and cochineal pink in preference to a pure blue 1833 W GREGORY *Inorg. Chem* (ed 3) 74 In consequence of the great solvent power of water, it is never found pure in nature. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxiv 187 The snow was of the purest white.

†d. Intact, unbroken, perfect, entire *Obs rare*

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 716 Twenty of these hornes pure, and so many broken

e Of a musical sound or voice Free from roughness, harshness, or discordant quality; smooth, clear: *spec* in *Mus* and *Acoustics*, said of tones that are perfectly in tune, i e. whose vibration ratios are mathematically exact, so as to give no beats esp. as opp to *tempered*.

1879 F JACOX *Aspects Authorship* iii 44 The pure and most tuneful voice of Miss Clara Novello. 1883 HALE *In His Name* VI 49 The voice was perfectly clear and pure tenor 1889 J LACEY in *Encycl Dict Mus* IV 708/2 If all the consonant intervals are made perfectly smooth and pure, so as to give no beats, the tuning is then called Just Intonation

II In non-physical or general sense.

2 Without foreign or extraneous admixture, free from anything not properly pertaining to it; simple, homogeneous, unmixed, unalloyed

Pure naturals see NATURAL *sb* 5

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XIII 166 Here nyȝt neyther Pope, ne patriarch bat puyre reson ne schal make þe meyster of alle þo men 1485 in *Surveys Archaeol Soc Collect.* III 163, I Elizabeth Uvedale in my pure widowhood make and ordain my will 1614 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I IX (ed 2) 47 In the time of Elias or Dido the Phœnicean or Punike, which she carried into Africa, was pure Hebrew, as were also their letters 1642 *Answ Observ upon King* 23 The Adams pure naturalls, impure nature that makes a Subject covet to be a King 1724 A COLLINS *Gr Chr Relig* 81 The Sadducees profess'd to follow the pure text of Scripture, or to interpret it according to the letter 1864 BOWEN *Logic* VI. (1870) 148 I know at once or by Immediate Inference,—that is by an act of Pure Thought 1880 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinematics* 39 The motion of points is said to be pure strain if the principel axes (axes of the strain ellipse) are not rotated by the strain

b In reference to descent or lineage Of unmixed descent, pure blooded

c 1475 *Aan/ Conquest* 20 In point thay war to partiche, thay prouded men and pure 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 286 To people the towne with pure Englishe men 1897 KOMPERT *Isle of Cents Author* 139 He was an Indian of pure blood 1853 J. H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II ix 24 I consider Attila to have been a pure Hun 1866 G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* xxvii, I that horse is very nearly a pure Arab

c *Law* Having no condition annexed, absolute, unconditional Pure *alms* cf ALMOIGN 2. [Cf cl 3 *Pures* unconditional absolute, med L. *pura* (*et perfecta*) *et clara oppna* (a 1200) *Ut pure* (*et perpetuele*) *almoigne* also *F pure et simple* (Montesquieu 1747)]

1336 *Ancient canc St Bartholomew's, Oxford* 2 Feb The which said Hospital King I dward the third grave and granted unto the predecessors of the said Provost and Scholars[of Oriel] in pure and perpetual alms 1713 *Act 13 Anne*, c 6 § 8 To have and to hold the said Cannon ship or Prebend to the said Colwell Brickenden and his Successors in pure and perpetual Alms. 1818 *Real Property Obligations* 151 [If] one be conditional or deferred for a term, while the other is a pure and simple engagement 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* II § 282 Sabinus and Cassius think that a conditional legacy to him is valid, but not a pure one.

d Of a subject of study or practice Restricted to that which essentially belongs to it, not melnding its relations with kindred or connected subjects (Often denoting the simply theoretical part of a subject, apart from its practical applications, as in *pure mathematics*, prop to APPLIED 2, MIXED 7) Also said of a student or practitioner who confines himself to one particular subject or branch of a subject

1642 WILKINS *Math Magick* I ii (1648) 12 Mathematicks is usually divided into pure and mixed; and though the pure doe handle only abstract quantity that which is mixed doth consider the quantity of some particular determinate subject 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 14 ¶ 5 The difference between pure science which has to do only with ideas, and the application of its laws to the use of life. 1858 LYNN *Eclect Lex* s v In England the dentists are ostensibly divided into three distinct branches, viz *pure* physicians, or those who profess to act only in medical cases; *pure* surgeons, or those who practise surgery alone; and surgeon apothecaries, or general practitioners. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 752/2 Pure Mechanism or Applied Kinematics being the theory of machines considered as simply as modifying motion 1903 R. B CARTER *Doctors & Work* 4 A small number of operating, or so-called 'pure surgeons Mod He is a pure physicist: he does not practise

e *Logic*. Of a proposition or syllogism, opp to MODAL *a* 4

1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logic* I xxvii 112 A Pure Proposition is that in which the Verb expressed bow the Parts cohere Modal In which it is *Ibid* II xiv 60 A Pure [Syllogism] is that which consists of Propositions pure

Modal either of one or both Modal *Logic* II II § 4 When a proposition merely expresses that the predicate is connected with the subject, it is called a *pure proposition*; as, every man is a rational creature: But when it includes also the way and manner wherein the predicate is connected with the subject it is called a *modal proposition*; as, when I say, it is necessary that a true christian should be an honest man 1827, 1870 [see MODAL *a* 4]

f *Gram* (*a*) In Greek (*καθαρός*), of a vowel. Preceded by another vowel Of the stem of a word Ending in a vowel Of a consonant (as *s*) Not accompanied by another consonant (*b*) In Arabic, etc, of a syllable Ending in a vowel, open.

1690 B. REVEL *Introd Gr Tongue* 94 Nounes ending in as, ɛs, os or pure a, do make the Genitive in os *Ibid*, Adjectives in ɛs, having ɛs not pure [ɛ g *veraɛus, euɛdɛus*] 1776 J RICHARDSON *Arab Gram* V 14 [Syllables] are divided into *pure* and *mixed*; the pure consisting only of one consonant and one vowel, the mixed of two consonants joined by a vowel 1818 BLOMFIELD tr *Matthiæ's Gr Gram* I 218 Verbs pure, whose final syllable ɛo is preceded by a diphthong 1870 E ABBOTT tr *Curtius Gr. Gramm* I vi 92 In the formation of the nom sing of Masc and Fem the

true vowel nature of the stem declares itself, wŏlw- wōlw-; and the voc. sing. contains the pure vowel stem

3 Taken by itself; with nothing added, . . and nothing else; nothing but , nothing besides . , no more than , mere, simple

Often in *pure and simple* following the sb (cf 2 c).

1597 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 204 He lest hat he moste attenende ▪Vor our meseise vyrste & loy ſai gret. *c1400* Maundev (Roxb.) xxxii. 144 Many dies for pure elde withouten sekenesse. *1494* Fabyan *Chron* v. cvii. 81 The ii. nonnes of Mordred were constrayned of pure force to seche stronge holdes for their refuge. *1593* Shakes. *2 Hen VI* iii. 2 57 Alas Sir we did it for pure need. *1630* Fuller *Holy War* iv xiv Knowing no more how to saw'n a sceptre then a pure clown to manage a sword *1784* A Collier *Crit Relig* 79 This distinction is the pure invention of those who make the objection. *1881* M Pattison *Pers* (1889) I. 38 His delay in setting out was due to pure procrastination and dilatoriness *1895* Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) I 89 That of which we are speaking is knowledge pure and simple

b. In emphatic or intensive sense Nothing short of . , absolute, sheer, thorough, utter, per fect, complete

1597 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1917 He was pur mesel þo & he bloom in is baptinge hot of al is wo . *c1400* *Destr Troy* 1817 Pellaus sourdit into soure greme, And Priam reproyst as a pure fole *1472-3 Rolls of Parlt* VI 36/1 Conty suying alway in his pure malis and envy . *1611* Chapman *May Day* v. Playes (1889) 303/1 His master hath such a pure belief in his wife, that he s apt to believe any good of her *1794* Godwin *Cal. Williams* I. 182 I believed that misery more pure than that which I now endured had never fallen to the lot of a human being *1870* Ruskin *Let in Athenæum* 30 Sept. (1900) 418/3 Dickens was a pure modernist—the creator of the steam whistle party *par excellence* *1902* Buchan *Watcher by Threshold* 145 A lot of pure nonse ise.

† **c.** That is the thing itself, not something else, true, real, genuine, very *Obs*

1597 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2308 He sede he was purost eyr to be scrouned to kinge *Ibid* 8609 In a toun in barcssure out of þe pure blod yonge ywas . *1387* J. *Barbour Bruce* I 4 Bot vow wil nane pure paradys mest preue no better *c1386* Chaucer *Knt's T* 421 In the pure fettres of his shynes grete Weren his bothe armes ybounde *c1400* *Lond Prop* *Bk* 6656 He persued his Avenue That it come to his ffresche pure *1534* More *Comf agst Trib* i. Wks. 1162/2 Til the pure pangues of death pulled their heart fro their play

III Free from corruption or defilement.

4. Free from admixture-of anything debasing or deteriorating, unadulterated, uncorrupted, uncontaminated, conforming accurately to a standard of quality or style, faultless correct

13 *K Alis* 84 Thus he assaied the regiouns That him cam for to assaile—In pure wit of bataile . *1390* Gower *Conf* II 214 Mi ladi is the pure hed a nd welle And Mirour and ensample of goode *1396* Tindale *Jas* i. 27 Pure devocion and undefiled *1548* Hall *Edw* IV 215 For by-i & of the said I a ine welous goune within with puyr

+3 A kept mistress *Obs slang*

1688 Shadwell *Sqr Alsatia* II. i Where s the Blowing that is to be my Successour? my pure Mistress *1698* B E. *Dict Cant Crew Pure* a Mistress *1725* in *New Cant Dict*

4 b Of pure physician or surgeon see the adj , sense 3 d *Med collog*

1897 *Lancet* 15 Dec. 1434/2 Do the Pures profess a k d of surgery in the abstract ? *1843* S. J. Paget *Let* 19 Dec. 11 *Vem* v. 1 *Pure* Surgeon . *1858* Simon *Eng Hygiene* I. 61 I was not I am told general [*Vote* The pures were the surgeons in consulting practice.]

+5 [Cf Pure *v* 1 *b*] *Tanning* Dogs' dung or other substance such as an alkaline lye for steeping hides Also in *comb* as *pure collector, finder, finding* (Also spelt *pewer puer*)

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 142 D gs'du g is called Pure from its cleansing and purifying properties. *Ibid* The names of these fi cers has been applied to the pure d signed i collectu g dogs dung from the streets. *Ib d* I hereare about 30 ta ypards and these all have their regular Pure collectors *1898* Symons *Dog Trade Journ* a tanner s name for dogs dung *Ibid P ire, Pewer*

C *adv*

1. Absolutely, entirely, thoroughly quite

In early use sometimes a b of the adj ; in 18th c *slang* or *colloq* from sense 8 b now *dial.* or *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 1544 He bicom sone þer after pur wyf & he ouer al þe lond Ismolde *c1400* *Rom Rose* 1108 Ille dedys er pur ille wrogte But our god dedis pur gud er noght *c1394* *P. Pl. Crede* 170 þe prin of a ploui lond Fo sparad þerinne were pure lytel *c1450* Caxton *Chast Conf des Chyl* 89 It is pure easy to follow god and serue hym in tyme of tranquyllite. *1560* Daus tr *Sleidanus Comm* 71 b, 1572 Lesquesnel deserued to haue had a man [*waste erased*]. *1710* Swift *Tyrol to Stella* 23 Sept Ballygall will be a pure good place for an . *1750* *Lett by Mary Tighe* 18 Pure ly Cork (1801) II. 148 Your amiable and worthy sister is pure well *1810* *Splendi t Follies* I 78 The course will be pure swampy in some parts.

2 b Qualifying an adj of colour (chiefly *white*) Purely, with no admixture of any other colour

(Not always clearly distinguishable from *pure* adj cf a pure white rose a rose whose colour is a pure white)

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 182 So clad ∨ & pur wyt among oþere men hi beþ *1330* Palsgr 259/2 Pure wh te sylke *soye bisynne* *1611* Shakes *Wint I* iii. iii. 22 a *1618* Sylvester *Godfrey* (Rolls) 1892 The lady (Pure as white Flow r of any *1833* W Gregory *Inorg Chem* (ed. 3) 256 Gold is distinguished by its pure yellow colour

D *Comb* **a.** parasynthetic, as *pure-blooded, bastoned, coloured, eyed, fleeced, minded, sighted*, etc. b adverbial and complemental, as *pure bred, driven, -living, washed*

1886 C Scott *Sheep-Farming* 157 Breeding *pure* blooded rams for sale. *1868* *Rep. U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 50 Specimens of "pure-bred domestic fowls. *1634* Milton *Comus* 813 O welcom "pure-ey'd Faith, white handed Hope, And thou unblemish t form of Chastity *1896* Asp Benson in *Nat Church* Feb. 51/1 Pray we for a temperate, a "pure-living people *1819* Shelley *Peter Bell* vi. xxxiv. The most sublime, religious, *Pure minded poet *1396* Spenser *Hymn Heavenly Love* 276 All earthes glorie [will] seeme durt and drosse in thy "pure vail ted eye *1801* Bloomfield *Rural I* 86 On the "pure wash d sand

Pure, *v* [a Of *purer* —L. *purare* to purify (with religious rites), f *purus* Pure.]

+1 *trans* To make pure, to cleanse, purify refine (*lit* and *fig*) Also exc as in b

c1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 16 Pat saule þat es purede in be fyre of lufe of Godd 13 *E. E. Allit P* B 1116 Pou may pure þe with penaunce 13 J. Bourchier *Froissart* *c1400* Maundev (Roxb.) xxxiii. 149 þe whil passemyres kepez busily and purez þe gold and disseuerez þe ſ e gold fra þe vnfyne *c1460* G. Ashby *Active Policy* 90 Ye must pure your selfe fyrst wtoute blame. *1581* J. Howell *De vet* (1870) 217 As fyre by heate the Gol'e doth fine and pure *1608* Middleton *Roam Love* III. iii. If ynn be a man you may pure yurself *1635* Heywood *Hyerar h* v. 240 The l ight purl d and refin d

b *Tanning* To cleanse (hides) by steeping them in a bate or alkaline lye (Cf Pure *sb* 5.)

1883 *Workshop Receipts* Ser ii. 360/2 They [calf-skin] are then unhaired and fleshed i t the usual manner pured with a bate of dog s lu g. *1907* *Cassell's Mod Illust Prac tical Dict* 600 Bating or puring as it is called is a process by which all but a very small amount of the natural grease is removed from the ski n.

+2 (?) *intrans* To become pure *v rre*

c1315 Shoreham *Poems* i. 67 A d aldey he to se ne falk? He ne moye naust puny Of se ownessche

Pure, obs form of Pore *v* Poor

Pureanis, *v e pures anser* see Epiranis

Pure blind(e, obs forms of Purblind

†Pured, *ppl a* (*sb*) *Obs* Also 5 purid, *yd* [f Pure *v* + ed¹.]

1 Purified, cleansed, refined

13 *Cœur de Lyon* 6331 Gawan was to gode knawen & as golde pured *c1400* *Rom Rose* 1108 Ille dedys er pur ille wrogte But our god dedis pur gud er noght *c1430* *Lyd. Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 173 Wedyde the cokkelle frome the purid cor e *1509* Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxvi. 1 Above the ayre castinge his pured light *1513* *Bradshaw* *Life St Werburge Balade to Auct* iv. P. E. T. S.) 200 This delicious werke I thus surely sette by pured reason

2 Of fur Trimmed or cut down so as to show one colour only (Cf Pure *v* 1 a)

Lured gris or grey tl e grey fur of the back of the squirrel in ∨ inter without any of the white of the belly *Pured cat,bby, minniver* the white belly part of these furs, with the dark or grey sides trimm ed off (Cf. also b, and Purre.)

Beside pured minuver (*cat's white entire purulus is enter pured*) the 14 16th c records have also *pured bendis Pure tuz* half pured minuver in which a narrow strip of the grey colour was left at the edges (John Hodgkin.)

13 *Cœur de Lyon K. Alis* 254 His gode pured apert he pa te ful clene *Ibid* 1738 In a mery manyile pured ful ſy e with feller wel pured [*1363* *Rolls of Parlt* II 279 Et q'ds ne use i Cloke ne Hode de Gris furures de menevoir pure] *c1420* *Chron. Vilod.* ccccxxi. 56 mantyl þ was furyed wt purid gray *c1450* *Brut* 434 Thanne was don on the Bishop alb and of fyne Scarlet furred with purid werke *1463* 4 *Rolls of Parlt* V 505 Their wyfes may use and were the forseid Furres of Mattrones, Purres, Letyce pured Grey or pured Bevyver *1503* *Act 19 H gh Treas Scot* II 221 Payit to Peyris Mainiryng, Maister of the Quenis wardrob, for vj tymis of pured calabar to the samyn *1* k tymar xxxiij s. *Mem Ibid* II 43 For xvj bakkis of pured gray ilk pece xvjd.

c1858 *Hogg's Instr* 1 Pured' miniver cf next

1483 *Cath Angl* (1908) 92 Ther was poure vpon the lnashop a cardynall hakyte of Skarlette furred with pureded *c1460* *Ibid* 131 A ffrer's coope of fyne scarlett flurred with purid *c1480* Lovelich *Merlin* (1904) 6 Kynges tyme that affyr the schal regnen in pured & palle.

‖ Puree¹, **purray.** *Obs* Also 4 **purree**, 5 **purry** [a. AF *purée* for F *purée*, pa. pple. of F *purer* see Pure *v*.] = Pured 2 b, † e pured or pure white minniver the belly fur of the grey squirrel in winter used in the furring of garments.

(In the London Letter Bks in AF form *puree* s in 15th c. Sc as *purray purray*.)

1352 *Lett Bk Lond* II 208 Furres de Pellure come de menuesy Gris Furree Destrainlyng Popell Desquerels Bys Gris Gris dos des leures *1365* *Lett. Bk G Lond* II 164 b Item q nul del mister entremelle ventres de calabre en furours de pured gris *1377* *Rolls of Parliament* I e de menever ne de Bush (tr in Riley *Mem Lond* (1868) 329 No one of the trade shall mingle bellies of calabre with furs of puree, or of menever or of Bushes). *1409* *Sc Acts Jas I* (1814) II 18 Pat na man sal weir clathis of silk na furringis of merriskt, furrees, purray na grece, na nane oþer rackis furring bot allanerly knychtis [etc.]. *1458* *Sc Acts Jas II* ibid. 43 The vþir lordis of parliament to haif ane mantill of rede rycht sa oppanet befor and lynyt with silk or furryt with cristy gray grece or purray togiddir with ane hude of the sammyn clath, and furryt as saide is.

‖ Puree² (*pure*²) Rarely in anglicized form pury [F *purée* (*purre de pois* pea soup, 1314 in Hatz. Darm), of uncertain and disputed origin. Hatz. Darm. take *purée* as the ppl. sb from the OF vb. *purer* in sense 'to squeeze, press out' Others would identify it with OF *porrée* (see Porret), from which it can not always be separated in sense of med L. *purea, purrea* as well as *porea* (1232 in Du Cange), in sense pea soup see Scheler, Littré, Brachet]

A kind of broth or soup made of vegetables, meat, or fish, boiled to a pulp and passed through a sieve. Also *fig.*

1824 Byron *Juan* xv lxxi, Alas! I must leave undescribed the gubes, The salmi the consommé, the *purée* (*prime way*) 18 — *Let to Rowles* Wks. (1846) 601/1 *note* This stanza contains the *purée* of the whole philosophy of hpa-

curtse. 1589 G. R. Sime *Merry Jane's Menu* 84 Mutton cutlets fried in cod liver oil with pury 1896 *Athenæ's Syst Med* I 392 Pounded fish may be cautiously given pounded mutton or beef in purée 1897 *Ibid* II 521 A purée of potato

Purel(l, Sc var PORAIL *Obs*, poor people

Purely (piu·əli), *adv.* [f PURE *a* + LY²]

In a pure manner or degree in various senses

1 Without (physical) admixture, esp of anything that stains or impairs, cleanly, clearly, spotlessly 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XX (Percy Soc) 97 The fayre carbuncle so full of clerenes That in thes truely dyd mount purely shyne. *c* 1600 DRAYTON *Elegy to Lucy* V 69 The sunnes rayes Bent on some obiect which is purely white. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 120 The purely grey rainbow showed its mixture of black and white 1885 TENNYSON *Aylmer's Field* 438 The soft river breeze on him I reathed Far purelier in his rushings to and fro

+ **b** So as to make pure or clean, so as to cleanse *Obs*

1578 BANER *Jewell of Health* 232 b Washe dilygentlye and purelie the bodie 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* I 25 I will purely purge away thy drosse 1666 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 97 It may be purely separated from its husk by a Mill 1683 MOXON *Mech Exercise, Printing* xi P 135 These Ribs must be purely Smooth fil d and Polish'd

2 Without mixture of anything different (in non physical or general sense); simply, merely, exclusively, solely, and nothing else often implying 'entirely' (cf b and ENTIRELY 3)

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4219 We alle neuer more for no man mowe be deliuered but purli bourh bour help 1388 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 47 Put bei putte not gloua vnto be reule but symplicite and pureleite to seie & to write be reule *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xlv 45 Lete no thyng be gret or hye or acceptable to be but purely god 1552 HULOET, Purely, *liquide mere pure & nitet, Syncere* 1600 J DAVIES *Holy Roode* 1 Some 5 Whether they had been set there in the air purely for show 1710 BERKELEY *Princ. Hum Knowl.* § 122 Reasonings and controversies purely verbal 1894 *Manch Guardian* XXXII 360 The Government duty they have to perform seems to be purely formal 1890 *Academy* 8 Nov 415/2 There were no children of origin purely Egyptian

†b Of degree or extent Absolutely, thoroughly, perfectly, completely, fully, utterly, entirely *Obs*

1497 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1512 Pe king louede is wif anon so purliche & so vaste pat it herte onliche on hure on he caste. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIII 260 Ne [nay] masse make pees amonges cristene peple, Tyl pruyde be purelich fordo. *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 167 And be prouyns of Perse purely distroyse 1585 J HILTON *Recant* in Fuller *Ch Hist* (1655) x vi § 27 The said Arrours I utterly abjure for sake and purely renounce 1658 HALES *Gold. Remains* 10 *Serm* etc (1673) 44 A Gentleman purely ignorant yet greatly desirous to seem learned.

+**c** Really, actually, truly, genuinely *Obs*

1497 R GLOUC (Rolls) 3 Scholle make pe salue Abbe al be fourme of pe erl as pou were purliche he. 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C XVI 226 He hab pe power pat seynt peter hadde He hab purliche be pe wot wib be same salue

d *Law* Without conditions unconditionally

1467 *Rolls of Parli* IV 397/1 V⁰ open declaration subscribed purely and simply 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) I 183 Thus his gift was a gift indeed purely bestowed on the colledge, as loded with no detrin entall Condition is 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* II § 113 If I have stipulated purely, he may stipulate conditionally

3 Without mixture of anything deteriorating or debasing, without blemish, corruption, baseness, or uncleanness, faultlessly, properly rightly, correctly, guiltlessly, innocently, chastely

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 158 To behaue you purely & to apply yourselfe to labour in the seruyce of god 1539 (*title*) The Byble which is all the holy Scripture In which are contayned the Olde and Newe Testamente truelye and purely translated into Englishe by Thomas Matthewe 1608 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* IV v 169 Faith and troth Strain d purely from all hollow bias drawing 1674 J FLATMAN *To Mr Feathorn* 6 One line speaks purelier Thee than my best strain 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIV XCII, Or Germany where people purely kiss.

b So as to be ceremonially clean

1613 [see PURE *a* 7].

4. *slang* or *colloq* Finely, excellently capitally, nicely, satisfactorily, very well Now *rare* or *Obs*

1605 CONGREVE *Love for L* II. ii You can keep your countenance purely, you d make an admirable player 1712–13 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 1 Jan., Am I not purely handled between a couple of puppies? 1738 A. MURPHY *Apprentice* II iii, That will do purely 1845 HOOD *Last Man* XXI, To see me so purely drest

b *dial* Quite well, in good health (Used predicatively like an adj; cf *well, ill, poorly*)

1809 MAR EDGEWORTH *Absentee* XVI (*Tales* 1825 X 321) If the ladies prayers are of any avail you ought to be purely 1828 *Craven Gloss* (ed. 2) s.v., How's thy mam? Purely; thank ye 1887 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I II Well I never! you do look purely 1889 THACKERAY *Virgin* XXXIV I hope the dear ladies are well sir? The ladies are purely

Pureness (pi·ənės). [f. PURE *a* + -NESS]

The quality of being pure, purity

1 Freedom from admixture, simplicity, homogeneity.

c 1486 *Digby Myst* (1882) III. 322 Pis soft metell led nat of no gret pureness. *a* 1618 RALEIGH (J.), An essence of absolute pureness and simplicity 1675 R. VAUGHAN *Coinage* 14 A proof of the pureness of the metal. 1698 LD FANSHAW *Boeth.* v *Pref* His knowledg remained in the Pureness & Simplicity of its Presence.

2 Freedom from defilement or blemish, cleanness, faultlessness, correctness

1528 PAYNELL *Salerne's Regim* O iij b, Many fynnes and skales betoken the pureues of the fyshes substance *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholeem* II (Arb.) 144 In all this good proprietie of words and pureuesse of phrase, what be in Terence *c* 1568 TAVERNER *Erz & M Learn.* Wks 1703 I 157 Great Pureness of Air and Equality of Climate.

3 Freedom from moral blemish; innocence, chastity

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIV XXXV (1495) 480 Mount Synay hyghte the mount of pureneese and of clennesse for none myght come to the mount but those that were clene in body and in mynde 1526 TINDALE 2 *Cor* I 12 With godly purenes 1591 SPENSER *Daphn.* XXX She in pureness learn it self did pass 1624 QUARLES *Sions Sonus.* IV 7 Virgin pureness. 1708 H. DOWNELL *Nat Merit Hum. Souls* 149 To manage all Disputes with Pureness from Hun a e Passions 1840 COLERIDGE *Pickpocket* I II 41 And thou clear heaven Look pureness lack into me

4 Ceremonial cleanness

[1507 *Quest.* 1398 III 3] 1607 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* 1 11 78 Holy vnleauened bread, which they call pureness 1611 MILTON *Divorce* II vi. Wks. 1851 IV 77 In flicting death for the mark of a circumstantiall purenes omitted.

Purete, -ty, obs. forms of PURITY

Purfle (pə·fl'), *sb* Forms 4 porfyl, -fil, purf(i)el, 4–5 purfil, e, fyle, 4–6 fyl, 5–6 fell, full, 6 -ful, fyll, fele, -phell, 6– purfle Also (in sense 2) 6 *purfyle*, (in sense 3) 7 porfile, -fyle, *purfle* Scottish See also PROFILE *Ob* *pourfil* (c 1215 in Godef.), later *pourfil* (1316, and 1611 in Cotgr in sense 2), a border or edge, = Pr *perfil*, Sp *perfilo* med L *perfilum*, It. *profilo*, PROFILE, prob verbal sb from *profilare*, *perfilare*, etc see PURFLE *v*

1 A border, *esp* a wrought or decorated border, the embroidered border or edge of a garment

In ordinary use from 1377 after 1700 as an archaism in 19th c (But cf quot *c* 1758 in PURFLE *v* 1)

13 *E E Allit I* A 216 Of precios perle in porfyl pyȝt. 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A IV 100 Til pernelles porfyl [r *rr* purfil, purfyl] be put in heore whuche *c* 1430 LYDG *Mins Poems* Percy Soc) 57 A lewde wretche to were a skarlet gowne With a blac lamb lure without purfile of sable *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 416/2 Purfyle of a clothe *limbus* 1450 *Anr to Ia Lowe* (1906) 30 This astate that ye vse and purfile with white cotes 1530 PALSGR 259/2 Purfyll or hemme of a gowne *bort* *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 51 b, The Trapper of his Horse, Damaske gold with a deep purfell of Rubyns 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron Marcell* XIV vi. 10 Inner garments beset with long jagges and purfles 1610 — *Camden's Brit* II *Irel* 148 They cast over their mantells or shagge Rugges with a deep fringed purfle. 1730 BAILEY *Purfle*, a Sort of antient Trimming for Womens Gowns, made of Tinsel Thread &c called also *Purfling*. 1813 HOOD *Poet's Wedding* 292 Furnaced pillars upright ranged in horrid array, With purfle of green o'er the darksome gray 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Met Count & Family Trouble* Contd. Betty's skill Leaves her in purfle furbelow or frill No wht behind. 1894 *Athenæum* 5 May 571/3 The portrut of the gracious court lady in her cuff and purfles.

b = PURFLING 1 *c* (as of a violin)

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *P rfle* Also a kl d of Orna mentation about the Pdges of Musical Instruments, particu larly of Viols, Violins, &c. 1727 HAWKIS *Gil Blas* (1749) II. 125 He ru is his purfle i nto h s monogram with attendant flourishes.

2 *fig* *Her* A bordering line *Obs.*

1568 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 90 b, This pale was guen after it had a chefe; because they were both of one colour there could be no difference 1570 ROSSELL *Armorie* II 97 That terme is so frequented because two colors, or any metal or colour be gradately inferred one into the other that no partition but onely the Purfluc maie be seene betwene them

†3 The contour or outline of anything, a repre sentation of the outline, = PROFILE *sb* 1 3 *Obs*

In this sense app a new adoption from Fr, and there from It Soon superseded by *profile*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXV x II 535 Hee woon the prise and praise from them all in making up the pourfils and extenuations of his ornaments 1620 QUILLER-COUCH *Oxford* III. 42 The naked and bare proportion of the outward lines ments thereof or the outward Tract, Purfle, or shadow of a thing 1706 PHILLIPS, *Purfle* [in Painting] as A Face drawn in Purfle i e side way a Side-face

Purfle (pə·fl'), v. Forms 4–5 purfile, -fyle, 5 purfel, 4–6 fell, fyll, 5–7 -fel, 6 fil, fille, -phle, 6– purfle Also 7 (sense 5) pourfil(l, pourfle [a. OF *porfiler* (1371 in Godef), later *porphyler*, *pourfiler* to border, adorn the border of, adorn, = Pr, Sp *perfilar*, It *profilare*, med L. *perfilare* (Du Cange), f L. *pro* or *per* + *filum* thread see PROFILE *v.*]

1 *trans.* To border, to decorate with a wrought or ornamental border, *esp* to adorn (a robe) with a border of thread work or embroidery, to trim with gold or silver lace, pearls, fur, etc. *arch.*

c 1395 in *Rel. Ant* II 19 His wede, Purfiled with pellour doun to the teon. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 193 I neigh his sleues purfiled at the hond With grys. *c* 1460 *Wisdom* Stage Dir., in *Macro Plays* 36 A vnayde, in a wyght clothe of golde purfyled, with mantyour 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* II XXVII 74 Kyng Kyons had purfyled a mantel with kynges hertes. *c* 1500 *Melusine* XXXV 240 Robes of cloth of gold & fourred with Ermynes. & purfilled all with precyous stones 1520 *Privy Purse Exp Eliz of York* (1830) 83 Item for blake crewle to purfille the roys vjd *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 214 The knightes of the bath in olden gounes with hodes purfiled with Minjuer lyke doctors. 1561 COTGR., *Pourfiler d'or*, to purfle, tinsell, or ouercast with gold thereof, etc. *a* 1604 T. RAVENSCROFT *Pethe* III ii, Like the gown through with plush perfumed and purfle All the sleeves down with pearl! *c* 1758 W THOMSON *Hymn to May* 12, A silken canvas, .. Purfled by Nature's hand! 1803 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* I 332 Like a garment embroidered in chenille and purfled with beads and spangles, and fol 1840 H AINSWORTH *Tower of Lond.* (1864) 4 The Bishop of Ely who, in his character of lord high chancellor, wore a robe of scarlet, open before and purfled with minever

Ref 1667 *Lingua* IV ii. in Hazl. *Dodsley* IX 417 This (*Tragedie*) gorgeous broder'd with rich sentences, That (*Comedie*) fair purfled round with merriments.

†b To work (a design) in embroidery *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIII xi I 392 To weave and purfle letters in their cloths, after the manner of embroiderie

c *intr* or *absol* To do purfling, 'to hem a border', *Cent Dict*

†2 *trans* To give to (leaves, flowers, etc) a border or edge of a particular kind, to ornament with such a border in *pa pple*, denoting the outline, contour, or distinctive colouring of the edge

1562 BULLEYN *Bulwark, Bk Simples* 49 b, Leaues purfled about with iagged edges 1596 SPENSER *Faerie Queene* II xii 22 The great Tulipia or rather Tulipa of colour very diuers and purfled about the edges or brimmes with yellow and white reds. 1598 FLORIO *Iacat Bot* IV v 428 Flower consisting of five small pure white leaues, pointed at the ends, and sometimes a little purfled about the brims, and with a yellow thrumme

3 In technical applications. **†a.** *Her*, etc To border or edge with a line of a different colour or tincture (see also PURFLED *ppl a* 1 2) *Obs*

1634 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* I XXVI 91 A faure blew deepned with lake and purfled with white

b *Arch*, etc. To ornament (the edge of any structure) *with* crockets, etc. cf PURFLED 3

1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* II vi. 208 All the edges [of the mitre] were purfled with a border of exquisitely wrought crockets in silver gilt 1852 *Ibid* III I 390 To this chest [shrine] the goldsmith gave an architectural form it had its tall crest purfled with knobs, bearing jewels to run along the ridge of its steeply pitched roof

c To adorn (the back or belly of a violin or other instrument) with a border of inlaid work see PURFLER, PURFLING 1 c

4 In vague or extended sense To adorn, ornament, beautify

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* VIII., *Preach Swallow* IX Flouris Quhilk Phebus with his goldin beamis gent Has purfellit and purpurit pleasandly 1590 GREENE *Upst Courtier* D ij A nose Autem nose purfuled pretiouslie with pearle and stone like a counterfait worke 1825 CROKER *Body of Man* 94 The close Meshes where the blood is distributed vesnes 1872 R ELLIS *Catullus* I 2 Who shall take thee the new, the dainty volume Purfled glossily, fresh with ashy pumice *[arida modo pumice expolitum]*?

†5 *trans.* To draw in profile, to outline; to draw Also *absol* or *intr* *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXV x (1634) II 530 Apelles had no sooner pourfiled a little about the visage but the king presently tooke knowledge there by of the man that had played this pranke by him. *Ibid* XII 251 [She] used ordin arily to marke upon the wall the shaddow of her lovers face by candle light and to pourfile it with a coale or pencel, that so shee might enjoy his visage 3 et in his absence.

Purfled (pə·fl'd), *ppl a.*¹ [f. prec. + -ED¹]

1 Bordered, *esp* having a decorative or ornamental border, bordered with embroidery, gold lace, fur, etc., fringed, in vaguer use, embroidered, decorated Also *fig*

c 1470 *Compl Christ* 284 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 178 What shalle than prophyte in gowne purfylled? 1590 *Trial Gadomere* 11 So many purfled cassocks and cotes with non sequitur With so many penyles purses hath no man sawe. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VI I 250 All of the Patritij, saving like Consuls, with their purfled and powdred gowns robes in yvorie chaires of estate 1634 MILTON *Comus* 995 Flowers of more mingled hew Than her purfl'd scarf can shew 1777 PURSELL *Misc Poems* (1807) 90 The Mother deck'd the floor with gold 1870 ROSSETTI *Poems, Penny* 172 But must your roses die, and those Their purfled buds that should enclose?

b *transf* Of a person Decorated with purfling. 1386 LANGL *P Pl* A II. 9 Penne was I war of a wommon wonderliche cloped, Purfyiet wib peluere pe ricchest vppon erbe *a* 1400 *Ant de la Tour* (1906) 30 Thus she shall be better purfled and furred thanne other ladies and gentill women 1901 *Westm Gaz* 23 Oct. 9/2 The Austrian knights with mace and battle-axe, the plumed and purfled *Landsknechts* from Bern

†c *transf* Applied as a border *Obs*

1650 COLLIER in *Sculptures Hamph* Pref Verses, But brighter Theophil behold, Whose Vest is wrought with purfled Gold.

†2. *Her.* Said of a charge having a bordering line, or a border or edging of another tincture: see also QUOT. 1868, and cf PURFLED 3*b*, *Obs*

1568 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 91 The Fesse was first, & then the Cantone was giuen in rewarde Being of one colour,

PURFLED.

they are not purfled. *Ibid* 180 b, lii Cheuernes, Humettes, counterchanged, Purfled Argent. Ye cannot say bordured, because nothing may be bordured, that is Humette whn yᵗ Escocheon **1868** Cussans *Her* (1882) 129 *Purfled* when applied to a Mantle, implies that it is lined or guarded with fur; and when to Armour, that the studs and rims are of another metal.

3. *Arch*, etc. (See quots)

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* Gloss 591 *Purfled*, ornamented in a manner resembling drapery embroidery or lace work. **1842–52** Gwilt *Archit* Gloss, *Purfled*. **1843** *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VI 124 b, The tall and narrow south transept, with its flying and attached buttresses, perforated parapets, and purfled pinnacles.

†**4** *vaguely* Variegated *Obs*

1802 Carew *Cornwall* 110 b, So thou dost line the earth With purfled streames of blew and white.

Purfled, *ppl a.*² *Sc rare* 'Short winded, esp in consequence of being too lusty' (Jamieson 1808–24), plethoric

1826 J. Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 25 The lan guage is out of condition—fat and foxy, thickwinded, purfled and plethoric

Purfler (pɒ·fləɹ). [f Purfle *v* + -er¹] One who purfles; spec. one who inlays the ornamentation in violins

1883 Grove *Dict Mus* III 53 The prince of purflers was Stradivarius.

†**Purflewe,** *a Her Obs.* Also 6 **meu,** 7–8 **-flew** [Obscurely f. Purfle *v* or *sb*, app orig *purfleuré*.] Having a bordure of a fur

1562 Leigh *Armorie* 190 b, The fur like plaine commonly called embordured. The vir is termed purfleu, which is, when that the bordure is occapied with anye of the nine purfyls the nature of charges as *Fusilers*, *Mascles*, (if cha ged with Birds:) and *Purfleued*, if composed of a Fur. This method is now obsolete

Purfling, *vbl sb* [f Purfle *v* + -ing¹]

1. Bordering, *esp* the ornamenting of the edge or border of anything, also, *concr.* ornamental bordering work, trimming, furring, fringing, etc.

1388 *Calverley Charters* (1904) 204 Pur ʒ furrure de gray pur mesme la goune oue la purfuyng du mesme et lyʒ hure du chaperon **1483** *Harrod Acc in Antiq Repl* (1857) I 45 Io the furring of every harneys and purfling of every sadell. ?*a* 1500 *Assemily of Ladies* 527 The coller and the vent, Lyk as ermyn had ne purfelling **1611** Cotgr, *Pourfleure*, purfling, a purfling lace or work, baudkin work; linselling **1809** James *Mod Armour* III xii 236 Especially where blackening and purfling are out of symetry **1904** *Westm Gaz.* 24 May 13/2 Where is the hood and the voluper, Wimple and coif with their purflings?

b. *Arch.* The ornamentation of an edge or ridge: see Purfle *v* 3 b

1849 Rolfe *Ch. of Fathers* II 106 A purfling of crockets in silver

c. The inlaid bordering or marginal decoration with which the backs and bellies of violins and the like are often finished.

1848 J Bishop in *Otto's Violin* I *note* Some authors mention only two strips for the purfling, in which case the number of pieces would be reduced to 12 **1884** Hawkes *Musical Life* I 228 The purfling, more or less deeply embedded, emphasizes the outline of the violin It is composed of three thin strips of wood closely sometimes white between the centre of two white strips **1892** W H [Cummings] in *Athenæum* 1 Oct. 457/3 A seventeenth century viol da gamba remarkable for its beautiful purfling of ebony and ivory *attrib* **1908** Miss Harradden *Interplay* 265, I noticed how well he used the purfling chisel

†**2** *vaguely* Fringing ornament *Obs*

1615 Braithwait *Strappado* (1878) 150 Pritty fac'd duell that infects the heart, With painting purfling and a face of Art **1630** — *Rom Emulation* (1641) 60 To spend the whole Manie till the Mid day in tricking, trimming, painting and purfling

†**3** *Her.* A border or contour line, *Obs*

1610 Guillim *Heraldrie* vi xii 190 They be not immixed nor rated one with another, but are dividedly severed by interposing the purflings. **1688** R Holme *Armoury* III 143/2 Purfling, Hatching with a Pencil, as Herald Painters hinish up their Work

†**3.** Drawing in outline, outlining Cf Profile.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 528 As for the Greeke writers they did goe iointly agree in this That the first pourtraict was nothing els but the bare pourfling and drawing onely the shaddow of a person.

Purflue, obs. var. Purple *sb* (sense 2).

Purfly, *a* †*Sc rare.* = Purfled *ppl a* ²

1832 Carlyle *Misc Ess, Johnson* (1872) IV 94 The puffly, sandblind lubber and blubber, with his open mouth, and face of bruised honeycomb, yet already dominant, imperial, irresistible! **1838** — *Note Bk* 18 Jan, in I roude *Lᵈ* (1882) II 231 A very large, purfly, flabby man

†**Purgable,** *a Obs. rare.* [ad L. *purgabilis*, f. *purgāre* to Purge: see -ble Cf. Purgeable] Capable of being, or that has to be, purged

1580 N T (Rhem ɴ) *Cor* III 13 *note* Whosoever hath any impute matter of Venial sins or such other dettes to Gods iustice payable & purgable, must into that fire

†**Purgamant.** *Obs* [ad L. *purgāmentum*, f. *purgāre* to cleanse, Purge: see -ment.]

1 That which is removed or rejected in the process of cleansing; *spec.*, that which is excreted from an animal; excrement, filth, offscourings.

1597 J King *On Jonas* (1618) 293 In the bowells of the fish where what nutriment hee [Jonah] had amiddest those purgaments and superfluities the Lord knoweth **1605** Bacon *Adv. Learn* II ix § 5 For the humors they are commonly passed over in Anatomies, as purga ments, whereas [etc.] **1609** J Rawlinson *Tabernacle* 38 The very purging, and filth, and purgament and offscouring of all things **1676** Hobbes *Iliad* I 298 And then Atrides th army purg'd, And into the sea threw the purgament

b transf An outgrowth, = Excrement 4 †

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* II 48 These calumnies that hairs are the Purgament of the body altogether unprofitable

2 = Purgation 1 b. *rare*

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* xii 132 The Beard serves in it for ornament nor for a covering nor for purgament

3 That which purges, a purge, purgative *Obs*

1828 Webster, *Purgament* 2. cathartic *Bacon* [Prob due to a misunderstandin, of quot 1605 in 1.]

†**Purgate,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f I *purgit*, ppl stem of *Purgare* see Purge v ¹ and Ate 5.] *trans* To purge, purify

1795 W Tayl in *Monthly Re* XVIII 122 It is by means of fire and pity that the passions are to be purgated

Purgation (pɜɹgē·ʃən) Also 6 **pour-** 6 **-acion** [a. OF *purgation* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L. *purgation-em*, n. of action from *purgāre* to Purge.] The action of purging

1 The clearing away of impurities the cleansing of anything from impure or extraneous matter, purification

1526 Pilgr Sᵉ *Chron Jrnly* II 749 Put it [*sc.* the river Xa thus] made it as purgacion of all ordure & filthes in he tom **1564** *Brief Exam* Wks 1578 b, You wilde in the purgation of the Scriptures **1612** Woodall *Surg Mrtr.* Wks (1653) 273 Purgation like to separation is the clean cation of impure things having a thick sediement or liquise by the action of the fire **1611** Bible Ps lxv 3 As for our purgation of Augeas stable might possibly excite too great a noise **1809** Porson *Trav France* 237 A century will ere before Lyons will recover itself from this Jacobin purgation

b spec The discharge of waste matter from the body, excretion or evacuation, now only the evacuation of the bowels, esp by means of a cathartic, the administration of a cathartic, purging

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* vii (*Thomas*) 482 Alsa It is lyk to poycion men takis Fore purgicione. *c* 1386 Chau *Pri lesse Tale* 190 Made for purgacioun Of wyn. 1426 Lydg *Myrr* iv xx 1110 Ther watres the which make grete purgacions to somme people **a** 1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV* 194 b, For very diuersitie of humours vsed to purgacion of mans vrine. 1567 Jᴏʏɴᴇʀ *Fourth Boke* 226 Purgations is defined by the Physitians to be the emptying or voiding of superfluous humours, annexed to a body with their full quality. **1890** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 474 Promoting purgation and diuresis

†**c** Menstruation, *pl.* catamenia In quot 1555 applied to the Virgin Mary. *Obs*

1555 *Eden Decades* 208 When they are delyuered of theyr children they go to the tyuer and washe them. With doinge they lose the euil purgacion of theyr wemen immediatly. 1577 H Gosson *Herbal's Apol* (1580) 192 b The eye for is good against strangurie & the traint of womens purgations **1605** Bacon *Adv Learn* (1869) 141 Among the Romanes there are certaine feasts, which do not only their customary purgations, but euen their fruitfulness aboue the age of fifty yeares. **1737** Whiston *Jos Antiq* I. xii. 2 Moses himself said that her natural purgation hindered her rising up

2. Ceremonial or ritual cleansing from defilement or uncleanness, = Purification 3

1382 Wyclif *Heb* ix 13 For if the blood of bestis and of buckis or of Mare weren fulfild, vp Moyses lawe **14** *Hymn to Virgin* in *Lonsdale Ess* (1843) 127 The dayes passed of the purgacion I fulfille the precept of the law **a** 1733 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 63 The All wise God Ordand Purgation Ritual, to show That nothing Could Enter Heaven from Uncleanness **1879** Blackmore *Comm* IV xiv 187 Even the slaughter of enemies required a solemn purgation among the Jews

3 Moral or spiritual cleansing, purification by the destruction or removal of sin, guilt, or any evil, freeing from moral defilement or corruption, from the taint of heresy, etc.; *spec* in R C. *Ch.*, the purification of the soul in Purgatory

1382 Wyclif *Heb* i 3 He which makynge purgyng of synnes, sat on the right hond of the maieste in hei thes **c** 1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii xxxii 101 A prayer for purgation of herte and heuenly wisdom **1482** *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 64 A region where the soule of the whicche hauid done her purgacyon in purgatorye to fully restyd **1504** Atkinson tr *De Imit* iii cap 1 xxiv 174 The pourgacion therof [from sin] with the fyre of Purgatory **1598** Barckley *Felic Man* vi (1603) 599 Hierocles saith that religion is the studie of wisdome consisting in the purgation and perfection of life **1682** Norris *Theorist* 89 The Priest reflected by the purgation of Opinion **a** 1703 Burkitt *On N T., Luke* xi 40 The inward purgation of their hearts and consciences from sin and unholiness **1838** Pres Sᴄᴏᴛ *Ref* I 63 (1846) I vii 325 The purgation of the hand from heresy

4 The action of clearing oneself from the accusation or suspicion of crime or guilt *Obs* exc *Hist*

Canonical purgation (as also previously in the canon law), the affirmation on oath of his innocence by the accused in a spiritual court, confirmed by the oaths of several of his peers. *Vulgar purgation*, a test by the ordeal of fire or water, or by wager of battle

[*c* 1325 *Mirror W Willelmo in Hist Ch Work* (Rolls) II. 542 Adjudicata fost et purgatio ferri candentis, secundum consuetudinem regni.] *Ne* 1400 *Plowhman's Tale* 349 If a man be falsly famed And wolde make purgacion **1494** Fabyan *Chron* vii lxxxix (1516) 130 b/2 She [Queen Emma] was blyndefelde and had vnder hir fete ploughe men where yᵗ hir laye glowynge hote a I passed the ix shares wythout hir an hatte she sayd good Lorde what I shall come to the pleace of my purgacion **1504** *Acts Parlt Scotland* xcvi 3 [1] mak his purgatioun of the suspicioun I ha that I have gottin him **1600** Shaks *A Y L* v iv 45 If any man doubt that let him put me to my purgation **1611** — *Wint Tale* iii 2 We Proceed in Iustice as shall haue due course Euen to the Guilt or the Purgation? **1637** Cowell *Interpr* s v, The Custom of either Canon or Ciuil or vulgar **1657** J D *Strickland in Burton's Diary* (1828) II 149 [He] said indeed it was more than the Inquisition which puts a man up in his own purgation **1708** Blackstone *Comm* III xxii 342 **1788** Priestley *Lect Hist* v xlviii 361 The oath of purgation was substituted in the place of battle. **1868** Freeman *Norm Conq* III 695 If she [Queen Emma] will make a double purgation if she will walk over four burning shares for herself and five for the Bishop her innocence shall be allowed

†**5** An agent or means of purging or cleansing **a** An aperient medicine, a purgative *Obs*

14 in *Med Mss* I 193 The body may t purget ben wyth summe gode purgacion That is of full complexioun **1527** Andrew *Brunswykes Distyll Waters* D3 After that they shall take a stronge purgacyon **1548** J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 31 Ye would geue me a purgacion But I am resolute inough **1697** *Phil Trans* XIX 493 She Recovered by Emetiques and Purgations.

†**b** That which cleanses from sin or defilement, or from anything evil or noxious *Obs.*

a 1533 Frith *Answ to Gardiner* Wks (1573) 55 But our perfite purgation is the pure blood of Christ **1581** Mulcaster *Positions* xliii 255 To giue Physick a purgation to voide them of some great ill humours

6 *attrib*, as *purgation house* see quot.

1642 Davenant *Unfort Lovers* I i (1649) 4 The Lady was Arrested by the Officers of the Purgation house and thither sent To suffer for her theirs too. *Ibid* 6 The new purgation house where witnesses Have sever lly di ʒ sed the vse to chuse

Purgative (pɜ·gătiv), *a* and *sb* [a. F *purgatif*, -ive (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad late L *purgātīvus* purgative, f. ppl stem of L. *purgare* to cleanse, Purge see -ive, -ative.]

A *adj* Having the quality of purging

1 *Med* Causing evacuation of the bowels, cathartic aperient

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret* (*Arb Early Work*) 96 Strye ghe digestyf and purgatyf **1538** Elyot *Dict*, *Cathartica* purgative medicines **1605** Shaks *Macb* v iii, What Rubarb, Cyme or what Purgative drugge Will scowre these English hence **1631** Jordan *Nat Bathes* 141 (1669) 48 The purgative faculty Medicines have **1707** Mortimer *Husbandry* xxxi 268 Purgative Clysters are of no small use in purging Cucumbers in particular. **1843** J Green *Syst Clin Med* xiv 416 A purgative pill was administered

2 Cleansing or freeing from defilement, evil, sin, or guilt †of or pertaining to purgatory (1604)

1605 Bull *Motive to Romish Faith* 117 The great perplexitie of mind, touching this diuine purgatiue imagination **1675** Traherne *Chr Ethics* 234 Among the vertues some are purgative and some are perfective **1856** R A Vaughan *Hours with Mystics* (1888) II ii 11 Lactantius bore to real division of the mystical process into Purgative, Illuminative and Unitive **1866** C St. Paul tr *Augustine's Confess* v 240 His idea of purgative life after death is so natural that all religions assume it

B *sb* **1** A cathartic or aperient medicine which provokes evacuation.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 946 Setting stronger poysons or purgatives, by them **1789** W Buchan *Dom Med* (1797) 401 Small quantities of salt and water from some other mild purgative **1838** J Thomas *Modern Pract Physic* 433 We prefer cold drawn castor oil as a purgative

2 Any cleansing or purifying agent or means

1701 De Foe *Jure Divino* I 230 Civil War is the common Purgative Which always vents and makes the Nation thrive **1712** Addison *Spect* No 507 P 1 Plato has called Mathematical Demonstrations the Cathartics or Purgatives of the Soul

Hence **Purgatively** *adv*, **Purgativeness.**

1847 Webster Purgatively **1727** Bailey vol II, *Purgative sweet* purging, purifying **1731** — *Purgativeness*

†**Purga tor.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [a late L *purgātor* a cleanser, agent n from L *purgare* to Purge & cf I *purgatur* (16th c.)] A purifier

1721 Hickes *Two Treat Chr Priesth* (1847) II 197 He is the great purgator in the primary and most principal sense of the word

Purgatorial (pɜɹgătōɹ·riăl), *a* [f late L *purgātōrius* or med L *purgātōrium* (see Purgatory) *a*, *sb*] + -al] Of a spiritually cleansing or purifying quality, also, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of purgatory

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3086 So differences fire werldly fro thik purgatorvle. **1632** Lithgow *Trav* x 500 Now leauing Prodigalls to their Purgatorial Pastings. **1894** H R Reynolds *John I xpt* iv v 258 If any class needed pungent, purgatorial text, the publicans required it **1880** J H Pulsford in *Chr Rep* II 1 3/1 But [Augustine's] own view of a purgatorial punishment for the baptized

Purgatorian (pɜɹgătōɹ·riăn), *a.* and *sb rare.* [f med L *purgātōrium* Purgatory *sb* + -an]

A *adj* Of, pertaining to, or relating to purgatory, purgatorial

a 1624 Cressenore *Vigil Perm* (1632) 314 Their Purgatorian fire, their five new found proper Sacraments condignity of workes yea Supererogation and an armie of like heresies. **1687** *Advice to Pestholders* 22, in *Th & Coll* 204

Poems (1689) 212 When all the Purgatorian flames have past 1842 *J. H. Newman Prose* IX 25 Another doctrine, purgatorian but not Romish is that said to be maintained by the Greeks at Florence.

B *sb.* A believer in purgatory

a 1550 *Image Ipocr* IV 191 in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 441 So be their Sophrans Purgatorians, Chalomerians, And Antirosians 1772 (Mar.) Johnson in *Boswell* We must either suppose that passage to be metaphorical, or hold, with many divines and all the Purgatorians that departed souls do not all at once arrive at the utmost perfection 1839 J. Rio *Antipap for* 272 Important to be upheld by the rigid purgatorian

b A soul in purgatory

1607 R. Cleaver *In Exercises Words Salvation* 304 The soules of those poore Purgatorians returned backe

†**Purgato rious,** *a Obs rare*—[f as prec + -ous.] Belonging to or connected with purgatory

1653 Milton *Eikonokl* Wks (1851) 372 I so soon such purgatorious and superstitious Usex.

Purgatory (pɒ·ɹgătări), *sb* Forms a 3-7 **purgatorie,** 4, 5 tori 5-6 torye 4 **purgatory,** (also 4 **purcatorie,** 4-6 **ory,** 6 **purgatorij**) *B* 4 **purgatore,** 4, 6 **toure,** 5 **tor** [ad med.L *purgātōrium* (in St Bernard *c* 1130 in sense ‘a means of cleansing’), absol use of neuter of *purgatorius* adj. cleansing, purifying f. *purgāre* to cleanse, Purge. Perh immed. a AF *purgatorie* (Godef *Comp*.) = OF *purgatoire*, whence the *B* forms.]

1 A condition or place of spiritual purging and purification, spec. the place or condition of the departed spirit in which souls who depart this life in the grace of God suffer for a time, because they still need to be cleansed from venial sins, or have still to pay the temporal punishment due to mortal sins, the guilt and the eternal punishment of which have been remitted ‘(*Cath Dict*)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 106 Ofte sithes ower sefle ine purgatorie ofter ine pine of helle *a* 1300 (see Pine A 1c). 1340 *Ayenb* 73 Purgatorie pe suel seawy hou god clen zep vemiel senne 1362 Langl. *P Pl A* xi. 207 I shal minusshen in purcatorie or in be put of helle Eche man for his mistede 1390 Gower *Conf* I 207 The man which lith in purgatorie *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Chron* v xix 3310 Myn saule in his prayere Pat he sulde in nocht de befor Pat her he thoht his purgator 1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 20876 Prayer abreggeth purgatory 1526 *Pilgr Perfect* (1531) 207 Whether this lowest hell there is another hell called purgat ry 1534 in *Tett's Hyrcs Monasteries* Camden 36 He wold prove pu catory by a certay ∗ reuers the Scripture 1536 *Articles of Religion* xxii The Romish doctrine concerning purgatory is a fond thing vainly invented 1626 Bacon *Anat Mel* IV v 1 (ed 2) 352 Purgatory, which hath Patrum, Infantum and all that subterranean Geography 1662 Bloudy *Glostogr* (ed. 2) 2 v The Council of Trent Sect 25 defines that there is a Purgatory and that the souls detained there are benefitted by the prayers of the faithful 1708 Tucker *Lt Nat* 1834) II 352 It is doctrine of a purgatory seems innocent in itself — since salvation is the only the absurd notion of prayers or buying souls out of purgatory that renders it a mischievous engine to reason to religion and to common sense 1853 Pearse *A Letter from Purgatory* 357 That the name of Purgatory was first authoritatively given to the Intermediate State in 1084 by Innocent IV 1885 *Catholic Dict* 88 3/2 Of all the souls in Purgatory have died in the love of God and are certain to enter heaven. 1898 A. G. Mortimer *Faith & Practice* II 352 The comparison of the differences between the Eastern and Western doctrines of Purgatory strongly inclines one to the Western view.

b *Saint Patrick's Purgatory*

A name given to a cavern on an island in Lough Derg co Donegal, where according to legend, Christ appeared to St Patrick and allowed him a deep pit where in whoever spent a day and a night could behold the torments of hell and the joys of heaven.

a 1290 *Eng Leg* I 199/2 Seint patrik makede ane put in Irlonde pat seint patrikes purgatorie is ycleped pet 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V 305 The thrydde thynge of the Pytgatory of Seynt Patrikkes is rihede to Seynte Patrikes the seconde. 1503 *Hy Est & Nest Anne* c. 6 § 36 Whereas the Superstitions of Purgatory are greatly increased and upheld by the pretended Sanctity of a place called St Patrick's Purgatory in the County of Donegal 1853 Neligan *Pict Guide Ire* xiv 430 The Purgatory of St. Patrick the Purgatory of Owen Miles were among the most popular and widespread legends of the ages preceding Dante

2 *fig* Any condition place, or thing having the characteristics ascribed to purgatory, a place or state of temporary suffering expiation, etc

a 1386 Chaucer *Wyfes Prol* 489 I yo gon in erthe I was his purgatorie For which I hope his soule be in glorie 1490 Caxton *II ne to Die* (1491) 7 The Iles fymyte tofore the derth is lyke as a purgatorie 1500-20 Dunbar *To my xxv* 2 We that ar heir in hevyn glory [at Court] I 3 yow that ar in purgatory [at Stirling in distress]. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* I vii 19 Those who first called England the Purgatory of servants sure did it much worse 1794 T. Thomas in *Portland Papers* VI (Hist MSS Comm) 98 Half way to North Allerton is a very bad place of road which goes by the name of Purgatory 1798 Poore *Trip to Paris* I Wks 1799 I 105 And you really think Paris a kind of purgatory 1807 W. Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) I 186 We have toiled through the purgatory of an election 1880 ‘Ouida’ *Maremma* II 199 The paradise of other women was her purgatory

†**b** That which purges from sin, an expiation

1563 J. Becon *Jewel of Joy* Pref We knew not Christ's most precious blood to be a sufficient purgatory for all our sins. 1630 N. Ar. *Du Bosq's Compl Woman* I 63 Women are so late ere they fall to devotion, and take it ordinarily but as a Purgatory of the offences of their youth

†**3** A purgation, a cleansing out *Obs rare*—[

Cent Ver IV lxviii. 273 One hundred and forty-three [members of Parliament] affected by Pride's Purge

3 *Comb.* (partly from the verb-stem) **purge-cock,** purge flax = *purging cock, flax* (Purging *pbl. a.* 2 b), † **purge-humors,** that which purges humours.

1388 *Sea Amer* Supp 8897 When it becomes necessary, to empty the receiver, use is made of a ‘purge cock’ 1853 *Ht Q* 1st Ser VIII. 36/1 Mill Mountain or Purge Flax. 1866 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II IV iii *Magnif* 1093 Fasting, Quick healths preserver, curing Cupids fits, Watchfull, ∗purge humors, and refining wits

Purge (pɹdʒ), *v.*[1] Forms 3–4 **puyrgi,** 4 **purgi. gen, porgy,** 4–5 **purche, porge,** 5 **pur-, por-, poorgyn, powge,** 5 **6 pourge,** 4– **purge** [a. OF. *purgier, -ger* (12th *c* in Littré) = It *purgare*, Pr, Sp, Pg *purgar* —L *purgare* to cleanse in early L *pûr igare*, f *pûr is* Pure (cf *cast-igare, ultr igare*)]

A Illustration of Forms

c 1290 *Beket* 425 ∗ *Eng Leg* I 118 He ne mizte him puyrgi noon. 13 *E Eng Leg* (MS Bodl 779) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXII 408/2 Hou se myst I porged be. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxi 7 Sal pore purged seuenfald. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 459 He purcheede and clensede be coueitise of his fadir *a* 1400 *Stockh Med. MS* 122 A medicine for to porgyn be stomak 1440 tr *Secreta Secret, Prov Prov* 240 Whan the stomake is purchet and clensed 1454 *Mirror Mounding of Life* 113 Pro all filth of myndе & body hym self powrg *c* 1460 *Promp Parv* 409/2 Poorgyn or clensyn, *purgo*. 1600 Cancrave *Chron.* 106 There the Pope purged himself of certeyn crymes. 1605 *Verstegan Restit Dec* 8 ii 114, 36 That they maye pourge theym that they may pourge other 1897 R. Goode *Herebuck's Husb* II (1586) 65 Well picked and purged

B Signification

1 *trans* To make physically pure or clean; to cleanse, to rid of whatever is impure or extraneous, to clear or free *of, from*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxi 7 Pe fourmas bat purges metall *a* 1400–50 *Stockh Med MS* 145 A good watir to purgyn a mannys face Leprotys 1473 *Journal Bk Cupar-Angus* (1879) I 167 To pyk it and purge it [the seed] that that ilhing be put to profit 1526 Tindale *Matt* iii. 12 He will pourge his floore 2607 Topsell *Fowl & Beasts* (1658) 64 When Augeas saw that his stable was not by art and not by labour 1737 Whiston *Josephus Antiq* III x § 5 They purge the barley from the bran 1780 A. Young *Tour* IV I 317 They haltpenny the bran, one bushel 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xxiv 355 If water be thoroughly purged of its air

†**b** To prune (a tree), to snuff (a candle) *Obs*

1626 Tindale *Yokn* xv 2 Every braunche that beareth frute will he purge [1611 he purgeth it, Gr καθαίρει, L. *purgabit*] that it maye bringe moare frute 1574 Hellowes tr *Guevara's Fam. Ep* (1577) 73 Dresse the vines, purge the trees 1668 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 591 Snuffers wherewith the lampe was purged 1690 Thomas *Lat Dict., Emungo*, to purge vines with a vinehook

†**c** *humorously* To clear or ‘clean’ out, to empty *Obs*

1604 Hieron *Preachers Plea* Wks. I 493 [They] beguile the people and coren them of their money, purging their purses and scouring their bags.

2 To make figuratively or ideally pure or clean, to free *from* moral or spiritual defilement, to rid *of* or free *from* sin, guilt, fault, error, or evil of any kind, to rid of objectionable, alien, or extraneous elements or matter, etc = Purify 2.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxii 6 Pou has purged my hert. 1425 Hoccleve *To Sir Y Oldcastle* 32 Kyng vp & pourge thee of they trespas. *a* 1533 Frith *Disput Purgat* 1 Wks (1573) 53 Yet was not Lazarus carried into purgatory to be purged of his sinnes *a* 1582 Buchanan *Lat to Randolph* Wks. (1892) 58 I am besy wt our story of Scotland to purge it of sum lingis lyis and fenyeis 1611 Bible (Douay) *Isaias* xxvii. 9 *Antonius Rev* V vi Let a cleanse our hands, Purge hearts of hatred 1624 *Nowes Virginia* (1850) 7 Translated from the Latin by Stephe Robi son newly corrected and purged of all Errors 1798 *Anti Jacobin, New Morality* 1 From mental mists to purge a nation's eyes 1802 *Monthly Mirror Trav Ch Scot* (1877) 13 The Kirk session may revise or purge the [communion] roll at any period 1873 Both Thompson *Hist Eng* xxxiii 8 The Parliament seemed likely to come to an agreement with him (Charles), it was ‘purged,’ more than a hundred members opposed to the army party were thus shut out 1879 Froude *Cæsar* 60 He found that the Senate required the purging of its corrupt members 1885 ∗ Cox *Expos* ser I xiii. 257 A truth which will purge and raise the tone of our moral life

†**b** To free from ceremonial uncleanness or defilement, = Purify 3 *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 77 Wi an the Prestes weren dede, The temple of thilke hori ble dede Thei thoghten purge 1590 Spenser *F Q* I. ix. 36 When mournfull wights, purgid with enmmes life, The black infernall Furies doen aslake. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxi xlvi 419 Which strange tokens being purged and cleared by an expiatorie sacrifice

3 *transf* To remove by some cleansing or purifying process or operation (*lit* or *fig*); to clear *away, off, out*, to expel or exclude; to void.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lx 20 Pat oure synnes swa be purged 1390 *Apocals* 139 Bifore he is huanne pei be may hi3 kueande humours purgi and keste out 1526 Tindale *Wks* 1 *Prol* 134 To purge vryne. 1566 Tindale 1 *Cor* v 7 Purge [1580 (Geneva) Put] therfore the olde leuen. 1568 Bible (Bishops) *Isa* xxv. 25 I shal purely purge away thy drosse 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 4 Nature will help it self by purging the contused blood through the orifice. 1793 Cowper *Iliad* v 190 From thine eye the darkness purge. 1873 Edith Thompson *Hist Eng* xxxiv.

P 11 The Presbyterian members, who had been 'purged out by Pride, again took their seats 1872 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 312 To purge away the crime appears to him a duty

b. *intr for refl.*

1809 SOUTHEY *Let to C W W Wynne* in *Life* (1850) II 346 This sort of leaven soon purges off

4. *Med.* Said of a medicine, or of one who administers it. To empty (the stomach, bowels, etc.), to deplete or relieve (the body or, now only, the bowels) by evacuation.

a 1200–50. 1400 [see A] [1483 CAXTON *Cato* e viij b, Hit [mustard] purgeth and maketh clene the brayne] 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 908 When they were to sacrifice, they purged themselues first, and by vomit emptied their bodies. 1634 SIR I HERBERT *Trav* 210 Palmeto Wine purges the belly and helpes obstructions. 1700 J. PURCELL *Clotick* (1714) 139 The next Day the Patient must be Purg'd, and a Paregorick given him that Night. 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 261 On the second morning he was again purged 1900 H D ROLLESTON *Dis Liver* 261 Cheadle speaks of cases being 'purged to death'

b *refl.* and *intr* (in quot 1614, to vomit.)

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* x, He must nedes go purge hym 1586 DARETT tr *Comines* (1614) 213 Hee purged continually *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 33, It purge so violently at sea 1680 H STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 11 86 The Boy may do well again, but he must purge and Vomit 1778 R. JAMES *Diss Fevers* ed 8) 45 He awaked sick, vomited and purged considerably

c. *absol* To induce purgation, (of a drug) to act as a purge

1666 HOLLAND *Sueton* Annot 97 The roote is that, whereof is made our sneezing powder It purgeth extreemely by vomit 1733 G HERBERT *Temple Anat* v, What is fairer then a rose? What is sweeter? yett purgeth? 1797 ETOFF *Physic Plants' Vale Worlds* 285 In this quick and frequent Pulse we Purge little because Purging accelerates the Pulse. 1811 A. HUNTER *Lond. Disp* (1818) 190 Larger doses purge. 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 246 Medicines which purge actively

5. To clear (oneself or another, one's character, etc.) of a charge or suspicion of guilt, to establish the innocence of, to exculpate, *spec* in *Law*, by assertion on oath, with the support of compurgators, or by wager of battle. a. *refl*, b *trans*

a. *c* 1290 *Beket* 423 in *S Eng Leg* I 118 I loked him was to purge him bore of treisun, yif he ne *Well* 6y Knowe by myne to yn, yif þou be gylty, or elles purge þe bere of lawfully 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* ii viii 229 This wife offreth hir selfe[sic] and purge himself by charme of latayne 1555 EDEN *Decades* 18 to purge him of such crimes as they shuld ley to his charge 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* vi 393 He so well purged himself that he was again restored to his Office 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 26 I they were required to purge themselves by oath. 1788 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) VII 38 Archbishop Arundel had to purge himself from a like suspicion. 1880 BURGON *Twelve* 12 *God Men, fig. & ill. of Scot* II v 55 Full opportunity [was] given them [Dr Hampden] to purge himself of all suspicion of false doctrine

b *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12640 He pleuit the prince, & purgit his fame *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Rich III* 42 (1550) and declaryng his innocencie concerning the murther of his nephewes. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 62 Yet I speake not this to defende or pourge the Magistrates 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1113/1 What did purge me that I knew nothing of his mirre. 1678 *Trans Crt Spain* 101 That Reason ought to excuse me from being the Author of the publick misery. 1708 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xxvii 437 When facts rest only in the knowledge of the party, a court of equity applies to the conscience, and purges him upon oath with regard to the truth of the transaction

6. *Law* To atone for (an offence, etc) by expiation and submission, in order to relief from penalties, to 'wipe out' (the offence or sentence)

1681 STAIR *Inst Law Scot.* (1693) I xiii § 14 122 By payment at the Bars, it was allowed to be purged 1687 *Astur Abb Lands* 196 That is only true where the Violence is not purged, but here the violence is purged by obtaining the Pope's Grant 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xxxi 486 A plain direct act of bankruptcy once committed cannot be purged, or explained away by any subsequent conduct 1818 CRUISE *Digest* ed 2 III 373 The Court seem that justification for heriot service on seisin of the ancestor, was an acceptance of the heir as tenant, and purged the forfeiture 1859 *Daily Scotsman* 17 May 2/3 [The accused is] taken steps to purge the sentence of outlawry passed upon him in consequence of his non-appearance at the Justiciary Court Edinburgh, for trial 1897 *Inquest Jones v. Gwynne* *attempt of Court* It is necessary for a person judged to be in contempt to clear or purge his contempt

b *Sc Law* To call upon (a witness) to clear himself by oath or affirmation of any implication of malice or interest before giving evidence, usually in passive *to be purged*

1753 in *Stewart's Trial App* 27 Katharine Maccoll servant to the panel, being solemnly sworn, purged of malice and partial council, and examined and interrogate, depones, that [etc.] 1819 *Ewans v Ruffy's Farmer's Trial* 14 Sept. 204 The witnesses were sworn and purged according to the Scotch form 1898 POLLOCK *Land & L.* 97 Witnesses are brought into court upon a diligence, and before they can be examined, they must be purged

7. *refl* and *intr.* (also *pass.*) Of a liquid: To clear itself, to become or be made clear or pure by settlement or defecation. Also *fig.* ? *Obs*

1681 DRYDEN *Abs. & Achit* i 38 Some warm excesses Were construed youth that purged by boiling o'er 1706 LEMON *Alberti's Archit* I. 5 b, Water not well purged, but heavy and ill-tasted 1708 *Anson's Voy* 1. v. 45 After it [the water] has been in the cask a day or two it begins to purge itself. 1833 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I) 309 A very current charged with sediment must purge itself in the first deep cavity which it traverses, as does a turbid river in a lake.

8 Combs of the vb stem see PURGE *vb* 3

†**Purge,** *n*.[2] *Obs rare* [app for **porge*, ad L. *porgère*, contr form of *porrigère* to reach out. extend, put forth, f *por-* = *prō* forth + *regĕre* to lead straight.] *intr* To issue forth

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v lxi (Bodl MS) 230/1 þe veynes purgeþ oute of the lyuour as þe arteries and wooses out of þe herte and þe sei ewes oute of þe brayne 1620 G FLETCHER *Christ's Trf* i xlii These are but two ways for this soule to haue, When purging from the bod), forth it purges

Purgeable (pə·ɹdʒăb'l), *a.* [f PURGE *vb*[1] + -ABLE Cf PURGAME.] Capable of being purged

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* xxxii § 7 300 When the Physitian giueth a purge, it worketh two thinges, the one is, to make some certaine humour more liquid and purgeable then the rest. 1658 in Fountainhall *Decis* (1759) I to The Lords declared that they will find that *mora* purgeable at the bar 1800–12 BENTHAM *Rationale Judic Evid* (1827) V 188 An interest not purgeable by release

Purged (pə·ɹdʒd'), *ppl a.* [f PURGE *vb*[1] + -ED[1]] 1 Cleansed, clarified, purified, freed from impurity or defilement

1486 *Bk St Allan* (1901) Take a quantyte of porke and purged gressis, a quantyte of Dates 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 868 The iuice air with new engendait heat 1666 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks 1878 I 24 High & purged Soules Leaue Lime & Place to Purged Bodies 1788 V KNOX *Works of Vicar* III v 1 17 They write not to the people, but to the purged ear of a few speculatists. 1836 MRS BROWNING *Poets* I 41 Her purged, pure, and spiritual mind

†2 Washed away (as sin) *Obs*

?a 1500 *Chester Pl* (1 1 7 \) 431 That saued I hope fully to be f purged synnes that were in me.

†**Purgement.** *Obs rare*[−1] [a. OF. *purgement* (14th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *purgamentum* see PURGAMENT.] Purgation purification

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 442 b/1 Thys purgemente or washyng may signefye the purete and cleenesse that the perest soules haue

Purger (pə·ɹdʒəɹ) [f PURGE *vb*[1] + ER[1] One who or that which purges *lit.* and *fig*

c 1460 *Wisdom* 966 in *Macro Plays* 60 Very Contryeyon Put yn purger & clenser of synne 1598 FERNE *3 Lamt* I 2 XXXVIII Wks. (1876) 72 Penaunce who he is the very purger of synne 1601 SHAKS *Jul C* II i 180 We shall be call'd purgers, not murtherers. 1625 LAUDER tr *Scots Mon* 138 Such men doe continually vomit choller and are called purgers of choller vpward *Ibid* Purgers of choller downeward 1650 *Trans Crt Spain* 101 The Kirk were but purgers of the Privy Councell

†*b spec* A purgative, a cathartic *Obs*

1562 TURNER *Baths* 10 Let the sicke drinke him selfe with cinis fi tutis or suche lenitiue or gentle purger 1648 HERRICK *Hesperides* No 2 Thus purgers of the belly summony the rest somewl at mildersimples 1785 *Trall's Jour Nat & Comgreve*, Broo'y being a gr ed Purger it must be corrected

c An expurgator of books *Obs*

1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 39 The Popish purgers authorised by Trentine manger Authors.

Purgery. [a. F. *purgerie* (1838 in Littré), f *purger* to PURGE see ERY.] (See quots.)

[1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Purgery* a bleaching or refining room for sugar] 1864 in WEBSTER 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2339/2 The portion of a sugar house where the sugar from the coolers is allowed to drain off its molasses

Purging (pə·ɹdʒiŋ), *vbl sb* [f PURGE[1] + -ING[1]] The action of the verb PURGE

1 Purgation, cleansing, removal of impurities, faults, or errors.

1382 WYCLIF *Num* xix 21 Eche that towchith the wat is purgyng schal wasche his clothis 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 442 b/1 Receyuyng he forgetinges of the purgynge of his olde trespassis *a* 1533 FRITH *Disput Purgatory* Eij, Wher fore shuld they mencyon of purgyng the sense but to be a place of purgynge, punishment, and penaunce 1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* 90 b Thereupon then fel to weapē & purging of their armour. 1691 T HEARNE *Ed. Nat Imand* I 85, Any other Engine for purging the River of Thames from Obstructions 1733 P LINDAY *Int real Art of Navigating* Purging and washing of Ships newly built well understood 1867 BURTON *Hist Sc* I vii 276 Purging of the lists of saints

†*b concr* That which is washed away or removed in the process of purging *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* xvii chv (1495) 755 He codde of all manere of codware and pourgyage with the whyche swyne ben fed 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann Germanicus* (1622) 91 It lay as nought worth, like the purging of the sea

2 *spec.* The excretion or evacuation of refuse matter, esp. (now always) from the bowels, generally by means of a purgative, see PURGATION 4 b

1647 CowLEY *Mistress, Counsel* 1 Cordials of Pity give me now For I too weak for Purgings draw 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physick* 132 Purging may be continued with decoction of Mallows, Fennel, Rhubarb, Senna made like Claret 1828 JO E THOMSON *Cullen's Nosol Method* (ed 3) 2 5 Vomiting and frequent purging of a bilious humour 1856 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I 908 Recurrent purging and vomiting

3 Clearing from a charge or suspicion, exculpation; = PURGATION 4.

1576–91 WALSINGH *Decay Isle of Man* (1865) 21 They are obliged to swear themselves innocent, or endure the shame and punishment .Thas they call purging.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *purging lay, faculty*, etc.: **purging-cook,** a cook for discharging sediment, dregs, or refuse from a steam boiler, etc ; **†purging place,** (*a*) purgatory, (*b*) a privy

1853 *Expt Iron Cross* in Farnivall *Ballads & MS* I 435 Nor fieryge ones the porgynge place Devysed by the pope 1877 HEYLOWEN *Guinnard's Chron* 29 He built in all streetes 11 Rome publique purging places. 1897 *Sc North Plutarch, Annulus* (1595) 34 The feast of Lupercalia on the vnfortunate dates of the moneth of Februarie, which are called the purging dates 1627 MABBE *Celestina* II 21 Supping warm brothes helps the purging faculty

Purging (pə·ɹdʒiŋ), *ppl a.* [f as prec. + -ING[2]] That purges

1 Cleansing, purifying

1598 GREENEWEY *Tacitus Ann* xii ii (1622) 157 That punishment and purging sacrifices of incest should bee sought 1882 F W H MYERS *Renewal of Youth*, etc 264 The purging sacrament of pain.

2 *spec* That induces purgation of the alimentary canal, purgative, aperient, cathartic

1562 TURNER *Herbal* ii 79b, So haue the old autores geuen vnto diuerse herbes a purging vertue 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 113 Let your purging Medicines be such as purge downward only. 1696 *Phil Trans Abridg* 203 Purge with Me ocan Ale or such like easie Purging Ale 1718 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 218 Purging Waters 11 There is no Cure very scarce in England but discovers some of those Springs. 1789 WOOLWARD *Vol Hist Jam* I 53 A like flat Body was found in sinking the purging Well at New Cross 1797 DARWIN *Bot Garden Lancaster* ed 2) IV *Richmond, Surry* On the ascent of the hill are wells of purging mineral water, to which a great deal of company resort 1843 R J GRAVES *Clin Med* xxvii 338 The purging mixture of Epsom salts

b In names of plants having purgative qualities

Purging agaric, a fungus *Polyporus officinalis* **purging broom,** *Spartium scoparium* **purging buckthorn,** *Rhamnus catharticus* **purging cassia,** *Cassia fistula* **purging flax,** *Linum catharticum* **purging grain,** *Jatropha purgans* **purging nut,** the seed of *Curcas purgans* (*Jatropha Curcas*) or Barbadoes nut also the seed of *Croton tiglium* **purging thorn,** *Rhamnus catharticus* 1822 *Hortus Anglicus* II 42 *Spartanium* [*Spartium*] *scop* **†Purging Broom** 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 256 Purging Buckthorn Woods and hedges near Norwich 1778 LINNÆUS *Floræ Suecicæ* (1780) 204 *Rhamnus catharticus*, Purging flax *Angl* 1790 *Phil. Introd Lect* App 324 Purging Cassia Only *Senamum Phil* 320 Purging Nut, *Croton Ibid* 324 Purging Thorn, *Jatr phis* 1856 M GUILLY *Magendie's Formul* (ed 2) 151 It appears that the croton plant is the same which produces the seed known in commerce as the Indian purging nut 1864 *Lenny Cyc* XX 5/2 The Jatropha Curcas, or purging nut of the Philippine Islands

Purgunnah, variant of PERGUNNAH

†**Pu rgy,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [f PURGE *vb* or *n* + -Y] Of purging quality purgative

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 79 Later writers haue founde a pu gy vertu in diuerse herbes

†**Purie** *Obs* [early ad I *pure*, or var of PORRAY, *porrey* (f also *pory* pottage] Broth or pottage

?a 1500 *Chester Pl* (1 1 6 \) Nowe will I pull out that I haue in my poke and a purges [? refr. read] pu ie.

†**Purifa ction.** *Obs rare* Also **purefaction** [f PURIFY see PERFRICATION] next

1652 GAULE *Magastr in* 183, 59 The ceremon ll enundi tions of purification will shew this truth; pure ion 1 *ne* VIII 6129 Of the Sect vaters capable e ss of I mfacti n

Purification (pu·rifike·ʃən) [1 *purification* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or ad I *purificationem* (Pliny n of action from *purificare* to PURIFY.] The action or process of purifying.

1 Freeing from dirt or defilement cleansing separation of dross, dregs, refuse, or other lebasing or deteriorating matter, so as to obtain the substance in a pure condition

1398 TREVISA, *Purificat* n, a purificyn t a cleanse, a purg g cleans g 1651 HOBBES *Dialogue* 1 *Phil & Law* n is separation of any Liquor from its fees. 1661 BOYLE *Usefulness Nat Philos* I 43 Wks 17 I 32, I the ore I ve selected valuable diamonds 1727 BRADLEY *Dict* real kinds of salt petre even after purificati 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 405 He is mistake in his d rects no for its purification 1813 SCOTT *Dougl Cookery* (1826) 178 The art of the tallow chandler Purification of spermaceti.

b *Ir* See quots and cf PURIFY 1 b

1853 DARE tr *Balle hai ceserend* 49 He takes the purification and all that is unclean, and he chalice with spirit stor 1885 *Cath Dict* 1 s App *Purification* is instituted in addition to the point of wine into the l ches after the bre t s e being drie by the priest. The purificati n is not of an ornamental

2 Ceremonial or ritual cleansing, freeing of a person or thing from uncleanness by appropriate rites; *spec.* the observances enjoined upon a woman after child birth by the Jewish law, hence formerly applied to the churching of women

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 147 A question was mad of Joones dis ples of purificacioun þat in þe Olde Lawe. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxxv 326 Hard Mys Pe Lewe. Now þis tyme, that eche woman shuld go to churche in tyme of hire purificacion 1485 *Digby Mysts* iv 2/1 Or Our Ladies purification þat she made in the temple as þe Lawe is thus. 1548–9 Marr *Bk. Com Prayer*, The Order of the Purification of we men 1578 tr *Bullinger's Decads* (1592) 34 The feast of Purification is ordeined for a purification 1789 BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 103 The Mahometans, as well as the Jewish religion, enjoins various bathings, washings, and purifications 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* I i iv 81 More than half of one book of the [Brahmanical] Code is filled with rules about purification

b. *The Purification of St Mary* (*of our Lady*,

etc), also simply *the Purification* a name in the Western Church for the festival (Feb. 2) of the Presentation of Christ in the Temple (see PRESENTATION 1) by the Virgin Mary on the completion of 'the days of her purification' (Luke ii 22), also called CANDLEMAS

1389 in *Eng. Guilds* (1870) 49 Pe seconde morspeche shal bene after pe Purificacioun of our leuesty pe thred, after pe feste of Philip and Iacob 1444 *Paston Lett* I 50 Wretyn the Wednesday next to fore pe feest of the Purificacion of Our Lady at London 1598 HALL *Chron Hen V* fol 22 b After the Purification of our Lady the King created Sir Charles Brandon Viscount Lisle 1670 PETTUS *Fleta Reg* 18 Jo hold from the Feast of the Purification next for 40 years 1880 F MEYRICK in *Dict Chr Antiq* II 1140/2 The Purification As first instituted, this was not a Festival of St Mary but of our Lord, and so it has always remained in the Eastern church

C attrib **purification flower** (see quot)

1866 *Aunt Judy's Mag* I 116 A nurse asked about its [the snow drop's] names, and she merely said 'The nurse's name of flowers', 'fair maid of February', 'purification flower'

3 Moral or spiritual cleansing, freeing from moral defilement or corruption, clearing from taint of guilt

1660 JER TAYLOR *Worthy Communn* iii 62 Water [in baptism] is the symbol of purification of the soul from sin 1736 *Hopkins's Letters* II 131 A person who, for the purification of his soul ought to remain in Purgatory a hundred thousand years 1833 ALISON *Hist Europe* (1849) I ii 50 168 (Rousseau's essay) on the question 'Have the arts and sciences contributed to the corruption or purification of morals?' 1842 DICKENS *Amer Not* 2 (1850) 34/1 To make his prison a place of purification and improvement, not of demoralisation and corruption

4 Freeing from fault or blemish (in ideal or general sense), the action of clearing from debasing or corrupting elements

1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* I (1784) 12 2 You are one of those consummate connoisseurs, who, in their purifications let humour evap orate, while they endeavour to preserve decrum 1793 T BUDGELL *Memorable Load* 232 The purification of the Greek grammar from a few of its absurdities 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 309 Zwingli demanded the purification of the council from the ungodly 1861 WRIGHT *Celt Anglo-Saxon* II xxv 59 The invention of printing contributed towards the final purification of the English language

Purificative (pūr·ĭfĭkĕtĭv), *a rare* [n *Purificatist, ive* purificatory (14th c), f *purifier to* PURIFY see IVE] = PURIFICATORY *a*

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I 3 b 2 His body is puryfyed & all wassyd by the mytree whyche is a spece of Salte purificatyf 1621 COTGR, *Purgatif* purificatiue, purifying

Purificator (pūr·ĭfĭkēĭtə) [Agent-n in I form, f L *purificare* to purify see -OR] In sense 1 identified with PURIFICATORY see OR 3]

1 *Eccl.* A cloth used at communion for wiping the chalice and paten, and the fingers and lips of the celebrant

1853 DALE *St Bartholom Church* 29 The Subdeacon cleanses the chalice with the purificator 1866 *Ch. Times* 5 Sept 844 The purificator, or napkin used for cleansing the chalice and paten after the ablution is laid on the chalice

2 One who purifies = PURIFIER 1, in quot , one who performs magical purifications *rare*

1866 HELTON *Anc & Mod Gold* I II vi 414 The Coiners purificators, m untebanks, and charlatans

3 An apparatus for purifying gases or other substances = PURIFIER 3 *rare*

1898 H R HAWEIS *Music Orac* 6 May 3/1 This admirable purificator receives all the vapours gases, and impurities which es pe from the first fire-chamber

Purificatory (pūr·ĭfĭkĕtŏrĭ), *ab* [ad med L *purificatorium*, subst use of neut of late L *purificatorius* see next and -ORY] = prec 1

1670 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 3) *Purificatory* the little linen cloth with wh h the Priest wipes the Chalice. 1885 *Cath Dict* (ed 3) *Manipulus Purificatory*, a cloth of linen or hemp used for cleaning the chalice

Pu rificatory, *a* [ad. late L *purificatorius* adj (c 375 in Ambrose) cleansing, f ppl stem of L *purificare* to PURIFY see -ORY] Having the quality of purifying, tending to purification

1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* XXI xvi 846 If he be washed in the fountaine of regeneration he is freed from all paynes ever till and purifi atory 1837 WHATELY *Hist Purit Ch* (1857) I 206 His worship are not exercised by physical purificatory theurgic and theurgic 1881 MONIER WILLIAMS in *19th Cent* Mar 511 Fire was in Brahmanical ceremonies 1884 WEBSTER in *Dict Chr Ch* (1887) IV 1332 A vast scheme of purificatory d stinctness

Purified (pūr·ĭfaĭd), *ppl a* [f PURIFY + -ED] Made pure, freed from admixture or defilement, cleansed see the verb

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Iarvis 41 Hail purifyet perle

1623 WODROPHAM *Manna Pr Pharm* 3, 4/2 This purified Oil is more estimed than the mineral 1836 TAIT *Edinb Mag* 495 The specific gravity of purified coal gas is liable to much variation 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 27 That purified religion of which he speaks

Purifier (pūr·ĭfaĭəɹ) [f as prec + -ER]

1 A person who purifies (in various senses), a cleanser, s refiner

1471 RILEY *Comp Alch* Pref 1 in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 1 O patient wise purifyer of Soules 1621 BURT *Anat* in 1 He shall set us a refiner and purifier of silver 1775 ASTON *Amer Ind* 91 The predicted Shilo, who is to be their purifier king, prophet, and high priest 1846 [HALLAM] in *Edin. Rev* XLIV 5 *note*, One of the earliest purifiers of English style from pedantry 1868 STANLEY *Westm Abb* 84 Addison the noblest purifier of English literature.

2 A thing that purifies (in various senses)

1660-2 JER TAYLOR *Serm Yeas* II 24 Fruth is a great purger and purifier of the soul 1793 BEDDOES *Lett Darwin* 70 Oxygene air, which deserves to be considered as the true sweetner or purifier of the blood 1893 in Barrows *Part Relig* II 914 [Zoroastrianism] considers the sun as the greatest purifier

3 An apparatus or contrivance for purifying; *spec* a. An apparatus in which coal-gas is purified by passing it through or over lime or other substance, a gas purifier b. A separator to remove bran scales and flour from grits or middlings

1824 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) X 352 1 (Gas light) A series of purifiers 1836 BRANDE *Chem* 495 The gaseous products [of coal] are passed through or over hydrate of lime, or through a mixture of quicklime and water in vessels called purifiers by which the sulphuretted hydrogen and carbonic acid gases are absorbed 1856 *Ure's Dict Arts, Manuf & Mines* 1 Use is made to pass through a set of vessels the purifiers. These contain milk of lime or lime that has been recently slaked In the former case it is named a wet purifier and in the latter a dry purifier. 1870 *Bath Herald* 27 Dec 6/4 [In a flour mill] the most important machines are the 'purifiers

Puriform (pūr·ĭfɔɹm), *a Path* [f 1 *pus*, *Puri-*, Pus + -FORM ; cf *purifome*] Having the form or character of pus, resembling pus

1797 *Monthly Mag* III 153 Purifo m effusion and exudation take place 1822 34 *Cooke's Study Med* I 203 More purulent matter 1866 *Treas Botany* 1 1 The milk on a purifo m fruit 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 466 Vesications whose contents may become sanguineous or purulent.

Purify (pūr·ĭfɔɪ), v Also 4 -yfie, 4 7 -ifie, 5 -efie, 5-6 -yfy(e, 6 *pur ifyle* (sc) **purifie, -feie** 4-5 **purifye** (4-7 -ifye) and late L *purificare*, f L *pur us* pure see -FY]

1 *trans* To make pure, in various senses

1 To free from admixture of extraneous matter, esp such as pollutes or deteriorates, to rid of (material) defilement or taint, to cleanse

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/1 Purifyyn clensyn, or make clene 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xv 41 Ie ete purify the and cleuseth hym selfe for to receyue the Impressyons of influences of his god 1598 SKINNER *Etymol* in *Dunelm Rariora* 1 dubius drink of exquisite the Italyanes Quhich it was purifit with frost and flo vit cleir 1555 [DEE] *Decades* 327 To purifie et pourget it [ol met ill] from drosse 1593 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 243 [Beer used by the Frenchmen] to purifie the aire 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 542 In officious Nymphs With Waters From earthly dregs he'll purifie those 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chym* 31 Thus sulphur may be purified by washing it 1837 GORING & PEPYS *Hand Microsc* 205 The mode of generating and purifying the oxygen gas 1841 T TOMLINSON *Amateur Rambles* 267 The air required for purifying the blood is, of course, continually changed

b *Law* See quots and cf PURIFICATION 1 b

1858 PEARMAN *Direct Anglic* 6 The Celebrant first purifies the corporal and then purifies the paten 1876 SECRETARY OF *Utah* 8/6 Until the Governor first purifies himself 1885 *Cath Dict* (ed 3 App 8 v *Purification* Unconsecrated oil lamps of wh the priest should always use none to purify the chalice, and drink it, unless he was going to say another Mass.

2 To cleanse from moral or spiritual defilement, to rid of base motive or feeling, to free from taint of guilt or corruption

c 1300 *Will* 1 (1) 18 Pou shult purifie me and y shal be inde whyte as snow c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 14 When pe will and pe affec tyones er purifede and clensede fra ill luues 1 1400 HOCCLEVE *Letter to Cupid* 624 He shall e pourged clen & purified And disposed the gloue of g d to see 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 122 b Ye shall purifie goodly your sou le that the sonne of man may in purifyed & fyled 1611 BIBLE 1 *John* iii 3 Every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himselfe, even as he is pure 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI 840 Purifie y hou be not all my mother of ways, fearful of every error and defect in his life 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 3 Pain did much to purify the spiritual aspect of mankind

3 To make ceremonially clean, to free from ceremonial uncleanness Formerly *spec* of the churching of women (mostly in *pass*)

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1724) 310 Pe queue Margerete was brouht to pe kyng, went way to be kirk, & par hare, & with hir be seruyd pille who was purified 1587 TURBERV *Ovids Epist* (R) I 101 No man durste neyghe to Venus temple, vntil he were purified 1 made cleane 1 1400 *Promp Parv* 413/2 (Ms) *Purifyyn purifye* 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer Churyd Women*, The woman that is purifyed in the ende of the Psalme 1655 MILTON *P A* I 74 In the Consecrated streame to wash off sin and fil them so Purified to receive him pure 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxvii, The holy places [have been] purified from pollution by the blood of those infidels who defiled them 1853 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II 1 11 118 Their priests washed and purified the altars where the Latin priests had said mass

4 To free from blemish or corruption (in ideal or general sense), to clear of foreign or alien elements, esp. of anything that contaminates or debases.

c 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VII* 59 The kynge hauynge perce ued well with foreyne princes as disburdened and purified him self of all domestical sedicion 1665 SPRAT *Hist Roy Soc* 190 He saw the French Tongue abundantly purifi d 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 373 The country communes determined (1525) that those churches too should be purified, 1890 *Spectator* 27 Dec, The desire of the Russian Government to 'purify' Poland of Germans

5 *Law* To make (a contract or obligation) 'pure' by freeing it from conditions, also, to fulfil (a condition) so as to render the obligation 'pure' see PURE *a* 2 c

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 133 If he die, then is the condition and to be purified or extant, and so thou art to bee admitted, otherwise not 1861 — *Spousals* (1686) 130 Whether in this Case the conditional Contract be purified and made perfect Matrimony, or is Quasht. 1887 W BALL *Dict Law Scot. s. v. Obligation*, A conditional obligation, dependent on an event which may never happen, has no obligatory force until the condition be purified

C. transf. with the thing removed as obj. To cleanse or clear away *rare*

1399 GOWER *Lo Hen IV*, 349 Al his lepre it hath so purified 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 2 He, who all ends in darkness, will purify your reflections.

II 7 *intr* for *refl* To become pure.

1668 R STEVEN *Husbandmans Calling* ix (1672) 237 Water, if it stand it purifies if it run, it purifies. 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 486 He does not put it in water to purify. 1805 SOUTHEY *Lett to B W Wynn* in *Life* (1850) II 317 Send them to new settlements, and let the old ones purify 1852 MANNING *Cr Faith* I 91 Of the intermediate state of departed souls, purifying for the kingdom of God

Pu rifying, *vbl sb* [f prec + -ING] The action of the verb PURIFY, cleansing purification.

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xxi 26 I the fulfilling of dayes of purifying 1526 TINDALE *John* iii 25 There a roose a question betwene Jhons disciples and the Iewes a bout purifyinge 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb) 29 This purifing of wit, which we call learning 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* 25, Those ceremonies those purifyings and offrings at the Altar 1728 PRIDEAUX *Devout Ch Israelite* (ed 4) 102, Without a long purifying in the Furnace of Affliction 1849 BLOCKLEY *Dom Annsem* 25 Charcoal intended for purifying.

attrib 1834 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) X 352/1 The last step of the purifying process is by which coal gas is submitted to 1889 *Daily News* 11 Dec 3/1 About 150 men were at work in one of the purifying sheds

Pu rifying, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING]

That purifies, cleansing

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 191 We must, with purifying medicamentes purifye that 1660 J GOUGE *Ch Directory* XII (1831) 137 A purifying disposition detests sin and strives against it 1880 SOUTHEY *Arabia* XII xxx The sight Of Heaven may kindle in the penitent The strong and purifying fire of hope 1894 *Argyll Brit Ind* 76 A 3321 (on light) Fresh portions of the purifying material are supplied

Purim (pūə·rĭm, pūĕ·rĭm) [Heb פּוּרִים *pûrîm*, pl of *pur*, a foreign word (perh Assyrian or Persian) explained in Esther iii 7, ix 24, as = Heb גּוֹרָל *goral* lot] A Jewish festival observed on the 14th and 15th of the month Adar, in commemoration of the defeat of Haman's plot to massacre the Jews see Esther ix.

There are also several special or local Purims in imitation of the original festival

1381 WYCLIF *Esther* iv 26 For that time these dayes be cleped Furim [1388 Phurym] that is of lotis, for that fur, that is lot in the tu ge pot was put 1535 COVERDALE *Esther* 28 They are the dayes of Purim, which are not to be vnderstande among the Iewes 1676 HALE *Contempl* I 333 As if we might consign A Purim or a Feast to celebrate Some Victory 1908 *Daily News* 27 Jan 7/4 In a Jewish Leap Year Adar is doubled and Purim falls in Adar the Second, which is the thirteenth month *attrib* 1890 ZANGWILL *Children of Ghetto* II vii 183 I must go to the Purim ball with him and Leah

Purine (pūə·rēin) *Phys Chem* Also *unsystematically* **purin** [ad. Ger *purin*, according to the inventor, Emil Fischer, 'combined from the L words *pūrus* pure, and *urea* urea (acid)'. By the Chemical Society spelt *purine*, as a base see -INE] A white crystalline basic substance $C_5H_4N_4$ of very complicated structure, which when oxidized forms uric acid ($C_5H_4N_4O_3$), and of which adenine, caffeine, xanthine, etc, are also derivatives, and known as *the purines* or members of *the purine group* Also *attrib*

The group $C_5H_4N_4$ was so named by Fischer in 1884 as the source of derivatives then prepared and named by him *methyl purin* and *trichlor methylpurin*, the substance itself was not isolated by him till 1898, 13 years after it had been named See *Ferguhle d deutsch chem Gesellsch* XVII 329 (1884), and XXXI 2964 (1898).

1894 *Prof Chem* 193 Uric acid, or *Purine*, is a readily soluble, well crystallised substance, which forms salts both with acids and with bases, and is regarded as chara ter in general falls naturally in the series uric acid, a nhine, hypoxanthine, purine 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* No 2164, 14 June 1461 Under the term 'purin' all the substances that contain the nucleus C_5N, may be included *Ibid*, The Assimilation of Purin Bodies in food stuffs By the use of purin free foods they ascertained the average amount of urinary purin in various individuals.

Puriri (pu·rĭrĭ) [Native Maori name] A New Zealand tree, *Vitex littoralis* (N.O. *Verbenaceæ*), which yields very hard and durable timber So *puriri tree*

1842 W R WADE *Journ N Zealand* 200 *note*, Puriri, mentioned *vitex littoralis*, as it is not found near the seacoast 1866 *N Zealand Herald* 1 June 2/2 The land is finely sheltered by pretty clumps of puriri and other bush.

Purism (pi·ŭriz'm). [ad. F. *purisme*, f. *pur* PURE: see -ISM.] Scrupulous or exaggerated observance of, or insistence upon, purity or correctness, esp. in language or style.

1804 MITFORD *Inquiry* 392 Before we attempt to exercise on our language the spirit of what the French used to call purism 1821 *Sporting Mag.* VII 256 The purism of modern times and your fastidious delicacy would not allow me to give this story at full length 1862 MARSH *Lect. Eng. Lang.* XXVII 598 The spirit of nationality and linguistic purism has purged and renovated so many decayed and corrupted European languages 1869 Miss BRADDON *Lady's Mile* 247 The strictest purism in the ethics of costume 1905 *Athenæum* 26 Aug 269/2 The works and views of the writers on [French] grammar who upheld purism

b. with *pl.* An instance of this: a scrupulously or excessively pure expression or principle

1803 *Edin. Rev.* I 254 The glory of illuminating his countrymen in purisms. 1804 *Blackw. Mag.* IV 144 The purisms of political delinquency had little share in any remorse which Shah Soojah might ever feel

Purist (piu·rist) [ad. F. *puriste* (1586, applied to the Puritans), f. *pur* PURE, or (sense 2) f. L. *pur-us* PURE + -IST.]

1. One who aims at, affects, or insists on scrupulous or excessive purity, esp in language or style; a stickler for purity or correctness

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. 6), *Purist* one that affects to speak or write neatly and properly. 1732 CENTLIVRE *Artifice* (1750) III 185 English, in which you are certainly no *purist*! 1758 JOHNSON *Rambler* I 243 Some Italian Purists, who scrupled to make use of any word or phrase, which the Greeks to be found in Cicero 1860 HAZLITT *Lect. Dram. Lit.* 143 The greatest purists (hypocrisy apart) are often free livers. 1879-9 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* III 243 The use of quotations in a different language, which some purists in French style find an horror 1892 *Murray's Hand-bk. to Italy* 359 The contile is a fine example of the architecture which purists term *pisque*—columns encircled by bands, story above story. 1896 FRY TON *Anc. & Mod. Greece* II 11 375 The Macedonians were not as thoroughly acknowledged as Hellenic by the purists of Sparta and Athens. 1870 LOWELL *Lett., 2d C. E. Norton* 25 Oct (1894) II 74 As to words, I am something of a purist, though I like best the word that best says the thing

2. One who maintained that the New Testament was written in pure Greek

1825 MOSES STUART, 1907 *Expositor* Nov 408 In the controversy of the Purists and Hebraists in the seventeenth century.

Hence **Puri·stic, Puri·stical** *adjs.*, characteristic of a purist; characterized by purism

1830 MAURICE (Quillet) *Sympt.* Benthamism 2 puristical wisdom 1877 SYMONDS *Renaissn. in It. Minor Learn* (1897) II vii 319 The imitation of the ancients grew more puristic and precise. 1880 VERE *Hist. Italy* I 5 The nation of Italian drama, unnoticed by the puristic eighteenth century 1880 *Athenæum* 15 Apr 474/3 He complains that the Persian language is flooded by Arabic words and phrases, and the whole book is a practical illustration of his puristic theory. 1906 *Edinb. Rev.* Apr 460 Her puristical vanity

Puritan (piu·rităn), *sb.* and *a.* [f. *puri-ty* pure, or *pūrida* PURIT-Y + -AN. Perh formed in French or mod Latin cf F *puritain* (Ronsard 1564), mod L *puritani* (in Du Cange). The appellation appears to have been intended to suggest that of the *Καθαροι*, Catharans, or Catharists, assumed by the Novatian heretics, and thus to convey an odious imputation]

A. *sb.*

1 *Hist.* A member of that party of English Protestants who regarded the reformation of the church under Elizabeth as incomplete, and called for its further 'purification' from what they considered to be unscriptural and corrupt forms and ceremonies retained from the unreformed church, subsequently, often applied to any who separated from the established church on points of ritual, polity, or doctrine, held by them to be at variance with 'pure' New Testament principles

According to Stow (see quot 15) the name was (if origin ally) assumed by congregations of Anabaptists in London; but this is probably an error, for otherwise it appears in early use always as a term of reproach used by opponents and resented by those to whom it was applied see quot from Fuller 1655 Its application changed with time and the course of events Originally, it was applied to those within the Church of England who demanded further reformation, especially in the direction of Presbyterianism; afterwards, naturally, to the same party when they were separated from the Church, and became the anti episcopal Presbyterians, Independents, or Baptists, and consequently to the typical 'Roundheads' of the Commonwealth period, whose puritanism was sometimes little more than political In later times, the term has become historical, without any opprobrious connotation, and has even, from its association with *purity* and *pure*, come to be treated, by those who in opinion agree more or less with the early Puritans, as a name of honour

[15 Stow in *Three 15th C. Chron.* (Camden) 143 About that tyme [1567] were many congregations of the Ana baptysts in London, who cawlyd themselvs Puritans or Unspotyd Lambs of the Lord] 1572 J. JONES *Bathes of Bath* III 24 Puritanes are they named, pure I wold they wer *Ibid* [see PRECISIAN] 1578 [FIELD & WILCOX] *Admonition to Parlt.* Pref A 1 b, They lincke in togither & plaunderously charge pore men with greuious faults, calling them Puritanes, worse than the Donatistes. 1579 WHITGIFT *Answ. to Admonition* 18 This name Puritane is very aptely given to those men, not because they be pure no more than were the Heretikes called *Cathari*, but bicause they think them selues to be *soundeares caterus*, more pure than others, as *Cathari* did, and seperate them selues from all other Churches and congregations as spotted and defyled 1593 I. CARTWRIGHT *Reply to Whitgift* 53 If you mean, that those are Puritanes or Catharans, which do set forth a true and perfect patern or plaiforme of reforming the church, then the marke of thys heresie reacheth vnto those, which made the booke of common prayer 1593 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camd.) 29 Alleging that I had greatly commended those which men call precisians and puritanes. 1589 *Hay, any Worke for Cooper* 25 The Ministers maintenance by tithe no Puritan deneieth to be unlawful For Martin 330 must understand, before he can be a Protestant, be a Puritan. 1589 NASHE *Pasquil's Ast* Wks. (Grosart) I 94, I knowe they are commonly called Puritans, and not amisse. They take themselues to be pure, when they are filthy in Gods sight 1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* I iii 98 Though honestie be no Puritan, yet it will doe no hurt it will weare the Surplis of humilitie ouer the blacke Gowne of a large heart 1611 — *Wint. T.* IV iii 46 The shearers (three mans song men, all, and very good ones) but one Puritan amongst them, and he sings Psalmes to hornpipes. 1618 *Bancr's Dedicat. Sports* 6 (reprint 1633 20) Our pleasure likewise is, That the Bishop of that Diocese take the like straight order with all the Puritanes and Precisians either constraining them to conforme themselues or to leave the Countrey 1625 J. ROBINSON in Drydale *Hist. Parish in Eng.* (1888) 1 *note*, The Papists plant the ruling power of the Church in the Pope, the Protestants in the Bishops, the Puritans in the Presbytery 1 we [Independents] in the body of the Congregation of the multitude called the Brownists 1641 MILTON *Reform Ch. Disc.* 16 All those that stand stiff with the Decrees of the Convocation strait were branded with the Name of Puritans. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* IX v 166 The English Bishops began urging the Clergy to subscribe to the Liturgie, Ceremonies, and Discipline of the Church of England: where by were intended what formerly name of Puritanes, a name which in this notion first began in this year [1564] *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Times* I (1724) 17 The Puritans were the

Puritanize (pi͡u·rĭtănəiz, -) [as prec. + -IZE] **1** *intr.* (with *it*) To act the puritan, to practise, conform to, or affect puritanism

1685 BP MONTAGU *App Cæsar* 270 He fame would puritanize it

2 *trans* To make puritan, imbue with puritanism

1698 *Ferguson Unbelievers* 130 So generally peevish and puritanized were the people 1830 HALLAM *Lit Hist* II 55 *n/e*, Leicester succeeded in puritanizing as Wood thought, the University 1853 MRS YONGE *Heir of Redclyffe* II, He has been puritanized till he is good for nothing

Hence **Pu ritani zed**, **Pu ritani zing** *ppl adjs* , also **Pu ritani zer**, one who puritanizes

1856 *New Monthly Mag* XLVII 99 St Paul's was a puritanized prosaic imitation of St Peter's 1847 BUSHNELL *Let* in Ashwell *Life* (1879) I x 408 I cannot effectually guard the purity of the faith from dishonesty of subscription on the side of Romanizers, if I wink at a like sin on the side of Puritanizers. 1857 BADEN POWELL *Chron Inland Intellect* 173 The continued struggle between the Puritanising and the Catholicising extremes of the Reformation 1888 J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* II 162 Cranmer and the Puritanizing party

Puritanly, etc see after PURITAN.

+ Puritant *Obs rare* Alteration of PURITAN, after *Protestant*

1604 H R *Pol Pith Rome* Wks I 253 Many sundry sects The Chiunist, the Pr testant The Swinglian the Puritant 1607 I STARKE *Brotherly Persuasions* B1 To burne and extinguish for ever the odious name of Puritants.

Purity (pi͡u·rĭti) forms 3–6 **pureté**, 4–5 **purte**, 4, 6 **puryte**, 6 **purets**, **puretey**, 6, 7 **puritie**, 6– **purity** [ML *purita* (rare), a OF *purte* (12th c in Hatz Darm), but usually, from the beginning of 13th c in the later F form *pureté*, mod F *pureté*, and at length more fully conformed, as *puritie*, *etie*, *ity*, to l *puritas tatem* (*i pur us* PURE see ITY (Cf PF *puritat*, *eitat*, *itat*, It *purità*, Sp *puredad*] The quality or condition of being pure, in various senses.

1 In physical sense The state of being unmixed, freedom from admixture of any foreign substance or matter, absence of any other ingredient, *esp* freedom from matter that contaminates, defiles, corrupts, or debases, (physical cleanness, etc)

1325 *Liber Pur* (W de W 1531) 228 This corruptible body shall be indued with purte & incorupcyo 1350 *Acts Parl* c mc (1890) II 435 French crownes of the grosse purety, and weight as they were minted in France 1611 SHAKS. *Wint Tale* IV iii 397 To Sully the purite and white sense of my sheetes 1727 46 In wsh *Summer's Day* Thus rising sun is the purest emblem of Pure In the body a purity the mind Receives a se ret sympathetic aid 1832 G R PORTER *Porcelain & Glass* 164 To insure the whole purity of the ingredients 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* v 238 Snow of perfect purity

b quasi *concr* Pure substance or part

1560 70 *De Quint* 2 Wks 5 By puri ie of quinte essencie I tel he sublyme Colour & he wonte wh hal made lymbe 1730 PRIOR *and Hym Callista* 347 The nymphs from little urns flow Rivers under ground, purity of streams

2 In non-physical or general sense The state of being unmixed, freedom from any foreign or extraneous element, esp from such as corrupt or debase, unalloyed or unadulterated condition, faultlessness, correctness

1561 T *Cathechisme of Geneve* 5 Cmp To abolish super stitions, y the true religion may be set in her own puritie & h lines 1563 NOWELL in *Lett 1st Hen* (Camden) 21 The purity f the Latine tu gue 1661 *Lovers Dream* 9 He shew I that the Church of England was for purity of doctr e, the most perfect in her Heaven 1700 DRYDEN *Fab f Pref to Pal* 254 From Chaucer the purity of the English tongue began 1704 NORRIS *Ideal Ww* II iii 182 The metaphysical purity of thought is the communicable subject 1841 LAWRENCE *Abeel Lect* I 35 The daughters of such connections if they keep on marrying Brown for several generations restore their pe uony to the original purity of the ancestral class 1875 POSTER *Lancelot* (1881) 251 The slight touch of *Anglicanism* in some of the epistles in no sort takes away from the general purity of the style

3 Of persons, their faculties, actions, attributes, etc Freedom from moral corruption, from sensual or sexual uncleanness, or pollution, stainless ness ortion or character, innocence, chastity, ceremonial cleanness (The earliest sense in Eng)

1225 *Ancr A* 4 All mawes & owen holden one riwle o e t purete of hearte 1340 *Ayenb* 202 Pis chastete pis chonnes e pis purte ac eb pet me i ki be herte urum eaule pe 1446 LYDG *Bo Guil Pilgr* 2298 Whynne it is songe off g el to saute I e chast ne and his purete 1526 *Pilgr Pcf* (W de W 1531) 145 b Whan we be gyuen to chaste ne de ve tue & purite of ly 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III v 7 I will truse her here from the world Her purity Is equal to her marriage vow 1611 BIBLE *Titus* 2 Intreate the elder women as mothers the yonger as sisters with all purnie 1634 MILTON *Comus* 457 No savage heate Will dare to soyl her Virgin purity *a* 1661 HOLYDAY (J) In th purity of a linen vesture which some years would di ble the purity f the guest 1729 I AW *Serious Call* vii 110 I very th g about her resembles the purity of her soul 1816 I YRON *Siege of Cor* xvi Tis said the holi will in a sad dec ee n a maid in the pride of her purnty 1827 HEBER *Hymn Holy holy holy* iii, Perfect in power in love, and purity 1905 W SANDAY *Crit Alht ap* iv 230 The strictest ritual in purity was required of those who took part in the fe st

b quasi-*concr* An embodiment of purity, a stainless being *non c use*

1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* i Wks 1856 I 14 She comes t creations purnie, admir'd, Ador'd amazing rarities

Purkinjean (pəskĭnʤiăn), *a Anat.* and *Phys* Also erron **-gian** [f *Purkinje*, name of a Bohemian physiologist (1787–1869) + -AN] Pertaining to or named after Purkinje applied to various anatomical structures, etc , as the *Purkinjean capsules* in the cement of a tooth (see quot 1854), *Purkinjean vesicle*, the nucleus of the ovum discovered by Purkinje in 1825, also called *germinal vesicle* or *Purkinje's vesicle*.

So *Purkinje's cell* large branching cells in the cortex of the brain, *Purkinje's fibres*, certain fibres in the ventricles of the heart, esp in the fœtus *Purkinje's figures*, visual figures produced by the shadows of the retinal blood vessels cast by light e g from a candle) entering the eye laterally

1835–6 *Todd's Cyc Anat* I 785/1 During the last stage of its continuance in the ovary the vesicle of Purkinje, appears 1836–9 *Ibid* II 459/1 The Purkinjean or germinal vesicle. 1854 OWEN *Mel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sci Org Nat* I 292 (Elephant's grindeal) he cells become confluent ..their primitive distinctness being indicated only by their persistent granular nuclei which now form the ruptured Purkingian cavities 1869 HUXLEY *Phys* iv 128 If you go into the brain with a single candle in your hand the light is fall very obliquely into the eye, one of what are called Purkinjean figures is seen This is a vision of a series of dark lines, like the ribs of a boat, with a dark Purkinje's *Anat Med Dict*, Purkinje's cells Purkinje's fibres Purkinje's figures.

Purl (pəːl), *sb*1 Forms 6 PYRL(E, 6–9 purle, 7– purl [6, 9, in senses 2, 3, *also* pearl see PEARL *sb* 8] [In sense 1, app orig *pyrle*, f *pyrle*, PIRL v to twist (I pyrle wyer of golde or sylver ' Palsgr) As to the other senses see Note below]

1 Thread or cord made of twisted gold or silver wire, used for bordering and embroidering *Pearl purl*, see quot 1882 *Silk purl* see quot. 1899

1535 *Rep Dk Rutland's Papers* (Hist MSS Comm) IV 277 For vj plightes of fine lawne for sleves for the Quee e with bandes of pyrles of golde besides working the same by the hand 1548 SURVEY (Weever) A triumphant chariot made (f carnation velvet enriched with purl and pearl 1600 in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* 1823 III 500 One kerchefe, wrought with purle 1611 COTGR *Canetille* (6 11 or silver) Purle (f mod F *canetille*, ribbon wire & like f silver thread, spirite lustre, or other like stuffe wrought vpon taffata 1611 in Dat *Delat s Hist Lords* App (1820) 141 They gave to Ishn old make purle upon cloth i n to be bound in red to save the same 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 43 Gold and silver purle I shall add still i that through fear I was forced to condesend to settle the last for n at my h s any gold thread for this purle 1688 *Draper's Dict*, *Canetille*, purl or purle of gold & silver small rounded. 1882 CALLIFORD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Pearl purl* is a gold cord of twisted bars, intermixed with a row of beads running closely by the gutter Used for the edging of Bullion Embroidery. 1899 W & P Townsend *Passmentary* v 82 (*Gold threads* etc) *Bullion* — the large twisted gold purl may be either of round or flat silver It is made in varieties of coarseness & fineness either like a corkscrew (*Rich* 12) Purl is made of the finest gold wire twisted to form a round tube, called *Gold purl* in a variety of colours is made (over wire It is worked in the same way as the gold 1900 DAY & BECKER *Art Needle work* 250 Purl is the name given by the French to a kind of plate, and various twisted threads by the name of purl [See e p the two examples quoted here]

2 1611 COTGR *Canetille* Purle (Hat-)bands 1678 Two ounes is of gould and silver purle for making a purle dressing for Mrs Marie Marie 1899 W & P TOWNSEND *Passmentary* vi 88 Horse tail silk for purl embroidery should be well waxed

2 Each of the minute loops or twists with a row of which the edges of lace, braid ribbon, and the like, are ornamented (in Pr *purl*), hence, collectively a series or chain of such loops In the pawnbroking trade, a twisted loop on the edge of a piece of lace, net, or braid, also, a similar twisted loop in the fabric (not on the edge) of lace Hence laces and braids characterized by such loops are known as *purl laces purl braids*, and elliptically as 'purls' (Cf also PEARL *sb* 8)

1611 COTGR *Canetille* (Gold or silver) Purle also a small purle of needle worke (or a small edging (bone) la e *Ibid*, *Canetille*, set, wrought or inrl ed with purle, also edged with a small needleworck) purle or bone lace 1688 MISSON *New Voy It* Purl *engraver of Little Lands a your an l nit de la dentelle* 1706 PHILLIPS (ed 6) *Purl*, a kind of edging for l me lace *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Purle* a narrow lace border fringe, or edging 1869 *Patent Specif* N 801 These extra warp threads thereby become warp weft threads and they become from the parts intermediate weft threads are caused to twist with the warp weft threads to produce combined twisted purl To which the warp lining threads attach the parts forming the warp weft threads 1882 *Knight Dict Mechanical Invention* 393 [A machine] producing, if wished pearls either on one or both sides of the weaving edges. 1882 CALLIFORD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, The loops that decorate the edges of Pillow Lace are called Pearls or Purls, and are made to any parts of the design that are disconnected in any way with threads or cords The loops that decorate the edges of Pillow Lace are called Pearls or Purls, and are made to any parts of the design that are disconnected in any way with threads or cords 1886 *Daily News* 13 Oct 2/6 *Market Rept* Busi ness in Honiton braids and purls is far from being in a satis factory condition 1891 *Pall Mall Gazette* No 9483 A 'curl purl' is produced by the or lina l lap and press' process.

attrib 1882 CALLIFORD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Pearl edge*, otherwise written Purl edge A narrow kind of thread edging made to be sewn upon lace as a finish to the edge, or projecting loops of silk at the sides of ribbons formed by making some of the threads of the weft protrude beyond the selvedge.

II. + **3.** 'The pleat or fold of a ruff or band' (Fairholt), as worn about 1600; a frill. *Obs*

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 72 Your pinches, your purles, your flowry suggings. 1598 B. JONSON *Em. Man out of Hum.* IV iv, It grac d on my shoulder, takes me away nine purles of an Italian cut worke band I wore. 1604 MIDDLETON *Fathers Husband's T* in Bullen *O Pl* VIII 91 Many puffs and purls lay in a miserable case for want of stiffening 1632 J POWELL *Tom All Trades* (1876) 173 For working the curious Italian purles, or French borders it is not worth the while. 1638 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* II ii, My lord, one of the purls of your band is, without all discipline, fallen out of his rank 1663 DAVENANT *Siege of Rhodes* 1 Wks (1673) 9 Our Powders and our Purls Are now out of fashion

4. *transf* & A minute 'frilling' on the edge of a petal or leaf **b** A frill of feathers on the breast of some fancy varieties of pigeon

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 900 The jagging of pinks and gilly-flowers [is] like the inequality of oak leaves or vine leaves, but they seldom or never have any small purls 1696 *Treat Dove Pigeons* 126 The fowl etc. on the breast open, and reflect both ways, expanding itself something like a rose, which is called the purle by some, and by others the frill *Ibid* 129 The feathers on the breast and belly of the owl open, and reflect both ways, standing out almost like a fringe or the frill of a shirt, and the burd is valued in proportion to the goodness of the frill or purle.

III. 5 *Knitting* (Often *pearl*) An inversion of the stitches, producing a ribbed appearance of the surface (See PURL *v*.1 4) Chiefly in *Comb*, as *purl knitting*, *purl stitch*

Purl edge, an edge made by 'taking off' the end stitches purl wise I e by turning the wires as in purl stitch

1825 JAMIESON, *Pearl*, the seam stitch in a knitted stocking *To cast up a pearl*, to cast up a stitch on the right side in place of the wrong *Purl*, (seldom *Perl*), the seamstitch in a knitted stocking *Erlie For* 1885 MRS BALTZER & ROGERS *Needlework & Knitting* 191 In *purl* knitting the needle is put through the upper part of the stitch towards the lower Purl knitting is also called seamed knitting *Ribbed* knitting is when plain and purl knitting is worked alternately *Ibid* Let them knit alternately 2 stitches plain and 2 purl. *Ibid* The purl stitches.

Note The various senses above have been treated together rather for convenience, as it is difficult, in the manufacture of apparel, to say from any certainty that they are all uses of the same word The derivation of sense 3 seems clear That sense 2 had the same origin is likely, but the *twist* given to the minute loops was the characteristic. Or it may be that as the purl edging of lace, etc. had a similar ornamental use to that of gold and silver wire, the name was extended from the one to the other; the possibility of this appears to be shown by Cotgrave's inclusion of both as meanings of *Canetille*, and by the fact that Randle Holme's manches II and III is much more difficult to explain and their inclusion must be considered as merely provisional; the latter may very well be a distinct word perhaps better spelt (as it often is *pearl* Minsheu in his *Dictior* suggested that *purle* was the same word as PURFLE, but this is historically as well as phonetically impossible.

Purl (pəːl), *sb*2 Forms 6–7 **pirle**, **purle**, **7 perle**, 7– **purl** See also PRILL *sb*.2 [In earliest form *pirle*, mod dial. *prill* possibly connected with PIRL *v*. to whirl, twist , but certainly akin to PURL *v*.2, and the Norse *vb* there mentioned]

+1 A small rill in which the particles of water are in a whirl of agitation *Obs*

a 1538 *Lyndesay Test Papyngo* 1871 79 Ther is a hule purle of water *Ibid* Thorowgh this wood rennith a purle of water cumming out of an hil therby 1584 *R Rutting Rec* (1894) 231 They cause there to be a little hole of water called Slabecke 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 666 Receiving sundry pirles to it and many a running rill

β 1624 BP M SMITH *Serm* (1632) 2 Of the water at the well he'd be corrupted the streame, or perle running from the same, will not be wholesome

γ 1866 DAVISON *Metrical Meditations* 18 Whose streame Which on the sparkling gravell runnes in purles, As though the waues had been of siluer curles. 1650 JER TAYLOR *Funeral Serm Lysaght Cerbery* 2 Whereof while the purles flow from the fountain of life 1651 — *Serm for Year* XVI. 209 So have I seen the little purles of a spring sweat thorow the bottom of a bank, and intenerate the adiacent ground.

2 The action or sound of purling as a rill.

1650 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint*, *Idle Verse*, The Purles of youthful I lood 1892 J STRUTHERS *Poet Works* II 251 How fought with life the gentle purl as Of her sweet breath 1876 I HARDY *Elfheorth* (1890) 180 The pleasant lake, the purl of the weir the rudimentary lawns, shrubberies and avenue had changed their character quite 1886 — *Mayor of Casterbr* XXXVII, The purl of waters through the weirs.

Purl (pəːl), *sb*3 ? *Obs.* exc. *Hist* Also ? **purle**. [Origin unascertained (? related to prec.)]

a. Formerly, A liquor made by infusing wormwood or other bitter herbs in ale or beer *Purl-royal*, a similar infusion of wormwood in wine.

b Later, A mixture of hot beer with gin (also called *dog's nose*), sometimes also with ginger and sugar in repute as a morning draught.

1699–60 PEPYS *Diary* 19 Feb , To Mr. Harper s to drink a draft of Purle. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 341 As grateful to the Stomach as the best Purl Royal, or Worm wood Wine. 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 317 Friday. Twelve o-Clock Drank a Glass of Purl to recover Appetite *a* 1764 LLOYD *Farm Report*, O Purl! all hail Mum Porter, Stingo, Mild and Stale. 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* x The landlady made us some purl 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I vi, For it would seem that Purl must always be taken early 1902 *Licensed Traders' Diet*, *Purl*, hot beer with a glass of gin in it, re christened 'dog nose' in later days.

2 *Comb.* **purl-house**, a public house at which purl is sold and drunk (so purl-bout); **purl-man**, a man who sells purl

1802 *Sporting Mag.* XIX 126 The 'Jolly Gardeners' was stuck up at a Purl-house 1852 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II. 95/2 The river beer-sellers, or purl-men, as they are more commonly called. 1900 A MORRISON *Hole in Wall* 70 The men were purlmen selling liquor—but beer chiefly, in the cold mornings—to the men on the colliers. *Ibid* 102 The purl-boat swung round and shot off.

Purl, *sb.*4 *slang* or *colloq.* [Goes with PURL *vb.*5, sense 3, of which (notwithstanding the want of earlier instances of the verb) it is prob. the derivative sb. naming the act.] An act of whirling, hurling, or pitching head-over-heels or head fore most; a header or cropper in the hunting field, a spill, a heavy fall, an overturn, upset, capsize

1802 *Sporting Mag.* XV 287 The purl was tremendous 1810 *Ibid.* XXXV. 32 Mr. Yellowall's got an awful purl over a gate. 1849 E. F. NAPIER *Excursus Africa* II 248 Spite of numerous stumbles I still kept ahead, but Piggy was soon close at my heels and, at every purl I got, I fancied I felt his tusks. 1856 RAINE *Never too late* XXXVIII, They [canoes] went a tremendous pace—with occasional stoppages when a purl occurred. 1881 G. MEREDITH *A Harrington* xx, There is a purl: somebody's down

Purl, *sb.*5 *Sc.* Also purle. A hard nodule of the dung of an animal, esp. of horse or sheep, also, 'dried cow-dung used for fuel' (Jam.).

1796 A. PITCAIRNE in Graham *Sc. Life Scott* (1871) 1 18th *C.* (1907) I vi 51 A handful of sheep's purles 1799 *Prize Ess. Highl. Soc Scot* II. 218 (Jam.) The dung of the animal is excreted in small quantities, and in the form of small hard purls. 1825 JAMIESON s.v., The auld woman was gathering horse purls

Purl, *sb.*6 [Echoic, from the bird's cry, cf. PIRR *sb.*4, PURRE *sb.*1] A local name of the tern

1885 SWAINSON *Provincial Names Birds* 202 Common Tern ... Great purl (Norfolk) *Ibid.* 203 Little Tern. Small purl (Norfolk).

Purl, *v.*1 Also 5 pyrl(e, pirl(e. [f. *purle* PURL *sb.*1]

†**1.** *trans.* To embroider with gold or silver thread (PURL *sb.*1 1); to edge embroidered figures with gold or silver thread. Chiefly in *pa. pple* and *ppl. a.*

1396 in *Inv. Goods Dk Richmond* in *Camden Misc* (1854) 14 Item, ij Copes of clothe of golde of damask purled with crymsen velvet purled 1507 *Inv. T. Cromwell's Goods* (Public Rec. Office), A purse of black vellet purled with golde threde 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 73 b, Cloth of Tissue poudered with redde Roses purled with fine gold 1580 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1947/2 The lord maior, recorder, and aldermen, had cotes of vellute or sattin purled with gold 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* X, A bald rock, purl'd with silver. a 1622 AINSWORTH *Annot. Ps.* xlv. 14 Purled workes or purfels, clusters of gold, such as precious stones are set in 1688 HOLME *Armoury* IV xii. (Roxb.) 504/1, 4 cushions of cloth of gold purfeled and purled *fig.* 1622 FLETCHER *Sea Voy.* I. iii, Its sky skim whole? art thou not purl'd with scales?

2. *absol.* To border or edge with or as with purls (PURL *sb.*1 2). Chiefly in Purled *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.*, ornamented with or as with an edging of minute twisted loops

1766 W. GORDON *Gen. Counting-ho* 430, 10 yards plain purled gauze. 1865 *Patent Specif.* No. 801 The manufacture in twist lace machinery of plain or ornamental fabrics having purled edges obtained from warp threads. *Ibid.*, As I am about to purl on the sides of this weaving, I must suppose that I have six carriages, the two outside ones being for the time being ordinary twisting or plain carriages to which the warp lacing threads attach the purls formed by the warp weft threads

†**3.** To pleat or frill; to **ruff**; to frill the edge of; also *transf.* Chiefly in *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a*

1598 LYTE *Dodoens* I xix 29 Small, narrow, long and round, ragged or purled leaues *Ibid* xx. 31 The leaues be a little cut, or purled about the edges 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. ii. 59 Thy huff'd, puff'd, prunted, curl'd purl'd wanton Pride 1649 W. M. *Wanton Jezu* (1857) 16 Hy his slash'd doublet, high purl'd, and Italian pinkt hand (he should be) a Frenchman. 1649 LOVELACE *Lucasta* 149 (1) The officious wand her loose hayre curles, The dew's her happy linnen purles. 1658 G. DANIEL *Dark Lyell* 116 Wrought Pillow's bring Powne d Law, Stitched Common wealth, and purled King.

4. *Knitting* (*trans.* and *intr.*) To invert the stitches so as to produce a furrow or 'seam'. (See PURL *sb.*1 3.)

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Purle*, a term in knitting. It means an inversion of the stitches. The seams of stock ings, the alternate ribs, and what are called the clocks, are purled 1882 JAMIESON, *To Purl*, to form that stitch in knitting, or weaving stockings, which produces the hollow or fur. This is called the Purled or Purlin stock, and the stockings themselves Purled Stockings. It is to be observed, however, that *Purl* is merely a provincialism, *Pearl* being the common pronunciation of the Northern counties 1885 MISSES BRIETZCKE & ROOPER *Needlework & Knitting* II 99 As soon as the children can purl with ease 1902 LARNER GRUNDY *Thanet Canon* 309 Knitting her 'primrose edging', counting 'knit three, purl three'.

Purl (pāl), *v.*2 See also PIRL *v.* [Goes with PURL *sb.*2: cf. also Norw *purla* (Aasen, Ross) to bubble up, gush out as water, Sw. dial *porla* to purl, murmur, ripple, gurgle (Bjorkeman).]

1. *intr.* Of water, a brook, etc.: To flow with whirling motion of its particles, or twisting round small obstacles: often with reference to the murmuring sound of a rill.

a 1586 [see PURLING *ppl. a* 1.] 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iii 81 From dry Rocks abundant Rivers purld 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* XI, From the rock a spring With streames of lasthe softly murmuring, Purles on the pebbles, and invites repose. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. 6), To *Purl* to run with a murmuring Noise, as a Stream does 1720 POPE *Iliad* XXI. 296 Swift o'er the rolling pebbles, down the hills, Louder and louder purl the falling rills 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 19 The gravel paved brook He often sat to see purl silvers On the sleek mottled cress and ribbed sand

2 *transf.* Said of a stream of air, breath, wind, the sound of a wind instrument or a voice, etc.

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1407 From his lips did flie, Thus winding breath which purl'd up to the skie. 1646, 1865 [see PURLING *ppl. a.*2] 1648 HERRICK *Hesper., Beucolick* 11, The soft, the sweet, the mellow note That gently purles from either's throat 1847 *Hostile Battle* (1850) II 249 The soft wins prithi through the trees.

b *trans.* To utter with 'purling'

1648 HERRICK *Hesper. Let Retro Poet Porter & Lyce dau.* II. 1, Tell me why They whilome merry Oate By thee doth so neglected lye And never purls a note

Purl, *v.*3 Now *s. w. dial* [Echoic] *intr.* To purr, as a cat

1598 FLEYE *Acc. E. India* & *P* 301 A Nonne much the same as a Cat when she purls 1866 NATHAN HOGG 'H Baird' *New Forest Deer Dial* 71 Zo when I zee her she cat wid purdle, Ha wish'd us dit in tother wurdle

Purl *v.*4 [In sense 1, app. a (?)dialectal) variant spelling of PIRR *v.* (sense 2), and thus in origin closely related to PURL *v.*1, but with a different sense development.]

1. *intr.* To revolve or whirl round rapidly, as a wheel; to spin round, as a pegtop, a whirligig, etc., = PIRR *v.* 2

1791–1806 in form *pirl*] see PIRR *v.* 2 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 104 In Wire a shuttlecock is said to purl when it spins in the air. 1881 *Trans. Devon Assoc.* XIII. 188 *I of Wight Words* D. 'I'll have purl and like a top' 1903 *Day Dial Dev.* s.v. [Warwicksh.] How that wheel goes round, it purls!

2 *intr* To wheel *round* suddenly, as a horse

1857 BORROW *Romany Rye* (1898) I 160 All on a sudden a light figured upon the horse's face who purled round in great terror, and threw me out of the saddle

3 *trans* and *intr* To turn upside down, overturn, upset, capsize; to turn heels over head, turn a somersault *dial* and *colloq*

1825 JAMIESON, *To Purl*, to overturn, They [nutters] commonly paddle in companies of three, so that whenever one is purled, the other two come on each side of him each takes a hand, and they restart him in his coole But (seven) which never purls my purle. 1874 S. HALLIDAY *Country Grange* II xii 267 A good pleached hedge will purl you like a wheel, turn you right over unless you shut it *Ibid* 268 (D.) I'll purl him, the fence and then purled over

†**Purl**, *v.*5 *Obs* Variant of PROWL *v.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 415/1 Prollyn, as rychys (or purlyn), *scrutor Ibid* 417 Purlyn, idem quod prollyn

Purl, var PIRL *v.*, to twist, spun.

Purled, *ppl. a* : see PURL *v.*1

Purleiw, -lew(e, -ley, obs. ff. PURLIEU

Purler (pē·ɹlə) *colloq* [f PURL *v.*4 + -ER1] A throw or blow that hurls any one head foremost, a knock-down blow; cf PURL *sb.*4

1869 E. F. ROBINSON *Neasy* 68 (ed. 7) A 'purler' went Maxwell. 1878 JEFFERIS & *Amateur at Work* 72 A 'purler' went his gun round, and fetched him a purler on the back of his head. 1900 MRS. A. J. D. in 19th *Century* LVI 1. 77 They would know, Where in the Purlews of this Forre t stonds A Sheep-coat fam'd about with Olive trees? 1616 [see PURLIEU *Forest Purlieu*.] place more remote to which one is lawful for the owner of the ground to hunt if hee can dispend forthe dilinq ly of the course of his chase. a 1634 COKE *Inst* iv Jurisd. *Curia Regis* 1648) 291 Purlieus may be known by certain grounds which If a R r or King John added to their ancient Forests over other mens grounds, and which were disafforested by Ed. I. 1845 HOWELL *Lect* (1901) IV 455 In Henry III's time, Kenwood Purlieu had been disafforested, which both has called poorlieus ever since 1665 J. WREN *Sir Mathew* 126 How far did the Purlews of this Forrest extend? 1671 *Pleas Crown* I 421. The King's officers were frequently attempting to recover the purlieus, or those lands adjoining to the forests which had formerly belonged to them, but had been dissafforested by the charter of f rests.

2 *transf.* and *fig* A place where one has the right to range at large, a place where one is free to come and go, or which one habitually frequents, a haunt, one's bounds, limits, beat

1643 SIR T. PEYTON *Archy.* 1874 I 8 Surely though we place Hell under earth the Devils walke and purlue is about it 1660 BULTER *Rem.* (1759) I 51 Wing'd with Passion, through his known Purlieu Swift as an Arrow from a Bow, he flew. 1704 SWIFT *Tale* Pref. What has it's walks and out its purlieus, out of which it may not stray the breadth of an hair 1744 *Hom. Il.* Pope's *Notes* V 168, I design to enter upon winter quarters, and travel chiefly the purlieus of my garden 1830 T. C. GRATTAN *Heir Ardee* (1853) II 148 At the village of Hailstone, I got into the purlieus as they call it in Hampshire, of a person well known in the Wen 1884 BROWNING *Ferishtah, Fancies-Strepe* 155 There's the palm-sphere and his world: the palm-frond, An inch of green for cradle, pasture ground Purlieu and grave.

†**b.** Phrase *To hunt follow one's game in purlieu, in the purlieus*, to pursue illicit love. *Obs.*

PURLIEU.

byterian Churches) to give a resumé of the preceding sermons at the close of a sacramental season

1825 JAMIESON *To Purlieue, Purlieue, Purlieu* 1882 J. WILSON *Presbytery of Perth* 53 He kept up to the last the now all but obsolete custom of prelecting going up to the pulpit at the close of the service, and giving his people an abstract of the sermons preached by his assistants on Communion occasions, with any remarks thereon which he thought necessary 1896 W. M. TAYLOR *Ministry of Word* 177 They have been content to say nay 'on the passage, or to use an expressive Scotch word, they have 'perlieued' awhile. 1897 [Jas. HUNTER] *Life Memoirs* 40 Annandale, At the close it was the custom of our minister to prelieue the addresses of the clergymen who had preached him 1898 H. M. B. KERR *Communion Apostle* vi 96 note, Dugald Williamson was in his time reckoned the best purlieueing member of the Presbytery

[NOTE It is generally assumed that the last part of this curious word is one of *P qurue* a tail, the first part has been conjecturally referred to *P parler* 'to speak', *par la* 'by the tail', *par la* 'for the rest being supposed to yield a plausible sense The word is not known before Jamieson, and it is noteworthy that in his Dictionary of 1808 he recognized only sense 1 and 2 b, although a Scottish clergyman, sense 3 was apparently unknown to him both then and when he prepared his 8vo ed of 1818, and was added only in the Supplement of 1825.]

Purlieu (pē·ɹlĭū) Forms 5 **purlewe**, 5–7 **purlew**, 6 **-liue**, 6–8 **lue**, 7 **-leue**, **-lew**, **-leiw**, **purly**, **lie**, **pourlieu**, **liew** 8 **purlue**, **perlew**, 6– **purlieu**; also, *in comb* 6 **purle**, **purley** [Exemplified in 1482 in the form *pus lewe*, app an erroneous alteration of *purley* syncopated from *pas ley*, the natural Eng spelling of *pas* (*alley*, *way*, *army*) in the 15th c of AF *puraill*, *alée*, taken in its transferred sense (PURALE 2)

For the history of *puraile*, *alee* *purale* in English between c 1330 and 1482 written evidence is wanting; in Anglo-Fr legal documents it continued to be written *purale* (the two examples of which c 1370–78 in the sense 'purlieu' appear under PURALE 2) but in English word it would naturally become *purale*, *purley* (the parallel spelling *pas ley* syncopated to *pas ley*, *purley* is still seen in the 16th c and later, e g in the south-*pas ley*-man which shows that this was the pronunciation even after the spelling was changed) *Purley* may have originated in a scribal error, or as a pseudo etymological spelling erroneously associating the word with *ley* 'land' [cf. 1544 *pas*, app a dial spear in law Fr till later when it was prob taken over from Eng, and Coll. tried as *purlieu* see quot 1574 †]

1 A piece or tract of land on the fringe or border of a forest, originally, one that, after having been (wrongly, as was thought) included with in the bounds of the forest, was disafforested by a new perambulation, but still remained in some respects, especially as to the hunting or killing of game, subject to provisions of the Forest Laws

1482 *Rolls of Parl* VI 211/2 All which the Forest of Rokyng hath and other Forests Chaces within the Same of England or Purleys of the same *Ibid* To the likly destruction of the same Forest, Chaces and Purleyes 1533 J. HEYWOOD *Play Wyth* (1905) 414 Rangers and keepers of certayne places, As fore ts, parkes, purleys, and chases. 1570 B. GOOGE *Pop. Kingd.* II. (1880) 91 Large fields, with medowes fayre and townes and parkes and purlues large 1574 in J. Dyer *Reports* (1597) 337 En le manor dun Fortes ue de S. adjoynant al dit chase come en le purlieu del chase le liberte e del purlieu en cas q. vnwatch entre [1574 in *Hist Fort Law Essex* (1880) 12 The next day comes the boy that was wont to hunt that purlue. 1574 [see PURLIEU MAN] 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III. iii. 77 They say (you know), Where in the Purlews of this Forre t stonds A Sheep-coat fam'd about with Olive trees? 1616 [see PURLIEU *Forest Purlieu*.] place more remote to which one is lawful for the owner of the ground to hunt if hee can dispend forthe dilinq ly of the course of his chase. a 1634 COKE *Inst* iv Jurisd. *Curia Regis* (1648) 291 Purlieus may be known by certain grounds which If a R r or King John added to their ancient Forests over other mens grounds, and which were disafforested by Ed. I. 1845 HOWELL *Lect* (1901) IV 455 In Henry III's time, Kenwood Purlieu had been disafforested, which both has called poorlieus ever since 1665 J. WREN *Sir Mathew* 126 How far did the Purlews of this Forrest extend? 1671 *Pleas Crown* I 421. The King's officers were frequently attempting to recover the purlieus, or those lands adjoining to the forests which had formerly belonged to them, but had been disafforested by the charter of f rests.

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†**b.** Phrase *To hunt follow one's game in purlieu, in the purlieus*, to pursue illicit love. *Obs.*

1611 Beaum & Fl. *Philaster* IV 3, He Hunts 100 much in the Purlews, would he were called off Poaching *a* 1634 Randolph *Muses Looking glasse* IV iii, To such as hunt in Purly this is something With mine own Game reserv'd 1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* I 1, He is wary of hunting in the spacious Forest of a Wife, and is following his Game *ras gnaly*, in some little Purlieu here at Thebes.

3 *pl. & transf* The parts about the border of any place, the outskirts *arch*

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II iii 44 It had some fertile intervalls especially in the skirts, and purlews thereof, as about mount Horeb. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 833 A Universe of bliss In the Pourlieues of Heav'n 1721 Blackmore *Creation* (1786) 52 Venus which in the purlieus of the sun Does now above him, now beneath him run 1835 W Irving *Tour Prairies* xi A wolf was skulking about the purlieus of the camp 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxxvii 12 Hey pleased I am, Fresh from brawling courts And dusty purlieus of the law

b fig The region forming the outlying part of anything abstract *arch*

1647 Ward *Sinner's Guide* 7 Rather to live within the paile of Truth where they may bee quiet then in the purlews where they are sure to bee hunted ever and anon 1664 Hutchinson *Conscience* 11 I walk within the purlieus of the law 1728 Stukeley *Stone Hy* 86 I do not understand all the Purlieus of this Game the better I must venture my s. If with my Friend Will into the Haunts of Beauty and Gallantry

4 An outlying district of a city or town, a suburb *(obs)*, also, the meaner streets about some main thoroughfare, a mean, squalid, or disreputable street or quarter. Also *attrib*

1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 79 Syria was now become a purlew, or suburb-e prov-e of the Roman State. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Chances* I vi, Sure he's gone home I have beaten all the purlieus But cannot bolt him 1798 Southey *And Annot* xlvii, Two rutterdemahns whom he had engaged about the purlieus of St Giles's. *a* 1834 Lamb *To Dovaston Misc* (1836) A wretched shed in the most beggarly purlieu of Bethnal Green

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as †*purlieu dinner* (sense 4, *purley hunter*, **purlieu wood** see quot

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii 1 v 1 As a purly hunter I have hitherto beaten about the circuit of the forrest of this Microcosme 1704 in Jas. Donaldson *Agric Sport Northumpt* 37 *Norton woods* are those woods which are situate immediately in the vicinity of the forest 1815 Lyson *Lett Wks* (1899) III 204 Murray has been cruelly cudgelled in his way home from a purlieu dinner, and robbed

Purlieu-man, †**purley-man** (pū·liūmăn) Also 6 purle , 7 purlie man [f prec + Man *sb* 1] The owner of freehold land within the purlieus of a forest *spec* see quot 1607

1574 Sir J Fortescue in 5 *Rep Hist Mss* XCII, No 34 (*f Hist Fortescue Fam* (1880) 318) I answered that I wold not myselfe hu it my grounde nor yet suffre anie purlemen to hunte them in anie tyme. *Ibid* 316 Neythir myselfe nr anie purleymen shall hunte anie fmy grounde. 1598 Manwood *Laws Forest* title 9 What a Purallee man may doe h w he may hunt and vse his owne Purlieu 1607 Cowell *Interpr Lurle-man* he that hath lands within the purlieu and being able to dispend forty shillings by the yeare of freehold is made a purlieu man and licensed to hunt in his owne purlieu *a* 1634 Core *Inst* IV lxxiii *Courts Forest* 1648 304 Seeing the wilde Beasts doe belong to the purlieu man *vntr ne sont* so long as they remain in his grounds he may kill them for the property *eutr me sont* is in him 1793 4 Christian in *Blackstone's Comm* II xxxi 419 *note* If dest come out of the forest into the purlieu the purlieu man may hunt and kill them because he doth it fairly and with out forestalling 1909 R W Raper *Let to Editor 29* Mar I am or claim to be a Purlieu man or Purley man Having a little land and a Cottage in a Purlieu lying between the Bishop's Chase, Colwall Herefordshire, and the Kings Chase Worcestershire called Malvern Forest

My Purlieu is so written but always pronounced Purley

Purlin (pə̄·lin) *Carpentry* Forms 5 (**perlion**), purlyn, lyon, 6 lyne, 7 lain, -linge, 7 9 purline, 8– lin (9 **purling perling**), 5–7 purlyn(e, 8 loin [History unascertained, the forms suggest a l r origin, with the prefix *per, pour-*, in AF *pur*] A horizontal beam, usually one of two or more, which run along the length of a roof, resting upon the principal rafters (which they cross at right angles), and lending support to the common rafters or boards of the roof

1440 *Lincolnshill's Exercise* (Som Rec Soc) 183 It in perlin ebis empte ad tiem opus. 1448–9 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 10 The principalles shulbe xviii fote with a pyrlyn in the Middes from one principall to a nother 1484 *Indenture it apynflete* in Parker *Glass Archit* xv The lower doobly purlyon peice and the over purlyon for the seid floor 1497 *Abbots and Priors of Manors* (Public Rec Office) For sawynge of sparrs and syderasons and purlynes 9 days 3*d* 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 45 The Purlains for the Roof *Ibid.* 72 Purlyons the same. *Ibid* 73 The Purlyons the same 1667 Primatt *City & C Build* 86 Four Purlines being between eighteen and one and twenty foot long, and twelve and nine inches in thickness 1714 Sewell *Dictyp* 16 July Split the principal Rafter next that end, to the purlin 1804 in Brighton *Ser. F. Wallis* (1890) 134 The purlons of the deck were about twelve foot long 1881 *Mechanic* § 1328 Common rafters are notched slightly on the under side to fit over the purlins.

b *attrib* , as *purlin piece, post, rafter.*

1484 *Indenture Wayneflete* in Parker *Glass Archit* xv, The lower doobyll purlyon peice 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Purlin post*, a strut supporting a purlin 1842 Gwilt *Archit* § 2026 Purline rafters

Purlin see Peabling *sb* , quot *a* 1700

Purling, *vbl sb* 1 [f Purl *v* 1 + -ing 1]

†**1** In sense 1 of the vb. *attrib.* as *purling wire.*

1548 *Rates of Customs* Cij, Purlynges wyer the doosen pounde iiiir 1579 J Jones *Preserv Bodie & Soule* 1 x 21 The Persian, Spanish, or Italian working of silke, as spunning, twisting, weauing sowing, imbroydring, areaing, counterfeyting, drawing, rasing, purling, buttoning, &c *a* 1623 Fletcher *Love's Cure* I ii, If he live to your years, shall he spend his time in punning, painting, purling, and perfuming as you do?

2 *Knitting* see sense 4 of the vb

1880 *Hand knitting*, etc 11 Purling or knitting back wards should be the next step as this is necessary for the completion of muffetees and stocking heels 1900 Barnes Grundy *Thames Camp* 299 The knitting and purling may be made very

Purling, *vbl. sb* 2 [f Purl *v* 2 + -ing 1] The action of Purl *v* 2 chiefly referring to the sound

1596 Florio, *Sorgamento*, a rising a mounting a purling, a billowing 1598 Bacon *Sylva* § 230 A pipe a little mounted on the inside, maketh a more solemn sound than if the pipe were dry for yet with a sweet degree of sibilation or purling 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 17 The purlings of Streams. 1863 Mrs Ol phant *Chron Carl I Salem Ch* vi He heard vaguely the polite purling of Masters's voice 1892 *Temple Bar* II 258 The purling of the little river under the olive trees.

Purling, *vbl sb* 3 [f Purl *v* 4 + -ing 1.] The fact of being capsized or thrown headlong

1809 E Parker *Sprag Bk* (ed. 6) 92 And with 'purling' and 'spanking' the field gets select

Purling, *ppl. a* [f Purl *v* 2 + ing 2] That purls, as a rivulet or stream , rippling, undulating , murmuring

a 1586 Sidney *Astr & Stella* xv 1 Euery purling spring With fearefull flow doth from the cold Parnassus flowe 1598 Drayton *Heroic. Ep* xxii 97 With every little purling breath that blowes 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 270 All instruments that have either reasons of the fields gaa uiect , as corners to be drawn up, and put from as sackbuts have a purling sound 1631 Chapman *Cæsar & Pompey* II i 8 Exceeding calme, By reason of the purling winde that flyes Off from the shore each morning 1635 Vaughan *Silex Scint Pr* lxv The fruitful flocks fill every dale, And purling corn doth cloath the field 1737 *Whitsun Pr Mar* 1 29 A be wispering spyrit, and the purling rill. 1867 Miss Yonge *Sir Cushions* xvi The pathetic purling flow of talk 1888 F Cooper *Cost of Light-House* 18 The waning star flickered its shining light across the purling water

Purloin (pəlloi·n), *v* Forms 5–6 perloyn(e, 5 7 purloyn(e, (5 pourloigne), 7 purloine, 6 purloin [a AF.*purloigner* = OF *porloignier, loigner, -lunier, purlongner, -luigner, -hunter, luter pourloigner, -longner, -lonyer, -lonier* 1 *prō* = *long, loin* —L. *longe* far , hence, 'to put far off or far away, to put away, do away with' The sense 'make away with, steal' appears to be of English development

1 The Oft *pur longner* tended to be confused in use with *pur(t)er*, and the learned *porlong*, v. representations of L. *prolongare* to Prolong In Eng *porlong* is rarely found in the sense 'purloin', but the obs. Prolonyn com binds the senses of the two verbs]

†**1** *trans* To put far away , to remove; to put away , to do away with , make of none effect *Obs.*

c 1440 *York Myst* xxx 31 My duke doughty, demar of thingis, Perloyns and relaies pat ȝoure precepte perlonged *c* 1450 *Trump Part* 394/2 Perloynyn, *idem quod* perlonȝyn. *Ibid* 417/1 Purlongyn or prolongyn, *idem quod* perlonȝyn 1481–2 *Rolls of Parl* VI 494/1 The said Enditementz and Presentmentz been purloyned, embeziled and put away 1666 R Coke *Power & Subj* I 53 The commanding Judges of this Land known Laws unjustly, he becomes corrupt, and sells, or otherwise purloyns judgment

†**2** To put out of the way, conceal *Obs*

1489 Hyde Tit in *Egypt Acad Oxon* (O H S) II 559 The sayde bachelar hath gr[e]veously offendyd unto us in concelling and pourloygnyng pe sayde Thomas.

†**3** To make away with, misappropriate, or take dishonestly; to steal, embezzle; circumstances which involve a breach of trust , to pilfer, filch

1548 *Ict 2 & 3 Edw VI*, *c* 2 § 1 Yf any souldier doe sell give awaie or willfulle purloyne or otherwise exchange silver or gould in any sorte howe 1594 Drayton *Idea* Sonn. I. r feare that some their Treasure should purloyne 1684 Wood *Life* III 103 A W made 2 such exact catalogues that his books being could be purloyn'd by them 1688 Building *Iron Jones* viii xi I took an opportunity of purloining his key from his breeches pocket 1880 *Chamb Journ* 10 Have an irresistible impulse to purloin whatever they can secretly lay their hands upon

b *absol* or *intr* To commit petty theft.

1612 Bimi *Tit* ii to Not purloyning, but shewing all good fidelitie 1838 Dr Combe's *Poems* (1850) 28 Thence goes he to their present, And there he doth purloyne

†**c** *trans* To steal from, to rob (a person). *Obs rare*

1571 *Campion Hist Iref* vi (1633) 19 If neighbours and friends send their Chiars to purloyne one another

3 *transf* and *fig*

1593 Shaks. *Lucr* 1655 Fuidence to sweare That my poore beautie had purloin'd his eyes. 1626 Sclpe. & Markh *Country Parme* 653 If they [weeds] be suffered to grow vp, sucke, purloine, and carrie away the sap and substance of the earth 1774 *Pennant Tour Scot in 1772*, 1 Galleries purloined from the first floor of each house. 1807 J Barlow *Columb* I. 12 Slaves, kings, adventurers, envious of his name, Enjoy'd his labours, and purloin'd his fame. 1809 Byron *Eng Bards & Sc Reviewers* 326 Lo! the Sab bath bard Perverts the Prophets, and purloins the Psalms.

Hence **Purlo·ined** *ppl. a.*

1907 *Nation* 5 Oct. 13/1 Hermit crabs thrusting sharp nippers from the shelter of purloined whelk shells.

Purloin, variant of Purlin.

Purloiner (pəlloi nəi). [f. Purloin *v.* + -er 1] One who purloins ; a petty thief, a pilferer.

1585 Any Sandys *Serm on Jas* iv 8 (Parker Soc) 135 Gleaners of other men s goods, and pillers, and purloiners. 1634 J Stevenge *Fabius Caveat* 93 It may seem Hard to see Publique Purloyners sit , upon the Lives of the Little Ones, that go to the Gallows. 1712 *Swift Examiner* No 29 Wks. 1841 I 312/1 Why these purloiners of the public cause such a clutter to be made about their reputations. 1792–1823 D Israeli *Curios Lit*, *Literary Sclfishness*, We have both forgers and purloiners in the republic of letters. 1865 *Pall Mall G* 6 Dec 3 It is not only in nuds statues that we English are for the most part mere prosaic purloiners from the antique.

Purloi·ning, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1] The action of the verb Purloin , making away with ; pilfering, filching

1583 in *Yorksh Archæol Soc* XVII 256 For perloynynge of wrecks or goodes stollen upon the sea. 1620 F. Markham *Bk War* II vi 63 Here is also to discouer all manner of thefts or purloy nings (whether of victualls or other matter) *a* 1897 J White *Servic Doct & Pract Notes* xiii (1831) 231 The allowable purloining of your earlier days.

Purloi·ning, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That purloins , pilfering, filching

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 283 Thinking it safe from y^ purloyning robber 1620 *Stat Realm* I *Partnars* 1 iv (Arb) 17 Let vs run through all the lewd formes of lime twig purloyning villanies.

Purloyn(e, -lyn(e, -lyon, obs ff Purlin.

Purly, obs form of Purlieu

†**Purmein,** *v. Sc Obs. rare.* [a. OF *pourmener* (*meine*), earlier form of *promener* : see Promphadire] *intr.* To walk about, take a walk

1600 J Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 147 In privat conference purmeining in the Kirk-yard

Purmenade, -ado, obs Sc ff Promenade.

Purnancie, Purnele, Purnor see Pernancy, Parnel, Pernor

Puro- (pūə ro), used as combining form from L. *pūs, puro-* Pus, in a few pathological terms, instead of the more usual Pyo- of Greek origin **Puro-hepati tis,** suppurative hepatitis. **Puro-lymph,** lymph containing pus-corpuscles, pyo-lymph. **Puro-mu cous** *a.*, consisting of or containing both pus and mucus, muco-purulent

1857 Dunglison, *Puro hepatitis Puro-mucous* 1869 G Lawson *Dis Eye* (1874) 85 The sun at first appears hazy , its surface then becomes partially or entirely coated with a film of puro lymph. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 497 There was greenish yellow puro lymph along the vessels up to the vertex

Purpa riety *rare* [app alteration of Pourparler after Parlety] = Pourparler.

1904 M Howlett *Queen's Quair* I iv 50 After some purparley at a privy audience, he came to what he called 'close quarters'

†**Purpart,** *Law Obs or arch* [= med.L. *perpartes, perpars* (in *letter, portpars* (1366) 'portio hereditatium, seu divisio hæreditatis per partes ' (Du Cange), f *prō* (Or *por , pur-*), or *per-* + *pars* part, portion cf *proportion*] = Purparty.

1292 *Il vill Staxby* (Somerset Ho) Havendele or purpart 1356 in Shype *Acct Magn Oxon* (1912) 1 App xc 290 I wyl that surgery my wyfe shal have one egal part to her own propre use, in name of her purpart. *a* 1625 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 332 If there is a reversion that shall come in her purpart, parcell of the lands holden in dower 1790 *Dallas Amer Law Rep* I 354 The purparts of the valuation are not specified 1828 Carrington & Payne *Rep* VIII 511 The tenants or persons concerned, admitting the demandant s title parts and purparts, shall show to the Court an inequality in the partition

Hence † **Purpa rtum** *Obs* , in same sense

1643 *Farrington Papers* (Chetham Soc) 99 Goods set out by the Collonells of this County for Mris ffarrington of Worsley purpartum or 5th.

Purpa·rty. *Law arch* Forms 4 **porpartie,** 4–5 **pour-, purpartie,** 5 **-ye,** 6–8 **purparty,** 7 **pourparty.** [a. AF *purpartie* (Britton 1292) = OF *por-* (1255 in Godef , in med. Anglo-L. *purpartia, propertia*), f *por-pour* —L *prō* for, forth, etc + *partie* division, part see Party ; cf prec] A proportion, a share, esp in an inheritance

a 1292 *Mss Rawl* B 408 fo 7 b Ne pur desseisine aut of purpartie. 1300 Gower *Conf* II 184 That ech of hem as Heritage His purpartie hath underfonge. *Ibid* 364 Pourpartie 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen.* VII, *c* 9 *Preamble*, The said Manours were allotted to the purpartie and partition therof of the said John Howard 1596 Bacon *Max. & Use Com Law* i xxiii, If three Coparceners be, and one of them alien her purparty 1658 Phillips, *To make Pour party*, to sever the Lands that fall to partners, which before partition they held jointly 1793 H Walpole *Let to Miss M Berry* 6 Oct , I am forced to eat all the game of your purparties, as well as my own lands 1896 *Bowman's Law Dict* (ed 6) II 405 To make purparty is to divide and sever the lands which fall to parceners 1882 C Sweet *Dict Eng Law* 659 Purparty is an old word for share or portion, to hold land in purparty with a person is to hold it jointly with him.

†**Purpayne,** variant of Port-pain *Obs*

1513 W de Worde *Bk Kervynge* in *Babees Bk* 270 Than knele on your knee tyll the purpayne passe syght loose.

Purpays(se, -pess, -peys, obs. ff Porpoise.

†**Purpense,** *v. Obs* Also 6 pour-. [a. OF *purpenser* (11th c) f. *pur-, pour-* (—L. *prō*

forth) + *penser* to think. Superseded in 16th c by PREPENSE, so as to emphasize the notion of 'beforehand.') *transit.* To think of, meditate or deliberate upon, to determine beforehand, to premeditate. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2014 A Cachepoll so was he ful ensensed How he hym wold enpyne, as he had purpensid. 1450 *Knyght of Parlt* V 1958/2 Purpensyng [in *Paston L* 1 100 printed *prepensing*] that your said grete Ennemys and Adversarie Charles shuld conqueure and gete by power and myght youre said Reame of France. 1498 *Acts in Hen VII*, c 7 James Grame willfully assentid and purpensed the murdre of oon Richard Tracy Gentilman then his maister. 1512 *Hedgus* in *Thom Rose Ms* (1828) III 27 The said injury (is) her commised and purpensed!

Hence **†Purpe·nsed** *ppl. a.* [after OF. *pur pensé*], resolved, premeditated, planned, deliberate, esp. in *malice purpensed*, *purpensed malice*, the original form of *malice prepensed* or PREPENSE, q. v.

[*a* 1170 *Laws Will I*, § 1 (Liebermann) 492 Antreu de agwait purpensé [*v r* purpensed, prepensed]. 1404 *Rolls of Parlt* III 543/8 Si soit trouvez ce ne soit fait par malice purpense. 1438 *Rolls of Parlt*. IV 498/1 William Palle in swaye lyggynge, by wasute purpensed, the saide Isabell felonyously there than toke and fro thens ledde. 1459 *Ibid* V 348/1 Contynuyng in their purpensed malicious and dampnable opynions. 1497 *Ibid* VI 593/1 Of the most extreme purpensed malice. 1509 MORE *Dyal ce* III Wks 238/2 In such a wilfull purpensed haynous cruell deede. 1538 STEPHEN tr. *Gardiner* 206 b, Murdrers, homicides, and other malicyous purpensed and malyce pursuynge. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* iii 30 A purpensed malice against the goodnesse of God.

Also † **Purpe·nsedly**, *purpe·nsely adv.* = PREPENSEDLY.

1478–3 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 31/2 The yates of the same, willfully and purpensely with fyere (the Rioters) brent. 1496 *Act 12 Hen. VII*, c 8 Any lasse persone knowyng purpensedly murder their Lord Maister or Sovereign immediate, that they hereafte be not admytted to their Clergie.

† Purple, *sb S.*, *adj.* [A. OF. *purpre* (13th c. in Godef.), later *pourpre*, *pourprer*, altered from *porpre*, *poulpred*, ad. med.L. *pulipred em*, ncc. of *pulls pes* or *pes pulli* (i e. colt's foot), in medieval lists of plant-names a regular synonym of *portulaca*: see *Stanton Barthol*, *Alphita*] = PURSLANE.

1398 SKEYNE *The Practyk* (1867) 25 Latine, Orchorie, Purpe, Sourak. 1398 in *Analecta Scotica* II 13 The seid of al sortes of mawes, purpe, and sorrele or sourochis. 1681 in *Thanes of Cawdor* (Spald Club) 332 *Purpe* half ane unce.

Purpie, *a* and *sb.* Scottish variant of PURPLE

1661 LAMONT *Diary* 5 Aug (1810) 173 He dyed of a purpie feaver. 1869 *Rec Adm. Justic Cert* (1905) : She attended her brother who lay sick of the Purpie fleuer. 1844 J LAMONT *Laye St Mungo* 49 We laiggart a our cheeks Wi the bonny purpie dye.

† Purple, obs abbrev PERPETUANA; cf PERPET. 1707 URINE *Voy. & Trav* 150 The goods they received was purpits, old sheets, cags of tallow, and powder

† Purpitle. *Obs rare* Also 5 **purpytyl**, **purpetill**. [app. a metathesis of OF. *pulpitre*, med. L. *pulpitrum*, VAR. of *pulpitum*, staging, scaffolding, raised platform, PULPIT of quot. in Du Cange 'magnum pulpitum fieri in altum ex traverso dicte ecclesie, in quo sunt aliquando cantores ad Missam'.] A choir-screen or organ-screen.

1356 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III 91 In j clave cum una pulca emp pro bestis sculpendis in le *Purpytyl*. 1447 *Ibid* 137 Pro j fundo in le purpytyl et pro hostio ibidem ad magnas organas. 1808 *Ibid* 169 Rob Wright operanti super le Purpitell duc[atum] manu[cleum]

Purple (**pə·rp'l**), *a.* and *sb.* Also 3 purpul, 4–5 purpul, 4–6 -pyl, 5 -pyll, 5–6 -pylle, -pul, -pil(l. [ONorthumb. *purple*, early ME. *purpel*, *purpul*, altered from *purpre*, *purper* PURPUR, with *l* for *r* after preceding *r*, as in *marbre*, *marble*.

In the OE. *purpure*, ME. *purpre*, *purper*, PURPUR, the sh. was the original, the adj. or attrib. use being later and derivative: but the form *purple*, *purpel*, appeared first in adj. or attrib. use, and in the 15th c. supplanted *purpur* as the sb. But this adjective use of *purple* itself arose from the OE. sb.: the ONorthumb. *purple hrægle* showing, like the *purpur reaf* of the Hatton Gospels, a weakened form either of the OE. genitive *purpuran* 'of purple', or of the derivative adjective *purpuren* See also PURPUR.]

A. *adj.*

1. Of the distinguishing colour of the dress of emperors, kings, etc; = L. *purpureus*, Gr. πορφύρεος, in early use meaning crimson, hence, imperial, royal.

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* John xix. 5 Eode forðon ðe halend berende hyrnene beg & purple [*Lindisf G* purples] hrægle [*Mar. Gosp* purpuream reaf. *Hatton Gosp* purpre reaf. L. *purpureum vestimentum*]. *a* 1225 *St Marher* xxvii, Clæðeton ant purpel ant mikelow haue to wede. *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 364 In cloth of riche purpil palle. *c* 1440 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 120 His purpul mantel his garnement royalle. 1566 TURBERV. *Fedo* xix 4 They did put on hym a purple garment. 1791 COWPER *Odyss.* XXI. 144 Telemachus Cast off His purple cloak.

b. Of persons Clad in purple, of imperial or royal rank. *poet* or *rhet.*

a 1704 T BROWN tr *Æneas Sylvius' Death Lucretia* Wks. 1709 III 11 88 Shou'd my passive Body be pregnant by the purple Villain. 1748 GRAY *Adversity* 7 Purple tyrants vainly groan

2. Of the colour described in B. 1, in its medieval and modern acceptations.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xiv. xciv. (1495) 585 Purpyl and sall in Pathmos is so bryght and clere that ymages ben seen therin. 1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) L. 1 38 J hole vestement of rede purpil silke. 1500 HAWES *Past Pleas.* xxvi. (Percy Soc.) 115 With purple colour the flowres enhewed. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidan's Comm* 192 b He consecrated Anthony Cardinall of Medone setting upon his head a purple hatte. 1573 SD BARRY *Ayo* P 859 The Purple, or violet colour, *conchyleum*. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. xxxvii 55 That [pinpernel] whiche beareth the purple flowres [of Adonis] 1606 J AUBREY *Misc*, *Apparr* (1784) 117 This Stranger was in a purple shag gown. 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* I 383 Lonsewort Blossoms purple, much slenderer than the calyx. 1798 S ROGERS *Pleas Mem* I 71 When purple evening, on the verge of night. 1812 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III v. Heath bell with her purple bloom. 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* xliv IV 280 Purple Equal parts of blue and red. a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I 301 Beneath a purple canopy. 1879 O N ROOD *Mod Chromatics* 211 28 In the prismatic spectrum and in our normal spectrum we found no representative of purple, or purplish tints. This sensation can not be produced by one set of waves alone whatever their length may be: it needs the joint action of the red and violet waves, or the red and blue.

b. Preceded by an adj. or sb indicating the shade of colour, as *amethyst*, *blush*, *dahlia*, *dark*, *dun purple*, etc. (for other instances of which, see the first element). See also B 1 d

1699 PARKINSON *Paradisus* 182 The three upright leaues are mostly darke purple or a deep purple colour. 1802 *Mar Ferd* VIII 497 Her whole skin was always more or less of a bluish purple colour. 1809 RYMER *Ten Y Indole* 202 I had lovely dark purple columns of Welsh and Highland hills in sowing not to distance merely but to their rocks. 1880 *Gardn's Chron* 1 Apr 410/3 The varieties sent are purple, dark blood purple deep rose purple various purple 1906 *Daily Chron* 15 Oct 8/2 Made in dahlia-purple crêpe de chine.

c Of hair or eyes as being the hue of mourning (esp royal or ecclesiastical mourning), or of penitence

1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) L. 1 38 Item j nother purpil vestement with dyvers lyvelode. 1493 *Petronella* 1 With purple wede to the heuenly mancyon Hir soule went up the last day of may. 1542 in *Archæologia* (1887) L. 1 46 Item j vestement of silke for good fryday. 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* IV *Cast Chr* 174 The vestments oftentimes are purple, in times of fast, because of our mourning in respect of sin

d Used *poet* to describe the colour of blood (Properly only of the crimson venous blood, the colour of arterial blood being scarlet.) Hence, Bloody, blood stained

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vi 19 A large purple stremme adowne their giambeux fell. 1592 *Ibid* VIII xii 38 The red blood flowed fresh, That underneath his feet soone made a purple brooke. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, v vi. 64 See how my sword weepes for the poore Kings death. O may such purple teares be alway tokens On him that wists me with the like dole! 1605 *1st Pt Jeronimo* (1901) II v, And by that slaue this purple act was done. 1720 POPE *Iliad* xxiv 440 With purple Nectar his cold limbs he bathes. 1726 GRAY *Descr* 33 Where he pours his purple spear Hasty hasty Rout is there. 1805 SCOTT *Lay Minstrel* I x When Mathouse burn to Melrose take All purple with their blood. 1819 KEATS *P S* XVI, A thought came like a full blown rose Flush ing his brow, and in his pained heart Made purple riot.

3. *Rhetorically.* With reference to the qualities of this colour bright hued, brilliant, splendid, gaudy, gay, (of sin) deep dyed, grave, heinous

Purple patch passage, *piece*, a brilliant or ornate passage in a literary composition (after L. *purpureus pannus*, Hor *De Arte Poet* 15) *So purple pat hwork*

1598 Q FLIZ *Horace* 20 (E E T S.) 142 Oft to beginnings grue and skewes of great is sewed In purple pace one or more for vewe. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* II. 62 All the Glories of the Purple Spring. 1742 GRAY *Ode Spring* 4 The rosy bosom'd Hours, wake the purple year! 1756 C SMART tr *Horace* II 379 One or two verses of purple patchwork, that may make a great shew. 1872 BLACKIE *Æsch Eum* 87 Places once flaunting with purple prosperity. 1881 *Academy* 9 Apr 256/2 A few of the purple patches scattered through the book may serve as a sample Of the rest. 1895 F NORRIS in *Cent Mag* July 451/2 Emphasizing the purpler passages with lifted voice and gesticulating finger. 1905 H A VACHELL *The Hill* VII 147, I never made a purple patch.

b. *collog* 'Gorgeous', 'splendid', 'royal'

1894 *Pall Mall G* 30 Dec. 3/2 Who should I see having a purple time of it but Padishah and Potter. 1902 *Daily Chron* 19 Dec 4/5 You had one purple moment in your life—a sackful of coins, and scrambling them among boys.

B. *sb*

1. The name of a colour. **a.** Anciently, that of the dye obtained from species of gastropod molluscs (*Purpura* and *Murex*), commonly called *Tyrian purple*, which was actually a crimson. **b.** In the middle ages applied vaguely to many shades of red, cf PURPUR *sb* 3; **c.** now applied to mixtures of red and blue in various proportions, usually containing also some black or white, or both, approaching on the one side to crimson and on the other to violet

The two tints are frequently distinguished by the names of flowers, fruits, etc in which they occur, as *auricula*, *dahlia*, *heliotrope*, *plum*, *pomegranate*, *rose purple*. also by special terms, as *mulberry*, *royal purple*, *magenta*, *mauve*, *solferino*, etc. : see these words

c 1400 *Promp. Parv* 417/1 Purpul, *purpura*. 1530 PALSGR. 321/b Purpylle, *pourpre*. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 125/35 Purpil, *purpura*, *a*. 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* v (1598) 447 Not that purple which we now haue but of the right Tyrian purple, which was nearest to a colour betwixt our murry and scarlet. 1614 CHAPMAN tr C. Brooke *Ghost Rich III*, Poems (1632) 49 What does then I by purple in graine, with these red-ocker men? *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Mem St* Wks. (1711) 118 As the rose is of all fair appearing of the morning sun dew layeth and spreadeth her purples. 1790 OLIV *Perfect Account Rep* II. 422 The first Poet of Rome was allowed the Tyrian, or Robe edged with Purple. 1776 GOLDSM *Nat. Hist* (1776) I 347 Their plumage is glossed with a rich purple. 1815 ROBT *Destr Animals* 1 Hedgehogs are grisly grey and purple and gold. 1873 'SUSAN COOLIDGE' *What Katy Did at Sch* xiii 221 Painted in soft purples and grays. 1888 ROLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 234 In the genera *Purpura* and *Murex* the secretion [of the hypobranchial gland] at first is colourless, but gets in sunlight to a purple or violet hue, as used by the ancients, and known as Tyrian purple.

d The Tyrian dye, or any pigment of the above mentioned colours

With many defining words expressing the compound in source inventor, etc., as *ammoniacal*, *cassius*, *chrysammic*, *mineral*, *orchil* or *archil purple*, *French*, *Tyrian London purple*, *Field's*, *Perkin's*, *regina purple* etc. *Purple of Cassius* (also *purple powder of Cassius* C 3) *gold purple* (Gold 10) named after Andreas Cassius (died 1673)

1658–86 C MARY *Diet Gen* in Note 26 The Purple of the Ancients was taken out of a kind of Shell fish called Purpura. 1839 URE *Dict Arts Manuf* 1 *Cassius* gold purple is a vitrifiable pigment which stains glass and porcelain of a beautiful red or purple hue. *Ibid Purple of mollusca* is a viscid liquor secreted by certain shell fish the *buccinum*, *pelius* and others, which dyes wool &c of a purple colour, a dye supposed to be the same as the Tyrian dye. 1853 W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 270 With solutions of gold salts of protoxide of tin produce a purple precipitate, the purple of Cassius.

2 Purple cloth or clothing, a purple robe, = PURPUR *sb* 1

Purple and pall see PURPUR *sb* 1

Now only in imitations of Latin or Greek or of biblical language

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* x 273 Marie wright purply ll 1526 *Tyndale Matt* (W. de W 1534) 28 The ryche glotton whiche was clothed with purple and fyne lynnen. 1526 TINDALE *Rev* xviii 12 Ladan a seller off purple. 1579 SPENSER *Shep Cal* July 173 Ylad in purple and pall. 1648 J HALL *Poems Paraphr* 13 The rich man clothed in purple and lyne. 1850 S DOBELL *Roman* I Poet Wks (1875) I 8 She wraps the purple round her outraged breast. 1894 GLADSTONE *Address Univ Aberd* 11 Well born maidens, my poor doors within, Laconian purples span

b As the distinguishing dress of emperors, kings, consuls and chief magistrates, hence *fig.*, spec *the purple*, imperial, royal, or consular rank, power, or office. Also the colour of imperial and royal mourning

c 1440 LYDG *Hors Sheep & Cr* Rydd) 15 Of purpell rede was his raill clothing This signus dei born of a pure virgine 1553 LOKE *Pract Newe Gal* Bvj, but the Pope's Holynes foundinge the order of thinges, than he will take clothesh an ape in purple and a kinge in a kell. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ecclesiasticus* 11 Honour not a man for his beauty, and abhor not that weare purple and to the praetore. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 271 Cotsastane laid aside the Purple (and) became a Priest. 1709 *Tatler* No 230 A vile concert in purposals words express'd, Is like a clown in regal purple dress'd. 1736 CHANDLER *Hist Persecut* 111 They worship not God but the Purple. 1778 *Lloyd's Evening P* XIV 1 400 As soon as Diocletian and Maximian had resigned the purple. 1869 SHELLEY *Lett & Rec* (1870) 67 The ablest generals are still frequently invested with the purple.

c *The purple* in reference to the scarlet colour of the official dress of a cardinal, hence the rank, state, or office of a cardinal, the cardinalate

1685 BURNET *Trans* 8 Dec. (1686) 231 He retains the unaffected simplicity and humility of a Priest, notwithstanding the dignity of the Purple. 1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3040 1 We are told that the present Duke of Modena intends to quit the Purple, and to send back his Cardinals Cap to the Pope. 1786 W THOMSON *Watson's Philip III* VI (1839) 3 The necessity of exchanging the ease of former familiarity for those ceremonies of respect which were due to the purple.

The presence of the cardinal was uneasy to him. 1898 VILLARI *Fifty Times Machiav* II VI 237 He was raised to the purple.

d In phrase *born*, *cradled in (the) purple* said of a child of an imperial or royal reigning family, or by extension, of a noble or wealthy family, or of the highest or most privileged rank of any organization (Commonly associated with sense 2, but, see, as to the origin, SUETONIUS *Nero* VI)

1790 BURKE *Let M Dupont* in *Corr* (1844) III 161 He was born in purple and of course was not made to a situation in which would have tried a virtue most fully perfected. 1811 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) II x 268 [Richard Cromwell] would probably have reigned as well as most of those who are born in the purple. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* I x 438 The old Whig party reserved their best places for those cradled in the purple. 1884 LABOUCHERE in *Fortn Rev* Feb 208 True Liberals who have not had the good fortune to be born in the Whig purple.

3 Any of the species of molluscs which yielded the Tyrian purple (see 1), or any allied species, in mod use, a mollusc of the genus *Purpura*

Also called PURPLE FISH

The species which yielded the Tyrian dye are believed to have been *Murex brandaris* and *Murex trunculus* and *Purpura hæmastoma* (see *Proc R yal Soc* X 579), but all species of *Murex* and *Purpura* secrete the dye: see *Shell Life* 254

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Purpure*, a shell fish called a Purple. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 306 Purples also be caught by means of some stinking bait. 1658 CERNON tr *Lucretius* VI 1092 The Purples blood gives Wool so deep a stain that we can never wash it out again. 1715 tr *Pancirollus Rerum Mem* I 115 The Tyrians, by taking away the Shells of the greater Purples, do come at that noble Juice. 1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 32 It belongs to yet another tribe, and is a Purple. 1908 STAP *Shell Life* 254 The Purple (*Purpura lapillus*), commonly known as the

winkle and in Ireland as Horse winkle is one of the common est of marine snails

4 † **a** A purple or livid spot, botch, or pustule; also, the bubo of the plague *obs*] **b**, *pl* A disease characterized by an eruption of purplish pustules, esp PURPURA, but formerly often vaguely used

c 1440 Promp Parv 417/1 *Purplys sorys, morbuli purpurea dicuntur* 1483 *Cath Angl* 294/2 A Purpylle, *papula* *c 1530 Hickescorner* (1905) 146 God punisheth with great suckness As pox pestilence, purple and wales. 1533 FLYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 83 b When they [children] waxe elder than be it es greved with kernelles aswllynges under the chyn ne and in England commonly purpyls meavels, a of small pockes 1638 R. BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 194 I am glad at heart to hear the Duke of Feria is de ad of the Purples. 1660 HICKERINGILL (O H 5) I 349 It is thought it is the spotted feaver or purples. 1735 JOHNSON *Purples* (without a singular) spots of a livid red which break out in malignant fevers. 1772 *Ld Lady Comm* II 33 My daughter had th e small pox and the purples. 1866 A. FLINT *Princ Med* 857 The term purpura or the purples denotes an affection characterized by a truly petechial eruption or petechiæ

c *Purples* swine fever

1887 *Times* 1 Feb 5/6 Swine fever being known in different parts of Great Britain by the names of pig typhoid, pig distemper purples swi e plague [etc.] 1897 *Yrk Soc Lex Purples* a common name for swine fever

d. *Purples* a disease in wheat caused by *Vibrio tritici* (see quots)

1808 *Ann Agricic XLV* 236 *Purples the*, ear-cockle In wheat *Ent* 1881 EL. A ORMEROD *Injur Insects* (1890) 104 Cockle galls are of a purple colour, and round wh ot distorted gr wths sometimes f und in wheat which give to the ear an appearance much as if purplish or dark coloured peppercorns had taken the place of wheat grains

5 A purple flower *Long purples* see LONG *a* 1 17 c

1840 BROWNING *Sordello* 295 Plucking purples in Goto s moss. 1905 *Academy* 18 Nov 1198/1 I took his bunch of purples and I charmed it e bees to sleep

6 With *the*, applied to blood cf A 2 d

1804 R COUPER *Poetry* II 61 Tibb swyted Madge s muckle nuzz, Till out the purple sprang

C Combinations and collocations

I Of the adjective

1 General combinations **a** Parasynthetic, as *purple berried* (having purple berries), *-eyed*, *faced*, *flowered*, *headed hued*, *leaved*, *nosed*, *robed*, *skirted*, *-spiked*, *tailed*, *topped*, *-topped*, *-veined*, *vested*, etc adjs freq in specific names of animals and plants, e g *purple berried bay*, *purple tailed parakeet* Hence such forms as **purple back**, the purple backed humming bird

1430 LYDG *St Margarete* 25 His dayssye with leves rede and white Purpul hewed 1754 *Cotesby's Nat Hist Carol* I 61 The Purple berried May 1790 MILLER *Gard. Dict* s v *Leaf*, The Cockscomb, the purple leaved Amaranth. *Ibid* s v *Turnep* The round red or purple topped turnip 1791 LATHAM *Hist Birds* I 115 Purple tailed Parrakeet 1822 *Hortus Angl* II 260 Purple spiked M lk Vetch *Ibid* 333 Purple-eyed Succory Hawk Weed 1841 LEVER *C O'Malley* lxxxvii A Purple faced old mayor 1841 BRYANT *Walk at Sunset* Wks 44 Purple skirted clouds curtain the crimson air 1868 M COLLINS *Sweet Anne I agr* I 241 The golden fruited Mary purple berried leafage 1887 R B SHARPE *London Rochilidæ* Suppl Pl 38 *Iodalia Orto o* Quito Purplebacks

b Qualifying the names of other colours, as *purple black*, *blue*, *brown*, *crimson*, *-green*, *rose*, *-yellow* adjs, also as nbs See also PURPLE RED

1587 *Merr Mag Induct* xi At length appeared Clad in purple blacke Sweete Somnus. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 91 Shell fishes that yeeld the purple crimson colour 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 553/1 A layer of a dark purple brown pigment 1882 *Garden* 20 Jan 54/3 Varyi g in colour from a deep purple rose to a delicate rose pink *Ibid* 2 Sept 207/3 Agaricus violaceus a splendid purple yellow growing among dead leaves 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 530 The surface of the spleen is often found to be of a black or purple green colour

c Adverbial, as *purple beaming*, *-dawning*, *dyeing*, *glowing*, *staining streaming* adjs

1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* II xxxiii, Rout Rumors dide With purple streaming wounds of her owne rage 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v *Trumpet shell* The purple-dying liquor of the *buccinum* 1760 FAWKES tr *Anacreon, Odes* lxiv A Safely shroud Me in a purple beaming Cloud 1820 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) III 465 The purple staining whelk 1898 *Month* Nov 458 The purple glowing heather

2 Special collocations **purple chamber** see PORPHYROGENITE, and cf B 2 d, **purple coat**, a person dressed in a purple coat, cf RED-COAT, so **purple coated** *a*, **purple copper (ore)** *Min*, a native sulphide of copper and iron, = FRUBESCITE, **purple fly**, a kind of anglers artificial fly, **purple man**, an Irish party name for one who has reached a certain degree or rank in the 'Orange' system, cf ORANGEMAN, so **purple meeting**, **purple powder of Cassius** see B 1 d, **purple quarts**, the amethyst; also, a local name for fluor-spar, **purple rash**, an eruption of purple pustules. See also PURPLE FEVER.

1831 SCOTT *Cr Robt* xii, An Imperial princess *porphyrogenita* or born in the sacred purple chamber itself *Ibid* xxi, You are a child of the purple chamber 1644 VICARS *God in Mount* 200 The Lord Brooke his 'Purple-coats did most angular good service all this fight 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 3 July 1/3 The scarlet or 'purple-coated seminarists pause for breath. 1778 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 374 'Purple Copper Ore 1881 RAYMOND *Glass Mining Copper ores* purple copper (variegated or peacock ore, bornite sulphide of copper and iron) 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* II 11 'Purple fly Dubbing of purple wool and a little bear s hair mixed (etc.). 1830-9 W CARLETON *Traits & Stor Irish Peasantry* Ser II (1843) I 190 I am a true blue, sir,—a 'purple man 1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIII 593 The very names of Orangeman and 'Purpleman are beneath the real elevation of their high and noble cause 1906 *Daily News* 10 Feb 8/2 Injuries inflicted on the roadside after a 'purple meeting in the Bush Side Orange Hall 1803 URE *Dict Chem* 1 A plate of tin, immersed in a solution of gold affords a purple powder, called the 'purple powder of Cassius which is used to paint in enamel 1836 BRANDE *Man Chem* 1008 *note*, 'Purple quarts or amethyst, is tinged with a little iron and manganese 1896 *Comm politan* XX 450 The fluor spar is locally known as 'purple quartz 1818 SE E THOMPSON *Daily News Novel Method* (ed 3) 326 Purpura, 'Purple or Scorbutic Rash

b In names of species or varieties of animals characterized by a purple or purplish colouring, as *purple grackle*, *heron*, *kaleege*, *martin*, *sand piper*, *sea-anemone*, *snipe*, etc., **purple-bird**, *pur.* ple cock, the purple gallinule of I uropæ see PORPHYRIO, **purple bullfinch** = *purple-finch*, **purple crow**, one of several species of small glossy E Indian crows, as *C ornusvenca*, *C orru*, and *C violacea* (*Cent Dict*), **purple egg**, a purple sea-urchin, as *Arbacia punctulata*, **purple emperor**, a butterfly see EMPEROR 4; **purple finch**, a common Ameri can bird, *Fringilla purpurea* see FINCH 1 b, **purple gallinule**, (*a*) the bird *Porphyrio cæruleus* (PORPHYRIO), (*b*) of N Amer, *Ionornus martinica*, **purple-shell**, (*a*) = B 3, (*b*) an ocean snail of the genus *Ianthina*, **purple water hen**, a water hen of the genus *Porphyrio*, **purple whelk** = B 3

1773 'Purple Emperor [see EMPEROR *sb* 4] 1820 CRABBE *Borough* xxiii, Purple Emperors oak a sweet resort 1844 The purple Emp ror strong in wing and limb. 1754 *Catesby's Nat Hist Carol* I 41 The 'Purple Finch. 1788 LATHAM *Gen Hist Birds* II 462 'Purple Gallinule. 1886 *Pall Mall C* 28 Apr 11/2 Orioles crows, blackl rds purple grackles redwing blackbirds, bobolinks, and terns make very pretty ornaments 1837 GOULD *Birds Eur* IV Pl 274 The food of the Purple 'Heron consists of fish frogs mice, a d insects 1883 NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* XV 805/2 The Martin of America *Hirundo purpurea*, *Purpurea* being such a favourite bird in Canada and in the United States. 1837 GOULD *Birds Eur* IV Pl 374 The 'Purple Sandpiper 1824 *Standard Nat Hist* III 206 *Ianthina* 'purple shell, with the float supporting the eggs. 1864 P H GOSSE *Mar Zool* I 61 The 'Purple Urchin (*H lmacidaris*) excavates hollows for itself in hollows of rock in which it resides 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 592 The genus *Porphyrio*, including the bird so named by Linnæus and perhaps a dozen other species now often called Sultanas and 'Purple Water hens. 1681 GREW *Museum* I vi 1 129 The 'Purple Wilk with long plaited spikes.

c As a distinguishing prefix in names of species or varieties of plants having purple flowers, leaves, etc, as *purple amaranth*, *beech*, *broomrape*, *camomile*, *cone flower*, *cow wheat*, *gromwell*, *groundsel*, *loosestrife*, *medick*, *melic*, *millfoil*, *ragwort*, *spurge*, *vetch*, *violet*, etc, **purple apple**, the genus *Passiflora*, **purple bottle**, a moss, *Splachnum ampullaceum*, from the reddish pitcher shaped apophysis, **purple grass** (*a*) a garden variety of *Trifolium repens* see quot 1640, (*b*) *Medicago maculata* Heart clover or Spotted Clover (Deering *Catalog Sturpum* 1738), **purple heart** (-tree), of Guiana, *Copaifera bracteata* or *C. guyanensis*, of Trinidad, *Nectandra pracculata*, of the W Indies, *Copaifera officinalis*, yielding copaiba balsam (*Treas Bot* 1866), **purple lily**, (*a*) = MARTAGON, (*b*) an Australian genus (*Patersonia*) of flag like plants, bearing showy blue or purple flowers, native lily (Miller), **purple tassels** = *purse-tassels* (PURSE *sb* 11), **purple velvet flower**, Love lies bleeding (*Amaranthus caudatus*), **purple wood** = *purple heart*, the timber of this, **purple-wort**, one of various plants of which the flowers, leaves, or stems are purple, as, a dark leaved variety of *Trifolium repens*; also, *Comarum palustre*; **purple wreath**, a tropical American twining shrub (*Petrea volubilis*) bearing violet flowers (*Treas Bot*)

1788 LATHAM *Gen Hist Birds* II 462 'Purple apple 1866 *Treas Bot* 886/2 Ornamental varieties of the common Beech as the 'Purple Beech with purple leaves. 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 792 *Splachnum ampullaceum* 'Purple Bottle moss. 1840 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 1112 The 'purple grasse spreadeth on the ground the leaves are in some three in others foure or five on a stalke, of a red greene colour, with a shadow of darke purple cast over them 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II 17 The 'purple heart tree grows sometimes to the height of fourscore feet 1 the wood is of a beautiful purple colour 1845 HOOKER *Veg Kingd* (1846) 550 The Purple Heart, a Guiana timber tree of great toughness, whose timber is found invaluable for resisting the shock of artillery discharges 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* II xlviii. 201 The small 'purple Lillie. *Ibid.* 202 The red purple Lillie Some call the greatest kinde *Martagon* 1629 PARKINSON *Paradisus* 118 Called the purple faire haired Iacinth and of diuers Gentlewomen, 'purple tassels 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* II. xviii. 168 Called in English foure Gentill 'Purple veluet flowre. 1640 PARKINSON *Theatr. Bot* Index 1743 'Purple wort or Purple grasse.

PURPLE *a*, *sb*, and *v*

1578 AINSWORTH *I at Dict* I s v *Purple*, Purple wort, *Trifolium purpureum*

II. Of the substantive

3. General combinations objective or obj genitive, as *purple-dyer*, *-seller*, *weaver*, *purple-producing*, adj, instrumental, as *purple clad*, *dusted*, *-dyed*, *-edged*, *lined*, *-stained*, *tinged*, etc. adjs, " locative, as *purple born* adj, † **purple father**, a cardinal cf B 2 c, **purple gland**, the gland in some gastropods which yields the purple dye

1831 SCOTT *Ct Robt* xxxiv, Here he hero of many a victory, achieved says the 'purple born [Anna Comnena] in her history sometimes by his arms and sometimes by his prudence 1639 G DANIEL *Feeches* xxxiii 45 Heare me O you 'purple Clad Magistrates You civill Rulers 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III 111 383 The 'purple-dusted butterfly 1581 PETTIE (*Guazzo's Civ Conv* iii (1586) 123 b Not perceiuing her owne 'purple died face 1904 W M KENNEDY *Lett to Ser on Ch* xxii 421 The Jews were organised in trade-guilds the 'purple dyers the carpet makers and perhaps others 1874 POTT *Genius* I cent (ed 2) 90 The 'purple edged practeata was generally laid aside by boys along with the bulla aurea on the first Lubercalia, after the completion of their fourteenth year 1613 BRATHWAIT *Schoolpole* (1878) 84 A purple san ionce 'purple-fathers oft times go vnto it 1888 ROLFSTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 483 '*Purple gland* = hypobranchial gland of Purpura 1819 KEATS *Lamia* II 32 I he 'purple lined palace of sweet sin. 1598 COVERDALE, etc. *Examn. Par Hist* Argt AA 8 In this citie was also Lydia the 'purpleseller 1819 KEATS *Eve of St Agnes* xxi 11 With 'purple stained mouth 1786 POPE *Odyss* XIX 275 A mantle 'purple tinged, and radiant vest 1880 T HODGKIN *Italy & Her* III v II 246 The courtiers still contended for the smile of the 'Purple wearer

Purple (pə̆ɹpl'), *v* [f PURPLE *a*]

1 *trans* To make purple, to colour, stain, tinge, or dye with purple Also *fig*

1632 *Sir tr Hayden* (Rolls) I 41 In so moche that y schalke purpuile the mariginis [*margynys*] of your bookes 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VII 1 Now from the rising hills Aurora 'purples all the east 1727 JUSTAMOND tr *A ystal's First Indies* I 395 What is due to be reserved for this ignominy, that we purpled the seas with our blood? 1832 J WILSON *Unimore* vi 5 The heather bloom purples The Moors and Mountains

2. *intr.* To become purple

1646, etc. [see PURPLING *ppl a*] 1816 BYRON *Siege Cor* i, The landmark to the double tide That purpling rolls on either side 1889 Miss BRADDON *Mystery Orcel* I 1 The heather was purpling on the hills. 1893 F H BARRAS *Hand. Southern Waters* 87 It purpled and died away in grayness almost beautiful while it

Hence **Purpling** *vbl sb*

1860 PARRAR *Origi Lang* 125 The deep purpling of an agitated sea.

Purple-co loured, *a* [f PURPLE *sb* + COLOURED], or parasynth [*purple colour* + ED 2] Of the colour of, or coloured with, purple

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 21 b, It is Princes among those Gemes that be Purple coloured 1598 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 1 He sunne with purple-colour'd face Had tane his last leaue of the weeping morne 1800 HERSCHEL in *Phil Trans* XC 326 The purple-coloured grass stops 593 rays of light 1858 in THOMSON *Chron Dodtes* 466 At the bottom we find a purple-coloured resin

Purpled (pə̆ɹpl'ɛd), *ppl a* Also 5 **perpulid** [f PURPLE *a*, *sb*, and *v* + ED cf I *purpuratus*] Coloured, stained, tinged, or dyed purple, hence, blood stained, dyed with blood, clothed in purple Also *fig*

c 1440 Apol Loll 44 Not to be gilt bridils, peyntid sadels ne siluern sporis nor perpulid array 1561 DALE tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 184 A Princely Senate of proude purpled Cardinals. 1595 SHAKS *John* v vii 36 Your purpled hands, Dide in the dying slaughter of their foes. 1722 14 LORD *Kaye Arch* II 2 Not with more glories in th' etherial plain The Sun first rises o'er the purpled main 1802 J RAHAME *Sabbath* (1839) 9/2 Oh England! England! wash thy purpled hands Of this foul sin 1811 SHAW *Gen Zool* VIII 201 Purpled Creeper 1889 C EDWARDES *Sardinia* 231 A cluster of bold purpled peaks.

† **Purple fever**. *Obs* An old name for PURPURA, but also applied vaguely to other fevers attended with purplish cutaneous eruptions.

1626 BACON *Spir* § 802 The Lesser Infections, of the small Pocks, Purple Feavers Agues, in the summer Pestilent, and hovering all winter, do portend a great Pestilence in the summer following. 1665 HOOKE *Microg* 229 We are in great fear of the Plague, several persons being lately dead of a very malignant Purple-Feavor 1728-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Purple*, The purple fever is a kind of plague, or a malignant fever discovering itself in eruptions on the skin like the bites of bugs or fleas, or like grains of millet, or the small pox; whence it is sometimes also called the *spotted* and *military fever*. *Ibid* s v *Fever*, Eruptive Fevers are attended with cutaneous eruptions Such are those of the small pox, measles the petechial, the purple or scarlet fever and the miliary fever 1880 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict*, *Purple fever*, cerebro spinal fever

Purple-fish. Now *rare* [f PURPLE *sb* + FISH *sb* 1] A mollusc that yields a purple dye, = PURPLE *sb* 3

1591 PERCIVALE *Sp Dict*, *Bouuna*, a trumpet, a purple fish, *Buccina*, *purpura*, *murex* 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* lxxxii The Purple fish, whose liquor vsually, A violet colour on the cloth doth die 1686 W. COLE *Purpura Ang* (1689) 1 The Purple Fish, which I found on the Sea Coasts of Somerset-shire, and the shores of South Wales opposite to it 1820 W TOOKE tr *Lucian* I 454 *note*, The murex, a species of shellfish, called also the purple fish.

Purplely, *adv.* [irreg f PURPLE *a.* + -LY 2] In a purple manner, with purple so **Purpleness,** the quality or condition of being purple

c 1825 BEDDOES *Torrismond* I 1 The young lord Like a young dragon on Hesperian berries Purplely fed who dashes through the air 1906 *Western Gaz* 20 Apr 2/5 Standing on an unsubstantial purpleness of the unwavering furrows, were a host of monoliths

Purple-ra·ed *a.* *arch* Red inclining to or tinged with purple b *sb.* A purple red colour

1578 I VYE *Dodoens* II lxiv 230 While Lyme The floures most commonly of a purple red colour 1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 69 The people are all died purplered in it with Christs blood 1832 G R PORTER *Porcelain & Gl* 271 Imparting to glass almost exquisite purple red colour resembling the ruby 1839 ROSS *Chronicles* xiv 214 Every kind of pure red, purple-red to orange red

Purpling, *ppl a* Chiefly *poetic* [f PURPLE *v.* + -ING 2] Becoming purple

1634 CRASHAW *Carmen Deo Nostro* 29 Ih Babe bright face, the purpling fluid, and the day dawn of the right Rosy ill blood 1652 — *Marry Magd* Wks (1904) 261 The maiden gemme lily the purpling vine put on 1786 BURNS *To Mousal Daisy* II, Upward springing blythe, to greet The purpling east. 1806 WORDSW *Ode Intimations* I, From the purpling east depart The star that led the dawn

Purplish (pə·plish), *a.* [f PURPLE *a.* + -ISH 1] Somewhat purple, tinged with purple

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 34 Mint hath in y° top of the stalkes a purplishe flour 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 665 These Caterpillers are blackish, with yellow spots or streaks g ning overthwart their sides, being half white and half purplish 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 137 If 50 put a piece of gold between two cards and expose it to a strong, electric shock, you will obtain it in the state of a purplish oxide 1886 *Century Mag* XXXII 274/1 The eggs are green ish blue, with faint brown or purplish m arkings.

b Qualifying adjs and sbs of colour

1766 *Compl Farmer* s v *Service tree*, The branches while young, have a purplish brown bar 1828 Sir W J HOOKER *T. B. Smith's Jaica Flora* I 14 Seed purplish black 1848 *Chambers Information People* I 368/1 A nethyst is a rock-crystal of a purplish violet colour 1882 *Garden* 27 May 366/1 Spikes of purplish green flowers

Purply (pə·pli), *a.* [f PURPLE *a.* or *sb* + Y] Characterized by a purple colour or tint, purplish, also in *comb* as *purply-brown, gold, grey*

1778 *Bentley's Lamb Dict* s v *May blossom*, That Part which is purply in the Flower 1820 KEATS *Lamia* The spunky 1842 G DARLING in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II x 4 He took Smelts of the salmon with their dark purply fins. 1895 *Chamb Journ* XII 341/1 The warmth of the soft sienna browns, and the rich purity of the purply grays

Purpoint, -pont, variants of POURPOINT

Purport (pō·pŏt), *sb.* Also 5 **purpurt** (See also PROPORT *sb.*²) [a AF = OF *por, purpost* (13th c in Godef) produce, contents, f *purporter* see next Formerly stressed *pu·po·rt*]

1 That which is conveyed or expressed, esp by a formal document, bearing, tenor, import, effect, meaning, substance, sense

(1298 *Rolls of Parl* I 206/1 Solum le purport de les chartres] 1455 *Ibid* V 306/2 After the purportes and tenours of the same. 1466 in *Archæologia* (1887) L 1 51 Our seyde graunt and lettres patentes saying to the effect and purport thereof be and stond 1495 *Stat* 11 *Hen* VII, *c* 34 § 2 Lettres patentes [shall be] effectuell in the lawe after the tenours purports of the same 1596 SPENSER *F Q* V ix 26 High over his head There written was the purport of his sin 1602 SHAKS *Ham* II i 82 And with a louke so piteous in purport As if he had been loosed out of hell 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* II ii 578 I o tell thee then the purport of my Thoughts 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* xiii, She resolved to acquaint Madame La Motte with the purport of the late conversation 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd* I xxiii, I endeavoured to give the general purport of what was actually said

†b. Outward bearing. *Obs rare*—¹

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III i 52 For sober she her SEXE under that straunge purport Did use to hide

2 That which is intended to be done or effected by something, meaning, object, purpose, design, intention Now *rare*

1654 CROMWELL 5th 4 Sept (in *Carlyle*), What was the purport of it but to make the Tenant as liberal a fortune as the Landlord? 1751 EARL CHES *Remarks Sir J* (1752) 113, Writings of that sort, framed to serve particular views, fulfill the purport of their creation, and then perish 1793 SMEATON *Reforture A* 127 The whole purport of the present remaining season, was nothing more than cutting the rock to a shape for the reception of any structure what ever 1863 MARY HOWITT *F Bremer's Greece* II xiv 95 The purport of our steamer's visit to these shores is to promote exchange of commodities and commerce.

Purport (pəpō·ɹt), *pp* Also 6 pour [a. AF. = OF *pur-, porporter* (c 1160 in Godef), later *pourporter* to embody, extend—late pop L. **proportare* to carry or bear forth; cf med L *proportare* (*pro-, por-*) to extend (12th c in DuCange) OF. had also the variant *proporter*, whence the Sc. form PROPORT, q.v.]

1 *trans.* To have as its purport, bearing, or tenor; to convey to the mind, to bear as its meaning, to express, set forth, state; to mean, imply

[1300 *Lch. Custum* I 224, 28 Ed I, Solom ceo qe lour charire roule le purporte]

1398 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec Ref* I xliv 84 Like as our letters sent from Lyones did purport 1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 955/1 This connunction, if purporteth alway a doute 1581 T PRESTON *Cambyses* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 173 Your grace s message came to me, Your will purporting forth 1696 *Ancaster MSS* (HMC MSS Comm 1907) 438 [A silver cup] purporting a woman carrying a bucket on her head 1697 *Mem Col Jacobite* III 2 The Declaration also purported, That from the 15th of February, those Male contents should find the Emperor s Commissioners at Presbourg 1780 D BARONRIDGE in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) III 120, I inclose copies of letters purporting some of the above facts. 1858 MASSON *Milton* (1859) I 5 It purports that some one from Oxfordshire applied to the College of Arms to have his title recognised.

b. Followed by *inf* (of a picture, statue, document, book, or the like, rarely of a person) To profess or claim by its tenor Said without pronouncing as to the truth or validity of the claim)

1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* x to This epistle purports to be written after St Paul had been at Corinth 1808 COLN BROOKE *Fedda in Asiat Res* VIII 377 A transcript of what purported to be a complete copy of the Vedas. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II I 232 The Declaration which purported to give them entire freedom of conscience 1879 TOUROE *Fool's Err* I xxxvi 220 A letter which purported to have been written by you 1884 J QUINCY *Figures of Past* 159 Jack Downing who purported to accompany the presidential party and to chronicle its doings.

2 To mean, intend, purpose *rare*

1803 SOUTHEY *Let to Coleridge* 3 Aug, After all, this is really necessary that I should get rid of 11 p r—s, and then that I can yours would be 1814 — *Roderick* x 348 That even in the extremity of guilt No guilt he purported 1817 HAZLITT *Round Table* (1838) 210 Where he utters the letters which Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are taking with them purporting his death 1872 ROBINSON *Bir ke of Glass* II II 57 Matthew purports do so, I don't know

Hence **Purported** *ppl a*, professed, alleged

1894 F B SHAWE in *Daily News* 29 June 6/2 Your readers will now be able to form a n opinion as to the authenticity of this purported letter.

Purportless (pō·ɹpŏtles), *a* [See -LESS] Having no purport, meaningless, objectless

1816 SOUTHEY *Poet's Pilgr Waterloo* II xx The central storm which the battle of Waterloo was to be, purportless and purportless a id blind, Then is the course of things among mankind 1863 W G PALGRAVE *Arabia* I i 24 A fourth disappointing and purportless visit

Purpose (pō·ɹpŏs), *sb* Forms 3 6 purpos, (4 purpos, 6 porpose, -puse), 4–6 pourpos, (4–5 pourpos 5–7 -pose, 6 poose), 4 7 pur pos, (4–5 pos 5 poos, pas, passe, 6 post, 6–7 pose, -e, -pea), (4–5) 6- purpose [a AF *porpos, purpos, pourpos* (12th c in Godef) later *propos, propos* (13th c in Godef), f *purporter* see PURPORT With the forms in -e cf OF *por- pur pose* = *purpos* in Godef. (See also PROPOSE *sb*¹)]

I Simple senses

1 That which one sets before oneself as a thing to be done or attained, the object which one has in view

To answer or serve one's purpose to be of use or service in effecting one s object, to do what one wants *y f s put one best to his purpose* to disappoint or defeat him in his aim Obs See also CROSS PURPOSE 3

c 1300 *K Ing Leg* 1 362/8 And sende 'm purpos and m wel 'n ouje to ende i brouht! *c* 1300 *Le Sire Beaue Ms Ff* 66 (Cambridge) 214 All here purpos y come to be naht *c* 1385 *Gower De Lun* 1367 Now fendes what is your purpos! 13 *Cursor M* 8402 (Gött) Neyder i kepe to gabb ne glose Nan sal me fra purpos mi tunge to close *Ibid Ff I Anne* 377 Who-so to knowe hit hath purpos (*v r* pur poos, purpose) Rede Virgile in Eneydos. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 116 Ful ofte in such purpos myn tunge is set 1393 *P Pl* 46, I warned hym of Aungiers purpos 1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxi 27 Purpos dois change as wynd or rane 1513 MORE *Rich III* Wks 57/1 Other I remember and so many purpose 1586 TINDALE *Mark* vi 26 For their sakes which sate ait supper also he wolde not put her beside her purpost. 1596 SHAKS *Merch* I iii 99 Is it the fashion to wear Scripture for his purpose 1782 MRS DARNEY *Cecilia* II, It would be answering no purpose 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 137 Yet I doubt not through the ages one increasing purpose runs. 1857 MAURICE *Fr St John* I 2 Either will serve our purpose

†b with vb of motion implied (cf. PURPOSE *v* 4) *Obs.*

1401 J HANHAM in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 38 Oweyn was in purpos to Ardewelly 80 Oweyn changed is purpos and rode to jens the Baron 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* IV i 166 My Lord, faire Helen told me of their stealth Of this their purpose hither 1596 — *Hen. IV*, I 102 A while we must neglect Our holy purpose to Jerusalem

2. Without *a* or *pl.* The action or fact of intending or meaning to do something, intention, resolution, determination

c 1325 *Metrical Homilies* 190 Pray by nolde by gond purpos Ine hare flesche werche *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2655 Persuer inne of purpos may quit you to lure Your landys to lose A hongir for ever 1513 MORE *Rich III* 23 He exhorted them all that with purpose off hertt they wolde continually cleave vnto the lorde 1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV iii 219 If thou hast purpose, Courage, and Valour 1605 — *Macb* I ii 52 Infirme of purpose Giue me the Daggers. 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 89 If nothing more than purpose in thy power! They purpose firm is equal to the deed 1898 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III xiii 183 Honesty of purpose is no security for soundness of understanding. 1907 J K BITTING *Wisdom Doctor Franklin* 61 No such thing as blind or unconscious purpose is conceivable.

†b *To take purpose* : to determine, resolve *S.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 243 He left purpos that he had tane. 1599–66 *Hist Reb Scott* in *Bannatyne Ms* (1844) 78 Suddenly shee tooke purpose to pass to the C astle. *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 230 Shee took purpose to devoid thame selfis and to go in sindrie parties.

3 The object for which anything is done or made, or for which it exists, the result or effect intended or sought, end, aim

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 100 To this purpos and to this ende This king is redy for to wende 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cxcv 231 So he taryed in that 1 purpose 15 the ryuer f Marne was lowe 1583 WINDET *Four Score Three Quest* (S T S) I 71 *marg*, Wherin tractatis for this purpose 1611 BIBLE *Matt* xxvi 8 To what purpose is this waste? *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 3 This was the Purpose of their meeting 1764 BURN *Eccl Laws* I 297 That the laws for relieving their distresses have not answered their purposes. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 334 In all feoffments and grants the word heirs is absolutely nece sary for that purpose and can not be supplied by any other word whatever 1879 LUBBOCK *Sci Lect* II 52 Are these differences merely casual and accidental or have they an earning and a purpose? 1900 F H STOCKARD *J. Morl Neurol* V 153 The novel of purpose [Cf *purpose not I* m 14]

†4 That which one propounds, a proposition, question, or argument, a riddle, *pl.*, a game consisting of questions and answers (cf CROSS PURPOSE 2, CROSS QUESTION *sb* cf) *Obs*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlvii [xlix] 4 Y shal open in be sauter myn purpose [*aper an propositionem meam*] 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* xi 124, I shal propose a purpos vnto 3ow preuen his wittes. 1548 *Compl Scot* Prol 13 It is the nature of ane man that has a reple ingyne that euerye purpos made questio e is familiar! th hy 1556 J HEYWOOD *Dialogues Proverbes* I (1562) A iij Mynye tymes they fell into purposes as we rowe a 1 yes ter ne ll em 1589 SPENSER *F Q* III x 8 Of purpos, or of pride, this devyse, And thousands like With which he fel her fo 1612 COTGR., *Opinion* Opinion also the pastime g ame which we call Purposes.

†b Discourse, conversation = *propos Obs a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 137 He called for John Knox with whome he began to enter in purpose that he wer ied of the world for he perceived that t e beg ne to weary f God 1587 GOLDING *Fortarc* II Wks (Grosart) III 128 He thought it very fit to passe away the afternoone, with such profitall purpose 1599 NASHE *Much Ado* III 12 There will she hide her I listen ur purpose

5 That which forms or ought to form the subject of discourse, the matter in hand, the theme pattern of its use Now only in ph *to the purpose* (formerly *to purpose*) see 12 a *from the purpose*, away from the point (*arch*)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T* 72 But n w to purpos lat vs retorne agayn 1513 HOLLAND *Howlat* 19 Hyrf I no haist will I hens fo the purpos 1585 J WARNER *Syr Scr Nicholay* 1 19 m x 50 It shall n ot be imperti e t nor ut of purpose 1596 SHAKS *Merch* I ii 120 Come, come to the purpose 1653 H COGAN tr *Pontus Phrys* xxiv 92 He answered him so far from the pu pose like a man that had lost his judg e t. 1681 *Hist Dr Plot* 3 Oct J Minnes said two or three w rds from the purpose but to do hurt 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 32 For that I did not mention it there I th ught it not to the purpose required it) to do it here 1706 PHILLIPS (ed 6), *Purp* a subject Matter of Discourse 1868 [see 12 a]

†6 Import, effect, meaning (of words), = PURPORT *sb* 1, in phr *to this, that, etc purpose* *Obs*

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 264 He bad me take a Trumpet And to this purpose speake 1611 BIBLE *Jer* li xii 3 She spake to Bagoas according to the same purp se 1802 *A. Y. words*, 1814 BENTHAM *Sophisms Anabl* iv There were several old contracts to that purpose 1726 WODROW *Collect* II 9 With other common topics to the same purpose 1789 BUSHAN *Ess* I 5 The advocates for philosophical liberty reply to the following purpose — As all mankind [etc].

II Phrases with prepositions

7 **A purpose**, a purpose (o' purpose), *on purpo e, of purpose* (See A *prep* 42) Now *dial*

1530 A BARNTON in *Pollar* Introd 11 He hath willy gils and purposes taken the greatter powres upon him 1648 GAGE *West Ind* 24 Which had been brought a purpose from Mexico 1694 R L *Estrange Fables* CCCLXII (ed 6) 496, I came yesterday to tell you the Story 1896 MRS G L. BANKS *Manch Man* xiv An accident done a purpose, chimed in Mrs. Clowes

†8 **For the purpose** for instance, for example *a* 1702 R I ESTRANGE J. Tr. Scholar 68 But double dealers to be taken in their own snares, as, for the purpose, in the matter f power

9 **In purpose** a. *To be in purpose* to be minded or disposed, to intend (*to do* something) Also OCCAS *to have in purpose arch*

1340 *Ayenb* 115 He is me wylle and me purpos nor to uoryeuene yef me him instep *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 262 How he was in purpos to destroy his realm 1537 TORRINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 47 The Shadow was in purpose to a remoue the tre pyllers. *a* 1626 BACON *Max & Uses* (1637) 3 We write sometimes in purpose to turn back 1630 PARL MARCH in *Lincluch MSS* (HMC MSS Com 11 77) We are in purpose to have a commission to se Lord Hill es and Judges 1892 J H NEWMAN *Off Correspondence* I I have it in purpose to commit to paper various thoughts of my own in seasonable, as I conceive.

†b With the design, in order (*to do* something), — *on purpose*, tt b *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2641 If Paris past into Grece I purpas to pray or profet to gete 1573 I TUPP *Warre of Hist* (1854) 213 Certain Soldiers came in purpose to kill his master

10 Of purpose. a (Also † *out of purpose* (obs.), *of (a) set purpose*) Purposely, designedly — *on purpose*, I a Now *rare or arch.*

1438 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 1 7 A wele with wande is 205 2

as of purpose to come to the saide Havenes 1532 TINDALE *Acts* i *John* ii 1 (1573) 393 Whosoeuer sinneth of purpose after the knowledge of truth 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 24b Whiche was thought to be done of a set purpose. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* x xxvi 371 A thousand horsemen of Capua, chosen out of purpose for that warre 1611 BIBLE *Acts* ii. 16 Let fall also some of the handfuls of purpose for her 1741 MONRO *Anat* (ed 3) Pref 5. If of Purpose omitted many 1855 *Times* 22 Apr (Leader), The whole of the arrangements have been wrapped up evidently of set purpose in a cloud of ambiguities

†b With *inf* or that = *on purpose*, 11 b *Obs*

1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* xvii (*heading*), Saul geueth him his doughter of purpose that the Philistynes myghte destroye him 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxiv (Arb.) 301 In ganging with a Prince it is decent to let him sometimes win of purpose, to keepe him pleasant 1670 BAXTER *Cure Ch Div* 167 The Scripture is written in such words as men use, of purpose that they may understand it

11 On purpose **a** (*Also* † *on set purpose*.) By design, as opposed to chance or accident, purposely, designedly, intentionally

1500 SHAKS. *Cont Ferr* ii 51 98 Belike his wife On purpose shut the doores against his way 1650 W WALKER *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* 1 *Prof* 4 While one is looked for, to set purpose many more will be gained 1 y the by 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Illustr Pol Econ*, *Cinnamon & Pepper* vii 133 They had come out early on purpose 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Col Quaritch* xxxix, He has lee accidentally shot Why by? Mrs. Quest Then she did it on purpose

b With *inf* or that = *for the express purpose* mentioned in order *to do* something, with the particular design or aim *that* Also with *for*, † to Expressly for *to* † *upon purpose*

1590 SHAKS *Much Ado* II iii 43 How still the euening is As hushit on purpose to grace harmonie 1595 R BRETON *Fantasticks* A iij, I am come on purpose that I may tender essential help to the cause of God

12 To (the) purpose **a** With relevancy to the subject or point at issue, (*to be*) *to the purpose*, (to be) pertinent, apposite to the point (see 1850 5)

1384 CHAUCER *L of Gd Wom* 1260 Ful many a nother auctorite I'm hat to purpos for to speke of heyre 1386 — *Clerkes T* 519 He no word wol to that purpos seye. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* xxxiv 34 As for Job he hath nether spoken to the purpose ner wysely 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1949/1 She receiued him with manie apt words and thanks was most to purpose 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1850) II 348 I'll tell you a story to the purpo e. 1868 KEY *Philol Ess* 261 The examples quoted by Bopp, are at first sight more to the purpose

b *To one s purpose* useful or serviceable for one's purpose or ends

[c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr s T* 598 Which it cam hym to purpos for to reste.] 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water) *Knight s Conjurat* (1851) 15 To his purposes sometimes to deliver you the situati n of the Countrey he discourses upon 1668-9 PEPYS *Diary* 10 Mar Looking over the books there [I] did find several things to my purpose 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No. 42 P Caesar s Observation upon our Fore fathers is very much to our preset purpose

c *To* (*unto*) *purpose*, *to the purpose*, *to good*, *great*, *some*, *any*, etc. *purpose* so as to secure the result or effect desired, (with a certain) effect, in an effective manner, effectively *To little or no purpose* with little or no effect or result, in vain Also as adj phr pre fixed to sb

c 1430 LYD *Mins Prol* (Per 3 Soc) 46 Unto purpos I y cleer experyence Beute wol shewe though hornys wer away 1 With v *Ahet* (1580) 159 By an order we deuise how frame our doynges to good purpose 1580 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 237 b In hys 03 i non a generall counsel shul I be to little purpos 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 727 It was not the great multitude of ships that could make the n to purpose against noble harts. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* Pref iv § 6 Although it serve you to put p se with the h orant and vulgar sort 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* I ii 106 *Leo* Hermione thou neuer spok'st to better purpose *Her* Why lo you now I haue spoke to th purpose 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* ¶ These were worthily and to great purpose c mpiled together by Orige. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* V xiv 411 Yet perchance he may get some almes of learning, nothing to purpose 1697 MARVELL *Season Argum* etc Wks. 1776 II 562 He feathered his nest to no t purpose 1680 BURNET *Rochester* (1692) 138 I wrote a letter to the best purpose I could 1728 *Free thinker* No. 59 25 His Letter may be made full luck to Good Purpose 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* II I prithee be plain, man, or fetch some one who can speak to the p se 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Illustr Pol Econ* VI *Lyme* viii 120 I used to insist on this but to no purpose 1886 H NEIL *Perfect 1* II vii 42 Another young draughtsman in Florence who lesso ned me to purpose.

†**d.** *To purpose that* in order that, to the end that *Obs rare*

1580 N LICHFIELD tr *Castanheda s Conq L Ind* i vii 17 This was done to purpose that vppon Sunday they would heare Masse on la nde and receiue the Sacrament

† **e** *To bring*, *come fall to purpose* to bring or reduce to effect *To come to one purpose*, to have the same effect, to come to the same thing

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* iii 263 Io stand as tyme thar fayis myght And ay think to cum to purpos 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* Apyll I I will shew you ten elles with some ther mater that I lykly will falle to purpo e. 1551 R ROBINSON tr *More s Utop* II vi (1895) 205 It m keth nothing to the matter whether you saye that sicke we is a greefe, or that i sickenes is greefe, for all cummeth to one purpose 1563 SHUTE *Archit* Civb I haue begonne this order or rule, first with the Pedestale, (Vitruuius beginneth first with the pillor, neuertheles they come to one purpose in the parfection)

13 From the purpose see 5 Out of, unto, upon purpose see 10 a, 12 c 11 b

III 14 *attrib* and *Comb* Simple attrib = adj, 'done, made, etc, with a purpose or object', as *purpose-episode*, *-journey*, *work*, obj genitive, as *purpose breaker*, *changer*, instrumental, as *purpose directed* adj, † **purpose messenger**, a messenger sent on purpose or express, **purpose-novel**, a novel written with a specific purpose, e g to defend or attack some doctrine, custom, or the like.

1387-8 I USK *Test Love* i iii (Skeat) I 124 Wo is me that so many let games and *purpose brekers* ben maked wantes 1595 SHAKS. *John* II i 567 With that same *purpose changer*, that sly diuel, Commodities 1899 G IVERELL in *Month* May 497 Not in obedience to any 'Purpose' dictated law 1900 STODDARD *Etrol & Pop Novel* 177 The direct tion of the *purpose* work of the hero

Purpose (*pū·pəs*) r Forms 4 purpose also 4 5 purpos, 5 purpoos, perpos(e, 5-6 **pourpose** 6 porpose, *pa t* 5 purpast, 6 past [a. *OF purpos(er*, *purpoos*, *-pos* later *-pose*, parallel forms of *-poser* (12th c in Hatz Darm) to PROPOSE, with *por-*, *pur-*, *pour* for I *prō* PURPOSE is thus a doublet of PROPOSE]

I. To put forth, propose, present

†**1** *trans* To put forward for consideration, discussion, or treatment, to set forth, present to the mind of another, = PROPOSE v 1

[1290 BRITTON *Proem* VII § 1 Issi qe les exceptouns al bref al atre sount purpoosez *Anciennement la exception a la personne le plevntif*] 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* xxx 15 Behold that to day I haue purposid before thi face lijf and good and euyl with deth and yuel *Ibid*, *Jerem* xlv 13 Purpos the problemes that we heren 1413 *Pilgr Somle* (Caxton 1483) i viii. To makyn thy pylgrimage, and yf thou purpose to 1477 EARL RIVERS tr *Pilgr Life* xxix Merely purpoo-yng to them some feigned question 1633 FORD *Broken H* i iii Mortality Creeps on the dying world, and cannot reach The riddles which nie purpose I by the gods

†**b** *absol* or *intr* To put forth remarks, questions, etc, to discourse, converse, talk Also with of Cf PROPOSE v 5 *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II xii 56 Whom overtaking she in merry sort I hem gan to bord and purpose diuer ly 1598 MARSTON *Satyr* ii 238 He that can purpose it in dainty times Can sit, eate, and court 1601 — *Dutch C* III i Can you purpose a fashion?

†**2** To put forward for acceptance, to offer, proffer present, = PROPOSE v 3 a, c *Obs rare*

1586 *Rolls of Parlt* III 225/1 (Anc Pet 9971) Nichol Skinner, who was subcerns, purposed him the yere next after Johan Northamptone Mair of the same Citee. 1593 MAN *Vincentius Commonpl* 287 This universall communion of the heauenly Quire, which he is purposed unto all *inuertatibus omnibus proposita*].

II To set before *oneself* for accomplishment.

3 *trans* To place before oneself as a thing to be done or attained to form a purpose of doing (something), to design or resolve upon the performance of Const chiefly *inf* (formerly with *for to*), also *that* clause, *vbl sb*, and ordinary *sb* Cf PROPOSE v 2 c, 4 b

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* III 8 For thothe Danyel purposide in his herte that he schulde not defoulid of the bordis of the kyng 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 101 I 5 Thus I Purpose forto wryte a bok 1392 CHAUCER *Squieres Tale* Prol I I purpose to reherse the same speeche 1400 *Test Loue* I. *Prologe Thorp* 12296 Pirrus, full prest Pat purpost hom skathe *c* 1470 HARRY *Wallace* IX 39 Off Kirkbrike he purpost his passage Senuys 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol Richmond tr *De Imitatione* IV vii 269 So often pourpoynge many good thynges. 1598 DUNBAR *Lifting* 77 Thow purpest for to vesche our gudis 1600 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III iii 109 Dogberry 1611 SIENKER *State Trst* Wks. (Globe) 618/1 It is a capitall crime to deuise or purpose the death of the King 1623 COCKER *Gov n Artes* (*Poems*) 82 Who purposes to write himselfe plot and purpose this and that 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 12 P 73 My friend purposes to open an office 1850 LYALL *Theophi Prep* xi 211 His mother purposed that he should be a preacher, and his own heart purposed it too 1863 FR A KEMBLE *Recoll Georgia* 26, I purpose keeping a sort of journal. 1893 in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 156 The Artists whom it is purposed to employ

†**b** *refl* To determine, make up one's mind, resolve Const *inf* Also *intr*, to determine *upon*

c 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 38 Than her ordeyned and purposed hem anoon with grete and riche giftes to go seke and worschipp be lord. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxx 88 When any of hem purposez him to sla him self *c* 1425 *Cast Perseve* 132 in *Macro Plays* 81 Pese parcelles in pro yrtes we purpose us to playe pes day seuenenyt 1507 *Complaynt* (W de W) Anij I hou purpi sed the dayes I d 3o lo set my people I i symnyge 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalyps* xiii 8 Euen from the beginning God purposed vppon thys sacrifice

○ *passive* To have as one's purpose, to be resolved or determined (Cf PURPOSED *ppl a* 2)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1868, I am not purpast plainly his prayer to here 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 72 The Emperour was purposed to send his ambassadors with ve. 1850 FULLER *Holy War* II iii (1647) 46 Peter Bishop of Aragula in Italy was purposed here to lead t ia life 1888 SCOTT *P M Perth* x, I am purposed instantly to return 1889 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xiii § 2 565 The whole nation was fully purposed that the next brood of Æthelings should be Englishmen

†**4** *intr*, *refl*, and *pass* ellipt for *to purpose* or *be purposed to go* To be bound for a place *Obs*

1467 MARG. PASTON in *P Lett* II 300 I shall purpose me thederward 1473 SIR J PASTON *ibid*, III 88 The Erle of Oxenford is purposyd into Scotland 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus*, *Ann* iv xxxiii (1604) 179 For Civilis also purposed thitherward. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* III i 35 He purposeth to Athens 1632 W LITHGOW *Trav* iii 92, I could get passage, being purposed for Constantinople.

†**5** *absol* or *intr* To have a purpose, plan, or design, esp in the proverbial phrase *Man purposes* (now *proposes*) *God disposes* see DISPOSE v 7 (Cf also PROPOSE v 4 c, PROPOSE v 5)

Also, To mean (well or ill) to any one *Obs*

c 1450 Isee DISPOSE v 7 1530 PALSGR 670/a Man purposeth and God disposeth *Anonym* see *disposer* 1612 T JAMES *Corrupt Scripture* iii 38 But honey proposint, Deus disponit the Pope purposed, and God disposed it 1622 FEATHERS & MASSINGER *Virgin Martyr* I i, Dioclesian and the rest mean well to me but nobly 1634 [see DISPOSE v 7] *a* 1696 BP. HALL *Breathings Dev out Soul* (1851) 164 Lord, it is from thee, that I purpose well

†**6** *trans* To design or intend for some purpose Only in *pass* To be intended *Obs*

1387-8 T USK *Test Love* III iv (Skeat) I 121 Hem that I fore wetne purposed to be saued 1530 PALSGR in *Acct Lit Men* (Camden) 14 My choise of quietnes is not purposed to lye m nfidleness. *a* 1568 — *Skelton* (title p.), Specially purposed for the time he was lying vp at Louth in Lentlemen and Noble mens houses. 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus Ag i n* (1622) 200 [Domitian] sending a successor caused withall a brute to be s ecred that the reuolution of Syria was purposed vnto h m 1676 WOOD *Trnl in Acc Sev Late Vey* 1 (1694) 155 Merchandize such as was Reason ably purposed to Vend on the Coast of Guinea

†**7** To imagine to oneself, fancy, suppose cf PROPOSE v 2 d *Obs rare*—1

1594 FABYAN *Chron* VII clxxxvi When the Kynge had vnlolde the letter, and redde the same, he purposed wherof the lordes beynge ware purposed the Kyng to haue receyued some newellys or soyous nouellys out of Englande

¶ **8** *trans* To place before, prefer

(App a literalism of translation of *Romans*)

1500 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II x K iij By the veritue of prudence we purpose [F *proposons*] the delytes spyrytuall vnto the temporelles and vnto the ioyes of temporalles.

Purpose, obs form of PURPLE.

Pu rposed (*pū·pəst*), *ppl a* [f PURPOSE v + ED1]

1 a Done or made of set purpose, intentional

1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Armes* (S T S) 84 Nocht be deliberacoun of purpest vertu. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* v cxvi 91 That this chylde was slayne by poyson or by some other purposyd malice 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* (1882) II 13 Although it be wilfull and purposed murther 1585 WILLET *Hexapla Gen* 403 Much lesse was it a purposed he 1596-7 BUXTON *Diary* (1828) I 333 To make the people believe it was only a purposed plot to try men s spirits 1865 PUSEY *Truth Lng Ch* 31 There was a purposed vagueness in the first edition

b Having a purpose to be done or attained, intended; aimed at

1474 *Conceptyn I cet bk* 409 To serue vs, in the same oure vtage & purposed enterprise 1870 DEE *Math Pref* 15 The purposed, chief and perfect vse of Mathematicall Arts 1878 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* 210 Prouiding pales, posts and railes, to impale his purposed new town. 1718 ROWE tr *Lucan* iv 564 Forc'd round and round in a purposed Way 1877 M ARNOLD *Rugby Chapel*, We, we have chosen our path—Path to a clear purposed goal

2 Possessed with a purpose, having a settled object (Cf PURPOSE v 5)

1530 PALSGR 321/2 Purposed or full set upon a purpose, *resolu* 1894 W J DAWSON *Making Manhood* 39 The surrender of soul is the purposed soul

Hence † **Pu rposedly** *adv* = PURPOSELY 1.

1548 RECORD *Urin Physick* Pref 1, I will writingly, and purposedly passe them over 1634 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* 178 The Capitol being set on fire, not purposedly, or purposedly it was not knowne 1796 *Hist in Ann. Reg* 6 The real motive was purposedly kept out of sight

Purposeful (*pē·pəsfūl*), *a* [f PURPOSE *sb* + FUL] **1** Having a purpose or meaning, indicating purpose or plan, designed, intentional

1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II iii § 24, 43 The purposeful variation of width in the border admits of no dispute 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* I 200 A singularly acute and purposeful cosmic myth 1886 J TAIT *Mind in Matter* 207 The framework of the earth by its purposeful confor mation exercises control in its establishment

b Having a definite purpose in view

1865 *Spectator* 19 Aug 930 A collection of anecdotes unworthy of the purposeful nation [the Scotch]. 1880 *Cornhill Mag* XLII 649 He had been happy, and purposefull and hard working 1905 J B FIRTH *Highways Derbysh* xxx 446 The smile upon her shrewd, purposeful face.

Hence **Pu rposefully** *adv*, **Pu rposefulness**.

1869 RUSKIN *Two Paths* v 240 It is much more pardonable to slay heedlessly than purposefully 1899 CROCKETT *Black Douglas* xviii, Her feet pattering most purposefully along the flagged passages. 1873 HELPS *Saints & Sinners* vi (1878) 148 He must not fix his vanity upon the thing

attempted, only his intention and his purposefulness 1890 *G. A. Smith Isaiah* II 226 This intellectual sense of righteousness, as reasonableness or purposefulness.

Purposeless (pə·pəslés), *a* (*adv.*). [f. Purpose *sb.* + -less.] Devoid of purpose. **a.** Done, made, or produced without purpose or design.

1558 Hulsot, Purposeles, *absurdus* Purposeles, or wyth out purpose or reason, *absurde* 1622 Br. Hall *Contempl. O. T. xiv Death Abraham*, There are haste sprits that love to cary newes though thankleese, though purposelesse *c* 1656 — *Serm. on Text* iii 4 Wks. 1837 V 535 Prayer is ever joined with fasting in all our humiliations; without which, the emptiness of our mawes were but a vain and purposeless ceremony 1838 Sir J. Ross *Narr. 2nd Voy* vi. 80 A purposeless waste of time.

b Having no purposes, plans, or aims

1868 *Daily News* 22 July, He looked limp and purpose less as a broken puppet 1871 Smiles *Charac.* i (1876) 12 Without a certain degree of practical efficient force life will be indefinite and purposeless.

Hence **Purposelessly** *adv.*, in a purposeless manner; aimlessly. **Purposelessness**, lack of purpose, object, or use, aimlessness, uselessness

1859 *Chamb. Jrnl* XI 82 She was purposelessly un sympathetic 1867 Miss Braddon *Run to Earth* (1868) II xiii 221 [He] would lounge purposelessly about sullen and gloomy 1898 *Fortnightly Rev.* LXXVII 265 The people the same silly jingle of words with happy purposelessness 1894-9 Purposelessness (see Paterology).

Purpose-like, *a.* [f. Purpose *sb.* + -like.]

1 Having the appearance of being efficient, fit, or suitable for a purpose *Sc*

1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Armis* (S. T. S.) 302 Devisit and dytit, be wis clerkis, and men of counsale, and expert in the lawis and purpoplyke. 1782 Sir J. Sinclair *Observ. Scot. Dial* 16 A purpose like person a person seemingly well qualified for any mercantile business 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxvii, [She] should make a bed up for him at the house, mair purpose like and comfortable than the like o them could gie him 1897 *St. Andrew's* xv, Mrs Dods seeing what she called a decent, purpose like body

2 Having a definite purpose; purposed

1604 Bacon *Apol* 60 [She] turned away from me with express and purpose like indifference 1825 Hr Martineau *Autobiog* I 315 In conversation no speaker could be more absolutely clear and purpose like [than Browning].

Purposely (pə·pəsli), *adv.* [f. Purpose *sb.* + -ly 2.] = Partly 1

1 Of set purpose; on purpose; by design; designedly, intentionally, deliberately

1495 *Act. 11 Hen VII*, c. 17 It is ordyned that no man take any Eyre[r], Gossehaukis [etc.] nor purposely drive them oute of their coverte. 1551 R. Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* II v (1895) 165 They gladly here also the yong men; yea purposely to prouoke them to talke 1656 Br. Hall *Apol. Abp. Abbot* (1660) 123 A rude fellow spat purposely in his face 1709 Pope *Ess. Crit* 427 If the thing lly chance go right, they (the learned) purposely go wrong 1873 W. S. Hay *Wand. Lucy Legit* I 87 He had purposely waylaid her

2 With the particular object specified, for the express purpose; on purpose; expressly

1548 Knight *Let to Wolsey* MS Cott. Vitell B x 32 (cf. Pocock *Rec. Reg.* I xxviii. 57 To induce his holynes to send a legat purposly for hyt 1588 Shakes. *Tit. A.* III i 73 As if it were the Moore, Come hither purposely to poyson me 1884 Luttrell *Brief Relat* (1857) III 369 A fine new yatch built purposely for his majestie 1789 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* 6 Jan., The Queen herself came also, purposely to see him. 1865 Pitman *Lessons L. Greek A. Fab.* 175 He left Titus in Crete, purposely to ordain elders

†3 To good purpose, effectively *Obs*

1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 49 To the intent the matter may the more easely and purposely [*orig. facilius et magori cum fructu*] be brought to passe

Purposer (pə·rpəsəɹ). [f. Purpose *v.* + -er 1.] One who purposes. †**a.** One who stands a proposition or propounds a question or argument *Obs rare*—1. **b** One who has a purpose, one who intends or plans anything.

1581 Botoner *Tullyes Old Age* (Caxton) 1 ii (R Suppl.), How Caton was lerned in the lawe—a pleder and a purposer in the courte. 1733 A Member *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 23 The bloody Purposer of determined Vengeance 1841 Arnold *Lect. Mod. Hist* (1849) 2 Perhaps I ought not to press the word purpose because purpose implies consciousness in the purposer 1884 *American* VIII 344 The persistent determination of its purposers.

Purposing, *vbl. sb.* [f. Purpose *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Purpose, designing, planning; meaning, intention.

c 1400 *Sawdone Bab* 326 Even as it was in purposinge, Right so was it after I-do *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xlvii 153 I hue, he here fals purposing, [they] beheveded On Alisaunt Anothir, As wel the sauter as the brother 1534 More *Comf. agst Trib* ii Wks. 1199/2 In the shooting of this arowe of prayde, ther be many encombraunces and stoppynges

Purposing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That purposes; having a purpose; designing

1387-8 I. Usk *Test Love* I vi. (Skeat) I 73 The rancoure of purposinge enuie 1835 Chalmers *Mod. Theol* I ii 1 223 A living and purposing agent who moulded the forms 1836 J. Gilbert *Chr. Atonem* iv (1852) 92 Plainly the result of purposing will effecting its ends.

Purpo·sitive, *a.* [An alteration of next to assimilate the suffix to its etymological form as in *positive.*] = Purposive 2

1890 B. Kidd in *Longm. Mag.* Sept 506 The searching or feeling movements of the processes have a significantly purpositive effect

Purposive (pə·rpəsiv), *a.* [f. Purpose *sb.* or *vb.* + -ive. (An anomalous form.)]

1 Characterized by being adapted to some purpose or end, serving, or tending to serve some purpose in the constitution of things, esp. in the animal or vegetable economy.

1855 Sir J. Paget in *Lett. Fdnc* 240 Things that we call inorganic, when we would distinguish them from living organisms—are yet purposive, and mutually adapted to co operate in the fulfilment of design 1879 *Cornh. Mag.* June 717 Its final outcome will be a purposive structure,—that is to say, a structure specially adapted to its peculiar function 1894 G. Allen in *Westm. Gas.* 8 May 2/1 The stings of nettles are purposive, as stings. They act as protectors.

2 Acting or performed with conscious purpose or design.

1863 Owen *Lect., Power of God* (1864) 5 Admiring the rare degree of constructive skill, foresight and purposive adaption, in many artificial machines. *Ibid.* 6 To exemplify the purposive or adaptive principle in creation 1874 Carpenter *Ment. Phys.* I ii § 19 (1879) 20 The most purely Volitional movements—those which are prompted by a distinct purposive effort 1884 *Athenæum* 1 Mar 283 In this work [R. Hanes 'Evolution in Animals'] we have purposive intelligence distinctly opposed to natural selection

3 Of or pertaining to purpose.

1899 J. Watt *Chr. Charac as Soc Power* 216 There is not a trace of a causal but there is a purposive connection here 1905 *Outlook* 23 Sept. 396/1 The purposive aspect of Crabbe's writing

4 Characterized by purpose and resolution

1903 *Daily Chron.* 29 July 4/4 They are strong in mind and body truthful and purposive, excellent leaders of the people of lower races 1904 *Daily News* 10 Aug 6 They have the commanding presence, the keen eye, his lucidity, integrity, and calmly purposive steadfastness.

Hence **Purposively** *adv.*, in a purposive manner, purposely, **Purposiveness**, the quality or fact of being purposive.

1908 *Westm. Gaz* 11 Dec. 2/1 Thus the subject comes only as a whole is definitely, even if not purposively, shut out from the kind of political evolution which has gone and goes on in the dominant races. 1878 E. R. Lankester in *Hooker's Illust Creat* I 119 [One] must necessarily come to the conclusion that this purposiveness no more exists than the existence of a benefit to the Universe 1879 Bastian in *Contemp Rev* Jan 248 Its movements instead of being wholly at random, show more and more signs of purposiveness 1890 W. Robson *Laureate Fortnightly* 286 Purposiveness is a characteristic of all organic functions and cannot be ignored.

Purpore, -powr, -pre, obs. ff. Purlieu

Purpoynt, obs. form of Pourpoint.

†**Purpre** *sb.*, *v* = *Sc. Law. Obs rare* [Another form of Purprise *v.*, app influenced by *purpresture*.] *intr.* To commit purpresture, to encroach on another man's land, etc.

a 1575 in Balfour *Pract* (1754) 444 Sic ane man bend my tenent vthirwayis nor he aught, and inuyrps aganis me that is his ouer lord of sic landis, in sa far as he has cauist eare teill and saw my landis of N. or has biggit upon thame ane new dyke

†**Purpressour** *Obs rare*—1 In 5 ure [In fom an agent n. from Purpress or *purpresture* (see Purpresture), but the sense in the quotation is peculiar] Apparently, A person appointed to inquire into purpresture

1477 *Statutes* 17 Edw. IV c. 6 (1688) 77 That the purpressures come in this day xxij day, to gyf their presentment bilongyng to their office

†**Purprestor.** *Obs Law* [a AF *purprestour* one who encroaches, f. *purprestre* (see next), with agent suffix *-our*, *-or*.] See quot 1658

[1292 Britton I xix § 6 Et ceux qi seront presenter deforceours et purprestours.] 1805 Nichols *Britton* II 379 *Purprestour*, a purpreitor, one who usurps or encroaches.

Purprestre (pə·rprestə) *Law* Also (*errors*) 6 tour, 7 tor, 7 8 pour- [a Ob. *por-*, *pur-*, *pourpresture* (13th c., altered from *por*, *pourpresture*, f. *por-*, *pur*, *pourprendre* to occupy, seize, usurp, appropriate, environ, enclose, encroach upon, etc., f. *por*, *pour* (= *prō*), here intensive + *prendre* (= *prehendere*) to seize, take + mod. Fr. *-prestura*, *purprestura*, etc. (from Fr.).] = Du Cange's An illegal closure of or encroachment upon the land or property of another or (now only) of the public, as by an enclosure or building in royal, manorial, or common lands, or in the royal forests, an encroachment on a highway, public water-way, etc

1579 Fleming's *Panop. Epist.* 62 (1576) 521 De Purprestura. 1592 Britton I xix § 6 Et aussi nul enquis de totes maneres de purprestures fetes sur nous de terres et de franchises.] 1641 *Coventry Leet Bk* 30 Allso we commaund that no man make noo purpresture ne stopping with trees ne stones ne with no other filthe in the foresid Ryver, up the peyn aforsaid 1598 Stow *Surv.* (1603) 84 Purpresture or encroachmentes on the High wayes, lanes, and common grounded, in and about this citie 1809 Sheng *Reg. Maj.* II lxxiv § 2 Purpresture is, when one man encroaches vpon another, or the Queene, or the Kings, as in the Kings domain or in stopping the Kings publick waies, or passages, as in waters turned from the right course 1634 Cowe *Inst. IV*, lxxiii (*Courts of Forest*) (1648) 291 To be quit of assarts, and purprestures 1754 Erskine *Pract. Sc. Law* (1809) 176 Purpresture draws likewise a for feiture of the whole fee after it, and is incurred by the vassal's encroaching upon any part of his superior's property 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist* II xiv 36 note 2 To be quit for the essarts and purprestures made in the forests of Hamp shire. 1879 E. Robertson in *Encycl. Brit* IX 405/2 The offence of 'purpresture' was an encroachment on the forest rights, by building a house within the forest at all it made no difference whether the land belonged to the builder or not

b A payment or rent paid to a feudal superior for liberty to enclose land or erect any building upon it

c 1384 *Charter Rich II*, cit. in Arnolde *Chron* (1502) Dj b/2 Of alle maner customes wagis and imposic one and also purpresture and other thinges what so they bee that fall with in the fraunches of the forsaid cite *c* 1450 *Ourney Reg.* 29 I haue i sete to be resonable cl anions in to perpetuell almys ffre and quite for all seruice and purpresture where Cardelyne of Cudelynton 1480 *Coventry Leet Bk* 461 Be suffraunce of be Meire & Comenalte which be poynt of Charter & is the out of myndc haue had profit of purprestures.

Purpris, -ise, var of Pourprise *Obs*

†**Purpri se**, *v Sc Obs* [f. *por-*, *purprendre* (see Purprestre, and cf. Purprise *v.*] *intr* To make a purpresture or illegal encroachment, *trans* To enclose or encroach upon Hence **Purpri·sing**, Purprision.

1480 *Acta Dom Concil* 74/2 Forfating of him of his tenmrnnlry of Wester Cerwod for be purprising apone be said Sir Johne in be rawsy, & vptakin of be mais of be said lands 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* II xxxv 159 He quha com mits purpresture within the kings I urgh times that quhilk he wrongouslie bigges or purprises

No † **Purprise** *sb* [cf. Purprise *sb.*], an illegal enclosure, an encroachment, = next

1448 Perpins [see next] 1532 in Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 100 To enquere of the purpresture and purpyses wt other comen noysans

†**Purpri sion.** *Sc Law Obs* Also 6 pru sioun [a Of *porprision* (in med L *porprension-em* occupation, usurpation), n of action f Of *por*, *purprendre* see Purprestre pp.] = Purprestre 1448 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I 40 Quhat tyme bat per pyss [e] merke it and put in writ and charge thame t' refraine within xl dais and forbeire vnder payne of perpi sioun of be kij. 1499 *Acts Jas IV* (1814) 237 Ane sitoune aganis elizabeth ne bit ancnt be lvilding of ane court of pur prisione vpp on be lordis of Rothsme wrangwisly haldin 1497 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl* I 1376 Land pertening to be kingis tak es be resoun of it for be purprision apon his heires 1545 *Ac. Ld Il Treas Scot* VIII 384 To Hary men, for letteres of purprision vpon the land of Glenkirk charget be them land to impetr in Edinburgh 1600 *Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 281.

Purpure (pə·rpiuəɹ), purpure (pə·rpiuɹ), *arch. sb* and a. Forms see below [In OL. *pupure*, *an* (weak fem.), ad L *purpura* sb fem., thence in early ML. *purpe*, coinciding with OF *porpre* (*porpre*, later *pourpre* = Pr *porpra*, *polpra*, It *porpora* ~L. *purpura*, whence learned Fr. *pourpre*), also in ME. *purpre*, *purpur*, and in 14th c. *pur pure*, orig with e obtuse, but at length associated with the suffix -ure, which has attached various endings, as in *mixture*, *pleasure*, *culture*. Cf. OHG *purpura*, ON *purpuri*, Goth. *paurpaura*, *paura* all from L., thence MHG., MLG., Du *purper*, Ger., Da. Sw *purpur*. L *purpura* was an early ad Gr *πορφύρα* name of the shell-fish or whelk which yielded the Tyrian purple, hence the purple dye, and cloth dyed with it. The last is the earliest sense in Gr. cf also Porphyry.]

OL. *purpure* was only a sb, the adj or attrib use being expressed by its genitive *purpuræ*, or later by a deriv adj *purpureus* (cf OHG *purpurîn* in Otfrid The weanting down of either of these gave the variants *purpr* and *purpul* as attrib and, at length adj forms A similar phen omenon appeared in ME. in the tendency to treat the genitive *purpuræ* as an adj)

A Illustration of Forms

a 1 purpure, an 2 purpre -en

c 893 K. Alfred *Oros* vi xxv § 3 He wæl on þa ture þusan alegnn þa his weredon mid Marcus Vi 15 His scyldon hine mid purpuran þ. 1160 *Hatt. a* (= purpun)

b 3 *pl* purpras, 3 6 purpre, 3-5 *pl* -es, 4 por pre 4 5 porpure,

c 1205 Lay. 2568 & clades mowe pælles & purpras 1275 [purpres] *Ibid* 5078 Pa valles & pa purpres. 1325 *Pol. Poems* I 248 With purpre & pal. *Alisaunder* I ff. 105b Fol gaye in gounes of porpre 1340 *Ayenb* 19 Hi han clobes mid pourpre and mid taseyne robes 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 418 (Harl. MS.) Purpyll, or purpre & Inse 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg* 169 b/1 In robes of pourpre 1605 [see B. II 1]

7 4-5 purper, -pir(e, porpere, 5 purpere, -pyr(e.

a 1300 Hampole *Psalter* xl v 11 Pis poems is mind wip purpire 13 *Cursor M* 25405 (Cott.) Ne purpurpall ne pride o paine 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 654 (Cl. MS.) Hath ek þe queen wered all hire purpere [*other MSS.* pur pyr purpur] 1478 Bk town Rin (1778) 88 Cum tribus tobis de purpere 1488 *Inv. in Tytler's Hist. Scot.* I (1864) 393 Item a cowering of velvet purpere 1497 Naval Ac

8 4 7 purpur, (4 -powr, 4-5 porpor, 5 6 purpour, 6 pourpur, -o, 6 Sc purpoir)

13 *K. Alis* 1 B. 1741 Penne some was dunyel dul led in fil dere purpur 1382 Wyclif *John* xix 5 A cloth of purpur *c* 1450 Purpour [see B. I 1] 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* 40 Cled With purpour silk 1849 Lesmon tr Belmont & p 29 Cloathed with Christis Purpur Mantle.

c 4- purpure.

c 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* xxiii (*St Valeria*) 192 Pis god emperour, [Theodosius] ... vsand a way purpre & chire *c* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1 88 Palaines prouddliche pyghte bat pald wi[t] ryche Of pylle and of purpure 1494 Dove *See R.*

B *Significations*

I. *sb* †1 Purple cloth or clothing, in earliest use, a purple robe or garment *spec* as the dress of an emperor or king, = PURPLE *sb* 2 *Obs*

Purpur (pu pitc and pall also † pall and purpur, a favourite alliterative collocation (see also in A 1 which prob. arose when *pall OE pæll* began to lose the spec. sense of † rich cloth, and to be used in the more general sense of *purpur pall* quot 13 in A 1; Cf also the variation *purpur pall* quot 13 in A 1

*c*893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* IV iv § 4 Hit næs þeaw mid him þæt smeg oþer purpuran werede buton cyningum. *c*1205 LAYAMON (Rolls) 4744 Desgysede in pourpre & bys. *c*1375 [see A. 3]. *c*1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1424 Ischrud & spræd hu wel þe wið purpre. *c*1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4744 Desgysede in pourpre & bys. *c*1375 [see A. 1]. 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xvi 19 Sum man was rich and was clothid in purpur. *c*1400 †LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 306 Clad all in purpur was she more & lesse. *c*1440 *Alton's Pr.* 443 With purpour and palle. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* IV lxxii 42 This Caracius had taken vpon hym to were the purpure. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. xii 14 Ourspred with purpure cleith (the Tyrne Sepulchrid & spread his wil þel & wið purpre. *c*1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4744 Desgysede in pourpre & bys. *c*1375 [see A. 3]. *c*1386 CHAUCER *Wife of Bath's Prol.* 3

Purpuroid (pɜ̃ pɪ̃rroid), *a Zool* [f mod L *Purpura*, generic name + -OID] Akin in form or structure to the genus *Purpura* of gastropod molluscs 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Purpurous (pɜ̃ pɪ̃rŭs), *a Path* [f PURPURA I + -OUS] Of the nature of purpura

1882 J EDMUNDS in *Med Temp Jrnl* LI 112 If fresh vegetable juices are not regularly administered there arises a purpurous tendency

Purpyr, -o, obs forms of PURPUR

Purr (pɜr), *sb* 1 Also 7 purre, 7 9 pur [Cognate with PURR *v*] An act of purring, the soft murmuring sound made by a cat or other animal when pleased also any similar sound

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II 30 Heere is a purre of Fortunes sir or of Fortunes Cat 1801 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Tears & Smiles* Wks 1812 V 70 The Cat amid the ashes puts a foot purr to cats belong 1849 *Sk Nat Hist Mammals* IV 146 [The] voice [of the acouchi] is a short rather sharp plaintive pur 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* v 129 The purr of satisfaction, which is made during both inspiration and expiration 1898 *Daily News* 3 May 8/5 The heavier boom of the guns, and the cloth tearing purr of the Maxims.

†**Purr** (pɜr), *sb* 2 *Obs* [Origin unascertained] A small edible bivalve, *Tapes decussata*, also called PULLET. Also applied to allied species

c 1721 PETIVER *Gazophyl* viii Ikxiii Marbled Smyrna Purr A beautiful Shell with finely lacter'd and marbled. 1776 DA COSTA *Conchol* 275 *Chamæ* Purrs or Pullets

†**Purr**, *sb* 3 [Manx *purr*] wild mountain boar (J Kelly)] Name of a breed of wild pigs formerly found in the Isle of Man

1861 WILSON & GIRKIE *Hom E Forbes* I 30 The purrs, an odd-looking race of pigs which are also dying out. 1890 A. W. MOORE *Surnames, etc Isle of Man* 193 A curious breed of wild pigs, called purrs, which is now extinct

Purr, var PORR *sb* (a thrust, etc), PURRE 1, 2

Purr, purre, *?a Obs* or *dial* [Of uncertain origin] In purre (also 6 pour, 9 poor) oats, wild oats, so purr barley see quots

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV xl 460 Also there is a barren Ote of some called the purre Otes, of others wilde Otes *Ibid* The Purwottes or wilde Otes *Ibid* XVI 470 I nie Otes or wilde Otes, are in leanes and slender strawes like vnto Comon Haie Otes. 1847 HALLIWELL *Dict* s v *Barley*, wild barley. 1888 ELWORTHY *W Som. Gloss, Poor oats*, wild oats. *Avena fatua*

Purr (pɜr), *v* Also 7–9 pur [Echoic]

1 *intr.* Of a cat or (occasionally) other feline beasts To make a low continuous vibratory sound expressive of satisfaction or pleasure

1600 SHELTON *Quix* II xlvi 304 But the Cat, careles of these threats, purred, and held fast 1769 G WHITE *Selborne* xxii (1789) 62 That its [goat sucker's] notes are formed by the powers of the parts of its wind pipe formed for sound, just as cats pur 1789 MME. PICCINI *Young France, etc* II 231 An English lady once made me observe, that a cat never purs when she is alone 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* v 189 The pure of contented and sociable lions, purr it is said that the lion, jaguar and leopard do not purr

b Said of other than feline animals

1849 D J BROWNE *Amer Poultry Yd* (1855) 148 The young hens pur and leap 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 172 How these fish manage to purr in the deep and by means of what organ they communicate the sound I to the aqueous air is wholly unknown 1859 A B REYNARD in *Longmans Mag* Dec 155 A night jar is still purring, as I om Hughes ex pressed it, from a belt of trees

2 *transf* & *fig* Of persons To show satisfaction by low murmuring sounds, or by one's behaviour or attitude; also, to talk on in a quiet self satisfied way

1668 DRYDEN *Etcn Love* II 1, We love to get our mis tresses, and purr over them 1789 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Subj Paint* Wks 1812 II 204 The Doctor Who purring for preferment, silly mouses 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* iii 19, I never met with author that did not purr as audibly as a full grown domestic cat on having his fur smoothed in the right way by a skilful hand 1889 T A ENGLEDUE *Half Century* III xxiii 337 His audience purred with sympathetic tenderness

b. Of things To make a sound suggestive of the purring of a cat, as that caused by rapid vibrations, the boiling or bubbling of a liquid, etc

1697 R. LOCKE *Barbadoes* 8 The burning Fire never sitting, but purring with her wings, all the time she states with the flower 1747 HERVEY *Medit* II 51 He blesses his good Fortune, if no Brilliant sons it purrd at his Feet 1882 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xiv Mary placed it [the kettle] over the stove where it was soon purring and steaming. 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* xvi 304 The soft coal fire in the grate purred and flickered

3 *trans.* To utter or express by purring

1740 MARY GRANVILLE *Autobiog* (1861) II 117 Jenny Tic purred out what consolation she could 1771 LEAH *Death Favourite Cat* li, She (the cat) saw and purr'd applause 1897 KHOSOWSKI *White Rose Arno* 70 'You said he was not to be murdered, purred Chapel

Purr, *v* 2, var PORR *v dial*, to thrust, prod, etc.

Purr, *int* Also 6 pyr, purre, 9 *dial* pur A call to pigs, and to turkeys

1549 LATIMER *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 98 They say in my country, when they call theyr hogges to the swyne troughe. Come to thy myngle mangle, come pyr come pyr 1580 I BECON *Displ Popish Mass* Wks (1560) III. 90 Ye tarry for no man, but, hauing a boye to help you say Masse, ye go to your myngle mangle, and never call purre to you. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 289 Some discourses of mine, which were a mingle mangle cum purre, and I knew not what to make of my selfe 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Call-words to poultry* Turkeys purr purr purr

Purray, variant of PURREY

Purre 1 (pɜr) Also 8–9 purr [From the voice of the bird, whence also called *chirre* Cf PERR *sb* 2, PIRR MAW] A local name of the Dunlin (*Tringa variabilis*), esp. in its winter plumage

It is doubtful whether the name is historically connected with late OE *pur* glossing Latin names of some birds [1000 *Ælfric's Voc* in Wr Wülcker 116/41 *Bicoon*, i feriblanc, *uel* pur [? = snipe] 11100 *Aelf Voc* ibid 285/10 *Ongeratwlinc* taradumbla þæt his pur [? luterra] 1611 COTGR. *Velon de mer* the little sea fowle called a pure. 1676 RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 111 311 The Dunlin Birds live about the Sea shores, and fly together in flocks. Mr Westchester they call them Purres 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 279/2 In Chester we call the Stint or Junco Purres they fly together by the Sea and Water side, in great flocks 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) II vi 190 Small birds of the crane kind the Dunlin the Purre and the Stint 1837 R DUNN *Orcadian Sketch Bk* 88 In consequence of their change of plumage they (birds) are considered to be a distinct species and are then called the Purre or Stint

†**Purre-, purr.** *Obs* Also 7 pur [Origin unascertained] In comb. purr cider, ciderkin, perkin (But see also quot 1735)

1669 WOR INDEX *Dict Agric* (1681) 142 The Trees will not be lost if you put it upon the Chaff for it en ic melio rates your Purre Cider 1735 *Gentl Compan for Cyder* (1691) 113 Your cider will then be the worse, and so will your purre or ciderkin 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v Cyderkin or Purre A Drink for the meaner Sort of People. *Ibid* s v *Seminary* After having made any Cyder, Verjuice or Perry they take the Must or Purr, which is the Substance of the Fruit, after the Juice is press'd out *c* 1791 [see PERKIN 1]

Purre, obs. form of PURR *sb* 1, *a*, *int*

Purre, Purre-maw, dial var PIRR *sb* 2, PIRR-MAW, the tern **Purree**, obs f PURREY

Purree (pɜrri) Also purrhee, piurri

A yellow colouring matter imported from India and China, from which the pigment INDIAN *yellow* is prepared It is essentially the magnesium salt of purreic or euxanthic acid see below

1852 *Johnston Chem* (ed 4) 582 Purree or Indian yellow, a body of unknown origin used in water colour paintings according to the researches of Stenhouse and Erdmann is a compound of mag nesia with a substance terme l *purreic* or *euxanthic* acid 1874 *Spon's Encycl* III 669 Purree is said to be formed from the urine of camels elephants, and buffaloes after the animals have eaten the fruit of the mangosteen 1890 *Ann Pollution* 49 Purri is a yellow pigment used in painting walls of houses in India and Persia

Hence **Purree** is *a Chem*, in *purree. a id*, an acid, $C_{19}H_{18}O_{10}$, obtained in pale yellow needles, which forms deep yellow compounds with the alkalis and earths **Purreone** [ONE *n*] see quot 1857

1852 *Johnston Chem* (ed 4) 582 Purreic acid [see also *Ibid*] A neutral crystalline sublimate purreone or euxan thone 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 518 When cuxa thic acid is heated it is likewise sublimed in [= it melts and a portion of its] imate of *purreone* or *euxantho ne* ($C_{40}H_{18}O_{18}$) is formed

†**Purrell.** *Obs* [Etymology unascertained, possibly = F *burelle*, a barry stripe or burulet, in Heraldry] A transverse stripe, or bar, made by one or several coloured web threads in a web of cloth (cf. LISLE *sb* 3 4), ordered by Act 35 Eliz *c* 10 to be woven at the beginning and end of a piece, as evidence of its full length, and to prevent its subsequent fraudulent shortening

14 *Loc* 11 Wr Wulcker 584/6 *Forago*, a lynte or a purrel 1571 *Statute* 13 a dividing thread in a piece of cloth & short[a thread inserted to distinguish a day's work, Riddle.] 1592 *Ir statute* 20 Jan, We also straightly charge and commande the said Weauers that euery of them shall also shut one purrell through both the ends of the same [cloth] of some coloured yarne, euery such purrell to be three quarters of an inch breadth at the least 1598 3 *Eliz c* 10 § 2 Piche Weavor shall also at the end of every of the same Kersies weave one Purrell likewise of colours contrary to the breadthe of Thre Quarters of an Inche at the leaste

Purrer (pɜ rəɹ) [f PURR *v* + ER1] One who purrs, as a cat

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxi 261 The feline purrer of the hearth

Purring (pɜ rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f PURR *v* + ING1] The action of the verb PURR

1653 H MORE *Antid Ath*. Scholia 162 The purring of cats. 1816 SHELLEY *Let to Peacock* 17 July Their hymns are the purring of kittens. 1888 ANN BARKER in A C Benson *Life* (1899) II 209 The night air fills up his [the nightingale's] intervals with the softest purring

b attrib *Purring rhythm*, *vibration*

a peculiar thrill (like that felt in a cat when purring), present in certain conditions of the heart and great vessels, as aneurysm, and valvular lesions

1833 J FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* (1834) 657 These symptoms are still more marked if the purring thrill accompanies the bellows sound 1898 MAYNE *Expos Lex Purring Tremor* 1896 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 151 Marked pulsation being visible in the second, third and fourth left intercostal spaces, over which also a well pronounced purring thrill was felt 1876 tr *Ziemssen's Cycl Med.* VI 127 In palpating the finger feels a purring vibration over the cardiac area

Purring (pɜ rĭŋ), *ppl a* [f PURR *v* + ING2] That purrs in various senses of the vb.

1699 POWPERT *Fortunate Complea nt* 40 I would not change my chuns For all the trophies purring Maevius grans 1797 *Ann Jacobin* XXI 18 She saw that if the bride were to be purring, race must be undone 1847 DARWIN *Voy* I 17 His Hostess Who at her purring wheel sat to 1874 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1894) I x 54 He mellows down into an annual be purring old gentleman

Purrock, obs dial form of PARROCK

†**Pursable**, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [f PURSE *sb* + ABLE] Possessed of money, financially able

1620 NORDEN *Spec Brit Cornw* (1728) 12 If a worke I proue worse likely to be pr fitable that the Merch it associateth himselfe with some p s able person to continue beare the charge with equall prof t

Pursaunt, variant of PURSUIVANT *Obs*

Purse (pɜs), *sb* Forms see below [OI and ML *purs*, app ad late I *bursa* (purse (whence OF *borse* (12th c) F *bourse*, Pr, It *borsa*, Sp, Pg *bolsa*), the later forms *pors*, *pours*, and those with final *e*, *porse*, *pourse*, were evidently influenced by the F word

The initial *p* for *b* is not certainly explained influen e of OE *pusa*, *posa*, ON *post* bag has been suggested As t the loss of the final vowel, if the word was taken as a strong feminine, it would naturally have the form of its equiv alents cases *purse* L. *bursa* (*byrsa*) a r r *bupra* hide leath er appears in the grammarian s Servius and Donatus s 385 and appears to be confi ed to glossaries before A D 600 it is glossed *corium* For history see Keating s v]

A. Illustration of forms

a 1, 3–6 purs, 3–4 pors, 4 pours

a 1100 *Gloss Aldhelm* in Napier *Oh Glosses* (1900) 187/16 *Bursa* Purs 1 scesel *c* 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 60/259 Þa þorsal anits was and penn hi lefte non 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A. v 110 I ȝk a leperne pors fulle of his chekes 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 249 His Ring Out of his Pours awey he dede *Ibid* II 298 Bot crepe it to mi purs ayein *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 417/1 Purs or lure *bursa* 1568 J HEYWOOD *Dial & Eng Prov* (1867) 10 Dooe ye after him that beareth the purs *B* 3 (*in oblique case*), 4– purse, (4 6 porse, pourse, 5 porce 5 7 purce, 6 pursse)

c 1350 *Lovel's Tr Secr un* 39 in *O J Misc* 188 Euer of be purse bot seluer heo tulleb 1362 LANGL. [see B 1] 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (R lls) I 409 Selde pore bereb purse ab ute *c* 1440 P rce [see B 8 b] 1530 PALSGR 657/1 Whyle I talked with the rede of them the one pyked my purce 1545 *Rates of Marr* A iij b Horses for childrens. 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen I* 11 26 He lay wore socke of the fairest sorte 1552 HULOET *Purse* *Pors* *Fehe Vl* (Arb) 88 Hvd tl ey a stal gyne at shooters hyll to take a pourse? 1611 Purce-emptier [see B 1]

B Signification

I A money bag or receptacle and its contents

1 A small pouch or bag of leather or other flexible material, used for carrying money on the person, originally a small bag drawn together at the mouth with a thong or strings, now of various shapes and fastened in various ways

a 1100 [see A a] a 1225 *Ancr R* 108 Hit is beggares rulen worte beren bagges in hue & burdines for to beren purses *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15967 (Cott) Moder i haf my maister said And in mi purs he prist a bene 1340 *Ayenb* 153 Purse wolle we beteche be sonne and he is to be plat onne habbe a vayr stref Pe wombe zayb ich wylle by mel Pe purs zayb ich wylle by uol 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B viii 300 Pore of possession i putte in to coffre *c* 1399 CHAUCER *Wife* 1 To yow my purse Complayn I for ye be my lady dere I am so sory now that ye been lyght *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxvi 114 His purs [MS of 1456 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 22 There is nothing in this worlde that agreeth wurs, Then doeeth a Ladies hert and a beggers purs. 1589 *Cuide to Godlie B* (S T S) 39 Thou hes no gold, Silver nir cunze in zour purs 1604 SHAKS *Oth* III 345 Put Money in thy purse. 1630 B JONSON *New Inn* I 1 A heavy purse makes a heavie heart 1814 HULOTSON *Serm* clxix 1743) IX 389 He is an impudent villain in deed that will venture to cut a purse in the presence of the judge 1884 MRS BRADDON *Ishmael* iv The kind old man opened his purse and gave all its contents to his pupil

fig 1898 *Daily Acs* 23 Jan 5/1 The rather hard saying [attributed to Bp. Stubbs] that London has always been the purse seldom the head never the heart of England

b *transf* Something drawn together tightly like a purse cf PURSE *v* 4

1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1729) II iv 170 We are forc'd to draw our Mouth into a Purse, bite our Lips, or squeeze them close together

2 A purse with its contents, hence *transf* money, funds, esp. with qualifications, as *a common purse*, funds possessed and shared by a number of people in common, *a heavy* or *long purse*, wealth, *a light purse*, poverty, *the public purse*, the national treasury or wealth *Privy purse* see PRIVY *a* 9

c 1350 in *Eng Gilds* 357 For commune profyzt vpon be commune porse *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 19 My purs was falle in grete rerage 1432–43 in *Cal Rolls Chan* (*Pol Poems* I (1887) 111 If any He and other of his craft have made a comyn purse to mynistenal us, *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 275/2 Kyngys purs or hors, *fiscus* 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* x 14 Cast in thy lott among us, we shall haue all one purse. 1577 B RICH *Herford's Hist* I (1586) 8, I build my house according to my purse. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* I iii 59 The report goes she has all the rule of her husbands Purse 1604 — *Oth* III iii 157 Who steales my purse, steales trash. 1624 *3rd Rep Hist MSS Comm* 34/1 Adversaries too potent in purse and friends for her to wage law with 1690 *Ibid* 81/2 To remain in France upon your own purse. 1692 J WRIGHT tr *Camus' Nat Paradox* IX 212 It was enough to let their Purses blood 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* IV 83 He make a private purse, which we are told by anti matrimonialists,

all wives love to do 1772 *Jnnius Lett* lix (1820) 308 Let bounties be increased as far as the public purse can support them 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II vii 124 It requires a very considerable political developement for a citizen to feel that the power of the purse is the surest safeguard of free loom

b Phrases (often in collocation with *person*) + *by or in the purse*, by fine (*obs.*) , *purse and person* one's money and oneself + *to be out of purse*, to be the loser, to be out of pocket (*obs.*)

13 A *Alis* 1708 I had he will you bete a id chast By these top and lys the purs 2 1386 CHAUCER *C J* Prol 657 I ris purs he shold be punyshed be 1550 LELAND *Itin* IV § 3 16 [He] was twise taken Prisoner wherby he was much punished by the Purse 1582 STANYHURST *Aeneis* ii (Arb) 69 Tr e youngerl trouane Round to me dyd cluster, With purse and person 1596 SHAKS *Merch. I* i 138 My purse my person my extreinmest meanes Lye all vn locke d to your occasions 1615 E S *Br tan s Buss* in Arber *Garner* III 615 The Owner and Adventurer of such a Buss shvll i ot be out of purse. 1702 *Guide Constables* 8 Constables wl ch are out of purse for their charges. 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* x You feel so kee ily in your own purse and person the consequences of inattention to bust ness 1866 *Chamb Jrn* 261 (Forest Laws) Where the offender could not pay in purse he had to pay in person.

3 A sum of money collected as a present or the like, a sum subscribed as a prize for the winner in a race or other contest

1690 R STAPYLTON *Strada s Low-C Warres* VII 77 The same Mer ha its maks g a Purse bought great store of Victuall and therewith lading a Ship set i t to the Poore at Mechlin 1699 Bentley *Phal* 50 1 366 His friends made a Purse for him when he was to travel to Ægypt 1724 *Lond Cas* No. 6292/2 No Horse shall be admitted to Run for this Purse it at exceed the Value of 10 l. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 20 Aug 11/1 Few racing stables do pay their expenses in the money won in purses 1891 *Sporting Life* 3 Apr (Farmer If any club or gentleman will get a purse for the victorious one in the match referred to 1903 *Daily Chron* 31 Mar 8/1 Payment of £ 500 per a num to (the) former mayor of Hong Kong [as] a personal purse to reimburse him for the expenses connected with the office

4 A rendering of Arab., Pers , Turkish ـــــ *kisah*, *kiseh* 'purse', used in the Turkish empire for a definite sum of money

The purse (of rather) 15 = 500 piastres , *the purse of gold* was = 10,000 piastres

1686 *Lond Cas* No 2198/1 The S iltana [offers] 4000 Purses, of 500 Crowns each 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II vii 198 *note*, Larcouche or purses, each of five hundred dollars of four shillings value 1796 J MORSE *Am Geog* II 462 The public revenue amounts to 89955 purses at 500 piastres each 1880 J SCHUYLER in *Mac Mag* XLII 435/1 The sum of 1,500 purses (900,000') was paid to Russia as a war indemnity

5 A fragment of live coal starting out of the fire with a report regarded as a prognostic of good fortune

(According to some, it is a purse when it rings or rattles a coffin when it fails dead)

1796 GOLDEN *Ir. Wit* 2 The girls had their omens purses bounced from t e fire and true love knots lurked in the bottom of every teacup 1863 SALA *Twice r Coffin* 49 One of those red hot coals we call the ripit x sound they make when cold purses and sometimes from their odd, long sl ape coffins

II A bag or bag like receptacle generally

+6 A bag carried for any purpose , a wallet, scrip, pouch *Obs*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* v 321 † Hastow auȝte in þi purs any hote spices? I haue peper and piones ȝuod she and a pounde of garlike 14 *recipe* in *W. of Hedyce Husb* (1890) 50 Take heede to [the threshers] þat þey haue no pokeʒes nor grete purses where as þey myght stelle and bere away your corne 1466 *Archæol* (1887) L 141 Item I lyvill purse of yellowe and dyuers reklees within hyt 1552-2 *Inv CA. Goods Staff* 88 A purse to bere the comunyon in. 1771 *Ann Reg* 189 One chest co t aining relicks of the eleven thousand Virgi s in four purses.

†7 *spec* One of the official insignia of the Lord High Chancellor of England , = BURSE 1

1677 in 1818 *Rep Hist Chancery* App v 97 Some mischievous persons to dishonour my Lord Chancellour crept through a window of his house and stole the mace and the two purses. 1901 [see PURSE-BEARER 2].

†8 The *sporan* of the Highland dress *Obs*

1779 *Ann. Reg* 230 The mutiny was occasioned by Lord Frederick Campbell s having purchased at London purses for his regiment, which constitute a part of the Highland dress, and 3*s* 6*d* was stopped from each man for his purse.

+9 *fig* Cf POCKET *sb* 3 c *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 308 What men bei [freris] shulden kille oþer bey breþeren or aliens, bei holden þis in þeir purs. 1531 *Pilgr Perf* 119 b, Whiche at theyr deth fyndeth nothynge but vanite in the purse of theyr conscyence.

7 *transf & Organ building* A small leather bag formerly used in connexion with the pull-downs which passed through the bottom board of the wind-chest, to prevent the escape of wind

1850 SEIDEL *Organ* 48 To lead, instead of using the purse, the wire through the plates of steel or brass. 1881 W. E. DICKSON *Organ Build.* v 66 This was formerly effected by purses' (French, *bourrettes*) little leather bags, tied or otherwise attached to the pull downs

b = COD *sb* 1 5 , also a purse-net

1879 HOLDSWORTH in *Encycl. Brit* IX 245/1 The body of the net tapers away to the entrance to the purse. 1893 J WATSON *Cult of Poacher* 126 A rabbit goes rolling over and over, entangled in the purse

8 Applied to various natural receptacles (in animals or plants) resembling a bag or pocket, e g a pouch, a marsupium, a cyst, an ovisac

1528 PAYNEL *Salerne's Regim* b iij b, The parte that gothe to the purse of the galle. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII xiv 916 With a naturall purse vnder her belly wherein she putteth her young 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* III x (1678) 94 The Pericardium, or Purse of the Heart 1721 BAILEY *Philos Acc Wks Nat* 28 Stamina terminated at their Tops by small Caps or Purses called Apices 1769 PENNANT *Zool* III 63 The females [of the skate] begin to cast their *purses* as the fishermen call them (the bags in which the young are included) 1782 A MONRO *Compar Anat* (ed 3) 55 All fowls have a black triangular purse rising from the bottom of their eye just at the entry of the optic nerve 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXII 152 Each convolution is a kind of small purse or canal closed externally by a double layer of cancrinous and medullary matter

b *spec* The scrotum

c 1440 *Jallad on Husb* iv 740 Knytte hym fast in his purce. 1569 R. ANDROSE tr *Alexis Secrets* iv 1 29 To re nesle the inside of the purse of the testicles. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* II s v *Stoppage*, A Fomentation which you are to apply to the Purse of the Beast

+9 *Mining* A small cavity filled with gold or other ore POCKET *sb* 9 a. *Obs*

1804 E. GIMBERNEDE *D Acosta's Hist Indies* IV vi 220 Mines of metall which were found as it were in purses and not in fixed or continued veines.

III *attrib* and *Comb*

10 a Simple attrib, as *purse clasp*, *snap* , in sense 'that is like a purse, pursed up'; as *purse lip*, *mouth* , b objective or obj genitive, as *purse maker sewer*, esp in colloq and slang terms for a pickpocket or a swindler, as *purse catcher*, *emptier*, *lifter*, *snatcher* , so *purse milking*, *snatching* adjs. , o locative, similative, parasynth , etc , as *purse eyed* (see 1758 in 8), *purse like*, *lined*, *lipped*, *mad*, *pinched*, *shaped*, *swollen* adjs.

1600 T FITZHERBERT *Apol* 8 A *pursecatcher vpon the high way, & a common horse stealer 1611 FLORIO, *Vnota borsa* a nicke nas e giuen to Lawyers or Physicians a *purse-emptier 1888 *Pall Mall G* 3 June 4/1 Worthy of ranking with Turpin Paul Clifford, and the other celebrated purse emptiers. 1893 SHAW *Gen Jrnl* IV 599 Purse eyed Mackerel, *Scomber Crassungulus Linnæus* 1900 H JANSEN *Hist Germ People* IV 288 *Purse lifters loafers, depredators and thieves of all sorts 1898 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 71 Body short *purse-like, with two SHELL-VALVES 1 nasty skin 1629 — *Holy Mad* 324 Beetle brow'd, *Purse lip't 1827 COLERIDGE *Rem Lit* 245 The Dane whom he de scribed as a *purse-milking Swain 1901 *Cornhill Mag* 60 *Licences* (MS) Mathew Holt of All Saints Canterbury *pursemaker 1907 *Daily News* 29 Apr 2 [He] had bought a *purse-net 1886 *Pall Mall G* 3 June 4/1 Worthy of ranking with Turpin Paul Clifford, and the other celebrated purse emptiers. 1893 SHAW *Gen Zool* IV 599 Purse eyed Mackerel, *Scomber Crassungulus Linnæus* 1900 H JANSEN *Hist Germ People* IV 288 *Purse lifters loafers, depredators and thieves of all sorts 1898 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 71 Body short *purse-like, with two SHELL-VALVES 1 nasty skin 1629 — *Holy Mad* 324 Beetle brow'd, *Purse lip't 1827 COLERIDGE *Rem Lit* 245 The Dane whom he de scribed as a *purse-milking Swain 1901 *Cornhill Mag* 60 *Licences* (MS) Mathew Holt of All Saints Canterbury *pursemaker 1907 *Daily News* 29 Apr 2 [He] had bought a *purse-net 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel.* I. ii iii xv Such a *purse-milking nation Gown d vultures theeues, and a litigious rout 1855 LIVINGSTONE *Mem I* xxvi, Maull with her sweet *purse mouth when my father dangled the grapes 1603 J DAVIES *Microcosmus* 14 *Purse pinched and sunke vnder 1905 *Daily Chron* 21 Apr 6/3 Nature keeps him by going out to work as a *purse-sewer 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) IV 85 I he fruit terminating and *purse shaped. 1902 MRS. NEILL *Surrey Pag* 100 In 18 of daylight robbers *purse snatchers watch snatchers 1908 Westring *Ring in Nuts* 44 I wo youths having been put away for a *purse snatching c. 1893 *Coll Poems* (ed Joanna Baillie) 210 *Purse-swol n neighbours.

11. Special Combinations **purse-board** see quot and 7 a , **purse boat**, a large boat used in fishing with a purse seine for menhaden, mackerel, etc , **purse bon** noset (*Lang*), a species of swordfish, **purse club**, a subscription club or guild , **purse-crab**, a crab of the genus *Birgus* living in burrows on the East Indian islands, **purse crew**, the crew of a purse boat (*U S*) , †**purse-cross**, a pecuniary loss or reverse, **purse davit**, a short strong davit attached to the gunwale and thwart of a purse-boat, to support the pursing blocks of a purse seine , **purse famine**, scarcity of money , **purse gang** = *purse crew*, **purse gill**, a marsipobran chiate fish , hence **purse gilled** a. (*Cent Dict* 1890); **purse girdle**, a girdle containing a re ceptacle for money, etc. , **purse holder**, one who has charge or control of the funds of a society, party, nation, etc , †**purse-hood** d, a hood drawn together at the neck like the mouth of a purse , **purse-house**, a house for keeping purses , **purse line** = *purse rope* , †**purse mulgent** *a.*, draining or 'milking' the purse , **purse penance**, a fine , **purse-penny**, *Sc* , a penny retained in the purse for luck ; also *fig* , **purse-rope**, the cord used to close up the mouth of a purse , **purse silk**, silk thread used for knitting purses, and embroidering , **purse spider** = **purse-web** *spider* , **purse-snatcher** = *purse-lock* , **purse tassel**, (*a*) a purse-string, (*b*) the Tassel-hyacinth, *Muscari comosum* , **purse-trick**, a species of swindling trick ; **purse twist** = *purse silk* , **purse-weight**, the weight or sinker of a purse-seine , **purse-wire**, + (*a*) ? wire used in making purses, (*b*) the wire which passes through a purse in an organ (see 7 a).

1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 50 That part of the bottom of the great sou id board, upon which these bags or purses are glued is called the *purse board 1879 *U S Comm Fish & Fisheries* V 708 Besides these there are the purse- and trawl-boats from which the seine is worked The captain of the gang is in charge of the *purse boat 1902 *Daily Chron* 12 Apr 9/2 Described as 'the king of *purse-bouncers — people who practised the 'purse trick . 1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 176 The guilds, or *purse-clubs, of the different companies of tradesmen are not modern inventions, but of Syrisc origin 1723 PETIVER *Aquat Anim Amboinæ* i *Cancer Crumenatus* *Purse Crab. 1589 WOTTON *Lett* (1907) I 233 Notwithstanding I am *purse-bound, and find myself able to carry the state of a gentleman with sufficiency 1676 WYCHERLEY *I lain Dealer* III i, Well, a plague and *purse famine light on the law ! 1599 *A nonym Iborough Wells* (Surtees) I 83 My *purse gyrdell. 1864 CARLYLE *Frenth Gl* IV 88 The two sea powers as *purse holders. 1629 C BUTLER *Fem Mon.* (1632) C3j. For the safeguard of your face prouide a *purs hood made of course boultering to be drawn and knit about your collar 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. iv 1085 Proud *purse-lined Harpies of Westminster 1648 *Brit Bellman in Harl Misc.* VII 625 So long as you harpyes you sucking purse-leeches and your implements be our masters 1868 VIVIAN *Baths of Bathe* 364 In like manner this *purse mulgent physician not long since dealt with a gentlewoman. 1820 Br HALL *Apol Dramatists* xiii Wks (1659) 590 You are apt to *sheet pennances and *Purse-penances. 1708 M BRUCE *Good Nervs* 38 If I had these three *purse pennies, I wad think nothing to go thorow all the world with them 1891 MAYNWARING *Pract Phys* 62 Such that make a prey of Patients and are *Purse suckers 1869 PASSMORE *Porc Mens* 116 The whole scalp with the fleshy parts, doth somewhat resemble a long *Purse tassel, and thereupon divers Gentlewomen haue so named it 1868 *Trans Bot Purse tassels Muscari comosum* and *racemosum* 1744 Oct. 67/1 The boundless impertinence of the *purse trick man 1545 *Rates of Customs* C j b, *Pursewyer the dozeyn pounde vj 1892 SEIDEL *Organ* 50 The wire going through the purse is called the purse-wire

Purse (pəːz), *v* [f PURSE *sb* cf *to pocket*]

1 *trans* To put into one's purse , to pocket. Also with *up* Now *rare*

1393 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6148 For shal y neuer, after þys day Purs pena, ȝyf pat y may *c* 1400 *Plowmans* 1 178 Many be marchaunttes of woll And to purs pennies wel come pardon 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 92 It is not lawfull to play for money to wynne it and purse it vp 1634 MILTON *Comus* 642 I purs t it up, but little reck ning make, Till now that this extremity compell d 1659 NOKU in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 416 I never purse o ve per ny of it 1734 RAMBAY *Vision* XIII, Sum thanes thair te nants pykt and spuilzeit, and purst up all their rowis. 1812 CRABBE *Borough* XIX 177 I ve i ot allow d me time To purse the pieces.

+2 *fig* In various senses To pocket (an affront) , to withdraw or keep back (a boast), to take possession of, shut up, confine *Obs*

c 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 1277 His eyen prowd wordes er now al purst, For in fayth, ful sil he durst Anes loke opon that knyght That he made lost with his myght 1597 BUCHANAN *Detect Q Mary* (1570) K ij, He [Darnley] was constraint in silence to purse vp his passit iniuries. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* II ii 192 When she first met Mark Antony, she purst vp his heart vpon the River of Sidnus. 1617 HIERON *Wks.* II 314 A man is vtterly disgraced, if either he purse vp a disgrace or else decline the fight when he is challenged. 1691 DRYDEN *King Arthur* III ii, I am spell-caught by Philidel, And pursed within a net

+3 *pass* To be (well or ill) provided with money *Obs* Cf PURSED *ppl a* 2

c 1550 BALE *K Johan* (Camden) 77 With Iudas we love wele to be purste. 1624 J COOKE *Greene s Tu quoque* D ab *Purse* The butcher and the Brewer are purst These must till I am some what stronger purst. a 1652 BROME *City Wit* II. iii, How is she purs d, Jack? is she strong that way?

4 *trans* To contract, to draw together (the lips, brow, etc) in wrinkles or puckers, suggesting the tightly drawn in mouth of a purse Often with *up*

1593 SHAKS *Oth* III iii 233 Thou didd'st contract, and purse thy brow together 1668 COLEPEER & COLE *Barthol, Anat* t. v 9 If you cut a Muscle it purses it self round and draws it self into it self like a ball 1746 J PARSONS *Hum Physiog* 1 in *Phil Trans* XLIV 29 Their action is only to purse up the Mouth as in whistling and blowing 1839-47 TODD *Cycl. Anat* III 1177/1, I have thus seen the superior aperture of the pupil contracted and pursed 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mount Royal* I viii Lady Cumber bridge pursed her lips and elevated her eyebrows

b *fig* To collect, concentrate.

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* III. i. p 6, I looked hard at my master and pursed up all my penetration to remark upon the effect of my intelligence

c *intr* and *absol* To become wrinkled, to pucker

1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1720) III. 265 Her Brows purs'd, she wrinkled her Forehead 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* V viii. (1811) 106 The maiden fanned away, and primmed, and pursed. 1824 SOUTHEY *Roderick* vi 183 His eyelids stiffened and pursed up

5 *trans* To close *up* like a purse, *rare*

1892 LANE *Edin Sec* I xxiii, *Decay Beggars*, Was this a story to purse up people s hearts, and pennies, against giving an alms to the blind?

+6 *intr* To steal purses, to rob *Obs*.

1598 LYLY *Calathea* I iv 209 The trade of pursing neare shal faile Until the hangman cryes *strike saile* a 1626 BEAUMONT & FLETCHER *Scorn f Lady* I, I'll purse; if that raise me rose, I'll bet at bowling-alleys.

7 *U S trans.* To draw a purse-seine into the shape of a bag so as to close it Chiefly in *vbl. sb* and *pr. pple.* Hence, **Pursing** *vbl. sb.* (also attrib) and *ppl a*, as **pursing-block**, **gear**,

-line, -weight, the block, etc., used in working a purse-seine.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* v. xiv. 555 The forbering of the bare tongue ther of [money] and the forbering of the pursing or bodili bering ther of. *a* 1662 Bp. M. Smith *Serm.* (1672) 270 Abigail..described..the same subtle way by a metaphor of sele binding or safe pursing.

1883 *Pall Mall G.* 3 June, Supp., Her rowlocks, pursing-gear &c. are nickel-plated. 1888 *Bulletin U. S. Nat. Museum* (Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl.), The pursing weight varies from 100 to 150 pounds. 1890 *Cent. Dict. s. v. Purse-line*, the line by means of which a purse seine is pursed.

Purse-bearer.

1. The bearer or carrier of a purse; one who has charge of the money of another or of a company; a treasurer, bursar.

c 1395 *Judas Iscariotes* 114 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 110 Sithe coure louerd him makede apostle: to fondi his mod And sithe purseberer of his pans: to spene al his god. *c* 1475 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 804/39 *Hic nauscherus*, a pursebearer. 1598 *Ord. for Prosper in Liturg. Serm. Q. Eliz.* (1847) 681 D. Bugshaw, the Pope's Judas or purse-bearer. 1630 Wadsworth *Pilgr.* vi. 38 The money which was deliuered vnto him being our purse-bearer. 1640 Thackeray *Pict. Rhapsody* Wks. 1900 XIII. 350 There is Mr. James Fraser, our employer, master, publisher, purse-bearer, and friend.

2. *spec.* The official who carries the Great Seal in front of the Lord Chancellor in a receptacle called 'purse' or 'burse'.

1598 Littera *Regis* 8 Eliz. I. (1839) 499 The lord chancellor hath sure'd out Mr. Harris, his pursebearer. 1705 Hearne *Collect.* 28 Oct. (O. H. S.) I. 60 Mr. Wallinton made Purse-Bearer to the...Ld. Keeper. 1901 *Engl. Hist. Rev.* I. 167 The Lord Chancellor..is pointed out on his entry to the House by the Sergeant-at-Arms, bearing the Mace, the Purse-bearer carrying the Purse, which is supposed to contain the Great Seal, and his train is borne by a Trainbearer.

3. A pouched animal, a marsupial.

1832 Broderip *Note Bk. Naturalist* (1852) 161 The marsupiales, or purse-bearers.

So **Purse-bearing** *a.*, pouched, marsupiate.

†Purse-bound, *a.* Keeping one's purse tightly closed; averse to spending money; stingy.

1696 Hevlin *Serv. Princes* Ep. Ddr. b, For was I purse-bound when I had occasion to see any of those Rarities, Reliques, and matters of more true antiquity.

†Purse-cutter. *Obs.* = Purse-cutter.

c 1386 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 320 Most cursed of clippers and purse-kerveris. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 181 A purske[r]ver [*bursarum incisor*] is kuttinge of purses wery[1-clist in his hondes. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 417/1 Pursekerure.., *bursidio*.

Purse-cutting. A thief who cuts purses and abstracts their contents; a cutpurse.

c 1400 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 607 Tyburne coloppys, and pursekytters. *c* 1525 *Coche Lorelli's Pl.* 11 Players, purse cutters, money bearers. 1691 [see Purseless]. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chaplain of Fleet* II, Footpads and purse-cutters no longer infest the streets.

So **Purse-cutting** *vbl. sb.*

1621 Bp. Sanderson *Serm. on 1 Cor. vii.* 24 § 27 Such as live by Stealing, Bad Kindling, and Pursing, and Purse-cutting.

Pursed (pɜ:st), *ppl. a.* [f. Purse *sb.* + -ed.]

1. Drawn into close folds or wrinkles; drawn together, puckered. Usually with *up*.

1589 Hooker *Martagon.* 148 The other..was usually purs'd or wrinckled in the bottom of the knee. 1832 Hr. Martineau *Fr. Wines & Fol.* I. 4 His large light blue eyes and pursed-up mouth. 1838 Dickens *D. Nickleby* xvii, Mr. Brownlow looked apprehensively at Mr. Bumble's pursed up countenance. 1892 S. Baring-Gould *Troubadour Land* II. 28 She sat sorrowing, with pursed lips.

2. Supplied with a purse. (See also Purse *v.* 3.)

1892 'A. Hope' *Change of Air* xv, The unending talks with fellows like-minded and like-pursed.

Purseful (pɜ:sful). [f. Purse *sb.* + -ful.] As much as fills a purse.

c 1590 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 60/283 A porsful of pans bi be weie he fond. 1593 J. Dryden Jun. in Dryden *Juvenal's Sat.* (1697) 364 Thy Tutor..A purseful of Gaul Gold, The last Remains of all thy Treasure, hold. 1846 Mrs. Gore *Sk. Eng. Chas.* (1852) 7 The unthrifty, who had flung about pursefuls of those bits of bits of gold, hoard the new issue of the mint, as having more significance.

Purse-full, *a. nonce-wd.* That has a full purse, opulent, wealthy.

1837 Mrs. Roosworth *Patron.* xix, Dr. Percy's next difficulty was how to supply the purse-full and purse-proud citizen with motive and occupation.

Purselain, -lan, obs. ff. Porcelain, Purslane.

Purseless, *a.* [f. Purse *sb.* + -less.] Having no purse; without a purse.

1690 C. Nesse *O. & N. Test.* I. 346 The purseless traveller fears not the purse-taker. 1829 R. Palmer *Life P. Howard* 3 As purseless, scripless and shoeless as the seventy-two disciples of Christ.

†Purse-master. Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* A purse-bearer, treasurer, bursar.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 41 Judas .. was purs-maystre .. & resseyvyd lest pe purs all pe monye. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 118 Pe clerk..went with hym, & he made hym his pursemaister. 1494 Knox *Records of Aberdeen* (Cb.) Iudeas was pursemaister with Christ Jesus. 1584 J. Fraser *Polichron.* (1902) 218 The year after he entered his pursemaister.

Purse-net (pɜ:snet).

1. A bag-shaped net, the mouth of which can be drawn together with cords; used especially for catching rabbits, also as a fishing net.

c 1405 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) vii, Men taketh hem with hounde, with grehoundes, with heyes, and with pursenettes. 1562 Turbervy, *Venerie* 179 Set purse-nettes upon al the holes, or as many of them as you can finde. 1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* v. xi, I twist lines and weave purse-nets, wherein to catch coneys. 1766 *Compl. Farmer s. v. Rabbit*, The ferret is sent into a hole to force them out, and the purse-net, being spread over the hole, takes them, as they come out. 1883 *Y. Day Indian Fish* 23 There are purse-nets and bag-nets, some with, others without, pockets. *Ag.* 1621 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* iv. iii, We shopkeepers, when all's done, are sure to have 'em in our purse-nets at length. 1693 *Mr. Alsop Anti-sense* iii Sect. II he has not got us into such a Cramp and Purse-net that we shall never escape without loss of Bag and Baggage.

†2. See quot. *Obs. slang.*

c 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Pursenets*, goods taken upon Trust by young Unthrifts at treble the Value: also a little Purse.

3. *Comb.* : **†purse-net-fish,** a basket-fish.

1672 Winthrop [see *net-fish*, Net *sb.*1 5].

†Purse-pick. *Sc. Obs.* = next: cf. Pickpurse.

1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 247 Herretyk, lunatyk, pursypik, cairdpan pett, &c. — *Meeting ellena* 12 Every palour and pursypik Sayis, Land war bettir want on me.

†Purse-picker. *Obs.* A thief who picks purses; a pickpocket. So **†Purse-picking**

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* (1883) 41 They have all their life after an unsavory smack thereof, and smell still toward day-sleepers, purse-pickers. 1597 Buchanan *Ane Admonitioun* Wks. (1892) II. 14 Pulleris, purspykaris, to exercise thair office reif as ane craft. *Ibid* Dishonour to thevis in purspyking. 1620 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Thief* Wks (1630) II. 221/1 He was a Purse-picker, and stands himself drinking, and he his owne Purspucker, And chimically turnes his coyne to liquor.

Purse-pride. Pride of purse or wealth; the self-esteem or arrogance of the wealthy.

c 1698 Hale *Ch.'s Journey* iv. Wks. 1808 VI. 311 Even purse-pride is quarrellous, domineering over the humble neighbourhood. 1753 Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl.* No. 60 Pride, Envy, Purse-pride, Hatred of mankind. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* I. ii. 55 The infection of vulgar purse-pride.

Purse-proud, *a.* Proud of wealth; puffed up on account of one's wealth.

1681 Flavel *Husbandry Spirit. Black Tea-Conf.* b, Having great Interest, and great Power, and withal, Purse proud. 1745 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* xlvii. (1841) II 149, I think a purse-proud tradesman one of the most troublesome and intolerable of all Men. 1782 Cowper *Hope* 18 The rich grow poor, the poor become purse proud. 1838 Lytton *Alice* III. ii. 168 Could live happy in a garret, if the husband proud England would but allow one to exist within one's income.

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Purser (pɜ:sɔɹ). Also 5 pursour, porser, pursor, 6 -our, 5–6 pursar, 5–7 puroer. [f. Purse *sb.* + -er1: cf. *miller, banker*, and F. *boursier*, med.L. *bursārius* Bussar.]

†1. A maker of purses. *Obs.*

1479 in *Country Lett Bk* 179 Joh. Smyth..Taillour; Joh. Bolton..; Will. Barnburgh pursar. 1480 Canton *Dialogues* 41/4 Lyon the purser [*F boursier*] Hath purses and pautenes. *c* 1515 *Coche Lorelli's Pl.* 10 Sylke women, lace, and pursyars. 1538 Starkey *Exhort Barnabees Jrnl* III. (1818) 107 Where be thy masters? fellows? scholers? bursers? O Stamford! to thy shame, they'r all turn'd pursers. [Referring to its defunct university.]

†2. An officer charged with managing money matters and keeping accounts; a purse-bearer, treasurer. Also in general use.

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxvii. 136 [*Judas loq.*] Of his penys purser was I. 1489 *Cath. Angl.* 294/8 A Purser, *bursarius*. 1530 Palsgr. 259/2 Purser, *bourcyer*. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 41 Of the Devil's Purse, and Purser. 1681 Flavel *Husbandry Spirit. Barnabees Jrnl* III. (1818) 107 Where be thy masters? fellows? scholers? bursers? O Stamford! to thy shame, they'r all turn'd pursers. [Referring to its defunct university.]

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breath, and the Horse that is so diseased is called of the Italians, *Cavallo fulstivo*, or *Bolzo*. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 151/2 The shortness of Breath [of a Horse], of some termed pursick.

Hence † **Pursickness**, pursiness

1620 Markham *Masterp.* II. clxxiii. 490 Dry figgs are good for pursickness, purgnes, and diseases of the lungs.

Pursie Sc. dim of Purse *sb* see 13

1785 Burns *Jolly Beggars* Recit. IV For mony a pursie she had hooked.

Pursiness (pǝ·sinés). [f. Pursy *a* 1 + -ness] The state or condition of being pursy, short windedness, breathlessness dyspnœa.

14 *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker 708/37 (*Nomina morborum*) *Hec anelat* -or quasi pursiness. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 295/1 A Pursynes, *catalo, cardiaca*. 1536 Turner *Herbal* II 123 Rue is good agaynst pursines & shortnes of breath 1611 Cotgr. *Pousse* Short winded, pursinesse. 1681 Wodrow *Dict. Rusticum* (1726) s. v. This Pursiness or shortness of Breath in Sheep is cur'd by cutting their Ears and changing their Pasture. 1804 *Sportsman's Study Ser.* (ed. 4) I. 464 Corpulent dyspnœa. Pursiness.

† **b** Flatulence internal stuffiness *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Fowle & Serpents* 649 [It] doth helpe the short nesse of the breath and eases the pursines of the stomacke. 1627 Markham *Cavel* III (1617) 20 As he is outwardly full of vnsound fatness so hee is inwardly stuft with much glut and pursiness.

Pursing, *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.* see Purse *v*

Pursive (pǝ·rsiv) *a. arch.* Also 5–6 *pursif*(e, 6 -ife, -yfe [a. (?) AF *porsif* app phonetic var of OF *porsif*, Cotgr. *pourcif*, mod F *pourrif* (L type **pulsīv-um*) f. OF *polser*, F *pousser* in sense 'to breathe with labour or difficulty' —L. *pulstre* to drive or agitate violently, freq of *pellĕre* to drive *Porsif* is given as Fr in quot 13, and *pourcyf* in Palsgr 1530, but there is no evidence of its use in continental Fr, and the substitution of *r* for *l* was prob English perh. through some association with *purse* which becomes evident in the later form Pursy] Short winded, broken winded, asthmatic originally said esp. of horses.

Cf. F *cheval pourrif's pousse* maladie des chevaux caracteriée par l'oppression de la respiration, et particulièrement par une interruption de l'inspiration.

[13 *Miracula S. de Montfort* (Camden) 68 Comitissa Gloverniæ habuit palefri dum succisa gallice] *porsif*.]

[see Pirrs] 1530 Palsgr 321/2 Purcyfe, shorte wynded or stuffed asonte the stomacke, *pourcyf*. 1552 Huloet Pursyfe nausee, *anhelitatus*, *asthma*. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xx xix. II 58 For the curing of a foule footed beaste broken winded and pursive. 1707 Floyer *Phys Pulse Watch* 157 If my Pulse be 90. I may number 108 strokes in one Asthmatick. 1832–43 Youatt *Horse* xii. 278 The pursive or broken-winded horse should not stand idle a single day

Pursiveness (pǝ·rsivnes) *arch* [f prec. + -ness] = Pursiness

1552 Huloet, Pursifenes, *d pnœa* 1601 Holland *Pliny* II (1634) 247 Hyssop is commended for purs uenesse and shortnesse of wind 1620 Markham *Cavel* V (1617) 10 There is purs veines in the Penne and fullsomnes in the Beanes. 1734 [Bartlett *Farriery* 63 Distinguished in their symptoms from that pursiveness we see in some horses.

Purslaine, lain,(e, obs. f Porcelain

Purslane (pǝ·slein) Forms *a.* 4 *5* purcelan(e, 6 laine, layne lline, llyne, perseline, purselane 6 7 lain(e, 7 lan, lyn, purcellane. *β* 5 porsulaigne porcoleyne, 6 laine, leine, layn(e -line layne 6–7 lane 7 *5-* purslane also (5 poselane), 6 purslayne, lin, land, pourslane, 7 pursian lein, purs slen, 6–9 pursiain(e [a. OF *porcelaine* (a 1300 in Godef.), *pourcelaine* (still in Cotgr.) = It. *porcellana* (Florio), identical in form with the Fr and It. words for Porcelain q v, and app altered, by assimilation to that word from L. *porcil(l)aca*, used by Pliny for the more usual L. *portulaca* (which is taken in botany as the name of the genus)]

1. A low succulent herb *Portulaca oleracea*, widely distributed throughout tropical and warmer temperate regions, used in salads, and sometimes as a pot herb or for pickling Also called *Common* or *Garden Purslane* Formerly cultivated in English kitchen gardens but now rarely met with *a.* c 1387 *Simon Berthol* (Anecd. Oxon) 34/1 *Portulaca* purcelan c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cyrurg* 95 (Ashm. MS) Wip ius of purcelane [*Add. MS* poslane) or of sum opere cold eerbe. 1483 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 121 b The Purslaine is much harmed by a long drought 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 31 Lettuces not much vnlike to Purcelaine 1599 Shenstone *Madgalytus* 109 Fat Colworts and comforting Perse ine. 1620 [Mason *Newe-found land* (1887) 149 Of herbes there are likewise lettuse, purselyn, etc. 1691 Boods *New Dog* 56 For a Purslan or some other herbs were observed to do the like.

β c 1440 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon 10) *Andrago portulaca, portulaca silvestris*, g^o et angl porceleyne. *Ibid* 1497 *Portulaca sal porcalacia*, porsulagyne 1597 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyl. Waters* B iiv, Water of porcelayn is good for a person that spatteth blod. 1598 Turner *Libellus Portulaca*, ab anglis Porcellyne d'citur 1561— *Herbal* II. 103 Som use porcellayn as a meat. 1601 Holyoake *Hom. Apoth.* 17 Let the same drincke water of Colone and Purcelane. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* cxl. § 2 419 Called in English Purslane and Porcellane.

γ c 1400 Poslane [see a]. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 437/1 Purslane, herbe, *portulaca*. 1530 Palsgr. 259 Purslayne, *pourcelaigne* 1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* (1539) 23 b, Pourslane dothe mitigate the great heat in al the inwerd partes of the bodye. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 83 b The Cucumber and the Gourd (comeng) the fifth side Purslain (is) longer ere it come. 1633 in *Nonsuch Housek. Bks.* 319 To Mrs. Orfeur a maide bringing purslen to my Ladie, iiij. 1634 R. H. *Universal Baptist* 143 To destroy Wyre, nothing is better then to rubbe them with Purslaine 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* 64 Sow also Lettuce, Purslan Radish. 1693 — *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* II 199 Purslain is one of the prettiest Plants in Kitchen-gardens, which is principally used in Sallets, and sometimes in Pottages. 1796 C. Marshall *Garden.* (1813) xvii. 272 Purslane is a low growing succulent herb. 1884 Hawthorne *S Fellon* (1883) 355 Rose ate her frugal dinner (consisting chiefly of purslain, and some other garden herbs) 1897 Gray *First Less Bot* (1866) 15 Sometimes the embryo is coiled around the outside in the form of a ring, as in the Purslane.

2. With qualification, denoting other species of *Portulaca*, also other plants similar in appearance or qualities to the Garden Purslane

a. Crimson flowered Purslane *P Thellusson*; **Red flowered** or **Golden flowered Purslane** *P. aurea*. **b. Black Purslane** of N. America, *Euphorbia Preslii*, **Horse-P** of the West Indies, *Trianthema monogyna*; **Guernsey Purslane** or **Marsh P.** *Elatine americana*; **Rock-P.**, the genus *Calandrinia*; **Sea-P.**, *Atriplex portulacoides* and *Armeria pelidoes*; (of the West Indies) *Sesuvium Portulacastrum*; **Sibbald's P.**, *Claytonia sibirica*; **Water P.**, *Peplis Portula* and *Isnardia palustris*; (of America) *Ludwigia palustris*; **Winter P.** *Claytonia perfoliata*. **Wild P.**, *Euphorbia Lathyris*.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v xx 575 Sea Purcelayne groweth vpon bankes adioyning to the sea. *Ibid.* 575 The garden & wilde Purcelayne, do flowre euery after the moneth of June, vntill September 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* cxl. § 2, 418 There be diuers sortes or kindes of Purslane; one of the greene, and another wilde and also two of the sea. 1676 Phillips s v., Besides the common sort there are two others, viz The Sea Purslane, called *Halimus* and the Water Purslane, called *Alsine*. 1681 J. Lee *Introduction* App. 324 Horse Purslane *Trianthema*. *Ibid.*, Tree Sea Purslane, *Atriplex*. *Ibid* Water Purslane *Peplis* 1770–84 Coxe *Dom. Gard.* (1821) 68 A considerable quantity of Purslain, long-wort, pease, &c 1857 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl.* I 198 The Sea Purslane (*Armeria pelidoes*). *Ibid* IV 177 *Atriplex Portulacoides* (Shrubby Orache, or Sea Purslane) is a plant having a woody stem, and foliage of silvery whiteness, and much succulence.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *purslane leaf, leaved* adj, *poultice, seed*, etc; purslane moth, a zygænid moth (*Copidryas gloveri*) of North America; **purslane sphinx**, an American moth (*Deilephila lineata*) which feeds upon the leaves of purslane, etc; **purslane tree,** † (*a*) ? the wild arbutus (after Gr *ἀνδρώσακη* purslane, also arbutus), (*b*) a South African shrub, *Portulacaria afra*, grown there for the leaves of the purslane sort, which feeds on wild purslane.

1855 Delamer *Kitch. Gard* (1860) 134 In proportion as the traveller approaches the German frontier the more purslane he will be find in his vegetable soups. 1866 *Hortus Angl.* II 25 *C Halimifolius* *Purslane leaved Cistus. 1868 *Art Preserve Fect* 50 A third ensures you a supply through Winter poulices chopped up with vinegar c 1590 Lloyd *Irons Health* Lvij *Purslaned sede kylleth the wormes 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 61 An even Bed with fresh mould of the Purslain-sort. 1678 T W Harris *Insects Ingnor Veget* 638 *Purslane sphinx. 1694 B. Jonson *Sportswomen* Epist. 60 Under your *purslain tree, Hee stood sometime my cradle. 1773 Johnson (ed 4) *Purslan tree* a shrub proper to hedge with. 1796 T Taylor *Pausanias's Descr Greece* I 48 In the temple of Promachos the remains of a purslan tree are dedicated.

Purslet (pə·slet) [f Purse *sb* + -let] A small or tiny purse or bag

1896 *Daily News* 9 Another purse has two smaller purslets attached to it and opening from the interior like the thumb and little finger of a glove.

Purslew (pə·slū) *arch* [f Purse *v* + -able cf. F *poursuivable* (16th c in Littré)] Capable of being pursued or prosecuted.

1611 Cotgr., *Poursuyvable* pursuable. 1676 Sir G Mackenie *v Crim Laws Scot* 1 xix § 14 (1699) 204 By the Common Law it was not pursuable. 1765 J Harris *Lect Paint* v (1846) 287 An infinity of resource for adjusting the composition; and this is equally pursuable in the lights and shades, as in the middle tint and in the penumbra.

Pursual (pə·sĭăl) *rare* [f Pursue *v* + -al] The action or fact of pursuing, pursuance

1824 Southey *Roderick* xiv 117 The busy spirit who, with powerful will Roused a feeble people to the pursual In quick pursual. 1878 Villari *Machiavelli* (1898) II v 216 [There] consta it pursual of certain wise maxims of government.

Pursuance (pə·sĭŭăns) Also 7 pour-, 7–8 persuance. [f as Pursuant: see Ance. *Cf.* OF *pour-, prosuiance, poursuivance* (Godef.)] The action, or fact, of pursuing, in various senses.

† **1.** The action of pursuing in order to catch or kill: chase = Pursuit 2 *Obs*

1598 (Sept 10) Chesterfield in Carlyle *Lett & Sp.* (1871) II 53 In pursuance of the remaining part of the enemy *a* 1661 Useher *Ann.* (1668) 243 Hoping to make him desist from any further pursuance after them. 1694 *New Chr Techelly* iv 60 Althe orders had been given for a speedy pursuance of them, they could overtake but some few.

2. The seeking after or striving at something; endeavour to attain; search; = Pursuit 6 (Now with *end, object*, or the like, formerly more widely)

1630 Br Reynolds *Passions* x 84 The love of both which is then onely Regular when it is Humble in the manner of pursuance, without swelling and curiositie. 1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* (1650) 43 In the pursuance of Iustice and Iudgement 1681 *Pilgrim Worship for Worke.* (1840) III 422 He [Ripley] studied twenty years together in pursuance of the Philosopher's stone. 1732 Norris *Chr. Pract.* viii. 391 An diligent in prosecuting our true and great End, as they are in the pursuance of their false and little ones. 1857 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ.* II. § 80. 69 To exert in pursuance of that object.

† **3** The action or fact of following; that which follows or is consequent, a consequence *Obs rare*

1596 Bacon *Max Com. Law* viii. (1630) 20 Any accessory before the fact is subiect to all the consequences pregnant of the fact, if they bee pursuances of the same fact

4. The action of following out (a process), following on with or continuance of something, continuation, prosecution

1625 Bacon *Adv Learn.* II. x. § 10 A man would thinke of the dayly visitations of the Phisitians, that there were a pursuance in the cure. 1638 Chillingw *Relig Prot.* I. Ep. Ded. 2 It is nothing else, but a pursuance, and a superstruction upon that blessed Doctrine. 1713 Steele *Englishm.* No. 36. 265 I write to you in pursuance of my Letter which you printed on Saturday. 1732 Hogarth *Anal. Beauty* 7 A great assistance to us in the pursuance of our present enquiry 1892 Miss Cary *Cranbry Life* I. (1896) 19 In pursuance of some train of thought.

† **b** That in which any process is continued; the course sequence, sequel

1624 Milton *Colast* Prose Works (1847) 200/1 What book hath he ever seen that maintaining either in the title, or in the whole pursuance Divorce at pleasure? † 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II vii. 330 The train and pursuance of our discourse requires that we should say [etc.]

5 The action of proceeding in accordance or compliance with a plan, direction, or order, prosecution, following out, carrying out (The chief current sense)

1660 *Penal Regic* 46 In pursuance of that Order, I did receive among other things [etc.] 1672 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 35 We have publish'd a proclamation in pursuance to his Majties Letters of Indicting all those to commence any suits [etc.] 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* I. 95 He freely offered himself in pursuance of some oracle, to be sacrificed. 1826–46 *Genl Biog Dict.* I. 353 General Chartrand has been shot at Lille in pursuance of his sentence, for having joined Buonaparte. 1889 Dickens *Nat Fr* IV xii, When they marched London in pursuance of their little plan they took coach and drove westward

† **Pursu and,** *ppl. a. (sb) Obs* [f Pursue *v* + and suffix, prob identified with *pursuant* from L.] Pursuing conformably, also quasi-*adv.*, one pursuing, a pursuer = Pursuant *sb*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xliii. [xliv] 18 Fram be voice of be reprocand and be qualm spekand, fram be face of be enemy and of be pursuand. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3 Pursuand & quenes & oper kud lordes, perfit in alle a-parale pursewend. ? *a* 1600 *Wales* in Drake *Eboracum* (1736) 1 vi. 196 That corn brought to the market be pursuand, i e as good beneath in the sack as above

Pursuant (pə·sĭŭănt), *sb* and *a.* Also 4 pourswiant. [ME. a OF *por, poursuiant*, pr pple of *por poursuir*, also *tsuivir*, mod F *poursuivre* to Pursue q v Subseq conformed to Pursue and *pursuer* vb.]

† **A.** *sb* One who prosecutes an action (at law), a suitor, a prosecutor *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I. 167 These lovers for that point which thei owesen ben pourswiants fro yeer to yere be loves Court. *Ibid.* 243 He, which was the pursuant of armes to atteigne. c 1470 Harding *Chron.* cliii. II, At whiche parlement his pursuantes there mem bred and lengthened to stond. 1598–9 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII* c. 27 § 123 The pursuantes in euery suche writte of errour do pay like fees therfore. a 1650 W Bradford *Plimmoths Plantations* (1606–6) Vexed with apparators, and pursuants, and ye comissarie courts.

B *adj* † **1.** Prosecuting (in a court of law) *Obs*

1532–3 *Act* 24 & 25 *Hen VIII* c. 27 § 77 At liberte of the partie pursuant.

2. With *to*, rarely *upon* Following upon, consequent and conformable to, in accordance with. *Obs* or merged in 3

1548 *Act Peace* xiii. in *Milton's Wks* (1851) II, That the Proceedings shall be pursuant and according to his Majesties printed Book of Instructions. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 125 ¶ 4 They declared, in pursuance of the Action they had taken to retire. 1828 Craven *Diaries* (ed. 2) IV 154 If the fine is levied pursuant to the deed.

3 Casual-*adv* = Pursuantly

1875 Ouseley *Brit* Introd 1 Pursuant to our method we have concluded it necessary 1926–13 Swift *Let. to Mrs. Dingley* 4 Jan. Lett. (1767) 213 The bishop of Clogher and Dr. Pratt made me dine with them to-day in town at Monjoy's, pursuant to an engagement which I had forgot. 1847 C. O Addison *Law of Contracts* I. I § 2 (1883) 6 If the act has been performed pursuant to the terms of the warrant the party making the promise. 1889 *Act 52 & 53 Vict.* c. 54 § 25 Every monition served on him pursuant to any of the provisions of the first-mentioned Act

3. Going in pursuit, following after, pursuing

1592–3 Nomina *Practised Dioc* 347 Nothing but what is pursuant of the End for which he Created us. 1598 *Barret's Mag* XIV 648 Whom vanished fiction vainly woos, Of stern reality pursuant. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 31 Mar. 8/4 There is the landing of the whole body, the pursuant help, and several other people, on an island.

Pursuantly, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2] In a way that is pursuant or consequent; accordantly Const *to*.

1592 *Disc. on Lenvy Eng* 11. iv. 153 b, It followeth

pursesanairs that yt belongyth to the laws of man. 1675 *J. Howe Living Temple* (1848) 267 We are here, pursuantly to the drift and design of the present discourse, to affirm a necessity 1688 *Vox Cleri pro Rege* 34 Pursuantly. 'Tis easy to be made appear, that [etc.] 1872 Browning *Red Cott Nt.-cap* II. 872 Pursuantly one morning—knock at door broke startlingly On household slumber

Pursue (pi*u*i̯d , -y*u*·) , *v* Forms see below [ME. a. AF *pursuwe v*, *pursue r* (also *pursu-re*) = OF. *porsuevre, porsseure, sivre, suivre*, etc. (see Sue *v*), mod F. *poursuivre* = Pr *perseguir, parsegre*, Sp. *perseguir* and *proseguir*, It. *proseguire* and *perseguire* = L. *prosequire, -ire, persequire, -ire*, popular forms of *perlsequi* and *persequi*, compounds of *sequi* to follow, which to a great extent ran together in Romanic. In ME the L form of the prefix, *pro-*, was sometimes, and *per-* frequently, substituted]

A. Illustration of Forms

a. 3 pursuwe(n, 4-5 -swe, -swe, 4-6 sew, 5-siewe, syewe, -sywe, -suie, suyo, su, swe, 4- pursue.

c 1290 *Beket* 945 In *S Eng Leg* I 333 3wane lubere men purswieden me louerd, min helpþou beo ł. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 4430 Pan sal witcrist þayre felly To pursue men þurgh tyrraunty *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 29628 (Fairf.) Saule saule qui pursewes þou me. *a* 1400 Pursywed [see B 12 b] *c* 1440 *Duiste I rep* 1150 Pulle with his purpose þat he pursewed late 1450-60 Lydg *Chron Troy* (E. E. T. S.) 506/3889 Pat with al his myst My deth pursuwe(ll). *c* 1450 — *Mins Poems* (Percy Soc.) 251 Hercyn þis wyse, after I shal pursewe *[rime* rensws = rense]. 1449 *Rolls of Parlt* V 150/1 At the asize of him whiche in this cas will pursuye. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* Table II. v 7 How kirbyn was pur sywed. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lix. 206 They were so hastyd and pursewyd.

ß 4 pursuwe, 4-6 sewe, 5 syewe, sue, -su

1300 Gower *Conf* II. 117 Thei lesen hope forto speke And sitten love to poursewe [*rime* bewek] *Ibid* [see B 5 poursue]. 1468 Sir G Hay *Lawe Arms* (S T S) 119 To poursu hastily. 1485 Canton *Chas Gt* 150 Knowyng that he was poursyewed 1487 Hen VII in *Ely Acad Docm* (1858) II 584 To be poursued into ye hereafter 1506 Stew *ap. P* iv viii. 30 Whom seeing fle she speedily poursewed.

γ. 4-6 porsewe, sue.

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 2474 Al be puple þat him porsewed hadde. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* Crede VIII. 267 And porsuede to haue be pope pryns of holy.church.

δ 7 perswye, 5-7 persew(e, 5-8 persue, 6 -seu, -sehew

1440 *Promp Parvul. Higden* (Rolls) V 71 (MS) Persywed *c* 1440 *Apol Lollt* 24 Wan men schal persew 3ow 1454 *Rolls of Parit* IV 327/1 How that I persuede diverse bulles. 1548 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 97 Loue thyne enemyes, praye for them that persuelh you. 1693 Perys in *Lett Lill Men* (Camden) 212 To pursue you in the matter of the Prists soe farr beyond w^t I in good manners I would have done. 1730 Johnson *Rambler* No. 79 P 12 Those may justly be pursued as enemies to the community of nature 1885 Milman *Lat Chr* (1867) V. viii 415 To expel or to pursue to death, a large part of their subjects.

+b To avenge, to follow with punishment *Obs*

1300 *Seuin Poems Reform* xxiii 111 Thocht thair war nathir ha delth that wald pursew God he wald Reuenge his blude. 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v I 109 That with such vehemency he should pursue Faults proper to himselfe. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 654 No vulgar God Pursues thy Crimes, nor with a common Rod.

2. To follow with intent to overtake and capture or kill; to chase, to hunt.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xvi 241 Pe pekok and men pursue hym may nouste fleyghe beighe; For be trailyng of his talle. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) viii. 30 Kyng Pharao persued bam 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Ex* xv 9 I wil pursue and take him, for there is none to deliuer him. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii. 314 Bones in his Race with Impetuous roar pursues the Yeaning Sturges to the Shore 1783 Cowper *Retired on Hare* 2 Here lies, whom hound did ne er pursue, Nor swifter greyhound follow 1804 Greem *Short Hist.* viii vii, To rout their other way of horse as it returned breath less from pursuing the Scots.

b *fig* Said of the action of things evil or hurtful.

1509 *Guide g Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 130 After sathanes temptations dois sow persew 1623 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, iv ii 93 So went to bed; where eagerly his sickenesse Pursu'd him still 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India* 136 The worst inconvenience that pursued us. 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* viii. 47 The cold still pursued me. 1855 Salmond *Chr Doctr Immort* vi. iii. 647 The penalties of a selfish life and wasted oppor tunity pursue one beyond death

3. To prosecute in a court of law, to sue (a person). Chiefly *Sc*

1386 *Rob Scace Reg Acct* XXI 548 Perswing the said Alexander for stair nor ten thousand pundis 1643 *Declar Com. Reb Irel* 38 The Lords of his Majesties Privy Coun cell have given order that Nithisdail and Aboyne be cited, and criminally pursued of high Treason. 1688 *Pennsylv Archives* I. 206 All such Person or Persons shall be pursued with the utmost Severities and the greatest Rigor 1696 *World* V 8 She cannot be pursued in Germany, for broke shee hath committed no crime. 1829 *Dict Nat Biog* XXXIII 403 She 'pursued him in the Scottish courts in November 1703 for the sum of 500 *l.*

4. To follow, as an attendant; to come after in order, or in time. Now *rare or Obs*

c 1450 Henry *Wallace* VI. 710 Schyr Jhon the Grayme, To Layrnik come, gud Wallace to persew 1626 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* III xi. 96 Fortune pursue thee. 1698 Brammall *Consecr Bp* 14 Here we see how all things do pursue one another 1700 Dryden *Meleager & Atalanta* 339 My son requires my death, and mine shall his pursue. 1725 *Gray Progr. Poesy* 64 Her track where-e'er the Goddess roves, Glory pursue, and generous Shame 1789 W Gilpin *Wye* (ed. 2) 119 Grand woody promontories, pursuing each other all rich to profusion

b To follow the course of (in description etc), to trace *poetic* In quot 1883 = Follow *v* 10

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 2 The Gifts of Heav'n my foll wing Muse pursues, and sings in lofty Verse. 1718 Addison *Hymn How wonderful thy mercies* xi, Through every Period of my Life Thy Goodness I'll pursue 1883 F M Peard *Contrad.* vii Said Lady Mordaunt, pursuing them with her eye *Hpsm.*

5 To sue for, to seek after to try to obtain or accomplish, to aim at

1300 Gower *Conf* III 154 In Rome to poursuie his riht. 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1 Pan sal þai pursew þair pese and wald pursue þam, by be whilk men myght ga all aboute be erthe. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* v 99 Pat he may nost defendyn hym bot pursuen pursewyn hym. 1598 R Barkley *England* I. 7 For suer that wych ys best ys not of al me 1 to be persuyd. 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* III iii. 83 He murdred Pompey That pursu'd his death. 1611 Bible *1 s* xxxvii 25 Seeke peace and pursue it 1712 Steele *Spect* No 462 P 4 He pursued Pleasure more than Ambition. 1874 Carpenter *Ment. Physp.* I vii (1879) 318 The mind instinctively pursues what is pleasurable

+b. To make it one's aim or endeavour, to try (*to do* something) *Obs*

1300 Gower *Conf* II 82 Such Sorcerie I schal eschuie, That so ne wol I nought poursuie Mi lust of love forto seche *c* 1430 Lydg. *Mim. Poems* Percy Soc) 67 I counsaile thow pursue dilligence In þyne vocacion 1548 Hall *Hen. IV* 62 Pi foote þou holde And pursue for to passe be beest. 1593 Ld. Berners *Froiss* I ccxxix 308 People and me 1 warres, pursue to goo vnto Castell

+6 To seek to reach or attain to, to make one's way to *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VII 190 Than Cartlane craggis that perswyt full fast 1508 Dunbar *Twa Marrit Wemen* 478 All my labour is lychtly lyppynnyt, I pursew nevir to rise 84 To keipe the festuall and the fasting day The mese on Sonday the parroche kirk persew 1611 Heywood *Gold* A great part of the Iland I neuer pursued 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 855 Here stop, my Muse No Pinions can pursue Immortal Bayes

†b to attack, assail besiege *Sc Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII 498 Sotheroun marueild gyft it suld be Wallace, With out assurance come to persew that place. 1488 *Acts Jas III Council Scot* I 81 Our said soverane intendis to cum and persew the said house to recover the samyn furth of the said lordis handis. 1583 *Ibid* III 567 A great number of theis and sedicious persons is persewit the houssis of the provest and ane of the bailies.

7 To follow (a path, way, course), to proceed along, = Follow *v* 1 b Now chiefly *fig* In quot 1390, to go through in reading to peruse.

1390 Gower *Conf* III 46 For full of feigned game The Scole which Honorious Wrot he poursueth 1658 Junius *I sant Ancients* 170 They could not choose but chearefully pursue the way of Art 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 549 We too far the pleasing Path pursue 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 97 P 2 To co nsider what Course of L fe he ought to pursue 1788 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 360, I shall pursue the course of the Rhine as far as the roads will permit me 1879 R. K Douglas *Confucianism* iii. 72 The Sage pursues the heavenly way without the slightest deflection

8 To proceed in compliance or accordance with, = Follow *v* 8 Now only with *method, plan, scheme, system*, and the like see quots. 1817 79 1906 Lyon *Ec Cowl. Paper* 9092 Al he can, he thow pursues. 1856 Brammall *Replic* vi 241 This is not to alter the Institutions of ge nerall Councells b t to tread in their steppes, and to pursue their grounds. 1728 Pope *Dund* xi 192 The king a example all his Greeks pursue. 1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand* xiv As we we e goi g to pursue this advice. 1787 La Mill *Brit India* II v 315 The following scheme was invented and pursued 1879 *Techn. Drawing* in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 69/2 The same system is now to be pursued.

9 To follow up, carry on further proceed with, continue (a course of action, etc begun)

1696 Sir G Hayk *Law Arms* (S T S.) 119 Nocht all nen that pursewis hatnill is nocht cled with it at vertu of force 1706 *Acts Scot Parl* (S. T. S.) IX 1/1 Ane Act for pursuing Thy trust 11 Col 1398 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Sc I* iii xxxvi (S T S.) 191 They drew to pastime and began to pursue it now as at swordes. 1861 Smart. *Teach. Ar* iv ii 76 I can not pursue with any safety this sport [to] the vppesholt 1668 Dryden *Rivaling's I* iv 1 1 This is the Folly of a bleeding Gamester who will obstinately pursue a losing Hand. 1736 Lediard *Life Marlborough* I 99 The Earl was resolved to pursue this good Success. 1739 John *Rasselas* xxvi. The Princess pursues her inquiry 1756 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* xxx. The subject was pursued no further 1800 E. Forster tr *Arndt Wks.* (1815) II 355 The brothers then pursued their journey

b *Law* To carry on or an action), to lay (in formation), to present (a libel) Chiefly *Sc* (C 3 and 13 b)

1468 *Acta Dom Conc* 31/1 Pe accioun and cause persewit be William of Cavers on pe ta part again Andro broun one pe tother part 1530-1 *Act 20 Hen. VIII c* 10 The myries thereof to be to him that pursueth the informacion for the same *c* 1730 *Interlocutor* in J Louthian *Frecess* (ed 2) 130 The Lords Justice Clerk and Commissioners of Justiciary having considered the Libel pursued at the Instance of *A B* of —— [etc.]

10 To follow as an occupation or profession, to carry on, practise to make a pursuit of

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccxxix 735 I have pursewed myne office to the honoure of you and of your people 1573 S *Art of Complexiance* 25 When we enterp e any affair with hopes well conceyved we pursue it with all persev erance 1779 *Gentl Mag* XLIX 363 He perused his studies or his amusements wit out persecht on molesta tion or insult 1851 Helps *Com p. Solit* L (1874) 2 Others may pursue science or art

11 Absolute and intransitive uses.

11 To go on chase or pursuit.

c 1390 *Wilt. Palerne* 2196 De peple banne porsewed forþ & of here prey pei mussed 1390 Gower *Conf* III 236 The woman fleih and he poursueth 1611 Bible *Prov* xxviii 1 The wicked flee when no man pursueth. 1736 Gray *Progr Poesy* 39 Now pursuing now retreating Now in circling troops 1883 M Arnold *Scholar Gypsy* xxii, Far on the forest skirts where none pursue

b *To pursue after* to follow in pursuit, to chase = *sense* 2 Also with *indir.obj passive*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xix 158 Peter pursued after Bothe Iames & Iohan þieus for to seken hem out 1574 Arthour on gret haste Purswyed after hym faste. 1580 Bible (Genev) *Exod* xiv 9 And the Egyptians pursued after them 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IV vii 8 Left to be pursued after by hunger and cold 1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 66 To take every horse he had and to pursue after the fugitives

†c *To pursue for*, to seek or 'hunt after

1412-20 Lydg. *Chron Troy* 1 1892 Pes pursue ay for pluralite

†12 To proceed with hostile intent against some one, with *on upon to* to attack, assail *Obs*

13 *E F Allit P* B 1177 He pur sued in to palastyn with proude men mony 1390 Gower *Conf* III 3773 To pursue new On hom þat he holdis & vs harme eyl *Ibid* 4853 All þis wale peplt pursue Pat comyn to þus cost And pursuy t to þus prouynse in purpos to venge Of hem þus. 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 438 Pan be Romayns wold suffre it no langer & rase & pursewid opon hym & drafe hym oute of pe celte 1480 Caxton *Cron Eng* clxiv 218 Pryamus pursued hem to pursue vpon hym and daryd fersely hym defended *c* 1500 *Neio Not-b Mayd* (Percy Soc.) 33 Yet yf that shrewe fo hym pursue.

†13 To make one's way to sue, entreat. *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 13 For after that a man poursueth To love, so fortune stoteth *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11431 Pat choyse Antenor w ith be pepill of Troie wold pursew for pes. 1414 Brampton *Pe it Pr* 25 To th mercy I will pursewe Wyth Ne reminiscaris Domine! *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xi 7 Se may w' honesty persew Gif þe be constant, trest & trew

b *spec* To sue in a court of law, to make suit as plaintiff or pursuer In later use chiefly *Sc*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xvii 300 For þere þat pursuye pursueth be pele is so huge Pat be kynge may do no mercy 1389 *Reg Cvids* 71 Yet shul pursu for her Catelle u qwat qwytte yai hem lute. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 217/2 Pe man is lettyd of his ryȝt be cause he may nost pursewe in holy cherch lawe *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* clviii. 11 That al Scottes, and other that were pursuyng Myght there appere their tules claimy g *a* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* II (1677) 55 If they should happen to die intestate, it was made lawful for their nearest kinsmen to call and pursue for the sam e 1756 Mrs Calderwood *Journey* (1842) 226 He was bred a papist 1 it h s mother set on the pro testa t heir to pursue for his estate

†14. To follow as an attendant or supporter *Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 197 He tharn comandyt ay next 1 im to persew; For he tharn kend rycht hardy wis and trew *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 1292 Heir I mak yow ane grant, Ay to your presence to persew with al my service.

†15 To follow or come after in order *Obs*

1485 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 331/2 Item, that Sir Thomas Fyne, wherof the tenoure persueth 1529 More *Dyalogue* IV xvii. Wks 284/2 Rewarde or punishement pursu ng vpo all our doonges. 1882 Holme *Fusiliers* I 2 Lest scandal do arise and effusion of blood do persue.

†16 To proceed continuously In quot. *a* 1651, to go or come forth, issue *Obs*

1390-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxiv 6 In your garthe this day I did persew *a* 1651 *Life Humphrey* in Fuller *Abel Redivo* (1867) II 92 Those weighty words which pleasantly pursued out of his mouth 1652 Lovelace *Castara* (1660) 1 *Castara* 11 189 But we pursued on our way resigning our selves to the protection and guidance of the Gods.

17 To continue (to do or say something), to go on (speaking) Also with *on*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 2 Alvi a Quhair di I vpone the tothair ved persew A nychtu gall with suggurit notis new 1393 T Watson *Cauntrie of Conscience* (1888) 19 Quhen he hes maid ane end of ane purpois, he pursuetb ane vther matter 1665 Boyle *Occas Reft* iv xi B 1 (pursues Eusebius) this may supply us with another Reflection. 1758 Hughes & Nelson *T Kettlewell* I 48 33 Notwithstanding this he perused on with all the Meekness of Wisdo 1800 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I iii 17 'And I have hurried the poor cat, pursued Forester and I hope [etc.] 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct* Pr I ii § 2 Something of this he pursues, may be seen in lang uage

Hence **Pursu ed** *ppl a.*, **Pursu ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*, also **Pursu ingly** *adv*

1716 *Macfarlane's General Collc t* (1901) I 136 He was

obliged to give his bond for the ⁊pursued Sum. 1798 J Williams *Rights of Cllond* (1800) xv 197 Pursued shelterless sinners hearken to Christ's voice. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel. Wks. I 206 How base martirs shulden do in tymes of her ⁊pursuynge. *c* 1386 — *Wks.* (1880) 138 Bi strong pursuynge to deþ of alle trewe men 1852 G W tr *Comte's Inst* 58 If a swarm of Bees forsake my hive, they are said to be mine so long as they continue in my sight and that the pursuing of them becomes not impossible. 1864 Longf *Wind over Chimney* x No endeavor is in vain; its reward is in the doing And the rapture of pursuing Is in the prize the vanquished gain. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 282 As a wall against the ⁊pursuing enemy 1688 Horneck *Crucif. Jesus* xviii. 500 The pursuing judgment of God 1858 *Tait's Mag* XXII 422 Many women do love as eagerly as ⁊pursuingly—as Caroline Helstone is said to have done.

Pursue, *sb* (in *draw pursue*, etc.) see Pursue.

†**Pursue-mant** *Obs rare*—1 [f. Pursue *v* + Ment.] Pursuing = Pursuit 2

1604 G Sandys *Paraph* 48 The seuerall vses, agreeing with their fights, their flights or pursuements.

Pursuer (pə̆siū·ə1) Forms 4 pursuwer, suere, 5 suour, 5–6 persewar, -er, 6 persouar, 4– pursuer [f. Pursue *v* + -er1.] One who pursues

†1. A persecutor *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 138 þei ben manquelleres & pursuers of crist. 1382 — 1 *Tim* i. 13 I first was a blasfemere, & ⁊ disposer of God and pursuwer [1388 pursuere], & iid ful of wrongis. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI ii. 22 Nor the Troianis pursewar expres Sall nevir mair faithe in your contrary 1545 Joye *Exp Dan* i. 16 b So cruel persewers of cryst in his members 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 116 Desperate opposites & ⁊ pursuers of all grace of Christ and Christians.

†2. = Pursuivant 1 *Obs rare*—1

1584–5 *Durh. Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 594 ⁊ pursuer de armes.

3 *Civil* and *Sc Law* A suitor, a plaintiff, a petitioner a prosecutor

c 1422 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1534 Ful many swyche pursuours ther been þat for no wrong, ne þyng ys nat a myte. *c* 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxviii, 1 Florence therle of Holand and his compeers That claymed then the croune of Scotland as pursuers Came to kyng Edward 1594–5 *Act* 19 *Hen VII* c. 31 The demaundantes pleyntyffes or pursuers of the same actions. 1596–5 *Reg Privy Council S* 21 318 The saidis Gilbert and Johne pursuers and the said Johnne Hammiltoun comperand bayth personalie. 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II. ii. iv (1737) 375 In Lord Advocate in the Interest of the Crown, as Prosecutor; in Matters Criminal 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 317 What is your suit, kuthyphro? are you the pursuer or the defendant? 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* ii. 221 Actions are also distinguished as be either pursuer or defender in an action on the Aquilian law for wrongful damage to property

†4. A bester, er, an assailant *Sc Obs* Cf Pursue 5 b

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot.* I. xxx I 143 The seige lastit la ger nor the persuasis expectatioun was *Ibid.*, I he perseweris war all maist tint in the lang seiging

5 One who follows after or chases with intent to capture in quot 1824 a suitor, wooer

1539 Bible (Great) *Josh.* xi. 16 Gett you i into the mountay of iest the pursuers mete you. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslæ Hist. Scot* (S. T. S.) I 21 Duhull a persewar is following ony thing he wantis 1708 Morgan *Algiers* II 286 Above 40000 died by the Weapons of their merciless Pursuers, the Spanish Cavalry 1824 Byron *Don Juan* xiii xxxvii, Sometimes they accept some lo g pursuer Worn out with importunity 1875 W S Hayward *Love aged World* 14 I be fox turns with savage fury on his pursuer

6 One who pursues some object or aim

1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* i xiv 70 A Generosity too rarely found to be presumed o i especially in the pursuers of Wealth. 1656 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* I 318 I [am] an eager pursuer of Truth. *a* 1748 Sw ft *Eng Behav Queen* ⁊ *Last Ministry* Wks. 1841 I 499 1 Of his pleasures of which he had indeed been too great and constant a pursuer

Pursuing, Pursuingly see Pursue *v*

Pursuit (pə̆siū·t) Forms *a* 4 pursut, 4–5 suet 4–6 -suyt(e, 4–7 -sute, 5 suette, 5–6 -sewt, 5–7 -suite, 6 -suete, -syewte, 5– pursuit *β* 4 pourseut, 4–7 -suite, 7 -suyte 7 (mainly *Sc*) 6 persuet, -suit, sewt 6 7 -suite, suit [a *AF pursuete, pursuite, OF por-, poursuete, pourseuite* (i Godef.), deriv of *pour-suivre* after *suite* (—pop L. **sequita*) from *suivre*] The action or an act of pursuing, in various senses

1 ⁊1. Persecution, annoyance ill treatment *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 44 [To] have mekenesse & pacience in pursuyt, and loue hem pat pursuen vs. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 193 His auster pat flesh he malice and pursuet of here stepdame. 1495 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 304/2 Whiche pung shuld be to þe enchaunte full grete hyndry and and a pourcuite infinite 1809–39 Sir W Muir *Fr* cix 31 Hee The poore-man a right hand from persute of such as would Condemne his soule sects free.

2 The action of pursuing, chasing, or following, with intent to overtake and catch or kill, a fleeing object, as a hunted animal or an enemy

Curse of Scotland see Curve 2. 1

1418 *Sc Lycon Chron Scot* I. 1783 So longe laste þe pursuite and be chas. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 135 The other that had be at the pursuyewte & chas of the paynemys. 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 81 The Dauies fled as sheepe before him [Edmund Ironside], but he staied the Pursute by the wicked read of the traitor Edric. *a* 1688 Butler *Rem.* (1759) II 434 He makes his Escape, and flies beyond Pursuit of Huon-cries. 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 240 All and each that passed that way Did join in the pursuit. 1809 Wellington in *Gurw Disp.* IV 565, I have been on the ⁊ pursuit, or rather chace of Soult out of Portugal. 1890 S. Lane-Poole *Barbary Corsairs* i iv 52 The Marquis gave hot pursuit.

b In pursuit (of) said of the pursuer; *in pursuit* formerly sometimes of the pursued, = in flight.

1590 Shake. *Mids. N* iv I 128 My hounds Slow in pursuit 1600 Chas. *If's Escape fr Worcester* in *Select Fr Hart Misc* (1793) 379 [He] enquyred of his brother Yates, what newes from Worcester? who told him, that the kyng was defeated and in pursuit. 1682 Flavel *Meth. Grace* xiii 370 Like children in pursuit of a painted butterfly 1847 Tennyson *Princess, Wifely Ideal* Wks. 1894 III 59 In pur suit of some flying game, [they] had wandered far

†3. The action of suing or entreating, a suit, request, petition, instance. *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 54 Fle from þe pres which oppression was first cause of vengeaunce And swich pursute vn to the kyng Arthour *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 888a Syn I with prayer, ne with pursuet Nother with hardur *c* 1422 *Paston Lett* I. 361 After long pursewte made to the Kyng and his conseill 1593–4 *Act* 19 *Hen. VII* c. 28 *Preamble* Many persones made instaunte & diligent pursuyte to his Highnesse. 1620 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* III i, Thy Mellida is chaste: Onely to frustrate thy pursuite in love, Is blas d unchaste. 1702 Swift *Contests Nobles* & *Com.* Wks. 1755 II i 41 When a lover becomes satisfied by small complainces without further pursuits, then expect to find popular assemblies content with the same concessions.

4. *Law* An action at law, a suit, prosecution. In later use chiefly *Sc*

[1349–50 Sir T Gremsville in Bp Grandison *Reg* (1897) II 1086 Par queux torceuouse pursutes vous aveta este sovent greve de cest] 1424 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 257/1 To graunte me durynge my pursuyte to walken at large 1512 *Act* 4 *Hen. VIII* c. 12 *Preamble* To have made pursutes of their overall attendaunces to the Kinges Courtes 1535 *Mir MS Comm* 419/1 The lang trubull the laird of Balky has sustinet be the persewr of the Erll of Montrothe. 1564 *Edinb. Rec.* *Visit* iii vi § 2 Thai pursuit for Sythes ought, and of ancient time did pertain to the spiritual Court. 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* i xvii § 6 (1699) 59 Such as Criminal pursuits as was Intented 1732 Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II. ii iv 375 The Lord Advocate concurs in all Pursuits before Sovereign Courts for Breaches of the Peace 1773 *Session Papers Forrigan* (1789) I xvii, 417 It is often thought expedient to convert the offence into a crime. That is to say the pursuit of it is not left to the discretion of the injured party

†5. Attack assault *Obs*

1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 182 Dissymulance scho bad go tak pursuit, and fenyeit fals effray 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. ii. 26 Quhen ought, and of ancient time did pertain to the spiritual Court. 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* i xvii § 6 (1699) 59 Such as Criminal pursuits as was Intented 1732 Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II. ii iv 375 The Lord Advocate concurs in all Pursuits before Sovereign Courts for Breaches of the Peace 1773 *Session Papers Forrigan* (1789) I xvii, 417 It is often thought expedient to convert the offence into a crime. That is to say the pursuit of it is not left to the discretion of the injured party

†5. Attack assault *Sc Obs*

1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 182 Dissymulance scho bad go tak pursuit, and fenyeit fals effray 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. ii. 26 Quhen the stout and deligent in the persuit of the sa d castell. 1549 *Compl Scotland* i. 3 Jason the valyeant in the pursuis of the golden fleis 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S I S) I 152 To be stout and deligent in the persuit of the sa d castell. 1599 *Sc Acts* V 170/2 Jasone the valyeant in the pursuis of the golden fleis 1600 Chas. *If's Escape fr Worcester* in *Select Fr Hart Misc* (1793) 379 [He] enquyred of his brother Yates, what newes from Worcester? who told him, that the kyng was defeated and in pursuit. 1682 Flavel *Meth. Grace* xiii 370 Like children in pursuit of a painted butterfly 1847 Tennyson *Princess, Wifely Ideal* Wks. 1894 III 59 In pur suit of some flying game, [they] had wandered far

†3. The action of suing or entreating, a suit, request, petition, instance. *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 54 Fle from þe pres which oppression was first cause of vengeaunce And swich pursute vn to the kyng Arthour *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 888a Syn I with prayer, ne with pursuet Nother with hardur 1422 *Paston Lett* I. 361 After long pursewte made to the Kyng and his conseill 1593–4 *Act* 19 *Hen. VII* c. 28 *Preamble* Many persones made instaunte & diligent pursuyte to his Highnesse. 1620 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* III i, Thy Mellida is chaste: Onely to frustrate thy pursuite in love, Is blas d unchaste. 1702 Swift *Contests Nobles* & *Com.* Wks. 1755 II i 41 When a lover becomes satisfied by small complainces without further pursuits, then expect to find popular assemblies content with the same concessions.

4. *Law* An action at law, a suit, prosecution. In later use chiefly *Sc*

[1349–50 Sir T Gremsville in Bp Grandison *Reg* (1897) II 1086 Par queux torceuouse pursutes vous aveta este sovent greve de cest] 1424 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 257/1 To graunte me durynge my pursuyte to walken at large 1512 *Act* 4 *Hen. VIII* c. 12 *Preamble* To have made pursutes of their overall attendaunces to the Kinges Courtes 1535 *Mir MS Comm* 419/1 The lang trubull the laird of Balky has sustinet be the persewr of the Erll of Montrothe. 1564 *Edinb. Rec.* *Visit* iii vi § 2 Thai pursuit for Sythes

†**B.** *adv* Pursuing, prosecuting *Obs rare*
a 1577 Sir T Smith *Commw. Eng.* (1609) 90 The party pursuitant giveth good pledges.

†**Pursuivant,** *v Obs* Forms see prec. [f. prec.] *trans* To send a pursuivant after, to pursue, to summon or arrest by a pursuivant. Also *fig* Hence Pursuivanting *vbl. sb*
1636 H Ferrers *Usurish. Tim* Ded. (1661) 17 The late suspending pursevanting vexing crushing of many learned Ministers. 1689 Fullar *Holy War* iv xxviii. 218 Their navis was pursuivanted after with a horrible tempest. a 1680 Heylin *Laud* (1668) 397 Divers of them had been pursevanted for Printing of orthodox Books. 1689 R L'Estrange *Brief Hist. Times* 11 He is Pursuivanting Messenger serving, Sergeanting Cooping-up Squeesing, Rifling, Plun dering and Oppressing 1758 M Davies *Athen. Brit* II 199 He was pursevanted up to London and was committed Prisoner to the Fleet

Purvy (pə·vi) *a* 1 Also 5 purvy, 6 purvey purvy, 6 8 purvie, 7 purvay [=Anglo-French form of *pourvif* Purvive, with the ending *-if* reduced to *-i*, *-y* as in *hasty*, *folly*, *tardy*, etc]
1. Short winded, asthmatic, puffy, = Purvive
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 416/2 Purcy in wynd drawnge, *cardiacus* 1563 Fyenner. *Hush* 84 Pursy is a dysease in his inwes bodye, and maketh hym to be slowe at orte and appeteth at his noesthrilles and commeth of colde. 1598 Florio, *Solarina e Regrin.* I 7 ought to make good beast that he make not our selle pursie 1573-80 Barret *Alv.* P 285/8 pursie man or that fetcheth his breath often as it were almost windlesse. 1620 Quarles *Argalus & P* (1678) 89 They pamper'd Steeds are pursie, dull and slow 1732 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 51 Good Medicine to cure short winded or pursy Horses.
2 Fat, corpulent
• [Due to the close association of short windedness with fat ness, and of this with the notion of a swollen purse or bag as in Purse *n.*¶]
1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complexion* (1633) 133 They that ben by nature very porsy and grosse live as long as they that be slender bodied 1587 Washington *Ofic Celest.* (1664) 9 [He] was grown so pursie, that his fatness would not suffer him to fetch his breath. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* xx (1776) 76 The neck, thick and pursy is joined to the head. 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk Christm Day* § 20 A short pursy man stooping and labouring at a bass viol so as to show nothing but the top of a round bald face like the full moon at an orchestic 1882 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xiv 1 (1865) 145 An elderly fat gentleman, pursy scant of breath. *fig* 1600 Shaks. *Hen* IV 111 3 In the fatness of this pursie times, Vertus it selfe, of Vice must pardon beggie.
1654 Ilapp *Comm Neh.* L 9 1657) 11 45 Our short legges and prune beasts cannot hold out here.

Purvy (pə·vi), *a.²* [f Purse *sb* + y]
1. a. Of cloth, the skin, etc. Having puckers, puckered, drawn together like a purse-mouth
1552 *Acct 3 & 6 Edw VI* c 6 § 29 If Cloth prove either purvie to baudy, squally to weak &c 1813 J May *Declar Est Clothing* v 27 The m ll leaues them shame full in cockelles, baudie, purvey narrower in some places than in other places 1852 Miss Yonge II xxii. 234 His purvy, oily black eyes twi kled in their puray recesses. 1882 *Mrs Rowan's Temple* 1 4 Her puray mouth softened.
b Of clouds, = Pursillen, heavy
1636 H Vaughan *Silex Scintil., Dawning* 21 The pursie Clouds disband, and scatter All expect some sudden mattes.
2. Having a full purse, rich, wealthy, purse proud
1620 Mammingham *Diary* (Camden) 48 One said yong Mr Leake was very rich and fatt True, said B. Reid pursy men are fatt for the most part 1839 *Times* 21 Sept The r purvy pride has been signally humbled 1846 Baker son *Eng Proverbs* lx. *Cockeyne* Wks. (Bohn) II 64 The purvy man means by freedom the right to do as he pleases. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 19 Apr 4/3 The purvy antithesis of the conventional moneyed man A less pursy man it would be impossible to imagine.

†**Purvay** n Obs *Obs rare* Also paire taunt. [app. f. Paire *sb* + F *taut* so much, as much, i e scoring as much again as *paar-royal* For reduction of *paar* to *pur-* cf. *peroyal* = Pair Royal.] In cribbage, Double pair royal, four cards of the same denomination.
1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III xvii. 48 (Roxb.) 72/1 Cribbidge. The Value of the cards is thus; a paire Royall is 6 a double paire Royall or a puraunte is 12. *Ibid* 72/2 Noddy and Cribbidge-Noddy differ, person has 5 cards and one turned up. They are thus markett, a paire 4 paire Rsall 12, a paire Taunt 24.

Purve, obs. f. Purvey, obs Sc. f Poverty

Purveance (pə·vēāns) *arch* Also 4 purveyn-, 4–6 purven purveyn̄ance, -ans, 5 pourvyn̄ans, 5–7 purvin, portin-, porten ance, -ance, -anse, -ence, 7 purv'nance (purten ants) [ME. a. AF **purvisunance*, with change of prefix, for OF *partem-, pertinence* (cf *purtinaunt*, 1378, in Pertinent a. 1), thus an earlier form of Pertinence, corresp in vocalisation to Appurtenance, of which in late times it may have been taken as an aphetic form] That which pertains or appertains, or forms an appendage, to that which is the principal thing, an Appurtenance
†**1** a *Law* That which pertains or is an appendage to a possession or estate *Obs*
c 1320 Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 251, I Jon Balliol pe Scotis King, I becom [e] man for Scotland ping, With alle pe purtenaunch perille. 1432 *Rolls of Parli.* IV 396/2 The Maner of Melston, with the Bourgh of the same, with the purtenaunces. 1489 *Act 11 Hen. VII* c. 60 § 1 The Manor or Lordshippe of Huntingfield with the purtenaunces in the Counte of Kent. 1594 Lo. Berners *Froiss* II. cxcviii. (R.) That the duke of Lancastre shulde haue for euer all the countrey of Aquitayne, with the purtenances.
†**b.** *fig* and *gen* = Appurtenance 2 *Obs*
1576 Lamb. *P Pl. A* iii 71 To habben and to holden with be purtinaunce of purgatorie in to be pyne of helle. c 1580 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 128 Po soule with his purtenaunces is better pan bo body c 1449 Pecock *Repr* II xiii 206 The tabernacle the temple, alle the vessellis and purte naunciz ther to weren clepid holi.
2 The ' inwards ' of an animal, = Pluck *sb* 1 6
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 410/1 Portenasse of a thynge *pertinencia in shwali excidie* 1530 Palsgr. 257/1 Porte naunce of a beest, *frasseure* 1538-9 *Act 14 Hen VIII* c. 9 The heads, necks, inwardes purtynaunces legges, nor feete shall be counted no parte of the carcasse 1539 B alle Christ *Kenel.* viii B 5a that is eate therof cost vs fyue the head, fete, & purtenance therof. [So 1621 ; 1885 (R.V.) the inwards.] 1592 Lyly *Midas* i iii, I will only handle the head and purtenance. 1668 J Wilkins *Charac* v I, To dream Of a Calves head and Purtenants [betokens] a Foreman, and his Fellows ! 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xi, May be I dream'd in his heart and purtenance down to the very stomach 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* v 71 How she can dress and dish up—lordly dish Fit for a duke, lamb s head and purtenance.

Purtract, -tral(o)t, -trayt, -e, obs. ff Portrait **Purtrale, -tray, -trele, -trey, e,** obs. ff. Portray *v* **Purtraiture, -trato(w)re, -tra(y)ture, -tre(a)ture,** etc., obs ff Portraiture. **Purtred, -tured,** pa. pples of Portray *v* **Purtye,** obs. Sc. f Poverty

Purulage (pi·ŭrŭlēj) *rare* [f. Purul-ent, with change of suffix see age] Applied to the contents of a liver abscess in which there are other elements than purulent matter
1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* xxi l. 363 Liver purulage has always a peculiar mawkish odour.

Purulence (piu·rŭlĕns). [ad post-cl L *purulentia*, f *purulent us* Purulent see ence So in Fr] **a.** The fact of being purulent, the formation of pus, suppuration, festering. **b** Purulent matter, pus
1597 *A Hart Anatomie s Fr Chirurg* 4 b/1 The puru lence or matter, is not engendred the first daye. 1599 — tr *Gabelhouer s Bk Physicke* 346/2 If the wounde will yeelde no purulence 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 1 *Purulence Purulency* generation of pus or matter
Purulency (piu·rŭlĕnsi) [f as prec. see ency] The quality or state of being purulent
1597 *A Hart Surgerie* (1634) 175 If with these ulcers there be purulency and rottenness. 1681 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* 115 The gall dropped into the eare with Womans milk helpe the pudendum thereof. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* viii in fine (ed. 2) 220 Consumptions are induced by purulency in any of the other viscera. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 173 The nearest approach to purulency
Purulent (piu·rŭlĕnt), a. [ad L. *purulent us*, f *pus pūr* Pus see lent So in Fr]
1 Consisting of, of the nature of, or resembling pus or corrupt matter, also *gen* corrupt, putrid (*rare*)
1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 3/2 The puru lent matter we suncke to the bottome of the wounde. 1684 T Burnet *Th. Earth* II 88 Streams and rivulets of sulphureous liquors and purulent melted matter 1713 Swift *Salamanca* Wks. 1755 III 11 71 It spews a filthy froth Of matter purulent and white 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xii. (1818) 389 Some of the Œstri regale themselves on a purulent secretion with which they are surrounded. 1880 W MacCormac *Antisept Surg* 226 During the whole time was no purulent discharge.
b *fig*
1621 Sperd *Hist. Gt Brit* IX xvi 77 Lord Fauconbridge is sent to sound their affections, and to draw the purulent matter to an head 1797 Pope, etc *Art of Undoing* 75 A discharge of the peccant humour in exceeding purulent matta. 1856 *Fraser's Mag* XIV 506 Deal forth assertions purulent diabolic
2 Full of, forming, or discharging pus, suppurating festering
1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 387 If any small braunch of these vessels be broken the Lunge become purulent and yeeld matter 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xvii. 48 (Roxb.) 72/2 Cribbidge. 12 (1729) II viii 507 To probe and search a purulent old sore to the bottom. 1813 J Thomson *Int Inflam.* 443 The treatment of simple purulent or healthy ulcers.
b Characterized by or accompanied with the formation of pus
1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed. 2) 185 Purulent infiltration. 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* v 56 Purulent ophthal mia is one of the most dangerous diseases to which the eye is subject.
Hence **Purulently** *adv*, in a purulent manner, **Purulentness,** purulency
1707 Bailey vol II, *Purulentness* fulness of Matter or Corruption. a 1834 Coleridge *Notes & Lect.* (1849) I 137 He shall be allowed to abuse as much and as purulently as he likes. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 425 Surrounding the purulently infiltrated part.
Purule- (piu·rĭle), combining form from the same element of Lat. *pūrul-entus* Purulent
1876 tr *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed 6) 585 The purule nt or purulo-fibrinous exudation 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 421 We recognise two forms of dysentery—the purulo gangrenous and the fibrinous or pseudo-diphtheritik.
Puruleid (piu·rĭleid), *a. Path.* [irreg f as prec. + -oid.] Resembling or having the appearance of purulent matter, pyoid
1868 A Flint *Pr. Int. Med.* (1884) 201 Presenting a puru leat or purleid appearance 1880 Barwell *Aneurism* 99 Cribriform cavities containing purulod matter

†Purvey (pə·rvei) *sb* Also 6 purveie [f next.] 1 The provision of a statute, = Purview 1
1593 *Act 1 Mary* Sess. II c. 7 § 1 Proclamations should have been made, according to the Purvey of the same Estatute 1595 *Act 8 Eliz* c 8 § 1 Proctours have taken away by Virtue and Purvey of the said Estatute from divers poor Men their Horse
2 An arrangement, provision *rare*—1
1598 Hoby *Jew Targumist wordis terme* etc 30 in Hazl. *E H P* III 122 He made a good peruaie For euery whit by his owne wit And tooke another wase.
3 The act of providing or supplying, that which is provided or supplied *pl* provisions
1615 Chapman *Odyss* xvii 216 Those that used to furnish that purvey 1676 Butler *Hud* III i 771 And when y' are furnish d with all Purveys, I shall be ready at your service
4. A sum provided to meet current expenses for specific use see quot. 1908 *local*
1792 *Acts Add volum* (Cumberld.) *Parr Bk* Collected by the Church Wardens two Purveys thro the whole Parish of 5*s* of 1796 W Hutchinson *Hist Cumberld* I 224 The rate assessed by purvey about 30 l. a year 1858 *Addingham* (Cumberld.) *Parr Bk* 5 purveys Collected 1859 *Ibid.*, 8 purvas Collected 1908 C. C. Hodgson *Private Let* 3 Nov In this county [Cumberland], and it may be in others, the country rate used to be levied by purveys A Purvey was a sum of £100 and according as £100, £200 or £300 was required the Qr Sessions ordered that two, three purveys to be levied A certain sum was fixed against each Parish as its contribution to the purvey This system was found in use to operate unfairly and in 1808 a special Act of Parliament was obtained abolishing Purveys.

Purvey (pəi·vē) *v* Forms a. 3–4 pur-vai(en, vay(e, 3–5 vei(en, vey(e, pur vei(en, vey(en 3–6 vai(e, 4–6 vaye, 4 7 vei(e, veye, vay, (4–5 vay, vey), 5 purvay, (6–7 veigh, vey)e 4–6 pourvaie (6 poorvay) (*Pa t* and *pple* purveyed in 5 *Sc* purvat, vait, voit ved, vyde, vyid) 8 4 provei, (*pa. pple* provey(ed, 6 *Sc* provay *pa pple* unait, wyd. 7 4 5 pervei(e, vey(e (in all forms before 1620, *u* was com monly written for *v*) [ME a. AF *pour-, purveer, purveer-* = OF *porveeir veaur veier* (*porveeir, porvoie*) mod F *pourvoir* = Pr *provezir*, Cat *provehir*, Sp *proveer*, It. *provvedere* —L. *provīdere* to Provide, f *pro-* for + *vidēre* to see The forms in *pro* , *per-*, were assimilated to the L. prepositions. In ME. often stressed *pu vrey*]
I †**1** *trans* To foresee = Provide *v* 1 *Obs*
a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xv 8, I porvayd god ay in my sight I purvayed him ay in my sight
II **2** To see to, attend to (something) in advance, to order arrange beforehand ; to fore ordain , to bring (something) about by previous planning = Provide *v* 3. *Obs*
[1290 Britton i v § 2 Qe il eynt tens de purveer lour responne] a 1300 *Cursor M* 4111 (Cott) Pu wark pou sal it purvas [*other texts* deuse ordane] in pi thoght Thoru salamon it sal be wroght. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvi (*Nychelas*) 977 He gert purvay a mangery wit a glad chere. 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 40, I shal pourveye somme Iewels and money for our necessyte. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. ii 54 To make reddy for weyr Purvay that schippis, pro vyde armour a nd geyr 1520 *Irish Act 13 Hen. VIII* in Bolton *Stat. Irel.* (1621) 73 According unto the statutes in that behalfe purveyed. a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen. VI* 131 b What vitale was purveyed for this greate enterprise
†**b** *absol* or *intr Obs*
1513 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 115 After his God schal purveye [*v. provoidebit Dene*]. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x xi 51 To horsbak wente all the hoost as Arthur had afore purveyed.
†**3** *intr* To take measures, arrange or prepare beforehand. Const *inf* or *that* Cf Provide *v* 4.
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 74 Pe Norreis (Northern people) purussed, to do him a despite c 1440 *Partonope* i 2 (Harl MS) How bis wif was a stronpest and which purve th in pat day that hire husbond should be died 1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss* I vi. 5 Than the quene secretly dyd purvey to go in to Fraunce. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Bk W Aurel.* (1546) K v b, The good emperour pourveyed that all they of his palais shoulde depart 1604 Drayton *Owle* 118 I marcy let thy naught nease purvay To reasoone from th s eminent Decay 1862 — *Poly-olb.* iii 213 So nature hatl purvas d that during all her raigne The Bathes thear native power for ever shall remaine.
†**4.** *intr* To make provision or adequate pre paration for some event or action, or for the supply of something needed. Const *for of* (*against, to*) Cf Provide *v* 2 *Obs*
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11300 Full prestly he prest hase puruayet before. c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 6788 Lut the n aryner vp vede To purvey of that thei had nede. 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb.) 75 That it may be purveied for by so dew meens that [etc.]. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxi. 77 Yf I had well thoughte to haue fallen in [this] inconuenyent I wolde haue purueyned therto. 1502 Ashelde *Chron.* (1822) 292 The Chauncelar entendyng to pursey there ayenst. 1573-80 Baret *Alv* P 889 To Purueigh for things

necessaries. 1898 *Whole Duty Man* Pref. 3 Tis forward to purvey for pleasures and delights for us.

III. 5. *trans* To provide, furnish, supply (something); = PROVIDE *v* 5 a. Const. *+to* a person, etc., or with dative. *Obs or arch*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I. 348/99 Heo porueiede here mi3t feolonlukе A poysun strong i nouȝ For to sue þis jongue child to slen him. 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 1739 Þis false men porueiede hom gode seȝnes & in to be ȝe wende. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl* 3566 Ther whiles the clerk Merlin Hem hadde ȝ-purueid a riche in. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxii. 8 God shal purueȝ to hym the wey, and the sacrifice. 1483 *F A Man.* (Warton Cl) 42 To purvey the a plas In heywys to dwelle 1559 *Jour Illumenate* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I. 25 Go, purvey us a dinner 1611 *Cor* viii. 21 We purueyen goode thinges not oonli bifore God but also bifore alle men *c* 1400 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 75 Wherfore a remedy purvey in hast. 1596 *Shakesp. Merch. Venice* 228 Being prouident in purueying victuals for her nourishment. 1638 Sir R. COTTON *Abstr. Rec. Tower* 15 The late Queene Anno 1587 caused by Warrant to prvvn Seales a great quantity of Beere to be purveyed transported and sold to her owne use beyond the seas. 1764 *Cowper Pr.* w. 619 Such is all the mental food purvey'd 1828 E. EDWARDS *Raleigh* I. xiii. 334 The provisions had been excellently purveyed under Raleigh's contract

6 To furnish or supply (a person, etc) *with* (*+of*) something; = PROVIDE *v* 8 *arch*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9181 Pe kyng him porueode of poer inou. ȝȝ *Cursor M* 25021 (Fairf) Iliam agh purueȝ ham wiþ al hing fare. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 391 Hus for þat I was purveyed of a make I wepte but smal and that I wʼdertake. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Rodx) xiv 62 Pare he re feuches him and purueys of victuales 1446 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 330 Vnto such tymes as he be pourveyd of a place. 1598 KEMNICIUS *Flyting w Dunbar* 163 Had thay bene prouaunit [*v.r* prowydit] as of achote of gyrse but perile thay had past. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. iii 13 Geve no ods to your foes, but doe purveyy Your selfe of wood & liuing fare. *c* 1598 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 391 Hus for þat I was purveyed of a make I wepte but smal and that I wʼdertake. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Rodx) xiv 62 Pare he re feuches him and purueys of victuales 1446 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 330 Vnto such tymes as he be pourveyd of a place. 1598 KEMNICIUS *Flyting w Dunbar* 163 Had thay bene prouaunit [*v.r* prowydit] as of achote of gyrse but perile thay had past. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. iii 13 Geve no ods to your foes, but doe purveyy Your selfe of wood & liuing fare. *c* 1588

Sanyoure. 1568 Usall. *Eruon. Apoth* 289 Pompeius bowyng declared in wordes & in tyte the purveiour of corne 1576 in Peniliersl *Revell'Q. Eliz* (1908) 164 As the purveior compounded. 1580 Asp Bancus *Serem. Metr. ad* 12 § 13 God is no purveyor for theeues and robbers. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* II. 64 The Pourveyor of the expence of the army. 1656 Phillips *Pourveyour*, an Officer of the King, or other great personage.

4. *5–6* purveyor, *5* -viowre, *5 6* -viour, *6* vior. *Sc.* vyar

1398 Langl. *Rich Redeles* IV 13 To pese þe pore people þat his purveyours take, without pesere at a parlement *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 417/2 Purviowre, *provisor, procurator* *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 161 He made a speely purvior whiche slacketh not tyme 1589 *Nottingham Rec* IV 130 Gevyn to the Queen of Scottes purveyar ij s.

B. **4 purvayer, 5 7 -veier, veyer, 7 pur-, pourveyor**

a 1375 *Cursor M* 13208 (Fairf') For þi is he cakis crustiu purvayer *c* 1449 Pynsoler [see B. 2] 1579–80 North *Plutarch, Marius* (1895) III 227 Purveyer for all necessarie provision 1620 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* II. 84 They haue certaine Caters and purueiers among them. 1666] Davies *Hist Carribby Isles* 186 The Carribbians were as it were the Pourveyors of the French. 1683 *Apol. Prot. Prance* IV 27 His Purveyor could find no room for him in the Castle

7 4–5 provyour, -vyour, -veour, -vour, -viour, -vor, -ver

1397 Langl. *P. Pl. B* XIX 255 My prowor & my plowman Piers shal ben on erthe [*C.*?? proweour pourveour prowyour 1398 *C.* XXI 260 prouour, prouour] 1589 Provyour [see B. 1] *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* IV 398 Crist cure beest prower ordeyned al þat was best for us to haue.

B. Signification

†1 One who makes preparation or prearrangement, a manager, director steward *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2337 (Cott.) Ioseph bat was god purueur (*v.r.* ?ayour, ueour) A dai he went in to be bour 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls VIII 247 As it were to be comon] prouour of alle [L. *communi sanctorum aduocatori*]. 1468 Hen VI in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 378 For ij purveores either of theym at vj d. by day

2. One who procures or supplies anything necessary, or something specified, *to* or *for* others

1. *immemorial use*] One who makes it his business to provide or supply victuals, etc esp. one who provides luncheons, dinners, etc., on a scale or for a large number; also in such denominations as Purveyor to their Majesties ; or to the Royal Household Universal Purveyor ', etc.

1390 [see A. 2 ?]. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 468 The whiist pur veier and tendirist louer 1570–6 Lambarde *Perambl Kent* (1826) 262 This man and his predecessors haue been purueyors vnto the Queenes Maiestie. 1638 Quarles *Emblˊ* V vi. 24 (1718) 269 I loue the sea ; she is my fellow-creature, My careful purveyor she provides me store. 1702 De Foe *Shortest Way* Wks. (1703) 68 The Spaniard was their guide himself and their purveyor also. 1823 W H Ireland *Scribblemania* 127 Mr Ailing has not proved himself a very successful purveyor for the dramatic corps. 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 240 A shoe maker, or perhaps some other purveyor to our bodily wants. 1892 *Daily News* 15 July 5/3 Mr Morton moved to reduce the vote by 50 allowance to the purveyor of luncheons.

b. An official charged with the supply of requisites or of some necessary to a garrison, army, city, or the like , †in quota. 1787–91 an officer who provided timber for the navy (*Obs.*)

1405 *Sh Noblesse* (Roxb.) 68, I fynde by hys bokes of hys purveours how yn every castelle fortaresse, and cyte or towne he wolde haue grete provedence of victaille. 1600 Holland *Pliny* I 173 To Sergius Galba] treasurer and purveyour generall of the armie in Armenia. 1767 G White *Selborne* I The oaks of Temple and Blackmoor stand high in the estimation of purveyors, have furnished much naval timber 1792 Gilpin *Forest Scenery* II. 92 Besides these ancient officers of the forest there is one of later institution

, He is called the *purveyor*, and is appointed by the commissioner of the dock at Portsmouth. His business is to assign timber for the use of the navy 1829 Wellington *Lett.* 23 Dec. in Gurwood *Disp* V 363 The usual ances, which the Purveyor General of the British Army will pay. 1880 E. Edwards *Raleigh* I xii. 230 Both Essex and Raleigh acted as purveyors of the fleet 1883 *Perth. Rep.* July 122 The Purveyor-in-Chief was to furnish every thing required for the hospital service.

3. A domestic officer who made purveyance of necessaries, lodging, transport and the like for the sovereign (*king's* or *queen's purveyor*), or for some other great personage. Also *transf* one who exacts supplies or contributions. Now *Hist*

(1360 *Act 36 Edw III*' c. 2 Que le beignous noun de pur veour soit changes & nous achatour] 1390 Gower *Conf* II 224 He is overal a Purveour and an espie 1398 [see A. 4.?]. 34 *Vic.* in Wr.-Wülcker 581/17 *Exactor*, a Purveyour *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 181 And a purveyour goth be-fore to takyn an in for his mayster. *a* 1552 Gresse *Chron. Ed. IV* 111 ii, I must needes haue your maisters horses. I am the Kings Purveyour, and I tell thee I will haue them 1698 Bishop *Glanvill*, *Purveyor*, an Officer of the King or other great Personage, that provides Corn and other Victual for the house of him whose Officer he is. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxiv, The Queen's purveyors had been abroad, sweeping the farms and village of those articles usually assected during a royal Progress. 1873 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xvi 415 The hated name of purveyor was [1360] to be exchanged for that of buyer.

Hence **Purveyor-ess**, a female purveyor.

1861 Cornh., *Pourveyoress*, a Prouderesse, or Purueyoresse

Purview (pə·rvi). Forms **5** purveu, -veue, *5–7* -view, *6* -vew, *7*- purview. [n. A.F. *por-, purveu, purview* provided = OF. *porveu* (= Olt. *provedutu*), in mod F. *pourvu*, pa. pple. of *porveoir*: see Purvey.). The word was used in the A.F. statutes (*a*) in the phrase *purveu est* 'it is provided', to introduce that which is provided or enacted by the statute, and (*b*) in the phrase *purveu que* ' provided that', to introduce a special proviso, condition, or saving clause , hence as sb , the clause so introduced, the provision or proviso.

(*a*) 1275 *Act 3 Edw I*, c. 1 Purveu est que nul ý veagne manger herbage ne gisir en mesen de religion si cum de la mesen. *Ibid* Et est porveu que les poins avaundis lient ausi bien nos Conseillers, come autre gent.

(*b*) 1290 *Rolls of Parl.* I. 59/2 Purveu toutfoiz que les dites gentz de seint eglise ne se tiegnent denis les eglises ou sanctuaries par fraude ou collusion 1483 *Act 1 Hen VII* c 11 Purveu toutfoitz que laverement soit receu par notre Sr le Roy que le Capitain est en plein vie]

1 The body of a statute, following next after the preamble, and beginning with the words Be it enacted , the enacting clauses , that which is provided or enacted by a statute , hence, the provision, scope, or intention of an act or bill

1481 *Rolls of Parli.* V 468/1 Noo purvewe provision ne other thyng in this present Parlement made in any wise be hurtyng vnto the Abbes and Convent aforesed 1533 4 *Act 25 Hen. VIII* c 17 § 11 Provyded also that yf any person or persones hereafter doo contrary to the purvew and remedy of this Acte. *a* 1567 Haile *Com Lawes* (1734) 41 Many Times the Purview of an Act is larger than the Preamble or the Petition ; and so is here: For the Body of the Act speaks all the Words of the Statute of Salisbury

†2 A provisional clause , a proviso *Obs*

1442 *Petit for La Scrop in Rolls of Parli* V 51 at Enebrugge by vpper, which also was added a clause of Purveu in this fourme that followeth. Purveu touts foiz que si trove soit a present [etc.] 1455 *Rolls of Parli* V 309/1 Soo alwey that the liberte of Seint Edmond in eny wise by force or colour of this purview or exception hurt. 1725 Johnson, *Purview*, proviso, providing clause. [With quot from Hale, 1677 above.]

2 By extension, The scope or limits of any document, statement, scheme, subject, book, or the like , the purpose or intent , also, the range, sphere, or field of a person s labour or occupation

1768 *Blackstone's Comm* IV Preface 1 The purview of the extent of information required in the exercise of a particular authority recourse must be had to the objects within the purview of that authority 1821 *Examiner* 817/1 In any wise by force or colour of this purview or exception hurt. 1785 Johnson, *Purview*, proviso, providing clause. [With quot from Hale, 1677 above.]

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3 Influenced by View Range of vision, physical or mental , outlook , range of experience or thought contemplation consideration

1838 Richardson *Dict., Purview* the view forward the forecast, the contemplation. 1892 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II I vii 247 There is a delusion too, in this width of purview And the extent of human power but do not make out the roads. 1873 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims Inspiration* ix 229 A glimpse, a point of view that by its brightness excluded from its purview all not big panorama. 1881 *Daily Tel.* 31 Jan How was it that none of these facts seem to have come within the purview of her Majesty's Office of Works ? 1894 S.] Sinjan *Abode of Hope* xiii In a twinkling she was h'dden by the turn [of the road] from the purview of the castle

†Purvisance, obs variant of Provision influenced by Purvey

1383 Foxe *A. & M* 2080 Letters from the Pallatine of Vilna and the Kyng of Poole offering them large curtesie This purueison [*later edn* puruision] vnlooked for greatly reuiued their hopes

‖ Purwanah, parwánah (pɒrwā·nā) *East Ind* Also 7 pher-, 8–9 per- 7 8 wanna, 8 9 **wannah, 9 wanah, wunah.** [a. Urdū and Pers. پروانہ *parwanah*, a royal patent or diploma, warrant, commission] A letter of authority , an order, licence, pass.

1680 W Hedges *Diary* 10 Oct (1887) I 34 If we did not procure a Pherwanna from the Duan of Decca to excuse us from it. 1693 in J T Wheeler *Madras in Old T* (1861) I 285 (Yule), Egmore and Purswaukum were lately granted us by the Nabob a purwannah. 1764 *Ann. Reg.* 191 The late purwannah granting exemption of all duties shall be reversed. 1800 *Misc Tracts in Asiat Ann. Reg* 250/2 My servant returned with the Rajah s acknowledgment of my letter, and a purwannah or pass through his dominions, written in the ancient Hindu character 1849 E. B. Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 118 *note* One of these officers signed a par wánah for a merchant to transport goods through Sindh to Cabul free of toll.

Purwin, -wynkle, obs. ff Periwinkle 2

Pury, *a. Obs* see Putry, rotten, putrid.

Pus (pɒs). *Path.* Also 8 puss. [a. L. *pūs*, stem *pūr-*, viscous matter of a sore cf. Purulent] A yellowish white, opaque, somewhat viscid matter, produced by suppuration , it consists of a colourless fluid in which white corpuscles are suspended.

1901 R. Copland *Guibon's Treas* 2 F (b), Hypocrates reacheth vs that pus or suppurscyon is made wt some putrefaction. 1682 N Bacon *New Disp* 243 The Pus is materially produced of blood. 1725 *Bradley's Fam Dict* s v. *Ulcer*, A puss or corruption which retards the consolidating of the parts. 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam.* 123 The termination by suppuration is that process in animal bodies, by which the matter of sores or pus is formed. 1866 A Flint *Princ Med.* (1880) 240 Pus is opaque, less viscid than mucus, and in water sinks to the bottom

fig. 1831 A Fonblanque *Rep under Seven Admin.* (1837) II 105 A William infuses spirit of Reform as a George would have infused pus of Boroughmongery

b *attrib* and *Comb* ; as *pus cell, corpuscle, production*, *serum*, *sac containing, forming like, producing* adjs

1888 Budd *Dis Liver* 11 58 It would seem that cancer cells, like pus-globules usually if not always become arrested in the liver and do not pass through to become the germs of cancerous tumors in other organs *Ibid* 59. 1893 Roller *Phys Chem* 169 The pus-corpuscles are spherical irregular bodies about 1/2000 to 1/2500 of an inch in diameter 1873 J H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed. 2) 247 The extent of pus formation will depend upon the severity of the inflammatory process. 1876 *Clin Soc Trans* IX 177 Discharge less in quantity and more pus l ke. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 432 Disintegrated pus-cells 1892 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 279 The pus cavity extended within two centi metres of the apex of the frontal gyrus.

Pusaze, pusen, pusos, variants of Pisane, Posca (vinegar water) **Pusole, puscull, pusel, -ell(e,** obs. ff Pustule, Pucelle

†Pussoun, etron obs form of Poison *sb*

a 1330 *Roland & V* 297 And of þe smoc of pat toun Mani taken þer of pussoun And dyeþ in muchel woo.

Pusseyism (pu·siz·iz'm) [f the name of Dr E. B Pusey, 1800–82, professor of Hebrew and Canon of Christ Church at Oxford + -ism] A name given by opponents to the theological and ecclesiastical principles and doctrines of Dr Pusey and those with whom he was associated in the ' Oxford Movement ' for the revival of Catholic doctrine and observance in the Church of England which began about 1833 , more formally and courteously called Tractarianism Now little used

Dr Pusey's initials were appended to No. 18 (of Dec. 1833 on Fasting) of the *Tracts for the Times*, and of the ninety, seven were written by him His academical ecclesiastical position gave great weight to his support of the movement and specially associated his name with it.

1838 Sterling in *Ess & T* I. (1848) 101 Calvert an Oriel man a contemporary and friend of Froude s but quite opposed to Puseyism. 1840 Mrs. Car. Wilson *Listener in Oxford* VI. 171 The absence of the acquiescent peculiarities of Puseyism 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II. xv (1892) 101 O Heavens, what shall we say of Puseyism, in comparison to Twelfth-Century Catholicism 1844 R H Hutton *Ess I* 424 Puseyism is very far from being at one in principle with Romanism. It is only a conservative movement towards ancient doctrine and practice, but has a principle, a life an idea of its own 1893 Liddon etc. *Life Pusey* II 239 It was apparently during the year 1840 that the use of the word Puseyism first became popular

So **Pu seyist** = Puseyite, also **Puseyi stical,** **Puseyi stical** *adjs* , of or pertaining to the Pusey ites or Puseyism. (All hostile terms)

1849 *Eclectic Rev* Jan XXV 17 Alloyed with general Puseyistical religious leave 1850 Mrs. Browning *Lett* 13 Nov Robert says it is as well to have the eyeteeth and the Puseyistical crisis over together 1884 Frances Power Cobbe 1872 *Speaking from Thin Pa.* xxxi. 6 More than Romanists and Puseyists deserve.

Puseyite (piu·si,ɔit) [f as prec + -ite.] A follower of Pusey , a supporter or promoter of the Oxford or Tractarian Movement see prec.

1838 Wharely in *Life* (1873) 163 Oxford has at present two-thirds of the steady read ng men, Rabbinists, i.e. Puseyites. 1839 Ed Blackford *Lett.* 21 Jan I heard the words Newmanite and Puseyite used as synonymous compound) from two passers by 1880 Disraeli *Lett* 16 Nov in *Corr w Sister* (1886) 250 Riding the high Protestant horse and making the poor devils of Puseyites the scape goats.

b *attrib* or as *adj*

a 1847 J B White in Newman *Apol* ix. (1900) 30/1 The most active and influet tial member of that association called the Puseyite party 1851 Dickens *Household Words* Xmas No. 5 A spruce young Puseyite Curate.

Hence **Puseyitical** *a.* = Puseyistical.

1844 E FitzGerald *Lett* (1889) I 139. I have exercised the children a minds greatly on the doctrine of Puseyitical reticence 1848 *Rockdale's Library* (1849) 1 Men of much learning, eccentric habits, and Puseyitical opinions.

Push (puʃ), *sb* 1 Also 6 puash(e, 6–7 pushe, 8 *Sc* pouse [f Pushe *v* cf F *pousse* (15th c.)]

1. An act of pushing , a continued application of force or pressure to move a body away from the agent ; a shove, thrust. In early quotations, A blow, stroke, knock (*obs*)

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 59 Pyrrhus with fast wroght rwibbil in handling Downe beats with pealing thee doors A broad gap yawninge with thwack on posts is opned 1583 Purchas *Pilgrimage* II x (1614) 156 Here might you see the strong walls shaking and falling, with the pushes of the yron rammes. 1650 Bethune *Townsend* I. When his spacious hand Had rounded thus huge ball of Earth and Seas To give it the first push, and see it roll along the vast abyss. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 37 ? 3 She gives him a Push with her Hand in jest, and calls him an impudent Dog *a* 1796 Burns *Answ Ep Jr Tailor* iii, I gi'e their waems a random pouse. 1821 Lane *Arab. Nts.* (Bridg) 66 Just at the edge of the well, he gave him a push and threw him into it. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 26 Sept 5/1 [It] is on the edge of a precipice, and it needs but a push to send it toppling into the gulf below.

b *spec* in *Billiards*: A stroke in which the ball is pushed instead of being struck with the cue, or

in which the one, the cue ball, and the object ball are all in contact at the time the stroke is made; also, in *Cricket* and *Golf*; a stroke of this kind, the ball is pushed instead of being hit; a push-stroke.

1872 Cavendish & Bennett *Billiards* 309 Push strokes may be divided into the half push and the push 1893 *Daily News* 16 Mar 5/5 His would . . prohibit what is called the push and he would enact a rule by which the red ball on being put down from the billiard spot during a break should be placed on the pyramid spot

c *fig* An exertion of influence to promote a person's advancement by one who is 'at his back'

1866 Ln. Norwich *Lett.* 1 June in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 328, I shall say much more to you concerning this pushe (give me leave soe to call it) For whos is there yt' now pushesh not for his interest? 1793 Cant Bentinck in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1862) III 48 Your Lordship will judge whether in this you can give me a push 1869 *Century* XXXVIII 136 It is money or push which secured the place this should have been awarded to merit

2. A thrust of a weapon, or of the horn of a beast Also *fig*

1577 Holinshed *Chron.* II 1835/2 At the Tourney xij seruices wrth the sword three pushes with the pumshon staffe. 1589 *Late Voy Sp & Port* 27 Being charged by ours they stood soen to the push of the pike, in which charge and at the push, the valiant Robert Pitew was shaine. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iii. 35 So great was the puissance of his push That from his sadle quite he did him beare. 1641 Milton *Ans remarks* (1851) III 200 Repairs in the Achelsian horne of your Dilemma how you can against the next push. 1712 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4966/2 He Attack'd the Enemy with push of Bayonet. 1849 James *Woodman* xxiii He was nothing but push and thrust. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii. II 170 He will not suffer them to go on a hunting party where there may be a push from a stag's horn. 1907 *Athenæum* 13 July 47/2 All the fine pushes were caught in the wood or hide, of the shields.

†3 An attack a vigorous onset Also *fig. Obs*

1563 Golding *Cæsar* (1565) 77 They were not able to abyde one pushe [*sunum impetum*] of us but by and by tourned their backs. 1672 Wycherley *Love in Wood* II 1 I will not stay the push. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg. Arts of War* 27 If the Push be vigorous, and the Resistance considerable 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) II 264 The Irish army consisted of 20,000 men, and I was believ'd would try one push 1708 Cowper *Expost* 706 The push And feeble onset of a pigmy rush 1800 *Hist Ind in Annal Ann. Reg* 24/2 The Mahratt determ ned to make one push at them, that their escape, at least might be prevented

4 An effort, a vigorous attempt, a turn bout, 'go', chiefly in phrases *at one push, at the first push to make a push* (*at, for, to do* something) *upon the push* Now *rare*

1598 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III 40 Many men that are able to pay their debts doo not pay them presently at one push. 1644 Milton *Reform.* v. Wks. 1851 III. to Exact Reformation is not effected at the first push. 1721 Prior *Daggrath Breach* 80 A great Number of Hands wanting to make a Push as it was call'd to turn the Tides out of the Levels 1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv* (1757) II 168 All their Art cannot make a thick winded Horse run as long for a Crown, as one of a better Wind 1746 Chesterf. *Lett.* 8 Feb. He [Demosthenes], at last made his strong push at the passions of his hearers. 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* ii. The consciousness of having made a push,—of having thrown a die. 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 21 The Rump made a grand push to make over the City of Westminster to the Wh gs.

b A determined advance a pushing forward in phr *to make a push* Const *at* or *for*

1803 Nelson in Nicolas *Dispatches* (1845) V 192, I wish I could know to a certainty where they are bound I think they will make a push at Malta. 1808 Sir W Scott *Pennut. War* vi. III. (Ridg.) I 280 Making a push of 400 miles. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 557 Argyle resolved to make a bold push for Glasgow 1857 Livingstone *Trav.* iii 64 We made a push for the lake.

c. *slang* (See quot)

1873 *Slang Dict., Push* a robbery or swindle. In in the push the notice given by one magsman to another that he means to stand in

5 Pressure, *esp* in *Building*, the thrust of an arch or the like

1725 Desaguliers *Fires Impr* 99 The Air that was in the Room had been driven away up the Chimney by the Push of the External Air 1770 Hutton *Bridges* 99 *Push*, of an arch, the same as drift thrust, &c. 1805 — *Course Mathem* II 269 The area of the triangular bank of earth is increased in the same proportion as its horizontal push is decreased. 1842 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* IV 165/1 The push is thrown upon the cast iron abutting piece. 1879 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV 633 There is no forward push of the rib.

6 *fig* The pressure of affairs or circumstances; the condition of being 'pushed'; a case or time of stress or urgency, a critical juncture an extremity, a 'pinch', esp in phrases *at* (*or for*) *a push*, in an emergency, *to come, put brung to the push* i e to an extremity, hence to actual trial, cf Point *sb* 1 22 b Sometimes fig from 3.

1590–8 Fox *A & M* (1596) II. He closely kept himselfe betweene both, till the time that his helpe might serue at a pinch 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 200 To what a miserable pass have they driven the World 1644 in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. VII 102 The extreame push of affaires that the associated Countyes are now put to. 1671 Milton *P R* IV 470 If thou well proove All to the push of Fate. 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II. 25 Challingworth was a subtile and quick Disputant, and would severall times put the Kings Professor to a push. a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew, At a Push*, at a pinch or strait. 1764 *Mem G Faulkenaner* 187 Till it came to the solemn push *1849* J Aiton *Domest Econ.* (1857) 126 When a push comes he procures additional hands to get the hay up or the oats in or the potatoes planted. 1883 S C. Hall *Retrospect* I 295 It was a hard push to make a newspaper pay

7 Determined effort to get on; persevering energy, enterprise, esp that which is inconsiderate of the rights of others.

1859 Bagehot *Lit Stud.* (1879) I 32 Like what is called push in a practical age. Sydney Smith's style goes straight to its object 1881 in Nodal & Milner *Lancs Glass.* (1882), *Push* energy determination. He ll never make much way in it—he has no push in him. 1893 Pall. *Gaz. Valley* 56 The sinful indifference and want of push and enterprise which has characterised agriculturists.

II Concrete senses.

8 A 'press of people, a crowd, throng Now *rare* exc. as in 9.

1728 C. Higgin *Tryal Disc* 13 He is a thieves watch man that less scouting when and where there is a push, alias an accidental crowd of people. 1794 J. Poultney *Discov* 30 In order to be out of the push or throng 1830 Mogridge *Rec. London* II 2 He s as quiet as a dummy-hunter [pickpocket] in a push by Houndsditch 1866 G Meredith *Vittoria* xxix A great push of men emerged from one of the close courts.

9 A moving crowd or shoal of fish *dial*

1876 Robinson *Whitby Gloss., Shoaal* or *Push*, a shoal of fish pursuing their course

9 *slang* A 'crowd' or band of thieves, a gang of convicts at penal labour (Farmer), *esp* in *Australia*, a gang of larrikins; hence, Any company or party, a 'crowd', 'set', 'lot

1864 Dav tt *Prison Diary* (1885) I x. 95 The stocking kn tt ng party [in prison] became known as the upper ten push. 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 7 July 4/4 Doodah s push were a party of larrikins work'g or supposed to be working, in a potato paddock near by 1893 *Sydney Morn Herald* 30 June 5/7 Day by day the new push has become more daring. From chaffing drunken men and insulting defenceless women the company has taken to assault to slaylight robbery. 1896 E E Morris *Austral Eng* x. v Its use began with the larr k ns and spread until now it often means clique, set, party a id eve j ocularly so far as the Government House Durban. I used to go and get the fellows off the ships as they came in

10 A flush of water *dial*

1886 *Cycling W Lancs Glass Push* (pronounced short, as Rush) a pool or puddle. The water all stood in pushes. We d such a push of watter agen our door we had to let it off 1894 *Daily News* 1 Nov 3/5 The heavy push of water which had been locked for days by the frost and snow 1895 *Ibid* 7 Oct. 9/3 The heavy downpour in the early hours of yesterday morning ought to cause a push of land water

11 Any appliance or part which is pushed or simply pressed in order to operate a mechanism, a push button

1889 *Sci Amer* 18 May 313/1 The spring push, wh ch was secured higher up on the door, could be tampered with by patients at night. 1890 *J. E. Powell. Electric Bells* 53 A push might be described as an automatic switch, as it is self-stopping when the pressure is removed. 1902 *Daily News* 27 July 6/3 Motor drivers do not require a key the dr ver simply having to press the push and the water runs off

12 *attrib* and *Comb* see Push

Push (puʃ) *sb*2 *Obs* exc *dial* Also 6 poushe, powsh(e, pushe 6 7 pyush(e. [Origin obscure

Possibly a use of Push *sb*1 with the sense something that pushes or is pushed out or up: But it occurs so years earlier than the first of the known senses of that word, as well as with spellings not found there, though occurring in the verb: and it is difficult to separate it entirely from MDu and MLG *pûst* and its dials. *pust* and *pist*, Du *puist*, G. *pfuste* (dim. of **pûst*) pustule, pock blister and many related words from an app. onomatopoeic stem *pûs-* or *pûst* to utter a puff, or explosive noise to form with the same sense L *pust ula pus ula* blister pimple, pustule If the word entered Eng from any source at so early date as *pouse* or *pouce* it is not in the phonetic history of *F pousser* and become *push*, like Push *v*]

A pustule, pimple, boil

1513 Elyot *Pt. Helthe* vii (1541) 59 b, Sometyme blacke poushes or boyles, with inflamation and moch peyne. 1540 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 71 *Bleaduaure*, that is, litle pymples or pushe. 1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* xxxv. 81 b, The pushe is the greke worde. In Englyshe they be named whelkes or pushes the which be read 1588 Holoet Byble botch or powsh. *Hay* Powshe of *chersmus*, *Ethiopicides* Tetter *canis* a little powshe. 1598 Stylwetius *De Barriss* ii. I of *Furies* (1641) 98/2 The pinnig Phthisik fils them all with pushes, which have spoyl'd our skin matter gutters. 1683 G Harvey *Advice agst Plague* 4 Risings like blisters, or small tumors and pushes, some red, others yellow 1726 T Fuller *Pharmac. Extempt.* 420 Very useful for Pushes, Pimples, and Blemishes in the Face 1880–93 *Gould's Disord Med.* (ed. 4) II. 41 In vernacular language, this species [a common phlegmon] is denominated a *push*. 1893 Sir T. Watson *Principles of Pract Physic* II 796 A very common pustular disease of the skin, usually called boil, in some parts of England a *push* and by the learned *furunculus*.

Push (puʃ), *v* Forms 4–6 pousse, *pa t* pusse, 4–8 poushe(n, 5–6 pusshe, 6 pusshe, pushe, powshe, 7– push. *β* 6–9 *Sc* pouse, 7–9 *Sc* pouse, 9 *dial.* poose (pus), powse (pus). See also Poss *v* [a. F *pousser*, with palatalization of *s* (cf *brush*, *cush*, *quash*, with F. *brosse*, *cuisse*, *casser*), in OF *poiser*, *pouiser* (—L. *pulsāre*, freq. of *pellĕre* to drive, push, beat), which gradually supplanted *bouter*, in OF to strike, thrust, push (see Bott *v*1, and cf sense 3 below), as in Eng. *push* has supplanted Put *v*1 in its early senses 'thrust, butt'.]

I. Of physical action

1 *trans* To exert force upon or against (a body) so as to move it away, to move by such exertion of force, to shove, thrust, drive (the opposite of *to draw* or *pull*) In early use comprehending the force of impact as well as of pressing, but now spec applied to the communication of force by pressure in contact.

a 1300 *K Horn* (Harl MS) 1079 Horn he wyhst poute, þat hit open fuste. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4605 I that was poushed in every side Than I, alas where I might abyde Of *Ibid.* 4479 A. Pous o' 3 ; *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xlvi. 38 Pei leuabe hym, þei leashed hym þei pushed hym, þei pushed hym. 1566 Rowbotham *Progr of Quarter* E 1 If he pushe his Paune one steppe more 1586 Sharp. *Pol C* v. 25 It is more worthy to leape in our selues, Then tarry till they push vs. 1611 Cotgr. *Wint I* ii. III. 122 *Pousse*, I pray you doe not push me Ile be gone. 1758 Johnson *Rambler* No. 178 A child's game in which pins are pushed alternately 1823 *Mcanay Metal* (Cash. Cycl) II. 369 Any one of them being pushed the least degree too much or too little. 1850 Mrs. Sydon *Uncle Tom's C* xvii, The hindermost pushing the front ones faster than they would have gone of themselves. 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 1128 The door Push'd from without, drave backward to the wall. 1893 *Labour Commission Gloss* 175/2 The train containing the coal is sometimes pushed by the boy and sometimes pulled by a pony *Mod.* The nurse was pushing the perambulator and met the gardener pushing a wheel barrow. The gradient being steep, an additional locomotive is here put on behind to push the train.

b with an adverb or advb. phrase, expressing the direction, or way, in which the thing is moved; e. g *to push back down, in, out, onward upon* etc.

c 1440 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 262 If any schoffe, pusche, or spurne any other brother with his arme, or elbowe, 1530 Palsgr. 637/1 He pushed me aways as harde as he couthe *si me rebouta, or me repulsa durement luy tant qu'il peut* 1611 Bible *Ps.* lxxviii. 55 Thou also hast push her out! 1861 Bible *Ps.* xliv. 5 Through thee will wee push downe our enemies 1863 Sir G. Macdonald *Annals Gard* xl. (1891) 284 The rose being pond up by the salt nitre which makes it vegetative. 1795 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* I He was turning to go out when the man suddenly pushed him back, and he heard the door locked upon him. 1871 B. Stewart *Heat* § 131 As the liquid became heated its vapour pushed the mercury before it along the tube. 1892 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 1 The mercury is pushed through the system much quicker than under ordinary circumstances 1898 Watts-Dunton *Aylwin* x. 180 She trusted the letter and pushed it across.

fig 1781 Cowper *Hope* 659 To petty and push by God's word With senseless noise — *Expost* 600 The word of prophesy pushes divine — with human falsehood'd, if push'd aside With cold disgust or philosophic pride

c To drive or repulse by force oi arms, to drive in the chase

1894 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 57 The Mallabars pushing them (our skiffs) and throwing fire-balls 1822 *London Gaz.* 4585/2 They charged our Horse and broke in upon 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* (1862) 111 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1834) I 21* Some canpoos and puttans, which have been indecently pushed across the Kistna. 1879 Dixon *Windsor* II xv 158 Henry pushed his scouts along the road towards Windsor

e absol To thrust others out (of one s way), to jostle, shove

1599 Sir W. Russell *Chaste* ii. 236 Alternate they preside, and jostling push To gaude the dubious Scent. 1827 J Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 53 Rather than pay three-pence to one of the men on the quays, they stumbled, and pushed and pushed, under a load which was heavier than it need to have been.

f To push round the ale, etc., *to push the bottle*, to pass the liquor from one to another in convivial drinking

1829 Lytton *Disowned* 7 Come Miss, push round the ale. 1842 L. Hunt *Men, Women, & B* II iv 55 Thomson could push the bottle like a regular *bon vivant*.

g trans or *absol.*, in *Billiards* To make a push-stroke see Push *sb*1 1 b.

1873 Cavendish & Bennett *Billiards* 312 To push, the cue must be placed all but touching the player's ball.

h. *absol Push off* Of a person in a boat (and *transf* of the boat), To push oneself away from the bank or the like to shove off. *fig.* (*slang* or *colleq*) To begin a game, etc. So to *push out* i.e. into the open water

1926 *Swift Gulliver* IV x, Then, getting into my Canoe, I pushed off from Shore. 1856 W Irving *Astoria* III. 207 As M'Kenzie's canoes were about to push off. 1859 Theilwall *Greece* IV 219 The two Athenian galleys next push off. 1888 J Thomson *Sunday up River* v ii. We push off from the bank. *Mod.* We're all ready to play, push off!

(See quot)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *To Push* to move a vessel by poles.

trans. To sit abaft an oar and propel a boat with forward strokes: as, to push down a stream.

2. *intr.* To thrust with a pointed weapon, stick, or the like (*against, at*); to tilt, fence; to use a spear, short sword, foniard, etc. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1386 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* vii. 96 Mi plouh-pote schal be my ȝerde and pouken aȝte Rotten, And helpe my owhere to tetue ! 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, iii. 1. 103 As manhood shall compound push home. 1680 Holland *Livy* xxvii. xxviii. 630 Others pushed at them with pitchfork poles. 1698 Fryer *New & Observ.* 111. 511 That none shall dare With shortned Sword to stab in closer War : Nor push with blunted Point, but strike at length. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* iv. 383 Let the green In years ... Push with the lance. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* v 502 But Arac rode him down : And Cyril seeing it, push'd against the Prince.

fig. a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* an. 1674 (1823) II. 57 When duke Lauderdale was hotly pushed at, he then promised that he would avoid all former errors. 1738 Neal *Hist. Purit.* IV. 377 A bold and forward man, who pushed at every thing that might cast down the Church.

† b. *trans.* To stab with a weapon ; to ' strike '. Also *fig.* (cf. Put *v.*1 3 b). *Obs.*

1589 *Martins' Vay Sythbarkyn* iv. In *Acc. Son Late Pap.* II. (1912) 160 For they say they do not much mind where they haunce or push them [whales]. 1598 Vanbrugh & Cib. *Prov. Husb.* iv. I, *Man.* Right ! there you push'd him home.

3. *intr.* To thrust or butt with the horns. chiefly biblical. Also *trans.* = Put *v.*1 1 b. Now *dial.*

1388 Coverdale *Ezekiel* xxi. 29 Vf the oxe haue bene wed to push in tymes past. 1611 Bible *Ezek.* xxxiv. 21 *Ibid.* = *Chron.* xviii. 10 With these [horns] shalt thou pu=she at the Syrians [1611 push the Syrians], tyll thou brynge them to naughte 1611 Bible *Ezek.* xxxiv. 21 If the ox shall push [Coverdale,=gore] a manservant or a maidservant 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 343 They fence, they push, and pushing deadly rage. 1868 E. Lear *Little Dog* App 421 *Push*, to but like a cow.

4. *trans.* To thrust (a weapon) ; to thrust (a limb, organ, root, etc.) into some position ; to put (anything) out in a projecting manner. *To push a face* : see Face *sb.* 7 *c*.

1890 *Diary Siege Lymerick* Pref A ij b, With so poor a Handful to push so bold a Sword, and carry so intire a Victory. 1765 A. Dickson *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 155 Some kinds of weeds push their roots very far down. If there are any stones in the land, they push their roots among the stones. 1778 Johnson *Mrs Thrale* 13 Oct., I never could get anything from her but by pushing a face. 1894 R. Bridges *Feast of Beeches* i. 376 Whasbaa he to do to push his nose into our affairs ?

5. *trans.* To thrust *out*, stick *out* (an organ or part). Of a plant : To send forth (a shoot, runner, root) ; also, to put *forth* (fruit).

1824 D. Drew *Mycl. Dict.* s.v. Dyer's-Weed 320 Some like Smalax push out their leaves till they be touched. 1908 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II 405 [To] manifest its vigour by continual efforts to push forth more fruit of good works. 1788 Abercrombie *Gard. Calendr.* Feb. 32 In mellon plants push pushing runners : pinch off the end of the runners. 1849 *Florist* 252 To encourage the plants to push fresh roots.

b. *Intr.* To thrust out, project. Of a plant or stem : = Put *v.*1 9.

1700 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* iii, A cape pushing out a long way into the sea. 1825 Browning *Childe Roland* xii, If there pushed any ragged thistle stalk Above its mates, the head was chopped 1858 Glenny *Gard Every day Bk* 80/2 Those plants which are pushing strongly will do all the better if the ground be forked between them.

6. *intr.* To exert pressure upon something in the way described in 1.

1823 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, v. iii. 16 We may as well push against Powles as stirre em. 1855 Tennyson *Brook* 83, I...push'd at Philip's garden-gate. *Mod.* Do not push against me. The fence is weak ; if you push against it it will give way. Push with all your might, all push at once !

7. *intr.* To make one's way with force or persistence (as against difficulty or opposition). With various adverbs and preps. ; esp. *to push on*, to press forward, to advance with continued effort.

1578 Rowe tr. *Lucan* vi. 269 Now push we on, disdain we now to fear, A thousand hurdle swiftly bound before. 1586 Byron *Navy Lost Wager* 122, I pushed into the next wigwam upon my hands and knees. 1804 Morgan in Owen *Wellesley's Desp.* (1877) 228 The enemy pushed after us. 1807 Tennyson *In Mem.* liii, For fear divine Philosophy should push beyond her mark. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xviii. 201 Cæsar, after a short rest, pushed on and came under their walls. 1890 Gardener *Stud. Hist. Eng.* 21 He pushed inland to the Kentish Stour. 1892 *Athenæ's Syst. Herd.* VIII. 600 Both the horsey and gruntish layers push downwards wherever they can.

b. *To push one's way*, to make one's way by thrusting obstacles or opponents aside.

1581 Cowper *Reform.* 17 Whom fiery suns .. Forbid in vain to push his daring way To darker climes. 1884 R. W. Cavaun *Sonnets* iii. 61 The shrewd and supple lawyers who unscrupulously chart their way to preferment. *Mod.* He pushed his way to the front of the crowd.

II. Of action other than physical.

8. *intr.* To put forth vigorous effort or endeavour ; to press, be urgent in request or persuasion ; to aim *at* with endeavour to attain ; to try or work strenuously *for*, press *for* ; to seek actively, labour *after*. Now *rare*.

1529 Dialog. *Cho. Wars* i. xxv. 50 Glory won in great exployte his mind did endeuor. Which made him push at what the times gaue. 1620 in Moryson *Itin.* II. ii. ii. (1617) 172 The King of Spaine meanes to make this place [Kinsale] the seate of the Warre. [in order] to push for England. 1700 Congreve *Way of World* iii. v, Will he be importunate, Foible, and push ? 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I. xvi. 310, I had no occasion to push at a winter journey of this kind. 1728 Ramsay *Gen. Mistake* 130 Macsammo pushes after praise. 1758 Neal *Hist. Purit.* IV. 88 While the Presbyterians were pushing for their Covenant uniformity. 1765 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* VII xxvii, By pushing at something beyond that, I have brought myself into such a situation as [etc.]. 1894 G. Dodd *Fertile Manor*, I. 13 The manner in which the manufacturers 'pushed' for orders.

9. *trans.* To urge, press, incite, impel, drive (a person, etc.) *to* (or something, or (*to with*) some course ; to urge or egg *on*.

a 1598 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) II 95 His wickit and ewill consall allurit him and puffit [*v.*], pousall him fast forduart to fight with Inglischemen. 1640 R. Bailie *Canterb Self convict* 48 Nothing but that which conscience would iouse any man upon all hazards to push. 1703 tr. *Bateman's Cheats* 332 Pushed on by the King of Arbra, he marched against the People of Fuda. 1720 De Foe *Plague* (Rtldg) 128 Apprehensions that desperation should push the people upon Tumults. 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 249 Then might the Wild-Beasts be seen pushed on to fight. 1767 Hume *Hist. Eng.* II. vii. 138 He pushed his master to that rash occasion of quarrel with that monarch. 1812 Joanna Baillie *Siege* iii. ii, 'Tis a strange thing that women, Who can't fight themselves, should so eagerly push us to the work. 1862 Goulburn *Pers Relig* iv xx (1873) 347 Shrinking from being pushed to greater lengths in Religion than we are inclined to go.

10. To impel (a horse, etc.) to greater speed ; to urge *on* ; *spec.* to urge (it) forward beyond its natural speed or endurance ; also in reference to other animals, a steam-ship, etc.

1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. Horse (or put) on a Horse, *Pousser, lancer, piquer un Chevall.* 1735 Somerville *Chase* iii. 445 As I behold Each lovely nymph Push on the gen'rous steed. 1738 Swinburne *Hund & Sports* 18 The steeds with urgent speed were push'd ' I ill lost in distance all was hush d. 1845 Mrs. J. C. Hall *Welsheyp* iv, The car-driver managed to push his pony to the utmost limit of his capacity. 1874 Sept 5/8 Mr Cunard denied that there had been any effort whatever to push the vessel [the Lusitania]

b. To force (a thing) into more intense action. Now *rare*.

1796 P. Browne *Jamaica* 41 Orpiment when pushed by a strong fire yields a great quantity of acrid volatile particles. 1799 *Encycl.* (ed. 3) IV 603 By pushing the heat when the oil comes over 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts*, etc. 805 The fire, at first moderate, is pushed till the cucurbits are red hot

11. To carry forward, prosecute, or follow up, press with vigour and insistence (some action or operation) ; to urge, press (a claim, etc.) ; chiefly with advb. extension, esp. *to push on* ; *to push it*, to press one's suit.

1611 Shaks. *Wint T.* ii I 179 Camillo's flight doth push on this proceeding 1791 W Winston *Hist Roman* iii 52 Marcus was for pushing on his Blow a 1720 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I iv 365 Since the churchmen pushed on so violently against them. 1797 *Wesley's Meth Mag* xxiii. 136 If the Spanish commander. had pushed his operations with proper rigour, he must have made himself master of the town. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ii. Such persons are apt to push their studies 1842 S. Lover *Handy Andy* ii, They say Tom's pushing it strong there. 1892 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv. 85 So ... Push'd he his onward journey to Minos' haughty dominion

b. Phr. *To push one's* (†*a*) *fortune*, to engage actively in making one's fortune. Cf Fortune *sb* 5.

1697 Sir W. Scott *Present State Europe* 1. 1. 1.

with an instrument call'd a *push* plow being a sort of spade shod somewhat in the form of an arrow 1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 Aug 5/5 *Push* pole, and the inevitable negotiation of the greasy pole. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Jan. 4/9 The inlet valves are placed immediately above the exhaust valves and actuated by rockers and vertical *push*-rods. 1897 *Push* strokes [see PUSH *sb*1 1 b]. 1884 W COOK *Billiards* 64 In order to play the push stroke successfully it is necessary to hold the cue [etc.]. 1901 *Daily News* 2 Feb. 8/7 When the Prince was boring a shot put at the home green, he cautioned his Royal Highness against giving the ball a push stroke. 1904 *Westm Gaz.* 31 May 3/2 Drives between the off side fielders, and push-strokes between the bowler and mid-on, and mid-on and mid-off. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 27 June 2/6 To provide **push* tap valves to the several troughs in this borough. 1888 *Athenæum* 18 Feb 217 The sole pieces of a Derbyshire at le or **push* through in the churchyard wall 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 36 The **push*work for setting the hands.

Pusher (pu·ʃəɹ) 1 *pusher* *v* + -ER1]

1 One who or that which pushes (*lit* and *fig*)

Also in various technical uses

1892 PERCIVALL *Sp D ch, Cornwador,* a pusher with the hornes 1696 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* v 1, The beggarly Pusher of his Fortune has all his Game at him Still only to shew 1829 SALA *Two, Round Clock* (1861) 135 The pushers of in valid perambulators. 1880 EMERSON *Comp Life* 1. *Pusher* Everything is pusher or pushed matter and mind are in perpetual tilt and balance so. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 87 Brickmaking Clamp Process Pusher out. *Ibid* 89 Flattening Mill Making Pusher. 1864 A M. MAYER in *Sport in Amer Woods* II 251 Boats with a broad stern in which was a roomy seat for the pusher to stand on while he pushed the boat. This is the name given to the punting pole 1885 [see PULLER 3]. 1899 *Nebraska State Jrnl* 23 June 2/1 As a student he was known as a pusher; a man who was first in his classes and first in all the doings of the college

† b. (See quots) *Obs*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew Pushers* Canary birds new Flown that cannot Feed themselves. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Canary bird.*

2 A part of a machine having or communicating a thrusting action, a machine having such parts.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 1 The sow acts behind the *s* aple and drives it home into the leather 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 38 Between the two shanks a strong ledge, called the pusher can be drawn. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*, *Pusher* a form of bobbin net machine having independent pushers to propel the bobbins and carriages from front to back 1884 *Blackie Man Cotton* 384 The bobbins were acted on separately by a pusher or conveyor

Pu shery *nonce-wd* [f PUSH *v* + -ERY, cf *jobbery pufferv* etc.] The practice of pushing

1778 TWINING *Let* to Jan in Mem. D Arblay *Diary* I actually asked for this dab of preferment it is the first piece of pushery I ever was guilty of

Pushful (pu·ʃfŭl), *a* [f PUSH *sb* + -FUL.] Full of **push* (see PUSH *sb*1 7), active and energetic in prosecuting one s affairs, self asser tive, pushing aggressively enterprising

1856 CH JUST ALVEY (U S.) in *Westm. Gaz* 21 Jan 5/2 I suppose Mr Chamberlain more than Lord Salisbury, is the present representative of that pushful spirit which makes England's attempts to advance her lines and extend her Empire on this continent a subject of national sensitiveness. 1896 *Gentlewoman* 6 June The New Pushful Woman 1899 *Athenæum* 21 Oct. 550/2 A little pushful perhaps, and in danger of being a little vulgar

Hence **Pu shfully** *adv*, **Pu shfulness**

1899 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Nov s It a little l ke pushfulness to rely in this way on someone s book 1907 *Academy* 17 Aug 800/1 Be pushful and your nose will obtrude on society pushfully

Pu shing, *vbl sb* [f PUSH *v* + ING1] The action of the verb PUSH in various senses.

1530 PALSGR. 250 Pushyng, thrustyng *rebotement* 1899 C WHISTLER *Mod Anim Locomot.* To Rdr 2 May we not take these bold disputes and questionings, as pushings at the feet of his present Highness? 1909 HAN MOSS *Fem R'loc* (ed. 2) 18 With this energy you put pushi g on to continual progress 1865 MISS C F WOOLSON in *Harper s Mag* Feb 471/2 With some push ig he made his way within

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pushing pole*, push ing-jack, a form of jack (JACK *sb*1 10) for moving or pushing a heavy object, as a railway truck or the like a short distance, †pushing master, a teacher of fencing, pushing nut, = PUSH NUT, † pushing school see quot *a* 1700

1598 FARQUHAR *Love Curse* v i, He appeared crowded about with a dancing master pushing master music master and all the throng of beau makers. *Ibid* II ii Sir here comes the pushing master 1900 B E *Dict Cant Crew Pushing-School*, a Fencing School 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 254 Two Bag Nets. Casting Net Beach Net. Pushing Net 1884 Pushing pole [see PUSHER 3].

Pu shing, *ppl a* [f PUSH *v* + ING2] That pushes. a. Thrusting shoving, driving

1693 T POWER in *Dryden's Juvenal* (1697) xii 305 A Steer Forward he bounds his Rope s extended length With pushing front. 1854 CHR. G ROSSETTI *Poems* (1904) 182 With pushing horns and clawed and clutching hands.

b *fig* That pushes forward, active, energetic, enterprising, keen to do business, also, intrusively forward, self assertive, officious.

1692 DRYDEN *St Euremond's Ess* Prof 8 As for personal Courage, that of Augustus was not pushing 1739 L CLARKE *Hist Bible* I. (1740) I 33 Nimrod, a bold and pushing man. 1755 JOHNSON *Pushing* enterprising vigorous 1884 BURTON *Scot Abr* I iv 167 A pushing rising family 1885 *Birmingham Daily Post* 23 Feb. 3/3 Assurance Pushing Man Wanted. †

Hence **Pu shingly** *adv*, **Pu shingness.**

1850 WEBSTER, *Pushingly.* 1881 *Daily News* Leader 23 Mar., Avarice, ambition and social pushingness.

Push-pin (pu·ʃpin) [f PUSH + PIN *sb*1 See also PUT PIN] A child's game, in which each player pushes or fillips his pin with the object of crossing that of another player

1598 SHAKS. *I Hen IV* III. 169 To see Nestor play at push-pin with the boyes, And Critticke Tymon laugh at idle toyes. 1648 WITHER *Par Pacif* 60 Conditions made By Boyes, or Girles, at push pin or at Cat 1658 HERRICK *Hesper, Love's Play at Push-pin* Love and my selfe (believe me) on a day At ch ldish Push pin (for our sport) did play I put he push and headless of my skin Love prickt my finger with a golden pin. 1778 ASH *Pushpin* a child s play in which pins are pushed with an endeavour to cross them. 1859 BENTHAM *Nation. Rem.* 206 Propulsion apart the game of push pin is of equal value with the arts and sciences of music and poetry 1906 *Fortn. Rev* Aug 330 It was poverty not push pin that comforted Mill when he fell into despondency

b *fig* As the type of trivial or insignificant occupation, child s play, triviality

1692 MANVELL *Reh. Prosaick* 1 13 Our Authors Divinity might have gone to Push Pin with the Bishop. 1708 COWPER *Let* 21 Feb in *Donne's Catal* (1895) 90 Every thing that we do is in reality important though half that we do seems to be push pin 1820 *Examiner* No 623. 191/2 This is the push pin of literary reading

c *attrib* passing into *adj* in sig sense

1661 *Pepys Diary* 28 Dec, *Preaches Well* No. 39 (1733) I 256 Come, let s hear a little of his Pushpin Labours. 1683 KENNETT tr *Erasm. on Folly* 56 A more childrens play and push pin kind of version 1706 COWPER *Table Talk* 547 Every effort s ! push pin play

‖ **Pushtu, -tu** (pə·ʃtu), *sb* and *a* Also Pashto [a. Pers. پشتو *pošto*, Afghan *pəxto*

(The second consonant written as *sin* with dot above and below is pronounced by Western Afghans nearly as Pers. *shin* (cf. *sb*1) by Eastern Afghans nearly as *s* or *sh*; hence the name has been also transliterated as *Pukhto, Pakhtu, Pukhtu*, and in many other ways. See Lepsius *Standard Alphabet* (1863) 2nd Edition and Dictionaries of Raverty 'Trumpff Bellew Lorimer etc.)

The native name of the language of the Afghans, intermediate in character between the Iranian and Sanskritic families of the Aryan languages.

1815 J BAILLIE *Asiat Researches* XI ii. 198 The principal person present repeats a Pushtoo verse importing that 'Events are with God but deliberation is allowed to man 1841 J WILSON *Lights & Shad. Life* vii (1878) 131 He talks nothing but Persian and Pushtoo. 1899 C. FORSTER *New Key for Recov Lost Ten Tribes* 242 *note* The Dictionary of the Pushtu language 1898 R. N CUST *Lang & Indies* 29 The Pushtu, or Pakhtu is the Language of the Afghans or Patáns.

Pusill (pu·sil), *a* and *sb*1 *rare* [ad L. *pusil lus* very small, cf F *pusil* feeble (16th c.)]

† A. *adj* Small, insignificant petty *Obs*

1823 COCKERAM *Pusill, small.* 1640 G WATTS tr *Bacon s Adv Learn* IV iii. § 3 To be enquired by what efforts such a pusill action as the soft are should put in motion such so'd and hard bodies.

B *sb* †L A variety of pear *Obs*

1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 170 Heere the Plum, the Dasseene [sic] the Pusill, and the Katherine peare.

2 A little or weak one a child *rare*—1

1804 BLACKMORE *Tommy Upm.* v He has not doubted to encounter the fost of the pusill committed to his charge.

Hence **Pu sillage** *Obs*, littleness, smallness, insignificance, **Pu sillity** *rare*—1 [cf *weakling*] a small person a dwarf

1620 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* Author to Wr 8 Thy shortest Lineall, rather choose In close concealment from that captious Age To smoother ay than rashly thus t expose thy Pusillage 1852 ATKINSON *Last of Giant Killers* 107 Stand out of the way, you pusilling of a dwarf you.

† **Pusill** *sb* and *a* Obs var of PUSILLE

c 1610 B. JONSON *To Fletcher on Faithf Shepherdess* Lady or Pusill that wears mask or fan. 1624 MIDDLETON *Game at Chess* v Cal To invate the like obedience In other pusills by our meek example

† **Pu sillani me,** *a Obs* [a F *pusillanime* or ad. L. *pusillanimis*] = PUSILLANIMOUS

1570 FOXE *A & M* 1158/2 It were farre from reason to thinke that God is wilfull, or for his estate hath lifted in such abundance, should be so pusillanime. 1577 PATRICKE tr *Gentilliet* (1600) 46 We discover our selves to be of a pusillanime, and feeble heart.

Pusillanimity (pi·ʃsilăne·mĭti) Also 4–5 **pusillamite**, 5 **animite** [a F *pusillanimité* (14th c in Godef, *pusillanimité* 14th c. in Gower, *Miroure de l'omme*), ad eccl L. *pusillanimitās* (4th c.), f *pusillanimus* see next]

The quality or character of being pusillanimous; lack of courage or fortitude, pettiness of spirit, cowardliness, timidity

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 210 Bot it is Pusillanite, Which every Prince schulde flee *Ibid* II 12 85. *c* 1409 *Orolog Sophiæ* 114 Pusillanimite is 254/27 So pat sentymus for pusillanimite and febelenesse of spirytz he wote neyper whepene hit comsb or whoder hit gob. 1535 MOSS *Confl Sathan* 1. viii. 1564 The Blood; which left the Liver white, and pale; which is the Badge of Pusillanimitie, and Cowardlie. *a* 1593 BENNET *Serm.* (1613) 290 It is a great weakenes and pusillanimity to be anon angry 1776 MICKLE tr *Camoens' Lusiad.* VII 313 *note*, The pusillanimity with which they have long submitted to the oppressions of a few Arabs. 1824 MILMAN *Last Chr* XIV VII. (1862) IX. 212 The shame of Germany of the pusillanimity of Louis of Bavaria wrought more strongly on German pride.

Pusillanimous (pi·ʃsilă·nĭməs), *a* [f. eccl L. *pusillanimis* (in Itala *a* 130, rendering Gr ὀλιγόψυχος) + *pusillus* very small, petty + *animus* soul, mind + -OUS. Cf F *pusillanime*]

1 Lacking in courage and strength of mind, faint hearted, mean-spirited, cowardly

1586 B. YOUNG *Guazzo's Civ. Conv* IV 104 A scoffe is the reward of shamefast and pusillanimous persons. 1652 MILTON *Apol. Smect* Wks. 1851 III 296 Where did ever learning to be so squeish, so pusillanimous? 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, VII Wks. (1831) 376/2 An indignity which no prince, how inconsiderable or pusillanimous soever could tamely endure. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* III Nature remains to the bad, to the selfish and the pusillanimous forever a sealed book.

2 Of qualities, actions, etc. Proceeding from or manifesting a want of courage

c 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I. Com. Who can deny that there are teares of manlinesse and magnanimity, as well as womanish and pusillanimous? 1658 W CHILLOW *Anvil Thoughts* ix (1851) 110 What a cowardly and pusillanimous disowning of his power and goodness! 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* XIII You are now without the form excuses to yourself for a conduct so pusillanimous. 1824 FARRAN *Early Chr* I 76 [Nero s] and perhaps the meanest and most pusillanimous which had ever been recorded.

Hence **Pusillanimously** *adv*, **Pusillanimousness** = PUSILLANIMITY

1658 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 91 The rebells *pusillanimously opposing that new torrent of destruction, gave awhile. 1788 G ROSE *Diary* I 84 He [John of Leyden] pusillanimously fled to the sanctuary of the church. 1891 MEREDITH *A Richmond* XXXII, I was tormented by the delusion that I had behaved pusillanimously 1792 BAILEY vol II **Pusillanim ousness* want of Courage. 1889 J PEARSON in *Our Day* (U S.) Sept., A veritable pusillanimousness had taken possession of that part of the people that really wanted the law enforced

† **Pusillity.** *Obs* [ad post-cl. L. *pusillitās*, f *pusill us* little, petty] Littleness, pettiness.

a 1622 FORMESON *Aithiopia* Pref (1623) 8 Quhat can temptible pusillite & baseness. 1662 FELTHAM *Resolves* II XXXIII. Without lessening God to the Pusillity of Man

† **Pusilloc** *Obs* [ad obs F *pusyloc*] Procca

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV 326 Sustayne in rewle, bem kepe with pusik condite Vpuld in myddis of a day serene.

Pusle, Pusley see PUCHLLE, PUSLEY

Pusney, Pusoun, obs. ff. PUISNE, POISON

Puss (pus) Also 6–7 pus [f. word common to several Teutonic langs., usually as a call name for the cat (rarely becoming as in Eng a synonym of 'cat') cf. Du *poes* LG. *puus, puus katte puus man* Sw dial *pus, katte-pus*, Norw *puse, puus* also Lith. *puz, puzs*, Ir and Gael *pus* Etymology unknown perh originally merely a call to attract a cat]

1 A conventional proper name of a cat, usually, a call name

a 1530 HEYWOOD *Johan & Tyb* (Brandl) 500, I haue sene the day that pus ny cat Hath had in a yere kytlyng eyghtene. 1566 *A Daryus* (Dod) 118 I can fere the kyttes and my grannams Cat. Pusse pusse where art thou? 1588 *Jacob & Esau* II iv in Hazlitt *Dodsley* II 293 Esau left not so much [of the pottage] as a little for pusse to sup that Percivall. *Sp Dict, Micia* the terme to call a cat as we saie pusse! 1618 HERRICK *Hesper Hix Ay Boy* Fore telling weather by our aches. Pusse Cobbets as Pusses care Washt o re to tell what change is neare 1712 E. COOKE *Voy S Sea* 214 The Spaniards, when they call them, say Mis, as we do Puss 1842 S. WARREN *Ten Thousand a Year* XXXVI, Poor puss! he exclaimed, stroking her

b Hence a nursery synonym or pet name for 'cat' Now mostly superseded by PUSSY

1805 CHAPMAN etc. *Rustic. Hus* iv. Then the famous fable of Whittington and his Cat shall be forgotten 1894 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xvii. (1737) 71 The Bite of a She Puss [F *chatte*] was the Ca se of his Death. 1904-5 MRS. DELAFIELD in *Lady's Cover. Mag* (1905) 302 He also was a Hare of the one, and a Hound of the other, and only takes Puss's Part, to set the Dog after her 1909 *Gentl. Mag* 256 Now Puss in order to please Mrs. What glorious peals of musick rus! 1898 E. S SUMNERS *Ash Mummer* XXXVIII, After scudding up the hill puss stopped to listen and ascertain the quality of her pursuers.

b As quasi-proper name for a tiger

1839 *Health & Beauty* 256 Puss—a remarkably fine animal had fastened on the trunk of Kalliber's elephant.

3 Applied to a girl or woman; *esp* in *Comedy*, as a term of contempt or reproach (*obs*), b. in current use, playfully, as a familiar term of endearment, often connoting slyness.

1608 DEKKER *and Webster Wh. v.* Wks. 1873 II 121 This wench (your new Wife). This Shee-cat, this puss Decca (your late Wife) 1611 *Two Angry Women of Abingdon* (1912) 1 Puss, but brought him money 1732 *Tragedy of Jane Shore* IV iv, I think her an ugly, ungoverned, squalling, drabbish, impudent, odious, dirty puss. 1778 *School for Wives* 95 The insensitada, the villainy save he, of the little Puss. 1808

Dickens *Battle of Life* i 'Somebody's birth-day Puss replied the Doctor 1865 T A Trollope *La Beata* I v 100 To think that the little puss should defend herself so coolly 1882 Besant & Rice *Ch. Fiber* II iv, They could not have believed their daughter so sly and deceitful a puss.

4. Short for Puss-moth

1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 431 *Cerura Vinula*. The Puss.

5. **Puss in the corner** a game played by children, of whom one stands in the centre and tries to capture one of the 'dens' or 'bases' as the others change places; also, in a more elaborate form, a sailors' game in the British Navy

1714 Pope *Mart Scriblerus* v I will permit my son to play at Apodidascinda, which can be no other than our Puss in a corner 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII 81 The favourite one was Puss in the Corner In this play, four Boys or Girls post themselves at the four corners of the room and the fifth in the middle, who keeps himself on the watch to slip into one of the corner places when the present possessors are endeavouring to supplant one another 1864 Knight *Passages Work Life* I 34 The King caught Fanny Barney playing at puss-in-the-corner 1866 *Daily Tel.* 8 Feb. 4/4 The necessities which frequently compel a Premier to make the reorganisation of his Cabinet a game of Puss in the Corner

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *puss faced puss like* adjs., *puss gentleman*, a gentleman perfumed with civet (cf *cat = civet cat*, Cat 2b 1 4)

1781 Cowper *Conversat* 284 I cannot talk with civil in the room, A five puss gentleman that's all perfume. 1873 Leland *Egypt Sketch Bk* 59 The cobras are puss-like in their habits, and like petting 1889 Besant *Let Noth ng You Dismay* II, No poor puss-faced swab to fear fair fighting

Puss, obs form of Pus

***Puss-cat.** = Pussy-cat

1765 *Kt Daryne* (Brandl) 304 He shall go play with my mother's pusscat. 1798 Wolcot *Pet Lion* Works 1812 II 270 A puss-cat and the dogge, For safeguard from the stealth Of Rats and Mice, and Wolves, and Foxes

Puss-clover *U S* The hare's foot clover, *Trifolium arvense* so named from its silky heads.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pussel, pussele, obs forms of Puckle

Pussley, -ly (pu·sli) Also **pusley** A corruption of Purslane, common in U S

1861 N A. Woods *Pr Wales in Canada & U S* 309 The instant the land is ploughed a weed called "Pusley" makes its appearance. This when boiled is a most delicious and wholesome vegetable the leaves being like spinach, and the branches in taste resembling sea kale In prairie settlements pusley is always a standing dish. 1870 C D Warner *Summer in Scarl* (1886) 150, I doubt if any one has raised more 'pusley' this year than I have 1888 *Amer Nat* XXII 778 To select the most offensive among the worst weeds among the annuals, especially in gardens, the purslane or pusley perhaps takes the lead

Puss-moth. [f Puss + Moth see quot. 1806] A large European bombycid moth, *Cerura* (*Dicranura*) *vinula*, having the fore wings of a whitish or light grey colour with darker markings and spots.

1806 Shaw *Gen. Zool* VI 228 This moth [*Phalæna Vinula*] from its unusually downy appearance has obtained the popular title of the Puss Moth 1817 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* xxi (1818) II xxii 289 The caterpillar of the puss moth and some others, instead of anal prolegs, have two tails or horns. 1869 Newman *Brit Moths* 210 When the cater pillars of the Puss moth are about to form their cocoons, the whole ground colour changes to a dull brown 1881 Ed. A Cameron *Injur Insects* (1890) 266

Pusso-, combining form of Puss, in humorous nonce-words **Pussonas** also, one with a mania for cats, **Pusso-philist,** a lover of cats

1890 *Sat Rev* 19 July 76/1 His master is the reverse of a pussomaniac. 1891 *Athenæum* 20 Aug 258/3 Cat lovers —pussophilists as [S S Hill used to call them

† Pu ssock. *Obs rare* [f Puss + ock] A term for an old maid, an 'old tabby'

1602 Marst *t Alemann's Guzman D Alf* i 26, I have knowne since some old Maide Pussockes in compañion of her (my Mother) of greater years and lesse Handiconnesse that would call themselues Girles and little pretty Maidens

Pussoun, obs. S. and dial form of Poison

Puss-tail. [f Puss + Tail.] A popular name in U S. for a common grass of the genus *Setaria* or Bristle grass, in England sometimes called Foxtail.

1890 in *Cent. Dict*

Pussy (pu·si), *sb.* Also 6–8 **ie, 8 -y, Sc pousie, poosie** [f Puss + y dim suffix]

1 A cat used much in the same way as Puss, but more as a common noun and less as a call word

1598 Mas. Delany *In Life & Corr* (1861) 134 My new pussey is white, with black spots. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr., Sorrows Fun. Cat* vi, Ah mice, rejoice! 'Tis yours to triumph mine's the woe Now pussy's dead. 1870 E Peacock *Roll Ship* III, 144 A saucer of milk put on it to rug for pussy 1883 J K Jerome *Idle Thoughts* 119 He stroked the cat quite gently and calls it 'poor pussy'

2 Used as a proper name for the hare of Puss 2

1789 Burns *1st Ad Y Leprosh* 3 Paitricks scrauchan loud at e'en. And morning Poosie [a r pousie] whaddan seen 1790 — *Tam o' Shanter* 195 As oppen pussie's mortal foes, When, pop! she starts before their nose. 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr. Autumn* xxxii Poor pussy through the stubble flies. 1842 T Hewlett *Parish Clerk* II 15 Away went pussy for her home.

b A humorous name for a tiger of Puss 2 b.

1873 *Routledge's Yng Gentl Mag* 333 I should have liked to have potted a pussy particularly such a blood thirsty beast as this one seems to be.

3 Applied to a girl or woman of Puss 3.

1585 Stubbes *Anat Abus.* (1877) I. 97 You shall haue euery sawcy boy to catch vp a woman & mauns her So he haue his prette pussie to huggie withall, it forceth not. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xvi, 'What do you think pussy?' said her father to Eva. 1870 Dickens *E Drood* ii, I'd Pussy you, young man if I was Pussy as you call her

b A person who lives in another's house as an inmate, a 'house cat

1902 Marie Corelli *God's Good Man* xxi I shall invite Raymouth and his tame pussy Mr Marius Longford.

4 In childish speech applied to something soft and furry as a fur necklet, a willow or hazel catkin etc

1858 *Zoologist* XVI 5838 Little children call their warm neck-comforters by the name of pussies 1880 *Garden* 4 Feb. 77/1 These catkins, pussies and lambs tails as the country people call them

5 *Pussy wants a corner*, an American name for *Puss in the corner* see Puss 5

1897 Gen H. Porter *Campaigning to Grant in Cent Mag* [an Indian maize-novel] now became more like the play of *pussy wants a corner*

6 a *attrib* or as *adj* Soft and furry like a cat cf 4. b *Comb*, as *pussy baudrons* (*Sc*), **pussy-footed** *a*, having a cat like tread

1865 Kingsley *Water Bab* v (1886) 236 She was the most nice soft pussy cuddly delicious creature who ever nursed a baby *Ibid* 241 Little boys who have kind pussy mammas and little dears 1893 *Verdener's Mag* N S 633 Men who were beginning to walk pussy footed and shy at shadows 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 52 Innocent as pussy willow hanging on the cream jug

Pussyness a blister

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* vi lxx (1495) 276 Pustules ben cally) gaderynges of postumes and superfluyte in the viter yarties of the body *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 190 Coast ben litil pustils & harde but ben not grete in pe face & prine pals about pe nose. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii xxvi v 354 The same cureth the sores and pustules of the gummes. 1718 Quincy *Compl Disp* 138 Sometimes before it is ripening the Small Pox warns the Pustules rise with a pellucid Humour 1876 Bristowe *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 168 The pustules of discrete small pox are always larger than those of the other variety

a 1500 Skelton *Elynour & Jug* 555 Wythe here and there a pustil Blake & scabbyd mazelyd 1600 F Walker *Sp Mander ille* 41 With the continuall moystnes, they engender & bring forth certaine Pustules like Mushrompes. 1612 Woodall *Surg Yeom Mate* (1653) 11 Sometimes the head hath many pustles. 1643 J Steer *Exp Chyrurg* vii 27 Pustels or blisters are raised 1742 *Land & Country Brew* I vii 41 At first there are little Pustules like Blisters.

b *Malignant pustule* the carbuncular disease produced by the anthrax bacillus, = Anthrax 2

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* II xix 29 Anthrax is a big pimple [Fungus] Large thick hard, marked above with pustules 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 433 On the leaves of pears and gooseberry trees, it exhibits itself at first in small yellow pustules increasing in size u til they effloresce in clusters of various shapes. 1869 Gillmore *It Fugnier's Regn & Birds* I 25 Toads in colour are usually of a livid grey spotted with brown and yellow and disfigured by a number of pustules or warts

3 *transf* An eruptive swelling of the ground

1849 Murch. *Sup Siberia* xvi. 494 These subaërial volcanos are nothing more than superficial pustules. 1861 E T Holland in *Peake Passes & Glac* Ser II 98 Steaming excrescences of clay The approach to wet beds of sand and clay out of which they rise in variegated blotches and pustules of blue white red, and yellow

4 *Comb* as *pustule-like* adj.

1815 Kirby & Sp *Entom* iv (1818) I 87 They are produced in the flesh in small pustule like tumours. 1845 *Florist & Pomol* 37 Peculiar to this plant is the property of producing pale pustule-like excrescences on the branches.

Pustuliform (pɒ·stiliʃfɪm), *a.* *Biol* and *Zool* [and mod L *pustuliform is*, f *pustul*: Pustule + form] Having the form of a pustule

1846 Dana *Zoogph* (1848) 654 The pustuliform verrucæ are rounded elevations

Pu stulo,crusta ceous, *a* [f *pustulo* combining form of L *pustula* pustule + Crustaceous.] Covered with a pustulous crust or scab

1890 in *Cent Dict.* 1897 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pu stulose, *a* [ad post-cl L *pustulōs us*, f *pustula* pustule see Pust + ose] = next

1882] Carrington in *Zoologist* Mar 107 *Portunus tuberculatus* is distinguished by its tubercular pustulose carapace.

Pustulous (pɒ·stiləs), *a.* [ad L. *pustulōsus* see prec. and ous Cf F *pustuleux* (1549 in Godef), perh the immediate source.] Abounding in or characterized by pustules, pustular

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* i 16 Anoynt the pustulous place wyth a hyniment following 1658 Phillips, *Pustulous* full of Pustules, & blisters, blaines or wheales. 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 552 A prescription for the great pustulous eruption and its degrees 1804 *Ibid* XII 536 That the pustulous disease produced in the vaccine pastie is in the Small pox Hospital was the small pox I can safely aver 1846 Dana *Zoogph* 707 Surface either smooth or somewhat

pustulous. 1890 — *Crust.* 1 109 Carapax tubercular or pustulous above.

Put (put), *sb.*[1] Also 5–8 **putt** (see also next) [f. PUT *v.*[1]] An act of putting, in various senses.

1. An act of thrusting or pushing; a thrust; a push, a shove. Also *fig.* (with quot. 1748 cf. PUT *v.*[1] 3 b). *Obs. exc. dial.* ← BUTT *sb.*[1] 0

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 4588 In his sadle he held him still, And smote Darel with so goodewill In middes of the sheld fal bust That Darel fell doun with that put. 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 231 A tender pursevall, that myght na put thole *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist. Ref.* (1644) 117 When it begins at us, God knows who shall take the next put. *a* 1588 ROLLOCK *Sel. Wks* (Wodrow Soc.) II 311 He will come and give them a putt, with sharpness and mercy 1633 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1862) I 204 To help you to beat your burden, and to come in behind you, and give you and your burdens a put up the mountain 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks. 1811 IV 316 The dear creature wanted with that put, how to answer the Captain's resolute question 1885 E. FARMER *Scrap Bk* (ed. 6) 60 The pig made a put at the closed door

2. The act of casting a heavy stone or weight overhand, as a trial of strength, a throw, a cast. (In this sense pronounced (pʊt) in S. and identified with PUT, PUTT *sb.*[2])

c 1300 *Havelok* 1055 Pe chaunpiouns pat put sowen, Shul dreden he ilc oper, and lowen *c* 1340 *Hymns Virg.*, etc. 73 Pe put of pe stoon pou mihtest do, Pou no lac mytest it so aleue 1889 *Boy's Own Paper* 7 Sept 780/2 After each putt has been marked the ground is smoothed over *Ibid.*, I noticed the puts on several occasions knocked out the pegs of previous marks.

3 In phr. *forced put*: see FORCE PUT.

The precise sense of *put* in this phrase is obscure.

4. In *Stock jobbing* and *Speculation*. The option of delivering a specified amount of a particular stock or produce at a certain price within a specified time see OPTION 4, and cf. PUT *v.*[1] 10 b

1727 MERC. CENTI'VAR *Bold Stroke for Wife* 11 A, Are you a bull or a bear stock, Abraham? 1908 *Shakebvker's* A bull saith; but I have a good putt for next week 1885 C. M. WEGENACOTT *Eng. Spy* I 139 For the call or put. *a* 1894 C. FENN *Eng. Spy* (1895) 127 A 'Put' is an option of delivering stock at a certain time, the price and date being fixed at the time the option money is given 1899 BITBELL *Counting-H. Tales & Options*, When money is paid for the option of buying at a given price, the operation is called 'giving for the call' When it is paid for the option of selling, it is called 'giving for the put' Some times both operations are combined, and then it is called 'giving for the put and call'

Put, putt (put), *sb.*[2] [A differentiated pronunciation of prec.; of Scotch origin]

1. *Sc.* = prec., sense 2

2 *Golf* (orig *Sc.*) An act of 'putting' see PUT *v.*[1] 3, a gentle stroke given to the ball so as to make it roll along the putting-green, with the purpose of getting it into the hole.

1743 MATHIESON *Golf* 'Seven *on or Golf* (1867) 58 With putt well directed plump into the hole 1857 *Chambers's Inform. for People* 694/1 One who can gain a full stroke on his opponent between two far-distant holes, frequently loses his advantage by missing a 'put' within a yard of the hole! 1863 in R. Clark *Golf* (1875) 137 The first hole was halved Drumwhaddo holm's a wee with good putting 1890 *Sporting* Sept 4/1 On the next green he got down his putt from a distance of twenty yards.

3 *fig.* in phr. *To make one's putt good* (Sc.), to succeed in one's attempt, gain what one aims at.

1661 RUTHERFORD in *Life* (1881) 98 Fearing I should not make my putt good 1880 GALT *Steam Boat* ix (1830) 230 The minister made his putt good, and the man of straw was obligated to be sent to her 1884 MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl* 389 A man is said to have made his *putt gude*, when he obtains what his wishes pointed for.

Put, putt (*pʊt*), *sb.*[3] *Obs. or arch.* [app f. PUT *v.*[1]: cf. sense 22 d; but the history is not clear]

An old game at cards for two, three, or four players, somewhat resembling Nap, three cards being dealt to each player; the score at this game.

1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* (ed. 2) 92 Putt is the ordinary rooking Game of every place *Ibid.*, If you play at two handed Putt (or if you please you may play at three handed) the best Putt-Card lacks 1708 *Ib.* Stop or a Putt is commonly the Game 1711 E. WARD *Wives Bril* IX 99 Where day by day they us'd to sot, At All fours, Cribidge, or at Put. 1795 YOUNG *Unit. Prof.* 176 *To Sir S. Complex* 30 Since Apes can resort to choice castanian nut; Since Steeds of genius are expert at Put. *c* 1796 in F. Moore *Songs & Ball Amer Rev* (1856) 192 Jack, thinking of cribbage, all fours, or put, With a dextrous hand, he did shuffle and cut 1821 MAYHEW *Lond Labour*[1] 267/1 He had heard an old tailor say that in his youth 'put' was a common public house game 1887 BESANT *The World went* xxiv, Bess could play All fours, Put, Snip-snap-snorum.

b. Comb. *Putt card*, a card used in this game.

1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* (ed. 2) xv, 93 The best Putt-Cards are first the Tray, next the Deuce, then the Ace 1711 J. POCKLE *Club 81 note*, Pending one, to know where to cut a good Putt-card. *Ibid* 83 Marking Putt-cards on the edge with the nail as they come to hand

Put (*pʊt*), *sb.*[4] *Obs or arch.* (*slang or colloq*) Also putt. [Arose in 17th c. slang, origin unascertained.] A stupid man, silly fellow, blockhead, 'duffer'; *country put*, a lout, a bumpkin.

1688 SHADWELL *Scr. Alantics* I. O fy, cousin, a company of Putts, meer Putts! *a* 1700 B E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Country-Put*, a silly, shallow pated Fellow 1710 *Tatler* No. 230 P 7 The Third Refinement consists in the Choice of certain Words invented, by some pretty Fellows, such as *Banter, Bamboozle, Conffitry Put* and *Kidney*. 1720-9 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No. 36, 247 They were metamorphosed into compleat smarts, and damn'd the old country putts, their fathers. 1733 *Adventurer* No. 100 P 8 Peculiarities which would have denominated me a Green Horn, or in other words, a country put with a grown tail 1819 in *Spirit Pub. Journ.* VI 215 That buck, who scorns the city puts, And thinks all rich men noodles, sing *New Monthly Mag.* VIII. 92 The footmen of the House of Lords, keep clear of the borough mongers and country puts of the lower house. 1849 JAMES *Richelieu* v *Virgin* 169, Look at that old put in the chair: did you ever see such an old quiz? 1886 F. HARRISON *Choice of Books* 208 Half these puts the citizens seem in to sit!

Put (put), *v.*[1] Pa. t. and pa. pple. **put** (put). Forms: see below. [Late OE. *potian* (? **potiende*), represented *c* 1050 by the vbl. sb. *putung* (? **pūtung*), PUTTING; thence early ME. *pōten* and ? *putten*, later *putten*, *putt*, *put*. Beside this, late OE. had *potsan* (11th c.), ME. *pōten* (see POTE *v.*), and *potten*; also, OE. *pyttan* (repr. by *pytan dē* in the OE. Chron., MS. F, (12th c.), anno 796, and *dē ápýtan*, put out, thrust out, Numbers xvi. 14), which made, by sound assimilation ME. *putten*, *puytte* (= *pitte*), and may even have been the source of the late ME. *pytten*, *putten*, *pyt*, *put*. Prof. Sievers thinks that the stem-vowel in OE. *pýtan* (...**pūtjan*) was certainly long, and in *putian* probably so, and suggests that the ME shortening of the vowel was carried over from the pa. t. and pa. pple *pytte*, *putte* from *pýtt*, *pytt*. The normal conjugation in pa. t. *put-te*, now *put* (cf. *cut*), in ME. and early mod. Eng also *puttede*, *putted*, pa. pple ME. *yput*, *yputte* and *putt*, now *put*, also in 14–16th *c* *putted*. But in Sc. and north Eng. dialects, *put* (or rather its northern form *pyt*, *pit*), has been from the 15–16th c. conjugated as a strong vb., with pa. t. *pat*, pa. pple. *putten* or *putten* (also in Eng. dialects *putt-en*, *-in*, *-un*), and sometimes *put*, and also arose out of **putten*. With these compare the northern inflexion of HIT, *hat*, *hutten* or *hitten*. The variant *pot*, *pott*, occurs as an existing dialect form, besides surviving in a differentiated form and sense as POTT. The differentiated vb PUT[2], PUTT (*pʊt*), used in golf, and in Sc. also in 'putting the stone', is conjugated *putt*, *putted*, *putting*, and is thus quite distinct in Sc. from *pit*, *put*, *putten*, as well as from the ordinary Eng *put*, *put*, *put*.

For the earlier history evidence is wanting, but the various forms appear to be parallel formations from a stem *pŭt*, *pŏt*, whence also PUTT, PUTTOCK, PUTTY, in which it appears in Kalkar only from the 17th c. Rietz gives a southern Swedish *putta* (with variants *pitta*, *pottai* in two senses (1) a knife, (2) a knuffa ill linefter (to strike with a push gently)); (2) = sticka undan, ställa bort, 'putta i lom man' (to put out of the way (or conceal), put away, 'put in the pocket'). The Welsh *pwtio* and Gaelic *put* are from Eng. ME. had also a vb. *putten*, *pitten* (see PUTT), which was synonymous with *put*, and even occurs as a variant reading in 1381 *c* MSS., but could not be formally related. It became obs. (at least in the senses in question) before 1500. In the sense 'strike with the head or horns', ME. *putten* was in early use identical with *butten*, BUTT *v.*[1] 1, by which it has been superseded in literary English; but some dialects retain *put* in this sense

A. Inflexion of Forms and Inflexions.

I. From OE. *pōtian*, ME *pōte-n*, *put-en*, mōd. *put*

1. *Inf* and *Present tense* 1 **puūian*, 2–4 pute(n, 2–5 putten, 3–6 putte, 4–6 (also 7–9 in special senses see PUT *v.*[2]) putt, 5 (–6 *Sc.*) pwt, 6 *Sc* powt; 4– put.

a 1000 *Cædmon's Exodus* 99 Þurh deofles putunge.. an bēlæd *c* 1275 Putteð (see B 3) *c* 1300 *Bestiary* 669 A pungling rathe to him hiteð, his anute him under puteð. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conscience* 2373 Pat ouer man putte his seule for his frendis. *a* 1400 *R. Brunne's Chron. Wace* (Pytt MS.) 8880 Now makes assay, To putte Pe stonne doun Lord! putte be stonne! If he may 14 LYDG. *Lyfe Our Sauyour* 30 In *Pol Rel & L. Poems* (1903) 48 Thy lyfe to put in morgage 1429 PASTON in *P. Lett.* III. 193 I hope, by grace of God, her answer shall be such as I shall not putte in *Encl. Rolls Scot.* XV 584 Tak the rentall of Fyf fra the Arskan and powt in thes berar and his wyf 1533 *Gol. & Gaw.* (Bannat. MS.) 1 Quhill he wist I be for-dun at thair tryell ..in hame. 1677 H M tr *Erasm Colloq* 236 Thou indeed puttest me hard to it.

2. *Past tense* 1 *c.* 3–6 putte, (4 pudt, 5 pute), 6 put, 6–7 putt.

c 1205 LAY 18093 He smat hine unenen þat heued And þat sweord putte in his mub. *a* 1300 Put (see B. 16 b). 13 Putt, putte, put (see B. 1, 23) 1400 HENRY *Wallace* III 201 The worthi Scottis putt thair hors thame fre. *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* V b, Peleus and his neuewe putte hem to poynte in armes. 1563 Put (see B. 12).

b. 4 puttedde, -idde, 5 -id, -yd, 6 *Sc* puttit, 6-putted (see PUT *v.*[2]).

1380 *Wyclif Luke* I. 66 And alle men that herden puttedyn in her herte. 1388 *Matt* xxvii. 29 And thei puttiden a coroun of thornes, and puttiden [*Vulg.* 1400 puttiden] on his heed. *c* 1440 *Pr. Pk.* 4 Puttid, yd [see B 20 d, 23] 1500 NISBET *Sc. N. T. Acts* xxviii. 10 (S.T.S.) III 122 Quhilkis puttit [1582 WYCLIF puttidun] quhat thingis war necessarie 1575 LANEHAM *Lett.* (1871) 26 Than putted he in his hostes hande other, v thousande guldens.

3. *Past pple.* a. 4 y-put, 1-put(te, putt, 4–7 putte, pytte, 4– put.

13 *Cursor M* 1258 (Cott.) Quen we war put o paradis. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 6135 To be put til pastur strayt

1379 LANGL. *P Pl. B.* XIV. 209 Pere be pore is put vbynde [1393 C. XVII. 80 ypult, yput, putte]. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 281 (*not* has he hostile with) *Iesu Crist* (*ne.*, yput) and Pole his brother. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 299/1 *Putte*, *expulsus*. 1626 G. [GOODCOLE] *Lives Emperors in Fire Institor* G 8 4 His corpse was ... putte into the porphirian ark 26 SIR W. MURE *Godly* 118 (Wks. S.T.S.) I. 58 They quhench nall then be put in prent. 1892 MARRYAT *Phant. Ship* 28, We might have put the royals on her.

β. 4–5 putted, 5 puted, putid, -yd. See also PUT *v.*[2]

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc.* 2053 Pus sal Sal.., be putted til endeles pyne. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionis* 3063 The folk.. in to the late hadde putted Daniel. 1500 *Percy's Reliq.* 3rd *Pr* V. 11. (W. de W.) 187 He is puted [1535 Ipot, ipotte, put] sayde and buryed.

II. From OE. *potian*, ME. *pote*, *poote*, *potte*, mod. dial. *pot*.

1. *Present.* *a.* 1 potian, 4–5 poten, 6 pote, poote.

c 1000 Potedon [see PUTE *v.* 1). *c* 1380 *Wyclif Serm.* xlii. 18 To the sleuer of hym ne poote [*Vulg.* ne ponas] thou thi soule. — *Isa.* lv 2 Whi poote 3e vp siluer not to loosnes? — *Mark* v. 10 He preide hym that he shulde not put [v. r. poten] hym out of the cuntreie. 1435–530 [see PUTE *v.* 1].

B. 4–5 potte(n, pot, potte.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6888 Ropes to drawe, tres to potte, Pey schouued, pey prieste, pey stode o strot 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conscience* 7 Pe tempest [v.r. put-ted] of pis werld pat we ere in 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIII. 51 Pe wrastlynge and pe wrenches pat pow hast to werken pere 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 51 Pe wrastlynge and putte [MS. y potte] of be fevere by dedis. *Ibid.* 333 Pat he wolde putte [MS. y pote] of alle manere let of hise speche. *c* 1425 *Cast. Perseve.* 1232 in *Macro Plays* 111 Spake pe neybour nexkyl schame i pot to ben sum fals fame. *c* 1440 Lovelich *Grayl* (Trin. Coll.) 348 But pif pe potten perto Corsaille *c* 1480 *Digby Myst* 111, *Mary Magd.* 1554 Pott don be pryd of mamentes vvoliat!

β. *Past tense* 4–5 potte, 5, 9 *dial.* pot.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 51 Pe wrastlynge putte [MS. y. potte] hym ..out of his kyngdom. *a* 1450 in *Cal. Prov. Chanc Q. Eliz* (1827) I. Introd 13 Whoche Johan pot my hand to dethe 1880 *Cumbld. Gloss.*, *Pot*, to thrust *Ibid.* 16 (Cumbld Gloss.), T' girt injin screamt, an off we pot.

3. *Past pple.* 4–5, 9 *dial* pote, 5 poot.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 167 After pat Tarquinus was put [MS. y pot] out of Rome. 1480 *Newcastle Merch Vent* (Surtees) I 9 At the mony of the said fines.. be poot in the said box. 1876 *Cumbld. Gloss*, *Pot*, *Pad*, has put, did put.

III. From OE. *pýtan*, ME. *putte*, *puyt(e*.

Present 1 pytan, 4 putte, puyt(e.

11 *OE Chron.* an. 796 (MS F) Coolwulf let hun pytan ut his eagan & ceorfan of his handa. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 281 (*not* has he hostile with) *Iesu Crist* (*ne.*, yput) and Pole his brother. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 299/1 *Putte*, *expulsus*. 1626 G. [GOODCOLE] *Lives Emperors in Fire Institor* G 8 4 His corpse was ... putte into the porphirian ark 26 SIR W. MURE *Godly* 118 (Wks. S.T.S.) I. 58 They quhench nall then be putt in prent. 1892 MARRYAT *Phant. Ship* 28, We might have put the royals on her.

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Courser Ab. 12292 (Gött.) Lasst uns nu ein quoden bo puett (*Leid. putten*) he child or gal ? 13 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS* xxxviii. 299 Jef *wan* man a-gait anywne pe, Knyteb or ellus *putteb* ... 1398 *Trevisa Barth. Prop.* 417/2 Puttyn, or schoryn, or *impellere*, *trudere*, *fodere*.

b. To beat with the head or horns. Now *n. dial*

c 1440 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. xv (1869) 20, I shulde putte good beastis be yeuis folk with myne hornes. 1591 Pyttenham. *Hawk.* § 70 The beastes with they hornes wyll put bothe horse and the shepe, and gore them in theyr belly.es. 1868 *Cromptons Glass* (Gl. 2), *Putt*, to push with the horns.

†**c.** *fig.* To urge, incite, instigate. *Obs* See Putting *vbl. sb* 1 b.

†**d.** *absol. or intr* To deal a thrust or blow, to give a push or knock; to push, knock (*at, on*, etc). Now *north. dial.* To butt

c 1350 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8890 When hey ofte nadde put & beyst & ilk man do what hym do lyst. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 18127 (Vaber') Pe parfest puttus in his alde [*Trin.* smoot his con alde]. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vi lv (Tollem. MS.), When pe body forgoo soule, and lyf and beggynneb to meue it selfe, and sprawle and puttey with feet and bondis locke, *membra et pedibus calcitrare*]. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 1337 The wyf fonde the dore flate, Scho putte at the dore in hyre. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6250 Wyth his crocke on his hed he putt . . . 1592 *Sol. Conf. Court Chambers* (Seldon) 212 [Men on board] with hookes & sparris of iron puttith at the seid Brigge & greatly fretith towith & cantyth downe the same. 1688 [Misprint] *Yorksh. Dial.* 12 (E.D.S) Whaugh, Mother, how she rowts! Ise vacra Arfe,Shee't put, and rive my good Prunella Scarfe 1785 Hutton *Brass Iron Wark* 47 They say she yance had horns and put furiously.

†**e.** *intr. fig.* To make a push, to exert oneself

1626 R. Johnson *Denti an Ass* 1. i. (1909) 7 Stay I' your place andquoth he, Nay answer'd the other, actiuity neuer putts Fletcher *False One* IV iii, If it be possible That an arch villain may ever be recover'd This penitent rascal will put hard.

2 *trans* To propel (a stone or weight) mainly by the swing of the body from the right hand raised and placed close to the shoulder. as an athletic exercise. Usually in phr *putting the stone (shot, weight)*. See also Put, Putt v 2 2

c 1300 *Havelok* 1044 For pouere yeue ze now be te Putten be stone, or bunne pur *a* 1528 Skelton *Magy. of* 306 They have made me here to put the stone 1849 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. xxiii. (1738) 87 They did cast the bar, throw the bar, put the stone. 1784, 1816 (see Putt v 2 a). 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III 95 Lifting heavy weights, throwing the hammer and putting the stone . . . 1884 F. C. Burnand in *Harper's Mag* Jan. 304/1 The Scottish Americans will teach you to put the shot 1889 *Boy's Own Paper* 9 Sept 760/1 The same plan can be adopted for both putting the weight and the broad jump

b *intr* Also to put at (or *with*) *the stone*

For the later Sc. absolute use of this see Put v 2 b.

c 1300 *Havelok* 1033 Here no mebe putten here Biforn a noper, an inch or more He was for a kempe told *Ibid.* 1051 Pat beuel ston, Pat he sholde putten wipe. *c* 1440 Capgrave *St. Kath.* 1. 763 Of euerythyng as puttyng at pe ston. 1538 Coverdale 2 *Macc* iv 14 I o leape, to daunce, & to put at ye stone.

3. *trans* To thrust or plunge (a weapon) † *home* or *into* a body, to drive or send a missile *through*. Phr *To put a (one's) knife into*, to stab, *to put a bullet through*, to shoot.

Now felt as a euphemistic use of sense 10.

c 1205 [see A. 1.] 1340 Wyclif *John* xix 37 Thei schulan se in to whom thei ppeten [o.rr putteden, putten; Vulg. *transfixerunt*] thorw *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 16818 (Trin.) Pa iewes made him knees bak also to put in [a spere] sone anons. 1590 *Reg. Privy Counc. Scotl.* IV 486 Threitnyt to put twa bulletis throw his head. 1604 Shake. *Oth.* v 1 Weare thy good Rapier, and put it home. 1700 J. Brown *Amuseem. Ser. 4 Cont.* 51 Mistresses, as a Man would desire to put his Knife into. 1894 (see Knife *sb* 1 b).

†**b.** *fig.* (Cf Home-thrust 1.)

1603 Ben Jonson *Sejanus* II. ii, I had that trick was well put home, and had succeeded too, But that [etc.]. 1627 Sanderson *Serm* (1673) I 2 Their hypocrisie he putteth home to them. 1710 Ld. *Cromer* (1840) II xii 257, I should find an opportunity to put it home to them.

4. *Coal-mining* To propel (a tram or barrow of coal), orig. by pushing behind; now also by means of a pony, a stationary engine, etc (Cf Putter *sb*1 1 c) Also *absol*

1708 J. C. *Compl Collier* 36 Those Persons put or pull away the full Carves of Coals. *Ibid.* 39 [see Coal 2]. 1770–4 A. Hunter *Georgy Recr* (1812) II 159 They are employed in putting or drawing the coals. 1825 [see Putter *sb*1 2]. 1842 Greenwell *Coal trade Tynus Northumb. & Durh.* 7 The average day's work of a barrow man, when putting alone, is about 3,000lbs. 500lbs more pushed a distance of one mile. 1883 Greeley *Gloss Coal Mining, Put*, to haul coal, etc underground.

5. To drive; to send by force or command *To put again*, to drive back, repel *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xii. 325 And how at that war put again And part of their gud men was slane. *Ibid* xvii 396 The defendouris can thame payne Till put thair fais fra thame again. 1580 Wyclif *Eccles.* xiii. 13 Be thou not to greuli, lest thou be put ageen [Vulg. *ne impingaris*]. *c* 1594 *P. Pl Crede* 508 Paul primus hermita put in blis-fulle Awey into wilderness he werkis to dispaire. *c* 1600 *Destr Troy* 1756 Fro Priam full putte and pan I hider, As a mesangre made at his mone tyme. *c* 1633 Ld Berners *Huon* lx 210 He hath chaced & put fro him all noble men

b. *Naut.* Of the wind or a storm To drive or cast (a ship) on or from shore, to sea, etc. ? *Obs.*

1589 Sir J. Hawkins *and Voy* (Hakl. Soc.) III 213 The ordinary Brises taking us . . . put us, the 24th [June] from the shoare. 1597–8 North *Plutarch, Romulus* (1595) 20 Certane Trohane ships were by windes put to the Tyrrecane shore. 1622 Danorth *Chr turned Turke* B 2 b, Nay, then we are put from shore. 1780 Young *Tour Irel.* I 209 One on her voyage was put ashore at Black Sod.

6. *trans* To launch (persons, a boat, a fleet, etc.)

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I xxviii. 73 All were put in a ship to the sea. 1638, 1892 [see *first off* 45 b (c)]. 1877 Miss Young *Caldee Sea* iii xv 132 He put a fleet to sea.

†**7.** *refl.* To embark on a sea voyage (*to, unto*, or *in the sea, to sail*); = 8 a *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV 441 In hy tha put thame to the se, And rowst fast with all thare mayn *c* 1425 *Eng. Conq. Irel.* (1896) 134 He put hym to sea to be at Melyford. 1496 Sir G. Hayt *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 39 Thai put thame in the see, and thocht to passe in Lombardye. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxiv 178 They were in number xxx knightes and petre companye, which putte them in to the see.

8 *Naut. intr* To set out, set forth, proceed, take one's course (to sea, into harbour, etc)

See also *put back*, *first off*, *put forth*, *up to*, *out* 11 *put off* 45 b; *put out* 47 i; *put over*, 49 e; *put to* 51 e.

1590 Shake *Com. Err.* v i. 21 My honest friend, Who but for staying on our Controuersie Would haue put long since into this Hauen. 1593 Shakespeare *Rich. III* xxviii 23 Dorsetta sanctuary man put into Dolces for shelter returned to Miletus. 1890 *Temple Bar Mag* June 180 She stepped into a fishing boat and put to land. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Oct. 5/1 There was among the first vessels to put down the bay this morning.

b *intr* To set out to start, to pass, make one's way. *Obs exc. U S colloq*, to make off, be off, 'clear out'. Cf *put off* 45 n (*b*), *put out* 47 j (*c*)

c 1290 *Beket* 1307 Pe Bissop Deulias pouh loude Pen Paris with prise put next after *a* 1528 Skelton *Magnyf* 1330 Folv hath a rome, I say, in euery route To put where he lyst, & hath fre chaunce 1839 Longfellow *Drift-wood* Ser. I. ff 231 Clear out quit and put—all mean be off 'Captain now you hush or put 1897 *Outing* (U S.) XXX 1 Let us put now and apprehensively at me then they put for home like a tandem team.

9 *intr* Of a stream, etc To make its way, to flow (*into* or *out of* a larger piece of water) *U S* Also of sap to flow (in some direction) *Obs*

1613 T. Lorkin in *Virginia Houses Lord Delawar* (1849) 8 Hee take any thing away, the sap the next sume er will be putting *a* 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 616 In the fibulus [roots] the sap delighteth more in the earth, and therefore putteth downward 1756 *N Jersey Archives* XIX 532 One Mile from Shrewsbury River, and about three Quarters of a Mile from a good Landing Place puts out into the River. 1884 *Forest & Stream* 17 A small river which puts into a large bay on the south side of the Columbia

10 *intr* Of plants To shoot out or grow, to send forth shoots or sprouts, to sprout, bud, cf *put forth* (42 g) Now *dial*

1618 W Lawson *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 29 Some [grafies] keeping proud and greene will not put till the second June 1668 Blount *Boscobel* 63 In the meane time it grew do some of them put downwards deep into the ground 1848 *Trnl. R Agric Soc.* IX. II 367 The one arm still shows life and puts out buds, but produces scarcely. 1884 *Gardeners' Chron. Gloss*, *Put*, to vegetate, as when a plant begins to show the first sign of buds. 'As see its tail rest It's puttin

11. To move (a thing or person) physically into or out of some place or local position

A weakening of the sense 'thrust or 'push with elimination of the notion of dynamic force, which is, however, often still traceable in senses 10 and 12.

10. *trans.* To move (a thing) so as to place it in some situation (with reference to the result rather than the process), to cause to get into or be in some place or position expressed or implied (see also the phrases with preps. and advs., 3t–53), to place, lay, set.

The most general word for this sense which cannot be so simply expressed by any other word or phrase, and which is more or less implied literally or metaphorically, in nearly all the other senses of put in use. The original sense survives of 'thrust, 'set or insert with some force is still traceable in some contexts, esp. when followed by *into* or *in*

c 1325 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 53 Pis faye folc spekes also fere bi forn heore euencuristrae also hem beon walde in to heore boonte puten *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 116 Nout one mongliinde bondeman, ah gentilmon hondes uuesse *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4761 (Cott.) Sorufu war bai, but had noght to put in pair mouth. *Ibid.* 13707 In pe forel pou pute pe suerd 1382 Wyclif *Mark* iii 10 For now the sike is putt [1388 put] to the rote of the tree *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxii 235 Puttath youre honde vpon youre hede 1434 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 100/2 to hell colur to puten in his smale thynges. 1530 Palsgr. *Acol* Ep. 5 The duc of guise . . . put ane garnison of tus thousand men vithi in the toune of sanct quintyne. 1580 Fleming *Famoph. Epist* 370 As he was putting the pot to the fire, ready to dresse his meate 1598 Barckley *Felic Conting* 293 Put your Hands to your Heads and tell me fairly *a* 1726 Elsa Heywood *New Present* (1771) 53 Put about an ounce of butter into a frying pan 1728 Foote *Minor* II Wks. 1799 I 269 Bread greens, potatoes, and a leg of mutton, A better sure a table ne'er was put on 1828 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 573 Putting some ornamental Clumps of Trees or Shrubs to break the line. 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med.* xxxi 490 The patient had an issue put into the top of the head. 1844 R M Beverley *Ch. Eng Exam* (ed 2) 150 When they are thus put on the rails the train will go forward

1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvii. IV 37 A sealed packet was put into his hands. 1869 Robsin *Sesame* § 8 35 You have put a refused bridge over the fall of Schaffhausen 1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem* xlix, Somebody put a drop under a magnifying glass 1883 *Daily Tel.* 3 May 2/7 Mr Cave put his next ball to leg for 2. *Mod* He put the key in his pocket

b. To remove, dismiss, expel, send away, to turn away, or divert *from Obs* or *arch* Also *to put off* to divert from, cause to give up So *to put* Beside, Besides (B 4 c), and By (A 16 c)

The original notion of thrust or push is often trace able; see also *put away* (13 *f*), *put together* (18 *d*).

13 *Cursor M* 29355 Fra sacrament pai sal be put bot pai repent *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2687 Fortune will put him fro purpos pat he pressyt after *c* 1450 *Hymns Virg* 93 He putteth his hauke fro his fist. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1906) 93 To putte a good man from his right 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x lxxi 537 Ye putte me from my worshyp now 1539 Bible (Great) *Ps* xlii. 2 Why hast thou put them from me? 1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* Dedic vj b Vppon the occasion of mine lastsaide to put them from them 1618 Fletcher *Loyal Subject* v i Hardly I thought her false, and put her from me. 1938 Neal *Hist Purit* I 118 Princess Elizabeth was led in by the Traitor's guard Her own servants being put from her 1860 *Temple Bar Mag* VI 331 Don't be put off this by any consideration of weight or expense 1883 Mrs. H. Mann *Love as Worldly* xix She could not put from her some feeling of pride

c To place (an article of apparel or an ornament) *on upon* (also † *off*) the body See also *put on*, *put off* (46 c, 45 c)

1382 Wyclif *2 Kings* xi 12 He broute forthe the sone of the kyng and putte vpon hym a dyademe 1422 tr *Secreta Secret I vii I* 200 He Put of hym his clothis and hym clothyd in sakke 1486 Capgrave *Life St. Aug.* xv None ought to were and putte on i pan the gowne of other 1560 Daus tr *Sleidan Comm* 25 He putteth also a ryng on his fynger 1611 *Acts & Mon* iii 434 He put on albe and a Vestement 1811 Bp *Wilkes* xv 272 Forbidding the best robe to be put upon him and putting on his hand a sil shooes on his feete

d *spec.* To place upon or affix *to* a writing or document (a title seal signature name etc.)

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 1 11 Wee me to a certein book which ye have mad y putted this name, The rule of Cristen religioun 1760 *North Briton* No 12 To bring the name into contempt by putting it to two put tragedies 1778 *Trial of Swindle v. Swan* 29/2 He put his seal to that writing 1904 *Yorksh Agent* IV (1904) 34/1 I do this under I also put my initials. *Mod* It seems to be in his handwriting but he hasn't put his name to it I'll put it against the above name but not cross against the name of the candidate you approve.

e To harness (a draught animal) *to* a vehicle, to place *in* the shafts of a cart etc.

1585 Goodge *Heresbach's Husb* 57 To couple or put horses in the carte. To put horse in the chariote To put the horses to the carte. 1716 *Lond Gaz* No. 5461/1 The Ammunition Waggon is to be shoulder'd by Eight Horses to them. 1825 Miss Pitkin *Celeb* II 29 Whil I fresh horses were putting [being put] to his chariot 1847 Marryat *Child'n New Forest* V He put Billy [the pony] in the cart to draw him home

f. To introduce (a male animal *to* a female, or *vice versa*) for breeding

1593 Peeson *Husb* § 37 Wt i tyme of the yere the rammes shulde be put to the ewes 1577 B Googe *Heresbachs Husb* (1586) 126 Neither may it you put him to a young mare 1807 Stable Econ (1852) 58 Fillies should not be put to one fo.ale they signify 1778 R. Brown *Compl Farr & Gentl* (1759) 21 They are put to the bull about July 1882 *Trnl. R Agric Soc* 2nd ser XVIII. The mares if put to a good thoroughbred horse would produce good hunters.

g To convey (a person, etc) across a river etc, to transport, to set down on the other side

a 1649 Winthrop *New Eng* (1825) I 184 Cattle which came late and could not be put over the river, lived very well all the winter without any hay 1892 W. Rossars *Adirondack* v 204 I we t to the ferry man and told him I he would put me across that I would pay him when I came back again 1893 Stables *Rover's Life* I 61 He at once agreed to put me across the river in one of his boats

h *Stock jobbing* To deliver (stock or produce) at a specified price within a specified time cf Put *sb*1 4.

1824 *Stock Exchange Trans* I (1870) Gloss *Put their Bears*, selling to put more to it if the seller choose on a certain day at the same price 1885 *Daily News* 13 Mar 2/1 I hose who desire to buy the option or of putting or delivering— Russian stock on the present basis of prices would be the next six weeks. 1892 *Illustr Lond. News* 9 Nov 6/1 If his tone with regard to the political outlook is favourable operators will call the stock: if otherwise, they hope to be able to 'put it.

i. with abstract obj, in various shades of meaning see quots. (See also the phrases mentioned under 54.)

c 1375 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 229 He that wroght her That put suche beaute in her face That made me coueten and purchace. *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 3563 (Trin) Whenne pat he incomplede sonde to pute pat him is pite. 1591 Shake. *Sonn. III* I in 131 Let me put in your minden, if you forget, What you haue beene ere this, and what you are. 1598 [see Life *sb* 28]. 1607 Topsell *Hexeroeros Cosmol* 78 219 Your Excellencies conduct has put new lives into the Minsters. 1812 Chalmers *Parl.* 12 Mar in *Life* (1851) I 377, I am greatly struck with the quantity of business which he [Doddridge] put through his hands. 1889 † Barrett *Under Strange Mask* II xiv 78 The thing had been put before her in such vivid reality

III To place or bring (a thing or person) in or into some relation, or into some condition, state, mode, or form.

* *Where the notion of motion in space is subordinated to that of relation*

11. To place (a thing or person) *on* or *into* the hands or power of, *on* or *under* the care of a person, †formerly also *in*, *to*, *unto* the person, †to commit or entrust *to* a person, to be dealt with, protected, etc. Often *refl*

c 1375 *Cursor M* 20793 (Fairf) Putte al in him best is of mist *Ibid* 23233 For-bi putte al in godde hands. 1390 J Angl. *Rich. Redeles* Prol. 78, I put me in his power a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2861 Lat ane dryue to Dary & bais him dryfe soon, Or put him to my power. 1409 in 10*th Rep. HM Salt Comm* App. v 330 The said William putt him to grace. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 199 All be gudis set in hed, he putt þaim vnto þe husbondy. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xix. v 778 Now I put me holy in to your grace. 1533 *Respublica* ii. ii. 307 Will ye putte yourselfe nowe wholye into my handes? 1582 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xv 90 Let us put ourselues to his protection. 1588 Allen *Admon.* 38 A prince that was put to him for an ostage 1688 Gerbier *Princ to Buildings* 2 Put their designe to Master Workmen by the Great, or have it Workmen by the Day 1843 R. J Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxix 366 A very fine healthy young man put himself under my care for chlorosis. 1882 K. G Wilberforce *Life & Witherf* III xv 424 He wished to put himself in my hands for our journey to Holmbury

†**b** To commit (a person) to another for the purpose of being educated or trained in a business, to place with, to apprentice *to*

1632 Brome *Cyt Beggar* i. i To put you to some Tellers Cleanlye to teach you Arabo decimall in telling money 1716–20 *Lett fr Mist a Frnl* (1722) I 184 Tom was put Clerk to an Attorney in the Temple. 1778 Johnson & *Apr* in *Boswell*, I would not put a boy to him, whom I intended for a man of learning

12. To place, set, or cause to be in some place or position, in a general or figurative sense, or when the name of a place stands in effect for a purpose, as *to put a person to bed*, *to school*, *to war*, *in prison*, *to put a thing to sale*, *on the market*, *on the stage*, etc

1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 323 þe Kyng of Enge lond was i-putte in ward in þe castel of Kelyngworþ 1416 *Satir Proclam* in *Pol Rel & L* I 13 For my curtuose I was put to the Soudenys house & was made vsaher of halle. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 413/2 Putyn a thynge to syllyn *a* 1450 *Nat de la Tour* (1906) 117 Yong women, maydenes, shulde be putte vnto scole to lee e vertuous thinges of the scripture. 1560 Daiaie *Sidelaue's Comm* 453 To put the kinges sonne or his brother in to the possession of Scotlande 1561 Wisdet *Cert. Tractates* I. Wks. (S. T. S.) I 3 Purchet in the place of godly ministers dum doggis. 1620 E. Blount *Horn Suble* 106 That haue not been by any casualtie, or accident put behinde hand in the world. 1633 K H *Cavndler's Hist Eliz.* II. 374 All the goods were put to port sale 1656 Feyer *Acc & Judea & P* 122 Having others put over their heads. 1690 J N Newman *Serm Year Scott* 211 (1882) 299 He was ever putting himself in the background 1699 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xxviii 283 The landlords even strongly objected to their serfs putting their children to school 1699 *Tit Bits* 4 Dec. 172/2 If some new patent is being put on the market it is an opportunity that our traveller will not miss

13 To place with or in, by way of addition, to add. Const. *to* (†*unto*) *in* **a.** with material obj

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 32 Take halfe a dosyn Chekonys þen putte þer to a goode gobet of freyssahe Beef *Ibid* 40 Pen put pouder Peper, & powr it þer on 1703 *Art & Myst Vintners* 33 Put thereto a gallon of Milk. *Ibid* 61 Then take 8 gallons of Soot and put to it. 1764 Elis Moxon *Eng Housew* (ed 3) 82 Take twelve eggs, beat them well put to them a pint of cream *a* 1849 E. Elliott *More Verse & Prose* I 21 Said Death to Pol Sly Put no rum in thy tea 1895 *Gd Words Aug* 542/2 They put water to their wine.

b with immaterial obj

1580 Wyclif *Rev* xxii 18 If any man shal put to to thes [Vulg. *apposuerit ad haec*], God shal putte vpon him *[apponet super illum]* the plagues written in this book 1588 Cogerdale *Psalms* xviii 6 He ere maye nothinge be taken from them, nothinge maye be put vnto them 1603 Lodge *Alffric on Q & Pers* 4 The invention of a thing is very hard and rare yet easie is it for a man to echo and put somewhat thereto

14. To place, insert, or enter (a name or an item) in a list, account, or table Now more usually (esp in certain connexions) *put down* (see 41 i).

1513–25 in Ellis *Orig Lett* (K. O). Put me in his wylle 1621 Sparke *Serm* V iv 111 Let me be worded and my name put in the booke of Vertue. 1621 Bible 1 *Chron* xxvii 24 Neither was the number put in the account of the Chronicles of King Dauid. 1687 Settle *Aeft Dryden* 27 The poorest Servitour in the University would tell him that putting so much upon a mans name, had signified nothing as much to his account. 1690 Wase *Ington & Milton's Def P* & M 2 Wks. 1738 I 535 Assure your selves, you are like to be put in the black List. 1736 J Hughes *Apollo Belvid* II 1. (ed. 3) 60 Tho' they are not all be put into a Panegyrick, but into a satyr they might. 1828 *J H Moore's Pract Navig* (ed. 20) 138 Those are generally put in a table, against the names of their respective places in an alphabetical order

** *Where there is no notion of physical motion.*

15 To place (a thing or person) in a scale of estimation or a classification, to allot a place to in thought, opinion, or statement, †also, to regard or suppose (a thing) to be (so-and-so) (*obs*.)

To put at to estimate or price at (a certain value). †*To put at no reverence* to hold in no esteem. †*To put before*: to give the precedence to; so †*to put behind*

1377 Langl. *P. pl. B.* xiv 207 Pe riche is reuerenced by resoun of his richedesse, Pere pe pore is put behynde. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I 300 Madnes takiþ two biggynneris, Davið and Abraham; Davið was putt bifore for worshipe and acordaunce, and Abraham was bihynde. *c* 1380 *Wks* (1880) 31 No man owiþ to putt bi-hynde goddis biddyngis and þe techyngis of a synful man bifore. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4875 I put not vnpossible yon place for to take. *c* 1440 *Three Kings Cologne* 134 þe bodyes and þe bokes of all holy tryngis were put at [= *e* had in] no reuerence. 1660 Barrow *Euclid* v xiv 103 If A be put equall to C, then C is not to B. 1738 Swift *Dial* Lincoln-Gent 2 *Good Frnl R Agric Soc* VII ii 288 The rental of this field is put too high at 30*s* 1892 Ruskin *Pol. Econ. Art* Add No. 8 § 5 If there are three weighty matters of the law, justice, mercy, and truth; and of these the Teacher puts truth last. But soon put, in all their efforts, truth first 1895 – *Sesame* i § 5 Whether you think I am putting the motives of popular action too low 1896 *Lightwood's Mag* Jan 79 A circulation which a competent authority puts at three millions.

16. To convert or change *into* something else (*obs*), *esp* to translate or render *into* another language or form of expression.

c 1400 Maundev (1839) Prol. 5, I haue put þis boke out of latyn into frenche and translated it vpon out of frenche into englyssh. 1597 Torshell *Fenny Beasts* (1658) 67 If a man would change any part of his Horses hair, as take away his black hairs and put them into white. 1598 Florio *Ital Anderson* in lii, We put our small fortune (invested in effects) into money 1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 129 Put these Equations into Fluxions. 1893 Lincoln *Life Prayer* I. 1 Never knew Keble once said, how Pindar might be put into English until I heard Pusey construe him in his examination

b To express (something) *in* spoken or written words, to turn *into* speech or writing, *or into* some particular form of speech or writing

c 1300 *Sat People Kildare* xi. in *E. E. P* (1862) 154 Sleat wile he þe Sacrament putte. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Doctr Pardon Prologue* 54 Fables That other poetes put in rymne 1542 Sir N Uvedale *Lane & Vit Treat* Addr in *Hart Misc* (Malh.) I. 1 Which I have put in Englishe 1658 *Osborn Advice* 1668–9 Privy *Diary* 14 Feb., I do purpose to put in writing that which shall make the Treasurers ashamed 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xix 185 Henry's original plans were put into writing *Ibid* xxii. 218 I thoughts which they did not know how to put into words.

c To express or state (in a particular way)

1579 Spenser *Shep. Cal.* Nov. Wks 1877 We ever any Declamator s Theme so extravagantly put? 1729 Butler *Serm Forgiven Injuries* Wks. 1874 II 216 This natural notion of Forgiveness put in Scripture-language 1738 Swift *Dial* 1 Mar Marvat *Japhet* lxxiii, This new feature of the case, so aptly put by the old lawyer 1869 *Gd Words* 597/2 The French have lately published in their standard series way of putting things 1882 Saintsbury *Dryden* i. 23 One thing I have never seen fairly put as accounting for the complete extinction of the drama 1888 *Contemp Rev Harper's Mag* Oct. 751/2 This was putting it strong 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 3 Sept. 3/1 He heard a good story well put

17 To assign or attribute one thing to another in some relation

a. To assign or set (a quality, meaning, value, price) *on*, *upon*, *to* (†*in*) *a* thing

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 5 It is a fendis prude a synful creature to putte deitatiue to ordynaunce of crist. 1529 *Four Elements* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 24 For physic putteth this reason thereto. 1530 [see Fault *sb* 7 2]. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 338 Our Saviour reproueth the Pharisees for washing of hands because they put holinesse therein. 1657 Earl Monm in *Parmita Pol Disc* 79 That high esteem which is deservedly put upon the Roman Affairs. 1688 Pepys *Diary* 25 Nov. I see that he do continue to put a value on my advice. *a* 1708 Br Beveridge *Thes Theol* (1710) II 155 Putting the best construction upon all men's words and actions. 1710 Addison *Spect* No 235 ¶ 2 That was the Interpretation which the Neighbourd cod put upon it 1872 Freeman *No m Conq* IV xvii ¶ 2. 31 This too we need not doubt at least in the sense which the great Survey enables us to put upon it 1885 *Law Rep.* 29 Chanc Div 463 A gloss is put upon these documents which they will not bear 1898 *Temple Bar Mag* Aug 493 Watteau sometimes put ridiculously low prices upon his work

b To assign or ascribe (a thing) to something else as cause, reason, or basis, to regard or represent as based upon or arising from, to base, found, rest *upon*

1728 De Foe *Hist. mc* (1754) 292, I reflect upon no Man for putting the Reason of those Things upon the immediate Hand of God 1729 Butler *Serm* Wks. 1874 II 255 A plain rule of life has put the principle of virtue upon the love of ourselves 1818 Cruise *Digest Law* (ed 2) 597 It was said generally, and was not put upon any custom. 1864 J H Newman *Apol* ii (1904) 50/2, I would have no objections with my brother, and I put my coming upon a syllogism. 1884 Sir J Stephen in *Law Rep* 12 Q B Div 282, I wish to put my judgment on the plain and broad ground already stated.

18 To apply *to* a use or purpose.

c 1400 Maundev (1839) Prol. 3 The comoun people, þat wolde putte here bodyes and here catell, for to conquere oure heritage. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of Arms* II iii 84 To put Indulgyn thereto. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 161 They put all their goodes vnto the Englishmens pleasures. 1604 E. G[rimeston] *Dictionarie Hist. Foules* to xv 463 The Indians vse their said pot to profite the Inguas lands. 1668 Earle *Microcosm* xiv (Arb.) 35 No man puts his Braine to more vse than hee. 1671 Milton *Samson* 37 O glorious strength Put to the labour of a Beast. *a* 1700 Locke (J) The great difference in the notions of mankind is from the different uses they put their faculties to. 1849 Marryat *Childr. of Forest* viii, To what uses are they to be put?

19 To set mentally or conceptually *in the place of* (something else), to substitute (one thing) *for* another, in thought or expression.

1589 Cobb. *Anti* 295/1 To Putte a thinge to a newe, *euerpresente*. 1590 Bible (Geneva) *Isa.* v 20 Which put darkenes for light, and light for darkenesse. 1892 Goudh *Gods Arrows* I 348 By Figuratively, a special put for the general, is significant this pentinence. 1893 Sir A. H Cooper in *Borthwick Diary* (1898) IV 284 It is clearly a putting others in their places, and is setting up a thing that is quite contrary 1728 tr. *Pufendorf's Law Nature. Nations* I. x In Policy, Purple is often put for the Chief Magistrate. 1885 Rudyard Kipling *Soldiers* I 25 Putting ourselves always in the author's place 1890 Keane (*title*) Put yourself in his place.

20 To establish or introduce and bring to bear (a state, condition, relation, or alteration) *in*, *on*, or *to* an existing thing, action, or state of things. Chiefly, now only, in special phrases.

* *To put (one) slender (obs.)* to make (one) doubt 1 *To put order to* (obs.): to take measures for (cf. *to take order* v. v Order *sb.* 14). *To put an end, stop, period to* to bring to an end, to stop, to cause to cease; now the also. So *to put a check, stopper, into on* (= to check, stop, or forbid), and similar phrases.

1382 Wyclif *Gen.* iii 15 Enemytie I shal put betwix thee and the woman *c* 1440 J Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 761 They hym comforted & had hym put no drede, Hys vttyr smert Yeue to ouerthrow 1489 Caxton *Chas* (E) II 1. 286 307 After that he had put sette good estate in my appenage. 1526 *Tindale Acts* xv 9 And he put no difference betwene them and vs. 1598 *Aurelio & Isabella* (1608) C 3, She commaunde soddainely that one put ordre to the deathe of his daughter 1599 *Sir Aston Tea* (1597) c. 112 To put ordour to all maters and causes Ecclesiasticall. 1600 *Pepys Diary* iv 53 1697 (see Ens *sb.* 2c). 1728 Addison *Spect* No. 503 ¶ 10 This Intelligence put a Stop to my Travels 1756 *Impostors Detected* i. iii 14 (This) put a sudden damp to the whole 1807–8 Syn. Smith *Plymleys Lett* Wks. 1859 II 237/1 Infamous and damnable laws which have been put an end to by him. 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi. III 213 To solicit the Lords to some such step as that which the house of Commons. 1889 H D Traill *Strafford* viii 108 These indecencies were speedily put a stop to. 1894 J Hawdy *I or* xxxvii. What were you thinking of doing? he enquired. Of putting an end to myself

21 To place, †expose (trust, confidence, etc.) *in* (†*to*)

1405 *Dk Noblesse* (Roxb) 15 Over great favoure and trust put to youre adversaries 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 5 b Puttynge theyr trust onely in spirituall or heuenly thynges. 1529 More *Dyalog* Prol. 1 Wks. 1/1 Those hypocrites mancers that put theyr confydence in the roundell and cercle on the grounde. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxlvi[cxl.] 3 Put not youre trust in princes. 1611 Bible *Ps* cxviii. 8 *Marg. Lect* cvii Of course I put implicit confidence in you. 1892 G R Gissing *Nether World* (1889) III v 94 He put no faith in Sidney's assertion.

21 To commit (the fate of something) *to* a risk or hazard, to stake *on*, *upon*

1562 Sinnk *Cymb* i. iv 133 Would I had put my Estate and my Neighbours on the approbation of what I could not be sure of myself 1605 Bacon (J.), They durst not put it to a battle at sea, and set up their rest wholly upon the land enterprize. 1641 J Jackson *True Lineage* 7 He was to farre an enemy to Protestant in Religion goeth I shall willingly put it wholly upon this issue 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met* i 239 When our universal state Was put to hazard. 1721 in *Wodrow Soc Select Cases Comm Kirk* v 129 The resolution had been taken of putting all upon a battle. 1761 *Hist Eur* in *Ann Reg* 53/2 (D) Judged best, as matters stood, to put all to the issue. 1885 *Manch. Exam. News* 17 June 2/4 A Frenchman who had patriotically put his money on Reluzant

b To invest or venture (one's money) *in*

1604 Mompet *Wild in Holiday* (1906) Life 27, I gave thirtie Shillings, to be put into a Ringe 1737 [S Illsington] *G de Lucca a Mevis* (1738) 29 He put what was left, 3000 Crowns with my Uncle Nicolas Bontemps in Cadiz 1892 *Harper's Mag* July 184/2 The poor people had put their substance into purchases of land.

c *refl To put oneself in or upon*, to entrust or commit oneself to the reliance of

1680– [see Courtesy 7]. 1728 Arbuthnot *John Bull* Appl. iii, So Jack resolved; but he had done more wisely to have put himself upon the trial of his country *a* 1738 Burnet *Own Time* an 1688 (1766) I. 818 The King now resolved to live on his revenue, without putting himself on a parliament, he was forced on a great reduction of expenses. 1865 W Longman *Hist Edw III* I xvi 512 Q B Div 282, I wish to put my judgment on the plain and broad ground already stated.

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1405 *Dk Noblesse* (Roxb) 15 Over great favoure and trust put to youre adversaries 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 5 b Puttynge theyr trust onely in spirituall or heuenly thynges. 1529 More *Dyalog* Prol. 1 Wks. 1/1 Those hypocrites mancers that put theyr confydence in the roundell and cercle on the grounde. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxlvi[cxl.] 3 Put not youre trust in princes. 1611 Bible *Ps* cxviii. 8 *Marg. Lect* cvii Of course I put implicit confidence in you. 1892 G R Gissing *Nether World* (1889) III v 94 He put no faith in Sidney's assertion.

21 To commit (the fate of something) *to* a risk or hazard, to stake *on*, *upon*

1562 Sinnk *Cymb* i. iv 133 Would I had put my Estate and my Neighbours on the approbation of what I could not be sure of myself 1605 Bacon (J.), They durst not put it to a battle at sea, and set up their rest wholly upon the land enterprize. 1641 J Jackson *True Lineage* 7 He was to farre an enemy to Protestant in Religion goeth I shall willingly put it wholly upon this issue 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met* i 239 When our universal state Was put to hazard. 1721 in *Wodrow Soc Select Cases Comm Kirk* v 129 The resolution had been taken of putting all upon a battle. 1761 *Hist Eur* in *Ann Reg* 53/2 (D) Judged best, as matters stood, to put all to the issue. 1885 *Manch. Exam. News* 17 June 2/4 A Frenchman who had patriotically put his money on Reluzant

b To invest or venture (one's money) *in*

1604 Mompet *Wild in Holiday* (1906) Life 27, I gave thirtie Shillings, to be put into a Ringe 1737 [S Illsington] *G de Lucca a Mevis* (1738) 29 He put what was left, 3000 Crowns with my Uncle Nicolas Bontemps in Cadiz 1892 *Harper's Mag* July 184/2 The poor people had put their substance into purchases of land.

c *refl To put oneself in or upon*, to entrust or commit oneself to the reliance of

1680– [see Courtesy 7]. 1728 Arbuthnot *John Bull* Appl. iii, So Jack resolved; but he had done more wisely to have put himself upon the trial of his country *a* 1738 Burnet *Own Time* an 1688 (1766) I. 818 The King now resolved to live on his revenue, without putting himself on a parliament, he was forced on a great reduction of expenses. 1865 W Longman *Hist Edw III* I xvi 512 Q B Div 282, I wish to put my judgment on the plain and broad ground already stated.

22 To propose to or place before a person for consideration or answer; to propound (a question, supposition, etc.), + in first quot., to address *to* a person (*obs*.). *Put (the) case* see Case *sb* 1 12. See also *put forth* (43 c), *put forward* (43 c).

Used with indirect (dative) and direct obj. in *to put one a question*

c 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* xvi 83 To love y putte ploytes mo. *c* 1440 *Youth & Well* xxvi. 3 þis I putte his case, þou answeryste & *sory* in herte for þi synne (etc.). *a* 1568 Hall *Chron*, *Edw V* 9 Put the case that we neither loued her nor her kynne, yet there were no cause why [etc.]. 1581 H Mond *Relig. Assaults* 85 The Queene . . put hard and weighty questions to him. 1607 Roberts *Key. Centre. Amer.* 267 Whatever others cannot resolue who may haue put the question. 1888 O. Gaspey *Life's Morn.* II 23 He did not put to himself the plain alternative. 1888 Farjeon *Miser Farebrother* xvii, You are putting a riddle to me. 1892 *Harper's Mag* Dec 14/1 He put me too hard a question.

b. *spec.* To submit (a point for decision) formally to the vote of an assembly.

1689 *Col Rec. Pennsylv.* I 57 The question was putt whether the Ballott should be used in all cases? 1689 T. Fo *View Gent Europe* 14 The Counsel put it to the Vote who shall be their General 1700–25 (see Previous 2 c).

1798–9 Gennon *Autobiog* (1896) 53 On the question being put, it was carried without a division. 1830 *Examiner* 778/1 The resolution was put and carried. 1888 R. Bodleywood *Rodney under Arms* xiv, Let us put it to the vote.

c. *To put it* : to present or submit a question, statement, etc *to* a person for consideration or by way of appeal.

1707 Richardson *Clarissa* I vi. 33 My aunt Hervey has put it to my mother, to whether it were best, (etc.). 1829 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 38 — put it to me if I should like to see Spenser as well as Chaucer 1889 *Rupert P Wolfsworth* I iv 185 I want to put you; I put it to you like a man, be frank with yourself *Mod* (Counsel cross-examining) 'I put it to you that you were not there at the time.'

†**d.** *Cards* (*intr.*) In the game of Put (*ob* 3) app To put it to the other player whether he will play out the hand; to challenge one s antagonist. (Also spelt *putt*) *Obs*

1680 Cotton *Compl Gamester* (ed. 2) xv 93 The eldest (hand) if he hath a good Game and thinks it better than his Adversaries, puts to them, if the other will not or dare not venture he, then wins one but if he will see him they play it out. *Idid* 96 Who would not put at such Cards?

23. To impose (something) *on*, upon (†*to*, †*unto*) a person, etc.

a. as a burden, charge or obligation

c 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wiy* (1828) 134 Pus puttun grete penaunce unto men pere Cristis charge is lizt 1382 Wyclif 1 Kings xii. 14 My fadir putte [1388 laide] to zoure pultid] to 3e moost hard 30k. *Ib* 2 *Kings* xviii. 14 Al that 30u puttist to me, I schale 3eue 1446 in *Surtees Misc* (1890) to pe chapeleyn pe 3eue 1598 Kemke die *Flyting* 90, *Dunbar* 254 Put I nocht layteuse to the schiphird knaif? 1580 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 87 To putt inhibition to the executioun 1588 [see Harvey *ib*.] 3). 1589 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* vii. 30 When God hath glueu+en ahe vpper hand of all assaulties that could be put vnto vs. 1594 *Dr Faustus* (Bodley) 548 If we were very sensible of the obligation he had put upon us. 1725 Ld. Lyttelton *Lett Persian* xxxii, The constraint that was put upon him 1798 J. Cary *Travels South* (ed. 3) 84 I have declared myself against putti ng any more Grammar upon Boys. 1892 *Sat Rev* 10 Oct 427/1 Heavy dues were put on cattle.

b. as an infliction, insult, censure, etc

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 247 We mas not pynche at hes pat ben God himself hap put hem to pe pointe of blaspheme on God pat he ordeyneds folily 1556 *Primer Eng & Lat* 85 b, Smytynge the and many other greuous paynes puttynge to the. 1633 Bp Hall *Heard of Lets* Mal i. 8 Will they not think that you put a scorne upon them? 1687 Burnet *Repl Varillas* 21 A severe censure I had put on his works. 1692 Nersell *Feast Humility* 2 Now Pushing indignities upon one another 1796 Burney *Mem. Metastasio* III 332 The contempt which lyric poets put upon instrumental music 1837 J. F. Rogers *Hist Hennings* ber ii 121 One humiliation after another would be put on the unhappy king

c. as something unwelcome or unpleasant, sometimes, to saddle a person with Now *rare or Obs*

Used occas with favourable application (quot 1718)

1633 Bp Hall *Hard Texts* Rom. vi. 8 Sinne had not had such force to put itself upon us. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 23 Dec, Sir D Gauden is highly favored as Pen is being put upon him, by the Duke of York. 1718 Pope *Iliad* xxi 466 *note*, We have Virtue put upon us by Surprise, and are pleas d to find a thing where we look'd never have look d to meet with it 1727 *Swift Art Polit Lying* Wks. 1751 VI 179 There wants nothing to be put upon the publick but a false Author, or a false Ghost. 1732 Chesterfield *Lett* (1792) IV 1 She put herself upon him for a saint. 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 418 Putting upon you gifts of no real value.

d. something false or delusive, as a deception or trick

1608 Shake *All's Well* iv v 63 If I put any trickes upon em 1618 B Jonson *Mask of Augurs* Wks 111 in You ha there now Some Bristo-stone, or Cornish counterfeit You'ld put upon us. 1629, 1853 [see Chest *ob* 1 4 *b*]. 1668 Burnet *Lett Sel Italy* 115 They teach gross Deceptions put upon the World. 1853 Hawthorne *Tanglewood T* (Chandos ed.) 256 C. suspected that he was putting a joke upon him.

e. *To put the ass* or *fool upon* : to impose the name or character of an ass or fool upon; to call or account an ass or fool 1548 [see Also Fool *sb* 1 3]

1627 Middleton *Hum.* iii. 50 If any German will put the Asse vpon another cunningly, he will say, that the other was neuer in Silesia. 1659 Gataker *Disc. Apol* 40 Who smartly in familiar discourse was pleased to put the fool upon me for it 1706–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1800) III 144 The public have put the fool on me from my birth

f. *absol. To put upon* †(*a*) to play a trick upon, befool, impose upon (*obs*), (*b*) to impose unfair or excessive tasks upon, to exact over much from, to oppress, victimize Chiefly in indirect passive.

1689 Congreve *Old Bach* iii. viii, Sir Joseph has found out your trick, and does not care to be put upon. 1742 Fielding *Jos. Andrews* iii. vii, [He] advised him not to carry the jest too far, for he would not endure being put upon. 1785 Kinsley *Town Tr Age* I. ii. 54 'I should not have fancied Miss Harvey the sort of person to set up herself in defiance of me.' 'The more reason, Sir, if you'll forgive me, for your not putting upon her.' 1880 *Temple Bar Mag* VI. 136 Sharp little women, who evidently could not be 'put upon.' 1890 Miss. H. Wood *Mr. Halliwell* II iii. 58 You remember how she used to put upon me.

24. To lay the blame of (something) *on* or *upon* ; to lay (crime or fault) to a person's charge, tax with; to charge *against*, impute *to*.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 174 Pou puttist here on Crist cowpnes of mayntenyngs of pefte. 1382 — *Acts* xxiv 7 Jewis stooden aboute him, puttinge ayens [him] manye and greuouse causis. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 15 Pat Cristene men schulde nouzt be dampned wip oute trespas i-put apenst hem, and i-preid. *a* 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* 30 Pe Jewes put vpon hym pat he had saide blasfeme. *c* 1430 tr *De Imitatione* iii xxi. 89 He dide me gret harme, & putted lyngus up on me pat I neuere bowzte. 1440 Sir G. Haye *Laws Armis* (S. T. S.) 24 Thar fore vald men be weis avisit, or that put crime till a man 1580 *Ord Cryston Hem* (W. de W. 1506) 1 lii 30 The whiche delyuerers Sustene from the infamye yf wronge unto her was put 1580 Palsgr 671/2 You put upon me that I have hurte hym. 1669 Sharp *Mech* 1 vii 70 What cannot some put upon Gravitation? 1700 Steele *Grief A-la-Mode* v i, I'll try you for his Murder, which I find you'd put on me then behind 1 ngine! 1904 Watson *Ahb Vlope* iv, Because it [the mishap] was within a league of his castle you put it on him?

**** *What a person (or thing) is put to some condition, action, or station*

25. To place *in*, bring *into* or reduce (a person or thing) *to* some state or condition, as

To put at ease or *rest* : *to put in doubt fear* † *hope* : *in remembrance trust* : *to put in* (or *into* occas. †*to*) *bail* : *to put in communication, compact* : *to execution, force motion order* † *peace play possession one's power, practice print readiness* † *respite shape* † *suspense* † *use, trouble, trust* : *to put on one's guard on one's honour on one's oath on record* † *to life, to rights to silence to sleep in the wrong* etc. : see also the nn.

13 Ps (Cott) lxxxviii 9 Pou hast pu3 vs in were þat sa d þi wijf bi sister were? *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 275 To putte yowe in scleandre nowe a nd blame *c* 1386 — *Frankl Prol* 765 A Knyght ther was, and that a worthy man, That fro the tyme that he first began To ryden out, he loved chivalrie, Trouthe and honour, fredom and curteisie. Thus putte he him in prees and ther he foughte, And in his lordes werre, and in his right, Thre myrie 3eres 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 424/1 Desyryng to be putte in restitucion of his goodes 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. 11 The 12te Tyme xi 14 Of these thynges put them in remembraunce. 1530 Bullein (Littell) *Pr* ix. 20 Put them in feare. 1599 W Kenningham *Reformed Town* 1 This setting of Parrets in practise 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* ii. v 14 b We had putte our gallies in order with theyr flagges, ben ery for to fight 1603 Flokio *Montaigne* (1632) 111 Shee was put upon the secret 1608 Hoime *Armoury* iii 51/3 The Lords are not like a jury put upon their Oathe, but do it upon their Honor 1. 1715 Burnet *Own Time* an. 1685 (1823) II 483 She was put upon the secret and spoke of it to no person alive but to her co fessor 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I 6 Thus put my mother into a great trouble 1807 Monthly Mag *Chron N Y Event* xvi You have put me under an obligation which I never can repay 1866 W Collins *Arte adale* iii xiv It was decided that the servants should be put on board wages 1884 Mrs. Lindley in *Lone Rep* 2 Q B. D 540 I be person deputed to receive the proposal and to put it into shape

b. with complement To cause or become something, to make, render so and so †(*a*) with sb, (*b*) with adj (usually *to put right* or *wrong*)

In Wyclif a freq literalism of translation fr Lat *ponere* 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. A* xi 61 Pouere pursued me and put me Pore. 1382 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III 363 Pat n e3 pe pope here heieriste iuge. 1382 — *Law* iii 11 He putte me desolat [Vulg. *posuit me desolat tam*] 1652 *Life Mutchlins* in Fuller *Ch Hist* (1867) I 503 Mutchlins was put void of his church. 1790 A. Wilson *Pack* To thu k how aft I m putten wud 1835 J. H. Newman *Lett* (1891) II. 138 He and Keble are being very busy putting everything wrong 1886 *Law Times* 30 May 74/5 All that the tenants complained of could undoubtedly have been put right 111 a very few hours. 1890 *Sat Rev* 8 Nov 526 *Not* in the least. You must take would put the calculation all wrong. *Mod.* Haven t you put the clock fast?

c. *To put to* (a person, etc.) *to* the suffering or endurance of something, as,

To put to † *pain, to punishment torture to put to death, destruction execution* † *mischief to put to expense, to charge, to cost, to trouble, to the stravts trouble to put to* † *judgement* (*the*) *proof test touch, trial to put to the halter the horn the rack the sword to the question torture to the choice* † *to the worse or worst*, etc.; *to put upon one's trial* etc. see also the sbs.

1290 *Cursor M* 10072 (Cott) Pa[t] he ne him put til bel pin. 1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* ii 87 Whane pe pore peple put vnto pe wrongus 1400 *Deste Troy* 8852 Ill the people to pyse put, and to pouerte myst 1429 Henry *Wallace* v 722 Ye se the Scottis puttis feill to dede funsoun 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I xv 15 The kyng desyred the enterayne of his counsellours put to the iuction 1535 Coverdale *Matt* xxiv 9 Then shal they put you to trouble. 1542–3 *Acts* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII* c. 26 § 5 No person or Murtherer of any Christen man shall be put from the Judgel fercely 1726 Fielding *Jos Jones* viii viii She had put herself to the expense of a long hood 1832 Southey *Hist Penins War* III 606 They put the defenders to the bayonet without distinction 1891 *Sat Rev* 24 Jan 99/1 Most of the insect and worm feeders are put to sore straits

b *spec* The subject (a piece of ground) to the plough, or to the raising of a particular crop Const. *to*, *into*, *under* the crop, etc Cf 18.

1846 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VI ii 493 The field was put into potatoes 1850 *Ibid* VIII i. 111 It is stocked with cattle or put under the plough. 1861 *Ibid* XXII ii. 294 The oat-stubbles being put to winter vetches. *Ibid*, The land can be put to wheat

27. To set (a person or animal) to do something, or upon some course of action. † Formerly sometimes with the notion of inciting, urging, or persuading (*a*) with infin. or *to*

1387 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xix 389 Seldon is any pore yput to purpayses any people. 1393 *Ibid. C.* vii 191 In alle kynne crafte he putte me to lerne. 1530 *Act 21 Hen. VIII*, c. 4 To the great l urte of the Kynges true Subjectes puttynge ther Childe to be prentyse. *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* xl. 132 She to be put to your doughter to teche hyr to speake the language of Frenche. 1642 Rogers *Pers. Ch Gov* How can they aduise and put their Minister to use Husbandmen for Tithes? 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 50 If we did put Horses to perform Things which Nature never designed them for 1844 *Jrnl. R Agric Soc* V i. 54 Horses are put to work at three years old 1889 Philips & Wills *Sybil Ross's Marr* xx I suppose they'll put me to herd the swine

(*b*) with *on*, *upon*

1605 Shake *Lear* II. i. 101 'Tis they have put him on the old mans death 1645 T. Goodwin *Sermon* *He is Risen* 30 July 14 His folly might put him on the same way of resistance. 1686 H Monk *Philos Wirit Prof* Gen § 6 He can neither hit upon a right sense of th ngs himself or rightly pursue it when he is put upon it by another 1694 Ray *Coll Words* Dod. I Courthope You were the first that Contre buted to it and indeed it e Person that put me upon it. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III. ix 396 I he stro g addiction to lucre often puts them on defrauding the authority that protects them. 1884 *Law Times Rep* LIII 488/1 He had noticed facts which ought to have put him on inquiry 1890 *Chambers Jrnl* 13 Sept 580/2 I he disappointment might put them upon some wild ad ense.

(*b*) *refl* To set oneself *to*, to set about an action or course of action, etc., to betake or apply one self *to arch or dial*

1380 Langl. *P Pl* A. Prol 20 Somme putten hem to pe plouzh and pleden hem ful seldene. 1400 *Deste Troy* Pr L 33 Sum poy ets full prist pat put hom berto 1400–50 *Alexander* 1483 Ilka lioch pat in pe burge lengis Pott pam to prayre & pe pepill to pennance 1549 Malory *Arthur* v viii 174 Alle the Romas s with all their boost put them to flyght 1582 *Ist Eng Bk Ane* (Arb.) Introd. 364 Whin the Vicionis hath put hym to rest 1. 2. 1855 Hawthorne *Tanglewood T* (Chandos ed.) 256 Look 113 as quarrely as cows generally do while putting them selves to their speed 1887 Bowell *Hour Sand* 11 (1866) 96 Christ put Himself to His works of healing for this purpose.

g. To set to learn, study or practise Const *to* † *on*, † *upon* (something)

1589 R Wimbledon *Serm Ivke* xvi. 2 (1584) A viij Why I pray you dos men put the r sonnes to the Civill Law 1630 *Freemasonry* 30 This I omeet craft he putte hem to. 1810 Willet *Hexapla Dan* 93 They which are put to learn ing must not be *non proficiente* 1833 Br Hall *Hard Texts* Hos. x. 11 I will put Ephraim to draw 1. Judah to the plow *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* (1699) 113 Since the gene ality of Ge tlemen, and some Noblemen do put their youngest sons to Merchandize. 1790 J. Lewis *Pict Church* (ed 3) 58 Ti is Custom of putting Boys upon the Greek Tongue, before they u derstand any Thing of the Latin. *Ibid* 61 They are pu t upon Versifying

d. To direct or urge (a horse) towards some thing, esp an obstacle to be cleared, also to cause (a horse) to perform a particular pace, a leap etc coast *to*, *at*, etc *To put through* to cause (a horse) to perform (a particular movement), *t and* to cause (a person) to go through an exercise course of study, etc

1589 R Harvey *Pl. Perc* (1590) 4 A Rancke rider hath put his horse to a hedge and lay in the ditch. 1706 [see Pace *sb* 1 6]. 1843 Byron *Poems* I. 282 Byron put his Pegasus to these grave paces. 1852 *Regul Instr Cavalry* 138 The Major will put the regiment through the Manual and Platoon Exercise *Ibid* 144 He will then put it to the leap. 1847 Marryat *Childr N Forest* viii, Edward p t the po y to a trot 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* ix Mr Pumblechook then put me through my paces. 1884 *Temple bar Mag* II 476 He was not put through a course of searching educational i quiries. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* II viii. 238 My father had himself put me through two first books of I ivy 1891 Annie Thomas *That Affair* II ii. 23 She puts tl e cob up the hill

e To set (cattle) to feed upon, to restrict (a person) to a diet or regimen of Const *to*, *on*, *upon*

1620 Markham *Farrier Hush* xxii (1668) 125 In the mon th of Dece ber put your sheep and swine to the posse Reeks a d fat them for the market 1840 *Jrnl. R Agric Soc* I ii. 215 I changed the food and put the sheep on bran and oats. 1846 *Ib d.* VI ii. 364 All my ewes were put to turnips. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I. 585 To put the pr sumptuous on rations of brea d and water 1886 *Times* 21 Ju ie 10/3 He was put upon bread and water 1900 *Brit. Med Jrnl.* 17 Sept 649, I put her on red meat and iodalis tablets.

28 To force or constrain (a person, etc.) to the performance of some action e g of making a choice, playing a certain card as,

To put to fight to the run to one's pumps, plunges sh fts trumps, etc. see also the sbs.

1495 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 271/2 Such possession ought not to be affermed ne putte my seed Lord to his action 1583 Caxton *G de la Tour* D vij b, God dyde putt her to reason and lyue to her why she has spoken suche a mandement. 1589 Aylmer *Harborowe* L ij b, Englande was put to a sore plunge through her wylefulnes. 1593 *Homilies to Prayer* iii Salomon being put to his choyce. 1652 H. L Estrange *Sweetynmuus mastis.r* 97 When Smec tymnus are put to instance they can onely tell us, that (etc.). 1660 Milton *P L* iv 388 Who first seek to hin his revenge. 1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* ix 207 If at the end of their course they were put to their option, whether (etc.)

†**b** Const *inf* To oblige, compel, force, require, call upon to do something *Obs* or *arch*

1603 Shake *Meas for M* i. 3 Since I am put to know, that (etc.). 1611 — *Cymb* ii. iii. 110 You put me to forget a Lady 1667 Milton *P L* iv 388 Who first seek to hin his revenge. 1688 Sir H. Blount *Voy Levant* (1637) 109, I have divers times beene put to defend myselfe with my knife. 1852 *Life Father Sargent* (1676) 21 The Father was never put to provide for himself while he was under the care of this good Sir man. 1894

Hexham. *Pyed Vied v* (1666) 99 Men are not put to prove negatives. 1796 Richardson *Pamela* II. 303 He is reckon'd a great Master of his Sword. God grant he may never be put to use it! 1850 Scott *Ch. Hist.* vii. Put me not to dishonour myself by striking thee with this weapon

a. *To put* (a person) *to it.* (*a*) To force, urge, challenge, or call upon (him) to do what is indicated by the context. Chiefly in *passive.*

1582 Petyt *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* i. (1586) A vj. A pleasant Gentleman (who could haue spoken sufficiently, if he had leene put to it). 1600 J. Norden *Surv. Dial.* iv. 36 When they are put to it, they seeke for short of some spiritual pointes required. *c* 1620 J. Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1850) 146 He put him to't, before the play he plaids. 1709 Norris *Treat. Humility* vi. 91 Pride is no more put to't to obey, than humility is to govern. 1868 Miss Braddon *Dead Sea Fr.* xviii, There is nothing a man of the world can't do when he's put to it.

(*b*) *spec.* To force (one) to do one's utmost; to reduce to straits; to drive to extremities; to hamper or embarrass. Now always in the passive and usually with an adv of degree, as *hard, sore(ly, stadly, greatly put to it*

1663 Shaka. *Mean. for M.* iii ll. 101 Lord Angelo Dukes it well in his absence: he puts transgression too't. 1841 J. Smith *Sarah & Hagar* (1846) 179, I know this is difficult, and puts a man to it. 1866 Howells *Venet. Prime* (1871) 266 Thou didst pose heaven it self and put God to it. 1884 Bunyan *Pilgr.* ii. 66 *margin* The Hill puts the Pilgrims to it 1699 Swift *Ballads* Wks. 1755 III. ii. 61 (He) was sorely put to't in the midst of a verse, Because he could find no word to come pat in. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i. 138, I was sadly put to it for a Scythe or a Sickle to cut it down. 1845 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI. 575 You see how we are put to it. 1884 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* iv xiii, We were hard put to it . . to get it done in so short a time.

‡ **To put a thing** in pregnant senses of I.. *pönere.*

† 29. To posit, suppose, assume. With obj cl. (= *put case* in 22) or simple obj. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib.* 971 But let us now putte that ye haue leue to venge you. 1500 T. Granger *Dyv Logicke* 95 And one beng put, the other is put. 1606 W. Fennar *Treatise Measures* (1696) 74 Put the Chrat did not die for them. 1694 Z. Coke *Logick* 7 An End in Arts not conjecturall must be put when the means are put.

† 30. a. To lay down (one's life) *for*, or *on behalf of. Obs.*

(A Latinism *animam suam ponere pro*)

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 363 Crist puttide his lyf for his sheep (Cf Vylg *Johan x 15 Animam meam pono pro ovibus meis.*) 1387 Higden (Rolls) III. 181 When the Kynges comeb to strengbe bey puteb [*v. r.* puteþ] bere lif for wommen [Higden, *animas pro mulieribus exponunt*] 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxxii. (Add. MS.) II. 180 The housholde be myghty and good, he oweth to defende, and putte his life for here life. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* iii viii. 323 Redi to putte her lijfis for her children.

† b. To 'lay down', to state, assert, affirm, declare as a fact. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1016 As poyetis han put, plainly þo two Were getyn by a gode on a grete lady 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 50 b/1 Saynt Bernard putteth iiii maners of love. 1589 More *Dyalogue* ii. Wks. 183/2 Ye holders of yᵉ opinion do put, yᵗ no man maye for all yᵗ take vppon him to preache or medle as preist, till he be chosen by the congregacion 1592 Tindale *Answ. More* iv 1 Wks. (1573) 324/2 The true faith putteth the resurrection, which we be warned to looke for every houre 1607 Shaks. *Timon* v. 1. 196 As common bruite doth put it.

† c. To lay down as a rule or law; to ordain. (With *obj. cl.*) *Obs.*

c 1465 *Eng. Chron* (Camden) 105 And forthermore ordeyneth, puttethe and stabylyssheth, that all statuys ordenaunces [etc.], sedes. 1611 *Bible Rom.* i. 28 (Authorized) Therefor the Judge . putts inacts and decernes for futur trouble in tyme cumming that every persons grasse [etc]

IV. In combination or construction of the intransitive use with prepositions.

31. Put as —, *intr.* To strike at, proceed against, take measures against; to attack, to prosecute. [*Jg* from 1 d] *Sc.* With *indirect passive.*

1549 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I. 65 The autorite to putt at theme bath in their persons, landis, and gudis, quhill the cum to obedience. *a* 1577 Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks. (Wodrow Soc.) I 284 Gif the authoritie wald putt at me and my house, according to civile and cannon lawes. *a* 1585 Montgomerie (Pitscottie) *Cherrie, Slae* (1821) I. 32, I. 322 The Douglasses put sair at the Lord Lyndsay. 1589 *Reg Privy Council Scot.* III. 599 They sꝛ persewit and put at for the said publict act. 1616 Sir Jo. Moontagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 248 Sir Robert Rich puts hard at them for the extent of his land. 1866 Gibbon *Scamflis. Glost., Pref.*, xi, 60, as 'the banker's beginning t'put-at him for the bill'. 1900 A. Lang *Hist. Scot.* IV iii. 73 Argyle advised Carstares that Simon should not be put at for this.

† 32. Put for —, *intr* a. To make an attempt or effort to obtain; to try for, to strive to do or attain. *Obs* Cf. *push for*, Puse v. 8.

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 139 Let them looke after it, yt the man in the Moone put for it. 1600 Drayton *Leg.* i. 587 Henry against doth hotly put for all. 1613 Daniel *Hist. Eng.* v. (1626) 5 Many were proclaimed Cæsars and put for the whole empire. 1636 Fuller *Good Th.* etc. *Wounded Conse.* (1841) 279 Now Satan being no less cunning will put hard for our soule. 1676 C. Hatton in *H. Corr* (1878) 122 Some of my L. Treasurer's creatures . put for Sr John Ernley's[*sic*] place, as commissioner of yᵉ Navy. 1730 *Encomr. Sea-Faring People* 29 The Superbs panting for it to lay the Admiral aboard, and in his Weather Quarter.

† b. *Put fear for* : to 'bid fair' for, to be in a fair way of attaining *Obs*

1588 Marprelate *Dronke's Vop.* (Hakl. Soc.) 7 Had we lanced under the forte at our first comminge to muchen, wee had put fayre to bee possessors of the towne. *a* 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig.* (1713) 135 Those Nations in those Histories put fair for the greatest Antiquity, are the Romans [etc.].

† c. To make for, argue for. *Obs.*

1592 Bp. Mountain *Gagg* 52 It would put for Hebrew or Syriache, their mother tongue.

Put out of: see 48. **Put upon:** see 23 f.

V. Combined with adverbs, forming the equivalents of compound verbs in other languages.

† 33. Put about. *trans.* = *put back*, 39 *a*, *b*. *Obs.*

c 1386 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 332 It semeb bat antecrist wil bis putti cristis ordynaunce aback. 1450 *Knt. de Curtz.* V. 181/2 True maters . were hyndred and put abakke. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* iv viii. The men of troubles that ne esmeut ne lacke would not 1530 Palsgr. 671/2 To put a backe from promocyon . *a* 1550 *Disuns Occur.* (1833) 34 The saidis personis . was put aback be the lordis Ruthven, [etc.].

34. Put about.

a. See simple senses and About.

1580 Wyclif *Mark* xv 36 Fillings a sponge with vynegre, and puttinge about (Vulg. *circumponens*) to a reede. 1568 Ancient *Dancke* (1913) III. 78 The bottle after dinner I put about pretty quick 1768 Lady M. Coke *Jrnl.* 28 Aug., That Strange Girl that you remember was used to put her Hair about. 1884 Harper's *Periodical* Ac xiii, The Stella was then put about, and the other broadside given 1885 Kingsley *Herew* xxi, Put your horses' heads about and ride for Spalding

c. *Naut about* = *Intr.* To turn on to the other tack; to come about. Also *trans.*

1598 *Anson's Voy.* III. v. 349 The prosa run from one of these Islands to the other and back again without ever putting about 1869 Schetky *Treat Wind. Pow.* 338 The main mizzen mizzen of my voyage obliged me to put about and return to the northward. 1892] Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 251 Down with the helm, and let us put about.

d. *Put about*, circulate, publish (a statement).

1708 Mrs D'Arblay *Diary* May (1842) II 34 It is what she [Mrs. Thrale] put about in the morning! 1892] R. Newman *Cath. Ch. Eng.* 31 This has been put about, though my other 1892 Mrs. Lynn Linton *My Love* II. v 100 Who has put this lie about!

e. To trouble; to put to inconvenience, embarrass; to distress. (Orig. and still chiefly *Sc.* and *north dial.*) Cf *put out*, 47 *f* (*b*), (*c*), (*d*).

1829 Jamieson, *To Put about*, to subject to inconvenience or difficulty; as, 'I was sair put about to get that siller back.' 1832 F. E. Paget *Warden of Berkshire* I 19 You see I don't let a thoughtless word put me about, and you must'na neither 1857 Livingstone *Penn.* introd. 6, I would not have been much put about, though my offer had been rejected 1866 Reade *G. Gaunt* (ed. 2) II. 207 Oh, don't put yourself about for me. 1870 Doyle *Capt 'Polestar'* 51 Say I'm ill. What's put you about, Hammond? You look as white as a sheet.

† 35. Put abroad. *trans.* To spread abroad, unfurl, display. *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* i. 68 When in him shall be the prime Of every sailing put abroad 1628 Digby *Voy Medit* (Camden) 3 To give notice by puttinge abroad his flag 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* i. ii. 19 Our pots aboard [with a hook] her Wast-clothes ; she will fight as.

Put again . see 5 **Put apart** = *put aside*, 36 *a*.

36 Put aside.

a. See simple senses and Aside.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vi. ii (Bᵣ Mus. Add. 27944 f. 97 b/1) He hatte sepultus thereof for he as iput aside thurȝed vnde þerþe 1535 Coverdale *Susanna* 51 Put these two sayde men from another

b. To lay aside out of use, etc. ; = *put away*, 38 *c* ; also to bury = 38 f (*d*)

1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* ii, She told him he must put aside his uniform while in England. 1892 *Law Rep* (Probate Div.) 1 The solicitor, knowing that the meat was bad, did not expose it for sale, but put it aside. 1892 Jennyson *Charity* xiii, They put him aside for ever, and dared to speak of him as to my dead.

37. Put asunder. *trans* To separate.

1526 Tindale *Matt.* xix. 6 Let not man therfore put asunder, that which god hath cuppled togedder. 1552 Jeue 2nd Edw. Cotton, *Sepaver*, to separate, sever, part,...put asunder

38. Put away.

a. See simple senses and Away.

1290 *Cursor M.* 5700 (Cott.) Nu bet pu hirdes all a-wai. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xvi. lxii. (Bᵣ. Mus. Add. 27944 f. 200/1) The magnas drawep to iren in o corners and putte[þ] away in anojer corner 1599 Fulbr. 671/2, I shal put hym awaye as harde as I coulde. 1599 Shaks *Lear.* ◆ *Pal* iv. 109 Two may keepe counsell putting one away. 1611 Bible *Num.* xxx. 5 Her father disallow her. *Ecclus* v. Passing this little creature, by threatning to put her away from the Prince. 1887 Surtees *Sollory's Wood-hds.* x. v. *Vere*, The hand of the wicked he would put away like wind. 1892 *Blackwn. Mag* July 99/1, I had...put away the picture in despair.

b. *trans.* To send away, dismiss, get rid of; to reject; *spec.* to divorce. Somewhat *arch.*

c 1290 Wyclif *Serm. Wks.* III. 361 Pei semen alle Anticristis proctours to putte away Cristis ordynaunce. 1483 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 269 Pe kyng pitte away pe laweful wif. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 417/2 Puttyn away, or refusyn, *repudio, refuto.* 1526 Tindale *Matt.* xix. 9 Whosoever putteth awaye his wyfe (except hit be for fornicacion)

and marryeth another, breaketh wedlocke. 1535 Lo Lieutenant *Hexam Mills.* 149 Put Agnes thy daughtenne and pardon me. 1592 *Acts of Sederunt* (1790) 61/2, Maister *Edward Bruce* 1684 *Jrnl. Scot.* 4 A particular admonition...for all ungodly and damned persons, that scornfully and impiously come to churches. 1698 Burnet *Rights Christian Ch.* He banished and put away his flock. 1892 *Daily News.* 23 June 2/4 That is the last vanity that man learns to put away.

† c. To drive away, dispel; to do away with, abolish, put an end to. *Obs.*

a 1225 Margrete *Cursor. Love to God* Wks. 1896 I. 30 It...putteb away wykkednesse fro be hert. 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat.* 8 Pat pou may put pese Pinges of Vayes...out & purgeed to put away be sage. *a* 1400 *Pistel of Swete* 48 The enemie he lerne to put awey be breech of be stabiliȝ, ber eche lay. 1598 *Act 11 Hen. VII, c.* 8 § 2 It [shall] be lasfull to ij of the Justices ..to rejecte and put awey comen ale selling in Tounes. 1599 Hampyng *Rejoynder* 12 It putteth awaye cleane the Cankre. 1873 Mar. Oliphant *Innocent* xxviii, Ask God to put it away out of your heart.

† d. To part with, dispose of, sell ; = *put off*, 45] 1295 in *Lrch. Rolls Scott.* XX. 469 To sell...and put away his landis, heretagis [etc.]. 1819 *Sing. Stat.* in *Nist Washfield Grass. Sch.* (1894) 61 To sell, give or put away anye part of the landes 1892 Whitmore *New Engl.* (1891) II. 348 He took two skins and a half which he carried to Mr. Cutting's ship, and put it away there for whatever skillings.

e. To put (out of one's hands or immediate use) into a receptacle for safe keeping; to stow away, also, to lay by for future use (money, etc.); = *put by*, 40 *c*.

1643 *Jrnl. H. Agric. Soc.* IV. ii. 298 The fruit should be.. carefully put away in bins. 1861 Dickens *Gt. Expect.* xxxix, I've put away money, only for you to spend. 1892 *Illustr Lond News* 23 Sept. 352/1 Searching for the spectacles he had put away overnight. 1892 *Murray's Mag.* May 373 She had put away her books, writing materials, [etc.].

f. *Slang or colleg.* (*a*) To consume as food or drink, take into the stomach. (*b*) To put in jail, to imprison. ? (*c*) To put in pawn, to pawn. (*d*) *dial.* To put in the grave, to bury.

1878 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb* xivii, I never saw a man put away such an enormous quantity of provisions at one time. 1889 *Daily Tel* 2 Aug. 2/1 Having been 'put away' since the previous October . and only just now released. 1889 *Daily News* 10 Oct. 3/3 They have clothes and household articles which, if sent home, must be put away 'during the winter. 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* xvi, He could put away more spruce beer than you would care to pay for. 1892 Mrs. H. Ward *Sir G. Tremayne* 148 It's three weeks now sen they put him away.

g. *Slang.* To inform against, 'give away', betray. 1892 *Melbourne Argus* 2 Aug. 5/5 It is all right, mate ; I won't put you away. 1892 *Sydney Bulletin Remit* 24, I had an idea you put me away over the Derby.

39 Put back.

† a. *trans* To thrust or force back, repulse; to retire, repulse. *Obs.*

a 1450 *Merlin* xxv. 460 Thougth his prowesse thei were putte bakke and chaced to the town. 1530 Palsgr. 671/1 He had thought to take orders at this tyde, but he was put backe. 1588 Cogan *Haven of Health* 56 A Peacock thou didest chose him and put backe Rome. 1592 †Shaks. *Pass. Pilgr.* 334 Be thou not slack To profter, though she put thee back.

b. To reduce to a lower position or condition ; to retard, or check the advance of ; †to revoke (*obs*).

1535 Coverdale *Hos.* iv. 17 Their dronckennesse hath put them backe, & brought them to wickednes. 1642 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 468 All subsidies and court conducts .. whatsoever shalbe put back and extinguished. 1828 Blacke *Sydney* I. 354 An ancient custom of the childhood putteth back stature. 1892 *Field* 7 May 694/1 Their one mistake should not have. put them back to second place.

c. To move (the hands of a clock) back to an earlier position ; to set back ; also *fig.*

a 1745 Swift *Adv Servants, Cook* ‖ 28 When you find that you cannot get dinner ready at the hour, you may put the clock back. 1882 Mrs. Lynn Linton *My Love* III. ix. 127 She had put back her age ten years at the least. 1889 *Thrd Lond Night* x xvii, Nor tears nor prayer can..put back the hand of time.

d. To prevent from coming on at the time appointed or expected ; to defer ; = *put off*, 45 *c*.

1884 J. Payn *Luck Disputed* iii, 28, I have taken upon myself to put the dinner back for a quarter of an hour

thought favourably of, owely the blood of the Harueys put by 1601 SHAKS. *Jul C.* I. ii 221 A Crowne being offer'd him, he put it by with the backe of his hand. 1604 — *Oth.* II iii 178 For Christian shame, put by this barbarous Brawle. 1750 CHESTERF. *Lett* (1792) III 24 He will be discouraged, put by, or trampled on. 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* II. § 90 There is no putting by that crown, queens you must always be

† **b.** To turn aside, ward off, divert, avert (a blow, or *fig.* a calamity, etc.). *Also absol.* † *Obs*

c1530 J. D. BESSEE *Arth. Lit Petit* 951 He kept sayde, and well and warely put the stroke by. 1647 W. BROWNE *Polex* II 104 Almanzor charg'd him with so much vigour that he scarce gave him leasure to put his sword to avenge himselfe. 1688 PRIDEAUX *Fowr to An* Imminent evil, which we see not how to escape or put by. 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I. xxvii. 195, I was aware of his thrust, and put it by. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* III VII. p 10, I had the good fortune to put by all his thrusts.

c. To turn aside, evade (a question, argument, etc.), to put off (a person) with an excuse or evasion: = *put off*, 45 g.

1628 HALES *Gold Rem* II (1673) 49 When they were prest with any reason they could not put by. 1688 BUNNET *Lett Sf. Italy* 113 The Pope put it by in some general Answers. 1770 *Lysias* I. 241 How long will they remain satisfied with being repeatedly put by with empty promises? 1848 TENNY. *Day-Dream, The Revival* iv, The chancellor smiled, put the question by. 1878 R. H. HUTTON *Scott* xv 159 The medical men tried to make him give up his novel writing But he smiled and put them by.

† **d.** To prevent (a person) *from* attaining or carrying out something, to divert *from*. *Obs*

a 1588 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 38 Which put by their young cosin from that expectation. 1604 DANIEL *Civ Wars* VI. 91 Put by from this, the Duke of Yorke deserues Another roome to bring his hopes about. 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 25 Considering whether they should march to the relief of Canal but the difficulty of the Country put them by. 1806 R. CUMBERLAND *Mem* (1807) II 177 The well-considered remonstrances of some of his nearest friends put him by from his resolve

† **e.** To drive out, dislodge (an enemy) *Obs*

1604 EDMONDS *Observ Cæsar's Comm* II 84 Cæsar went out of his campe put by the garrison [*delecto præsidio*], and possessed himselfe of the place.

† **f.** To remove, dispel; to rid one of. *Obs*

1643 TRAPP *Comm*, *Gen* IV 14 Thus makes others [call] for other of the Devils anodynes to put by the pangs of their wounded spirits. 1654 GATAKER *Discuss* III VI 61 A Fright alone hath put by an Ague fit And mitigated a Fit of the Gout

g. To lay aside (something out of use), to stow away; to lay by, save (esp. money) for future use

1820 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1826) I xvii. 149 A slate, which the little girl had put by very carefully 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xx The old gentleman had put by a little money that nobody knew of 1856 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs Hastlle* II v, They had better wait a few years until they shall have put by something 1890 *Illustr. Lond News* 9 Aug 170/1 Herbs and roots and apples put by for the winter.

41. Put down.

a. See simple senses and DOWN *adv. To put one's foot down* see FOOT *sb* 28

1583 *Cath. Angl.* 295/1 To Putte downe, *calare*, *comungere*, *deponere*, *deprimere* 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* V iv, An hucster are put downe into a well 17 *Laws of Crochet in* Grace *Crochet* (1891) 14 He that gains for 9 Wicket that is put down is out 1850 F. W. ROBERTSON *Conscript Comm* II vi, Whereabouts do you want me to put you down? 1887 BARING-GOULD *Gaverocks* XVIII, She put down her needlework 1889 CHESTER *Lambtl. Love's Helect* 148 The new rooms were left..uncarpeted; there were thin rugs put down

b *trans* To put an end to by force or authority, to suppress, repress, crush; † to bring into disuse, abolish (*obs.*)

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 818 But, he [the Pope] may, þurgh no ressun, þe sunday putyn vp no down 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 2084 Alle þaly kyrk sal be put don 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 128 b Thus ȝyfte may preuenth & putteth downe all carnalytees. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* III. ii 111 It is impossible to extirpe it quite, Frier, till eating and drinking be put downe 1696 STARKEY in Bradford *Plymouth Plantations* (1856) 345 Here is no trading, carriers from most places put downe. 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand* V. ii, Sir Peter is such an enemy to scandal, I believe he would have it put down by parliament. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii VI 65 Putting down a riot. 1873 H SPENCER *Study Sociol.* vi 121 The destruction to put down opposition 1891 *Law Times* XCI 32/2 Putting down the fraudulent devices by means of which the pockets of. investors are picked.

c. To depose from office, authority, or dignity; to dethrone, degrade. Somewhat *arch*

1380 WYCLIF *Luke* I 52 He putteþ doun myȝty men fro seete. c 1400 *Brut* 247 His lader was in warde in þe castel of Kenylworth, and was put doun of his estate. c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* (1885) 129 Hyldericus kyng of Fraunce was putt doune by Pepyne son of Carolus Marcellus. 1593 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, V. ii. 38 Inspired with the spirit of putting down Kings and Princes. 1879 M. J. GUEST *Lect. Hist. Eng* xlvii 477 Judges were almost those of the king, who could set them up and put them down at his pleasure.

d. To lower the presumption, pride, or self-esteem of; to 'take down'; to snub; to refute, put to silence.

a 1400 *Robt Please fr. Thornton MS.* 28 þe toþer es tribulacyone, to putt hym downe with many scharpnes. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV i 143 Lord, Lord, how the Ladies and I have put him downe. 1600 ROWLANDS *Lett Humours Blood* IV 65 I scorne To let a Rowe bell Corkney put me downe 1832 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Johnson* (1887) 281 With what stately contempt she put down his impertinence 1886 MRS. LETTICE *Child Neighbors* XIV, The peremptori sess with which Lady Dorothy put him down

† **e.** To overthrow, subdue, defeat (a person, an enemy) *Obs* (merged in 'suppress' in b)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6631 This Celidis, forsothe, fought with a speire, Poldamus to put doun, & his pride felle 1616 R. C. *Times Whistle* v. 1886 We shall put downe all that dare contest With you. 1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* I. i 93 To mount vp on a ioynt stoole, with a fewes trumpe To put downe Cokeley 1849 MARRYAT *Childe N. Forest* vi The Levellers had opposed Cromwell, and he had put them down with the other troops.

† **f.** To lower in estimation, to excel, surpass, 'beat', etc., by comparison *Obs*

1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (ed. 2) 14 Ready to die for griefe if he be put down in brauery neuer so little 1621 PURTON *Anat Mel* II II III (1651) 477 Lucullus ward rope is put down by our ordinary Citizens. 1698 BEVAN *Pilgr Appl* 134 Holy Writ, Which for its Stile and Phrase puts down all Wit 1713 CYRUS WM. HELSHA *Wise Points* 209 Her Room anew at every Christ rung dress, Put down the Court, and vex the City Guest 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* V x 56 Your brother is indeed enough to put all other men down

g. To make away with, put to death, kill Now chiefly *dial*

1360 ROLLAND *Cri I reuue* L 532 Lufe slais the saull and puttis him to confusioun 1587 *Gr. Pr. Ps.* Brandl *Pitt Newcastle* (1789) I 674 Alice Stokoe did put downe her self in her masters house in her own belt 1720 *Queen's Marr. in Scots Mag.* (1739) 1/2 Lord Hyndford's little wife Marie Hamilton That she was ga en to Edinburgh town And a to be put down 1827 *Hackin Mag* XXI 446 Word came that Peter Peebles hadn't put down herself over night and was found hangin g dead in her own little cottage st day break 1859 H. D. RAWNSLEY *Life & Nat Engl Lakes* 173 A dog that shows signs of worrying sheep is put down at once

h. To cease to keep up (something expensive), to stop the expense of, give up the use of

1711 STEELE *Spect* III 120 My train and set he put down the carriage, dismiss the footman and block up windows. 1888 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Thro Long Night* II vi Since they had put down their carriage she had been able to go about so little

i. To set down in writing, write down, to enter in a written account, list, etc

c1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* LXXVII, Thy glass will show thee how thy beauties were, Or tho lay down's 1779 W. WILKINSON *Complat Farmlyne of Love* 26 b Daund George first put downe the principles of this sect 1824 *Examiner* 257/1 Mr. Hobhouse put down his name for 200l 1828 *Mem Antiquity* IV 146 I have put you down in my will for a ring 18 MRS. CAMERON *Little Dog Days* 5 They have made a subscription in my favour, and put down 1859 M. PATTISON *Milton* vi 47 Milton consented to put down his thoughts on paper 1865 G ALLEN *Babylon* I. vi, I was going to put herself down 1901 *Pall Mall* 1 registry office 1890 *Graphic* 9 Aug 142/3 [Amendments] had been put down by members of the Opposition.

† **j.** *fig.* To account or reckon, to estimate *at*, to *take for*, to count or distribute *to*

1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* IX I should have put you down for eighteen or nineteen at least 1883 MRS. HUMPHRY *Ury* 205 It was put down to his credit that he was a good Conservative 1886 MRS. C. PRAED *Miss Jacobite* IV She mentally put him down at thirty five *Ibid* V, Scott put it all down to pure Christian good feeling 1890 *Spectator Lynn* 4 June 3587 I should have put him down as a Yankee but for his accent

k. To sink (a shaft, pit, etc.)

1875 H. H. *Hunters in Himalaya Lading Mach.* 1 We found that we ought to put down an entirely fresh drawing pit 1893 *Century Mag* July 325/2 The searcher for brine put down a hole hundred feet, and instead of salt water it discharged vast quantities of petroleum or Seneca Oil

l. In technical sporting use (*a*) To cause (a fish) to swim low down, (*b*) To cause (a pointer or setter) to lie down

1879 *Field* 26 Feb 289 The descent of the mist puts down the trout and prevents them from feeding 1890 *Field* 3 May 695/3 Doon who was put down by hand, moved a hare as the gun was fired

42. Put forth

a. *trans* To stretch forth, stretch out, extend (the hand or other member of the body, or a thing held in the hand) Now *rare* or *arch*

1380 LANGL. *P. Pl A.* VI 68 Peter i quod a Ploȝ mon and putte forþ his hed 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VI. vii. (Br. Mus. Add 27944 f 70) The modir puttiþ and profreþ forþ her breste to þe childe. 14 HOCLEVE *Mother of God* 5 Thy hand forth putte & helpe my distresse 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* XIV 27 He put forth his staff that he had in his hande 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 244 A little rivulet that runneth forth his head hence into the Castle De Vies 1928-4 PORE *Aspe Lock* III 57 The hoary Majesty of Spades appears, Puts forth one manly leg 1848 THACKERAY *Pen. Ep* xxiii, You are very unwell the visitor said, putting forth her hand to take Amelia's

b. To set forth, + to expose for sale (*obs.*), *fig.* to display, exhibit

1382 LANGL. *P. Pl A.* XI 42 Panne telleþ hen of þe Trinite how two siowen þe þridde And puyteþ forþ presumpcium to preue þe sope. 1580 WYCLIF *Ecclt* XXVII. 17 They puttiden forth in theyr fayrie bawne, and hony and oyle. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I 641 His Regal State Put forth at full but still his strength conceal'd 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 45 Light by light puts forth Genèva.

c. To set forth in words, propound, state, assert; † in quot. 1535, to utter (*obs.*)

1382 LANGL. *P. Pl A.* IX 115 To putte forþ eum purpos to preuen his wittes. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XIII 24 Another parable þesus putte forth [Vulg. *proposuit*] to hem 1388 — *Judg* XIV 12 I schal putte forth [1611 put forth] you a problème 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CLXXX 230 The kynges nedes were put forth and promoted last vnder the kyngdom of Fraunce 1535 COVERDALE *Job* x Now will I put forth my wordes 1897 H. KIRCHNER *Il* VII 136 So I were the opinions put forth by Sir Thomas Browne 1884 *Fist Q. Rev* Apr 352 The Theory put forth by your brethren in the United States.

† **d.** To thrust, push, or send into view or prominence, out of concealment, retirement, or privacy to put out to service, etc, in quot 1482, to expose *to* something, *refl* to push or put oneself forward to offer oneself *Obs*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B XVIII 40 Tho put hym forth a pilgure bifor pilat, & seyde þese wordes 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 36 There we sawe men and wemen put forth to the gretnes of diuers and menarraballe peynes. 1530 PALSGR. 672/1 Let hym alone he can put forthe hym selfe as well as any man in this courte 1557 *Ordenay Hospitalls* C viii The Thressorer shall put forth any of the children of this House to service 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 28 Though I unsure consceibd my self returne, Art put not forth my goodness 1679-88 *Vere Sert Money* (Camden) 97 To Margaret Marshall bounty to put her children forth apprentices

e To put in operation, to bring into play, to exert (one's strength), lift up (one's voice) also † *to put it forth*, and *refl* to exert oneself (*obs.*)

c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) XXXIII If þe hunters here þat he houndes were wele and putte it lustely forth c 1400 TYNDALE *Apocalyps* (1871) 52 Put the forthe boldly to cuerti row Verrew 1460-70 LYDGATE *Hist Troy* II xxxiv 544 Whanne sun Triton wold putt forth his strenghte and his manhode 1538 COVERDALE *Prov* VIII 1 Doth not wysdome crie? doth not vnderstonding put forth hir voice? 1605 LEVENS *Colin Clout* 1 vii 83 When Virgil putteth himself forth to attribute to Augustus Cæsar the best of human honours 1674 RAY *Trav Mold Mod* II 42 A good way of putting forth the Voice gracefully 1722 WOLFIUS *Relig Nat* II 64 If one would be serious and put forth themselves 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV I 424 It was to no purpose, however, that the good Bishop now put forth all his eloquence 1890 *Harper's Mag* June 81/2 They put forth their best pace

f. To issue, publish, put in circulation

1551 R. ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop* To P Giles (1895) 8 If he be minded to publysshe and put forth his owne labours 1569 in Nr J. Peyton *Answ Bristow Cert* (1583) 313 Puttinge forth halfe penys without the townes lycense 1826 *Examiner* 113/2 John is about to put forth a new daily Morning Paper 1862 MACKAY *Lost Arts* 1 155 Jeffreys advised James to put forth an edict declaring it to be his majesty's will and pleasure that the customs should continue to be paid 1865 G. FINCH *Rivers Mor* II ix 220 I put forth in the year 1874 a chronological table of Shakespeare's plays

g (*a*) Of a plant To send out (buds or leaves) also *intr* or *absol* To shoot, sprout, burst forth into bud, leaf, or blossom Sometimes, of an animal To produce (feathers, etc), † also, to develop (a morbid growth).

1530 PALSGR. 672/1 That eglantyne tre putteth forthe very finely *Ibid*, I his peare tre putteth forthe fayre leaves 1593 SHAKS. *Hen VI* III. ii. 44 Her Hedges Put forth disordred Twigs 1626 BACON *Sylv* § 407 The standard [rose tree] did put forth a fair green leaf 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 15 I have been in the spring time at would have put forth with greater strength 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 320 Let th Earth Put forth the verdant Grass. 1728 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* (1757) II 215 A Two year old Colt that put forth a Bog Spavin 1865 TENNYSON *On Mourner* III, The beech and lime Put forth their feal a glad summer cheer 1876 MRS. *Fershthah Family* 77 I may put forth angel's plumage

(*b*) *intr* for *refl* Of buds, leaves, etc. To sprout out, shoot out come out

1592 SHAKS. *Ven & Ad* 148 Ere this the bud before one least put forth? 1698 SIR T. BROWNE *Chart Cyrus* III In Acornes, Almonds the germ puts forth at the rem te t part of the pulp. 1682 EVELYN *Tr Gardens* (1683) 146 Where flowers put forth an I ludding branches stood

† **h** *trans.* To thrust out, — *put out*, 47 b, (*f*) to put out (the eyes), (*c*) to extinguish (fire or light) — *put out*, 47 b (*d*), e (*b*) *Obs*

1526 TINDALE *Matt* VII 22 As some of þe people were put forthe a doo (1881 put forth) 1530 PALSGR. 672 2 I shall put hym forthe at all adventures, put hym in afterwarde who will 1549 in J. R. Boyle *Hedon* (1895) App 88 All them that putteth forthe any meate or moneres ere 1581 BRATHWAIT *Nat Fumbassie* (1877) 31 [Phineus] put forth the eyes of his children had by his first wife 1651 WEEVER *Anc Mon* 493 By the negligence of the Scholer forgetting to put forth the Lights of this Chappell [it was] burnt to ashes

† **i.** To turn out, dismiss from possession, fellowship, or service, to discharge, expel *Obs*

1545 in J. S. Jeaffreson *Ser Cr. Annals* (1898) 81 They [tenants] were dryuen to take copies of the Abbot for feare of putting forthe 1564 HAWARD *Antiquities* VII xxiii, Certain leggers he dismisse & put forthe of wages 1589 [see PUTTING, *vbl sb*] 9b. 1597 BEARD *Theatre of Gods Judgem* (1612) 445 He put him forth of pay & took in his horse from him by force

† **j** To lay out (money) to profit *cf put out*, 47 m (*b*) *Obs*

1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Humr* II i I am determined to put forth some five hundred pound more but one five for one, upon the return of myself my wife and my dog from the Turk's court. c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* CXXIII, Thou vsurer that put st forth all to vse.

k. *intr* To set out, start on one's way, esp to sea; to make one's way forward (*Cf put out*, 47 j) Now somewhat *arch*.

1590 SHAKS. *Com Err* III. ii 155 If any Barke put forth come to the Mart, Where I will walke till thou returne to

me. 1642 Bingham *Xenophon* 18 Cyrus putting forth a little before the rest, viewed both Armies at a good distance. *a* 1648 Hy Hubert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 241 Hugo de Mon cada puts forth with a few Galleys. 1821 Shelley *Ianc* 300 Who shall put forth on the fathomless Sea? 1843 Worsw *Cruc Darling* 50 Together they put forth, Father and Child! Each grasps an oar

43. Put forward.

† **a** *trans* To cause to 'go forward' or make progress, to further, advance *Obs*

1635 Cromwell *Let* 11 Jan. in *Carlyle* (1873) I 77 It only remains now that He who first moved you to this put you forward in the continuance thereof 1793 Smeaton *Eystone I* § 208 Being united to Plymouth to put for ward the work of the Pattern

b To push into view or prominence, to make conspicuous, = *put forth*, 42 d Also *refl*

1611 Bible *Acts* xix 33 And they drew Alexander out of the multitude, the Iewes putting [Vulgate, etc thrusting] him forward. 17 Swan (J) When men and women are mixed and well chosen, and put their best qualities forward there may be any intercourse of civility and good will 1849 [see Forward *adv* 3 3]. 1866 Ad Vox *Nature* xi People don't like to put themselves forward 1888 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Thro' Long Night* I 11 He wanted him to put himself forward and make a dash

c To advance for consideration or acceptance, to propound, advance, suggest, to set forth allege, to represent *as* see Forward *adv* 5

1825 Macaulay *Hist Engl* xvi II 87 If the Duke put forward a claim which might have been fatal to the expedit in. 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xx The girl put forward all manner of entreaties in vain 1885 *Manch Guard* 20 July 5/5 Showing the groundlessness of the argument put forward by the Economist 1895 *Law Rep* 1 Q B Div 709 A spurious child whom the puts forward as the child of her husband 1889 H D Traill *Strafford* ii 72 Several theories have been put forward to account for Wentworth's apostasy

d *intr* To press forward, advance, hasten on to put oneself forward, come forward ? *Obs*

1599 Massinger, etc. *Old Law* iv 11 Put forward man! thou art most sure to have me 1633 T Hall *Hard Texts* 1 Cor ix 24 217 Many make a profession and put forward to an holy conversation 1745 Fielding *Tom Jones* xii xii Jones put forwarded as fast as he could notwithstanding all these Hints and Cautions 1790 Partridge was obliged to f llow 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* xiii Always putting forward to prevent Harriet s being obliged to say a word

44. Put in. (Cf Put v)

a *trans* To thrust into or place within a receptacle or containing space, to insert, introduce see simple senses and In *adv*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5823 (Cott) He put his hand in, far in hele And vte he drogh it all bi mesure 1400 *Anforme Conseruge* 151 To fulfille the wounde wib boote oile of roses & to putte in a te ste 1450 *Merlin* xv 256 They putt in her and brent hem ther yune 1533 T Bedell *Herodes Hum* xl 150 When they shyne garnyssshed, they put in there horses and ther armore 1605 Shaks *Mach* ii 1 43 And now about the Cauldr n sing In chanting all that y u put in 1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* iv vi, Come put in his legge in the middle roundell 1850 Tennyson *Vivien* 329 A Gardener putting in a graft 1867 Baring Gould *Grave Secks* xii I he old gentleman puts in his head at the door

spec (*b*) To put (a letter) in the post.

1712 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 15 Dec I put in my letter this evening myself 1824 *Sporting Mag* XIII 122 Letters and Packets are to pay at the Office where they are put in, the full postage to London

(*c*) To put into the ground (seed or plants), to sow or plant

1805 Dickson *Pract Agric* I 474 Drills for putting in bean pea and turnip crops 1845 *Jrnl R Agric* V vi 418 Oats are put in with the grass seeds in one ploughing

(*d*) To place (a horse) between the shafts, to harness to a vehicle Cf *put to*, 51 c (*c*)

1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxii The horse was accordingly put in, and the chaise brought round 1851 *Household Mag* I 50 9/2 Tell them to put the horses in at once

b To install in or appoint to an office or position, sometimes with mixture of literal sense, as *to put in a caretaker, a bailiff*, so *to put in a mistress, an executrix*

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 7 Whanne Odo was dede his Flamus gat slyluche a maundmente of be kyng and was I put in at Canterbury 1596 Shaks 3 *Hen VI* II ii 92 You Haue caus d him by Act of Parliament To put the Duke out me and put his owne Sonne in 1745 Pococke *Descr East* II i iv viii 267 The archbishop is put in by the patriarch of Constantinople 1829 *Examiner* 716/2 The conduct of Mr Mores in putting in an executin under these circumstances. 1833 Nuren *Jrnl Cricketers Tutor* 118 Whenever a man is put out and if the bowling have become loose, put in a resolute hard hitter 1836 [see Dis tress *sb* 3] 1887 Bar ng-Gould *Gaverocks* xxii, She had to put in a couple at so much per week

c To present, or formally tender, as in a law court (a document, evidence, a plea, a claim, surety, Bail, an Appearance, etc)

1459 *Paston Lett* I 499 There be many and diverse particuler billes put inne 1557 W H Turner *Stats Acc Oxford* (1880) 265 Putyn & pn suffycyent suirty for the payment 1601 Shaks *All's Well* v iii 286 *Kin* To prison with her *Dia* He put in baile my liedge 1654 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III 11 The Court ordered him a coppie thereof and 14 dayes time to putt in his answere. 1742 Fielding *Jos Andrews* IV iii If they have put in the bars, I desire you will publish them no more without my orders 1781 D Williams *Voltaire's Dream Who* II 281 Colette may put in a claim. 1862 *Temple Bar Mag* VI 335 Gray hair No. 19 has just put in an appearance 1868 *Times* 19 Apr 10/3 I received a letter from Mr T M Kelly (Letter put in) 1891 *Law Times Rep* LXIII 713/1 At the trial the plaintiff put in an information sworn by the defendant

d *intr* To make a claim, plea, or offer (*a*) to present or advance one's own claim, to apply *for*, to offer oneself as a candidate, to enter *for* bid *for*, † to claim or profess to be, to set up *for* (*obs*), (*b*) to interpose on behalf of some one or something, to plead or intercede *for* (quot 1603)

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (*R*) 1063 They had gon down to, but then a wise Burger put in for them 1607 — *Timoni* iii iv 85 *I will* Put in now, Timon. *Tim* My Lord heere is my Bill 1822 Fletcher & Massinger *Sea Voyage* i 1, A Woman whose all-excelling Forme Disdaines comparison with any She I hat puts in for a fair one. 1697 Ussher *Lett* (1686) 396 Many most unfit Persons are now putting in for that place 1721 *Speckt Guard* No. 6 P 5 He puts in for the Queen s plate every year 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 130 Clodius was putting in at the same time for the Pretorship. 1892 *Sat Act* 16 July 65/1 Opposition with out every Minister who puts in for re election

e. *trans* To drive in, cause or compel to go in (*a*) *Naut* (a ship) into a port or haven, (*b*) *Falconry*, (the game) into covert Cf 5

1615 Chapman *Odyss* (J) Whom storms put in there, are with stay embrac'd 1705 Nelson *Lett to McArthur* (1913) 40 *Centaur* & *Calne* N 31 (1886) 29 The Admiral was put in here by bad weather 1826 Sir J S Sebright *Observ Hawking* (1828) 25 If the hard is put in, the second Dog must be ready, as the hawk will then have time to get up to his pitch 1832 Burton *Falconry in the Valley Indus* vii 78 I hey compare her conduct, after she has put in her quarry, to that [*Footnote*] to put in the quarry is to drive it into a bush

f. *intr* To go in, enter

Spec (*a*) *Naut* to enter a port or harbour, esp by turning aside from her course for shelter provisions, repairs, etc ; (*b*) to make a call at a house for entertainment or on a chance visit (now *rare or obs*) ; (*c*) to fly into covert for safety as a bird pursued by a hawk In quot 1612, to join quite *with*.

1598 W Phillip *Iracheiete* 1 3, Lisbone where some of the Fleete put in 1604 Shaks *Oth* II i 65 *Cassio* How now? Who has s put in? *Gent* 'Tis one Iago 1612 Drayton *Polyolb* xi 99 When Peever with the helpe Of Parthenope was put in 1678 Dryden *Kind Keeper* iii 1, I'll put in here 1697–8 Peyer *Diary* 16 Feb Mr H liard put in and dined with my wife and me 1729 De Foe *Crusoe* (1840) I x 168 Here I put in 1885 Sailor *Queen's Falconry Brit Isles* Gloss 152 The place where the quarry has put in

g *trans* To interpose (a blow, shot, etc , a word or remark, also with the actual words as obj , usually preceding), to intervene with, to get in (a word) 1711 *Spect* No 290 P 2 *put in one s oar* see Oar 5 g

Dicey (J) A nimble fencer will put in a thrust so quick, that the foil will be in your bosom, when you thought it a yard off 1893 *How ours I am* 230 A Man can no more put in a thrust, than he can talk with some of our Coffee House Holders forth 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1756) 145 At last the Seaman put in a Hint that determin d it 1822 Byron *Juan* iv lxix He then took The blows upon his cuirass and then put His own well in 1837 Dickens *Pickw* In My father co nplicates the whole concern by puttin his oar in 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iii 293 Wallop sate down and Baxter himself attempted to put in a w rd 1860 Miss H Wood *Channs ge I* xi 137 Gently, I'm I put my word in Channing 1889 G *Isham Everything as it her* III v 97 You may depend upon my putting in a word for you whenever I can.

h *intr* or *absol* To intervene ? *Obs*

1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* Induct. He has kick d me three or four times for but offering to put in with my experience 1656 Earl Monm *Introd Ancient Arts & Sciences* I xc, (1674) 122 Unless your Majesty put in betwixt my misery, and my Creditors rage *a* 1723 Fleetwood *Autobiog* (1714) 254 (A Man) of a temper so throughly Peaceable, that he had not hitherto put in at all

i *trans* To furnish in addition, to 'throw in', to insert as an addition or supplement.

1632 Massinger *City Madam* II ii, I these are arts Would put a volume in, you should pass Obedience and duty 1643 [Angier] *Lanc Vall Achor* 7 But when God put the work into their hands, he put in skill *a* 1708 [see *sb* 1 9 c] 1711 Addison *Spect* No 1 Upon *I am Sir Nicholas* He put in an untrained bass to her well taught soprano 1890 T F Tout *Hist Eng* for 1689, 209 The Lords put in amendments to the Commons could not accept. 1891 Mrs L Adams *Bonnie Kate* v, As though a painter had touched them with a brush fresh from 'putting in' a sunset.

j To contribute as one s share of work or of a whole, or (with a piece of work, etc) as part of a whole, or in the midst of other occupations

1890 *Standard* 14 Feb. 3/8 The Dark Blues resumed work yesterday and put in some useful practice 1891 *Cd Words* May 338/2 He had to 'put in his term of military service' 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 6/2/3 Nothing could induce that man to put in more than four chapels a week *Mod.* I may be able to put in an hour s work in the evening

k (*a*) To spend, use up (a portion or period of time), usually by means of some occupation

1863 C. B. Gibson *Life among Convicts* II viii 105 A man with a sentence of twelve years no matter how exemplary his conduct, must put in nine years. 1882 Stevenson *Penn Stud Men* & B 308 If he had to wait for a dish of poached eggs, he must put in the time by playing on the flageolet 1883 ' Mark Twain ' *Yankee at Crt K Arthur* xliii, I couldn t do anything with the letters after I had written them. But it put in the time. 1892 *Field* 10 Dec 893/1 They 'put in' the summer at some fashionable resort.

45. Put off.

a See simple senses and Off *adv.*

implied in Put-on-) 1892 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer* viii 125 Where conductors and brakemen have nothing to do but hunt for dead beats and put them off (i e off the train). *Mod* To save time, I had them put me off (from the steamer) at Gravesend We took him in our boat and put him off at Godstow

† **b** *trans* To drive off, repulse, repel, to dispel, drive away *Obs*

c 1324 Chaucer *Booth* 1 pr iv 8 (Camb MS.) How oft ek haue I put of or cast owt [orig *dyced*] hym of pe wronges [etc] 1. 2375 Barbour *Bruce* vii 369 He ves an fortrawlit I o put of thame bath wyth assalt : *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8582 I elamon pe Troiens pursuet, Paras hym put of & presset hym sore 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII, c* 2 § 1 To put theym of at theire landyng 1567 Satir Scottish *Veruon's Chron* xiii. 61 If we be put off, charge them with all your great and small shot.

c. To postpone to a later time ; to defer Also *absol*

1388 Trevisa *Barth De P R* II ii (Brit Mus Add 27944 f 12 b), (Angels) doþ his hestes in an instant and putteþ noust of for to a m rwe 1530 Palsgr 673/1 It is put of for this tyme we 1582 Stubbes *Anat Abus* (1882) 1 Farce from delaieng, or putting of poore mens causes 1664 Dryden *Rival Ladies* i ii, All things are now in Readiness and it is not fit he put off. 1690 Bentley *Phal* Pref 105 I am oblig d to put off the Others to another opportunity 1708 *Amhurst Jrnl* ii xi 254 In the departure of the galeon was put off 1885 Mrs. R Jocelyn *Darnley Carew* II xv 227 I shall assuredly put our wedding off

d. To remove or take off (clothes, or other things worn), to doff, to divest oneself (rarely another) of. (The opposite of *put on* 46 c)

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* viii xxi 261 He put my Gawayne to the werse for he put of his helme 1530 Palsgr. 673/2 Put of his bridell and gyve hym a locke of grass. 1535 Coverdale *Song* vii v 5, I had no put off my cote, how can I do it on agayne? 1598 J Crull *Muscovy* 139 Their Way of saluting is by putting off their Caps. 1772 Smollett *Humph Cl* 4 July I 8 10 Should he be sick, you will not require a servant, to put off and on his clothes 1891 *Ing Illustr Mag* Jan 28 The hawthorn put off her bridal veil

(*b*) *fig* To divest oneself of (a character, habit, or manner)

1526 Tindale *Col* iii 9 Ye have put off the olde man with his workes and have putt on the nue. 1609 Milton *Ish w* vi 89 Putting off the common nature on the philo sopher 1713 [see d] 1889 *Serpent I Entwoth* I iv 59 She met him very kindly Certainly she had put off the Scornful pinions for the day

e. To 'put out of the way', make away with, kill *Obs.* exc *dial*

1496 Sir G Hayr *Law Arms* (S T S) 158 It war than speidefull that sik a man war put off for the better 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss* Hev ye heared at au l Mally at t' work us has putten herself off?

† **f.** To dismiss, put away (*a*) from one's mind or thought, (*b*) from one's service or employ ment. *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9664 Hedis to fast, And puttis of pat purpos I let paris not wend. *Ibid* 11416 To put of pat purpos he paynet him sore 1613 Shakes—*Hen VIII*, i ii 32 The Clothiers all not able to maintain The many to them longing haue put off The Spinsters, Carders Fullers Weauers. *a* 1713 Fleetwood *Autobiog* (1714) 254 Having put off his Husbandry, he had a great deal of leisure of his hands

g To dismiss or get rid of (as an importunate person or demand) by evasion or the like, to baffle or balk of his desire by giving something inferior or less acceptable (const *with*)

Sometimes with mixture of sense c to dismiss till a later time, but to wait

1566 Grafton *Chron.* II 142 The king put them of for that Season and warned them to vse him alone Mighelman 1630 Johnson *Serm on Prov* 21 vii 26 § 8 Let no man think to put off this duty with the Lawyers question,—But who is my neighbour? 1718 *Free-thinker* No 70 P 2 You may put them off with Shells and Pebbles, or any Trumpery 1846 Jerrold *Mrs Caudle's Lect* xv, Of course you've some story to put me off with. 1885 Martineau *Types* II 4 Psychology has been put off with complimentary acknowledgments.

h. To divert *from* one's purpose ; to hinder, deter, to dissuade *from* doing something (now usually (without *from*) to dissuade (a person) from performing some act by diverting his attention

1626 B. Jonson *Dami an Aur* i iv, Nor can his mirth, With whom I make 'hem, put me off 1642 *Perkins' Prof Bk* x § 646 276 This wicked man will not put off the grauntee of the psaume in the same poole. 1660 J Davies of *Gleanrvs' Voy Ambass* 276 We could not by any means put off the second Bride from out of an Husband (that) had taken him to accompany us. 1850 Penn *Double Mast* II vi. 114 Millet was put off from resuming the subject.

i. To pass, spend, get through (time) *Obs* or *dial*

1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 376, I am here, Sir, putting off a part of my inch of time. *a* 1704 T Brown *Dial Dead, Rem. Oaths* Wks. 1711 IV, 95 But what will serve the turn full as well, to put off half an Hour or so of Conversation 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxxvii, I am as stupid as he, to put off my time in speaking to such an old cabbage-stock. 1892 *Lady's Mag* XVII 1 937/1, I have purposely put off time, in order that if anybody was coming forward they might have an opportunity.

j. To dispose or get rid of (a commodity) by sale ; to make to 'go off', to sell (? now *dial.* and *slang*), † to dispose of (a woman) in marriage.

1630 S. Du Verger in *Camden Admir Events* 308 The middlemost called Callinice, which was likeliest to be put off, remained in the world to expect when her beauty would purchase her a husband 1654 Howell *Let. to Sir E*

Stanwood 34 Jan. Of all Dowries exceeding £100 there should be two out of every £100 deducted, for putting off hard favour'd and poor Maids." 1693 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* II vi[1] § 1 (1669) 404/2 As if it were of little more importance to marry a child, than it is to put off a horse or cow at a fair. 1705 T. *Boxman's Guinea* 300 He may put off every Pipe for the worth of Twopence. 1864 *Trol K. Agric. Soc* XXV. II. 293 As to oxen, I put off two lots in the year, one from the grass and the other from the yards.

k. To dispose of deceptively or fraudulently, to pass off for what it is not, to palm off (*obs*), to impose unwarrantably, foist upon some one.

1683 H More *Antid Ath* III. § 4 To sophisticate metals, and then put them off for true Gold and Silver. 1700 Uneffym *Fell* (1790) I 187 A plaguey is a man who steals other people's thoughts and puts them off for his own. 1780 *Antiquar. Cab.* V 79 Great part of this counterfeit money was put off at country fairs. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* LXXIV 243/2 Do you think it was quite right . . to put him off on your uncle, if you didn't like him yourself?

l. To set off, to make attractive, as food, etc. 1790 Wallis in *Collect* (C. H. S.) I 396 Having physick your horse is the expedient for putting off the great house to good advantage. 1798 *Descr Thames* 234 A Mackrel, dressed as soon as taken, requires no Gooseberries or rich Sauce to put it off.

†m. *Farriery.* To discharge, pass. *Obs.*

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 84 Low Feeding causes a Horse to put his Meat before it has been sufficiently acted upon by the Stomach. *Ibid* 103

n. (*a*) *quitr. Naut.* To leave the land; to set out or start on a voyage; also, to leave a ship, as a boat. (*b*) *intr.* To depart, leave a place; make off *rare*, now only *U.S.* (cf. 8 b) (*c*) *trans* To push off, send off (a boat) from the land, or from a ship (= *put out*, 47 j)

(*a*) 1580 N Lichefield tr of *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* v. lxxix 160 They did shoote such a thundaie of arrowes as they made our men put off. 1666 Sharp. *Int* 4 *C* II vi 78 I set me out the Cable, And when we are prest off, fall to their theastes. 1869 J Cook *Voy Resolut* 92 When the ship is putting off 1795 Dr Fox *Voy round World* (1840) 66 A boat put off from one of the ships, 1798 *Anson's Voy* II iii 253 The sea, who consumed in the barge put off with her to sea. 1890 S Lane Poole *Barbary Corsairs* xiv 198 In the summer Barbarossa put off to sea.

(*b*) 1858 *Intelligencer* 22 July (Bartlett) Over fifteen thousand persons have deserted their homes in California, and put off by every means of conveyance for Fraser's river

(*c*) 1858 Whittier *Journ* 18 Aug. 312 He also caused the boatsmen to put off the boat. 1892 *Black & White* 2 Jan 25/1 It was too rough to put a boat off

o *slang or colloq.* = *put out* (47 f (*c*)).

1909 *Spectator* 13 June 937/2 People forget that a horse can be put off as easily as a man

46. Put on.

***a.** *lit* To place on or upon something, to superimpose see simple senses and *On adv* often with special implication, e g to put (a cooking vessel) on the fire, (a play) on the stage, (a card) on another card already played, also, to fix or attach (a part) to some structure.

1711 *Mollt & Nea Dict* (ed. 4) The putting on of the Rudder is call'd, Hanging it. 1818 *Varsoviana Rime*, Pulls put the kettle on, We'll all have tea. 1828 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII 34 His head is not well put on 1885 J Payn *Luck Darrell* II xviii 141 It is possible to get a through carriage put on at St Pancras 1889 F. & C Phillips *Austin's Courtship* II vi 63 A gorgeous spectacular piece put on with a reckless disregard of expense.

b *trans* To impose or inflict as a burden or charge In quot 1588, ? to 'lay on as a blow' (Schmidt). *To put it on*, to add to the price, to overcharge

1580 Wyclif *1 Kings* xii. 4 The moost greuous yok that he hath putte on vs. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* IV. iii 116 Finely put on indeede. 1879 M J Guest *Lect Hist Eng* xxi 210 The fines were not fixed sums, the king could put on just what he liked. 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 16 Jan 3/1 If any 'brother' comes out with profane language we put on a nominal fine. *Mod colloq* Half-a-crown for that job! They know how to put it on!

c To place (apparel or an ornament) upon one's person, to don; to clothe oneself (or another) with. Also *fig* in scriptural language (cf. d), of a plant, to 'clothe itself' with (leaves or blossoms).

c1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 226 He did on his maister clothyng, & putt on his ryng on his fynger 1526 Tindale *Rom* xiii 14 Put ye on the lorde Jesus Christ [*Gr ενδυσασθε*] *Ibid*, *Ephes* vi 11 Put on the armour of god 1628 Earle *Microcosm* xv (Arb) 41 Hee has not put on the quaint Garbe of the Age. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* vi v, Pray put on your hat 1846 Miss Mitford *Village* I 8 You must ask him to put you on a great coat 1878 J Hardy *Far Nature* vi 191 Mrs. Venn has got up, and is going away to put on her things 1883 Miss E Mann *Parish Tiddy* xv, I he wife had washed him up and put him on a clean jacket.

†(b) *absol* To put on one's hat, to 'be covered', also, to put on one's clothes, dress oneself (*Sc.*), *Obs.*

1611 Chapman *Virg Dap* II. 1. Playes 183/1, 344 *Tum.* When your yong man came to me I pray let him put on, vnlesse it be for your pleasure. *Leo.* He can endure the cold well enough bare-headed. 1636 Massinger *Gt Dk Florence* I i, Nay, pray you, guardian, and good sir, put on. 1708 Shirrefs *Jamie & Bess* II ii, I thank you Branky, what's the news in town? Put on, pit on: How's simon? 1820 *Queen's Marie* xii In Scott *Minstr Scott Bord*, O slowly, slowly raise she up, And slowly put she on.

d. *fig.* To take upon oneself, adopt, assume (a character or quality, real or feigned).

1588 Twedale *Col* III 10[See 45 d (*b*)] 1648 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 33 This kyng determined with himself to put on the shape of a new man 1880 Kyd *Sol & Pers* I iii, In Italy I put my Knighthood on. 1890 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* IV. 187 The Duke hath put on a Religious life 1781 D Williams tr *Voltaire's Dram. Wks* II 113 A young stripling who puts on airs of gravity 1809 Malkin *Bildas* xiv. I. 78 Whim determined her to put on the stranger, and receive my compliments with coldness 1890 *Harper's Mag* June 20/1 The streets had put on their holiday look

e. In mod. emphatic use To assume deceptively or falsely, to affect, feign, pretend *To put it on*, to pretend to something in excess of the fact

1661 [see Put on *pple* a 3] 1682 Dryden *Dk Guise* III. 1, I was all put on that I might hear and save. 1806 Lady Jerningham in *J Tytler* (1896) I 270 The first days the Duke supposed the illness a little Put on 1888 Rider Haggard *Col Quaritch* v, I wonder if he puts it on or if he deceives himself 1891 *Pall World* 8 Aug 166/1 That voice is put on *Mod* He is not so tired as all that; he is putting it on The horse is putting it on with him, he knows the man can't ride

f. To add, make an addition of (*a*) To develop additional (flesh or weight) (*b*) To add (so much) to the charge for price

1880 *Trol K Agric Soc* XI II 580 [They] put on no meat until they were put up to feed 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 4 If the woman returned in a state of robust health, milking 2 gallons a time in weight 1900 *Daily Mail* 19 *Boy* II, I can never take sugar I put on flesh directly *Mod colloq.* How much have they put on to the price?

(*c*) To add (runs, a goal) to the score at cricket, football, etc

1882 *Daily Tel* 24 June Five wickets were at this point disposed of for 248 runs. Of these Giffen had put on 43 1891 *Standard* 8 Dec 6/5 Their opponents gave the visitors could only put on one more goal

g To lay, stake, bet (a sum of money)

1589 Tracts *Mart Advertise* 11 Attaynment put the pot on at the Derby, and won a good bit of money *Ibid* 'I put on the pot, sir . . You did what?' 'I laid my money on it' 1711 *Spectator* 25 July 4/2 The Defendant put on . . for her 10l upon Oberon for the Lincolnshire Handicap

h To urge onward, encourage, to incite, impel *Ital*, and *Fr*; ; to promote (a state of things)

1608 Shaks *Hamlet* II. ii 408 He was likely had he been put on To haue prou'd most royally 1605 — *Learr* IV 27 But you prompt this cour e and put it on By your allowance 1611 Stuyn *Annals Hen* (1631) 170 They haue put them on to the shedding of blood 1689 G Burnett in *Ambros Tracts* I 86 Tis onely my reall desire of the Common good which puts me on

i *intr.* To go faster, go ahead, to push on, hasten onward, to go on, proceed ? *Obs*

1611 Chapman *Iliad* VIII 217 Then I more, though many things put on, Will make my vaunt 1653 in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 22, I am clerke of opinion he will never speedily put on to make delivery of ye horse out of his hands 1654 *Gayton Pleas Notes* III iii 98 Now stop your hole in their way, but ever putting on 1746 in G Sheldon *Hist Deerfield* (1895) I 458, I assure you with Diligence I put on horseback, and ordered him to put on faster 1812 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXI 447 If she walks, put on with her *Life & Lett* I 3, We can afford to put on the hands of the clock a few more weeks

****k.** To bring into action or operation, to cause to act; to apply, to exert With various objects, as *brake*, *power*, *steam*, *other part of* mechanism, steam, gas, force, pressure, pace, speed, etc., often implying increase of force or velocity Also in fig applications see Pressure, Screw, Steam, etc

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 181 When we were within fifteen miles of my fellow-place, I put on a hand gallop 1863 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* vii 238 They [giraffes] do not put on the steam until you get within short sticking distance 1883 J Masters *Scotts of Bothwellhaugh* i Then he even put on a spurt, ye wee rascals 1889 G Allen *Tents of Shem* III xxxviii 62 The driver put on the brake quick and hard. 1889 J Masters *Scotts of Bothwellhaugh* i Ann would soon make me bankrupt if I didn't put on the screws occasionally. 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* xvii He put on a fine turn of speed, and rang the bell 1897 [see Pressure 7].

l To set or appoint (a person) to some work or occupation, or to do something, in *Cricket*, to set (a person) on to bowl, to set or appoint (a train, coach, etc) to make regular journeys or voyages; to lay (a hound) on the scent.

1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* (1869) II xxx 154 They say he is not very good at talking English but put him on in Greek and he never stops. 1884 F Boot *Strongest Tyrant* xv *My Life* 142 He put on good masters in subjects of which he only had a smattering himself 1890 *Graphic* 11 Oct 410/1 The Pacific Railway are putting on a line of powerful vessels to the East 1892 *Standard* 12 Mar 3/1 It was only when the day was well advanced that men were put on to clean it up. 1897 [Tyrol] (H W Bickley) *Short Innings* vi 95 'I can't bowl slows', expostulated Tuckett 'Then put someone else on', returned the inevitable senior

47. Put out. (Cf. Out-put *v*.)

***a.** See simple senses and Out *adv.* 1–6

1580 Paiger 675/1 Here he deed he putteth out no breathe 1693 Vyse *Breaking Priests Adventure* 4 He then put out brench Colours and fired a Gun whereby we knew he was a Frenchman 1832 Rev. A. Knaggs *Trnl in Acc Gothland* (1878) III 68 Having put out my dresses for my favourite Portia for to night 1879 Cavendish *Card Fox Chays Decis* etc. 69 He put out four cards and took in the stock

b To thrust, drive, or send out of a place, to expel, eject, turn out, †to discharge (*obs*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 943 (Cott) He him put oute Vnto be werld par he was made. 1388 Wyclif *Wks* 145 Whanne the folk was put out, he wente in and helde hir hond c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 11 vi 169 He helpe putte out be flex & wynd & vnpurete. 1483 *Cath Angl* 290/2 To Putte oute, *depellere*. 1526 Tindale *Mark* v 40 Then he put them all out and entred in 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 3) I 132 He is put out by the executioners.

(*b*) To destroy the sight of, to blind (an eye), either by literally gouging it out, or by burning or other means (see Out *adv* 4)

a1 [see A III] a 1300 *Cursor M* 21451 (Cott) His eien first put vte i sal 1483 Caxton *Chas Gt* 194 I shal also put out thyn eyen 1505 Skaue *John* vi 56 Will ȝe put out mine eyen? *Hub* I haue sworne to dede And with hot Irons must I burne it out ere 1617 Milton *Samson* 33 Betraid Captiv'd, and both my Eyes put out

c (*a*) To expel, dismiss, put away *Obs*

c1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 89 By þis word he putte le out slouþe whanne he preiede his God 1502 *Ord Crysten Man* (W de W 1506) lxxxvi C vj, Hym (the man chylde) lyketh to put out all thy fraudes and deceytes

(*d*) To put out of joint, to dislocate (Out *adv.* 19)

c1800 Mrs Sherwood *Penny Tract* 8 (Houlston's Juv Tr.) Perhaps he had the misfortune to put one back one. 1890 *Blackw Mag* CXLVIII 567/2 He put out his shoulder in one of the most dangerous deadlocks

e To remove or turn out of office, dignity, possession, etc, to depose, dismiss (See Out *adv* 4 b.) Now *rare* or *arch*, exc in sense 'to put out of play', in games, athletic contests, or the like, *esp.* in *Cricket*, to cause (a batsman) to be 'out' (Out *adv.* 4 c, 19 c)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 403 Pelvs dredde le t lawsn wolde werre in his londes and putte hym out c1440 *Pall* 145 He dispost & put out the Mayre of London 1549 Paiger 675/1 He was lately by the Duke of Somerset the lorde hath put hym out 1694 Pepys *Diary* 22 Nov, The same day that Alp Sumroft was put out 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 77 If a man puts out his lessee for years some day that Alp Sumroft was put out

1735 in Waghorn *Cricket Scores* (1899) 9 Upon London's second innings four of them were put out before they healed the county 1744 *Laws Cricket* 11 (1755) Argt. Bryan is put out by Kips. 1890 *Field* 14 May 736/2 Although nearly put out in the first round, by steadily bowling, he actually enabled him to win 1890 *Sf Nicholas Mag* 839/2 No easily fielded is to result in putting out the batsman

d To extinguish, do away with, put an end to, destroy, abolish Now *rare* or *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xviii. xxxiii Bodl MS) His [goottes] galle putteþ oute dymnes of yzen 1580 Sidney *Arcad* iii, Their ransome . . should dispute and put out the Law. 1611 Bible *Acts* v 38 Refrain from these men, and let them alone: for if this counsel or this work be of men, it will come to nought 1611 — *Isaiah* xxvi 14 They are dead, they shall not rise: therefore hast thou visited and destroyed them, and made all their memorial to perish 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Pet* iii 7 Fire shall put out the light of the whole world 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II. iii. 84 Many have conceived that the fire of Hell is put out 1735 Somerville *Chace* II 299 Nor can the Scent Of all my Hounds . . 1868 Grafton *Chron* II 1 [5 He sent to the Frenche Bishops name that they should put out that [kynd of] institution 1810 Wilkie *Epigrl. Dan* 250 When he puts forth the parsons, puteth out the first hues [outlines]. a1708 Bovaringe *Thes Theol* I (1710) II 321 The Constantinopolitan Bishops put a *patre* into the Creed the Western Churches put it out 1711 — put out and Nicolaus put it in again, and so arose the schism

(*b*) To extinguish (fire or light, or a burning or luminous body). (See Out *adv* 6, 22 a.)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 99 Whan ye ne rayne coude quenche it ne put it out 1530 Paiger 675/1 Rake up the fyre and put out the candell 1631 Gouge *Gods Plants* Ep. Ded. It is your Glory, that you like not to see shine is to put out the least Star 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 18 ¶ 1 All my idle Flames vanish'd as you may observe ordinary Fires are often put out with Sunshine 1846 *Trol K Agric Soc* VII II 526 Water was used to put the fire out 1889 Ad Sargeant *Father Dennison* I v, A draught from the door put out the fire

f (With person as obj.) (Out *adv* 5, 20)

†(a) To baffle, foil, defeat *Obs rare*

1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 218 He beyng put out alle fro his purpose toke leue of the kyng.

(*b*) To cause to lose one's self possession, to disconcert, discompose, confuse, embarrass

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* II. i 102 Euer and anon they made a doubt, Presence maiesticall would put him out 1834 J H Newman *Let to A. & J. Hutton* 23 June You must not be at all surprised or put out at feeling the difficulties you describe 1849 *Pop Diddling* Wks 1864 IV 168 He is never seduced into a flurry He is never put out 1886 Mrs C. Praed *Miss Jacobson* II xiii 203 You are so cool and composed, and nothing puts you out

(c) To disconcert, disturb, or 'upset' (any one) in the course of his action, speech, calculation etc.

to interrupt or distract (as actor, orator, reciter, musician, or performer), so as to cause him to lose the 'thread' of his subject ▪ see OUT *adv.* 5, 20.

1693 WYCHERLEY *Gent. Dancing Master* IV 1 My aunt is here, and she will put me out if you know I cannot dance before her 1833 LD. HOLLAND *Foxes Hist.* in *Add. Birthhood* (1878) III 23 They put us out terribly in one scene by forgetting the bench on which I have to sit down 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 9 Aug 165/1 The ball-brokers are therefore put out in their calculations. *Mod.* I had learned my speech carefully, but she put me out by giggling

(*d*) To cause to lose one's equanimity, to dis tress, 'upset' (mentally), mod use, to put out of temper, annoy, irritate, vex

1882 LAMB *Let to Wordsworth* 20 Mar Deaths overset one, and put one out long after the recent grief 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* XXVI, He was a little put out for a moment, but then recovered himself 1891 MRS H WOOD *Dene Hollow* XXII, Sir Dene[was] thoroughly put out with the captain 1876 DERAM *Woman & Manners* I Introd 10 Mr Fane was a very particular person and was very easily put out

(*e*) To put any one out of his way, to put to inconvenience

1880 J PAYN *Confid Agent* I 154 Stephen was not the man to put himself out —that is to say, to make the least sacrifice of independence

*** g** † To utter, pronounce, give forth (words, the voice) *Obs* (*b*) To vent (in words, etc.) *rare.*

c 1340 *K. Alis.* 1 *Perlt v* xlv[v] 1 Myn hert put out gode wille 1486 *Bk St Albans* C v b, The first worde to the hounde that the hunte shall put in his kenel is done when he openys 1888 J IVITER *Blackhall Ghosts* II xiv 129 All his anger was put out on poor me

h To put in extensive exert, lad *to put forth*, 42 e

1483 *Cath. Angl* 295/2 To Put out voce or strenght 1598 SHAKS. *Jo. I & Jul.* IV 124 Pray you put vp your Dagger, and put out your wit. 1659 GUTHRIE *Cr. Cr Interest* II IV (1744) 178 Unless a Man put out Faith in Christ Jesus he cannot be saved 1865 *Titan Mag* July 4/1 I'm n t putting out my strength 1890 *Temple Bar* M 4 July 302 When she chooses herself out to please.

† To publish, issue, put in circulation, = *put forth*, 42 f Now *rare*

1509 MORE *Dyalog* III Wks. 223/1 Tyndal hath put out vnder his own name a volume boothe of Ieremyah 1610 BURTON *Anat. Mel* II ii ii (1651) 280 To peruse those Books of Cities, put out by Braunus and Hogenbergius. 1657 C LESLIE *Snake in the Grass* (1741) There is a Pamphlet put out for the Quaker Children, by W Smith 1702 ADDISON *Dial Medals* in Misc. Wks 1736 III 163 He put out a Coin that on the reverse 1741 *Compan. Servt* a ship tossed on the waves to represent the Church 1799 HEARNE *Collect* O H S) II 279 To put out a new Edition 1879 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser N 150 Injunctions were put out this winter 1894 not carrying candles on Candlemas Day

j (*a*) *Naut.* To send or take (a vessel) out to sea *rare.* (*b*) *intr* To go out to sea, to set out on a voyage (said of a vessel, or person) ( ) *intr* To depart, make off, go away, to set out (chiefly *U.S.*) (= *put off*, 45 n

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* III i 90 If any ship put out then that straight I away 1610 — *Temp* V i 225 As when We first put out to Sea 1814 CARY *Dante Inferno* II 24 Ere nigh the deep brink y shearless many I put on your vessel 1835 *Niles Reg* 22 Aug 436 Apprel ending bulg I yncl s ew he put out in a hurry He was pursued and caught 1841 MACAULAY *Lays, Battle Lake Regillus* Then Tarquin did put out to pray along the coast. 1868 G. D BRENNTON *War in Kansas* 42 We put out in search of fire and a shelter 1889 LENNOX *Crossing the Bar* I And may there be no moanin g of the bar, When I put out to sea.

k To stretch forth, extend, protrude (the hand or other member of the body), to extend from within an enclosing space, to cause to stick out or project, to display, exhibit, hang out (also *fig*)

1535 COVERDALE *Ccn* XXXVIII 28 The one put out his hande 1585 I WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xl 46 b, The port, at the entring whereof were put out all the flags of ur allies 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* II ii 28 Let each take some Nay put out all your hands 1687 A LOVETT tr *Acta eruditorum* I 14 When he had put out the Colours of his Mark, we shewed ours. 1889 F M CRAWFORD *Greifenstein* I vii 203 Putting out his hand to prevent the act 1893 — *Sappho* V, As if he were going to feel her pulse and tell her to put out her tongue.

l = *put forth*, 42 g Also *absol.* Now *rare*

1606 BALON *Sp's* ♀ 553 They forsake their first root, and put out another more tender next to it up of the earth 1688 BURNET *Lett St Italy* 138 The Trees had not yet put out their Leaves 1737 BRADLEY *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 59 If the Sore seem to put out fungous or spungy F lesh 1856 *Titan Mag* Aug 161/2 R ses too sickly to put out their flowers. *absol* 1897 I GASS *Trnl.* 127 The grass and plants here are just putting, out

m (*a*) To place (a person) away from home under the care of some one, or in some employment, to turn out (a beast) to graze or feed, to plant out (seedlings, young plants)

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II iv, As some weake I treated dainie Giveth her infant puts it out to nurse 1630 *Acc Bedham Mass* (1692) III 65 I every Swayne that shalbe put out at liberty shalbe well and sufficiently Ringed 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Bromsgrove* A charity school for teaching clothing, and putting out 12 boys apprentices 1852 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XIII 1 25 In the morning she [cow] was put out to grass 1869 W LONGMAN *Hist Edw III* I xix 343 Their children were often put out to wet nurse with the native Irish. 1890 *Field* 17 Sept 442/2 To raise plants from seed, and [have] a vigorous healthy stock to put out annually.

(*b*) To lend (money) at interest, or lay it out to profit, to invest, also *fig* to employ to advantage Also (*cf* 5 *b*) To expend, lay out

1611 BIBLE *Ps* xv 5 He that putteth not out his money to vsury 1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* III iv, With purpose, yet, to put him out I hope To his best vse ? 1690 [see d] 1692 E. GEE *Jarrat's Hon* 230 The said Dowry is put out to Rent, and assurance given for it. 1708 D WILLIAMS tr *Voltaire's Dream Wks* II 248 Employing it to do good is to put it out to the highest interest 1884 *Boston* (Mass.) *Trnl* 13 Sept, If the opposing candidate did not have a rich father in law, who will put out money freely 1893 *Pall Mall Gazette* 5 Aug 2/2/1 The pound was put out to multiply itself.

(*c*) To give (work) to be done off the premises, or by some one not in one's regular employment

1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc* XIII. 226 Being unaccom modated of a Lathe of my own, I intended to put them out to be Turned 1832 *New Monthly Mag* XLII 117 The former has availed himself of the power to put out as it is termed, the reaping of his wheat 1846 *Trnl R Agric Soc* VII 1 124 To let or put out the job at a certain rate per acre 1884 Miss G. BERRY *Ophilia*, etc. III 49 Mrs Price did not put out her washing *Mod.* All work is done on the premises, nothing put out

48 Put out of. (See OUT OF)

a *trans* To remove or expel from (a place, or a status conceived as a place) *Obs* or *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3047 (Cot.) Out of pe hus was pilte [GÖTT. put] pe hus-wif for lak soo bar *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1182 III 361 pei puttiden men out of churche, and per sueden hem in Crstus tyme 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* F vij b, Lord I haue offended thee in many maner in soo moche that she was put oute of the town. 1530 PALSGR. 675/2 And I were as you. I wolde put my selfe out of the ways for ye while 1611 BIBLE *John* VIII 2 They shall put you out of the Synagogues 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ., Remise Door* III It will oblige you to have a third horse which will put you to an additional of your pocket 1779 J. KEATS *Nat* (ed 2) II 92 The new India silk handkerchief which ..be had forgot to put out of his pocket

† b To expel or dismiss from the possession or occupation of property, office, etc., to oust out of *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2340 Pai wit-in a tuel moth stage War put vte o bair heritage 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1206 Ihii sschal ... Put the out of the kinges sete. 1440 *Rolls of Parlt* V 45/1 Robert Wodehouse was put out of his lands and goods 1596 LINDALL *Luke* XVI 4 When I am put out of my steward shippe. 1530 PALSGR 675/2 All the crewe that was at sea dyned in y hall out of wages. 1676 WARLEY *Present Hist. World* V 1 § 102. 468/2 The King of Bohemia is prescribed and put out of his Electorship *a* 1733 BURNET *Own Time* an (1823) II 230 The Duke of York] moved that the duke of Monmouth should be put out of all command

c To expel from one's thoughts, memory, etc

a 1225 *Ancr R* 92 Pet heo pute euereh worldlich þeng out of hire heorte 1838 CHARLES *Boeth* I pr vi 15 (Camb. MS) Thou by wetpest pat oonly men weren put owt of the cure of god 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* X xxvii 457 He shalle be put oute of his thought. 1535 [see Remember v] *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Rich III* 29 b, To obliterate and put oute of memorie that note of infamie. 1816 (see HEAD *sb*)

d To remove, librate, or extricate from a condition of

to put out of misery or pain (euphem) to dispatch or kill (a wounded animal), suffering man or beast also, to put an end to a state of mental suspense (by an unfavourable decision) to let one know the worst

c 1480 *Arth & Merlin* (Kölbing) II 87 To be put owt of dyscreas *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* XIVI 154 His grete youthe put hym out of his sorow

e To remove from the region or sphere of, to cause to be out of the condition of

to put out of joint see JOINT *sb* 2

1530 PALSGR 675/2 To put you out of doute it is so in deede 1611 BIBLE *Isa* XLIV 18 He hath shut their eyes, that they cannot see; and their hearts, that they cannot understand. 1611 *Cymbeline* III 3 To put the matter out of doubt *a* 1788 [see JOINT *sb* 1699-60 PEYTO *Diary* 9 Mar I made a promise to drink no strong drink this week for I find that it puts me out of order 1886 [see PATIENCE *sb* 1 f]. 1792 H WALPOLE *Let to Mann* 10 Mar, I will not work you up into a fright, only to have the plaster put out of joint 1892 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV xvi III 685 The English Commons had some times put him out of temper 1884 *Manch. Exam* 15 May 5/4 The opposition of the Board of Trade put that out of the question

49 Put over.

a *trans. Falconry.* Of a hawk. To pass (the food) from the 'gorge' or crop to the stomach, to swallow Also *trans*' and *fig* ? *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* A vij An hawke putteth ouer when she remeuith the mete from hir gorge in to hir bowllis. 1575 TURBERV. *Falconrie* 332 Sometimes a hawke cannot well indure to put ouer his meate *a* 1656 BP HALL *Nat Th* § 66 Death did but taste of Him, could not devour him, much less put him over [1880 *Jamieson's Sc Dict* v.] Lak nathing to put owre your lure]

† b To defer, postpone = *put off*, 45 c (Cf. *carry over, hold over*) *Obs.*

1598 HEN. VIII in Burnet *Hist Ref* II Rec. XIX. [If you] do thus delay, protract, and put over the accomplishment of the Kings 90 instant desire 1618 HALES *Gold. Rem* II (1673) 10 Both these questions were put over to the next session 1695 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 210, I hear last weeke the day was put over till Wensday last 1808 WEBSTER, *To put over* (2) To defer ; to postpone. The court put over the cause to the next term

c. To get over, *esp* to get through (time); *absol*, to get over the time, 'get along'. Now *dial*

1593 *Pass Morrice* (1876) 79 Which had beginning was carelesly put ouer with the concelued toy of his presence 1679 BURNET *Hist Ref* (1865) I 541 I to engage him in the course, and so put over the time. 1823 J. WILSON *Trials*

Mary Lyndsay IV 111/2 The stranger offered money ; but she said they could all put over very well till their father was set free. 1892 CARLYLE *Sterling* II. iv (1899) 218 There he might put over the rigorous parked of the season.

d. To convey or take across or to the other side, to transport. see OVER *adv.* 5

c 1388 CAPT WYATT *R Dudley's Voy W Ind.* (Hakl Soc) 56 To give them a faire gale to putt them over to the maine. 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 49 By swimming they put the horses over 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Free* II xvi. 71 The helm was put over and the yacht's head fell off

e *intr Naut.* To sail or go across, to cross.

1807 ANB ANDER *Descr World* (1692) 283 Carthagena, a City in the mainland, to which he put over *a* 1656 CLARKE *Annals* vi. (1658) 391 He put over from thence to Phocæa.

† f *trans* To hand over, to refer. *Obs rare.*

1595 SHAKS. *K John* I i. 69 For the certaine knowledge of that truth, I put you o're to heauen, and to my mother

† g To transfer, make over. *Obs.*

a 1641 BP MOUNTAGUE *Acts & Mon* VII (1642) 432 To put over their wealth and possessions into their friends *a* 1699 WHITEHOF *New Eng* (1825) I 381 It were good he paid his sister her £ 100 which he promised when I put over his land to him

h To knock over (with a shot) *colloq*

1899 H KINGSLEY *G. Hamlyn* XXXVII, That pistol I put over a parrot at twenty yards with it

50 Put through.

† a *trans* (?) To get through, traverse, penetrate, cross (Cf 3)

1708 J. C *Compl Collier* (1845) 21 Quick Sands (if not to thick) are often put through by Deals or Timber

b To cause to pass through a process, to carry (successfully) through, to carry out, bring to a finish, to get done with Chiefly *U.S.*

1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* XXXII, I rayther think she's sickly, but I shall put her through for what she's worth. She may last a year or two. 1888 HOWE *Amer Commw* II ii, xliv 163 Becoming accomplices in the jobs or 'steals' which these members were 'putting through' 1892 *Law's Mag Aug.* 379 Taking prompt action to put through 'a certain nefarious design.

c In literal sense, as to put telegram or telephone call through between points, to place a person in telephonic connexion with another through one or more exchanges.

Mod I have a call put through to Mr X Will you put me through to Birmingham, No. 1000 ?

51 Put to.

† a *trans* To add (actually or mentally) Also *absol* Cf 13 *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Matt* VI 27 Who of you thenkinge may putte to [*Vulg adjicere*] to his stature oo cubite ? *c* 1460 ROM OF *Partenay* (Mätzn) 1 Wher-to shuld I put more ? nor take away 1500 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II xxv 124 Beside the x commaundements of god holy thyngs han putt to fyue 1577 F HENDER *Lect Ezek Prof* (1619) 70 Pulling away some things and putting to other some 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II xiii § 7 When he cometh to a particular he shall have nothing to do, but to put to names and times, and places.

b To exert, apply, put forth *To put to one's hand* to set to work at something, to render assistance Now *rare or arch*

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XIX 10 the men putten to hoonde and broujten into hem Loth. *c* 1450 *Merlin* IV 70 Ye muste put to grete labeynge to take the Duke 1598 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 134 Putting to their diligence and industrie 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1115 Where unto also Clement put to his helping hand 1674 RAY *N Words* 173 Hut so all Parties concerned must put their fires at the same time 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III lxviii. 33 People think of the government as a great machine which will go on, whether they put to their hands or not.

† (*d*) *intr* for *refl*, or *absol* To go to work, 'set to'. *Obs*

1611 SHAKS *Wint T* I ii 277 [She] deserues a Name As rankie as any Flax-Wench, that puts to Before her troth plight

† c *trans* To attach, affix, 'set to' (as a seal or signature to a document) *Obs*

1415 Rec W in Madox *Formul Angl* (1702) 26 Wee have to these Yowes afore written, putto our sealles. *c* 1490 *Godstow Reg* 145 Ikoh partyes made hit stronge by puttyng hee seales vnnethe, sueyeth to day 1538-9 *Inv Ch Goods, Staffs in Ann Archæol* (1863) IV 2 In wittenes whereof we to thes presentes interchaungeably have putto our handes 1869 RUSK (Douay) 1 *Kings* VI 36 They seined not to be engraven, but put a round seal to it.

(*b*) To place (a male animal) with a female for breeding Cf. 10 f ? *Obs*

1583 PITCHER *Husb* § 37 Euery man maye not put to theyr rammes all on one tyme.

(*c*) To attach (a horse, etc.) to a vehicle (*cf.* 10 e), *transf* (an engine) to a train

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ., Montreuil* IV, I bid him get the horses put to 1835 JANE AUBTEN *Emma* XXVI, You know how impossible my father would deem it that James should put to for such a purpose 1842 LYTTON *Nt & Morn* I 3, Tell the post boy to put to the horses immediately. 1862 *Temple Bar Mag* V. 142 A Scotch engine was being put to at Berwick.

d To shut *Now arch. and dial*

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* XXIII. 81 (Harl MS.) Anon he put to the dore ayen. 1535 COVERDALE *Judg* III 23 Ehud gat him out at the backe dore, & put to [1611 shut] ye dores after him, and locke it 1775 R. CUMBERLAND *Choleric Man* V iii, I'll put the shutters to 1828 *Examiner* 388/1 shut the door, and put to the window shutters. 1903 *Eng Dial Dict' Put to the door, put the door to* [Many localities : Scotland to Huntingdon and Devon].

6. *Neaut. intr* To put in to shore; to turn in, take shelter.

1797 *F. Baily Jrnl. Tour N. Amer* 1896) 195 We pushed off and after about twenty miles, were obliged to putto on account of the wind. 1819 *P. Cunn. Jrnl.* 163 We put to at a branch of fresh water, under high cliffs.

f *pass.* To be reduced to straits. — *to be put to it* . see 28 c (*b*)

1803 *Pic Nic* No. 6 (1806) I 221 He is, like myself, hard put to at times for a little money 1886 I. Hardy *Mayor Casterbr* iv, We must needs be put to for want of a whole some crust. 1889 M. Gray *Reproach Annesley* II ii, Lerkie hard put to they be to beat out the time.

52. Put together. a. See simple senses and Together.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 417/2 Put to-geier but not myed, *coniungo* 1690 Locke *Hum. Und* I ii 9 Upon the first Occasion that shall make him put together those Ideas in his Mind and observe whether they agree or disagree

b. trans To combine, unite (parts) into a whole; to join, e. g. in marriage

c 1440 [see 2a]. 1530 Palsgr. 671/2 Sythe they be ones put togyther by the lawes of holy churche, I wyll never put them asonder. 1652 H. More *Second Lash in Enthusiasm Tri.* etc. (1656) 218 It is you that have put things together so all favourably. 1687 Asp Wake *Prep. for Death* 10 That those few directions I have here put together may be as truly useful to you. 1793 Smeaton *Eystone L.* § 271 Every thing was ready in the yard for putting together

† c. *refl* To join, combine, unite. *Obs rare*

1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) P v, The Queene and the ladies put them againe together for to give Affranio a very better supper

d To form (a whole) by combination of parts; to construct, compile, compose, compound.

e 1530 Palsgr. 676/1 He can spell, but he can nat put to gyther. 1658 Junius *Paint Ancients* 18 Our mind putteth the whole figure out of these members together 1805 *New Monthly Mag.* XV 212/2 Thus figure can be taken to pieces and put together with the greatest ease 1866 *Temple Bar Mag* VI 224, I put together some account of a series of incidents 1889 Fr. A Kemble *I ar Away & Long Ago* xii, His figure was ill put together

e To combine mentally; to add or reckon together, to sum, often in *fit pple*, taken or considered together, in a body, collectively

To put this and that together to consider two facts or circumstances together and draw a conclusion from them So *to put two and two together*, etc. see 1 b (*b*)

1622 Mabbe tr *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf* II 195 All this put together was nothing being compared with her retired house of life. 1707 J Sergeant *Owen Wick* 1 Put that and that together 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII (1810) 70 All these things put together excited their curiosity 1861 *Temple Bar Mag* I 468 He knew more than all the old school put together 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III xiv, He puts this and that together

f *Cricket* To make (a specific), as a 'score'

1850 *Field* 31 May 784/1 Webbe and O Brien put together thirty nine runs for the third wicket. *Ibid* 21 June 910/2 The largest score they have ever put together in a first-class engagement

53 Put up

***a** *trans* To put into a higher position, to raise, to lift: see simple senses and Up *adv*, also the sbs Back, Heart, Shutter, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14851 (Cott) Pe water o be flum þou ta And put it vp apon be land *a* 1400 *Sir Benes* 3040 Beues wiste wel and seide, Put vp a pensell, iest sabbe vs dede *a* 1500 *MS Ashm* 344 ff 19 b (Heal) And must he nedes put vp his pon & mated in c. 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 54 The purpour sone Throw goldin skyis puttyng vp his held 1605 Shaks. *Mach* II iii 78 Why then, talau Dar'st not put that womanly defence? 1608 J Davies tr *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 73 Married Women put up their hair within their Caps or Cofe. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* ix There were others wearing and that puts a fellow's back up 1889 M. Gray *Reproach Annesley* v I, shopkeepers had hastily put up their shutters 1897 *Daily Chron* 15 Nov 5/2 Somery *Tonys* (1898) 17 You will put up the windows in the tunnels, won't you?

spec. (*b*) To fix up for public view, to post up

Hence, of a cricketer To score (so many runs); orig to have them put up on the scoring board

1833 *Act 3 & 4 Will. IV* c 46 § 113 Such rules shall be put up, either in print or in writing, on such place as the council shall think proper 1880 *Baily's Mag* I 428 Grundy put up 12 and 16. 1890 *Globe* 7 June 1/4 He put up notices requesting visitors to leave the plants alone.

(*c*) To set up or mount (a person, esp a jockey) on horseback, to employ as a jockey

1888 *Times* 26 June 4/5 Would they put up a jockey they believed to be dishonest? 1893 *Pall Mall Sporting & Dram News* 15 Apr 183/1 Some trainers believe in putting up stable boys instead of jockeys.

(*d*) To put or bring (a play, etc.) on the stage for performance. Cf *put on*, 46 a.

1890 F Barrett *Between Life & Death* II xvii 148 A new spectacle was put up for rehearsal after Christmas. 1892 *New Ken* Dec. 306 A manager may 'put up the Midsummer Night's Dream'

b *Hunting* To cause (game) to rise from cover, to rouse, start

c 1475 *Hunt. Harv* 110, V wylle ryde and putt her vp 1575 Turberv. *Falconrie* 131 Let him which hath the Hearoner (that is the make Hawke) put up the Hearon 1609 H Boston *Truth s Triumph* 308 A spaniell puts vp many a foule 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 118 ¶ 2 In Town, I put up such a Variety of odd Creatures, that they foil the Scent. 1805 Southey *Lett.* (1856) I 345 Camp is in good health, and put up a hare. 1830 *Longm Mag* June 222 We put up a couple of tigers.

(*b*) *intr.* for *refl.* To rise (in *Angling*) of a fish.

1620 Surflet *Countrie Farme* II iv, When as the sappe putteth vp and commeth to the barke. 1840 *Field* 31 May 799/1 The trout that put up here and there were after a tiny speck of midge like character

c trans. To cause to spring up or grow, of a beast, to develop or 'cut' (a tooth).

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 549 It is reported that hartshorn shaven, or in small pieces, mixed with dung and watered putteth up mushrooms. 1854 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XV II 321 These teeth are put up when the calf is six months old.

d. Cricket To hit (a ball) so that it rises high

1845 *Bell's Life in Sporting Cricketers Compan* p. 12 Had the chances from the ball being put up been taken advantage of 1850 *Field* 31 May 790/1 Holden next put a ball up to long-on.

e To 'raise' (a shout) *rare.*

1892 *Quiver* Mar 350/1 They put up a great shout of admiration

f To rise in amount

1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct 758/1 His governor had quite lately put his allowance up a hundred pounds. 1890 *Sat Rev* 26 Dec 671/2 Making preparations to put up the price still higher.

g *colloq.* To show, exhibit (a game, play)

To put up an appearance (*north. dial.* and *Sc.*), to make one's appearance

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet Tales Pol I con* II ii *Demerara* I so A few of the sluggards who had not put up their appearance at the proper hour 1892 *Field* 30 Jan 133/1 Petitt put up a good game, but it was his severe enough for the English champion 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 431/1 Able to put up a game at golf that the youngster will find hard to beat

***h** †(*a*) To send or hand up to a superior for consideration, to present (a petition, etc) *Obs*

1386 Langl. *P Pl A* iv 34 Pene Peres com to parlement and put vp a bille. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 89 Whan his wife his wyf bedde I take. 1430 *Lydg. Pilgrim* V 9 I In a Petition putte up to the King 1530 Palsgr. 676/1 I wyll put up a supplycacyon to the. 1589 *Pappe w Hatch* Epil b, The reuerend Elders of Martinisme had neuer put vppe any Billes of enditlment against her the last Parliament

(*b*) To offer (prayer or worship) to God or a divine being; to 'offer', to present a petition to any exalted personage.

1641 [see Putting *vbl sb* 1 *f*] 1709 Steele *Ann Aff* I xiv 502 Our church put up prayers to God in behalf of it 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict Relig* & *A* (1798) II 377 The Lacedemonians always during war, put up their petitions very early in the morning in order to be beforehand with their enemies. 1848 Lingard *Hist Eng* X iii 9 The coarse tyrant to whom she had been forced to put up petitions for time when the rent was overdue 1865 J C Hutchison *Mem Col Hutchinson* II 177 Prayers for fine weather were put up 1889 Doyle *Mich Cla Ac* xxv At dinner I heard him put up thanks for what he was to receive

†i To bring (a person) up before a magistrate, to bring into court on some charge, to accuse formally *Obs*

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 121 On a tyme he was fet I to be put vp at be sente [*in synodo actuarii*] 1526 Tindale *Matt* x 19 When they put you vp, take no thought howe or what ye shall speake. 1541 in Foxe *A & M* (1563) II 1194 All these were put up for railing against the Sacraments and Ceremonies

j To propose for election or adoption

1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 2 Sins he is put amongst the rest was put up in the house. *Ibid* 3 1688 *Mod. Mock-Thrift* 31 [They] both put up and Voted for Sir Humphrey Nicolson and Mr Boy 1692 R L Entrance *Babies* xxvi The Beasts Met in Council to Chuse a King. There were Three Put up. *a* 1859 Macaulay *Eng* iv *Parliament* (1885) XIX 137 Soon after this debate Pitt's name was put up by Fox at Brookes's.

k To propose for election or adoption to membership as a candidate

1705 Harris *Collect* 20 Dec He accidently declined it The like did also Dr Hudson who would absolutely desire to put up. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 20 Jan 2/1, He put up at Murphytown in the Conservative interest

(*c*) *fig* To 'set up' *for*, (of to do something)

1892 *Quiver* Sept 872/2, I am not minister enough of the soul sciences to put up for defending Dan's character as a charmer

(*d*) *trans* (with mixture of lit sense): To bring forward a person) to stand up and speak

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 30 Nov 1/1 They put a witness up, when he was shouted down and threatened by the Chief Justice? 1892 *Blackw Mag* CXI VIII 597/1 He was the only speaker the conservatives could put up to answer Gladstone

k To send or hand in (a communication) to be published in a church in the course of the service, esp in reference to banns, also, to publish (banns).

1865 J Newman *Diary* 28 Oct, I put up my name for the Indians. 1892 *Yorkshire Weekly Post* 2 Jan 8/4 Mr Marryatt put up the banns 1892 *Manchester Courier* 26 Nov 8/2 Mr Hall put up the first time on Sunday, and it takes three Sundays. 1892 *Guardian Mag* July 46 Their banns had been put up in the East End parish.

l. To offer for sale by auction, or for competition

1708 *Lond Gaz* No. 4483/3 The Buyer to pay down 2 Guineas each Lot, or to be put up again 1892 *Country Home* V 279/2 The lot was put up again to be knocked down for six and threepence. 1892 *Church Trnl* 2 Dec. 772/2 Oughtn't the post to have been put up for public competition? 1899 Gordon Smith *Uncle Kings* I 108 He [Richard II] put everything up to sale

m †(*a*) *intr* To advance, to approach, or ? to make up *to*, address oneself *to* a person (*obs*)

(*b*) *trans* To submit (a question, etc) *to* a person cf. 22, 23 *b. rare.*

1598 Surflet *Pitie cerys* 17 Who 1755 IV 1 398 With this he put up to my lord The courtiers kept their distance du 1906 *Harper's Mag* June 68/1 When he finally put it up to me what I would do— It would depend I answered on what it was the woman has done

*****n** To place in a receptacle for safe keeping to stow away, to put into a bag, pocket, box, or the like, to lay aside out of use, put by (somewhat *arch*), to lay up in store, lay by for future use (now *rare or obs*), to pack up, do up make up into a parcel, or place in small vessels or receptacles so as to be kept ready for use

To put up one's pipes see Pipe sb 1 c (Cf *put into* see *put* 63, 40 g)

c 1386 Chaucer *Compl Pite* 54, I hate put my complyat vp agayne for to my love my bille I dar not shewe. 1388 Wyclif *Luke* xii 19 Soule, thou hast many goodis kept for pat vpl in to ful many 3eris. 1388 Lambe *L L* iv 109 Ih is hast restaken la letter Here sweete put up this. 1627 Gataker *Serm Obit Ito* 6 Thy body might not pocket or put up out of sight. 1631 French *Distill* v 125 Put it up in bottles. 1825 W. *Monthly Mag* XV 306/1 It will keep sweet very long time put up in 3 od flour barrels. 1883 Miss E Mann *Pen ink Pitlly* iv If you aren t for any more whist we may as well put up the cards. 1889 F Barrett *Under Sir Mark* II xiv 76 I took the money and put it in the pocket of my desk 1892 *Ir Ld Jrn* May 778/1 The housekeeper had put us up plenty of cold beef and drinkables.

(*d*) to put into the sheath (a sword) also *absol* to sheathe one's sword (cf Draw 33 b) Also *fig arch*

c 1470 *Coltg rove & Ca* 1123 That Put up that fair di sh at bid, burly and bair 1546 Tindale *John* xviii 11 Put vppe thy swea de into y he sheath (1 K. *xxii* 36 *sheth*) 1592 Shaks *Lear & Jul* I v 72 I do but keepe the peece put up thy Sword 1600 Milleton *Lust Master c in stocks* v ii *Ind* I m arm I let him come I will put it goe put up 1608 Doue Clavier *Fight Iro* 264 I be sory how we carry our tongue that they be safely put up from doing, if hurt and never made whole 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* iv Put up, Jack put up — or mine 1826 Scott *Woodst* xxv None shall fight duell while I can put up both of you

(*e*) To shut up, enclose (a beast for fattening, a meadow for hay)

1607 Topsell *Four Foot Ba* (1658) 517 They put up a Hog to fatting. 1799 Wahnock *Ilist Birds* (1810) VII Before the period arrives for putting them up as porkers 1854 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XV ii 221 The small beasts are put up to obtain in October 1892 J. Thornfield *Hist Hesford* 12 Ings or meadows put up for hay

(*f*) To settle (any one) to rest or repose, to settle (a patient) in bed

1800 *Med Jrnl* III 36 I put supplied sample dre 1 putting him up in blankets with two bottles of hot water 1860-6 Miss Nightingale *Notes Nurs* 39 Everything you do to a patient from first to last is put up for the night, as is said of the task of the tavern 4 a laid night

(*g*) To deposit, stake (a sum of money), to pay up Also *absol* cf 5 and *Colonial*

1884 *Sydney* (Mag) *Jrnl* 16 Aug A wealthy Boston 1 yesterday agreed to put up the money that if Mr Blaine's majority in New York State would exceed 4000 1891 C R Norris *Herd Book* 126 I will pick you up if you choose to put up a couple of dollars.

o (*a*) To lodge and entertain (man or beast)

1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xxii The landlord hearing that we rode was to be put up that night at the 1820 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 425 Mr Hunt was put up in the ground floor of his lordship's house. 1887 Trollope *Prime Minister* Mr Robarts we will take it, I put up his horse as I left Chantered he put up the horse 1892 *Bellman Lond & Provincer* (1891) 129 Can you put us up for the night?

(*b*) *intr* for *refl* or *pass* To take up one's lodging to 'stop' (at an inn, etc

1797 *Ir Ld Jrnl* (1816) 32 We put up at the first cott 1753 *Notes* & *Qu* Oct 484 1 The inns where they usually put up 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxxv Let's either go on to London at once or put up I once 1864 D C Murray *Joseph's Xmas* No 5/3 Would it not be better to put up here for the night?

p *fig* †(*a trans* To 'pocket', submit to, endure, suffer quietly patiently or tamely (an affront or injury), 'to pass unresented' (J) *Obs* (now displaced by *put up with* see (*b*))

1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camd n) 48 All this I put up quietly 1600 W Watson *Decad rel* n (1602 9) All is well, with which he can neuer put up at these hands 1604 Shaks. *Oth* I iii 281 Iago Nay but I will Which I can put up & y iniury sooner then this. 1752 Perfidious *Ir clan* iv 10 He who would put up an affront would put up a slap in the face 1832 *Hall Manners* I 477 The ridicule which the minister might put up from his jocose friend

(*b*) *to put up with* to submit to (an injury), 'to suffer without resentment' (J, 1765)

a (*a*), in wider sense, To bear, endure, tolerate, do with (anything inconvenient or disagreeable), 'to take without dissatisfaction' (J, 1818).

1756 P Nicole in *Connoisseur* No 100 605 All these in liquities I very patiently put up with 1761 *Common Genius* No 9 in *Irish Mag* Oct 1761 I 500 If it is loss would have been the least and most easily to be put up with 1839 De Quincey *Casuistry Early Mods* Wks 1854 III 280 Whether Pope ever put up with four o clock dinners again, I have vainly sought I fathom 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* viii 251 And again, grimly hunted out of London streets, where they will not put up with him

*****q** *trans To put* (a person) *up to* (colloq)

(*a*) To make conversant with or aware of, to

inform of, instruct in (something, originally some artifice or expedient)

1814 J H VANE *Flash Dict* s v, To suggest to another, the means of committing a depredation, is termed, putting him up to it. **1824** *Hist Cunning*, etc. 18 Those who had been 'put up to the secrets of trade acquainted with the manner of doing the flats **1828** *I examiner* 580/1 I want you to put the people at the inn up to my not coming. **1891** *Cornh. Mag.* Oct 357 He put me up to one or two things worth knowing.

(b) To stir up, instigate, incite, induce, persuade (*to* some action), etc., *or to do* something)

1824 in G T Curtis *Life Webst* (1870) I 266 'You find it hard work enough this morning, I think,' said Mr Webster 'Yes, Sir,' said the boatman 'it puts a man up to all he knows, I assure you.' **1849** J FITZGERALD *Celt* (1889) I 193 You must not believe however that it is only chance which puts me up to this exertion **1889** M GRAY *Approach Armaghe* 11, Always putting them up to mischief **1892** *Cd Words* Sept 584/1 He put me up to try to get into Harris's secrets.

†c. To erect, set up (a building or other structure), to construct, build

1818 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 573 The making a Brad.e and putting up the gates at the end of that walk. **1847** S Sharp *Athan* an inch a building, much God put up carpenter fashion **1873** Ha Spencer *Stud Soc* I 61, 287 Here are lighthouses we have put up to prevent shipwrecks. **1879** Froude *Short Stud* IV 118 A list to his memory was put up in Westminster Abbey.

8 To make up or compose by union of individuals or parts, *spec in Angling*, to make up or construct (an artificial fly)

1892 *Harper's Mag* Sept 594/1 Prosen, together with the remaining stately puts up sixteen army corps **1892** *Field* 17 Sept 454/1 When putting up a new fly the wings, tail, and body are painted over with the pyroxaffin. *Ibid* 10 Dec 901/2 Our guest put up a cast of midges.

† *fig* To concoct or plan in combination with others, to prearrange, preconcert (a robbery, or any iniquitous or underhand scheme); to contrive, plot, and chiefly *Thieves' slang* see also PUT-UP *ppl a* 1.

1810 38 [see PUT-UP *ppl a* 1] **1856** *Leisure Hr* 542/2 Her account affords a good example of the style of 'putting up' a job three very clever men. **1892** *Illustr Sporting & Dramat News* 13 Aug 190/1 Barclay put up a job to run off Overton m

VI 54 In numerous idiomatic, proverbial, and other phrases, as *to put to the* BLUSH, *to the* PUSH, *to put in one's* POCKET, *in* REQUISITION, *into (out of) one's* HEAD, *into one's* MOUTH, *out of* COUNTENANCE, *out of* COURT, *out of* JOINT *out of the* WAY, *to put the* CHANGE *upon, a (good,* etc.) FACE *upon, one's* FOOT *in it, too fine a point upon it* (PUT *sb* II 11 d), *one's* SHOULDER *to,* SIDES *to, to put a* BONE *in one's head, the* CART *before the horse, the finger in the* EYE, *one's best* FOOT *foremost, one's* NOSE *out of joint, one's hand to the* PLOUGH, *pen to* PAPER, *a* SPOKE *in one's wheel,* etc., etc. for which see the sb

Put, putt (pŭt), *v*.[2] Pa t and pa pple. **putted** (pŭ·tĕd) [The same words as pre., used in particular senses distinguished by pronunciation and by the use of the regular weak conjugation

This is not merely the Sc pronunciation of PUTT 1, which is sometimes used *pit pit patten or pitten*, while this is *pott putting pattle* and in current use felt as a distinct verb But the regular weak conjugation formerly occurred in the Eng with senses belonging to PUTT 1]

+1 *intr* To push, shove, butt, = PUT *v* 1 d *To put on* to push gently, nudge *S. Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX x 91 The beste (an allredely wyth hornis fuyn and put **1583** *Jas. Bk St Andrews* 477 How everne wyfe on vther puttis, Bidding the bischop pay for his gutteis. **1630** Rutherford *Lett* (1886) I xii 54 It were time for us by prayer to put upon our master pilot Jesus, and to cry, 'Master, save us, we perish' **1657** 50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 430 He sent one who fell putting on me awakened me **1768** Ross *Helenore* 38 (Jam.) I putted to you for to set you free

2 *trans* To throw or hurl (a stone or weight) from the shoulder, as an athletic exercise, = PUT *v* 2 *Sc.*

[**1300–** see PUT 1 2] **1724** Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* II iv When thou rises wrestled or putted the stane. **1816** Scott *Antiq* xxiv, Auld Edie, that kens the rules of a' country games better than ony man that ever drave a bowl, or threw an axle-tree, or putted a stane. **1818** — *Mid-Lothian* iv Would the bumpkins but wrestle, or putch the bar, or putt the stone

b *intr* = PUT *v* 1 2 b

[**1300 1535** see PUTT 1 2] **?1800** *Rose the Red & White Lilly* xxiii in Scott *Minstr Sc Border*, On hill ane, upon a time They putted at the stane **1800** [see PUTTER *sb*1] We have not gone further than putting the stone

3 *Golf* To strike the ball gently and carefully (with the PUTTER, so as to make it roll along the surface of the PUTTING *green*, with the object of getting it into the hole Usually *intr*, also *trans* with the ball as obj *orig Sc*

1743 [implied in PUTTER *sb*2 2] **1833** G F Carnegie *Christm in* R Clark *Golf* (1875) 150 Well he plays the spoon and iron but He fails a little when he comes to putt. **1857** *Golf v. Man in Chambers's Journ for People* 89/1 Some golfers put almost ex itively with a mid-club, and iron or cleek. **1892** *English Illustr Mag* X 59 It seems a little unfair to drive your ball up in one, and put into the hole in two more **1892** *Times* 16 June 10/1 He approached with his iron with great effect, and putted in most deadly style

Put (pŭt), *ppl. a.* Also 7 *Sc.* putt. [pa. pple. of PUT *v* 1] Placed, set, appointed, etc see PUT *v* 1 Usually with an adverb, as **put-aside** (in quot. *absol*), **put-away** (PUT *v* 38 e); **put-down** (41 in quot, degraded, 41 c), **put-off** (45 . in quots., †cast away, abject (*obs*), deferred, postponed, 45 c), **put-out** (47 in quots, 47 f (*d*), m (*c*)) See also PUT ON, PUT UP *ppl adjs*

1868 Yates *Rock Ahead* I viii, The 'put aside and rejected of Gilbert Lloyd **1892** Kipling *Light that Failed* (1900) 261 It was this 'put away treasure that he was trying to find **1886** Law P Thompson *Anti Art Part* III cclxii. 126 It ought to be asked in parliament, if parliament was not a 'put down thing and a plything of the minister. **1636** B Jonson *Disc* ap *Drummond* I am a wretch a d 'put of man if I doe not reverence and honour him. **1872** Mrs. H Wood *Dene Hollow* xxxix, A put off wedding sometimes brings ill luck **1892** *Pall Mall Gaz Sport Ser* 4 Oct 2/1 118 Grunting in a 'put out sort of way **1907** *It estim* (as 24 Oct 10/3 The put out work of some West End tailors.

Put- (put), the stem of PUT *v* 1 in combination with adverbs, forming sbs derived from adverbial combinations of the verb (see PUT *v* 1 V) as **put back**, an act of putting back, or something that puts back, a set back, **put-by**, an act of putting by or setting aside, **†put-forth**, an act of putting forth, or one who puts forth, in quot. in impostare, *spec* = PRETENCE, or? an impostor, pretender, **put out**, an act of putting out (in quot, of putting a player 'out' at baseball), **put-up**, a place to 'put up' in, a lodging, 'quarters' Also rarely with a preposition, as **put-upon**, an act of 'putting upon' any one, or fact of being 'put upon' (see PUT *v* 1 23 f), an imposition. See also PUT-OFF *sb*

1 *absol* **1709** J Aubrey *Lives, Hobbes* (1898) I 333 For ten years together his thoughts were chiefly intent on his 'De Cive', and his 'Leviathan' which was a great 'put back to his more substantial improvement **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* (Arb) 16 There be so many put offes so many 'put byes, so many respects and considerations of worldly wisdom **1849** Thackeray *Pendennis* xxxiii, Arthur's 'put by' (1647) 175 The cast of the eye, and the put by of the turning hand **1581** Mulcaster *Positions* xxiii 202 Learning empowereth in parts though it re plenished in 'putturbes by such interceptours **1896** Knowles & Morton *Baseball* 83 Every base that was run in was left and every 'put out and every assist was shown on the painted plan **1891** *Longm Mag* Oct 564 We must get a 'put up at Queen's Gate **1889** J K Jerome *Idle Thts on Idle Fel* iv, The presence of 3 our husband's cheeses in her house she would regard as a 'put upon

†Putage. *Obs* [n. OF *putage* (Godef), f. *pute* harlot, ITTE 2 (a) Formation on the part of women, whoredom (Cf PUTERY.)

1480 Caxton *Ordre Mat* xii iii, Yt pleseth me better that men saye that Helayne is a good wyf than she had doon putage. **1670** Blount *Law Dict Putage*, fornicatio ex parte femine. **1706** in Phillips (ed Kersey).

†Putail·le, -ay le. *Obs* [In form = OF *putaille* (Godef) a body of harlots, a harlotry; but the sense appears to be that of PEDAILLE, q. v.] Rabble, (?) foot soldiers

1 *Cocl* c 1486 I hey slowe kny ghtes and gret putayle Off Sarezyns xx that mys beleyv'd *Ibid* 4291 Folk of armes fyfty thousent With other smal putayle, I at thir com to the Sarezyns **1** 2486 *Merlin* 1 iv 152 The nauare were well x m of horse-men with ootte the putaile that e me vp and down and rubbed the pople

+Putain. *Obs* Also 4 **aume,** (**eyn**), 4–5 **-eyn,** 5 **-ayn, -ayne, -eyne.** [a (? *Provenc* — late popular, l ***putianem,** acc of *putta* —L. *putida* stinking, disgusting (See Schwan *Gram Altfr* ed 2, § 341, 342.)] A whore, a prostitute, a strumpet.

Vita putain (Anglo Fr) = whoreson see FILS

1300 *Cursor M* 14798 Wit-vte *wyves* Nat Wks II 27 Puplicans and puteyns trowden to him **1560** Rolland *Seven Sag* Prol iii Ane prydfull pure Putaine, At quhais wordis ye will not lychtlie inclyne **1629** *Pilgrims Jacobin* Fule pewtene his scho play it that sport, Hes scho me handlit in this sort?

‖ Putanen (pūtē·nĕn) [I *putânen* that which falls off in pruning or trimming, husk, shell, f. *putare* to prune]

1. *Bot.* The endocarp of a fruit when hard and woody, as the 'stone' of a plum, etc , rarely applied to the shell of a nut

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 84 Fruit a drupe, with the putanen sometimes separating spontaneously from the sarcocarp **1885** Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 176 A fragment of the hard shell of a nut or of the putanen of a drupe

2. *Anat* The outer zone or segment of the extra-ventricular portion of the grey matter of the brain (*nucleus lenticularis*).

1890 in Billings *Nat Med Dict* **1899** *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 334 [Certain lesions] in the lenticular nucleus in the outer segment or putanen

3. The tough membrane or skin which lines the inside of the shell of an egg.

1890 in *Cent Dict* **1897** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Putaminous (pūtæ·minŏs), *a rare*. [f. L. *putâmen* (*mīn*) + -OUS] Of the nature of or pertaining to a shell, husk, or putamen

1397 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 26 b/2 Some putaminous substance chaunced to be therin [the teeth] hardened **1660** Hickeringill, *Jamaica* (1661) 28 The out ward crust, or putaminous husk, being broken, appears full of little kernells, or nuts Also in mod Dicts.

+Putanis. *Obs.* [C. It. *puttana*] = PUTAIN (for which the instances may be misprints).

1566 *Pasquine in Trance* 28 Some are called Celestines, other Carmilanes, and some Putanes also. *Ibid., note*, Putanes be those Nunes that we call the greene Friers on strawbery banke.

+Putanism. *Obs rare*—°. [f. PUTAIN + -ISM or f. PUTANIS.] = PUTTANISM. (See quot.)

1656 Phillips, *Putanism*, Trade and Living of a Whore **1721** in Bailey, and in later Dicts.

+Puta·tion. *Obs* [ad L *putation em*, n of action from *putare* to cleanse, prune, reckon, consider, think]

1 The pruning or trimming of trees.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XII 29 Poudrouous autumnal celebrate Is now in vyne & tre ther nya no coold **1623** Cockeram, *Putation*, a lopping of trees

2 The action of considering or reckoning, supposition, estimation

1658 Phillips, *Putation*, a thinking, reputing, or esteem ing **1670** Baxter *Ch faith* III viii 322 It is not possible by any putation, estimation, or misjudging whatsoever

Hence **+Puta·tionary** *a.*, based on hypothesis or theory, suppositional, **+Puta·tioner**, a theorizer.

1657 G Starkey *Helmont's Ind* 86 An insufferable task for an old Putationer **1658** — *Pyrotechny* 11, 11, A large person, or a conceited Putationer **1686** W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 207 Ir a putationary and consequently deceitful philosophy

+Putati·tious, *a. Obs* [f. L. *putat us*, thought, supposed, pa. pple of *putare*, to think see prec. and -ITIOUS] Of a supposed, reputed, or imaginary sort

1660 tr *Paracelsus Archidoxis* II 50 An inhibition might be imposed on such putatitious, imaginary Physicians **1691** J Webster *Metallogr* xxix 380 The putatitious transmutation of Iron doth otherwise not happen **1694** R Godbey *Inq Ab Physic* 145, I found neither Truth nor Knowledge in my Putatitious Doctrine

Hence **+Putati tionsly** *adv*, supposedly, reputedly, in reckoning merely

1660 R Moor *Vpst Godl Witn* 375 Even as Christ was righteous who was not putatitiously and imaginarily righteous, but really so indeed

Putative (pū·tătiv), *a* [f. *putat* (1432–1581) + -IVE in Hist. Pharm), or adl late L. *putativ us* (Tertullian + 200), f. *putat us* see prec., and -IVE] That is such by supposition or by repute, commonly thought or deemed, reputed, supposed

Putative marriage, in *Canon law*, a marriage which though legally invalid was contracted in good faith by at least one of the parties.

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 331 Philippus, fader putative of the noble conqueror Alexander **1539** *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 93 John Beilbie, my sone putative. **1548** Hall *Chron, Ed IV* 196 Of al hys other putatyue (I dare not say fayned) frendes he had lene Merely abashioned **1571** *Bull Roper's Decades* (1908) 688 Neither is the Scripture it selfe ashamed to call Marie not the putative true or supposed, but the true and naturall mother **1581** Flavel *Meth Grace* vi 340 Let these blasphemous mouths call it in derision putative righteousness, (*e g*) a mere fancied or conceited righteousness, yet we know assuredly Christ is righteousness imputed to us and that in the way of faith **1765** Blackstone *Comm* I xvi 458 If such putative father or lewd mother, run away from the parish, the overseers may seize their goods and chattels, in order to bring up the said bastard child. **1858** Sears *Athan* II xi 240 He [Christ] imparts not a putative, but a subjective, righteousness to the believer

1811 (Febr) Th Meadowbank in *Brymner v. Riddell* (Ct of Session) Here there was a putative marriage, acknowledged by all the friends of both parties, and by the general admission of the legality of that marriage **1893** Rt Brit *Gaz* (*title*) Report of a case of legitimacy under a putative marriage (Brymner v Riddell) tried 1811 **1898** P Beasse *Husb & Wife Law Scott* (ed. 2) I 152 The children born of such a putative marriage are, by the law of Scotland legitimate, though the marriage be afterwards declared void

Hence **Putatively** *adv.*, in a putative way or manner, supposedly, reputedly

1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit* II 220 He subjoin'd also that Christ did not really, but only Putatively in people's Fancies. **1851** P Colquhoun *Rom Civ Law* II 1078 Putatively married persons have the same privilege **1903** McNeill *Forgeries & Oath* 100 Mr Davidson is a Scot, and Mr Yeats, putatively at any rate, an Irishman

+Pu tatory, *a Obs rare*—°. [ad. late L. *putatorius*, f *putare* to prune.] (See quot.)

1658 Blount *Glossogr*, *Putatory*, of or belonging to cutting, dressing or pruning of Trees

+Put-bone f The knuckle-bone or astragalus

1664 † Browne in *Sir I Browne's Wks* (1836) I. 45 Mr Osborne sent my father a calf, whereof I observed the knee joynt, and the neat articulation of the put bone, which was here very perfect I dissected another bull's joynt *Ibid* 48 In a putbone the unfortunate casts are outward, the fortunate inward

Put-card · see PUT *sb* 1

+Put-case. *Obs* [f the phrase *put case* PUT *v* 1 22]

1 The act of putting a case; a supposition or hypothesis

1595 Jewel *Def Apol* IV ix § 3 What a foolishe putcase, and what a fond whistl is that, to saie, What if a Pirate hunde the Arke of Noe? **1977** tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1598) 282 I hey with their innumerable parchenes and put-cases do make the treatise of restitution so tedious.

2. A person skilled in putting cases; one who states or argues hypothetical cases.

a 1734 North *Lives, I'd Guilford* I. 20 He used to say that no man could be a good lawyer that was not a put case.

Putchanin, early form of Persimmon.

Putcher (pu·tʃəɹ), *local.* [The same as *putt-hen, -pan, -tin,* recorded in the Eng Dial Dict from Shropsh., Worcester, Warwick, Gloucestersh., in sense 'eel basket, wicker eel trap' Origin unknown Cf. Putt *sb* 2] A conical basket or wicker trap for catching salmon (see quot 1884)

1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vic* c 71 § 21 (1) Licenses for fishing weirs, fishing mill dams, putts, putchers, fixed nets and other fixed instruments or devices 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 51 Models of Salmon Nets Weirs with fish passes Putchers, [etc] 1884 *Daily News* 1 Sept 6/5 In the [Severn] estuary large hauls were made with the nets and putchers in July and August. 1885 *Daily Tel* 18 Aug, Putchers are funnel shaped baskets of wicker work set at right angles to the shore, into which the salmon press themselves in trying to press through, and are unable to return

‖ **Putchuk, putchock** (*pʊtʃŏk*). Also 7 pochok, 8–9 putchock, 9 patchuk. [Dukhni or Southern Hindustāni **chaj,** *pachal.* orgin doubtful widely prevalent as a trade name] The root of the plant *Aplotaxis auriculata* (*Aucklandia Costus* of Falconer), a native of Kashmir, exported to China and other Eastern countries, and used as a medicine and for making the Chinese joss-sticks

(Native) green putchuk, a name for the root of the Chinese *Aristolochia recurvilabra* used in medicine

1788 T Hickock in *C Fredericksb Lay* 5 Aboundance of Opium, Musk, Putchock, Pucho, with many other sorts of Drugs.] 1817 R Cole *Peony* (Hakl Soc) I 294, 5 shampers pochok * 1906 H C Lockyer *Trade Ind* (1911) 77 Putchuck or Costus dulcis. 1979 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* I xi 136 Nothing of it is used but the Root, called Putchock, or Radix dulcis. 1802 Capt Elmore *Bist Mariners Direct* 109 Putchick, shark fins, olibanum 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 34 Bombay supplies grain, oils, putchock, seeds, tobacco, and soap, from the northern coast 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Prod*, Putchuk

† **Pute,** *sb rare*—1. [A F *pute* = Pr, Sp *puta,* It *puta,* late pop. L. *putta* —L. *putida* stinking] Of Putaine] A whore, strumpet, prostitute.

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 293 Þei ben foule putes.

Pute (pi̯ūt), *a.* Now *rare or arch.* [ad I *putus* clean, pure, used in the phrase *purus (ac) putus = purissimus*] In phrases *pure pute, pure and pute,* pure, clean, mere.

1689 R Hall *Acc Russia* I 5 Arminus . acknow ledges faith to be the pure pute gift of God. 1697 Sandys *Nat Serm* Pref § 24 A pure pute Christian *a* 1734 North *Examen* III v § 49 (1740) 356 Dungerfield had the Impudence to be a single Discoverer of a pure and pute Sham plot, Name and Thing 1906 R Kipling *Puck of Pook's Hill, Hal o' Draf* 209 Only you and I chance to be pure pute asses

Pute, obs. form of Put *sb*

Puteal (pi̯ū·tĕăl), *sb. Rom. Antiq* [a L *puteal, -(al-),* orig. neuter of *putealis* see next] The stone curb surrounding the mouth of a well

1839 Gwil *Paupletana* II xix 27 A marble mouth or *puteale*] 1850 Leitch *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 2) § 379 *note,* The Capitoline puteal has adopted a younger figure of Hermes. 1886 F Palgrave *Pheenix* 1 iv 63 Vestiges of a circular building, the small size of which renders it probable that it formed a puteal

† **Pu·teal,** *a. Obs. rare.* [ad L. *putealis,* f *puteus* pit, well] Of or pertaining to a well or pit

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Puteal,* of belonging to a Well 1697 Tomlinson *Renaun's Disp* 219 The best water, therefore, is fontane, fluvial, and puteal water

Puteanio(pi̯ūtī·ăn, ni̯o), *a Chem.* [f L. *puteau-us* pertaining to a well (f *puteus* well) + -ic] In *puteanic acid* see quot.

1854 Harnip in *Kastner's Archiv,* Nurnberg, XXVI 399 Ich bezeichne sie daher mit dem Namen Brunnensäure (*Acidum puteanum*) 1858 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 256 Puteanic acid discovered, in 1855, by M Haenle, apothecary at Lahr, in the ochre which deposits abundantly in the wells of that neighbourhood It is a resinous looking body, transparent when in thin crusts, having a strong lustre, and a brown colour It has no smell

Puteri, error for Petun, q v, quot. 1600–14.

Puter, obs. form of Pewter.

† **Puteary.** *Obs* Also 4 **putrie,** 4–5 **erie,** 5 **putrye, -ree, -erye.** [a OF. *put(e)rie* whoredom, f. *pute* see Pute *sb* · -ery] Unchastity (properly in a woman); harlotry, prostitution.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 10 Þes pharisees geten hem moo holderes vp for here putrie þat for here trewe preching *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 581 What seye we eek of Putours þat lyuen by the horrible synne of putrie, and constreyne wommen to yelden to hem a certeyn rente of hire bodily puterie ? *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxiv 30 We haue hir taue with putry playne. 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* [i, In puterye and in synne mortelle or dedely he [the deuylle] hath grete power

Putfallo, obs. form of Petty-all.

† **Put-gallery, putt-,** var. of Pot-gallery, *Obs.* 1698 *Lease in N & Q.* 10th Ser (1908) IX 218/2, 4 Putt Galleries, or shadds, built over the mill stream upon the wharfe thereof, in Parra Garden

† **Put-gally.** *Obs.* Also 6 putt-. [ad. Du. and Fl. *put-galg* a bascule to raise water from a well, in Hexham *put-galge* ' a swipe to drawe up water out of a well ', in Kilian *put galghe,* ' tollenon, pertica putealis ', f. *put* well, pit + *galghe, galgue,* gallows, post of a draw-well.] A bascule or lever fixed on a high fulcrum and having a counterpoise on the handle, by means of which water is lifted from a well or pit ; a swipe or sweep.

1584–5 *Indenture* 27 *Eliz* in *N & Q* 8th Ser (1894) V 348/2 With free egresse and regresse thoroughe the same wyre, and with free accesse, egresse and regresse to the Putt gally, findinge wherewith to drawe and carrye the same water aweye, And together also with the like accesse egresse and regresse to the Stile with three 1611 Cotgr, *Bascule,* a swipe, scoope, or put gally to draw vp water withall.

† **Puther** ', obs form of Powder

1562 in J R Boyle *Hedon* (1875) App 206 A litle brasse pott, two puther dublers, two dishes of puther

Puther ², obs and dial form of Pother

Putid (pi̯ū·tĭd), *a* Now *rare* [ad L. *putid-us* stinking, foul, f *putē re* to stink see -id]

† 1 Stinking, rotten putrid *Obs*

1699 Gadden *Slight Healers* (1660) 21 Some putid or corrupt humour in the body

2. *fig* Foul, base, morally or intellectually 'rotten' or worthless (Often merely a term of contempt or execration)

1580 Fulke *Dang Rock* xxiii Wks (Parker Soc) II 301 O putid and absurd slanders ! 1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* II Notes Wks (1669) 78 Made up by the putid officiousness of some Grammarians. 1681 Prater *Answ Doctr & Pract* 216 Which is a chain of forgeries or putid falshoods. *a* 1734 North *Examen* III viii § 70 (1740) 556 He hath framed so putid a Libel upon his Lordship 1818 J C Hobhouse *Illust Illustr* (1820) 216 To reject this narration is a putid fable

1892 **Putid fire** [ad. med L. *putidifax,* ? 1350 in Thomas *Thesaur*] **Pu tidness,** the quality of being putid, rottenness, **Pu tidly** *adv*

1659 Gauden *Tears Ch* II xvi 190 High tasted sawces applied to tainted meats to make their putidness less perceptible 1818 in Mayne, *Dublin Slang* 1897 *Sat Rev* 7 May 552/2 What we most feebly and putidly nowadays call a lady doctor

Putlog, putlock (pu·tlŏg, -lŏk), *sb* [The form *putlock* appears to have been the earlier, derivation obscure, ? from *put,* pa. pple of Put v 1]

One of the short horizontal timbers of a scaffolding, on which the scaffold boards rest, one end is inserted at right angles in a hole left in the wall for that purpose (*putlog-hole*), the other being supported by the ledger

a 1625 *Decem Sol Epist* (Camden) 143, Putlocks for scaf folding 3763 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 266/1 Putlocks, pieces of Spar put into the Sides of the Wall to lay Boards on for the Bricklayers to work and set up by. Walls 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl Putlocs,* or *Putlocks* in Building. 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 501 Putlogs or Putlocks, in scaffolding, the transverse pieces at right angles to the wall 1866 *Standard* 12 June 7 2 The putlock came away and a bricklayer was precipitated from a considerable height to the ground

B 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 251 *Putlogs* pieces of Timber or short Poles, about 7 Foot long 1862 P Faulkner *Fabrics* 1 Putlog walls are for the most part supported by small square holes (like those left by putlogs) 1901 *Black's Carp & Build, Set Build* 80 Scaffold poles, putlogs and boards are the usual things to be found by builders.

b. Comb. **Putlog-, putlock-hole,** one of a series of small square holes left in the brickwork or stone work of a wall to receive the ends of the putlogs

1757 Smeaton in *Phil Trans* I 202 Putlock holes for the scaffolding 1858 Gentleman's Mag *Library Ch Curiosities* 80 small holes were found running through the wall at different heights, resembling putlock holes.

Hence **Putlog** *v trans* , to insert in the manner of a putlog.

1908 *N & Q* 10th Ser VII 483/1 A beam putlogged into the north and south walls.

Put-off (pu·tŏf), *sb* Pl **put offs.** [f the verbal phrase *put off* (Put v 45)] An act of putting off in various senses

1. An act of dismissing a question, argument, etc , or the person propounding it, by evasion or the like, a pretext for not doing something, or for deferring it till later (cf 2), an evasion, a shift

1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 79 Now they haue their answere, and they cannot wel skape with it, but before a lawe, we maye breake no order 1569 J Becke *Bible* (Matthew's) Prol, Then should neyther Goddes cause nor poore mannes matters haue so many putoffes, so many put lyues & delayes. *a* 1704 T Brown *Dial Dead, Friendship* Wks. 1721 IV 59 He repay'd my past services with those Put-offs. 1893 Browning *Ned Bratts* 40 Promises, put-offs, evasions—and after all, no performance 1896 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxiii, I think I would have asked farther but Alan gave me the put off 'I am rather wearied,' he said before a lawe, we maye breake no order 1549 F Becke *Bible* (Matthew's) Prol, Then should neyther Goddes cause nor poore mannes matters haue so many putoffes, so many put lyues & delayes. *a* 1704 T Brown *Dial Dead, Friendship* Wks. 1721 IV 59 He repay'd my past services with those Put-offs. 1893 Browning *Ned Bratts* 40 Promises, put-offs, evasions—and after all, no performance 1896 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxiii, I think I would have asked farther but Alan gave me the put off 'I am rather wearied,' he said

2. An act of deferring or postponing something, postponement, delay, procrastination, a putting a person off to a later time.

1603 R Carpenter *Conscionable Christian* 28 Instantly and occasion is given, without put-offs to afternunes, or any tedious protraction 1766–94 Jos. T in *Ill aller's Poems* (1711) p ix, No Put offs, my Lord answer me presently 1793 Franklin *Rev Wks.* 1840 III 439 What the governor's set-off could not effect, was to be reattempted by this put off 1827 Moore *Mem* (1854) V 157 I specting to receive a put-off from Lady Holland for the evening

3 *Int* A putting off or setting down a person from a vehicle or a vessel, esp a boat. *rare*

1825 Hone *Every day Bk* I 603 This delay is occasioned by 'laying to' for 'put offs' of single persons and parties in Thames wherries

Put-off, *ppl a* see Put *ppl a*

Put-on (putŏn, stress var , *ppl a* [pa pple of *to put on* see Put *v* 46]

1 Placed upon the person, as clothing

1894 Miss Baddeley *Russian Journey* 111 The Russian net of her accurately put-on veil.

b trans f of the person Clothed, dressed (with qualifying adv , as *well or ill*) *Sc* and *north dial*

1815 Scott *Guy M* I 18 Just as well put on 1883 Mabel Wetherbee *Two North Country Maids* xxiii It changes lasses when they look so trim, and well put on 1898 Parish *Wargr Quigley* iv 48 'I'll feel the best that I want to know about her is whether she was good looking and the second how she was put on

2 *fig* Assumed, affected, feigned, pretended

1611 Fletcher *Wit without Money* I i, With such reverend put on Reservation Which could not me 1775 Miss D Ansley *Early Days* 28 Feb, He assumed no manner of superiority, nor yet affected a certain put on or pudity. 1884 Church *Bacon* xiii 58 The put on and worldly life

† **Put on** *Obs rare* [a I *putor* stench, f *putere* to stink (See quot

1646 Buck in *Cleveland Letter*, a stink or ill savor

† **Putour.** *Obs* [app Al *putour,* collateral form of Ob *putier* Putter] A whoremonger or pimp a fornicator

1330 [see Luterel] 1393 Langl *P Pl Crede* 172 Lady to by lene some lowre fee me a nothe I hat he lange fro me putour [= putte ur] I lus ure grace and mercy

Put-out, *sb* and *ppl a* see Put , Put *ppl a*

† **Put-pin.** *Obs* [f Putt ² + Pin] = Push pin 1592 in Malone *Prose Lett Q Eliz* (1931) 52 I shall play at put pinne with thee fyr all Maine Sport and worth 1648 J Harrington *Power of Imag* (1700) 269 His Pulse is as pretty The Emperor puts Pins in the hands of the Doctors and the King of England puts Nobles into the hands of the Gentlemen 1665 Glanvill *Sceptos Sci* xxiii 150 He will not leave the Throne to play with Boys as it Put pin, or be fond of Tops and Chess-men.

Putred, obs erron form of Putrid

† **Putrede.** *Obs rare* Also -ride [ad L *putredo* see below] Rotting, putridity

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 422/1, 36 If þe water be drie & þei han greet putride [Ms I putrede] & rotede

† **Putre dinal,** *a Obs* Also 7 putri- [a F *putrédinal* (16th c in Godef), f late L *putr-ido, -inem* see Putredo and Al] Proceeding from or characterized by putrefaction

1574] Jones *Nat Bewyinge Cont Things* 18 It is the naturall heate becme putredinall or rotten 1666 (Harvey *Morb Ang* 1 xv 178 He engendred out of the clammy sweat by a putredinal heat that did corrupt it

† **Putre dinous,** *a Obs* [ad F *putri dineux* (Cotgr. 1611) f as prec see -ous] = prec. also *fig* filthy, abominable

1642 Rogers *Naaman Serf Ho Com* 5 Nos 60 All putre dinous vermine Hold Schismaticks and fra ti k Sectaries glad when hee ashes 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 35 2/2 From Dunces dinous Hum ours this ill doth proceed 1721 *Ct Cant Thys Hein & Sap* Most Putredinous Sectaries.

‖ **Putredo** (pu·trĭ·dŏ *Obs* [Late L *putridō rottenness,* putridity f *putrere* to rot cf *torpido* f *torpere*] Putrefaction, *spec* in *Path* , hospital gangrene (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1704 J Pullen *Med Essays,* (1718) 261 Accounting for things by Occult Qualities Putredo and the like.

Putrefacient (pi̯ūtrĭfē·ĭent , *a sb* [ad L. *putrefacient-em,* pres pple of *putrefac're* to make rotten see next] Putrefactive

1885 *American* VI 233 One of which is a putrefy ient poison 1888 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 361 Putrefacient action on the blood and tissues after the lapse of some hours

B sb A putrefactive agent or substance

1890 in *Cent Dict*

† **Putrefa ct,** ? *Obs* Also 7 putri [f I *putrefact* , ppl stem of *putrefacere* to make rotten, f *putrere* to be rotten f *puter, putr-* rotten) + *facere* to make] *trans* To make rotten, to putrefy,

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 53b/2 To prevente the same [bone] to be putrefacted and corrupted !

Hence † **Putrefa cted** *ppl a* putrefied , † **Putre fa ctible** *a* , capable of putrefaction, putrescible

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II ii, Vermine bred of putrifacted slime. 1634 Parkins *Gentl Exerc* 1 xviii 60 Grosse and putrefacted vapours that issue from the eyes. 1652 Bigg *Arch Disp* § 287 As often as any putrefactible or cadaverable thing is meeted in the Stomach

Putrefaction (pi̯ūtrĭfă·kshăn) Forms 5 9 (*erron*) putri , 6 putry , 5 putre , 5 fac otio(u)n, -facoyon, factioun 6 faction [a Ob *putrefaction* (14th c in Littré), or ad L. *putrefaction-em,* n of action f *putrefacere* see prec]

1 The action or process of putrefying, the decomposition of animal and vegetable substances, with its attendant unwholesome loathsomeness of smell and appearance, rotting, corruption

In quot 1432 so applied to a corrupting pestilence

1432 50 tr *Higden* Rolls V 130 A grete dragon, thro the pestilente putrefaccion of wh wn moche people deede in the cite 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* m xx (1541) 72 b, It shal be necessary for them to be circumspecte in eatyng meate yf shortly will receyue putrefaction. 1682 J Chidley *Brit Intolerance* 55 Heat and moisture are the greater disposers to putrefaction 1763 W Buchan *Dom Med*

(1790) 63 Animal substances have a constant tendency to putrefa tion. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xxx, The body is never allowed to remain many hours unburied in the tropical climates where putrefaction is so rapid. 1870 Hunter & Martin *Hom. Inod* (1883) 26 All the forms of putrefa tion i which are undergone by animal and vegetable matters are fermentations set up by Bacteria of different kinds.

b Decomposition of tissues or fluids in a living body, as in ulceration, suppuration, or gangrene

c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 51 Pe which quy ture schulde corrupte þilke lymor [= limb] & leue þe skin to putrefaccion [*r. putrefaccioun*]. 1560-70 *Bk Quintessence* 21 Alle philosophoris seyn þat þe feuere contynuele is gendrid of putrefaccioun of blood and of corrupcioun of humours in it. 1579 Lancham *Cas'l Health* (1633) 403 Myrrhe preserueth fro it putrefaction both the intrails and all outward sores, wounds and vlcers. 1669 Bacon *Adv. Learn* I vi § 9 That [ulr faction is more contagious before maturitie than after. 1736 Gray *Let. to H. Aarton* 25 May I maintain that one such rich patient has more of pestilence and putrefaction about him than a whole ward of sick poor. 1806 *Med. Jrnl* XV. 492 It is attended with great debility and there is frequently a great tendency to putrefaction and mortification.

†2 In reference to inorganic matter, esp in *Alchemy* The disintegration or decomposition of a substance by chemical or other action, also, the oxidation or corrosion of metals, etc *Obs*

1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* iii v iii in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 148 And Putrefaction is that defyned be After Philosophers sayings it ys of Bodyes the fleyng And in our compound a dyuysyon of thynges thre 1610 H Jonson *Alch* ii v, None the vexations and the martyrizations of Metalls, Sir, Putrefaction, Solution Ablution Sul limation [etc.] 1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 991 Metals give Orient and fine colours in Resolutions likewise in their Putrefactions or Rusts. 1671 J Webster *Metallogr* viii 128 A certain metallick body that is of an easie solution and putrefaction

3 *contr* Decomposed or putrid matter

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I vi § 11 The mosse vppon the wall which is but a rudiment betweene putrefaction and an herbe 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 39 In the midst is a hole descending to the bottome, which receiues that putrefaction and vncleannesse issuing from the melting bodies, which are hard there inked exposed to the swines fiery rage 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* iv 134 They would rea lily [deposit their eggs] in all Putrefaction, even in a tin dage of bruised spiders.

4 *fig* Moral corruption and decay

a1632 Donne *Serm* cxl (1840) 164 We bring elements of our own i earth of covetousness, water of unsteadfastness air of i mpiety & and fire of lewdeness. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 47 P 14 Sorrow is the putrefaction of stagnant life a diversion died by exercise and motion 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) II i 1 Rome, the centre of civilization in the Empire had fallen into moral putrefaction 1907 *Edin Rev* Jan 22 It is thanks to heretics that orthodoxy has been kept from putrefaction

Hence †**Putrefi'cations** (putri) *a Obs*, of the nature of, or full of putrefaction, putrefying, putrid

1609 W M *Man in Moone* D iij Your complexion shall be of a saffron colour, and makes the ny your nosethirls putrifa tious your breath, nos some 1616 R C *Times Whistle* v 2158 Drunkennesse whose putrefactous slime Darkens the splendour of our common wealth

Putrefactive (pintrfæ ktiv), *a* (*3b*) Also 6-7 putri . [a F *putréfactif, -ive* (14th c in Littre), f L *putrefact-* see Putrefact and -ive.]

1 Causing or inducing putrefaction, putrefying

1645 Baly *Virt Hiera Phy Sythica*, Putrifactive or corrosive 1661 Boyle *Usefulness* xxviii ii. 311 Their blood is corrosive by nature, and putrifactive 1670 Markham *Masterp* II civi 460 The medicines are either corrosive, putrifactive or caustick 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 69 Where the obstruction is attended with a putrefactive alkali. 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 90 The existence of some putrefactive ferment 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VI 165 Putrid softening is due to the invasion of putrefactive bacteria

2 Of, pertaining to, produced or characterized by putrefaction, indicative of putrefaction *Putrefactive fermentation*, putrefaction scientifically viewed as a species of fermentation.

1646 Sir T Brown *Pseud Ep* II vi 95 Making putrefactive generations correspondent unto seminal productions when the Oxe corrupteth into Bees, or the Horses into hornets. 1676 Wiseman *Chirurg Treat* (), If the bone be corrupted the putrefactive smell will discover it 1758 Keith tr *Maquer's Chem* I 111 The third generates an alkaline salt this last sort takes the name of the Putrid or Putrefactive fermentation 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* iv (1818) I 85 The authors had mistaken for late some other species of insects, which are not unfrequently found in putrefactive sores 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 237/2 Fermentation is of three kinds the vinous producing alcohol the acetous, yielding vinegar and the putrefactive of which the products are very variable and usually fetid

†**3** Undergoing or subject to putrefaction, putrefying; corruptible *Obs*

1620 Markham *Masterp* II clxxiii 487 It cleanseth all putrifactive humors 1661 Feltham *Resolves* II xvii. Wks (1677) 294 If momentary and putrefactive man can undo himself and unburthen d bear so much about him

†**B** *sb* A substance which causes putrefaction, a putrefactive agent. *Obs*

1620 Markham *Masterp* II civ 461 The corrosives are weaker then the putrefactives, and the putrefactives are we ker then the caustickes.

Hence **Putrefa ctiveness**, the quality of being putrefactive 1882 in Webster

†Putrefactory, *a Obs rare* Also putri- [f as prec + -ory 2.] = Putrefactive *a*

1650 B. Lwds *Anthropomet* 251 Their way is, to cut a man in pieces and then put him into a Putrefactory Vessel

Putrefaction (piū trfæ'kshn), *a* [f Putrefy + -action.] Capable of being putrefied, putrescible

1883 W T Brigham *Relat Mucus Org to Disease* 60 For absorption of putrefiable materials. 1884 *19th Cent* Feb. 395 Some epidemic agent which converts putrefiable impurities into a specific poison.

Putrefied (piū trfīed), *ppl a* [f Putrefy + -ed 1.] Rendered putrid, rotten

1526 *Liber Pocf* (W W 1533) 200 b, Many other beestes and wormes be gendred of the erth moyst, or other putrefyed matter *a* 1640 J Ball *Answ to Canne* II (1642) 55 As rotten and putrefied stuffe to be cast out 1794 R Welton *Chr Faith & Prayer* 359 Their hearts are filthy and corrupt like those putrefied carcasses 1796 A. Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 370 The dung is to be considered as vegetables in a putrefied state

Putrefier (piū trfiəi,əɹ) [f Putrefy + -er 1.] A putrefying agent Also *fig*

1651 Biggs *New Disp* § 118 Putrefyers of the blood 1683 *Wonders Nature* iv 11 196/2 A series of experiments upon putrefiers and antiseptics 1895 *Lancet* (N Y.) 9 May 3/4 Who use the putrefiers of society to-day?

Putrefy (piū trfāi), *v* Also 5-6 putry , 6-9 putrify, 7 putrifie, and *fy*, 8 *putrifacture* (see Putrefact), with the ending *fy*, as if from a L **putrificāre* (whence the spelling *putrify*) see Putrification and Fy]

1 *trans* To render putrid, to cause to rot or decay with a fetid smell Now *rare* •

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 117 This Galerus hade the parties emerialia of the brestes and ewerylle putrefiede *[putrefacto pectore]* and corrupte so soore that [etc.]. 1548 Kor *Rede not* Pynt. (Arb) 93 For one rotten apple lyeth and lyeth putrefyeth an whole heape 1591 Sharp. *Lect Wks* VI. vii 90 They would but stinke, and putrifie the ayre 1639 Pearson *Creed* iv (1662) 249 The bodies were often left upon the Ground to the sun and rain that putrified and consumed them 1784 Cowper *Task* II 184 God bids a plague kindle a fiery boil upon the skin, And putrefy the breath of corruption 1816 Keats *Sleep & Poetry* 1 Or putrefy the whole with dullness and drowsiness 1885 Baxter & Farquhar *N & Q* Matt v 13 The World is putrefied in the corruption of all sin.

2 *intr.* To become putrid, to decay with an offensive smell, to decompose, rot, 'go bad'

1412-20 Lyd *Chron. Troy* III xxvii, Aboue the grounde of the body for I hate by all reason it must putrefye 1598 Floyd *Cast Helthe* 37 Suche is the nature of hony, that it suffreth not the bodies to putrifie 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* iv 134 He suffer'd those things to putrefy in Her metically sealed glasses. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 324 In the cold arctic regions, animal substances, during their whole winter, are known to putrefy 1838 Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 1010 Albumen and fibrin putrefy very quickly

b Of the tissues or fluids in a living body To become putrid or gangrenous, to fester, suppurate.

c1500 See Putrefying *vbl sb* 1. 1540-54 Choke *Pr* (Percy Soc.) 11 Myne old sores do breake out agayn, And are corrupte with ill humours. 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 170 No Physitian can rightly cure any disease or wound until the venemous matter which putrifies inwardly be drawn out 1893 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) I v 176 The blood would putrefy and become fetid.

c fig To become corrupt or decay, morally, socially, or in any non-physical sense

1596 Tindale 1 *Pet* i, An inheritaunce immortall and vndefiled and that perisheth not 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxvi § 4 The name of unrighteous persons shall putrifie. 1695 Trahern *Chr Ethics* 29 Running up some persons thereby to be set as salt among corrupted men, least all should putrifie and perish. 1700 J Norton *Hum Nat Pourtrayd* M (1707) 114 We putrified in Adam as our root.

Putrefying (piū trfiəiiŋ), *vbl sb* [ing 1.] The action of the verb Putrefy; putrefaction.

1472 Ripley *Comp Alch* iii xvi. in Ashm. *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 143 And hete of Askys and balnys for putrefying 1599 *Medulla* xxxii. 155 The venym that was within the wounde caused grete putrefyeng & rotyng of his flesshe

Putrefying, *ppl a* [ing 2.] That putrefies

a *intr* Undergoing putrefaction; rotting Also *fig*

1611 Bible *Isa.* I. 6 Wounds, and bruises, and putrifying sores 1796-7 Hannah *Hedli* (1828) 152 Alas! a mass of putrefying clay 1859 Darwin *Voy Beagle* xi 231 The ground is concealed by a mass of slowly putrefying vegetable matter 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 789 These 'putrefactive bacteria are present in putrefying liquids.

b *trans* = Putrefactive *a* 1 *rare*

1758 J *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 298 From a continual Use of putrefying Medicines

†**Putrer**. *Obs rare*. [f *putre*, Putrify + -er 1.] A whoremonger, a fornicator

c 1393 (see Putrour) 114 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 90 Ye shall enquyre yf there beq putrer comon hasurdir contrary mayntener of quarels de other comon mysdoers de dwellyng wythin the warde.

Putrescence (piutre sĕns) [f L *putrēscent-em* Putrescent see -ence Cf F *putrescence* (18th c. in Littré).] The action or process of rotting or becoming putrid, incipient or advancing rottenness.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II x. 102 They prevent putrescence of humors 1783 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 22 Sept., You would not have me for fear of pain perish in putrescence 1820 *Phil Trans* XC. 164 As soon as a great degree of putrescence has taken place the luminous property of the fishes is destroyed 1880 *Trans Soc Arts* XX 213 Having always a putrescence *per se*, or tendency to putrefy. 1882 Webster *Sec Rep* 197 (*Preserved Meats*) How did this putrescence arise?

b contr Putrescent or rotting matter

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* iii 2 Nameless masses of putrescence useful only for turnip manure 1898 *Westm Gaz* 29 Aug. 2/3 The sanitary inspector described one of the lots as 'perished, diseased, and rotten Is the only penalty the carting away of the putrescence and the burying of it at the bottom of the well?

c. *fig*, esp. Moral rottenness or corruption

1840 Carlyle *Heroes, Luther*, The European World was asking him Am I to sink ever lower into falsehood, stagnant putrescence, loathsome incarcerated death? 1865 Ruskin *Aerrow of Chace* (1880) II 241 A consequence through the constitution of the people is indicated by this gallied place.

Putrescency pintre'sĕnsi) [f as prec + -ency.] The state or condition of being putrescent 1758 C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 151 This checks sometimes the putrescency, blunts the acidity 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 148 When these bodies are only at the com mencement of putrescency 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 23 Putrescency is no blemish, in the opinion of many nations The inhabitants of Terra del Fuego find the putrid flesh of the whale and seal quite agreeable

Putrescent (pintre sĕnt), *a* [ad L *putrescent-em*, pr pple of *putrēsc-ĕre* to grow rotten inceptive of *putrere* to be rotten Cf F *putrescent* (16th c in Godef.)]

1 Becoming putrid, in process of putrefaction

1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Diseases* 92 The State of a putrescent Alkali 1818-20 J Thomson *Cullen's Nosol Method* (ed 3) 240 Scorbutus. In cold countries occurring after living on putrescent salted animal food 1829 *Brit Husb* I 125 Putrescent manures all animal and vegetable substances which can be reduced through decom position fermentation, and putrefaction, into such a state as will render them fit to assist the meliorators of the land 1881 Tyndall *Floating Matter Air* 67 Bacteria were numerous in the exposed portion, but afterwards all three of them became thickly muddy and turbescent

2 Of, pertaining to, or accompanying putrescence

1775 Sir E. Barry *Obs Wines Ancients* 10 Stronger Wines are more apt to degenerate into a vapid, ropy, and at length a putrescent state 1849-52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 864/1 We find game in a putrescent state eaten as a luxury *fig* 1856 Blackie *Songs & Ballads* 45 Such are the foul features, in the dim putrescent light Of his own st k imaginings

Putrescible (pintre sib 1), *a* [f L *putrescĕre* to grow rotten + -ible. Cf F *putrescible* (14th c in Godef.), and Putrible.] Liable to rot or become putrid, subject to putrefaction

1797 Pearson in *Phil Trans* I xxxviii 28 It does not appear to be putrescible, nor form a neutralizing solution with water 1815 Maillard *Finis Teteæ* (1825) 87 The white cabbage in the most putrescible. 1876 Tyndall in *19th Century* Mar 501 The substances after having been super heated remain putrescible, though they do not putrefy

Hence **Putrescibi lity** [cf. F *putrescibilité* (1 ittre)] the quality of being putrescible.

1800 Hatchett in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 28 It does not appear to be putrescible, nor form a neutralizing solution with water 1815 Maillard *Finis Teteæ* (1825) 87 The white cabbage in the most putrescible. 1876 Tyndall in *19th Century* Mar 501 The substances after having been super heated remain putrescible, though they do not putrefy

Putrescine (pintre·sain) *Physiol. Chem* Also erron -in. [f. as prec + -ine 5.] One of the ptomaines or cadaveric alkaloids see quots

1887 A M Brown *Anim. Alkaloids* 56 Putrescine $C_4H_{12}N_2$ —I tic the preceding name from the fact that it is found in the mammifera and herring brines. It is a limpid, shghtly oily liquid, the odour of which resembles that of spermine. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 288 Brieger has isolated and named a number of these ptomaines such as putrescine, cadaverine, neurine, &c 1899 *Ibid* II 788 Some kakaloids such as cadaverine, putrescine, and choline are but slightly poisonous. 1899 Cagney *Tidnch's Clin Drugs* v (ed 4) 188 These observers established the identity of Brieger s putrescine with tetramethylendiamine

†**Putri'ble**, *a. Obs rare*. [ad. late L *putribilis* corruptible, f. *putrēre* to rot see -ible.] Liable to become putrid, = Putrescible.

1620 Venner *Via Recta* vi. 97 Olives breed a phlegme and vow holesome nourishment. *Ibid* vii. 122 They fill the body with crude and putrible humours.

Putrid (piu·trid), *a.* (In 6–7 *erron.* *putred*) [a L. *putrid-us* rotten, f *putrēre* to rot, f. *puter* rotten. Cf. F. *putride* (14th c. in Godef.).]

1 Of organic bodies or substances: In a state of decomposition; rotten

1598 Marston *Sco. Villanie* i. Prosop. (1599) 171 Quake guzzell dogs, that lies on putred slume, Skud from the lashes of my yerking rime 1691 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* iv. 158 [He] made innumerable trials with the putrid Flesh of all sorts of Beasts and Fowls 1790 tr *Lavoisius Mier*

Stones 83 Coral cleanses putrid sores 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 254 Stagnant sea water like fresh soon gr ws putrid 1777 PRIESTLEY *Heat & Fire* (1782) I A ...ble vegetable and animal substances never become properly putrid 1866 BRIGHT *Rev Johnson Lib Hamlet* 350 Glad to appease their hunger on putrid horse flesh

2. Pertaining to, causing, proceeding from, accompanying, or infected with putrefaction, foul

1629 HEALEY *Wives Country V Long calls of God* x xx. 377 Whole heauen (perforce) shall see thy putred hew 1632 DRAYTON *Polyolb* xviii. 50 From her there yet proceeds unwholesome putrid air 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegies* xvi. 24 Avoid the putrid moisture of the mead 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* v. 87 Their bones Bleaching unburied in the putrid blast 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 351 Symptoms which are called typhoid or putrid and which are indicative of septic infection of the whole body

b Putrid fever, a name for typhus fever, phyth-genic fever, *putrid sore throat*, gangrenous pharyngitis, sometimes applied to diphtheria

[1422 LYDG *Two Merch* 295 And putrida is caused gladly thus] 1692 *French Dispens* III 64 Spirit of Salt is very good in Fevers putrid 1718 *Gentl Mag* XII 472/2 Mr Poole his wife, daughter and mother, who all died a few days ago of a putrid sore throat 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot* in 1772 305 Putrid fever, the epidemical of the country, originating from unwholesome food 1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 682 The diseases called the putrid fever, and putrid sore throat are of late date.

3 *fig* (*a*) Morally, socially, or politically corrupt, unethically abominable. (*b*) Corrupting, noxious, noisome

[1622 MARKHAM *Antonio's Rev* I iv, Von putred ulcer of my small bloode] 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xii Wks (1677) 18 The sedulous Bee working that to honey which the putrid Spider would convert to poyson 1649 MILTON *Eikon* xxvii Teaching to his Son all those putrid and pernicious documents, both of State and Religion 1786 C O'CONOR *Dissert Irish Antiquities* 4 Exploding and ridiculing also, some putrid lines which he ascribes to Irish Bards 1823 *Scotsman* 28 June 6 In respect to electoral morality Pontefract is putrid.

†**4.** Of soil (rendering L *putris* in Vergil) Loose, crumbling, friable, mellow *Obs*

1625-56 COWLEY *Davideis* IV 708 Here with sharp neighs the warlike Horses sound And with proud prancings beat the putrid ground [*putrique solum campum*] 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 281 Fat crumbling Earth [*putris glebæ*] is fitter for the Plough Putrid and loose above and black below 1706 A Young *Tract Fuel* (Nat Hist ed) 161 A mellow putrid, friable loam

Hence **Putridly** *adv*, in a putrid manner, **Putridness**, putrid quality or putrescence.

1889 J M DUNCAN *Clin. Lect Dis Women* x. (ed 4) 60 A putridly decomposing bit of decidua, or of placental tissue 1669 W SHERWOOD *Fr Irish Chyrm* 371 To begin to undergo a putridness. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 34 An indescendity in the Earth and a Putridness in the Air 1903 *Daily Record & Mail* 8 June 4 The excuse made was that the stores had revealed a tendency to putridness.

Putridity (pjutri·diti) Also 7 8 *erron* **putredity.** [f. as prec. + -ITY, cf med f *putris* tat (c 1150 in Thomas *Thesaur Nov. Lat*), F. *putridité* (1794 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 The quality or condition of being putrid or rotten, rottenness, loathsome decay

a 1639 BURTON *Anat Mel* I iii II iv (1651) 202 The whole malady proceeds from that inflammation putredity, black smoky vapours, nasty G FOGNY *Fr Physic II* 91 92 The degree of freshness or of putridity 1801 *Mon Rev* V 145 A true typhus with symptoms of putridity 1866 BAGOT *Sp Reforms* 16 Oct (1876) 60 General corruption and putridity are the destruction of most bodies which they affect 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 34 According to some bacteriologists putridity is mainly due to the action of micro-organisms

b fig Moral or metaphorical rottenness.

1823 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) III 408 Not against the principle of the government but against the stagnation and putridity 1873 'OUIDA' *Pascarel* I 8 We—whose whole year long course is one Dance of Death over the putridity of our pleasures. 1877 J D CHAMBERS *Div Worship* 183 The emblem of purity and preservation from putridity

2. *concr* Putrid matter

1790 CATH M GRAHAM *Lett Educ* 356 As we find the Deity has made putridity agreeable and wholesome to several of the animals, he might have made it so to all 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 42 The smoke and putridities which taint the air of large cities. 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* vi (1860) 197 The naked skin on the head of a vulture is considered as a direct adaptation for wallowing in putridity

Putrifaction, obs form of PUTREFACTION

†**Putri float,** *pa pple. Obs* [ad L type **putri facti us*, pa pple of **putrificare* see next] Putrefied, become putrid

1577 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* vi xxx in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 268 The Bodys be Putrify'd cat

†**Putrifica·tion.** *Obs* [n of action f L. type **putrificāre*, f **putrific us*, f. I *putri s* rotten substituted for the actual L *putrefacère* to make to rot see PUTREFY] = PUTREFACTION

1598 R. CROWLEY *Confut Shaxton* D vij b Seynge that the putrification muste nedes be in a bodye and that the qualities be no bodyes. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 845 The manna kept without any putrification until the sabbath 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* 16 (1619) 321 Like the grauen full of putrification and rottenes.

Pu·triform, *a rare* [f I *putri-s* rotten + -FORM] Of putrid form or appearance

1879 L P MERRITT *Teeth* (1878) 72 It is also subject to other changes which render it liable to putrefy with rapidity. This is noticed in bilious, albuminous and putriform saliva

Putrify see PUTREFY

Putrilaginous (pjutrilæ·dʒinəs), *a* (Also 7 *erron* **putre-**) [f L. *putrilagin-em* (see prec.) + -OUS] perh through F *putrilagineux* (16th c in Littré) Of the nature or character of putrilage

1797 A M *Cuttlemouse's Fr Chirurg* 331 First, the corn piled bone waxeth fattye when blacke or put[r]ilaginous that is corroded 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vii 139 They expe t nte the putrilagin ous matter 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydr Chym* 90 A putrilaginous sour corrupt matter 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XLVIII 694 The oil began to run apace from the putrilaginous mass.

†**Putrilaginous** *Obs rare* [f L. *puter, putris* rotten + -ENOUS, after a type **putrilentia* cf *pestilentia* pestilence, f *pestis* plague] = PUTRILAGE

1657 T MELINOR *Rerum Usus Disp* 200 Sofie ed stalks coated to a putriiency

†**Pu·tritude.** *Obs* Also 7 putre [ad L type **putritudo* f *puter, putris*-i rotten see TUDE] The quality or condition of being putrid, putridity

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 76 Coperas keepeth the flesh from putrifying putritude 1659 TOWLIN son *Acnoes Disp* 160 That they may be long conserved without putretude a d mucor 1668 R HOLME *Armory* III 46/1 Putritude is the dissolution of a natural Putritude to make it more excellent

†**Pu·triture.** *Obs rare* [f assumed ppl stem *putrit* of L *putr-ere* + -URE, cf F *pourriture*, OF *pourriture*, f **pourrir* —L. *putrire* for *puts-ere* to rot] Putrefaction, rottenness putrefactions

1569 STOCKER tr *Diod Sic* II xliv 100 It [asphalt] is very excelle t to preserue dead bodies from putriture 1579 B N tr *Herm's Ship* (1598) III 34 The changing of his flesh into that substance is a resolution of a naturall Putritude to make it more excellent

†**Pu·triture.** *Obs rare* [f assumed ppl stem *putrit* of L *putr-ere* + URE, cf F *pourriture*, OF *pourriture*, f **pourrir* —L. *putrire* for *puts-ere* to rot] Putrefaction, rottenness putrefactions

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†**Putry, pury,** *Obs rare*—[1 orm and etymology uncertain

Putry if correct, was app ad L *put-r-ire* to rot: rotten decay, rot (*pury* if correct may have been f I *pourri* rotten decomposed]

Rotten, decomposed, formed by decomposition

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* III iii 71 (Wks 1911) II 31b Howbe not thou putry [ed 1609 pury] mould gr ane not yee graues!

Putrys see PUTERI *Obs*

Putt[1] (pʌt) *local* Also 6 putte, 9 put. [Variant of BUTT *sb*[11] cf also PUT *sb*[1] 5] A small cart used on a farm, esp for manure = BUTT *sb*[13] Also *attrib* Hence **Puttful**

1508 *Pitton Churchm Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 56 It a putteful of dung 1796 MILLS in *Coll Pamphlets Surrey* I pulled them [turn ps] before Christmas and had fifteen putt l ads. 1850 *Trans R Agric Soc* XI II 733 A two horse cart like a large wheelbarrow called in a three wheel put is com mon in the Somerset] l ills 1888 DOROTHY H *Sow Wide Path* a heavy broad wheeled tipping cart for manure 1895 *Daily News* 8 Jan 5/1 It is k own as a *butt* or *dung butt* I never heard a labourer say *putt*

Putt[2] (pʌt) *local* Also 7 putte [Variant of BUTT *sb*[12] cf also PUT *sb*[1] 5 b] A basket trap for catching fish cf PUTCHER.

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* IV xi (1611) 219 The skill of fishing sometimes with nets, and sometimes with Gunnes, with putter Weeles, & c 1674 RAY *Journ Low Countr* 81 in Hargrave *Law Tracts* (1787) I 35 They had granted these fishing place at their several manors by the names of nocks, weares, stockes boraches putts. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II xxi (R xb) 79/2 1873 [see PUTCHER]. 1883 *Fisheries Irish Canal* (ed 2) 172 Putts are used for taking salmon, shrimps, & d various kinds of fish

†**Putt**[3], Sc var POOT *sb*[1], POLLT, young bird 1600 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1814) 236 (Jam) He resone f the great destructer of those parts and younges or *putts*

Putt, var form of PUT *sb*[2], [3], [4], [7]

Putt, obs. form or variant of PUT *sb*[1] and *v*[1], obs form of PIT *sb*[1]

Puttargo, obs variant of BOTARGO, a relish

‖ **Puttee** (pu·ti). Also putti, puttie, putty [Hindī *paṭṭī* band, bandage, cf *Skt paṭṭa* strip of cloth, bandage] A long strip of cloth wound spirally round the leg from the ankle to the knee, worn as a protection and support to the leg by sportsmen, soldiers, etc Also *attrib*

[1875 F DREW *Jummoo & Kashmir Territ* 175 Leggings of a peculiar sort, a bandage about six inches wide and four yards long This, which is called 'patawa,' is a much cherished article of dress, and without doubt is a very good thing for mountain work.] 1886 GUILLEMARD *Cruise Marchesas* II 193 The perspiring sportsman can now recover his breath and shake the gravel out of his puttees. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 2 Apr 2/2, I would infinitely prefer the 'puttie,' or long, light serge or flannel bandage wrapped tightly round the leg 1900 *Daily Mail* 3 Dec 4/6 To protect the legs [of the dog] from the strong needles of the thick gorse, he was provided with puttees. 1900 *Times* 24 Dec. (Vule), The Puttee leggings are excellent for peace cr war, on foot or on h rseback

Putter (pu·tə), *sb*[1] [f PUT *v*[1] + -ER[1]] A person or thing that puts, in various senses

1 A beast that pushes or butts with the head or horns cf PUT *v*[1] 1 *Obs* exc *dial* (pu·tə)

1388 WYCLIF *Exod* xxi 29 If an ox be an hoomputter fro yisterday and the thridde day he is...ked 1808 *Ibid* 36 The ox was a putteere 1825 JAMIESON *Putter* ? An animal that butts with the head or horns

2 One who or that which puts (in current senses of the vb, *lit* and *fig*) one who or that which places or sets, one who propounds a question etc. Also with extension, as *putter to death, to peyght*, etc see also 8

c 1425 *Cursor M* 3744 (Trin) Skilful is iacob his name Put is to say in riht la gage Lutter out of heritage *a* 1525 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxv 49 Haill puttar to ficht Of fendis in battale! 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* iv lxxiii. 160 Every man was a commander and no man a putter i execution. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxxii 509 The putters of Jesus and of his disciples to death. 1594 R LEIGHTON (J) The most wretched sort of people are dreamers upon events and putters of cases 1821 *Lond Mag Pract Jrnl* The putter of the said quoyle know the name of th e goodly toole f r sooth the deuill hath giuen it to name a putter, cr el e a putting stocke 1600 see POOTER]

†**3** See quot and cf PUTTER-FISHING *Obs rare*

a 1650 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 297 He had about 800 men and six puttarris or scl rt pieces of ordnai s

4 *Coal mining* A man or boy employed in 'putting' or propelling the tubs or barrows of coal from the workings to haulier, or one who pushed the tram or barrow from behind see PUT *v*[1] 4 Also *attrib* as *putt r boy* laid

1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 36 Barrow Men or Coal Putters put or pull away the full Carves 1811 *Sheffield Iris* J HODGSON in J R Mot 18(57) I 97 This work was done by putters and l rrow men the latter pulling before and the former pushing behind the barrow 1873 *Colliery News* 17 Sept 6/3 Two putter lads were found jammed against some broken tubs. 1893 *Labour Commiss on Coal* 88 The tram containing the coal is sometimes pushed by the boy, and sometimes pulled by a pe p le behi d le trams *hand putters* a id *pony putters*

†**7** See quot. *Obs* [Perh a different word]

1897 SIR R WILBRAHAM *Trav* (1606) 81 VIII. 374 The road ben g made of putters or young trees.

8 With adverbs, forming compound agent nouns corresponding to adverbial combinations of PUT *v*[1] (branch V) as *putter away, back, down forth, forward, in, together, putter to* (*a*) one who shoots off or discharges a missile (*obs*) (*b*) one who passes off something fraudulently (*obs*), (*c*) one who defers or postpones, putter on, † (*a*) one who urges on, an instigator inciter, (*b*) one who puts something on, or affixes it to, something else, *esp* a workman employed in doing this in various manufactures, etc, **putter out,** (*a*) one who entrusts, (*b*) one who deposits or lends money at interest, (*c*) one who puts an animal out to graze or feed, (*d*) see quot. 1865, **putter up,** (*a*) one who puts something up in various senses (see PUT *v*[1] 53), (*b*) *spec* one who prearranges a robbery or other criminal proceeding (*slang*).

1552 HULOET *Putter awaye of warre* A repulser. *re pulsor* 1701 STANHOPE *St Chrys Medit* (1709) IX 29 Come th u "putter down of the proud and teacher of the Meek 1869 TROLLOPE *He knew he was right* xxxv A reputation as a putter-down of the Church, a hater of the Pr ne 1884 *Eastminster* 234/2 The fabricators and "putters forth fsuch N ovatives 1886 *Pop Hist Rev Science* 4 Nov 4 Happily Squire the putter forth of the "square Papers', was before their mu sic concerned in two hoaxes. 1892 BROWN *Yorelles* I The Chambermayde a kind of "putter forwards, Sir to the housewife. 1893 *Census Clerks* (1885) 98 Bolt Making "Putter in 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyssey* XVIII 379 Troy traines prapare used son ex In deeds of armes I trust "putters-off of all sort 1886 *Pall Mall Budget* 1 Oct 1 "Putter-out of work 1888 *Labour Commiss Gloucester-shire* A Receiver and putter off [of] false M nes 1803 in *Ir stat Irish Trials* VII 297 note Failure in the patron sanat of delayers and putters off 1612 SHAKS *Wint T* II i 141 You are slus l and I s me "putter on, that will be damn l f r t. 1613 — *Hen. VIII*, I ii 24 My good Lord Cardin al, they vent reproches Most bitterly on you, as putter o r Of these exactions. 1864 A MCKAY *Hist Kilmarnock* (ed 4) 254 He was a putter-on in a printwork. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arc* (1622) 270 O Lu v him, and become not the "putters out of the world- light 1602 SHAKS. *Temp* II. iii 48 Men Whose heads stood in their breast? which now we find Each putter out of five for one, will bring us Good warrant of [Cf quot s v Put *v*[1] 42] 1639 *Rec Detham Mass* (1892) III 65 After the sayd owner or putter out of ye same Swyne shall have knowledge therof 1705 J "AIKIN *Manchester* 239 A number of hands are also employed by the putters-out on account of the ner haats in Manchester 1865 BRIERLEY

Arbiclet I 125, I succeeded in obtaining a situation as putterout to a firm in Manchester *Ibid note* Putterout is a term applied to the person who gives out the work to hand-loom weavers 1769 *Wisc in Ann Reg* 230/1 Many a "putter together of long and short verse in Latin 1821 *Instr Census Clerks* 45 Scissors Putter together 1821 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, **Putter up*, the projector or planner of a put up affair, as a servant in a gentleman's family who proposes to a gang of housebreakers the robbery of his master's house 1859 Sala *In round Clock* (1861) 137 The chief swineherd and I were friends. He was my putter up at skittles. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 75 Hosiery Manufacture 1881 *Pop Educ* 786 Boot and Shoe Making Putter-up *Ibid* 88 China, Porcelain, Manufacture Putter up 1891 *Pall Mall G* 15 Sept 2/3 [The bull] is a beast of burden, or a putter up of flesh for the benefit of the Madrid butchers.

Putter (pu·təɹ, in sense 1 also pu·tɑɹ), *sb* 2 [f Put, Putt *v* 2 + -er 1]

1 One who 'puts' or throws a heavy stone or other weight see Put *v* 1 3, 2 + 2, 3. Chiefly *Sc.*

1820 Hogg *Winter Even.* I 265 'Thou s naething of a putter, said Meg. 'an thou saw my billy Kwob put he wad send it till here 1884 H C. Bunner in *Harper's Mag* Jan 303/1 the champion putter of the miscellaneous weight. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 915 Sprint runners, putters of weights, wrestlers and the like

2 *Golf* & A club so shaped as in putting ' cf Put *v* 2 3 *Driving putter* see quot. 1887 and Driving putter *vbl sb* 3 b

1743 Matheson *Golf in Poems on Golf* (1867) 59 Let each social soul Drink to the putter his balls, and hole the last 1809 Forsyth *Beauties Scott* I 84 The putter is used where a short stroke is intended. 1833 G F Carnegie *Golfiana* in R Clark *Golf* (1875) 155, I see Mount Melville stand erect his driving putter in his hand 1857 *Chambers's Inform People* 693/2 The putter is a short shafted, stiff club, with a large, flattish head, and square face; it is used when a ball arrives within close proximity to the hole 1877 Mar M Grant *Sun Maid* II The 'putter has expelled the mallet 1881 Forgan *Golfer's Handbk* 11 The two varieties of Putters are used for very different purposes. They are the most 'upright' fellows in the set The 'Green Putter is employed on the putting green One function of the Driving Putter is to break ball out of long grass. The Driving Putter is fast falling into disuse.

b A player who 'puts' (well or ill)

1857 *Chambers's Inform People* 693/2 To be a good putter, is what all golfers aim at, and comparatively few ever attain 1895 W I Linskill *Golf* (ed 3) 21 A player who is a really good putter is often more than a match for the longest driver

Putter (pu·təɹ), *v* 1 *Obs. exc dial* [An onomatopoeic word, akin to *patter* and *mutter* Cf the parallel Sw *sputtra* to mutter] *intr* To mutter, to grumble

1611 Cotgr, *Brumbster*, to mumble putter, mutter, grumble, or babble vnto himselfe. *c* 1693 J H in *Eng Dial Dict* (Nor) s v *Putter* She putters all day long.

Putter, *v* 2 *dial* and *U S* var of Potter *v* cf Pudder Hence **Putterer** **Puttering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Putterous** *adj* (all *U S*)

1882 *Century* XXV 202 The aged grandfather of this group was usually absent at the wood, or else puttering about the fire place. 1887 *Harper's Mag* Aug 479 So wonderingly puttering benevolent are some of his letters. 1894 Mrs. Allen in *Chicago Advance* 8 Dec, 4487/3 Hyde Park girls would stop your everlasting puttering over paint and embroidery, and do something 1895 Sarah M H Gardner *Quaker Idyls* v 85 He was a hard worker and not a putterer 1897 Kipling *Captains Courageous* iii 82 But it's a putterin job all the same

†Putterling *Obs rare*—1 [f Putter *sb* 1 + -ling 1] See quot , ? = Putter *sb* 1 5, or a smaller form of it

a 1670 Spalding *Iroub Chas I* (1850) II 333 They war well furnischit With postolls, puterlinges, and vther armes.

‖ Puttil, pl of Potto **Puttile**, **Puttilet** see Putter, Putty *sb* and Puttee see Putty *sb* 2

†Puttine. *Obs rare*—1 [ad It *puttino* little boy, dim of *putto* boy] = Putto

1618 Peacham *Graphice* 117 Captive Fame is drawn as a Lady in a long black Robe painted with *Puttines*, or little Images with black wings, a trumpet in her hand

Putting (pu·tiŋ), *vbl sb* 1 Also 1 **putung**, 4 **pottyng** [f Obl *putian, Put *v* 1 + -ing 1] The action of the verb Put, in various senses

1 Pushing shoving, thrusting *Obs exc dial*

c 1230 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8894 And left per pottyng many on, 3it stirede pey nought be leste ston *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xii 3, I sett nought by bare stryvinge na mare han a peuerde set be puttynge of a wank mane 14 A *Glouc's Chron* (Rolls) 4313 Per was pultunge & stoninge [*MS* & puttynge & schowynge] & stroc mony on, *c* 1440 *Pr vp Parv* 418/1 Puttynge, or schowynge, *pulsus*

†**b** *fig* Instigation, incitement, urging, driving *c* 1050 *Rule of Chrodegang* (F E 1 S) 09 Hatton þeet þurh deofles puttunge wæs a 1 belæd & lufian þæt þurh Godes godnysse gescapon wæs. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxv 12 þe hand of þe synful þat is, be puttynge of þe fende, stire me not till syn 1599 H Holland *Wks R Green Anim* 9 He thought all afflictions to be puttings of him to God from slothfulnes

†**c** Driving out, expulsion, emission *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* vii xxix (Bodl MS.), þe pacient trauaileþ muche in drawing and putting of breep

2 Sprouting, germination

1615 W Lawson *Country Housew Gard.* (1626) 50 The growth of the Trees, covering of wounds, putting of buds. *Ibid* 59 The first shew of putting is no sure signe of growth

3 *Coal mining* The pushing or propelling of the trams or barrows of coal see Put *v* 1 4

1867 W W Smyth *Coal & Coal mining* 150 The more the actual present workings are hampered by lowness and want of room, the higher will be the expenses of putting &c. 1894 *Times* 1 Jan 5/6 From putting, the lad now recognised as a full grown and properly trained miner, passes to hewing

4. *Naut* The action of setting out or taking one's course (to sea, into harbour, etc)

1390 Nabbe *Passport's Apol* 1 Wks. (Grosart) I 247 This is seen at the first putting into harbour to cast away the Ship 1748 *Anson's Voy* III iii 308 The day of their putting out

5. Playing laying, setting, etc. see Put *v* 1 10, 13

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 418/1 Puttynge, or leyynge *positio collocatio* 1688 Sir H Hobart *Tryal* (1677) 39 At his [a corpse's] putting into the Sea the Captain of our Ship honoured his Funeral with the rending clamour of four Culverins. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 338 The time of putting of your Spirits into your Cyder 1847 L Hunt *Men Women, & Bks* I vi 109 We were earnest only in the putting of cakes.

6. In various general and figurative senses see Put *v* 1 10 i, 11, 12, 15–28

148 Wrichtheskry *Chron* (Camden) I 87 With the image of his puttings to death. 1613 Sir I Lake in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist. MSS Com.) I 24 At their first putting into the world 1884 in *Lotus Melaph* 32 It is by this act of putting that these is constituted the very intelligible though not further describable notes of an utterance which can be ascribed only to that which is, not to nothing

†**7** *Cards* In the game of 'put' or 'putt' see Put *v* 22 c *Obs*

1680 Cotton *Compl Gamester* (ed 2) xv 93 Sometimes they play by watching, and then the winner is he that wins most tricks. *Ibid*, He that once hath the confidence to putt on bad Cards cannot recall his putting

8 The exercise of throwing a heavy stone or weight from the shoulder see Put *v* 1 2 In *Sc* (pu·tiŋ)

c 1300 *Havelok* 1043 Hauelok stod and lokede per til; And of pe puttinge he was ful wil. *Ibid* 2324 Wrastling with ladden, putting, and runninge. (see Put *v* 1 3) 1768 Stephen *Pleiger Eur* (1) ii 47 Here is wrestling and putting of weights and casting of boulders.

9. With adverbs, colouring the action of the adverbial combinations s v Put *v* 1 V as *putting away, back, by, down, forth, in, off, on, out, to, together, up* (in various senses general and technical see under the verb)

1380 Wyclif *Serm* II 211 The *puttinge away of flesh of Christ 1440 Lanalet in *Bucclench MSS* (1888) II 473 It is not a putting it away but taking it in 1892 *Temple Bar Mag* Dec. 580 I ired and heated with final pitchings and puttings away 1430 Pallsgr, 259/2 *Putyng backe, *repulce* 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xi 11 (1495) 88 Myrrour of euerlastyng durynge without ony *puttyng betwene 1398 — *Higden* (Rolls) VI 253 His puttyng forth of their Society without a iust cause should be noe preiudice vnto him 1847 Bushnell *Chr Nurt* II ii (1861) 261 Their every puttyng forth has a lying character 1398 Minsheu *Span Gram* 78 With a certaine di dame and *putting from with the hand 1483 *Rolls of Parl* VI 214/1 Also that no man be *putting in of any suche Offices 1576 tr *Marlorat's Apocal* 58 This putting in of the Sunday in stead of the Sabbat day 1668–9 Pepys *Diary* 19 Feb I *put my Cosen to have my puttings in to the Parliament 1867 Rubkin *Time & Tide* IX § 44 (1904) 53 I write you my letter straightforward, and let you see all my scratchings out and puttings in 1581 Hollybband *Treas Fr Tong, Delyy*, a delay, a *putting off. *c* 1680 W Mountagu in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm.) I 58 The putting off of the motion 1803 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* VII 229 Will thou never yet have done With puttings-off eternal? 1842 Manning *Serm, Obedience* (1848) I 8 What a putting off of the lowly life shall there be at that day! 1603 Shake. *Meas for M* IV ii 120 Lord Angelo awakens mee With this vnwonted *putting on. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 11, 58 Holdfast with brisk Attempt and putting on 1860 Perkin *Serm Westm Abb* I 7 A putting on of the armour of light *c* 1440 *Alphabet Tales* (1904) 288 A[pe] pryst [went] to pe kyng & bothe his een 1613–39 I Jones in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 72 The putting out of the Landing place of the Stairs farther than the Range of the Rooms. 1692 Earl Manch in *Bucclench MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I 271 The putting out of apprentices. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 197 He strengthed & *puttyng to of his owne seele 1579 Lodge in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I ii 38 Act of the first putting to of the fire. 1856 Stonehenge *Brit Rural Sports* 545 Putting to is managed very differently, according to whether the horse is going in shafts or with a pole 1890 R Bolderwood *Col Reformer* (1892) 187 The volunteers who had assisted at the ticklish business of putting to steel in their sheaths ‖ See In the first *putting up it coileth in little portions. 1642 Milton *Animadvers* ii. 18 The putting up of our Prelates. 1894 M Collock *Dict Cumbr* 1082 Employed in embroidering, mending, bleaching, dyeing, putting up, &c.

10. *altrib* and *Comb* * **putting-road**, a road along which coal is 'put' (see sense 3) in a mine; also **putting-stick**, = Putter *sb* 1 4, *potting-stick* (see Putter *v*)

1887 P M'Neill *Blaunearie* 21 [The pic] has been stopped for some years, not because the *'putting roads' had become too far or too heavy for the putters . but because the seam had become utterly flooded with water 1883 *Putting sticks [see Putter *sb* 1 4].

Putting (pu·tiŋ), *vbl. sb* 2 [f Put, Putt *v* 2] 1 *Golf* The action of striking the ball with the putter in order to get it into the hole.

1809 Forsyth *Beauties Scott* I 84 The art of so propor tioning the force and direction of the stroke, or putting as it is called, that the ball may with few strokes be driven into the hole 1857 *Chambers's Inform People* 695/1 It is only by careful judgment that nicety in putting is arrived at 1890 *Pop Illustr Mag* X. 38 All golf is divided into three parts—driving, iron play, and putting

b. *Comb.* **Putting cleek**, a cleek used in putting; **putting-green**, the part of the ground, usually kept smooth and clear of obstacles, around each putting-hole, where the ball is 'putted', **putting-iron**, an iron putter (Putter *sb* 2 2)

1881 Forgan *Golfer's Handbk* 13 The *Putting Cleek is employed on the putting green but is a very treacherous weapon 1905 Vardon *Compl Golfer* 146 Whether it is a plan gun metal instrument, a crooked necked affair, a putting cleek an ordinary aluminium [or] a wooden putter 1842 *Laws o Innerleven* in in *Poems on Golf* (1867) 61 Yet oft upon the *putting green He'll rent to gaze upon the scene That lies round Innerleven 1857 *Chambers's Inform People* 695/1 Your ball lies on the sward, or *putting green', within a dozen yards from the hole. 1906 *Westm Gaz* 3 Nov 3/1 Finding nothing to reward them in that, they backed—and I left it, to visit the *putting-green 1857 *Chambers's Inform People* 695/1 Should you be advised to substitute a *putting iron for the *bonâ fide* tool, shun the advice, and stick to the putter

2 = prec 8, which in Sc is (pu·tiŋ)*

Putting (pu·tiŋ), *ppl a* [f Put *v* 1 + -ing 2] That puts see the verb. Usually with adverbs, as *** putting forth**, putting oneself forward, self-assertive, presumptuous (*obs*), **putting-on**, employed in placing something on something else (in manufactures, etc)

1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 28 Whatsoever we are we doe not vaunt nor *extoll [*insipit quisquam*] as many puttting forth fellowes will 1884 *Manch Examiner* 28 What is so selfe putting forth, as an handmaid affecting the place of her mistresse? 1839 *Guide to Trade, Printer* 50 Putting-on Boys.

Putting-stone (pu·tiŋ , *St.*, pu·tiŋ,stō·n). [f. Putting *vbl sb* 1 8] A heavy stone used in the athletic exercise of putting

17 Pore (J.), In some parts of Scotland, stones are laid at the gates of great houses, which they call putting stones, for trials of strength. 1771 Pennant *Tour Scot in* 1769, 214 Ancient sports of the Highlanders retained are, throw ing the putting stone or stone of strength, which, as they call it, which occasions an emulation who can throw a weighty one the farthest 1863 W C. Baldwin *Afr Hunt* 92 I played quoits and got through the time with the putting stone

†Puttish (pu·tiʃ), *a Obs* [f Put *sb* 4 + -ish 1] Of the character of a 'put' see Put *sb* 4 1738 *Gent Mag* VIII 157/2 The rural squire, that puttish spark, Shines signal by the barber's art

‖ **Putto** (pu·tō) Usually in pl **putti** (pu·tī), also 7 putti. [It *putto*, pl *putti*, boy, lad stripling, ad L *putus* boy, child] In *pl*, Representations of children, nude or in swaddling bands, used in art, esp in Italy in the 16th c.

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 17 Nov., That stupendous canopy of Corinthian brasse [in St Peter's]: it consists of 4 wreath'd columns facried with vines, on which hang little puti birds and bees. 1649 — *Ibid* 7 Sept., The statue-case and the ornaments of Putti about it 1895 B Berenson in *Nation* (N Y) 30 Aug 157/1 It was the passion for the expression of the joyful feeling that led Correggio to sense every chance to paint putti

Puttock[1] (pu·tək) *Obs exc dial* Also 5 **puttok(e, potok**, 5–7 **puttocke, 9** *dial* **puttick, puddock** [Found early in 15th c. Origin uncertain, the ending seems to be the dim.-ock, OL *ac, -uc*, as in *bullock, hillock*

The stem has been conjectured to be the **putt* of OE *pyttel*, Pittel, a name applied to the same birds, of which the ulterior etymology is obscure. Some have suggested derivation from L *bûteo* buzzard, or a kind of hawk, which might have given an OE. **bŷta*, and pa·th a dim, **bŷttac*]

A bird of prey, usually one of the Kite or Glede (*Milvus ictinus or regalis*); sometimes to the Common Buzzard (*Buteo vulgaris*).

Also, according to Swainson (*Prov Names Brit Birds*), sometimes incorrectly applied to the Marsh Harrier or Moor Buzzard, *Circus aeruginosus*

c 1400 Lydg *Reson & Sens* 1118 Ye be found Witnesse tweyne brought in jugement, The wolf and the puttok. *c* 1440 *Flemenum a Tale* 1338 Grekes and Sarsyns were hem by; Whyt molles and puttockes token hir place *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* II 370 (Add. MS) The puttok come flyyng, and houyd ouer the hauen and hire bridde and 1475 *Pict* I oc in Wr Wülcker 760/5 *Hic milvus*, a potok *Hec milvus & Panq*, (W de W) I xlvi. 87/2 Yf the kyte or the puttoke fle ouer the ways afore them 1598 Gascoigne *To D. Dier*, A puttocke set on pearch Fast by a falcons nole Will quickly shew it selfe a knight 1668 Charleton *Onomast* 65 *Accipiter Milvus vagualis* the long winged Kite or Puttock. 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* II viii. 82 Of the common Buzzard or Puttock, called in Laine *Buteo* 1827 J Mayer *Sportsman's Directt* (ed 2) 184 The Grey Bob-tailed Buzzard or Puttock 1897 Clare *Sheph Cal* 87 A shrilly noise of puddocks' feeble wail 1901 *Standard* 2 Mar, 5 The kite, or glead, or puttock, is almost extinct.

†**b** *fig* Applied opprobriously to a person, as having some attribute of the kite (e g ignobleness, greed) cf Hawk *sb*[1] 3; *esp* (from the kite's preying on chickens) a catchpole. *Obs.*

1609 *Troyell Chev.* ii 1 in Bullen *O. Pl* (1884) III 290 Peter, dost see this sword? Whereon puttock, no garbage serve you but thin? have at you. 1611 Dekker *Roar Girle* ii. iii, *Adam* Who comes yonder? 3 *Dang* They looke like puttocks, these should be they 1631 Chapman *Caesar & Pompey* i. Plays 1873 III. 128 And such a flocke of Puttocks follow'd *Caesar*. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Puttock*, a cormorant, a greedy fellow

• **2.** *Comb*, as *puttock grey, hued, -like* adjs.

1449 *Cert Roll Gt Waltham Manor, Essex* 56 July, Unus equus *puttokhawed* provenit de extranea infra latitudinium 1600 Minsheu *Astrolog* 14 The claws of the Puttock like Catch-poles 1885 *Standard*, Lot No 2092, Stolen ... a large strong grey Cart-Gelding, a kind of Puttock grey, low in flesh 1720 *Ibid.* No. 5854/3 Stolen, a Puttock coloured Horse.

† **Puttock**[2]. *Naut. Obs* [Origin obscure see below.] The original name of the small or short shrouds connecting the lower shrouds with the top, also, where there is a top gallant mast, the similar set connecting the topmast shrouds with the top gallant top. After 1700 usually called **puttock shrouds**, and now *puttock-shrouds*, from an erroneous confusion of the word with Futtock in the latter half of the 18th c.

a 1625 *Nonsenc Navalis* (Harl MS. 2301) 100 *Puttocks* are the small Shrowdes which goe from the Shrowdes of the Main, Fore and Mizen mast also to the Topmast shrowdes, if the Topmast have a topp gallant topp, t'e use whereof is to goo of the shrowdes into the topp, for when the shrowdes come neare upp to the mast they fall in so much that otherwise they could not gett into the topp from them. The Puttocks goo above to a plate of Iron or to a Deadman-sie to which the Lanniers of the Topmast [Main Foremast] shrowdes doe come 1627 Capt Smith *Sea-mans Grdm* v 19 The top Mas-ts shrouds are fastned with Lanniers and those are eyes to the Futtocks or plats of iron belonging to them, aloft over the head of the Mast. *Ibid* 20 las in *Somerd Nat I.* 2 1635 Capt N Hobler *Dial Sea Cas* (as in *Somerd Nat.*) 1698 in Phillips 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Put tocks* or *Puttock Shrowds* (as in *A mend Nat*) 1711 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist.* 113 The Puttock Shrouds binding the main Shrouds and Top mast Shrouds together 1748 *Anson's Voy* 1 viii 81 One of the dead eyes was broke, as was also a main shroud and puttock shroud 1769 Falconer *Mar Dict* s v *Shrouds*, The topmast shrouds are extended from the topmast heads to the edges of the tops ... The lower deadeye is fitted with an iron band, called the foothook plate, which passes through a hole in the edge of the top and communicates with a rope called the foothook shroud, whose lower end is attached to the shrouds of the lower mast] 1815 Burney *Falconer's Dict M.*, *Puttock* or *Lot hook Plates* are narrow plates of iron attached to the dead eyes of the topmast shrouds. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Puttock shrouds* synonymous with *futtock*, a word in use, but not warranted

Ag 1753 Smollett *Per Instit.* I xi 3 Dressing his hope that he should be able to surmount the puttock shrouds of despair, and get aloft to the cross trees of God's good favour

[*Note.* The form *puttock* is so regularly used down to 1750 at least, but after that date it appears to have been from simplicity of sound, confused with Futtock, the name of the middle timbers of the ship's frame, with which the *puttocks* had no manner of connexion Hence in Falconer's *Marine Dict* 1769, and app in all later works, *puttock* is replaced by *futtock*, as the combinations given in Falconer 2, *futtock hole, hoop, plate, rigging, shroud stuff stave* belong to this erroneous substitution of *futtock* for *puttock* As *futtock* was perh only a *sea-sound*, it has been suggested that *puttock* was = *pothook* (of which a form *puttock* occurs in 1707) but nothing in the sense appears to confirm this suggestion Some alliance of Puttock[1] has also been conjectured. More probable is a connexion with Du *puttinc*, applied in 1673 to the chains of the main shrouds, while *staes i puttinc* 1731 renders F *cauches de hune* the puttock shrouds. Cf Efris *puttinq* (pl *-s*, *-en*), ter *putting* or *pulting* (*-s*, *-en*), Da. *pytting* (*-er*), *sw pöttinq*, the iron links or chains by which the shrouds of the mast-s are secured to the ship s sides, the chains of the dead eye, ter *puttinq tane*, Da. *pytting vanter*, *sw pöttingvant* = 'puttock shrouds' But the source of *puttinq* or *pulting* is unknown]

Puttock (pu tak). Chiefly *nor th dial* Now *Obs.* or *rare* [Derivation unascertained] A make-weight, chiefly in comb *puttock-candle*

1674 Ray *N. C. Words* (1691) 56 A Puttock Candle the least in the Pound, put in to make weight 1787 Grose *Provinc Gloss*, Puttock-candle 1876 Robinson *Whitby Glass*, *Puttocks*, *Inuts*, or *Mash weights*, small portions put into the scale to make up the required weight 1887 Parish & Shaw *Kentish Gloss*; *Puttock-candle*, the smallest candle in a pound, put in to make the weight

Puttock (pu tak). *East Indies* [a. Hindī (Panjābī and allied langs) *puttā*, s. Old Kashmiri *patṭa*, allied to Skr *paṭa* woven stuff, cloth] A fabric made of the coarse refuse hair of the Cashmere goat. Also *attrib*

1829 Col. Keith Young *Drury, Siege of Delhi* (1902) 110 A puttoo coat and equally warm continuance, as Seymour calls them. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Puttoo*, a coarse thick fabric made of the refuse wool and long hair from the shawl goat, *Capra changra*. 1893 *Daily's Mag* Oct 963/2 A coat (Norfolk jacket style) and loose knickerbockers of puttoo

Putty (pu·ti), *sb.* Also 7 **puttey**, **-ie**, **-ee**, 8–9 *Sc.* **potty**. [a F *potée* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), used in senses 1, 5 a, b, below; orig. a potful, or the contents of a pot, f *pot* Por *sb* 1]

1. A powder of calcined tin (amorphous stannic oxide), or of calcined tin and lead, used for polishing glass or metals, distinctively called *jewellers' putty*, also *putty of tin*, *putty powder* (So F. *potée*)

1613 Boyle *Exp. Heat Colours* ii xiii, The common putty, that is solid and used so much in shops, instead of being, as it is pretended and ought to be, only the calx of tin, is by the artificers that make it, to save the charge of tin, made but of half tin and half lead, if not far more lead than tin 1670 Flamsteed in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 93, I intend to grind with ordinary sand fine dressed, and polish first with chalk, after with putty 1763 W Lewis *Comm Phil Techn.* 58 Fine powder, called putty prepared by calcining a mixture of lead and tin 1839 Ure *Dict Arts*, 1243 When [tin is] heated to redness, with free access of air, it absorbs oxygen with rapidity, and longer ignition, into a yellow white powder, called putty of tin.

2. A fine mortar or cement made of lime and water without sand, distinctively called *plasterers' putty* or 'fine stuff'.

1633 Gerard *Souuerset* (1900) 131 With them [lime was soft dyett, which name was still conserv-n in wett and liquid morter for cementing stones together by Masons called Putty 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 138 To mingle water and lime and not to temper it too thicke, but to make it thinne like unto putte 1759 Colebrook in *Phil Trans* I li 47 What the bricklayers call fine stuff, or *Putty Note*, Putty is thus slacked, and, while warm, dissolved in water, and strained through a sieve 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 612 A thin and smooth coat spread over it, consisting of lime only, or, as the workmen call it, *putty*, or set 1881 Young *Ar Man Hist Own Mechanic* § 1201 The mortar used for the white lines (in pointing) is what is technically called 'putty' that is to say, plasterer's putty, and not glazier s putty

3 A cement composed of powdered whiting made into a stiff paste with raw linseed oil or oc.a sionally other ingredients, used in fixing panes of glass, and for making up inequalities in carved work, etc. before painting, distinctively, *plasterers' putty*

1706 Phillips (ed 6) *Putty* also a kind of Composition that Painters make use of to stop up Holes in Wood, &c. 1797-9 Encycl Brit (ed 3) Supplement, powdered whiting and linseed oil beaten together to the consistence of a tough dough 1815 Smyth *Cyanosure* 4 *Art* I 258 The nails are driven in a little below the surface of these boards, and the cavity is filled with glazier s putty *Ibid* 222 A mixture of *Burgundy pitch* 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* I 1 The trades employ klue putty, in which hot melted glue is substituted for the oil

4 A hard red plaster, diachylon *Obs. rare*—1.

1808 *Ancest* 28 June 388/1 *Plaister, or putty*, is a compo i tion of oil and oxide of lead it is sometimes called *Ital plaister*

5 In various trades terms.

(a. and b are senses of F *potée*, they are given in Ogilvie's *Imperial Dict* 1882, but have not been found in English or Scottish use.

+ a. *Pottery* Glaze or glazing ship for earthenware †b *Foundry*. The 'loam of which moulds are made, a mixture of clay, horse dung, and sand.

c. (*slang or colloq*) Sticky mud at the bottom of a body of water

1850 *Tait's Edinburgh Mag* I 56 My punt may stick in the putty 1901 *Work Men's Coll Trnl* VII 367 The tide was running down and the quant had to be used a good deal, the punt sticking in the putty more than once.

d. As the name of a colour, esp in dress materials \ light shade of yellowish grey, in full *putty colours*

1886 *Daily News* 16 Mar 6 3 Another pretty colour with an ugly name is that called *putty*. It is really a very sweet tone of grey with a touch of fawn in it

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *putty bed, colour* (hence *putty coloured* adj), *point, mark, shade, state*, also *putty faced, ish, looking, stopped* adjs.; *putty-powder*, a powder for shooting pellets of putty (sense 3), **putty-cement**, = sense 2 **putty-eye**, a pigeon's eye having a thick fleshy cere; **putty-knife**, a knife with a blunt flexible spatulate blade for spreading putty (sense 3), **putty-powder**, = sense 1, **putty root**, a rare N American orchid (*Aplectrum hyemale*), the corm of which contains a glutinous matter sometimes used as a cement, **putty-work**, ornamental work executed in a putty-like composition which hardens after it is moulded

1900 *How to make Things* 33/2 In hard stuffing, the insertion of the artificial eyes, in a 'putty bed' follows the operation of boring the wood to receive them 1901 H Baden *Man on Beach* 56 The boot black drew a tin putty blower from his pocket and took unerring aim 1885 Nicholson *Textbk Practical* 538 'Putty cement' will stand long time than most stones. 1889 *Daily News* 4 Dec. 5 6 The Baroness wore 'putty coloured silk with trimmings of handsome gold and fawn embroidery 1906 H Baden *Priest* ii 8 At one end was a great spread of falling doors putty coloured 1838 *Civ Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 330 1 A separation to take place in what is called a close 'putty joint 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Putty Knife*, used by glaziers and painters, to spread putty 1901 *Black's Carp & Build*, *Chief recipes* 51 Take a sharp edged putty knife and cut the paint off as low as you can without scratching the glass. 1865 *Daily Tel* 3 Nov 5/4 Leaving a huge 'putty like cake of clay at the bottom 1899 *Scott's Cycl. Natur* IV 1009/1 The 'putty like long chalky matter often observed in the lungs 1839 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl.* ix 245 The outer surface being then covered with washed 'putty powder, which is a combination of the oxides of tin and lead 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 817 Amorphous stannic oxide is hard and is therefore used for polishing stone and glass, and for sharpening and polishing steel, etc. The oxide used for this purpose is called *putty-powder*; it is sometimes a mixture of the oxides of tin and lead 1895 *Oracle Encycl* I 398/2 The artist next develops the figure with very delicate tools of steel ware finally polishing with putty powder 1857 Henfrey *Brit* 411 *Aplectrum hyemale*, the North American 'Putty root, is used for making a cement for china. 1881 Young *Ar Man his own Mechanic* § 561 They could not be 'putty stopped well enough

Putty (pu·ti), *v* [f prec sb.] *trans* To cover or smear with putty, to fix, mend, or join with putty, to fill up (a hole, woodwork, etc) with putty

1734 Cleyton in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 267, I stopt the Holes at the Bottoms with Cork, and found, that no Water could filtrate through them 1772 J Adams *Diary* 4 June 'A glass mug broken in pieces and puttied together again 1879 *Eng Cyclopæd Build* in *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 225/2 Any joints are carefully puttied up with oil putty

Hence **Puttied** *ppl a*, **Puttying** *vbl sb*, also **Put tier**, one who putties, a glazier

1775 Jefferson *Writ* (1892) I 4 0 To detain them about a month to harden the putty 1880 Thackeray[2] *Any'g* Cracked old houses where the painters and plumbers and putty ers are always at work 1892 *Hot gr Ann* II 39 Fix the lens and focus on a large sheet of puttied or ground glass

Put-up, *sb* see Put *v*[1] 53 t

Put-up (put,ŭp), *ppl a.* [pa. pple of *to put up* see Put *v*[1] 53]

1. orig. *Thieves slang* Arranged or concocted beforehand, as a burglary, by conspiracy with other persons, as servants in the house, preconcerted, planned in an underhand manner see Put *v*[1] 53 t Often in phr *a put up job*

1810 *Ann Reg* 296 The police officers are of opinion, that the robbery of the above cathedral was what is called in the slang language, *a put up robbery* 1828 Dickens *O Twist* xix, At least it can't be a put up job as we expected *Ibid* xxxi, We call it a put up robbery when the servants is in it. 1893 G J Goodwin in *Westm Gaz* 6 Dec 3/1 Your acceptance of the amendment is part and parcel of your rejection of the other It is a put up job

2. Rarely in other senses of *put up* as 'a put up statue' (Put *v*[1] 53 r), 'a put up candidate' (53 j), 'put-up drugs' (53 n), 'put up goods' (53 t)

b trans' Put up price, the up set price at c r above which something will be sold at an auction (see Put *v*[1] 53 j).

1895 *Daily News* 17 Aug 5/3 The put up prices are very low

† **Puture, pu·ture.** *Obs* [a Afr *puture* = Du *puiture* (Ph. Biblum *Dict* 1894), Of *pouture*, *pouture* (Godef.), food, nourishment, mod F dial *pouture*, *puture* food for horses, cattle, or pigs —late L type *pultura*, in med L. also *putura* Du (Cange), supposed to be an irreg. deriv of *puls*, *pultem* pap, porridge] Food for man or beast, *esp.* in Forest Law, that meat and drink for themselves and their attendants, and food for their horses hawks, and hounds, claimed by the foresters from every one within the bounds of the forest, and sometimes by other officers on an official circuit, also *ellipt* the custom of giving or the right of demanding such entertainment

In the Mb period common in the L. form *putura*, in Town records; rare as an Engl. word

(c 1200 *Hacata Cronic* (1818) 219 Bene cognoscæ tur quod fere tam sui capiunt puturam de rebus et singulis terminibus terræ infra metas chacearum quam 1343 *Hacata apud Pleton* 172 *Fide Hil* (Blount) Johannes de Radeclyffe clamat unam Puturam in Prou stude Peterwetham per se et Ministros suos, quotiescunque unum diem et duas nocte de dictus septimanis in tres septimanas tria de victualibus, ut in esculentis, et poculentis 1390-91 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 62 Pro puttura pelle frisi 1398 Trin Prou xxx multonibus et pro puttura unius 1601 F Tate *Hemsh Chal Dict* II § 57 (1876) 44 He shal take for each doges puture 3d. a day) 1614 Cokk *Inst* iv lxxiii *Courts Forest* (1797) 308 And after they claimed the same for all vsuall Officers, as their servants, horses and dogs, which was called *puturas*. 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Putura* 1881 W Beamont *Arc Ford Chron* v 31 Puture was the right to exact food and lodging for the lord's peace officers whenever they were making an official circuit through the district

† **Putvary** (pe·tvă ri). *East Ind* Also **pat**, **war(r)ee**. [Hindi *patwārī*, f *paṭṭā* (of Potter)] A village registrar or accountant under a zemindar

1801 R. Patton *Asiat Mon* 118 Officers who have been denominated *canongoes* and *putwarees*. The canongoe was the principal and the putwary the sub ordinate officer in the department of contr t. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Putwarree* a registrar or collector under an Indian rajah or land holder 1878 *Lond Soc* V 214 As village putwarris they have almost the monopoly

† **Putyer.** *Obs* Also 5 **putyer** [? Ok *putier* of *pute* (13th c. in Littré)] A whoremonger. = Putter[2]

1480 Canton *Dvvd's Mir* xii. 11, Ha what c myth this weuche here with this putyer in this contree? 1485 – *Cato* ev b, Somme ben kynges or dukes and the other are putyers and right wycked and euyl

Puwe, Puwit, obs forms of Pew, Pewit

Puy (pwi) [F *puy*, in Ok. *pus* *pot* hill, mount, hillock —L. *podium* elevation, height, in med (Franco-) L. *podium*, *pog ium* hill, peak] A small volcanic cone, *spec* one of those in Auvergne, France, also, in *Geol.*, generalized.

1858 tr. P. S. ope *Geol Canl. France* 180 Among the lays of the Monts Dome we are enabled to trace almost every stream of lava to the crater which marks the spot of its emission 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 203 Here the traveller m see hundreds of volcanic cones known locally as *puys* 1880 Dawkins *Early Man* iv 74 Clusters of small lateral cones or puys sprang up on their flank, like those on Mount Etna.

Puy, variant of Poy *sb*1 a pant pole

Puy ˇ see Pui.

Puynt, obs form of Point *sb*1 and *v*1

Puyssé, variant of Piesé *Obs*; pustule.

Puyt *obs*, form of Put *v*.1

Puzel, puzzel, puzele, obs ff. Puzelle

Puzale (pǝz'l), *sb* Also 7 puzle [Goes with Puzzle *v*, q. v.]

1 The state of being puzzled or bewildered, bewilderment, confusion, perplexity how to act or decide

1609-29 Bacon *Fac. Great Place* (Arb.) 980 While they are in the pusle of business, they have noe tyme to tend theire health either of body, or minde. 1648 Feltham *Resolves* ii xxviii [1 xxvi] Beyond them wee meete with nothing but the puzzle of the soul and the dasle of the minds dimme eyes 1697 J. Sergeant *Solid Philos* 59 Later Philosophers were at a great puzzle about it 1736 Butler *Anal.* i vi Wks. 1874 I 112 The puzzle and obscurity which must unavoidably arise from arguing upon so absurd a supposition as that of the literal Necessity 1767 G. Whyte *Selborne* x Linnæus seems to be in a puzzle about his *mus a rufebius* 1873 M. Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 139 The result would be utter puzzle and bewilderment

2 A puzzling or perplexing question, a poser, 'problem', 'enigma'

1652 H. More *Antid Ath* App xi § 9 To the last puzzle propounded whether these Archons [or seminal forms] be so many sprigs of the common soul of the world, or particular subsistences of themselves 1658 A. Cowley *Invent* Now concerne ce in acknowledging that it may be either way 1760 Gray *Il kr* (1884) I 306 About the painting I have a great puzzle in my head between Vertue, Mr D Urfy, and Bishop Lamot 1823 Lamb *Elia, Poor Relations*, He is a puzzle to the servants, who are fearful of being too obsequious, or not civil enough to him 1878 Knox *Anct Exch* I xxiii 290 It is a puzzle of some interest where they have retreated to

3 Something contrived or made for the purpose of puzzling or exercising one's ingenuity and patience, a toy or problem of this kind

1814 Scott *It xv* Ivy, He himself is not unlike that ingenious puzzle, called *a reel in a bottle*, the marvel of children, (and of some grown people too, myself for one) who can neither compel and the mystery how it has got in or how it is to be taken out. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Puzzles* various articles of turnery ware and carving dissecting maps and pictures for children 1865 Lennox *Lincon* 613 Lake a puzzle chest in chest 1872 Ellacombe *Ch Bells Devon* Suppl ix 269 At p 34 of *Devonshire Bells*, I have mentioned where some A B C puzzles are to be found 1895 (*title*) The Puzzle Box Containing six distinct puzzles.

b. *Chinese puzzle* one of the ingenious puzzles made by the Chinese, in which the problem is to fit together the dissected pieces of a geometrical or other figure, to disentangle interlocked rings, to remove a string from an object without untying it, etc., etc. The name was app first applied to the dissected square called *tangram* Hence, *fig* Any specially intricate puzzle or problem

c 1815 [Pamphlet *Brit Mus* No 15 257 d 28 containing upwards of 300 figures, formed out of the seven pieces of the 'tangram'] *Title*) A Grand Eastern Puzzle. The following 18 Chinese puzzle is recommended to the Nobility Gentry and others, being superior to any hitherto invented for amusement of the Juvenile World 1844 *Two Missionary Mag I* M 3 I 90 A real Chinese Puzzle.—Young people are fond of puzzles, have often puzzled for hours over bits of wood called Chinese Puzzles to very little purpose. 1859 Mrs Gatty *Aunt Judy's Tales* 60 Putting Chinese puzzles together into small patterns 1872 S. W. Williams *Syllabic Dict Chinese Lang*, 987 [*Ch'i ch'iao t'u*] The Chinese puzzle of seven pieces, the tangram 1895 *Cornh Mag* Vol xxii, 279 The Chinese religion may be said to be a Chinese puzzle. 1906 *Times* 2 Feb (*Arts* 1e) Faulty Legislation A statute is by this process converted into a sort of Chinese puzzle

c Short for Puzzle-jug

1845 Youatt *Dog* v 113 I here was the puzzle and the check-collar (as a punishment) for killing other dogs.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*. attrib, 'of a puzzle', or appositive, 'that is a puzzle'; as *pu zle poetry, -question, -solving, -word, work*, in names of various mechanical contrivances presenting a puzzle or operated by some trick, as *puzzle-cup, jug, locket, -piece* (hence *puzzle piecing*), *ring*, **puzzle lock** see quot., **puzzle path, puzzle-walk**, a maze (Maze *sb* 4) Cf also Puzzle *v* 5

1880 *Hamilton Sale Catal* No 806 A two handled puzzle-cup painted with flowers 1890 *Cent Dict*, 'Puzzle jug' 1894-8 Barlow in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VIII 316/2 The 'puzzle or combination lock. 1882 Sir B. Barttelot in *Encycl Brit* XIV 746 It used to be supposed that locks which could only be opened by setting a number of rings or disks to a particular combination of letters could not possibly be opened by anybody who was not in possession of the secret, and hence they were also called puzzle locks 1891 *Daily News* 23 Feb 5/5 Mr T had just been explaining to Mr D the secret of how to open a certain 'puzzle locket' 1879 *Spectator* 6 Sept. 1134/2 We maintain that anything like a full relish e on a universal 'puzzle piecing and dissection on the part of the artist, would be a perfect illustration of the instructive fable of the goose which was anatomised for the sake of her golden eggs. 1883 Simcox *Hist Lit II* 447 The natural interest of Ennodius lay in the direction of 'puzzle poetry 1908 *Daily Chron* 2 Apr 4/5 The General Knowledge inquiry has a tendency to produce the, rather unfair, 'puzzle-question. 1877 W. Jones *Finger-ring* 321 Some curious specimens of linked or 'puzzle rings. 1900 *Daily News* 6 Dec 4/4 Another 'puzzle competition was described at the North London Police court. 1894 *Tait's Mag* I 543/1 It is all 'puzzle work that to me

Puzzle (pǝz'l) *v* Forms: 6–7 puzle, puzzell, 7 puzel, pussell, 7–8 pussel, puzle, 7– puzzle [Appears in the end of the 16th c, the cognate Puzzle *sb* is not known till somewhat later (a 1612), and appears from its sense to have been a derivative from the verb. Their etymology is obscure see Note below]

1 *trans* †**a** *orig* To cause (any one) to be at a loss what to do or how to turn, to embarrass with difficulties, to put to a non-plus, to perplex, bewilder, confound said of circumstances, material obstacles, etc.

(The quotations in brackets show transition to the modern sense c)

[a 1580 see Posyte] c 1595 Capt. Wyatt *R. Dudley's Voy Ind* (Hakl Soc) 41 The passage verie trouble some by reason of whole trunckes and bodies of trees lynge cross the mouth of that narrow ryver, over which men weare forced to carrie t e baste upon theire shoulders by maine strength And whilst wee weare theare pusled Baltzar dropped overboorde with his companie, and sodenly gott into the thickets *Ibid*, Here will I leave our Captaine and his companie pusled in the bote and returne to speake of our concepts aborde the ship. 1602 Shaks. *Ham* II iv 48 What an arte preest I, to puzell then the Æqypt tians in their fogge 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 34 (Certain signs) assured us we were neere the shoare the last storme, and pusled us. 1651 Holcroft *Procopius, Goth Wars* iv xiv 144 Their ships stood jumbled together like so many baskets and thus puzzelled and sodenly gott into the thickest cause of the Enemies victory 1735 Somerville *Chase* iii 188 The panting Throng In their own Footsteps puzzled, foil'd and lost. 1798 Beaties *Minstrel* I *Harcet* i 6 I then commeth he to cast them into a ring now there is he puzzelled 1830 N. T. *Du Roug t Compil. Human* ii 19 So many great personages have been in a great quandarie 1841 Brown *Jon Crew* iii Wks. 1873 III 405, I am pusselled in the choice 1867 Dampier *Voy round World* (1699) 103 A large green Turtle swam by the boat, and struggling, with the two Men to turn her 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* iv § 2 This sort of arguments may perhaps puzzle, but never will convince me.

b To perplex or bewilder (the brain, mind, understanding, will, wit) in late use passing into c

1600 Shaks. *Hen* iii 1 80 (Qo. 1) A hope of something after death? Which puzzles the braine 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 164 *Ibid* (Qo 2, the dread of something after death Puzels the will 1660 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* iii 1 § 7 This do far more puzzle our understandings than when we conceive them to be in God 1666 Sancroft *Lex Ignea* 29 All our Wit was puzzeld, and all our Industry tir'd out 1754 Sherlock *Disc* (1759) I 1 49 Revealed Mysteries merely to puzzle the Minds of Men 1831 *Society* I 152 Fanny was puzzling her brain to think where she had heard the name before

c To perplex, put to a non plus, or embarrass mentally, as or by a difficult problem or question; to pose The current sense

a 1634 Randolph *Muse's Looking gl* iii. iv (R.), I very much feare there be some languages I shall never be brast to puzzle me 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* 1 xv 54 It would puzzle men to conceive a way of expression of sufficie t honour to God and encouragement to Preachers 1677 *Gale Dial* (J.) A very shrewd disputant in those points is dexterous in puzzling others. c 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1729) I 373 I know there are some who much puzzled interpreters. 1731 *Junius' Lett* lii 319 He did it with a view to puzzle them with some perplexing questions 1787 Burns *Let to Moore* 2 Aug., I saved it from Calvinism with so much trick and iudiscretion that I raised a hue and cry of heresy against me 1807-8 W. Irving *Salmag* (1824) 54 Poor Will Hutton puzzled with the hard century of arguments that would have been puzzled to point out the humours of a la ly by her prevailing c lours 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxix (1856) 192 Like a schoolmaster puzzled by a hard sum 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 407 Men are annoyed at what puzzles them. 1891 R. Peacock *N brendon* I 162 The questions which puzzled me

d *refl* To bewilder or perplex oneself, to exercise oneself with difficult problems

1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* Pref 37 We are apt to puzzle our selves with obscure Marks of Grace and doubtful Signs of our good State. 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 216 After they had puzzled themselves here two or three days 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 405 When he was young he had puzzled himself with physics. 1883 A. Roberts *O I Actus* iii 48 Many readers have doubtless puzzled themselves with the two different forms of the same word

2 *intr* (*For refl*.) To be at a loss how to act or decide, to be bewildered, to be perplexed for a solution, to ponder perplexedly; to exercise oneself with the solution of a puzzle. Const. *about, over, upon*

1605 Camden *Rem* 93, I my self have pored and puzzled vpon many an old Record. 1611 Cotgr., *Mesaraxeadiacre*, to dunce vpon to puzzle, or (too much) beat the braines about. 1690 tr *New Invent Inspiration* 115 Contradictions wh h the Divines have not been able to reconcile after puzling about it above three thousand Years. 1708 Wan Burton *Rem Tillard* Wks 1811 XI 180 Our Advocate, puzzling on between his true and false Goods hangs, like a false teacher as he is, between Heaven and earth. 1803 Beddoes *Hygeia* iii. 205, I dare say they would puzzle long before guessing what pattern I mean to propose to them. 1823 *Sporting Mag* Jan 210 Whenever the dog puzzles over the scent.

b To search in a bewildered or perplexed way, to fumble, grope *for* something, to get *through* by perplexed searching.

1817 H. T. Colebrooke *Algebra*, etc 27 Which dull smatterers in algebra labor to excess, puzzling for it. In the six fold method of discovery there taught 1818 Scott *Heart Mid's* i Are you puzzling in your pockets to seek your only memorial among old pay bills? 1833 Kane *Arctic Explor* (1856) V xlvii 437 After puzzling through the floes, we reached a large berg 1884 *Y. Jaines Cas* 17 Oct. 6/1 The dogs are puzzling about for a lunch or a rabbit in cover

3 *trans* To make puzzling, to complicate, involve, entangle (some matter or subject); to put into confusion, mix up, confound, to confuse or muddle (drawing) Now *rare*

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II § 76 His parts were most prevalent in puzzling and perplexing that discourse he meant to cross 1650 W. Brough *Sacr Prime* (1659) 63 Let me think That we the Judg, that I may not perver t or puzzle right 1733 Addison *Cato* i, The ways of Heaven are dark and intricate, Puzzled in mazes 1890 *Harper's Mag* Oct. 702/1 He [an artist] is never obliged to resort to trick or device, or to employ meretricious effects. He never has to 'puzzle bad or doubtful drawing

4 *To puzzle out* to make out by the exercise of ingenuity and patience.

1781 Cowper *Charity* 473 While the clerk just puzzles out the psalm. 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1879) 221 The inscriptions were not sufficiently legible to induce us to puzzle them out 1889 *Century Mag* XXXVIII 190 The bloodhound can puzzle out a cold scent under he most adverse conditions

5 Combinations of the verb stem **pu zzle-brain**, (*a*) *adj*, that puzzles the brain brain-puzzling, (*b*) *sb*, one who puzzles his brain about a subject **pu zzle cap**, that which puzzles the cap or the head, a cap (*fig*) which bespeaks a puzzled head, **pu zzle monkey** a familiar name of the Chilian tree *Araucaria imbricata*, from the difficulty which a monkey would have in climbing it; also called *monkey puzzle*), **pu zzle-text**, one who makes a puzzle of a scripture text, **pu zzle-wit** a that puzzles or would puzzle one's wit Cf also Puzzle-*sb* 4

1870 Thornbury *Tour Eng* I v 108 After all these 'puzzle brain theories, the truth seems to be the prosaic one of knowledge 1873 Blackie *Self-Cult* 60 They are mostly crotchet mongers a d puzzle brains. 1889 Grattan *Memory Hawks* 231 Another 'puzzle cap was that referred to the hunting field. *Ibid* 275 This entirely put the puzzle cap upon him as to my actual whereabouts 1883 Mrs Riddell *Haunted Rivers*, A garden adorned probably by a 'puzzle monkey and a stone vase. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 11 Mar 11/1 To see and paint the old forests of Araucaria imbricata, known in England as the puzzle monkey tree, rather unreasonably, as there are no monkeys able to puzzle. 1832 *Gambler's Dream* I 269 The petticoat 'puzzletext confused to her young master and retired 1881 Wyta Melville *Uht Hard* xviii, What is called a 'monogram —a thing not unlike the 'puzzle wit lock on a gate

[*Note* 1 The etymology of *puzzle* the first question is the relation of the vb. has and vb. to the noun. It is held to be derived from the sb, and the latter viewed as an aphetic form of Apposal or Oppose. But the chronology of the words and still more the character of their earliest history seem to make it clear that the verb came first and that the sb. was its derivative In the light of this, the vb. has been referred to Poke *sb*.2, as a diminutive or other derivative formation; as in *smack : smackle*. This is phonetically possible cf *nozzle* from *nose*. But there are serious difficulties in the application. Of the earlier sense of *puzzle*, as seen in the examples under 1 a above, no trace appears in the original sense *sb*.2 and *sbpose* to examine by putting questions, and it is only the derivative senses of *pose* and *v.* of *Puzzle* that come into use. Again, this theory seems to be that of two words originally distinct, which (as in some other cases) have subsequently intersected each other *Puzzle* was possibly the same word of which the pop Poselet occurs late in the 14th c. app in the sense be wildered confused confounded', and which, ruming with *bewilet*, i e *Bazelet*, Holmet, was early pronounced (pǝ'zel, let) which would regularly give by 1600 (pu zled), later (pu zled) the non appearance of the verb during the later 16th and 17th centuries might be owing to its being one of the colloquial words which came into literary use in the 16th c. This is however conjectural and, even if true, leaves the ulterior derivation still to seek A similar form appears in late OF *pushun* 'to pick out best pieces of food (Sweet), = Du *peuzelen* to pick to peddle, Ls *pōsin, pozzelin*, Norw *pusla* but it is difficult to see in its sense any connexion with that of 'puzzle 1]

Puzzlee-tion. *nonce wd* [f prec + -ation] Puzzled condition, state of perplexity

1773 Foote *Bankrupt* iii Wks. 1799 II 133 They have got the old gentleman into such puzzleation, that I don't believe he knows what he wishes himself

Puzzle-brain, -cap see Puzzle *v* 5

Puzzled (pǝz'ld), *ppl a* [f. Puzzle *v* + -ed 1] **a.** Of a person, the mind, head, etc Nonplussed, bewildered, confused; perplexed to find a solution **b** Of a thing Made puzzling, involved, complicated, intricate, †tangled (*obs.*)

1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I iv 17 Coyned by Schools-men, and puzzled Philosophers. 1656-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 130 *note*, If there were any, it was but a puzzled

nomination, and that very dark and imperfect. a1684 TILLOTSON *Serm.* (1749) III 167 Like a puzzled lump of silk, so that the man cannot draw out a thought to any length 1786 COWPER *Task* III. 145 They disentangle from the puzzled skein In which obscurity has wrapp'd them up The threads of politic and shrewd design 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 295 Their puzzled situation, under two sovereigns, over neither of whom they have any influence 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* xxiv, There came across his face a puzzled, dubious look

Hence **Pu'zzledly** *adv.* **Pu'zzledness.**

1655 H MORE *Antid. Ath.* App III Summe (1662) 6 Several instances of the puzzledness of Phansy in the firm conclusions of Sense, and of Reason 1789 Mme. DE GENLIS *Red. au Lect* I 182 Her eyes meet his, looking at her curiously, interestedly, puzzledly

Puzzledom (pu·z'ldəm) [f. PUZZLE *sb.* + -DOM.] The realm of puzzle, the state of being puzzled, perplexity, bewilderment

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Lxxiv (1810) VI 377, I was resolved to travel with him into the land of puzzledom 1841 SOUTHEY *Comm. pl. Bk.* 577 Pauling the reader in puzzledom 1974 LISLE CANE *Ind. Guyana* III He could not make out in the depths of his puzzledom what had gone wrong

Pu'zzle-hea'ded, *a.* [f. PUZZLE *sb.*, or put for *puzzled* + HEAD *sb.* + ED².] Having a puzzled head, having confused ideas

a1764 JOHNSON in *Boswell* Hearnitare seems to have been a puzzle headed man, with a large share of scholarship but with little geometry or logick in his head 1859 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xx IV 465 He [Harley]was really a dull puzzle headed man. 1908 *Outlook* 14 July 49/1 A singularly puzzle headed sentimentalism.

Hence **Puzzlehea'dedness**; so also **Pu'zzle-head,** a puzzle-headed person

1874 LISLE CANE *Ind Guyana* V, To survey the flames with open eyes of dull puzzleheadedness. a1884 M PATTI *Sun Mem* v (1885) 167 This anomaly can only be accounted for by a certain puzzle headedness on the part of the Professor 1888 MRS. H WARD *R Elsmere* III, They don t see it in that light themselves 'No,' because most men are puzzleheads

Puzzlement (pɒ·z'lmənt). [f. PUZZLE *v.* + -MENT.] The fact or condition of being puzzled, perplexity bewilderment, confusion

1822 MOORE *Mem.* (1853) III 350 Four invitations to dinner on my list to-day, but, owing to some puzzlement about Holland House, lost all 1833 *Blackwood's Mag* XXXIII 839 His mind between the two must be in a queer puzzle ment. 1874 RUSKIN *Fors Clavigera*(1887) II 3 The puzzlement I have had to force that sentence into grammar! 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Time* IV liv 472 To avoid the possibility of any historical misunderstanding or puzzlement hereafter

b Anything that puzzles, a puzzle

1842 G S FABER *Prov Cath* (1844) I 78 In short, Dr Todd's ingenious puzzlement is founded upon the false principle, that no more than four horns came up 1881 *Spectator* 29 Oct.1268 A puzzlement for some of the wisest antiquarian heads of Europe 1893 *N & Q* 8th Ser IV 34/2 Examiners in our own day are not always innocent of similar sprightly puzzlements

Puzzle-monkey = next **Puzzle-pate.** [f. PUZZLE *v.* + PATE.] One who puzzles his pate, one who is puzzle-headed

1775 J MORTIMER *Fr Man his own Broker* 88 *note* Two or three puzzlepates said I had too much Dividi. 1864 A I IGHTON *Hypt pl Edinburgh* 4 (1886) 200 A great scheme of philosophy which attracts those puzzle pates who are much given to the habit of ultimate thinking

So **Puzzle-pa'ted** *a.*, puzzle headed, hence **Puzzle-pa'tedness.**

1795 G WAKEFIELD *Reply 2nd Pt Prime* 12 This said Thomas Paine shews himself but a puzzle pated fellow 1799 MRS. J *Nott of Times* II 251 Montfort really has a very good heart which excuses a little accidental puzzle patedness. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* XIX He was very ignorant —puzzle pated as you may call it

Pu'zzle-peg. [? POLLER *sb.* or *v.* + PEG *sb.*] A piece of wood, about a foot in length, pointed at one end and flattened towards the other, fastened to the lower jaw of a dog so that the pointed end projects a few inches in front, and prevents him from putting his nose close to the ground

1859 *Sporting Mag* XXXIII 12 The principal use of the puzzle peg, appears to be that of worrying and fretting the animal to no purpose. 1870 STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* I iii § 7 56 By the constant use of this puzzle peg the dog loses, by habit, the tendency to stoop.

b *fig.* A puzzling subject, a puzzle

1845 *Zoologist* III 947 This last must not use the term of its late describer, but has been a puzzle peg.

Puzzler (pɒ·zlər). [f. PUZZLE *v.* + -ER¹.] One who or that which puzzles, also, one who occupies himself with puzzles.

a1650 BROME *Elegy on Schoolm.*, Hebrew the general puzzler of old heads. 1694 WILKIN *Spht Ass* Pref 2 No marvel if many of the Puzlers here be not so wel pleased or perfected as is expected 1726 J H STEVENSON *Crazy Tales* 93 Lawyers these puzzlers and confounders in embroil and complicate what should be simple 1872 *title*) The Puzzler a Manual, or monthly journal of enigmatical amusements 1892 O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf I* ix, My question seems to me to be a puzzler

Puzzle-text, -wit. see PUZZLE *v* 5

Pu'zzling, *vbl sb.* [f. PUZZLE *v.* + -ING¹.] The action of the verb PUZZLE in its various senses.

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 1 6 His will neuer ranke them aright without helpe and (God knoweth) with what puzzeling and toyle 1694 BLACKIE *Self-cult* 28 You can find out for yourself by a little puzzling why the three angles of a triangle must be equal to two right angles. 1907 *Athenæum* 9 June 661/1 The puzzling of the Russians by rumour that the turning-flank march of the Japanese was first by the Russian left then by the Russian right

Pu'zzling, *ppl a.* [f. PUZZLE *v.* + -ING².] 1. Bewildering, confusing, perplexing, that puzzles one to solve or answer

1666 BOYLE *Orig Forms & Qual.* I Wks. 1772 III 50 A more puzzling question it may be to some. 1795 BERKELEY *Comm pl Bk* Wks. 1871 IV 498 The grand puzzling question whether I sleep or wake? 1728 J JAMES *tr La Blond's Gardening* 60 The various Turnings of this Labyrinth, render it extreamly intricate and puzzling 1898 KINGSLEY *Heroes, Argonauts* I 176 This is a puzzling matter 1879 JERKINSON *Cuide hag Lakes* (1897) 204 The summit of the mountain is most puzzling and dangerous.

2 Bewildering oneself, laboriously trying to puzzle something out

1892 R. L ESTRANGE *Fables* III The Servant says he is a Puzzling Fool that heeds nothing 1748 SOMERVILE *Chase* II 202 The puzzling Pack unravel With by-Wile Mare within Maze 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I. 56 Certain precise and puzzling minds

Hence **Pu'zzlingly** *adv.*, in a way that puzzles one, **Pu'zzlingness**

1797 BAILEY vol II, *Puzzlingness* perplexedness, embarrassing Quality 1881 M A LEWIS *Two Poetic C* III 87 A puzzlingness that is not to her friend a charm 1894 *Naturalist* 58 Shade grown forms puzzlingly assimulated the orange flowered Plancheon's furze.

Pwn, **Pwnd,** **Pwnding,** etc., var POZZOLANA

Pwdyll, Pwf, Pwir, pwr, pwyr, Pwll, Pwn, Pwnt, Pwnjhe, Pwt, Pwynd, etc., obs Sc. forms of PUDDLE, PUFF, POOR, POOL, PUN, POINT, POYGNE, POYNE, PUT POIND, etc

Py, var PYE *sb.*¹ *Obs* kind of cont., obs. f PIE

Pya, variant of PIA

Pyæmia (pəiæ·miă). *Path* Also **pyemia,** and less correctly **pyohæmia** [mod L., f Gr πυ ον pus, matter + αἷμα blood see quot 1880.] A condition of blood poisoning accompanied by fever, caused by the presence in the blood of pathogenic bacteria and their toxic products, and characterized by the formation of multiple pus foci in different parts of the body, septicæmia

1857 HUMPHREY *Med Dict., Pyæmia*, pyohæmia 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) I v 156 Hospital wards where death was rampant from pyæmia 1876 BRISTOWE *The Pract* (1878) 186 Pyæmia occurring after parturition constitutes one of the most common and fatal forms of so-called puerperal fever 1876 CROSS *Disc Bladder* 267 Pyæmia is liable to occur in breakdown of tissue 1880 FLINT *Princ Med* (ed 5) 85 As the name de otes pyæmia originally was supposed to be due to the entrance of pus into the blood, but it is now believed to be due to the direct absorption of by the blood, of pus corpuscles.

Pyæmic (pəiæ·mik), *a.* [f prec + IC.] Of, pertaining to or of the nature of pyæmia, affected with pyæmia

1899 W SIMPSON in *Anat Engr* I 149 The dangers of pyæmic poisoning 1899 E A. PARKES *Pract Physiol* ne (ed 3) 123 Almost complete exposure of pyæmic patients to the open air 1876 BRISTOWE *The Pract Vol* (1878) 830 The feebleness of the pyæmic pulse is remarkable

‖ Pyal (pəi·al), *a & sb. Indies* Also **pyail, pial** [South Indian ad Pg *payal* a jossing block or mounting stone, deriv of Pg and Sp *poyo* a bench by the door —L *podium* raised place see POINT] A raised platform on which people sit, usually under the verandah, or on either side the door of the house (Yule) Also *attrib* pyal verandah

1873 F C GOUGH in *Ind Ant* 7 II 52 (heading) Pyal Schools in Mal ar. 1896 *Indian Mag & Rev* 39 Every village has its pial supporting 13 adult school where boys and girls are taught simple less ns 1898 *Mission Herald* (Boston Mass) 153 In front of an earthen pial where I might sit

Pyan, pyany, obs. forms of PEONY

Pyanit, pyannet, -ot, obs forms of PIANET

‖ Pyarthrosis (pəiɑːrθōu·sis) *Path* [mod L., f Gr πυ ον pus + ἄρθρωσις jointing.] The formation of pus in a joint, suppurative arthritis

1898 in MAUNE *Surg Lex* 1899 in BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict Supt Ass. Ctx*

Pyaster, obs f PIASTRE **Pyat,** var. PIET magpie, etc. **Pybald,** obs. f PIEBALD

Pybble, pyble, obs forms of PEBBLE

Pycar(d, variants of PICARD *Obs* a sailing boat

Pycche, pych(e, Pycole, Pyce, Pychar, -er, obs forms of PITCH, PICKLE, PICK, I ITCHER

Pyche(pəi) *n dial.* Also 6 piche, 8–9 poitch, 9 pytch. [? Phonetic variant of *pike* cf PIKE *sb.*² 2.] A bee-hive

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 115/29 Piche *corbicula* 1775 J WATSON *Heist Holyhead* 544 *Pitch* an Hive to take bees in after they have swarmed 1808 *Craven Glossa* (ed 2), *Pytche*, a bee-hive 1822 *Lanc Gloss Tytch*, a hive for bees.

Pychel, obs form of PICHTLE, a small field

Pycht, obs. pa. pple. of PITCH *v.*¹

Pych, Pychage, obs. ff. PIQUE *sb.*¹, PITCH *sb.*¹, PICKAGE **Pyckard, pycker,** var ff PICARD *Obs* **Pycke, Pyckerylle, Pyclet,** obs ff PIKE, PICK, PICKEREL, PIKELET

Pycnaspides, Pycnaster see PYCNO.

Pycnid, -ide *Bot* [mod f. *pycnides*] = next 1893 HOOD *Mycetac* (ed 6) II 305 Upon E D JACKSON'S *Iowa Bot Terms* Pycnid Pycnide Pycnidium

‖ Pycnidium (pikni·diŏm) *Bot* Pl **-ia.** [mod L., f Gr πυκνός thick, dense + dim suff *ἴδιον*.] The special receptacle in certain ascomycetous fungi in which the stylospores are produced

1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 280 In *Erysiphe* the pycnidia appear frequently to arise from the transformation of one of the joints of the mycelium threads 1880 VINES *Sachs Bot* 308, 1897 GARNEY *Dr Harp's Comp Morphy & Biol Fungi* 225 Receptacles resembling perithecia have been termed by Tulasne *pycnidia* and the spores or gonidia formed in them *stylospores*

Hence **Pycni dial** *a.*, of or pertaining to a pycnidium, **Pycni diophore** [PHORE], a compound sporophore bearing pycnidia, **Pycni diospore** [Gr διάσπορα seed], a stylospore developed inside a pycnidium.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

‖ Py cnis. *Bot* Pl **pycnides** [mod L] A rare synonym of PYCNIDIUM.

Pycnite (pi knəit). *Min* [mod (Hauy 1801) f Gr πυκνός thick, dense + -ITE¹.] A variety of topaz occurring in columnar aggregations.

1820 BOURNON in *Phil Trans* XCII 2 The stone called *schorlartiger beryl* by Werner (the *pycnite* of the Abbé Hauy). 1866 LAWRENCE in *Cotta's Rocks Classi* (1878) 31 Pycnite is a fibrous variety of topaz

Pycno- (pikno), before a vowel **pycn-**, combining form of Gr πυκνός thick, dense, forming various terms (Occasionally spelt *pykno-*, erron *picno*)

‖ Pycnaspi dous *Ornith* [Gr ἀσπίς shield], in Sundevall's classification, a cohort of scutellibplantar passerine birds, the plantæ or back of the tarsus studded with small irregular scales or plates hence **Pycnaspi dean** *a*, belonging to the *Pycnaspidæ* **Pycna ster** [Gr ἀστήρ star], a kind of sponge spicule **Pycnoconi dium** *Bot* [CONIDIUM] = PYCNOSPORE. **Pycnodont** *Ichthyol* [Gr ὀδούς ὀδοντ- tooth], *a* pertaining to or having the characteristics of the *Pycnodontidæ*, an extinct family of ganoid fishes typified by the genus *Pycnodus*, so called from the obtuse teeth on the palate and sides of the jaw, *sb* a pycnodont fish; so **Pycnodo ntoid** *a* and *sb* **Pycnogonid** *Zool* [Gr γόνυ knee], a marine arthropod of the group *Pycnogonida*, somewhat intermediate between *Crustacea* and *Arachnida*, typified by the parasitic genus *Pycnogonum*, a spider **‖ Py enogoni dium** *bot* [CONIDIUM] = PYCNOSPORE. **Pycno gonoid** *Zool* [OID] *a*, resembling or belonging to the *Pycnogonida*, *sb* a pycnogonid **Py cnohydro meter:** see quot **Pycno'meter** [METER], a specific gravity flask, see GRAVITY 4 d **‖ Pycnometo chia** (pɪknĭtō·kiă) *Gram.* [Gr μετοχή participle], the close connexion or frequent use of participles in participial phrases **Pycnometo phic** *a.* so **Pycnometr ophic** (-pɒ·kik) *a*, containing or using many participles. **Pycnomo rphic** *a*, *Biol* [Gr μορφή shape, form], exhibiting dense formation or structure **Pycnone tine** *a*, *Ornith.* [Gr νῆτος back], belonging to a sub family of passerine birds, *Pycnonotinæ*, the bulbuls or rock thrushes, typified by the genus *Pycnonotus* **Py cnospore** *Bot* [Gr σπορά seed.] — PYCNIDIOSPORE

1899 EVANS *Introd to C & Nat Hist* IX 479 The metatarsus scutellated in front and usually covered with small round scales behind (*Pycnaspidean*) as especially strong in Pycdorus and Rupicola. 1888 BOWLES in *Challenger* A XXV pt lxiv 1 *Pycnasters*, a name given to short conical stout glaziate actines. It is might be regarded as a variety of the cluster 1895 BLANCHARD *Cœlent Parasites* I. 81 The Labits of the family of *Pycnodo* to appear to have been monotonous. 1880 DANA *Manu Ce* 526 The Pycnodont group is now extinct 1881 *Nature* 8 Dec 146 We are promised very shortly similar volumes on the *Pycnogonids* or nobody-crabs, on the seaweed and in certain groups of worms. 1877 W THOMSON *Voy Challenger* II 349 The Pycnogonida attained an enormous size in cold Arctic and Antarctic water 1850 DANA *Crust* II 1283 Of this last class are nearly all the Entomostraca and with them the *Pycnogonoids*. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl *Pycnohydrometer* a combination of the pycnometer a d hydrometer Described in *Engineering* 5 Aug. 1898 THUDICHUM *Urine* 33 The weight of the urine required to fill the *Pyc* ometer is then ascertained 1882 *Nature* XXIV 94 The specific gravity bottle or pyknometer 1900 *Lancet* 30 June 1849 2 The cell shows a distinct *pyknomorphic* condition 1898 tr *Strasburger's Text Bk. Bot* 1906 352 Conidia termed "pycnospores or pycnoconidia.

Pycnostyle (pi knəstəil), *a* and *sb* *Arch* [ad 1 *pycnostylos* (Vitruvius), a Gr πυκνόστυλος, f πυκνός dense + στῦλος column] *a. adj* Having close intercolumniation, having the space between the columns equal to one diameter and a half of a column b. *sb* A building having such intercolumniation

1563 SHUTE *Archit* 13 b Pycnostylos whose pillers standeth distant from eyche other a Diameter, & a halfe or a nye ffurdest.] 1697 VANBRUGH *Archt Misc.* Wks (1852) 91 The rest [of the columns] placed as the pycnostyle closer to one another 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 400

1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 315/2 Within the court the colonnades were pycnostyle 1849 *Penman Archit.* 319 The wide inter columniations of the later Grecian edifices probably came nearer to the primitive model than the old Doric pycnostyle

Pycnotic (pikno·tik), *a.* In quots. **pyk.** [ad Gr πυκνωτικός, f πυκνόω to condense] Per taining or relating to condensation applied to a theory of the formation of matter

1900 *Ir Hancbk's Natalie Univ* 222 In fundamental opposition to the theory of vibration or the kinetic theory of substance we have the modern theory of conde sation or the pyknotic theory of substance It is most ably established in the suggestive work of J C Vogt on The Basis of Electricity and Magnetism on the Basis of a Simplified Conception of Substance (1891) 1904 R Christie in *Contr to Kn* 3rd Ser 71 a pyknotic theory of substance differs from the kinetic theory we are informed in so far as the centres of condensation of the primitive ether are endowed with sensation and will

Pycoe(s, pycoew, pycoys(e, obs ff Pickax **Pyctes, Pycotoure, -ure** see Pict *sb*, 1 Ictide.

Py'd, pyde, Pydgion, obs ff Pied, Pigeon

Pye, obs f or var of Pie *sb* and *v* (in quot 1547 = Pie *sb* 3 2), var Pek *sb* 1, *Obs*, a coat

1838 *Mosc Ed High Treat Scott* (1903) VI 39 Delivered to be a e rything pye anne the p t of hous to the King s Grice 1547 in 35/6 *Dep Kpr s Accts* (1874) 195 A pye of all the names of such birds as bee t to accompte pro anno regni regis Edwardi sexti primo

Pyeannet, obs f Pennet **Pyebald, pyed ball,** obs ff Piebald **Pyece, Pyed,** obs. ff Piece, Pied **Pyedema,** variant of Pycnemia

Pye-dog, pie-dog (pai dŏg) *Anglo Ind* Also shortened **pye** [f Anglo Ind Hindī *pāhī* outsider] An ownerless dog a Pariah *dog*

1864 *Daily Tel* 9 Aug In I dia pariahs or pye dogs as they are called wa der all the land over sometimes 1886 Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson* 631 a familiar desig n tion among B itish soldiers and young officers for a Paria dog 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 sept 665 I in the corner of the hut was the usual small fire and a sleeping pye-dog

†**Pyela** *sge Obs rare* [Corrupt ad Gr *pelarge*, ad Gr πελαργος stork] A stork

1484 Caxton *Fables of Alsop* xi Cj b The lx fable is of the labourer and of the pyela e Amo ge a grete meyn y of ghees a nd cranes he took a pyelarge.

‖ **Pyelitis** (paiəlei·tis) *Path* [mod L f Gr πυελος trough, pan, taken in sense 'pelvis + -itis.] Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the pelvis of the kidney

1841 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 1847–9 *Todd's Cyl Anat* IV 812/2 Renal calculi prod ce such attr phy of the kid ey with pyelitis 1878 I Bryant *Pract Surg* 1879 II 50 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 744 If the c n s tal i for pyelitis nephrotomy and extraction of the stone are the necessary t easures.

Hence **Pyelitic** (i·tik) *a*, of, relating to, or of the nature of pyelitis

1865–85 W Roberts *Urin & Ken Dis* III v (ed 4) 521 Existence of a pyelitic tumour

Pyell, obs form of Pill *sb* 4

Pyelo- (paiəlo), combining form from Gr πυελος trough, taken in sense 'pelvis' in pathological and other terms, as ‖ **Pyelocystis,** pyelitis accompanied by cystitis (Billings *Nat Med Dict* 1890) **Pyelolithotomy,** the removal of a renal calculus by incision into the pelvis of the kidney (*Syd Soc Lex* 1897) **Pyelo meter,** = Pelvimeter (Dunglison *Med Dict* 1844) ‖ **Pyelonephritis,** inflammation of the kidney and of the pelvis and calices' (ibid 1842), hence **Pyelonephri·tic** *a*

1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 895 Suppurative nephritis called when there is co ic le t i flammation of the renal pelvis, pyelo-nephritis 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I pelvi-nephritis

Pyement, Pyemia, var Piment *Obs*, Pyæmia

Pyep, Pyepowder, Pyere, Pyerre, Pyerreryе, obs forms or variants of Pepe *v* 1, Pie-powder, 1 Ker *sb*, 1, Pierr, 1 Herberie

Pyers, var Pier, Pierce, ‖ Pieta

Pyetous, var 1 Pit *sb* *Obs* **Pyf, Pyffle,** obs or dial var 1 Ith, 1 Iffle **Pyg,** obs f Pig

Pygal (pai·gal), *a* (*sb*) *Zool* [f Gr πυγή rump + -al] Of or pertaining to the rump or hinder quarters of an animal

1858 *Ir Ay Cy f* XI 469/1 Pygal callosities large 1864 Owen *Mem & Teeth* II *Oryc Syst* 217 In the tortoise the ti th ter th and pygal plates, with the marginal plates of the carapace do not coalesce with any parts of the endo-skeleto n

b sb (short for *pygal plate* or *shield*) The posterior median plate of the carapace of a turtle

1890 *Ce t Dict* 1896 Lydekker *Roy Nat Hist* V 45 In front the series is completed by a large nuchal plate, while behind it tern inates in one or two pygals.

Pygarg (pai·gaig) Forms 4 **phigarg,** (**figarde**), 6 **pygarge,** 7 **pygargue, pigargo,** 7 **pygarg** Also in L form **pygargus** (4 **pigar gus**) [ad L *pygargus* (Pliny), a Gr πύγαργος lit 'white rump', applied to a kind of antelope, a white tailed eagle, and a sandpiper, *f* πυγή rump + ἀργός white]

1 A kind of antelope mentioned by Herodotus and l liny by some supposed to be the addax

In the LXX and Vulgate, whence in Wyclif, Douay, and Bible of 1611 used to render Heb. ‖ דישׁן *dishōn*.

1382 Wyclif *Deut* xiv 5 This is the beest that ye owen to eete oxe and sheep and phigarg [1388, figarde 1609 (Douay), pygargus 1611 and R.V Pygarg] 1572 Bossw. Armorie II 56 b The fielde is Veneris, a Pygarge, f the Sunne This is an horne beaste, like a Goate bucke but yet greater and lesse than the Harte. 1598 Barllie (ed 6), *Pygargus*, a wild Beast like a Fallow Deer so call'd because its back Parts are white

2. (In I form) The osprey or sea eagle

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii lxxxv (Bodl MS) 287/2 Huguccione seiþ þat pigargus is a litel lowe bird 1587 Harrison *Englande* III v 1878 II. 29 Of hawkes and raueneous foules Neither haue we the pygargus or gripe 1758 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 331 The pygargus, the falco with the tailfeathers white and black at the end.

Pygeon, Pygge, obs ff Pigeon, Pig

Pygges nye, pygsyeny, var Pigsney *Obs*

Pyght, pyyt, Pyghtell, Pyghtur, obs. forms of Pight, Pightle, Picti 88.

‖ **Pygidium** (paidʒi·diŏm, paigi·diŏm) *Zool* [mod L, f Gr πυγή rump + dim suff -ιδιον] The posterior part of the body in certain invertebrates, chiefly insects, crustaceans, and worms, when forming a distinct segment or division, the caudal or pygal segment

1849 Murch son *Silur* a App. I 515 *Pygidium*, or in l of so e annulate entomostra. n. 1862 Hana *Man. Geol* 188 *note*, The posterior segment f a trilobite when shield-shaped and combining two or more segments [t] the pygidium 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 161 The crust exhibits three lobes (*pygidium*) 1879 D Sharp in *Cambr Nat Hist* V 189 Either of such exposed dorsal plates [in Insecta] is termed pygidium

Hence **Pygi·dial** *a*, of or pertaining to the pygidium

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* v 2 4 The hi ndermost segment of the body divided at the end into two supports for the pygidial cirri.

Pygidium (paidʒi·riəm, -rē·ə) *Obs rare*—° [f Gr πυγή rump + -ιον, or Gr πυγ(ίζ)ιον *pudicitia*]

1623 Cockeram *Pygest* one that useth buggerie.

Pygling, var Pickling *Obs*, kind of cloth

†**Py gmachy** *Obs rare*—° [ad Gr πυγμαχία boxing, *f* πυξ (stem πυγ-) with clenched fist, or πυγμή fist, fight] Boxing

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Pygmachy* a fighting with Hurl bats or Clubs. 1658 in Phillips.

Pygmaean, -mean (pigmī·ăn), *sb* and *a* Also 6– **pig-** [f L *Pygmæus* (see Pigmy) + -an]

A *sb* = Pigmy *sb* 1 *Obs*

1555 Eden *Decades* 85 I nowe compare a Pigmean or a Dwarfe to a gia nt 1589 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 191 Her are also Pygmeans (men 1 ut a cubite in l ngth) which continually fight Cranes and Ramme do kepe warre with Cranes 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* v xii (1636) 538 They are meere lyes that are wont to be told of the Pigmeans. 1601 Holland *Pliny* VII ii 196 Aristole writeth That these Pygmeans live in hollow caues & holes under the ground.

B *adj* Of or pertaining to the pygmies, of the nature or size of a pygmy, diminutive, dwarfish

1865 Morning Star 26 Nov Near leas then smallest Dwarf, in narrow room Throng numberless like that Pigmean Race Beyond the Indian mount 1876 Hobbes *Iliad* III (1877) 30 Like the ea ses whom from the north they fly The army of pygmæan men to charge 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 139 The tall plump brawny Youth Curses his cumbrous Bulk and wishes now The short Pygmean Race 1904 *Spectator* 21 May 1731/1 The expend ture of Japan has been on a pigmean scale compared with that of Russia.

†**Pygman** *Obs* Also 5 **pigman** [A Of *pygmain, pygmean* (Godef.)] = Pygmy *sb* 1

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxii 103 Pa land of be Pigmens [Ff *pigmens*, 2], whilk er men of litill stature 1481 Caxton *Myrr* v 60 People that ben horned, and ar but li cubits hye This peple is callyd pygmans.

Pygment, obs form of Piment

Pygmy, pigmy (pi·gmi), *sb* and *a* Forms 4–7 **pigmy** (4 6 *pi* -*sis*), 5 *pl* **pigmes,** 5–7 **pygmey** (4–5 *pi* -*sie, -eye*, 5 *-eie*), **pygme,** 6 **pigmy,** 7 **pigmie, pigmee, pigmie,** 6 **pigmy,** 8 **pygmy** *β* 5 **pygmew,** 5 6 **pigmew** [In a form, ad. L. *pygmæus*, a. Gr πυγμαῖος or adj. dwarfish, sb a dwarf a pygmy, *f* πυγμή a measure of length from the elbow to the knuckles, also the fist (the pl. *pygmeis* in Wyclif being directly ad L *pygmei*), cf *pygmie*, kabelaia. In the *β* form, *pygmew* is a blend of L. *pygmæus* and *Andrew*, ↑*Grew, Hebrew, Jew, Matthew*, ↑*Hart* &c., also Of *pygmeau* (Godef.), *pimeau* (14th c. in Hatz Darm.)]

A *sb*

1 One of a race (or several races) of men of very small size, mentioned in ancient history and tradition as inhabiting parts of Ethiopia or India; in later times generally supposed to be fabulous. In the last quarter of the 19th c dwarf races were ascertained to exist in equatorial Africa, who may be the Πυγμαῖοι of Homer and Herodotus, and are now commonly spoken of as 'the Pygmies'.

1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xxvii. 11 Pigmeis that weren in thi tours hangiden her armeguldis in thi walles in compas 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P* A xv cxx (1495) 534 Pigmea is a countree in Ynde towarde the east in mountaynes afore the occean Therin dwelled the Pigmeis men lytyll of body vneth two cubytes longe, & they gendre in the fourth yere and age in the seuenth. They fyghte wyth cranes and destroyen theyre neste, and bycke theyre eggys that theyr enmyes be not multyplyed c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxiii. 100 Pei ar sumwhat mare ban pigmei [*Ff* C pygmeyes] *Ff Pigmeis*. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 395/2 Pygmey [*Ca* pygme], *Pigmeus* c 1500 L. Andrew *Noble* 7*yfe* H iij b, Pigmeis be men & women, & but one cubite longe, dwellinge in the mountayns of Ynde. They be tull grown at their third yere, & at their seuen yere they be olde. 1509 Barclay *Mirr Good Manners* I. 278, I will fetch you eyes out the great Chams beard doe you any embassage to the Pigmies. 1565 J Barnes *Gerontes* iii Kucompass had by this time pretty well confirmed us all in the opinion, that these were Pygmies 1656 Phillips (ed. 5), *Pigmy*, a sort of People, if there be any such, said to be not above a Cubit high. 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 51 P 2 That part of India which is said to be inhabited by the Pigmies. 1756 Burke *Regic Peace* iv Wks. 1808 IX. 42 I that the battle of Marathon was the battle of the Giants, that all the rest were those of the Cranes and Pygmies. 1887 H M Stanley *Darkest Africa* (1890) I 251 A march of nine and a half miles on the 9th of November took us to a Pygmy station

1898 G. Burrows *Land of Pigmies* viii. 176 The term Akka, by which the Pigmies are known

†**b.** Formerly applied to the chimpanzee and other anthropoid apes as the assumed originals of the pygmies of ancient story *Obs*

1699 E Tyson *Orang-outang* 1 That the Pygmies of the Antients were a sort of Apes, and not of Humane Race, I shall endeavour to prove in the following Essay A Puny Race of Mankind called to this day *Homo Sylvestris*, the Wild Man Orang outang, or a Man of the Woods. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1862) I vii 1. 401 The Troglodyte of Bontius, the Drill of Purchas, the Pygmy of Tulpius, have all received this general nan e—oran outang, or wild n an of the woods 1776 Camper in *Phil Trans* LXVI. 144 As the celebrated Dr Tyson had found the organ of voice so similar to that of men in his Pigmy 1863 Huxley *Man's Place Nat* i 8 Thu Pygmie Tyson tells us, was brought to Bristol in gorde sufficient to prove his Pygmie to be a young chimpanzee

2 *gen* A person of very small stature, a dwarf

1500 in *Archæologia* in LIII 17 A case of wode covered w sylver having a man and a woman in it, and a litell More *Confut Tindale* Wks 731/2 As very a manne is he that hath little stature, as bee that bathe a greate, and a Pigmay as a Geaui t 1640 J Stoughton *Spir Thrid Dio*, etc. ii. 63, I hough a Gyant be taller then a Pygme yet a Pygme upon his shoulders hath advantage of him 1711 Addison *Spectr* No 98 P 2 A Woman who was but a Pygmy without her Head-dress, appear d like a Colossus upon putting it on 1800 Keats *Hyperion* i. 28 By her in stature the tall Amazon Had made a pigmy appear.

b fig A person (or something personified) of very small importance, or having some specified quality in a very small degree (Cf Giant A 3)

1592 Kyd *Sol & Pers* ii ii 92 He send some Crane t combate with the Pigmew *Ib* 1600 Heywood *Ver Hon* iii. 8 14 Though Giants in Wealth and Dignity we are but Dwarfs and Pygmies in Vertuous Endeauours 1780 Dodd *Hymn of Nature* Poems (1767) 6 We stoode like Pygmies on the strand. 1860 Reade *Cloist & H* lxxiv, These are heathen arts, and we but Pygmaeans there 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I viii 110 They were indeed mere pigmies beside the real leaders of that generation—Clay, Calhoun and Webster

c transf A thing that is very small of its kind

1858 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 967 The plant does not cease to vegetate, but it continues always a mere pigmy 1869 H Miller *Footpr Creat* x (1874) 182 They took their place among the pigmies and abortions of creation 1880 Haughton *Phys Geog* ii 49 Venus contains mountain ridges upwards of 25 miles in height, in comparison with which our giant Himalaya would appear like pygmies. 1905 *Nature* Lond. 72 Mar 127 Since the application of the dry process to photography the detection of these planetary pigmies (asteroids) has been rendered much easier

3 An elf, puck, pixy

1812 Cotgr. *Pygmée* a Pigmey, dwarfe elfe, twaitle. 1848 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v vi, The Pygmies of Paracelsus, that is, his non Adamicall men or middle natures betweixt men and spirits. 1774–6 J Bryant *Mythol* II 390 The Greek and Roman Poets confound the character of this Deity [Eros] to that of a wanton mischievous pigmy 1870 Scott *Demonol* iv 123 All tribes of Celtic origin assigned to these silvan populations the name of Pigmies 1894 Lowe *Hlowy* xviii 7 They the fairies, and the pigmies, Plotted and conspired against him.

B *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to the race of pygmies see A 1

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* xiii. 240 The pygmie warriour runs to fight In his dwarf-arn our 1709–3 Pope *Iliad* x *Map* 461 The Pygmy king and cranes fight Pigmies In circling dances gambol'd on the green. 1749 Collins *Ode Pop Superstit Highl* 143 In whose small vaults a pigmy-folk is found 1876 Bryant *Homer* I 89 So long fearful battle to the pigmy race, Bloodshed and death.

2. **a.** Of persons and animals Of very small size or stature, dwarf

1592 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v 76 As a rare Painter draws Here a large Cyclop, there a Pigmie Elf 1596 Nashe *P Penilesse* Wks. (Grosart) II 65 Thou great baboune, thou Pigmie Braggart, thou Pamphilian piece of nothing but paunc. 1645 Evelyn *Diary* 22–24 May, A pigmy sort of spaniels. 1735 Somervile *Chase* I. 261 The pigmy Brood in ev ry Furrow swims. 1819 Scott *Peveril* xxxiii, 'You have him before you, young man', said the pigmy tenant of the cell, with an air of dignity 1897 Hawthorne *Twice-told T* (1851) II x 153 The old showman stirred up the souls of the pygmy people with one of the quickest tunes in the music book.

b *gen.* Very small, diminutive, tiny In *Nat Hist* often used in the names of species of animals that are very small of their kind. Also *fig*

1595 SHAKE *John* v. ii. 135 Prepar'd To whip this dwarfish warre, this Pigmy Armes From out the circle of his Territories. a1668 MARVELL in *Cassynd of Lit* (1837) 309/2 An arrow hurtle'd are so high, Goes but a pigmy length. 1763 CHURCHILL *Epist to W Hogarth* 438 Bid the Deep Hush at thy pigmy voice her waves to sleep 1771 PENNANT *Spec Quadr* 98 Pygmy Ape 1782 LATHAM *Hist Birds* I. 256 Pygmy Sandpiper 1803-6 WORDSW *Ode Intim Immort* viii. A 2-year's Darling of a pigmy size 1830-61 *Encycl* XIII 399/2 *Pithecus*] *pygmæus* The Pygmy ape inhabits Africa, the East Indies, and Ceylon, and, when standing on its hinder legs, measures about two feet in height 1893 J VORSAAE *Horns & Hoofs* 358 The smallest of all the pigs is however, the pigmy hog (*Sus salvanius*) 1898 *Daily News* 16 Aug 6/2 The pigmy shrew which really is the smallest mammal we have, and the least but one in all Europe

C *Comb* as *pygmy minded* adj, **pygmy-wood**, an annual weed, *Trillea simplex*, an inch or two high, found in the eastern United States.

1824 PERRY in Laddon *Life* (1893) I xiii. 320 One point in the plan did strike me as less pigmy minded.

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Pygmy, pigmy** *v trans*, to make a pygmy of, to reduce to insignificance, to dwarf, **Pygmydom**, the realm of pygmies, **Pygmyhood, Pygmyism, Pygmyship**, the condition, position, or character of a pygmy

1858 SAM AUSTIN *Naps Parnassi* Ep, Stand off thou Postaster from the Press, Who *pygmies* St Martyrs with thy dwarf like wrote 1868 *Blackw Mag* CXIII 198 They were pigmied to nothing in such a lordly neighbourhood 1870 *Church Times* 23 July 120/3 This great church towers high above everything. It pigmies the parish church 1892 BOURNE ELLIOTT *Rooks* lxxvii. II 162 Lilliputian nobodies from the land of *pigmydom* strutted out 1892 SWINBURNE *Studies Prose & Poetry* (1894) 231 What we do not understand, we decide from the height of our pigmyhood, to be useless. 1897 BL INCLIS *Letters* F Churton *Mem. J Wilson* (1862) II 59 Do not laugh at our "pigmyism" 1898 *Temple Bar Mag* V 388 His "pigmyship"

Pygo- (pəigo), repr. Gr πυγο-, combining form of πυγή rump, used in the formation of zoological terms.

Pygobra nchiate [Gr βράγχια gills] *a*, belonging to the *Pygobranchia*, a group of gastropods having the gills arranged round the anus; so **Pygobra nchian** *a* **Pygobra nchiate** [Gr μίλος limb] *a*, pertaining to or connected with a *pygo melus*, a monster having a supernumerary limb behind or between the normal posterior pair, *sb* a pygomelian animal **Py gopage** [ad. mod L. *pygopagus*, f Gr πάγος that which is fixed or firmly set, f πήγνυμι to fix, fasten], a monster consisting of twins united in the region of the buttocks **Py gopa gous** *a* **Py gopod** [Gr ποῦς, ποδ foot], a *adj.* of or pertaining to the *Pygopodes*, an order of aquatic birds, including the auks, grebes, and loons, having the legs set very far back, b *adj* of or belonging to the genus *Pygopus* or family *Pygopodidæ* of Australian lizards having rudimentary hind legs, *sb* a lizard of this family, hence **Pygo podous** *a* **Py gostyle** [Gr στύλος column], the tomer or triangular plate formed of the fused caudal vertebræ, which supports the tail feathers in most birds, hence **Py gostyled** *a*, furnished with or forming a pygostyle

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pygobranchiata*, applied by Gray to an order (*Pygobranchia*) of the *Cuvierop tophoria* pygobranchious 1894 BATESON *Variation* 401 *note*, *Pygomelian geese are often recorded 1891 *Amer Nat* Oct 894 The case of Rosa Josepha is not entirely analogous and comparable to the two other *pygopages 1900 *Brit Med Journ* 5 Apr 850 *Pygopagous twins united together in the region of the nates and having each its own pelvis 1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* II 226 The heat of such homothermous animals as the whale, the seal, the walrus, and the *pygopodous birds 1873 W K PARKER in *Encycl Brit* III. 719/2 A ploughshare-shaped bone or *pygostyle 1892 EVANS *Birds in Cumbr Nat Hist* IX 47 The tail [of Hesperornis] was fairly large and broad, but had no pygostyle. 1884 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* 238 Tail short (as to its vertebræ, which are *pygostyled).

Pygrail, Pygrayle, Pygryast, Pygyn see PEGRAIL, PIGGREY, PAGGNEY, PIGEON

† **Pygyn**, obs. form of PIGGIN

1334 *Black Bk. Denbigh* II 429 Reddendo domino per annum vj vasa et pygyn butiri

† **Py hy,** *int Obs* A representation of laughter, cf. TEE HEE.

1589 *Hay any Work* (1844) 10, I cannot but laugh, *hy hy hy hy.* 1589 *Martins Months Minde* Nashe 5 Wks. (Grosart) I 198 Hi, he, tee, tee, py, hy, are fortunes wheeles So how, Mad Martin hath turnde vp his heeles.

Pyia (pəi lă), *a rare*—° [f Gr πύ-ον pus + -IC.] Of or pertaining to pus, purulent.

1850 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

Pyin (pəi in) *Phys Chem* [f as prec. + -IN 1.] An albuminoid substance found in pus.

1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat.* I 51 It is stated, that the element which may be obtained from the young cells of areolar tissue is pyrin. 1866-8 WATTS *Dict. Chem* IV 758 Pyrin closely resembles mucin 1873 RALFE *Phys Chem.* 39 Pyrin can be obtained by agitating recently drawn pus with a 10 per cent solution of sodium chloride.

† **Pying,** *vbl sb Obs* [f implied **pie* vb (f PIE *sb* 3) + ING 1.] The alphabetical indexing of rolls and records see PIE *sb* 1 2

1658 *Practick Part Laws* (ed 2) 28 The keepers of the Rolles of Declarations Hath for the filing pying and shewing the files of every Clerke for every Terme, &c

Pylone, obs. form of PYLON

Pyjamas, pajamas (pədʒā·məz, pă-), *sb pl* Also 9 **pejjammahs, pie-, pyjamahs** [a Pers and Urdū پای جامه *pāe* (*pāy*) *jamah*, f. Pers. پای *pāe, pāy* foot, leg + جامه *jamah* clothing, garment In Persian, a sb singular, in Lng made plural with *s*, after *breeches, drawers, trousers*, etc.] Loose drawers or trousers, usually of silk or cotton, tied round the waist, worn by both sexes amongst the Mohammedans, and adopted by Europeans, especially for night wear, in England often in trade use inaccurately applied to a sleeping suit of loose trousers and jacket

1800 *Misc Tracts in Asiat Ann. Reg* 340/2 Memorandum relative to Tippoo buttan a wardrobe ad pai jamahs r drawers, ad do Pai Jamahs 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 188 In a pair of 'pajammahs and a shirt 1839 HACKERAY *Major Gahagan* iii I stripped him of his pejammahs. 1840 B NAPIER *Stories & Sports for Cadets* I 57 Equipped in our usual sea kits, shirts light silk or muslin 'pejamahs 1845 STOCQUELER *Hand Bk Brit India* (1854) 108 He usually undresses puts on his pyjamas (the loose Turkish trousers) 1850 *Lang Want Indus* 360 Pyjamahs of red silk trimmed with gold lace. 1883 EARL DUNMORE *Pamirs* I 277 They wore the usual short blue tunic and loose white pyjamas. 1903 *Ward Set* IX. 122/1 I do not feel he seen in my pyjamas

b *attrib* and *Comb* (in sing form) *as pyjama suit trousers, pyjama clad* adj

1897 *Westm Gazette* 7 Dec 1 It has the disadvantage over the pyjama suit of being more difficult to change 1900 C SWIFT *Sonnets* 74 40 To make your pyjama trousers look like tunic knee tops *Daily Chron* 27 Apr 6/4 The spectacle presented by the learned counsel and the officials of the court, arranged in front of the pyjama-clad judge

† Hence **Pyja mased** *a*, clad in pyjamas

1883 *World* 28 Nov 18/2 Ten pyjamahed and betowelled unfortunates are standing outside 1890 *Westm Ga* 6 Sept 3/1 A stranger who strolled into (say) the Lord Chief Justice's drawing-room pyjama-ed and not ashamed.

Pylon, obs form of PIGEON

Pyk, -e, pykke, obs ff *pick*, north f PITCH *sb* 1

Pyk, Pykage, Pykar, Pykarelle, obs ff PICK, PIKE, PICKAGE, PICARD, PIKER 1, PICKEREL

Pykas, -ax, pykeax(e, pykels, pykes, obs ff PICKAS, -AXE, PICKEL f PECK *v* 1, PIKE *sb* 1, PIKE, PIQUE **Pykefork,** obs. f PICKFORK

Pykeled, var PICKLED *ppl a.*2 *Obs*, speckled

Pyker, Pykerel, -elle, Pykery, obs. ff PICARD, PIKER 1, PICKEREL, PICKERY

† **Pykestole, -olle** *Obs* [Origin unascertained] Name of a play or sport formerly engaged in at Ripon on Easter Monday

1439 *Mem Ripon Soc* (1882) III 235 Et in pane et cervisio emptis pro ludentibus le Pykestolle in crastino Paschæ *viz* 1440 *ibid* 240 Et in solucione facta xv mo tio ludentibus in crastino Paschæ 1452 *ibid* 281 Et in pane et cervisio emptis pro le Pykestole ludentibus ibidem eodem die *ibid*

Pykfork, Pykid, Pyking, Pykit, obs ff PICKFORK, PIKED, PICKING, PICKED, PIKED

Pykle, -e, Pyckert, Pykyll, Pykle, -let, obs ff PICK, PICARD, PIGHTLE, PICKLE, PICKERET

Pykois, -oys, Pykrelle, Pykrie, -ry(e, Pykulle, -yl, Pyl, obs. ff. PICKAX, PICKERFI, PICKERY, PICKLE, PILE *sb* PILL *sb* and *v*

¶ **Pyla** (pəi lă) *Anat* Pl **pylæ** [mod L, ad Gr πύλη a gate] Each of the openings forming a communication between the cavities of the optic lobes of the brain and the tube

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1897 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pylagore (pi lagoɹ) *Gr Antiq* Also in Gr form **pylagoras** [ad Gr Πυλαγόρας, f Πύλαι, Thermopylæ (the older place of assembly of the Pythian Amphictyony) + ἀγορα assembly] The title of one of the two deputies sent by each constituent state to the Amphictyonic Council

1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl* Pylagore. 1822 T MITCHELL *Aristoph., Com.* II 76 Every Grecian state sent to its meetings two deputies, one of whom bore the name of Pylagore, the other the appellation of Hieromnemon 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I x 380 At Athens three pylagores were annually elected 1846 GROTE *Greece* II II 395 Æschines, himself a Pylagore sent to Delphi by Athens.

¶ **Pylangium** (pailændʒəi·ŏm) *Anat* [mod L, f Gr πύλη gate + ἀγγεῖον vessel] The undivided portion of the arterial trunk next the ventricle in the lower vertebrates

1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* I 765/1 *Pylangium* and *synangium*, together, are the equivalents of that portion of the heart which lies between the ventricle and the anterior wall of the pericardium 1900 *Nature* 26 Aug 565/1 Figures of the frog's heart, which, as regards the detailed structure of the pylangium are wholly unconventional.

Hence **Pyla ngial** *a*, of or pertaining to the pylangium.

Pylar (pəi·lăɹ), *a Biol. rare* [f. Gr πύλη (see PYLA) + -AR.] Pertaining to a pyla or pyle.

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pylar, -ard, -aster, obs ff PILLAR, PILASTER

Pylche, Pylcherd, obs ff PILCH, PILCHARD

Pylcraft(e, obs variant of PILCHER

Pyle (pail) *Biol rare* [ad Gr πύλη gate] A small orifice, a pore, generally used in combination, as in MICROPYLE.

1890 *Cent Dict* s.v. CORTEX

Pyle, obs f PEEL *sb* 2, PILE, PILL, PILLOW

Pyle-, bef a vowel **pyl-,** ad Gr πύλη gate orifice, applied to the portal vein, freq used as combining form instead of the regular *pylo*

Pylemphraxis (pailemfiæ·ksis) [Gr ἔμφραξις stoppage obstruction] obstruction of the portal vein (Mayne 1858) **Pylephlebitis** (pailfl/bəi·tis) [PHLEBITIS], inflammation of the portal vein hence **Pylephlebi·tic** *a* **Pylethrombosis** (pailθrɒmbō·sis), thrombosis of the portal vein

1899 *Alth Its Appl M & Vi* 439 "Pylephlebitic abscesses in the liver 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Pylephlebitis* 1880 R L. DUNDAS *Med Jr & Trans* LXIII 83 Cases of pylephlebitis of adhesive type due to alcohol. 1890 in *Cent Dict* 1898 *Allbutt Syst Med* "Pylethrombosis. 1900 H D ROLLESTON *Dis Liver* 624 Diagnosis of pylethrombosis.

Pyleol ryal, punning sb! see PULIOL

Pyler-e, Pylery, obs ff PILLAR PILLORY

Pylet, Pylewer, obs ff PELLET *sb* 2 PILFIFER

Pylfer, Pylfry, obs ff PILFER, PILFERY

Pylgreme, -grime, -grym e, obs ff PILGRIM

Pylle, Pyllon, Pyllwe, obs. forms of PILL *a 4*, PILLOW

Pyll, Pyllar, -er, Pyllary, Pyllaster, obs ff PILE, PILE PILLAR PILLER PILLORY, PILASTER

Pylle, Pyllery, obs ff PILE, PILL, PILLORY

† **Pylletori, -ory,** obs forms of PELLITORY

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 109/1, He either new kynde of pylletori *Ibid* Pylletori is called in Italia a.h

Pyllory(e, Pyllow(e, Pyllyon, obs forms of PILLORY, PILLOW, PILLION

¶ **Pylon** (pəi lɒn) *Arch* [f Gr πυλών a gate way, f πυλη gate] A gateway, a gate tower *sb* 1 in recent use the monumental gateway to an Egyptian temple, usually formed by two truncated pyramidal towers connected by a lower architectural member containing the gate

1850 RITCHIE *C O Müller's An Art* § 220 (ed 2) 217 The principal structures began with a pylon that is pyramidal double towers or wings (as we should call them) the gateway 1862 FAIRHOLT *Up Nile* (1863) 206 A square panel in the entry of the great pylon records the visit of the French General Desaix and his myrmidons in 1799. 1879 BUCKLE *Mummy* 13 The names of the Pylons discovered by Thothmes were inscribed on one of the pylons at Karnak *Trans* 1903 *Pylon Arch* on 20 May *Arch* At each end of the ridge (over the Thames at Vauxhall) according to the design there were two pylons The Bridges Committee recommended that these pylons should be omitted

Ag 1903 W SAMUEL *Let* 1 *Jan* 18 Let us be the pylons of the North Gospel is the curse the prologue

b *attrib* and *Comb* as *pylon shaped* adj

1890 RIDER HAGGARD A *Tale of Time* II 1 There in the pylon brow stood Hui or's self 1904 BUDGE *Cust & rd & 4th Egypt* A some Brit Mus 270 Head rest on a support with a pylon shaped ending on it.

Pyloric (pailo·rik) *a sb*) *Anat* [f PYLOR(US + IC.] Of or pertaining to the pylorus.

1807 HOME in *Phil Trans* XCVII 145 Two cavities one large which I shall call the cardiac portion the other small, which I shall call the pyloric 1851 WOOD & *Medicine* (1856) 29 The pyloric orifice is on the poster or dorsal side 1859 HUXLEY *Obscure Hyp* in 9 A pyloric valve 1875 H. KELY & MARTIN *Anat* 7 (1888) 333 These in the with a cross piece the pyloric opening on the roof of the pyloric division of the stomach.

B *sb* (*pl*) The pyloric glands

1885 *Field* 26 Dec 856/1 When attending into tract water with their ova newly ready for extrusion, their pylorics are loaded with fat

Pyloro- (pailō·rō), before a vowel **pylor-**, stem of Gr πυλωρός (see next), a formative element in various pathological and surgical terms

Pylore otomy [ECTOMY], excision of the pylorus.

Pylo rplasty [see PLASTY] plastic surgery of the pylorus ¶ **Pylo rosci rrhus,** scirrhus of the pylorus

1895 MORRISON in *Lancet* 16 Feb (1/8) A successful case of Pylorplasty 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* No 2040 257 Of his last 11 cases 2 were pylo e tomies

¶ **Pylorus** (pailo·rŏs *Anat* [Late L *pylorus* the lower orifice of the stomach Cæl. Aurel 5th c.] a Gr πυλωρός πυλουρος guard, porter, f πύλη gate + οὖρος watcher, warder] The opening from the stomach into the duodenum which is guarded by a strong sphincter muscle, also, that part of the stomach where it is situated

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* iii v (1631) 105 The guts are continued with the stomach at the right Orifice called the Pylorus 1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 394 Its superior orifice called also the cardiac is on the left and the inferior or pylorus, on the right side of this organ 1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 543 The pylorus opens into the intestine. 1875 C. C. BLAKE *Anat* 198 At the pylorus there is an annular membranous valve near which the gall-duct opens.

b An analogous part in invertebrates, e g the posterior opening of the stomach in insects, also,

the valvular structure which separates the gastric from the somatic cavity in the siphonophorous hydrozoans (the *pyloric valve* of Huxley)

1866 Kirby & Sp *Entom* IV xl 99 The stomach At its posterior end it terminates in the pylorus, a fleshy ring or sphincter formed of annular muscular fibres

Pylot, -ott(e, Pylote, *obs.* ff Pilot, Pellet[1]

Pylour, -owre, Pylowe, -lu, -lwe, Pylt(e, Pylwere, Pylyol. Pylyon, obs. ff Pillar Pillar, Pillow, Pilt, Pillier, Puliol, ‖ illion

Pym-, Pyn- were, for the sake of greater legibility, usually written by M.E. scribes instead of *pynn pinn* , for all such forms not found here see the corresponding words in Pin , Pin

Pymander, Pymentarie, ye, Pyn, obs ff Pomander, Pigmentary, Pin, Pine.

Pynacle (Caxton), erron f Pinacle, expiation

Pyncheon, Pyncon, obs ff Pinion[1] and [2]

Pynd(e, obs. pa t. and pple of Pin *v* , Pine *v* , var of Pind[1] *v Obs* , to impound **Pyndare, -er e, Pyndfold(e,** obs. ff Pinder, Pinfold

Pyne, obs f Pern *z* (to chain the bird) Pin, Pine

†Pyne doublet. *Sc Obs* [First element is obscure, cf *py* or *pee doublet*, Pee *sb*[1]] Supposed to be the same as Jack *sb*[2] 1 b, a quilted and sometimes iron plated doublet or coat of fence

1715 Earl Cromarty *Stat Accomptor Earl Cromarty &* Mr Alexander [Ruthven] being almost on his Knees, I ad his Hand upon His Majesty's Face and Mouth and his Majesty seeing the Impotent rage I struke him laugh because he has a Pyne Doublet upon him 1849 Jas. Grant *A tribal ty of Gr* iv 35 A breastplate a Jack or pyne doublet were usual parts of everyday attire.

Pyneable, Pyneon, Pynesse, -ice, obs ff Pine apple, Pinion, Pinnace

†Py-nepeny *Obs* [f (?)Pine *v* + Penny, cf Pinchpenny] A niggard

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 4095 Thow pynepeny [*e r* prepenyal], ther ay nost bot aleps I

Pyne pig *Sc* [First element uncertain (? the same as in prec), the second is Pig *sb*[2]] A pot or an earthenware vessel (or sometimes one of tin or other material) for the keeping of money, a savings box. (Cf *Penny pig* s v Penny *sb* 12)

1788 [see *Pig sb*[2]] Jamieson *Pynie pig* a vessel used for keeping money 1881 ‖ Longmuir in *Mod Scot Notes* II 45 [Why] keep your Savings pi ye pig toom o white or yellow ?

Pynn see Pinn-, Pin

Pynok, Pynyo(u)n(e, Pyno(u)r, -owr, obs ff Pinnock[1], Pennon, Pinion, Pinner[1] **Pynot,** dial. f. Piannet **Pynote,** obs f Pine nut

Pynsal, Pynsell, -il, obs ff Pencil, Pencil

Pynsen, -son, -sowyn, var Pinson[1] and [2] *Obs*

Pynsha, Pynsor(e)s, -sours, obs. ff Pinch, Pincers **Pynstal,** obs. f *pinse stall* (Pine *sb*[1] 6)

Pyntche, Pynt(e, Pyntil, ul, etc., obs. ff Pinch, Paint *v*[1], Pint, Pintle

Pynun, pynyo(u)n, obs ff Pinion Pennon

Pyo- (pəi,ǒ), before a vowel **py-**, repr Gr πυο-, combining form of πύον pus , used to form medical and pathological terms **Pyoo cocci** *a* (Gr κοκκος grain), pertaining to the ‖ **Pyoco cous,** a microbe or coccus causing suppuration ‖ **Pyoco'lia** [Gr κοιλία cavity], the presence of pus in the abdominal cavity (Dunglison 1853) **Pyo ctonia**(e [Gr κτείνειν to kill], name given to methyl violet from its alleged power of checking suppuration **Pyocyanin** [Cyanine] a blue colouring matter, $C_{13}H_{11}NO$, obtained from blue or lead coloured pus, so **Pyocya nic** *a* **Pyocyst,** an encysted collection of pus, esp in the lung **Pyode rmic** *a* (Dermic), of or pertaining to ‖ **Pyode rmia,** a purulent state of the skin ‖ **Pyodia thesis,** a purulent diathesis. ‖ **Pyodi'na** [Cedma] œdema caused by purulent infiltration (Dunglison 1853) **Pyoge nesis,** the formation of pus, suppuration , so **Pyogene tic, Pyoge nic** *adjs* , of or pertaining to pyogenesis producing pus **†Pyohæ'mia,** = Pyæmia (Dunglison 1842), hence **†Pyohæ mic** *a* = Pyæmic (*Syd Soc Lex* 1897) **Pyohæmothe rax,** presence of pus and blood in the pleural cavities. **Pyo'elymph,** lymph containing pus corpuscles. ‖ **Pyometra** (-mə'trə) [Gr μήτρα womb] see quot. **Pyonephri'tis** [Nephritis], suppurative inflammation of the kidney, hence **Pyonephri'tic** *a* ‖ **Pyonephro sis** [Gr νεφρός kidney see -osis], the presence of pus in the kidney, hence **Pyonephro'tic** *a.* ‖ **Pyoperi'cardium,** the presence or a collection of pus in the pericardium. ‖ **Pyoplatia'mia,** production of pus in the eye (Dunglison 1853) ‖ **Pyopneumoperi'co'rdium** [Pneumopericardium], the presence of pus together with air or gas in the pericardium ‖ **Pyopneumothora'rax** [Pneumothorax], the presence of pus and air in the pleural cavities; = Pneumopyothorax ‖ **Pyo'ptysis** [Gr πτύσις spitting], expectoration of pus (Dunglison 1842) ‖ **Pyorrhœa** [Gr ῥοία flux] discharge of pus ‖ **Pyosa lpinx** [Gr σάλπιγξ a tube], the presence of pus in the Fallopian tube. ‖ **Pyoseptice'mia,** pyæmia together with septicæmia, hence **Pyoseptice'mic** *a* ‖ **Pyotho rax** [Thorax], collection of pus in the pleural cavities. **Pyoxa nthin,** **Pyoxa nthose** [Gr ξανθός yellow] a yellow colouring matter found with pyocyanin in blue suppuration

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 726 Potent also again st the pyococcal infections 1897 *Ibid* III 715 Due to the pyococci contained in the sputum they swallow 1890 *Lancet* 11 Oct 783/2 [He] has tried **pyokianin* the new aniline antiseptic in several cases of suppurative ear disease 1891 *Neuhard & Feh* 562 Experience is with solution of methyl violet, also called pyoctanine a new pigment manufactured at Darmstadt 1901 W Osler *Princ & Pract Med* 1 Of the Yeast Pyocyaneus disease is the extremely interesting form of infection with bacillus pyocyaneus. 1880 *Chem News* II 119/2 M Fordos has succeeded in extracting blue matter to which he gives the name of "pyocyanine 1886-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 752 Pyocyanin crystallises in needles or in rectangular flakes. 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 140 Another colour is often noticed on the dry bandages and linen which have been in contact with pus; this is due to pyo-cyanin [1883 Dunglison *Med Lex.*, **Pyocystis,** vomica. 1842 Tuson *Lex* = *Pyocyst* 1901 *Lancet* 1 Oct 1004 Pyocyst of pus, especially in the lung; a *vomica* a pyocyst 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 911 Certain other clinical forms of tuberculosis have received special names. *Ibid.* 918 Impetiginous and other **pyodermic* disorders. 1898 Mayne *Lexicon*, Lex. **Pyodiathesis* 1849 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 116 The true nature of **Pyogenesis* is a modification of that of 'secretion 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 55 *note* Pyogenesis must not be confounded with inflammation 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 70 Pyogenesis and inflammation 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 70 The pyogenetic inflammation 1890 *Ibid* II 86 Pyogenetic bacteria are as a rule present in the sputum. 1839-47 *Todd's Cyclop Anat* IV 754/1 *note* The **pyogenic* membrane lines the cavity of an abscess. 1881 *N Syd. Soc Year-bk Med.* 137 On the Pyogenic or Suppurative Diathesis. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 73 Conditions of great virulence of the pyogenic microbes. 1890 *Lent D cl*, **Pyohemothorax*; **Pyolymph** 1893 *Q R Lancet Observ Syst* (ed 11) 333 If a scalpel is passed over the surface, it removes a little **py*-lymph. 1880 Tanner *Pregnancy* iii. 187 The collection of pus—**pyoma** and **pyometra**—without rupture 1901 *Lancet* 3 Nov 1031 The right kidney is the change gave the physical signs of **pyo*-pneumothorax 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 537 Pyopneumothorax or gangrene of the lung 1811 Hooper *Med Dict* **Pyorrhœa*, a purulent discharge from the gums 1878 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med* VIII 277 The treatment of chronic pyorrhœa. *Ibid* X. 345 The accumulation of pus in the serous cavity—**pyo*-sac—may arise from ulceration of the mucous membrane. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 132 Other symptoms significant of a general **pyosepsis** arise from infection of the blood. 1893 Marshall *Physiol Schools Anatomy* 319 Effusions of blood or pus—Hæmothorax—**Pyothorax**—into the pleural cavity. 1878 tr *von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med* VIII 277 rulent pleuritic **pyothorax empyema*. 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 40 Minute yellow crystals of **pyo*-xanthin. 1886-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 752 After the separation of the **pyocyanin*, the chloroform retains in solution a yellow substance called "pyoxanthose

Pyoid (pəi oid), *a* [ad Gr πυοειδης πύον pus + -ειδης -oid] Of the nature of or resembling pus, purulent.

1890 Dunglison *Med Lex* s.v Pyoid corpuscles or globules. 1875 H Walton *Dis Eye* 136 The cells are converted into pus or pyoid cells. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IX 414 Pyoid, purulent, mucoid

Pyoine, pyon(e, -onie, etc, obs ff Prony

Pyonar, -eer, -er, -ier, obs. ff Pioneer

Pyone, obs. f. Peon **Pyoning** see Peon *v*. *Obs*

‖ **Pyosis** (pəi,ǒ·sis). *Path* [mod L., a. Gr πυωσις] Formation of pus, suppuration

1893 tr *Blanchard's Phys Dict* (ed. 2), *Pyosis* a Collection of pus in any part of the Body 1796 in Phillips (ed. 6) 1842 in Dunglison. 1897 *Syd Soc Lex Pyosis* the process of pus formation

Pyot, Pyot(t)y, a magpie see Piet.

†Pype, obs. f Peep *sb*[1], *v*[2], Pip, Pipe.

c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* ix *Wolf & F* x) xxvi It is ane side of salmond, as it waar, And callour, pypand like ane perrok

Pyp-grass (pəi pɑgrɑs) [app f Du. *pyp*, formerly *pyp* pipe + Grass.] A tall growing South African species of grass, *Ehrharta gigantea*

1894 P L. Simmonds in *Pharmac Jrnl* XIII 401 Something must be known with the berry [of the Myrica] to screen us about. Pyp grass seed should be prepared for the purpose. 1880 *Africa* (Silver & Co.), Of indigenous grasses which may be usefully employed to arrest drifting sands none are better than the Pyp grass.

Pypkin, obs. form of Pipkin **Pypoudre, Pypowdar,** etc, var Piepowder **Pyppe,** obs f Pip Pipe. **Pyppen, Pyppy(n,** obs. ff Pippin **Pypple,** obs. f Pebble, Pipple **Pyprye,** obs f Pipperidge. **Pyquoys,** obs f Pickax.

Pyr, variant of Purr *int* (call to pigs)

Pyracantha (pəi·rəkæ·nθə), ‖ **pyracantha** (pəi·rəkæ·nθă). Also 8 **pyracanthe, pyracanthe,** 9 **pyracanthus.** [ad L. *pyracantha* a Gr. πυρακάνθα, name of an unidentified shrub or plant, casually mentioned (but not described) by Dioscorides (1 xviii) applied by 16th c botanists to the shrub here noted, and adopted by Linnæus as its specific name See Note below]

An evergreen thorny shrub, *Crataegus Pyracantha* a native of southern Europe, bearing clusters of white flowers and scarlet berries , in England often trained against walls as an ornamental shrub , also called Christ's, Egyptian, or Evergreen thorn

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xx. 289 Some Pyracantha which I have removed to a Northern dripping shade 1705 tr *Cowley's Plants* Wks. 1721 III 458 Phyllyrea here and Pyracanth a rise, Whose Beauty only gratifies the Eyes 1778 R Goodin in Nichols *Lit Anecd* 1812 *C* (1824) VIII 614, I can talk only of Pyracanthas and Syringas. 1849 Jas Grant *Cavalry North* & *W* vi The long low parsonage house half-covered with China roses and pyracanthus. 1878 I Hardy *Return Native* iv. V A huge pyracanth now darkened the nearer portion [of a house front].

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pyracantha seed*, *pyracantha leaved* adj , **pyracanth stedlar,** the pyracanth (reckoned as a species of *Mespilus*)

1805 Gerarde *Compl* II 63 *Celastrus Pyracanthus* pyracanthe leaved Stedlar, a low tree also from the Cape 1834 Mary Howitt *Sk. Nat Hist Old-fashioned Winter* 66 And the flushes in the trees near the pyracantha second 1844 J B Fraser *Mesopot & Assyria* xv 353 On the flat ks of forests there appear *Mespilus Pyracantha*. Pyracanth medlar [etc].

Hence **Pyracanthine** *a.* [in¹], of or belong ing to the pyracanth

1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* III 255 Lips as red as pyracanthine berries.

Note The numerous Latin versions of Dioscorides left πυρακακανθα unidentified, and merely latinized as *pyracantha* According to Lobel *Adversaria* 438 (1576), this was derived from L. *pyrus* pear + Gr. ἀκανθα thorn from the resemblance of the leaves to those of the wild pear (arbusta cui facies folium Pyraste) (hopter thorum simstudiumen nonnulli Pyracanthum vocant But this hybrid origin was of course impossible for the Greek word and the name has been commonly taken as meaning fire-thorn f πυρ fire + ἀκανθα thorn, and considered to be appropriate to the pyracanth from its profusion of scarlet or flame-coloured berries. For the late use of this with the πυρακακανθα of Dioscorides (here a no other evidence.)

Pyracid, variant form of Pyro acid.

Pyracle, -acy(e, obsolete forms of Piracy.

Pyrage, obs. erron form of Pierage.

Pyral (pəi·răl), *a rare* [f L. *pyra* Pyre + al] Of or pertaining to a pyre

1893 Sir T Browne *Hydriotaphia* iii After the pyrall combustion *Ibid* 6 61 More inflammable, and unctuously constituted for the better pyrall combustion. 1888 *Science* XII 260 In connection with such house we have a sepulchre calls a pyral mound On this the bodies a d effects of the dead were consigned to fire.

‖ **Pyralida** (pi rălĭs) [L], **pyralides** (pirælĭdēz) Also (in sense 1) in anglicized form (from Fr) **pyralide** [ad Gr πυραλίς a winged insect supposed to live in fire, f πυρ fire also a obs F *pyralide* 'a fire-fly or worme bred in the fire' (Cotgr)]

†1. A fabulous fly supposed to live in or be generated by fire *Obs*

1588 Greene *Historie of Vennus Trag* Wks. (Grosart) V 60 As the fils Pyralis cannot live out of the flame 1600 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xvii. 41 His pain was lyk the pyralide A beist in birning that does breid in the fyre *Complt State Man* iv vii (1815) 194 Place us in the light and Bright One [i e. flame] of thy Love; where like Pyralides and sacred Salamanders we shall live happy without Pain or torment.

2 *Entom* [mod L , Schrank 1801] A genus of moths typical of the family *Pyralidæ* So **Pyra'lid,** *a* resembling or belonging to the *Pyralidæ* , *sb* a moth of this family, **Pyra'lidæous** *a* = Pyralid *a* , **Pyra'lidiform** *a*, resembling the *Pyralidæ* in form or structure, **Pyra'lidine** *a* = Pyralid *a*

1899 Stainton *Man Brit. Butterfly & Moths* II 124 The Pyralidina are divided into two main groups:—1 The Pyra lideous group, 2 The Crambideous group The Pyralideous group is further divided into two main sections; 1 the Deltoides. 2. The Pyralites. 1903 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Oct 1/2 In some of the vineyards in France great havoc has been wrought by the pyrahs.

Pyrallolite see Pyro- 2.

†Pyrame. *Obs rare* Also 4–5 **piram, -e,** 7 **piramee** [Shortened from L. *pyramus* Pyramid, perh. by taking *pīramis*, *pīramus* as a pl.]

1. Applied by Trevisa to the cone or pencil of rays entering the eye from any object, see Pyra mid *sb* 2.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* iii xvii (Harl MS) If 14 b/2 [A] be lyenes but ben y-drawe from alle be partyes of be hing but is i-seen be makyb a piramus [L. *faciunt pyramidem*] in schape as a top [*Tollemache MS* trompe]

& be peyrat herof is in be blak of be eye]. *Ibid* 23/1 Perfor nedes yt nedeb to have a puram [*sic* 1495 pyrame] a schelde oper a toppe of lat, & in be piramis bo poynes be in be eyzen & be brode ende in be chynne hat ben i seyen *Ibid* (Add MS), Whanne be likenes of be king comeb to be nist upon pese pinames [*sic* 1495 piramis], penne be likenes of bis & colour passib by be smale curuies & humoures of be eije

2. A pyramid, spire, or steeple see PYRAMID 3

1604 HIERON *Paiaels Rime Answ* Wks. 1620 I. 574 Well may the heathen people boast Of pirmees & churches cost

† Pyra·mical, *a. Obs.* [irreg. f. L. *pyramis*, a Gr *πυραμίς* PYRAMID + -ICAL. The etymological form is PYRAMIDICAL.] = PYRAMIDAL *a*

1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* IV xvii, That Great All, That His work a glory, made pyramical! 1696 W COLES *Art of Vaulting* 167 Of a pyramical Figure, and not unlike to a Pine Apple.

Pyramid (pi·ramid), *sb.* Forms see below [Originally in form *pir-, pyramis*, pl. *pir-, pyramides* (pirremidi·z), later *pyramids*, g. L. *pyramis* (med.L. also *piramus*), pl. *pyramides*, f. Gr *πυραμίς*, pl *πυραμίδες* (perh. of Egyptian origin, but anciently explained by some as a deriv. of *πῦρ, πυρ-* fire, by others as f. *πυρός* wheat, grain, as if a granary). The later form *pyr-, pyramide, pyr ra mid* was app. after F. *pyramide* (in 12th c *pyramide*, Hatz.-Darm.) The pl *pyramises, pyramidig*, self sing *pyr-, pyramidis, es*, were popular or illiterate analogical formations]

A. Illustration of Forms.

α 4–7 **pi·ramis, 6–8 pyramis;** pl (4 syll) 6–7 **pira·mides, pyra·mides,** (7 **pyra·midis, pyramidis,** 8 **pira·midies**); also (3 syll.) 6–7 **pyra·mides** (*a* mute), **pyra·mids.**

The 3-syll plurals *pyramides* and *pyramids* retained the stress of *pyramidēs*; but it is only in verse that they can be distinguished from the 2-syll *pyramides, pyramids*, with stress on first syllable, as in L.

1398 Piramis [see PYRAMIS 1]. 1555, 1586 Pyramides piramides (see B 3). 1590, 1681 Pyramis (see B 2, 4). 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xii. (Arb) 205 The Spire or taper, called piramis. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* II. vii 40 *Lepidus*, I have heard the Ptolomies Pyramises are very goodly things. *Ibid.* v. ii. 57 Raise some Mercy. Counterfeit high pyramides my Gibbet 1619 *Pasquil's Jests* xxxvii, To cast your tall Piramides to grounde 1660 GERBIER *Counsel* 30 His Figures are Pyramides, his Pyramides like those of Ægypt. c 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 73 I wo pirramides full of pipes spouting water 1716 HEARNE *Collect* V 216 The Chronicle of Pyramides. 1797 SPENSER *Ruins Rome* II, Greece will the olde Ephesian buildinge blaze, And Nylus turslings their Pyramides fare. 1798 CHATTERTON *Rowley* The huge Pyramides which do beaven threat. 1811 BEAUM & FL. *Philaster* v iii, Make it rich Like the Pyramides lay on epitaphs

β. 6–7 **pyramide, pirramide,** 7 **pirramid, 7–pyramid** *pl.* ? **pir-, pyramides, pi ramids, pyr ramyds, 7– pyramids.**

1597 A. M tr *Gillaumeam's Fr Chirurg* p. xv b/1 The Pyramide which passeth cleane through the Trepane. *Ibid* 1 b/1 The poynt a pirramide of a Trepane. 1609 SHAKS *Hach* IV. i. 57 (1623) Though Pallaces, and Pyramids do slope Their heads to their Foundations. 1626 — *Ant & Cl.* II vii 21 They will stand vpon his Sholders, as it pleases him Pyramyds in Ægypt. 1638 W LYNNEBAY in Lithgow *Trav* III ii, Memphis, in parch d Ægypts soyle Flank d with old Pyramides, and neighbord by Coney-Downe *Darcies* 1 752 Numbers which still encrease more high and wide From One, the root of their turn d Pyramids. c 1699 THOMAS OF HERLE *Pyramidography* (1713) 2 My heart is loving pyramide I raise. 1699 G DANIEL *Trinarch, Hen IV* CCCXXVII, Th intent Stood a fhue Piramid, in Government 1699 MILTON *P. L.* III 563 Starr interpos'd Sprunge upward like a Pyramid of fire, Into the wilds Expanse 1820 BYRON *Juan* VIII. CXXXVII, Guessing at what shall happily be hid As the real purpose of a pyramid.

γ *sing.* 6–7 **pirramidis,** 7 **pyr-, pyramides, pi** 6 **pirramidesses.**

1598 in *Rep Hist MSS Comm, Var Coll.* III Introd 38 The free maasons finishing four of the topstones for the pirramidesses. *Ibid.* 1598 in 39 Sent vp to the pirramidis. 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* Pref (1602) A ij b, He also was cast off from the highest Pyramides of fortunes wheele. 1637 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1603) 306 A certaine tower built like a pirramidis 1640 VICARS *God in Mount* (title-p.), A Panegyrick Pirramides, erected to the everlasting high honour of England & God.

B. Signification

1 A monumental structure built of stone or the like, with a polygonal (usually square) base, and sloping sides meeting at an apex; *esp.* and *exp.* one of the ancient structures of this kind in Egypt

1555 EDEN *Decades Peril* (Arb.) 49 The hugious heapes of stones of the Pyramides of Egypt. 1586 T FORSTER *Pilgr Mocca* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) I 301 Without the Citie, sixe miles higher into the land, yet to be seene neere vnto the riuer diuerse Piramides, among which are three maruelious great, and very artificiall. 1612 BEAUM. & FL. *Philaster* IV iv, Place me, some god, upon a Pyramis, Higher than hills of earth 1623 G SANDYS *Trav.* 129 Cheops, a King of Ægypt, & the builder of this *pyramus* 1721 ADDI SON *Spect* No. 1 P 3, I made a Voyage to Grand Cairo, on purpose to take the Measure of a Pyramid. 1823 SHELLEY *Q Mab* II 129 Nile shall pursue his changeless way; Those pyramids shall fall. 1825 BYRON *Ch. Har* III lvi, By Coblentz There is a small and simple pyramid; Beneath its base are heroes' ashes hid 1840 GWILT *Archit.* (1876) 48 The great pyramid of Cholula, the largest and most sacred temple in Mexico. 1850 PRESCOTT *Mexico* IV. vii. (1864) 255 [A Mexican *teocalli*] A stone building on the usual pyramidal basis; and the ascent was by a flight of steep steps on one of the faces of the pyramid 1897 A B EDWARDS *Up Nile* I. 19 The Great Pyramid towers close above one s head.

2 The form of a pyramid, in *Geom* a solid figure bounded by plane surfaces, of which one (the base) is a polygon of any number of sides, and the other surfaces triangles having as bases the sides of the polygon, and meeting at a point (the vertex) outside the plane of the polygon

Formerly sometimes extended to include the CONE, which differs in having a circular (or other curved) base and a continuous curved surface between the base and the apex.

1398 Piramis [see PYRAMIS 1]. 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* II def x 324 A Pyramis is a solide figure contained ver many playne superficeces set vpon one playne superficies, and gathered together to one point. 1603 HOLLAND *Plu tarch's Mor* 1292 The shadow of the earth being round groweth point wise or sharp at the end, in maner of a cone or pyramis. 1620 SH I JONES *Stone Heng* (1725) 70 That Fare hath the Form of a Pyramis is evident 1672 HEMELK *Ars Conf* Wks 1731 I 105 The Rules of Ar hi tecture teach us that the Pyramid is of all Figures the firmest. 1728 MORTON *Nat Hist Northampt* I. 2 A cone is a tri l Pyramid, or one having an infinite number of sides The *axis* of the Pyramid, is the line drawn from the vertex to the centre of the base When this axis is perpendicular to the base the Pyramid is said to be a *right* one otherwise it is *oblique* 1823 BENNETT & DYER *Nautic Inst* 367 The space of the Pyramid, the form of an inverted triangular pyramid

† b Erroneously used for the vertex or point of a pyramid or similar figure. (Cf CONE *5b* 1 4)

1669 JR TAYLOR *Cl Exercit* 1 ii § 21 A great Body of Light transmitting his rays in through a narrow hollow nesse does by that small Pyramis represent all the parts of the magnitude. *Ibid* v § 6 The rays of light passing through the thin air and in a small and undiscerned pyramis.

†3 *Arch* Any structure of pyramidal form, as a spire, pinnacle, obelisk, etc Also applied to a gable. (Cf. PEDIMENT 1) *Obs ex.* as in 1

[c 1440 *Promp Parv* 397 Sskewalle (or gabyl), *Murus Gradilis, pyramidalis*.] *Ibid.*

a 1550 I RLAND *Hin* (1710) I 77 I her be 3 great old Toures with pyramides on them. 1598 [see A. 3 γ] 1602 HOLLAND *Ley Hadrian Iohnst Iohnst Camden* 111 xi 1401 There stood a Pyramis or steeple in times past, under which they say P Scipio Africanus lay enterred 1610 — *Camden's Brit* (1637) 362 [I schfield Cathedral Church] doth mount on high with three pyramids or spires of stone. 1695 T BROWNE *Lett from Dead* Wks. 1730 II. 8 most rare Pyramids of the Cathedrall Church of Saint Paul, in *London*, were stricken with fire from heaven 1630 MILTON *On Shak spear* 4 What needs my Shakespear . . that his hallow d reliques should be hid Under a Star-ypointing Pyramid? 1846 E P JUPP *Carpenters' Co* (1887) 302 The Carpenters have allowance vsed to have the Cutting of Sallsetters, Images, Alderells, Pyramidons and pinnacles 1894 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 699 The pyramides upon the little gable ends. 1887 A LOVEJOY *Ferneuse's Pract* ii 60, I should observe a square Minaret that spires into a Pyramid. c 1320, 1716 [see A. 2]

4. Any material thing or object of pyramidal form; a number of things arranged or heaped up in this form, a pyramidal pile

1590 DEE *Mathematical Preface* 29 Make of Copper plates, a foursquare vpright Pyramis, or a C ne. 1597 [see A. 8] 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav.* 4 The top of this Peake or Pyramis is inhabited with Apes 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* xxv *Love* Poems 77 Or when one flame twined with another is They both ascend in one bright pyra mis. 1797 SIMEY *Letters Italy* I 53 Smithfield blazed with pyramids of law books. 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 435 On each side of the altar stands a pyramid of bones 1851 BRAND *Pop Antiq* (Bohn) II 43 Among the remarkable exhibitions of mechanical strength and dexterity we may enumerate that of supporting pyramids of men. 1886 C E PASCOE *London of To day* (ed 3) 137 Horse chestnuts with massive pyramids of white blossom

b *Gardening* Applied (orig *attrib*, hence also *simply*) to a tree, esp a fruit tree, trained in a pyramidal form as *pyramidal trained* adj., *training* [1646 EVELYN *Diary* Apr June, At the entrance of this garden growes the goodliest cypresse I fancy in Europ cut in pyramids.] 1718 LONDON *Tenet & Wise Retir* (1848) I 17 The pyramid yew trees are set in the nursery. 1822 *Garden* 14 Jan. 29/3 Long lines of pyramid Apples and Pears. 1879 NICHOLSON *Text-bk Hort* 147/1 Pyramid training is largely practised with Pear trees. Pyramids may be procured worked either on the Pear stock or on the Quince 1892 *Harper's Gaz* 4 July 478 A pyramid trained tree consists essentially of an upright stem, and as many side branches as can be trained without overcrowding.

5 *fig* or *allusively* (from prec. senses)

1593 SHAKS *Rich II* v. vi, 8 the thick pyramides will build On those great heroes Should have a pen 1600 [see A. 7] a 1608 F GREVILLE *Sidney* (1652) 129 An unsteddy and sharp pointed Pyramis of power 1630 COTTON *Aspersion* II. vii. 313 The most glorious Act of his life which ought to be plac d on the highest Pyramis of his fame 1806 DISRAELI *Life Lorry* II 1, The apex of the pyramid of his ambition was at length visible. 1826 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 488 To me the whole theory looks like an inverted pyramid of inference tottering about upon its extremely narrow apex

6 *Cryst* A set of faces belonging to a single crystallographic form and, if symmetrically developed, meeting in a point, also, a form consisting of two such sets of faces on opposite sides of a common base

1728 SIR J HILL *Fossils* 154 Crystal consisting of eighteen sides, dispos d in order of an hexangular column, terminated by an hexangular pyramid at each end. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem.* I 190 A salt, under the form of a solid with eighteen sides, terminated at each extremity by a pyramid of six faces. 1856-62 BRANDE *Chem* (ed. 5) 663 Large right rectangular prisms terminated by a four sided pyramid 1878 GURNEY *Crystallogr* 51 A group of triangular fa meeting in one point is called a pyramid 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* § 202 The terms prism and dome pyramid have been applied by various writers somewhat ambiguously to the dipio pyramidal figures or in crystallographic language, pyramids which have been here terme l isosceles octahedra

7 *Anat* Applied to various parts or structures of more or less pyramidal form, *spec* (*a*) a mass of longitudinal nerve fibres on each side of the medulla oblongata (some of which cross from side to the other in the *decussation of the pyramids*), (*b*) each of the conical shaped masses (distinctively called MALPIGHIAN *pyramids*) constituting the medullary substance of the kidney projecting, and opening at the apices by papillæ into the pelvis of the kidney, (*c*) see quot 1842

1805 *Med Jrnal* XIV 329 Thomson important pair of nerves is what was hitherto called the pyramids, this fascicle of nerves is the origin of the cerebrum or the *hemispheres cerebri* 1842 D MACLAGAN *Med Dict Pharmacol* 1, A small bony projection in the cavity of the tympanum which is excavated to lodge the muscle of the stapes 1869 HUXLEY *Phys* 87 ed 2 124 Into this [*portio dura* of the kidney] numbers of elevations called the *Pyramids* project their summit presents multitudes of minute openings—the final term s tions of the *tubuli Ibid* 111 302, At the upper extremity of the medulla oblongata these [efferent impulses] cr overt and the white fibres which convey them are see passing obliquely from left to right and from right to left in what is called the *decussation of the anterior pyramids* 1881 HUXLEY *Mechanisms Hum Lance* (ed 9) 56 The remaining two cartilages [of the larynx] are the Pyramids so called because of their shape 1890 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict s v Pyramid*] *of cerebellum* lobule of a fissure surface of vermis of cerebellum *Pyr of forearm* / *of thyroid gland P of tympanum* a small bony emi ence e the tympanum behind the fenestra ovalis enclosing the stapedius muscle. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 1 Paralysis of the limbs and tongue due to softening in the left olive and pyramid

8 *loosely* A plane figure suggesting the profile of a pyramid, a triangular or cuneiform figure cr formation, as a wedge shaped body of men, a poem the successive lines of which increase or decrease in length, etc (Cf. the sense 'gable' in 3)

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xi (Arb) 108 Of the Spire or Taper called Pyramis. In metrically ryme it is not well be larger then a meetre of six meare the toppe [of the Pyramis] there wille roome litle inough for a meetre of two syllables, and meaneth of one to the bottome 1650 *Don bellianis* 194 The Emperor gathering his men in form of 3 tyramids 1698 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* II 10 In Cones Sugar loaves and Tables in Pyramids and Squares. a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 120 As for Altars and Pyramids in Poetry he [Benlows] has out done all Mer that Way for he has made a Gridiron and a Frying Pan in Verse. 1689 TOZER *Hight. Turkey* 1 104 When the sun rose the shadow of the peak was projected over sea at land in a distinctly marked pyramid

b *Italliards pl* A game played (usually) with fifteen coloured balls arranged in a triangle, and one cue ball see quot. 1850, and *pyramid spot*

1850 *Bell's Handbk Games* 139 *Italliards*, this game can be played with any number of balls but the usual number is sixteen viz. fifteen coloured and one white The fifteen coloured balls are placed on the table in the form of a triangle the first or apex being on the centre spot 1864 *Daily Tel* 1 June, I had played at pyramids by myself in the deserted billiard room of the hotel

7 9 *pl* (in form *pyramides*) Name of some textile fabric see quot. c 1600 *Obs*

c 1600 *Allegations of Ill vated Weavers* (B M Add. MS 12504 art. 64) This Cloath [a bay] hath contayned his nam e and fashion till this day. but now lately by putting Lame into coullours and twistering one thridd of one coullour with another of another coullour beinge made narrowe, it is now called Pyramides. 1640 in *Rec Leicester* (1905) II 278 I ramides or Maramuffe the piece narrow

10 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *pyramid builder, fashion, pyramid life* &c., **pyramid bracket** (*Architecture*), a cue rest the head of which is arched so as to allow it to be placed over a ball which would otherwise be in the way, **pyramid shell,** a gastropod shell of the family *Pyramidellidæ*, **pyramid-spot,** the spot on a billiard table where the apex of the pyramid is placed, between the centre and the top spot, **pyramid text** any ancient Egyptian text found in the Pyramids, **pyramid wine** *adv*, in the manner or form of a pyramid, pyramidally (See also 4 b.)

1877 W R COOPER *Fcypt Obelisks* 111 (1878) 13 Deified Pyramid builders of the 1th dynasty 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII xii. 694 A mass of earth and stone like fashione long every way built *Pyramide fashion* 1838 *Lett fr Madeira* (1843) 133 The gateway is the 'pyramid' like building that one sees outside 1818 SHELLEY *Wind amain Bear* xliv Like a pale *Pyramid* pillar 1821 BYRON *Sardan.* v. 165 Regal halls of 'pyramid pr sportion. 1873 BENNETT & CAVENDISH *Billiards* 18 The study of the *Pyramid* texts, the documents of the Old Empire 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XV xxxiv Whose top 'Pyramide wise did proudly rise 1850 *Bell's Handbk Games* 139 The baycocks are made with a broad bottom and sharp top pyramidwise

Hence (*nonce-uses*) **pyramidē** *v. intr.*, of a group in a painting to be disposed in a form suggesting

a pyramid, i.e. symmetrically about a central figure in an elevated position. **Pyramidaire** [after *multionaire*], a person to whom a pyramid is erected as a monument.

1845 *Blackw. Mag.* LVIII. 418 It contributes to the good tone of the picture if by means of it [the light] the groups pyramid and unite well. *Note*, Fuseli objects that the principal figures as at chief action in the *Raising of Lazarus* are crowded into a corner. He would have had them pyramidaire. 1873 Ferguson *Lett. & Sc. Amer.* xi. *Immortality* Every palace was a door to a pyramid a king or rich man was a pyramidaire.

Pyramidal (pirae·midăl), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. med.L. *pyramidalis* (Du Cange) see prec. and -AL.] = PYRAMIDAL.

1 Of or pertaining to a pyramid, sloping, as an edge or face of a pyramid. *rare*

1573 Digges *Pantom.* III. viii. K j b. If the Pyramidall side HK. 1597 R. Wilkinson *Eccl. Constantinople* in Hakluyt's *Voy.* (1598) II. i. 308 Two hils rising in a pyramidall forme. 1760-72 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) II. 90 Some were made of glass in a pyramidal shape. 1827 J. G. Wilkinson *Egypt. Thebes* 151 The pyramidal or sloping, but is was intended to insure the durability of a wall.

2. Of the nature or shape of a pyramid, resembling a pyramid.

1599 J. Mo[ore] *Silkworms* 45 A Pyramidall & almost triple hill. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 61 High Pyramidall Cypresse trees. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xiii. 160 Now will compound the Forth of Cubical and Rare of Pyramidal Atoms and the like. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI. 149 The flat, various strata lay. With purple spikes pyramidal. 1816 Shelley *Lett. to Peacock* (1888) 149 Crystalline and pyramidal crystallizations. 1874 Motley *Rise of Dutch Rep.* III. 385 One tall pyramidal pile of ancient grey brickwork. *Ib.* 1642 Mitton *Lords' Vs. Wks.* 1851 III. 128 Prelacy if she will seek to close up divisions in the Church must be fain to dissolve and unmake her own pyramidal figure. 1872 Minto *Eng. Prose Lit.* 368 But the most stable government is the pyramidal—that rests on the widest basis of public confidence.

b. fig. In recent journalistic use (after F. *pyramidal*). Astonishingly huge, colossal.

[1827 Cyrus Grawler *Lett.* (1894) I. 142 Madame de Montjoie has just told me that Miss Porter's success is *pyramidale*.] 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Jan. 5/2 In the pyramidal ignorance of the average Englishman concerning the great Republic and her institutions.

3 Specific technical applications.

a. *Anat.* Applied to certain structures of more or less pyramid like form, esp. to certain muscles in the abdomen, and in the nose (both often denoted by the L. *pyramidalis* used absol. sc. *musculus*)

Also, Pertaining to or connected with the pyramids of the medulla oblongata, as in *pyramidal tract*, a tract of motor nerve fibres in the spinal cord. Also *Path.* applied to a form of cataract in which the capsule of the crystalline lens is opaque and prominent at its centre.

[1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. Muscles of the Navel: In the Abdomen called Pyramidales or Fabricii. 1704 J. Harris *Lexicon Techn.* I. s.v. The Nostrils are divided by six Muscles three on each Side viz. the pyramidal, Quinque Ascendentes or Myrtiformis and the Triple descendens.] 1872 Darwin *Descent of Man* II. vi. 1 The pyramidal muscle serves to draw down the skin of the forehead between the eyebrows together with their inner extremities. 1879 Cassell's *Household Med.* II. 26 The innermost layer of the cells are known as pyramidal. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 732 Sclerosis of the pyramidal tracts.

b. Cryst. Used in senses 1 and 2, also applied to the TETRAGONAL system of which the square pyramid is a characteristic form.

1789 J. Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 65 A brown salt, which forms white pyramidal crystals. 1868 Stark & Neil *Anat.* II. 488 Some fundamental forms of minerals: the Pyramidal is that in which the crystals assume the form of an isosceles four sided pyramid. 1892 Richardson *Crystals* 97 The Pyramidal includes the octohedron with a square base and the right square prism.

c. Applied to particular species of plants having the flowers in a pyramid like spike or cluster often translating the specific name *pyramidalis*, also to babes or other animals having the body or some part of a pyramid like form.

1796 C. Marshall *Gardening* xix. (1798) 355 Saxifrage plants are usually potted to move into the house as indeed the pyramidal is particularly calculated should be. 1804 Shaw & Nicol *Gen. Zool.* V. ii. 581 *Trochus pyramidalis*. *Ibid.* 425 Pyramidal Trunk fish. 1882 *Garden.* 11 Feb. 80/1 Other native Orchises such as the Pyramidal Orchis . . . live and flower in a garden but do not increase or improve.

4. *Arith.* Applied to the several series of numbers, each beginning with unity, obtained by continued summation of the several series of POLYGONAL numbers, so called because each of these numbers, represented (e.g.) by balls, can be arranged according to a certain rule in the form of the corresponding pyramid (on a triangular, square, or polygonal base).

Thus the series of *triangular* numbers 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21 gives, by summation of its cessive terms the series of *1st angular pyramidal* numbers 1, 4, 10, 20, 35, 56. Similarly from the series of square, pentagonal, etc. numbers are obtained corresponding series of pyramidal numbers. The pyramidal numbers constitute the second (sometimes called the *third*) order of figurate numbers; see FIGURATE *spl. s.* 3. The term was formerly extended (with ordinal numerals) to the succeeding orders of figurate numbers, each obtained similarly from the preceding by continued summation; see 1795 in b. (In quot. 1674 erroneously used.)

1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 663 Six is called the first Pyramidal Number; for the Units therein may be so placed, as to represent a Pyramis. 1795 Hutton *Math. Dict. Pyramidal Numbers* are the sums of polygonal numbers, collected after the same manner as the polygonal numbers themselves are found from arithmetical progressions. 1806 — *Course Math.* I. 224 Column c contains the sum of the triangular numbers, that is, the shot contained in a triangular pile commonly called pyramidal numbers.

b (n. *sb.*) A pyramidal number.

1706 W. Jones *Syn. Palmar. Mathaseos* 165 Pyramidals having their Names from their Number of Sides. 1795 Hutton *Math. Dict.* s.v. *Pyramidal Numbers* These are particularly called First Pyramidals. The sums of First Pyramidals are called Second Pyramidal; and so on. Particularly those arising from triangular numbers, are called Prime Triangular Pyramidals.

5 *Comb.*, as *pyramidal-shaped*, adj.

1859 W. S. Coleman *Holidays in Holland* (1866) 108 The View forms a pyramidal shaped tree. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 202 A weeping, pyramidal shaped plant.

Hence **Pyramidalist** = PYRAMIDIST, *spec.* one who holds certain theories or beliefs about the pyramids of Egypt. So **Pyramidalism**, the body of theories or beliefs held by pyramidalists.

1877 Proctor *Myths & Marvels Astron.* 52 The facts most confidently urged by pyramidalists in support of their theories. 1878 *Gt. Pyramid* I. 11 Taylor Smyth and the Pyramidalists generally consider this sufficient to prove that the pyramid was erected for some purpose connected with religion.

Pyramidally (pirae·midăli), *adv.* [f. PYRAMIDAL + -LY 2.] In a pyramidal manner, in the form of a pyramid.

1586 J. Hooker *Gewse* in viii. 34 The shadow of the earth is pyramidally sharpe. 1878 Lanehan *Lect.* (1879) 53 Upon a base a no foot square & h, a square pilaster rising pyramidally to the height of 100 feet. 1880 *Academy* 17 *limit. Ib.* 89 They stand both together pyramidally. 1908 *Pall Mall Gazette* 8 Rising pyramidally at least five hundred feet above the district. 1910 *Times Engin. Suppl.* 5 Jan. 7/1 The shoots of a pyramidally trained tree.

†**b** *fig.* in allusion to the embalmed bodies of the dead preserved in the pyramids. After the manner of a mummy. *Obs.*

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* VII. viii. 366 A man may be happy without the apprehension thereof, surely in that sence he is pyramidally happy. 1698 — *Hydriot.* v. 79 But the Egyptians lie pyramidally, and be but Pyramidally extant, is a fallacy in duration.

c *fig.* Hugely, colossally. cf. PYRAMIDAL 2 b. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 28 Feb. 235/1 So pyramidally ignorant is the British newspaper man.

Pyramidate (pire·midĕt), *a. rare* [ad. late L. *pyramidāt-us*, *l. pyramid-em* sec. ATE 2.] Fashioned as a pyramid; = PYRAMIDAL 2.

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* XIII. xix. 258 Experiments may be seene in diverse sorts of pyramidate and 3 as in the hollowe the plaine the embossed, the columnarie the pyramidate or piked the turbinall the bounched. 1806 N. Kent *Hints to Gentlemen* II. 289 *Pyramidate Fascia* is 1 and which juts out into an angle on one side.

So **Pyra·midated** *a.*, formed with pyramids, or into a pyramid.

1805 J. Johnson *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 196 A crystal is named pyramidated, when the pyramids form it a prism, and has a pyramid on each extremity. 1903 *Nature* 1 Oct. 549/2 Some of the pyramidated summits among the South American volcanoes.

Pyramides, pl. of *pyramis* see PYRAMID.

Pyramidis, pl. of PYRAMIDION.

Pyramidic (pirămi·dik), *a. rare* [f. PYRAMID + -IC, perh. after Gr. πυραμιδικός.] Of, like, or proper to a pyramid, heaped up, or lofty and massive, like a pyramid.

1743 Stukeley *Itiner.* xix. 50 Their gold in pyramidic plenty piled. 1821 Byron *Juan* v. lxxxvii. The enormous gate which rose O er them in almost pyramidic pride.

Pyramidical (pirămi·dikăl), *a. rare* [f. as prec. + -AL.] = PYRAMIDAL, in quot. 1628, enduring like a pyramid. cf. MONUMENTAL 4.

1628 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. iv. (1651) 18 [The heart] of a pyramidical forme and not much unlike to a Pine apple tree. 1648 *Herrick's Hesperides* II. lxxv. Though the Athenians demolished his Statues yet they could not extinguish his more pyramidicall vertues. 1653 [see PYRAMIDAL 3 a]. 1743 *Gent. Mag.* XIII. 200 Their gold in pyramidical piles. They are six or eight Waggon Loads of Coal in a pyramidical Heap. 1867 Banks *Nile Trybut.* xv. (1872) 270 The pyramidical hill beneath which I had fixed our camp. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Aug. 8/2 After the Switchback and the Great Wheel comes the Pyramidical Railway, which is being erected at the Devil's Dyke, near Brighton. The idea is to build a tower of varying height round which a spiral track will carry a car from the top to the bottom.

Pyramidically (pirămi·dikăli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a pyramidal manner or form, pyramidally. (In quot. 1886 = PYRAMIDALLY c.)

1697 J. Uffell *Regist. Rel.* 28 Oct. (1857) IV. 298 A very noble honefire consisting of about 140 pitch barrels, placed pyramidically on 3 scaffolds. 1871 Rossetti *Christ' Mind Coll. Letters* 70 Pyramidically-clipped trees. 1886 D. C. Murray *First Pers. Singular* xxiii, She is terribly rich. Awfully, colossally, pyramidically rich.

So **Pyrami·dicalness** (Bailey vol. II, 1727).

‖ **Pyramidion** (pirămi·dĭon) Pl. **-ia**, **-ions**. [mod.f., a Gr. type *πυραμίδιον, dim. of πυραμίς PYRAMID. Cf. F. *pyramidion* (Littré).] A small pyramid *spec.* in *Arch.*, the pointed pyramidal portion forming the apex of an obelisk.

1840 Bonomi in *Trans. Roy. Soc. Lit.* (1845) Ser. II. 1. 161 The height of the pyramidion should be about a tenth of the whole length. 1842 J. Ayton in *Civ. & Mechan. Encyc. Arts* § 224 Four-sided pillars on a low base, which diminish upwards and end in a pyramidion, usually of granite. 1877 W. R. Cooper *Egypt Obelisks* v. (1878) 81 Its apex is abruptly terminated by a small pyramidion, whose faces are inclined at about an angle of sixty degrees.

b *Cryst.* Used by Story-Maskelyne in naming figures formed from other solid figures by constructing a small pyramid upon each face of the original.

1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr.* § 167. Holohedral metrical forms of this [the cubic] system . . . 9. The trilakis octahedron or the octahedral pyramidion . . . 4. The trilakis hexahedron or the cube pyramidion . . . the term pyramidion being employed in the case of forms in which a pyramidion or small pyramid composed of similar isosceles triangles surmounts every face of a simpler figure . . . such a figure is then an isosceloheron. *Ibid.* § 172. The figure presents the aspect of a cube each face of which is surmounted by an obtuse pyramid and it may on that account be termed the cube pyramidion.

Pyramidist (pirămidist, pire·m-), [See -IST.] One who investigates or is specially versed in the structure and history of the Egyptian pyramids.

1894 P. Smyth *Our Inheritance in the Great Pyramid* v. xxi. 41 A scientific pyramidist confines himself to stating that the Great Pyramid was executed at least a thousand years before Dynasty. 1883 Proctor *Great Pyramid* App. A. 187 The length of the earth's polar axis is assumed by pyramidists to be 500,000,000 pyramid inches.

Pyramidize, *v.* [f. PYRAMID sb. + -IZE.] *intr.* To form a pyramid, to converge towards a summit or apex. cf. PYRAMID *v.* Hence **Pyramidizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

a 1832 T. Hope *Hist. Fine Archit.* (1840) I. xii. 288 The gradual contraction and pyramidizing, as they rose higher, of the indispensable arches, and buttresses, and pinnacles and roofs. 1836 Inkersley *Remarks Pointed Architt. in France* 295 A very graceful pyramidizing composition of two distinct portions.

Pyra·mido-, combining form from Gr. πυραμίς πυραμιδ-, PYRAMID, as in **Pyra·mido-ate** *a.* pyramidally arranged, †**Pyramido-prismatic** *a.*, of a form due to a combination of pyramid and prism.

1821 R. Jameson *Man. Mineral.* 165 Pyramido Prismatic Augite. 1846 Dana *Zoogh.* (1849) 478 Summit branchlets . . . arcuate and pyramido-attenuate.

†**Pyramido graphy** (also in L. form **pyramidogra·phia**). *Obs.* [f. prec. + -GRAPHY.] A description of, or dissertation on, the pyramids.

1646 Greaves (*title*) Pyramidographia or a description of the Pyramids of Egypt. 1698 Bernard *Compar. Pyramidography* 1671 *Phil. Trans.* VI. 2093 By whom the Pyramidographia, the Roman Foot and Denarius are traced out.

Pyramidoid (pirae·midoid), *Geom.* [ad. mod.L. *pyramidoides* (sc. *schēma*)] see PYRAMID and -OID.] A solid figure in form approaching a pyramid, but of which the edges that meet or intersect at the vertex are curves, instead of straight lines as in a pyramid, as the *parabolic pyramidoid*, in which the vertical sections through the edges are parabolas instead of triangles.

[1665 J. Wallis in *De Sectionibus Conicis* Prop. IX. De Conoide et Pyramidoide Parabolico. *Ibid.* XIV. De Elliptico Pyramidoide et Conoide. 1698 — *Arithmetica Infinitorum* Prop. IV. Item, Pyramidoidum vel Conoidum Parabolicum cum ad Prisma vel Cylindrum (super aequali base aequeve altum) est ut 1 ad 2.] 1704 J. Harris *Lex Technicum* I. *Parabolick Pyramidoid* so named by Dr. Wallis from its Genesis, or Formation. 1795 Hutton *Math. Dict.* s.v. *Parabola.*

¶ Erroneously identified with a *parabolic spindle*.

1710 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* (ed. 2) II. s.v., three 1727 in Bailey vol. II, and 1730 *folio*, 1839 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 746/2) and some recent Dicts.

So **Pyramoi·dal** *a.*, = prec.

1796 Hiles *Calcul. Organ* 80 (1858) 63. Pyramidon, a Pedal stop of 16 or 32 feet tone. 1881 C. A. Edwards *Organs* 136 [The] Pyramidon has been mentioned in some works, but it was found impossible to obtain any answer throughout the entire scale, and it therefore is abandoned.

†**Pyramidy.** *Obs. rare* ? Illiterate form of PYRAMID (from pl. *pyramides* in PYRAMID A. a), used *attrib.*, or ? derived adj. = PYRAMIDAL.

1697 Speed *England* 'con' I. § 15 A Well, whose trickling drops turne (in Pyramidy wise) into hard stone. c 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 33. Manchom hills are in a Pyramidy fashion on y^e top. *Ibid.* 179 With four pyramidy spires on Each Corner.

Pyramis (earliest form of PYRAMID, q.v.

Pyramoid (pirămoid). *Geom. rare*—°. [ad. (cf. πυραμοειδής pyramid-shaped, f. πυραμίς PYRAMID see -OID.] = PYRAMIDOID (Webster 1864).

So **Pyramoi·dal** *a.* = PYRAMIDOIDAL *b.*

1883 Hennie in *Amer. Bull.* XVI 354/2 Producing in the hexagonal system 'pyramodal' and 'gyrodial' forms.

Pyrantimonite, Pyrargillite, Pyrargyrite: see Pyro- 2.

Pyrate, Pyratic, etc. see Pirate, etc.

† **Pyraugue,** obs. form of Pirogue.

1725 Seloane *Jamaica* II 129 Pyraugues made of [Cedar].

† **Pyraústa.** *Obs. rare.* [f. (Pliny = *pyralis*), ad. Gr. *πυραύστης* a moth that gets singed in the flame; in obs. F. *pyraustе* (Cotgr 1611).] A fabulous insect supposed to live in fire

1591 Spenser *Du Bartas* 1 vi. 1111 No of the fire in burning furnace springs The fly Pyrausta with the flaming wings. 1708 Phillips (ed. 6) *Pyraunta* or *Pyrogonus*, the Fire-Fly or Salamander-Fly; an Insect.

Pyrauxite : see Pyro- 2.

Pyrazine, Pyrazole: see Pyro- 3 c.

Pyre (pəi·r). [ad. L. *pyra*, a. Gr *πυρά* a hearth, a place where fire is kindled, the place of a funeral fire, a funeral pile.] A pile or heap of combustible material, esp. wood, usually, a funeral pile for burning a dead body: see Pile *sb*.1 3 d.

1698 Browne *Hydriot*, Ep. Ded., When the Funeral Pyre was out, and the last Valediction over, Men took a lasting Adieu of their Interred Friends. 1814 *Scott Waverley* II. xl. With tender Billet-doux he lights the pyre. 1825 — *Ivanhoe* I. 70 *Per nine long nights* through all the dusky air The pyre's flaming thou a dismal glare. 1850 Neale & Kehama I. xiv, Then hand in hand the virtuin band Roll in the dance around the funeral pyre. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxxxiv. 4 Nay! the pyre they mourn Where weeps a mother o'er the lost, the kind one son

attrib. 1848 Hamilton *Sabbath* ii. 100 The fabled Phoenix was only reborn amidst his pyre nest of incense.

Pyre, obs. f. Pear, Peer, Pier 2, var. Pire 2.

Pyrectic, *a.* [= Gr *πυρεκτικός* feverish, f. *πυρέσσω* to be feverish: cf. Pyretic.] Of, pertaining to, or affected with fever, feverish

1826 *Sir* J. *Scott Mod.* (ed. 6) I. 153 Thus shell fish will sometimes excite great uneasiness with pyrectic heat. *Ibid* IV. 291 The thirst and general irritation and pyrectic symptoms increase.

† **Pyree.** *Obs. rare.* [a. F. *pyrée* (Littré), f. Gr. *πῦρ* fire. cf. *πυρεῖον* a pan for coals.] The altar of fire in the religion of the ancient Persians.

1858 Sir J. Herbert *Travels* (ed. 2) 186 Alborz, infamous in the Pyree or Temple of Holocaust of Fire, which has never gone out for fifty Ages. *Ibid* 277 The Pyree he incinerated, and made other common fire he commixt with that they boasted they had from heaven.

† **Pyrean,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. L. *Pyrēnē*, Gr *Πυρήνη* the Pyrenees.] = Pyrenean 2.

1613 Heywood *Brass. Age* I. Wks 1874 III 179 White as the garden lilly, pyrean snow, Or rocks of Christall. 1697 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* v. 183 He, to his Mistress on the Pyren mountains taunts

‖ Pyrenæmia, *Path.* [mod L. f. Gr. *πυρ* fruit-stone, nucleus + *αἷμα* blood + -ia.] The presence of nucleated red corpuscles in the blood

1890 in Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.* 1892 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* Hence **Pyræmic** *a.*, having nucleated red blood corpuscles. 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

‖ Pyrena rium. *Bot.* [mod L. f. *pyrena* Pyrene 1 + -arium.] A drupaceous pome: i. e. a pome containing pyrenes or 'stones', as those of the medlar and hawthorn. 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Pyrene1 (pəi·rīn) *Bot.* Also in L. form **pyr·na**, pl. **æ.** [ad. mod. L. *pyrena*, f. Gr *πυρήν* fruit-stone.] The stone of a fruit, *esp.* one of those in a drupaceous pome.

1857 Keith *Bot. Lex* s.v., If a putamen is composed of several cells, each cell takes the name of pyrena, as in *Cornus*. 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* viii. § 2. 296 The pyrene or stony inner portion of such carpels when drupaceous or composing a drupe of 2 or more stones. 1882 Oliver, Pyrene

Pyrene2 (pəi·rīn). *Chem* (Also 9 pyren) [f. Gr. *πῦρ* fire + -ene.] A solid hydrocarbon ($C_{18}H_{10}$) obtained from the dry distillation of coal, crystallizing in microscopic lamin*æ*.

1832 R. D. Thomson in *Brit. Ann.* 358 Pyren, was prepared from the last process by taking the ether which was employed for the purification of the chrysen, mixing it [etc.] *Ibid*, Nitrate of pyrenase; nitric acid forms with pyren a thick oily substance, which is purified by boiling with water and alcohol. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* III 552 Pyrene is soluble in hot ether, and may be separated from chrysene by means of this solvent, which at a low temperature deposits it in microscopic rhombodial plates. This hydrocarbon appears to have been first observed by Laurent. 1877 Watts *Fownes'* (ed. 11) 592 Pyrene $C_{16}H_{10}$ and chrysene are contained in the portion of coal tar boiling above 360° (boiling point of anthracene).

b. Comb. as *pyrene ketone, -quinone*, etc.

1894 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem* III 350.

Hence **Pyrenic** *a.*, of, belonging to, or derived from pyrene, as *pyrenic acid*, $C_{16}H_8O_6$, forming pale yellow plates.

Pyrenean, -æan (pirēnĭ·ăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 **Pyrenæan, Pirenean.** [ad. L. *Pyrenæus*, or f. L. *Pyrēnæ-us* (f. *Pyrēnē*), a. Gr. *Πυρήνη*, name of the daughter of Bebryx, beloved of Hercules, said to be buried on these mountains] + -an.]

A. *adj.* Of or belonging to the Pyrenees. **B.** *sb.* A native of the Pyrenees. † **b.** *pl.* The Pyrenees

1598 *Survey of Pretence* To Rdr., The Pyrenean mountaines towardes Spaine. 1598 Sharp *John* I. 201 Talking [the Alpes and Appenines, The Pirenean and the river Pon. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* Pyrene in Mountains. 1693 Morden *Geogr. Rect.* (ed. 2) 178 The Province of Arthois united to the Crown of France by the Pyrenean Treaty (between France and Spain, 1659). 1708 Phil. Malmesbury *Diseases of Corn* 13 As Affricus posts from Hyssmus's mines cover the Pyrene mts. 1800 Pinkerton *Mod. Geogr.* I. 375 The Pyrenean chain. 1821 A. H. Clough *Poems* (1862) 245 My Pyrenean Verses will you hear. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 Sept. 8/5 Long circular capes in Pyrenean wool fabrics.

Pyrenees (pirĭnī·z), *sb. pl.* Also 7 **Pyrenes, Pir-, Pyreneys, Pirhenese.** [a. F. *Pyrénées*, ad. L. *Pyrēnæi* (sc. *montes*) see prec.] Name of the range of mountains separating France and Spain

1555 Fardle *Decades* Pref. (Arb.) 53 In the mountaines named Pyrenet the[y] inhabitantes hunt vp the woodden[s] 1582 Lithgow *Trav.* v. 140 The South Pendicles of the high Pirhenese. 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. 27 These parts of the Pyreneys that border upon the Mediterranean are never without Theeves. 1693 Morden *Geogr. Rect.* (ed. 2) 206 Navarr includes the Pyrenes Southwards. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XV. 681/2 Pyrenean Mountains, or Pyrenees. 1837 Alison *Hist. Europe* VI. xlix. 160 Napoleon felt with Louis XIV. that it was necessary there should be no longer any Pyrenees

† **b.** *attrib* (in sing. form **Pyrenee, -ey**) *Obs* 1606 Holland *Sueton.* 298 *Scipio's* Statue in the Pireney Mountains. 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. 27, I passed between some of the Pyreney Hills

Pyrenein (pirī·nĭin). *Min.* Also **site** [ad. G. *pyrenein* (Werner 1812), f. as prec. see -ite 1.] A variety of iron lime garnet, greyish black and of semi metallic lustre

1821 *Ure Dict. Chem., Pyrenite* occurs in primitive limestone, in the Pic. des Aires Peaks, near Barèges, in the French Pyrenees. 1854 Dana *Syst. Min.* (ed. 4) II. 192 1866-8 Watts *Dict. Chem* IV. 754 Pyrenaite

Pyrenic see Pyrene 2.

Pyrenin (pəi·rĕnin) *Phys. Chem.* [f. as Pyrene 1 + -in.] Schwartz's name for the substance composing the nucleolus of a cell

1890 in *Cent. Dict.* 1897 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

‖ Pyrenium (pəiri·nĭăm) *Bot.* [mod L., ad. Gr. *πύρηνιον*, dim. of *πυρήν* see Pyrene 1.] The hypothecium of a nucleiform or angiocarpious apothecium, i. e. that of an angiocarpous lichen.

1866 *Treas. Bot., Pyrenium*, either the receptacle or portion of the skin of certain fungals. 1882 J. M. Crombie in *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 564/1 In Verrucaria the pyrenium quite covers the nucleus it is said to be entire

Pyrenocarp (pəi·rĕnokaap) *Bot.* [f. Gr. *πυρήν* (see Pyrene 1) + *καρπός* fruit.] A 'drupaceous fruit' (*Cent. Dict.*) b = Perithecium

1889 Bessey *Botany* 335 The perithecium is known as the *pyrenocarp*, with pyrenox ups or perithecia (hysteria within flask shaped bodies open at the neck).

Hence **Pyrenocarpous** *a.*, resembling, pertaining to, or having a pyrenocarp

1887 Leighton *Lichen Flora* 56 Apothecia pyrenocarpous verrucaroid

Pyreno deous, *a. bot* next, + -ous Pyrenoidine *a.*

1872 Leighton *Lichen Flora* 4 Apothecia pyrenoide or *Bot* 56 Apothecia pyrenodeous

Pyrenoid (pəi·rĕnoid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Gr *πυρήν* (see Pyrene 1) + -oid.]

A. *adj.* Resembling in form the stone of a fruit see quots. *rare*—0

[1693 tr. *Blancardi Phys. Dict* (ed. 2), *Ovum Gallinæ* cassus, the Tooth of the second Vertebra.] 1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Pyrenoid* s. pyrenoid. 1897 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Pyrenoid*, kernel shaped. *Anat.* Applied formerly applied to the odontoid process of the axis vertebra

B. *sb.* A small colourless protein body, resembling a nucleus, found in certain algæ and protozoa

1883 *Science* I. 148/2 Schmitz finds in the chromatophores of many algæ more or less spherical bodies to which he gives the name of pyrenoids. 1895 Hansen *Algæ & Bact. Heat Plants* II. 629 The exact part played by the pyrenoid is very obscure but there can be no doubt that it performs an important function in the formation of starch by the protoplasm. 1901 C. N. Catkins *Protozoa* 117 Chromatophores in which one or more deeply staining bodies—the pyrenoids—occur.

‖ Pyrenomycetes (pəirĭnŏmaisī·tiz) *pl.* Bot. [mod L. *Pyrenomycetes*, f. as prec. + *μύκης*, pl. *μύκητες* mushroom.] An order of ascomycetous fungi, characterized by the asci being formed in flask-shaped receptacles or perithecia So **Pyrenomycetous** *a.*, belonging to or of the nature of the *Pyrenomycetes*.

1874 Cooke *Fungi* 16 The hard or carbonaceous Ascomycetes, sometimes called the Pyrenomycetes. 1882 J. M. Crombie in *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 559 (Lichens) Distinguishing them from the pyrenomycetous fungi

Pyrenous (pəirī·nəs), *a. Bot. rare*—0 [f. as Pyrene 1 + -ous.] Containing pyrenes or 'stones', chiefly in comb. with a numeral

1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Pyrenodes*, having or full of fruit stones pyrenous. 1890 *Cent. Dict.* Tetrapyrenous, containing pyrenes used only in composition with a numeral as *2-pyrenous, 3-pyrenous* etc.

† **Pyr rergy.** *Obs. rare* [f. Gr *πῦρ*, *πυρ-* fire + *ἔργον* work, properly **πυρεργία*] = Pyrurgian.] Working in or with fire

1655 Noah Biggs *New Dispens.* 220 P 297 She can perfect nothing without Pyrergy.

Pyretatiology see Pyreto

Pyrethrine (pəire·prĭn, -θrĭn). Also 6–7 (from Fr.) **pyrethre** [† *pyrethrum, -on* (Pliny) = sense 1, a. Gr *πυρέθρον* feverfew cf. *πυρετός* fever. In F. *pyrèthre*, in Of. *pyrètre* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.). Cf. Pellitory.]

1 Originally, the name of the plant *Anacyclus Pyrethrum*, N.O. *Compositæ*, also called Pellitory of Spain, a native of Barbary, Arabia, and Syria, having a pungent root (*radix pyrethri*) used in medicine. Now so called only in pharmacy

1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 107 b, Pyrethrum hath a stalke & leues like vnto Fenel. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. xxi. 388 The roote of Pyrethre is hoate and dry in the thirde degree. 1583 *Acts of Customs* Dyll Pirethrum [sic] the pounde iiij d. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 190 It may helpe to neese by blowing Pepper and Pyrethre beaten to powder up into his nostrils. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* II. 42 Take pyrethrum (wild or Spanish) boil in strong vinegar not so to prevent the steam from having any vent. 1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Pyrethrum* The pharmac. special name for the root of the plant *Anthemis Pyrethrum* or *Anacyclus pyrethrum*, or pellitory of Spain

2 *b & c* A genus of composite plants, now often made a subdivision of *Chrysanthemum*, a plant of this genus, a feverfew

As current florists' name may be applied to *Pyrethrum* (*Tanacetum*) *roseum* 1 wn grown in many colours, single and double, in summer gardens in England: also to *P. parthenium* and *P. hybridum* (*Chrysanthemum*) grown largely dwarf and fantastically as 'carpet bedding and edging having white flowers with yellow discs. Both species are natives of the Caucasus, Armenia and Persia, and were introduced into England c. 1803.

1882 *Garden* 13 May 308/1 There seems to be a growing taste for single flowered Pyrethrums. 1907 *Q. Rev.* Jan. No. 396 1 New sorts which combine the virtues of the pyrethrum and daisy with the peculiar quality of the chrysanthemum

b In full, *Pyrethrum powder* an insecticide made of the powdered flower heads of *Pyrethrum cinerariæfolium* of Dalmatia, and of *P. roseum* and *P. carneum* of the Caucasus

1876 Bunning *Dom. Sketches* 530 The best preventives against bugs in beds are carbonic sulphuric [sulphuric] pyrethrum powder. 1905 *Ill. Lond. News* 15 Apr. 2/3 Another grade is Montreal, of which the 'pyrethrum flower which is dusted is exported to Italy. 1907 [see 1].

Pyretic (pair-, pire·tĭk), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. mod. L. *pyreticus* f. Gr *πυρετ-ός* fever see -ic. Cf. Gr. *πυρετικός* Pyrectic.]

A *adj.* 1 Of or pertaining to fever, producing feverish symptoms, tending to raise the body temperature

1858 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* Pyretic, belonging to fever. 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap.* 1877 66 While either the bodily temperature falls below normal pyretic treatment is demanded. 1894 Bryan *Med. Handbook* If pyretic action does not supervene, we shall neither life

2 Used for the cure of fever, antipyretic.

1868 *Thorn Prof. Nat. Hist.* 347 Feverwort, the peruvian called Pyretic Salts, and also Effervescing Pyretic Saline

B *sb.* A remedy for fever, a febrifuge, an antipyretic *rare*—0.

1683 tr. *Blancardi's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2) *Pyretica* Medicines that are Fever [= 1708 Cotton *Physician's* medicines good against Fevers. 1836 in Smart

Pyreto- (pəire·to, pire·to), before vowel **pyret-**, combining form of Gr *πυρετός* fever, entering into afew scientific terms. **Pyretetic logy** [-tetic] the etiology of fevers (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1858). ‖ **Py retogene sis, -ge nesis** [Gr *γένεσις* production], the production of fever (ibid.). **Pyretogene tic, Pyreto genous** *adjs.*, breeding or producing fever. **Pyreto graphy** [-graph], a description of fevers (Mayne). **Pyreto logy** [mod. L. *pyretologia* (R. Morton 1692) see -logy], the branch of medical science which treats of fevers

1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 53 The absorption of pyretogenetic substances. 1885-8 Foster & Payne *Pyrex. Med.* I. 44 The pyretogenous material in sympto matic fever. 1799 Hooper *Med. Dict.* **Pyretology* is the course or doctrine on fevers. 1898 P. Manson *Trop. Diseases* 214 The study of the pyretology of the tropics

Pyretoid (pəi·r-, pi·rətoid) *a* [f Gr *πυρετ-ός* fever + -OID] Resembling or simulating fever.
1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 461 Pseudo-pyretic, or pyretoid erythemata. *Ibid* 464 A number of erythrodermias which are pyretoid.

Pyrewinkes See PILLIWINKS

‖ **Pyrexia** (pəir-, pire ksiă) *Path* Pl -iæ Also anglicized **pyrexy** [mod L., f Gr *πύρεξις* f *πυρέσσειν* (see PYRETIC)]. So F *pyrexie*] Febrile disease, fever.
1765 W CULLEN *Nosol Method* Intr Synopsis, Class I PYREXIÆ (Order I FEBRES) 1778 *First Lines* I § 6 Wks 1827 I 479 Pyrexiæ, or febrile diseases beginning with some degree of cold shivering they shew some increase of heat 1820 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 36 There is heat, thirst and other concomitants of pyrexy 1897 *Daily News* 26 Mar 3/1 On Saturday there was moderate pyrexia, with loss of appetite and intestinal irritation.

Hence **Pyre xial, Pyre xic, Pyre xical** *adjs*, of, pertaining to, or characterized by pyrexia, febrile
1846 WORCESTER *Pyrexical*, relating to fever; febrile 1847 WEBSTER *Pyrexial*, relating to fevers. 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med.* 141 A pleasant drink in pyrexial conditions 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 144 During the pyrexial stage. 1890 *Cent Dict*, *Pyrexic*, same as *hypo exal*

Pyrgocephalic (pɔ̄ rgoi,sēfa·lik), *a* [f Gr *πυργο-ς* tower + *κεφαλή* head + IC, after *brachycephalic*, etc] 'Tower-headed', an epithet descriptive of a form of skull having a highly arched vertex So **Pyrgocephaly** (-se făli), the condition of being pyrgocephalic
1878 BARTLEY tr *Topinard's Anthrop* v 376 Pyrgoce phalic elevated skull. 1897 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pyrgocephaly*

Pyrgoi dal, *a rare* [f Gr *πυργο εἰδής*, *πυργοειδ-ης* tower like (f *πυργος* tower see OID) + AL] Tower-shaped, consisting of a prism having a pyramid of corresponding base on one of its ends. (Cf PYRAMIDATED) 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pyrgo-logist. *nonce wd* [f Gr *πυργος* tower, after *geologist*, etc] One versed in the structure an t history of towers
1897 *Athenæum* 18 June 818 Those who had the advan tage of hearing what fell from the lips of the great castellan and pyrgologist.

Pyrgom (pɔ̄ rgŏm). [ad (by Breithaupt 1830) Gr *πύργωμα*, that which is furnished with towers, a fenced city, f *πυργοω* tower, 'alluding to the grouping of its crystals', Chester] An aluminous variety of pyroxene allied to sahlite = FASSAITE b
1846 J THOMSON *Min Geol*, etc I 199
+ **Pyrgopo linius**. *Obs nonce wd* [irreg f L. *Pyrgopolinices*, name of a swaggering soldier in the 'Miles Gloriosus' of Plautus, f Gr *πυργος* tower + *νικᾶν* conquering see IXE] *intr* To swagger, hector
1605 G POWEL *Assist Epist Paulian Papist* To Rdr 3 His Maiestie need not feare these pyrgopolinizing Thom sons for all their desperate threats and big lookes

Pyrheliometer (pəəhīlǫ·mĭtəɹ) [f Gr *πυρ* fire + *ἥλιος* sun + METER] An instrument for measuring the amount of heat given off by the sun, by allowing the rays to fall perpendicularly for a given time upon water or mercury in a blackened closed shallow cylindrical vessel, and observing the consequent rise of temperature in the liquid
1863 TYNDALL *Heat* xiv 391 The radiation from the pyr heliometer is often intercepted, when no cloud is seen 1871 H STEWART *Heat* § 398 Instruments for measuring the intensity of the sun s radiant heat have been devised by Herschel and Pouillet The former has given the latter h calls a *pyrheliometer* 1883 *Science* I 254/1 The new method of deducing the solar constant from pyrheliometer ol servations at the earth s surface

Hence **Pyrheliome tric** *a*, of, pertaining to, or conducted by a pyrheliometer, as *pyrheliometric experiments* 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pyridine (pi·ridăin, pəi·r) *Chem* [f Gr *πῦρ*, *πυρ* fire + ID[4] + INE[5]] A colourless volatile liquid alkaloid (C$_5$H$_5$N) of offensive odour and poisonous quality, produced in the dry distillation of bone oil and other bituminous matter The inhalation of its vapour is said to be beneficial in asthma, etc

Pyridine bases the series of alkaloids, of composition $C_nH_{2n-5}N$, of which pyridine is the lowest member, and picoline the next higher homologue etc other examples.
1851 T ANDERSON in *Trans Roy Soc Edin* (1853) XX 241 The first of these [pyrrol bases], to which I give the name of pyridine 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 755 Pyridine is a colourless mobile liquid, having a most powerful and peculiar odour closely resembl ing that of picoline, and, like that alkaloid, causing a bitter taste in the mouth and back of the throat 1881 *Ill* 3rd Suppl 1609 Pyridine may be regarded as benzene having one of its CH groups replaced by nitrogen 1888 *Nature* 26 June 177 The latest practice adopted by the German Government, is that of treating with the (methylated) spirit 'pyridine' an essence which gives the peculiarly offensive and characteristic odour to a refuse of the gas works which the men call devil water

b *Comb* as *pyridine carboxylic acid*, a name for picolinic and nicotinic acids

Hence **Pyri dic** *a*, of or related to pyridine, *pyridic group* or *series*, the series of pyridine bases see above, **Pyridone** = OXY-pyridine, C_5H_5NO, **Pyridyl**, the radical C_5H_4N of pyridine
1887 A M Brown *Anum Alkaloids* Introd. 11 Those which are constantly present in prolonged putrefactive fermentations, belong to the pyridic and hydropyridic series, they do not differ widely from the poisonous bases of hemlock and tobacco *Ibid.* 93 A base which seems to belong to the pyridic group

Pyrite, variant of PERRY ! *Obs*, a pear-tree, obs form of PIRRIE, a squall

Pyriform (pəi·rĭ, pi rĭfɔ̄m), *a* Also pir-. [ad mod L. *pyriformis*, f. *pyrum*, erron. med.L. spelling of *pirum* pear + -FORM] Of the shape of a pear, pear shaped, obconic, differing from *ovoform* in having a slight structure at or near the narrow end (Only in scientific or technical use.)
1742 MONRO *Anat Nerves* (ed. 3) 77 The *Receptaculum Chyli* is a somewhat pyriform Bag 1757 JOHNSTONE in *Ess & comm* 1 246 This calculus was of a pyriform shape 1865 *Ward W Africa* II 56 The fruit is a pyriform pod with crimson skin enclosing black brown seeds

b *Anat* Denoting a muscle of the hip. Usually in L. form *pyriformis*, also *coccal* (sc. *musculus*).
1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Pyriformes, seu Iliacus Externus* is a Muscle of the Thigh 1841 RAMSBOTHAM *Obstetr Med* (1855) 1 The sciatic and pudic nerves, and the pyriformis muscle 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 301 The *Pyri* formis arises from the front of the sacrum 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I 859 The anterior wall of the pyriform sinus is in contact with the urethral and ejaculating ducts
1822 W P C BARTON *Flora N Amer* I 117 Root pyriform bulbous. *Ibid* 118 Germ pyriform triangular
So **Pyriformed** *a rare*, = prec.
1874 *Intell Observ* 2nd Ser 433 Both spoons are of the sixteenth century The pyriformed bowl is stamped with the maker s mark a rose.

Pyritaceous (pəiər , pirĭtē·ʃəs), *a rare* [f PYRITES + -ACEOUS] Of the nature of or containing pyrites
1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 448 Sprinkled with yellow, bright pyritaceous specks or streaks. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) 104 Pyritaceous limestone gives a grey powder, is not magnetic detonates with nitre

Pyrite (pəi·rəit) Also 6 **pyrit**, 6–7 **pirrite** [f L. *pyrites* see next In F *pyrite* (12th c.)]
1 In early use (often *pyrit e stone* = Gr *πυρίτης λίθος*) = PYRITES, fire stone Later, in general sense of PYRITES 2 *Obs*
1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 17 b, The Pyrrite must with ease hand enholden be 1588 GREENE *Perimedes* Wks. (Grosart) VII 61 Rubbing the Pyrite stone 1589 — *Tullies Love* ibid 107 A Pyrit stone, which handled softly is as colde as ice but pressed betweene the fingers burneth as fire. 1590 *Mirr Mag* 65 The qualitie of Pyrite stone is that he is nurriferous. Pyrite occurs abundantly in rocks of all ages, from the oldest crystalline to the most recent alluvial deposits. 1890 CHESTER *Dict Names Min* v. Pyrite Is now only applied to the disulphide of iron which crystallizes in isometric forms

‖ **Pyrites** (pĭrəi·tēz) Pl (rare) + **pyri·tes** Also 6 **pirrites** [L. *pyrites* (Pliny) fire-stone, flint, pyrites, n. Gr *πυρίτης* (*τὸ*) *λίθος* of or in fire ' (*τῶ πῦρ* fire), *πυρίτης* (sc. *λίθος*) 'a mineral which strikes fire, the copper pyrites of mineralogists' (L. & Sc.)
1668 CHARLETON *Onomast* 301 Pyrites (ita dictus, vel quod ex eo ignis excutitur, vel quod ignei sit coloris) Arabibus Marcasita et Zeq nigrum]
†1 In early use, vaguely, a 'fire-stone' or mineral capable of being used for striking fire *Obs*
Formed by subject of fabulous accretions.
1580 GREENE *Alcida* Wks. (Grosart) IX 45 As the stone Pyrites once set on fire burneth in the water 1600 HEALEY tr *Augr Civitate Dei* (1610) 988 The Persian Pyrites pressed hard in the hand burneth it whereupon it hath the name. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed 6) *Pyrites* a precious Stone which burns like a Coal, or holds fire a long time 1750 *Gentleman's Mirr Stones* 220 In a large Sense, all Stones that strike Fire may be called Pyrites 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 83 Pyrites is a name formerly given to any Metallic compound that gave fire with steel, exhaling at the same time a Sulphurious or Arsenical smell

2 In modern use Either of the two common bisulphides of iron (FeS$_2$), pyrites proper, also called distinctively *iron pyrites*, also, the double sulphide of copper and iron (Cu$_2$S Fe$_2$S$_3$), chalcopyrite or *copper pyrites*.

Used also generically to include many related sulphides and arsenides of iron cobalt nickel, etc or of iron with another metal; e.g. **arsenical p**, including Leucopyrite FeAs$_2$, and Mispickel FeAsS Fe$_2$S$_3$, **capillary p**, native sulphide of nickel MILLERITE?, **magnetic p**, Fe$_7$S$_8$ = PYRRHOTITE, **white iron p**., varieties of MARCASITE **tin p**, Cu$_2$S(SnS$_2$ Fe$_2$S$_3$), **variegated p**, FeS 2 Cu$_2$S = ERUBESCITE. Also COBALT, COCKSOMB, HEPATIC *Pyrites*
1555 EDEN *Decades* 133 *margin*, These colers or floures are cauled Marchesites, Pyrites] 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 17 b, Pirrites is a kinde of stone, yealow, like to the fire his flame 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 588 There is another fire stone going vnder the name of Pyrites or Marcasite, that resembleth brasse ore in the mine. 1694 SLARE in *Phil Trans* XVIII 218 He engrossed all the Pyrites or Copperas-stone to himself 1798 SIR J HILL *Hist. Fossils* 615 The most common of all the species of striated Pyrites 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 381 The heated Bath waters owe their origin to the contact of common water with pyrites, whose composition is iron, sulphur, and the vitriolic principle. 1839 DARWIN *Voy Nat.* xii. (1850) 260 The Chilian miners were so convinced that copper pyrites contained not a particle of copper, that [etc.]. 1850 YEATS *Nat Hist Commer* 324 Pyrites sometimes contains gold, and it is then called auriferous pyrites. 1880 DAWKINS *Early Man* x 358 Fire was obtained in the Bronze age by striking a flint flake against a piece of iron pyrites 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX. 128/2 By modern mineralogists the term pyrites has been extended to a number of metallic sulphides, and it is now used rather as a group-name than as the specific designation of a mineral *altred* and *Comb* 1884 *Pract Chem Soc* XVII 118 The fine-dust of Pyrites-burners. 1897 *Daily News* 13 Aug 11/1 Pyrites lodes carrying over an ounce of gold to the ton, are now being opened up.

Pyritic (pəi·, pirĭtĭk), *a* [f PYRITE ES + IC] Of or pertaining to pyrites, containing or resembling pyrites.
1820 HOWARD in *Phil Trans* XCII 179 Bright shining spicule, of a metallic or pyritic nature 1823 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1813) 102 Yorkstone slate sometimes covered with thin pyritic configurations resembling trees. hence called 'dendritical' 1892 *Daily Mail* G 5 May 2/1 The deep levels where the ore becomes pyritic.

Pyritical (pəi·, pirĭtĭkăl), *a* [f as prec. + AL see -ICAL] = prec.
1796 P Browne *Jamaica* 38 A green copper ore in a pyritical matrix 1796 J WILLIAMS *Min Kingd* I 419 The pyritical or marcasitical yellow copper ores. 1805 J PHILLIPS *Gen in Encycl Metrop* VI 673/1 Striped loam and plastic clay, containing a few pyritical casts of shells.

Pyritiferous (pəiər , pirĭtĭ·fĕrəs), *a* [f PYRITES + -FEROUS] Yielding pyrites
1808–38 in WEBSTER 1807–8 H MILLER *First Impr* xix (1857) 188 Here it trickles through pyritiferous shale 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 310 All the siliceous pyritiferous ores are selected for this purpose.

Pyritify (pəi·r , pirĭtĭfəi), *v* [f PYRITES, after *petrify*] *trans* = PYRITIZE So **Pyritifica tion** = PYRITIZATION
1757 tr *Hen kel's Pyritol* 94 Nature finds materials as grounds and foundations for a pyritification 1891 MANTELL *Petrifactions* § 2 27 fig, Stem of a young plant pyritified + **Pyritish**, *a Obs rare* [f PYRITE OF PYRITES + -ISH[1]] Resembling that of pyrite or pyrites
1796 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* II 133 A pyritish smell arises about the well

Pyritize (pəi·r-, pi rĭtəiz), *v* [f PYRIT-ES + -IZE] *trans* To convert into pyrites (as wood by replacement of the original substance by iron pyrites), to impregnate with pyrites. Hence **Py ritized** *ppl a*, also **Pyritiza tion**, conversion into pyrites.
1804 CRESCENTZ in *Phil Trans* XCV 115 Professor Lampadius, in distilling some pyritized wood, obtained the same substance. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I xxvi 314 I use the term *pyritized* in referring to fossils found in contact with the trap which contain numerous and large crystals of iron pyrites. 1883 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XXXIX 144 Rarity of fossil Radiolaria These pyritization would tend to their ready destruction

Pyrito- (pĭrai·to, pəi·rĭto), combining form of PYRITES, occurring in a few scientific terms **Pyrito-kiln** *mineralogy* a 'calcining pyrites and bitumen **Pyritohedron** (-hĭ·drŏn, -hēdrŏn), pl. **hedra**, *Cryst.* [Gr *ἕδρα* side, after *tetrahedron*, etc], a form of pentagonal dodecahedron, or solid contained by twelve pentagons, common in crystals of pyrite, hence **Pyritohe dral** *a.*, pertaining to or of the form of a pyritohedron **Pyrito logy** [mod L *pyritologia* see -LOGY], a treatise on, or the study of, pyrites.
1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 17 The Ores in which Pyrites assume also a triangular form. 1825 J HOLMAN *Lexicon* 'Pyritologia, oder Kenntniss der Kiesse' 1757 (*title*) Pyritologia, or a History of the Pyrites] 1868–70 WEBSTER, *Pyritology*, a discourse or treatise on pyrites.

Pyritoid (pĭrai toid), *a* [f PYRIT-ES + -OID] Resembling or allied to pyrites
1805 brown MARCHANT *Crystallogy* vii. § 190 Pyroelectricity has no place in the case of the pyritoid minerals *Ibid*, Of the different pentagonohedra known on the pyritoid minerals the only one that is self existent is the 'pyritohedron'

Pyritous (pəi·r-, pi rĭtəs), *a* [f. PYRIT ES + -OUS] = next.
1796 REID tr *Macquer's Chym* I 382 When the ore to be smelted is pyritous and refractory, it may be roasted at first with a much stronger degree of fire than is used for ores that are fusible. 1802 *Mechanic's Mag* XXXVI 294 In Great Britain, where sulphate of iron from refuse pyritose coal and gypsum may be had almost for nothing.

Pyritous (pəi·rĭtəs, pirĭ·təs), *a* [f PYRIT-ES + -OUS, in F *pyriteux*.] Of, of the nature of, or containing pyrites; characterizing, or characterized by the presence of, pyrites.
1796 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* II 180 More or less of the

pyritous smell is generally perceptible 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II. 112 All pit coal is more or less pyritous. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 337 Pyritous Copper, Kupfernickel is a metallic looking substance, of a brassy-yellow colour 1852 I. 11. Ross *Humboldt's Cosmos* I. vi. 235 Ravines, of which the pyritous strata have borne for ages the imposing names of 'Minas de oro!' 1880 Bonney *Heat Sodl'n* 34 [Those sulphates so prevalent in the pyritous beds of the Lias.

†Py·rity, *a. Obs.* [f. Pyrite + -y.] Containing pyrite or pyrites.

1758 tr *Hauchelt's Pyritol.* 175 Small or poor ores, which are commonly quarry, mock leady, and pyrity *Ibid* 302 Neither pyrity nor vitriolic.

Pyrk, **o**, obs. forms of Perk *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1]

Pyrl(**e**, obs. forms of Pirl, Purl *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1]

Pyro (pəi·ro). *Photogr.* Abbreviation of Pyrogallic *acid* or Pyrogallol, extensively used as a developing agent. Often *attrib.* and in *Comb* , as in *pyro-developer*, *-solution*, etc

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III 294 The proper developing agent for collodio-bromide plates is known as the alkaline pyro-developer. 1884 G W W *Locke Workshop Receipts* Ser. IV 376/2 Take enough of the pyro solution in your developing tray to well cover the plate. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 44 Pyro and other chemicals are violent poisons. 1893 *Brit Jrnl. Photogr* XL. 747 Pyro is used in conjunction with sodium sulphate. 1893 *Westm Gaz.* 5 Aug. 14/2 One of the chief merits of the pyro developer negative.

▪ b. *Comb.*, indicating a mixture of pyrogallic acid with another substance, as a developer e g *pyro-ammonia*, *-lime*, *-metol*, *-potash*, *-soda*, **pyro-carbonate**, pyrogallic acid with carbonate of soda.

1885 C. G W Locke *Workshop Receipts* Ser IV 357/1 The pyro-lime developer becomes violet and brown in use. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 108 Now a word about developers. I have tried them all. Ferrous oxalate pyro soda, pyro-potash, hydrazine, etc. *Ibid* 320, I have developed a good many dozens of exposures, and with pyro ammonia or pyro carbonate I have not yet got an unevenly developed film 1897 *Westm Gaz* 2 Mar 1/1 A green brown or brown black colour, such as is given by a pyro-metol developer or pyro-soda not too heavily dosed with sulphite

Pyro- (pəiəro, pire), before a vowel or *h* sometimes **pyr-** (but more freq *pyro-*), repr Gr πυρο-, combining form of πῦρ fire, forming the first element in many terms belonging to various arts and sciences. (The second element is properly of Greek, but sometimes of Latin or English origin.)

1. In various terms, chiefly scientific or technical, in the sense Of, relating to, done with, caused or produced by fire

Pyrola·tric *a Geol.* [Gr πλαστός broken + -ic (-lantic), consisting of fragments broken through the action of volcanic fire, or comminuted in the process of eruption **Pyr rocone**, a cone of flame, as in the blow pipe flame **Pyr-engra·ver**, an artist who practices Pyrography or poker-work **Pyrognomic** (-gnɒ·mik, -gnōu·mik) *a.* [Gr. γνώμη means of knowing, mark, token] see quot **Pyrognostic** (-gnɒ·stik) *a Min* [Gr γνωστικος pertaining to knowledge after *diagnostic*, *pro gnostic*, etc.], applied to, or relating to, those characters of a mineral that are ascertained by means of the flame of a blow-pipe or of a Bunsen burner, so **Pyrogno·stics** *sb pl*, pyrognostic characters, or the branch of mineralogy that deals with them. **†Pyro·machy**, *Obs nonce-wd* [cf. Gr πυρομαχεῖν to contend with fire], fighting with fire. **Pyromagne·tic** *a*, applied to a dynamo invented by Edison, the working of which depends on the diminution of the magnetization of iron with increase of temperature. **Pyroma·nia**, insanity characterized by an impulse to set things on fire, incendiary mania; so **Pyroma·niac** *sb*, one affected with pyromania, *adj*, pertaining to or affected with pyromania, also **Pyromani·acal** *a.* **Py rometamo·rphism** *Geol.*, metamorphism resulting from the action of heat, so **Py rometamo·rphic** *a*, of, pertaining to, or characterized by pyrometamorphism. **Pyrome·phobia** *a. Min* [Gr. μορφή form], having the property of crystallizing after fusion by heat (cf *pyromorphite* in 2). **Pyrona·phtha**, an illuminant made from the waste products of the distillation of Baku petroleum. **†Pyronomics** (-nɒ·miks), **†Pyronomy** (-nɒ·mi) [after *economics*, *economy*], the phenomena and laws of the action of fire or heat **Pyrophanous** (pəirɒ·fănəs) *a. Min* [Gr. φανὸς appearing; cf. *diaphanous*], having the property of becoming transparent or translucent when heated (cf. *pyrophane* in 2). **† Pyrophe·bia** *Path.* [see -phobia], 'morbid dread of fire' (Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.* 1890). **Py rophone** (-fōun) [Gr. φωνή voice, sound], a musical instrument devised by Kastner, having a series of glass tubes each containing two hydrogen flames burning close together, which by pressing down a key are caused to separate, and then produce a sound. **Pyroxy·nesture** *Surg*, 'puncturing with red-hot needles' (Billings); a puncture so made. **Py roscope** [see -scope], an instrument invented by Leslie, c 1825, for measuring the intensity of radiant heat, consisting of a differential thermometer having one bulb covered with silver **Pyrosilver**, a trade name for electro-plated goods in which the silver is 'burnt in', i.e fixed more firmly by means of heat. **Pyrosophy** (-rɒsfi) [Gr σοφία wisdom], the knowledge of the nature and properties of fire or heat ' Mayne *Expos Lex*). **Py rostat** [Gr. στατόν standing cf. *heliostat*, *thermostat*], 'an automatic draft-regulator for chimneys, smoke-pipes, and smoke-stacks' (*Cent. Dict.*). **Pyrote rectype**, a printing plate in relief cast from an intaglio burnt in a wooden block by means of a blade, or of steel plugs, heated by a gas-flame; used esp for printing music; also, short for *pyrostereotype process* (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875–84) **† Pyrotheo logy**, the part of natural theology which is founded on the laws and phenomena of fire. **Pyrothonide** (-rɒ·bənəid) [Gr σθόνη linen, sail-cloth], an empyreumatic oil, formerly used in medicine, obtained by burning linen, hemp, or cotton in a closed vessel.

1888 Rutley *Rock Forming Min* 124 Breccias and tuffs, whether of 'pyroclastic origin or not 1897 Geikie *Text-Book of Geol* I 14 All kinds of pyroclastic detritus discharged from volcanic vents. 1880 W. A. Ross in *Nature* XXI 275/1 The blue 'pyroxene produced by the blowpipe from an ordinary gas burner 1897 *Daily News* 27 Mar 6/7 Herr Andreae, one of the eminent draughtsmen, painter, aquafortist, 'pyro-engraver and engraver in colours 1880 Ochme *Annal Ind.* 'Pyr ɑ nome, applied to certain minerals which, when heated to a certain degree, exhibit a glow of incandescence, probably arising from a new disposition of their molecules. 1849 Dana *Geol* in (1850) 207 *note*, 'Pyrogenic Characters.—In open tube give off a small quantity of water 1851 Richardson *Geol* v 76 Bromel, a French mineralogist being the first who classified mineral substances according to their pyrogenic qualities. 1893 J. Harvey *Pierced Sugar* Wks. (Stoart) II 66, I looke for Epargus dreadfull 'Pyromachy, for Cardinus multiplied matters, that included the fire of the Lion 1897 *Lancet* 9 Sept. 14/3 The 'pyro magnetic dynamo will allow of the waste heat being utilized for other purposes. 1842 Dewey *Med Dict.*, *'Pyromania*, 1847 in tr *von Feuchtersl ben's Med Psychol* (Syd Soc.) 293 An irresistible impulse to incendiarism (pyromania). 1867 Maudsley *Physiol Mind* 273 In stances of homicidal monomania, kleptomania, pyromania, and suicidal monomania. 1887 *Inter Jrnl Psychol.* I 191 'Pyromaniacs rarely incriminate themselves. 1897 *Illustrated* 28 Apr 738/1 The ingenious pyromania has been perfected in Brooklyn [who] has set over twenty tenements on fire simply for the pleasure of seeing them burn 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* 41 Compositely called metamorphic, in turn, but which might more properly be designated 'pyro metamorphic action *Ibid*, 'Pyro metamorphism, by which rocks originally stratified come to be subsequently acted on by heat, and so transformed into what are commonly called the metamorphic rocks. 1847 Webster, *'Pyro monochasy*, monochasy, having the property of crystallization by fire. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I 39 'Pyronomics, hydrostatics, phronology, and other crabbed sciences. 1802 Gilbert *Annal Physik* Wks. (1852) 2 00 They which understand the rules of 'Pyronome, know what I say 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pyronomia*, term for the doctrine of the nature and use of fire pyronomy 1898 Swart, *'pyrophanous*, rendered transparent by heat. 1880 *Nature* XXVI 304/1 This pheno menon, which Kastner called the interference of flames, was the starting point of Kastner's 'Pyrophone or Flame Organ, which he patented in 1873 1868 Webster, *'Pyro-phyte* 1892 *Natl Antha* II *Thermo & Pyrom* 44 (C K S.) When one ball of the differential thermometer is smoothly covered with thick silver leaf, or inclosed in a polished sphere of silver and the other ball is naked, it forms the pyrophone 1883 *Patterson's Schol Guide* 78 Neal's Patent 'Pyro Silver Cutlery 1832 L. Hunt *Sir R. Esher* (1860) 244 I would willingly elude the experiment and take the risk of the ancient 'pyrosophy 1846 J. C. Loudon *Arboretum & Varr* Wks. (1850) 1. 80 Who can tell all the ingredients which may enter into the product of a fire nearly as new? 1795 tr *de Saussure's Voy Alps* I. 87 The circumstantial examination which hath been undertaken and executed by Fabricius in his 'pyro and hydro-theol 83) 1857 Dunglison *Med. L.*, s. v. *'Pyrotechnic*.

2. In names of minerals and rocks, usually indicating some property exhibited or alteration produced by the action of fire or heat, sometimes denoting a fiery red or yellow colour

Pyrallolite (pəiæ·lŏlŏit) [Gr ἄλλος other, Nordenskiöld 1820, in Ger see 1178], an altered form of pyroxene, usually of a whitish or green colour, which changes colour when heated **† Pyra·ntimonite**, obs synonym of Nadorite. **Pyrargillite** (-ɑ·ldʒilŏit, -ɑrgæ·lŏit) clay; Nordenskiöld 1833, in Ger], an alteration product of iolite, which has a clayey smell when heated. **Pyrargyrite** (-ɑ·ldʒirəit) [Gr ἄργυρος silver, Glocker 1831, in Ger.] a dark red silver ore, a native sulphide of silver and antimony **† Pyra·xite**, obs. synonym of *pyrophyllite* **Pyraurite** (-ɒ·rəit) [L. *aurum* gold, Igelstrom 1865, in Sw.], hydrate of magnesium and iron, which has a golden yellow colour when heated. **Pyrochlore** (-klōɹ) (Gr. χλωρός greenish-yellow, Wohler 1826, in Ger], a niobo titanate of calcium, cerium, and other bases, occurring in octahedral crystals of a brown colour, becoming greenish-yellow when strongly heated. **Pyrochroite** (-krōu·əit) [Gr. χρόα colour, Igelstrom 1864, in Ger], a pearly white foliated hydrate of manganese, which becomes coloured when heated **† Pyrochro ite**, obs. synonym of *pyrosiderite* **Pyro clasite** [Gr. κλασις fracture], **Pyrogna·site** [Guano], names given to hard guano **Pyrola·mane** [Gr. μάνα black, C U Shepard 1856, 'because it turns black when heated', Chester *Names Min*], a reddish mineral (prob titanite), found in the gold sands of N Carolina **Pyrome·line** [Gr μήλινος yellow, Kobell 1852, in Ger], hydrous sulphate of nickel, pale yellow or greenish white. **Pyro mer·ide** [Gr μερὸς part], a granuloid rock containing felspathic spherules thickly disseminated (Watts *Dict Chem*) **Pyromo·rphite** [Gr μορφή form], Hausmann 1813, in Ger], chlorophosphate of lead, occurring in green, yellow, or brown crystals, so called because the globule produced by melting assumes a crystalline form on cooling **† Py rophane** (-fēin) [Gr. φαινω appearing], a variety of opal which absorbs water when cold and becomes translucent when heated (cf Hydrophane); also sometimes = Fire opal **Pyrophanite** [Gr φανος bright, A Hamberg 1890], titanate of manganese found in brilliant red crystals and scales **Pyrophyllite** (-fi·ləit) [Gr φύλλον leaf, K Hermann 1829, in Ger], a hydrous silicate of aluminium, occurring in foliated masses which exfoliate when heated **Pyrophysalite** (-fi·săləit) [Gr φυσαλλὶς bubble, Berzelius 1806, in Sw], a coarse, nearly opaque variety of topaz, which swells up when heated **Pyropi·ssite** [Gr πισσα pitch, Kenngott 1853 in Ger], a greyish brown earthy friable substance consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons, which when heated melts into a mass resembling pitch **Pyrore·tin** [Gr ῥητινη resin, Kenn 1854], a resin occurring in masses in brown coal, in the vicinity of basaltic dykes, in Bohemia, hence **Pyrore·tinite**, 'the part of pyroretin which dissolves in hot alcohol and deposits in cooling' (Chester *Names Min*) **Pyro rhbite** [Orthite, Berzelius 1818] an impure mineral resembling orthite, but containing carbonaceous matter, and hence burning when strongly heated **Py roschist** (-fist), a highly bituminous schist or shale, which burns or yields inflammable gas when heated **Pyrosclerite** (-skli·rəit) [Gr. σκληρὸς hard, Kobell 1834, in Ger], a green mineral allied to the chlorites, forming scales in serpentine so called 'because a fragment becomes very hard when heated before the blow pipe' (Chester *Names Min*) **Pyrosiderite** : see Pyrrhosiderite **Pyrosmalite** (-rɒ·zmələit) [orig (in Ger) *pirodmalit* (Hausmann 1808), f Gr ὀδμάλεος stinking, altered by Karsten 1808, after Gr ὀσμη smell], a chloro silicate of iron and manganese, occurring in dark green or brown crystals, which when heated give off an odour of chlorine. **† Pyrosti bite**, obs synonym of Kermesite. **Pyrostilpnite** [Gr στίλπνος shining, Dana 1868], a sulphantimonide of silver, occurring in minute bright red crystals, also called *fire blende* **† Pyrote chnite**, obs synonym of Thenardite

1822 Children *Min* (ed 2) 146 *Pyral·lite* this new mineral occurs both in the Shetland Isles The mineral however differs some in all its properties of colour from white to dark and from dark to white before the blowpipe 1837 Dana *Min* 340 [In Ger.] Pyrallolite of Magnesia 1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 75 *Pyrallolite* name for a series of decomposition products of augite and occasionally of the hornblende 1878 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 387 *Pyrargyrite* occurs in four-sided prisms with bevelled edges and massive 1849 Nicol *Man*, 50 Dark pyrargyrite or ar gentonal silver blende 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 4) 74 Pyrargyrite Dark red silver ore. Dark red silver ore occurring in rhombohedral crystals. 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 4) 179 Pyrarsenite. Perfectly cleavable in monoclinic and 1870 *Intr Text Bk* XXIII 332 Pyrochlore from Norway in zircon syenite. 1866 Lawrence in *Trans Kansas City* (1898) 89 Pyrochlore occurs as an accessory constituent of syenite 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 4) 177 Pyrochroite occurs in masses in veins, 1 to 2 lines broad 1856 C. U. Shepard in *Amer Jrnl Sc & Arts* Ser II xxii 97 The albite I got was composed of two mineral species, which I have called the pyroclastic and glaubapatite *Ibid* 96 'Pyrogenous minerals. The three following species occur at Moore's Island *Ibid* 96 'Pyromelane found in crystalline grains of the size of kernels of Indian corn. 1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 762 *Pyrosmalite* 1866 Lawrence in *Trans Kansas Acad Sci* 'Pyromeride in addition to the usual quartz crystals contains balls of felsite. 1814 Allan *Min Nomencl* 59 Brown and green lead ore 'pyromorphite 1852 Brande *Dict Sci, etc.*, *Pyromorphite*, native phosphate of Lad 1794 Kirwan *Min*

(ed 2) I 291 It is said that some *pyrophanes* are found in Armenia which are transparent white exposed to the sun and opake at night **1830** *Edin Philos Trnl* VIII 183 The name *pyrophyllite* is given to it on account of its exfoliation on exposure to heat **1868** DANA *Man Geol* § 67 62 Pyrophyllite, a mineral resembling talc in appearance and soapy feel **1868** *Watchman's Trnl* XIV 13 Mineralogical Description of a Stone, called 'Pyrophysalite. **1866** BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci etc* s.v. *Mineralogy* 331 2 'Pyrolusite' **1868** DANA *Min* (ed. 5) 344 *'Pyrrolusite* part of 'Pyroretin of Reuss. **1881** *Trnl Chem Soc* XL. 150 Four resins belonging to the resinic group viz. Pyroretin, Resinotate Leucoporetin, and Fossinite **1828** WEBSTER s.v., 'Pyrrhite is in black plates, thin and almost parallel **1866** LAWRENCE in *Cotton's Anat & Chirg* (1858) 330 'Pyroschist is very bituminous and dark brown or black colored argillaceous shale. **1880** DANA *Man Geol* § 8 82 They [nickel and chrome] occur also in the 'pyroxclenite and Williamsite of Chester Co. Pa. **1850** CHESTER *Dict Answers Min Supplement* a. micaceous mineral, one of the uncertain alteration products classed with vermiculites. **1826-8** JAMESON *Syst Nat* (ed 2) III 361 'Pyrosmalite or native Muriate of Iron **1850** SHEPARD *Min.* (ed 3) 169 Pyrosmalite heated in a tube yields water **1868** DANA *Min* 778 (ed 5) 93 Pyrosmalite. Fireblende. Lustre pearly-adamantine. Col. hyacinth red

3 In Chemistry, *pyro* is prefixed to the name of a substance or to an adjective forming part thereof, in order to name a new substance formed by destructive distillation or other application of heat.

Names thus formed appeared first in the *Méthode de Nomenclature Chimique* of De Morveau, Lavoisier, etc. 1787 Many of the substances originally so called have subsequently received other names.

a. Prefixed to the adj denominating an acid (+ sometimes an ether or spirit), to form the name of a new acid, etc. The substances properly so denominated were themselves mostly acids, but sometimes anhydrides or other derivatives.

+ Pyroacetic *acid* = PYROLIGNEOUS *acid*, + **pyro-acetic** *ether* or *spirit*, early name of ACETONE **Pyroalisa ric** *acid*, $C_{11}H_{12}O_4$ = PITHALIC *anhydride* **Pyro-arse'nic** *acid*, $H_4As_2O_7$, an acid produced by the action of heat on arsenic acid expelling H_2O **Pyrocamphyr ic** *acid*, $C_{10}H_{14}O_4$ **Pyrocatechu'ic** *acid* = *pyrocatechin* see b **+ Pyrocit'ric** — CITRICONIC **+ Pyrocoma ic** = PYROMECONIC **Pyrofe'llic** = *pyrolithofellic*. **+ Pyrogin'cic** *acid* = *pyrodextrin* see b **+ Pyroguai'cic** *acid* = GUAIACOL **+ Pyroki'nic** *acid* = QUINIDE **+ Pyrole'ic** = SEBACIC. **+ Pyrolith'ic** = *pyro uric*, CYANURIC **Pyrolithofe'llic** *acid*, $C_{36}H_{44}O_{15}$ see quot **Pyrolivi'lic** *acid* [OLIVIL]. $C_{14}H_{14}O_3$ **+ Pyroma'lic** = MALEIC. **Pyroma'ric** *acid* see quot. 1866 8 **Pyromell i'tic** *acid*, $C_{12}H_6O_{12}$ **Pyrope'ctic** *acid* see quot **Pyrophosph'mic** *acid*, $P_2NH_5O_6$ **Pyrophosphe'ric** *acid*, $H_4P_2O_7$, a tetrabasic acid, produced as a glass-like solid, by the action of heat on phosphoric acid **Pyrorace'mic** *acid* = PARAVIC *acid* **+ Pyrose'mic** = *pyromalic*, MALIC **Pyrosalicy'lic** *acid*, $H_2S_2O_5$ = $(HSO_2)_2+O$ see quot **Pyrotar'ric** *acid*, $C_6H_{12}O_7$, also called *hexonic acid* **Pyro-u'ric** = CYANURIC Also in the names of salts of these acids, as **Pyroarsenate, -citrate, -phosphamate, -sulphate,** etc. See also PYROGALLIC, PYROMECONIC, PYROTARTARIC, PYRUVIC

1815 HENRY *Elem Chem* (ed 2) II 281 The peculiar fluid which Dr. Ure has termed 'pyro-acetic ether' but to which Mr. Chenevix is of opinion, the less definite name of pyro acetic spirit will be better adapted **1819** DONOVAN *Man Chem* (ed 3) 366 Acetone pyroacetic spirit A peculiar inflammable volatile liquid designated by the above names. **1868** *Nat Encycl* I 18 A volatile inflammable fluid called pyro-acetic spirit **1876** *Mat Med* (ed 6) 296 'Pyroarsenate of soda, isomorphous with the pyrophosphate of that base. **1826** *Encycl Brit* XIV 915/2 The methylated gallic ether 'pyrocatechuic acid **1826** J THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 62 Dumas subjected the pyrocitric acid in 'pyrocitrate of lead to an ultimate analysis by means of oxide of copper **1810-26** HENRY *Elem Chem* II 216 *'Pyrocitric Acid* M Lassaigne has given this name to an acid, produced by the destructive distillation of citric acid **1838** J THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 338 Of pyrocitric and pyrotartaric ethers **1863-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* V 992 Citraconic acid (Pyrocitric acid), $C_5H_4O_4$ (Lassaigne, 1882) **1877** WATTS *Fownes Chem* 739 'Pyrocinenic acid is a weak acid **1873** RALFE *Phys Chem.* 59 Submitted to dry distillation in lithofellic acid loses 1 at. of water and is converted into 'pyrofellic acid **1853** *Chem Gaz* 1 Dec. 725 'Pyrogenous Acid obtained by the Distillation of Guaiacum Resin **1858** MAYNE *Expos Lex.*, **Pyrohuilic*, a corruption of pyrokinic acid with a salifiable base **1832** *Lond Jrnl Vet* VI 430/1 'Pyrokinic acid is formed when kino acid is distilled in a retort **1836** SMART, **Pyrolithic* an epithet applied to an acid obtained from uric acid **1837** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pyrolithic acid*, the same as Pyro-uric acid **1866-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 760 **Pyrolithofellic acid*, an acid oil produced by the dry distillation of lithofellic acid the chief constituent of some kinds of oriental bezoar **1847** WEBSTER, **Pyromalate* (after UREA) **1810-26** HENRY *Elem Chem* II 225 When malic acid is heated out of the contact of air, it sublimes, and the sublimed crystals possess characters differing from those of the original acid When thus altered, it has been called *'pyromalic acid* **1866-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* III 784 Maleic Acid. (Pyromalic acid Pyrosorbic acid) **1847** MILLER *Elem Chem* III 501 'Pyromaric acid. **1866-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 760 Pyromaric acid obtained by subjecting quinaric acid to dry distillation **1880** *Trnl Chem Soc* XLII 850 Crystals of ammonium 'pyromellate *Ibid* 851 'Pyromellic Acid **1832** *Chem Gaz* Sept 341 A new acid, to which he [Braconnot] has given the name of 'pyromeliitic acid. **1866-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 769 When pectin is heated to 200°, water and carbonic anhydride are evolved, and 'pyropectic acid remains in the form of a black mass, insoluble in water, but soluble in alkaline liquids. Fremy deduces the formula $C_{12}H_{16}O_{12}$ **1882** *Trnl Chem Soc* XVII 237 It seems preferable to adopt the names given by Laurent. These are 'pyrophosphamic, and pyrophosphoramic acids. **1866-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 768 Laurent (1850) suggested that these acids were amic acids derived from pyrophosphoric acid, the first being *pyrophosphamic acid*, $P_2NH_3O_6$, and the second *pyrophosphodiamic acid*, $P_2N_2H_4O_5$, and these formulæ have been confirmed by the more recent analyses. *Ibid.*, 'Pyrophosphamate of Ammonium is obtained as a gummy mass **1858-9** BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 492 Phosphoric acid after it has been exposed for some time to heat yields, when saturated with bases, salts possessed of certain peculiarities, which have hence been termed 'pyrophosphates **1865** ROSCOE *Elem. Chem* 159 If common sodium phosphate be heated to redness, water is driven off, and sodium pyrophosphate remains. **1832** *Lond Jrnl Vet* VI 580/1 Mr Clarke called the newly modified acid 'pyrophosphoric acid. **1850** DAUBENY *Atom The* x 334 **1866-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 539 Pyrophosphorous acid is converted into metaphosphoric acid when heated to redness, and into orthophosphoric acid when boiled with water *Ibid* 537 Intermediate between ortho- and meta-phosphoric there are at least three distinct classes of salts, the most important of which are *pyrophosphates* or *parachlorphates* **1850** R. D. THOMSON in *Brit Ann.* 339 'Pyroracemic acid **1866-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 582 Pyrosaccharic acid is a liquid having a faint yellowish colour, smelling like acetic acid **1864** MILLER & ODLING *Watts' Dict Chem* III 363 'Pyrosalicylic or Pyruric Acid, $C_7H_4O_3 = CH_3CO.CO_2H$ **1866-8** 'Pyrosorbic see *Pyromalic* **1872** *Trnl Chem Soc* XXV 869 Pyrosulphuric and sulphuric and 'pyrosulphuric acids are really distinct compounds **1875** WATTS *Fownes Chem* VII 1140 Pyrosulphuric, Pyrosulphuric, or Anhydro sulphuric acid. Nordhausen Sulphuric Acid **1854** MUIR & MORLEY *Watts Dict Chem* IV 582 Potassic pyro sulphate, $K_2S_2O_7$ is formed by heating K_2SO_4 with half its weight of H_2SO_4 till acid ceases to come off at an ignited red heat. **1866-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 770 *'Pyrotartaric Acid* belonging to the acrylic series is a liquid boiling at 208°, and smelling of butyric acid *Ibid* 771 *'Pyroterebinic Acid* is obtained in crystallises with difficulty, and blackens on exposure to light **1810-26** HENRY *Elem Chem* II 418 The liquid, when filtered and evaporated, yielded small white crystals which were pyro-uric acid **1866-8** BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 564 Cyanuric Acid Scheele first described this acid under the name of *pyroxuric acid*

b Prefixed to a sb. (Now often superseded by other names.)

+ Pyrobe nzoline = I OPHINE, $C_{11}H_{13}N_3$ **Pyrocatechin** (pairo,ke'tfin), also called *catechol*, *pyro catechuic acid*, and *oxyphenic acid*, $C_6H_4O_2$, produced by the dry distillation of catechu, kino, and other substances, forming broad white strongly shining laminæ, and rhombic or small rectangular prisms **Pyrocoll** [Gr. κόλλα glue] see quot. **Pyrodextrin**, a product of the action of a high temperature upon starch **Pyrogly cerin**, diglycerin = $C_3H_5(OH)_2$ O $C_3H_5(OH)_2$ **Pyroglycide**, diglycide, $C_3H_5(OH)$ O_2 $C_3H_5(OH)$ **Pyroguai acin**, a crystalline substance, $C_{18}H_{18}O_3$, produced by the dry distillation of gum guaiacum. **+ Pyrogu aol** = HYDROQUINONE **+ Pyroke'ne**, **+ Pyroki'rin**: see quot See also PYROXANTHIN, XANTHOGEN, and PYROXYLIN

1827 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 263 'Pyrobenzoline (lophine) *Ibid* 349 Catechin yields a crystallizable substance named Pyrocatechin, or oxyphenic acid **1828** KINGSLEY *Anim Chem* 236 Pyrocatechin was discovered in 1 man urine by Müller and Pfaffen **1837** *Alburitt's Syst Med* IV 525 Müller has put forward the opinion that the symptoms of Addison's disease are due to chronic poisoning with pyrocatechin **1882** *Trnl Chem Soc* XI 295 The authors name the acid it 'pyrocoll, because its mode of formation from gelatin **1854** MUIR & MORLEY *Watts Dict Chem* IV 359 Pyrocoll, $C_{19}H_{14}N_2O_4$, a product of the distillation of bone size **1866-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 769 'Pyrodextrine is precipitated by baryta **1866-8** WATTS *Fownes Chem* II 1111/1 'Pyrogly cerone oxidises phosphorus, potassium, and copper **1866-72** WATTS *Dict Chem* II 804 The hypothetical body glycide, C_3H_5O, or allyl. of the glycol ethers, may be obtained by glycerin in the same manner as 'pyroglycide to pyroglycerin **1866-8** *Ibid.* IV 771 *'Pyrotartrin*, the name applied by Berzelius to a less fusible portion of the distillate obtained by distilling empyreumatic oils with water

c. Also in the derivative names of certain hydrocarbon compounds and groups **Py razine** [AZOTINE], a ring-group, **Pyrazole** [AZO- + *Luteum* OLE], a ring-group, **Pyrrole** [*pyrrhos* flame + OLE] the analytical formulæ of which respectively are

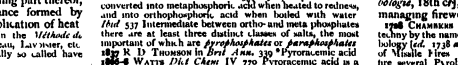

Hence *Pyrazoletriol*, a dye substance ($C_{18}H_{18}N_4O_3$). **1895** MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict Chem* III 349.

Pyro-acetic to **-arsenic**: see PYRO- 3 a.

Pyro-acid (pai roa, aid) *Chem* Also 9 **+ pyracid.** An acid formed from another acid by dry or destructive distillation see PYRO- 3

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 471 The other animal acids are artificially produced Such as the animal pyroacids **1838** J THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 11 Sometimes the saturating power of a vegetable acid is not altered by converting it into a pyroacid **1866-8** [see PYROGEN b].

Pyro-auric, etc see PYRO- 3

+ Pyrobo'logy *Obs* [Altered from PYROBOLOGY, after Gr βαλλειν, to throw] The study of the art of casting fire, i. e. of artillery

1728 [see PYROBOLOGY, quot 1728] **1738** STRANGE *Fr Mannaj* II. He was enabled, by the help of Fortification, military architecture and pyroballogy, translated from the Flemish, to form his discourse with passable perspicuity

Pyro-bombeline = see PYRO- 2

+ Pyrobo lic, *a. Obs rare*—1. [f PYRO- + Gr βολή a throw + -IC.] (See quot)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III xiv (ROXB) 112/1 A pyro bolick Mirrour is such a Glass that casts forth fire in a moment of time by the suns heat

+ Pyrobo'lical, *a. Obs* [f as prec + -AL] Relating to the art of casting fire, i. e. to artillery, or to fireworks So **+ Pyro bolist** [*Fr pyrobolist*, Ger *pyroballist*], one who makes or manages artillery or fireworks; **+ Pyrobo'logy** [= *pyrobolagie*, 18th cs], + **Pyro boly**, the art of making or managing fireworks, pyrotechny.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Pyrotechny*, Some call Pyrotechny by the name Artillery; others chuse to call it Pyrobology [ed. 1738 *adds* or rather pyroballogy] *Ibid* the Art of Missile Fires **1728** SHERLOCK *Artillery* III 165 To the several Pyrobolical Machines, which are used upon Rejoicing Occasions *Ibid* 169 Nothing that may be of Use to the diligent and expert Pyrobolist **1738** *Hist Litteraria* III 110 He called together the most expert of the Fire workers and Pyrobolists *Ibid* 114 If the Chinese have been so ancient in the Mystery of Pyroboly and Pyrotechny

Pyro-camphretic, etc. see PYRO- 1, 2, 3 a, b

Pyro-carbonate see PYRO- b.

Pyro-che'mical, *a rare* [f med or early mod L. *pyrochymica*, *icus* in *pyrochimiæ*, *chimicus* see PYRO- 1 and CHEMICAL] Pertaining to the chemical action of fire Hence **Pyro-che mically** *adv*, by the chemical action of fire

1839 G ROBERTS *Dict Chem*, Pyro chemically formed through the instrumentality of fire, as crystals of ammoniacal phur in the walls of a furnace in which copper slate and ore have been melted.

Pyrodin (pairōdin) *Med* [f Gr πυρωθης like fire + -IN.] A crystalline substance consisting essentially of acetyl phenyl hydrazine, $C_6H_5N_2H_2(C_2H_3O)$, used as an antipyretic

1892 BILLINGS *Nat Med Dict* **1893** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pyrodin* **1899** CAGNEY *Jakseh's Clin Diagn* (ed 4) 352 Observed cases of poisoning by naphthol, carbolic acid, pyrodin, and chinin

Pyro-ele ctric, *a Min.* [PYRO- 1] Applied to certain crystals which on being heated become electrically polar, i. e exhibit positive and negative electricity at opposite ends (the effects being reversed while cooling) Hence **Pyro-electri city**, the property of being pyro-electric

1834 in *Encycl Brit* VIII 595/1 Pyro-electricity **1853** *Pharm Journ* XIII 122 The crystals are pyroelectric. **1864-72** WATTS *Dict Chem* II 11 In Crystals — Pyroelectricity **1871** B STEWART *Heat* § 167 Hailey was the first to remark that those crystals are pyroelectric which are deficient in symmetry **1893** [see PYROTINE]. **1897** LODGE *Mod Views Electr* § 63 (heading) Pyro-electricity

Pyro-engraver, fellic: see PYRO- 1, 3 a

Pyroet, Pyrog, obs ff PIROUETTE, PIROGUE.

1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 206 The Savages transport Plants in their Pyrogs.

Pyrogallic (pairōgæ lik), *a. Chem.* [f PYRO- + GALLIC *a* 2] Produced from gallic acid by the action of heat In *pyrogallic acid*, an acid substance, $C_6H_6O_3$ (strictly a trihydric phenol, $C_6H_3(OH)_3$), hence systematically named *pyrogallol*), which crystallizes in long flat rhombic prisms, soluble in water, much used as a reducing agent in photography (see PYRO) and otherwise Hence *pyrogallic developer*, etc.

1836 BRANDE *Man Chem* (ed 4) 933 Pyrogallic acid has been analysed by Berzelius and by me The name of gallic acid **1858** J THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 86 Braconnot showed that when gallic acid is sublimed it is converted into a substance possessing quite different properties He therefore gave it the name of 'pyrogallic acid **1860** F A HADOW in *Orr's Circ Sci, Pract Chem* 104 After the pyrogallic solution has apparently done its utmost **1861** *Photogr Mezz Alm in Circ Sc* I 163/1 There are two methods of development; with pyrogallic acid and with gallic acid **1869** ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 417 On heating gallic acid splits up into carbon dioxide and pyrogallic acid or trihydroxyl benzol **1876** ABNEY *Photogr* (1881) 103 A pyrogallic-acid developer

Hence **Pyrogallein**, a salt of pyrogallic acid; **Pyrogallein**, a product of the action of air on an ammoniacal solution of pyrogallic acid; **+ Pyrogallin** (rare), **Pyrogallol**, synonyms of pyrogallic acid

1876 BRANDE *Man Chem* (ed 9) 933 Ammonia, soda, and potassa, form soluble 'pyrogallates. **1876** ABNEY *Photogr* (1881) 98 The alkaline pyrogallates have an affinity for the halogens **1866-8** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 758 'Pyrogallein, an uncrystallisable product **1876** HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 422 Heated to 410°, gallic acid is converted

into *pyro*-gallin and carbonic anhydride 1876 *Fuscr/ Beit* V 364/1 Inhydric phenols comprising pyrogallic acid (or 'pyrogallol') 1889 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 380 The remedies found most useful are tar, chrysarobin, and pyrogallol

Pyrogen (pəi·rŏdʒĕn). *rare* [f Pyro- + -gen, lit. 'fire-producer', or 'fire produced'.] A term proposed in various senses. † a. A name for electricity considered as a material substance; the 'electric fluid'. † b (See quot 1866-8.) c A substance which, when introduced into the blood, produces fever, a pyrogenetic agent.

a. 1848 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pyrogen*, a term proposed for electricity considered as a material substance possessing weight 1864 in Webster

b. 1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 750 *Pyrogen* a name applied by Dumas to pyro-acids and other products of the action of heat on organic bodies

c 1876 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 157 In 1875 I prepared a substance, which I ventured to call pyrogen, from putrid extract of flesh.

Pyrogeneous, *erron* form of Pyrogenous

‖ **Pyrogenesis**. [f Pyro- I + Genesis] The generation of fire or heat.

1856 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Pyrogenetic (pəi·rŏdʒĕnĕ·tik), *a.* [f Pyro- I + -genetic] a Having the property of producing heat, esp in the body; thermogenetic b Having the property of producing fever.

1856 Mayne *Expos Lex*. Pyrogenetic. 1875 tr *Pettenkofer's Syst Med* I 255 What the chemical natures of these pyrogenetic processes may be, we have never learnt 1885 *Buck's Ref Handbk Med. Sc* II 226 Not the least curious phenomenon of the pyrogenetic mechanism is the influence that increases the resistance to cold 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I. 125 Artificial fever produced by the introduction of pyrogenetic substances

Pyrogenic (-dʒe·nik), *a* [f as Pyrogen + -ic] † 1 *Geol* = Pyrogenous 1 a *Obs rare*

1823 in Ross *Humboldt's Trav* III xxxii 370 The ancient pyrogenic rocks which I found near Parapara.

† 2. *Chem* Name for a supposed peculiar acid, now identified with formic acid. *Obs.*

1864-70 Watts *Dict Chem* II 684 Fünnemann (Pogg Ann xv 309) thought that he had discovered two peculiar acids, to which he gave the names of *pyrogenic* and *amylenic acids*.

3. *Phys.* and *Path.* = Pyrogenetic b

1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 80 Dr Burdon Sanderson found that by injecting certain fluids—which he terms 'pyrogenic'— fever could be excited 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I. 157 The pyrogenic substance was perhaps a body analogous to the informed ferments.

Pyrogenous (-pŏdʒĕnəs), *a* Lrron geneous [f as Pyrogen + -ous.]

1 Produced by fire or heat a. *Geol* Of rocks = Igneous a 2. b *Chem*. Applied to a substance produced by the combustion of another substance

1830 G Roberts *Dict Geol*, *Pyrogenous*, produced by the agency of fire. 1845 J Phillips *Coal in Encycl Metrop* VI 760/1 The phenomena of pyrogenous rocks 1848 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Pyrogenous* pyrogeneous, Applied by Berzelius to empyreumatic oils and resins i e those produced by distillation of organic substances.

2 Producing fire, heat, or fever = Pyrogenetic

1850 *Cent Dict*, s v, Pyrogenous action in the blood 1897 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Pyrogenous* a *Med* Fever producing, pyrogenetic

Pyroglucic to **-gnostics** see Pyro- † 3 a, b

Pyrography. [f. Pyro- I + -graphy] † 1 A description of fire-arms. *Obs*

1684 tr *Agrippa's Van Arts* xxii. 67 The several varieties of Guns and Fire-vomiting Engines, of which lately my self have written a Treatise Entituled *Pyrographie*

2 a. A method of wood-carving by means of heated metallic plates or cylinders in relief, by which the design is burned into the substance of the wood (Knight *Dict., Mech* 1875)

b The art of making drawings or designs on wood, bone, etc by means of a heated metallic point = Poker work.

1892 Mrs Maude *Pyrography* iv 43 Bone and Ivory form very delicate grounds for Pyrography in small work 1893 Mrs. Stevens in *Pall Mall Economic Touch Dodge* 166 The 'Legend of Sleepy Hollow', done in pyrography on the wood work of a fire-place.

So **Pyrograph** *v. intr*, to practise pyrography or poker-work, **Pyrographer**, **Pyrographist**, one who practises or is skilled in pyrography, **Pyrographia** *a*, pertaining to, done by, or using pyrography; **Pyrogravure** (pəi·rŏgrăvĭūr·) = Pyrography 2 b, poker-work

1892 Mrs. Maude *Pyrography* iv 56 The general tones of the animal to be 'Pyrographed' *Ibid* v 80 Pyrographed frames for sepia drawings. 1892 Jos. Smith in *Fowler Cent* (1906) 204 To send you the "Pyrographic Picture you ordered of me 1893 Mrs. Stevens in *Proc 14th Convent Touch Dodge* 366 Some very fine specimens of pyrographic work 1892 Mrs Maude *Pyrography* 2 28 A very clever lady 'Pyrographist 1888 *Sci Amer* 9 June 353 'Pyrogravure is a new method of engraving in black reddish brown, bister, etc., by the use of a red hot metallic point 1900 *N Amer Rev. Adv.* Feb. 2 This panel and the rest of the wood-work are in pyrogravure.

Pyroguaiacic to **-kinic** see Pyro- 2, 3 a, b

Pyrogue, obs. form of Pirogue n.

Pyroheliometer = Pyrheliometer.

‖ **Pyrola** (pi·rŏla) *Bot* Also 7 **pirola**, and in anglicized form, 6 **pyrole** 7 **pyrol** [med or mod L dim of *pyrus*, med L for *pirus* pear tree, in F *pirole* So called from the resemblance of the leaves to those of the pear-tree] A genus of plants, type of the N O *Pyrolaceæ*, often viewed as a sub-order of the *Ericaceæ*, consisting of smooth herbs, with running underground stems, evergreen usually entire and rounded leaves, and simple racemes of flowers, several of the species are known as *wintergreen*

Formerly including some allied plants now removed to other genera as *Monesa*, *Pyrola uniflora*, and *Chimophila* (*Pyrola*) *umbellata*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* i xcii 134 Pyrola groweth in shadowy places a mile wyde woodes. *Ibid* 135 I reene Pyrole is also usually entire and rounded leaues, and simple racemes of flowers, several of the species are known as *wintergreen*

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1578 Lyte *Dodoens* i xcii 134 Pyrola groweth in shadowy places a mile wyde woodes. *Ibid* 135 I reene Pyrole is also vnsauilly entire and rounded leaues, and simple racemes of flowers, several of the species are known as 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II vii iii, New woundes such As balm nor pirol of myrrel nere heals 1692 Josselyn *New Eng Rarities* 67 Pirola, or Winter Green, that kind which grows with us in England is common in New England, but there is another plant which I judge to be a kind of Pirola and proper to this Country. 1834 Mary Howitt *Vale Anet Hist*, *The Garden* xii, I found within another wood The rare Pyrola blowing

Hence **Pyrolaceous** (-ēi·ʃəs) *a*, belonging to the *Pyrolaceæ* (Mayne *Expos Lex*, 1858)

Pyrolatry (pəirŏ·lătri) [f Pyro- + Gr λατρεία service, worship of Idolatry] The worship of fire, fire-worship.

1662 J Gaule *Cert Conclus* i. 144 Their Pyrolatrie or fire-worship which they learnt from the Chaldeans. 1839 Moore *Hist Ferd* I ii 26 The Pyrolatry or Fire worship, of the Persians 1850 Mac Muller *Orig Relig* iv 241 Anything like pyrolatry or worship of fire as a mere element, is foreign to the character of the Greeks

Hence **Pyro later** (-or), [cf Idolater], a fire-worshipper

1801 Southey *Thalaba* viii *n tr*, The fires having too near an analogy to the religion of the pyrolators

Pyrolyte (pəi·rŏlĭt) [f Gr πῦρ fire + λυτήρ destroyer] An apparatus for extinguishing fire, consisting of a double pump by which solutions of bicarbonate and carbonic acid of sodium are mixed in a cylinder, and the carbonic acid generated by the reaction is projected upon the fire

1876 *Ure's Dict* IV 712 The pyrolyter is a small double pump worked by hand which sucks up from tubes on either side mixed water and a solution of carbonate of soda

Pyroligneous (pəirŏlĭ·gnĕəs), *a* [a F *pyroligneux*. (De Morveau and Lavoisier, 1787), f Pyro + 1 *lignum* wood] Produced by the action of fire or heat upon wood *Pyroligneous acid* = acetic acid, wood vinegar; obtained by the destructive distillation of wood So *pyroligneous alcohol*, *ether*, *spirit*, methyl alcohol.

[1787 De Morveau, Lavoisier, etc *Nomen* 120 Noms nouveaux *Acide pyro-ligneux* Esprit acide empyreumatique du bois] *Engin in Inclosures* (ed 3) IV 598/2 Pyroligneous acid Spirit of wood 1820-23 Henry *Elem Chem* I 336 I urged products of heat to be collected an impure vinegar called pyroligneous acid 1822 P Taylor in *Philos Mag* 31 Oct 316 This spirit which, from its greater resemblance to ether than to any other substances, I have called pyroligneous æther 1861 *Photogr News* 3 May 211/2 Pyroligneous Spirit known also as pyroxylic spirit, wood alcohol and wood naphtha 1867 *Spons Workshop Receipts Ser* 1 1 Spirits of turpentine being drawn from green trees abound[s] with a pyroligneous acid 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 336 Pyroligneous acid or wood naphtha,—a fluid quite distinct from mineral naphtha, which is a simple hydrocarbon

So † **Pyroli gnic**, † **Pyroli gneous** *adjs* in same sense, **Pyroli gnate**, † **Pyroli gnite** [so in Fr, see ite 4 b], a salt of pyroligneous acid, an impure or crude acetate

1823 J Badcock *Dom Annsem* 22 Acetate of Lime Sometimes termed 'Pyroligenate of Lime. *a* 1799 J Black *Lect Elem Chem* (1803) I 374 An acid now called pyro-ligneous (pyroxylic) 1865 Nisbet *Dict Chem Light Nomencl* i 359 *Pyroligneous radicals* bases of a li ies tilled from birch and other woods. 1878 De Morveau, Lavoisier, etc *Nomencl* 208 *Pyro-lignite* de chaux etc] 1790 tr *De Morveau's etc Table Chem Anom Chemical. Invt* (ed 3) I 598/2 Pyro-lignite of lime Pyro-lignite of zinc, etc 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 223 The pyrolignite of iron called iron liquor in this country is the only mordant used in calico-printing for black, violet puce, and brown colours 1790 Kirwan tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 260 The Combinations of Pyro-lignous Acid with the Salifiable Bases. 1823 J Badcock *Dom Annsem* 21 Pyroligneous acid, about twice the strength of vinegar possesses a dull, acidulous, offensive smell

Pyroline, *Chem*, var of Pyroloine

Pyrolithic to **Pyrolivic** see Pyro- 3 a

Pyrology (pəirŏ·lŏdʒi). *rare* [mod L *pyrologia* see Pyro- I and -logy] The science or study of fire or heat, now *spec* that branch of chemistry which deals with the application of fire to chemical analysis, etc.

[1669 R Witter (*title*) Pyrologia Mimica, or an Answer to Hydrologia Chymica of W Simpson In Defence of Near borough Spaw 1892 D Bottomley (*title*) Pyrologia Topographica, id est, de Igni dissertatio, juxta loca. cum eorum descriptionibus] 1732 *Hist Litteraria* III 248 The Discoveries made by the modern Philosophers in Pneumaticks, Hydrology, Pyrology, &c 1797 W Okely (*title*) Pyrology; or the Chemical Intercourse between Natural and Moral Philosophy 1875 W A Ross (*title*) Pyrology or Fire Chemistry

Hence **Pyrolo gical** *a*, pertaining to or individuating pyrology, **Pyro logist**, one versed in pyrology

a 1799 Black in Ramsay's *Edinburgh Encyclopædia* (1818) for *Pyrol*, *ist* 1882 W A Ross in *Knowledge* No. 76/37 The young Pyrologist, or blowpipe chemist 1881 *Eng Mechanic* 27 May 284/2 Even with his pyrological methods he would have difficulty in determining the carbonic acid in a piece of coal 1889 *Ibid* 20 July (*title* Pyrology Lesson in Blowpipe Analysis and Pyrological Mineralogy)

Pyroluusite (pəirŏlūĭsəit), *Min* [ad Ger *Pyrolusit* (Haidinger 1827), f Gr πυρ (Pyro-) + λούω-ειν washing + -ιτης] from its use, when heated, for discharging colour from glass] Native dioxide of manganese, MnO_2, a common ore of black or dark-grey colour and metallic lustre

1828 *Edin Jrnl Sc* IX 302 An account of pyrolusite or prismatic manganese ore 1839 De La Beche *Rep Geol Cornwall* etc xv 610 Pyrolusite of grey and black ore, containing from 70 to 99 per cent of peroxide of manganese, 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 166 Pyrolusite parts with its oxygen at a red heat and is extensively employed for discharging the brown and green tints of glass. Hence sometimes entitled by the French *le savon des verriers*

Pyromachy to **-malic** see Pyro- I 3 a

Pyromancy (pəi·rŏmănsi, pi·rŏ) Now *rare* Forms **4 piromance**, **aunce**, (**perimancie**), **5-6 pyromance**, (**5 pire**, **6 pier**) **6 (pi)romancie**, (**5 pyre**, **6 ? elio**, **7 ely**). [a Of *piromance*, *pyromancie* (14th c. in Godef *Compl*), ad late L *pyromantia*, a Gr πυρομαντεία see Pyro- and -mancy] Divination by fire, or by signs derived from fire

1382 Lancl *P Pl A* xi. 148 Nigromancye and perimancie 1390 Gower *Conf* III 121 The craft That Geomance cleped is, And of the flod his Ydromance And of the fyr the Piromancie 1400 Lydg *Troy Bk* (W de W) 1 xxxvi 37/1 That is wytche crafte done in the fyre 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* ii 15 I hou art read in Magicks mystery In Pyromancy to diuine by flames. 1592 Lodge *Wounds Civ War* P (1) *After* Pyromancy Was in 12/2 By Fire he hath the skill of Pyromanty 1858 Simpson *Occult Sc* 292 Pyromancy by which conjectures were made from the motions of flame 1900 Gore & Sou *Pyromancer*, one who divines by fire, **Pyroma ntic** *a*, pertaining to or practising pyromancy, † *sb* = *pyromancer*. b.

1400 *Apol Lull* 96 Pus ben called pironmancers þat werkun it be fire 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* ix 71 The Pyromanticke (cens). 1868 Day *Fam Trickes* ii 8 Skill in pyromantique rules 1898 *Sat Rev* 17 Dec 744/2 (*title*) Pyromantic Witches Sorcerers Enchanters Hydro and Pyromantiques and other Diabolicques

Pyromania to **-maric** see Pyro- I, 3 a

Pyromeconic, *a Chem* [f Pyro- 3 + Meconic] In *pyromeconic acid*, a crystalline bitter acid, $C_5H_4O_3$, occurring in large transparent tables, it is obtained by the dry distillation of meconic or of comenic acid Hence **Pyrome conate**, a salt of this acid

1836 Bannde *Man Chem* (ed 4) 203 Pyromeconic Acid This acid is among the products of the destructive distillation of the meconic acid it is crystallisable sublimate which fuses at a temperature of about 265° *Ibid* The neutral pyromeconate of lead 1838 J Liebig's *Chem Org Lett* 82 Pyromeconic acid was first examined by Robiquet 11 1832 1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 761 With bromine water it yields bromopyromeconic acid ($C_5H_3BrO_4$) Chloride of iodine converts it into iodopyromeconic acid ($C_5H_3IO_4$)

† **Pyromel** *Obs* [f Pyro- + L *mel* honey] An old name for treacle

1877 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Pyromelane to **metamorphism** see Pyro-

Pyrometer (pəirŏ·mĭtəi) [f Pyro- + Metre] † 1 *sing* An instrument for measuring the expansion of solid bodies under the influence of heat *Obs* b Any instrument for measuring high temperatures, usually those higher than can be measured by the mercurial thermometer.

Such instruments have been made on a variety of principles depending on (1) expansion (construction or fusion of solids) the radiation conduction, etc of heat, the production of electrical or chemical action, etc

1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4582/4 The Draught of an accurate Pyrometer or Instrument to measure the Extension or Contraction of Metal, or other Rods, invented by Mr Wuthrst of Derby 1793 W & S Jones *Diar Optical etc Instr* 8 Pyrometers, shewing the expansion of metals. 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed. 2) I Pref 10, I examined their fusibility in various degrees of heat by the Help of Mr Wedgewood's pyrometer 1811 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 73 Clay contracts considerably in dimensions by a very intense heat and on the measure of its contractions the pyrometer of Wedgwood is founded 1878 *Watson Text-bk Light* 16 July 4/2 Special furnaces which are controlled by the assistance of electrical pyrometers. 1901 *Athenæum* 18 May 609/3 A modification of Prof Very's radiation pyrometer which in principle consists of receiving in a concave mirror the total radiation of a hot plate

Hence **Pyrome trate**, **Pyrome trical** *adjs*, pertaining to a pyrometer or to pyrometry, of the nature of, or measurable by, a pyrometer, formerly said of effects due to the expansive power of great heat, **Pyrome trically** *adv.*, in the manner of, or by means of, a pyrometer, **Pyrometry**, the measurement of very high temperatures.

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem.* I 90 This pyrometer [Wedge wood-] consists of two parts one of which called the Gage, serves to measure the degrees of dimn ution or contraction t h e ther consists of small cylinders of clay called "Pyrometric Pieces. 1827 Hemming in Babbage *Bridgew. Treat* App. 1 237 The elevation of strata by pyrometric expansion of the soli ja ent columns of rock 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* I 16 Pyrometric balls of red clay coated with a very fusible vitr eous mel are employed in the English potteries to ascertain the temperature of the glaze kilns. 1792 *Phil Trans* LXXII 107 The substances employed must have the i effi enced in their light by the electrical and galvanic neutrical effects. 1824-6 Barlow in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 460/2 *Pyrometrical heads* technically called *heads*, are made in the form of small hoops of Egyptian black clay." 1865 Miss Meryvard *Wedgwood* II 160 Thos. and John Wedgwood about 1760 introduced what they termed pyrometrical beads formed of prepared clay 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 419 heading) An Essay on Pyrometry a d Accurate *Phil Trans* The occasi n which led me to Pyrometry 1830 Herschel *Stud. Nat Phil* 319 The dilatation of solids I y heat f rms the subject of pyrometry 1850 Rose in *Mining Jrnl* 30 Jan. 1449/3 Pyrometry and the testing of alloy s continue to receive much attention.

Pyromorphite, -morphous see Pyro- 2 1

Pyromucic (pairo miu sik) *a Chem* [f Pyro- 3 + Mucic cf b *pyro mu nate* substituted for *pyromucoumic* (De Morveau and Lavoisier 1787)] In *pyromucic acid* an acid, $C_5H_4O_3$, metameric with pyromeconic acid, produced by the dry distillation of mucic acid, and occurring in white glistening scales or needles. So *pyromucic al ohol chloride ether* etc

1840 C Pearson tr *De la Rive* etc. *Table Chem Nom* 27 Radical Pyro mucic 1852 J C Chilwen *Chem Anal* 284 Pyromucic acid has been lately discovered by M Hoffman Labillardiere and Brande *Chem* (ed 4) 1092 When mucic acid is subje ted to destructive distilla t n it yields pyromucic acid

Hence **Pyromucamide** an amide of pyromucic acid $C_5H_3NO_3$; *Dipyromucamide*, $C_{10}H_6N_2O_4$, **Pyromucate**, a salt of pyromucic acid, **Pyromucyl**, the radical $C_5H_3O_2$ of pyromucic acid also + **Pyromucous** *a* = *pyromucic*, + **Pyromucite** = *pyromucate*

1790 Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Chem Ch* 263 Table of the Combinations of Pyromucous Acid with the Salifiable Bases. *Ibid* 260 Pyro-mucate of lime 1819 J G Children *Chem Anal* 284 Pyromucate of barya is composed of mucid 57 7 barya 42 3 1827 *Phil Trans* 65 Pyromucamide differs essentially from this body 1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 763 The pyromucates of the alkali metals are difficult to crystallise *Ibid* 765 D pyromucamide forms white shining lamine soluble in alcoh l at h ether, less soluble in water 1881 *Pract Chem* Soc XL 715 Ethylamine pyromucate when distilled with phosphorous pentachloride yields pyro mu yl chloride.

Pyronaphtha to **Pyronomy** see Pyro- I

Pyrone see Pyro- 3 c

Pyrope (pəi·rōp) 1 **Forms** 4 pirope, 7 pirop, 7–9 pyrop, 9 pyrope, also in Lat form 6 piro pus, 7 9 pyro pus, *pl* 1) [a OF *pirope* (13th c in Godef), ad L *pyr·opus* gold bronze, also a kind of gem, a Gr *πυρωπος* gold bronze, lit 'fiery eyed', f. *πῦρ*, *πυρ-* fire + *ὤψ* eye, face]

† 1 In early use applied vaguely to a red or fiery gem, as ruby or carbuncle *Obs*

1393 *A Alis* 1682 Spinkle, Propes Crisolites. 1563 *Pr Ten Treat Accid and* (Arb) 74 *Pirope* (whiche are a kind of Rubies or Carb les 1608 Campion *Rem. Poesie* vi in Smith *Eliz Crit Essays* (1904) I 345 The gloss of pyrops fumes to blaze But touch red appeares, as d a r earth y tone 1625 Fen *Du la tac N E* 154 Two pyr ps are larger Of Rubies a kind Carbuncles 1677 Boswell *tr Schl* 84 Rubies & Tamethyste With the gay topaz at l t e e nerald s hue And bright pyropus.

2 *Min* Applied by Werner, 1803 (*Pyrop*), to the Bohemian garnet or fire garnet, a deep red gem.

1804 *Edin* A r III 301 The pyrop, which has lately exfoliated from the class of garnets has to difference but supe ior beauty 1805 tr W Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 91 I refer to garnet pyrope and iron sand 1840 Brewster *Edenb* II 241 Rubies & Tamethysts With the gay topaz at l t e e nerald s hue And bright pyropus.

Pyropecite to **Pyrophone** see Pyro

Pyrophore (pəi·rōfōəi) *rare* [a. F *pyrophore* (1762 in *Dict Acad*), ad mod L *pyrophorus*] 1 = Pyrophorus 1 Also applied to a substance which takes fire on contact with water.

1824 Knight *Dict Mech Supp Pyrophore* a body which h s the faculty of inflaming by contact with air or water

‖ 2 [prop Fr] A fire fly of the genus *Pyrophorus* see Pyrophorus 2

1885 *Wham Weekly Post* 26 Dec. 1/4 These insects had been brought from Mexico where they are to be found in the forests. These scientific names a the pyrophore

Pyrophoric (*ſ* rik), *a* [f next + ic] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a pyrophorus, having the property of taking fire on exposure to air Also **Pyrophorous** (*ſ* fōrəs), *a*

1808 Webster, *Pyrophorus* pertaining to or resembling pyrophorus 1836 Brande *Nem. Chem* (ed 4) 1150 A residue which burns like tinder when heated and at a high temperature is pyrophoric 1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 766 The pyrophoric character is exhibited by all the more easily oxidial le metals. 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 247 At a higher temperature this is completely decomposed, leaving a pyrophoric mixture of lead and carbon

‖ **Pyrophorus** (pəiſ·rōfəs) Pl -(-)es] [mod L, ad Gr. *πυροφόρος* fire bearing]

1 *Chem* Any substance capable (esp in a finely divided state) of taking fire spontaneously on exposure to air In early use applied *spec* to *Homberg's pyrophorus*, a substance made by heating alum with lamp black, starch, sugar, or flour

1797 M Clow *Lect Nat Phil* (1803) II 94 That these acids may produce such appearances is probable from the easy experiment of Pyrophorus. 1798 *Monthly Mag* Jan. 20/1 There is a particular composition, known to chemists by the name *d* pyrophorus, because it possesses the property of being unable to spontaneous inflammation in the open air It was composed by Homberg 1840 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 343 The metallic cobalt thus obtain ed acts as a pyrophorus when it comes in contact with the air 1880 Faraday *Forces Nat* IV 199 *note*, Lead Pyrophorus is a tartrate of lead which has been heated in a glass tube to dull redness as long as vapours are emitted

2 *Entom* A genus of beetles (named by Illiger, 1809) of the family *Elaterida* (see Elater 1 2) found in tropical and subtropical America, containing the most brilliantly luminous 'fire-flies'

Pyrophosphamic, -phoric see Pyro- 3 a.

Pyro-photograph (pəi·rōfōtəgrɑf) [f Pyro- 1 + Photograph] A photographic pictire burnt in on glass or porcelain Hence **Pyrophotographic** *a* of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a pyro photograph, or of pyro-photography **Pyro-photography**, a process in which heat is used to fix a photographic picture.

1889 *Photogr Jrnl* 15 Oct 136 Pyro-photography or fire-proof photography is the production of transparent glass photographs by means of fusible pigments, the latter being attached to a film rendered sensitive to the action of light *Ibid* 16 The pyro-photographic production of pictures. *Ibid* 137 It is this almost incredibly delicate gradation of hygroscopic power imparted to the film by exposure to light that is utilised for the production of pyro photographs 1875 H Vocel *Chem Light* xiv 213 We shall see that there are other means of producing such pyrophotographs (Suit xv 257 Section IX —Pyro-Photography with Salts of Chromium

Pyrophyllite to Pyrosilver: see Pyro-

Pyropus, L. form of Pyrope var Pyropus *Obs.*

‖ **Pyrosis** (pəiro·sis) *Path* [mod L, a Gr. *πύρωσις* setting on fire, burning, f *πυροῦν* to set on fire] An affection characterized by a burning sensation in the stomach and œsophagus, with eructation of watery fluid, water-brash

1789 Cullen *Mat Med.* II 248 The pyrosis, frequent in this country under the name of the Water brash 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med.* Introd. Lect 32 The preparation of bismuth used in pyrosis. 1847 R J Graves in *Lond Med Gaz* I 1 The next marked condition of the stomach is what is called pyrosis or water brash

Pyrosmalite see Pyro- 2

Pyrosoma (pəiro·sōmə) *Zool* [ad mod L *Pyrosoma* (also in Eng use), f Gr *πῦρ* fire (Pyro) + *σῶμα* body] An animal of the genus *Pyrosoma*, consisting of highly phosphorescent compound ascidians, the individuals being united into a free-swimming colony in the form of a hollow cylinder closed at one end

1822 tr *Perron's Voy S Lands in Pinkerton's Trav* XI 600 Of all those Pyrosomes shaped like an ordinary finger of a glove which cover the sea with their innumer able heats? 1834 *Lancet* 20 Sept 1013/2 Compound tunicates, as the genus Pyrosoma, and the botryllus. 1856 Woodward *Mollusca* III 344 The Pyrosomes are often gregarious in va t nun bers 1883 C F Holder in *Harper's Mag* Jan 185/2 The most glorious fire bodies of the sea, the scilpe and tyrosoma, the latter a pelagic aggregation of individuals, forming a hollow cylinder closed at one end, from five inches to three feet in length.

Pyrosophy to **Pyrosulphuric** see Pyro-.

Pyrotartaric (pəiro·tɑtɑ·rik) *a. Chem* [f Pyro- 3 a + Tartaric cf *pyrotartarique*, substituted for *pyrotartrous* (De Morveau and Lavoisier 1787)] In *pyrotartaric acid*, $C_5H_6O_4$, a colourless crystalline substance, obtained by the dry distillation of tartaric acid So *pyrotartaric anhydride*, $C_5H_4O_3$, *pyrotartaric ether*, etc

1794 G Pearson tr *De Morveau* etc. *Table Chem Nom* 15 Basis of Pyro tartaric Acid. 1815 Henry *Elem Exper Chem* (ed 8) 440 From the circumstance mentioned Vauquelin it appears that the pyrotartaric acid is a peculiar species 1819 J G Children *Chem Anal* 280 Pyrotartaric acid is solid extremely acid to the taste and reddens vegetable blues strongly 1866 Odling, *Anim Chem* 36 Diatomic fatty Acid Series $C_nH_{2n}O_4$ Pyrotartric

Hence **Pyrotartrate**, $C_5H_4NO_3$, formed by heating aniline with the acid, **Pyrotartranil** *ic acid*, $C_{11}H_{11}NO_3$ (hence **Pyrotartrim ailate, a** salt of this), **Pyrotartrate**, a salt of pyrotartaric acid, **Pyrotartrimide**, the imide of this acid and other derivatives. Also + **Pyro-ta·rtarous, -tarta·reous** *a* = *pyrotartaric*, + **Pyrotartrite, -ta·rtrite** = *pyrotartrate*

1790 Kerr tr *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* 261 The name of Pyro tartarous acid is given to a dilute empyreumatic acid obtained from purified acidulous tartarite of potash by distillation in a naked fire 1799 tr *De Morveau's, etc Table Chem. Nom* (*Encycl Brit* (ed 3) IV 598) Pyrotartarous acid *Ibid.*, Pyro-tartarite of lime 1804 Nisbet *Dict Chem., Table Nomencl* I, Pyrotartareous, Pyrotartrites. 1807 T Thomson *Chem Aphor* II 150 The French chemists distinguished them by the names of *tartarous* and *pyrotartarous* acids which were afterwards changed into those of *tartaric* and *pyrotartaric* acids. 1808 Brande *Man Chem* (ed 4) 290 The pyrotartrates of ammonia, potassa, and lime are very soluble 1840 *Pyrol Chem* See VIII 170 *Pyrotartranil Ibid.* 173 Pyrotartranilic acid is a very stable though rather weak acid *Ibid* Pyrotartranilate of ammonia. 1866-8 Watts *Dict Chem* IV 775 Pyrotartranil is easily soluble in water and alkalis in which when heated it is converted into pyrotartranilic acid *Ibid* Pyrotartranide forms small needles or hexagonal plates belonging to the trimetric system.

Pyrote, obs. form of Pirate

Pyrote ohnian *rare*—° [f. Pyrotechny + An] = Pyrotechnist

1731 Bailey vol II *Pyrotechnian Pyrote hnician* a maker of fire works, one skilful in Pyrotechny

Pyrotechnic (pəiro·te knik), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *πυρο-*, Pyro- + *τεχνικ-ός*, f *τέχνη* art, or i Pyrotechny + ic]

A. *adj* Pertaining to pyrotechny

† 1. Of or pertaining to the use of fire in chemistry, metallurgy, or gunnery *Obs rare*

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Pyrotechnick Art* is the Art of Chymistry so called because fire is the chief Instrument the Chymist makes use of in separating the purer Substances of mixt Bodies 1732 Bailey vol II *Pyrotechnick l pyrotechnical* of or pertaining to Pyrotechny 1736 (folio) *ad loc* (In the art of gunnery)

2. Of or pertaining to fireworks, & the art of making or managing them, of the nature of a firework

1805 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 64 The pyrotech nic artiste 1832 Sir P Pagden *Horæ Momenta* 1 *Irish* Deft (1844) 12 The pyrotechnic cases in which the powder is to be contained 1869 H Ainsworth *Hilary St Ives* II xviii, The glories of night at Vauxhall gardens, with its marvellous displays 1879 *Board of Trade Notice* in Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* iii (1879) 68 The Pyrotechnic Light, commonly known as a Blue Light every 15 minutes.

b fig Resembling or suggesting fireworks, esp and of a brilliant or sensational display of wit, rhetoric, etc

1849 Miss Mulock *Ogilvies* xxiv, Sending forth his bon mots in a perfect shower of scintillations, so that his conversation became quite a pyrotechnic display 1850 Ian Maclaren (J Watson) *Bonnie Brier Bush Dr Old Sachs* iv 133 This was considered a very pyrotechnical style of play of Elspeth s superior memory than a serious statement

B *sb* 1. = Pyrotechnist *rare*

1805 *Blackw Mag* I 470 Like the fiery wheel of son e skilful Pyrotechnic

2 *pl* **Pyrotechnics.** a. = Pyrotechny 1, 3

1776 Shelvocke *Artillery* iii 169 The whole Faculties of Pyrotechnics doth not consist in the C onstruction of Rockets. 1834 De Quincey *Autob* Sk Wks 1853 I 41 All subjects from the Thirty nine Articles down to pyrotechnics, legerdemain thaumaturgy and conundrums

b A display of fireworks, also *transf* of lightning, in quot 1840, the juggler's trick of pretending to eat fire

1680 Baxman *Ingul Leg* Ser 1 *Leech Folkest.*, He was eating fire! the attention of the multitude was diverted by the pyrotechnics of Mr Merryman 1830 R Taylor *Collectanea* L (1869) 10 Broad scarlet flashes of lightning surpassing any celestial pyrotechnics I ever witnessed 1881 N A Woods *Tour Wales to Canada* 108 The long deferred fireworks for the people came off at last The pyrotechnics were very fine 1884 *Kor Not Ser Mayor* 4/1 The dark cloud was the background for the electric pyrotechnics

c fig Brilliant displays. (Cf A. 2 b.)

1901 *Spectator* 17 Aug 220/1 Orchestral pyrotechnics can be infinitely more exciting than the real thing 1903 *Daily News* 9/1 An Edinburgh graduate in the period illuminated there by the kindling pyrotechnics of Professor Blackie

Pyrote chnical, *a.* [f as prec + -al] + L. = Pyrotechnic A 1 *Obs*

1620 Healey *St Aug Cit'e of God* 169 The warlike artes were Minerva s charge, the pyrotechnicall, or such as worke in fire, Vulcans. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Pyrotechnical Art*, in the military and pyrotechnical arts is a composition of the combustible kinds, serving to burn and destroy, give light, thunder and lightning, like the Invention *Diego de Ufano* (1810) 233 Count Rumford, with all his pyrotechnical devices

2. = Pyrotechnic A. 2

1795 Johnson *Pyrotechnicol*, engaged or skilful in fire works. 1796 R Jones *Fireworks* vi 154 A variety of pyrotechnical representations 1820 Shutte *Sports & Past* IV iii 334 Some of the actors concerned in the pyrotechnical scene. 1880 M Howitt *Wonderful Year* 99 The pyrotechnical display created the greatest astonishment

b fig = Pyrotechnic A 2 b.

1805 *Eng Life* I 194 All the warmth of her nature was exhausted by her manner: there was a sort of pyrotechnical blaze, without any real heat. 1898 *Chicago Advance* 17 Feb. 211/2 The hysterical and pyrotechnical fashion of the French.

Hence **Pyrote chnically** *adv*, in a pyrotechnical manner, by means of fireworks, *fig* like fireworks.

1867 E Dowden *Contemp Rev* VI. 51 He can mention 1789 without exploding pyrotechnically 1889 *Daily News* 11 Sept 3/1 Gala nights with Chinese lanterns and 'the mouse ran up the clock done pyrotechnically

+ Pyrotechnician. *Obs rare* [f Pyrotechnic + -ian, after *mechanician*, *physician*, etc] One skilled in pyrotechny; a maker of gunpowder, etc., or of fireworks (= next)

1776 Shelvocke *Artillery* iii 169 To consult able Pyrotechnicians. 1732 [see Pyrotechnian].

Pyrotechnist (pairotɛ knist) [f next + -IST: cf *botanist*, etc.] One employed or skilled in pyrotechny, a maker or displayer of fireworks.

a 1792 STERVENS in Boswell *Johnson* (1888) IV 325 The authour of *The Rambler* may be considered, on this occasion, as the ringleader of a successful riot, though not as a skilful pyrotechnist. 1825 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxi. IV 643 The whole skill of the pyrotechnists was employed to produce a display of fireworks which might vie with any that had been seen in the gardens of Versailles. 1858 T R JONES *Animate Nat* 47 The azure, gold, and silver rain of the pyrotechnist

b fig (Cf PYROTECHNIC A. 2 b.)

1826 SCOTT *Diary* 2 Mar The bankers will be persuaded that it is a squib which may burn their own fingers, and will curse the poor pyrotechnist that compounded it. 1879 G MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* III x 164 To hear the new preacher, the pyrotechnist of human logic and eloquence.

Pyrotechnite : see PYRO- 2.

Pyrotechnitude (pairɔ tɛknitiud) [a f *pyrotechnic* (1836 in Hatz.-Darm.) or mod L. **pyrotechnia** (also formerly in English use), f Gr *πυρο* PYRO- + *τέχνη* art] The art of employing fire with various connotations.

†1 (*Mediæval pyrotechnics*) The manufacture and use of gunpowder, bombs, fire-arms etc *Obs.*

1579 *Diuers Straunge title* p Whereto he hath also adioyned certaine Questions of great Ordinaunce, resolued in an other Treatise of Pyrotechny and great Artillerie, hereafter to be published. 1591 *Pantom* (ed 2) 176 Certaine Diffinitions, taken out of my thirde Booke of Pyrotechnie Militare, and great Artilerie. 1596 SIR T BOWES *Found Ex* II v 89 Sir same as Bennuccio in his Pyrotechny affirmeth, have promised to make it red 1696 1708 (see 2).

†2 The **use** of fire in chemical operations or in **metallurgy** *Obs*

1599 DEE *Compend Rehears* viii. (Chetham Soc Misc I) 30 My three laboratories serving for Pyrotechnia. 1651 BLIGH *New Inp* 8 So Mechanick experiments of Pyrotechny. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 2) s v, Middle Pyrotechny teaches the Art of making all sorts of Fire Arms Chymical Pyrotechny teaches the Art of managing Fire in Chymical Operations. 1708 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v Pyrotechny is of two kinds, Military, and Chymical Some reckon a third kind viz. the Art of fusing refining, and preparing Metals

3 The making and charging of fireworks for scenic display, for military use, or as signals, etc

1652 J. HABINGTON (*title*) Pyrotechnia or a discourse of Artificiall Fireworkes for Pleasure in which the true grounds of ye Art are plainely and perspicuously laid downe. 1741 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Rocket*, In pyrotechny, an artificial fire work. 1831 BURNEY *Trav Hobhouse* (ed 2) I 176 All the fireworks of Lahore seemed to be exerting their skill in pyrotechny. 1884 MOORE *Birth Fortune* 94 The powdery spores [of *Lycopodium*] are highly inflammable and used in pyrotechny under the name of vegetable brimstone

b fig (Cf PYROTECHNIC A. 2 b, B 2 c.

1845 *Blackw Mag* LVIII 388 [1845] make such a noise in the world with actual volcanoes and puerile pyrotechny of all kinds. 1852 L. L. YOUMANS in *N Y Tribune* 23 Oct., Brilliant speculations of thought and a blaze of imaginative pyrotechny. 1898 R A. VAUGHAN *Hours Leisure* (1860) I 227 A notable example of mystical pyrotechny.

Pyrotect, *nonce-wd* [After *architect*] A maker of fireworks, a pyrotechnist

1851 LANDOR *Pentam* 53 The premises of many a pyrotect have been blown up into the air, together with his crackers and serpents, and wheels and rockets

Pyrotechnic to Pyrothonide : see PYRO- + **Pyro tic**, *a.* and *sb* *Med Obs* [ad mod L. *pyrotic us*, a. Gr. *πυρωτικός* burning f *πυρόω* to burn] = CAUSTIC A. B 1

1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XXVI xviii (1678) 640 That medicine is said to be Pyrotick or Caustick, which by its acrimony and heat, burns and consumes the skin and flesh. 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* II 205 Not unlike the impression of an actual Pyrotick 1708 CHAMBERS *Cycl Pyrotics* remedies either actually or potentially hot; and which, accordingly, will burn the Flesh and raise an Eschar 1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex Pyrotics* having power to burn; caustic; pyrotic.

Pyro-uric : see PYRO- 2, 9.

Pyroxanthin (pairɔksæ nθin *Chem* [f PYRO- 3 b + Gr. *ξανθό-ς* yellow + -IN 1] A yellow crystalline substance, $C_{15}H_{12}O_3$, contained in crude wood-spirit, and produced by the action of potash on one of the constituents of the heavy oil of wood tar

1858 R D THOMSON in *Brit Ann* 331 Eldanin or pyroxanthin. 1866-8 WATTS *Dict Chem.* IV 776 Pyroxanthin crystallises in long yellow needles.

Hence **Pyroxa nthogen** *Chem*, the constituent of wood-tar from which pyroxanthin is supposed to be formed (Watts *Dict Chem* 1866–8)

Pyroxene (pai rɔksin) *Min* [f Gr. *πῦρ*, *πυρο-* fire + *ξένος* stranger so named by Hauy 1796, because he thought it 'a stranger in the domain of fire' or alien to igneous rocks] A species including a large variety of minerals, all bisilicates of lime with one or more of various other bases, most usually magnesia and iron oxide, but also manganese, potash, soda, and zinc, or two or more of these

Often identified with AUGITE, q v ; but, according to DANA, *pyroxene* 'is properly the name of the species, while *augite* is only entitled to be used for one of its varieties'

1800 *Philos Mag* VII 255 He [Vauquelin] has analysed the pyroxene of Ætna. 1821 PINKERTON *Petral* II 475 Few fragments of augite or pyroxene. 1832 J VEALE *Princ Geol.* III Gloss 63 The modern Lavas of Vesuvius are characterised by a large proportion of augite (or pyroxene 1833 DAWSON *Dawn of Life* v 108 White pyroxene an anhydrous silicate of lime and magnesia

attrib 1860 [see PYROXENITE] 1875 DAWSON *Dawn of Life* II. 68 Pyroxene rock or pyrallolite

Hence **Pyroxenic** (ɛ nik) *a*, pertaining to, having the character of, consisting of, or containing pyroxene, **Pyroxenite** (*ρ* kseneit), also **pyte** [see ITE 2 b] a metamorphic rock consisting chiefly of pyroxene

1858 WYRWICH, *Pyroxenic* pertaining to pyroxene, or partaking of its qualities 1870 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 328 Violent explosions, like those which, in 1822 launcd ed from Vesuvius a mass of pyroxenic lava, of many tons weight to the distance of three miles 1893 *Nature* N Y) 27 July 271/2 Bunsen a theory of pyroxenic and trachytic magmas forms the starting point for all theories for the differentiation of magmas 1886 DANA *Man Geol* § 8 78 'Pyroxen te, Coarse or fine granular pyroxene rock consisting f pyroxene of a grayish green or brown color 1866 — *Min* (ed 5) 290 *Pyroxenyte* is a metamorphic rock consisting mainly of compact pyroxene of the babbite section

Pyroxyle (pairɔksil) *Chem* Also erron ille [f as prec. + -IL] Obtained from wood by means of fire i e by dry distillation, chiefly in *pyroxylic spirit* an early name for methyl alcohol (CH_4O, also calle l *wood spirit*

a 1799 [see PRIESTLEY] 1824 *Ann Philos* July 69 Pyroxylic spirit was obtained from the distillation of pyroxylignous acid 1838 THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 346 When wood is distilled for the purpose of obtaining acetic acid, the pyroxylic spirit is formed and found in the aqueous liquid which comes over 1857 MILLER *Elc Chem* III 125 Methylic Alcohol Methylic Hydrate, Wood Spirit or Pyroxylic Spirit This alcohol was first observed by Taylor in 1812 amongst the products of the destructive distillation of wood 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat Med* (1880) 131 Pyroxylic spirit is a mixture of tar or pyroxylic oil and is contained in the smoke from wood

Pyroxylin (pairɔ ksilin) *Chem* Also improp tine [In 1, f PYRO- + Gr *ξυλ-ον* wood + -IN 1, in 2, ad *pyroxyline* (Pelouze 1846), f as PYROXYLE + -IN 1]

†1. = PYROXANTHIN *Obs*

1850 URE *Dict Arts* 1053 Pyr xili e is a name which I have ventured to give to a substance detected by Mr Scanlan and called by him Ellanin [cf PYROXANTHIN, quot 1838].

2 Any one of the class of explosive compounds, including gun-cotton, produced by treating veget able fibre with nitric acid, or with a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids, chemically, as nitrates or cellulose, $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n$ in which a varying number of OH groups are replaced by ONO groups. Thus, gun cotton is *cellulose trinitrate* $(C_6H_7(NO_3)_3O_5)_n$ A solution of soluble trinitro xylin forms COLLODION

1857 DANA in WEBSTER *Pyroxyline Pyroxyle* a term embracing gun cotton a d all other explosive substances which are obtained by immersing vegetable fibre in nitric acid or a mixture of sulphuric and nitric acids and then washing it to dry it. 1866-8 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 777 The term pyroxylin is sometimes appl ed espec ally to the more highly nitrated compounds but it is much better to use this term as a generic name for all the substitution-compounds formed by the action of nitric acid or cellulose and to designate as gun-cotton the most highly nitrated compound of cellulose that is only s oluble in a mixture of ether and alcohol. 1883 *Harduich's Photogr Chem's* (ed Taylor) 80 Photographic Pyroxyline is prepared with hot acids heat being applied locally to modify the products 1887 In preparing g a Pyroxyline for fluid and adhesive Collodion

Pyrozone (pairɔ zōun) *Pharm* [f PYRO- + OZONE] An antiseptic substance containing three parts of hydrogen peroxide in a hundred parts of water 1891 in *Cent Dict*

+ **Pyrr**, obs. form of PIER *sb* 1, a fit of temper or pettish humour

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xlii 280 One displeased parent will do more harme vpon a head if he take a pyrre at some toy neuer conferring with any but with his owne cholere then a thousand of the thankfullest will euer do good

Pyrre, variant of PERRIE *Obs*, jewellery

Pyrrey, obs form of PERRY 2, pear cider

Pyrrhic (pi rik), *sb* 1 and *a* 1 *Gr*. *pyrrhich Antiq* Forms 6 ? pirrhicke, 7–8 pyrrhick, 8 pyrrich(e, 8– pyrrhic [ad L *pyrrhicha* or Gr *πυρρίχη* a dance in armour, said to have been so named from one *Πυρρίχος* the inventor, prop an adj qualifying *ὄρχησις* dance Perh through F *pyrrique* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.)]

A. *sb* The war dance of the ancient Greeks, in which the motions of actual warfare were gone through, in armour, to a musical accompaniment

1597 8 RP HALL *Sat* VI 1 166 Or dance a solet pyrrhicke in the field 1776 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) I vi 67 Proper for military dances called Pyrrhics in which the dancers are armed 1906 *19th Cent Mar* 490 In Sparta all who were above five years of age learnt the Pyrrhic

B *adj* Epithet of this dance, of or pertaining to this dance

1630 B JONSON *New Inn* I iii Do they not still Learn there The Pyrrhic gestures, both to dance and spring In armour to be active in the wars? 1652 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* III 4 Wks. 1874 III 306 Musicke strike A pyrrhicke strain 1748 CHESTER *Lett* 11 Oct (1774) I 125, I plainly see the prelude to the pyrrick dance in the north which I l e going foretold 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc Caubul* (1842) II 82 Their amusements are hunting to songs, and dancing, a sort of Pyrrhic dance in which they go through some warlike attitudes, and leap about flourishing their swords 1821 BYRON *Juan* III lxxxvi *n* (*Isles of Greece*) You have the Pyrrhic dance as yet Where is the Pyrrhic phalanx gone?

So †**Pyrrhical** *a* *Obs rare* = B , **Pyrrhicist** [ad Gr *πυρριχιστής*] a dancer of the pyrrhic

1658 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 109 Dancing in such Antick Dances as resemble the Pyrrhical Saltation 1842 SMITH *Dict Gerk & Rom Antiq* s v *Saltatio* Three Pyrrhicists two of whom are engaged in the dance

Pyrrhic (pi rik) *sb* 2 and *a* 2 *Prosody* Forms 7 8 **pyrrhick** 7– **pyrrhic**, 9 **pyrr(h)ich** [ad L *pyrrhichius* a Gr *πυρρίχιος* or of pertaining to the *πυρρίχη* or Pyrrhic dance; also short for *pes pyrrhichius*, *sous πυρρίχιος* pyrrhic foot, a metrical foot used in the war song see prec.]

A. *sb* A metrical foot in ancient Greek and Latin verse, consisting of two short syllables Sometimes applied to a group of two unstressed syllables in modern accentual verse see quots

1656 B. JONSON *Staple of N* v iii Nor Hyper and his Brachy Catalectick His Pyrrhicke Fp trites and Spondaick bucks. 1749 J MASON *Anc Lessons of Ch* p 43 A Pyrrhic is by some any Place of two short Syllables, short Feet wherever it is, it gives a brisk Movement to the Measure 1824 L MURRAY *Eng Grant* (ed 5 I ix 11 272 A Pyrrhus both the words or syllables unaccented as in the tall tree 1871 ROBY *Lat Gra* I xii § 289 Of words ending in ĭ or u a pyrrich or dactyl is rarely elided before a short syllable except (1) in proper names or (2) in the first foot [etc.] 1886 MAYOR *Eng Metre* 31 They intended to vary the ordinary rhythm by introducing an accentual pyrrhic. 1907 OSMOND *Engl Metres* 18 Mr Bridges teaches he [Ruskin] prefers to name choreus keeping the 'foot' term for what most writers call pyrrhic or dibrach

B *adj* Consisting of two short syllables, composed of or pertaining to pyrrhics

1749 J MASON *Munic Poet Accent* 16 I have exemplified the Pyrrhic, which co tains two short Tim s, by two short Monosyllables because every Word of two Syllables hath the Pronunciation an accentual Time answering after the English Met e every accente l Syll ble is long and there fore no English Word of two Syllables can properly exemplify a Pyrrhic Foot as no Word can which consists of two short ones.

Pyrrhic (pi rik), *a.*² [ad Gr *πυρρικός*, f *Πύρρος*, L *Pyrrhus*, name of a king of Epirus] Of, pertaining to or like that of Pyrrhus

Pyrrhic victory a victory gained at too great a cost in allusion to the exclamation attributed to Pyrrhus after the battle of Asculum in Apulia in which he defeated the Romans but with the loss of the flower of his army) One more such victory & we are lost

1885 *Daily Tel* 17 Dec Although its acceptance might secure for the moment the triumph of a party division it would be indeed a Pyrrhic victory

‖ **Pyrrhichius** (pirki ʃiəs) *Pros* Forms 6 **pirr**, 6–8 **pyrrichius**, 7 **ychius**, 8– **pyrrhichius** The Latin form of PYRRHIC *sb* 2

1586 W WEBB *Eng Poetr* (Arb) 69 Two hort f yllables] called *Pyrrichius* as *no hyther* 1589 PUTTEN HAM *Eng Poesie* II xiii (Arb) 133 For you fo t *pirrichius* or of two short sillables ye h e ll ese words [*in nie*] [*whyl*] [*whyle*] [*while*] and others of that consonitice or the like 1708 ADDISON *Dial Medals* Wks. 1730 I 499 My barber has frien combed my head in dactyls and spondees I may say he has. I have known a verse run into pyrrhichius's and anapæstius's 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* lx. I. (1868) 589 *Hodie* is used as a pyrrhichius.

Pyrrhite (pi rəit) *Min* [Named in Ger 1840 f Gr *πυρρός* reddish + -ITE 1] A rare mineral, occurring in minute orange yellow octahedral crystals see quots

1844 DANA *Min* (ed 2) *Pyrrhite* Primary form tl e regular octahedron 1866-8 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 783 *Pyrrh te* is the name given by Hermann to a mineral occurring at Mursinsk in the Ural in small orange yellow octahedrons. 1896 CHESTER *Dict Amer Min* 75 *Pyrrhite* small orange red octahedral crystals not fully examined P ssibly a columbate near pyrochlore

Pyrrho-arsenite (pirɔ,a rsĕnəit) *Min* [Named 1886 f Gr *πυρρός* reddish + ARSENITE] An orange red variety of BERZELLITE

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1896 CHESTER *Dict Amer Min* 76

‖ **Pyrrhocorax** (pirɔ kŏrĕks) *Ornith* [f *pyrrhocorax* (Pliny) a Gr *πυρροκόραξ* a red-beaked crow, f *πυρρός* reddish + *κόραξ* crow] A genus of crows, typical of the subfamily *Pyrrhocoracinæ*, the choughs, sometimes confined to the Alpine Chough, *P alpinus* Hence **Pyrrhocoracine** *a* 1726 PHILLIPS (ed 6) *Pyrrhocorax* the Cornish Chough a Bird having a red Bill 1872 KINGSLEY *At Last* 1 It feeds on very hard fruits, as the Nutcracker and the Pyrrhocorax

Pyrrholite (pi rŏlsit) *Min* [Named 1862 in Fr.), f. Gr *πυρρός* reddish + LITE.] An altered anorthite assimilar to polyargite

1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 280 The name Pyrrholite has been given to a reddish lamellar mineral from Tunaberg [Sweden] with ch in very nearly anorthite & polyargite

Pyrrhonian (pĭlro·nĭăn) *a* and *sb* Also 7 -oean, 8 -aean [a F *pyrrhonien* (Rabelais, 16th c.), f. *pyrrhonius eus* adj and sb. (f. *Pyrrho*, Gr *Πυρρών*, name of a sce; tic philosopher of Elis see definition s. v PYRRHONISM) see AN]

A *adj* = PYRRHONIC *a*

1692 B. COSE *New Disp.* § 159 The most pyrrhonian in credulity may be evinced 1678 MANTON *Serm* xiv Wks. 1871 II 332 The Pyrrhonian conceit that the whole world is but a fantasy 1732 HU. ST *Ess. Hum. Understd* (ed. 2) x. 254 The natural Result of the Pyrrhonian Doubts and Nonplus. 1906 *St Albert Synt* Agst 586 The form of conclusion offered us by the Pyrrhonian writers of the day

B *sb* = PYRRHONIST

1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig Prot* I vi § 38 336 If he be a true Aristotel an or Platonist or Pyrrhonian or Epicurean 1683 DRYDEN *Life of Ignatius* in *Ep. Lucret* (1700) I 28 The Pyrrhonians who bring all certainty in Question 1751 HUME *Ess II on Understd* (ed 2) xii II 252 A Pyrrhonian cannot propose that his Philosophy will have any constant Influence on the Mind 1900 *Q. Rev.* Oct 432 If one has the misfortune not to be a Christian it is wise to be a Pyrrhonian

Pyrrhonic (pirrŏ·nĭk), *sb* and *a* Also 6 **Pironik** [f Gr *Πύρρων* see prec) + IC] **a.** *sb* = PYRRHONIST **b** *adj* Of or pertaining to the sceptic philosopher Pyrrho or to his doctrines (see next) purely sceptical.

1593 NASHE *Christ's* 6 b) 120 They follow the Pironiks, whose point on and opi on it is, that there is not hei on or sery but opi on 1666 H. CARALBON *Ironi Querits* 6/2) 253 I am no Sceptick or Pyrhonick 1784 WATTS *Logic* II. ii § 7 After it has arose the sect of Pyrrhonics. 1852 J. TAYLOR *Prof. Ancient to Arts & Prof. World* 32 Such doctrines as these Pyrrhonic or the Stoic have no claim to be listed to 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 13 Oct. 275/1 The quiet g pyrrhonic espi it of the age is fatal to presumption t o s of this sort

Pyrrhonism (pi rŏn z m) Also 8 pyrro- [f as prec. + ISM In Fr *pyrrhonisme* (Pascal 17th c.)] A system of sceptic philosophy taught by Pyrrho of Elis (c 300 B C.) founder of the first sci ool of Greek scepticism; popularly the doctrine of the impossibility of attaining certainty of knowledge absolute or universal knowledge *generally*, scepticism incredulity, philosophic doubt

1670 BLOUNT *Glossogr* ed 5 *Pyrrhonism* the Doctrine or tenets of Pyrrho 1693 SHAFTESB. *Chavac. Moralists* I i 1 You, tho you disow ph losophy are yet so near a Proselyte to Pyrrhonism. 1706 T. *Non Ens* (1834) I 26 Driven into arrant pyrrhonism, so as to be wholly un certa n whether we know anything or not 1825 J. JACOB in *Acad Sci & Misc* LIV 241 A other obje to d avows his disposition to extend his pyrrhonism to morals, to clothe themselves. 1893 J. B. BROWN *Src & Art Sunrise* 12 A mis nterpretation of the Socra n ethod was at the root of Pyrrhonism 1899 J. WILSON *Types Theism* I 335 To lapse into the unreasoning pyrrhonism wh ch would treat all h story ti the l ght of a laborious deceit on scholarly concocted

Pyrrhonist (pi rŏnist [f as prec + IST] A follower or disciple of Pyrrho a professor of Pyrrhonism one who doubts e rything a sce; tic 1598 MARSTON *Sco Villan* e 1 1 B v Bye (callus what a skeptick Pyrrhonist 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) I 492/2 He distingu sh ng tenet of the Pyrrhonists was the a-serting an absolute acatalepsy n regard to every th ng 1829 LINDLEY etc *Lect Botany* (1849) I II 45 Now he was too much of a Pyrrhonist to th nk that a p opinio s even when entirely negative, were cer a nly true.

Hence **Pyrrhonistic** *a rare*, of the nature of a Pyrrhonist or of Pyrrhonism

1886 SWINBURNE *Misc* 146 Disciples of a radically and essentially Pyrrhonist c syste n of theosophy

Pyrrhonize (pi rŏnaiz) *v rare* [f. as prec + IZE] **a** *intr.* To practise Pyrrhonism to doubt of everything **b** *trans* To treat or transform sceptically

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xi (6 2) 322 It had beene to Pyrrhonize a thousand yeares agoe had any man gone about to make a question of the art of Cosmographie 1838 SIR J. STEPHEN *Eccl Biog* (1850 II 145 Any half believ ng half rejecting interpreter who has pyrrhonised them into a series of myths

Pyrrhosiderite (sai dĕrəit, si derəit) *Min* Also (erron) **pyrosiderite** [ad Ger *pyrrho siderit* (Ullmann *a* 1813), f Gr *πυρρός* reddish + *σίδηρος* iron + ITE 1] A synonym of GOETHITE.

1830 H. BROOKE in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VI 405/2 Goeth te; Pyros derite; Iron Froth 1832 T. THOMSON *Min Geol.* etc. I 439 Pyros der te 1856 DANA *Syst Min* ed. 4) 141 129 Pyrrhosiderite. 1868 *Ibid* (ed. 5) 170 In th n scale like or tabular crystals, usually attached by one edge Such is the or ginal Göthite (Pyrrhosiderite) of Siegen.

Pyrrhotine (pi rŏtain) *Min* [Named 1835 f Gr *πυρρότης* redness + INE 5] = PYRRHOTITE

1869 J. NICOL *Min* 152 *Pyrrhotine* Breithaupt; magnetic iron pyrrites. 1881 *Metal World* No 21 323 The ore of the Gap Mine is a nickeliferous pyrrhotine and is extremely difficult to work

Pyrrhotite (pi rŏtait) *Min* [Altered by Dana 1868 from prec see ITE 1 2 b] A widely distributed magnetic sulphide of iron, occurring massive and amorphous, having a granular structure and a colour between bronze and copper red

1868 DANA *Min* (ed. 5) 79 The nucoalescence Pyrrhotite is the one that affords most of the nickel of commerce. 1900 in *Daily News* 25 July 2/1 The first cross cut which had entered a body of solid pyrrhotite 11ft, was continued until it had passed through the vein here 25ft 4in. wide.

Pyrrhous (pi rəs), *a rare* [f Gr *πυρρός* reddish + OS 8] Reddish 1890 in *Cent Dict.*

Pyrrhuline (pi rĭŏlain), *a. Ornith* [f mod L. *Pyrrhula*, generic name + INE 1] Of or pertaining to the genus *Pyrrhula* or to the subfamily *Pyrrhulinæ*, the bullfinches 1890 in *Cent Dict.*

Pyrrie, -y (e see PERRY 1, 2, PIRRIE.

Pyrrol (pi rŏl) *Chem* Also **ole, pyrrhol.** [f Gr *πυρρός* reddish + L. *oleum* oil] A feebly basic, colourless transparent liquid, C_4H_5N contained in bone oil and coal tar, having an odour like chloroform. Hence *Pyrrol red* see quot 1877

1835 F. F. RUNGE in *R. D & T Thomson's Ann. Gen Sc* I 48 Pyrrol (red oil) in a pure state is a gaseous body possessi g the odour of turnips. 1844 *E. Turner's Elem Chem.* (ed 7) 1180 Runge has described under the names of carbolic ac d pyrrole, a d cyanol compounds derived from coal. 1851 T. ANDERSON in *Trans Roy Soc Edin* (1852) XX. 249 A series of bases which I designate provisionally by the name of pyrrol bases. 1873 WATTS *Dict Chem* VI 1035 Pyrrol bases appear to be present together with bases of the pyridine series in coloured coal-tar oils. 1877 *Sowmes Che s* II 375 By heat ng a acid solution of pyrrol a red th ck substance pyrrol red is produced, containing $C_8H_{13}N_2O_2$

Pyrroline (pi rŏlo n) *Chem* [f prec. + INE 5, as an alkaloid] = PYRROL.

1882 WATTS *Dict Chem* VIII 1 1908 *Pyrrolines* (com monly called Pyrrol) C_4H_7N = NH CH:CH CH CH *Ib d* 1709 Pyrrol ne is a perfectly colourless, highly d a persive liquid, which when quite pure remains colourless for several days 1910 MILLAR *Chem of Cold* IV 366/2

Pyrruline (pi rŭlain), *a. Zool* [f mod L *Pyr ula*, generic name (f L. *pirum*, *pyrum* pear) + INE 1] Related to the gastropod genus *Pyrula* or subfamily *Pyrulinæ* having a pear shaped shell the pear shells or fig shells So **Pyrulid** *sb*, a gastropod of the family *Pyrulidæ* **Pyruloid** *a*, resembling the *Pyrulidæ* in general form

Pyrus rigian *Obs. rare* [f Gr *πυρός* f re, after *chirurgian*, CHIRURGEON cf Gr *πυροσγηνής* working in fire] One who treats wounds, etc with caustic applications.

1684 *Bonet's Merc Conf* 1 34 Above all things Hippocrates doth take a singular care to be observed by our Pyrurgian

Pyrurie, var PYRO URIC = CYANURIC

Pyruvas (pai rŭvæs) *Bot* [med and mod.L. erroneous spelling of L *pirus* pear tree] The genus of rosaceous trees and shrubs which includes the pear apple and their congeners, sometimes used as the English name of foreign species, esp the sand pear *Pyrus japonica*

1562 *Dodoens Herbal* 706 Mar al Gardens borders, bright with belts of daffodil with sheets of crocus white and blue with scarlet pyrus all ablaze against the whitewashed wall. 1897 MRS. E. F. ELLET *Cradock* (1904) 81 The blossoming pyrus japon ca that hung over the garden wall looked dark f the fading light 1904 FARRER *Garden Asia* 42 The st tenes and glow ng rubies of the creeping pyrus.

Pyruvic (pairū vik) *a Chem* [f PYR(O- 3 a + L *uva* grape + IC] In *pyruvic acid* $C_3H_4O_3$ = CH_3 CO CO_2H also called *pyroracemic acid*, produced by the dry distillation of racemic or tartaric acid a liquid smelling like acetic acid, and boil ng at about 165° C So *pyruvic alcohol* = acetyl carbinol CH_3 CO CH_2OH *pyruvic aldehyde* = methyl glycoxyl CH_3 CO CHO

1898 T. THOMSON *Che t Org Bodies* 65 Pyruvic acid is a yellowish somewhat thick liquid 1897 MILLER *Elem Chem* III 338 Pyruvic acid is formed pyrolv c pyroracemic acid 1873 WATTS *Fo nes Chem.* 707 Ordinary lactic acid is also p oduced by the action of nascent hydrogen on pyruvic acid.

Hence **Pyru vate**, a salt of pyruvic acid, **Pyru vin**, or *glycl e pyruvate*, $C_6H_{10}O_6$, a white crystalline substance obtained by distilling glycerin with tartaric acid

1877 WATTS *Fow ot Chem* II 357 The pyruvates crystal lize with great facil ty 1878 *Ibid* 1 their preparation 1872 *Frnl Chem Soc* XXV 400 When glycer n is heated in a retort with tartaric acid, crystals of pyruvin are formed in the neck of the receiver.

Pyrwykes see GOEBWITE.

Pyrwynke, obs. f PERIWINKLE 1, the plant

Pyry, Pyrye see PERRY 1, PIRRIE

Pys, obs. f PISS **Pysan,** obs pl of PEASE *sb* **Pysan(e,** var PISANE *Obs*, breast-armour **Pysell, Pyssemere, pyssamowres,** obs ff PISTLE, PISMIRE.

Pystace, obs f PISTACHIO. **Pystel, Pystell,** -il(l,-le, etc obs ff PESTLE, PISTLE **Pystelade;** see PASTELADE. **Pystiller, Pystolet,** -ett(e, var PISTILER, PISTOLET *Obs*

Pyt, Pytagru, rwe, obs ff PIT, PUT *v*, PEDIGREE. **Pytaille,** var. PEDAILE *Obs*, foot soldiery.

Pytch(e, Pytcher, obs ff PITCH, PITCHER.

Pyte, obs. var *pight* pa t of PITCH *v* 1

Pyte, pytee pytell, obs ff PITY, PICHTLE

Pyteous, -evous, -ewous, etc, obs. ff PITEOUS.

Pyth, obs. f PITH obs pa t. of PITCH *v* 1

Pythagorean (pi|hægōrĭ·ăn, pai), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **Pytha goran,** 6 7 **Pythagorian** [f L *Pythagori-us*, *-ius* a Gr *Πῠθαγόρειος*, f proper name *Πῠθαγόρας* Pythagoras + AN

At first spelt and pronounced *Pythagorian*; the spelling was changed c 1600-34 but the pronunciation was still used by Cowley and Dryden Bailey 1731 (vol. II) has *Pytha gorean* in 1736 (folio) *Pythagorean*.

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Pythagoras, an ancient Greek philosopher and mathematician of Samos (6th c B C.), or to his system or school.

In early quots. often with allusion to the belief in the transmigration of souls, attributed to Pythagoras (whence the *transf* uses in b), sometimes to the consequent practice of his school of abstaining from a number of foods.

Pythagorean beans: see BEAN 3 b. 4. *Pythagorean letter* the Greek Y used by P as a symbol of the two divergent paths of v rtue and of vice. *Pythagorean lyre* a lyre of eight strings said to have been invented by Pythagoras. *Pythagorean proposition or theorem* the 47th of the 1st book of Euclid namely that in right-angled triangles of a right angled triangle is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides said to have been discovered by Pythagoras. *Pythagorean scale* a scale of musical notes (nearly corresponding to the modern diatonic scale) attributed to Pythagoras hence applied to the intervals of this scale as *Pythagorean semitone* minor second etc. *Pythagorean syste* of Astronomy) see quot 1704

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch, Dion* (1656) vi 143 Archytas the Pythagorian Philosopher 1588 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I ii, If Pythagorian Axiomes be true Of spirits transm grafion 1649 CO LEY tr *Virg Georg* IV (1684) 118 *note* Upon this Pythagorean Principle 1653 WALTON *Angler* from Celestial strain 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal's Sat* iii 373 There, love the Fork thy Garden cultivate, And give thy frugal Minds a Pythagorean Treat. 1743 *Gentlemen's Mag Harmony* (1731) 116 The Pythagoreans not using Tone M nor but two equal Tones Major in a Fourth, were forced to take a lesser Interval for a Limma which is call l their I mma or Pythagorean Hemitone 1704 J. HARR *Lex Techn.* I, *Pythagorean System* is the same with the Copernican sy tem let g maintained by Pythagoras and h s Followers and therefore is the most a cient of any 1785 REID *Intell. Powers* IV ii, The Platonic system of Ideas was the invention of the Pythagorean school. 1822 T. TAYLOR *Apulei* 21 322 Desirous of imitating the Pythagorean abstinence and chastity 1838 BAIRD *Cycl. Nat Sci* v. *Pythagorean scale* The Pythagorean bean is supposed by many to be the celebrated lotus of antiquity 1878 W. H. STONE *Sci Bases Music* v 52 The third of the Greek scale was made to fall a little taken upwards, and is still called a Pythagorean third.

b transf Metamorphosed, transformed

a 1667 COWLEY *Verses & Choice made by Sir F. Drake & Ship* Th s Pythagorean Ship (for it may claim Without presumption so deserv d a Name, By knowledge once and transformation no v)

B *sb* A disciple or follower of Pythagoras

1550 W. LYNNE *Carion's Chron.* 37 The Pythagorians taughte their doctrines priuatly amonge themselues. 1598-9 MARSTON *Sco* I ii Glue him Bookes and Pythagore Or I 8 more mute then a Pythagoran. a 1622 SIR J. HARINGTON *Epigr* I lxviii, An use there was among some Pythagoreans, If we give credit to the best Historians, They

Did keep a wondrous strict and sparing diet 1737 WH STON *Josephus* (1812) II xv x. 368 These men [Essenes] I ve the same kind of life as do those who are called Pythagoreans. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* I. i. 5 Nearly three centuries before the Christian era, Aristotle following the lessons of the Pythagoreans, had taught that the earth is a sphere.

b transf or allusively A person whose doctrine or practice agrees with that attributed to Pythagoras

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 31 The Rhombi which the Pythagoreans or Carthusian friers that mumpe on nothing but fishe. 1709-10 STEELE *Tatler* No. 134 ¶ 1 This ancient Pythagorean, who has as much Honesty to any Man living, but good Nature to an Excess. 1817-38 COBBETT *Rural R. S* (1822) 207 Nor have even the Pythagoreans a much better battery against us. Sir Richard Phillips does, to be sure rather flesh fish nor fowl. But then shoes and breeches and gloves are made of the skins of animals.

Hence **Pythagorea nanism,** the Pythagorean philosophy **Pythagorea nize** *v intr*, = PYTHAGORIZE *v* 1 (*Cent Dict* 1890) **Pythagorea nly** *adv*, in a Pythagorean manner

1707 BAILEY vol II, **Pythagoreanism* the Doctrine or Principles of the Pythagoreans. 1888 *Sat Rev.* 4 Nov 577 There is, by the way a slight snuff of Pythagoreanism about the phrase appreciative numbers 1896 NASHE *S ffron Walden* 1 Ep Ded I will tutour thee to *Pythagoreanly bow to husband them in al companies.

Pythagoric (pi|hægŏ·rĭk, pai) **a.** (*sb*) Now *rare* [ad L. *Pythagoric us*, a Gr *Πῠθαγορικός*, f. *Πῠθαγόρας* see prec So F *pythagorique* (Rabelais, 16th c.)] = PYTHAGOREAN *a.*

1636 H. More *Conject. Cabbal.* (1713) 38 It may be a question, whether in that Pythagorick Cleis. Ou ἀπ τοῦ, &c. they did not swear by Cleid. **1704** T. Brown tr. *Æneas Sylvius' Lett.* lxxxii, With more than Pythagorick Silence, you pass your melancholy Hours. **1708** Francis tr. *Horace, Ep.* II. i. 70 Ennius Forgets his Promise, now secure of Fame, And heeds no more his Pythagoric Dream. **1882** Saintsbury *Y. Inglesant* xvii, An ethereal sort of body—tenuous & *Pythagorean* style.

†B. *sb.* = Pythagorean *sb. Obs. rare.*

1632 Gaule *Magastromx*, xvii, Which shewed the Pythagoricks did assent. **1678** Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. 22 An' Ancient Opinion...delivered down by some. Pythagoricks.

+Pythagorical, *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -al: see -ical.] = Pythagorean *a.* In quot. 1608 *allusively* (cf. Pythagorean A 2).

1570 Dee *Math. Pref.* 83 iiij b, The Pythagorical, and Platonicall perfect scholer... may (like the Bee) gather, hardly, both wax and hony. **1608** Middleton *Trick to Catch Old One* iv. v, Pythagorical rascal! Ay, he changes his cloak when he meets a sergeant. **1658** Rawley tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1692) 19 Apollonius Tyaneus In his Dyet Pythagorical; A great Travellers Much Renowned. **1696** Kuwarde *Demonstr Exist & Provid God* I. 68 The Pythagorical Musick of the spheres.

Pythagorically, *adv. rare.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a Pythagorical manner; like a Pythagorean, or according to Pythagorean doctrine.

1689 Bp. W. Barlow *Answ. Nameless Catch.* 198 Pythagorically peremptorie without giving reasons. **1765** Harmood *True Life Apollon* 72 The Soul of St Augustine (say the Schools) was Pythagorically transfused into the corps of Aquin[as].

Pythagorician (pi|θægŏrĭ'ʃăn, păi-). Now *rare.* [f. Pythagoric + -ian: cf. *arithmetician, logician*, etc. So F. *Pythagoricien* (Voltaire, 1768), perh. the immediate source.] = Pythagorean *sb.*

1752 Hume *Ess. & Treat., Nat. Arts & S.* (1768) 51 Those sects of Stoics and Epicureans, Platonists and Pythagoricians could never regain any credit. **1768-74** Tucker *Lit. Nat* (1834) I. 334 Plato and the Pythagoricians asserted the eternity of ideas and forms. **1794** *Fraser's Mag* XXX 336/1 The symbols of the Pythagoricians

†Pythagoricism. [f. as prec. + -ism.] = next. **1696** Bishop *Glanvill*, *Pythagoricism*, the Tenets, or opinion of Pythagoras.

Pytha'gorism. ? *Obs.* [ad. Gr. Πῠθαγορισμός, f. Πῠθαγορίζειν to Pythagorize.] The principles and practice of Pythagoras; Pythagoreanism.

1695 H. More *Conject Cabbal.* (1713) 56 Though Platonism be derived from Pythagorism, yet it has left out the Theory of the Earth's Motion. **1662** — *Philos Wks* Pref Gen 8 To make for the discovering that Pythagorisme had relation to the Text of Moses.

Pytha'gorist. ? *Obs.* [ad. Gr. Πῠθαγοριστής, f. Πῠθαγορίζειν: see prec.] One who follows the principles or practice of Pythagoras; a Pythagorean

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist. sig. ooo.iij.v*, Declare your selfe to be a right Pythagorist. **1632** Gaule *Magastromx.* xxvi, The scrtilegious Pythagorist will suppose for me unlucky numbers. **1686** Goad *Astro-Theologia Physica*, etc II. 28 The absurd mortifications of the Pythagorists.

†Pytha'gorize. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. *Pythagor-as* + -ize.] A disciple of Pythagoras

1660 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* IX (1687) 503/2 Calling upon this account, some Pythagoreans (those of the System), some Pythagorites (those of the Homacoeon [sumcoeon the school of Pythagoras]).

Pythagorize (pi|θægŏraiz, păi-), *v.* [ad Gr. πῠθαγορίζειν to be a disciple of Pythagoras; L *pythagorissāre* to imitate Pythagoras. Cf. F *pythagoriser* (Cholieres 1587) in sense 1.]

1. *intr.* To follow Pythagoras; to speculate after the manner of Pythagoras.

1620 Healey *Privy Counc. St Aug Citie of God* x xxx. (1660) 381 Plato Pythagorizing held that the Soules after death passed into other bodies. **1666** Br. S Parker *Free & Impart. Censure* (1667) 4 The latter Platonists especially those of them that did most Pythagorize

†2 To pass by transmigration. *Obs nonce-use*

1652 Biggs *New Dogs* 184 Peradventure the Shop of choler from the very threads of life hath Pythagorized into the private ware-house of the head

†3. *trans* To change (one person or thing) into another as by transmigration of souls. *Obs.*

1652 J. Dove *Polydoxus* 4 If our goddesse dainty Gallants were but so Pythagorized, how they would wish they had lived better **1721** Ramsay *Morn. Interview* 253 O happiest of herbs! who would not be Pythagorick'd into the form of thee, And with high transports act the part of tea!

Hence **Pytha'gorising** *ppl. a*, also **Pytha'gorist,** one who Pythagorizes, or follows the doctrine or practice of Pythagoras.

1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* II. iii. 29 These Pythagorising Gnostics...were professed enemies to Pletie. **1875** Lightfoot *Comm. Col.* 146 Satirised...as 'pythagorizers', in other words as total abstainers and vegetarians.

‖ Pythia (pi'þĭă, pai'-). [a. Gr. Πῠθία (sc. ἱέρεια) the priestess of Pythian Apollo at Delphi, fem. of Πῠθῐος adj. Delphian, f. Πῦθώ, a place-name (see Pythian). In F. *Pythie* (Rabelais).]

1. *Gr. Antiq.* The priestess of Apollo at Delphi, who delivered the oracles.

1840 L. Schmitz in Smith *Dict. Gr & Rom Antiq.* 668/2 When Greece was in its most flourishing state,..there were always two Pythias who took their seat on the tripod alternately. *Ibid.* 669/2 Over this chasm there stood a high tripod, on which the Pythia...took her seat whenever the oracle was to be consulted. *Ibid* 671/1 In the days of Plutarch one Pythia was, as of old, sufficient to do all the work **1844** Mrs. Browning *Dead Pan* xxx, Pythia staggered, feeling o'er her Her lost god's forsaking look.

2. *Zool.* A genus of gastropod molluscs.

Pythian (pi'þĭăn), pai'-). [a. Gr. Πῠθῐος, Πῠθιάς, f. Πῦθώ, pl. (sc. ἱερά) the Pythian games.] The period between two celebrations of the Pythian games. (Cf. Olympiad.)

1840 L. Schmitz in Smith *Dict. Gr. & Rom. Antiq.* 811/1 The chariot race with four horses was not introduced till the second Pythiad *Ibid* 811/2 A Pythiad ever since the time that it was used as an aera, comprehended a space of four years, commencing with the third year of every Olympiad.

Pythianable, *a. (sb.) Ancient Pros.* [mod.L. *pythiambic-us*, f. *Pythius* Pythian (versus *Pythius* hexameter verse) + *iambicus* Iambic.] The epithet or name of an episynthetic or composite metre consisting of a dactylic hexameter (Pythian verse) followed by an iambic colon.

There are two varieties according as the hexameter is followed (1) by an iambic dimeter, as in Horace *Epod.* 14 and 15; (2) by an iambic trimeter, as in *Epod* 16

1891 Paole *Horatii Opera* p. xii, The First Pythiambic is a couplet consisting of the common Dactylic Hexameter and an Iambic Quaternarius. The Second Pythiambic is a couplet of the Dactylic Hexameter and Iambic Trimeter.

1877-94 Gildersleeve *Lat Gram* 489. **1877** Wickham *Horace* I. 385

Pythian (pi'þĭăn, pai'-), *a. rare* (*sb.*) [f. *Pythi-us* (a. Gr. Πῠθῐος of Delphi, or the Delphic Apollo) + -an.]

Πῠθῐος is now generally held to have been derived from Πῠθώ or Πῦθών, the older name of Delphi and the surrounding district, and to have been in ancient times connected with the legend of the *πῦθων* or monstrous snake said to have been slain there by Apollo: see Python 1.]

Of or pertaining to Delphi, or to the oracle and priestess of Apollo there; also, of or pertaining to the games held near Delphi.

Pythian Apollo, Apollo in his legendary and oracular connexion with Delphi. *Pythian games*, one of the four national festivals of the Greeks, held near Delphi: *Pythian meter* or *verse* (L. *versus Pythius*), the dactylic hexameter: said to be so called either from its use in the Pythian oracles, or from the first song of triumph to Apollo on his victory over the Python

1603 Pythian games [see Pythia]. **1635** Stanley *Hist Philos.* Socrates (1687) 251/1 The Pythian Oracle **1660** *Ibid. in Pythagoras* xiii, 502/2 To Discourse. in the I temple of Pythian Apollo to the Boys **1667** [see Python† 1]. **1797** *Encycl. Britannica* (ed. 3) III 830 Pindar mentions this victory in his first Pythian hymn **1807** Robinson *Archæol. Græcanæ* xxii, the Pythian Games were celebrated in honour of Apollo Pythius. The most common opinion is that Apollo himself was the author of them after he had overcome Python, a serpent or cruel tyrant who lived in Mount Parnassus **1820** Shelley *Prometheus Unbound*, Previous to Olympiad 48 the Pythian games had been celebrated at the end of every eighth year, but [after 48 a] they were held at the end of every fourth year **1879** P. Brooks *Influence Jesus* iv 268 The self excitement of the Pythian damsel on her tripod **1884** *J.* Tait *Mind & Matter* (1890) 255 The Pythian deliverances became very intermittent after the birth of Christ, and ceased finally in the time of the Apostles

B. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Delphi; *spec* the Delphic priestess; hence, one who is ecstatic or frenzied like the priestess, also, an appellation of the Delphic Apollo; hence *transf*

1598 Marston *Sco'i illaine* iv 38 (1599) 201 But when I saw him read my Satyres, And heard him sweare I was a Pythian **1821** Shelley *Adonais* xxviii, How they fled, When like Apollo, from his golden bow, The Pythian of the age one arrow sped And smiled! **1842** Mrs Browning *Vis of Poets* 92 poets on the tripod must Wrestle like the Pythian to make just Their oracles and merit trust **1860** Ruskin *Mod Painters* V iv vii § 22 The Contest of Apollo with the Python [the victor deity] took his great name from it the Pythian

Pythic (pi'þĭk), *a* [ad L. *Pythic-us*, Gr. Πῠθικός, f. Πῦθώ or Πῦθων the prec.] = Pythian *a.* **1693** Dryden *Juvenal* Dedic. Wks., Pythic or Pythian games, were celebrated to the honour of Apollo Pythius, neare the city Delphos, with great solemnity **1796** Francis tr. *Horace's Art Poetry* 320 A Youth Who sings the Pythic song **1866** F. Falkener *Daedalus, Ars Art* ii 61 Conquerors in the Olympic and Pythic games

b. Like or of the nature of the Pythian priestess; ecstatic, plastic

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* I vi 1, Count d'Aintrigues rises into furor almost Pythic **1850** Masson *Ess., Wordsw* (1856) 386 There was no tremendousness, nothing of the Pythic, in the nature of Wordsworth

Pythogenic (pɑiþǒdʒe'nik), *a* [f. Gr. πῦθέιν to rot + -γεν- producing + -ic.] Generated by or from corruption or filth; esp. in *pythogenic fever*, a name for typhoid or enteric fever

1862 C. Richmond *Contin. Powers Cr. Brit* IV 385 Pythogenic or fever-producing. *Ibid* 388 These considerations induced me to suggest a few years ago, the name Pythogenic fever derived from what I endeavoured to show was the cause of this fever. **1882** Tyndall *Floating Matter Air* § 15 It was no problematical pythogenic gas—that killed the worms, but a definite organism **1898** P. Manson *Trop Diseases* x 279 Malta fever—a disease probably of pythogenic origin

So Pythogo'nesis, production or generation by or from filth; **Pythogone'tic** *a.* = Pythogenic.

1880 Oehlsen, Pythogenesis. **1896** *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I. 702 The pythogenetic theory of Murchison ..became untenable.

Python[1] (pai|þŏn, pi|þŏn) [a. L. *Python*, a. Gr. *Πύθων*, name of the serpent fabled to have been slain near Delphi by Apollo: so F. *python*.

The Gr. word is supposed to have been connected in some way with Πῦθώ or Πῦθων, the ancient name of the locality; and both, according to some, with πῦθειν to rot, πῦθεσθαι to be rotten, because the serpent was said to have rotted there. According to one form of the legend, the oracle originally belonged to or was guarded by the serpent, and, on the extermination of the latter, became the oracle of Apollo]

1. *Gr Mythol* The huge serpent or monster fabled to have been slain near Delphi by Apollo, hence *poet.* any monster or pestilential scourge

1590 Pyrle *Polyphemus* Wks (1861) 571 Entering the lists, like Titan arm'd with fire When in the queachy plot Python he slew **1603** Holland *Plutarch's* Explanation of Words, Apollo Pythius who tooke that name of Python there slaine by him and lying putrified. **1667** Milton *P. L.* x 531 [Satan] Now Dragon grown, larger then whom the Sun Ingendered in the Pythian Vale on slime, Huge Python. **1737** Akenside *Pl Imag* i (Ald 8) 4 The lauriel boughs That crown'd young Phœbus for the Pythonslain **1832** C. Smith *Tasso* IV v, Hydras hiss, and Pythons sprawl around **1882** Swinburne *Tristram* 1 Pythons hide and Pythian sprawl

2. *Zool.* A genus of non-venomous snakes inhabiting the tropical regions of the Old World, which kill their prey by *constriction*; the rock-snakes, popularly, any large snake which crushes its prey, loosely including the Boas of tropical America, etc. *Dendrophis pythias* see Dendrophis

1826 *Penny Cycl* V 10/2 The murderous power and voracity of the Indian boas or Pythons **1841** *Ibid* XIX 376/1 The size to which the Python grows is fully equal to that attained by the Boa **1847** Emerson *Repr Men* (1858) The true Boas are restricted to America; the name of Python being given to the large Serpents of Africa and India. **1855** Layard *Nineveh & Babylon* iv 89 Two pythons were observed coiled together among the branches of a large tree. **1896** *Lost Arts Ancient Mex* 60 *Scytbon spinotes*, Diamond Python *Ibid* Australia.

3 *Comb* as *python-like* adj, *python-slayer*

1874 Geo Eliot *Coll Breakf P* 320 As Python-slayer of the present age **1898** C. Scientific *Gaz* 30 Oct 293/1 The boy is knocked over by a blow from his [a conger's] python like head

Python[2] (pai|þŏn, pi|þŏn) Also 7 pithon(e. [ad. late L. *pȳthō, ōnem* (Vulg) or late Gr *πύθων* (New Test), a familiar spirit, the demon possessing a soothsayer, in pl *πύθωνες* persons speaking by professed divine inspiration, ventriloquists (Plutarch). In Gr. the same word in form as 1 rec, but the semalogy is not clear, in sense obviously related to *πύθειν*, Πῦθία Pythia, and their derivatives] A familiar or possessing spirit; also, one possessed by such a spirit and acting as its mouthpiece

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1397 Those spirits speaking within the bellies of possessed folkes, such as in old time they called Engastrimythes [Ventriloquists] and be now termed Pythons, entred into the bodies of Prophets **1609** Bible (Douay) *Deuter* xviii 11 Neither let there be a sorcerer, nor charmer, nor that consulteth Pythonical or diviners [Vulg *nec qui pythones consulat*, I XV εγγαστριμυθος, Wyclif 1388 nen that han a feend spekynge in the wombe] *Ibid*, Isa xix 3 They shall ask counsel of idols, and their diviners, and Pythons, and Soothsayers [Vulg *py thones et ariolos*, I XX τους εν τοις εγγαστριμυθοις, και τους γνωστευοντας] *Ibid* Index II, Saul by the witch he consulted a Pithon spirite. **1611** Bible *Acts* xvi 16 A certaine Damosell possessed with a spirit of divination [margin, or, of Python, **1881** R V *marg* or a spirit of Python, Gr πνευμα Πυθωνα (= -ωνος), Vulg *spiritum pythonem*] **1616** Phillips (ed 4), *Python* also a familiar or prophesying Spirit, or one possessed with it **1880** W. F. Schumacher in Smith & Cheetham *Dict Chr Antiq* s.v *Python*, The attributes of the demon and the serpent were interchanged

The python slain by Apollo at Delphi was thought to have inspired the oracle before the god took his place Hence both in Jewish and Christian antiquity the name of python was given to prophesying spirits.

†Pythoner. *Obs rare* In 5 phitoner [f. *python*, Python 2, or f. Οἱ *phitonte* art of divination + -er 1 cf. next.] A soothsayer, a diviner.

c1440 *Alph Tail* 92 If pey wey to xow, seek of Phitoners and of diuiners pat gaasten wip pe deuel, & pei schulen teche pee. *Ibid* 95 Enchauntors are boo pat in callun feendis to ken hem pingis. And swilk we callen phitoners

Pythoness (pai|þŏnĕs, pi|þŏnĕs). Forms α 4-6 **phiton-, ʒ phyton-, phetonesse, fetonass),** 5-6 **phitones, phetonysse,** 7 **phytonisse** β. 6-7 **pythonisse,** 7 **python-, pithonesse,** 6- **pythoness.** [a. OF. *phitonisse* (13th c. in Godef *Compl*), ad med L. *phitonissa* (Du Cange), later F *pythonisse*, ad late L. Pythonissa, q. v.]

A woman supposed, or professing, to have a 'familiar spirit', and to utter his words; a woman having the power of divination or soothsaying; a witch. In the early examples, applied (after the Vulgate) to the witch of Endor (1 *Sam* xxviii 7) cf. also Pythonissa. In quot. 1823 applied to the Delphic Pythia.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 253 That quhilom did the Phitones [MS C fetonass] *ed.* 1616 Pithoneuse] That Raiss, throu her mekill slycht, Samuell spert als tit **c1384** Chaucer *H Fame* 1265 Iuvelouns, Magicians and tregetours And Phitonesses [*Bodl MS.* Phitonesyes, *Cast., Ff* phetonysses] charmeresses. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* I. Prol 212 Lyke as the spreit of Samuell, I ges, Raiss to King Saul was by the Phitones **1587** Golding *De Mornay* xx (1592) 245 In a Pythonesse or in a possessed person. **1649** Jer Taylor *Gl. Exemp.* III. xiv. 23 Asking counsell of a Pytho-

nisse 1708 Echard *Eccl Hist* (1710) 287 They were often followed by a Pythoness a maid servant actuated by a spirit of divination [cf Acts xvi 16]. 1808 Ramsay *Hist France* IV i. 49 He employed the abbot to consult a famous Pythoness or witch of these times. 1823 Byron *Juan* xi cvii She stood a moment as a Pythoness Stands on her tripod. 1838 Mrs. Sedgwick *Linwoods* (1873) I 90 The pythoness Edie turned her art to good account

Pythonic (pəi-, pɪpɒ·nɪk), *a*[1] [ad L. *pythonic-us*, a Gr *πυθωνικός* prophetic, f. *Πύθων* Python.] Of or pertaining to Python; prophetic, oracular

1658 Broshall *Tryal Spectres* 170 They bought counsel of them that prophesies of future things by a Python ick or divellish spirit 1825 T. M. Harris *Nat Hist Bible* s.v. *Asp* A young woman [Acts xvi. 16] who had a *pythonic spirit* 1908 G. G. Coulton *St. Francis to Dante* 82 Which was as much as to consult a pythonic spirit.

Pythonic (pəi-, pɪpɒ·nɪk), *a*[2] [f. Python[1] + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or resembling (*a*) the python of mythology or (*b*) the pythons of natural history, Python like, monstrous in size.

1880 C. Sanderson *Hesperus* etc. 85 Wrestling with some Pythonic wrongs 28 *S. Lence* VII 242 (Cent.) A new species of reptile almost pythonic in size 1903 *Macdow Mag.* Apr. 504/1 Huge wooden sheds and pythonic iron pipes.

Pythonical, *a* Now *rare* [f as Pythonic *a*[1] + -al: see -ical.] = Pythonic *a*[1]

1598 N. T. (Rhem.) *Acts* xvi 16 A certai e wenche hauing a Pythō cal spirit 1611 Bible (Douay) *Lev.* xx. 27 Man or woman in whom is a pythonical or divining spirite they shal stone the n. *Ibid.* 1 *Kings* xxviii. 7 There is a woman that hath a pythonical spirite in Endor [*Vulg. est vuller pythe ons habens in Endor*]. a 1870 J. D. Aylward in *Eat Relig.* & *Lit* See t. i. (1874) 71 Revealing in his natural character the makings of an ecstatic saint or of a pythonical medium

Pythonid (pəi-pɒnɪd) *Zool* [f. Python[1] + -id.] A snake of the family *Pythonidæ* or I. pythons

1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict.*

So **Pythonidæ**, *n.* pl. of the form or structure of the pythons. **Pythonine**, *a.*, of or belonging to the subfamily *Pythoninæ*, typified by the genus *Python*

1890 in *Cent Dict.*

Pythonism. *rare* [f. Python[2] + -ism.] Intercourse with or possession by a pythonic spirit, occult power thence derived, divination

1660 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* II vi. § 16. 200 This is much like what another of their Doctors says of at Elisha his raising the child to life and curing Naaman's leprosie [etc.] ... might all come to pass by the influence of the stars, or by Pythonisme 1670 Blount *Glossogr* (ed. 3) *Pythonism* the art of prophecying by a diveluh spirit

‖ **Pythoni ssa.** Now *rare* Forms 4 **phitonissa**, 7**ss**, 5 **-esse**, 6 **-tonissa**, 7– **pytho nissa.** [Late L. *pythonissa* (Vulgate), med L. *phitonissa* (Du Cange), fem of *pythō* Python[2].] = Pythoness (Often treated as proper name of the witch of Endor.)

(Cf *Wyle* 1 (1770) 23 Eo quod insuper etiam pytho n sua consulerunt: LXX *συ τὸν ἐγγαστρίμυθον*.)

c 1386 Chaucer *Friar's T.* 211 Spoke as frankly As to the Phi tonisse of Endor they were taught. 1608 Miracle to Fo *Lord's Last* 11 iv What hea c ly breath of I hitonessaes powre (That rays v d ti e dead corpes of I er friend to life) 1615 Bacon *Ess. Superst.* (Arb.) 535 Saith the Pythonissa to Saul To Morrow th u a d thy sonne shall be with me 1829 *Anti Reg* 2 6/2 The oracles of the I umble Pythonissa Mme Arnulent were declared seditious.

†Pythonist *Obs* Also 6 **phitonist**, 7 **pithonist** [f. Python[2] + -ist.] One who pro fesses to be possessed with and to speak by the inspiration of a familiar spirit ↑ soothsayer, a conjurer ↓ a deceiving ventriloquist

1581 R. Scot *D scov.* Witch. v. i. 104 How the lev l practise of the Pytl o ist of West ell came to l ght. 1596 S. Agry it *Caltrops Cro a ce* Ep. Ded. A q The professions of the Phitonists Sorcere s Sothsa e s Wissardes 1601 Deacon & Walk. *Spirits & Ev ls* 126 Tl at is a cu n ngly del ured by the W tch alone in her cell she being a cunn ng Ve tr loqu t as all Pythonistes are. 1686 N. O. *Rabbins t hat in ... Jesu* His belly was full of Pythons, by his raptur d Priest With hollow sound ng notes l ke Pytho t t

Pythonize, *v nonce wd* [f as prec. + -ize.] Cf. med L. *pythonizare* (Du Cange.) *int* To act as a python to one's friends

1852-5 Lyt on *Lucr.* etc. 1853 I *pb.* ght ha e been a much s naller (man) if the poor mantle had never p thon ised of f uture.

Pythonoid (pəi-ɪd noid) *a* and *sb Zool* [f. Python[1, 2] + -oid.] A *adj* Having the form or characters of a python belonging to the sub order *Pythonoidea* (the peropodous snakes) including the fam lies *Pythonidæ Boidæ* and *Charinidæ* b *sb* A snake of this division. Hence **Pythonoi dean**, a. pythonoid

1890 in *Cent Dict.*

Pythonomorph pai-ɒ nɒmɔɪf *Palæont* [ad mod L. *Pythonomorpha*, f. Python[1, 2] + Gr *μορφή* form.] One of the *Pythonomorpha* a division of extinct reptiles allied to the existing *Pythonoidea* a Mosasauhian So **Pythonomorphic**, **Pythonomo rphous** *a.*, belonging to or having the characters of a pythonomorph

1880 Nicholson *Zoology* (ed. 6) 258 To regard the *Mosasauroidea* (or the *Pythonomorpha* of Cope [1875–8]) as an isolated group of the *Lacertilia*. 1887 Hallpain *Distrib Amber* 327 Whether or not they are descendants of the lacertilian pythonomorphs still remains to be determined. 1889 Günther in *Encycl. Brit* XXII 189/1 The former border Ophidians] is probably merely a specialised descendant of the latter [Lacertilians] or of the pythonomorphous reptiles, or perhaps of both. 1890 *Cent Dict.*, Pythonomorphic. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 21 July 12/2 The latest fossil skeleton discovered in W. Kansas is one of the 30 pythonomorphic saurians.

Pythy, obs. form of Pithy

Pytis, **-os**, **-ous**(e, **Pytoyable**, obs. ff. Pitous, Pitiable Pytt(e, Pyttal, obs ff Pit, Pittel. **Pytte**, **pyttye**, obs. ff Pit. **Pytter pattour**, **pytyr-patyr**, obs. ff Pitter-patter. **Pytthe**, obs. f. Pith. **Pytuose**, **-ouse**, obs. var Pitious. **Pytyable**, **Pytye**, **Pytyowne**, obs. ff Pitiable, Pity, Pitious.

Pyuria (pəi,ū·rɪă) *Path* [f. Pyo- + -uria.] Discharge of pus with the urine

1822 Hooper *Med Dict Pyeturia Pyuria*, a mucous or purulent urine 1882-90 Encyclopædia *Britannica* (*Ninth Edition*) (ed. 9) 5 Sence VII 242 (Cent.) A new species of reptile almost pythonic in size 1903 *Macdow Mag.* Apr. 504/1 Huge wooden sheds and pythonic iron pipes.

Pyx (pɪks), *sb* Also 5 **7 pixe**, **pyxe**, (5–6 **pixt**, 6 **pixte**, **pyxt**), 5–9 **pix** See also **Pyxis** [ad L. *pyxis*, a Gr *πυξίς* a box, f. *πύξος* box tree

The specific senses 2 and 3 were the earliest in Eng.; the general sense 1 is due to modern literature.] Cf. Pyxis]

1 A box a coffer; a vase *rare*

1604 R. Candrey *Table Alph.* (1613) *Iyxe* a boxe. 1661 Blount *Glossogr* (ed. 2) *Pyx* (*pyxis*) a box properly made of Box tree 1680 Thornton *Surrebut* 138 Some pyx to screen The full grown pest some lud to shut upon The goshi t. 1889-94 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* Jan ix 'This pyx, and in her hand she took a pyx Square-cut of dark obsidian a rarest green Take

2 *Eccl.* The vessel in which the host or con secrated bread of the sacrament is reserved.

1c 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xli. 41 When he preste passeth by a h with the Pyx *en traunt i Castel Hŏ* as wee doŏ in Corpus dominĭ. *Ibi contra Corpus Dom nĭ.* 1452–50 tr. *Ref ydes* (Rolls) VII 402 The pix [Trin. Coll. box] in whom the sacrist of it so tende brekyngis the chese did falle, whche was a pronosticacion contrary to the victory of the kynge [Stephe] 1480 *Will Margt Paston in P. Lett* III 180 Item a bequeth to Margery Jordan a gilt spone with iij silver cruettes and my massebook 1530 Bale *Eng. Votaries* II cxix They tell of kynge Steuen, that the pixis of his chapell were tabernacles 1535 Coverdale *1 Esdras* (*Apocr.*) ix. 20 Nor Sec. 560 For tassells for ye pyxe 1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* v xx 12. (1612) 115 We kiss e the Pix, we crosse the Corporas our Beades we ouerrunne. 1596-6 *Acts* & *Mon. I*, c. 5 § 15 Any Altar Pix Beades Pictures or suche like Popish Reliques. 1756-7 tr. *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 335 The Pyx in which the host is kept, is made of Ivory. 1850 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady Mowbray, &c.* I 286 Clara took from the altar the pix of ivory and silver which contained the Host. 1903 J. H. Matthews *Nests & Eggs* 20 A cow-boned pyx of precious metal suspended over the altar by a chain from the roof

Fig. a 1680 Mrs. Browning *Romance* xii, She lied And with the holy wafer in the pix a rank salixa of her own.

3 At the Royal Mint London, the box or chest in which specimen gold and silver coins are deposited to be tested at the *trial of the pyx* i.e. the final official trial of the purity and weight of the coins now conducted annually by a jury of the Goldsmiths Company under the direction of the King's Remembrancer

1598 Stow's *Survey* (1603) 55 To receyue them with an account what summe had been coyned and also their Pix or Boxe of Assay. a 1637 B. Jonson *Underwoods Misc. Poems* xxiii, For gouerning the pix A say master hath studied all the tricks Of fineness and alloy. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 3 1 1 his solomn w ghing by a word of ye true standard the pyx 1748 Lond. *Navy & Brit Merlin* (ed. 2) 105 The trial or assay of the pix was established as a check upon the master of the mint 1789 *Chron. in Ann Reg* 230/1 Tuesday was held a trial of the pix of moneys coined at the Mint in the Tower of London 1828 R. Rudding in *Archæol* XVI 165 The earliest notice of the pix which I have n et with in any modern foreig i mint is in the reig i of Ric ard II 1378 *Stat* 51 *Edw* III st. 1 c. 19 § 12 A trial of the pyx shall be held at least once in every year in which coins have been issued from the Mint (19 June) *Order in Council* To make regulations respecti g the trial of the Pyx 1900 *Times* 5 July 7/3 The jurors being [it is year] called upon to examine not only the Pyx of the Mint of London but that of the branch Mint of Perth Western Australia, as well 1901 (30 Jan.) *Ibid.* (title) Trial of the Pyx Order in Council, 1901. And I shall have the coins to be set apart for the trial of the Pyx shall consist in the case of gold coins of one from every two thousand pieces ready for issue instead of one from every five thousand as provided by the Trial of the Pyx Order in Council 1871

†**4.** The mariner's compass, = Pyxis 3 cf Box *sb* 2 15 a *Obs rare*

1626 Good *Celest Bodies* I. xii 61 I see not that Natural Knowledge requires so exact a Pyx as Navigation useth. c 1710 Bentley in Hearne *Collect* (O. H. S.) II 460 Truth mixt d with error shade with rays Like Whiston wanting pyx or stars. In ocean i wide or sinks or strays.

5 *Anat* The acetabulum, = Pyxis 2

1864 in Webster

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as, in sense 2, *pyx-canopy*; **pyx-cloth**, **kegobiet**, **veil**, *f* cloth used to veil the pyx, in sense 3, *pyx-box*, *-chest*, **pyx-dinner**, *-feast*, an entertainment on the occasion of the trial of the pyx

1833 K. Murray in *Encycl Brit* (ed. 7) VII 531 The other piece is enseeled in a packet and put into a box, called a "pix box" there to remain until the final trial of the pix by jury before the king. 1887 *Chamb Journ* XXXVIII. 397 There were two hundred and sixty three pyxes or deposits of gold coin in the Mint pyx box 1908 *Athenæum* 12 Sept. 313/2 A sacrament house, which is supposed to have formerly swung as a kind of gigantic "pyx canopy over the high altar 1901 *Daily Chron* 2 July 7/2 The "Pyx chest is brought to the hall and opened in the presence of a jury of goldsmiths who examine the coins in regard to their number weight and fineness 1906 *Ann St Mary at Hill* 31 Item, a "pyx cloathe for the highest Aulter, of Silver frenged with gold. 1876 Rock *Text Fabric* 108 To make this pyx-cloth a piece of thick linen, about two feet square, was chosen 1900 *Pyx* 22 July 1/2 The Goldsmiths Company entertained in the evening all the officers engaged on the trial together with the jurors and numerous other guests at a banquet known as the "Pyx Dinner 1899 Luttrell *Brief Rel* 23 July (1857) IV 251 Thursday next will be the "pix feast at Westminster there being a jury of goldsmiths sworn to try all our money coyned in the Tower this last year

Pyx (pɪks), *v* [f prec. *sb*] *trans* To place in a pyx. To reserve (the host) in a pyx. To deposit (specimen coins) in the pyx (Pyx *sb* 3), hence, To test (coin) by weight and assay Hence **Pyxed** (pikst), *ppl.a.*; **Pyxing** *vbl. sb.*

1546 Bale *First Exam. Anne Askewe* D ij, In al the xij hondred yeares afore that was it neyther boxed nor pixed honoured nor sensed unyuersallye 1565 Foxe *A & M* x Pref 890/2 Christ ordeined the supper to no such purpose as to make our masse men make it a matter bot of taking bat of gassing, peping, pixing boxing (etc.). o

b 1581 in *Arch* (1880) XLIX. 450 After that the pyxed moneys is tolde by the teller 1833 K. Murray in *Encycl Brit* (ed. 7) VII 530/2 This money is carried to the mint officeto undergo inspection, and to be pixed 1866 *St James Mag* Jan 203 The finished and perfect coins are put up in bags of a given weight ready for the final process of pyxing

Pyxidate (pi ksidet), *a Bot* [ad mod.L. *pyxidat us*, f *pyxis*, *pyxidem* box see -ate[2] 2.] Having the form of a pyxis or pyxidium opening, as a capsule with a transverse slit also bearing pyxidia Also, in same sense, **Pyxidated** *a.*

1794 Cranberg *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Anthoxanthum* (vane tes of cup mosses) are both very lightly pixidated, and the first of the two scarce distinguishably so. 1846 Mayne *Expos Lex Pyxidiatus* having the form of a little box *Pyxidiatus*, *pyxidatus* 1866 Treas. *Bot* 1 Pyxidate or pyxidated.

Pyxidium (piksi diŏm) *Bot* Pl **pyxidia.** [mod L., ad Gr *πυξίδιον* dim of *πυξίς* a box see Pyx.] A capsule opening by transverse dehiscence, so that the top comes off like the lid of a box

1832 *Lindley Nat. Syst. Bot* (ed. 2) 17 Fruit which opens transversely it is called a pyxidium. 1847 W. S. Steele *Ivield bot* 123 Pimpernel Fruit a pyxidium 1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot* 143 The *Lychnideæ* have one or more cells, many seeded fruit, the upper part of which falls off like a lid by circumscisable dehisce nce

‖ **Pyxis** (pi ksis) Also 5, 8 **pixis** Pl **pyxides** (pi ksidiz) [*pyxis* see Pyx.]

1 A small box or vase, a casket, = Pyx 1, 2 [1390 *Gov Deby* 1 *Exp* (Camden) 222 Item pro j pixide et tunder fyrfyren et brochet j duc xxs.]

1598 *Roger Ricket* in *Archæ Surrad* (1771) 590 Divers Pyxides of Ivory with clasps and without them of silver with many holy relicks 1842 J. Yates in *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* 812/2 Neto deposited his beard in a valuable pyxis, when he shaved it for the first time 1897 *Sy E Soc Lex* Pyxis a small box for holdi g salves medicines, etc. 1907 *Edin Rev.* Apr. 470 In ivory there is a cylindr cal pyxis pagan work of the fourth or fifth century

2 *Anat* The acetabulum or socket of the hip-bone, into which the head of the thigh bone is inserted

c 1400 *Lanfrc s Cirr* ix 276 Euen of hem hab a box bat is cleped pixis, hauynd e ij vertuelum ouis beron 1593 tr *Blancard's Phys Di t* (ed 2) *Pyxis* the Cavity of the Hip bone which is called *Acetabulum* 1856-97 A. Harris *Dict Med Terms* ii *Pyxis*, also, the acetabulum

3 (In full *pyxis nautica*.) The mariner's compass Also, the name of one of the southern constellations, often considered as part of Argo

1626 Good *Celest Bodies* I xii. 61 I had not the accomodation of the Pyxis, nor any Horizontall Plate divided into more points of the Compass 1842 *Penny Cycl* XJX 177/2 *Pyxis nautica* (the Mariner's Compass) a southern constellation of Lacaille placed in Argo.

4. *Obs* = Pyxidium. ↓b The thecæ of a moss. *Obs* c A cup like dilatation of the podetium in lichens, having shields on its edge.

1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* I. (1858) 17 The *pyxis* which throws off a cap as in the Henbane 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vii § 2. 293 A Pyxis or Pyxidium is a dry fruit which opens by a circular line cutting off the upper part as a lid.

5 *Zool* a A genus of land tortoises, having as the only known species *Pyxis arachnoides* (Gray) of Madagascar and Mauritius b A genus of coleopterous insects, containing about 8 species (Dejean 1834) †c. A synonym of *Productus*, a genus of Brachiopods (Chemnitz, 1784.)

Pyynte, **Pyxel**(l, obs. ff. Pipt, Pixle